

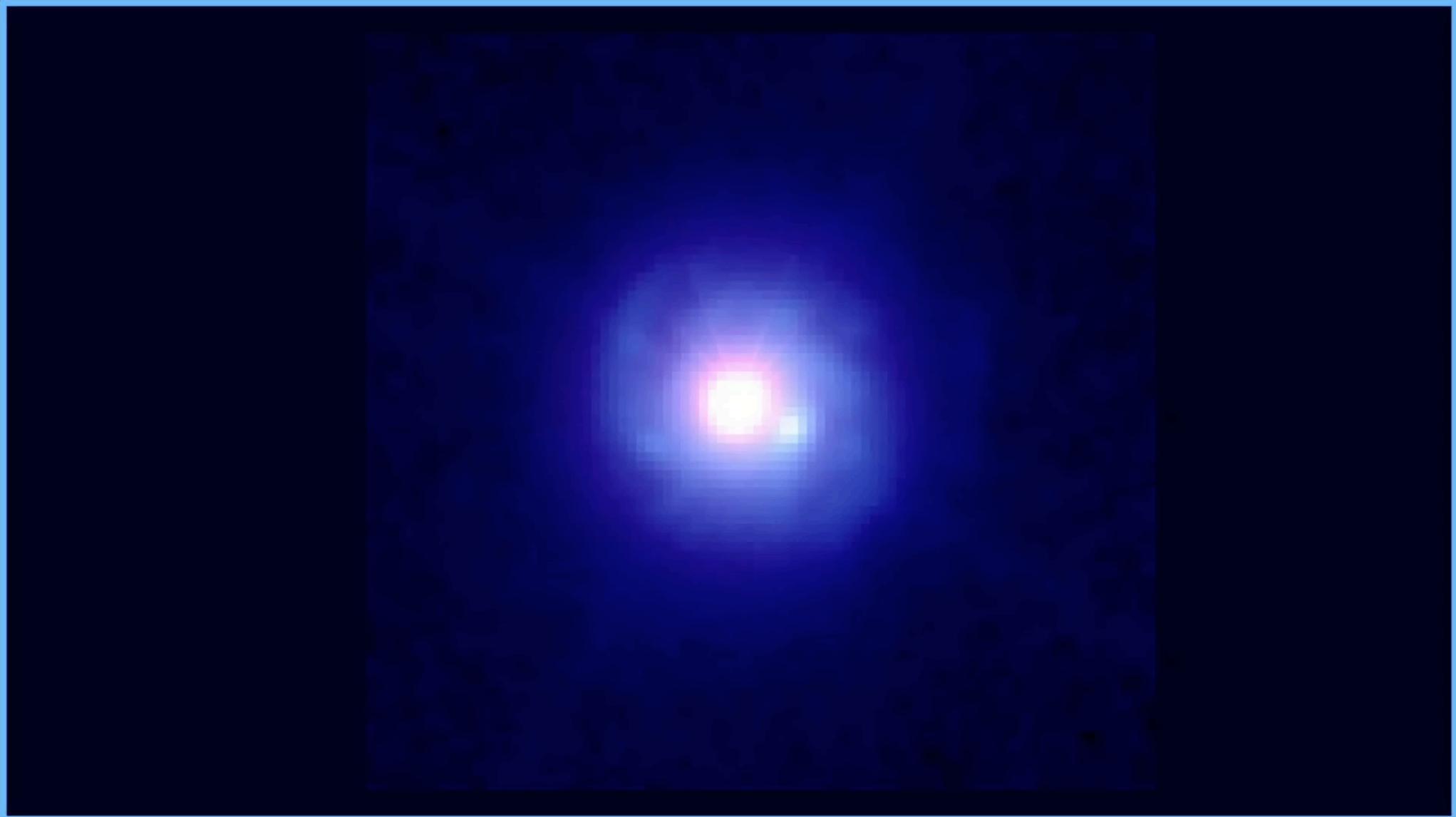
THE INNER REGION OF ACTIVE GALAXIES



GALAXIES AS COSMIC LENSES

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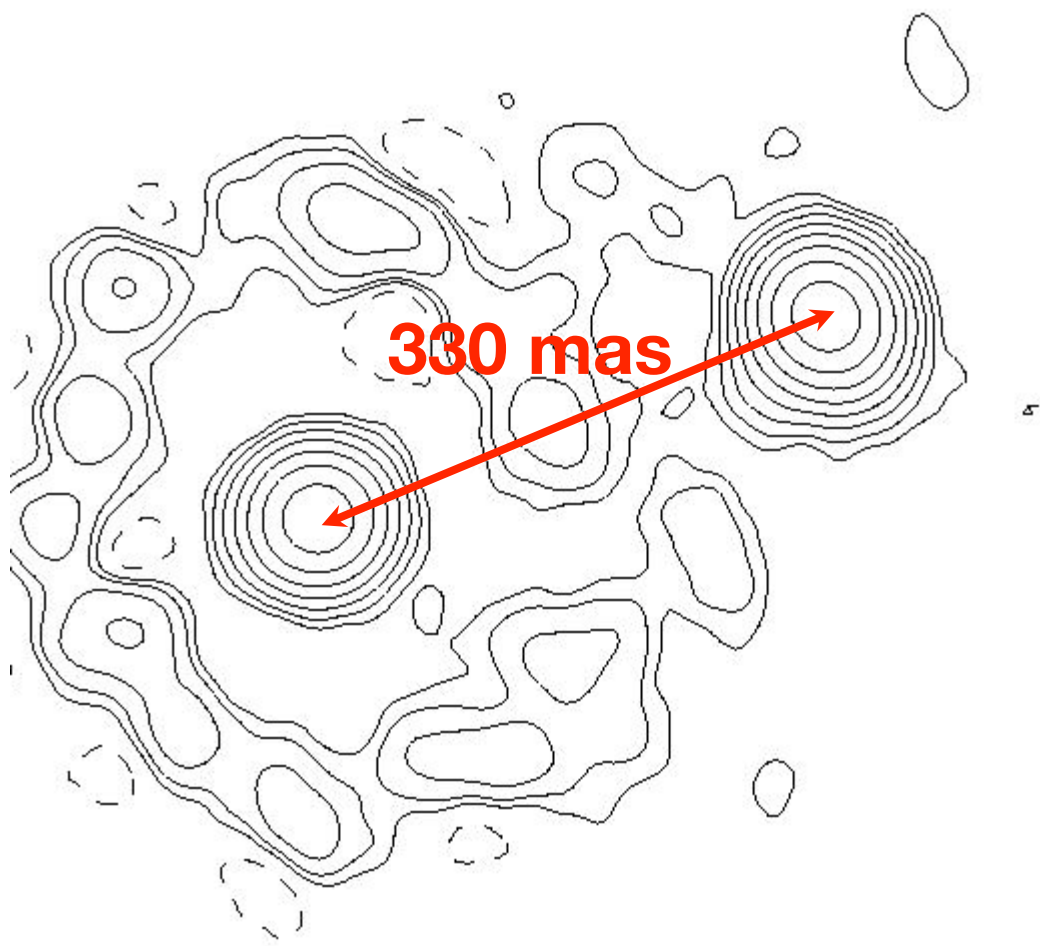
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Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

LENSED BLAZAR: B2 0218+35

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1.687 GHz, Patnaik et al. (1992)

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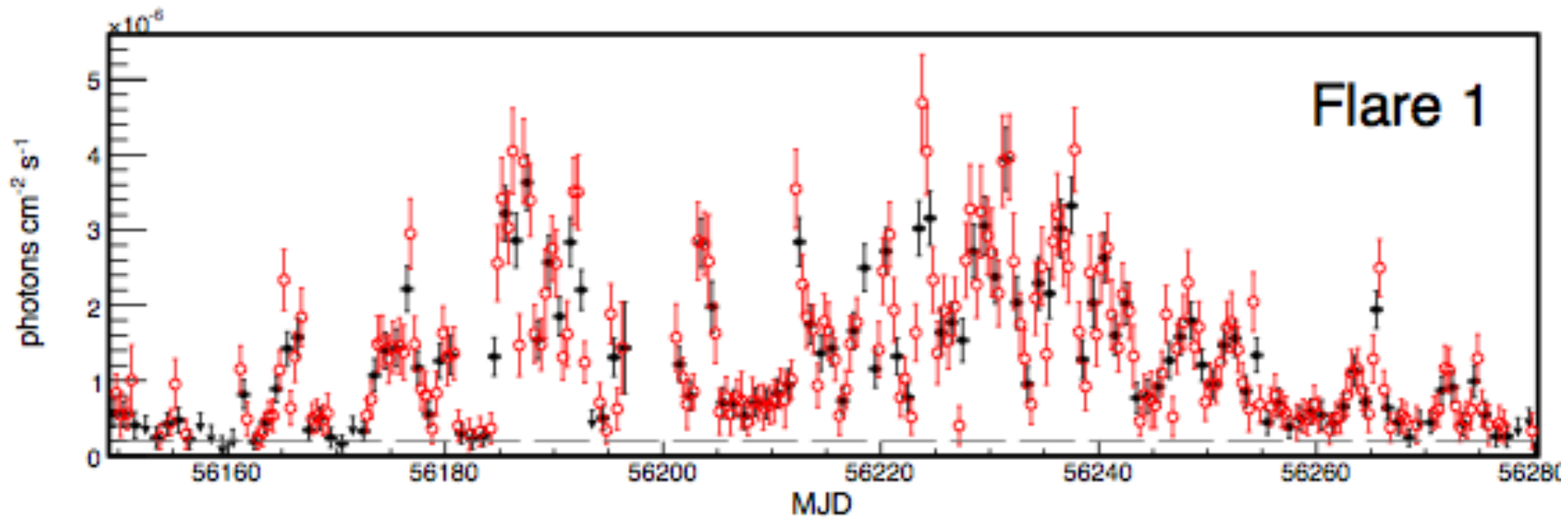
Source $z = 0.944$,
Lens $z = 0.6847$

Radial Jet Projection

Reconstruction
 ~ 1 milliarcsecond

Radio Time Delay
 10.5 ± 0.5 days

GAMMA-RAY TIME DELAY



Time Delay = 11.38 ± 0.13 days (Barnacka et al., 2016)

Time Delay = 11.46 ± 0.16 days (Cheung et al. 2014)

COSMIC SCALE

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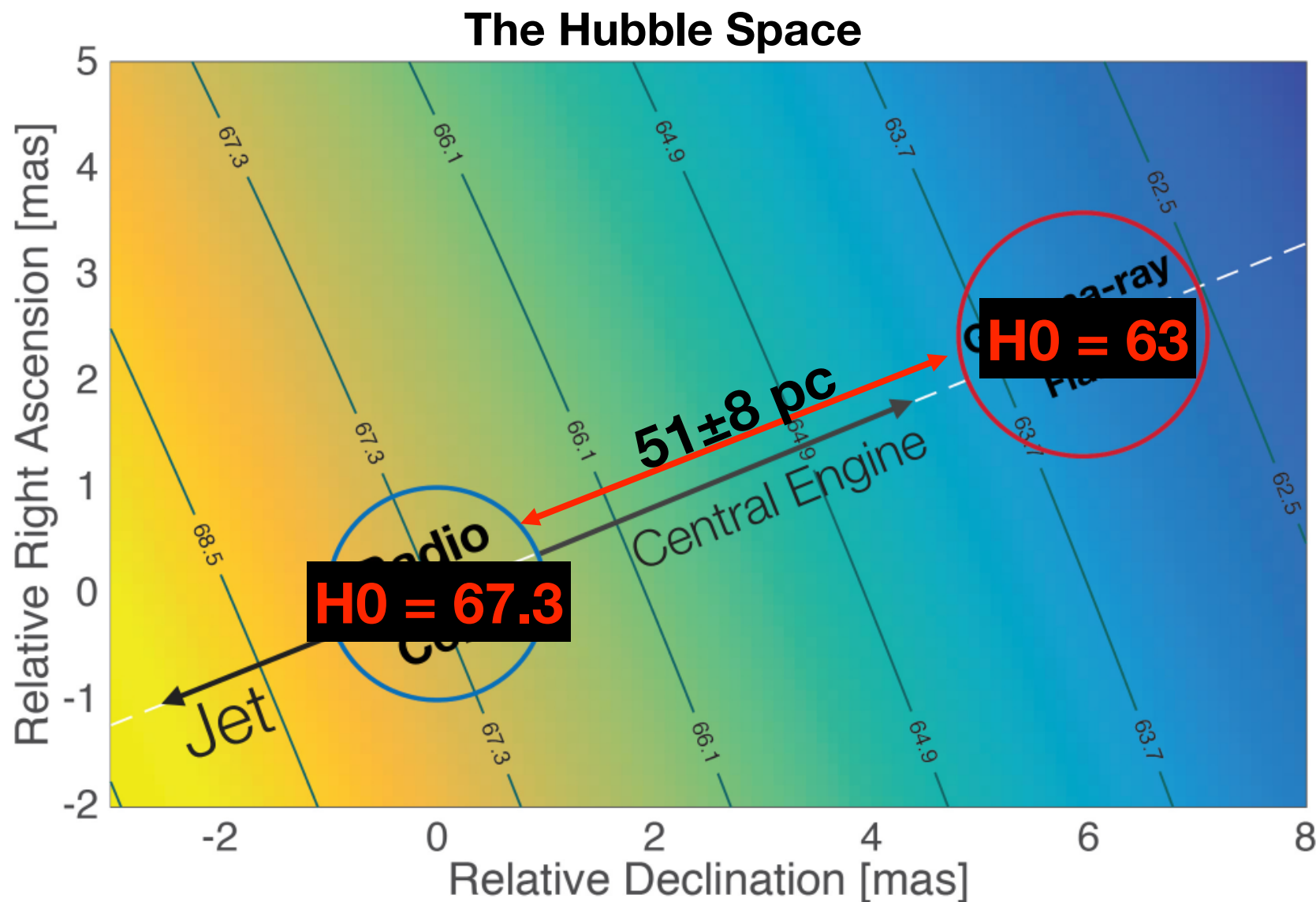
Time Delay + Position of the Images + Lens Model



Cosmic Scale: Hubble Parameter

Offset between the resolved emitting region and the variable emitting region

HUBBLE CONSTANT & GAMMA-RAY SOURCE CONNECTION



GAIA-VLBA OFFSETS

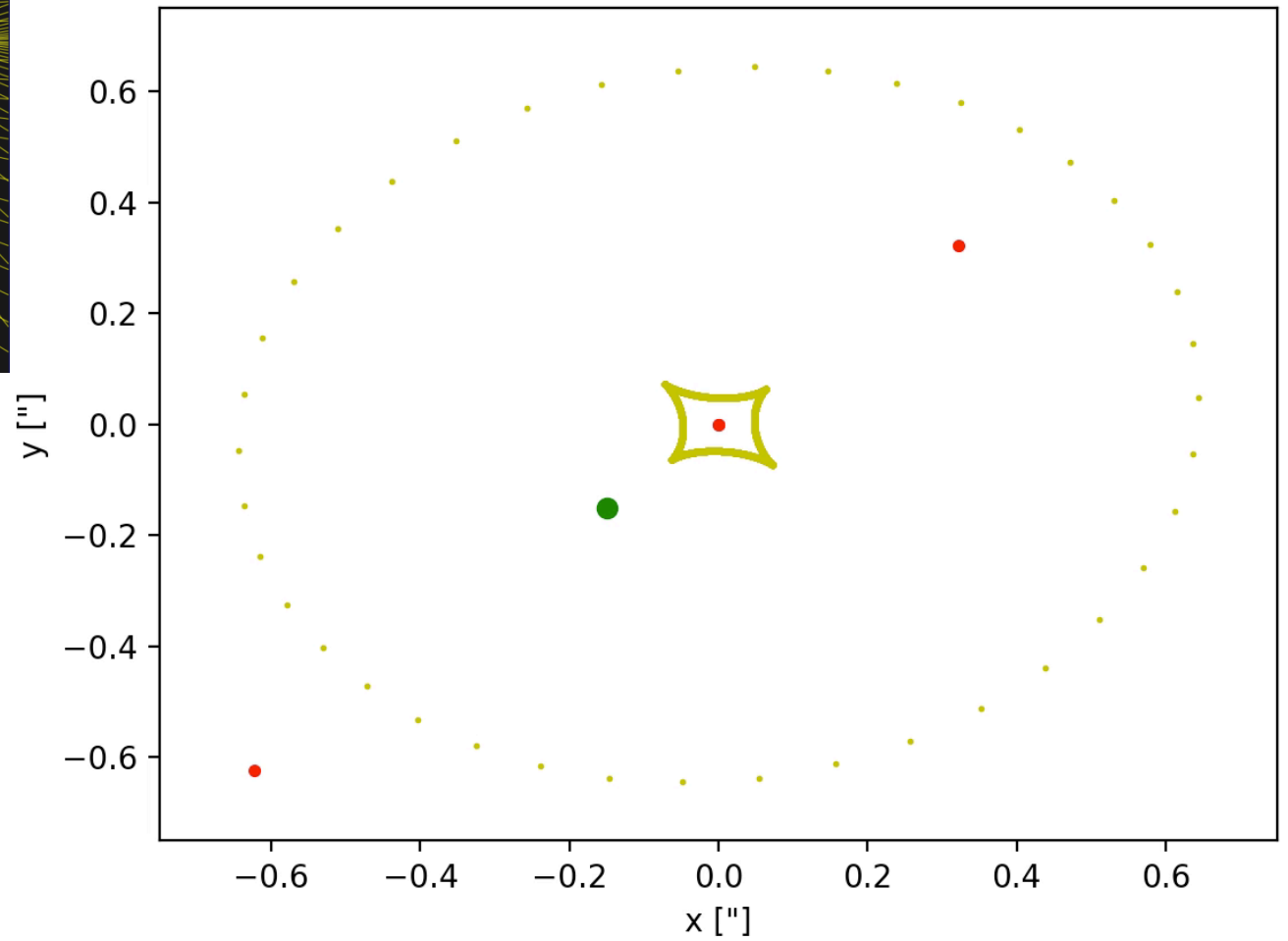
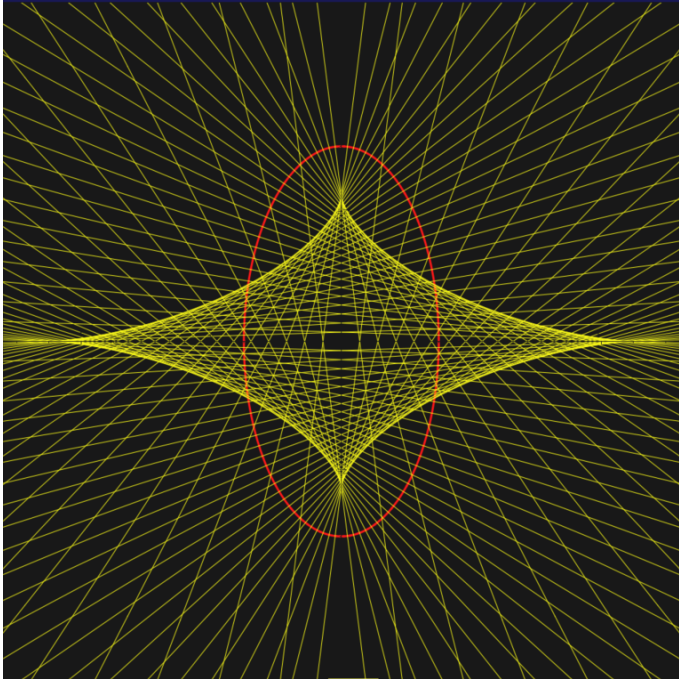
~ 400 VLBI sources with large offsets relative to Gaia

VLBI ID	Gaia ID	PFA	RNP	q	da (mas)
RFC J0000-3221	Gaia 2314315845817748992	4.47×10^{-8}	2.47×10^{-22}	20.78	-6.51
RFC J0004-0802	Gaia 2441584492826114432	3.58×10^{-6}	4.14×10^{-03}	4.73	-21.39
RFC J0005+3820	Gaia 2880735411259458048	1.98×10^{-7}	5.03×10^{-08}	10.80	5.77
RFC J0008-2339	Gaia 2337107759788510464	2.01×10^{-8}	5.84×10^{-06}	8.84	1.17

Table from Petrov & Kovalev (2017)

The first four rows of the table of **384 VLBI/Gaia** matches with statistically significant offsets: probability of false association (PFA) less than 0.0002 and the random noise probability (RNP) less than 0.01. The fifth column contains the normalized arc lengths, and two last columns contain positions of *Gaia* minus VLBI over right ascensions, including $\cos \delta$ factor and declination.

CAUSTIC



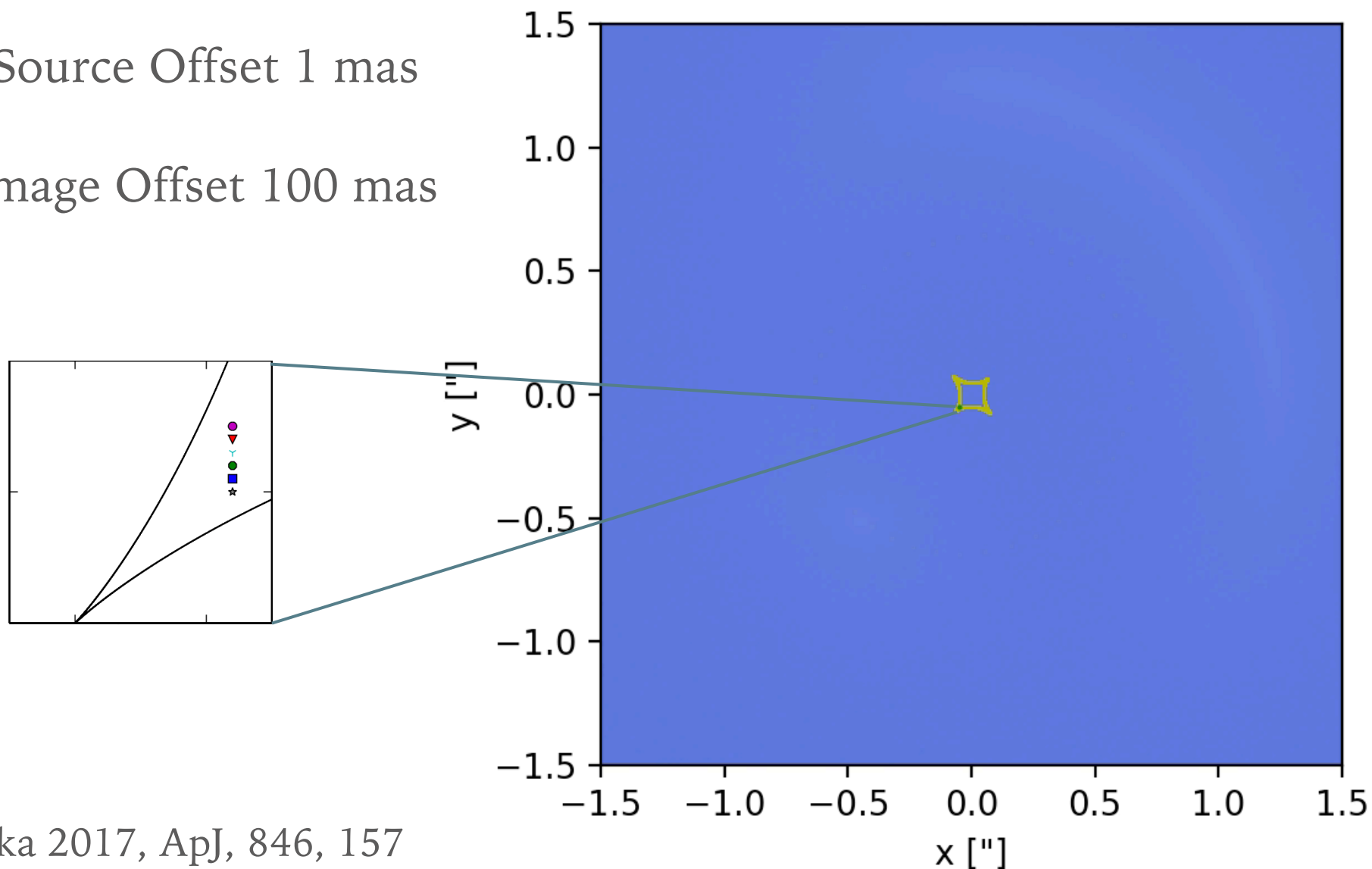
TOY MODEL: SOURCES CLOSE TO THE CAUSTIC

.....

.....

Source Offset 1 mas

Image Offset 100 mas



LENSED QUASARS IN CAUSTIC CONFIGURATION



J
V
A
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/
C
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EUCLID AND SKY SYNERGY

.....

SKA

Resolution:
2 mas at 10 GHz
20 mas at 1 GHz

Euclid

HST like resolution
to ~ 24 mag

In near future: observations of more than **10^5**
strongly lensed flat spectrum radio-loud quasars

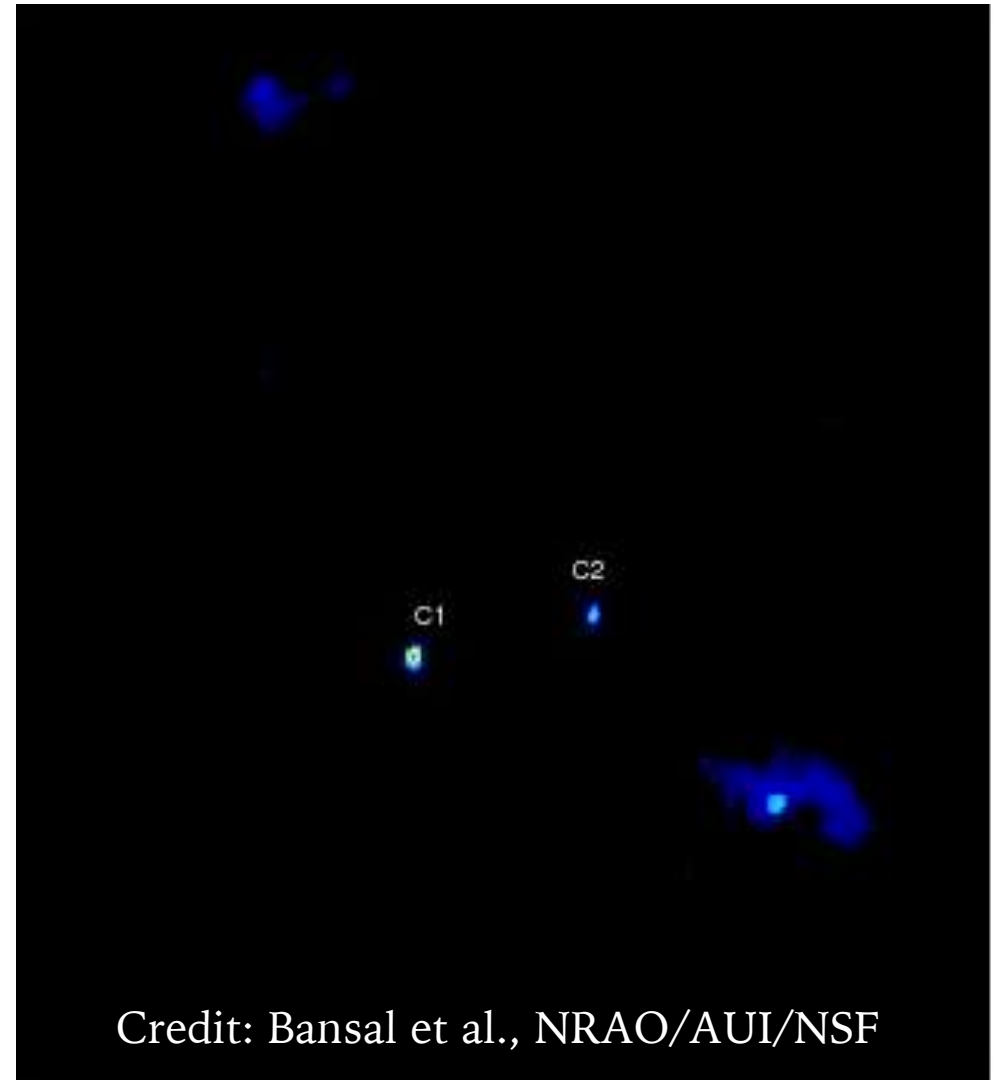
TOY MODEL: SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE BINARY 0402+379

0402+379, $z = 0.05$

separation ~ 8 pc ~ 8 mas

If 0402+379 were at $z = 2$

separation ~ 8 pc ~ 1 mas

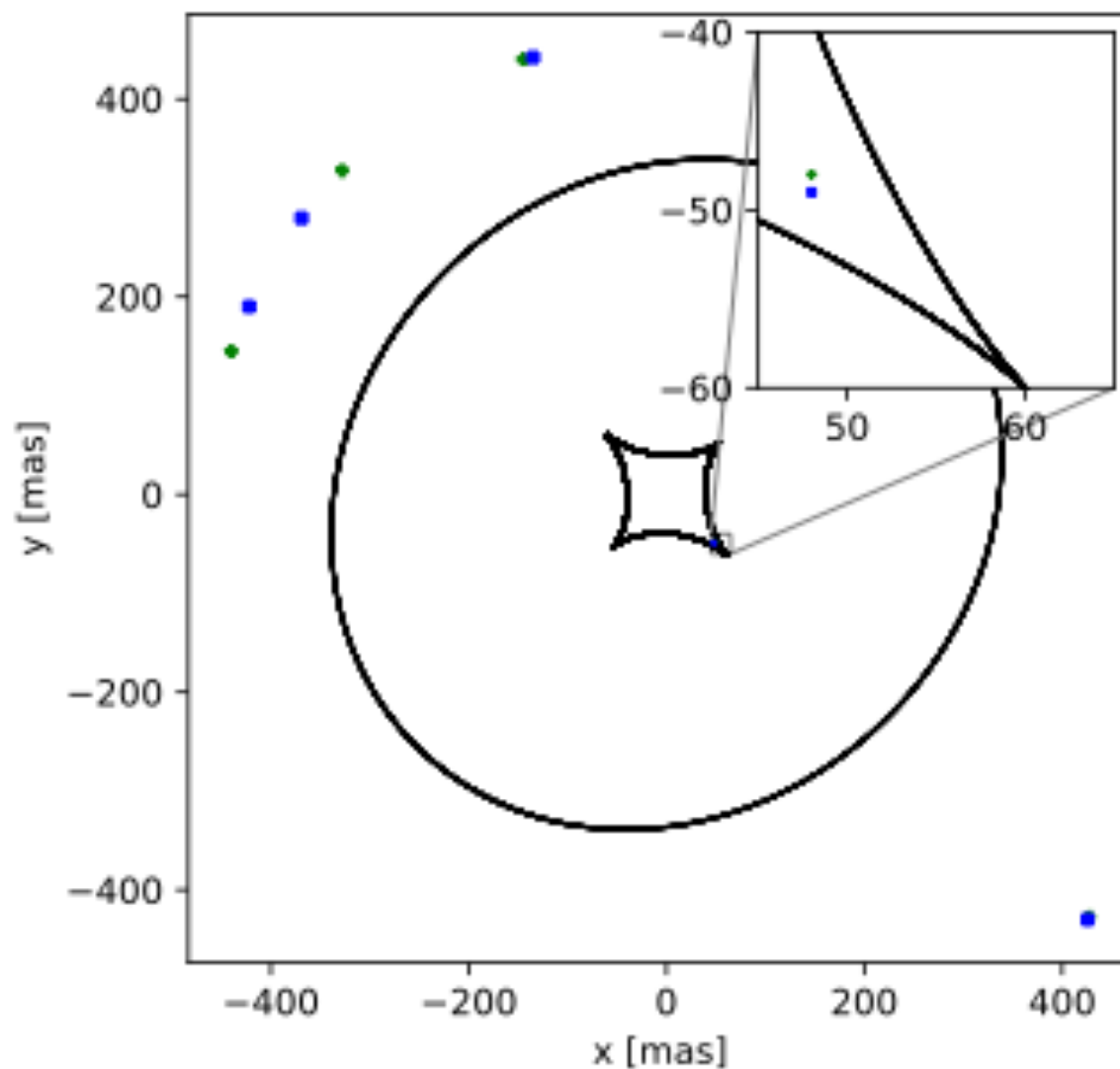


TOY MODEL: 0402+379 AT $z = 2$

..... ..

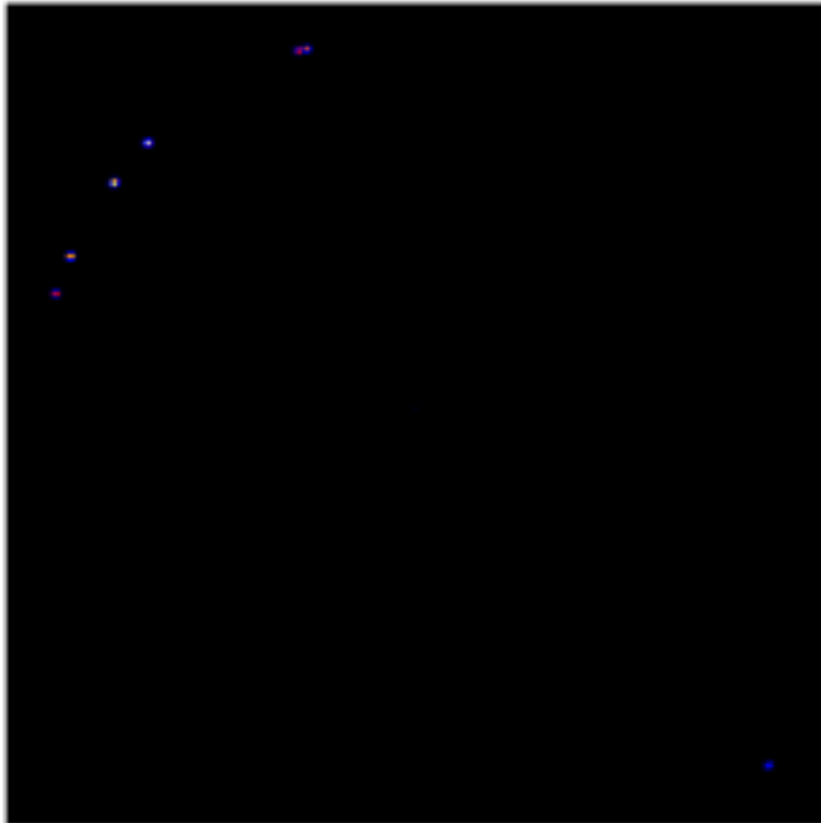
..... ..

If 0402+379 were
at $z = 2$
 $8 \text{ pc} \sim 1 \text{ mas}$

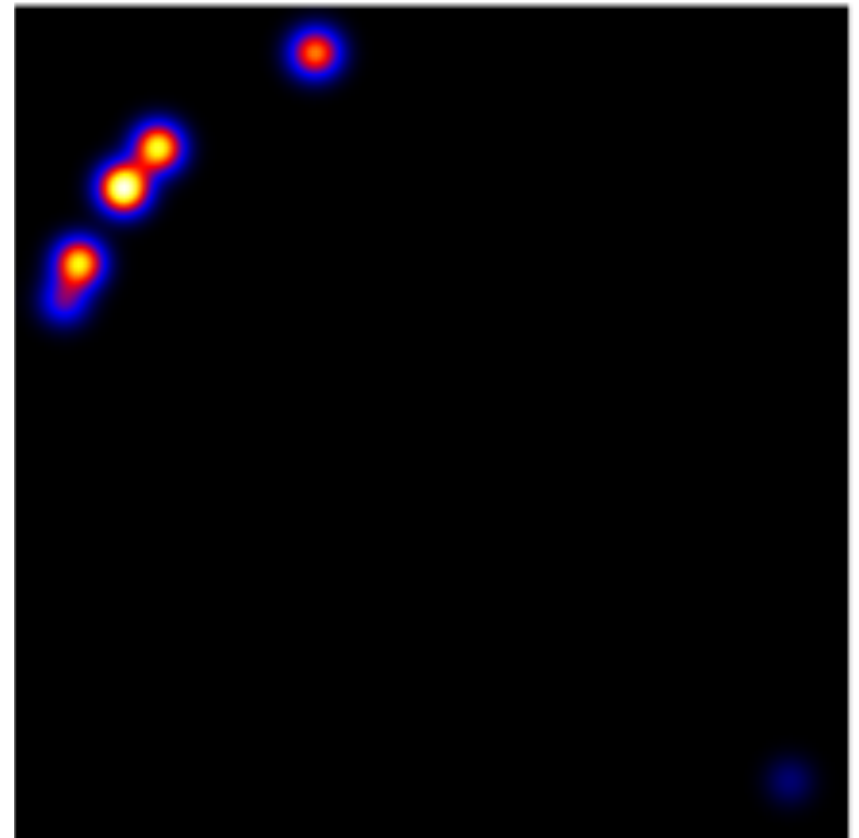


PREDICTION FOR SKA

Resolution: 2 mas



Resolution: 20 mas



SKA can be used to select binary candidates with separation down to **0.2 pc**

VLBI can be used to measure relative motion.

COSMIC LENSES

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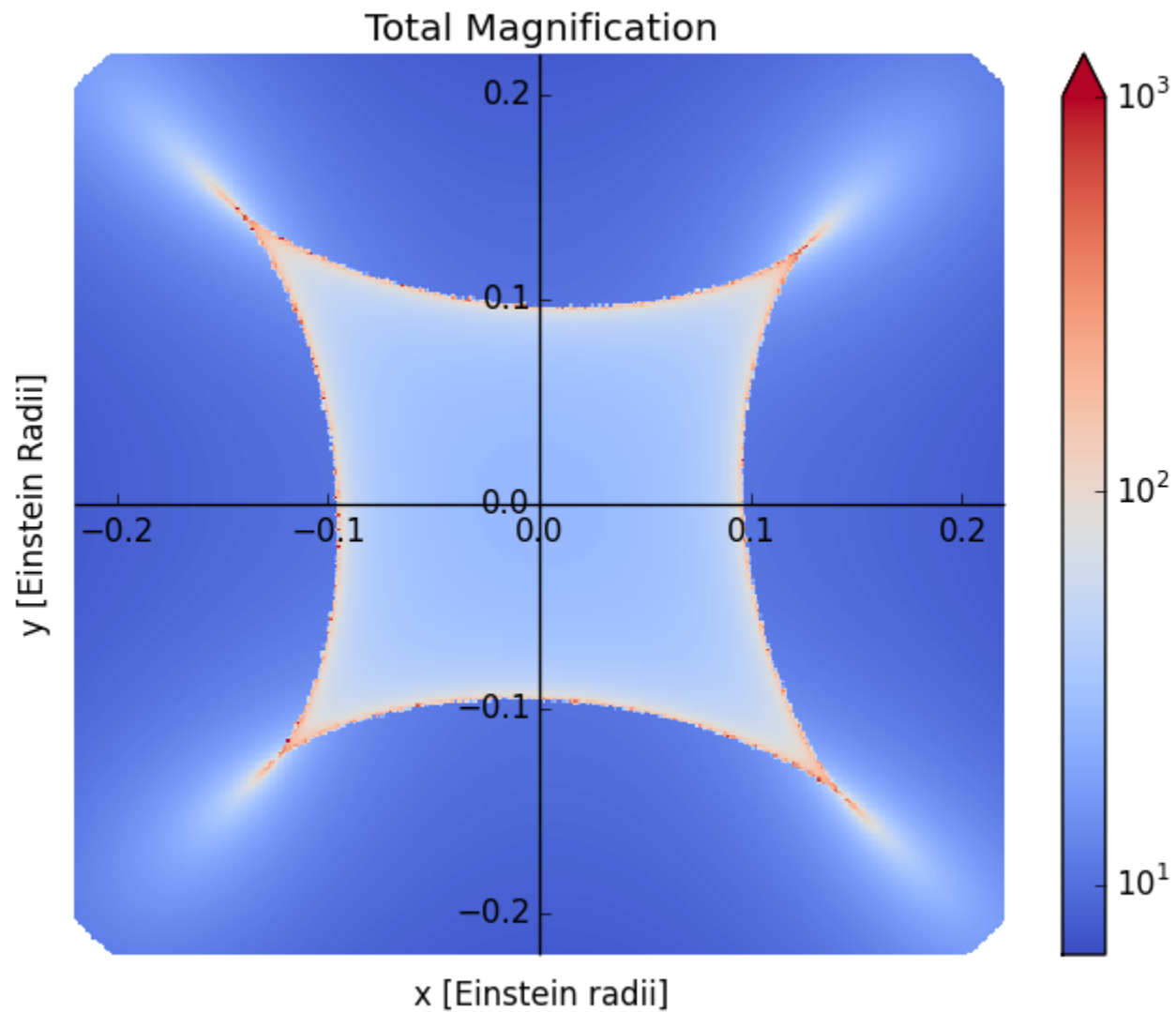
- Caustic Configuration:
 - $> 50 \times$ Flux Magnification
 - $> 50 \times$ Angular Amplification
 - Resolution \sim a few mas
 - Reference Frame for Astrometry
 - Eliminates need for Absolute Astrometry

SUMMARY

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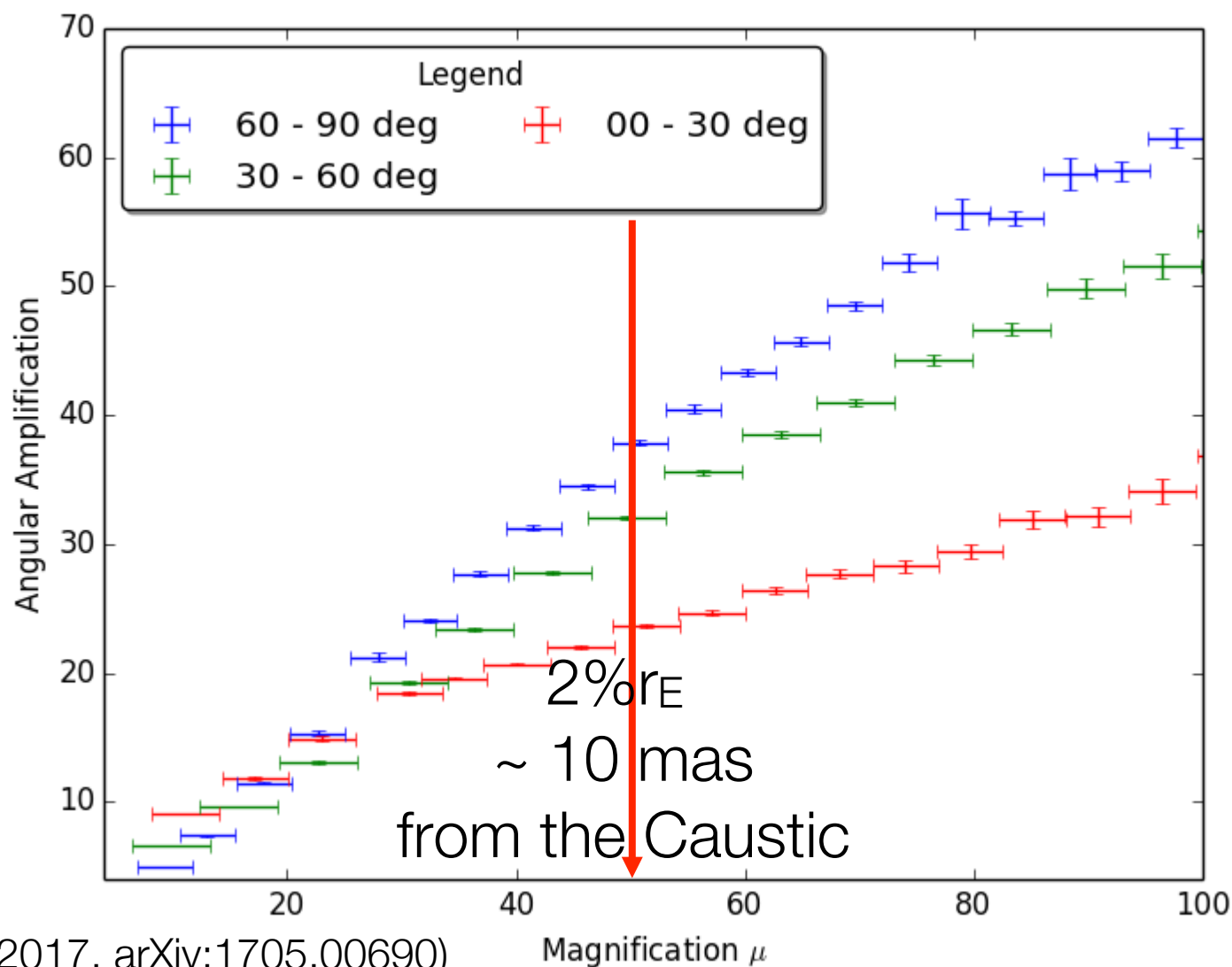
- Currently: Dozen of Sources
- Near Future: SKA and Euclid Dozen of Thousands of Sources
- Insight into:
 - Inner Parts of Active Galaxies at High z
 - Identify the Most Distant Quasars
 - Find Binary SMBH Candidates
 - Follow-up Observations with VLBI, JWST or ELT

FLUX MAGNIFICATION IN CAUSTIC REGION

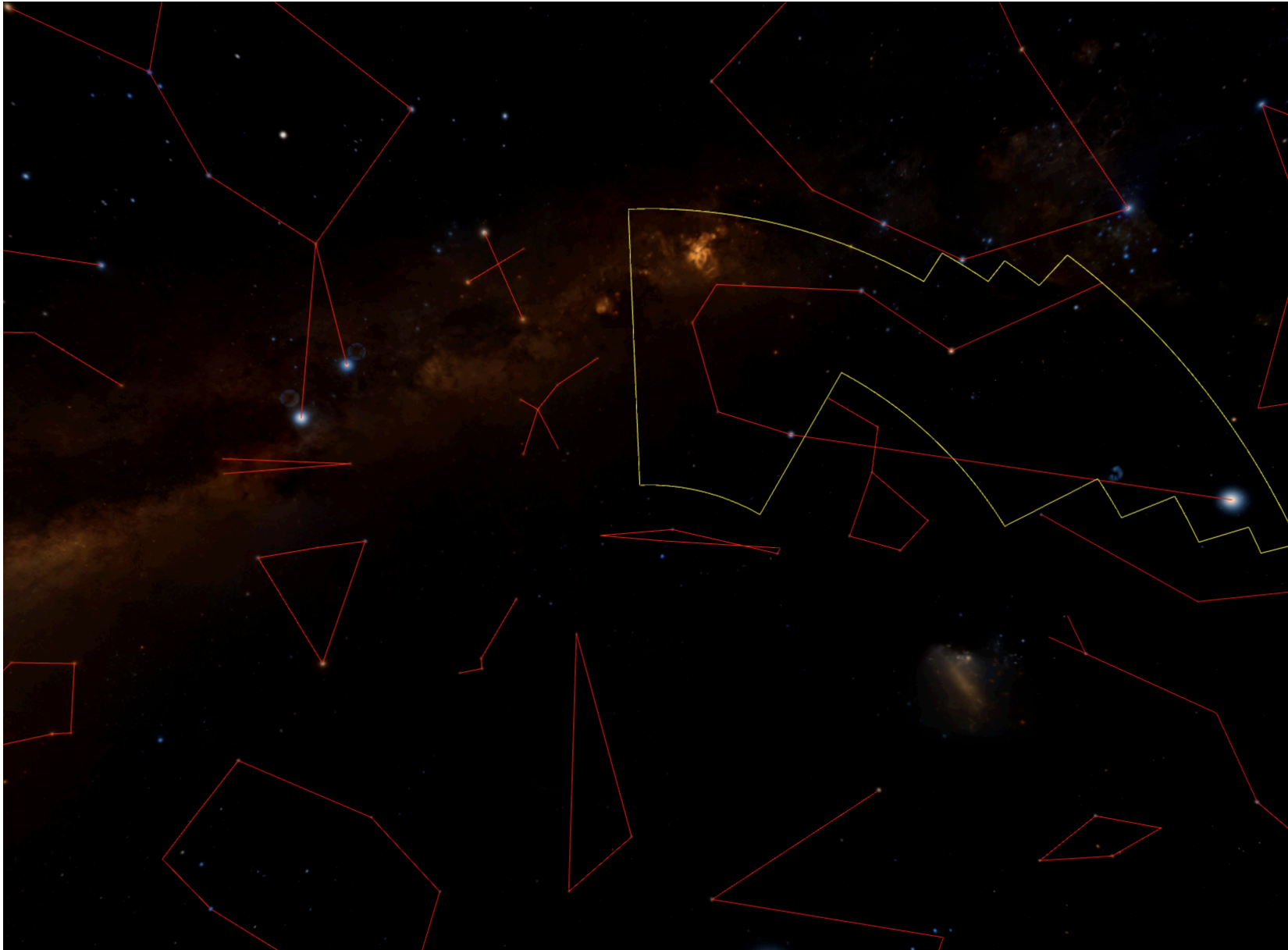


ANGULAR AMPLIFICATION IN CAUSTIC REGION

Monte Carlo Simulations of 10^6 pair of offset sources



JOURNEY TO INNER REGION OF M87



Journey created with **World Wide Telescope**: Special thanks to Philip Rosenfield

GAIA-VLBA OFFSETS

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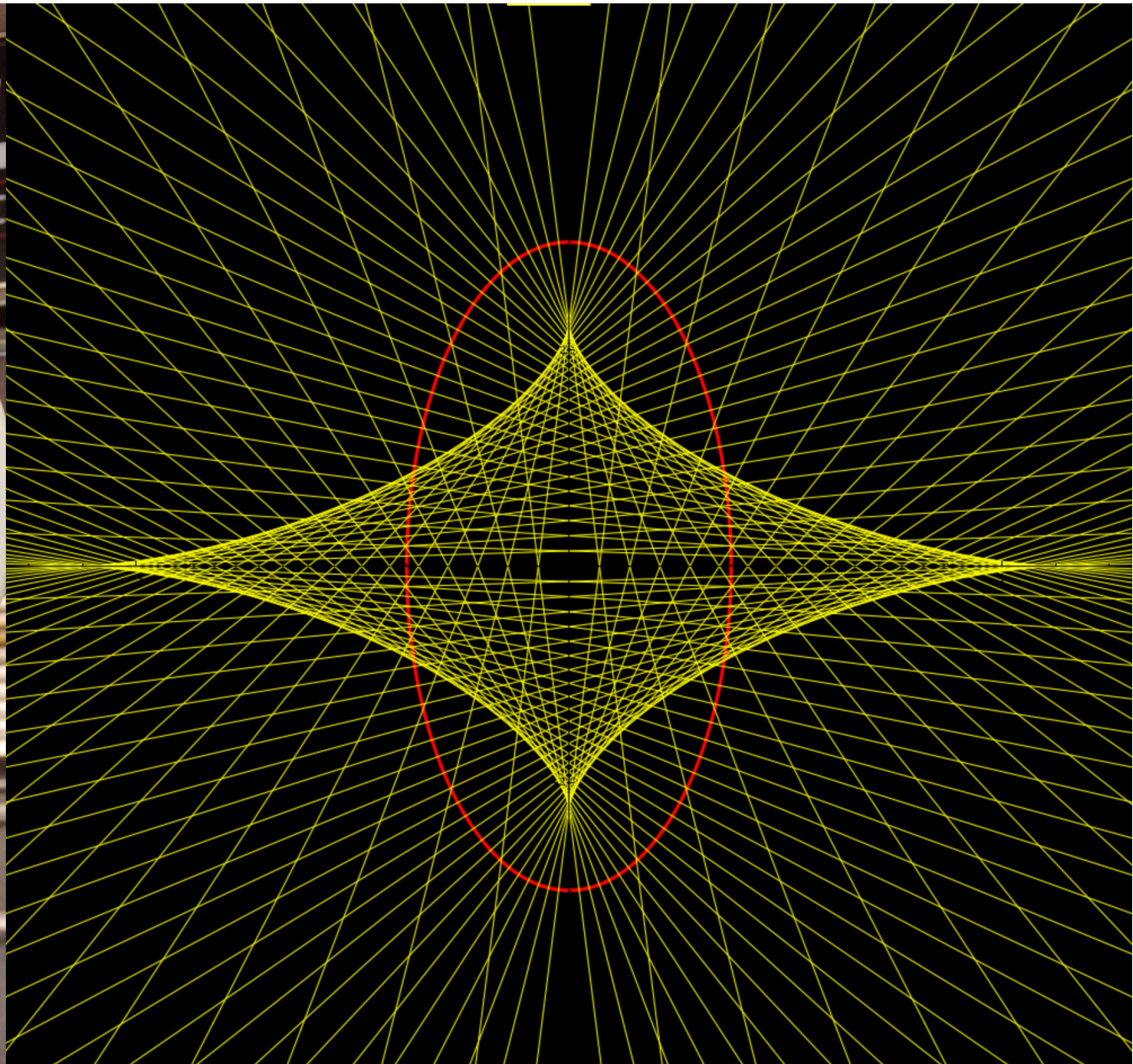
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Table from Petrov & Kovalev (2017)

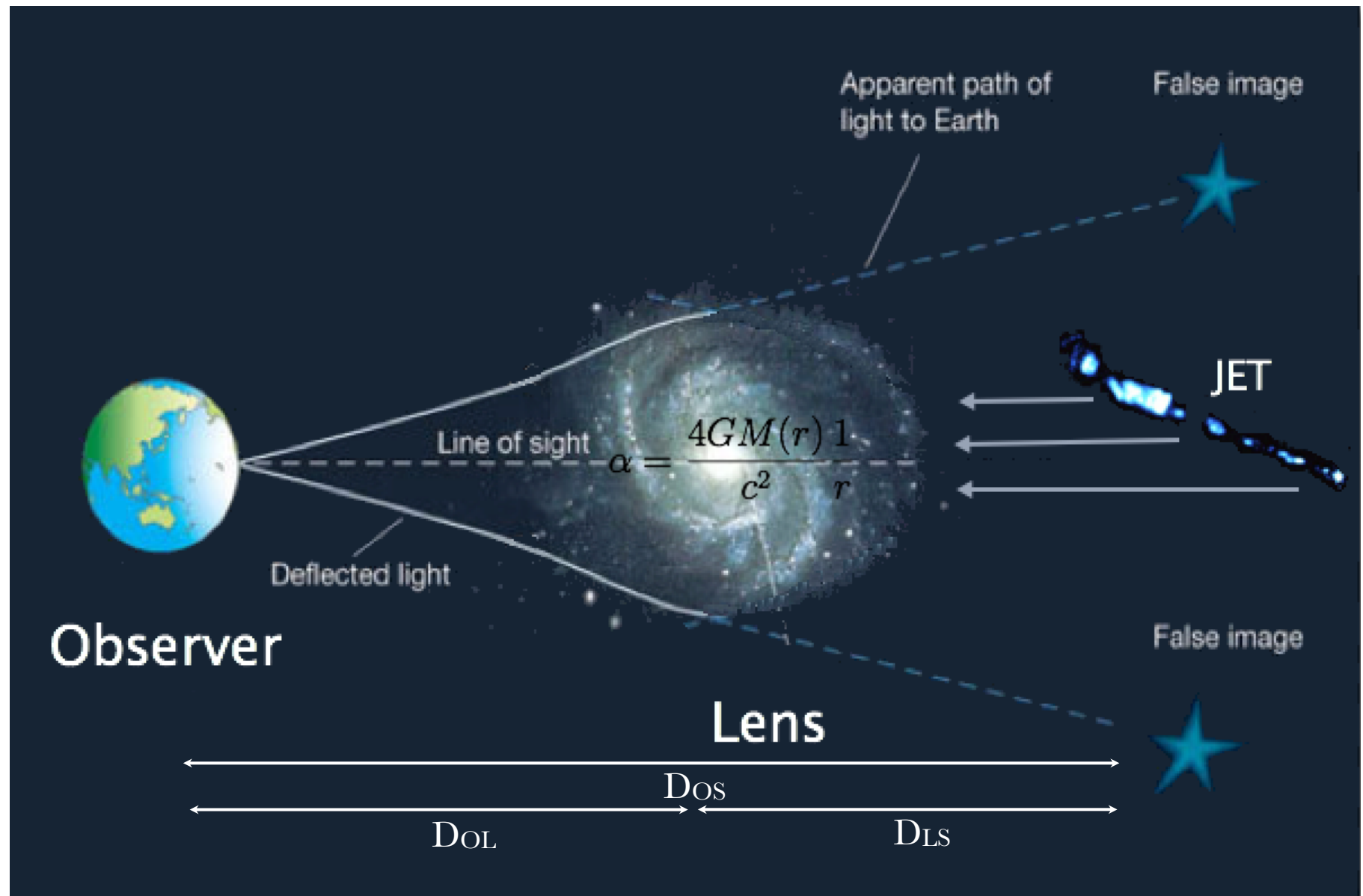
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...					

CAUSTIC OF ELLIPTICAL LENSES

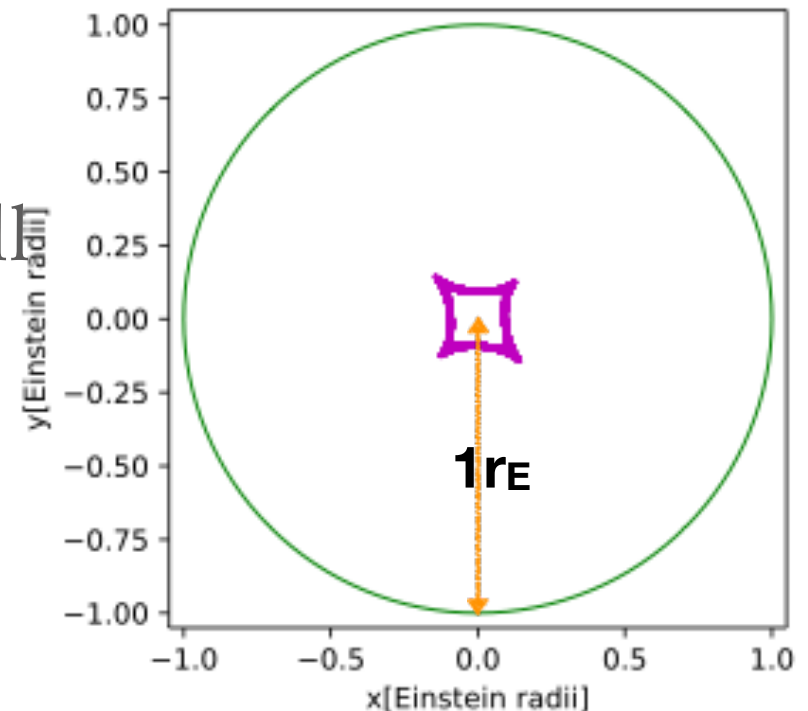


M87 Gravitationally Lensed?

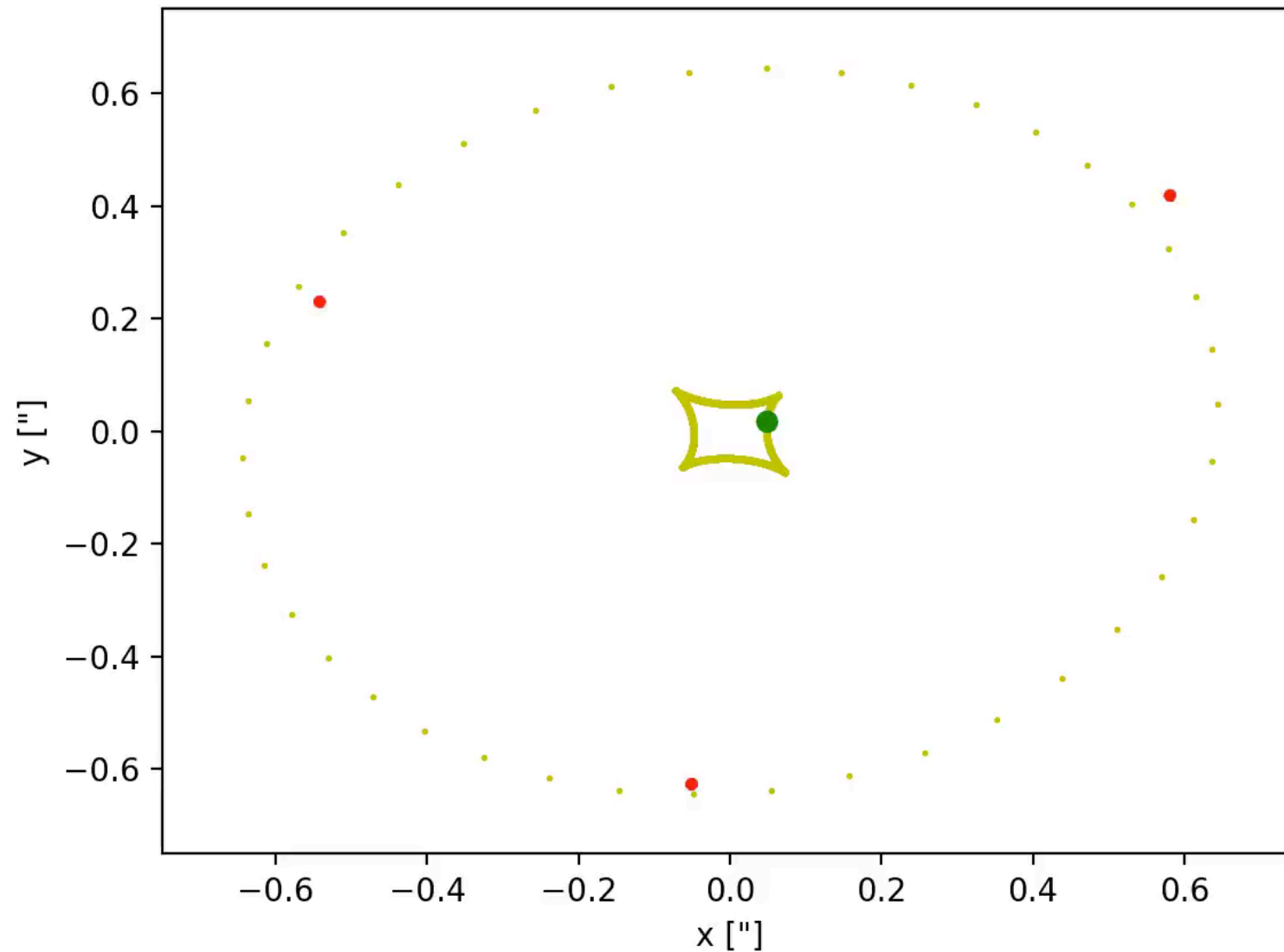


PROBABILITY OF CAUSTIC CONFIGURATION

-
- Elliptical lens $e=0.2$
 - lens $z=0.5$, source $z=2$
- Caustic Length $\sim 2.1 r_E$
 - Probability that a source will be with $2\% r_E$ from the Caustic is $\sim 1\%$
- Magnification bias
 - Magnification close to the caustic > 50
 - Probability $> 8\%$



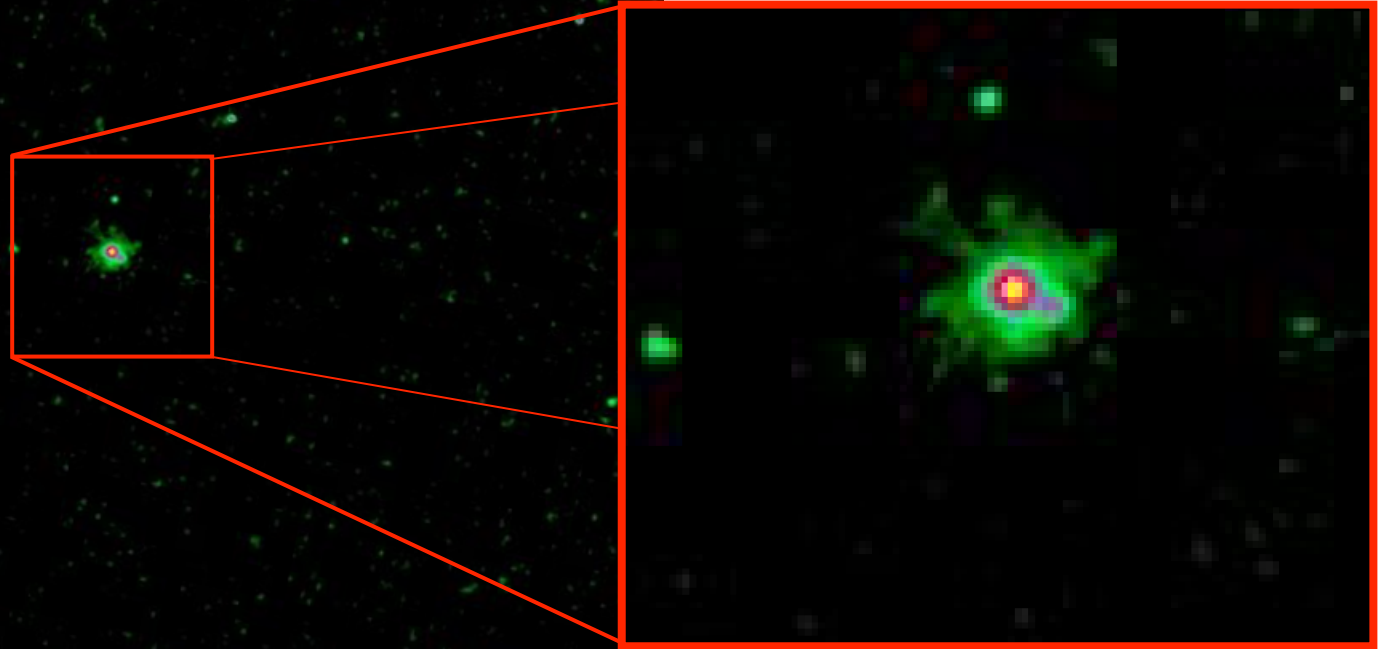
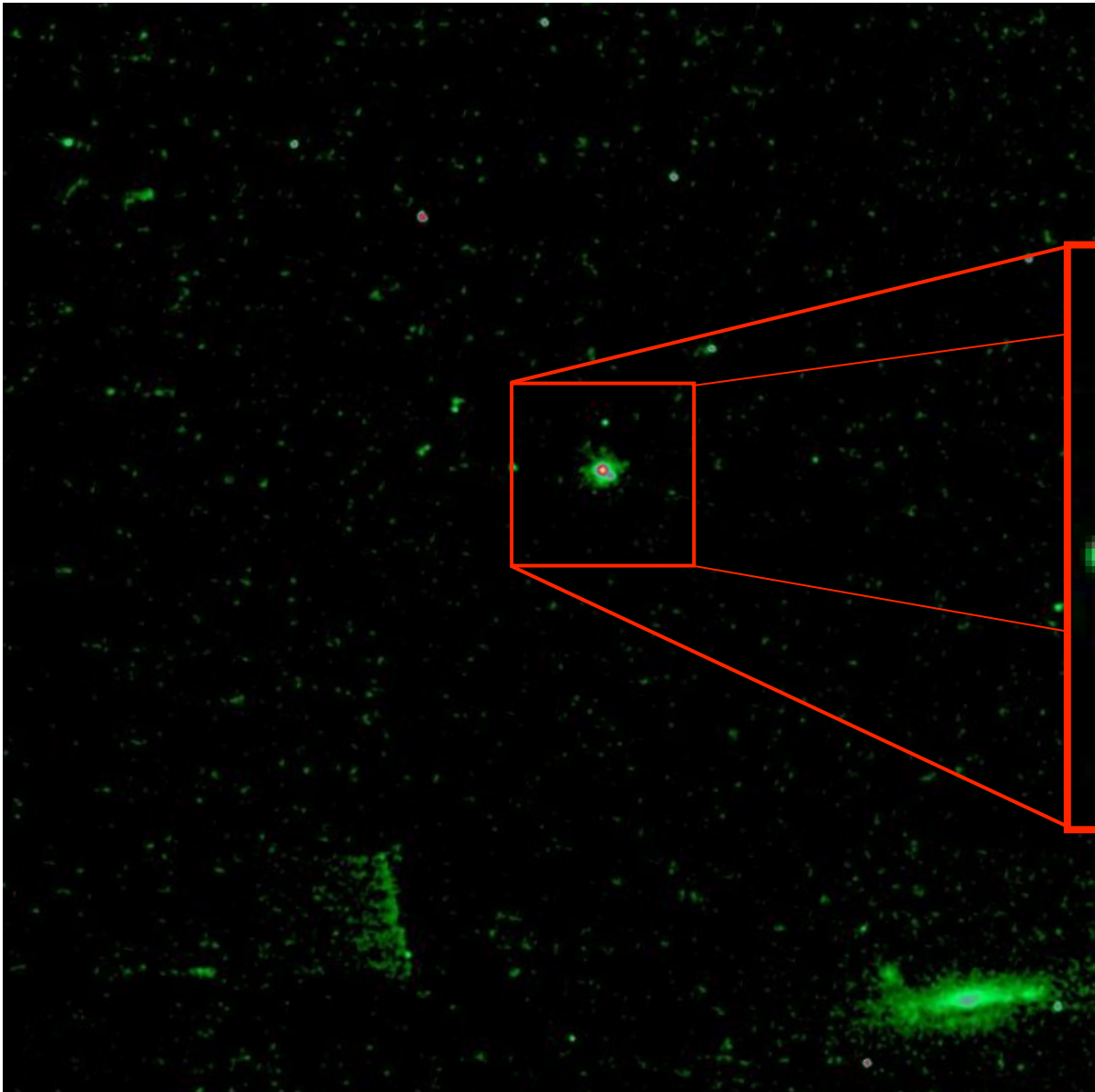
SOURCE CLOSE TO THE CAUSTIC OF THE LENSING GALAXY



OBSERVATIONS: B2 0218+35

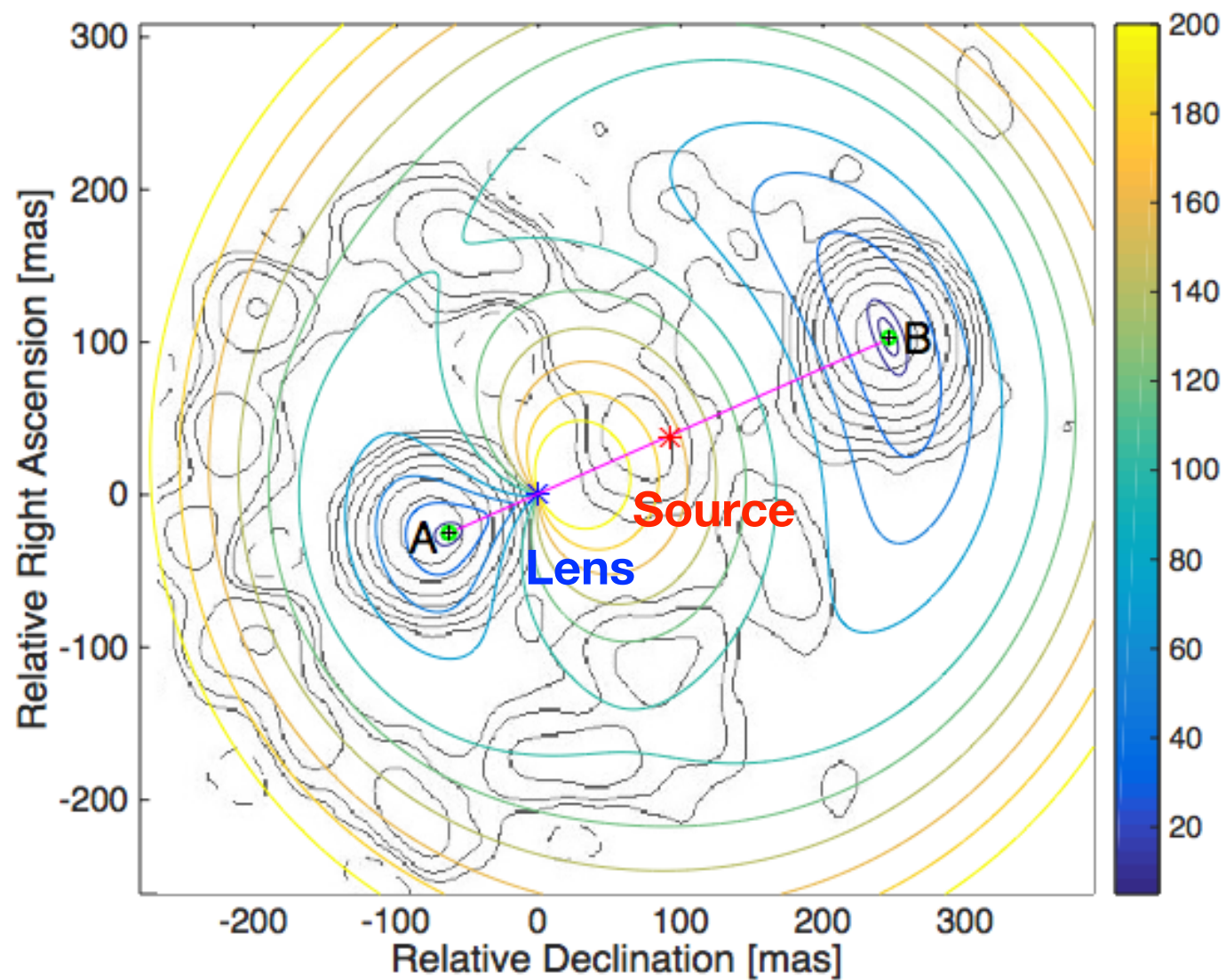
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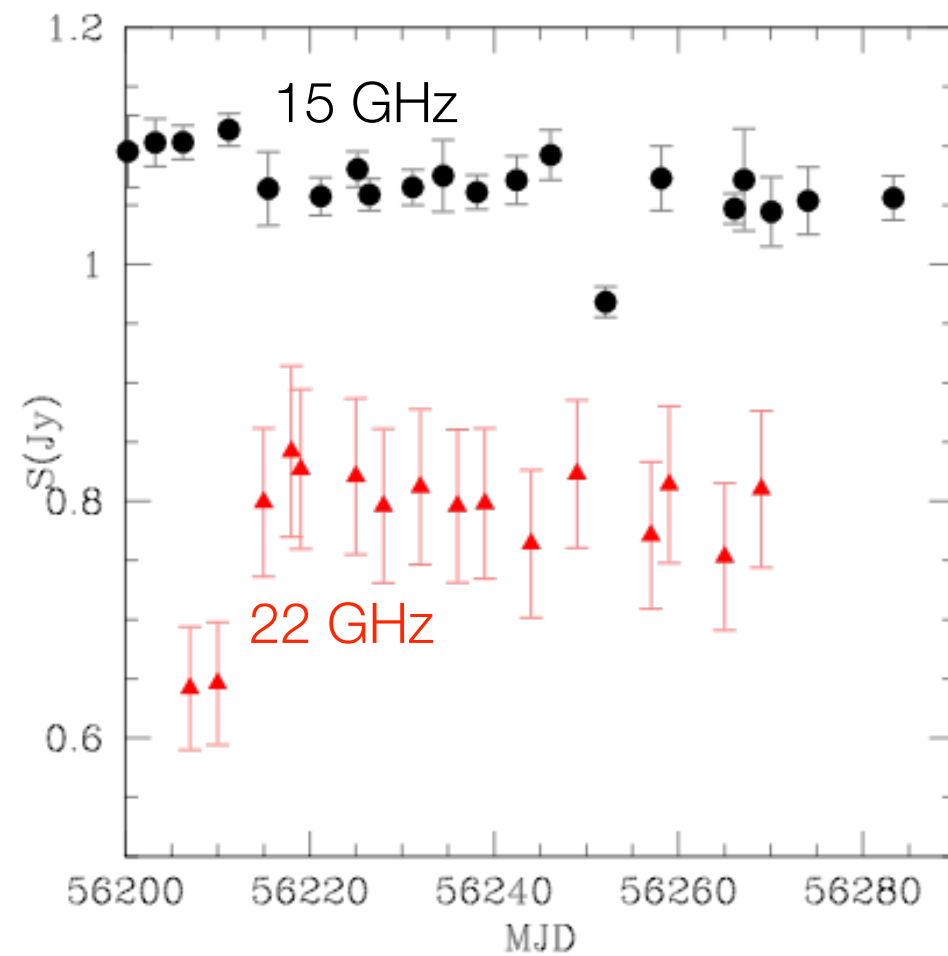
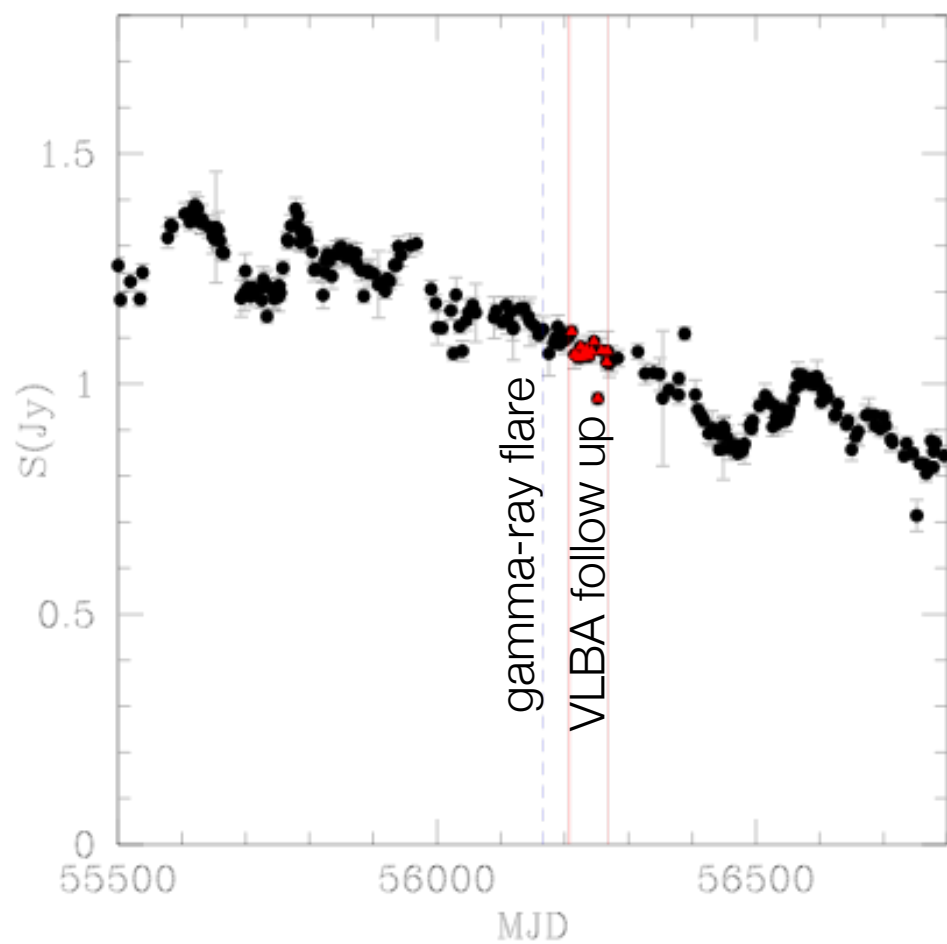
HST

LENS MODELING



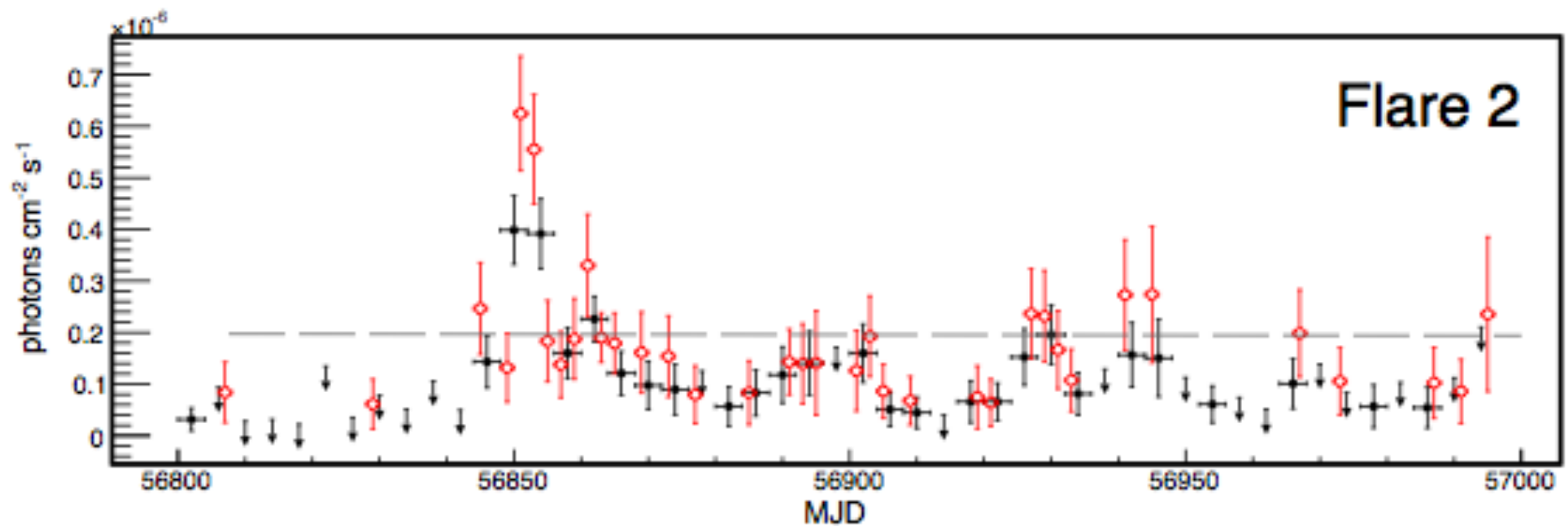
Reconstruction
~ 1 milliarcsecond

RADIO FOLLOW UP

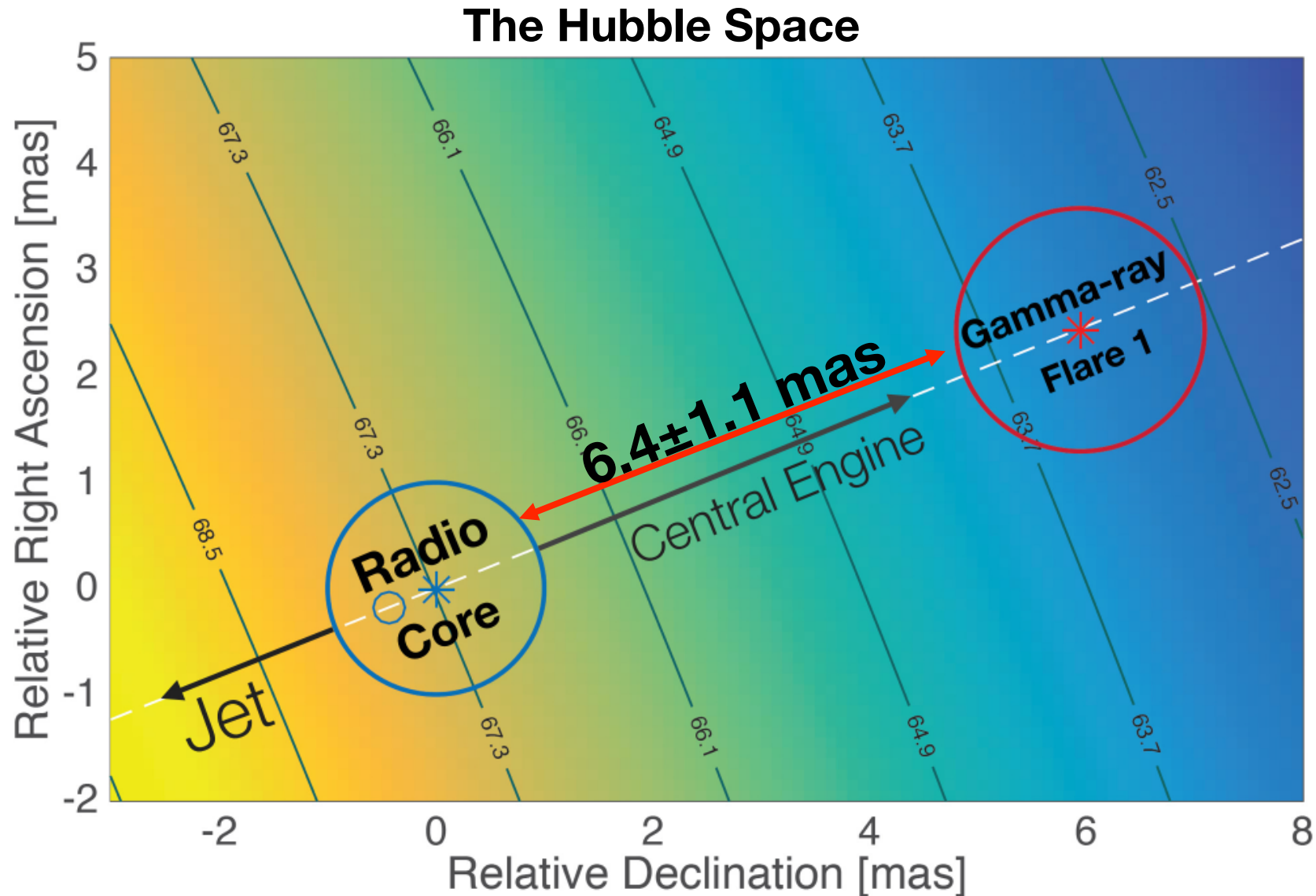


Spingola et al. (2016)

GAMMA-RAY FLARE 2

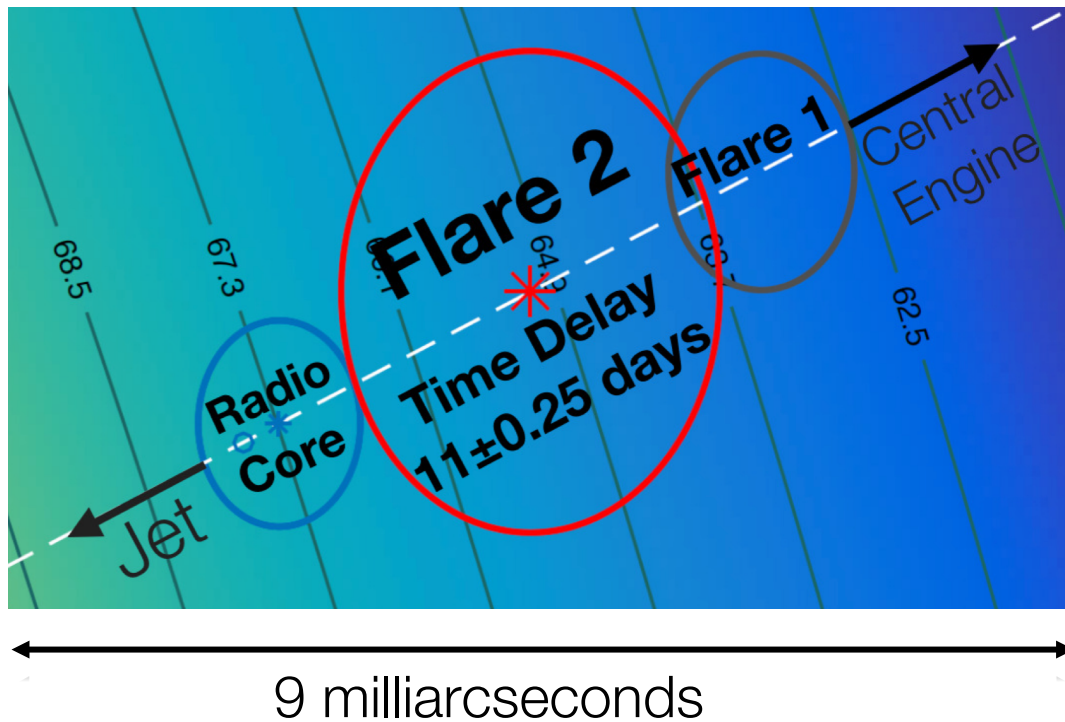


OFFSET: RADIO CORE – SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE



FUTURE FLARES

If Flare 1 and Flare 2 connected:



$$\beta_{app} = \frac{D_{projected}(1 + z_S)}{c \Delta t_{obs}}$$

$$\approx 70 \left(\frac{D_{projected}}{24 \text{ pc}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta t_{obs}}{690 \text{ days}} \right)$$

If plasmoid continues its motion:
interaction with radio core ~ July 2016

MONITORING OF B2 0218+35 AT GAMMA RAYS

