# Exploring radio processes at cosmic noon with WISSH

Matteo Fanelli-PhD Student IAPS-INAF Università degli studi di Roma "La Sapienza"

Supervisors: Gabriele Bruni, Francesca Panessa, Luigi Piro (IAPS-INAF)

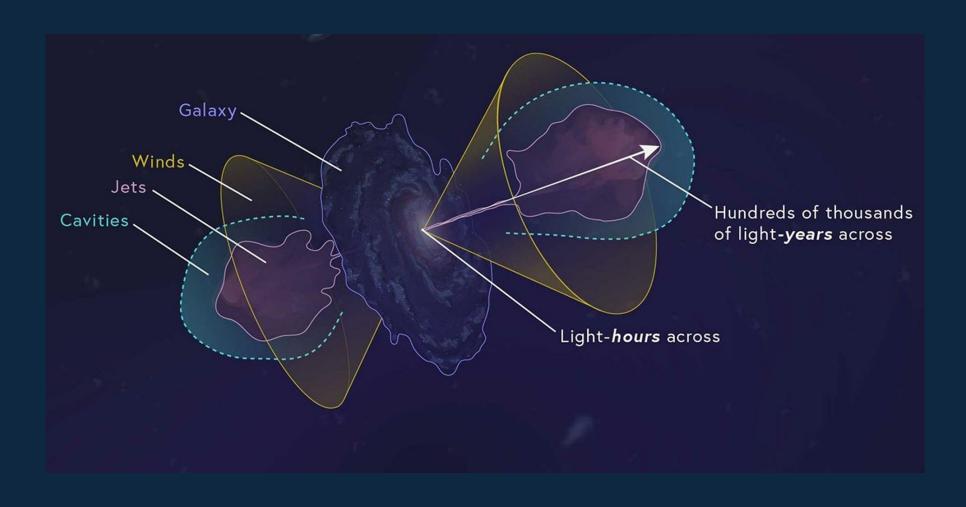






SAPIENZA Università di Roma

### AGN feedback



## The WISSH project

WISE- SDSS Hyper-luminous quasars

**85 Hyper-luminous** ( $L_{Bol} > 2 \times 10^{47}$  erg/s) **radio-quiet** quasars with **z~1.77-4.73** (cosmic noon)-> peak of SMBH accretion

- Very massive black holes accreting at high accretion rates
- Powerful winds, up to ~50,000km/s
- Very high Star formation rates (SFR)



### WISSH project: the radio view

Radio characterization: are there jets? or newborn ones? how do they interact with winds?

#### Our objectives:

- Look for young sources from the SED
- Explore an unknown regime of high redshift and high luminosity radio galaxies
- Test possible star-formation, winds/outflow, corona, and jet models

### Observations

#### Proprietary data:

- JVLA (PI: Gabriele Bruni):
  - S-band (2-4 GHz, 63/85 detections)
  - C-band (4-8 GHz, 56/85 detections)
  - X-band (8-12 GHz, 38/85 detections)
- GMRT (PI: Gabriele Bruni)
  - Band 3 (310 MHz, 39/85 detections)
  - Band 4 (670 MHz, 36/85 detections)

#### Archival data:

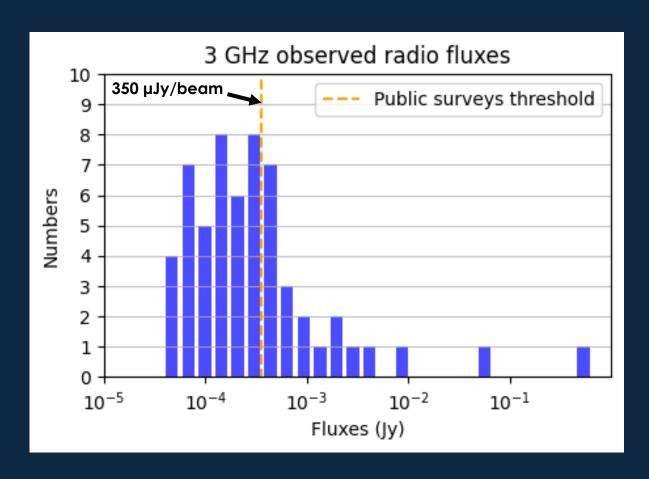
- LoTSS survey (150 MHz, 59/85 detections)
- FIRST survey (1,4 GHz, 19/85 Detections)





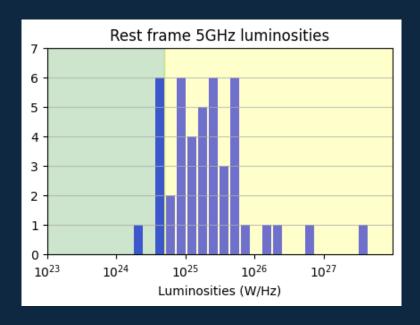


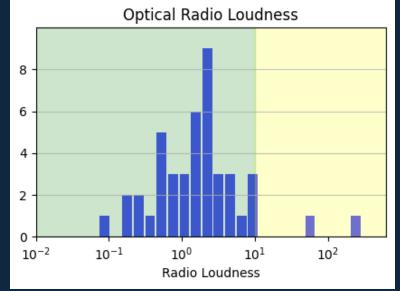
### New sensitivity



- Bruni et al 2019: only 20 detected sources (~23%) from public surveys (FIRST, VLASS) at ~350 µJy/beam
- New detection rate: ~74% at ~30 µJy/beam
- A new population of sources ''appeared'' with our new observations!

### Radio powers/loudness



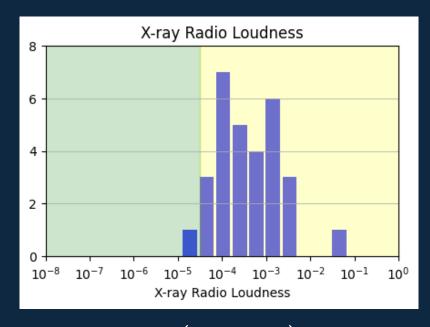


$$P_{5GHz} > 10^{24.7} W/Hz$$

Padovani 1993

$$R = \frac{L_{6cm}}{L_{4400\text{Å}}} > 10$$

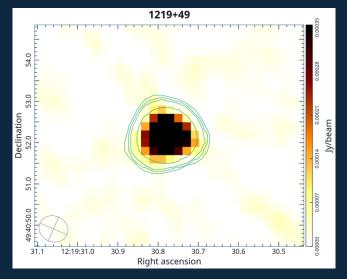
Kellerman et al 1989

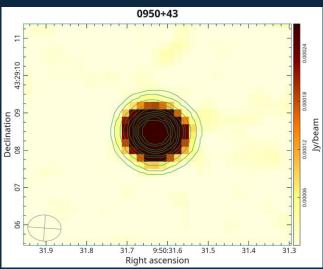


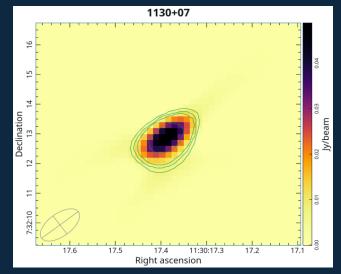
$$R_X = \log_{10} \left( \frac{L_{6cm}}{L_{2-10keV}} \right) > -4.5$$

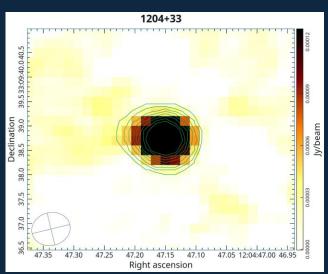
Terashima et al 2003

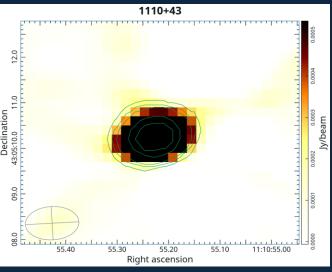
# Many unresolved QSOs

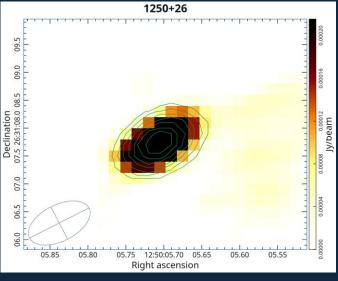




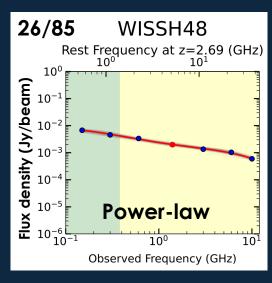


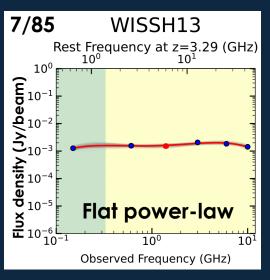


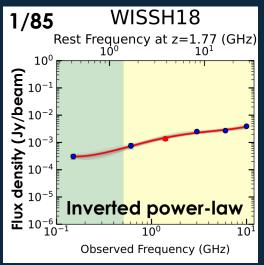


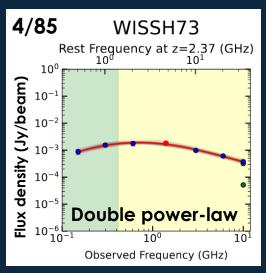


# Polynomial SED fitting

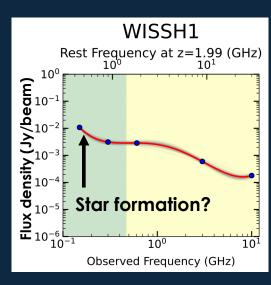


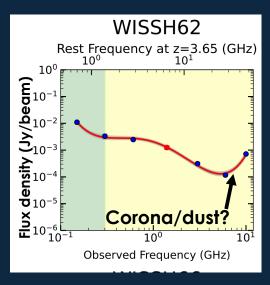


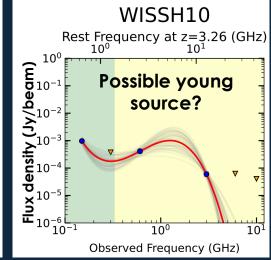




Unclear fits: 19/85 Failed fits: 28/85







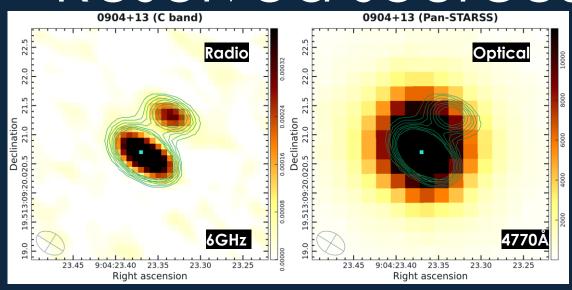
#### Polynomial fit

$$y = A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + A_3 x^3 + A_4 x^4$$

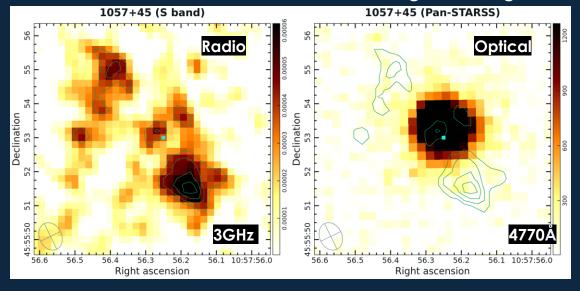
$$y = A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + A_3 x^3$$

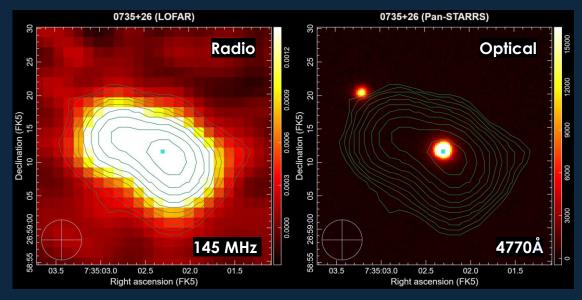
Inspired by Boxelaar+2025

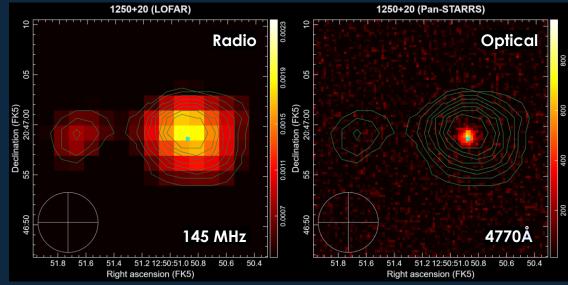
### Resolved sources



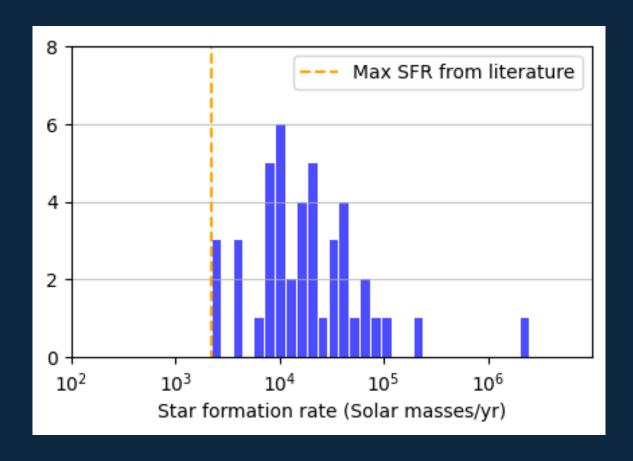
#### **VLBI** images coming soon!







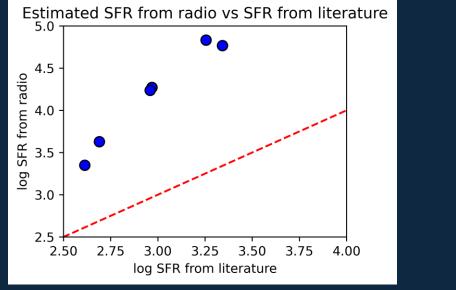
### Is this star formation?



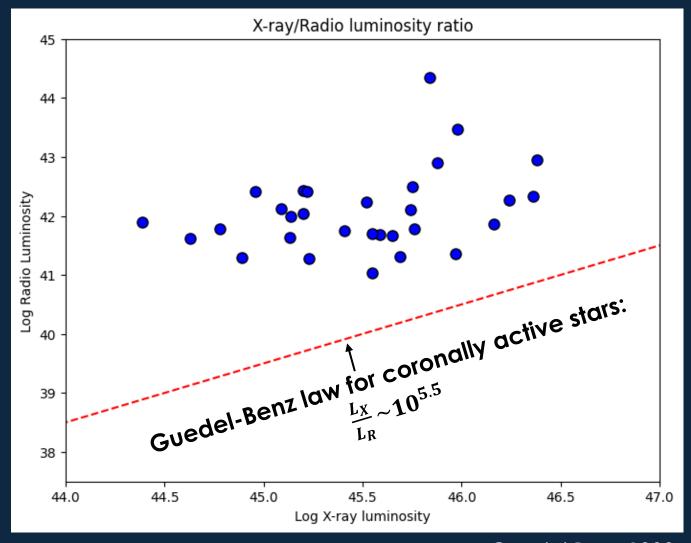
Expected radio power from only star formation contribution

$$SFR_R \approx 4.6 \times 10^{-22} \left(\frac{L_{1.4GHz}}{W/Hz}\right) M_{\odot}/yr.$$

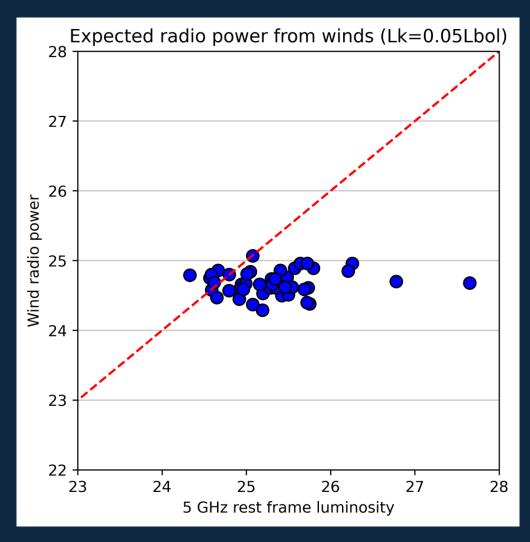
Condon 1992



### Is this coronal emission?



### Is this wind emission?



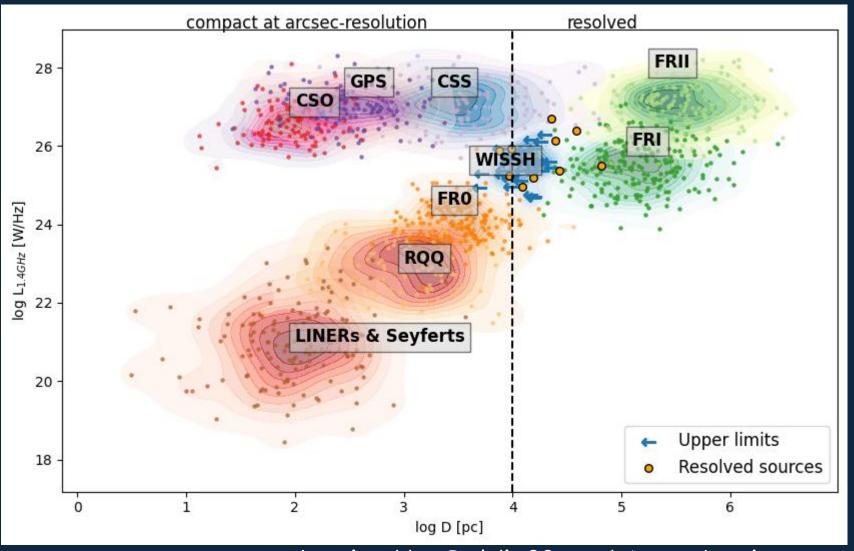
Expected radio power from only-wind contribution

$$\nu L_{\nu} \approx 10^{-5} \xi_{-2} L_{bol} \left( \frac{L_k}{0.05 L_{bol}} \right) erg/s$$

Nims+2015

Assuming  $L_k = 0.05 L_{bol}$  estimated from the literature

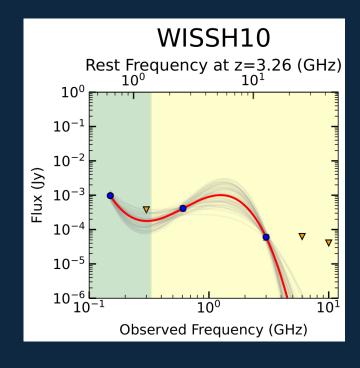
## Linear sizes vs luminosity



Inspired by Baldi+23 and Amenta+ in prep

### How will SKA help us?

- SKA alone would be able to reproduce this whole study for the southern sky, maybe even at higher redshifts
- More sensitivity:
  - Even higher detection rates
  - New constraints on the spectral shapes
  - New complex structures
- SKA VLBI will help us resolve in great detail the radio structures



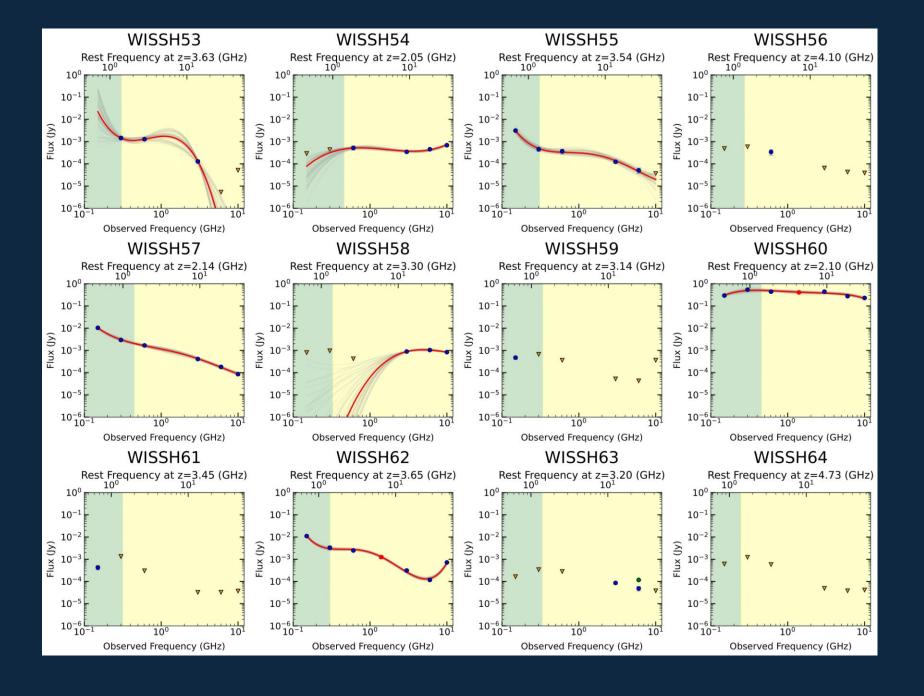
### Conclusions and next steps

- Very high detection rates
- Peculiar spectral features (strong radio, very strong optical, weak X-rays)
- Strong clues of outflows activity, such as 29 resolved sources

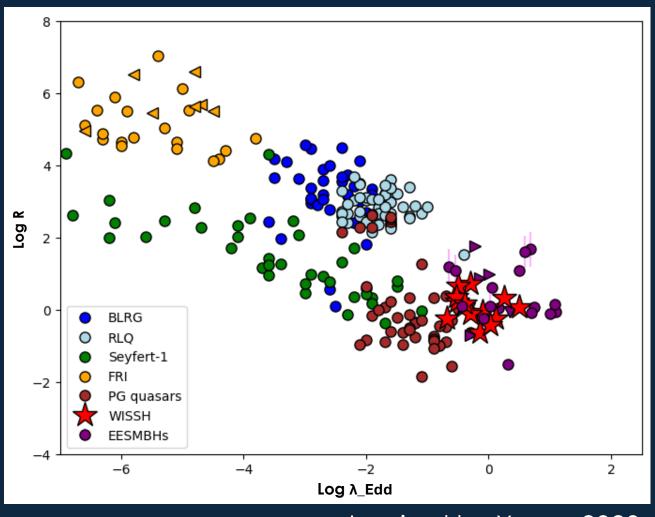
#### Next steps:

- Submitted EVN proposal to look for compact jets signatures
- Search for coronal activity with JVLA

# Backup slides



# Black hole properties



Inspired by Yang+2020

## Evolutive scenario

**WISSH** Obscured Jetted/outflow (blow-out)

### Evolutive scenario

