

# Future (Extragalactic) Radio Surveys and Synergies with Spectroscopic Surveys

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INAF - IRA



# The SKA in a nutshell

SKA:

Main parameters:

- **km<sup>2</sup> collecting area** → 100x sensitivity
- **Large FoVs** → 100x survey speed
- **3000+ km max baseline** → mas angular resolution
- **large frequency range [50 MHz – 24+ GHz]**

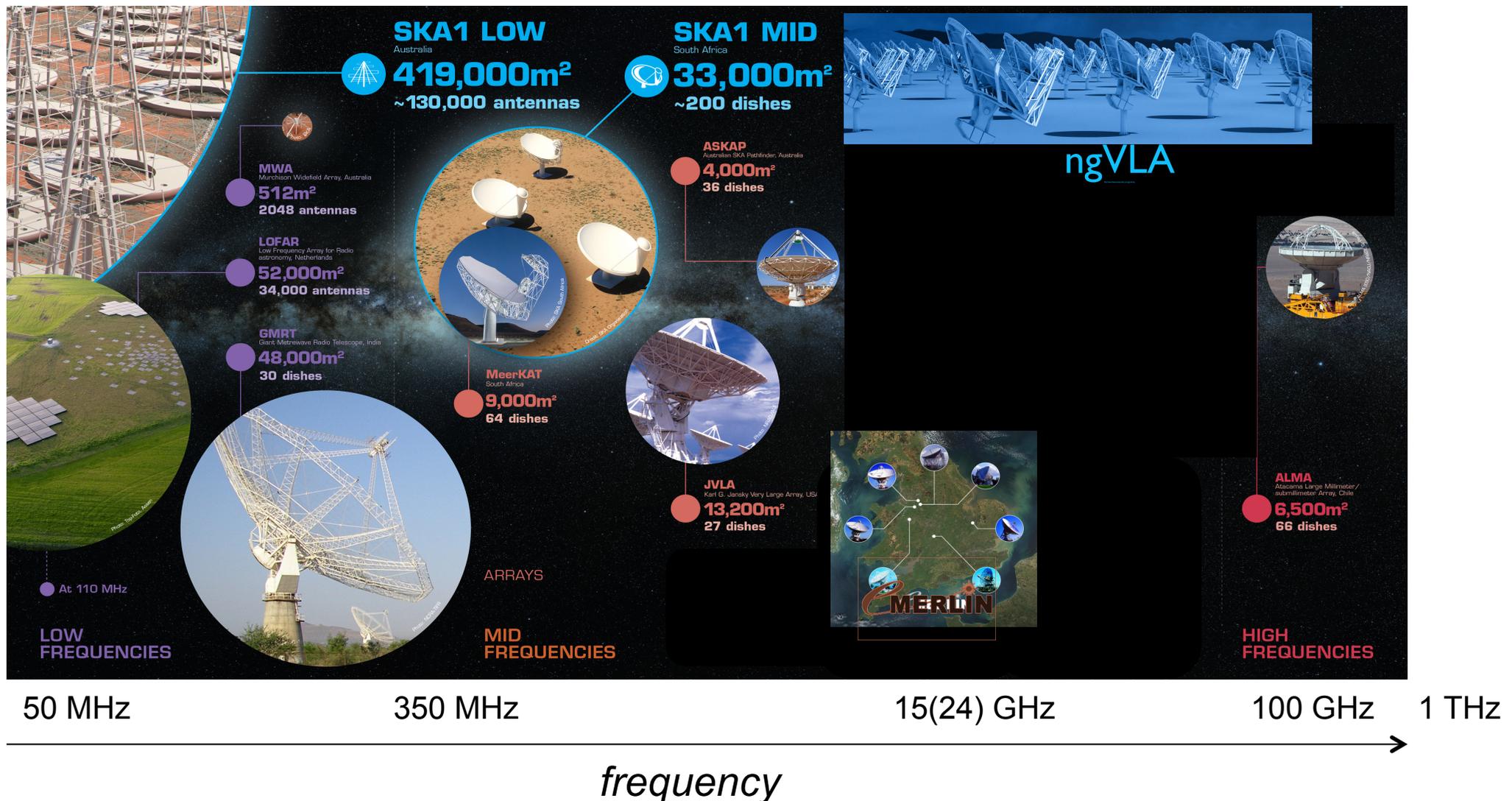
SKA1 (650 MEu) Timeline:

- *Design & IGO: Q1-2 2019*
- *Construction begins: Q4 2020*
- *Commissioning/SV starts: 2022/2024*
- *Full Operations: 2027*



# Radioastronomy: a Golden Age

Adapted from SKAO image



# SKA– Key Science Drivers: The history of the Universe

Testing General Relativity  
(Strong Regime, Gravitational Waves)

Cosmic Dawn  
(First Stars and Galaxies)

Cradle of Life  
(Planets, Molecules, SETI)

Galaxy Evolution  
(Normal Galaxies  $z \sim 2-3$ )

Cosmic Magnetism  
(Origin, Evolution)

Cosmology  
(Dark Matter, Large Scale Structure)

Exploration of the Unknown

Broadest science range of any facility on or off the Earth (Braun et al. 2015)  
.....see also II National SKA Workshop talks...

# SKA– Key Science Drivers:

## FOCUS TODAY

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(Strong Regime, Gravitational Waves)

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(First Stars and Galaxies)

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See **Grazia's Talk**

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(Origin, Evolution)

Cosmology  
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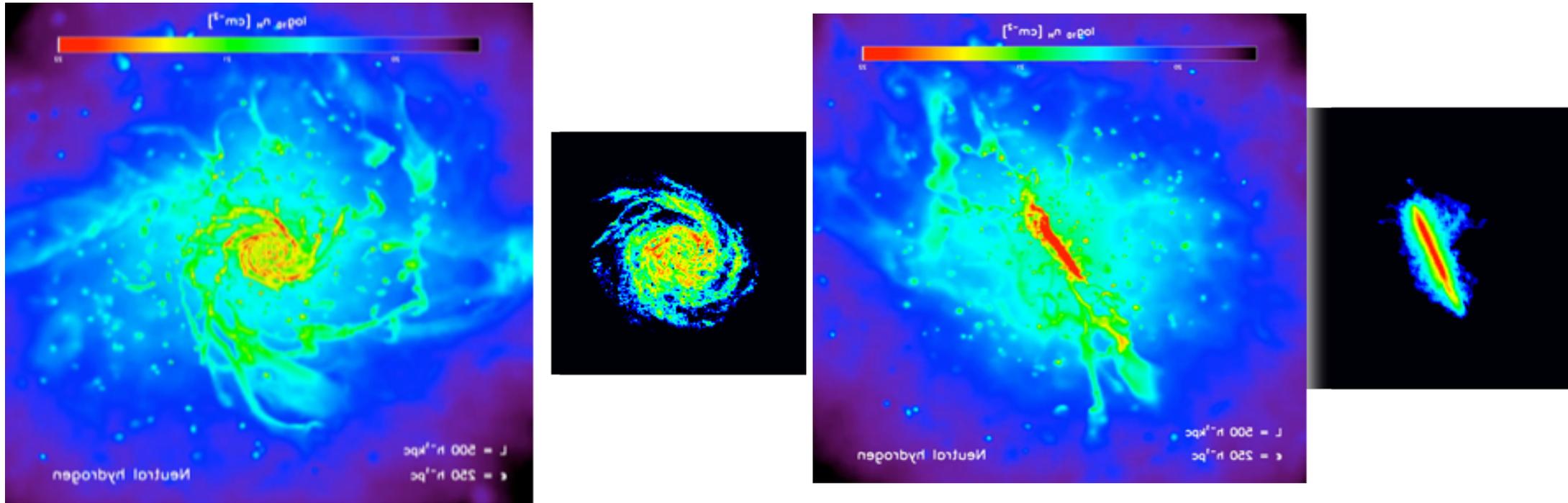
**Cosmology with SKA1 - Red Book 2018**

Exploration of the Unknown

Broadest science range of any facility on or off the Earth (Braun et al. 2015)

# Galaxy HI Evolution:

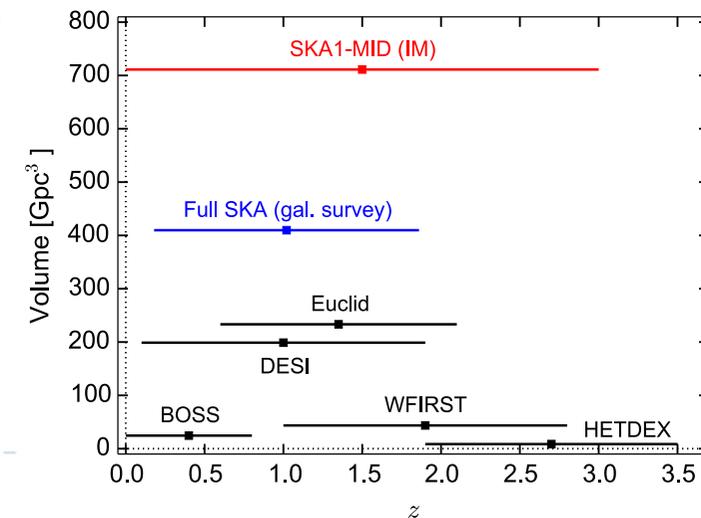
precursors to  $z \sim 0.5$ ; SKA1 out to  $z \sim 1$  and SKA2 to  $z \sim 5$



(Simulations: Schaye et al. 2010, Images: Oosterloo 2014)

- *Understanding galaxy assembly and the baryon cycle*
  - Determine the impact of galaxy environments
  - Probe gas inflow and removal, diffuse gas  $N_{\text{HI}} < 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
  - Measure angular momentum build-up

## HI vs opt/NIR surveys



# RC Surveys: Unbiased census of SF

Murphy+ 2015: SKA Science Book

Sensitivity is key

$\mu\text{Jy} \rightarrow \text{ULIRGs @ } z > 1.5-2$   
(Novak+2017)

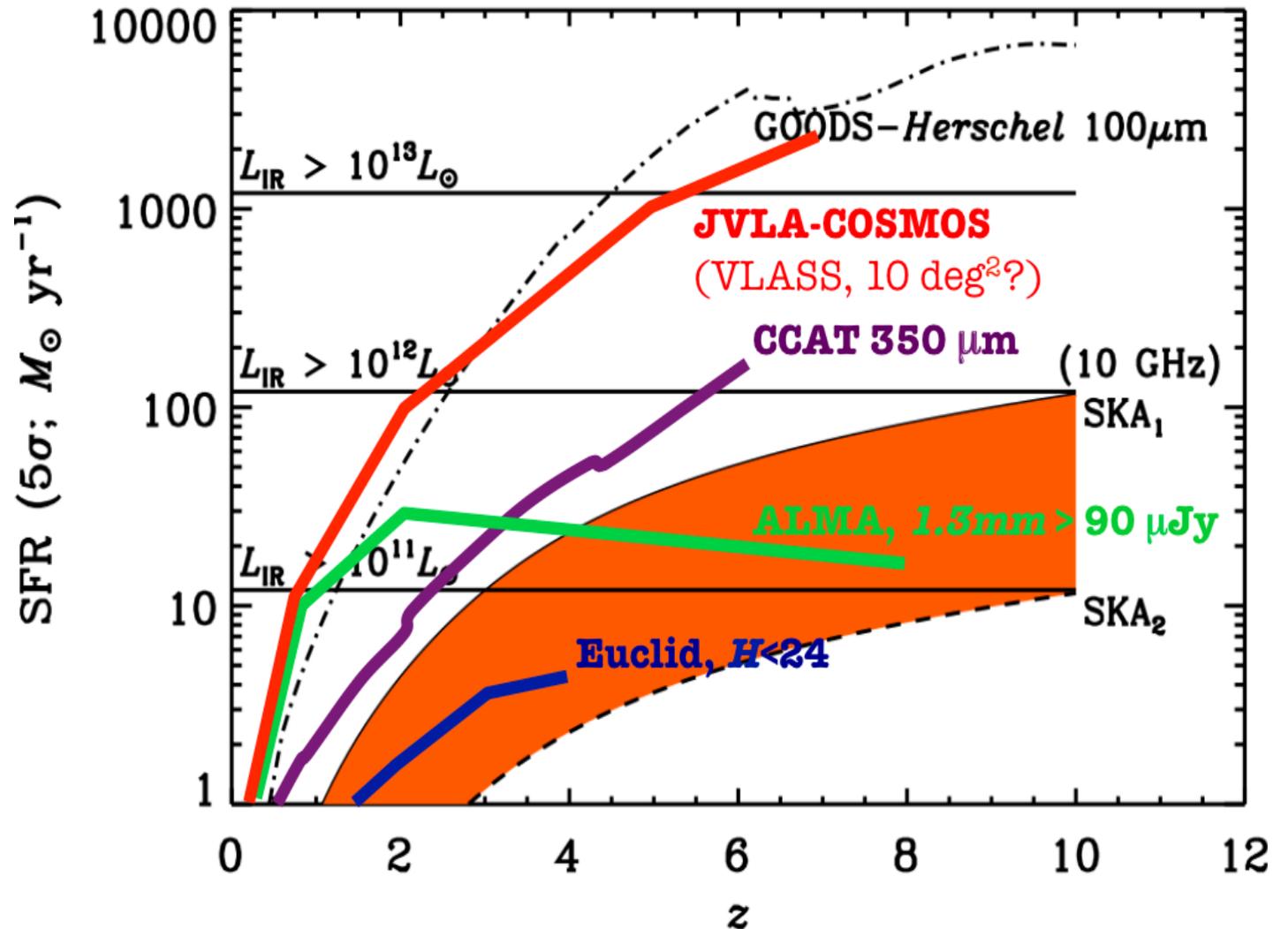
Requirement:  
 $\rightarrow$  sub- $\mu\text{Jy}$  rms

- SKA1:  $10 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$  out to  $z \sim 4$
- SKA2:  $10 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$  out to  $z \sim 10$

**Band 5: 0.05-0.1'' res.**

Resolved kpc/sub-kpc imaging of star forming disks:

- SKA1 out to  $z \sim 1$
- SKA2 out to  $z \sim 6$



# The role of high-resolution RC Surveys

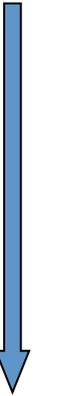
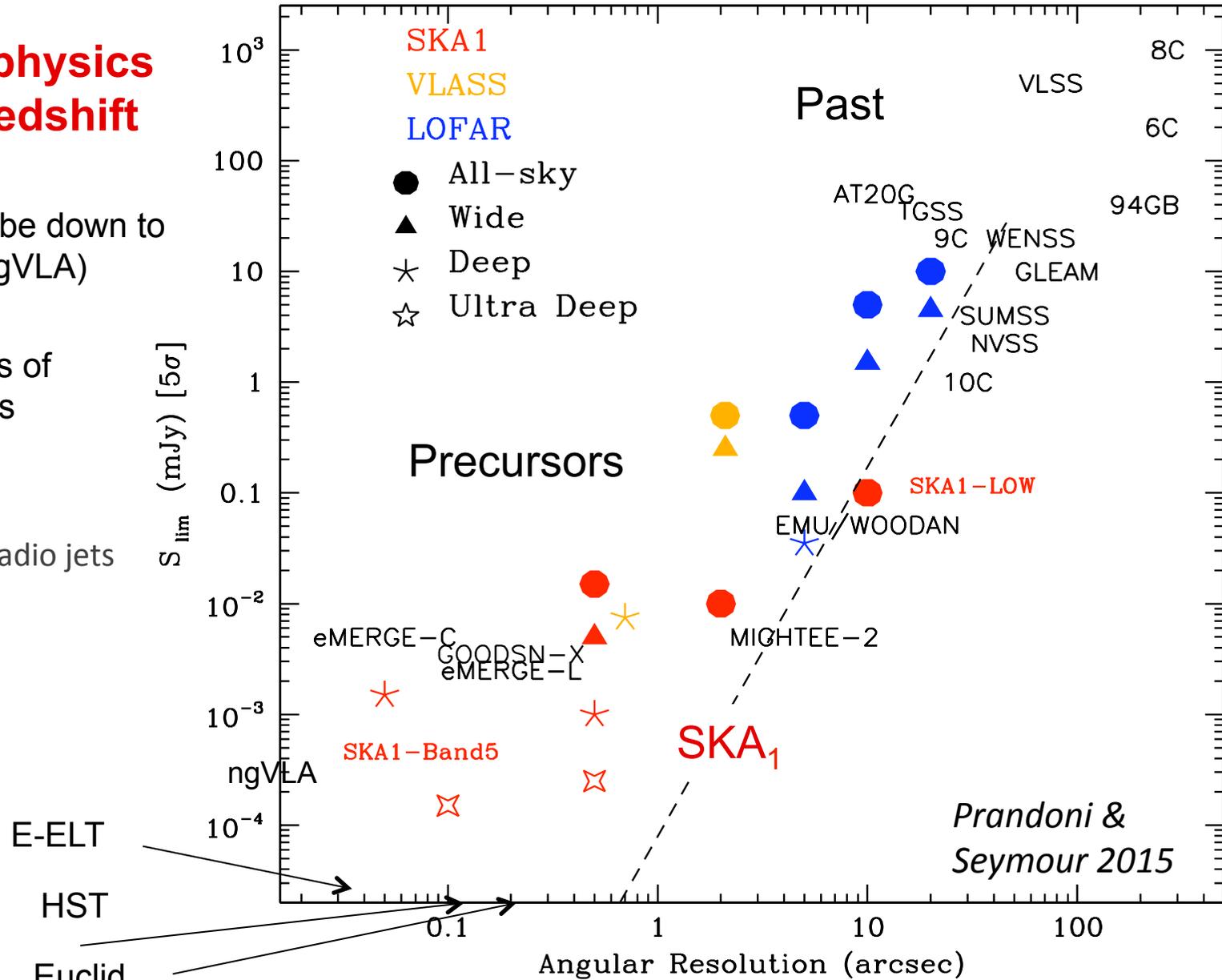
## Resolved astrophysics out to high redshift

Radio surveys will probe down to mas resolution (ngVLA)

→ multi-scale census of sources/processes

→ Physics of RQ AGN:

- incidence of radio jets
- SF

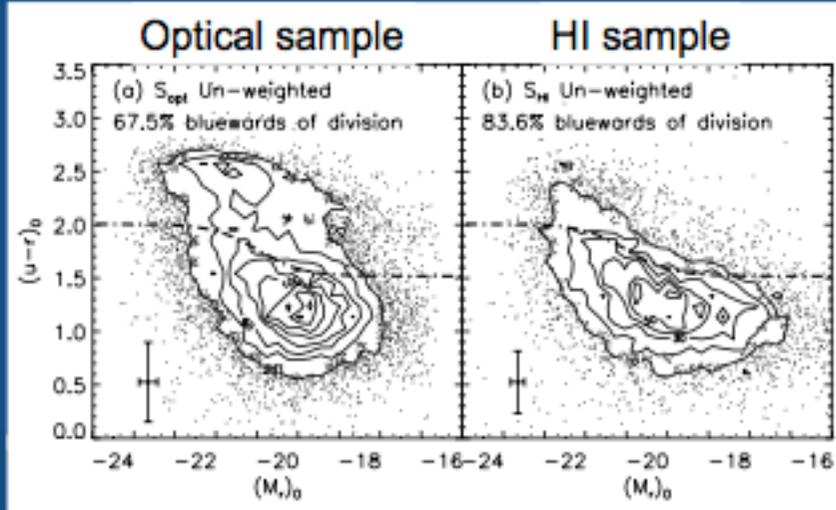


Increasing sensitivity

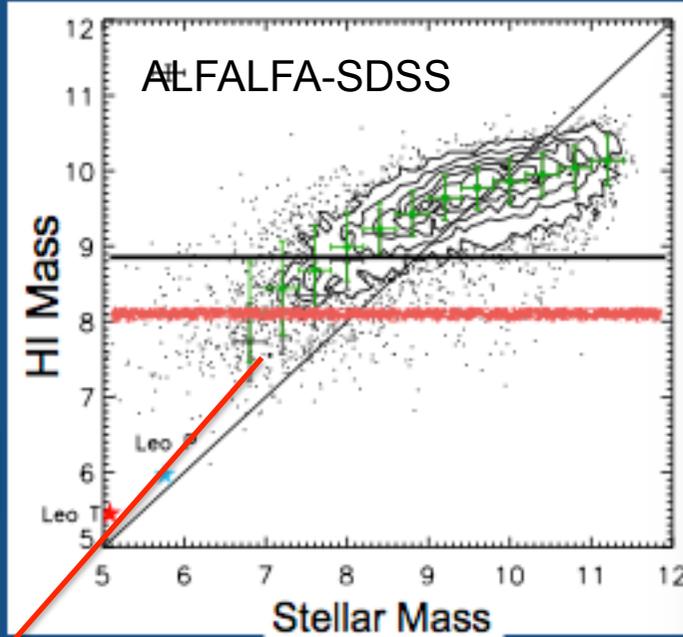


Higher resolution

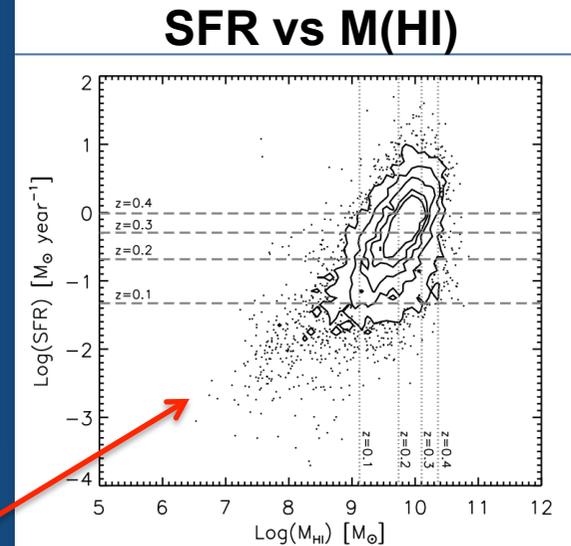
# RC/HI/Opt selection functions



Huang et al (2012)



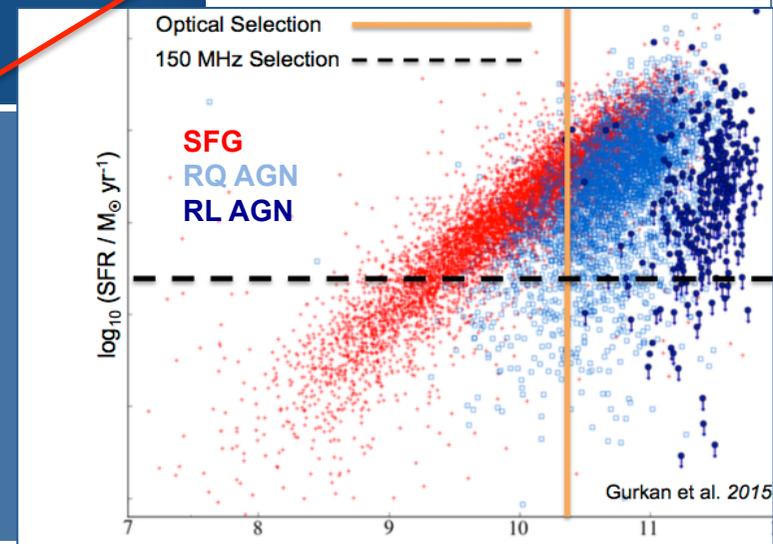
Maddox, Hess et al (2015)



- Preferentially detect galaxies in the blue cloud
- HI mass and stellar mass are weakly correlated

- Radio Continuum selects based on SFR (**unbiased tracer!**)  
P ÷ Star Formation Rate
- RC and HI are biased towards the same (blue) population BUT no 1:1 relation

➔ ideal to probe relation between HI, SFR, stellar mass (environment)



Gurkan et al. 2015

# Panchromatic Approach is Key!

- **Source redshifts:** multi-band photometry [F(L,z)] + spectra (calibration, environment, spectral stacking)

- **AGN/SFG & RL/RQ AGN separation:**  
mid/far IR colors (WISE+Herschel)  
+ X-ray (eROSITA, Athena), **high S/N spectroscopy**

- **AGN accretion physics:** HEG (Seyfert/QSO) vs LEG (Liners, ETS)

X-ray (Athena), **High S/N optical spectra**  
(BPT diagnostic, TAIPAN, GAMA, WEAVE..)

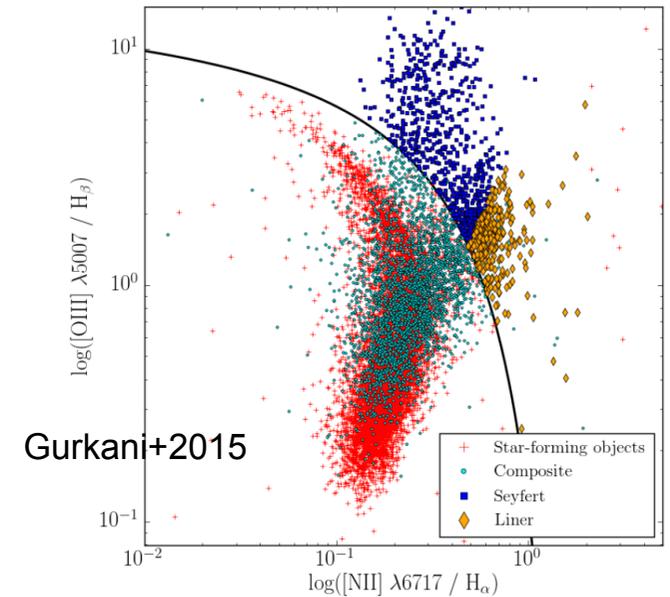
- Host galaxy properties (mass, color, SFR, etc.)

- Role of gas: HI + ALMA + Opt/NIR

- **Chemistry:** mm/sub-mm/opt spectroscopy (high R)

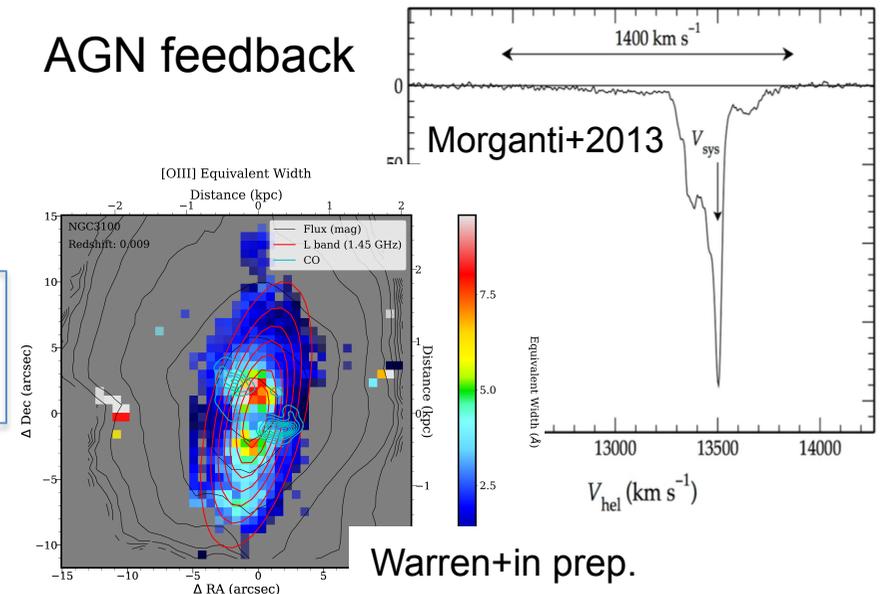
- **Dynamics:** line fitting (optical, near-IR, CO, HI, X-ray), spatially resolved (optical IFU, CO, HI)

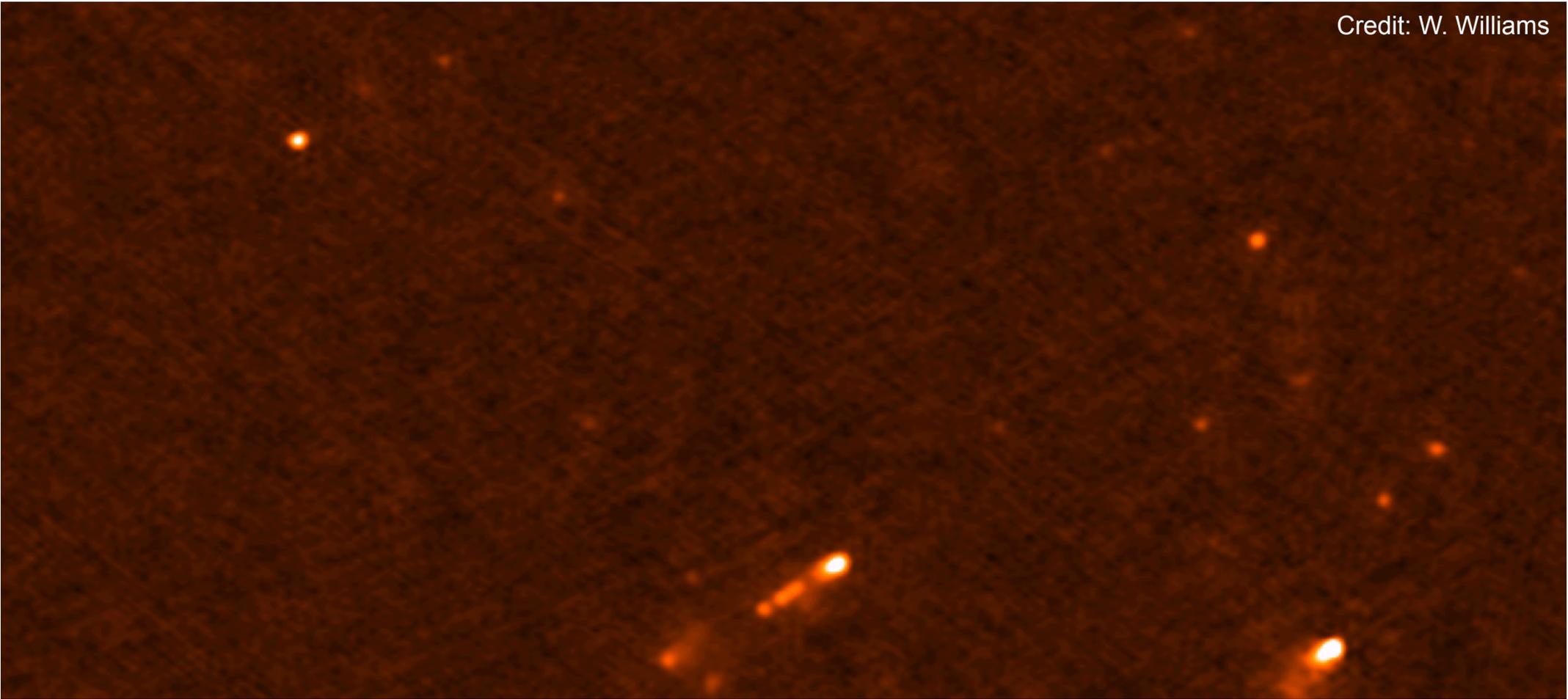
- Morphology at high-z: High-res opt/NIR from space (HST, JWST, Euclid, ELT) + SKA-MID/VLBI



3C 293  
HI absorption

AGN feedback





## WEAVE-LOFAR

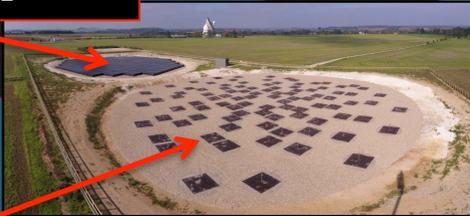
Currently finalising WEAVE-LOFAR & LOFAR KSP MoU  
**Italy both part of LOFAR & WEAVE Consortia**



# International LOFAR Telescope (ILT)

Italy joined April 2018

High Band Array:  
120-200 MHz



Low Band Array:  
10-90 MHz

Chilbolton



Dutch stations

LOFAR Core (NL)

Onsala



Norderstedt

Potsdam

Baldy

Borówiec

Jülich

Effelsberg

Tautenburg

Łazy

Unterweilenbach

Nançay

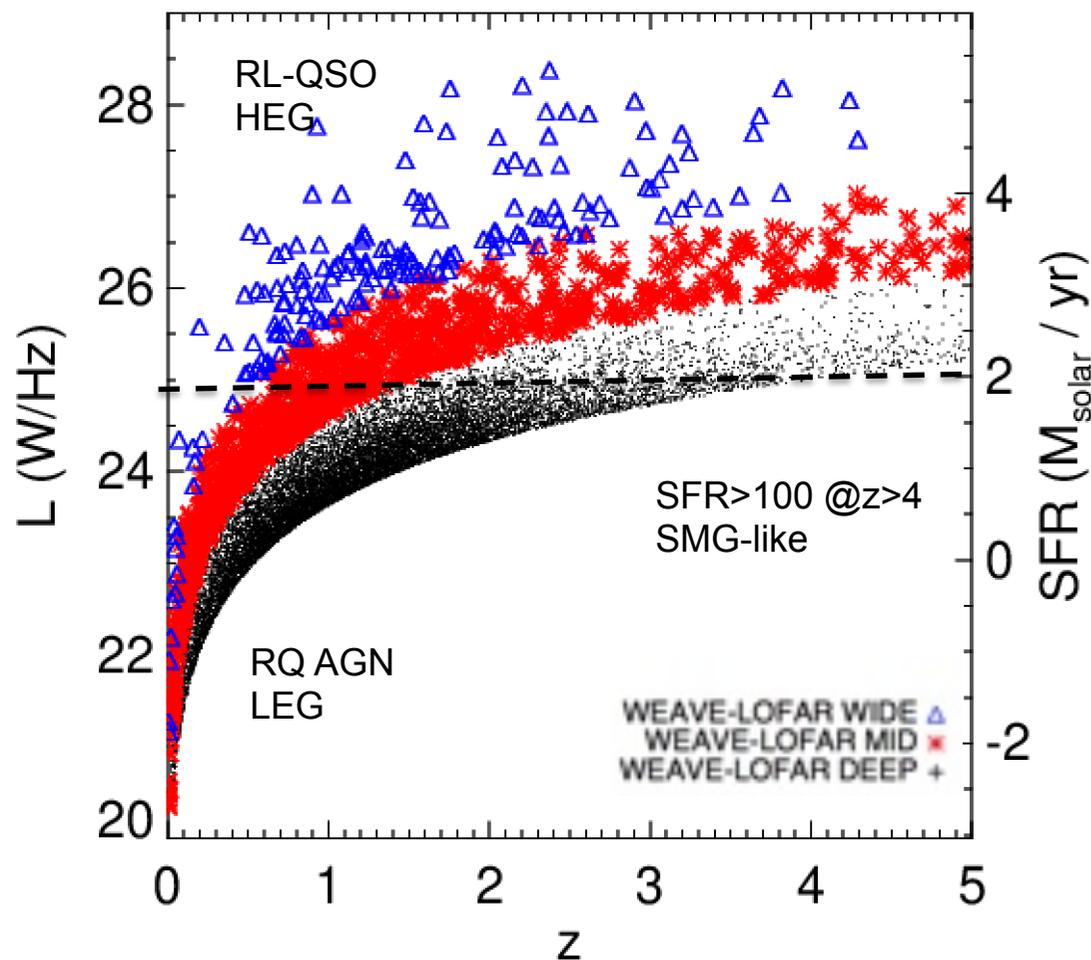


- 47 operational stations completed
- 38 NL stations, 9 international stations
- 3 new stations coming in Poland



# WEAVE-LOFAR

The MOS Survey - Current design [fiber hours < 1.6 million]



Deep (up to 100 deg<sup>2</sup>)  
 $S > 100 \mu\text{Jy} \rightarrow 5000/\text{deg}^2$   
faint end of RLF & SFRF

$t_{\text{exp}} \leq 5\text{h}$

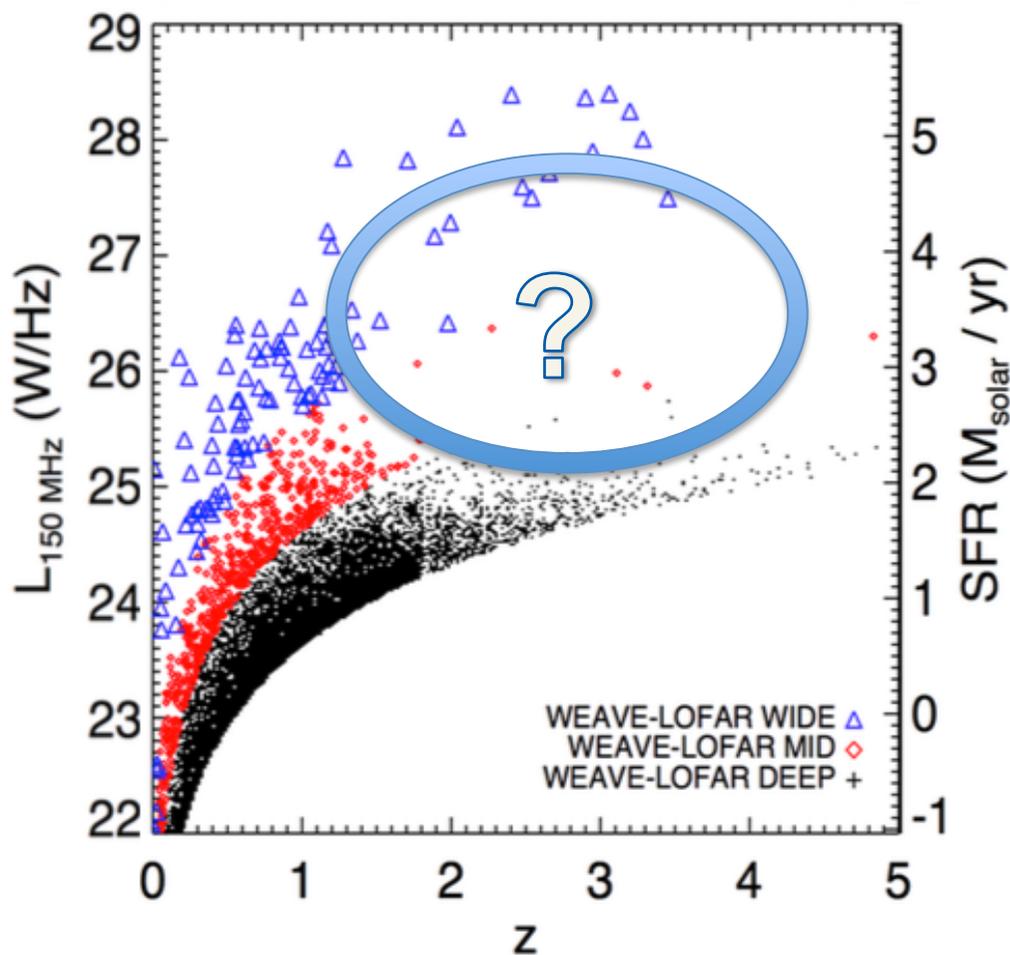
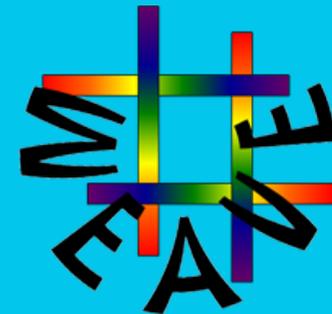
Mid (700-1250 deg<sup>2</sup>)  
 $S > 1 \text{ mJy} \rightarrow 500/\text{deg}^2$   
SF/AGN co-evolution across  
cosmic history

$t_{\text{exp}} = 1\text{h}$

Wide (up to 10000 deg<sup>2</sup>)  
 $S > 10 \text{ mJy} \rightarrow 55/\text{deg}^2$   
rare objects e.g. bright EOR Radio Galaxies at  
 $z > 6$  for 21cm abs. experiments  
(+local Volume)

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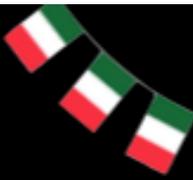
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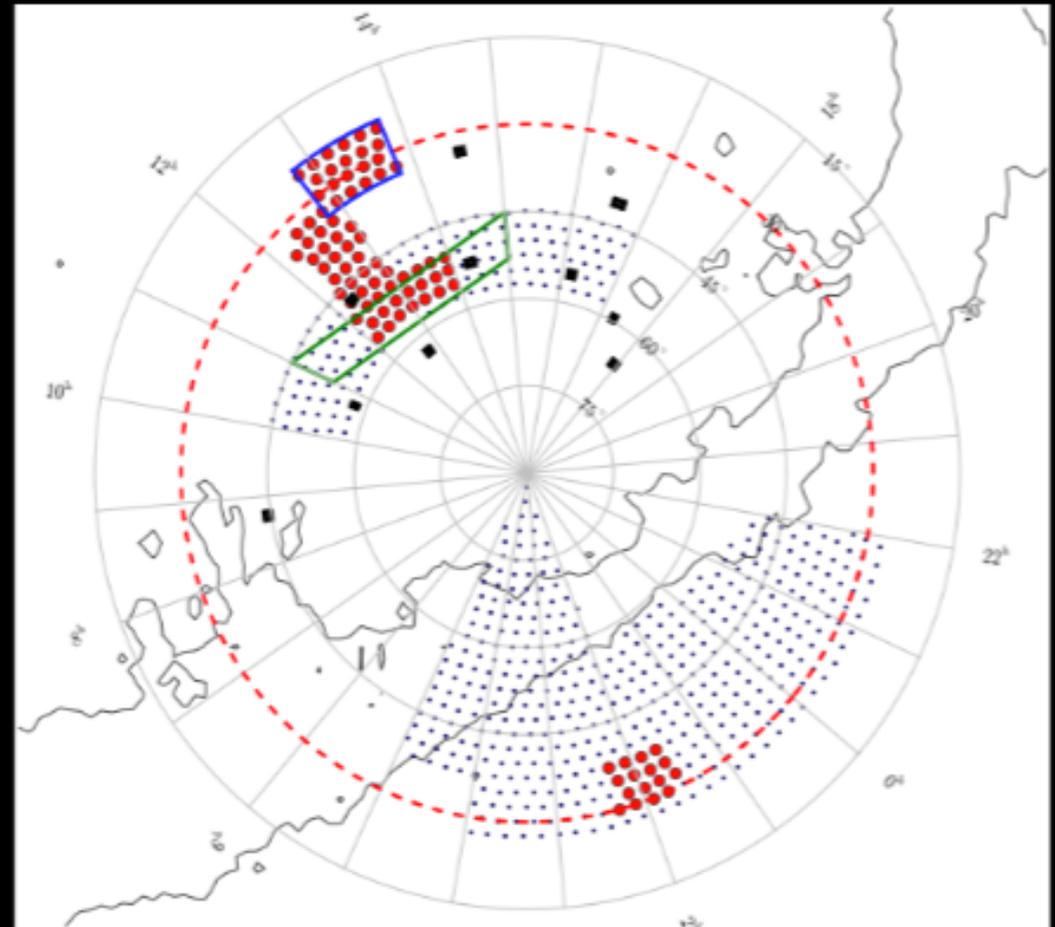
# WEAVE - APERTIF Survey

## P.I. J. Falcon-Barroso (IAC)

includes Cagliari, Arcetri



IFU follow-up of a sample selected based on HI mass and HI morphology from APERTIF

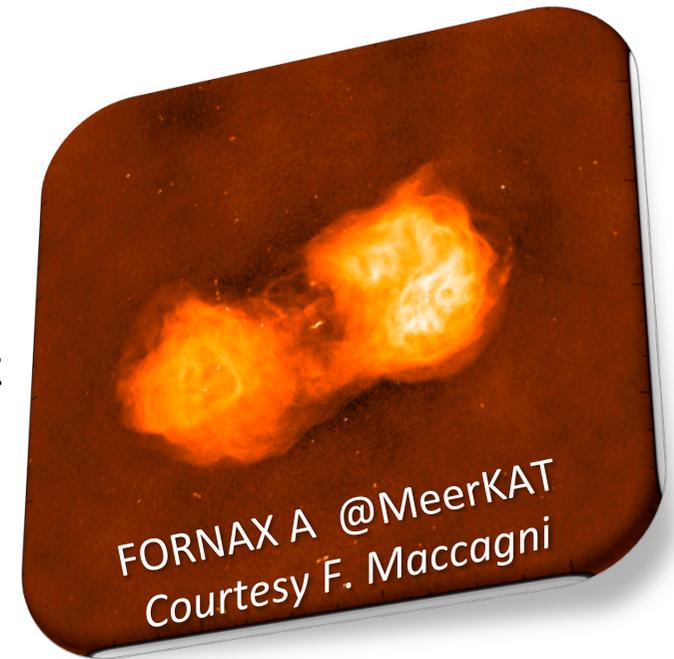


Italy only part of WEAVE Consortia

Courtesy P. Serra  
Ackn. J. Falcon-Barroso

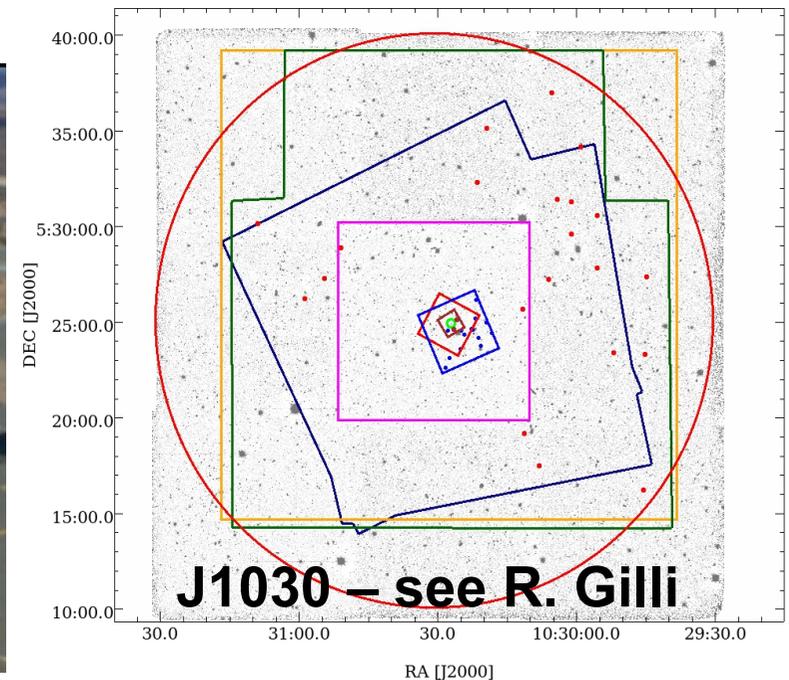
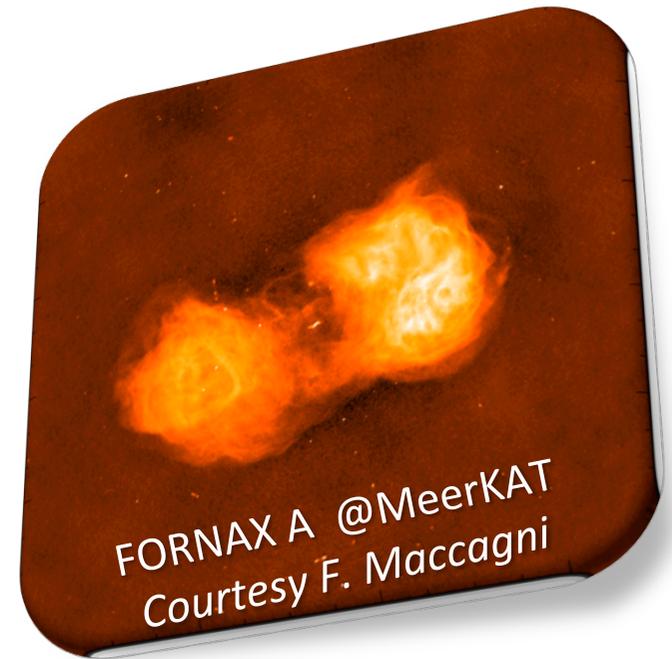
# MeerKAT

- **64 Antennas, 13.5m  $\rightarrow$  1.7 deg FoV at 1.4 GHz**
  - dense core (<50m)
  - longer baselines (up to 8 km) –res.  $\sim$ 8" at 1.4 GHz
- **L-band: 0.9-1.67 GHz  $\rightarrow$  HI  $0 < z < 0.58$** 
  - wideband mode: 32K channels (20kHz  $\sim$  5km/s)
  - zoom mode: 0.1 km/s
- **Key Projects + Open** (first *shared risk* call just issued; deadline 31 Jan. 19)
  - KP: MeerKAT Fornax Survey (PI Serra)

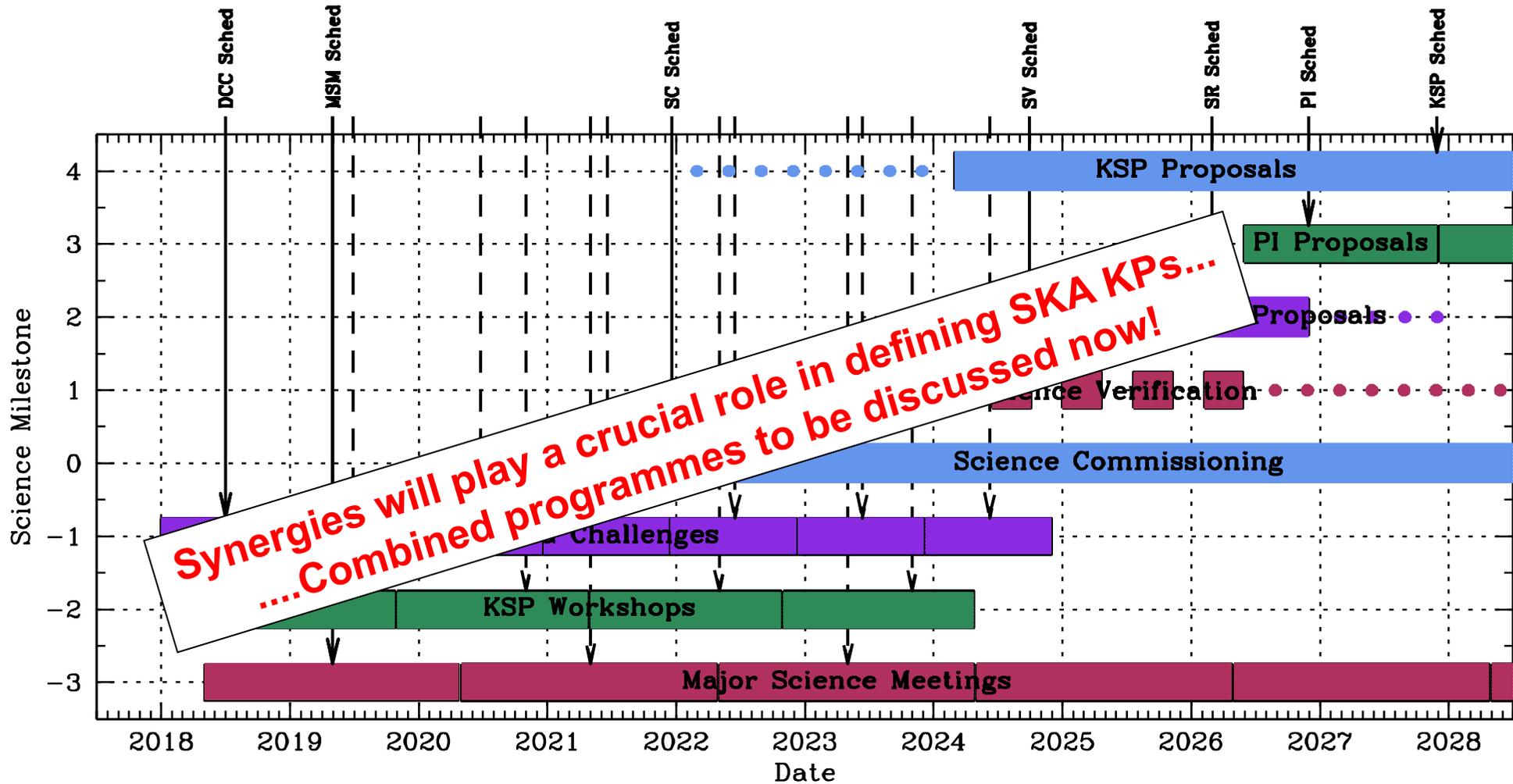


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# SKA1 Science Milestones (Doc #822)

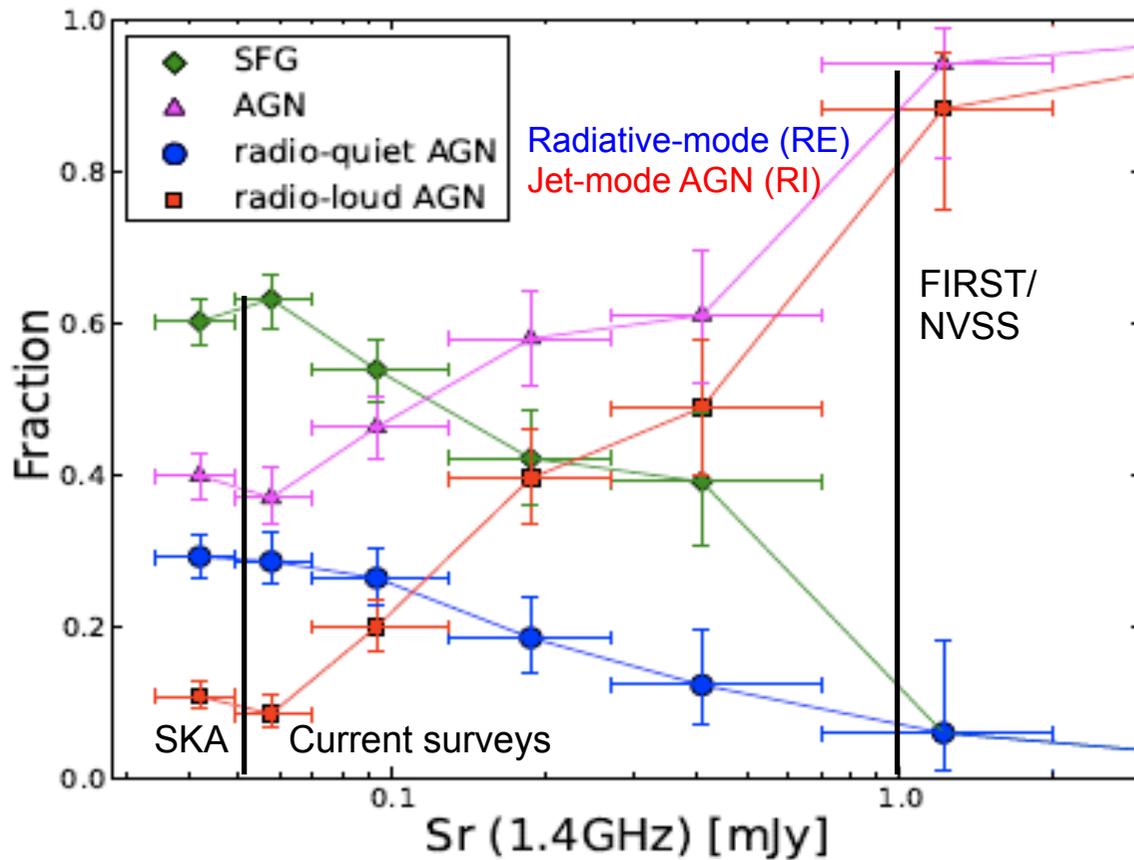


- Overview of preparatory and scientific observing activities
- Increasingly realistic Data Challenges every 6 months

# Backup Slides

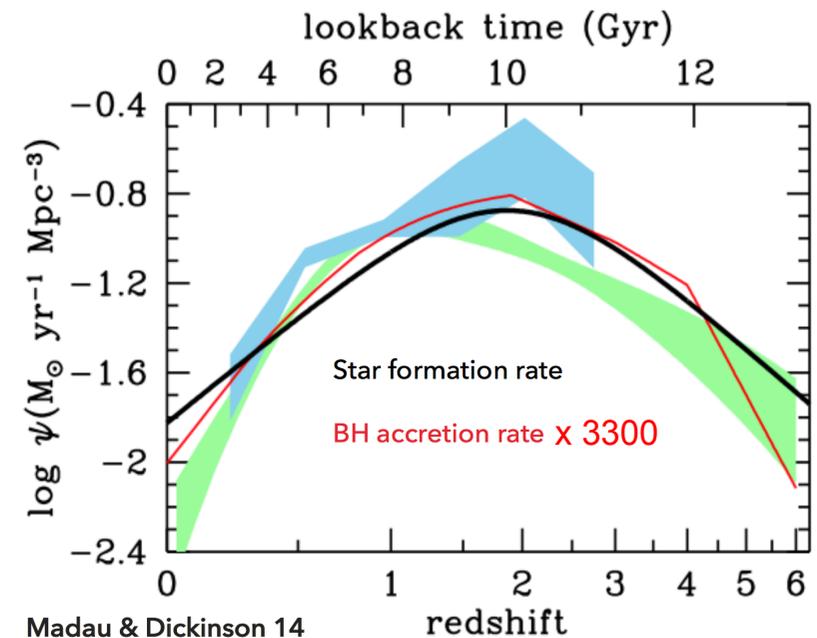
# RC surveys: Unbiased census of SF galaxies and *whole* AGN population

ECDFS  $S > 40 \mu\text{Jy}$  ( $\rightarrow 200 \mu\text{Jy}$  @ 150 MHz)  
Adapted from Bonzini+2013



I. Prandoni - IAUGA 2018

- Complete census of SF, AGN activity, up to high-z and down to RQ regime
- Co-evolution of SF AND AGN
- Role of AGN feedback [QSO winds & radio jets]
- not dust extinction/gas obscuration effects



# Apertif @ WSRT

- **Apertif** is the first working focal-plane array capable of full Westerbork resolution ( $\sim 15'' \times 15''$  beam) over a single, full  $8 \text{ deg}^2$  pointing
- Operating in the frequency range 1000-1750 MHz with nearly the sensitivity of the present single-pixel WSRT frontend
- With **Apertif**, the WSRT can image an area on the sky about 25 times the size of the full moon

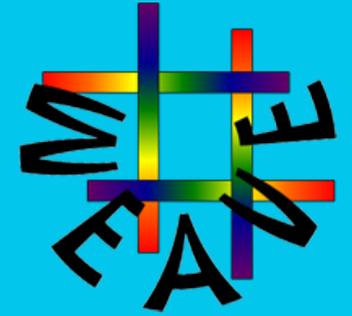


# WEAVE LOFAR - MOS

- **WEAVE-LOFAR** will be the **primary source of spectroscopic information for the LOFAR Surveys KSP**
- It will consist of  **$> 10^6$  spectra of radio-selected sources** → multi-parameter analysis (mass, env., redshift, AGN type, SFG type, etc.)
- **We are hunting for redshifts**, so the “low”-resolution grating ( $R=5000$ , which provides complete wavelength coverage, 3700-9500 Å) is essential
- **High S/N spectroscopy allow robust source classification:**
  - SF vs AGN spectra
  - HEG (Seyfert/QSO) vs LEG (Liners, Early Type)
- Spectroscopy also enables ***a lot* more science**
  - velocity dispersions
  - metallicities
  - virial mass of BHs
  - etc.

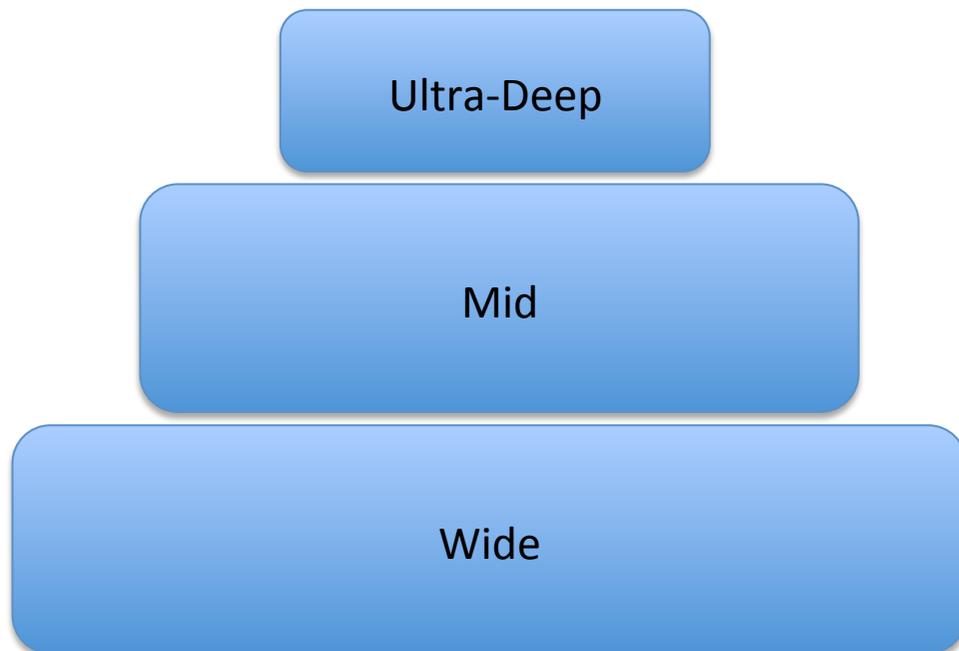


# WEAVE-LOFAR Survey Design



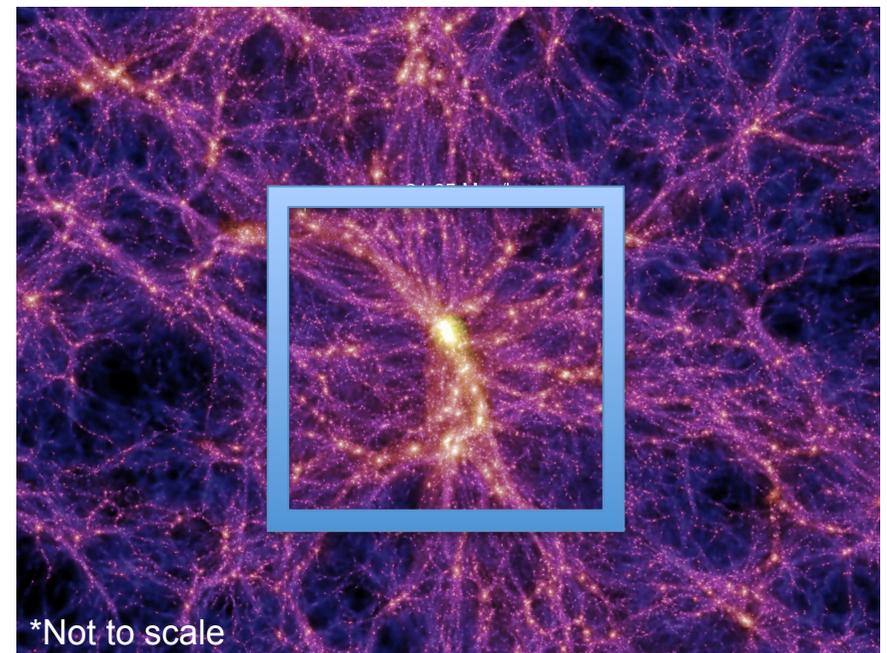
## 1) MOS Survey:

Spectroscopic follow-up of large numbers of LOFAR-selected sources in three tiers, to get a complete picture of SF and AGN co-evolution.



## 2) Bad Weather IFU Survey:

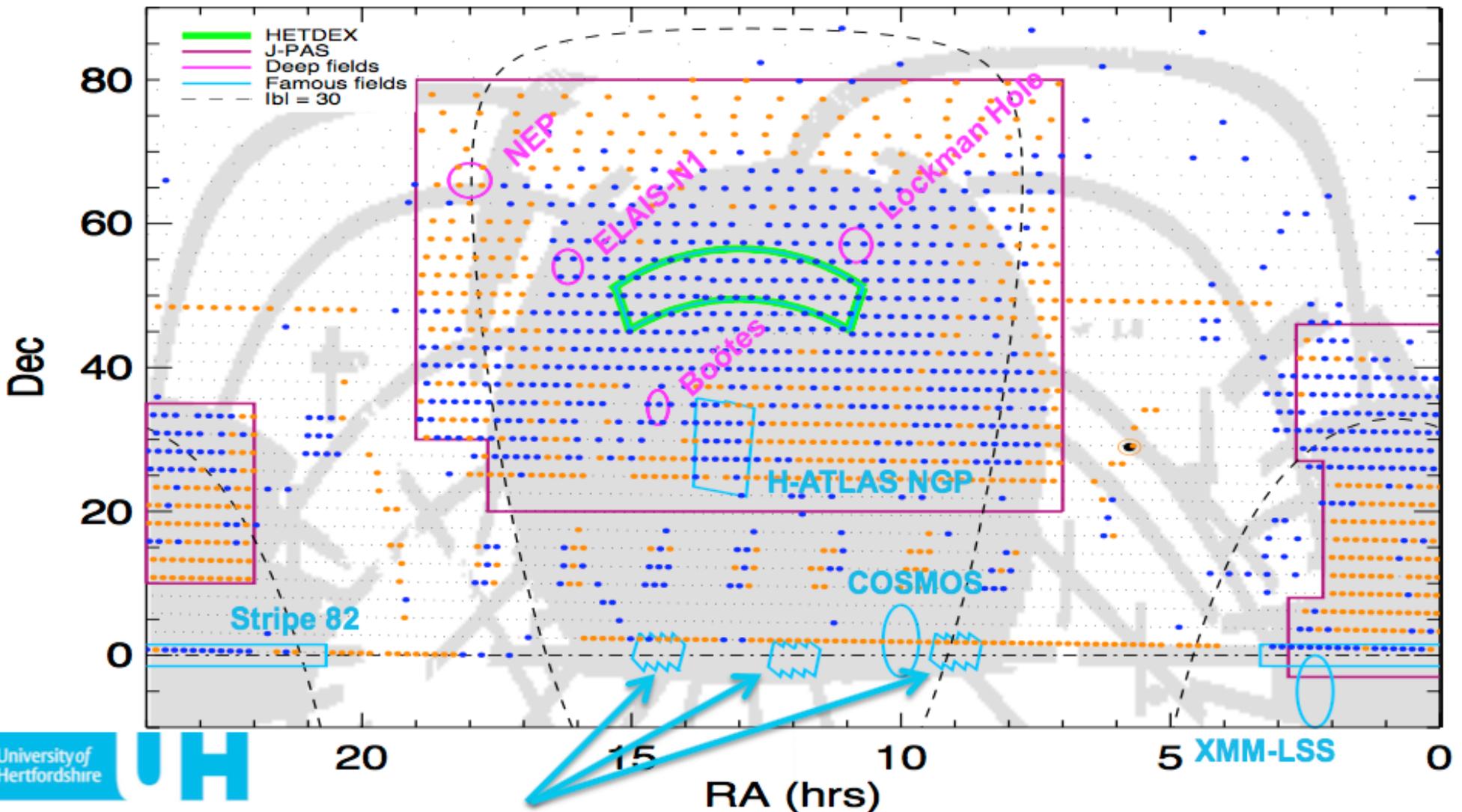
Resolved spectroscopy of large samples of sources of interest, incl. proto-clusters, targets with extended haloes, absorption systems, etc.



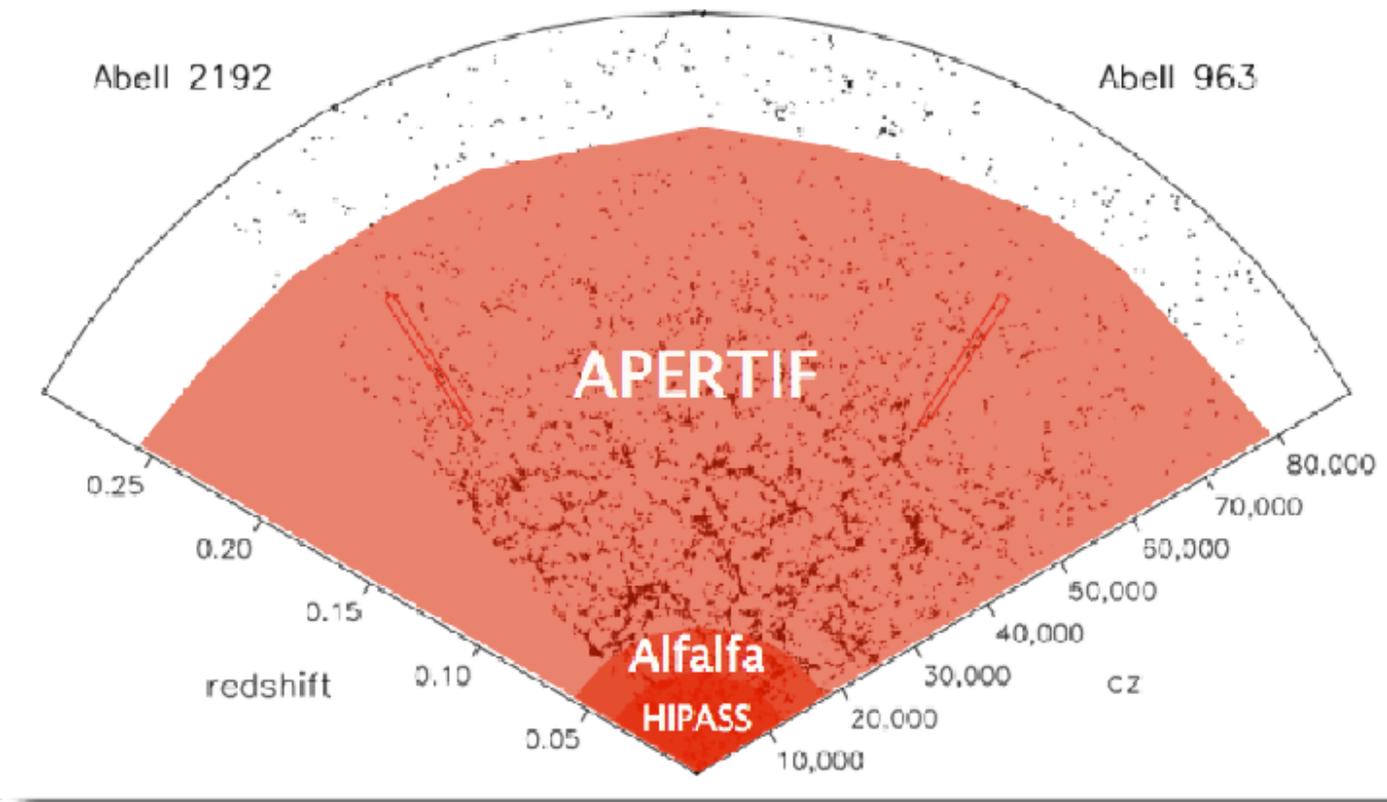
Courtesy D. Smith

# WEAVE-LOFAR Survey Fields

The best regions of every scale



# Apertif Footprint



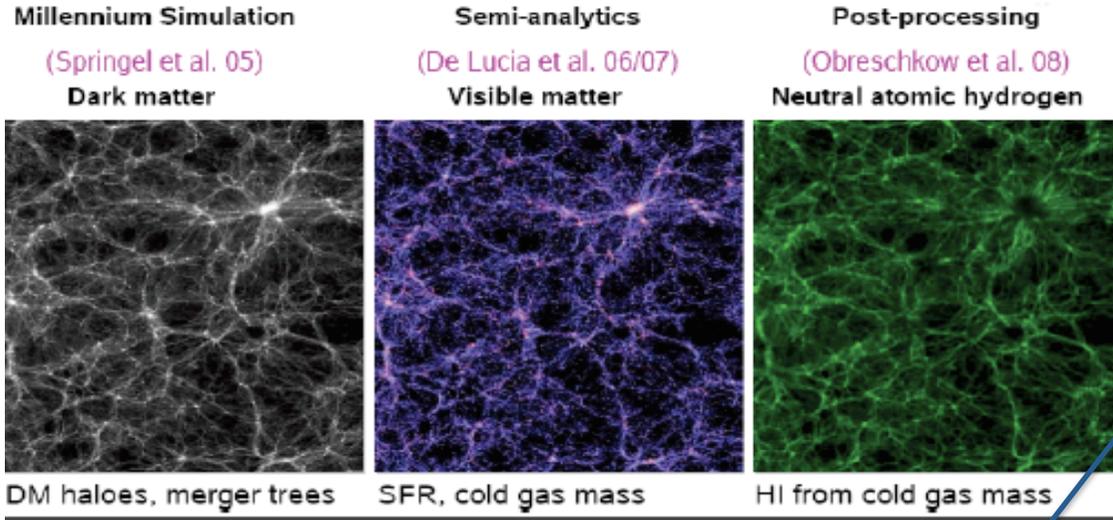
# Synergy with WEAVE

- Provide a broader astrophysical context for HI detections
- Apertif provides resolved HI observations over a large FoV for many thousands of galaxies
- WEAVE provides the optical component on similar scales with the LIFU mode
- It allows for a different way to define galaxy samples (based on HI properties and not optical ones)
- WEAVE-Apertif offers a combination of Optical+HI observations not possible with ongoing IFU surveys (e.g. large spatial coverage with high spectral resolution)

# WEAVE-Apertif Science

- **Influence of HI accretion histories on spiral disk evolution**
  - Impact of HI accretion on chemo-dynamical properties of galaxies
- **Nature of galaxy bi-modality**
  - origin of gas feeding SF
  - how SF quenches
  - role of environment
- **Disc galaxy mass dissection**
  - dark matter: amount and distribution
  - dependence on environment & stellar mass

# HI Surveys: Galaxy Assembly and Baryon Cycle

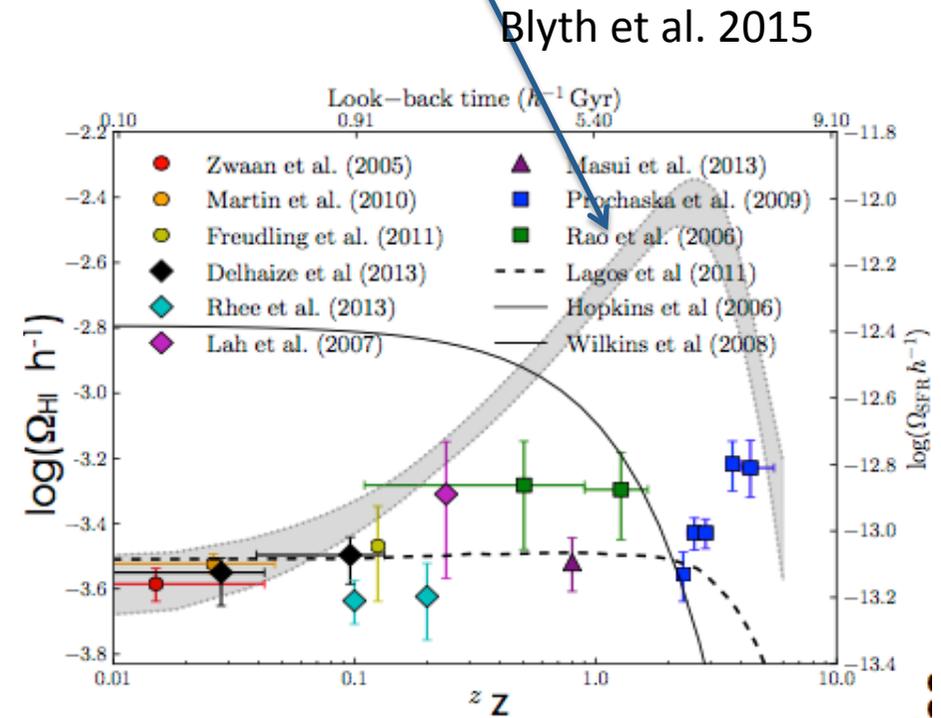
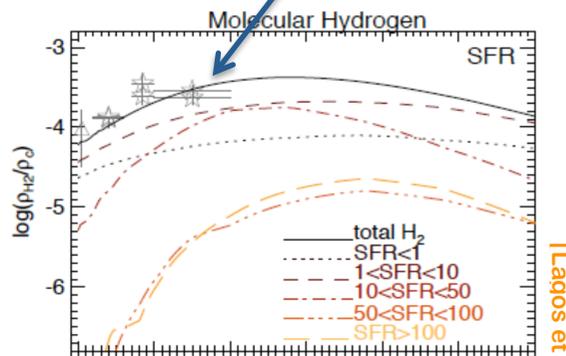


- HI density: weak evolution
- H<sub>2</sub> and SFR density: strong evolution

- Gas content and dynamics becoming critical part of simulations
- Blind surveys limited to local Universe
- Stacking ( $z \sim 0.2$ ) and Damped Ly $\alpha$  ( $z > 0.4$ )

➔ Need **HI surveys over cosmic time** to understand galaxy formation!

- Precursors will reach  $z \sim 0.6$
- SKA1 will reach  $z \sim 1$
- SKA2 will reach  $z \sim 5$



Blyth et al. 2015

# SKA – Surveys for Cosmology

## 1. HI Intensity Mapping [BAO, super-horizon, etc.]

All-sky ( $3\pi$  sr); **low-resolution  $>30'$** ;  $0 < z < 3$

## 2. HI Threshold: galaxy redshift survey [BAO, RSD]

SKA1:  $5 \times 10^6$  gals @  $z < 0.5$

SKA2:  $\sim 10^9$  gals @  $z < 2$

## 3. Continuum [weak lensing, angular clustering, ISW]:

→ All-Sky Survey ( $\sim 1$ - $2''$  res.)

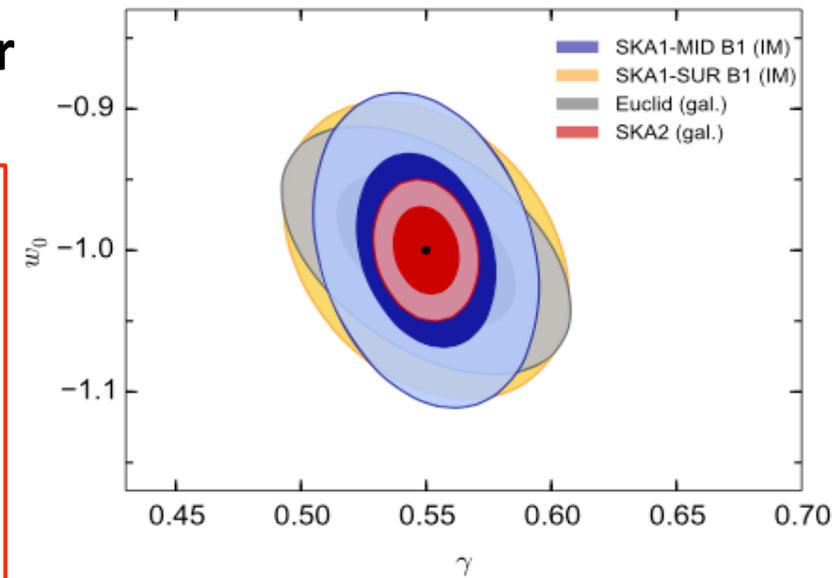
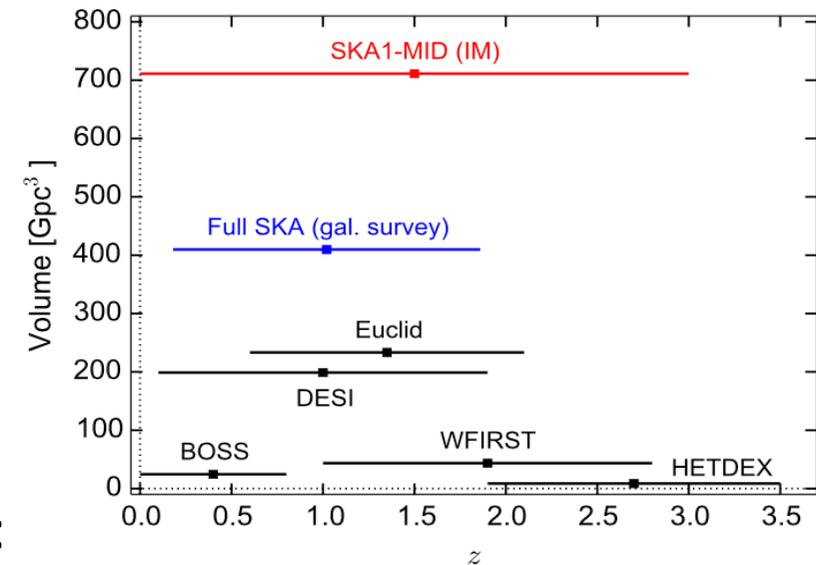
→ Weak Lensing Survey ( $0.5''$  res.):

**NB: Commensality with HI/Continuum surveys for galaxy evolution**

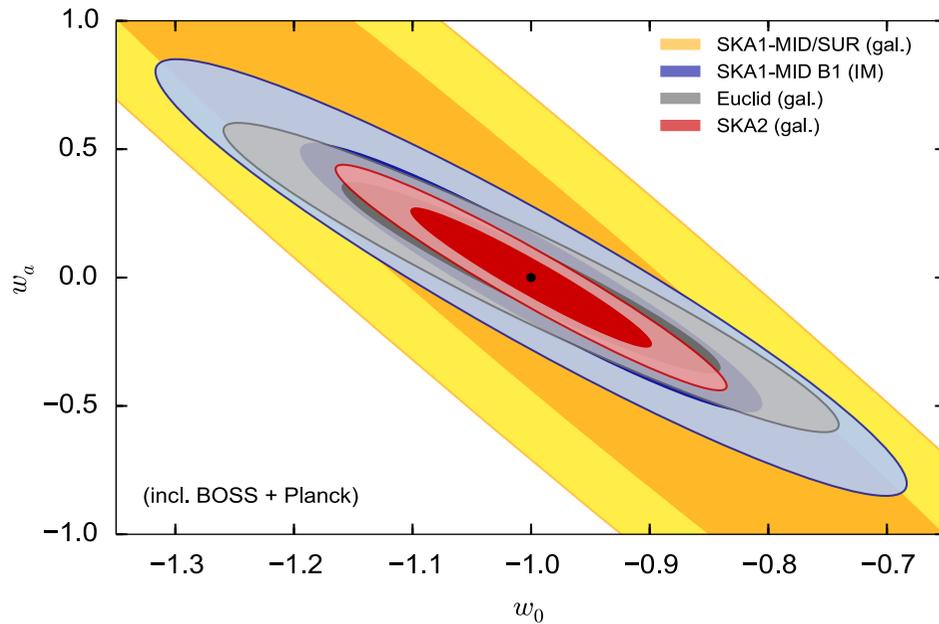
Euclid + SKA: huge synergies

→ Scientific: smaller volume higher res. vs large volume low-res, complementary constraints, multi-tracers, etc.

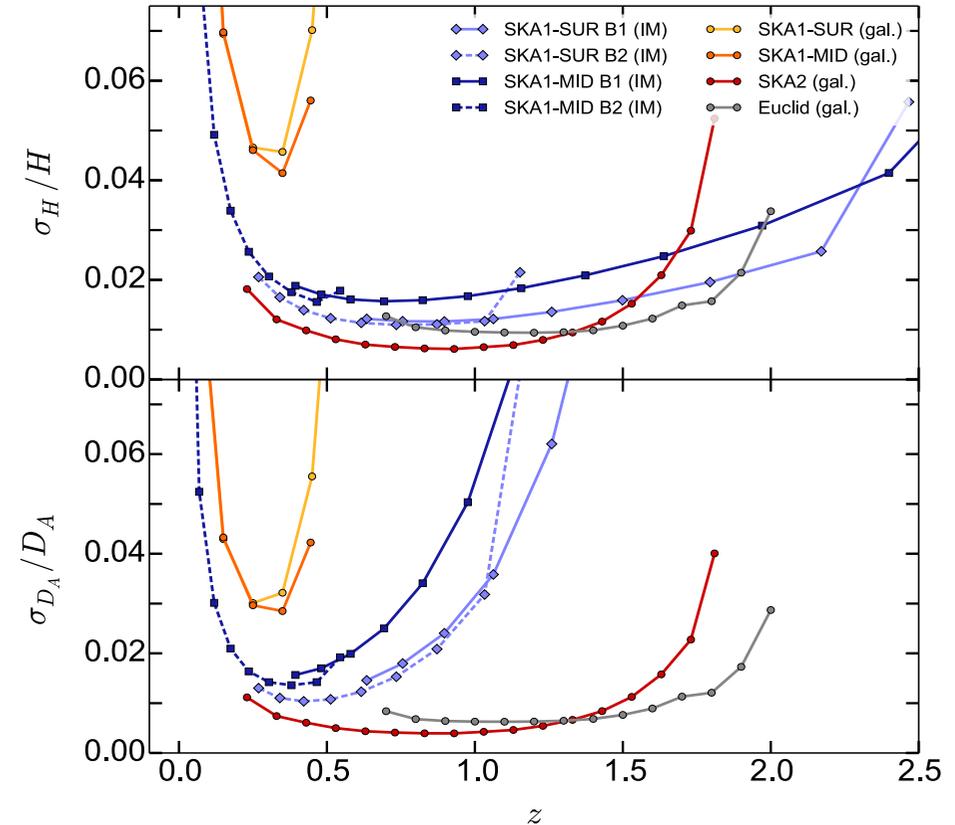
→ Programmatics: e.g. simulations, likelihood definitions and coding, etc.



# Cosmology with SKA: Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



(Bull et al 2014)



- Constraining Dark Energy models with redshift-resolved BAO measurements
  - Discrete detection is complementary with SKA1, cutting edge with SKA2
  - Intensity mapping is higher risk but world-class, even with SKA1

# SKA – Surveys for Cosmology

## 1. **HI Intensity Mapping** [BAO, oscillations on super-horizon scales, etc.]

- SKA1 (Auto-corr): All-sky ( $3\pi$  sr); ang. scales  $>30'$ ;  $0 < z < 3$
- SKA2 (Interferometry): similar, but optimized for high- $z$  ( $z > 1.5$ )

SKA1 already competitive wrt Euclid

## 2. **HI threshold: galaxy redshift survey** [BAO, RSD, etc.]

- SKA1: pilot [ $5000 \text{ deg}^2$ ,  $5 \cdot 10^6$  gals w  $z < 0.5$ ];
- SKA2: Billion Galaxy Survey [All-sky ( $3\pi$  sr),  $9 \cdot 10^8$  gal with  $0 < z < 2$ ]

SKA1 already competitive wrt Euclid at low redshift

## 3. **Continuum** [ Weak Lensing, Power Spectrum, ISW Effect, Magnification Bias, etc.]:

- All-Sky Survey ( $\sim 1\text{-}2''$  res.): [PS, ISW, MB, etc.]
  - SKA1: few  $\mu\text{Jy}$  rms all sky + deeper tiers; SKA2: 1  $\mu\text{Jy}$  rms for all-sky
- Weak Lensing Survey ( $0.5''$  res.):
  - SKA1: pilot [ $5000 \text{ deg}^2$ , 10 gals/arcmin<sup>2</sup>]
  - SKA2: All sky [ $3\pi$  sr, 75 gals/arcmin<sup>2</sup>]

Euclid + SKA  $\rightarrow$  beat systematics and provide better constraints

**NB: Commensality with SKA HI/Continuum surveys for galaxy evolution**

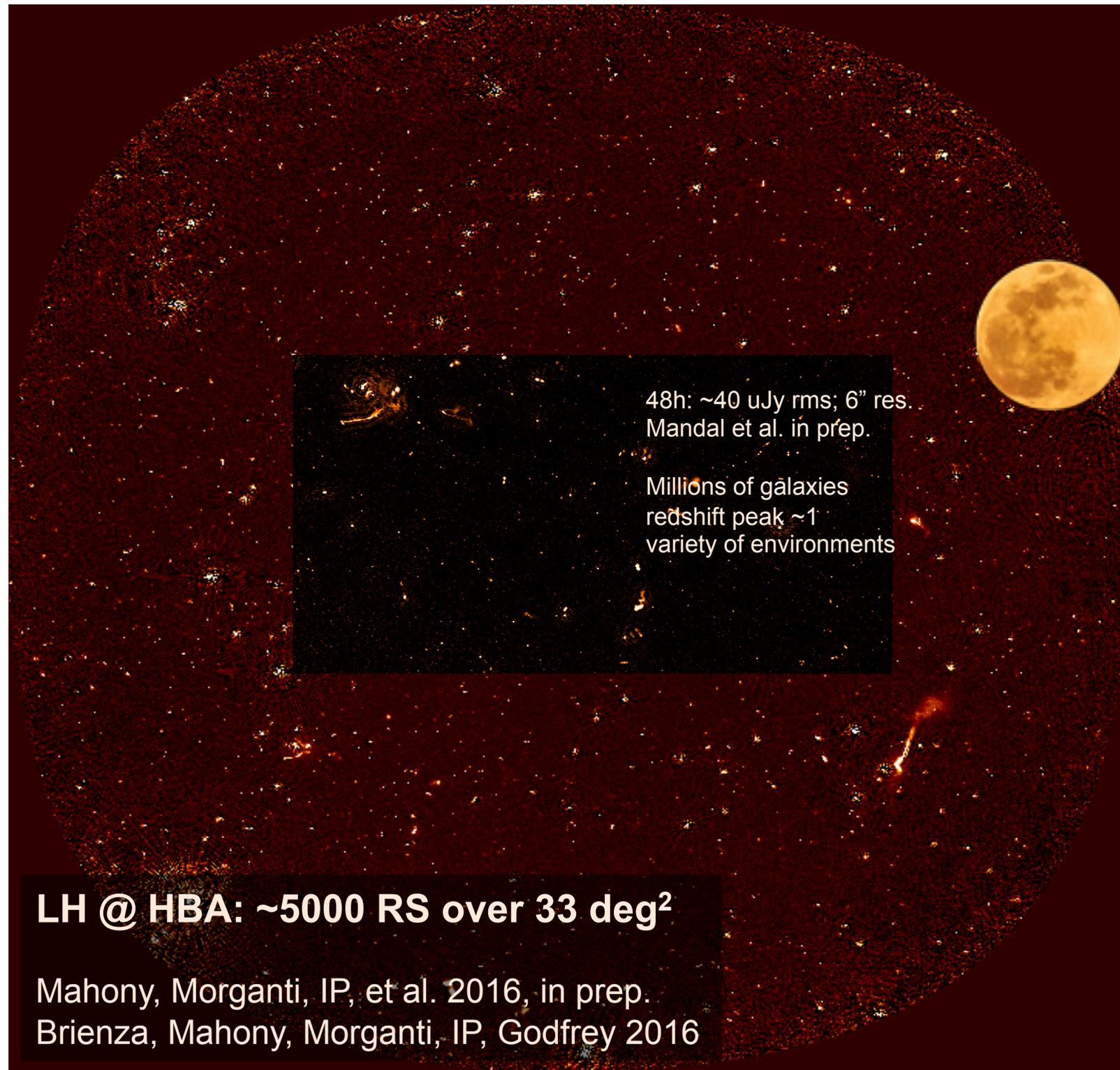
# The (radio) pathway to SKA

## Radio Surveys (relevant for Cosmology) planned for Pathfinders/ Precursors:

1. HI Intensity Mapping
  - Precursors: BINGO (Single Dish, South America); CHIME (Array, Canada); MeerKAT & ASKAP Autocorrelation (Single Dish mode)
2. HI threshold: galaxy redshift survey
  - ASKAP: WALLABY (all-sky,  $z < 0.25$ ), DINGO ( $z_{\text{med}} < 0.4$ ; 60/150 deg<sup>2</sup>)
  - MeerKAT: LADUMA (1 pointing,  $z > 1$ )
3. Continuum
  - a. All-Sky Survey:
    - LOFAR; ASKAP (EMU);
    - JVLA (VLASS?)
    - MeerKAT (MIGHTEE, tiered strategy: wide/deep)
  - b. Weak Lensing Continuum Survey (0.5" res. or better):
    - e-MERLIN (eMERGE; SuperCLASS)
    - JVLA (VLASS?)

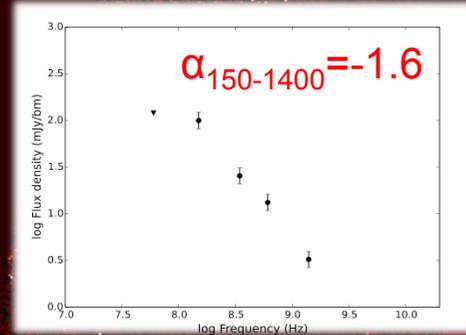
# Why LOFAR Surveys?

- Large FoV:  
>30 deg<sup>2</sup> @ HBA
- Sensitivity:  
10h @ HBA  
→ 100 uJy rms  
[EMU: 10 uJy @1.4 GHz]
- Resolution:  
NL → 5" @ HBA  
ILT → 0.5" @ HBA  
[~100 pc scale @z~0  
few kpc scale @ z>1]
- New spectral window (+ Surface Brightness)  
→ low-E e<sup>-</sup> population

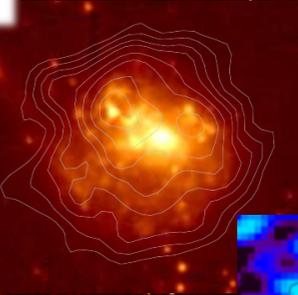
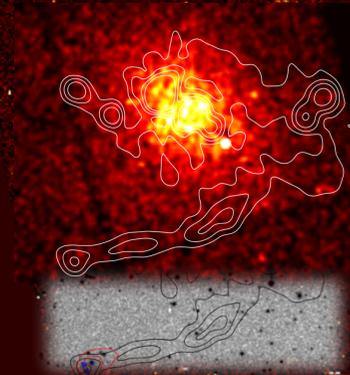


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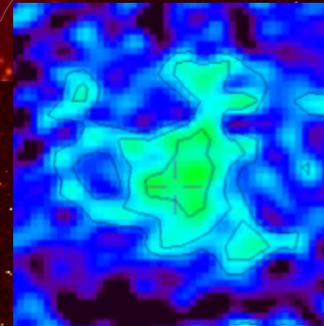
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z>4  
candidate

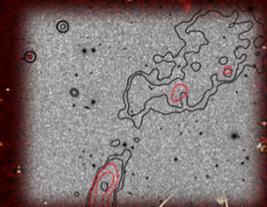


NGC3445



AGN Remnant

A1132



GRG HB13

**LH @ HBA: ~5000 RS over 33 deg<sup>2</sup>**

Mahony, Morganti, IP, et al. 2016, in prep.

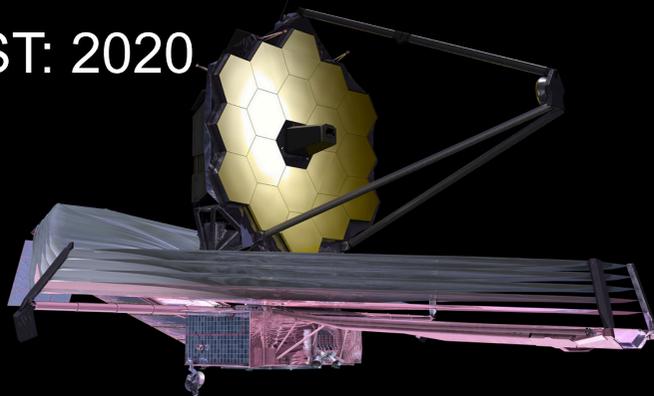
Brienza, Mahony, Morganti, IP, Godfrey 2016

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Observatories

LIGO: operational



JWST: 2020



ATHENA:  
2028



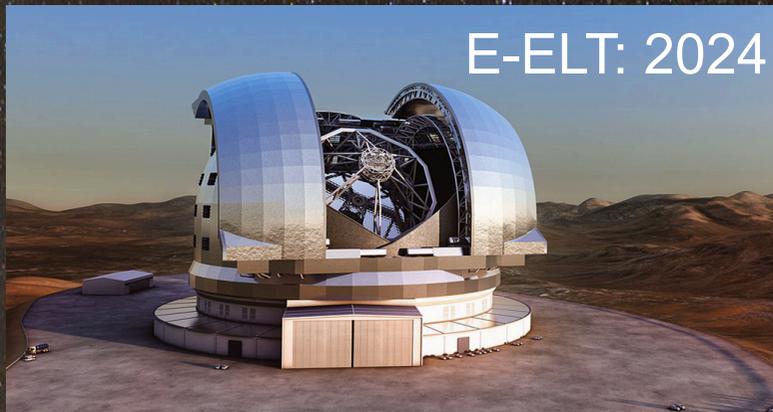
ALMA: operational



SKA: 2027



E-ELT: 2024



CTA: 2024



Radio waves

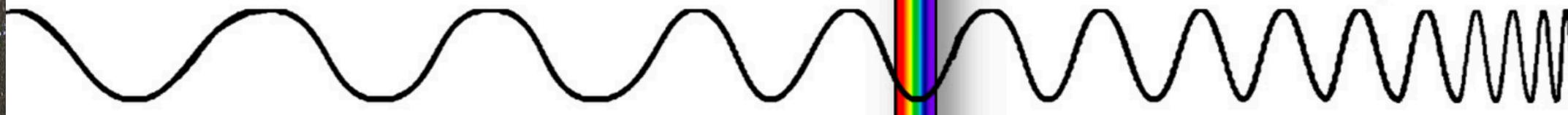
Microwaves

Infrared

Ultraviolet

X-rays

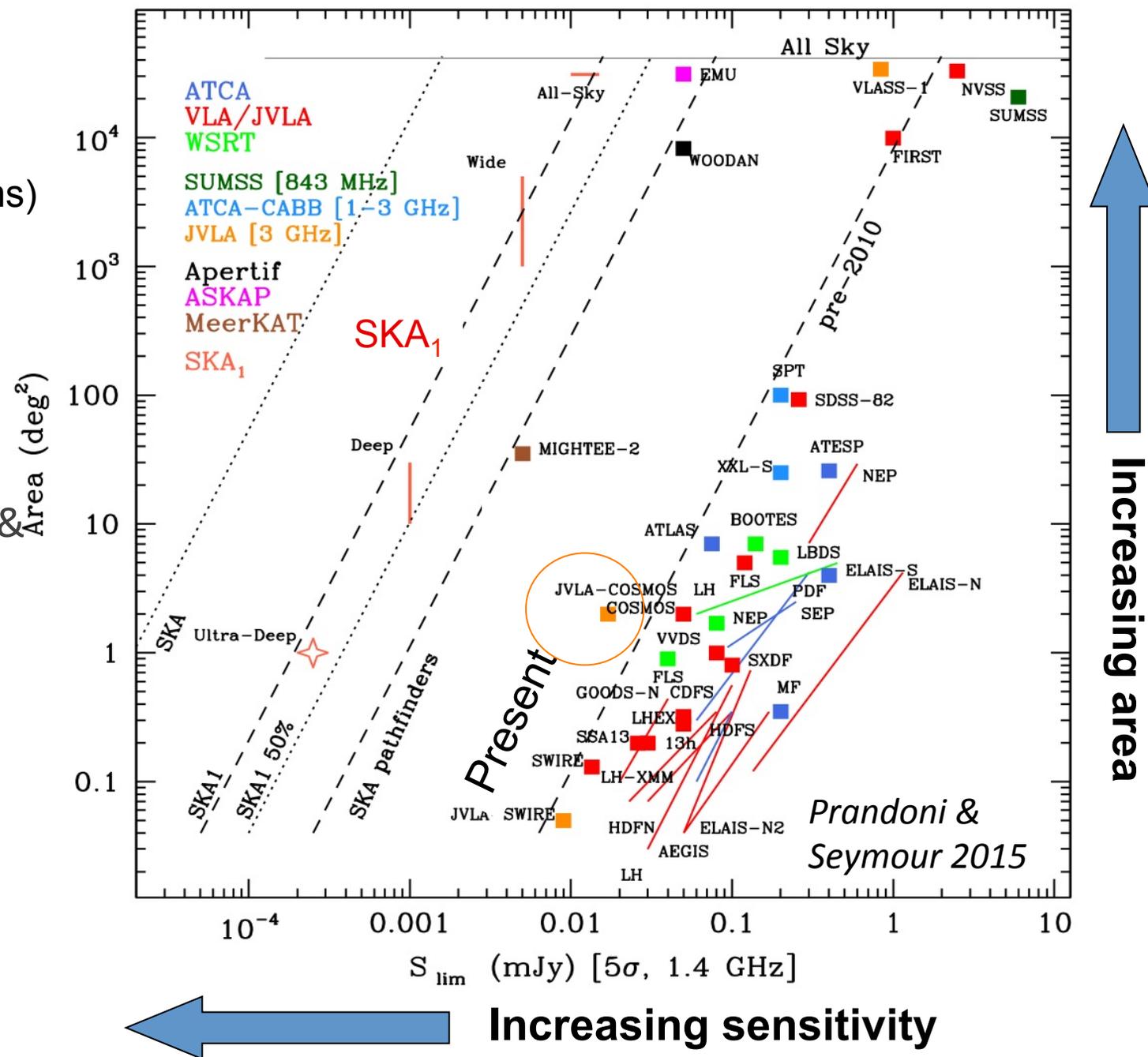
Gamma



# Next Generation RC Surveys

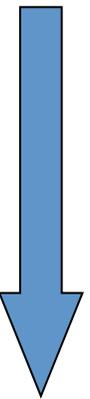
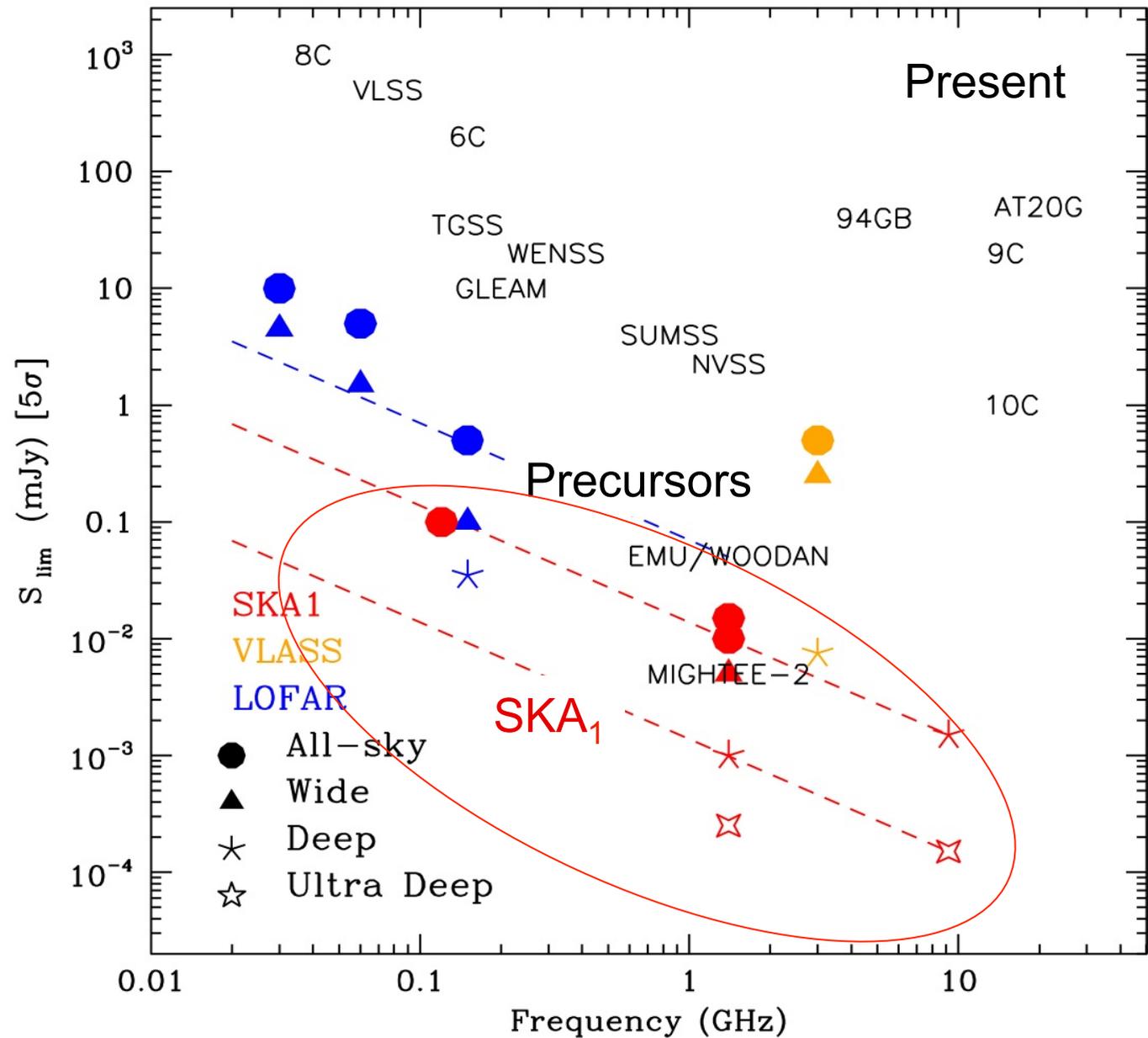
## 1-3 GHz surveys

- RC surveys will probe from few sq. deg. (at sub-uJy rms) to all-sky (at uJy rms)
  - representative volumes at all redshifts
- source demographics & evolution at matched res. & depth



# Next Generation Radio-continuum Surveys

Multi-frequency surveys will probe from synchrotron to thermal process, including redshifted HI emission up to EoR



Increasing sensitivity



Decreasing frequency

.....but have a taste now!

SCORPIO @ASKAP  
Courtesy F. Bufano

FORNAX A @MeerKAT  
Courtesy F. Maccagni

A2255 @LOFAR  
Courtesy A. Botteon