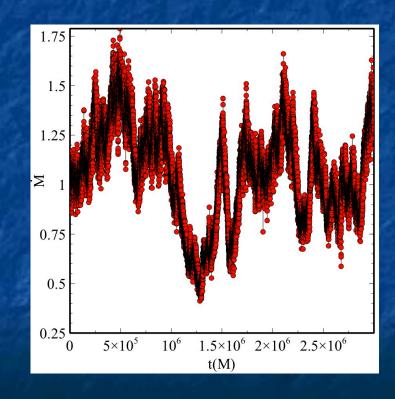
## The temporal variability of black hole accretion disks

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+

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Cole Miller
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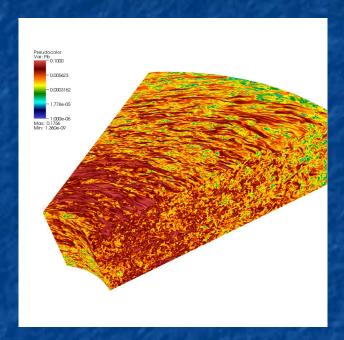


## Outline

- Philosophy of this work
- Aperiodic variability
  - Structure beyond the power-spectrum
  - Assessing the "propagating fluctuation model"
- Quasi-periodic oscillations
  - Still no compelling model for HF-QPOs
  - Dynamo cycles seem generic origin of LF-QPOs?

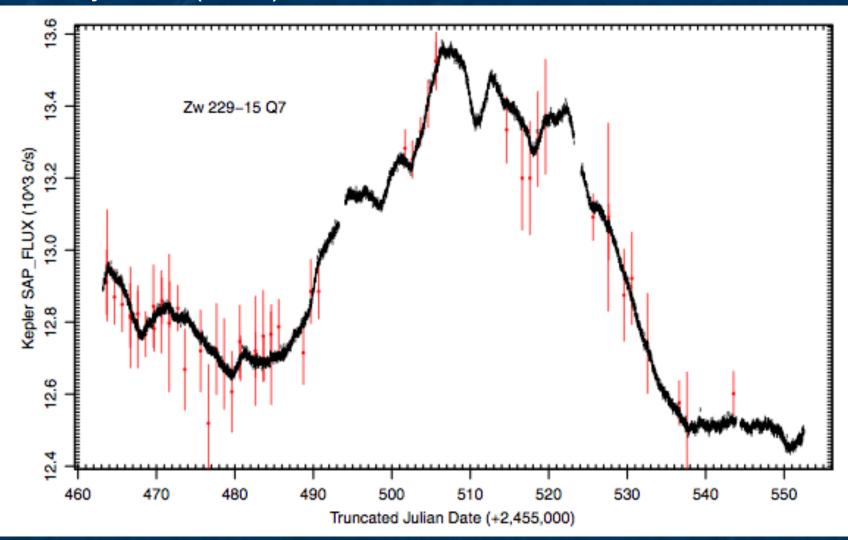
## Philosophy

- Paradigm : ang mtm transport due to MRI-driven turbulence (Balbus & Hawley)
- Philosophy of this work...
  - We CANNOT yet make robust predictions of L(v,t)... crucial physics missing (radiation, coronal physics...)
  - Hope : dynamics somewhat decouple from thermodynamics/radiation.
  - Approach: Use MHD simulations to ask <u>qualitative</u> questions about the <u>dynamics</u> of the disk.

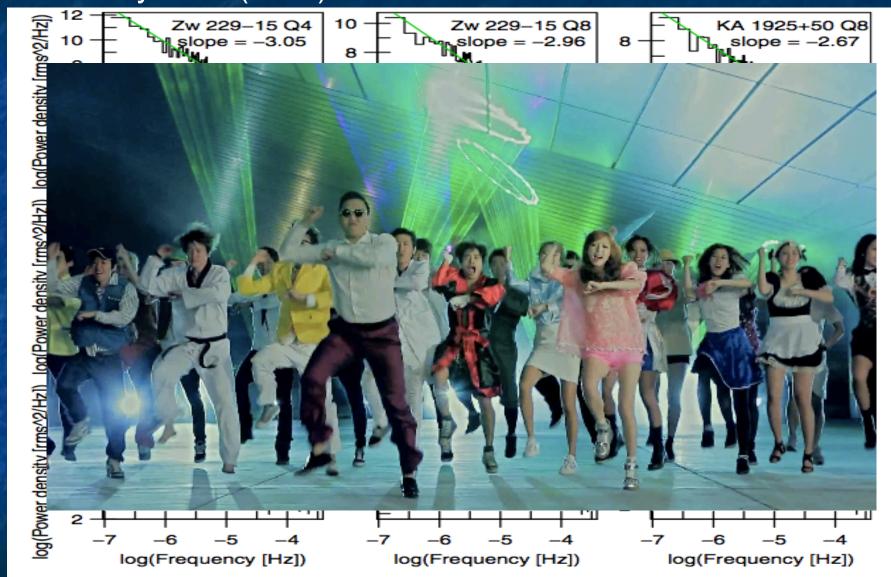


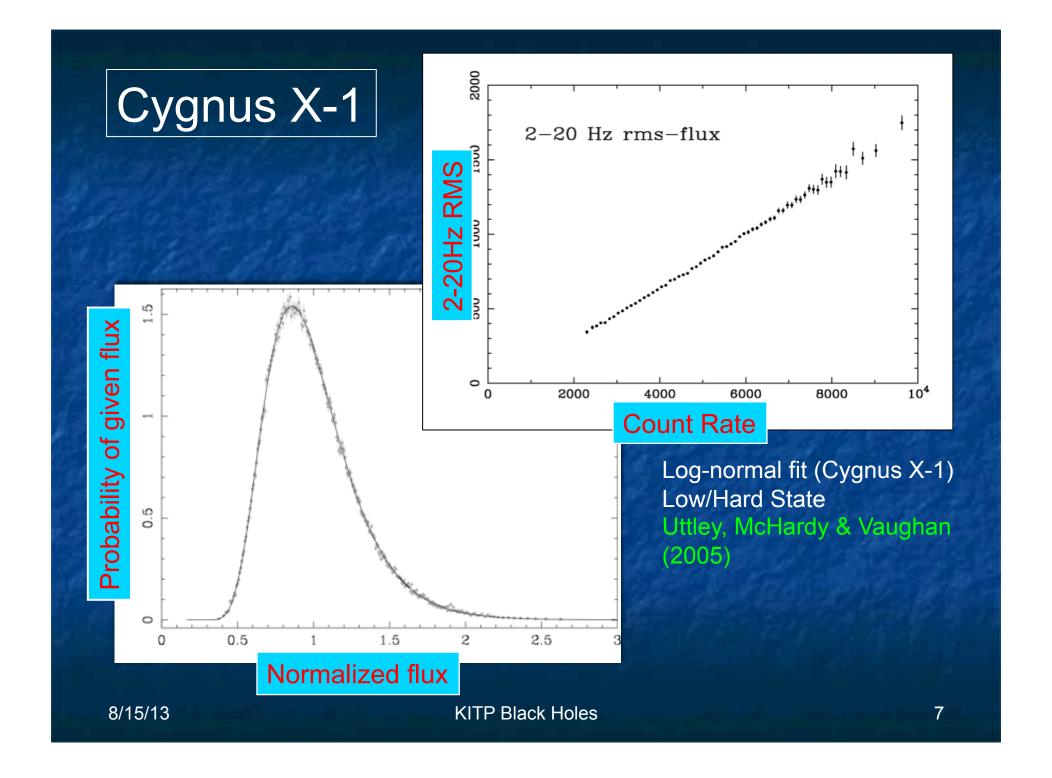


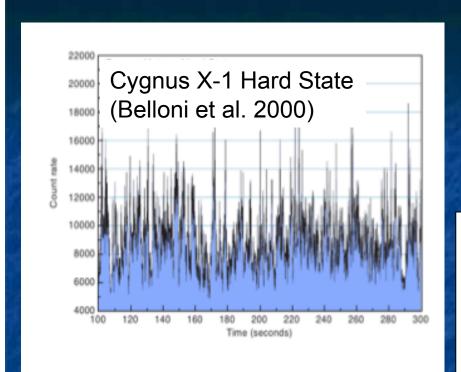
#### Mushotzky et al. (2011)



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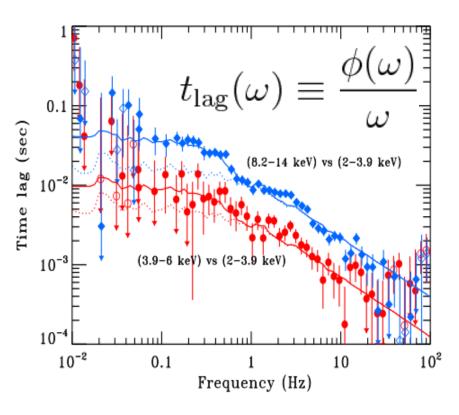




#### Findings:

- Frequency dependent time lags (almost constant phase)
- Time lags can get very long (for  $M=10M_{sun}$ ,  $10^{-2}s=200r_g/c$ )
- Often see log-normal variability

Poutanen (2000); Gilfanov et al. (2000); Nowak (2000); Uttley et al. (2011)



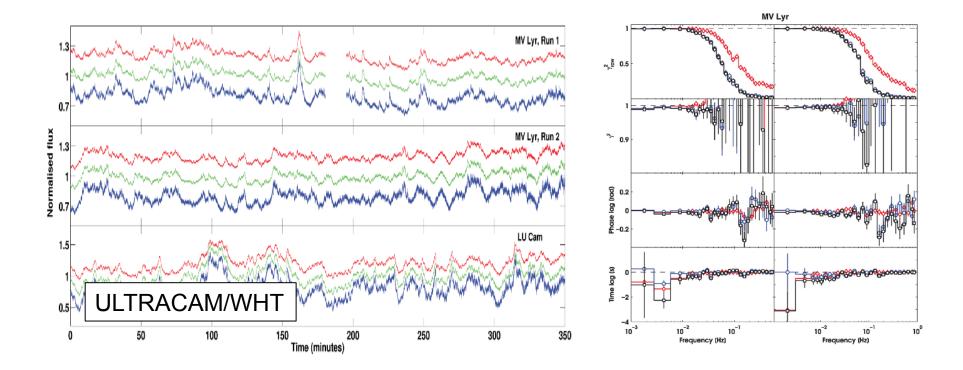
#### Coherence...

Computation of lags only makes sense if different realizations of the process give you a reproducible phase-lag. Assess this through the coherence function:

Break the light curve up into N segments. Then compute the **coherence function**...

$$\gamma^{2}(\omega) = \frac{|\langle S^{*}H \rangle|^{2}}{\langle |S|^{2} \rangle \langle |H|^{2} \rangle}$$

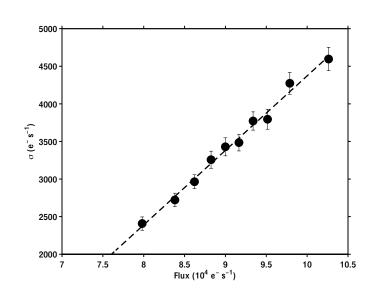
This real function of frequency ranges from 0 (completely incoherent) to 1 (completely coherent).

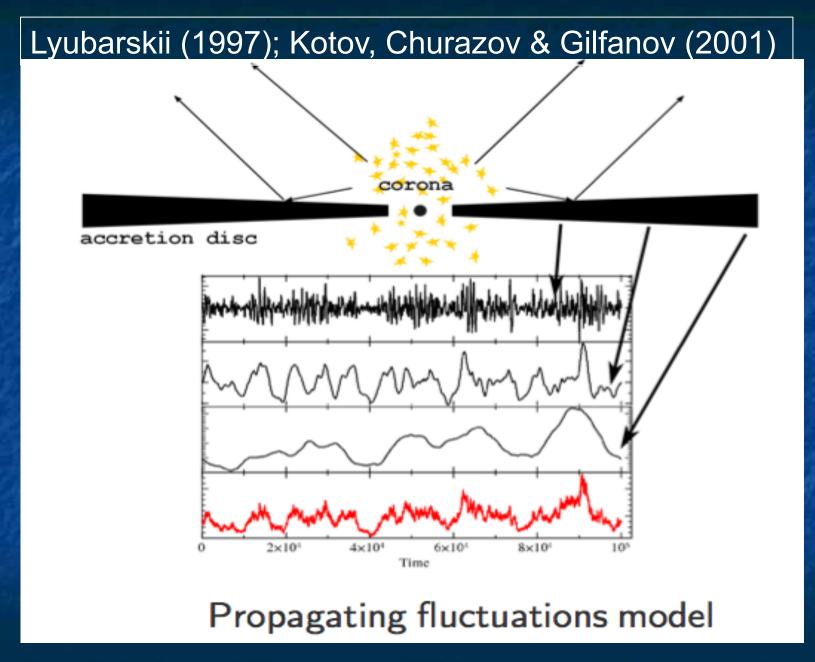


#### White dwarfs do it too!

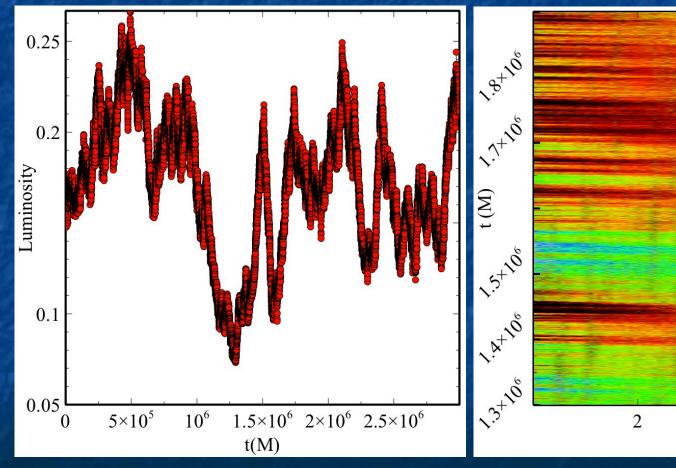
Also show rms-flux relation and frequency-dependent time-lags

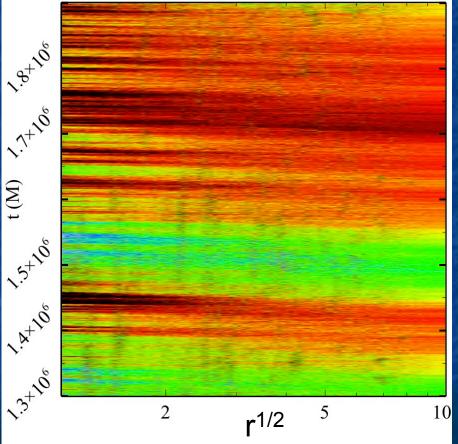
(Scaringi et al. 2013)

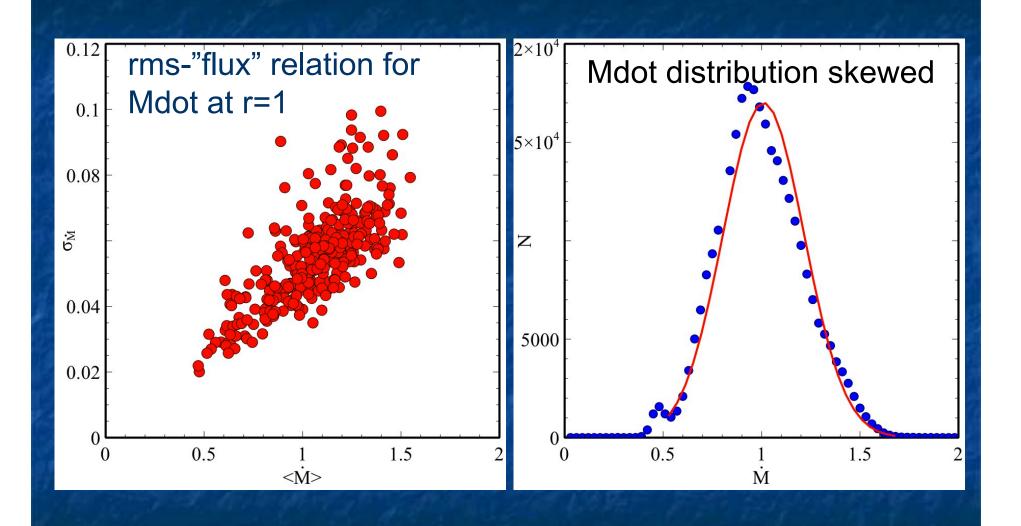


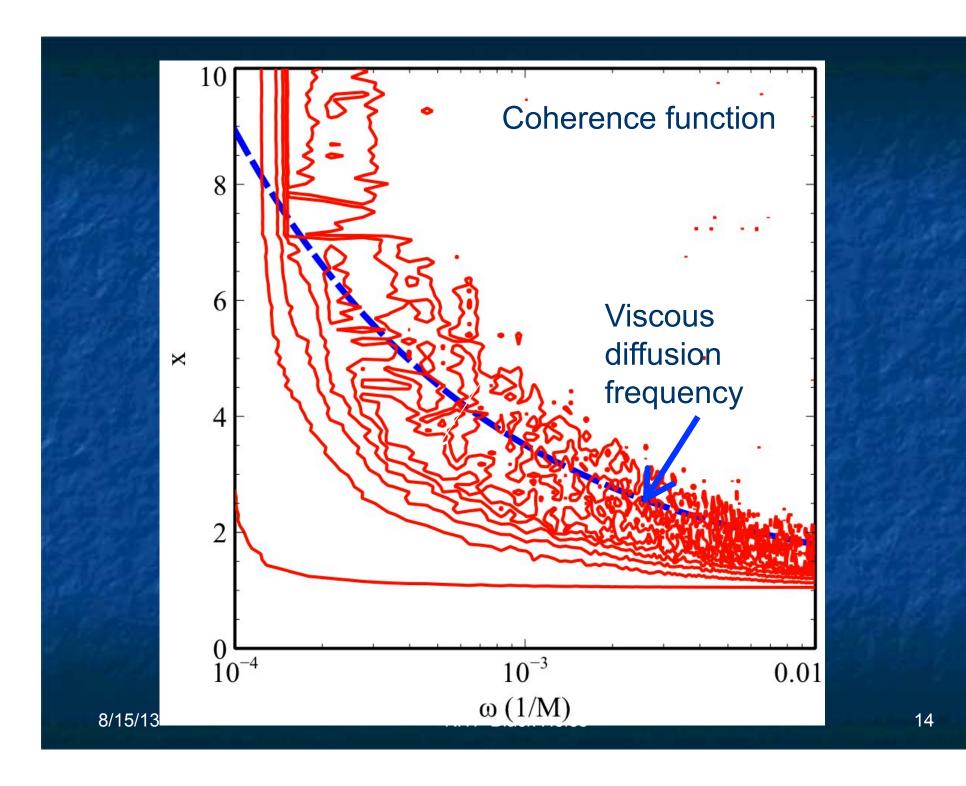


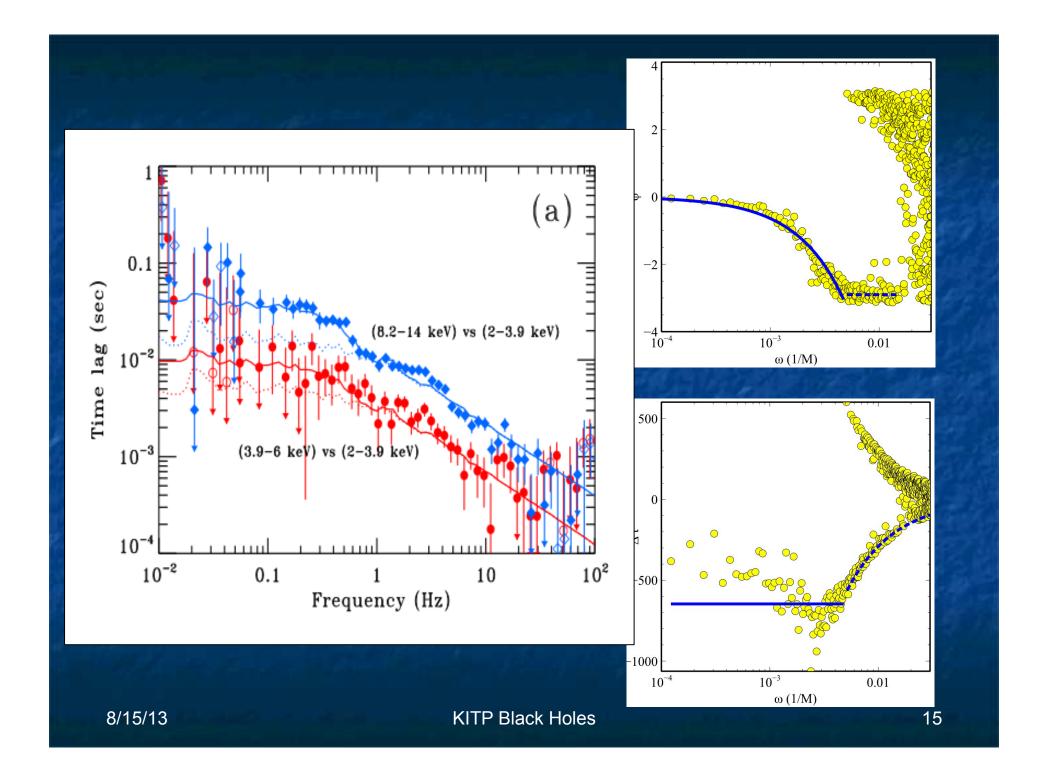
Simple 1-d accretion disk model with stochastic viscosity Let  $v=v_0(1+\beta)$ ,  $\beta$  spatially uncorrelated gaussian process with temporal coherence time = local viscous time.

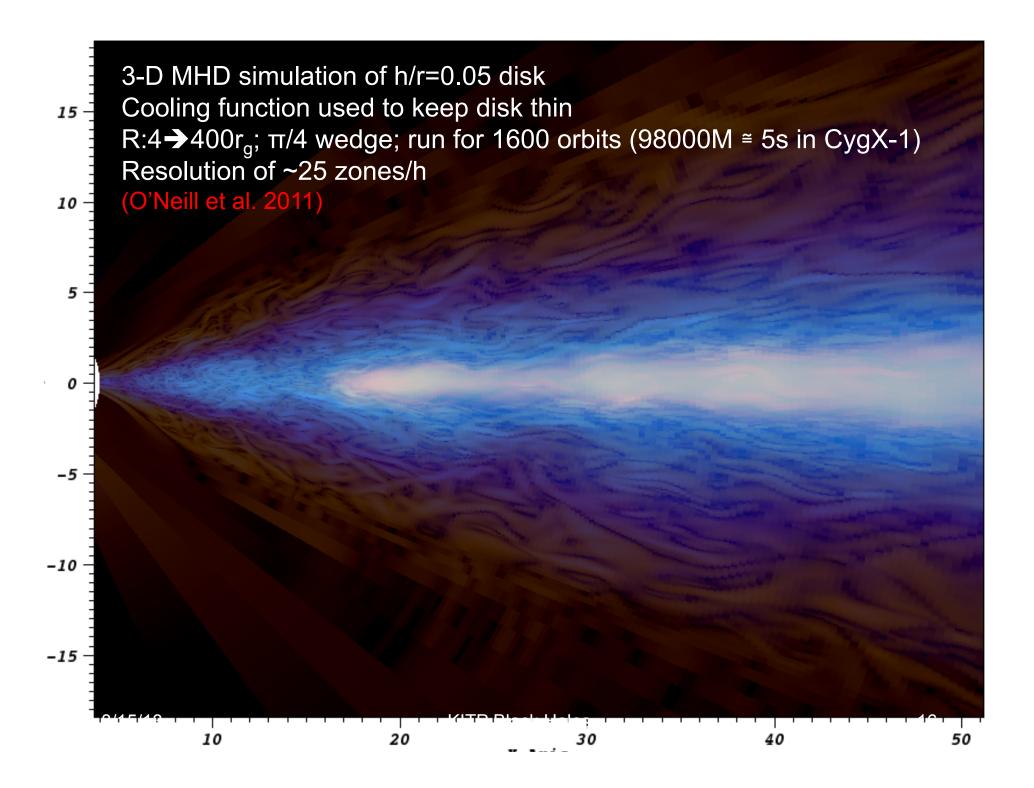


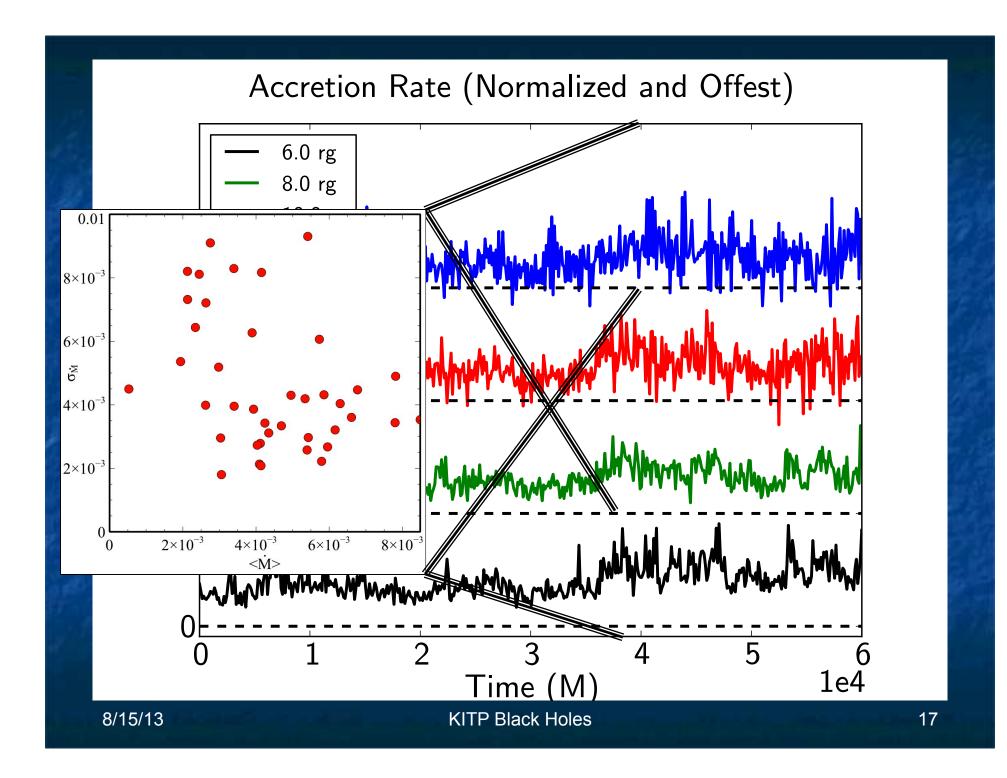


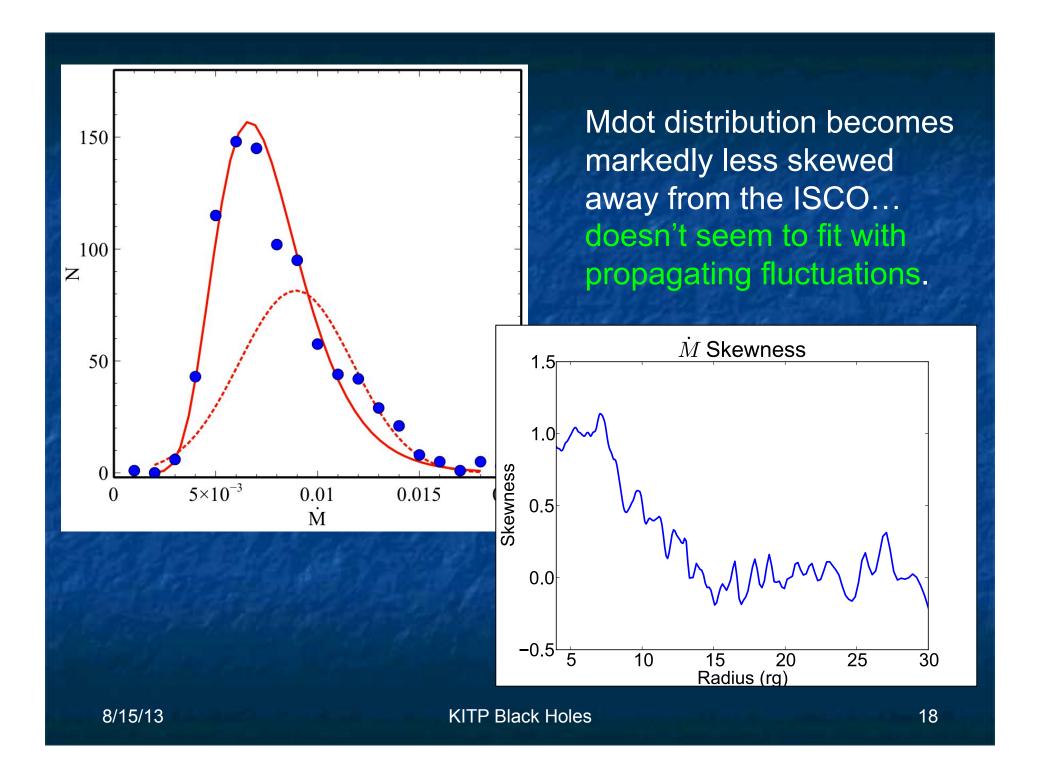


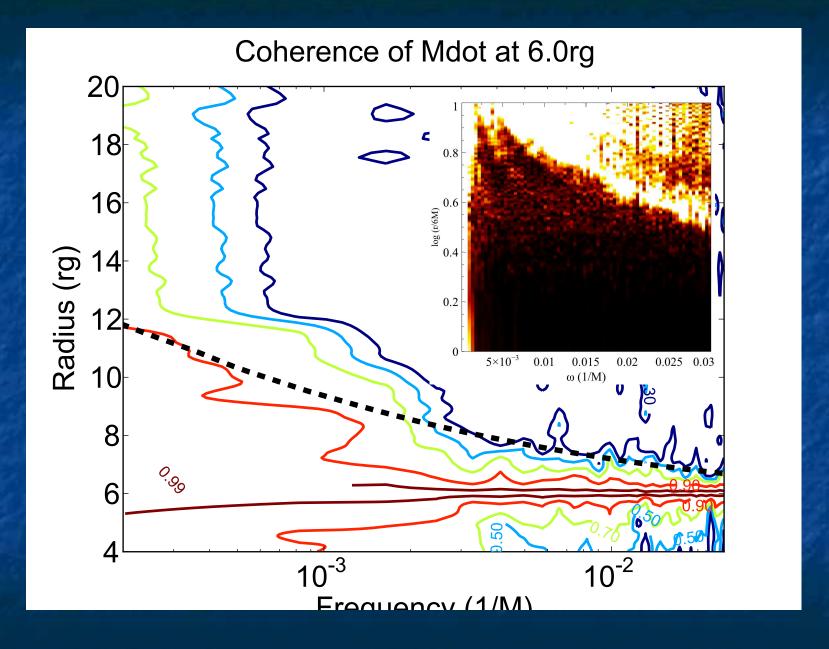


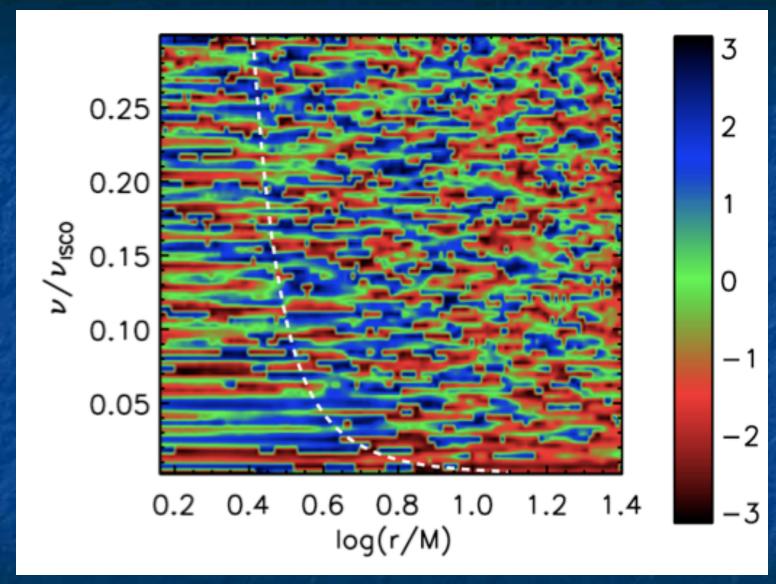




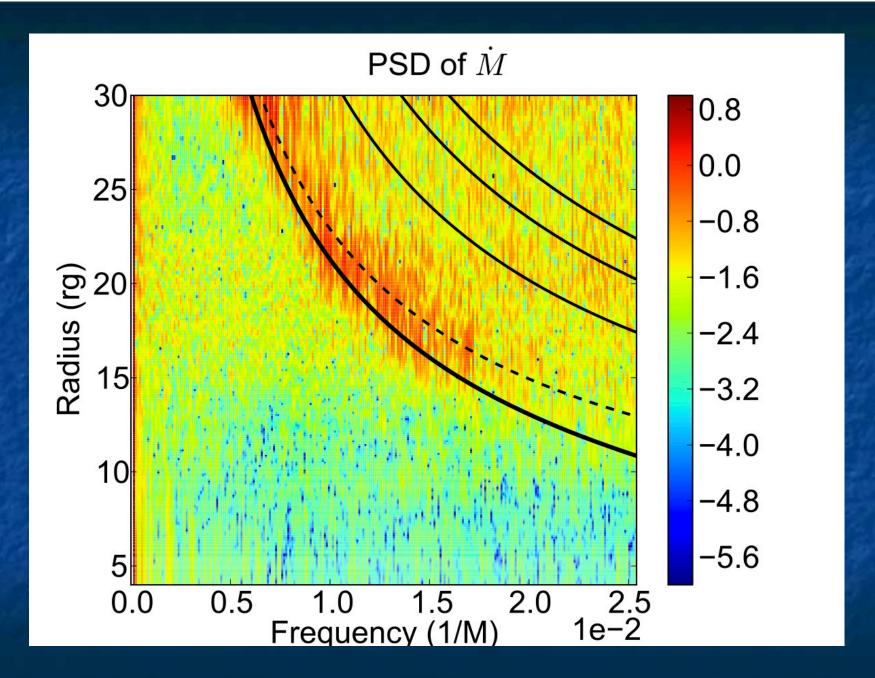




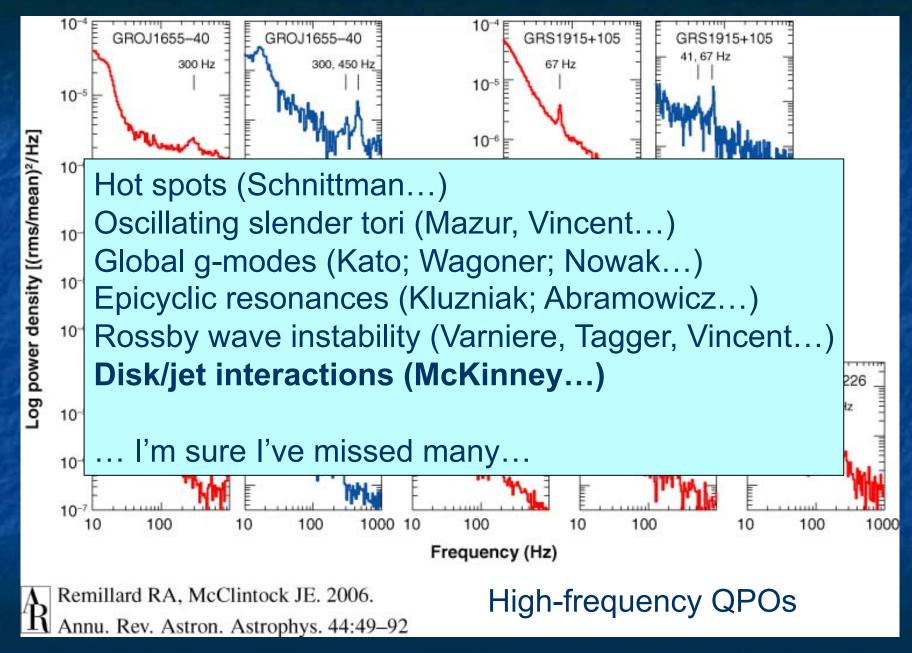




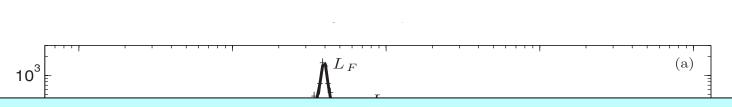
Noble & Krolik (2009)



# Quasi-periodic oscillations (in brief!)



#### XTEJ1550-564; Rao et al. (2010)



#### Orbiting blobs/spirals

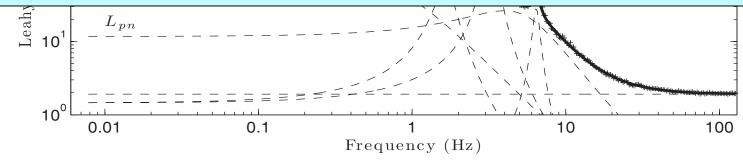
Alfven wave oscillations (Wang)

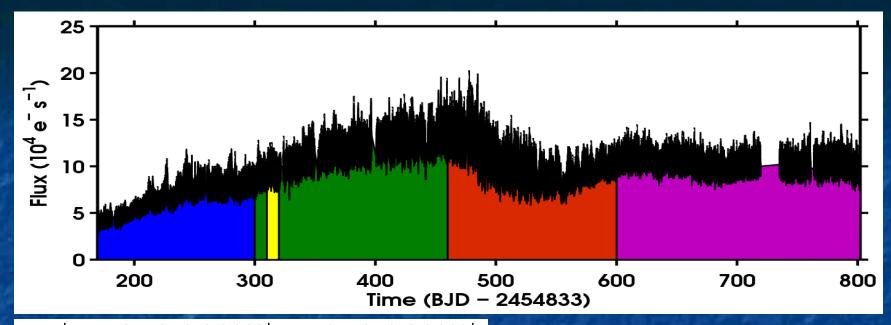
Accretion ejection instability (Tagger, Varniere...)

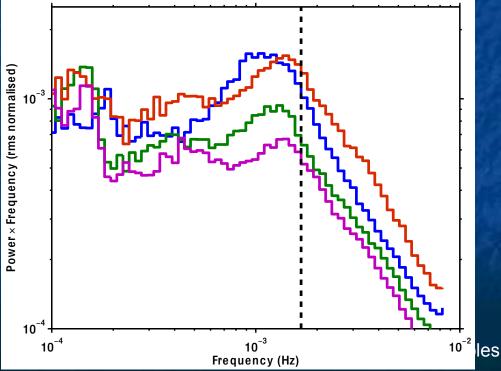
LT-induced precession of tilted disk (Fragile, Done...)

#### Dynamo cycles in MHD disks

... again, I'm sure I've missed many...

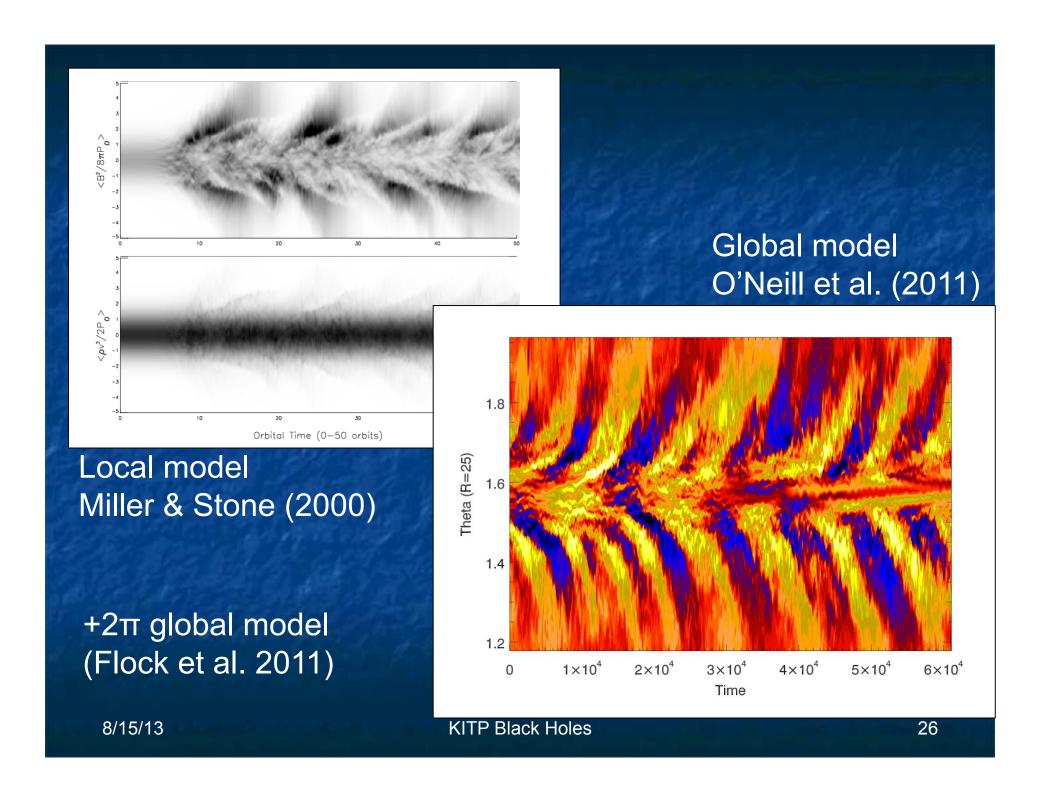


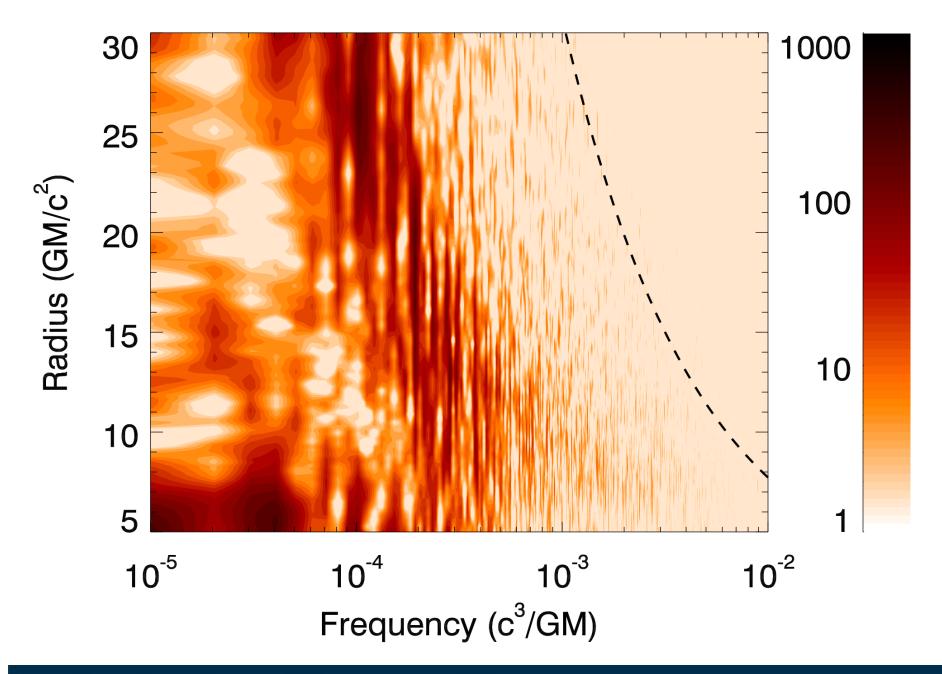


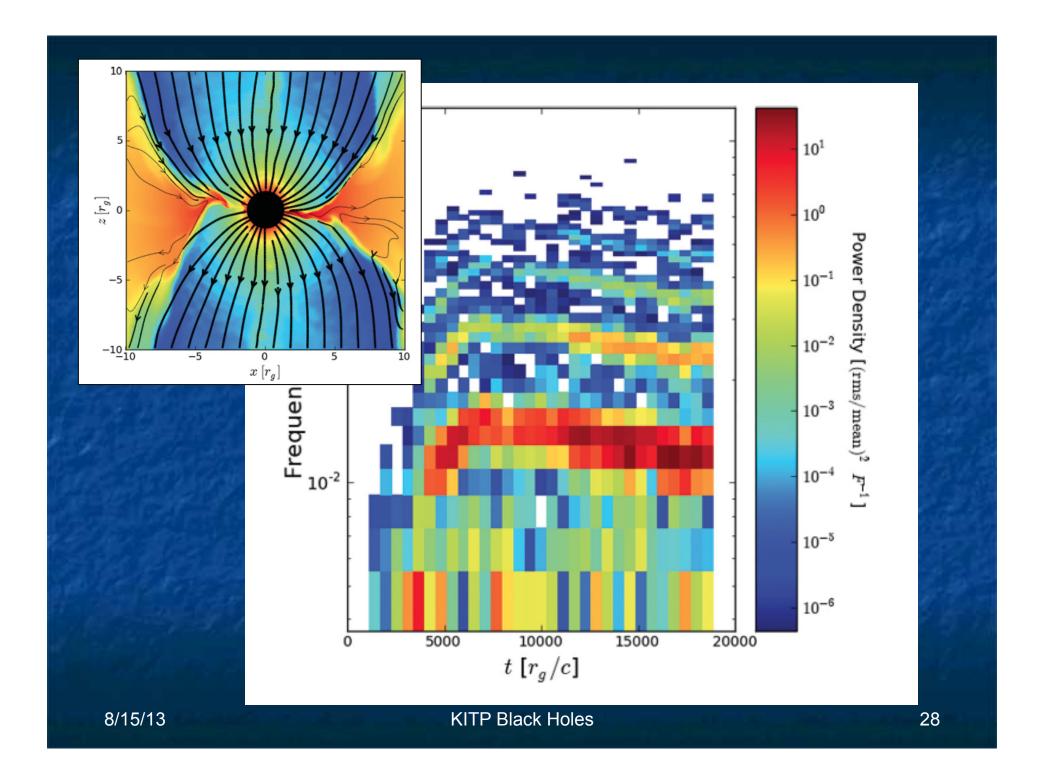


White dwarfs show very similar characteristics... clearly do not need GR or rad-dom disks to get LFQPOs!

MV Lyrae w/Kepler (Scaringi et al. 2012)







### Conclusions

- MHD simulations are valuable tool to assess phenomenological variability models
- Aperiodic variability: Jury still out on propagating fluctuation model. Our MHD disk has ISCO accretion rate showing linear "rms-flux" relation, but accretion rate further out still Gaussian.
- QPOs: HFQPOs remain mysterious. Dynamo cycles are interesting possibility for LFQPOs (but then we couldn't tolerate truncated disks in low-hard states)