AGN spectral states from simultaneous UV and X-ray observations by XMM-Newton

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Thanks to: I. de la Calle, G. Ponti, B. de Marco, M. Giustini, G. Miniutti, S. Motta, M. Cadole Bell

XMM-Newton: The Next Decade, ESAC, 10th May 2016

## **Black Holes at different scales**



 how do these accreting black holes evolve?

 are they changing the accretion states in a similar way?

## Hardness-Intensity diagram for stellar-mass black hole binaries



#### AGN analogy to XRB



### **Our project with XMM-Newton**

 only strictly simultaneous UV (Optical Monitor) and X-ray (EPIC-PN) data

=> eliminate effect of the (X-ray) variability

• **non-thermal** emission constrained from directly measured **2-10 keV X-ray** flux *instead of an extrapolated flux from 0.1-2.4 keV (by ROSAT)* 

=> eliminate influence of the X-ray absorber

• **thermal** emission constrained from **UV** flux *instead* of *the optical magnitude* (*by SDSS*)

- closer to the thermal-emission peak

### Hardness-Luminosity Diagram



**HLD of all galaxies** 



#### Hardness-Luminosity histogram



### X-ray hardness



# **UV** slope



#### **Eddington Ratio instead of Luminosity**



## **Conclusions**

- AGN seem to qualitatively evolve in a similar way as the stellar-mass black hole binaries
- soft and hard states can be distinguished by:
  - **radio loudness**: radio loud in hard states
  - **UV slope**: negative slope (in  $\lambda$ ) in soft states
  - **X-ray slope**: steeper X-ray spectra in soft states
- Caveats and open problems:
  - Low-luminosity sources need proper host-galaxy subtraction
  - the Eddington ratio better corresponds to the accretion state than the total (bolometric) luminosity
  - unclear whether the radio morphology is related with the evolution in the AGN state diagram

## **Radio morphology**



# Radio morphology in H-ER diagrams



# Thank you for your attention !!!