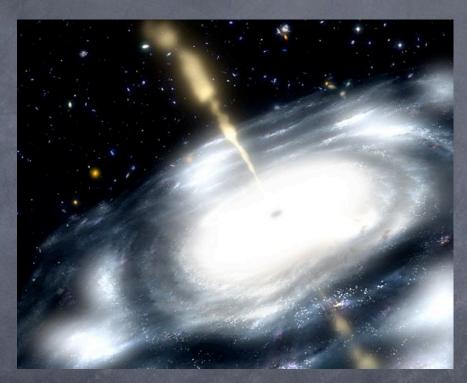
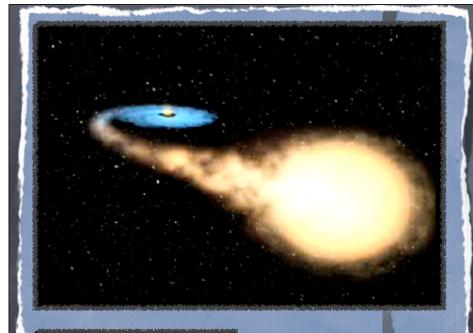
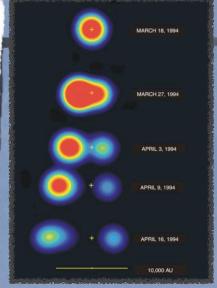
Expanding the Efficacy of the Fundamental Plane of Black Hole Activity



Rich Plotkin University of Amsterdam

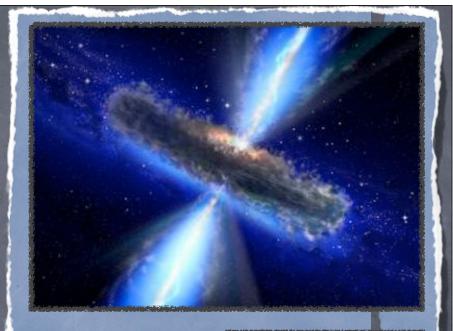
with Sera Markoff (Amsterdam), Brandon Kelly (CfA), Elmar Körding (Nijmegen) and Scott Anderson (U. Washington)



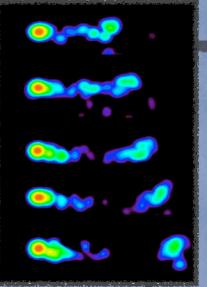


Stellar Mass Black Hole (~10Msun)

GRS 1915+105



Supermassive Black Hole (10⁶⁻⁹M_{Sun})

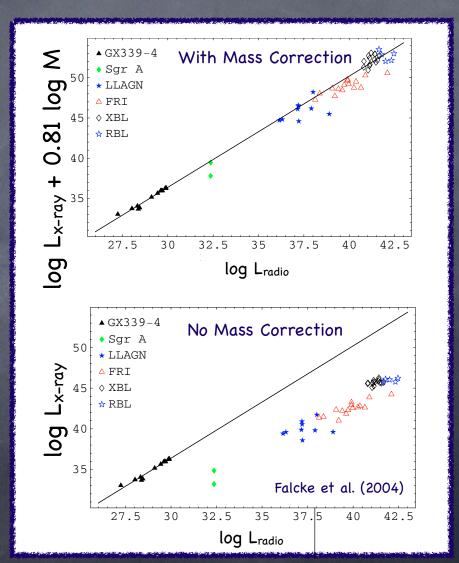


3C 279

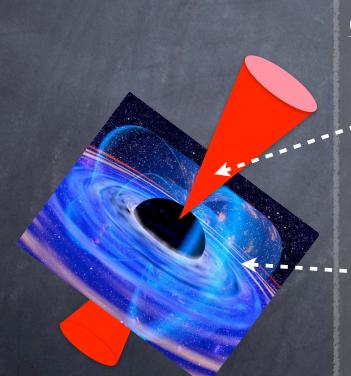
Fundamental Plane of Black Hole Activity (Merloni et al. 2003, Falcke et al. 2004)

For "hard state" BHs:
the conversion of
the accretion flow
into radiative output
is universal across
the black hole mass
scale

Also a "variability" plane (e.g., McHardy et al. 2006, Körding et al. 2006)



Fundamental Plane as a Tool to Diagnose X-ray Radiative Processes/Geometries



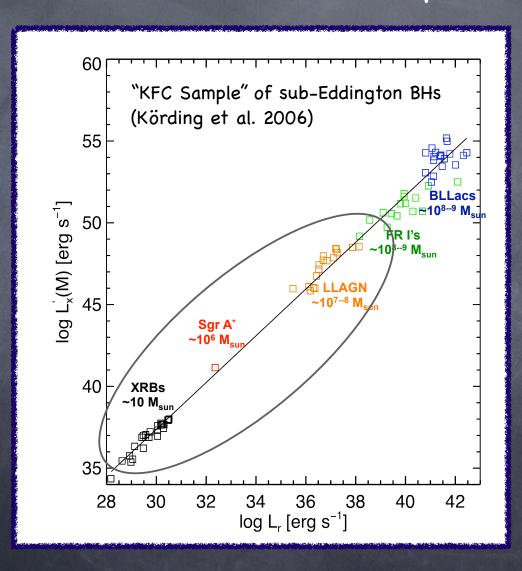
Optically Thin Jet Synchrotron X-rays:

$$L_{x-ray} \sim (L_{radio})^{1.38} M^{-0.81}$$

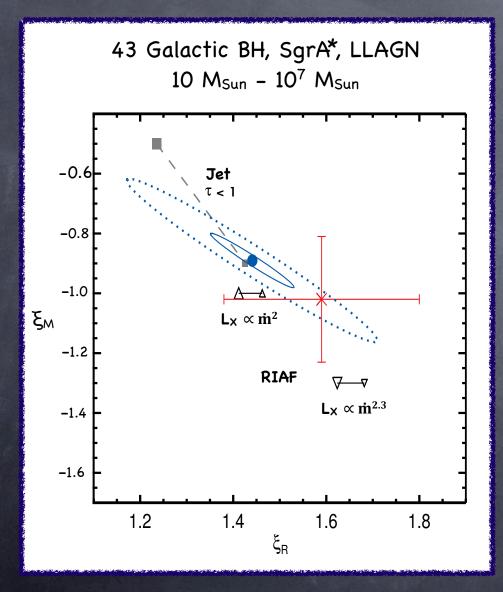
X-rays from Radiatively
Inefficient Accretion Flow:

--
$$L_{x-ray} \sim (L_{radio})^{1.76} M^{-1.56}$$

Finding the best-fit slope is a non-trivial statistical problem



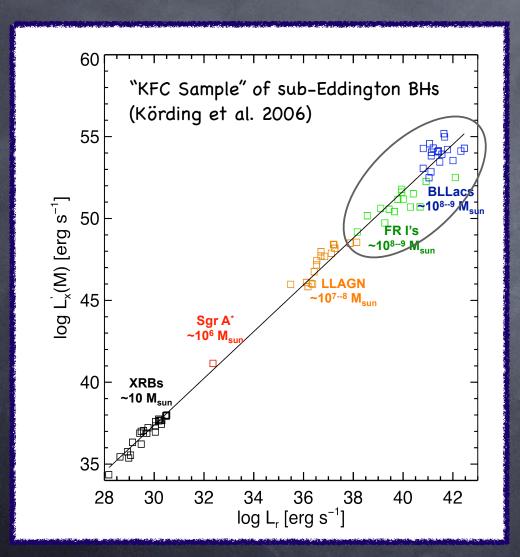
X-rays from the "average" low L/L_{Edd} BHs are Dominated by Optically Thin Jet Synchrotron

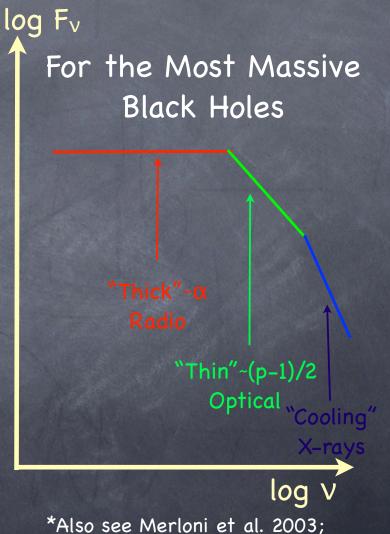




- Merit Function is a χ²
 estimator (from
 Körding et al. 2006)
- Bayesian Linear
 Regression (application of Kelly 2007
 technique)

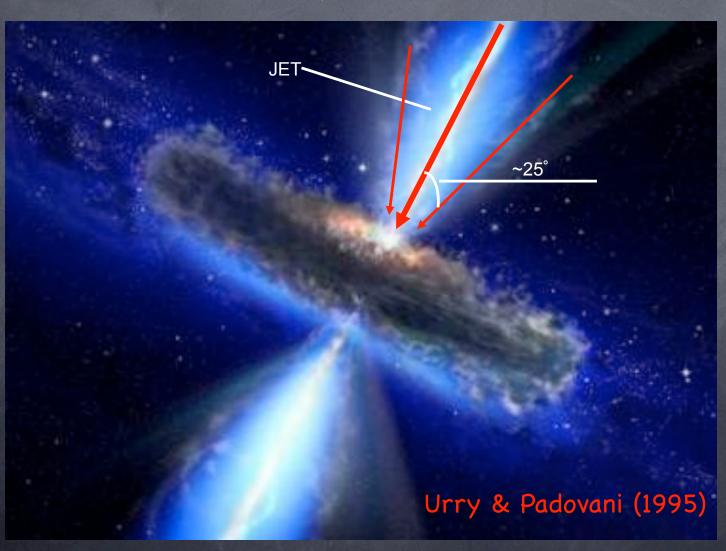
The Massive End Poses a Challenge: Synchrotron Cooling (Heinz 2004*)





Falcke et al. 2004; Körding et al. 2006

Explore the Massive End with BL Lacs: Uncontroversially Jet Dominated AGN

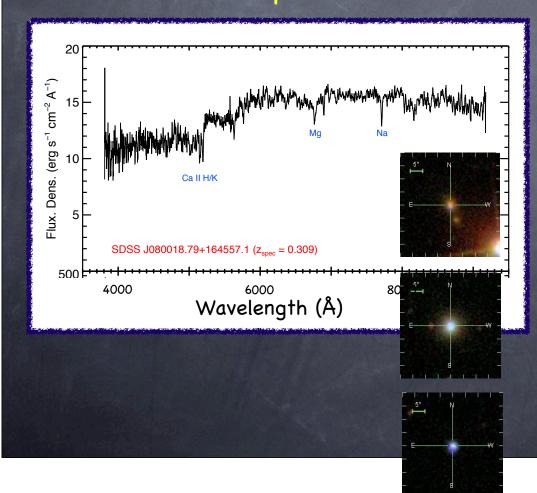


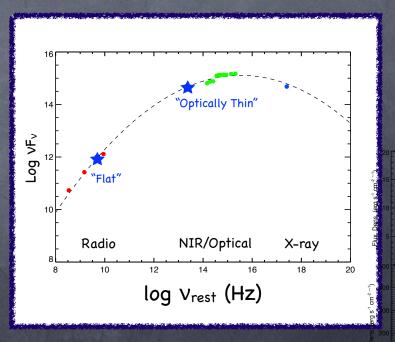
55 BL Lacs from the SDSS with Black Hole Mass Measurements

(Plotkin et al. 2010; 2011)

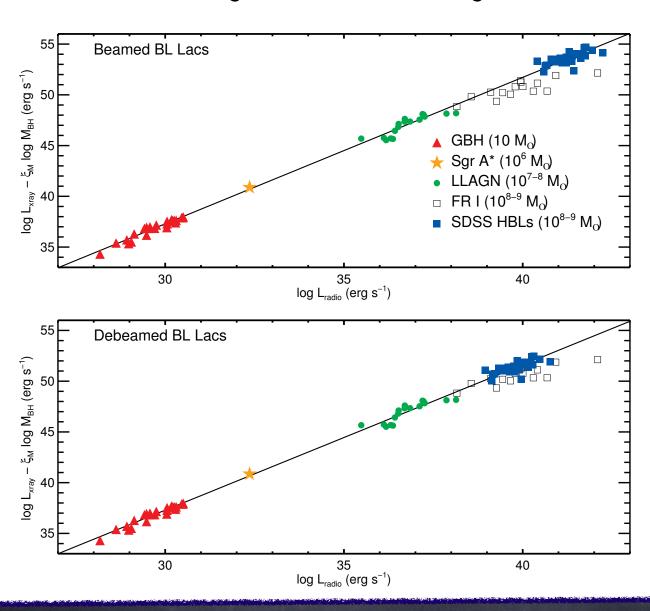
SDSS Spectrum

SED





 $\log L_X = (1.44\pm0.04) \log L_R - (0.88\pm0.06) \log M_{BH} - 6.03\pm1.16$



Summary

- 1. Bayesian Regression is Very Promising for Refining the Fundamental Plane
- 2. X-rays from the "average" low-accretion rate BH are dominated by optically thin jet synchrotron
- 3. There are Systematic *Observational* Challenges to Including the Most Massive Black Holes
 - Need to account for how SED "shifts" with black hole mass