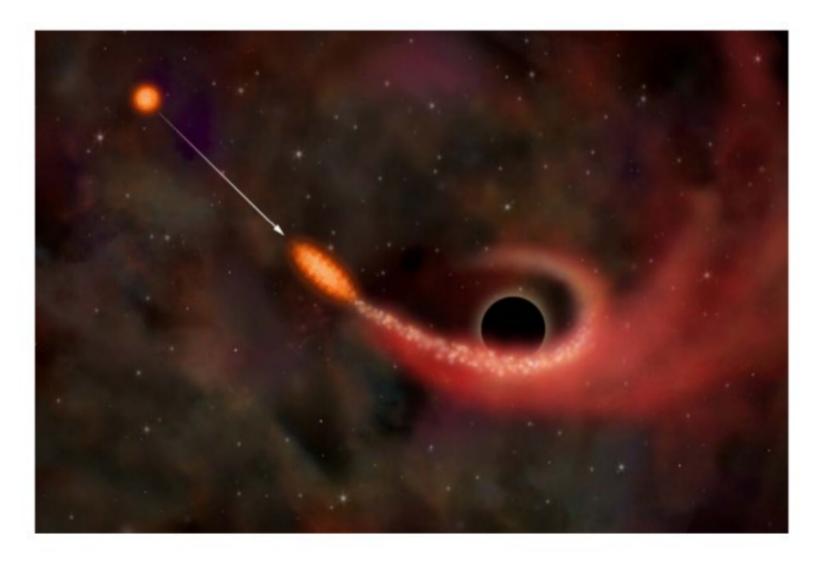
Optical/UV to X-ray Echoes following a Tidal Disruption Flare ASASSN-14li

By
Dheeraj R. Pasham (DJ)
Einstein Fellow (MIT)

Collaborators:

Brad S. Cenko (*NASA/GSFC*), Aleksander Sadowski (*MIT*), James Guillochon (*Harvard*), Nicholas C. Stone (*Columbia*), Sjoert van Velzen (*JHU*), John F. Cannizzo (*NASA/GSFC*)

What is a Tidal Disruption Flare?



Credit: CXO

Why study?

Among many other things:

- They can allow us to understand the properties of hidden black holes, viz., masses, spins, jets, etc
- They also allow us to understand how stellar debris settles into a `disk' around a supermassive black hole in real time

e.g., Rees 1983; Strubbe & Quatraet (2009); Kochanek (1995); Zauderer et al. (2011); Berger et al. (2011).

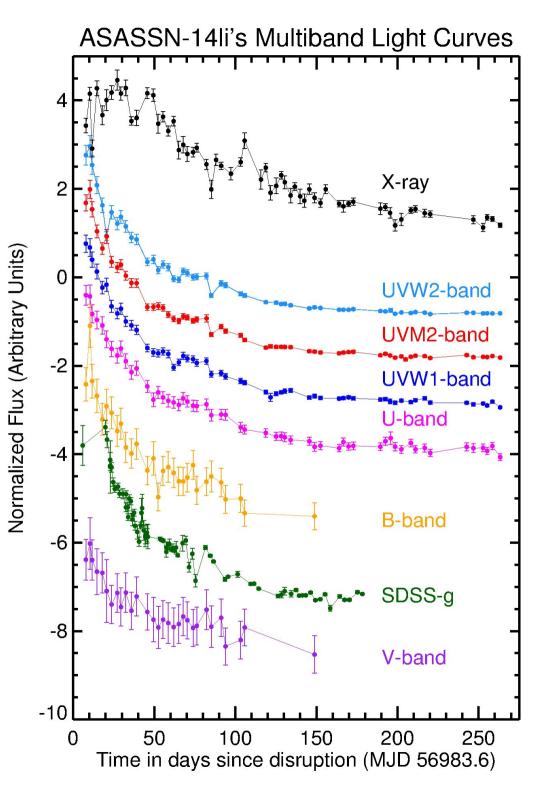
Some open questions

- How and when does material circularize?
- Does the circularized material form an accretion disk (of what kind)?
 - Tied to the origin of the optical and UV emission from TDFs:
 - Optical/UV direct from an accretion disk?
 - Optical/UV from tidal stream interaction?
 - Optical/UV from X-ray re-processing?

ASASSN-14li: A TDF Poster Child

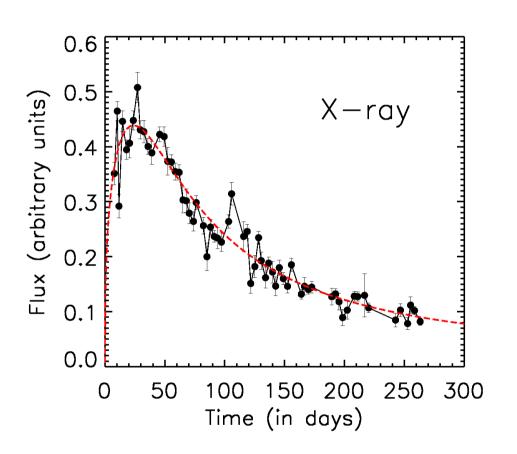
- Why a TDF?
 - Spatial position
 - Blue optical spectra with broad $H\alpha$ and He emission lines
 - A constant optical color unlike Sne
- A flare that shined in X-ray, UV, optical and radio: a true multi-wavelength TDE

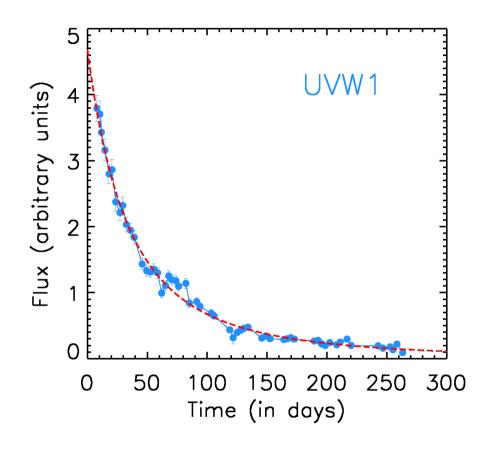
Part 1: What we did?



ASASSN-14li: Optical/UV and X-ray Monitoring Campaign with Swift

Cross-Correlation Analysis

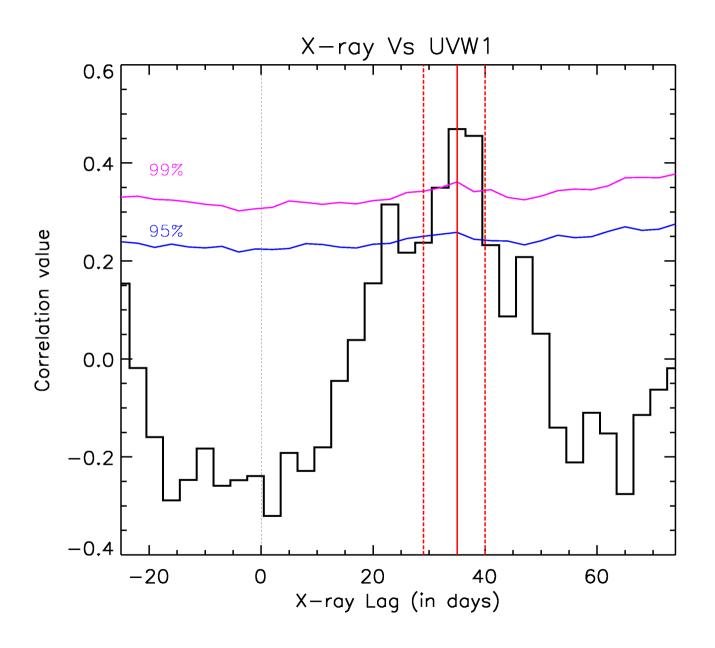




De-trended and extracted the interpolated cross-correlation function (ICCF)

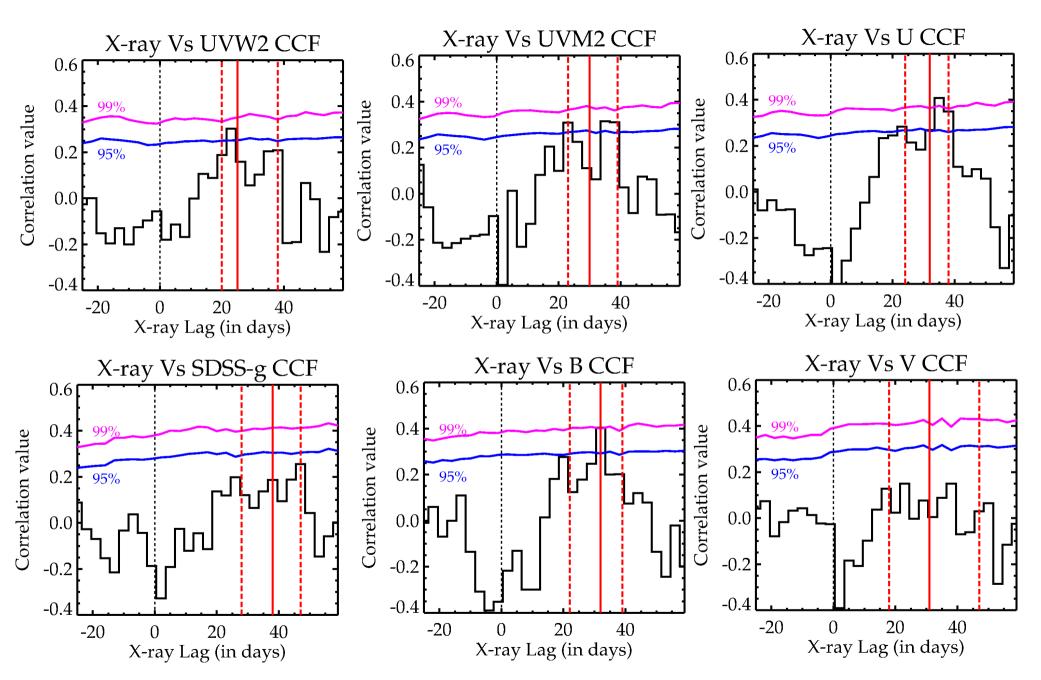
Peterson (2001)

A Sample Cross-Correlation Function



Positive lag ==> X-rays lag

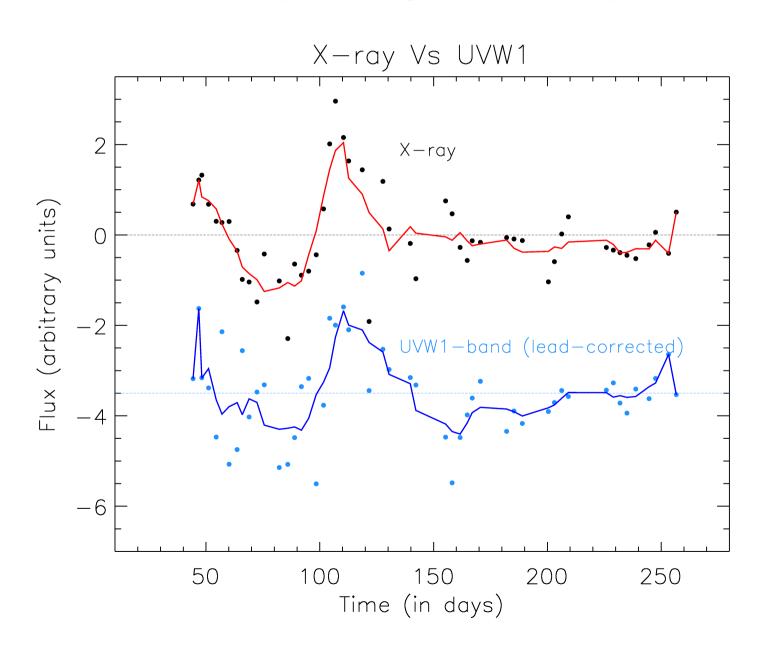
The rest of the CCFs



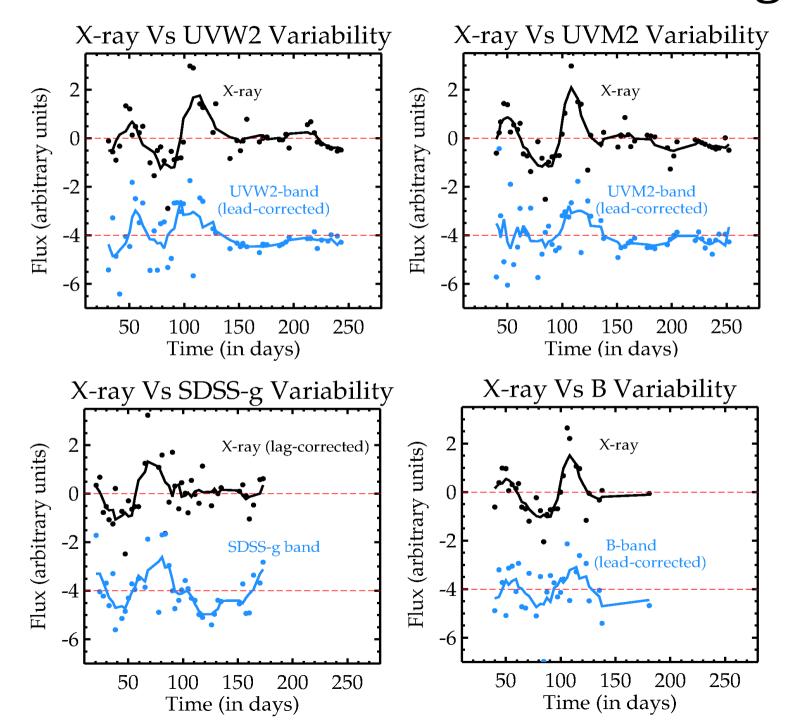
Positive lag ==> X-rays lag

To Confirm the Correlation and lags

Compare the light curve directly



To Confirm the Correlation and lags



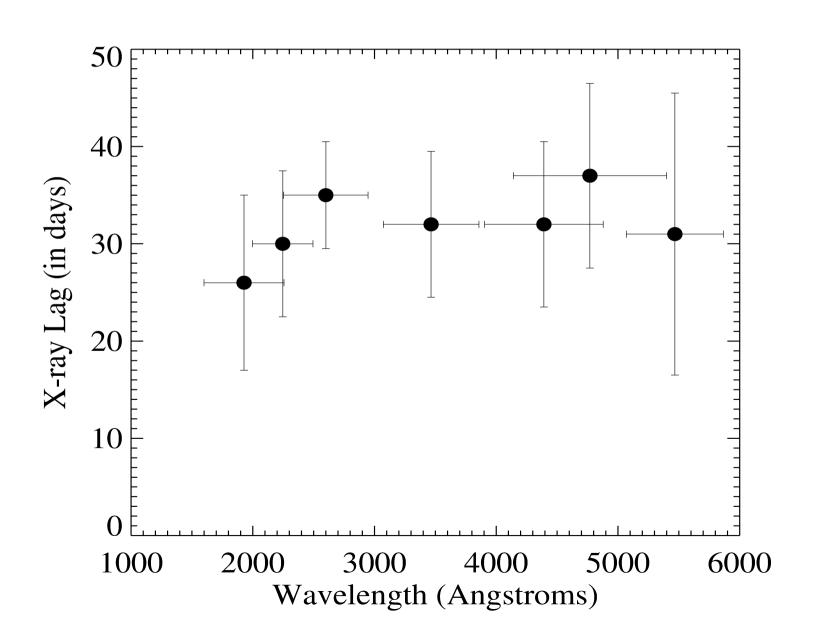
What is the statistical significance of the optical/UV leading the X-ray emission?

CCF peak > 95% in 5 out of 7 CCFs

Using Binomial distribution formula,

Global Significance > 4.4σ

In summary, ASASSN-14li's optical and the UV emission appears to lead the X-ray emission by 20-40 days



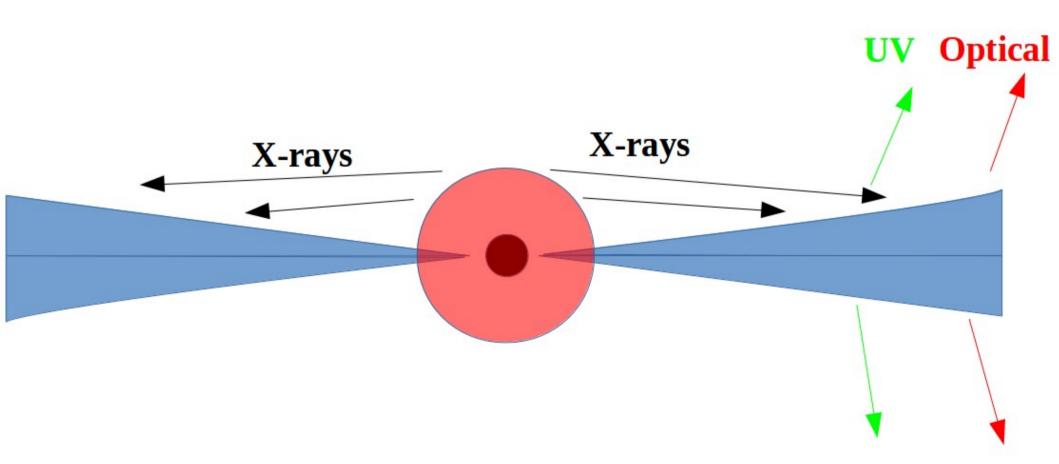
Part 2: What conclusions?

Some of the open questions

- How and when does material circularize?
- Does the circularized material form an accretion disk (of what kind)?
- The origin of the optical and UV emission from TDFs:
 - Optical/UV direct from an accretion disk?
 - Optical/UV from tidal stream interaction?
 - Optical/UV from X-ray re-processing?

(1) What can we conclude from this?

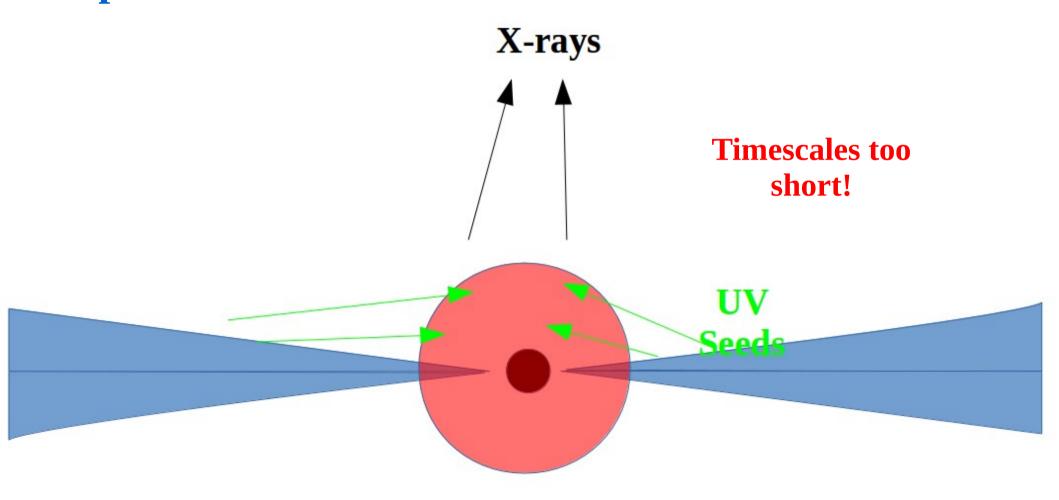
 The optical and the UV emission is not from PURE X-ray reprocessing



Optical/UV "leads" X-ray!

(2) What can we conclude from this?

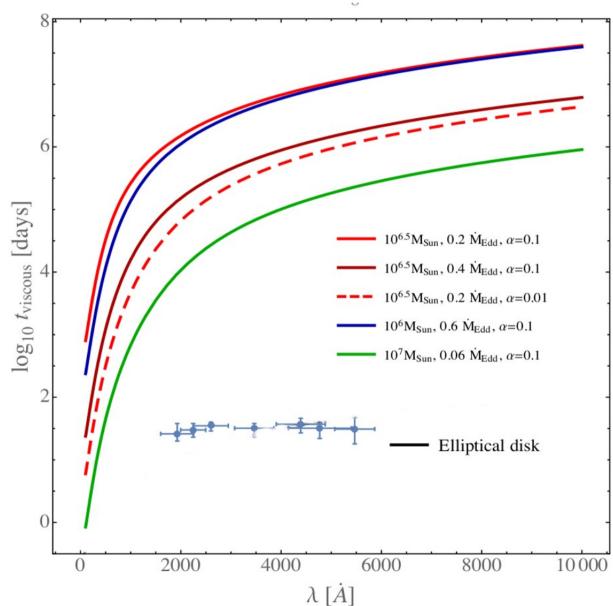
• Optical and UV emission NOT from PURE seed photons



(3) What can we conclude from this? Cannot be due to JUST viscous propagation

in a standard disk

Shakura & Sunyaev (1973)

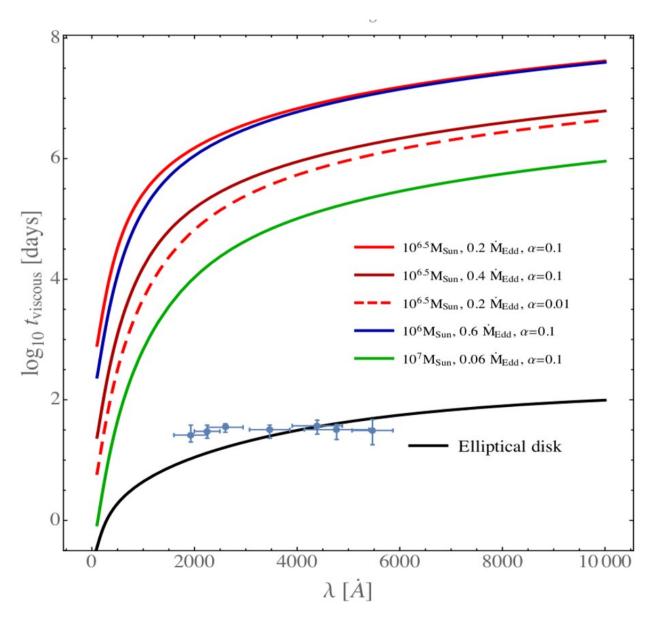


(3) What can we conclude from this?

Cannot be due to viscous propagation in a standard disk

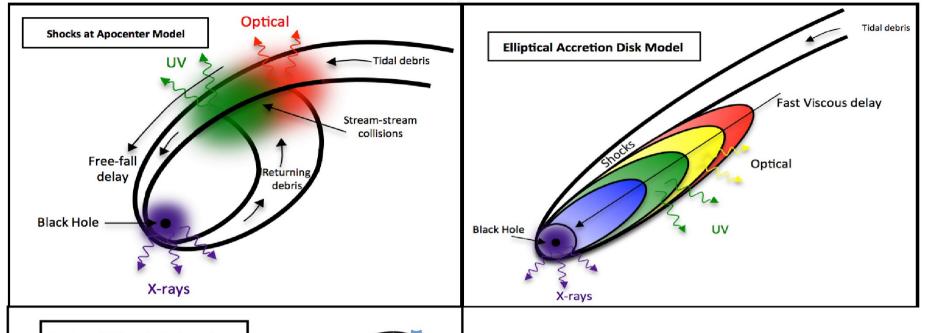
Shakura & Sunyaev (1973)

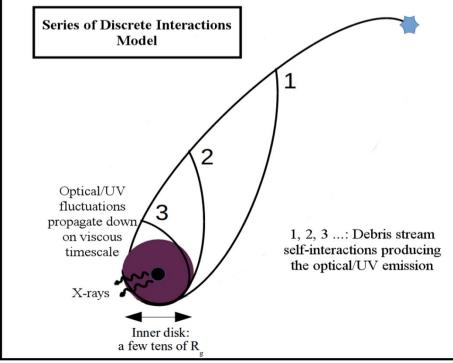
Guillochon et al. (2014)



Stream Self-interaction models can explain the Lags

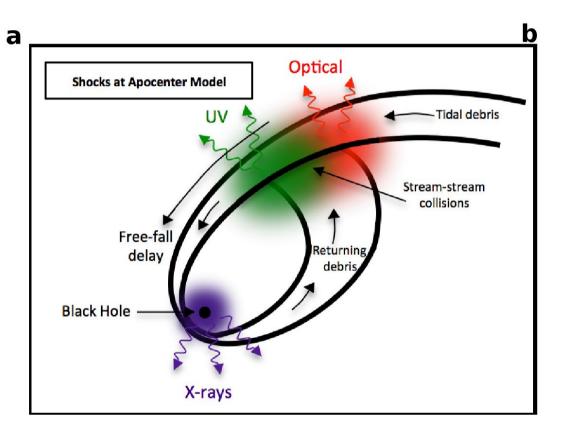
Three models seem consistent with these lags





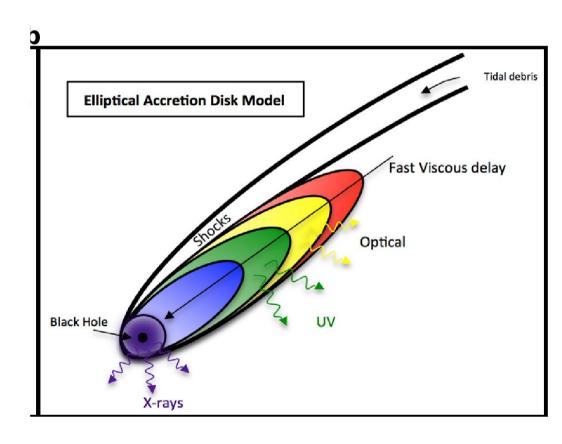
Piran et al. 2015 (but with modifications) Guillochon et al. 2014 Bonnerot et al. 2017

Shocks at Apocenter Model



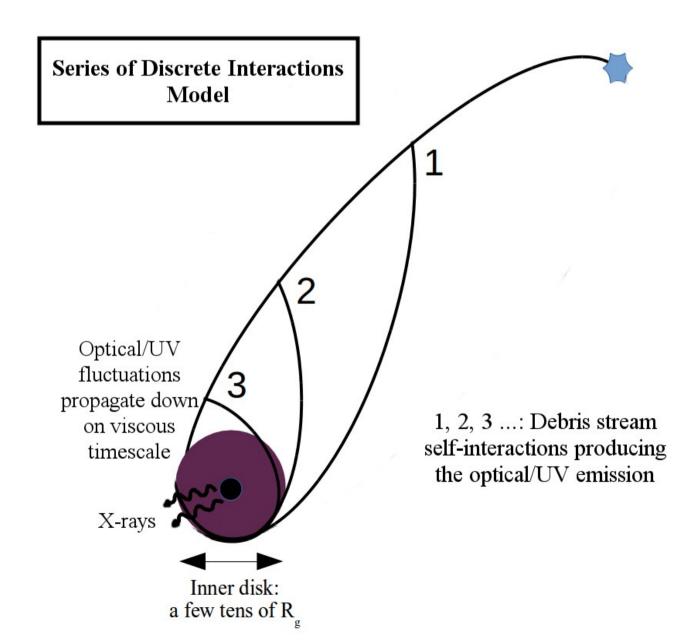
Piran et al. 2015 (but with modifications)

Extended Elliptical Disk Model



Guillochon et al. 2014

Series of Discrete Interactions Model

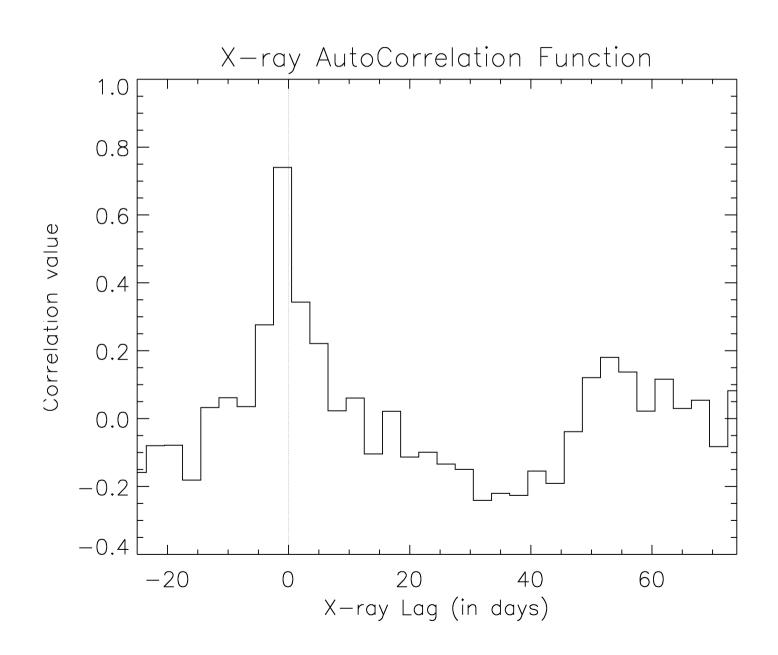


Take away points

- In ASASSN-14li, optical and UV emission leads the X-rays by ~ 35 d
- Compelling evidence against a disk instability driven AGN outburst
- ASTROSAT: Simultaneous X-ray and UV observations to search for X-ray reprocessing signal. Map the surrounding regions following a tidal disruption.



X-ray light curve DOES NOT drive these correlations



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