



The Role of **VLBI** in **LAT** studies of γ -ray bright AGN

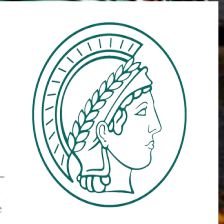
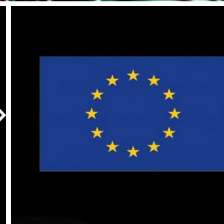
Daewon Kim (MPIfR¹)

¹Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie



Image:
NRAO/AUI/NSF

This presentation is part of the M2FINDERS project which has received funding by the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme (grant agreement No 101018682).



VLBI arrays – “Alliance of radio antennas”



Image: H. Rottmann/MPIfR



Image: GSFC



Image: NRAO



Image: An+2018

What is VLBI?

- Very Long Baseline Interferometry
- **Observational Technique**
- Pairs of radio telescopes
- The so-called “**Visibility**”
- FT – Image of the source
- “Very-Long”: longest **Baseline!**
- Angular resolution: $\sim \lambda/d$

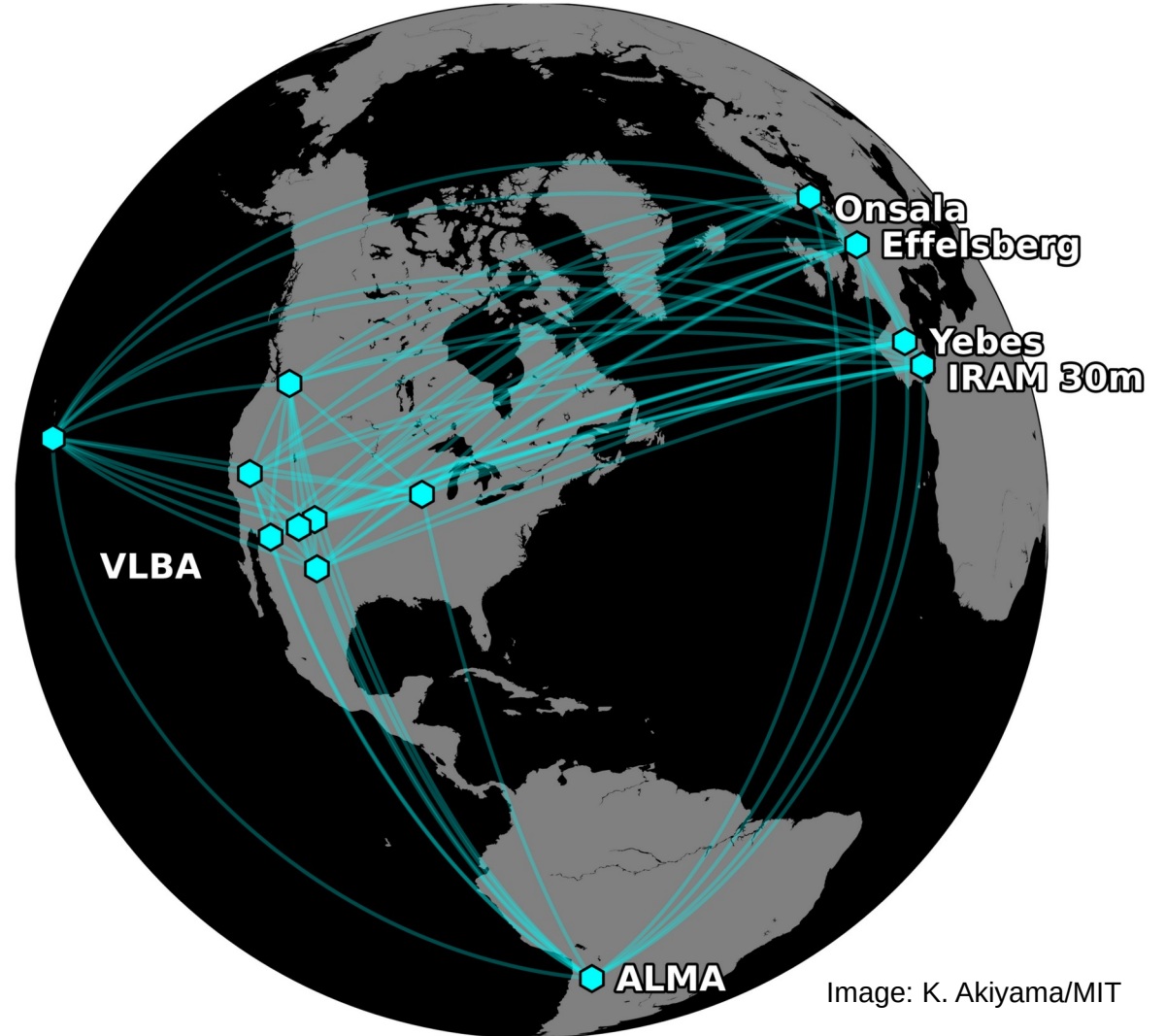
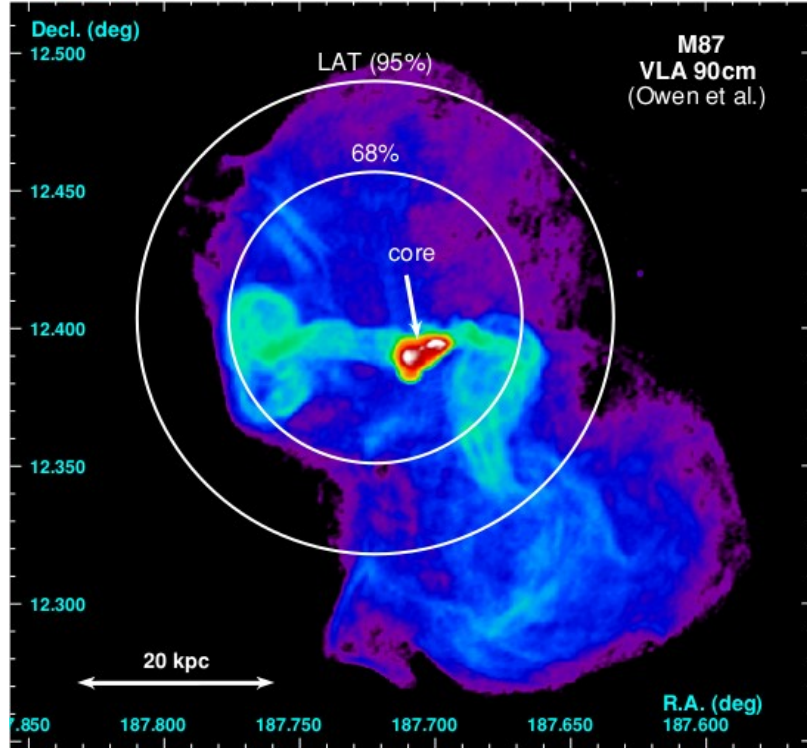


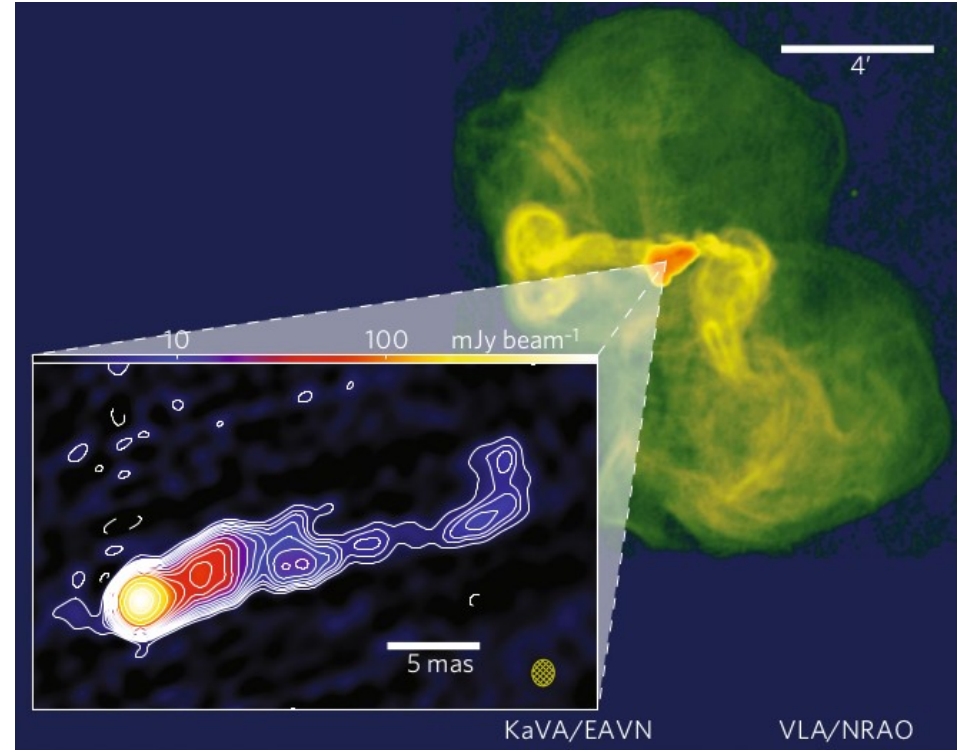
Image: K. Akiyama/MIT

Why VLBI?

Abdo+2009, ApJ, 707, 55



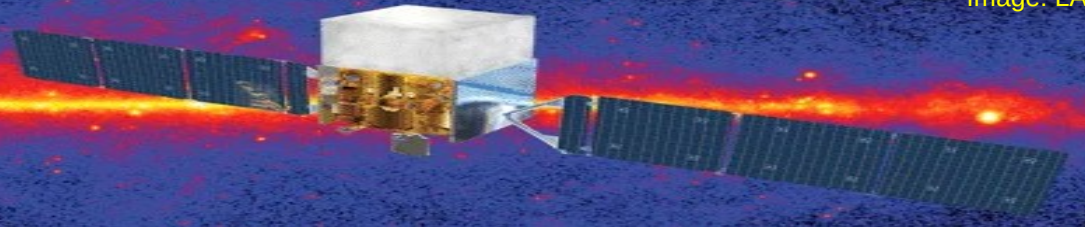
An+2018, NatAs, 2, 118



- *milli-arcsecond* (**mas**) scales → e.g., VLBA & EAVN
- *micro-arcsecond* (**μas**) scales → e.g., GMVA & EHT

Blazars & LAT

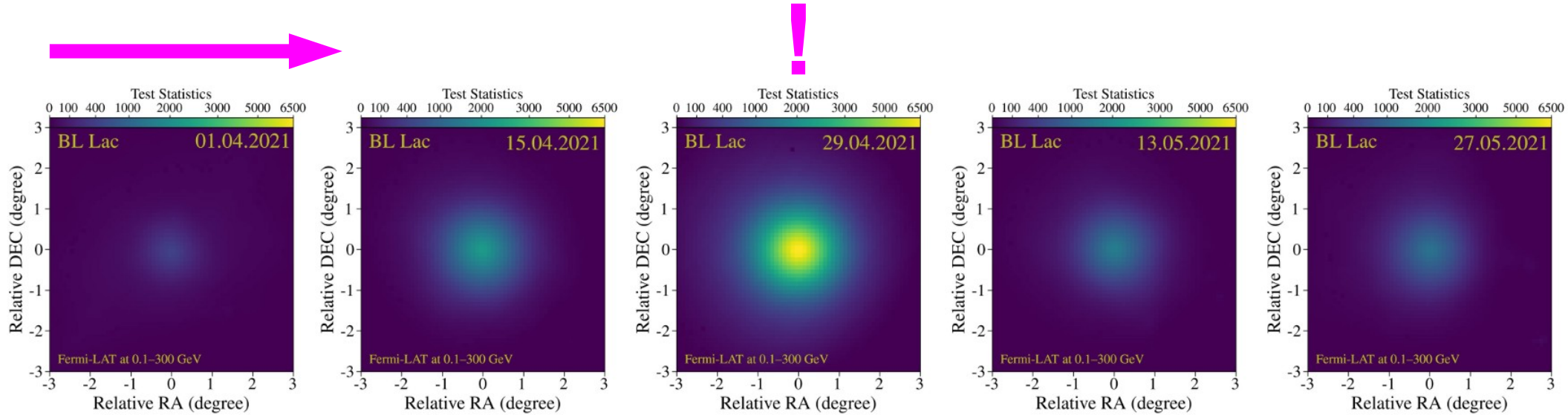
Image: LATC



- Primary target object of the LAT
- Super bright & highly variable

- Dominant source type (e.g., Ajello+2020)
- Leptonic models (e.g., Lewis+2018)
- Energy dependence (Dotson+2012)
- γ -ray absorption (Costamante+2018)
- Minute-scale events (e.g., Meyer+2019)

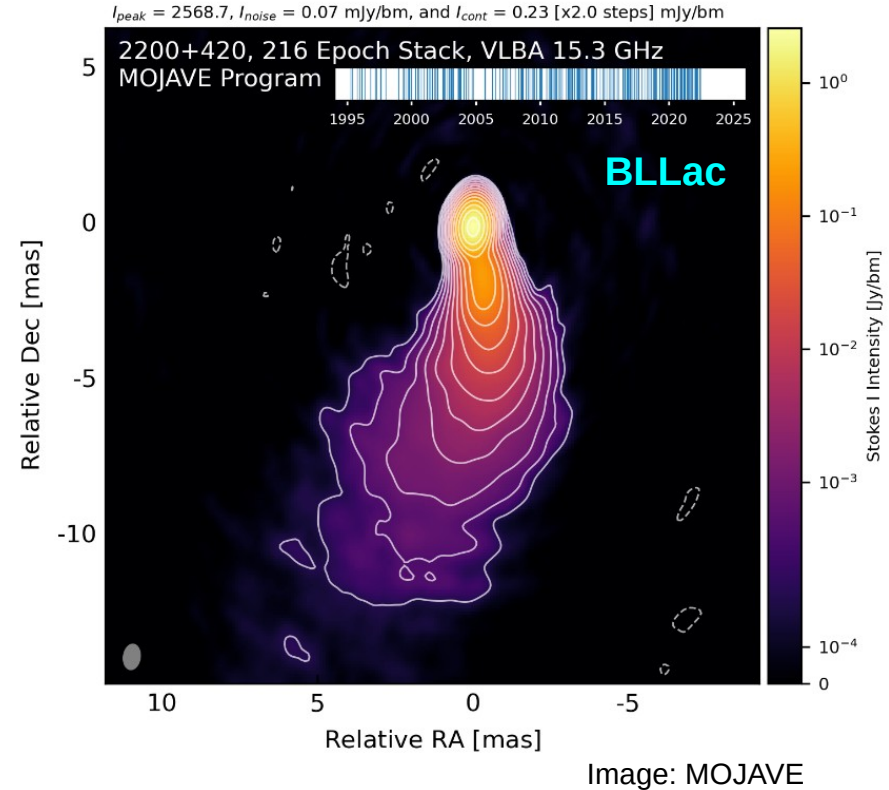
Beyond the LAT view



- Despite of many achievements by the LAT, yet our understanding remains limited
- To confirm what is actually happening in that flaring region → 'VLBI'

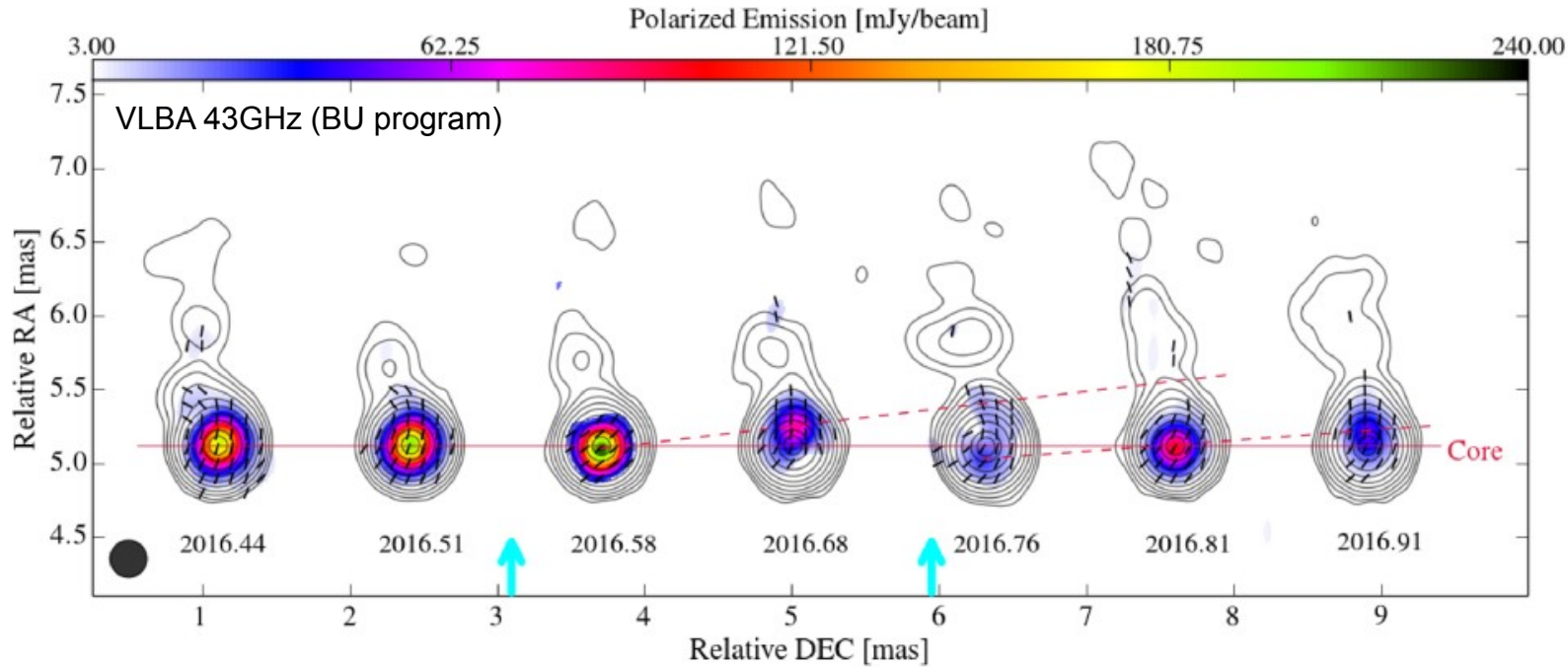
Synergies with VLBI observations

- Main source in blazar SEDs → **Jet**
- γ -ray variability by the **LAT**
- Radio jet activity monitored by **VLBI**
- Jet/ γ -ray physical connections?
- VLBI product → **Images** of the jets
 - *True jet structure (total intensity)*
 - *Jet kinematics*
 - *Spectral index map*
 - *Polarimetry (linearly polarized emission)*
 - *Rotation measure map*



VLBI+LAT: Blazar OT 081

*Kim+2018, MNRAS, 480, 2324

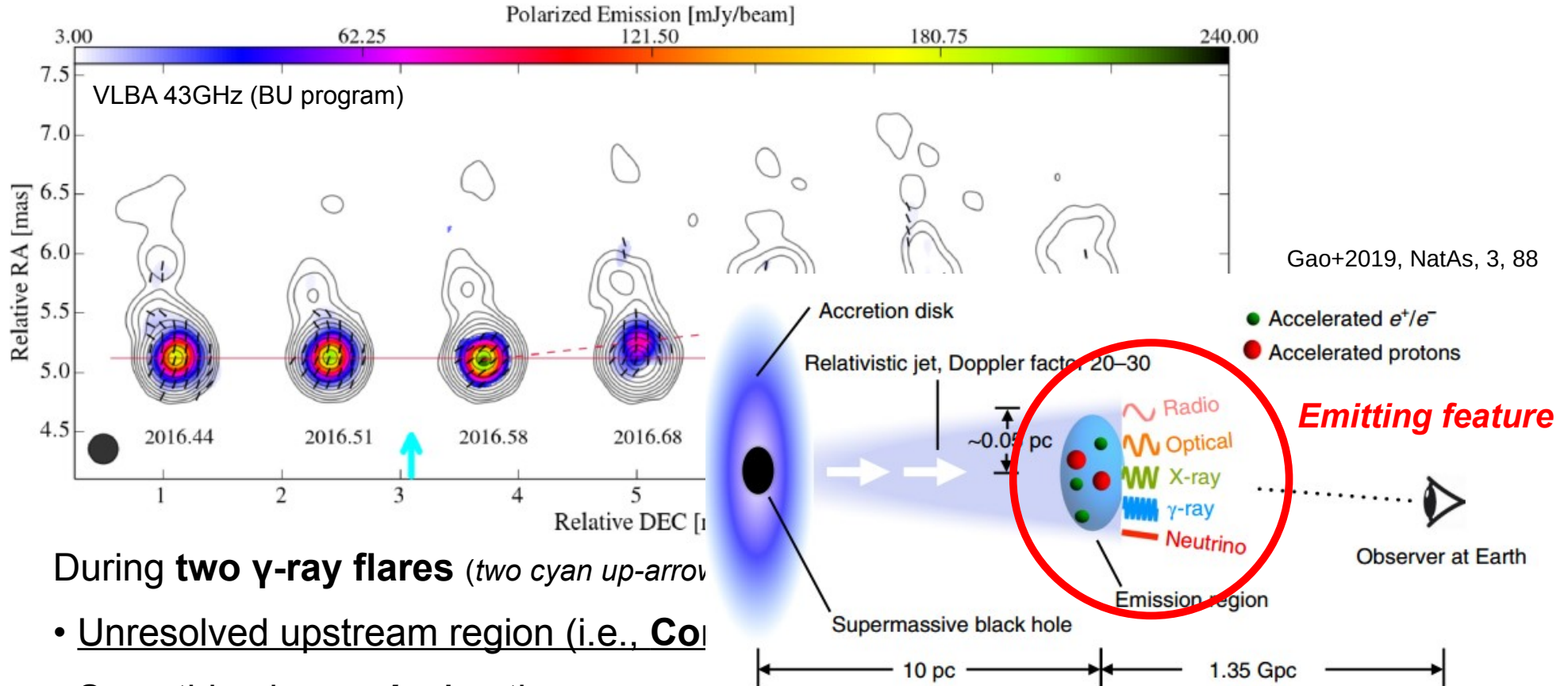


During **two γ -ray flares** (two cyan up-arrows),

- Unresolved upstream region (i.e., **Core**) → enhanced emission/variability
- Something is **moving!** → the emergence of an emitting feature (i.e., moving shock)

VLBI+LAT: Blazar OT 081

*Kim+2018, MNRAS, 480, 2324



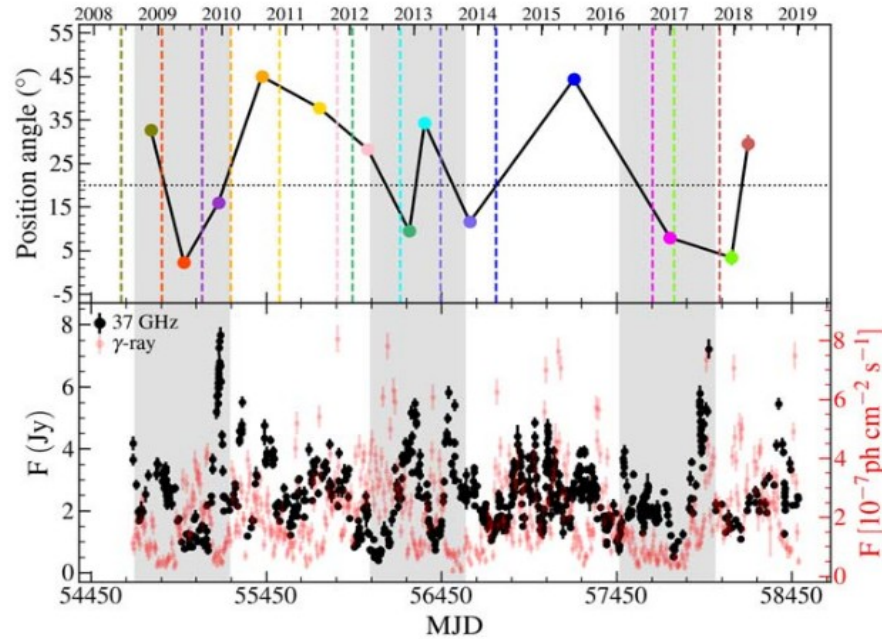
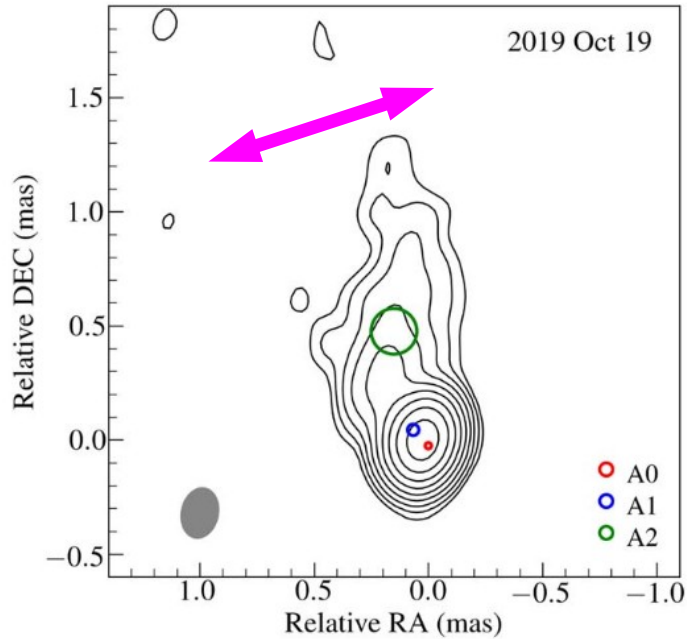
During **two γ -ray flares** (two cyan up-arrows)

- Unresolved upstream region (i.e., Core)

- Something is **moving!** → the emergence of an emitting feature (i.e., moving shock)

VLBI+LAT: Blazar TXS 0716+714

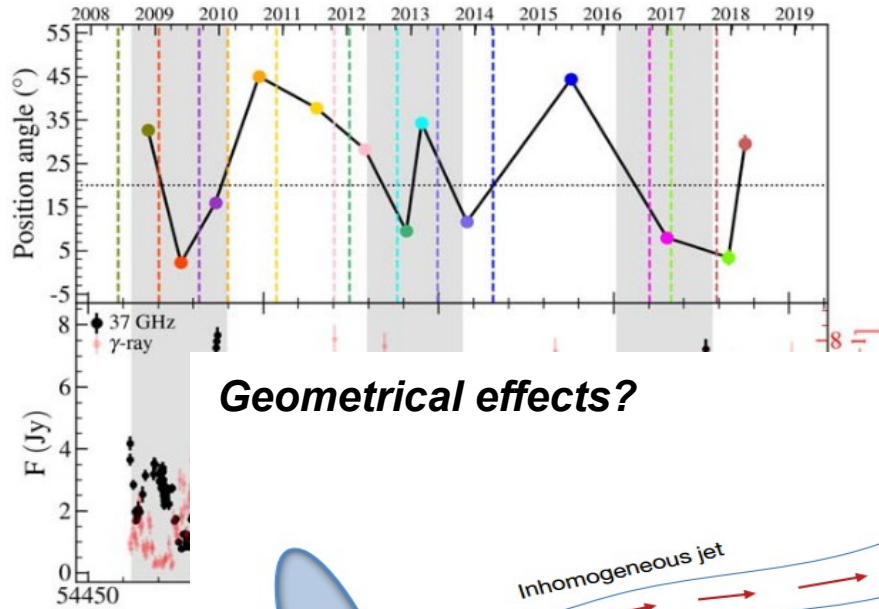
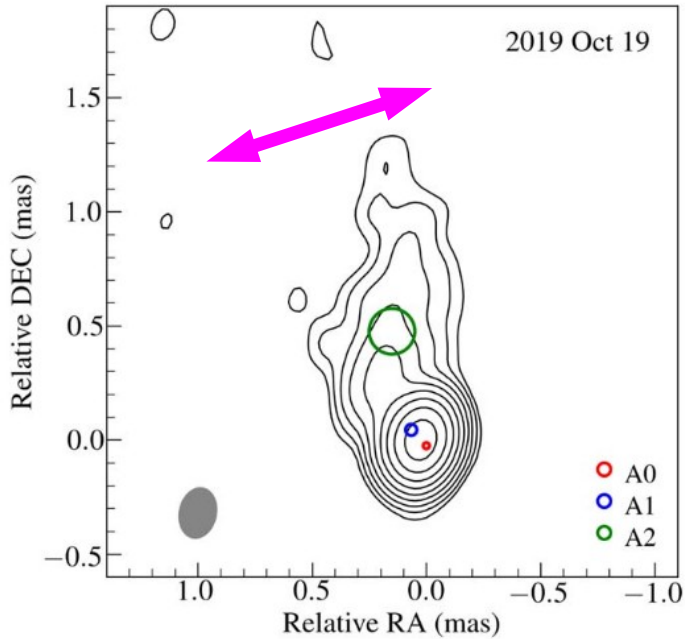
**Kim+2022, ApJ, 925, 64*



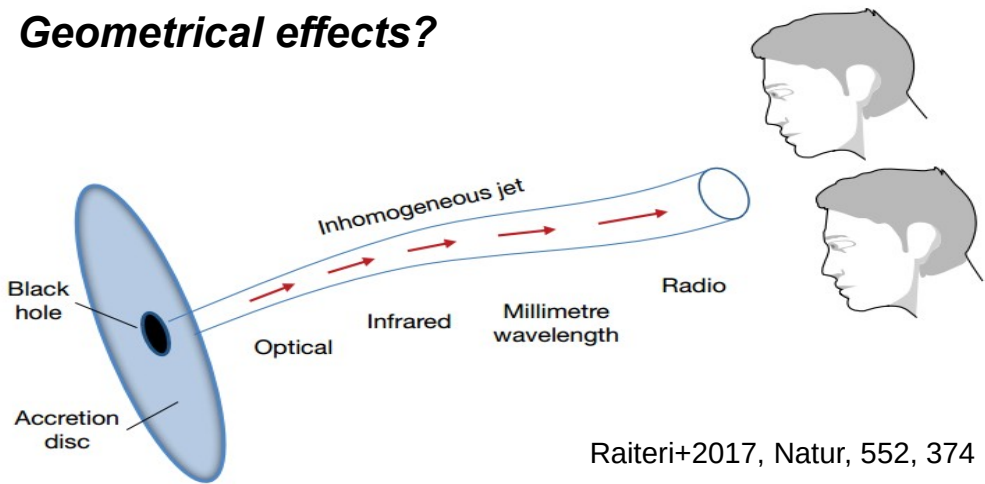
- Mean position angles of the moving features during a long-term γ -ray active state
- Significant radio– γ -ray correlations when the jet was aligned **toward the North!**

VLBI+LAT: Blazar TXS 0716+714

*Kim+2022, ApJ, 925, 64



Geometrical effects?

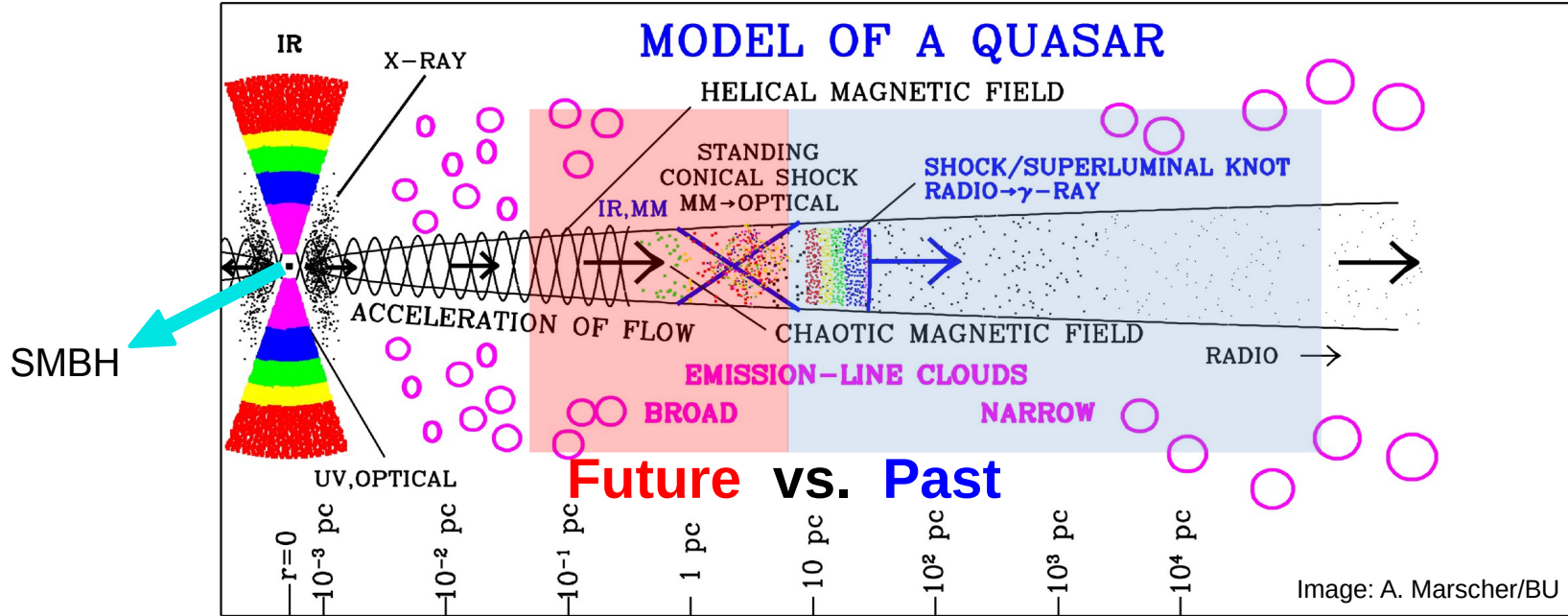


- Mean position angles of the moving features
- Significant radio– γ -ray correlations when

Raiteri+2017, Natur, 552, 374

VLBI still interesting?

“...it's been more than 15 yrs and they are not NEW anymore.”



- **Jet downstream:** Lower frequency bands & Insufficient resolution
- **Jet upstream:** radio variability, γ -ray flares, & various Acc. processes
 - So far, NOT fully understood and rather hidden!

Remaining Questions

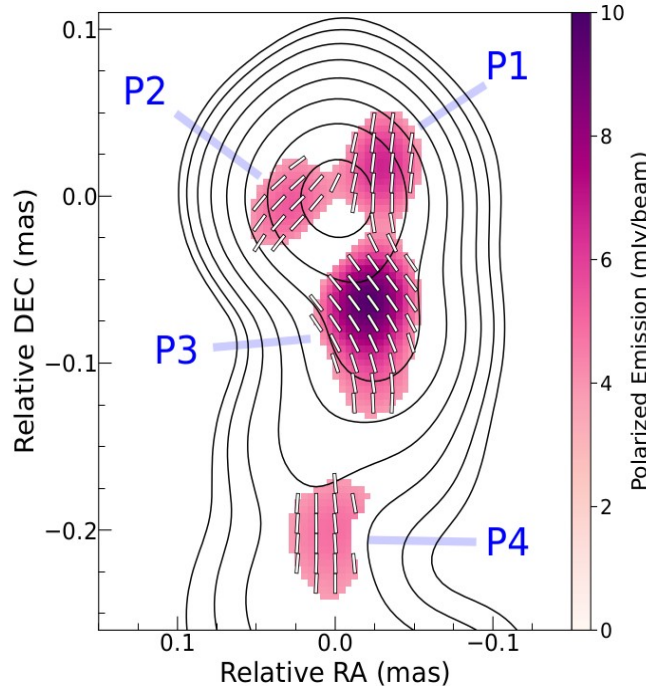
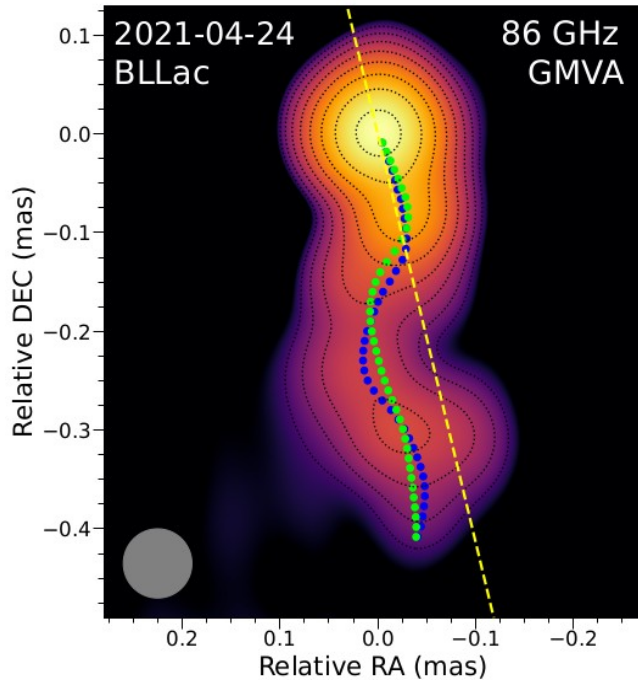
- Origin of the **orphan** γ -ray flares without multi-waveband flares (i.e., counterparts)?
- Some of the **ejections** of moving jet components without gamma-ray flares?
- Detailed **dynamics** of the gamma-ray emitting regions/knots?
- Physical **conditions/environments** of the jet upstream regions?
- Any observable **signatures** of magnetic reconnection, instabilities, turbulence, etc.?
- Is there any **relationship** between Hadronic events and VLBI-scale jet activity?

“New VLBI era is coming”

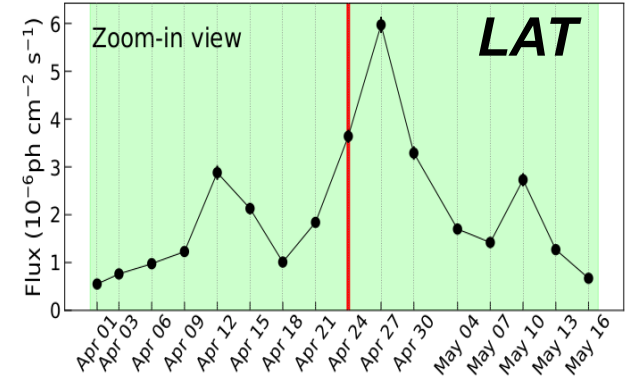
- Instrumentation: The upgraded **GMVA** & **EHT** ($\geq 86\text{GHz}$ & $10\text{--}50\mu\text{s}$)
- Techniques: Super-resolution imaging & Frequency Phase Transfer (FPT)

→ [This could lead us to further advancement!](#)

VLBI+LAT: Blazar **BL Lacertae** (BLLac)



*Kim+2023, A&A, 680, L3

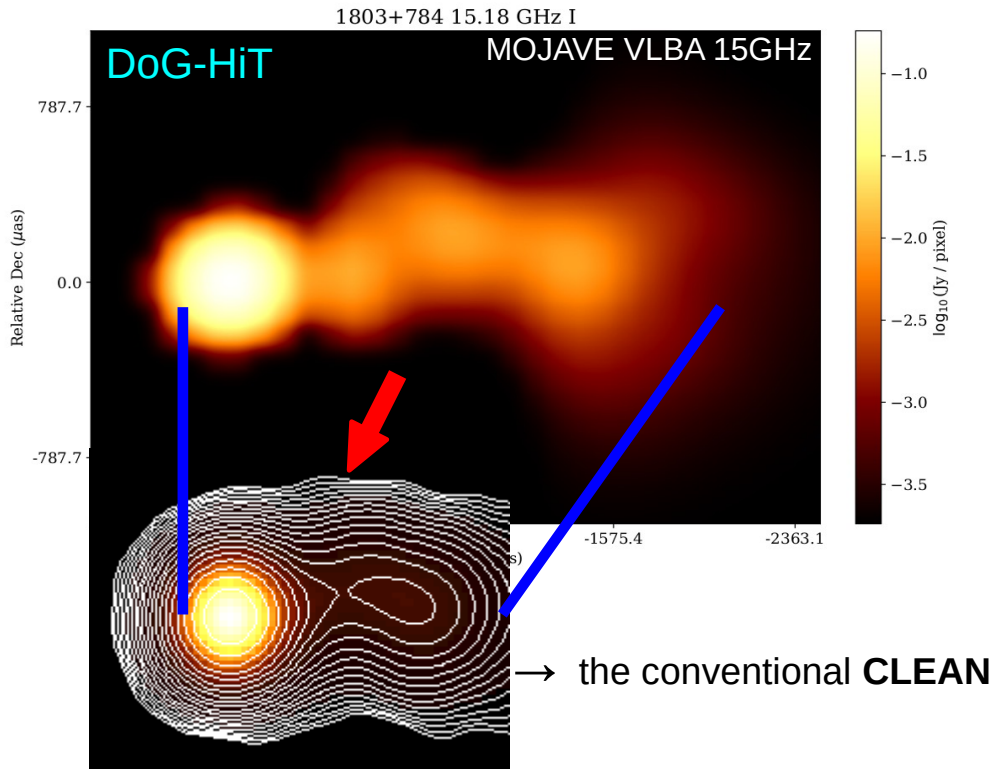


→ ~0.5–5.0pc from SMBH

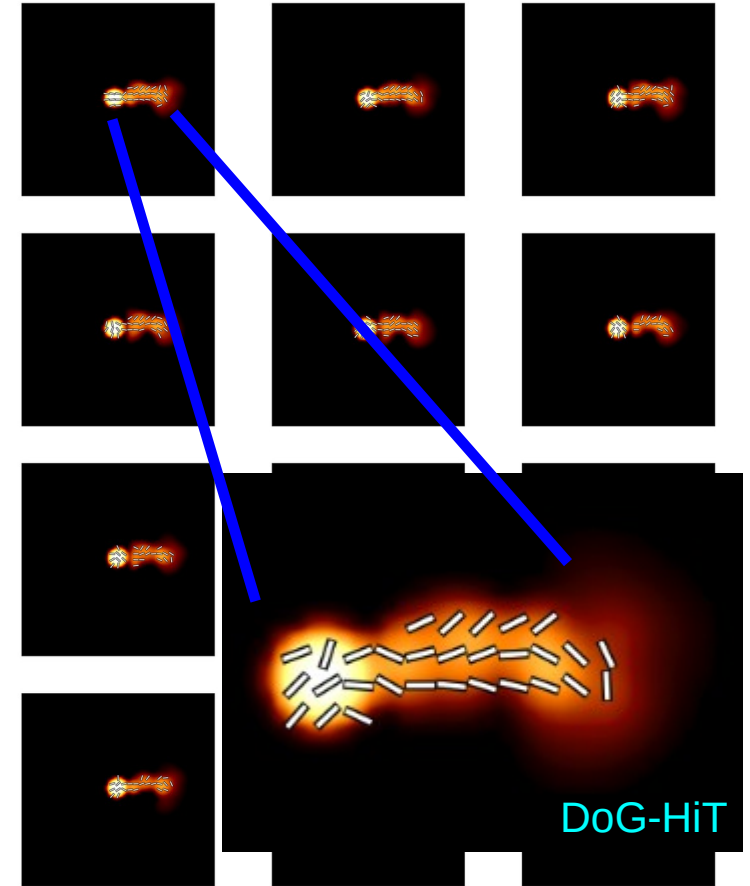
- The upgraded GMVA with NOEMA (+APEX from 2025): Img. Sensitivity → factor of 2.5
- A clear wiggling structure (not straight) & distinct polarized knots (not single knot)
- Capture of a moment of the jet just 3-days before a historically brightest γ -ray peak

VLBI+LAT: Blazar S5 1803+784

**Kim+2025, in prep.*



- Advanced imaging with **DoG-HiT** (Müller & Lobanov 2022)
- Resolving the source structures better than the CLEAN
- Peculiar behavior in the core EVPAs with γ -ray flares



Images: H. Müller/NRAO

Access to VLBI data

1. Publicly available Archival data

- The MOJAVE monitoring program (VLBA 15GHz)
 - <https://www.cv.nrao.edu/MOJAVE/allsources.html>
- The BU group monitoring program (VLBA 43GHz)
 - <https://www.bu.edu/blazars/BEAM-ME.html>
- The NRAO archival database (GMVA/VLBA/VLA)
 - <https://data.nrao.edu/portal/#/>

2. Observing proposal

- The deadline for GMVA/VLBA/HSA in **Feb.** & **Aug.** every year (call for proposal)
- EHT proposals should be submitted to the ALMA cycle (**Apr.** every year).

Summary

- VLBI offers the highest resolution images of astronomical objects.
- ***The role of VLBI in LAT studies of γ -ray bright AGNs*** is to reveal the true nature of the source such as its resolved structures, physical properties/conditions, kinematics, and evolution.
- The new era of (sub)mm-VLBI with the instrumental/technical advancements will broaden our understanding of AGN jet physics and the origin/process of the high energy γ -ray emission in Blazar jets.
- VLBI+LAT are a great area, as there are many radio synergies with γ -ray observations.

An aerial photograph of a large radio telescope dish, likely the Effelsberg 100m radio telescope, situated on a hillside. The dish is white and supported by a complex metal structure. The surrounding landscape is covered in trees with autumn foliage in shades of orange, red, and brown. In the background, there are rolling hills and a small town. Several buildings are visible in the foreground and middle ground, including a large, modern-looking building with a flat roof. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

Thank you!