

Population Modeling for X-Ray Binaries

Vicky Kalogera

Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
and

Center for Interdisciplinary Exploration and Research in Astrophysics

with Tim Linden, Tassos Fragos, & Chris
Belczynski



NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY

XRBS @Crete - 2010



In this talk ...

- 👁 Population modeling ingredients
- 👁 Caveats and disclaimers ...

- 👁 Results: HMXB sampler
- 👁 Results: LMXB sampler

- 👁 Where does the future lie ?



Population Modeling

➔ Current status: observationally-driven

Current observations provide an excellent challenge and opportunity for progress in the study of global XRB population properties.

➔ Population Synthesis Calculations: necessary

Basic Concept of Statistical Description:

evolution of an ensemble of binary and single stars with focus on XRB formation and their evolution through the X-ray phase.



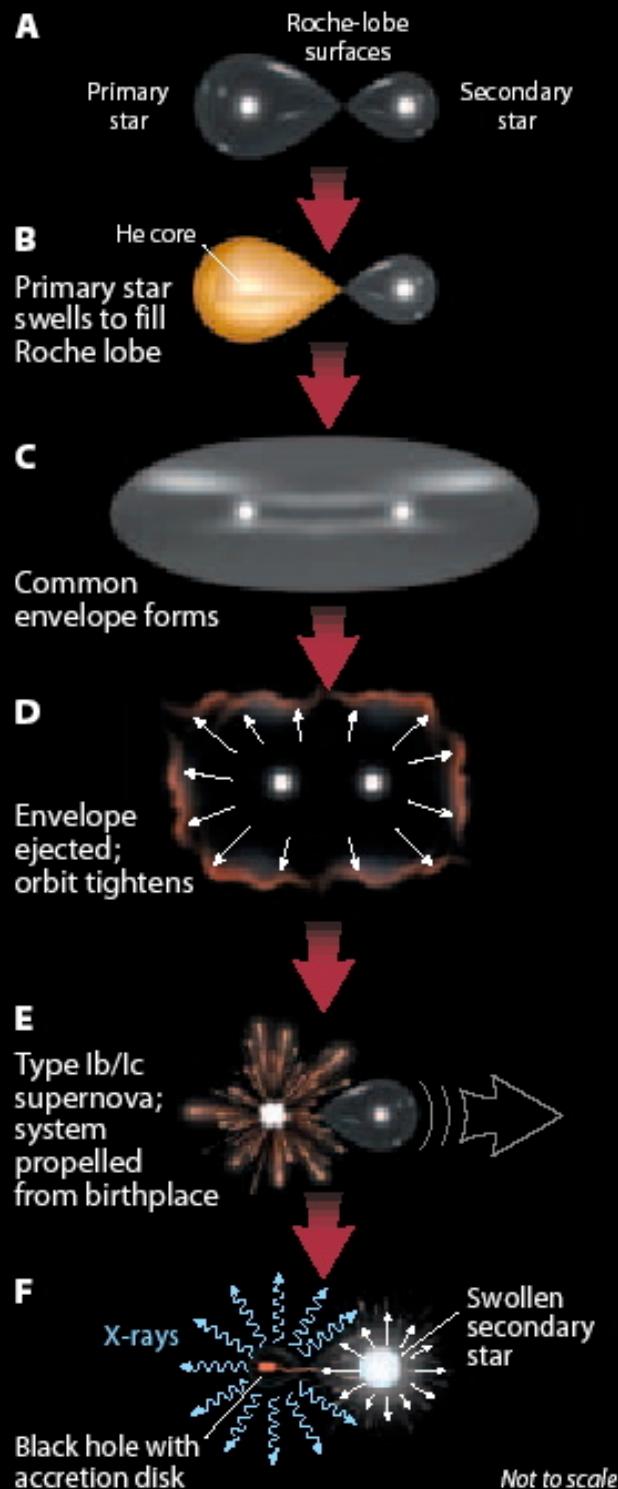
X-ray Binary
Formation
involves long
binary evolution
sequences of
stages



X-ray Binary Formation involves long binary evolution sequences of stages

example:

courtesy
Sky & Telescope
Feb 2003 issue



primordial binary

Common Envelope:
orbital contraction
and mass loss

NS or BH formation

X-ray binary
at Roche-lobe
overflow



Population Synthesis Elements

Star formation conditions:

- ⑥ SFR as a function of time: continuous vs starburst
- ⑥ metallicity
- ⑥ Initial Mass Function
- ⑥ binary properties (mass ratios, orbital separations)



Population Synthesis Elements

Star formation conditions:

- > SFR vs time, metallicity, IMF, binary properties

Modeling of single and binary evolution

- > mass, radius, core mass, wind mass loss
- > orbital evolution: e.g., tidal synchronization and circularization, mass loss, mass transfer
- > mass transfer modeling:
 - stable driven by nuclear evolution or angular momentum loss
 - thermally unstable or dynamically unstable
- > compact object formation: masses and supernova kicks
- > X-ray phase: evolution of mass-transfer rate and X-ray luminosity - transients!



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Population Synthesis Codes

- 👁️ **Scenario Machine** (Tutukov, Prokhorov, Postnov, Popov)
- 👁️ **SeBa** (Portegies Zwart, Yungel'son, Nelemans)
- 👁️ **StarTrack** (Belczynski, Kalogera, Bulik, Taam, Rasio)
- 👁️ **BSE** (Hurley, Kiel, Bailes)



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Population synthesis:

"so many parameters ..."

- YES, there's many! and they come in two main flavors
- extended simulation grids: necessary
- simulation results depend only on SOME of them
 - LMXBs: common envelope, NS kicks, mass ratios
 - HMXBs: stellar winds, mass ratios, BH kicks
- absolute normalizations are the roughest



Population Models: what do we compare to?

- numbers of XRBs (different types, SF conditions)
 - relative comparisons more meaningful
 - absolute comparisons need huge parameter studies
- XLF shapes
 - mass-transfer-rate calculation
 - X-ray band corrections & sensitivity
 - Eddington limit
 - treatment of transients & Be phenomenon and bursts
 - state transitions and "small" L_x variations
- XRB binary properties
 - orbital periods, donors, MT driver, spins, spatial dist.

Selection Biases!



Extragalactic X-Ray Binary Populations

- » Starbursts: dominated by recent/ongoing burst of star formation, and young HMXBs
- » Spirals: mix of ages and metallicities
mix of LMXBs and HMXBs
- » Ellipticals: clean samples of old LMXBs (??)

and there's globular clusters ...

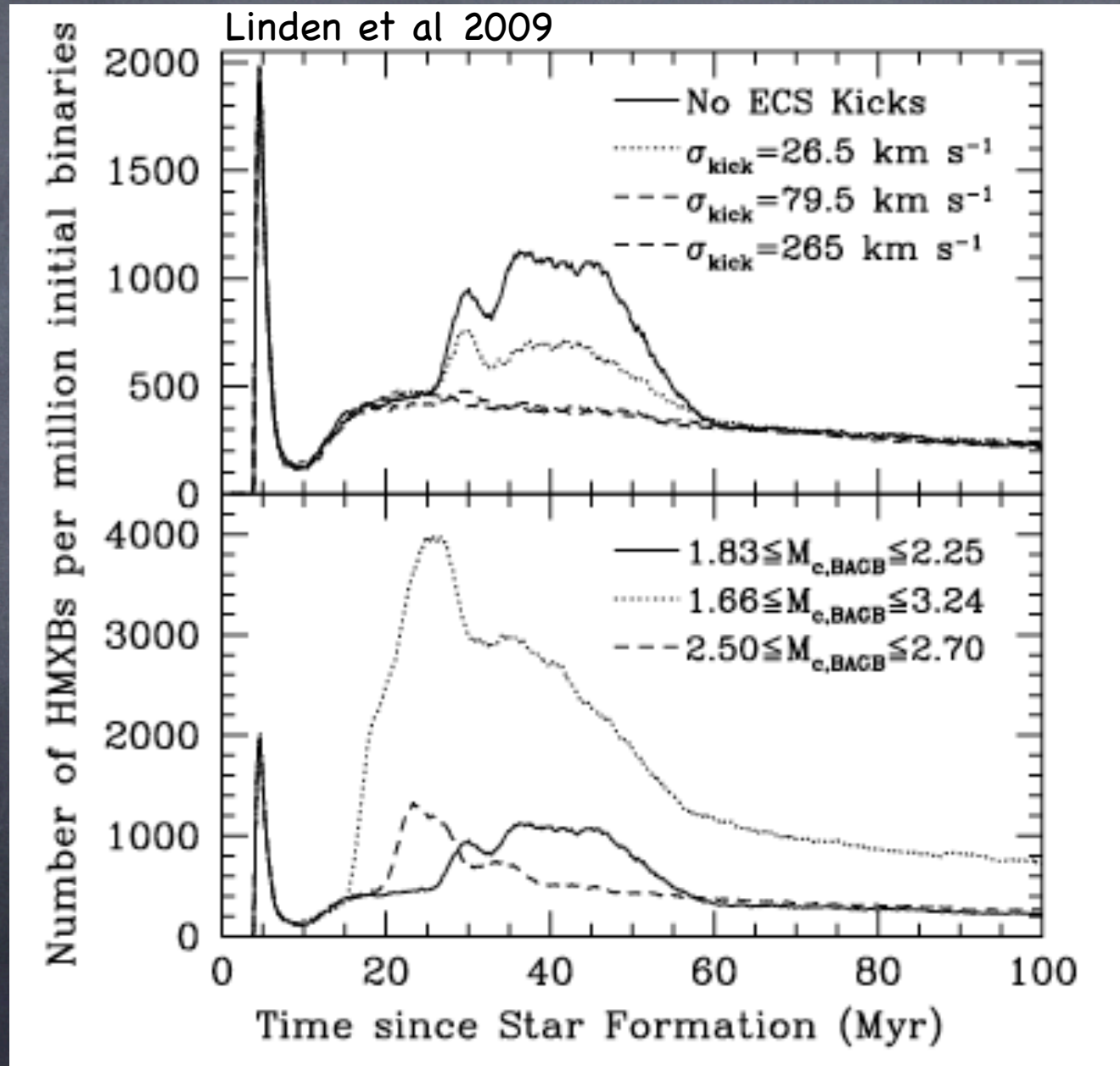


HMXBs in Starbursts

Be-HMXBs and electron-capture SN (ECS) ?

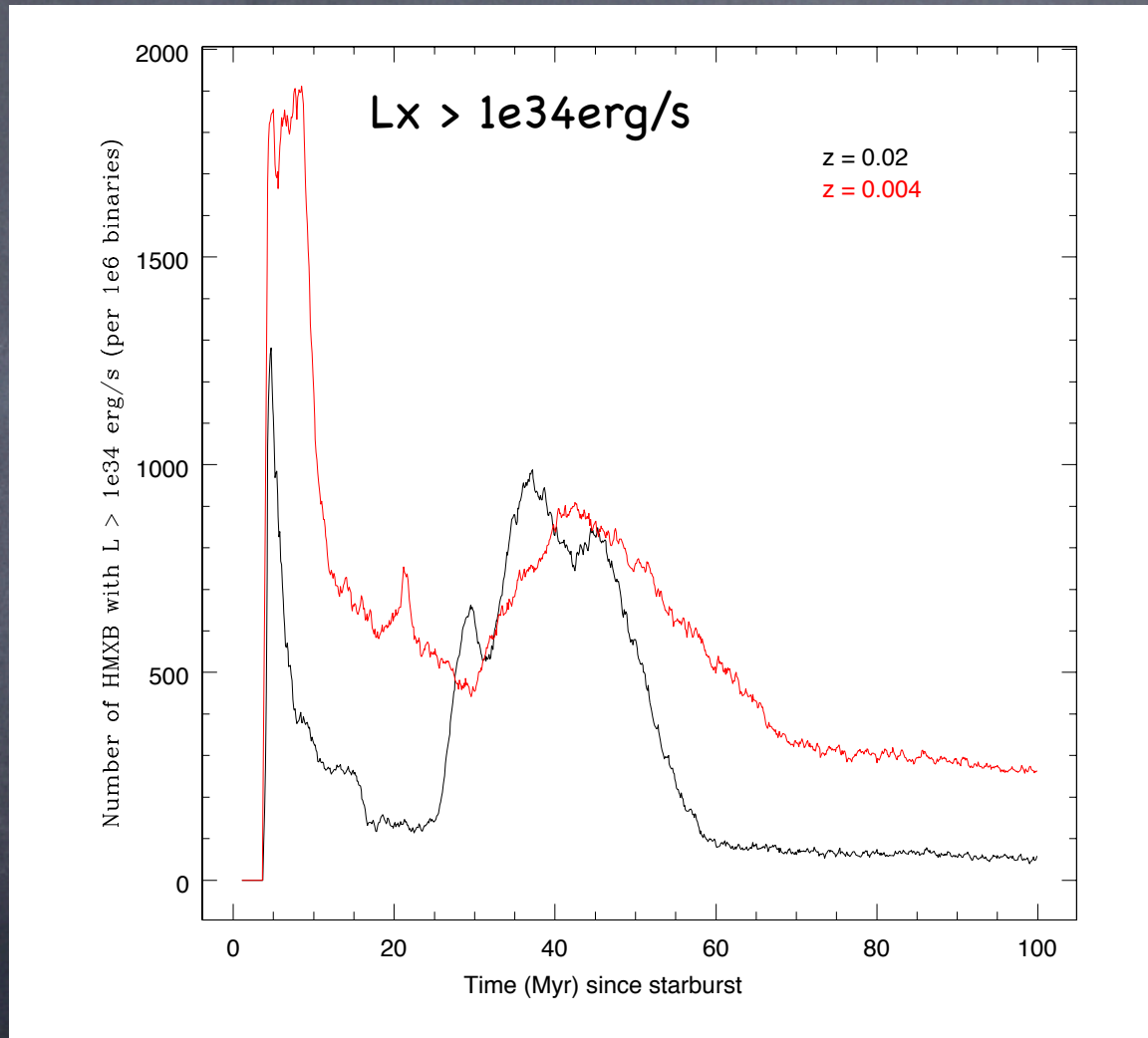
solar
metallicity

$L_x > 1e32 \text{erg/s}$



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Be-HMXBs and electron-capture SN (ECS) in the SMC ?

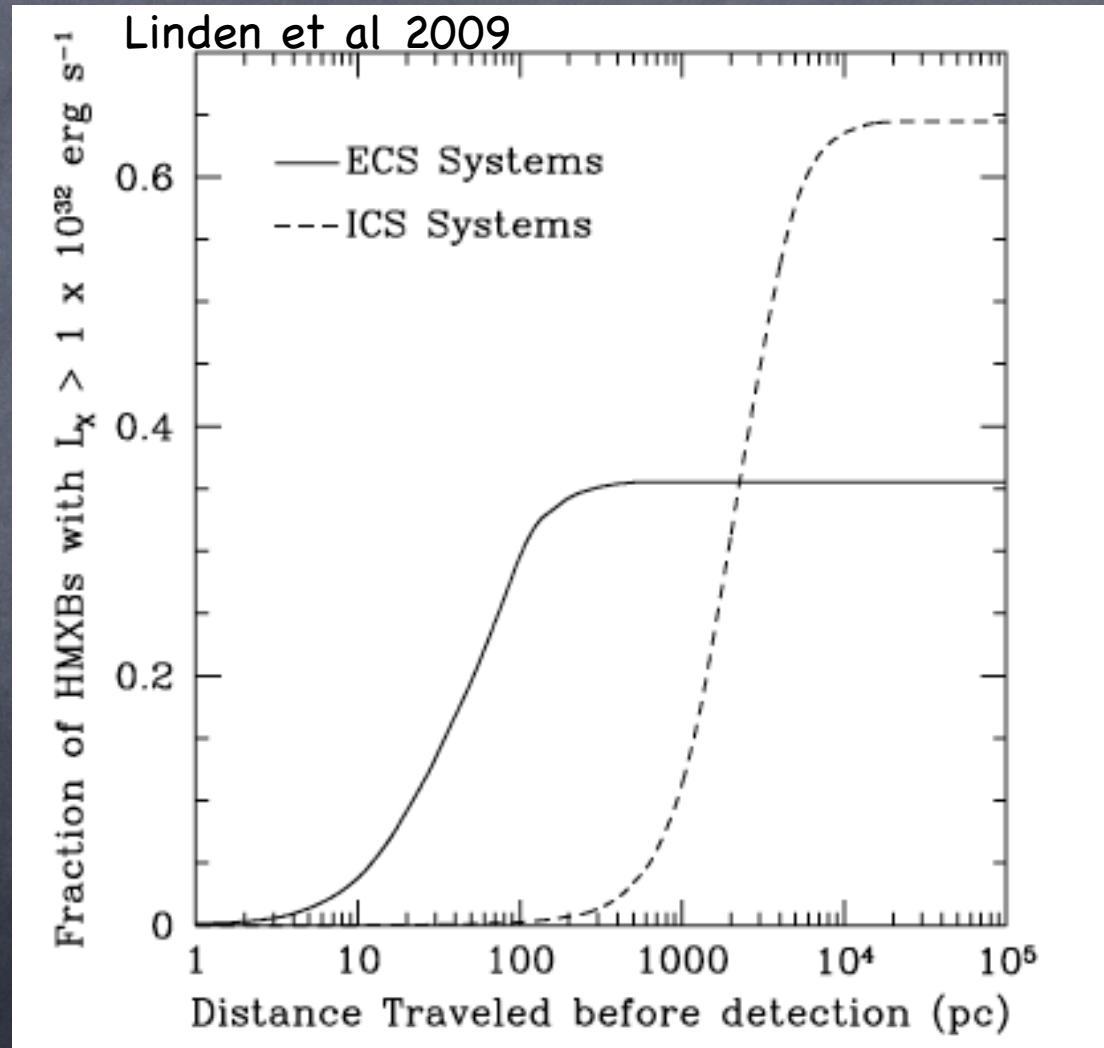


Be-phenomenon modeling is needed ...



HMXBs in Starbursts

Be-HMXBs and electron-capture SN (ECS) in the SMC ?
ECS kicks are expected to be low



- note from
M.Coe's talk



Challenges with SMC modeling

Be phenomenon:

careful modeling is needed for reliable Be identification and their Lx

in the bar:

Be XRB orbital periods are too long

resolution: realistic stellar evolution models & HG radii

in the bar:

at least 20% of HMXBs are wind-fed SG-HMXBs

resolution: weaker winds ?

outside the bar:

too many wind-fed SG-HMXBs

resolution: weaker winds ?

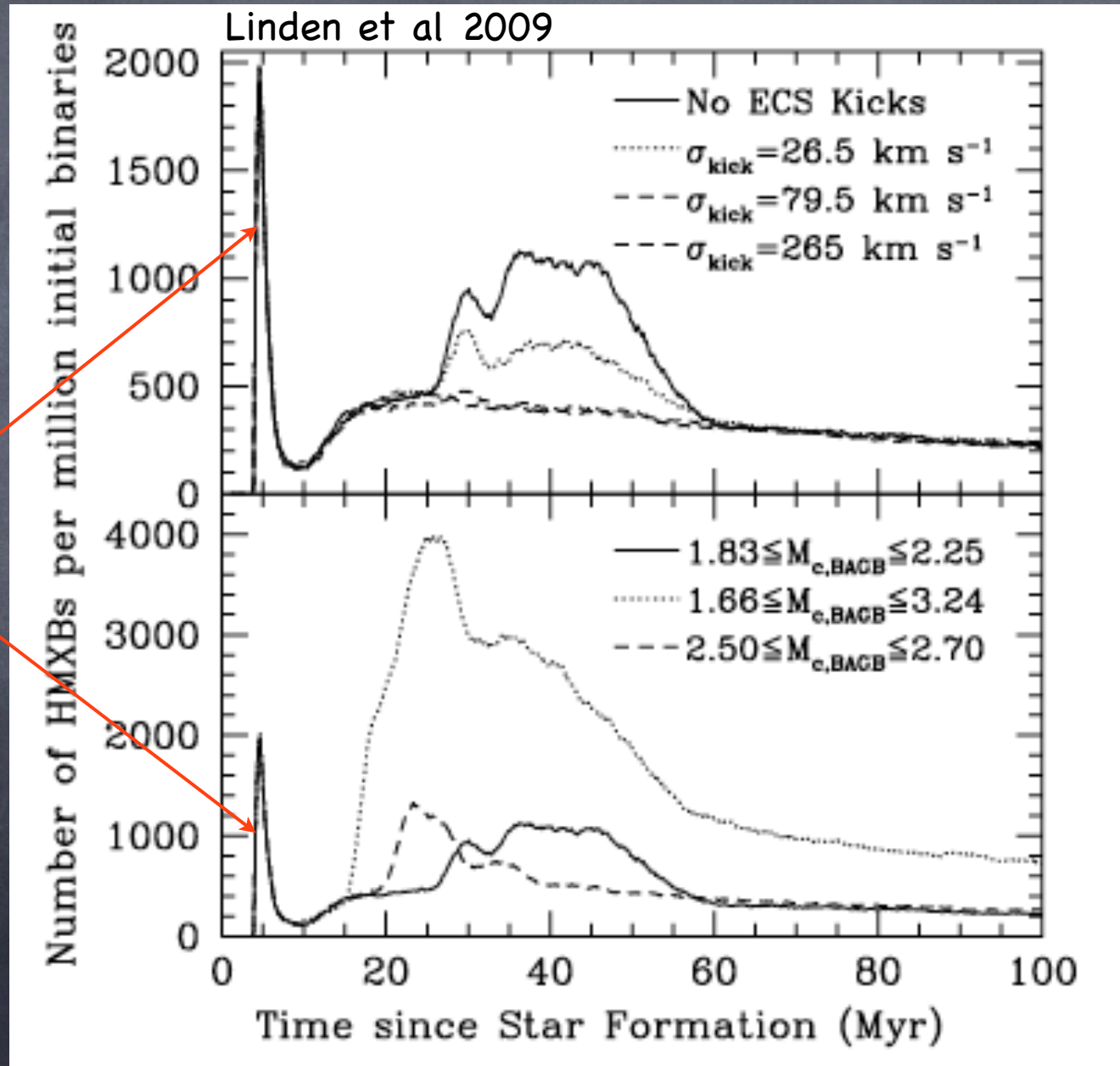


HMXBs in Starbursts

solar
metallicity

$L_x > 1e32 \text{ erg/s}$

BH wind-fed
HMXBs,
some
eccentric
with O,B
donors

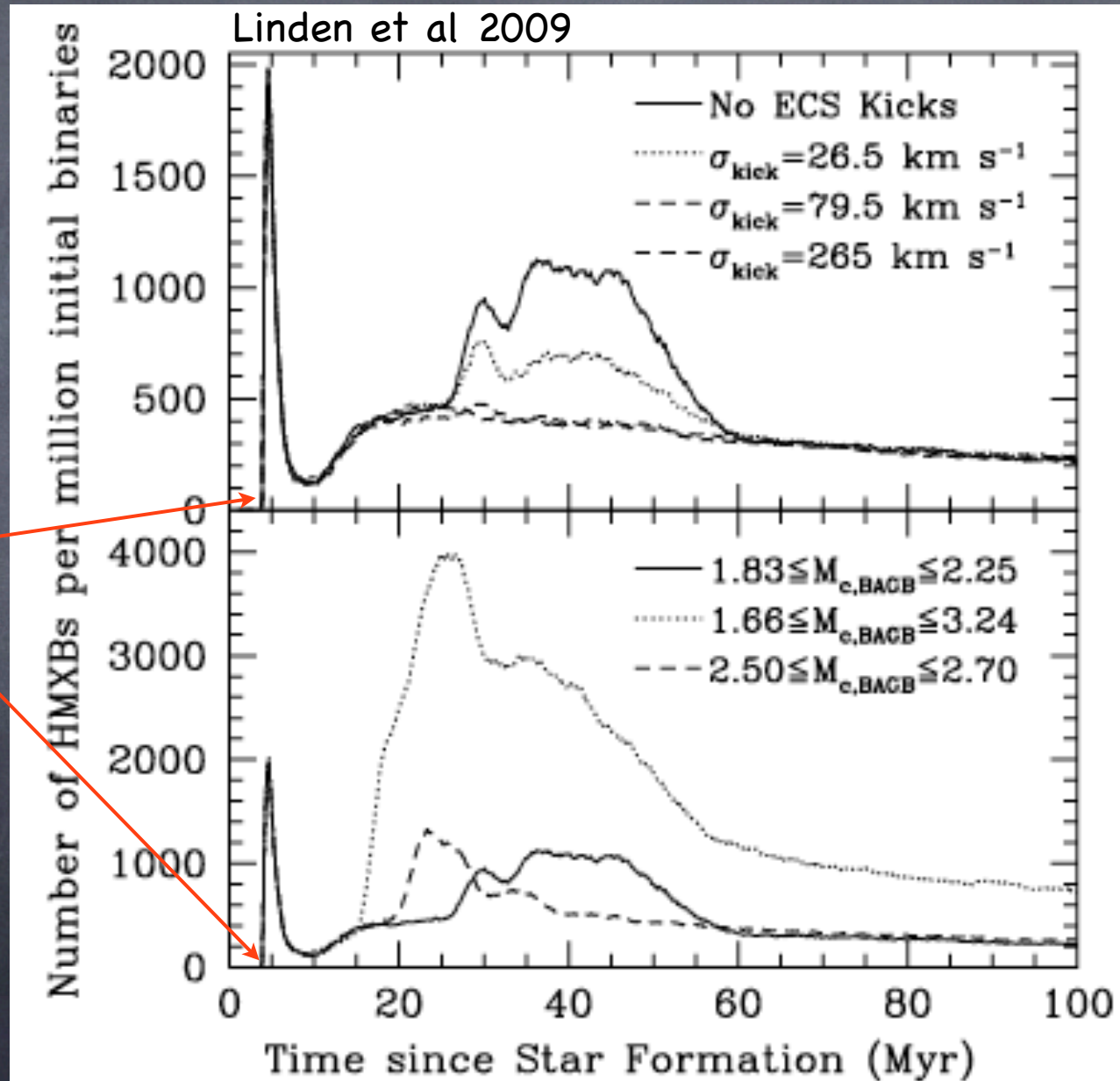


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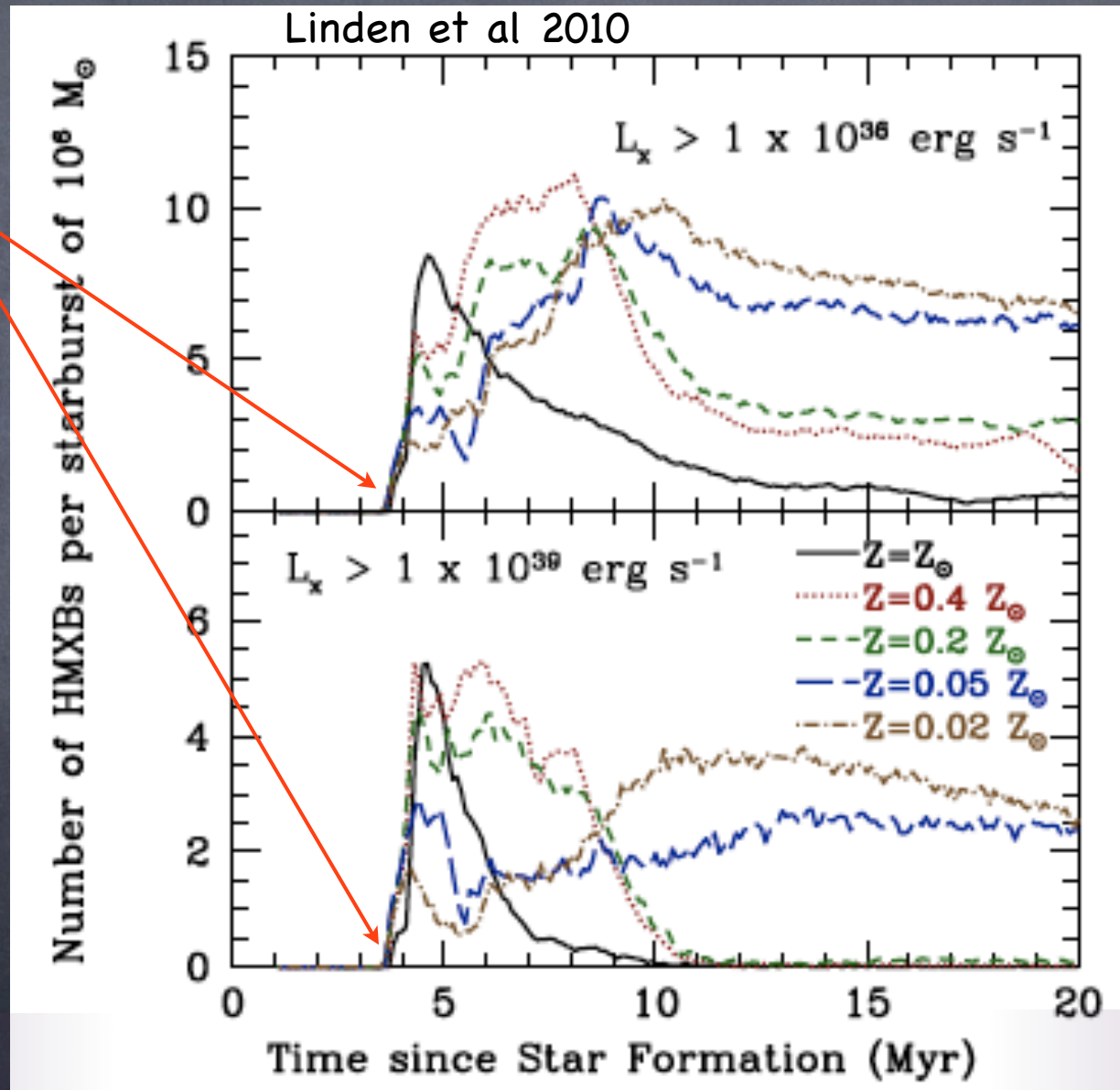
No XRBs
prior to
3.5–4 Myr



HMXBs in Young Starbursts

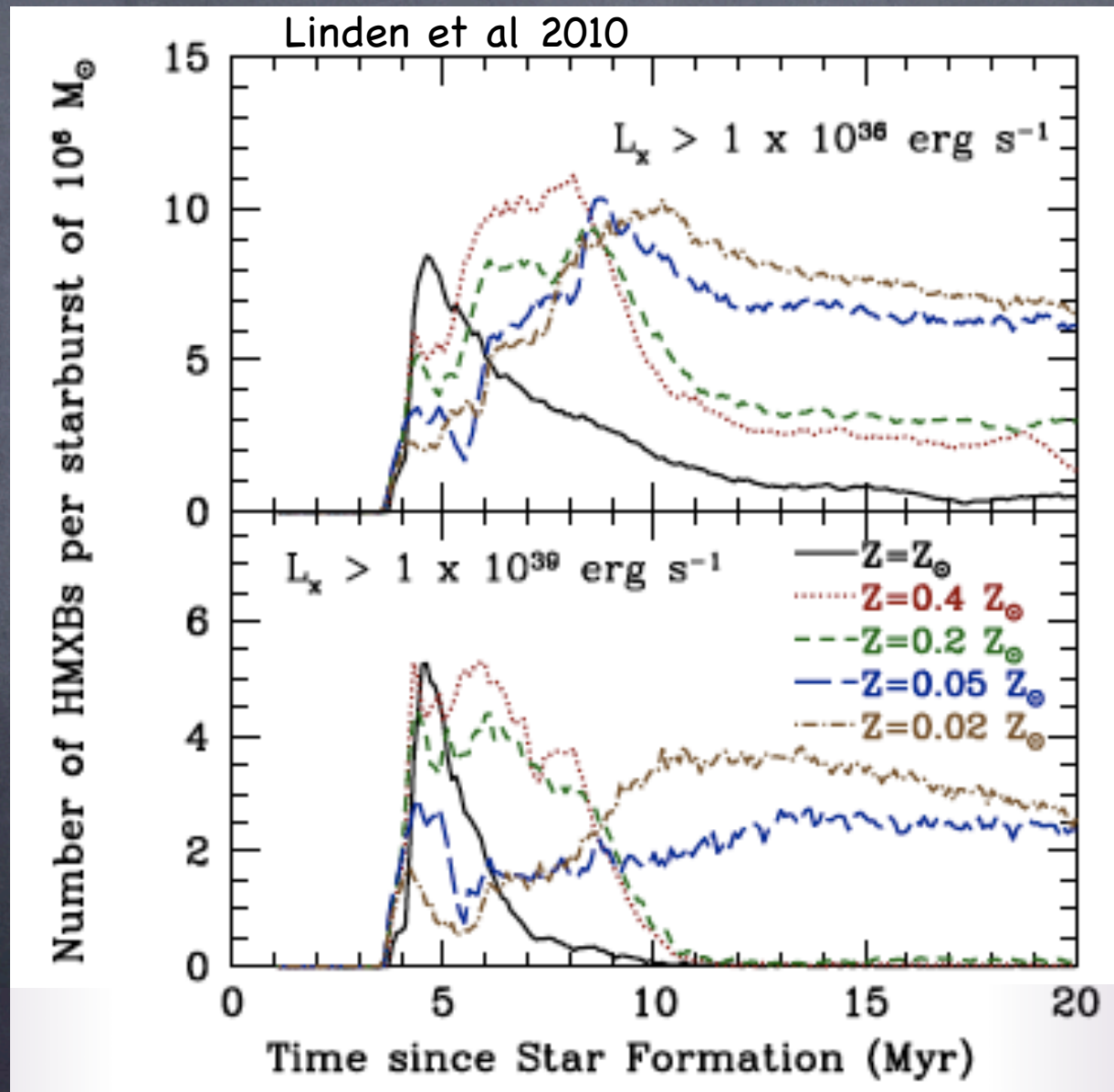
Age and Metallicity effects

No XRBs
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3.5-4Myr



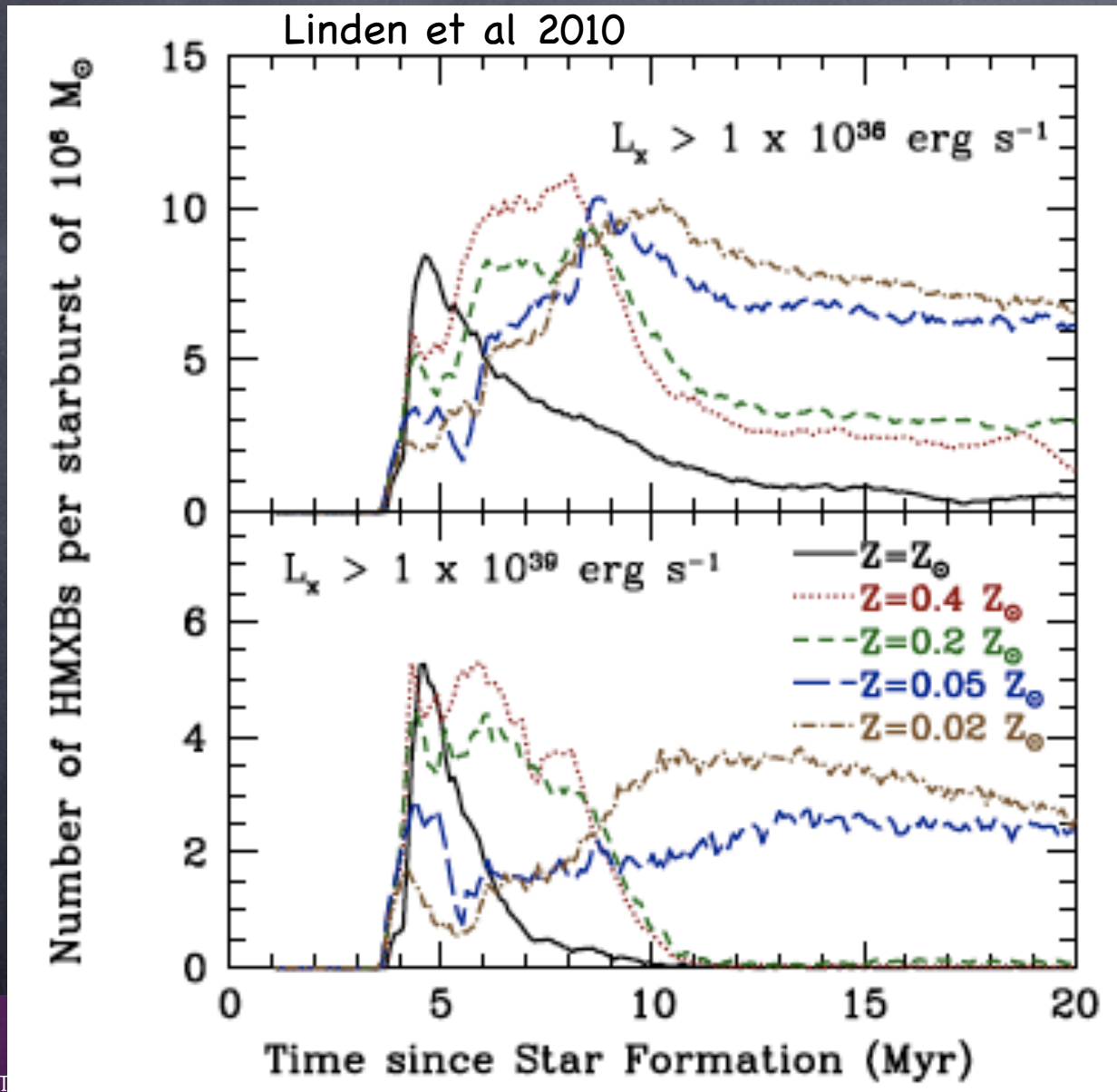
HMXBs in Young Starbursts

Age and Metallicity effects on HMXB relative numbers in young starbursts

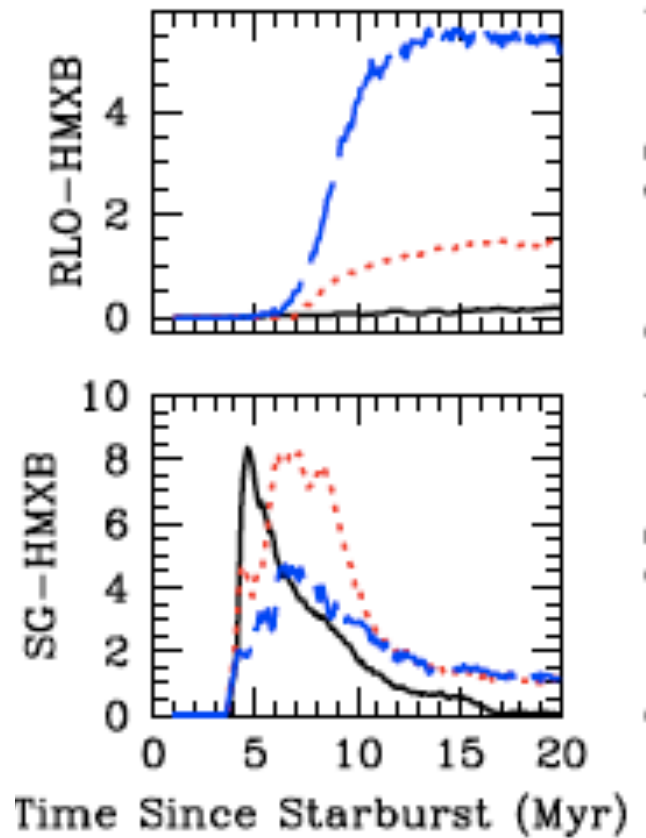


HMXBs in Young Starbursts

Age and Metallicity effects on HMXB relative numbers in young starbursts



$=Z_\odot$ $Z=0.2 Z_\odot$ — — — $Z=0.02 Z_\odot$

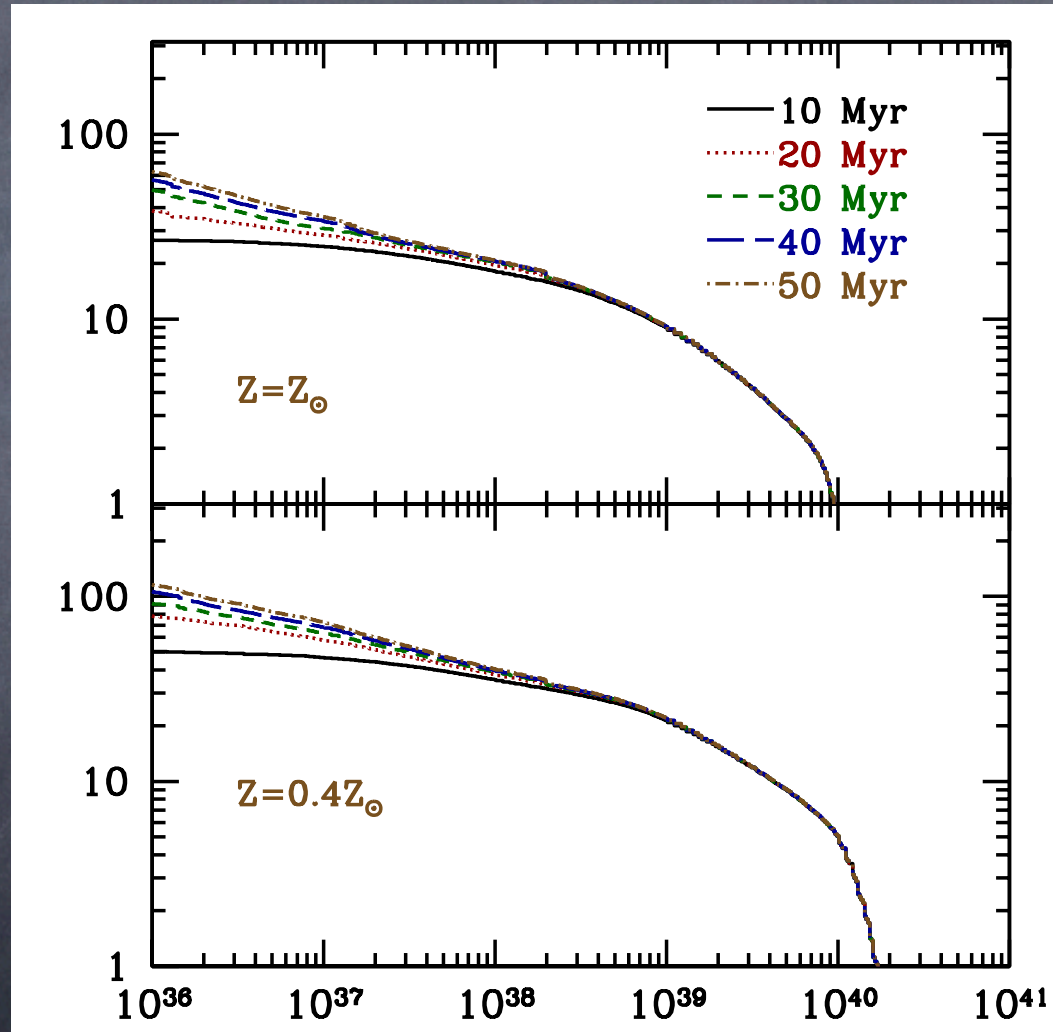


HMXBs in Starbursts

Age and Metallicity effects on HMXB
XLF shapes in young starbursts

Cumulative
Number / SFR

Linden et al 2010

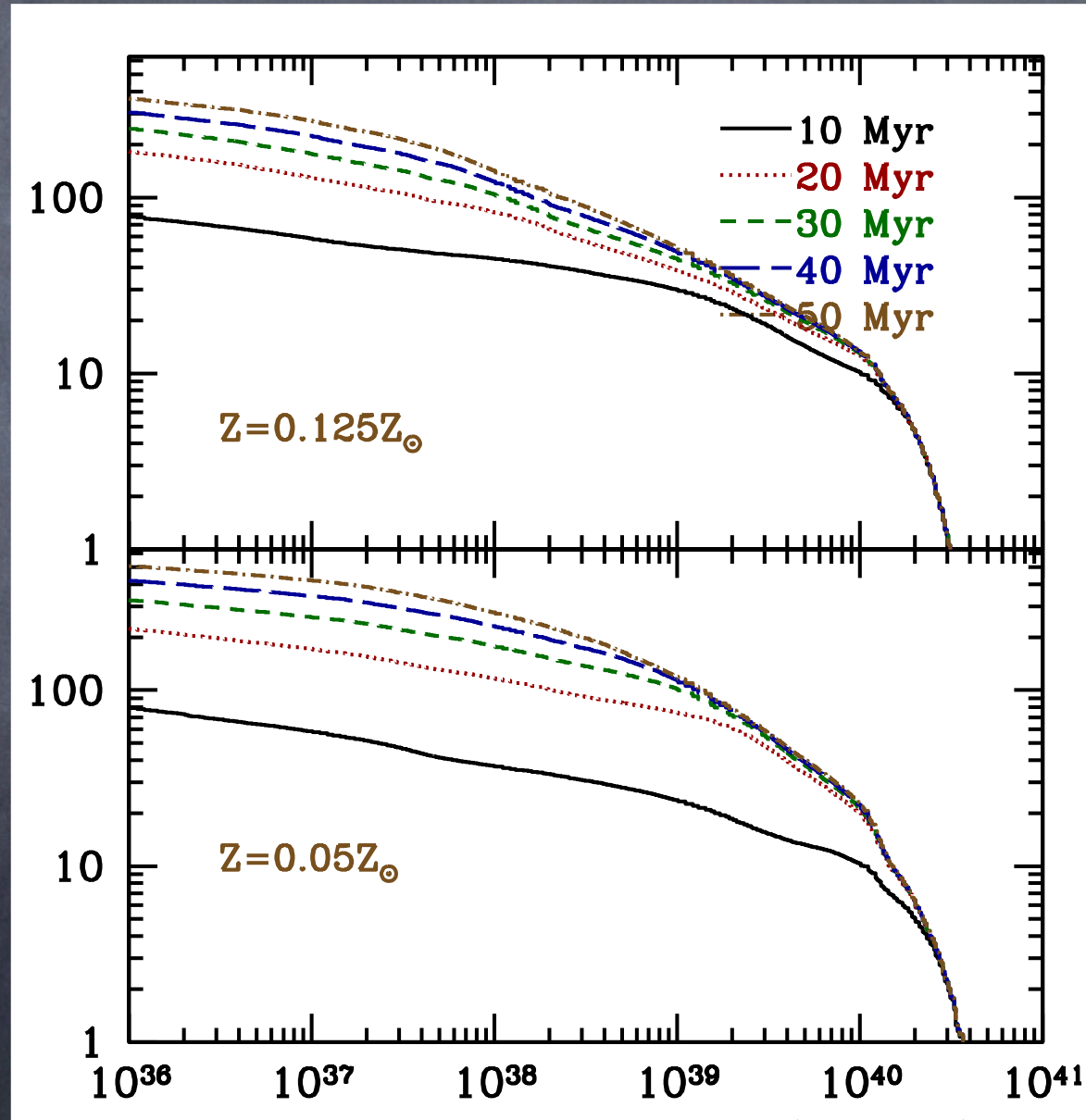


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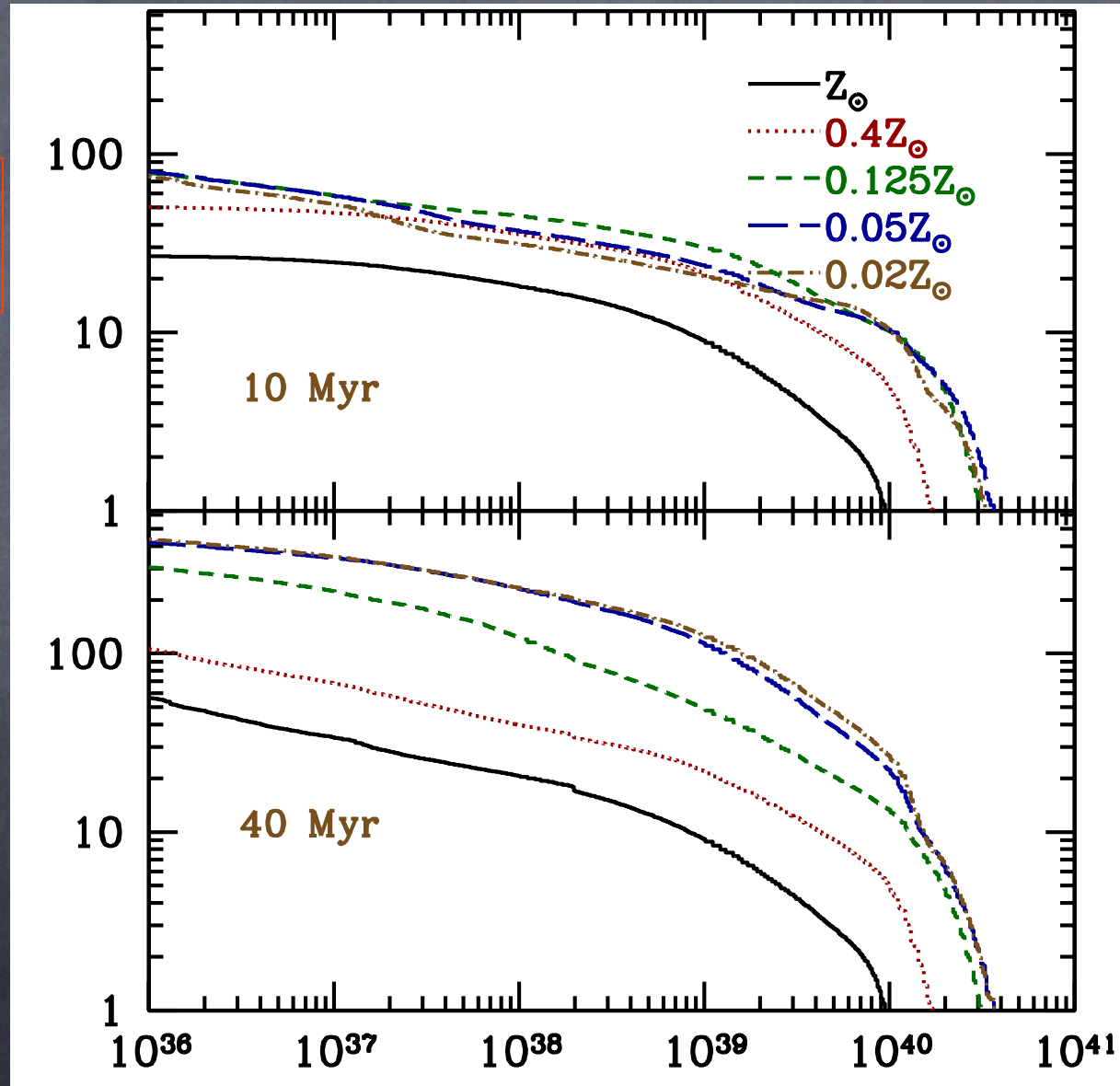


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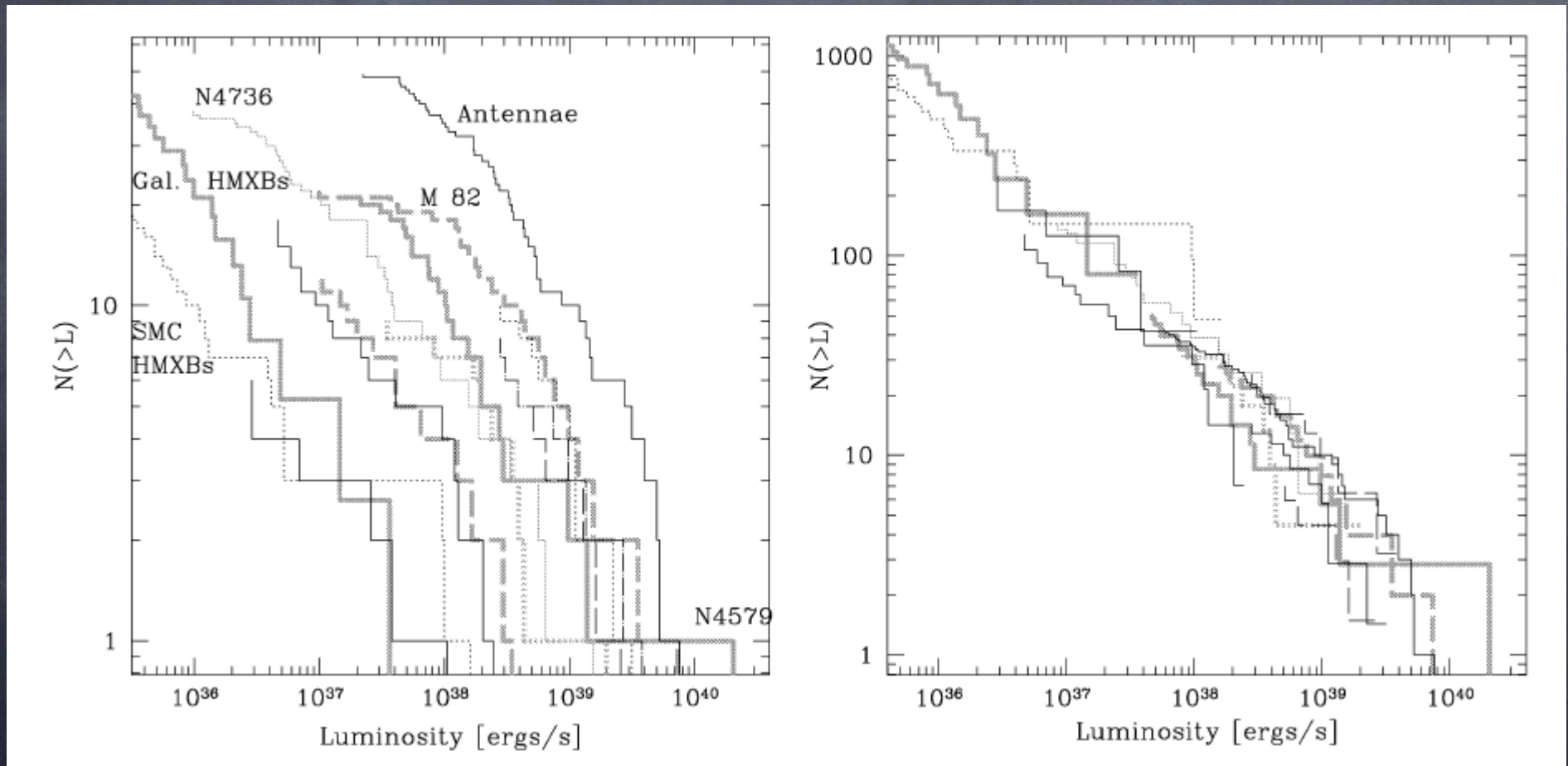
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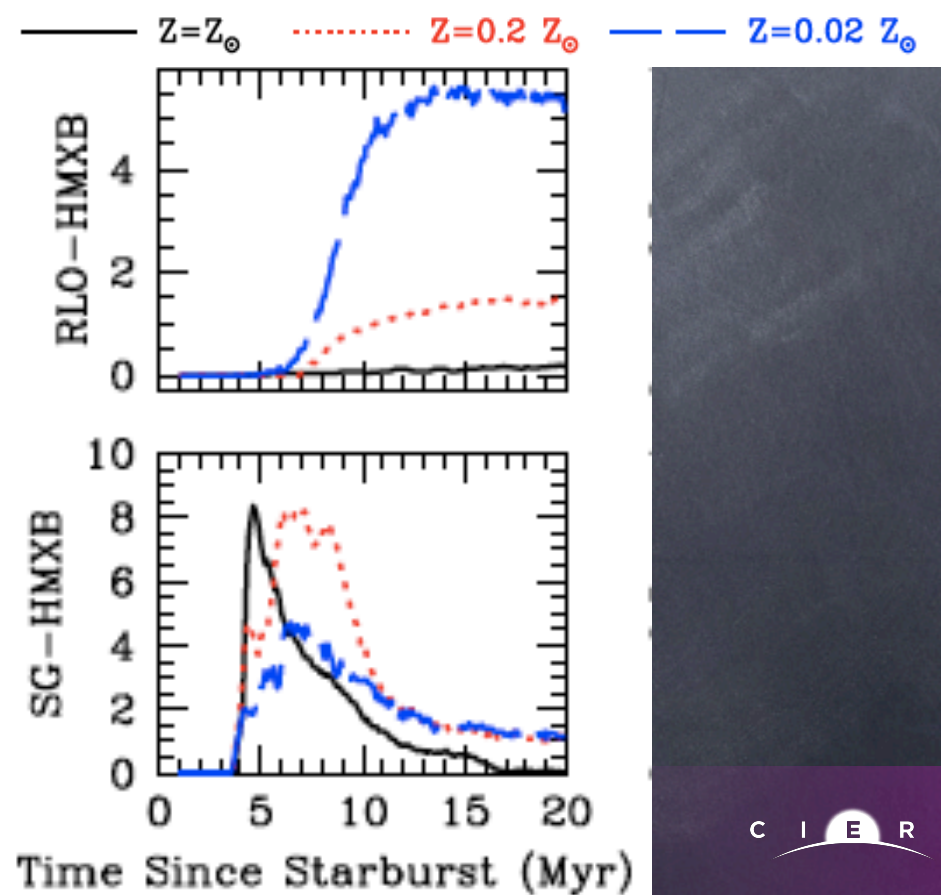
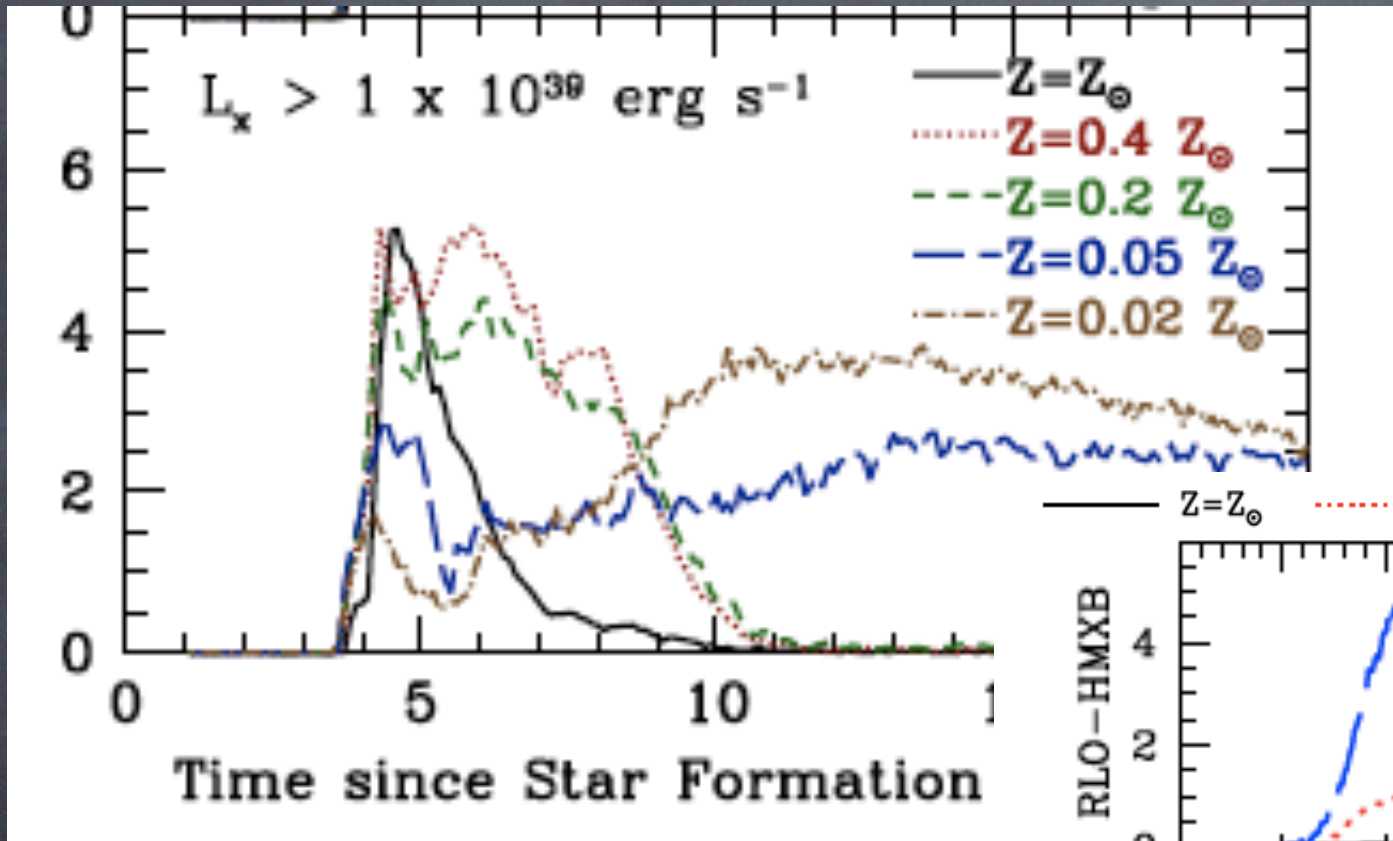
Grimm et al 2003: Universal XLF normalized to SFR

Sample restricted in age & metallicity ??



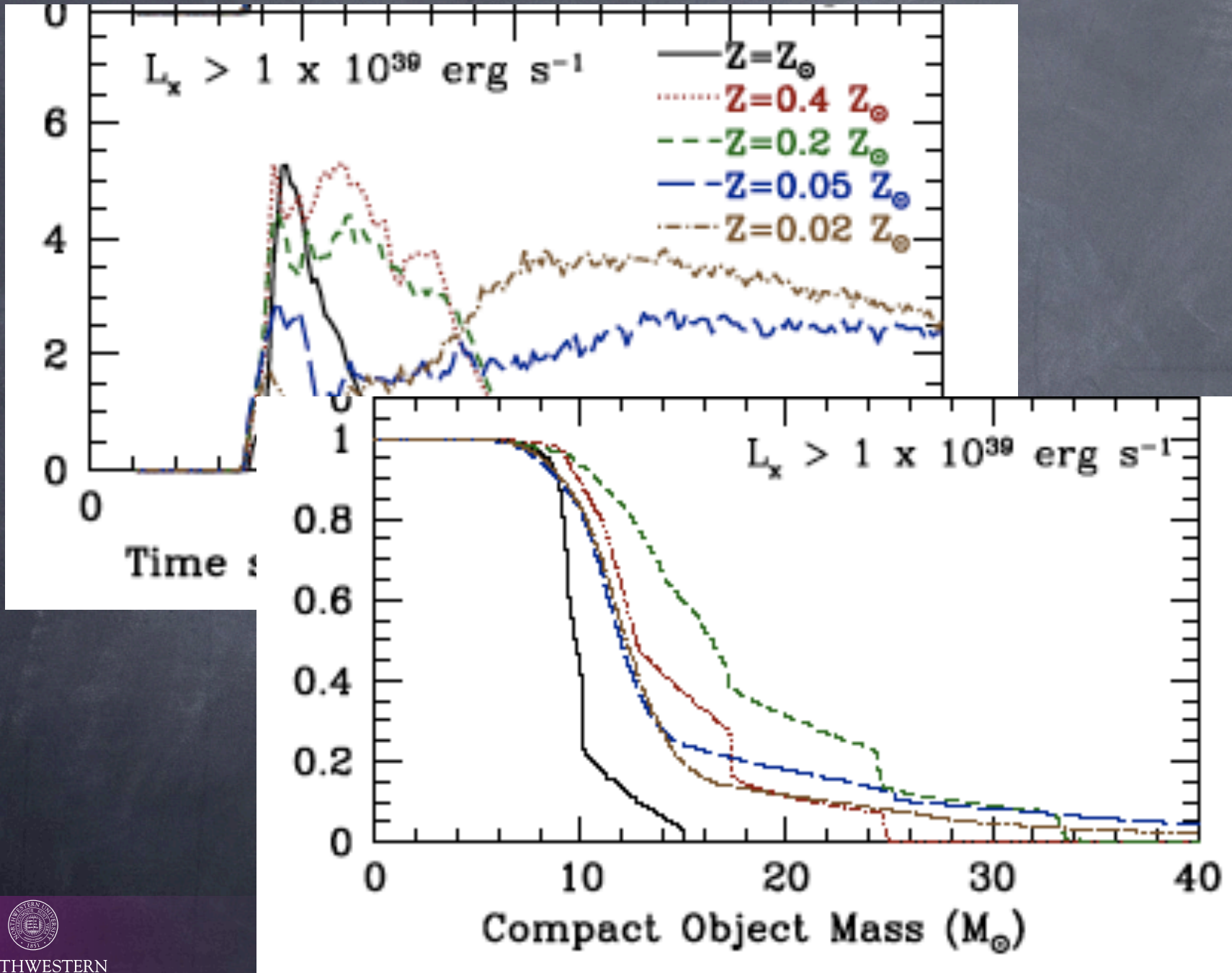
ULXs & Metallicity

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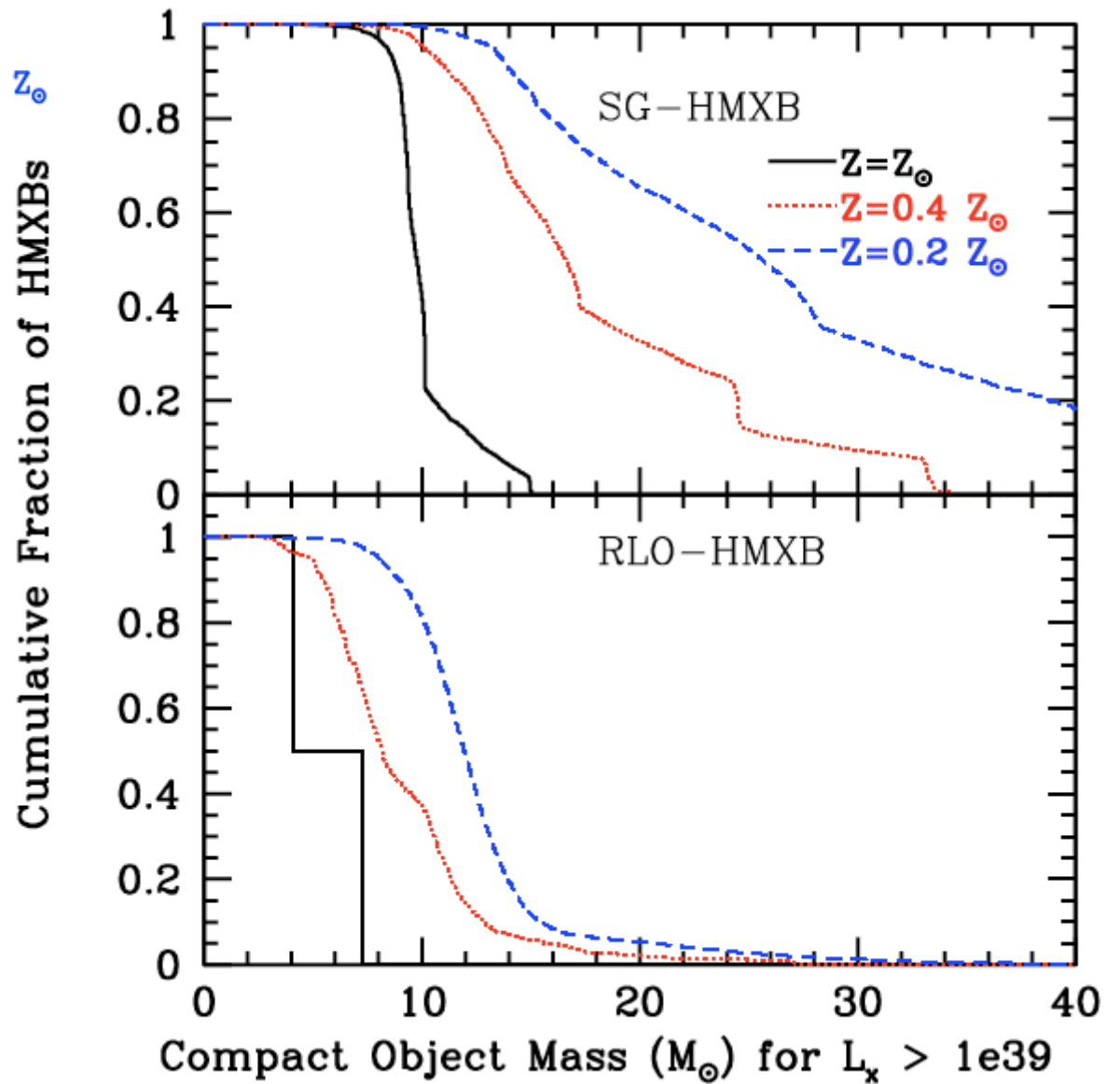
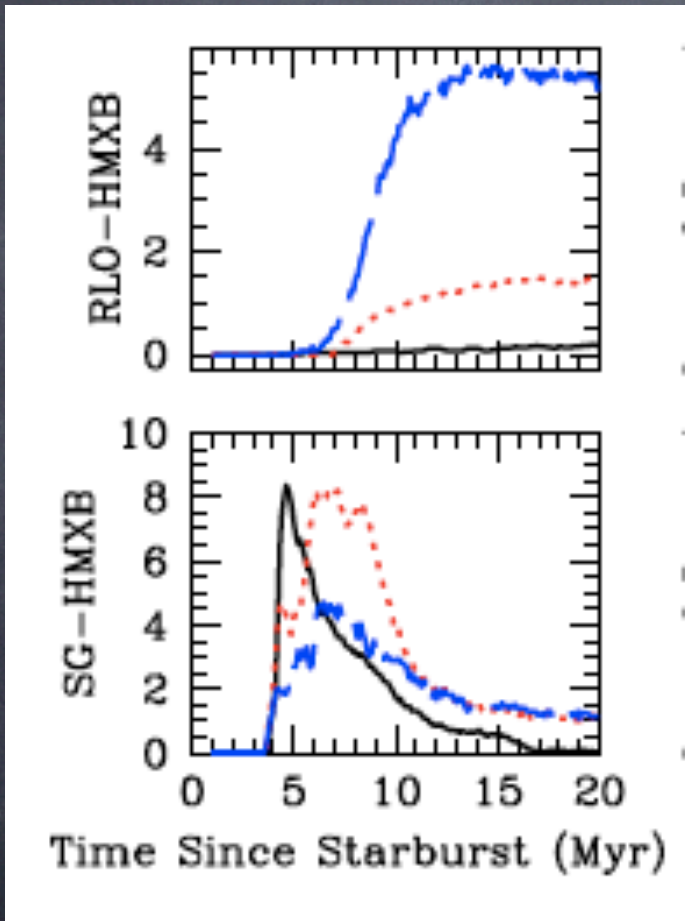
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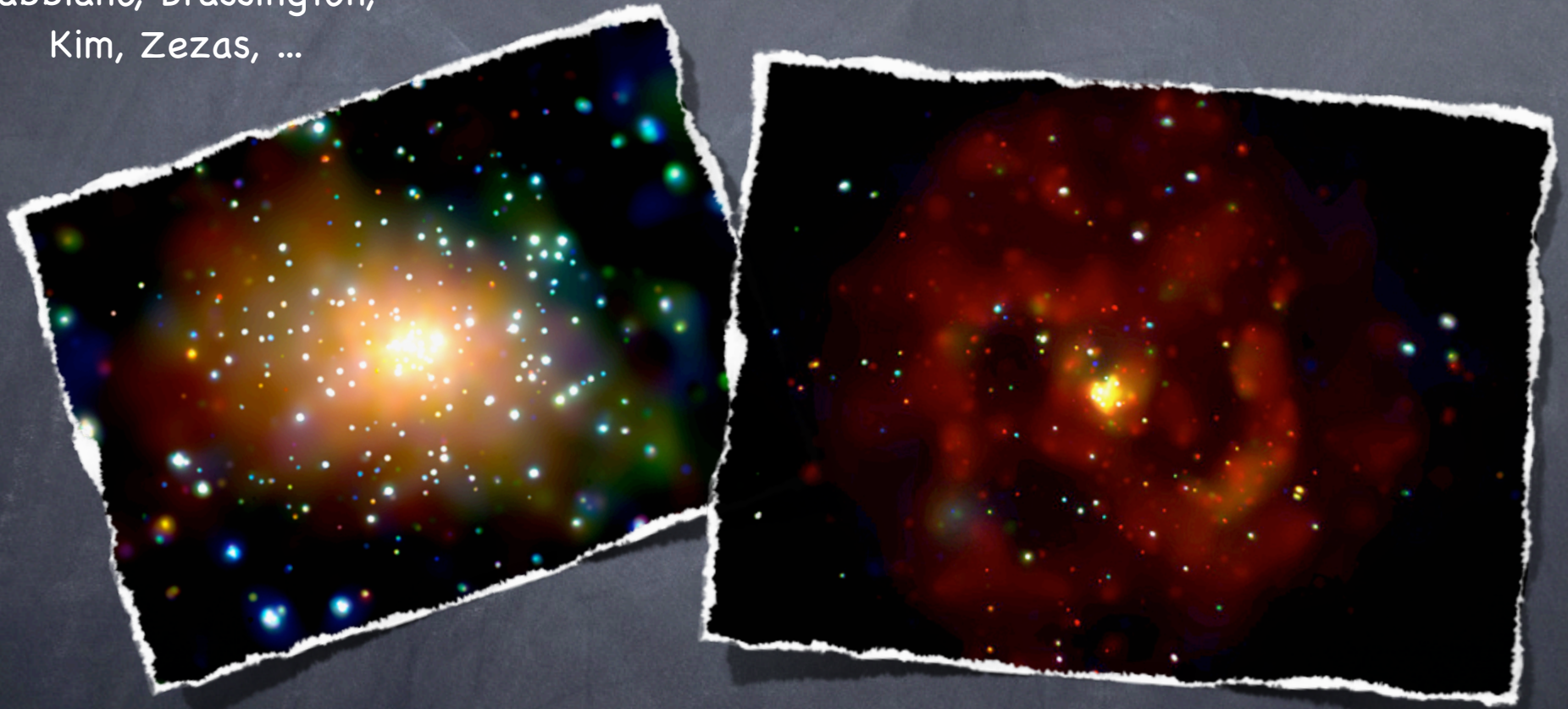
— $Z=Z_{\odot}$ $Z=0.2 Z_{\odot}$ — $Z=0.02 Z_{\odot}$



Extragalactic LMXB populations:

Models for the elliptical galaxies NGC3379 and NGC4278

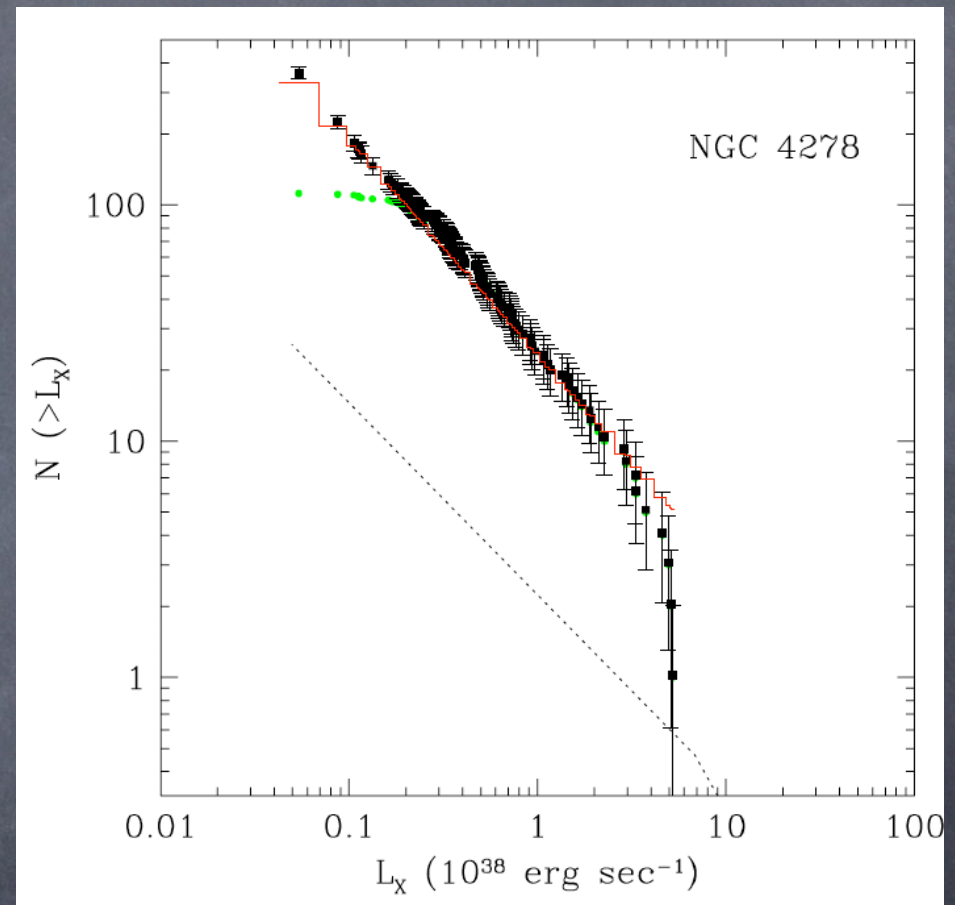
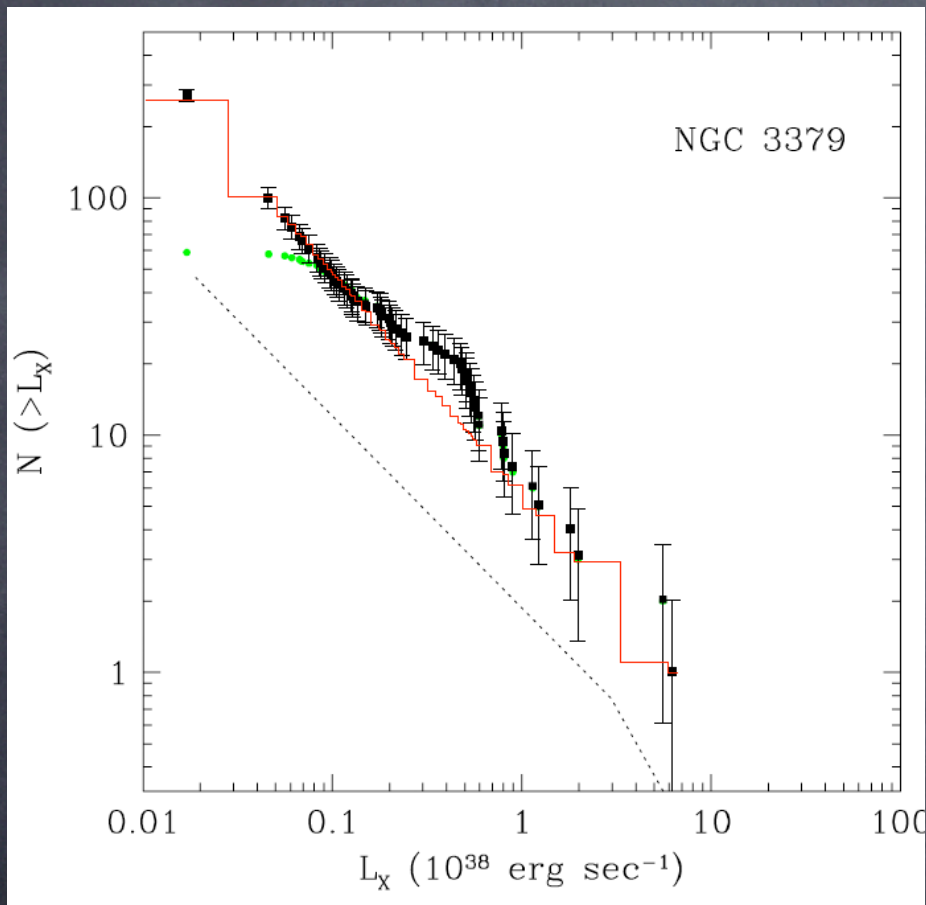
Fragos, VK, Belczynski,
Fabbiano, Brassington,
Kim, Zezas, ...



credit: NASA/UMass/Z.Li & Q.D.Wang/U.Leicester/U.London/R.Soria & K.Wu.



XLFs in elliptical galaxies: NGC3379 and NGC4278

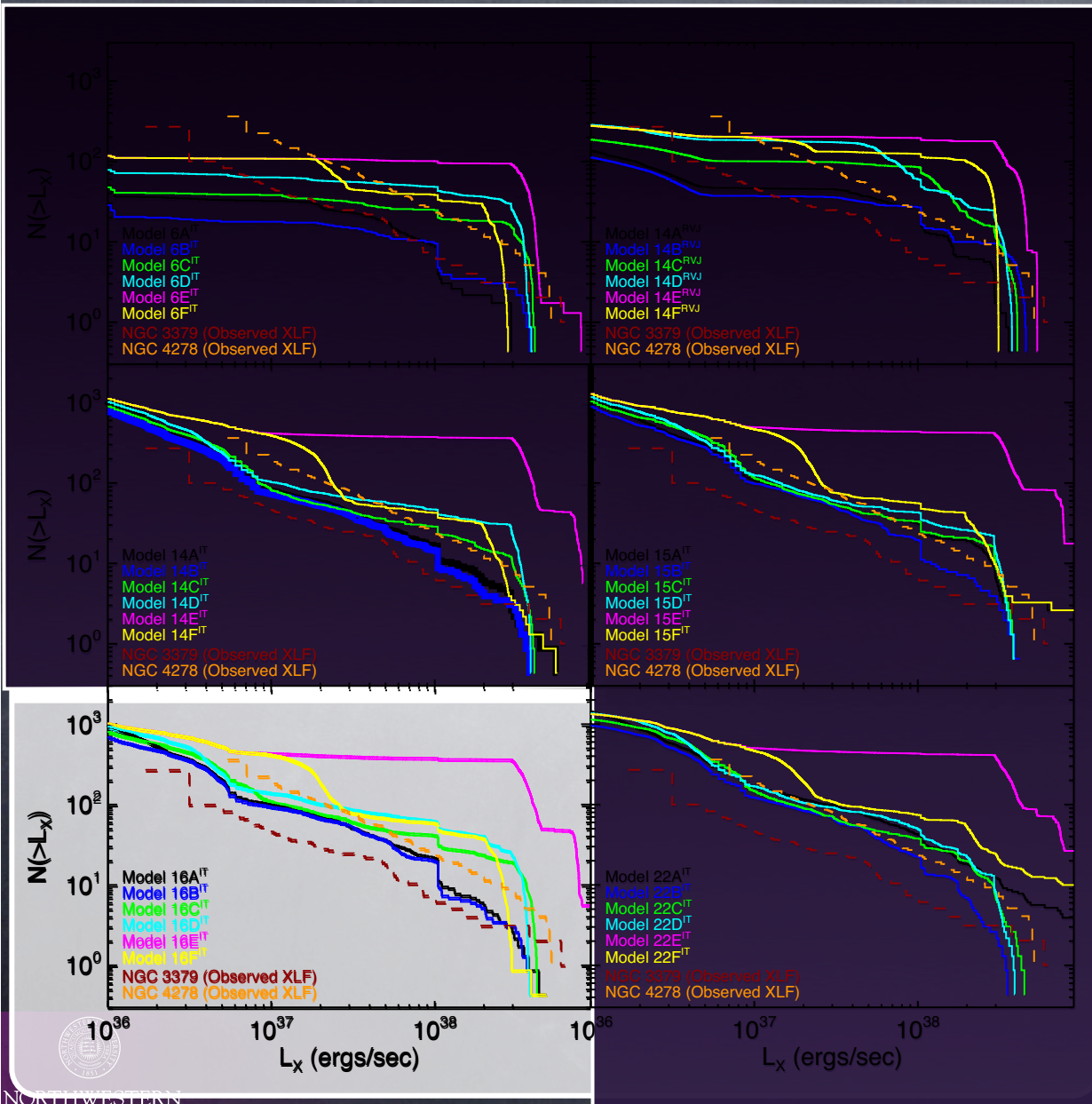


~1 Ms Chandra monitoring survey (PI: G. Fabbiano)



Field LMXB models I

Fragos et al. 2008



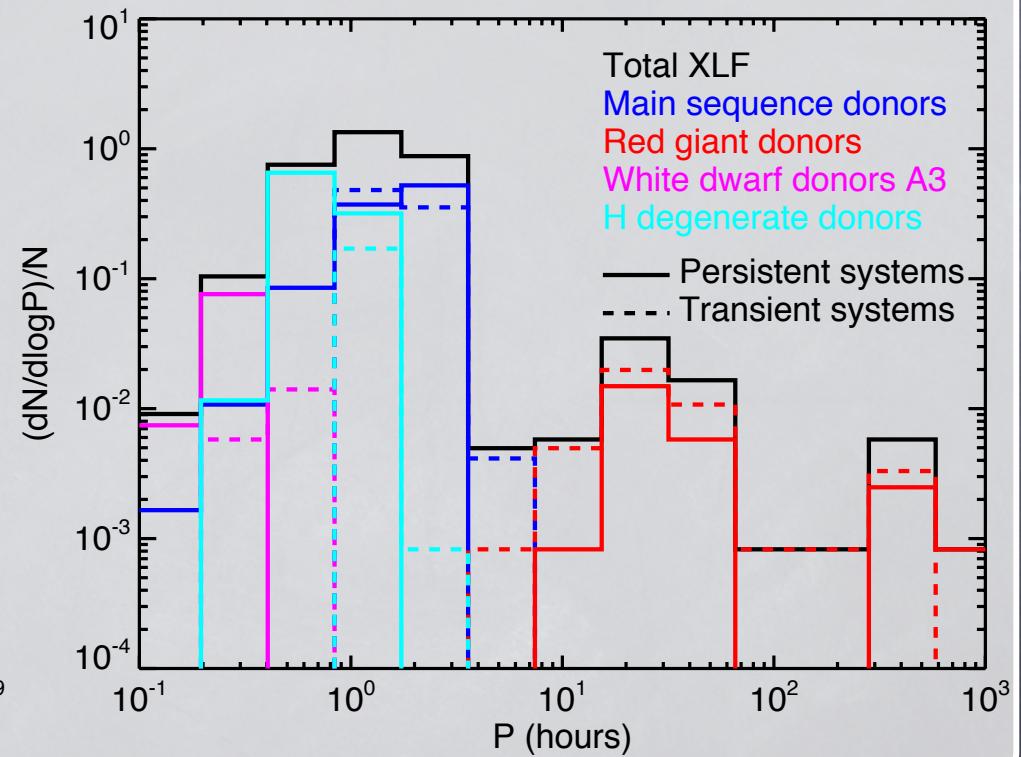
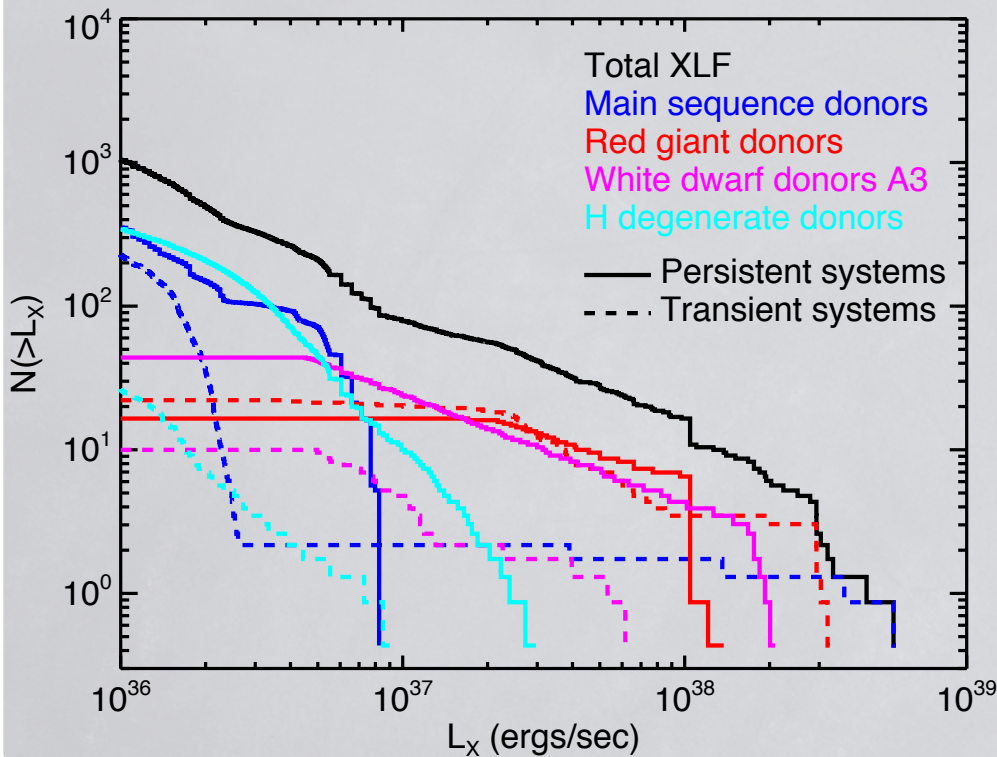
Some models are **consistent with the observed XLF** both in **shape and normalization**

Comparison with observations **excludes widely used assumptions (magnetic braking, transients)**



Field LMXB models II

Fragos et al. 2008



Different LMXB sub-populations contribute to **different X-ray luminosity ranges** of the XLF.



Conclusions -

Fragos et al. 2008

- ⑥ We find that **field LMXB populations** *can have an important contribution* to the observed XLFs of elliptical galaxies.
- ⑥ **Different LMXB sub-populations** contribute to **different X-ray luminosity ranges** of the XLF.
- ⑥ At **X-ray luminosities above 10^{37} erg/s**, **NSs with RG or WD donors** dominate the XLF.
- ⑥ The **ratio of transient to persistent sources is ~ 20** . **Realistic modeling** of the outburst phase of transient LMXBs **is necessary**.



Population Synthesis Modeling

what to expect in the near future ...

from Tassos Fragos (CfA/ITC)
and collaborators

- live, self-consistent stellar evolution and mass transfer
- treatment of mass transfer in eccentric binaries
- coupling to full stellar dynamics: cluster modeling ...