

Investigation of Corrugation Modes as a Mechanism for X-Ray Variability

Jacob Howard

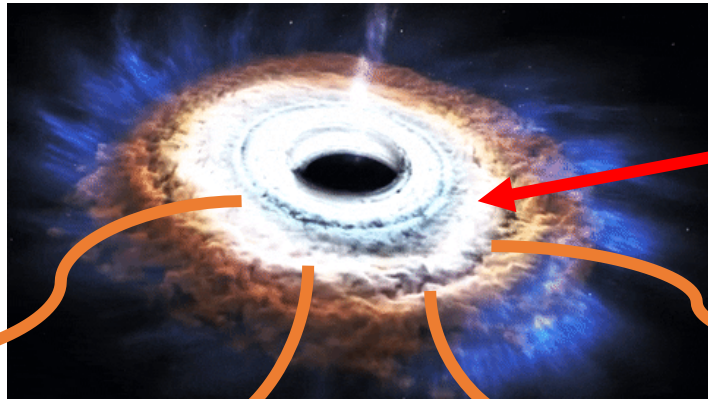
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UCSB Physics Department



Black Holes

Extremely hot matter accreting onto spinning black holes



<https://media.giphy.com/media/wyBcwFy125pO8/giphy.gif>

Accretion Disk

High-Energy X-Rays



Visible Light

The Mystery:
Periodic X-Ray Pulses

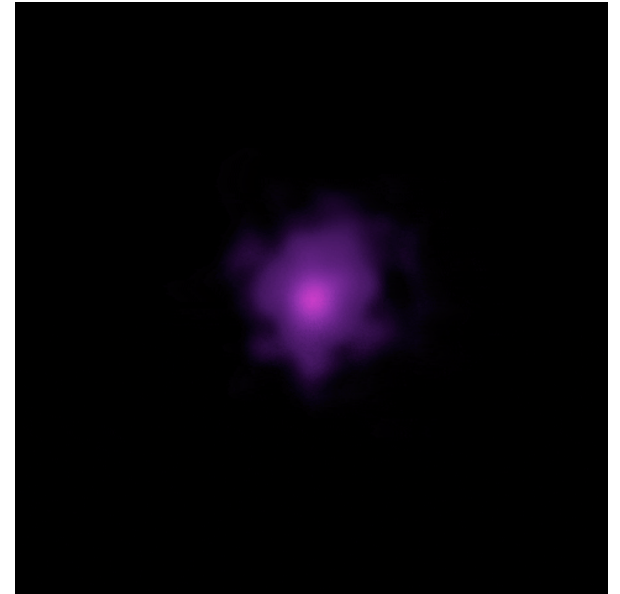


Image courtesy of NASA

Testing the Theory: Numerical Simulations

Theory:

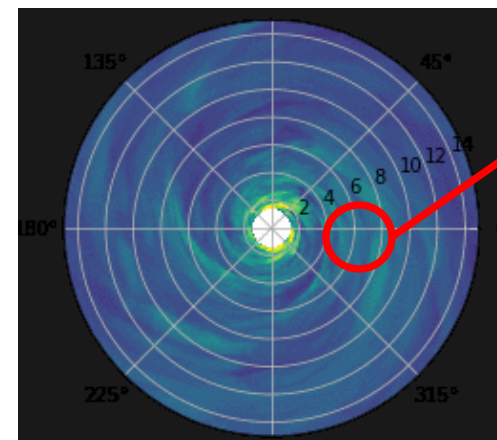
X-Ray pulses are caused by **trapped density waves** in the accretion disk

Numerical Simulation:

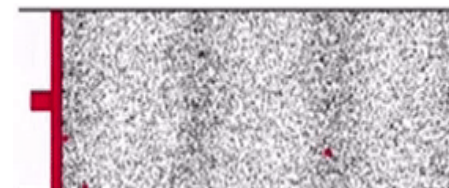
Generate “virtual” black hole & **compare simulation data with mathematical prediction**

Observation:

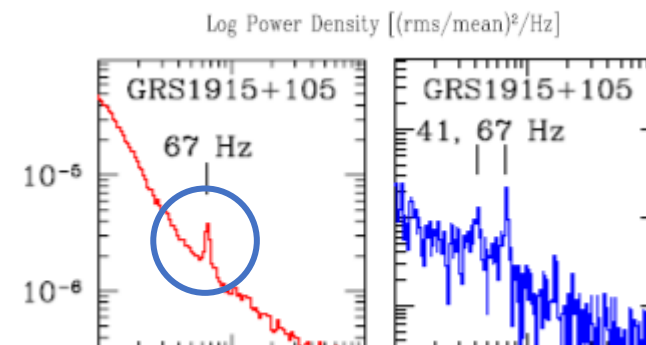
Model physical black hole and **compare X-ray pulses with real X-ray data**



Longitudinal Density Waves



Animation adapted from Sound Waves, Institute of Sound and Vibration Research (ISVR), University of Southampton, UK.

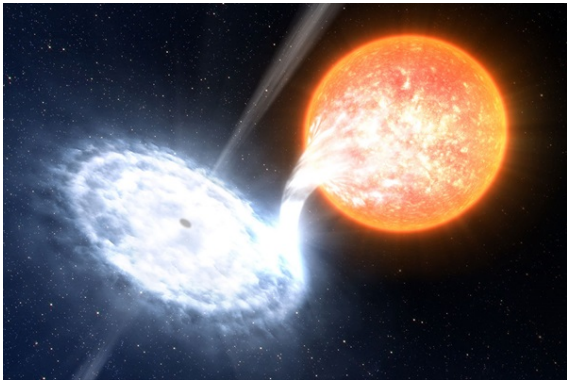


Example: Observational X-Ray Power Data from Black Hole Binary System GRS1915+105

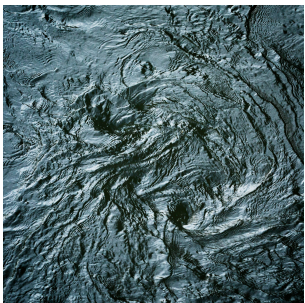
(Cui et al. 2000a; Homan et al. 2003; Remillard 2004).

Searching for Structure

Accretion Disk – Hot, ionized material falling onto black hole



Waves: Structures Amidst Chaos

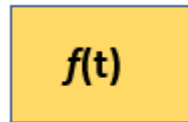


Goal 1

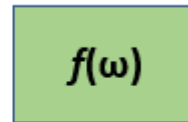
Look for Patterns in Simulation Data

Approach

Use Fourier Analysis on Simulation Data



Time-Dependent



Frequency-Dependent

Difficult to Resolve Patterns

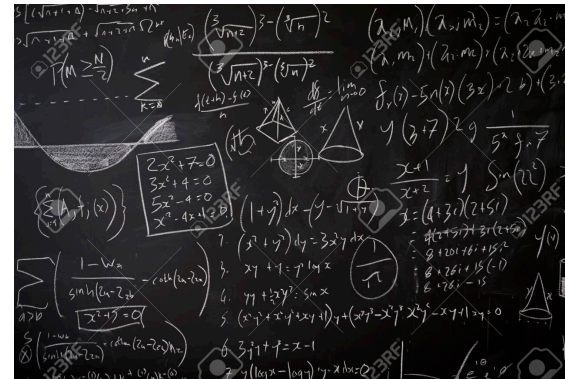
Patterns are Extracted and Listed by Frequency

Goal 2

Develop an Analytical Model

Approach

Find Equation that Fits with the Patterns

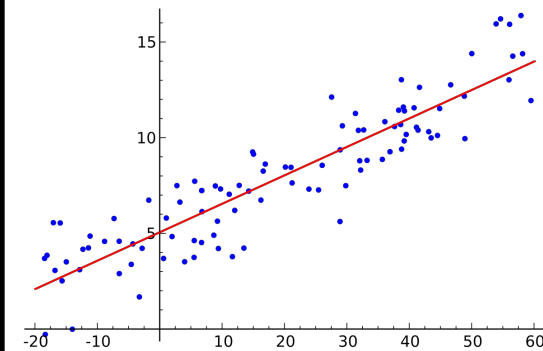


Goal 3

Compare Results of Model to Simulation Data

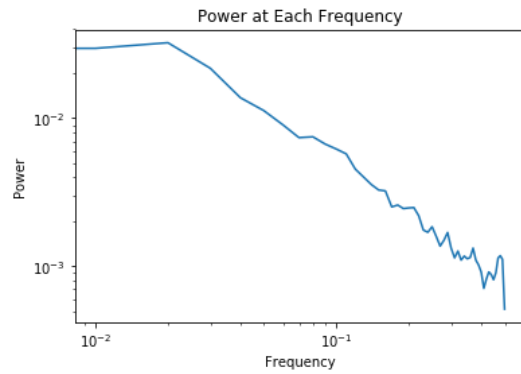
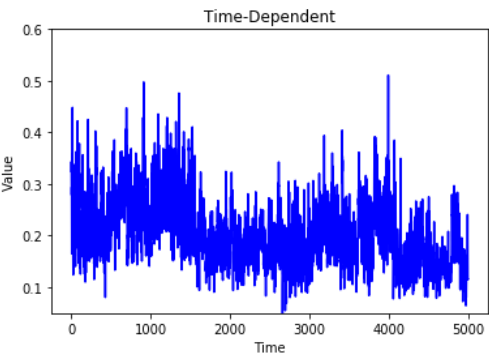
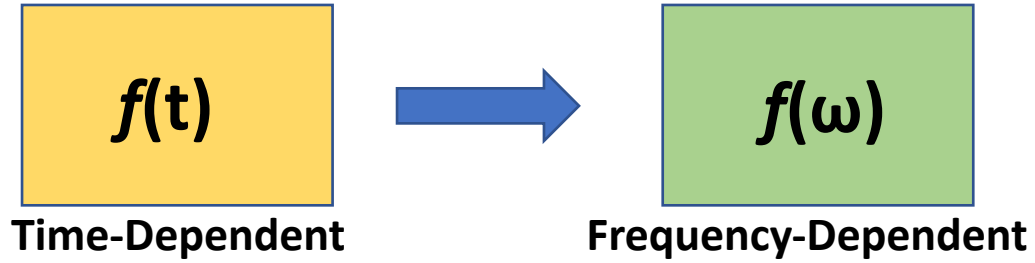
Approach

Directly Compare with Simulation Data

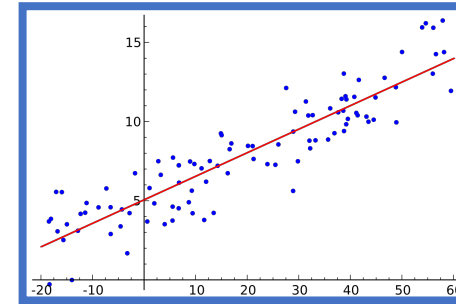


Collecting the Clues

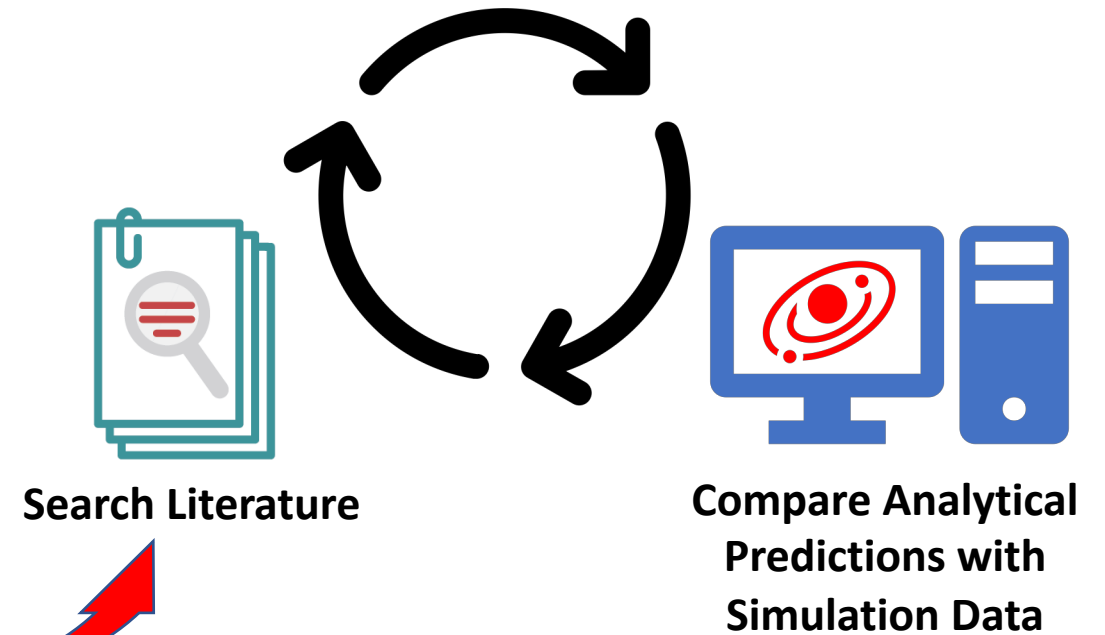
Use Fourier Analysis to Identify Coherence



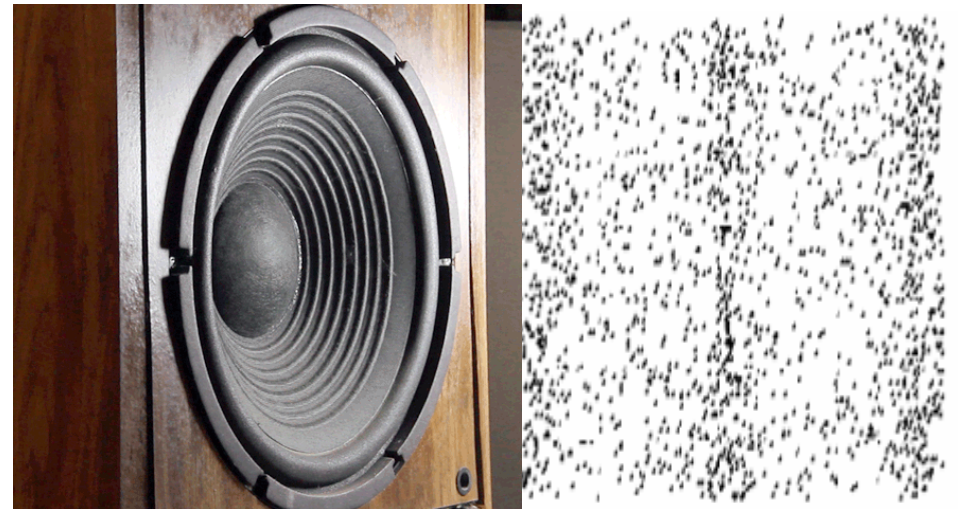
Build on Existing Theory



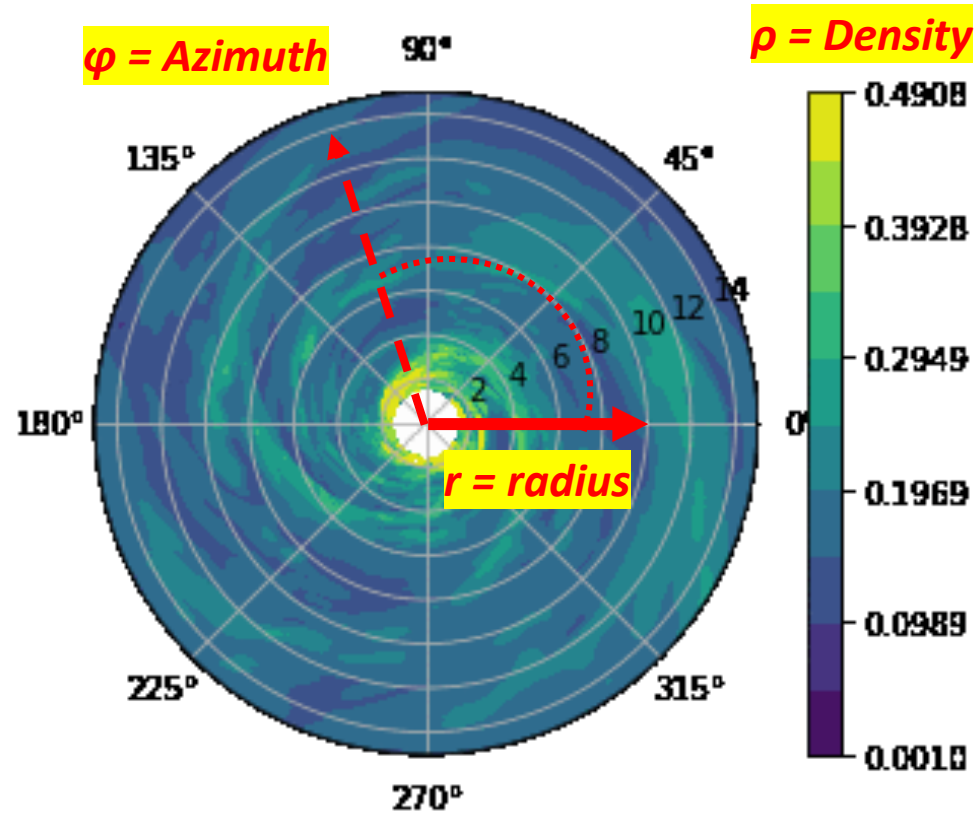
Develop
Consistent
Analytical Result



Probing the Black Hole



Sorting out the Variables

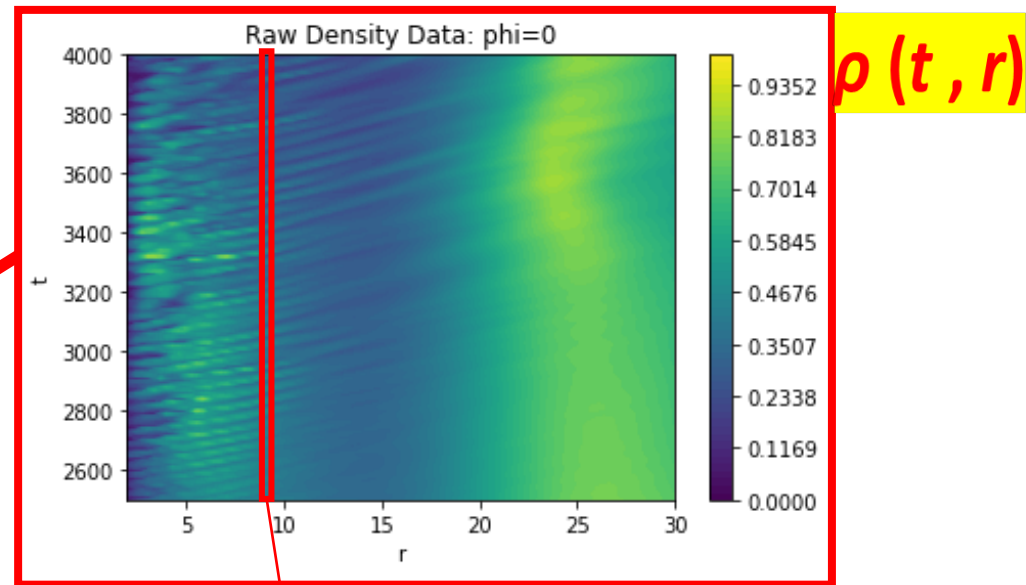
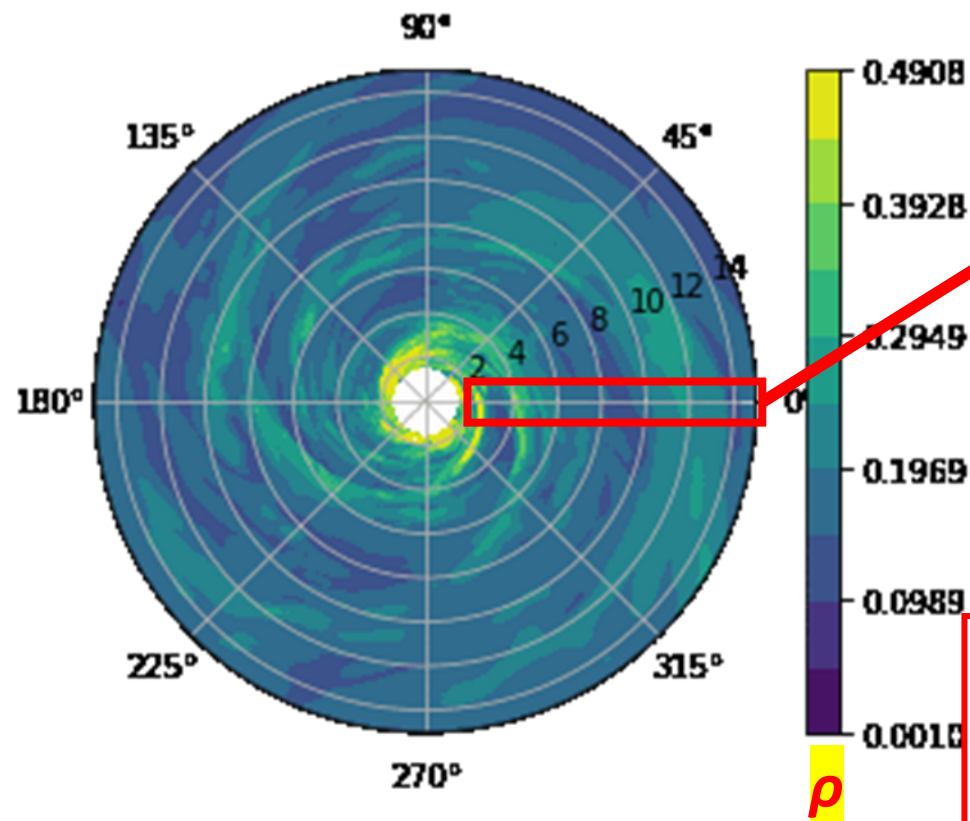


$$\rho(t, \varphi, r)$$

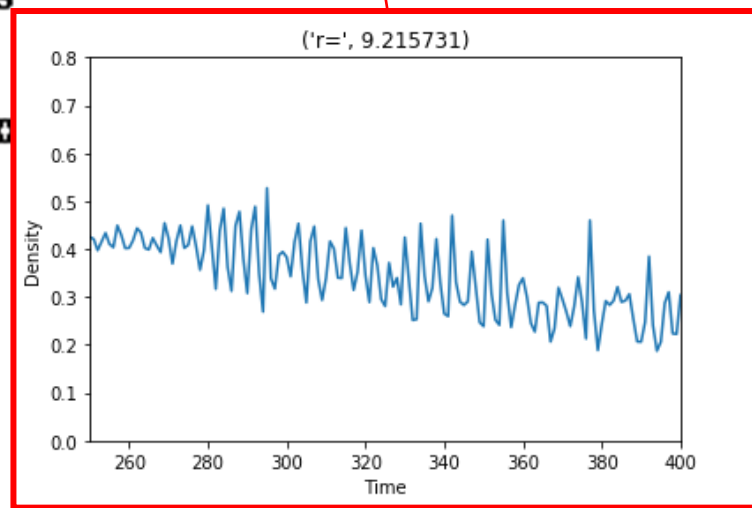


$t = \text{time}$

Goal: Density as a Function of Time

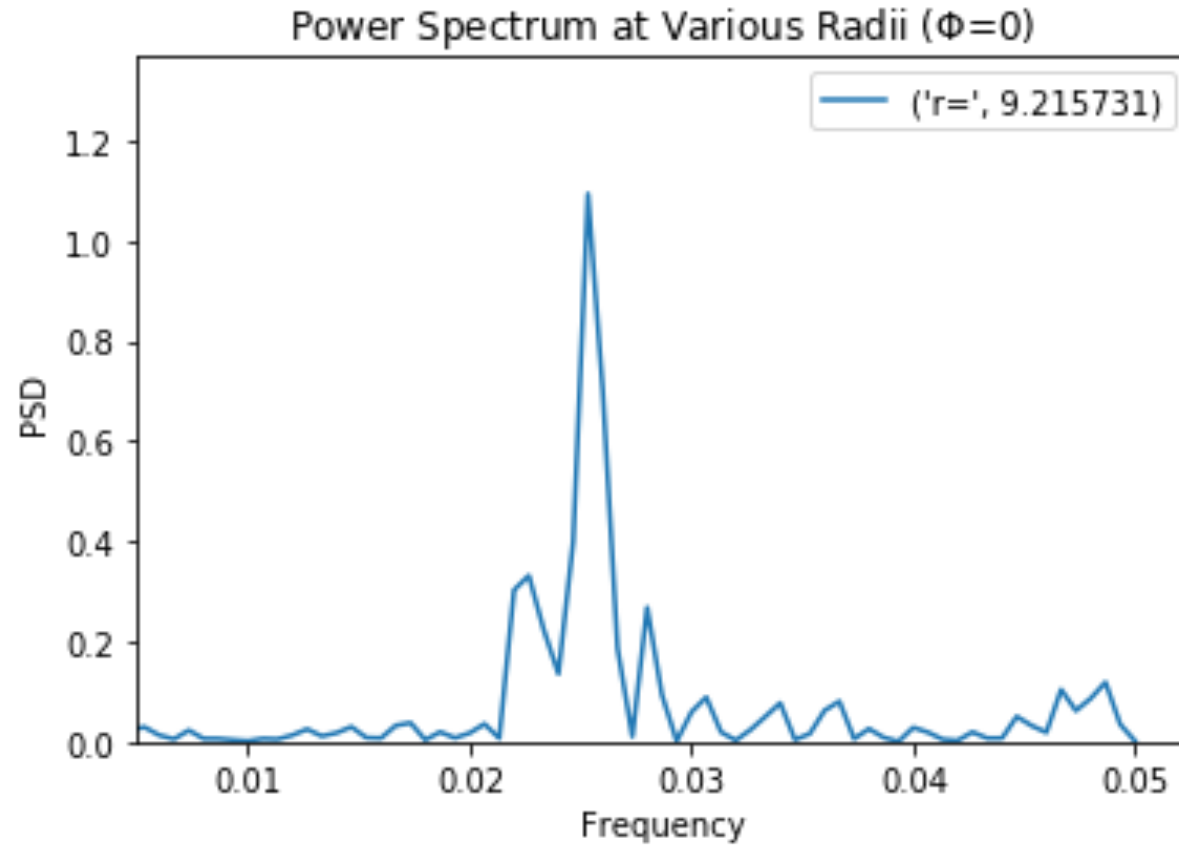


$\rho(t, r)$



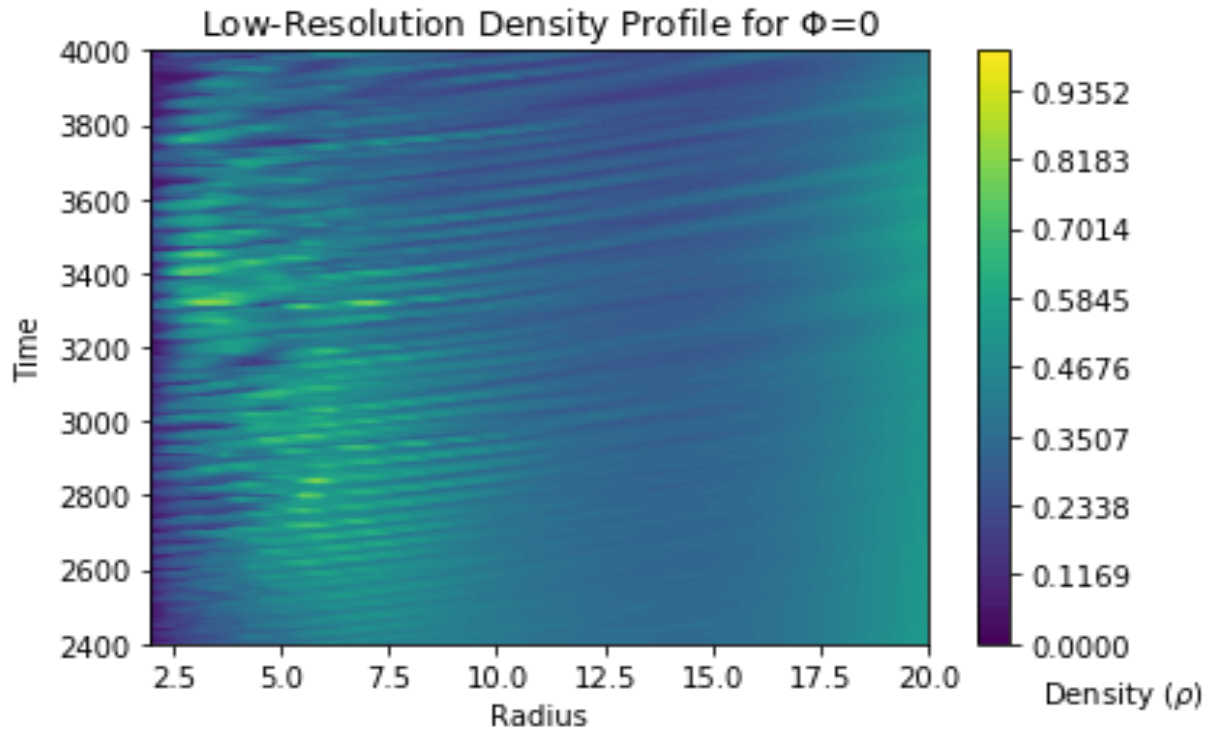
$\rho(t)$

There's a Peak!

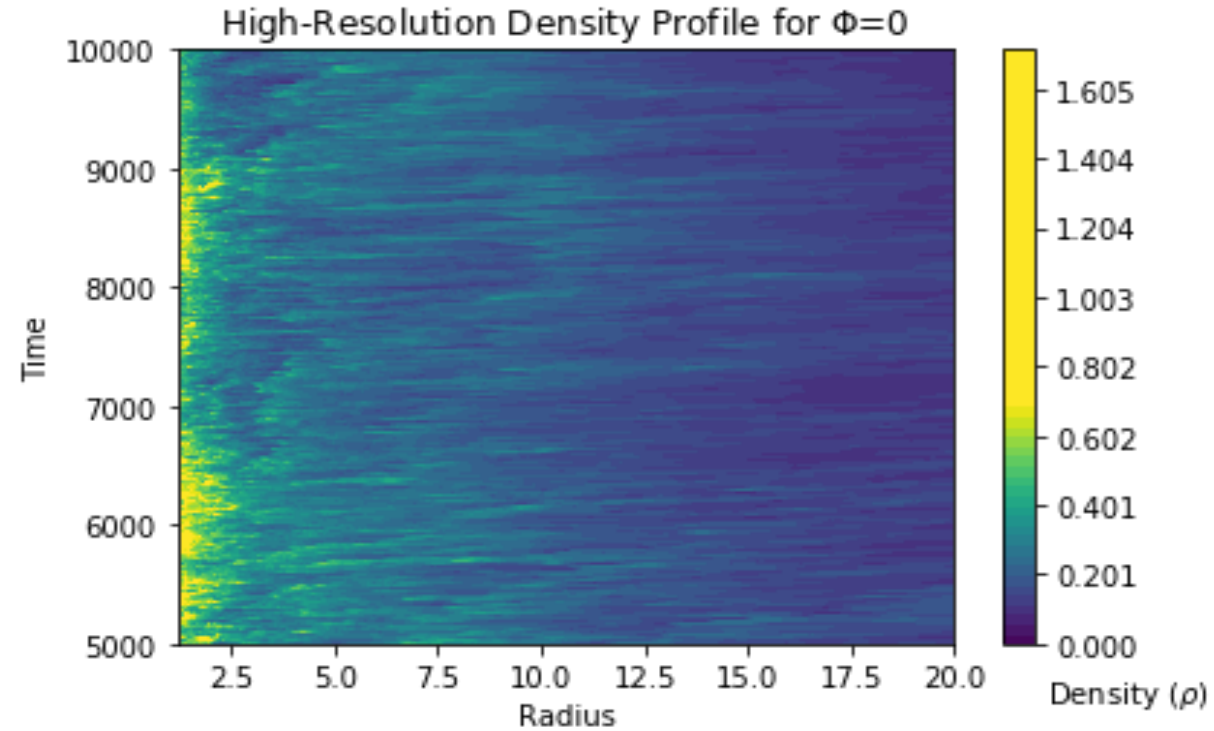


... At Low-Resolution

Hypothesis: Turbulent Shredding

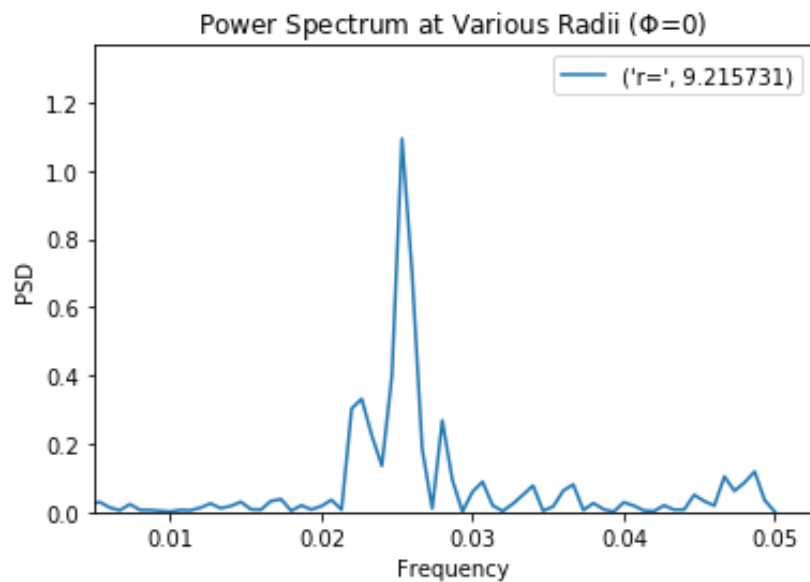
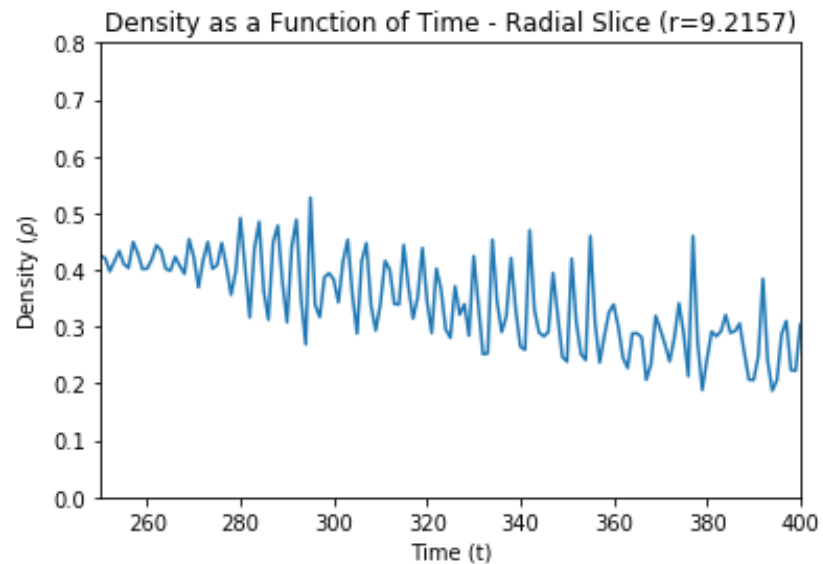


Low-Resolution

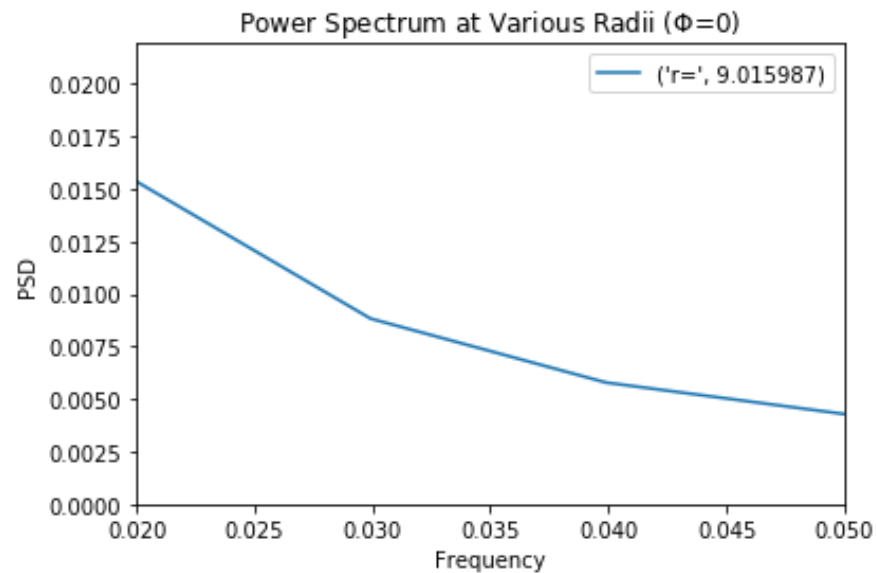
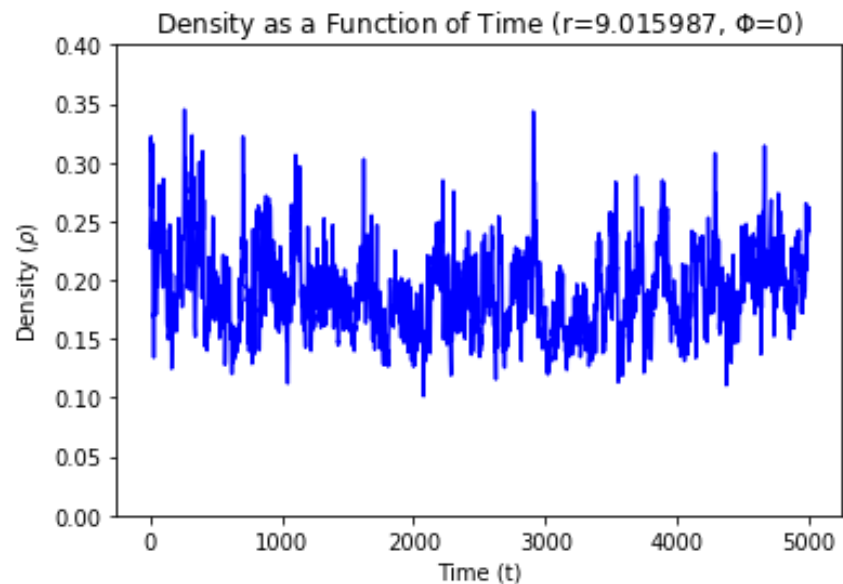


High-Resolution

Low – Resolution

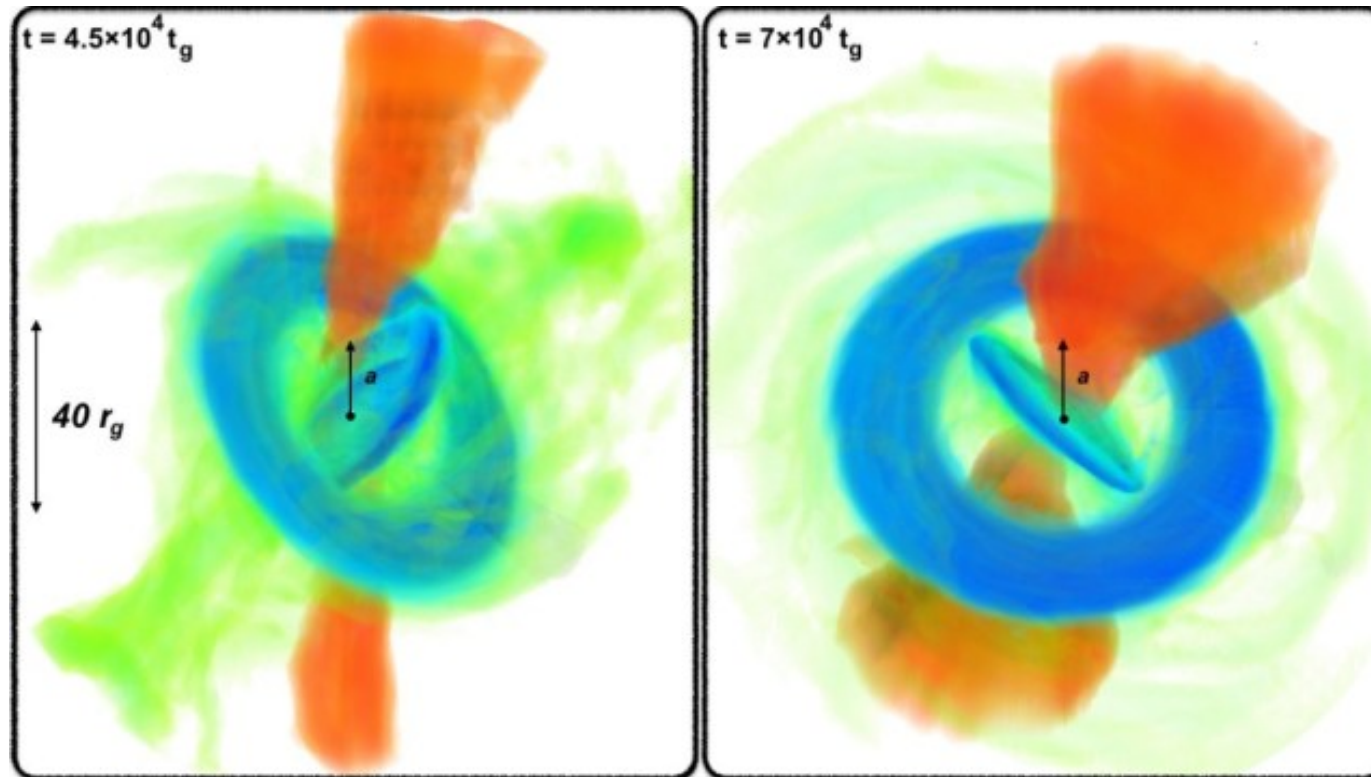


High – Resolution



Looking Ahead

Next Goal: Tilted Disks



Model T65

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1904.08428>

Overview: New Knowledge

- Visualize complicated data sets using creative plot techniques
- Use Fourier Analysis to separate signal from noise
- Search scientific literature effectively

Acknowledgements



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