

OPTICAL SPECTROPOLARIMETRY OF AGN: INSIGHTS ON ACCRETION DISK, BLR AND DUST SUBLIMATION

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AGN spectropolarimetry is a relatively new technique for studying the central regions of active nuclei, which has been intensively developing for several decades in both observations and numerical models. Polarized AGN spectra make it possible not only to penetrate the "dust curtain" in Sy 2 galaxies but also to obtain a significant amount of information about the structures in the central parsec of Sy 1s. In this report, we will present several most interesting observational results obtained by us in the last few years on BTA/SCORPIO-2, among which there are distant ($z > 1.5$) and gravitationally lensed quasars. The contribution presents how different polarization signatures in the continuum and broad emission lines are related to the mechanisms of polarization generation due to the accretion of disk magnetic fields or scattering in a medium beyond the BLR. Also, the up-to-date approaches to determining the physical parameters of AGN are shown concerning SMBH mass independent of the inclination angle, magnetic field strength, clues of Keplerian motion in BLR and dust sublimation region size.