



The e-MERGE Legacy Survey – an e-MERLIN+JVLA Ultra-Deep Survey

High-resolution mapping of the μ Jy radio source population

Tom Muxlow JBCA Manchester

Ian Smail, Ian McHardy, Nick Wrigley, Alasdair Thompson, Daria Guidetti,
& the e-MERGE Consortium

SKA Pathfinder Radio Continuum Surveys
Protea Kruger Gate 1st July 2015



Archival MERLIN+VLA study of faint radio sources in GOODS-N

10'×10' L-Band field centred on GOODS-N

Muxlow et al 2005

92 sources >40 μ Jy Observed 1996-98 Resolution 0.2" – 0.5"

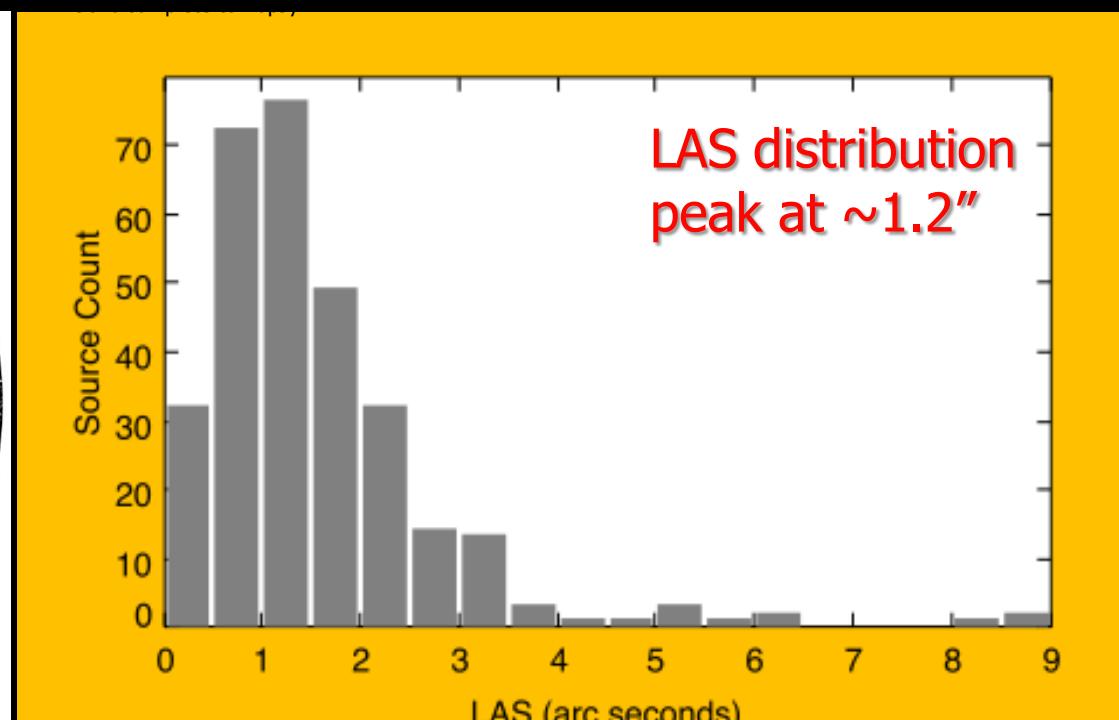
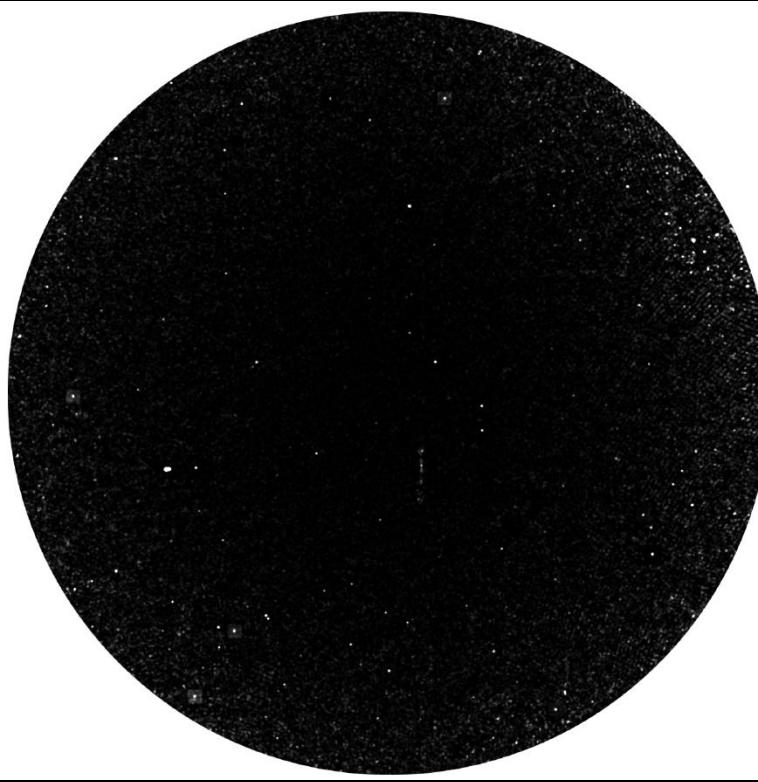
High resolution imaging can morphologically distinguish AGN & SF

<70 μ Jy population dominated by s-f galaxies typically at z<1.5

Data reworked with enhanced fast imaging: Wrigley et al in prep.

→ 15' diameter contiguous combination image (cf postage stamp images)

178 sources imaged with flux densities >5 σ (beam corrected)



18 days MERLIN + 42 hrs VLA (A) L-Band

e-MERGE Survey

A tiered e-Merlin + JVLA + EVN Legacy proposal

The e-MERlin Galaxy Evolution Survey

Tier 0 – *Normal galaxies out to $z \sim 5$* [Ian Smail – Durham]

Deep imaging around clusters to utilise amplification by lensing

Tier 1 – *Deep survey of μJy radio sources* [Tom Muxlow – Manchester]

Deep imaging of the μJy radio sources in GOODS-N

e-MERLIN Legacy programmes

Tier 2 – *Shallow-wide survey over ~ 2 square degrees*

[Ian McHardy – Southampton]

Via SuperClass ?

>60 CO-Is from 9 countries

Tier 0 – [2016→]

Tier 1 – *20 days e-Merlin+40hrs JVLA-A (L-band)*
17 days e-Merlin+ JVLA-A/B/C (C-band)

[~15% data reduced] [Complete]
[Q4 2015→] [Complete]

Tier 2 – [SuperClass] – 2015 → 10% complete

→ full sampling of AGN & s-f galaxy radio luminosity function to $z \sim 5$

e-MERGE Survey

A tiered e-Merlin + JVLA + EVN Legacy proposal

e-MERGE Goals:

Characterise the radio structures of μJy source population

Investigate AGN – star-formation feedback at high z

Constrain the radio (extinction-free) Madau plot for $z < 5$

Initial publications with part-completed observations in 2015/16

>60 CO-Is from 9 countries

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Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

e-MERLIN matches sensitivity of old (18 days) MERLIN in 24 hrs on source

L-band: Single pointing centre, ~20 days

Central 12 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 500\text{nJy}/\text{beam}$

Outer 30 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 1\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$

Ultra-deep C-band mosaic
+ ultra-deep EVN L-Band

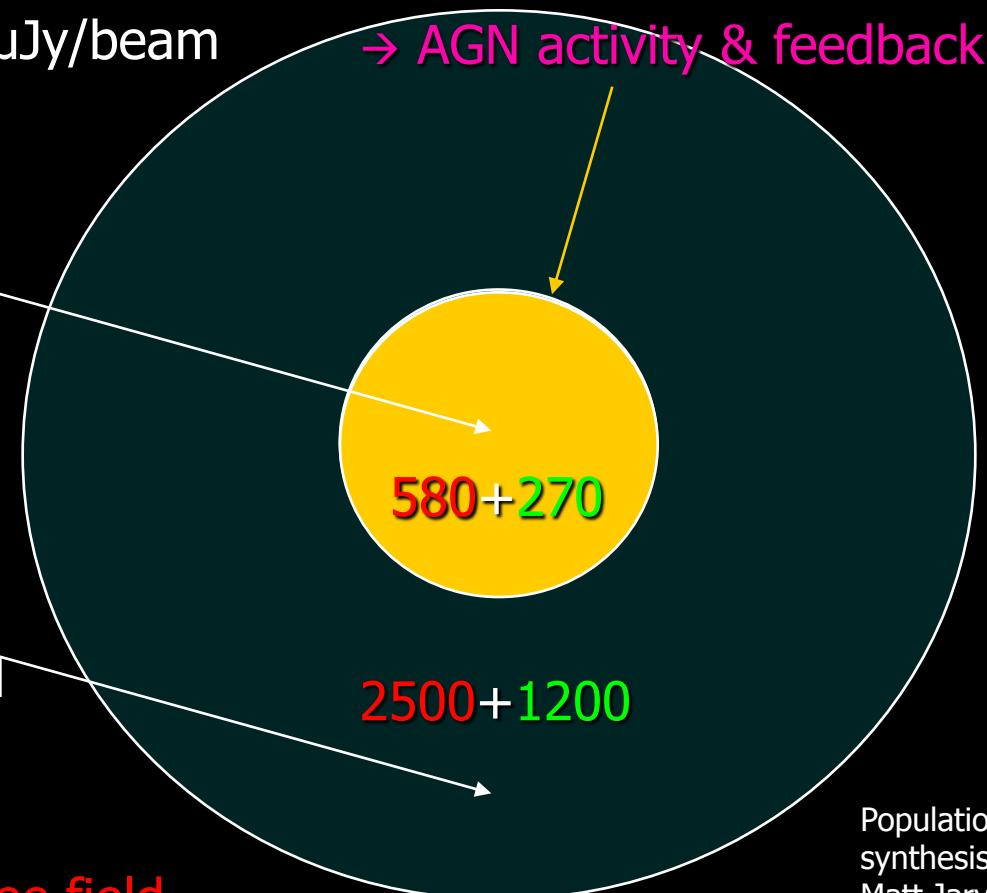
→ AGN activity & feedback

e-MERLIN will image ~580 starbursts and ~270 AGN with an angular resolution of ~200 mas, complete to ~3 μJy

(>10 times deeper than the 2005 study)

In the surrounding 800 square arcmins, e-MERLIN will image ~2500 star-forming galaxies and ~1200 AGN brighter than ~6 μJy

>5000 sources in 0.2 square degree field



Population synthesis:
Matt Jarvis

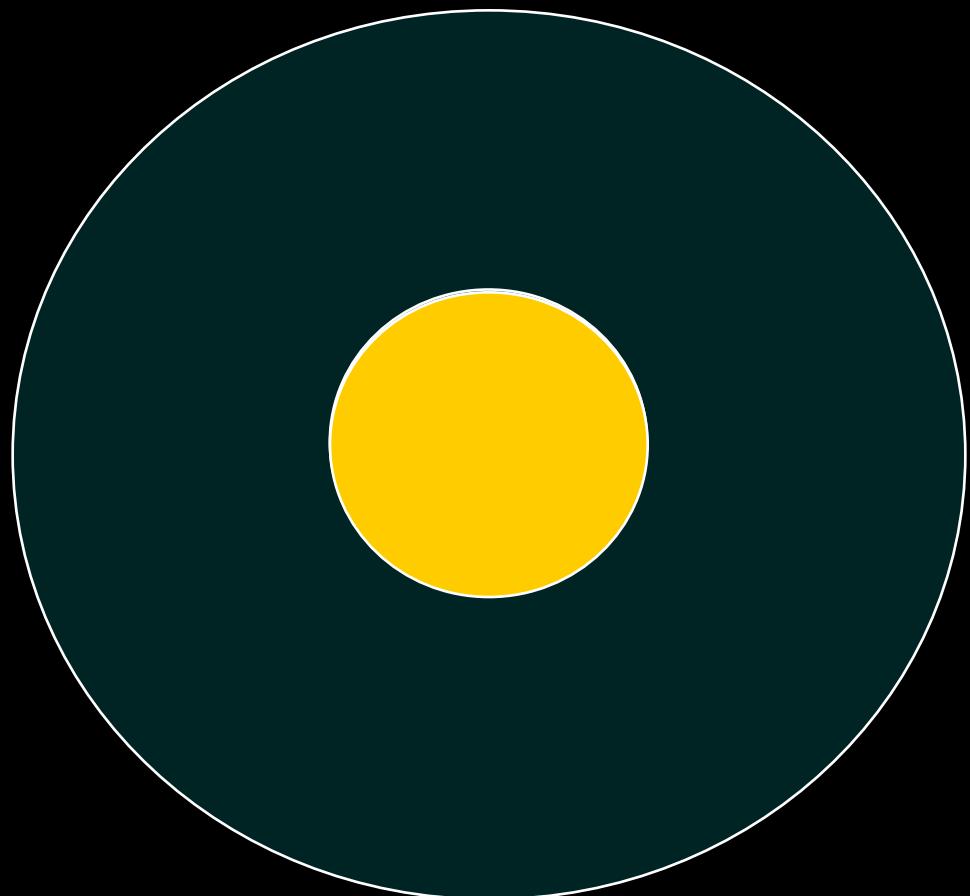
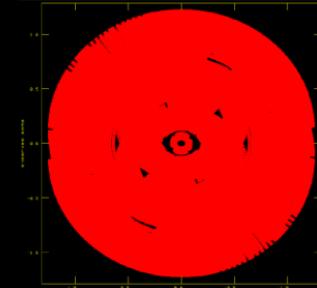
Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

e-Merlin L-band data (1.23-1.74GHz → full uv coverage)

→ High fidelity imaging of faint radio structures at full resolution

Initial (2015) detailed investigation of >200 SF galaxies and AGN
in central area (L-Band e-MERLIN/JVLA + C-Band JVLA mosaic)

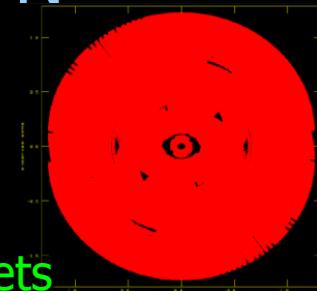
L-Band image $1\sigma \leq 2\mu\text{Jy/bm}$ + EG078 - EVN deep wide-field image (72 hrs $1\sigma \sim 3\mu\text{Jy/bm}$)



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

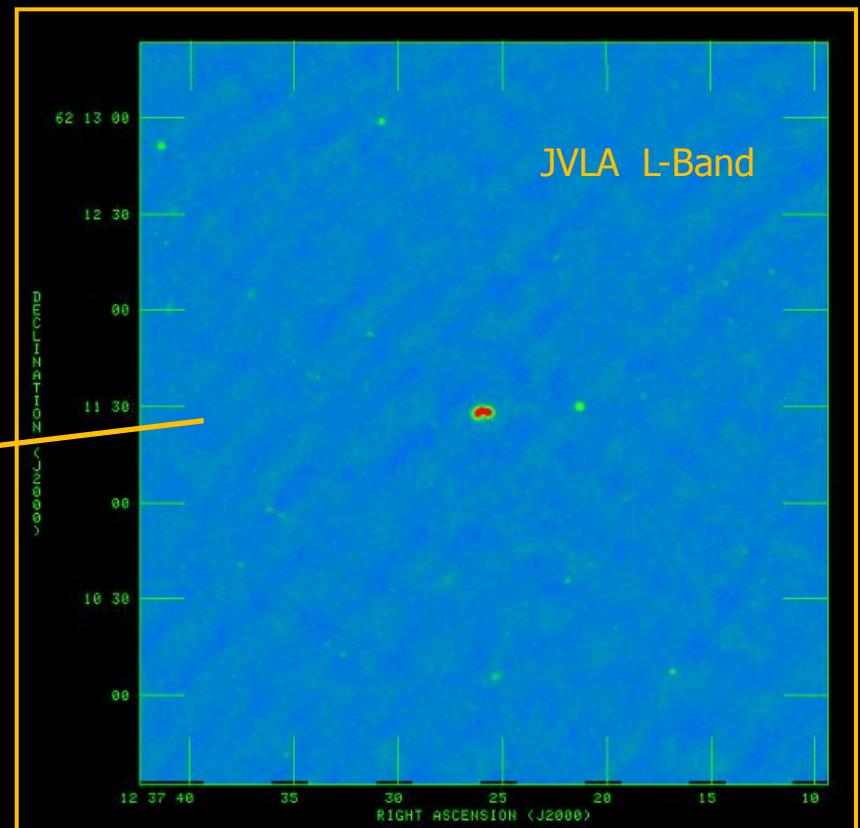
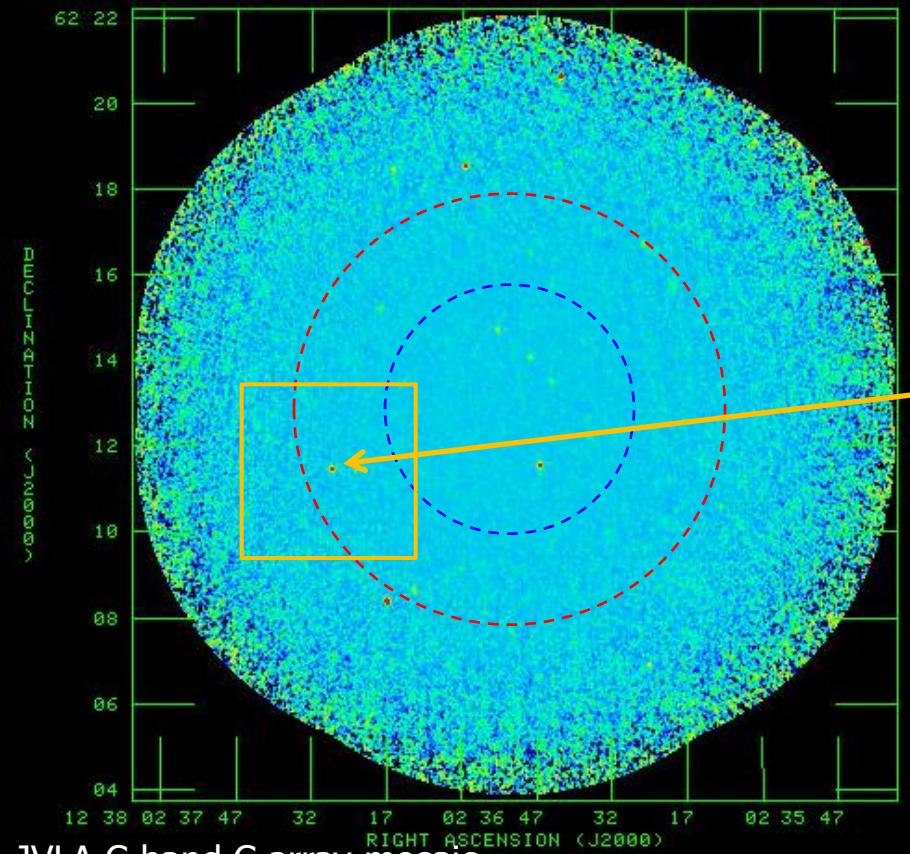
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→ High fidelity imaging of faint radio structures at full resolution



Only a few classical radio galaxy structures – most AGN are small core-jets

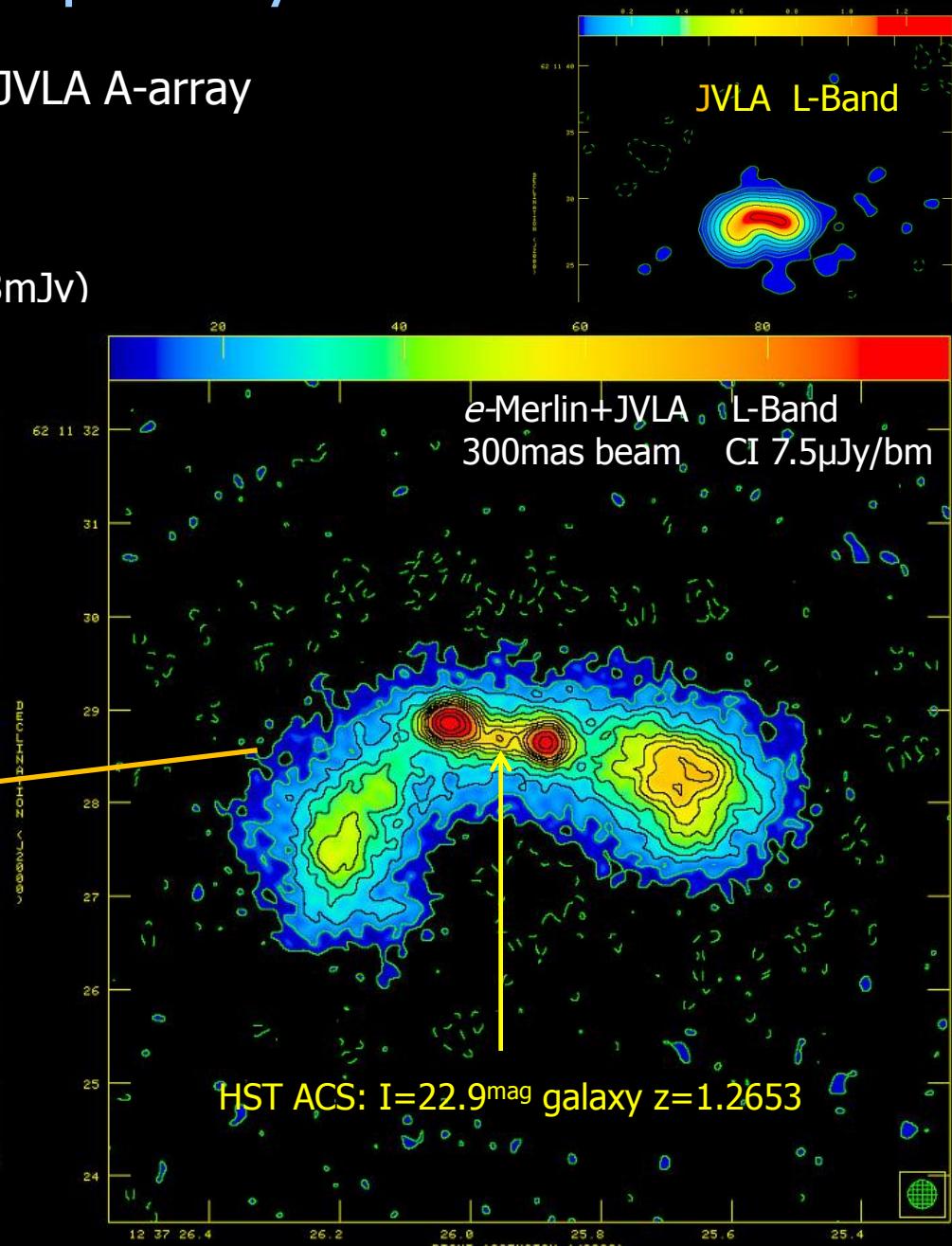
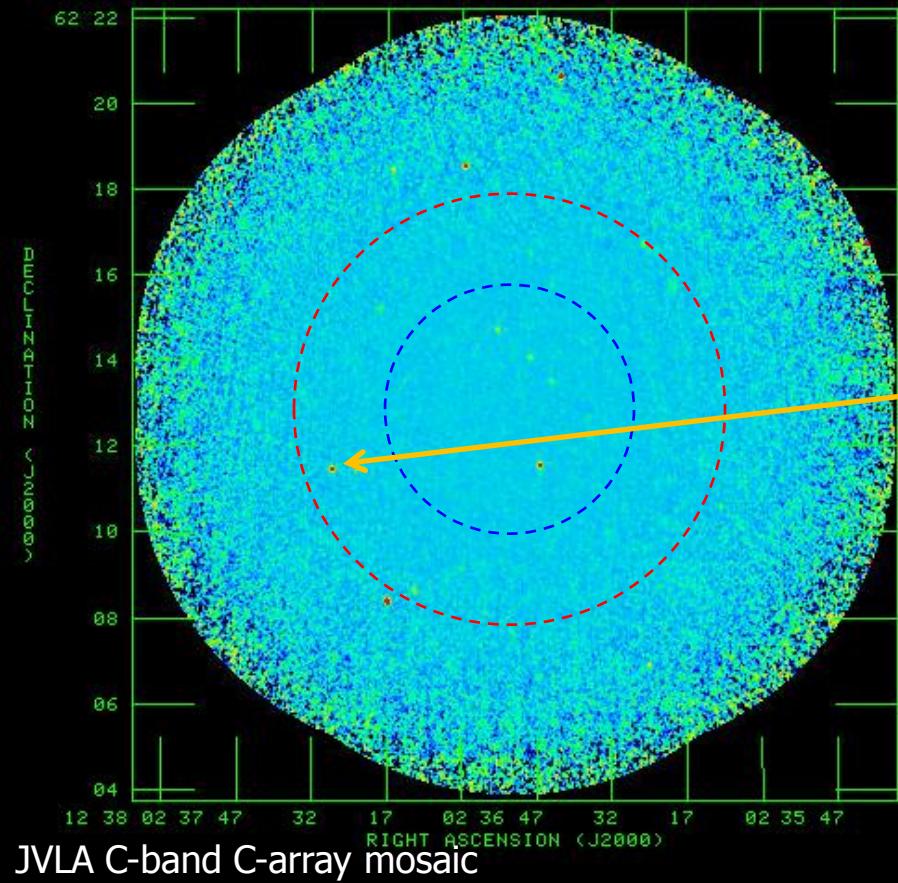
AGN Wide-angled tail radio galaxy (Total 5.3mJy)



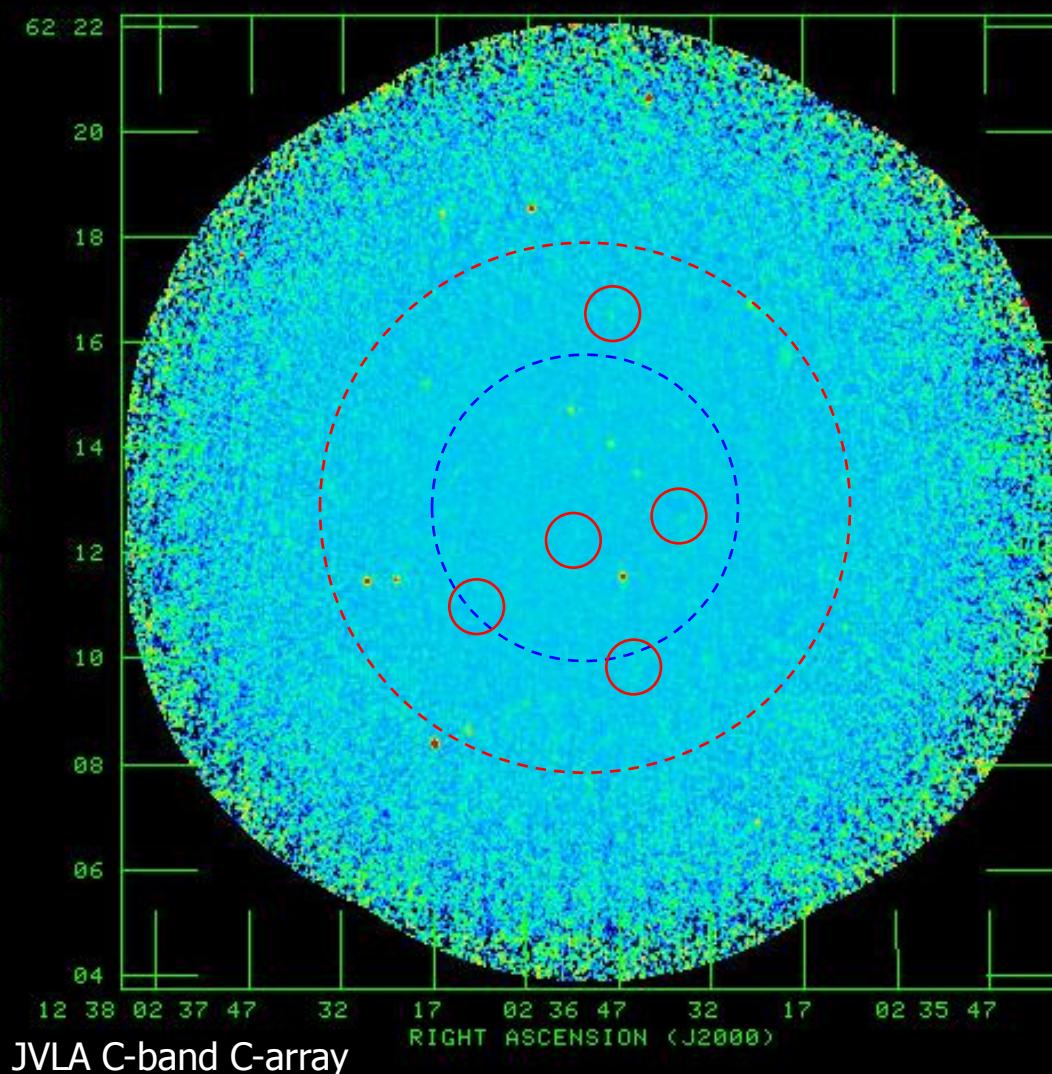
Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

~60 hrs e-Merlin L-band data + 39 hrs JVLA A-array

AGN Wide-angled tail radio galaxy (Total 5.3mJy)



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



JVLA C-band C-array

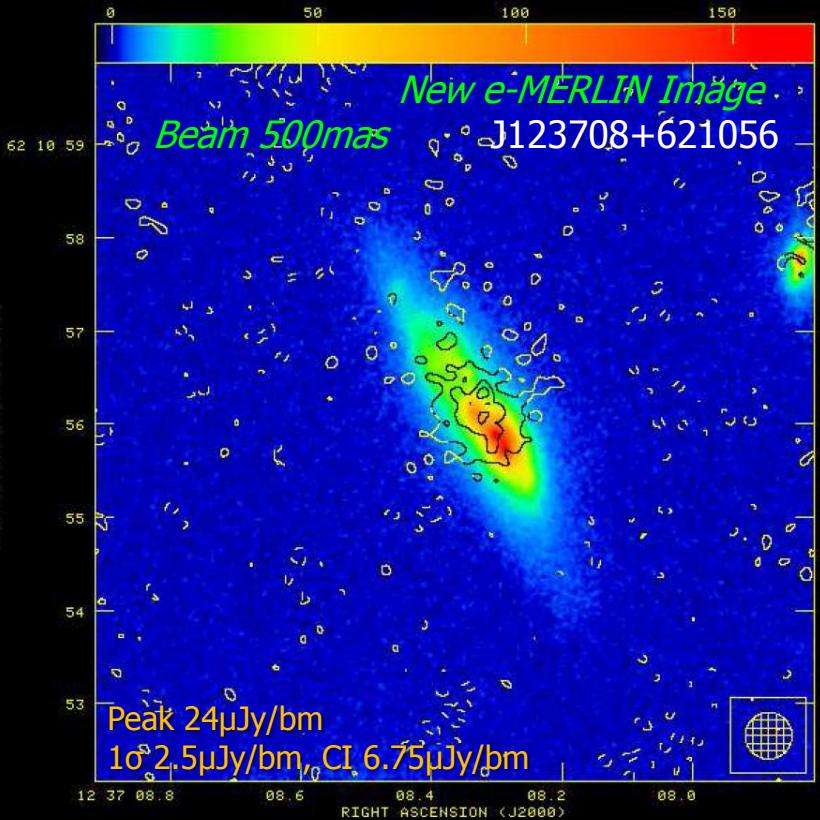
Latest deep high resolution e-MERLIN images of a variety of starburst galaxies:

J123634+621241
J123641+620948
J123646+621629
J123651+621221
J123708+621056

3 e-MERLIN datasets (~ 60 hrs) + archival MERLIN+VLA $\sigma \sim 2.5 \mu\text{Jy}$

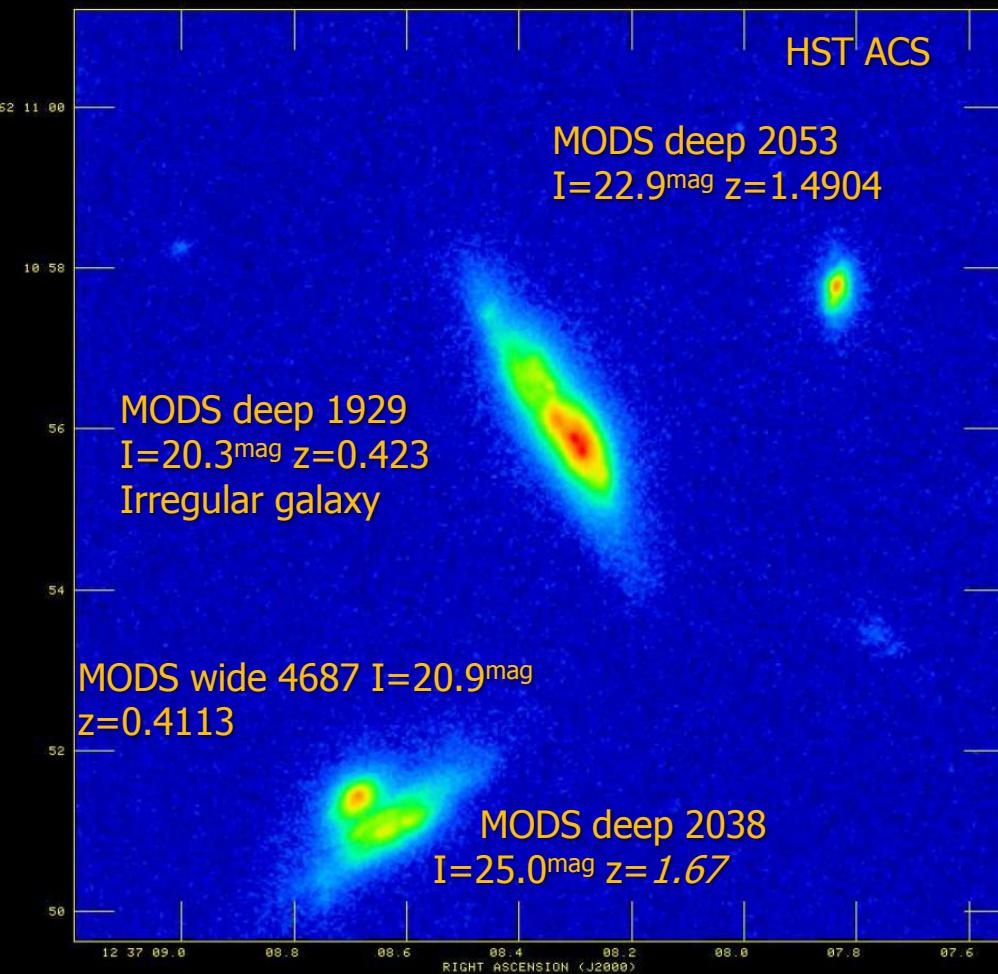
In progress:
Optimising weighting scheme for JVLA L-Band data with sub-set of e-MERLIN dataset $\rightarrow \sigma \sim < 2 \mu\text{Jy}$

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



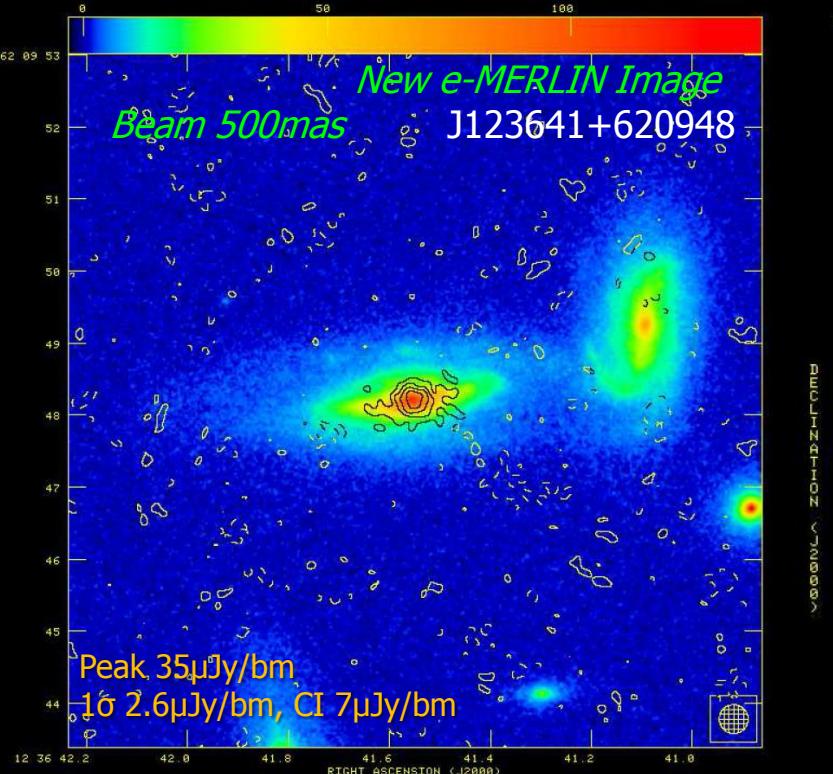
Extended ($\alpha > 0.35$) starburst ($S_{1.4} = 45 \mu\text{Jy}$)

Radio emission from central region of $10^{10} M_\odot$ Irregular galaxy – No compact emission detected + extension along galaxy major axis.
($0.1\text{-}100 M_\odot$ assuming Salpeter IMF)

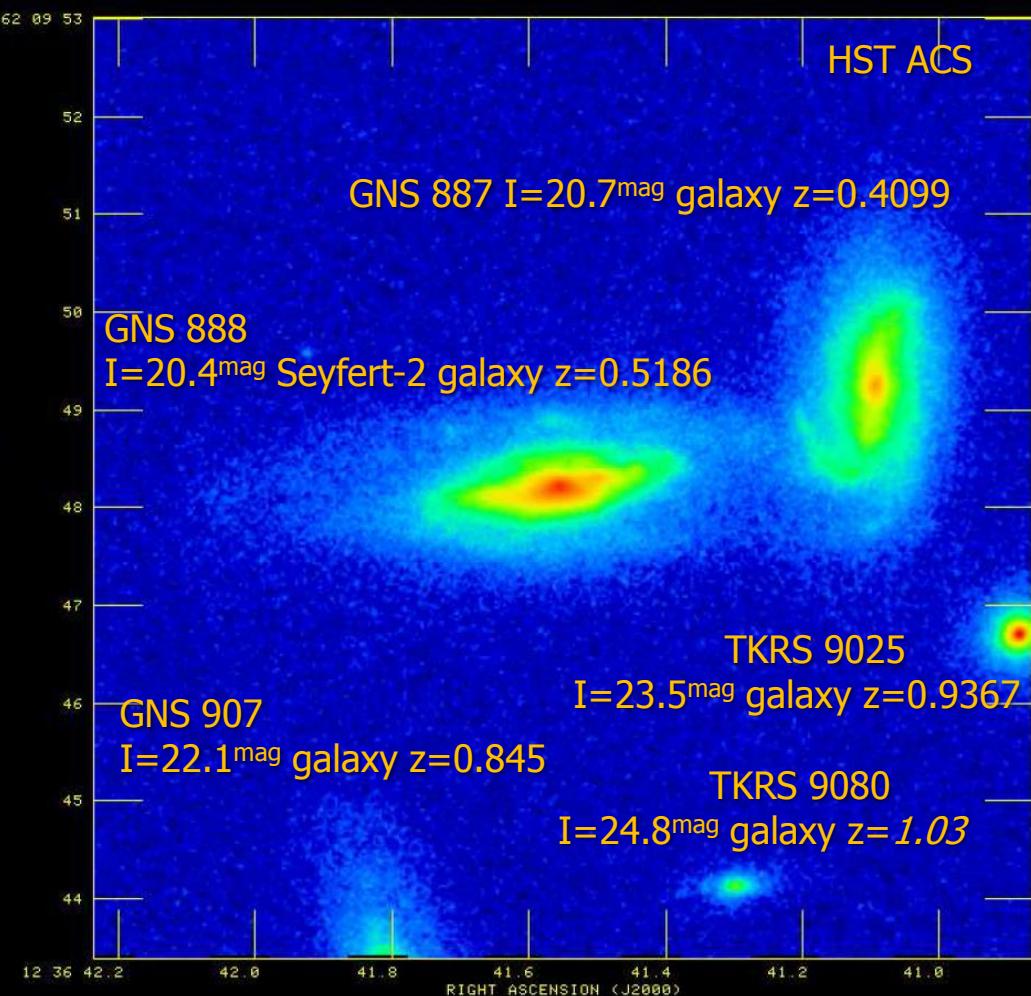


Extended (1.2'') starburst – Central region shows optical obscuration (dust lane?)

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

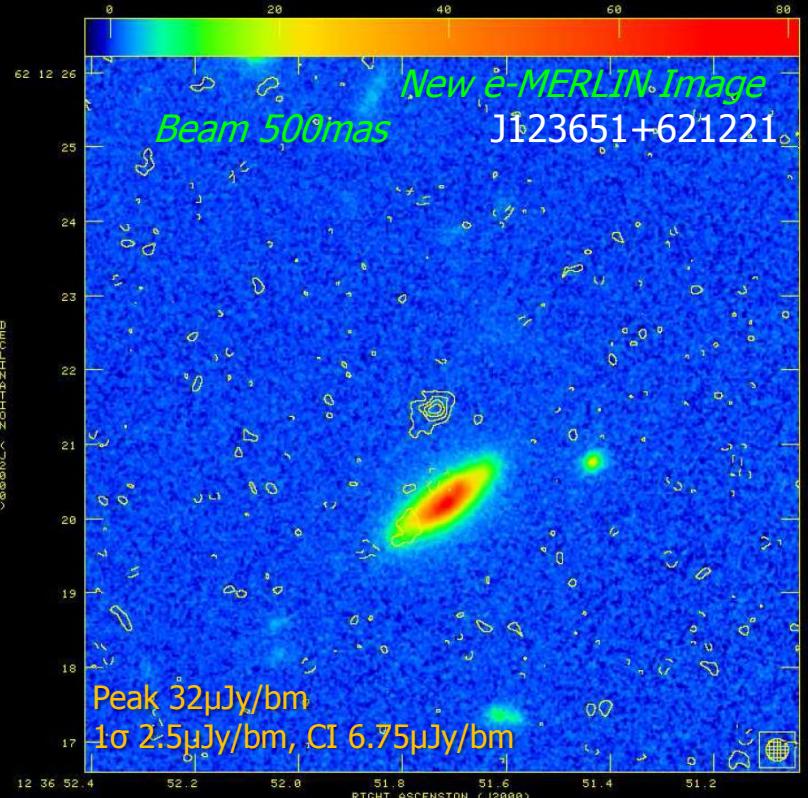


Extended steep-spectrum ($\alpha > 0.56$)
starburst with embedded AGN?
($S_{1.4} = 76 \mu\text{Jy}$). – interacting galaxies?

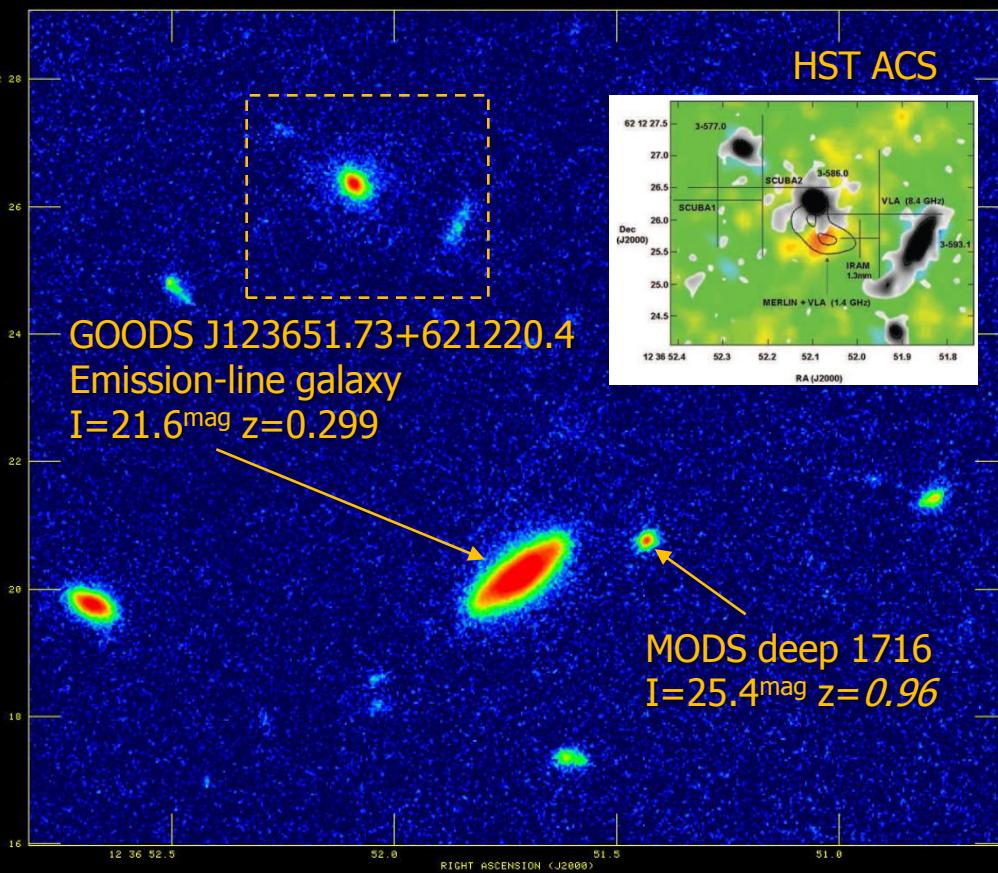


Emission from central region of $10^{11} M_\odot$ Seyfert-2 galaxy – Nuclear emission + 1.5" extension
 $L_{1.4} = 1.7 \times 10^{23} \text{ W/Hz} \rightarrow$ Star-formation rate $41 M_\odot/\text{yr}$ (0.1-100M \odot assuming Salpeter IMF)
 Faint Chandra detection
 AGN or nuclear starburst? – VLBI detects no faint radio core to $\sim 8 \mu\text{Jy}$...

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



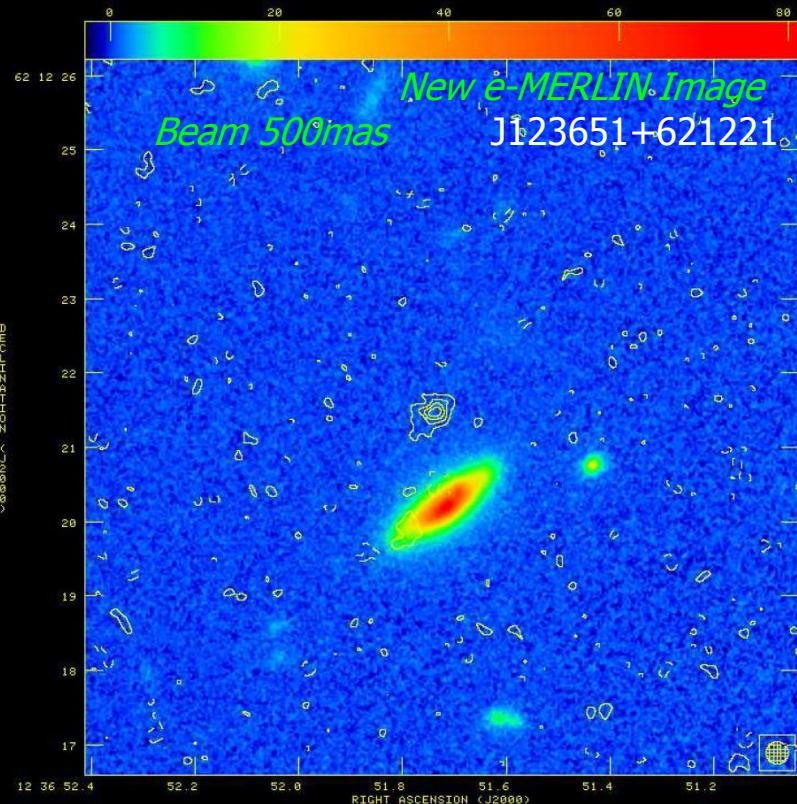
Extended (0.9'') steep spectrum ($\alpha > 0.71$) starburst ($S_{1.4} = 49\mu$ Jy).



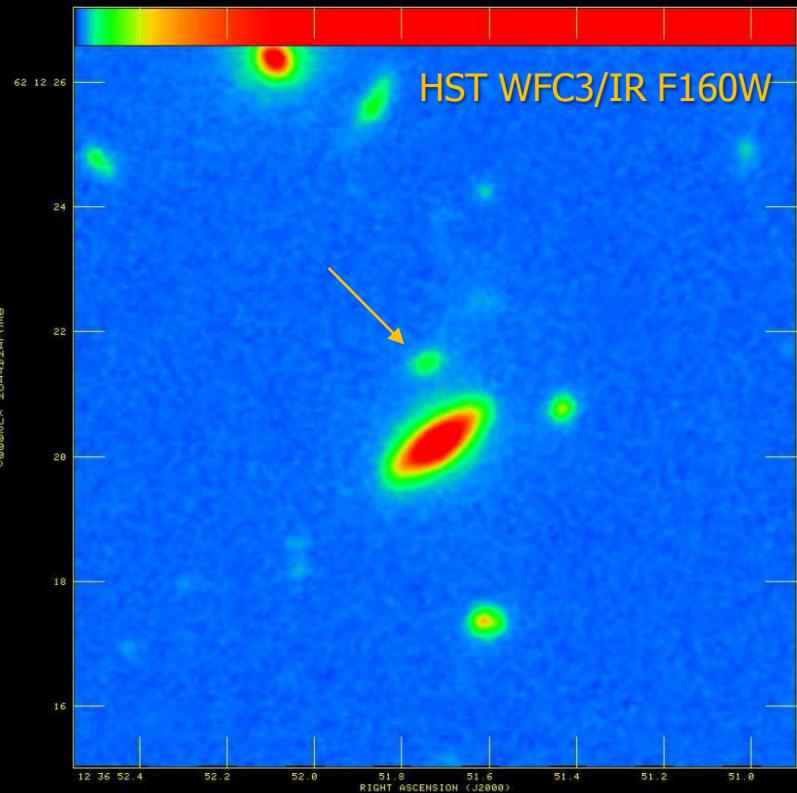
Radio emission lies to north of emission-line galaxy at $z=0.299$ – No compact emission (VLBI)
No detectable emission in visible bands

Source close to (unrelated) search for galaxy counterpart to SCUBA2 sub-mm detection HDF850.1

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

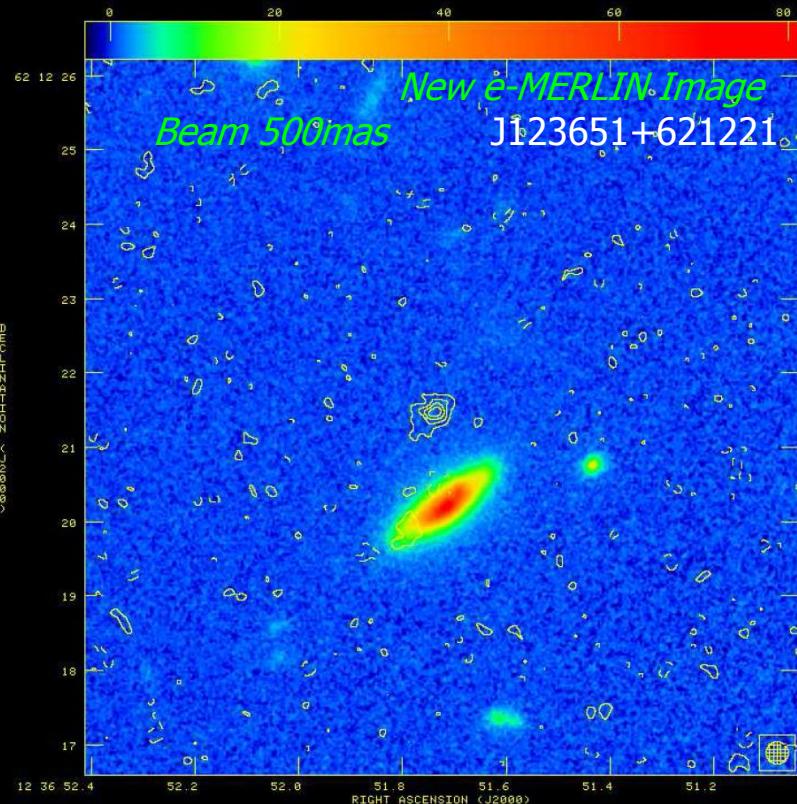


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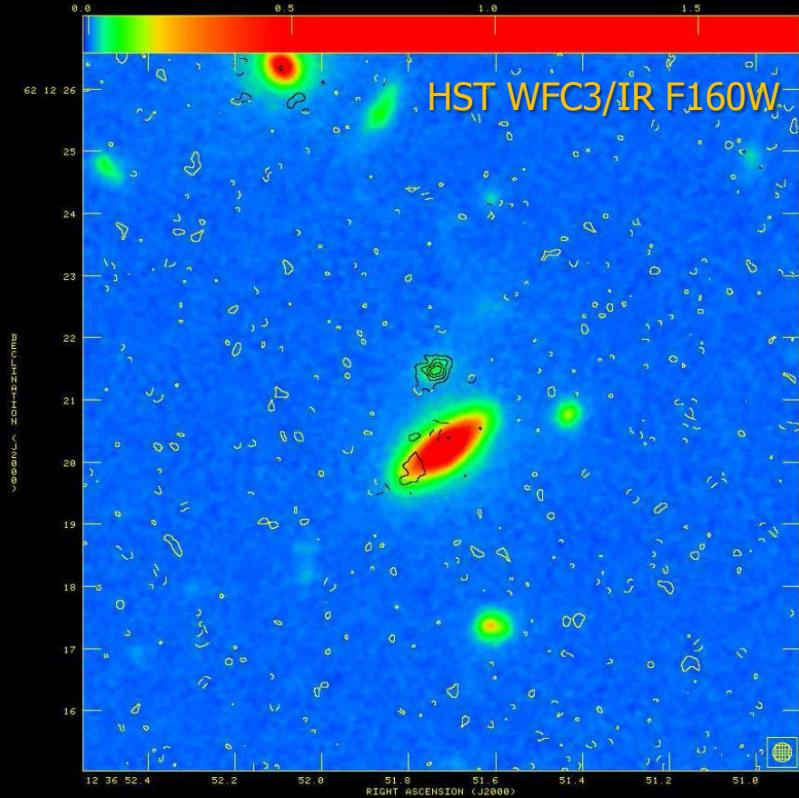


Radio emission lies to north of emission-line galaxy at $z=0.299$ – No compact emission (VLBI)
No detectable emission in visible bands. Faint very red object detected in F160W ($1.6\mu\text{m}$ IR)
ISO detection → dust obscured starburst at $z \sim 3$. Hard Chandra X-rays → obscured QSO at $z=2.7$
SMA detection at 1.3mm

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



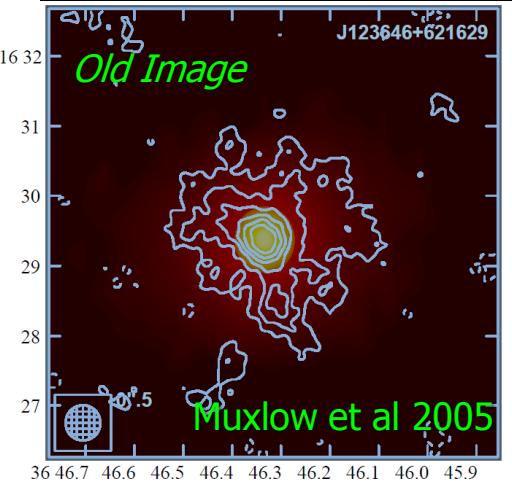
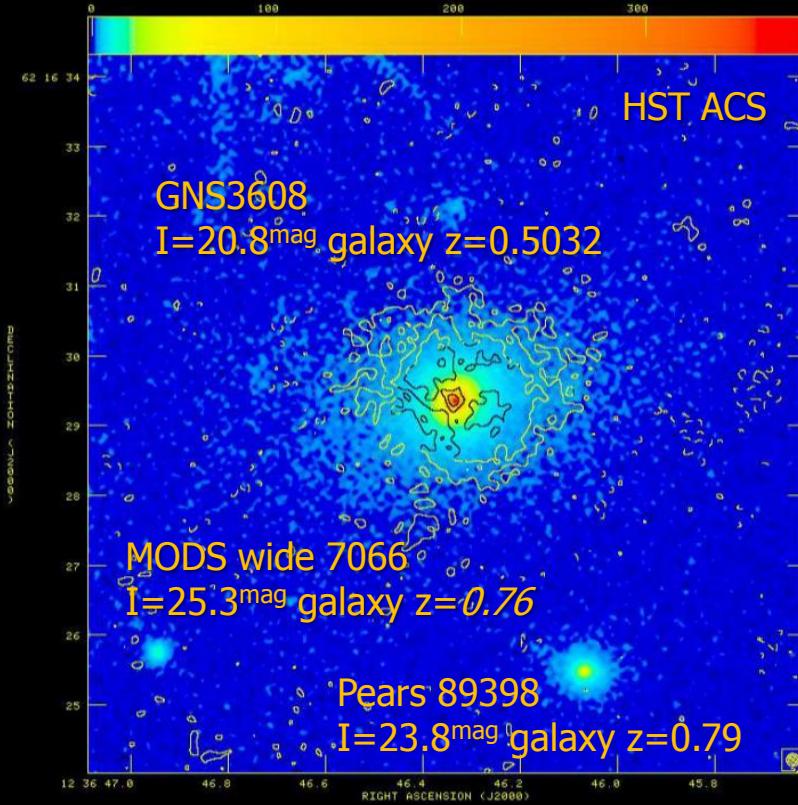
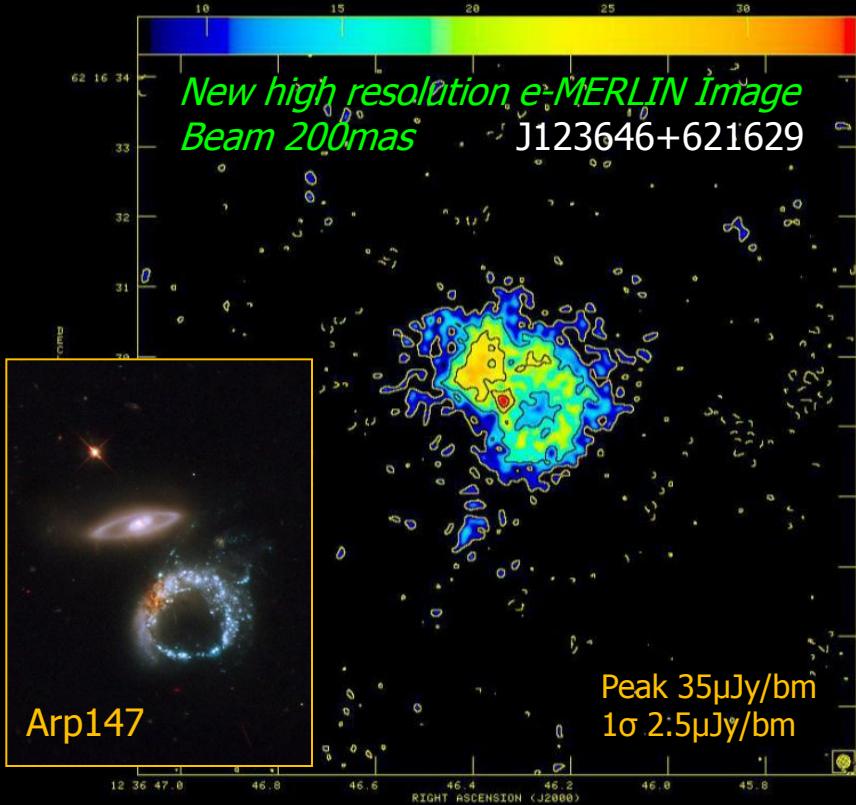
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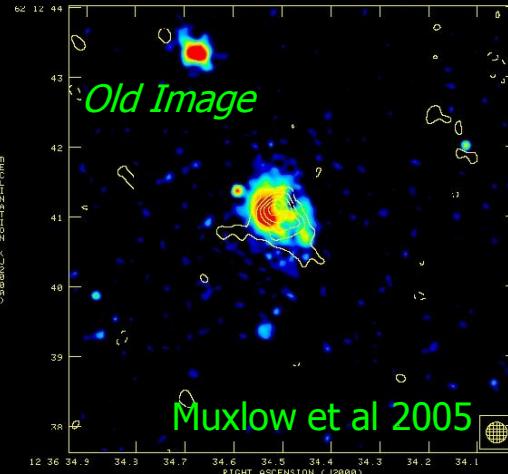
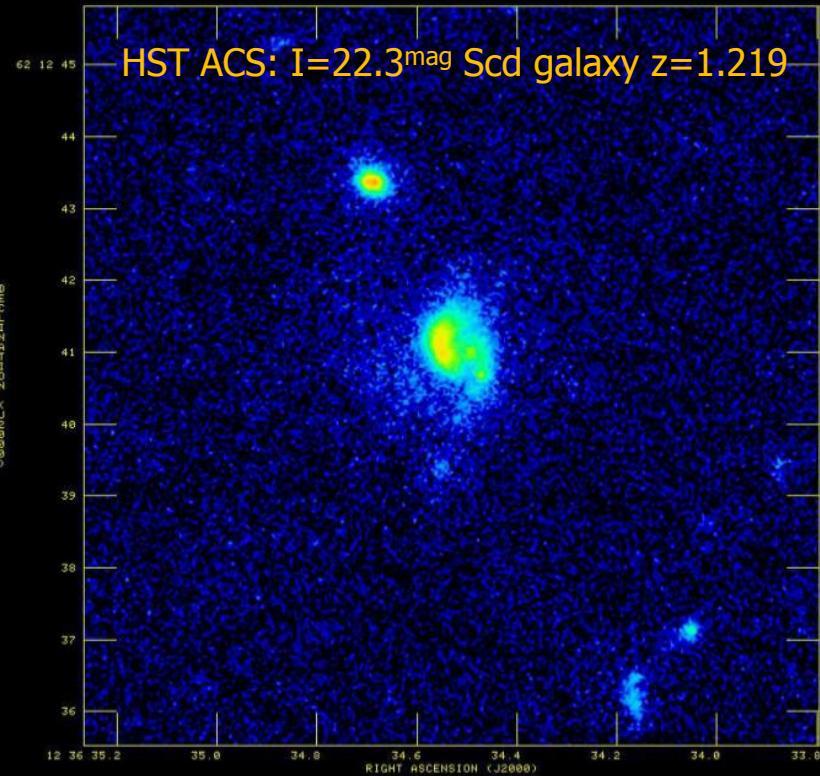
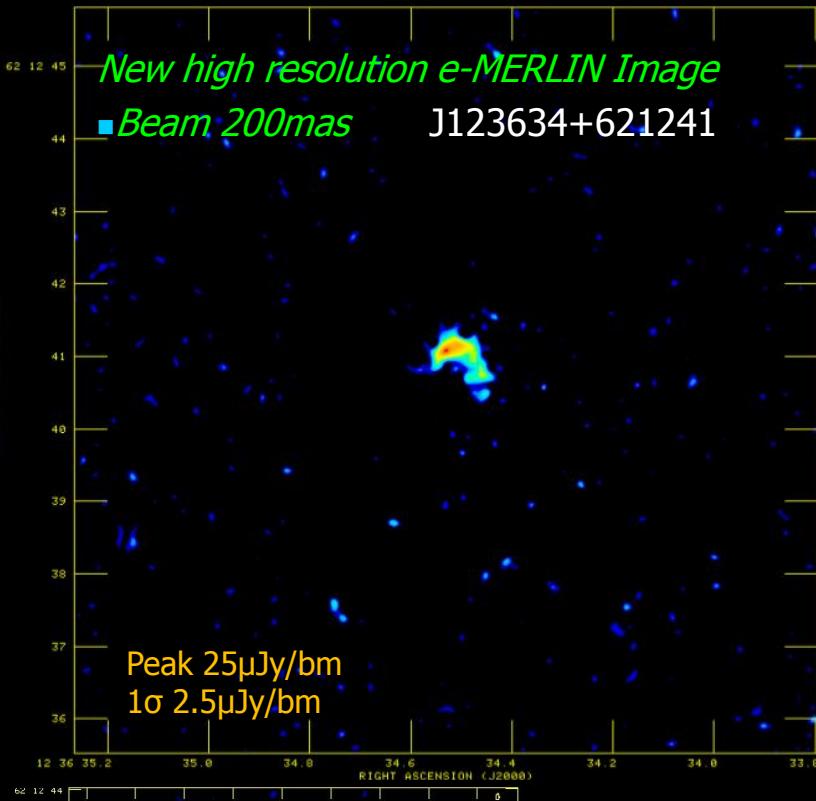
$L_{1.4} = 8.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ W/Hz} \rightarrow \text{Star-formation rate } \sim 2000 \text{ M}_\odot/\text{yr} \quad (0.1\text{-}100 \text{M}_\odot \text{ assuming Salpeter IMF})$

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



Extended steep-spectrum ($\alpha > 1.62$) starburst with embedded AGN?
($S_{1.4} = 393\mu$ Jy). → Ring of star-formation – interacting galaxies?
Radio emission extends across face of massive spheroidal galaxy
 $L_{1.4} = 8.5 \times 10^{23}$ W/Hz → Star-formation rate ~ 200 M_\odot /yr
(0.1-100 M_\odot assuming Salpeter IMF)
Bright galaxy core shows BL emission → Optical AGN activity
AGN or nuclear starburst? – C-Band/VLBI to look for faint radio core...

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

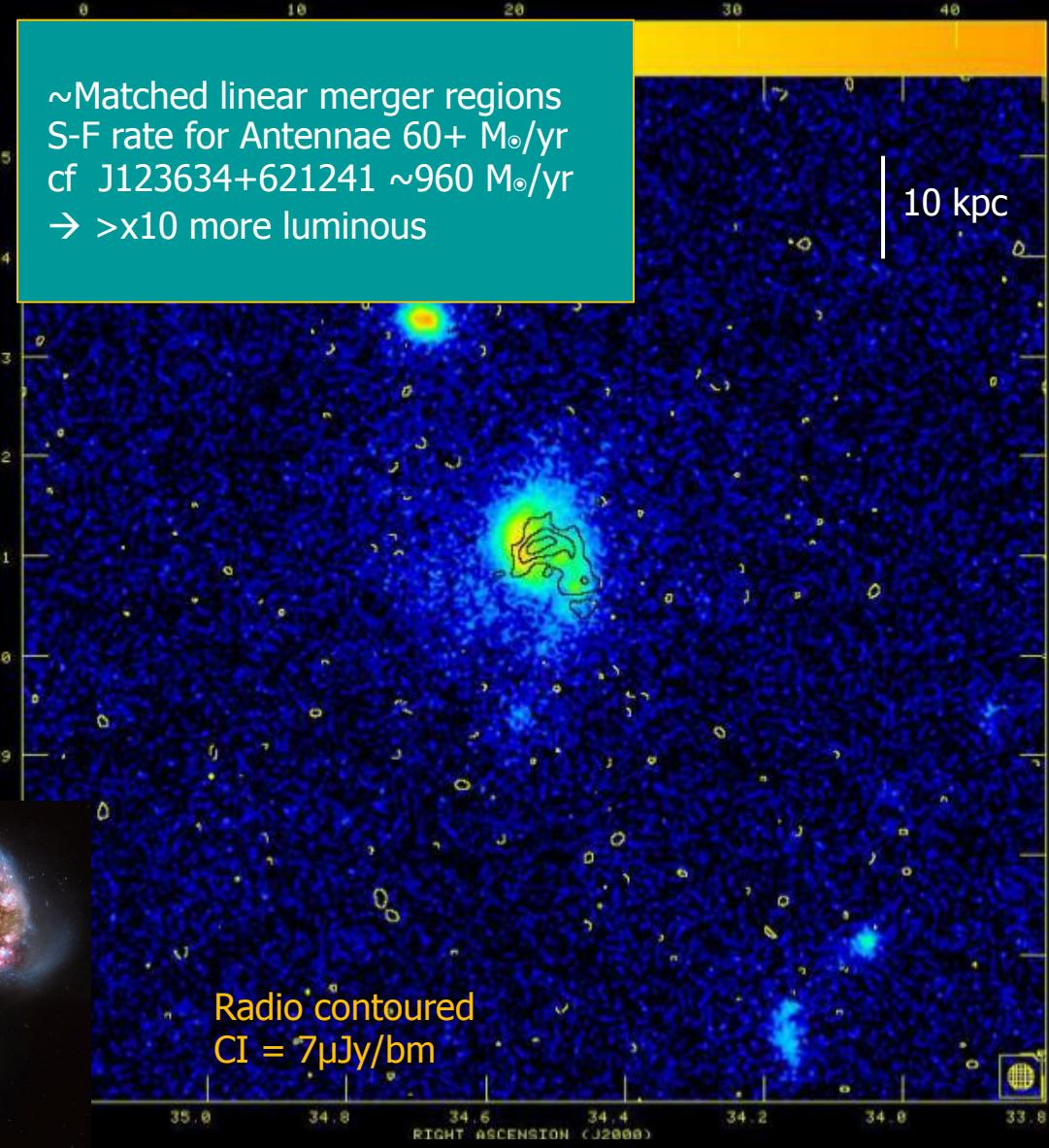
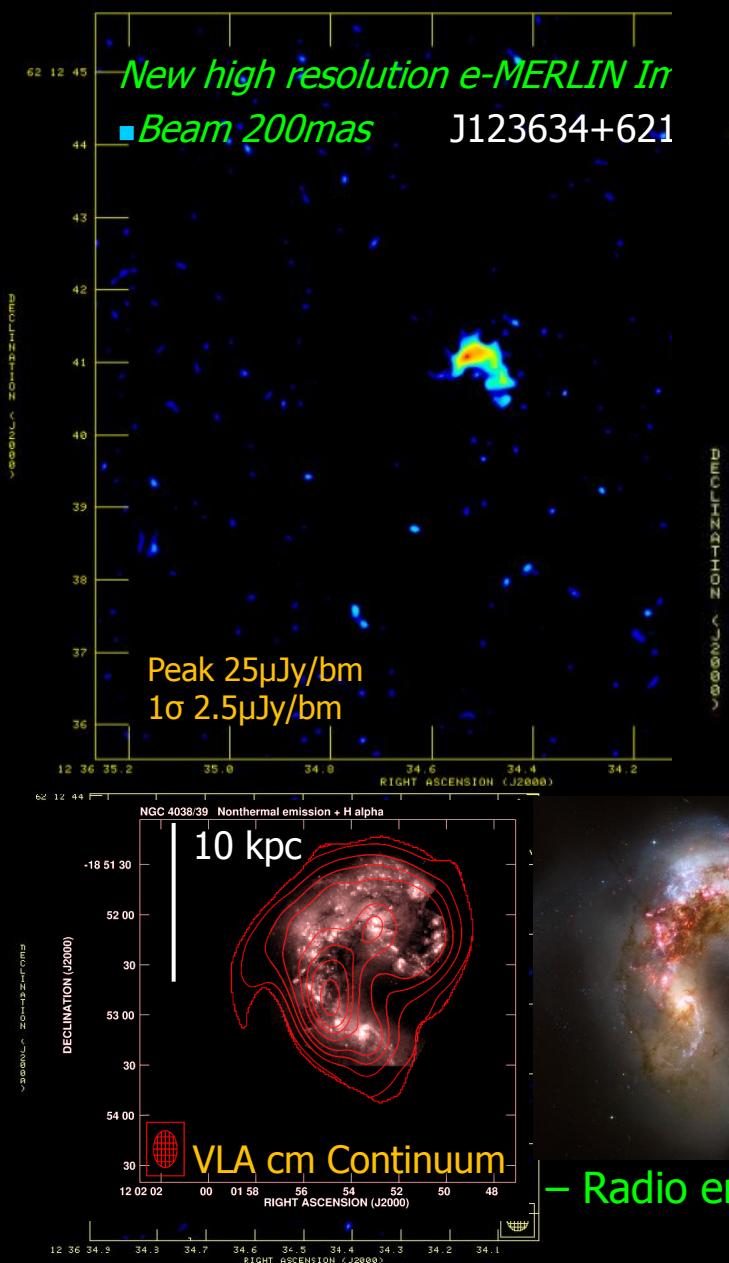


Steep-spectrum ($\alpha=0.74$) starburst (Total 230 μ Jy) – ISO detection

$L_{1.4} = 4.1 \times 10^{24}$ W/Hz \rightarrow Star-formation rate $\sim 960 M_\odot/\text{yr}$

Merging Scd sub-mm galaxy with tidal tail

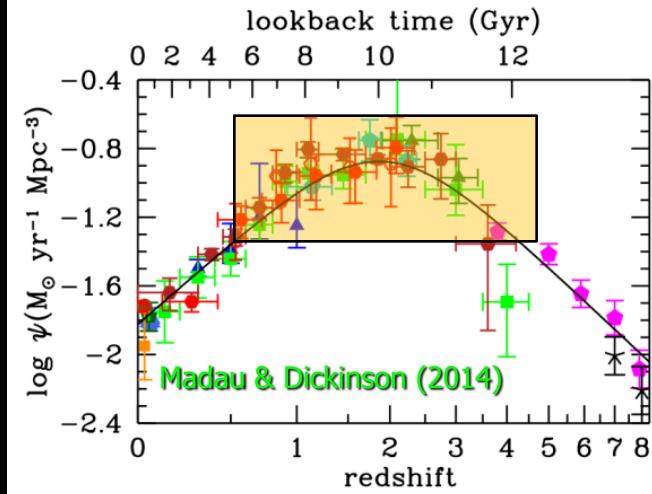
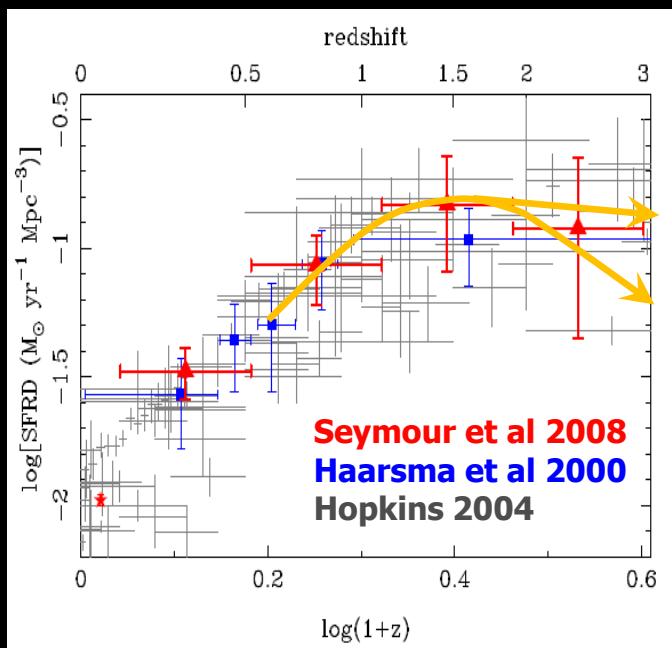
Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N



— Radio emission follows merger & extends towards tail (cf 'Antennae')

Star-formation History of the Universe

- from Starburst Luminosities



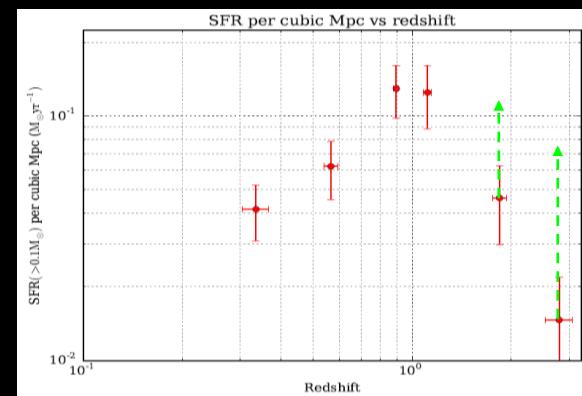
The co-moving Star-Formation Rate Density of the Universe from L-Band radio studies by Seymour et al (2008), Haarsma et al (2000), & UV, H α , Far-IR... Hopkins (2004)

L-Band results from the e-MERGE survey will provide data for several thousand more sources → tightening the Seymour error bars by a factor ~ 4 & extending to $z \sim 5$

Constrain position of maximum from extinction-free SF indicator

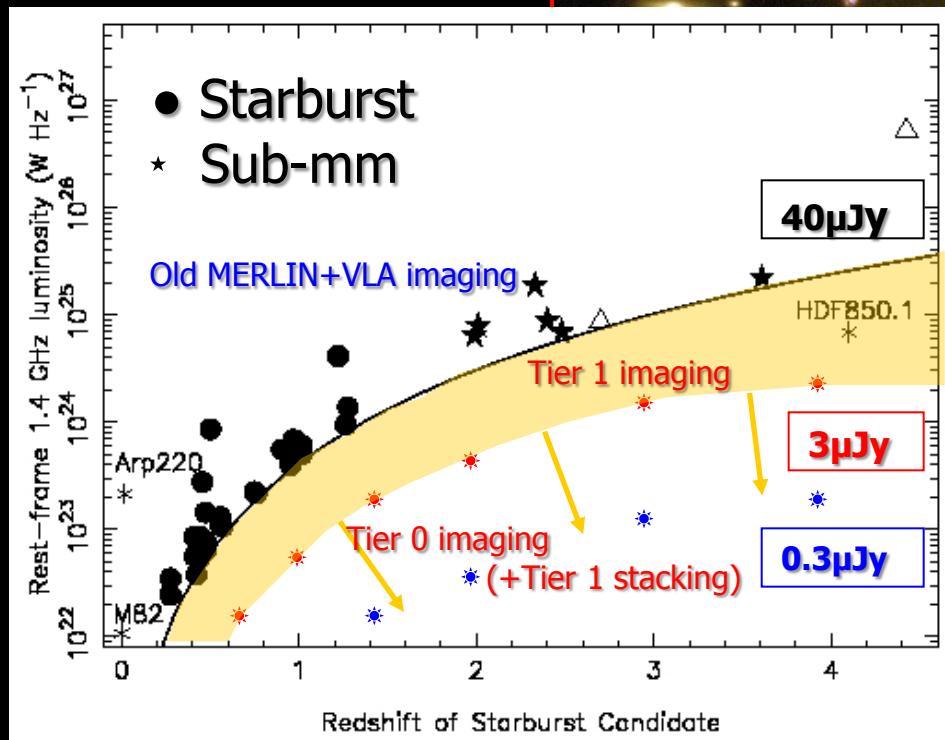
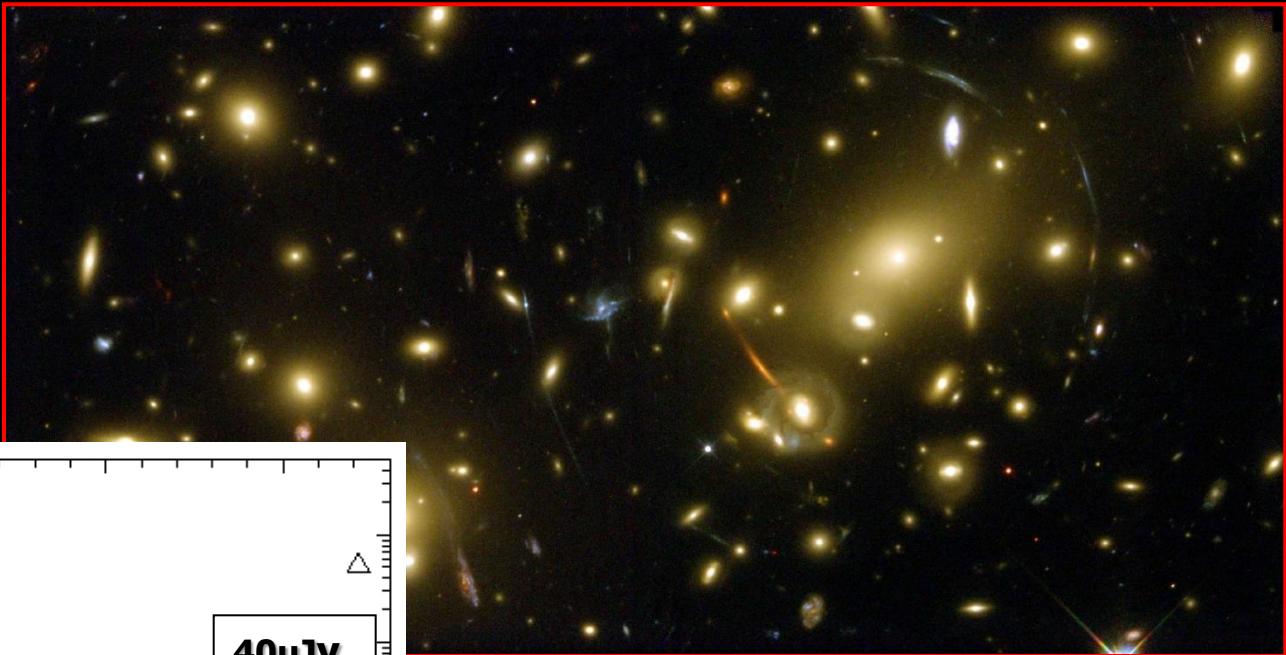
Latest: 196 SF galaxies of 307 sources $> 3\sigma$

Uncorrected for missing high z redshift measurements – so underestimates SF galaxies at high z



Tier 0: Imaging sub- μ Jy galaxies

A single L-Band pointing on a strong lensing cluster A2218 ($z=0.18$).



Expect ~ 50 amplified sources with intrinsic fluxes as faint as 300nJy

Measure faint radio counts

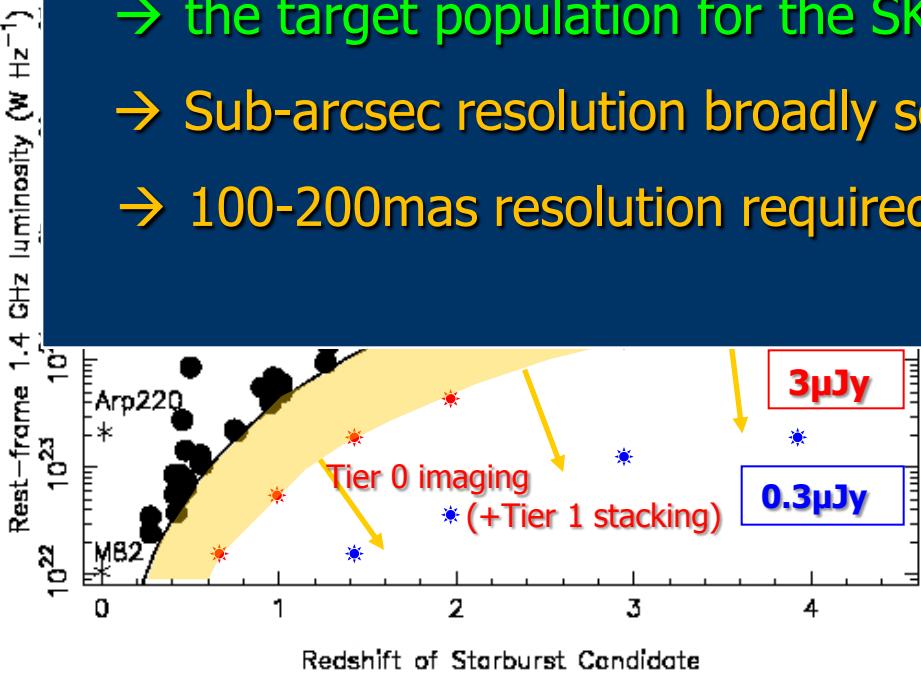
May include SF galaxies with $\text{SFR} \sim 200 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ to $z \sim 5$

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e-MERGE will characterise the μ Jy & sub- μ Jy radio source population
→ the target population for the SKA in future high redshift SF studies
→ Sub-arcsec resolution broadly separates SF and AGN
→ 100-200mas resolution required to study feedback in faint sources



Measure faint radio counts

May include SF galaxies with $\text{SFR} \sim 200 \text{M}_\odot/\text{yr}$ to $z \sim 5$