

# *On the accuracy of reflection-based SMBH spin measurements in AGN*

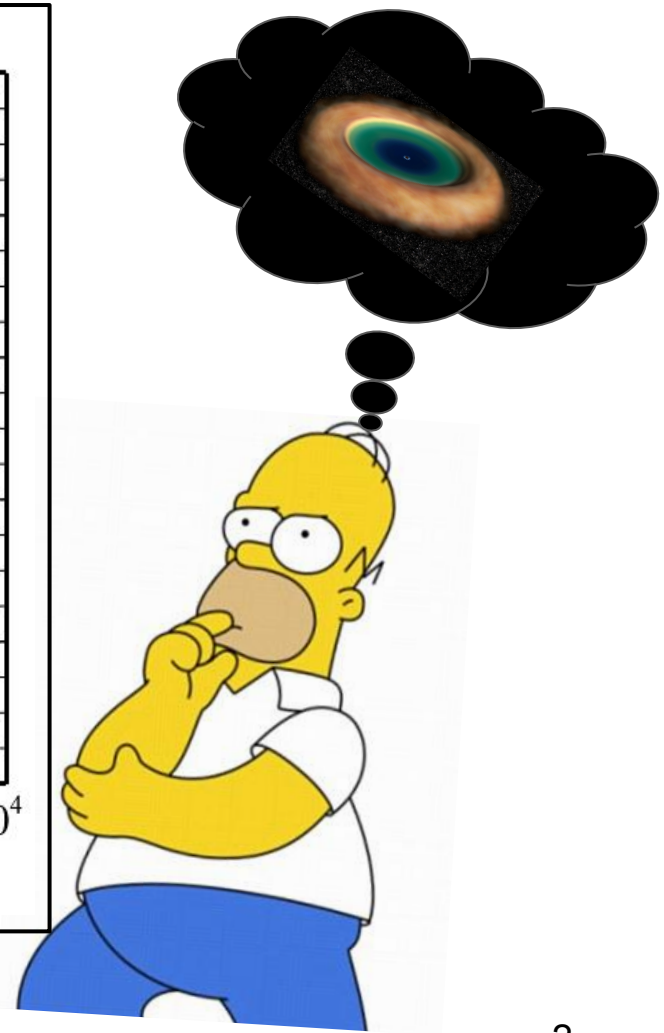
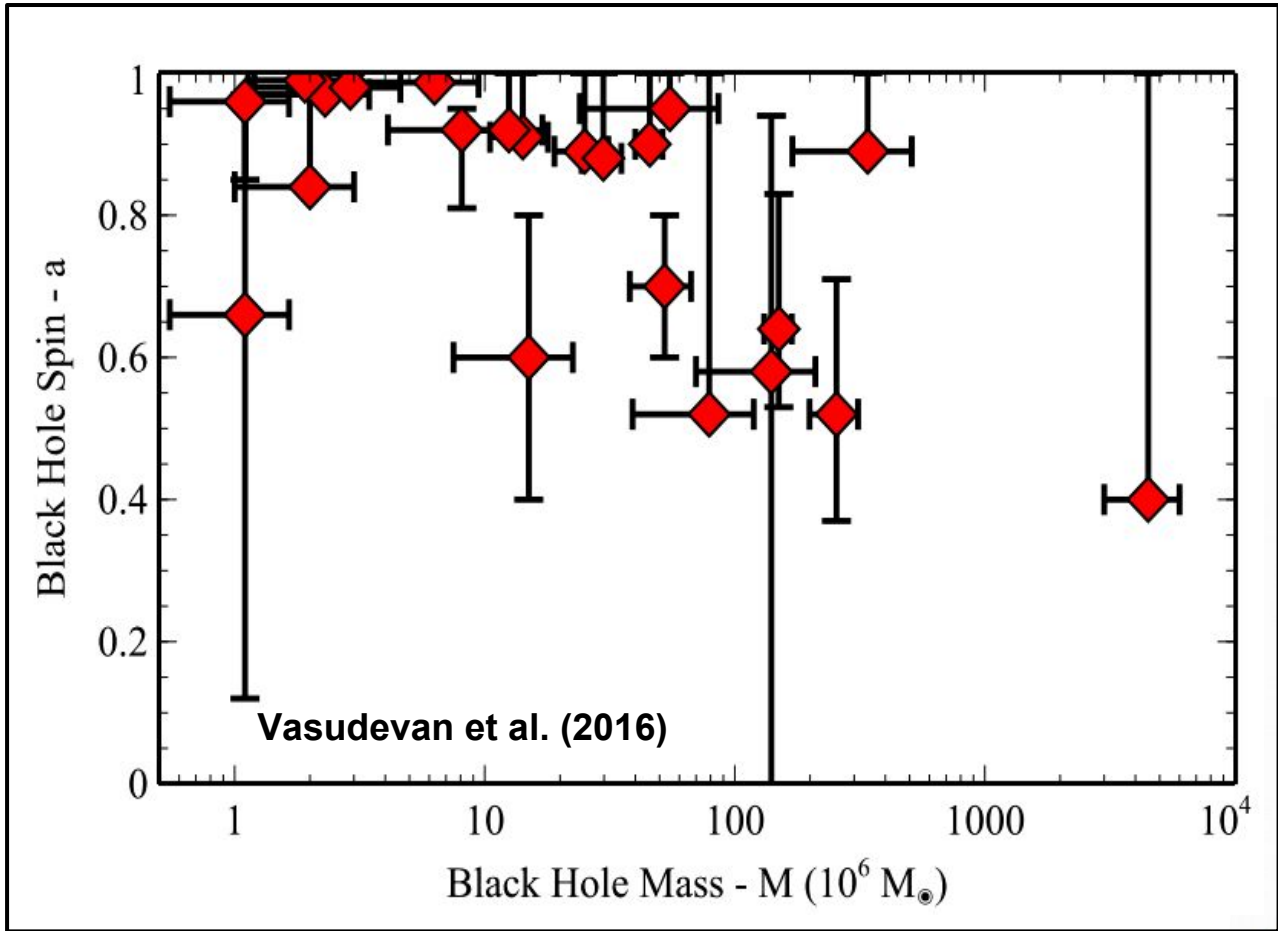
*([arXiv:1802.06800](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.06800))*

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# Preliminary answer: spectral simulations

1) Simulation of high-quality XMM+NuSTAR spectra:

- **single-epoch** observation of **low-redshift bright (1-3 mCrab)** AGN,
- **observed ranges of parameters.**

Total of **30 simulated spectra:**

15 x **General**

9 x **Bare**

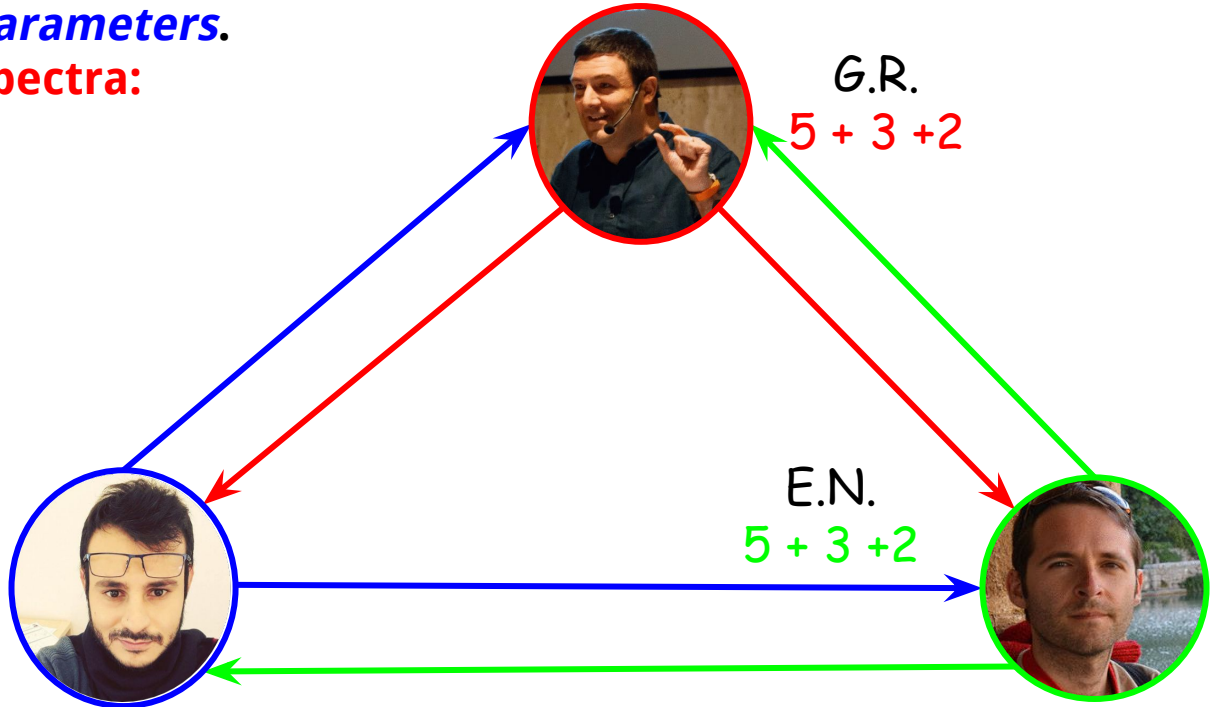
6 x **Kerr**

2) Blind fitting x2

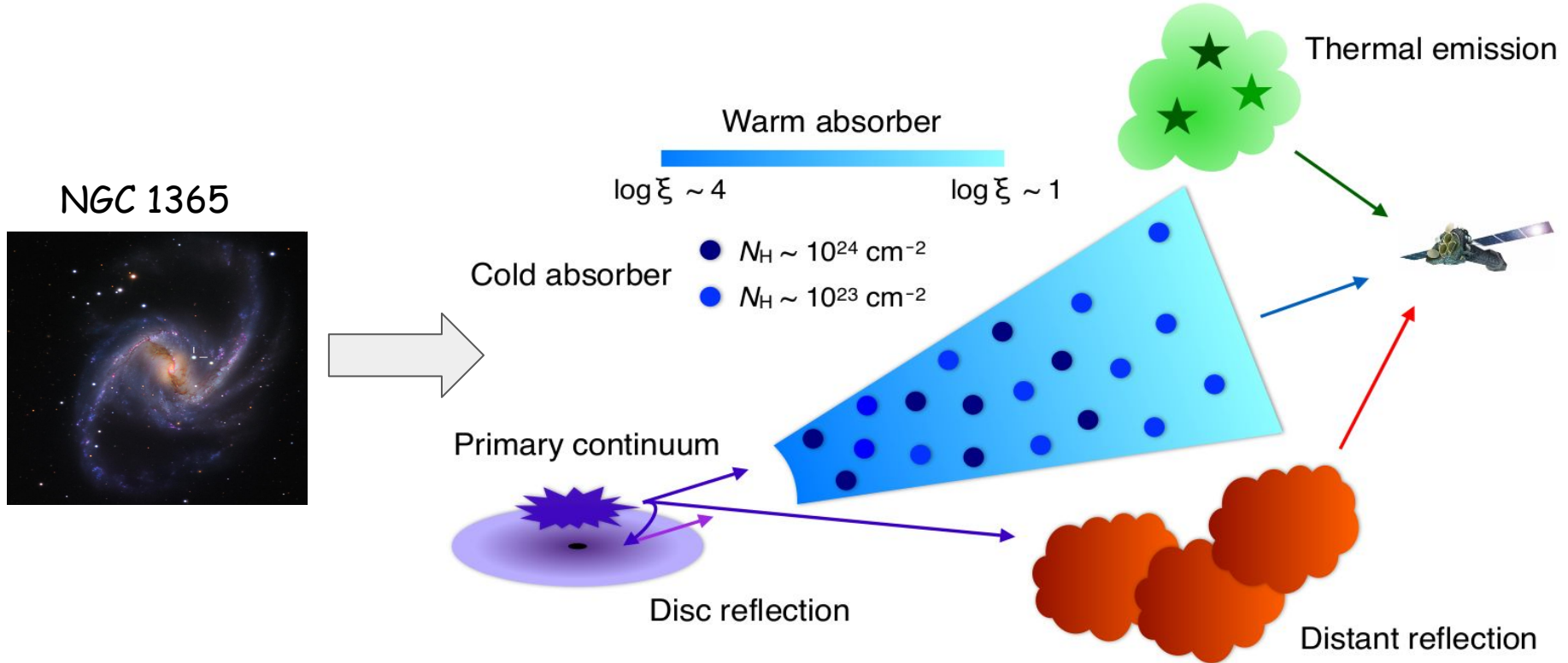
⇒ **60 fitted spectra**

3) Fit vs Input

E.K.  
5 + 3 + 2

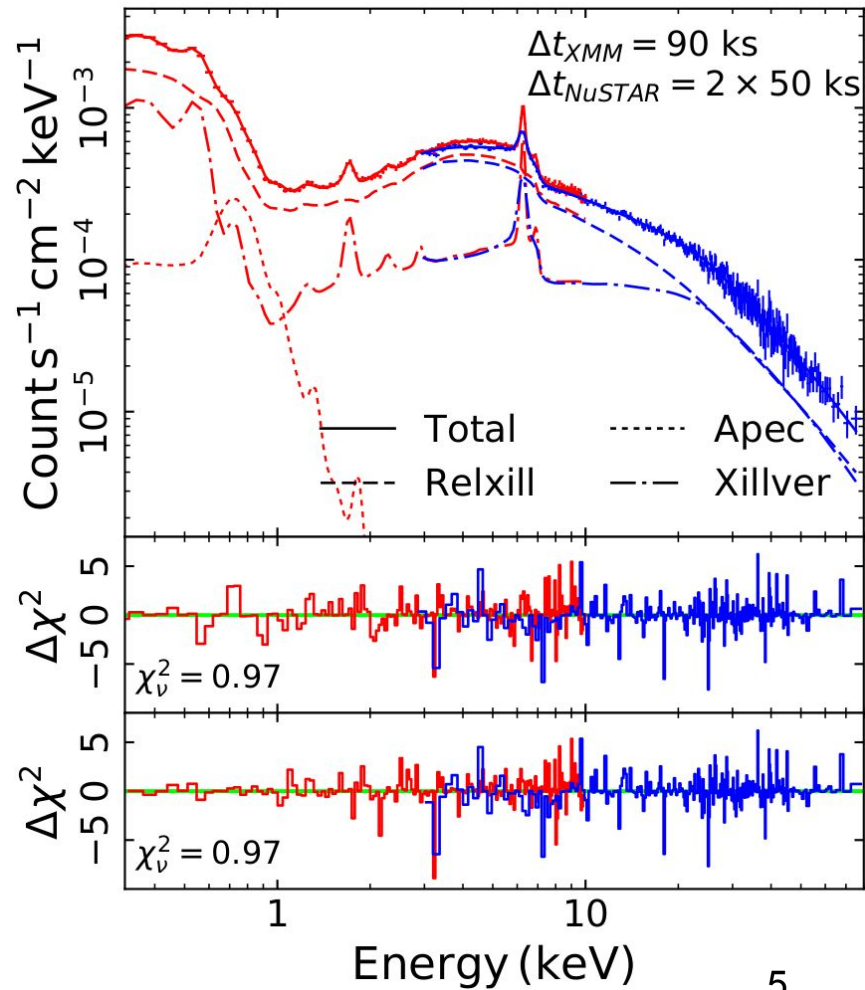
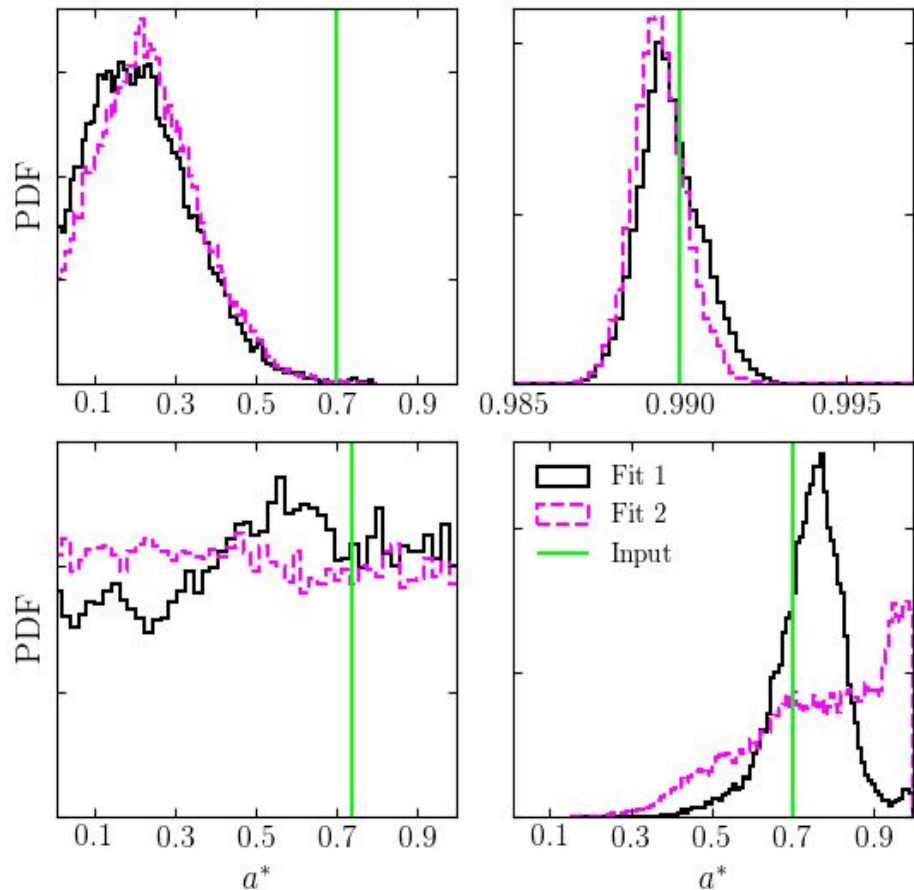


# Preliminary answer: spectral simulations



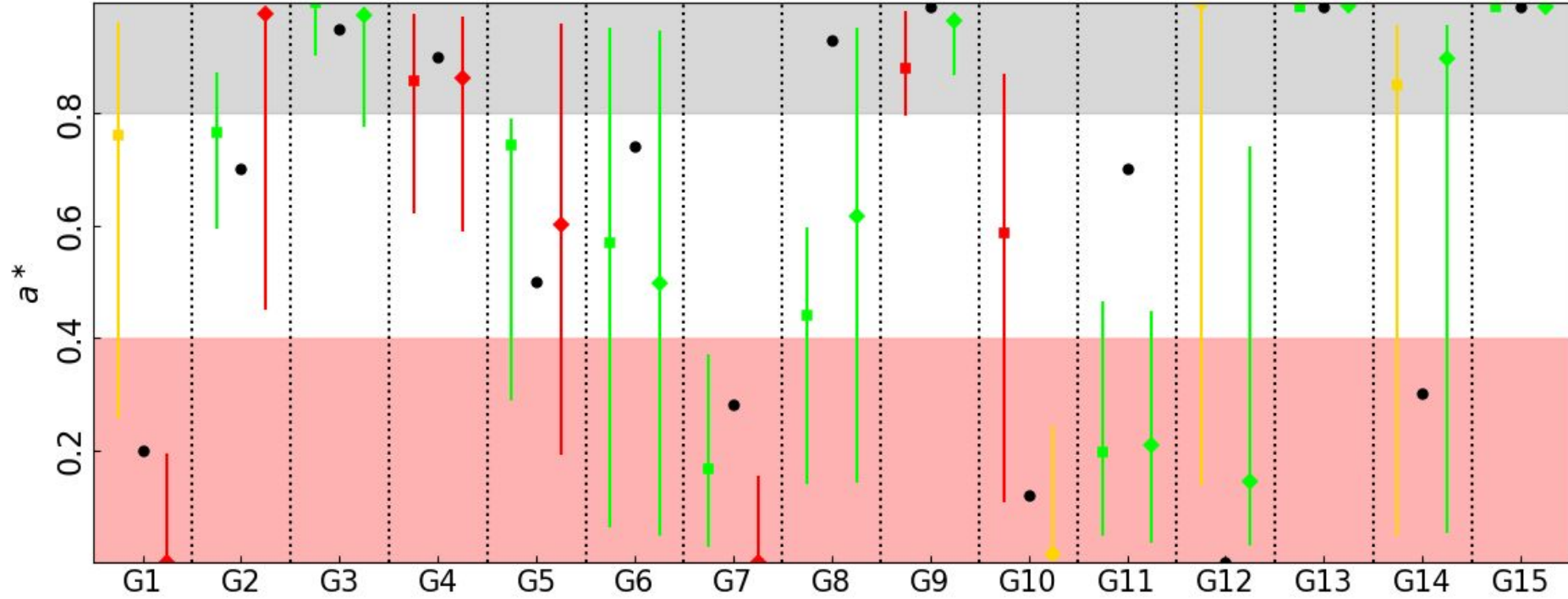
model = XSTAR × zpcfabs × zpcfabs × Relxill\_LP + Xillver + Apec

# Results

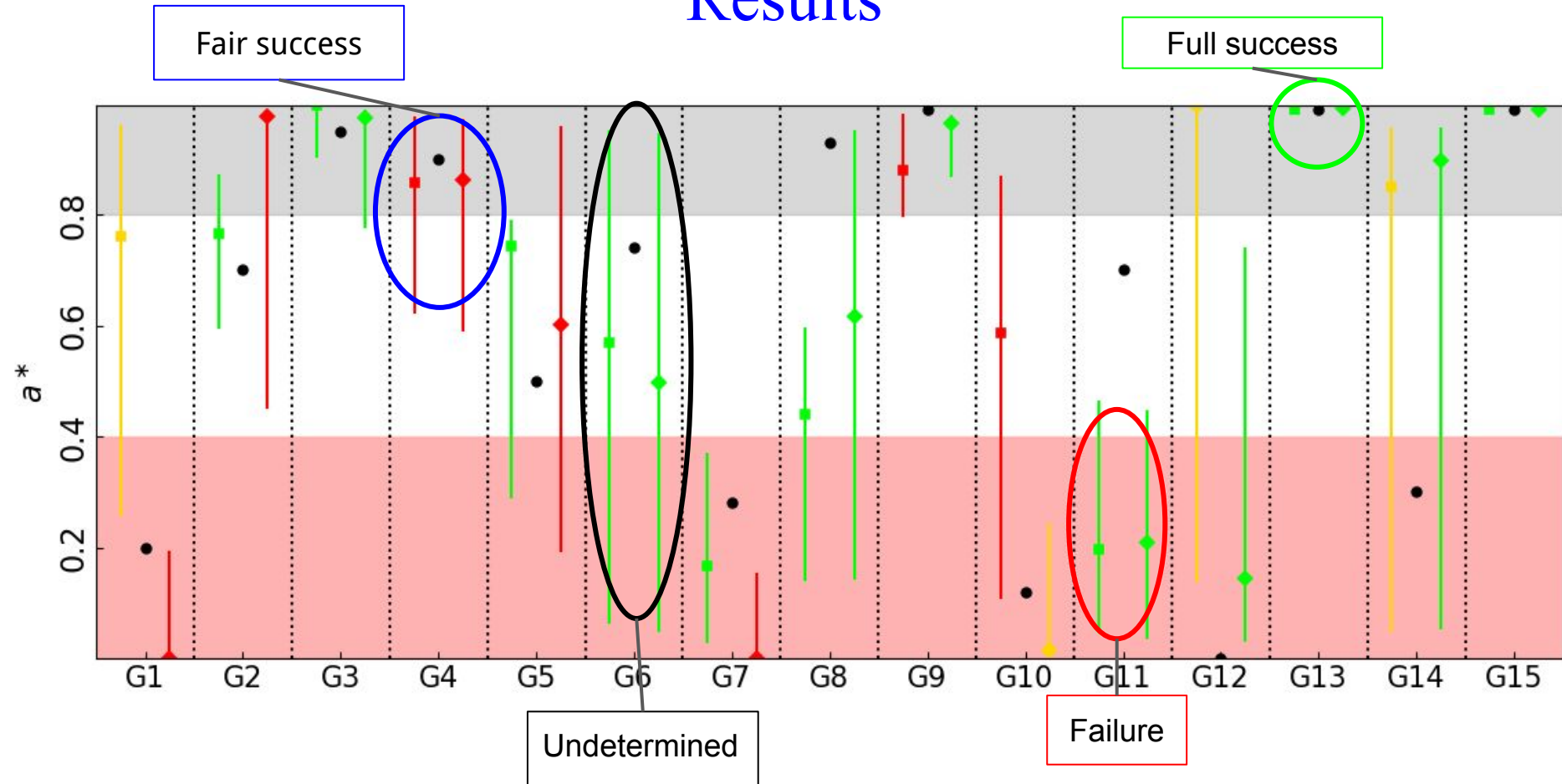




# Results

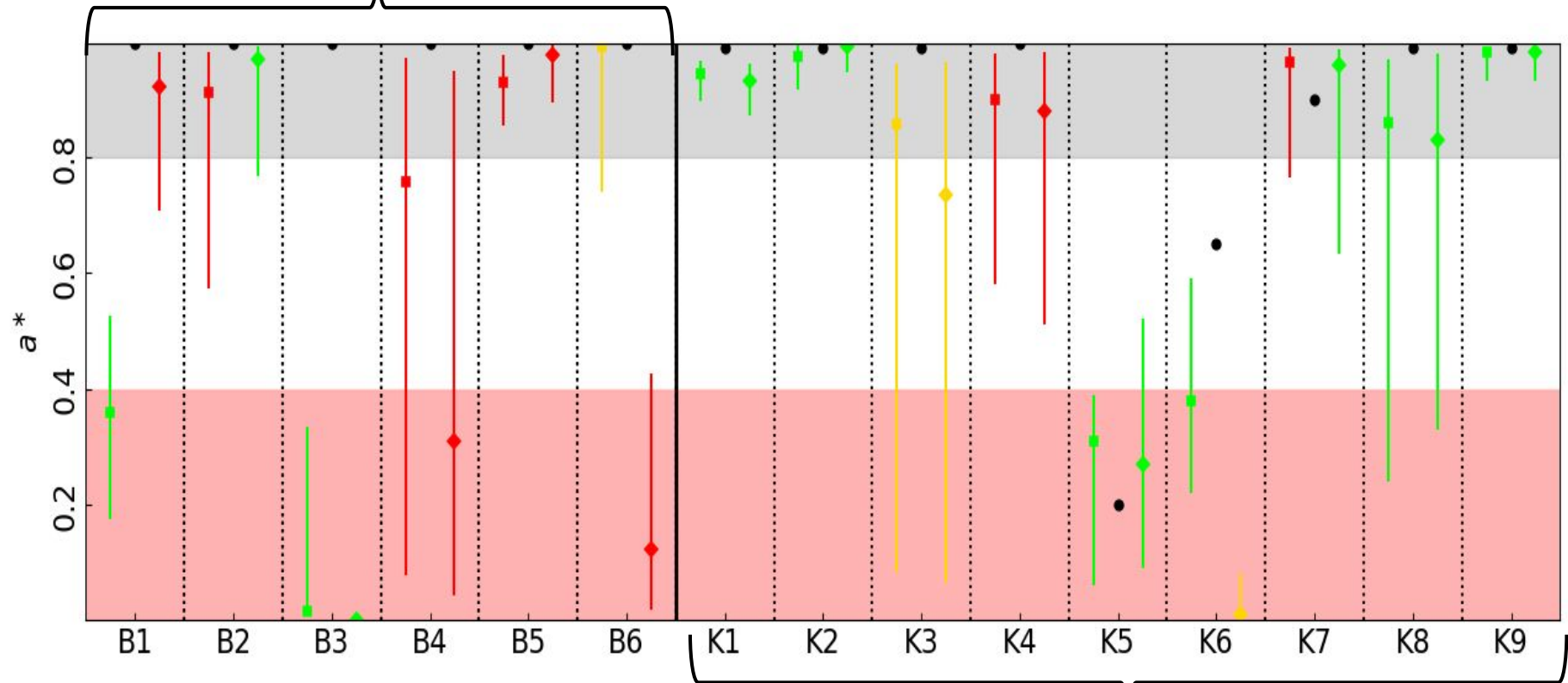


# Results



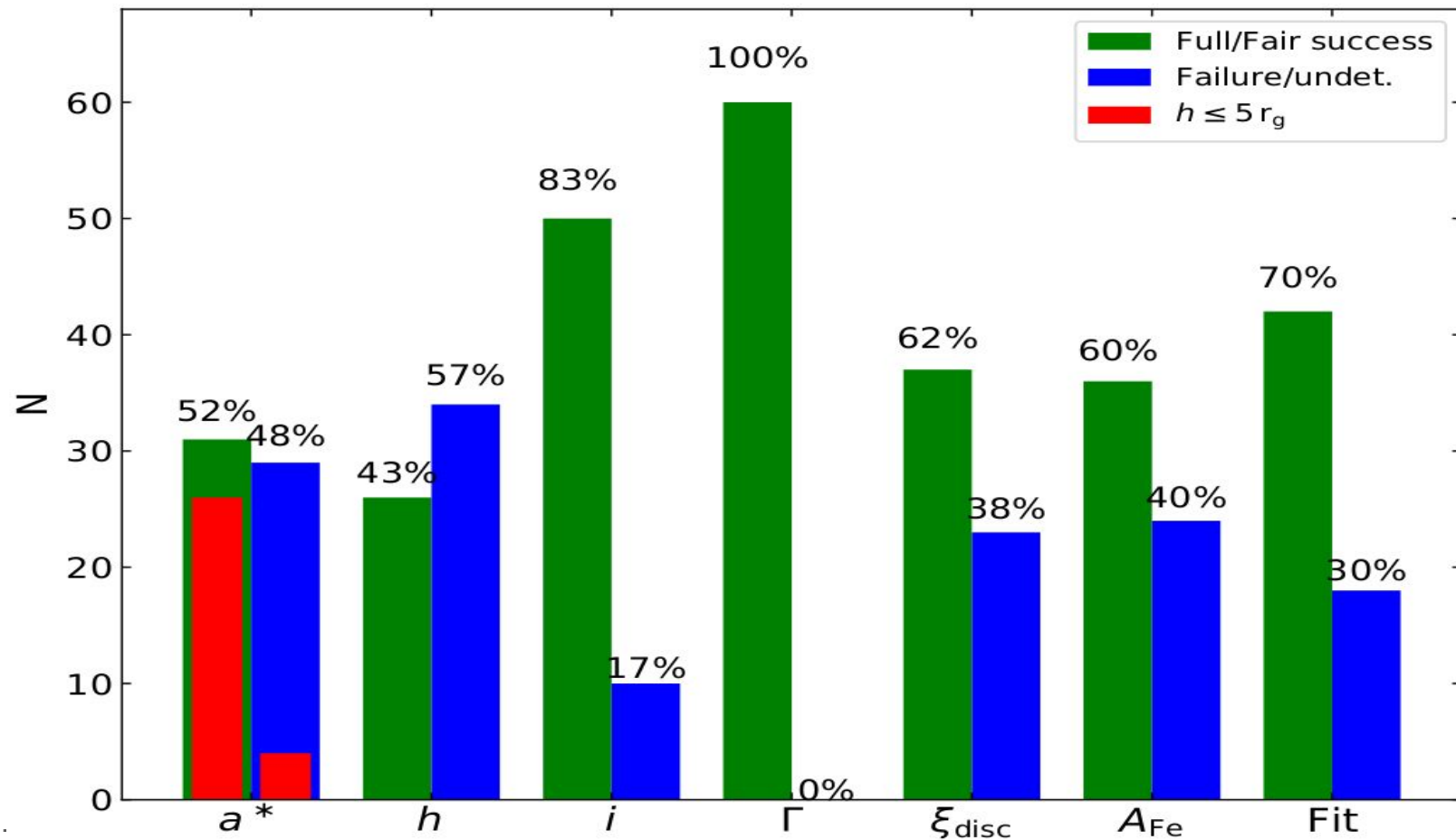
Bare Sources

Results





# Results



# Conclusions

Low/intermediate spin: 22 cases

- Full: 3/18
- Fair: 6/22
- Undetermined: 6/22
- Failure: 7/22

High spin: 38 cases

- Full: 9/38
- Fair: 13/38
- Undetermined: 1/38
- Failure: 15/38

$h < 5$  rg: 30 cases

- Full: 10/30
- Fair: 16/30
- Undetermined: 0/30
- Failure: 4/30

$h > 5$  rg: 30 cases

- full: 2/30
- Fair: 3/30
- Undetermined: 7/30
- Failure: 18/30

# Conclusions

High spin &  $h < 5rg$ : 24 cases

- Full: 9/24
- Fair: 13/24
- Undetermined: 0/24
- Failure: 2/24

High spin &  $h > 5rg$ : 14 cases

- **Full: 0/14**
- **Fair: 0/14**
- Undetermined: 1/14
- Failure: 13/14

Low/Intermediate spin &  $h < 5rg$ : 6 cases

- full: 1/6
- Fair: 3/6
- Undetermined: 0/6
- Failure: 2/6

Low/Intermediate spin &  $h > 5rg$ : 16 cases

- Full: 2/16
- Fair: 3/16
- Undetermined: 6/16
- Failure: 5/16

⇒ General trend: the extreme cases, i.e. **high spin + small height**, are more likely to be a success.

# Conclusions

Missing a component: 7 cases (\*\* **Only one case with high spin & low height** \*\*)

- Full: 1/7
- Fair: 0/7
- Undetermined: 1/7
- Failure: 5/7

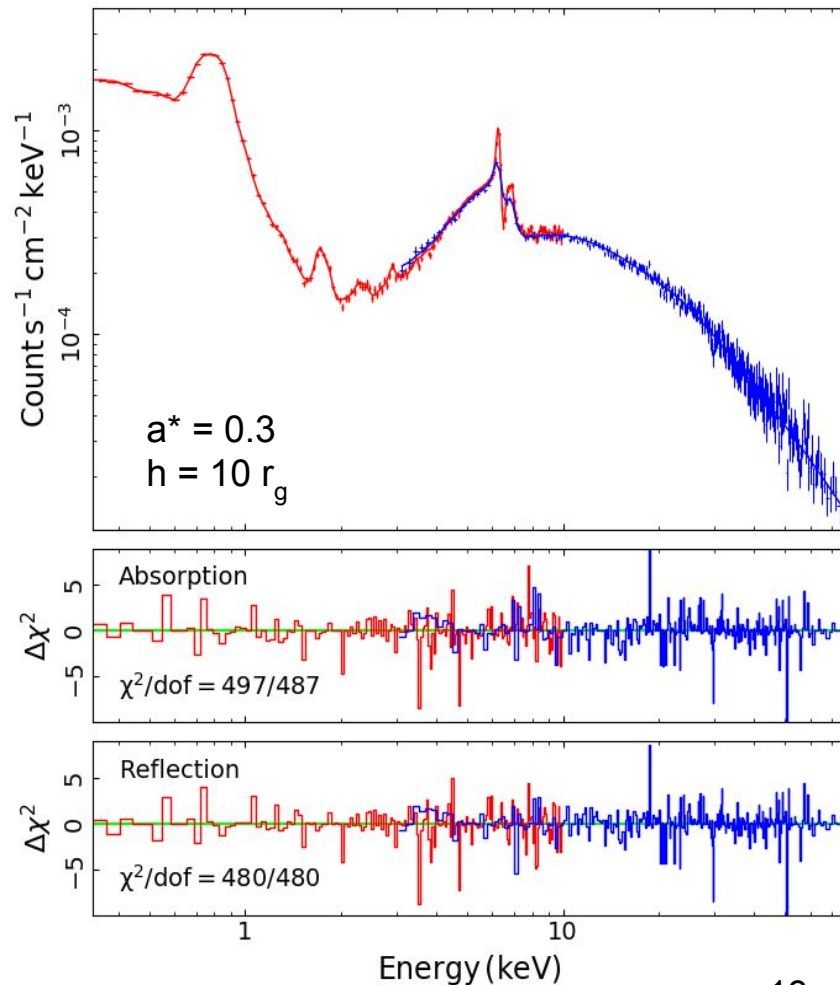
Extra component: 11 cases (\*\* **four of them with high spin & low height** \*\*)

- Full: 0/8
- Fair: 6/8
- Undetermined: 1/8
- Failure: 4/8

⇒ General trend: the extreme cases, i.e. **high spin + small height**, are more likely to be a success.

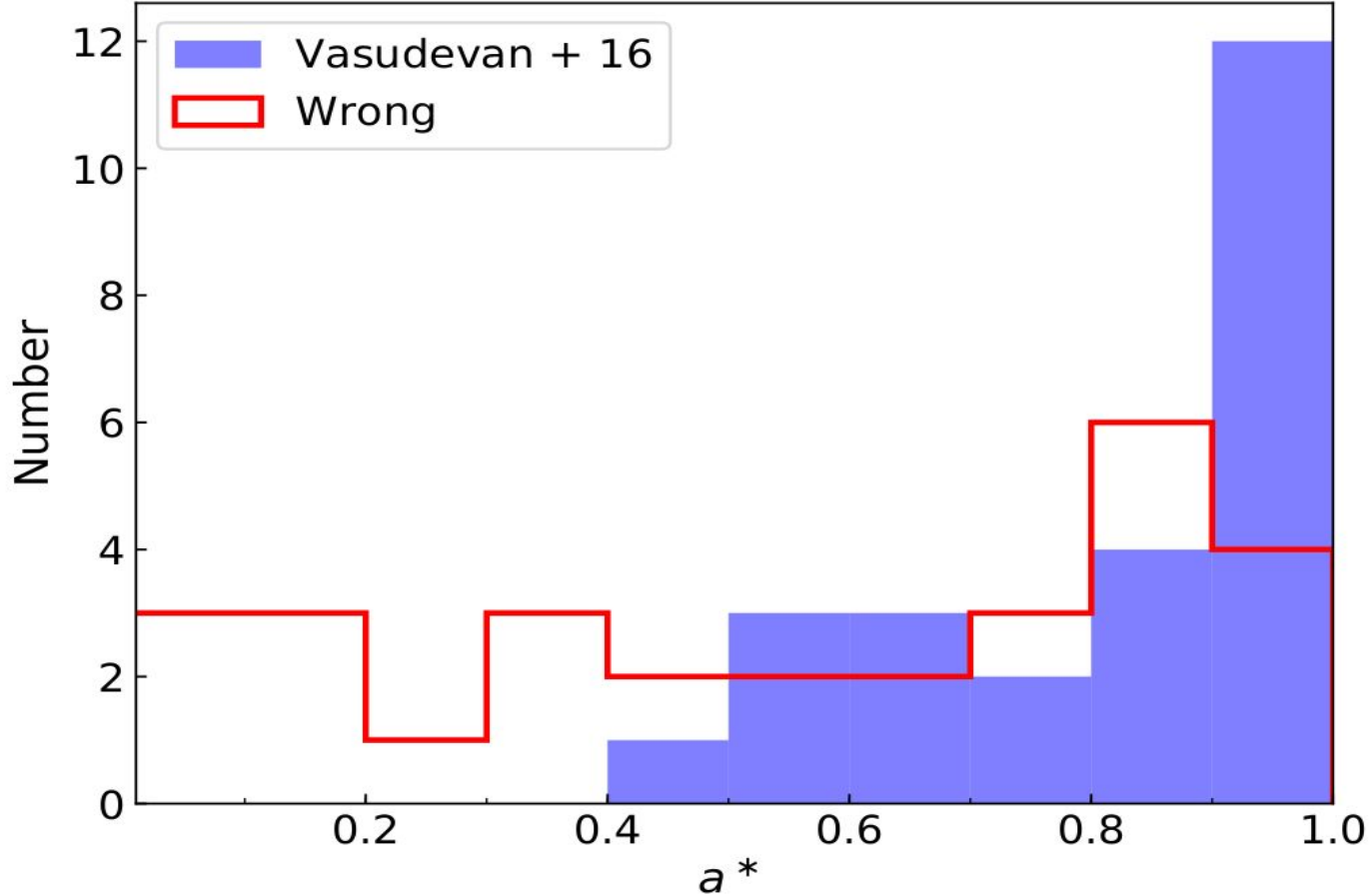
# Absorption vs Reflection

- Only **4/30** cases could be fitted with a model consistent of 2-3 partial covering absorption with **no relativistic reflection**.
- All of the 4 cases:
  - **not bare**
  - with  **$h > 5 r_g$** .
- Also seen in observations (e.g. MGC-6-30-15, NGC 4051, NGC 1365....)
- Things become tricky for **lower S/N** or when the reflection spectrum is **smooth**.  
⇒ How to break the degeneracy ?!





# Failure vs Observations



# Some questions and potential next steps

- ★ Should we throw away all spin measurements?  
→ Of course ***NO, but one has to be a bit careful, you know.....***
- ★ Is there degeneracy within the reflection models themselves?  
→ We re-fitted the “failed” cases with reflection by fixing  $A_{FE}$  and  $\xi_d \Rightarrow$  nothing changed!
- ★ What about **variability**?  
→ Step 2, maybe...
- ★ More with **ATHENA!**

Would you like to join the game?!



# Backup slides

	Warm absorption	
$N_H$ (cm <sup>-2</sup> )		$10^{18} - 3 \times 10^{24}$
log xi		0-5
	Reflection	
h (Rg)		2-300
spin		0-0.998
inclination		3-89 deg
log xi		0-4.7
$A_{Fe}$ (solar)		0.5-10
	Partial covering absorbers	
$N_{H1} / N_{H2}$ ( $10^{22}$ cm <sup>-2</sup> )		0.01 - 20 / 0.01-500
	Thermal emission	
kT (keV)		0.1-15



# A couple of simulations with *ATHENA*

