

X-ray polarization as a tool to understand coronae in accreting sources

Francesco Tamborra

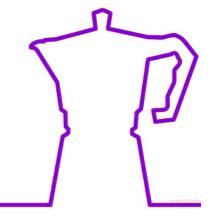
collaborators:
G. Matt, S. Bianchi, R. Goosmann
M. Bursa, M. Dovciak



Alsatian workshop on X-ray polarimetry – Strasbourg, 13th-15th/11/2017

Outline

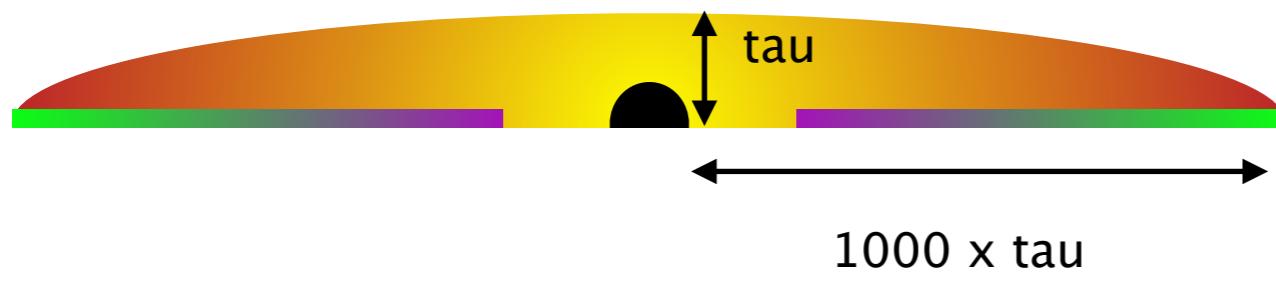
- MoCA in a nutshell
- X-ray polarization is complex
- The theoretical signal in different scenarios
- Observational prospects
- Conclusions & Future developments



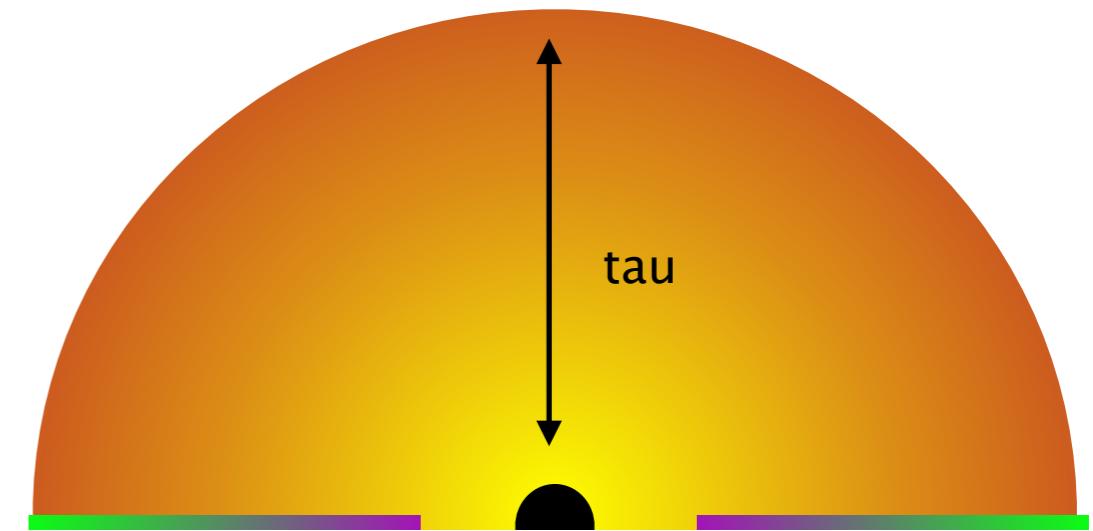
MoCA: a Monte Carlo code for Comptonization in Astrophysics

- single-photons source-to-observer class (Fortran2003)
- complete special relativistic and quantum treatment of Comptonization (Maxwell–Juttner distribution, KN cross-section & scattering angle distribution)
- complete GR description (N–T disk, ray-tracing A-to-B, frame dragging)
- parallelisation & interoperability with C
- modular and easily customisable

Geometries in this talk



SLAB



SPHERE

source parameters

MBH = 10 Msun
mdot = 0.1 (Edd)

a = 0 / 0.998
limb darkening ON/OFF

corona parameters

kT = 100 keV

geometry SLAB/SPHERE
tau = 0.5/1/2

source parameters

MBH = 10 Msun

mdot = 0.1 (Edd)

a = 0 / 0.998

limb darkening ON/OFF

corona parameters

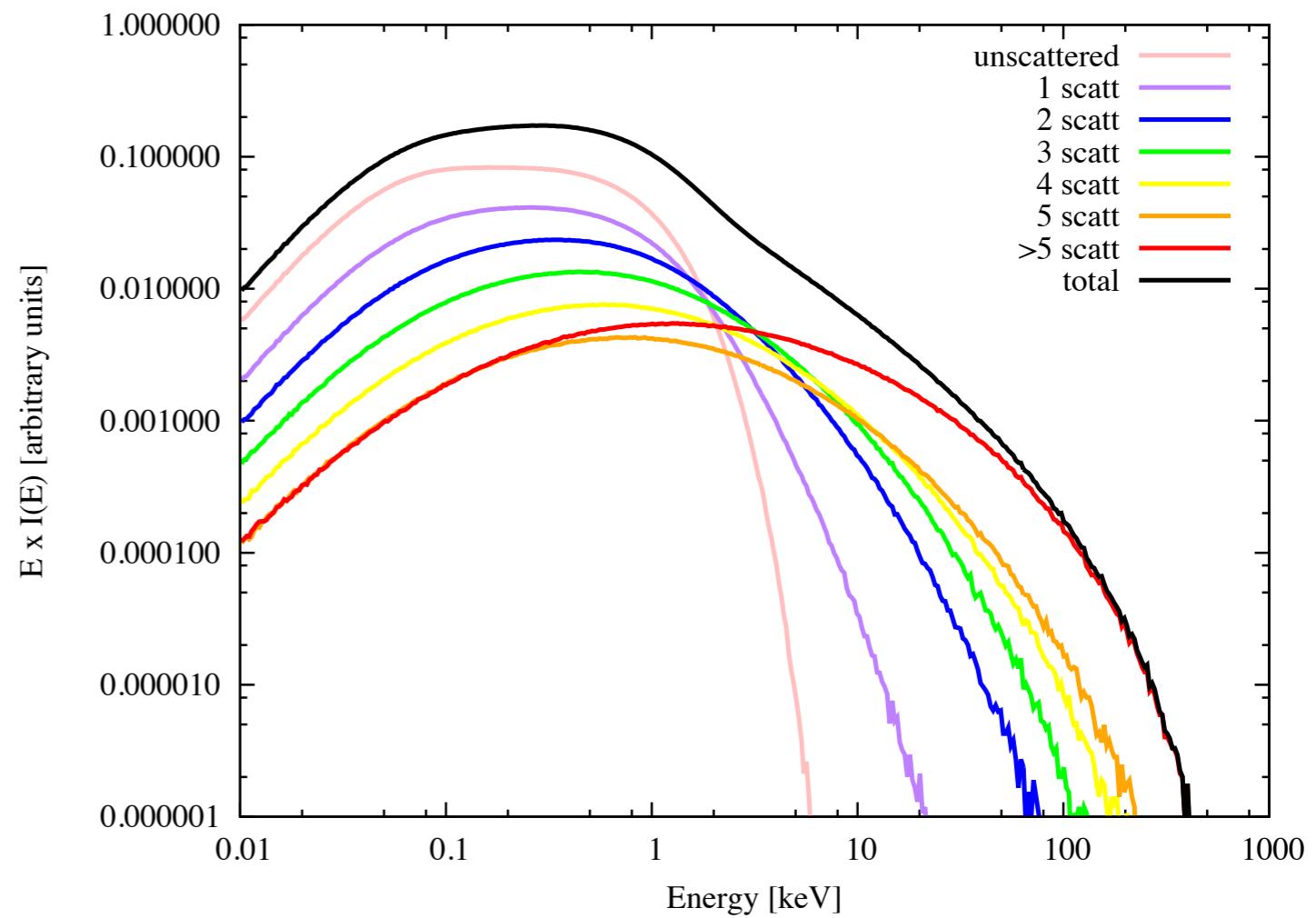
kT = 100 keV

geometry SLAB/SPHERE

tau = 0.5/1/2

```
photons BH   =  0.0000000000000000          %
photons disc  =  40.079922177797634        %
photons escaped =  59.920077822202366        %
- photons escaped without scatterings =  45.703730106526983    %
- photons escaped 1 scattering =  21.811584536367246    %
- photons escaped 2 scattering =  13.132952453387409    %
- photons escaped 3 scattering =  7.9157220790942784    %
- photons escaped 4 scattering =  4.7218875253750205    %
- photons escaped 5 scattering =  2.7920075188119124    %
- photons escaped >5 scattering =  3.9221157804371543    %
```

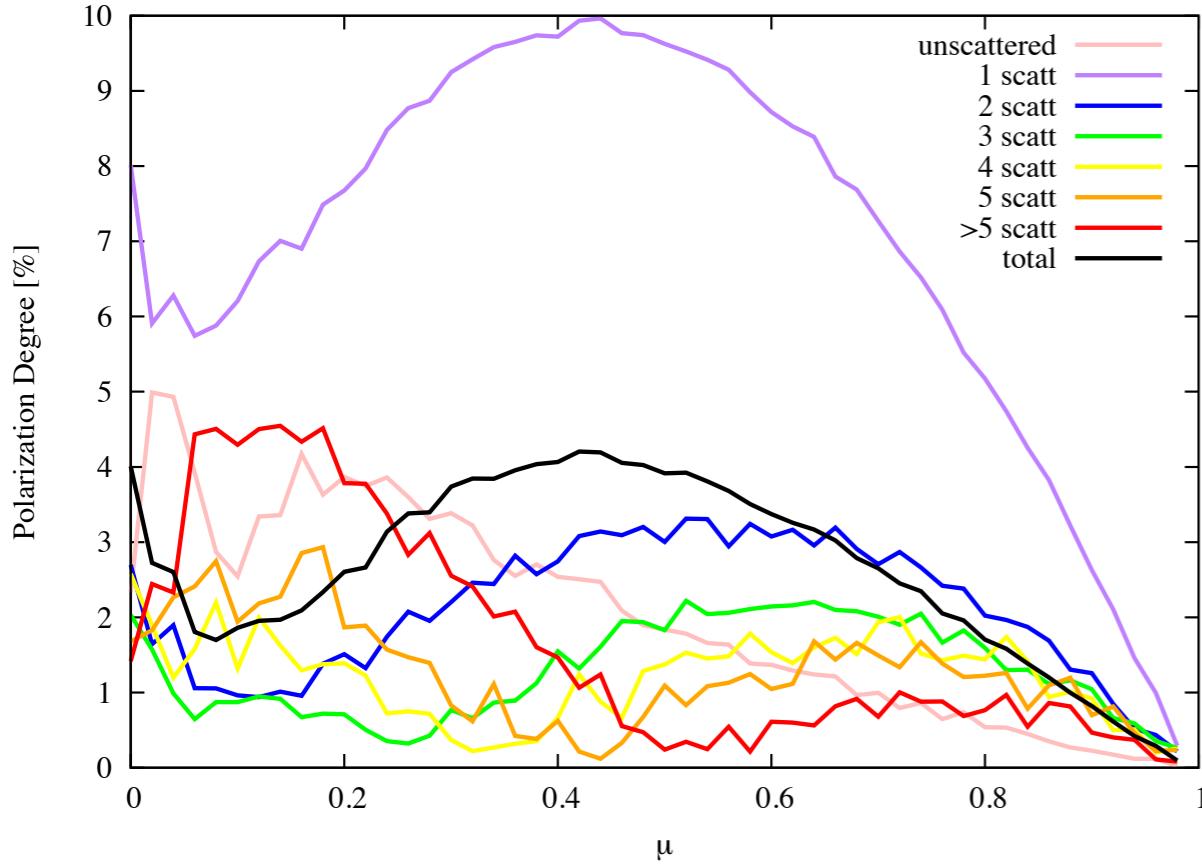
BHB Spectrum (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 corona tau1 kT100 - limb



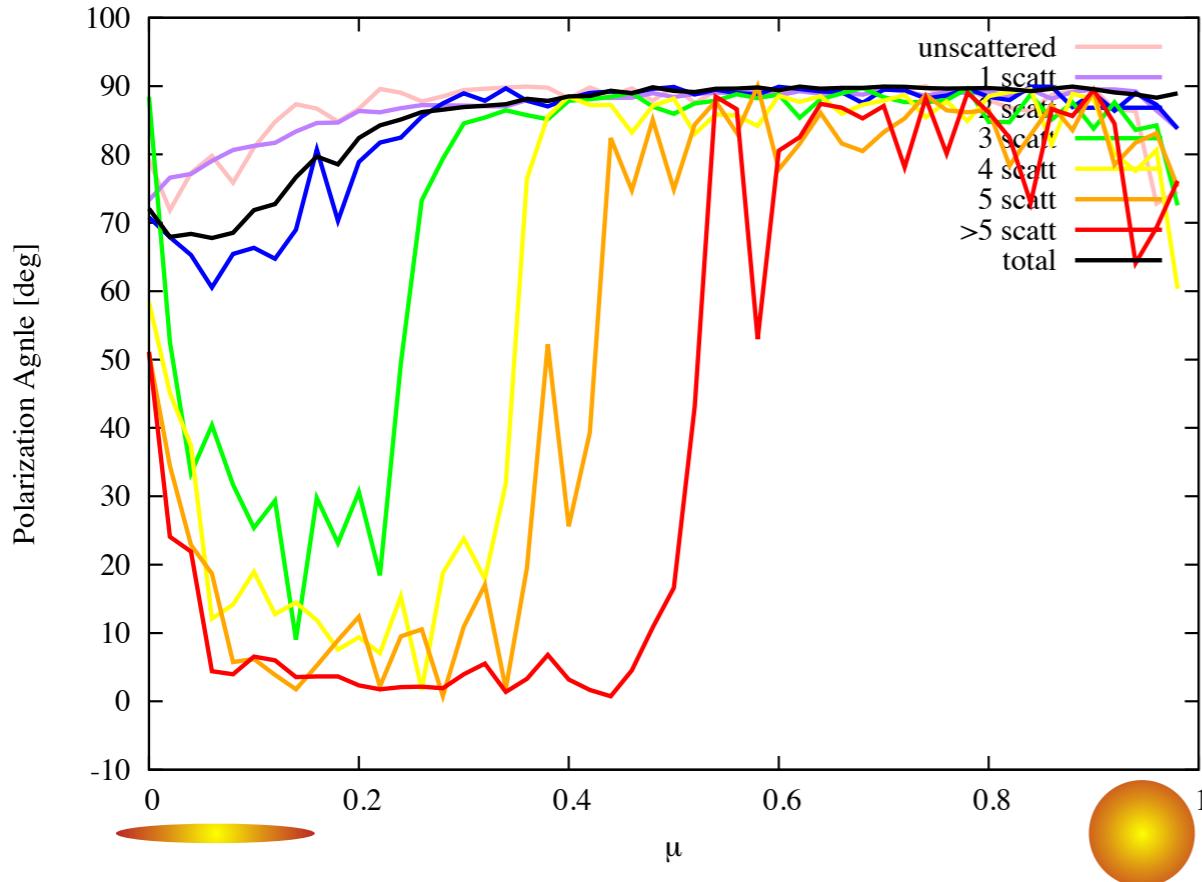
a0 limb / SLAB tau1

X-ray pol is complex

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



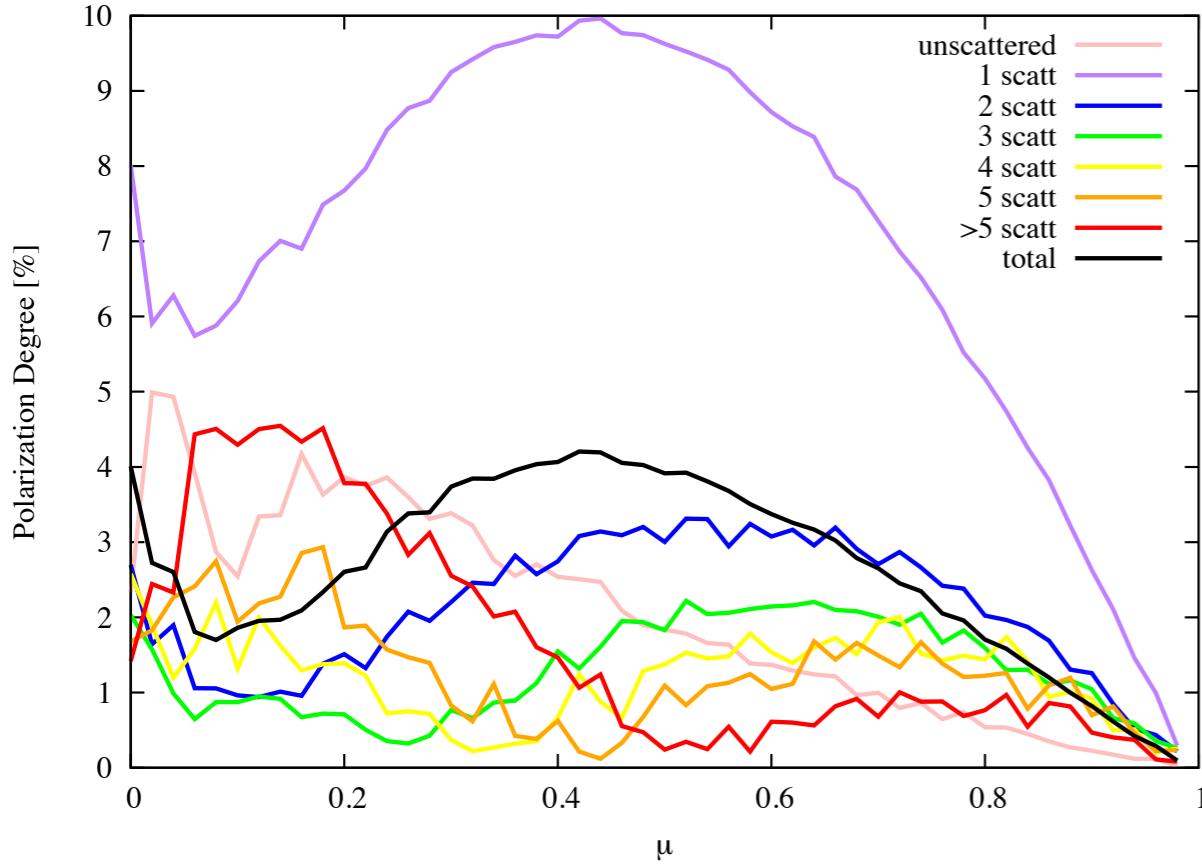
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



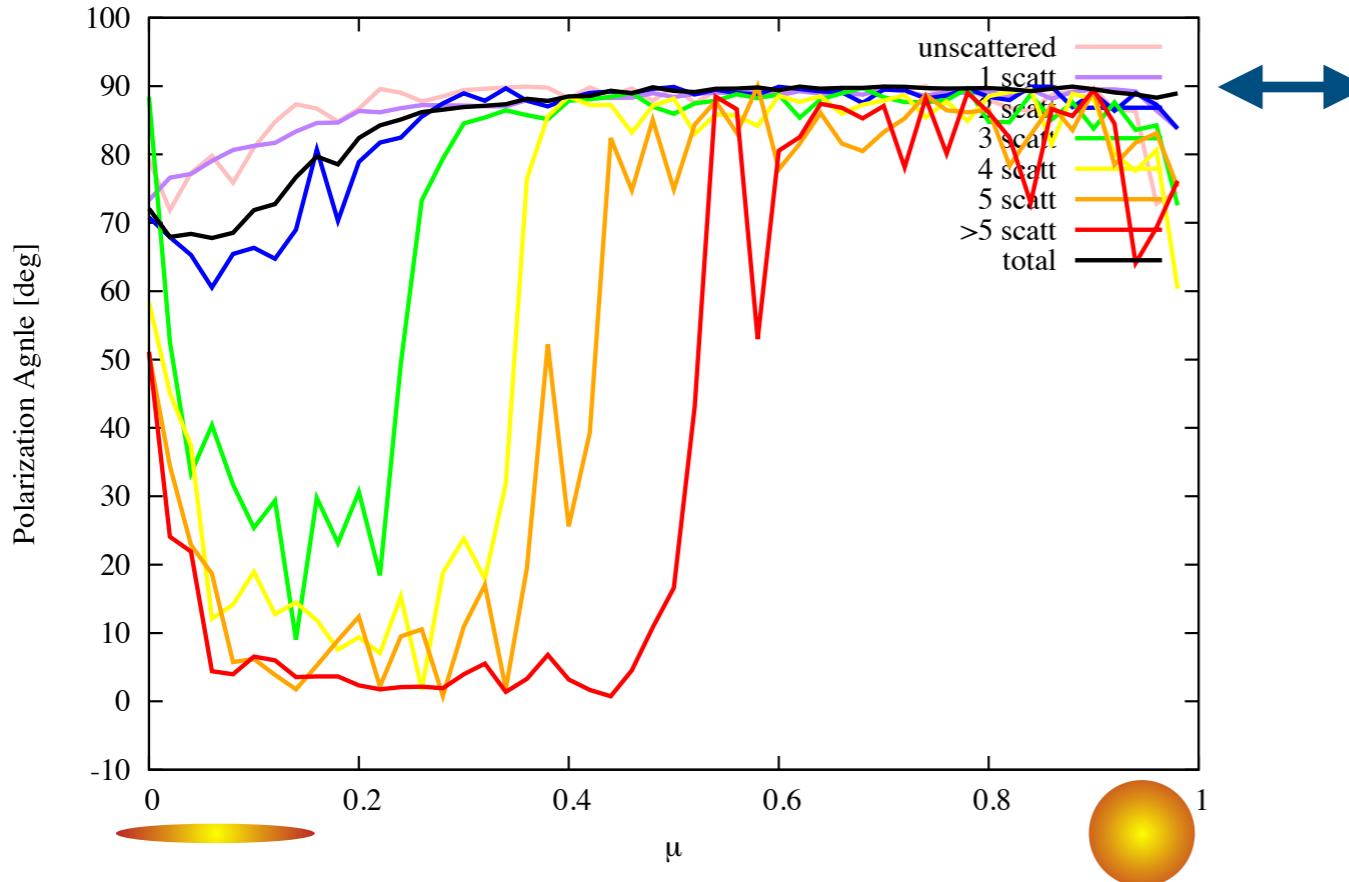
a0 limb / SLAB tau1

X-ray pol is complex

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



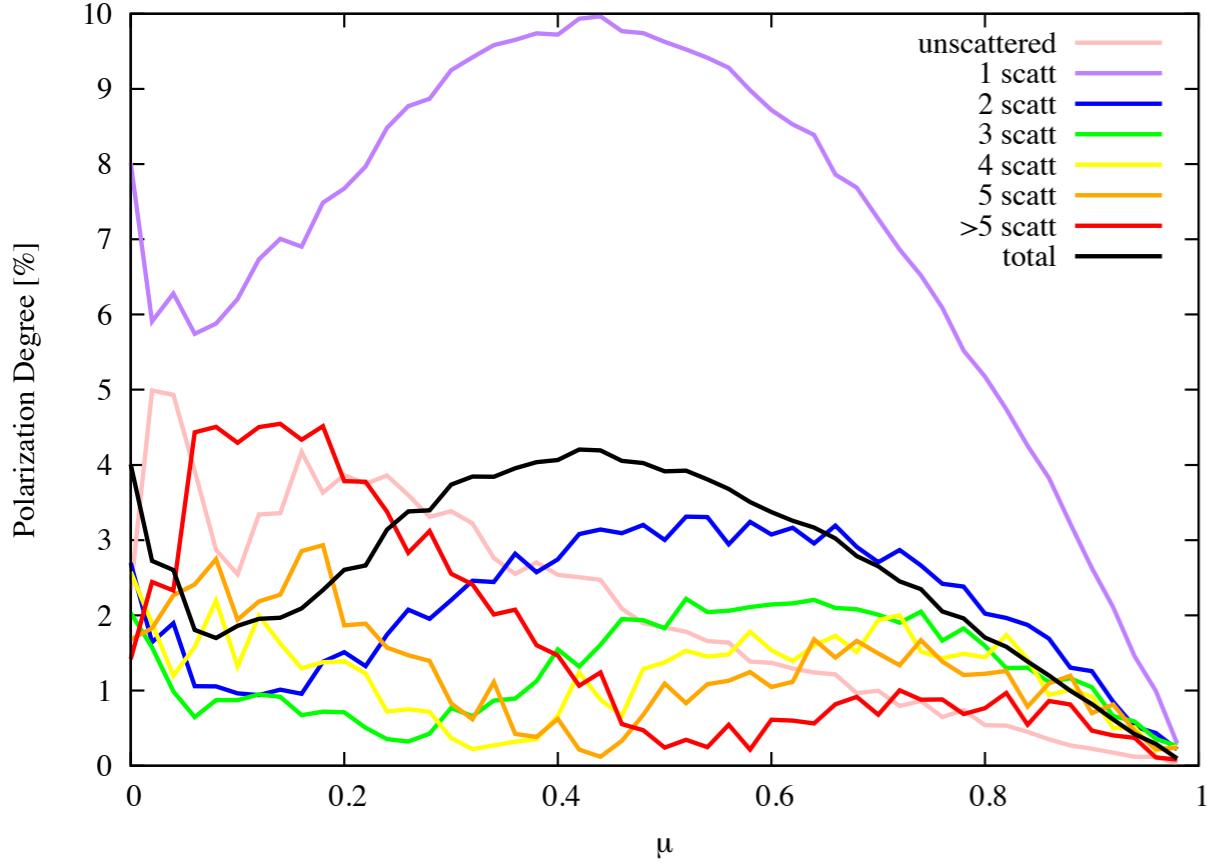
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



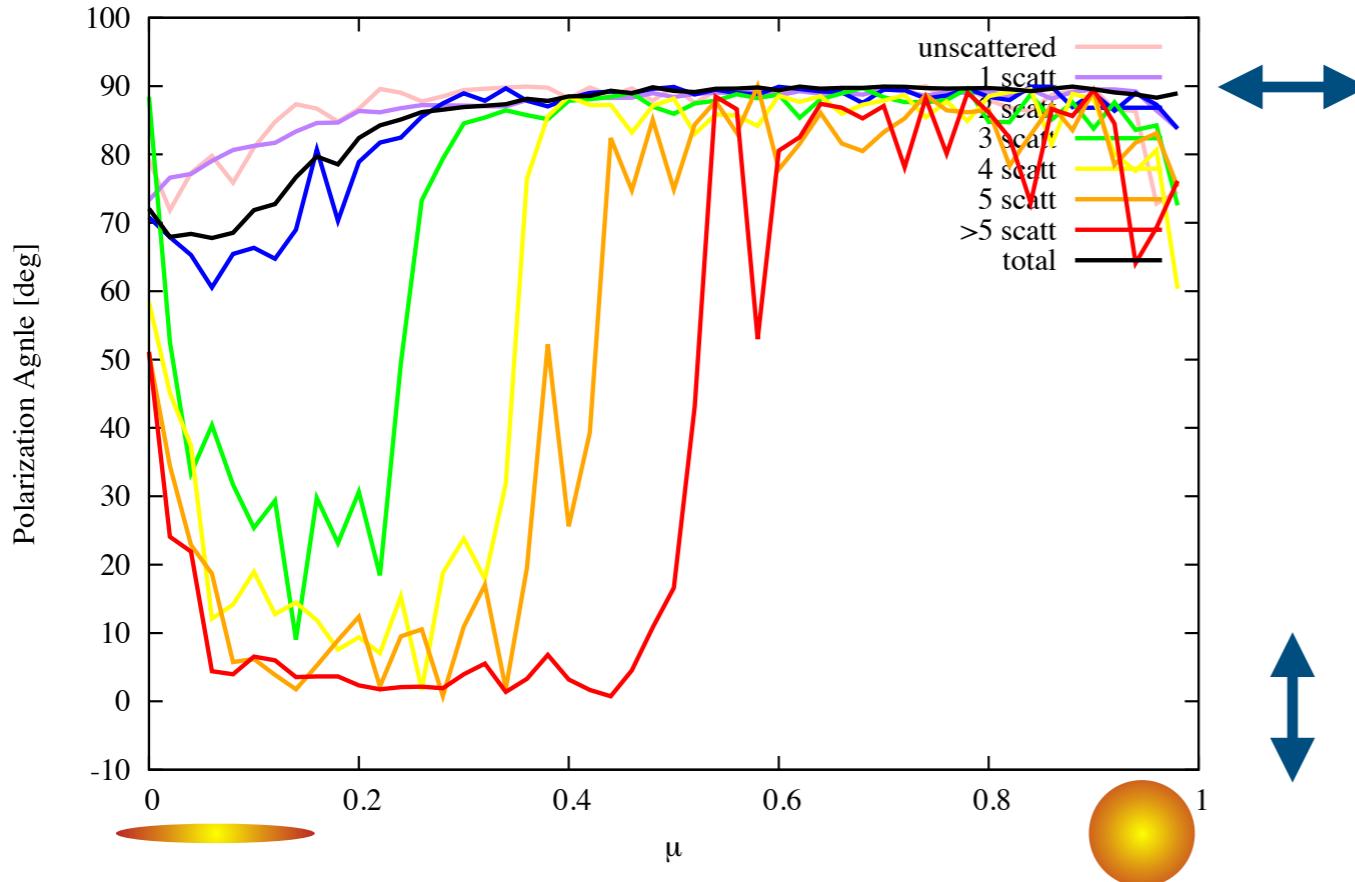
a0 limb / SLAB tau1

X-ray pol is complex

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



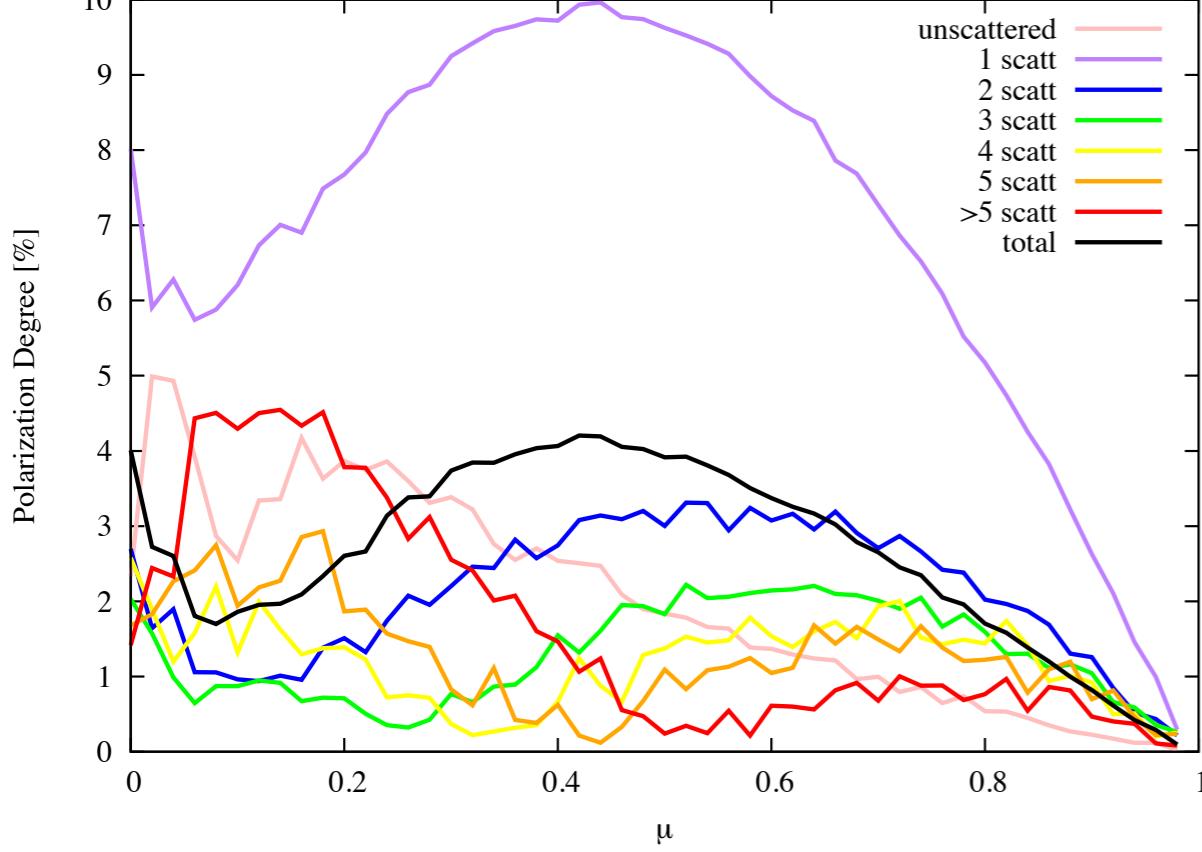
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



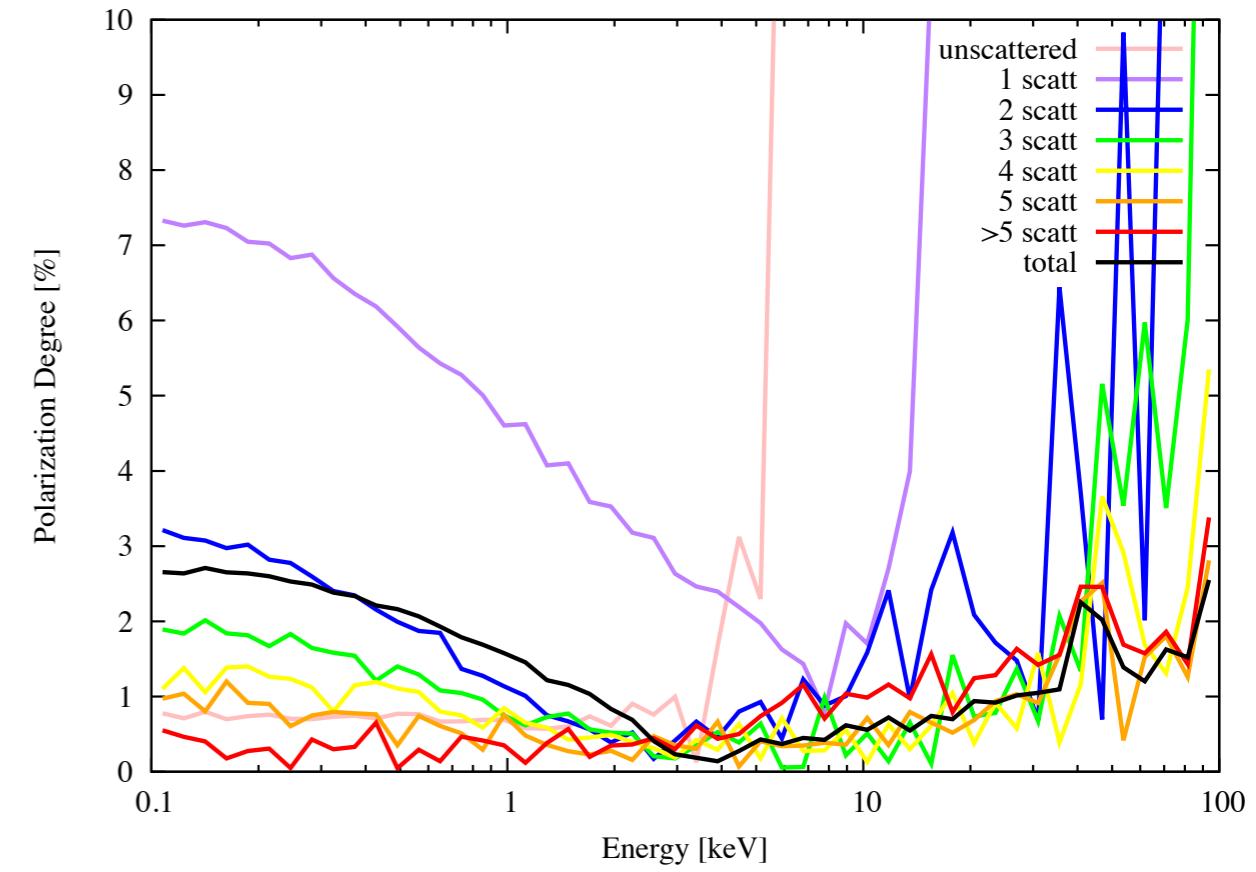
a0 limb / SLAB tau1

X-ray pol is complex

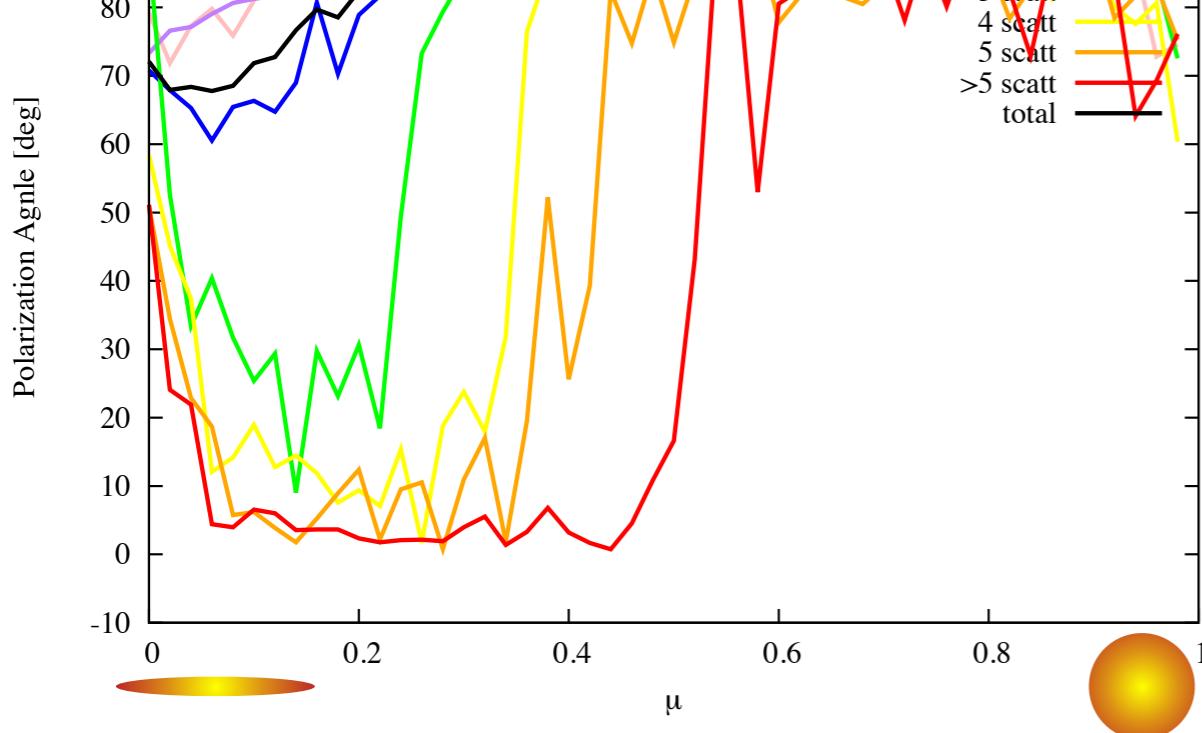
Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



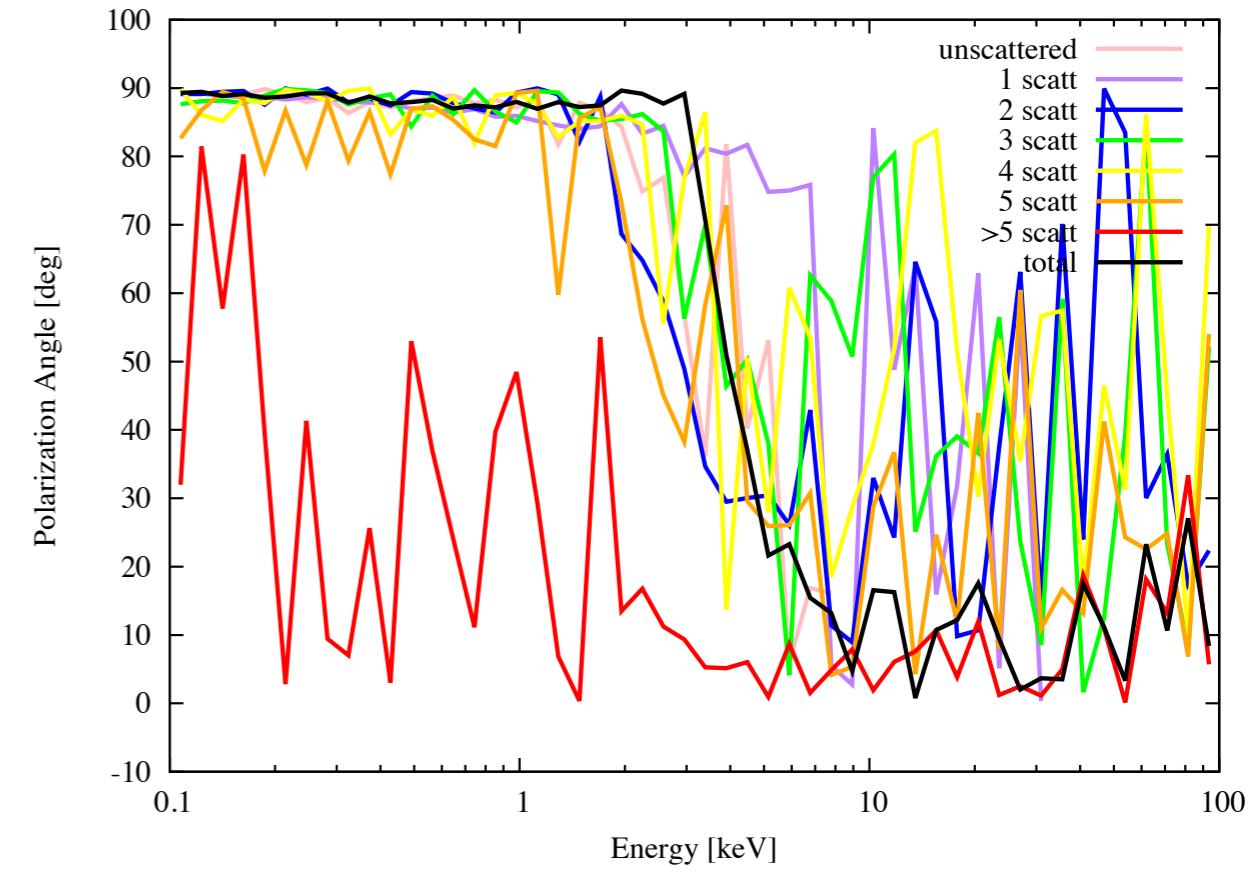
Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb

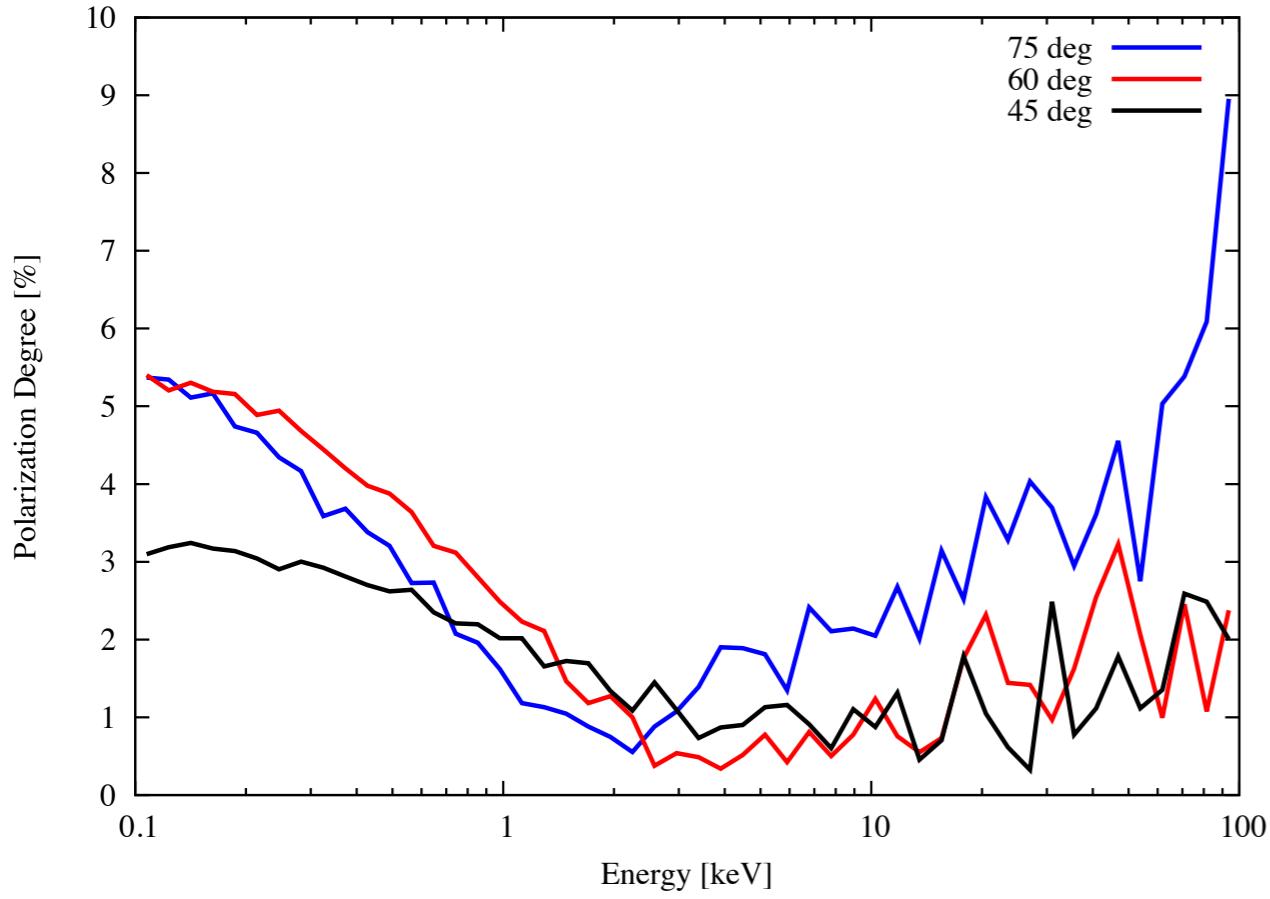


Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb

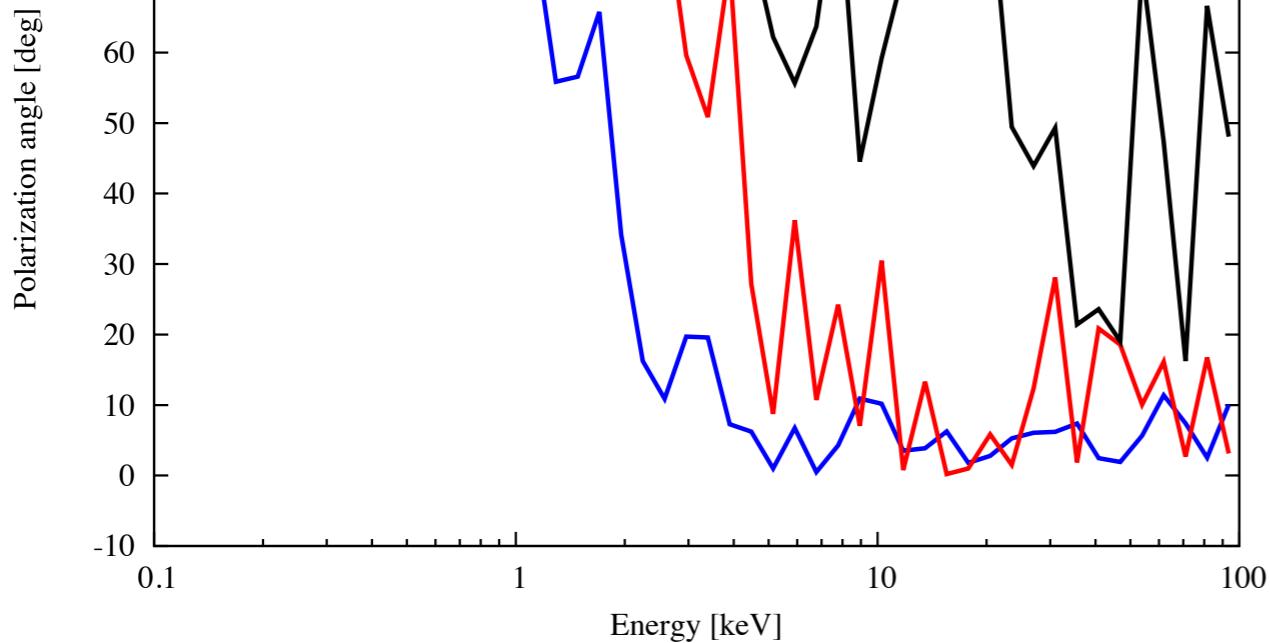


a0 limb / SLAB tau1

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb

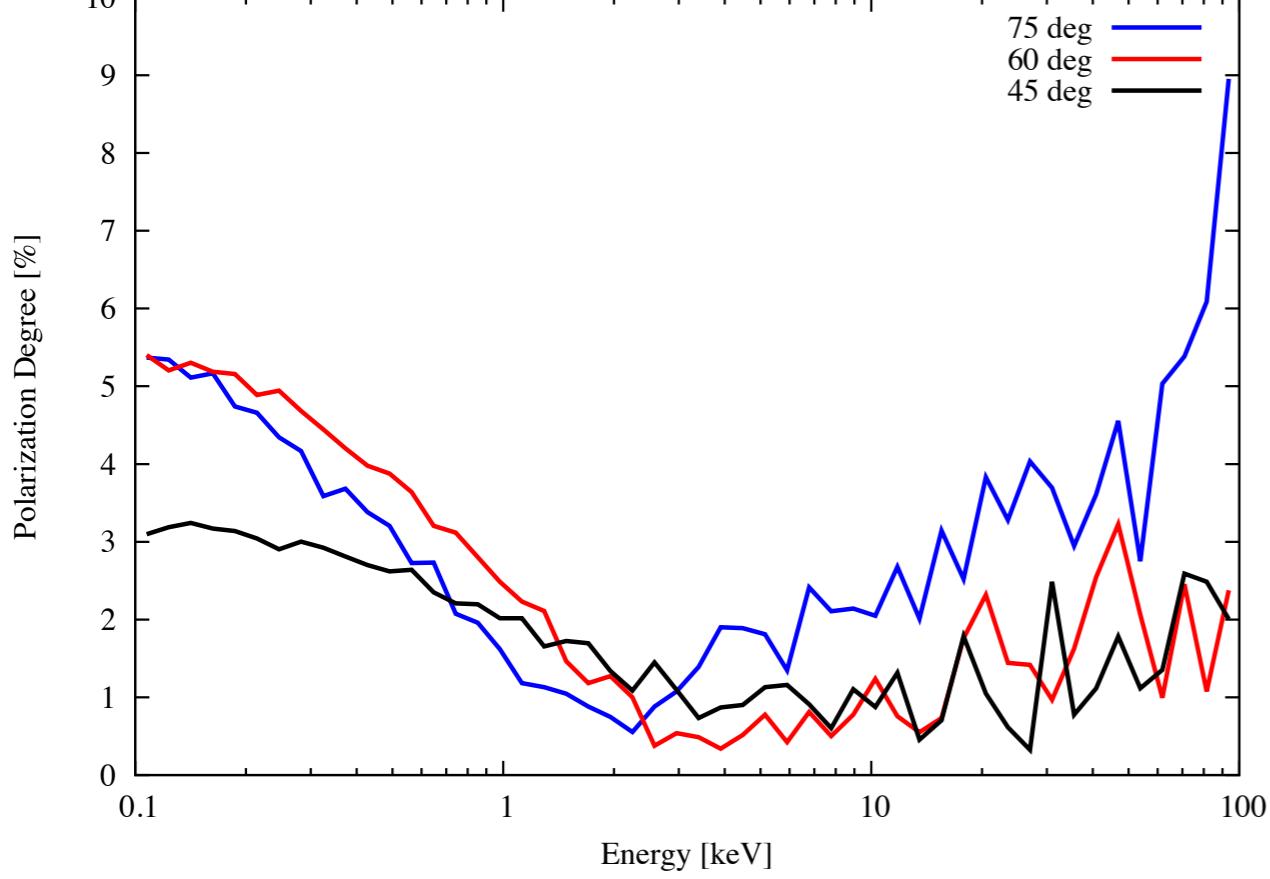


Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



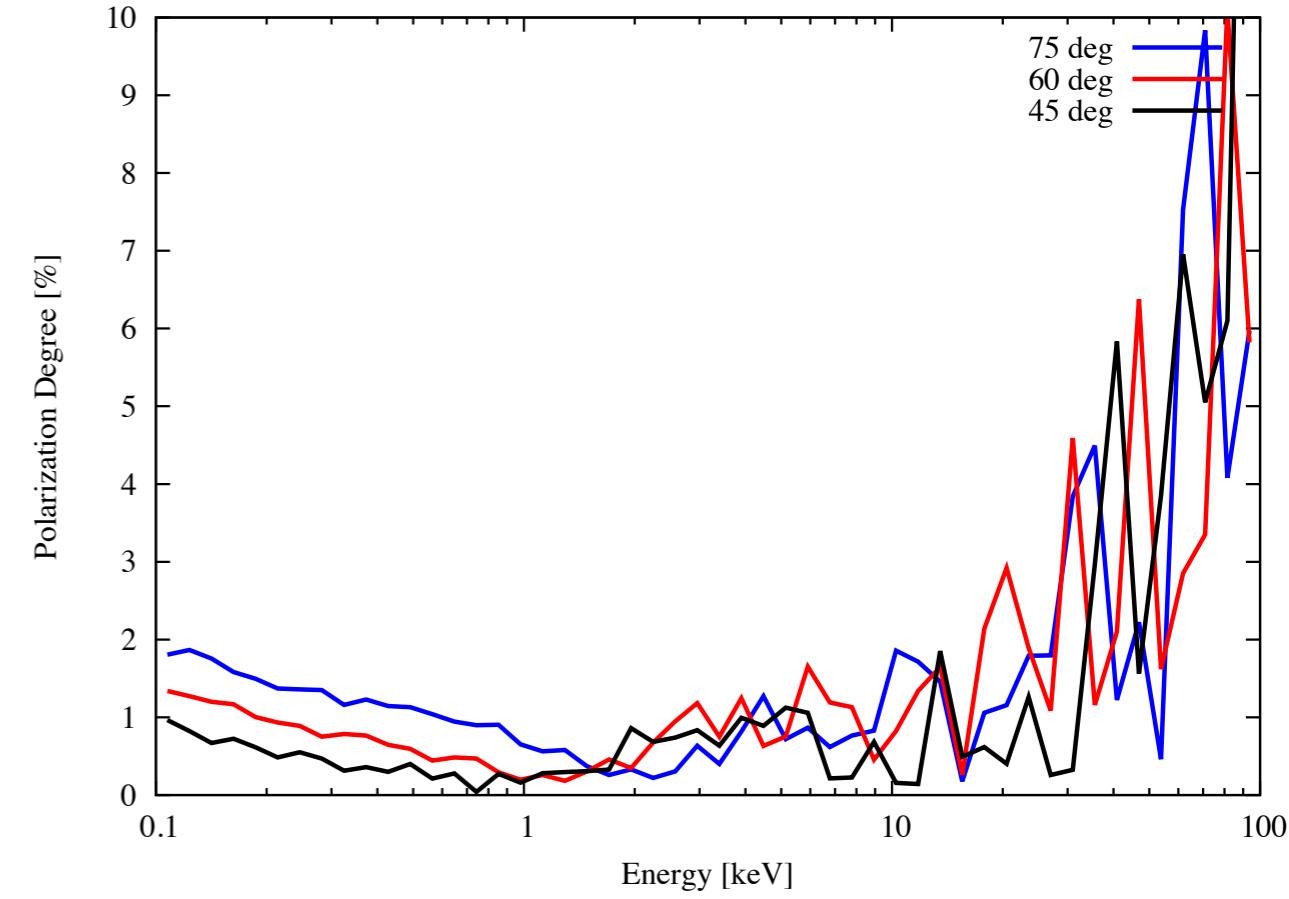
a0 limb / SLAB tau1

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb

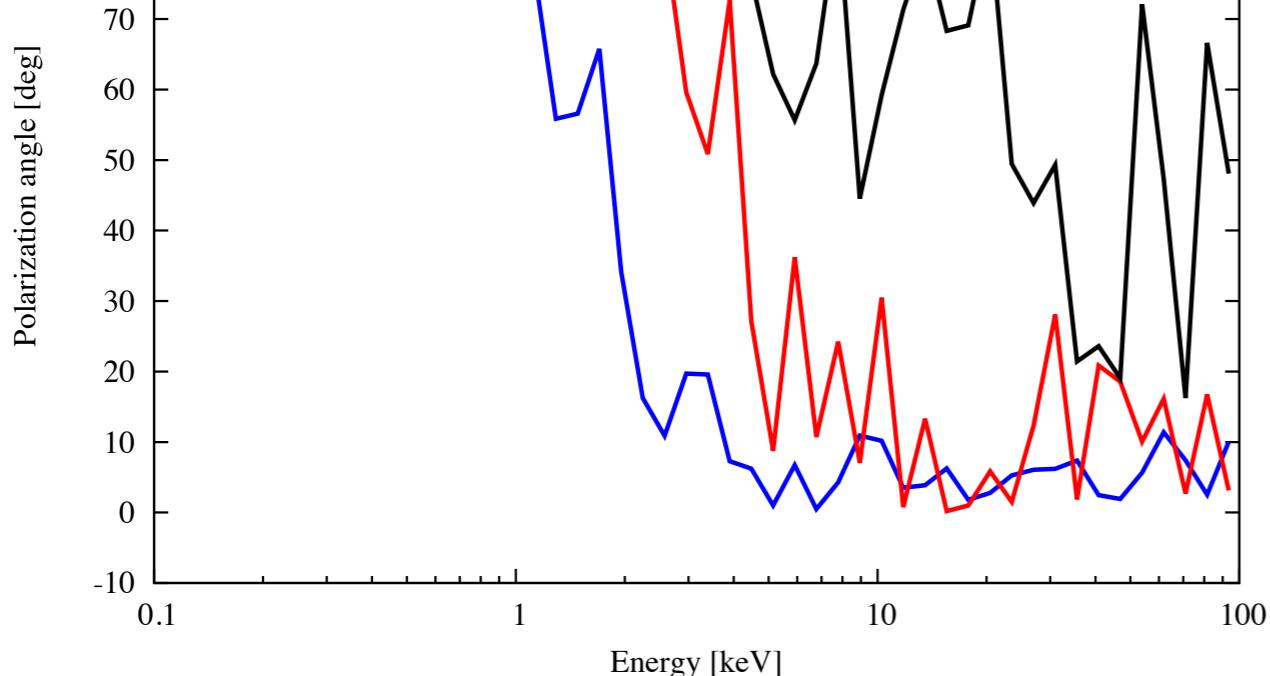


a0 limb / SPHERE tau1

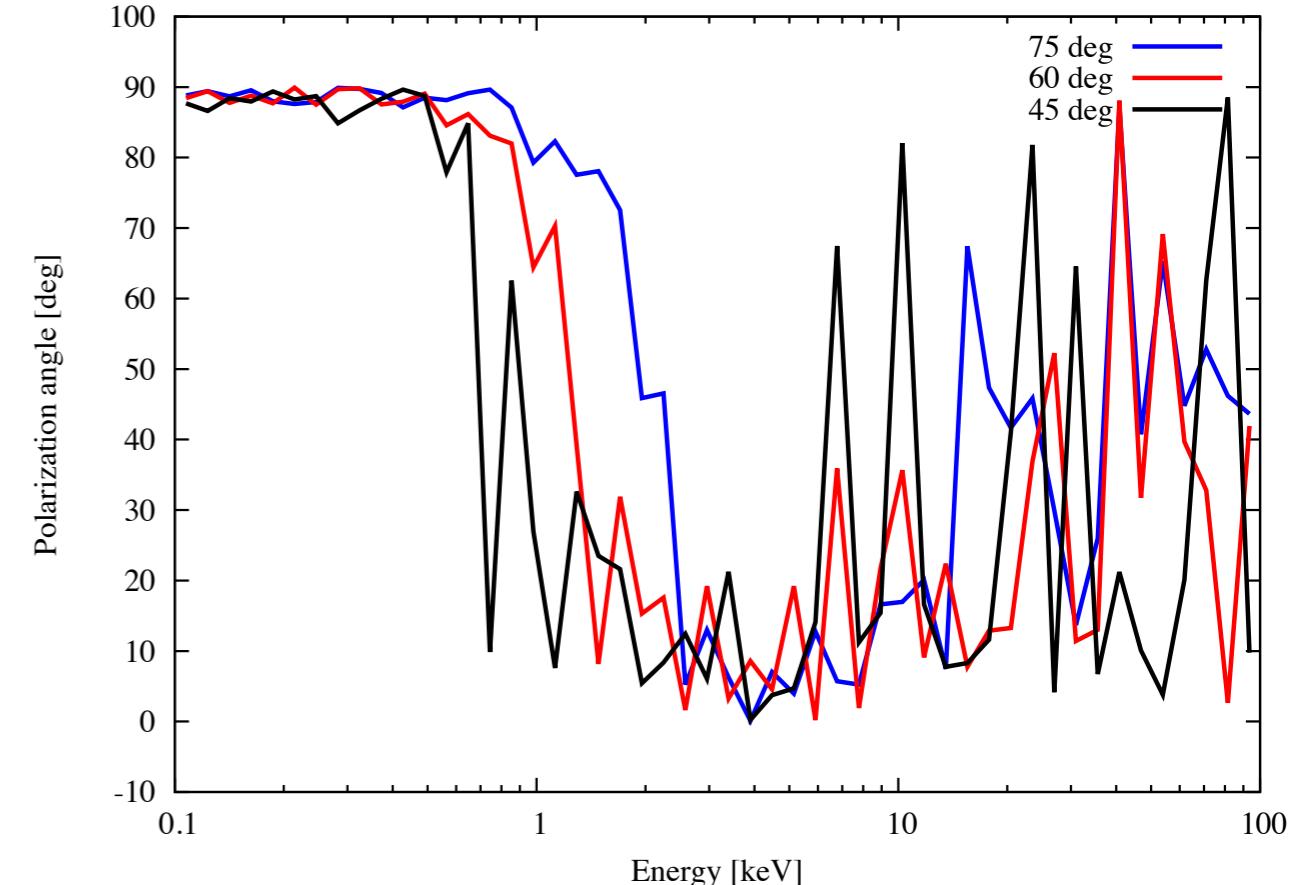
Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 1000-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 10-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb

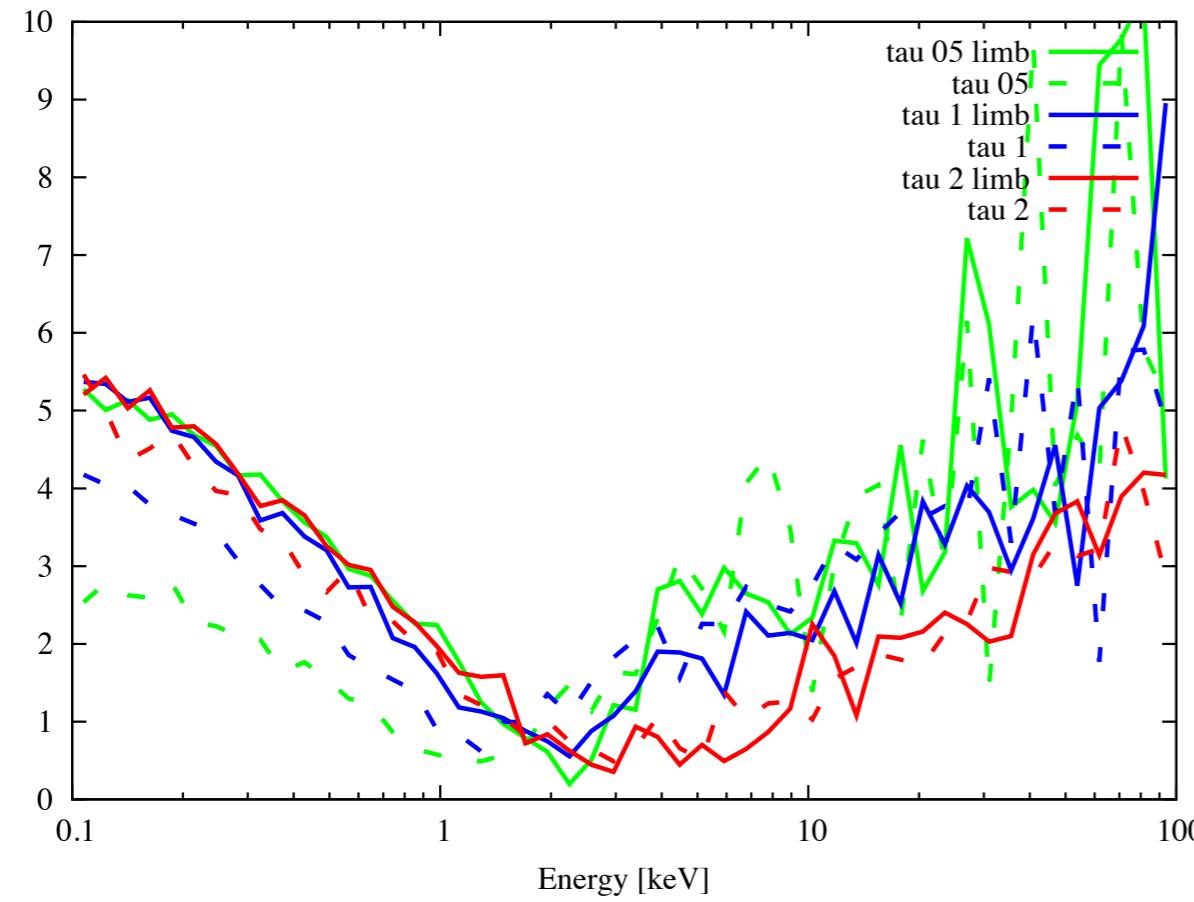


Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) 1000-1000 tau1 kT100 - limb



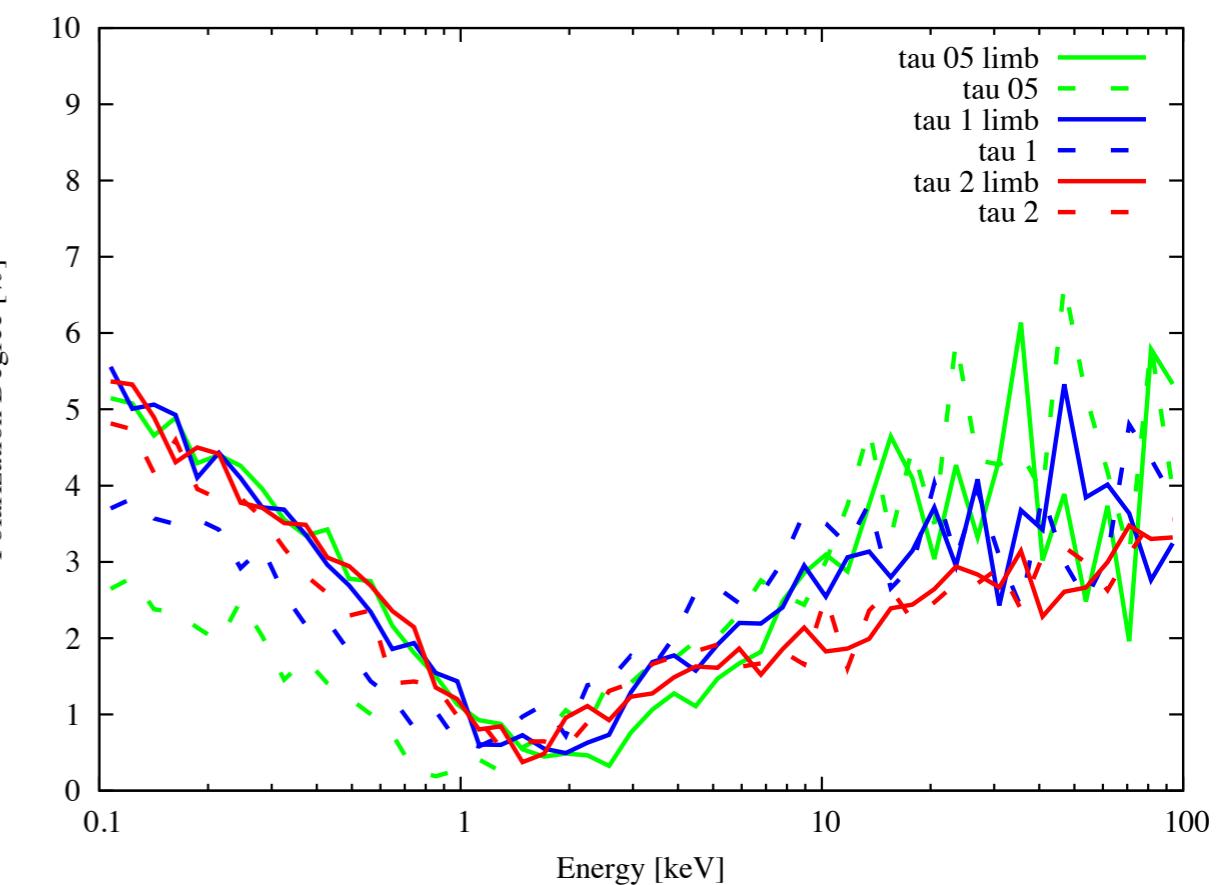
SLAB a0 – tau 05/1/2 – limb ON/OFF

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH1e7) 10-1000 kT100 - 75 deg

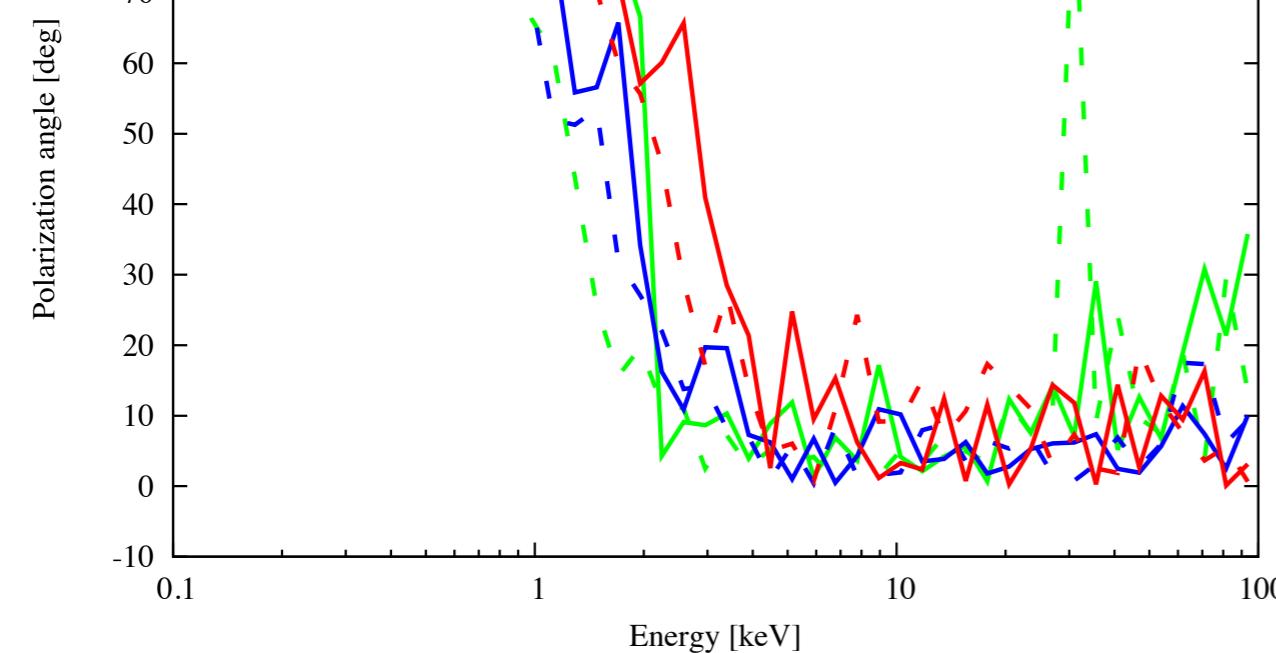


SLAB a0998 – tau 05/1/2 – limb ON/OFF

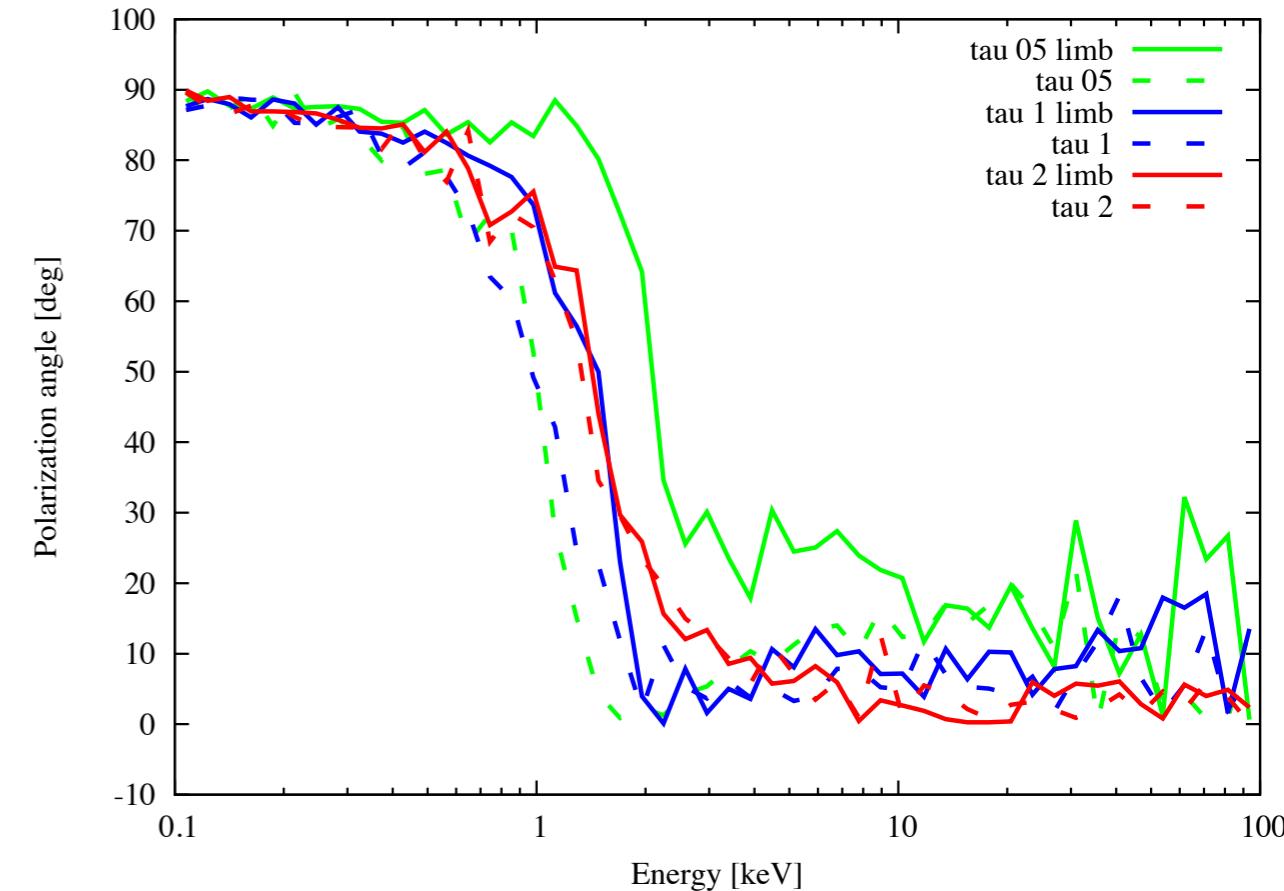
Pol Degree (a0998, mdot01, MBH1e7) 10-1000 kT100 - 75 deg



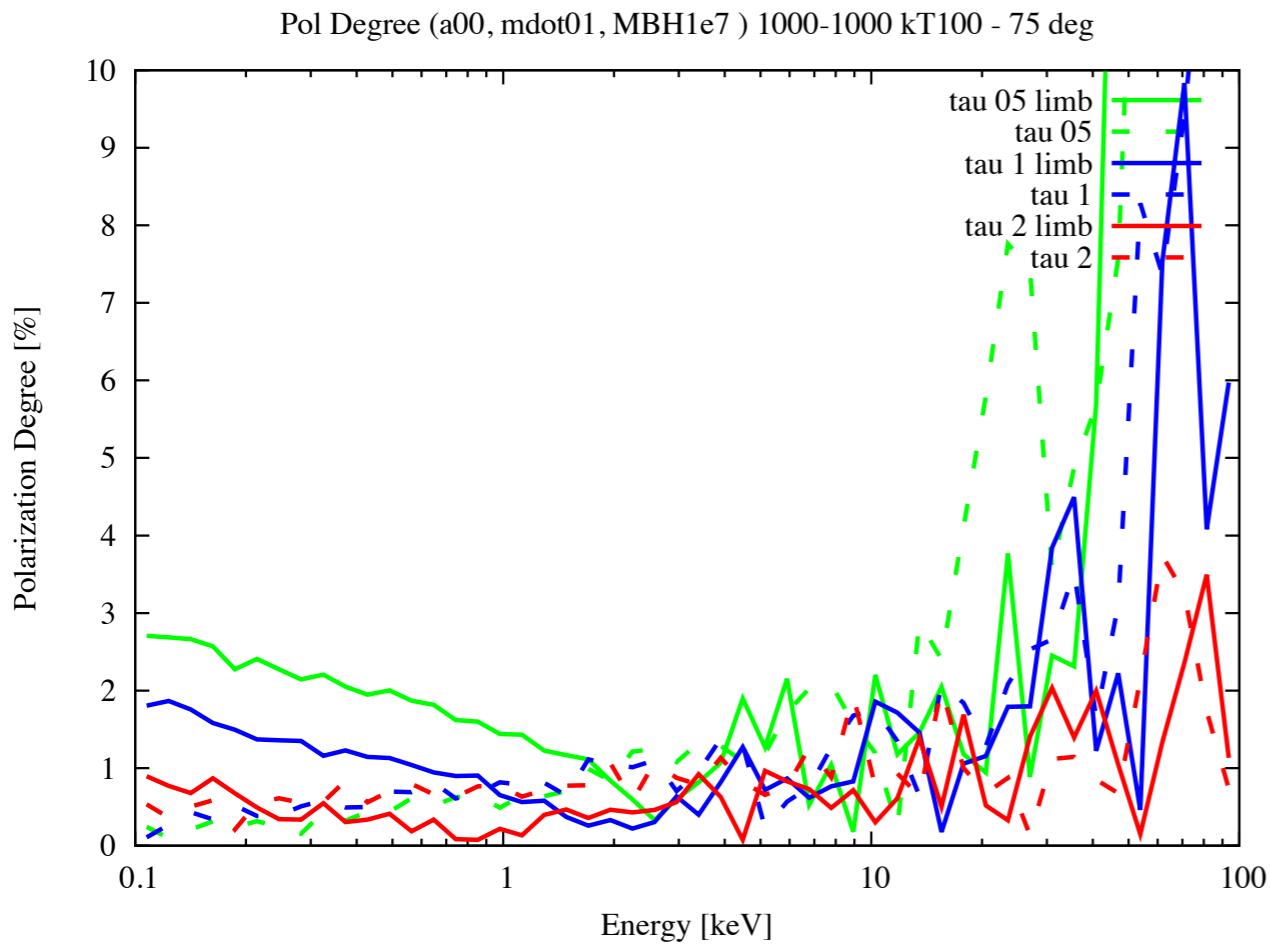
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH1e7) 10-1000 kT100 - 75 deg



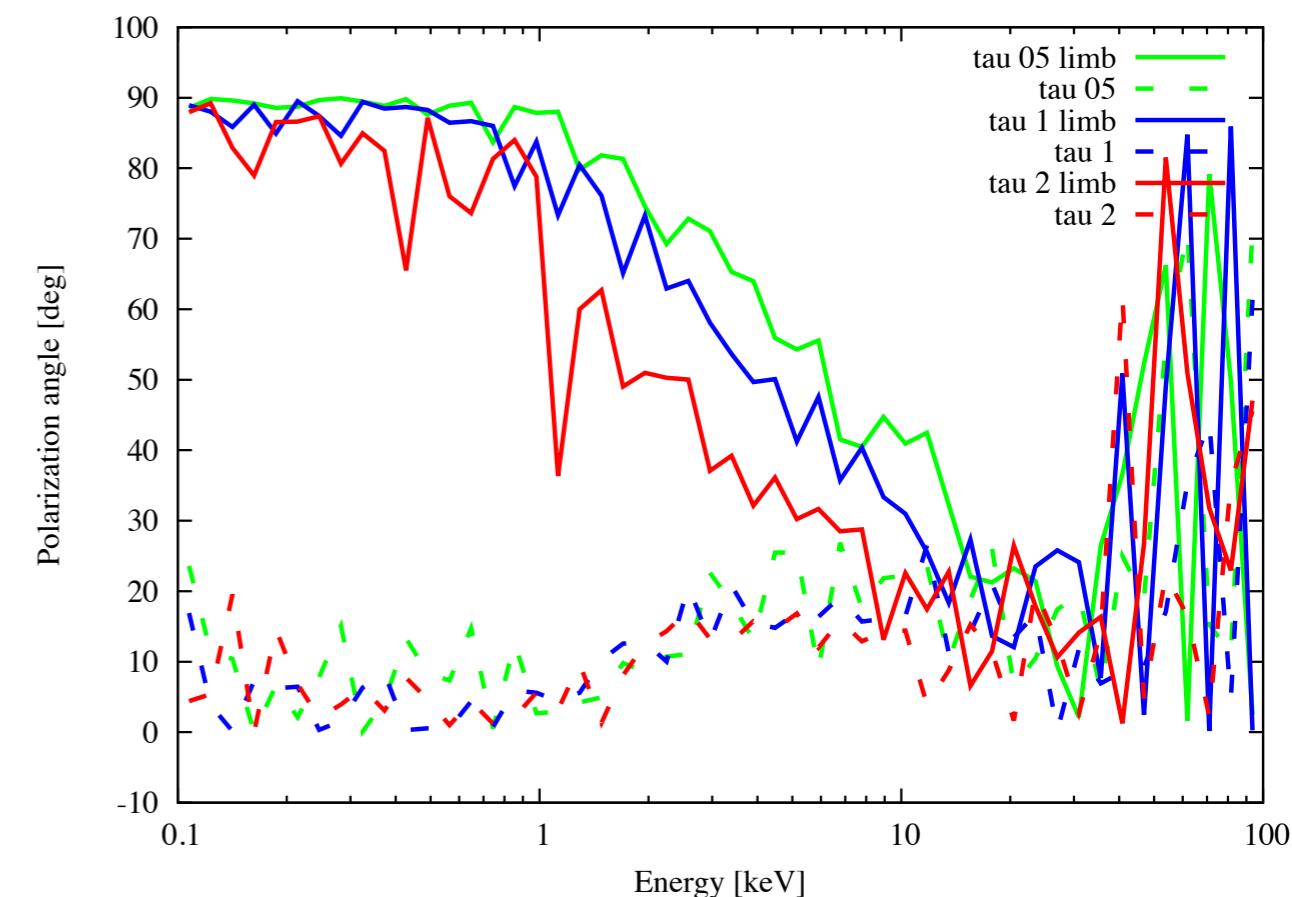
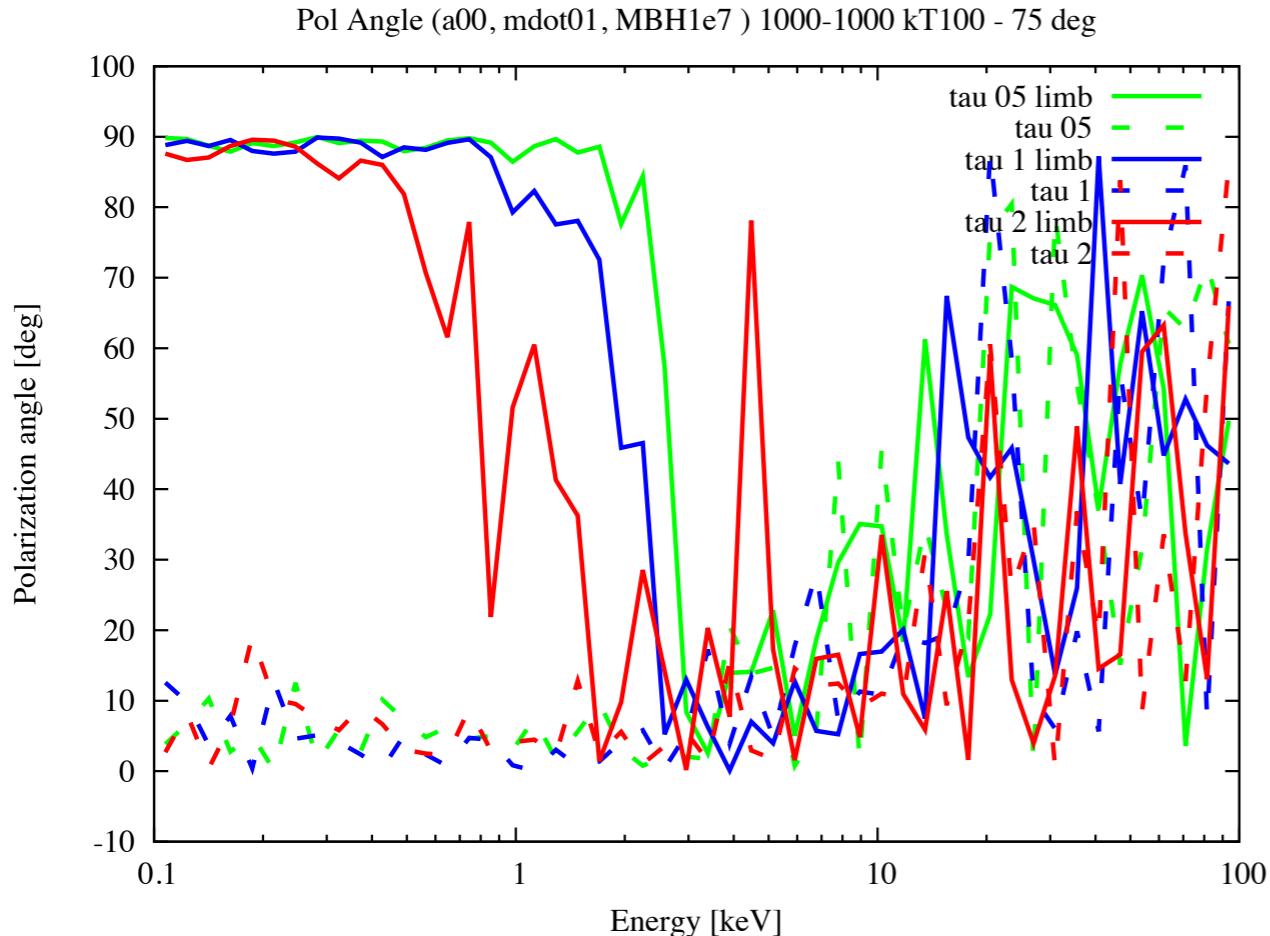
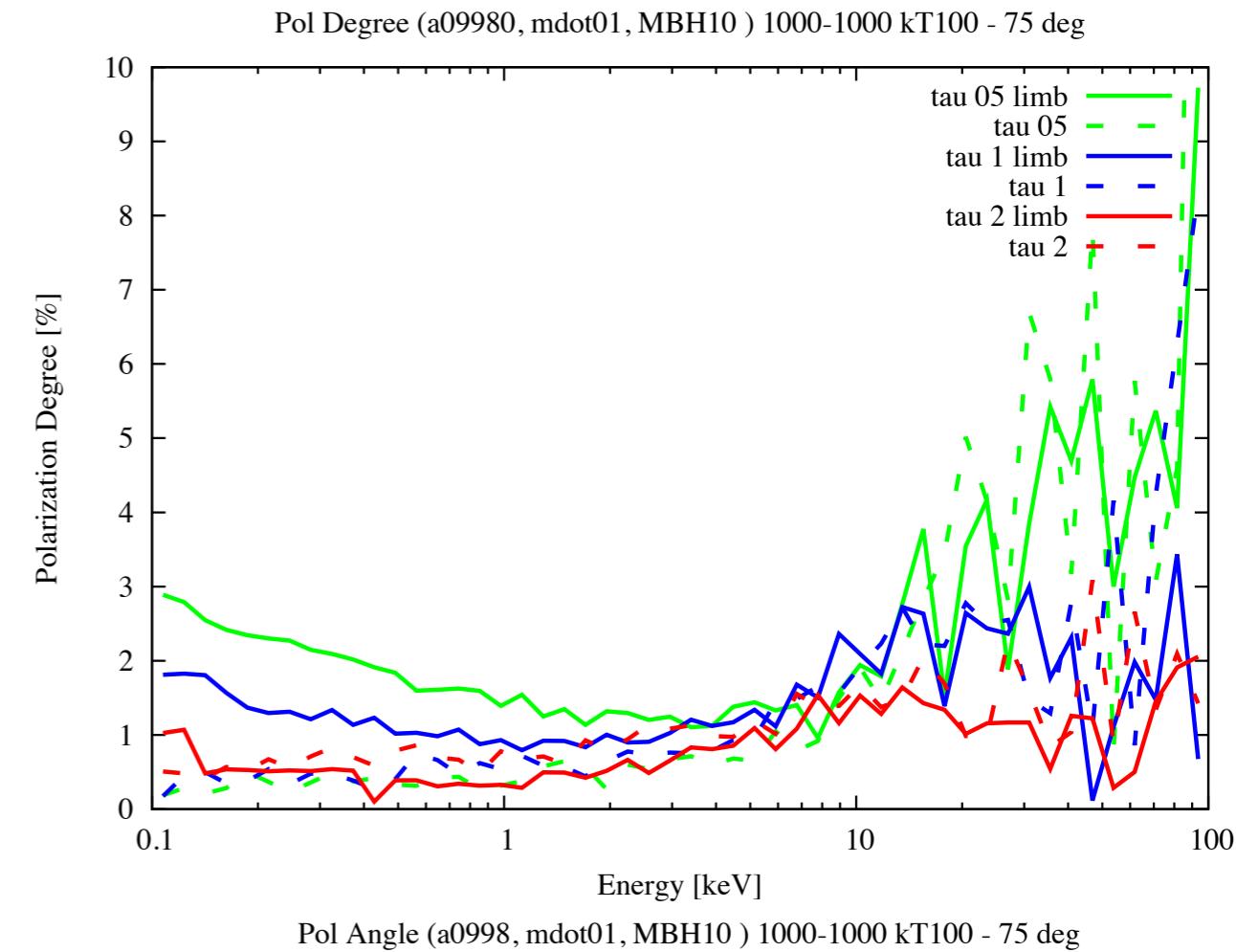
Pol Angle (a0998, mdot01, MBH1e7) 10-1000 kT100 - 75 deg



SPHERE a0 – tau 05/1/2 – limb ON/OFF



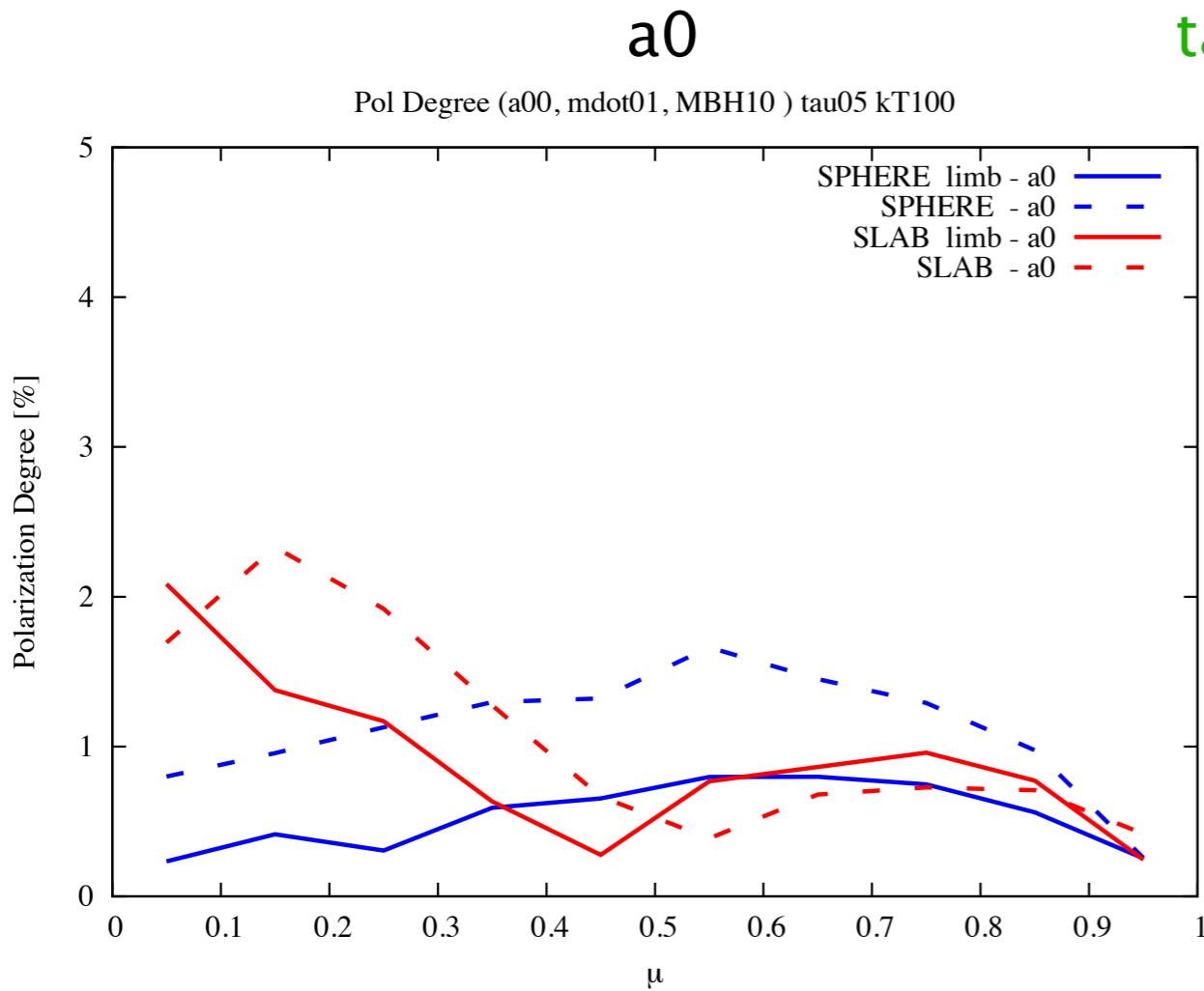
SPHERE a0998 – tau 05/1/2 – limb ON/OFF



a0**tau 05****a0998**

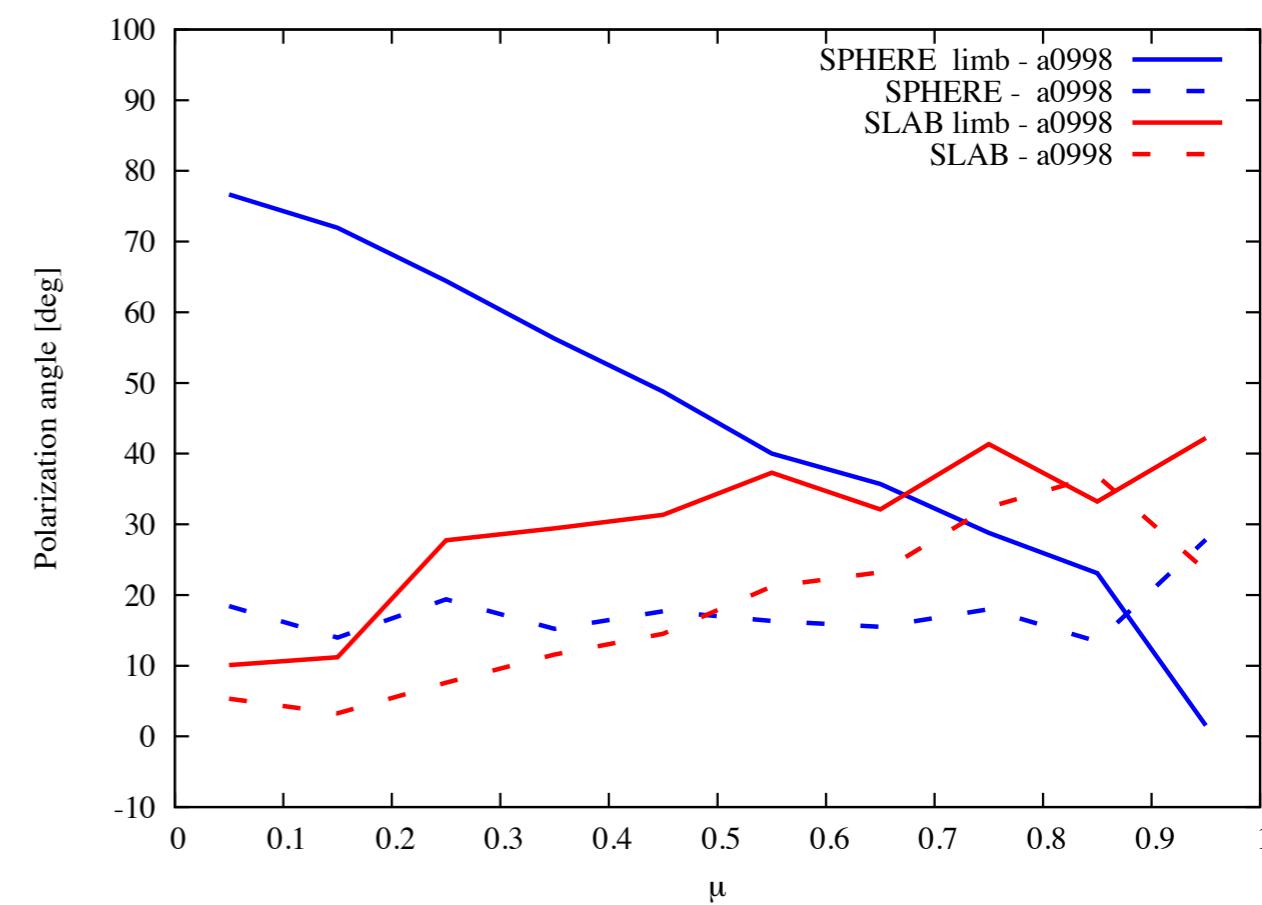
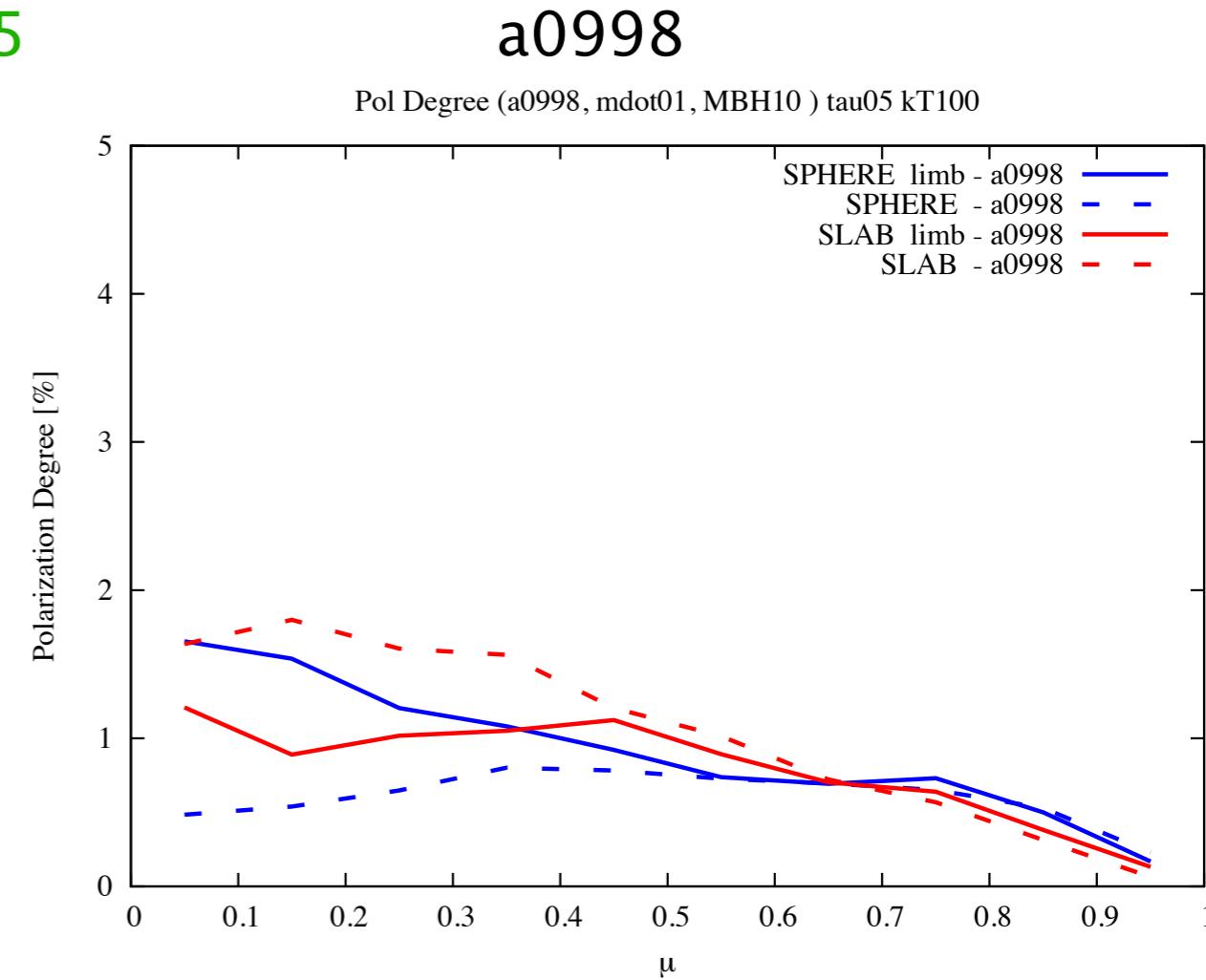
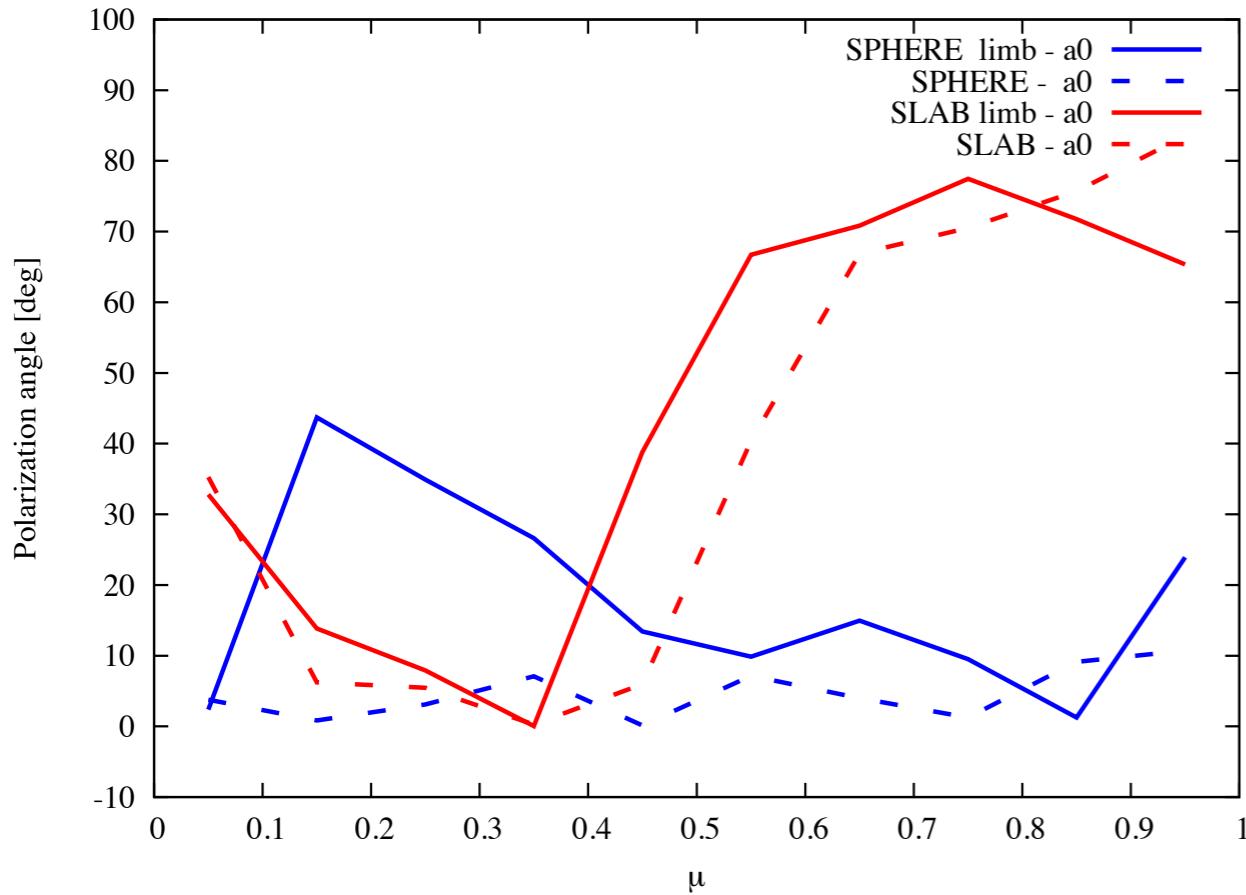
Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau05 kT100

Pol Degree (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau05 kT100



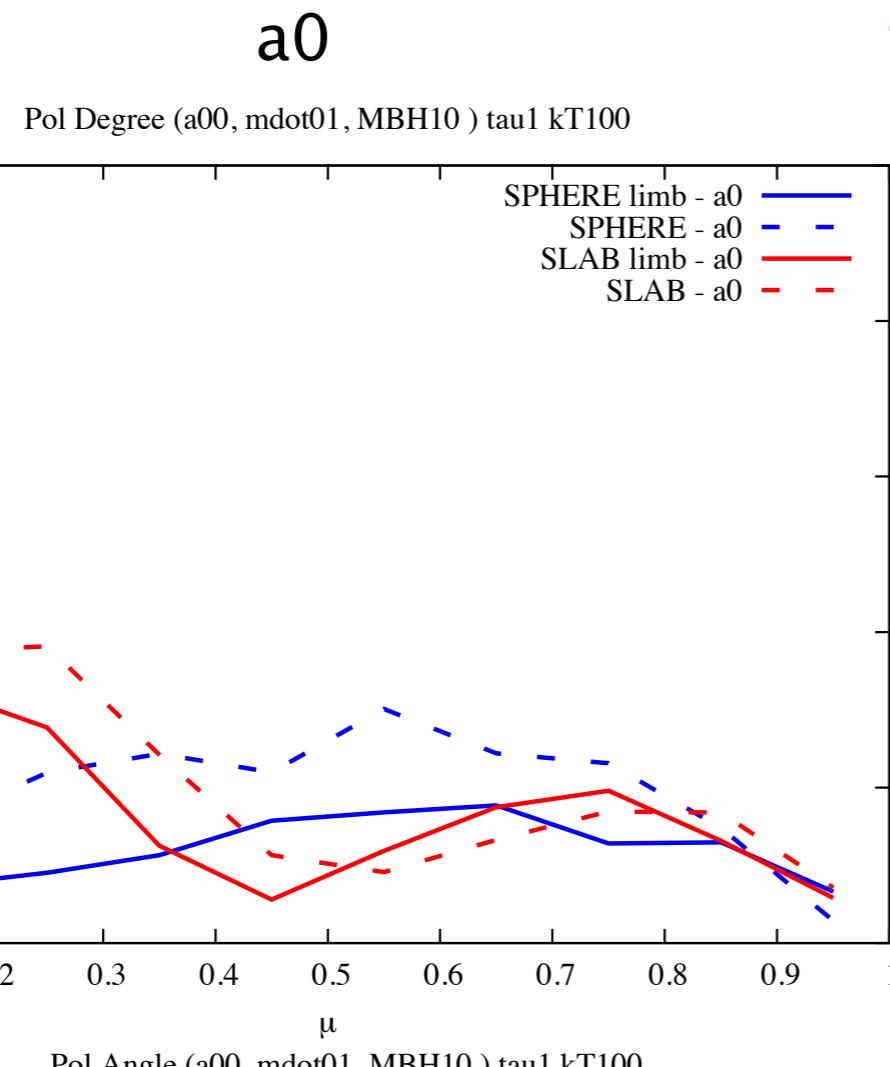
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau05 kT100

Pol Angle (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau05 kT100

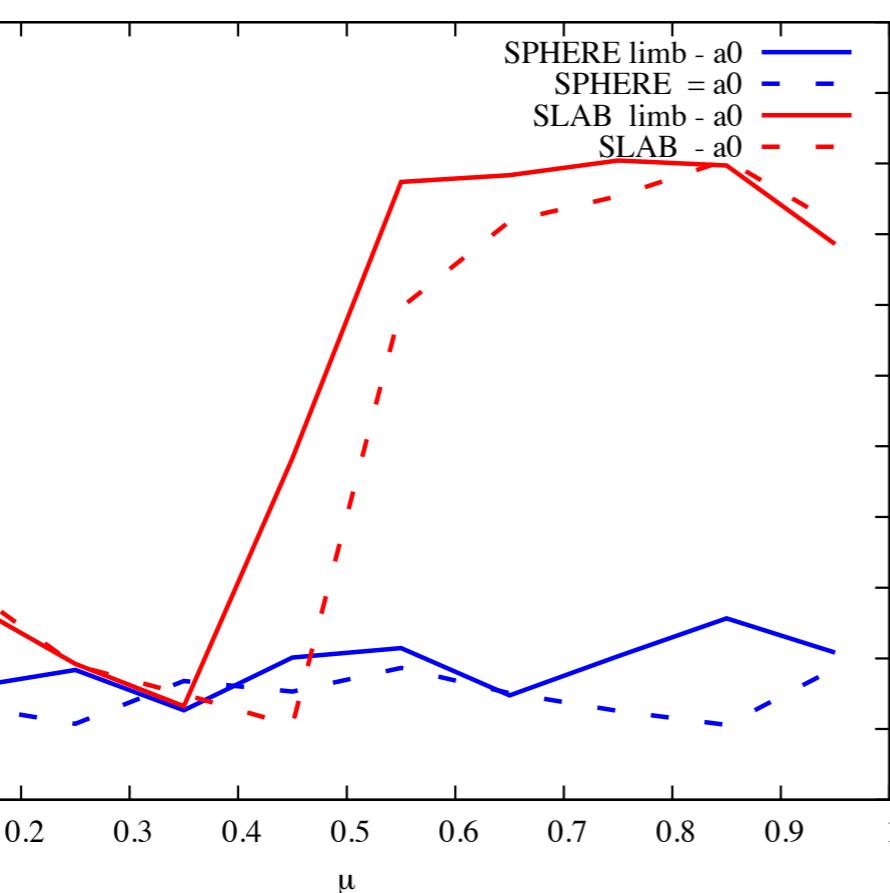


a0**tau 1****a0998**

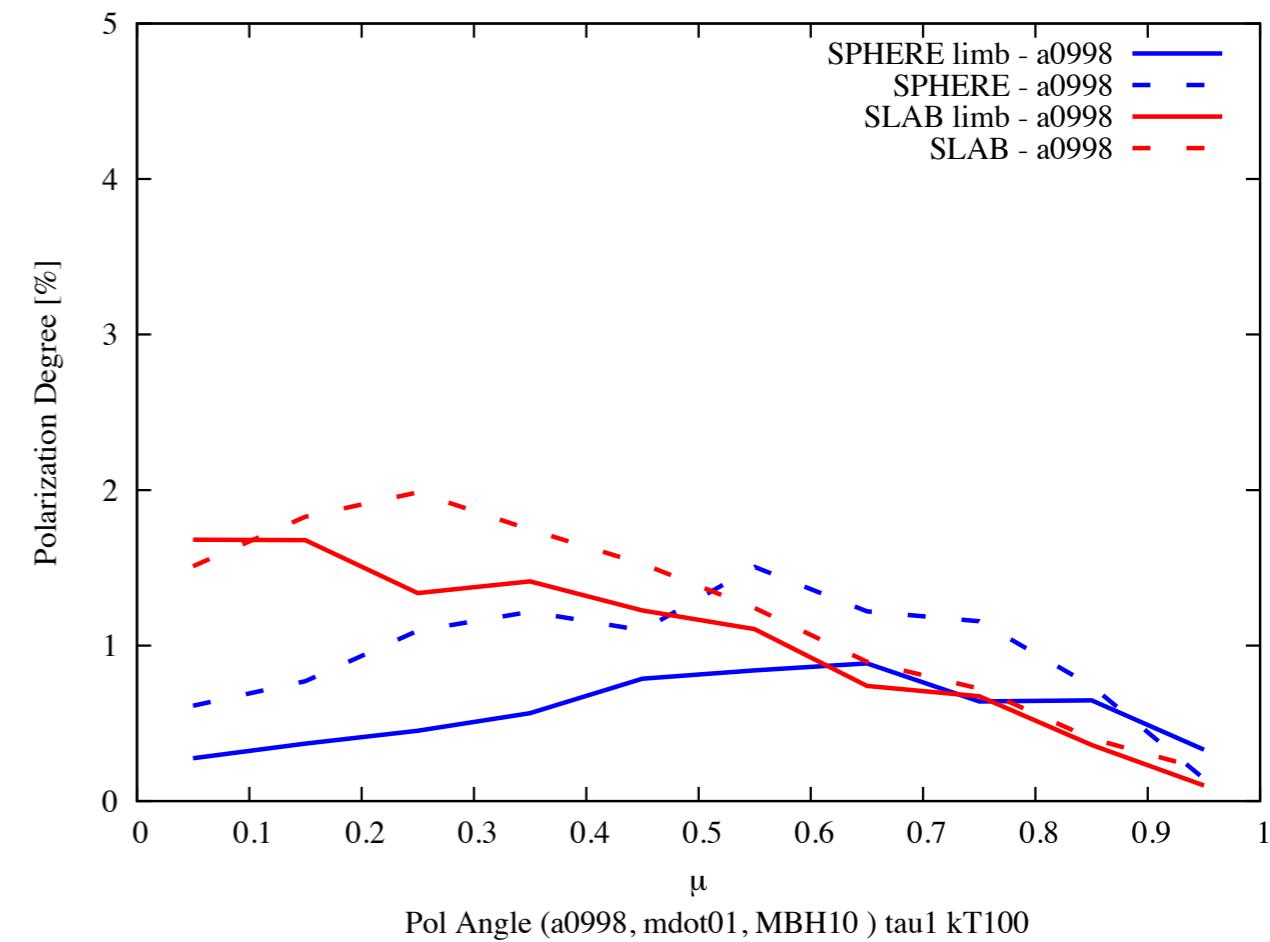
Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau1 kT100



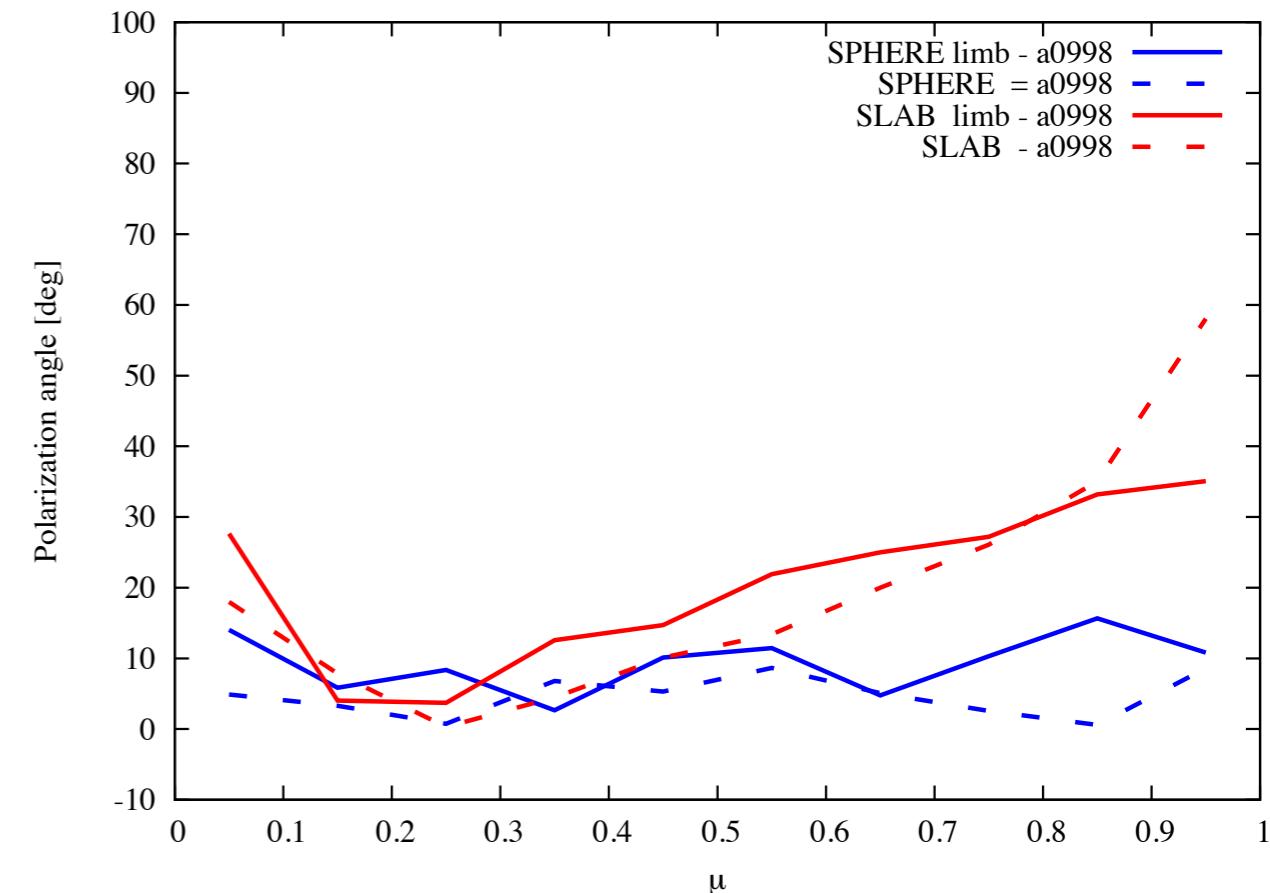
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau1 kT100



Pol Degree (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau1 kT100



Pol Angle (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau1 kT100

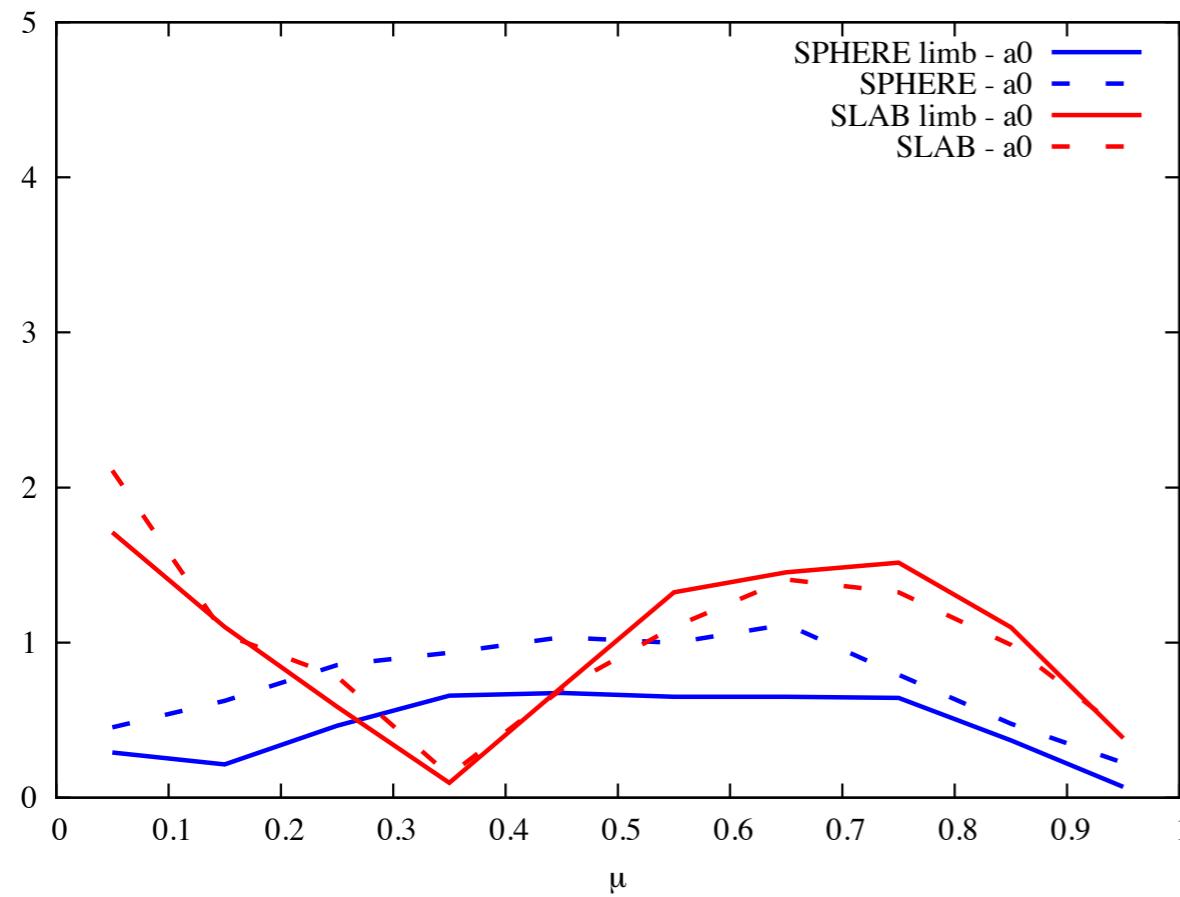


a0**tau 2****a0998**

Pol Degree (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau2 kT100

Pol Degree (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau2 kT100

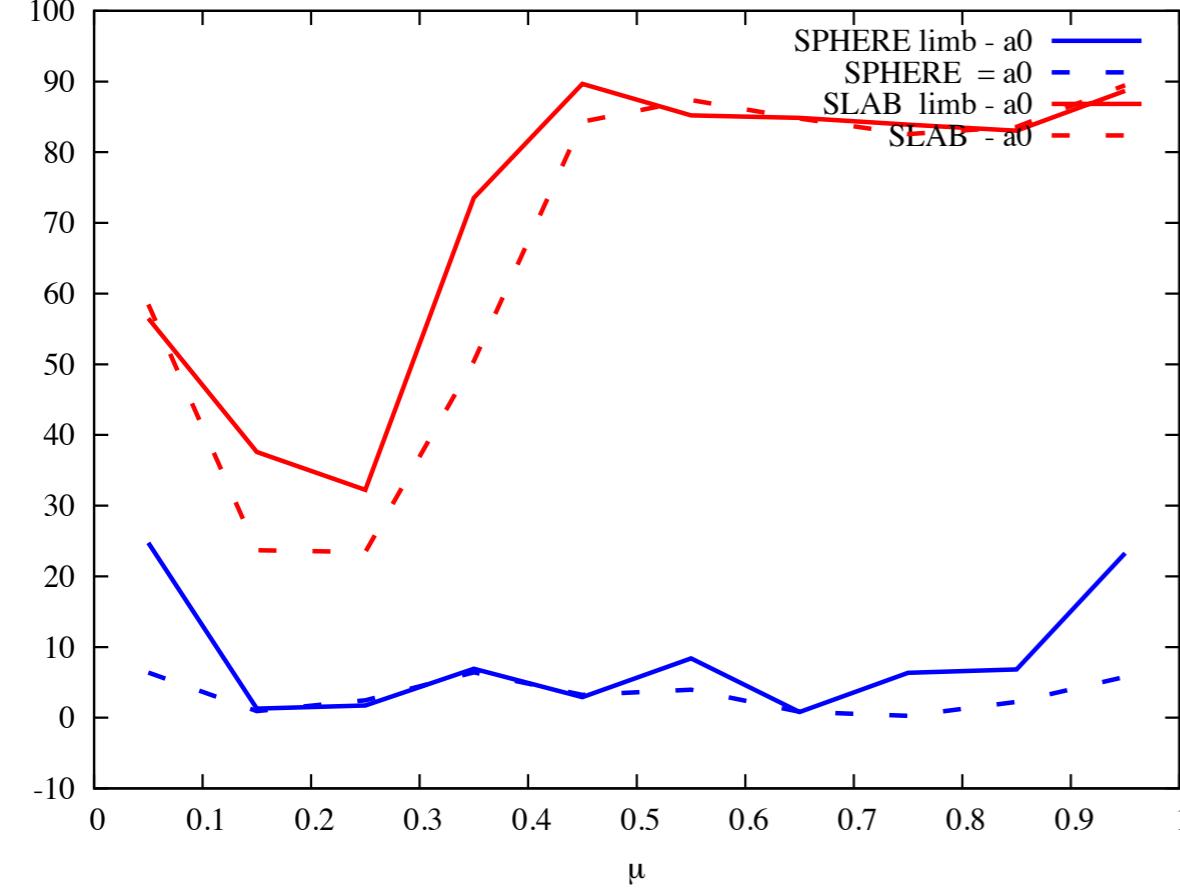
Polarization Degree [%]



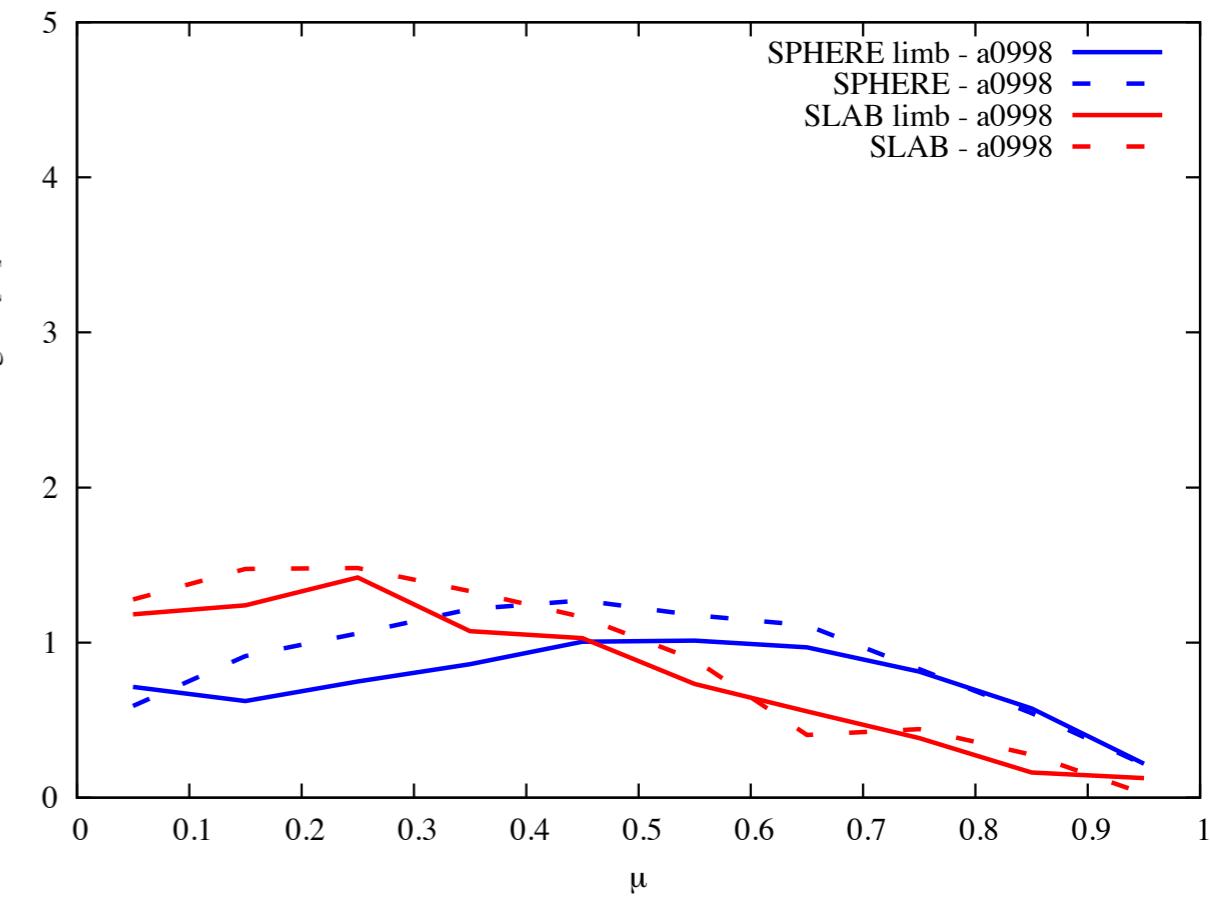
Pol Angle (a00, mdot01, MBH10) tau2 kT100

Pol Angle (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau2 kT100

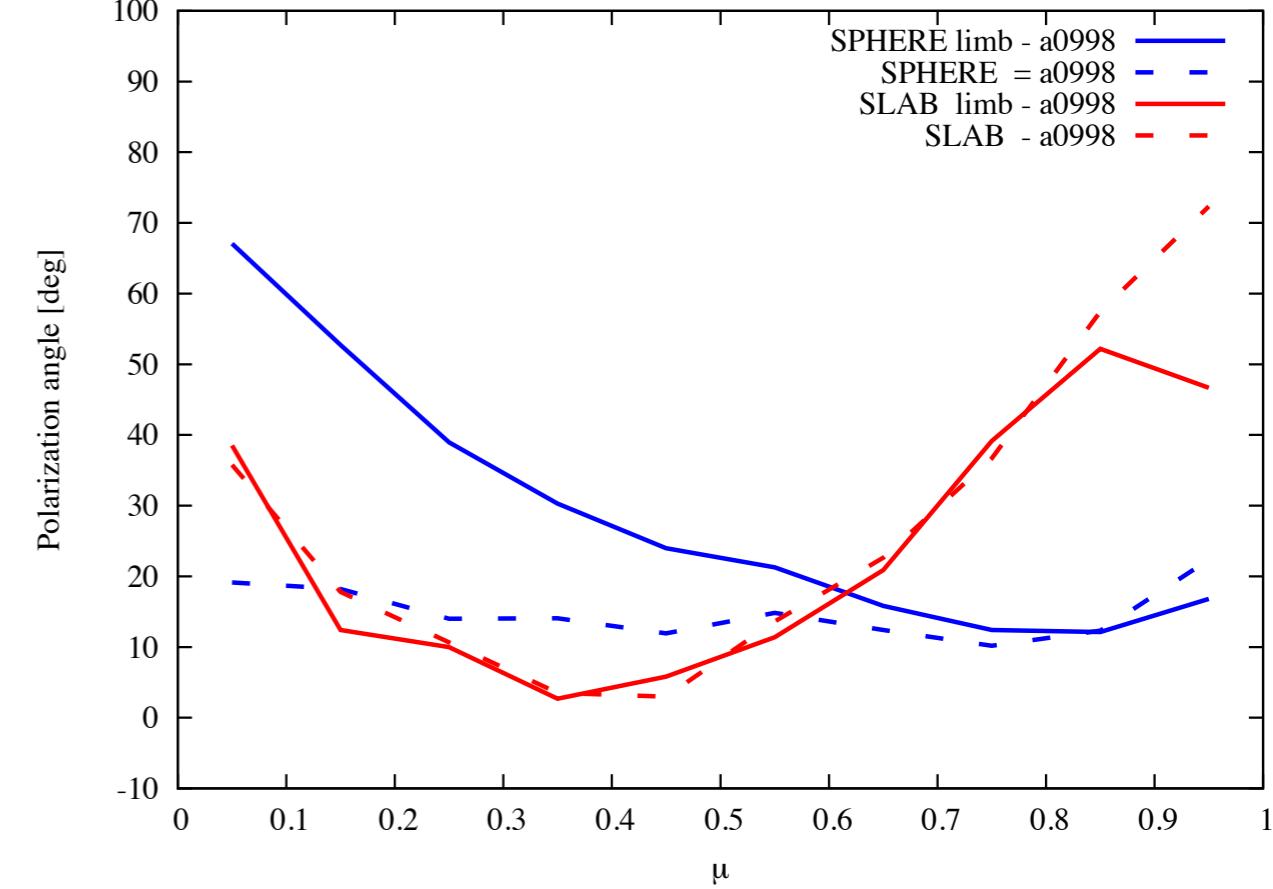
Polarization angle [deg]



Polarization Degree [%]



Pol Angle (a0998, mdot01, MBH10) tau2 kT100



Conclusions & Future Developments

X-ray polarization has the potential to discriminate (certain) geometries even w/o exploiting the spectral capabilities of future polarimeters (IXPE, eXTP)

If the data will be in very high quality it has the potential to even constrain the spin of the BH

While waiting for 2021...

- Develop more realistic models (i.e. compact corona) and explore all the parameters space
- Apply MoCA to different interesting astrophysical case of study (e.g. GRB)
- Investigate the impact of polarization on corona/disc feedback (partially underway)