

# **Polarization Effects Near Black Holes**

**Avery Broderick**

**X-ray Polarimetry 2004**

# Why Worry About Black Holes?

- **Prodigious X-ray Output of Accreting Black Holes**
- **Data on Accreting Black Holes**
- **Tests Strong Field Relativity**

# Some Black Hole Candidates

- **Stellar Mass Candidates with “Confirmed” Black Holes (HMXBs)**

Object	Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$F_X$ ( $\mu\text{Jy}$ )	$E_{\text{max}}$ (keV)
V518 Per	3.2 – 13.2	$3 \times 10^3$	$8 \times 10^2$
LMC X-3	5.9 – 9.2	60	50
LMC X-1	4.0 – 10.0	30	20
V616 Mon	8.7 – 12.9	$5 \times 10^4$	30
MM Vel	6.3 – 8.0	$8 \times 10^2$	$4 \times 10^2$
KV UMa	6.5 – 7.2	40	$1.5 \times 10^2$
GU Mus	6.5 – 8.2	$3 \times 10^3$	$5 \times 10^2$
IL Lupi	7.4 – 11.4	$1.5 \times 10^4$	$2 \times 10^2$
V381 Nor	8.4 – 10.8	$7 \times 10^3$	$2 \times 10^2$
V1033 Sco	6.0 – 6.6	$3.9 \times 10^3$	$8 \times 10^2$
V821 Ara	—	$1.1 \times 10^3$	$4.5 \times 10^2$
V2107 Oph	5.6 – 8.3	$3.6 \times 10^3$	$10^2$
V4641 Sgr	6.8 – 7.4	$1.3 \times 10^4$	20
V406 Vul	7.6 – 12	$1.5 \times 10^3$	$2 \times 10^2$
V1487 Aql	10.0 – 18.0	$3.7 \times 10^3$	$5 \times 10^2$
Cyg X-1	6.9 – 13.2	$2.3 \times 10^3$	$2 - 5 \times 10^3$
QZ Vul	7.1 – 7.8	$1.1 \times 10^4$	$3 \times 10^2$
V404 Cyg	10.1 – 13.4	$2 \times 10^4$	$4 \times 10^2$

(McClintock & Remillard, astro-ph/0306213)

- **Super Massive Black Holes (AGN)**

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# What Black Holes Can't Do

- **Affect Distant Emission** ( $r \gtrsim 10M$ )
- **Create Polarization**

→ Use Thomson Scattering

$$\Pi = \frac{1 - \cos^2 n_i}{1 + \cos^2 n_i}$$

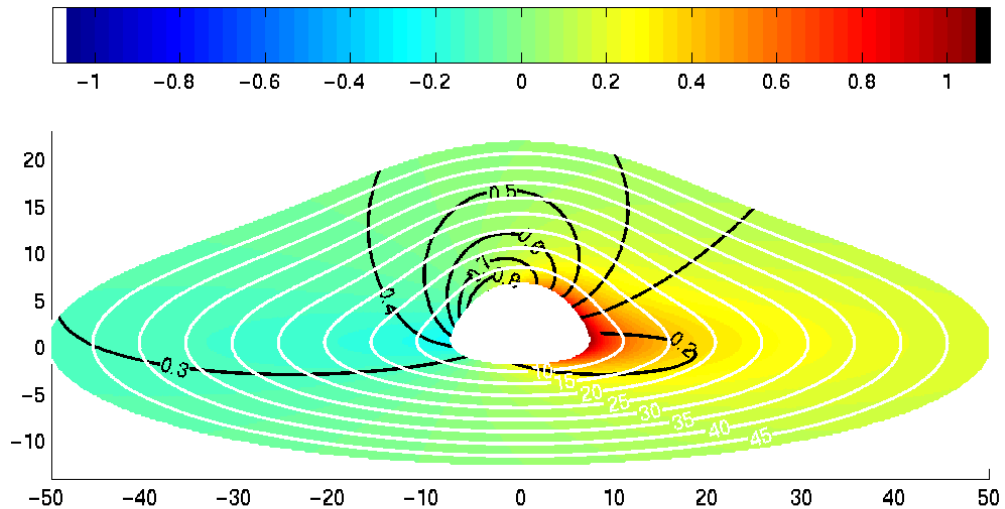
# What Black Holes Can Do

- Gravitational Redshift & Doppler Boost
- Gravitational Lensing
- Rotate Polarization via Parallel Propagation
- Rotate Polarization via Lorentz Boosts

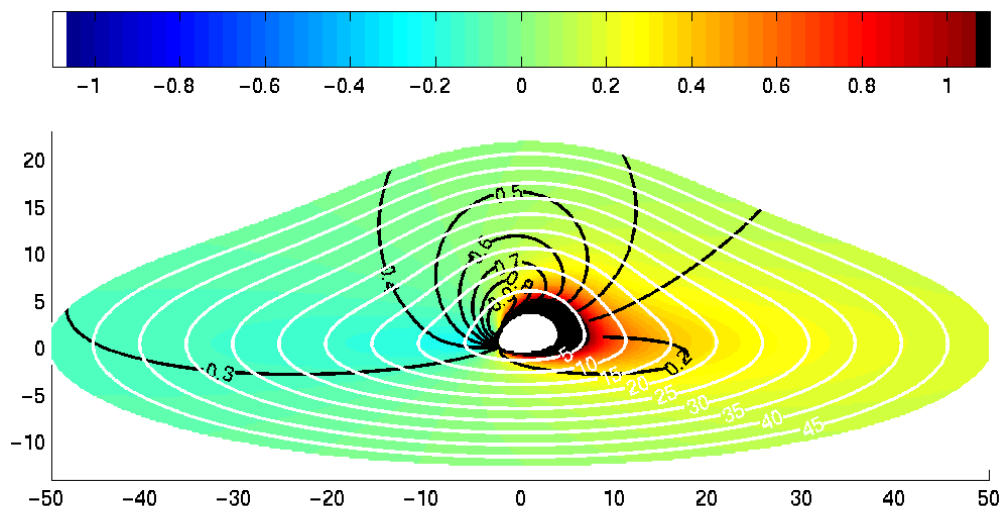
→ Depolarization & Rotation

# Redshifts and Lensing

- Keplerian Disk Around Non-Rotating BH



- Keplerian Disk Around Rotating BH  
( $a = 0.98$ )



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# Parallel Propagation

- **Definition:**

$$f^\mu k_\mu = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad k^\mu \nabla_\mu f^\nu = 0$$

- **Properties**

- $f^\mu k_\mu = \text{constant}$
- $f^\mu f_\mu = \text{constant}$
- $f^\mu$  does not “rotate” about  $k^\mu$

- **Computational Methods**

- **Direct Integration (Stark & Connors, 1977, Nature, 266, 429)**
- **Penrose-Walker Constant (Connors & Stark, 1977, Nature, 269, 128)**

$$K_{PW} = (\alpha - i\beta)(r - ia \cos \theta)$$
$$\alpha = (k^t f^r - k^r f^t) + a \sin^2 \theta (k^r f^\phi - k^\phi f^r)$$
$$\beta = (r^2 + a^2) \sin \theta (k^\phi f^\theta - k^\theta f^\phi) - a \sin \theta (k^t f^\theta - k^\theta f^t)$$

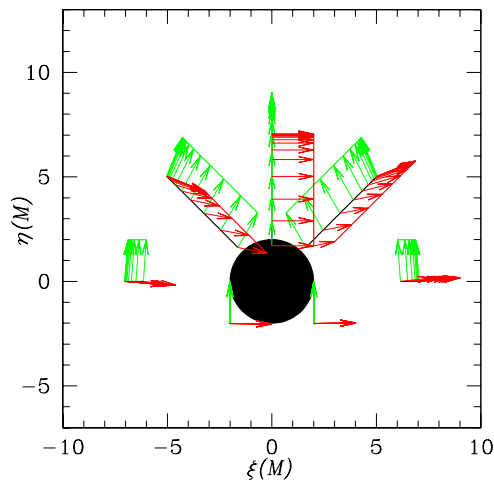
- **Stoke’s Parameters (Broderick & Blandford, 2003, MNRAS, in press)**

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} = \hat{e}_1^\mu k^\nu \nabla_\nu \hat{e}_{2\mu}$$
$$\frac{dN_Q}{d\tau} = -\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} N_U$$
$$\frac{dN_U}{d\tau} = \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} N_Q$$

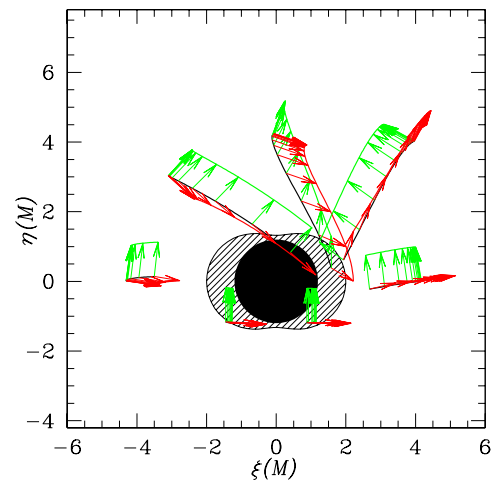
# Parallel Propagation cont.

- $\Theta = 75$

$$a = 0$$

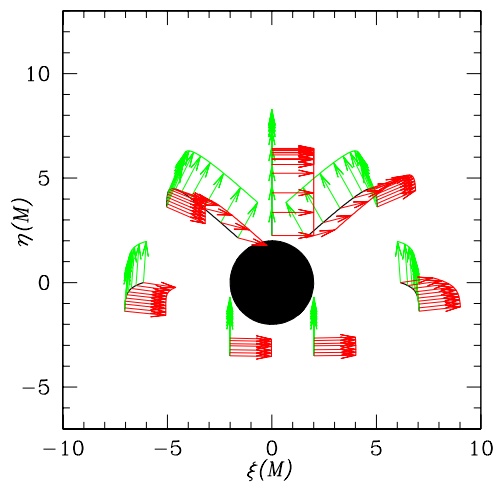


$$a = 0.98$$

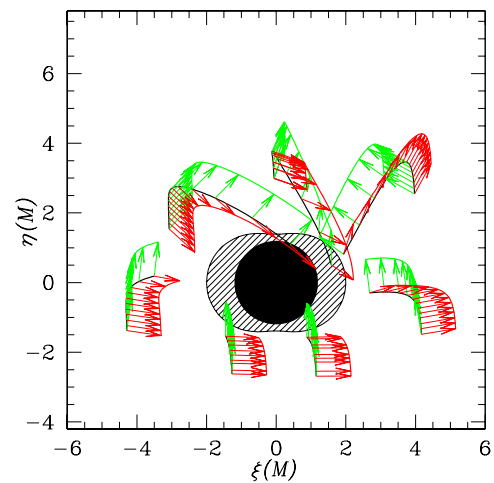


- $\Theta = 70$

$$a = 0$$



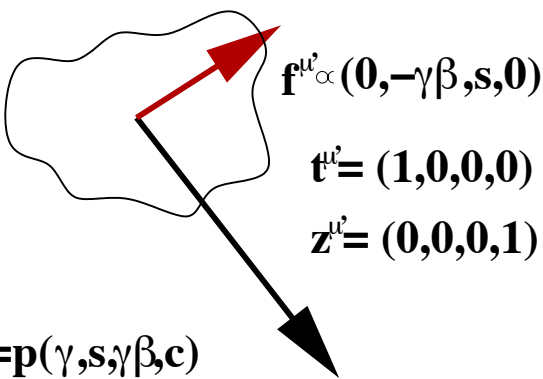
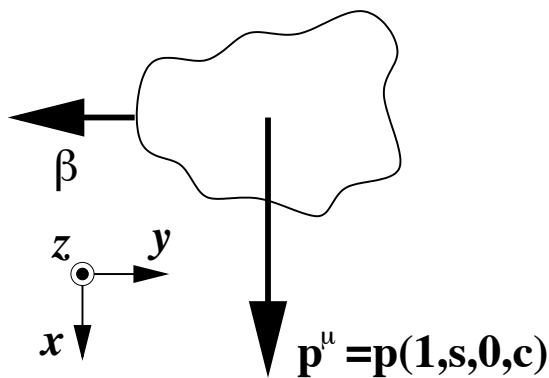
$$a = 0.98$$





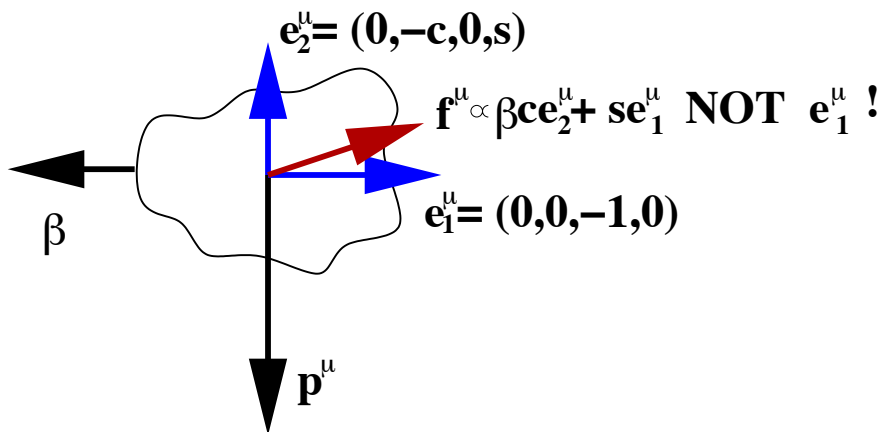
# Lorentz Boosts

**Lab Frame**



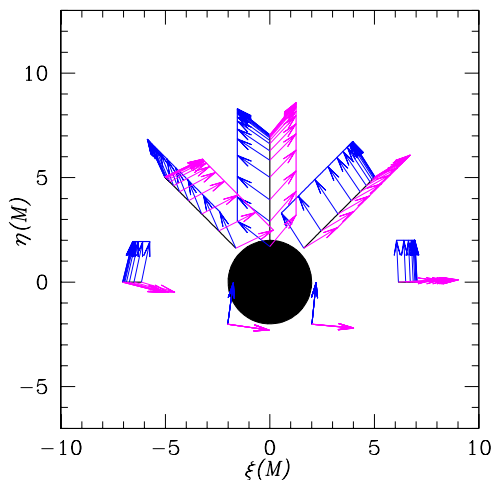
**Comoving Frame**

**Lab Frame**

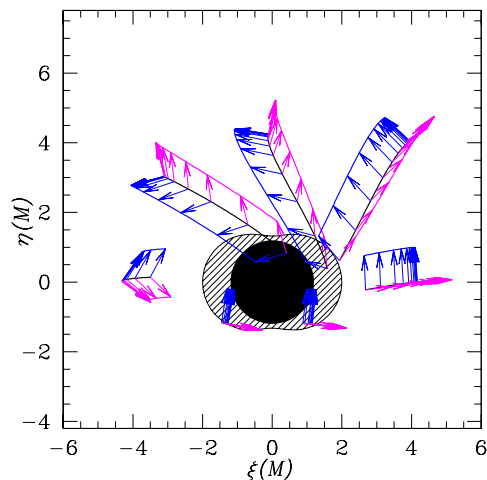


# Lorentz Boosts cont.

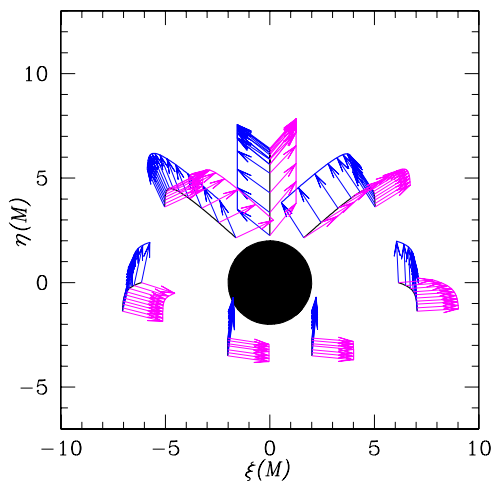
- $\Theta = 75^\circ$   
 $a = 0$



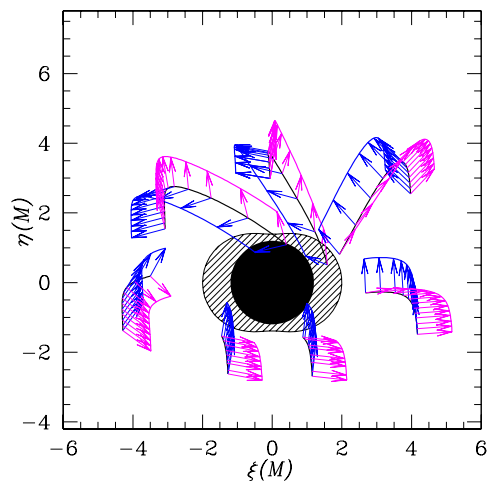
- $a = 0.98$



- $\Theta = 70^\circ$   
 $a = 0$



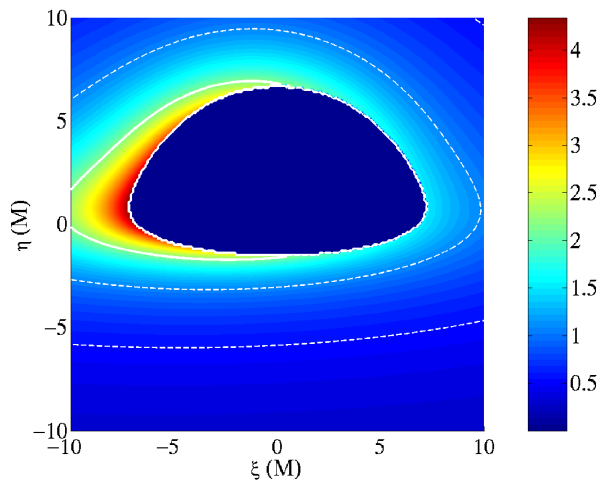
- $a = 0.98$



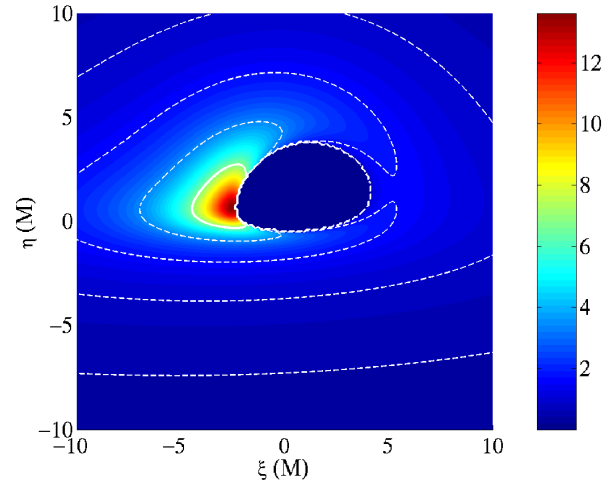
# Polarization Maps for $\Pi = 1$

- Stoke's I

$a = 0$

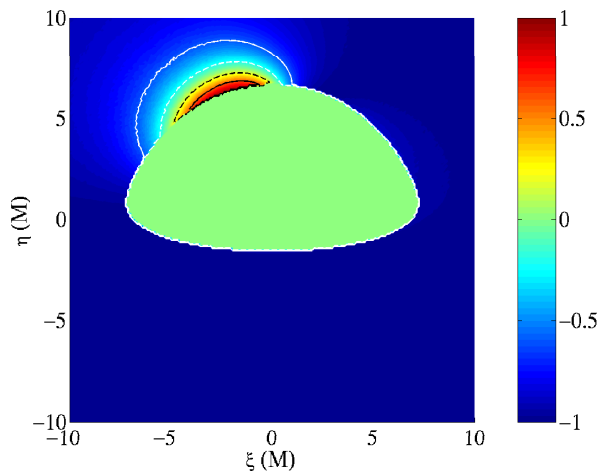


$a = 0.98$

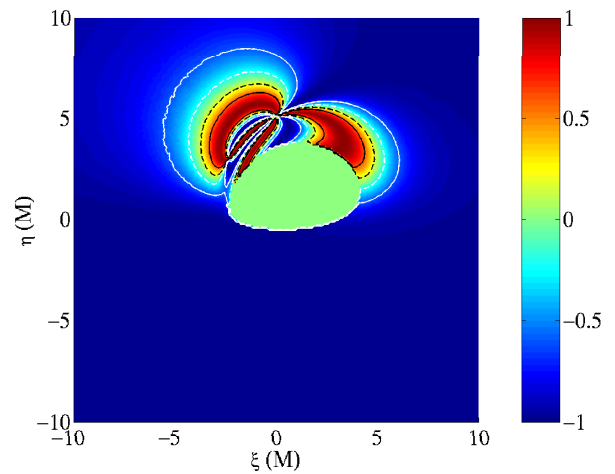


- Stoke's Q/I

$a = 0$



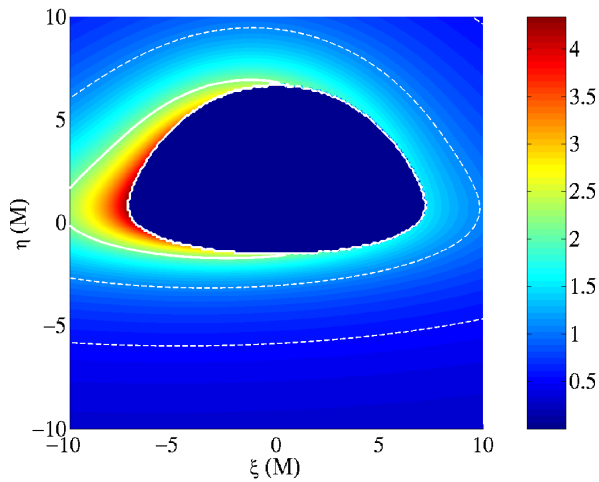
$a = 0.98$



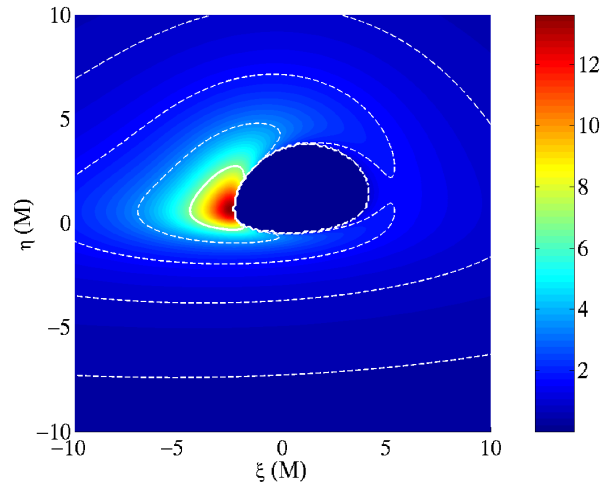
# Polarization Maps for Thomson Scattering

- Stoke's I

$a = 0$

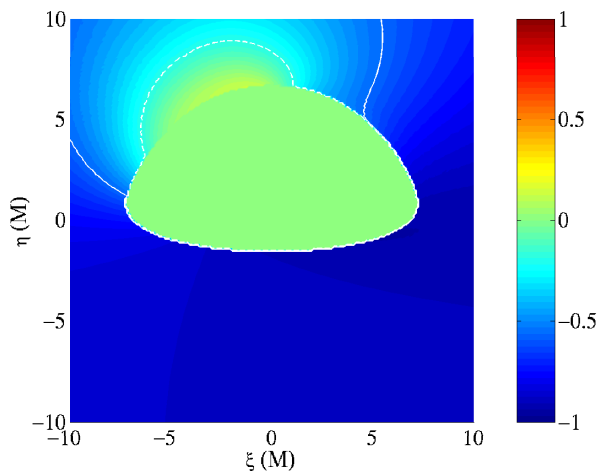


$a = 0.98$

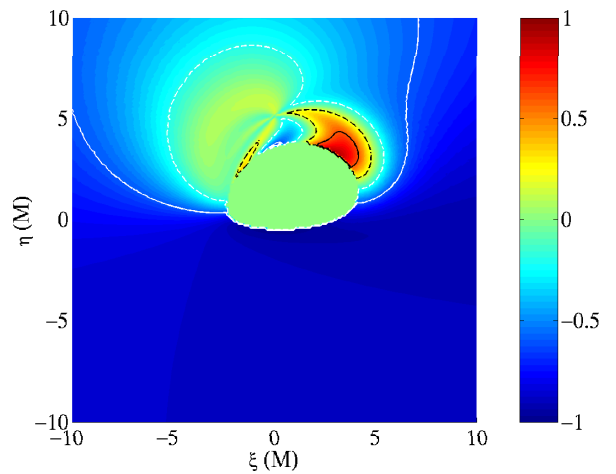


- Stoke's Q/I

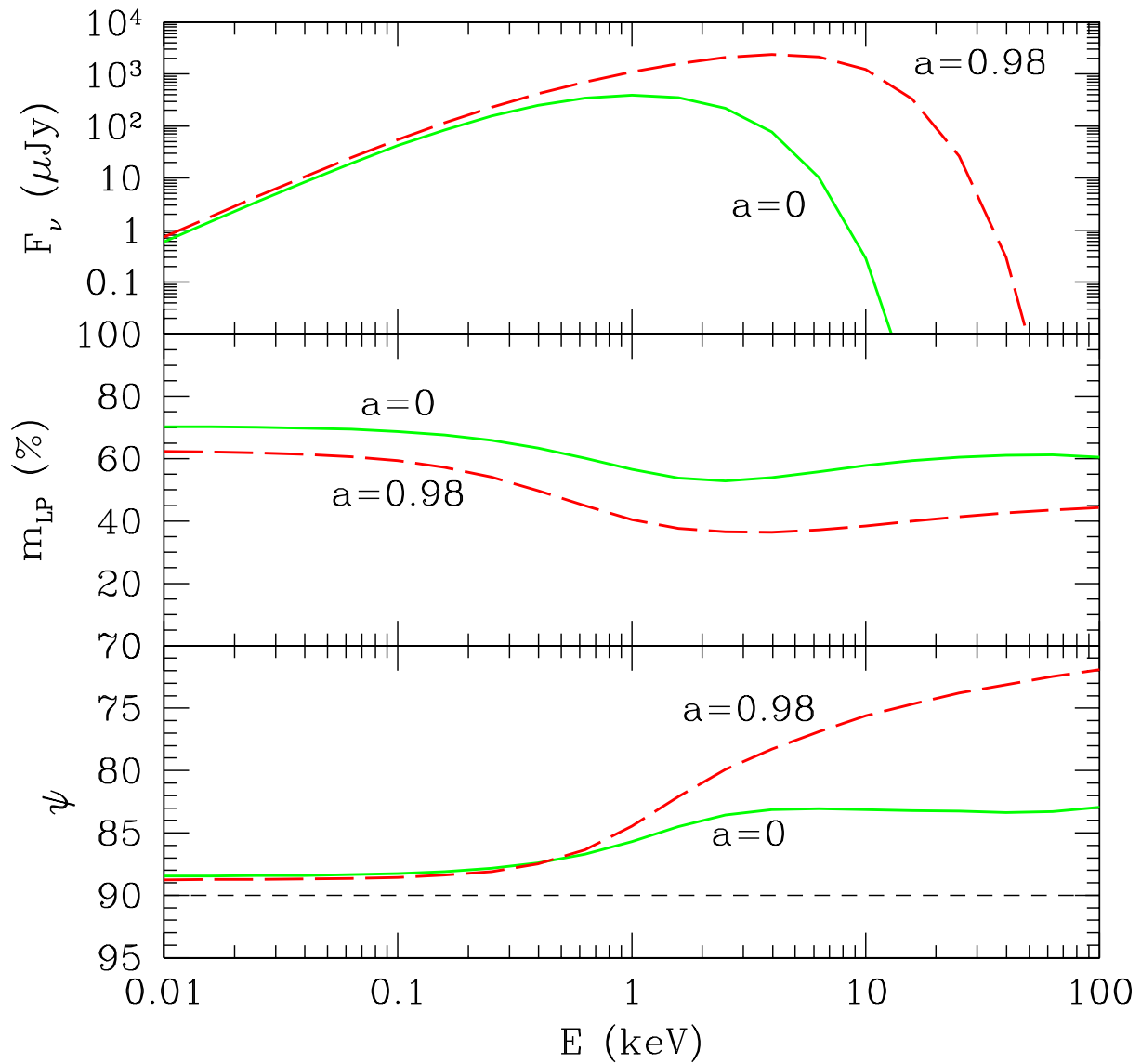
$a = 0$



$a = 0.98$



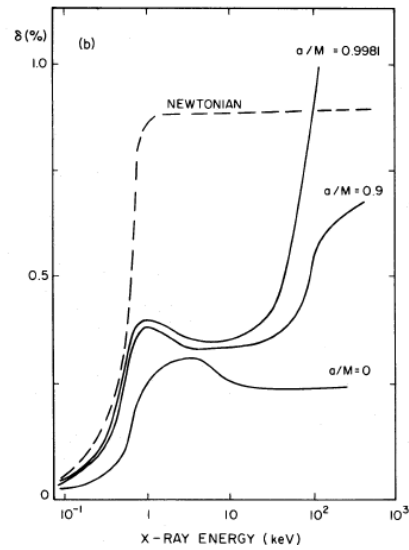
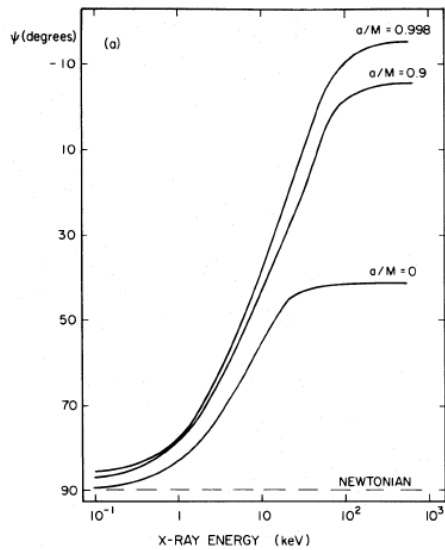
# Integrated LP vs. Energy



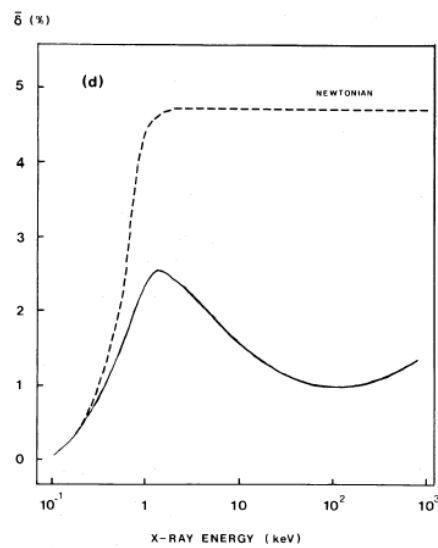
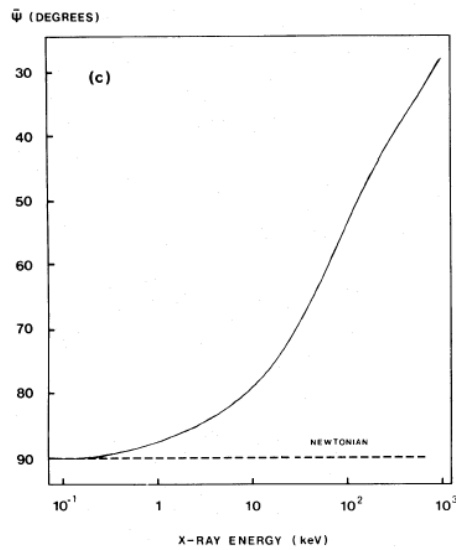
# $\alpha$ Disk Models

(Connors, Piran & Stark, 1980, ApJ, 235, 224)

- $\Theta_0 = 41.4^\circ$



- $\Theta_0 = 75.5^\circ$ ,  $a = 0.998$



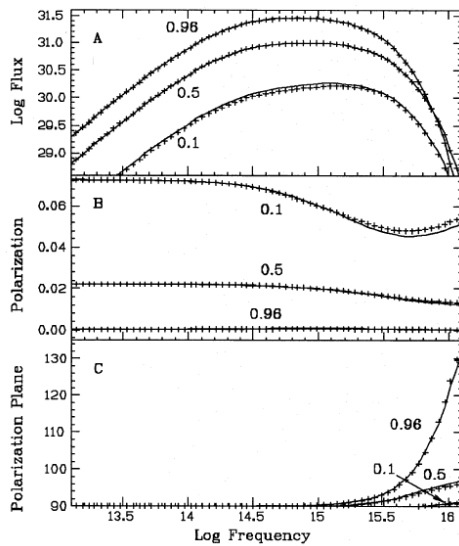
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# GR $\alpha$ Disk Models of AGN

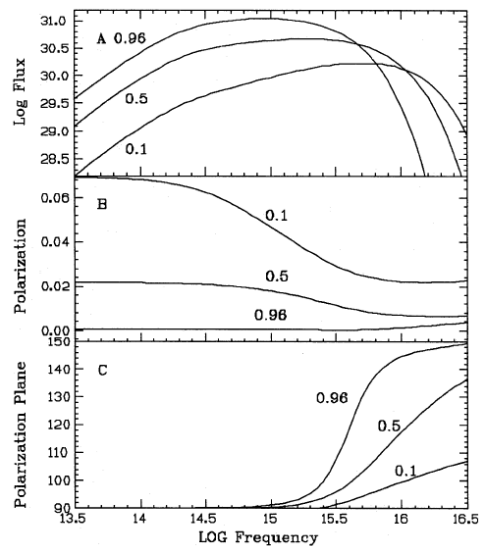
(Laor, Nezter & Piran, 1990, MNRAS, 242, 560)

- Black Body

$a = 0$

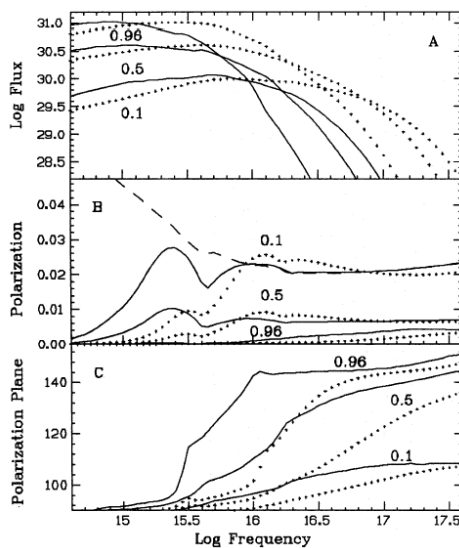


$a = 0.998$

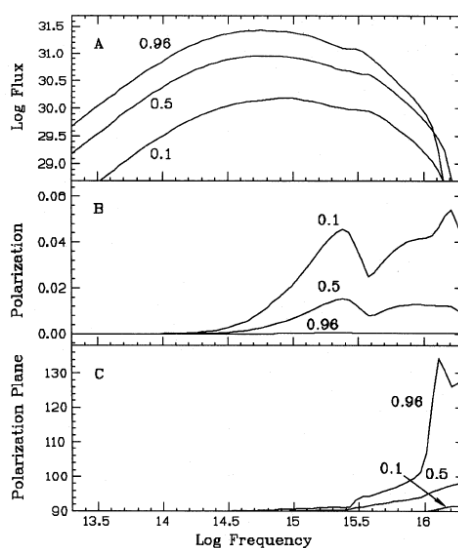


- Electron Scattering Atmosphere

$a = 0$



$a = 0.998$



# Summary

- GR & SR Depolarize and Rotate LP
- Effects are Achromatic  $\longrightarrow E$  Dependence from  $T(r)$
- Requires an Intrinsic Polarization

# Caveats

- Assumed Flat Disk
- Assumed Intrinsic Polarization Mechanism



# Further Information

- Stark & Connors, 1977, Nature, 266, 429
- Connors & Stark, 1977, Nature, 269, 128
- Connors, Piran & Stark, 1979, ApJ, 235, 224
- Laor & Netzer, 1989, MNRAS, 238, 897
- Laor, Netzer & Piran, 1990, MNRAS, 242, 560
- Chen & Eardley, 1991, ApJ, 382, 125
- Agol, 1996, Thesis, UCSB
- Bao, Wiita, Hadrava, 1996, PRL, 77, 12
- Bao, Hadrava, Wiita, Xiong, ApJ, 1997, 487, 142
- Bao, Wiita, Hadrava, 1998, ApJ, 504, 58