



Long term optical monitoring of Active Galactic Nuclei: **past** & **future**

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(Serbia + Russia + Mexico + Germany)



Long-term **spectral** monitoring



- PIs: Alla I. Shapovalova (Russia)
Vahram H. Chavushyan (Mexico)
- constantly observing well known AGN:
 - **NGC 5548** – 9 years (Shapovalova+ 2004, Ilić 2007, Popović+ 2008)
 - **NGC 4151** – 11 years (Shapovalova+ 2008, 2009, 2010a, Bon et al. 2012)
 - **3C390.3** – 13 years (Shapovalova+ 2010b, Popović+ 2011, Jovanović+ 2010)
 - **Ark 564** – 11 years (Shapovalova+ 2012, ApJS)
 - **Arp 102B** – 12 years (in prep.)
- Study of variability: continuum flux, line shapes, line fluxes ...

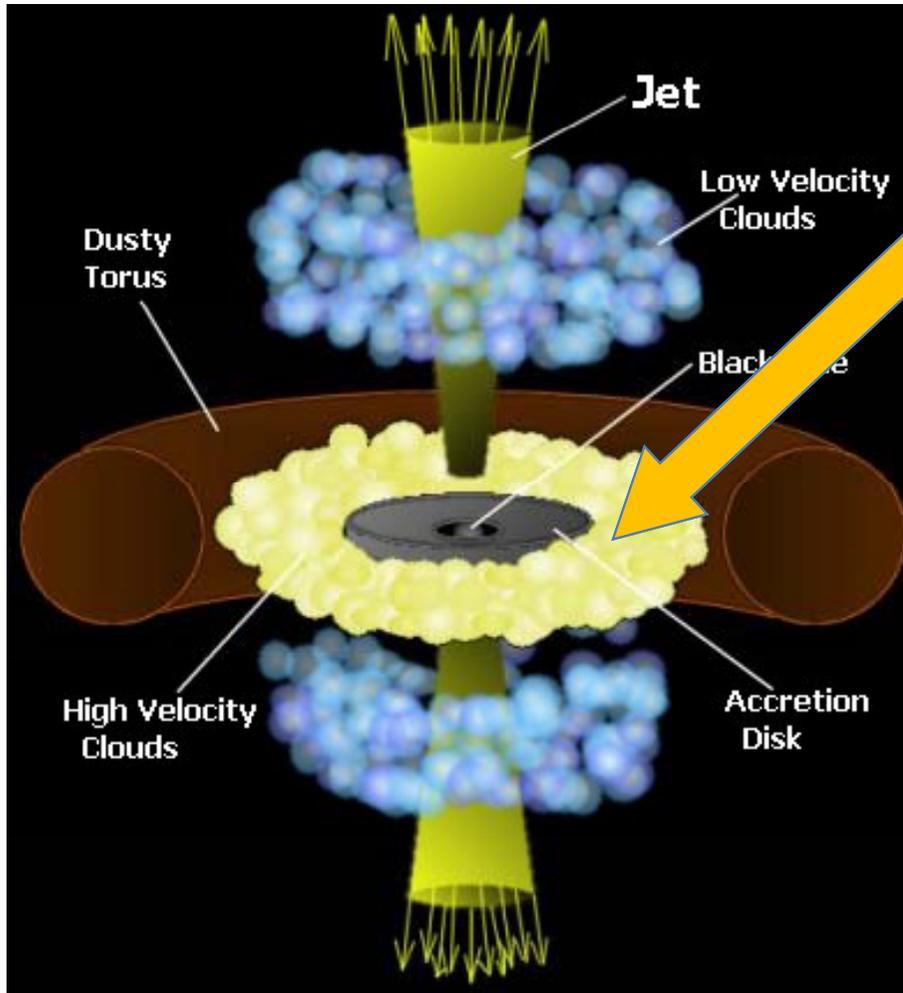
Observations



- **6m + 1m** telescopes - SAO RAS (Russia)
- **2.1 m** telescope - Guillermo Haro Observatory, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico
- **2.1 m** telescope - Observatorio Astronómico Nacional, San Pedro Martir, Baja California, Mexico



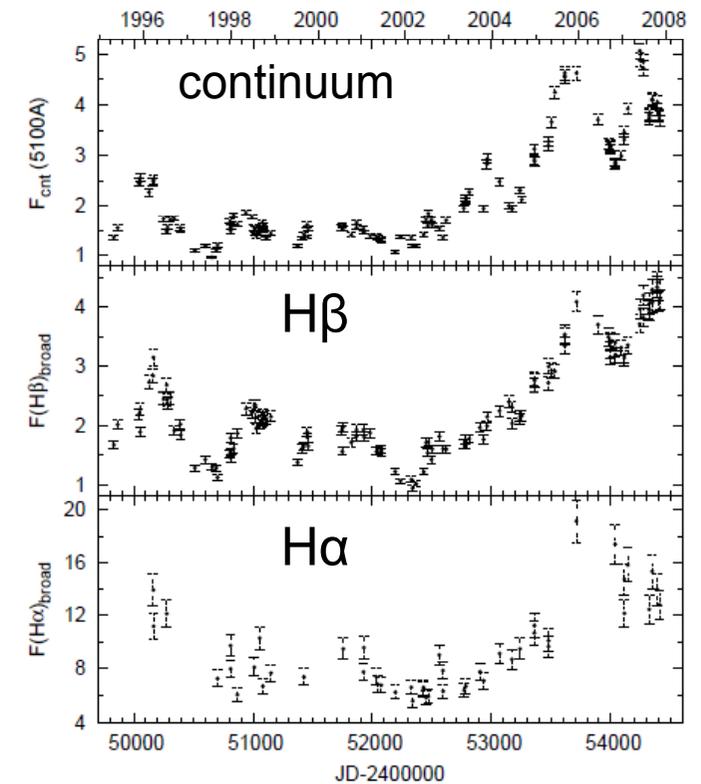
Aims:



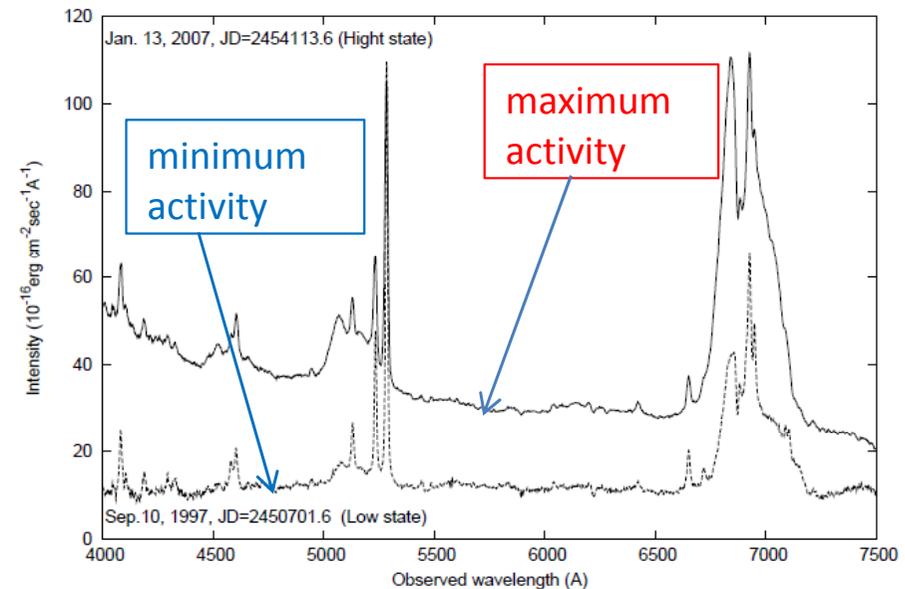
- investigation of the broad line region using spectral monitoring
 1. to constrain the BLR physics and geometry
 2. needed for accurate BH mass estimates
- some results from our spectral monitoring:
 - NGC 4151
 - Ark564
 - 3c390.3

AGN: variable optical spectra

- Everything varies!
 1. line flux and continuum flux
 2. line profiles
(e.g. bumps/asymmetries appears)
 3. so strong that AGN type change:
type 1 -> type 2



3c390.3
(Shapovalova + 2010)



Black Hole mass estimates

○ virial theorem: $M_{BH} = f \frac{R_{BLR} v^2}{G}$

calculated from line widths, e.g. FWHM

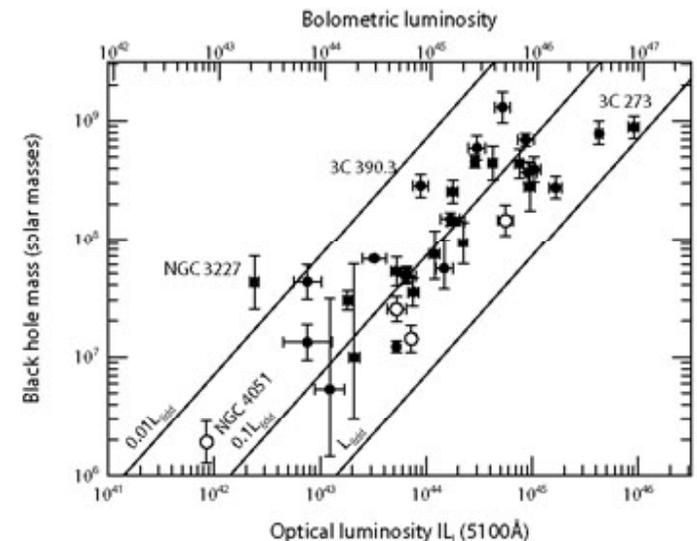
(Wandel+ 1999; Kaspi+ 2000, 2005; Peterson+ 2004, Bentz+ 2009)

○ reverberation mapping → the BLR radius from time-lag: R_{BLR}
(e.g. for NGC 4151, 3c390.3 in Shapovalova+2009, 2010)

○ scaling relationships: $M_{BH} \sim L_{opt} \sim R_{BLR}$

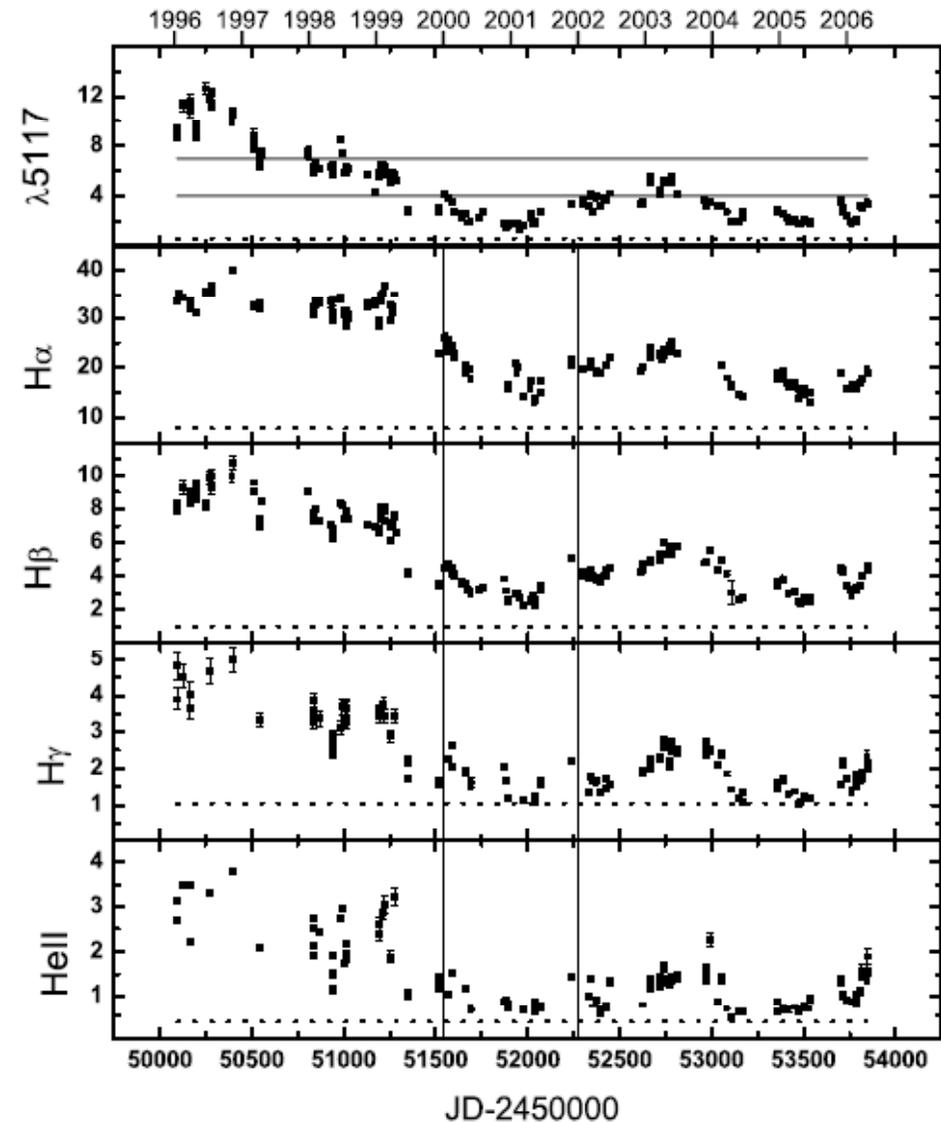
○ **Problems** e.g. BLR geometry :
f depends on geometry and kinematics

○ e.g. most common AGN spectra show $i < 20^\circ$ (La Mura et al. 2009, ApJ, 693, 1437)



1.case: NGC 4151

- data from 11 years
 - CCF analysis
- ⇒ extremely compact BLR
- ⇒ ~ 0-2 light days!!
- 3 characteristic periods



Shapovalova, Popović et al. 2008,
A&A, 486, 99, ...2010a, A&A, 509, 106

More on NGC 4151
in Edi Bon's talk!

NGC 4151

- line fluxes saturate for the high continuum

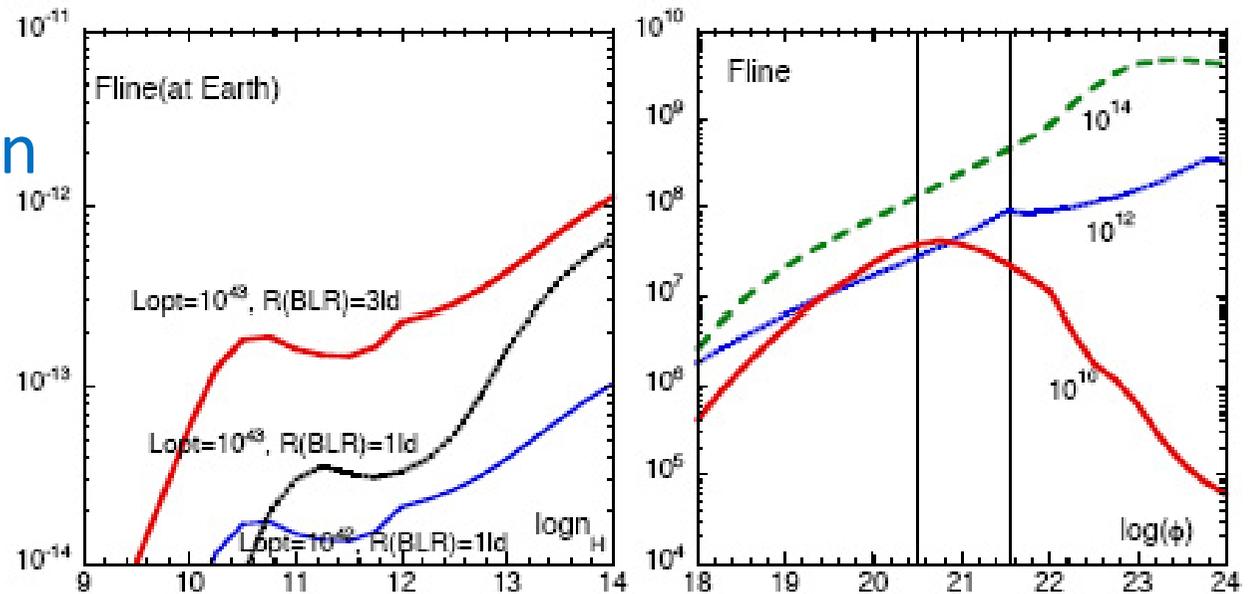
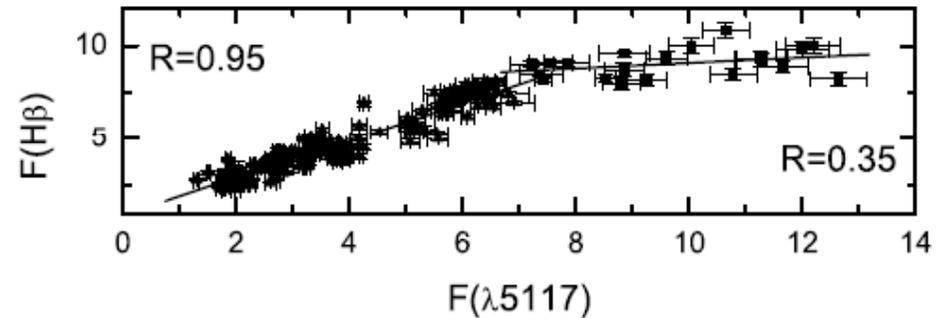
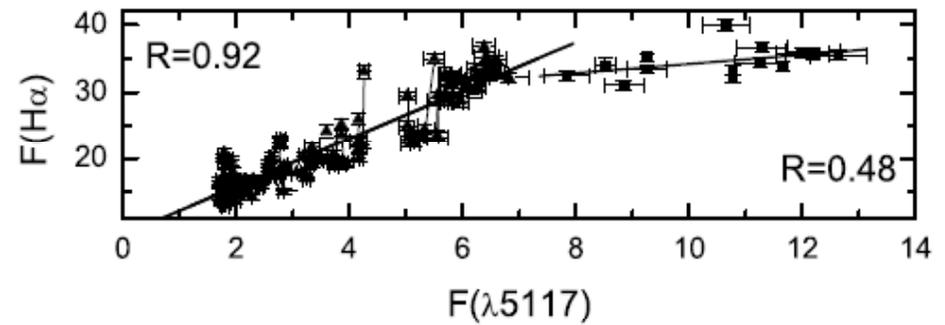
$$F_{\text{obs}}(\text{H}\beta) = (2.3-9.8) \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

- calculate the line response to the continuum flux using photoionization model \Rightarrow **observed line flux much larger than computed ones**

- non-photoionized region contributes to the BEL (could be associated with radio jet)

Shapovalova, Popović,
et al. 2008, A&A, 486, 99

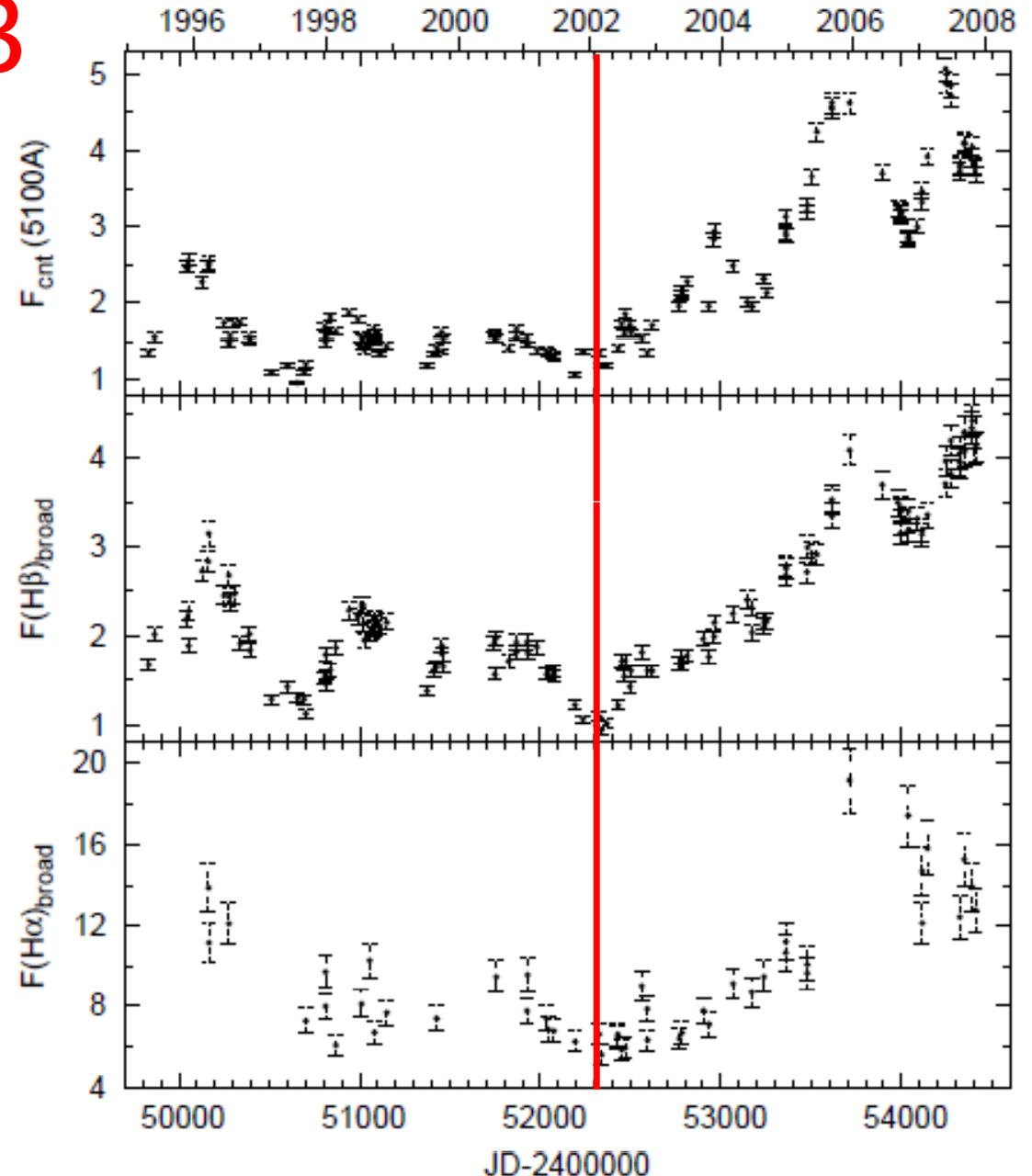
Future Science 2012: Ilić et al.



Line fluxes vs. density (left) and ionizing flux (right)

2. case: 3c390.3

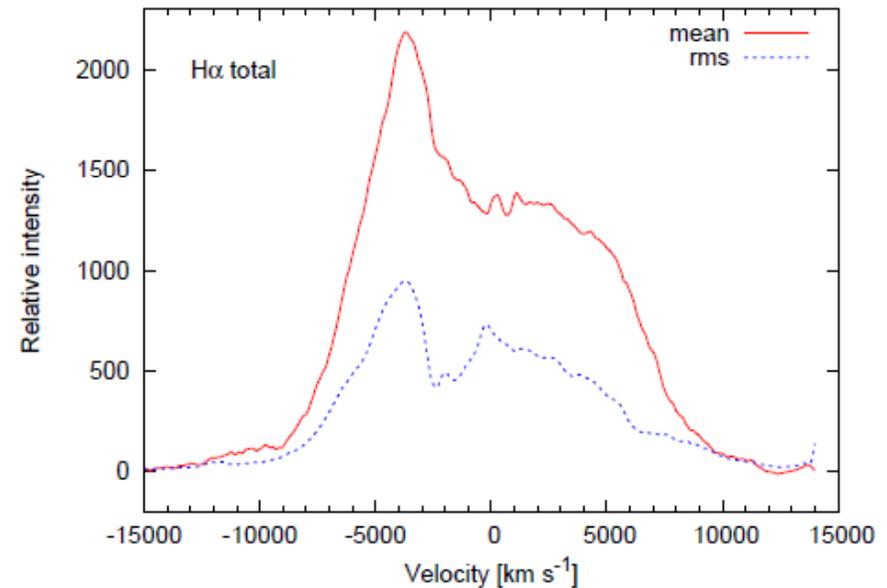
- 13-year data
- several max & min
- CCF analysis (ZDCF, ICCF)
 - ⇒ $H\alpha \sim 120$ light days
 - ⇒ $H\beta \sim 95$ light days
 - ⇒ stratified BLR
- minimum in 2002 ⇒ 2 characteristic periods



Shapovalova, Popović, Ilić, et al. 2010b, A&A, 517, 42

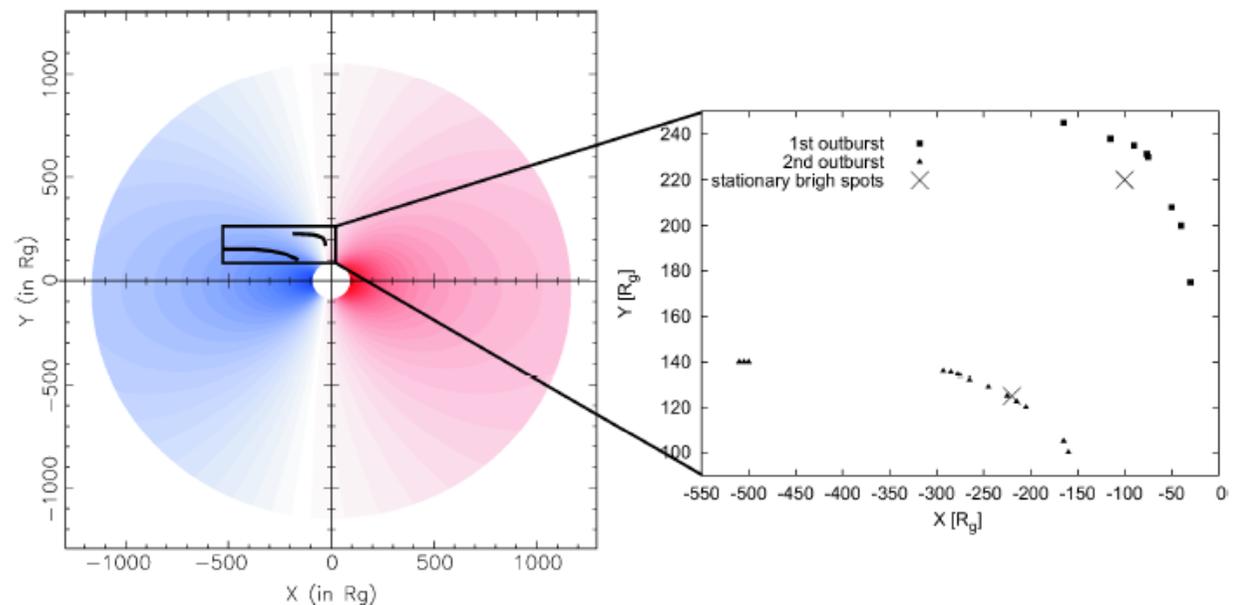
3c390.3 – line profiles

- line profiles vary dramatically: disk-like profile with strong blue peak always present, BUT sometimes also the central peak appears \Rightarrow **additional emission region**



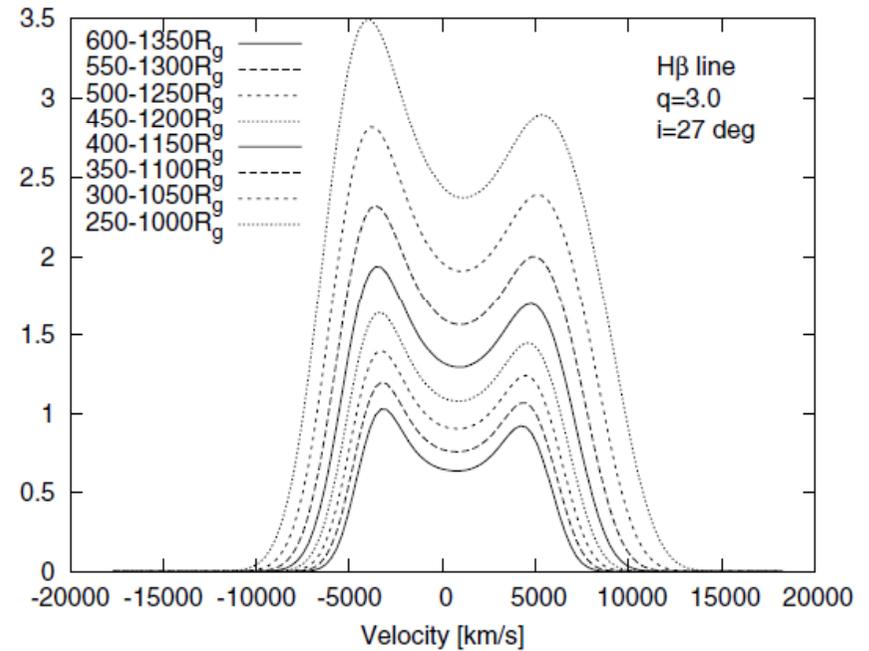
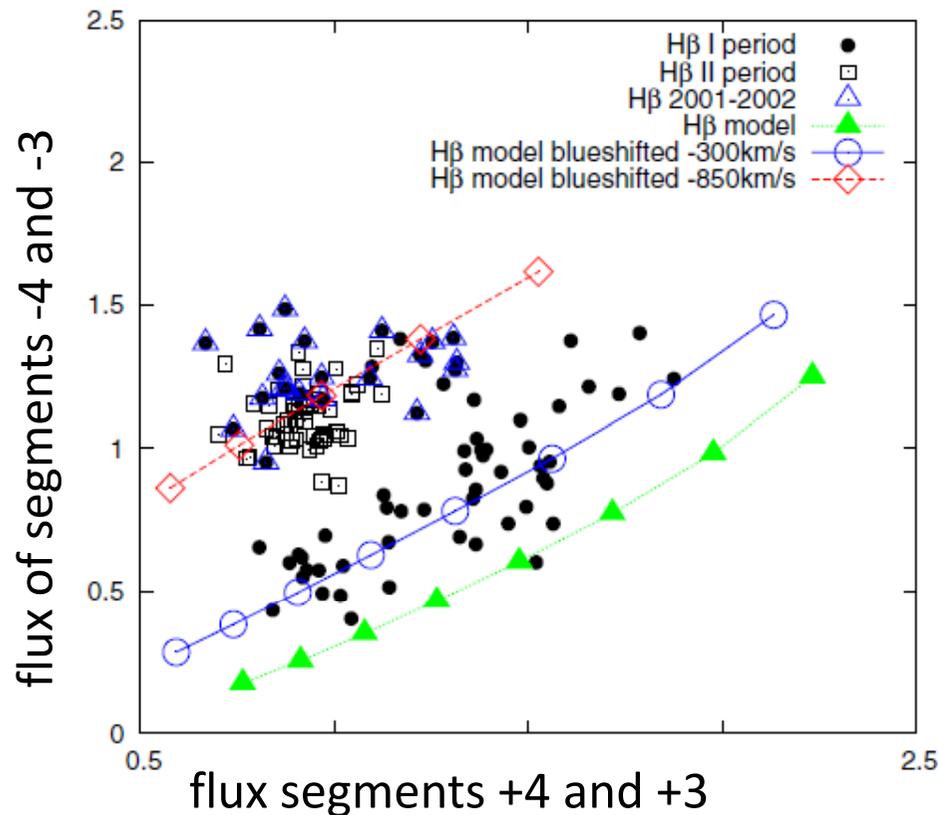
- describe the line profiles with disk perturbations

Jovanović, Popović,
Stalevski, Shapovalova
2010, ApJ, 718, 168



3c390.3 – models

- part of the disk that is emitting lines is shifted along the radius



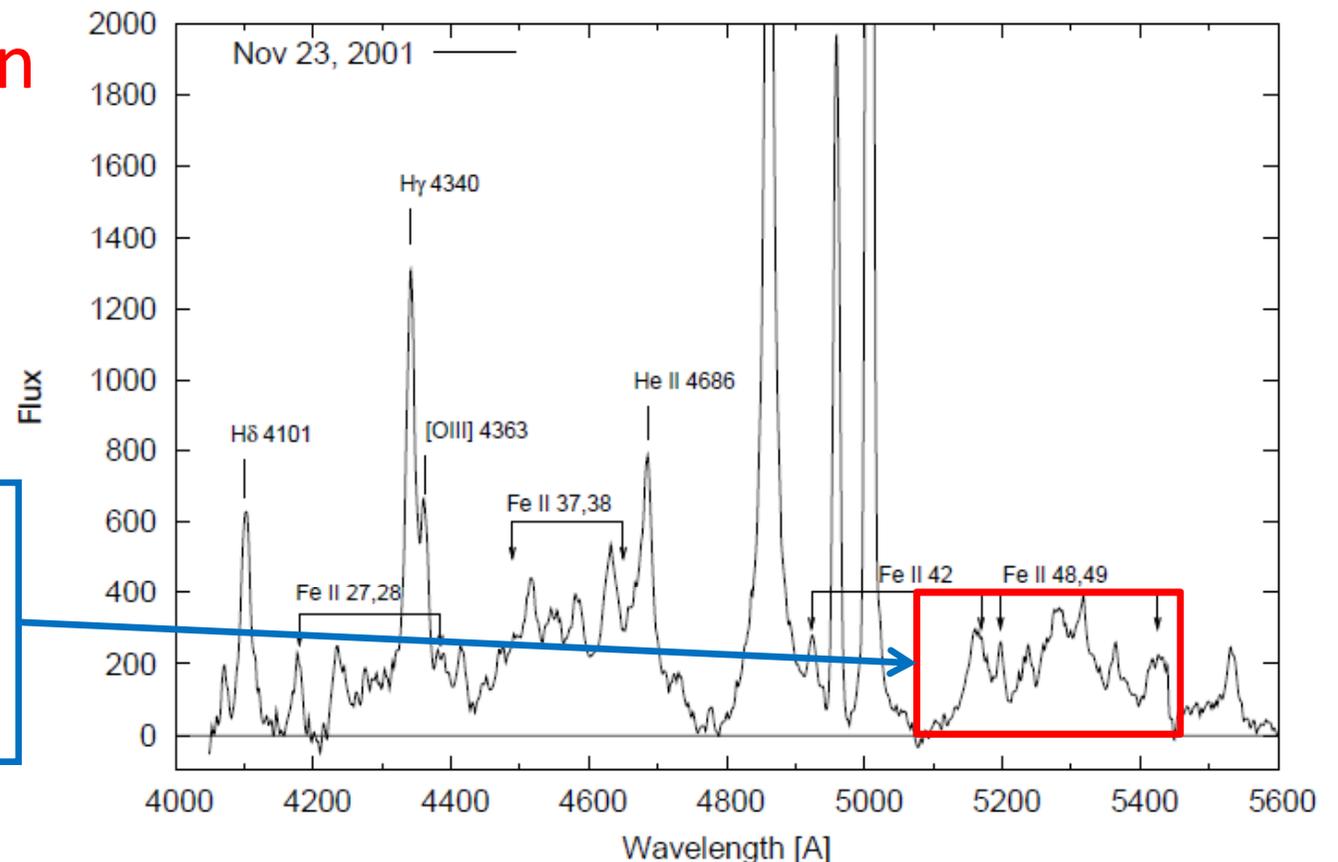
- models vs. observations
- Period I:** the change can be explained with the change of the disk position with respect to the BH
- Period II** (when burst starts): disc position is fixed

3. case: Ark 564

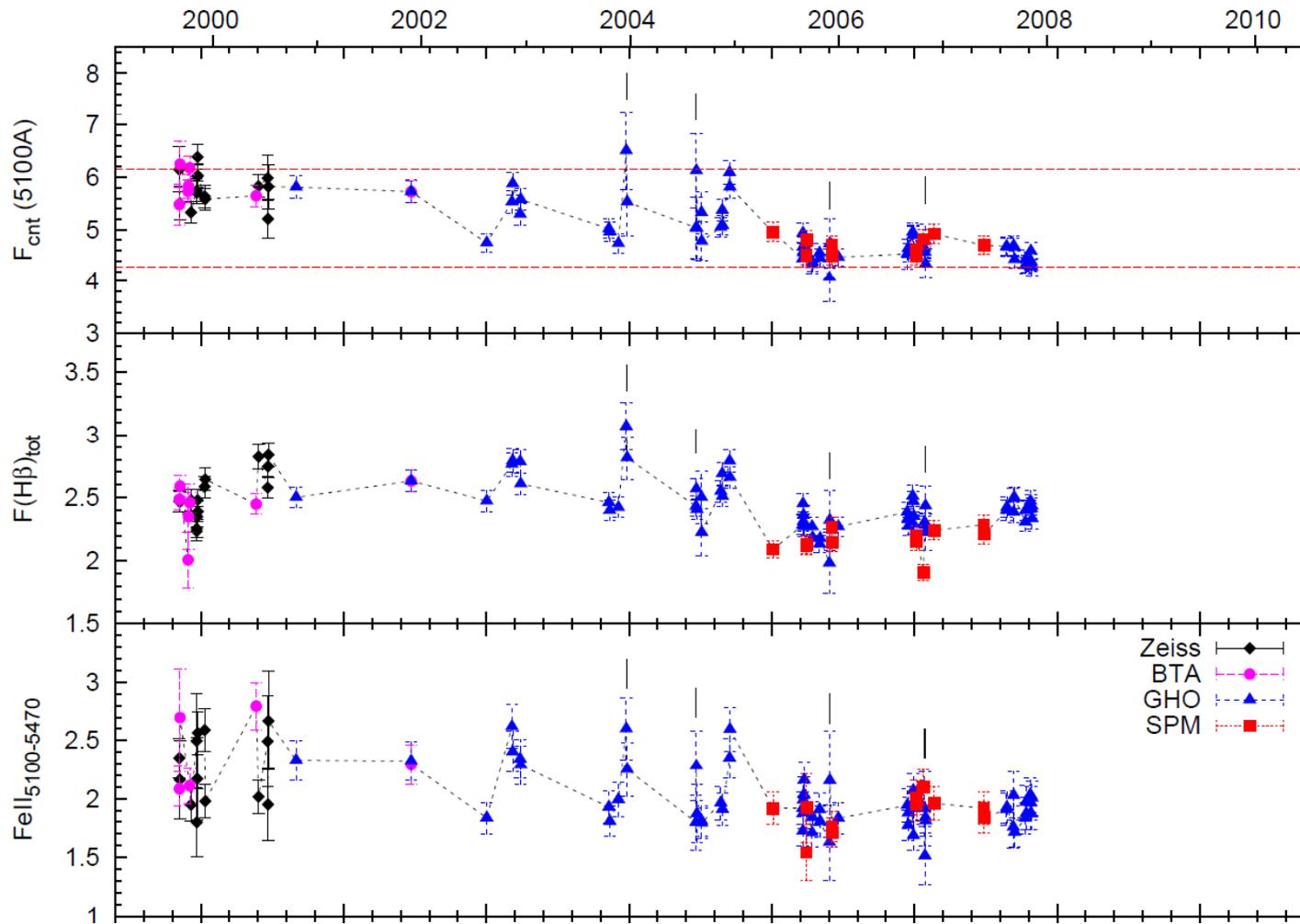
- nearby narrow-line Sy 1 galaxy: narrow permitted lines
- strong Fe II emission: many line transitions, blended

- where is the origin and how are they produced?

For Fe II 5100-5470:
- no fitting
- 48,49 multiplets



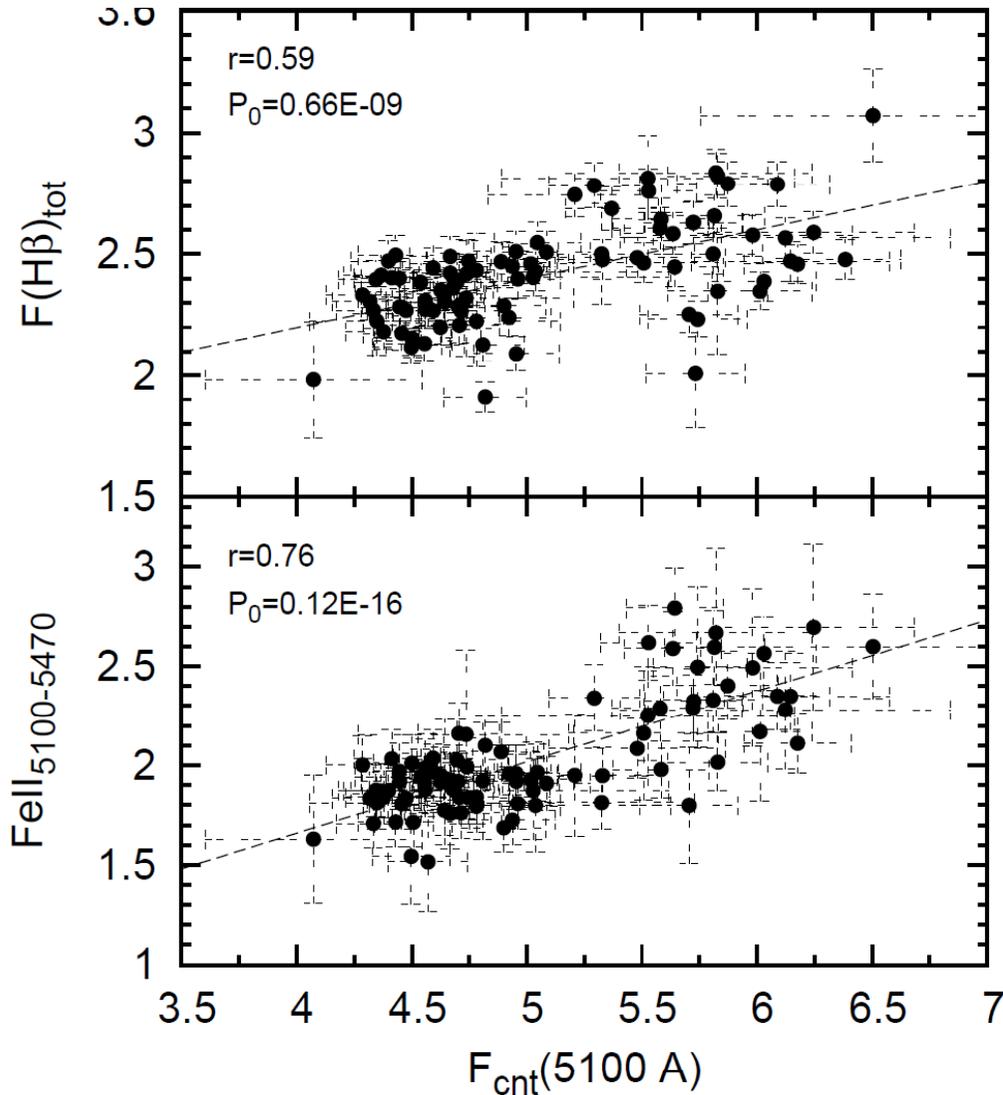
Light curves: continuum, H β , Fe II



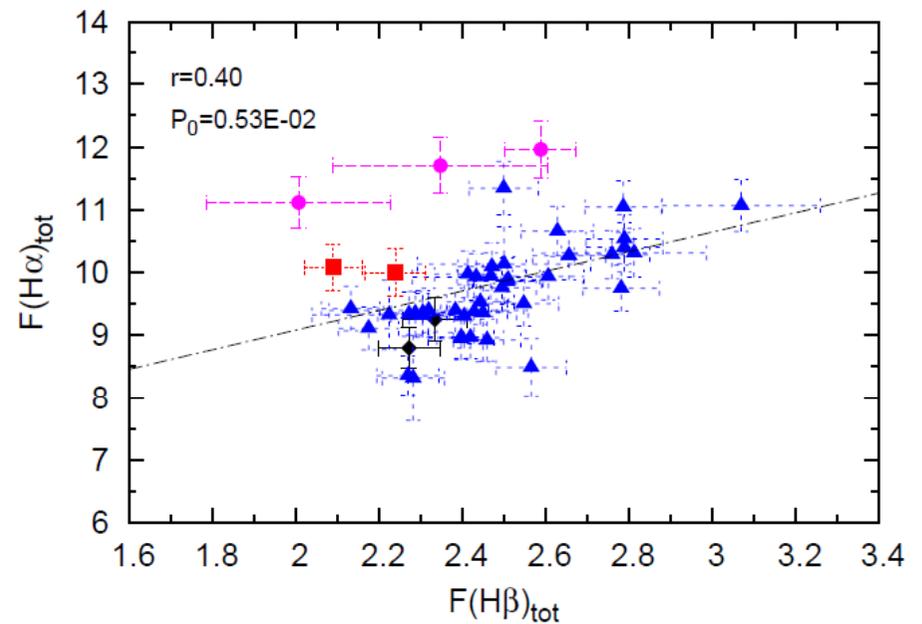
- 5 flare-like events lasting 1-3 days
- 10-20% variability

Shapovalova+
ApJS, 2012

Correlations: continuum vs. lines



- $\text{H}\beta$ and Fe II follow change of the continuum flux
- $\text{H}\alpha$ and $\text{H}\beta$: low level of correlation!



Last slide: some conclusions

- the AGN broad line region is complex!
 - different components: disk, outflows...
 - contribution of other physical processes (apart from photoionization) to line formation
 - ⇒ *reverberation method should be used with caution for M_{BH} estimates*
- more spectral observations needed
- can we still do significant science with meter-class telescopes?

YES!

Thank you!

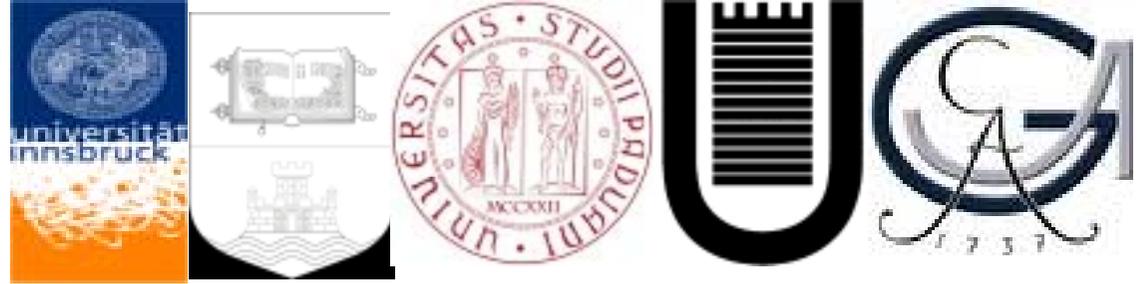
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