

Some results on Sgr A* from Silesia

- Alternative GR theories and observed flares from Sgr A*
- Magnetosphere of Sgr A* & charged particle acceleration

Martin Kološ, Misbah Shahzadi, Arman Tursunov,
Berenika Čermáková, Zdeněk Stuchlík, ...

Institute of Physics, Silesian University in Opava

Cologne-Prague-Brno meeting 2022, June 1-3

Section 1

Alternative GR theories and observed flares from Sgr A*

Three flares from Sgr A* (2018)

- hot-spot on geodesic orbit around BH
- distance and orbital periods known - fit!
- test effects of non-GR theories
we used all stationary, axisymmetric, and asymp. flat BH metric we can found

$$\Omega_\phi(r) = \frac{-g_{t\phi,r} \pm \sqrt{(g_{t\phi,r})^2 - g_{tt,r} g_{\phi\phi,r}}}{g_{\phi\phi,r}}$$

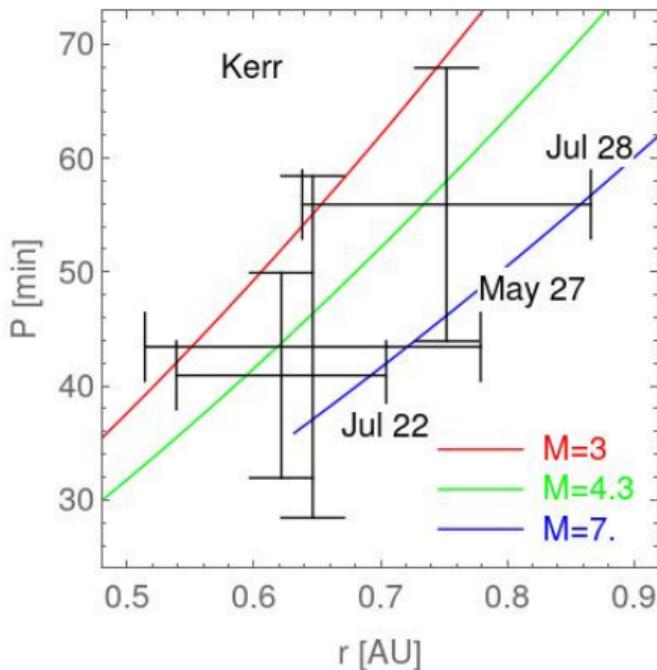
hot-spot orbital frequency is given by $g_{\alpha\beta}$ only

$$P = \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) \left(\frac{GM}{c^3} \right) \frac{1}{\Omega_\phi}$$

Kerr metric is OK and well ... more data / decrease error?

Restrictions on parameters of nonGR metric

- M Shahzadi, M Kološ, Z Stuchlík, Y Habib: Testing alternative theories of gravity by fitting the hot-spot data of Sgr A*, The European Physical Journal C, 82, 407 (2022)



Three flares from Sgr A* (2018)

- hot-spot on geodesic orbit around BH
- distance and orbital periods known - fit!
- test effects of non-GR theories
we used all stationary, axisymmetric, and asymp. flat BH metric we can found

$$\Omega_\phi(r) = \frac{-g_{t\phi,r} \pm \sqrt{(g_{t\phi,r})^2 - g_{tt,r} g_{\phi\phi,r}}}{g_{\phi\phi,r}}$$

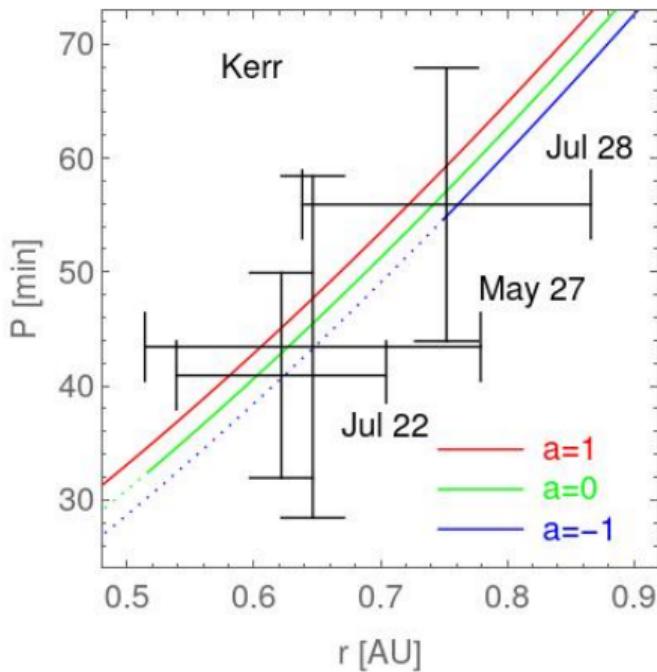
hot-spot orbital frequency is given by $g_{\alpha\beta}$ only

$$P = \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) \left(\frac{GM}{c^3} \right) \frac{1}{\Omega_\phi}$$

Kerr metric is OK and well ... more data / decrease error?

Restrictions on parameters of nonGR metric

- M Shahzadi, M Kološ, Z Stuchlík, Y Habib: Testing alternative theories of gravity by fitting the hot-spot data of Sgr A*, The European Physical Journal C, 82, 407 (2022)



Three flares from Sgr A* (2018)

- hot-spot on geodesic orbit around BH
- distance and orbital periods known - fit!
- test effects of non-GR theories
we used all stationary, axisymmetric,
and asymp. flat BH metric we can found

$$\Omega_\phi(r) = \frac{-g_{t\phi,r} \pm \sqrt{(g_{t\phi,r})^2 - g_{tt,r} g_{\phi\phi,r}}}{g_{\phi\phi,r}}$$

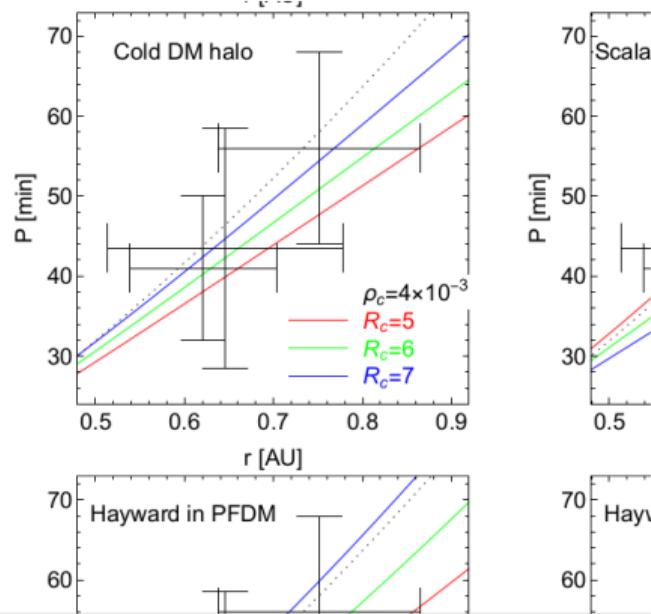
hot-spot orbital frequency is given by $g_{\alpha\beta}$ only

$$P = \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) \left(\frac{GM}{c^3} \right) \frac{1}{\Omega_\phi}$$

Kerr metric is OK and well ... more data / decrease error?

Restrictions on parameters of nonGR metric

- M Shahzadi, M Kološ, Z Stuchlík, Y Habib: Testing alternative theories of gravity by fitting the hot-spot data of Sgr A*, The European Physical Journal C, 82, 407 (2022)



Spacetime	Parameter	
KN	$\tilde{Q} \in (0, 1.70]$	$\epsilon \in [-70, 20]$
Braneworld	$\beta \in [-8.30, 2.90]$	$q_1 \in [-5.25, 27]$
Dyonic	$Q_e \in (0, 1.64]$	$q_0 \in [-2, 1]$
	$Q_m \in (0, 1.64]$	$\tilde{\epsilon} \in [-35, 150]$
Kerr-Tauch-Nut	$n \in (0, 2.35]$	$\tilde{b} \in [-0.03, 0.03]$
KN-Tauch-Nut	$Q_n \in (0, 1.95]$, $\tilde{n} \in (0, 2.45]$	$Q_K \in (0, 1.25]$
Dirty	$r_s \in (0, 24]$, $\Delta r_s \in (0, \infty)$, $\Delta M \in (0, 18]$	$Q_B \in (0, 1.30]$, $\beta \in (0, \infty)$
BH in PFDM	$k \in [-1.50, 0.29]$	$s \in (0, 1.65]$, $\Gamma \in (0, 4.05]$
Cold DM halo	$R_c \in [3.50, \infty)$, $\rho_c \in [0.002, 0.02]$	$\alpha \in [-0.7, 0.47]$
Scalar field DM halo	$R_s \in [2, 25]$, $\rho_s \in (0, 0.0004]$	$\eta \in [-12, 55]$
Hayward in PFDM	$k \in [-1.50, 0.28]$, $Q_h \in (0, 2.90]$	$\alpha_2 \in (0, \infty)$
BH in DM spike	$\rho_d \in (0, 0.05]$	$\gamma \in [1.25, 7.95]$, $b \in [1.25, 7.50]$
Deformed BH in DM	$\tilde{\alpha} \in (0, 2.65]$	$\tilde{\alpha} \in (-\infty, \infty)$, $\tilde{q} \in (0, 1.73]$
BH in quintessence	$\tilde{c} \in (0, 0.007]$, $\tilde{\omega} \in [-0.84, -0.32]$	$N_s \in (0, 0.10]$, $\psi \in (0, 0.12]$
Regular Bardeen	$q_2 \in (0, 2.30]$	$Q_w \in [5, 8.80]$
Regular ABG	$Q \in (0, 1.44]$	$Q_c \in (0, 1.20]$, $\lambda_0 \in (0, \infty)$
Regular Hayward	$g \in (0, 3.24]$	$\tilde{Q} \in (0, 1.7]$, $\tilde{\lambda} \in (0, 70]$
		$Einstein-Yang-Mills$
		$Hairy$
		$\alpha_0 \in (0, 1.90]$, $\alpha_1 \in (0, 50]$

Section 2

Magnetosphere of Sgr A* & charged particle acceleration

Multimessenger era: Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source

Observations of γ -ray photons from the Galactic Centre region showing acceleration of PeV particles: High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.) collaboration: Acceleration of PeV protons in the Galactic Centre, Nature 531, 476 (2016)

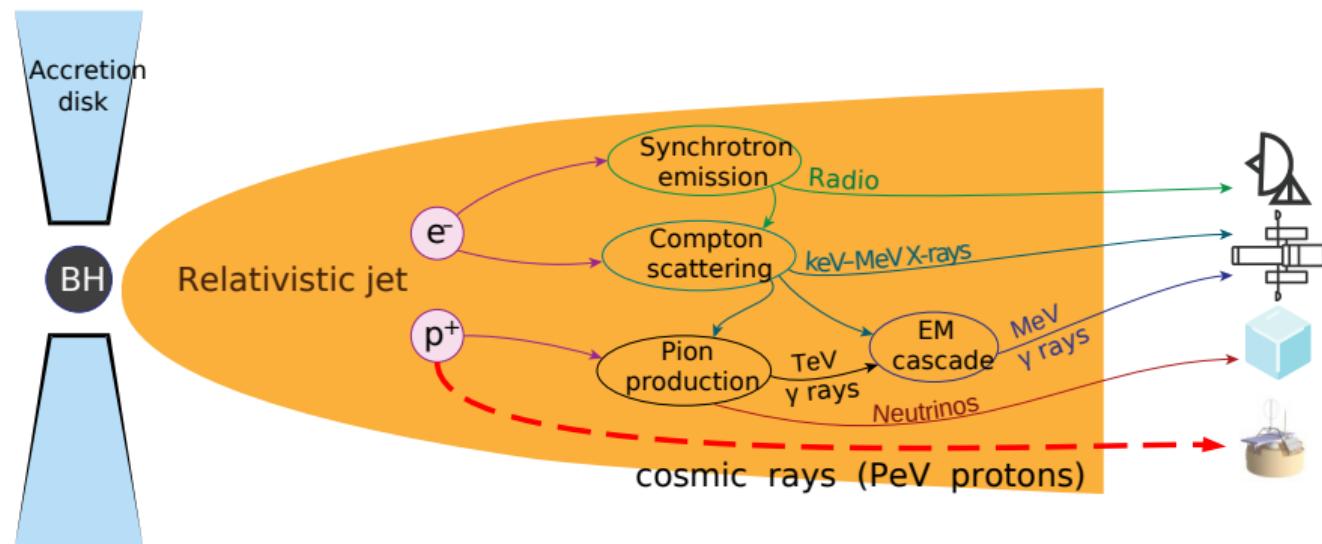
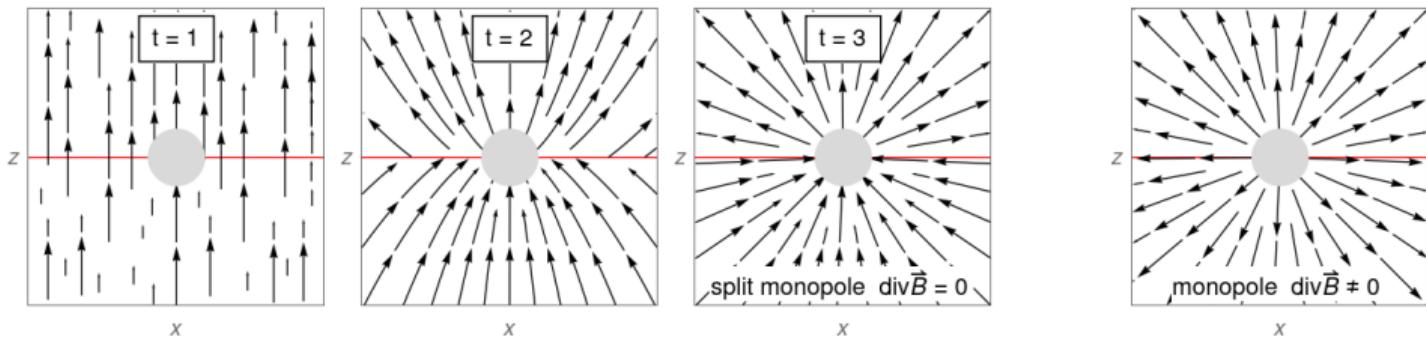
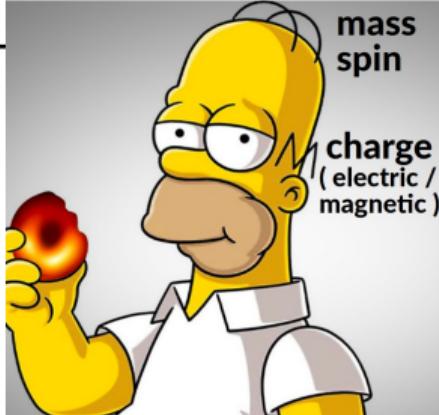


figure from: A.V.Plavin et al., The Astrophysical Journal, Volume 908, Issue 2, id.157 (2021)
+ my small update

Black hole magnetosphere

A) Black hole alone - BH own EM field

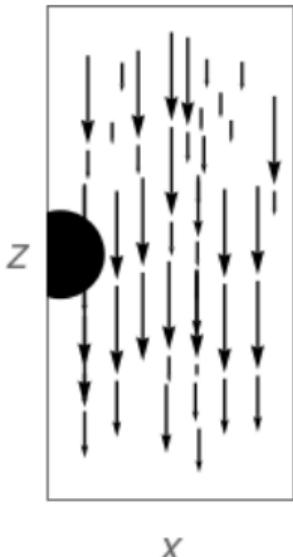
- no-hair theorem - black hole have only three hairs:
mass, spin, **charge** (**electric** / **magnetic**)
 \Rightarrow monopole character of EM filed around BH
- \nexists of magnetic monopole, but plasma accretion
 \Rightarrow BH will have **split monopole** magnetic field



B) Black hole in plasma electromagnetic field around BH generated by accretion disk

0) Vacuum Maxwell Equations

$$\text{vacuum } J^\mu = 0$$

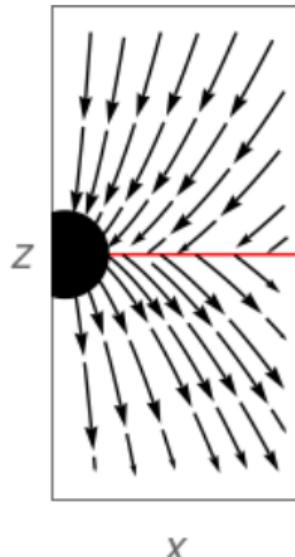


Wald (1974)

difficulty level \Rightarrow

1) Force Free Electrodynamics

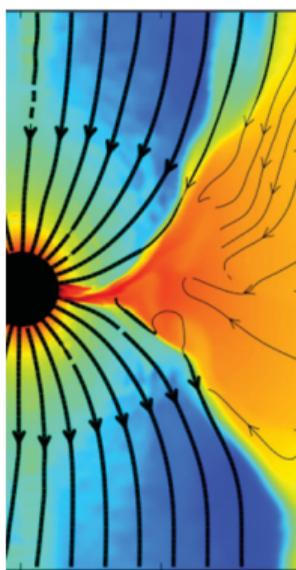
$$B^2 \gg \rho c^2$$



Blandford-Znajek
(1977)

2) Magneto- hydrodynamics

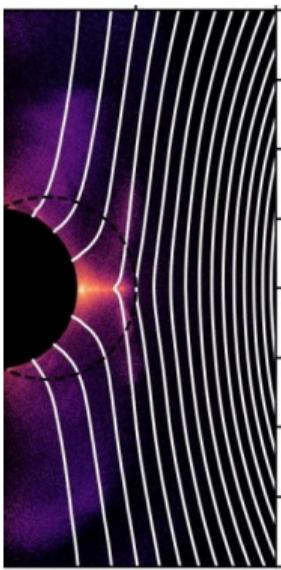
fluid description



Gammie+ (2003)
HARM code

3) Particle-In-Cell

charged particles



Crinquand+ (2020)
Hirotani+ (2021)

Charged particle acceleration - magnetic Penrose process

- How to populate BH magnetosphere with charged particles (particle injection): neutral particle split - ionization or decay
- neutral particle (1) → charged (2) + (3)

$$p_{\alpha(1)} = p_{\alpha(2)} + qA_{\alpha} + p_{\alpha(3)} - qA_{\alpha}$$

- axial symmetry $A_{\alpha} = (A_t, 0, 0, A_{\phi})$
- A_t can change particle energy $\mathcal{E} = E/m$

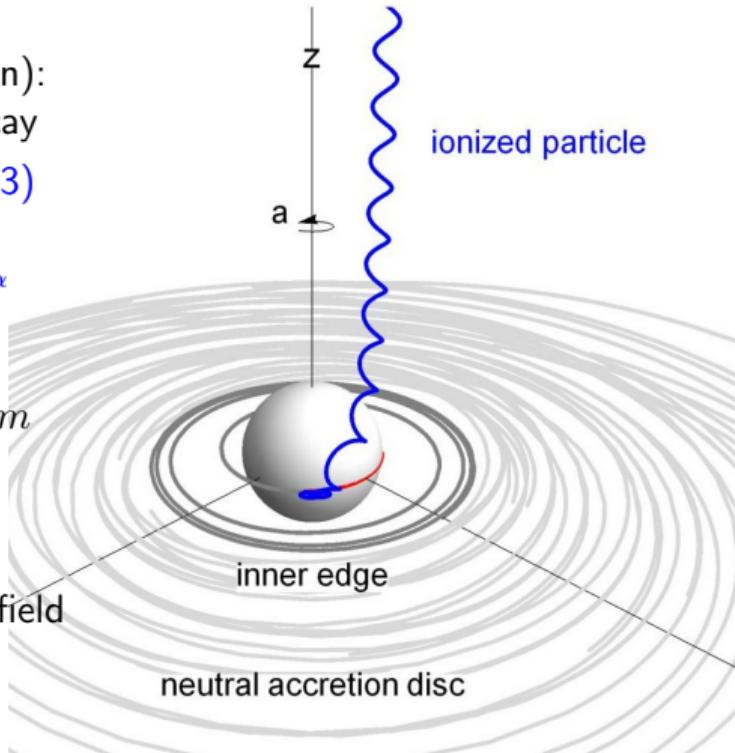
$$\mathcal{E} = -g_{t\alpha}u^{\alpha} + (q/m)A_t$$

- BH rotation $g_{t\phi}$: electric ↔ magnetic field

selective accretion

→ BH with Wald charge $Q_W = 2aMB$

- M. Zajaček, A. Tursunov, A. Eckart, S. Britzen: *On the charge of the Galactic centre black hole*, MNRAS, 480, 4, 4408–4423 (2018) [arXiv:1808.07327]



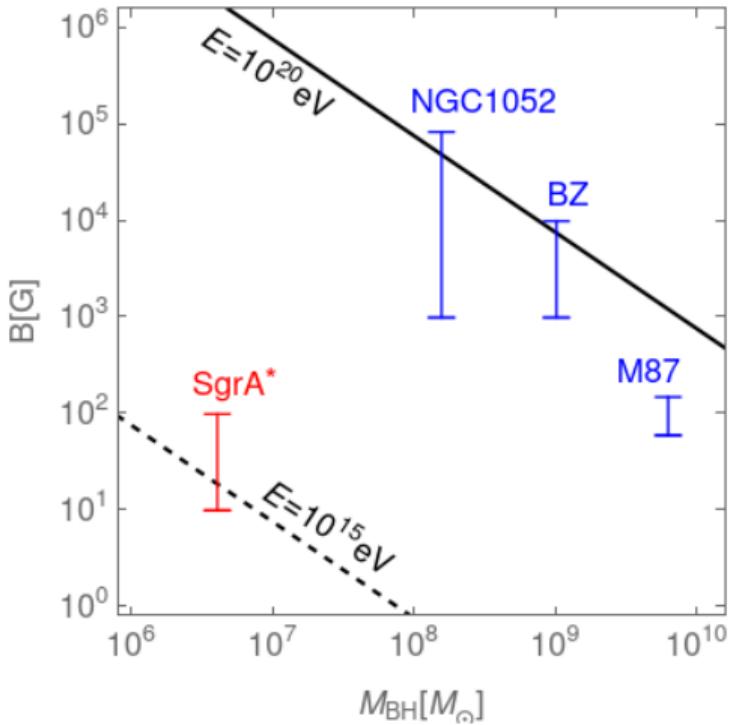
Testing Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source (10^{15} eV p)

- available energy (BH rotation) ✓
- total flux (\sim accretion rate) ✓
- flux composition (mostly protons) ✓

Testing Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source (10^{15} eV p)

- available energy (BH rotation) ✓
- total flux (\sim accretion rate) ✓
- flux composition (mostly protons) ✓
- acceleration mechanism ✓
one-shot acceleration model
proton and $M_{\text{SgrA}} = 4.3 \times 10^6 M_\odot$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim \tilde{q} A_t = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{eV} \cdot \frac{B}{10 \text{G}} \cdot \frac{M}{M_{\text{SgrA}}}$$

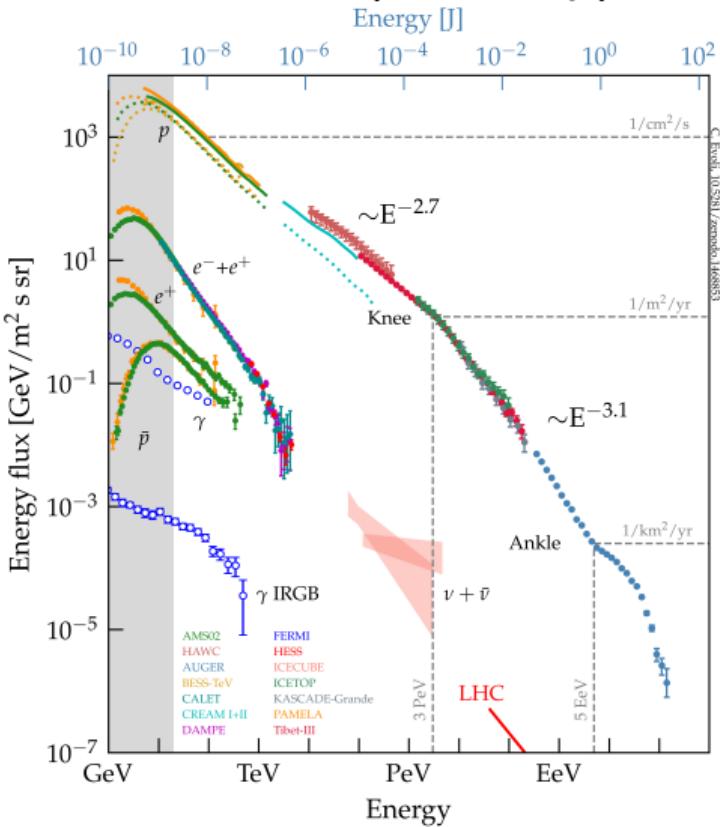


Testing Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source (10^{15} eV p)

- available energy (BH rotation) ✓
- total flux (\sim accretion rate) ✓
- flux composition (mostly protons) ✓
- acceleration mechanism ✓
one-shot acceleration model
proton and $M_{\text{SgrA}} = 4.3 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim \tilde{q} A_t = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{eV} \cdot \frac{B}{10 \text{G}} \cdot \frac{M}{M_{\text{SgrA}}}$$

- cosmic rays energy spectrum ?
power law with spectral index -2.7



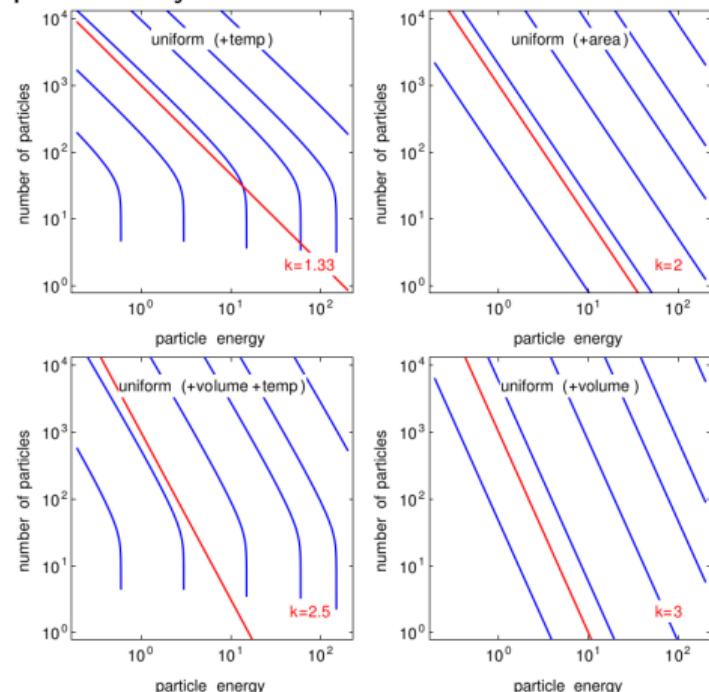
Testing Sgr A* black hole as PeVatron source (10^{15} eV p)

- available energy (BH rotation) ✓
- total flux (\sim accretion rate) ✓
- flux composition (mostly protons) ✓
- acceleration mechanism ✓
one-shot acceleration model
proton and $M_{\text{SgrA}} = 4.3 \times 10^6 M_\odot$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim \tilde{q} A_t = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{eV} \cdot \frac{B}{10\text{G}} \cdot \frac{M}{M_{\text{SgrA}}}$$

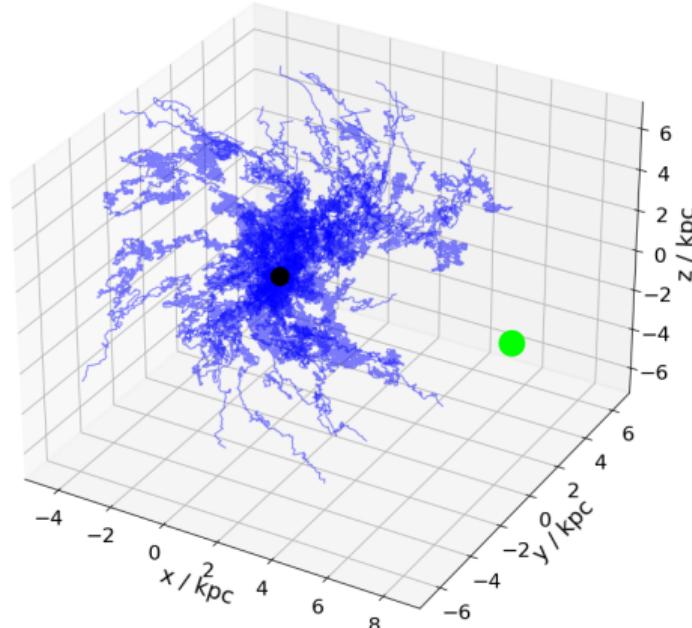
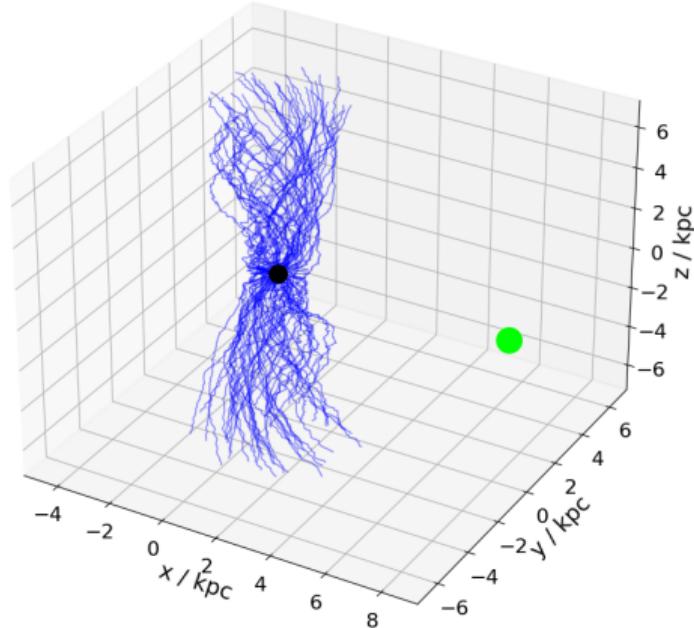
- cosmic rays energy spectrum ?
power law with spectral index -2.7
charged particles initial distribution:
 -1.3 (accretion disk surface)
 -3 (region above disk)

preliminary theoretical models:



(preliminary) PeV proton propagation from Sgr A* to Earth

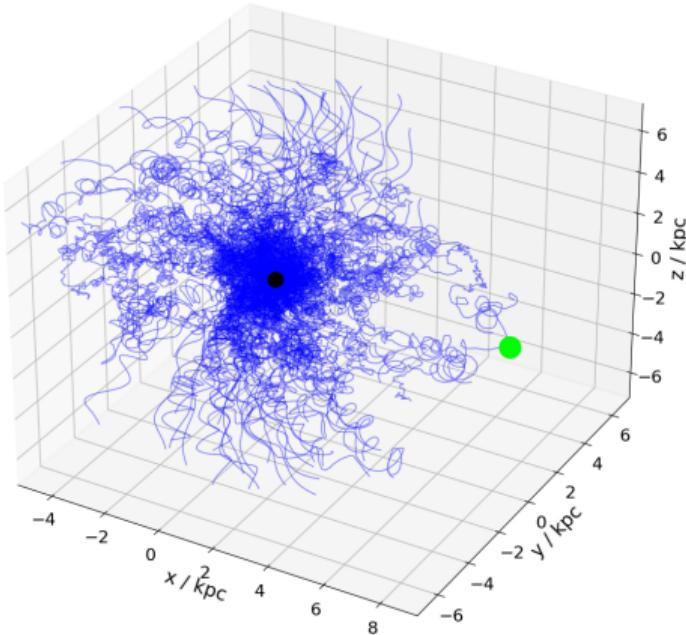
toy model: Sgr A* BH - isotropic source shooting protons with 50 PeV energy



(Berenika Čermáková) Study the propagation of PeV protons (ions)
using CRPropa = simulation framework for charged particle propagation
through an (extra)galactic environment <https://crpropa.desy.de/>

Summary & we are working...

- Sgr A* BH is PeVatron
can accelerate protons to 10^{15} eV
(or more if you increase mag. field)
- Propagation of PeV protons (ions)
Sgr A* to Earth
- realistic BH magnetosphere (Sgr A*)
& radiating charged particle dynamic



Thank you for your attention

- M. Shahzadi, M. Kološ, Z. Stuchlík, Y. Habib: *Testing alternative theories of gravity by fitting the hot-spot data of Sgr A**, EPJC, 82, 407 (2022) [arXiv:2201.04442]
- A. Tursunov, M. Kološ, Z. Stuchlík: *Constraints on Cosmic Ray Acceleration Capabilities of Black Holes in X-ray Binaries and Active Galactic Nuclei*, Symmetry 14 (3), 482 (2022)