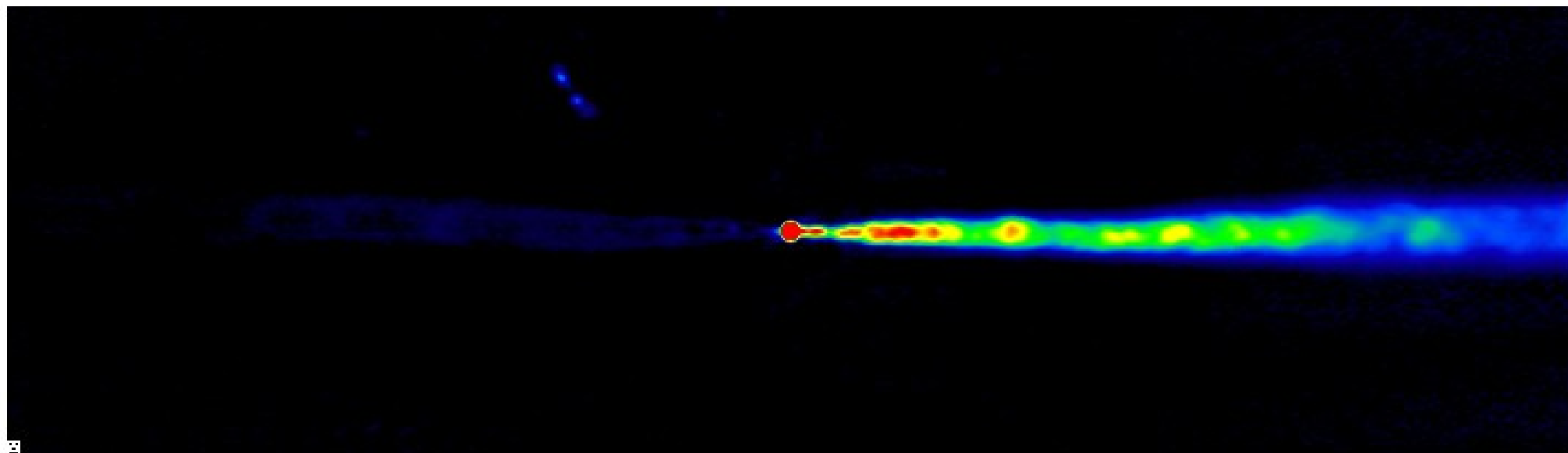


Radio Galaxies: Physics and Surveys

Robert Laing (ESO)



... or what is someone who normally works on single objects doing in a survey meeting?

My work on radio surveys

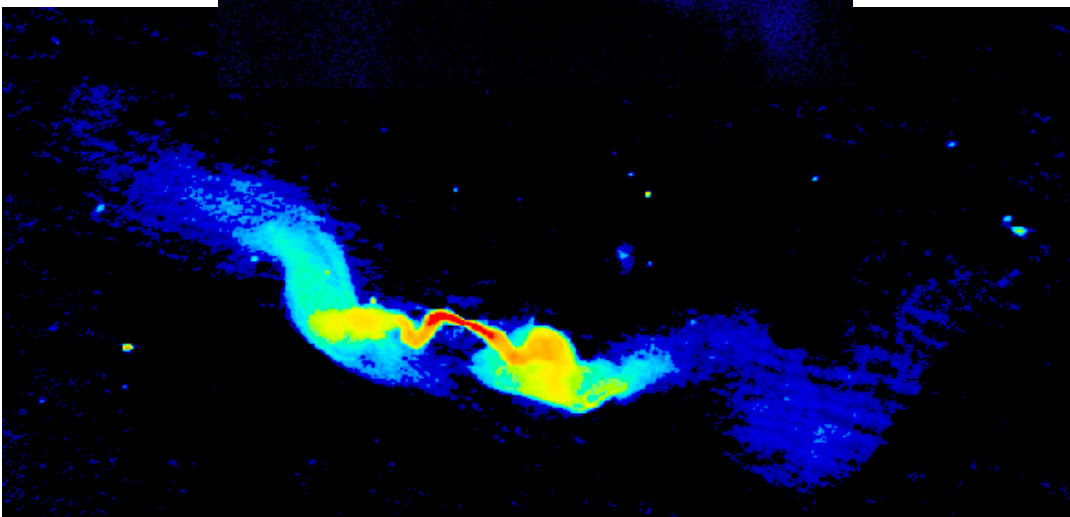
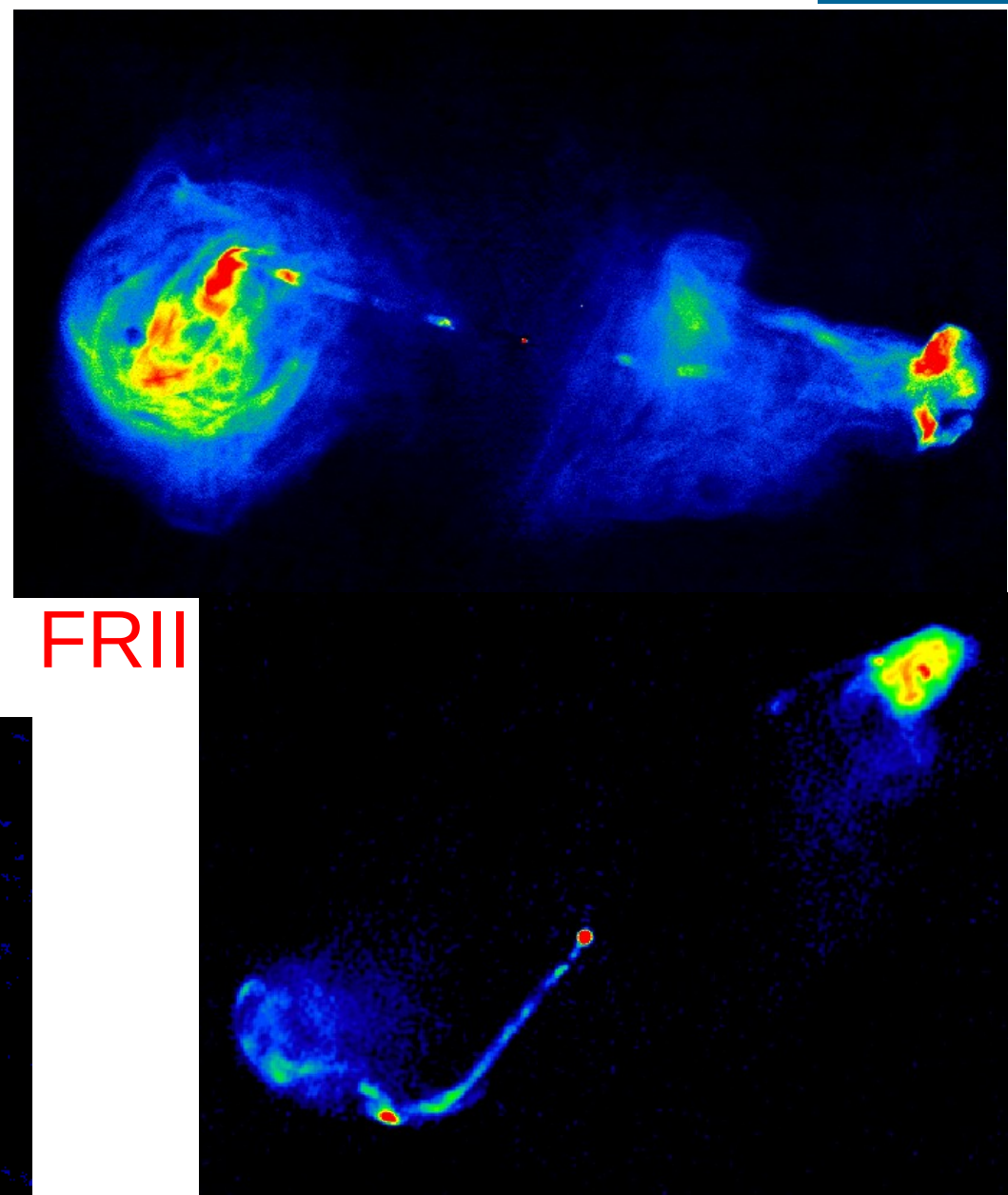
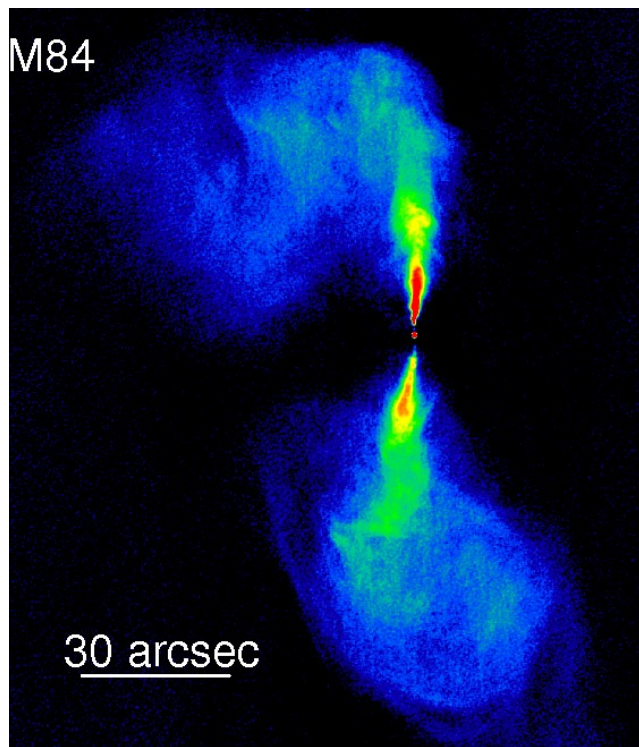


Selected Topics

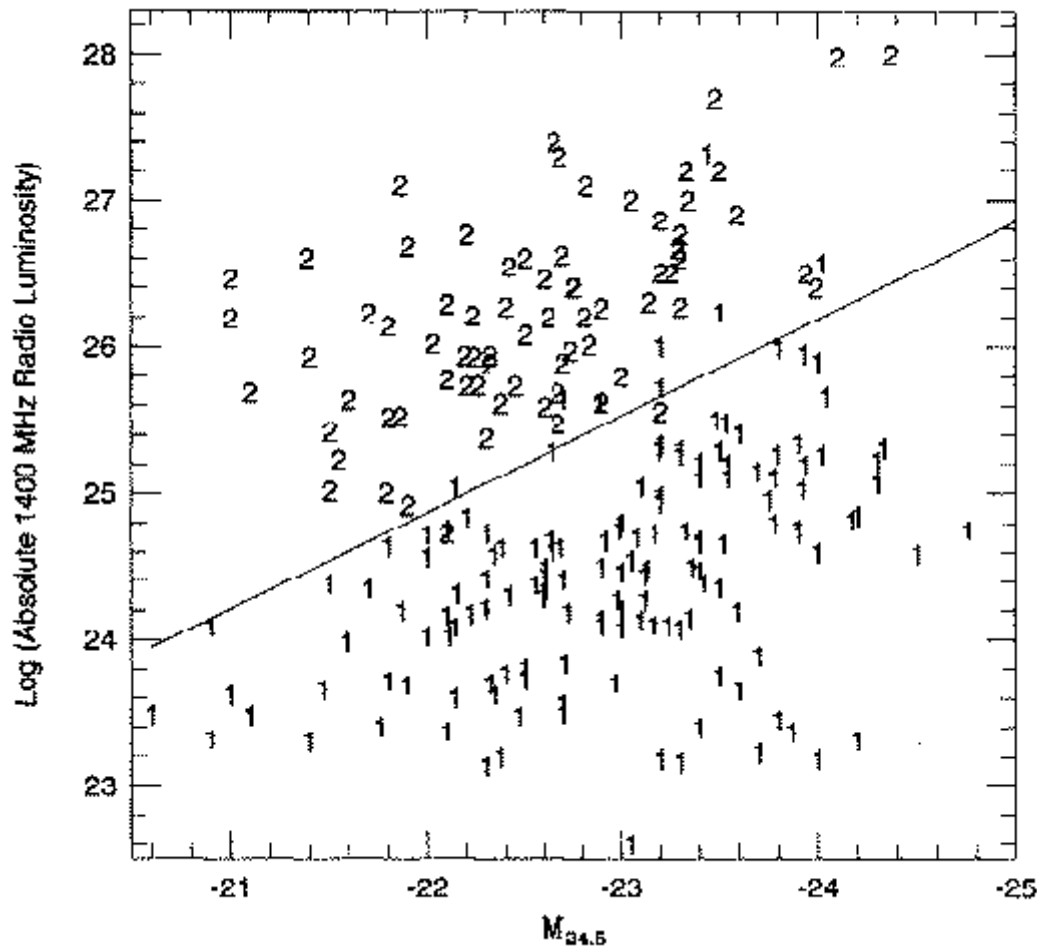
- Jet velocities and particle acceleration processes
- Magnetic fields in and around radio galaxies

What can we learn from the combination of **deep single-object observations** and **surveys**?

The Fanaroff-Riley Division

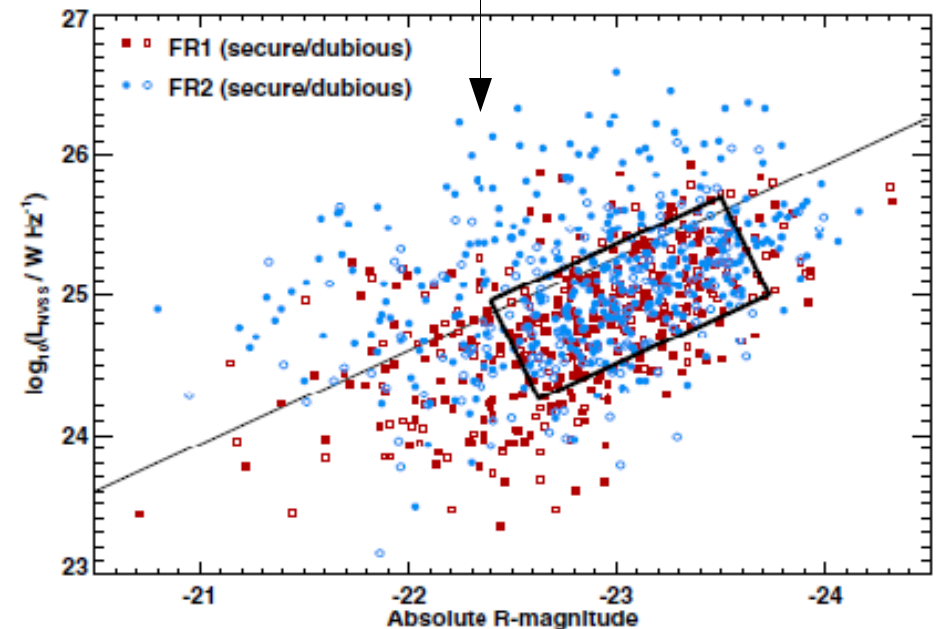


FR Division and Environment



Ledlow & Owen (1996)
Heterogeneous

Need better radio imaging

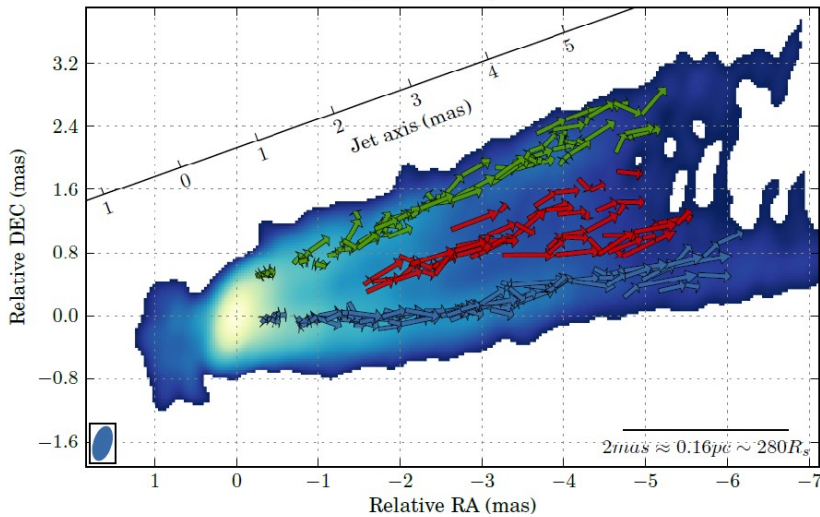
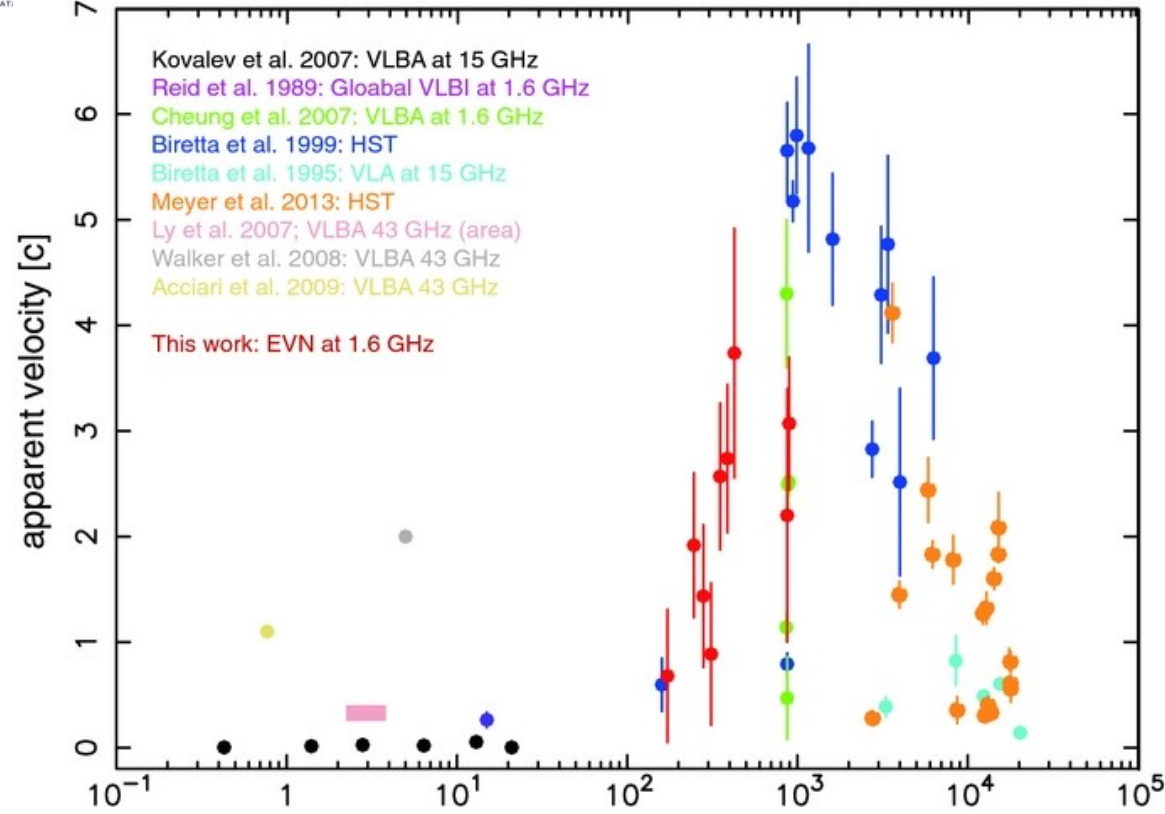


Best (2009)
SDSS/FIRST/NVSS

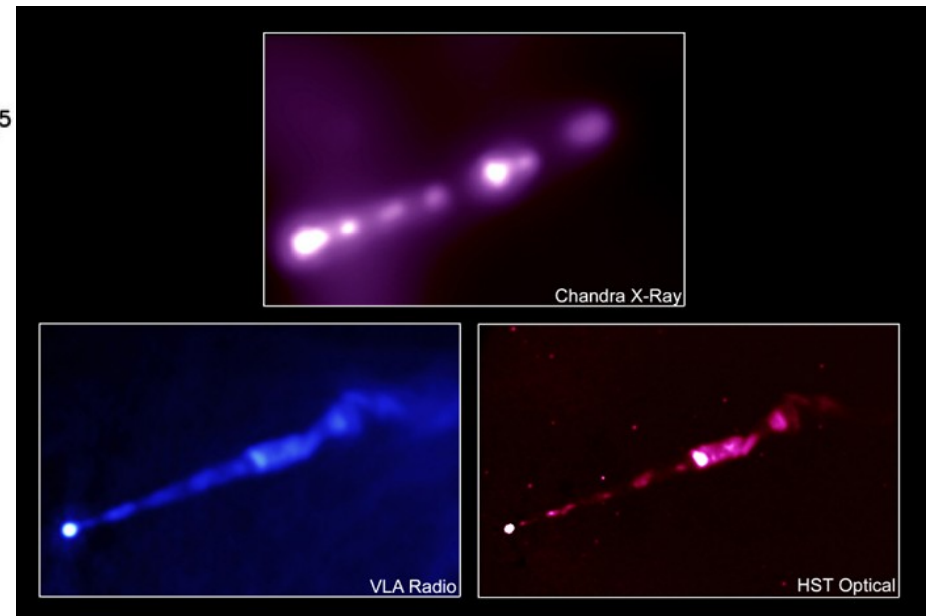
FRI jet acceleration and deceleration

Proper motions in M87

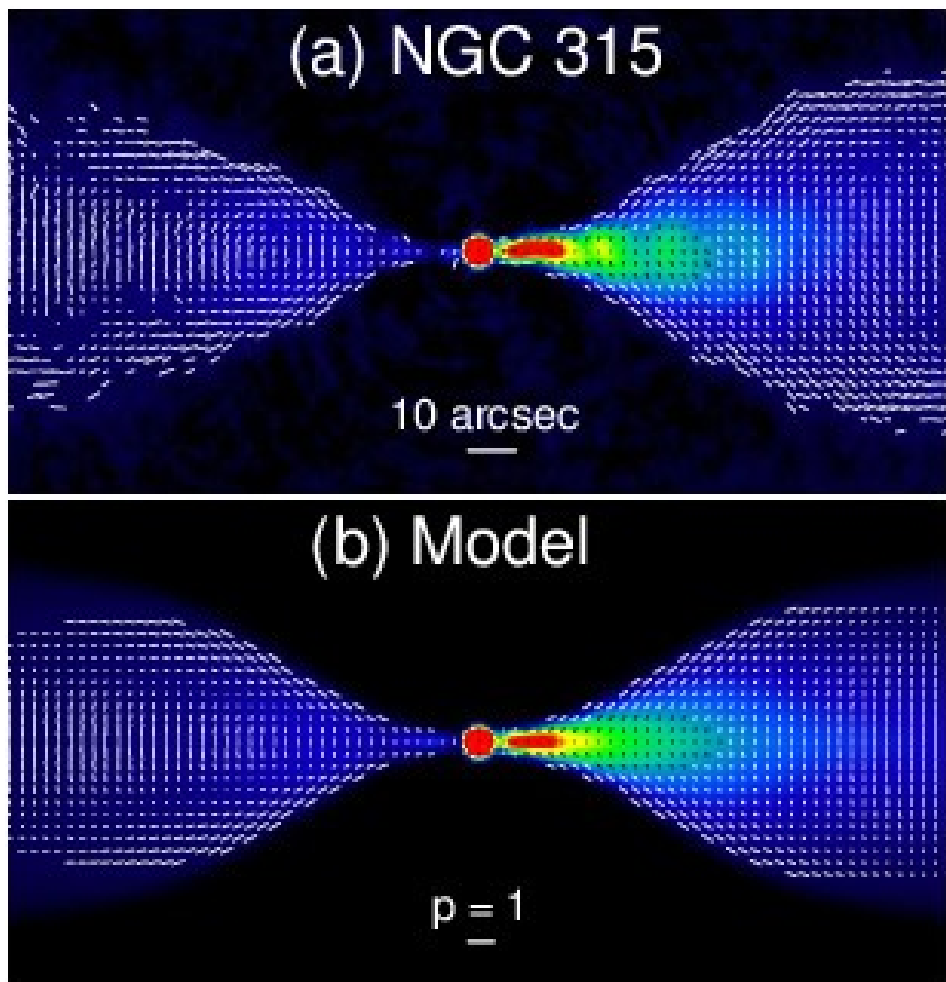
Asada et al. (2014)



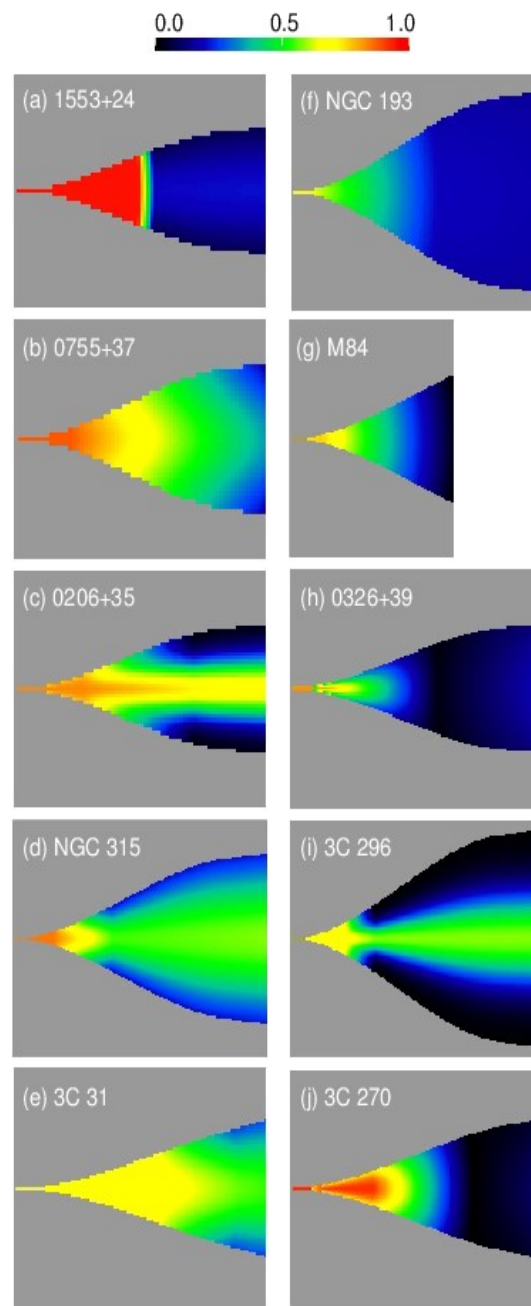
Mertens & Lobanov (2015)



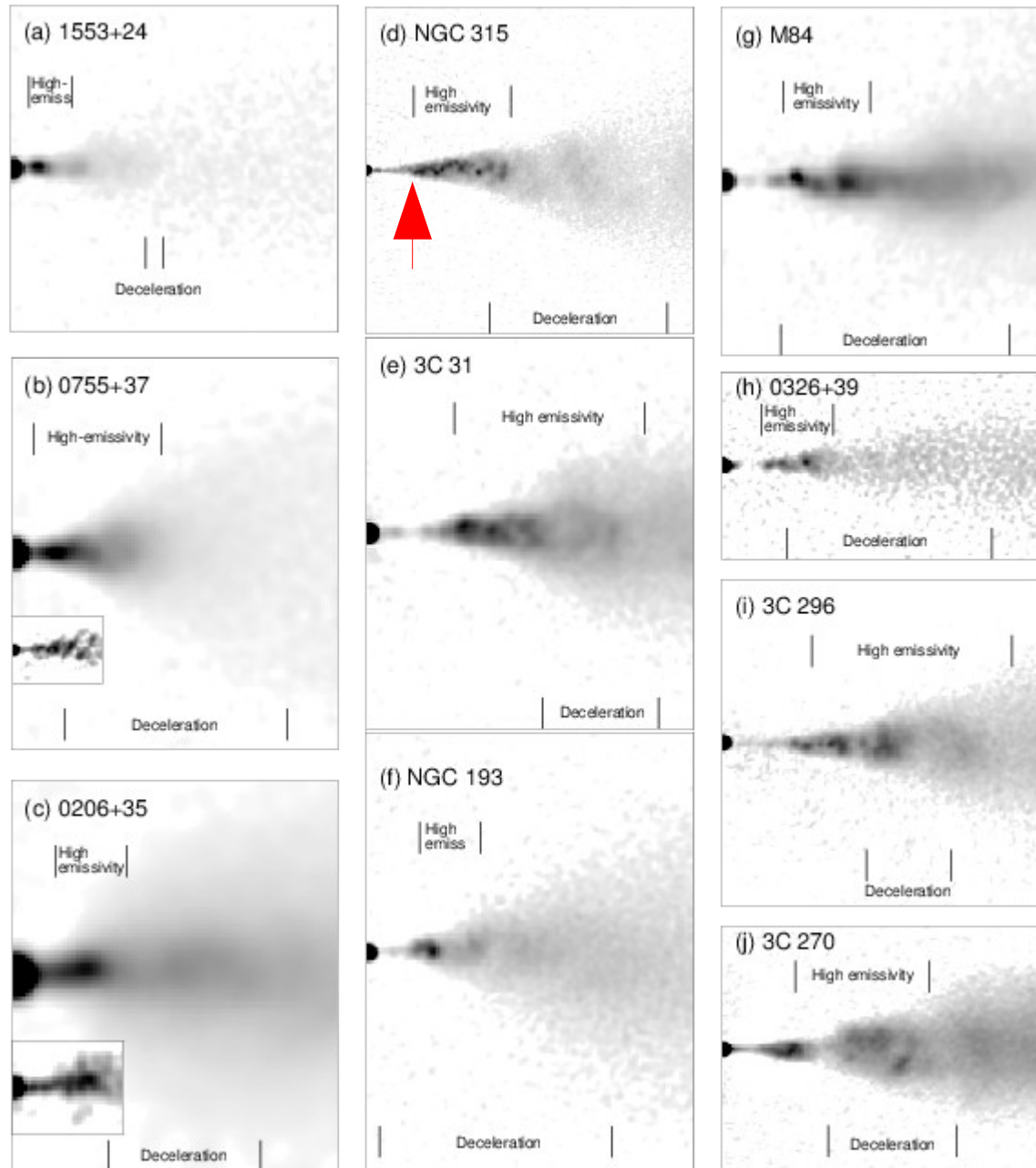
Jet deceleration on kpc scales



Observations + model

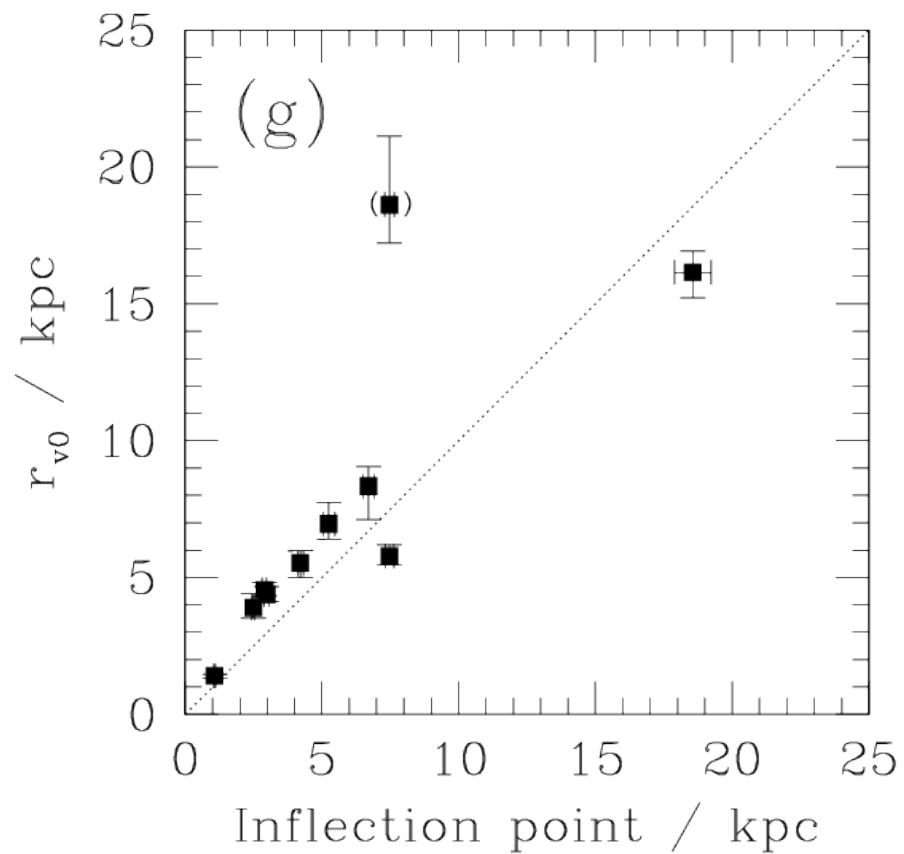
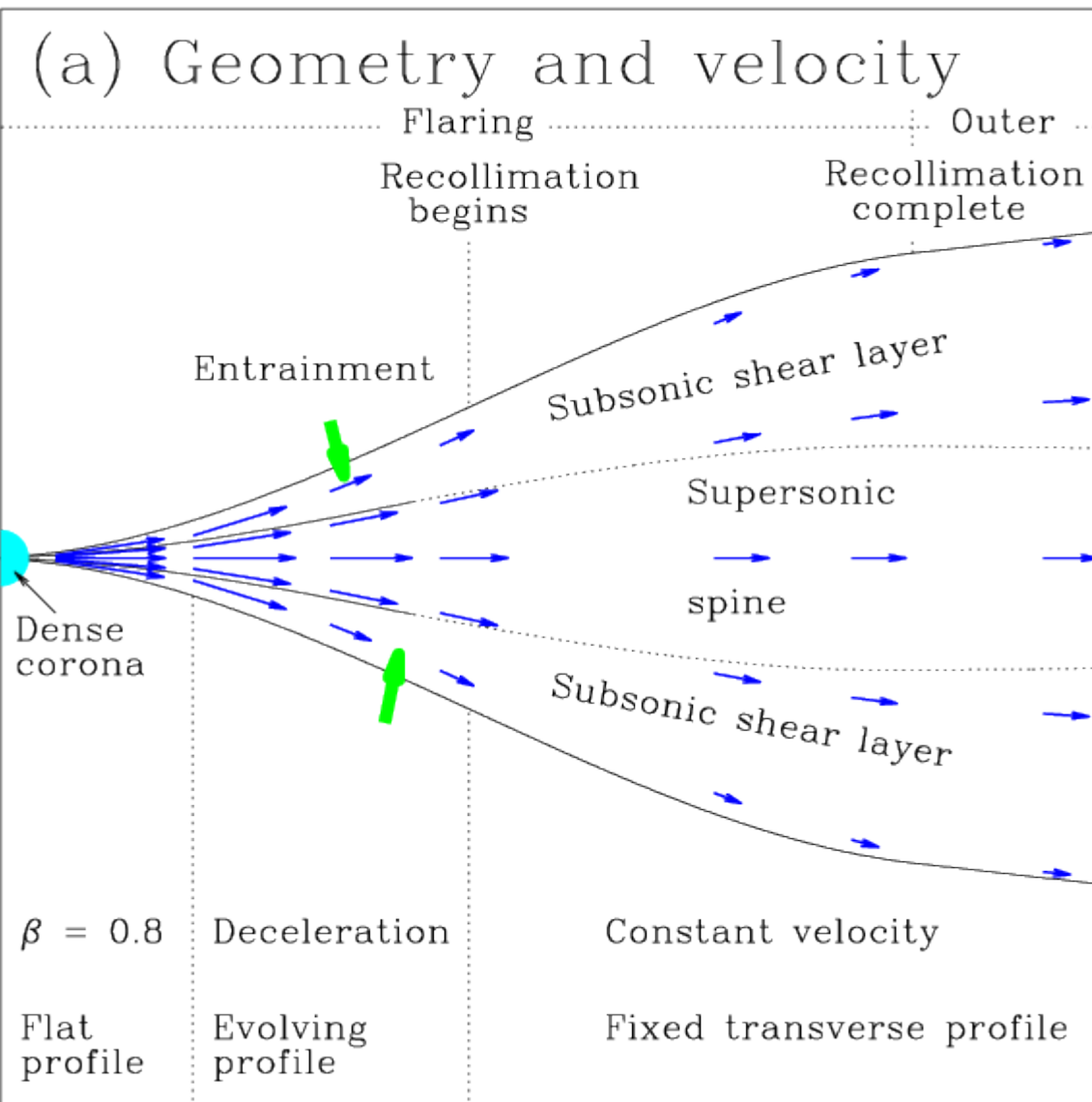


Approaching jets at high resolution

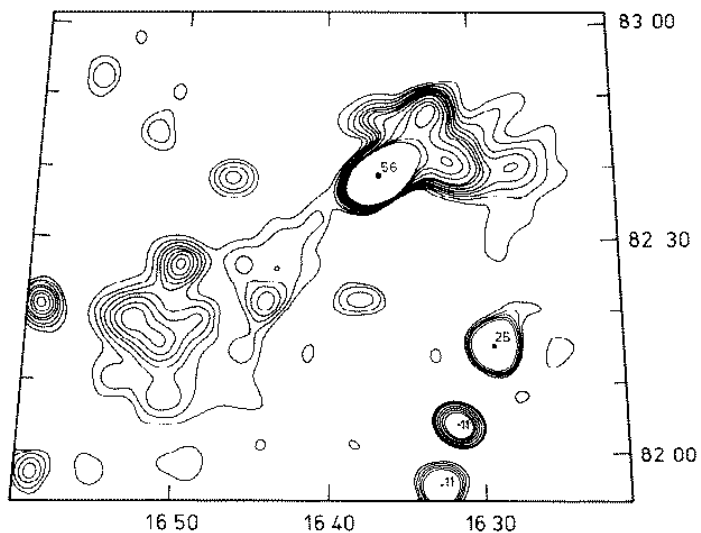


Jets brighten and start to expand more rapidly at the **flaring point**

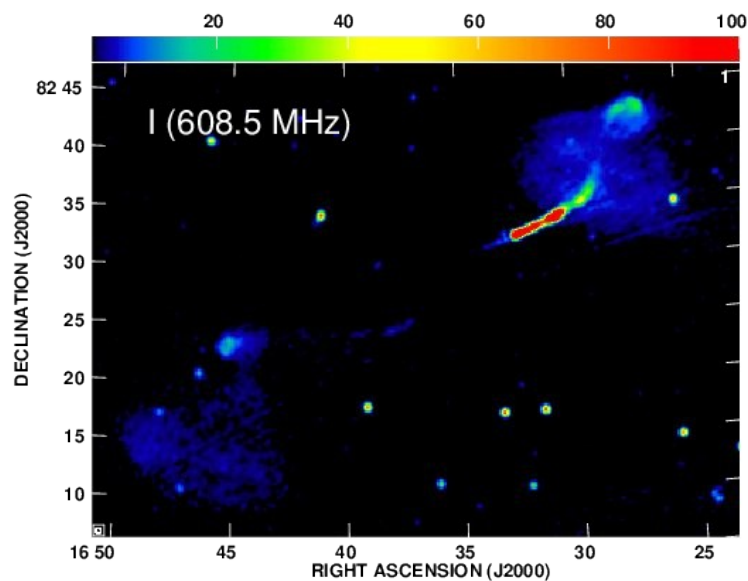
Flaring and Deceleration



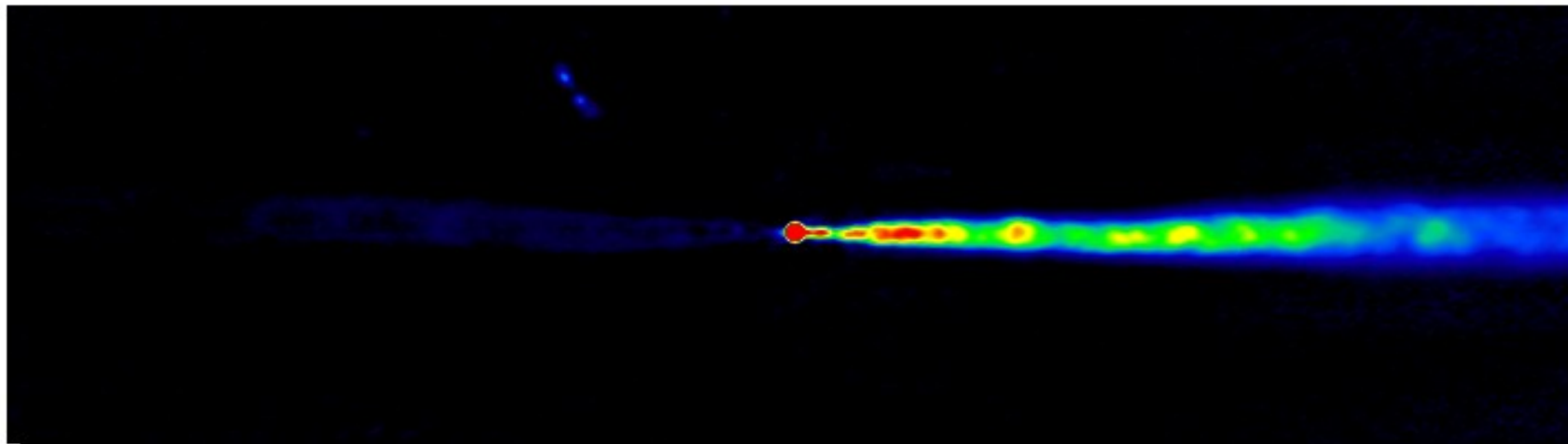
Finding interesting sources



151 MHz
(Waggett, Warner & Baldwin 1977)



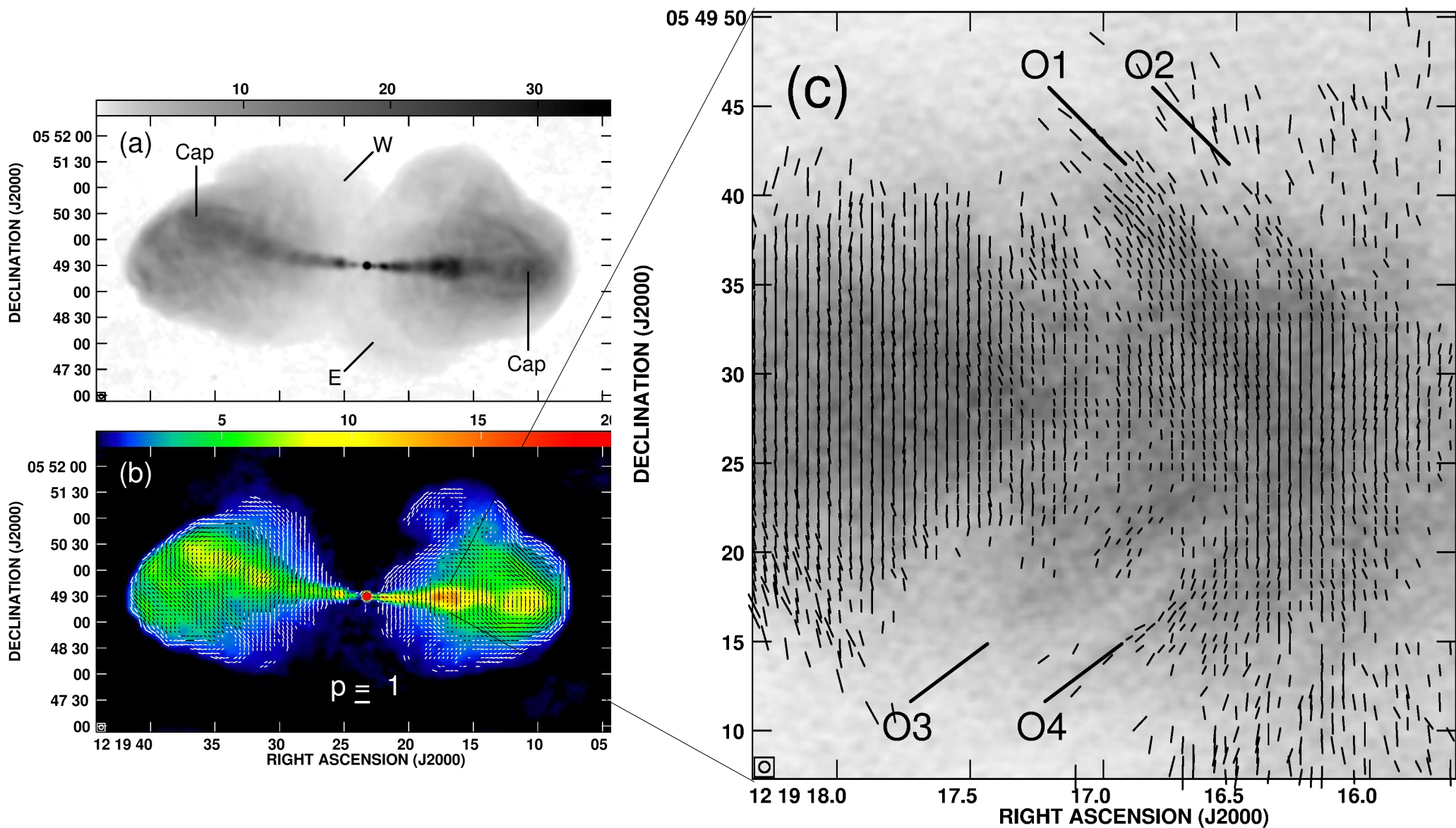
609 MHz WSRT
(Mack et al. 1997)



Jansky
VLA

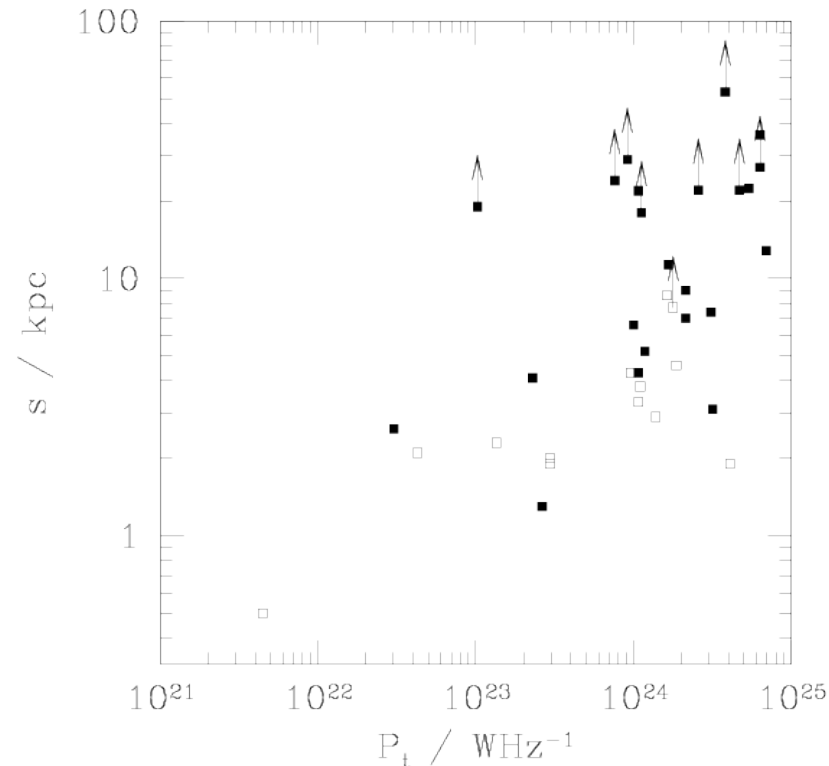
4.5-6.5 GHz

Fine-scale structure in jets



Velocities from surveys

- How do the flaring and deceleration scales in FRI radio galaxies depend on:
 - jet power?
 - galaxy mass?
 - environment (field/group/cluster/hot gas density and pressure profiles)?

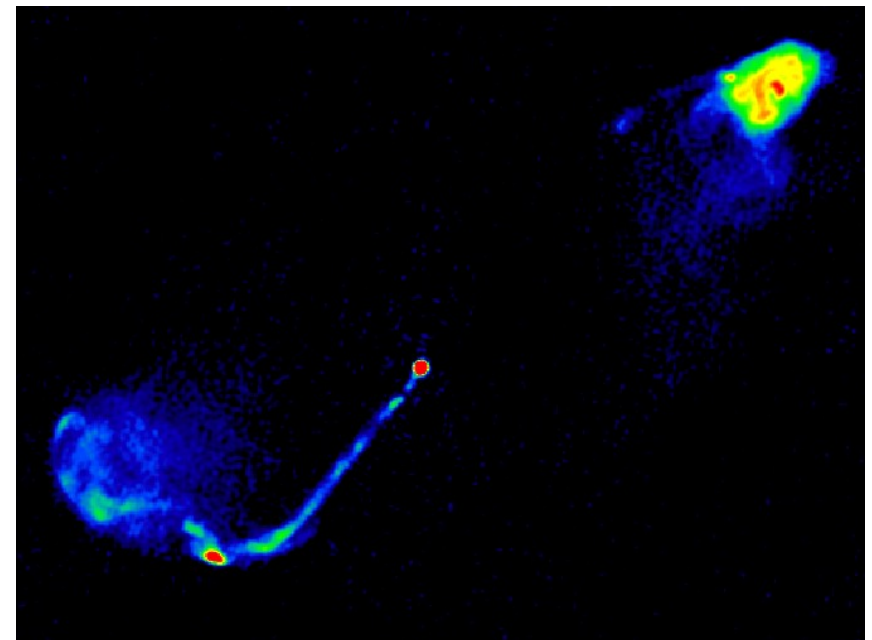


s is the distance at which the jets become symmetrical (proxy for deceleration scale)

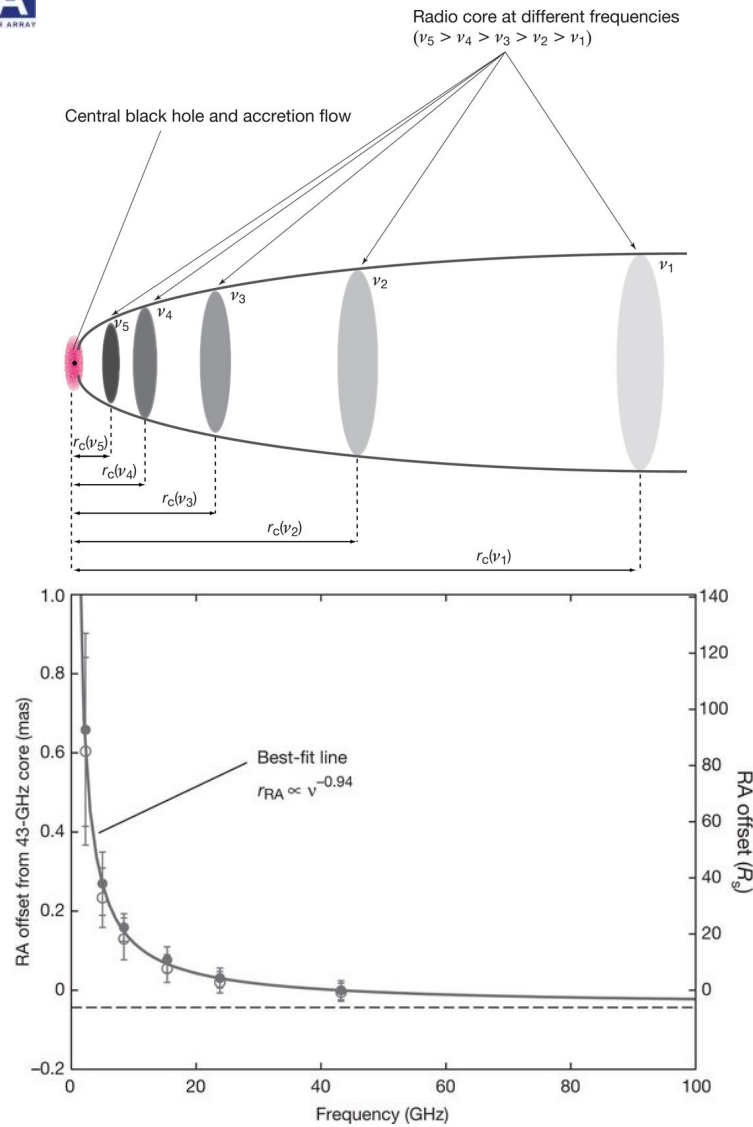
B2 sample, RL et al. (1999)

Velocities: open questions

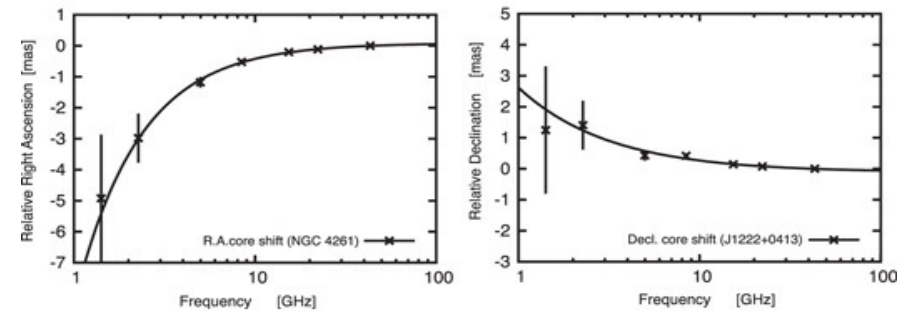
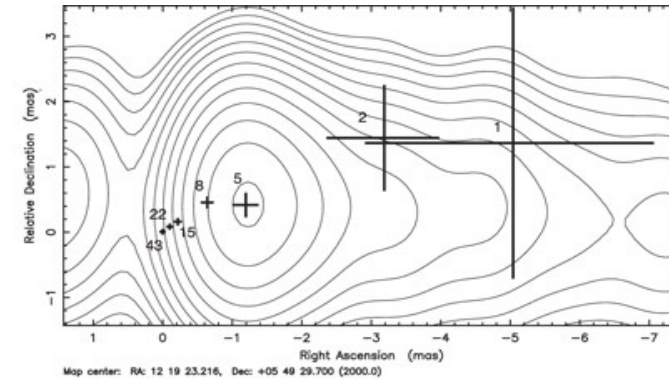
- What are we measuring with proper motions?
 - components moving with the flow?
 - or at some other speed?
 - stationary features (e.g. shocks)?
- Is there bulk acceleration on pc scales, or are we seeing material entrained into a faster flow?
- How fast are FR II jets on kpc scales?
 - Probably need SKA2 for this



Where do jets light up? Very close to the black hole



M87: Hada et al. (2011)

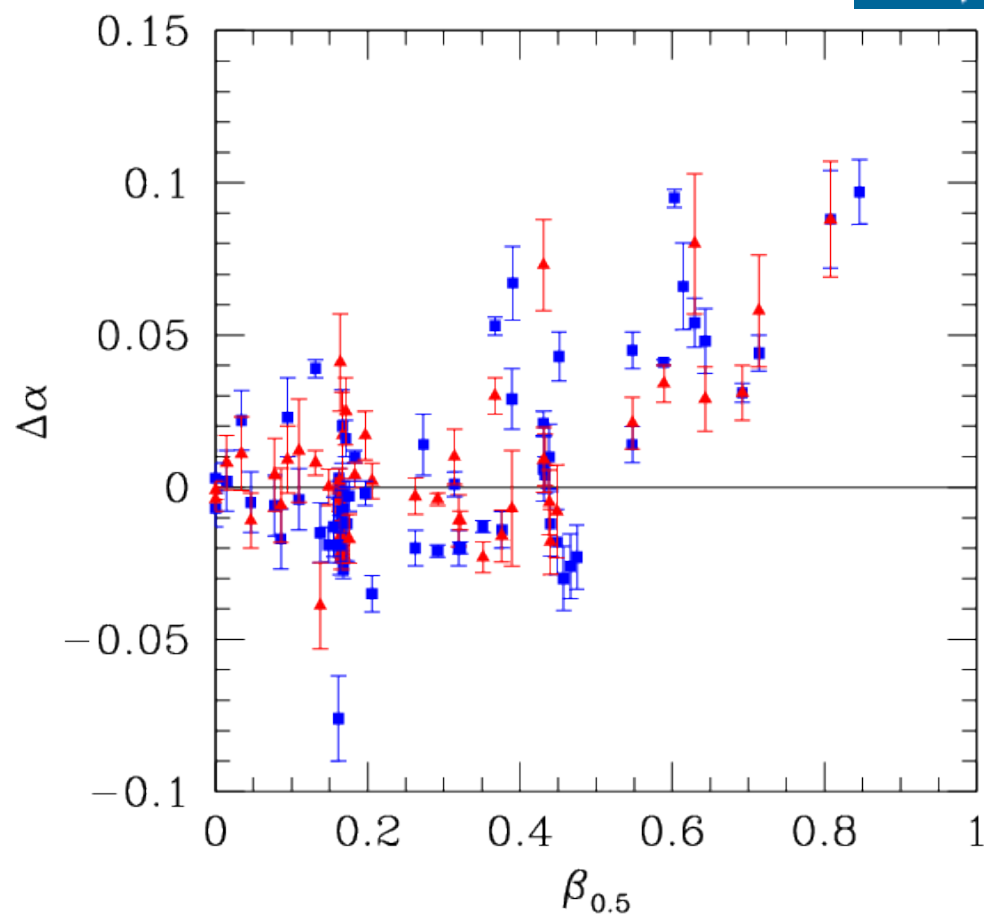
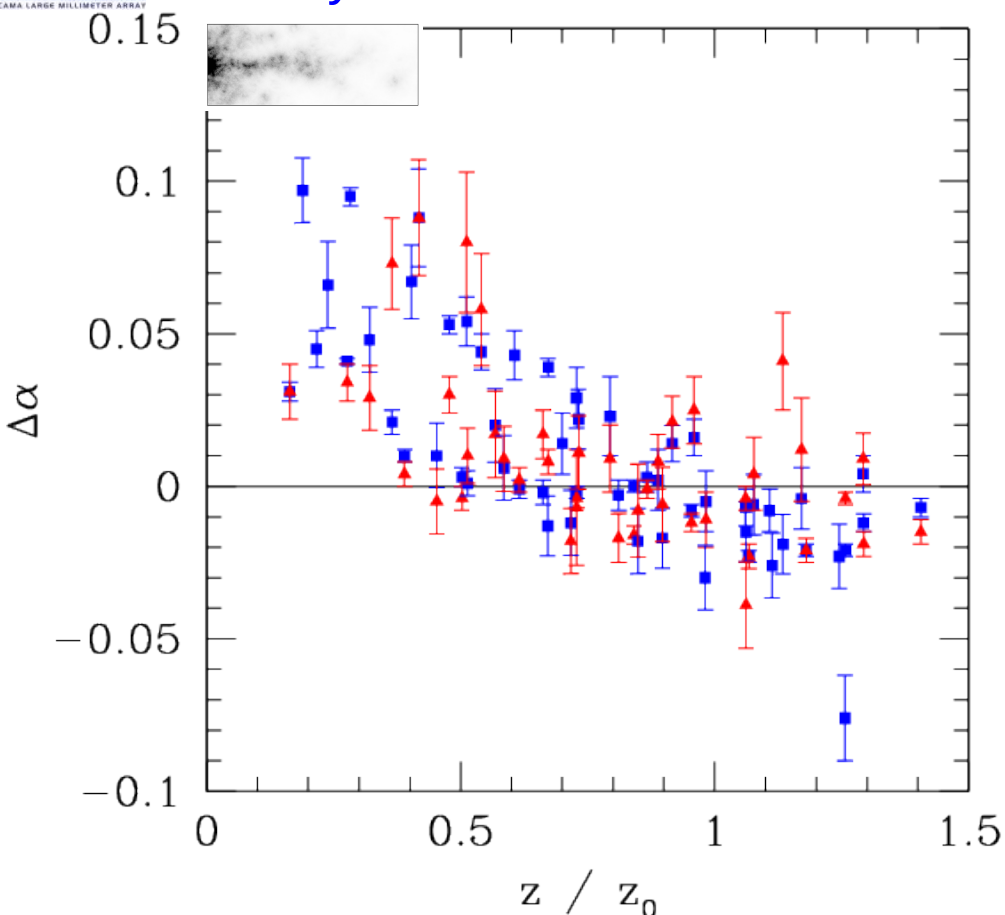


3C270: Haga et al. (2015)

Core shift: measuring the position of the $\tau = 1$ surface as a function of frequency

What keeps jets lit up?

X-rays



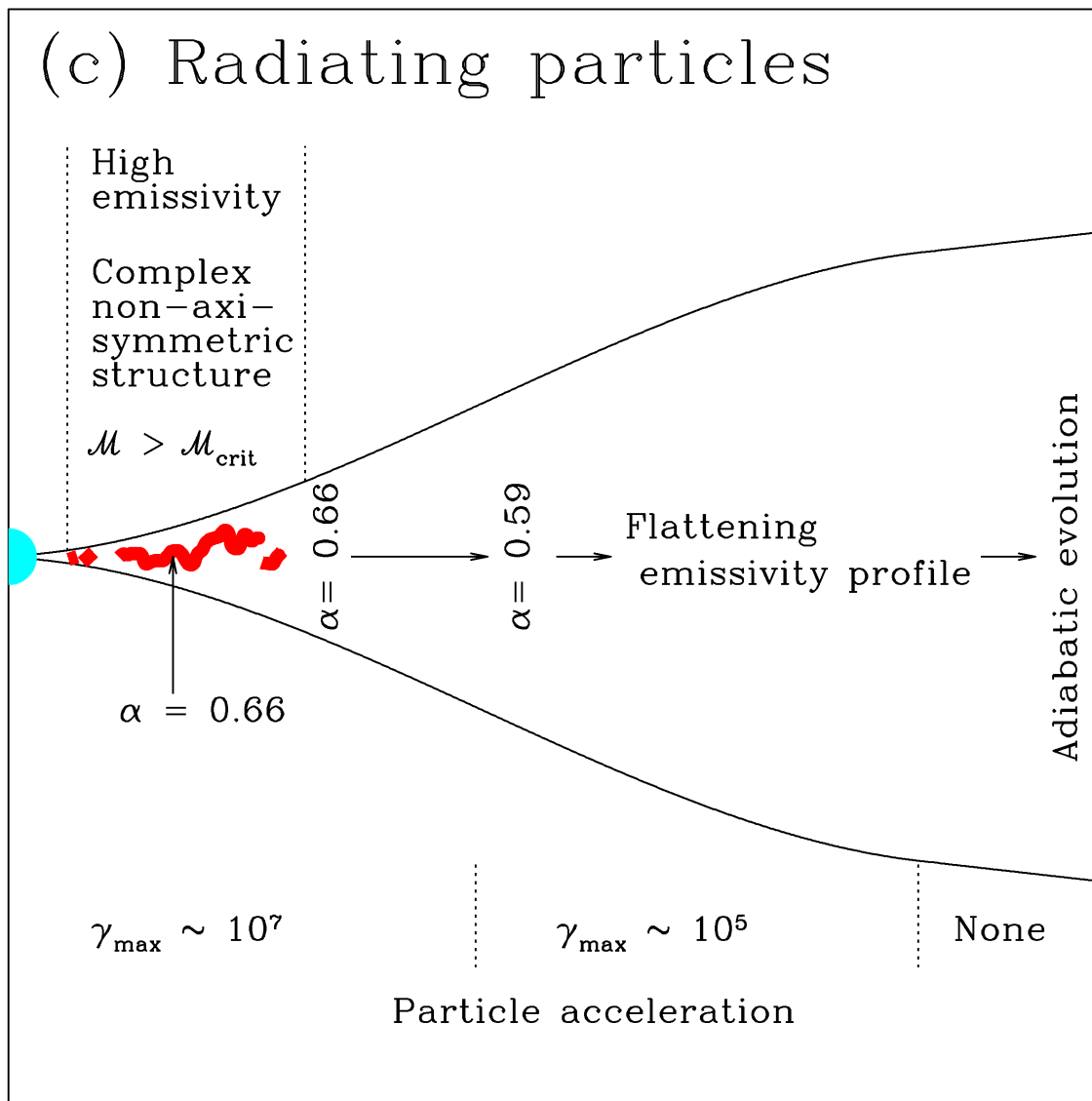
Spectrum becomes **flatter** with increasing distance from AGN

Opposite to effect of synchrotron losses $S \propto \nu^{-\alpha}$

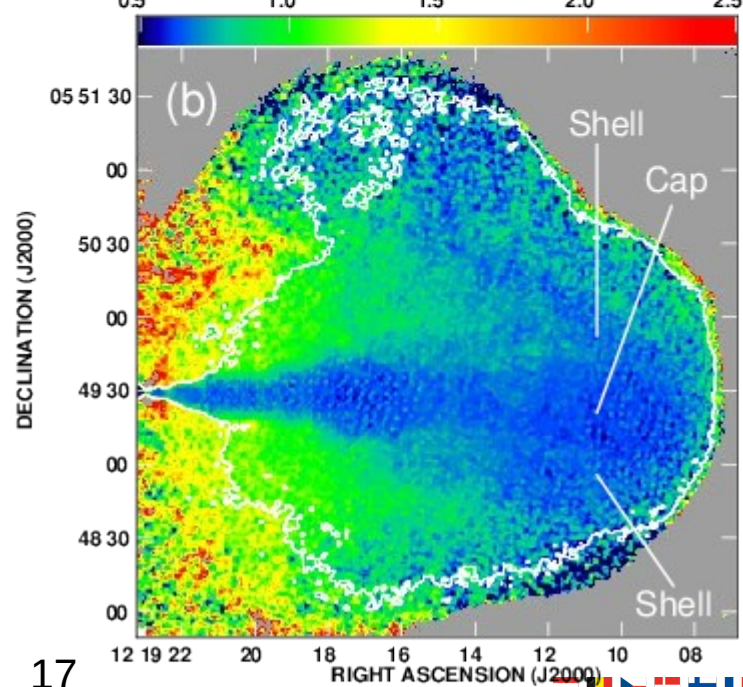
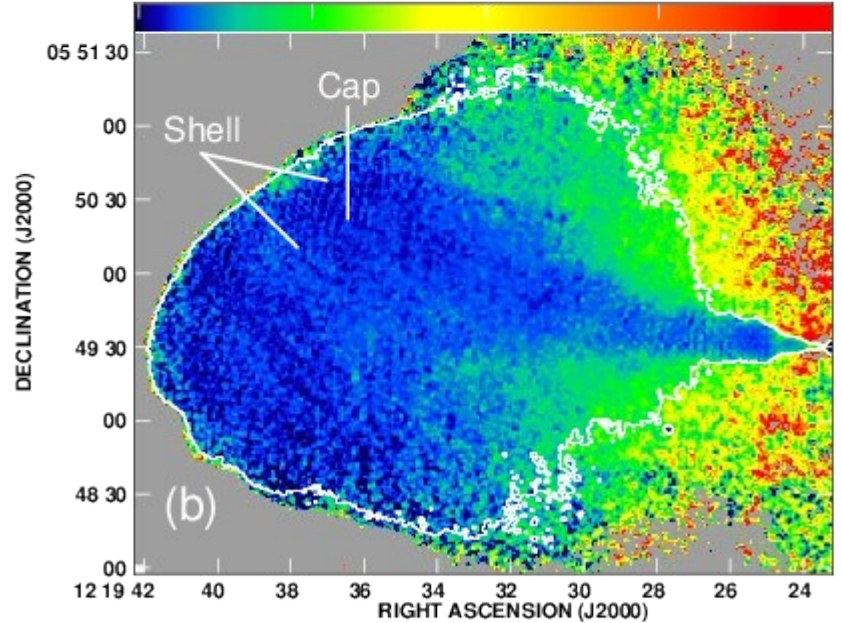
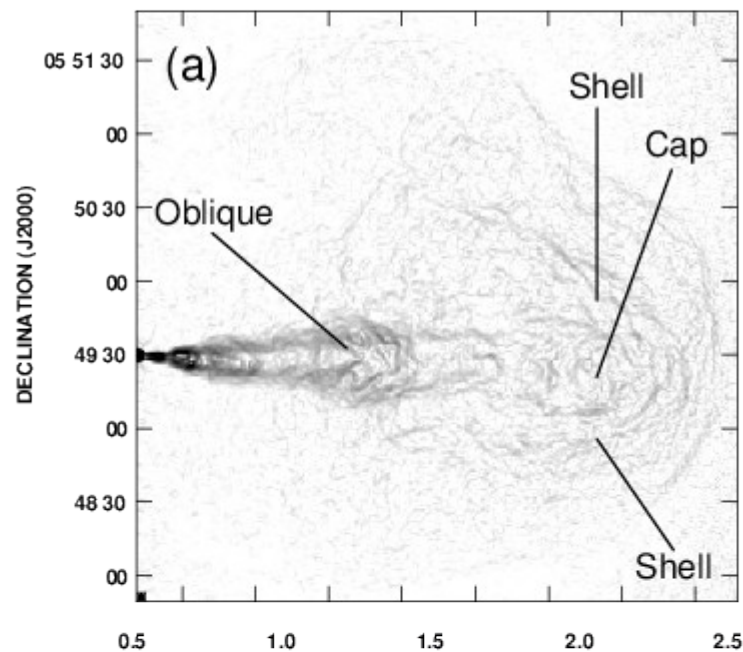
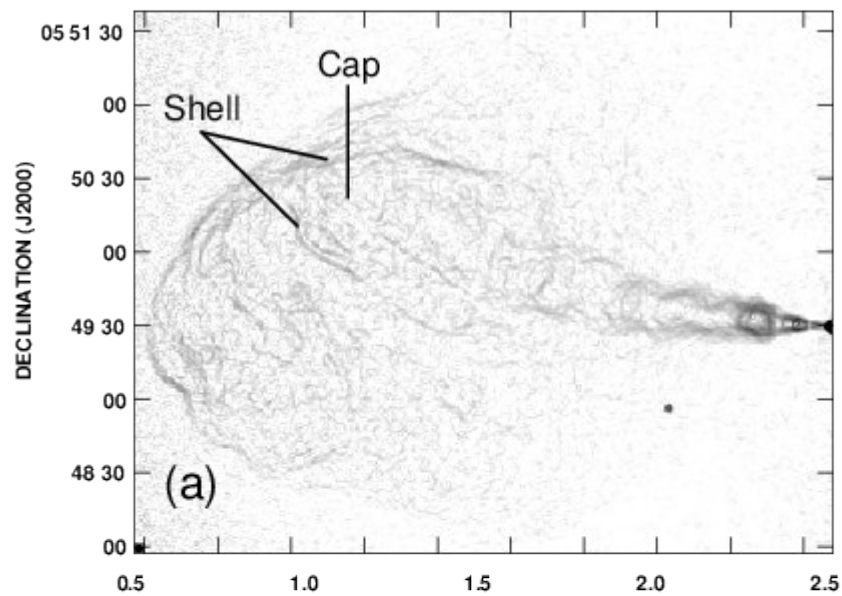
Velocity-dependent particle acceleration

Mildly relativistic shock network: close to Bohm diffusion?

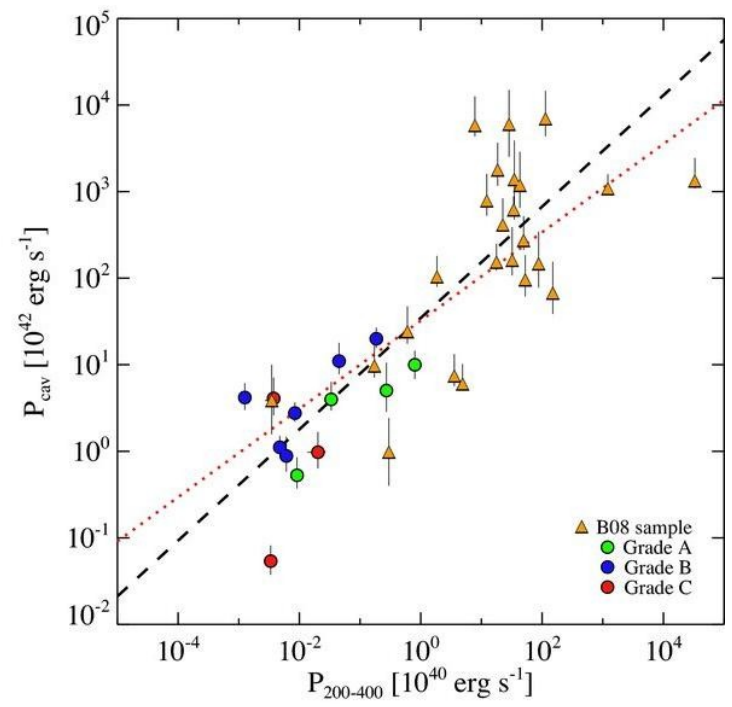
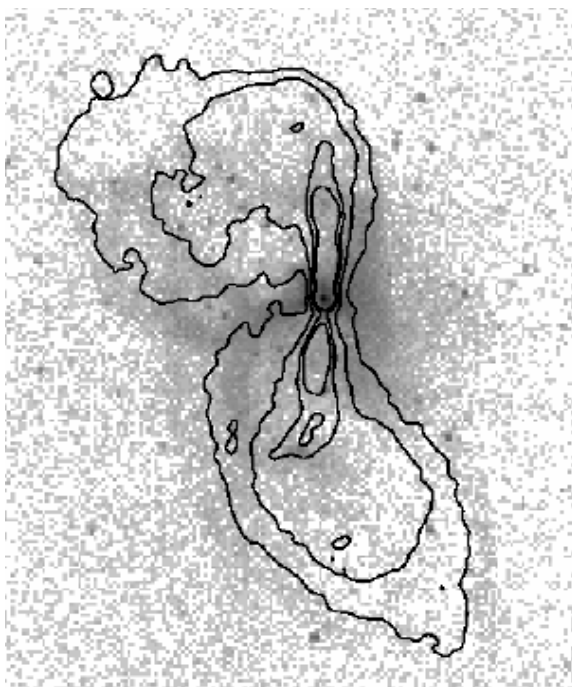
Particle Energy Evolution



Energy loss processes

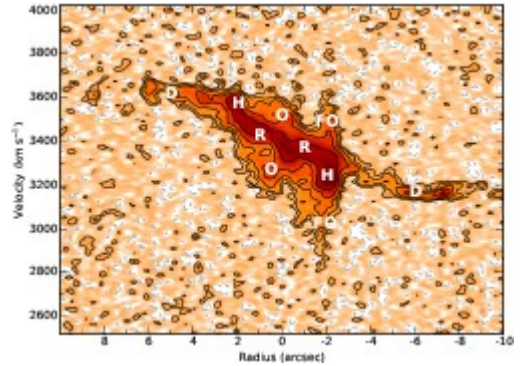
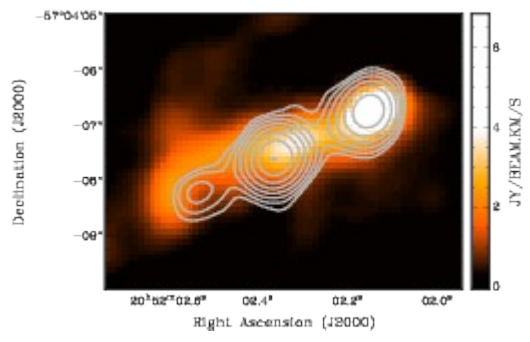


The impact of jets on hot and cold gas

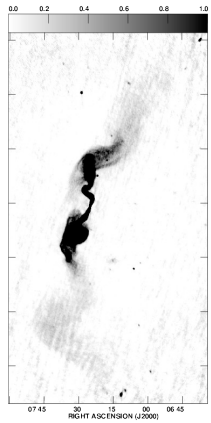


M84 (Finoguenov et al.; Hydra A (Mcnamara et al.); Cavagnolo et al.

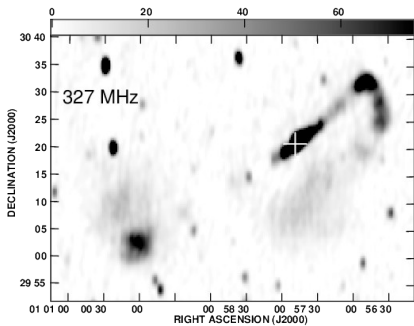
IC5063
ALMA CO2-1 and
230GHz continuum
Morganti et al. (2015)



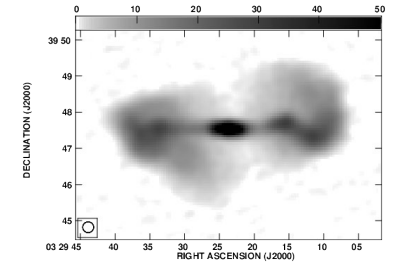
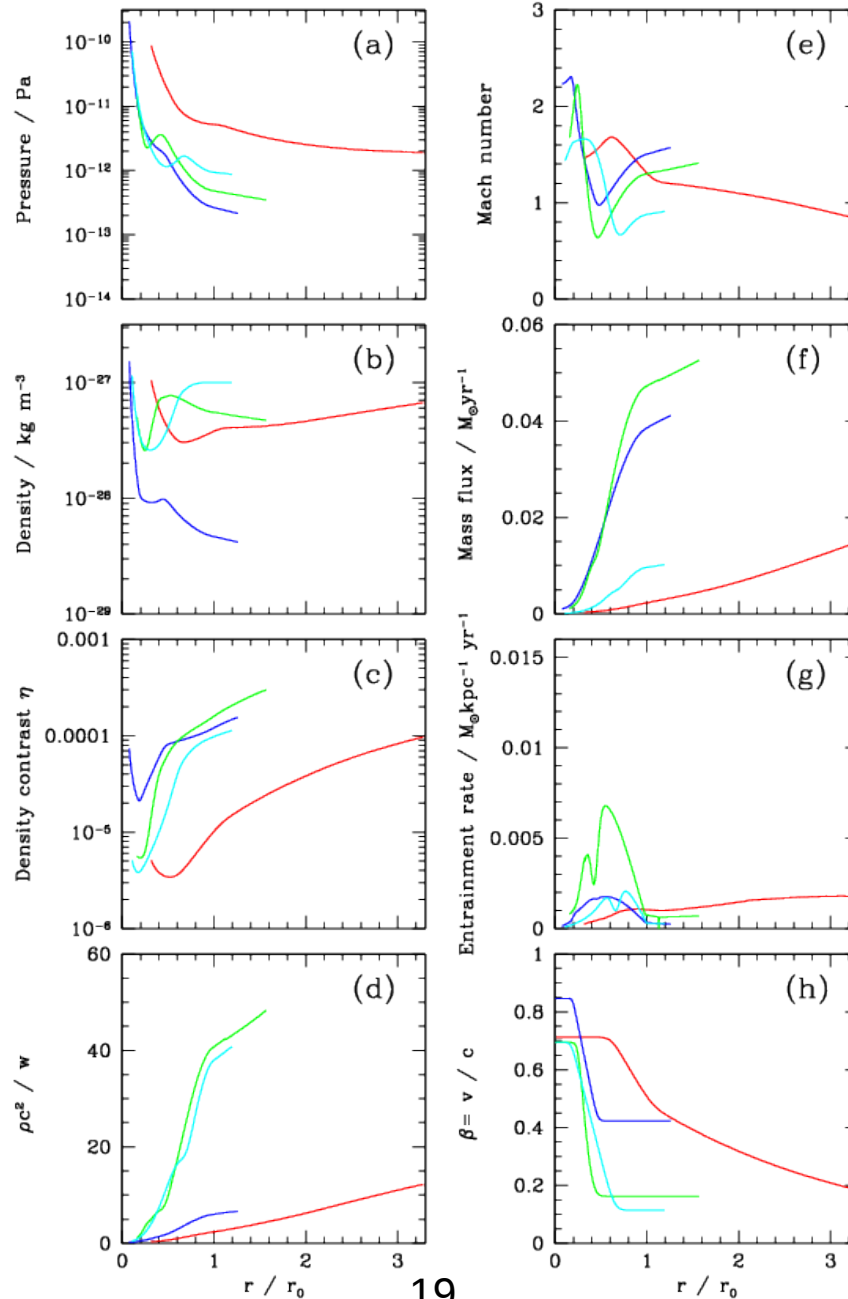
Jet entrainment



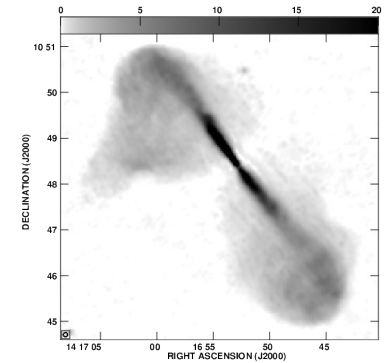
3C31



NGC315



B2 0326+39



3C 296

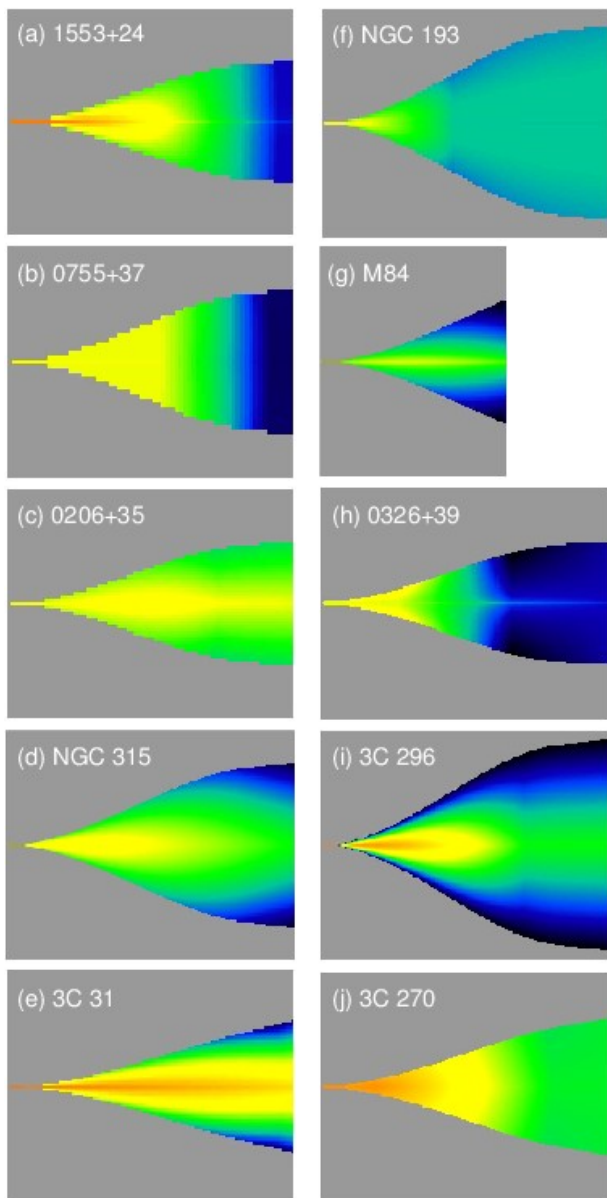
Velocity fits from
Laing & Bridle (2014)
Conservation-law
analysis following
Laing & Bridle (2002)

Magnetic Field Strength and Geometry

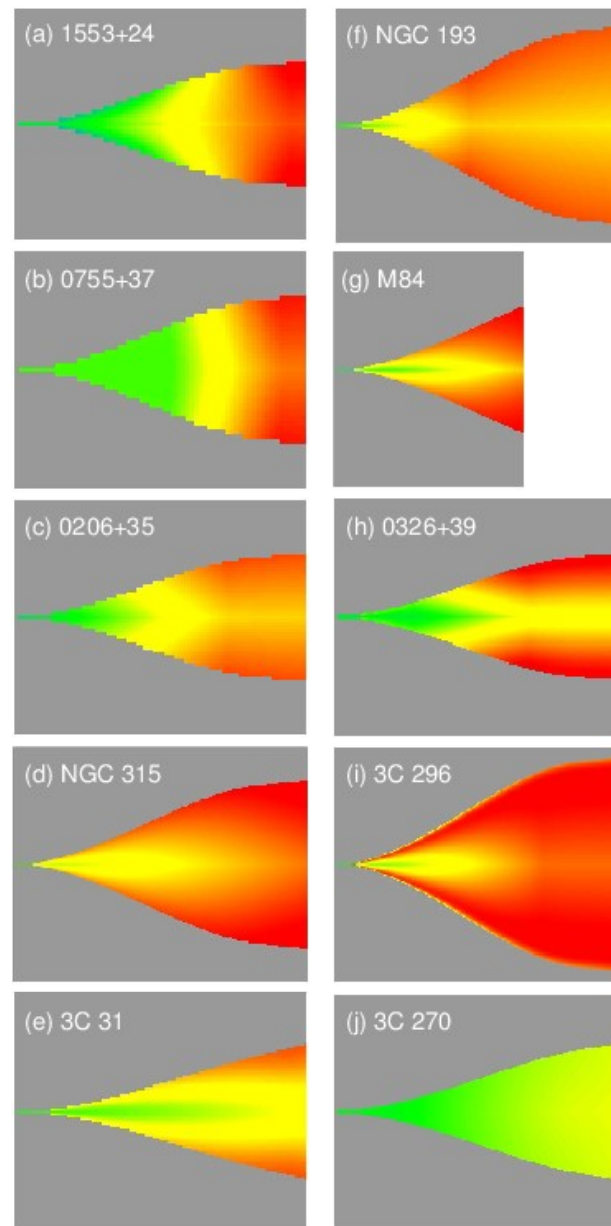
- kpc scales
 - FRI jets: evolution from longitudinally to toroidally dominated; not a globally ordered helix; e.g. ordered toroidal + longitudinal with many reversals (Laing & Bridle 2014)
 - Field strength estimates from equipartition ($\sim 1\text{-}30 \mu\text{G}$); inverse Compton constraints not very useful
 - FR II jets: integrated apparent field usually longitudinal; one resolved case: longitudinal + toroidal in boundary layer
- pc scales
 - Core shift method gives magnetic field strength at ~ 1 pc (and, with additional assumptions, the magnetic flux; Zamaninasab et al. 2014; Zdziarski et al. 2015) = **Magnetically Arrested Disks**
 - Field geometry debated: helical/toroidal + rms longitudinal/disordered and anisotropic. Likely to evolve with distance.

B-field geometry in FRI jets

Longitudinal

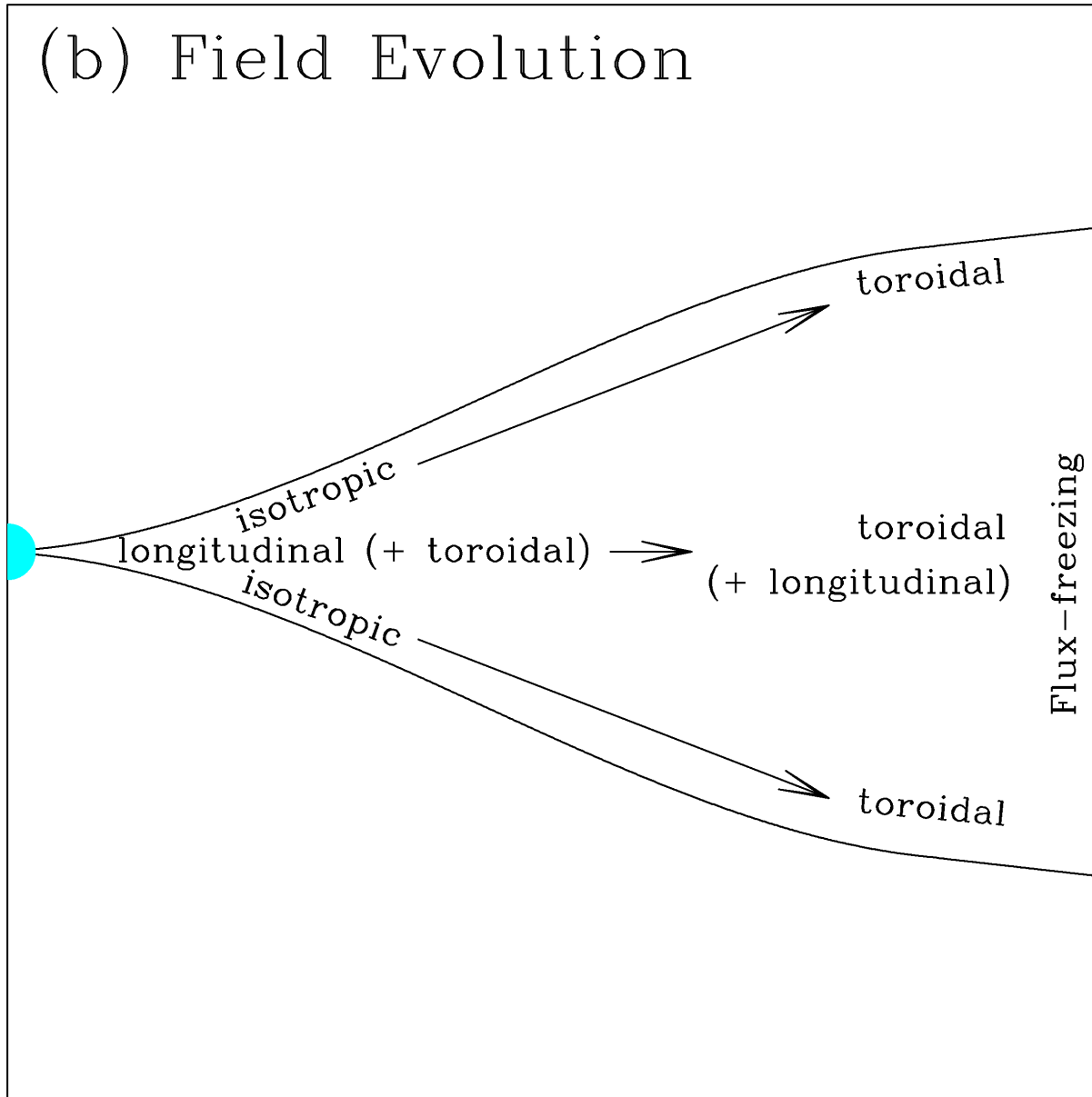


Toroidal



Field Evolution

(b) Field Evolution



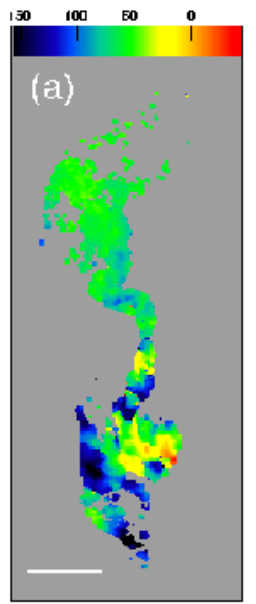
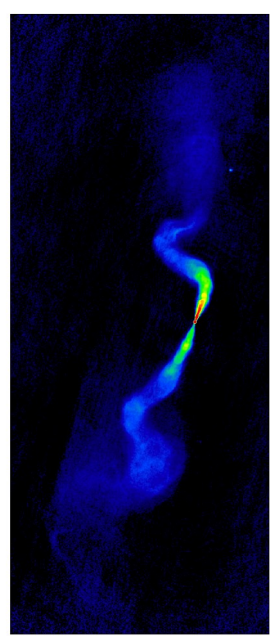
Ordered toroidal component preserved from pc scales

+

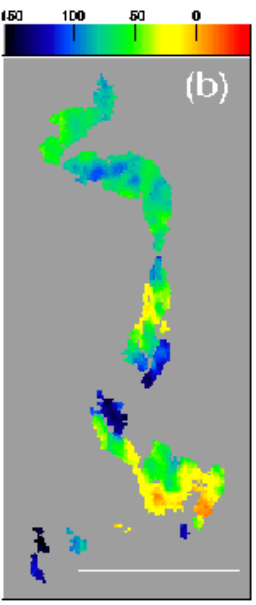
Longitudinal component with many reversals

?

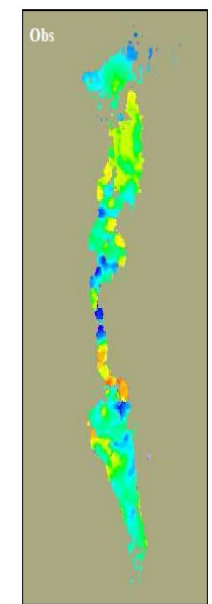
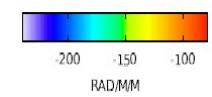
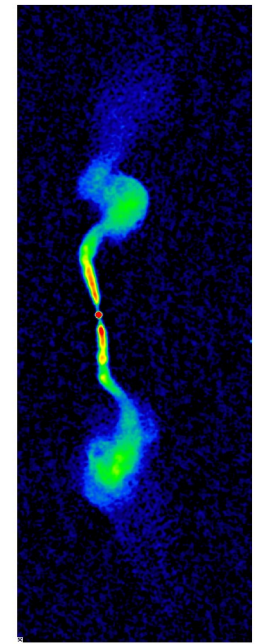
Faraday rotation



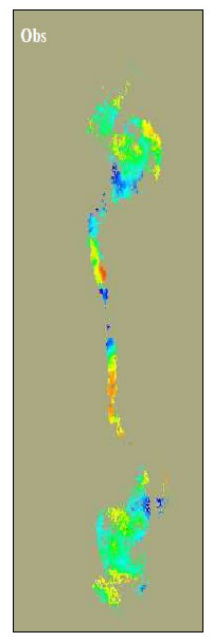
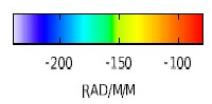
◀ 3C31
 $\theta \approx 52^\circ$



RL et al. 2008

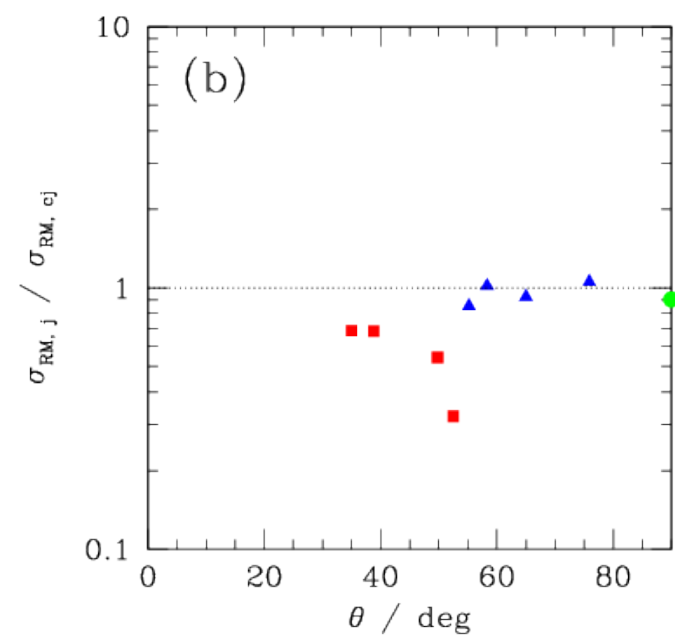
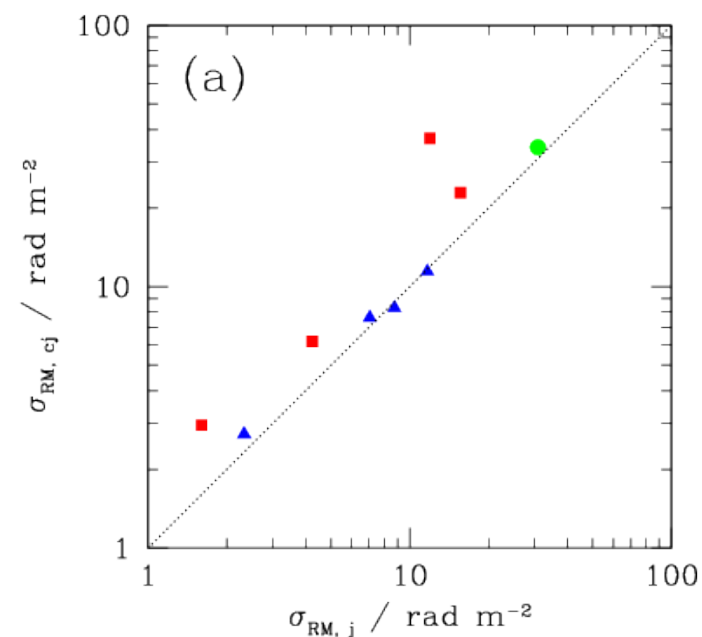
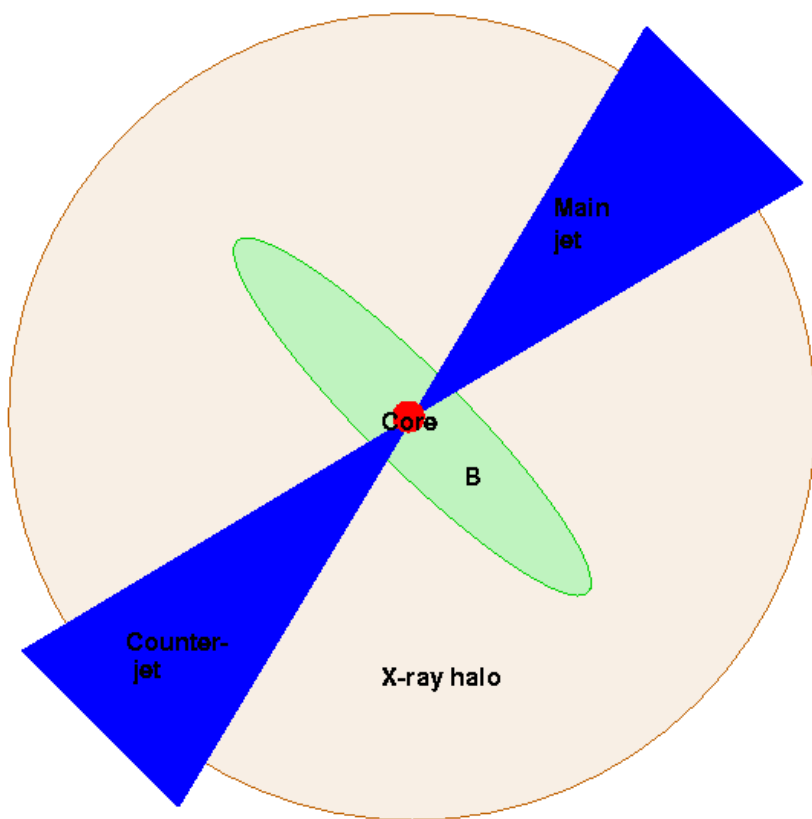
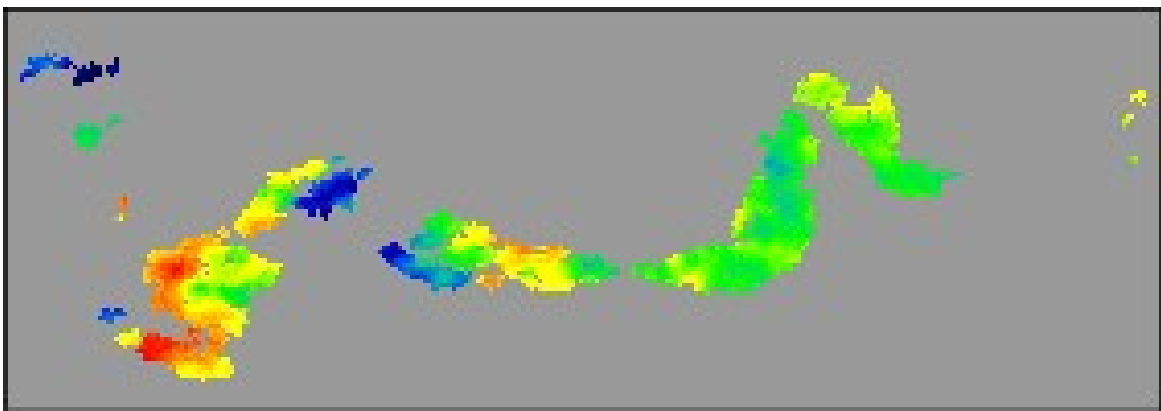


◀ 3C449
 $\theta \approx 90^\circ$

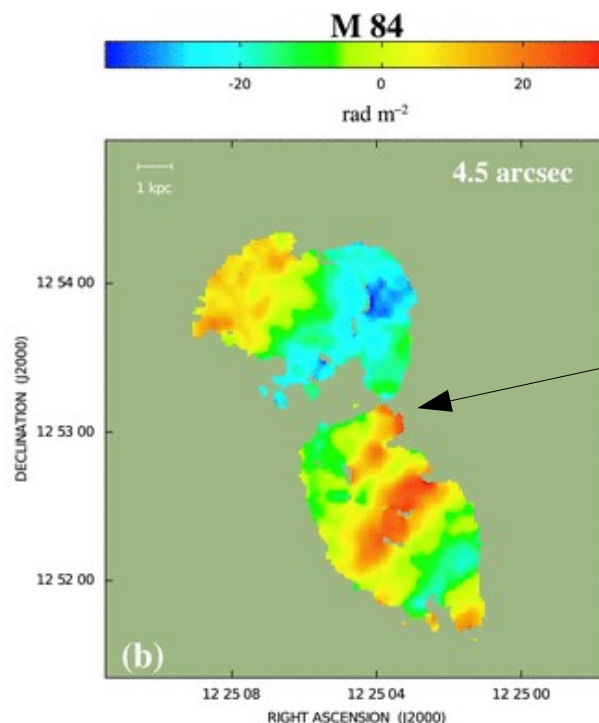
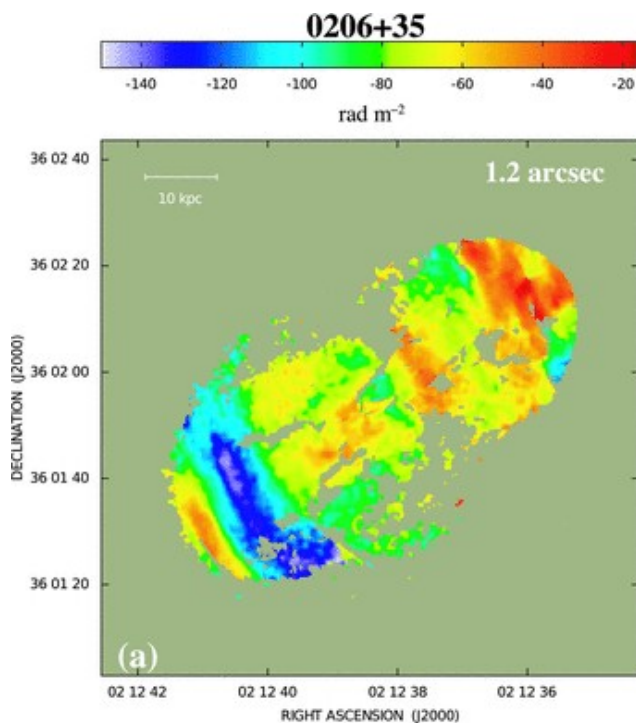


Guidetti et al.
2010

Faraday rotation geometry

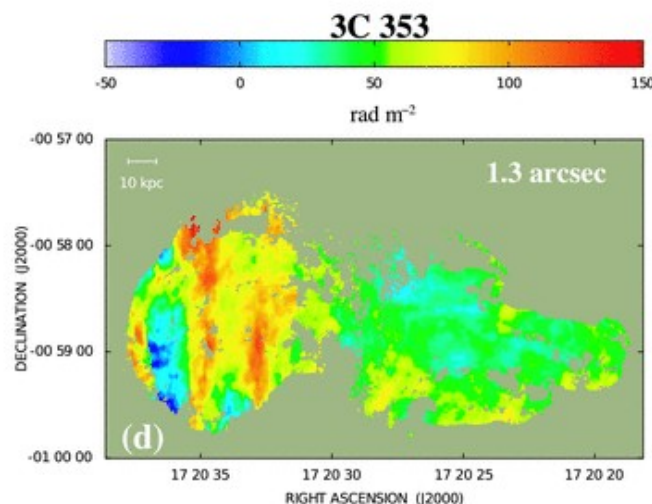
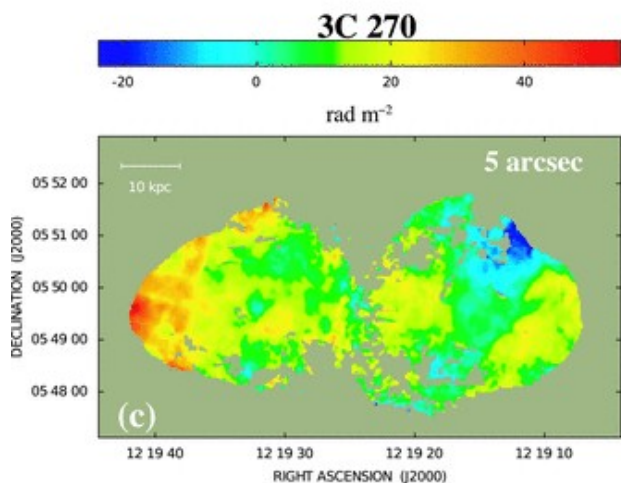


Rotation Measure Bands



M84 in Virgo cluster

Guidetti et al. (2011, 2012)



3C353 on edge of rich cluster

Faraday Rotation Surveys

- Which radio galaxies show ordered RM patterns and why?
 - Actively driven lobes?
- What is the range of B-field power spectra in disordered RM distributions?
 - Flatter than Kolmogorov?
 - Inner and outer scales?
 - Scaling with n_e ?
 - Field strength? Energy density compared with thermal plasma?
- Resolution < 500 pc
- Frequency range matched to the RM

Single-object dinosaurs can coexist with younger, faster survey mammals*



* at least until the extinction event.