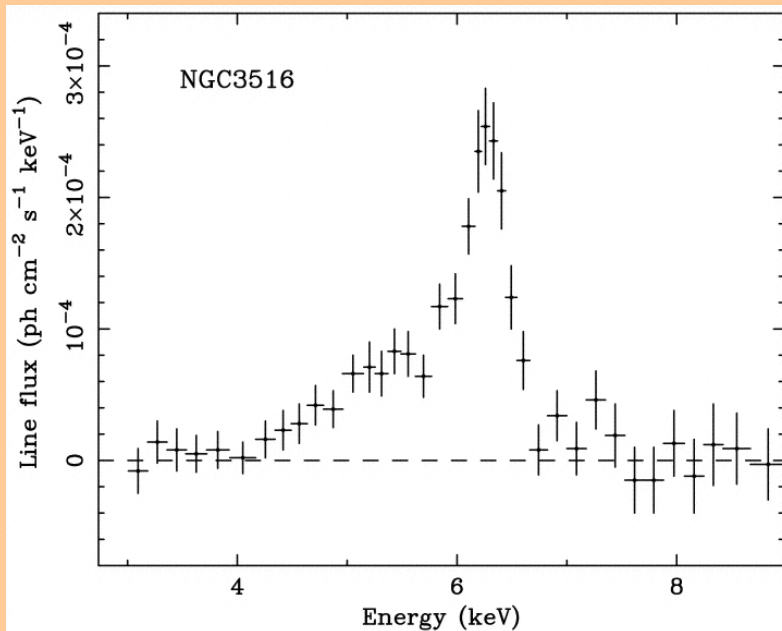


Microlensing and Spectroscopy

Evencio Mediavilla & Jose A. Muñoz

Broad Iron Lines ($\text{FeK}\alpha$)



- **Nature of the accretion disc within a few gravitational radii (GM/c^2) of the BH**
- **BH spin (Kerr)**
- **A narrow $\text{FeK}\alpha$ component originating from matter far away from the central BH (e.g. A molecular torus) could also be present**

Microlensing phenomenology

NEL → Unaffected by microlensing (define the baseline)

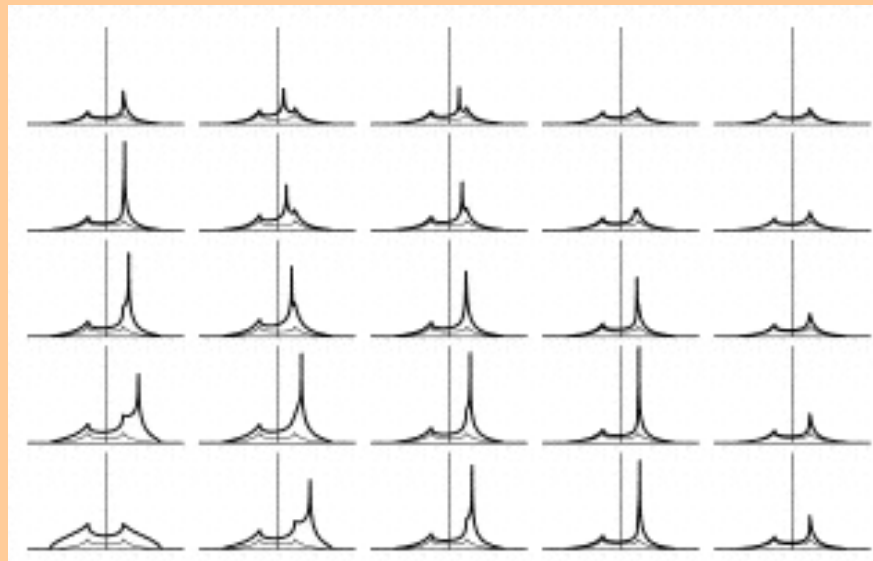
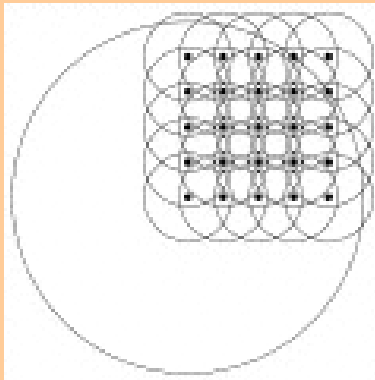
BEL (LI/HI) → Changes related to the ionization degree (potentially useful to study the unresolved structure of the BLR)

FeK α → Strong and fast variability is expected (potentially useful to study the inner region of the accretion disk where exotic physics is expected)

Continuum → Variability (studied with image photometry) + Chromaticity (useful to study the structure of the continuum source)

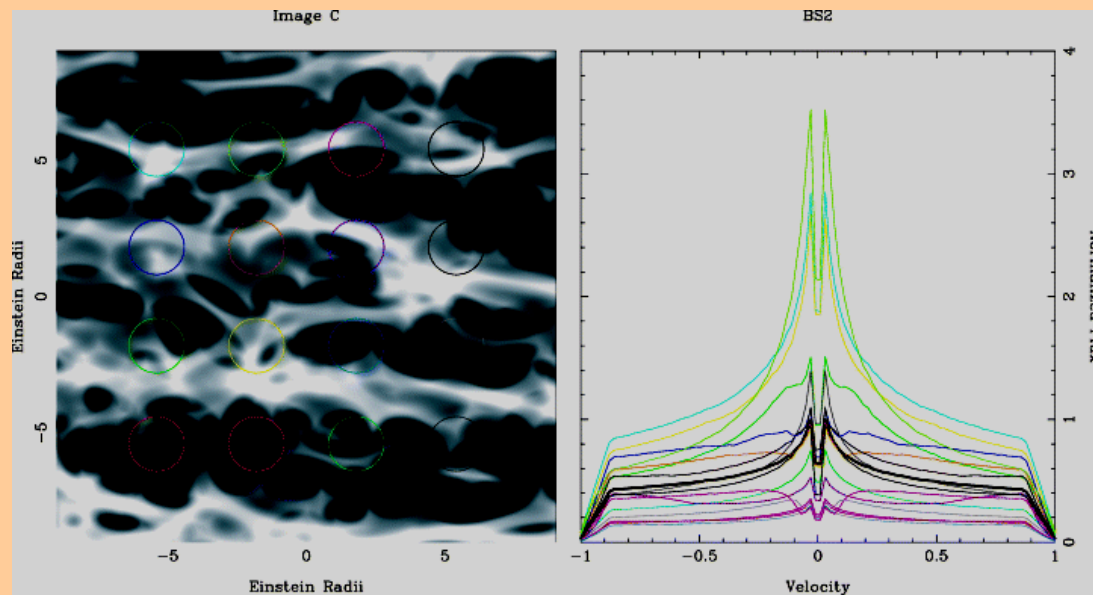
Influence of microlensing in the emission line shapes

Early studies by Nemiroff (1988) and Schneider & Wambsganss (1990) based in a large BLR (0.1-1 pc) predict only fractional deformations

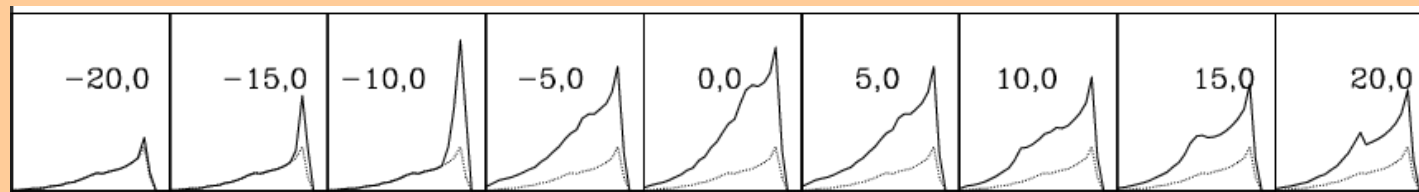


Abajas et al. 2002

Influence of microlensing in the emission line shapes



Lewis & Ibata 2004



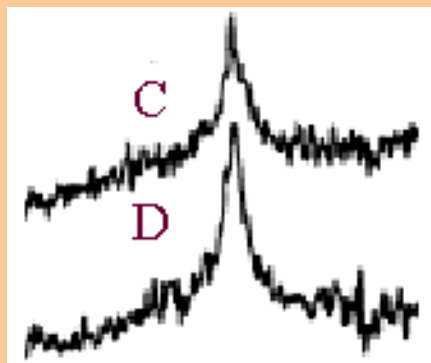
Popovic et al. 2003

Observations

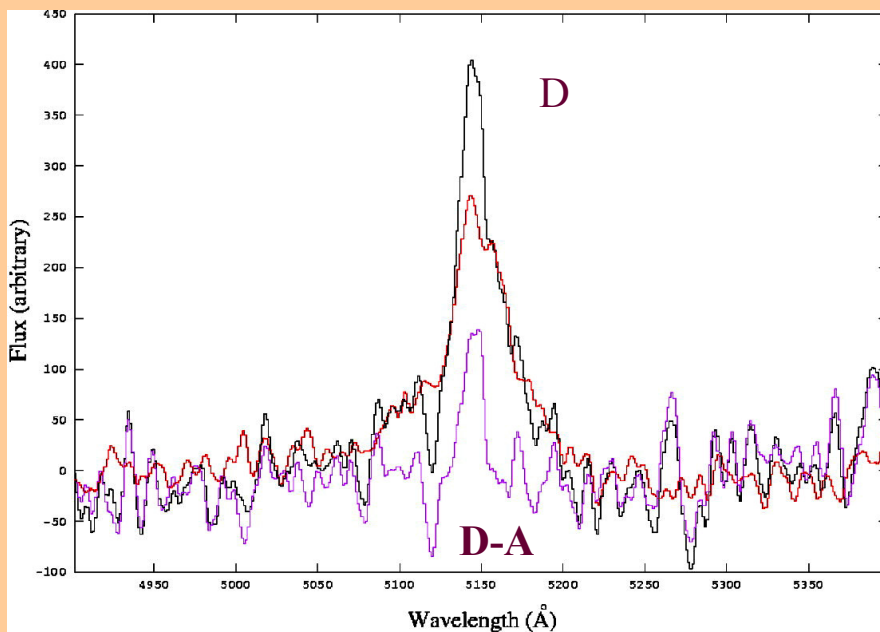
- Q 2237
- Q 0957
- HE 1104
- SBS 0909
- HE 0512
- HE 1413
- J 1004

QSO 2237+0305 AB / CIII]λ1909

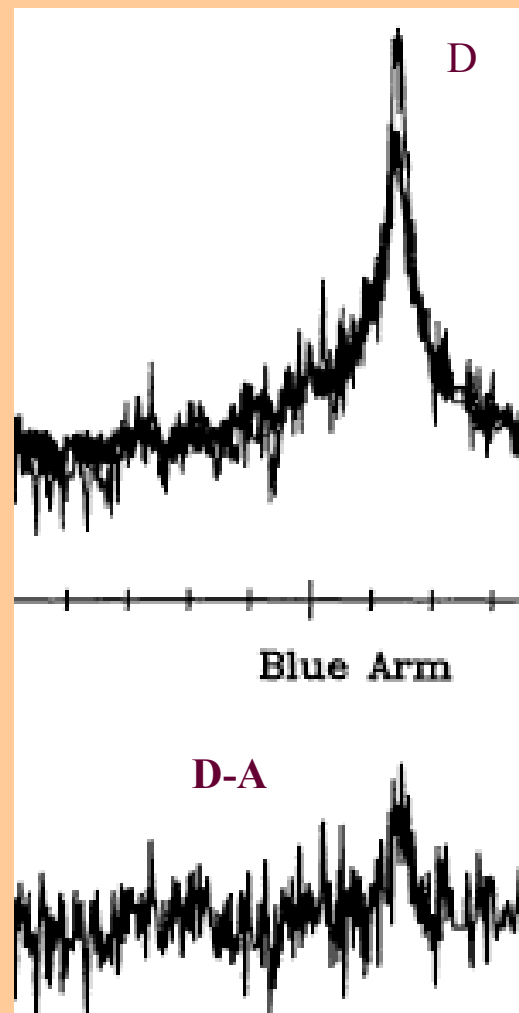
Adams
et al. 1988



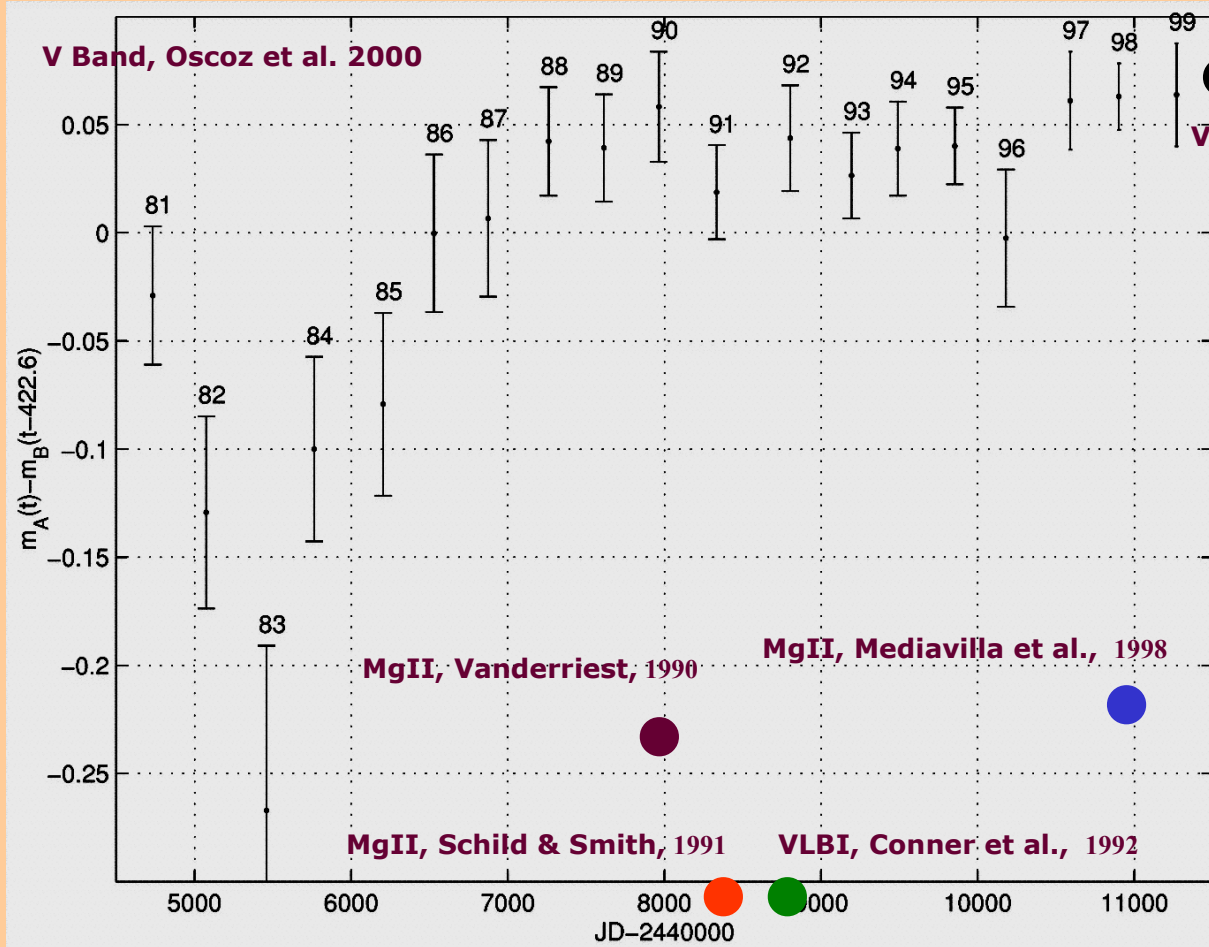
Mediavilla
et al. 1998



Lewis
et al. 1998

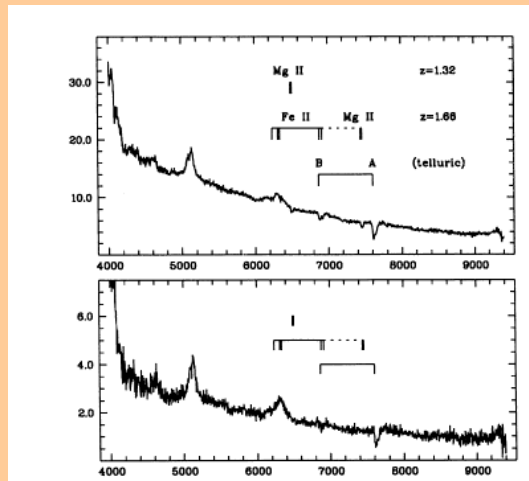


QSO 0957+561

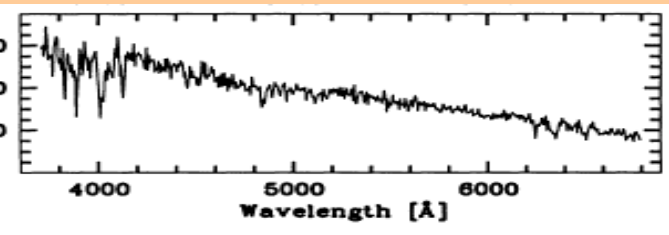
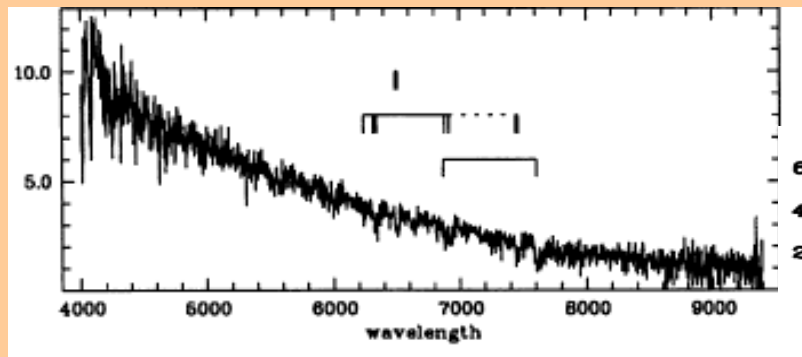
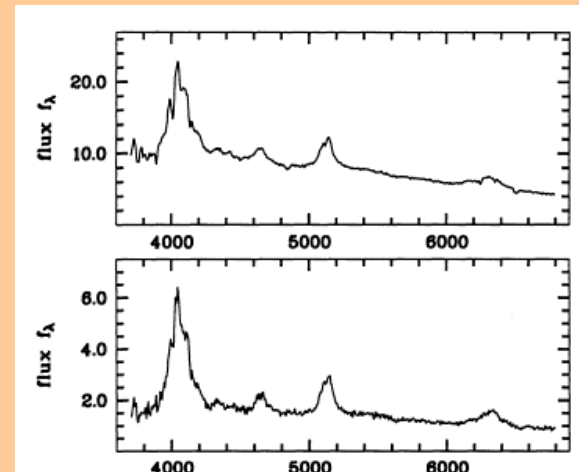


HE 1104 -1805

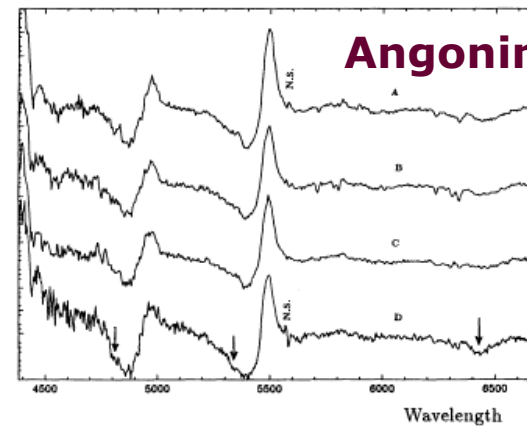
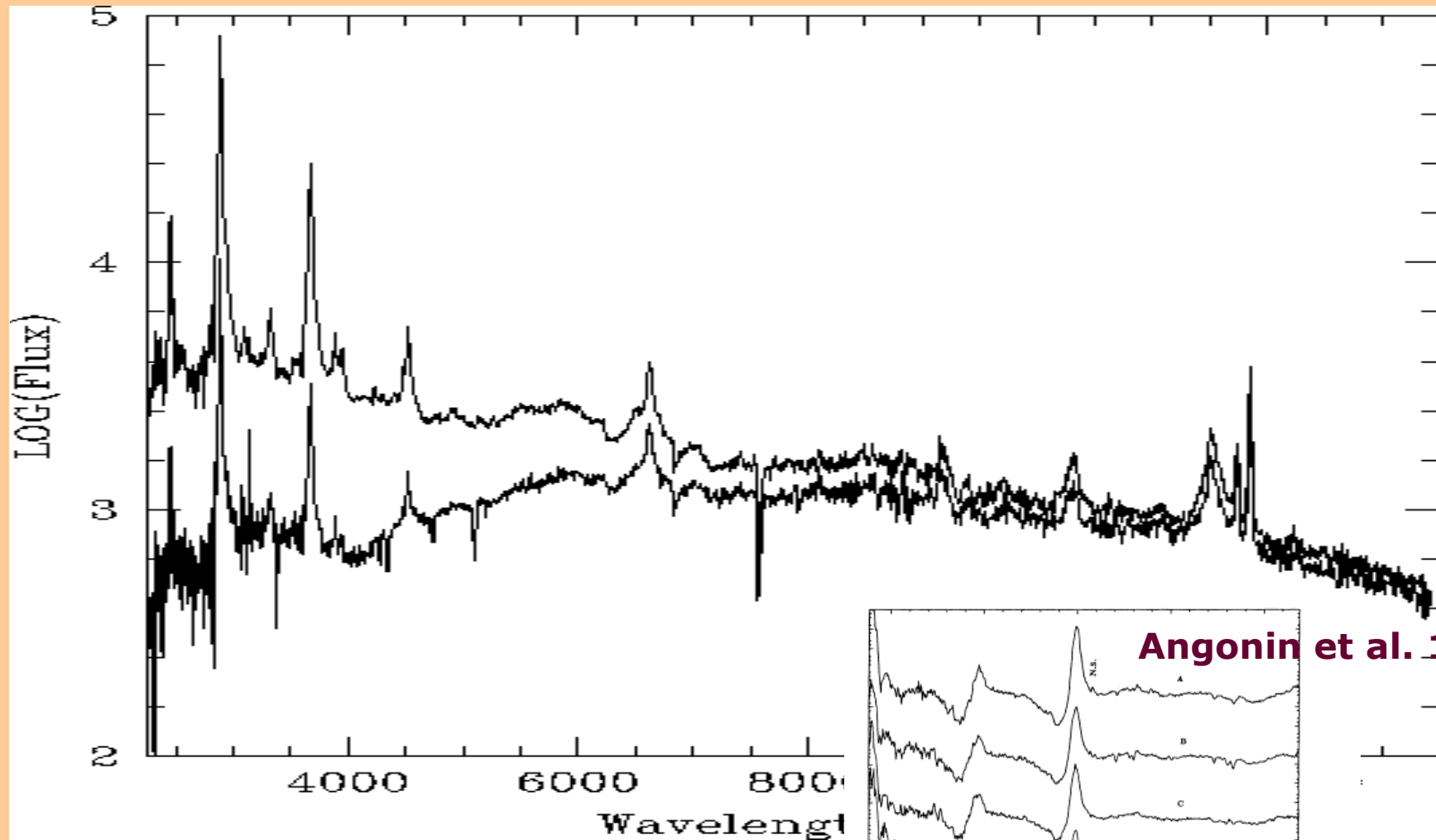
Wisotzki et al. 1993



Wisotzki et al. 1995



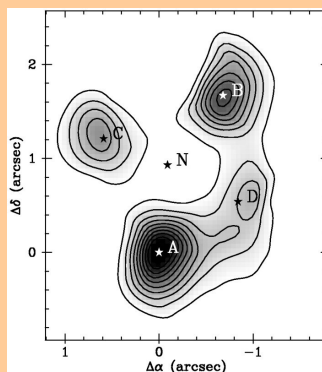
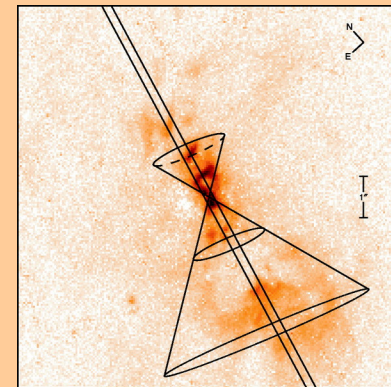
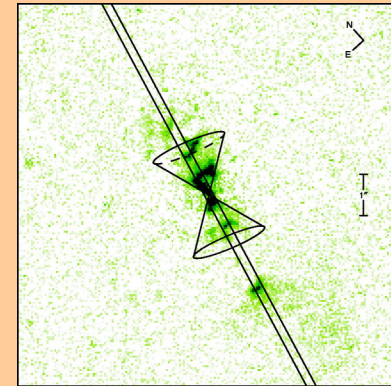
QSO spectra (SBS 0909+531)



Angonin et al. 1990

NLR/ENLR

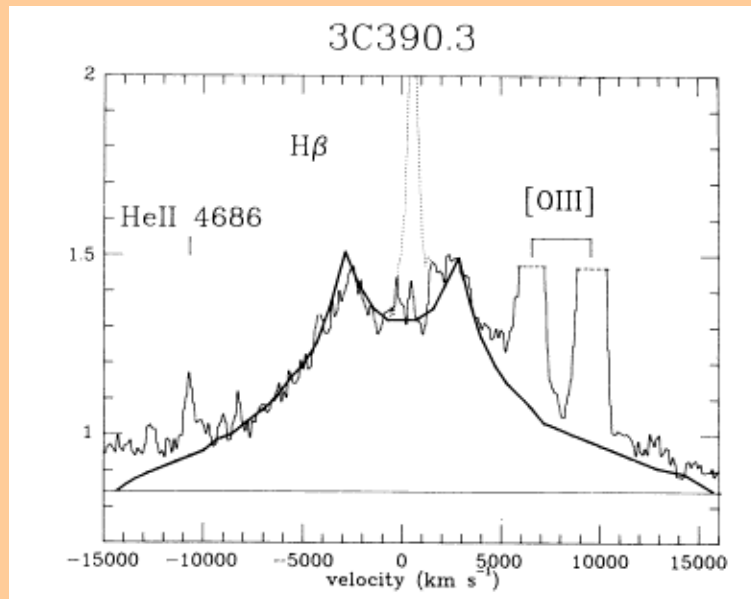
- Extended at galaxy scale
(not affected by microlensing)
- Could be imaged in arcs
(may not be useful to compute the intrinsic magnification ratios)



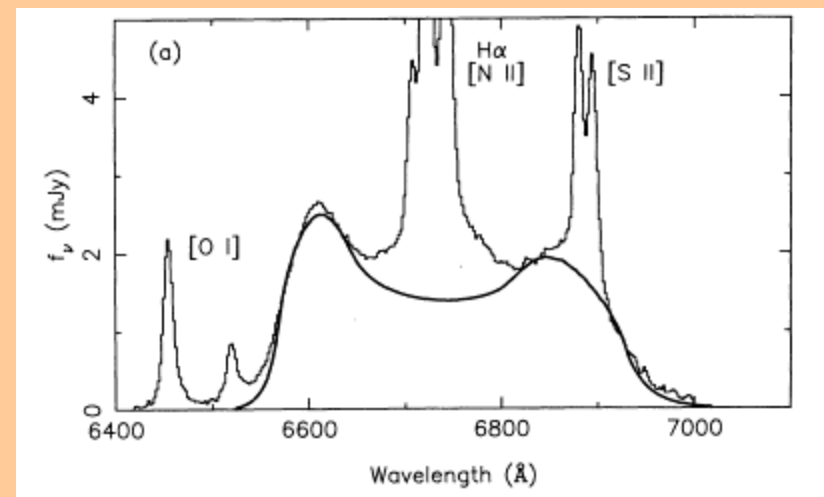
Q 2237+0305
Mediavilla et al 1998

BLR: Accretion disk + ...

Perez et al. 1988

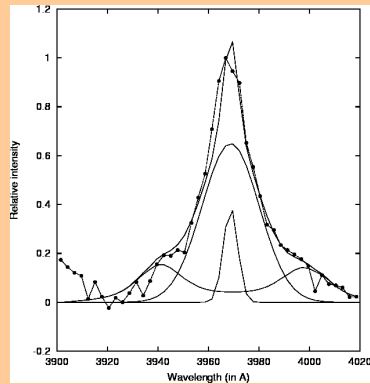
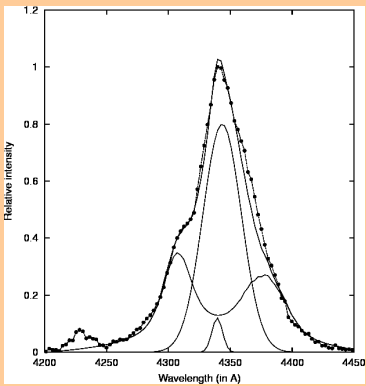
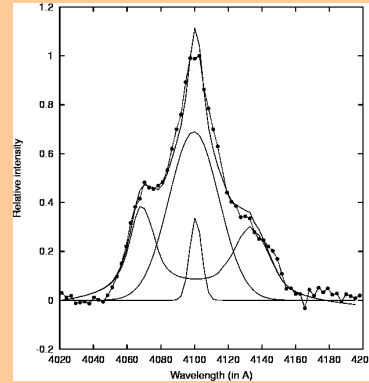
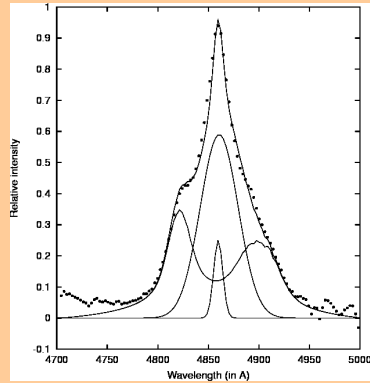
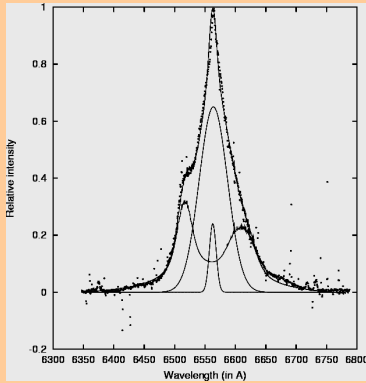


Chen et al. 1989

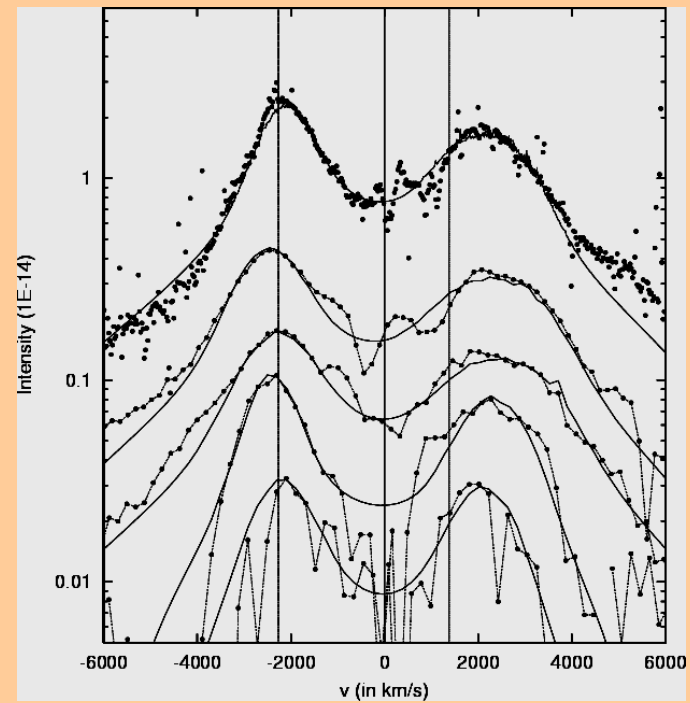


Two peaked features that can be fitted by an accretion disk model

BLR: Accretion disk + Outer component



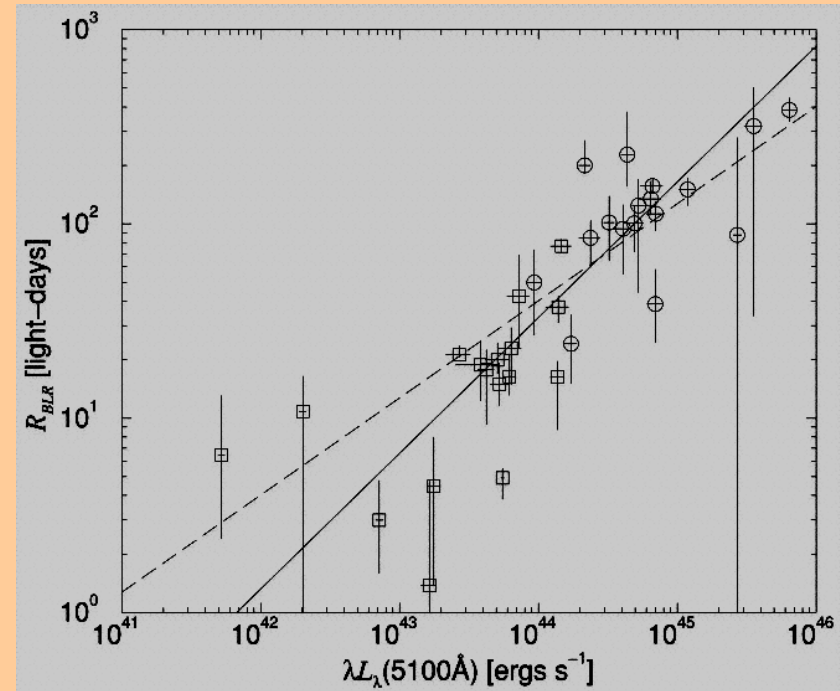
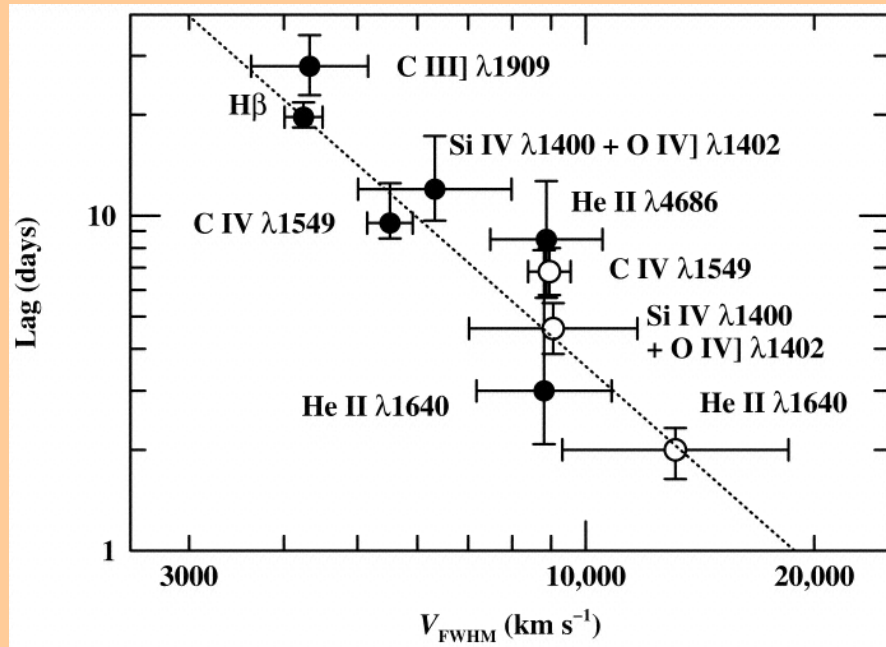
NGC 3516, Popovic et al. 2002



BLR stratification and luminosity/size dependence

NGC 5548, Peterson & Wandel 1999

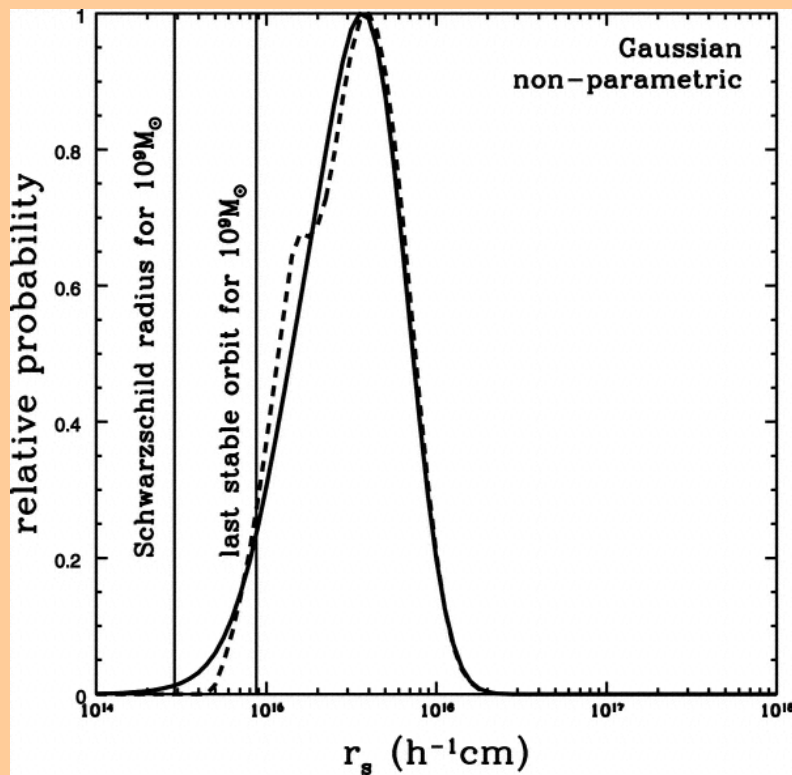
Kaspi et al. 2000



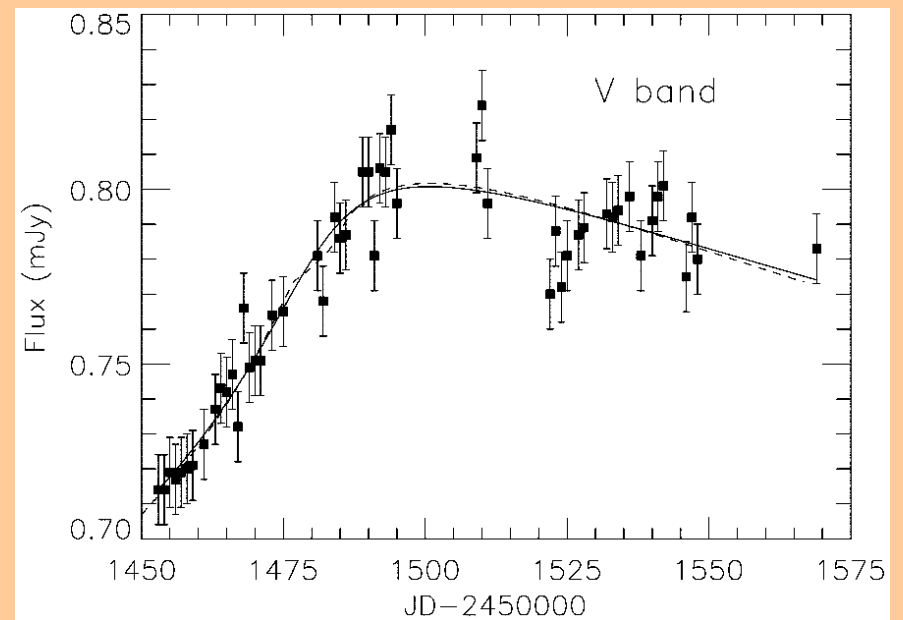
Micro lensing is more likely to be detected in HIL of low luminosity active nuclei

Continuum

Kochanek 2004



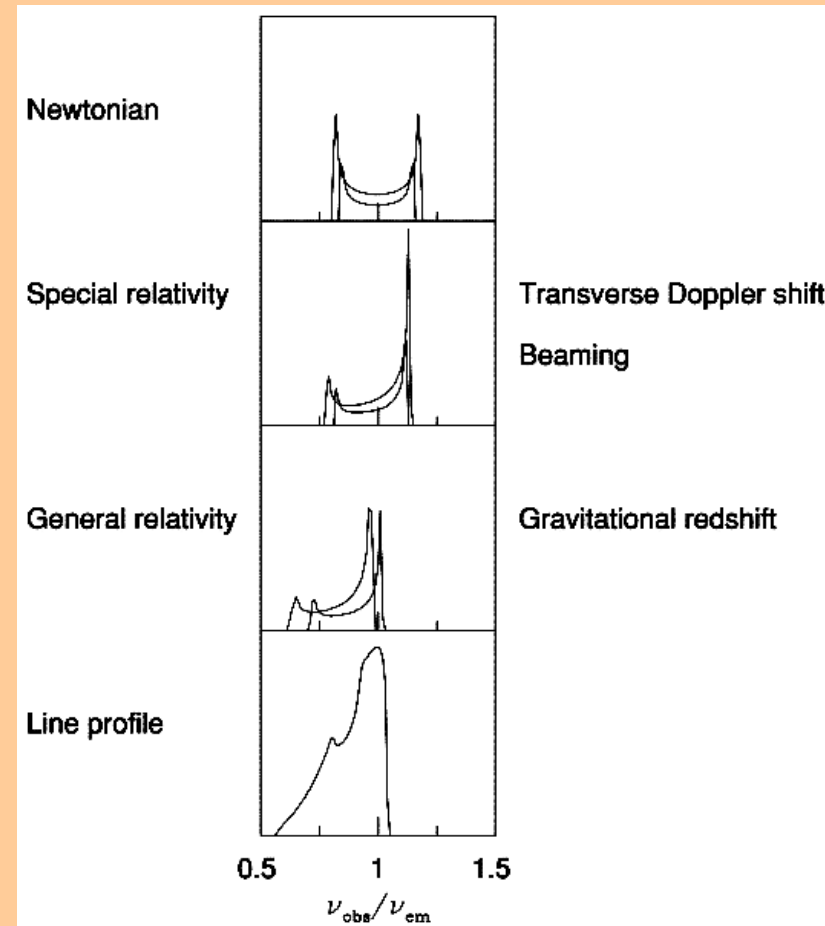
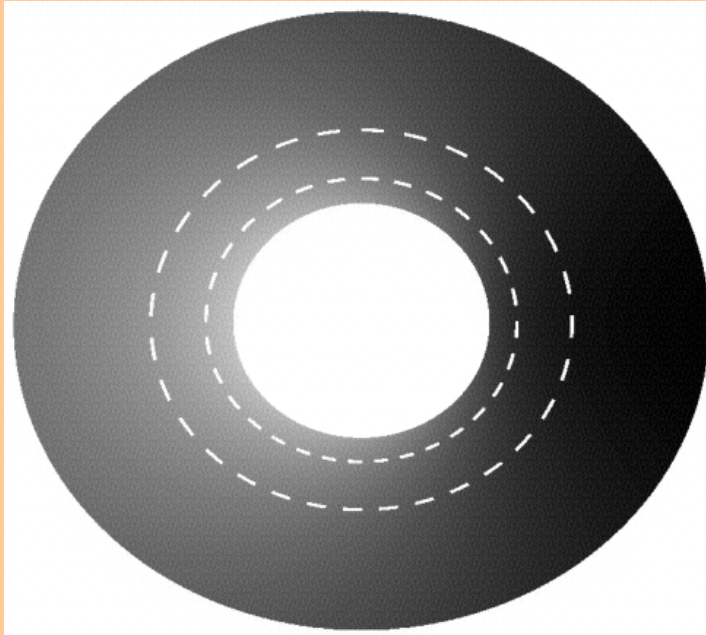
Shalyapin et al. 2002



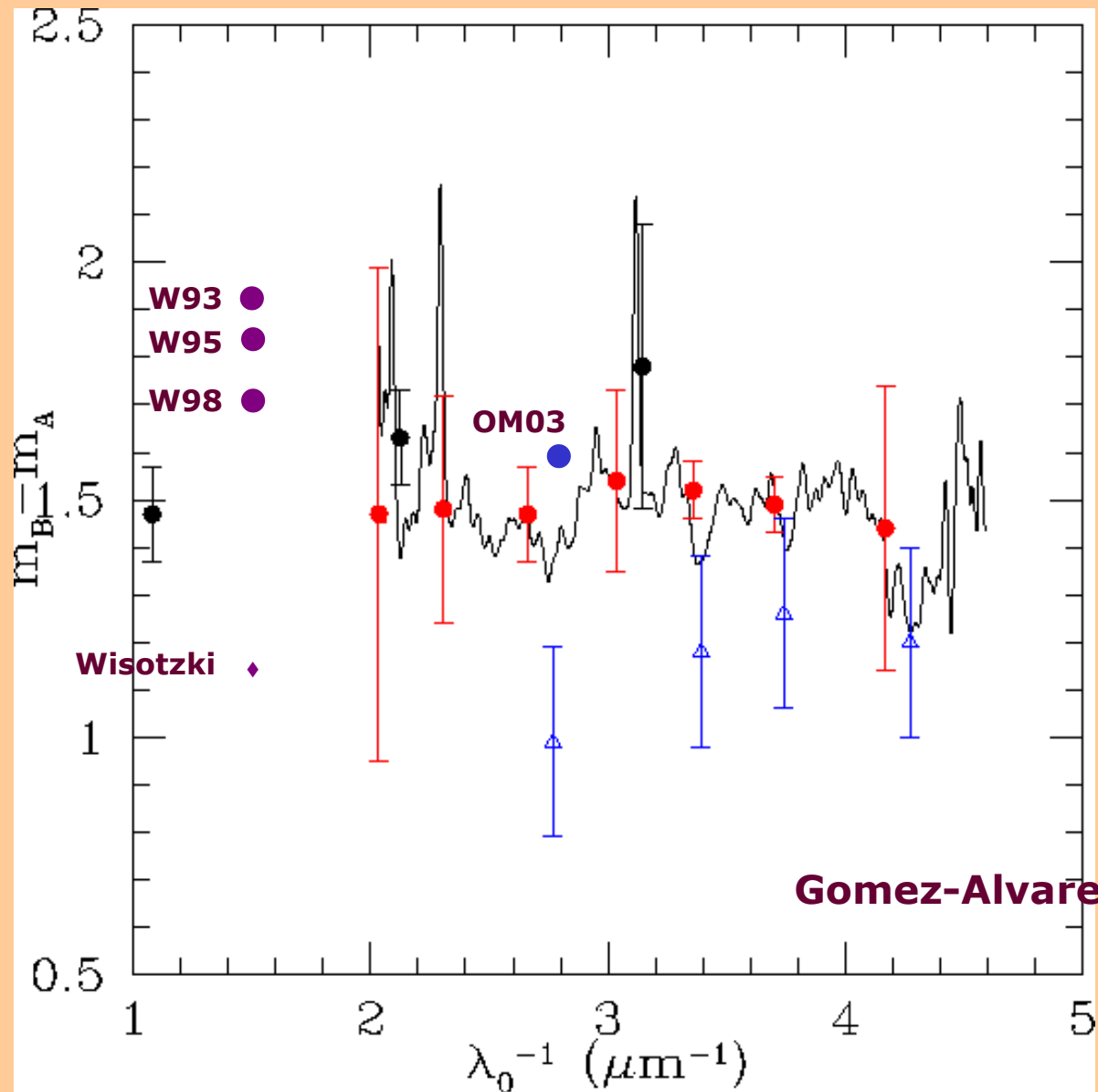
Generated by a inner accretion disc in the standard model for AGN

Broad Iron Lines ($\text{FeK}\alpha$)

Fabian 2000



HE 1104 -1805

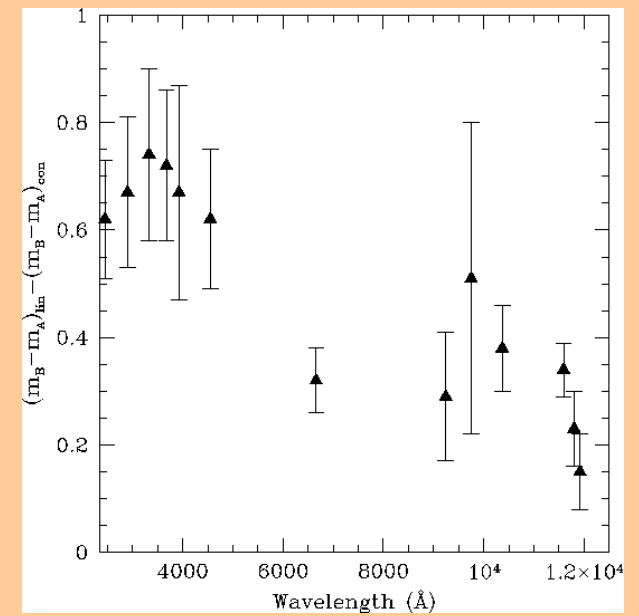
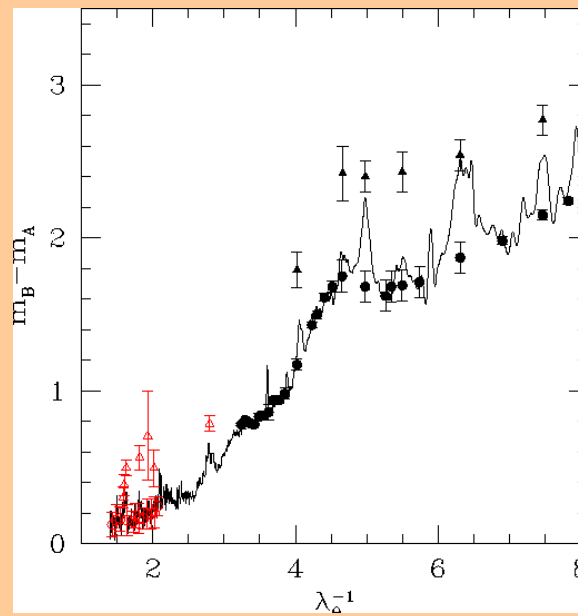
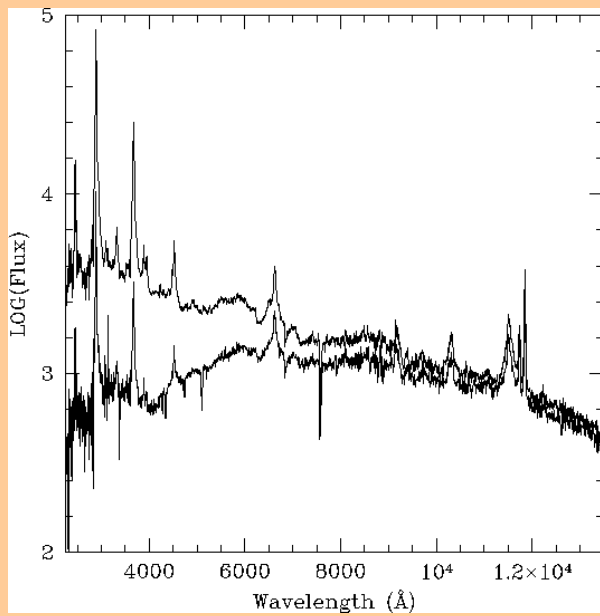


Gomez-Alvarez et al. 2004

HE 1104 -1805 (10 years summary)

- Spectrophotometry shows microlensing continuum variability of $\Delta(m_B - m_A) = 0.4$ mag in 10 years
- In good agreement with the slope of microlensing variability of 0.043 mag/year found from R and V photometry from 5 years monitoring
- No variability detected in the emission lines: $(m_B - m_A)_{\text{lines}} = 1.58$ mag
- Chromaticity decreases and disappears
- Are we observing a microlensing induced two-dimensional scanning over the active nucleus? 🕒 In the next 10 years the continuum microlensing event should finish

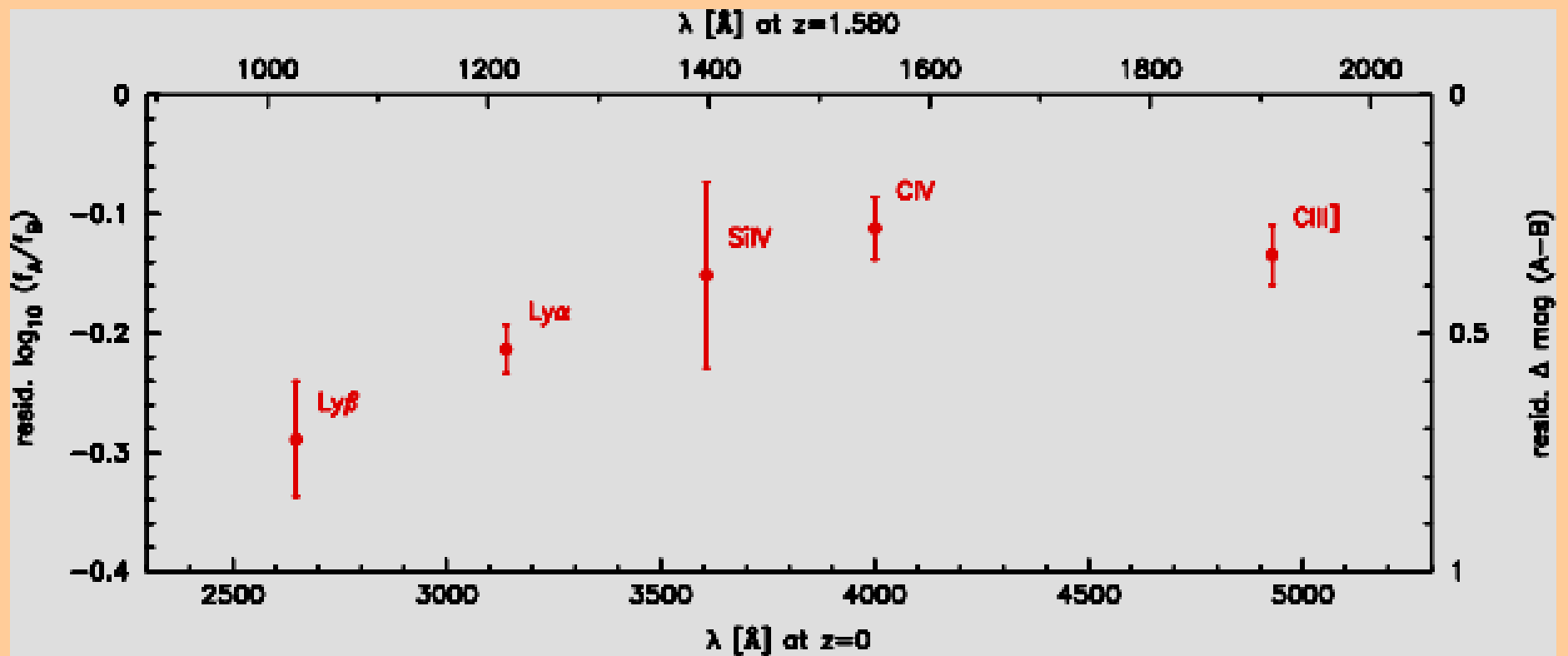
SBS 0909+531



Motta et al. 2002
Mediavilla et al. 2004, 2005

HE 0512-3329

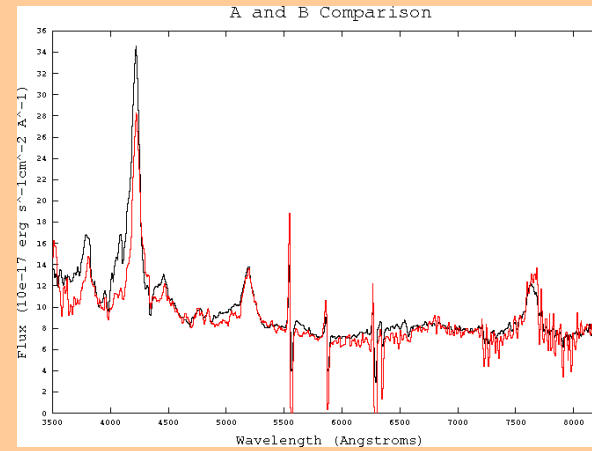
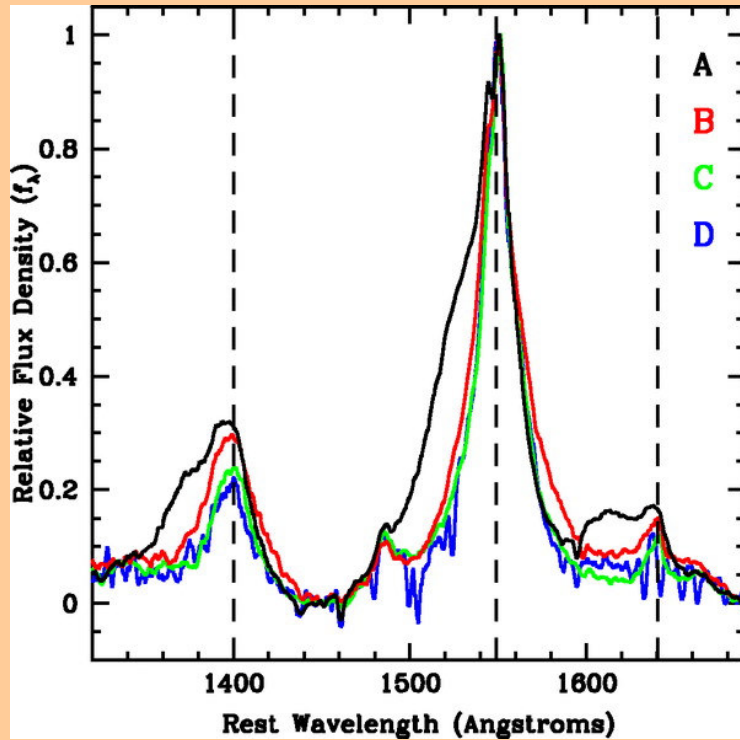
Wucknitz et al. 2003



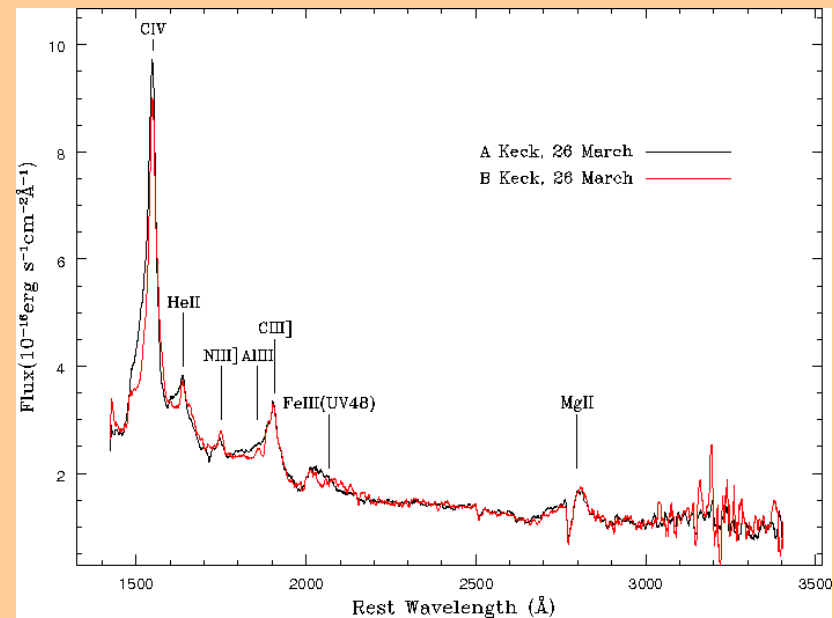
J 1004

Gomez-Alvarez et al. 2004

Richards et al. 2003

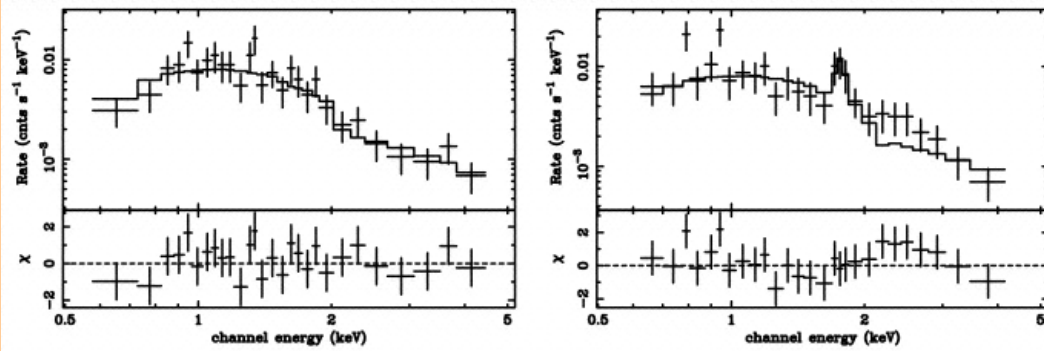


Richards et al. 2004

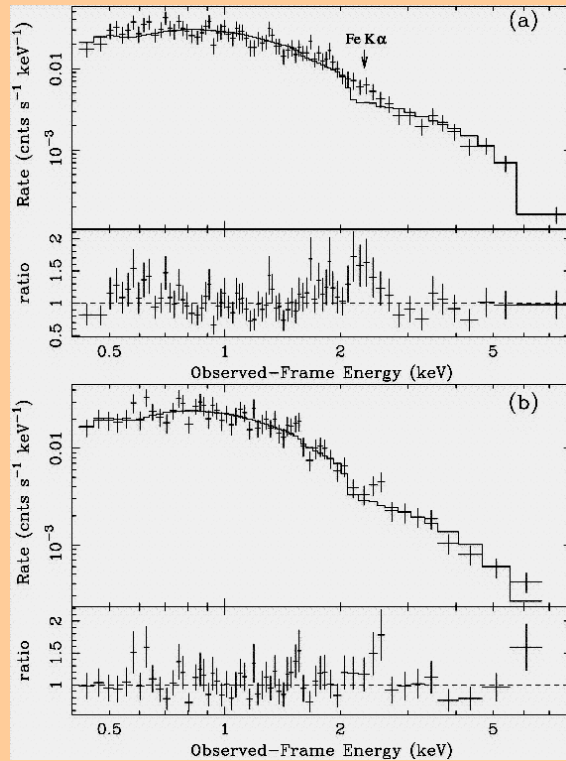


FeK α

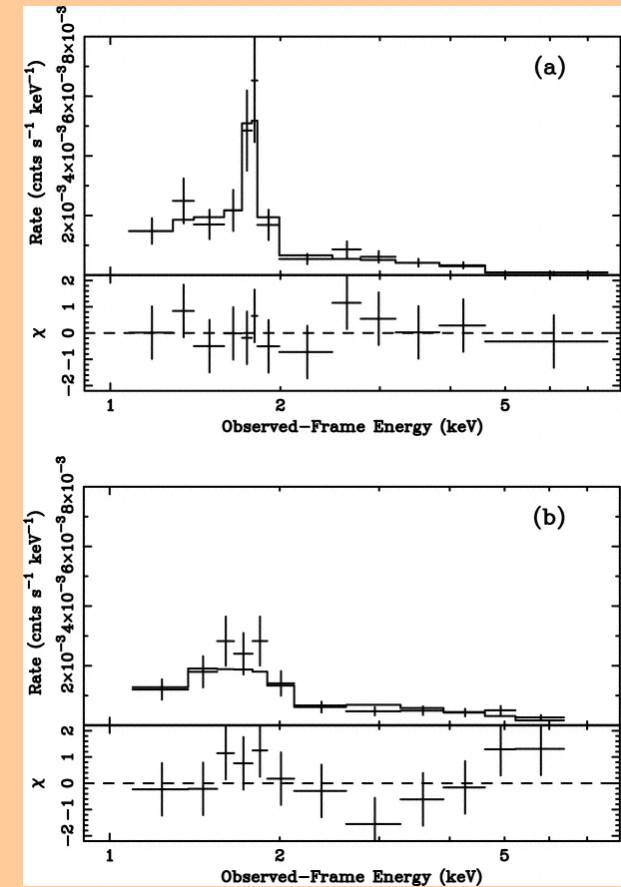
**J0414+0534B,
Chartas et al. 2002**



**H1413+117A,
Oshima et al. 2001
Chartas et al. 2004**



**Q 2237+0305A,
Dai et al. 2003**



Summary

- The presence of different magnification ratios in the emission lines with respect to the continuum ones seems to be more the rule than the exception.
- Wavelength dependence of microlensing (chromaticity) in the continuum is detected using the emission lines as baseline in Q 0909 and Q 0512. Monitoring of the chromaticity variability (HE 1104?) would allow to map the unresolved continuum source.
- Variability has been observed in the high ionization emission lines of J 1004 (BLR mapping...). However the interpretation is not clear.
- There is also evidence of variability in the FeK lines of H 1413+117, Q 2237+0305, J0414+0534 (this could open the study of "exotic physics"). However it should be explained (aswell in the case of 1004) why this variability is not related to any continuum change.