Quantitative tests of *propagating mass accretion rate fluctuations*: achievements and challenges

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HSS

- VHS Very-High State
- LHS Low-Hard State

(Done 2010)

High-Soft State























Propagation time scale Energy spectrum











(Rapisarda et al. 2016)











Figure courtesy of A. Ingram (*)





(Rapisarda et al. 2016)



(Rapisarda et al. 2016)









Propagating fluctuations: ingredients for the recipe





Propagating fluctuations: ingredients for the recipe







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• Lyubarskii 1997

- Kotov et al. 2001
 phenomenological model
 Arevalo & Uttley 2006
 computational model
- Ingram & Done 2011/12
 PROPFLUC
- Ingram & van der Klis 2013
 analytical solutions
- Rapisarda et al. 2014
- Rapisarda et al. 2016

MAXI J1659-152 Swift data





























(Rapisarda et al. in prep II)







- We jointly fitted the *power spectrum* in a *soft* and *hard* band, and the *cross-spectrum* between these two bands, with a propagating fluctuations model for the first time;
- We found *quantitative* and *qualitative* discrepancies between model predictions and data;
- We need to implement the code and to extend our sample to the largest variety of sources, states, and energy bands;
- **eXTP** would give us the opportunity to work on high s/n data (fundamental for our joint fit) and to use the additional polarization information to investigate the origin of the variability.



Thanks



What we are doing: jointly fitting

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the *power spectrum* in a *soft* and *hard* band, and the *cross-spectrum* between these two bands, with a **propagating fluctuations model** *for the first time*.

What we found:

propagating fluctuations *not always* reproduce the characteristics of the rapid variability in BHBs

What we need:

implementing the code extending our sample (high quality observations) constraining the model parameters with additional information (polarization)

Propagating fluctuations: ingredients for the recipe





































(Rapisarda et al. 2014)





Figure courtesy of A. Ingram (*)







Radio emission: Miller-Jones et al. 2011

A physical interpretation of MAXI J1543-564 rising phase









MAXI J1543-564



(Rapisarda et al. 2014)





(Rapisarda et al. 2014)



(Rapisarda et al. 2014)



$$\Sigma(r) = \frac{\Sigma_0 \dot{M}}{cR_g} \frac{x^{\lambda}}{(1+x^{\kappa})^{(\zeta+\lambda)/\kappa}}$$

$$\nu_{QPO} \equiv \nu_{prec} = \frac{\int_{r_i}^{r_o} f_{LT} f_k \Sigma(r) r^3 dr}{\int_{r_i}^{r_o} f_k \Sigma(r) r^3 dr}$$

QPO frequency

$$r_{bw} = 3(h/r)^{-4/5}a_*^{2/5}$$

Bending wave radius





MAXI J1659-152

- Transient black hole binary
- Discovered on 25 September 2010 by Negoro et al. (2011)
- Shortest orbital period BHB (2.41 h)
- Observations collected between 25
 September and 22 October 2010 by Swift

Dips or not dips, that is the question



