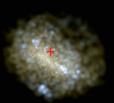
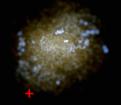
Multimessenger Signatures of Intermediate Mass Black Holes

Jillian Bellovary



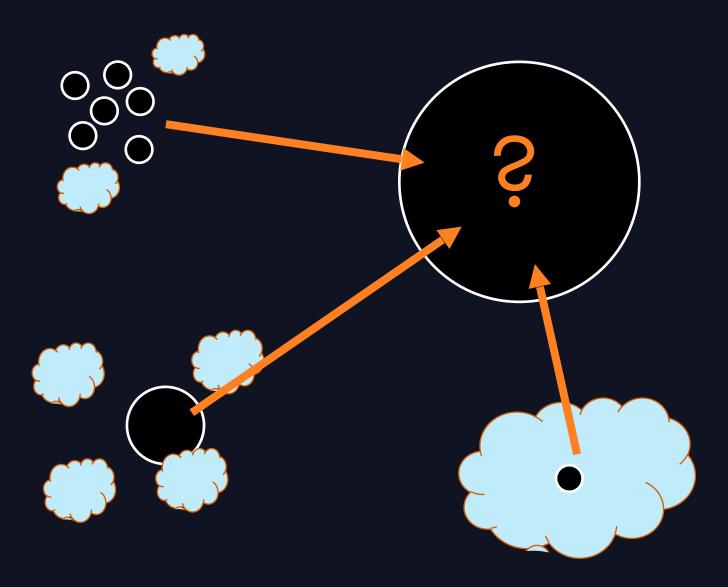
CUNY – Queensborough Community College American Museum of Natural History



Collaborators: Kelly Holley-Bockelmann, Michael Tremmel, Alyson Brooks, Charlotte Christensen, Ferah Munshi, Saavik Ford, Barry McKernan, Mordecai Mac Low, Wlad Lyra, Nathan Leigh

How do you build a SMBH?

Problem: SMBHs have erased their seed history



IMBHs in dwarf galaxies

•How do they get there? And when?

• Are they the seeds to SMBHs in massive galaxies?



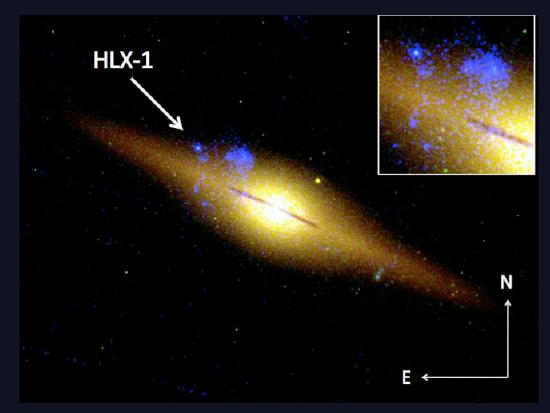
Two places to look:

Dwarf Galaxy AGN



RGG 118, Baldassare+ 17

Off-nuclear / halo sources



HLX-1, Mapelli+ 13

Tool: Cosmological Simulations

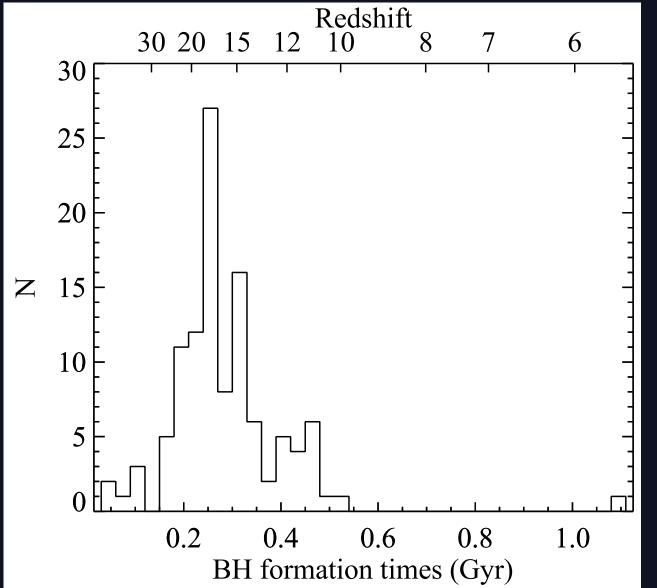
- code: ChaNGa
- Four zoom-in dwarf volumes "Marvel-ous Dwarfs"



• Four zoom-in MW-like simulations, including copious dwarf satellites "DC Justice League"

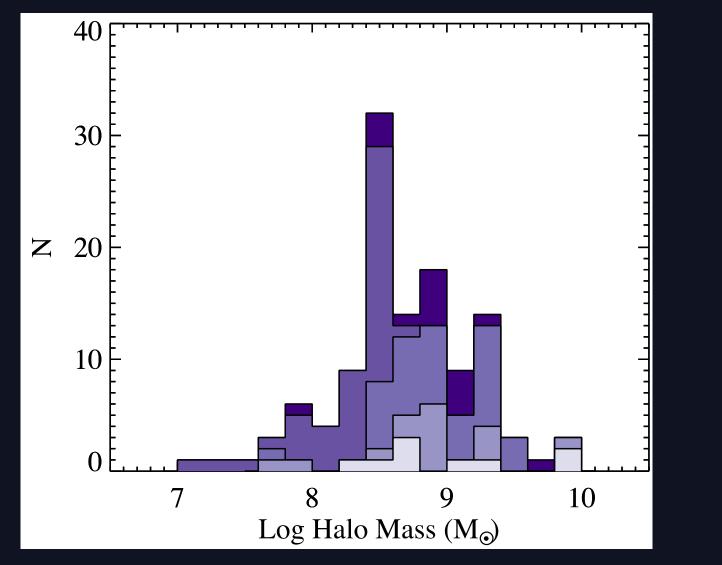


Seed BH Formation History



Peak of seed formation is z ~ 10 - 20

Halo mass at time of BH formation



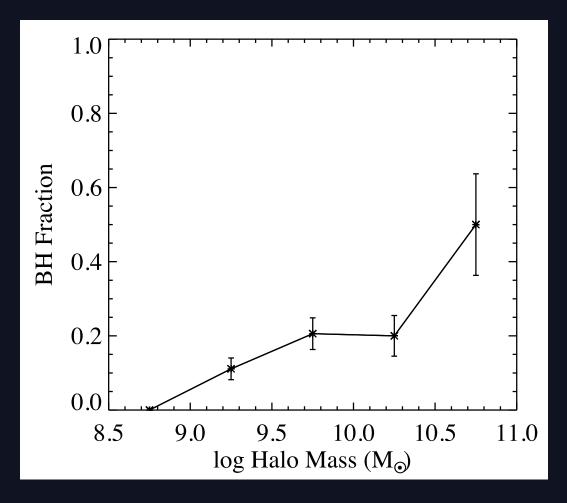
BHs form in halos with total mass of 10⁸⁻⁹ M_•

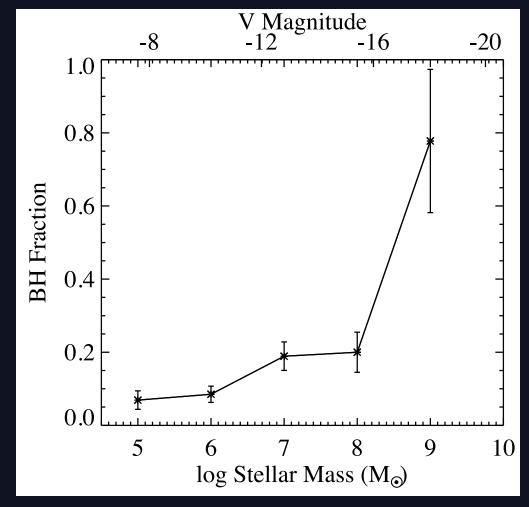
These are small!

Occupation Fraction at z = 0

Total (halo) Mass

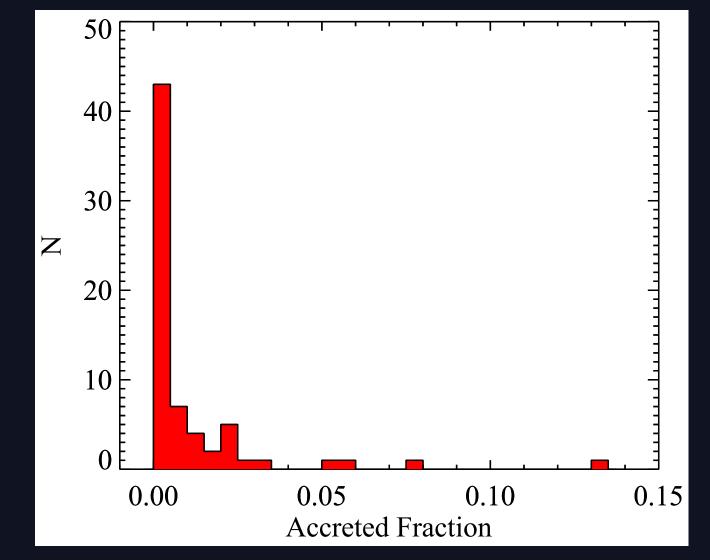
Stellar Mass





Dwarf BHs do not accrete much

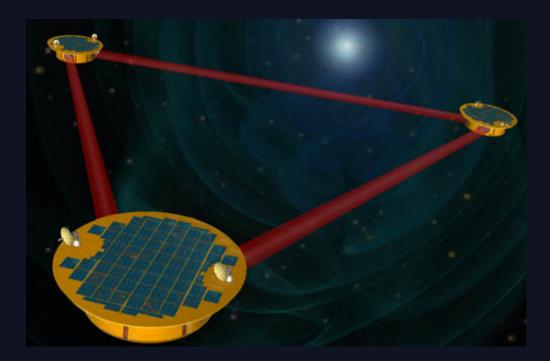
- Fraction of accreted gas mass / total mass
- Dwarf galaxies hosting MBHs give clues to original seed BH masses

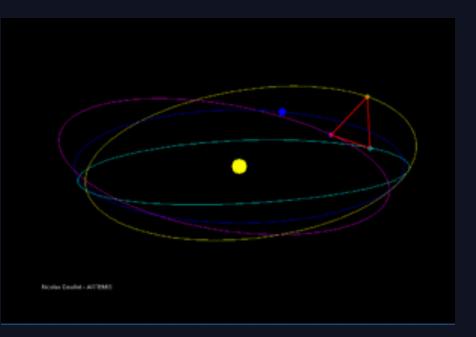


Bellovary+19

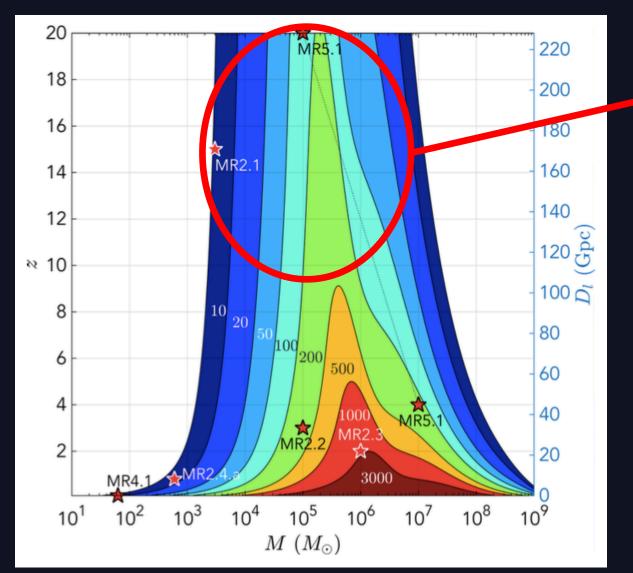
IMBHs merge! Gravitational Waves!

LISA! The Laser Interferometer Space Antenna



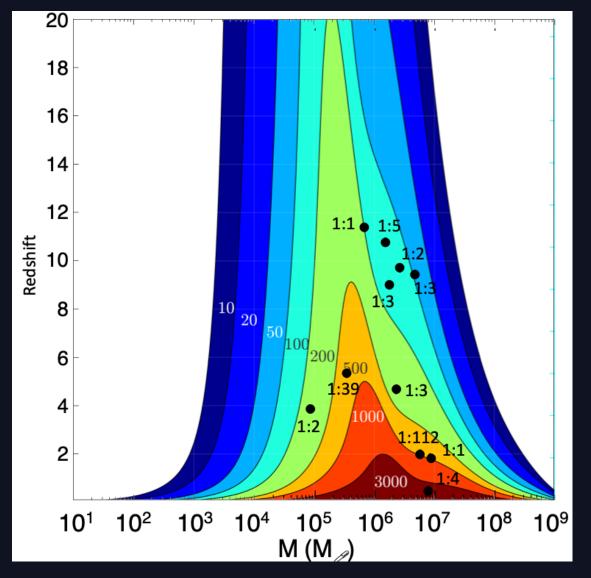


What will LISA find?



Intermediate Mass Black Hole mergers at 10 < z < 20

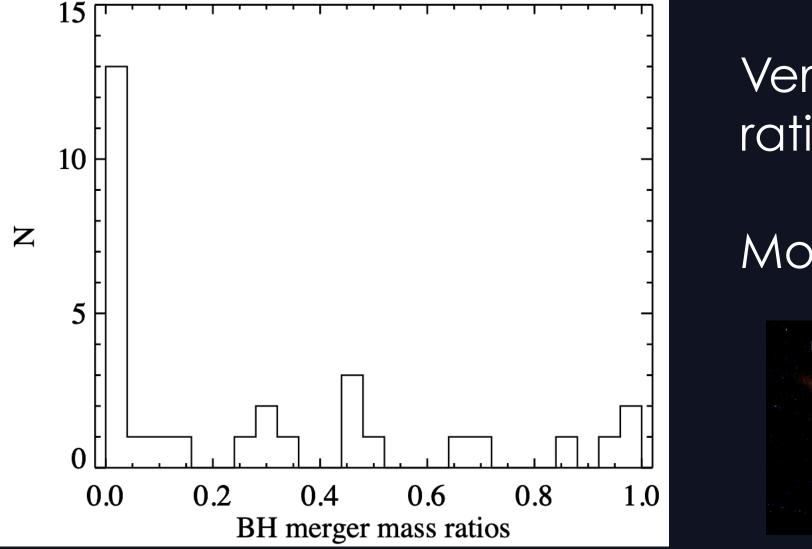
BH mergers in dwarf galaxies



0 > z > 12

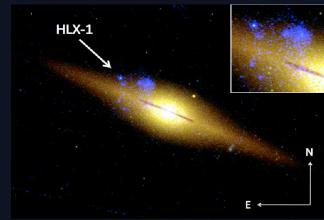
(mostly) 0.2 > q > 1

Merging BHs including massive galaxies



Very few mass ratios are 1:1!

Most are ~ 1:50



AND NOW FOR SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT

Diversion: Let's talk about planets

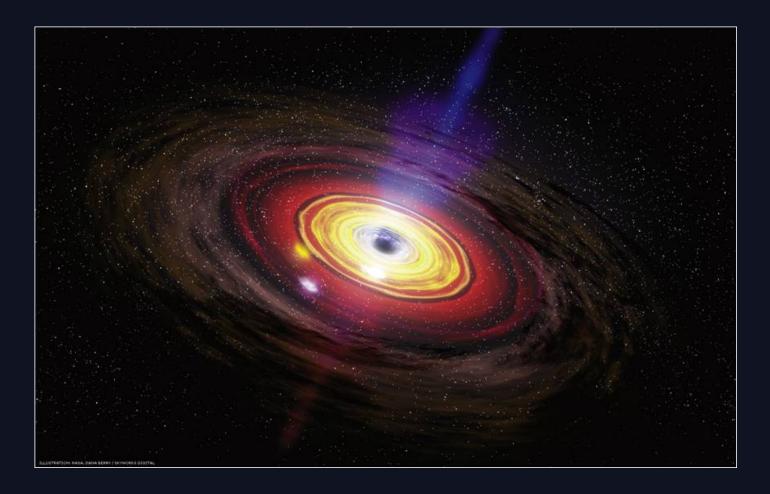


MIGRATION TRAPS

- Protoplanets migrate in the disk, depending on how they are torqued
- There are "sweet spots" where the torques balance



Back to black holes, and migration traps



- Protoplanets → stellar mass black holes
- Protoplanetary disk
 → SMBH accretion disk
- Black holes can migrate too!
 → MIGRATION TRAPS

Result \rightarrow lots of black hole mergers, making bigger and bigger black holes?! McKernan+ 12, 18, Bellovary+ 16

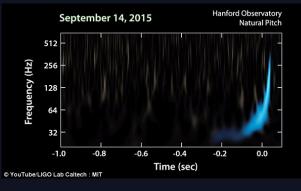
Gravitational Wave Implications

•LIGO: Provides explanation for large masses

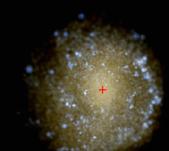
•LISA: runaway growth in disk creates an IMBH (10^2-10^3 M $_{\odot}$), if merge with SMBH we get an EMRI/IMRI (McKernan+ 12)

• EM Counterparts... the AGN wins 😔 but target searches on AGN instead of galaxies for improved efficiency!) 🤐

See Saavik Ford's talk on Wednesday in the MMA-SAG session







 Dwarf and wandering SMBHs can give us clues to the original seed mass

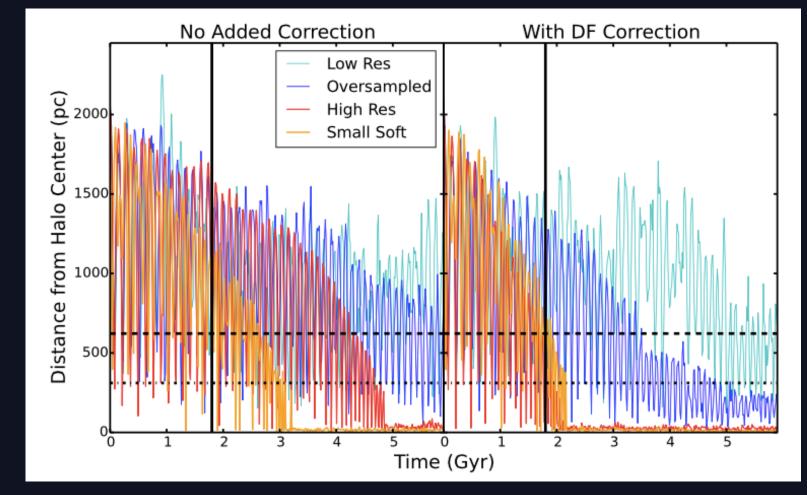
 Few SMBH mergers in low mass galaxies environments are 1:1

• AGN disks can also be places to seek IMBHs

Extra slides

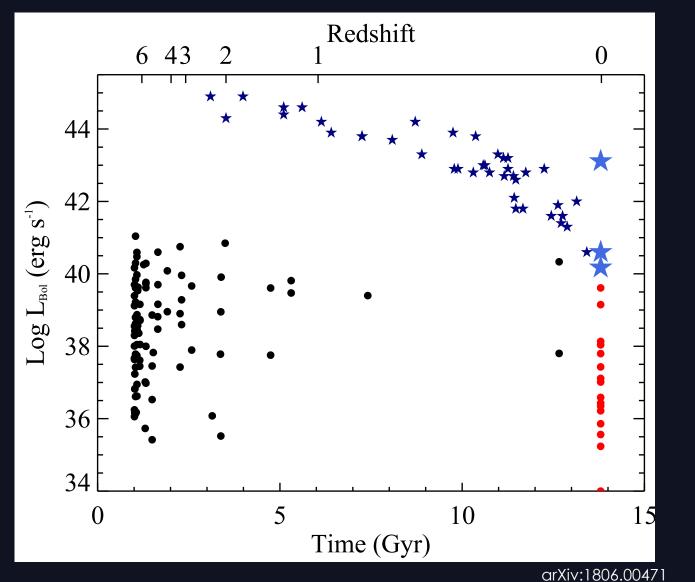
BHs in Simulations

- Form at mass of 50,000
 M_o from dense,
 collapsing, low metallicity, low-H₂ gas
- Dynamical friction (Tremmel+ 15)
- Accretion: modified Bondi-Hoyle
- Feedback: thermal (Tremmel+ 17)



Tremmel+ 15

Low Luminosities



Simulated Galaxies

- Maximum Luminosity reached
- z=0 luminosities

Observed Galaxies

★ High z IMBH candidates (Mezcua +18)

Intermediate BH merger signatures

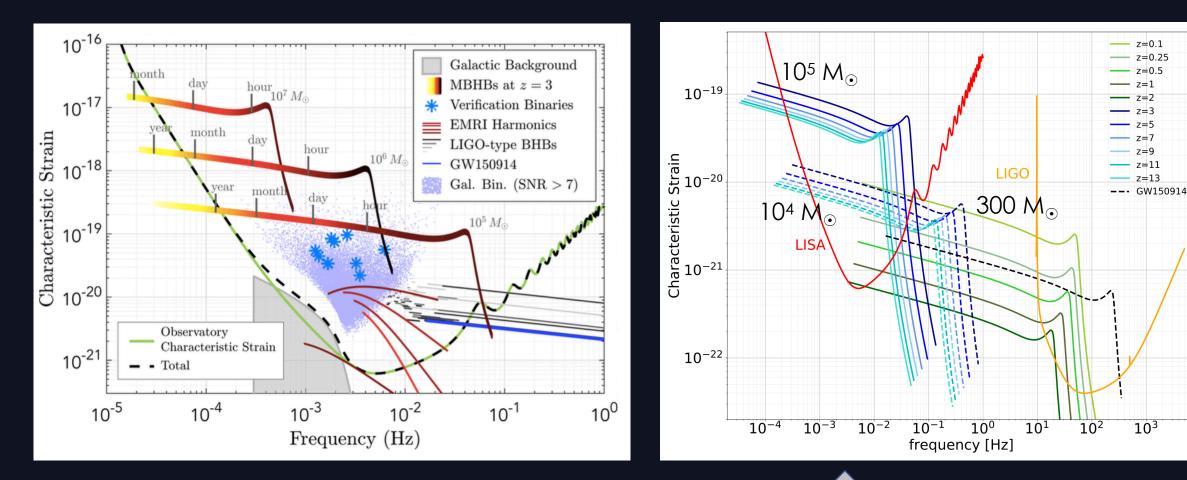


Figure courtesy Monica Colpi

7=2

7=3

z=9

z=13