



# Signatures of jets and accretion for the EHT

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# Goal: Studying accretion and jets for further AGN with the ng-EHT

Tool: Advection-dominated accretion flow (ADAF) models for low-luminosity AGN from Yuan & Narayan (2014)

Applied to: Cen A, M84, ,NGC 4594, NGC 3998, NGC 4278

Model constraints via spectral data from radio to X-ray frequencies

Full paper: Bandyopadhyay et al. (2019), MNRAS, 490, 4606

# Potential to explore sources with different properties

| Source                     | $log(M_{BH}/M_{\odot})$ | Distance<br>(Mpc) | $	heta_{ m Ring}(\mu{ m as})$ | Eddington Ratio $(L_{Bol}/L_{Edd})$ |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| NGC 5128 (Cen A)           | 7.7                     | 3.8               | 1.5                           | $5.0 \times 10^{-4}$                |
| NGC 4374 (M84)             | 8.9                     | 17.1              | 4.8                           | $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$                |
| NGC 4594 (Sombrero, M 104) | 8.5                     | 9.1               | 3.6                           | $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$                |
| NGC 3998                   | 8.9                     | 13.1              | 6.2                           | $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$                |
| NGC 4278                   | 8.6                     | 14.9              | 2.7                           | $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$                |
|                            |                         |                   |                               |                                     |

Potential to probe accretion at different Eddington ratios as well as absolute accretion rates!

## The ADAF model

$$\dot{M}(R) = \dot{M}(R_{tr}) \quad \left(\frac{R}{R_{tr}}\right)^{s} = 4\pi\rho RH|v|.$$
(1)  

$$v\frac{dv}{dR} - \Omega^{2}R = -\Omega_{K}^{2}R \quad - \quad \frac{1}{\rho}\frac{d}{dR}(\rho c_{s}^{2}).$$
(2)  

$$\frac{d\Omega}{dR} = \frac{v\Omega_{K}(\Omega R^{2} - j)}{\alpha R^{2}c_{s}^{2}}.$$
(3)  

$$\rho v \left(\frac{de_{i}}{dR} - \frac{p_{i}}{\rho^{2}}\frac{d\rho}{dR}\right) = (1 - \delta)q^{+} - q^{ie}.$$
Yuan et al. (2005);  
Yuan & Narayan (2014)  

$$\rho v \left(\frac{de_{e}}{dR} - \frac{p_{e}}{\rho^{2}}\frac{d\rho}{dR}\right) = \delta q^{+} + q^{ie} - q^{-}.$$
(4)

SED calculated considering synchrotron emission, bremsstrahlung and inverse Compton scattering. Simple jet model following Spada et al. (2001) assuming mass loss rate, electron power-law distribution and bulk Lorentz factor.

### Results for M87



### Derived radial flux profile



# Short summary of results (1)



# Short summary of results (2)

