

Collaborators:



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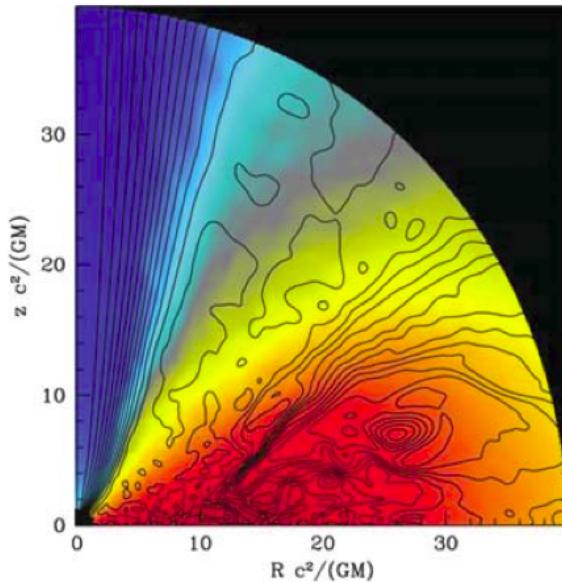
M87 - THE BEST SOURCE FOR IMAGING A JET BASE

- Large angular size black hole
 - $6.1 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ at 16.7 Mpc.
 - $R_s = 7.2 \mu\text{as} = 120 \text{ au}$ ($2GM/c^2$)
 - $1 \text{ c} = 3.8 \text{ mas/yr}$
 - Variations slow enough for Earth rotation synthesis
- Bright jet with complex observable structure
 - 43 GHz Peak $\sim 0.7 \text{ Jy}$ – can self-calibrate VLBI data
 - Resolved transversely very near core
 - Easy to observe with northern hemisphere instruments
- VLBA 43 GHz resolution; $210 \times 430 \mu\text{as}$ ($\sim 30 \times 60 R_s$)
- Well studied at all wavelengths from radio to TeV
- Other candidates have no jet (SgrA*) or smaller black hole (CenA)

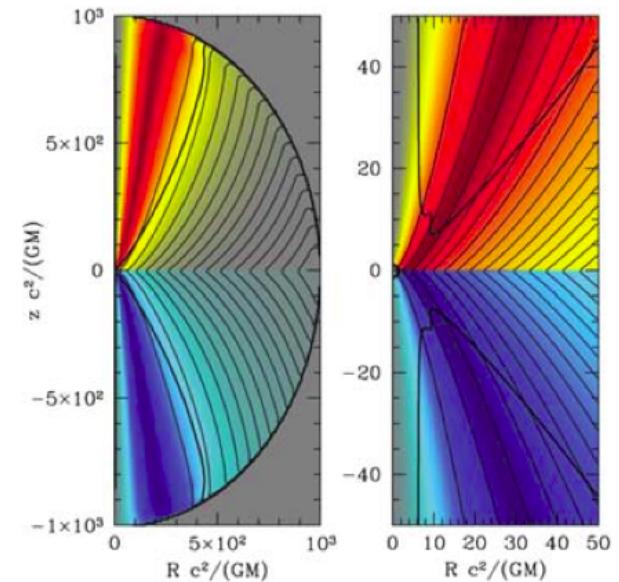


OBSERVATIONAL CONSTRAINTS FOR JET LAUNCH THEORY

- There is overlap between regions imaged and regions simulated
- Potentially can compare:
 - Shape – Wide opening angle base, width vs distance
 - Transverse structure – Edge brightening
 - Polarization structure – Implications for magnetic field
 - Dynamics including apparent velocity field and acceleration
 - Counterjet – including velocity information from beaming



A random example of jet launch numerical modeling
McKinney & Narayan 2007



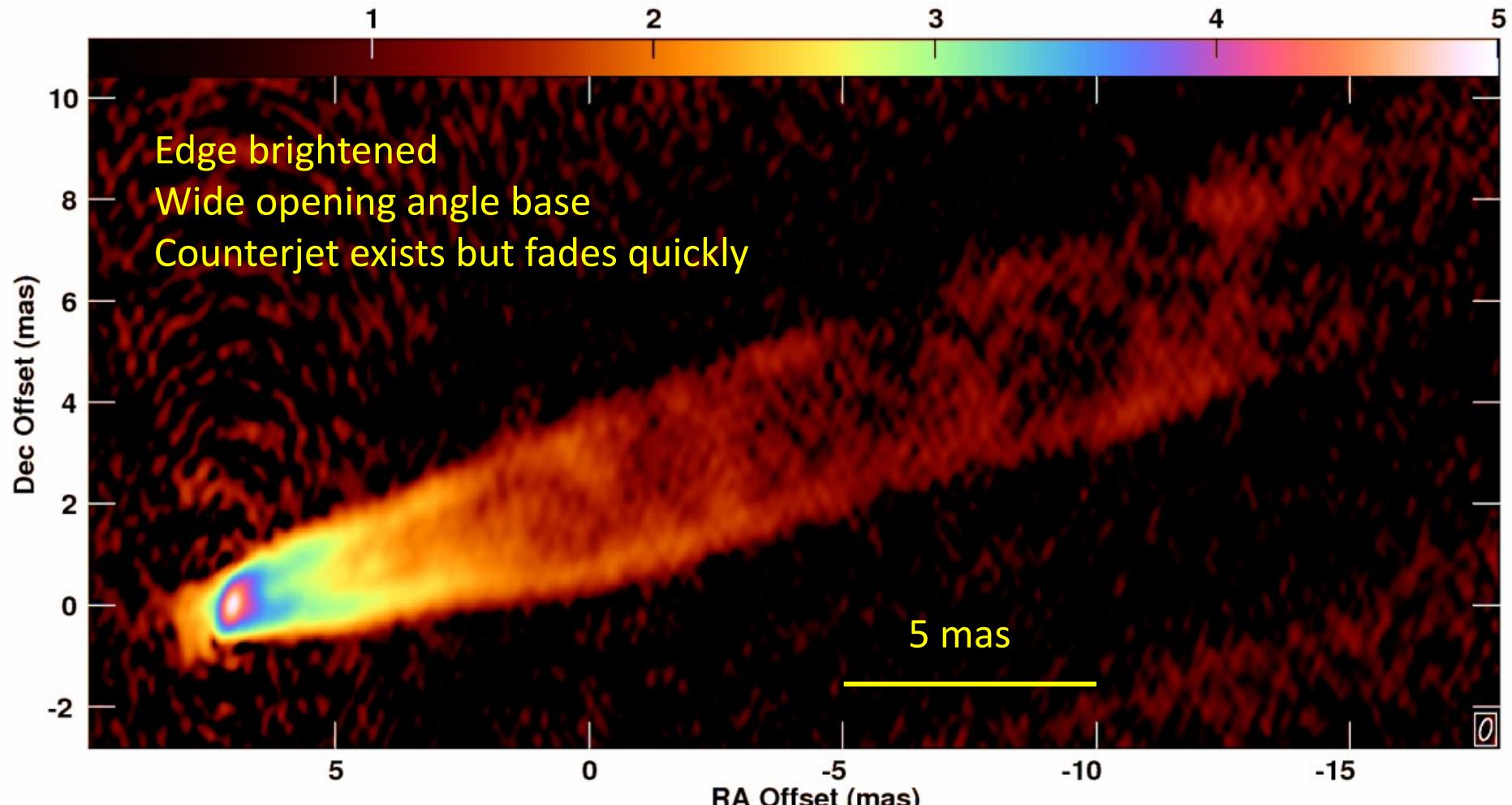


THE VLBA 43 GHz M87 MOVIE PROJECT

- Pilot observations to determine sampling interval
- 18 Observations at 3 week intervals through 2007
 - Current best movie from first 11 observations
 - Undersampled despite pilot
- 14 Observations at 5 day intervals in early 2008
 - Hampered by less effective dynamic scheduling
 - Major flare seen coinciding with a TeV flare
- Prepared to respond to TeV trigger 2009 – 2011
 - Triggered in 2010
- Reduction and analysis continuing

THE VLBA 43 GHz M87 MOVIE PROJECT

AVERAGE OF 23 OBSERVATIONS

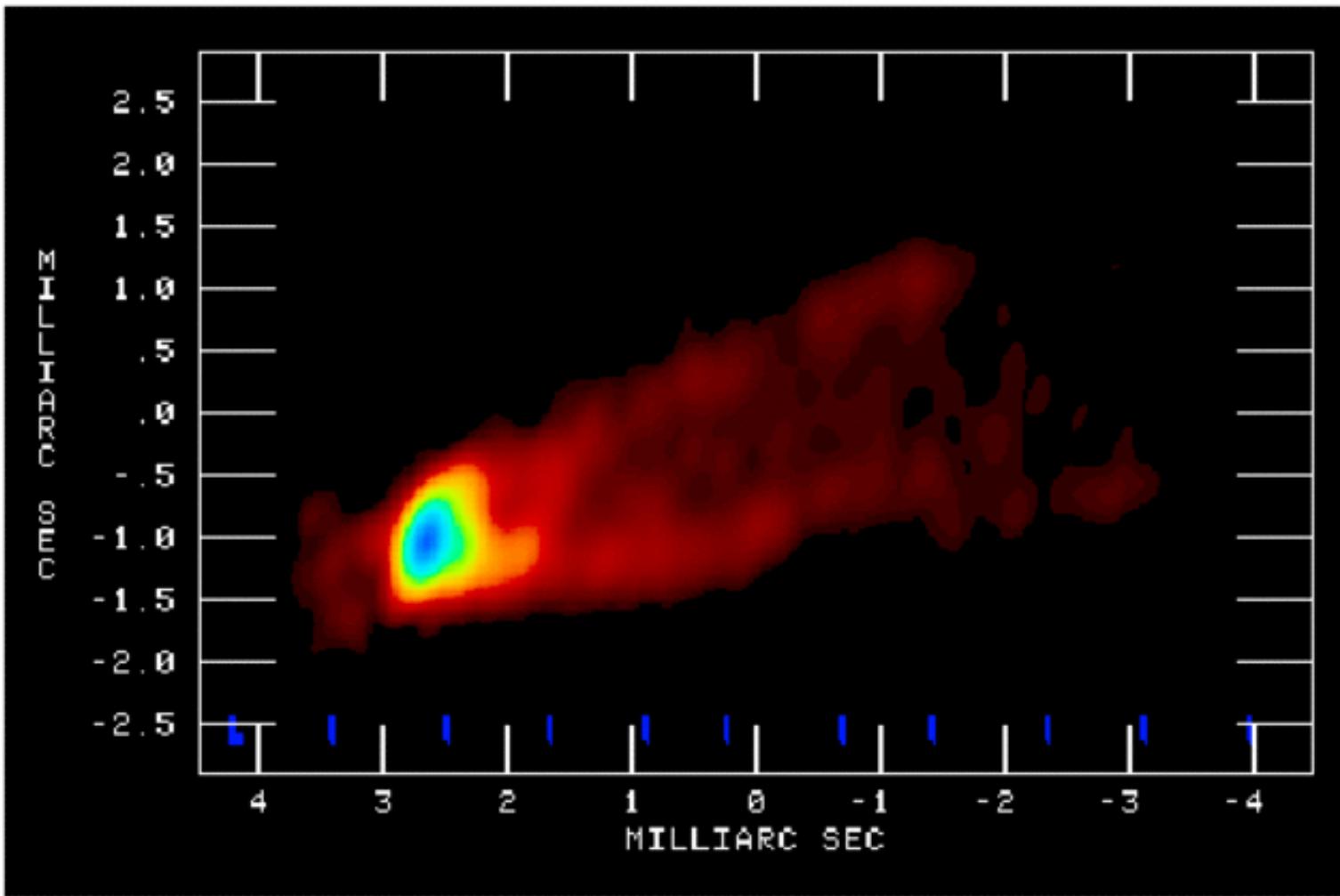


Beam: 0.43x0.21 mas

0.2mas = 0.016pc = $28R_s$

1mas/yr = 0.25c

The VLBA 43 GHz M87 Movie - First 11 Observations

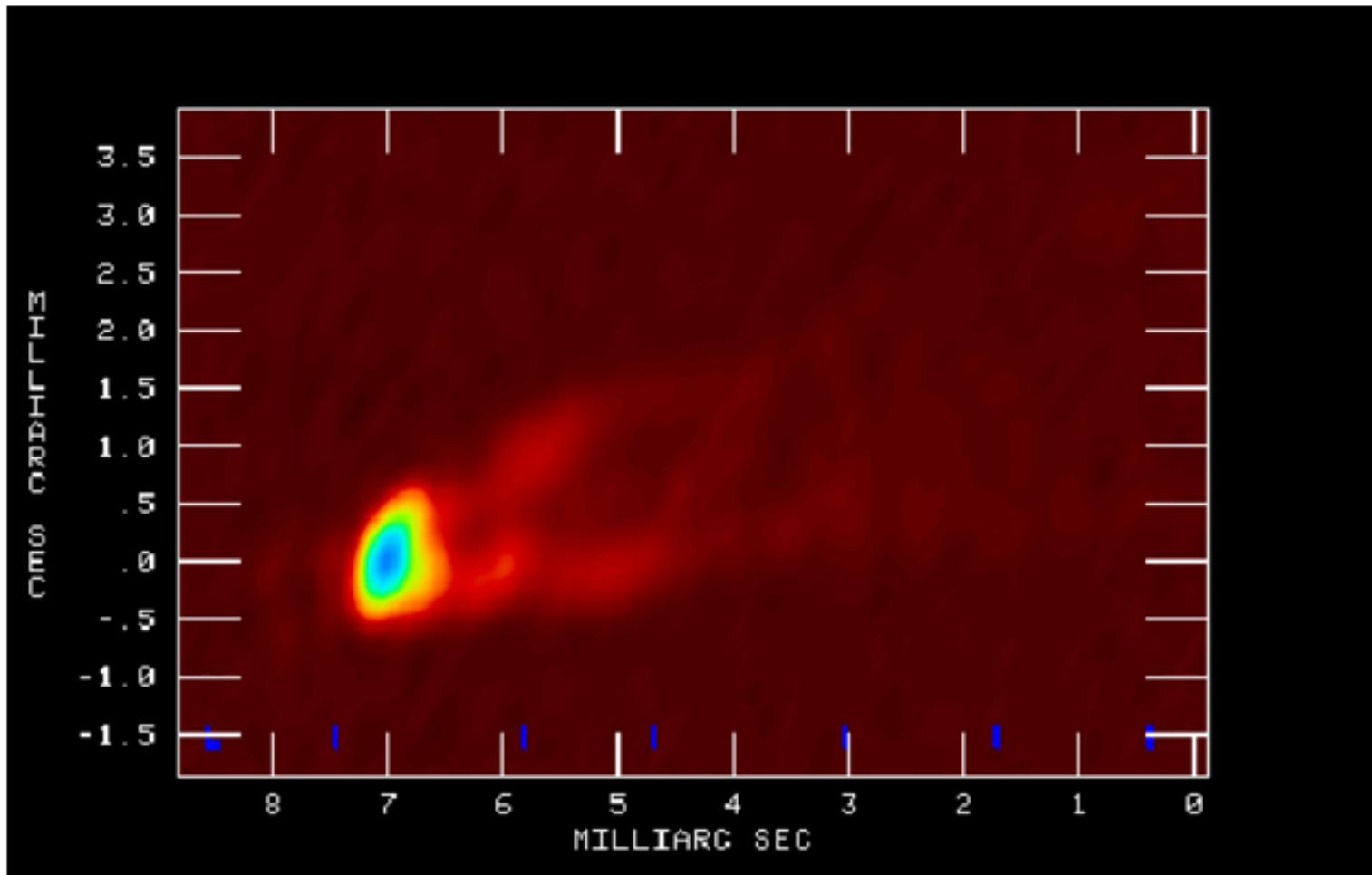


Beam: 0.43×0.21 mas $0.2\text{mas} = 0.016\text{pc} = 28R_s$ $1\text{mas/yr} = 0.25c$

Motions ~ 0.5 mas/frame (3 weeks) which is about $2c$

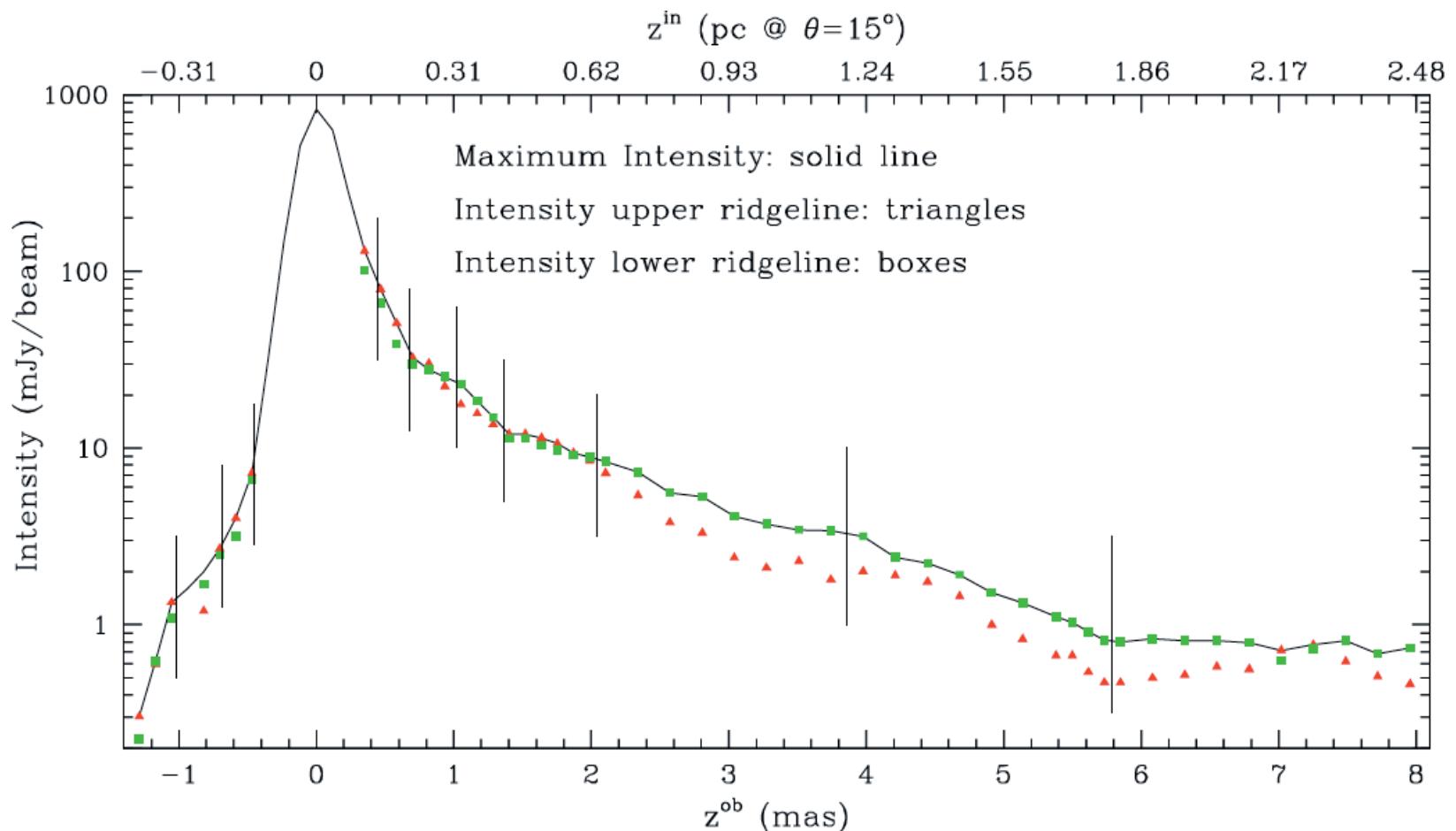
Much faster than 15 GHz results from MOJAVE

The VLBA 43 GHz M87 Fast Sample Movie



- Image every 5 days
- Flare on core. New features
 - Flare coincides with TeV flare

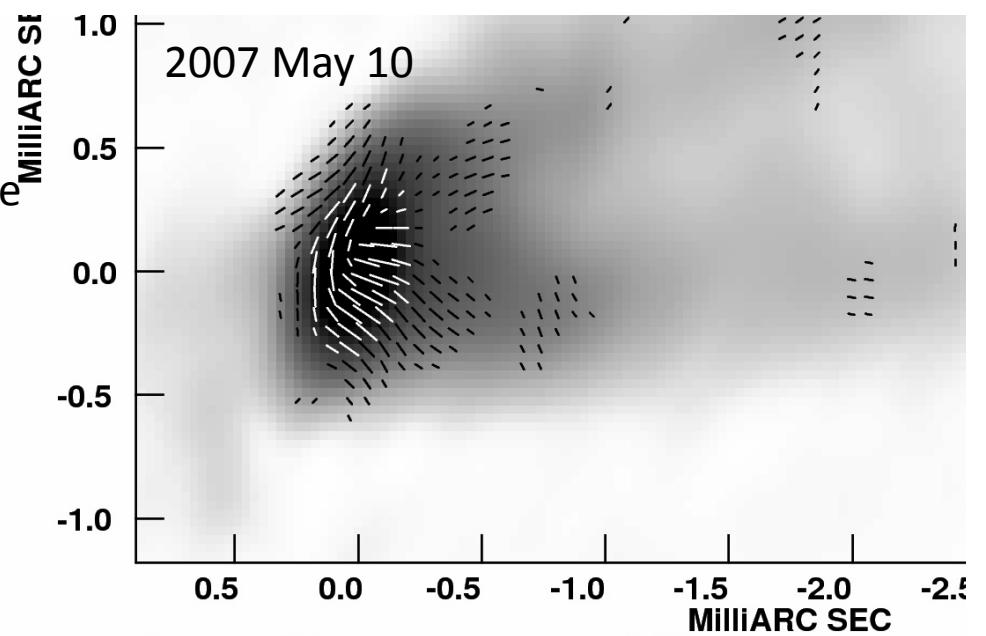
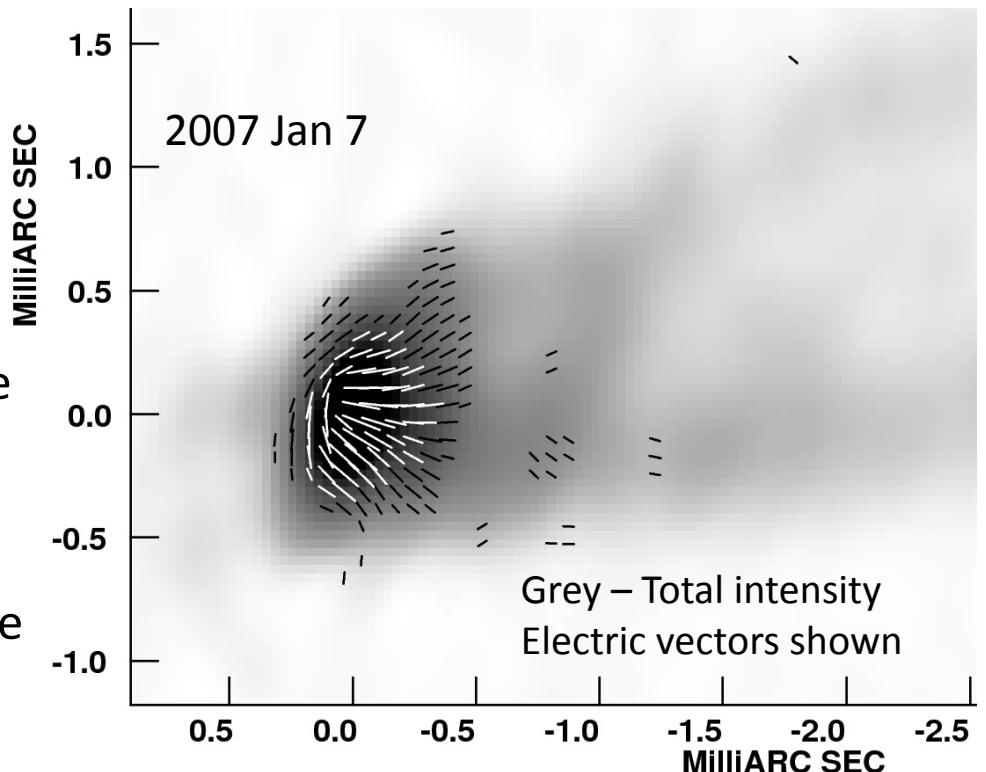
M87 Brightness Profile Along Jet



Analysis of this and other structure data in progress
Rapidly increasing jet/counterjet sidedness radio suggests acceleration

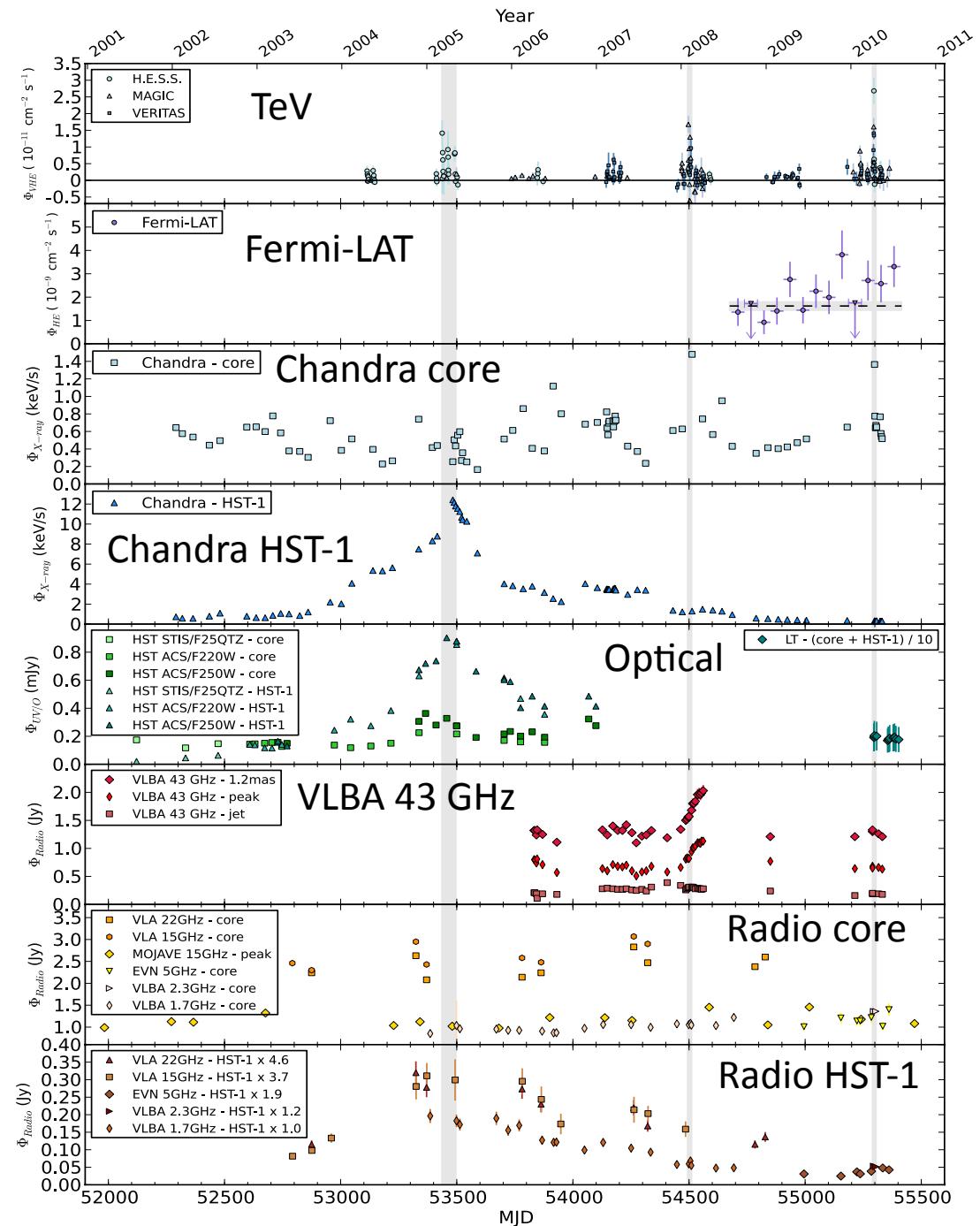
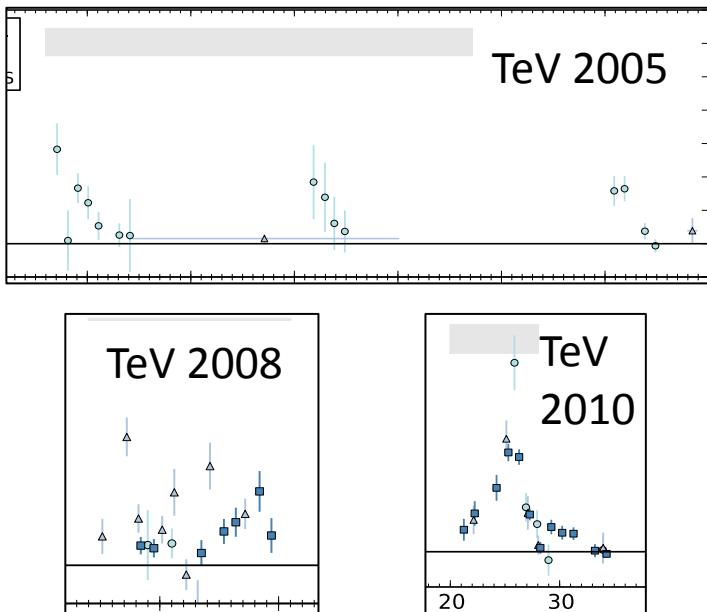
Teaser: New Polarization Results

- Jet side of core: E vectors are along the jet direction
 - Vectors show the wide opening angle base
- Counterjet side: E vectors are across the jet, or wrapped around core
- Probable azimuthal field geometry, but modeling needed
 - Close angle to line of sight
 - Wide opening angle base
 - Rapid brightness decrease with distance
 - Counterjet
 - Possible acceleration, beaming, optical depth and faraday rotation effects
- Will stack images when have more to see the fields farther down jet



TeV/VLBI Connection

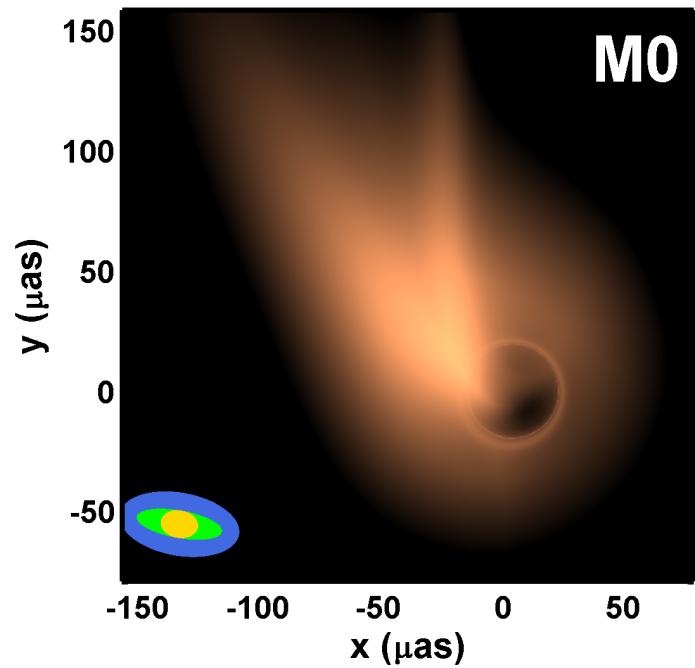
- Location of TeV emission not known
- TeV and 43 GHz VLBI flares at same time in 2008 - suggests TeV in core
 - Acciari et al. 2009, *Science*, 325, 444.
- But no 43 GHz with 2010 TeV flare
 - Abramowski et al, 2012, Ap. J. 746, 151.
 - Possible activity at HST1
 - Giroletti et al 2012 A&A





Event Horizon Telescope

- mm VLBI resolution similar to event horizon in M87 and SgrA* ($\sim 10 \mu\text{as}$)
- Current observations with JCMT, CARMA, SMTO
 - Determined SgrA* size near $4 R_s$
- Add several more telescopes
- Anchored by phased ALMA
- Main goal to study relativistic effects near the black hole
- Also study the jet base



Black hole and jet, 345 GHz
Broderick and Loeb 2007

End

SUMMARY

- M87 is the best source for imaging a jet launch region
- Multi-epoch VLBA observations of M87
 - $30 \times 60 R_s$ resolution at 43 GHz
 - Edge brightened structure
 - Rapidly changing “smoke plume”
 - Apparent 2c motions. Maybe acceleration in inner 1mas.
 - Counterjet seen – decays faster than main jet
 - Interesting polarization structure. Not yet modeled
 - Radio flare seen at time of 2008 TeV flare
 - Suggests TeV from very close to the black hole.
 - Issue confused by lack of radio flare with 2010 TeV flare

