



**Astronomical  
Institute**  
of the Czech Academy  
of Sciences

# ***KYNREFREV: implementation of an X-ray reverberation model in XSPEC***

***M. D. Caballero-Garcia, M. Dovčiak (ASU CAS, Prague),  
A. Epitropakis, I. E. Papadakis (D. of Physics, Heraklion),  
et al.***

# Forthcoming publications

**1) M. Dovčiak, M. D. Caballero-Garcia (ASU CAS, Prague), A. Epitropakis, I. Papadakis (D. of Physics, Heraklion), G. Miniutti (CAB, Spain), et al.**

*(to be submitted in ApJS) → On the model*

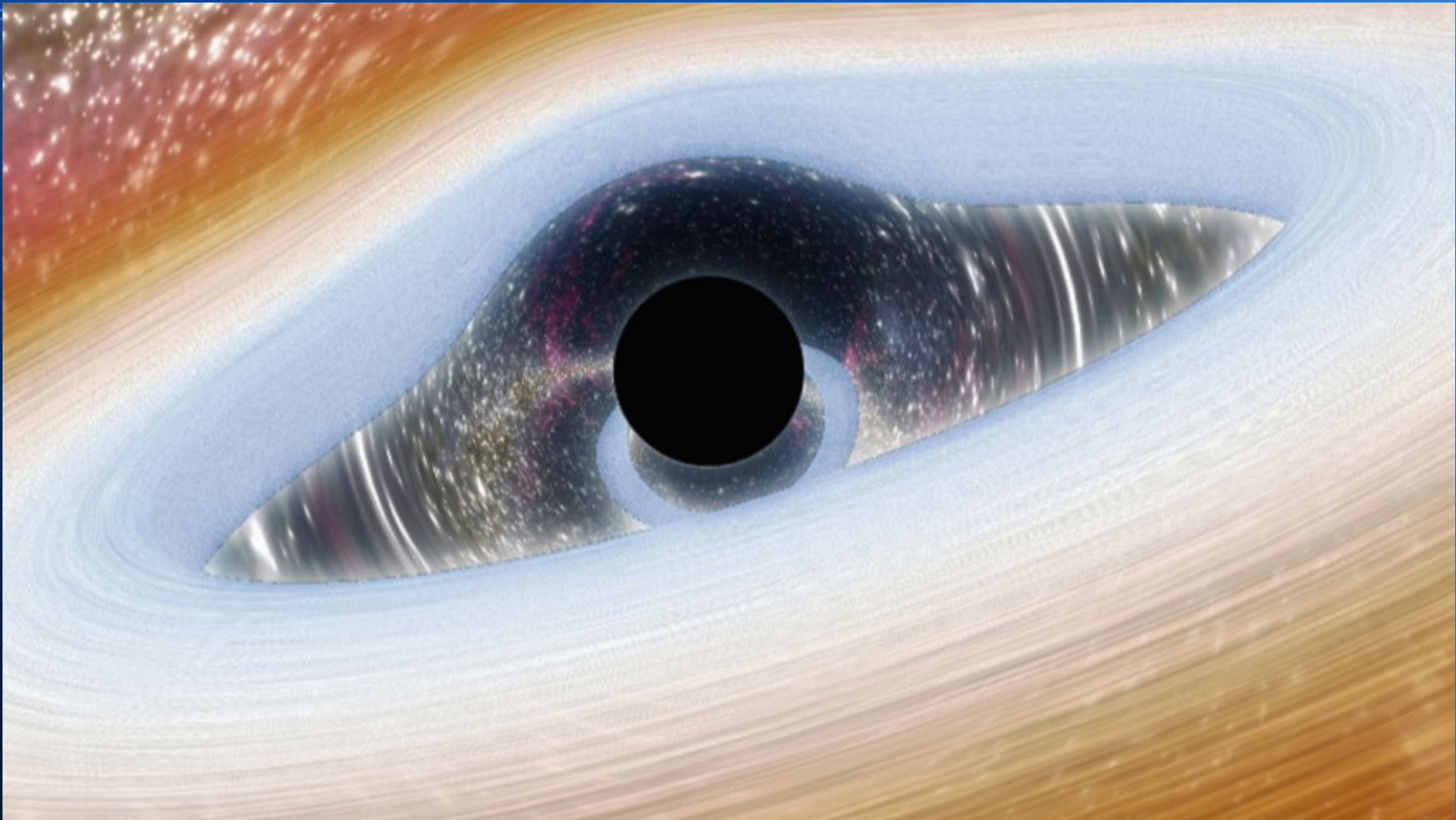
**2) M. D. Caballero-Garcia, A. Epitropakis, M. Dovčiak, I. E. Papadakis, G. Miniutti, et al.**

*(to be submitted in MNRAS) → On the data (using the model)*

# Contents

1. The KYNREFREV model:
  1. History
  2. Description
2. Input/Output inside/outside XSPEC
  1. Parameters
  2. Files created
3. Examples:
  1. Response functions & Soft Lags
  2. Typical range of parameters recommended
  3. Installation instructions
  4. Recent developments
  5. Plans for the future
  6. Discussion

# The model: *“The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry”*



*Artistic representation of the effects of Strong Gravity  
around an accreting black-hole*

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

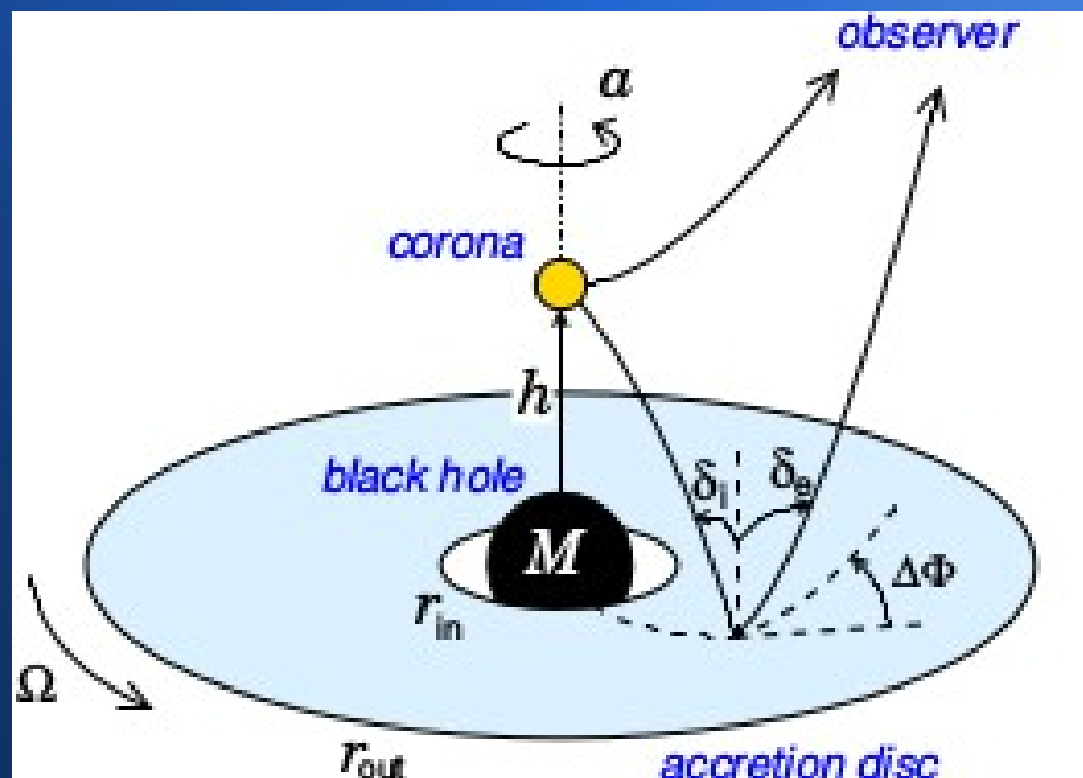
## History

- Model based on the properties of the accretion disc in the strong gravity regime (Dovčiak, Karas & Yaqoob, 2004) → KYRLINE, KYCONV
- Model adapted for use in XSPEC under the lamp-post geometry (Dovčiak et al., 2014) → X-ray spectral studies
- Model adapted for studies of reverberation mapping in the lamp-post geometry of the compact corona illuminating the accretion disc in AGN (Dovčiak et al., 2014b) → X-ray spectral and timing studies
- Model adapted for use in XSPEC for simultaneous spectral and reverberation mapping studies of black holes in the whole mass range (Dovčiak, Caballero-Garcia, Epitropakis, Papadakis, Miniutti, +, in prep.) → KYNREFREV
- Analysis of X-ray reverberation data (i.e. X-ray time lags) in a sample of Seyfert galaxies using this model using XSPEC (Caballero-Garcia, Epitropakis, Dovčiak, Papadakis, Miniutti, +, in prep.)

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Overview

- X-ray reverberation mapping of the inner parts of the accretion disc → clues to the geometry of the corona.
- Reverberation mapping in the lamp-post geometry of the compact corona → *ionisation of the disc*.
- The theoretical lag versus frequency and energy → model parameters: **height** of the corona, **inclination** of the observer, disc **ionization** profile and black hole **spin**.



The sketch of the lamp-post geometry.  
(Credits: Dovčiak+14)

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## The model components

- Black hole: Schwarzschild or maximally rotating Kerr, with mass  $M$  and dimensionless spin parameter  $a = 0 - 1$
- Accretion disc: co-rotating, Keplerian, geometrically thin, optically thick, *ionised* disc extending from the ISCO up to  $r_{\text{out}} = 1000 GM/c^2$ .
- Corona: **hot point-like plasma** on the rotation axis at height  $h$  and emitting power-law radiation,  $F_p \sim E^{-\Gamma} e^{-E/E_c}$ , with a sharp low energy cut-off at 0.1 keV and  $E_c = 300$  keV.
- Observer: located at infinity, inclination angle  $\Theta_o$  with respect to the symmetry axis of the disc.

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Approximations

- Light rays: *Fully relativistic ray-tracing code in vacuum* for photon paths from the corona to the disc and to the observer & from the disc to the observer.
- Reflection: REFLIONX (Ross & Fabian, 2005), tables for constant density slab illuminated by the power-law incident radiation used to compute the re-processing in the ionised accretion disc.
- The ionisation of the disc,  $\xi \rightarrow$  amount of the incident primary flux (dependent on the luminosity of the primary source, height of the corona and mass of the black hole)  $\rightarrow$  density of the accretion disc (different density radial profiles are used).
- Several limb brightening/darkening prescriptions for directionality of the re-processed emission.



# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Parameters

- There are 36 variable parameters. Most of them are fixed to their recommended values.
- The most important ones (*some of them to be modified by the user*) are:

## Physical

- $a/M$  – BH angular momentum ( $-1 \leq a/M \leq 1$ )
- $\Theta_0$  – observer inclination (degrees)
- $M/M_8$  – BH mass ( $10^8 M_\odot$ )
- $h$  – height on the axis of the primary source ( $GM/c^2$ )
- $t_f$  – duration of the flare ( $GM/c^3$ ) → 10 → NO LONGER USED

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Resolution

- Define the resolution of the code & related with the speed of the code.
- The most important ones (*some of them* to be modified by the user) are:
  - $\Delta T$  – length of the time bin ( $\text{GM}/c^3$ )  $\rightarrow 1$
  - ntbins – number of time bins (defines where the linear extrapolation starts)  $\rightarrow$  NO LONGER USED
  - $n_{\text{rad}}$  – number of grid points in radius  $\rightarrow 500$  (\*)
  - $n_{\text{phi}}$  – number of grid points in azimuth  $\rightarrow 180$  (\*)
  - nt – number of time subbins per one time bin (critical in the speed of the code & fixed to 1)  $\rightarrow$  NO LONGER USED
  - nthreads – how many threads should be used for computations (fixed to 4 BUT CAN BE ANY NUMBER). CODE IS PARALLELIZED.

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Output (OUTSIDE XSPEC – for developers only)

- The length of the response function to the flash (box-shaped) and/or of the primary flux component.
- The time-integrated spectrum of the reflection (i.e. response) component and/or the primary flux component.
- The real and imaginary part, the amplitude and the phase of the FFT of the response function and delays at each energy range and time bin.
- Nomenclature of the files:

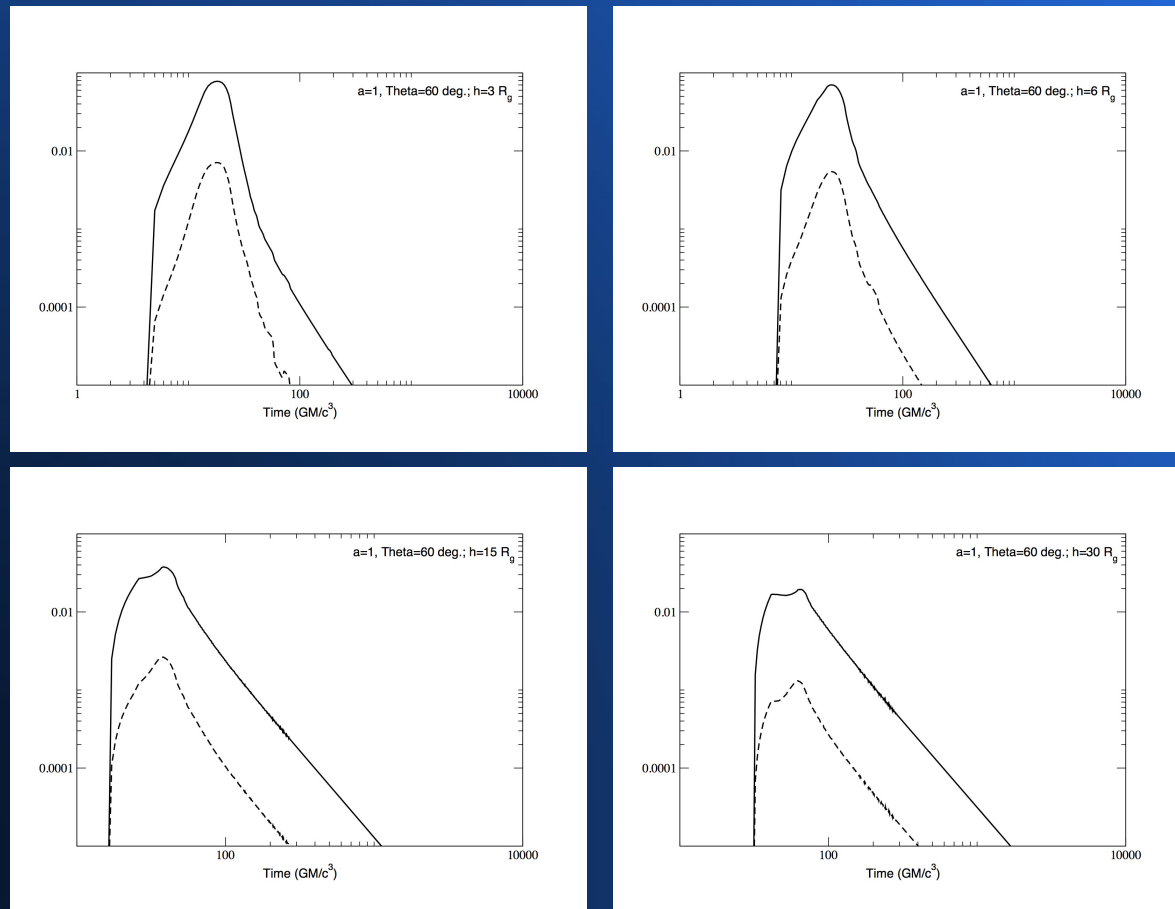
**kyreflionx\_AAA\_BB\_CCCC\_DDD.txt**

**kyreflionx\_AAA\_BB\_CCCC\_DDD....dat**

where AAA, BB, CCCC and DDD are *100x the horizon value (100 for  $a=1$  and 200 for  $a=0$ ), the inclination in degrees, 10x the height and 10x the duration of the flare, respectively.*

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

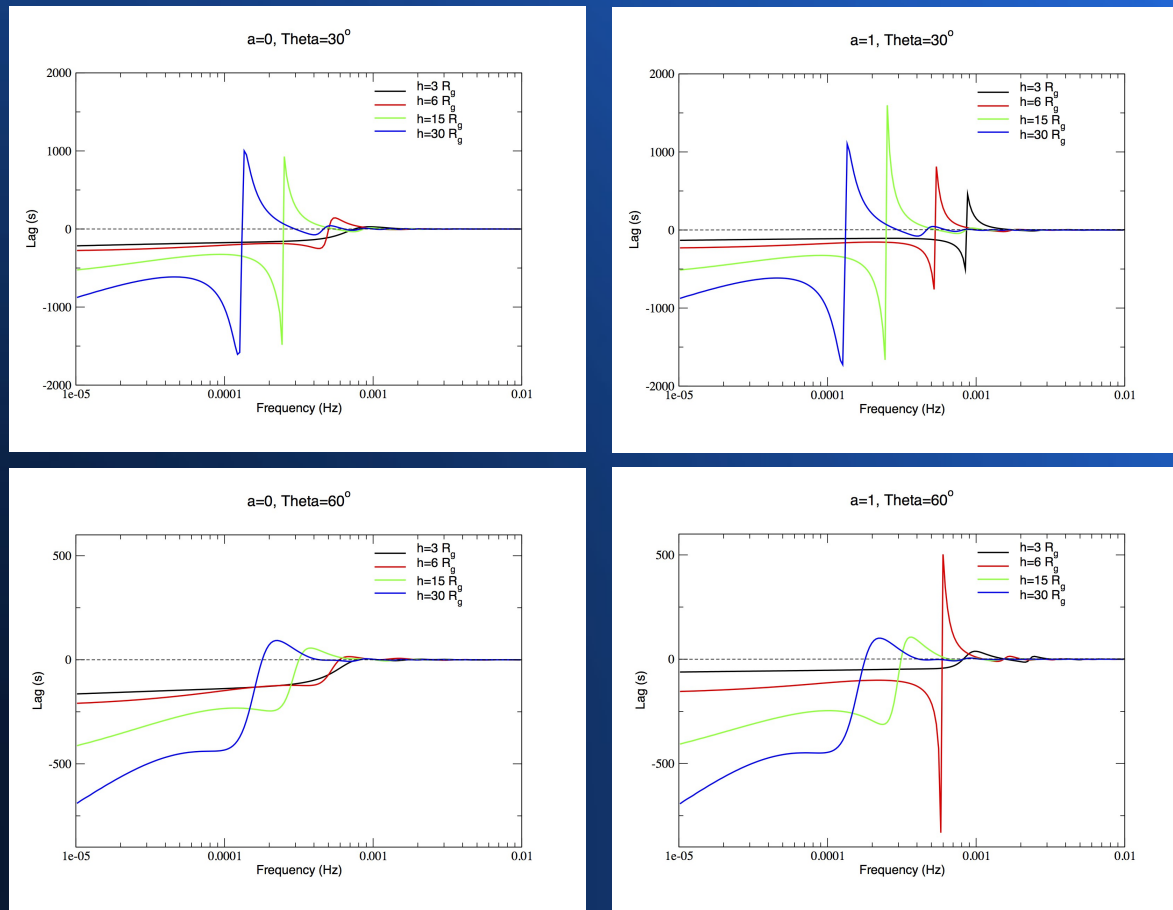
Output (outside XSPEC) → Light curves “observed” reflection



*Left: Soft (0.3-0.8 keV versus 1-3 keV) light curves.*

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

The model (outside XSPEC) → Soft lags vs. energy/frequency



*Left: Soft (0.3-0.8 keV versus 1-3 keV) lag spectrum.*

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## How to get these results (*for developers only*)

- *Time lags* can be easily calculated from the output XSPEC files (\*bands\*phase\*tot\*.dat).
- The oscillations of the lag-frequency dependence are due to *wrapping* of the Fourier phase of the disc response.
- No need for the user to worry about details of the *transfer function* (defined inside the code).

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Recent developments

- We speeded up the code by pondering resolution parameters (every run now takes a few seconds only). ✓
- We fine-tuned the *parameters*  $\leftrightarrow$  *code* to better account for strong relativistic effects at the innermost regions  $\rightarrow$  no intervention/knowledge by the user. ✓
- Extrapolation of the tail or break due to outer radius. ✓
- The user can set up the frequency and the energy range that corresponds to observations. ✓

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Fits with XSPEC

- We have produced time-lags from 1H0707-495 from 20 ks segments in different energy bands taking the 2-4 keV reference energy band.
- We fitted the 0.3-1 keV time-lags versus frequency spectrum with the KYNREFREV model.
- We obtain a very good fit ( $\chi^2_{\nu} \sim 1$ ) with a run-time of the order of seconds (i.e. alike normal X-ray energy-spectral fitting).
- The values for the parameters obtained are well-constrained and in agreement with Emmanoulopoulos+14 (with exception of the parameter  $h$  – we will explore it further).



```

=====
Model kynrefrev<1> Source No.: 1 Active/On
Model Model Component Parameter Unit Value
par comp
  1 1 kynrefrev a/M GM/c 0.819245 +/- 763.288
  2 1 kynrefrev theta_o deg 1.59747E-04 +/- 2.96530E+06
  3 1 kynrefrev rin GM/c^2 1.00000 frozen
  4 1 kynrefrev ms 1 frozen
  5 1 kynrefrev rout GM/c^2 1000.00 frozen
  6 1 kynrefrev phi deg 0.0 frozen
  7 1 kynrefrev dphi deg 360.000 frozen
  8 1 kynrefrev M/M8 2.44593E-02 +/- 5.79559
  9 1 kynrefrev height GM/c^2 5.22045 +/- 1918.00
 10 1 kynrefrev PhoIndex 2.00000 frozen
 11 1 kynrefrev L/Ledd -4.57698E-02 +/- 6.05774E+04
 12 1 kynrefrev Np:Nr 1.00000 frozen
 13 1 kynrefrev density 42.6074 +/- 5.66822E+07
 14 1 kynrefrev den_prof 0.0 frozen
 15 1 kynrefrev abun 1.00000 frozen
 16 1 kynrefrev alpha GM/c^2 -6.00000 frozen
 17 1 kynrefrev beta GM/c^2 0.0 frozen
 18 1 kynrefrev rcloud GM/c^2 0.0 frozen
 19 1 kynrefrev zshift 0.0 frozen
 20 1 kynrefrev limb 0.0 frozen
 21 1 kynrefrev tab 2 frozen
 22 1 kynrefrev sw 2 frozen
 23 1 kynrefrev ntable 80.0000 frozen
 24 1 kynrefrev nrad -4488.00 frozen
 25 1 kynrefrev division -1.00000 frozen
 26 1 kynrefrev nphi 180.000 frozen
 27 1 kynrefrev deltaT GM/c^3 1.00000 frozen
 28 1 kynrefrev nt_ratio 1.00000 frozen
 29 1 kynrefrev t1/f1/E1 s/Hz/keV 0.300000 frozen
 30 1 kynrefrev t2/f2/E2 s/Hz/keV 0.800000 frozen
 31 1 kynrefrev Eref1 keV 1.00000 frozen
 32 1 kynrefrev Eref2 keV 3.00000 frozen
 33 1 kynrefrev dt/Af s/- 7.14241E-06 +/- 6.13740E-04
 34 1 kynrefrev k/qf 2.08903 +/- 9.49142
 35 1 kynrefrev xsw 16 frozen
 36 1 kynrefrev nthreads 4.00000 frozen
 37 1 kynrefrev norm 1.00000 frozen
=====

```

Fit statistic : Chi-Squared = 27.79 using 36 PHA bins.

Test statistic : Chi-Squared = 27.79 using 36 PHA bins.

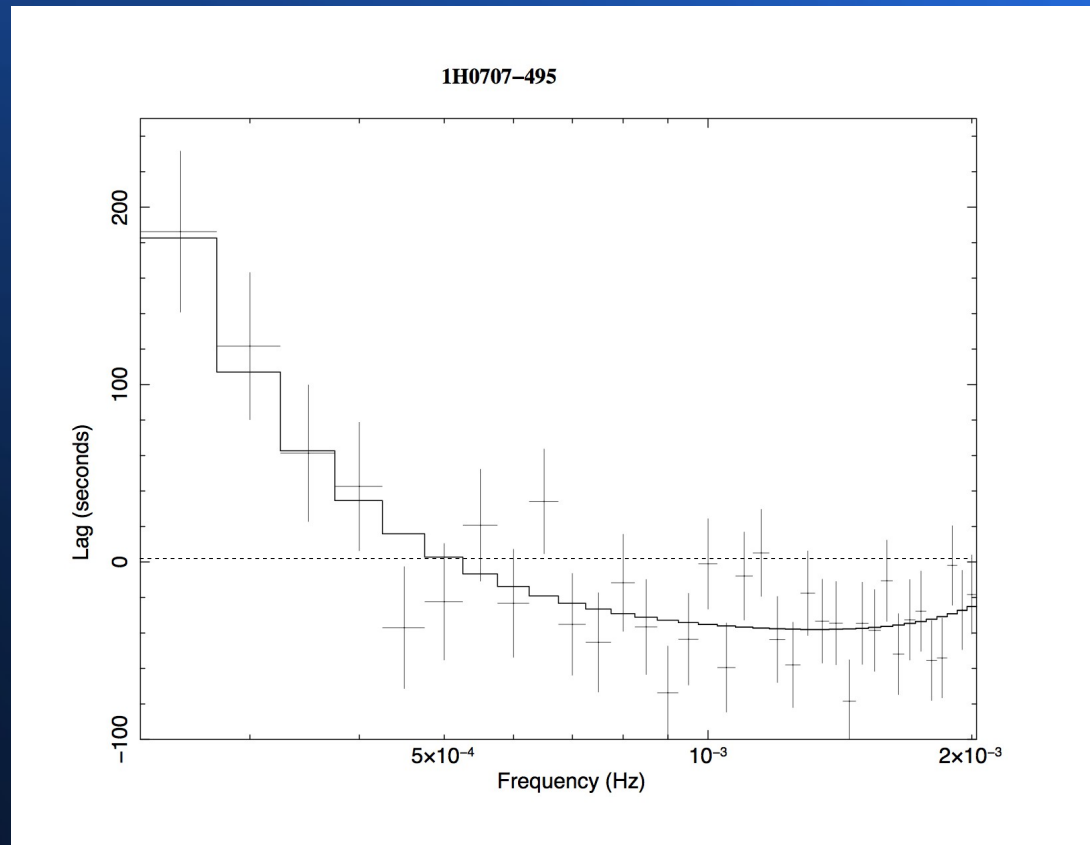
Reduced chi-squared = 0.9926 for 28 degrees of freedom

Null hypothesis probability = 4.755007e-01

Weighting method: standard

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

Fitting the data (using XSPEC)



*The soft lag-frequency fitted spectrum of 1H0707-495 (0.3-0.8 keV versus 1-3 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.*

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

```
XSPEC12>erro 1. 1
```

1	0.129378	0.377104	(-0.135715, 0.112011)
2	45.2714	62.4317	(-9.96668, 7.19363)
8	0.0243153	0.02822	(-0.0023808, 0.00152394)
9	4.30455	5.77545	(-0.852618, 0.618287)
13	7.38253	28.8112	(-8.42029, 13.0084)
33	3.67934e-06	4.69613e-06	(-5.0839e-07, 5.0839e-07)
34	2.15282	2.18612	(-0.0178511, 0.0154438)

Parameters: 1)  $a/M$ ; 2)  $\Theta_o$ ; 8)  $M/M_8$ ; 9) *height*; 13) *density*; 33) and 34) *amplitude and photon index low-frequency hard lags*.

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Installation instructions

- For the installation inside XSPEC:
  - Get the source files (contact M. Dovciak).
  - KY tables: *KBHlamp\_qt.fits*, *KBHtables80.fits*
  - REFLION(x) tables: *reflion.mod*, *reflionx.mod*
- The code is compiled inside XSPEC, by doing:
  - *initpackage kynrefrev lmodel.dat /path\_to\_kynrefrev*
- For use inside XSPEC:
  - *lmod kynrefrev /path\_to\_kynrefrev*
  - *mo kynrefrev*

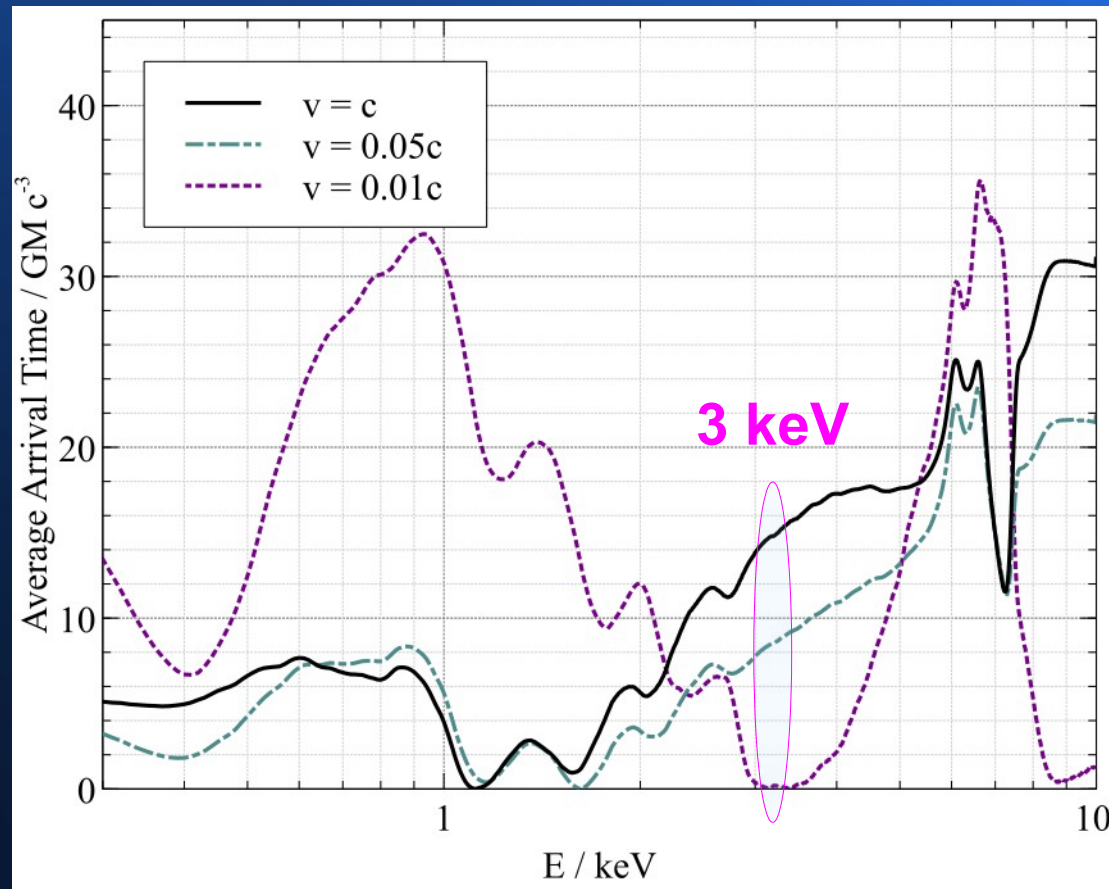
# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Plans for the future

- More physical prescription of the *radial density of the disc* (Novikov-Thorne). [ Now we are using a *phenomenological power-law* ]
- Models for neutral disc by Rene Goosmann+NOAR, XILLVER and REFHIDEN.
- **More distant future:** off-axis flares and extended corona.

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

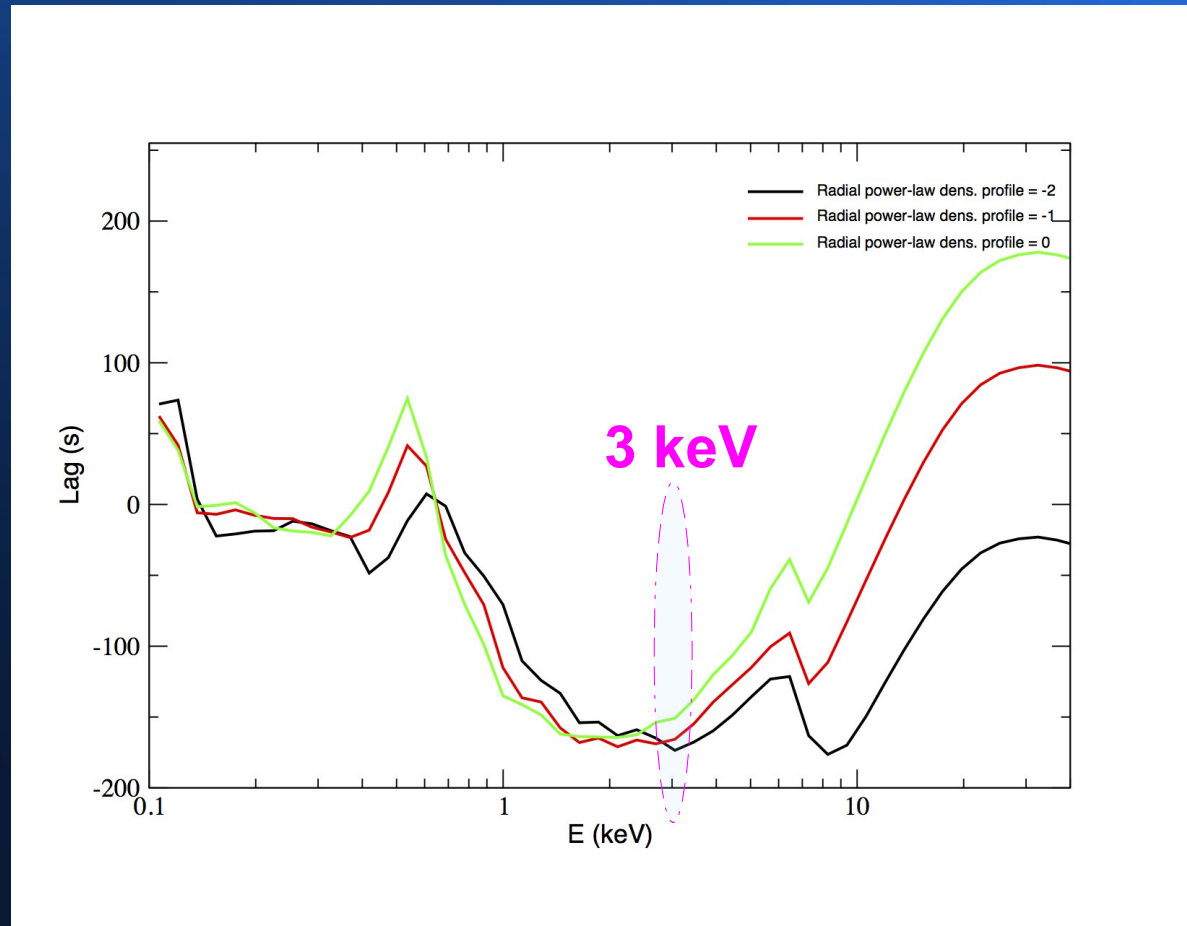
## Discussion (comparison with recent work)



The average arrival times of photons as a function of energy where the accretion disc is illuminated by a vertically collimated corona extending between  $1.5$  and  $10 r_g$  above the singularity. The overall arrival time including both continuum and reflected photons is shown for fluctuations propagating at varying speed. (from Wilkins+16)

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Discussion



(Paper in prep.) Lag (in seconds) diluted by primary radiation versus energy (keV) with respect to the (0.1-10 keV) energy band at the frequency of  $10^{-4}$  Hz. Different radial power-law density profiles of -2 (black), -1 (red) and 0 (green) have been considered. The mass of the BH is  $M=10^7 M_{\odot}$  and the adimensional spin, inclination of the observer and height of the primary source are  $a = 1$ ,  $\theta = 30^\circ$  and  $h = 3 R_g$ , respectively.

# The model: “*The relativistic reflection model in the lamp-post geometry*”

## Conclusions

- First lamp-post reverberation model taking into account all known physical aspects is ready for use into XSPEC (Dovčiak, Caballero-Garcia, Epitropakis, Papadakis +, to be submitted in ApJS).
- Comparison with the recent reverberation model based on extended coronae (Wilkins+16) *does not support the emergency for the use of extended coronae* still.
- Nevertheless, more work is needed in the future in order to address possible extended coronae geometries (taking into account all the possible physical effects).
- To address this goal, collaborative efforts (like FP7-Strong Gravity project) are absolutely mandatory.



# Acknowledgements

*Financial support provided by the European "Seventh Frame-work Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement # 312789".*

*Period of the project's realization 1.1.2013 – 31.12.2017*



**STRONG GRAVITY**

EU FP7-SPACE research project 312789

2013 - 2017