

# Mapping the Universe on the pathway to the SKA

## Galaxy Evolution and the role of AGN

Isabella Prandoni  
INAF - IRA

# Outline

1. The SKA Framework
  - Science drivers
  - The ramp-up to the SKA: precursors, SKA1, SKA2
  
2. Radio Continuum Extragalactic Survey Science
  - Cosmology/LSS
  - Galaxy Evolution
  - The role of AGN
  
3. Designing the best SKA
  - Current Activity in SKA WGs
  - Design Criticalities
  - How one can contribute

# SKA Key Science



SKA Science Book (now being update)

- Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes

**Phase 1 headline science**

- Galaxy Evolution, Cosmology, & Dark Energy

**Phase 1 “H I through cosmic time” headline science**

- Emerging from the Dark Ages and the Epoch of Reionization

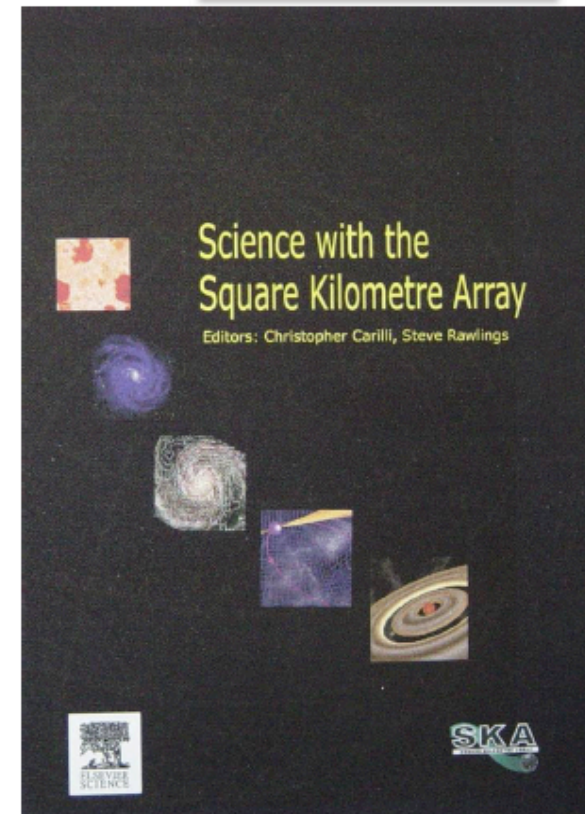
**Phase 1 “H I through cosmic time” headline science**

- The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology
- The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism

With design philosophy of *Exploration of the Unknown*

4/3/14

I. Prandoni - Radio Continuum Science



*Science with the Square Kilometre Array*  
(Carilli & Rawlings, 2004)

Courtesy R. Braun

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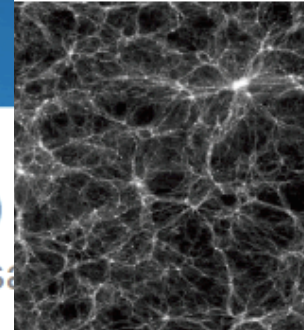
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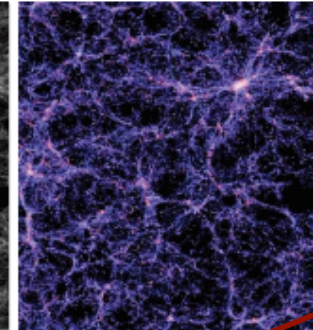
I. Prandoni - Radio Continuum Science

Millennium Simulation  
(Springel et al. 05)  
Dark matter



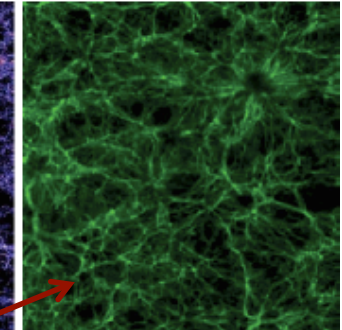
DM haloes, merger trees

Semi-analytics  
(De Lucia et al. 06/07)  
Visible matter

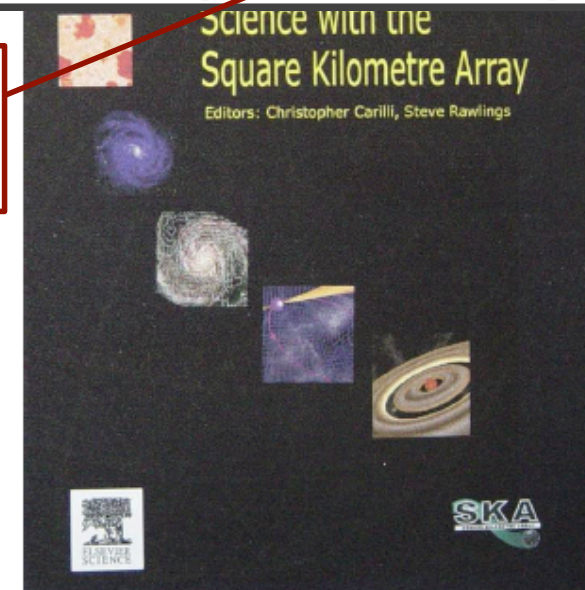


SFR, cold gas mass

Post-processing  
(Obreschkow et al. 08)  
Neutral atomic hydrogen



HI from cold gas mass



Science with the Square  
Kilometre Array  
(Carilli & Rawlings, 2004)

4

# SKA Key Science

SKA Science Book (now available)

- Strong-field Tests of Gravity and Supermassive Black Holes

**Phase 1 headline science**

- Galaxy Evolution, Cosmic Dawn and the Epoch of Reionization

**Phase 1 “H I through cosmic time” headline science**

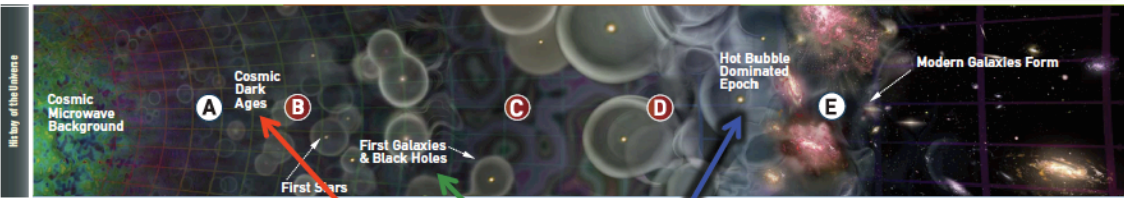
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**Neutral Hydrogen** 21 cm spin-flip transition provides probe of neutral intergalactic medium before and during formation of first stars

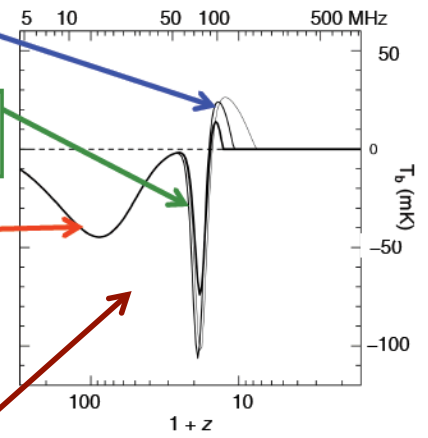
EoR

Cosmic Dawn

Dark Ages

$$\nu = 1420 \text{ MHz}/(1 + z)$$

$$\lambda = 21 \text{ cm} (1 + z)$$



• Emerging from the Dark Ages and the Epoch of Reionization

**Phase 1 “H I through cosmic time” headline science**



Science with the Square Kilometre Array (Carilli & Rawlings, 2004)

# SKA Key Science



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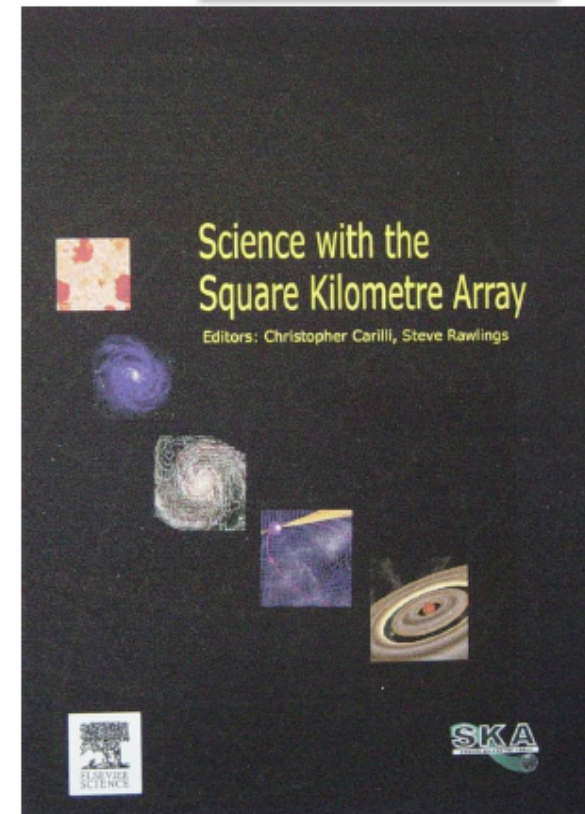
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I. Prandoni - Radio Continuum Science



*Science with the Square Kilometre Array*  
(Carilli & Rawlings, 2004)

# Science-driven Requirements for the SKA

From Dewdney et al. 2009

- Large Frequency Range  
10 MHz - 30 GHz  
[different receivers: SKA LOW & MID]
- High Sensitivity  $\approx 1-2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K}^{-1}$   
[low  $T_{\text{sys}}$  receivers]
- High Survey speed  
 $\approx 0.2-60 \cdot 10^8 \text{ deg}^4 \text{ m}^4 \text{ K}^{-2}$   
[large FOV, small dishes + PAF technology (1-10s  $\text{deg}^2$ )]
- High spatial resolution  
 $\approx 10-100 \text{ mas}$   
[long baselines, >1000 km]

Description of Key Science Project	Frequency Range (GHz)						FoV	Sensitivity	Survey Speed	Resn.	Base-line	Dyn. Range	Poln. Driver
	.1	0.3	1.0	3.0	10	30							
<b>1 The Dark Ages</b>													
1a EoR	—								$> \sim 3 \times 10^7$		10	✓	✓
1b First Metals					—		0.003	15,000		50	125		
1c First Galaxies & BHs			—					20,000		10	4500	✓	✓
<b>2 Galaxy Evolution, Cosmology &amp; Dark Energy</b>													
2a Dark Energy			—						$6 \times 10^9$		5		
2b Galaxy Evolution		—	—					20,000	$1 \times 10^9$		10		
2c Local Cosmic Web			—						$2 \times 10^7$		0.5		
<b>3 Cosmic Magnetism</b>													
3a Rotation Measure Sky			—						$2 \times 10^8$		10-30		✓
3b Cosmic Web	—	—	—						$1 \times 10^8$		5		✓
<b>4 GR using Pulsars &amp; Black Holes</b>													
Search			—						$1 \times 10^8$		< 1		
4a Gravitational Waves		—	—		—		-	>15,000		1	200		✓
4b BH Spin		—	—		—		1	10,000			-		✓
4c Theories of Gravity		—	—		—			>15,000		1	200		✓
<b>5 Cradle of Life</b>													
5a Proto-planetary Disks					—		0.003	10,000		2	1000		
5b Prebiotic Molecules			—	—	—		0.5-1	10,000		100	60		
5c SETI			—	—	—		1						
<b>6 Exploration of the Unknown</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	Large	Large	Large				

# The SKA in Phases

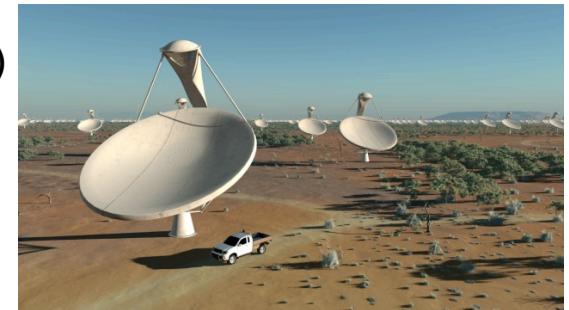
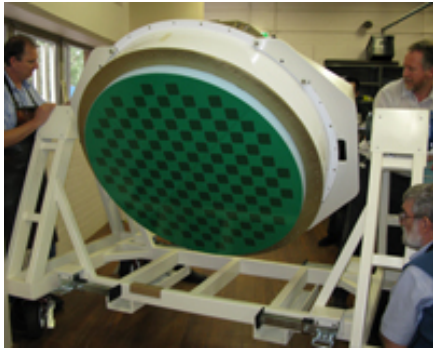
SKA will be implemented in phases:

- Precursors (Meerkat, ASKAP)
- SKA<sub>1</sub> subset (~10% area) of SKA<sub>2</sub>

**SKA1-low (sparse AA):** Freq. Range: 70 - 350 MHz

**SKA1-mid (dish+SPF):** Freq. Range: 0.45 – 10 GHz (3 Bands)

**SKA1-survey (dish+PAF):** Freq. Range: 0.7 – 1.7 GHz  
PAF for Survey Speed



- SKA<sub>2</sub> : full SKA capability between 70 MHz and 10 GHz
- SKA<sub>3</sub> (TBD): extension of SKA<sub>2</sub> to 30 GHz

Phased construction allows maximum use of advances in technology and incremental fine-tuning of science drivers/technical requirements



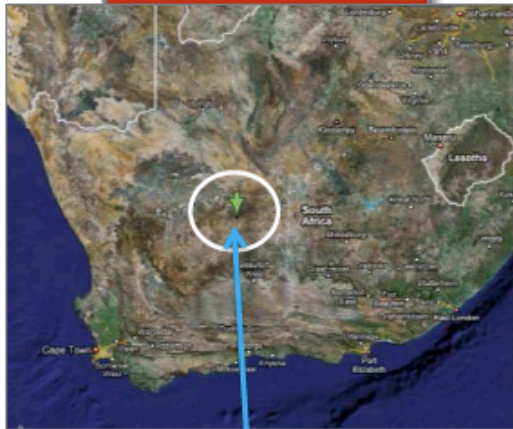
Courtesy P. Diamond

# SKA Phase 1 (SKA1)

Cost: €650M, construction start 2017

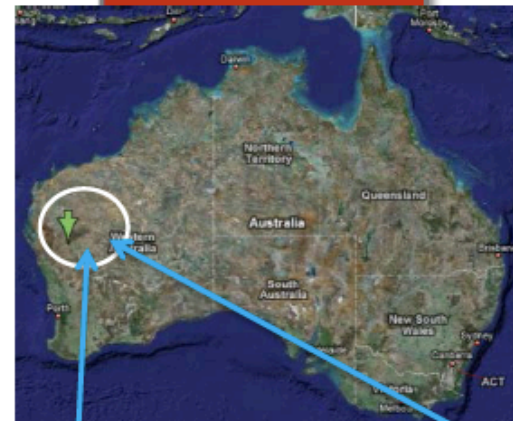


## Southern Africa



**SKA1\_MID**  
254 Dishes including:  
64 x MeerKAT dishes  
190 x SKA dishes

## Australia



**SKA1\_LOW**  
Low Frequency Aperture  
Array Stations



**SKA1\_SURVEY**  
96 Dishes including:  
36 x ASKAP  
60 x SKA dishes

# ASKAP – Australia's SKA Pathfinder

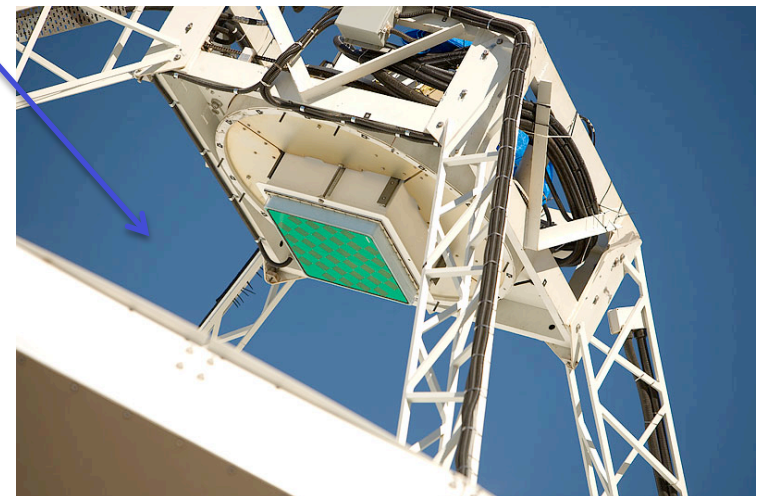
## Main characteristics:

- Array of 36 12-m antennas
- Phased array feeds (36-feeds, focal plane array)
- Wide FoV and High dynamic range imaging cap
- Observing Band: L-band (1.4 GHz)
- Maximum baseline ~8 km
- FoV = 30 sq. degr @ 1.4 GHz
- High survey speed: continuum (10  $\mu$ Jy /beam)  
2.2 deg<sup>2</sup>/h
- Site: *Murchison Radio-astronomy Observatory (MRO)*, Western Australia. Remarkably radio quiet



## Timeline:

- Beta Array: in operation + new MkII PAFs
- Early Science: 12 antennas (mid 2015)
- Full system: mid 2016



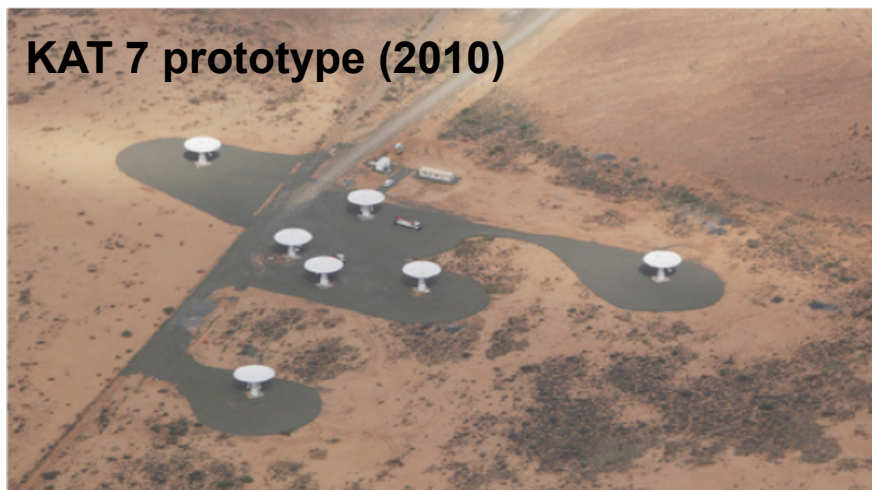
# MeerKAT – South Africa's SKA Pathfinder

## Main characteristics

- Array of 64 13.5m receptors
- 48 concentrated in the core area ~1 km in diameter.
- longest baseline 8 km
- Site: Karoo Region
  
- 0.58 - 1.015 GHz
- 1 - 1.75 GHz
- 8 - 14.5 GHz
- Single Pixel, high sensitivity ( $T_{\text{sys}} \sim 20\text{K}$ )

## Timeline

- End 2014: Four MeerKAT receptors fully assembled, integrated and verified
- End 2015: Array of 16 antennas commissioned and ready to do science
- End 2016: All 64 antenna positioners will be in place.
- Mid 2017: Full array ready to do science.

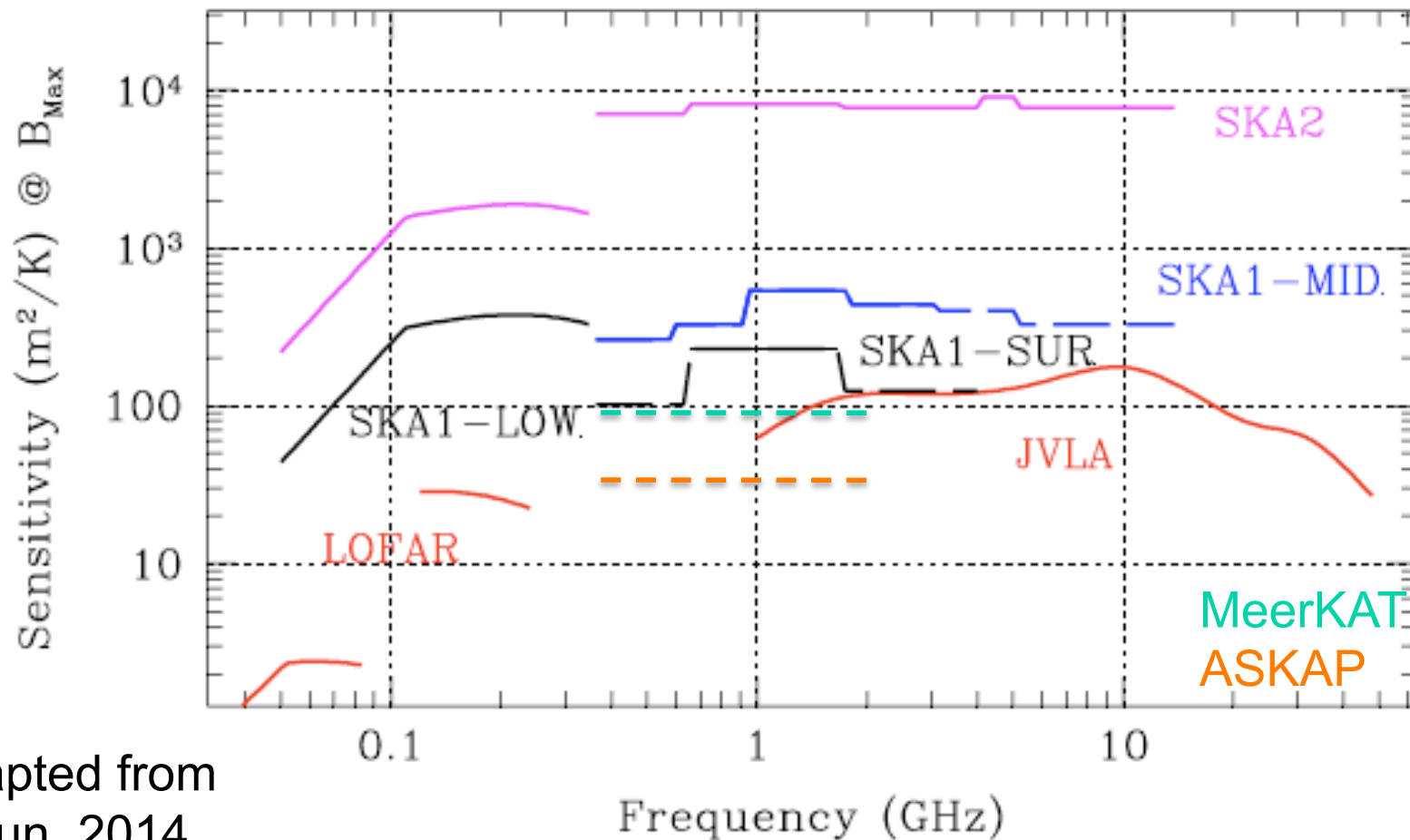


# What's up now ?

## **SKA Pathfinders (1% SKA):**

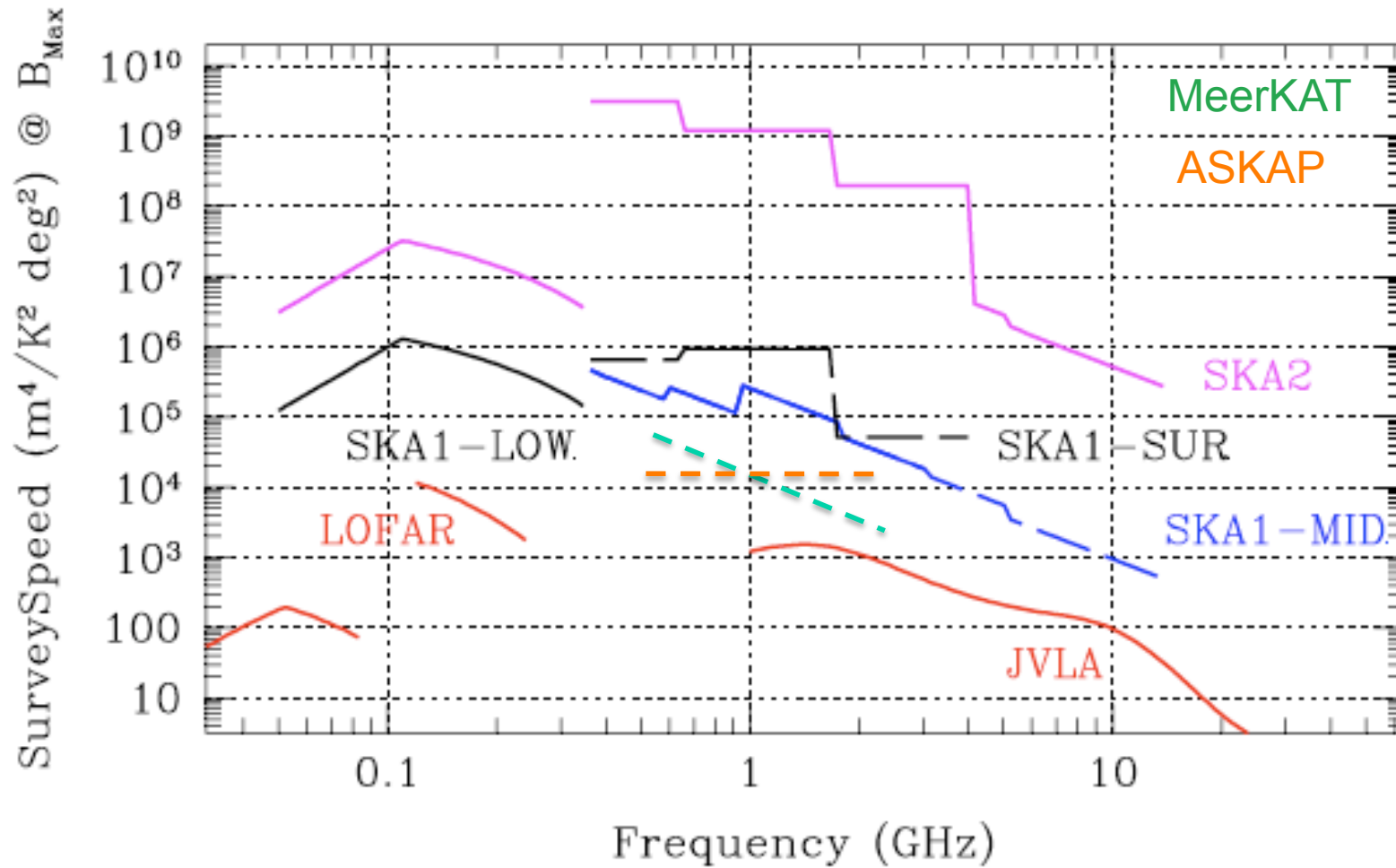
- JVLA: upgrade of the existing Very Large Array (VLA) - operational
- eMERLIN: deep high resolution imaging I,Q,U,V  
[Key Programmes approved in 2009 - started end 2013]
- Apertif: PAF mounted on the WSRT (L-band only).  
[Expression of interest for key projects (2010) – 2015]
- LOFAR (Key Projects: EoR, Continuum Tiered Survey, Magnetism,  
Transients, Pulsars)  
[operational (Cycle 0 – 2013; Cycle 1 & 2 – 2014)]
- MWA (Australia) – operational
- eEVN: real-time VLBI operations

# Performance Comparison - Sensitivity



Adapted from  
Braun, 2014  
4/3/14

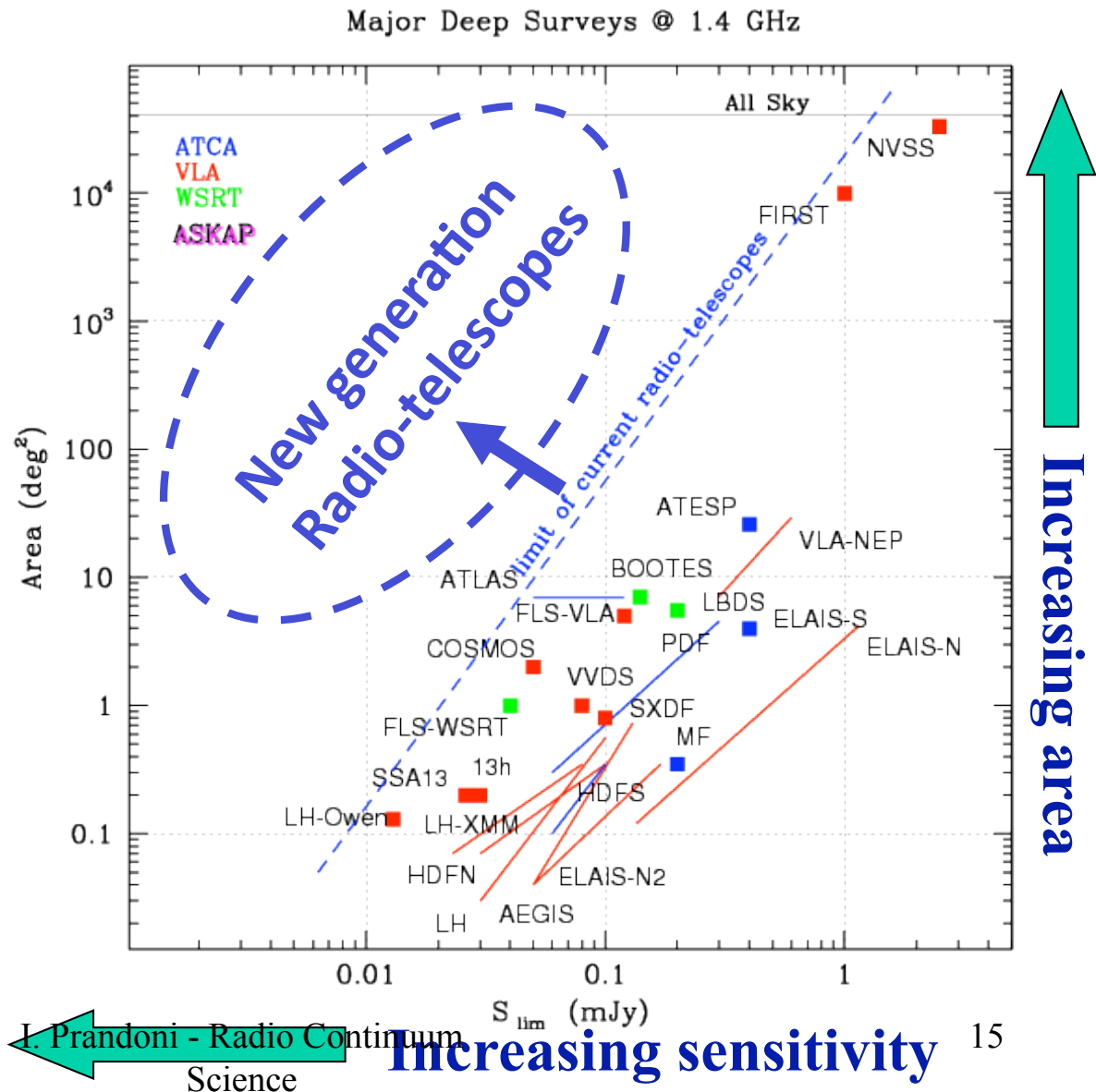
# Performance Comparison - Survey Speed



Adapted from Braun, 2014  
4/3/14

# Radio Continuum extra-galactic surveys

- Available extragalactic surveys & deep fields with current facilities
- Next generation radio telescopes will push the boundary by a factor of 10-1000
- Need of high sensitivity, together with high survey speed and high spatial resolution to beat confusion
- New region of parameter space will be explored, new discoveries expected



# Next Radio-continuum extra-galactic legacy surveys

## All-sky (rms 14 $\mu$ Jy)

- ASKAP: EMU ( $\delta < +30^\circ$ )
- [+ APERTIF: WOODAN] ( $\delta > +30^\circ$ )

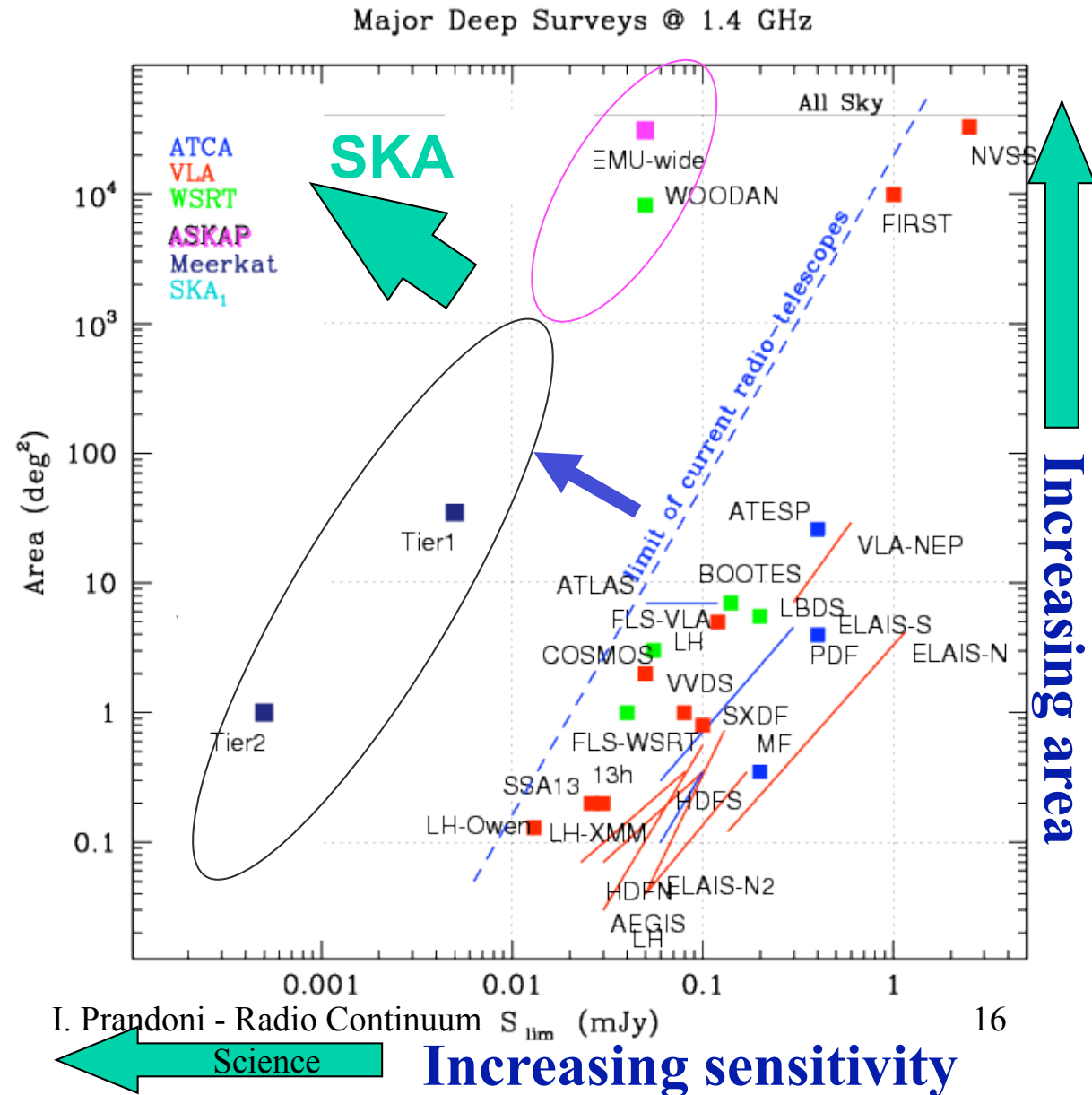
## Deep fields

- Meerkat: MIGHTEE
- Tier 1: 35 deg<sup>2</sup> 1  $\mu$ Jy rms
- Tier 2: 1 deg<sup>2</sup> 0.1  $\mu$ Jy rms

Factor 50 deeper

SKA<sub>1</sub> Killer survey:  
[Huynh+, work in progress]

Factor 10 deeper





# Astronomy Landscape in SKA Era

## **Pre-SKA (2015+):**

- SKA precursors/pathfinders (1% SKA): LOFAR, JVLA, eMERLIN, ASKAP, Meerkat, ...  
→ SKA1 needs to make significant scientific advance over pathfinders

## **SKA1 (2020+):**

- Euclid: 15k deg<sup>2</sup> HST image (0.2") in optical and near IR, L\* gals up to  $z=3$ ,  $0.7 < z < 2$
- LSST: 18k deg<sup>2</sup> ugrizy ( $r < 27.5$ ;  $i < 26.8$ ;  $z < 26.1$ ), 4 Billion gals,  $\langle z \rangle \sim 1.2$ , photo-z to  $z \sim 4$
- JWST: sub-arcsec mid IR imaging + spectroscopy of  $z > 5$  galaxies

## **SKA2 (2025+)**

- E-ELT: VLBI-like optical/MIR images + spectroscopy, internal dynamics of gals to  $z \sim 4$ , spectroscopy of  $z > 7$  galaxies

# Reference SKA 1 Continuum Surveys – mid frequency

Topics	Rms ( $\mu\text{Jy/b}$ )	Area ( $\text{deg}^2$ )	Resolution (“)	Freq. (GHz)	Science
Tier 1 (All sky)	1	20-30k	2	$\sim 1$	<b>Cosmology tests</b> Low-z gal/AGN Cluster/diffuse Magnetism Galactic studies Legacy/Rare
Tier 2 (Wide)  Feasible @ SKA <sub>1</sub> ?	0.34	5k	0.5	$\sim 1$	<b>Weak lensing</b> Galaxy/AGN Cluster/diffuse Magnetism Galactic studies Strong lensing
Tier 3 (Deep)	0.05 0.1 feasible @ SKA <sub>1</sub>	10s	0.5	$\sim 1$	<b>Complete census of SFRD(z), SFG/AGN evolution, SF/AGN interplay</b>

# Radio Continuum Extragalactic Survey Science

- Evolution of galaxies and clusters

(in combination with HI + multi- $\lambda$  information)

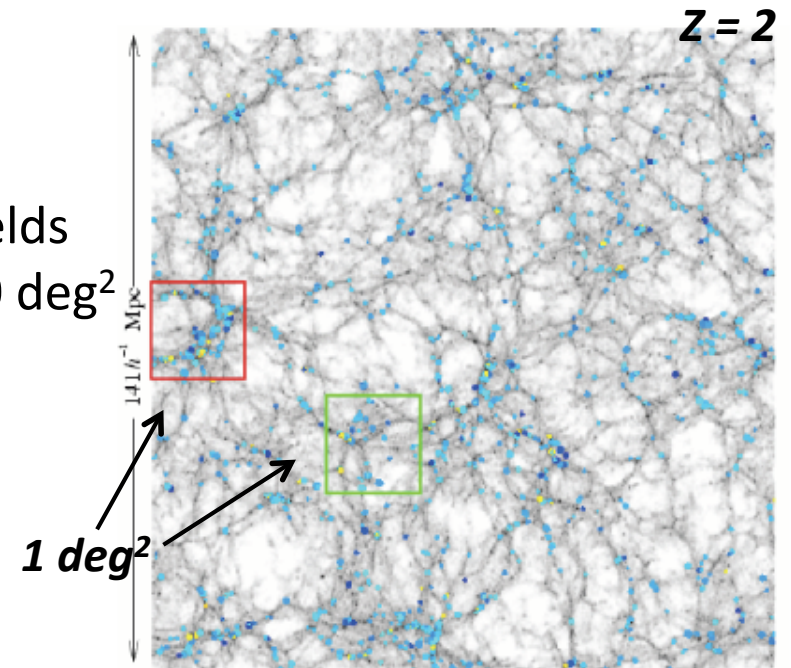
- Star formation & BH accretion history
- Role of AGN feedback over cosmic time
- Interplay between SF and AGN activity
- Origin of FIR-Radio correlation
- diffuse non-thermal emission in clusters
- radio continuum emission from the cosmic web
- first galaxies, BHs & protoclusters
- Detailed study of ISM physics in nearby galaxies

Deep fields  
 $\sim 10-100 \text{ deg}^2$

- Cosmology (in combination with HI/redshift surveys)  
(Constrain dark energy and non-Gaussianity)

- Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations
- Integrated Sachs-Wolfe Effect
- Magnification Bias
- Weak lensing
- HI Intensity Mapping

Shallower wide-area surveys  
 $> 1/4 \text{ sky}$

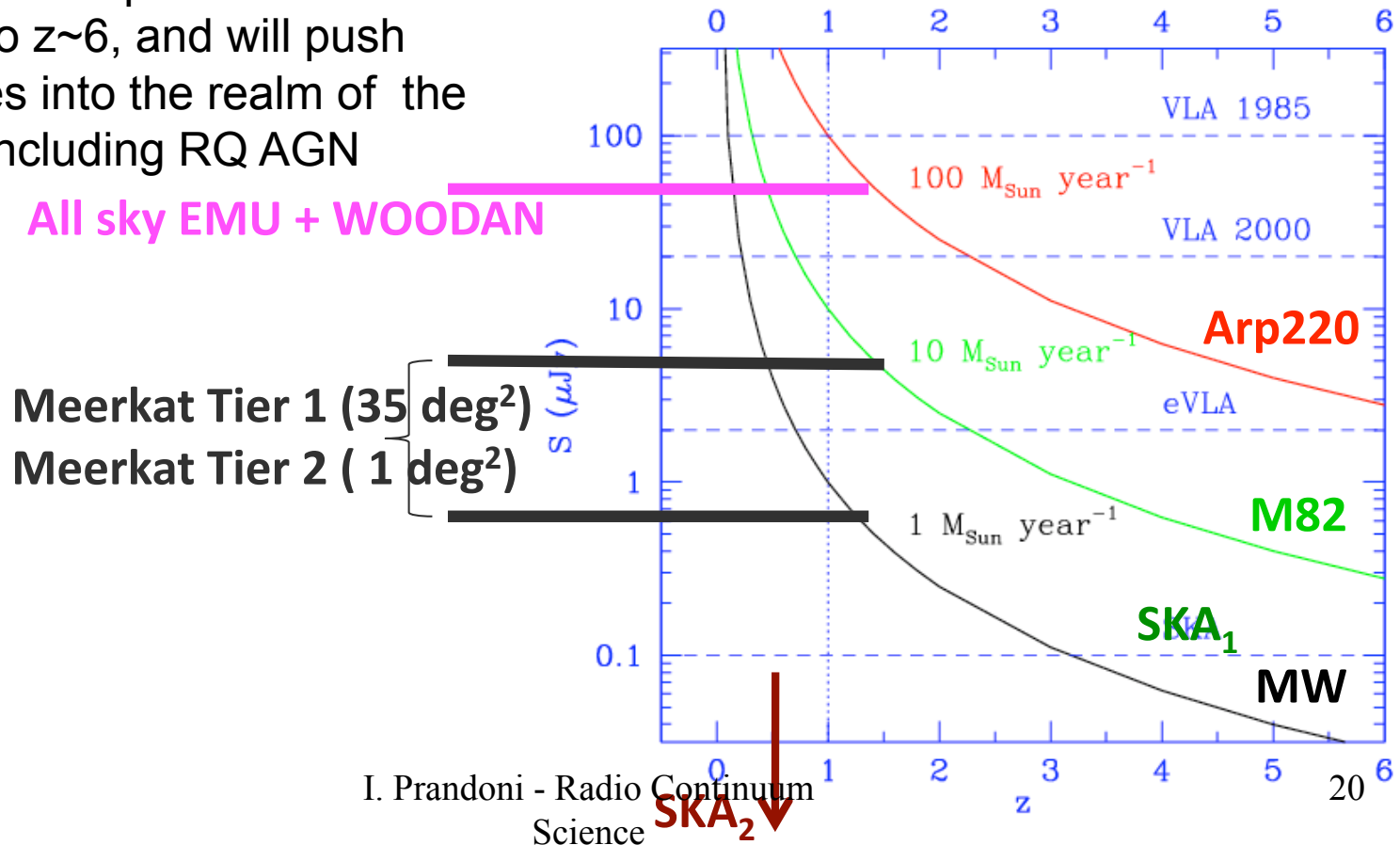


*GALFORM, Benson et al. 2000*

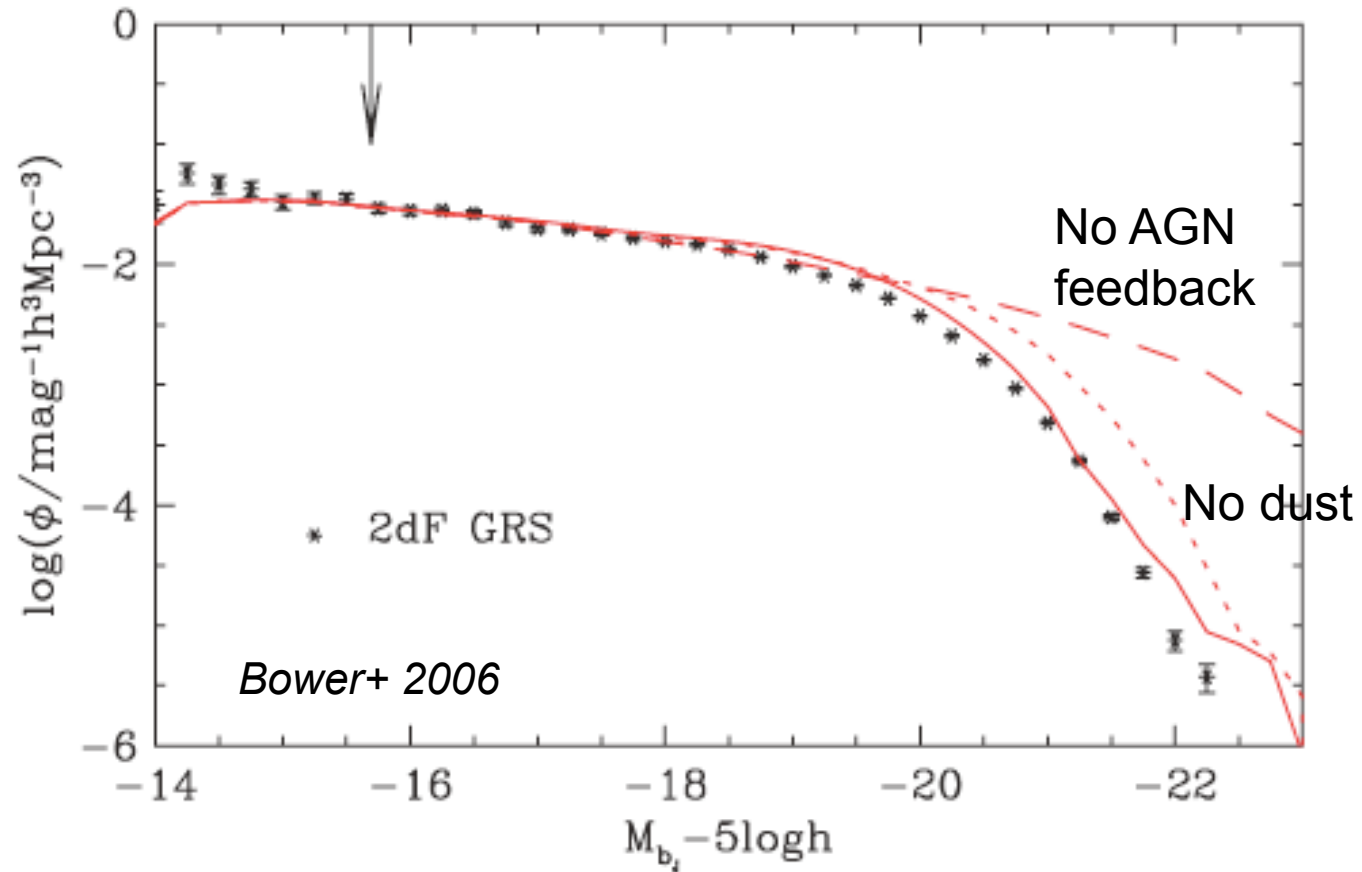
- Commensality between line/continuum/polarization surveys
- Synergy with surveys in other wave-bands

# Next generation 1.4GHz Surveys

- SKA<sub>1</sub> Surveys designed to give a complete census of galaxies (including MW-like) up to  $z \sim 3$  and to probe more intense star-forming gals to  $z \sim 6$
- SKA<sub>2</sub> will give complete census of galaxies up to  $z \sim 6$ , and will push galaxy studies into the realm of the EOR ( $z \gg 6$ ) including RQ AGN



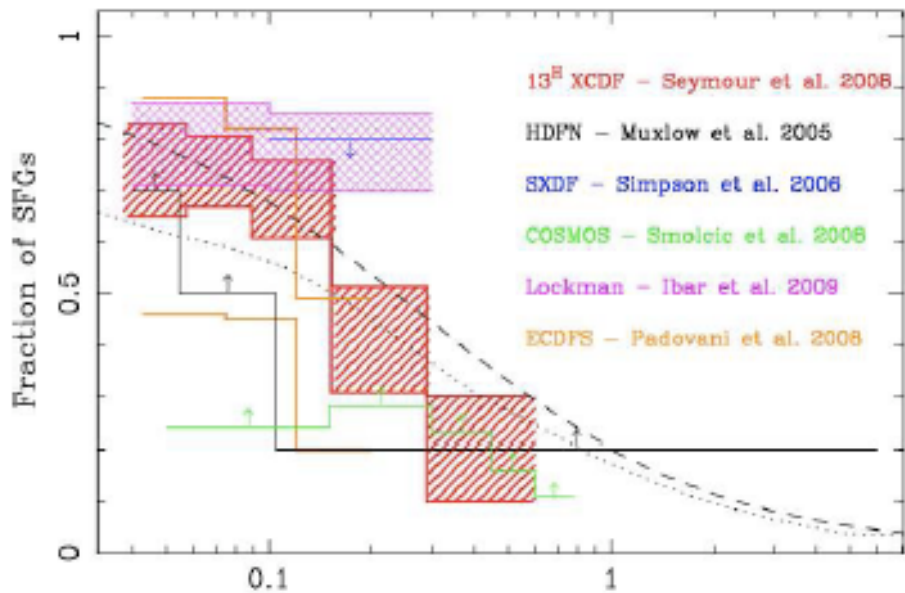
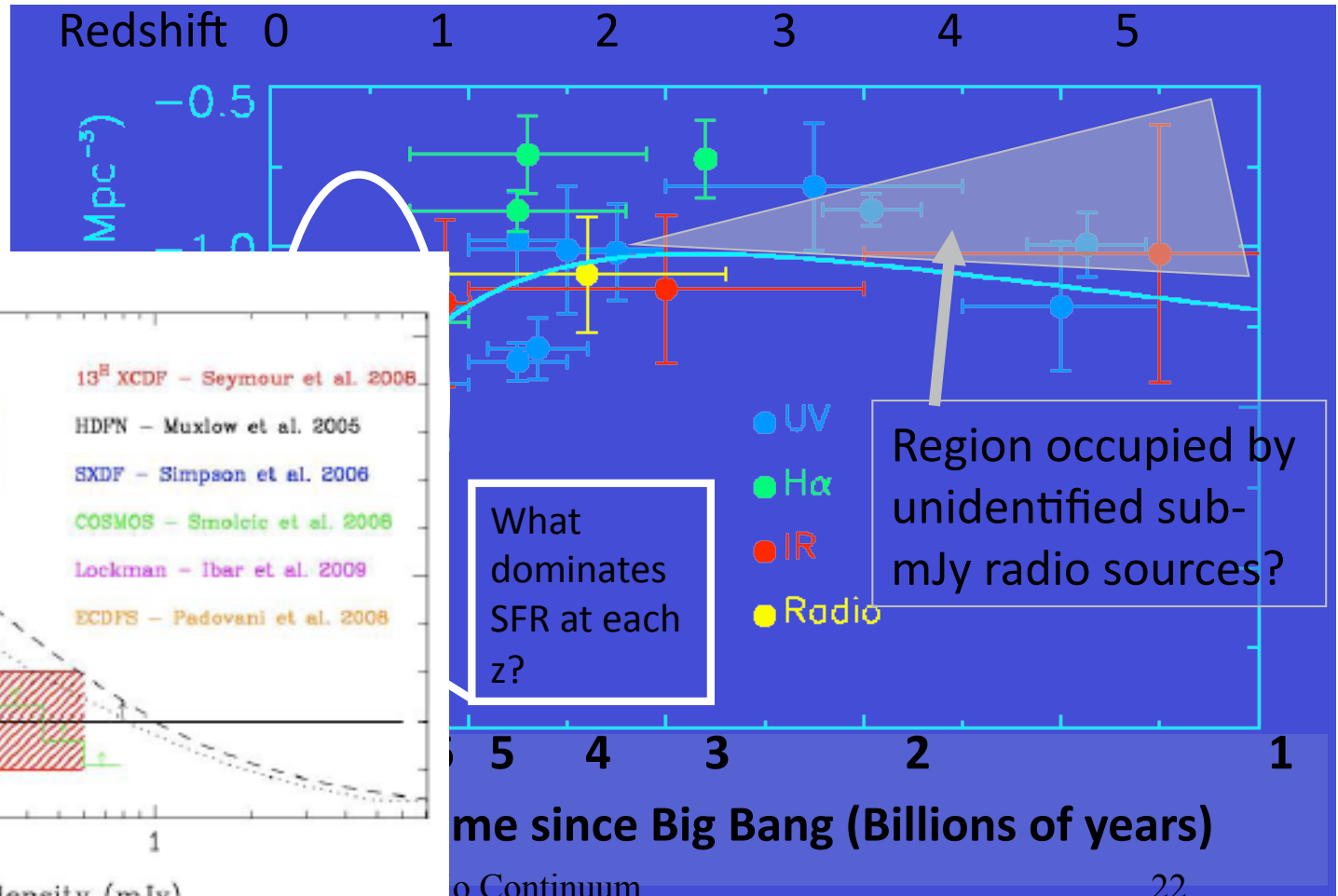
# Galaxy evolution – SF and AGN feedback



# Star Formation History

Radio is sensitive tracer of star formation rates unaffected by dust or gas (at  $\nu \gg 1$  GHz it traces thermal emission)

- SFRD vs redshift  
[Dust enshrouded SFH up to high z]



Seymour+08

flux density (mJy)

Present Day

SCIENCE

(From Hopkins et al 2004, Barger et al 2000)

Region occupied by unidentified sub-mJy radio sources?

What dominates SFR at each z?

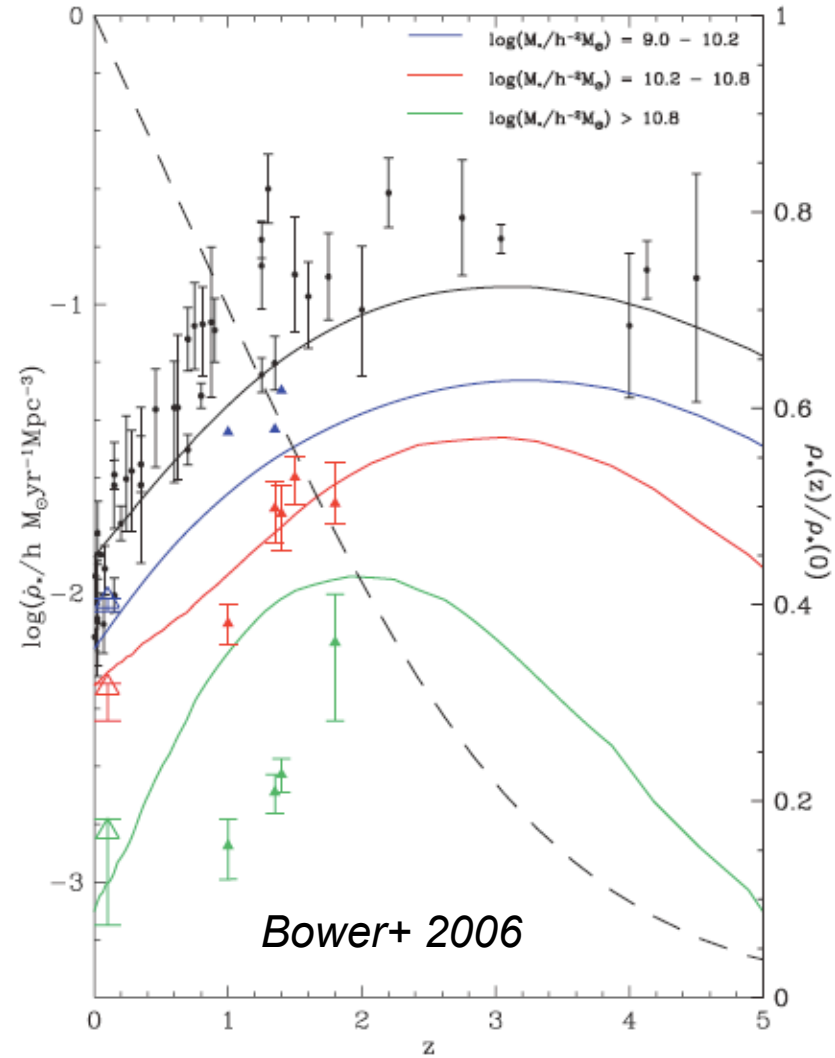
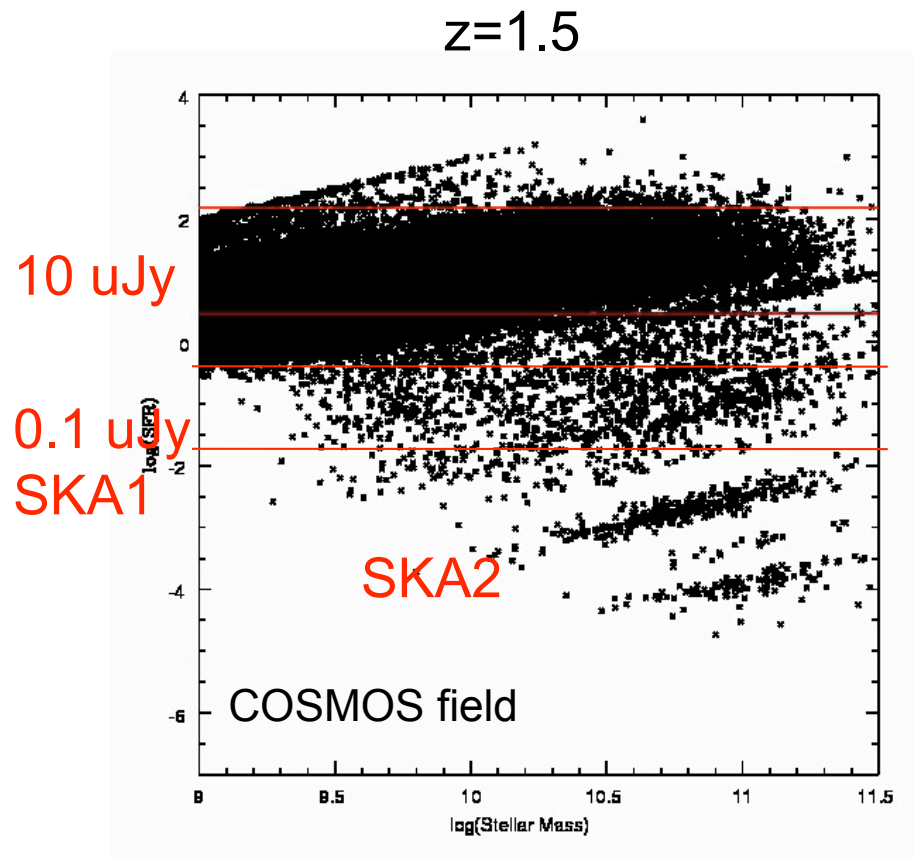
- UV
- H $\alpha$
- IR
- Radio

Time since Big Bang (Billions of years)

Radio Continuum

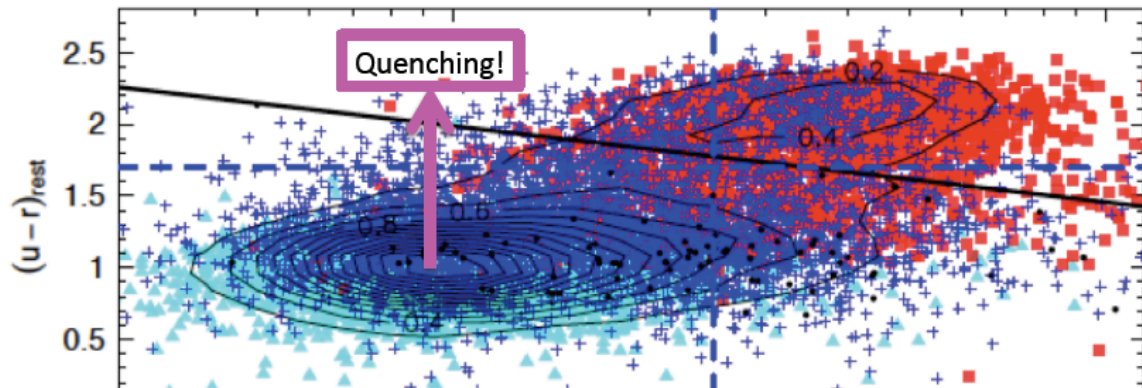
# SF vs Stellar Mass

What dominates SFR at each z?

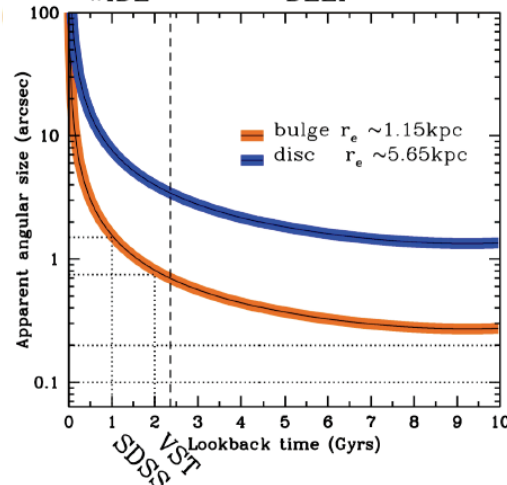


# SF vs Galaxy Structure

Quenching SF cannot cause a galaxy to transition from blue cloud to red sequence

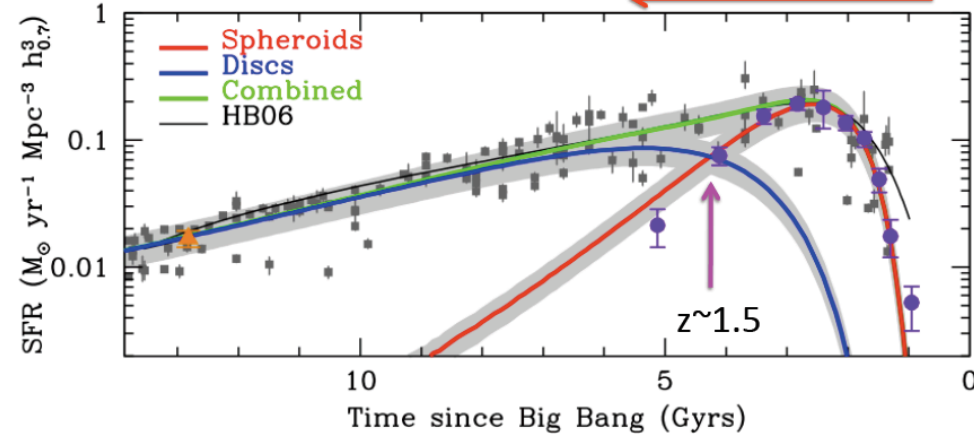
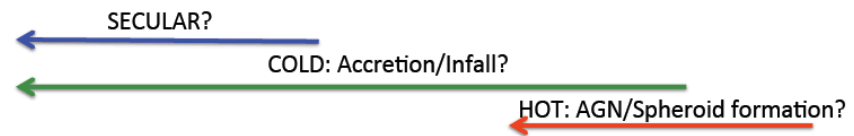


Do AGN play a role?



lution tc

Euclid 113  
HST



Need sub-arcsec spatial resolution

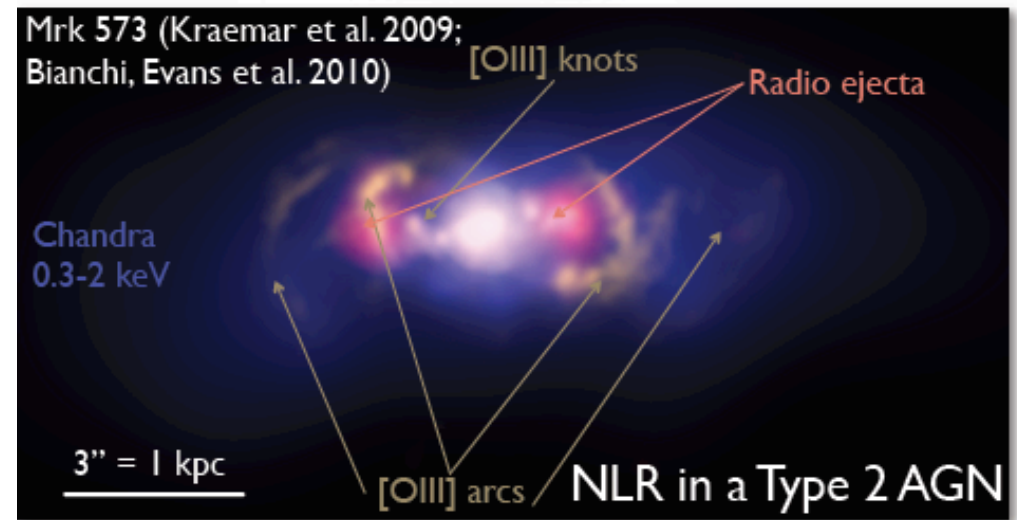
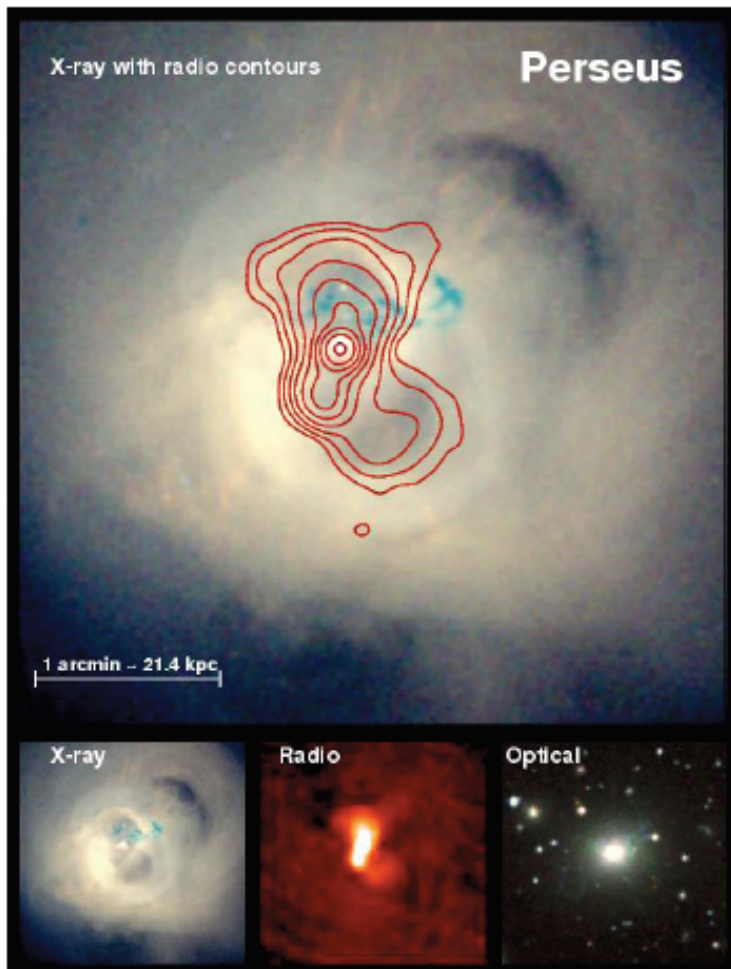
$\sim 0.5'' \rightarrow$  SKA1

4/3/14



# AGN Radio-mode Feedback

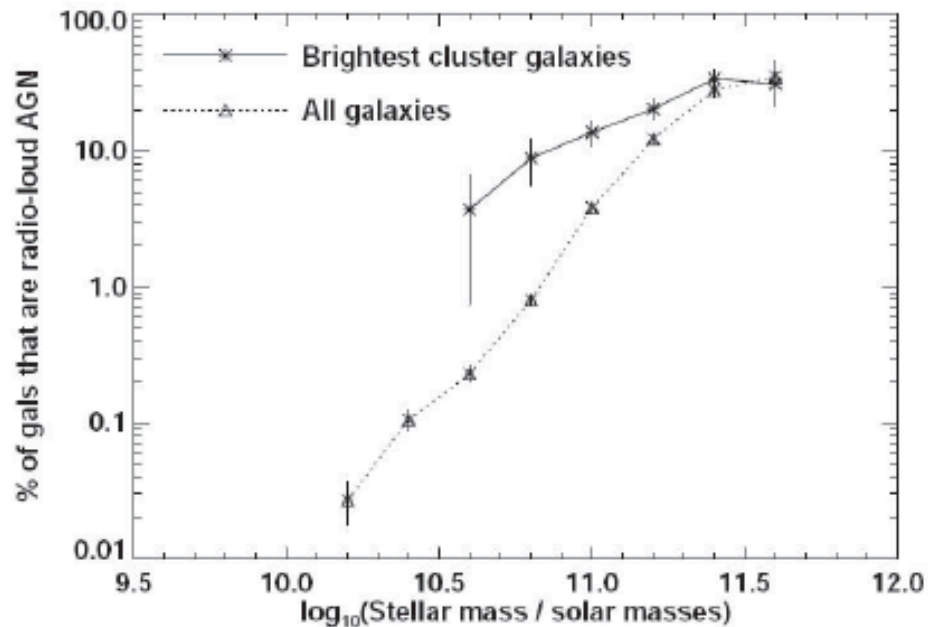
*From galaxy cluster to individual galaxy scales*



- ① Spatial relationships between nucleus, jet, warm [OIII] gas and X-ray gas in kpc NLR
- ② Some estimates of energy in the multiphase gas

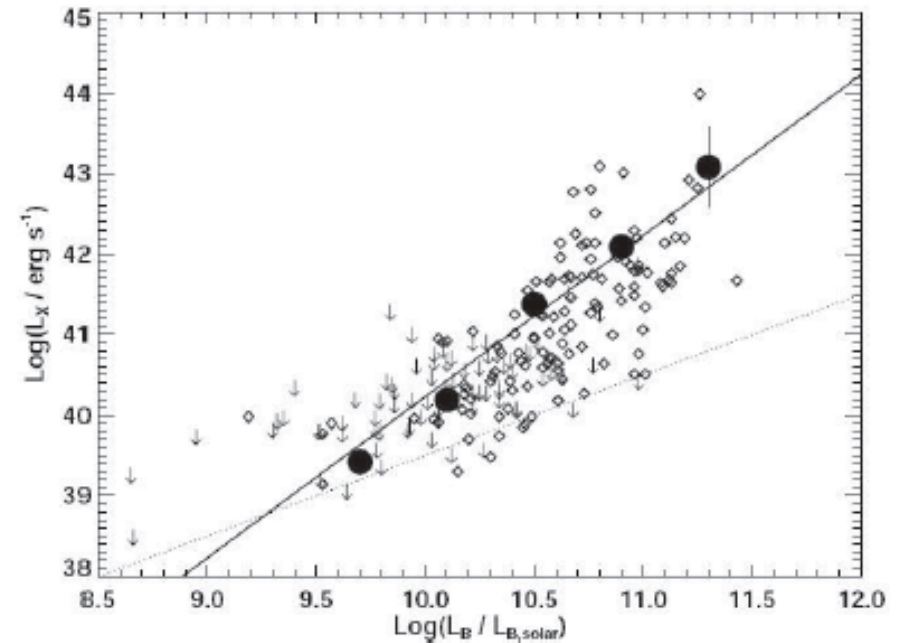
# AGN Radio-mode Feedback

AGN radio mode feedback vs environment and stellar mass



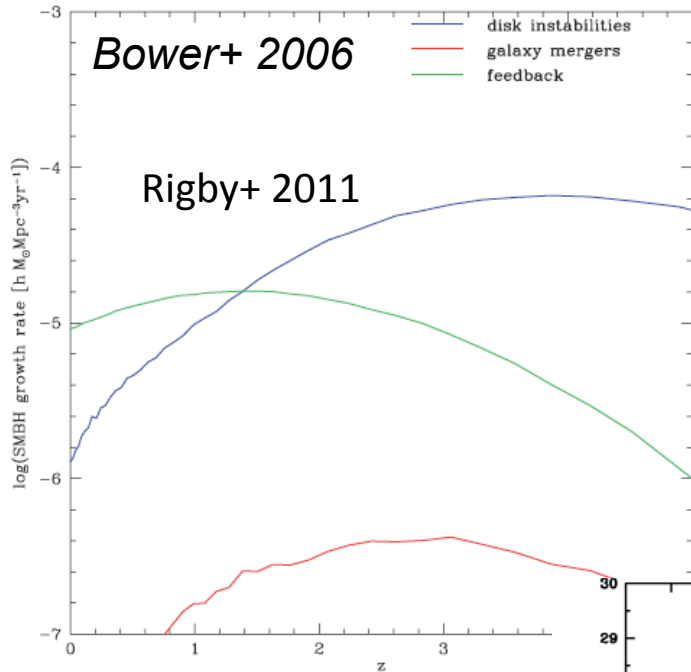
*Best et al. 2005, 2006, 2007*

Radio-AGN heating versus radiative cooling balance in elliptical galaxies

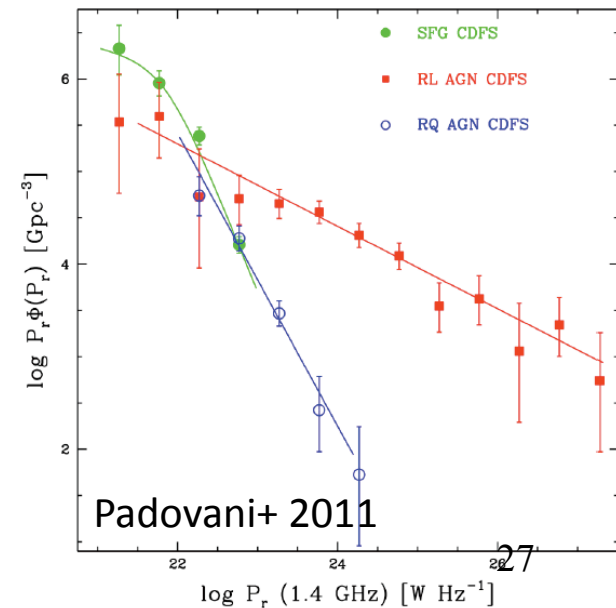
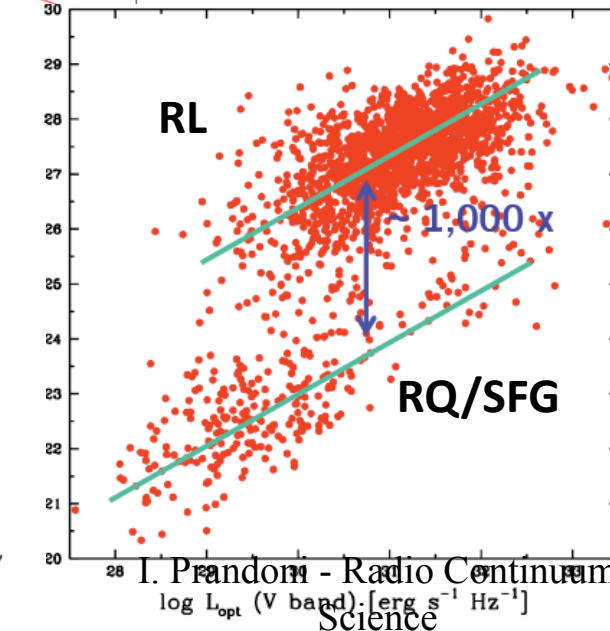
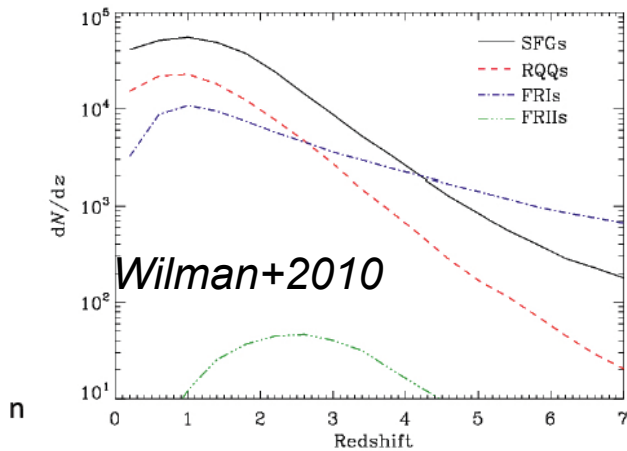


RL-AGN~10%  $\rightarrow$  jet-driven mechanical feedback or RQ-AGN radiation-driven feedback (winds) important for the overall galaxy evolution ?

# BH Accretion Hystory



- RQ-AGN start to appear at  $\mu\text{Jy}$  levels in deep radio fields
- SKA perspective: Evolution of radio-selected AGN down to RQ regime [ $P \sim 10^{21} \text{ W/Hz}$ ]
- RQ-AGN share many properties with SFGs  
→ Mini-jets or SF? Or both?
- Interplay/co-existence of AGN and SF activity?



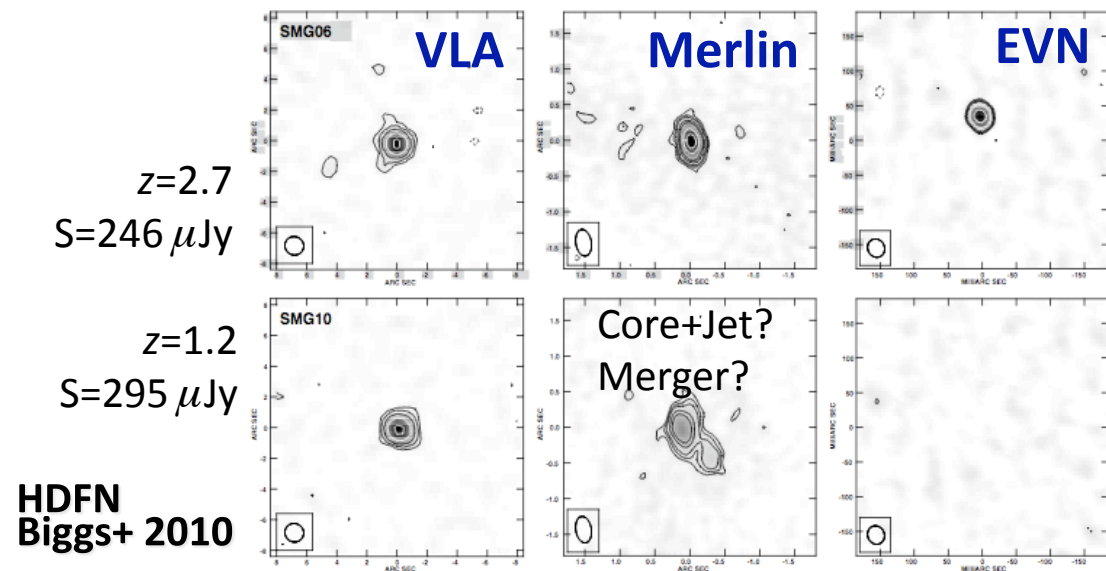
# Separating AGN/SF activity

High resolution sensitive radio observations is the most direct and neat way to securely pinpoint AGN radio emission in deep radio fields

Need baselines >1000 km  
(SKA2)

High spatial resolution allows to separate AGN/SF contributions in *hybrid* sources

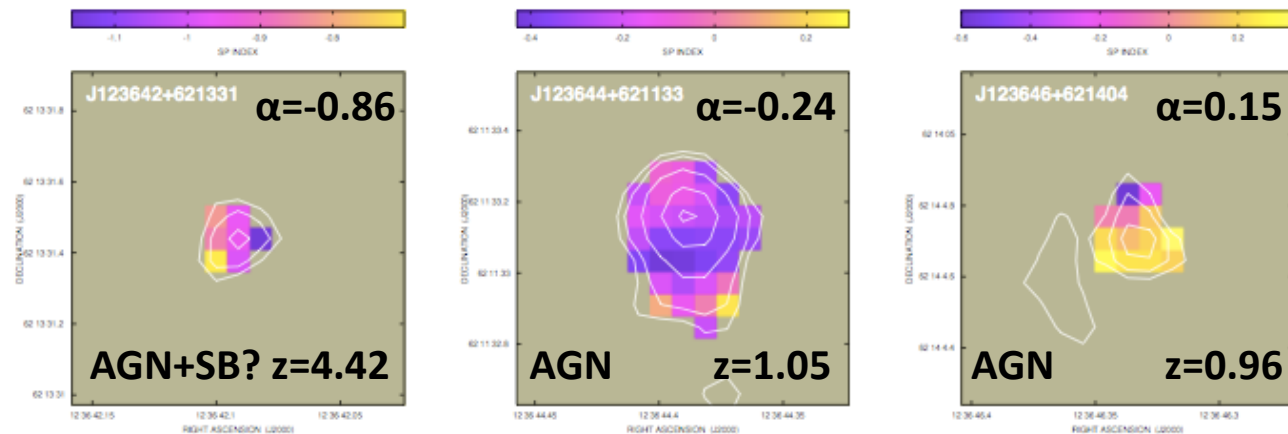
- Unbiased estimation of SF/BH History especially at high-z



- Overall Energy budget of gals (balance of fusion vs. accretion)
- Interplay between AGN and SF

# e-MERLIN Galaxy Evolution (e-MERGE) legacy survey

- *e-Merlin's* unique combination of sensitivity and spatial resolution
- 900 hours allocated (about 30% of the total amount of time available): deepest high resolution radio imaging of two well studied extragalactic fields → to be combined with JVLA
- GOODS-N (L + C bands) → SFR & AGN evolution at  $1 < z < 4$ , with special focus on possible co-existence and co-evolution of the two phenomena
- Abell Cluster (L band)
  - lensed pop ( $z > 5$ )

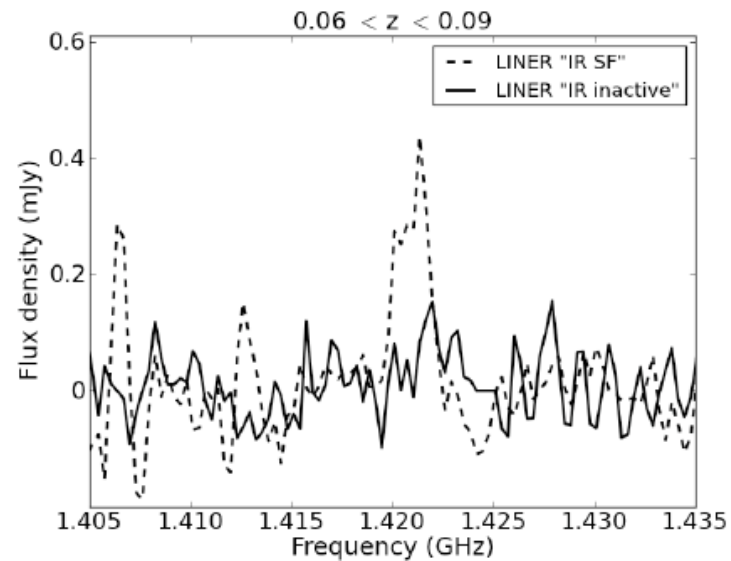
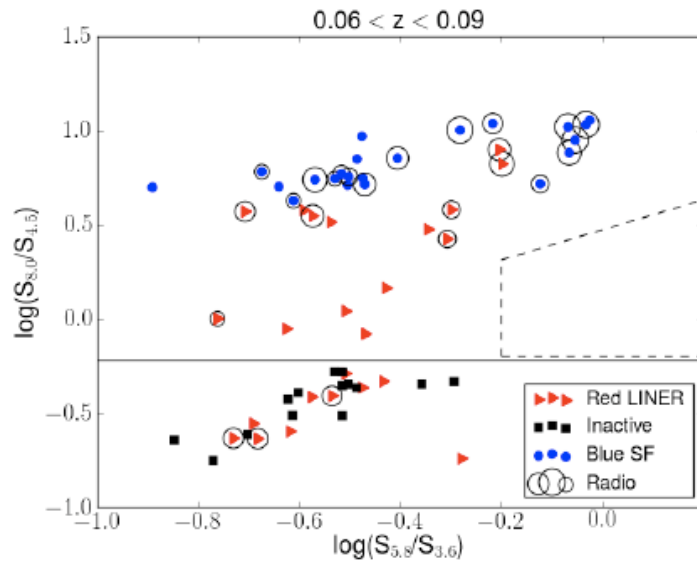


(Guidetti, Bondi, IP+ 2012)

- Resolution of 50-200 mas in C- & L-Bands respectively ( $< 0.5-1.5$  kpc at  $z > 1$ )
  - disentangle the contributions of AGN and SF, an essential step given the apparently simultaneous growth of the black holes and stellar populations in galaxies.

# Separating SF/AGN Activity

- **Synergies with VLBI**  
→ will inform the SKA on the need of >1000 km bs
- **Synergies with HI surveys** [see pilot work *Gereb, IP et al. 2013*]



# Conclusions

- Valuable continuum science expected in all phases to the full SKA:
  - from Pathfinders to Precursors to SKA1 & SKA2
- Previous phases will provide valuable constraints (both scientific & technological) to better fine-tune following phases
  - Better sky modeling + technology advances
- We don't need to wait for the full SKA. A lot of work can be done already now!
- Need to address some critical issue in SKA1 design that may limit continuum science