

## MANCHESTER 1824





The University of Manchester

Exploring the resolved  $\mu$ Jy extragalactic radio source population at high resolution with wide-field VLBI surveyspaving the way for SKA+VLBI.

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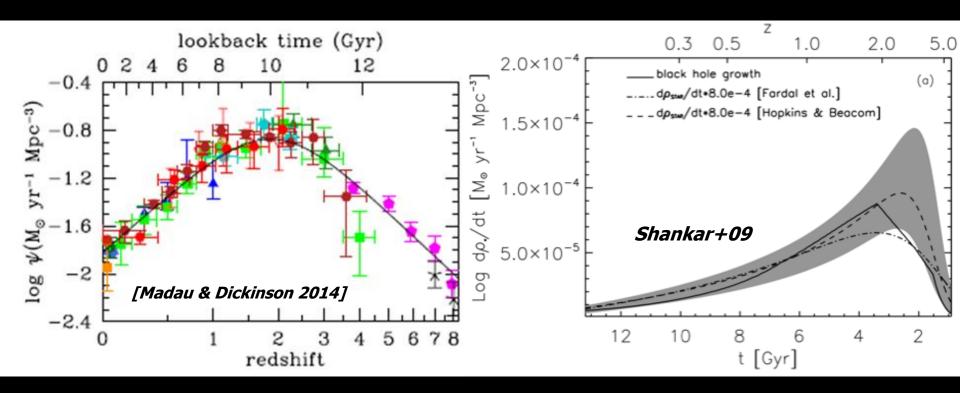
#### **Outline:**

- Motivation: why your AGN observations need a VLBI follow up?
- ☐ Why VLBI?
- **☐** Wide-Field VLBI + Surveys
- **☐** Science with VLBI
- **☐** SKA+VLBI: The Future
- □ Key takeways & conclusion

#### Motivation

One Main goal for astrophysics: study the SF and galaxy evolution across cosmic time

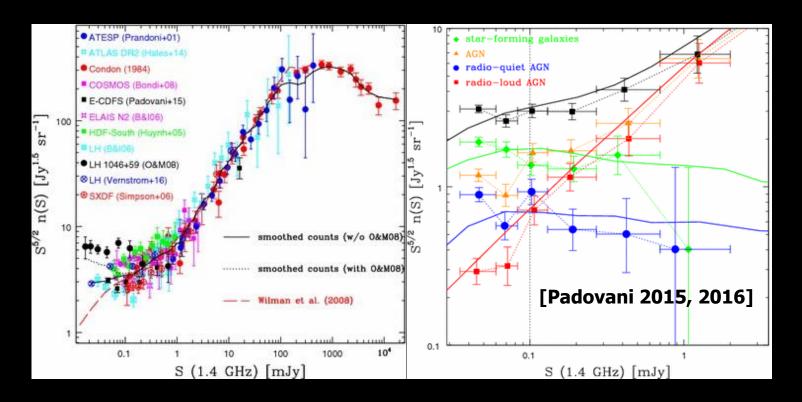
SFR peaks at  $z \sim 1-2$ , with AGN accretion showing a similar trend: implying coevolution = host-SMBH feedback



To understand feedback mechanism, for precise SFRs, we need to find all the AGN in our fields!

# Why VLBI?

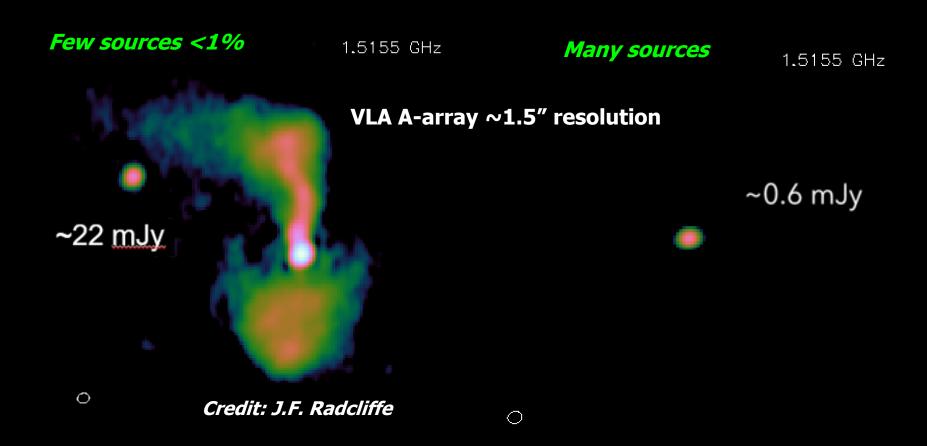
#### Radio



- □ Radio measurements require no dust corrections/unbiased tracer for SF
- □ Radio: Upsurge of sources at sub-milliJansky (at z> 0.1)
- ☐ Composed of AGNs & SFGs
- □ Obscured in X-rays, IR and optical

### Radio Morphology

• Can identify AGN via morphology, but most are unresolved at typical radio resolutions and  $\mu$ Jy sensitivities!

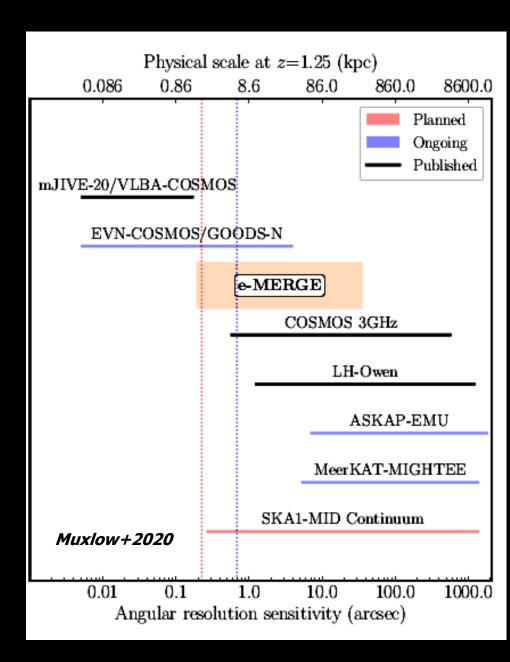


#### So, Why VLBI?

Interferometric (+VLBI) radio continuum surveys: High Angular Resolution and High Sensitivity

 VLBI provide ultra-high milliarcsecond (mas) angular resolutions = ~parcsec scales @ z ~ 2

VLBI provides a powerful extinctionfree tool to hunt for 'elusive' AGN and spatially resolve AGN & SF

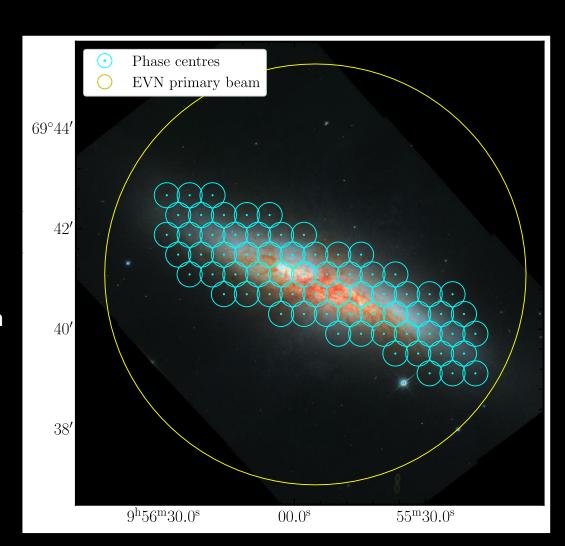


## Wide-field VLBI + Surveys

### Wide-Field VLBI: Multiple phase centre correlation

[Morgan et al 2011, Deller et al. 2011, Keimpema et al. 2015]

- Correlate simultaneously on multiple positions across the PB
- Phase centres pre-selected to cover either area / sources of interest / known radio sources
- Results in lots of small (in FoV & Size) datasets same calibration steps = easily parallelisable

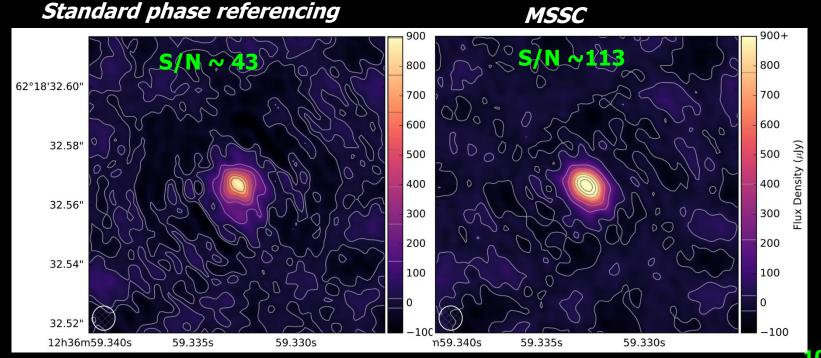


Theoretical M82 system, Radcliffe2019 (thesis)

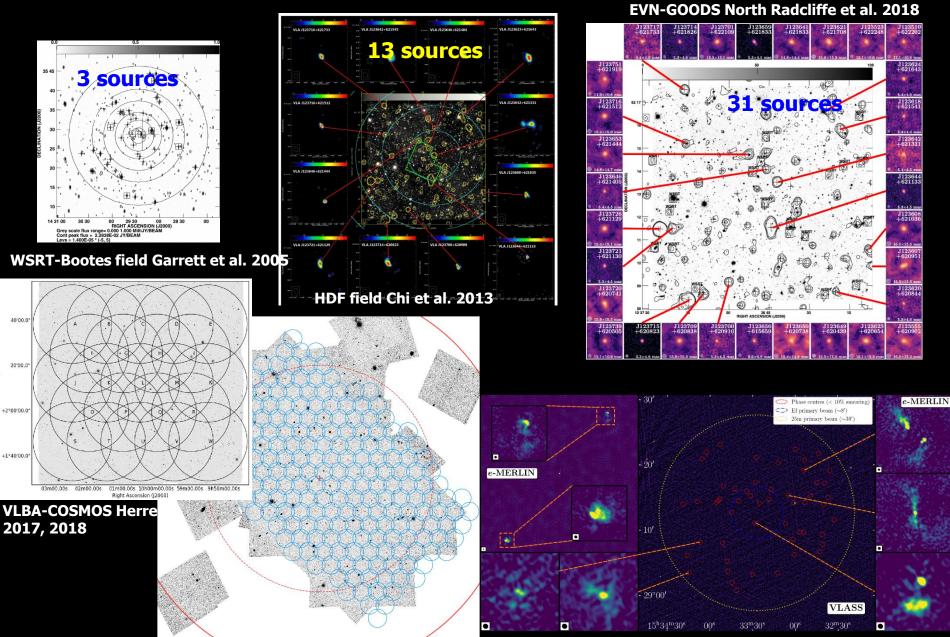
#### 2. Multi-Source self-calibration (MSSC)

#### Middelberg et al. 2013, Radcliffe at al. 2016

- Ionospheric & atmospheric turbulence reduces image coherence in phasereferenced observations
- > Absence of strong sources (~µJy regimes) thus not suitable for self-calibration
- > Use combined response of multiple sources across FoV (via *uv* stacking) to perform self-calibration



### **Examples of Current Wide-Field VLBI Surveys:**



SPARCS-N (EVN+eMERLIN) Njeri+2023

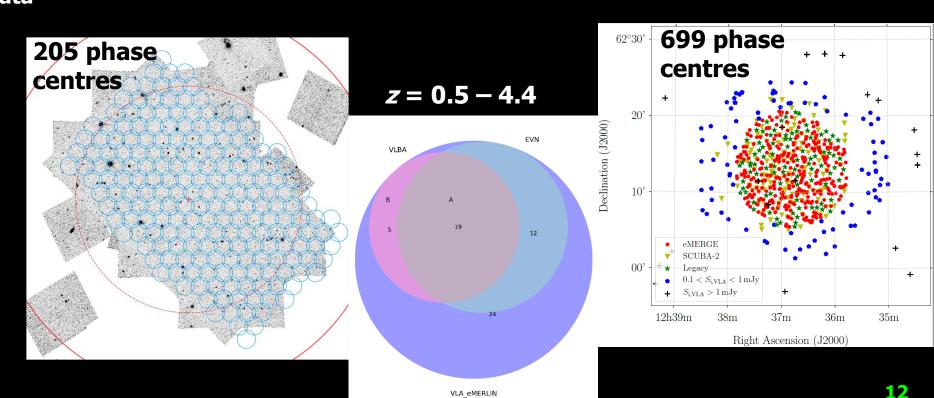
#### \* Wide-Field EVN & VLBA GOODS-North 1.4 GHz Surveys

VLBA 1.6 GHz GOODS-N Survey Deane+24, Njeri+24, Radcliffe+ in prep

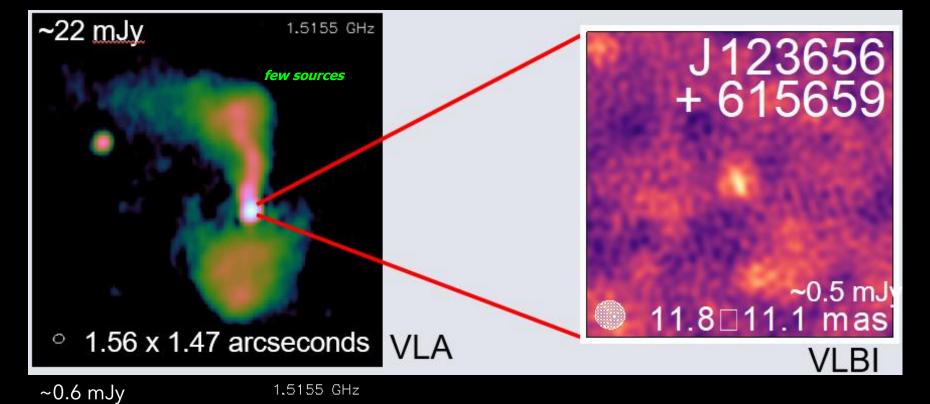
- **□** 9' diameter centred on HDF
- $\square$  r.m.s =  $\sim$ 10  $\mu$ Jy/beam
- $\Box$  resolution = 6 mas
- □ Contiguous coverage of CANDELS 205PC
- $\Box$ 24 sources at 5.5 $\sigma$
- □Unique extraction method using ancillary data

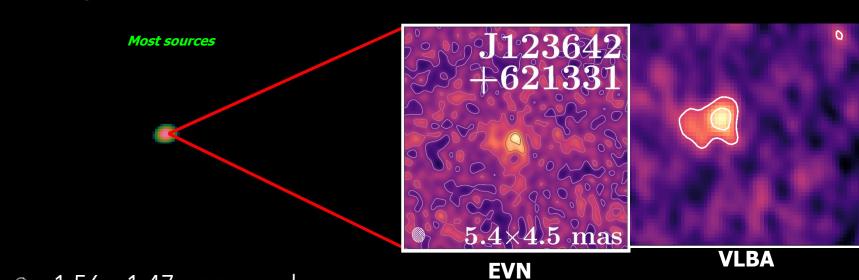
EVN 1.5 GHz GOODS-N Survey Radcliffe+2018, 2021

- ☐ 15' diameter in area centred on HDF
- $\square$  r.m.s =  $\sim$ 9  $\mu$ Jy/beam
- $\square$  resolution = 5 mas
- □ Pre-selected targets 699PC
- $\square$ 31 sources at 7.0 $\sigma$

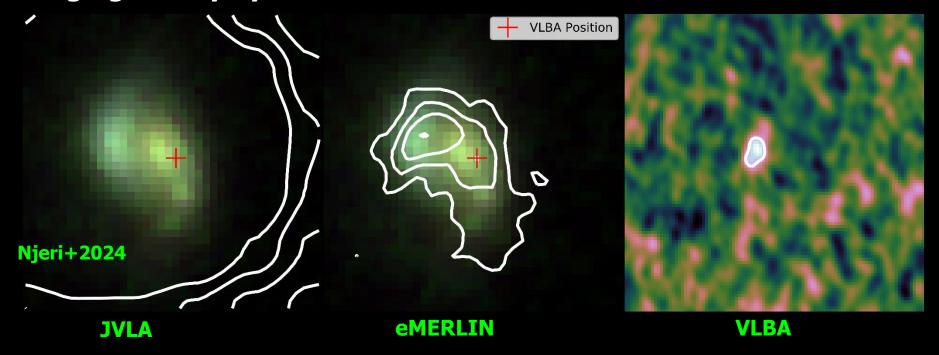


## **Science with VLBI**



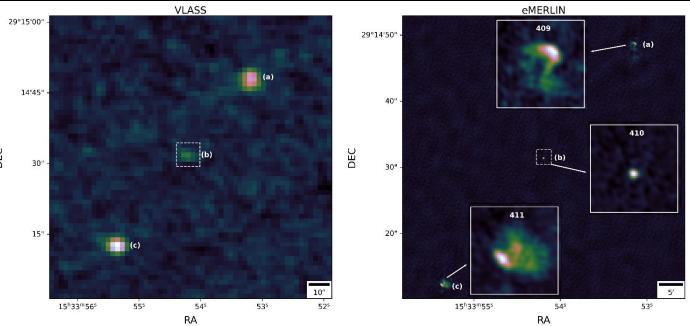


#### **Merging Galaxy Systems**



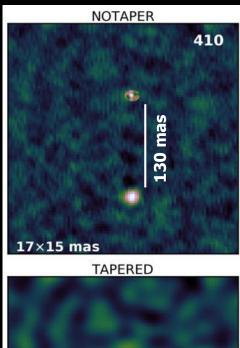
- □ Z ~ 1.224
- $T_B \sim 8.6 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$
- $L_{1.5GHz} \sim 6.7 \times 10^2 W/Hz$
- □ VLBA S/N ~5.7: (source detected in ancillary data)
- □ VLBA position coincident with a second radio peak in eMERLIN
- ☐ Merging galaxy system: SF & AGN co-evolving system
- ☐ Merging galaxy systems: require VLBI

#### Serendipitous discovery?



**Dual AGN/binary SMBH?** 

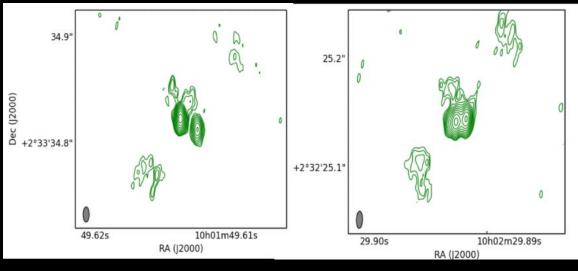
#### Njeri+23

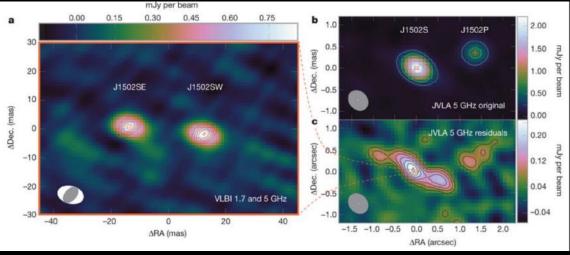


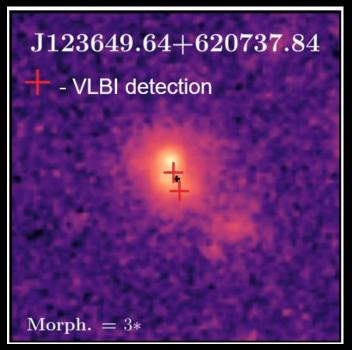
28×22 mas

#### **Some binary SMBHs**

#### Herrera-Ruiz+17



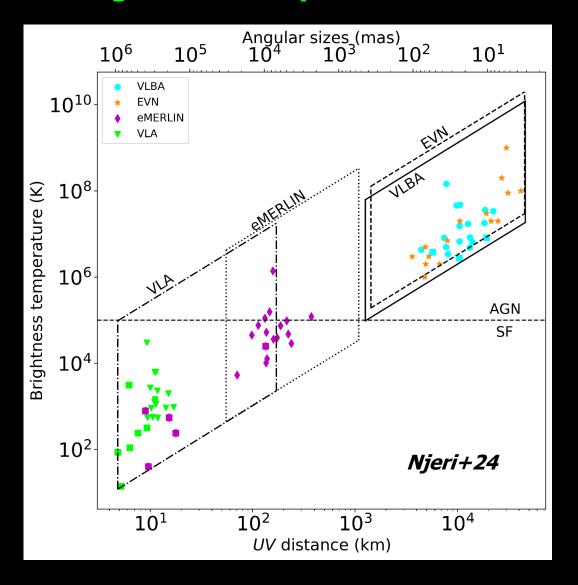




Radcliffe+ in prep

Triple black hole system - Deane+14

### Brightness Temperature

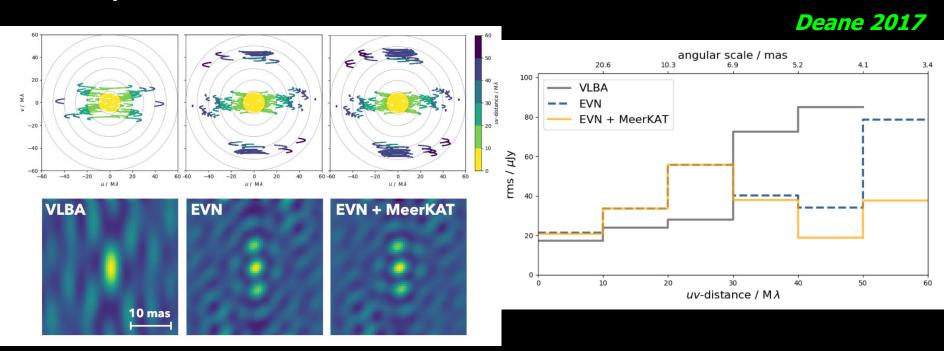


VLBI resolves AGN that would otherwise remain unresolved in VLA/eMERLIN and thus mis-identified as SFGs

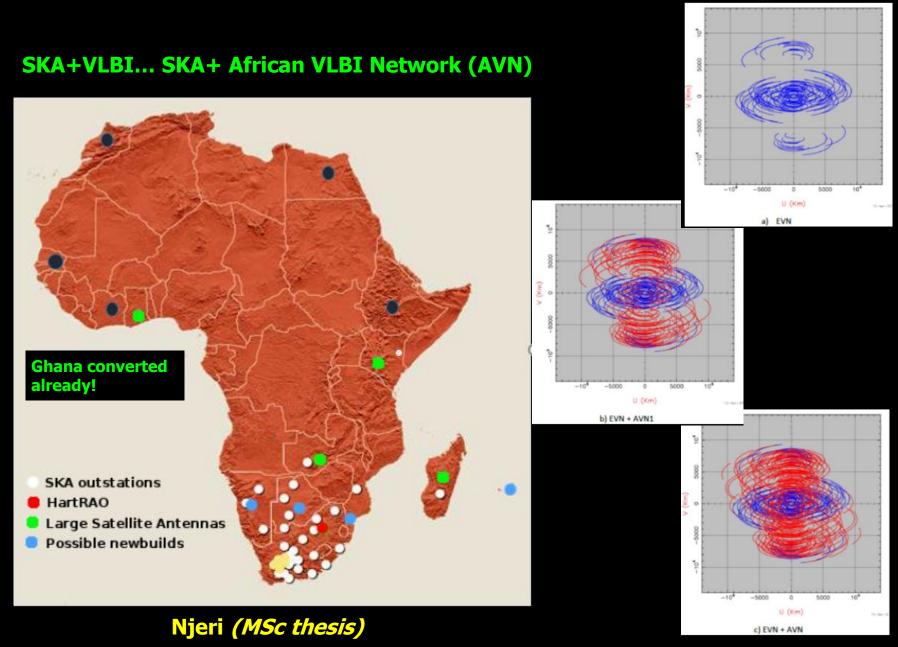
## **SKA+VLBI:** The Future

#### ❖ MeerKAT+VLBI

#### The impact of MeerKAT to VLBI observations



Simulated observations of XMM-LSS (-4.8 deg),  $\Delta \nu = 128$  MHz, 24 hr track



#### **VLBI** with MeerKAT:

Science Case, Technical Description, and Potential Future Observing Modes Enoute to SKA-VLBI

A White Paper by the MeerKAT-VLBI Working Group

#### Abstract

The past decade has seen significant advances in cm-wave VLBI performance and capabilities, including wider instantaneous bandwidth, new stations, flexible software correlation, and data transfer rates sufficient to enable high-sensitivity e-VLBI. The future inclusion of MeerKAT into global VLBI networks would provide further enhancement, particularly the dramatic sensitivity boost to > 7000 km baselines. This White Paper provides an overview of the significant contributions MeerKAT-VLBI could make to a wide range of Galactic and extragalactic scientific pursuits, including the MeerKAT Large Survey Projects. It also provides a top-level technical description of the MeerKAT backend and observing mode capabilities, as relevant to VLBI operations and science opportunities. Finally, it outlines possible future technical capabilities aimed at making dramatic enhancements to MeerKAT-VLBI scientific potential enroute toward SKA-VLBI.

## Key takeaways:

- □ Wide-field VLBI surveys have plenty of science-in waiting/few workers e.g. GOODS-N, SPARCS-N, COSMOS, Lockman Hole (also ILT), UDS, mJIVE
- EVN+eMERLIN resolution space = SKA-2 and the ngVLA!
- ☐ Multi-resolution (multiple instruments) at low & high resolutions = SKA-2 dataset: imaging using multiple arrays (VLA-eMERLIN-VLBI): an SKA2-like dataset! Key technical verifications relevant for SKA-pathfinders/precusors!

- □ Many SKA-MID fields will not be able to identify all extragalactic AGN (esp. without radio excess e.g. Radcliffe+2021)
- ☐ Insufficient resolution, No FIR telescopes , WISE too shallow & ALMA small FoV
- □ VLBI vital role in Identifying AGN in distant fields ('SKA-sky').

