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*Chapter in Advancing Astrophysics with the SKA – II*



## **The SKA-VLBI perspective on Radio-Quiet AGN**

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# The Main Players: Physics & Feedback

The activity of an Active Galactic Nucleus is governed by the complex interplay of several components:

- 🕒 **Accretion Disk**
- ⚙️ **Hot Corona**
- 🌀 **Wind** - uncollimated outflows
- ✈️ **Jet** - collimated relativistic ejections



→ all Radio emitters!

# The "Radio-Quiet" AGN population

## 90% of Population

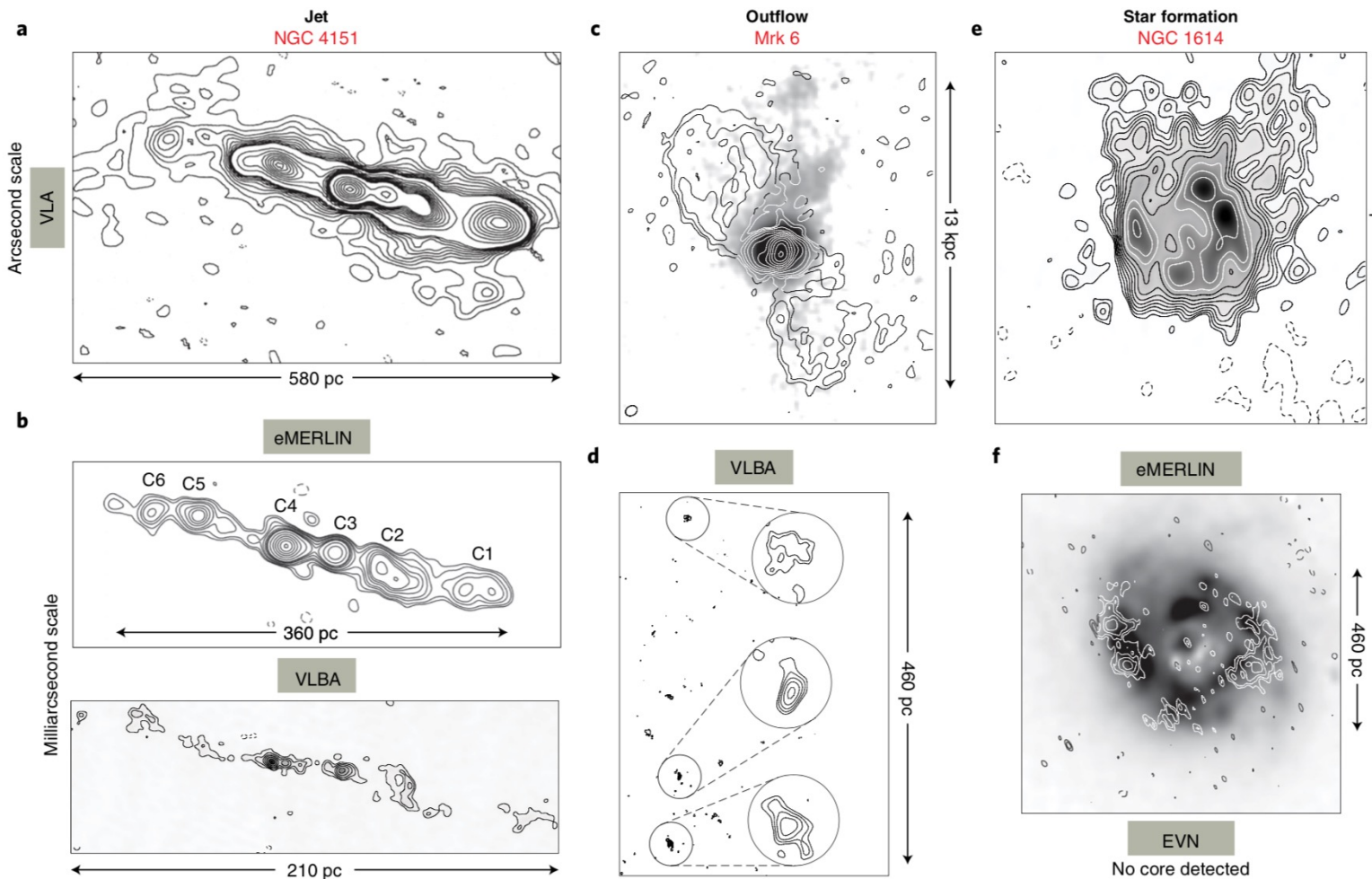
Radio-Quiet (RQ) AGN are not "silent". They represent the vast majority of the AGN population and dominate the faint radio sky.

## Ubiquitous Detection

Contrary to the name, they show high detection rates at all frequencies, scales, redshifts, and Eddington ratios.

X. Yang+20; Jarvis+21; Alhosani+22; Chen+22; L. Yang+22; Järvelä+22; Song+22; Onic+22; Kawamuro+22

# The "Radio-Quiet" AGN population



Faint radio sources  
(~mJy to tens of mJy)

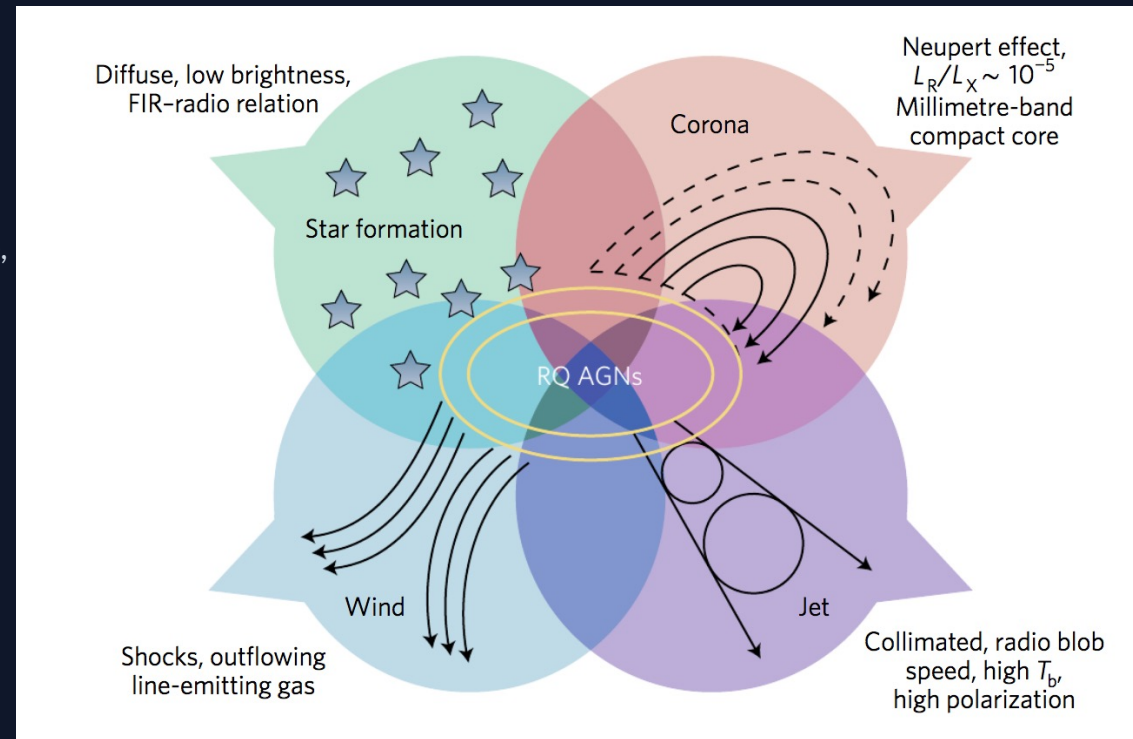


Emission confined to  
sub kpc scales

The dominant  
SKA population

# What Powers the Radio Emission?

- ✈️ **Low-Power Jets:** Scaled-down, sub-relativistic, or "frustrated" jets confined to sub-kpc scales.
- ≡ **Winds & Shocks:** Outflows shocking the host galaxy gas (diffuse, steep spectrum).
- ⚙️ **Disk Corona:** Magnetic activity (Neupert effect,  $L_R/L_X \sim 10^{-5}$ ).
- ★ **Star Formation:** Host galaxy processes following the FIR-radio correlation.



Panessa, Baldi, Laor, Padovani, Behar & McHardy 2019, Nature Astronomy Review

Giroletti & Panessa 2009, Bontempi et al. 2012, Panessa & Giroletti 2013, Baldi et al. 2018, Chialaluca et al. 2019, Panessa et al. 2019, Chialaluca et al. 2020, Panessa et al. 2022



# Current VLBI Capabilities

## High Resolution, Limited Sensitivity

- Current VLBI (EVN, VLBA) can resolve parsec-scale structures, effectively filtering out star formation.
- However, sensitivity limits mean we only detect the **brightest** cores, creating a biased view of the population.



# The SKA-VLBI Revolution

## Unprecedented Sensitivity

Reaching  $\mu\text{Jy}$  levels allows for a complete census of the RQ population, not just the "tip of the iceberg."

## Sub-milliarcsecond Resolution

Isolating the nucleus from the host galaxy with extreme precision ( $< 0.1$  pc scales).

# The SKA-VLBI Revolution

**Table 1: SKAO VLBI Diagnostics for Radio-Quiet AGN Emission Mechanisms**

Mechanism	Primary Physical Origin	Characteristic Observational Signatures (Pre-SKAO)	Key SKAO-VLBI Requirements & Estimates
<b>Jets/Jet base</b>	Scaled-down, mildly relativistic, collimated outflow from the accretion disk base.	<b>Morphology:</b> Compact core, unresolved, or core-jet structure ( $< 1$ pc). <b>Spectrum:</b> Core: Flat or inverted ( $\alpha \gtrsim -0.5$ ), SSA emission. Jet: optically thin steep spectrum. <b>Kinematics:</b> Proper motion detected	<b>Resolution:</b> $\lesssim 1$ mas imaging. <b>Sensitivity:</b> $\sim \mu\text{Jy}$ (AA4) to detect faint cores. <b>Diagnostic:</b> Measure knot motions, map polarization structure
<b>Corona</b>	Non-thermal/thermal processes (magnetic reconnection) in the hot, compact accretion disk corona.	<b>Morphology:</b> Ultra-compact ( $< 0.1$ pc), unresolved core. <b>Spectrum:</b> Flat/inverted ( $L_R/L_X \sim 10^{-5}$ ). <b>Kinematics:</b> Expected rapid, non-steady flaring/variability.	<b>Resolution:</b> Required $\lesssim 1$ mas resolution to isolate the compact source. <b>Sensitivity:</b> High cadence monitoring; $\mu\text{Jy}$ detection for variability. <b>Diagnostic:</b> Simultaneous X-ray/radio monitoring to test the Neupert effect.
<b>Winds</b>	Synchrotron emission from shocks generated as an uncollimated AGN outflow interacts with the ISM.	<b>Morphology:</b> Diffuse, irregular structures, extending $\sim 100$ pc. <b>Spectrum:</b> Steep ( $\alpha \approx -0.7$ ), optically thin. <b>Kinematics:</b> Slow bulk speeds.	<b>Resolution:</b> High mas-resolution needed to resolve the outflow base from the jet region. Sensitivity: $\sim 2 \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$ (SKA-Low) for faint relic/shocked plasma. <b>Diagnostic:</b> Polarization mapping (Faraday RM).
<b>Star Formation</b>	Diffuse synchrotron emission from supernova remnants and thermal free-free from HII regions.	<b>Morphology:</b> Diffuse, host-like (kpc scales). <b>Spectrum:</b> Steep ( $\alpha \approx -0.7$ ), matching the FIR-radio correlation. <b>Kinematics:</b> Non-variable; highly depolarized.	<b>Resolution:</b> $\lesssim 1$ mas resolution is necessary to resolve out the extended background. <b>Sensitivity:</b> $\sim \mu\text{Jy}$ sensitivity ensures the faint nuclear component is cleanly isolated. <b>Diagnostic:</b> Spectral index mapping and spatial correlation with FIR tracers.



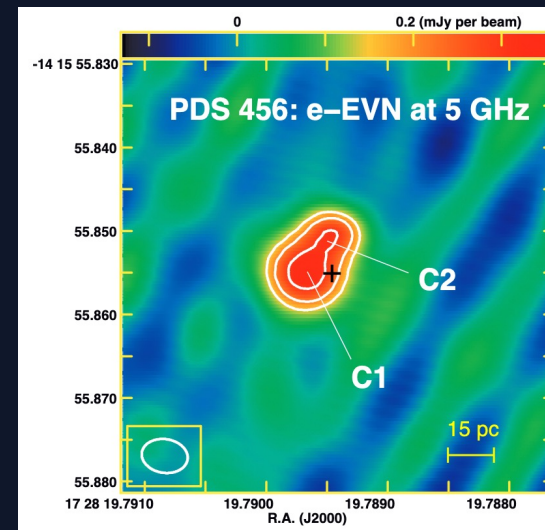
# Jet and Wind Coexistence

- Growing evidence of coexistence of a radio jet with ionised and molecular gas outflows
- Ultra-fast outflows in 27% of 26 Radio-Loud AGN sample (Tombesi et al. 2014)

# Jet and Wind Coexistence

Observations reveal both a relativistic radio jet and a powerful, ultra-fast X-ray wind in the same object

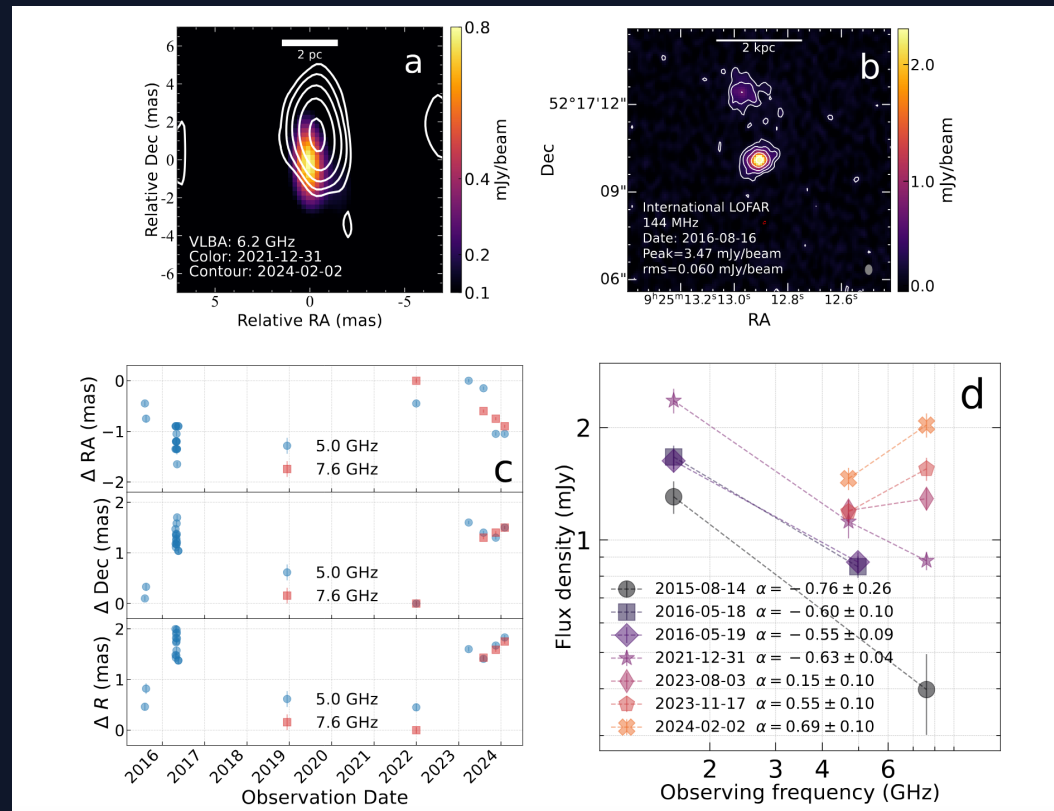
This implies a complex magnetic geometry where collimated jets and wide-angle winds are launched simultaneously from the accretion flow



Yang+19

**SKA VLBI → Different angular resolution, sensitivity, range of frequency**

# Jet ejection in a RADIO QUIET AGN: Mrk 110



dramatic spectral evolution from steep to inverted  
→ emergence of a new self-absorbed dominating high frequency emission

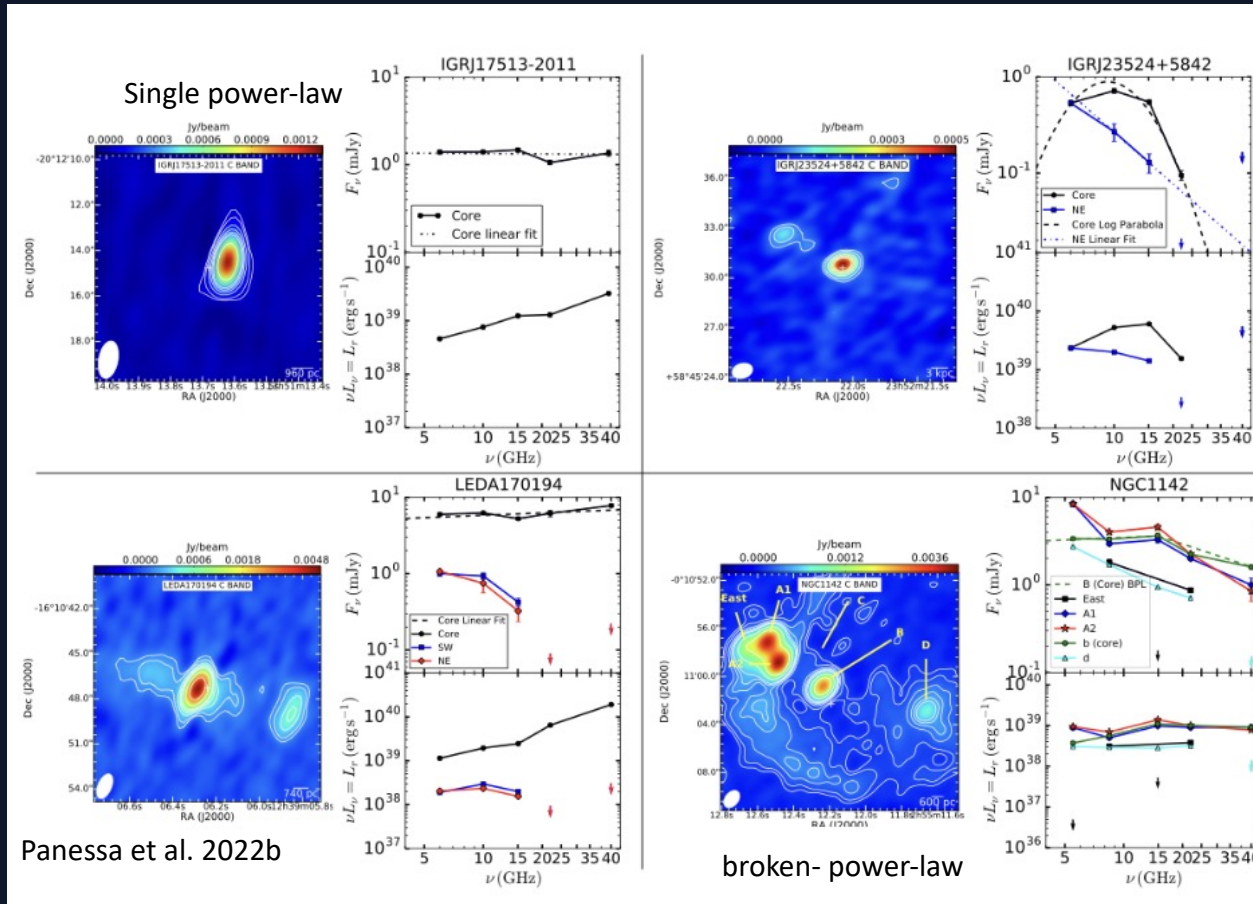
Wang+24

SKA VLBI → Spectral coverage & high angular resolution

# Spectral slope to disentangle physical mechanisms

Panessa et al. 2022a

Convex



Panessa et al. 2022b

broken- power-law

SKA VLBI → Large range of frequency

# Time Domain: Mrk 110 Case Study

Panessa et al. 2022b

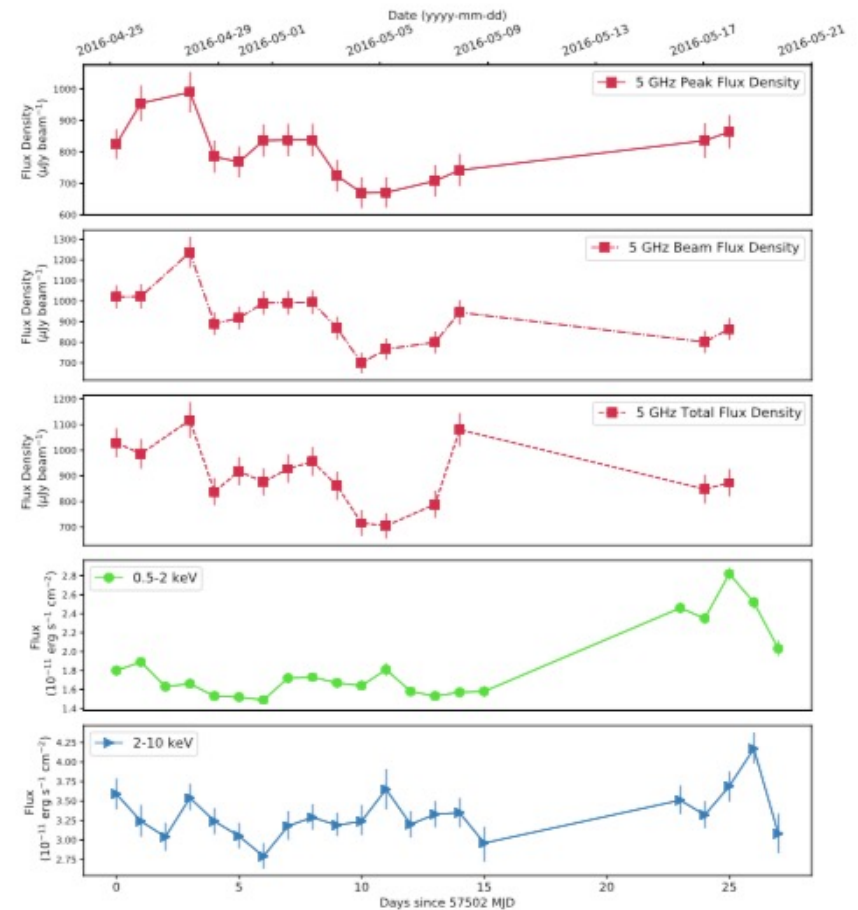
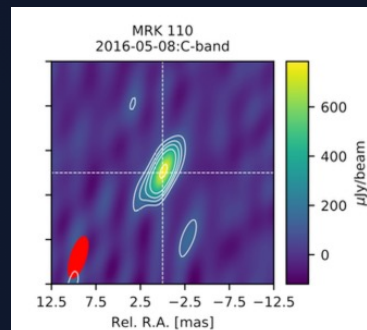
## Daily Variability

VLBI monitoring of Mrk 110 reveals significant flux density changes on daily timescales.

🕒 Implies an extremely compact emitting region ( $< 1$  light day).

📏 Size constraint:  $< 180$  Schwarzschild radii ( $R_s$ ).

⚡ Supports the **Coronal** origin or a very compact jet base.

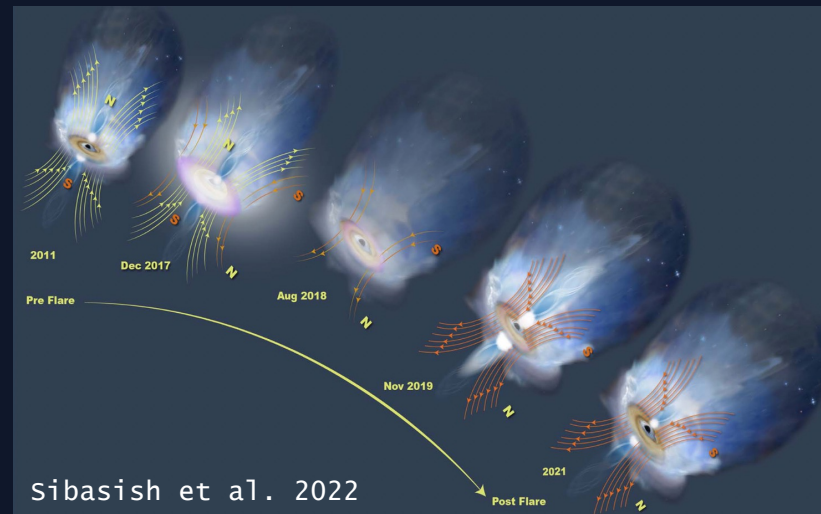




# Time Domain with SKA

## The Dynamic Sky

We are discovering "Changing-Look" AGN and TDE-like events where the accretion state changes dramatically on human timescales.



# Polarization: The Telltale Sign

## Ordered Polarization

Indicates a structured magnetic field, favoring a **Jet** origin.

## Low/Zero Polarization

Indicates isotropic emission or tangles fields, favoring a **Corona** or thermal origin.

# The Early Universe (High- $z$ )




## Cosmic Noon ( $z \sim 2-3$ )

RQ AGN dominate the population. Understanding their feedback is crucial for galaxy evolution models.

## The Challenge

At high redshift, star formation is intense. SKA-VLBI's high brightness temperature sensitivity is the **ONLY** way to disentangle AGN activity.

# Conclusions

- ✓ **Dominant Population:** Radio-Quiet AGN are the "sleeping giants" of the radio sky (90% of population).
-  **SKA-VLBI is Critical:** It provides the resolution to isolate the core and the sensitivity to detect it.
-  **Time Domain & Polarization:** rapid variability connects radio emission to the inner corona & ordered magnetic fields to identify jets
-  **Complex Physics:** We are moving from simple classifications to complex models of coexisting jets, winds, and coronae.