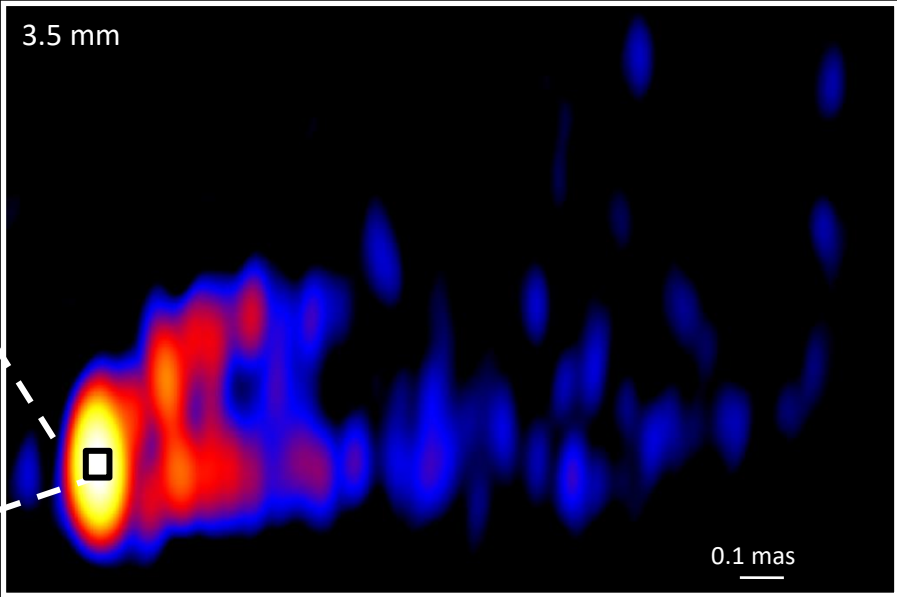
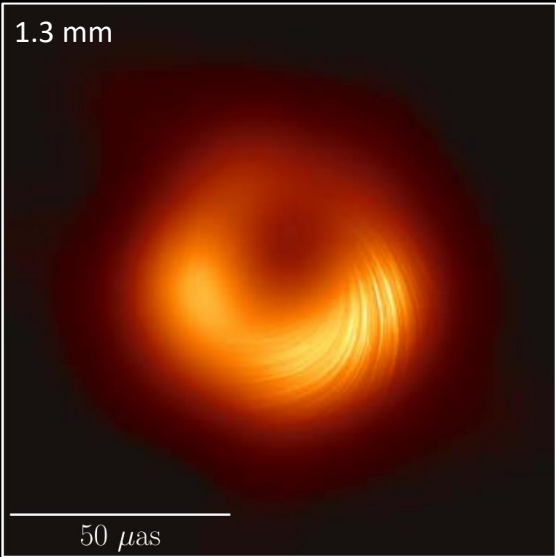


# Polarization Signatures of Jet Launching on Horizon Scales

Andrew Chael  
Princeton Gravity Initiative  
4/11/24



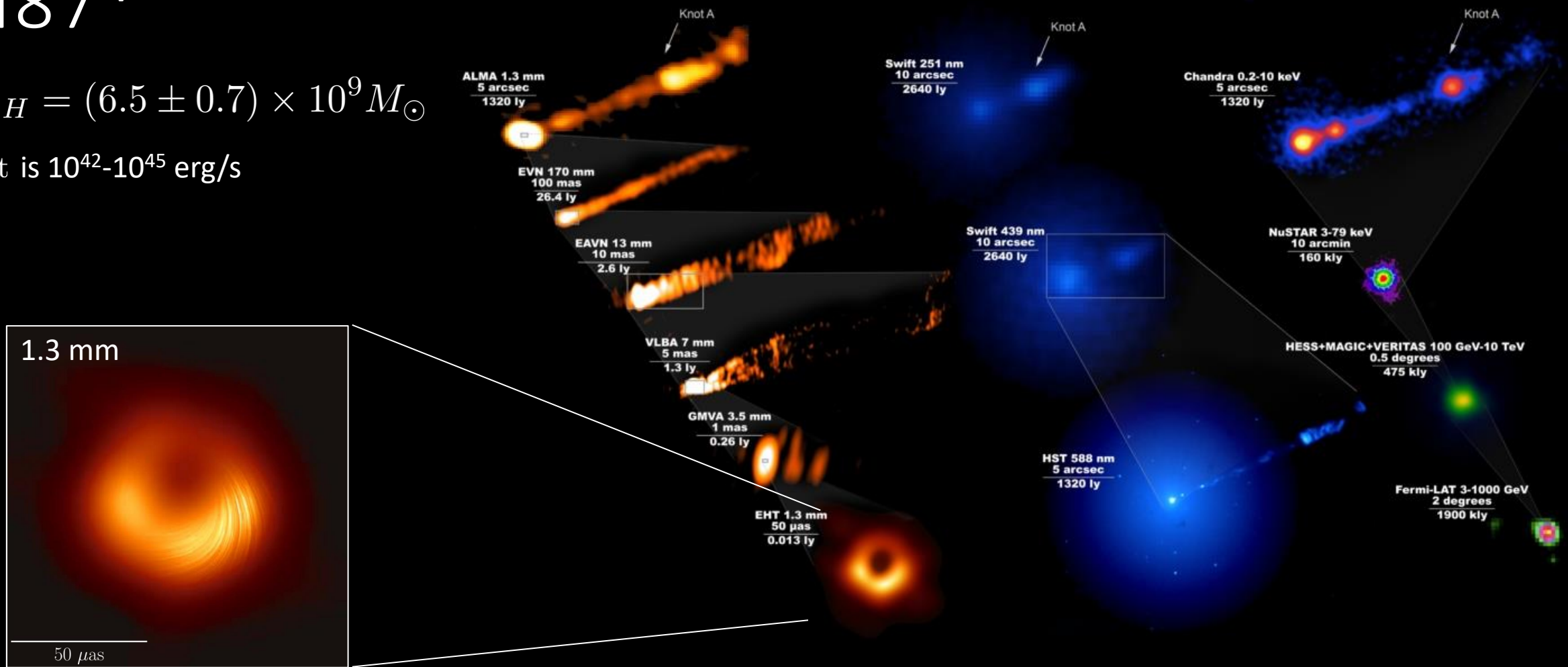
Event Horizon Telescope

Image Credits: Kazuhiro Hada (VLBA+GBT 3mm), EHT (1.3 mm)

# M87\*

$$M_{BH} = (6.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$P_{jet} \text{ is } 10^{42}\text{-}10^{45} \text{ erg/s}$$



Jets are thought to be powered by black hole spin energy extracted via magnetic fields (Blandford & Znajek 1977)  
Is it possible to observe black hole energy extraction **on horizon scales**?

# M87's Jet in Simulations

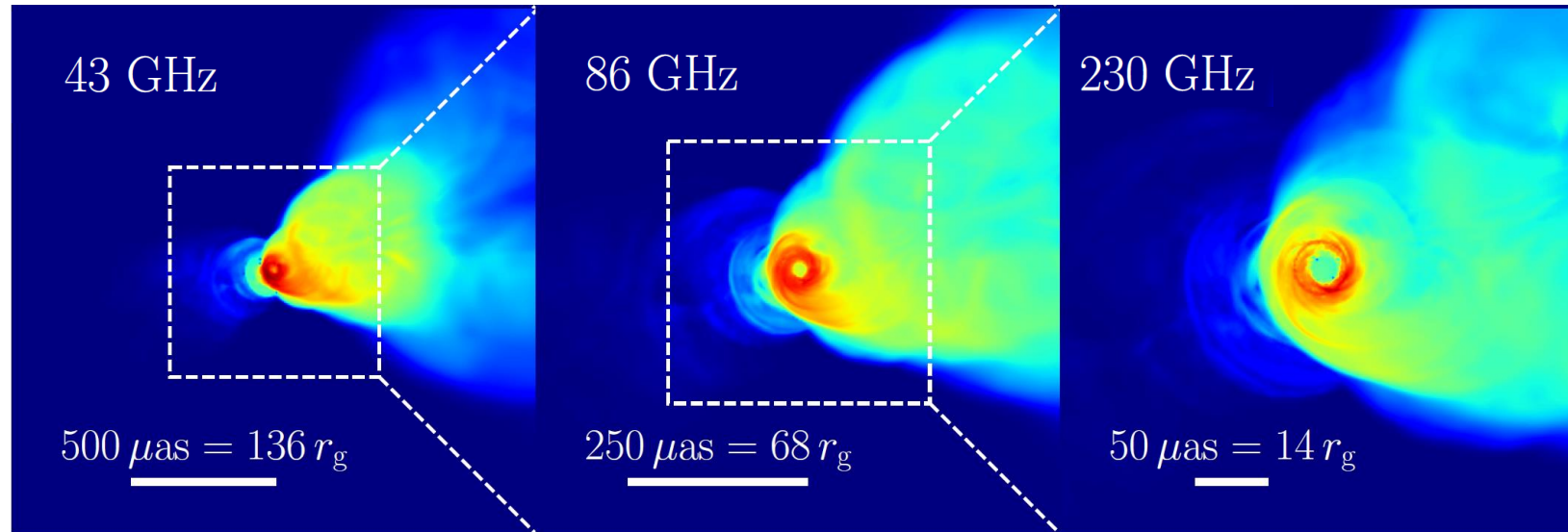
- Jets from General Relativistic Magnetohydrodynamic (**GRMHD**) simulations **are powered by black hole spin**

(e.g. McKinney & Gammie 2004, Tchekhovskoy+ 2012, EHTC+ 2019, Narayan+ 2022)

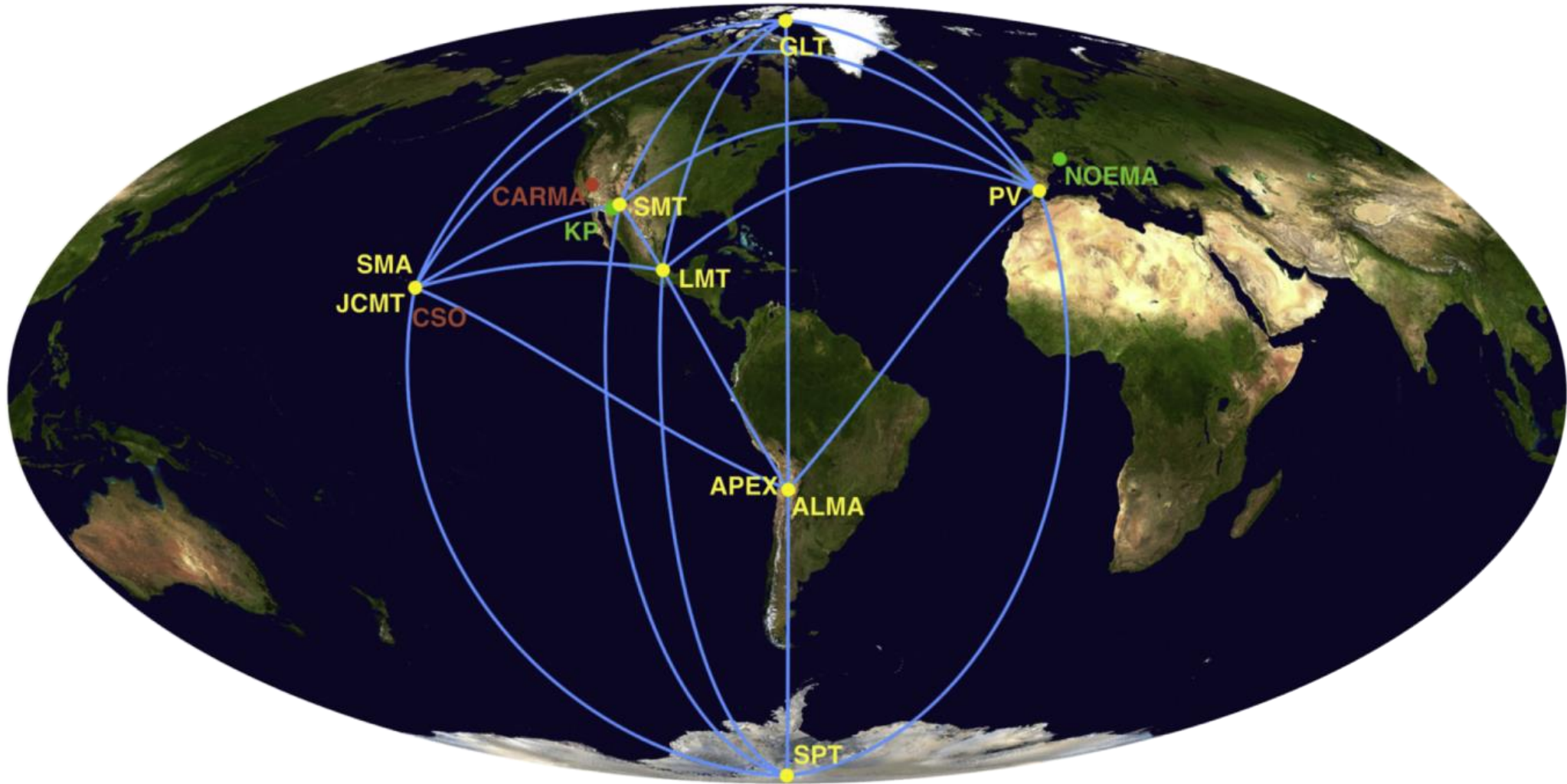
- **Radiative** GRMHD simulations naturally produce the correct:

- jet power
- wide opening angle
- core-shift

- Can we be **sure** the jet is BZ?  
What is a **physically meaningful** observation of **horizon-scale** energy flow?



# The Event Horizon Telescope: Instrument



$$\text{Resolution} \approx \frac{\lambda}{d_{\text{Earth}}} \approx \frac{1.3 \text{ mm}}{1.3 \times 10^{10} \text{ mm}} \approx 20 \mu\text{as}$$

# The Event Horizon Telescope: People



**300+** members

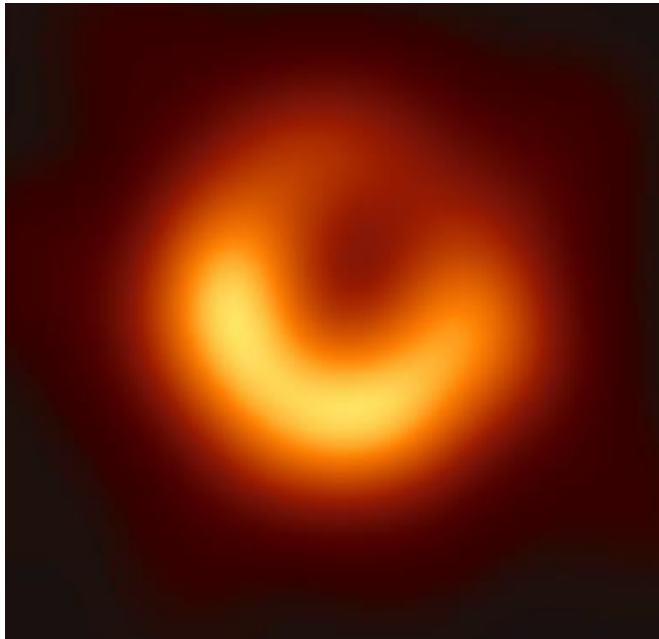
**60** institutes

**20** countries

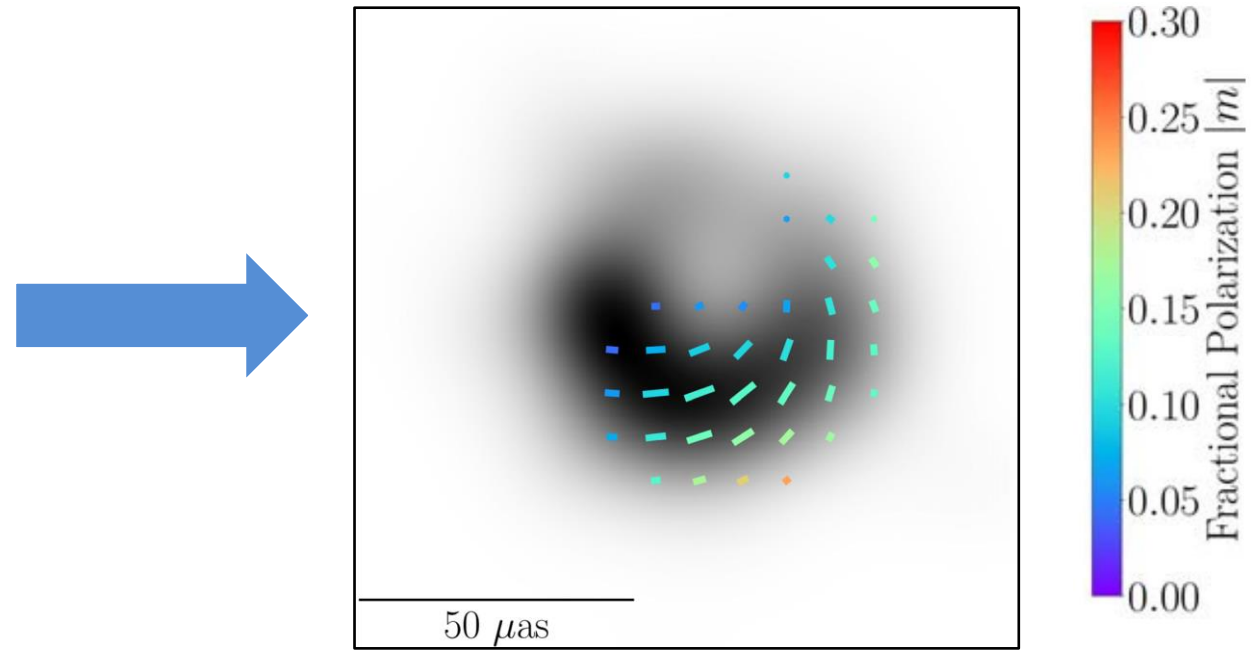
from Europe, Asia, Africa,  
North and South America.

# M87\* in linear polarization

Total intensity

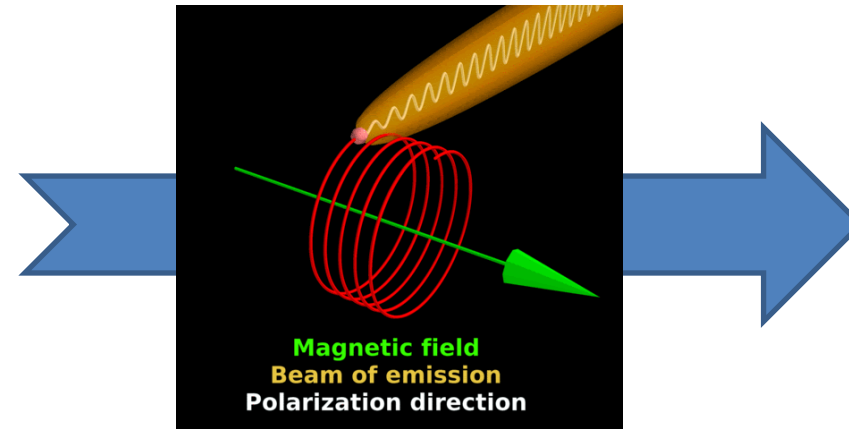
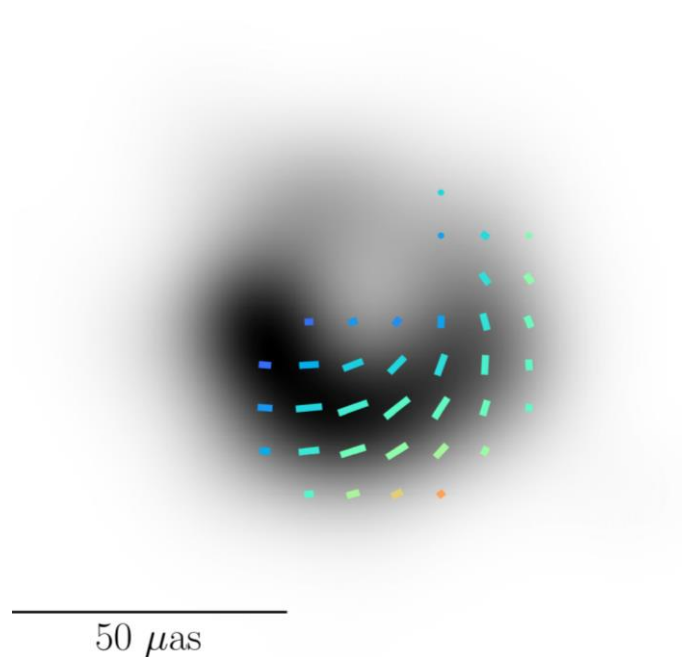


Linear Polarization



- Polarization is concentrated in the southwest
- Polarization angle structure is predominantly **helical**
- Overall level of polarization is **weak**,  $\sim 15\%$

# Why polarization?

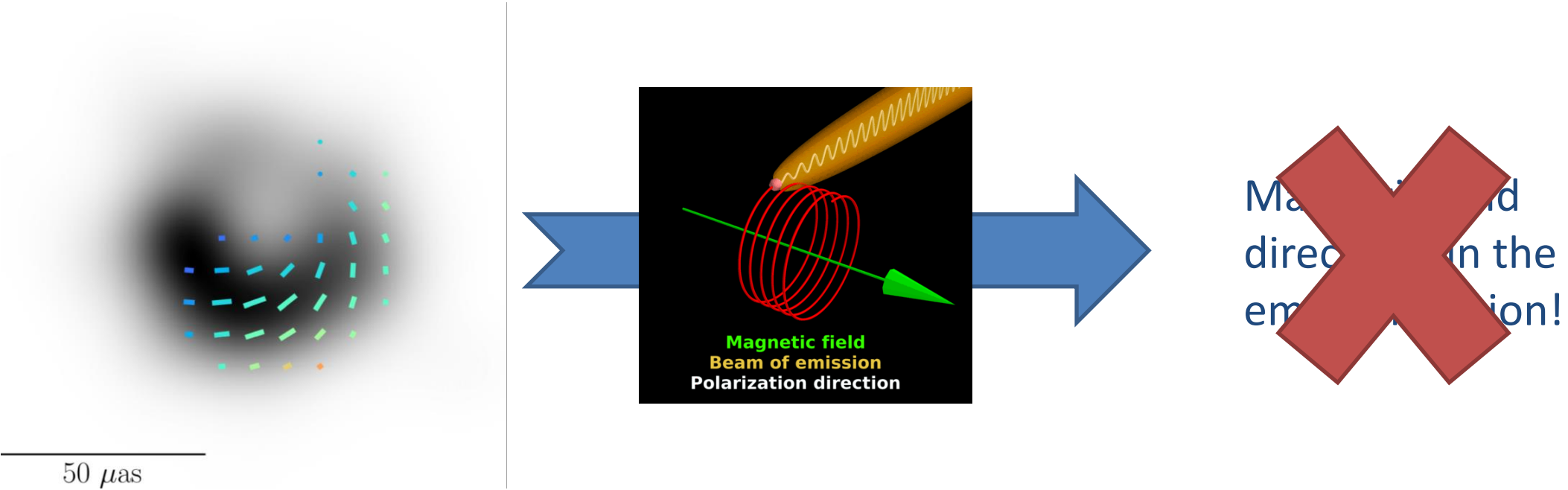


Magnetic fields in the emission region!

Synchrotron radiation is emitted with polarization **perpendicular** to magnetic field lines

Polarization **transport** is sensitive to the magnetic field, plasma, and spacetime

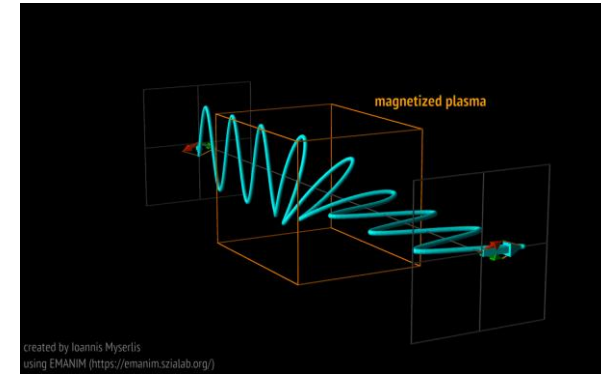
# Synchrotron polarization traces magnetic fields?



**GR and Faraday effects make the situation in M87\* more complicated!**



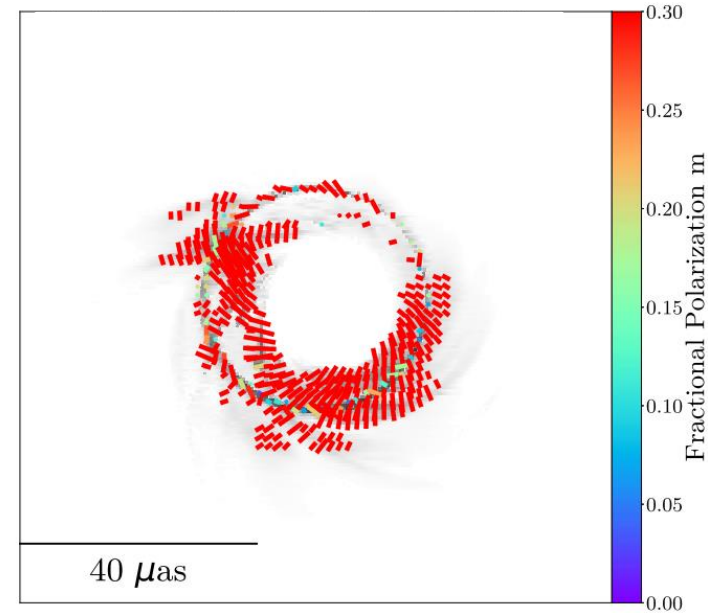
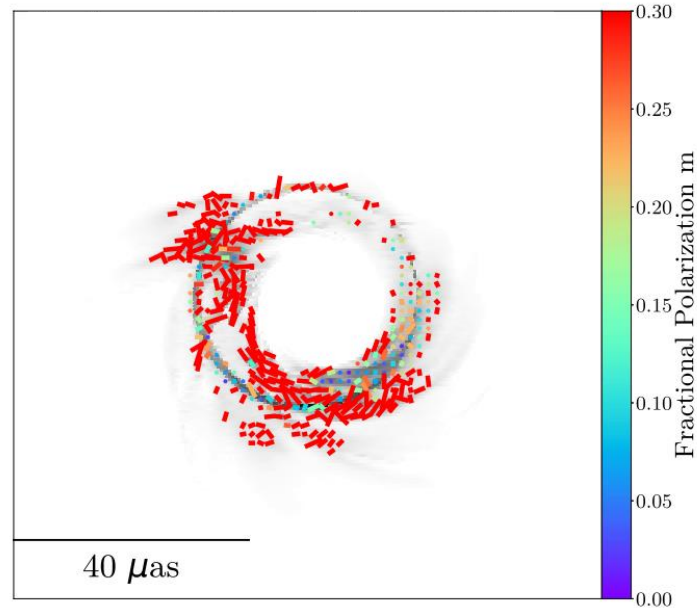
# Faraday Rotation is important!



With rotation

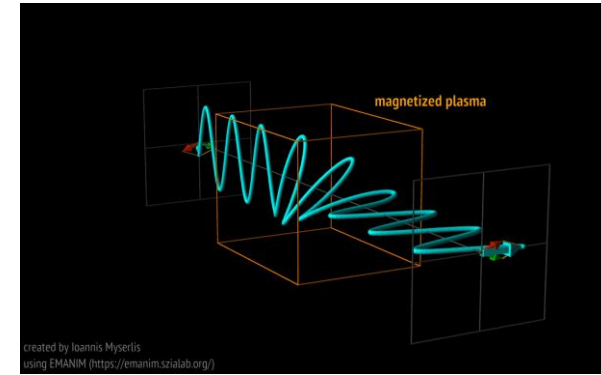
Without rotation

'infinite' resolution

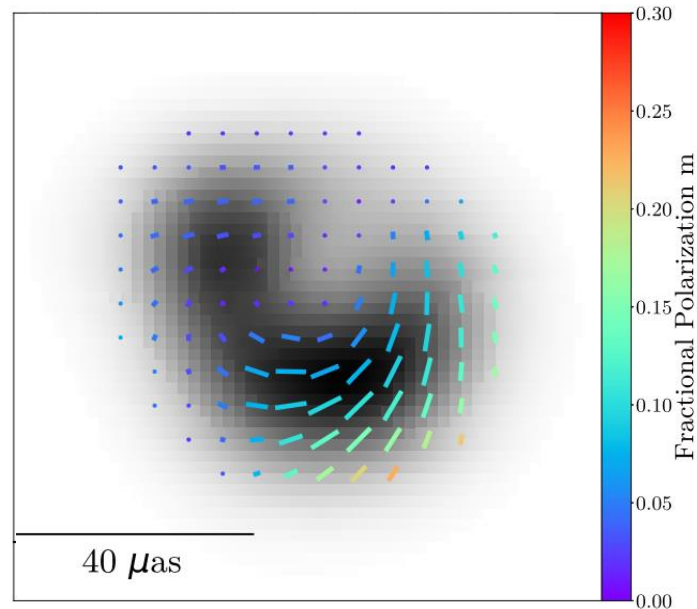


- Significant Faraday rotation on small scales  
→ **scrambles** polarization directions

# Faraday Rotation is important!

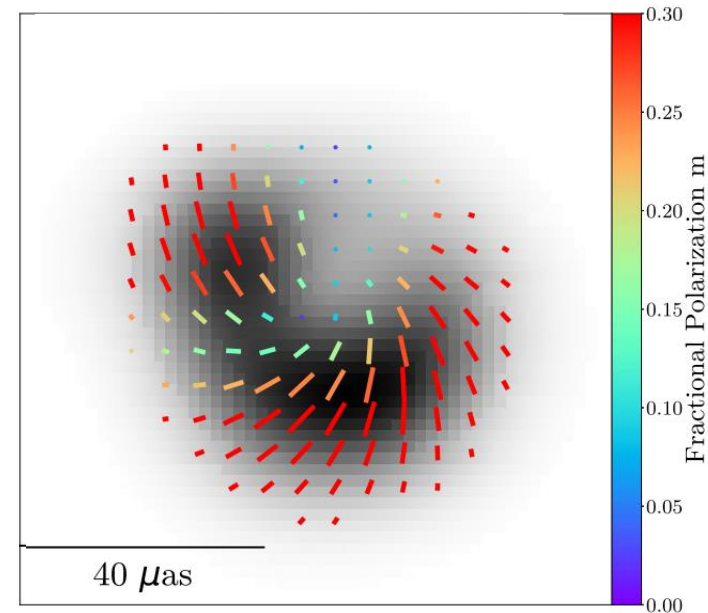


With rotation



EHT resolution

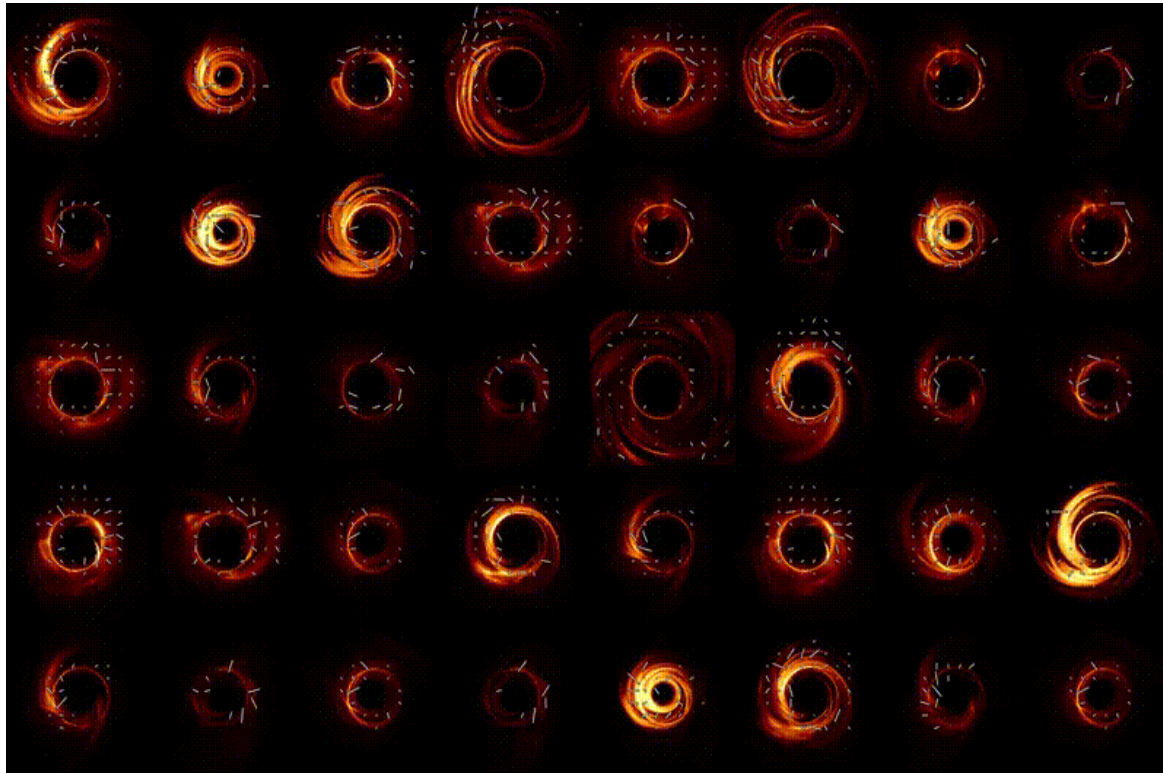
Without rotation



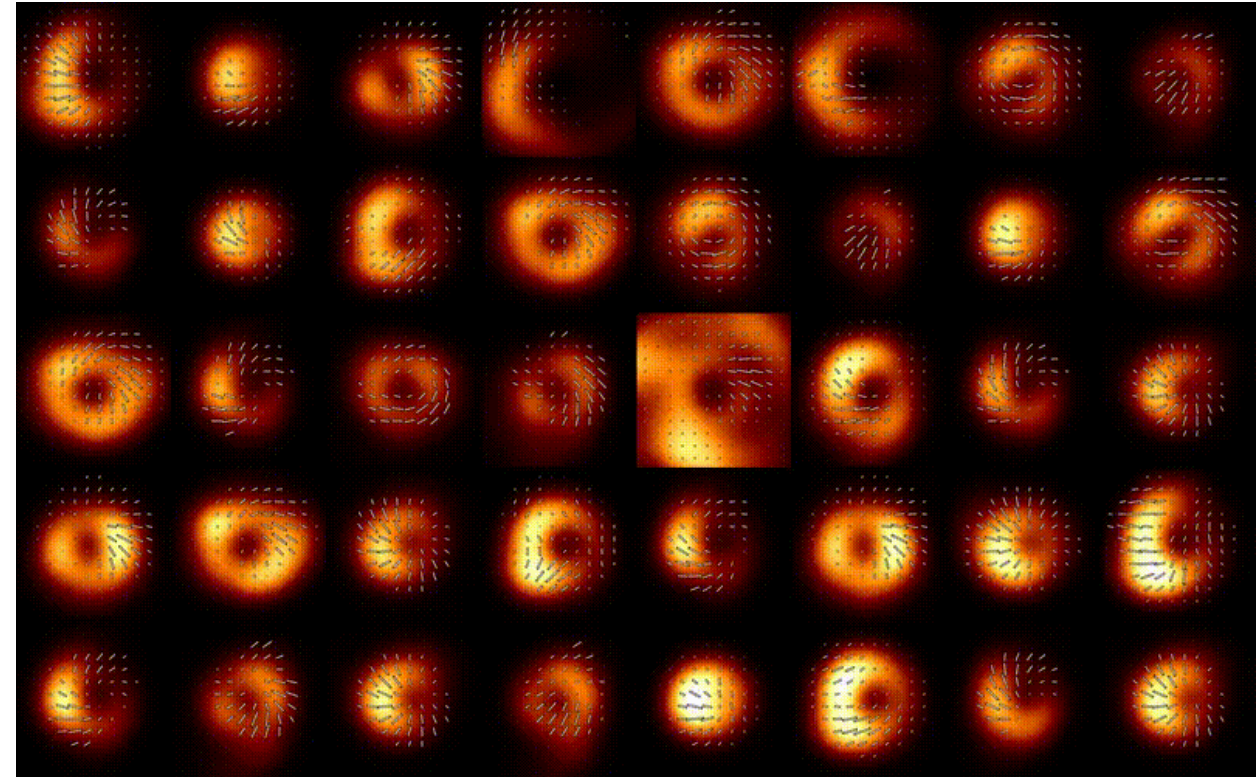
- Significant Faraday rotation on small scales
  - **scrambles** polarization directions
  - **depolarization** of the image when blurred to EHT resolution
  - **rotates** the pattern when blurred to EHT resolution

# GRMHD Simulation library

2 field states, 5 spins, >180k images



native resolution



EHT resolution

Images modeled with the ipole GRRT code (Moscibrodzka & Gammie 2018)

Two-temperature plasma model from Moscibrodzka et al. 2016

$$\frac{T_i}{T_e} = R_{\text{high}} \frac{\beta^2}{1 + \beta^2} + R_{\text{low}} \frac{1}{1 + \beta^2}$$

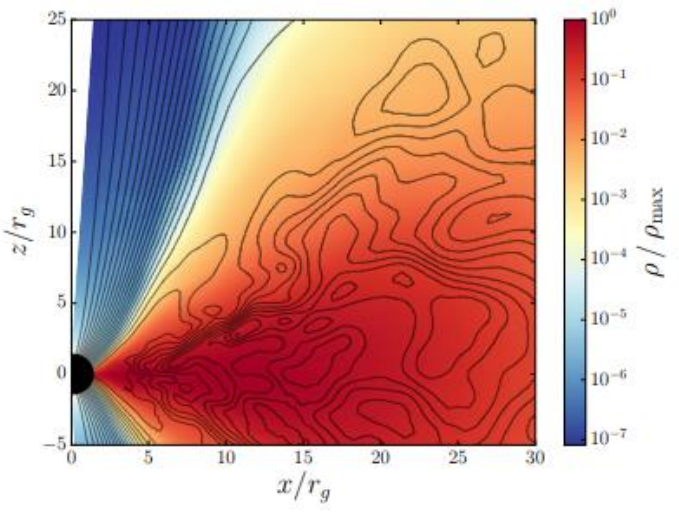
EHTC+ VIII 2021 (Chael, paper coordinator)

Animation credit: Ben Prather

# What is the magnetic field structure close to the horizon?

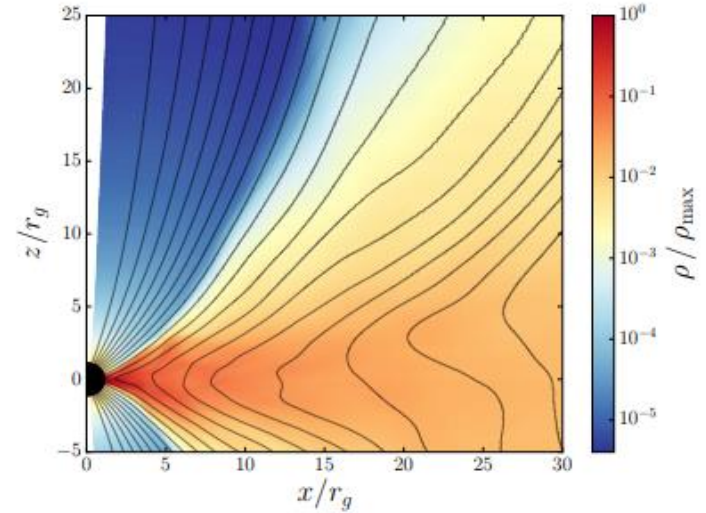
Two accretion states that depend on the accumulated magnetic flux on horizon

**Magnetic fields are weak and turbulent**



“SANE”

**Strong, coherent magnetic fields build up on the horizon**



“MAD” - Magnetically Arrested Disk

‘Strong’ fields mean dynamically important ones → ~10-100 G at the horizon for M87

Blandford-Znajek (1977):  $P_{\text{jet}} \propto \Phi_B^2 a^2$

↑ magnetic flux      ↘ BH spin

# Scoring simulations with polarization: Results

- Scoring with multiple approaches **all strongly favor a magnetically arrested accretion flow**

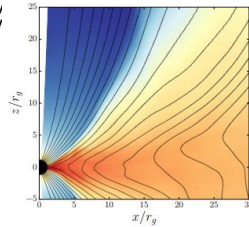
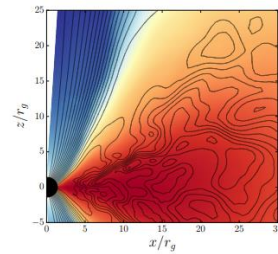
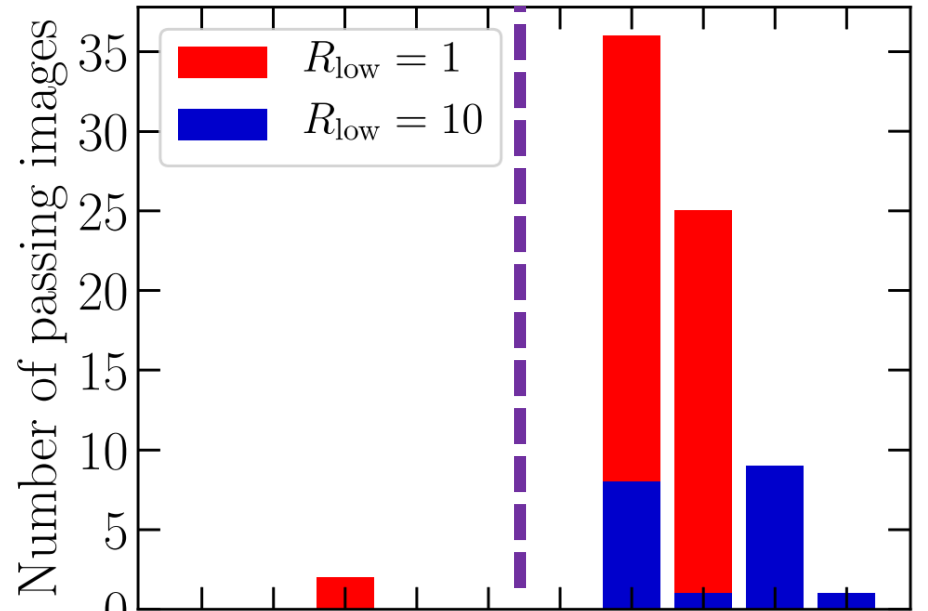
- We constrain M87\*'s allowed accretion rate by 2 orders of magnitude:

$$\dot{M} \simeq (3 - 20) \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

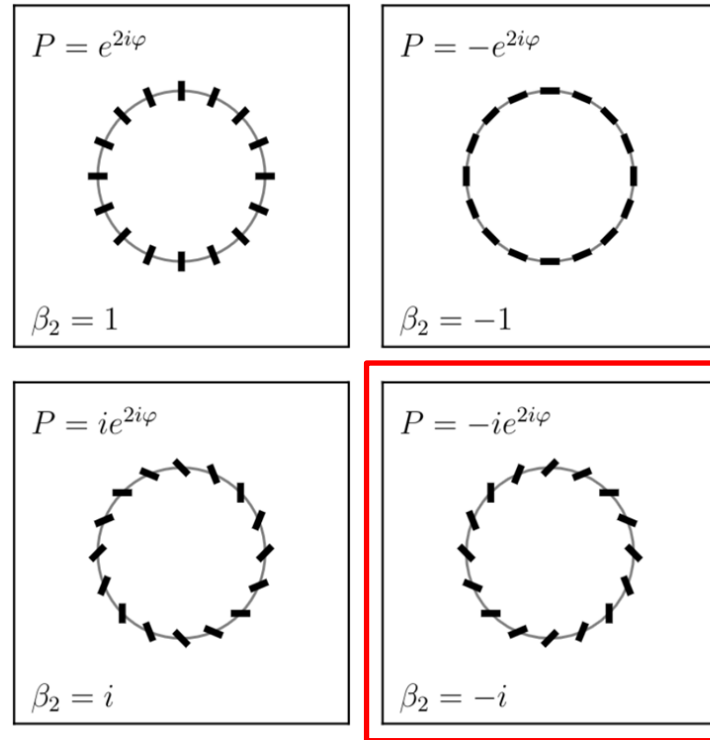
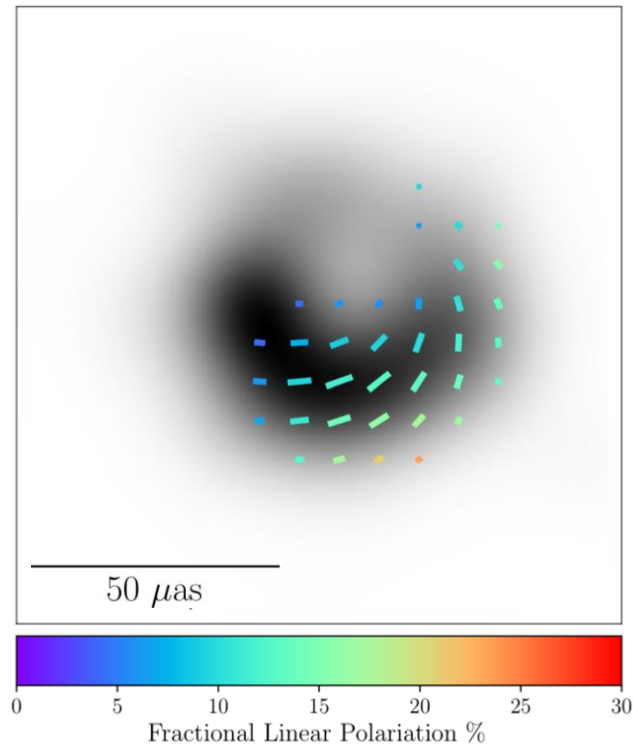
$$\left( \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}} = 137 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \right)$$

- Strong fields **more easily launch jets** at lower values of BH spin

Weak-field      Magnetically arrested

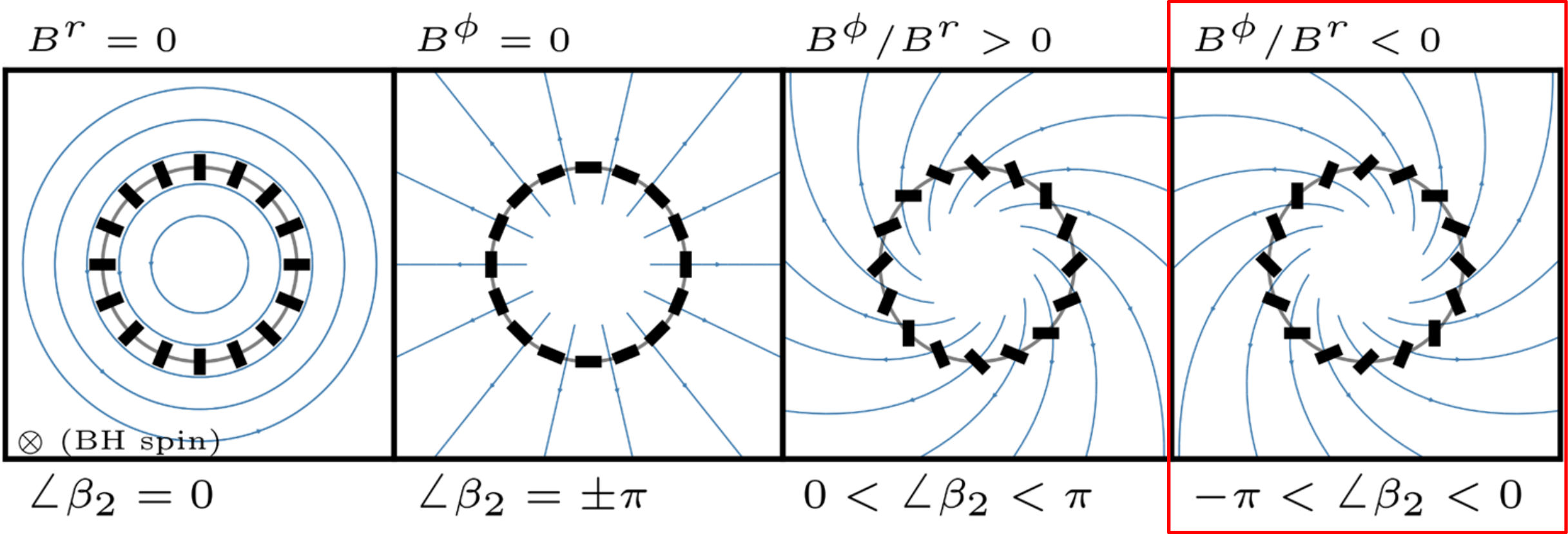


# Polarized Images of M87\* and horizon-scale energy flow



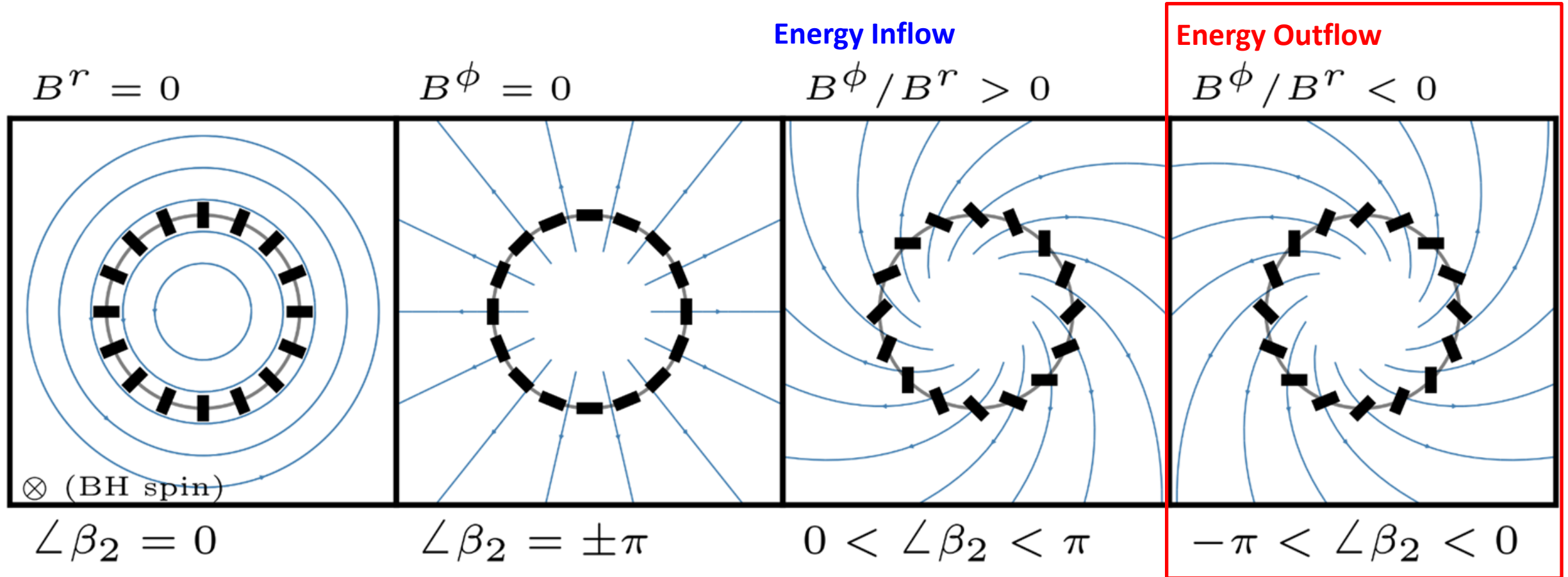
- The polarization spiral's **2<sup>nd</sup> Fourier mode** ( $\beta_2$ : Palumbo+ 2020) is the **most constraining** image feature
- Can we interpret  $\beta_2$  **physically**?

Cartoon model:  $\arg(\beta_2)$  is connected to the pitch angle  $B^\phi / B^r$



- Face on fields, no Faraday rotation, no optical depth, no relativity
- Coordinate axis is **into the screen/sky** (EHT Paper V, 2019)

$\arg(\beta_2)$  is connected to the **electromagnetic energy flux**



**Radial Poynting flux in Boyer-Lindquist coordinates:**

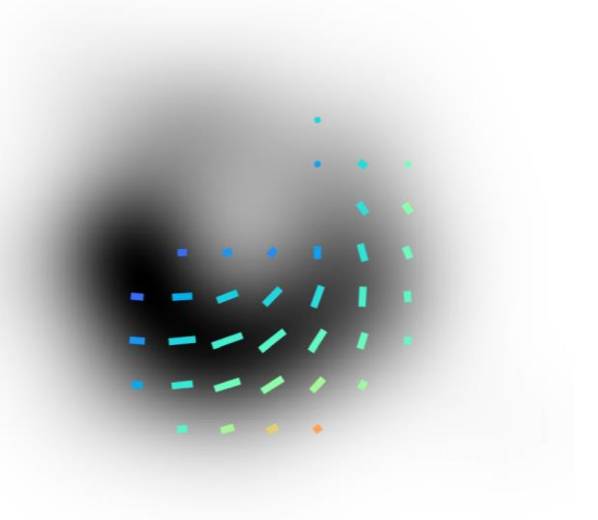
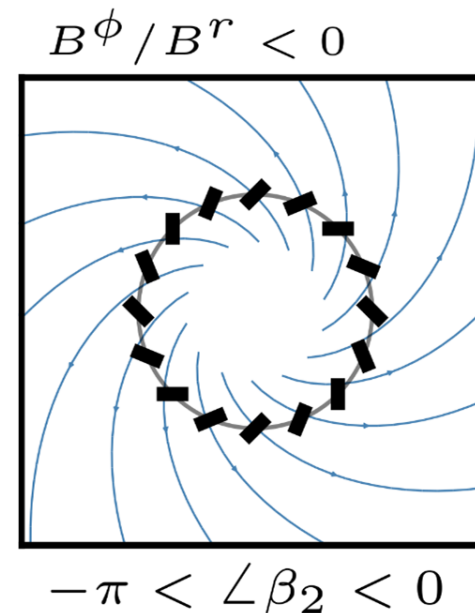
$$\mathcal{J}_E^r = -T_{t \text{ EM}}^r = -B^r B^\phi \Omega_F \underbrace{\Delta \sin^2 \theta}_{\geq 0}$$

↑  
fieldline angular speed



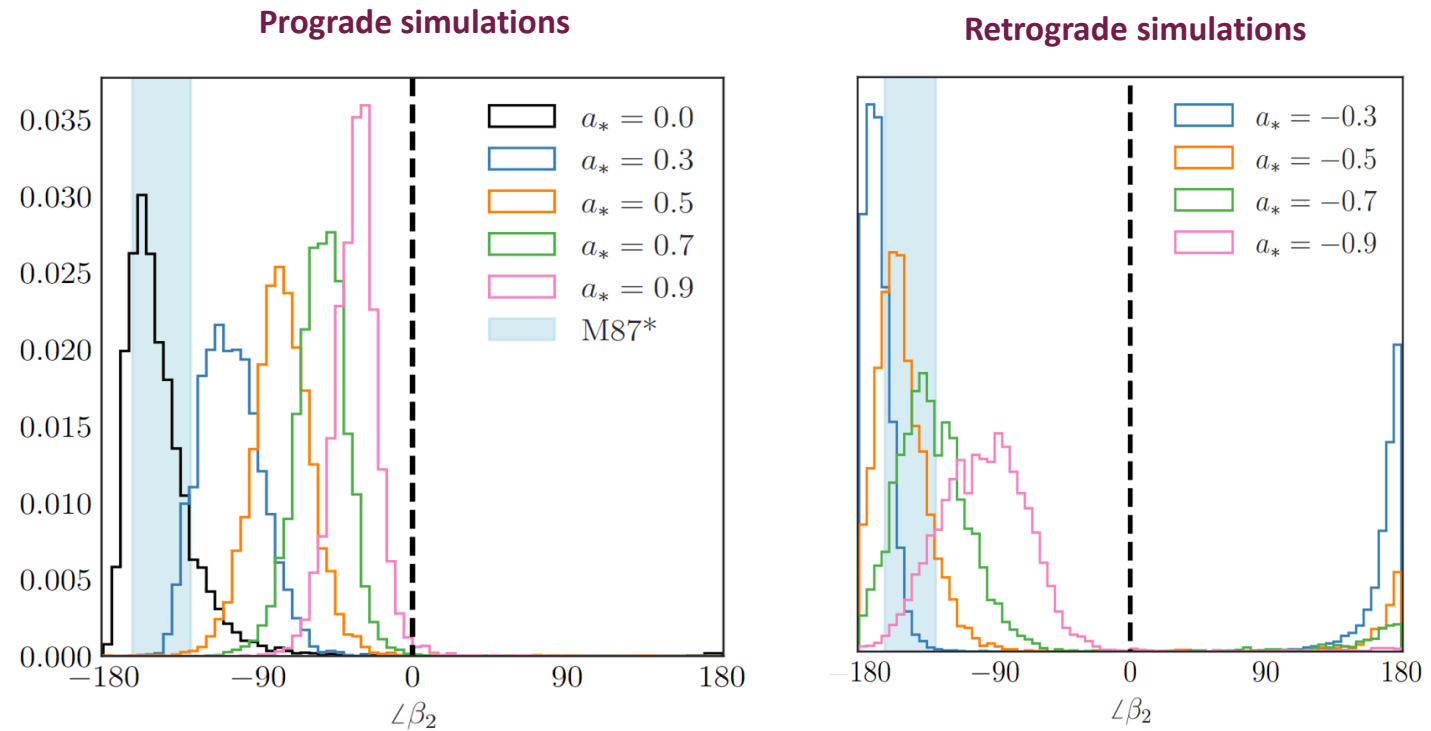
# $\arg(\beta_2)$ is connected to the electromagnetic energy flux

- The sign of  $\arg(\beta_2)$  is directly connected to the direction of Poynting flux, assuming we know the sign of  $\Omega_F$
- Ignoring Faraday effects, **the EHT's measurement of  $\beta_2$  implies electromagnetic energy is outflowing in M87\***
- This inference requires we assume fieldlines **co-rotate** with the emitting plasma in a **clockwise** sense
- Does this simple argument hold up in **more complicated models**?



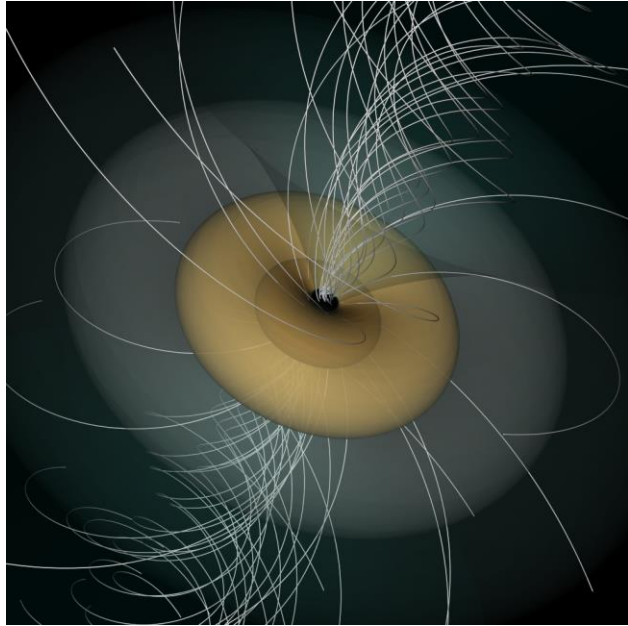
# $\arg(\beta_2)$ in MAD GRMHD simulations of M87\*?

- 1600 simulated EHT-resolution M87\* images from MAD simulations (Narayan+ 2022)
- Almost all 230 GHz simulation images have **negative**  $\arg(\beta_2)$  consistent with the measured energy outflow in the simulations
- $\arg(\beta_2)$  has the **same qualitative dependence on spin** as in a simple BZ monopole model!

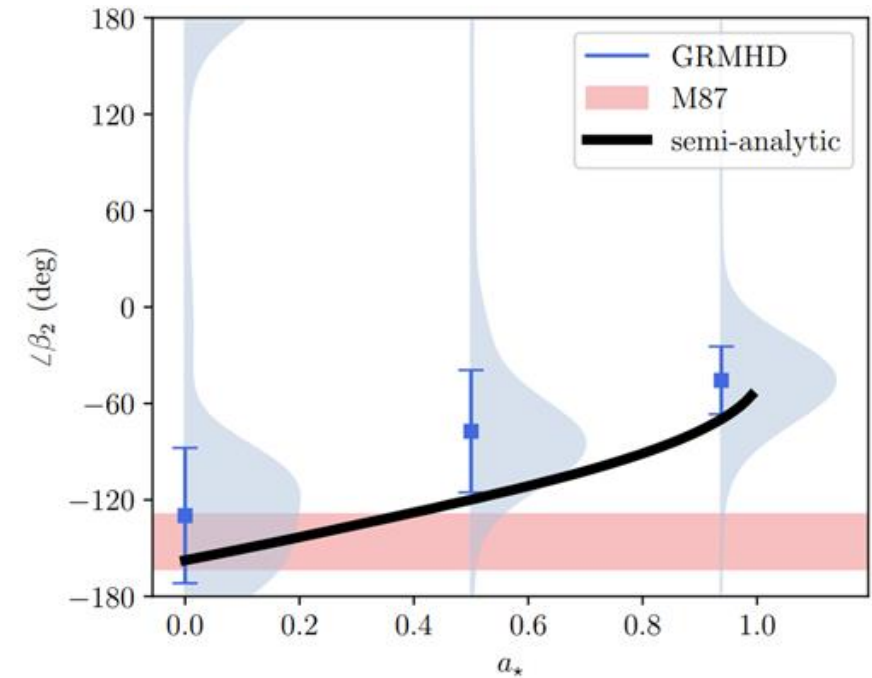
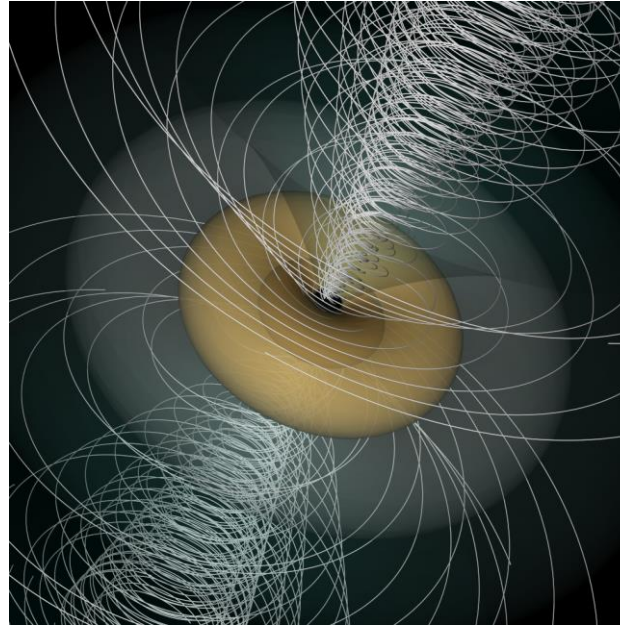


# Polarized images are **spin dependent**

Low Spin

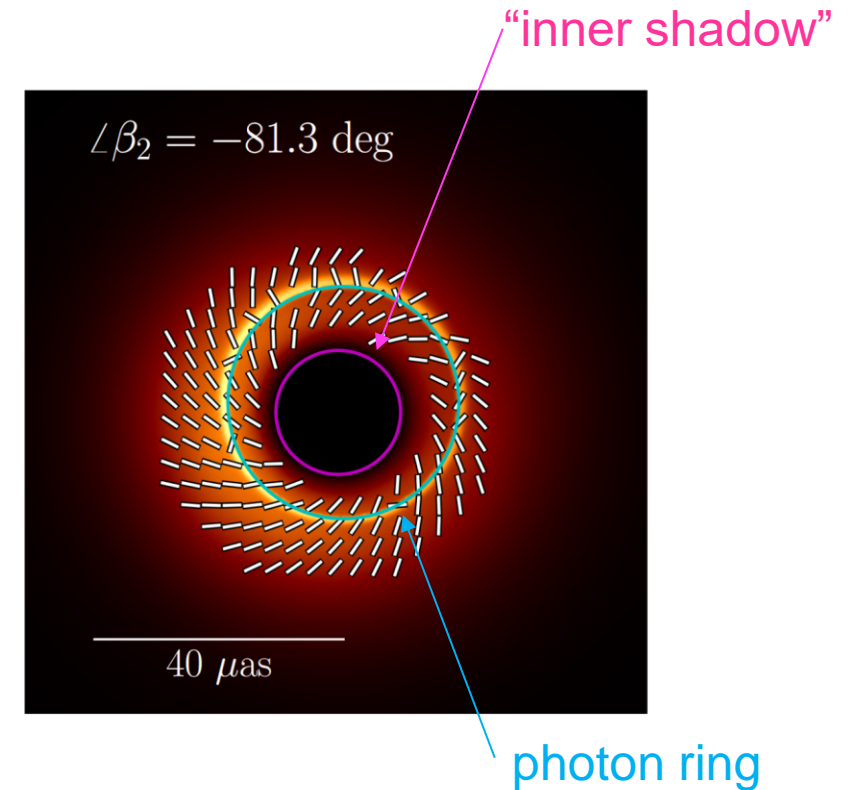
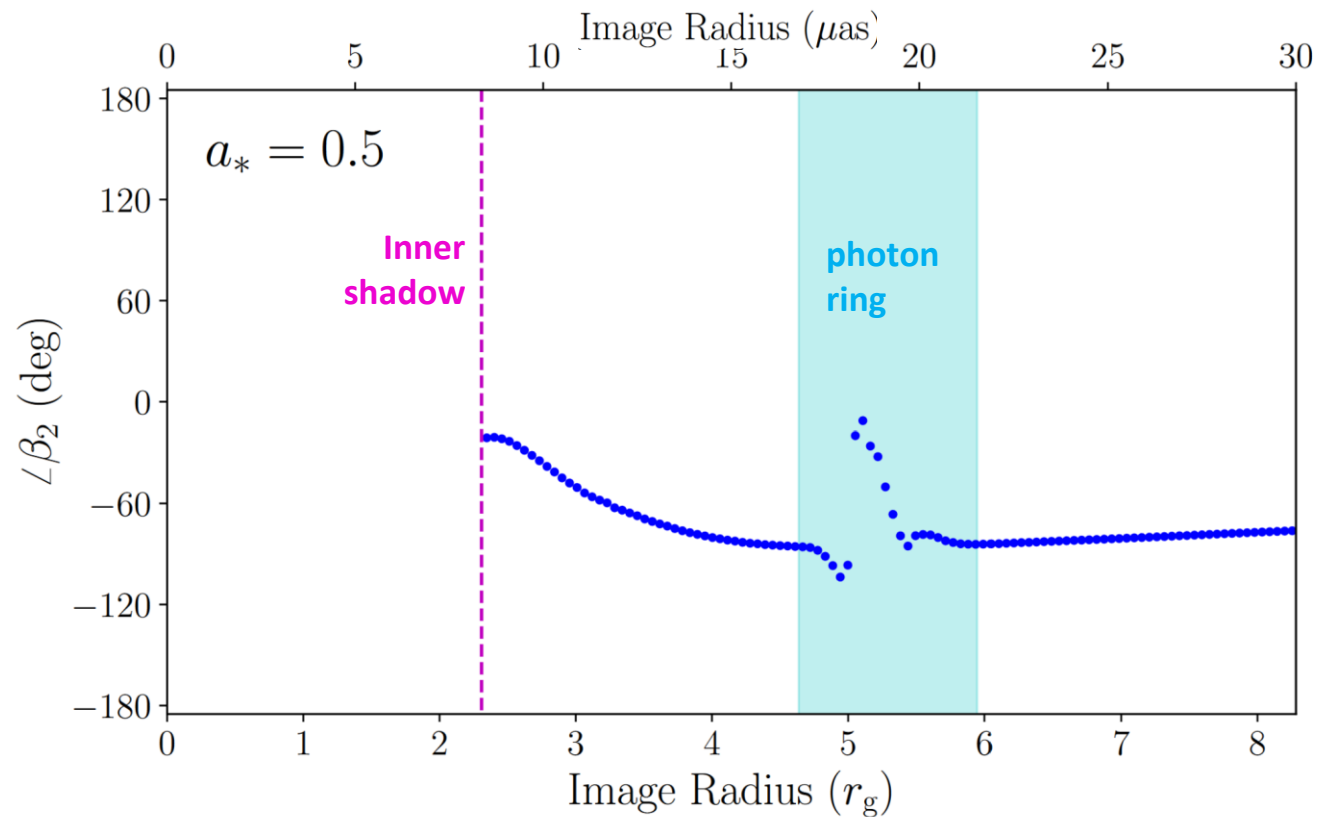


High Spin



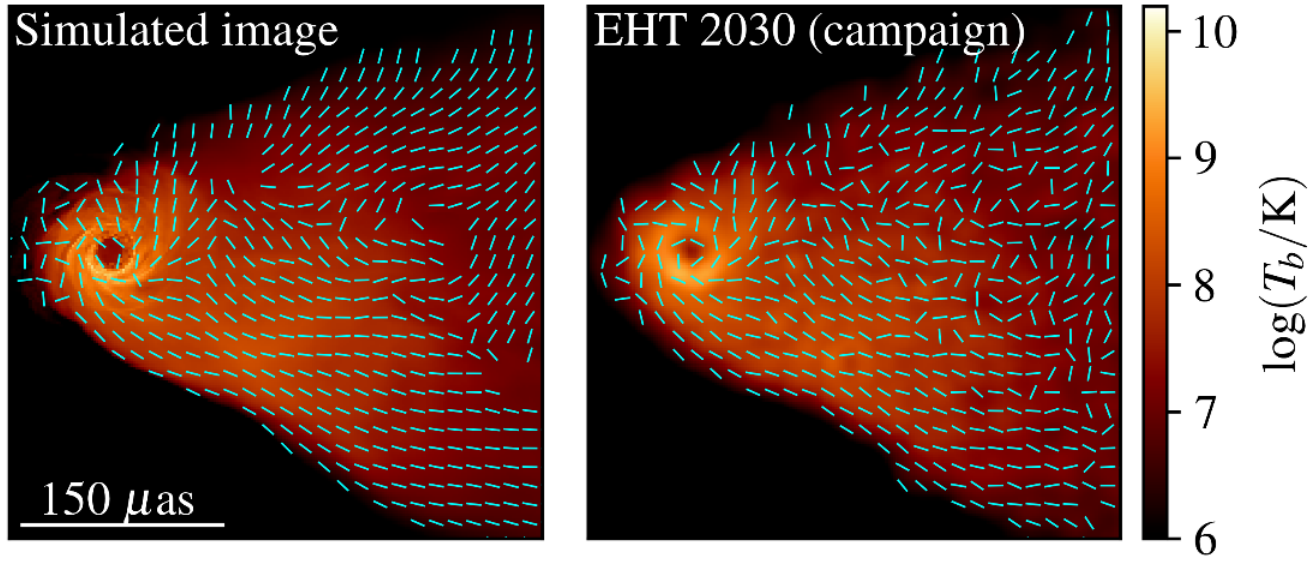
- Black hole **spin winds up initially radial fields**, but always so that  $B^\phi / B^r < 0$
- The field pitch angle **increases with spin**
- Increased field winding
  - increases the BZ jet power
  - and makes the observed polarization pattern more radial

# To look for energy extraction, we need to zoom in

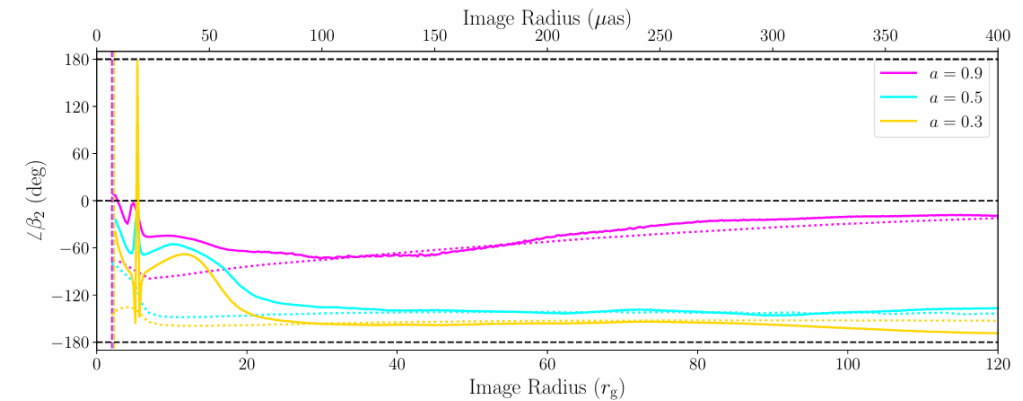


- Measuring polarization as a function of radius **probes energy flow at different scales**
- Both simple models and GRMHD simulations make a strong prediction
  - $\arg(\beta_2)$  evolves rapidly close to the horizon as the rest frame fields become more azimuthal from **GR frame dragging**

# To look for energy extraction, we need to zoom out



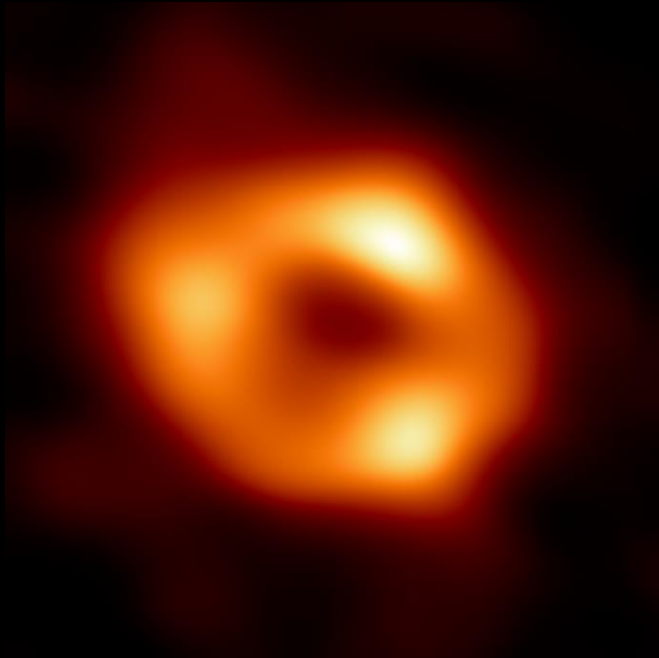
Ongoing work with Zack Gelles  
(Princeton)



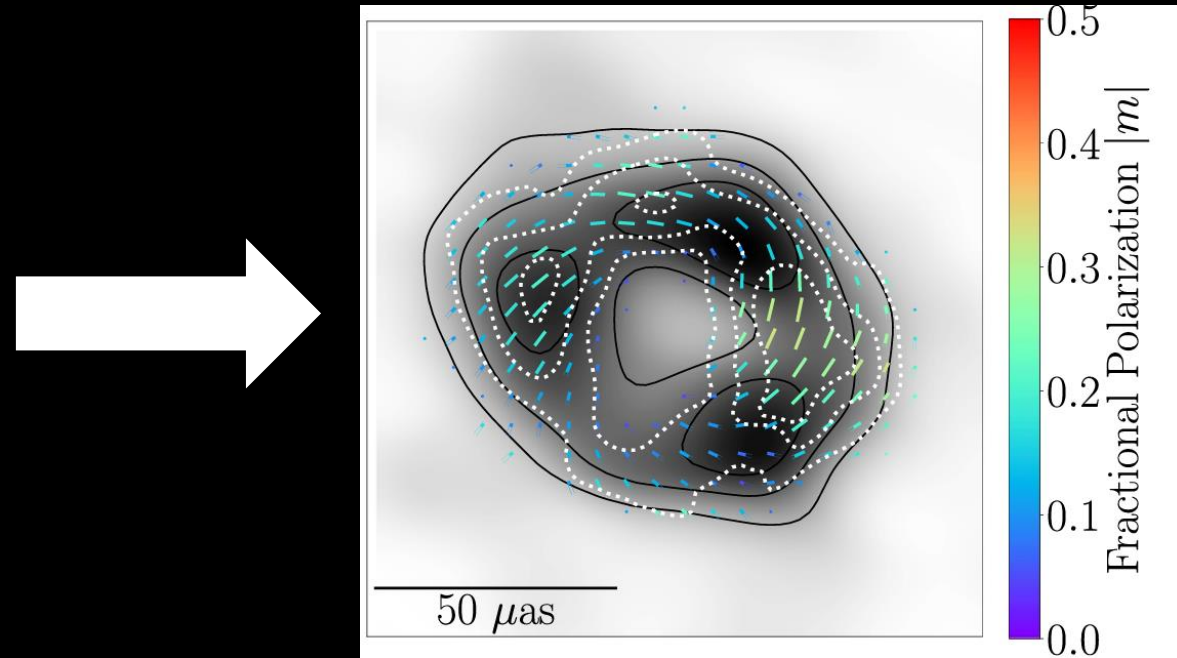
- New telescope sites & larger bandwidth will enhance EHT's **dynamic range**
  - These will illuminate both the **BH-jet connection**
- These new observations will require new theoretical models and simulations to fully interpret
  - Can we directly measure energy flow **from the horizon through the jet base?**

# Aside: Sgr A\* in linear polarization

Total intensity



Linear Polarization



- Polarization fraction is **higher** than M87
- $\beta_2$  is consistent with **clockwise rotation** measured in NIR flares
- MAD simulations preferred – **where is the jet?**

# Takeaways:

- EHT observations of M87\* and Sgr A\* in polarization are our most constraining probes of near-horizon magnetic fields and extragalactic jet launching at the central engine
- EHT polarization data singles out magnetically arrested accretion disk models:
  - The magnetic field is dynamically important at the event horizon in M87\* and Sgr A\*
- The azimuthal structure of the linear polarization in M87\* is **consistent with outward Poynting flux**
  - To use polarization to test the BZ mechanism for black hole energy extraction, we will need to track polarization on **multiple scales**