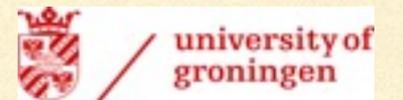


Search and statistic of remnant radio galaxies in the Lockman Hole

Marisa Brienza - LOFAR status meeting - 2March2016

ASTRON



WHY STUDYING REMNANT RADIO GALAXIES?

- Duty cycle of radio galaxies
- Radio source dynamics
- AGN radio feedback
- Fate of seed particles for cluster halos and relics

The fraction of remnant radio galaxies in flux limited samples is small compared to model predictions

Approximately 1 - 3 % of B2 and 3C radio galaxies are in “dying” phase (Giovannini+1988)

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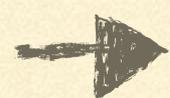
BETTER SELECTION?

?

BETTER LUMINOSITY
EVOLUTION MODELS?

SELECTING REMNANT RADIO GALAXIES

LOW FREQUENCY RADIO SURVEY CAN ENHANCE THE DETECTION NUMBER OF THESE OBJECTS



SELECTION • STEEP SPECTRAL INDEX

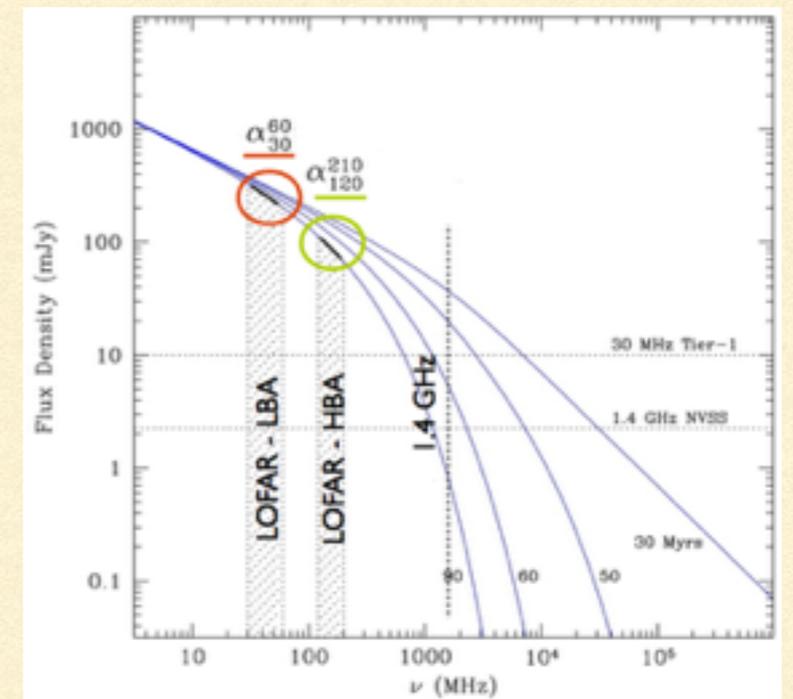
(e.g. Parma+2007, Dwarakanath+2009, Sirothia+2009, VanWeeren+2009)

• SPECTRAL CURVATURE

(Murgia+2011)

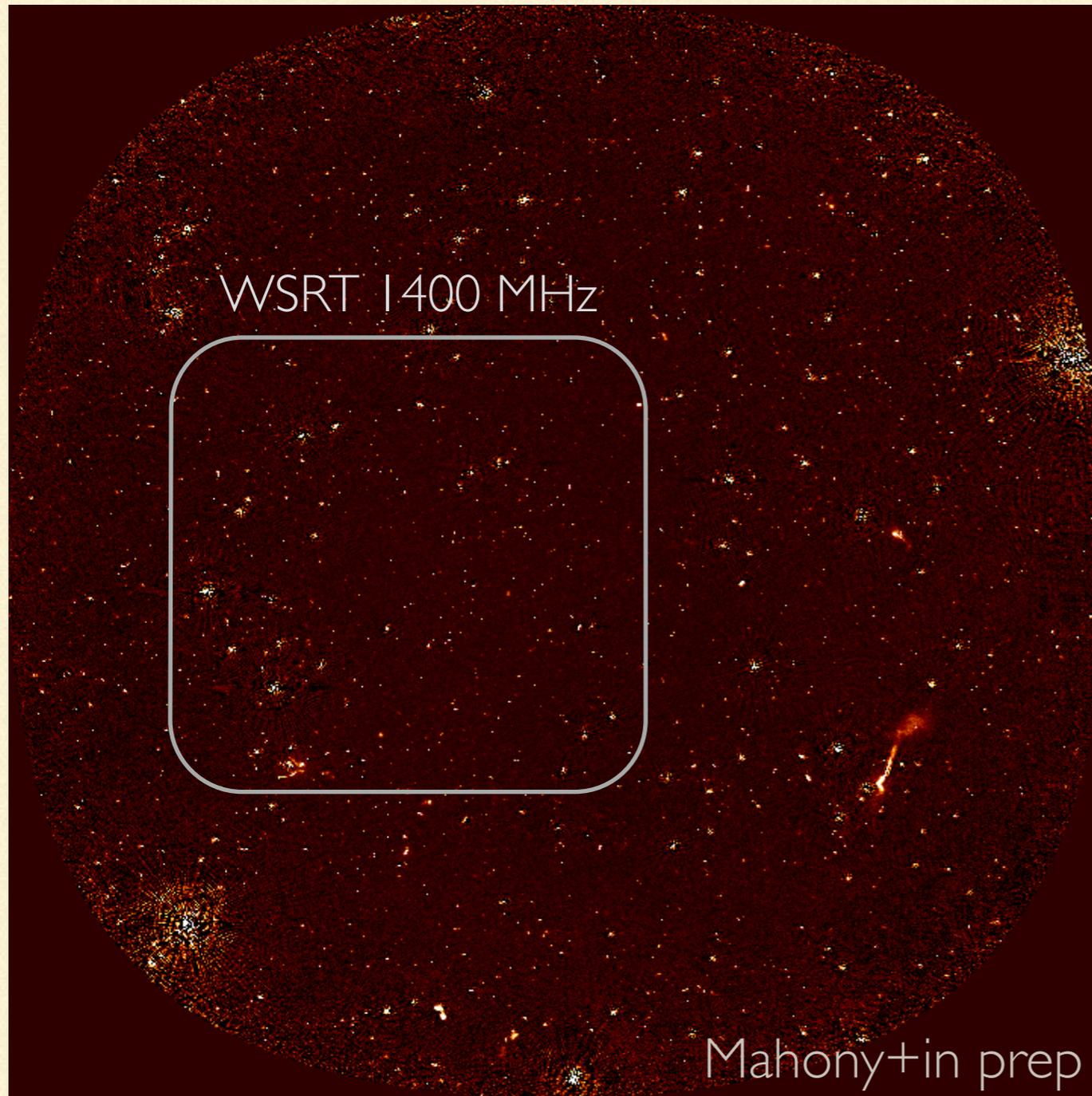
• MORPHOLOGY

(e.g. Saripalli+2009)



- not all AGN remnants have steep spectrum at low frequencies (e.g. Brienza +2016A&A585,29)
- not all diffuse, low surface brightness emission is signature of AGN remnants

Selection of sources in the Lockman Hole HBA

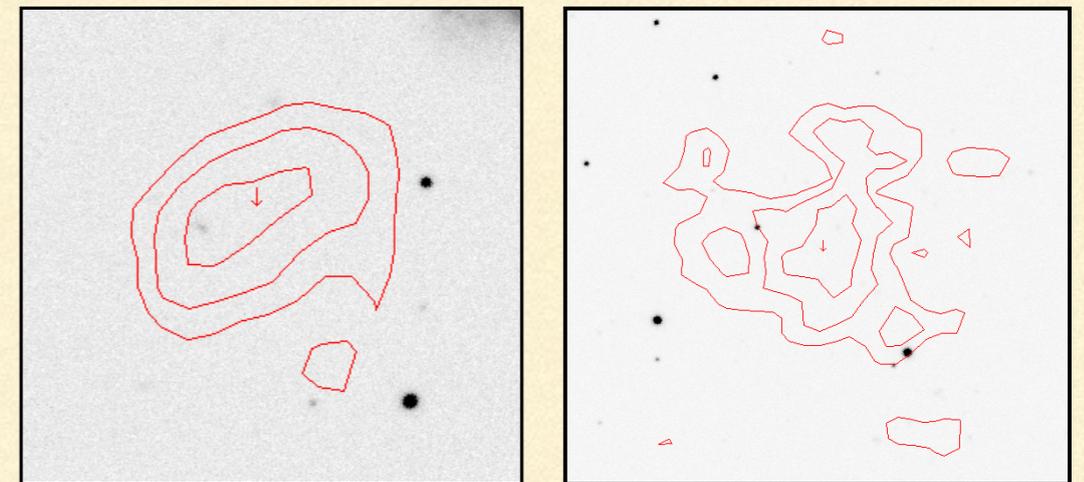


- HBA observation (110-180 MHz)
- 70 MHz bandwidth (300 subbands)
- 10 hrs int. time
- 14''x18'' resolution
- rms~0.75 mJy
- about 6000 sources

MORPHOLOGY SELECTION

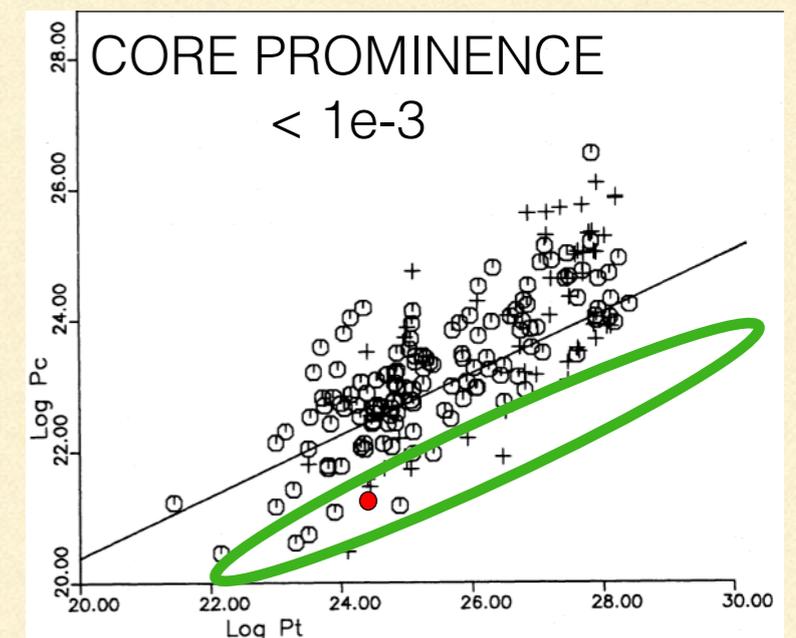
- ★ EXTENDED
- ★ RELAXED MORPHOLOGIES
- ★ LOW SURFACE BRIGHTNESS
- ★ WITHOUT COMPACT COMPONENTS

LOFAR CONTOURS + SDSS

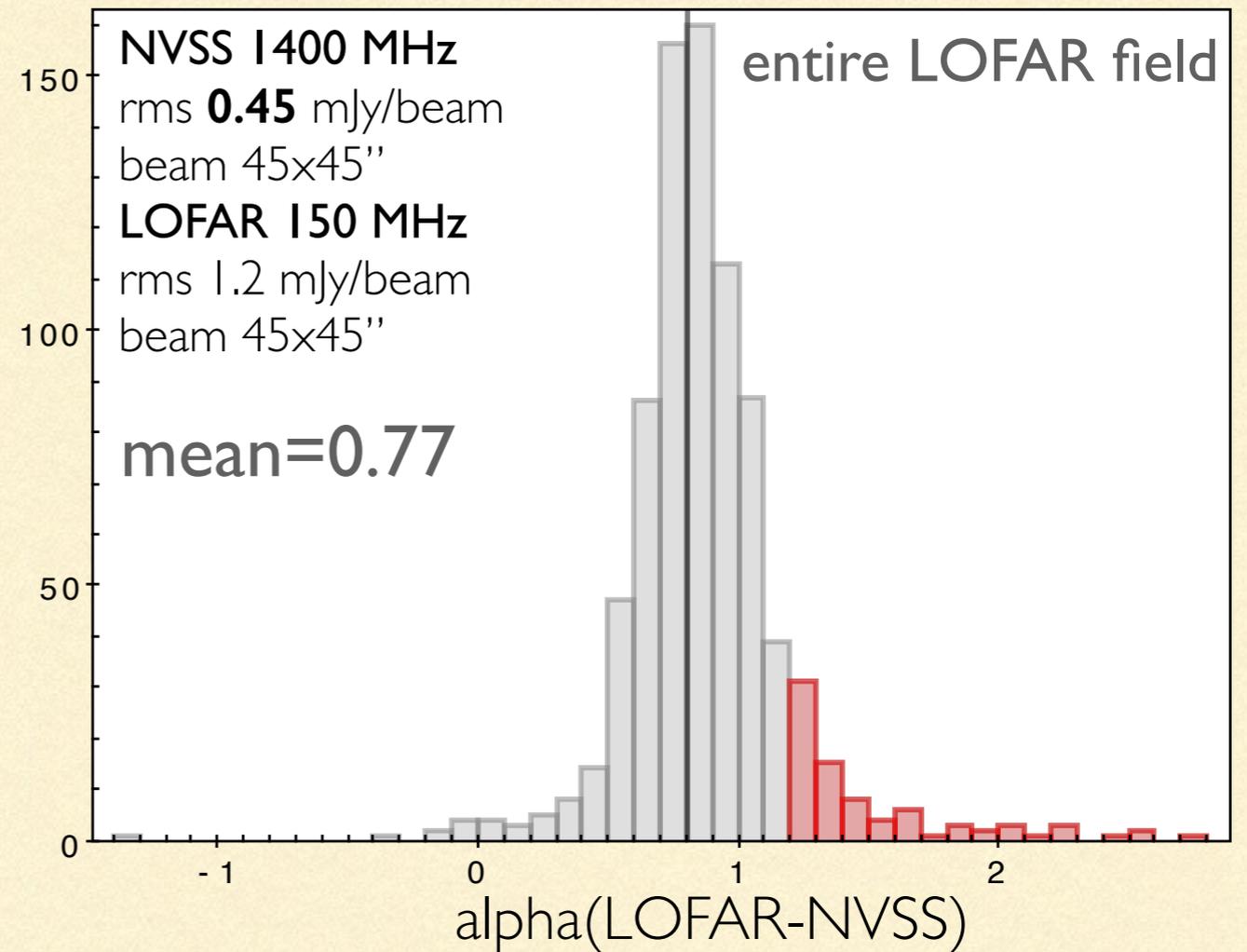
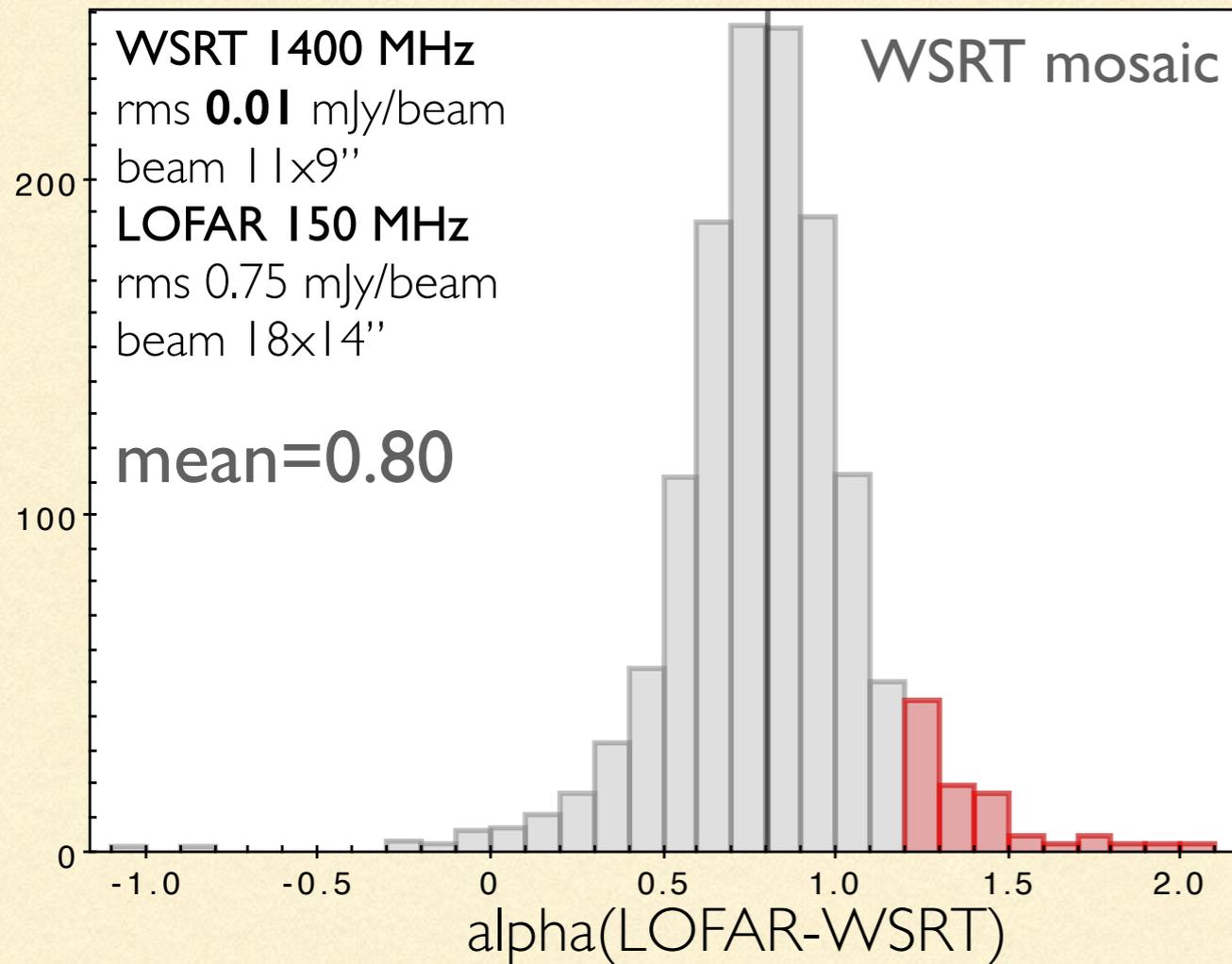


optical ID important to confirm
the nature of the sources!

~ 10 CANDIDATES

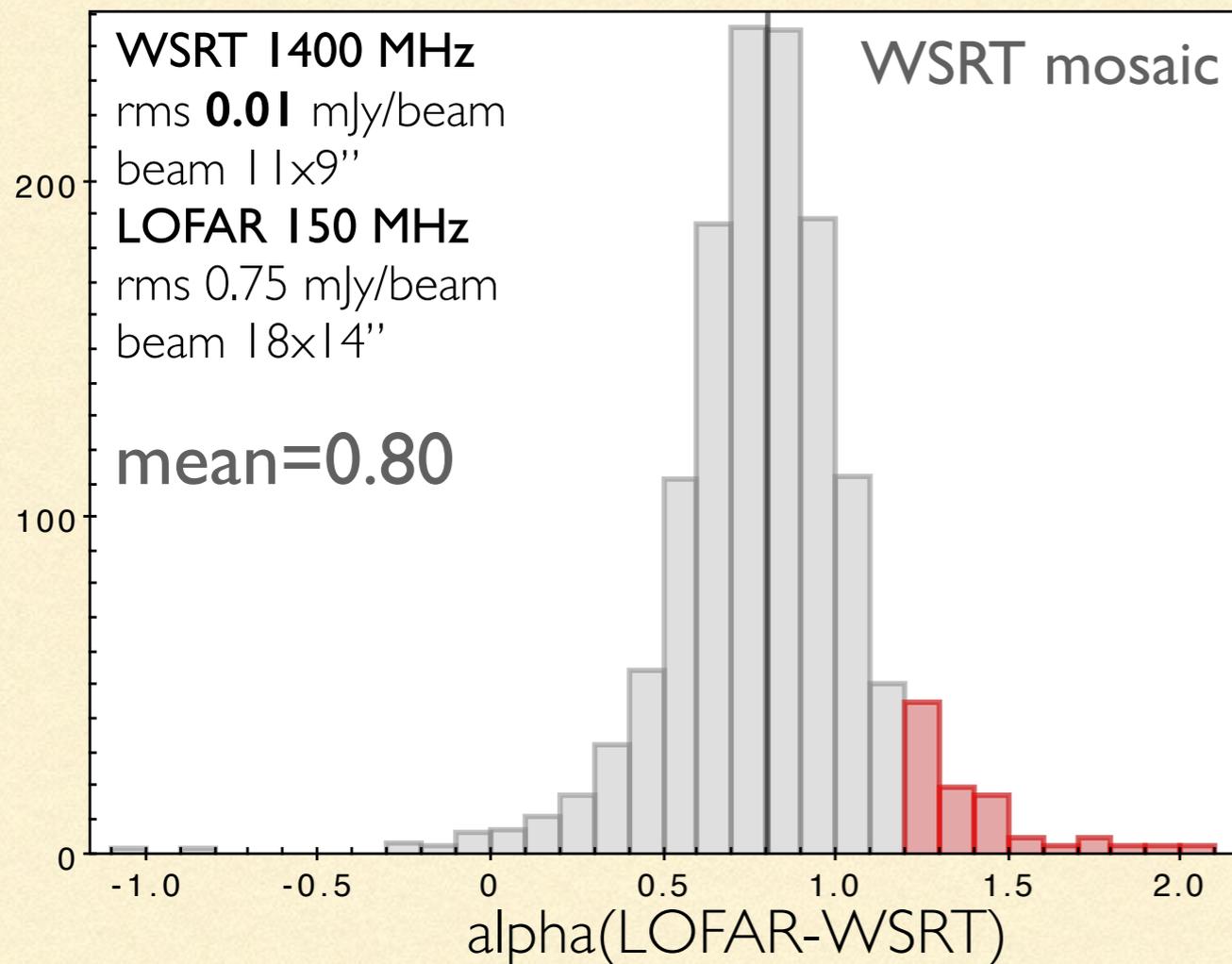


SPECTRAL INDEX > 1.2



different sensitivity probing different populations of radio galaxies

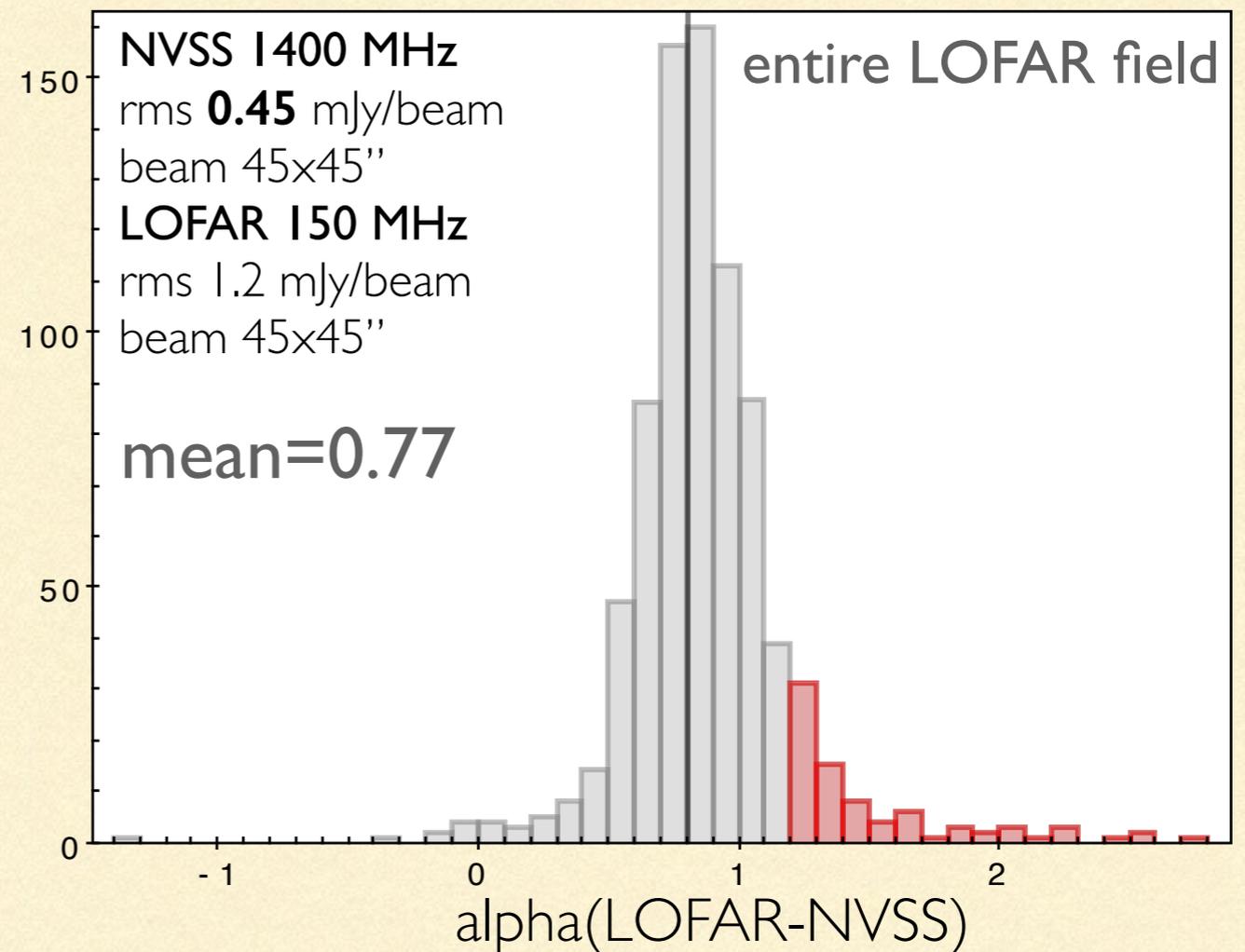
SPECTRAL INDEX > 1.2



1379 sources

7% steep

25% of resolved sources ($>26''$) are steep



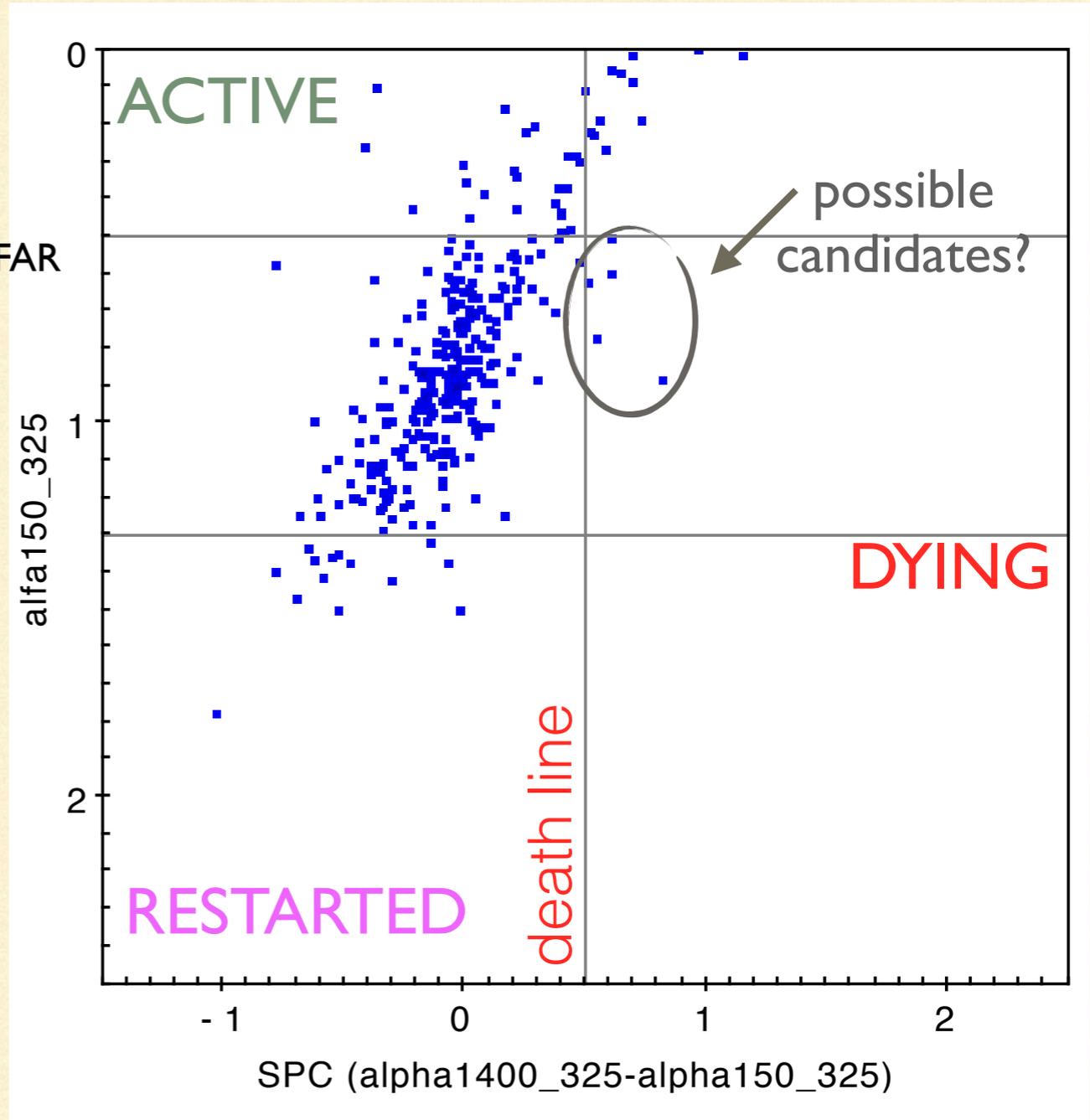
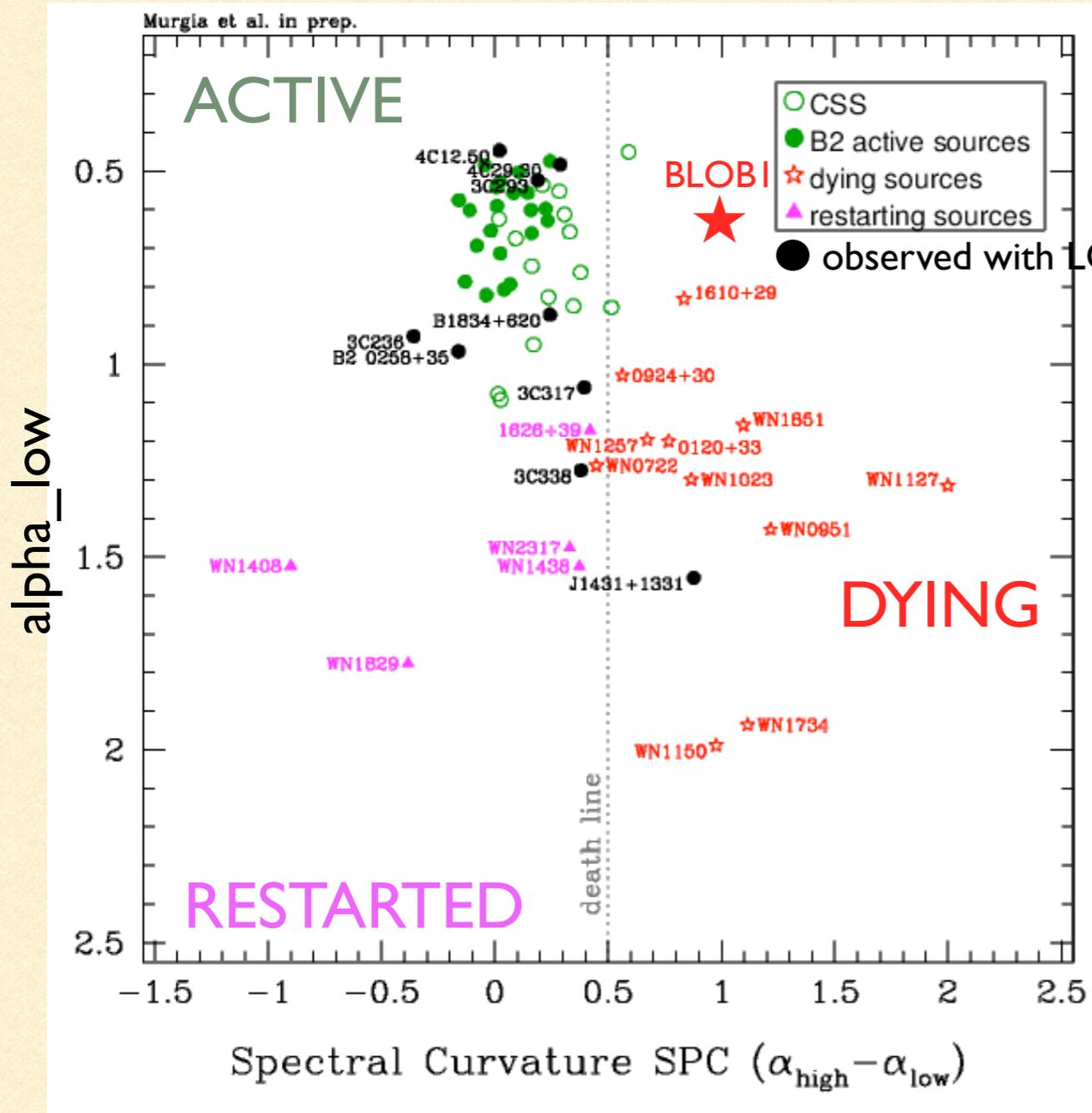
743 sources

with spectral index cut applied (36.5mJy)

5.8% steep

35% of resolved sources ($>64''$) are steep

SPECTRAL CURVATURE = $\alpha_{\text{high}} - \alpha_{\text{low}}$



LOFAR-WENSS-NVSS
 limited in sensitivity and frequency range

STATISTICAL MODELS OF THE REMNANT RADIO GALAXY POPULATION

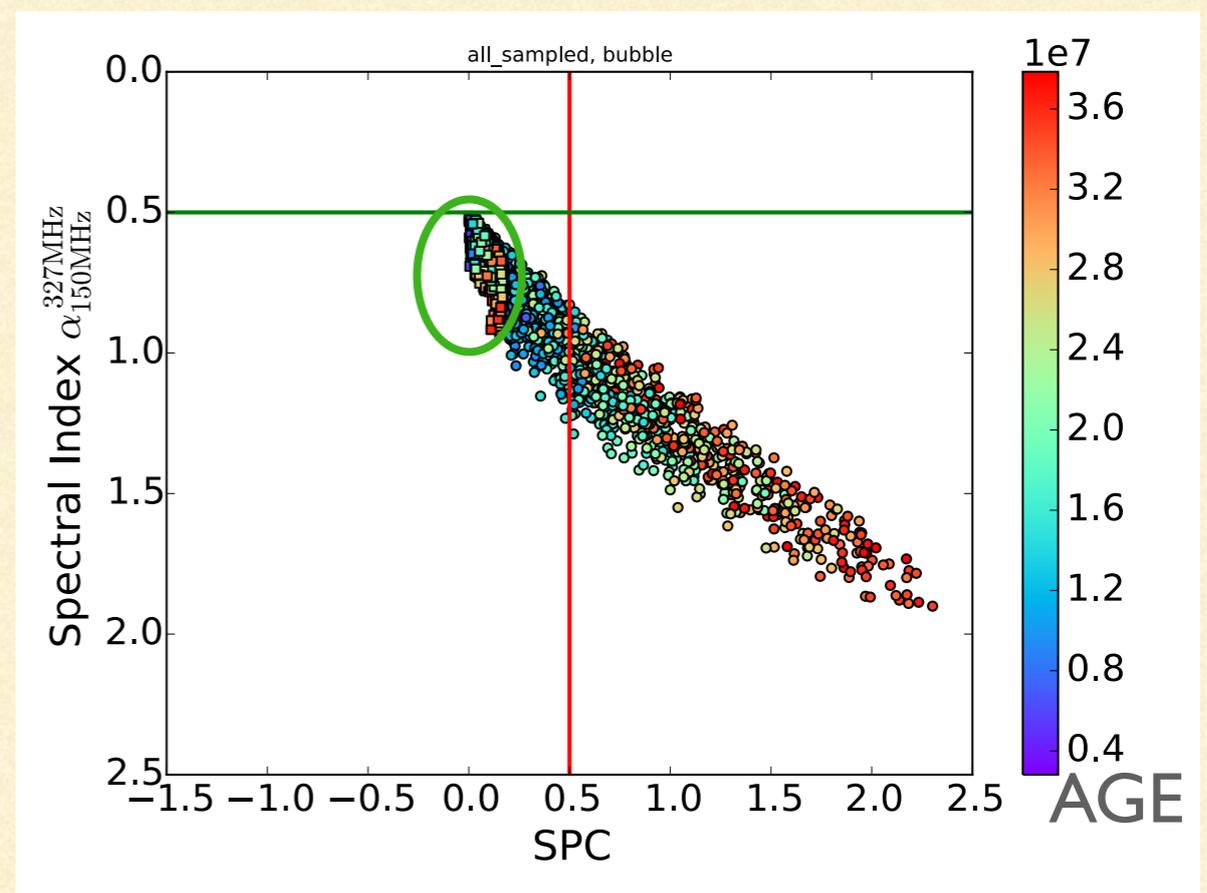
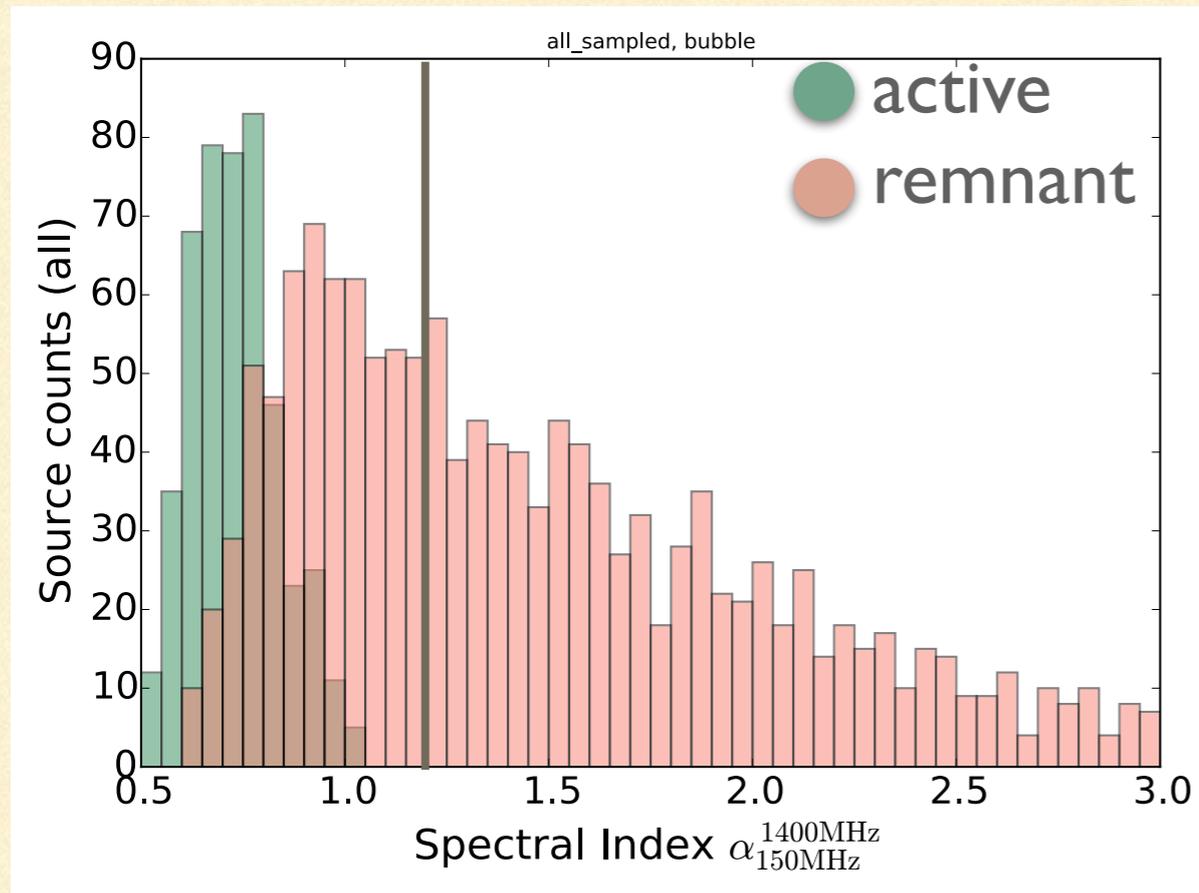
➔ Radiogalaxy.py (Godfrey et al. in prep))

➔ Create mock catalogues of the radio galaxies by assuming appropriate distributions for the model parameters:

- jet power
- redshift
- active time
- observation time
- magnetic field evolution
- volume evolution
- injection index

➔ Comparison with observations

SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS!



ONLY radiative losses included



NEED FOR ADIABATIC EXPANSION! (to reproduce observation)
dynamical models are being implemented...

SUMMARY

Remnant radio galaxies are rare in flux limited samples (2-3%)
This fraction is much lower than what expected if
the luminosity evolution was only driven by radiative cooling



We are combining complementary selection criteria in order not to be biased towards any specific class of dying source



The first observational results on the Lockman Hole show that most of the selected candidates have steep spectra although there are limitations to the use of the other criteria. The fraction of candidates is higher than in previous samples but not enough



Statistical models suggest that radiative cooling is not enough to explain the paucity of remnant radio galaxies observed, i.e. adiabatic expansion is needed



This has implications on the calculation of spectral ages
