

# Probing general relativistic precession with tomography and polarimetry

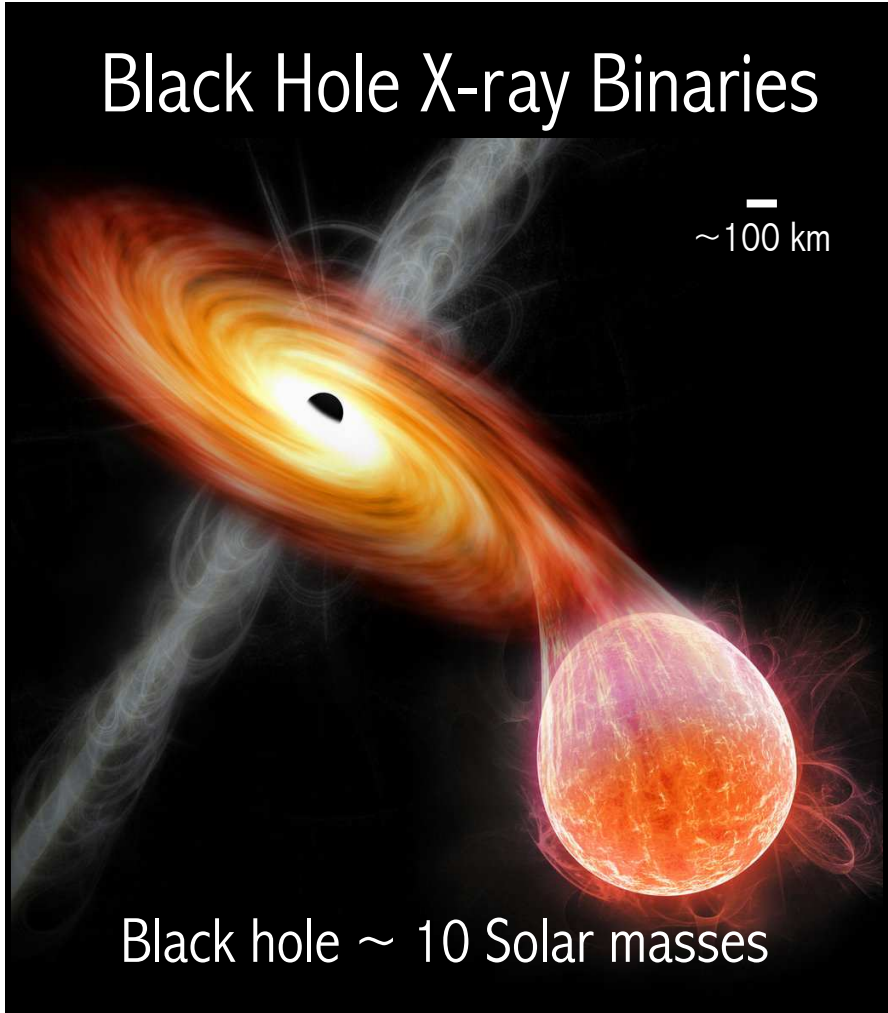
---

**Adam Ingram**

Michiel van der Klis, Matt Middleton, Chris Done, Diego Altamirano, Phil Uttley, Magnus Axelsson, Tom Maccarone, Juri Poutanen, Henric Krawczynski, Matthew Liska, Casper Hesp, Sasha Tchekhovskoy, Sera Markoff

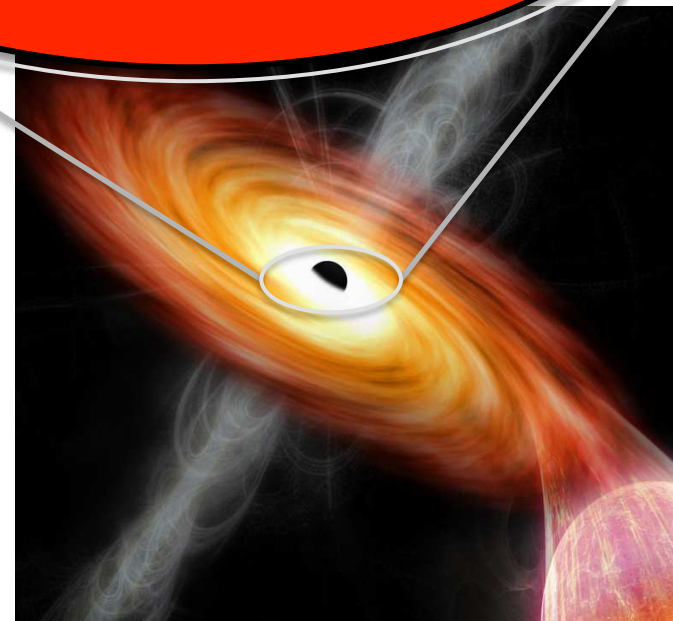
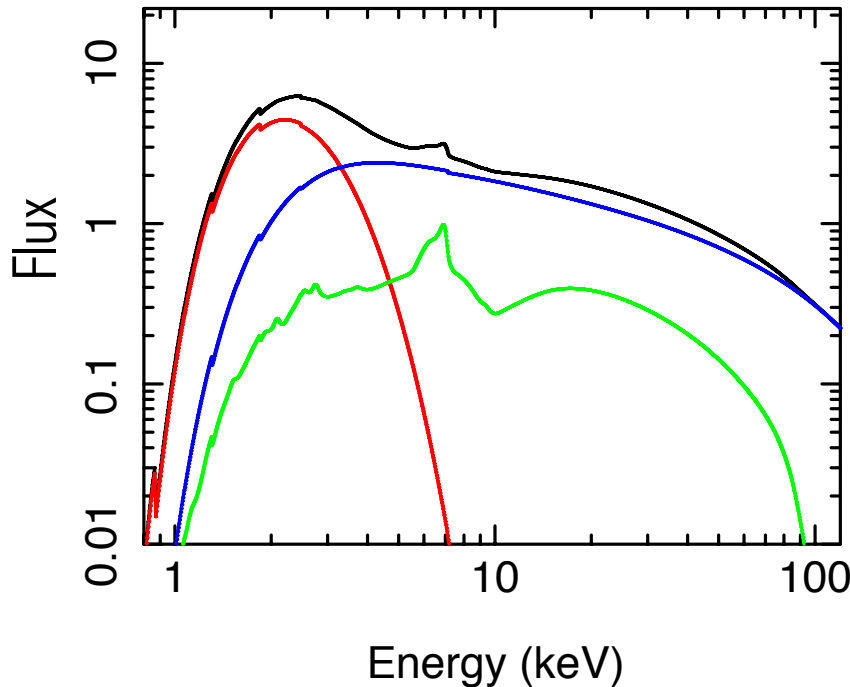
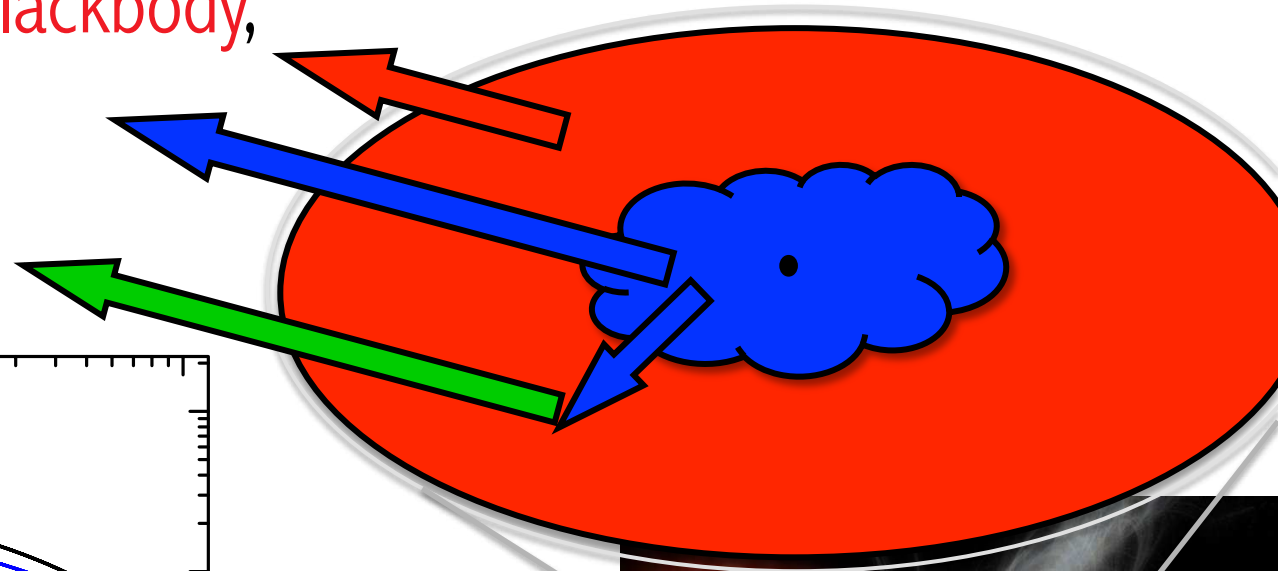


X-ray Universe - Rome



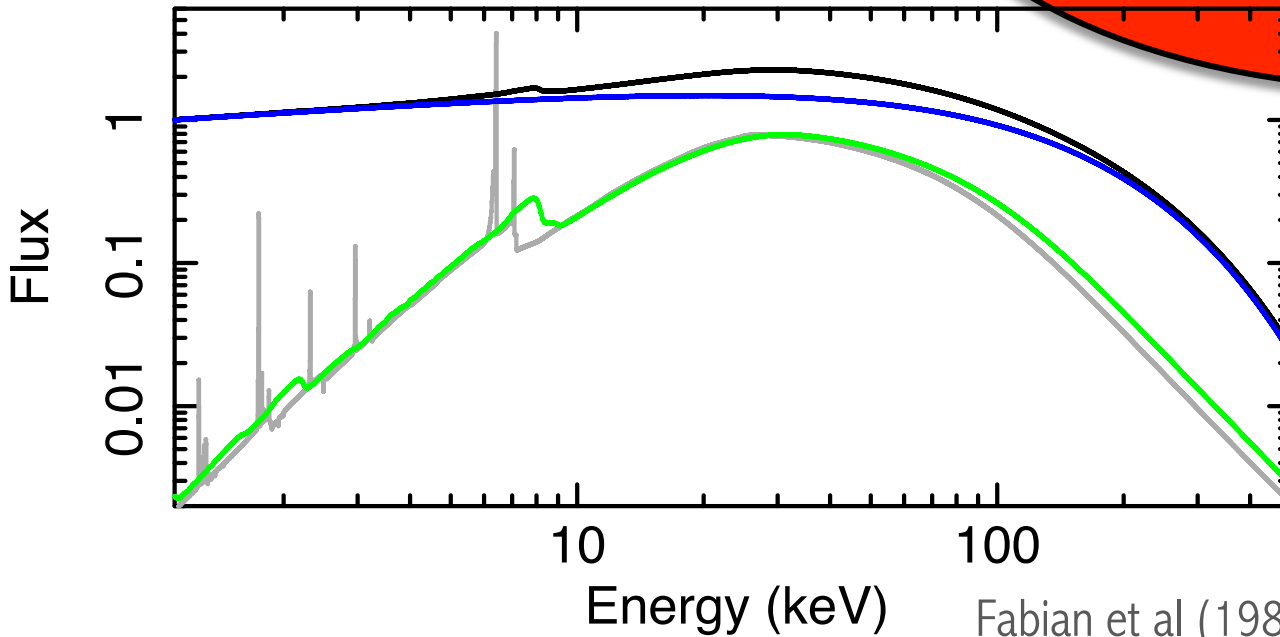
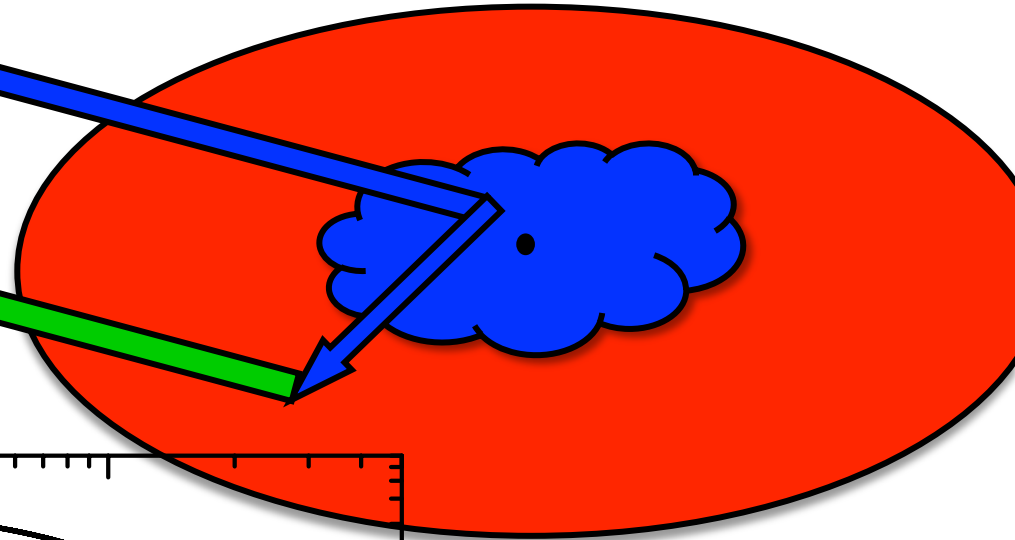
- Unique laboratories for strong field GR
- Probe relativistic motions of orbiting material in strong gravitational fields
- Too small to directly image

Multi-temperature blackbody,  
Comptonisation and  
Reflection



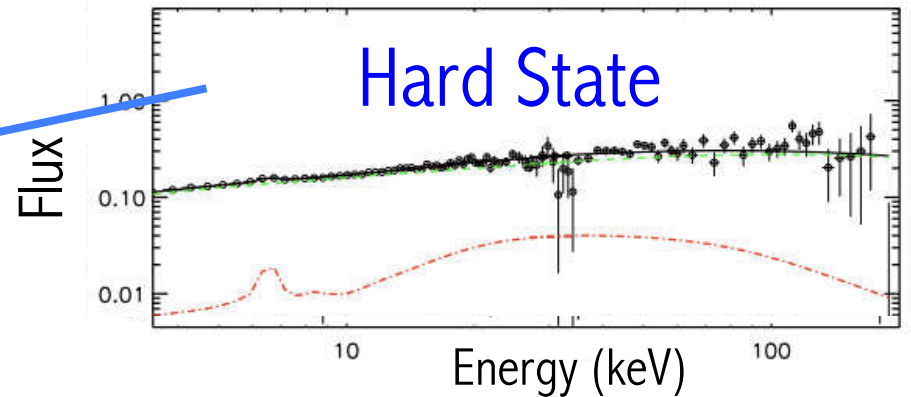
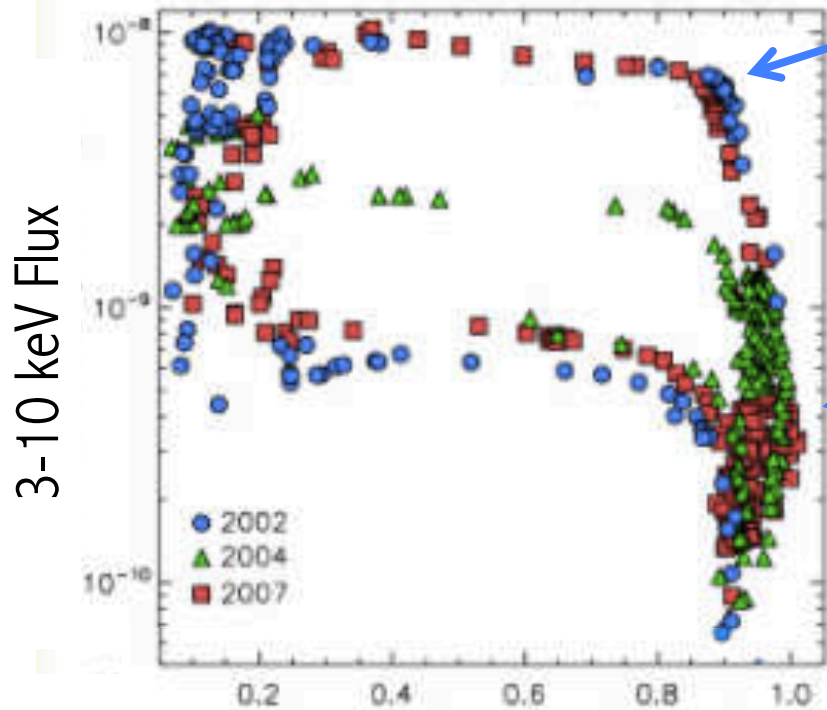
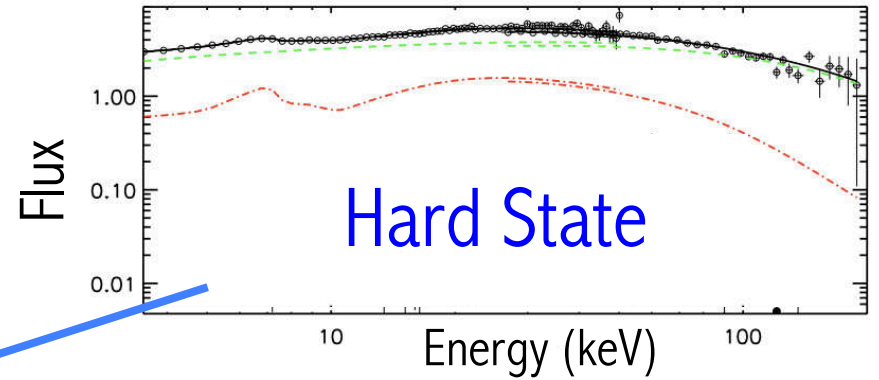
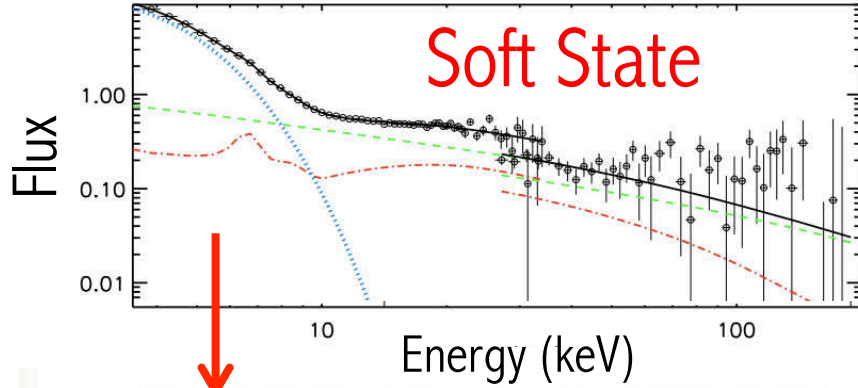
Continuum

Reflection

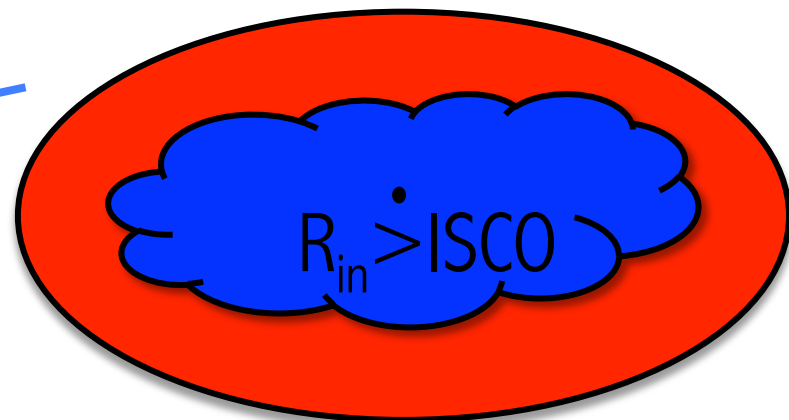
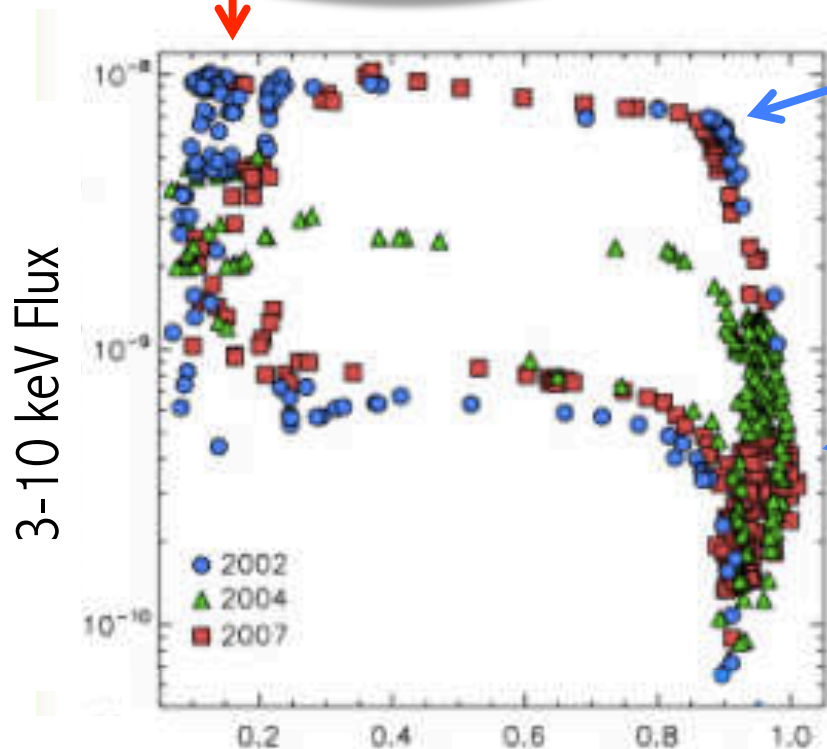
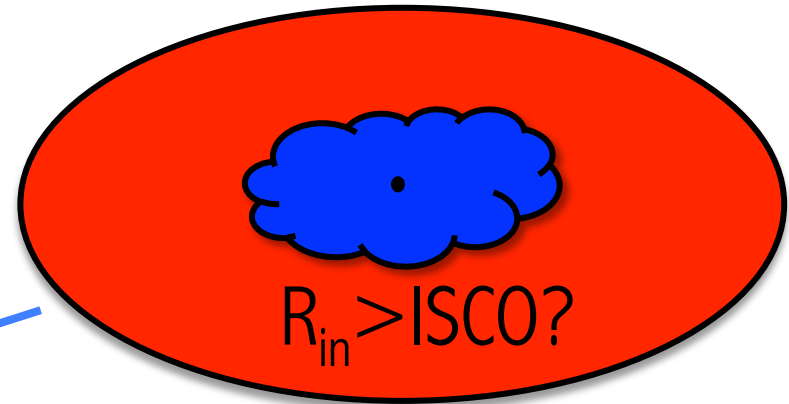
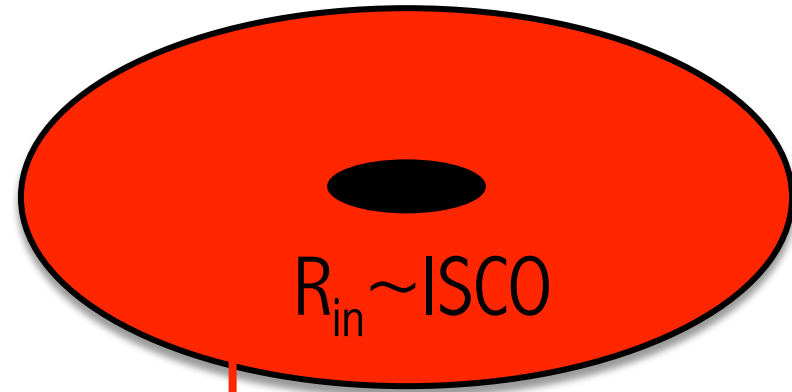


Fabian et al (1989); Matt, Fabian & Ross (1993)

# Spectral states



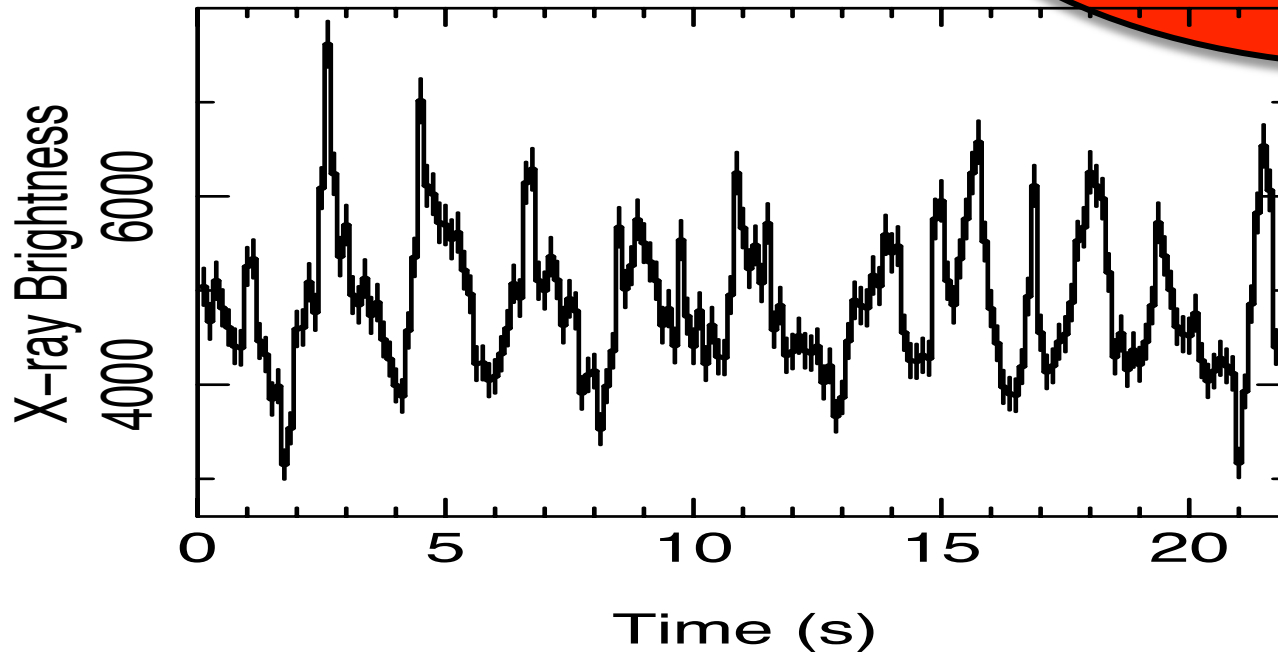
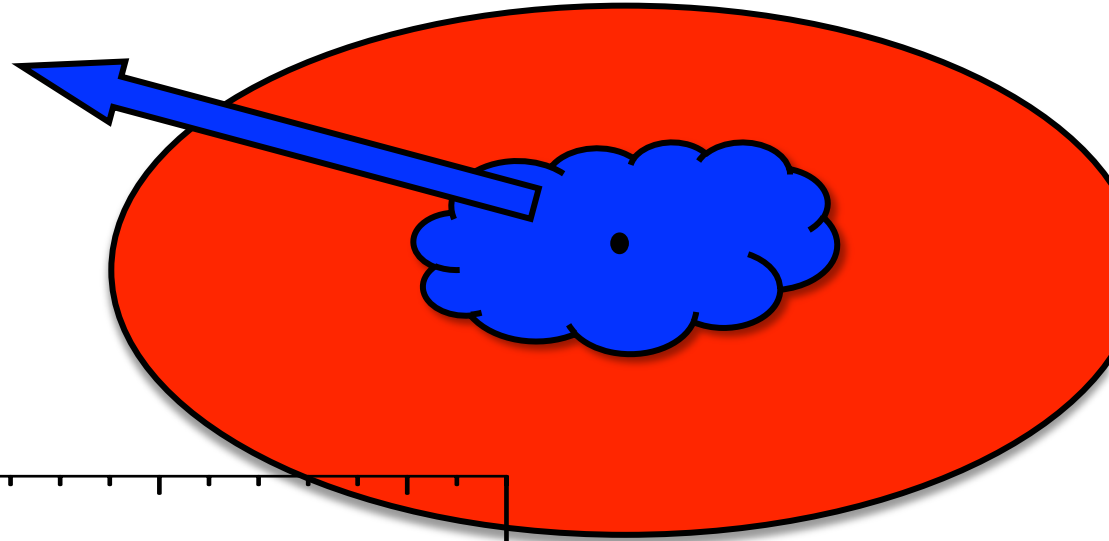
Hardness ratio e.g. Done, Gierlinski & Kubota (2007); plots: Plant et al (2014)



Hardness ratio e.g. Done, Gierlinski & Kubota (2007); plots: Plant et al (2014)

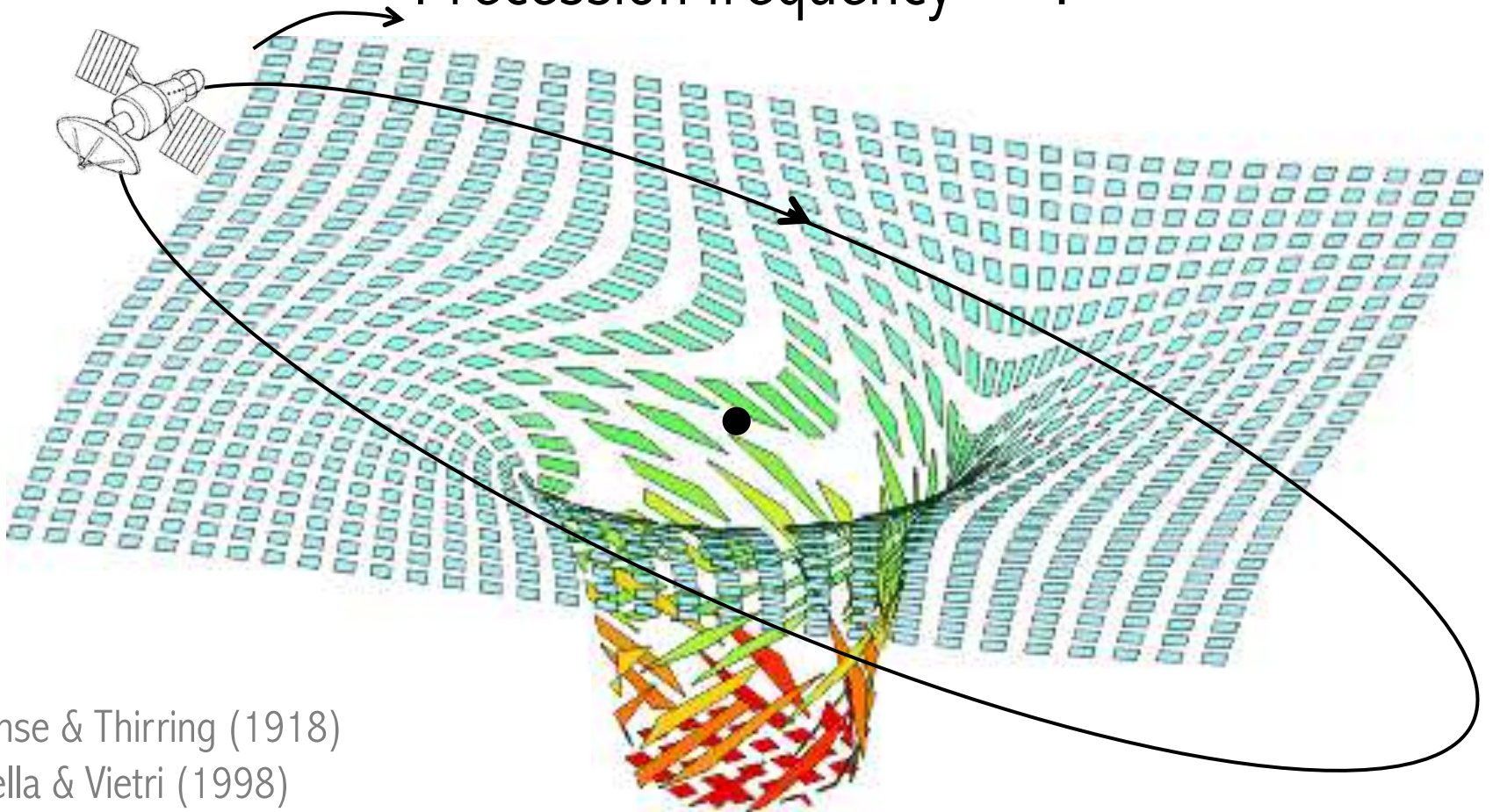
# Quasi-periodic oscillations (QPOs)<sup>7</sup>

QPO period moves from  
 $\sim 10 - 0.1$  s  
as spectrum gets softer



The spin of the black hole influences the satellite orbit

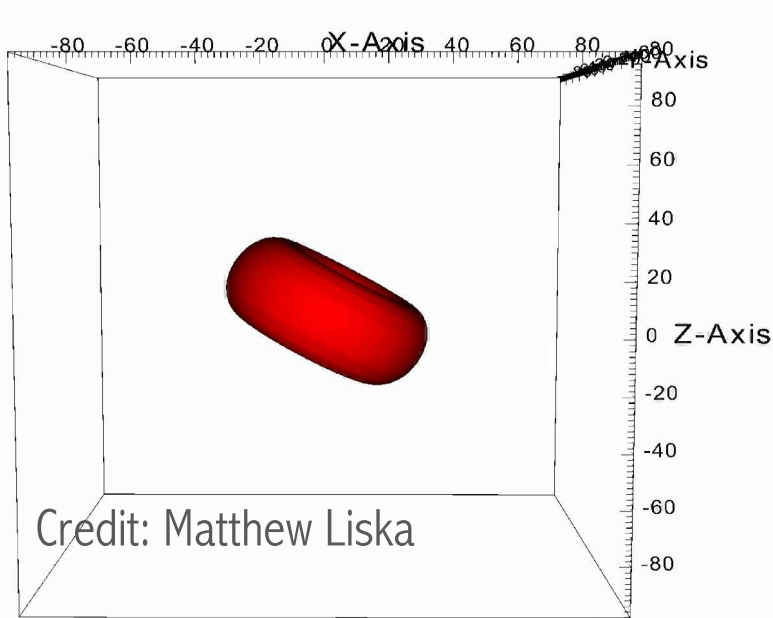
Precession frequency  $\sim r^{-3}$



Lense & Thirring (1918)  
Stella & Vietri (1998)



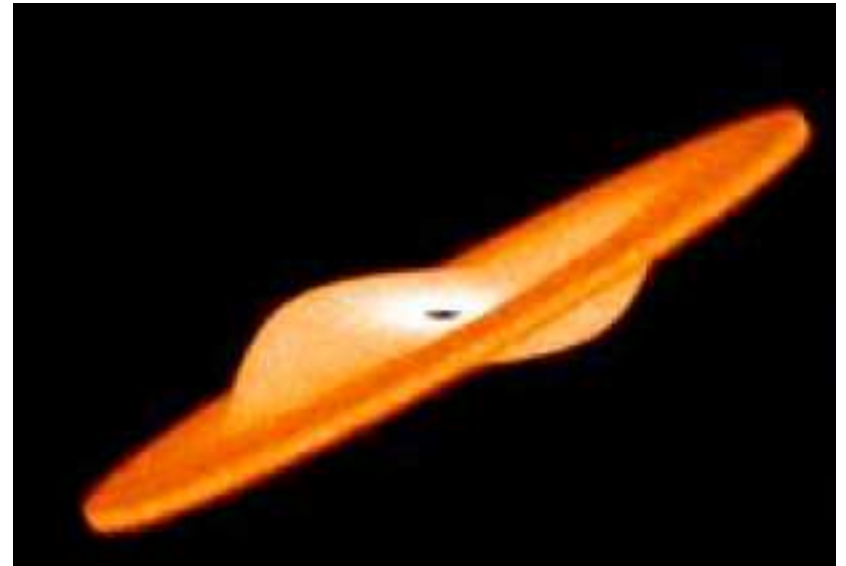
$$H/R > \alpha$$



Solid body precession at average LT frequency

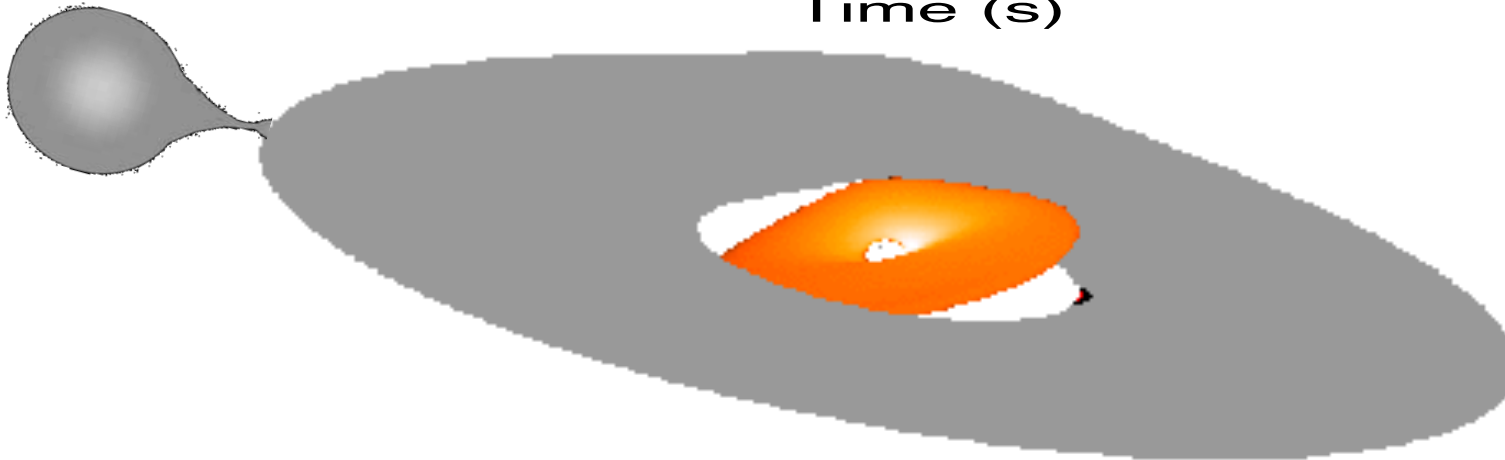
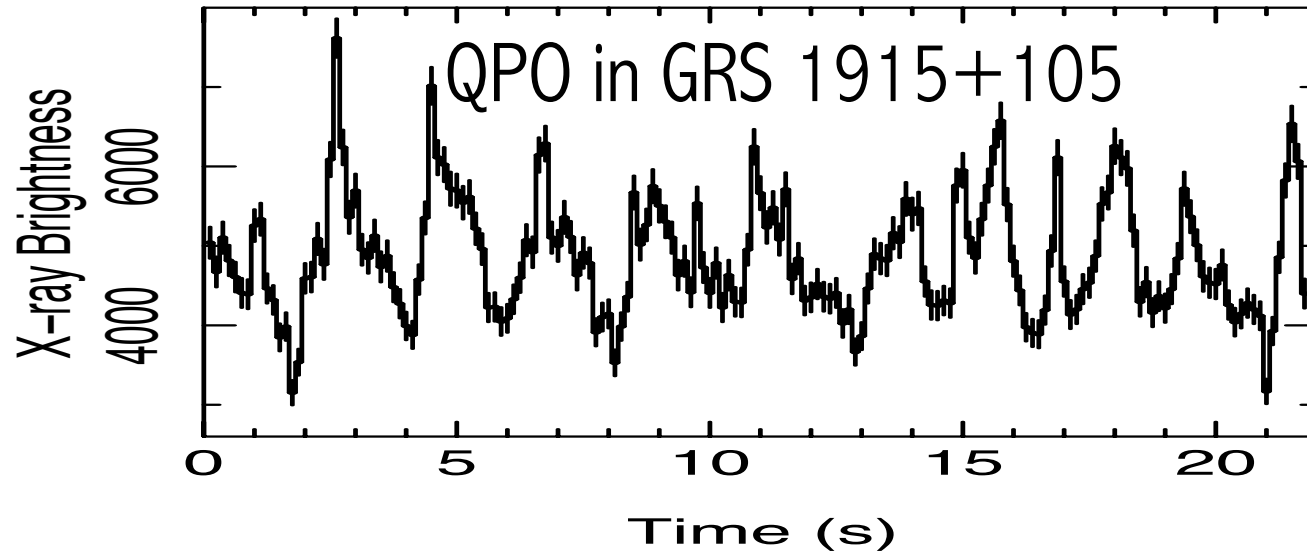
Fragile et al (2007); Liska et al (in prep)

$$H/R < \alpha$$

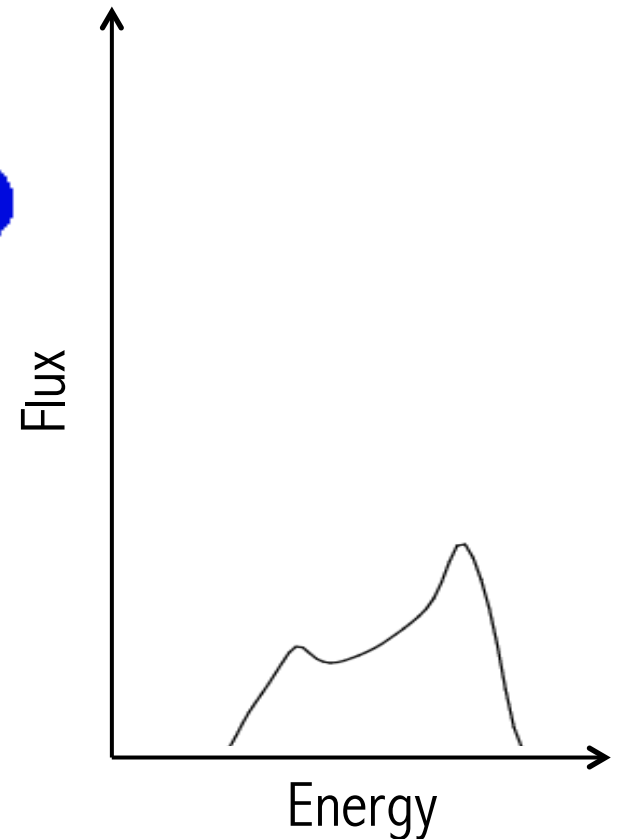
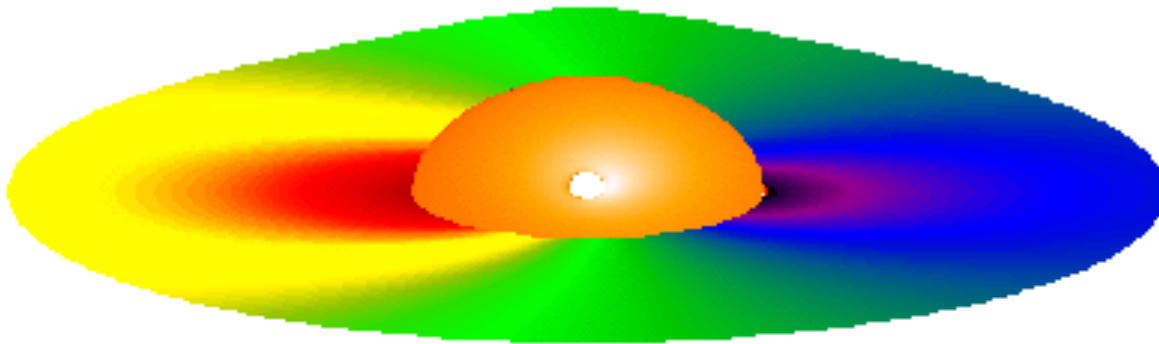


Viscosity aligns inner regions with the BH and outer regions with the binary partner

Bardeen & Petterson (1975)

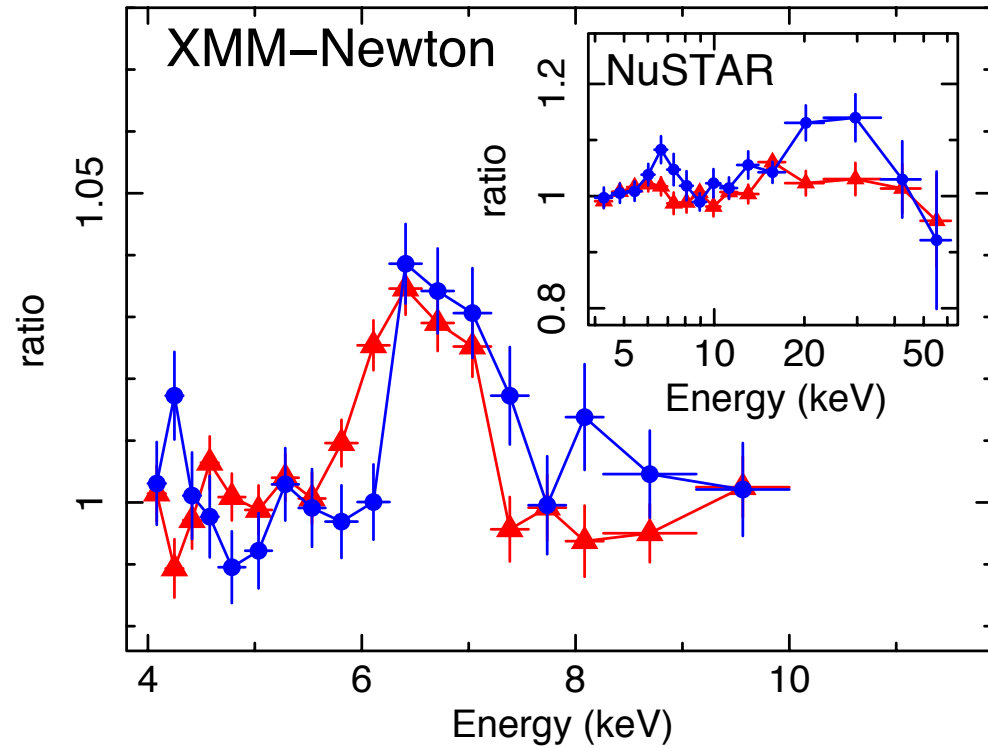
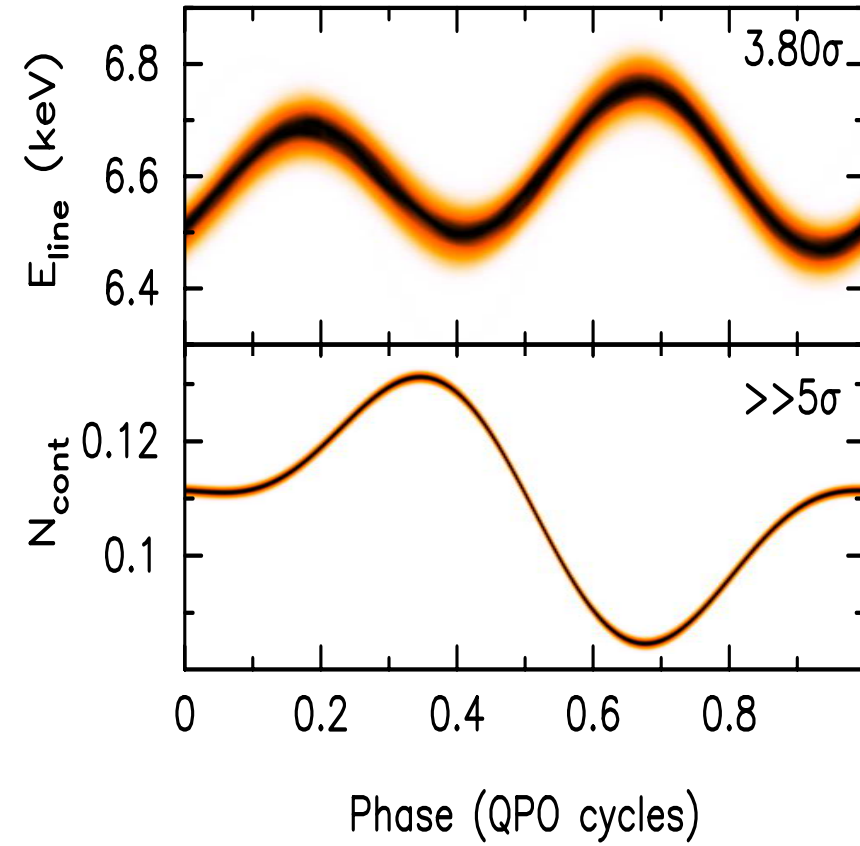


Tell-tale sign of precession: a rocking iron line

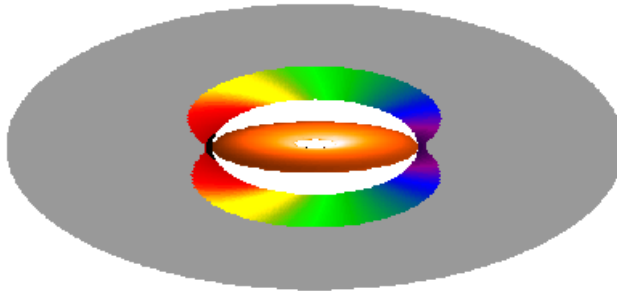


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1QmLq5mGbU>

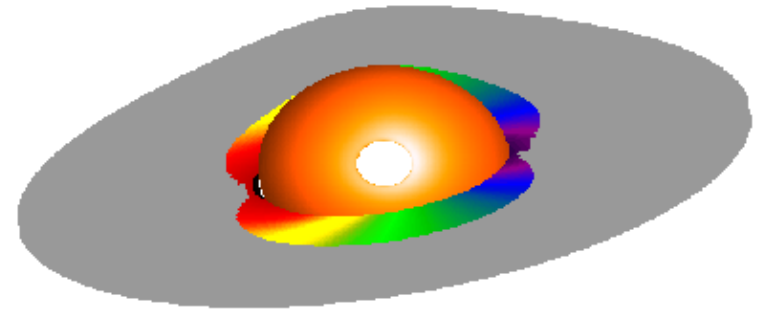
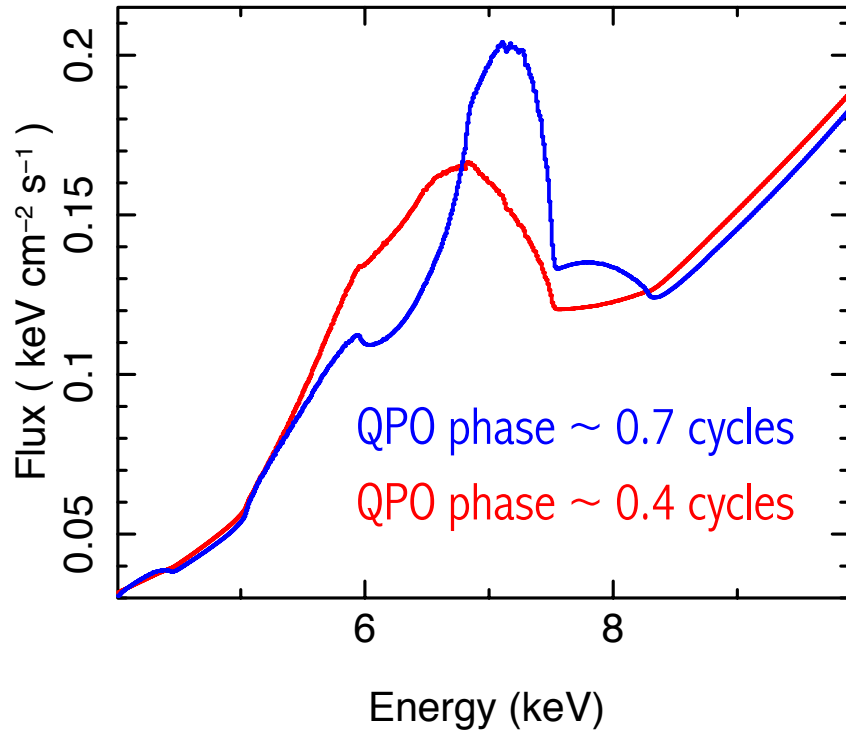
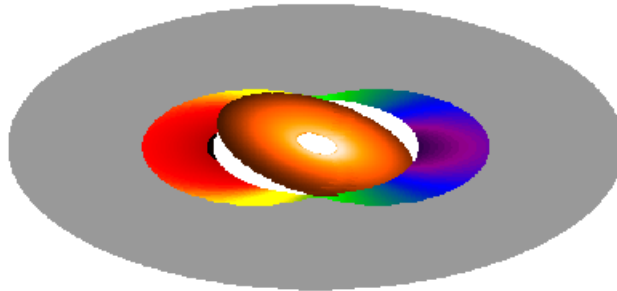
Ingram & Done (2012); Schnittman et al (2006)

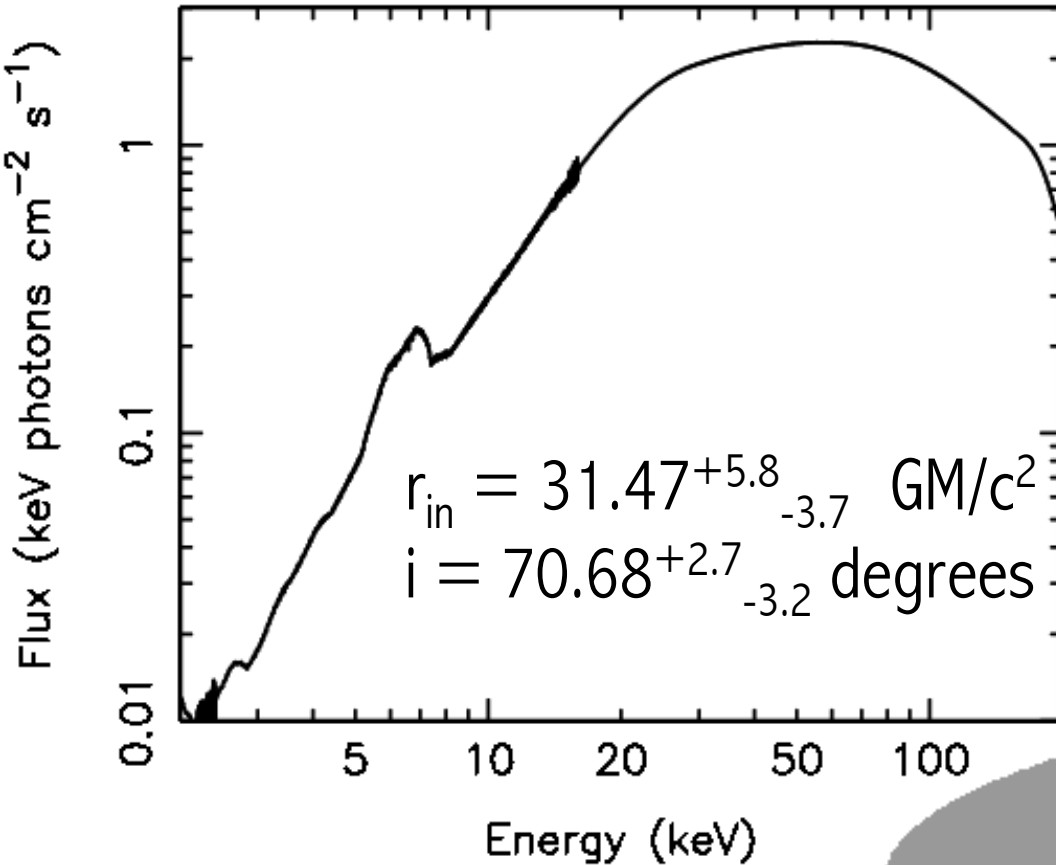


QPO phase  $\sim 0.4$  cycles



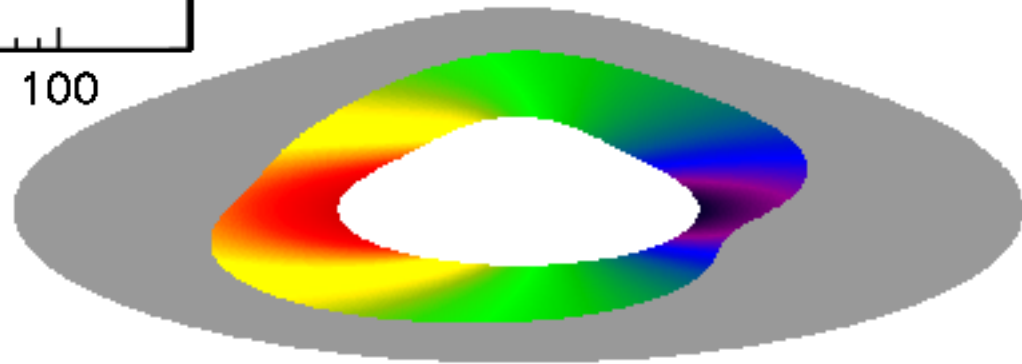
QPO phase  $\sim 0.7$  cycles

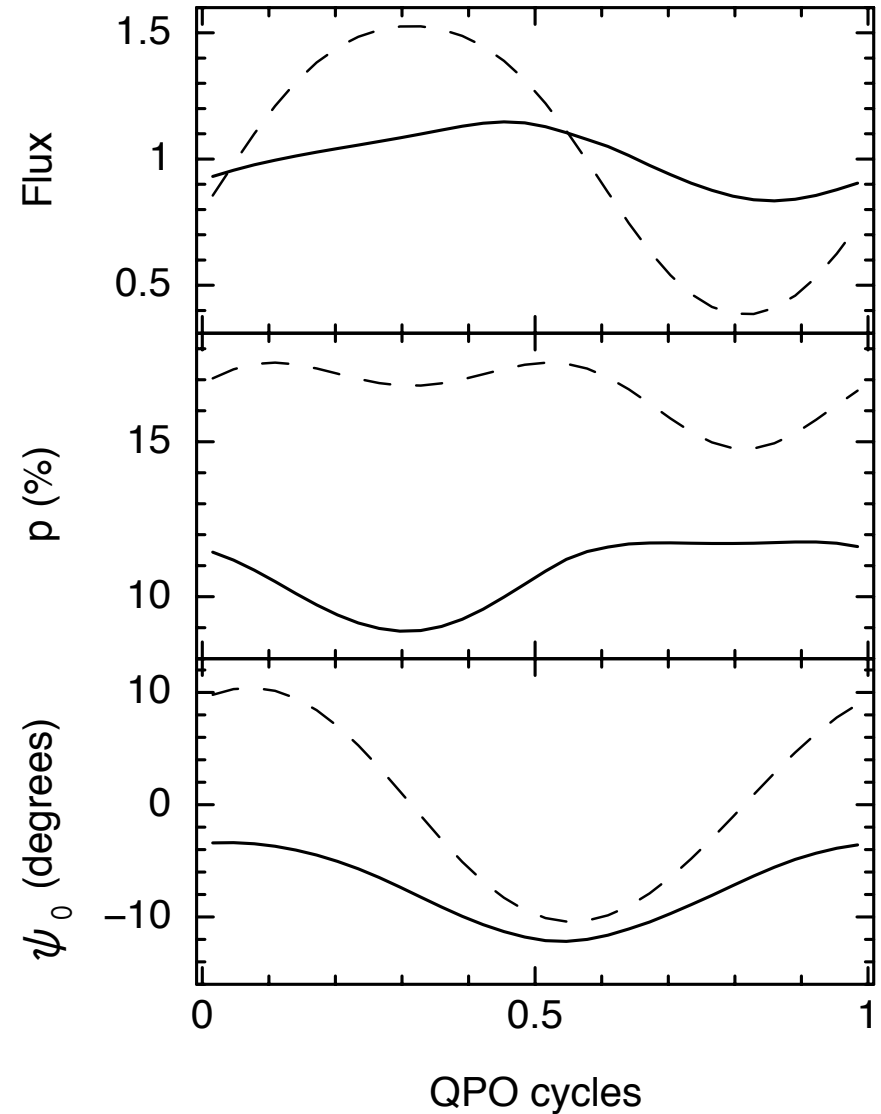
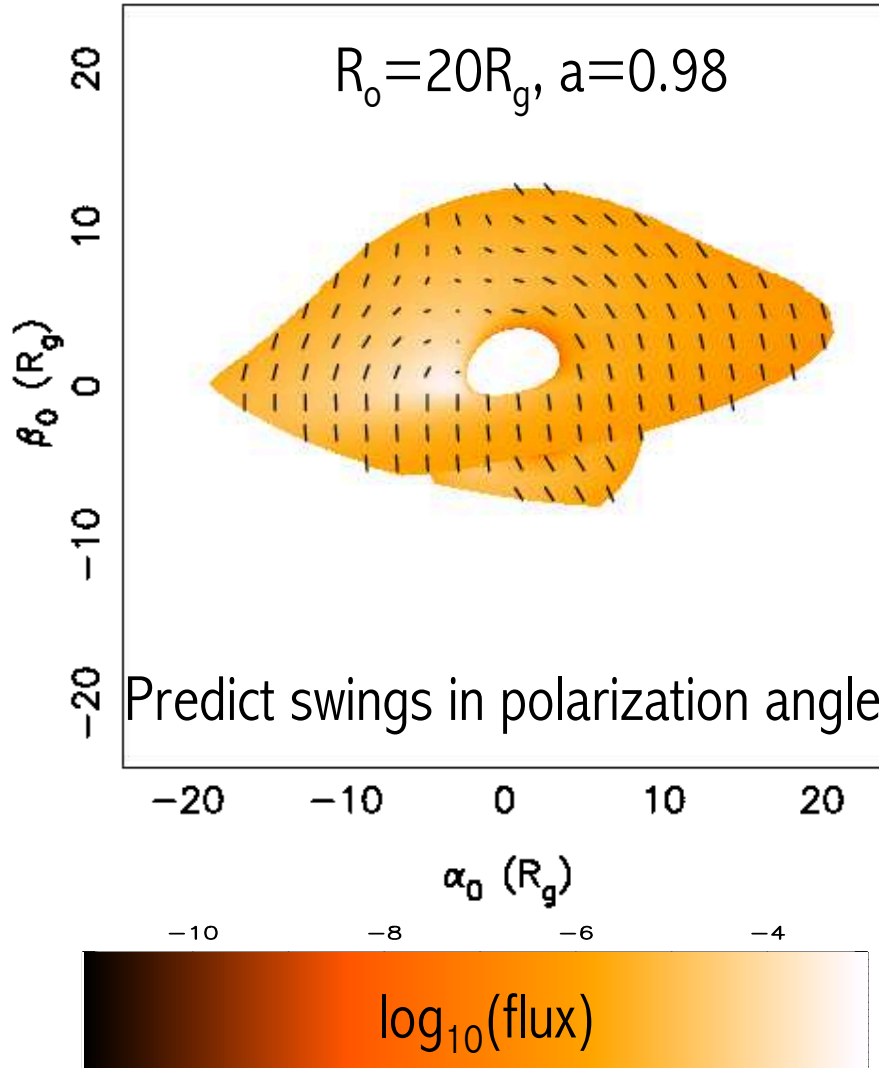


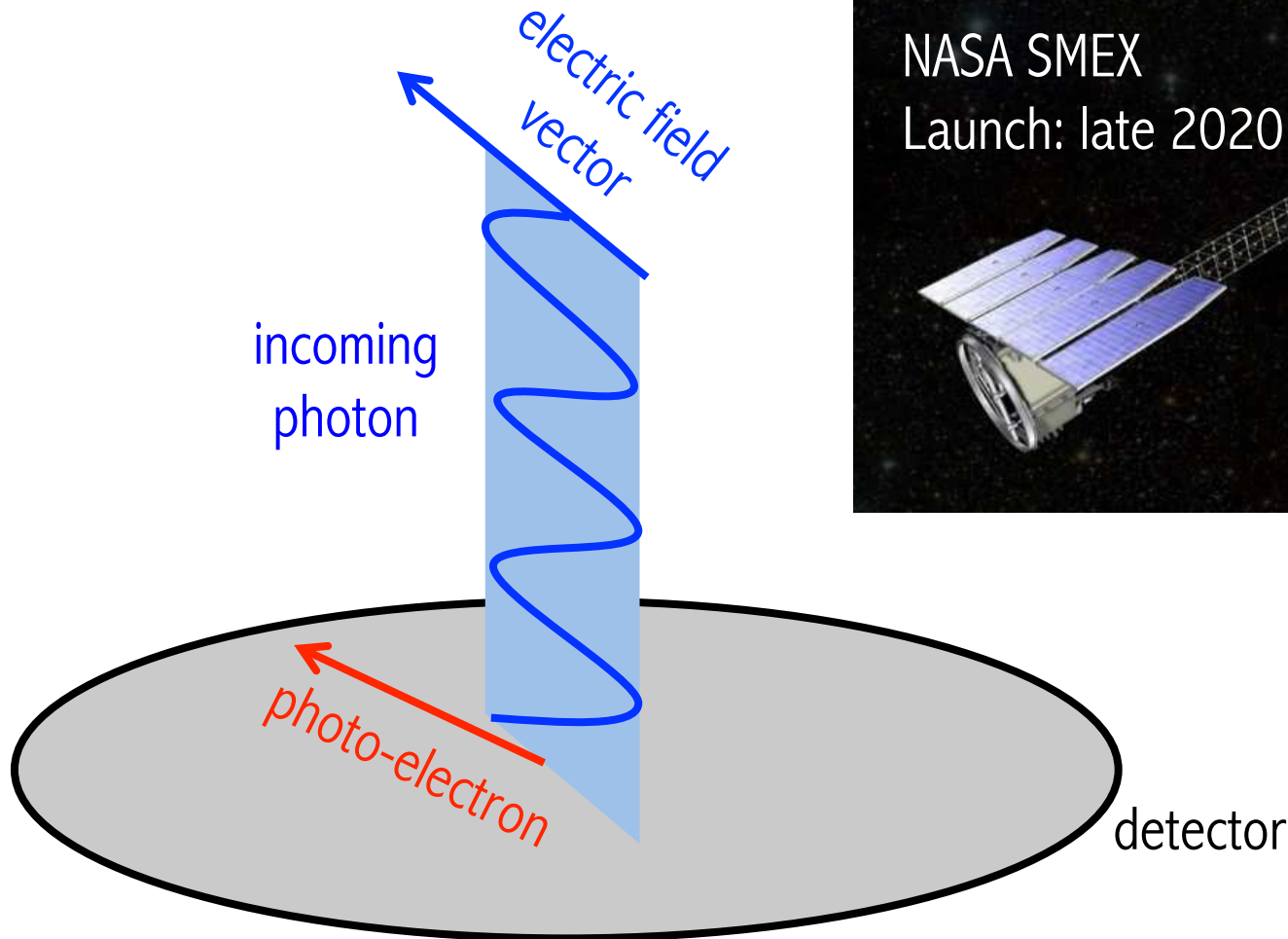


Parameterize disk illumination:

$$I_{E_e}(r, \phi, \gamma) \propto r^{-q} \left\{ 1 + A_1 \cos^2 [(\gamma - \phi + \phi_1)/2] + A_2 \cos^2 [\gamma - \phi + \phi_2] \right\} I_{E_e},$$



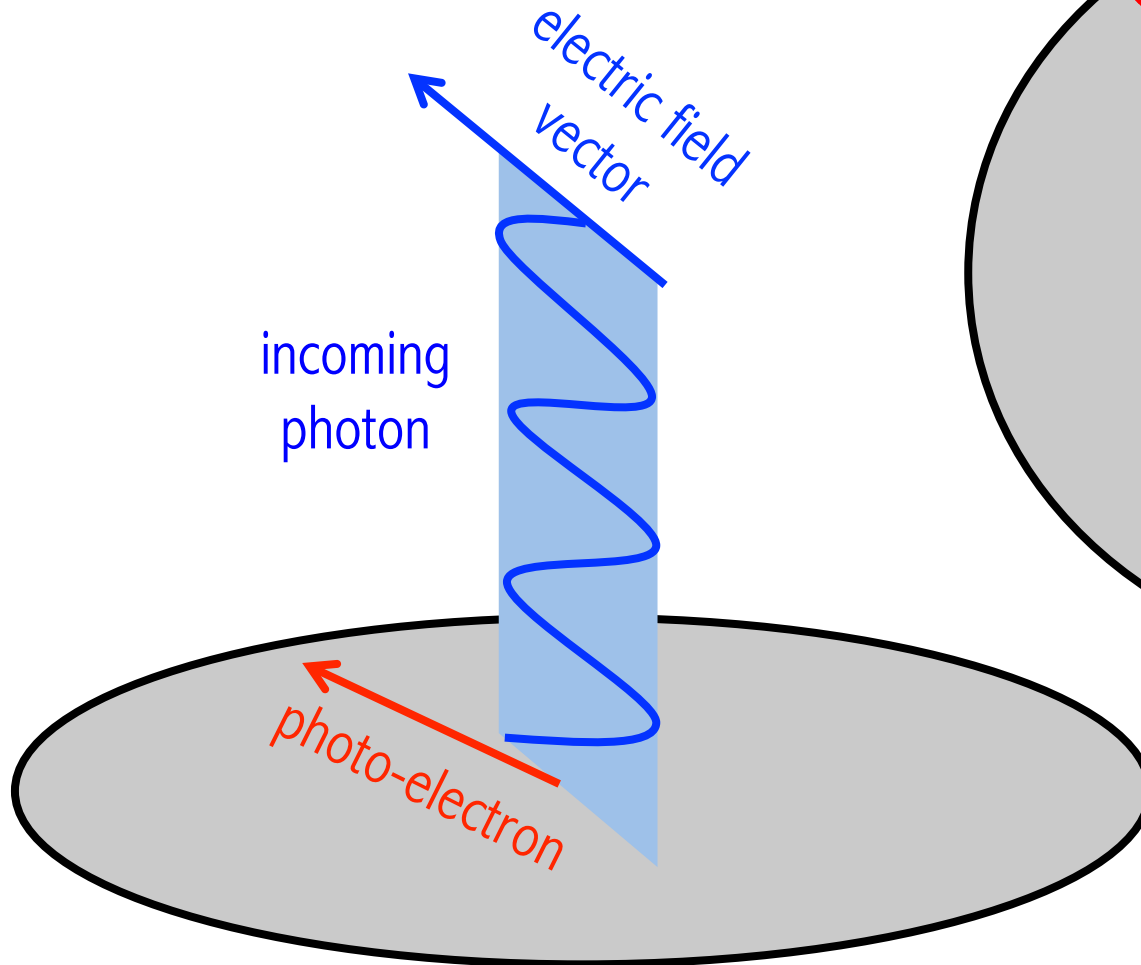




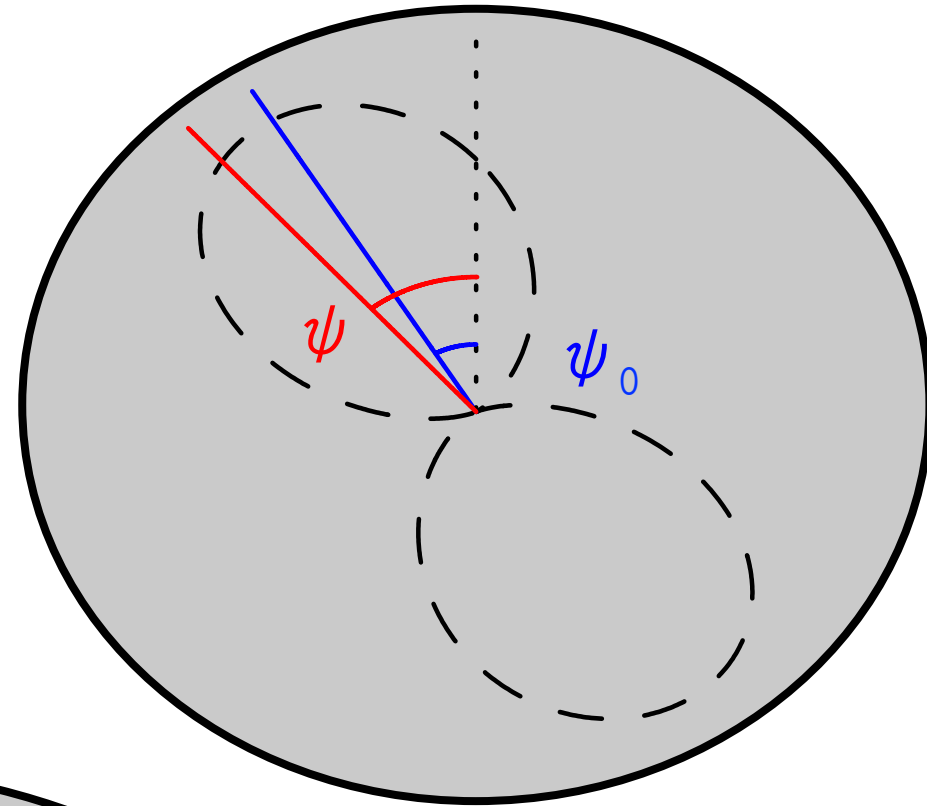


$\psi_0$  = polarisation angle

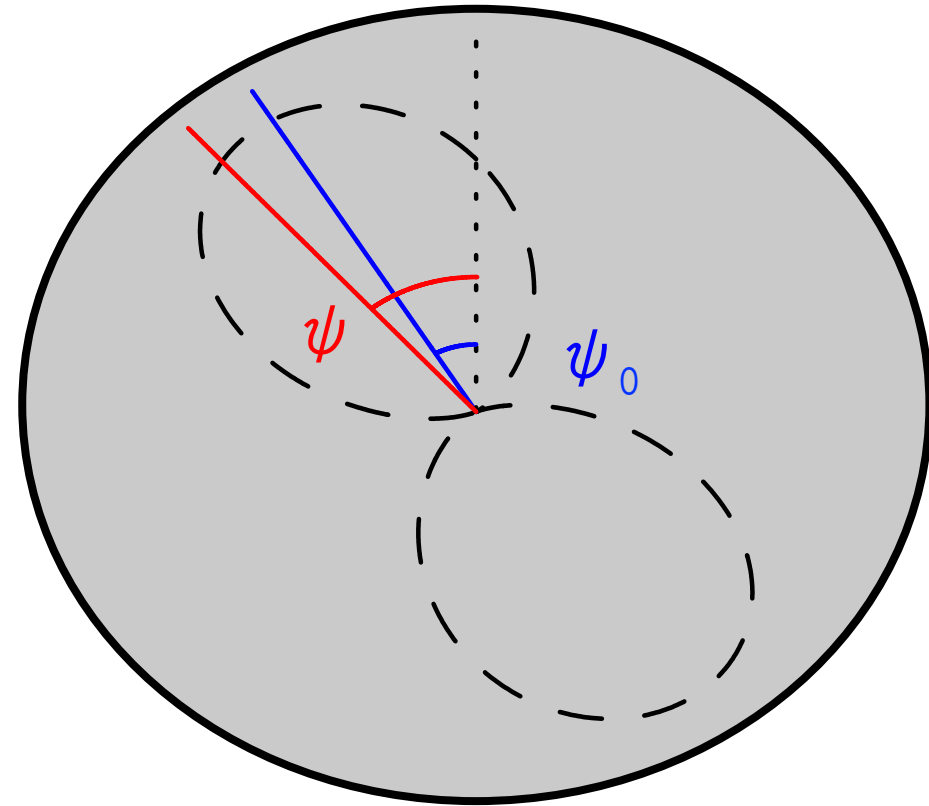
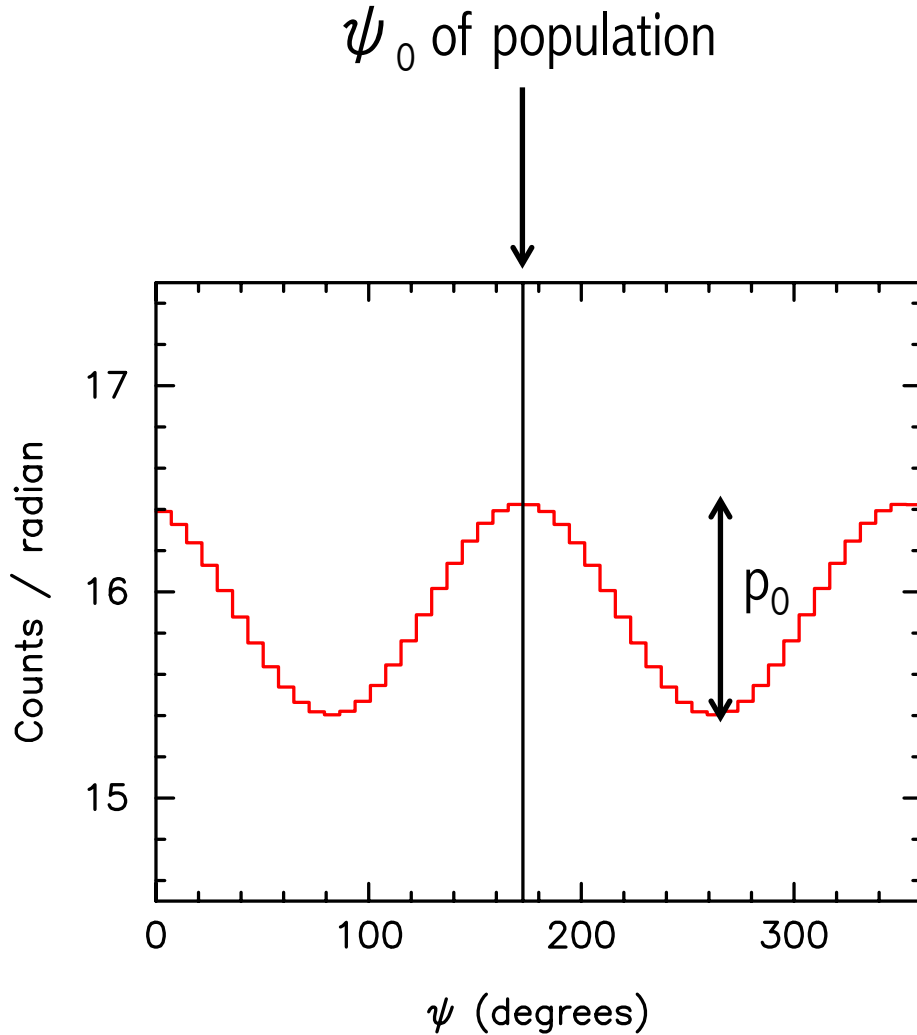
$\psi$  = modulation angle



North on projected sky



North on projected sky

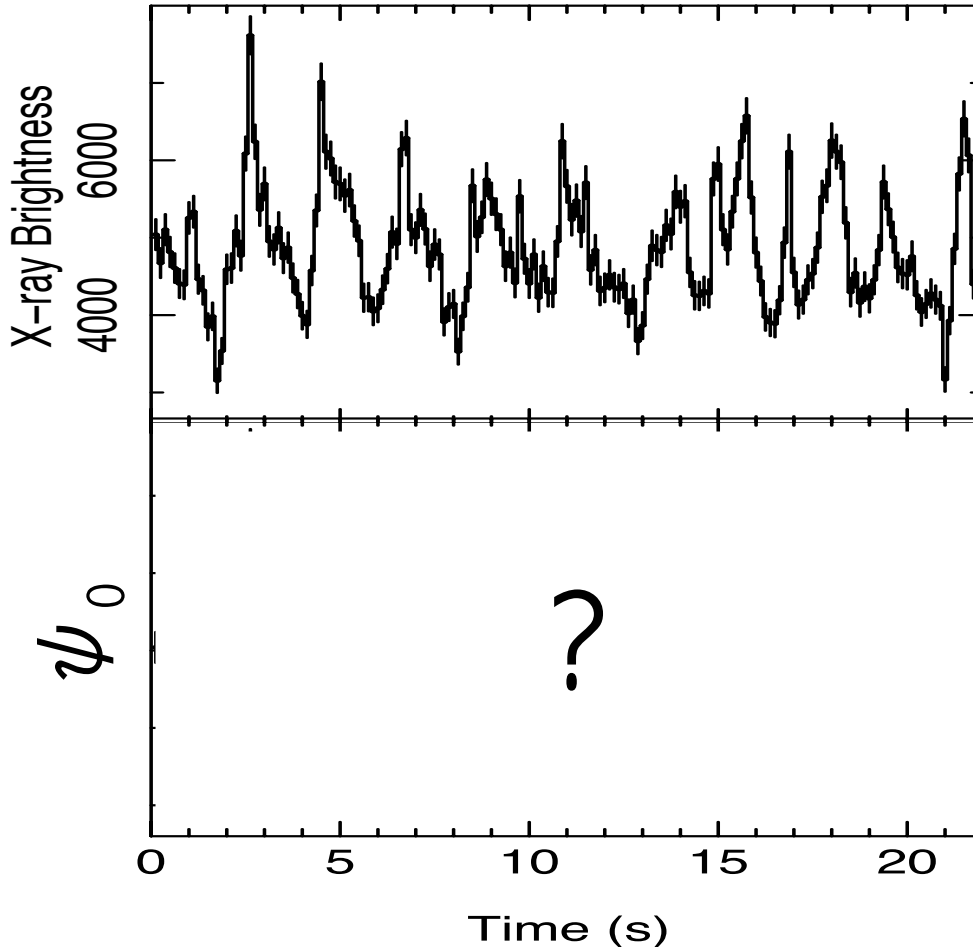


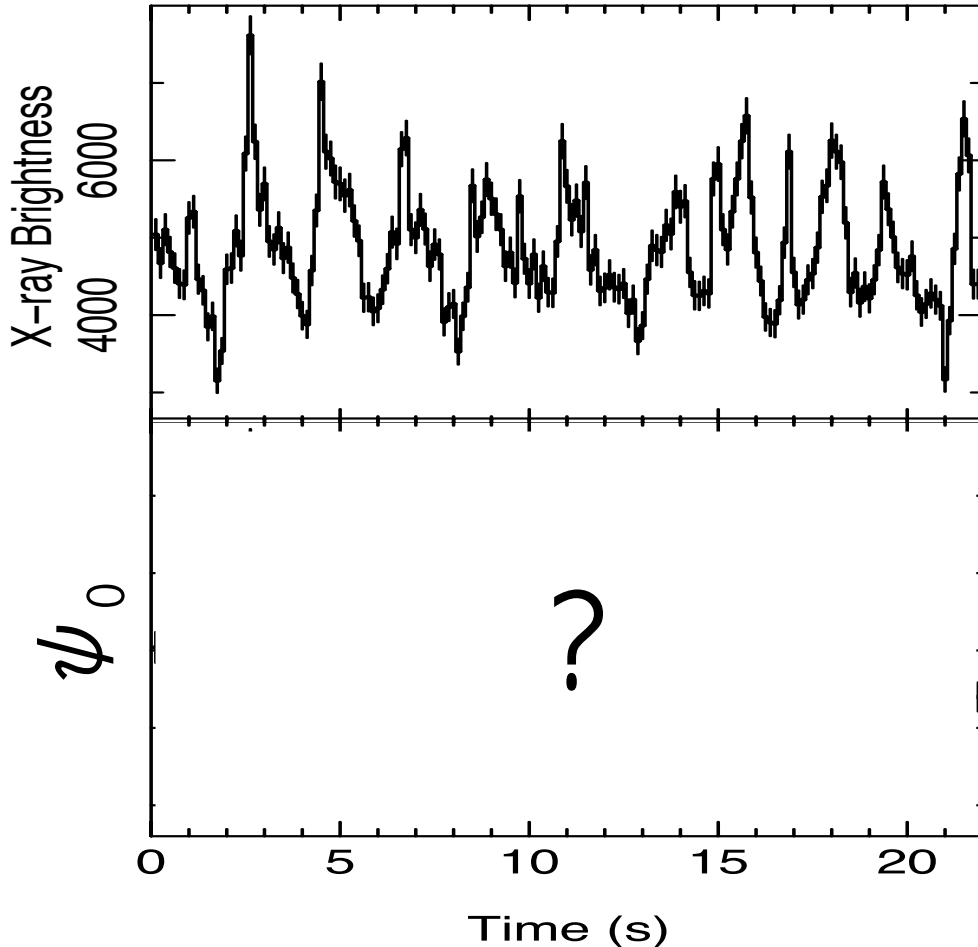
Can we make a time series?

- IXPE count rate  $\sim 100$  c/s
- $p_0$  of source  $< \sim 10\%$
- Integration time:

$T \sim 4$  minutes!

So can't probe variability on  
timescales of seconds ☹️



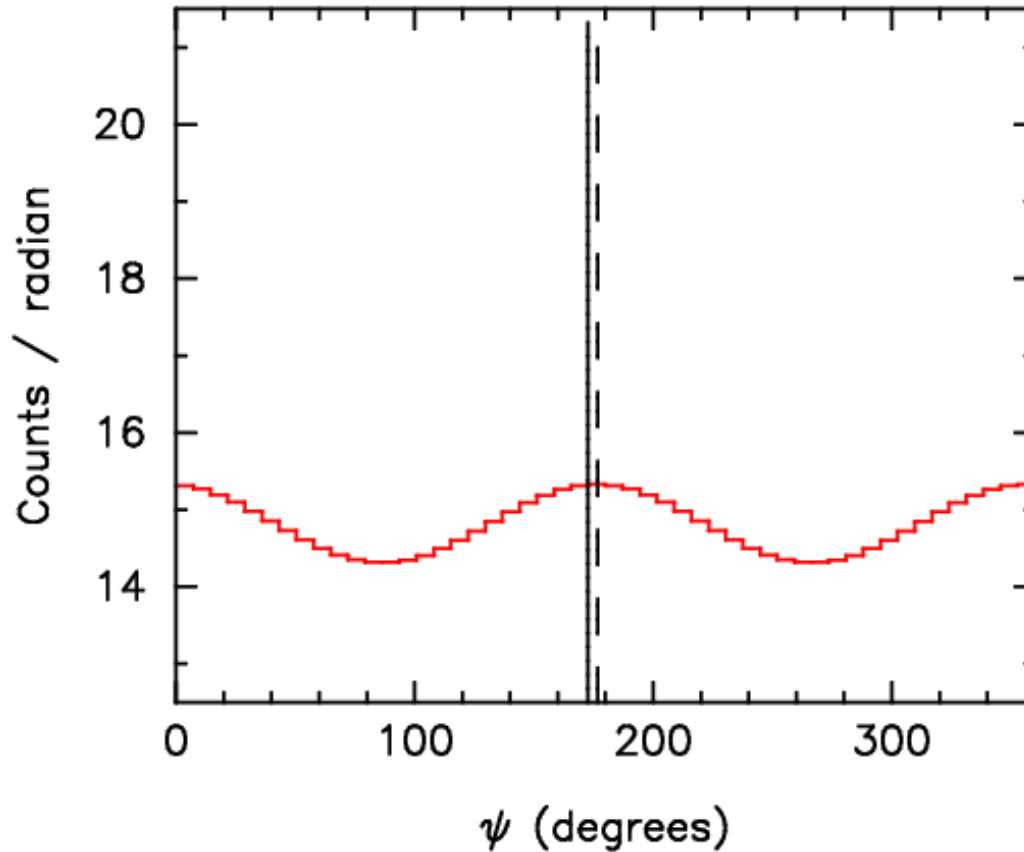


Can we make a time series?

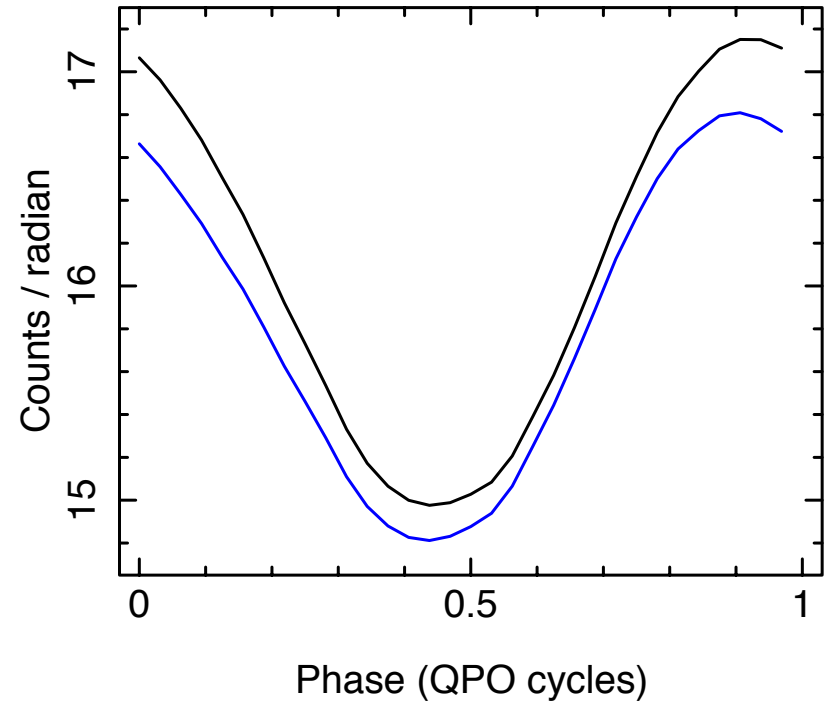
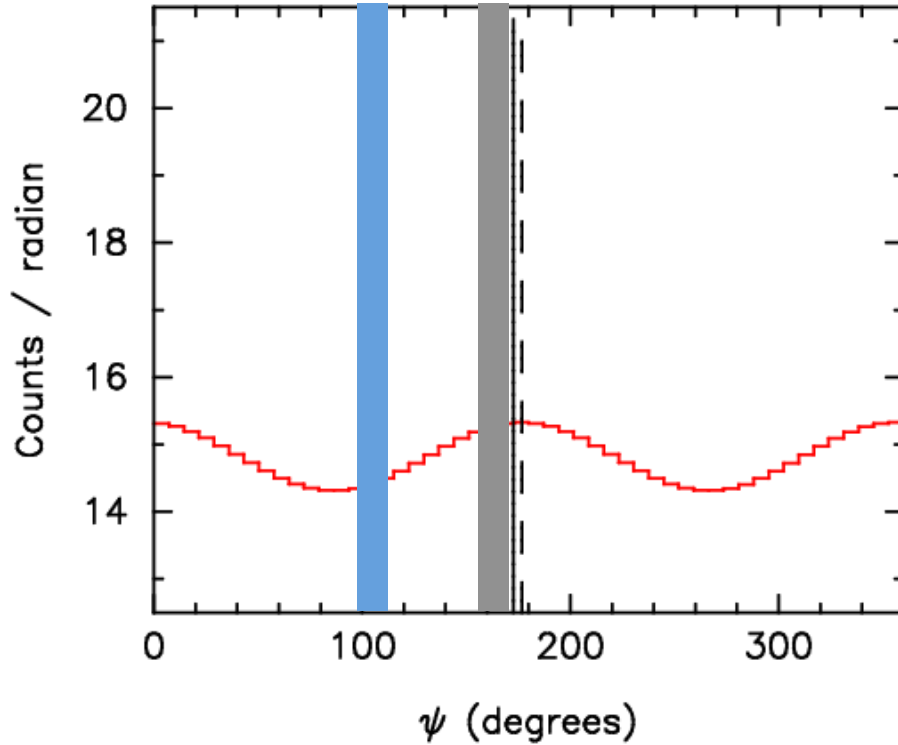
- IXPE count rate  $\sim 100$  c/s
- $p_0$  of source  $< \sim 10\%$
- Integration time:

$T \sim 4$  minutes!

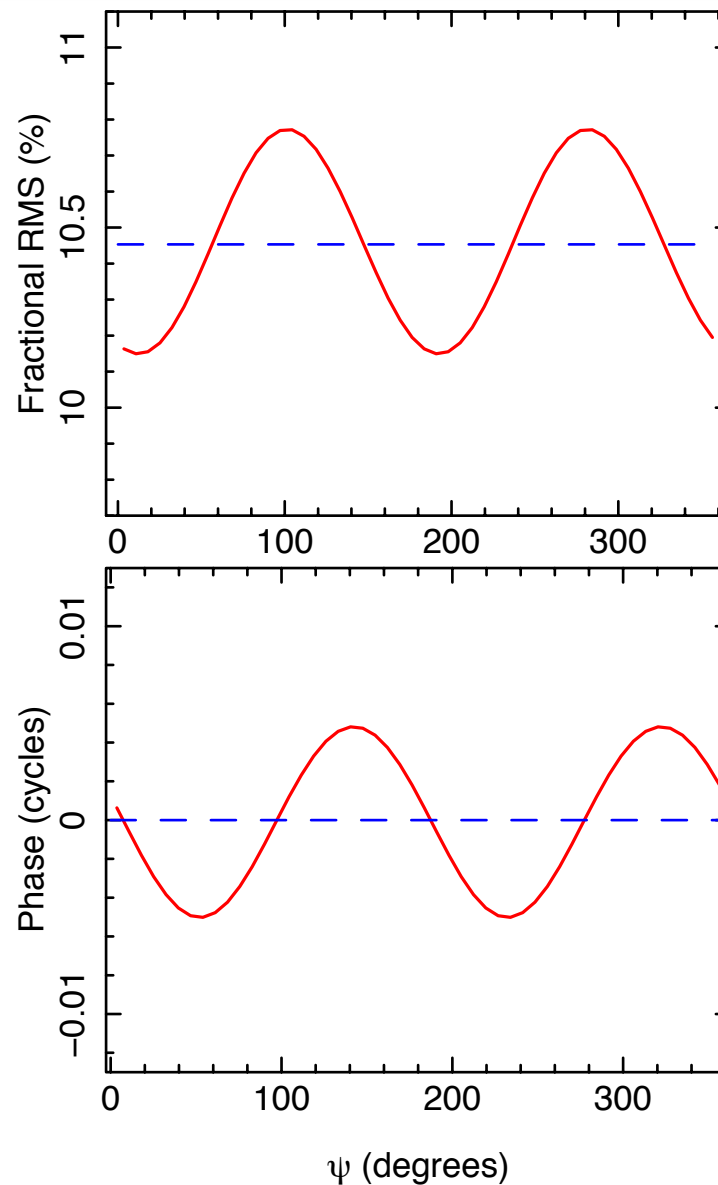
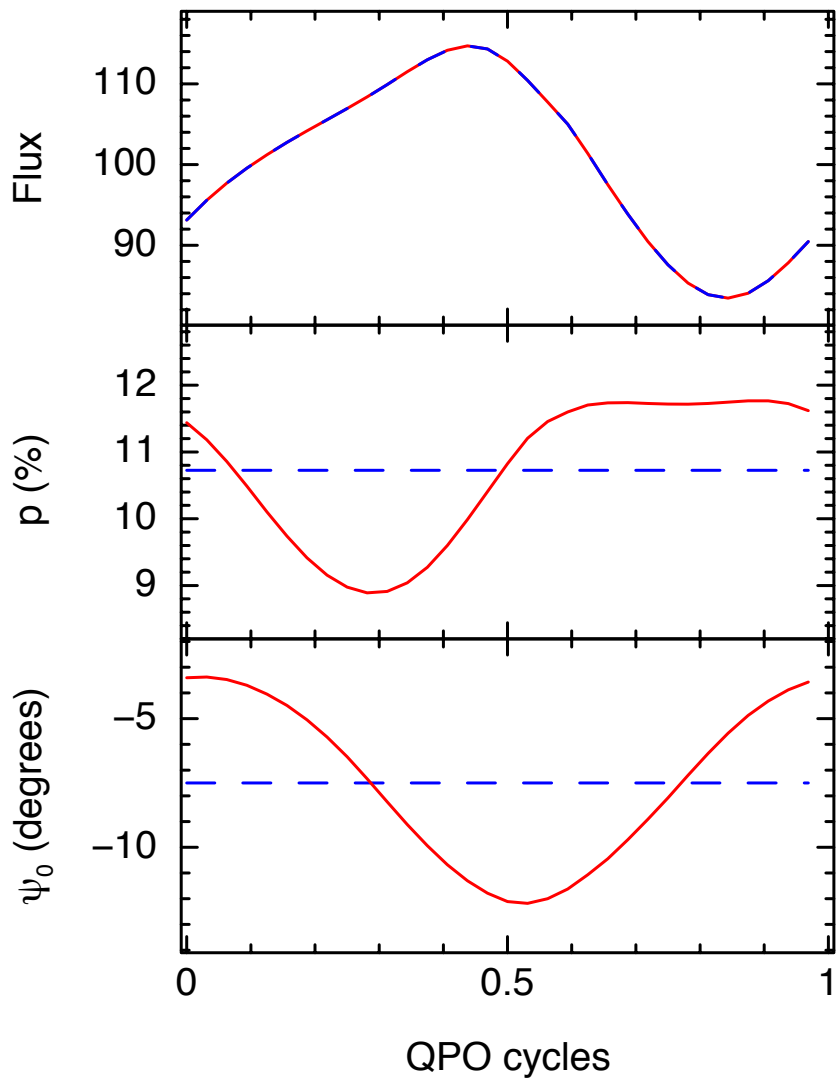
Can use phase-folding for periodicities like pulses, but NOT for QPOs and noise ☹️



$\psi_0$  varies: peak of distribution varies  
 $p_0$  varies: amplitude of distribution varies



Can measure the amplitude and phase of each of these light curves using standard cross-spectral techniques

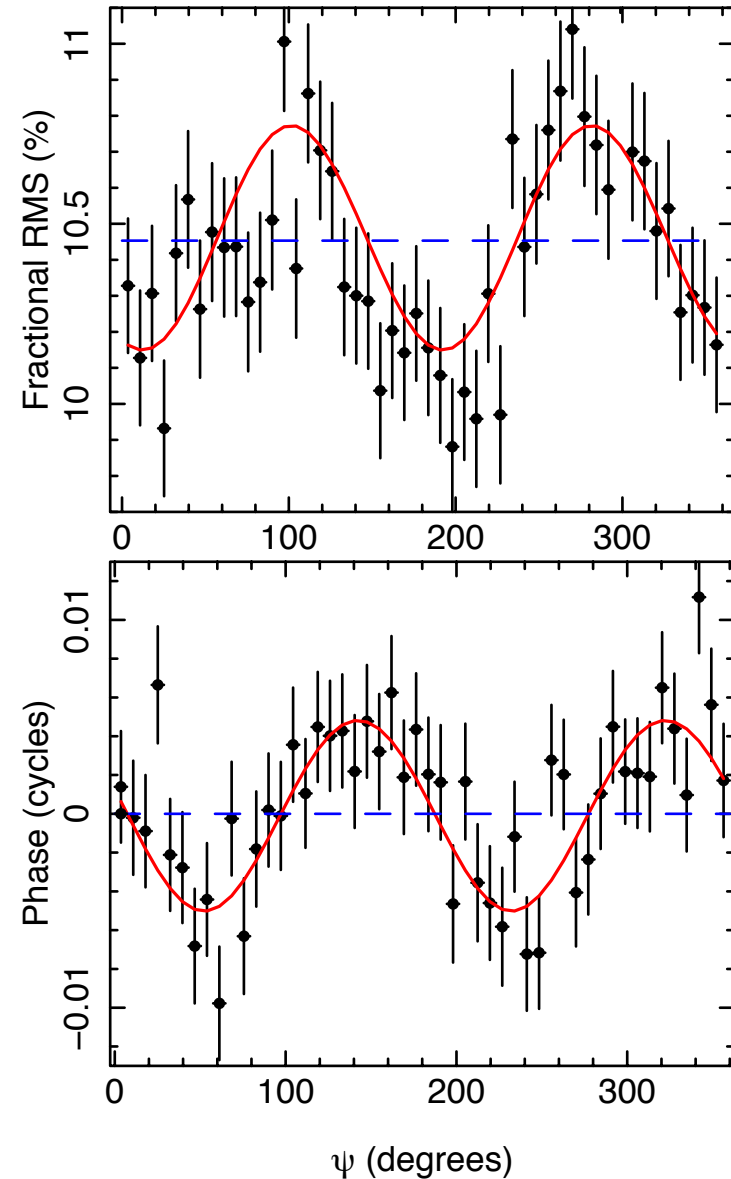


Simulated 200 ks IXPE exposure:

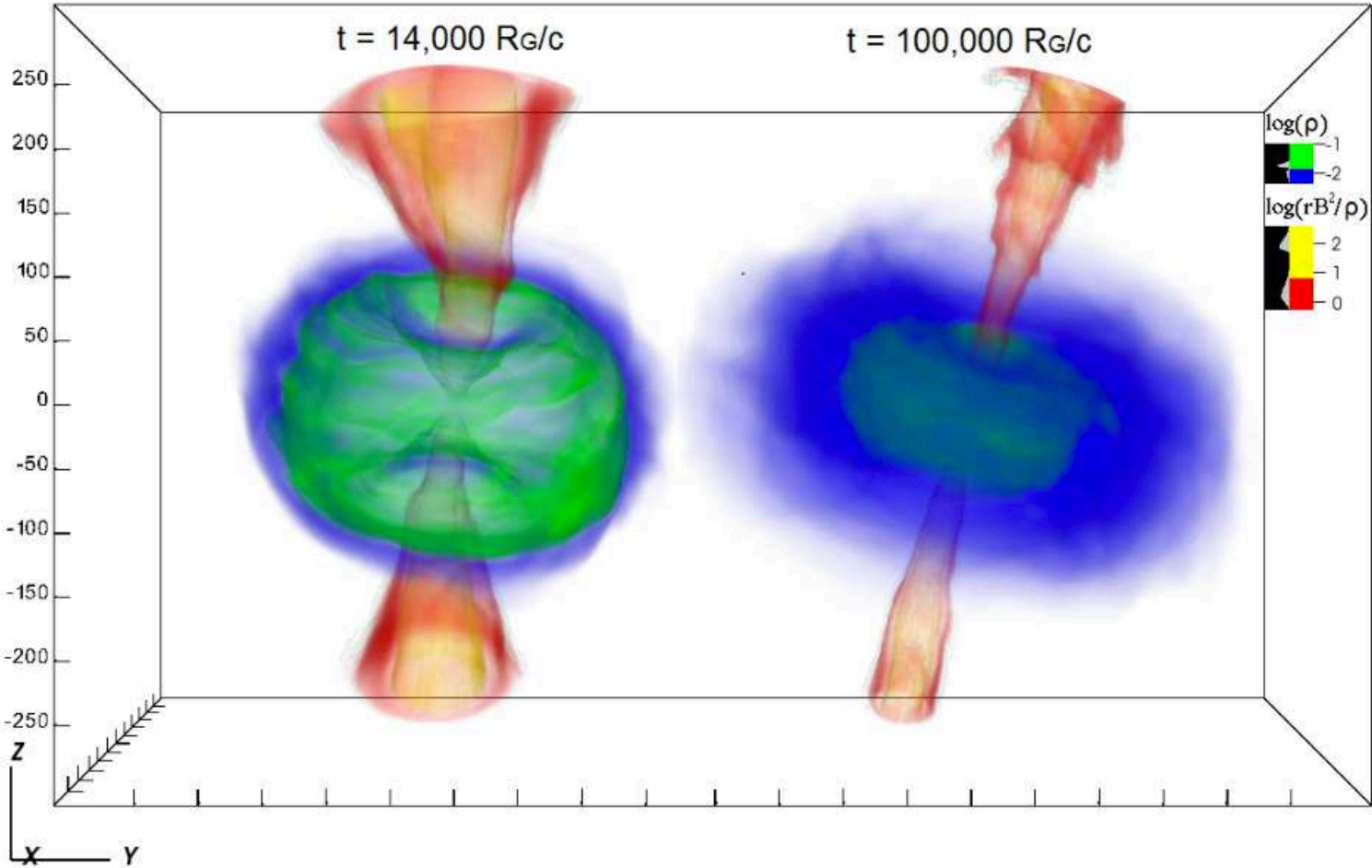
Proposed missions:

XIPE (ESA M4 candidate):  $2\times$   
area = even better

eXTP (Chinese-led):  $2\text{-}5\times$  area +  
large area detector = even better  
still!







- The centroid energy of the iron line in H 1743-322 is modulated on the QPO frequency  $\Rightarrow$  LT precession!
- First instance of tomographic mapping
- X-ray polarimetry-timing provides orthogonal test and powerful probe of the accretion geometry
- This should be possible with IXPE
- XIPE and eXTP will be even better!
- Method not just for QPOs: any kind of stochastic variability!
- Predict jet precession with high-res GRMHD simulations