

# Spectrum of a compact jet

## Part 1

Imagine a conical jet (fixed opening angle of  $10^\circ$ ) originating from a  $10M_\odot$  Schwarzschild black hole 1 kpc away, which emits isotropically, and with constant plasma velocity  $v = 0.1c$  (ignore special relativistic effects). All internal quantities are conserved.

a) The black hole accretion disk is radiating a power of  $0.1L_{\text{Edd}}$ . Assume the black hole is not spinning, what is the accretion rate  $\dot{M}$  (gm/s)?

b) Assume 10% of the accretion power ( $\dot{M}c^2$ ) enters the jets (just think about one jet) at the base with the plasma velocity given above. The base of the jets have a radius of  $5r_g$ , where  $r_g = \frac{GM}{c^2}$ . Assume the energy density of the plasma is split equally between the magnetic field and electrons which have a distribution  $n_e(E_e) = CE_e^{-p} \text{ erg}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  where  $p=2$ . What are the values of  $B$  and  $N_e$  (the integrated, total number of electrons per volume) at the base of the jets?

c) Assume the magnetic field is mainly torroidal. How do  $B$  and  $n_e$  evolve along the jets as a function of  $r$ ?

## Part 2

According to R&L (Rybicki & Lightman), for a powerlaw of electrons the synchrotron self-absorption coefficient is given by:

$$\alpha_\nu \propto CB^{(p+2)/2}\nu^{-(p+4)/2}, \quad (1)$$

where  $C$  is the same electron distribution normalization mentioned above.

a) What is the expression for the optical depth  $\tau$  in terms of lengthscale  $r$  and  $\nu$ ? (*hint: think units*).

b) At the photosphere (defined where  $\tau = 1$ ), what is the relationship between  $r$  and  $\nu$ ? (*hint: reduce all quantities to their dependencies on either  $r$  or  $\nu$* ).

### Part 3

According to R&L, for a power law of electrons the total radiated power per volume per frequency is:

$$P_\nu \approx \frac{10^{-22}CB}{(p+1)} \left( \frac{10^{-7}\nu}{B} \right)^{-(p-1)/2} \text{ erg cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1} \quad (2)$$

- a) Express the isotropic flux density at Earth in terms of dependence on  $r$  and  $\nu$ .
- b) Use your answer to find the flux density of the photosphere as a function of frequency, what is the dependence on  $\nu$ ?
- c) Give the value of the flux density from the jet base observed from Earth?