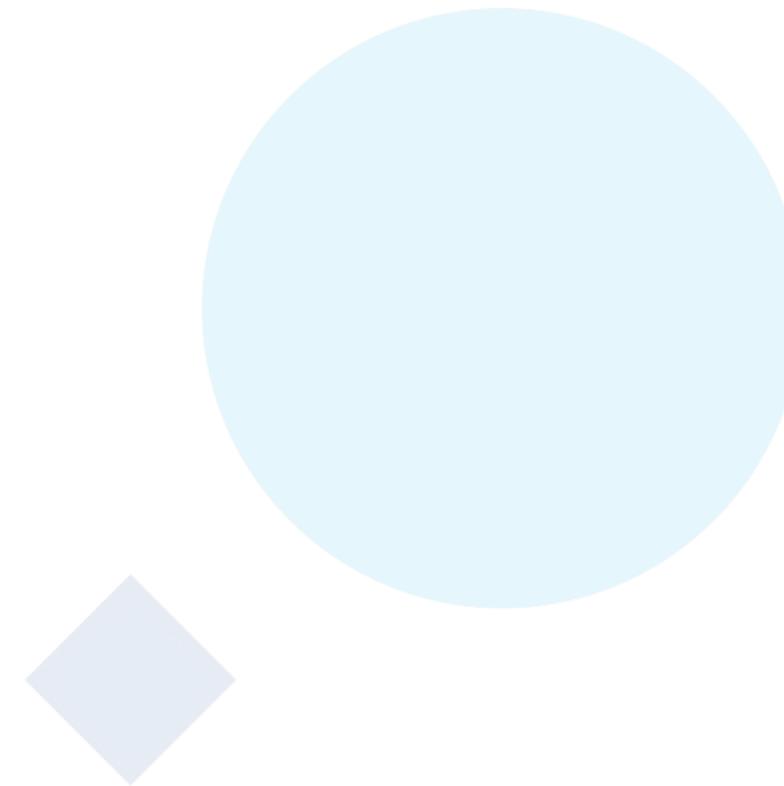


# RSN4 Astrofisica Relativistica e Particelle @OAS

AGN accretion and ejection

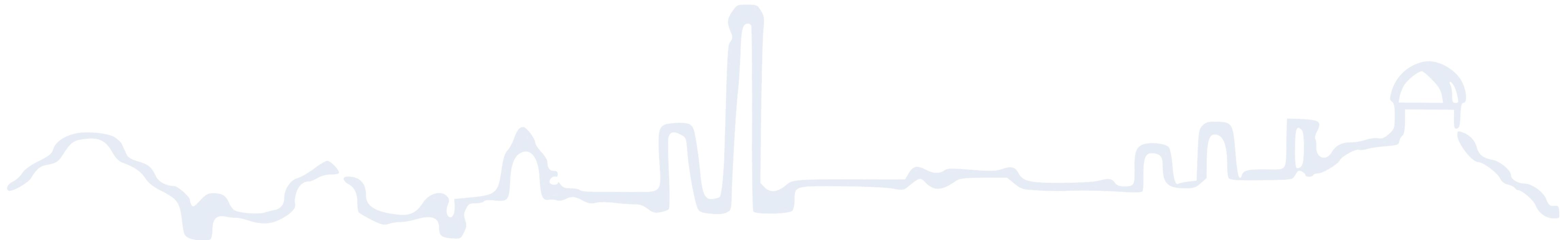


INAF

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE  
DI ASTROFISICA

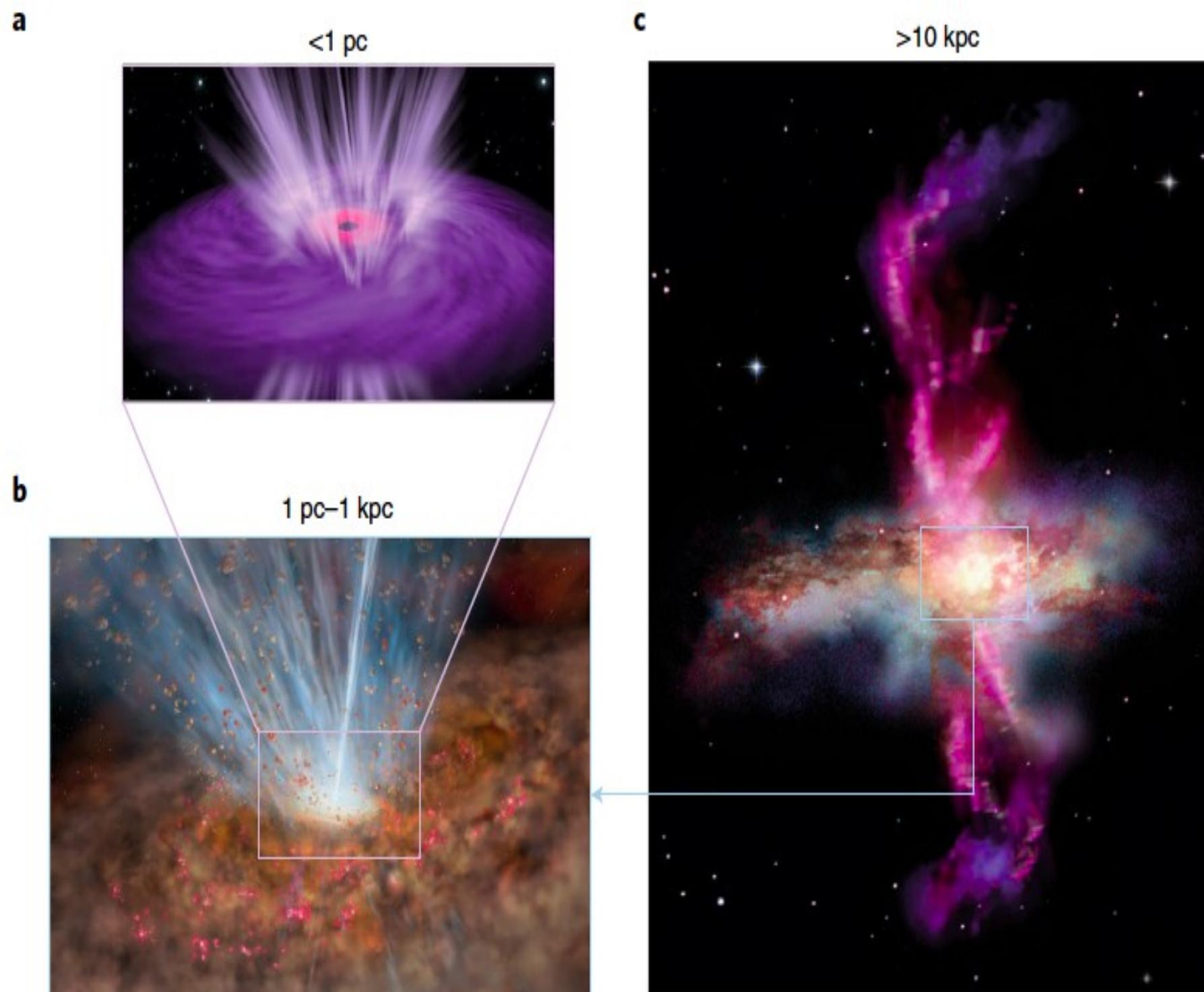
OAS

BOLOGNA



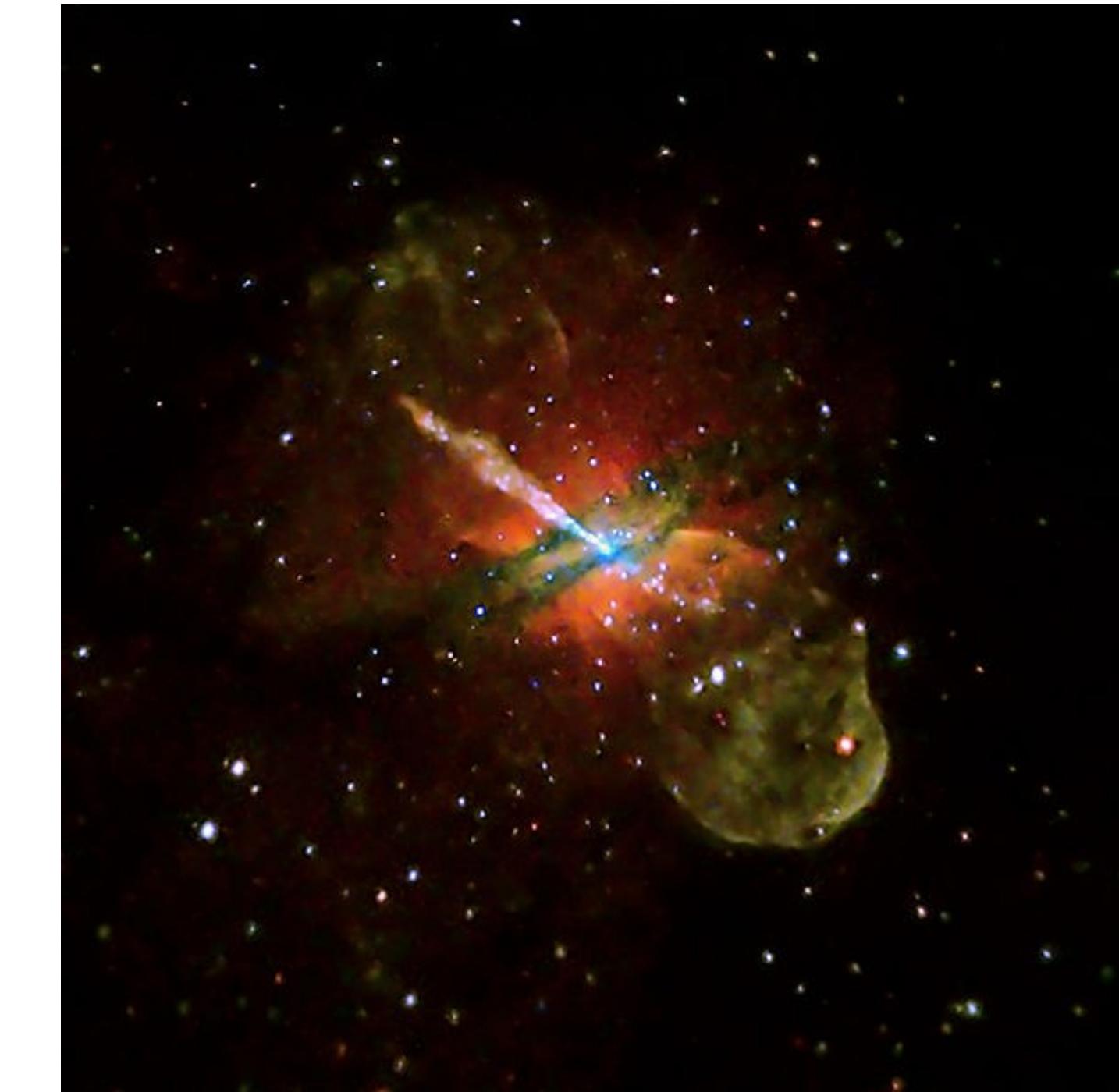
# Accretion and ejection flows in nearby and distant SMBH (AGN feedback -> formation and evolution of galaxies)

## Radio Quiet



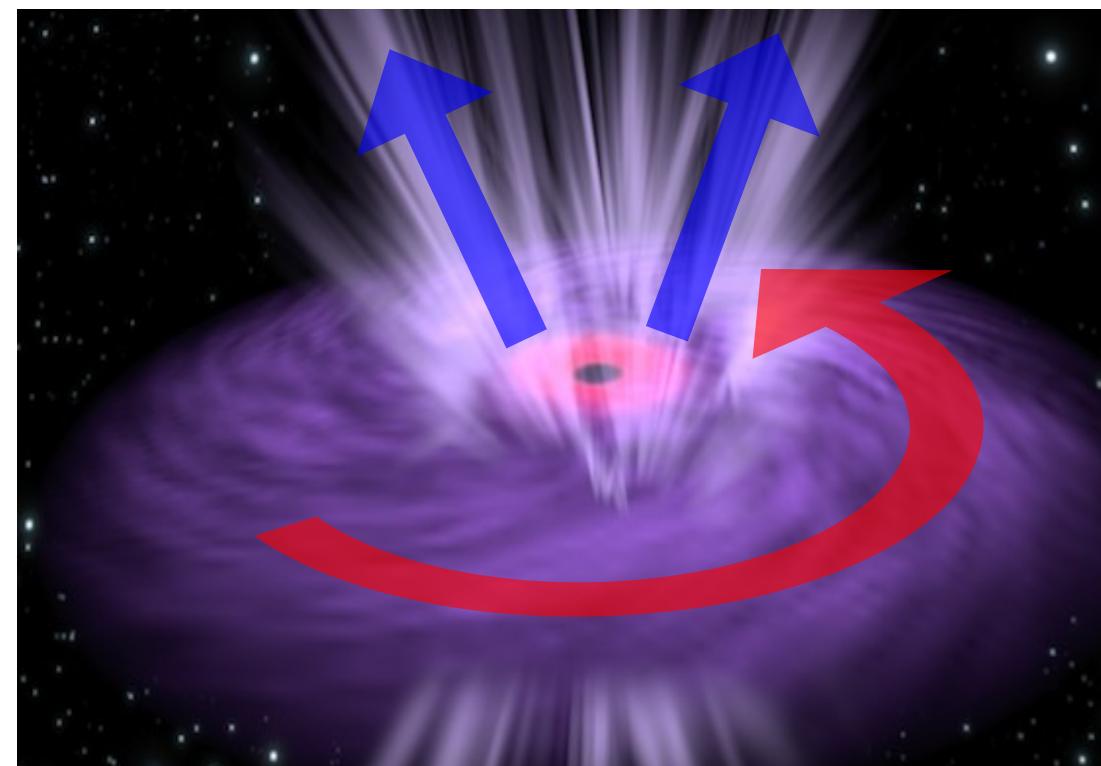
Cicone, Brusa et al. 2018 Nature Astronomy, 2, 176

## Radio Loud



Centaurus A, Credit: ESO

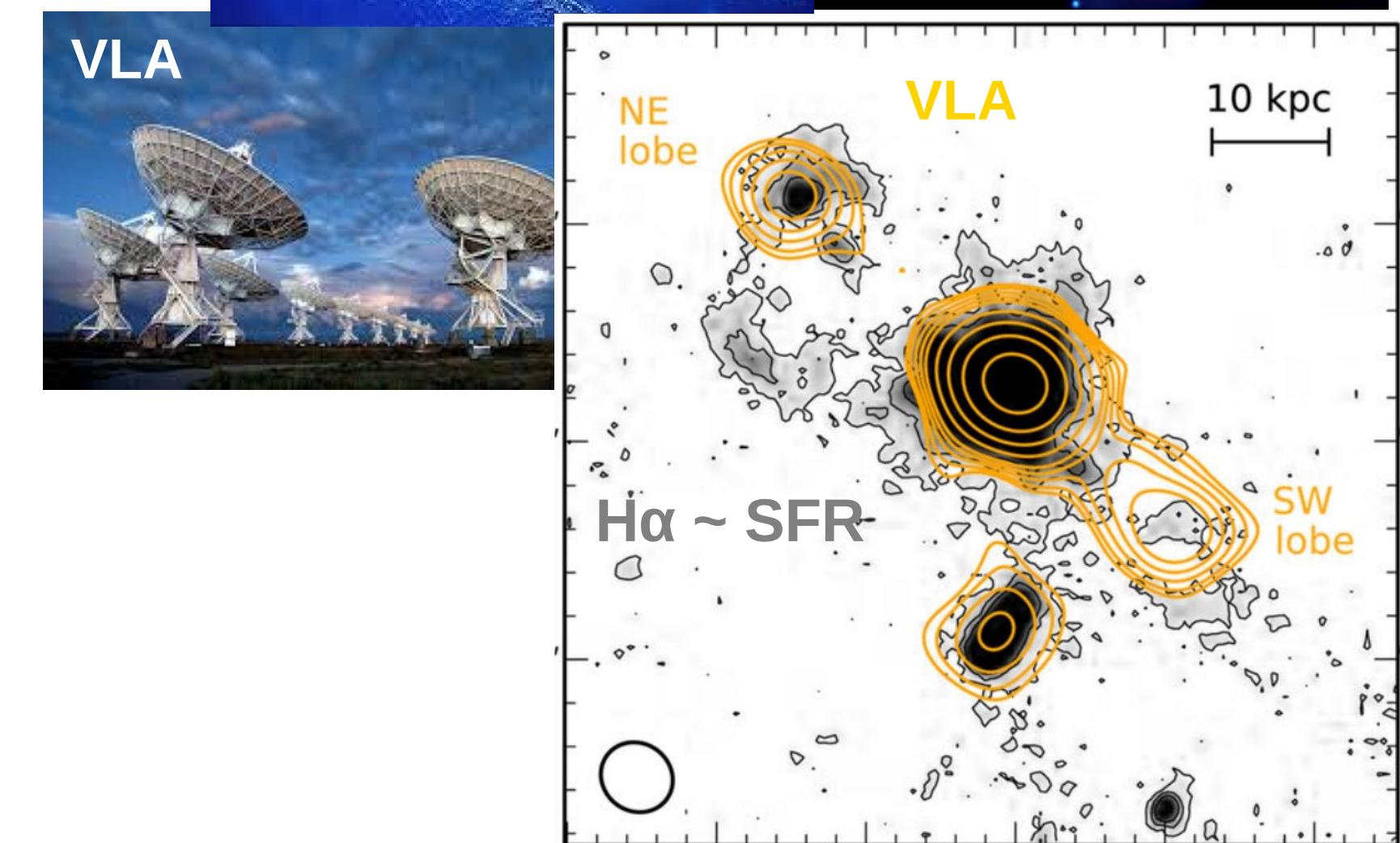
# RQ AGN: accretion and ejection flows in nearby AGNs ...through X-ray spectroscopy/timing/imaging



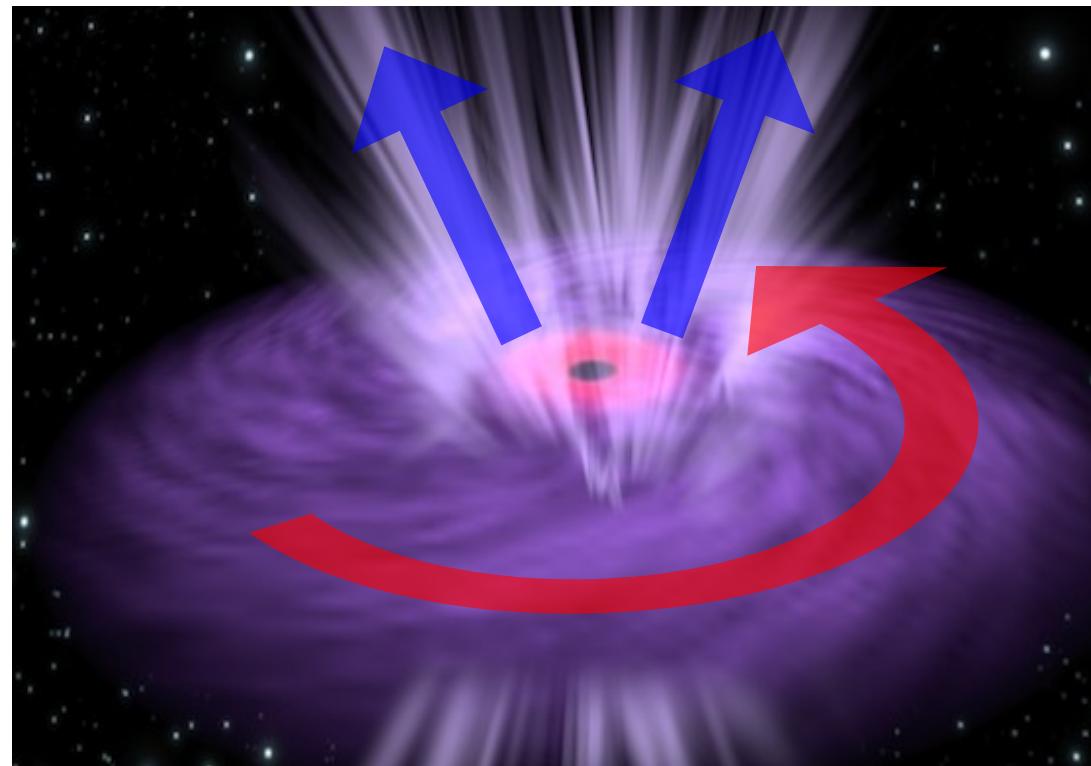
- Characterize the geometry and velocity of the outflow/wind, and its impact on the host galaxy
- Characterize the geometry and mode of the accretion flow

**SUBWAYS:** 1.6Ms XMM time (PI Brusa) to study 20 nearby QSOs  
(Matzeu+23, Mehdipour+23)

- coronal properties (NuSTAR LP data)
- radio-corona connection (VLA data at 1.4 and 6 GHz)
- peculiar sources (“The Beetle”, new VLA and LOFAR data)



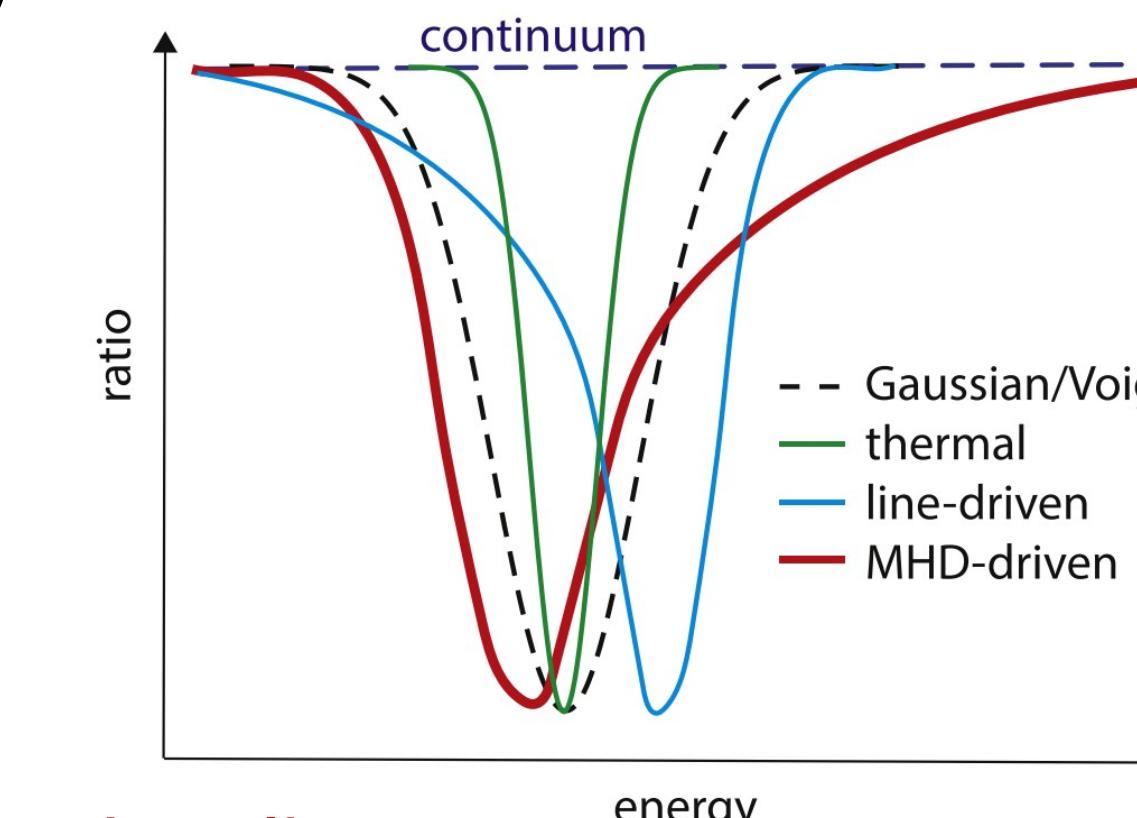
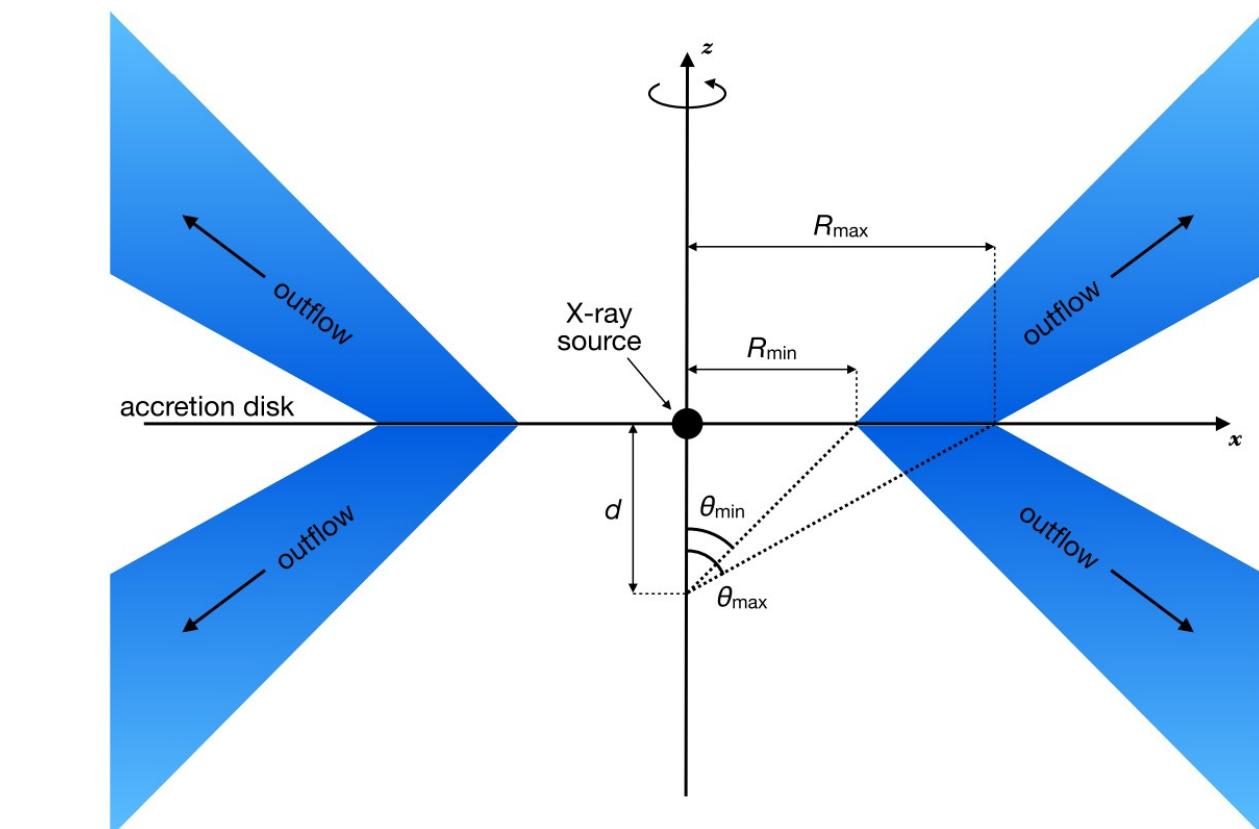
# RQ AGN: accretion and ejection flows in nearby AGNs ...through X-ray spectroscopy/timing/imaging



- Characterize the geometry and velocity of the outflow/wind, and its impact on the host galaxy
- Characterize the geometry and mode of the accretion flow

- X-Ray Accretion Disc-wind Emulator (**XRADE** Matzeu+22)
- Magnetically-driven wind (Fukumura,Dadina+23)

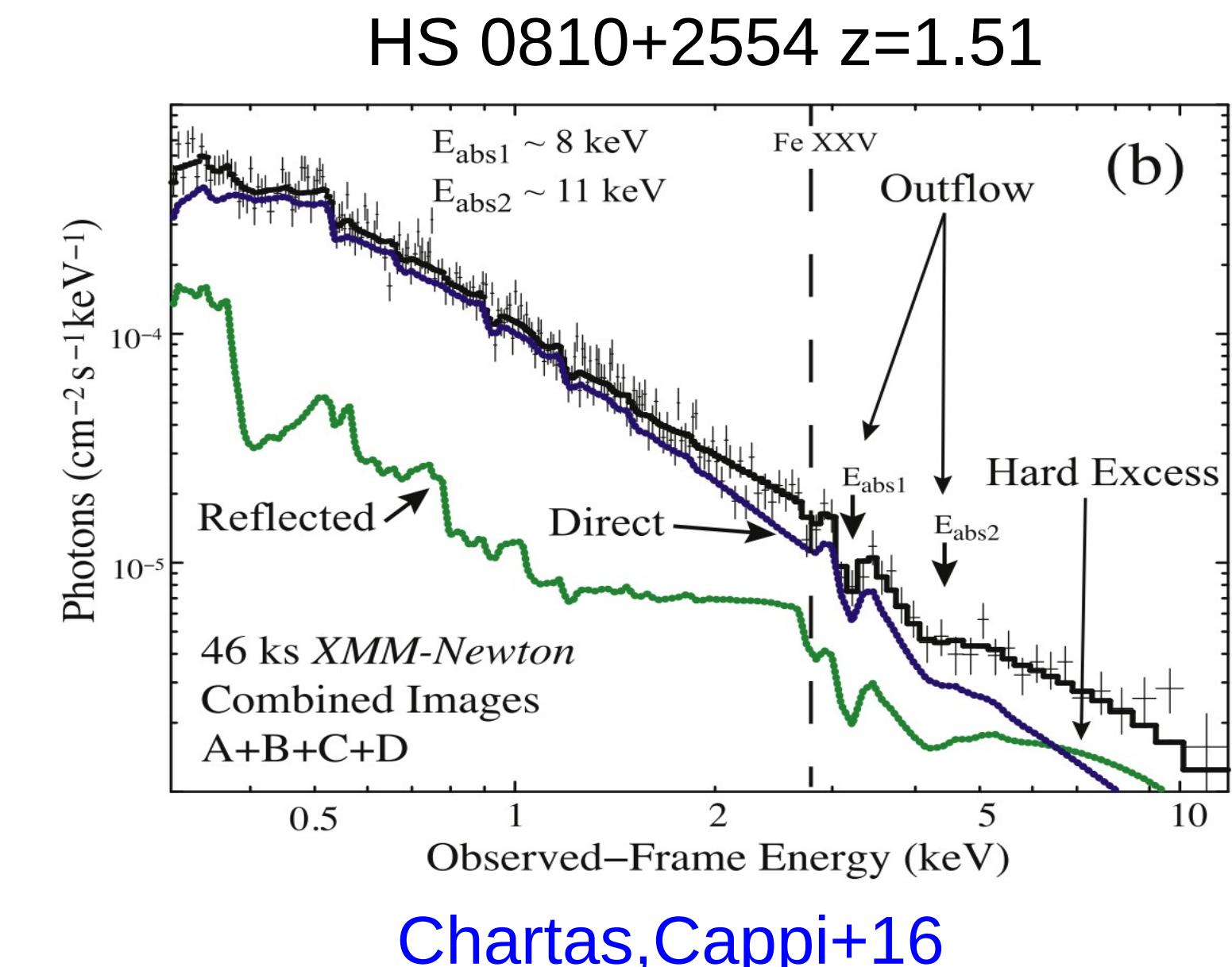
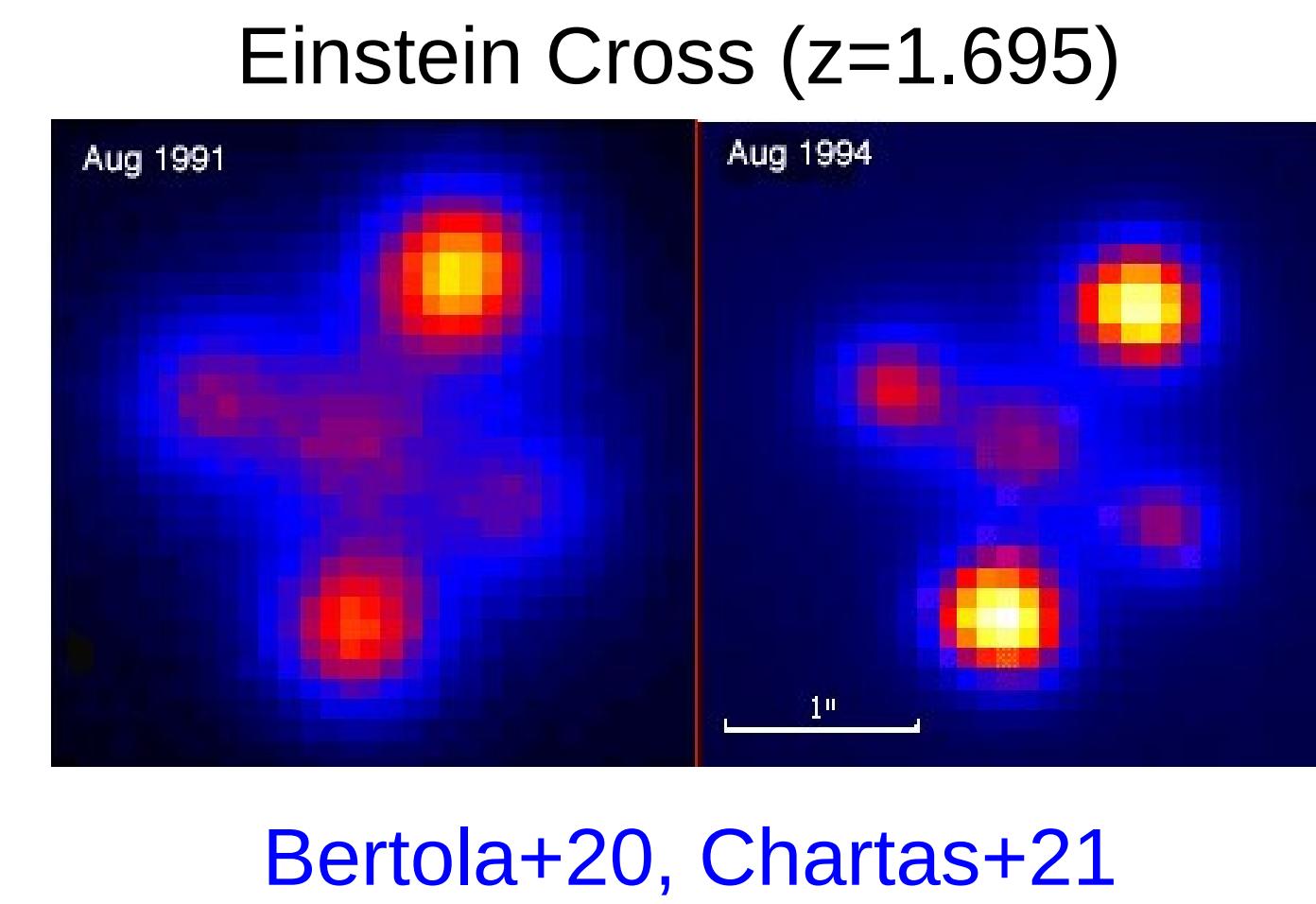
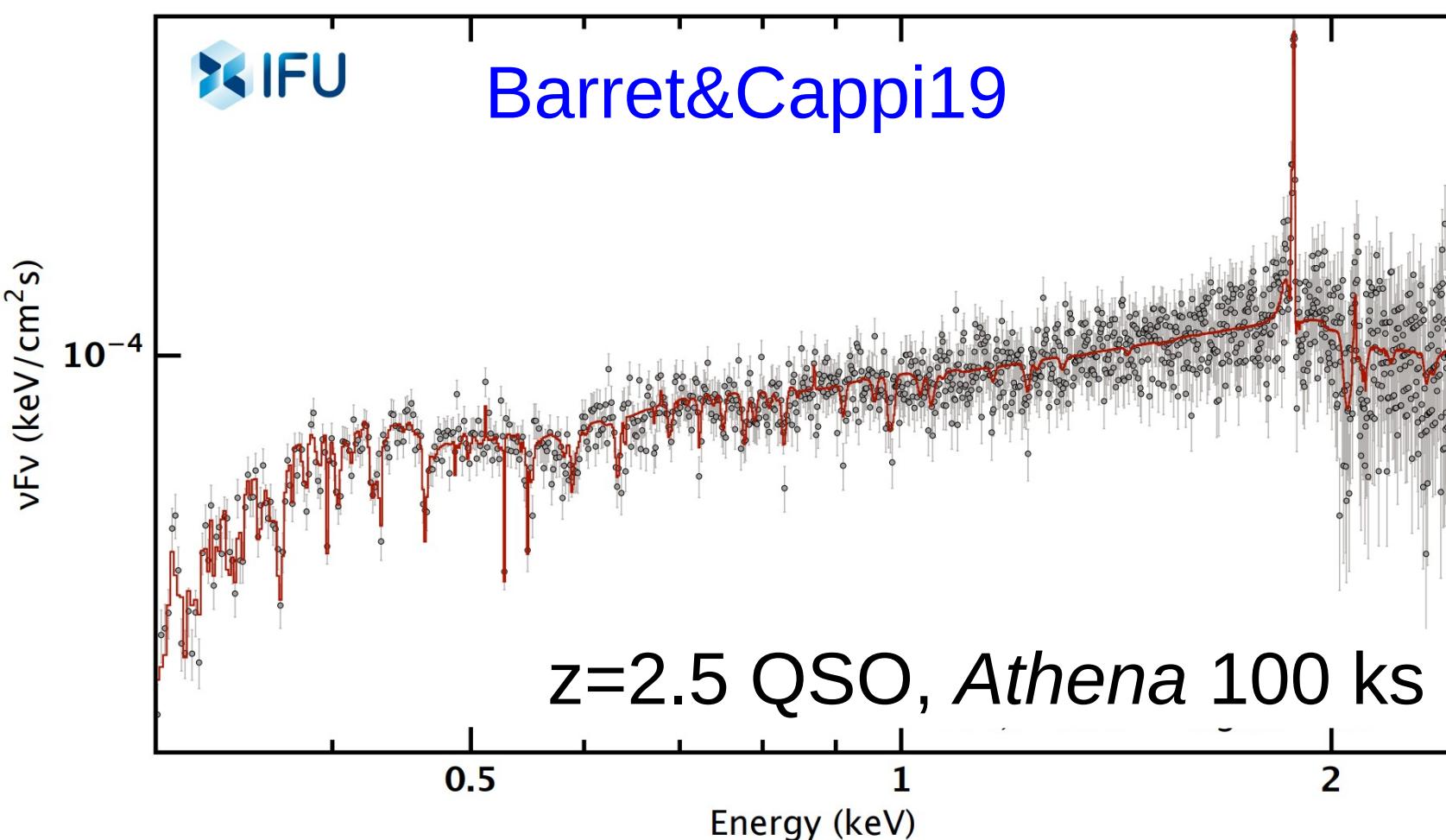
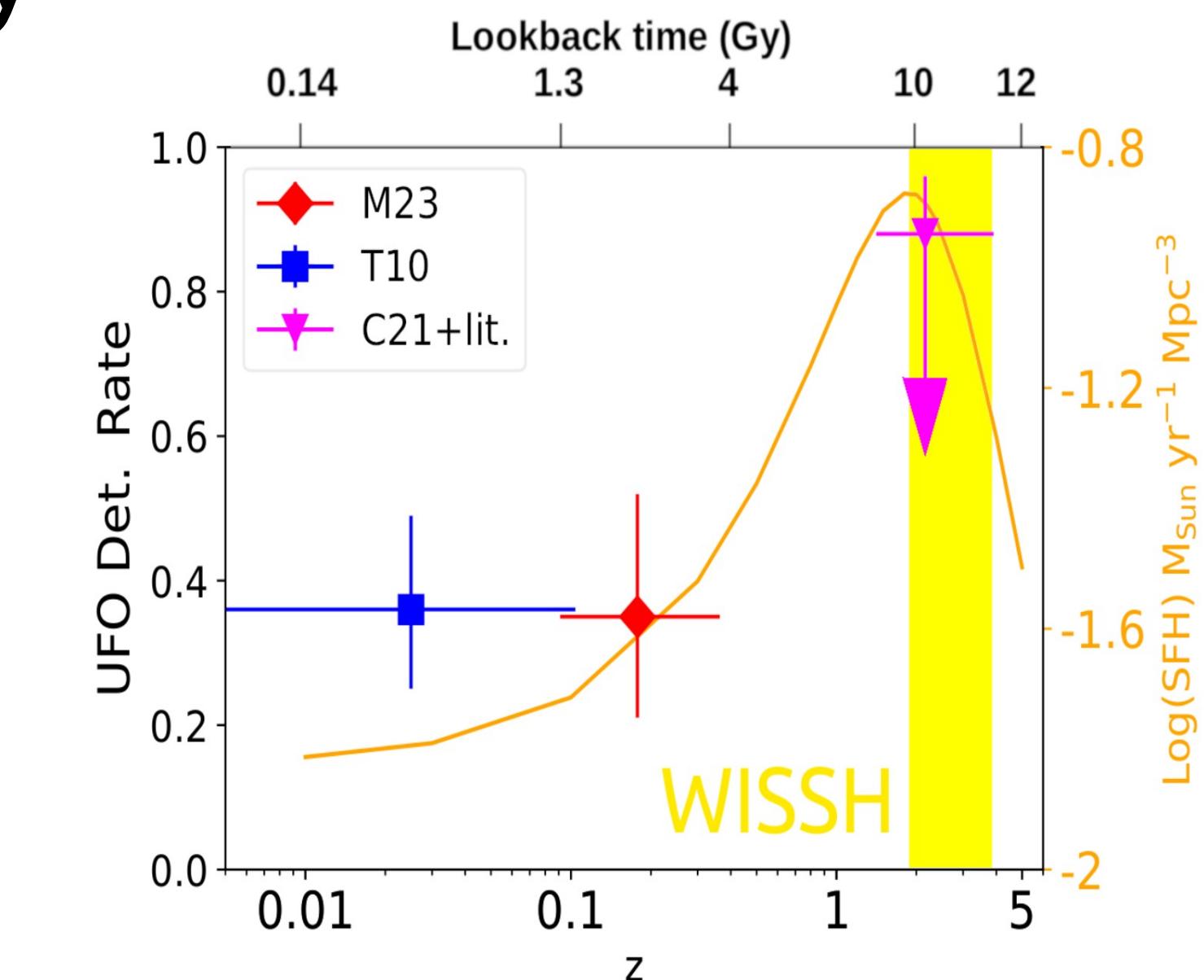
Simulate (and later fit) high spectral resolution data from XRISM  
(launched Sept. 2023, Cycle 1 obs. start Aug. 2024)



# RQ AGN: accretion and ejection flows in high-z AGNs

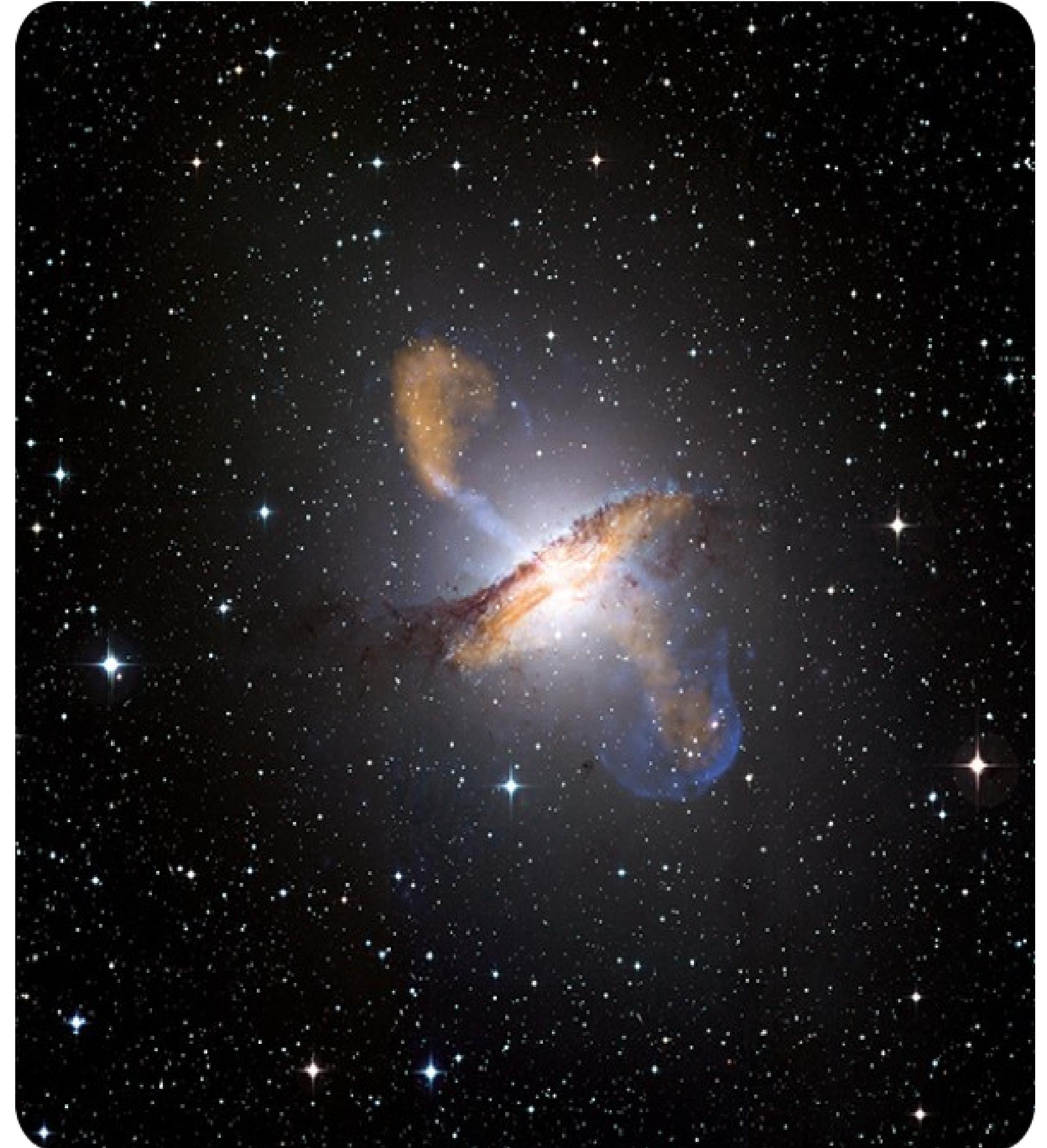
...through X-ray spectroscopy

- Search for disk wind signatures in **high-z ( $z>1-2$ ) QSOs**  
Past *XMM* and *NuSTAR* programs + **WISSHFUL** *XMM* Heritage program (2.2Ms, PI Lanzuisi) + archival observations
- Lensed QSOs (*XMM* and *Chandra* data)
- Simulations of *Athena* XIFU (high spectral resolution) obs. of high-z QSOs

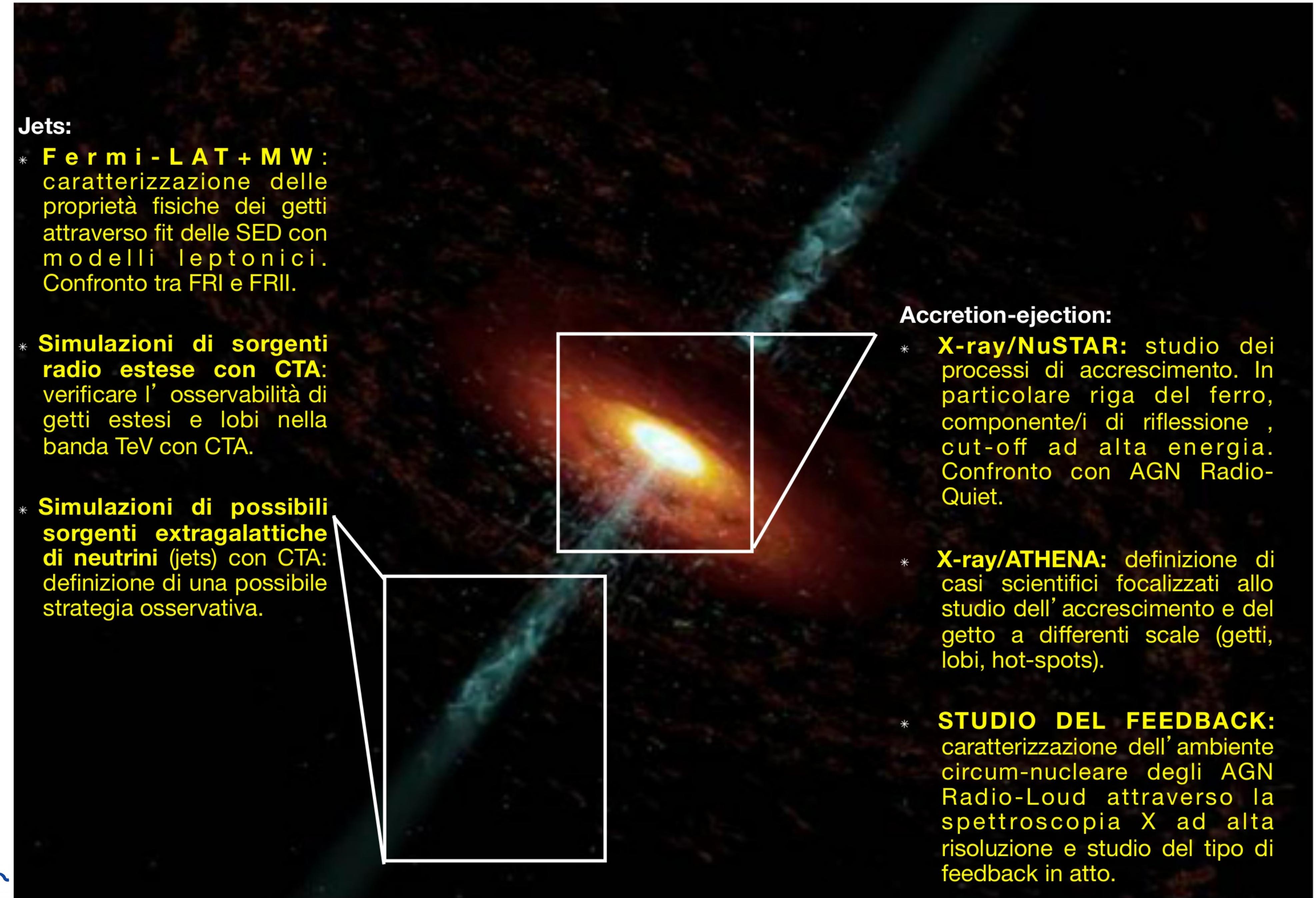


## A quali domande cerchiamo di rispondere?

- \* Perché alcuni AGN producono getti e altri no?
- \* Perché alcune radio galassie sono in grado di produrre getti che raggiungono grandi distanze mentre altre rimangono compatte?
- \* Come sono fatti i getti?
- \* Di cosa sono fatti i getti?
- \* Sono i getti sorgenti di neutrini ?



# AGN Radio-Loud



## Jets:

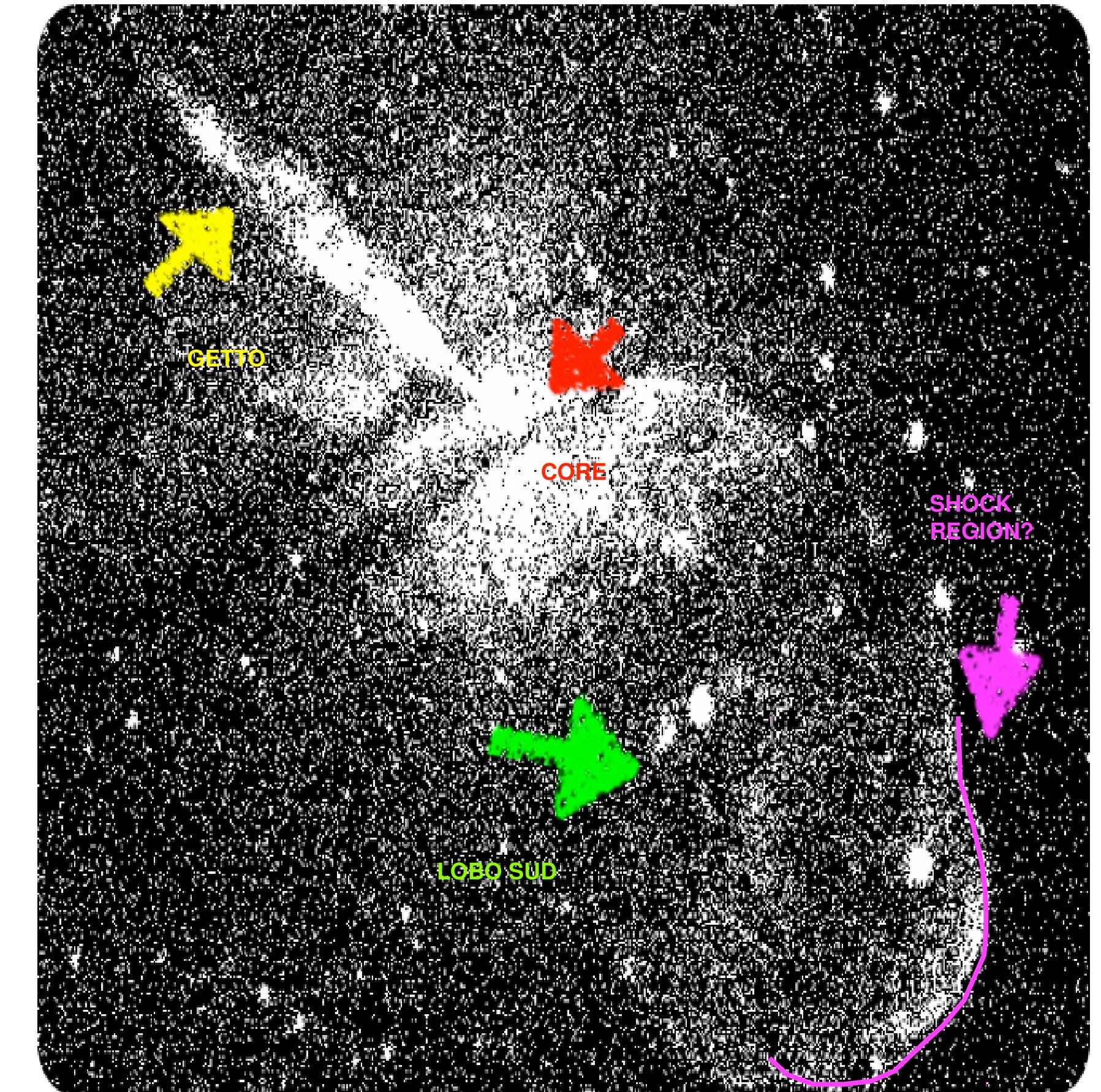
- \* **Fermi - LAT + MW**: caratterizzazione delle proprietà fisiche dei getti attraverso fit delle SED con modelli leptonici. Confronto tra FRI e FRII.
- \* **Simulazioni di sorgenti radio estese con CTA**: verificare l'osservabilità di getti estesi e lobi nella banda TeV con CTA.
- \* **Simulazioni di possibili sorgenti extragalattiche di neutrini** (jets) con CTA: definizione di una possibile strategia osservativa.

## Accretion-ejection:

- \* **X-ray/NuSTAR**: studio dei processi di accrescimento. In particolare riga del ferro, componente/i di riflessione, cut-off ad alta energia. Confronto con AGN Radio-Quiet.
- \* **X-ray/ATHENA**: definizione di casi scientifici focalizzati allo studio dell'accrescimento e del getto a differenti scale (getti, lobi, hot-spots).
- \* **STUDIO DEL FEEDBACK**: caratterizzazione dell'ambiente circum-nucleare degli AGN Radio-Loud attraverso la spettroscopia X ad alta risoluzione e studio del tipo di feedback in atto.

## Studio X spazialmente risolto di radio galassie vicine: **Centaurus A**

Chandra ACIS-I 0.3-7 keV mosaic (750 ks)



### Obiettivi del progetto:

- i. studio X spazialmente risolto del getto e del lobo sud con mosaico di immagini *Chandra*;
- ii. studio dei processi fisici non-termici (getto, lobo) con l'ausilio di dati Fermi-LAT nella banda gamma ( $>100$  MeV) e H.E.S.S. nella banda TeV; E' Centaurus A una possibile sorgente di neutrini?
- iii. studio dei processi fisici termici (possibili regioni di shock)