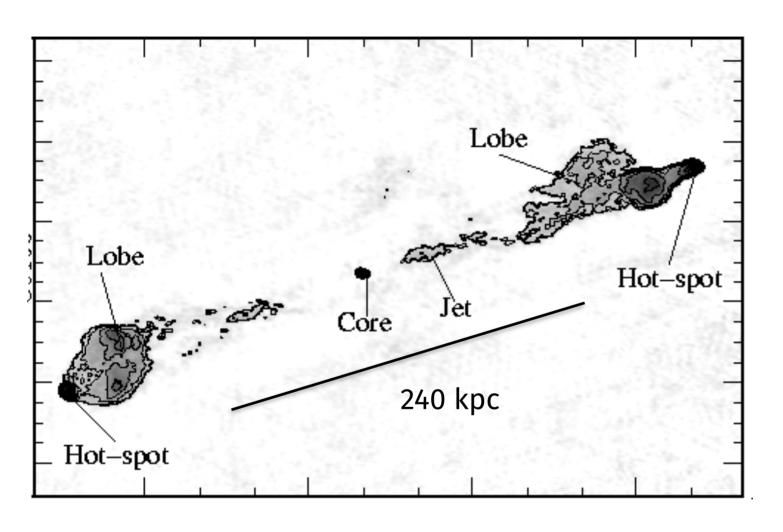
# Active or relics? Searching for remnants among young radio sources

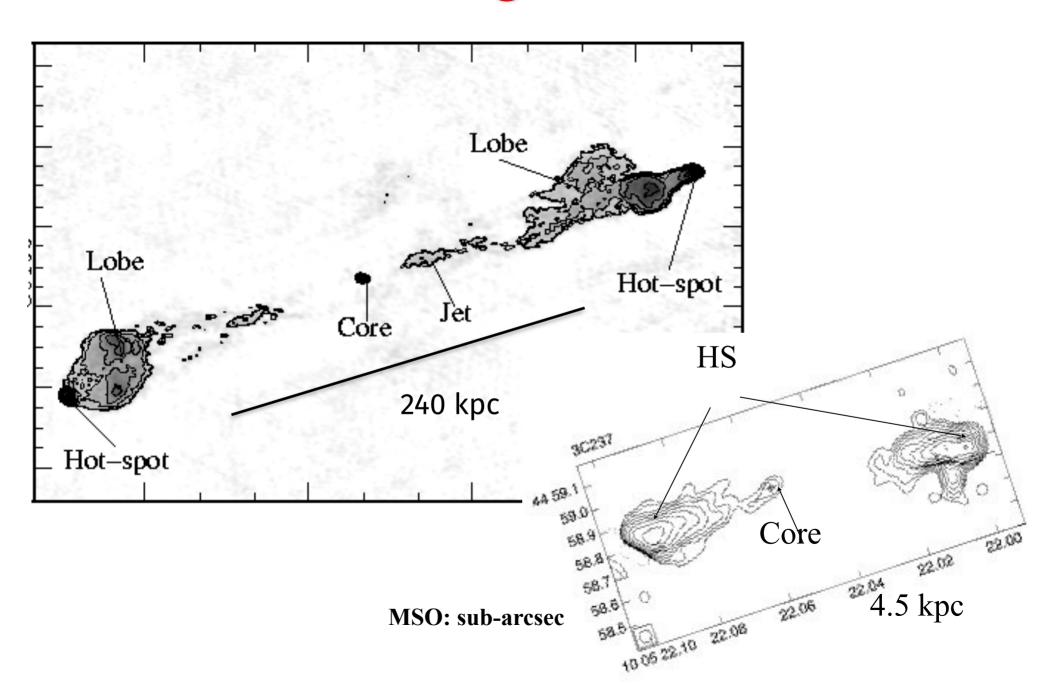
#### Monica Orienti (INAF-IRA)

Co-I: M. Murgia, D. Dallacasa, F. D'Ammando, G.Migliori, K.K.L. Charlton

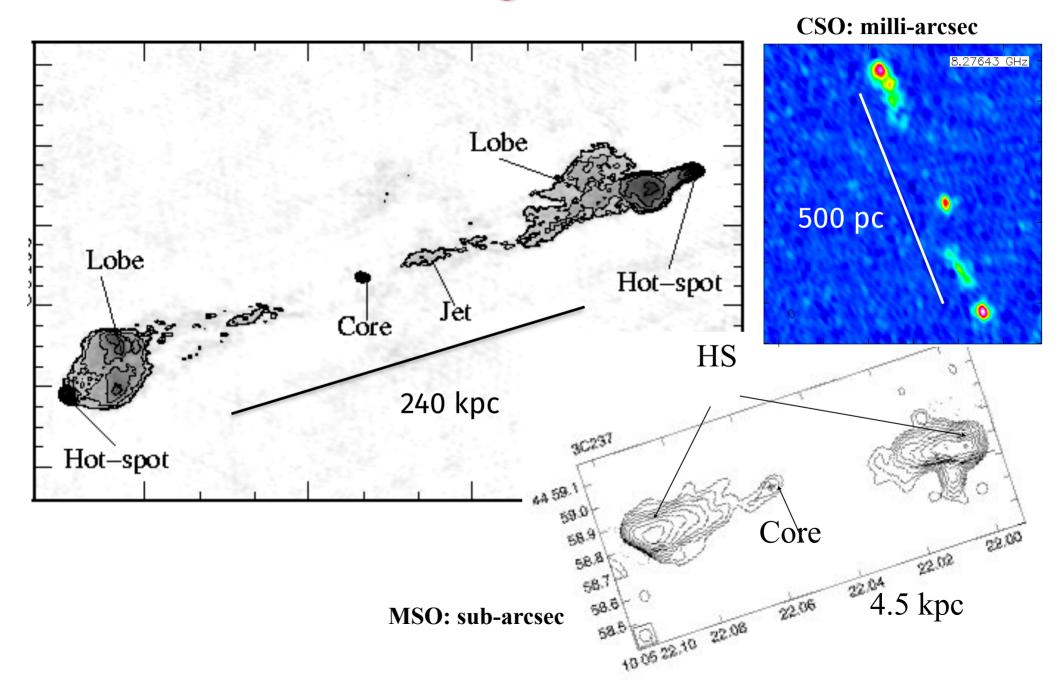
# Radio galaxies



# Radio galaxies



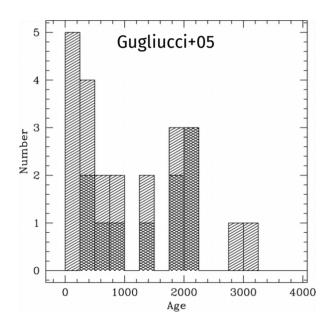
# Radio galaxies



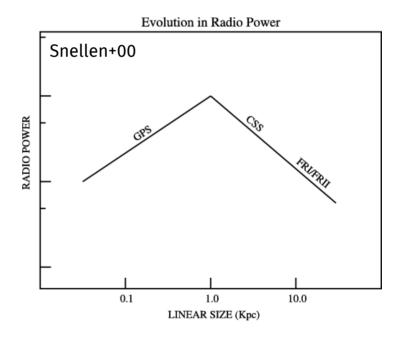
### **Count excess**

The age distribution of CSOs peaks ~500- 1100 yr.

(Gugliucci+05; An&Baan 12, Kiehlmann+23)



Excess of young radio sources in flux-density limited catalogs cannot be explained with luminosity evolution.



Power-law distribution of the source ages and existence of a dominant population of short-lived sources. (Shabala+20)

### Searching for short-lived radio sources

**AIM:** constraining the incidence of fading objects at different evolutionary stages.

#### **MODELS:**

- 1) intermittent radio emission lasts 10<sup>4-5</sup> yr and recurs 10<sup>5-6</sup> yr; (Reynolds&Begelman97)
- 2) intermittent radio emission lasts <10<sup>3-4</sup> yr and recurs 10<sup>4-5</sup> yr. (Czerny+03)
  - 2\*) TDE, episodic <10<sup>3-4</sup> yr (Readhead+24; Sullivan+24)

#### **EXPECTATIONS:**

- 1) excess of **MSOs** (LS > 1 kpc);
- 2) excess of **CSOs** (LS < 1 kpc).

# Searching for faders

B3-VLA CSS: 87 sources: 28 CSOs and 59 MSOs.

- Steep spectrum with  $\alpha > 1.0$ ;
- No evidence of active regions.

18/87 sources: 12 MSOs, 6 CSOs.

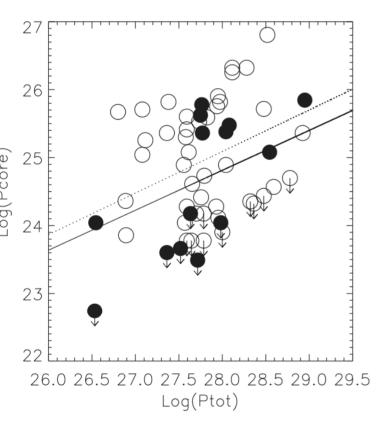




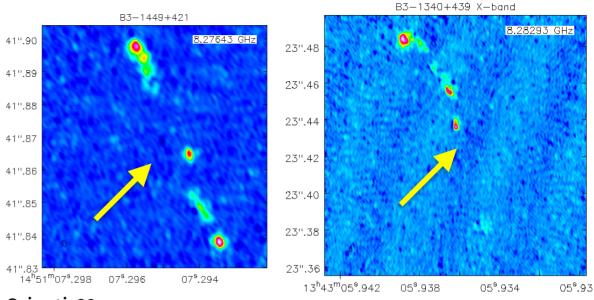


### Results

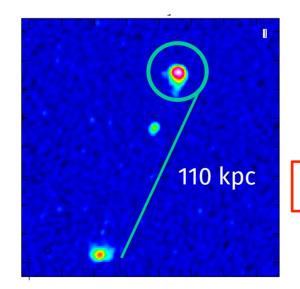
#### • Many cores....10/18!



Same slope as for 3CR radio galaxies.



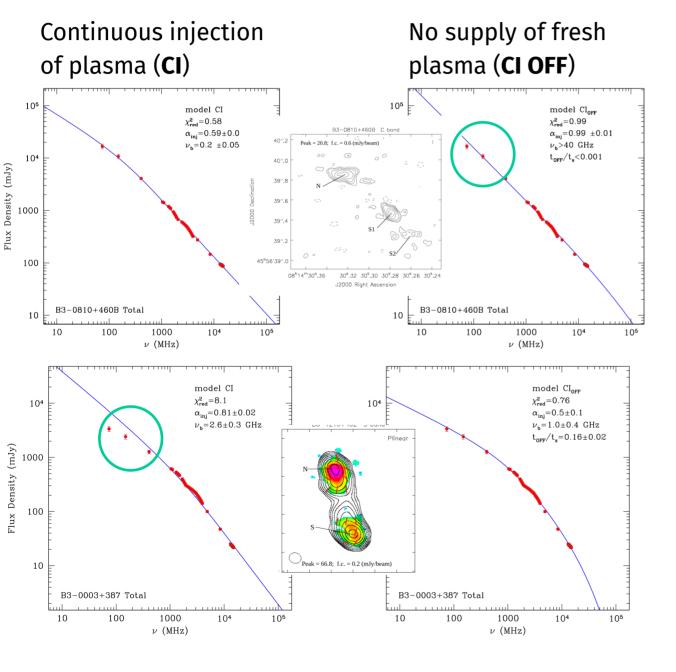
Orienti+23



3 LSOs misidentified as CSS.

15 CSS: 9 MSOs and 6 CSOs.

## Spectral fit



5 sources better fitted by CI;

Either with or without core detection.

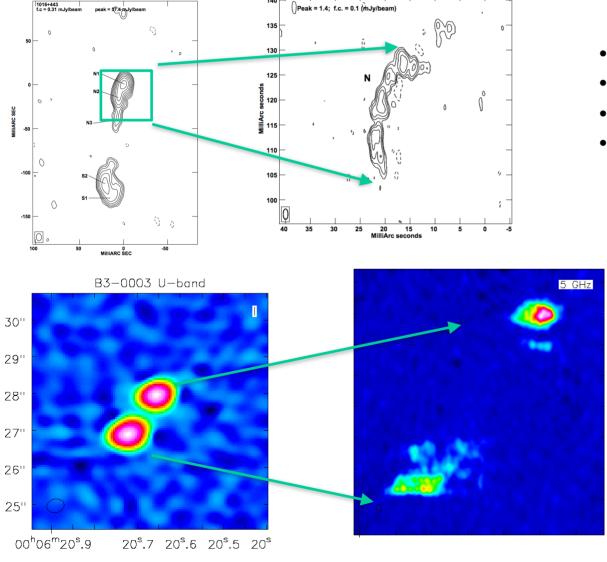
 5 sources better fitted by CI OFF;

Either with or without core detection.

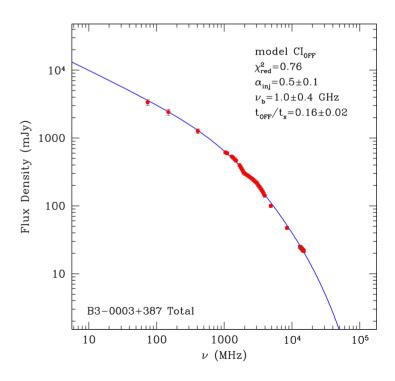
• 5 sources with similar fit results.

### Remnants

#### 2 Remnants (CSO + MSO) + 1 candidate (MSO)

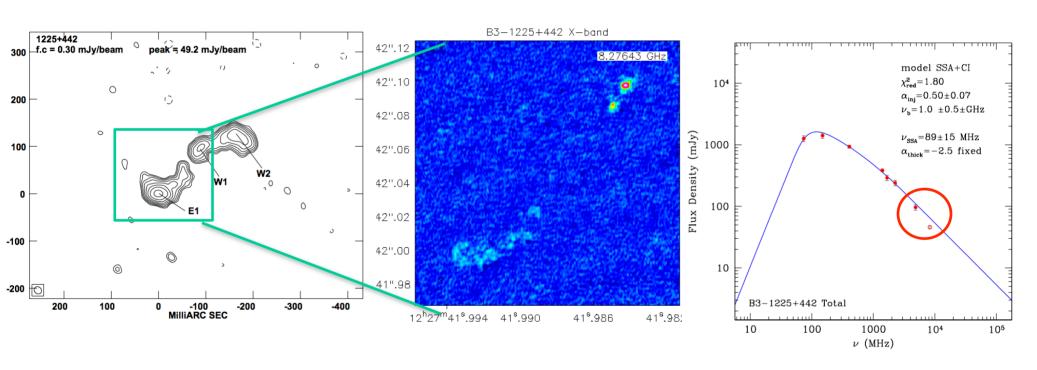


- Steep spectrum
- No core
- No hotspots
- CI OFF



### **Restarted sources**

1 Restarted (CSO) + 2 candidates (MSO + CSO).

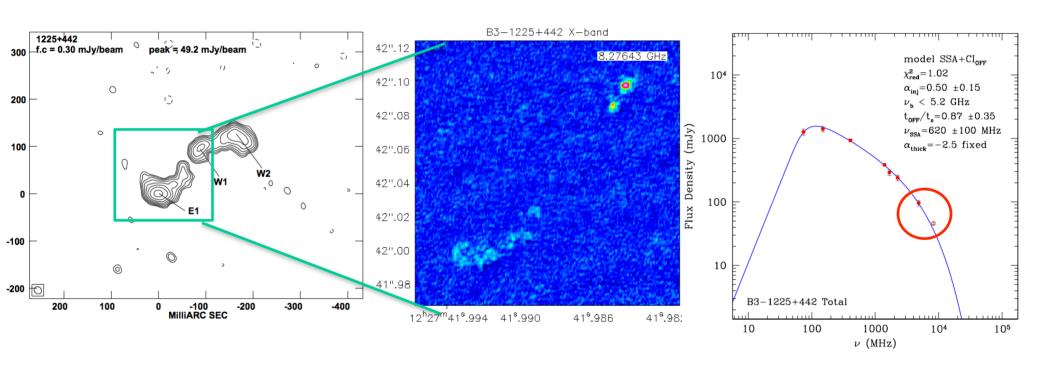


Core detected but no hotspots.

CI model.

### **Restarted sources**

1 Restarted (CSO) + 2 candidates (MSO + CSO).



Core detected but no hotspots.

CI OFF model.

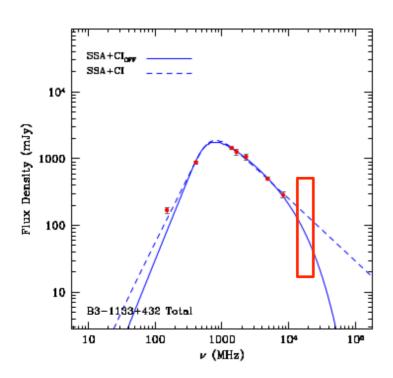
### What's next

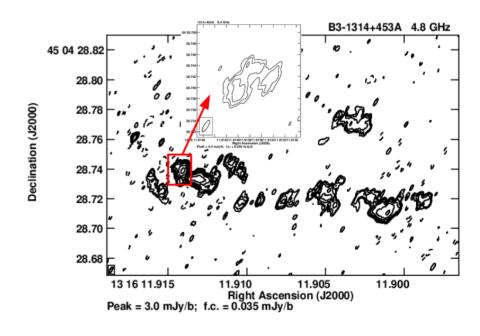
Remnants/restarted in the complete B3-VLA CSS sample and in MSO and CSO sub-populations.



**Kathleen Charlton - PhD project** 

 VLA observations at 12-26 GHz of 11 sources to discriminate between CI and CI OFF models.



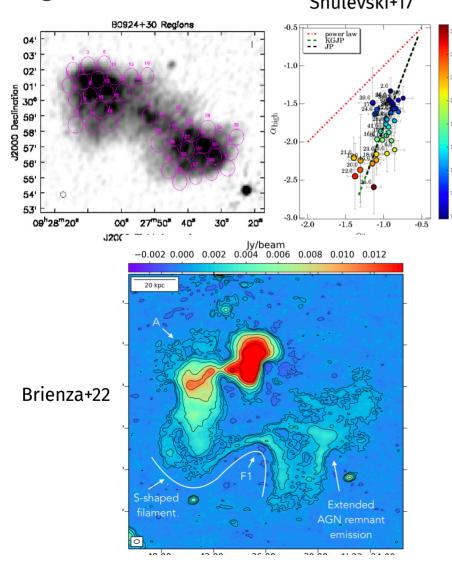


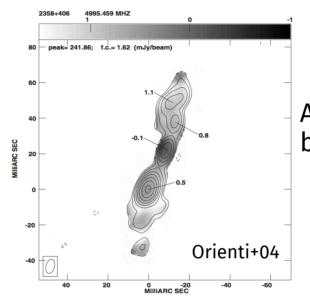
 VLBI observations of the remaining 9 sources with poor pc-scale information.

## Challenges

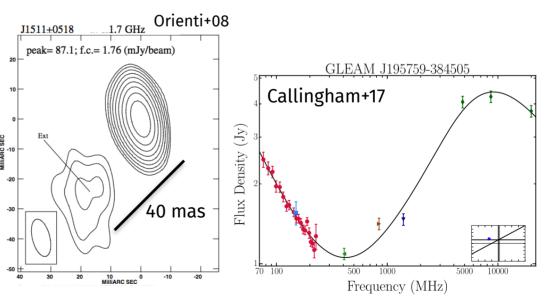
Spectral index analysis and remnant detection is "easier" for giant sources.

Shulevski+17

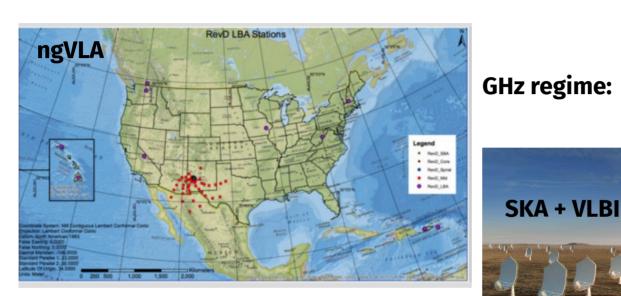




A few resolution beams in CSOs/MSOs



### Remnants and future facilities





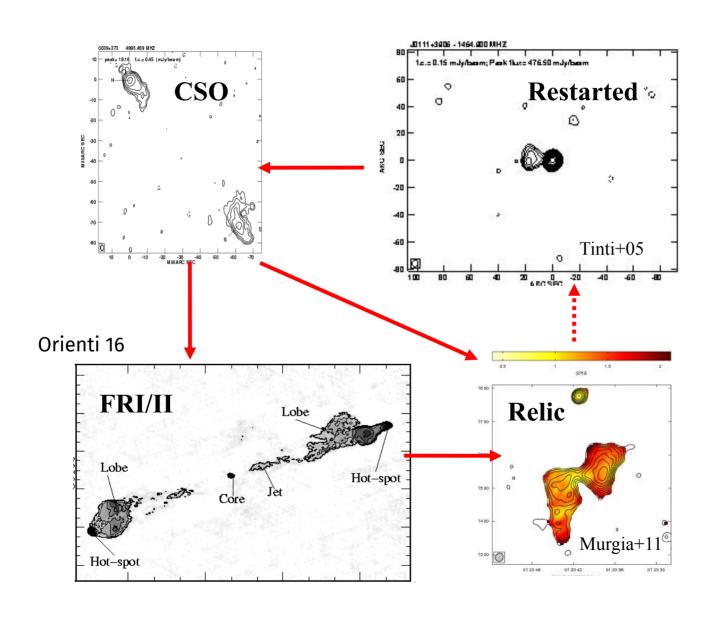
- Sensitivity: (sub-)μJy/b
- Resolution: sub-arcsec/mas
- Largest angular scale



#### **MHz regime:**

- Sensitivity: μJy/b
- Resolution: sub-arcsec

# **Summary**



# Thank you

### **Summary**

- Finding remnants/restarted among young radio sources is a tough job!
- The time scale of the radio emission is still far to be constrained;
- SKA, ngVLA and their precursors are crucial for our knowledge of the life cycle of the radio emission and will provide for the first time the possibility to investigate the cosmological evolution of young radio sources thanks to the study of the MHz-peaked spectrum population.