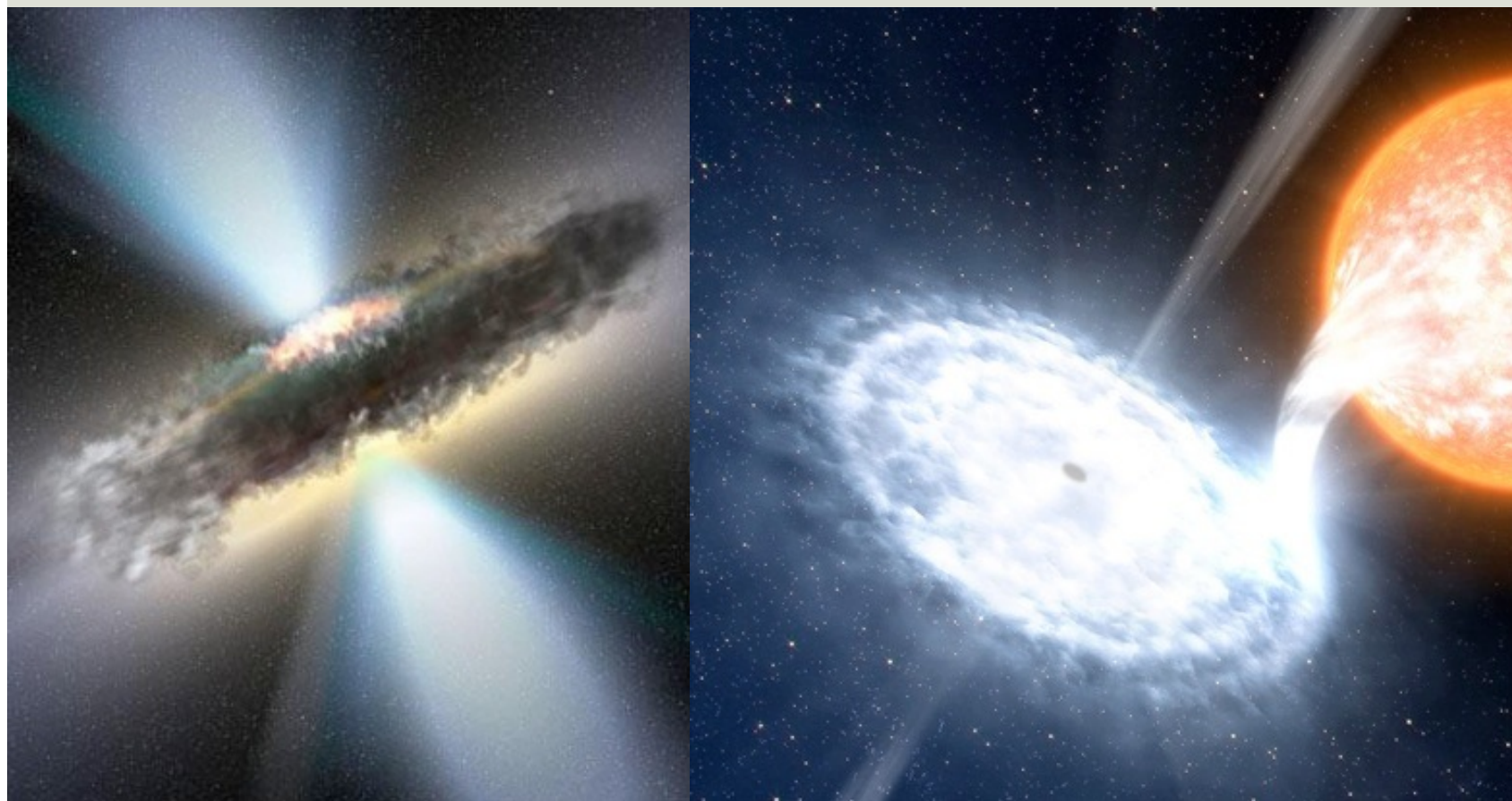




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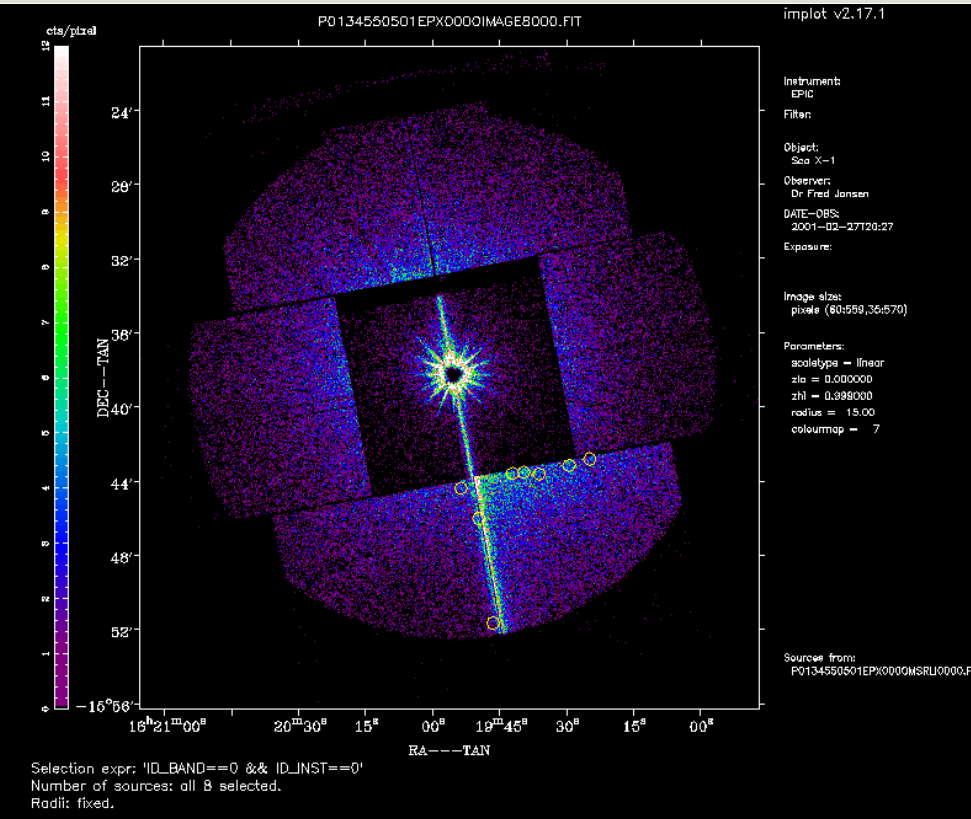
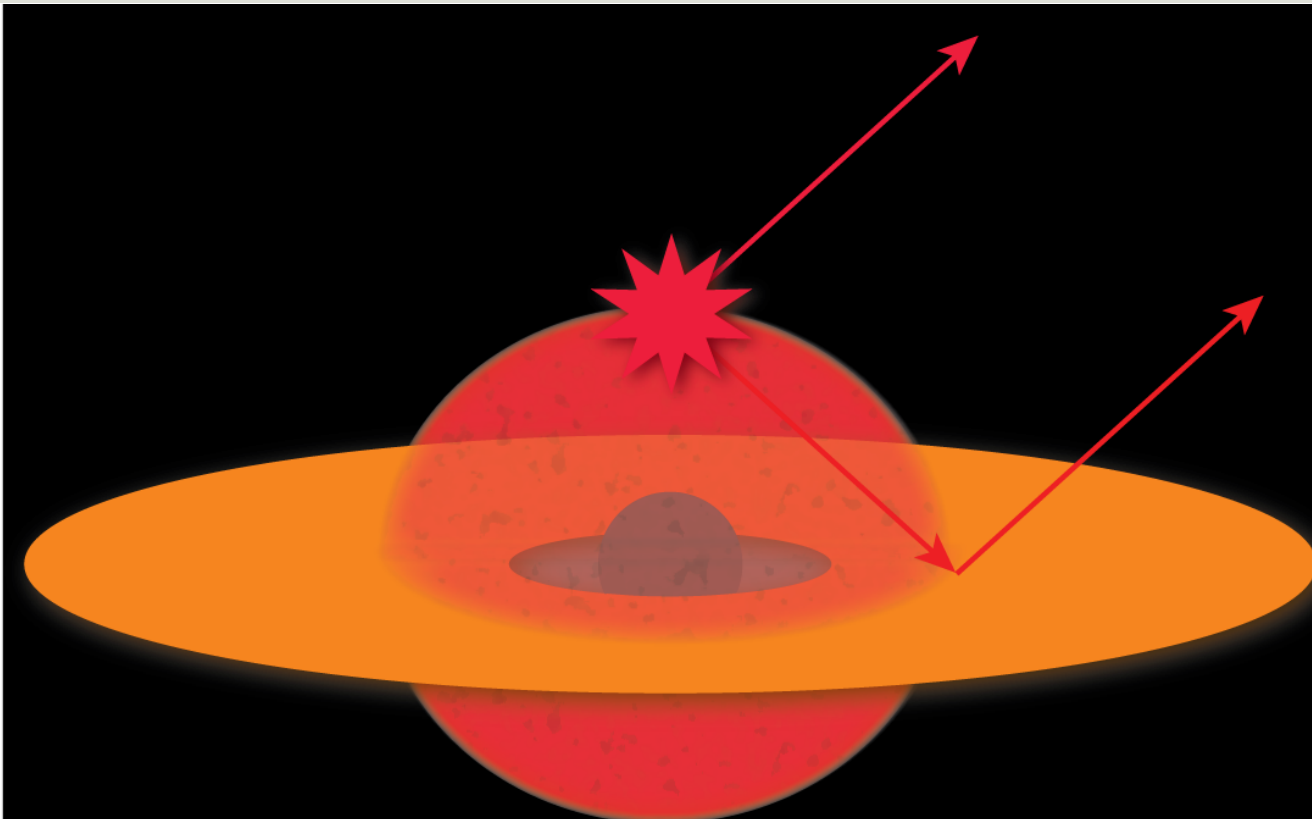
Driving Extreme Variability: Evolving coronae & evidence for jet launching

Dan Wilkins

CITA National Fellow, Saint Mary's University
with Luigi Gallo, Kirsten Bonson, Andy Fabian, Dirk Grupe

XMM-Newton 2015 Science Workshop, ESAC, Madrid





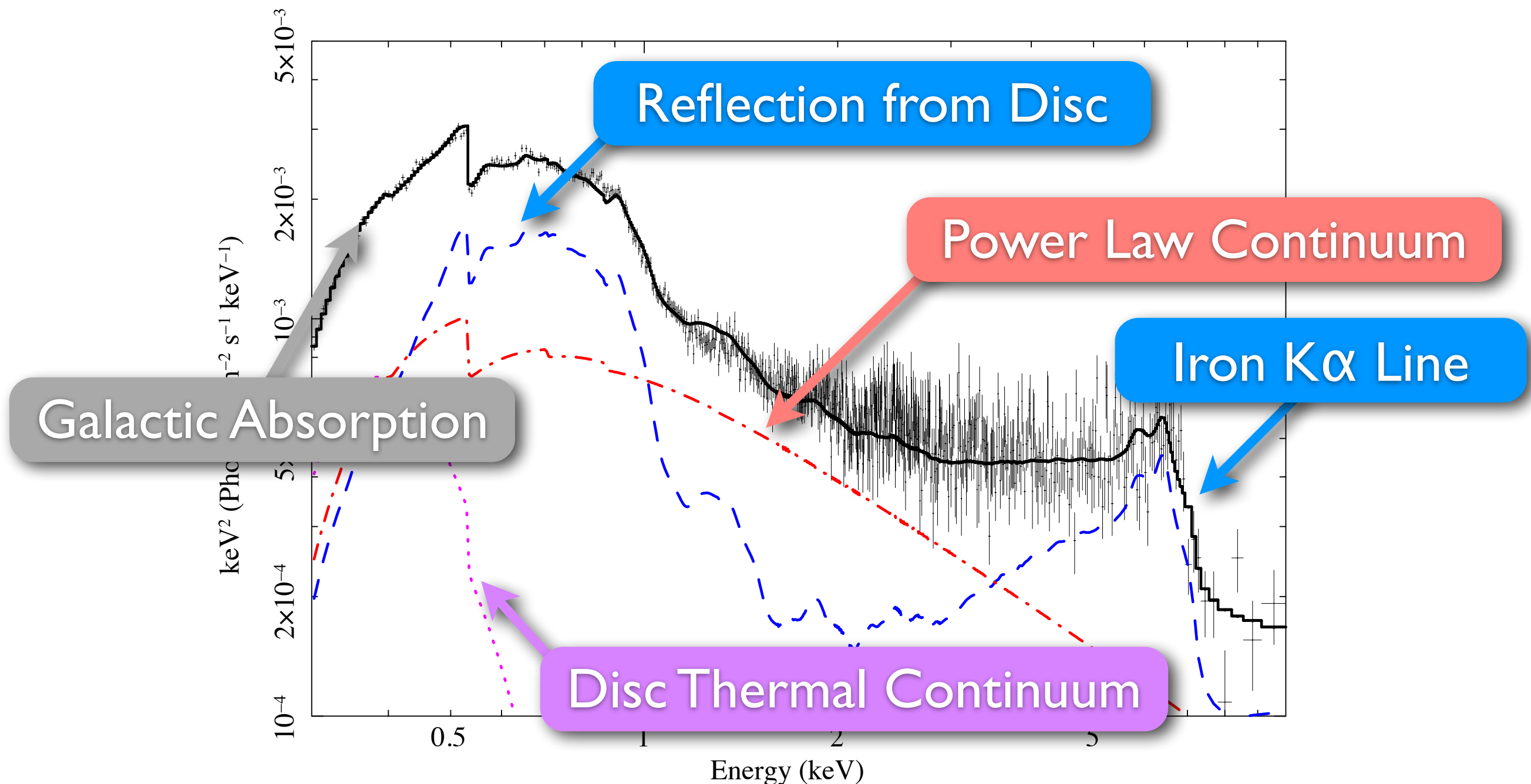
10-Nov-2006 08:59



Outline

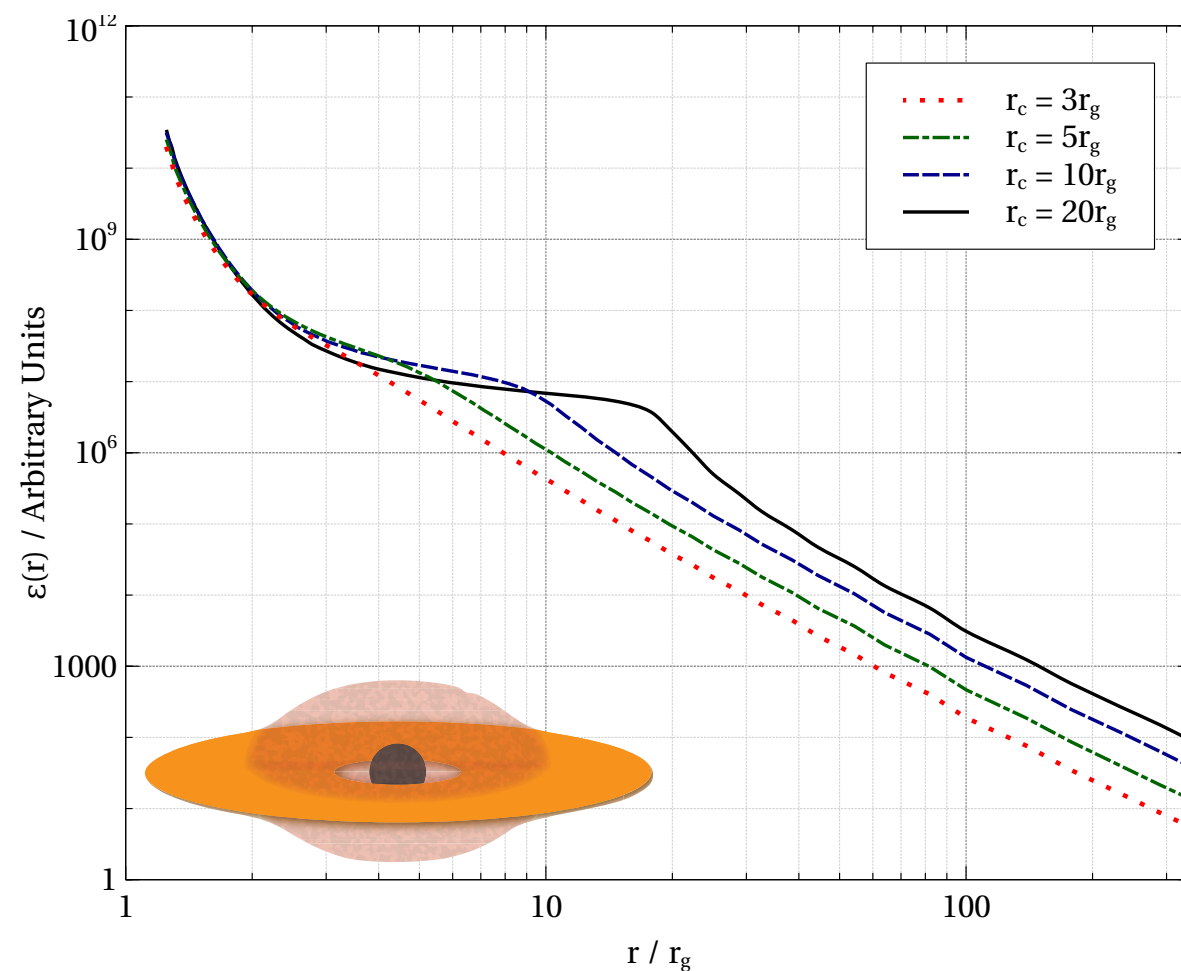
1. Measuring the corona
2. Long timescale variability of Markarian 335
3. Short timescale variability in 2013
4. Flaring activity

The X-ray Spectrum



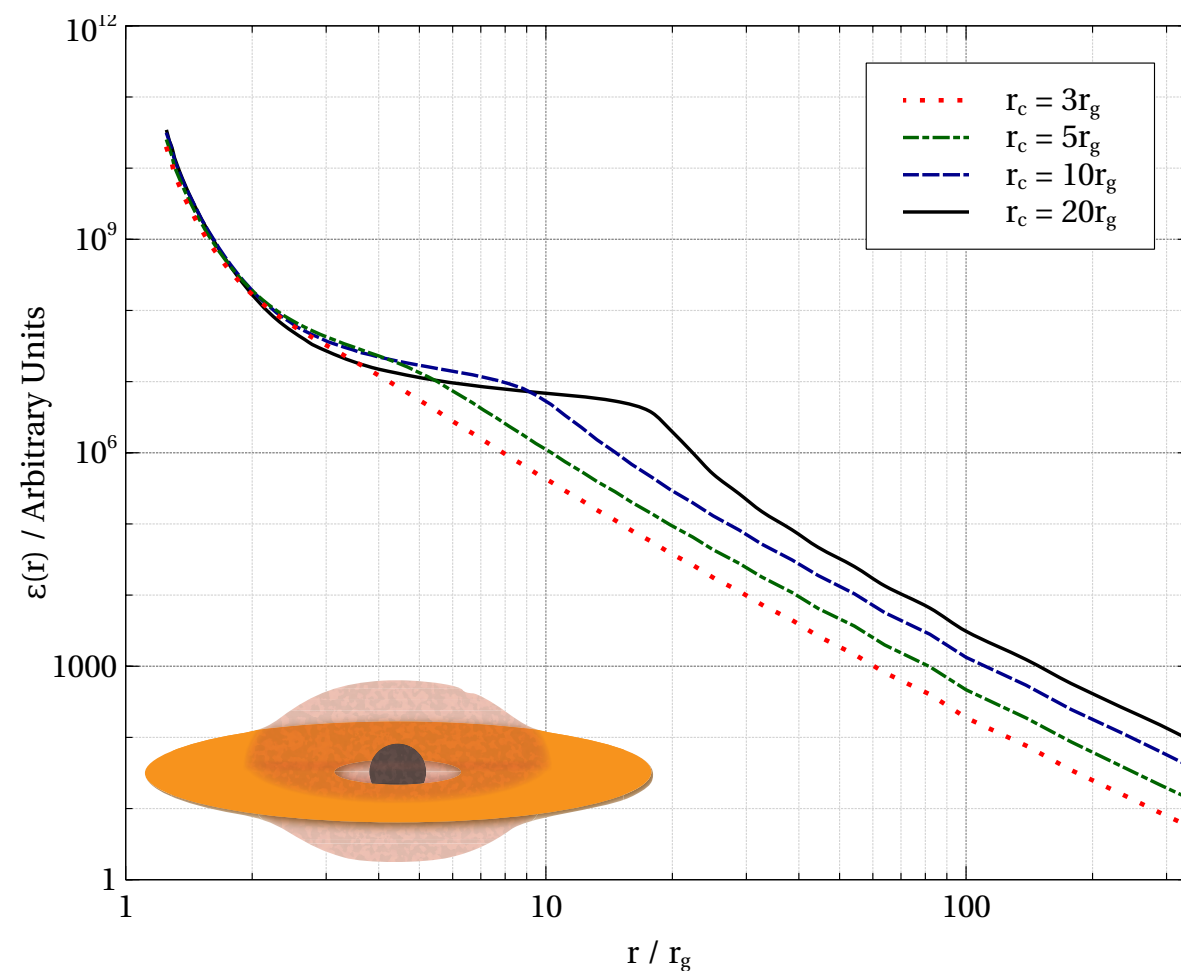
Measuring the Corona

Accretion Disc Emissivity

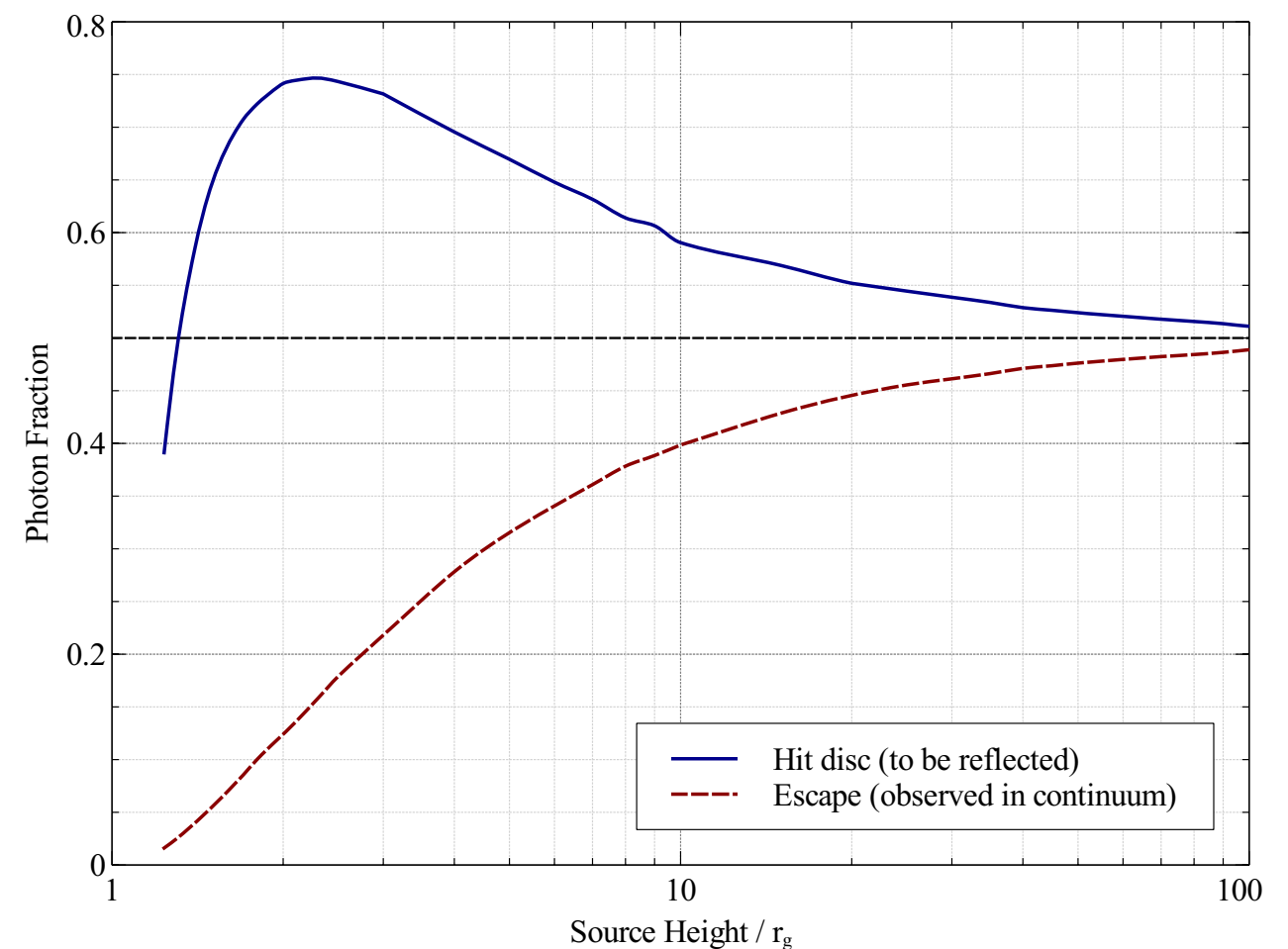


Measuring the Corona

Accretion Disc Emissivity

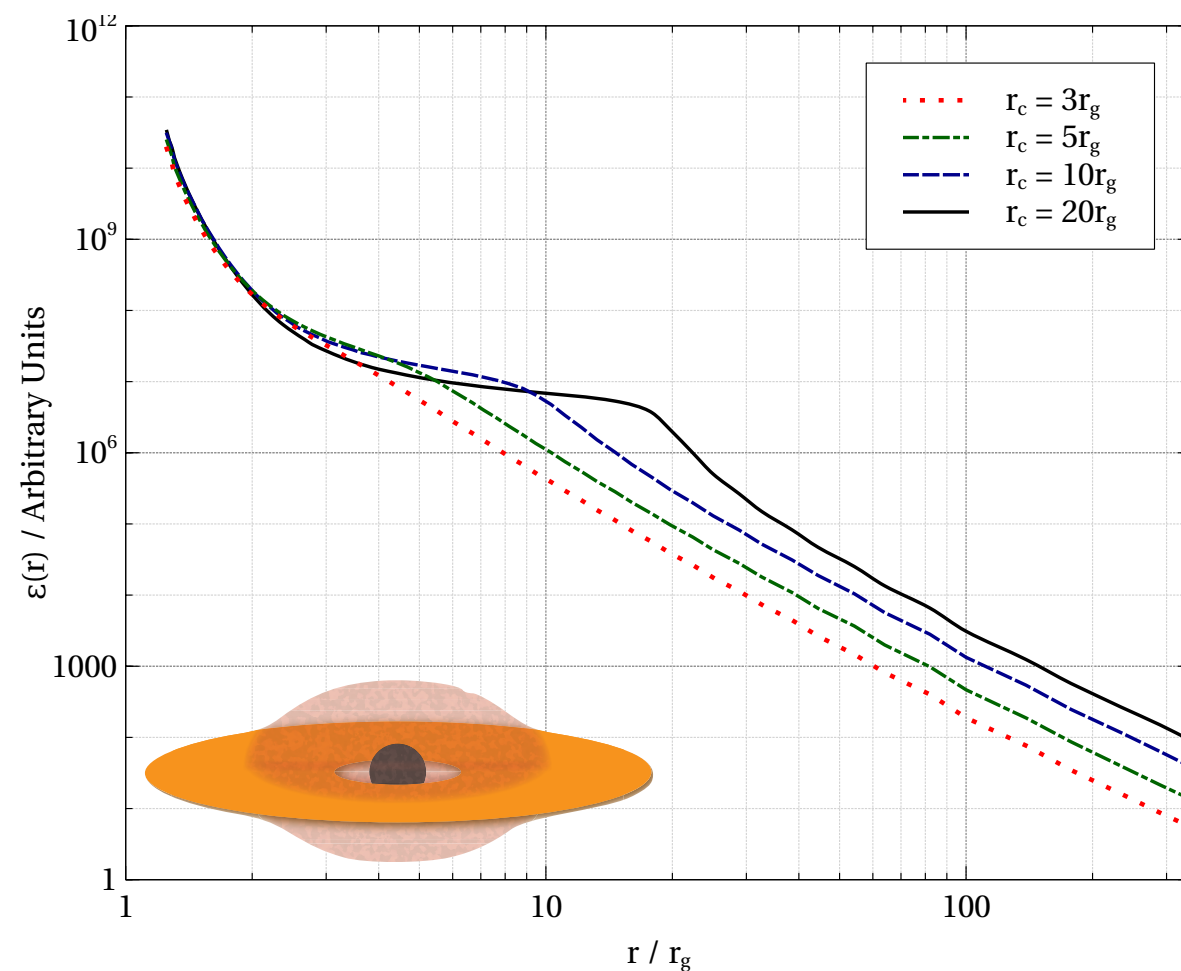


Reflection Fraction

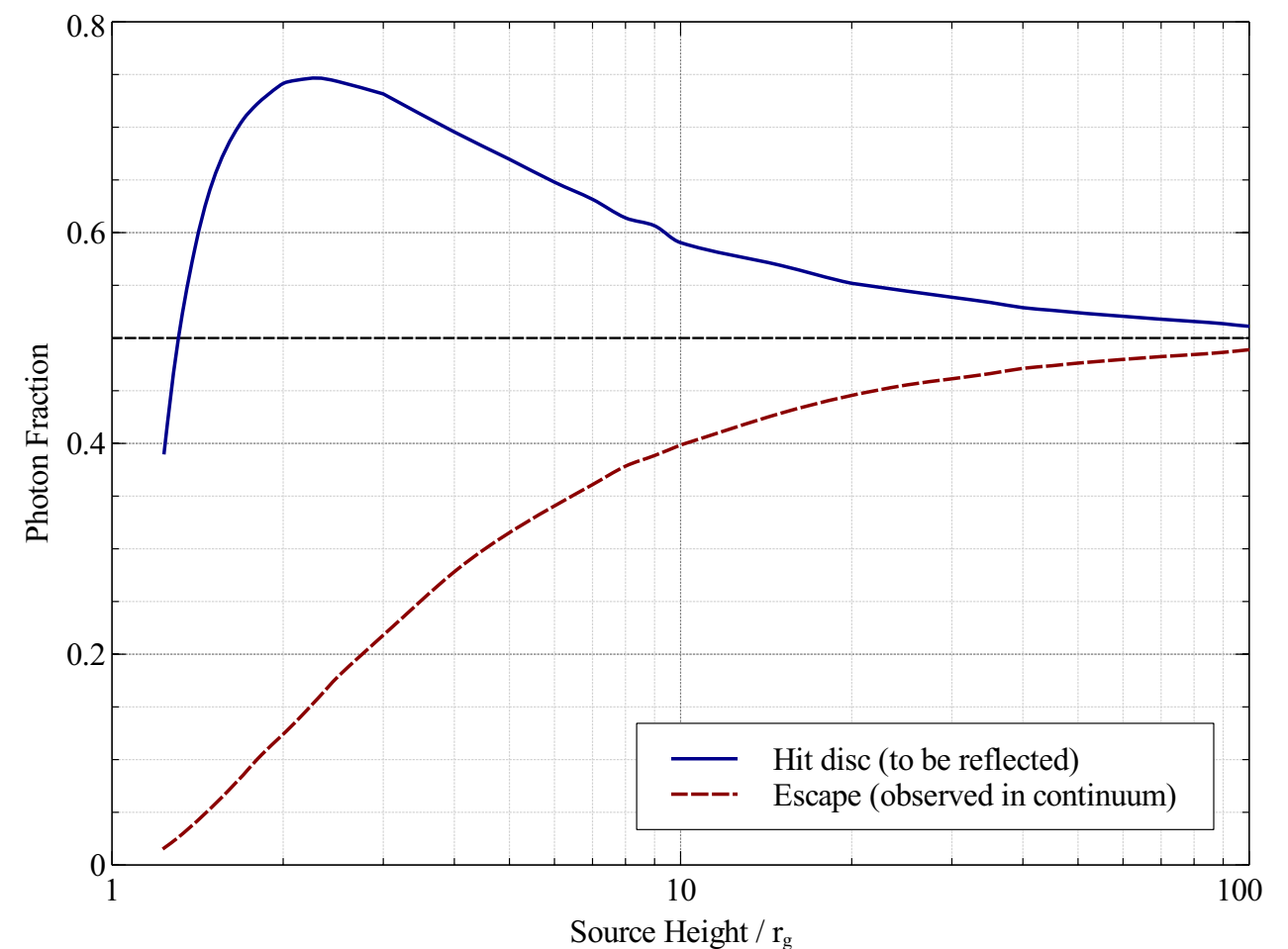


Measuring the Corona

Accretion Disc Emissivity

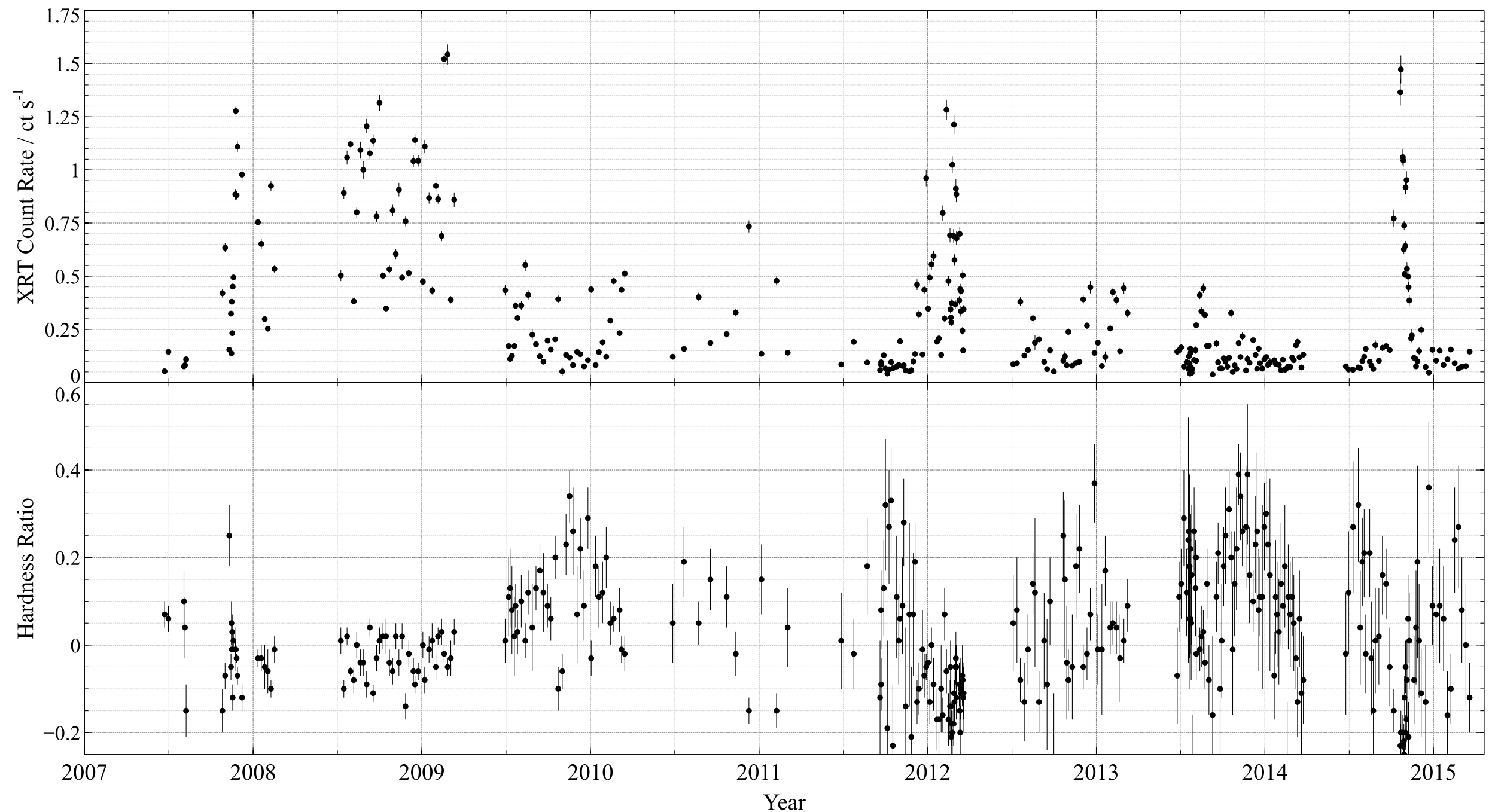


Reflection Fraction

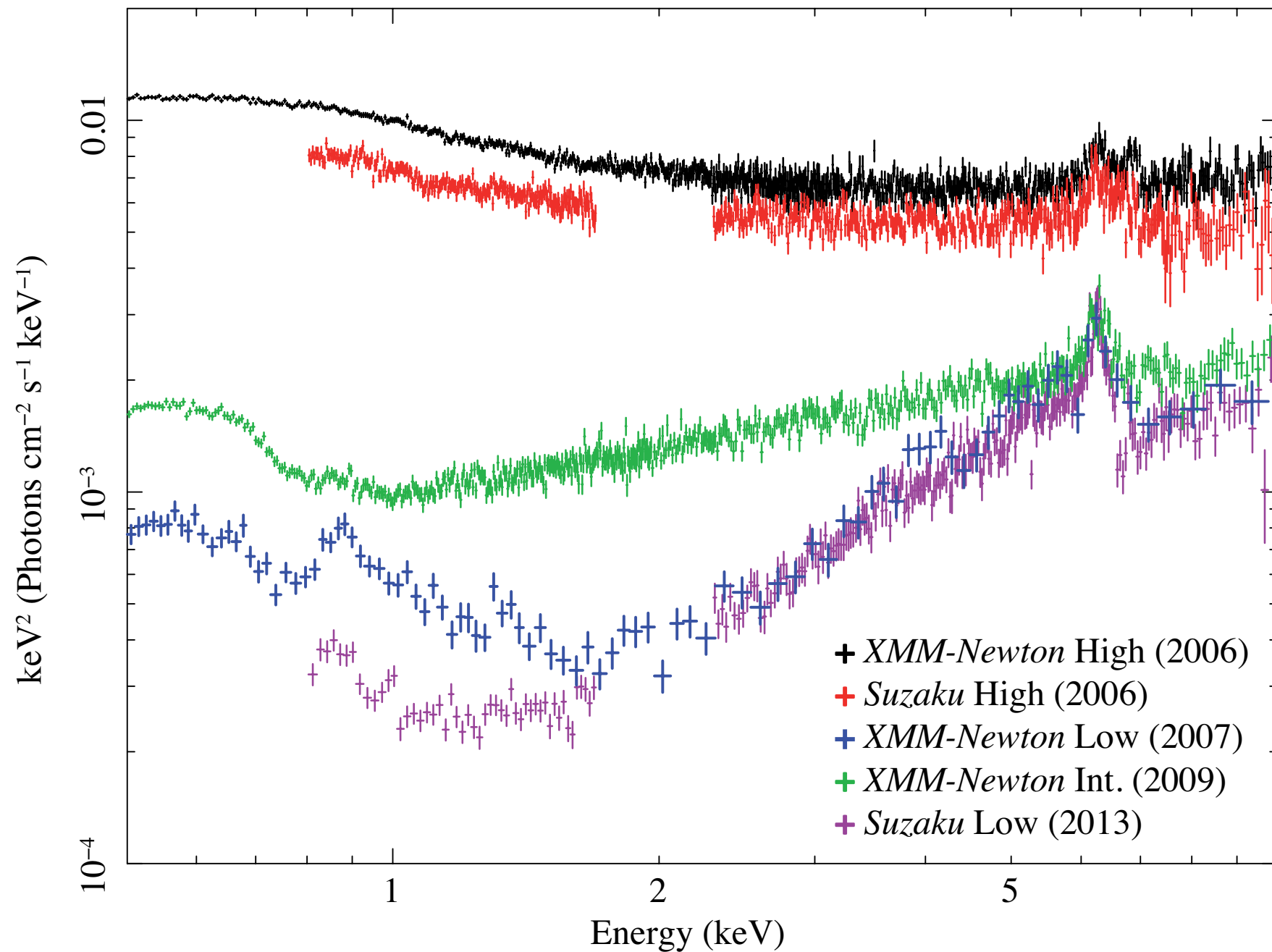


Also X-ray reverberation (Wilkins+13, Cackett+14 & Ed Cackett's talk)

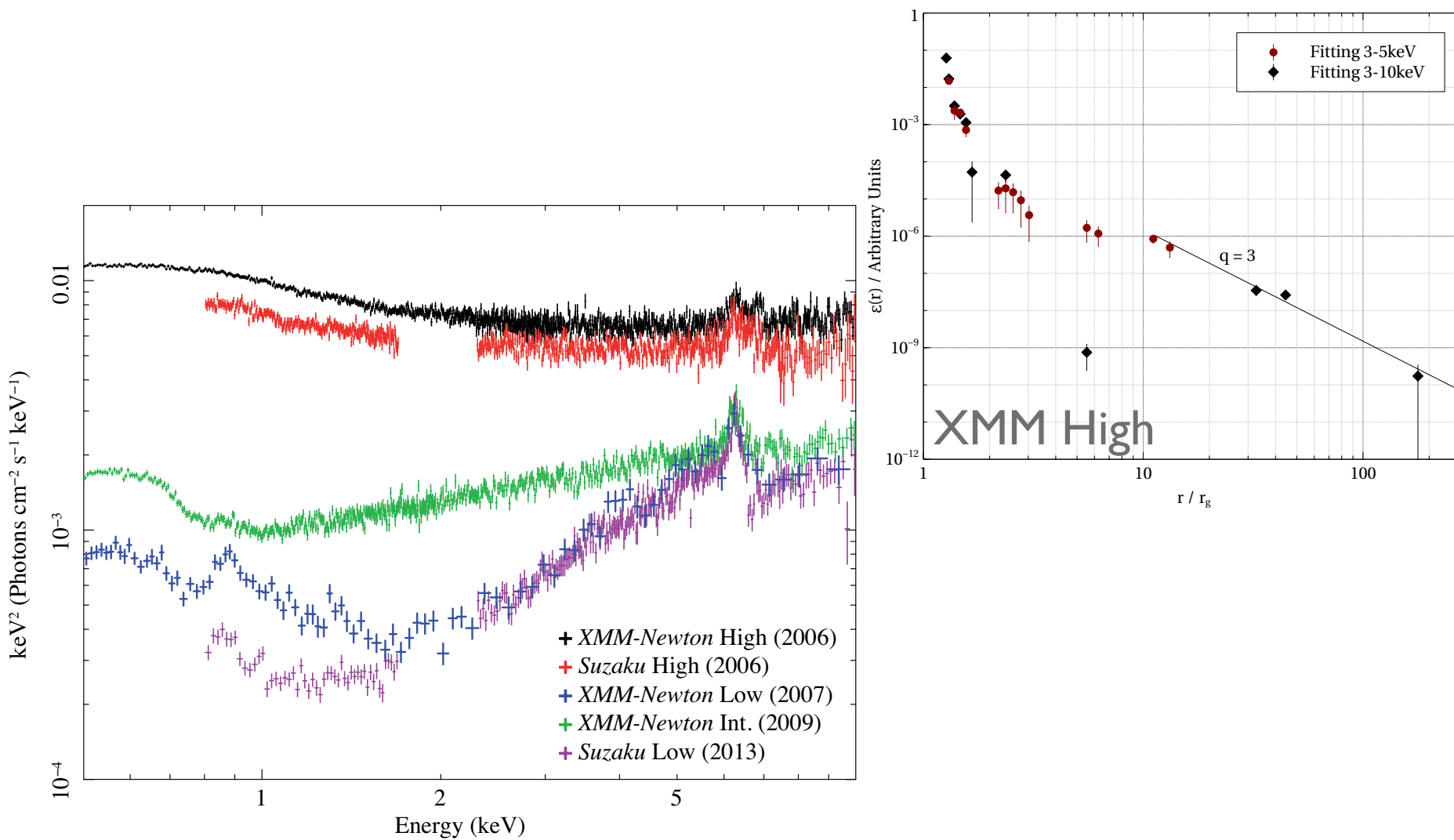
Markarian 335 – A Variable Source!



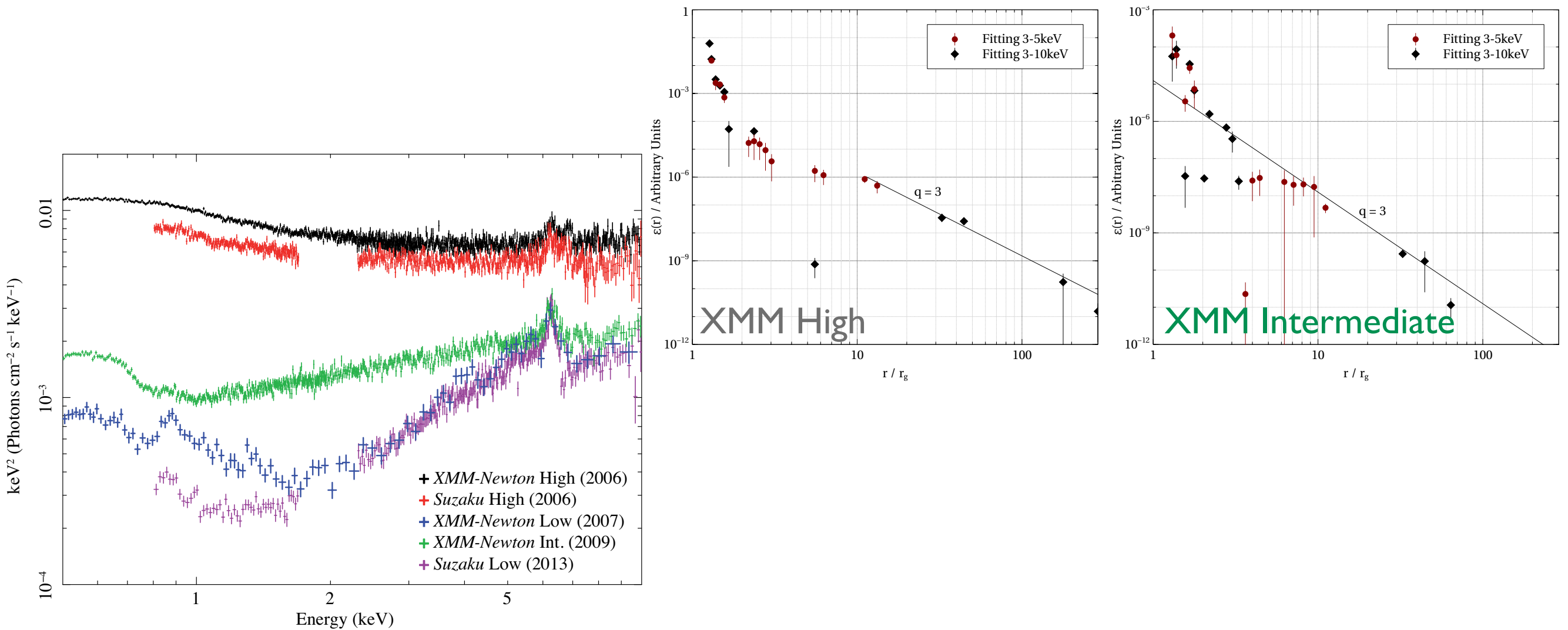
Long Timescale Variability



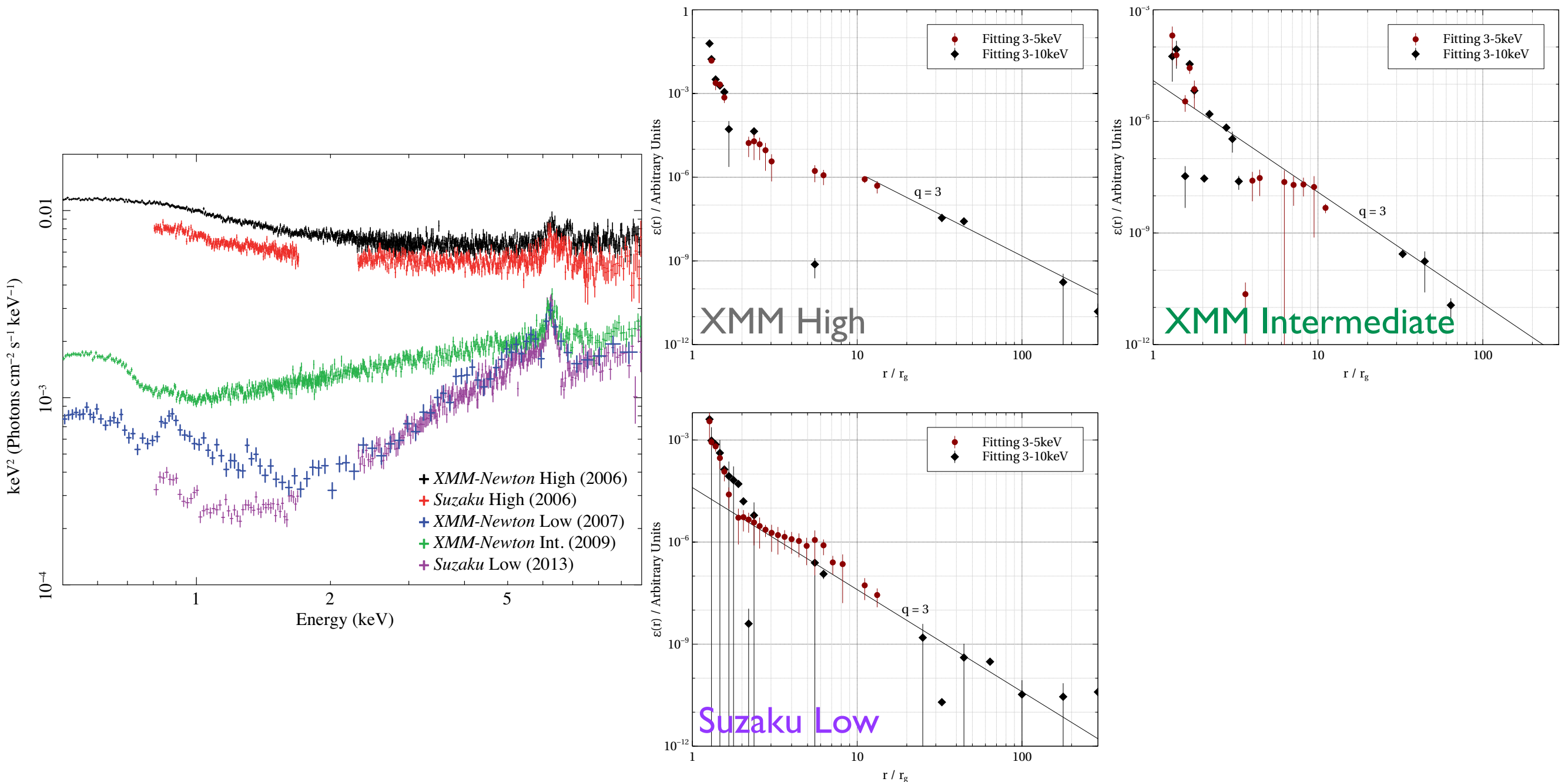
Long Timescale Variability



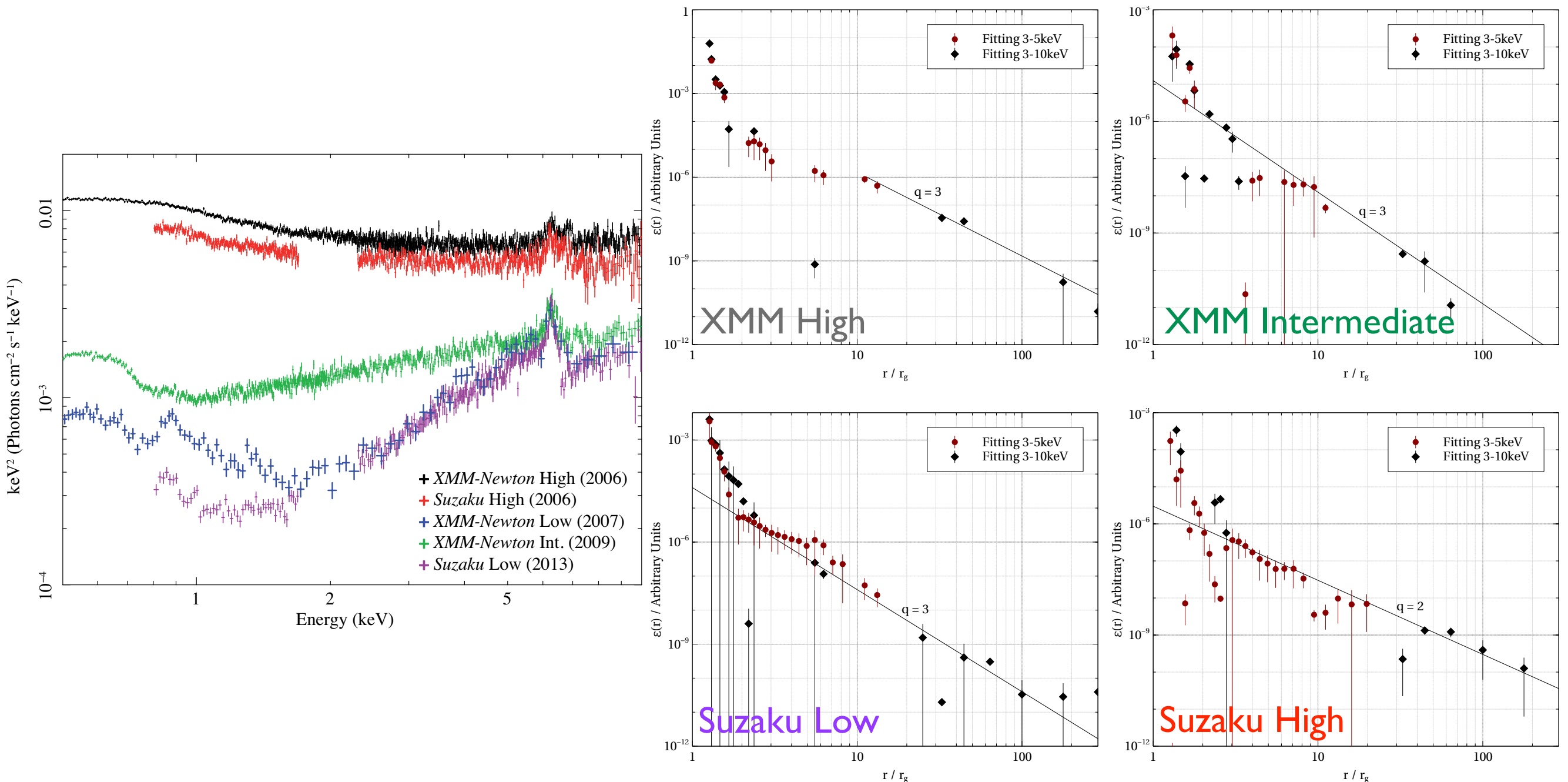
Long Timescale Variability



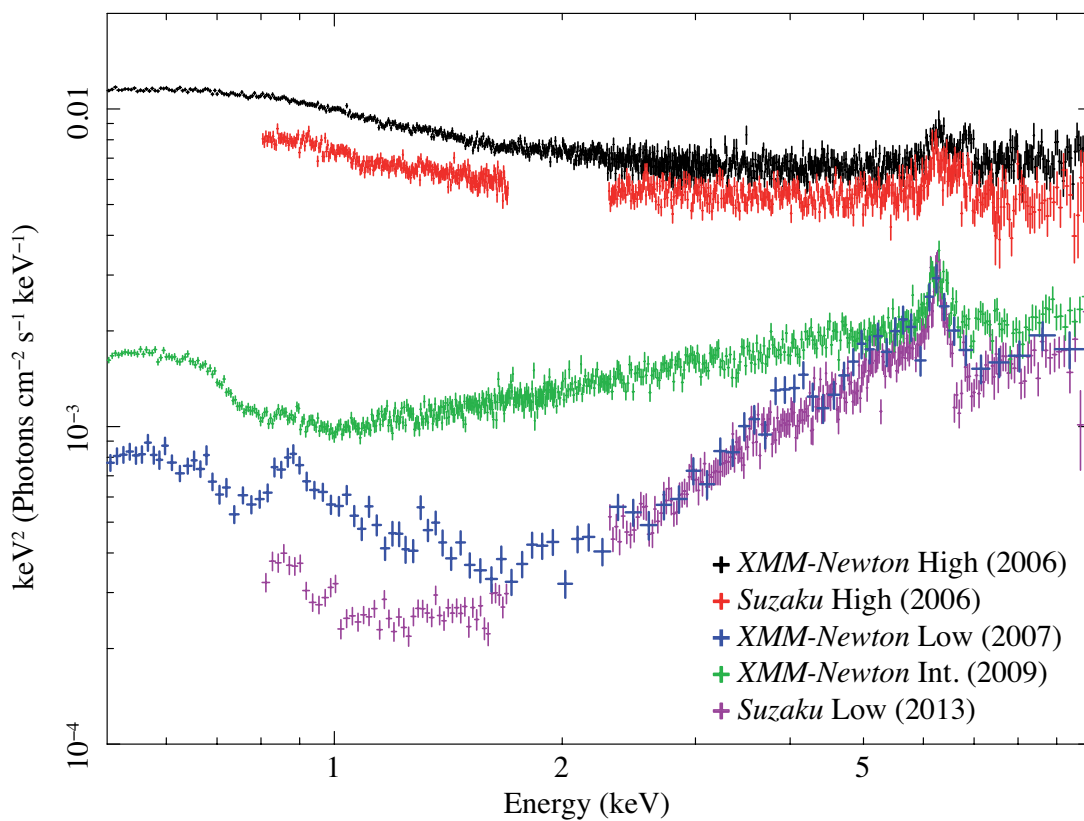
Long Timescale Variability



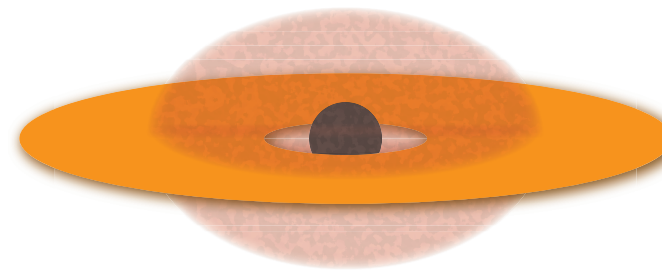
Long Timescale Variability



Long Timescale Variability

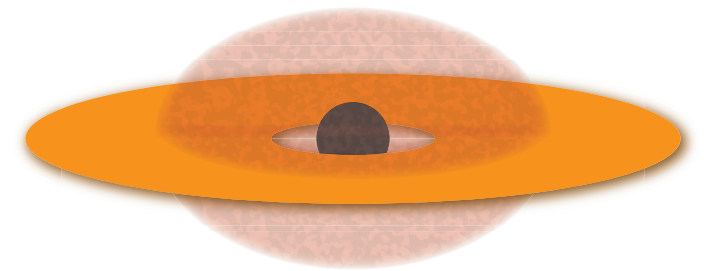


$$r_b = 26^{+10}_{-7} r_g \quad R = 1.3^{+0.5}_{-0.2} \\ \Gamma = 2.52^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$$



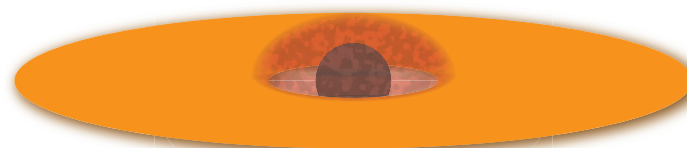
XMM High

$$r_b < 12 r_g \quad R = 1.8^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \\ \Gamma = 1.90^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$$



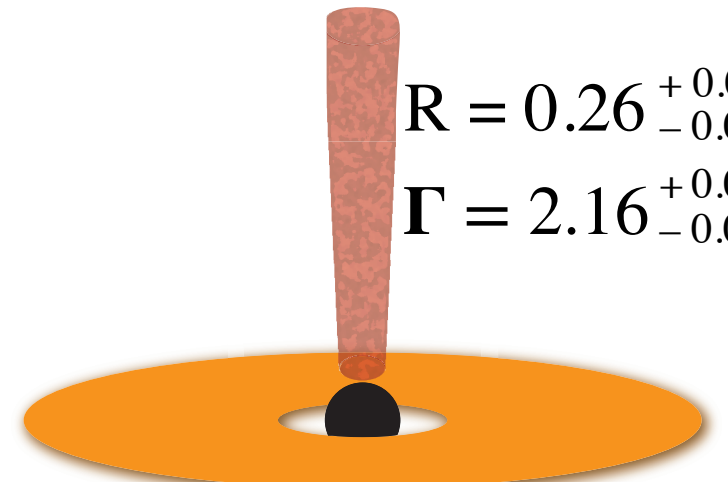
XMM Intermediate

$$r_b < 5 r_g \quad R = 6^{+4}_{-3} \\ \Gamma = 1.91^{+0.04}_{-0.07}$$



Suzaku Low

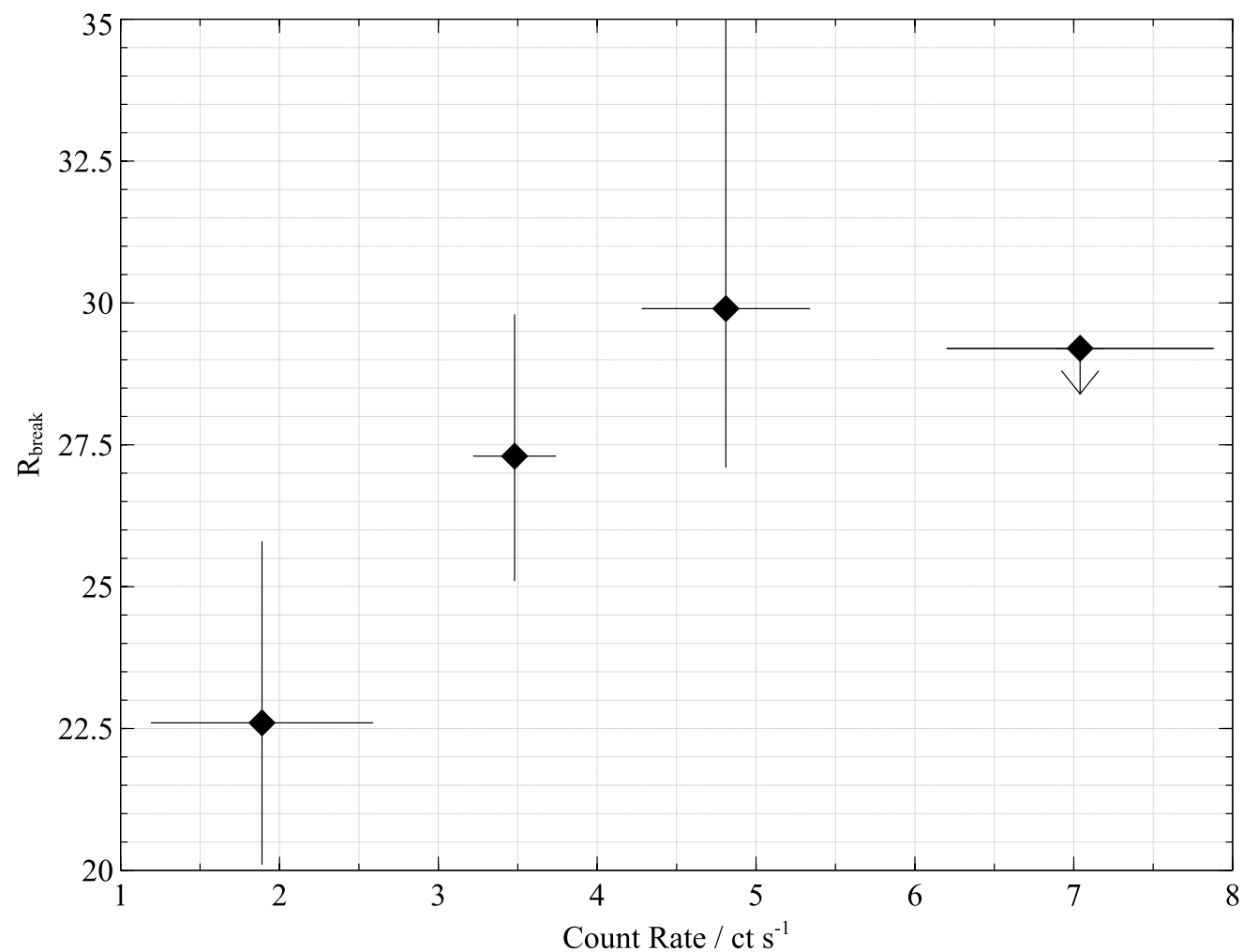
$$R = 0.26^{+0.04}_{-0.02} \\ \Gamma = 2.16^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$$



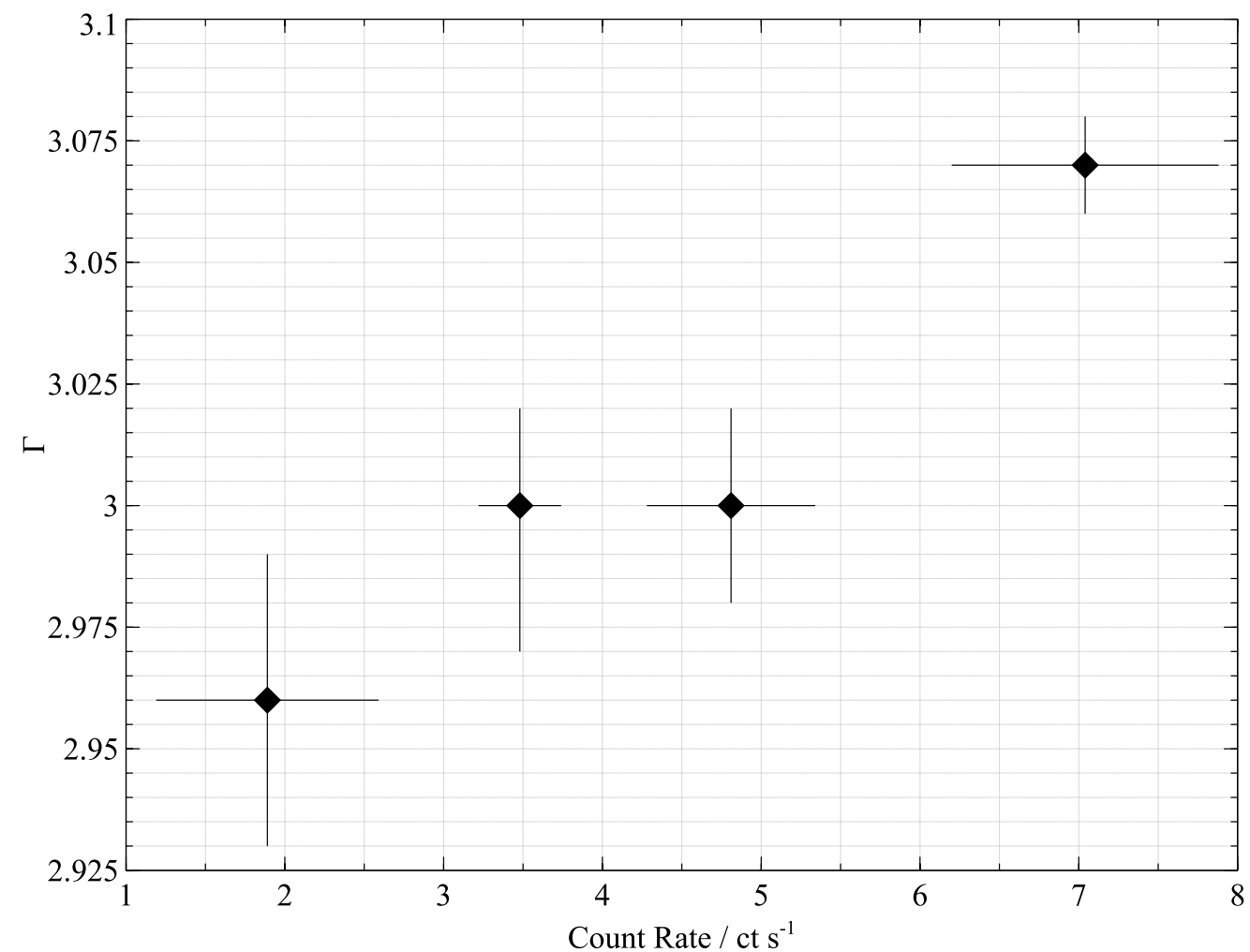
Suzaku High

IH0707-495

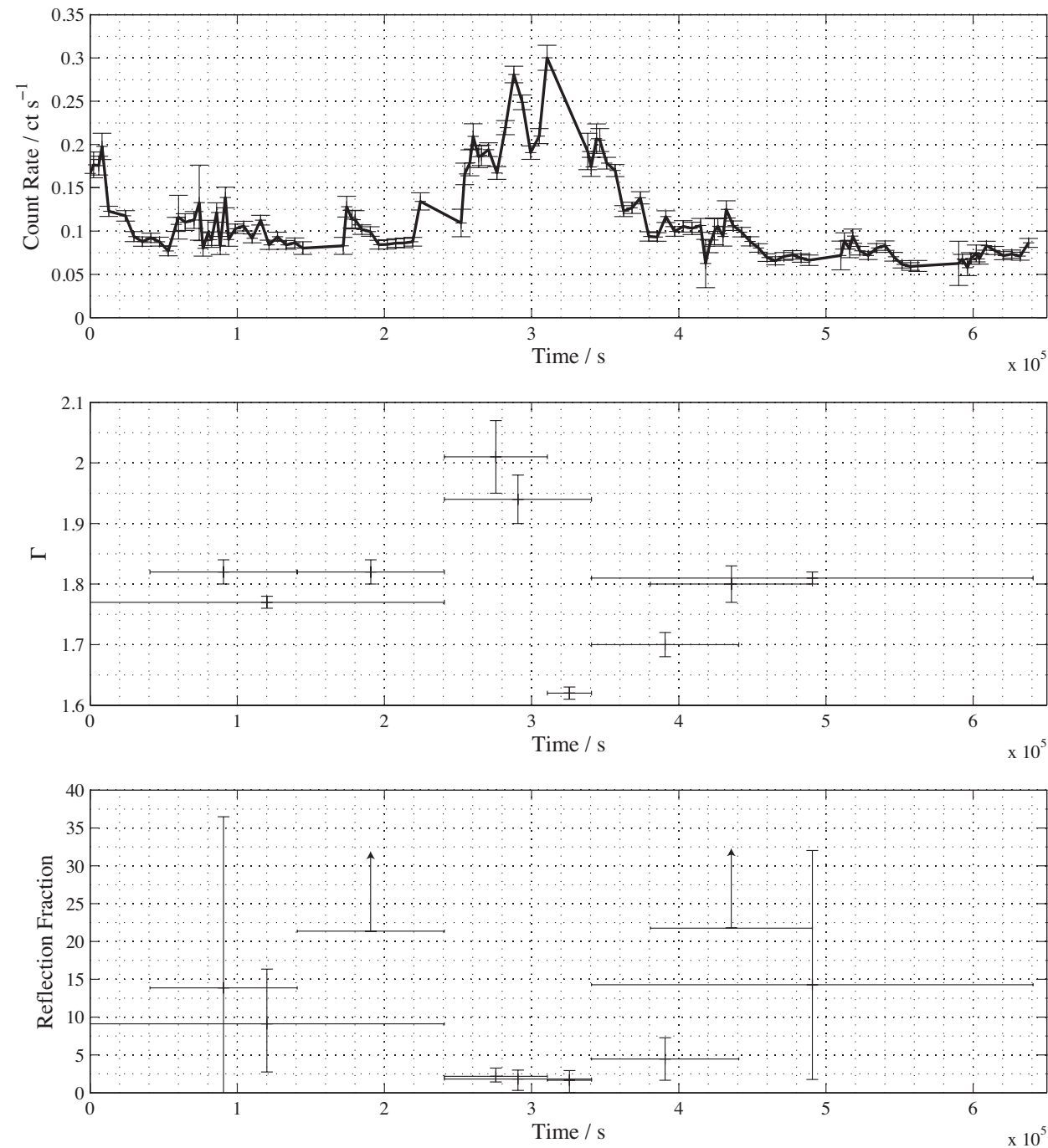
Emissivity Break Radius



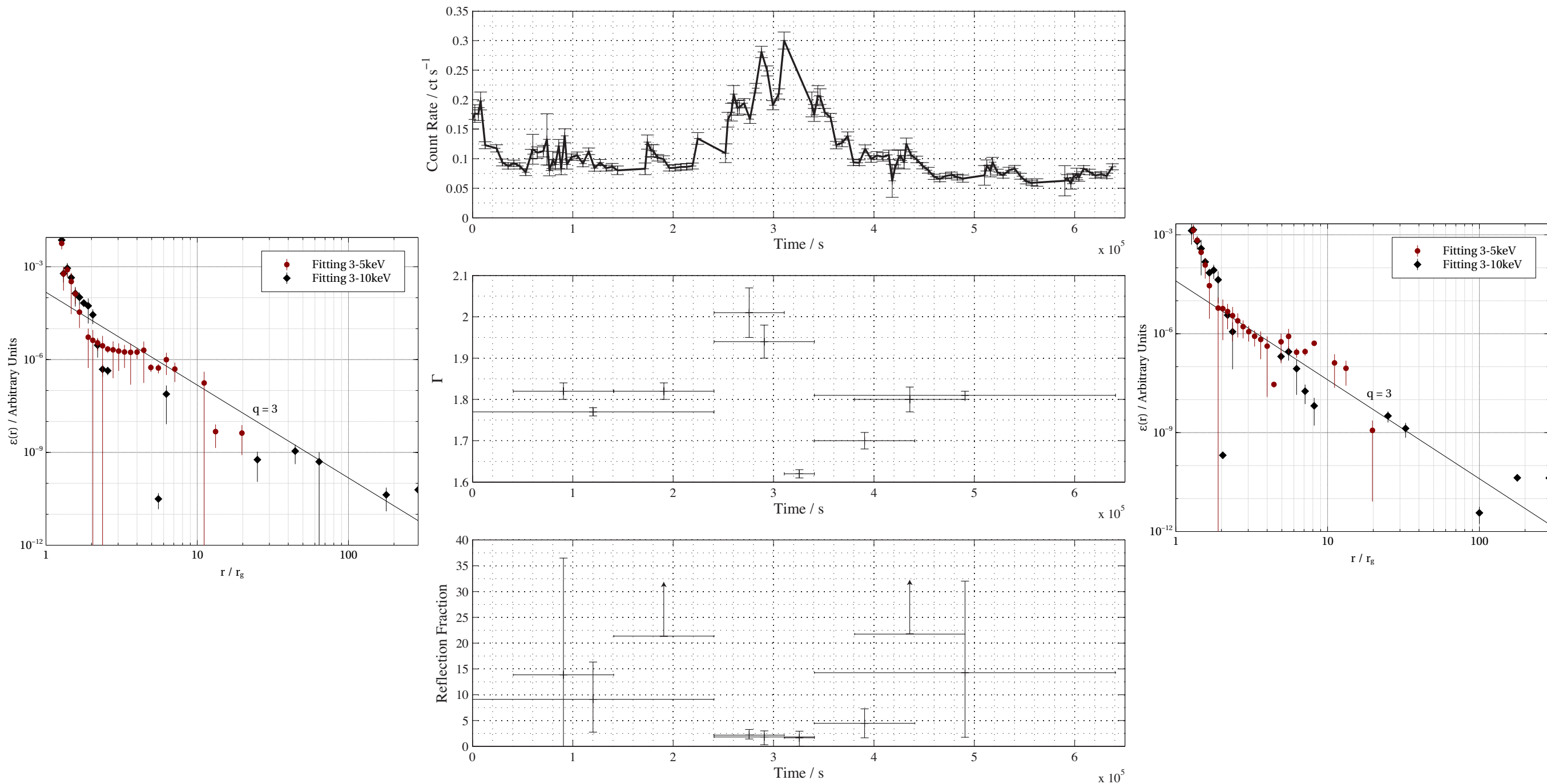
Continuum Spectrum



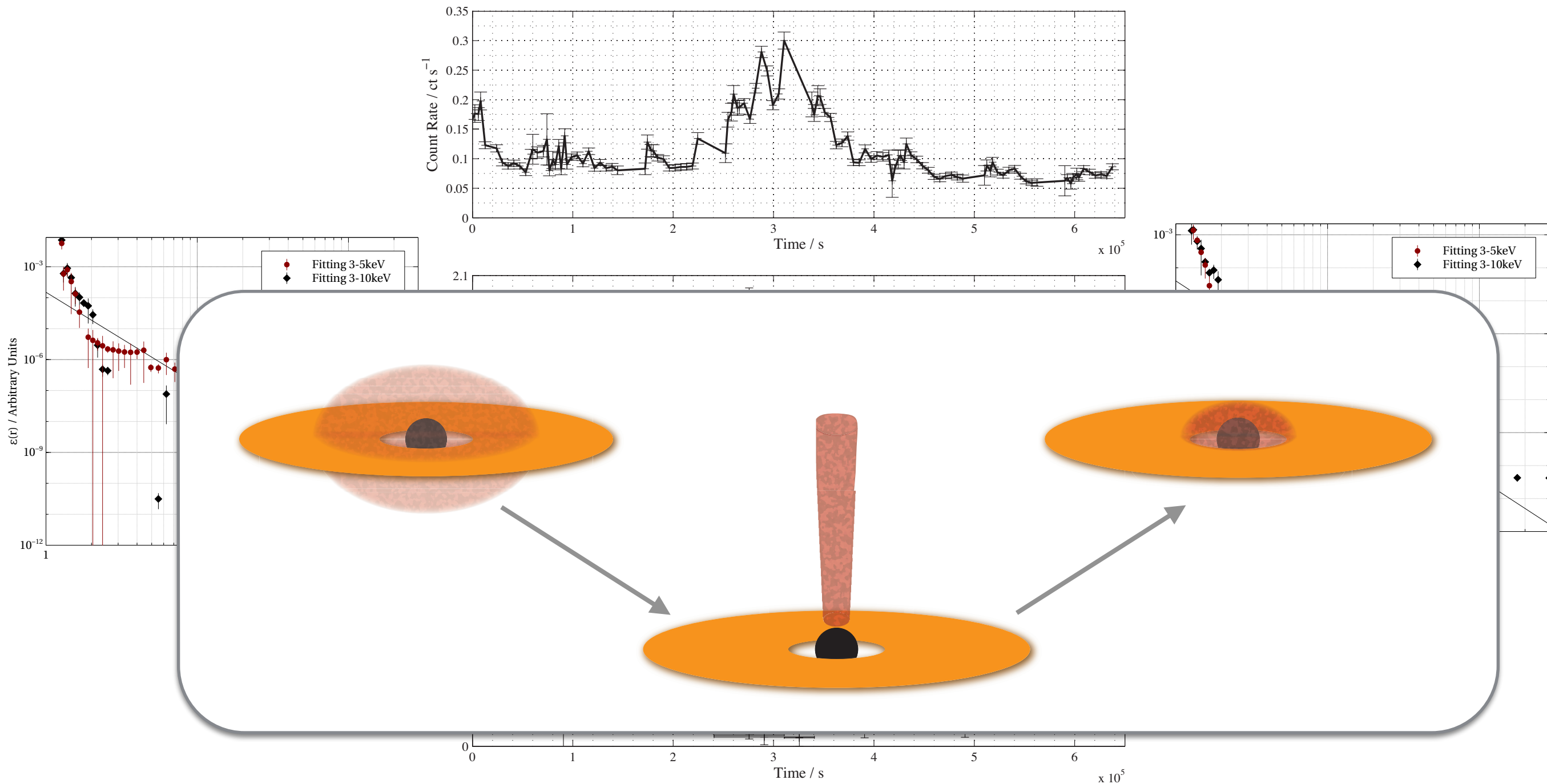
A Flare from Markarian 335



A Flare from Markarian 335

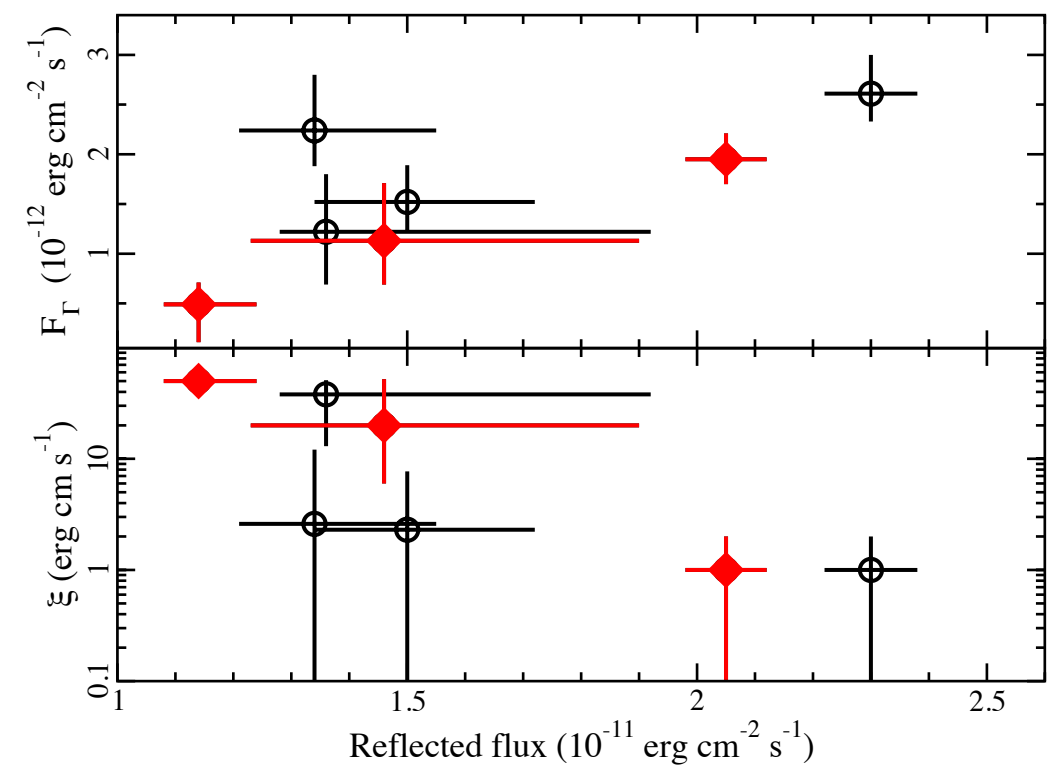
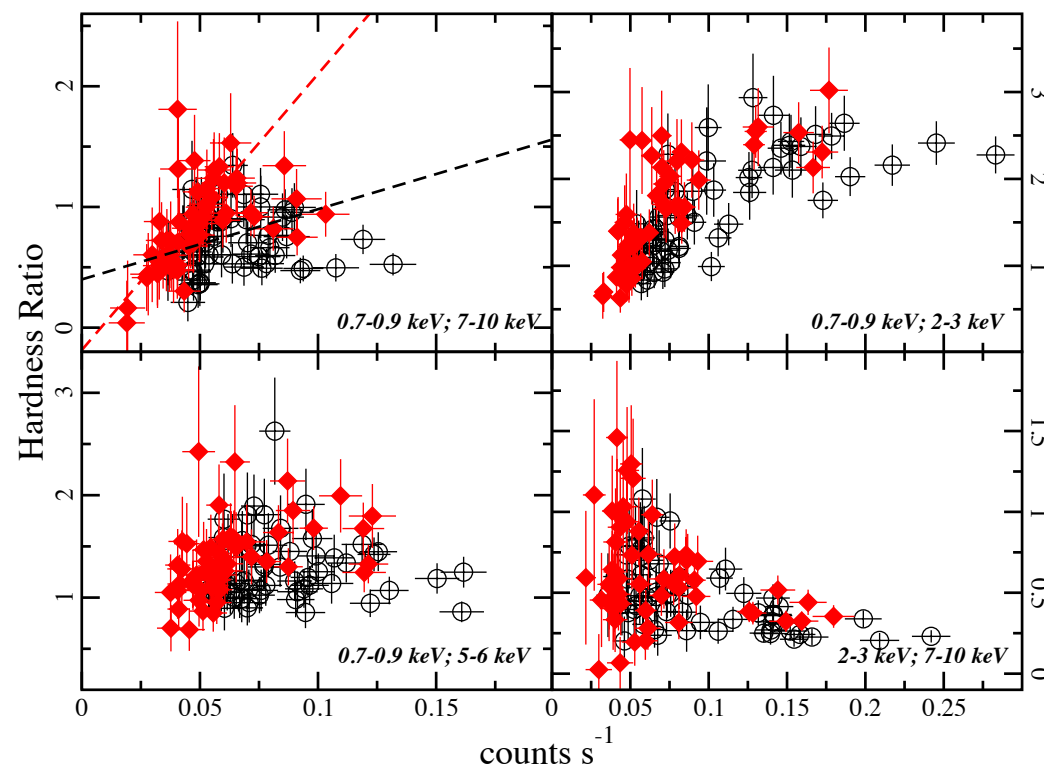
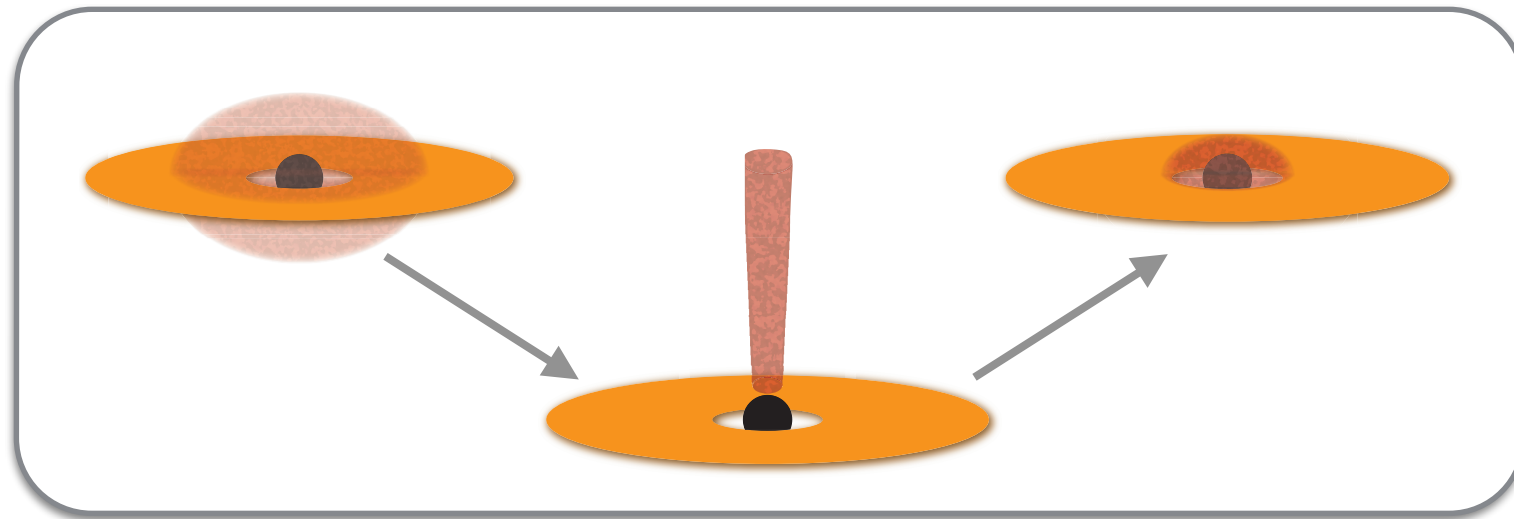


A Flare from Markarian 335



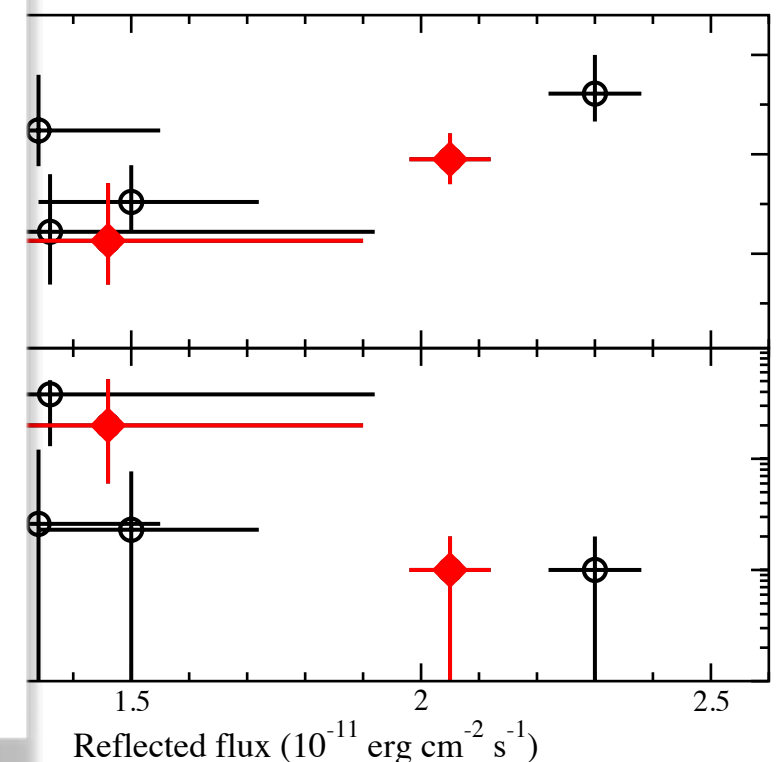
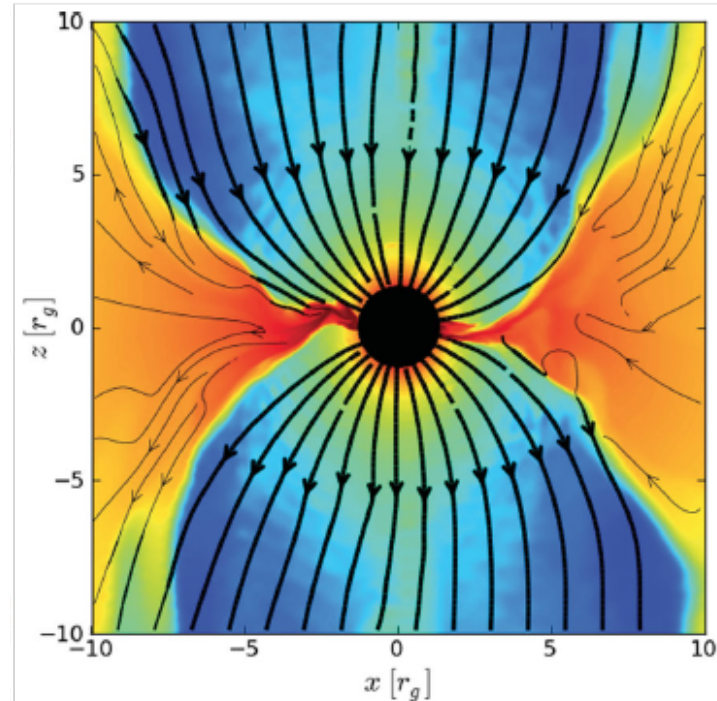
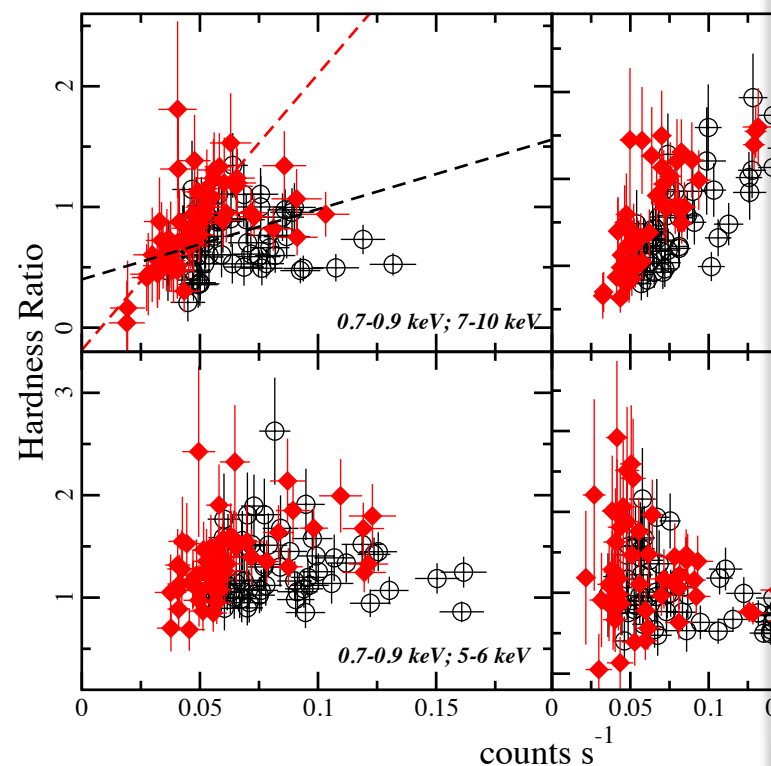
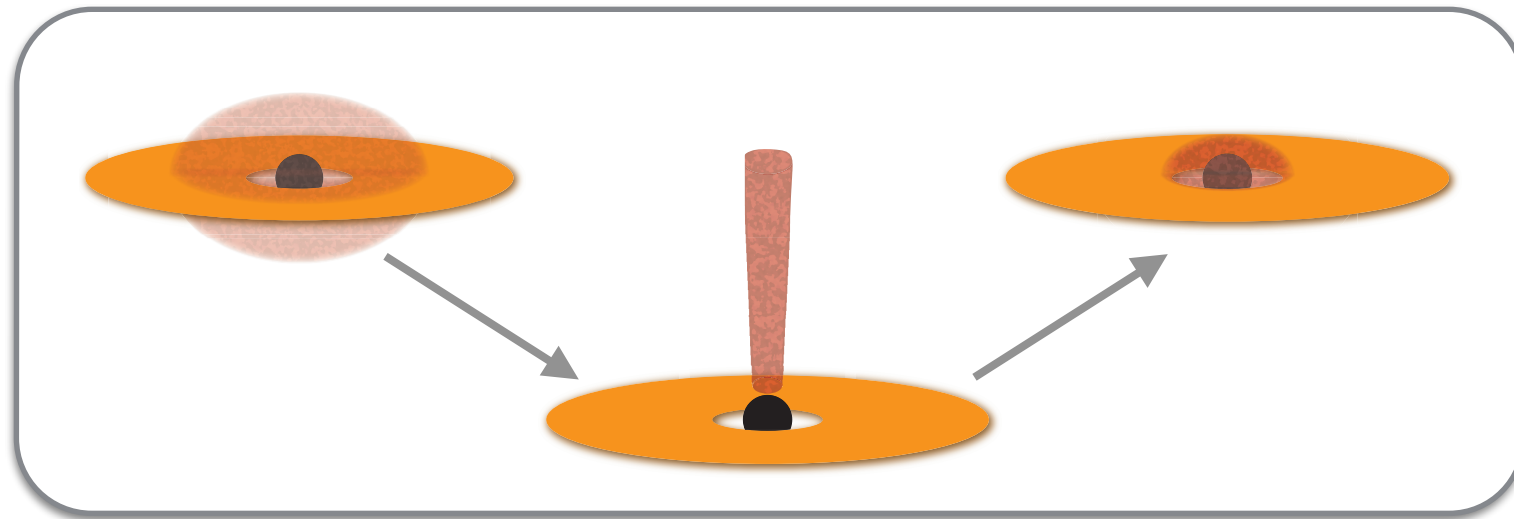
Gallo, Wilkins et al. 2015, MNRAS 446, 633-650
 Wilkins & Gallo 2015, MNRAS 449, 129-146
 McKinney et al. 2012, MNRAS 423, 3083-3117

Cause of the Flare?

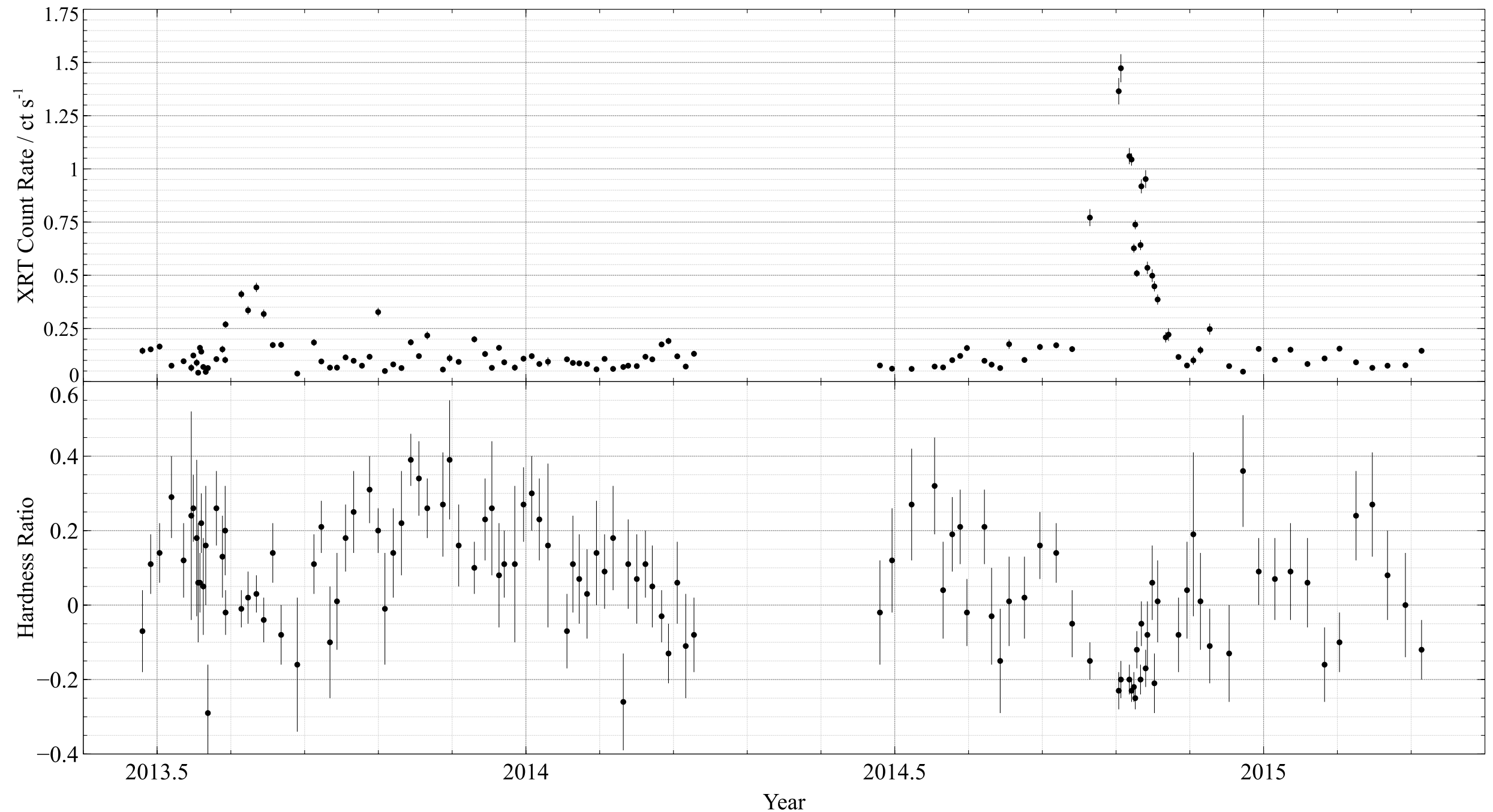


Gallo, Wilkins et al. 2015, MNRAS 446, 633-650
 Wilkins & Gallo 2015, MNRAS 449, 129-146
 McKinney et al. 2012, MNRAS 423, 3083-3117

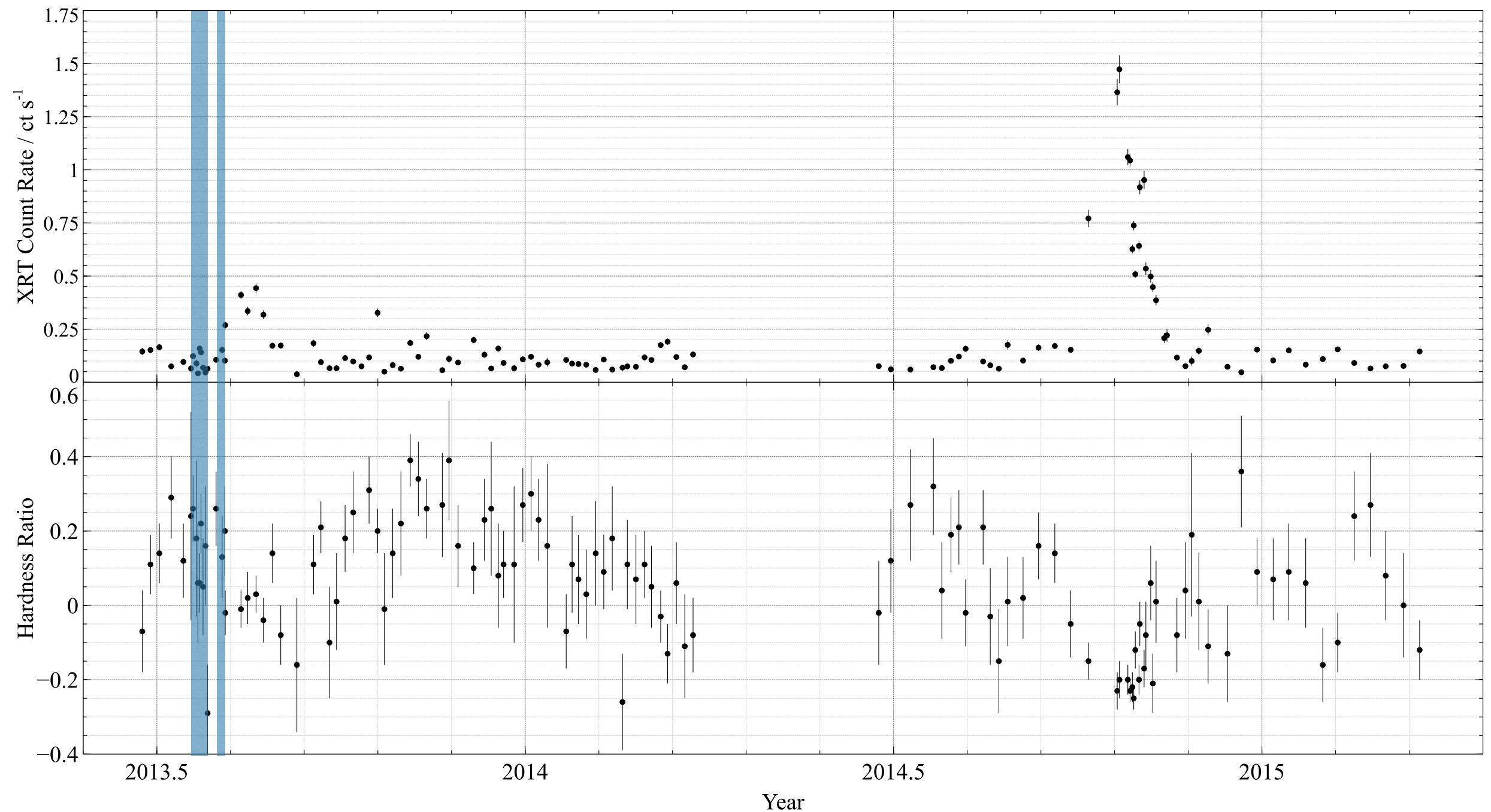
Cause of the Flare?



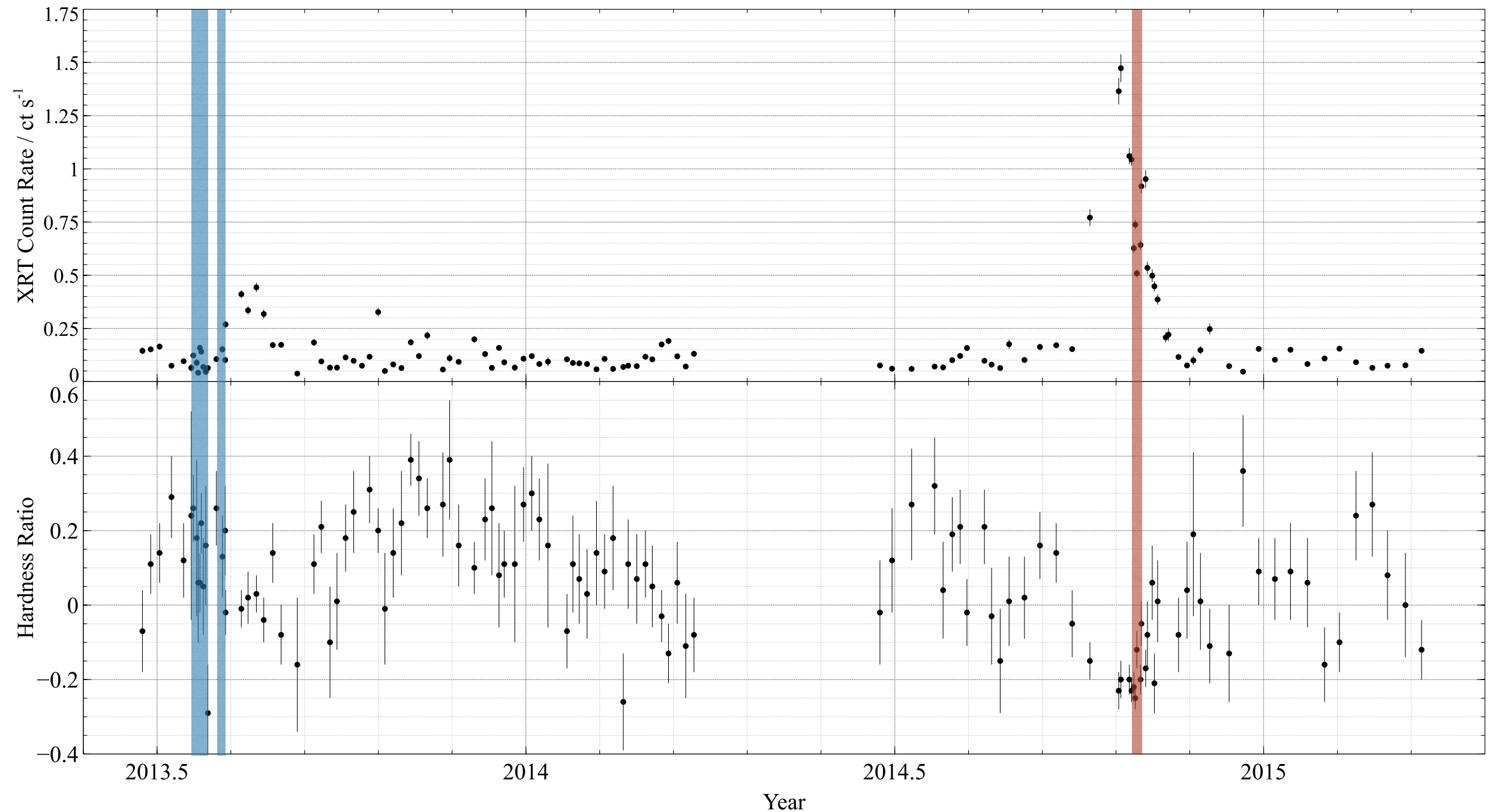
A Bigger Flare...



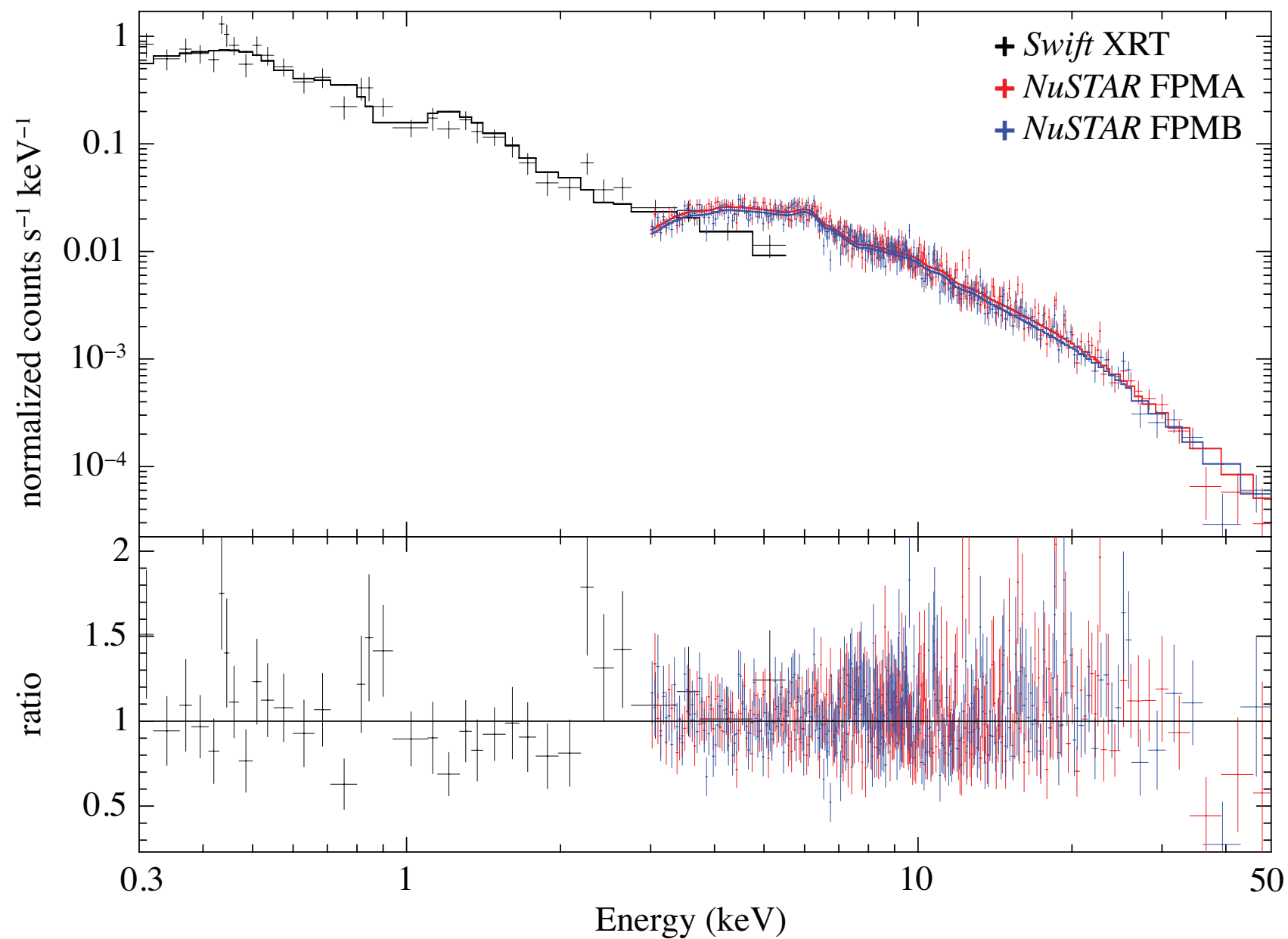
A Bigger Flare...



A Bigger Flare...

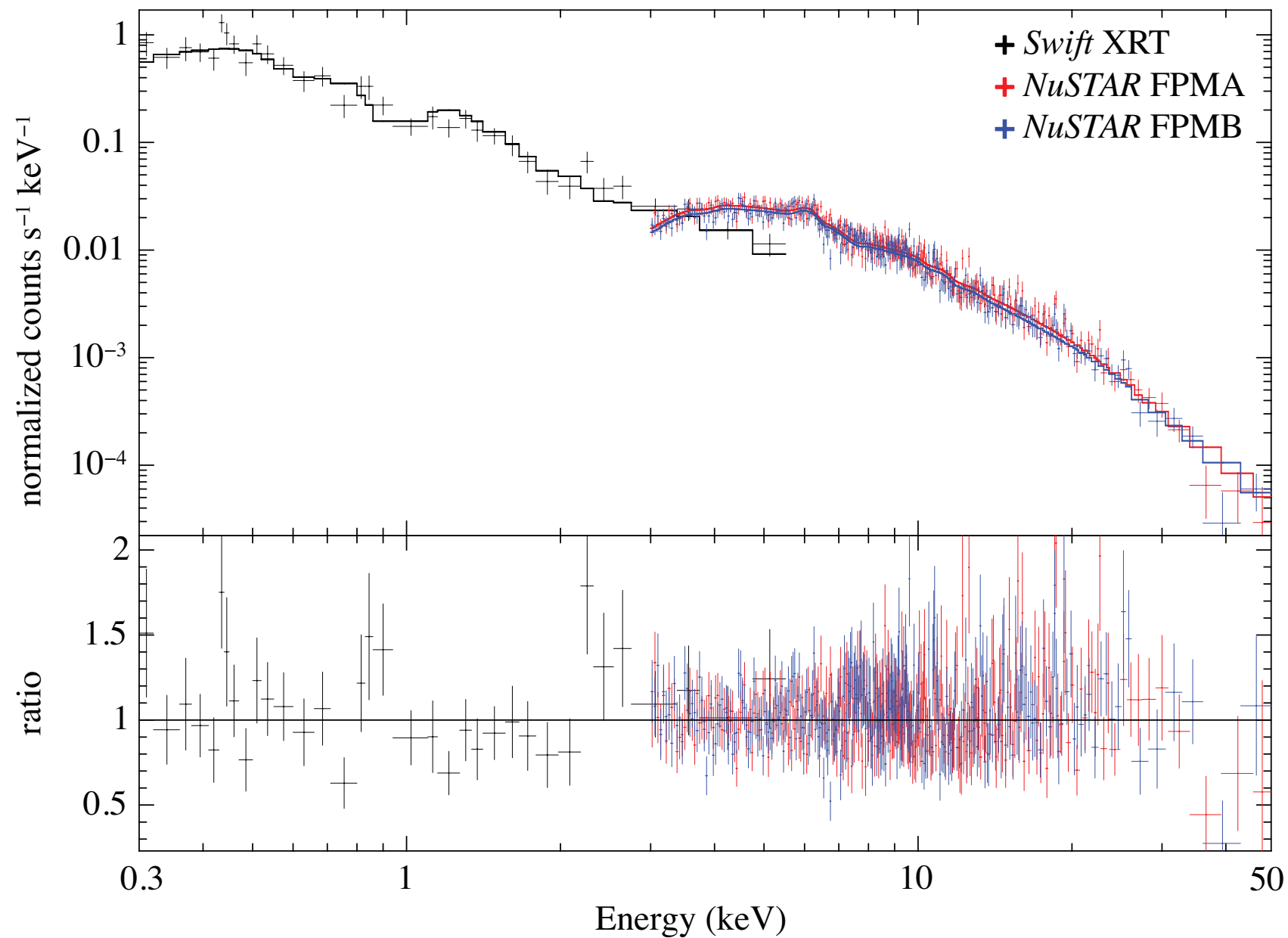


What caused this flare?

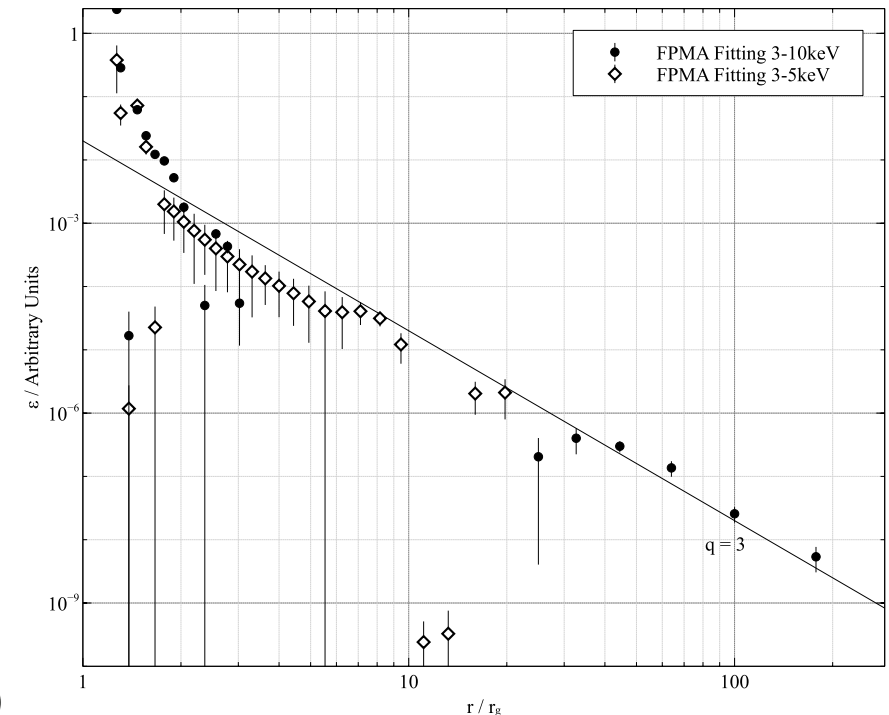


Continuum Γ	$2.43^{+0.05}_{-0.09}$
Disc r_{in}	$1.235^{+0.16}$
Ref. Frac.	$0.41^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$

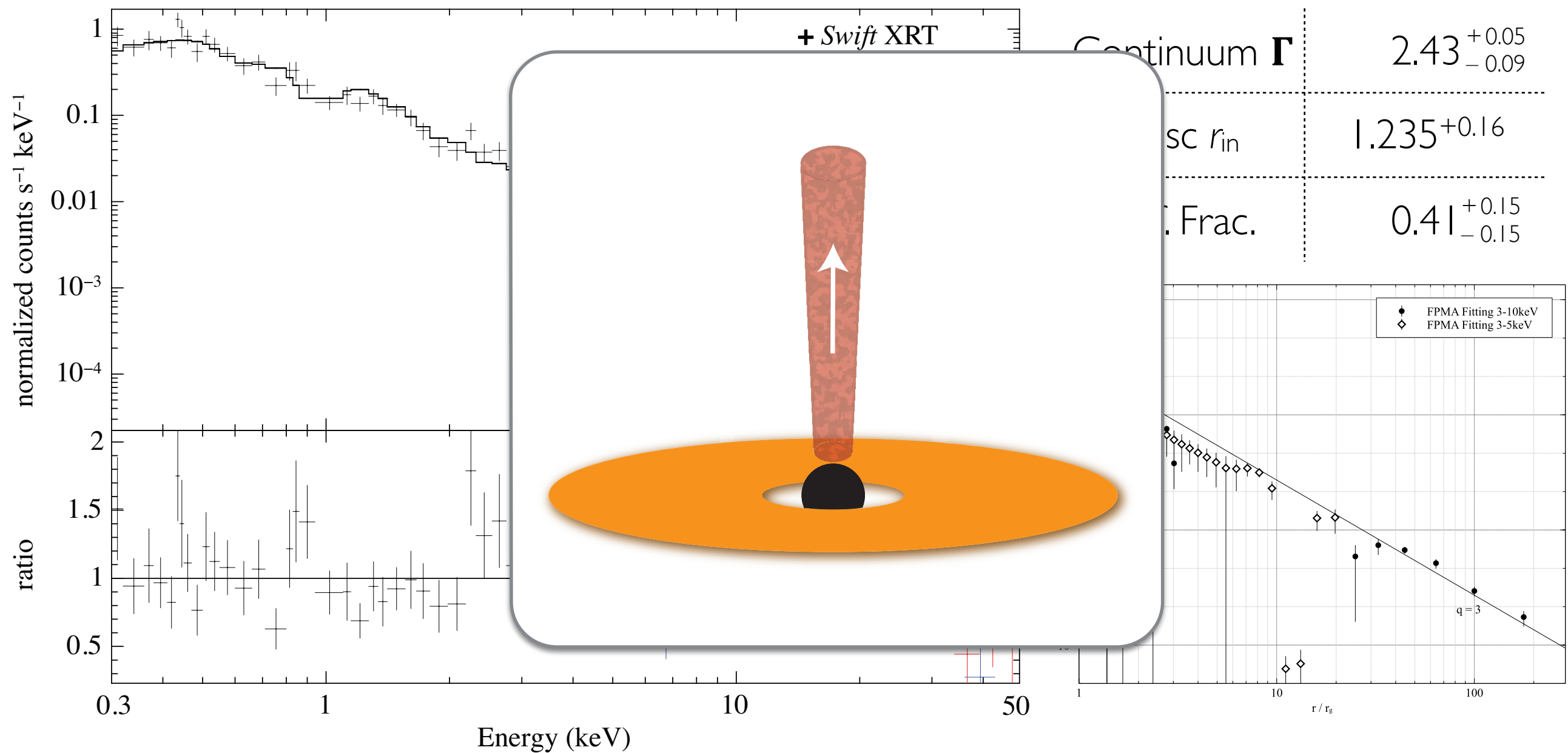
What caused this flare?



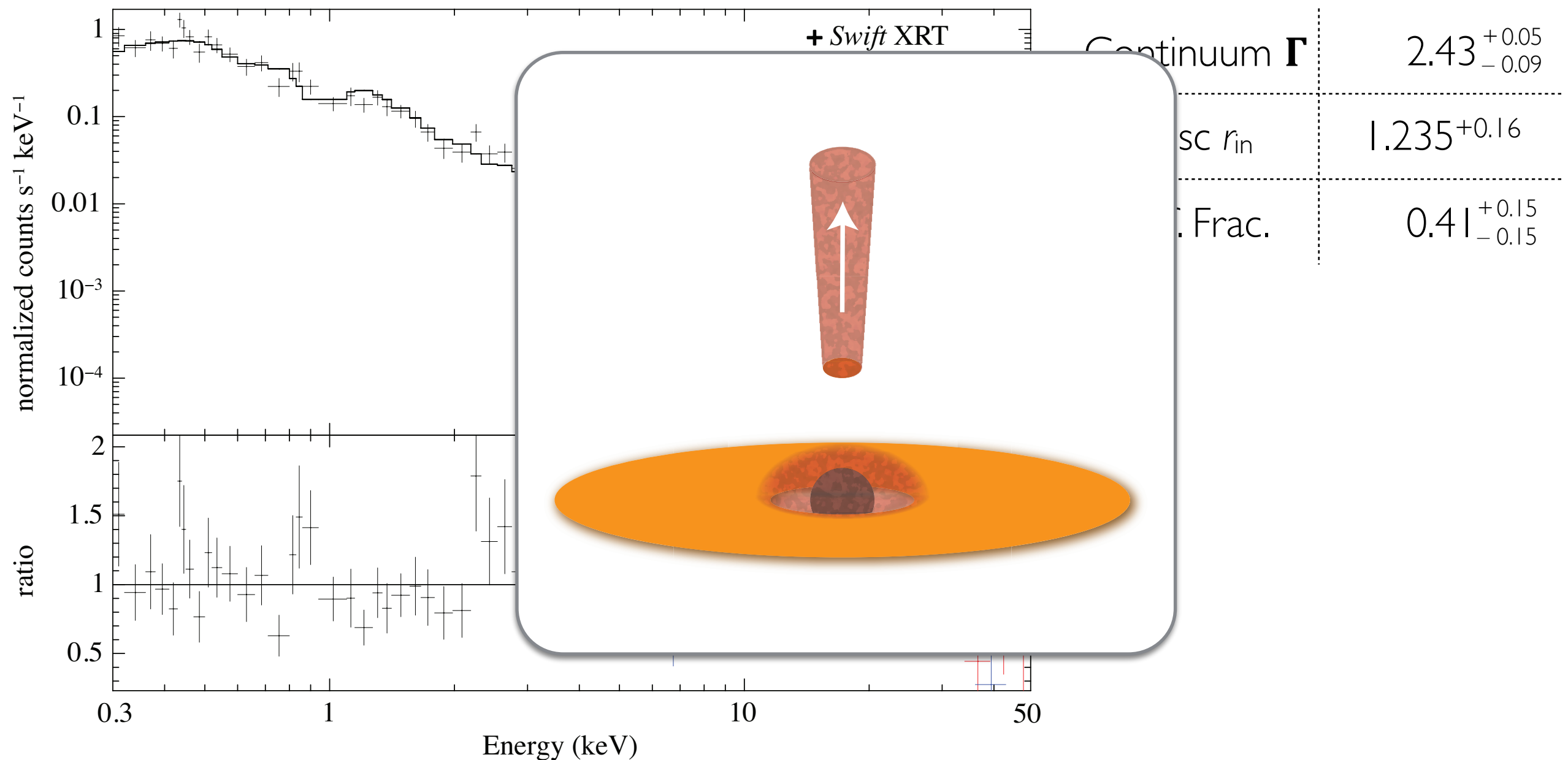
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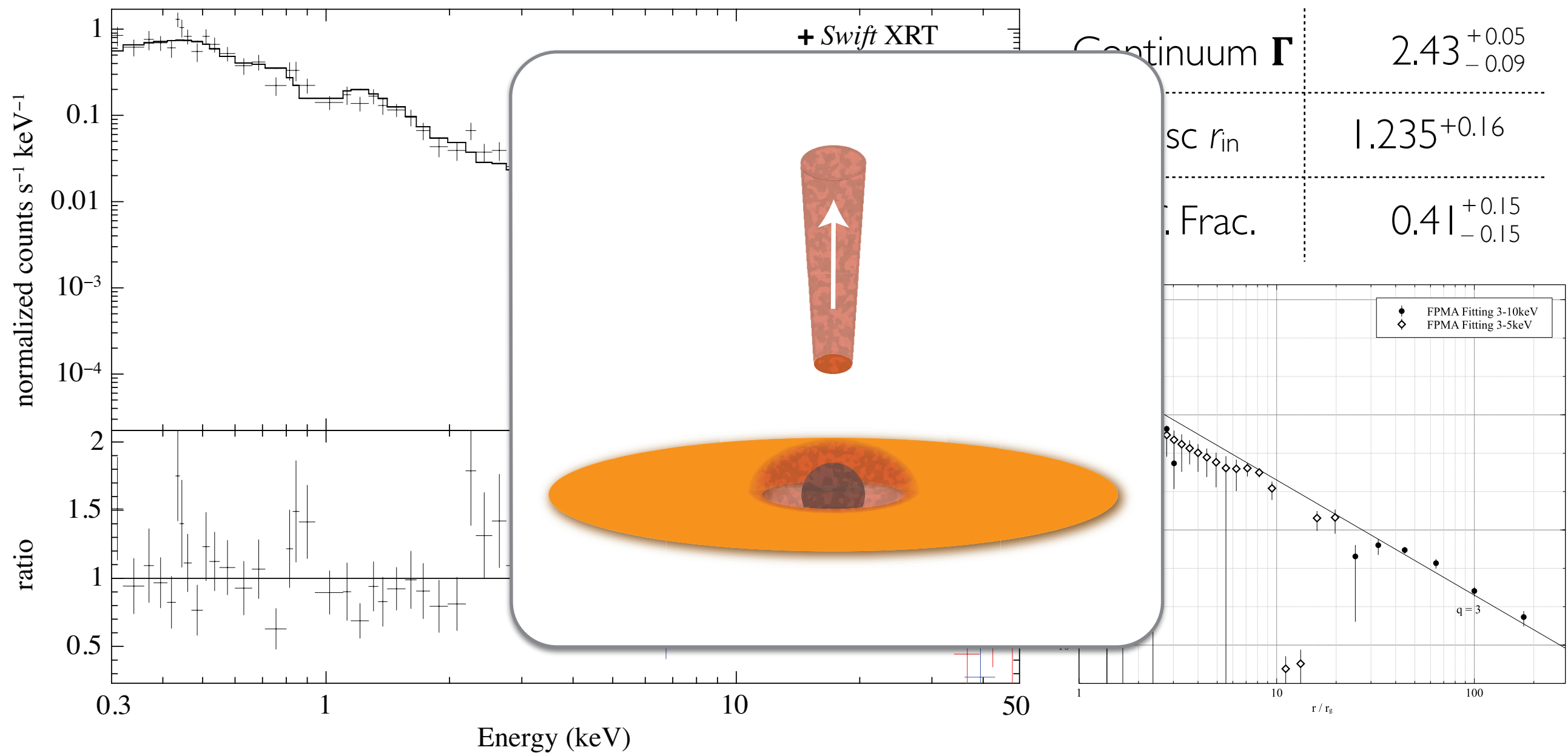
What caused this flare?



What caused this flare?



What caused this flare?



Conclusions

- Relativistic X-ray reflection lets us measure the geometry and energetics of the corona
- Corona expands and cools as luminosity increases
- Long timescales — radial expansion, short timescale flares — vertical collimation?
- Short timescale variability during low flux epochs can be complex: X-ray flares, corona reconfiguration and evidence for aborted jet, potentially revealing the physics of the corona