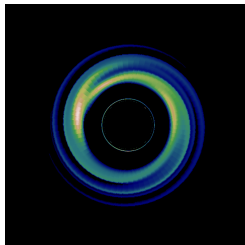


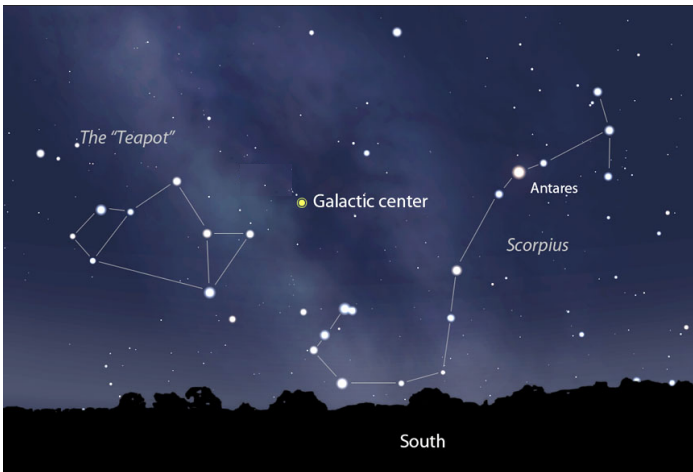
GRAVITY and EHT: probing the suburb of supermassive black holes

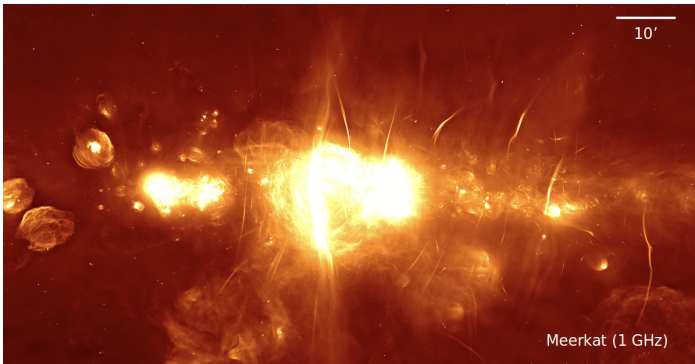
Frédéric Vincent¹

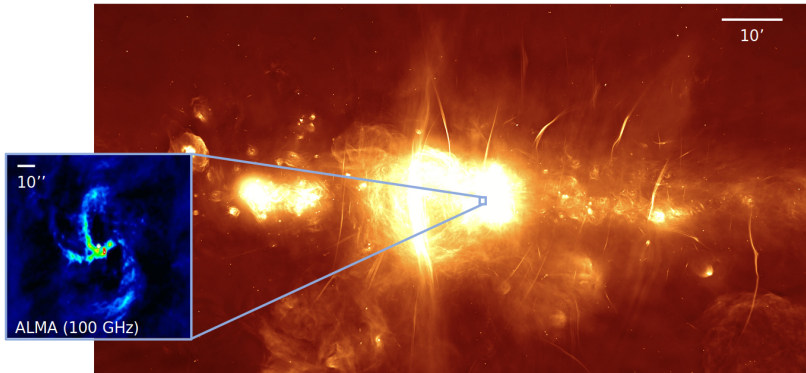
¹CNRS/Observatoire de Paris/LESIA

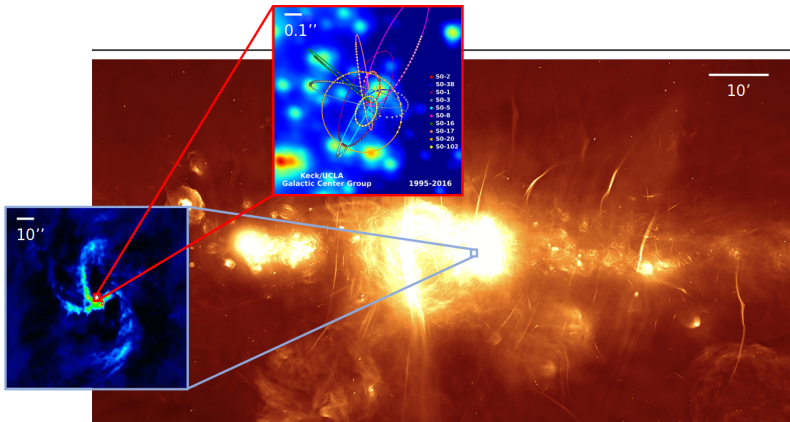


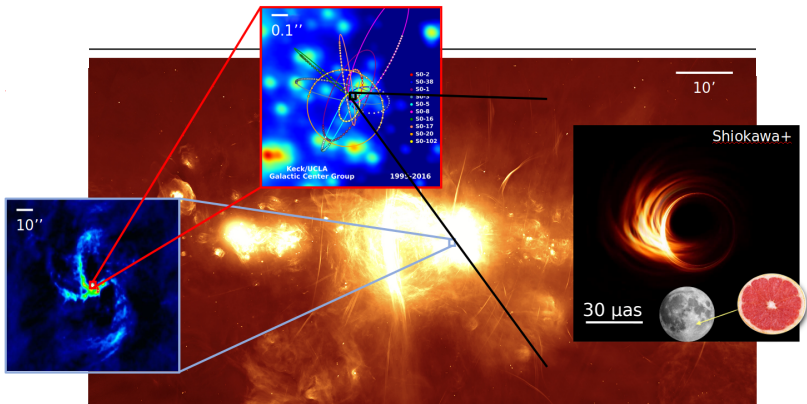
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- 4 What can we learn from a BH image?



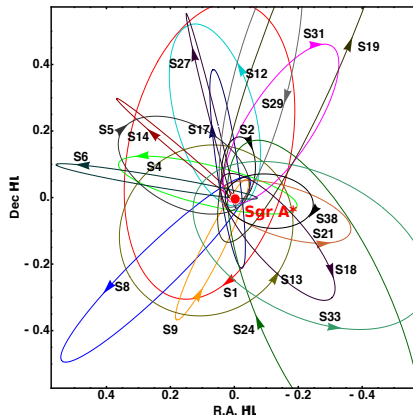








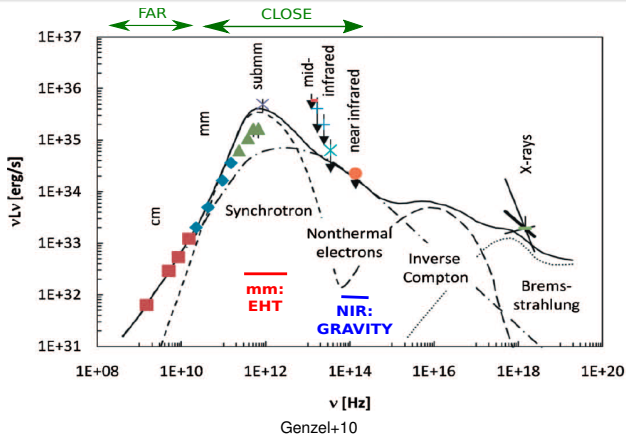
Credit: M. Wielgus



S-stars cluster (Gillessen+09): size = $1'' \approx 0.05 \text{ pc}$

The central dark mass

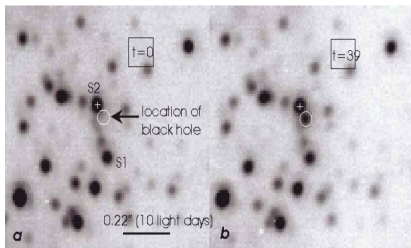
- Astrometric measurements of close stars \rightarrow central mass.
- Sgr A* \approx **SMBH of $4.1 \cdot 10^6 M_{\odot}$** , $\theta_{\text{app,Sch}} \approx 50 \mu\text{as}$



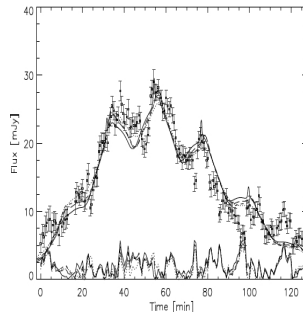
Genzel+10

Sgr A* spectrum

- Different $\nu \rightarrow$ different r
- **Optically thin synchrotron** emission at few 100 GHz
- **Innermost accretion flow**



Genzel+03



Hamaus+09

Sgr A* flares

- Sphere of gas orbiting around Sgr A*
- Jet / blob
- MHD instability
- ...

Goal: observing the vicinity of Sgr A*

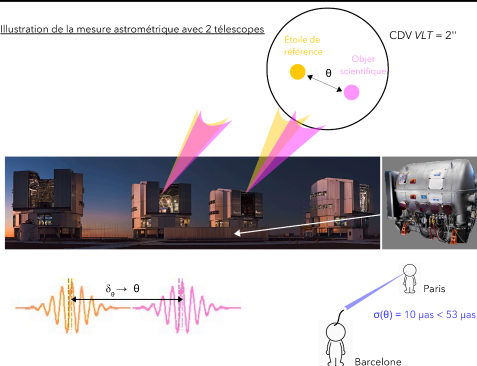
- Follow stellar orbits...
- Understand flares...
- Observe shadow...
- ... and use all as probes of GR

Instrument challenge

- $\frac{GM/c^2}{D} = 10 \mu\text{as}$
- Size of a grapefruit on the Moon!
- → GRAVITY, EHT

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Illustration de la mesure astrométrique avec 2 télescopes



GRAVITY (2016+)

Courtesy M. Grould

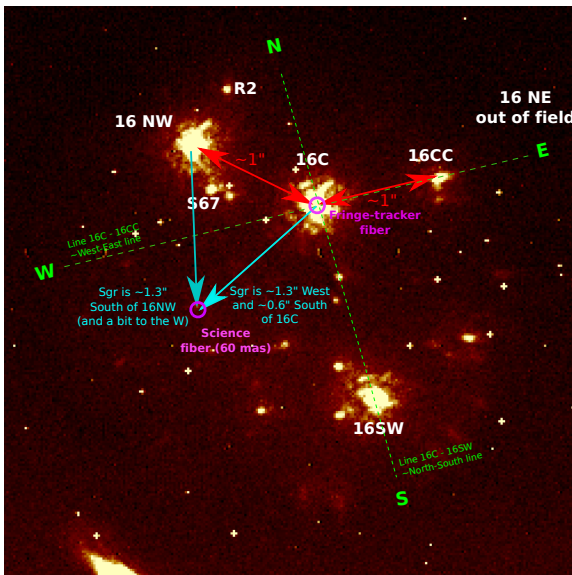
Stars follow-up + hot gas motion

- GRAVITY: **30 μas** astrometric precision (NIR; $\approx 2.2 \mu\text{m}$)
- Goal: follow the motion of **stars / flares** around Sgr A*

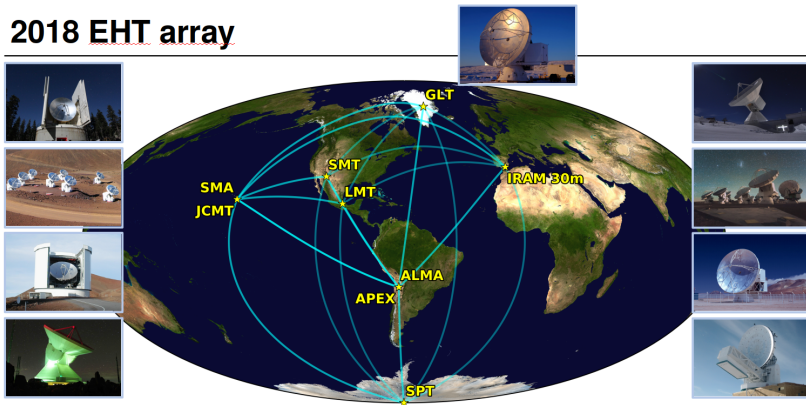
→ GRAVITY Collaboration 2017 A&A 602 A94



Gravity Acq Cam Image (29.03.2017)



2018 EHT array



Event Horizon Telescope

EHT: an array of millimeter antennas

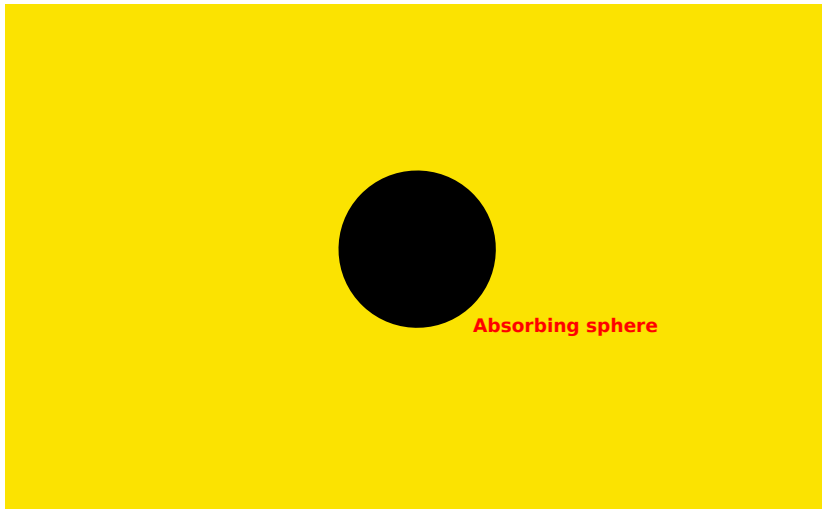
Science cases

- EHT: $\frac{\lambda}{B} = \mathbf{25 \mu as}$ resolution (mm; 230 and 345 GHz)
(but superresolution allows to go further)
- Goal 1: image the **black hole shadow**
of Sgr A* ($R_S = 10 \mu as$) and M87* ($R_S \approx 5 \mu as$)
- Goal 2: timing signatures of orbiting material

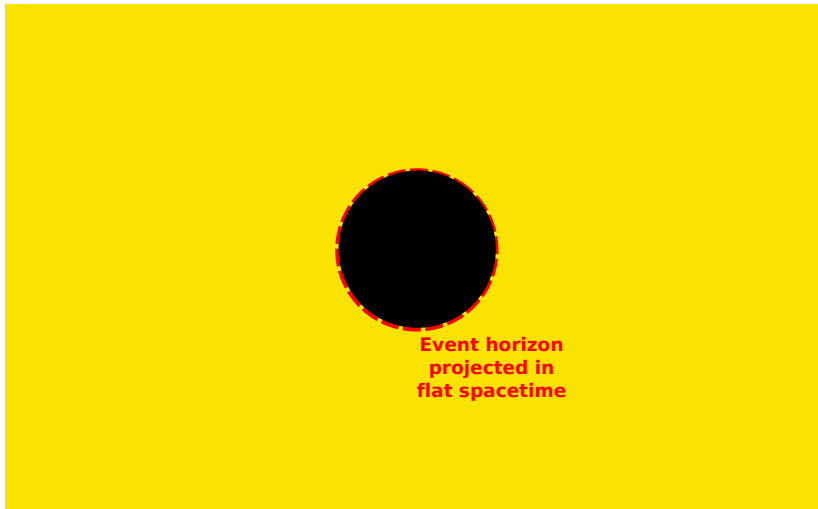
Black hole shadow



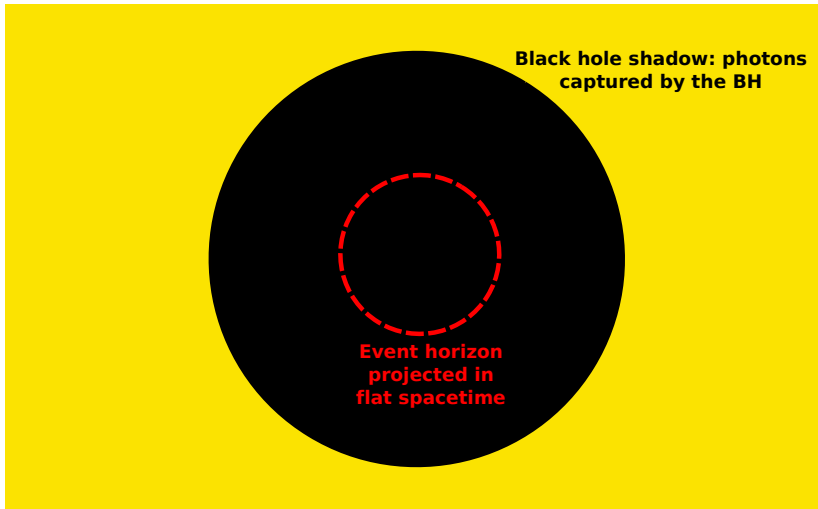
Black hole shadow



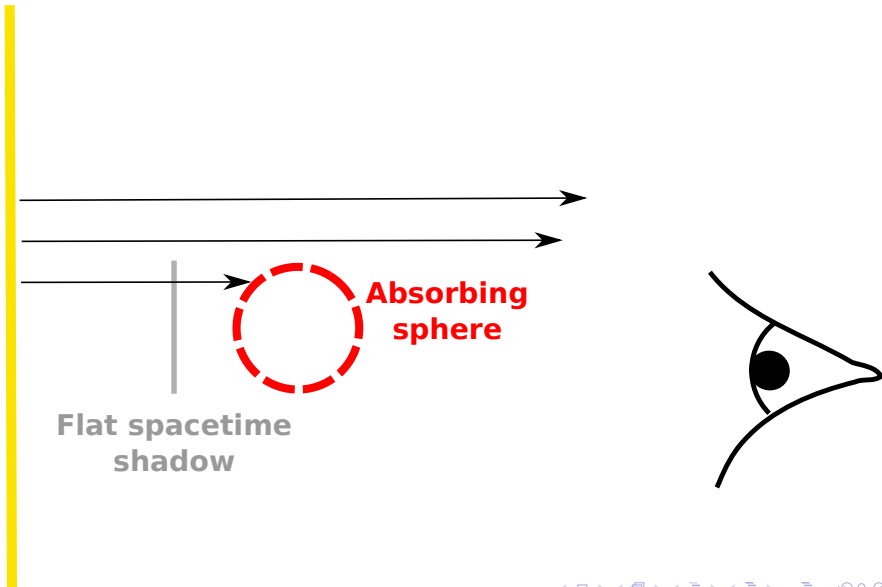
Black hole shadow



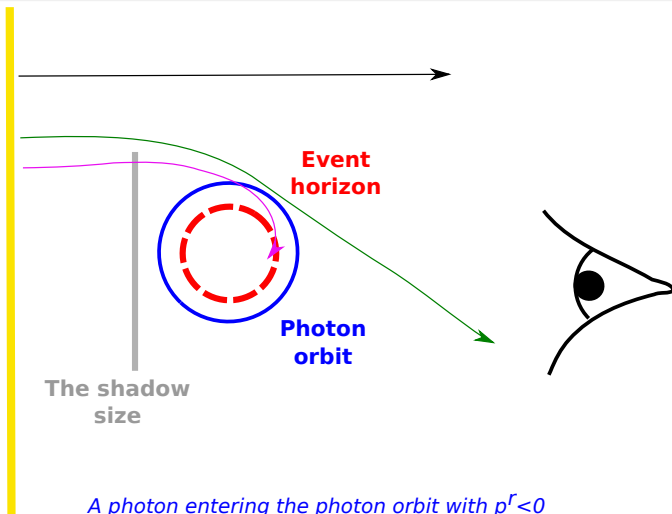
Black hole shadow



Flat spacetime shadow

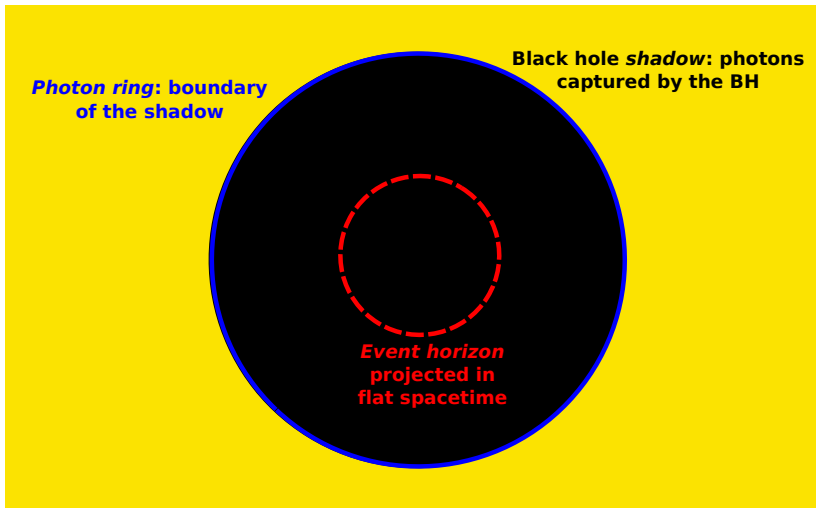


Black hole shadow

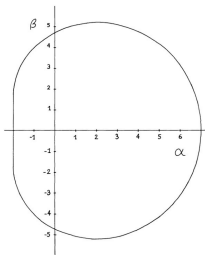


A photon entering the photon orbit with $p^r < 0$ will fall into the event horizon.
*So the boundary of the shadow coincides with the image of the photon orbit, called the **photon ring**.*

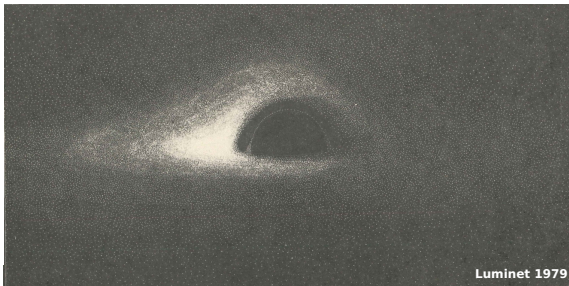
Black hole shadow



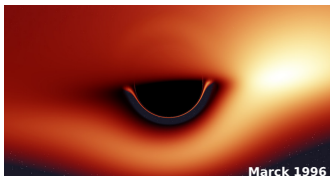
Black hole shadow in real life



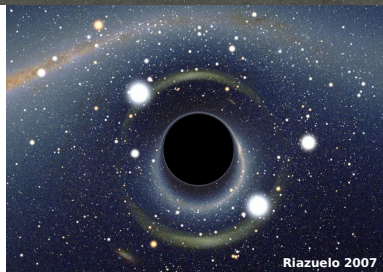
Bardeen 1972



Luminet 1979

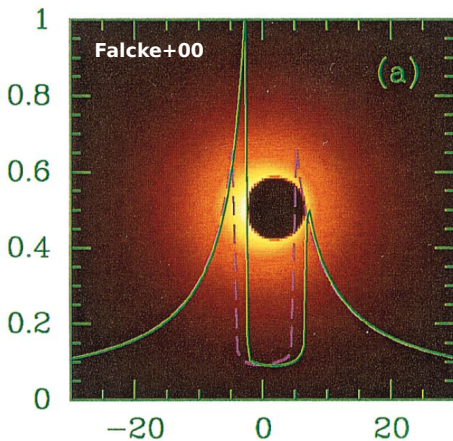


Marck 1996

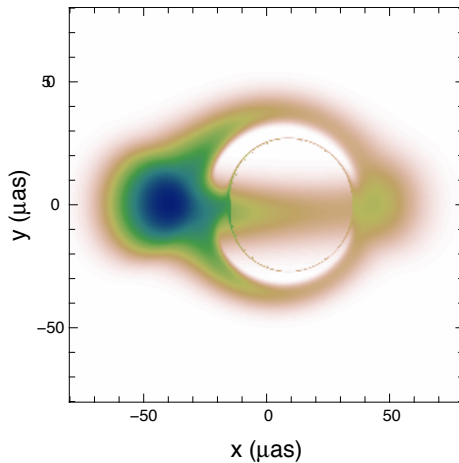


Riazuelo 2007

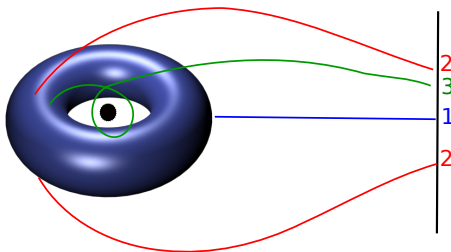
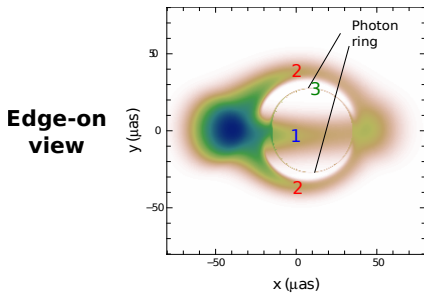
Black hole shadow in real life



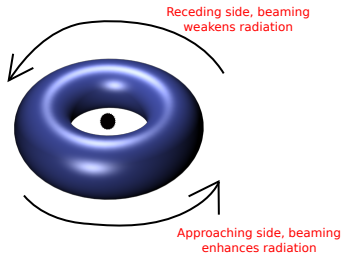
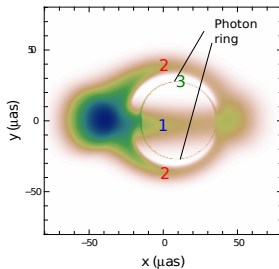
Black hole shadow in real life



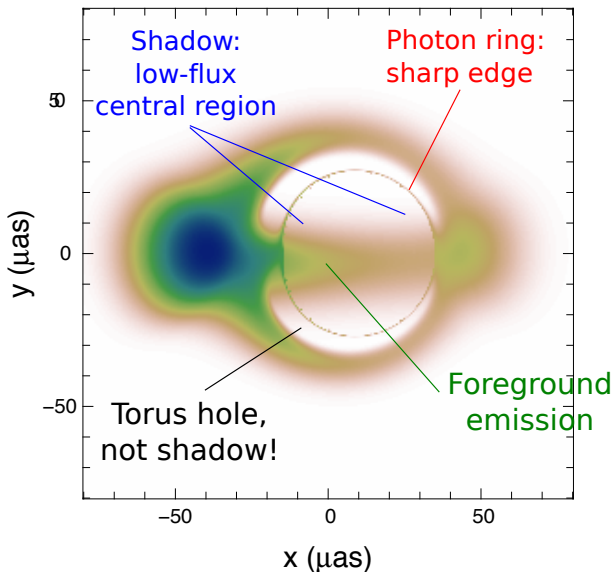
Understanding strong-field image



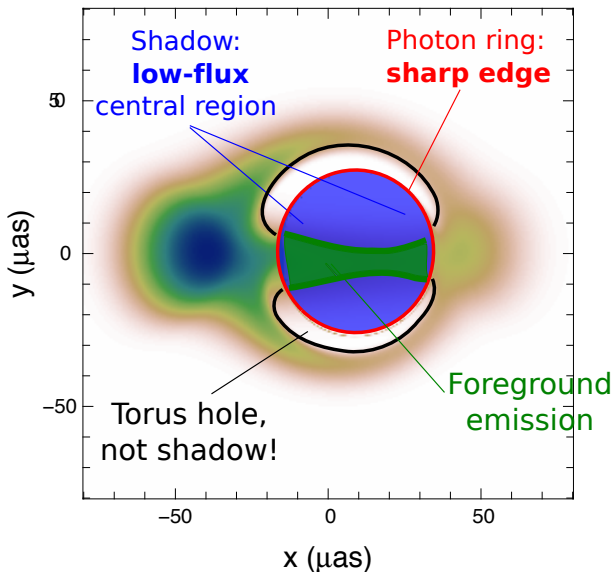
Understanding strong-field image



The shadow in a BH+torus spacetime



The shadow for an observer



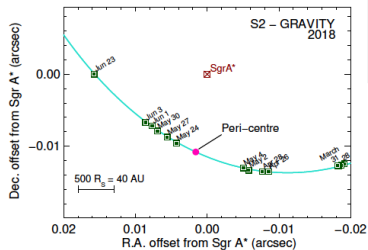
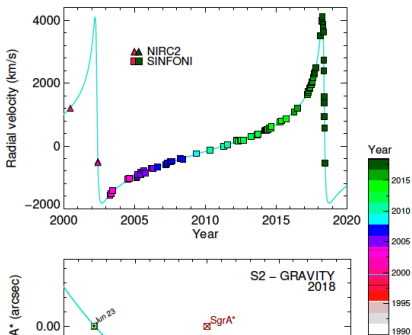
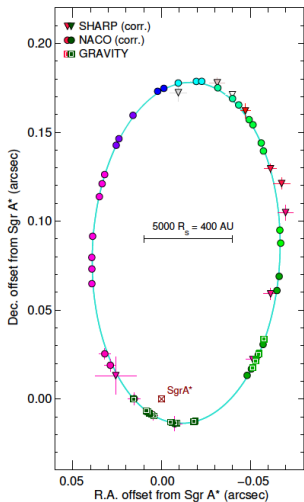
EHT final goal

- Image the shadow+photon ring of Sgr A*/M87*
- Hallmark of an event horizon (Falcke+00)
- Conclude that Sgr A*/M87* is a standard (Kerr) BH

EHT intermediate goal

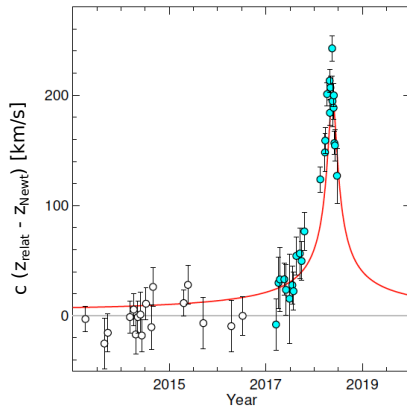
- Constrain accretion flow properties
- Constrain black hole parameters

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GRAVITY Collaboration 2018

Following S2 at pericenter passage

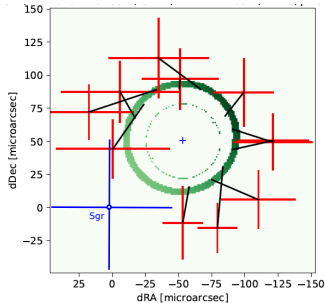


GRAVITY Collaboration 2018

Newtonian vs. Parametrized Post-Newtonian (order 1 in v^2/c^2)

$$\bullet \quad c z = \overbrace{c(z_0 + \text{Doppler} \times \beta)}^{\text{Newtonian}} + \overbrace{c(\text{Transverse Doppler} + \text{Grav. Redshift}) \times \beta^2}^{\text{Relativistic } \approx 200 \text{ km/s}}$$

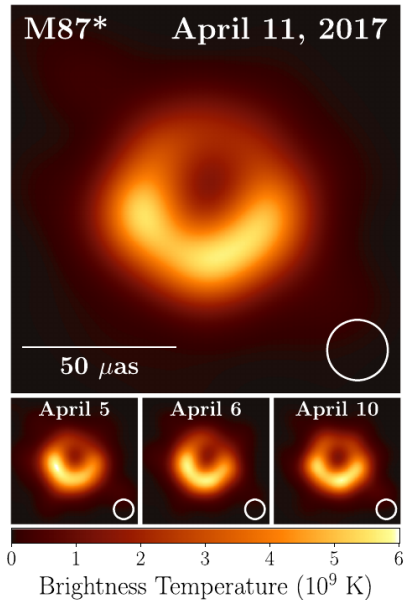
$(\beta = v/c = 2.5\%)$



GRAVITY Collaboration 2018

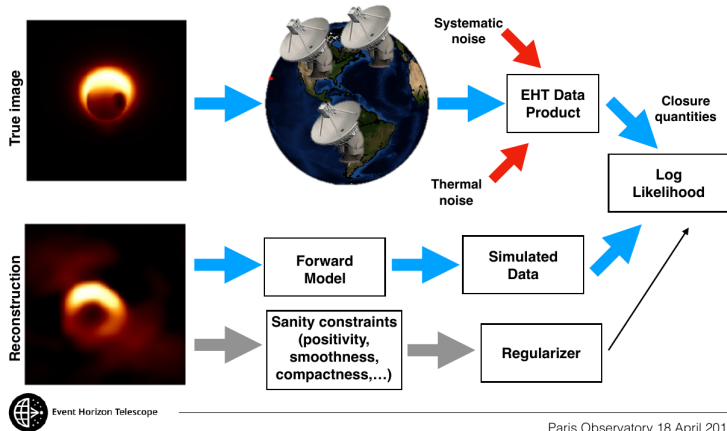
Orbital motion at the horizon

- Flare of July 22: $\Delta t = 30$ min, Flux $m_K = 14.5$ (quiescence: $m_K = 17$)
- Flare location **coincident with Sgr A***
- Motion consistent with **GR circular orbit at $r \approx 7 M$ at spin 0** with **low inclination** favored $\approx 20^\circ$ (no spin constraint)



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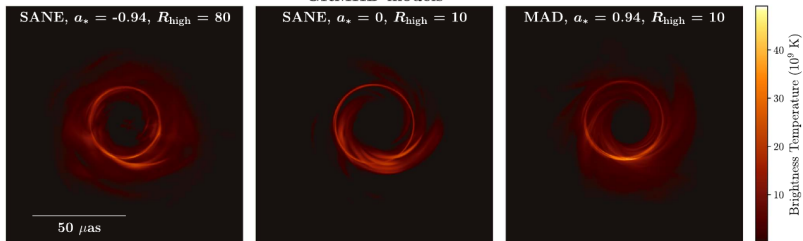
Regularized Maximum Likelihood



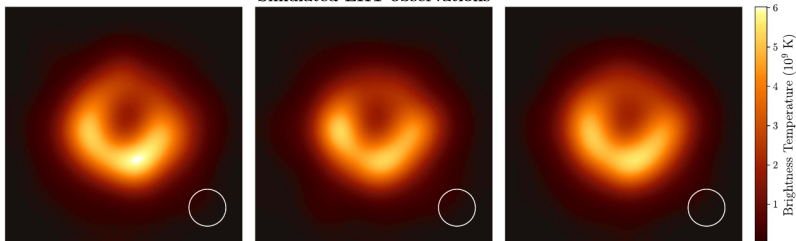
Credit M. Wielgus

Fitting model to EHT data

GRMHD models

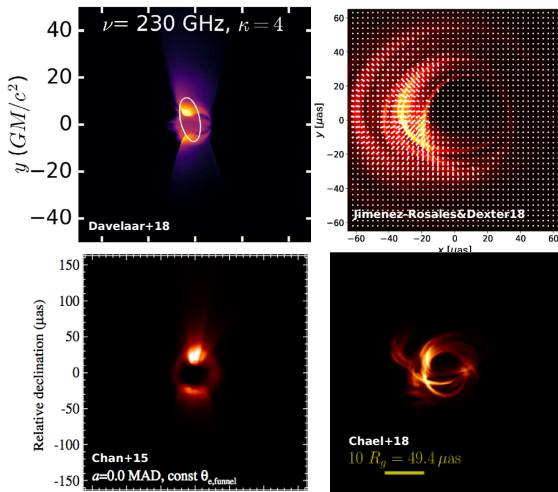


Simulated EHT observations

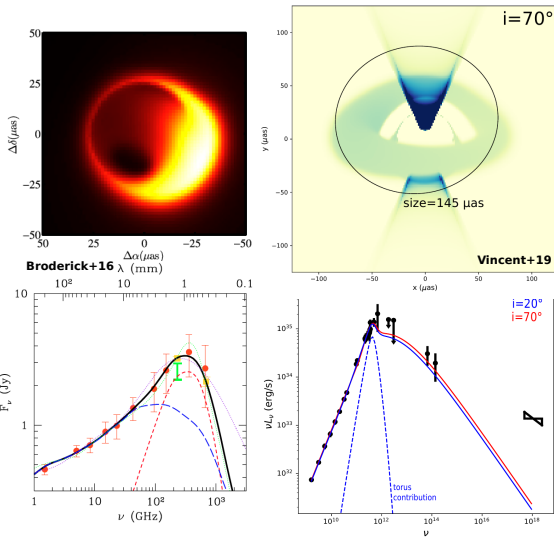


EHT Collaboration 2019

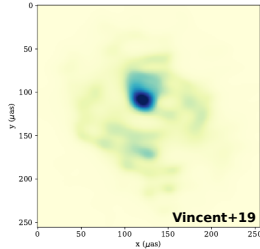
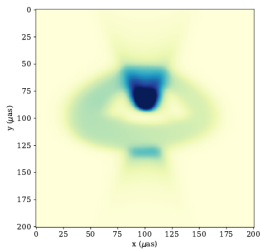
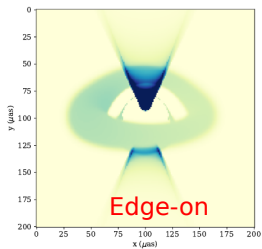
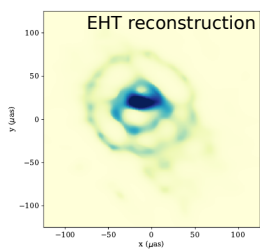
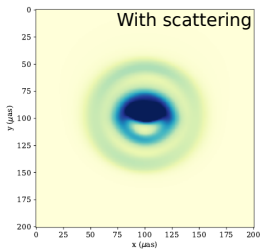
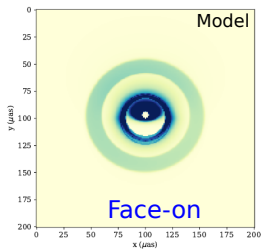
M87* accretion flow models

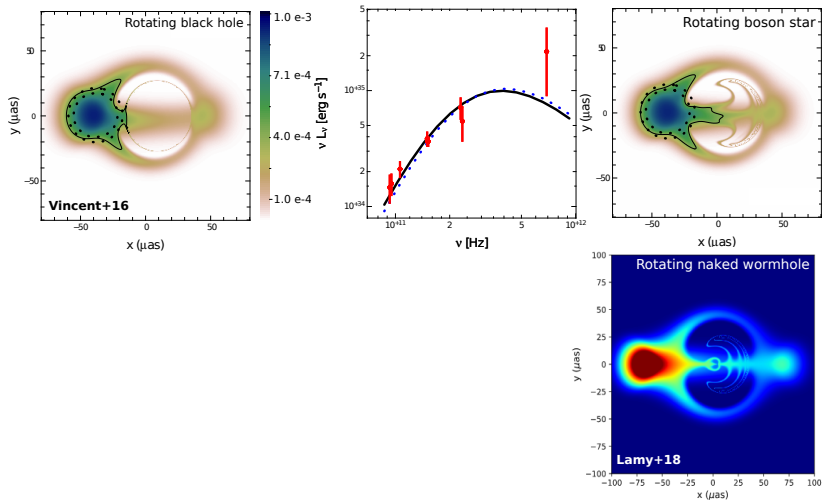


Sgr A* accretion flow models: GRMHD

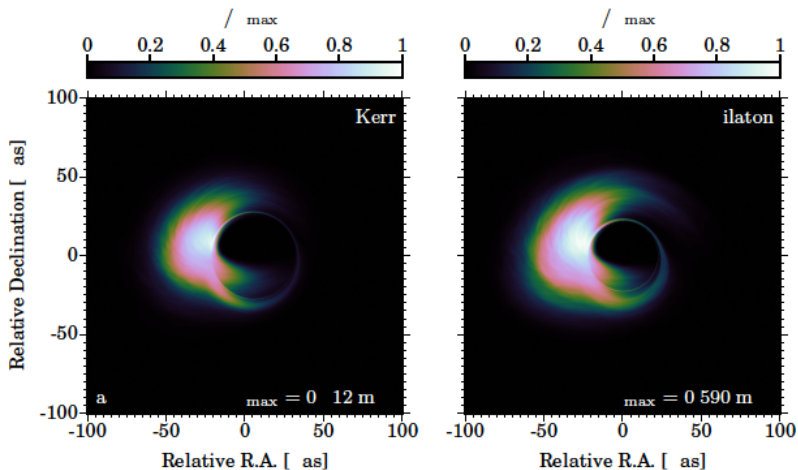


Sgr A* accretion flow models: analytic





Testing the nature of Sgr A*?



Mizuno+18

Testing gravity?

Conclusion

- **GRAVITY/EHT: event-horizon-scale monitoring of BH**
- GRAVITY results:
Kepler rejected, flares = orbiting strong-field events
- GRAVITY near future: pericenter advance, more flares
- EHT results:
shadow imaged, first imaging constraints on accretion flow
- EHT near future: polarization, Sgr A*
- Test of black hole paradigm / gravity theory:
a long way to go...
- Very promising short-term future with EHT + GRAVITY!

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