

*Poster*

## **SPECTRAL MONITORING OF AGNs: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR Ark564 AND Arp102B**

**A. I. Shapovalova<sup>1</sup>, L. Č. Popović<sup>2</sup>, D. Ilić<sup>3</sup>, A. Kovačević<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Special Astrophysical Observatory of the Russian AS,  
Nizhnij Arkhyz, Karachaevo-Cherkesia 369167, Russia*

<sup>2</sup>*Astronomical Observatory Belgrade, Volgina 7, Belgrade, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia*

<sup>3</sup>*Faculty of Mathematics, Studentski trg 16, Belgrade, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia*

*E-mail: ashap@sao.ru, lpopovic@aob.bg.ac.rs, dilic@matf.bg.ac.rs,  
andjelka@matf.bg.ac.rs*

In this work, we present preliminary results of the long term spectral monitoring of two objects with different broad line shapes: Ark 564 and Arp 102B. Ark564 is a bright nearby narrow line Syfert 1 (NLS1) galaxy with relatively narrow permitted optical emission lines and a high FeII/H $\beta$  ratio, while Arp102B is a broad-line nearby radio galaxy with broad double-peaked Balmer emission lines. The spectra of Ark564 were observed over 7 years (2000-2007) and the spectra of Arp 102B were observed over 9 years (1998-2007), using the SAO 6-m and 1-m telescopes (Russia) and the GHAO 2.1-m telescope (Cananea, Mexico).

*Poster*

## **INFLUENCE OF MICROLENSING ON DEFORMATION IN SPECTRA OF LENSED QUASARS**

**S. Simić<sup>1</sup>, L. Č. Popović<sup>2</sup>, P. Jovanović<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Faculty of Science, Department of physics, University of Kragujevac,  
Radoja Domanovića 12, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia*

<sup>2</sup>*Astronomical observatory, Volgina 7, Belgrade, 11000, Serbia*

*E-mail: ssimic71@gmail.com, lpopovic@aob.bg.ac.rs*

It is well known that spectrum of an active galactic nuclei (AGNs) is composite spectrum produced by different emission regions. Here we consider the influence of the microlensing on the spectra of quasars (AGNs) taking into account that composite emission is coming from different regions arranged subsequently around the central black hole. In order to explore this influence we assume that we have three regions which have black body emission; first the innermost with highest temperature, second and third with slightly lower temperatures values. Then we made a comparisons of lensed and unlensed composite spectrum. This results show us influence of microlensing on the spectral behaviour of affected quasars.