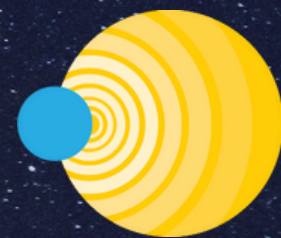


MWA PROJECT MEETING JULY 2023

10 Years of Galactic & Extragalactic Astronomy

CHENOA TREMBLAY, PHD



BERKELEY SETI
RESEARCH CENTER



Current GeG

How to interact with GeG:

- Quarterly telecons on the 4th Friday of the Month at +1:00 UTC.
- Slack Channel
- GeG Wiki
- “Celebration of Science” every 12-months

GeG Busy Day Dec 2014



Image Credit: Emil Lenc

GeG Busy Day Dec 2014

COMPLEX MOLECULES AT LOW FREQUENCY

Chenoa Trembay & Andrew Walsh

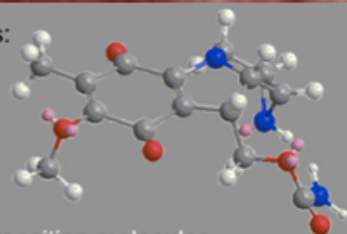


Curtin University

Rotation, Collisions & Vibrations:
Oh My!

Low Frequency Science Drivers:

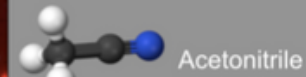
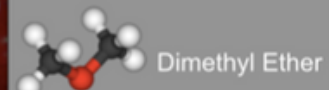
- Probe star formation to find transition molecules
- Low frequency molecules are not dust limited so probe deeper in molecular clouds
- Find simpler and low concentration molecules to map dense regions
- Find long chain molecules that have primary transitions at low frequencies



Hot Core Tracers: Elements that can be found at high and low frequencies.



How do these form? The answers may be in these or simpler molecules at low frequencies (<300MHz)



Mercapto Radical (SH)

» Being able to see simpler molecules that only reside in lower frequencies may help us in our understanding of Star Formation.

» First discovered in 2000 in a s-type star and again in 2012 by SOFIA in a molecular cloud W49A.

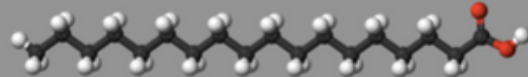
» Analogous lines to OH so may be seen as a maser

» Could be used to map regions where OH is too dense to define areas

Could these two be used in conjunction?



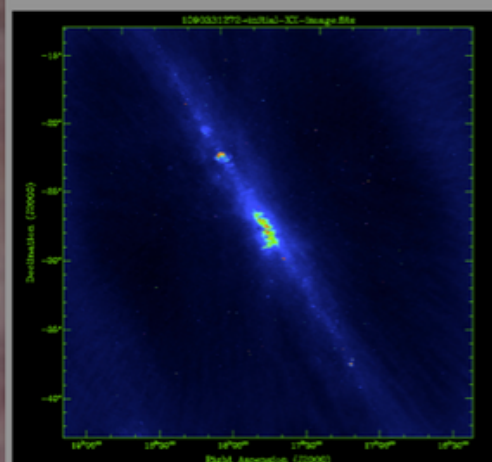
Cyanopolyynes (HC_xN)



- » HC11N is the longest chain molecule found in astrophysical conditions
- » HC13N was found to have a J=1-0 transition at 213MHz.*
- » Found in
 - » cold filamentary areas where stars are yet to form**
 - » protoplanetary nebulae

*Travers et. al. ApJ 472:L61-L62, 1996
**Fiesen et. al. 2013MNRAS 436.1513F

Current Work: Centre of the Galaxy



Telescope: MWA
Frequency:
103-133MHz
Continuum Image
Processed:
WSClean
Time: 5 minutes

Survey of Molecular
Lines

The Way Forward

» Complete a Molecular Line Survey between 100-300MHz of the Orion Nebula

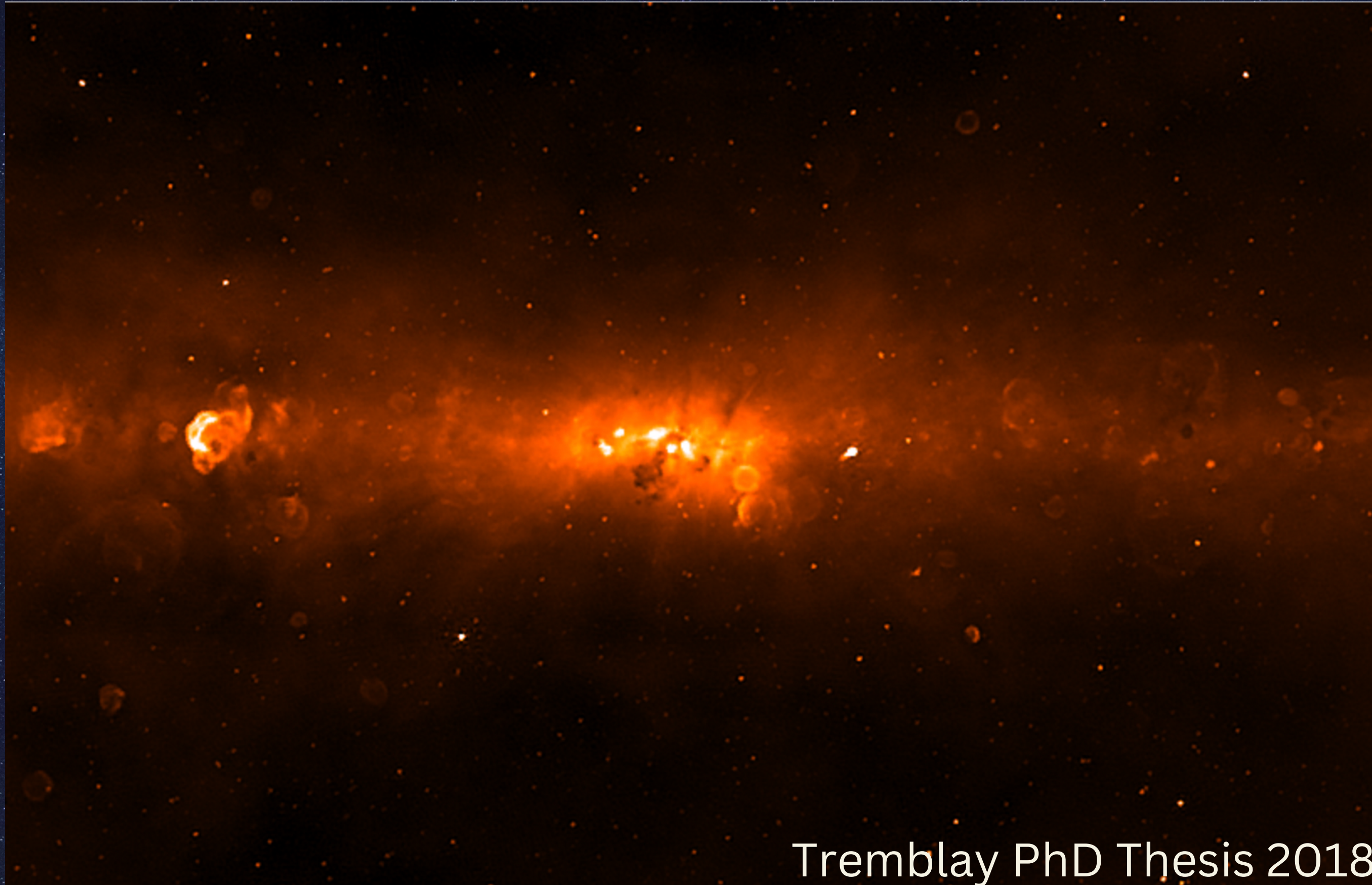
» Look for SH in both Orion and Sagittarius A.

» Lines at 100.29, 111.49, 111.55 and 122.74MHz

» Map centre of the galaxy with SH and OH.

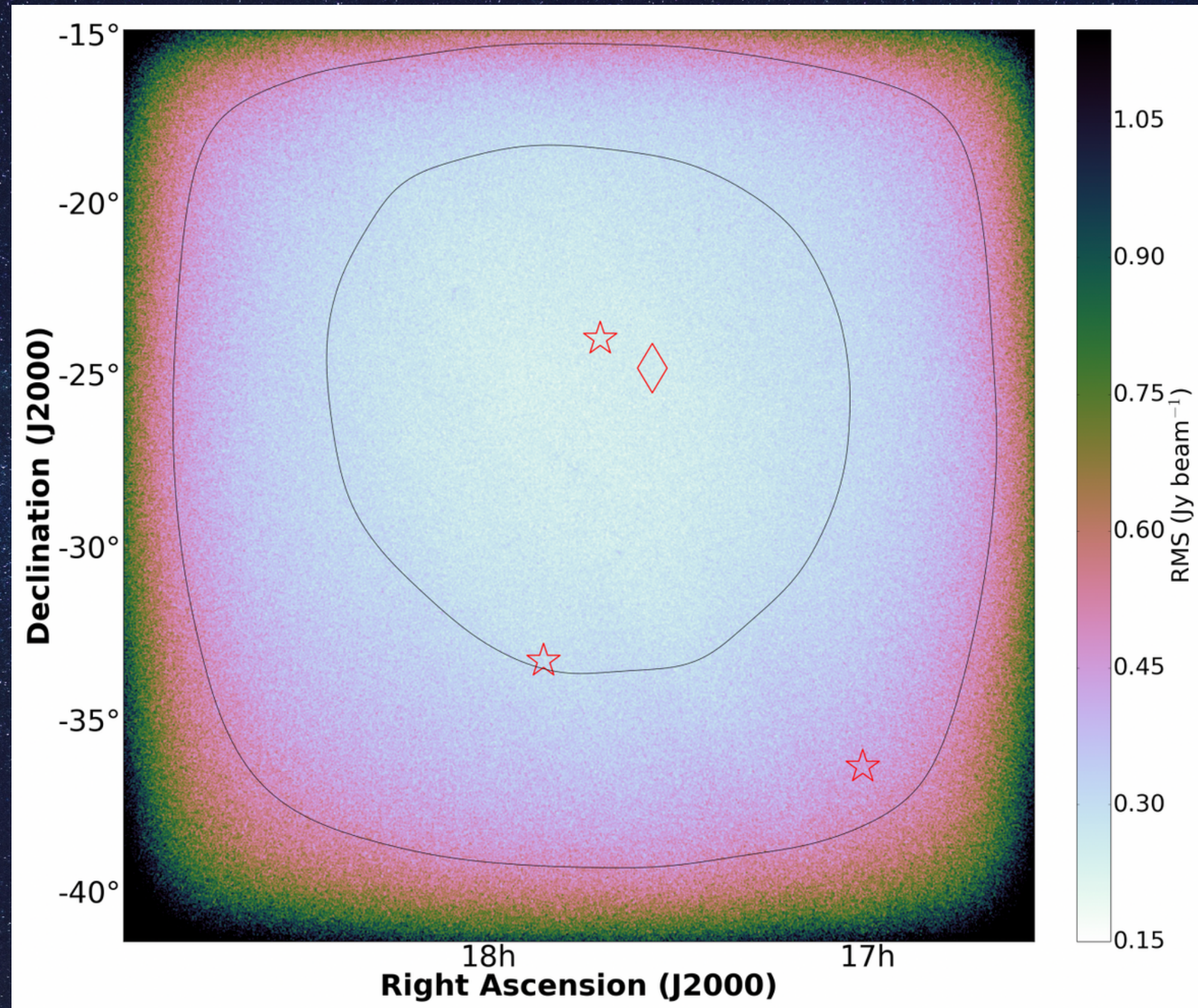


My First GeG Image



Tremblay PhD Thesis 2018

My First GeG Image



Tremblay+2017

GeG Perception 2013

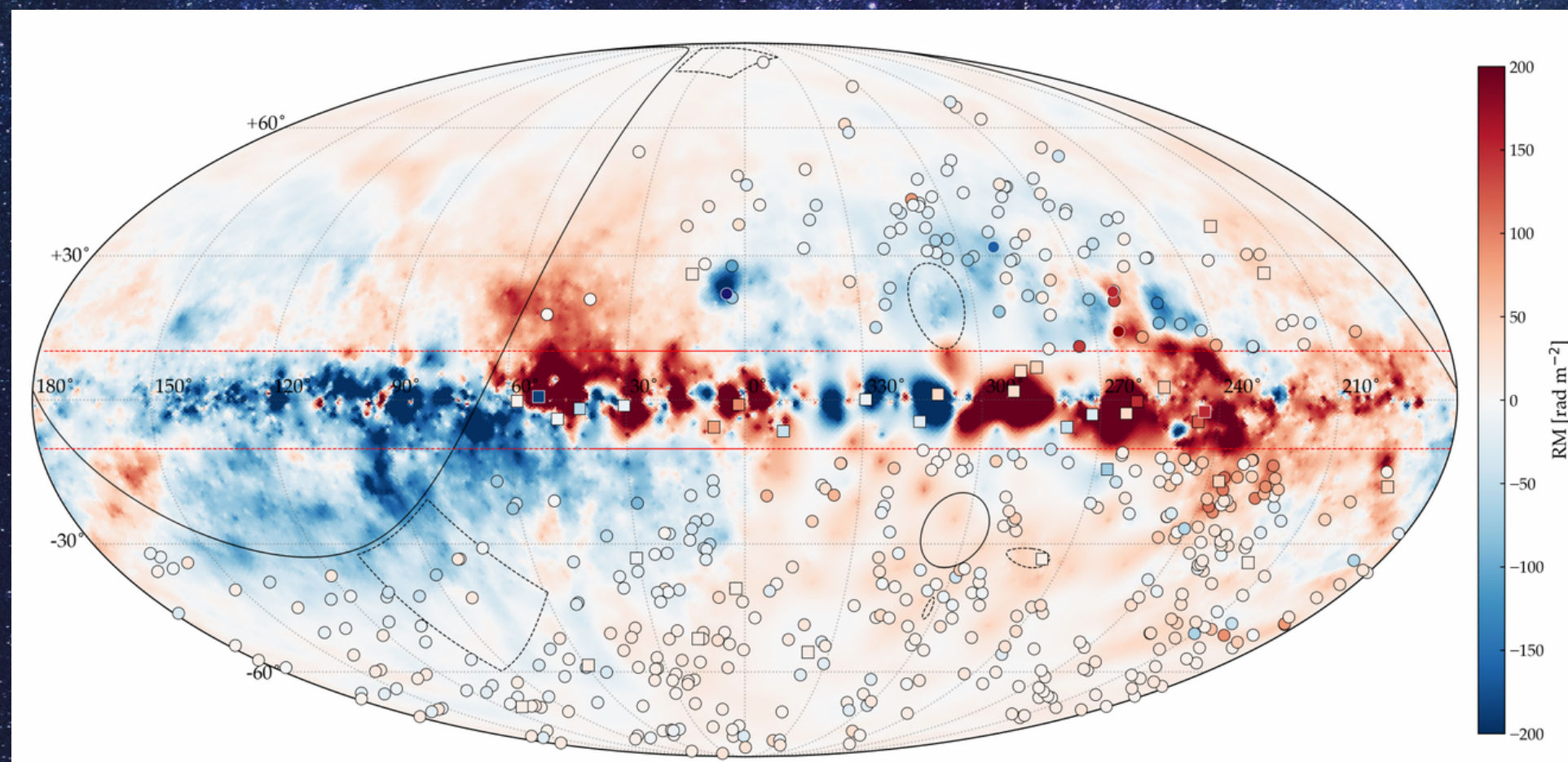
"The major input into this science will come from a deep all-sky southern hemisphere survey over the MWA frequency range with full polarimetry and spectral resolution." - Bowman et al 2013

GeG Success - Surveys

GLEAM

The Galactic and Extra-Galactic All-Sky MWA Survey.

<https://www.mwatelescope.org/science/galactic-science/gleam/>



The POLarised GLEAM Survey (POGS)

GeG Success - Surveys

Coming up in this Session

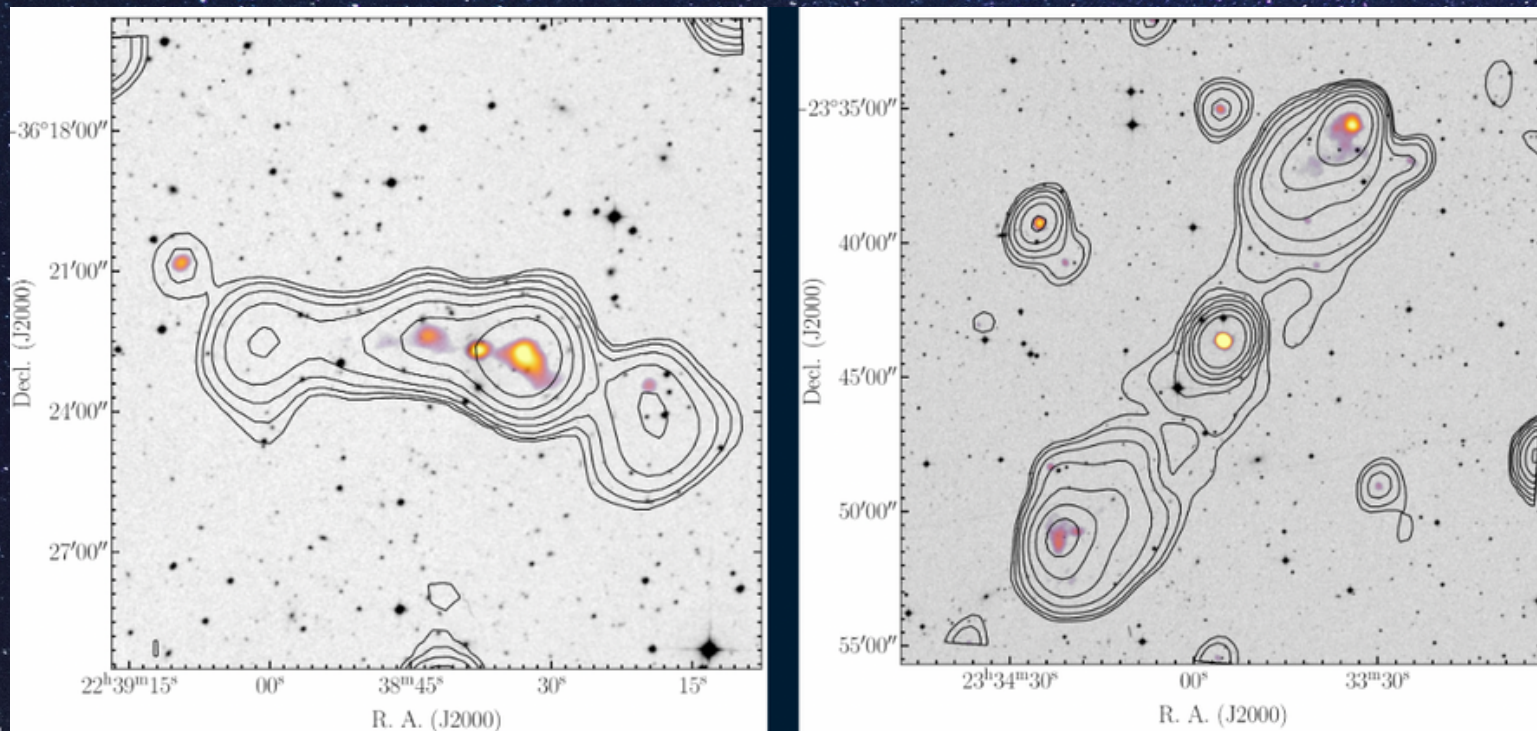
Kathryn Ross "GLEAM-X IDRII: What's available and what's next!"

Christopher Riseley "A decade of MWA magnetism: where did we come from and where are we going?"

GeG Success - Surveys

MIDAS - MWA Interestingly Deep Astrophysical Survey

- MIDAS aims to provide deep (~ 1 mJy) imaging of six well studying extra-galactic fields for numerous science goals
- First data release on GAMA 23 (internal only) 25th June, 2021
- Reaches ≤ 1 mJy across 100-230 MHz
- Planned papers:
 - Description paper (Quici, MIDAS+MWA builders et al.)
 - $Z \sim 6.4$ QSO non-detection: GPS source (Ighina MIDAS+MWA et al.)

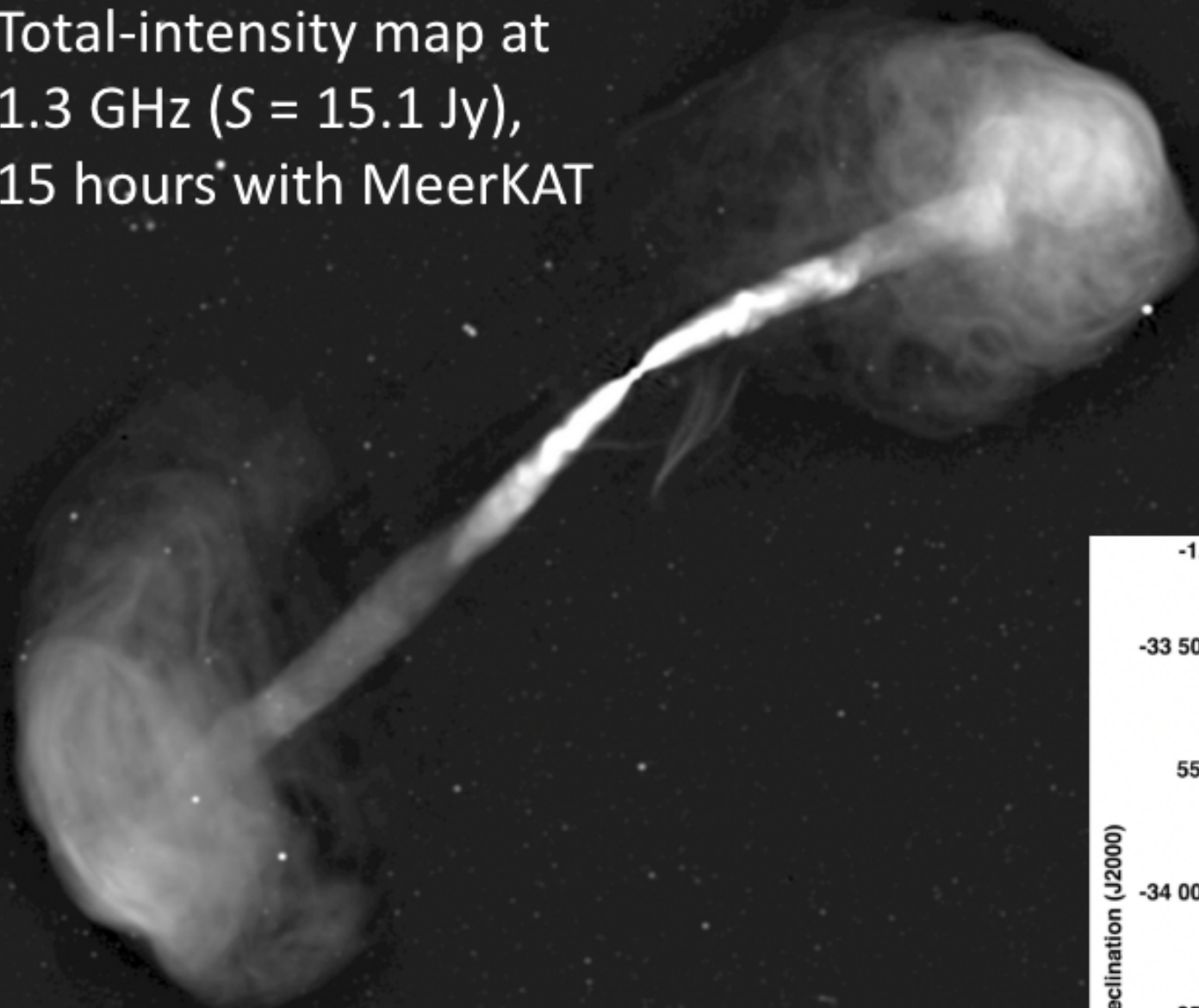


Background: DSS Red
Colored radio emission: RACS (887 MHz)
Black contours: MIDAS (216 MHz)

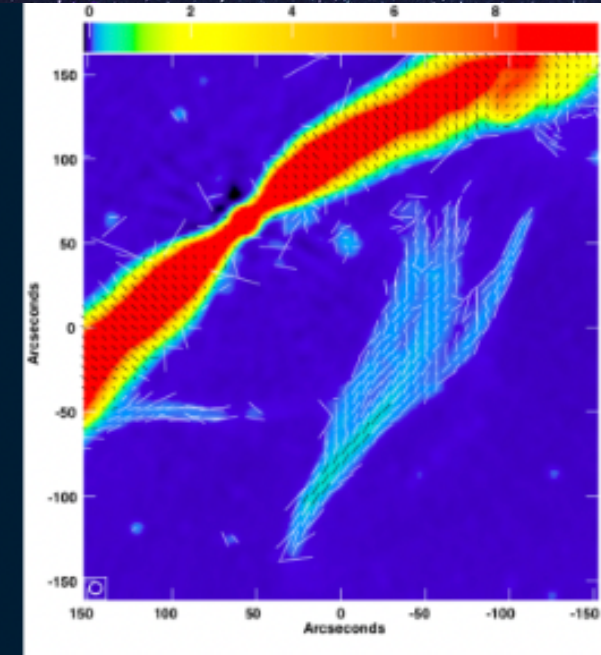
GeG Success - Surveys

GLEAM 4Jy Sample

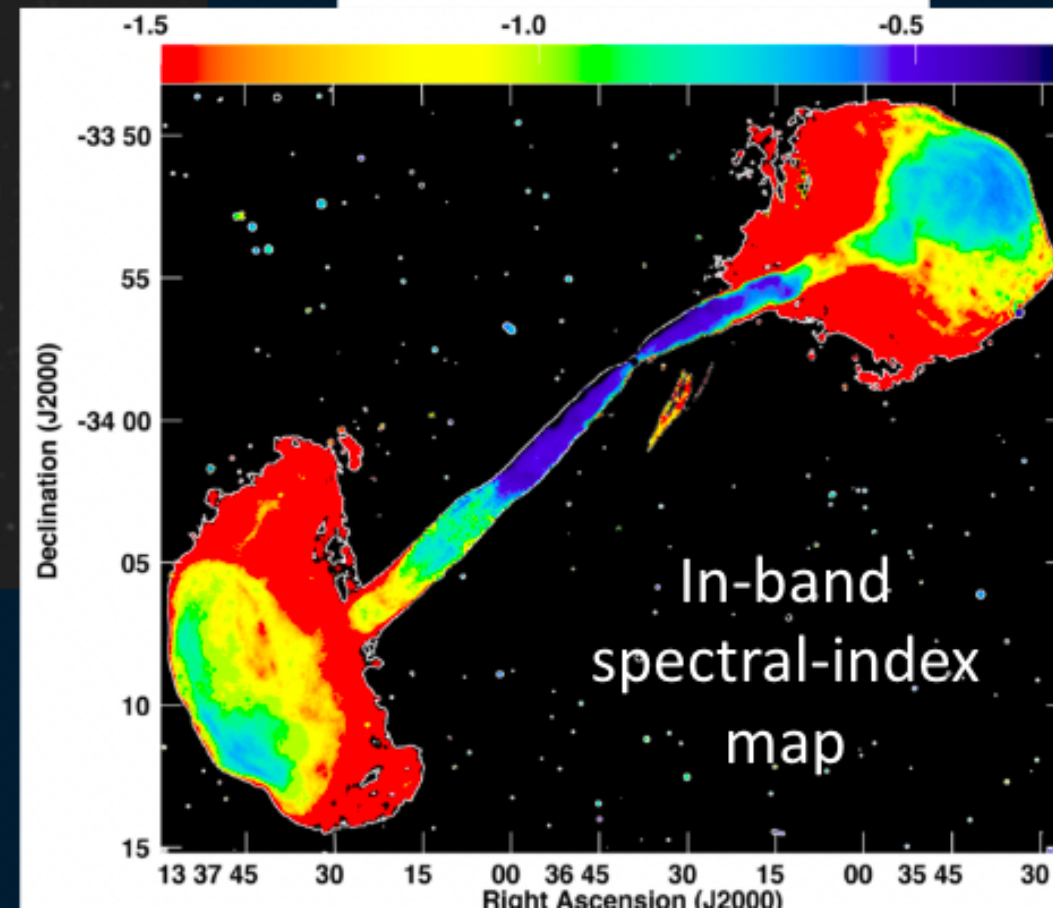
Total-intensity map at
1.3 GHz ($S = 15.1$ Jy),
15 hours with MeerKAT



IC 4296, G4Jy 1080 (Condon,
Cotton, White et al. 2021)



Polarisation

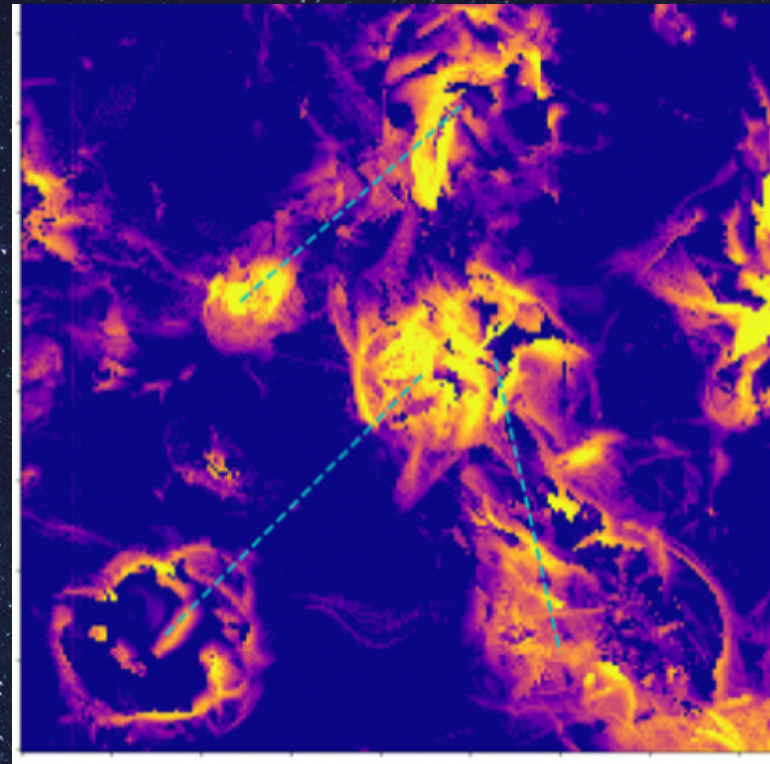


In-band
spectral-index
map

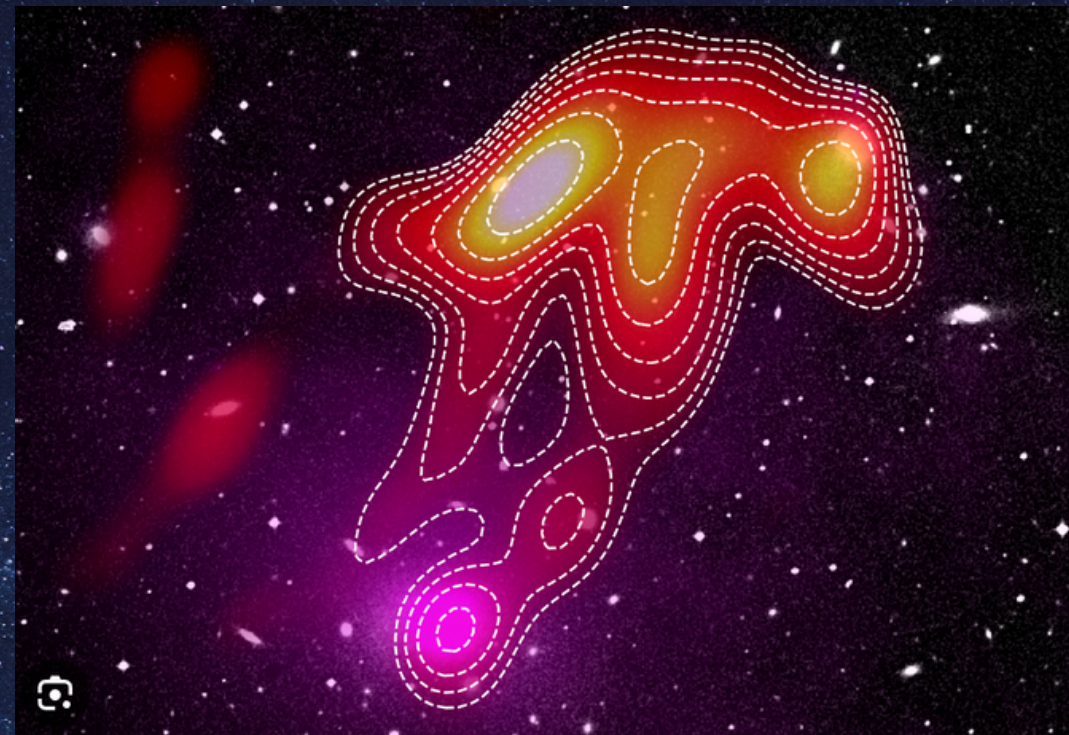
Sarah White has been
leading the follow-up of
140 G4Jy sources with
MeerKAT

In GLEAM 1,863 sources
were detected and
studied with
 $S_{151\text{MHz}} > 4$ Jy

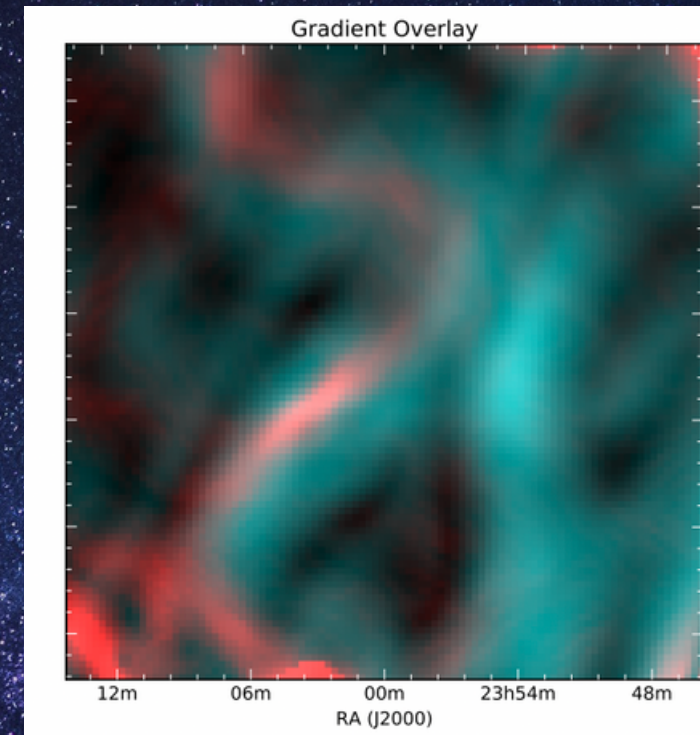
GeG Perception 2013



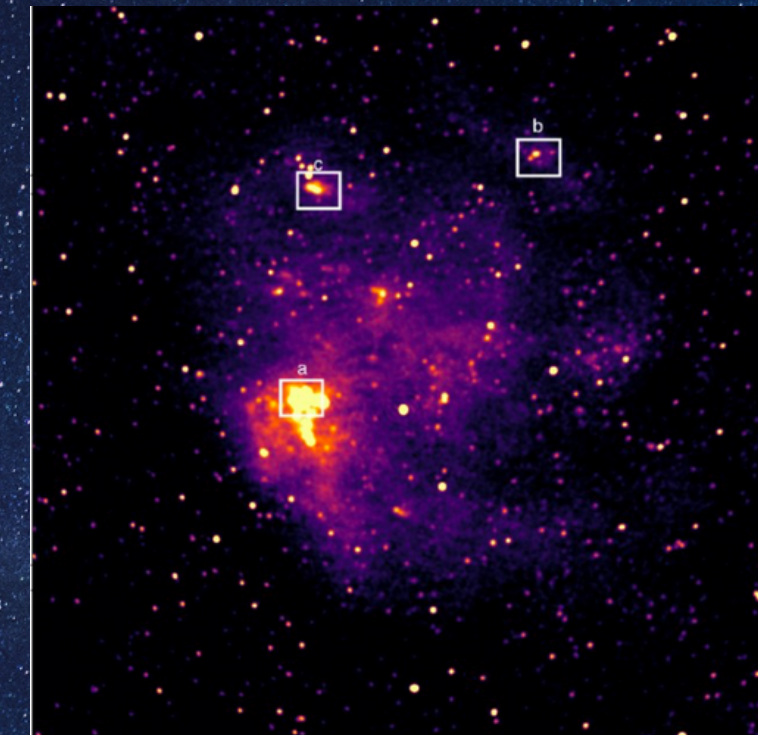
Cosmic Web



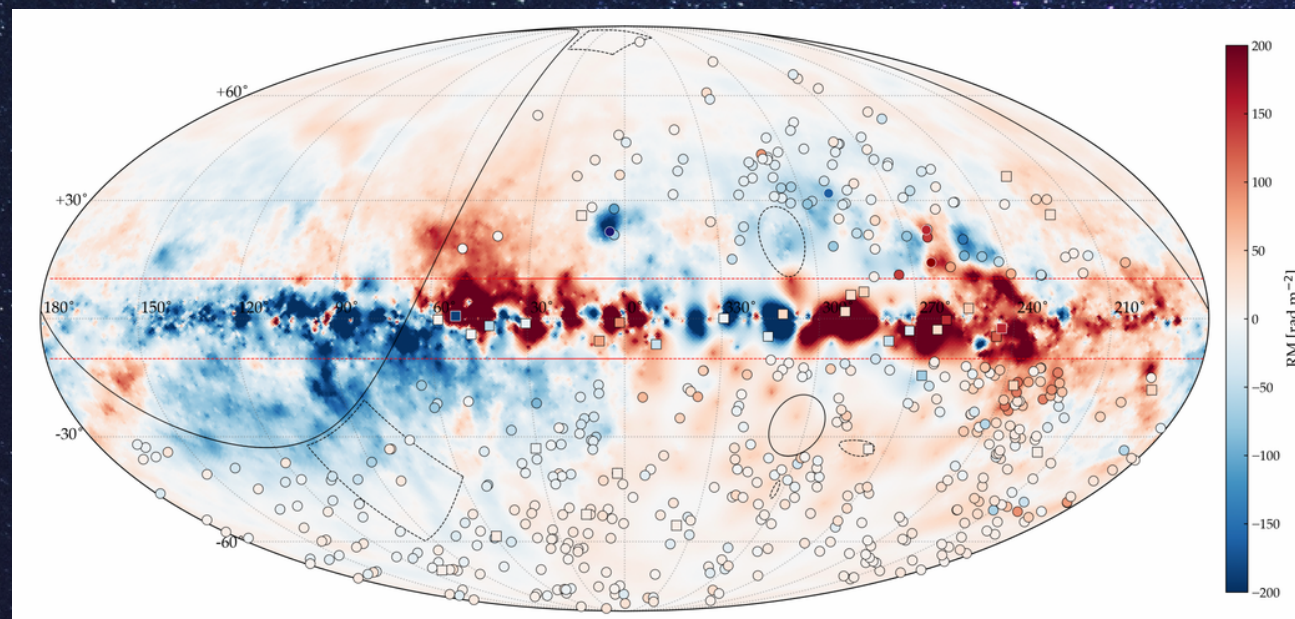
Relics & Clusters



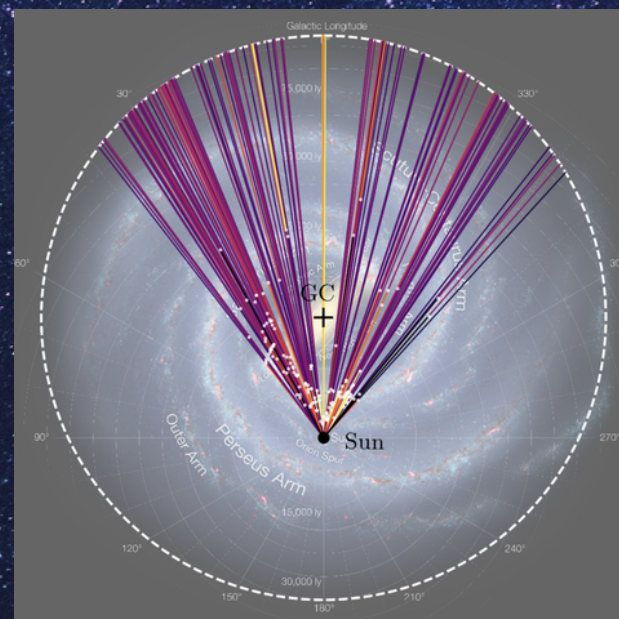
Faraday Tomography



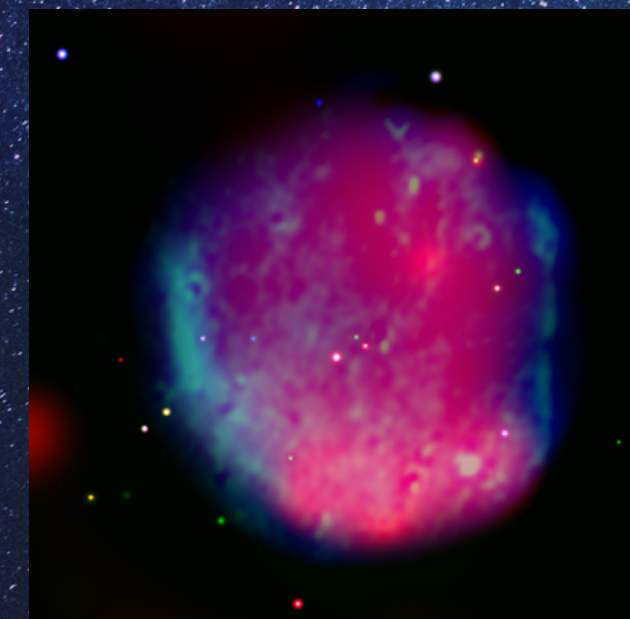
SMC & LMC



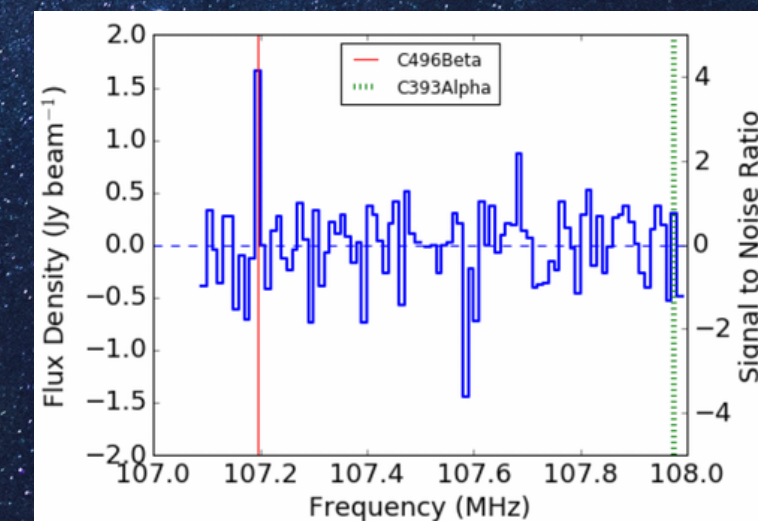
Magnetic Fields



Cosmic-ray mapping

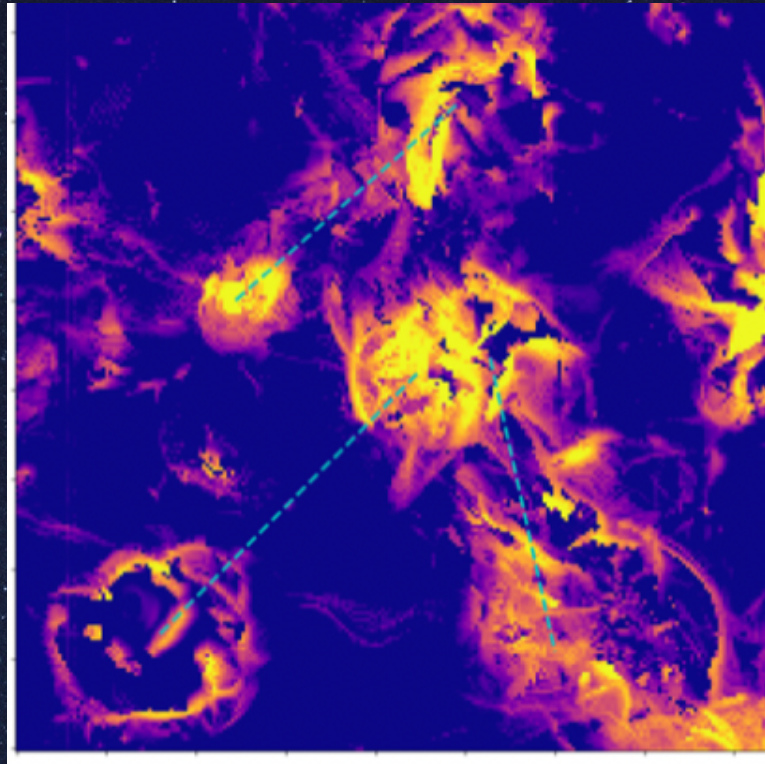


SNR

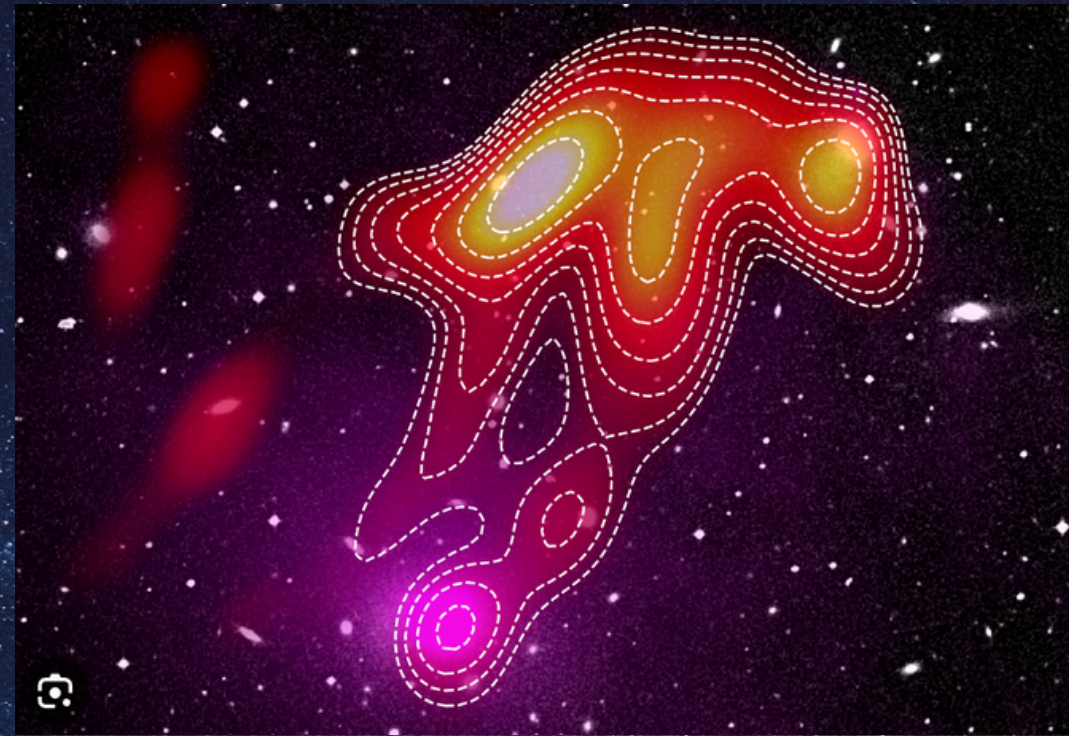


RRL

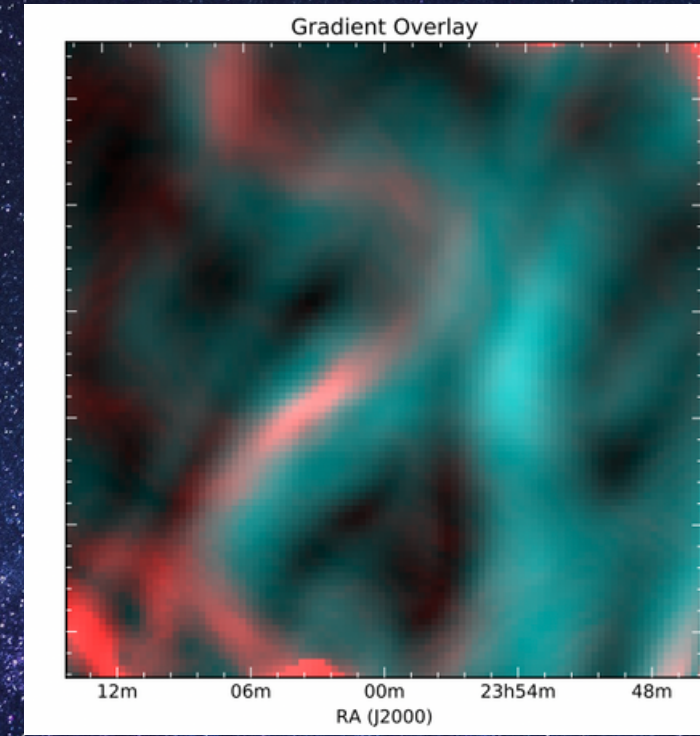
GeG Success



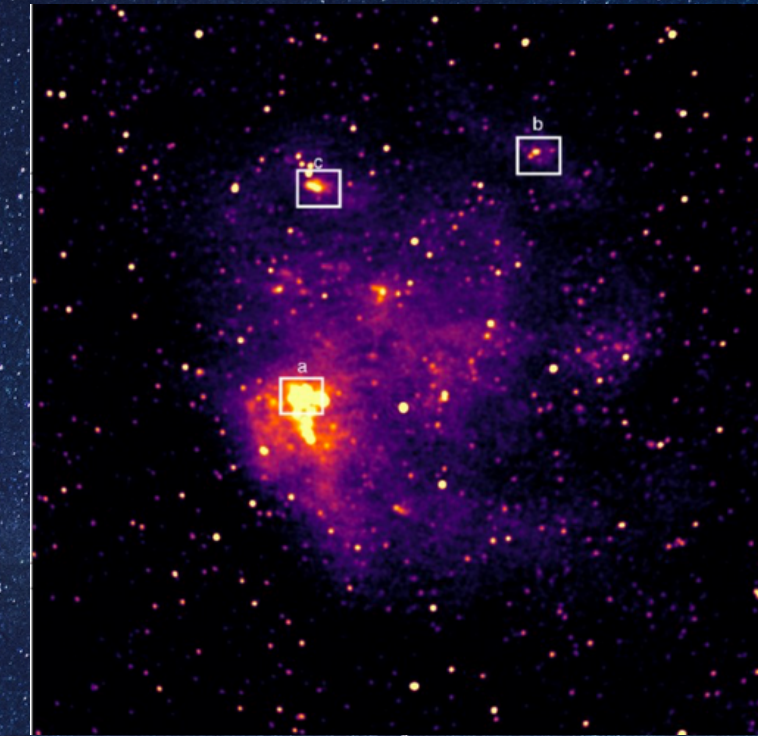
Vernstrom+ 2021



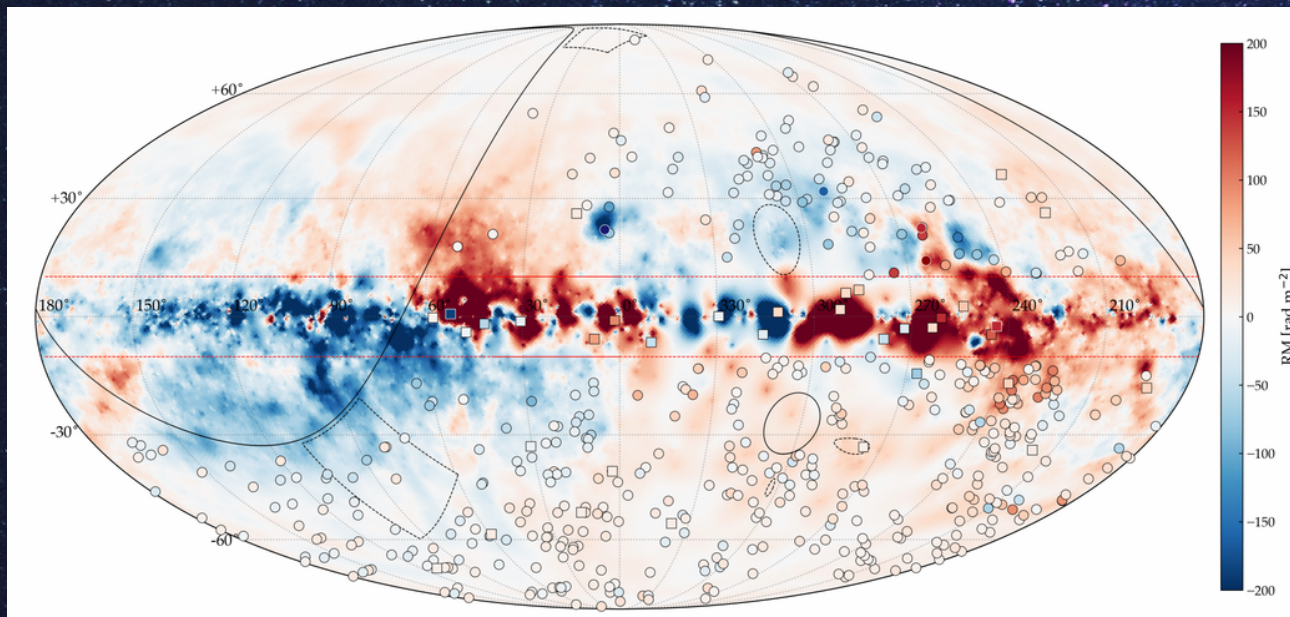
Hodgson+ 2021



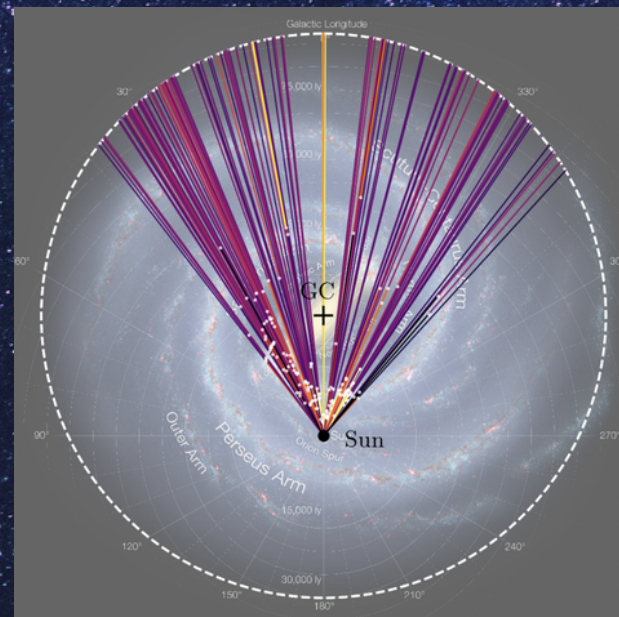
Lenc+ 2016



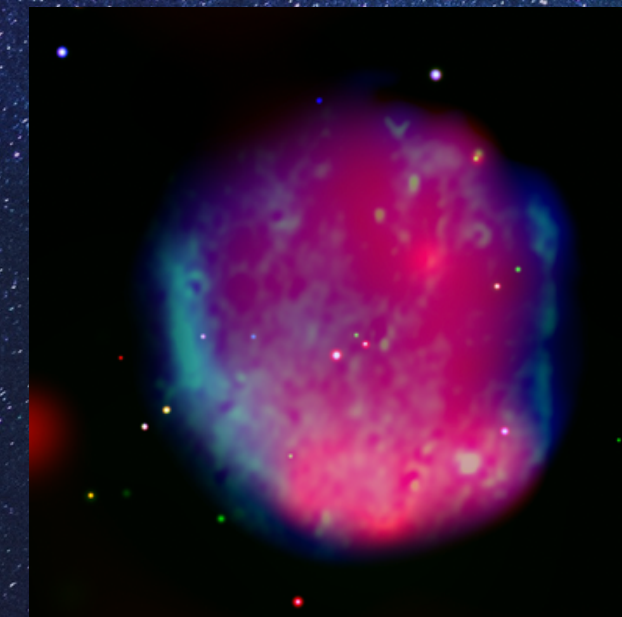
Patterson+ 2020



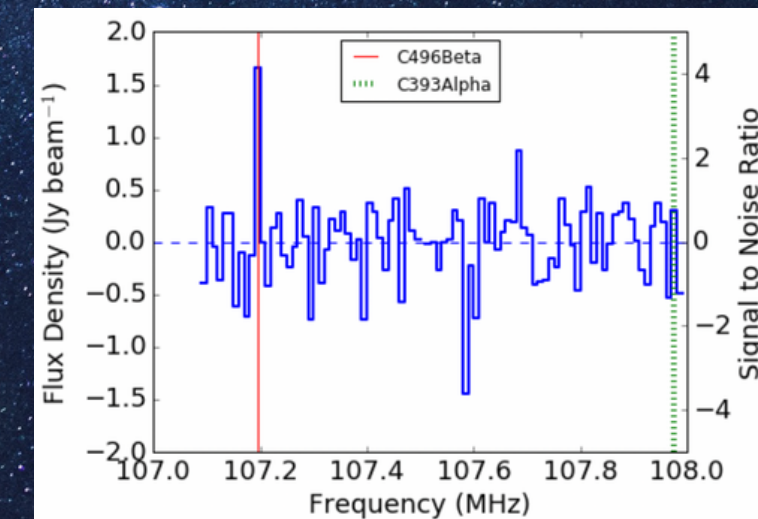
Riseley+ 2020



Su+ 2018



Becker+ 2020



Tremblay+ 2018

Current GeG

Science Teams:

- Galactic & Extragalactic Spectral Lines
- Radio Galaxies
- Galactic Continuum
- Polarimetry
- Clusters & Cosmic Web
- Magellanic Clouds & Nearby Galaxies
- Surveys

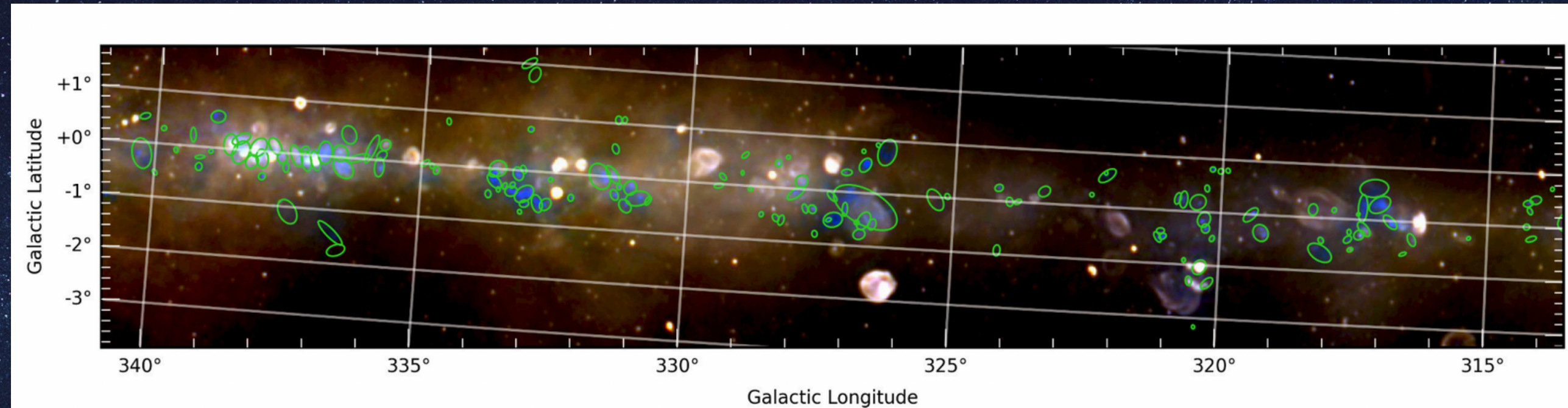
Science we didn't expect

or

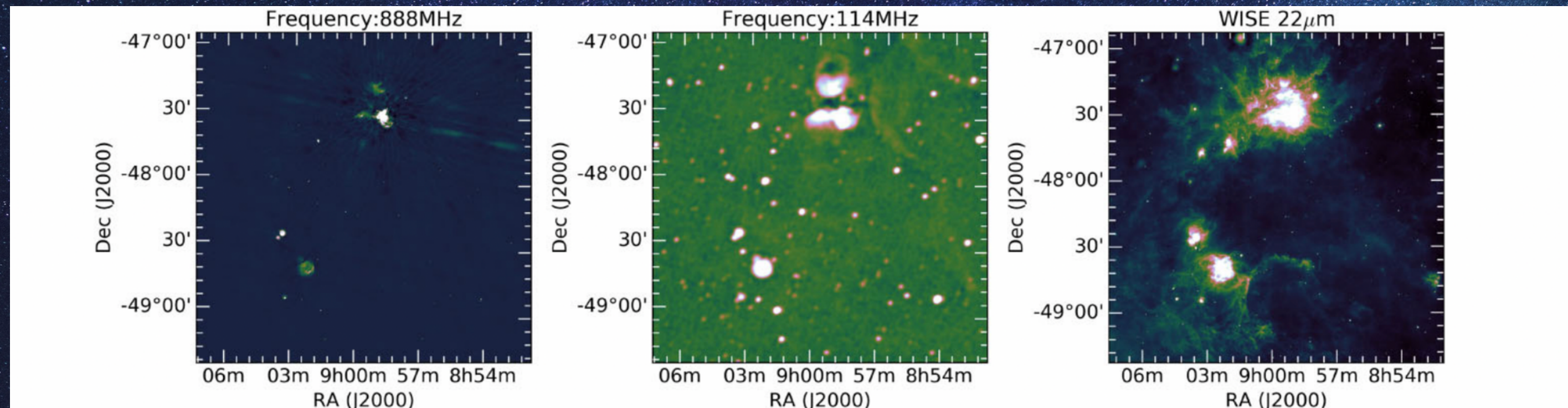
Hoped to detect and did

GeG Success

HII Regions



Hindson+ 2016 -- 302 HII Regions Observed & Catalogued



Tremblay+ 2022 -- Deep dive on 10 HII Regions with MWA & ASKAP

GeG Success

Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI)

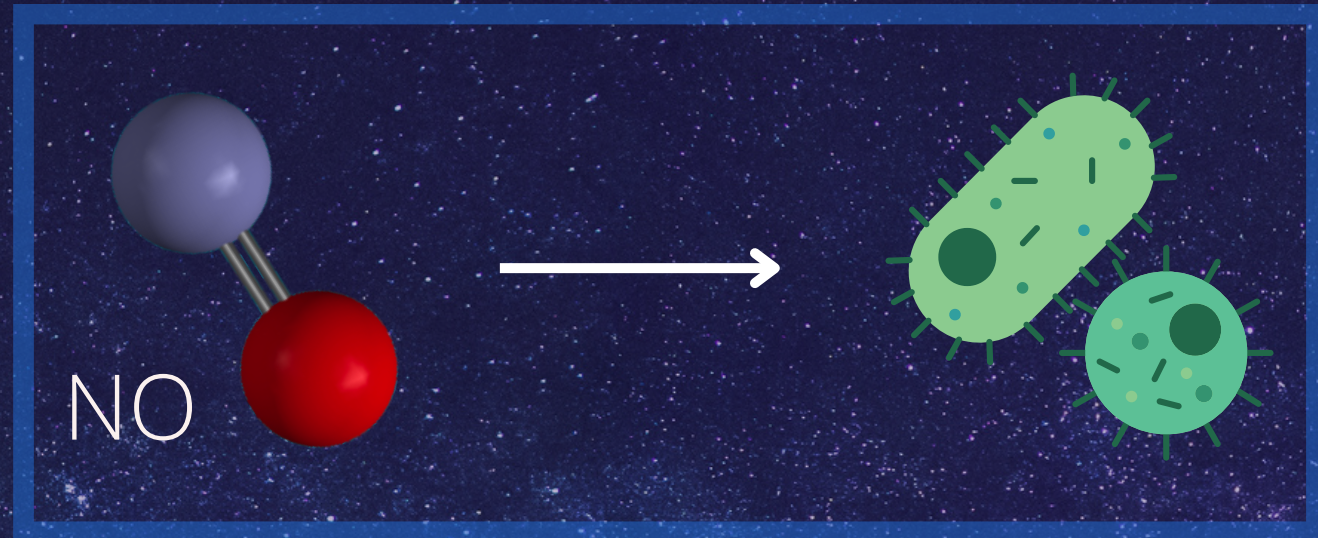


	Phase centre (J2000)	Phase centre l,b (deg)	Freq. (MHz)	FoV (deg ²)	RMS _{min} (Jy beam ⁻¹)	EIRP _{min} 10 ¹³ (W)	Exoplanets known
Galactic Centre	Phase I MWA						
Tingay et al. (2016)	17h45m40s -29d00m28s	0, 0	103-133	400	0.45	<4	38
Orion	Phase I MWA						
Tingay et al. (2018)	05h35m17s -05d23m28s	196, -15	99-122	625	0.28	<1	22
Vela	Phase I MWA						
Tremblay & Tingay (2020)	08h35m27s -45d12m19s	264, -5	98-128	400	0.034	<0.6	6
Galactic Centre	Phase II MWA						
This work	17h45m40s -29d00m28s	0, 0	139-169	200	0.14	< 27	144

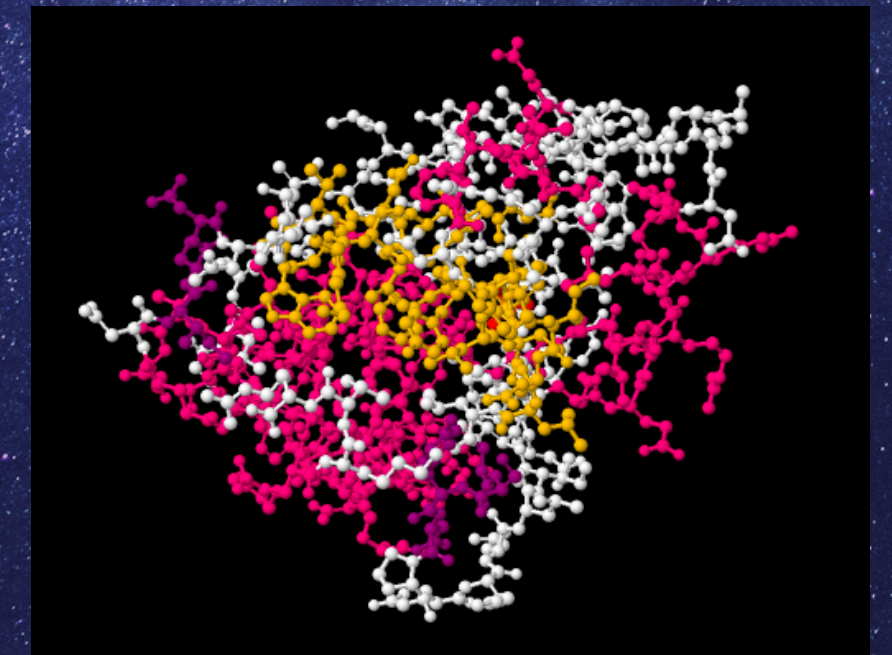
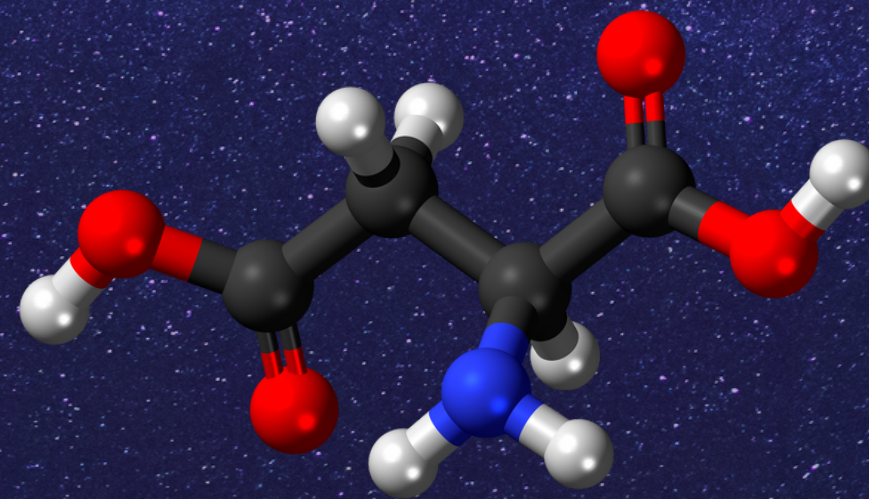
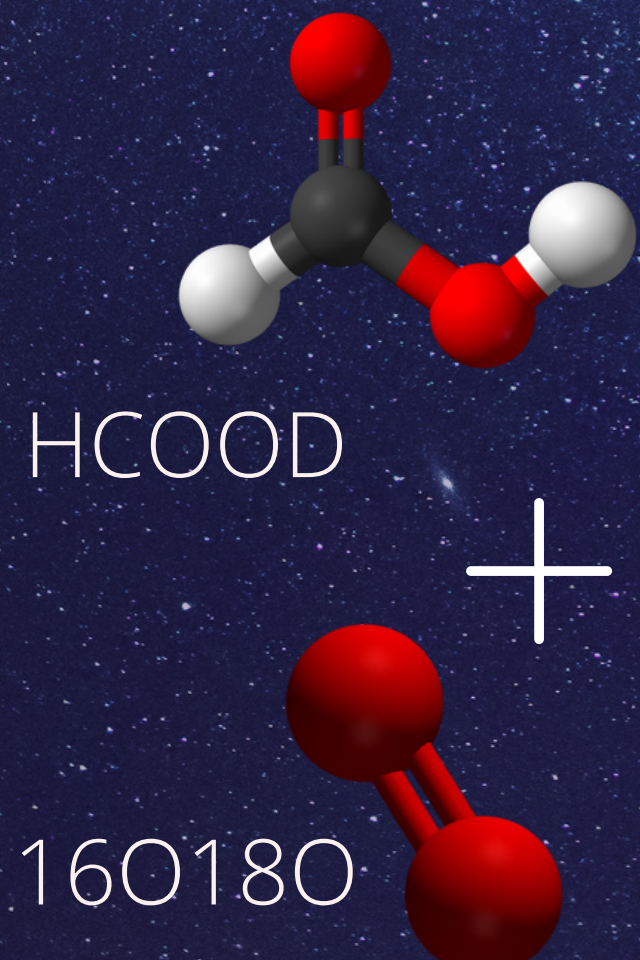
Tremblay+ 2022

GeG Success

Molecules



Tremblay+ 2017, 2018, 2020

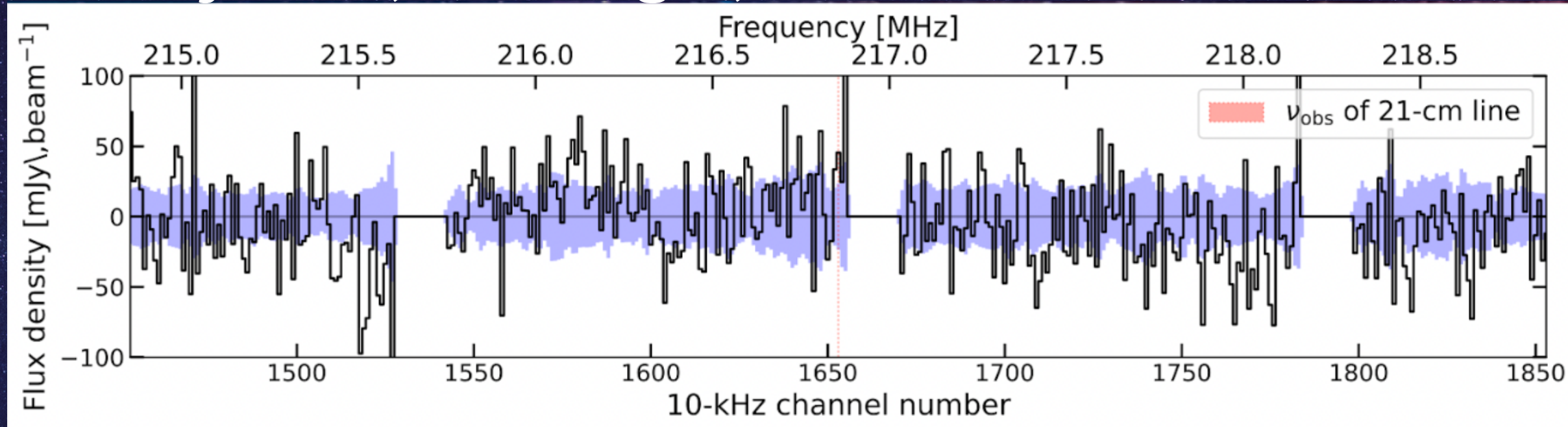


Proteins

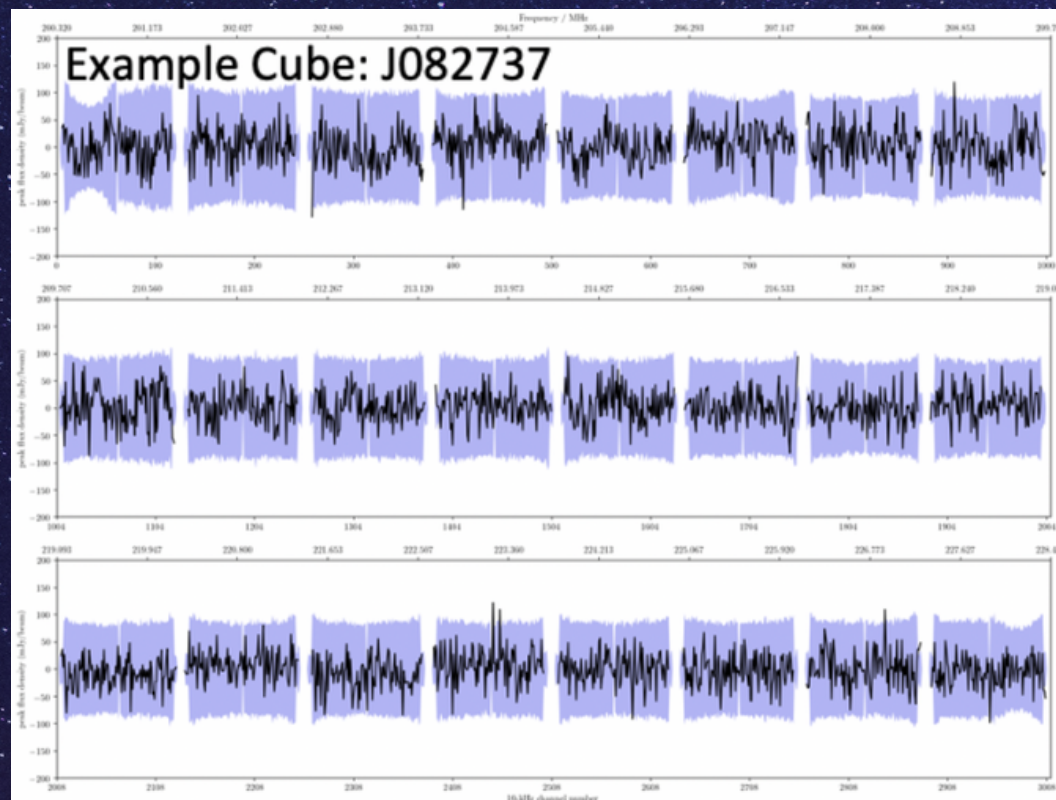
GeG Success

HI Observations of GLEAM J0856 ($z=5.55$)

Nick Seymour, AJ Hedge*, Jess Broderick et al.



Kris Walker (Summer Student), J Allison, N Hurley-Walker, C. Tremblay

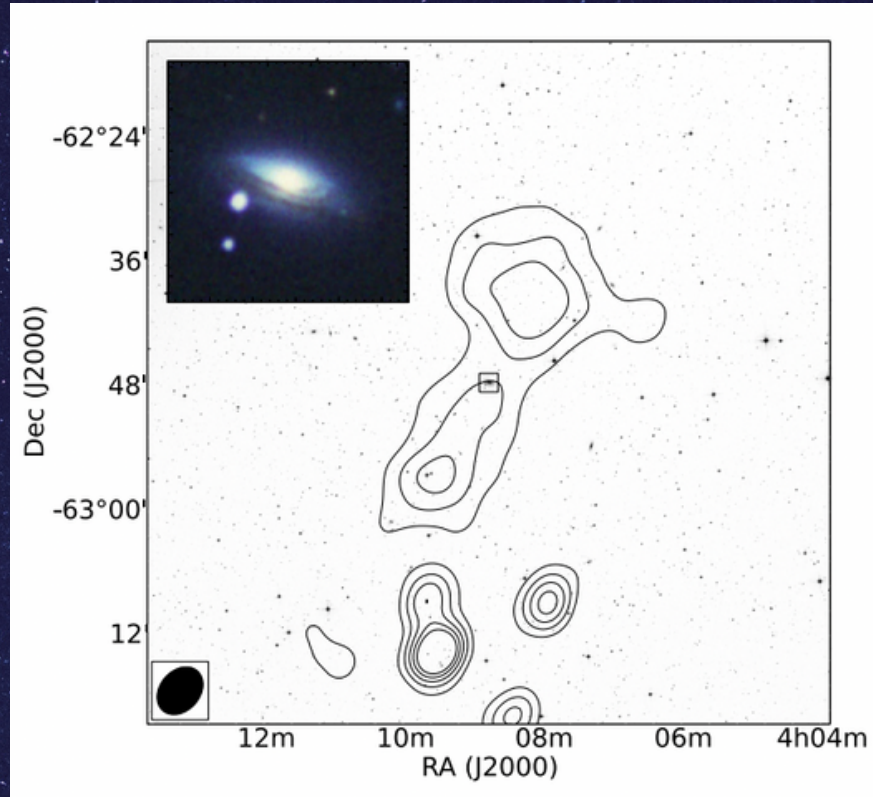


GLEAM Name	RA (J2000)	Dec. (J2000)	S_{215} (Jy)	t_{int} (hh:mm)
J161536-025543*	16:15:36.27	-02:55:43.06	3.0	00:30
J154110+154400	15:41:10.41	+15:44:00.93	2.1	01:00
J152146-192028	15:21:46.23	-19:20:28.97	1.6	02:00
J092012+215109*	09:20:12.42	+21:51:09.52	1.2	03:10
J082737-170020	08:27:37.81	-17:00:20.42	1.2	03:10
J051347+005514*	05:13:47.54	+00:55:14.18	0.71	09:05
J054829-203216	05:48:29.61	-20:32:16.30	0.67	10:05
J150254-323228	15:02:54.58	-32:32:28.94	0.67	10:10

**GeG Success -
The Big &
The Old**

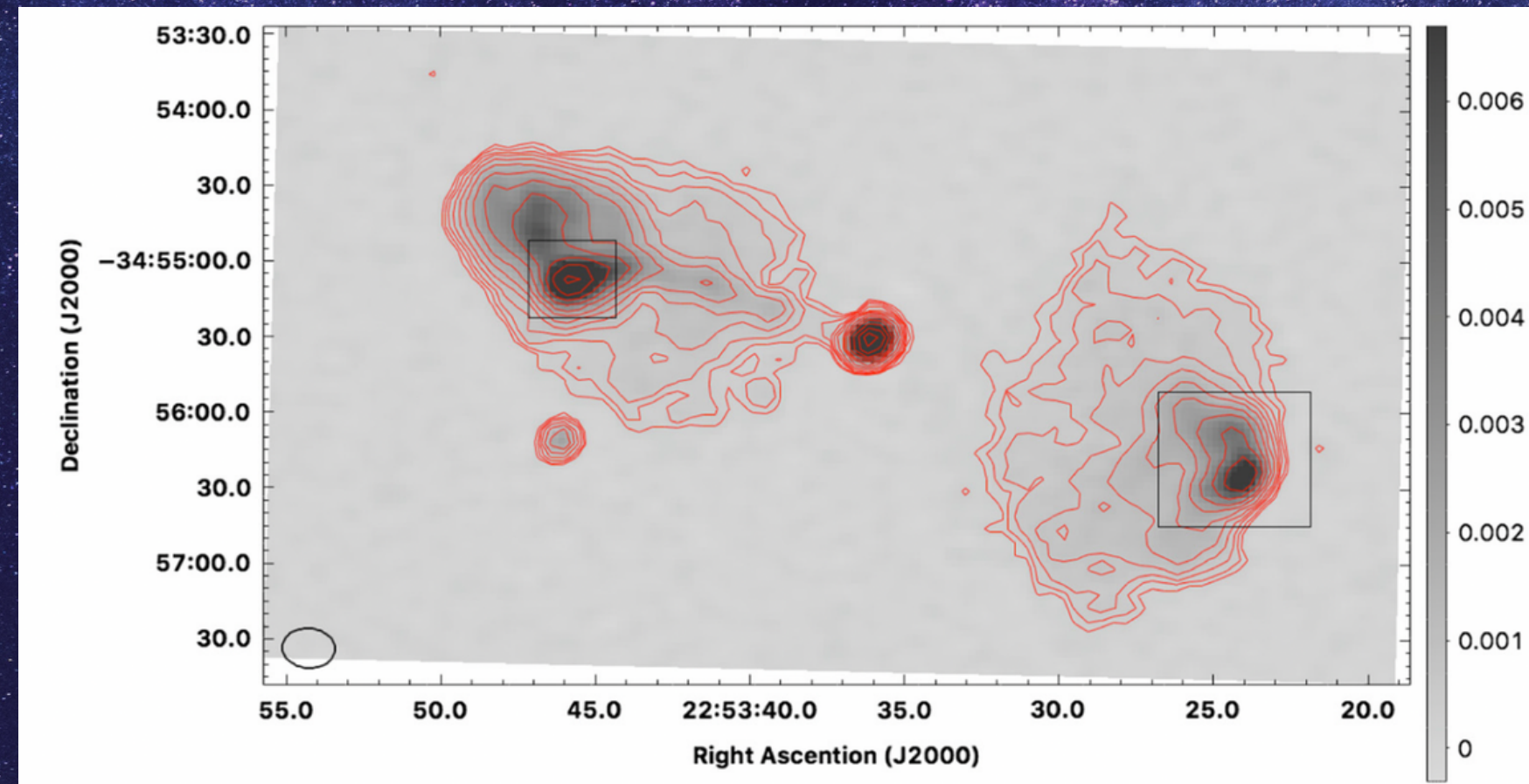
GeG Success

Giant Radio Galaxies



Discovery of a Giant Radio Galaxy in NGC 1534

Hurley-Walker+2015

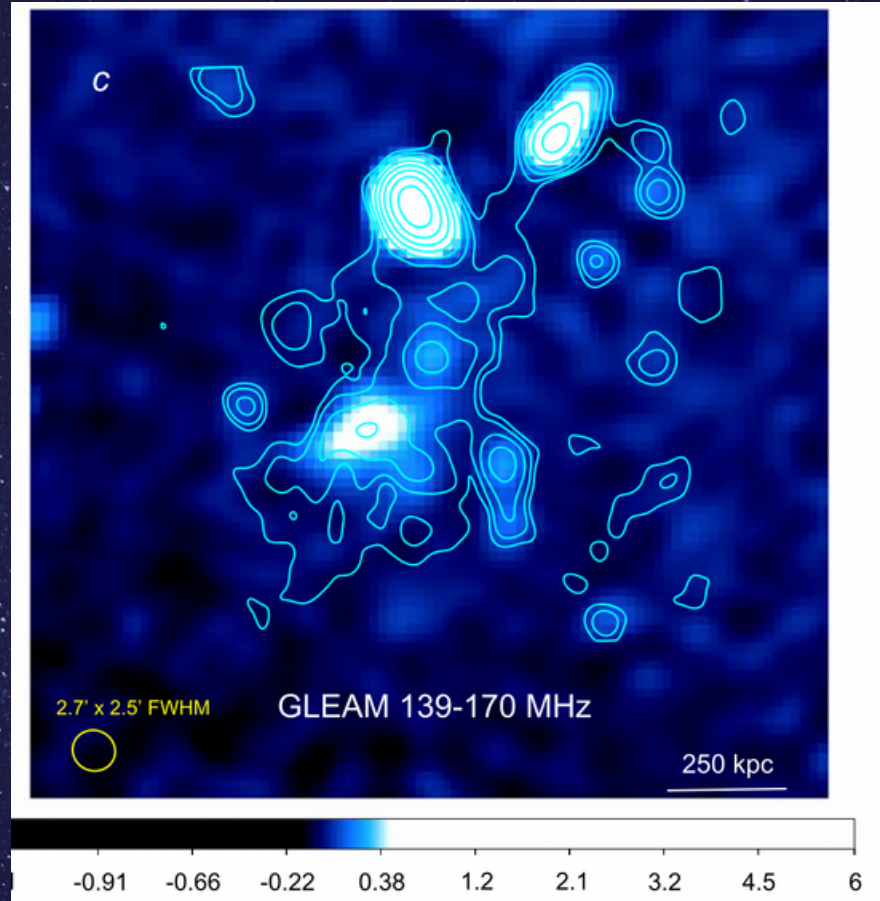


Discovery of a Giant Radio Galaxy in Abell 3936

Seymour+2020

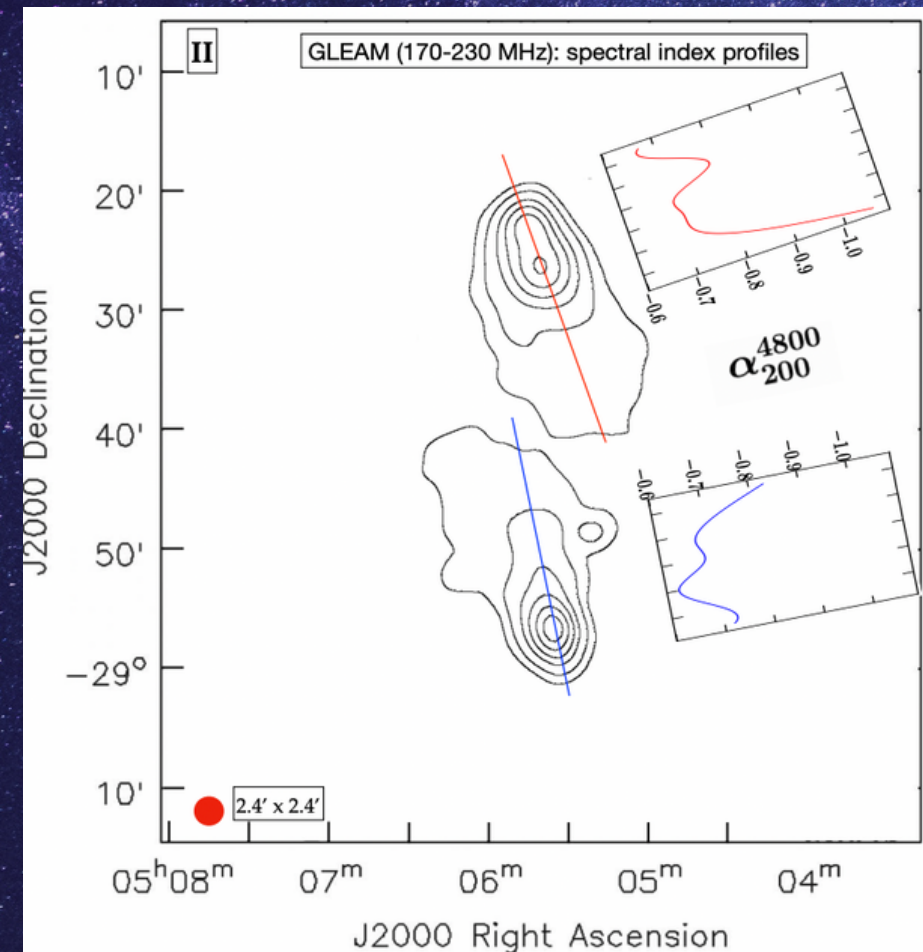
GeG Success

Giant Radio Galaxies



Giacintucci+2020

Giant Radio Fossil in the
Ophiuchus Galaxy Cluster

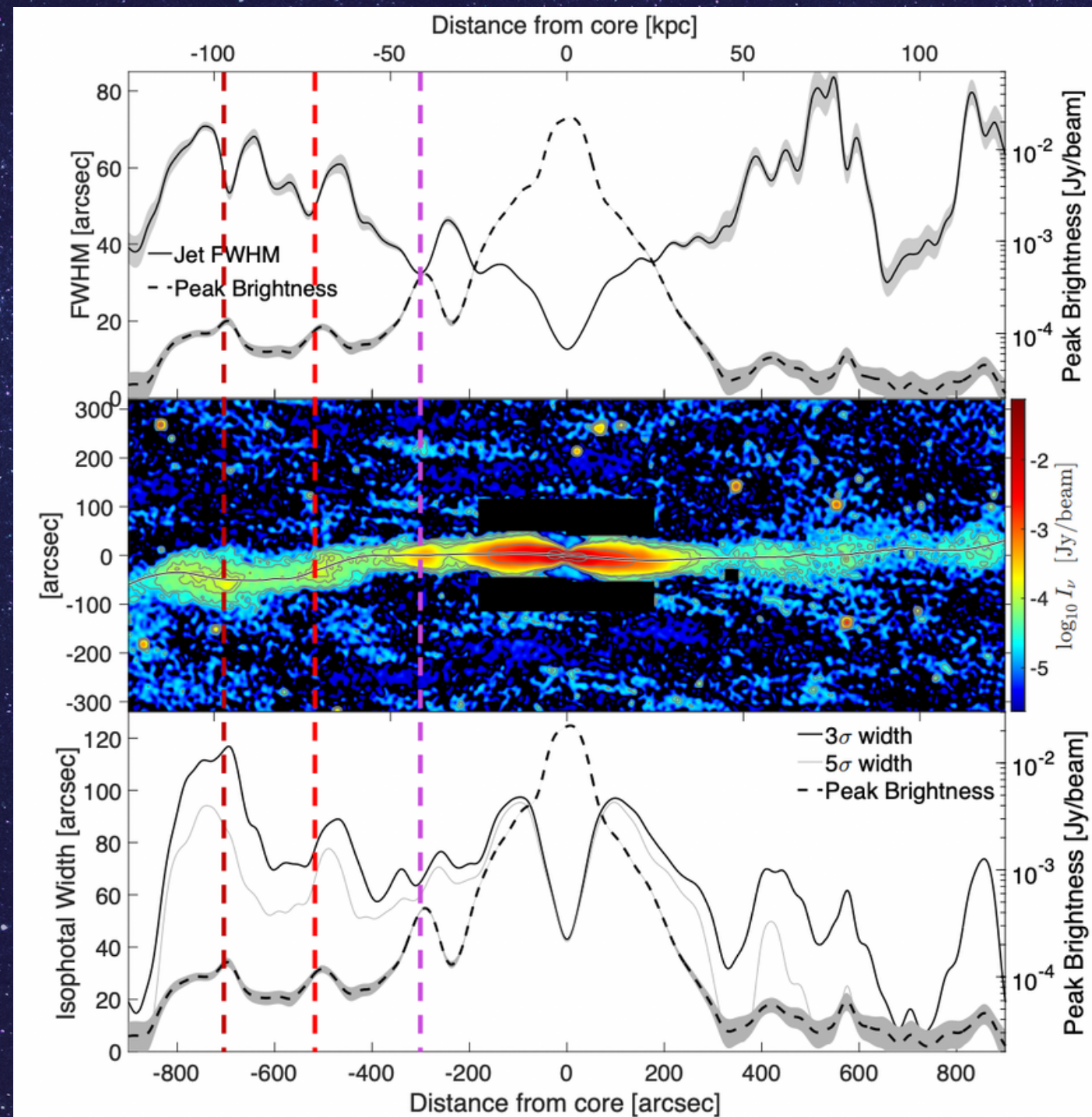


Dabhade+ 2022

X-shaped
morphology of the
giant radio galaxy
0503-286

GeG Success

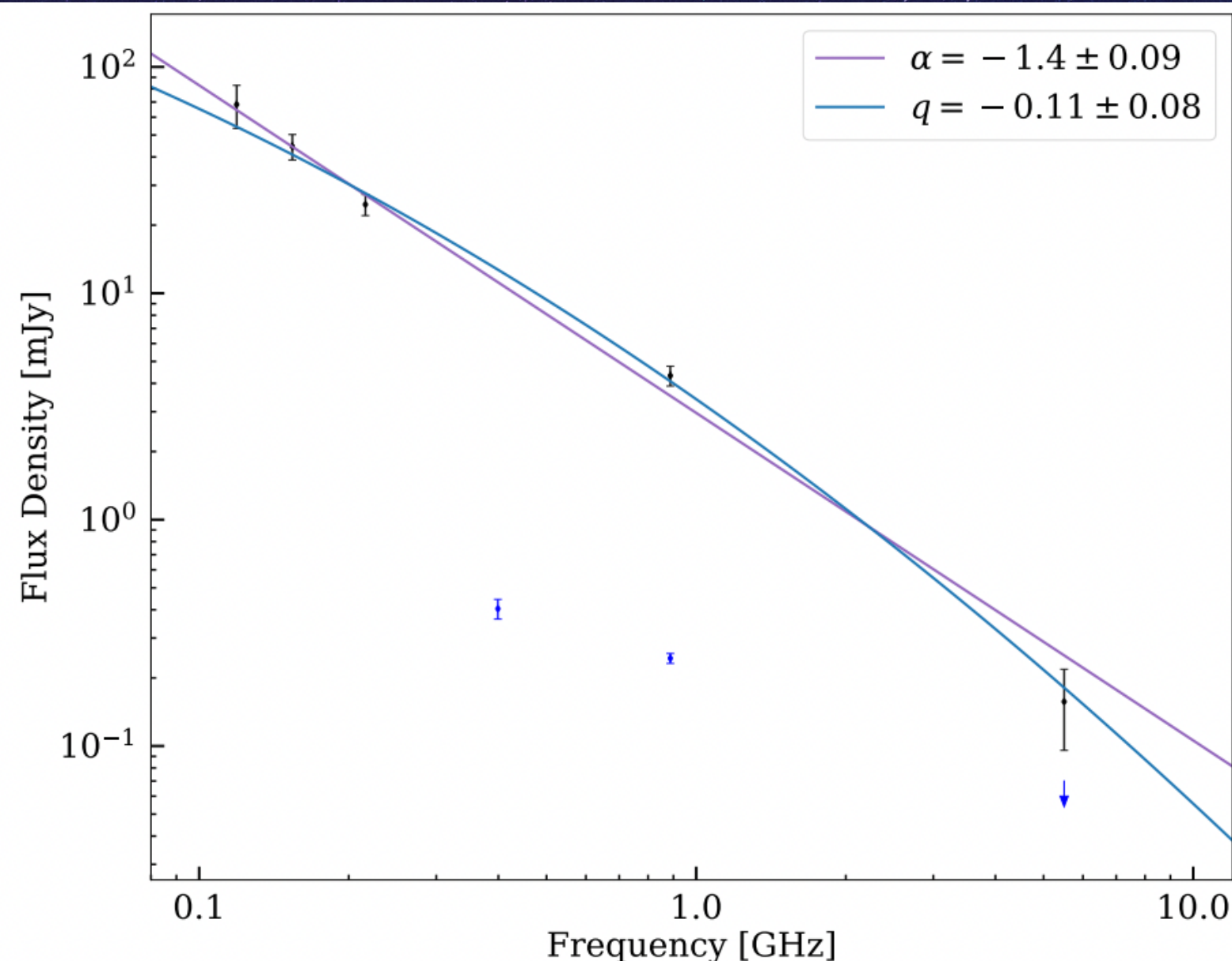
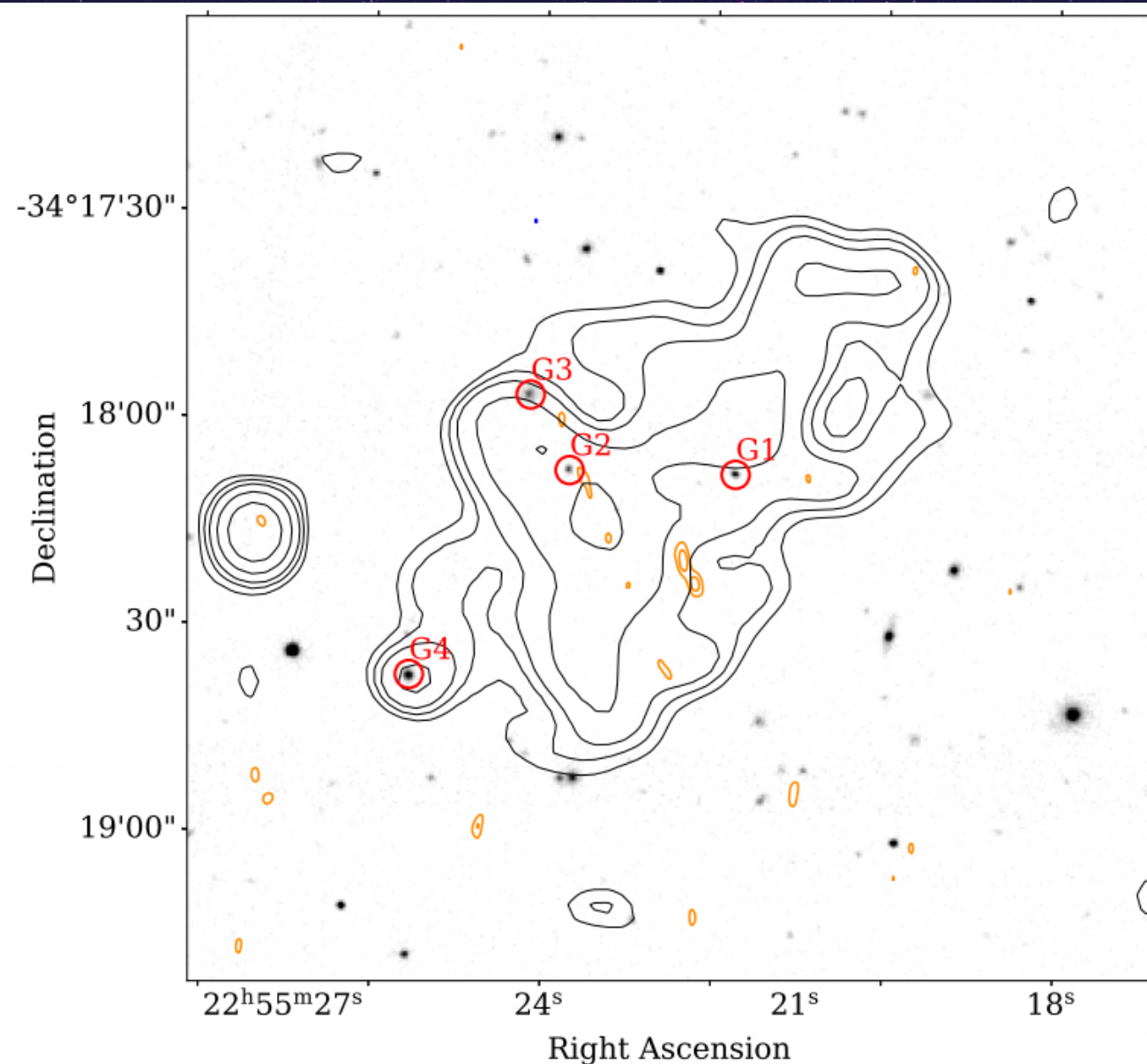
Giant Radio Galaxies



NGC 2663 A nearby giant radio galaxy with reconfiguring jets.

GeG Success

Old Galaxies & Relics



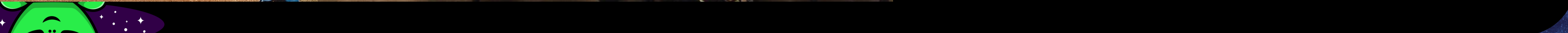
Quici+2021

104 radio galaxies studied in the GAMA23 field
10 did not see to have active cores

Conclusion

- **The last 10 years have lead to discovery but that discovery took time.**
- **Along the way the techniques we use have improved and the process has become smoother.**

Looking forward to what's next!!



Thank you



@Chenoachem



astrochenoa@gmail.com