



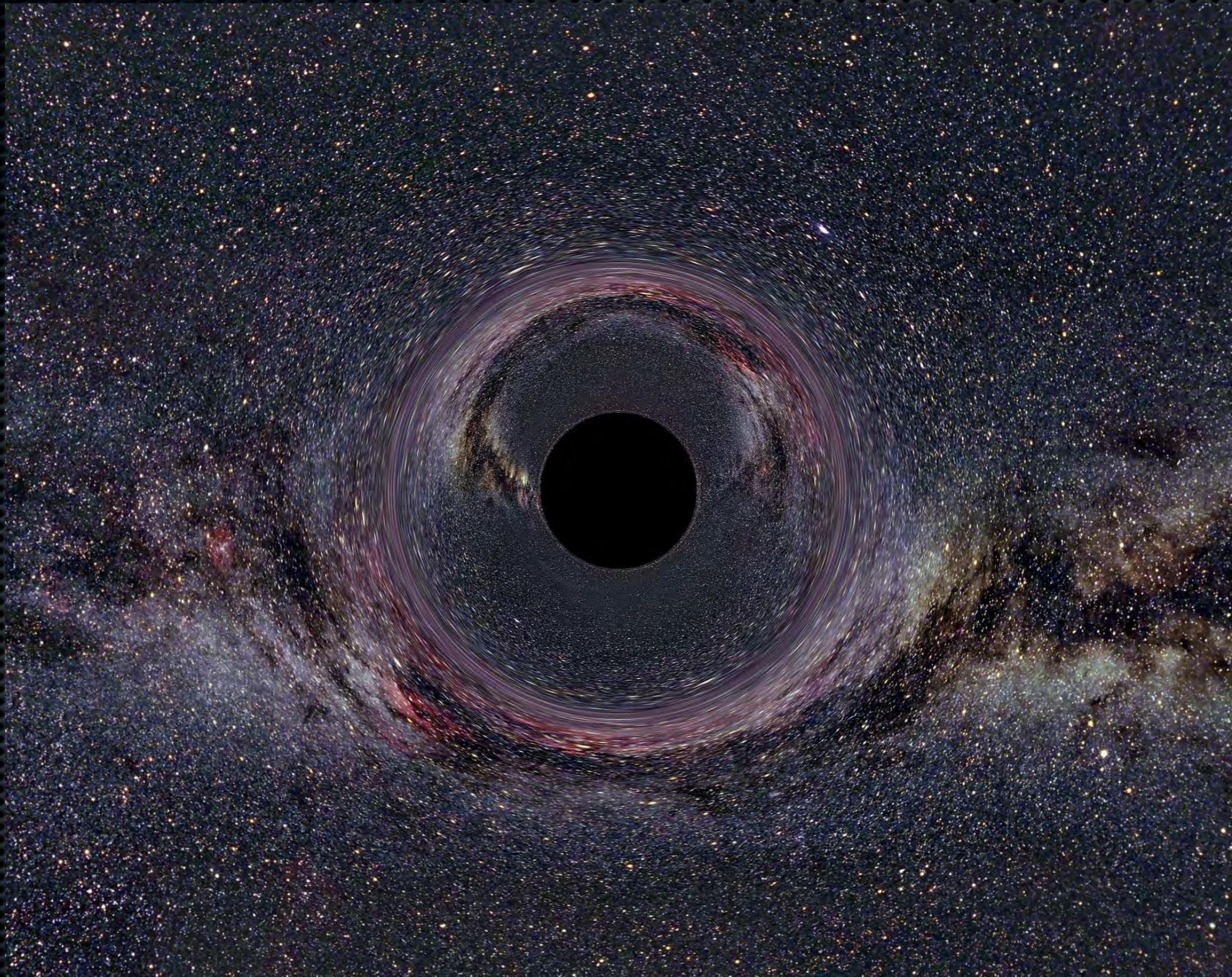
**USING OUR GALACTIC SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE  
SGR A\* AS A TESTBED FOR THEORIES OF  
ACCRETION AND COSMIC EVOLUTION**

**Sera Markoff** (API, University of Amsterdam)

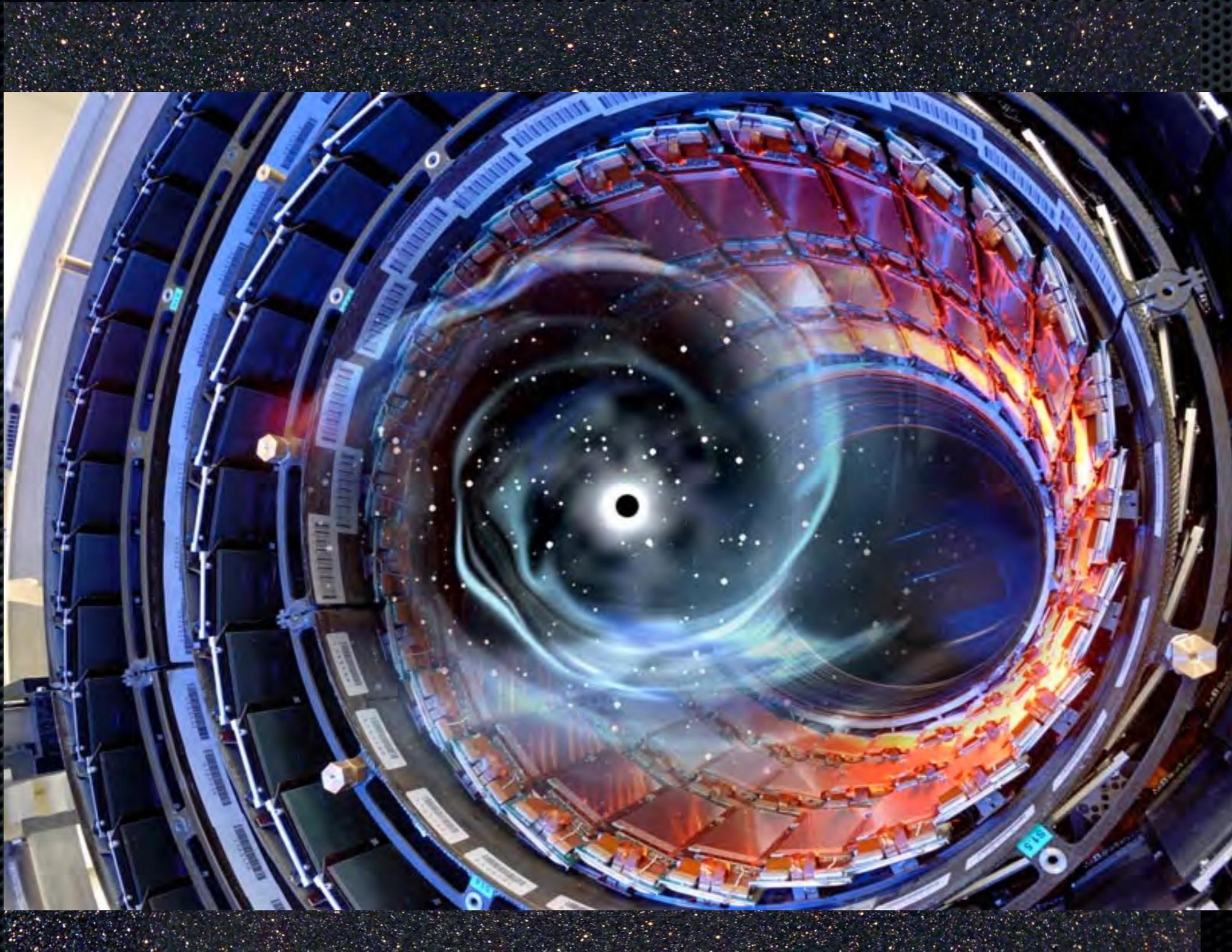
[*Collaborators:* F.Baganoff, R.Belmont, **C.Ceccobello**, S.Corbel, **R.Connors**,  
J.Dexter, **S.Dibi**, **S.Drappeau**, H.Falcke, R.Fender, P.C.Fragile, E.Gallo,  
D.Haggard, E.Körding, J.Malzac, D.Maitra, D.Meier, J.Nielsen, M.Nowak,  
**P.Polko**, **R.Plotkin**, D.Russell, **S.Walg**, J.Wilms, G.Witzel, F.Yuan]

*(Bkgd: A new view of the minispiral at 105 GHz with ALMA: Rushton, Brinkerink, Falcke et al.)*

# Black Holes



# Black Holes





A JOURNEY THAT BEGINS WHERE EVERYTHING ENDS

# THE BLACK HOLE

THE BLACK HOLE Starring MAXIMILIAN SCHELL, ANTHONY PERKINS, ROBERT FORSTER  
JOSEPH BOTTOMS and YVETTE MIMIEUX and ERNEST BORGNINE  
Produced by RON MILLER Directed by GARY NELSON Screenplay by JEB ROSEBROOK and GERRY DAY  
Story by JEB ROSEBROOK and BOB BARBASH & RICHARD LANDAU Production Designed by PETER ELLENSHAW  
Music Composed and Conducted by JOHN BARRY From WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS

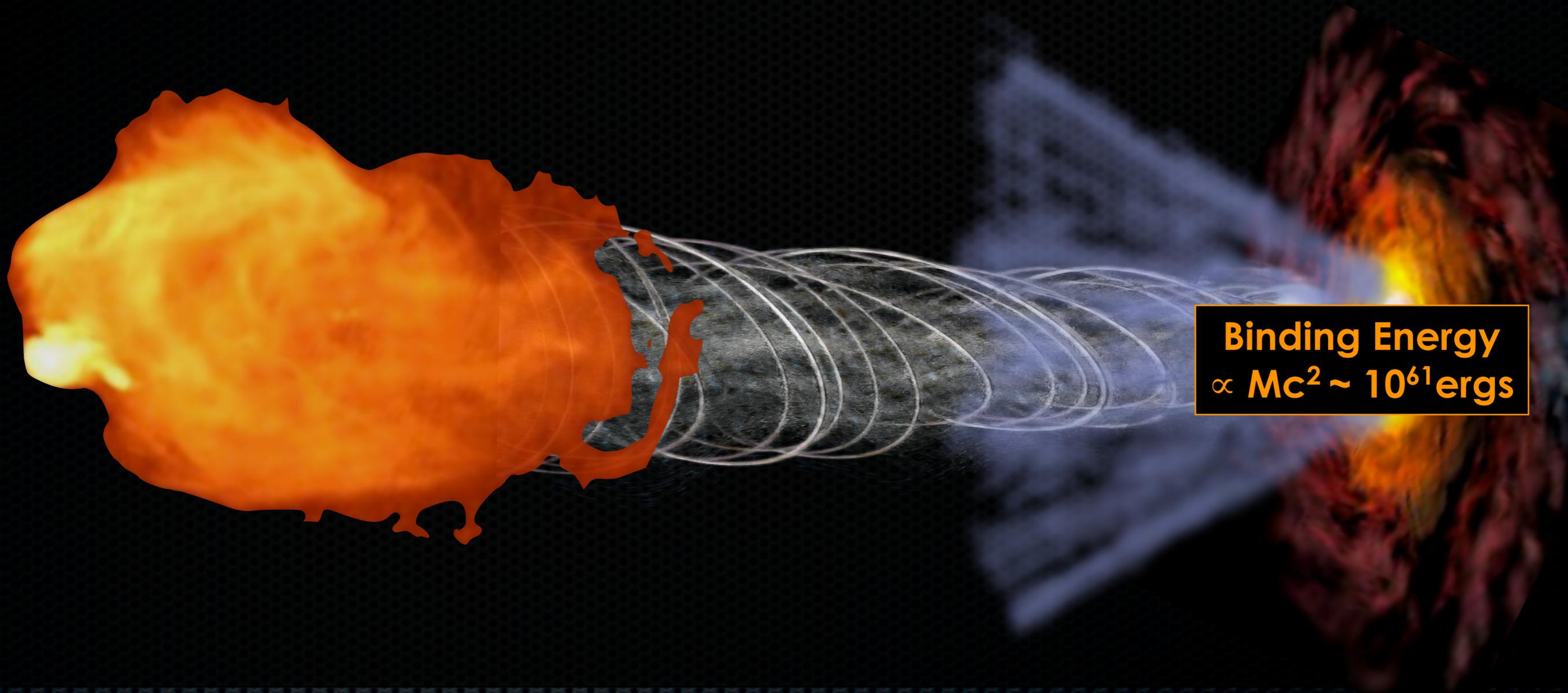


Read the Ballantine Book  
Technicolor® "Technovision"

Released by Buena Vista Distribution Co., Inc.  
© 1979 Walt Disney Productions

# Extremely efficient “engines” (releasing $\approx 40\% \dot{m}c^2$ )

➔ Output channels: radiation, winds, jets



# Jets seem to provide means to halt massive galaxy growth



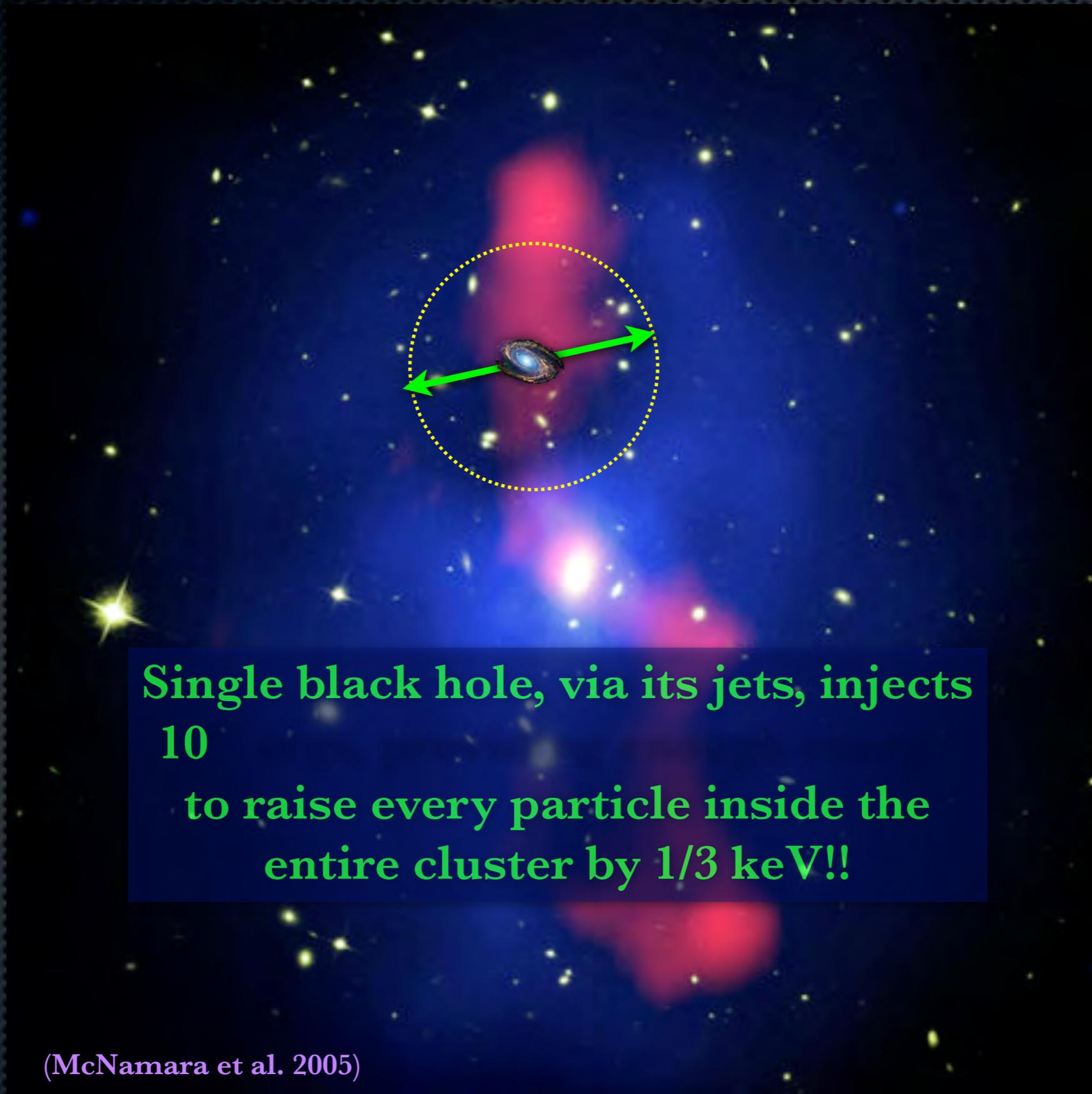
>few  $10^6$   
lt yrs

$\sim 10^{20}$  km

$\sim 600$ k light years across!

(McNamara et al. 2005)

# Jets seem to provide means to halt massive galaxy growth

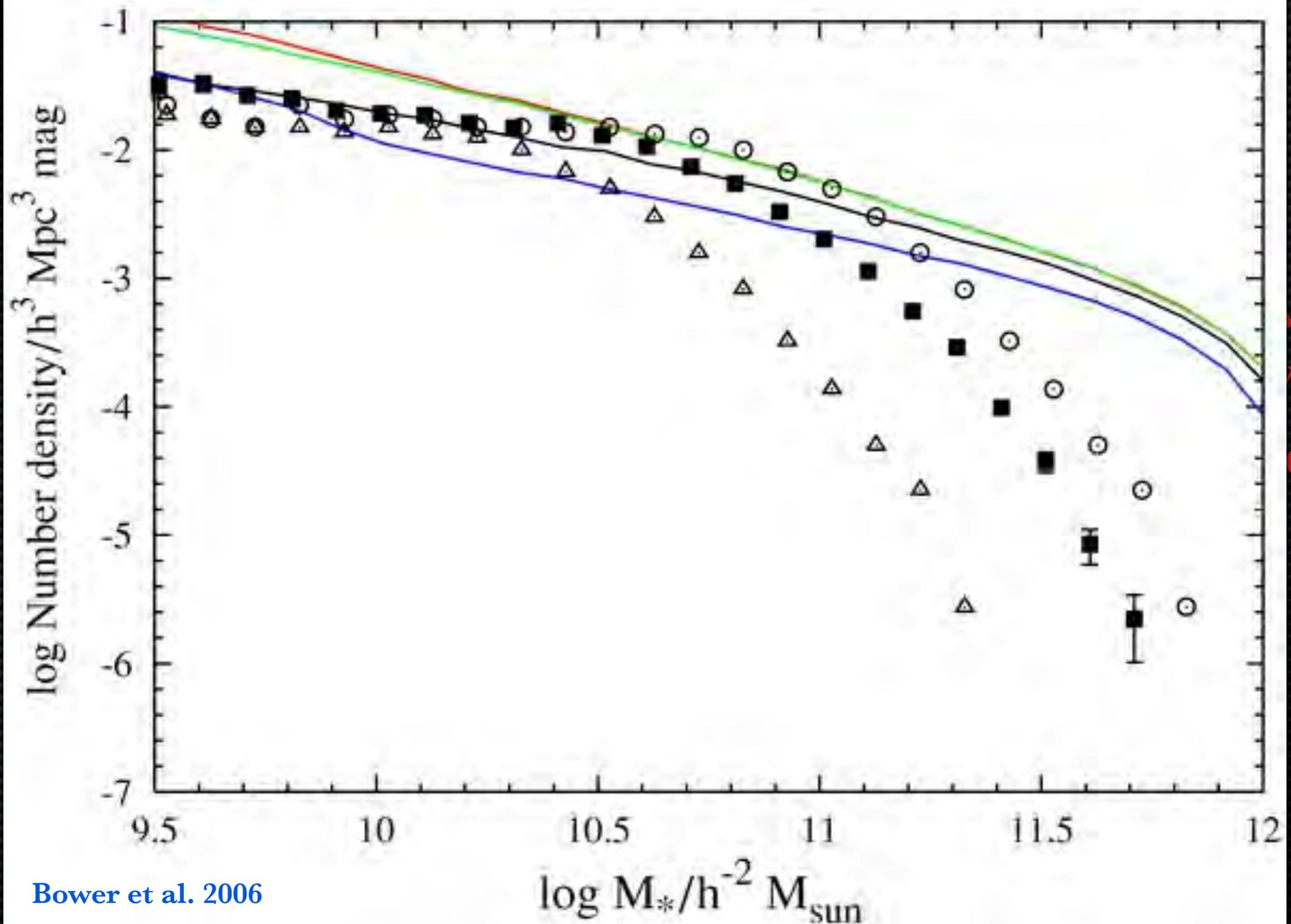


>few  $10^6$   
lt yrs

$\sim 10^{20}$  km

Single black hole, via its jets, injects  
10  
to raise every particle inside the  
entire cluster by 1/3 keV!!

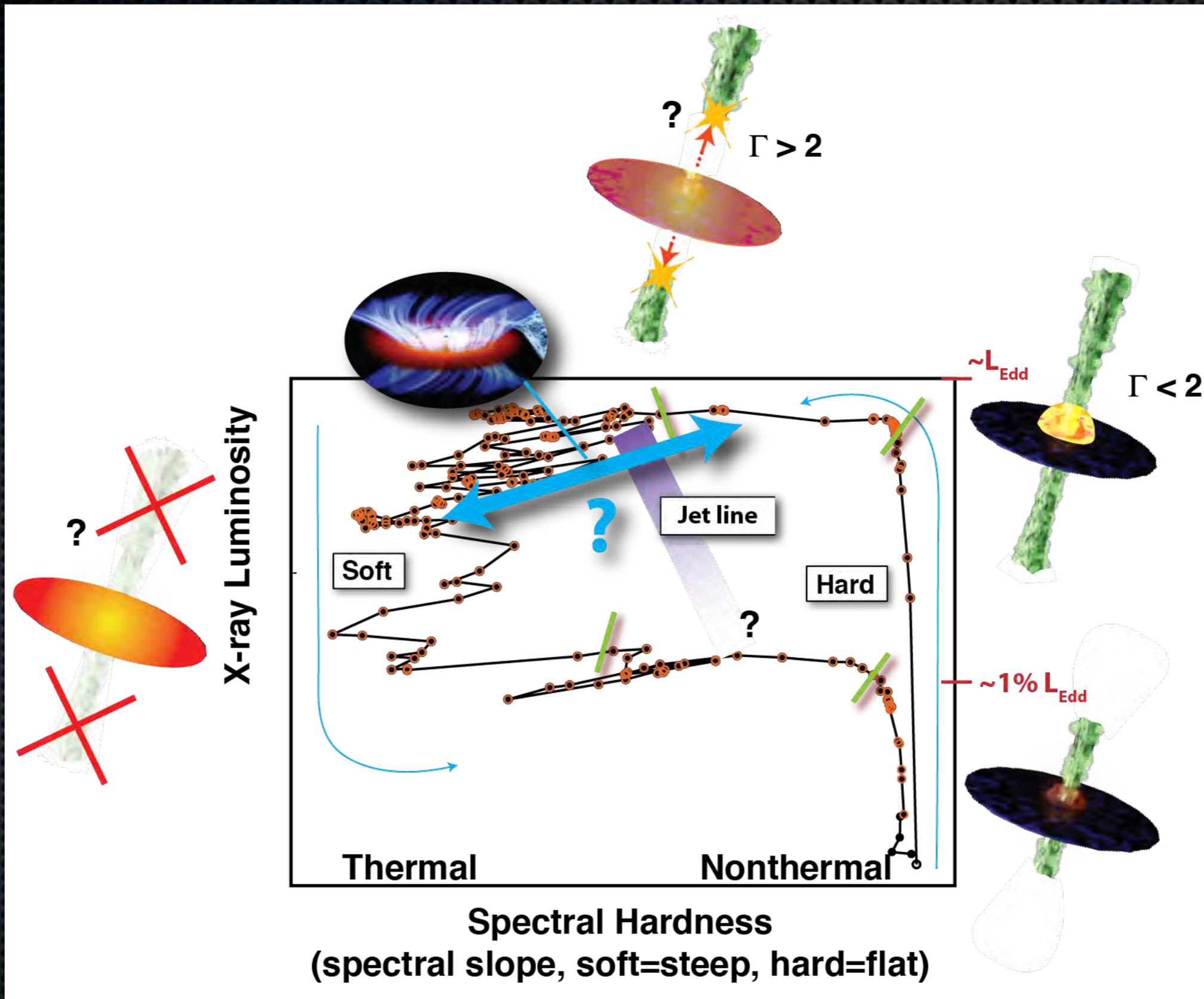
# Jets seem to provide means to halt massive galaxy growth



$P_{jet} < 10^6$   
 $10^6 < P_{jet} < 10^7$   
 $P_{jet} > 10^7$

Bower et al. 2006

# Stellar-mass BHs in X-ray Binaries: Different power channels: jets, winds or disk/radiation



# Evidence of AGN outburst cycles: Do these cycles also involve “channel” switching??

Over 2 million lightyears

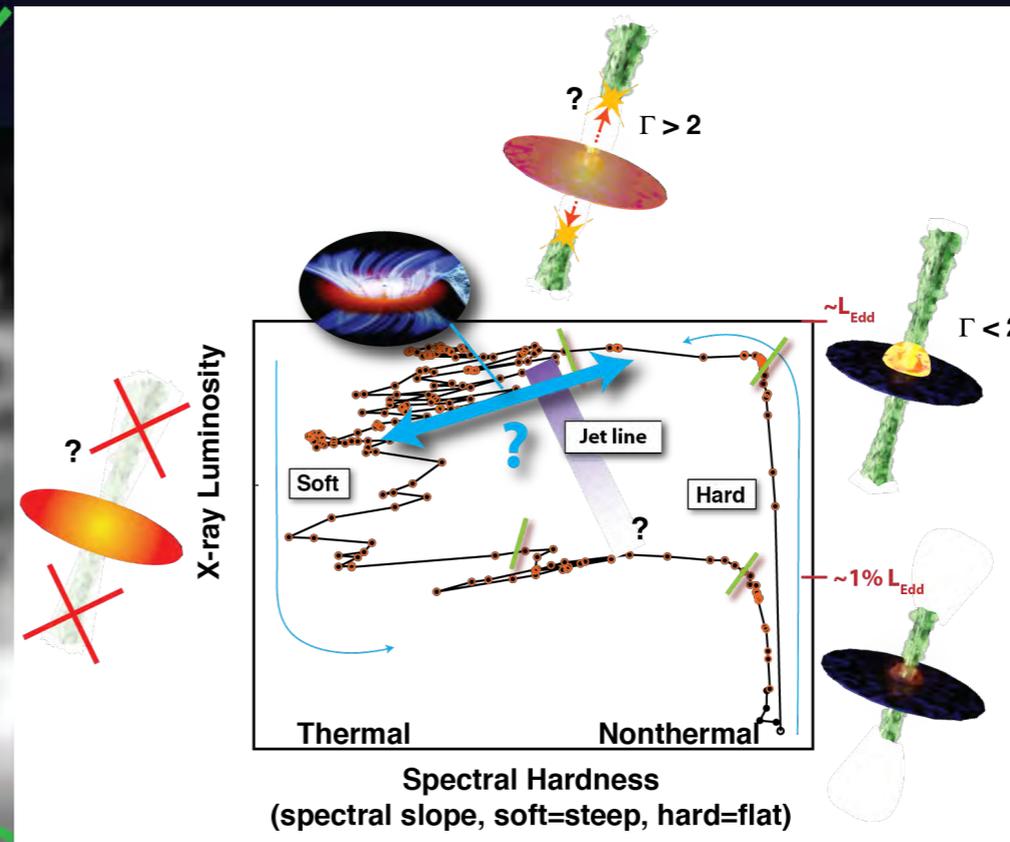
Black hole

$t \sim 50$  Myr

$t \sim 100$  Myr

$t > 200$  Myr

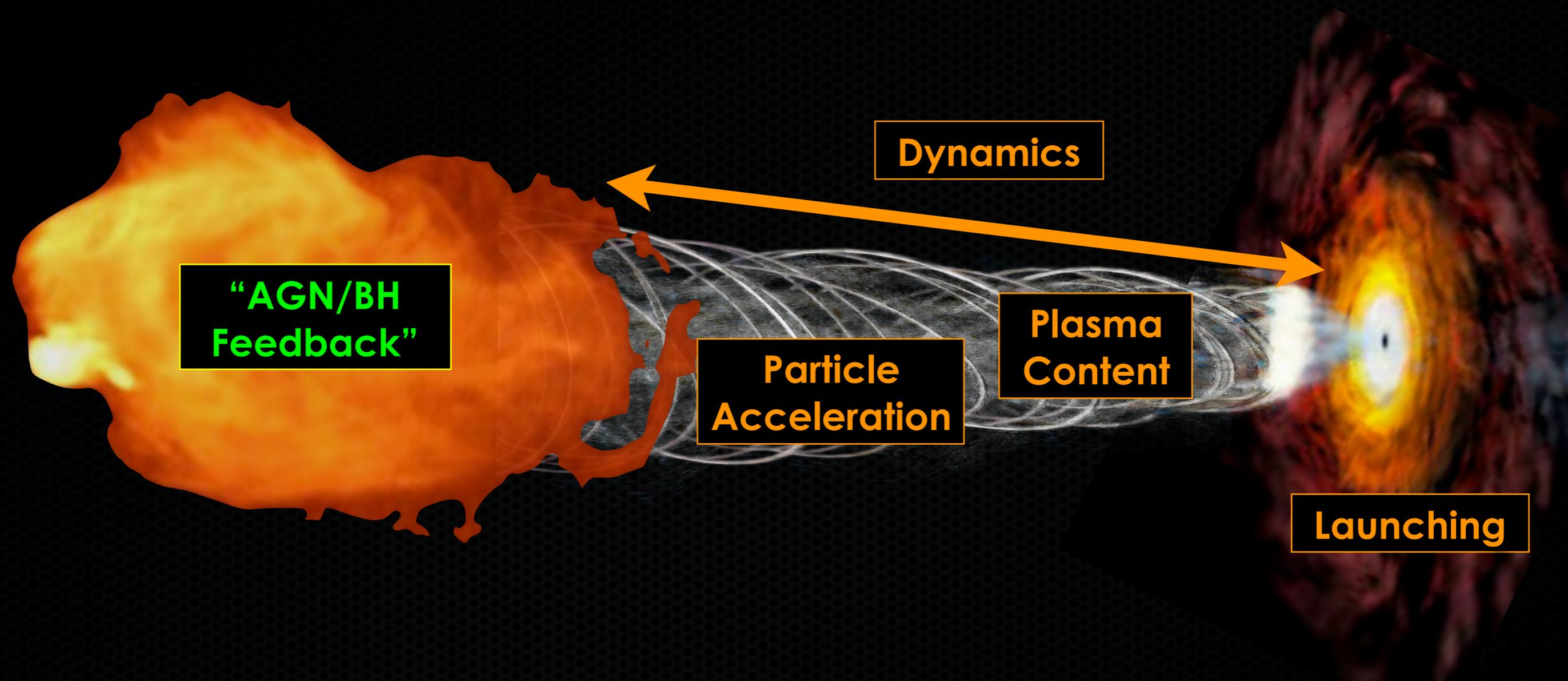
Time since  
outburst  
cycle



# Some “overarching” questions

- ★ “Fueling”  $\Rightarrow$  *What determines SMBH activity? What drives duty cycles, and can they be compared to XRBs?*
- ★ “Power output channel”  $\Rightarrow$  *What determines how the gravitational potential energy is unleashed on environment?*
- ★ “Inflow/outflow problem”  $\Rightarrow$  *How are outflows launched, what are their physical properties, and what determines them?*
- ★ “Particle acceleration”  $\Rightarrow$  *How (and which) particles get accelerated to high energy (e.g., ultra-high energy cosmic rays, neutrinos, etc.)*

# Too many unknowns = degeneracy in the theories

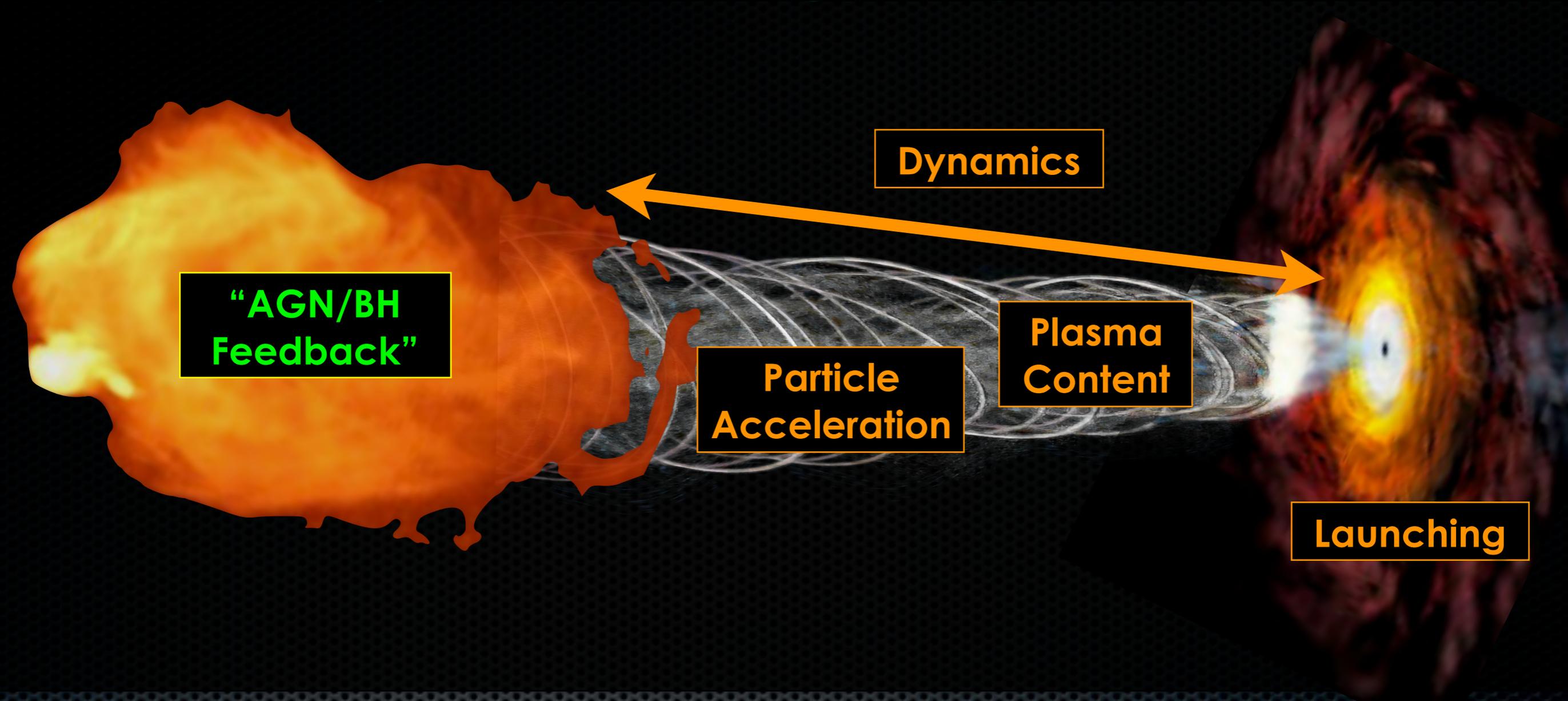


How and why are outflows launched and (for jets) confined? What's inside them? For jets, how and where are particles accelerated?

*Requires more information about conditions near the black hole:*

Accretion flow properties and structure, magnetic field strength and configuration

Too many unknowns = degeneracy in the theories



We need a source that can give us access to near-event horizon, + “micro/macro”, physics

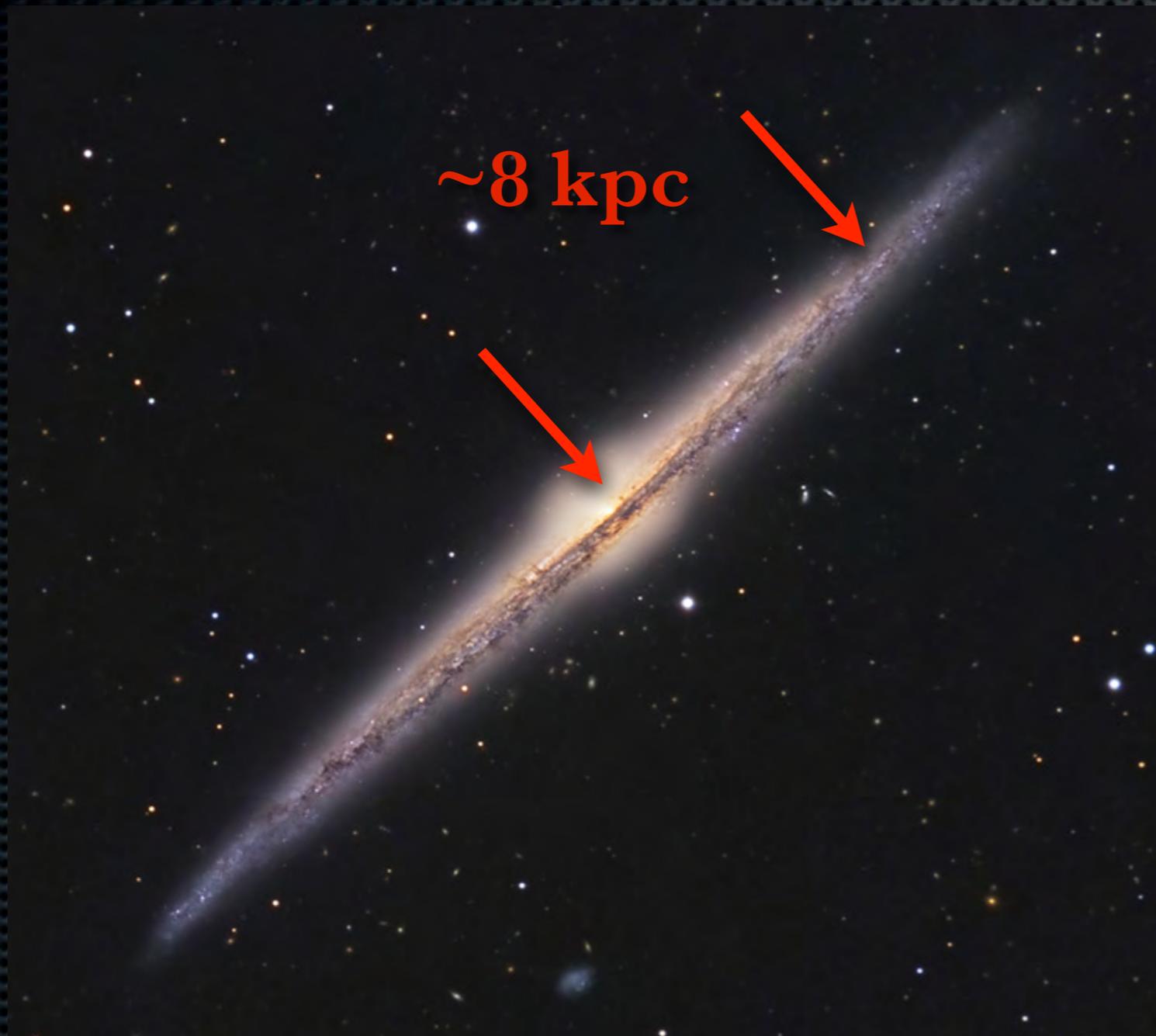
Introducing: Sagittarius (Sgr) A\*!!

and configuration

# Outline for rest of talk

- ★ Quick and dirty introduction to Sgr A\* (the past ~30 years)
- ★ Current state of the art for Sgr A\* (past few years)
- ★ How does what we are learning for Sgr A\* connect back to the bigger picture?

# Sgr A\*: What can we actually see?



★ Staring through the plane of the Galaxy creates some problems:

— extreme absorption in optical/UV

☞ limited to radio, sub(mm), NIR, X-ray

— scattering  $\sim \lambda^2$ , smears out radio images

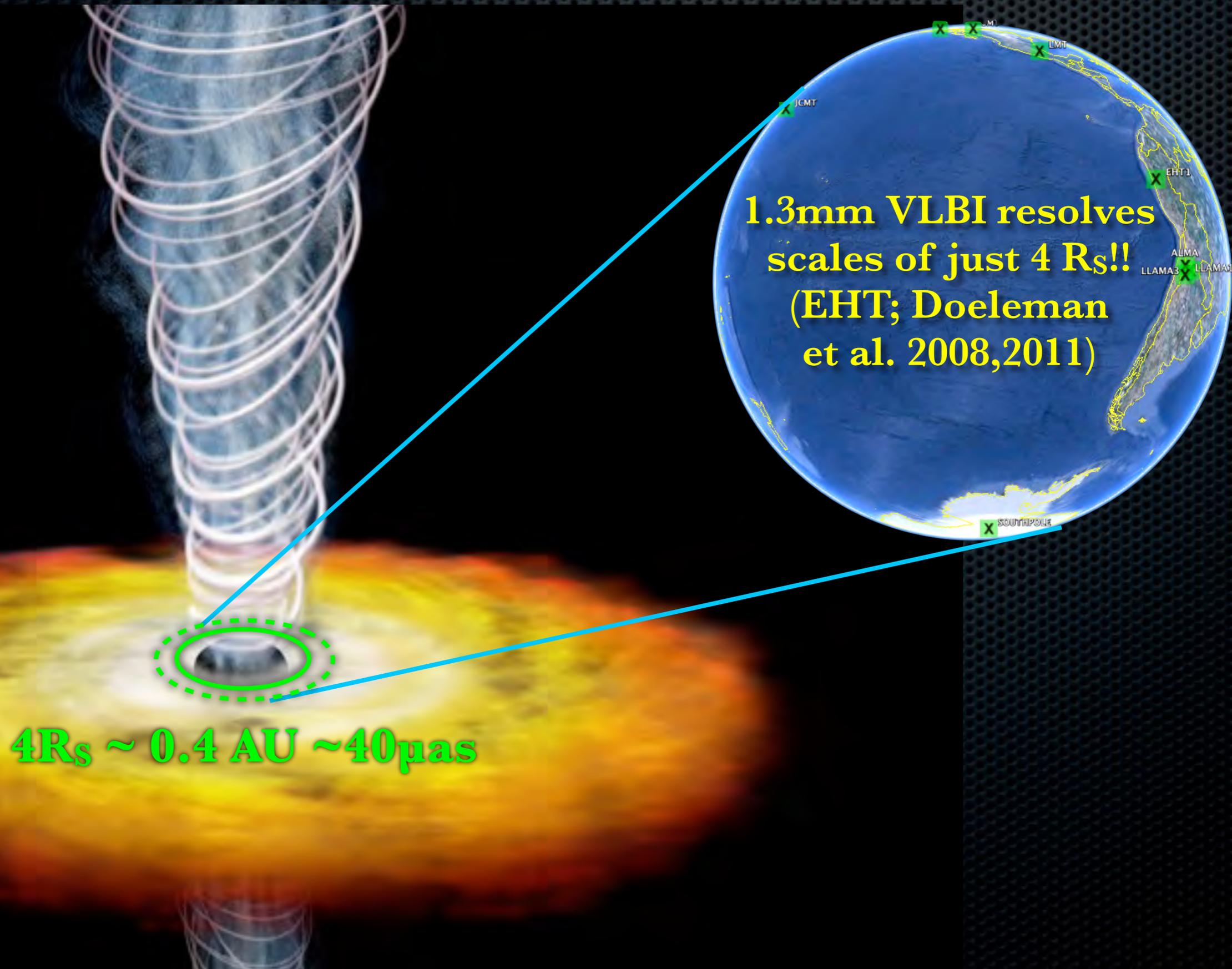
# Plumbing the depths: Sgr A\*'s event horizon



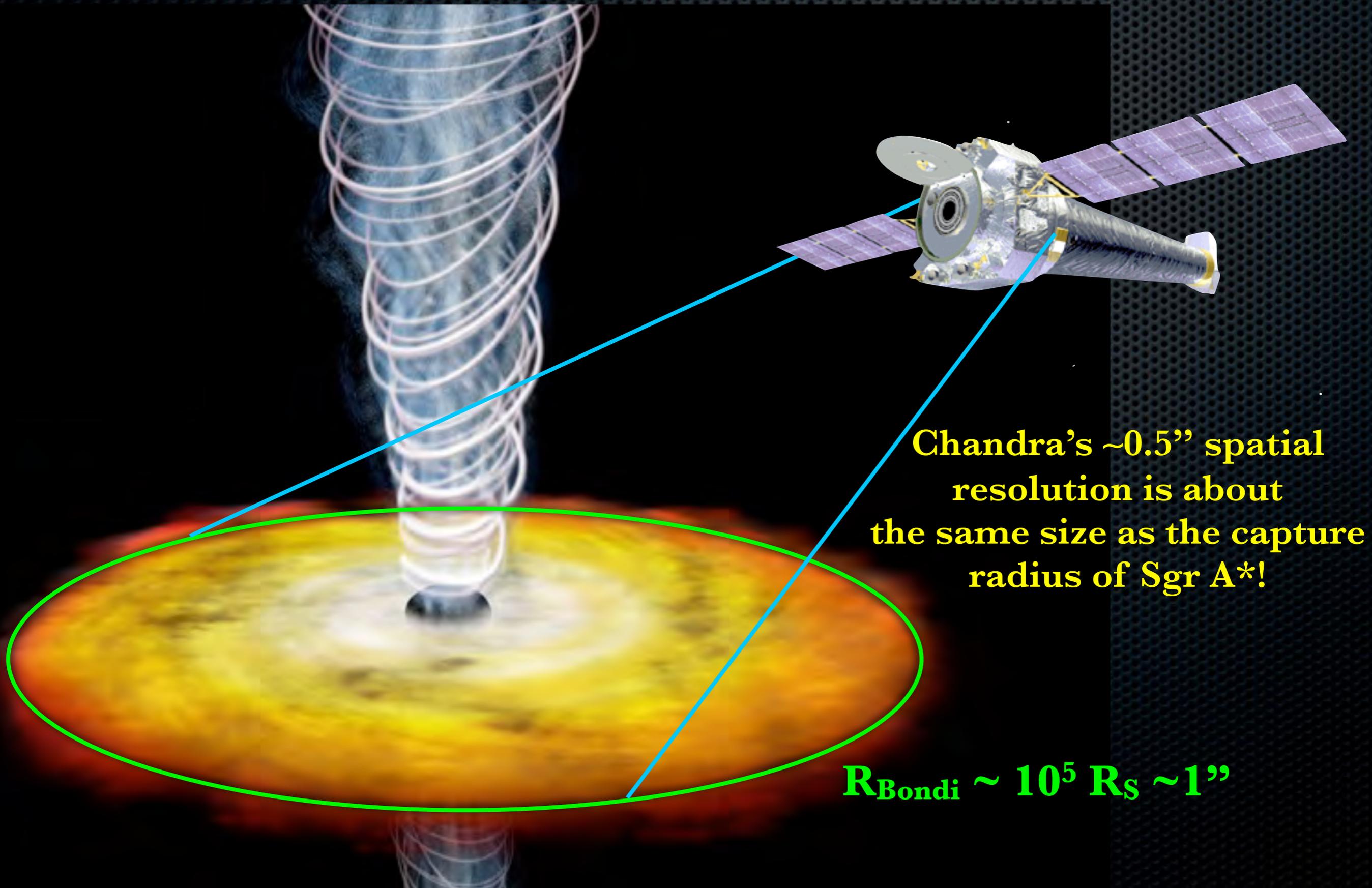
**Schwarzschild radius  $R_s$**   
 **$= 2GM/c^2 \sim 0.1 \text{ AU}$**   
 **$\sim 10 \mu\text{as}$  (moon  $\sim 0.5^\circ$ )**

**Largest radio telescope: Very Large Baseline Array (VLBA) resolved Sgr A\*'s size at 7mm =  $24R_s$  (Bower et al. 2004)**

# Plumbing the depths: Sgr A\*'s event horizon



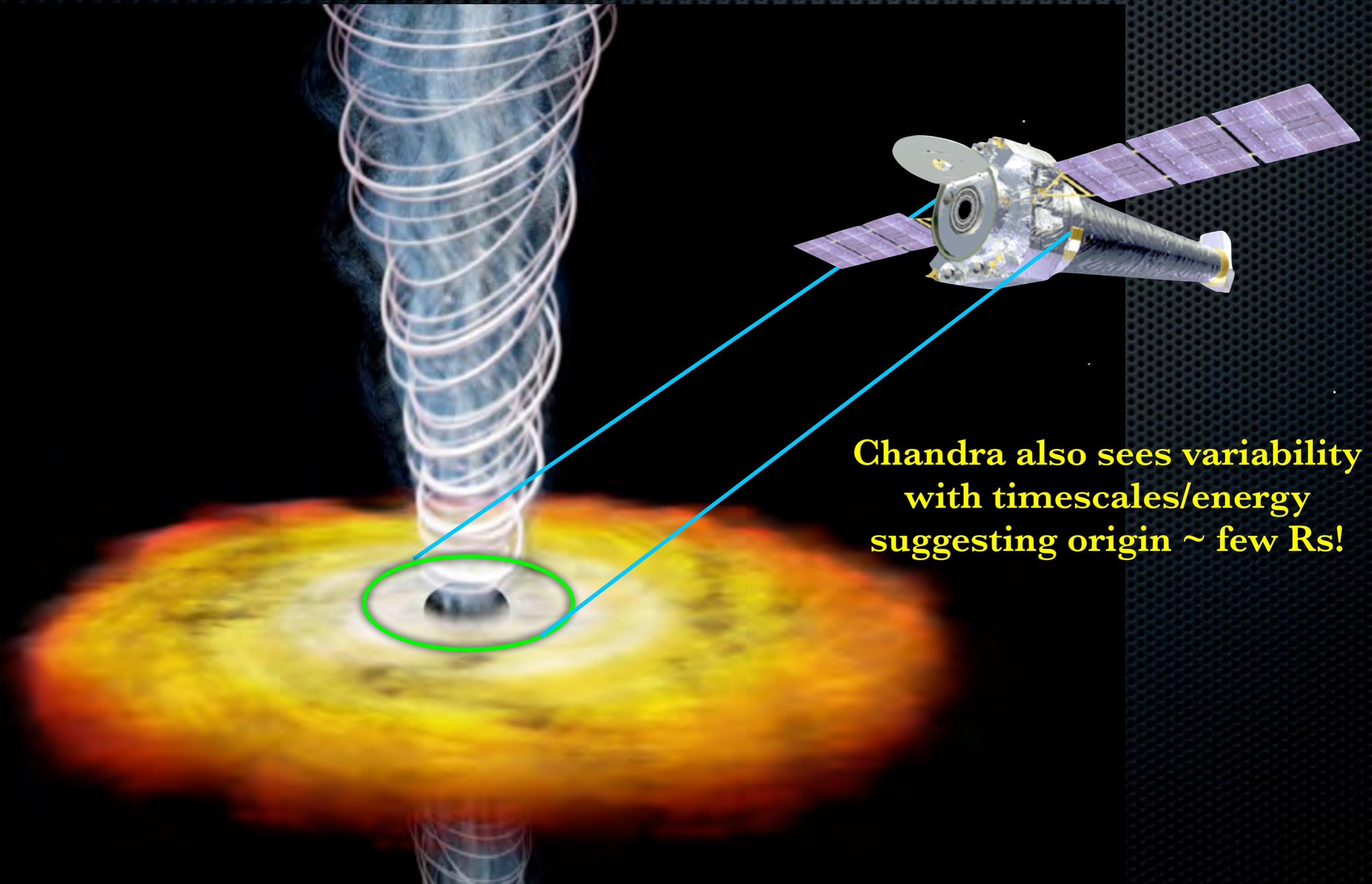
# Constraining the food supply: Sgr A\*'s accretion disk



Chandra's  $\sim 0.5''$  spatial resolution is about the same size as the capture radius of Sgr A\*!

$$R_{\text{Bondi}} \sim 10^5 R_S \sim 1''$$

# Constraining the food supply: Sgr A\*'s accretion disk

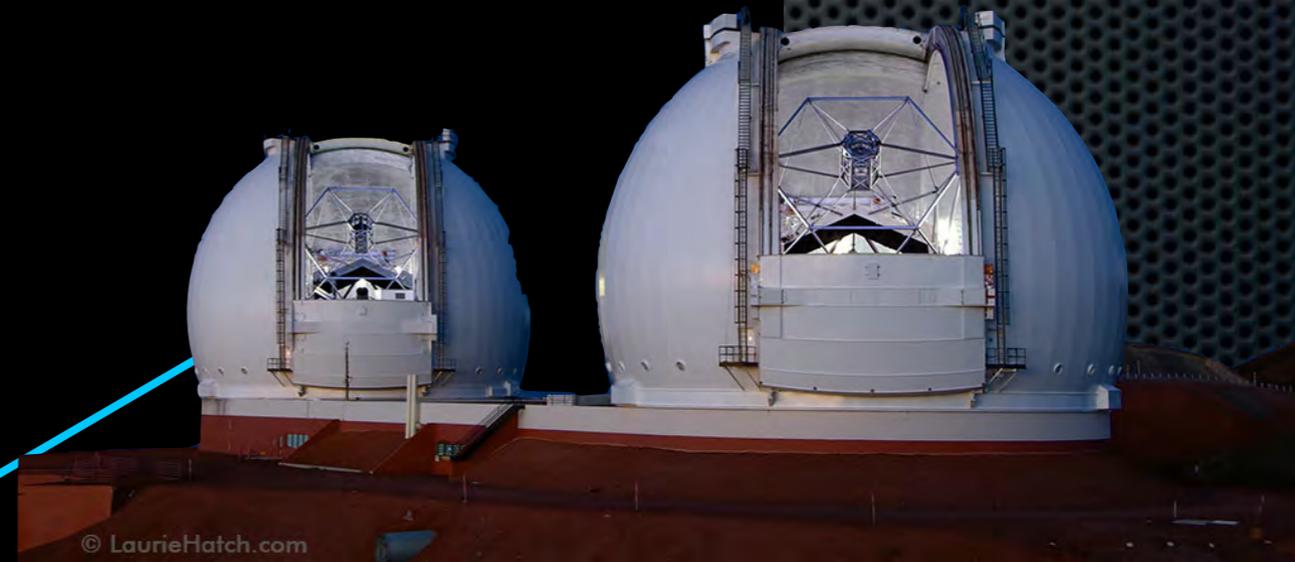


**Chandra also sees variability  
with timescales/energy  
suggesting origin  $\sim$  few  $R_s$ !**

# Plumbing the depths: Sgr A\*'s event horizon

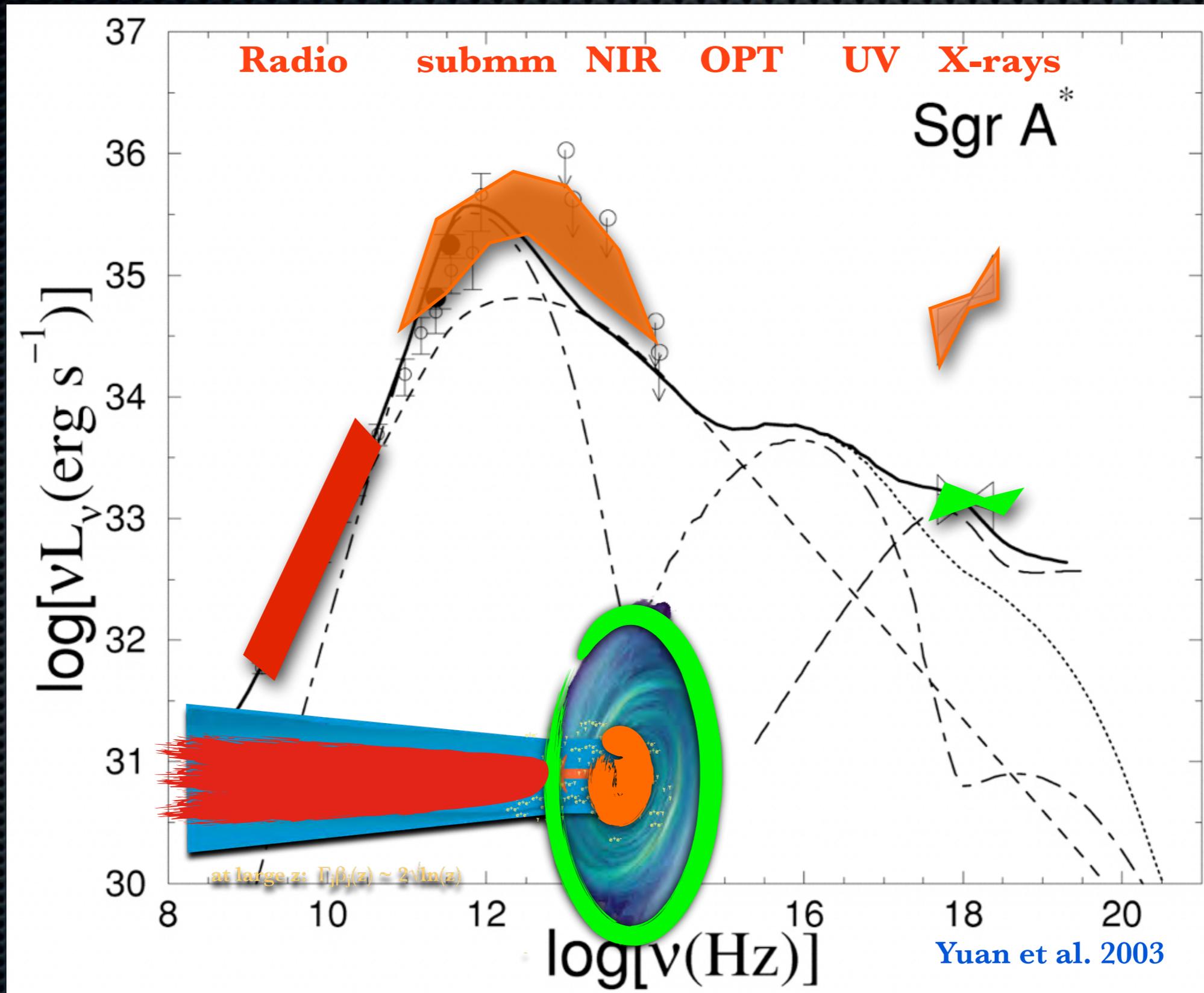


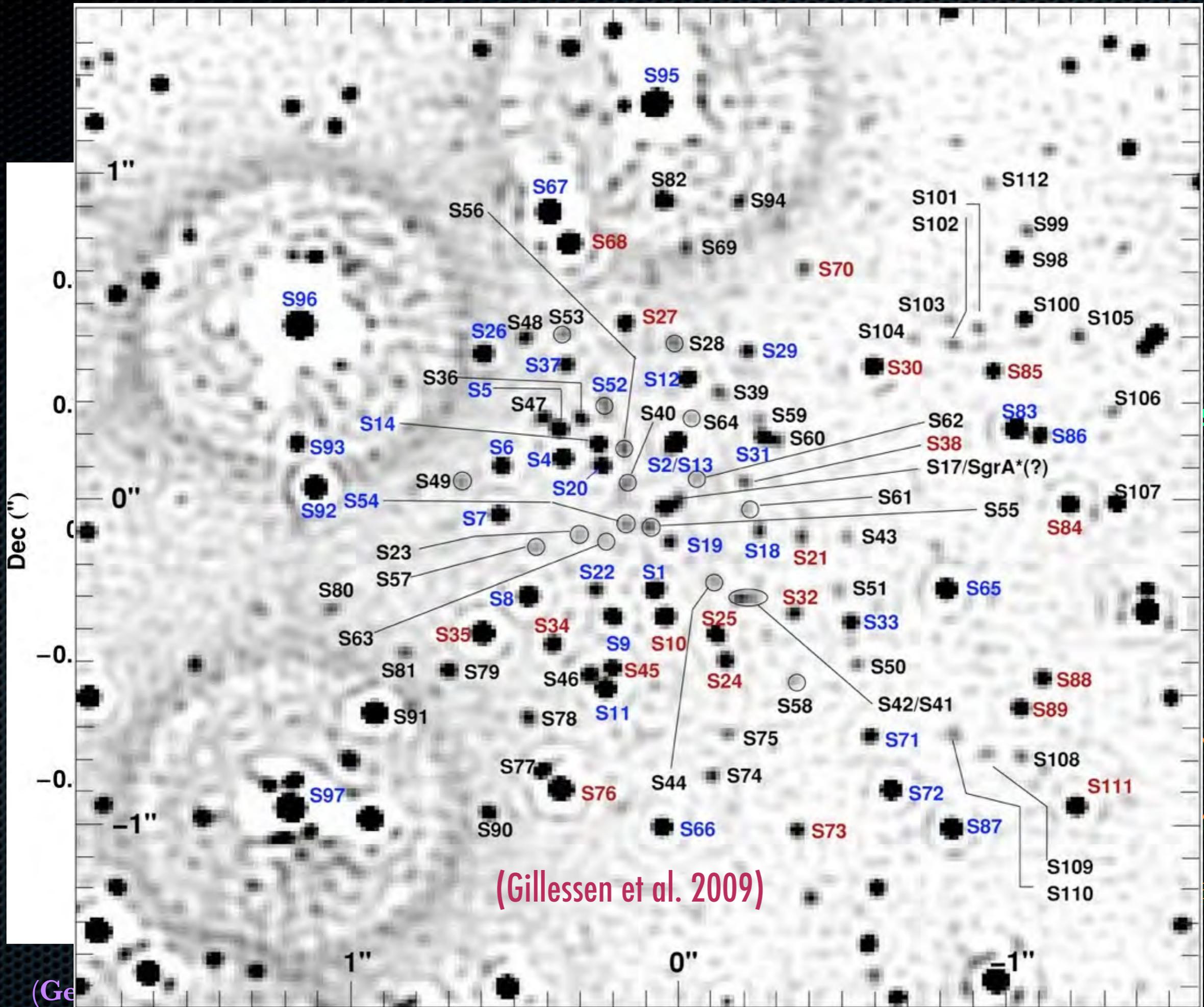
$\sim 10R_s \sim 1 \text{ AU}$



Keck and VLT (IR)  
also detect variability  
from scales of  $\sim$ few  $R_s$ !

# Sgr A\* spectrum – probing accretion scales





(Gillessen et al. 2009)

city

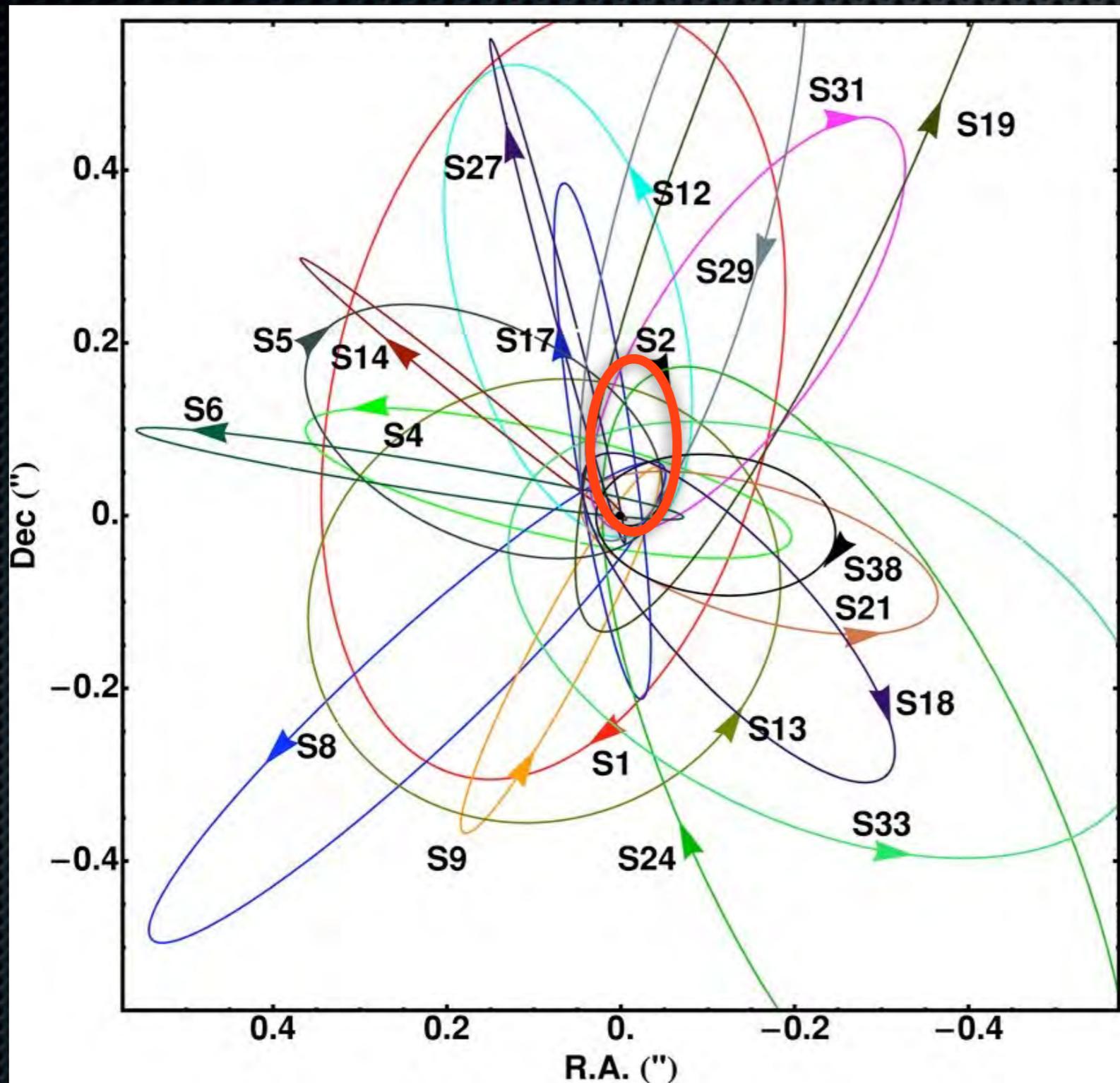
Edd !

$M$

$\text{erg s}^{-1}$

(Ge

# Weighing a black hole: stellar orbits



★ **Orbits:**  
 $M_{\text{BH}} = 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

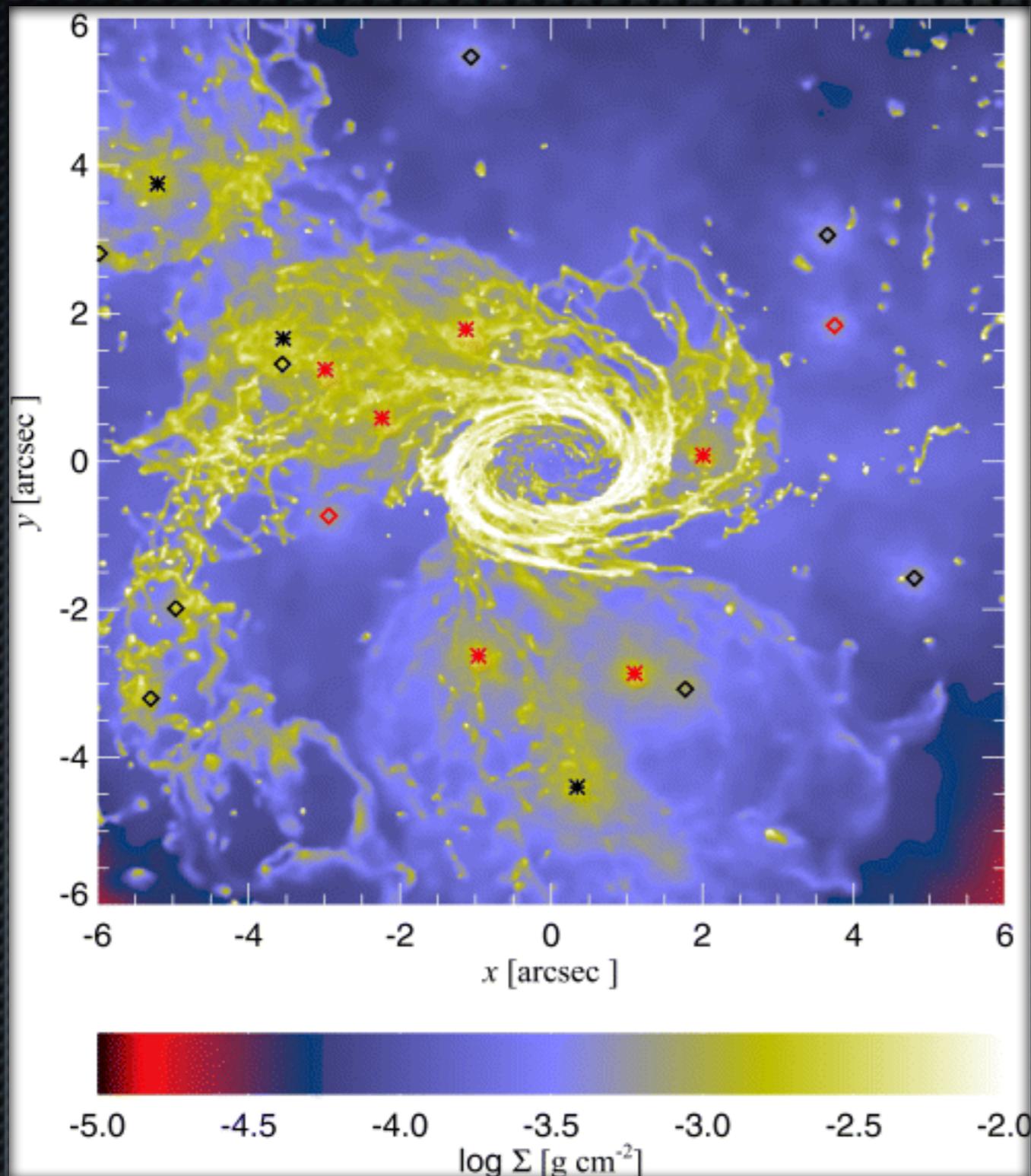
★ **Lowest luminosity  
black hole we  
know!**

☞  $L_{\text{BOL}} = 10^{-9} L_{\text{Edd}}$  !

$$L_{\text{Edd}} = \left( \frac{4\pi G m_p c}{\sigma_T} \right) M$$
$$= 1.3 \times 10^{38} \left( \frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right) \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

(Genzel et al. ++, Ghez et al. ++)

# Stellar orbits and types measured – Can estimate available “fuel” supply for SMBH

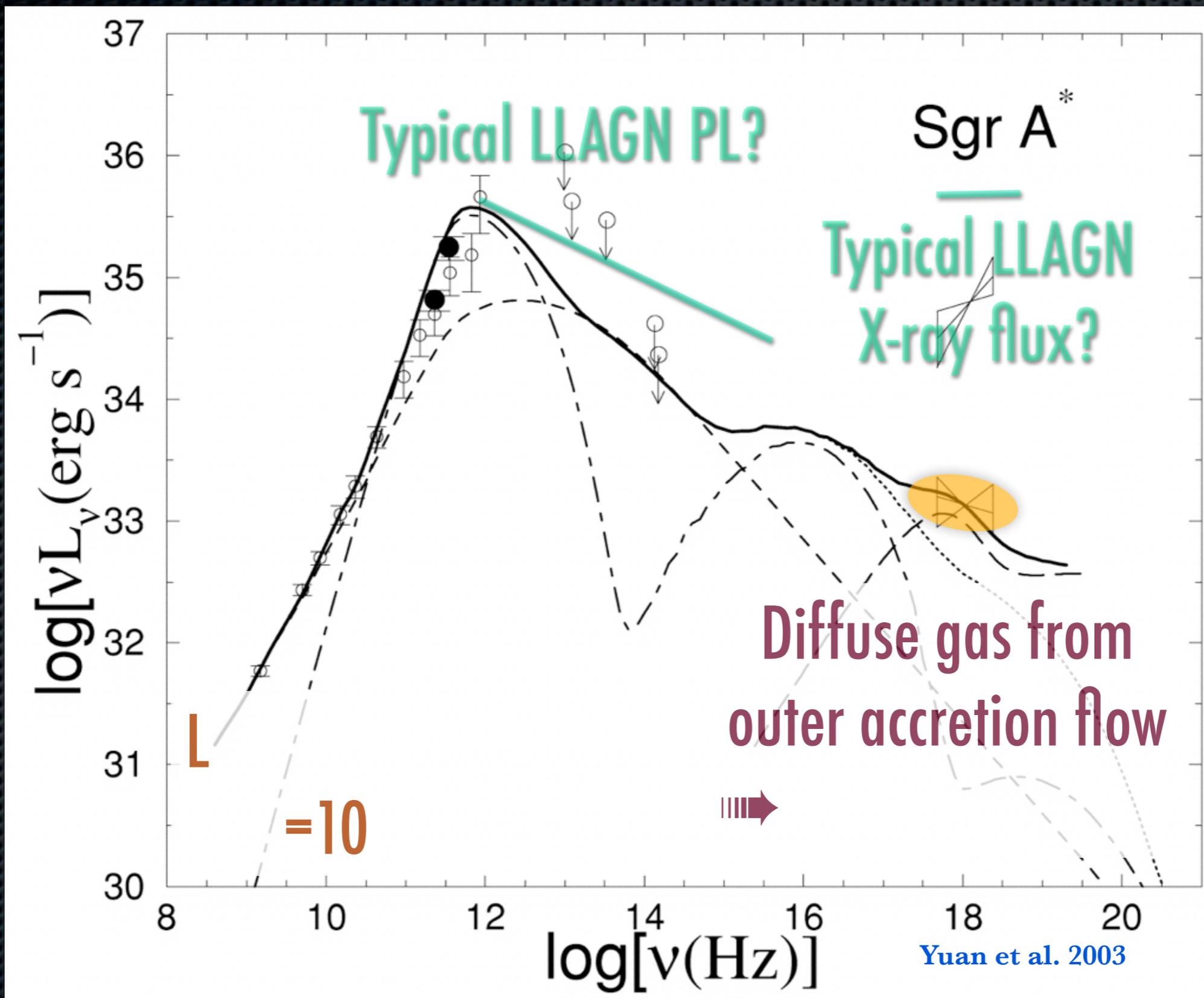


▶ Estimates based on stellar winds and simulations thereof:  
 $10^{-5} - 10^{-3} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

▶ At 10% efficiency would expect  
 $L_{\text{Bol}} \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} L_{\text{Edd}}$

(Coker & Melia 97, 00, Cuadra et al. 05)

# Sgr A\* quiescent spectrum – Very weak!



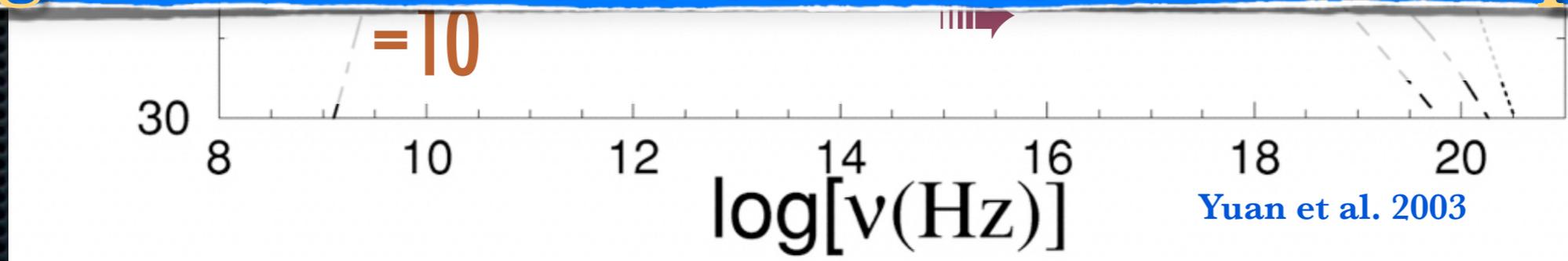
# Sgr A\* quiescent spectrum – Very weak!



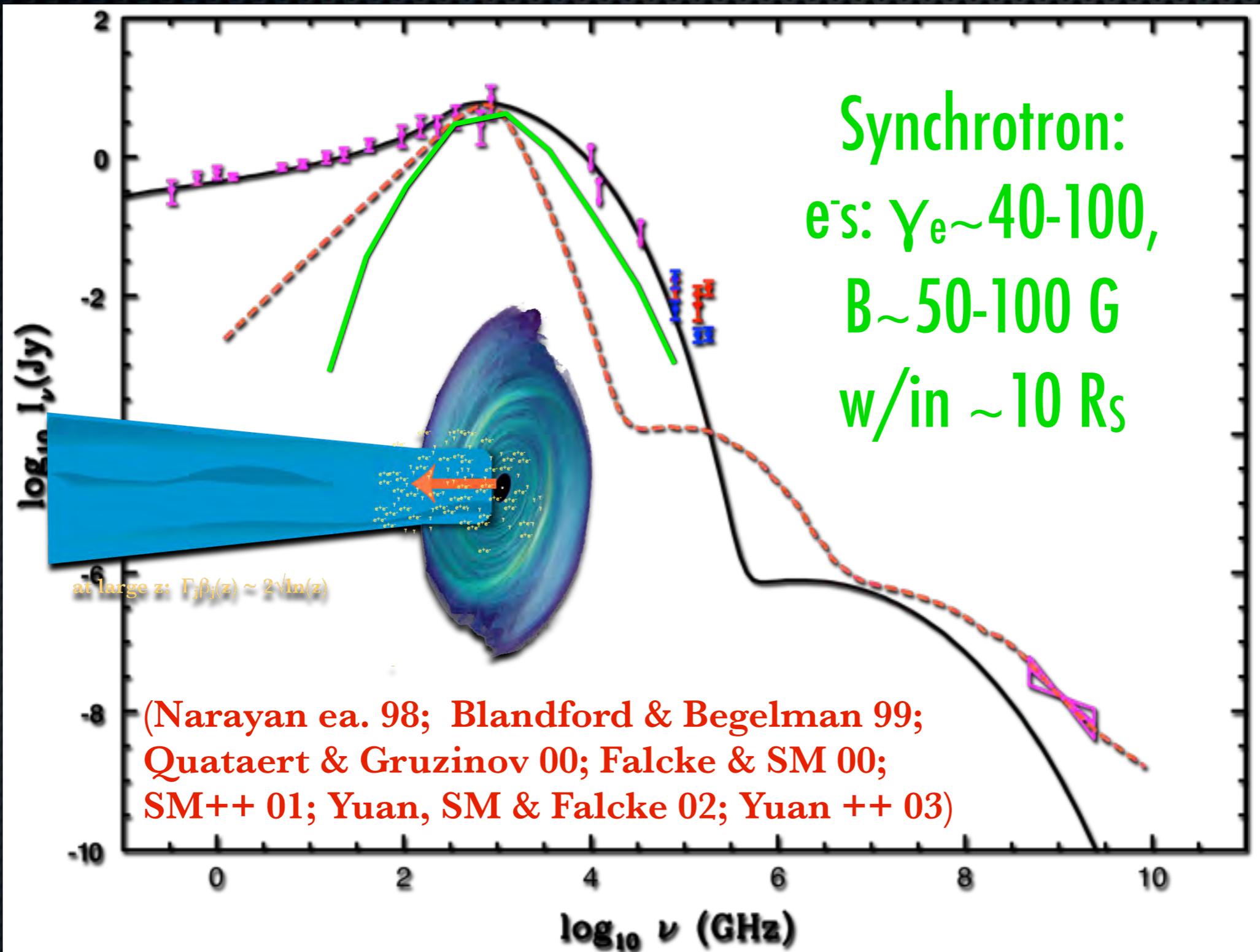
The extremely low X-ray flux was already a shocker for theorists!

Since then: Faraday rotation measures give  $10^{-9} - 10^{-7} M_{\odot} / \text{yr}$ , depending on magnetic field geometry and equipartition

⇒ Sgr A\* must have been more active in past!

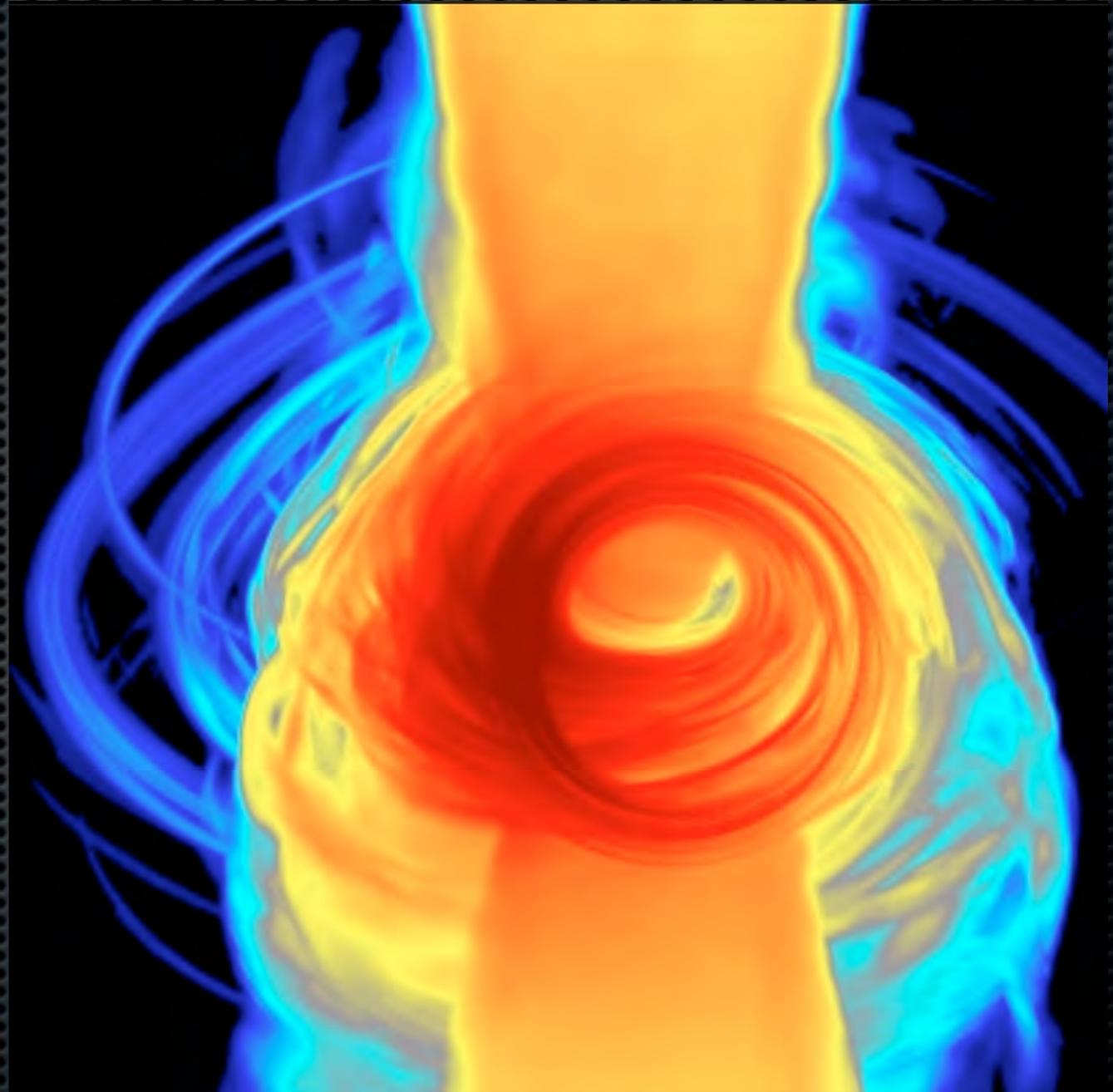


# Sgr A\* in quiescence – physical models (very good constraints on $<10R_s$ conditions)



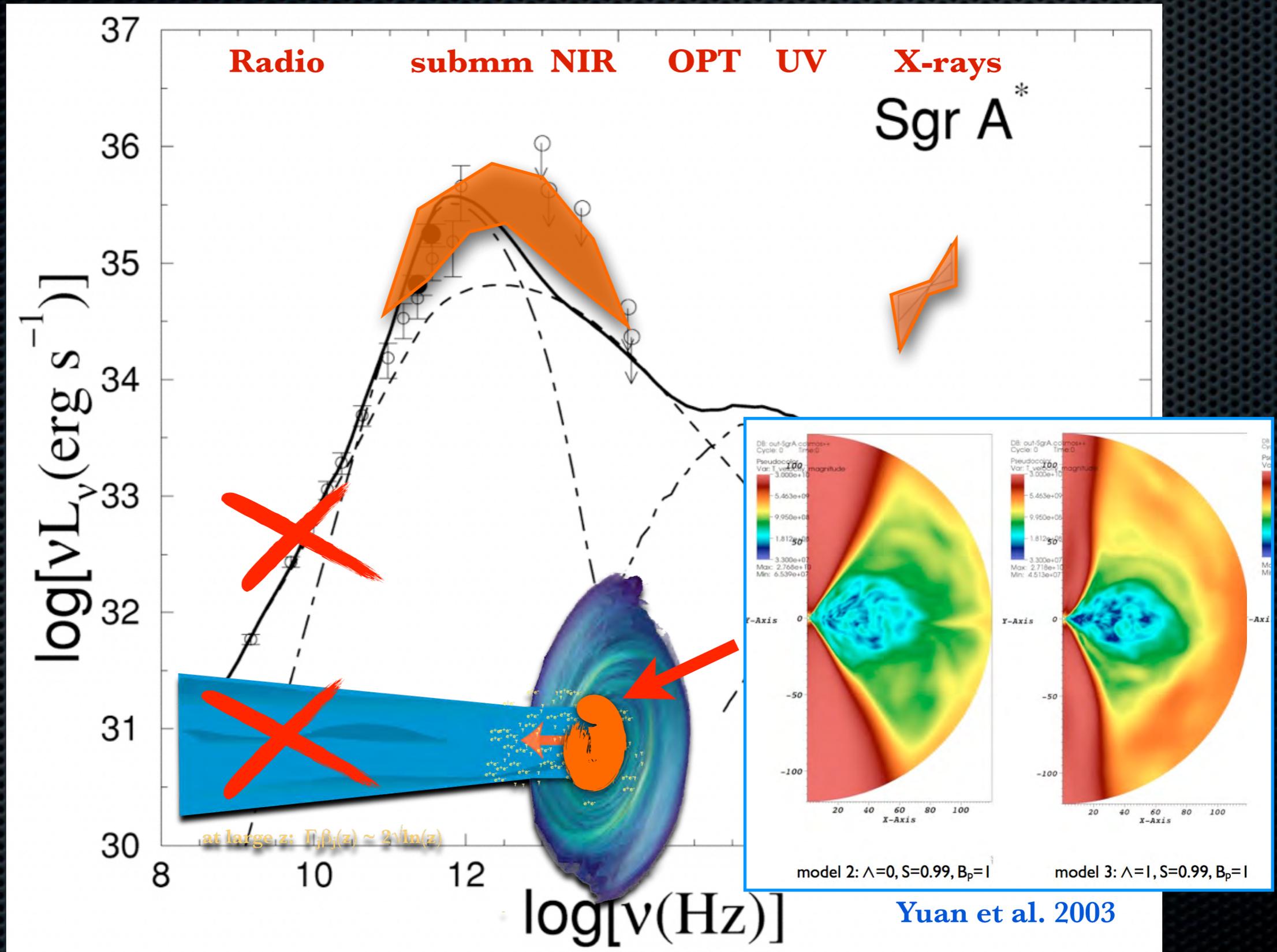
# Advancing the Astrophysical Model

- ★ 2.5-3D (ideal)  
Magnetohydrodynamics
- ★ General Relativity
- ★ Inflow: Accretion
- ★ Outflow: Jets
- ★ BH – MHD interface (ISCO)
- ★ **Microphysics: Heating & cooling of particles**
- ★ Radiation Transport
- ★ **Can we reproduce basic parameters, spectrum, size, and variability of Sgr A\*?**



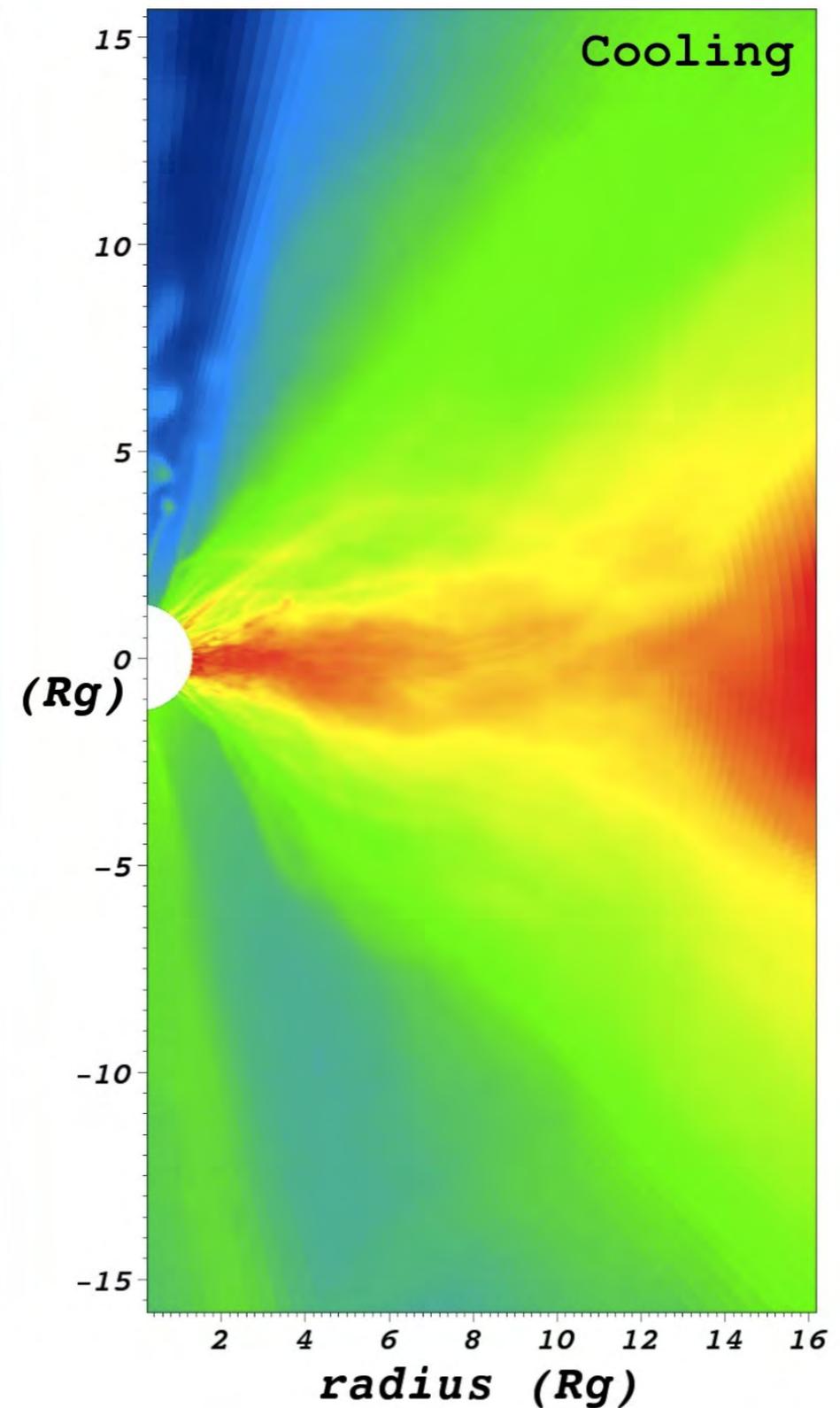
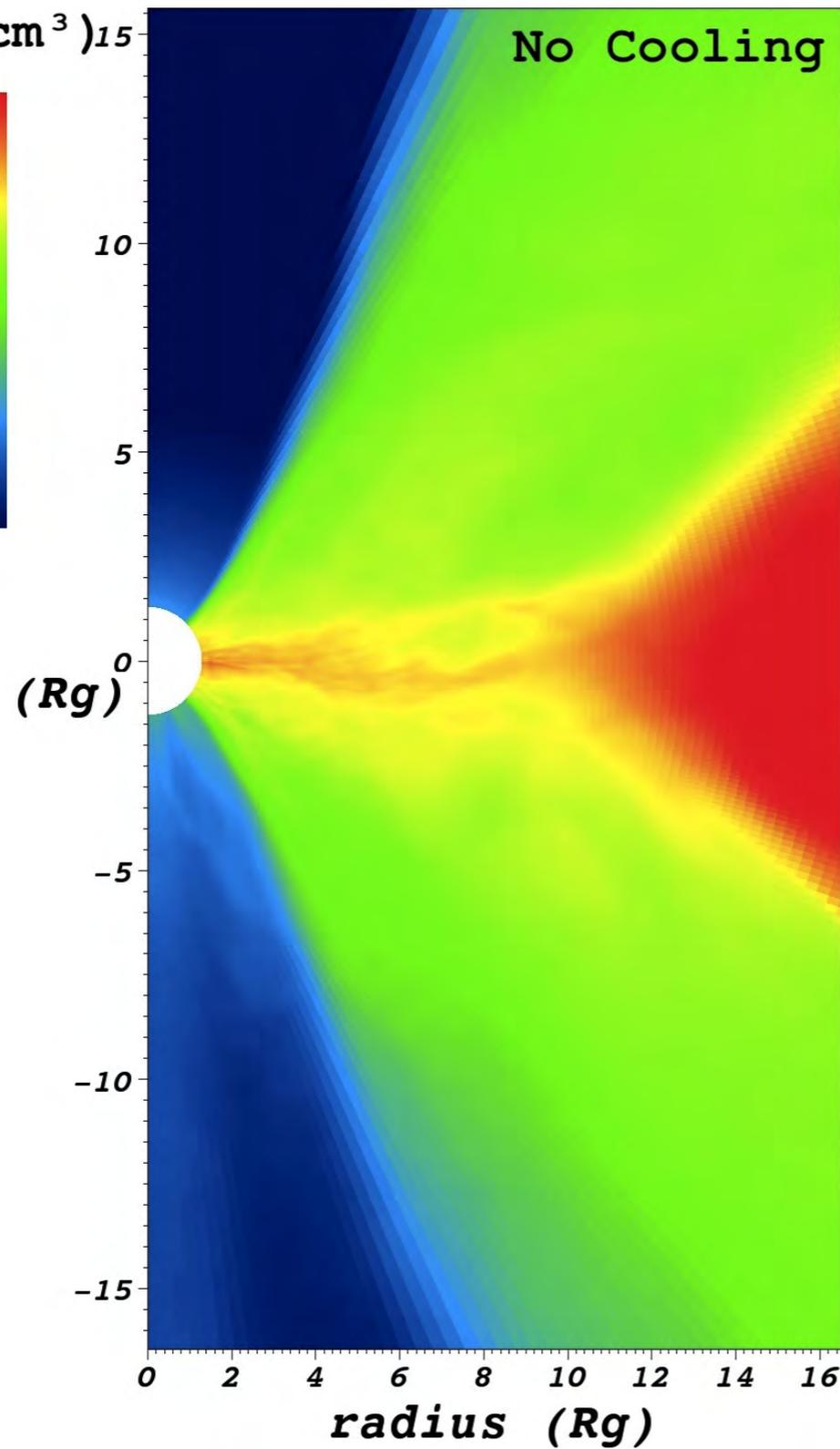
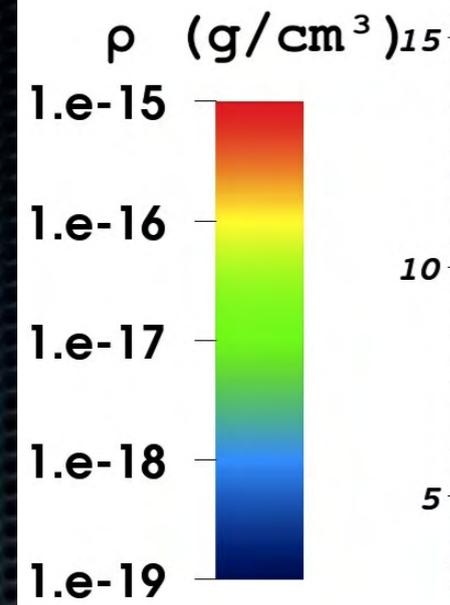
(Gammie et al.)

# Sgr A\* spectrum – GRMHD simulations



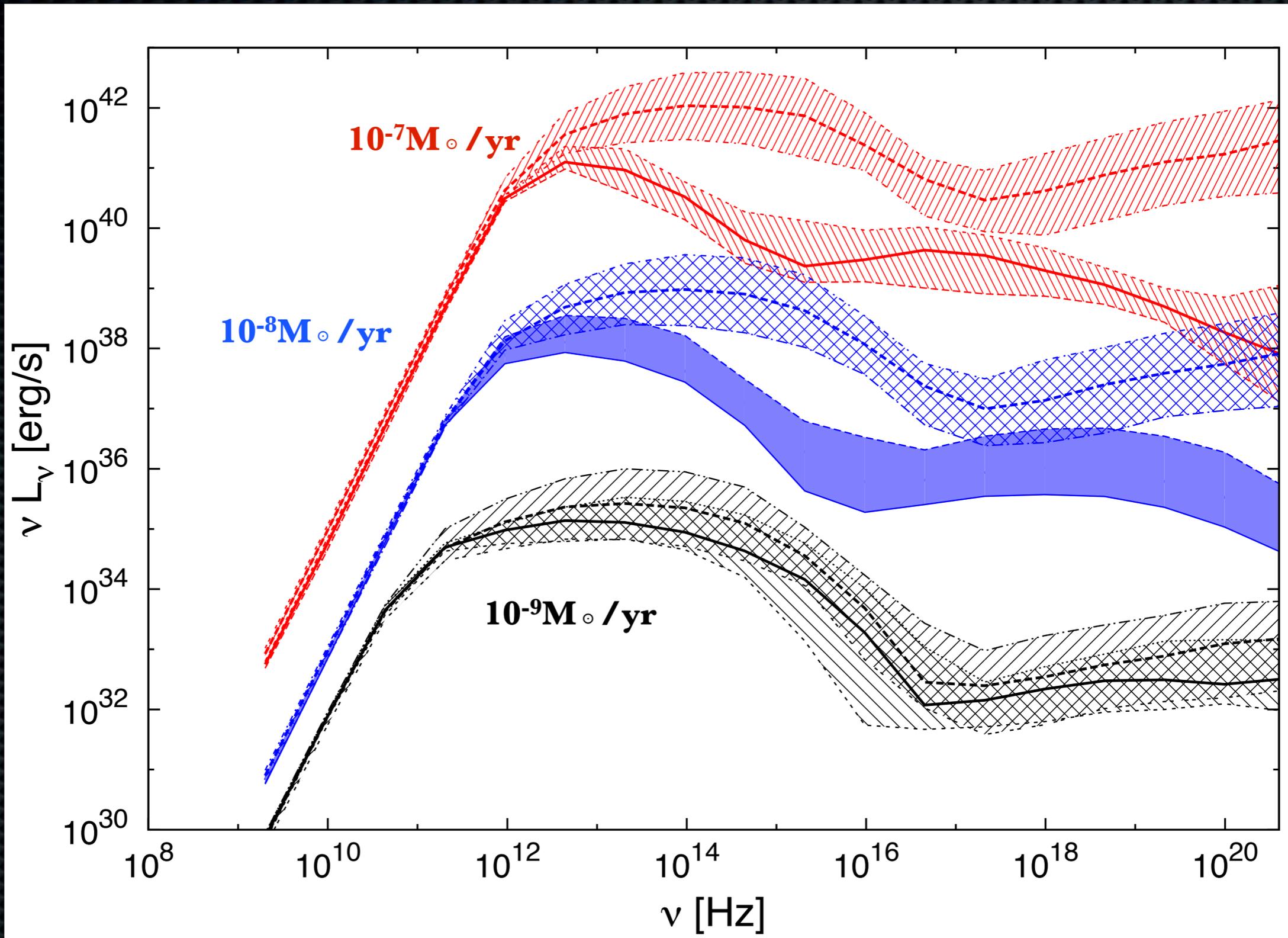
# Effect of cooling on temperature and structure

Matter density



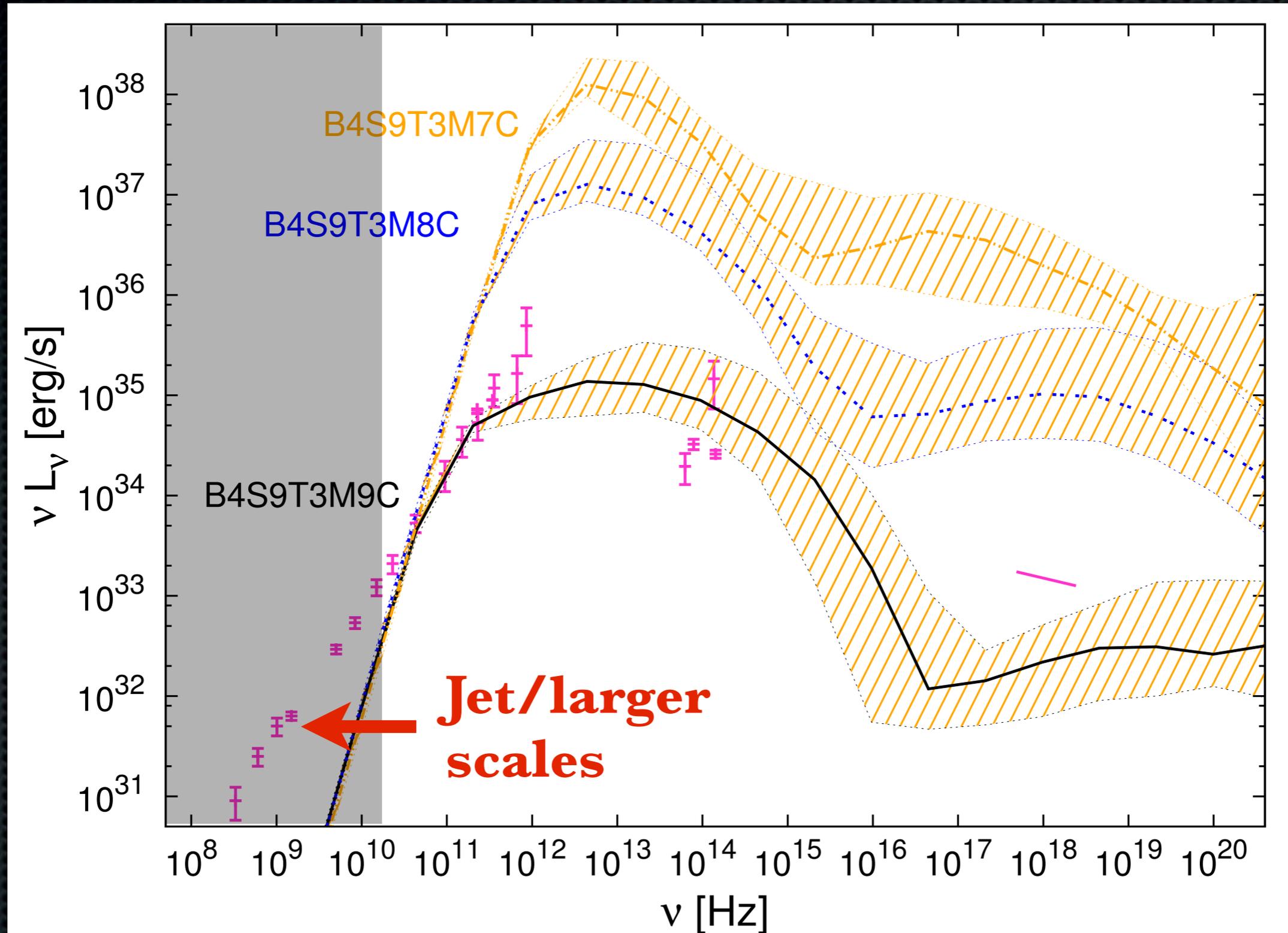
(Dibi, Drappeau, Fragile, SM & Dexter 2012)

# First GRMHD simulations of Sgr A\* with ( $\tau < 1$ ) cooling

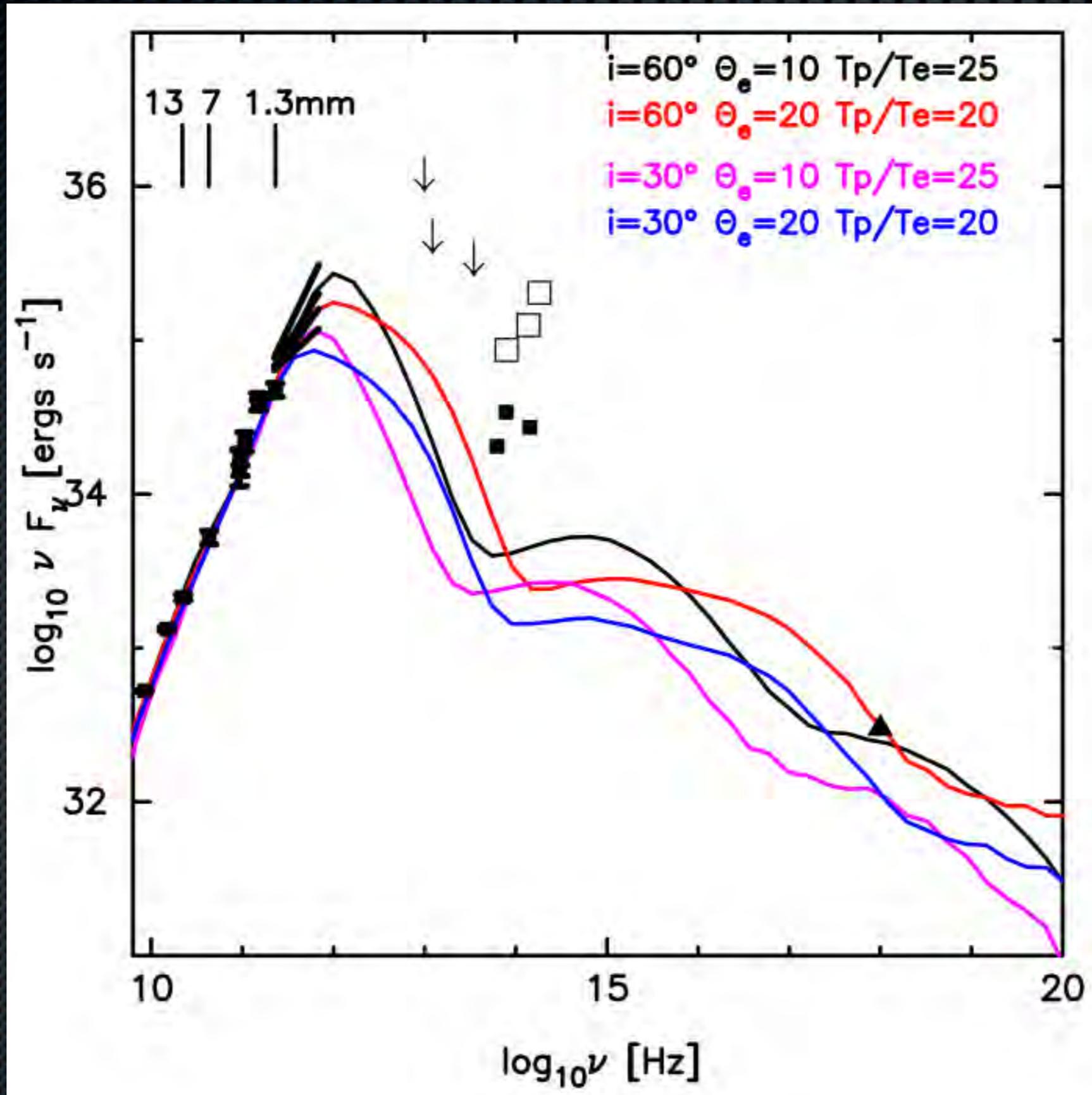


(Dibi, Drappeau, Fragile, SM, Dexter 2012; Drappeau, Dibi, Dexter, SM & Fragile 2013)

# First GRMHD simulations of Sgr A\* with ( $\tau < 1$ ) cooling



# Another method: “Painting” simulations with particles



# Current outstanding questions

- ★ Can we understand black hole feeding from outer boundary to the Event Horizon?  $\Rightarrow$  *How is Sgr A\* powered, and where does the energy go?*
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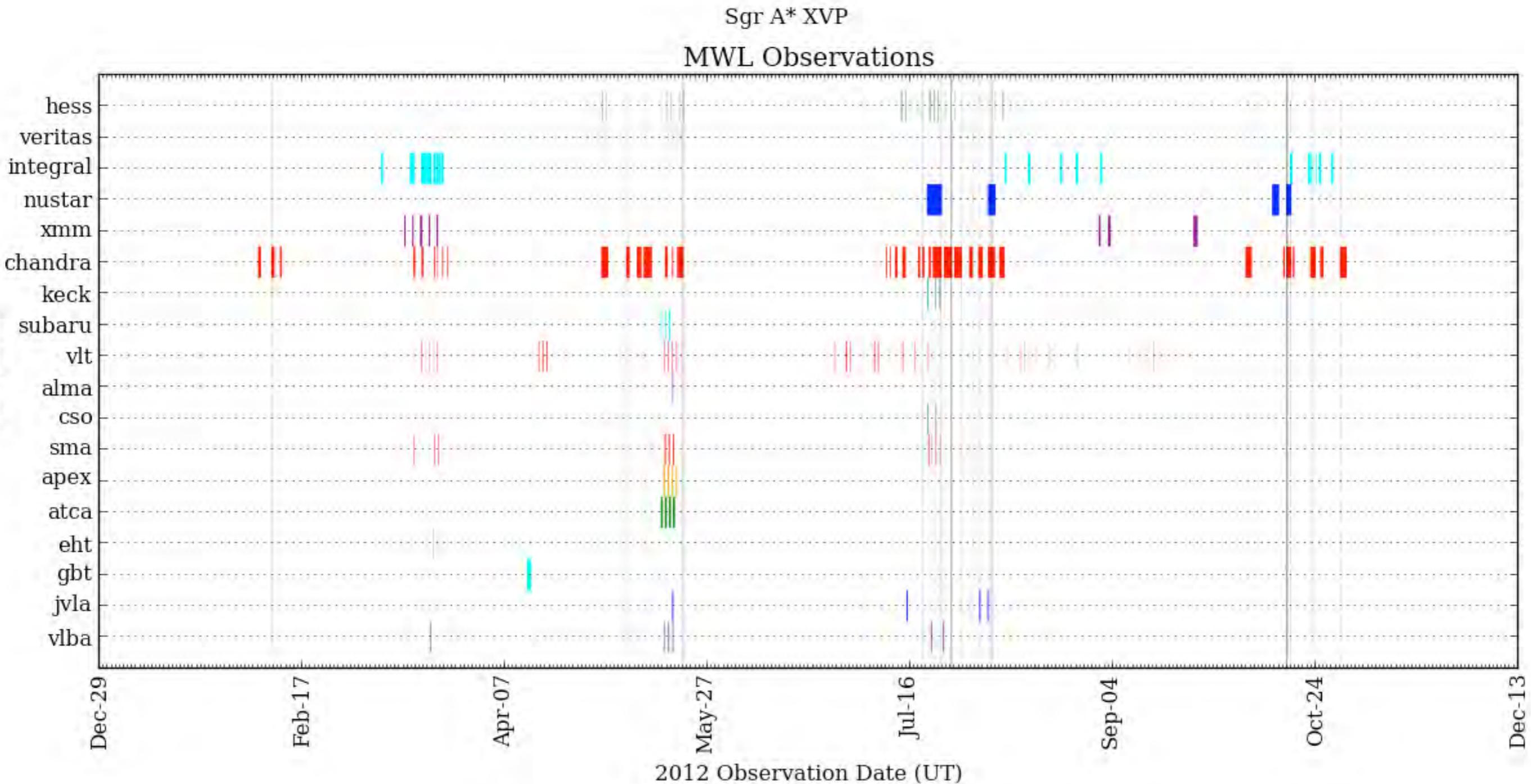
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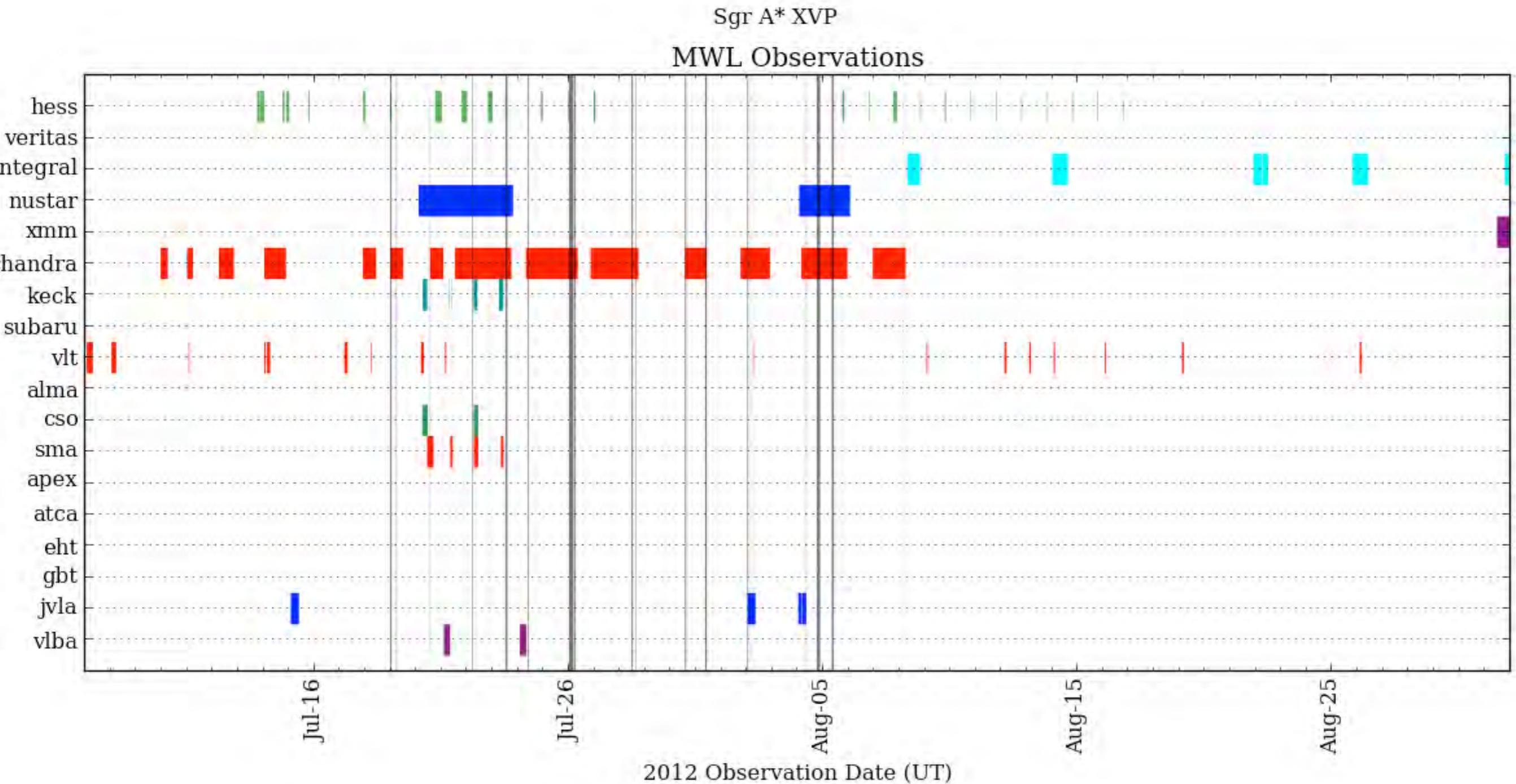
# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: an “X-ray Visionary Project” in 2012 (PIs: Baganoff, SM, Nowak)

- ★ 3Msec (35 days!) exposure of Galactic Center, 20 observations
- ★ Doubled the photon/flare counts for Sgr A\* within a year compared to the last decade, much higher cadence for flare detections
- ★ First ever high resolution X-ray spectra of Sgr A\* and GC diffuse emission (+ point sources)
  - Spatially and spectrally resolve accretion flow (1-2’)
  - Constrain energy and width of known Fe complex around 6.6 keV  $\Rightarrow$  key plasma diagnostics
  - Detect optically thin He- and H-like emission lines (Si, S, Ar) predicted by radiatively inefficient accretion models
  - Avoid ( $\sim 40\%$ ) pileup  $\Rightarrow$  constrain flare spectrum!

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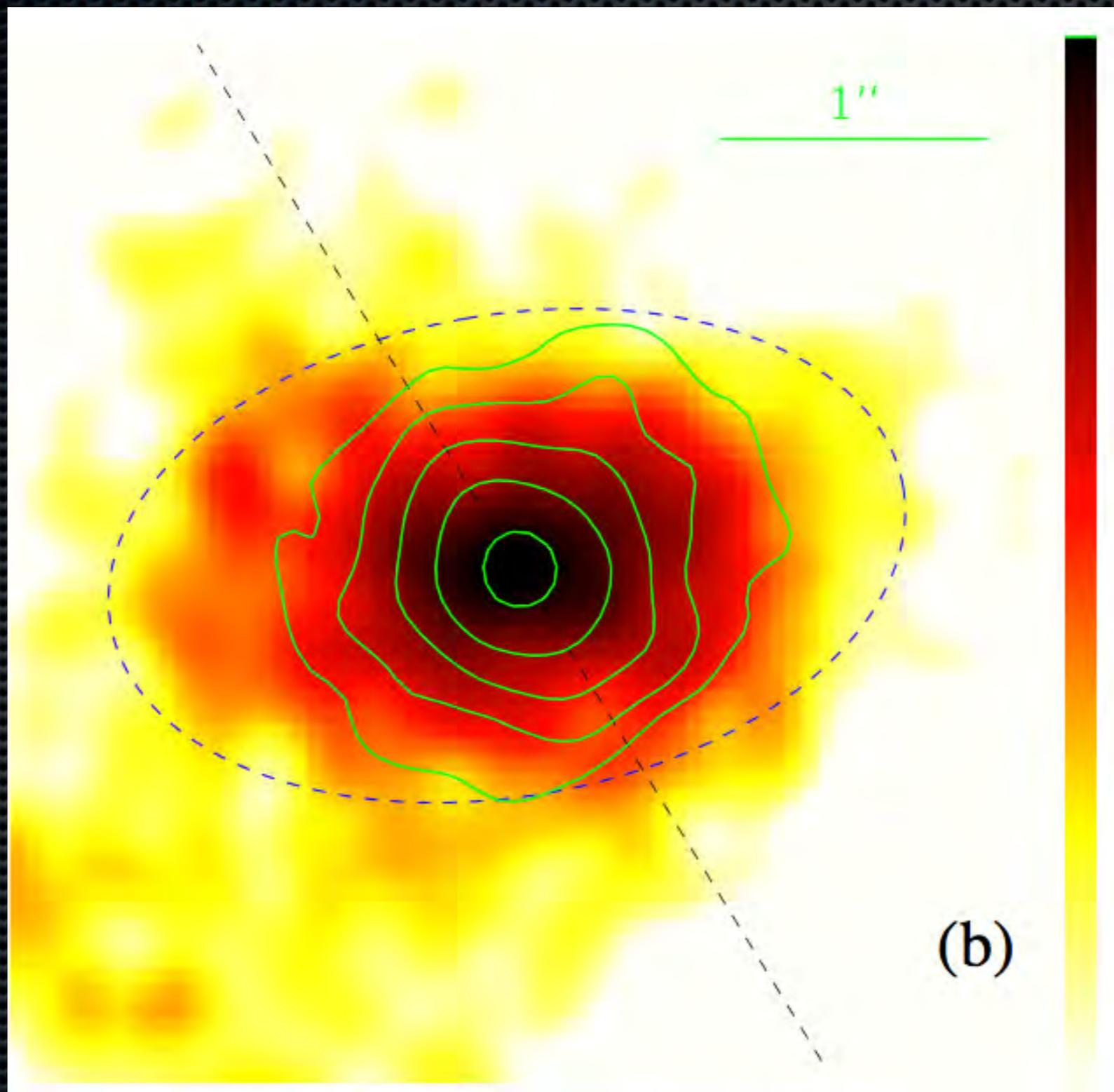


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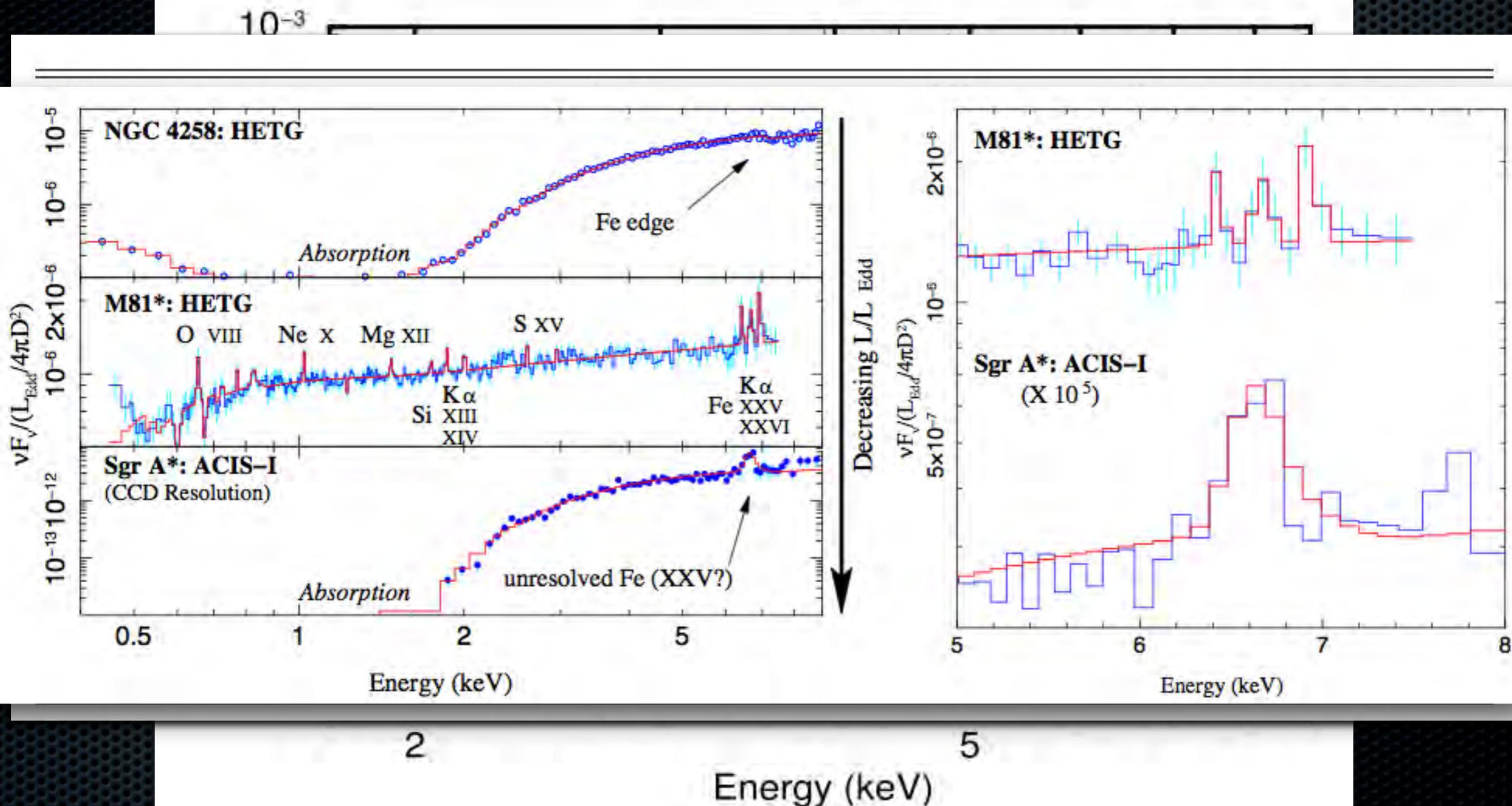
# First (and deepest) Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*:

## Evidence for elongation of quiescent emission



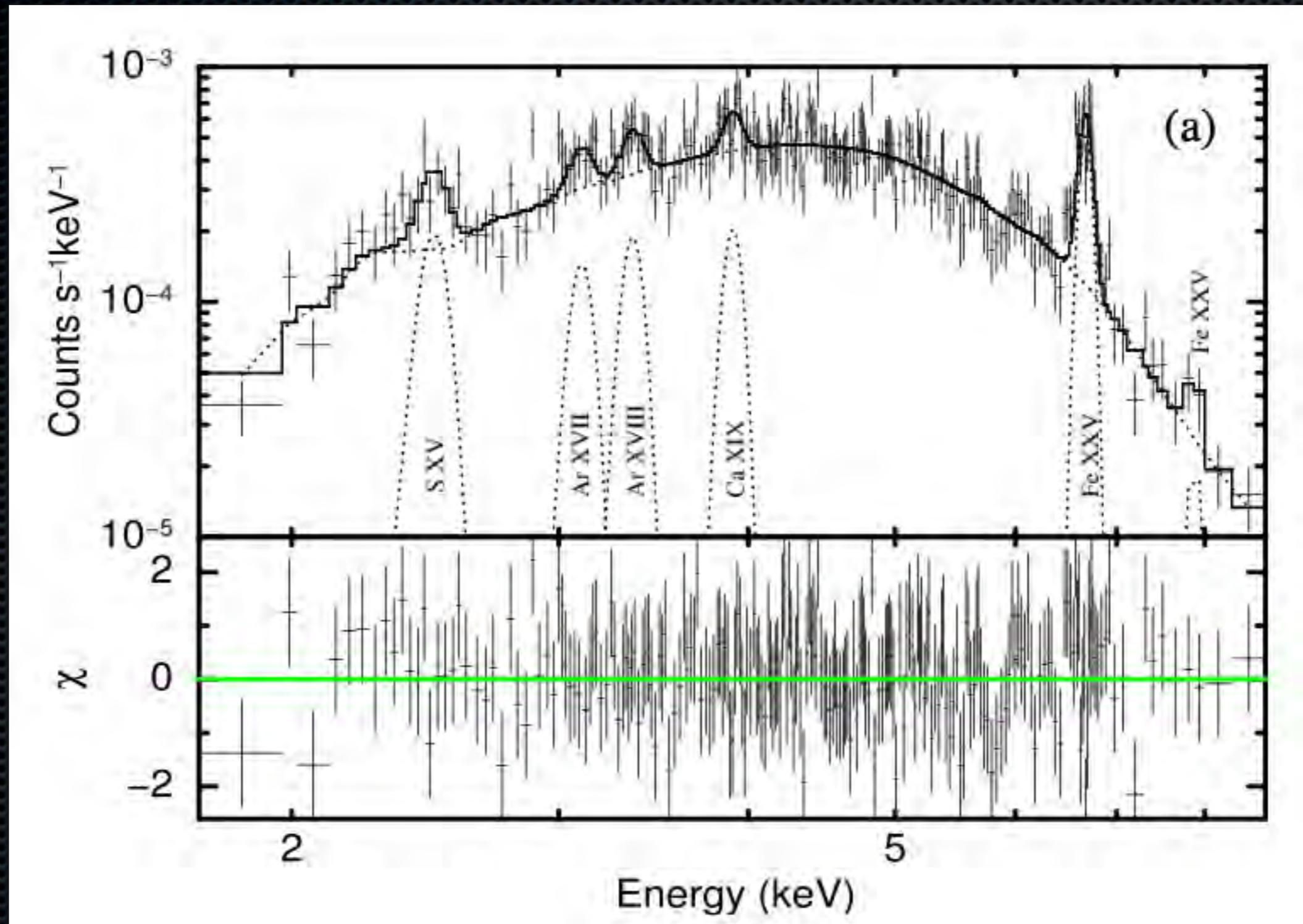
(Wang, Nowak, SM++, Science, 2013)

# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: First detailed plasma diagnostics



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# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: First detailed plasma diagnostics

$10^{-3}$

Line energy (keV)	flux ( $10^{-6}$ ph s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$ )	EW (eV)	ID, expected energy (keV)
2.48 (2.44, 2.52)	2.5 (1.5, 3.8)	161 (101, 232)	S XV, 2.461
3.10 (3.03, 3.16)	0.6 (0.3, 1.0)	64 (27, 104)	Ar XVII, 3.140
3.35 (3.32, 3.39)	0.6 (0.3, 0.9)	72 (37, 109)	Ar XVIII, 3.32
3.91 (3.86, 3.94)	0.4 (0.2, 0.6)	63 (31, 96)	Ca XIX, 3.861
6.676 (6.660, 6.691)	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	691 (584, 846)	Fe XXV, 6.675
7.874 (7.737, 8.012)	0.2 (0.03, 0.4)	181 (91, 417)	Fe XXV, 7.881
6.4 (fixed)	0 (0, 0.06)	0 (0, 22)	Fe I-XVII, 6.4
6.973 (fixed)	0.07 (0, 0.11)	0 (0, 42)	Fe XXVI, 6.973

2

5

Energy (keV)

(Wang, Nowak, SM++, Science, 2013)

# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*:

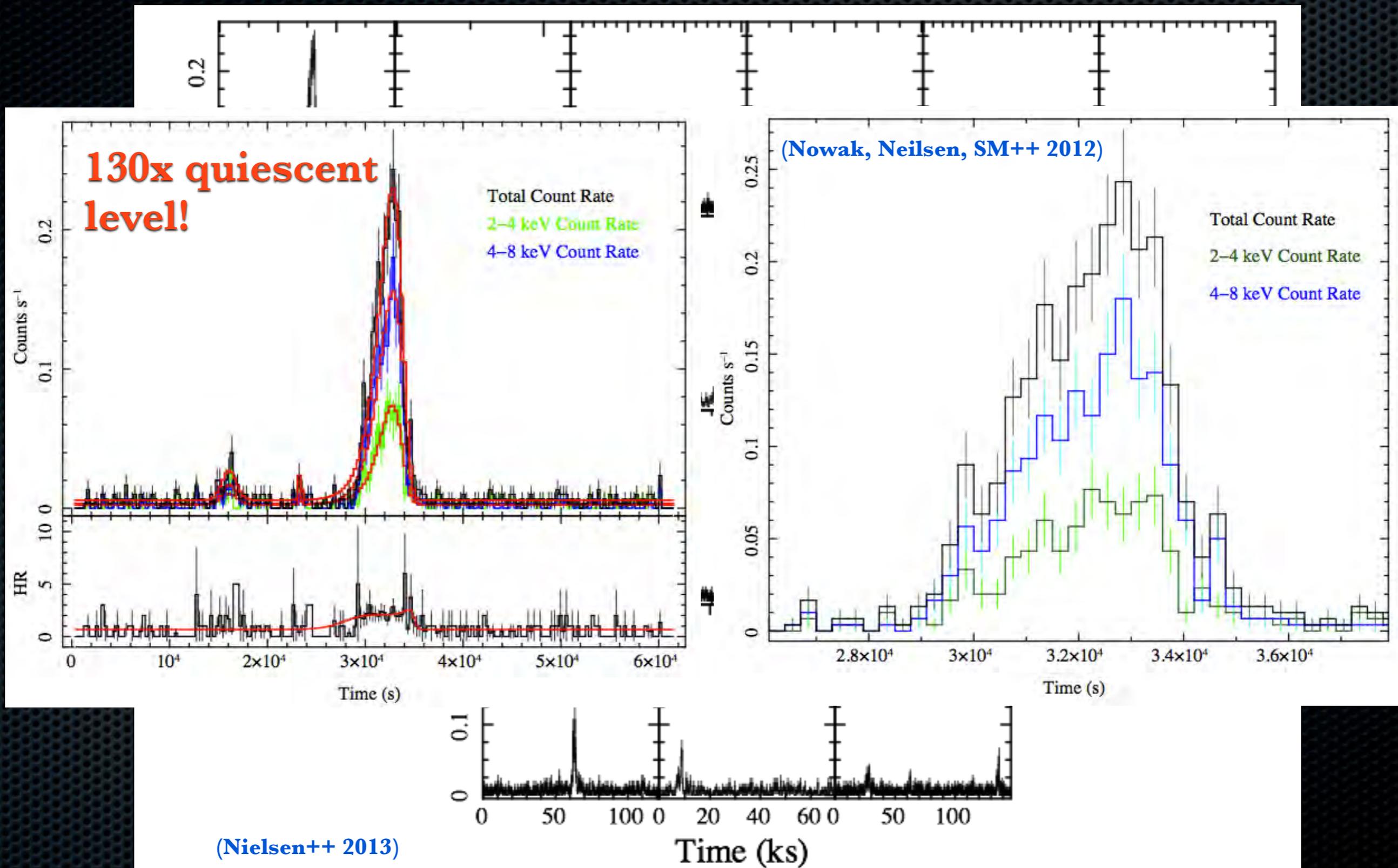
Best fit  $\implies$  99% mass lost to outflows!

- ★  $n \sim r^{-3/2+s} \implies s=0$  is “no outflow” solution (steep gradient, whatever is captured falls in and piles up in the center)
- ★ Our fits constrain  $s > 0.6 \implies s \sim 1$  is consistent with the class of radiatively inefficient accretion models (flatter density distribution means outflow roughly balances inflow)
- ★ How?  $s=0$  substantially overpredicts the H-like Fe K $\alpha$  line (Fe XXVI) while other lines are not fully accounted for. Predicted spectrum also too flat in the X-ray band

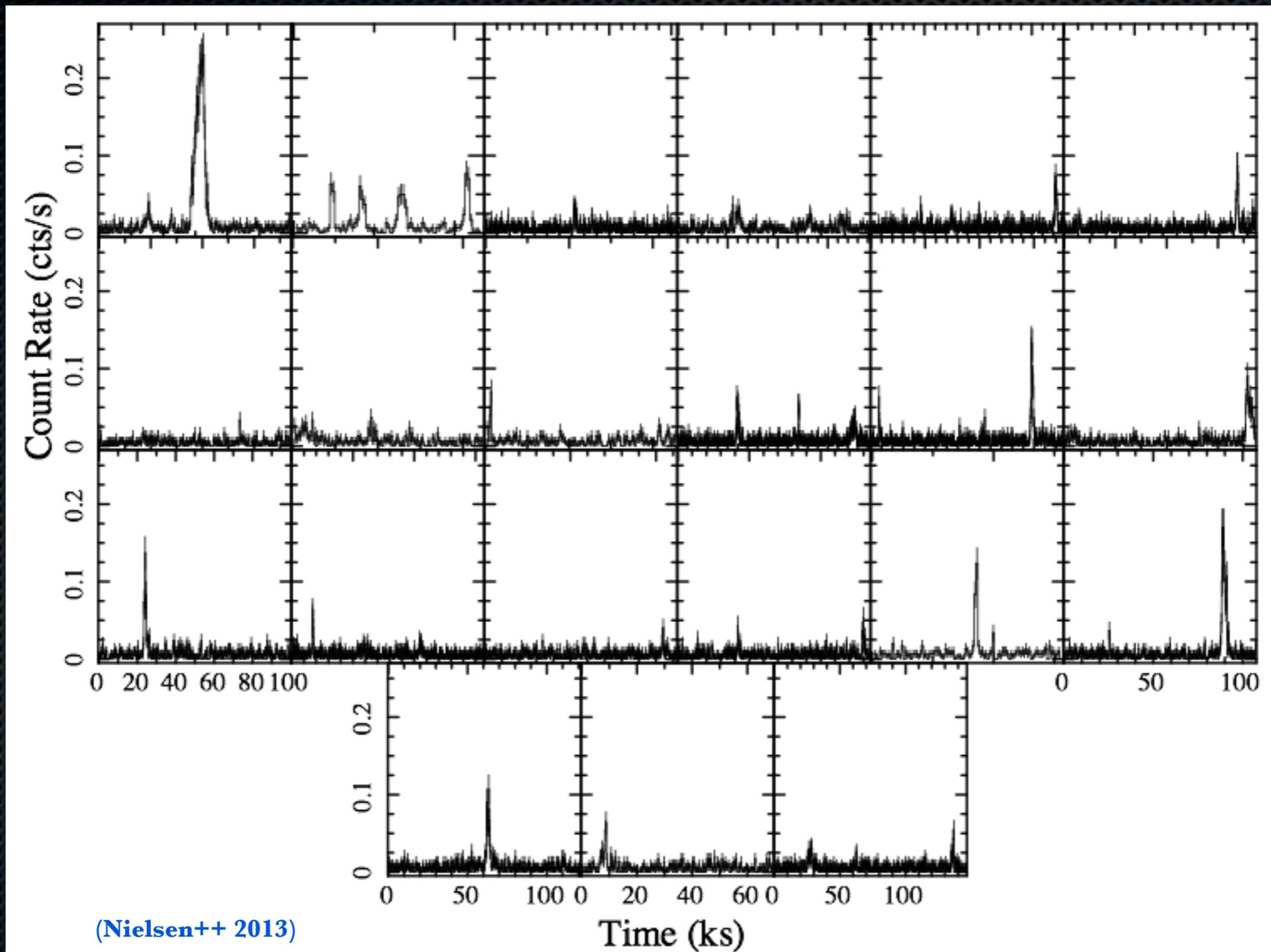
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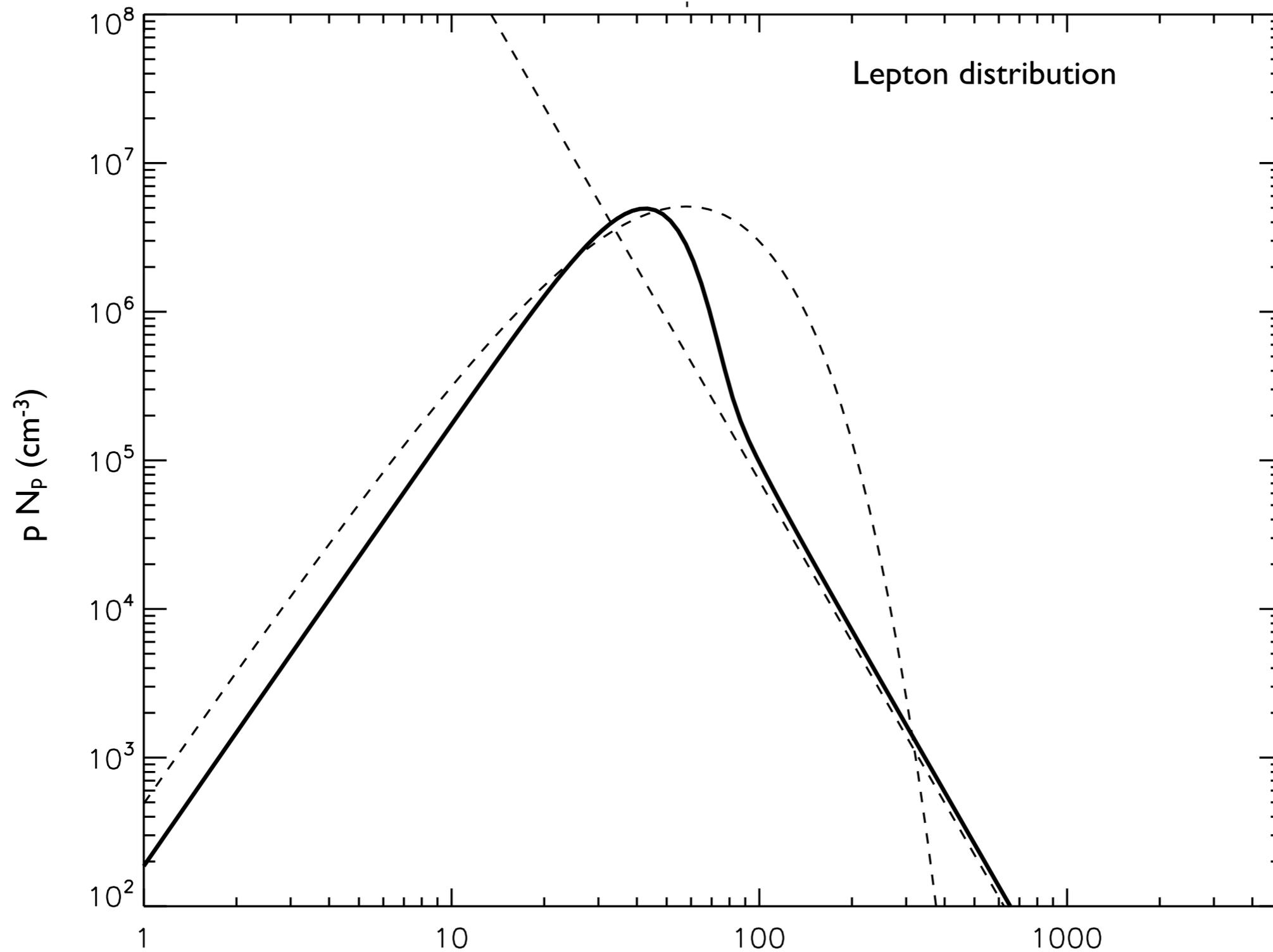
# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: Tripled the number of flares ( $\sim 20 \Rightarrow \sim 65$ )



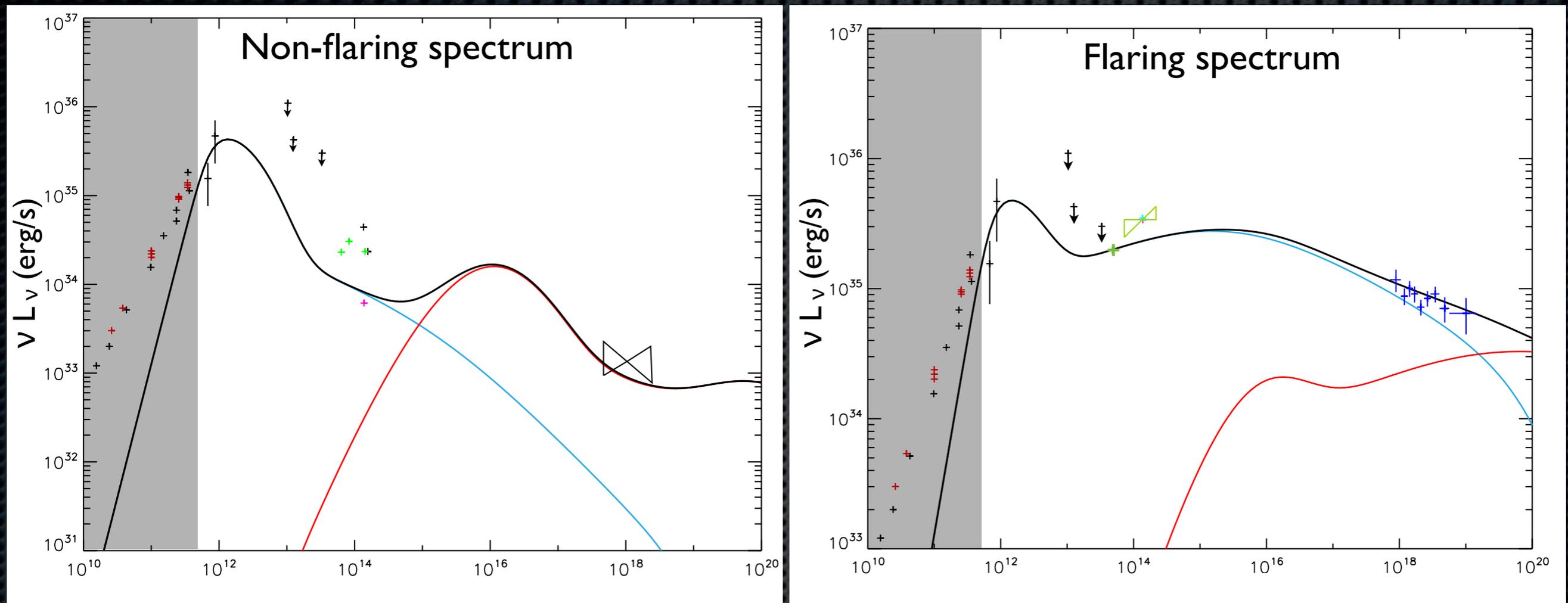
# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: Tripled the number of flares ( $\sim 20 \Rightarrow \sim 65$ )



# Modeling the plasma: microphysical approach

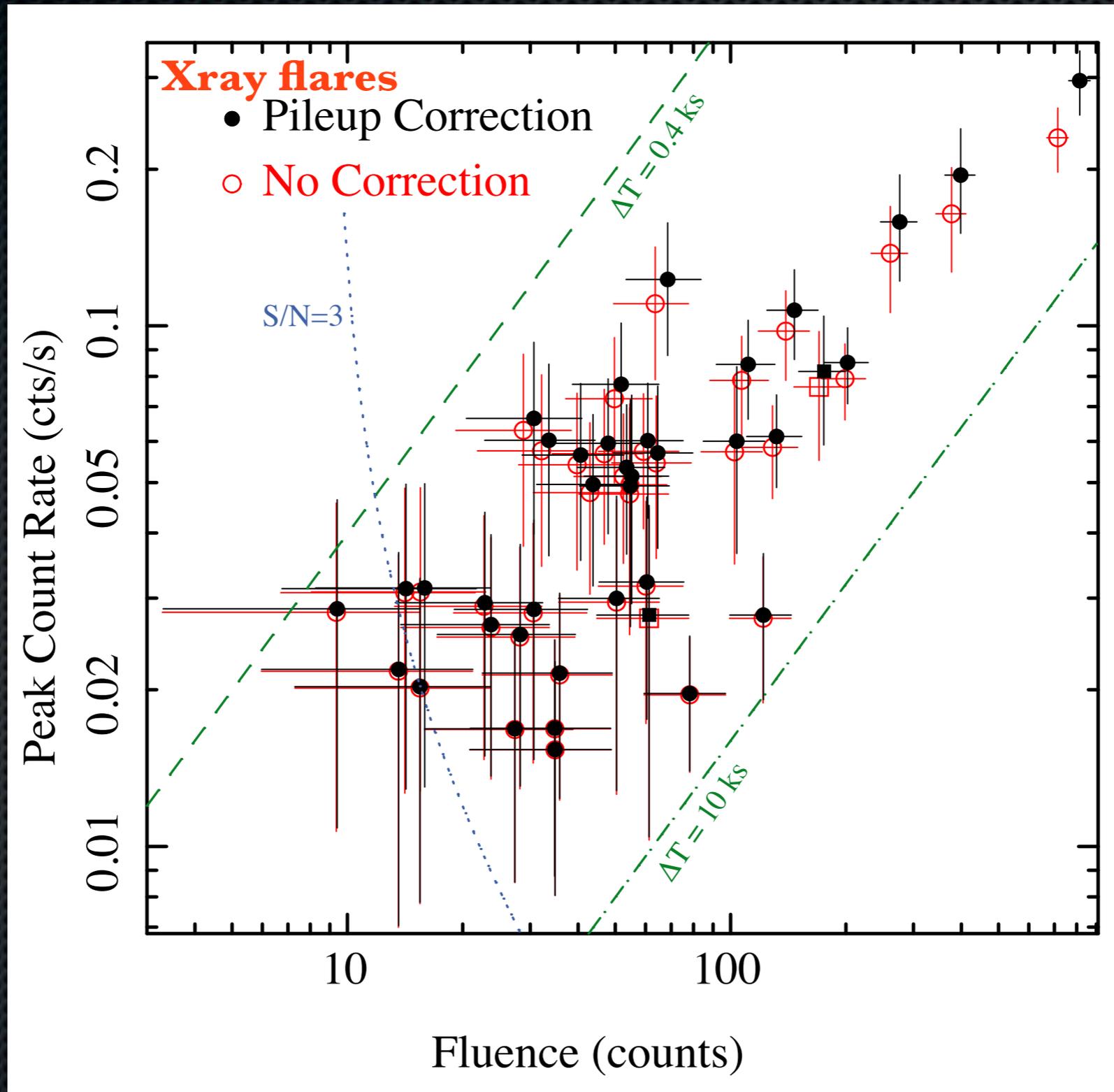


# Modeling plasma: quiescence $\rightarrow$ flares



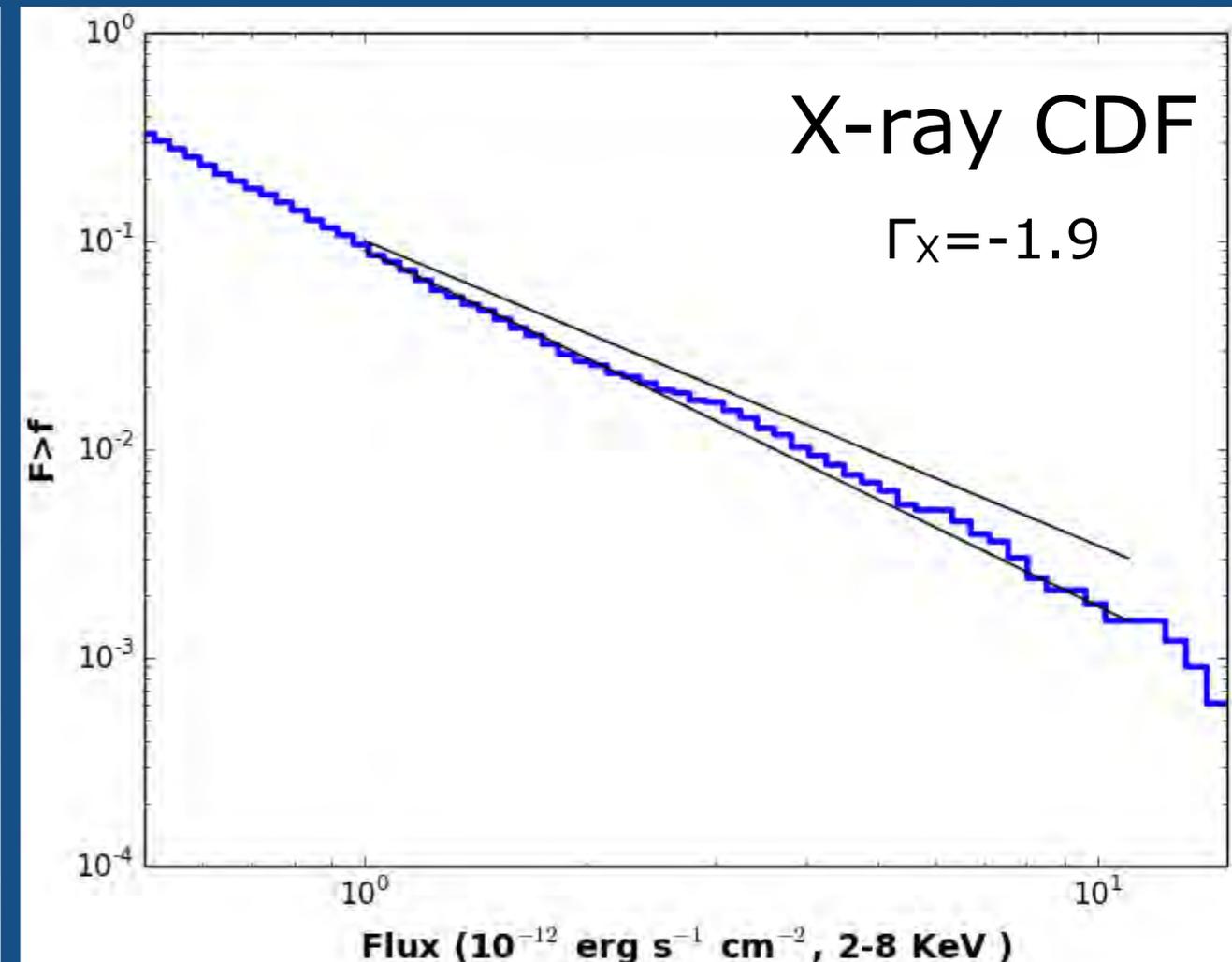
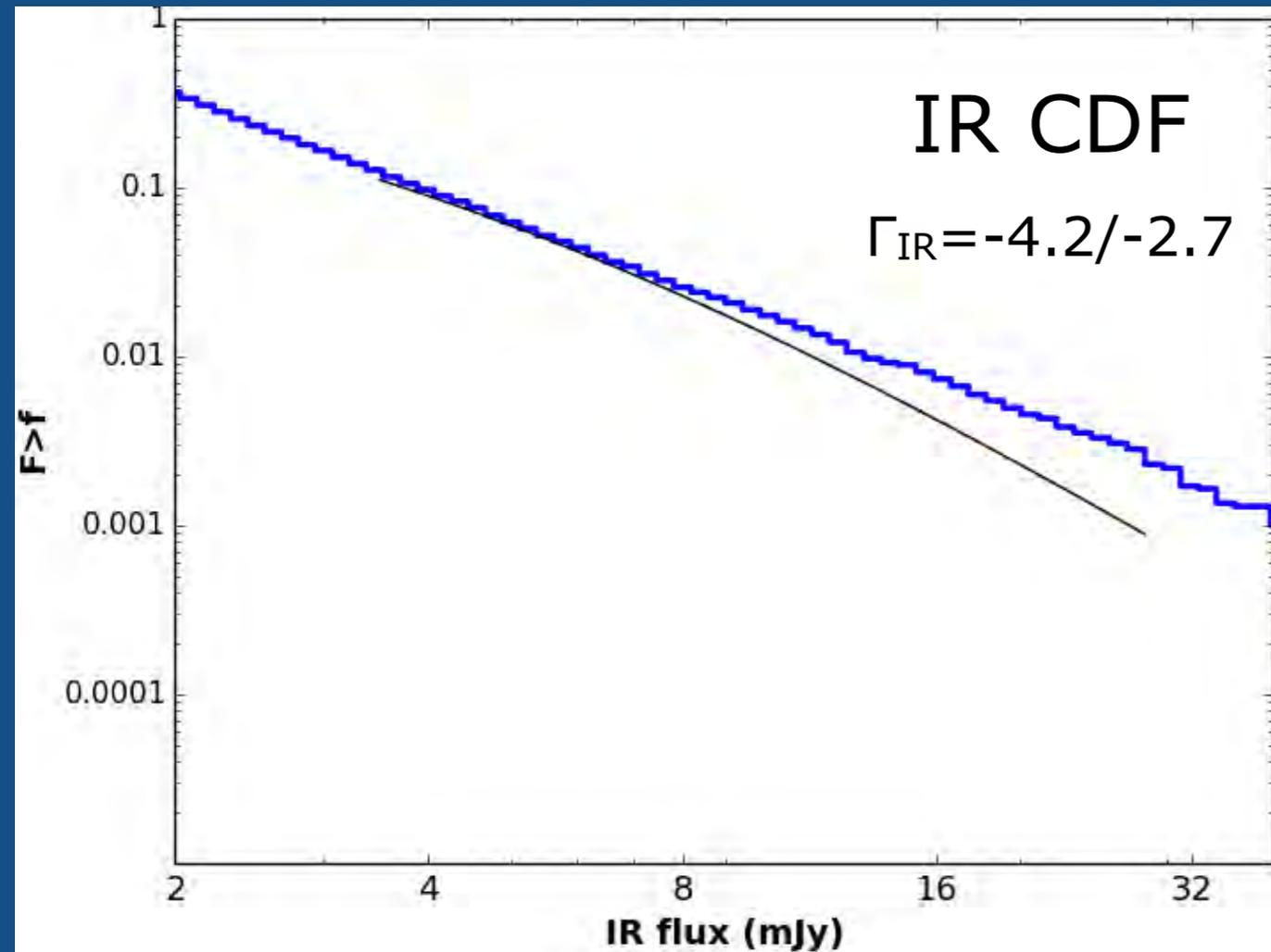
★ **Magnetic injection:** in the above example, the transition from quiescence to flaring is achieved by transferring magnetic energy to particle energy (reconnection in turbulent eddies?)

# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: Able to perform statistics for the first time!



# Chandra-HETG observations of Sgr A\*: Able to perform statistics for the first time!

Xray flares



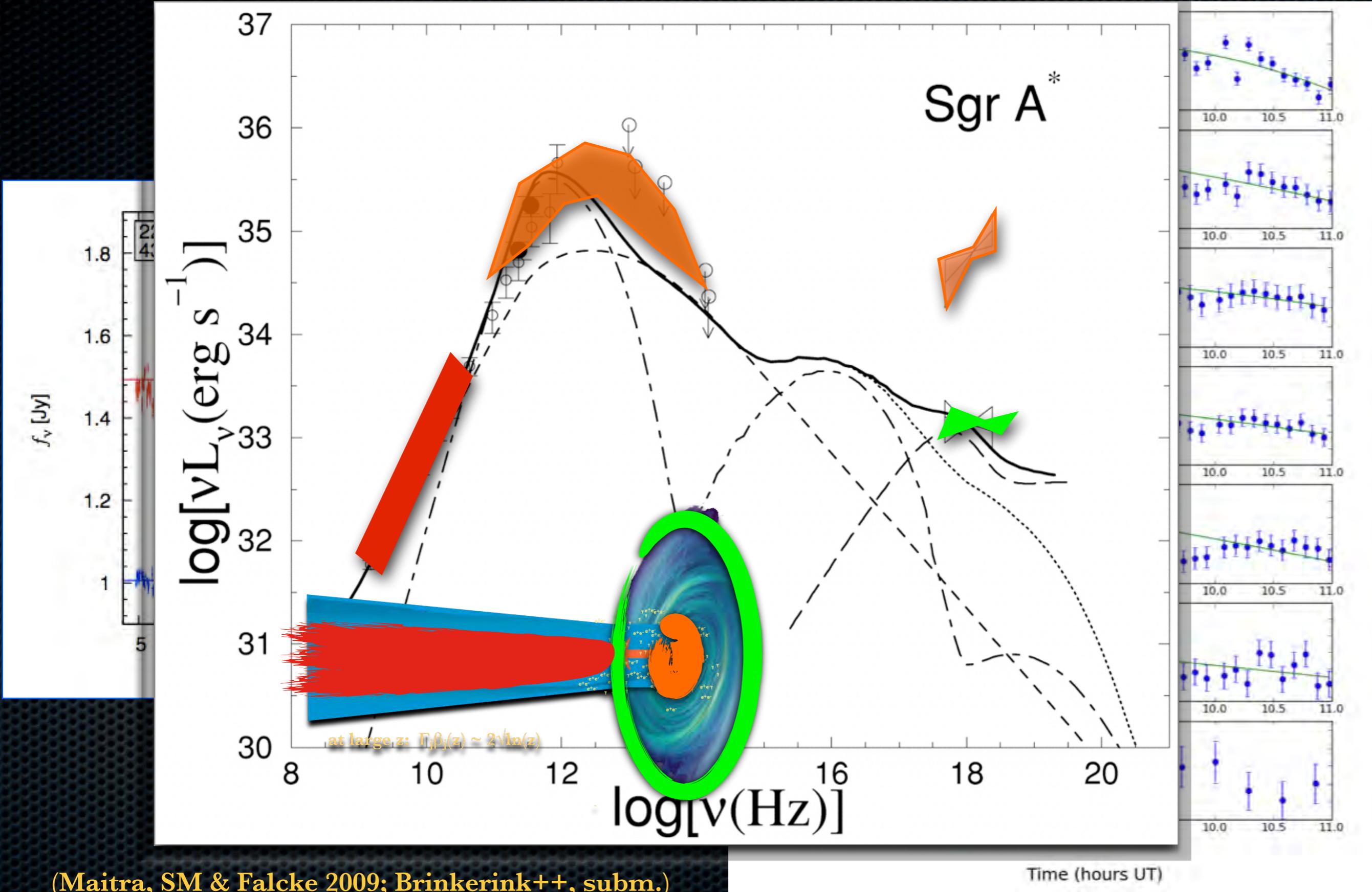
The simplest synchrotron scenario with non-thermal acceleration cannot recover both CDFs

Fluence (counts)

# Current outstanding questions

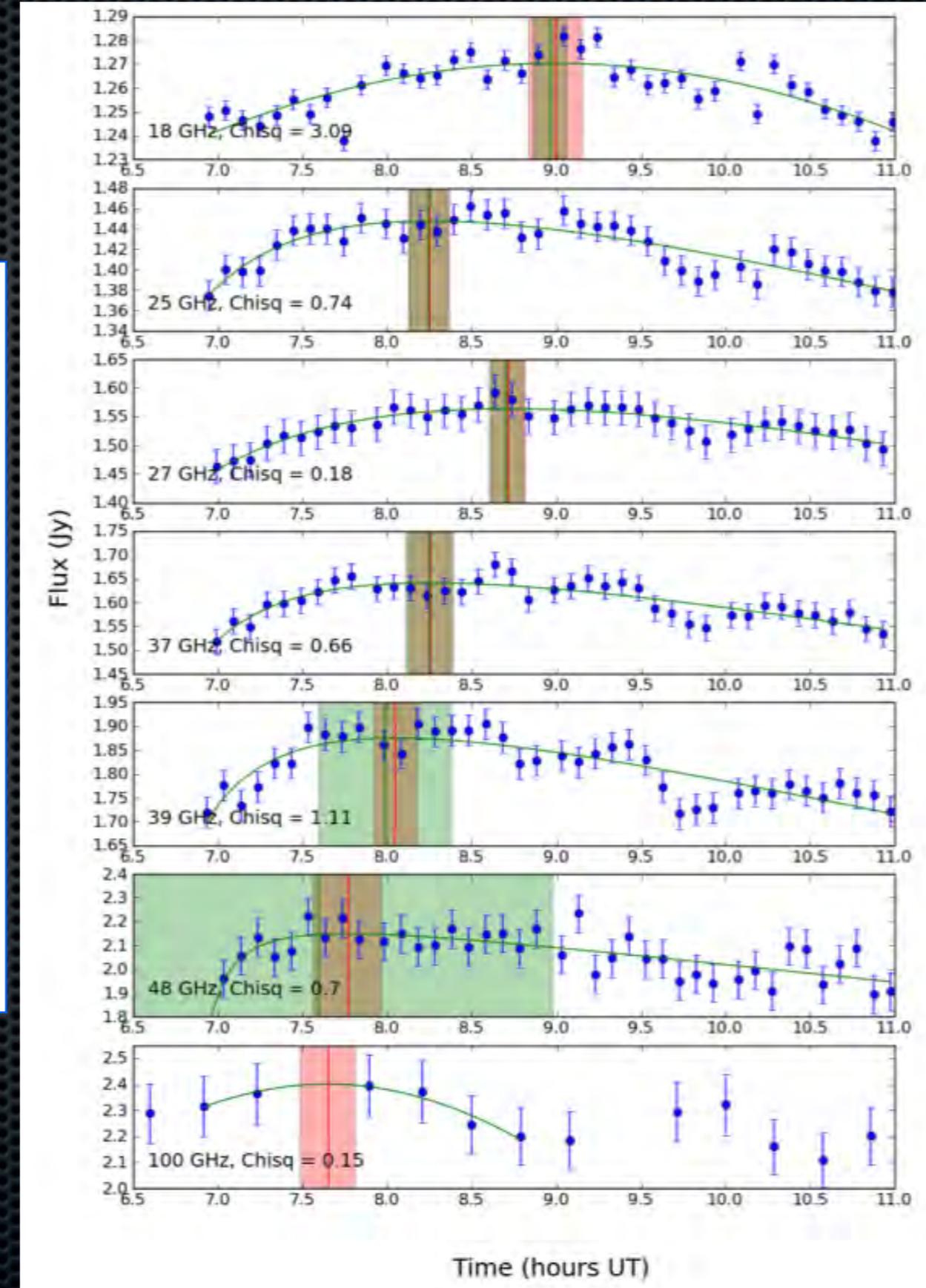
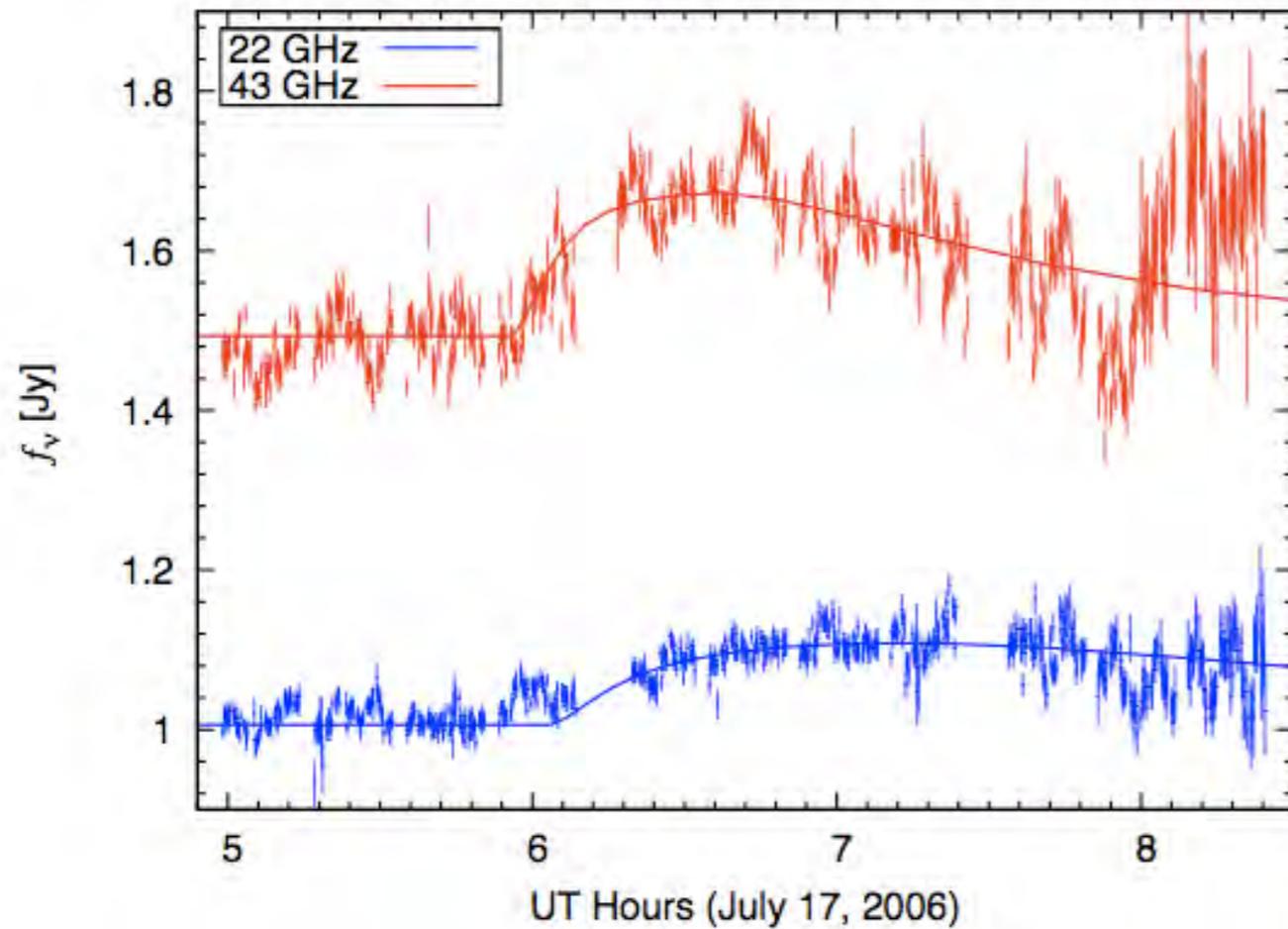
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# Indirect evidence for jets: “classic” expanding plasmons



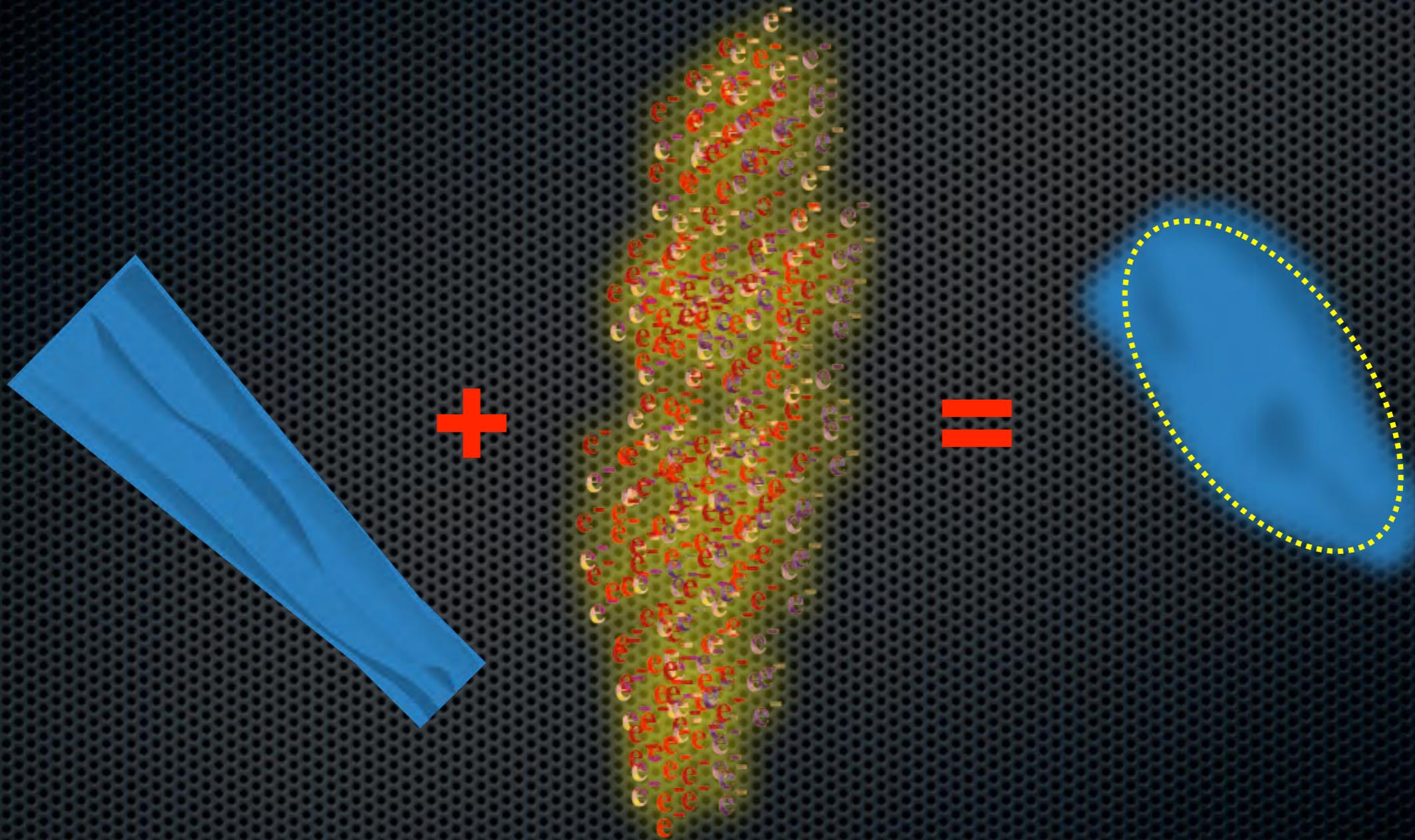
(Maitra, SM & Falcke 2009; Brinkerink++, subm.)

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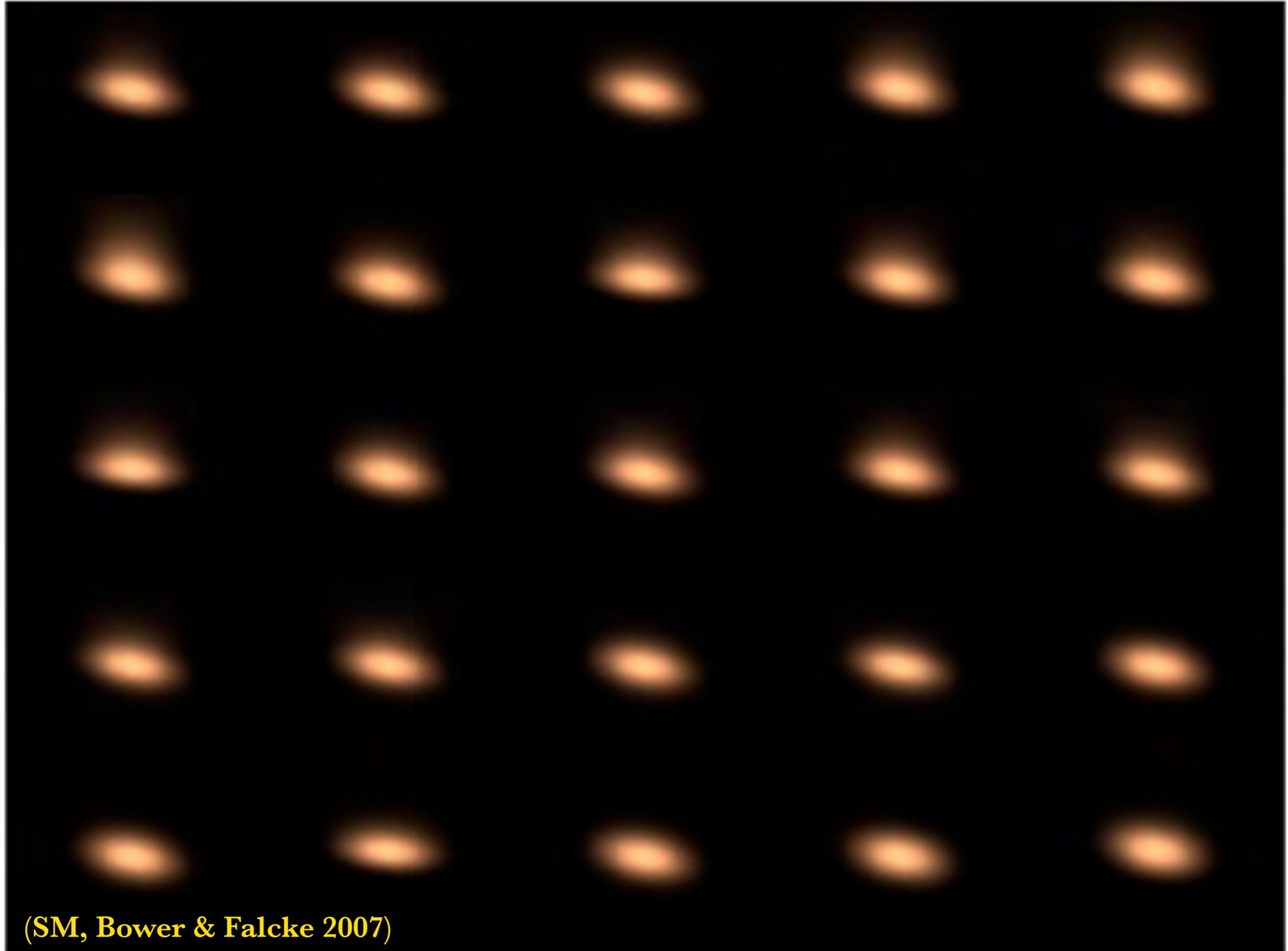


(Maitra, SM & Falcke 2009; Brinkerink++, subm.)

# Scattering by intervening e<sup>-</sup>'s can hide Sgr A\*'s jets!

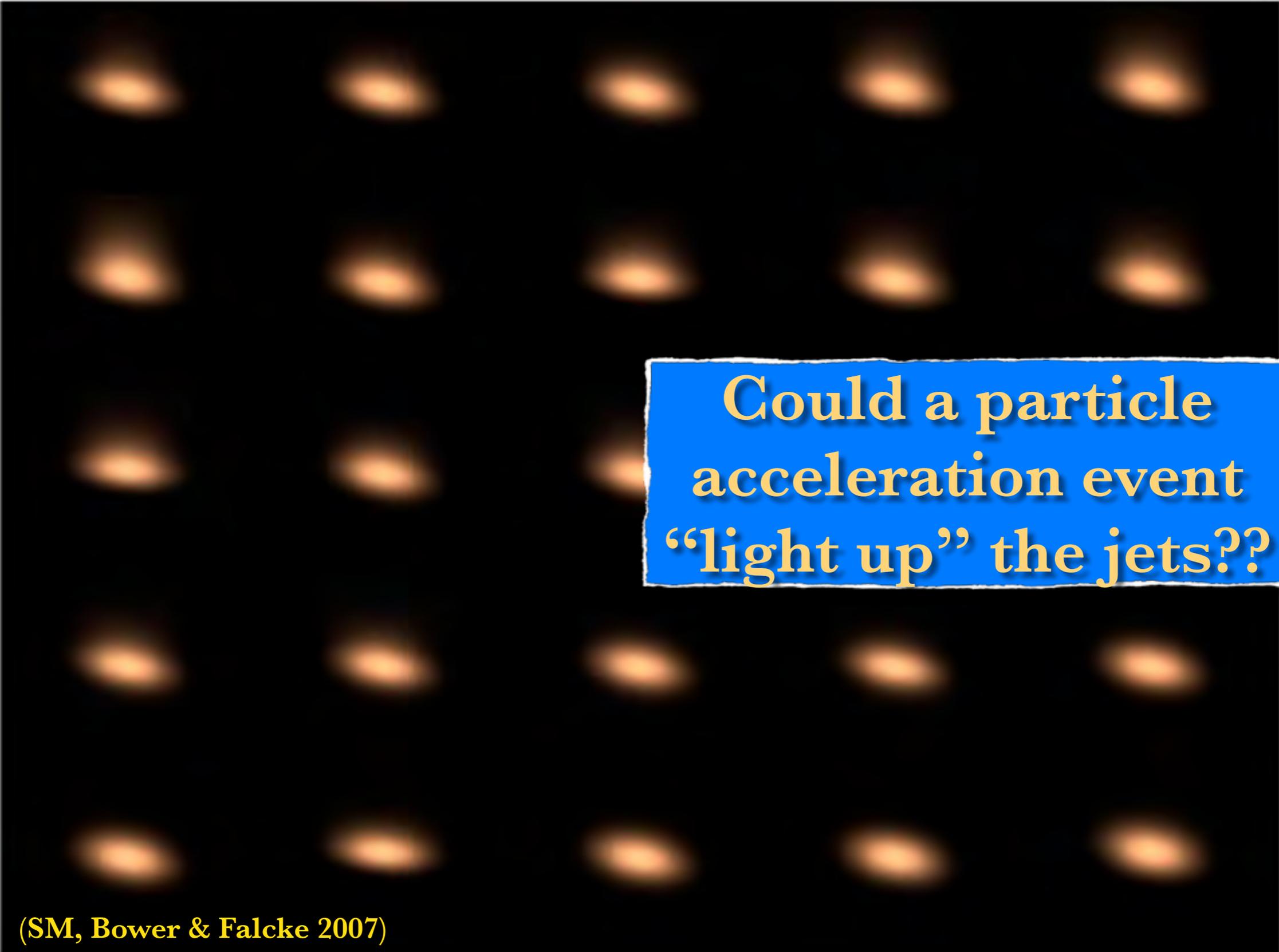


# Scattering by intervening e-'s can hide Sgr A\*'s jets!



(SM, Bower & Falcke 2007)

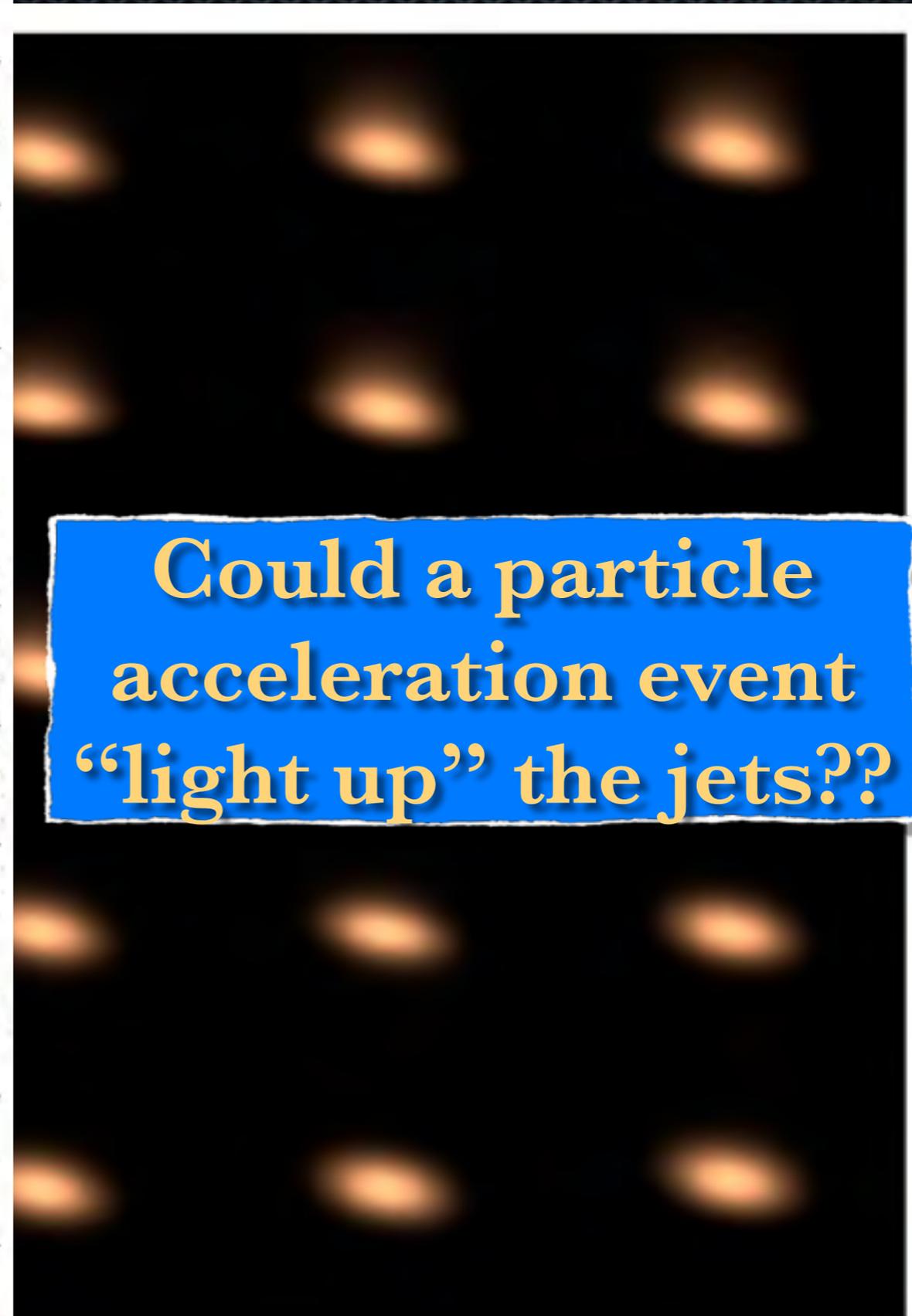
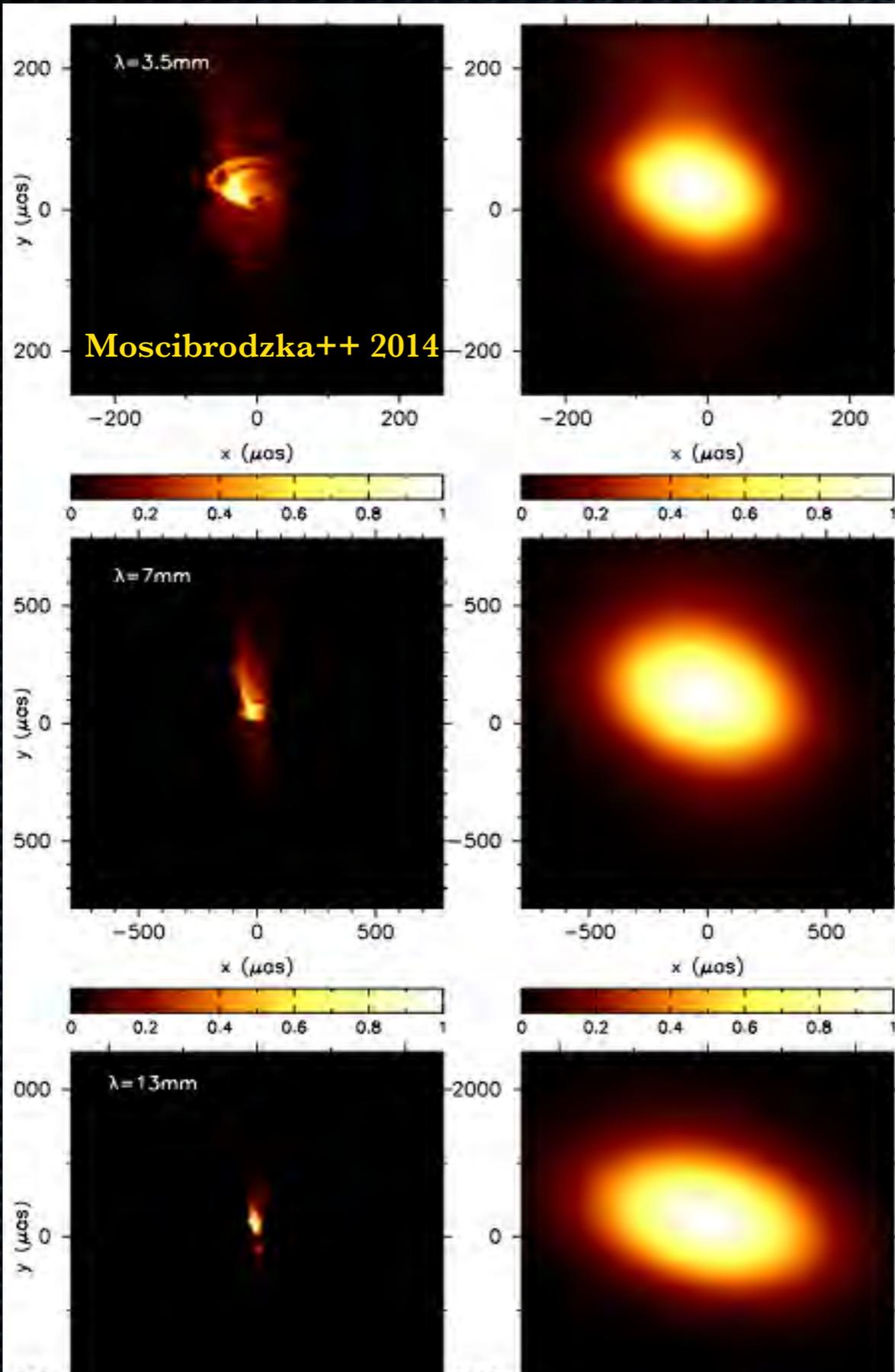
# Scattering by intervening e-'s can hide Sgr A\*'s jets!



Could a particle acceleration event “light up” the jets??

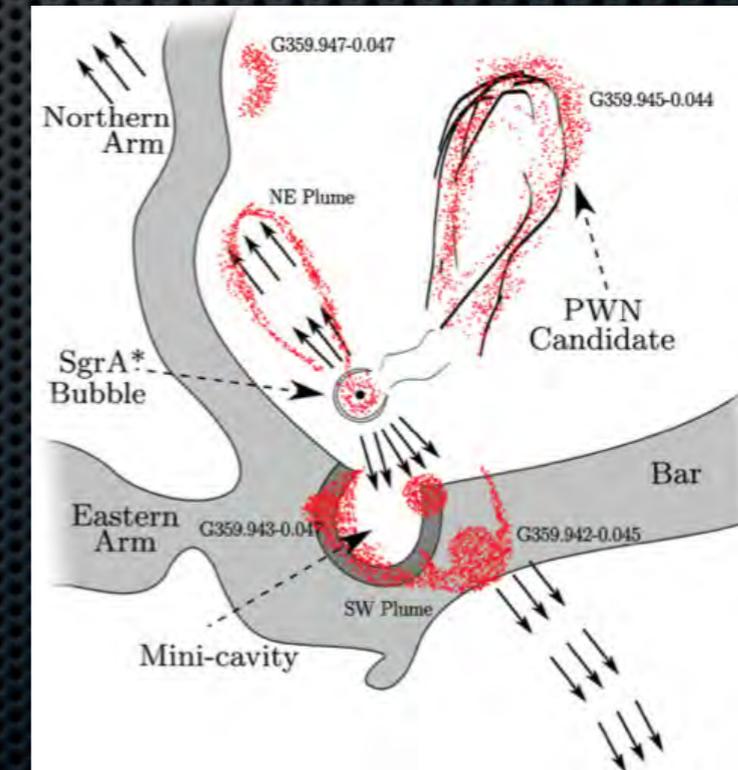
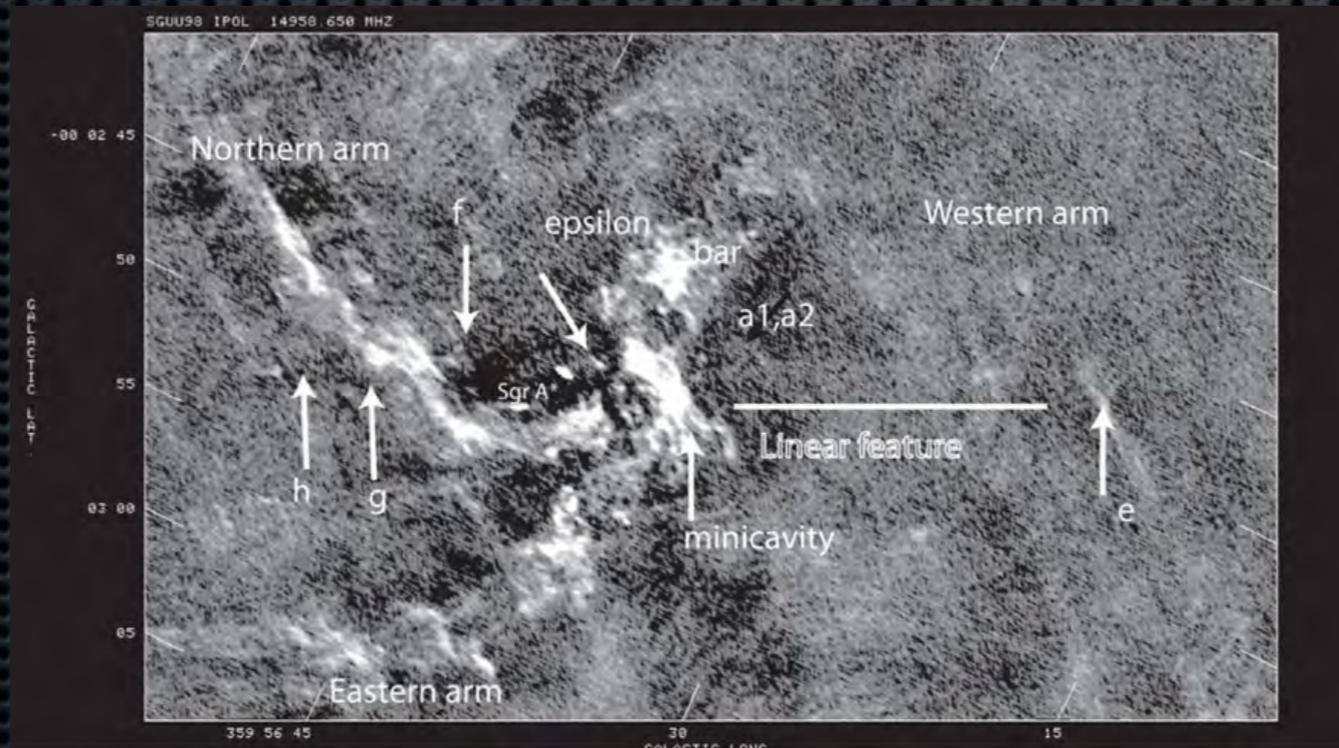
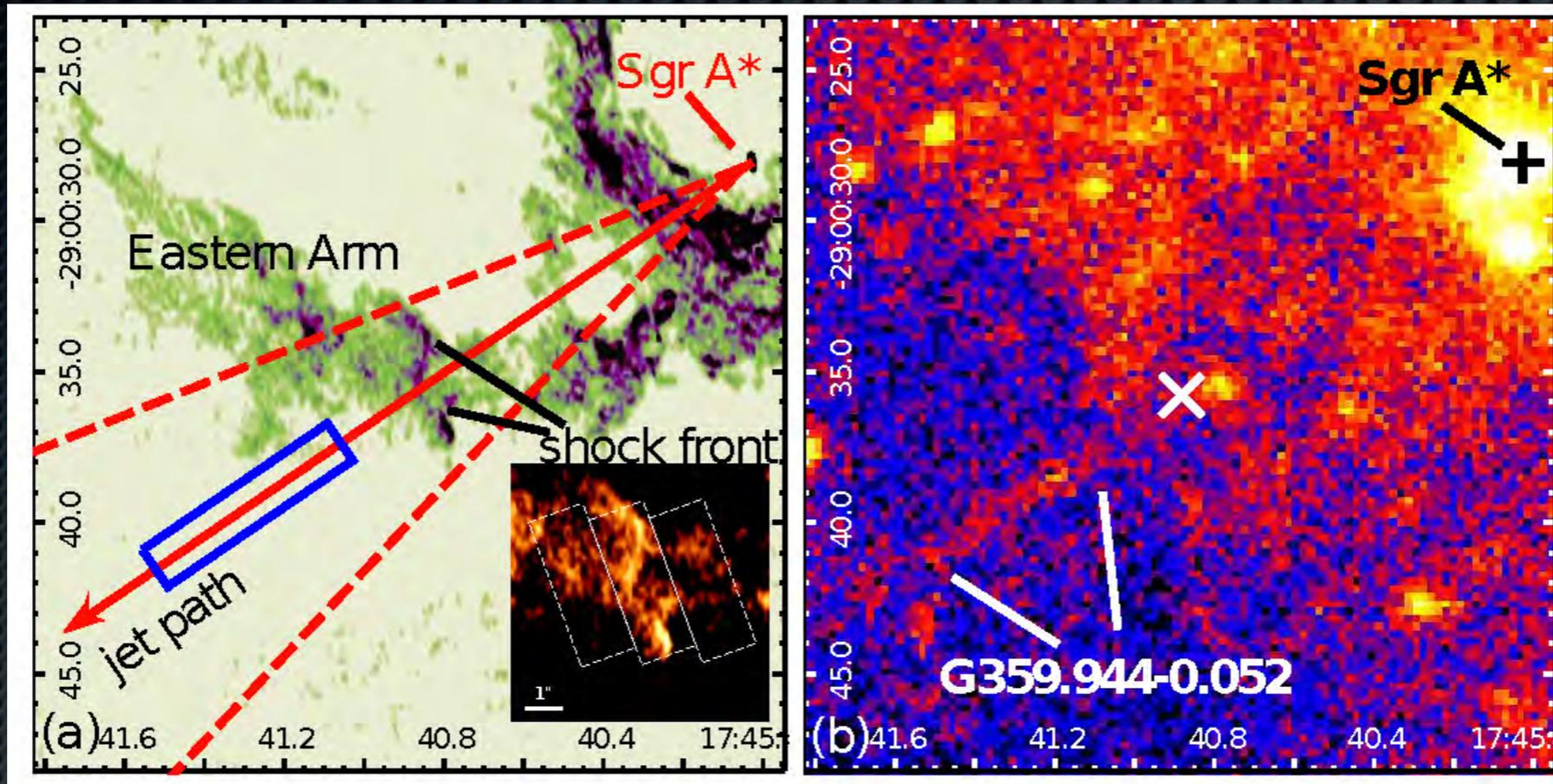
(SM, Bower & Falcke 2007)

# Scattering by intervening e-'s can hide Sgr A\*'s jets!

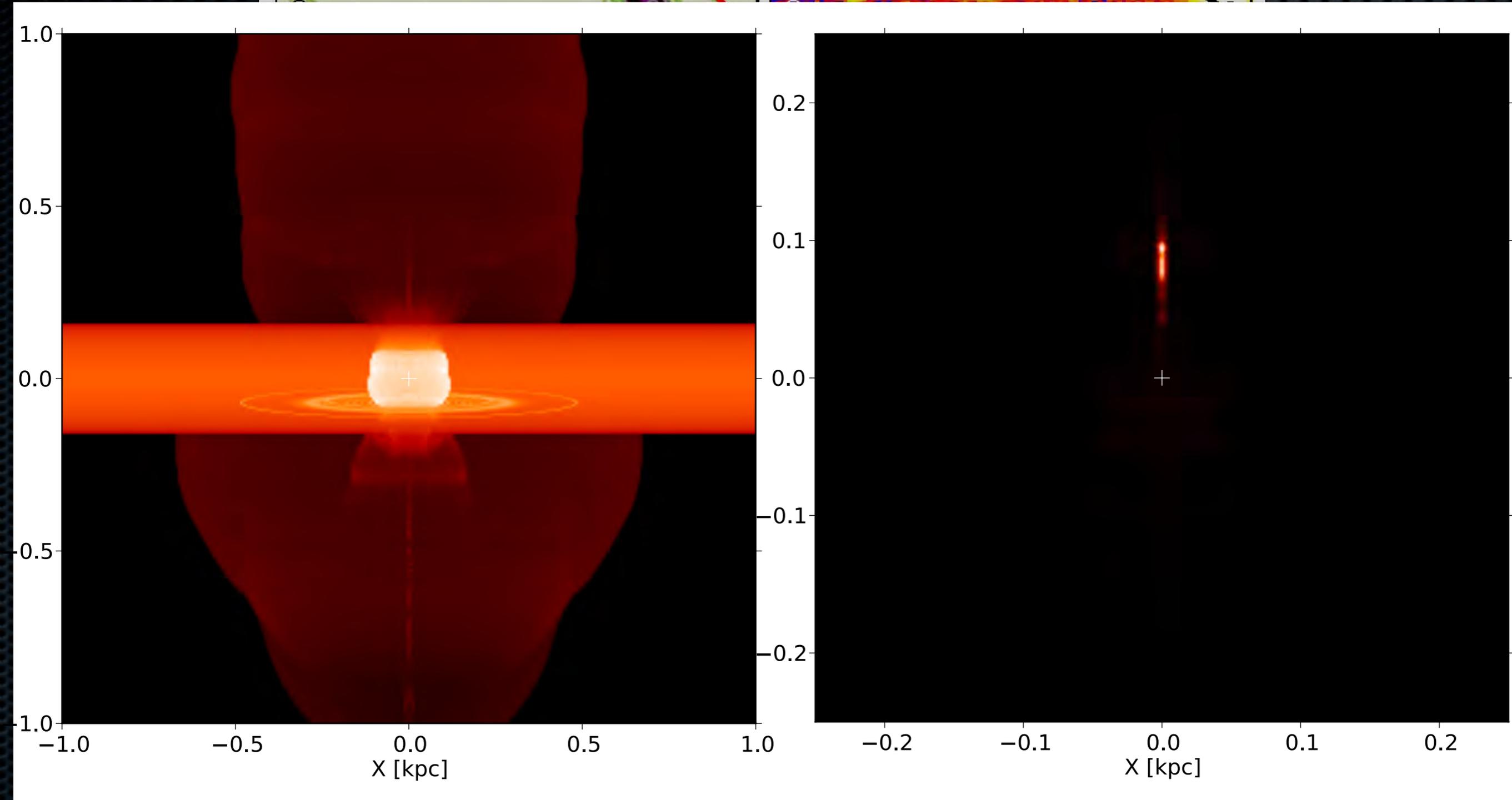
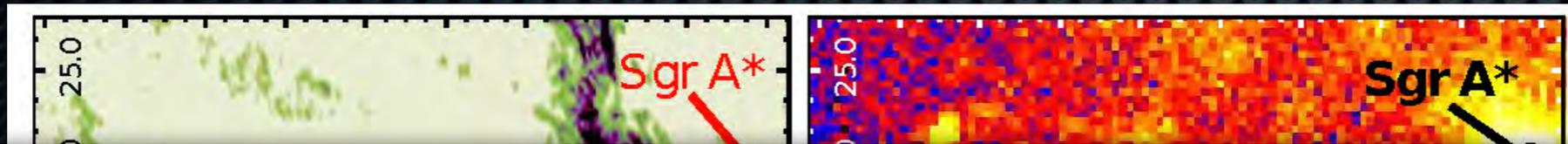


Could a particle acceleration event “light up” the jets??

# G2 “encounter”: Illuminate “passive” jets?

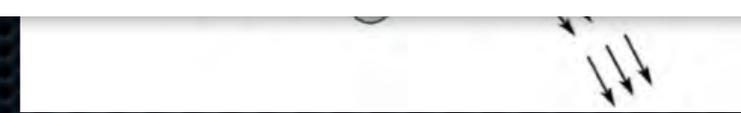
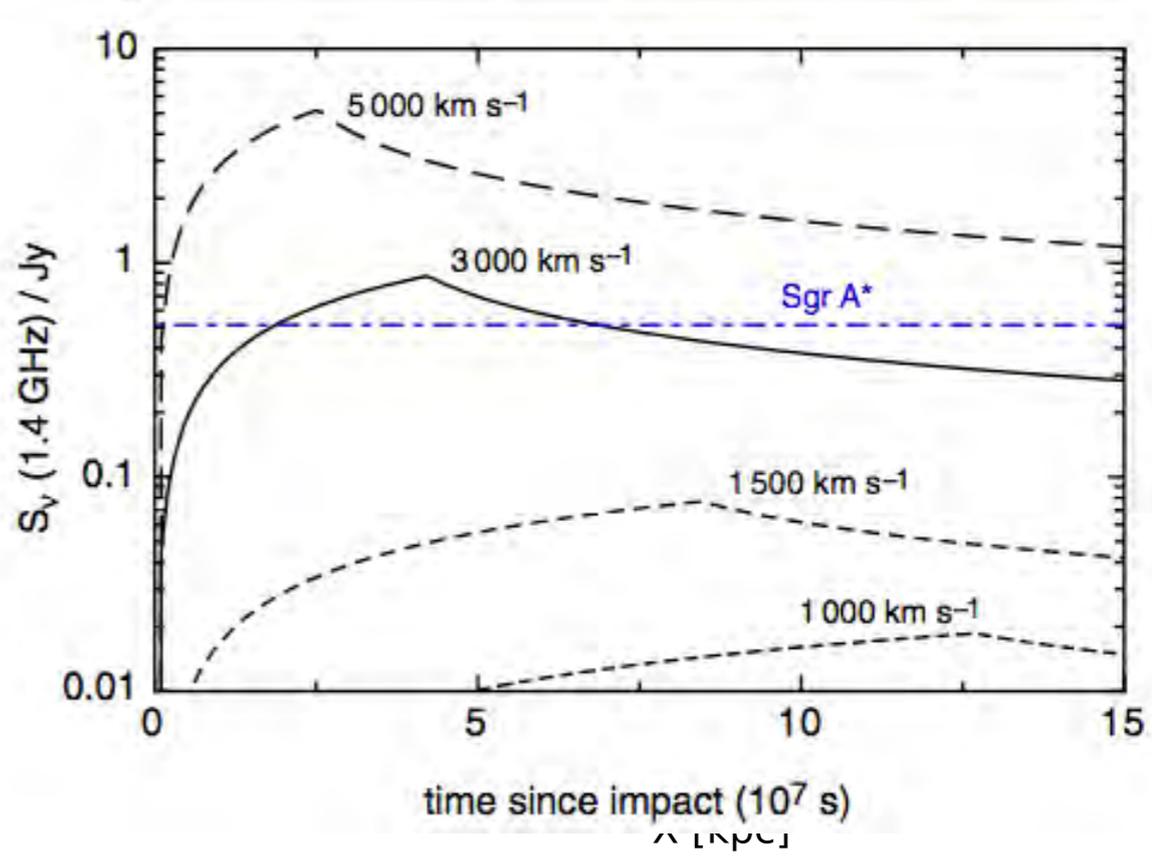
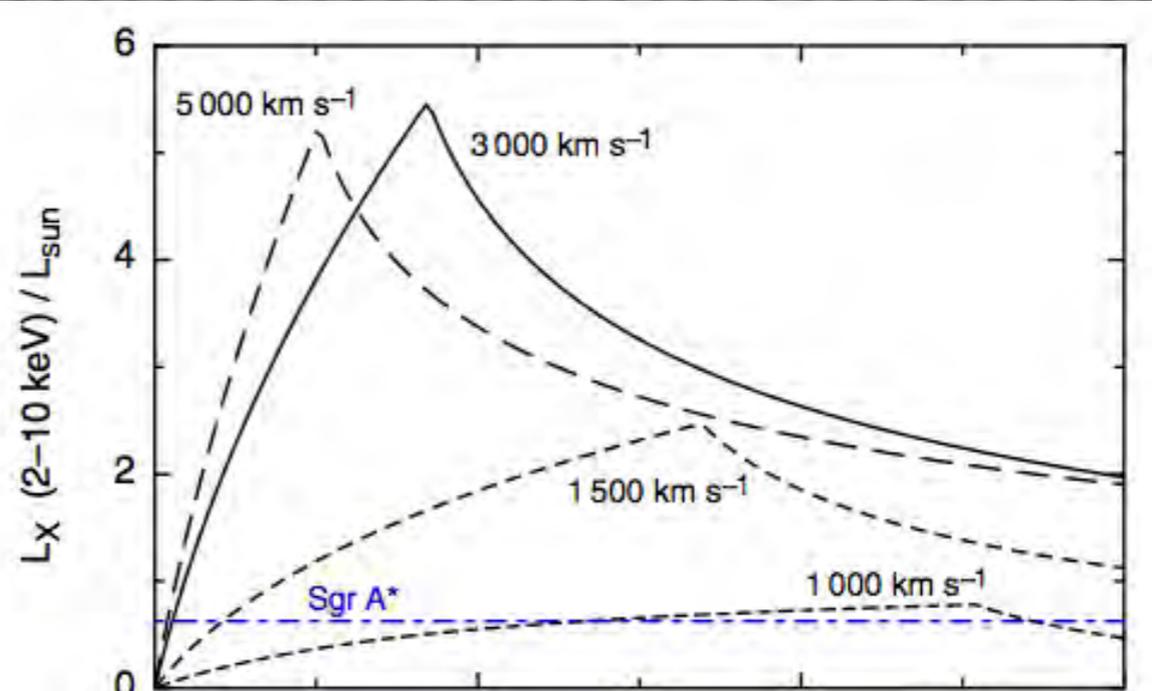
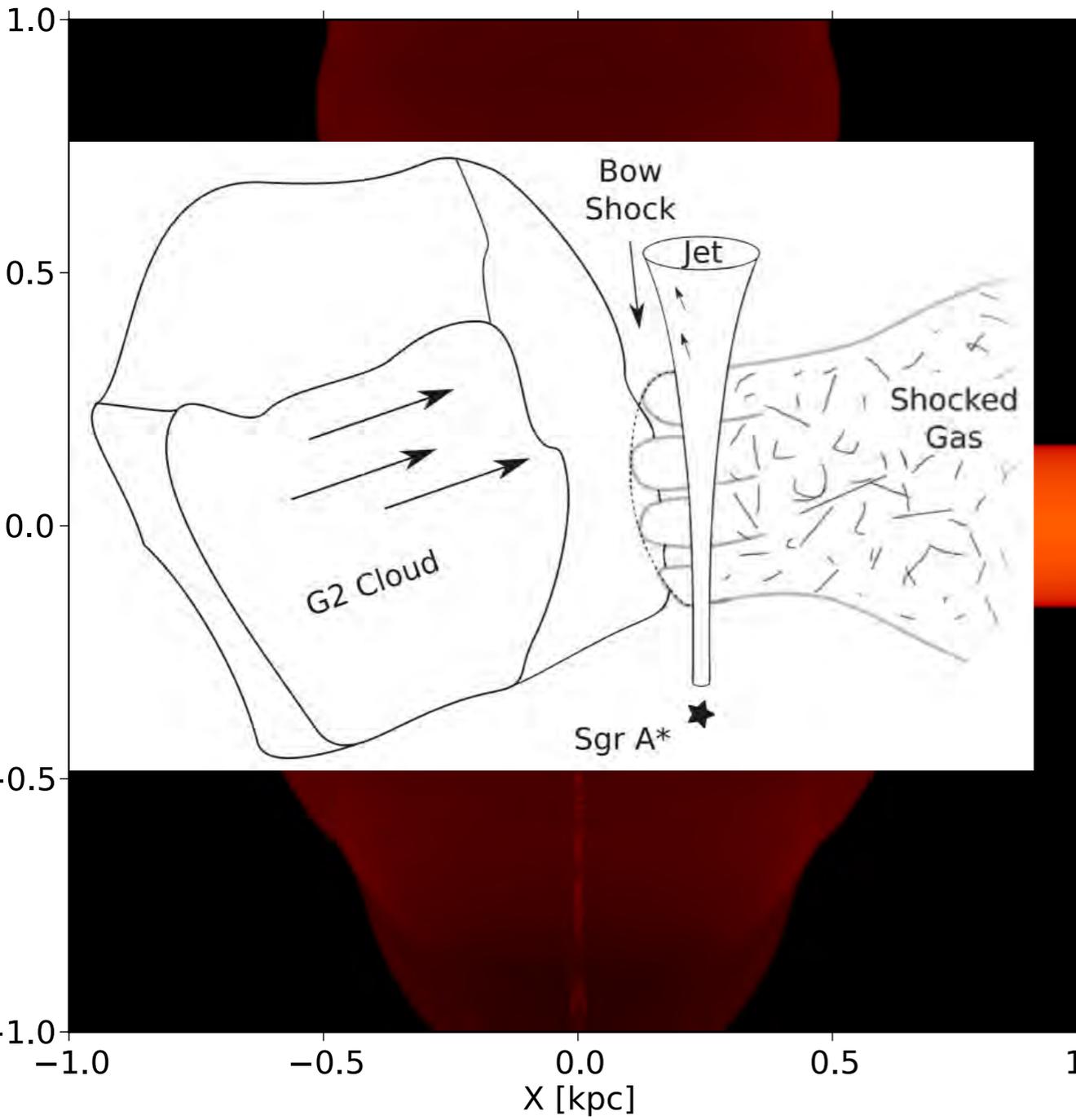


# G2 “encounter”: Illuminate “passive” jets?



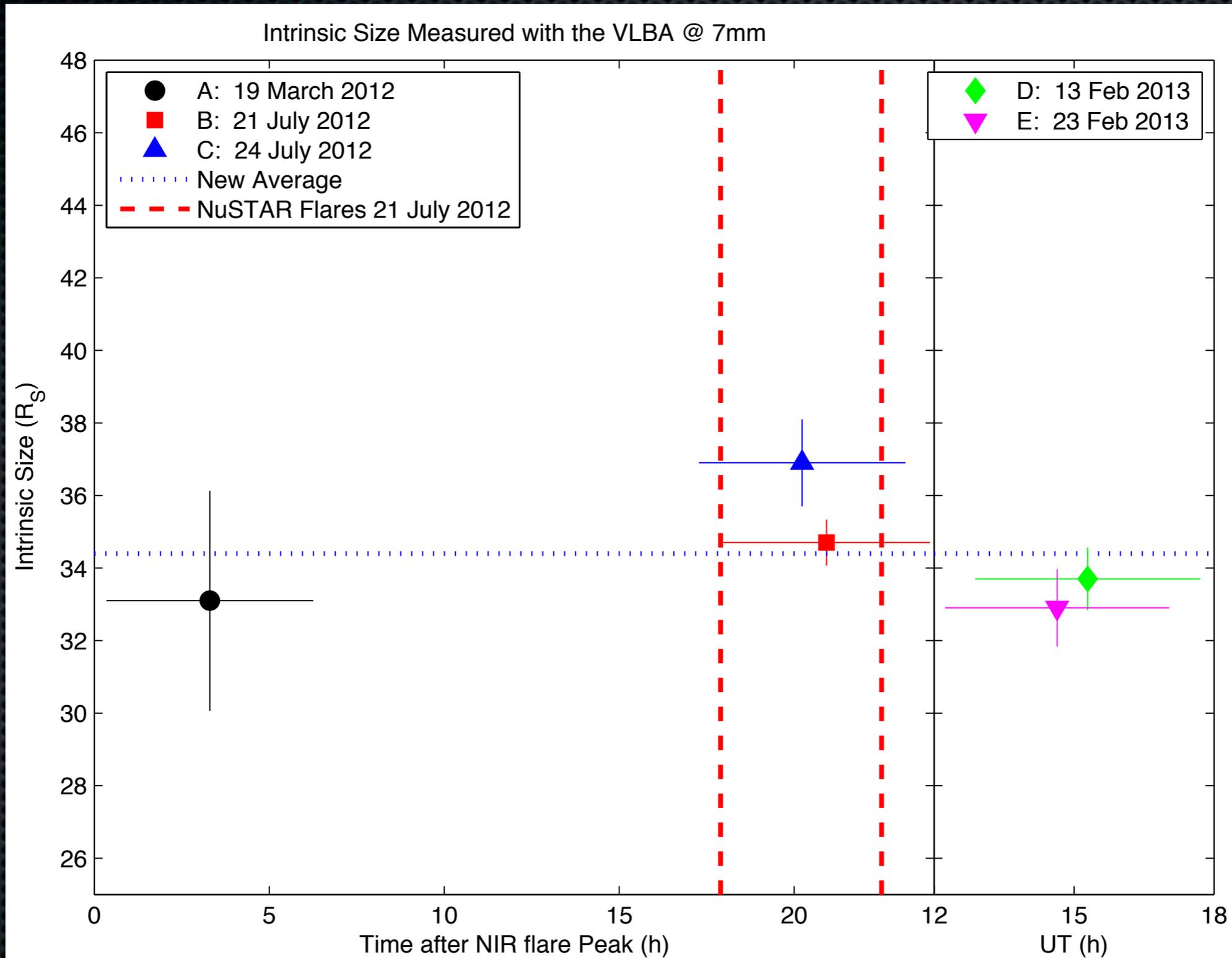
(Yusef-Zadeh et al. 2012; Li, Morris & Baganoff 2013; Yusef-Zadeh & Wardle 2013; Walg, SM, Achterberg et al., in prep)

# G2 “encounter”: Illuminate “passive” jets?



# Could G2/flares light up jets?

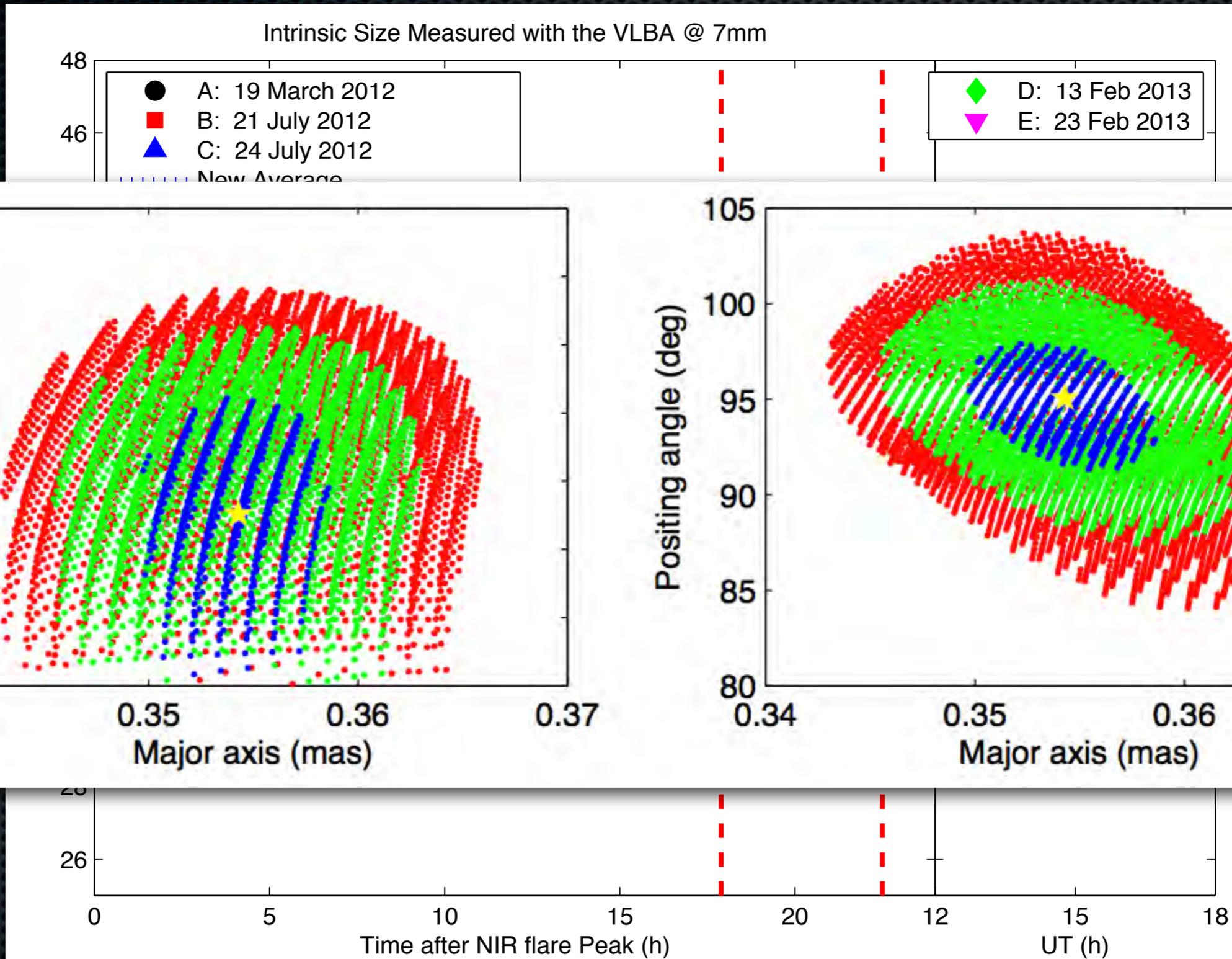
## VLA/VLBA observations triggered from IR



(Bower, SM, Brunthaler,++ 2014; Bower, SM++ in prep.)

# Could G2/flares light up jets?

## VLA/VLBA observations triggered from IR

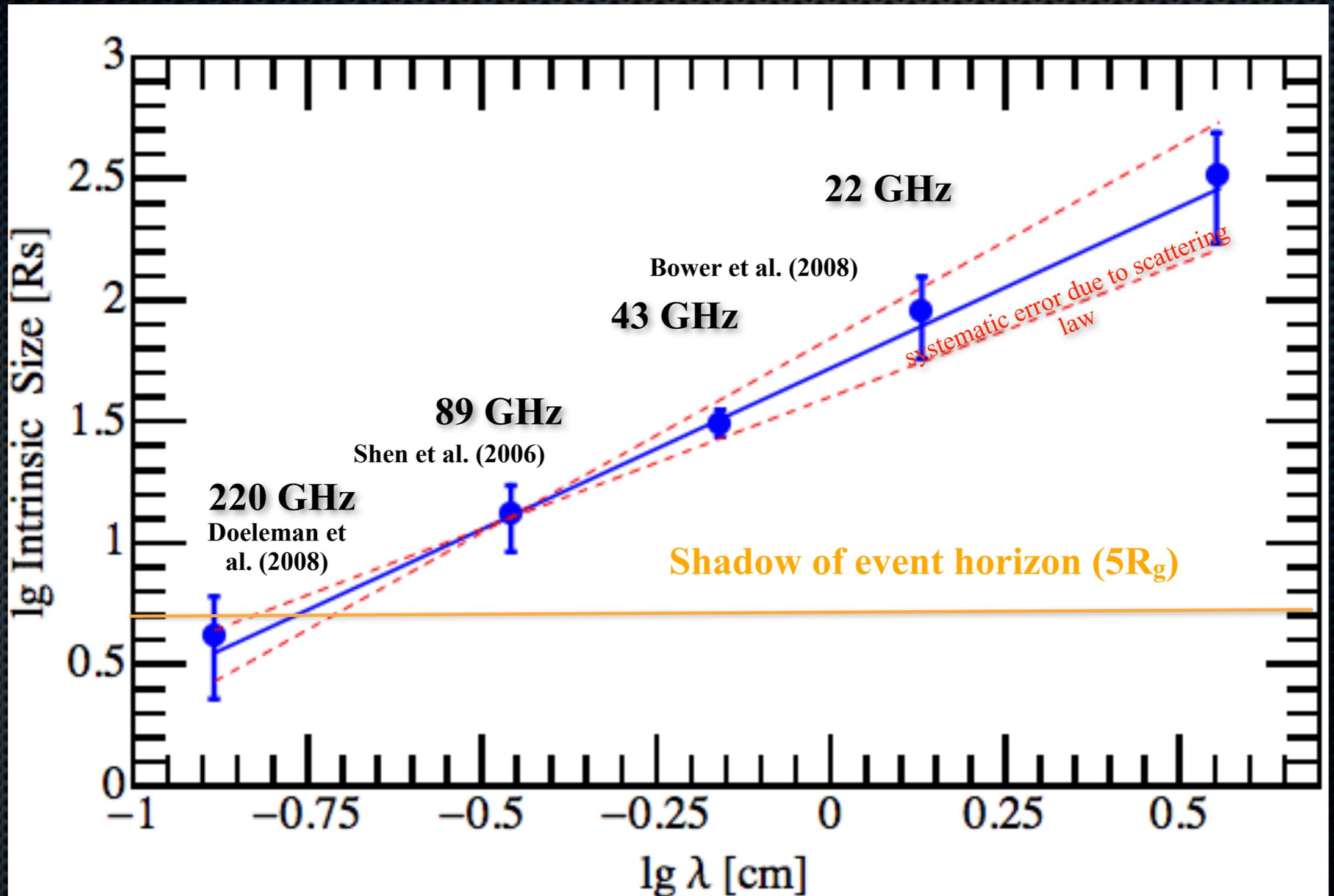


(Bower, SM, Brunthaler,++ 2014; Bower, SM++ in prep.)

# Future mm-VLBI (Event Horizon Telescope)

- Existing facilities:
  - JCMT, CARMA, SMT, SPT
  - SPT-JCMT: 15.000km ( $\sim 5\mu\text{as}$ )
  - ALMA
- Under construction:
  - LMT, GLT
- New ones?
  - LLAMA (Argentina)
  - Peru ...?
- **BlackHoleCam (ERC synergy project: Falcke, Kramer, Rezzola)**

# Sgr A\* : predicted size of radio source



(Falcke, SM, Bower 2009)

# “Shadow Industry”

(See review Falcke & SM 2013, CQG)

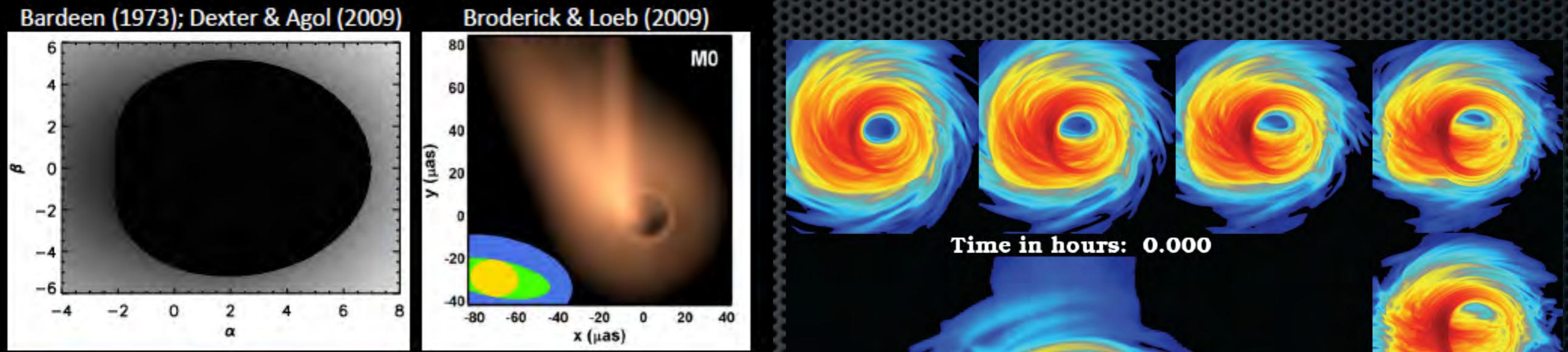
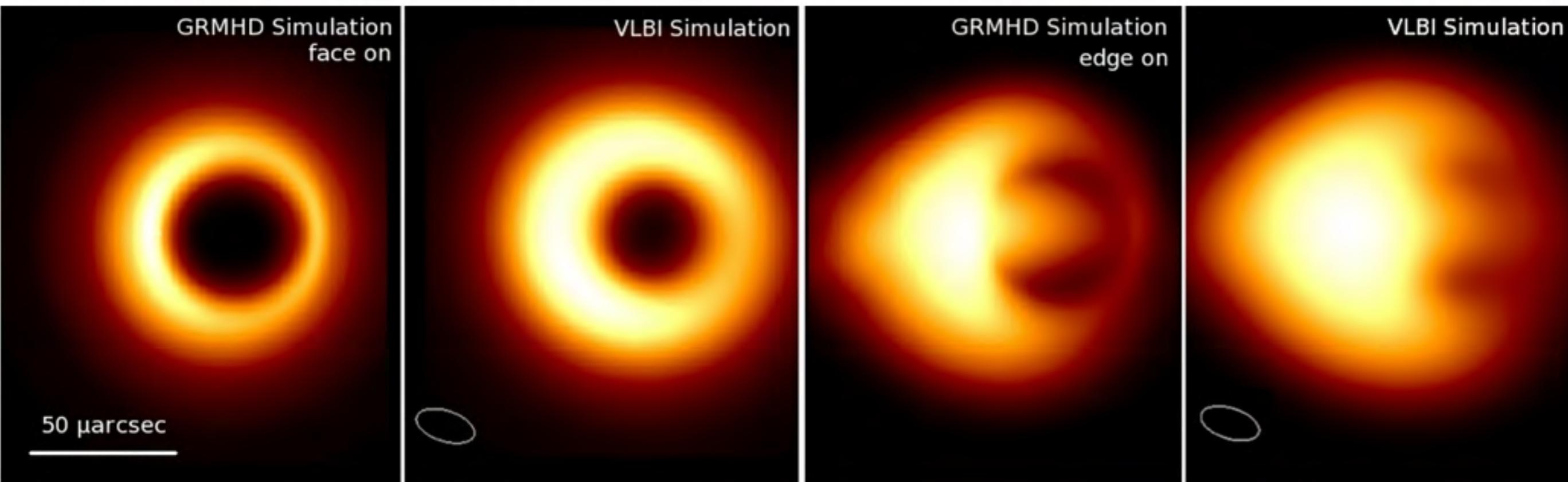


Figure 5 from H Falcke and S B Markoff 2013 Class. Quantum Grav. 30 244003



# “Shadow Industry”

Figure 4 from H Falcke and S B Markoff 2013 Class. Quantum Grav. 30 244003

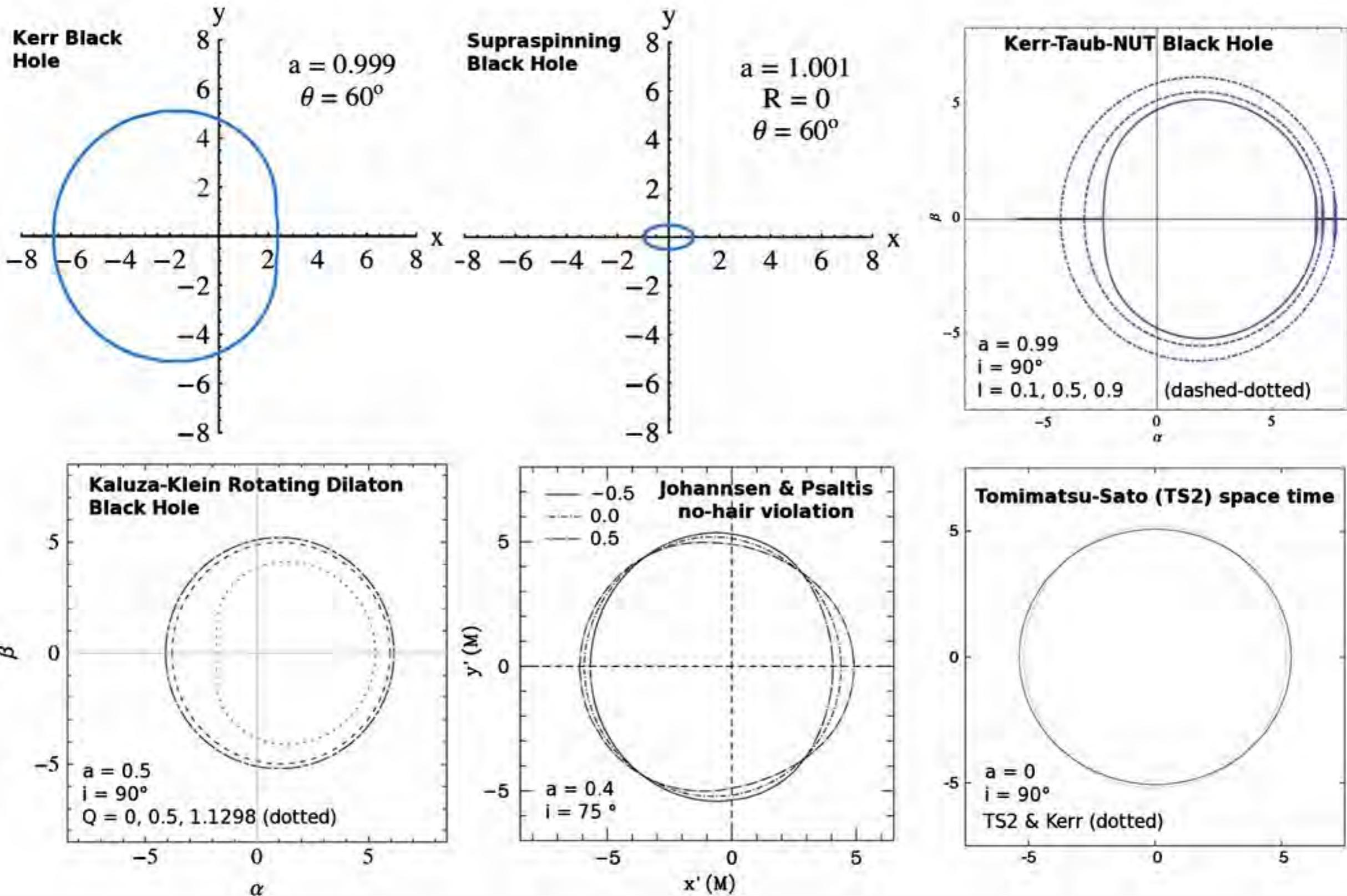


Figure 5 from

50  $\mu$

lation

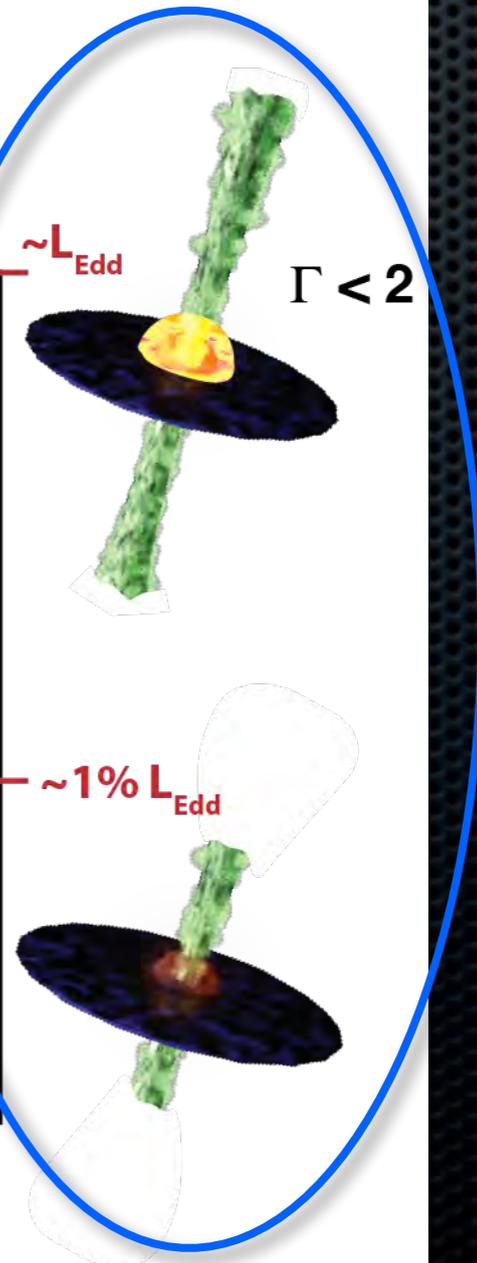
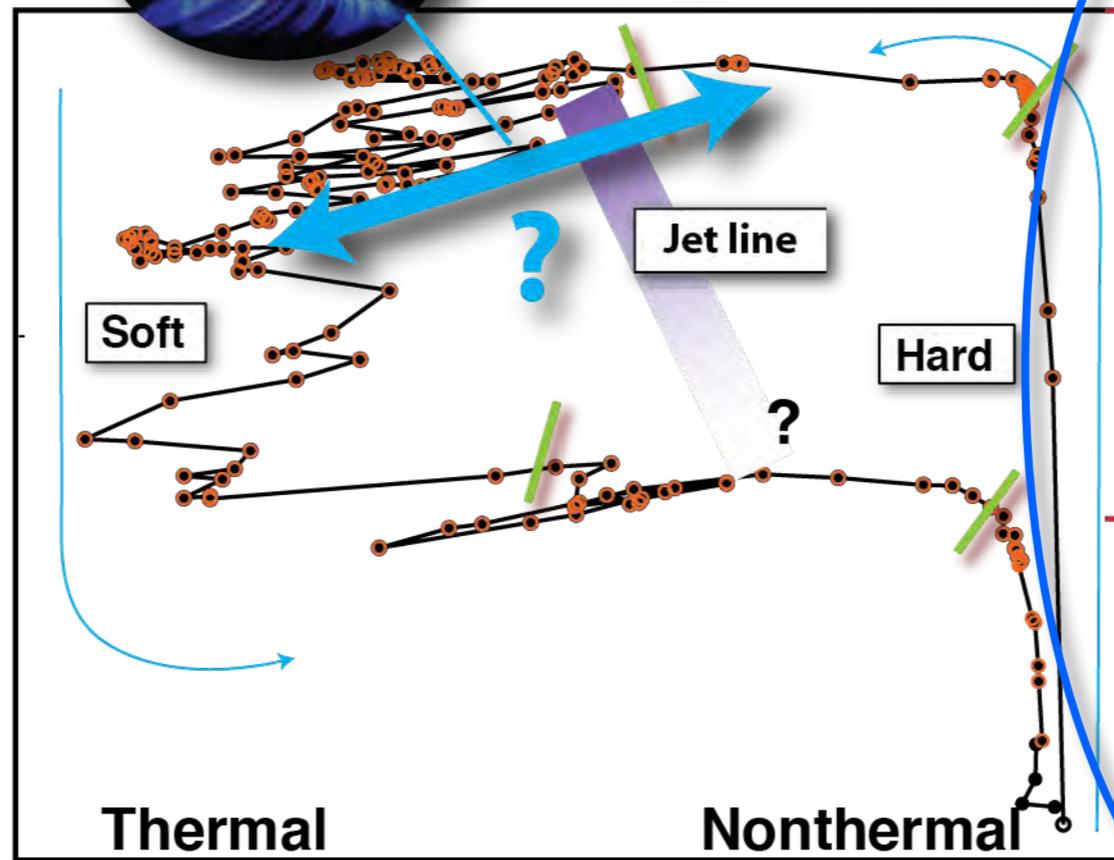
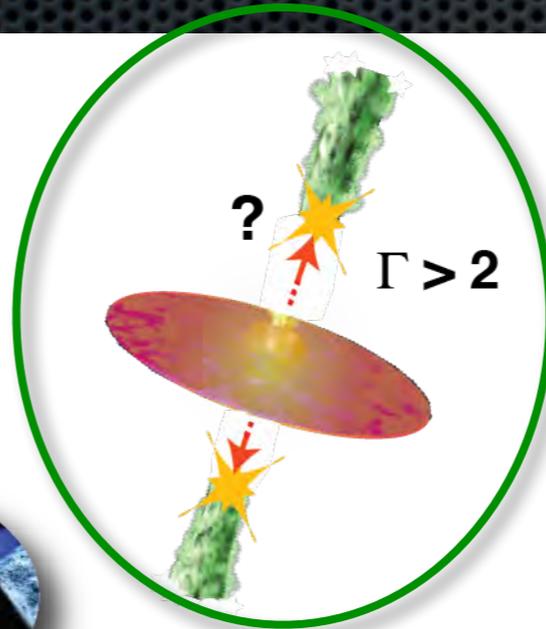
# Current outstanding questions

- ★ Can we understand black hole feeding from outer boundary to the Event Horizon?  $\Rightarrow$  *How is Sgr A\* powered, and where does the energy go?*
- ★ What's driving the flares?  $\Rightarrow$  *Can we connect bulk plasma properties with particle acceleration?*
- ★ Is there a jet?  $\Rightarrow$  *What is the dominant output channel at low luminosity?*
- ★ How does what we see in Sgr A\* relate to other BHs?  
 $\Rightarrow$  *Does Sgr A\* sit on the AGN continuum?*

# Different power channels: jets, winds or disk/radiation: Do X-ray binary “channels” correspond to AGN?

HIM/SIM transition  
= ballistic jets

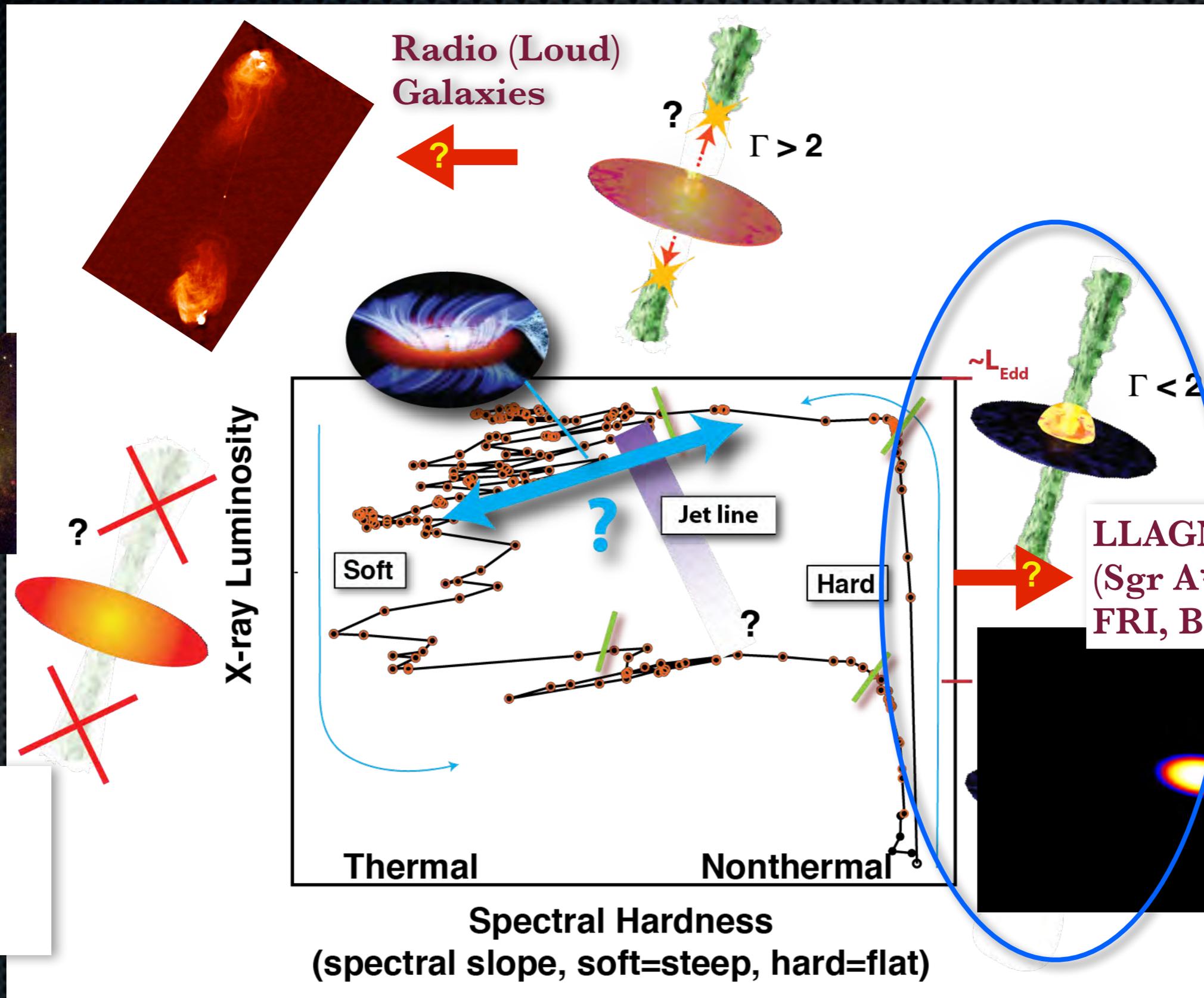
Hard state:  
= steady jets



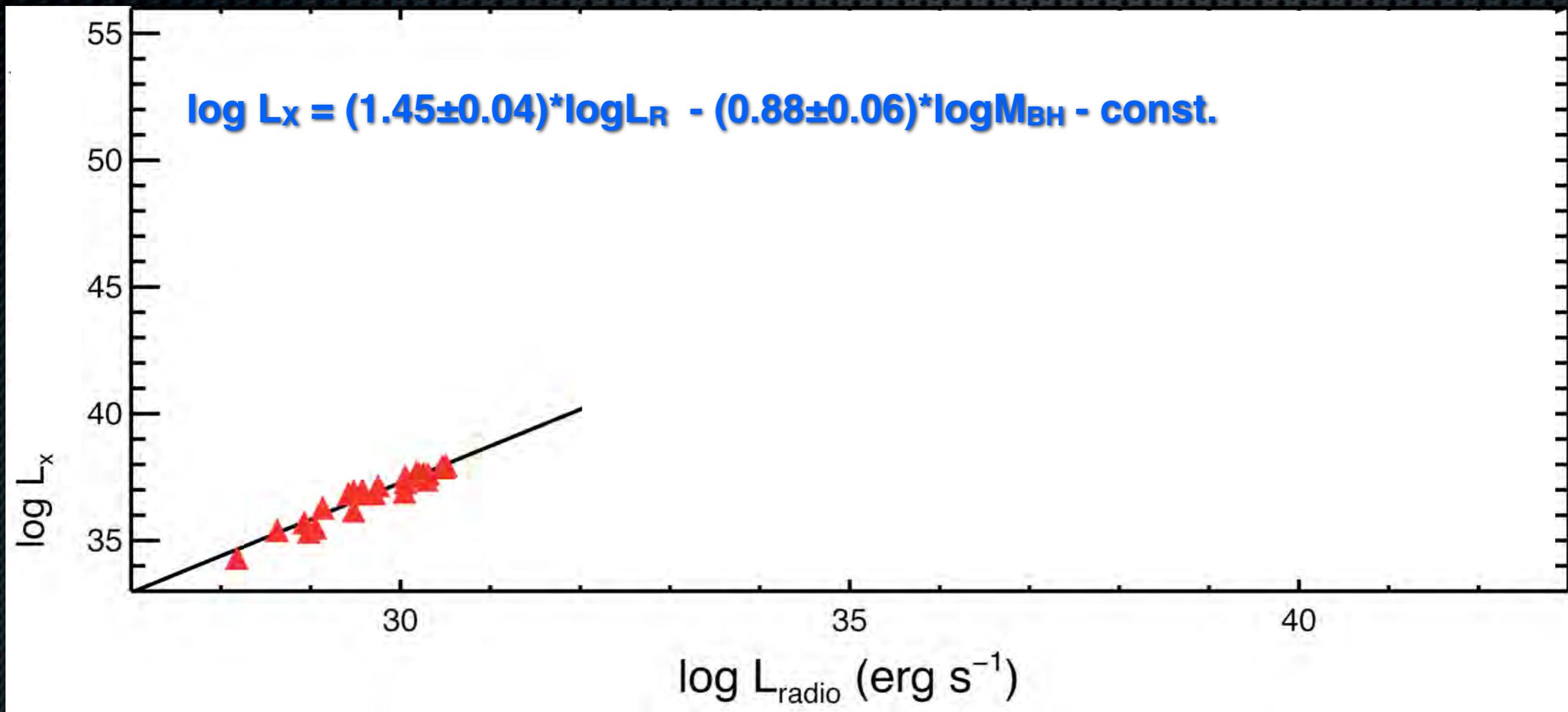
Soft state:  
= no jets? winds

Spectral Hardness  
(spectral slope, soft=steep, hard=flat)

# Different power channels: jets, winds or disk/radiation: Do X-ray binary "channels" correspond to AGN?

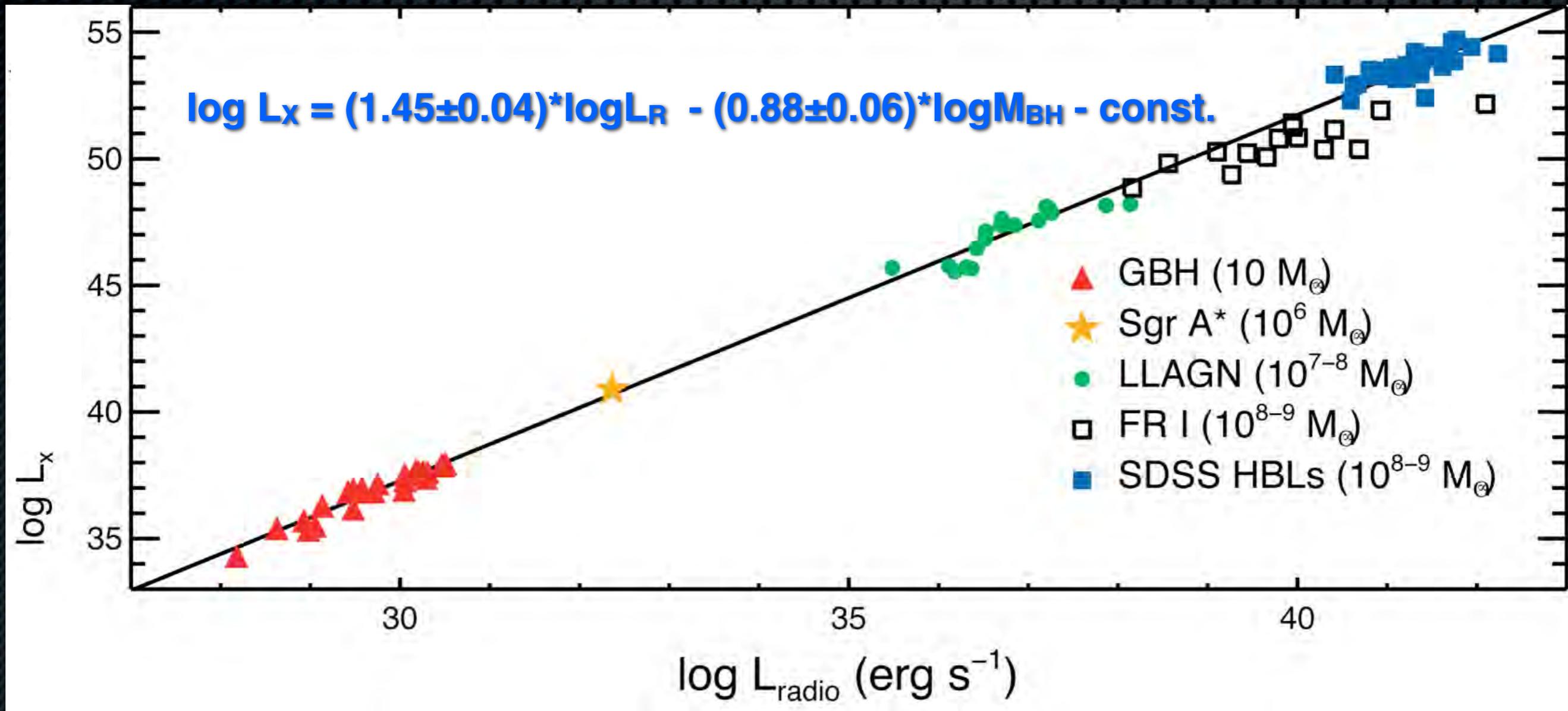


# Fundamental Plane of Black Hole Accretion: connecting black holes of all masses



(SM ea. 2003; Heinz & Sunyaev 2003; Merloni, Heinz & diMatteo 2003; Falcke, Körding, SM 2004; SM 2005; Körding et al. 2006; Plotkin, SM, Kelly, Körding & Anderson 2012)

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# Fundamental Plane of Black Hole Accretion: connecting black holes of all masses

$$\log L_x = (1.45 \pm 0.04) \log L_R - (0.88 \pm 0.06) \log M_{\text{BH}} - \text{const.}$$

BHs (with compact jets) seem to regulate their radiative and mechanical luminosity similarly, regardless of mass, *at a given Eddington accretion rate*  $\dot{m} = \dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

30

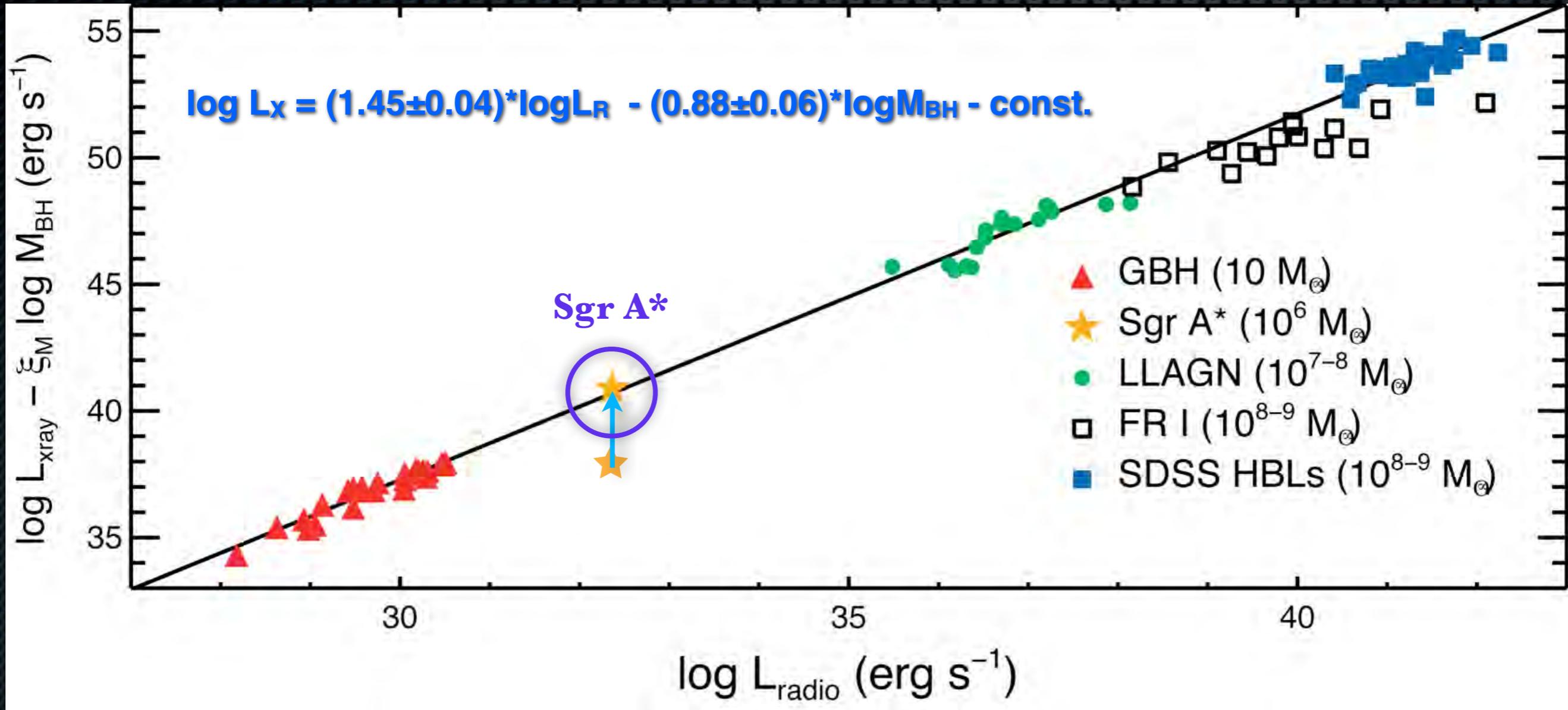
35

40

$\log L_{\text{radio}} (\text{erg s}^{-1})$

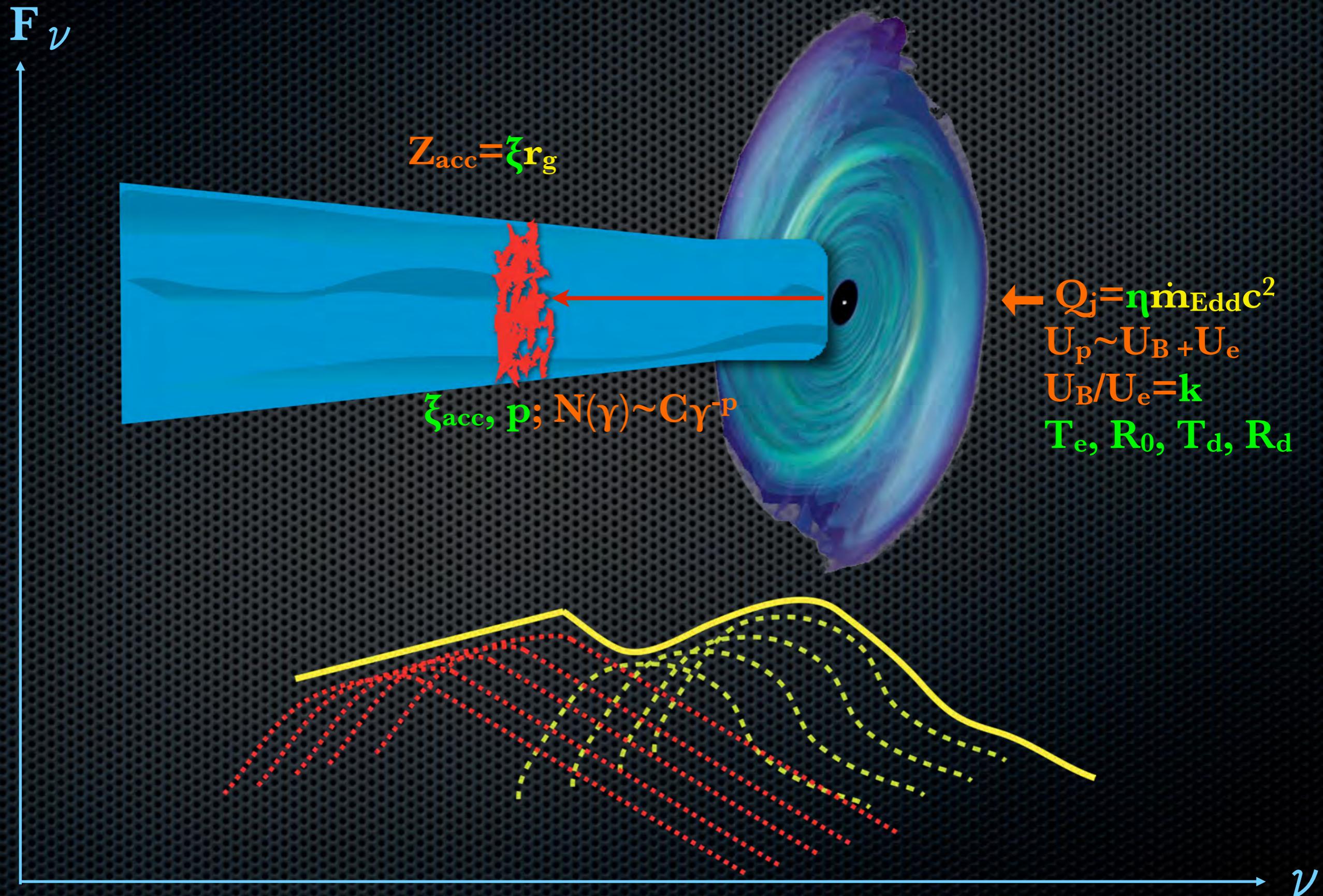
(SM ea. 2003; Heinz & Sunyaev 2003; Merloni, Heinz & diMatteo 2003; Falcke, Körding, SM 2004; SM 2005; Körding et al. 2006; Plotkin, SM, Kelly, Körding & Anderson 2012)

# Sgr A\*'s link to other “weak” BHs: The “Fundamental Plane” of BH accretion

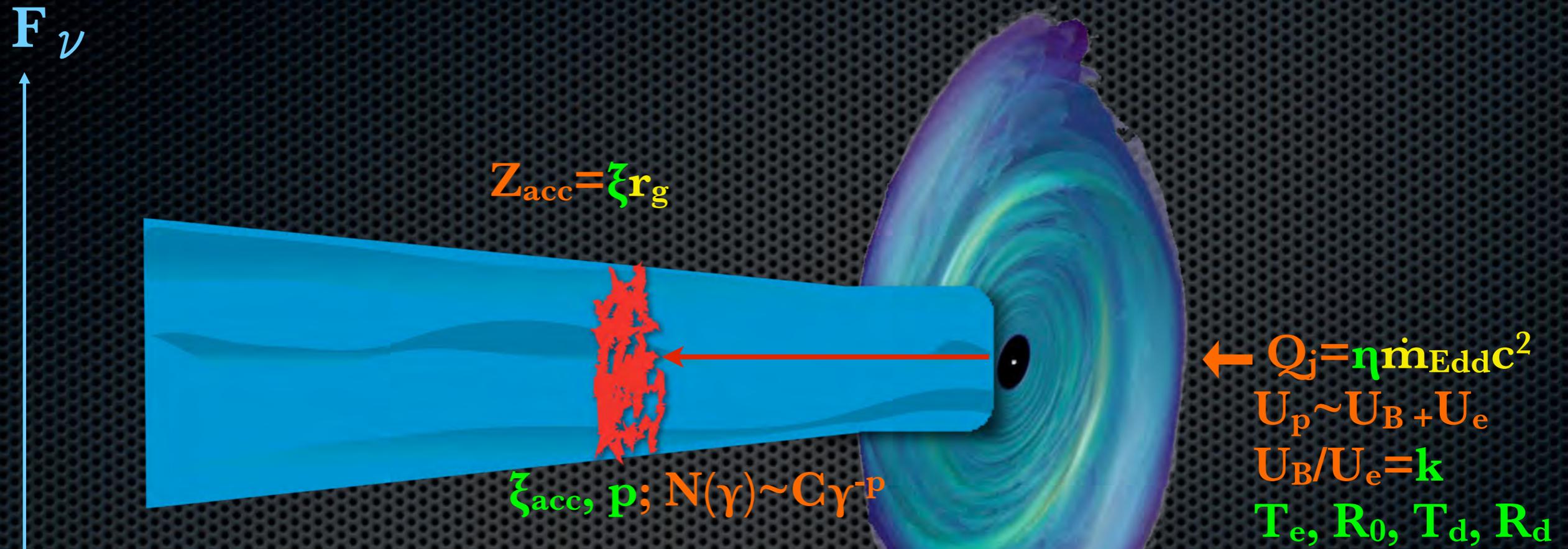


(SM ea. 2003; Heinz & Sunyaev 2003; Merloni, Heinz & diMatteo 2003; Falcke, Körding, SM 2004; SM 2005; Körding et al. 2006; Plotkin, SM, Kelly, Körding & Anderson 2012)

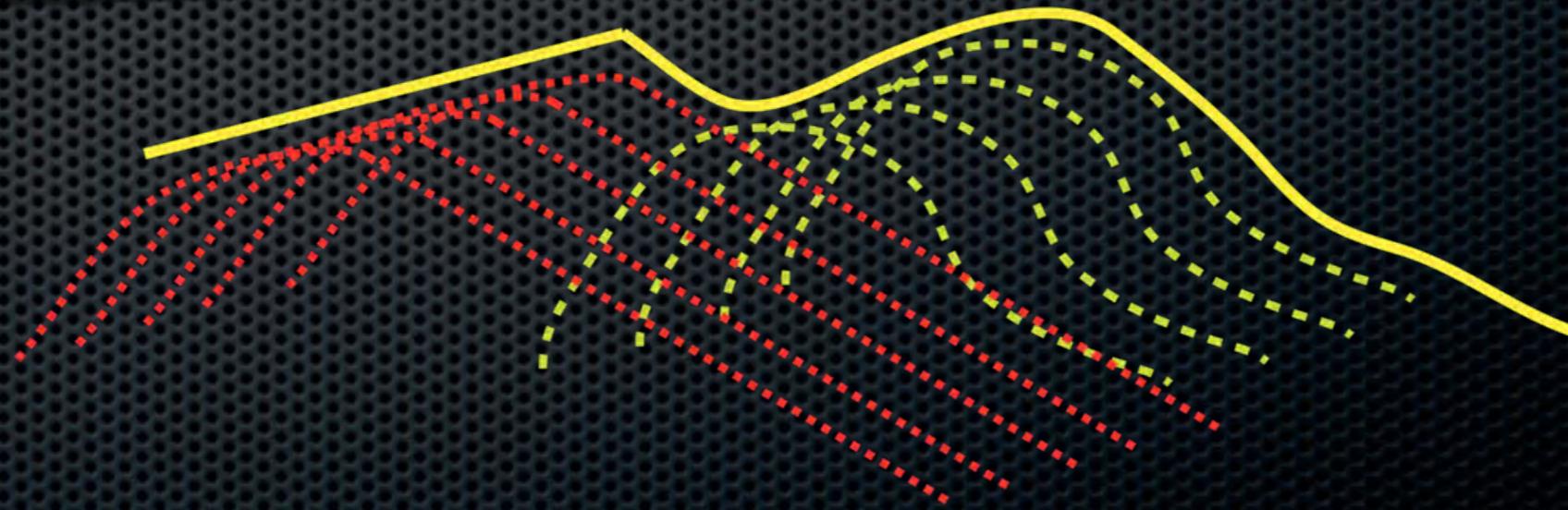
# Schematic of outflow model (v1.0)



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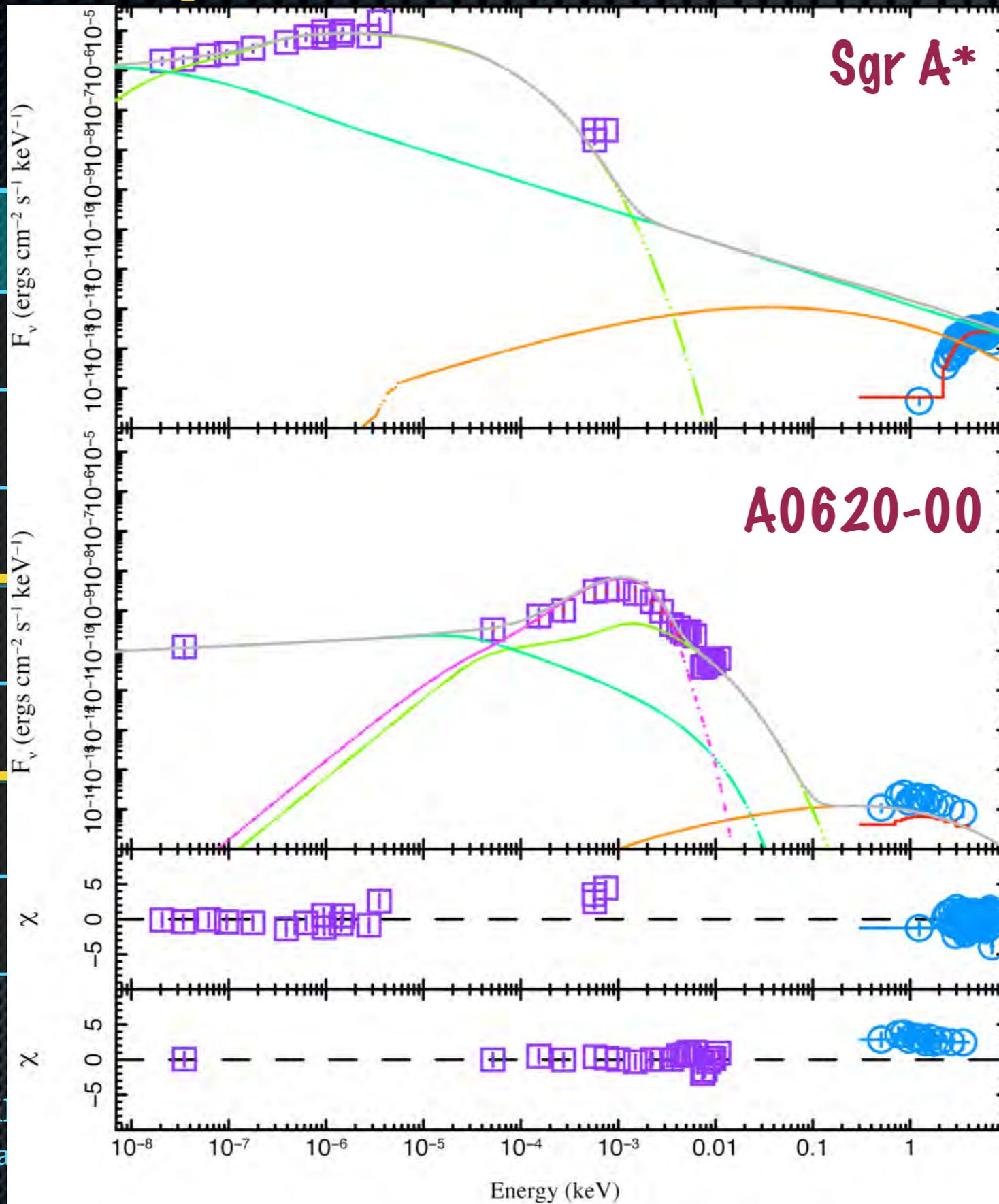


Spectral break predicted where particle acceleration first starts in jets (=shock?)



# General trend: particle acceleration fizzles at very low $\dot{m}$

Parameter
M (M)
Q
R
z
p
T
equip ( $1/\beta$ )



Sgr A*
$4 \times 10$
10
2.5
$> 10$
$> 3.8$
$1 \times 10$
$> 10$

(SM, Nowak & Wil  
SM et al. 2008, Ma

Falcke 2007,  
SM++ in prep.)

# General trend: particle acceleration fizzles at very low $\dot{m}$

$L < 10^{-7} L_{\text{Edd}}$

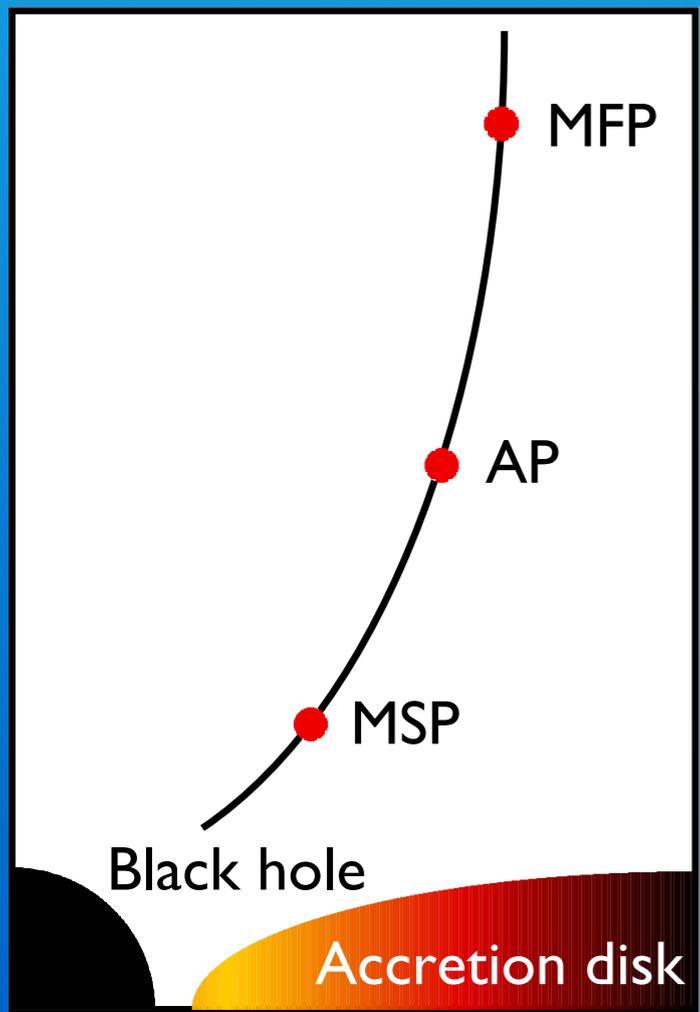
Parameter	HS-XRBs	M81	A0620	Sgr A*
M (M)	~	7x10	~	4x10
Q	10	10	10	10
R	2–20	2.4	2–7	2.5
z	10–400	144	1250	>10
p	2.4–2.9	2.4	3.4	>3.8
T	2–5x10	1x10	2x10	1x10
equip (1/β)	1–5	1.4	1.5	>10

(SM, Nowak & Wilms 2005, Migliari et al. 2007, Gallo et al. 2007, SM, Bower & Falcke 2007, SM et al. 2008, Maitra et al. 2009, van Oers, SM et al., 2010, Nowak et al. 2011, SM++ in prep.)

# Outlook: semi-analytical relativistic MHD outflow models

- ▶ So where are we at? We have simulations that can model GRMHD dynamics properly but not particle/radiative processes, and we have dynamically simpler models that can do the particle/radiative processes
- ▶ Need a bridge model to link and mutually test them
- ▶ Sgr A\* is the key “calibrator” source yet again

# Outlook: semi-analytical relativistic MHD outflow models

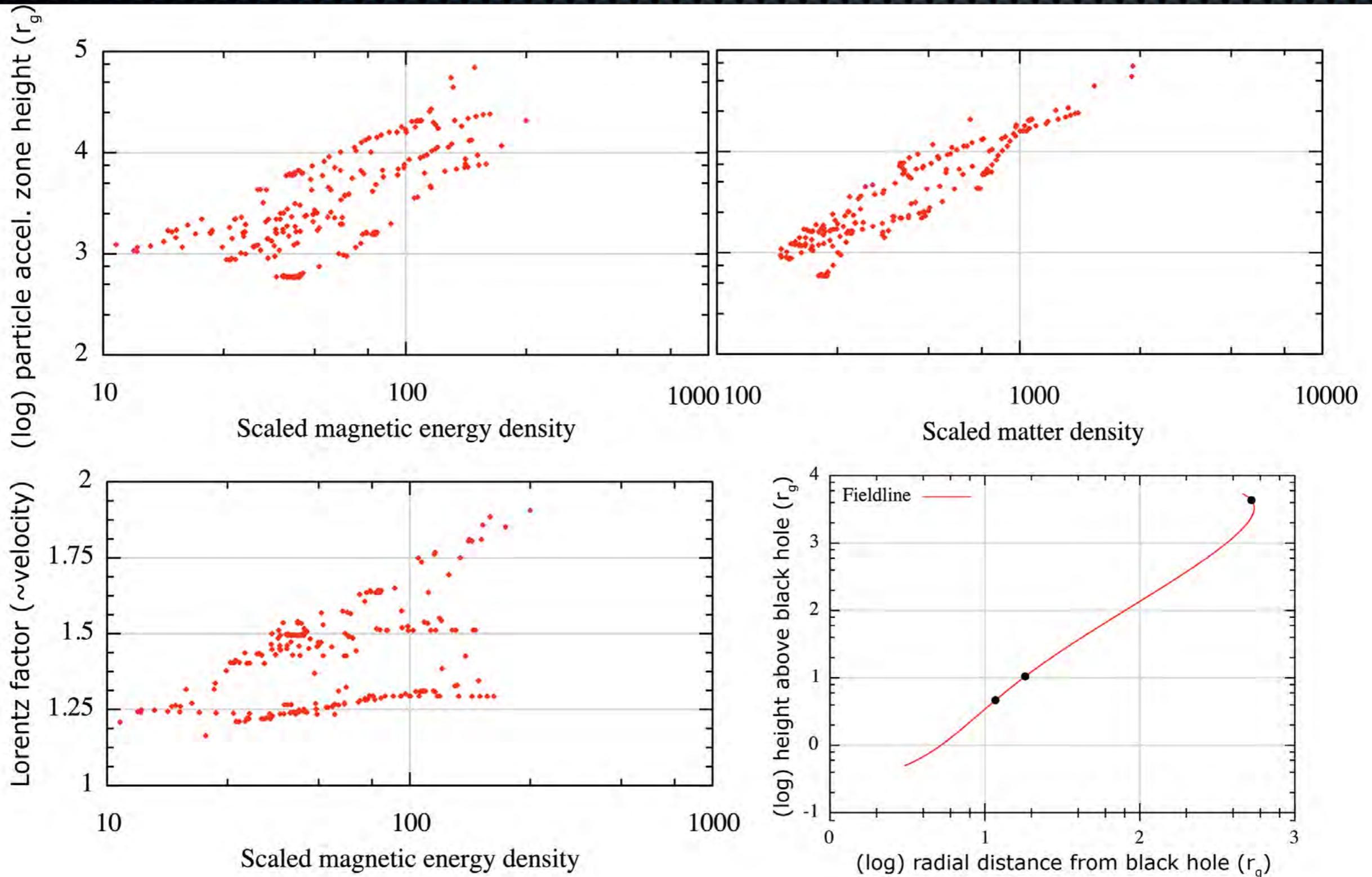


Crossings		Forces				Gravitational				
		Dynamical								
		Kinetic	Thermal	Magnetic	Electric					
VTST	MSP:AP:MFP	Grey	Red	Blue	+	Grey (bordered)				
VK	AP	Grey	Red	Blue	+	Yellow				
P1	AP:MFP	Grey	Red	Blue	+	Yellow				
P2	MSP:AP:MFP	Grey	Red	Blue	+	Yellow	Grey (bordered)			
P3	MSP:AP:MFP	Grey	Red	Blue	+	Yellow	Grey (bordered)	Blue	Red	Yellow

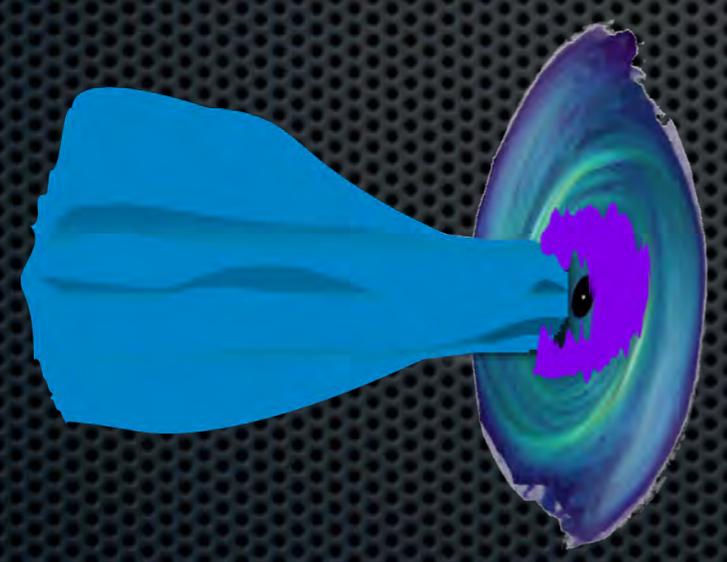
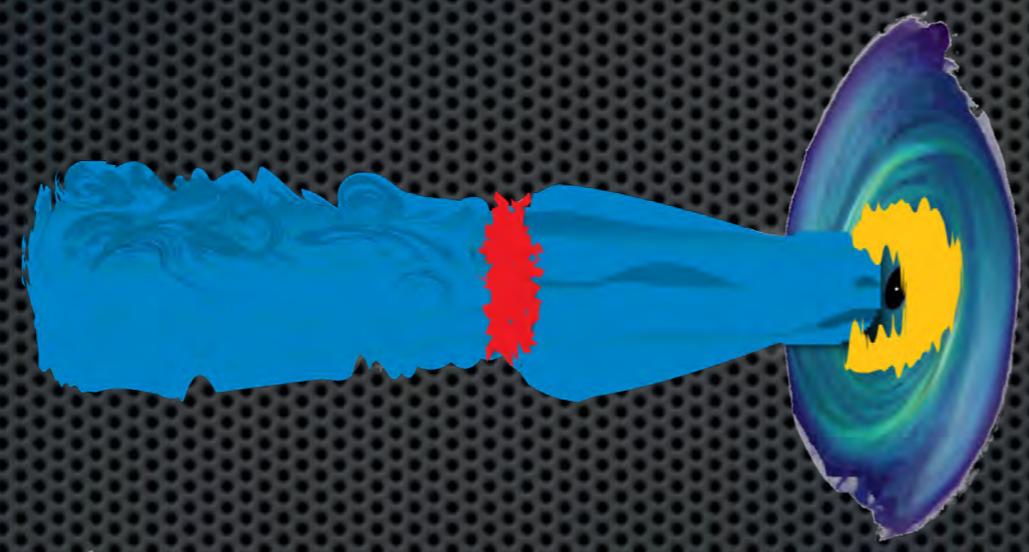
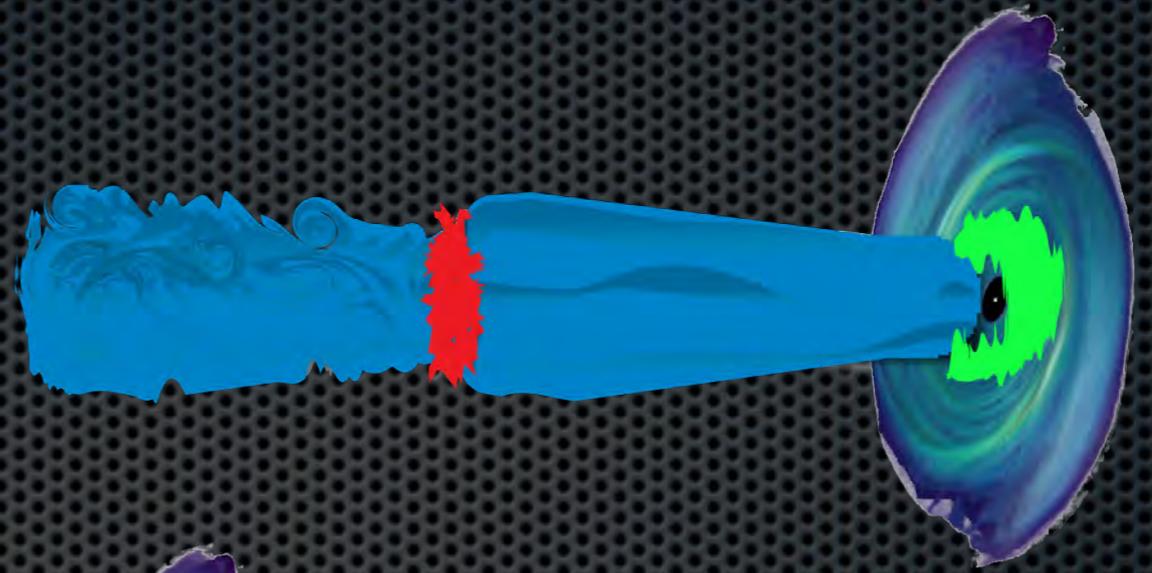
(Vlahakis et al. 2000, Vlahakis & Königl 2003, Polko, Meier & SM 2010, 2013, 2014)



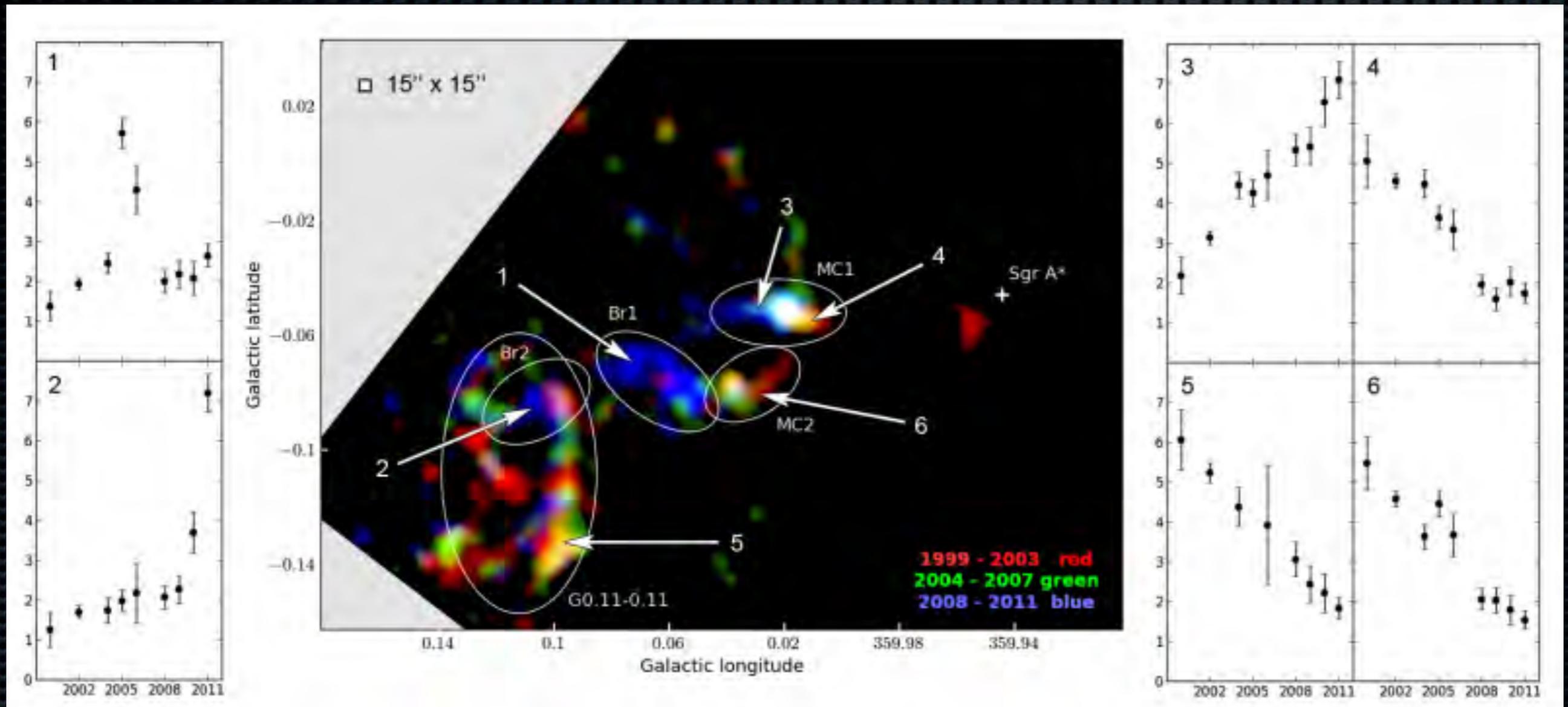
# New generation of semi-analytical relativistic MHD jet models



No longer “one size fits all”



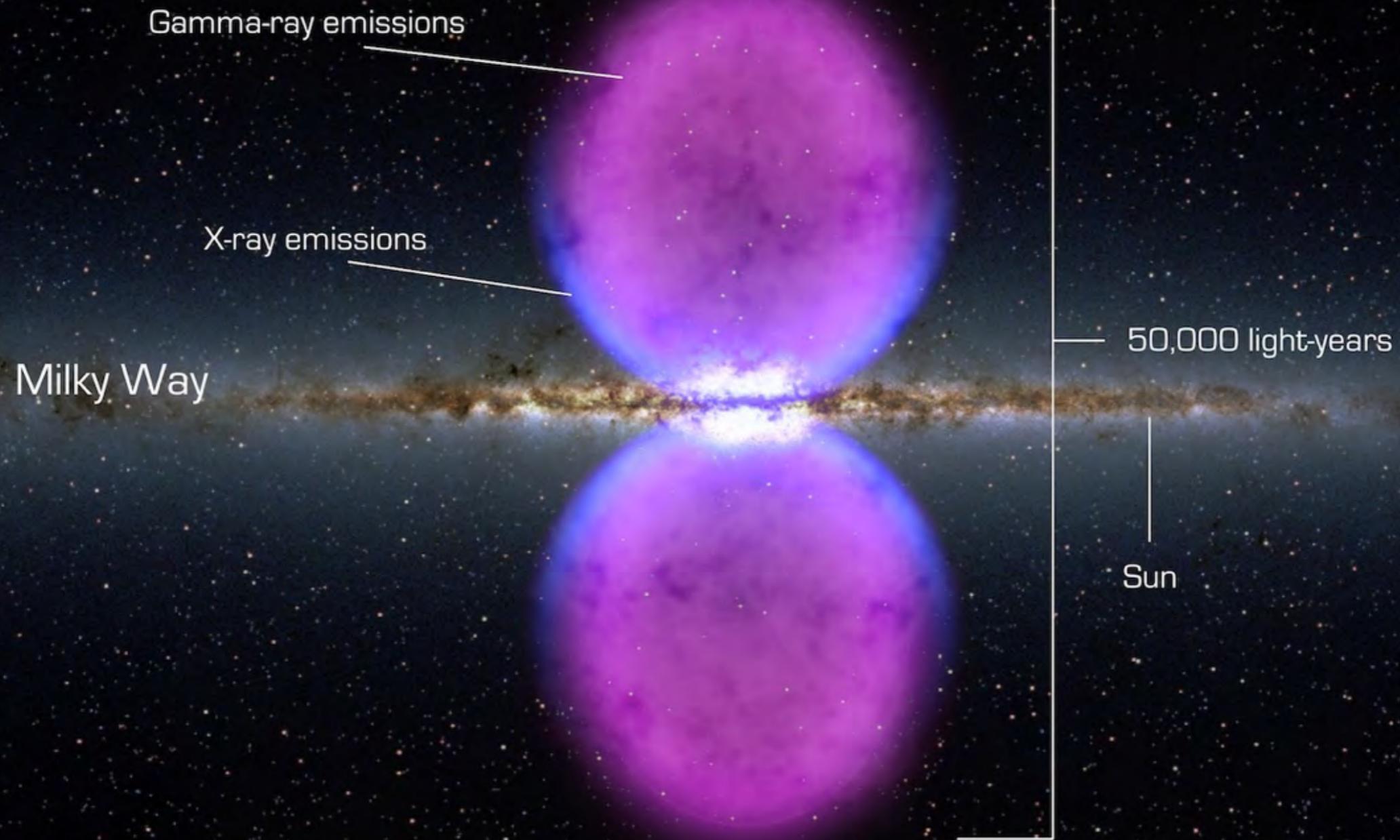
# Can use to model Sgr A\*'s prior outbursts



(Muno et al. 2002-2005; Ponti et al. 2010, Clavel et al 2013)

- ▶ Has been suggested that the best source is prior activity of Sgr A\* (Koyama et al. 96, Murakami et al. 00, Revnivtsev et al. 04) but some controversy about source of ionization
  - ▶ Chandra can actually resolve the "wave" of fluorescence, must be hard photons
- Implies  $L \leq 10^{39}$  erg/s outburst lasting  $\sim 10$  yrs, about 100 years ago!

# ...and even the last AGN phase?



NASA/Fermi

(Fermi Bubbles: Finkbeiner, Su & Slatyer 2010 ++)

# Back to the “overarching” questions

- ★ **“Fueling”**  $\implies \dot{M}$  onto Sgr A\*  $\ll \dot{M}_{\text{Bondi}}$  (by  $\sim 10^{-4}$ - $10^{-3}$ ).  
*Accretion physics seems similar to other sources (FP): “Bondi” approximation overestimation? Outer environment ( $> R_{\text{circ}}$ ) less important than inner  $100R_g$ ?*
- ★ **“Power output channel”, “Inflow/outflow problem”**  $\implies$   
*At low luminosities, (jet) outflows play a key role, launched on scales  $< 20R_g$ . Disk winds and likely jets present.*
- ★ **“Particle acceleration”**  $\implies$  *Strong link between launching conditions and particle acceleration properties in the jets (development of decollimation shock?)*

# Summary & Outlook

- ★ **Sgr A\*:** Very weak but very close! Allows us to directly observe the accretion flow on all scales, down to (almost) the event horizon.
- ★ **Convergence:** agreement between semi-analytical work and GRMHD simulations  $\implies$  we have a good handle on the physical conditions
- ★ **Uniqueness:** Fits in with wider class of low-luminosity black holes (AGN and XRBs), just with weaker particle acceleration  $\implies$  Sgr A\* can be used as a template of weak activity to build up from

## Outlook:

- ★ **XVP + G2:** immense data sets to be studied in the coming years
- ★ **Event Horizon Telescope:** Prototype run in 2015 with ALMA
- ★ **Connecting to other sources:** Extensions to M87, nearby AGN, training the new models in time for “Transient factories”
- ★ **Connecting to environs:** necessary steps on the way to understanding black hole accretion and feedback in all its forms (cosmological, ionization, CR  $\Leftrightarrow$  star formation, astrophysical “background” for indirect DM searches, etc...)