X-ray variability of SDSS quasars

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GOAL: building an optimal sample to investigate the <u>average</u> long-term X-ray variability properties of quasars GOAL: building an optimal sample to investigate the <u>average</u> long-term X-ray variability properties of quasars

Quasars with optical (SDSS) AND X-ray (XMM-Newton) spectral data: SDSS-DR16 + 4XMM-DR12 ~18,000 SDSS quasars with serendipitous XMM obs.







1. Selection of **BLUE** quasars



Wide coverage of theLuminosity-BH massredshift space

Selection of a homogeneous quasar sample 1. Selection of BLUE quasars



No dependence of average optical/UV emission from luminosity /BH mass / redshift

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1,458 sources with at least two X-ray observations

Comparison of the X-ray fluxes (@ 2 keV, or 2-10 keV)

FX(1) : flux from the
deepest observation
(combinations of obs. length
and off-axis angle)
FX(2): flux from the second
deepst observation.



2. Remove X-ray"Eddington bias"

~50% "Blue"

15,000 SDSS+XMM



2. Remove X-ray"Eddington bias"

~50% "Blue"

~40% bias-free

15,000 SDSS+XMM

Selection of a homogeneous quasar sample for X-ray variability studies



Results: full sample



Fit with intrinsic dispersion in addition to measurement errors

Results: full sample



Results: "X-ray steep" subsample





Results: "X-ray steep" subsample



Γ > 1.7

Results: "X-ray flat" subsample





Results: "X-ray flat" subsample



Γ < 1.7

The selection on Γ applies on each individual observation, so in both subsamples ΔΓ is small !!

High X-ray *flux* variability in blue, optically selected quasars is associated to strong *spectral* varibility