

Giant Radio Galaxies in the LOFAR Deep Fields

Marco Simonte

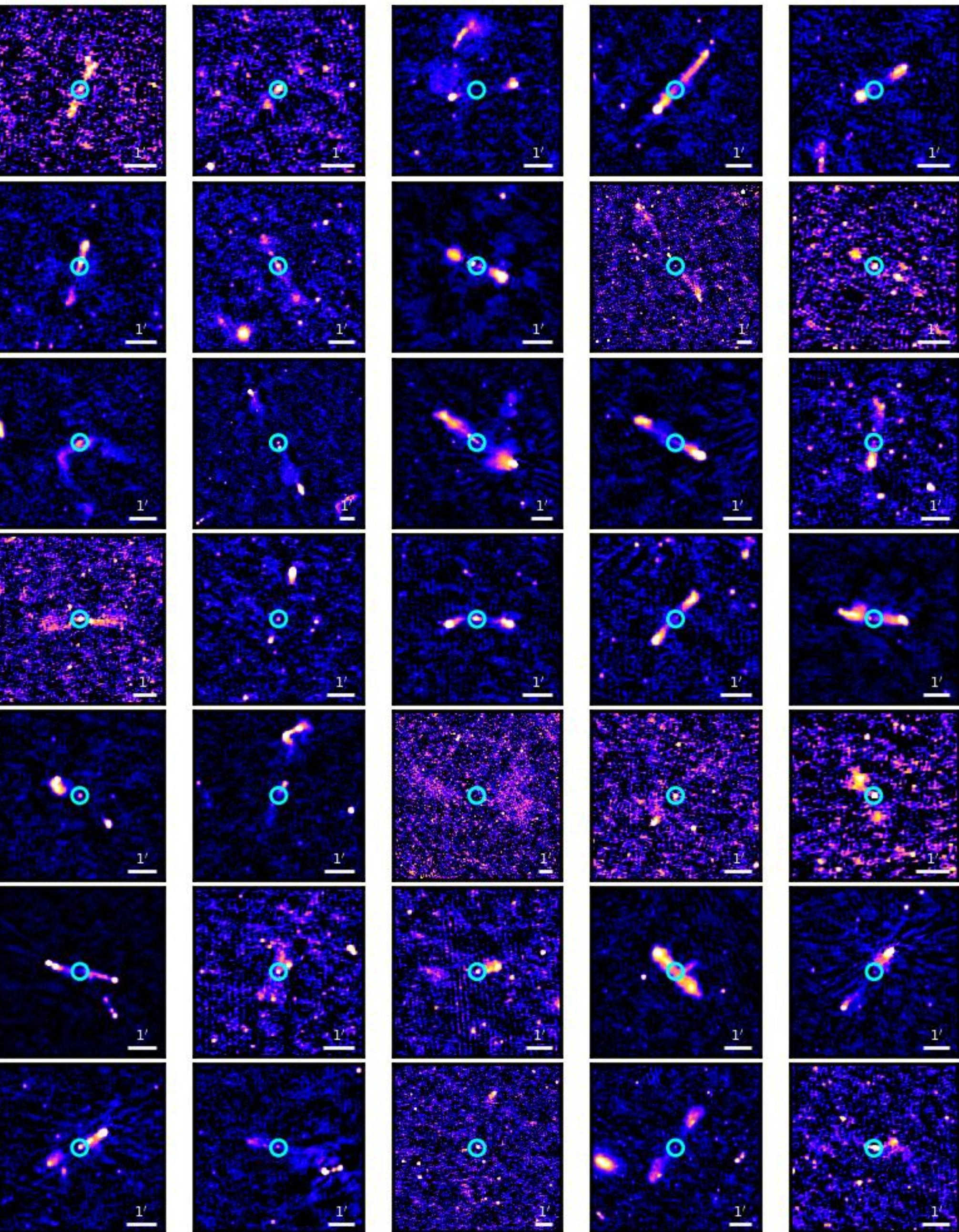
Collaborators: H. Andernach, M. Brüggen,
I. Prandoni, D. Schwarz,
A. G. Willis

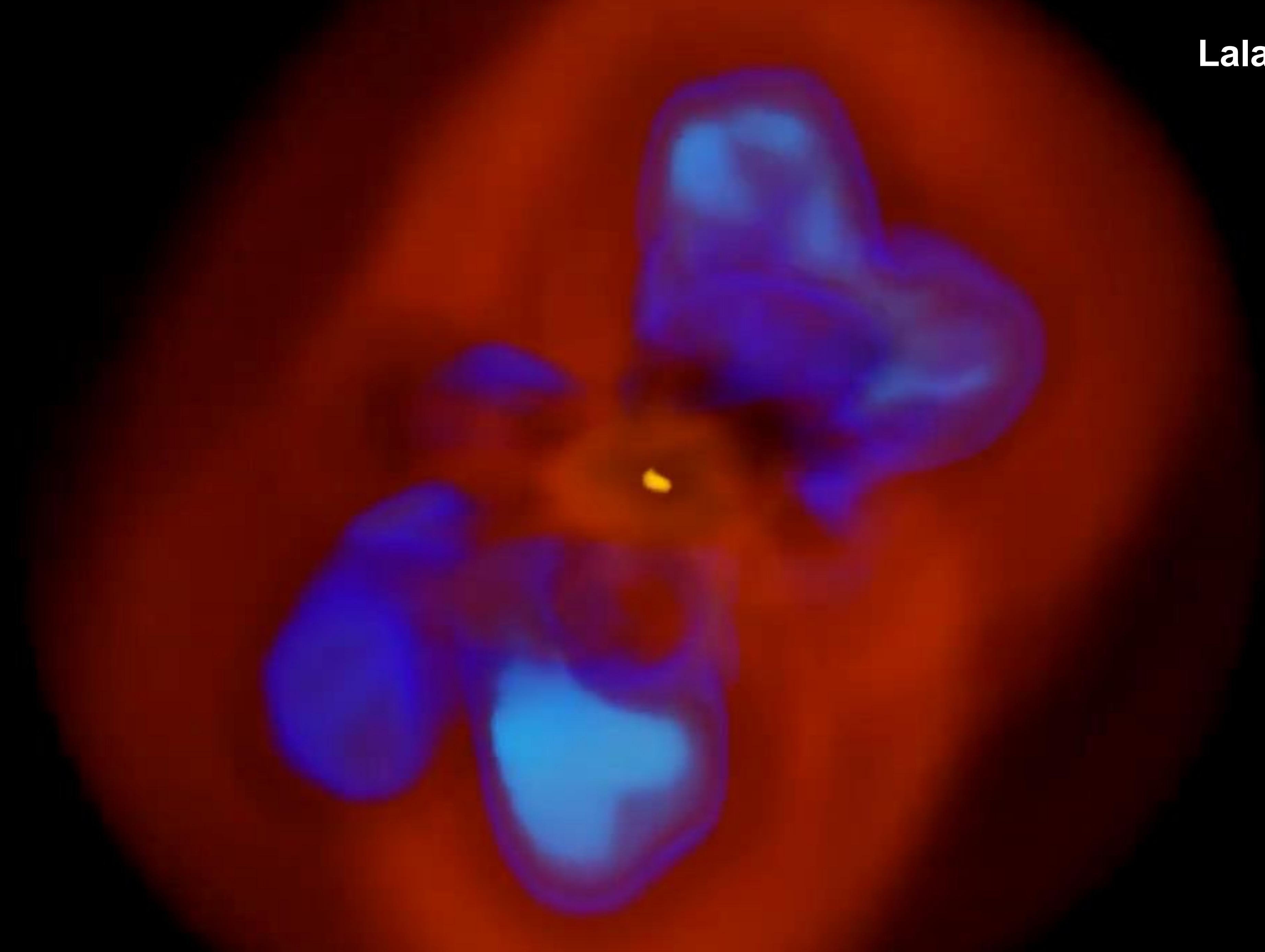


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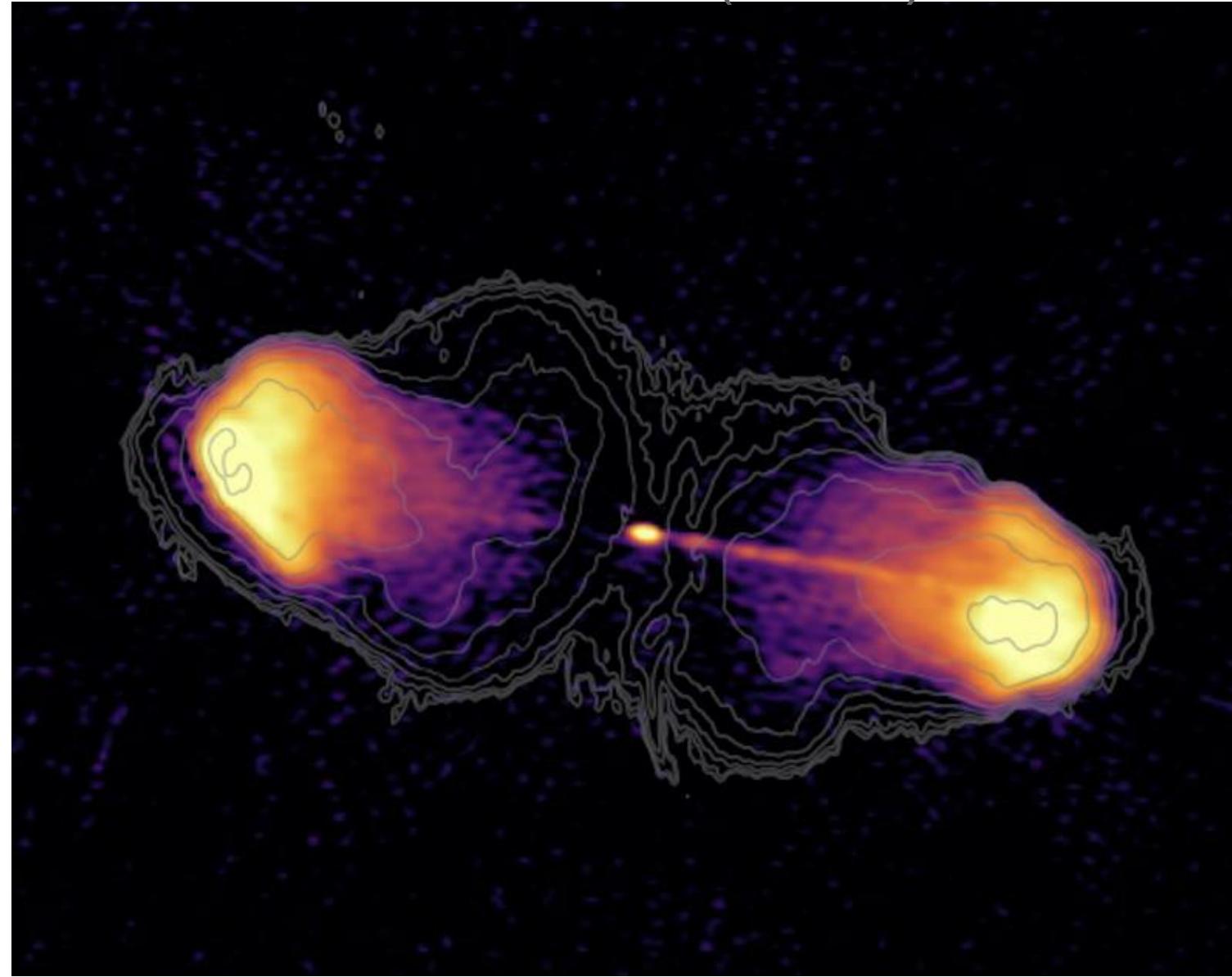
Simonte et al 2022
(2022MNRAS.515.2032S)



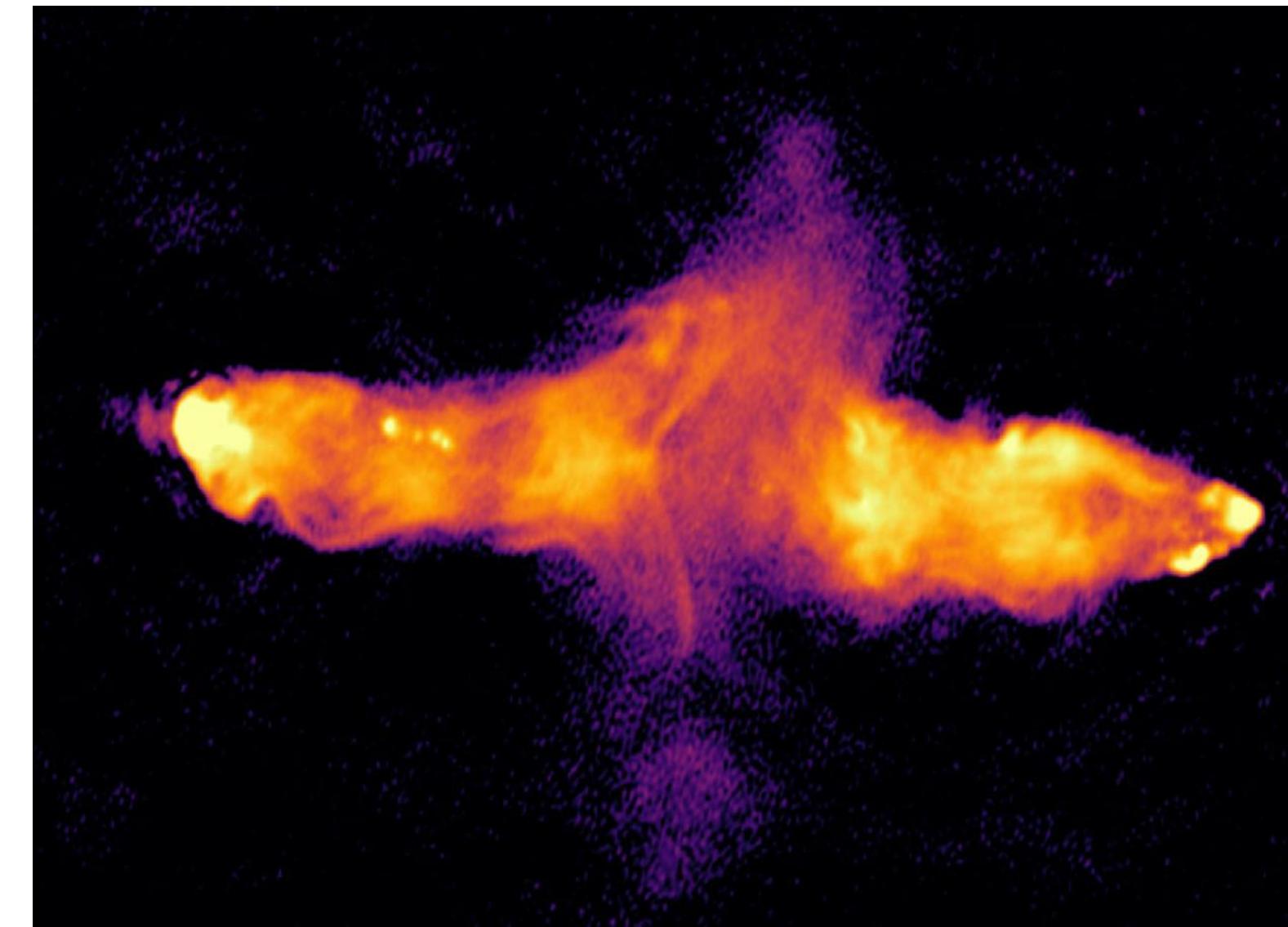


Introduction: the realm of radio galaxies

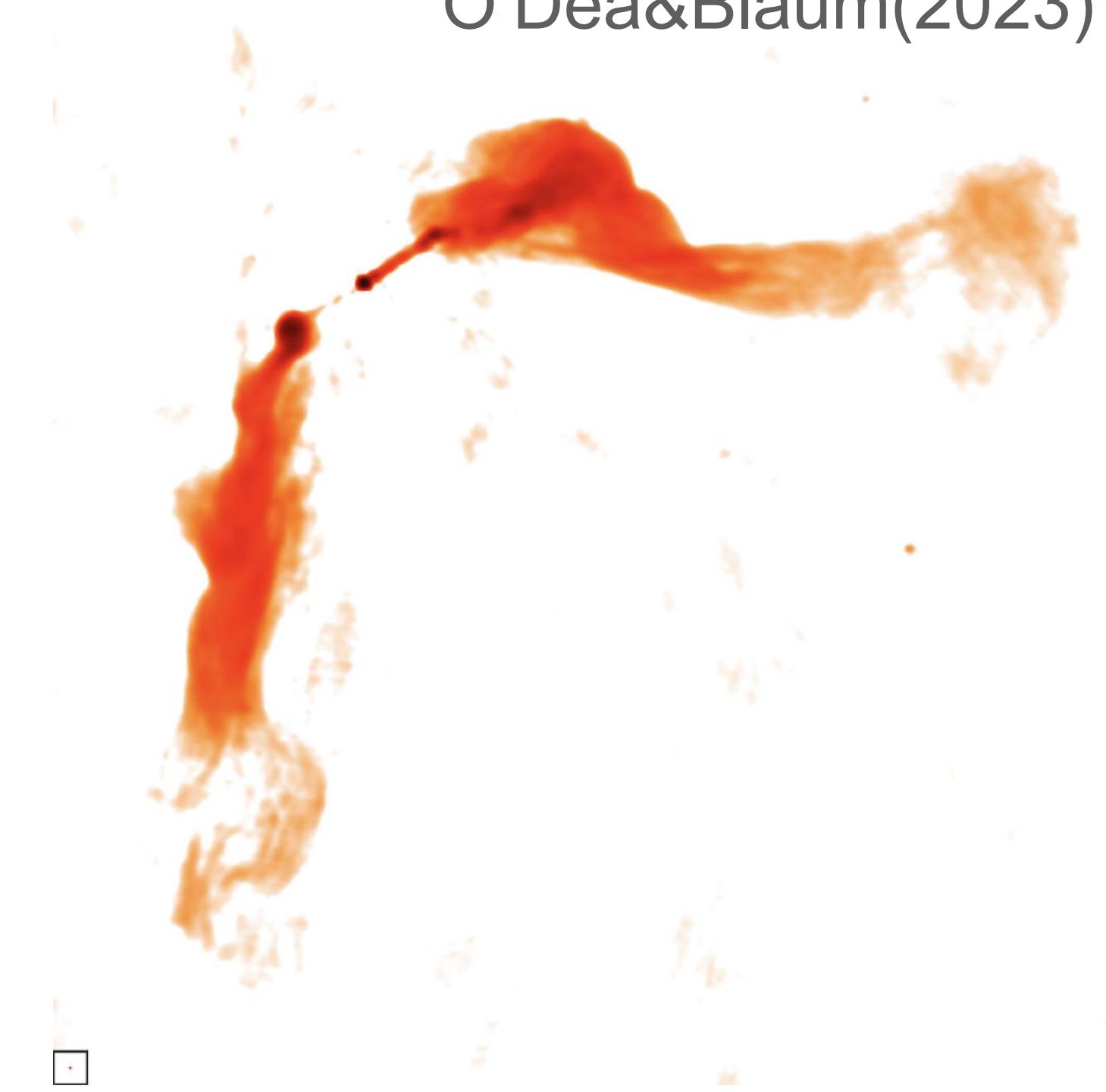
Mahatma+(2023)



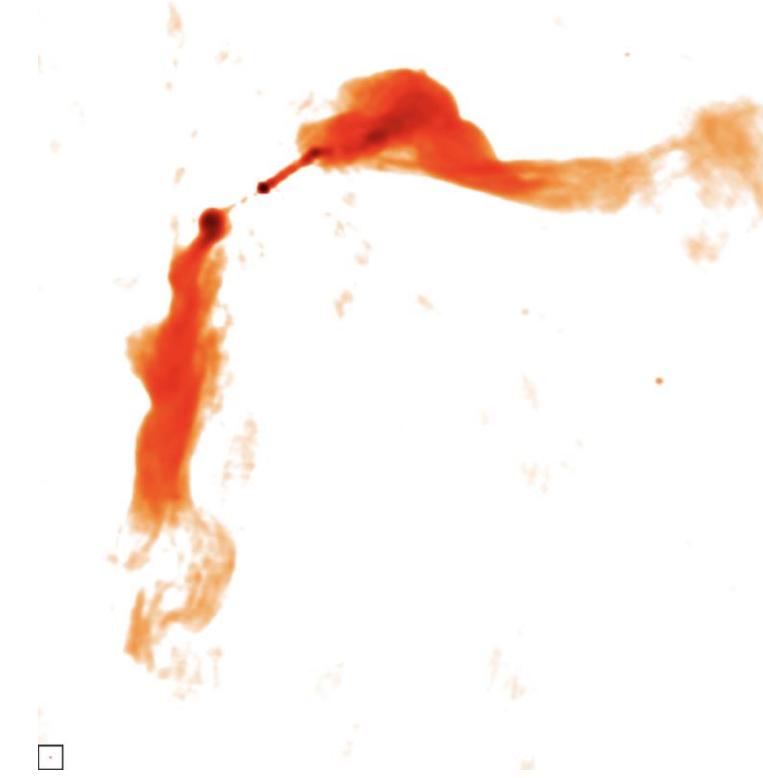
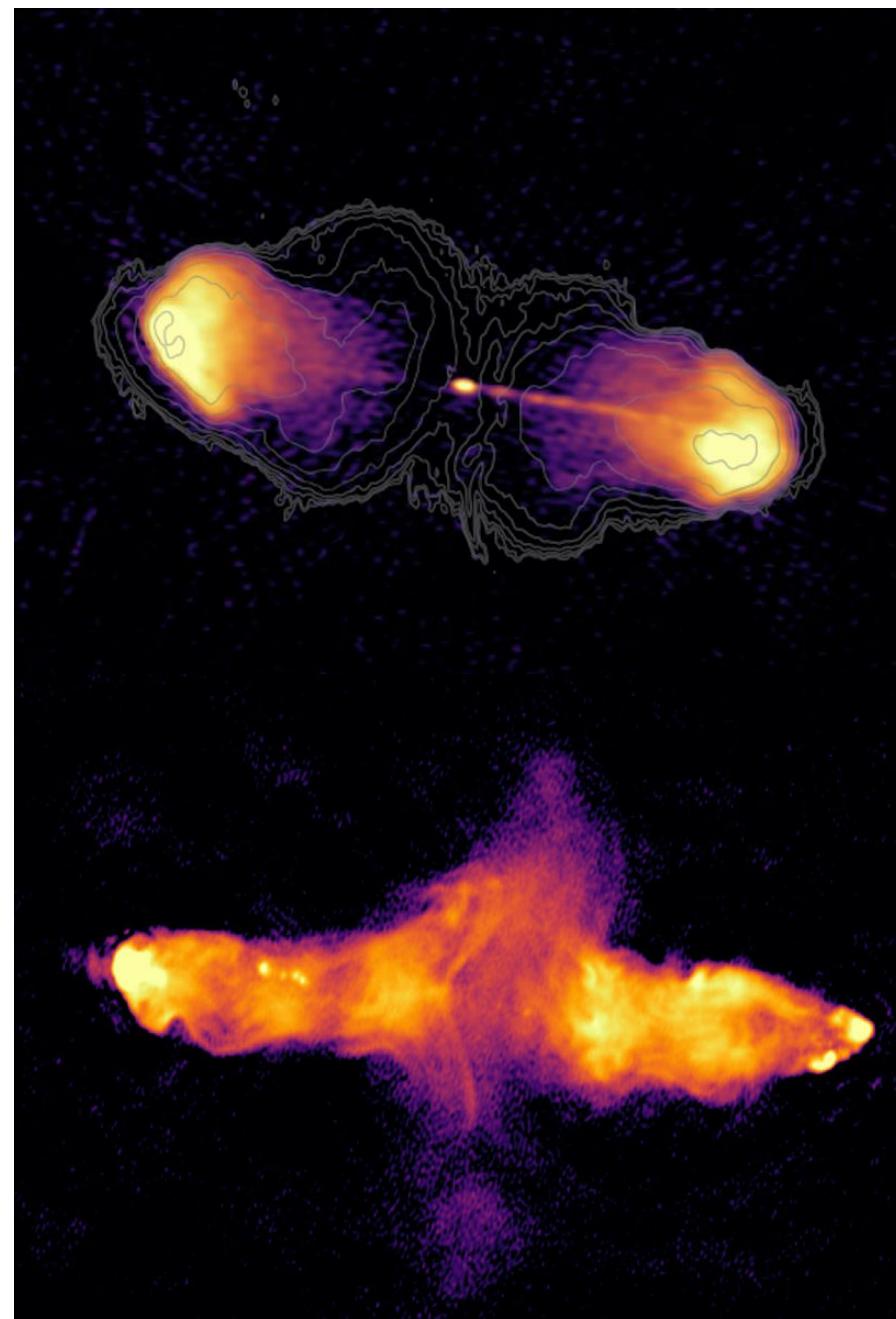
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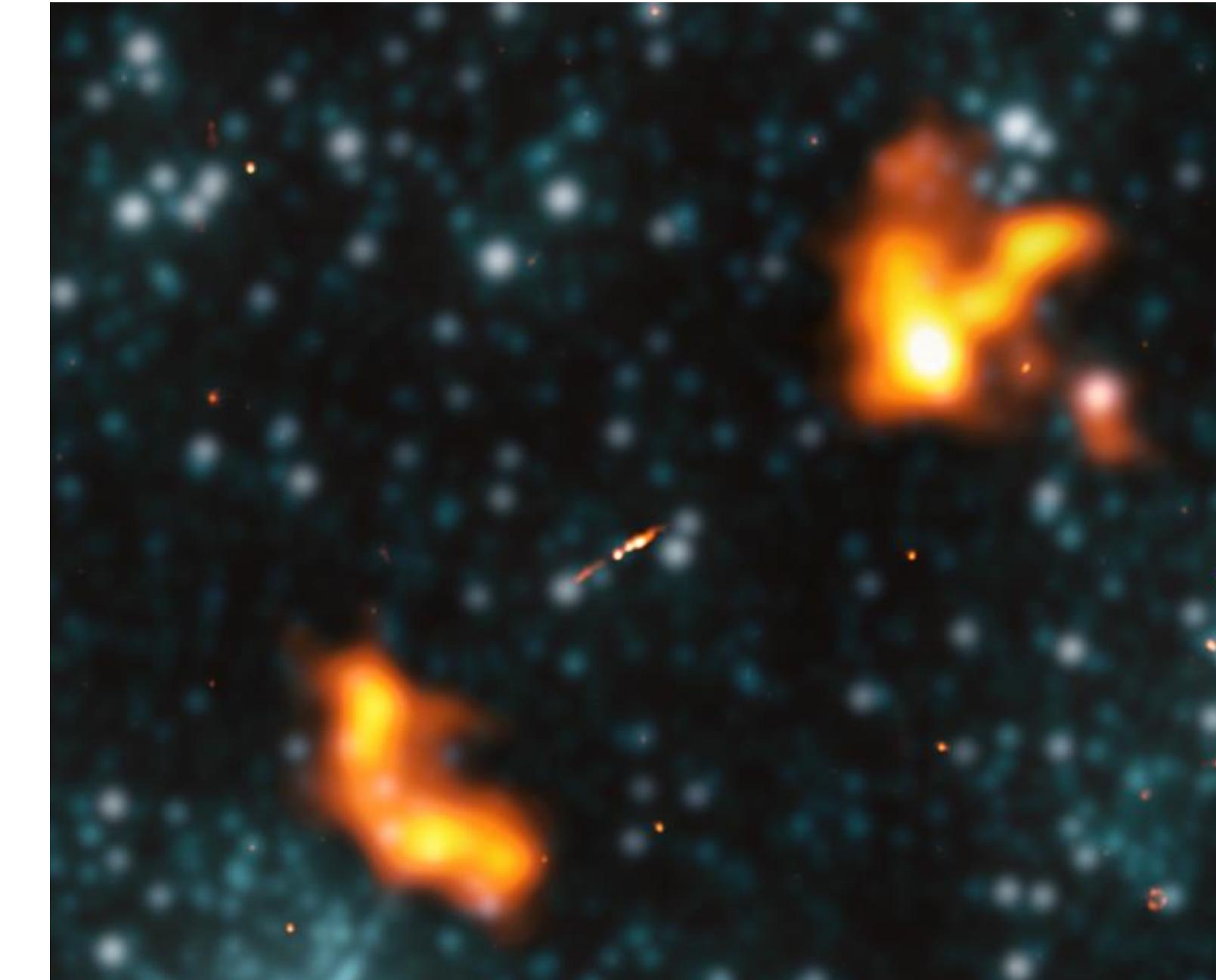
O'Dea&Blaum(2023)



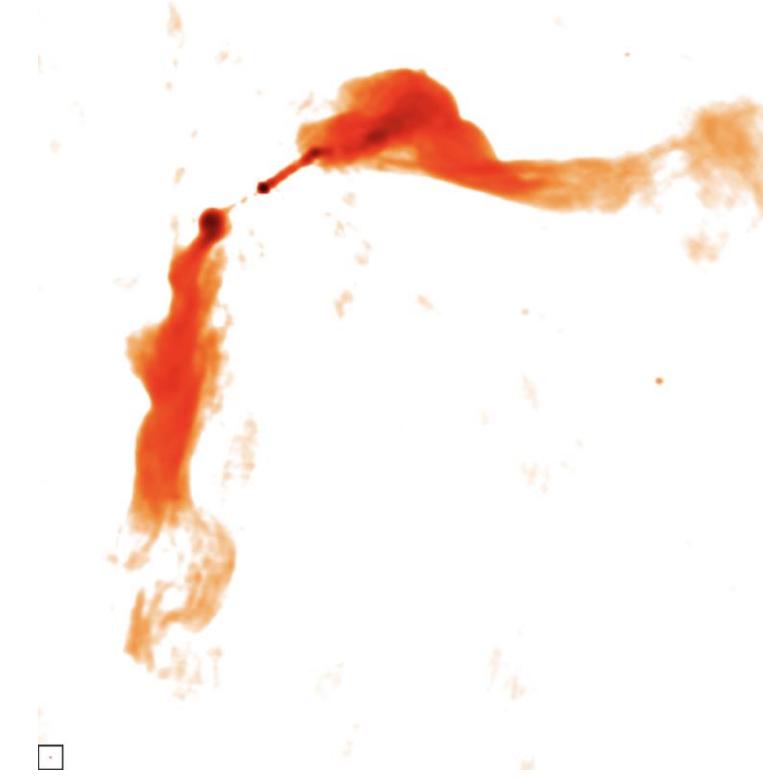
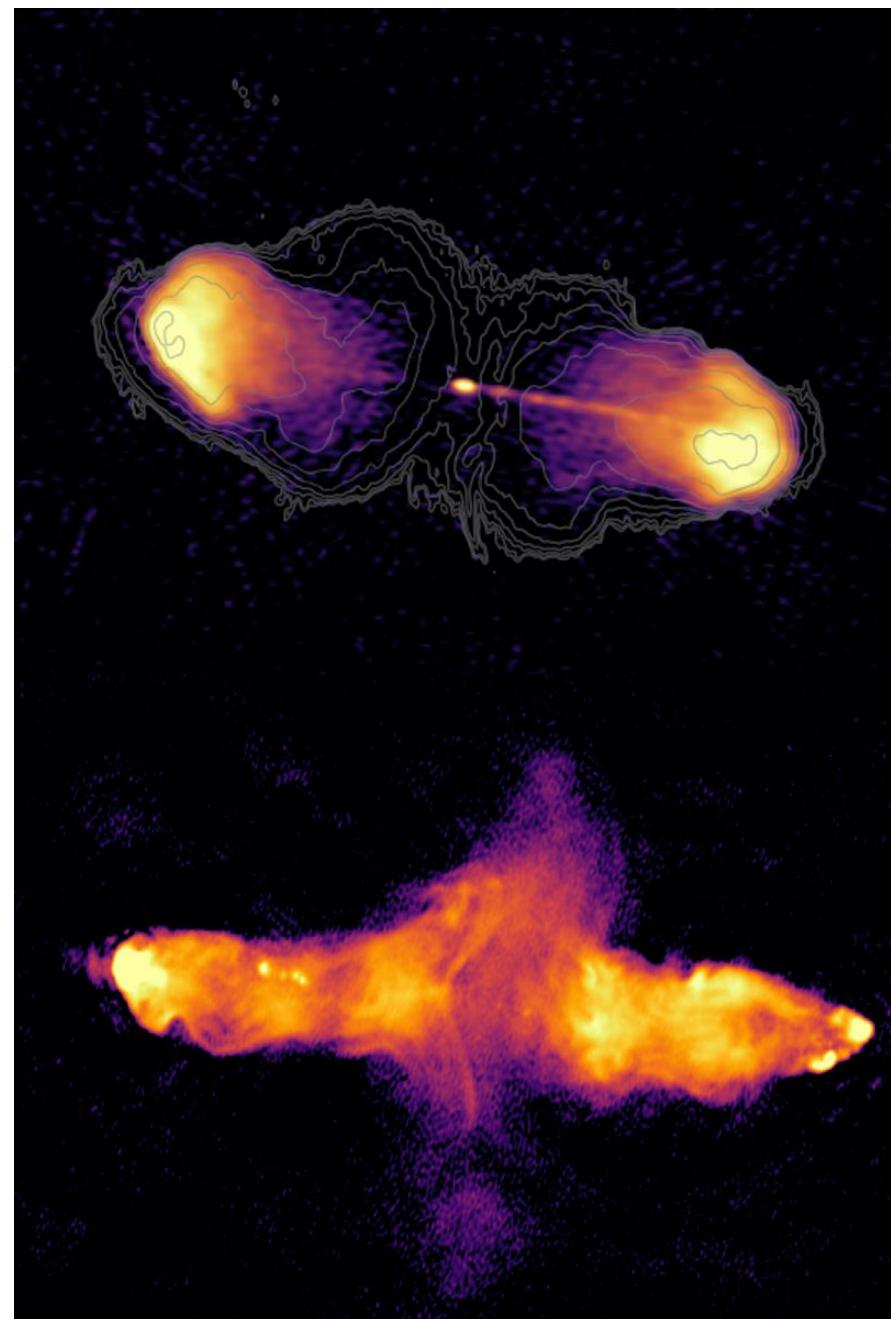
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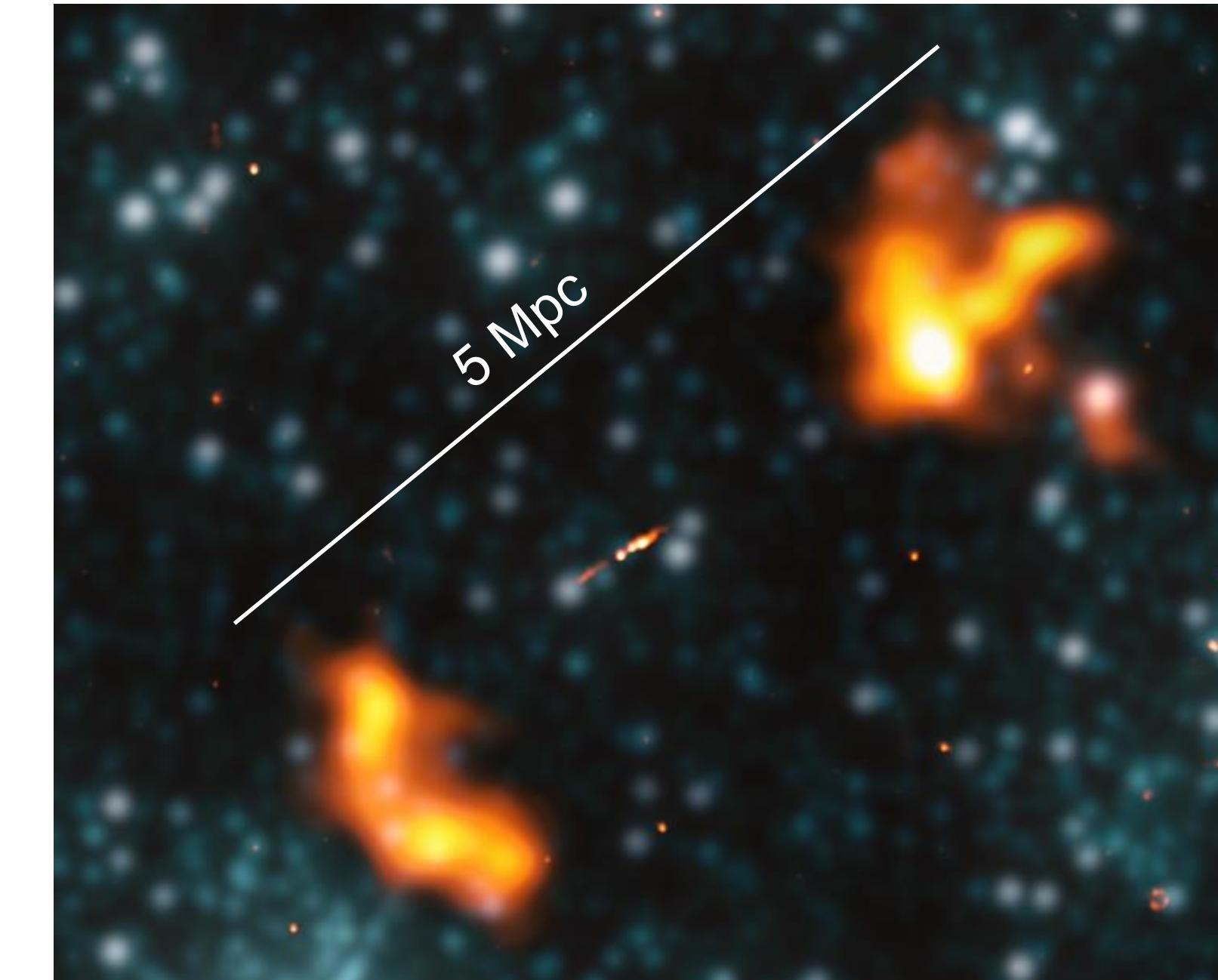
Giant Radio Galaxies
 $(\geq 700 \text{ kpc})$
Alcyneous, Oei+(2023)



Introduction: the realm of radio galaxies

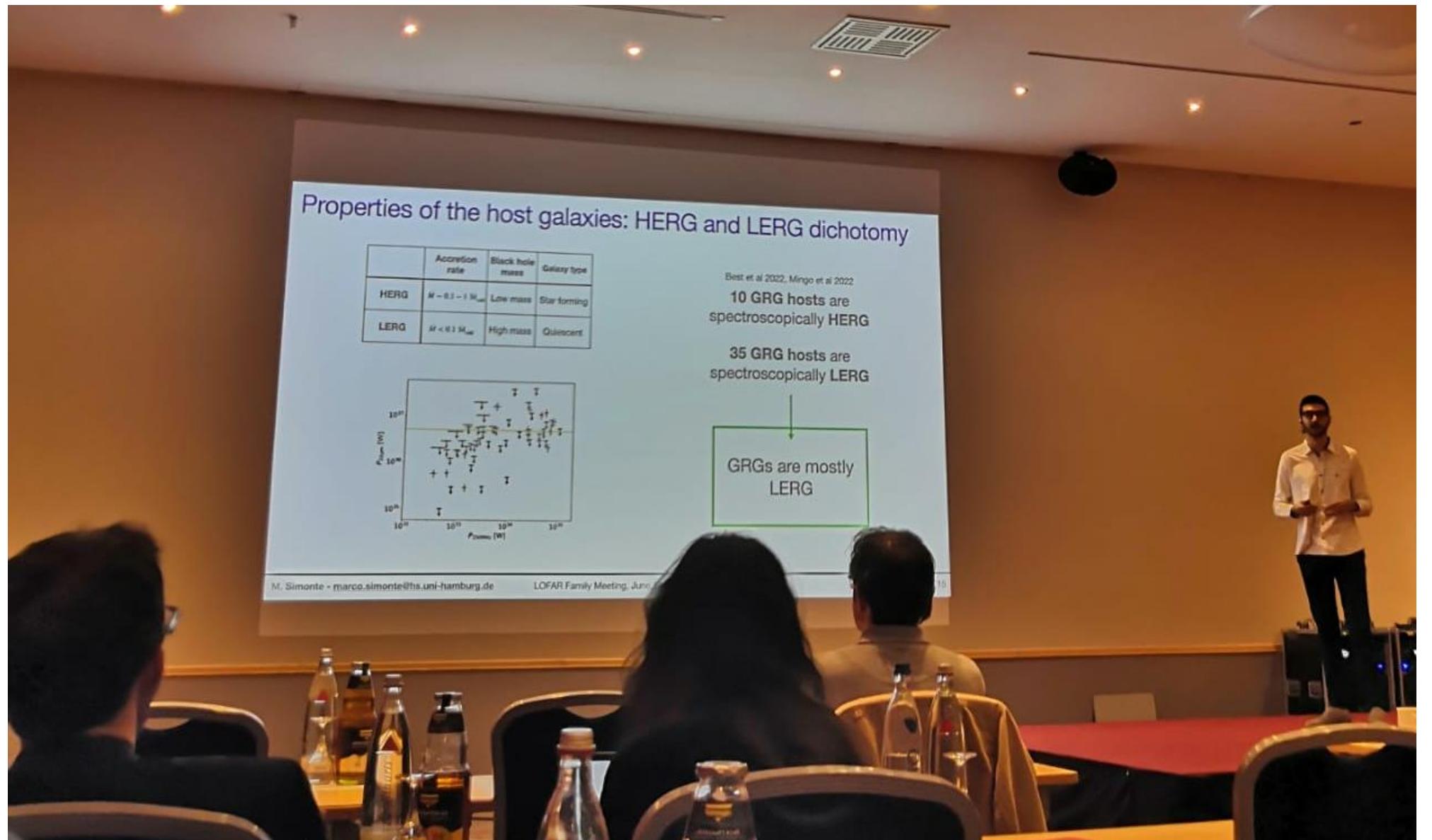


Giant Radio Galaxies
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Giant radio galaxies catalogues

LFM June 2022

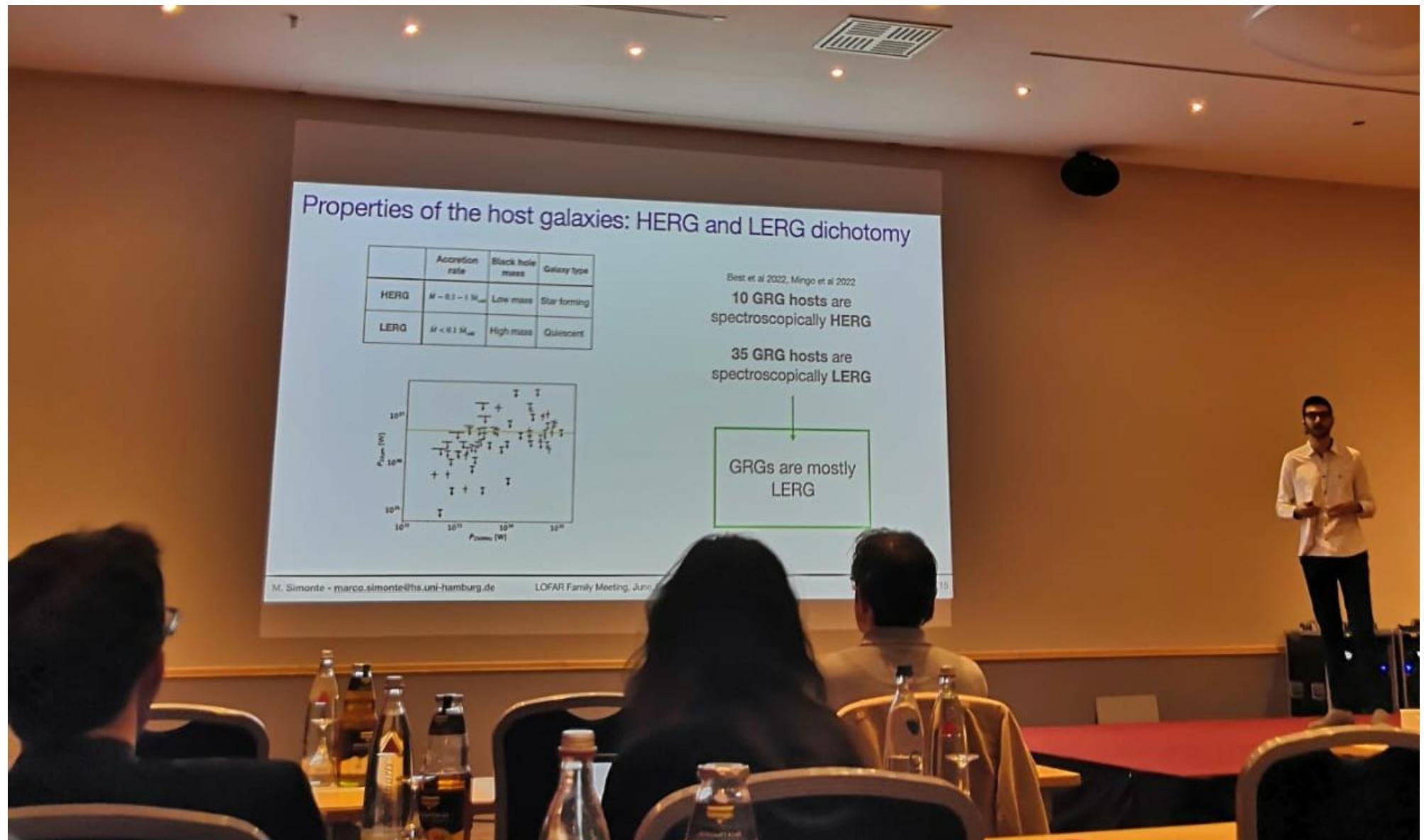


My sample: 74 GRGs

Total nr. of GRGs known
< 1000

Giant radio galaxies catalogues

LFM June 2022



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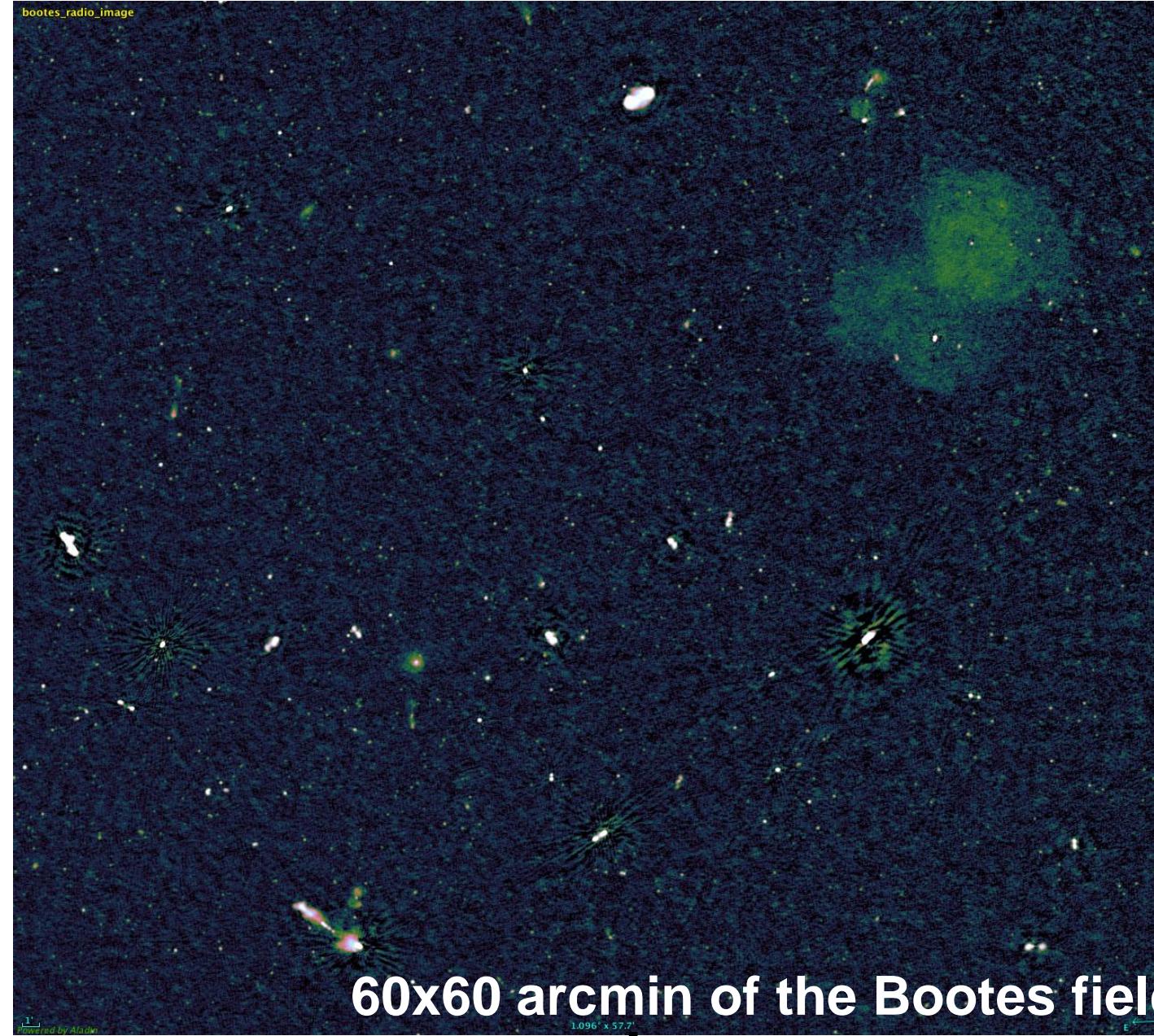


My sample: 280 GRGs

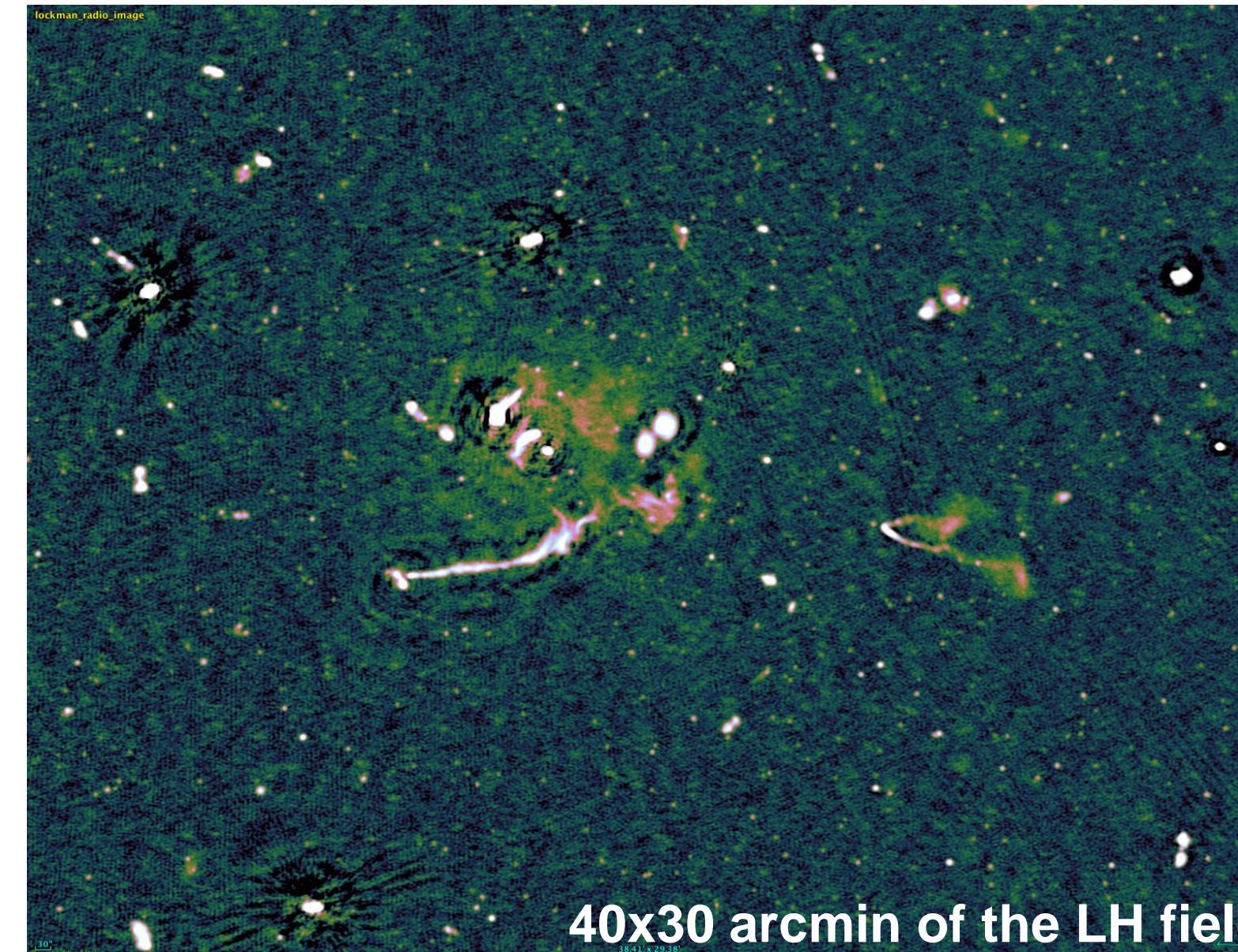
Total nr. of GRGs known
> 10000
(Oei+2023,
Mostert+ in prep.)

The Boötes, ELAIS-N1 and Lockman Hole deep field

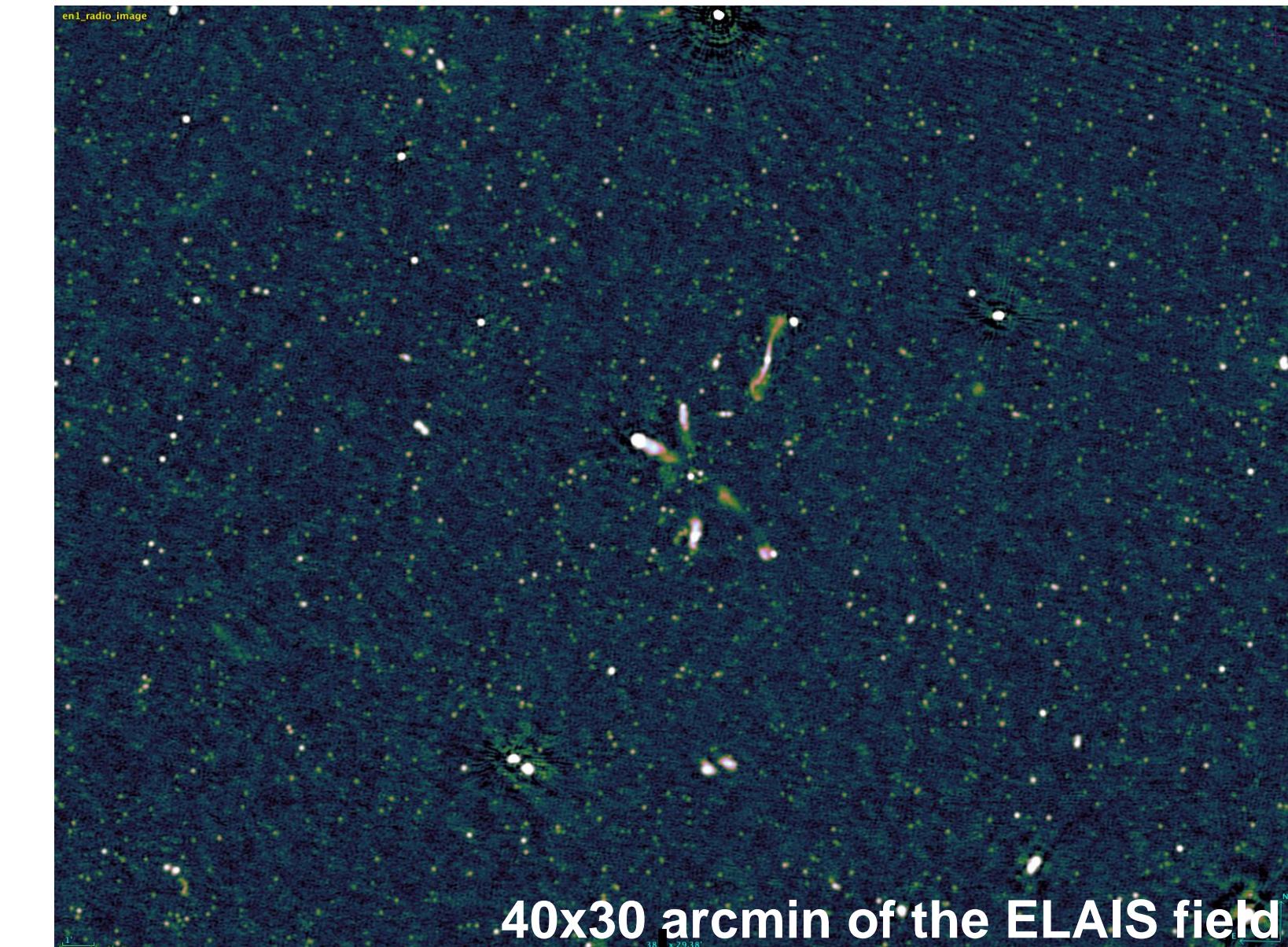
Boötes
Tasse+(2020)



Lockman Hole
Tasse+(2020)



ELAIS-N1
Sabater+(2020)

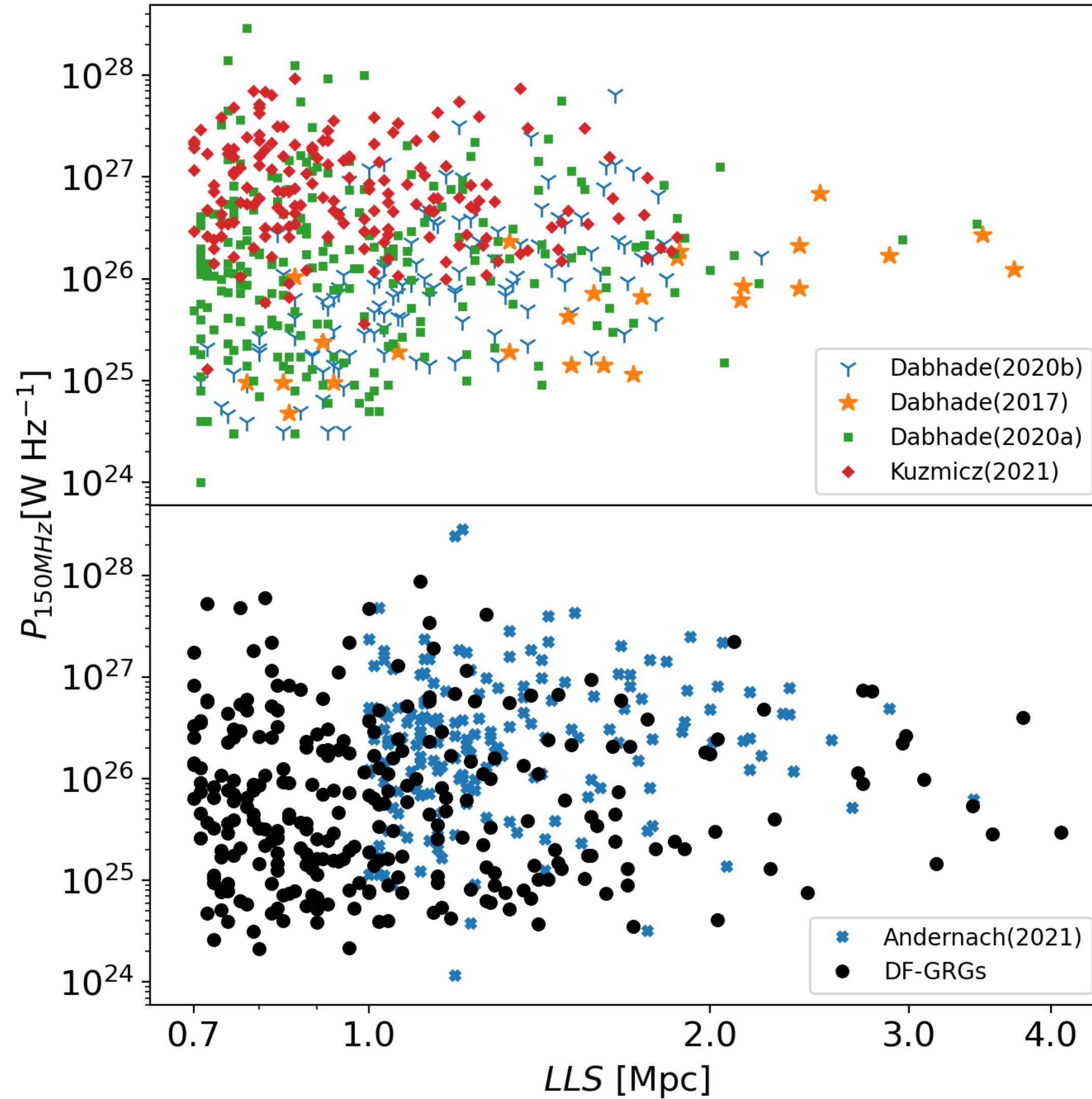


1610 ERGs (LAS > 20''), 280 GRGs (LLS > 700 kpc)

$30 \text{ kpc} < \text{LLS} < 4.08 \text{ Mpc}$

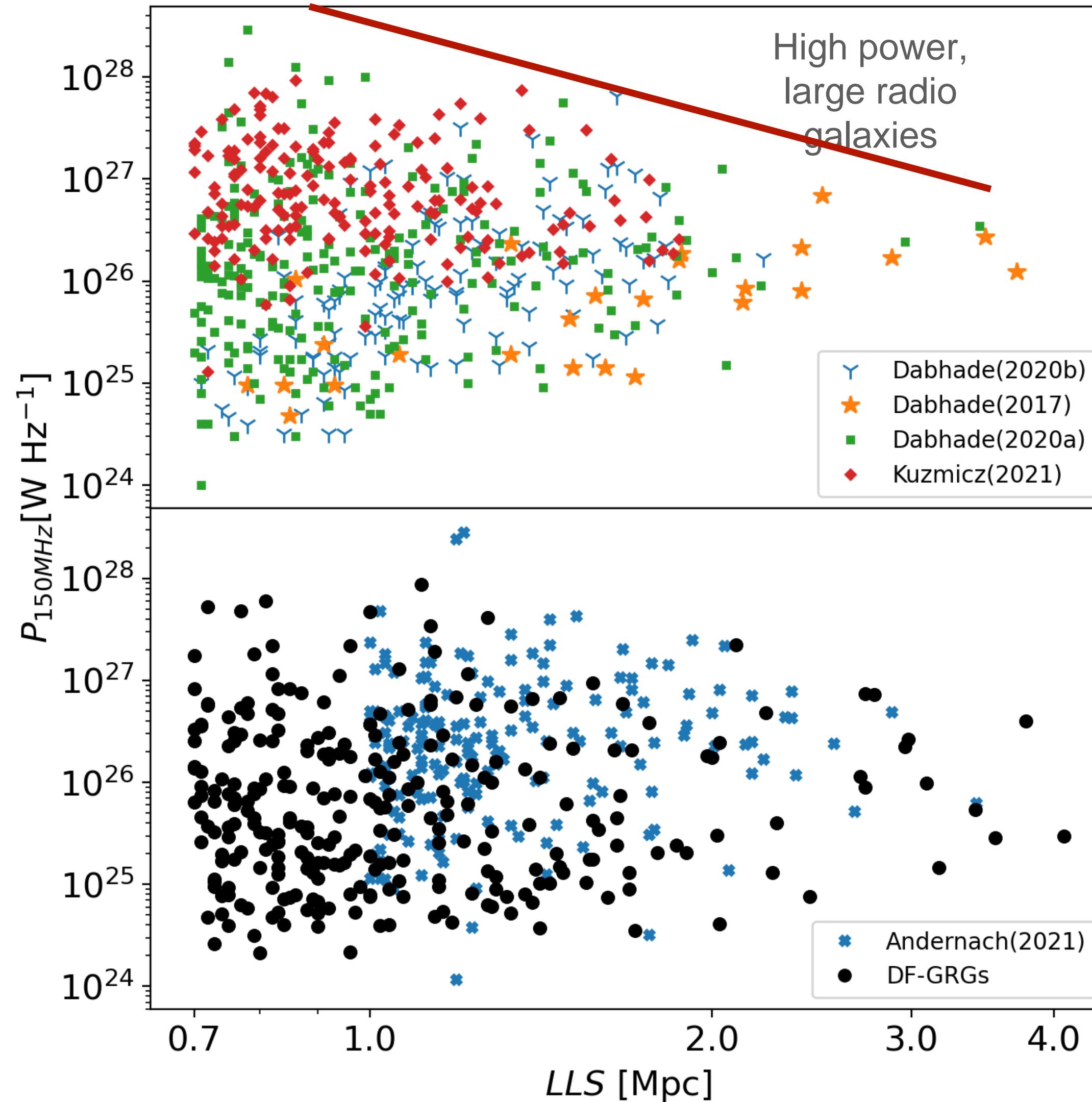
$0 < z < 5.5$

On the evolution of (Giant) Radio Galaxies: P-D Diagram



On the evolution of (Giant) Radio Galaxies:

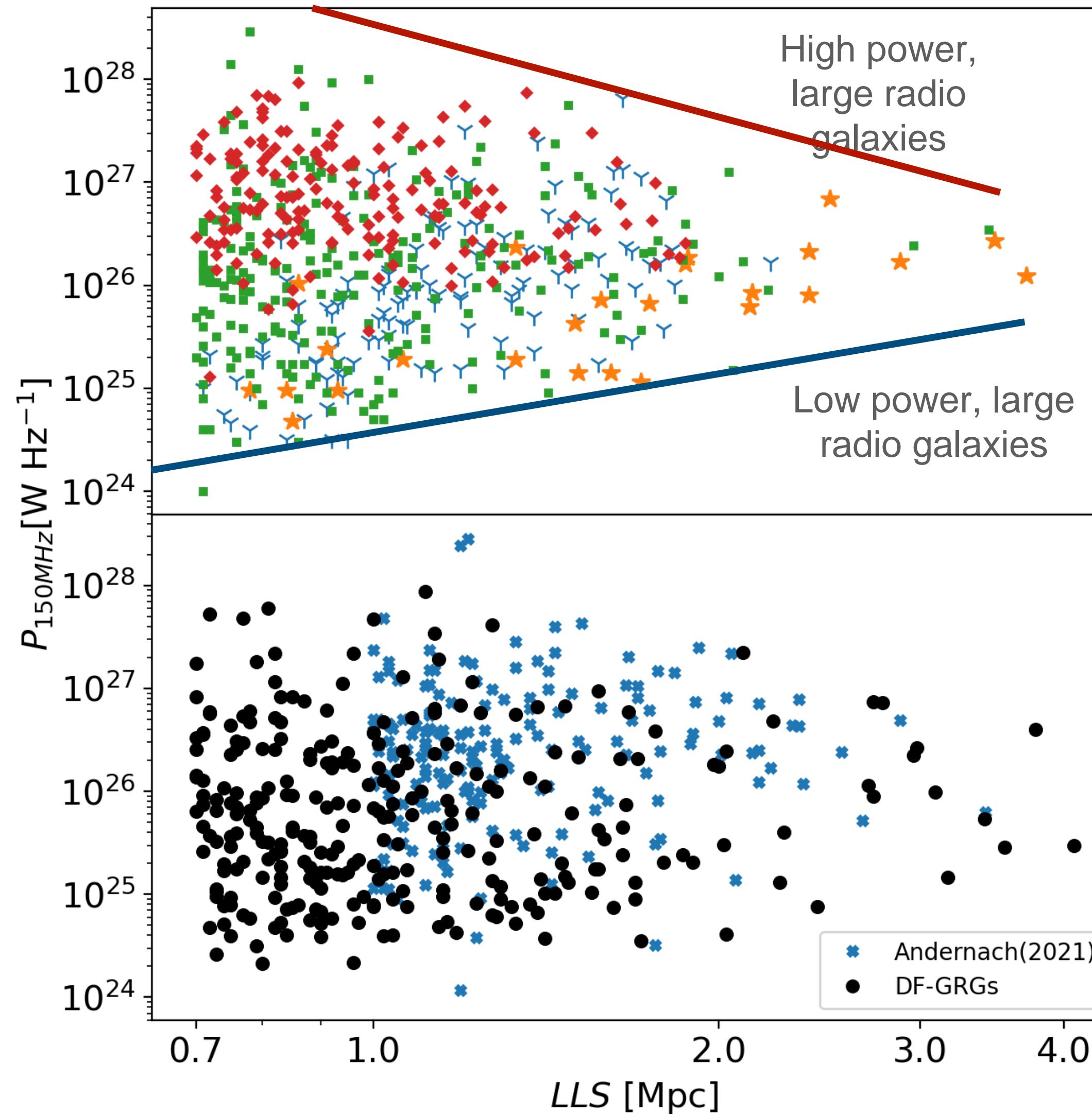
P-D Diagram



No GRGs are detected in the upper right corner

On the evolution of (Giant) Radio Galaxies:

P-D Diagram

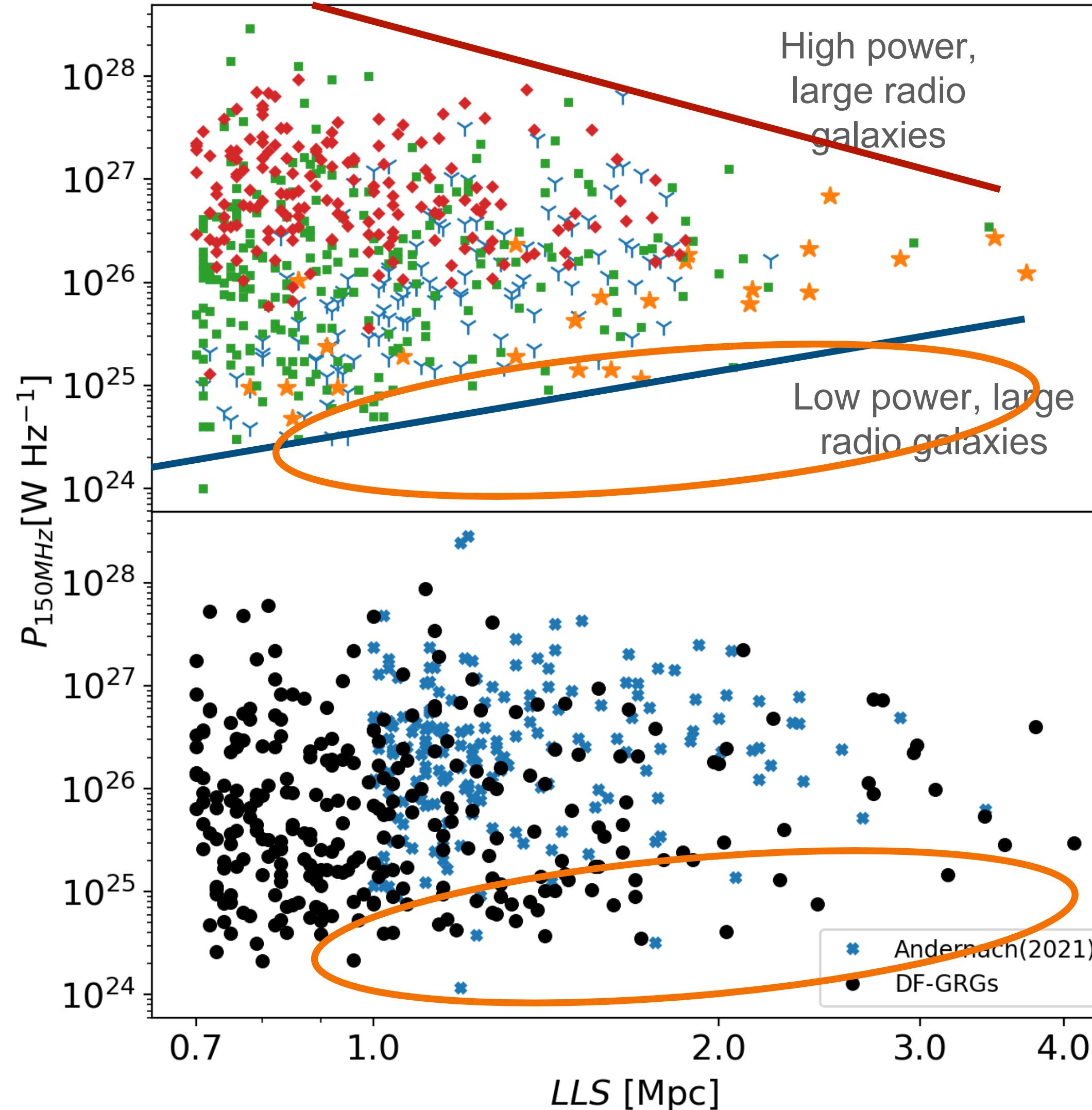


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Lack of GRGs with large size and small power due to sensitivity limitation

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P-D Diagram



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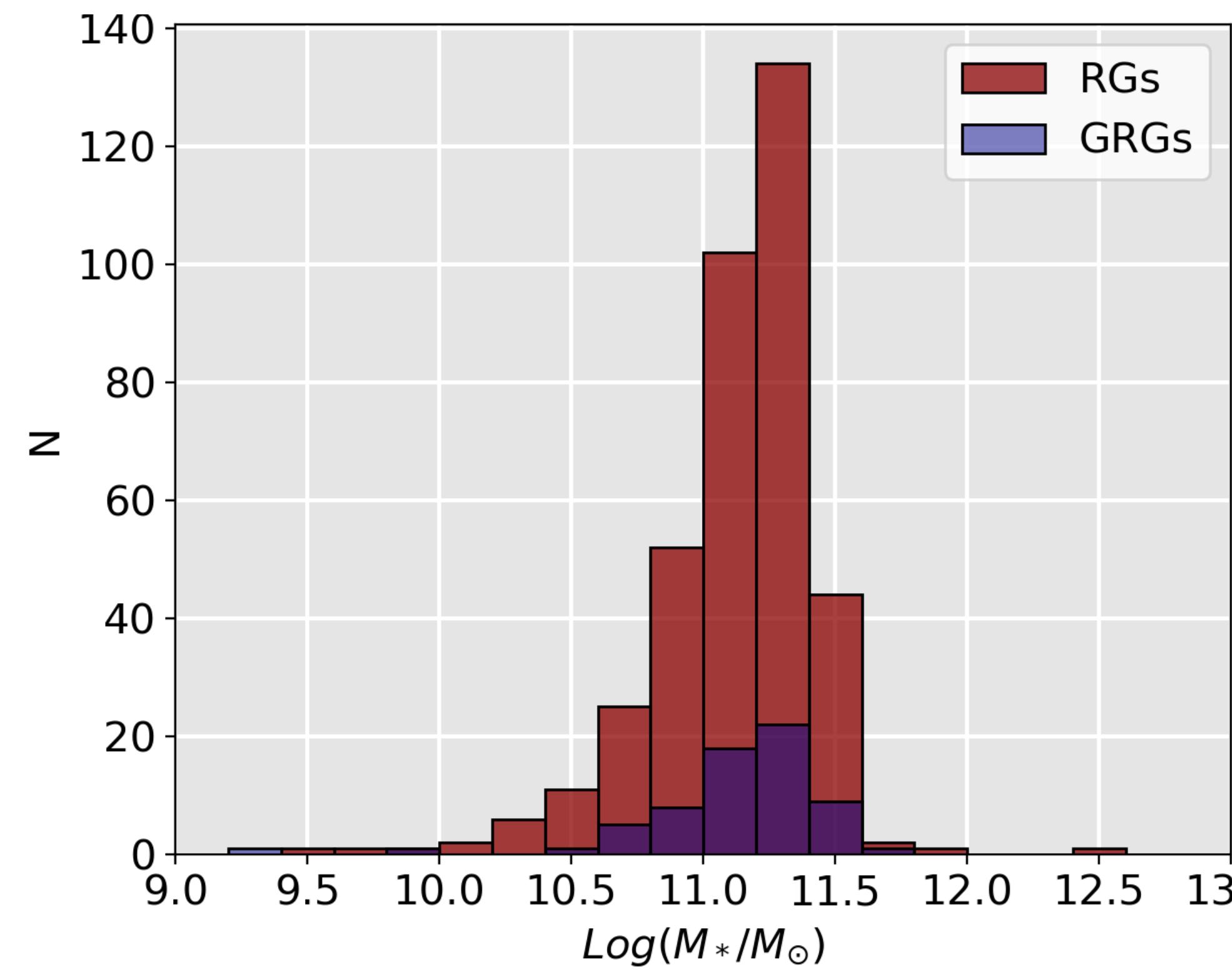
We have been starting to observe large (> 1 Mpc) and faint ($\sim 10^{24} \text{ W Hz}^{-1}$) GRGs.

Properties of the host galaxies: stellar mass and SFR

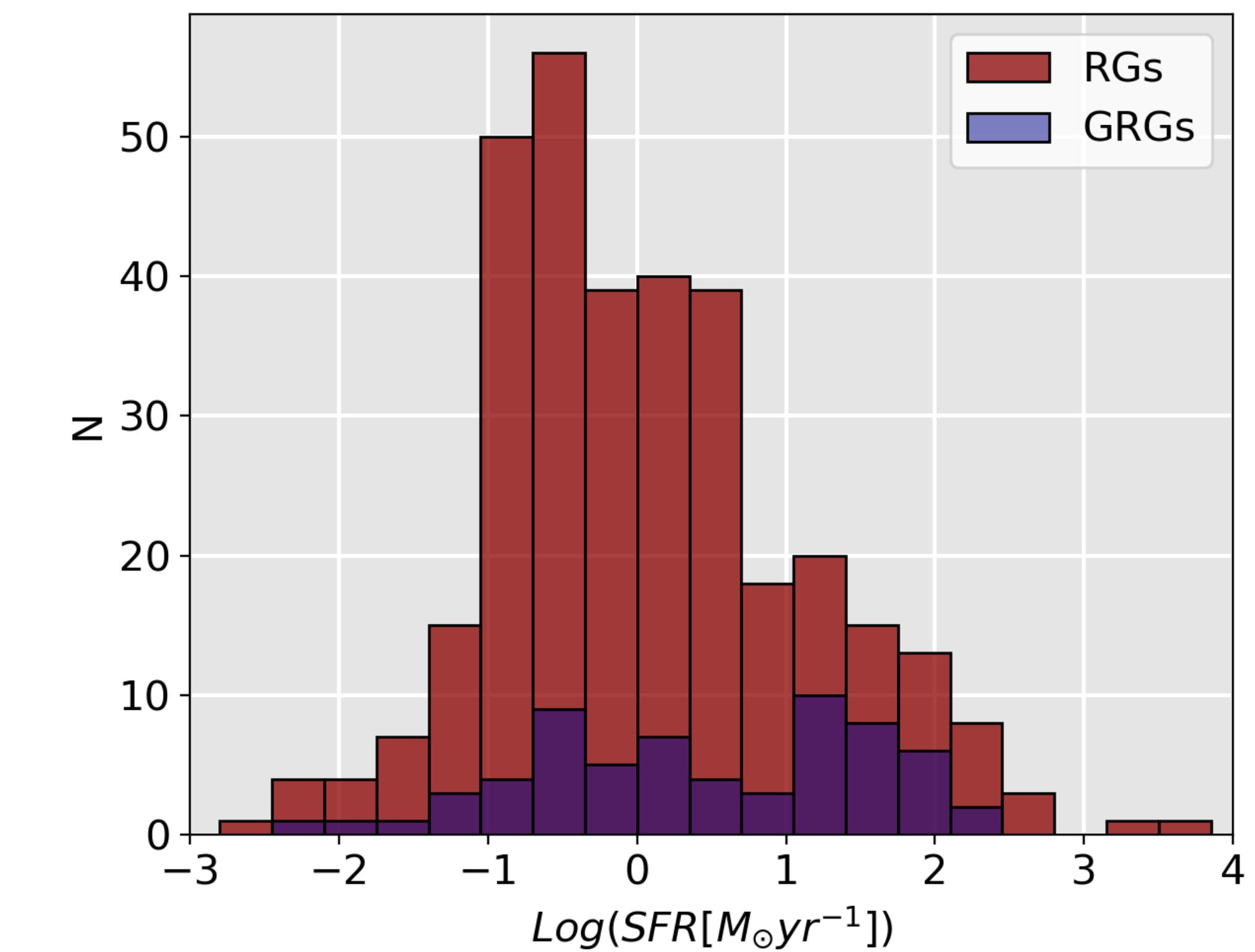
Best+(2023)

GRG hosts:

$10^{10.5} < M/M_{\odot} < 10^{12}$
(Similar to RGs)



26 GRG hosts with $SFR > 10 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$



Properties of the host galaxies: HERG and LERG dichotomy

Best+(2023)

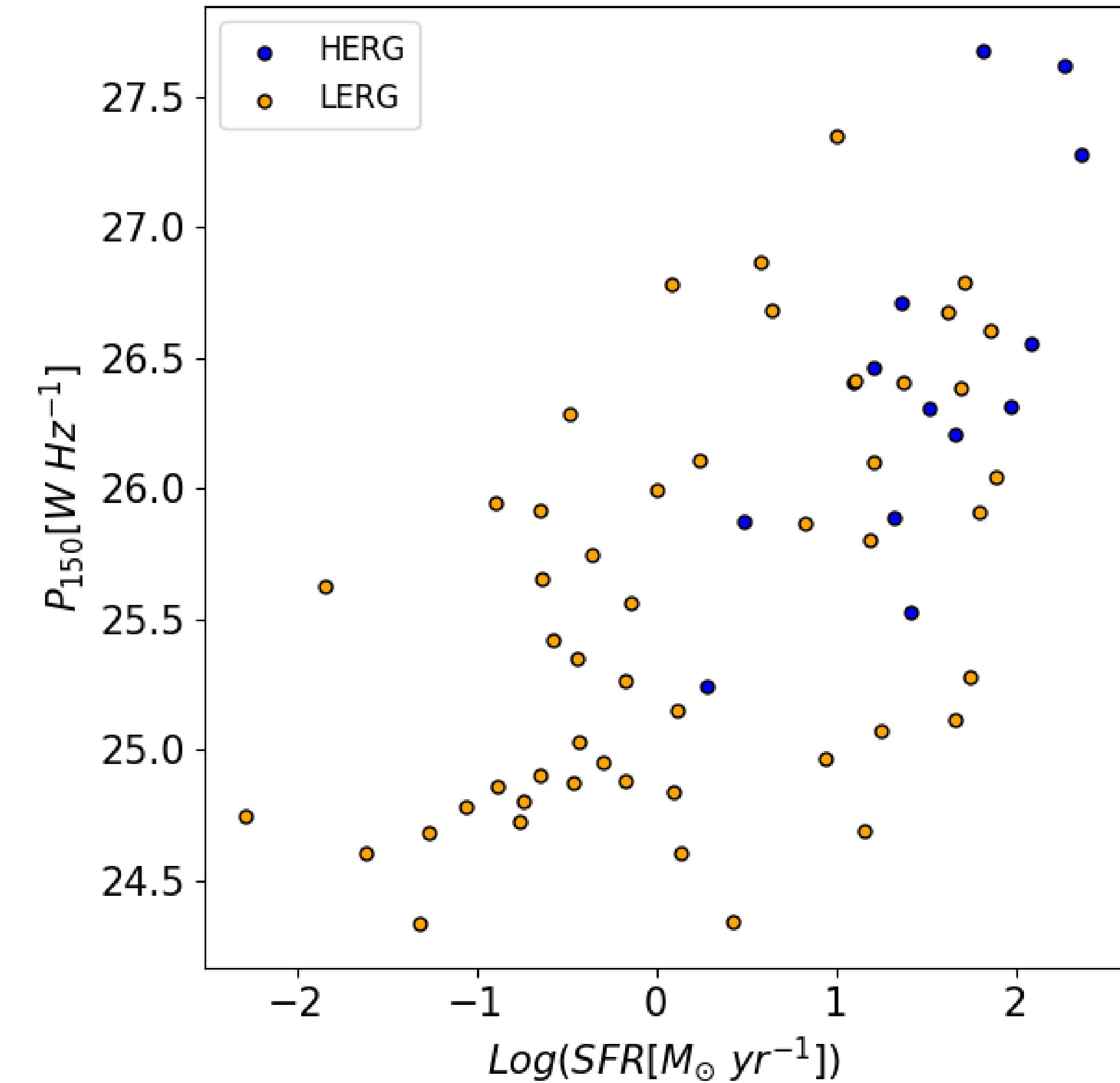
	Accretion rate	Black hole mass	Galaxy type
HERG	$\dot{M} \sim 0.1 - 1 \dot{M}_{\text{edd}}$	Low mass	Star forming
LERG	$\dot{M} < 0.1 \dot{M}_{\text{edd}}$	High mass	Quiescent

Properties of the host galaxies: HERG and LERG dichotomy

Best+(2023)

GRGs only

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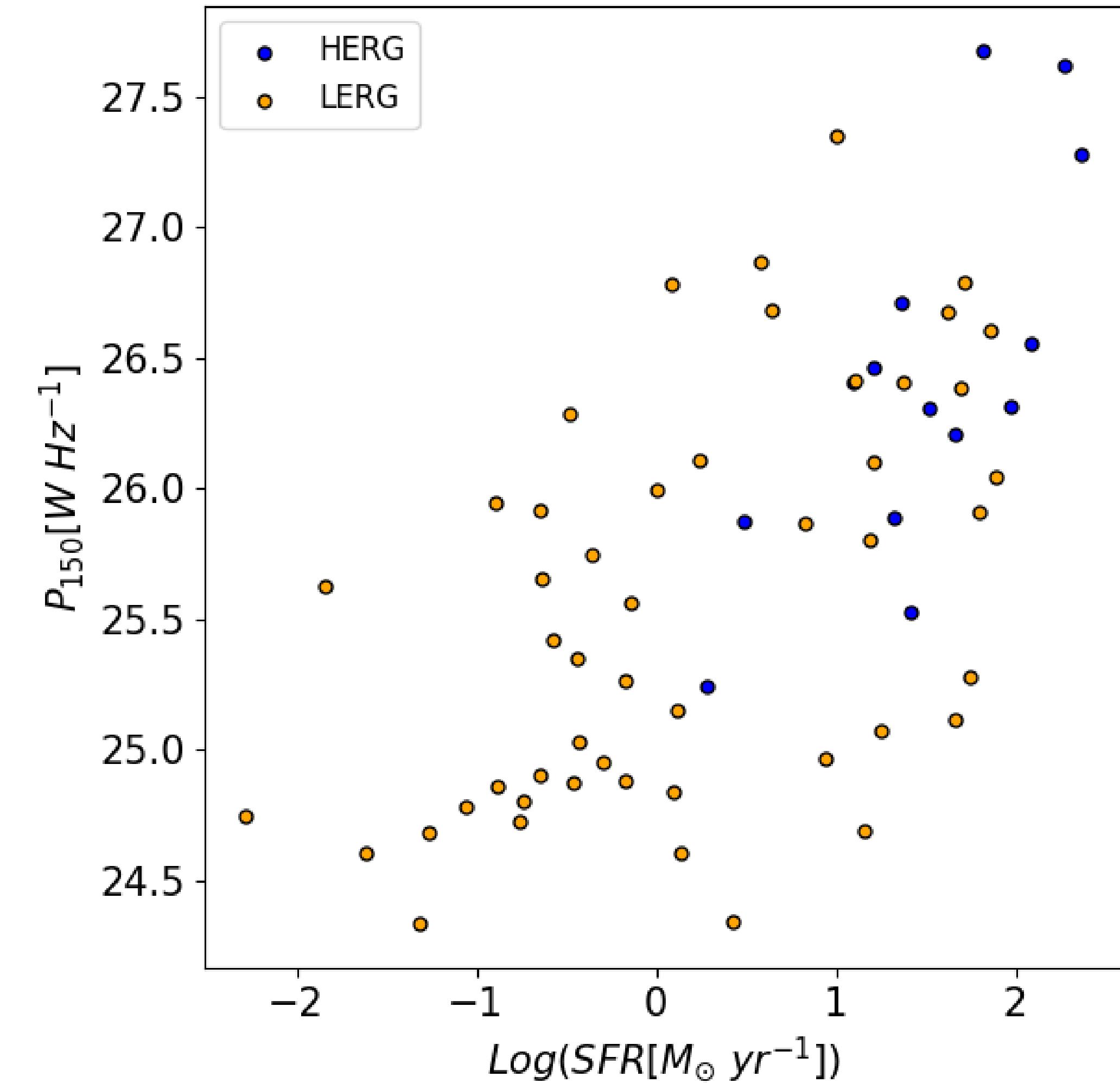
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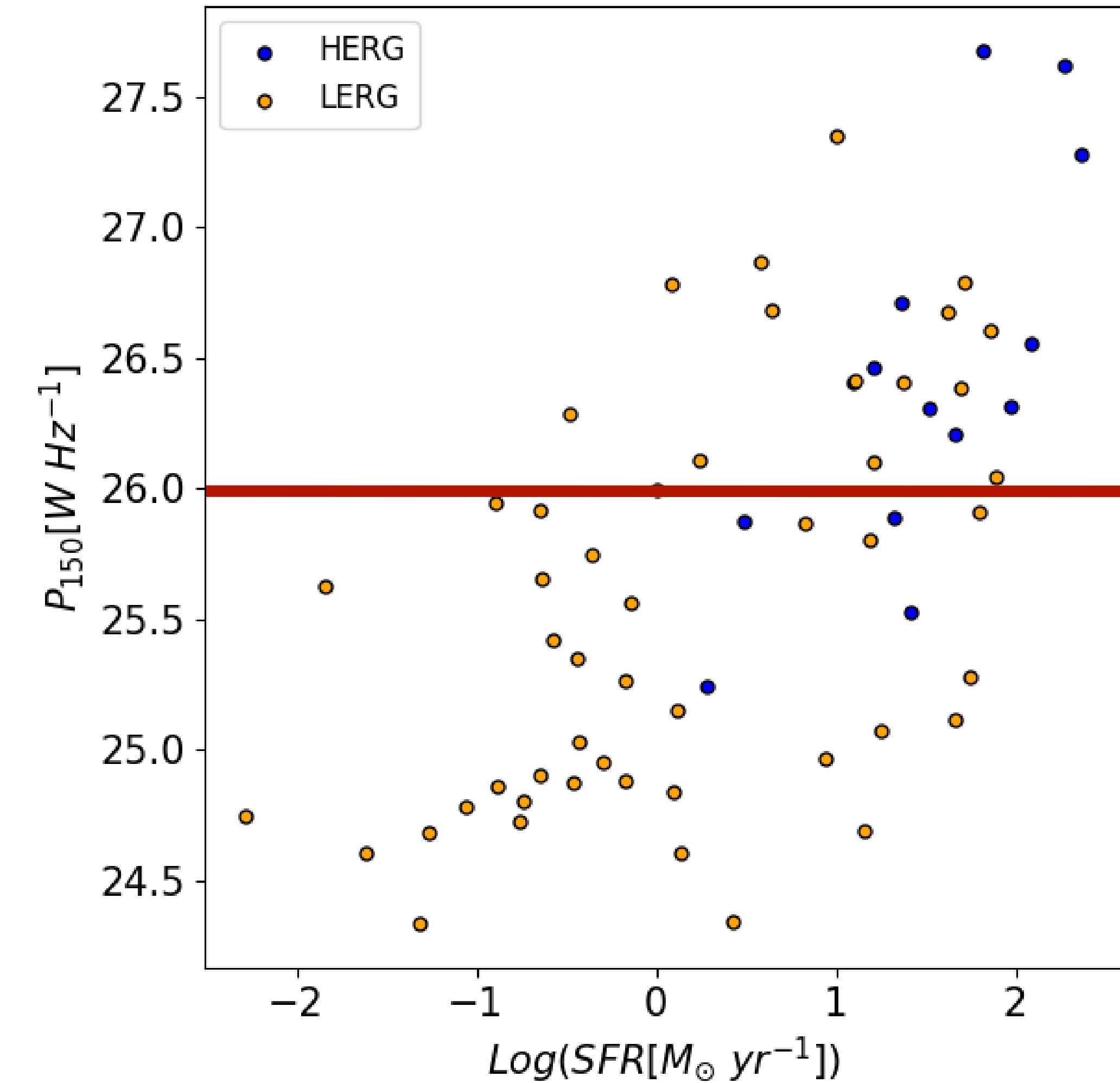
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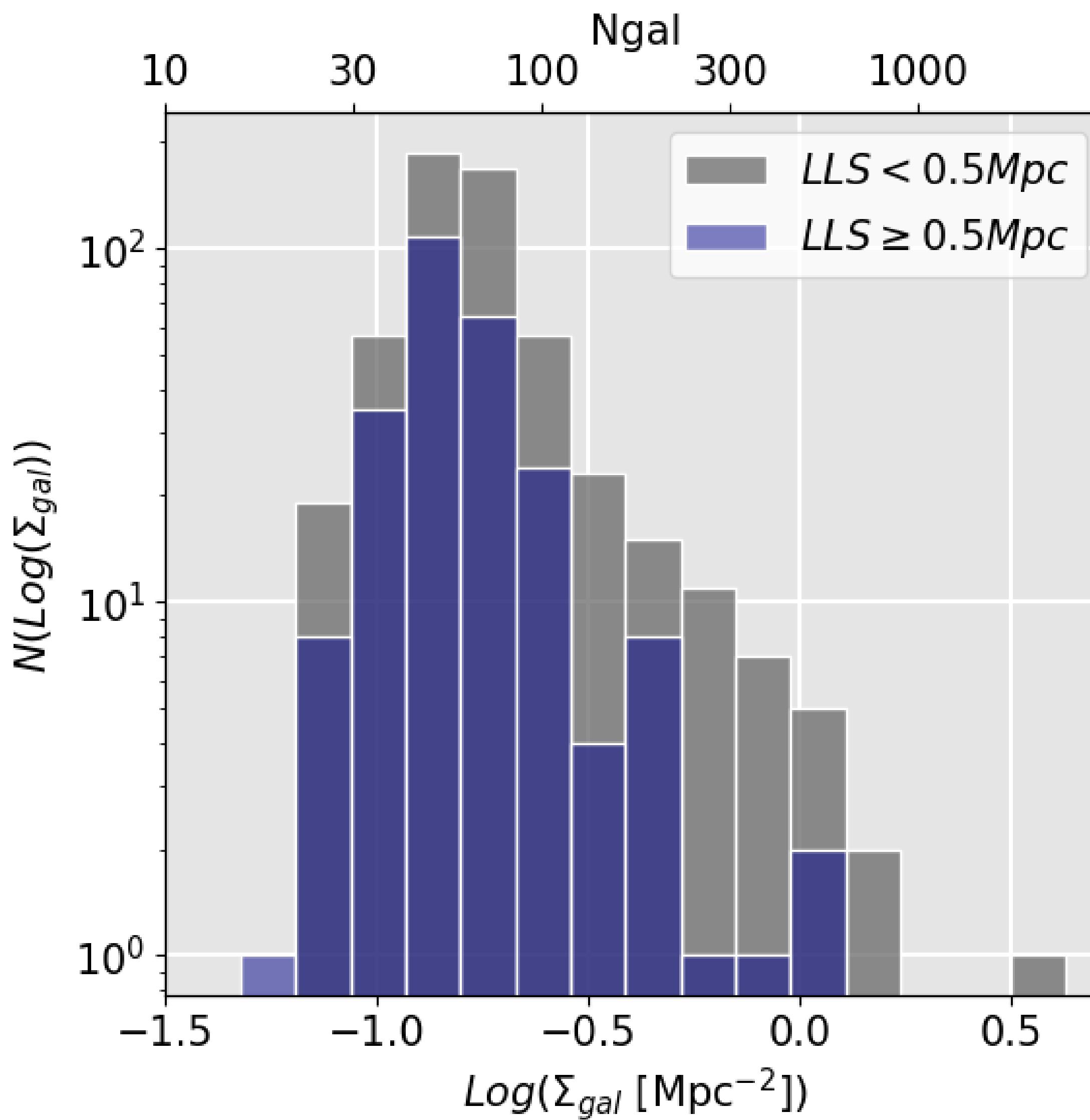
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1. GRGs are mostly LERG
2. Only powerful sources are HERG, regardless the FRI/II dichotomy
(Mingo+2022)



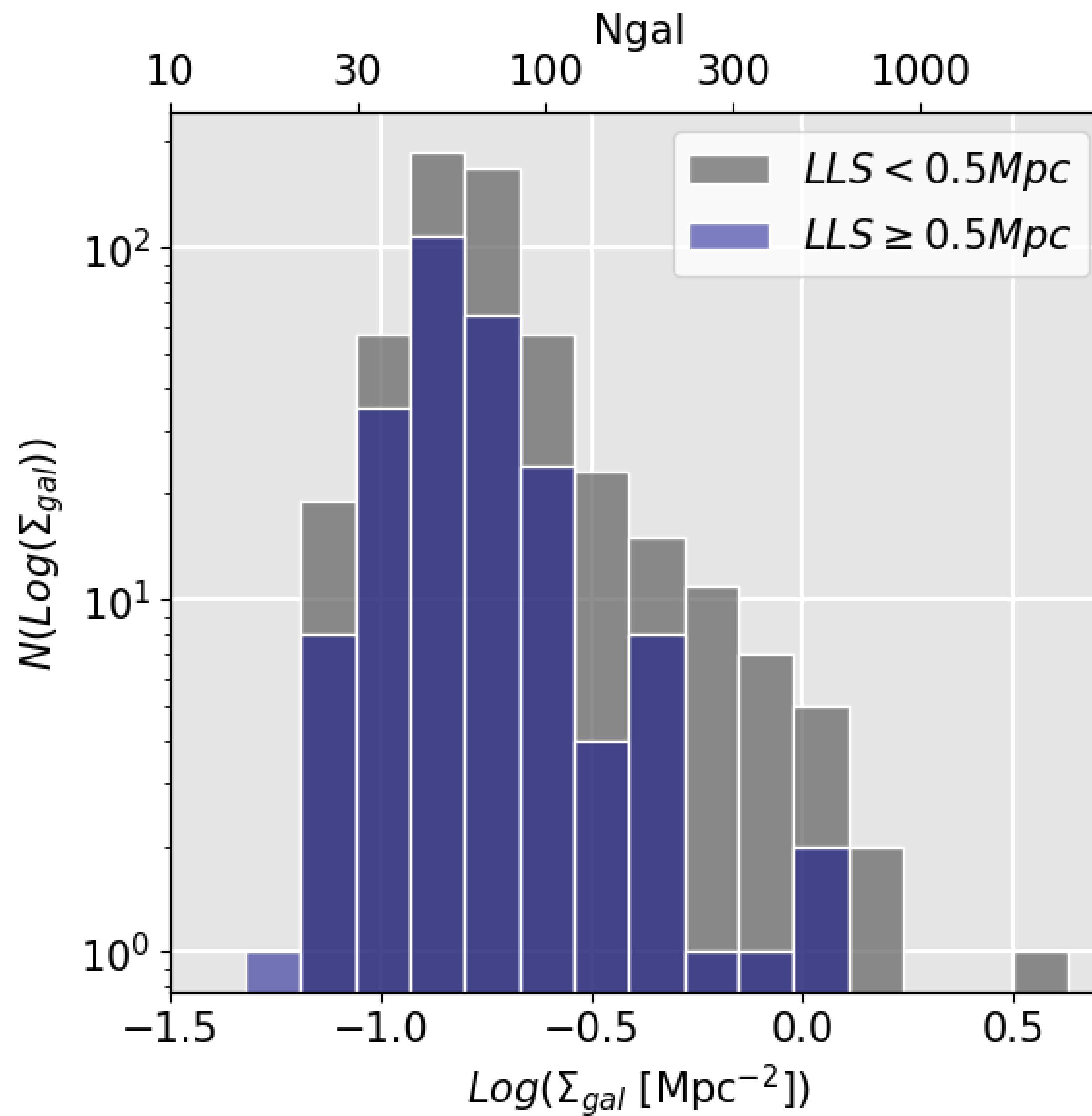
Environment: do GRGs reside in sparser environment?

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From DESI Survey:
Count the number of galaxies around
(G)RG hosts within 10 Mpc ($z < 0.7$)

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Count the number of galaxies around
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Probably YES!

The two distribution are slightly different
(p-value = 0.002)

Conclusions and final remarks

- We have been starting to observe large (> 1 Mpc) and faint ($\sim 10^{24}$ W Hz $^{-1}$) GRGs.
- The P-D diagram shows a lack of large and very powerful $\sim 10^{27-28}$ W Hz $^{-1}$ GRGs.
- GRG host are mostly LERGs



GRGs are old objects

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- GRG host are mostly LERGs
- GRGs and RGs hosts have similar stellar mass
- 26 GRG hosts with SFR $> 10 M_{\odot} yr^{-1}$



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Recurrent activity?

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- GRG host are mostly LERGs
- GRGs and RGs hosts have similar stellar mass
- 26 GRG hosts with SFR $> 10 M_{\odot} yr^{-1}$
- Slightly different environment for very large and smaller radio galaxies



GRGs are old objects



Recurrent activity?



Inhomogeneities in the IGM
within 1 Mpc?