

VARIABILITY OF AGNs IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MAIN SEQUENCE OF QUASARS

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Active galactic nuclei (AGN) are very luminous and variable sources. The optical luminosity, broad emission line shapes, and variability are parameterized along the main sequence (also known as eigenvector 1) of quasars. Here we present the variability measurements of emission line characteristics in the parameter space of eigenvector 1 (R_{FeII} vs. FWHM of $\text{H}\beta$). We used a sample of publicly available long-term monitoring spectra of AGNs belonging to different population types along the main sequence. Our preliminary results show that these objects vary mainly within the same types, and do not cross the boundary for structural changes between population A and B. We also noticed that in some cases, the R_{FeII} parameter varies differently with accretion rate than expected according to the main sequence predictions (the R_{FeII} decreases with the increment of the Eddington ratio). We propose that this effect could be due to the different response times and variation amplitudes of the $\text{H}\beta$ and Fe II regions.