

Invited Lecture

BINARITY IN AGN AND MICROQUASARS

E. Bon

Astronomical Observatory, Volgina 7, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia

E-mail: ebon@aob.rs

There are many similarities between micro-quasars and active galactic nuclei (AGN). Both populations show strong emission in all parts of the spectrum, various kinds of activities, outflows, jets and flare-like behaviour. Since all known micro-quasars are found in binary systems, there is an open question whether binarity can produce similar characteristics and behaviour of some AGN.

Poster

SEARCHING FOR A BBH SIGNATURE IN QUASAR SPECTRA: A 4DE1 PERSPECTIVE

E. Bon¹, P. Marziani², J. Sulentic³ and N. Bon¹

¹*Astronomical Observatory, Volgina 7, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia*

²*INAF, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova, Padova, Italia*

³*Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía (CSIC), Granada, España*

E-mail: ebon@aob.rs

The search for evidence of binary (or multiple) black holes in quasars has become a hot topic. There is a general expectation that quasars grow by accretion and merging, so multiple BH are expected unless a newly arrived BH is quickly eaten by its host. We search for BBH in the context of the 4D Eigenvector formalism which has identified two quasar populations A and B. We test whether variability patterns may support the presence of more than one BH in Population B quasars sources which represent almost 50BH may be associated with all or many of the unusual properties of these sources (very-broad multicomponent Balmer line profiles, weak FeII emission, absences of soft X-ray excess/CIV blueshift, flux variability and frequent radio-loudness).