15 GHz VLBI detection of the HST-1 feature in the M87 jet

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estrela

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- M 87, Virgo A, B1228+126
 V = 9.6
 - z = 0.00436 (16 Mpc)
- Brightest galaxy in the Virgo Cluster
- Largest giant elliptical galaxy near the Earth
- M ~ 3x10⁹ solar masses within 3pc, indicating SMBH in the center
- Jet angle w.r.t. the line of sight: 30~40 degrees
- Superluminal motion (6" of the jet) observed by HST (1994-1998), v=4~6c (Biretta et al. ApJ, 520, 621, 1999)
- Jet speed 0.25-0.4c observed with VLBA at 43 GHz (Ly et al. ApJ, 660, 200, 2007)

- HST-1: discovered in 1999 (0.8 arcsec from the core)
- Active in the radio, optical, and X-ray regimes

X-ray: NASA/CXC/MIT/H.Marshall et al. Radio: F.Zhou, F.Owen (NRAO), J.Biretta (STScI) Optical: NASA/STScI/UMBC/E.Perlman et al.





Chandra X-ray Observatory

http://hubblesite.org/

It has sub-structure...



-750

Relative R.A. (mas)

-700

-800

-850

Cheung et al. ApJ 663, 65, 2007

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Superluminal Motion up to 4c!

Radio & X-ray activities



Radio & X-ray activities



Is HST-1 a blazar?

Or say, a blazar-like feature located 100 pc away from the core?

- The AGN standard model considers the blazar behavior to originate at the vicinity of SMBH. However, HST-1 is 100 pc away from the center.
- If HST-1 does have blazar nature, the AGN model is questioned!

15 GHz VLBI Monitoring

- 2cm Survey & MOJAVE data
- 14 epochs of M87 monitoring (2000 2008)
 - 10 survey epochs (8 min every hour for 8 hrs); 1 epoch only 20 min on-source
 - 3 full track on source (8 hr; P.I.: K. Kellerman)
- Beam size = 1.9 x 1.1 (mas), P.A. = 13°



A special case

- HST-1 lies 800 x beam away from the core
 - Wide field imaging needed (averaging data produces time & bandwidth smearing)
- Total flux: ~2.5 Jy, HST-1: mJy level
 - Imaging of the inner jet with extended structure
 - image reaches expected noise level
- Natural weighting & tapering (Gaussian 0.3 at 200 M λ)

Imaging Results



- 14 epochs analyzed: 2000 to 2008
- Inner jet imaging:
 - -16-sec averaged (200 mas smearing limit) data imaging in DIFMAP
 - Model applied in AIPS CALIB to un-averaged data; IMAGR processing of inner jet and HST-1 region





- Image with a bigger beam: 8X3.4 mas, P.A.= 0
- Beam size defined in IMAGR





Beam: 8 x 3.4 mas; P.A. = 3° Cheung et al. (2007) ApJ 663, L65-L68





Contour: 2005.30 (VLBA 2cm) Color scale: 2005.35 (VLBA 20cm)

Contour: 2005.85 (VLBA 2cm) Color scale: 2005.96 (VLBA 20cm)

VLBA 20cm: Teddy Cheung (Private communication)







HST-1 peak position w.r.t. the core



Results

 First detection of HST-1 with VLBI at 15 GHz during 2004 to 2005

HST-1 peak flux: 3-5 mJy/beam

HST-1 total flux density: 19-23 mJy

Proper motion of brightest feature:
 1.44 mach/oar > 0.26 c

1.44 mas/year -> 0.36 c

- HST-1 VLBI radio light curve at λ2cm is similar to VLA & X-ray light curves
- Flux density variations of the inner jet show no correlation with HST-1 behavior

Discussion

- VLBI 15 GHz observations:
 - HST-1 is extended (low compactness)
 - no obviously emerging, rapidly moving features during the flaring period in 2005
 - HST-1 shows more structural changes in the images with bigger beam
- Hypothesis of blazar nature is still open, although unlikely

Future plans

- For M87
 - VLA archival data
 - Wrap up the results & publish a paper
- For my PhD
 - Fermi gamma-ray telescope & MOJAVE
 - SED study on AGNs

Radio (VLBI), X-ray (Swift), Gamma-ray (Fermi)

Acknowledgements

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