

# A Photoionization Method for Estimating Black Hole Masses in Quasars

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$$M_{\text{BH}} = \frac{3}{4G} f_{0.75} (\text{FWHM})^2 r_{\text{BLR}}$$

$$r_{\text{BLR}} = \left[ \frac{\int_{\nu_0}^{+\infty} \frac{L_\nu}{h\nu} d\nu}{4\pi U n_{\text{H}} c} \right]^{1/2}$$

- 1)  $\text{AlIII}\lambda 1860/\text{SiIII}\lambda 1892$  — sensitive to  $n_{\text{H}}$
- 2)  $\text{CIV}\lambda 1549/\text{SiIII}\lambda 1892$  — marker of ionization level
- 3)  $\text{SiIV}\lambda 1397/\text{SiIII}\lambda 1892$  — sensitive to ionization (roughly independent of metallicity)

CLOUDY simulations (Ferland et al. 2013) at fixed  $n_{\text{H}}$  and  $U$  values in the ranges

$$\begin{aligned} 7.00 &\leq \log n_{\text{H}} \leq 14.00 \\ -4.50 &\leq \log U \leq 0.00 \end{aligned}$$

Metallicities:  $1Z_{\odot}$ ,  $5Z_{\odot}$  and  $5Z_{\odot}\text{SiAl}$  (with an overabundance of Si and Al due to type II supernovae; Sani et al. 2010).

