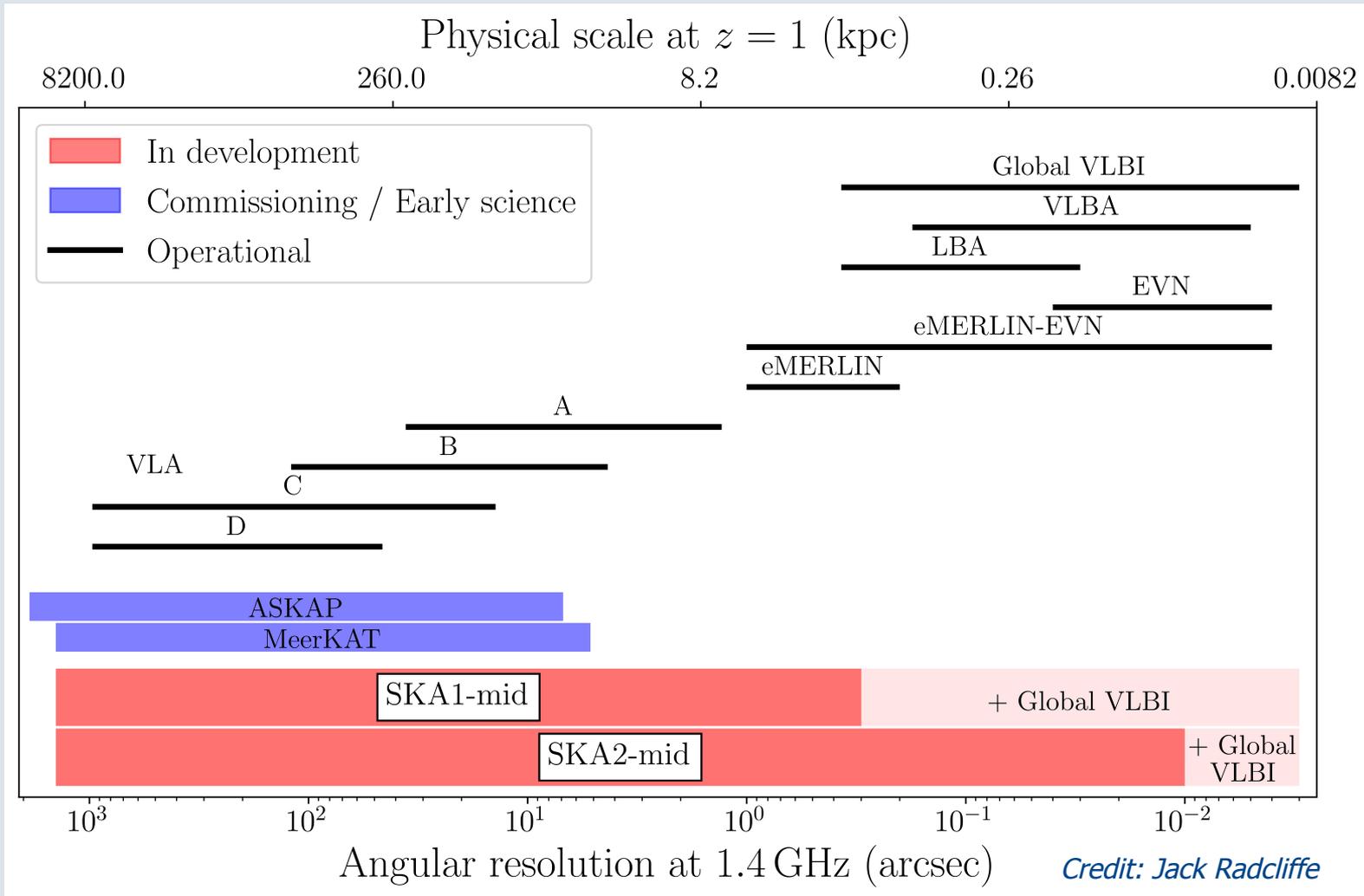


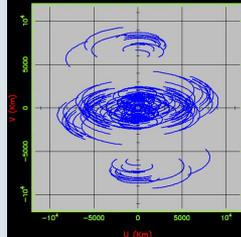
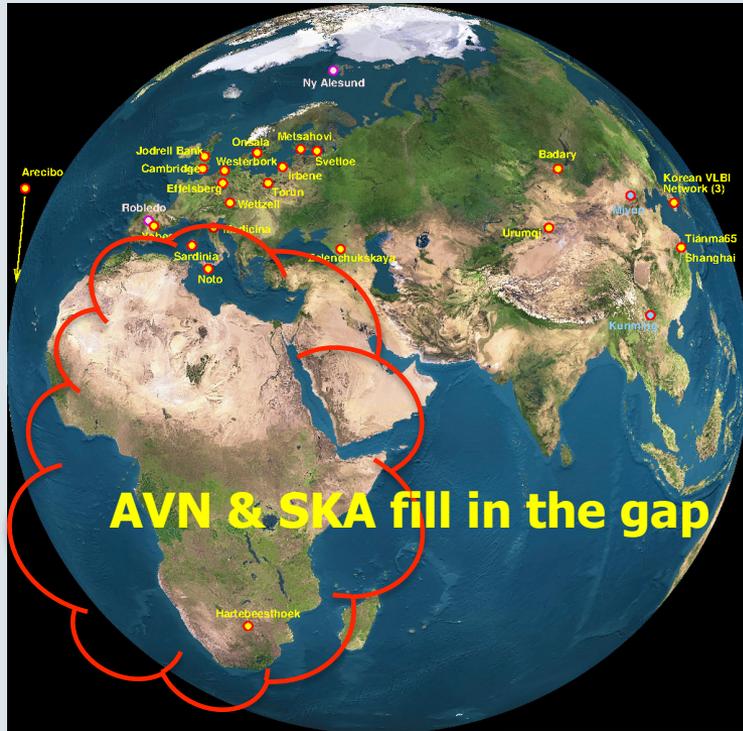
# **SKA-VLBI Key Science Programmes**

Zsolt Paragi  
JIVE

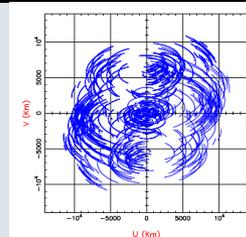
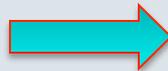
# Why VLBI with the SKA?



# Why is SKA-VLBI important?



EVN+HART



EVN+SKA+LBA

## ➤ Improved imaging capability

- GC region of high interest
- Denser sampling of the "u-v" plane

## ➤ Boost in sensitivity

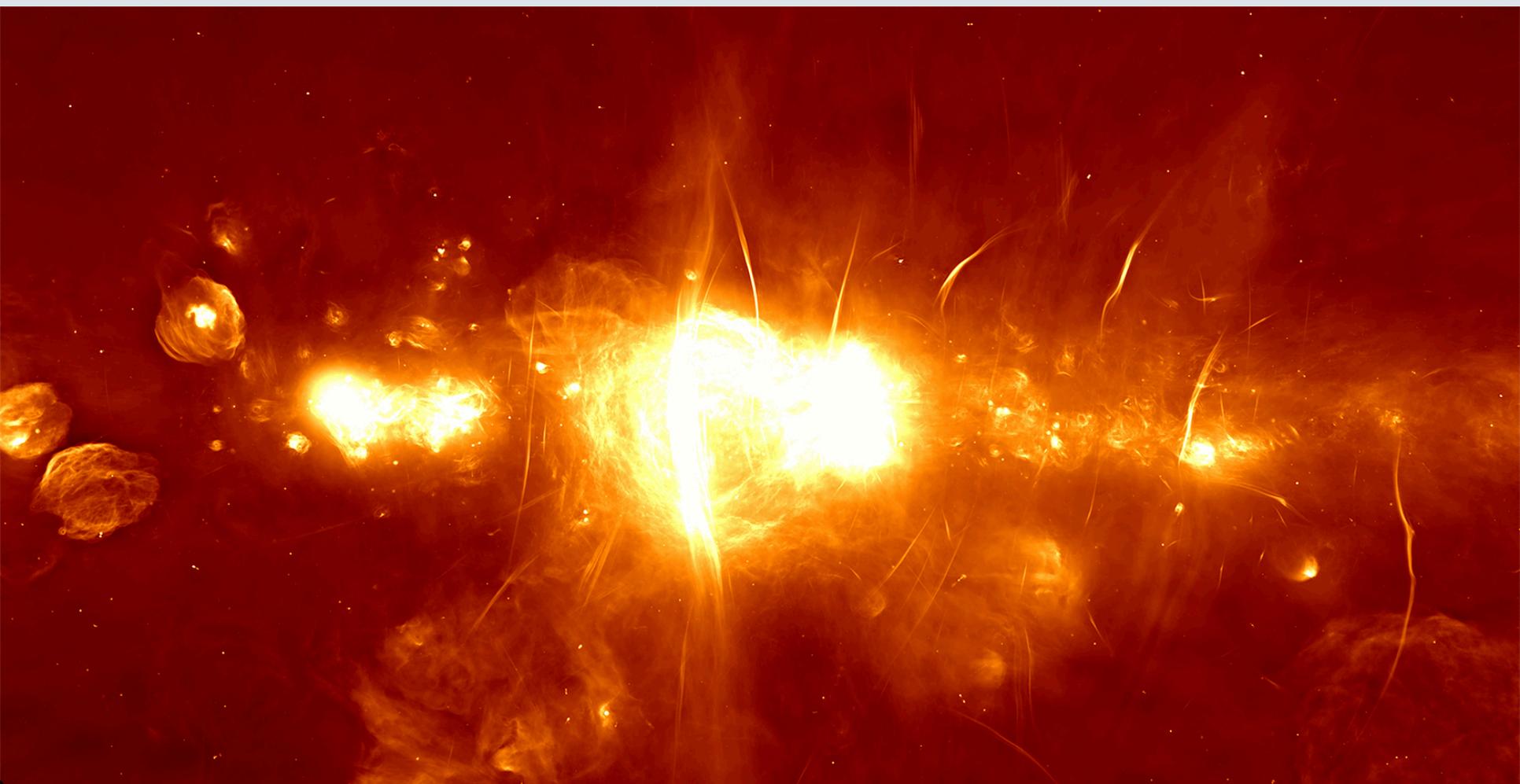
- VLBI Survey of sub-mJy source population (fields of interest)
- Individual sources in the  $\mu$  Jy regime

## ➤ Improved Calibration

- Make use of SKA superior amplitude and polarization calibration
- Multiple beams for VLBI phase calibration over the target region

*"Very Long Baseline Interferometry with the SKA",  
Paragi et al. 2015, SKA Science book*

# SKA1 will change radio astronomy



- **First publicly released MeerKAT image**
- **Part of SKA1-MID is already here!**

<https://www.ska.ac.za>

# SKA High Priority Science Objectives

Science Goal	SWG	Objective	SWG Rank
1	CD/EoR	Physics of the early universe IGM - I. Imaging	1/3
2	CD/EoR	Physics of the early universe IGM - II. Power spectrum	2/3
3	CD/EoR	Physics of the early universe IGM - III. HI absorption line spectra (21cm forest)	3/3
4	Pulsars	Reveal pulsar population and MSPs for gravity tests and Gravitational Wave detection	1/3
5	Pulsars	High precision timing for testing gravity and GW detection	1/3
6	Pulsars	Characterising the pulsar population	2/3
7	Pulsars	Finding and using (Millisecond) Pulsars in Globular Clusters and External Galaxies	2/3
8	Pulsars	Finding pulsars in the Galactic Centre	2/3
9	Pulsars	Astrometric measurements of pulsars to enable improved tests of GR	2/3
10	Pulsars	Mapping the pulsar beam	3/3
11	Pulsars	Understanding pulsars and their environments through their interactions	3/3
12	Pulsars	Mapping the Galactic Structure	3/3
13	HI	Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$	1/5
14	HI	High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe.	2/5
15	HI	Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy	3/5
16	HI	HI absorption studies out to the highest redshifts.	4/5
17	HI	The gaseous interface and accretion physics between galaxies and the IGM	5/5
18	Transients	Solve missing baryon problem at $z \sim 2$ and determine the Dark Energy Equation of State	$\sim 1/4$
19	Transients	Accessing New Physics using Ultra-Luminous Cosmic Explosions	$\sim 1/4$
20	Transients	Galaxy growth through measurements of Black Hole accretion, growth and feedback	3/4
21	Transients	Detect the Electromagnetic Counterparts to Gravitational Wave Events	4/4
22	Cradle of Life	Map dust grain growth in the terrestrial planet forming zones at a distance of 100 pc	1/5
23	Cradle of Life	Characterise exo-planet magnetic fields and rotational periods	2/5
24	Cradle of Life	Survey all nearby ( $\sim 100$ pc) stars for radio emission from technological civilizations.	3/5
25	Cradle of Life	The detection of pre-biotic molecules in pre-stellar cores at distance of 100 pc.	4/5
26	Cradle of Life	Mapping of the sub-structure and dynamics of nearby clusters using maser emission.	5/5
27	Magnetism	The resolved all-Sky characterisation of the interstellar and intergalactic magnetic fields	1/5
28	Magnetism	Determine origin, maintenance and amplification of magnetic fields at high redshifts - I.	2/5
29	Magnetism	Detection of polarised emission in Cosmic Web filaments	3/5
30	Magnetism	Determine origin, maintenance and amplification of magnetic fields at high redshifts - II.	4/5
31	Magnetism	Intrinsic properties of polarised sources	5/5
32	Cosmology	Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales.	1/5
33	Cosmology	Angular correlation functions to probe non-Gaussianity and the matter dipole	2/5
34	Cosmology	Map the dark Universe with a completely new kind of weak lensing survey - in the radio.	3/5
35	Cosmology	Dark energy & GR via power spectrum, BAO, redshift-space distortions and topology.	4/5
36	Cosmology	Test dark energy & general relativity with fore-runner of the 'billion galaxy' survey.	5/5
37	Continuum	Measure the Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) - I. Non-thermal processes	1/8
38	Continuum	Measure the Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) - II. Thermal processes	2/8
39	Continuum	Probe the role of black holes in galaxy evolution - I.	3/8
40	Continuum	Probe the role of black holes in galaxy evolution - II.	4/8
41	Continuum	Probe cosmic rays and magnetic fields in ICM and cosmic filaments.	5/8
42	Continuum	Study the detailed astrophysics of star-formation and accretion processes - I.	6/8
43	Continuum	Probing dark matter and the high redshift Universe with strong gravitational lensing.	7/8
44	Continuum	Legacy/Serendipity/Rare.	8/8

➤ **Science working groups are organized around the HPOs identified by the community**

## VLBI WG

co-chair: Cormac Reynolds (CSIRO)  
 co-chair: Zsolt Paragi (JIVE – till end 2017)  
 co-chair: An Tao (ShAO – since end 2017)  
 office contact: Evan Keane

➤ **Very high resolution VLBI science is not a single topic, but it is related to several HPOs**

<https://astronomers.skatelescope.org/science-working-groups/>

# Highest-ranked HPSOs and VLBI

Science Goal	SWG	Objective	SWG Rank
1	<i>CD/EoR</i>	Physics of the early universe IGM - I. Imaging	1/3
2	<i>CD/EoR</i>	Physics of the early universe IGM - II. Power spectrum	2/3
4	<i>Pulsars</i>	Reveal pulsar population and MSPs for gravity tests and Gravitational Wave detection	1/3
→ 5	<i>Pulsars</i>	High precision timing for testing gravity and GW detection	1/3
(→) 13	<i>HI</i>	Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$	1/5
14	<i>HI</i>	High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe.	2/5
15	<i>HI</i>	Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy	3/5
→ 18	<i>Transients</i>	Solve missing baryon problem at $z \sim 2$ and determine the Dark Energy Equation of State	=1/4
(→) 22	<i>Cradle of Life</i>	Map dust grain growth in the terrestrial planet forming zones at a distance of 100 pc	1/5
27	<i>Magnetism</i>	The resolved all-Sky characterisation of the interstellar and intergalactic magnetic fields	1/5
32	<i>Cosmology</i>	Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales.	1/5
33	<i>Cosmology</i>	Angular correlation functions to probe non-Gaussianity and the matter dipole	2/5
→ 37 + 38	<i>Continuum</i>	Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) – I+II. Non-thermal & Thermal processes	1+2/8

**VLBI with:**

**LOW/MID**

**LOW/MID**

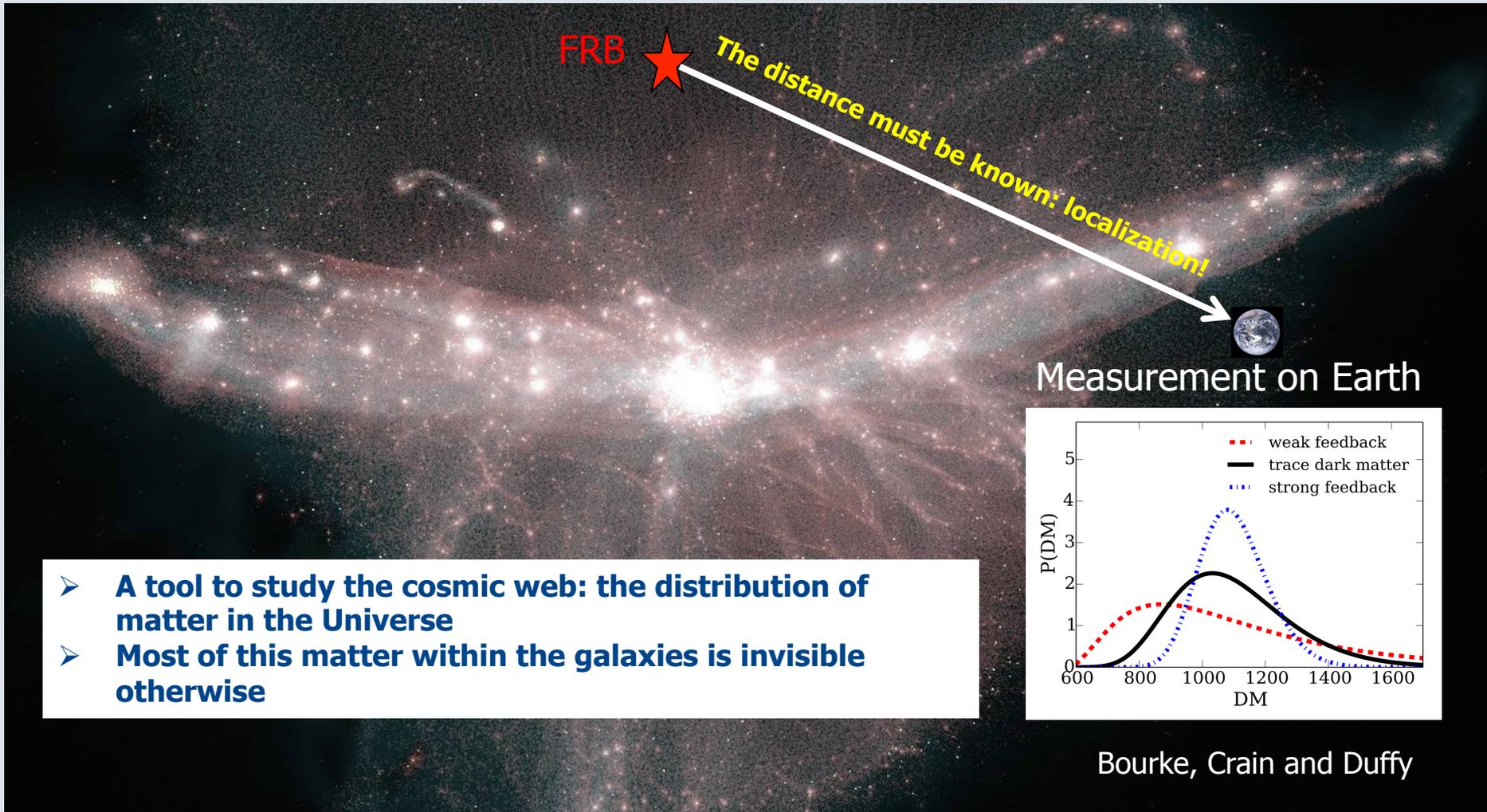
**MID**

**MID**

**MID**

**Also note: VLBI science = SKA2 science!**

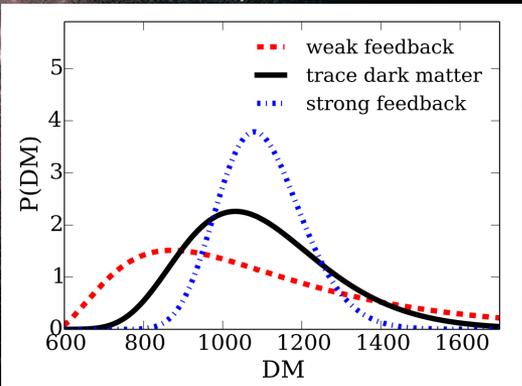
# Highlight: Fast Radio Bursts



**FRB** ★ The distance must be known: localization!

Measurement on Earth

- **A tool to study the cosmic web: the distribution of matter in the Universe**
- **Most of this matter within the galaxies is invisible otherwise**

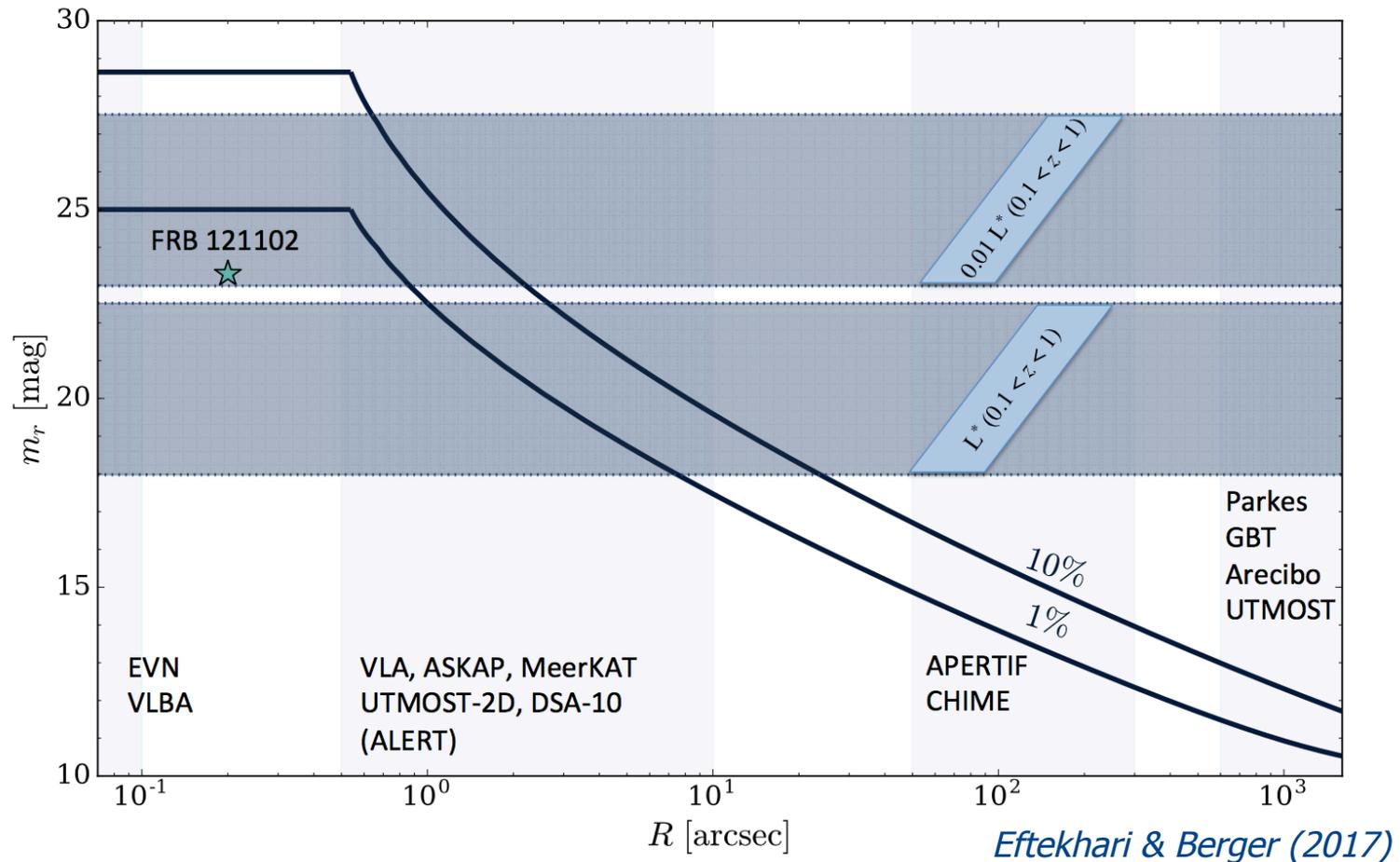


Legend:  
- - - weak feedback  
— trace dark matter  
· · · strong feedback

Y-axis: P(DM)  
X-axis: DM

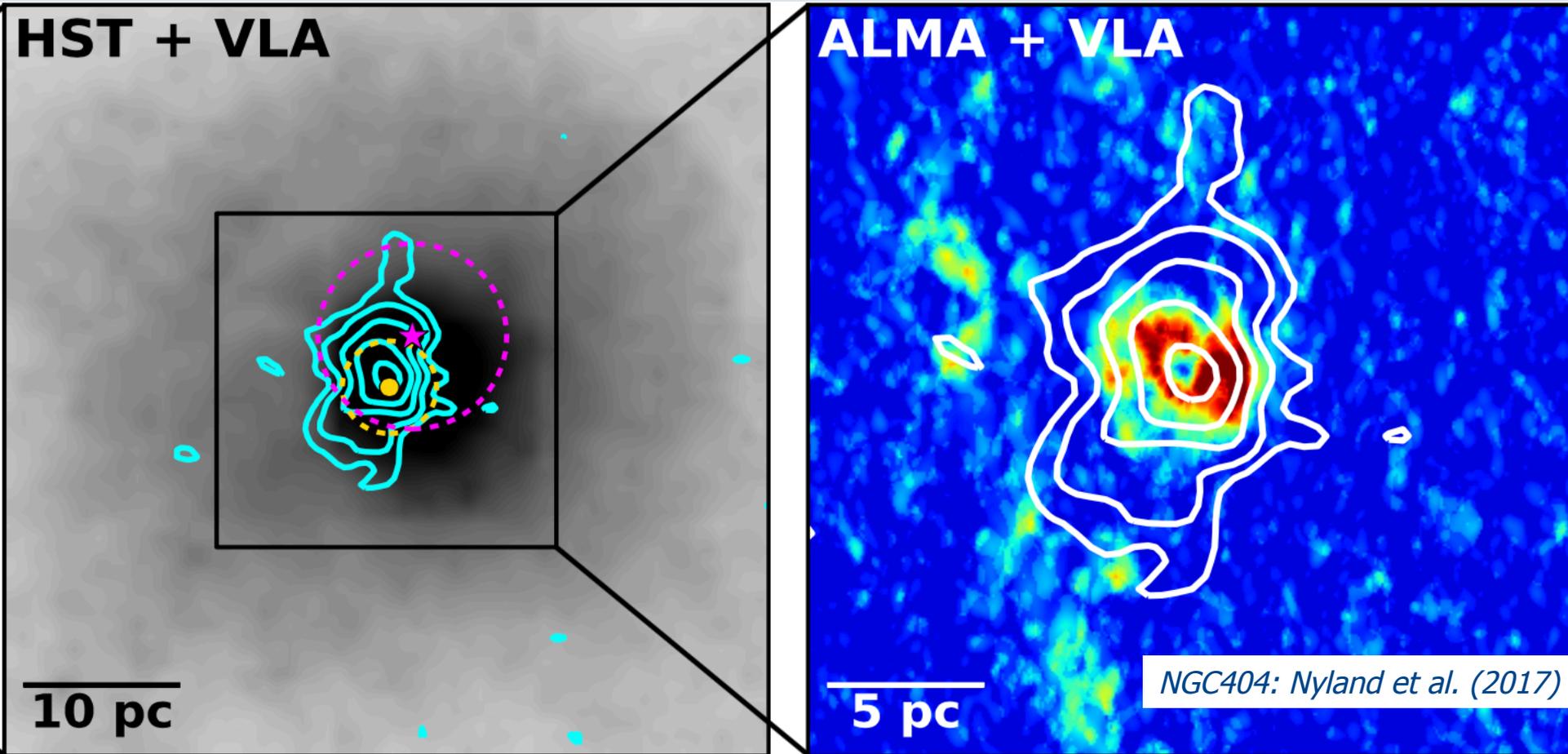
Bourke, Crain and Duffy

# FRBs: sub-arcsec localization is essential!



- **<0.5" localizations are necessary for secure dwarf gx host identifications at  $z > 0.1$**
- **Progenitor environments (position within host gx) as well as high redshift localizations will require **SKA1-MID and VLBI!****

# Nuclear activity in dwarf galaxies



➤ **Classic AGN/SF indicators do not (always) work in dwarfs/LLAGN...**

- Requires multi-band approach
- Requires high frequencies (Band 5) and long baselines for SKA1-MID

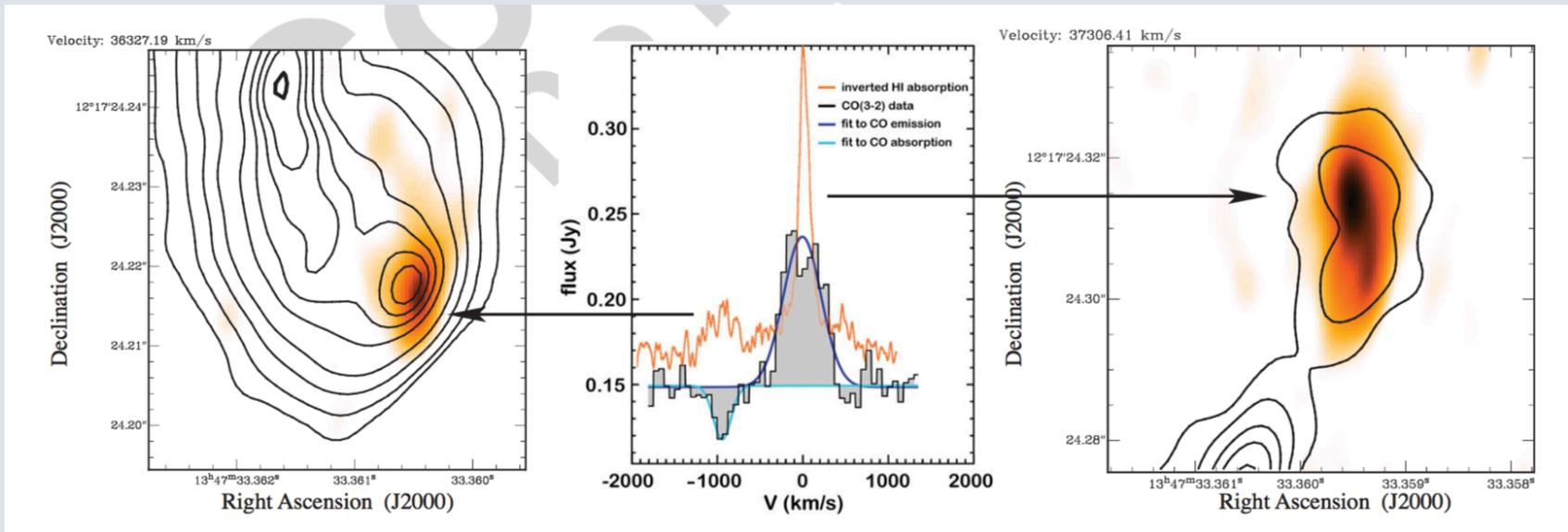
# HI VLBI: pushing the limits

$$N_{\text{HI}} = 1.8 \times 10^{18} T_{\text{spin}} \tau_{\text{peak}} \text{FWHM}_{\text{line}}$$

(100 K; 0.02-0.05; 100 km/s)

→ few  $10^{20} - 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 ( $4.6 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  in 4C 12.50)

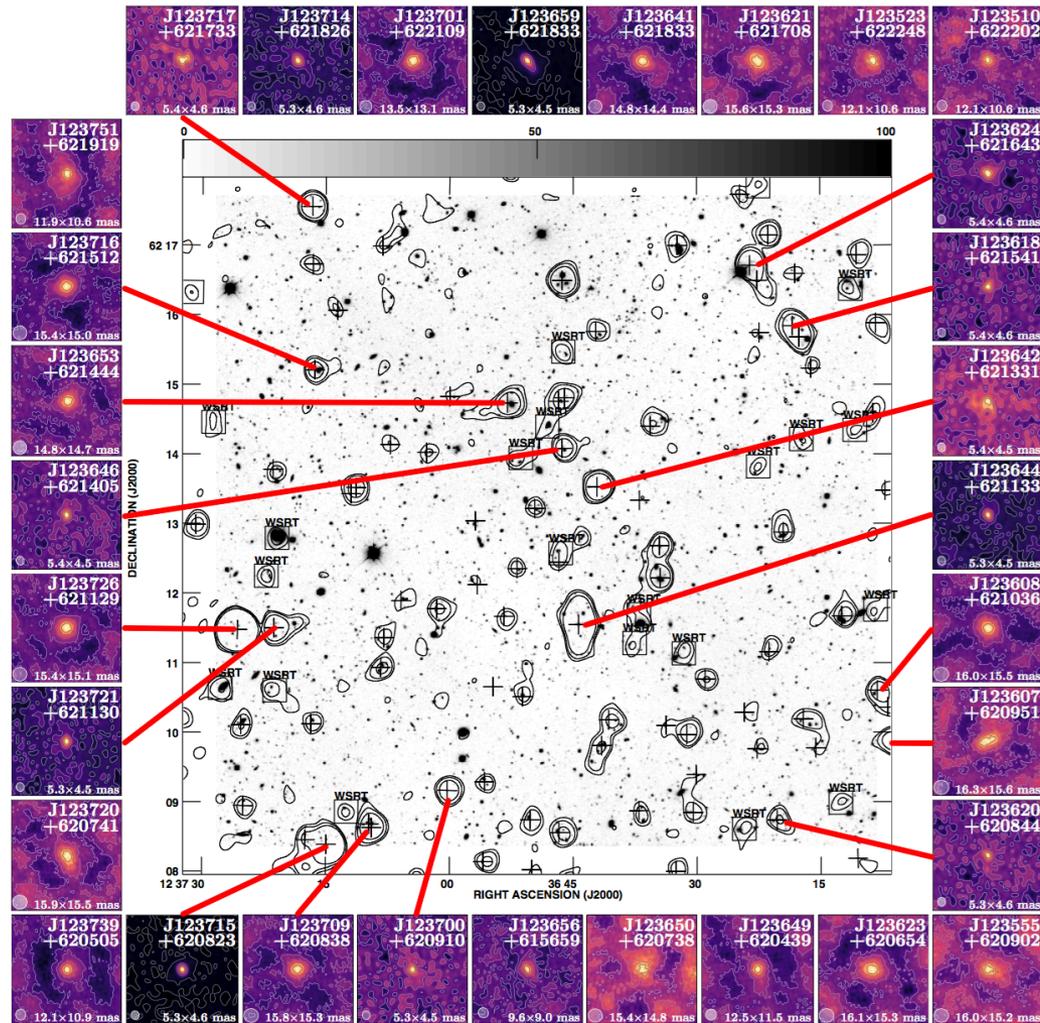
[ $N_{\text{HI}}$  detection limit using sensitivities of EVN and EVN+FAST or EVN+SKA1-MID]



Young radio source in an ULIRG, 4C12.50 at  $z=0.1217$  Morganti et al., Science, 341, 1082, 2013

- **Need massive increase in collecting area to reach beyond  $N_{\text{HI}}$  limit of  $\sim 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$**
- **Must improve  $\nu < 1.2-1.3$  GHz coverage to reach beyond  $z \sim 0.1-0.2$**
- **Use e-MERLIN/MeerKAT/SKA1-MID short spacings to map extended outflows**

# Piggybacking on SKA1-MID surveys?



Radcliffe et al. (2018)

- Besides HI, continuum surveys will reveal a new population of Jy sources
- What is the best strategy to very high resolution follow-up?

# Key Science Projects with SKA1

- **Projects that require 1000+h over a few year**
- **What fraction of time will be available for VLBI?**
- **How many hours of support will come from other networks?**
- **Min. 240h/yr EVN & LBA support should be possible, making it >1000h for 5yr duration (KSP domain, but not per science proposals)**
- **African VLBI Network (AVN) may support even more, but only a few telescopes will be there initially – commensal VLBI?**



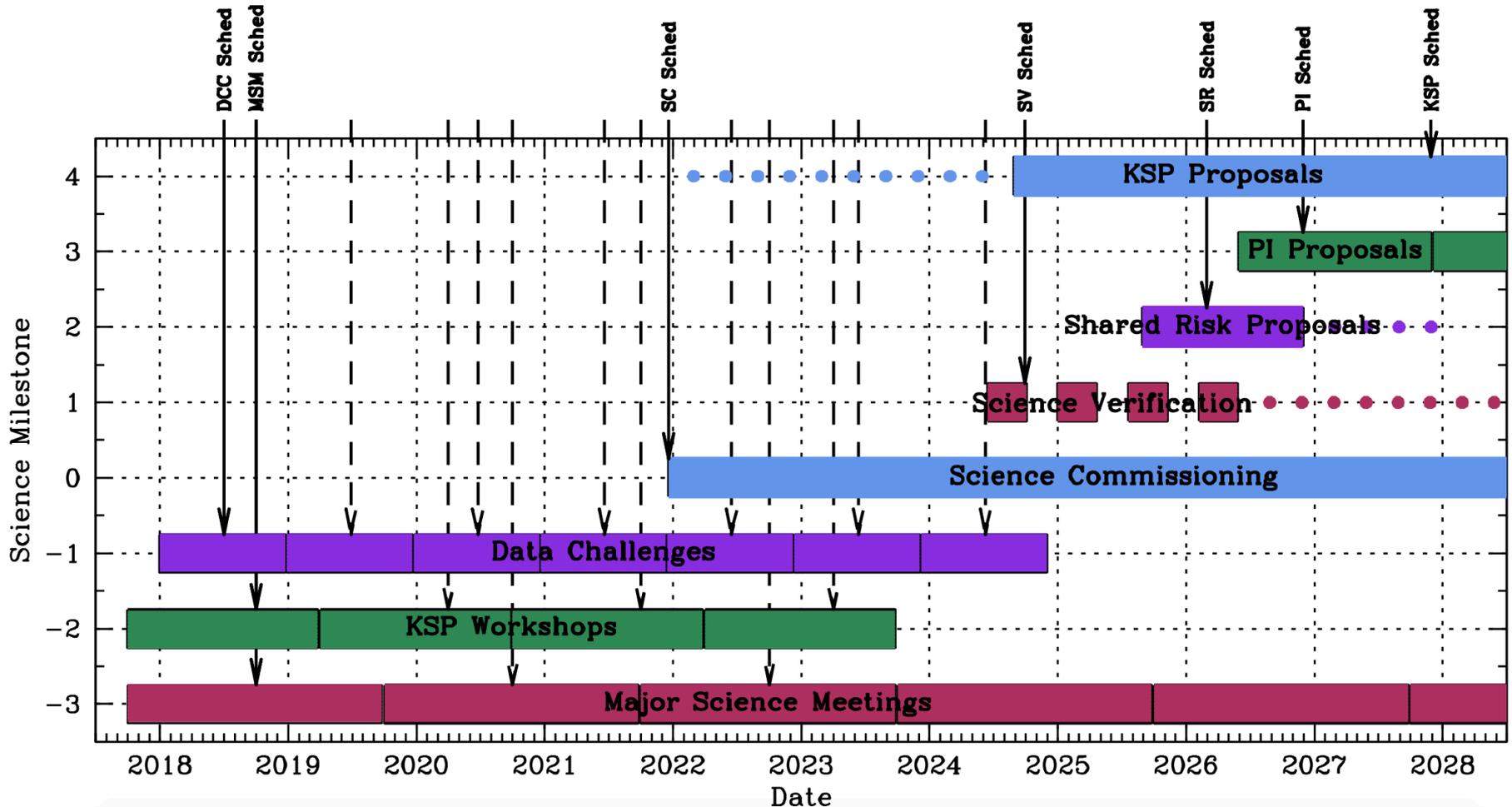
## We need an operational model for SKA-VLBI

- **KSPs, GOTs, TOO<sub>s</sub>, "OOS" (not TOO, but time coordinated with other facilities for multi-band projects ), triggered, and commensal observations**
- **Will be part of our KSPs absorbed by other groups of the relevant scientific interest?**
- **What are the outstanding science cases?**

# Is commensal VLBI possible?

Band	VLBI + coarse Vis	Imaging	PSS	PST	Zoom
<b>Band 1</b> (0.35-1.05GHz)	<b>4b full</b> (8 FSP)	Full (4 FSP)	1500b 300MHz (8 FSP)	16b (4 FSP)	2 (2 FSP)
	4b 512MHz (6 FSP)	Full (4 FSP)	1500b 300MHz (8 FSP)	16b (4 FSP)	4 (4 FSP)
<b>Band 2</b> (0.95-1.76GHz)	<b>4b full</b> (10 FSP)	Full (5 FSP)	1500b 300MHz (8 FSP)	16b 600 MHz (3 FSP)	
	4b 512MHz (6 FSP)	Full (5 FSP)	1500b 300MHz (8 FSP)	16b (5 FSP)	2 (2 FSP)
<b>Band 5a/b</b> (4.6-8.5 GHz & 8.3-15.3 GHz)	2b 5GHz (26 FSP)				
	<b>4b 2.5GHz</b> (26 FSP)				
	<b>4b 512MHz</b> (6 FSP)	512MHz (3 FSP)	1500b 300MHz (8 FSP)	16b 512 MHz (3 FSP)	6 (6 FSP)

# SKA1 Milestones



- Time for brainstorming to start – community must self-organize
- Note there are plans for an Early Production Array – must do VLBI!

# SKA General Science Meeting and Key Science Workshop 2019



#SKAscicon19  
skatelescope.org/SKANewScience

**NEW SCIENCE**  
ENABLED BY  
**NEW TECHNIQUES**  
IN THE  
**SKA ERA**

8-12 April  
2019

SKA Global Headquarters, UK

 Square Kilometre Array  @SKA\_telescope  
 YouTube The Square Kilometre Array

The poster features a central white circle containing the event title and dates. The background is a dark, starry space with a glowing ring of colorful planets and a silhouette of a radio telescope array in the foreground. The SKA logo is in the top left, and social media information is at the bottom.

# VLBI KSP and Operations meeting

➤ **Location: SKA HQ, Jodrell Bank, fall 2019**

➤ **JUMPING JIVE WP10 initiative**

➤ **SOC**

- Antonio Chrysostomou, Zsolt Paragi (conveners)
- An Tao (ShAO, CN)
- ... (TBC)
- Francisco Colomer (JIVE, NL)
- John Conway (OSO, SE)
- ... (TBC)
- Roger Deane (Rhodes, SA)
- Preeti Kharb (NCRA, IN)
- Mar Mezcuca (ICE, SP)
- Chris Phillips (CSIRO, AU)
- ... (TBC)
- Kazi Rygl (INAF, IT)
- ... (TBC)

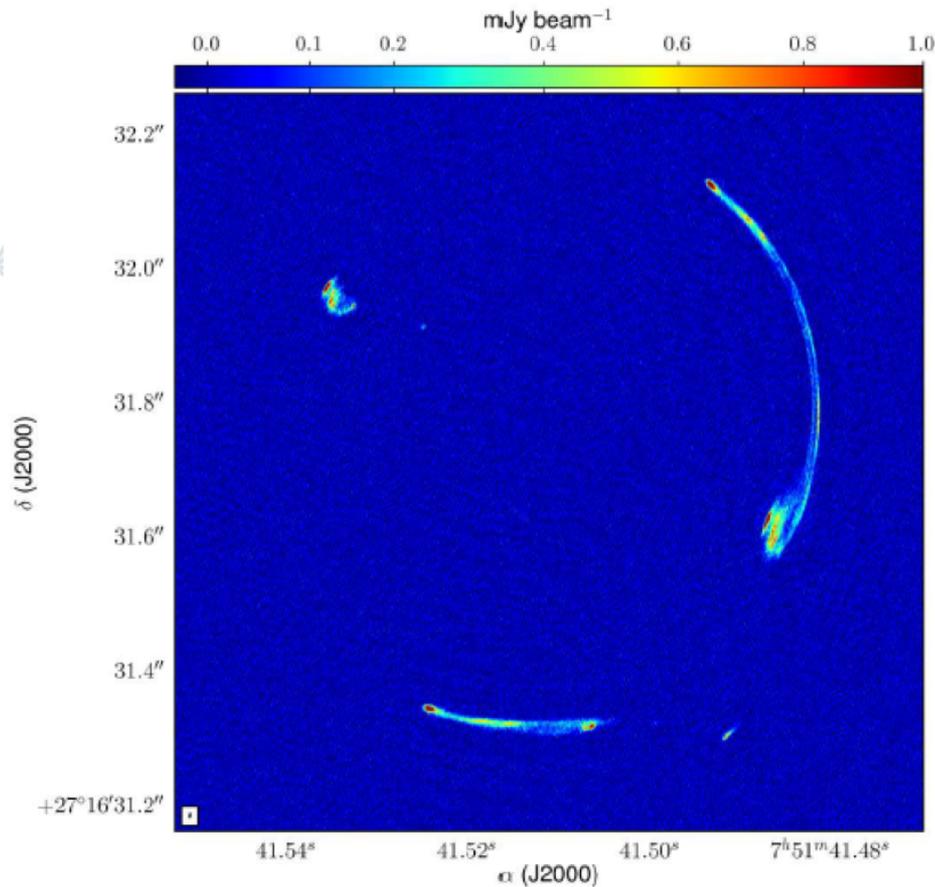
➤ **LOC**

- Cristina García-Miró
- ...



# End

- **What will you do to make sure there is a bright future for (SKA-)VLBI in the coming 5-10+ years?**



*Spingola et al. (2018)*