



**CAASTRO**  
ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE  
FOR ALL-SKY ASTROPHYSICS



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
SYDNEY

# The indefatigable power-law of radio sources? Ron Ekers curving the trend

**Joe Callingham**

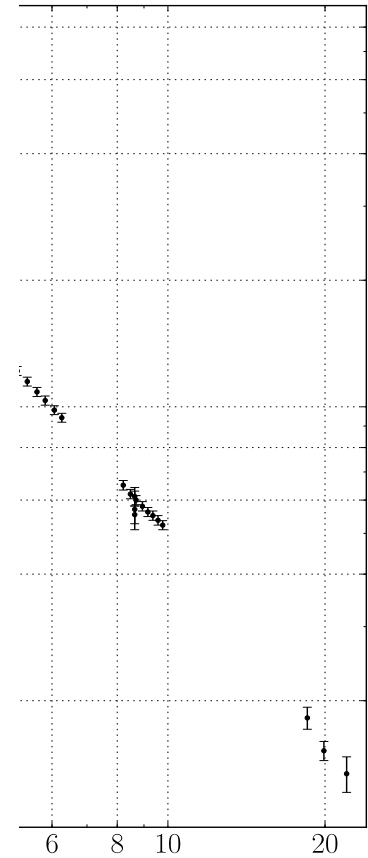
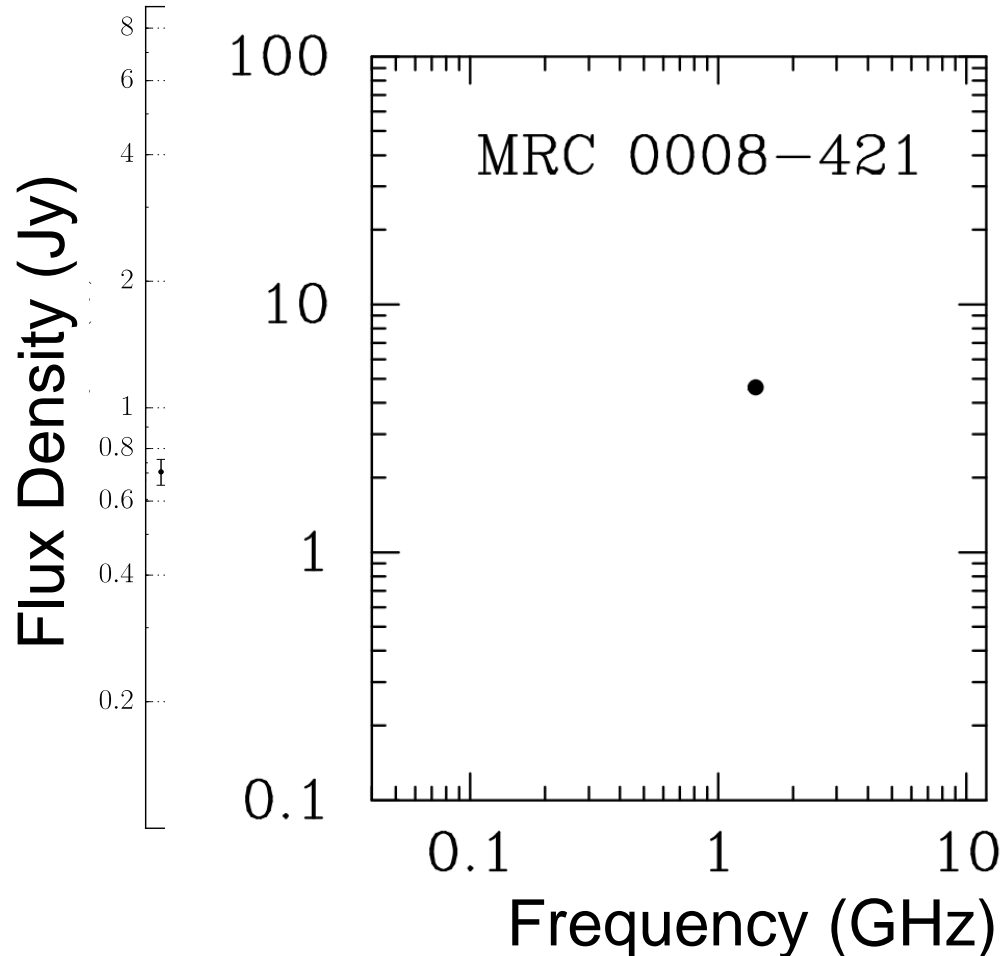
*The University of Sydney / CASS*

*Innovation and discovery in radio astronomy*

*Queenstown, New Zealand*



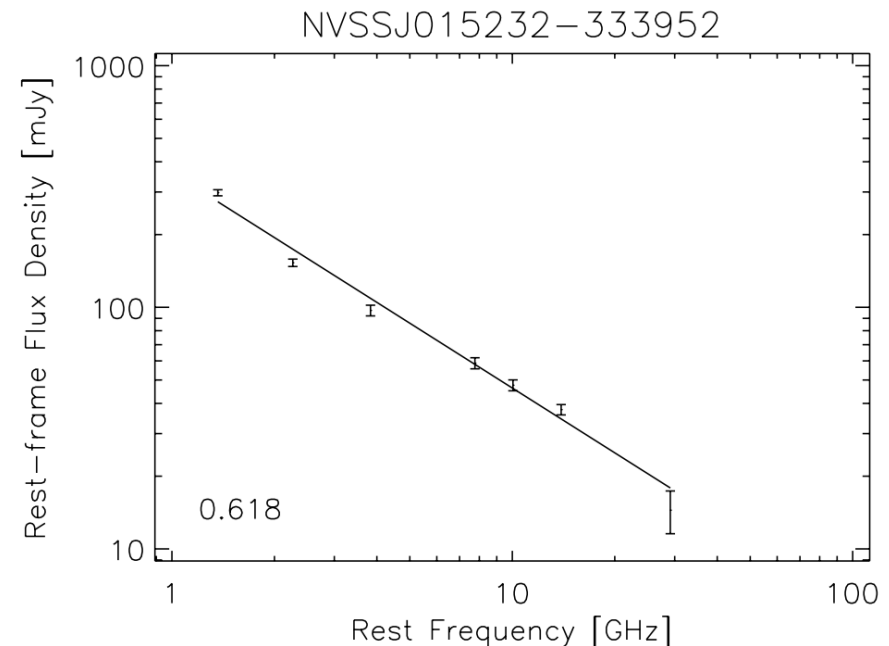
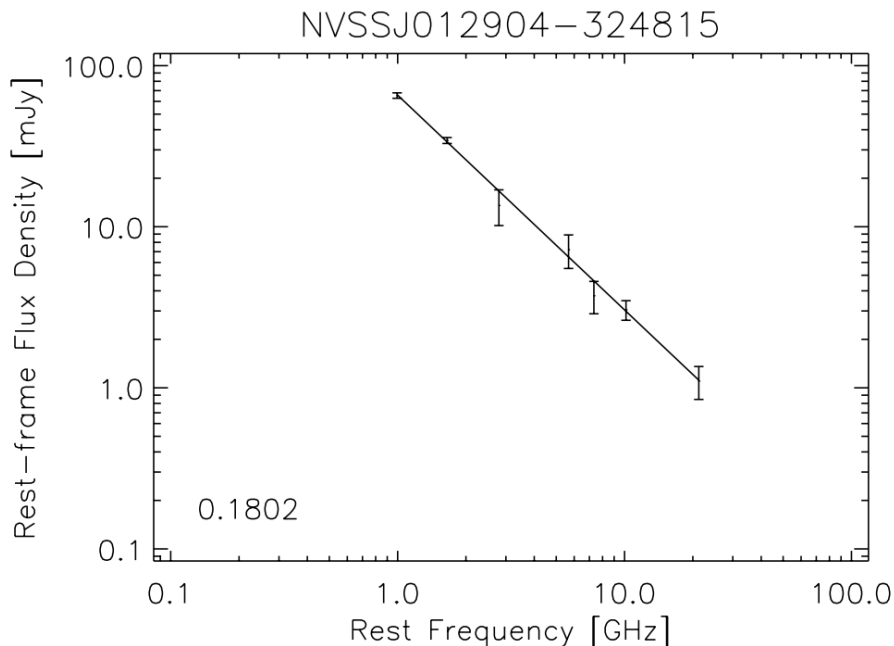
- › Sampling the spectra above and below the turnover at an unprecedented level.
- › New wide bandwidth backbends on the ATCA and VLA.
- › MWA and LOFAR becoming operational.





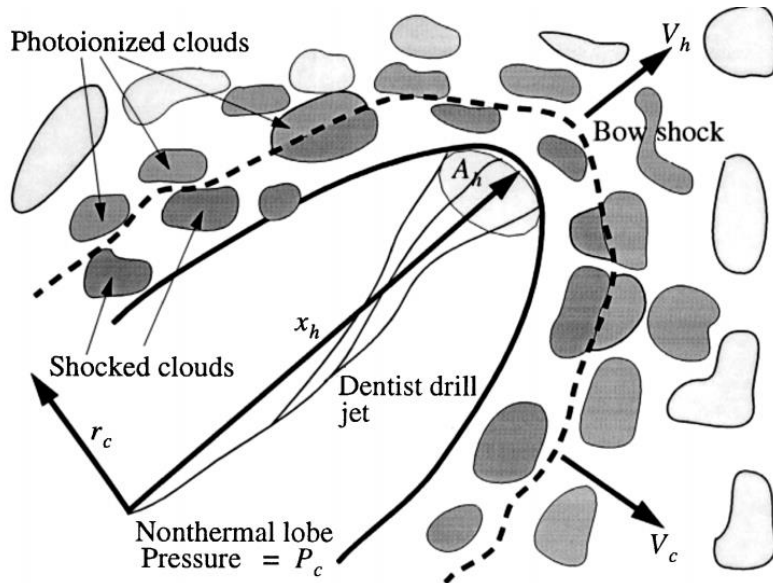
# The resilient power law

- › Energy distribution of electrons is a power-law
- › Some hints of it breaking down: Blundell et al. 1999, Marvil et al. 2014 etc
- › Vital to understand for calculating energy density and magnetic field strength

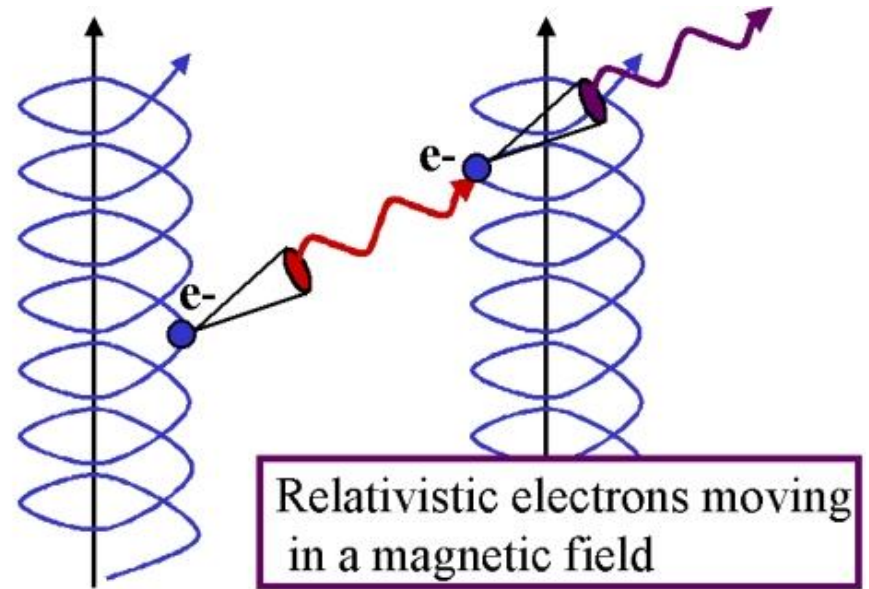




# Absorption mechanisms



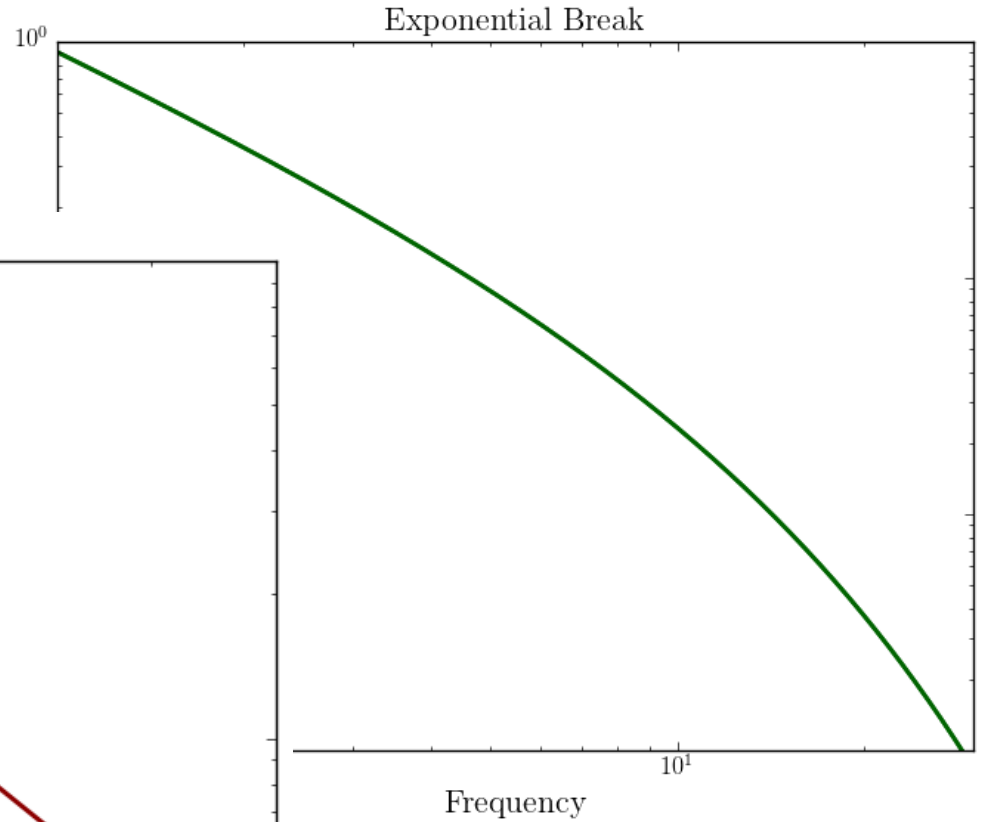
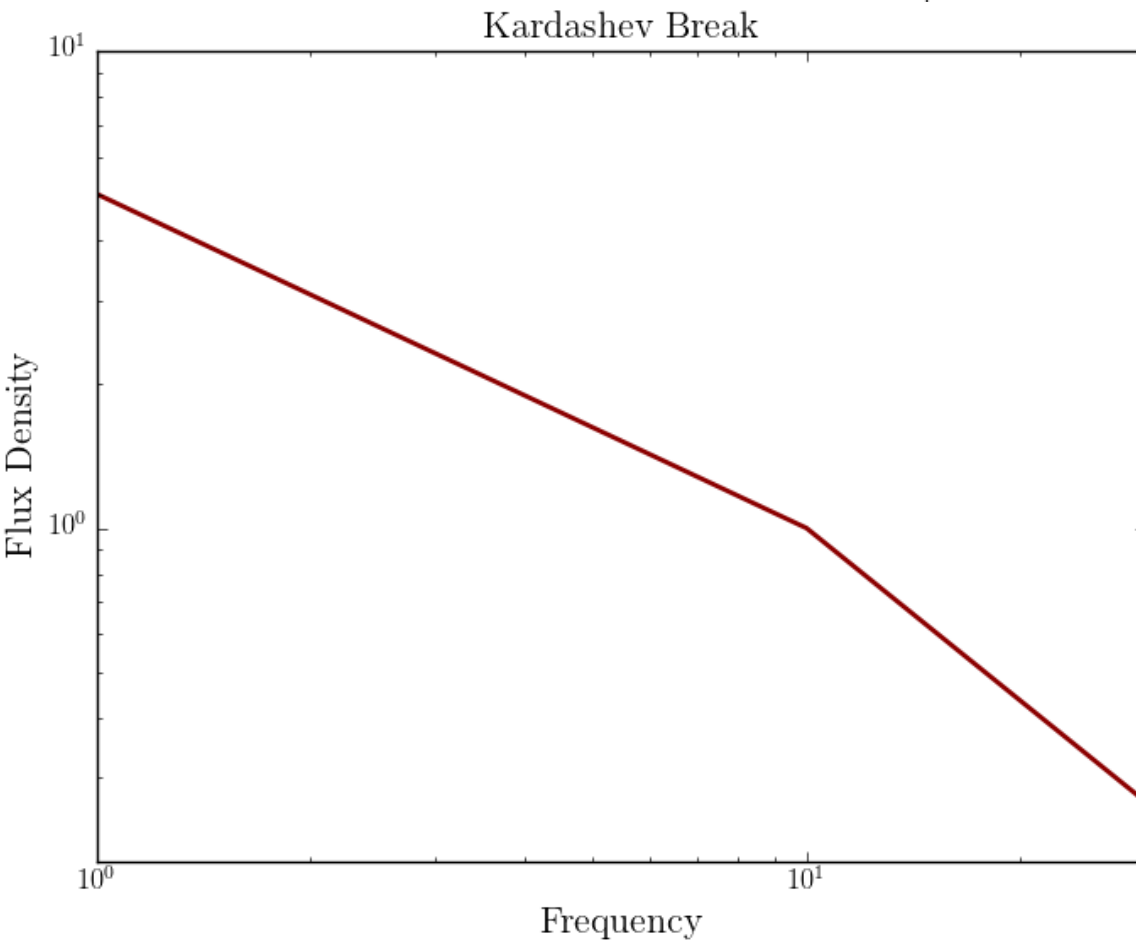
Bicknell et al. 1997



Kellermann 1966



- › Kardashev and exponential breaks etc





# Adiabatic losses



Adiabatic

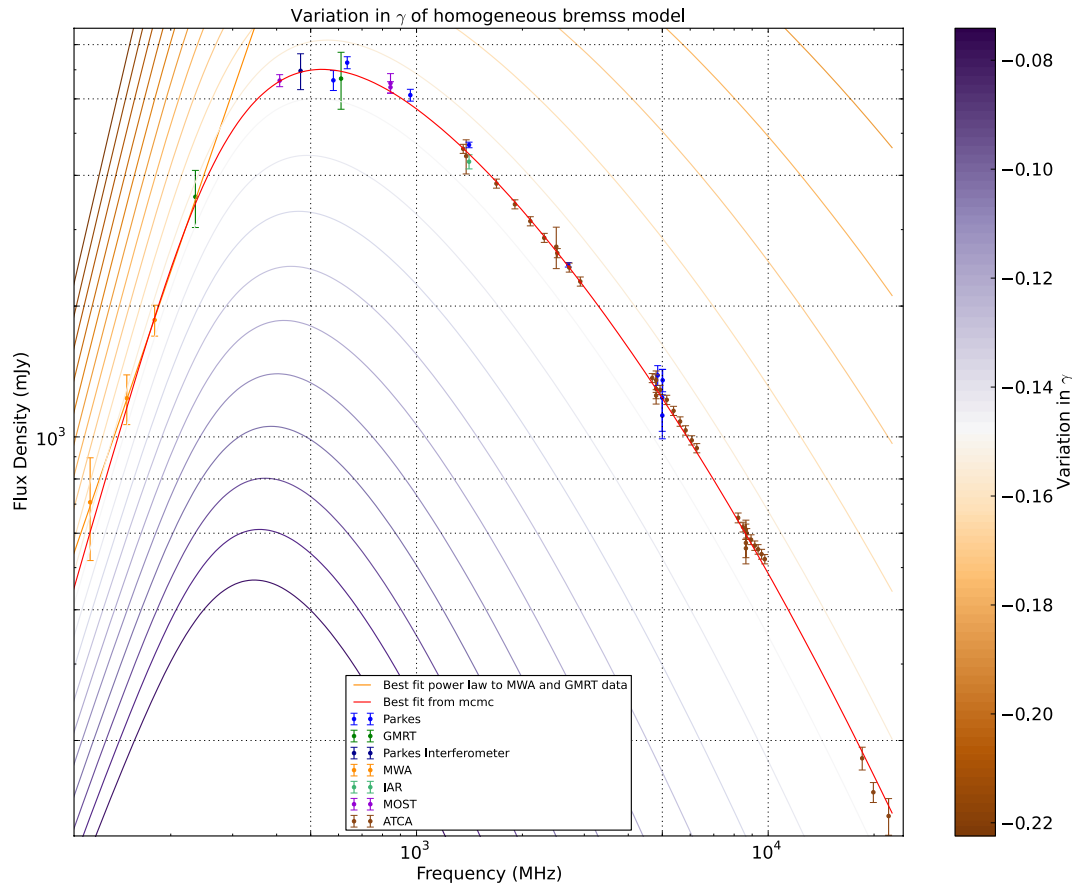
Synchrotron

Compton



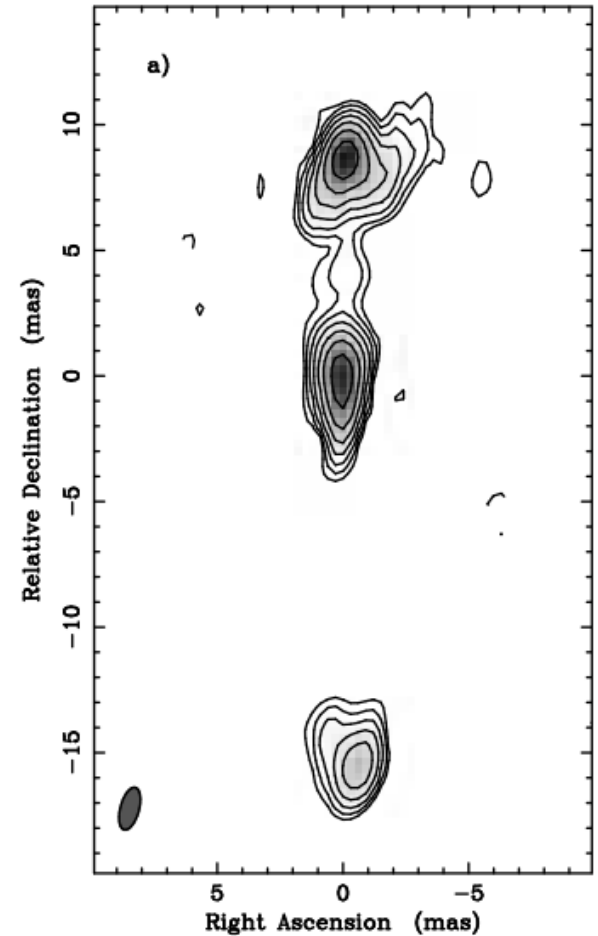
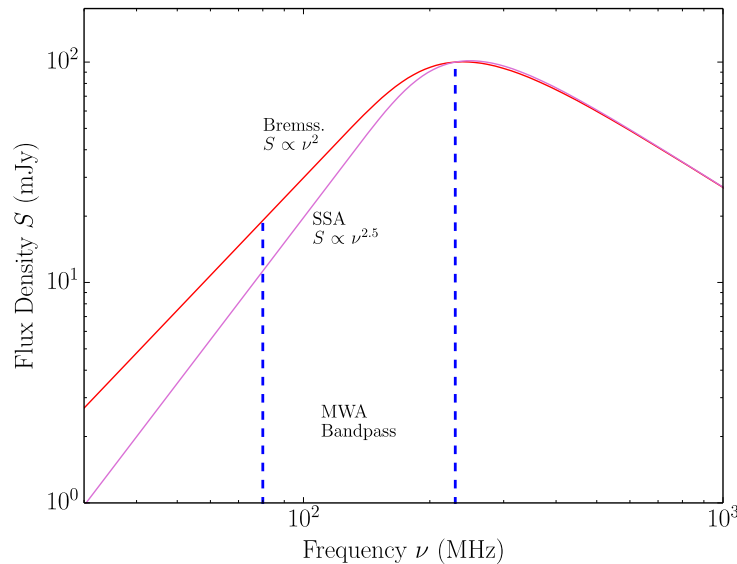
# Subtly is the key

- › Single power-law spectra of relativistic spectra is just a zero-order approximation
- › Energy distribution of electrons is curved (Blundell & Rawlings 2000)





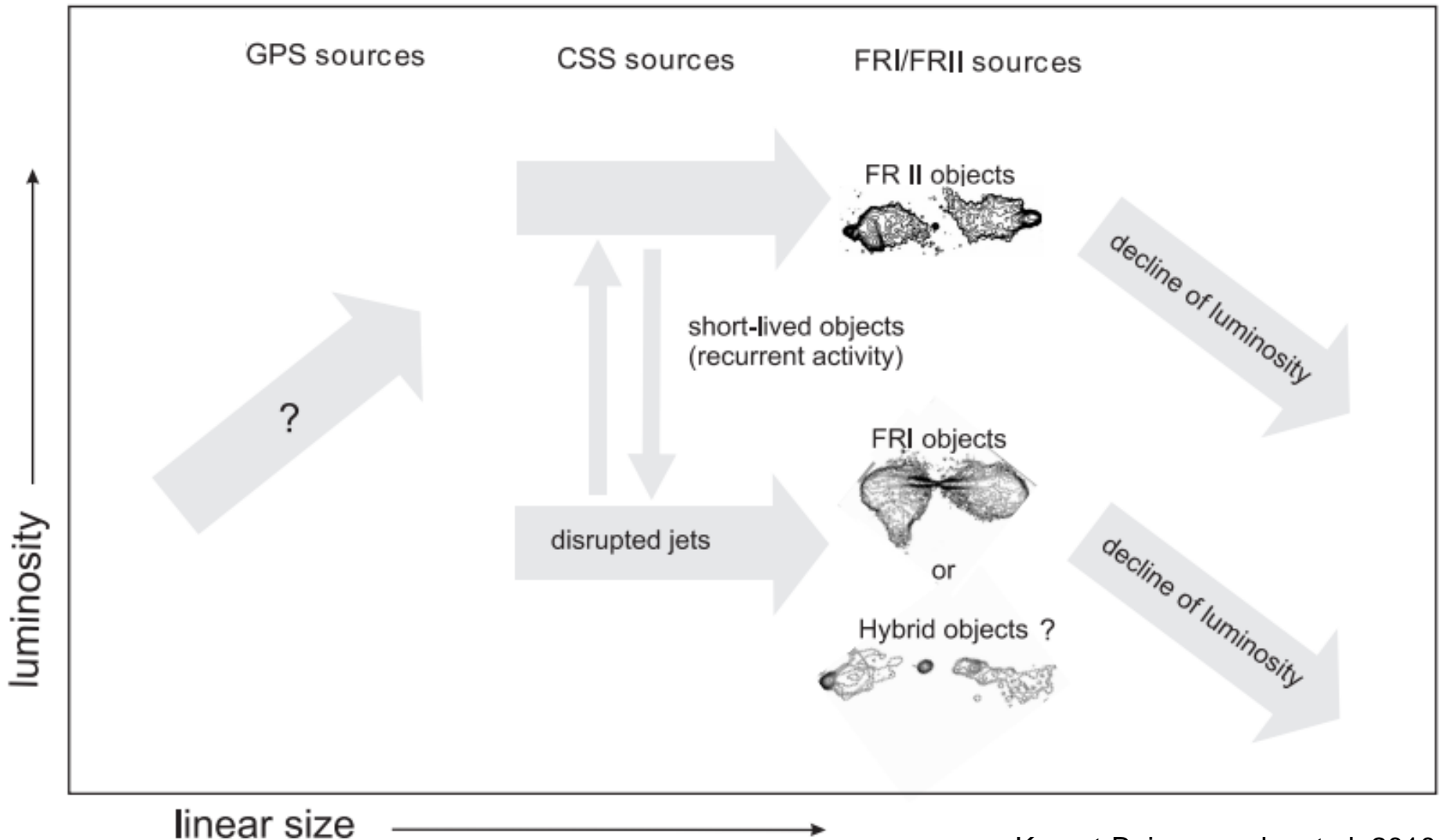
- › Originally empirical classification:
  - Powerful AGN with concave spectra
  - GPS turnover  $\sim 1$  GHz, CSS turnover  $\sim 150$  MHz (?)
  - Small physical sizes. GPS  $< 1$  kpc, CSS  $\sim 1 - 10$  kpc
  - Hosts vary - quasars, radio galaxies and Seyferts





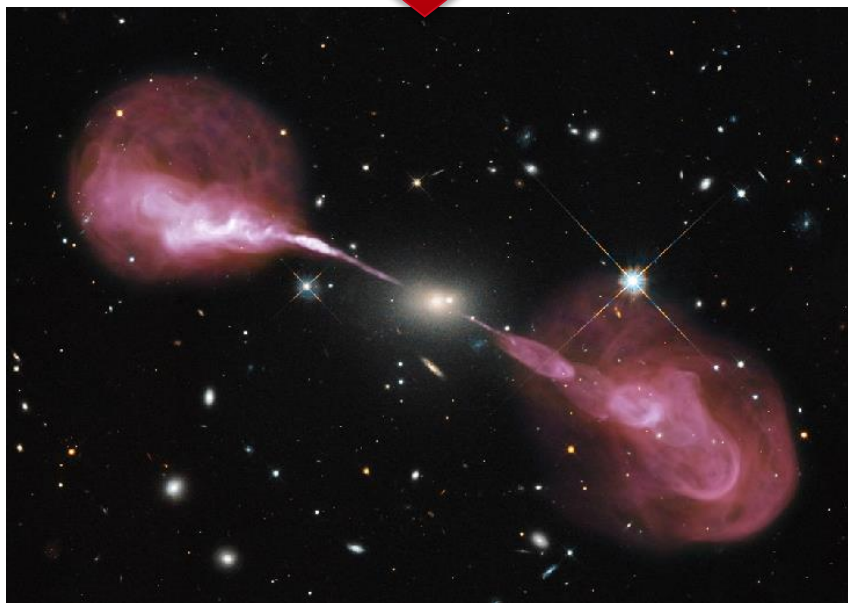
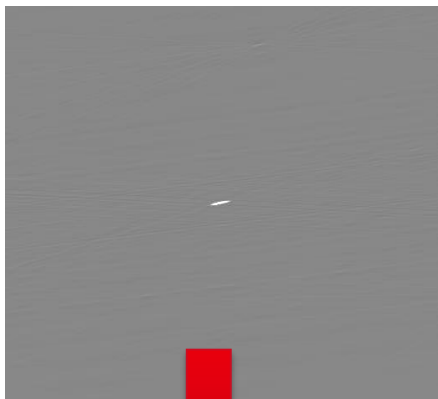


# Acronym Spaghetti





# Why Study CSS/GPS Sources?

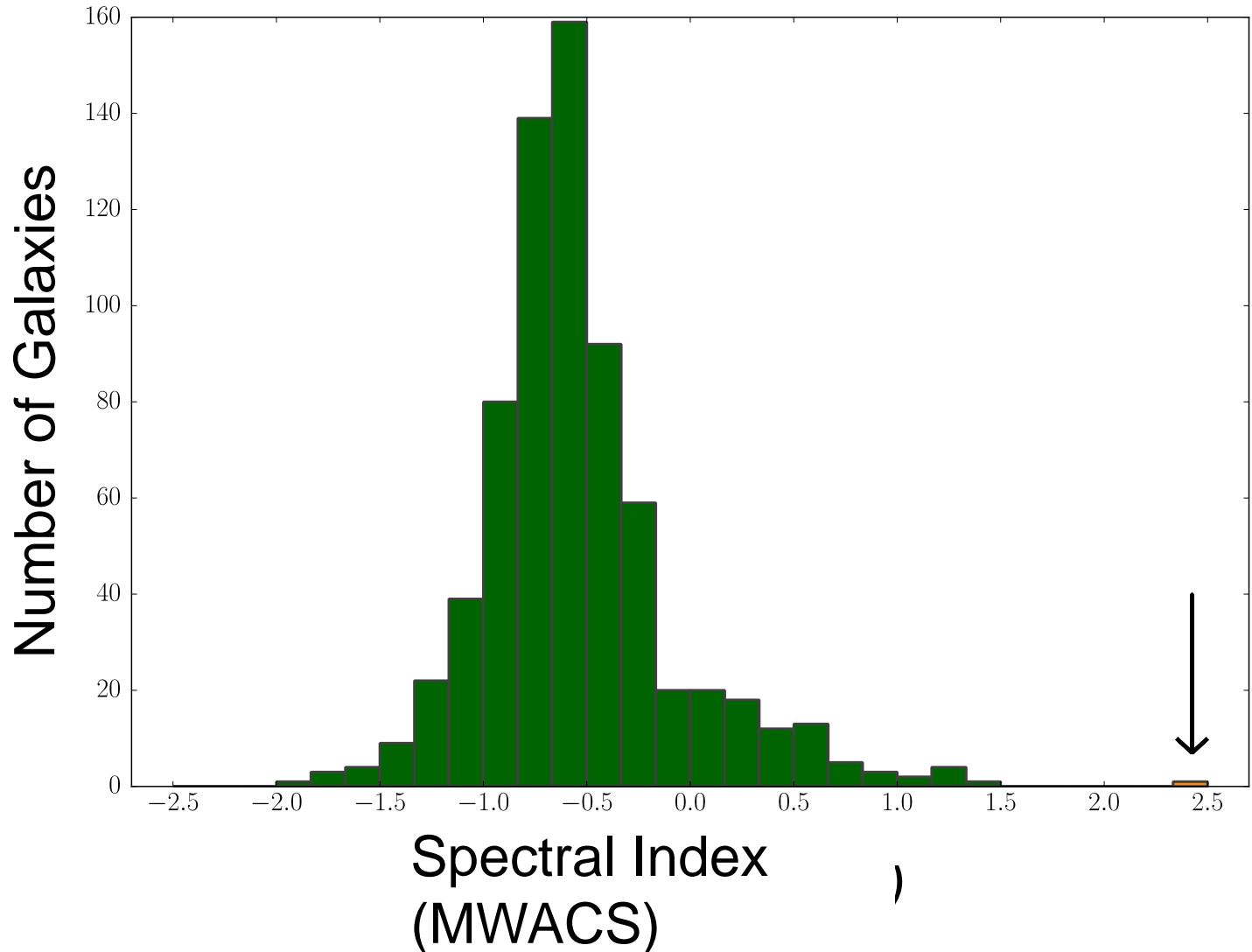


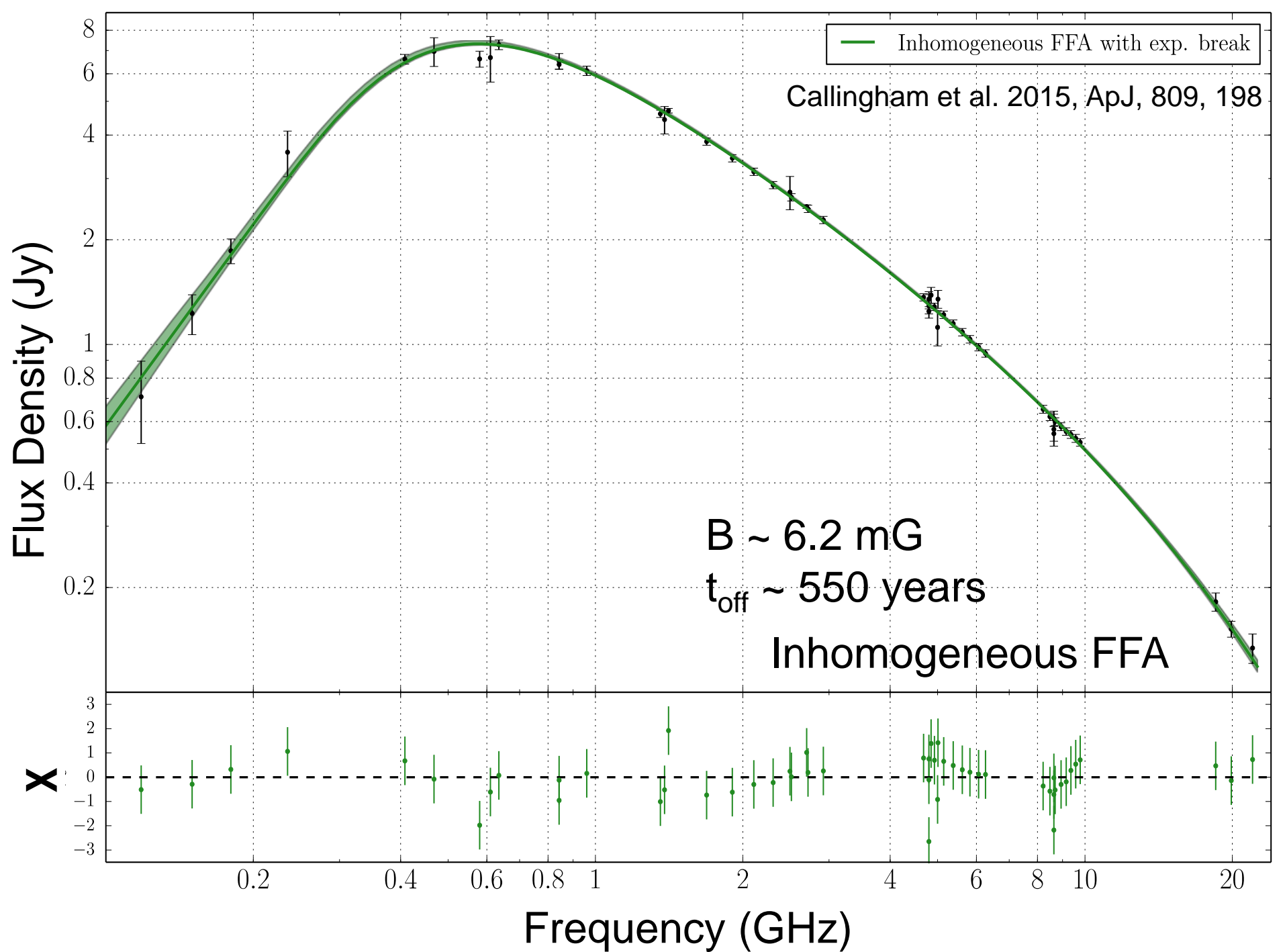
- › Unique view of early stages of AGN activity. Probe of environment to tens pc scale.
- › How many sources go from birth to A team sources (Cyg A, Her A etc)?
- › Are they confined to small spatial scales due to ‘youth’ or ‘frustrated’ or **both**?
- › Cause of the turnover in spectrum? Vital for accurate evolutionary models

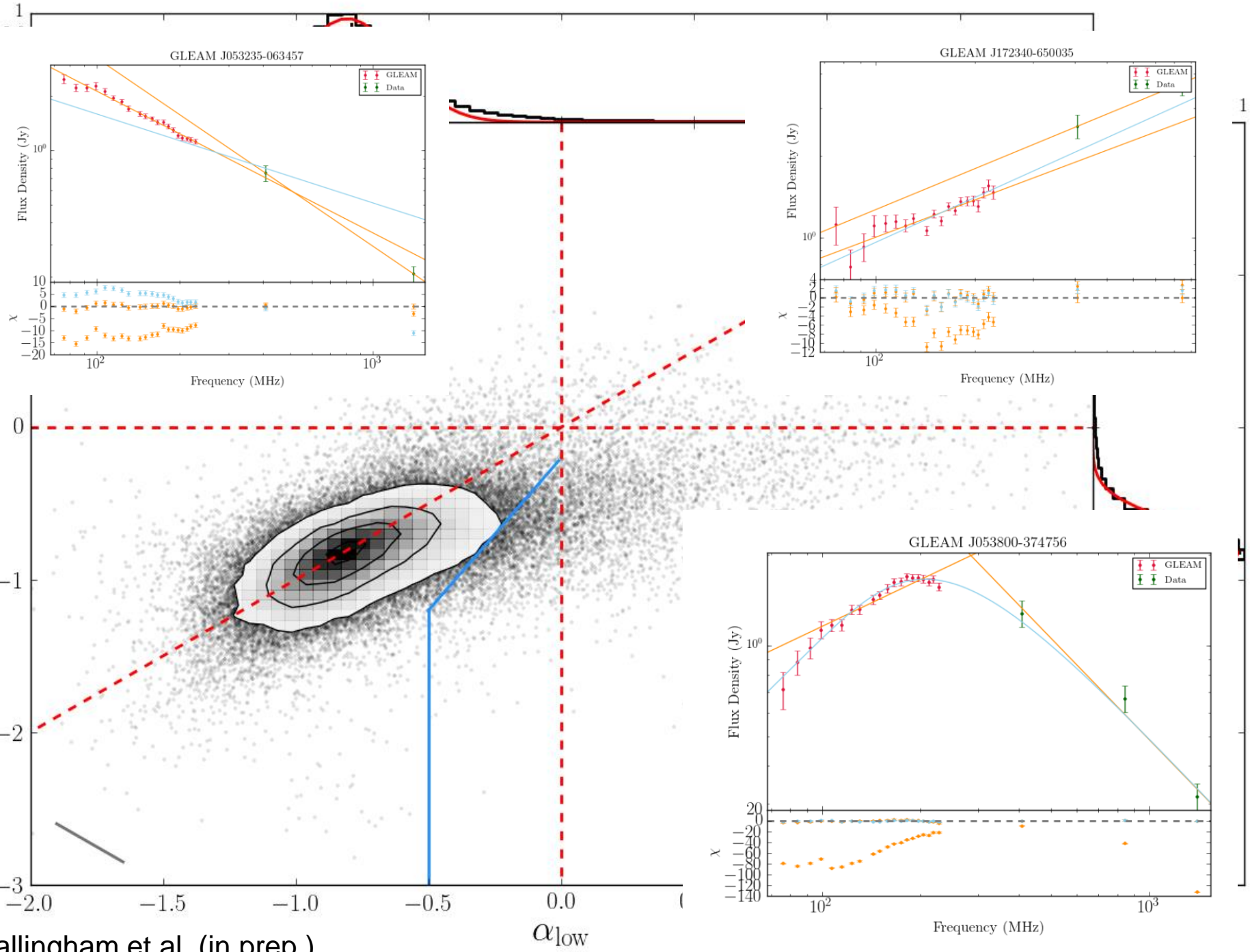
See Peck et al. 1999; Kameno et al. 2000; Marr et al. 2001; Orienti & Dallacasa 2008; Tremblay et al. 2008, Marr et al. 2014; Tingay et al. 2015, Callingham et al. 2015

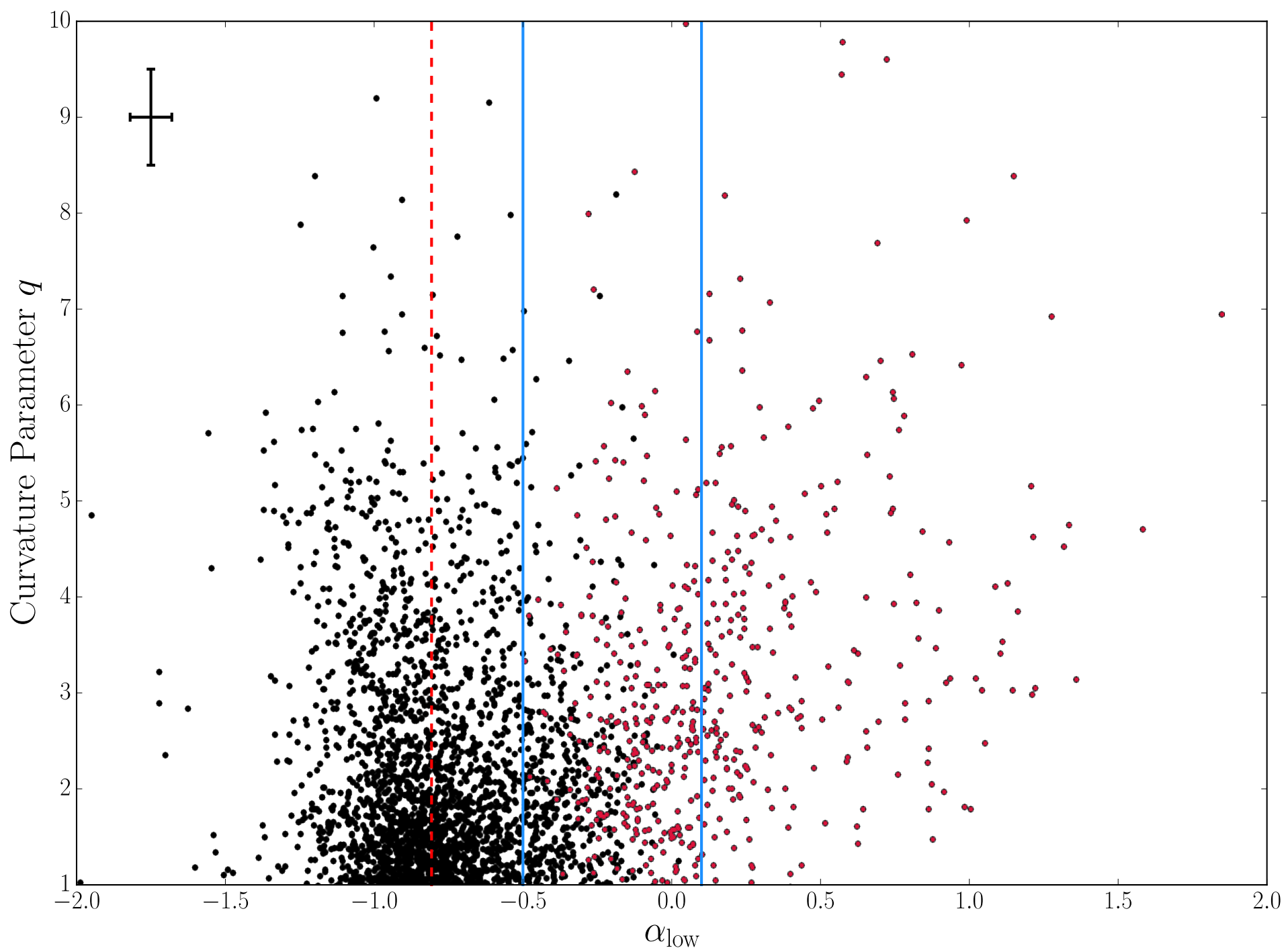


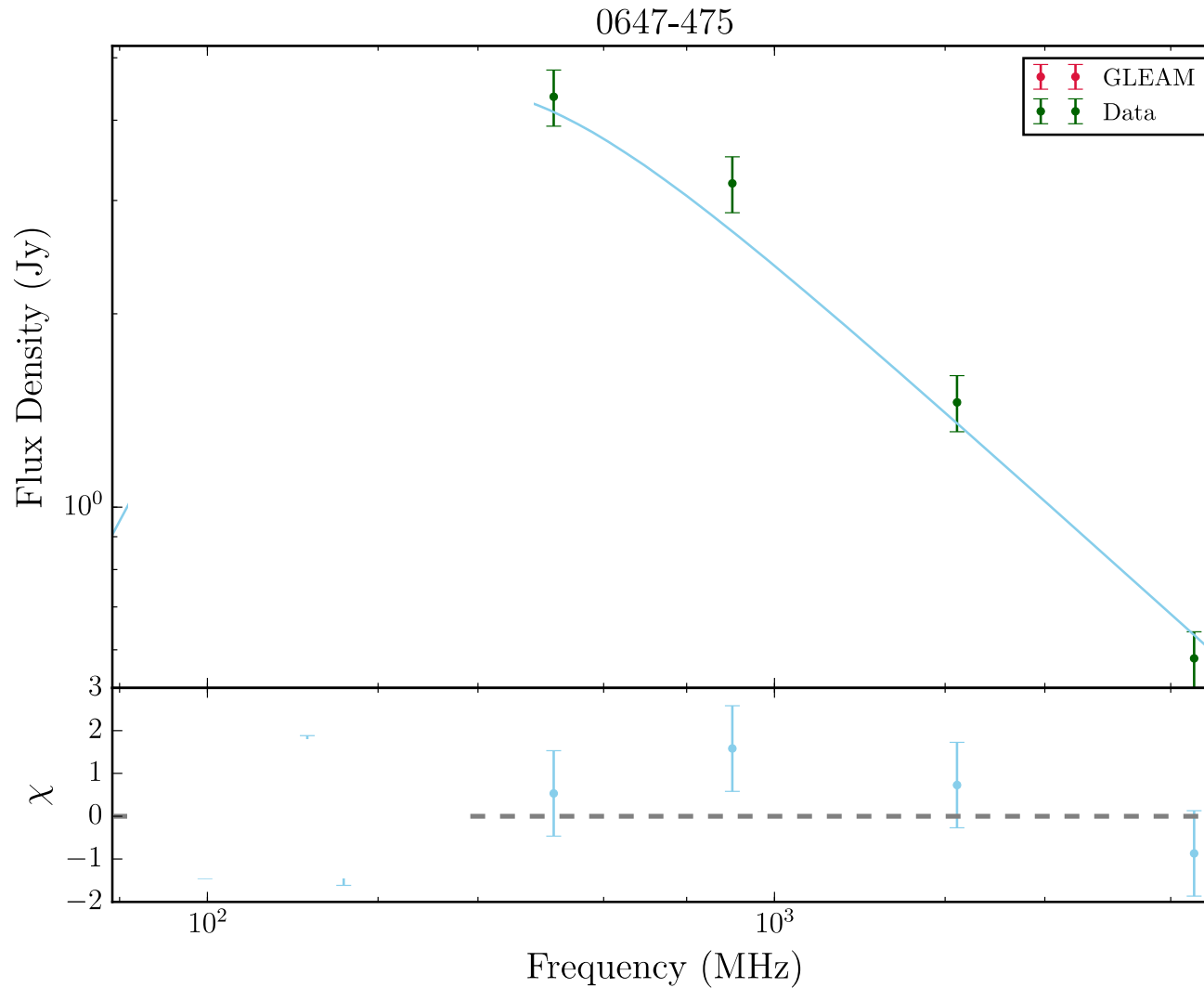
- › Low frequency data has a gradient of  $\sim 2.5$  – **steepest known**. Spectral width  $\sim 0.6$  decade of freq. – **smallest known**.
- › Test bed for models of GPS/CSS spectra
- ›  $\sim 120$  mas scale, 1000 pc

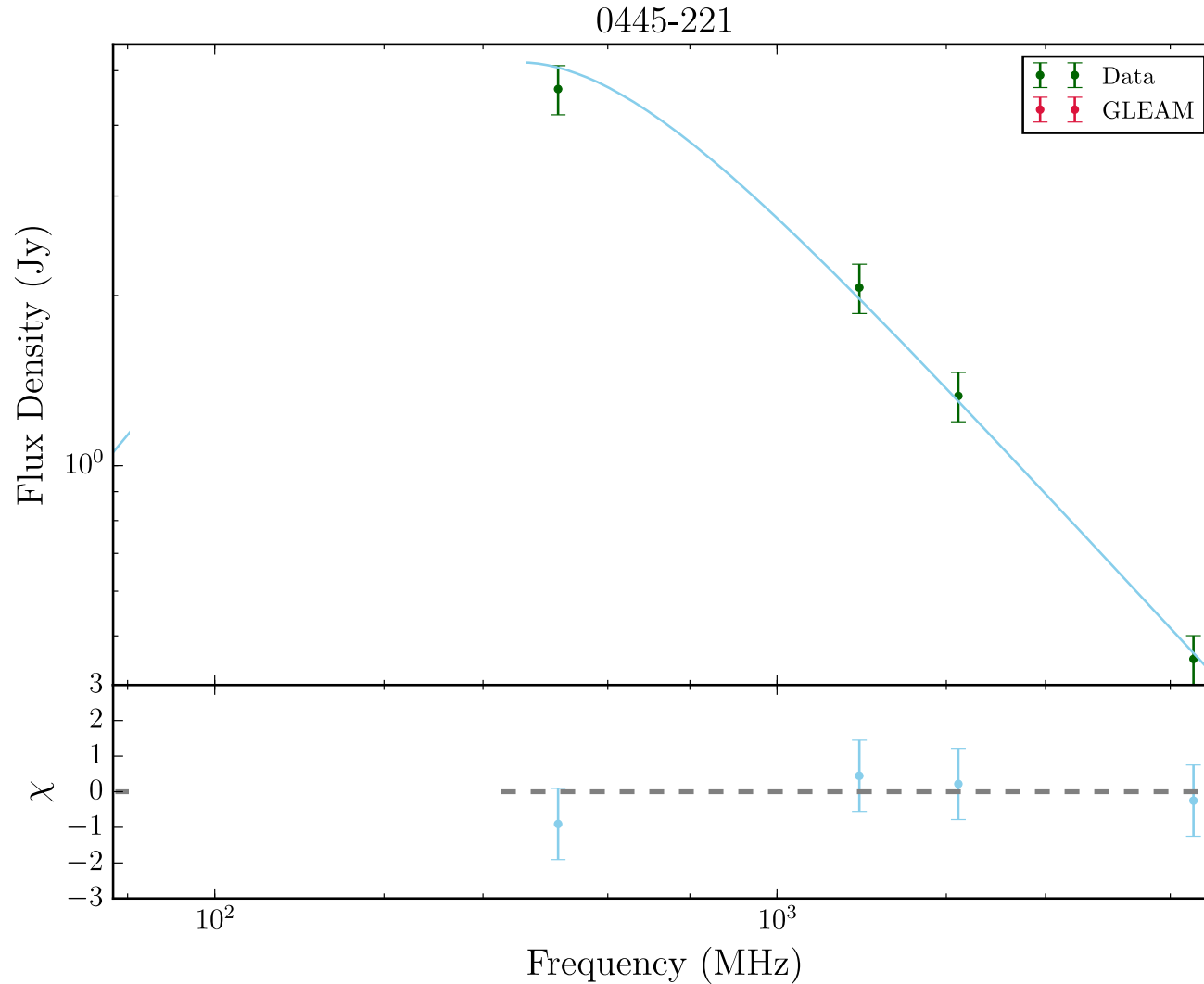




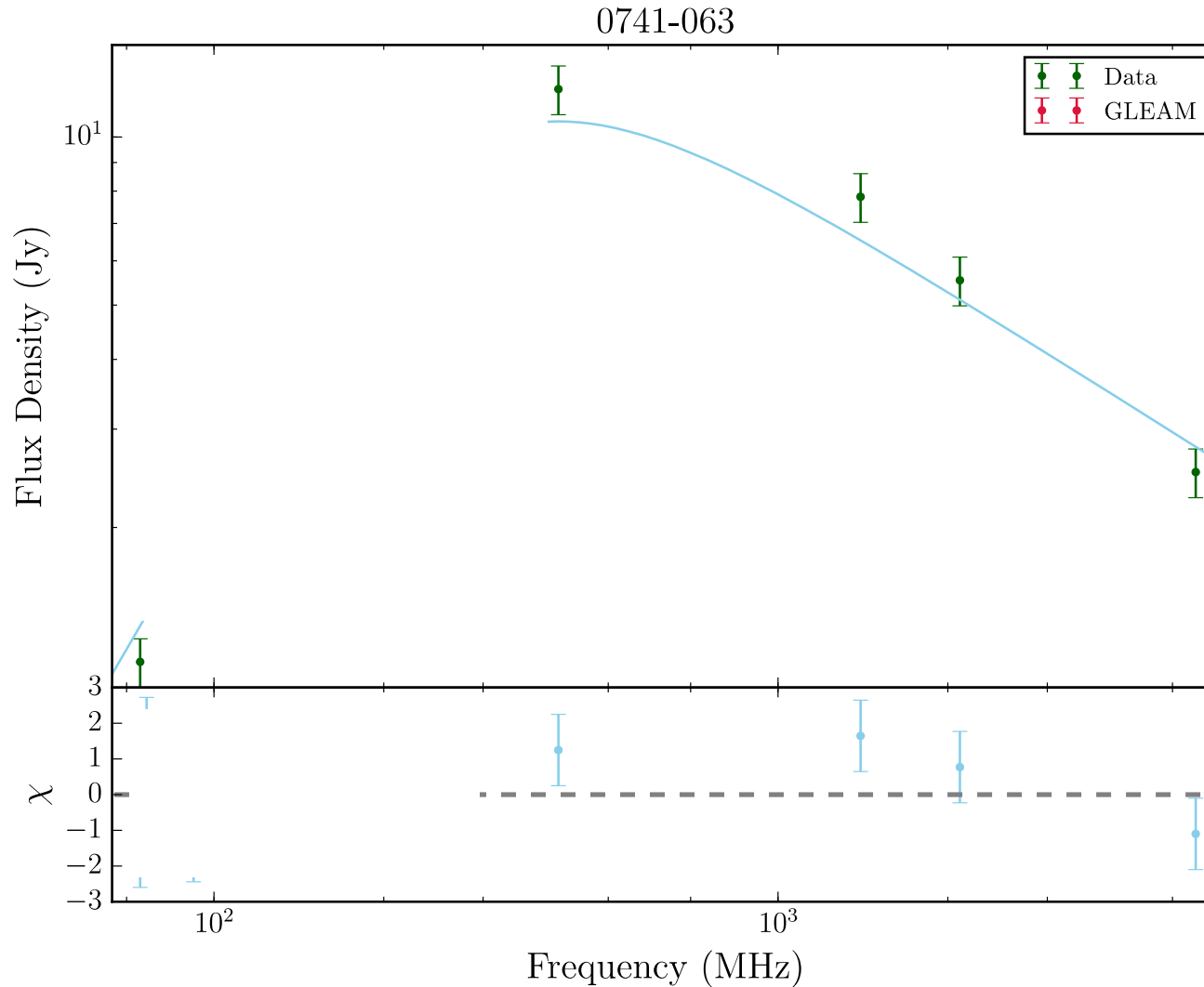


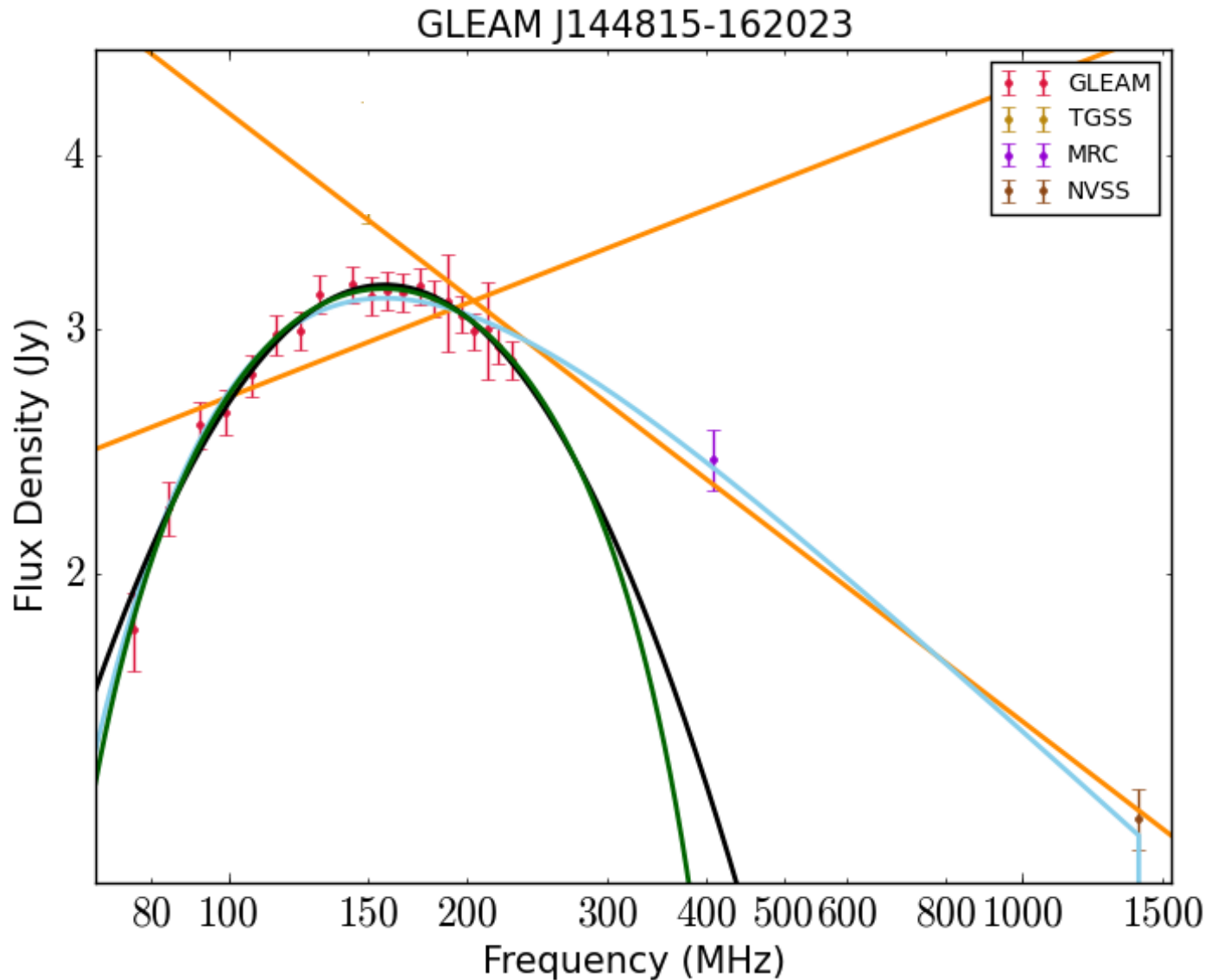






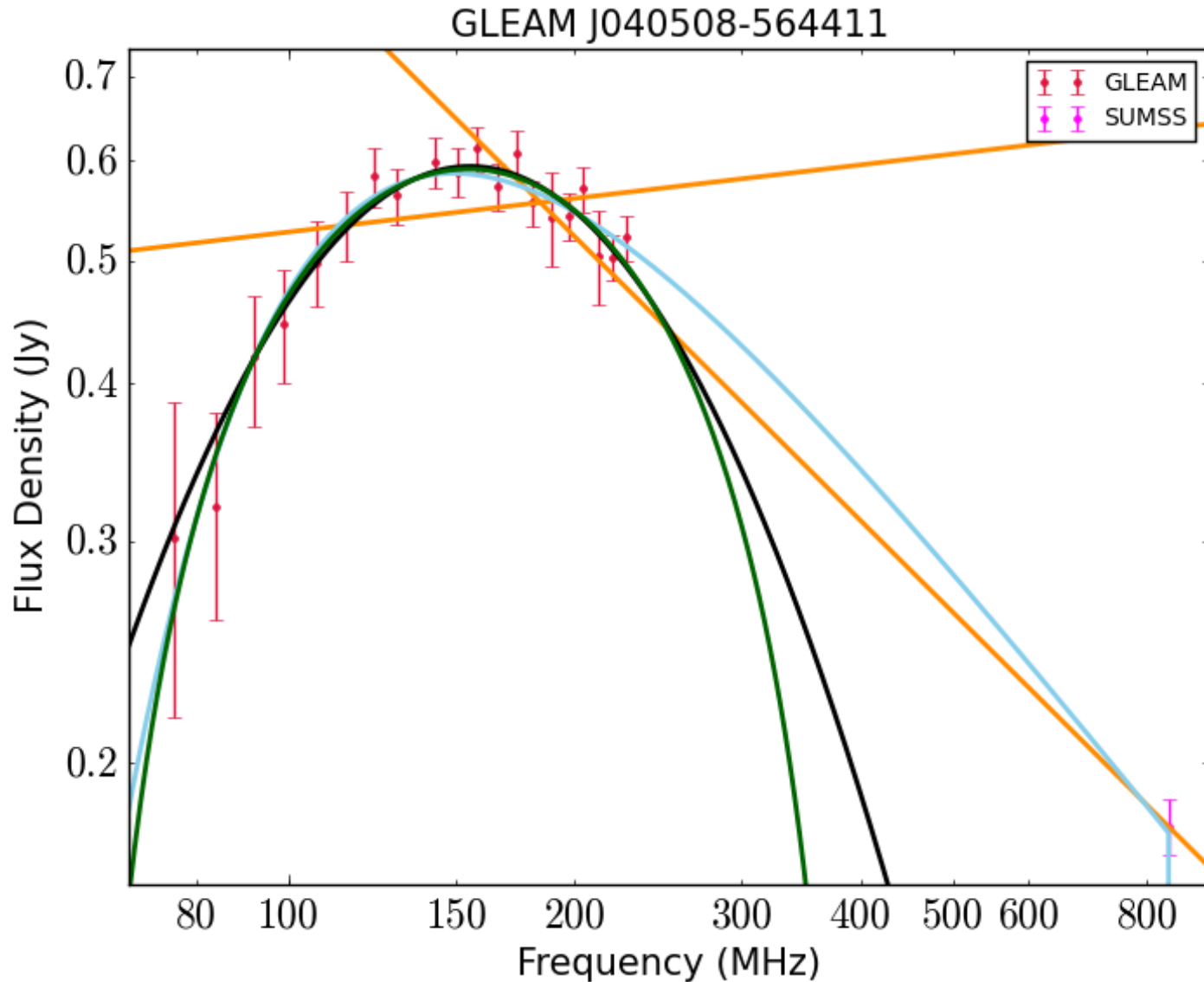


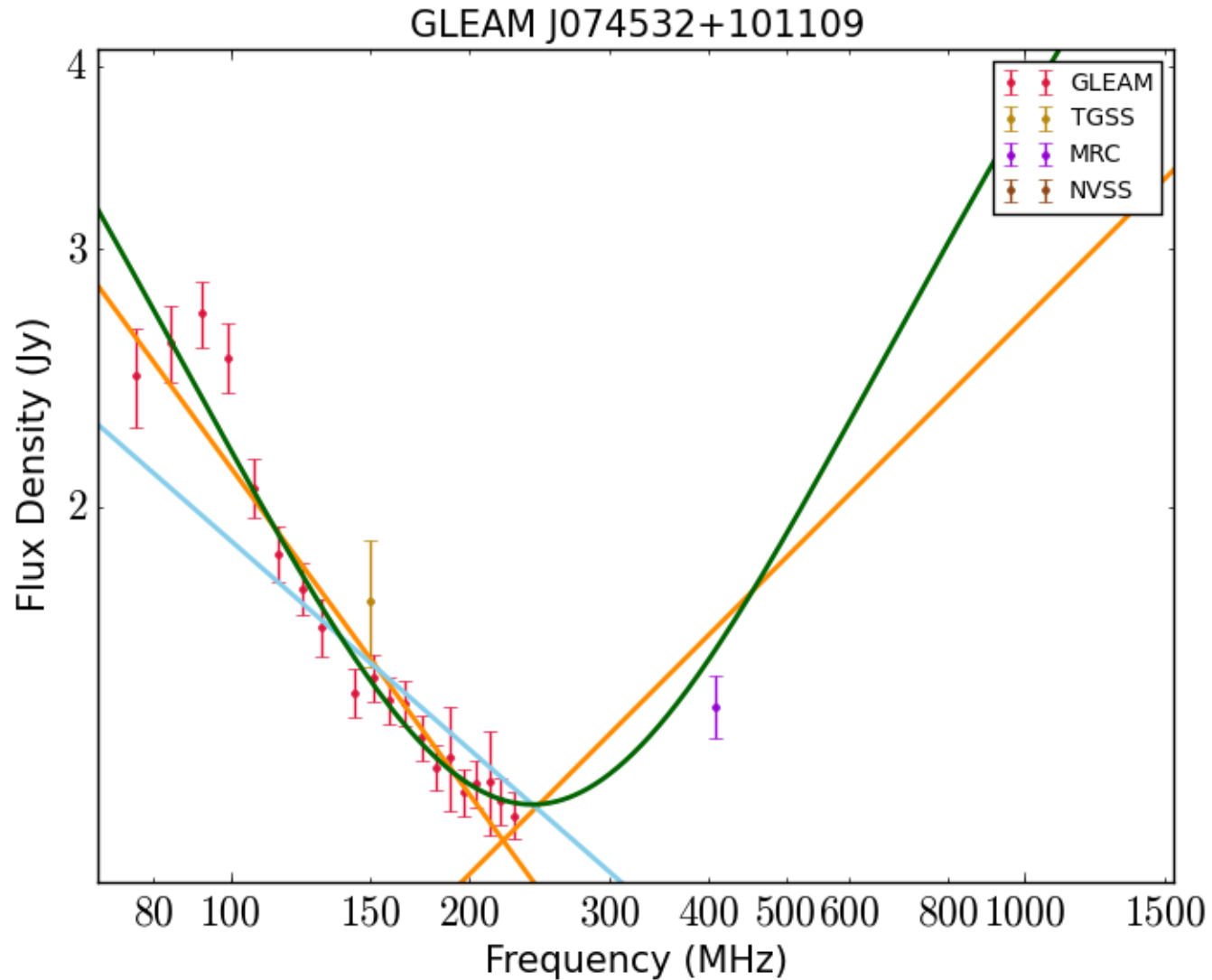






# New GPS (MPS?) Sources

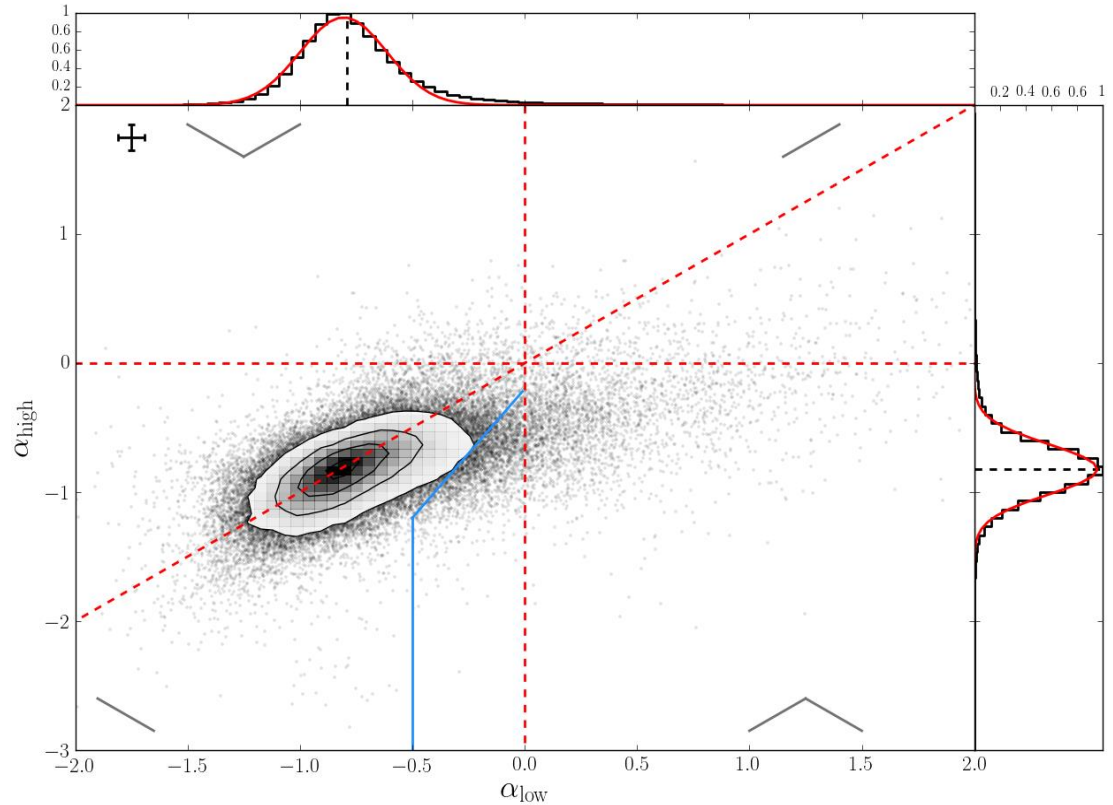






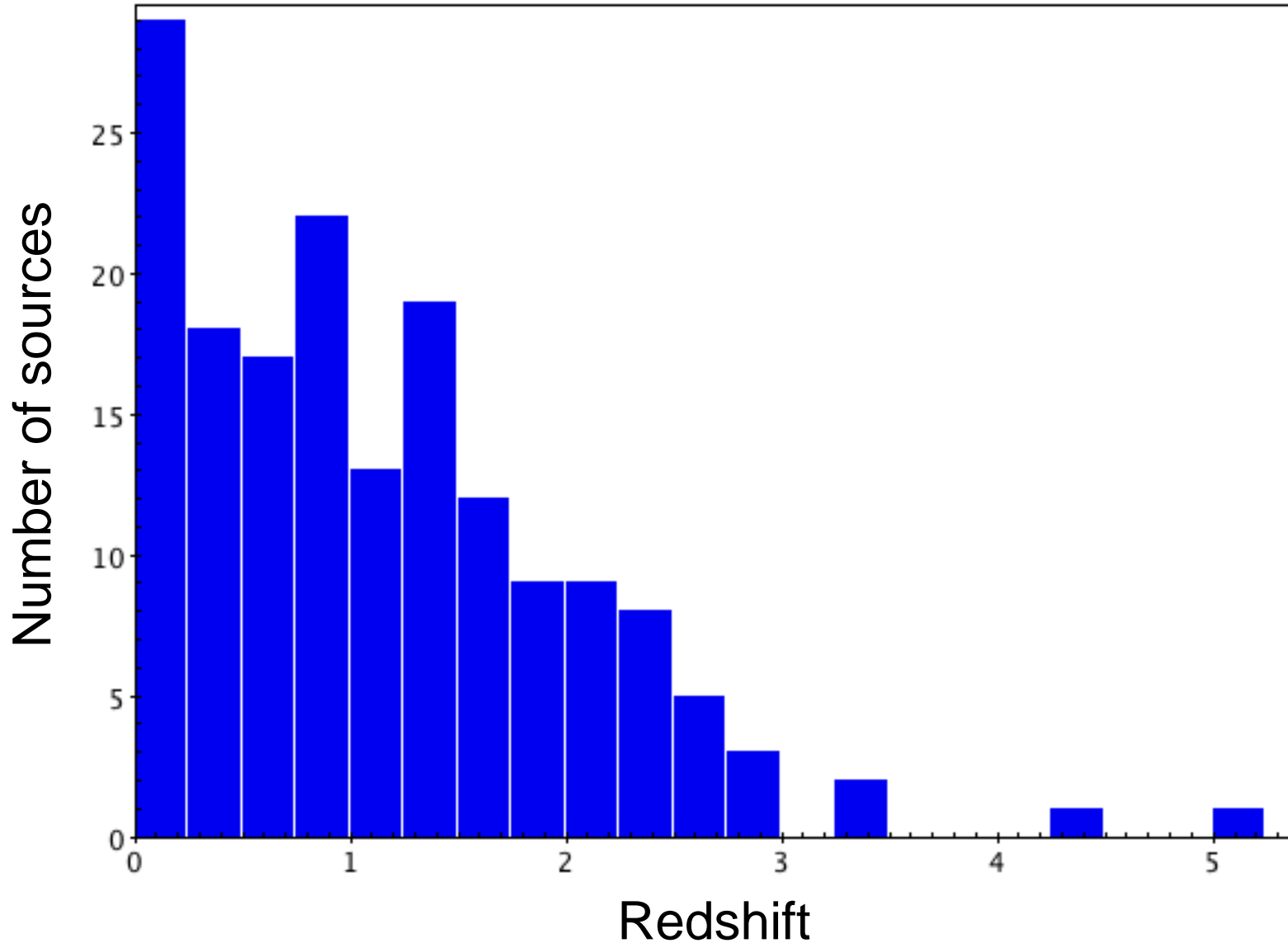
# Number of sources

- › 1,471 GPS candidates
- › ~230 have spectroscopic redshifts
- › ~430 have VLBI information



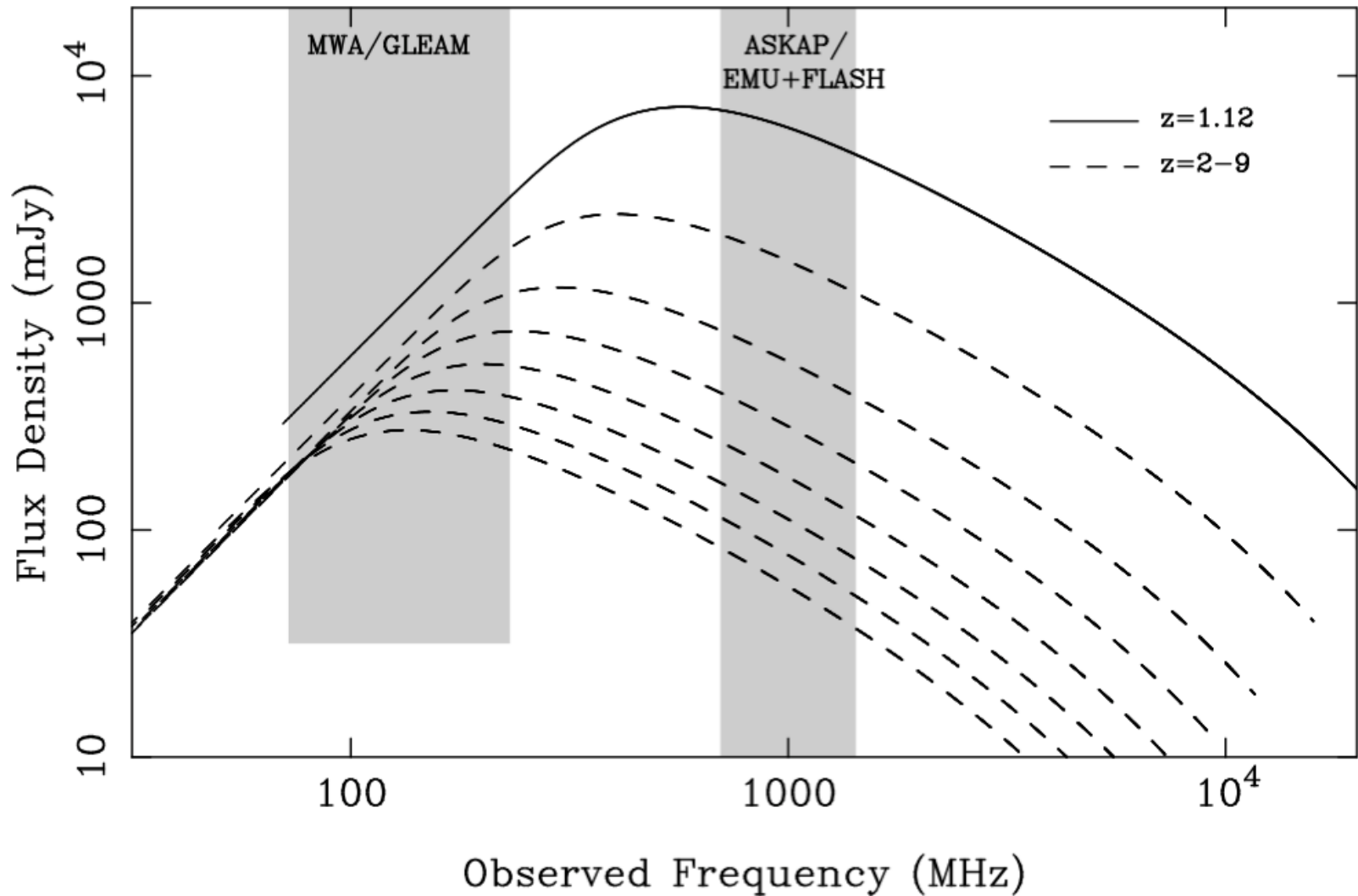


# Redshift Distribution





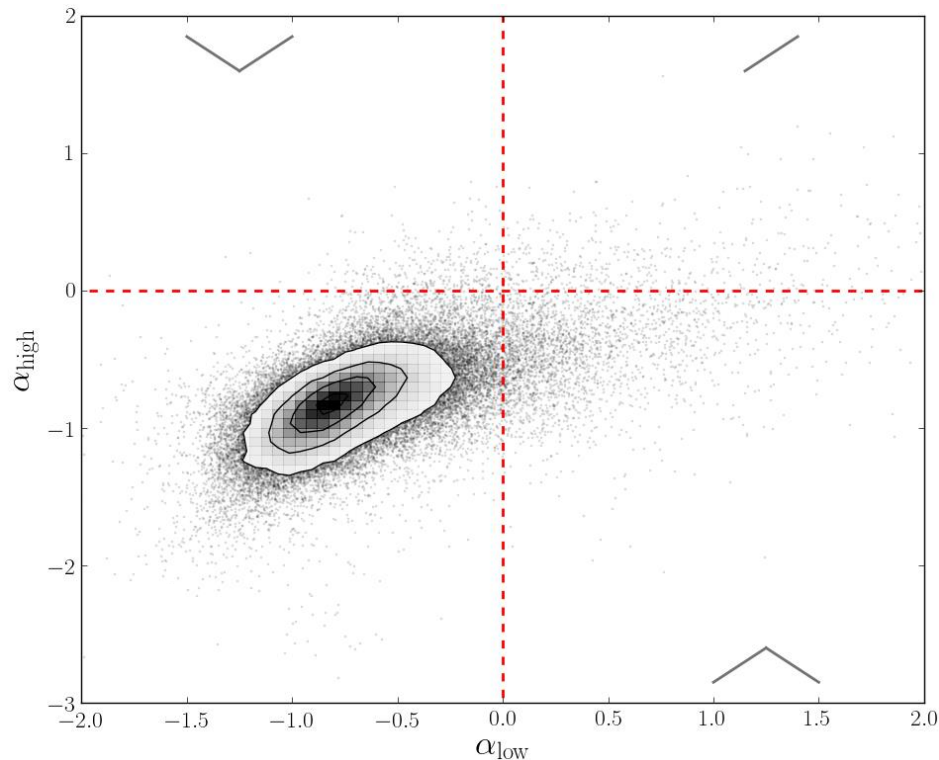
# High Redshift Candidates





# Conclusions

- › Spectra become very interesting when you add well-sampled low radio frequency data.
- › Appears the GPS/CSS population is defined by two distinct populations.
- › About to triple the number of known GPS/CSS candidates





# My time with Ron

- › Question everything
  - Thousands of questions
- › Know when you have asked a good question
- › Know the people that can possibly answer those questions (or at least help!)
- › Make predictions
- › Have a good coffee habit
- › Have a nap when necessary ;)

