You are welcome to nominate speakers to colloquium@nao.cas.cn. The video and slides of previous colloquia and more information can be found at http://colloquium.bao.ac.cn/.

国台学术报告 NAOC COLLOQUIUM

2020 年 第 9 次 / No. 9 2020

Time: Wednesday 2:30 PM, Dec.9th Location: Multi-Function Hall, NAOC Fast inflows directly feeding quasar accretion disks Prof. Hongyan Zhou

University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)

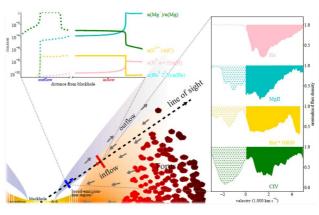


周宏岩,1989年毕业于中国科学技术 大学。现任中国科学技术大学天灵 、中国极地研究中心研究中 、中国极地研究中心研究 、中国极地研究, 美国, 大学讲师、副教授, 美国佛罗里 达大学访问教授, 德国马克斯—普朗克 达大学访问教授, 德国马克斯—普方向 黑洞物理、星系天文和太阳系外行星。 主要研究成果包括:发现黑洞引力辐

射反冲第一个观测证据;首先提出可利用光学光谱和红外光变探测黑洞潮汐力瓦解吸积恒星;提出确定类星体外流方向的新思想,首次发现部分宽吸收线类星体中存在极向外流和高速内流等。

Abstract

Being the most luminous steady beacons in the universe, quasars are believed to be powered by the accretion of gas into disks surrounding supermassive black holes. Despite the success of this standard scenario put forward half a century ago, fundamental questions remain unanswered whether and how the black hole accretion disks are supplied with external gas? The



answers are essential for understanding further questions, as to what sets off, maintains and terminates the quasar activity, and how long the quasar phase lasts for? I will talk about an unexpectedly easy tool to probe such disk-feeding mass inflows, the long-sought-after "missing link" of the black hole accretion model.