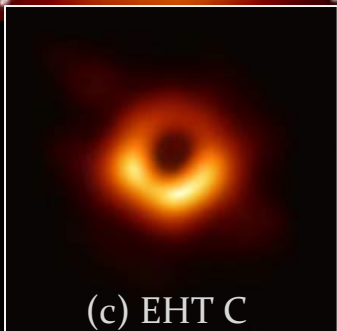


Summary of KaVA/EAVN observations of M87 and Sgr A* in 2014-2018

M. Kino (NAOJ/KUTE) & BW Sohn (KASI)
on behalf of EAVN AGN Science WG

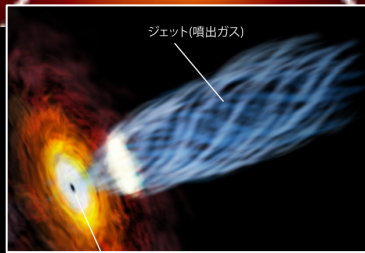
Grand challenge #1: solving jet formation mechanism

(c) EAVN Collaboration



EHT talks
G. Bower (ASIAA)
F. Tazaki (NAOJ)

To test B -driven jet model,
we measure/constrain basic quantities of



1. velocity field
2. B -field
3. flow geometry

BZ process at work?

EAVN Workshop 2019

v-field, *B*-field, and flow geometry of M87

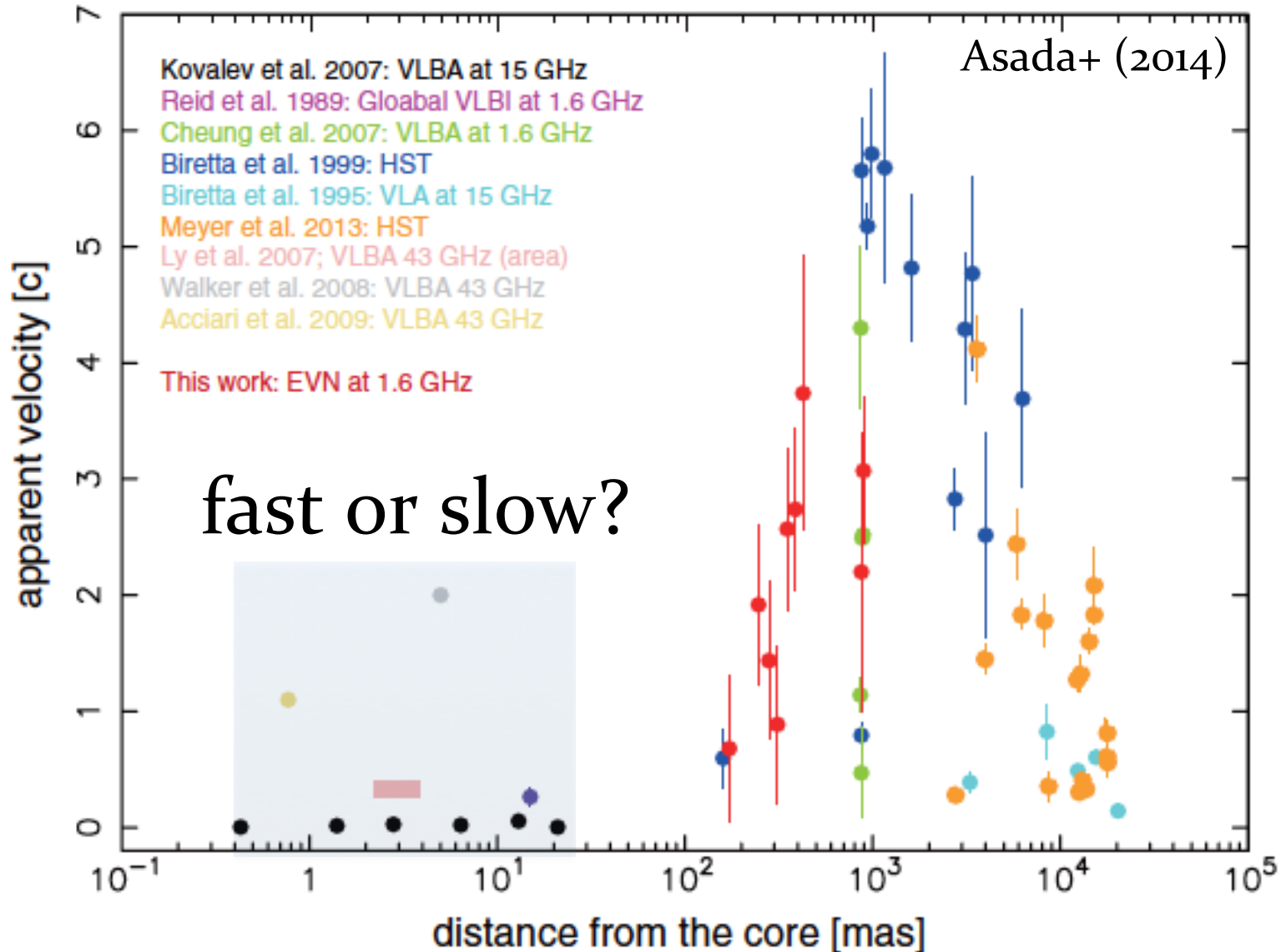
Park+ 2019 submitted

Ro et al. in prep

Cui et al. in prep

Longstanding problem:

“Is the M87 jet fast or slow in the collimation zone?”

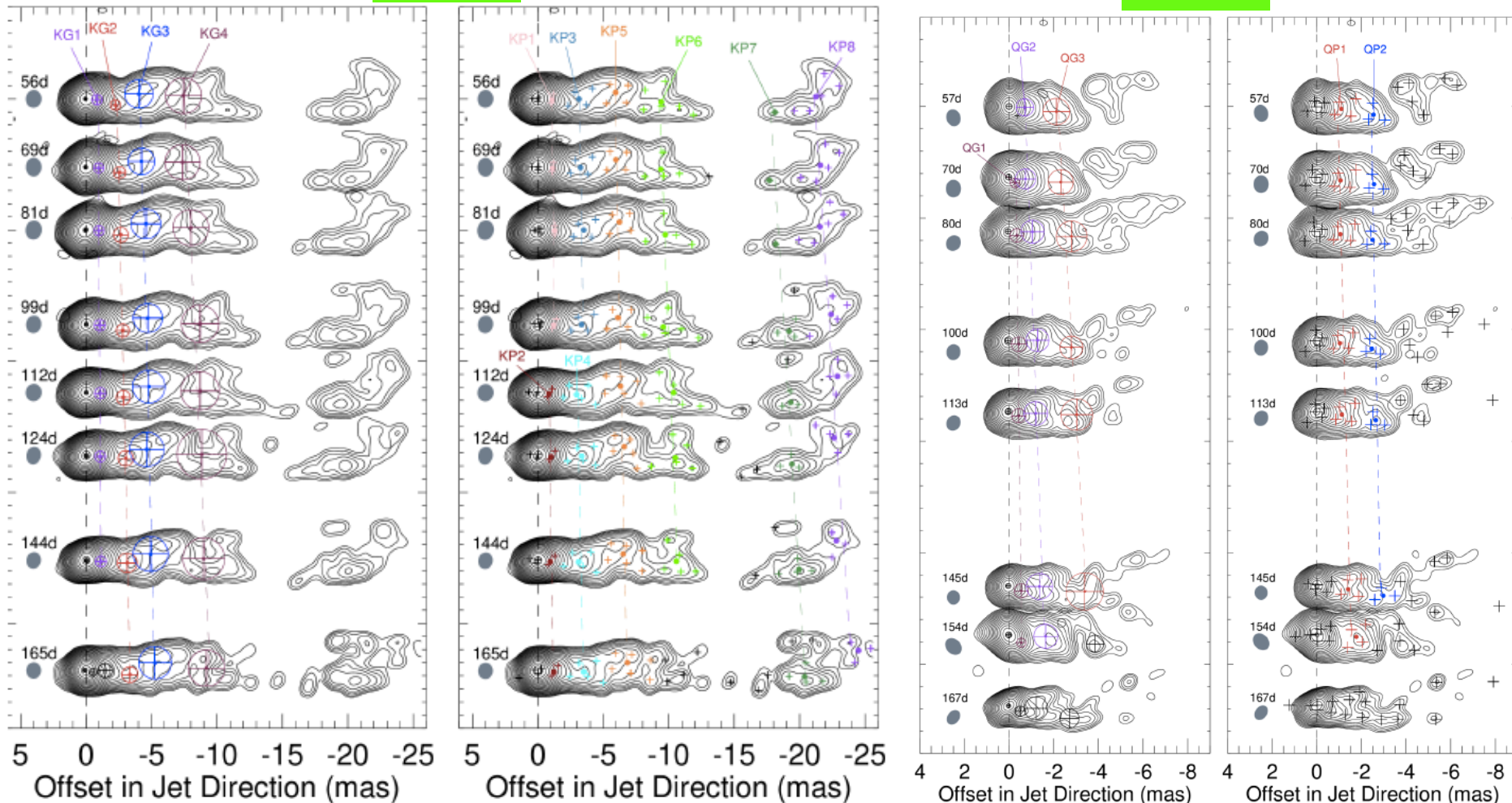


Key to resolve the problem is
high cadence monitoring,
which can avoid misidentifications
of the multiple jet components!

The KaVA high-cadence (bi-weekly) monitoring in 2016 reveals the profile of M87's jet velocity field.

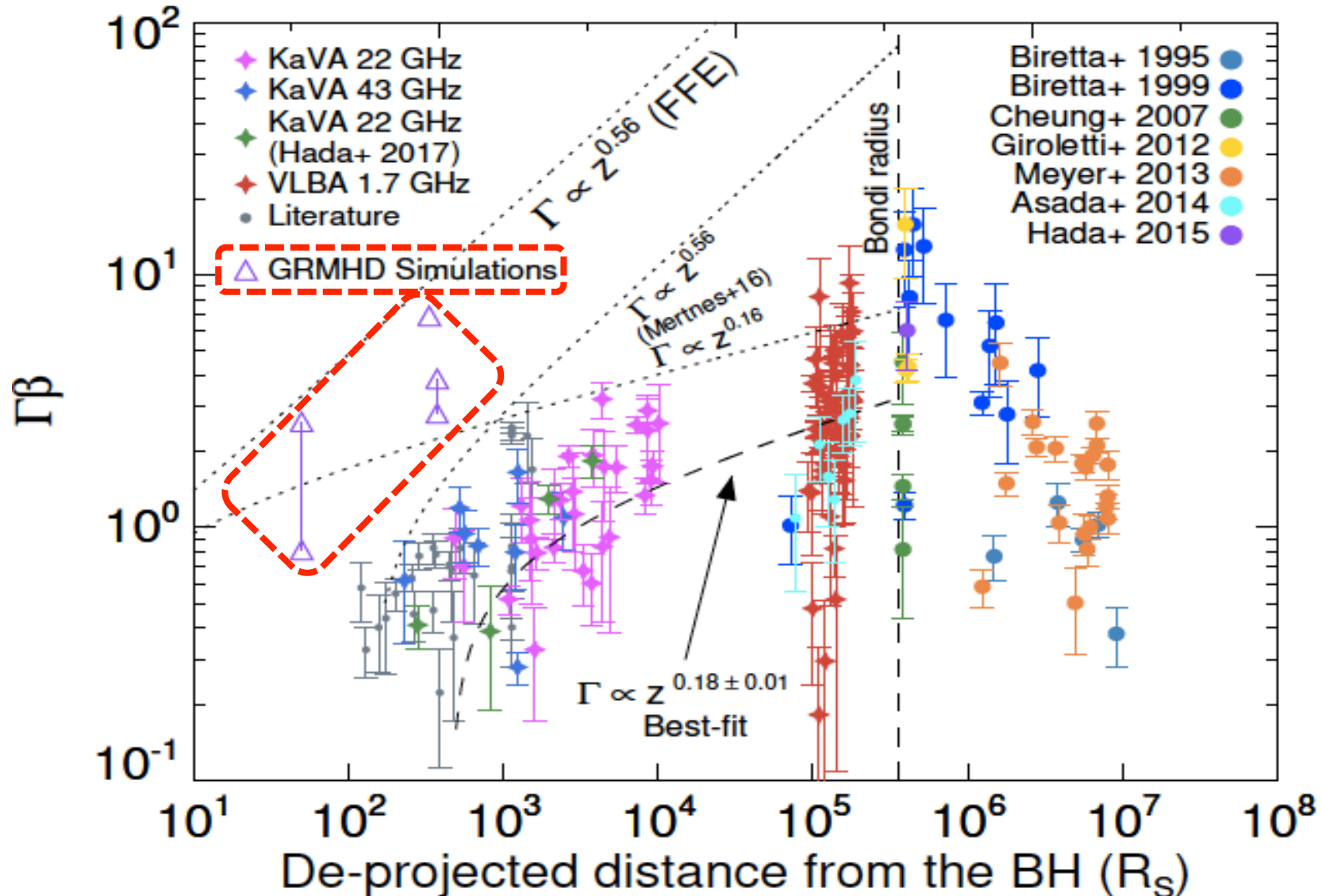
22GHz

43GHz

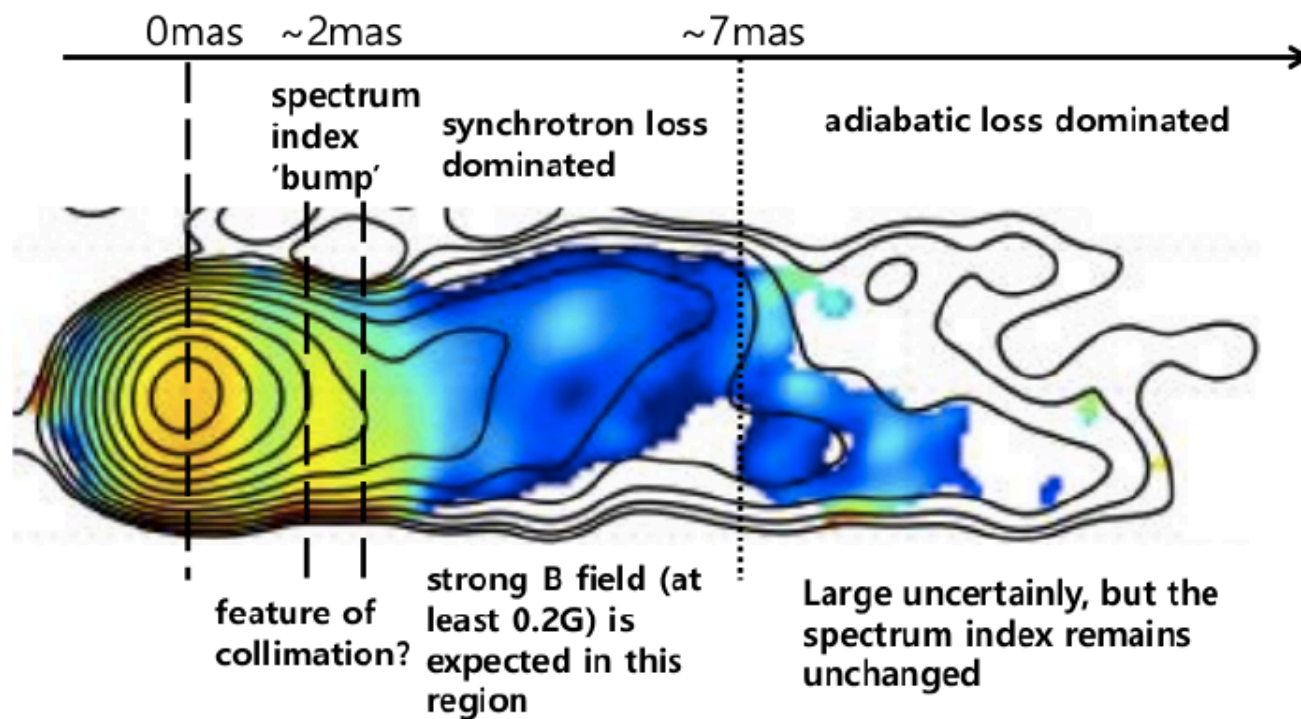


1. Velocity stratification!

2. Discrepancy btw. observation and GRMHD?!

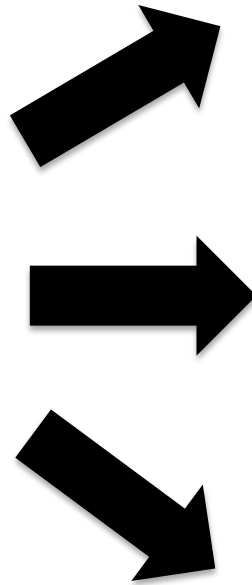


Constraining B -field in M87 at 22/43GHz (2015-2016 data)



H. Ro will present new constraints on B -field properties via radial profile of the spectral index. Stay tuned!

Flow geometry at the jet base

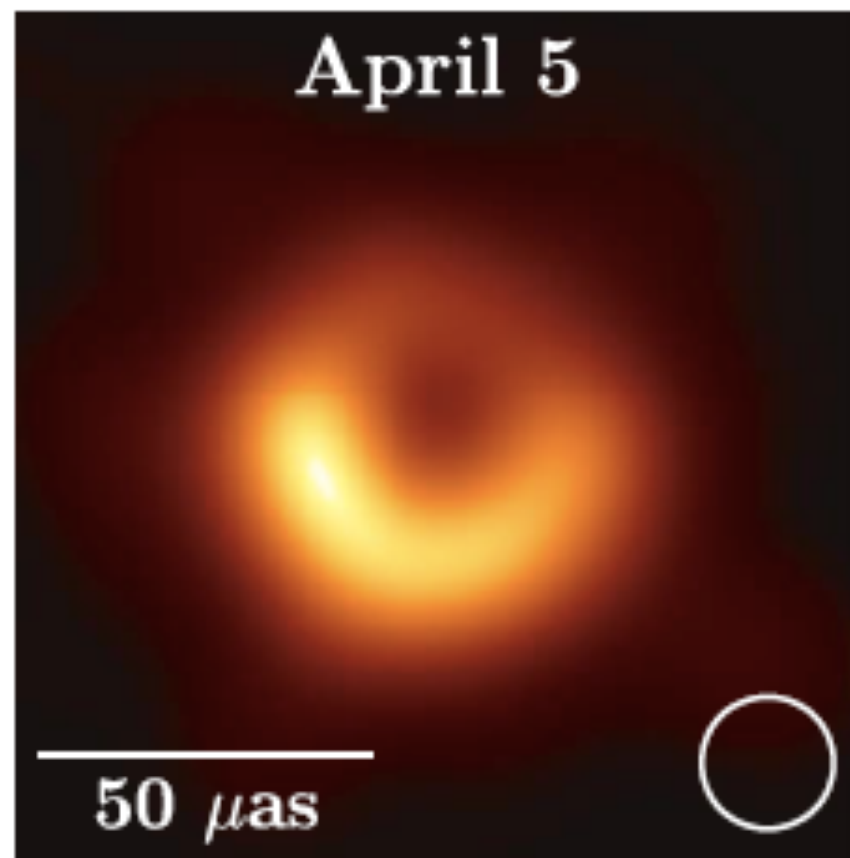
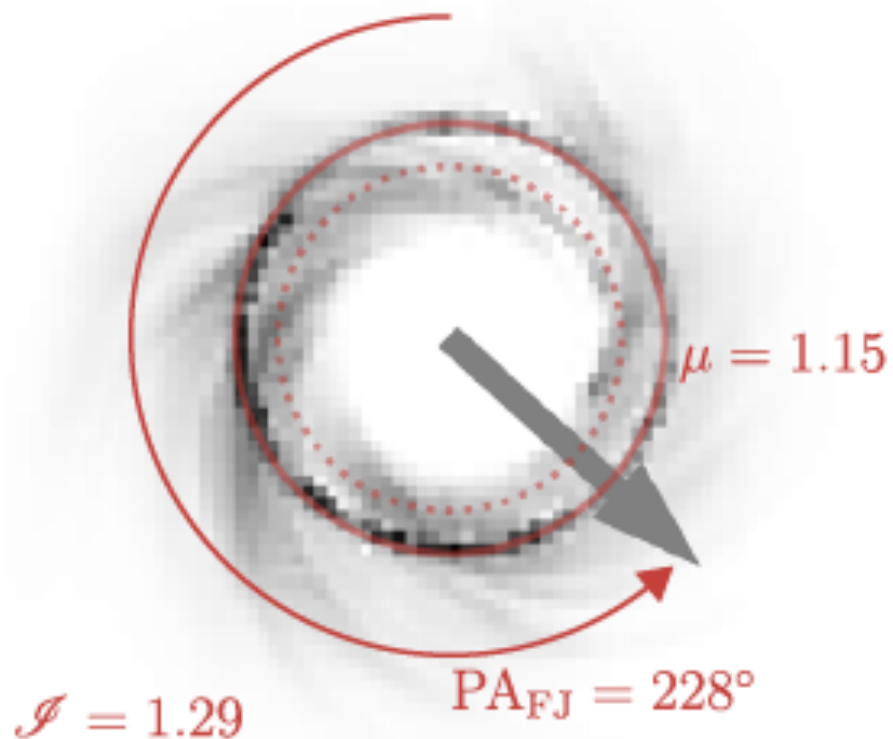


which direction?
jet opening angle?

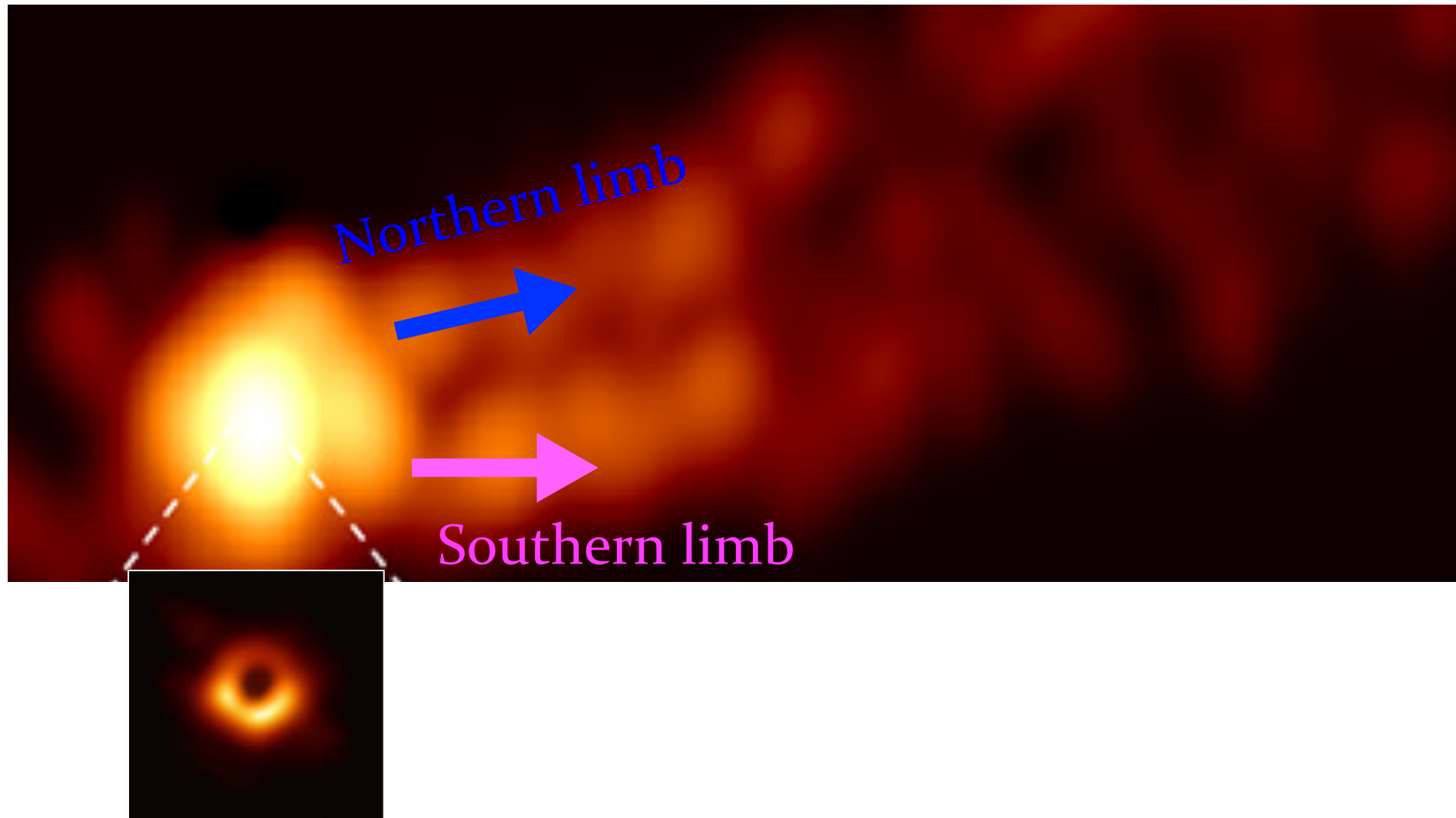
- Unfortunately, EHT could not detect the jet emission in EHT 2017.

EHTC's estimate of Position Angle (PA) of Forward Jet (FJ)
via **matching GRMHD snapshot to the photon ring**

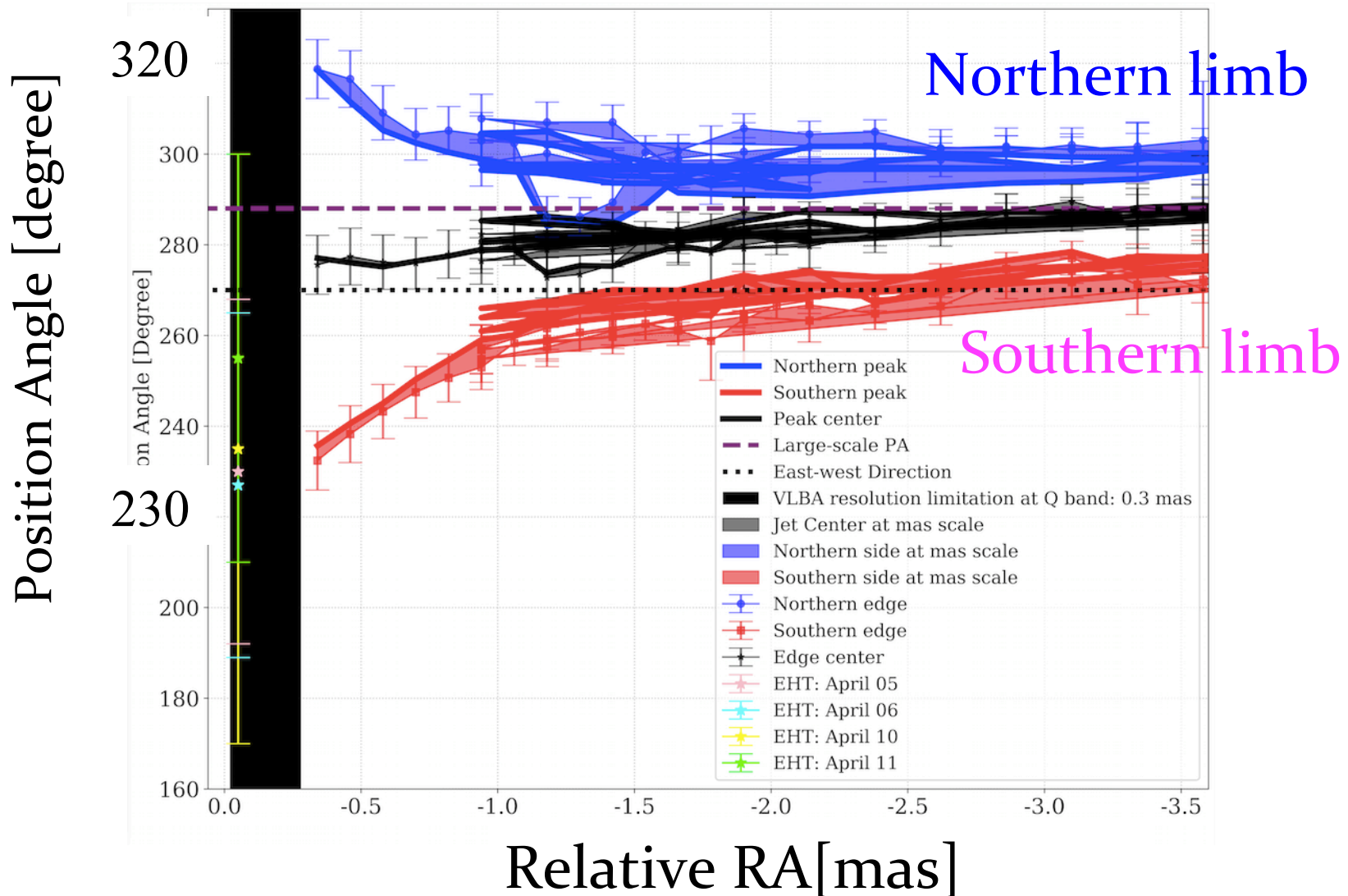
Single Snapshot Model



EAVN measure **the real jet** PA in 2017 April



From the EAVN data, we find that (1) wide jet-opening angle, and (2) EHTC estimates of PA_FJ reasonably agree with EAVN jet.



EAVN Workshop 2019

Probing real vicinity of SMBH

Cho+ in prep

(Zhao+ in prep)

Grand challenge #2: Unveiling accretion flow onto SMBH



minispiral at
Gal. Center
(VLA)

1 pc

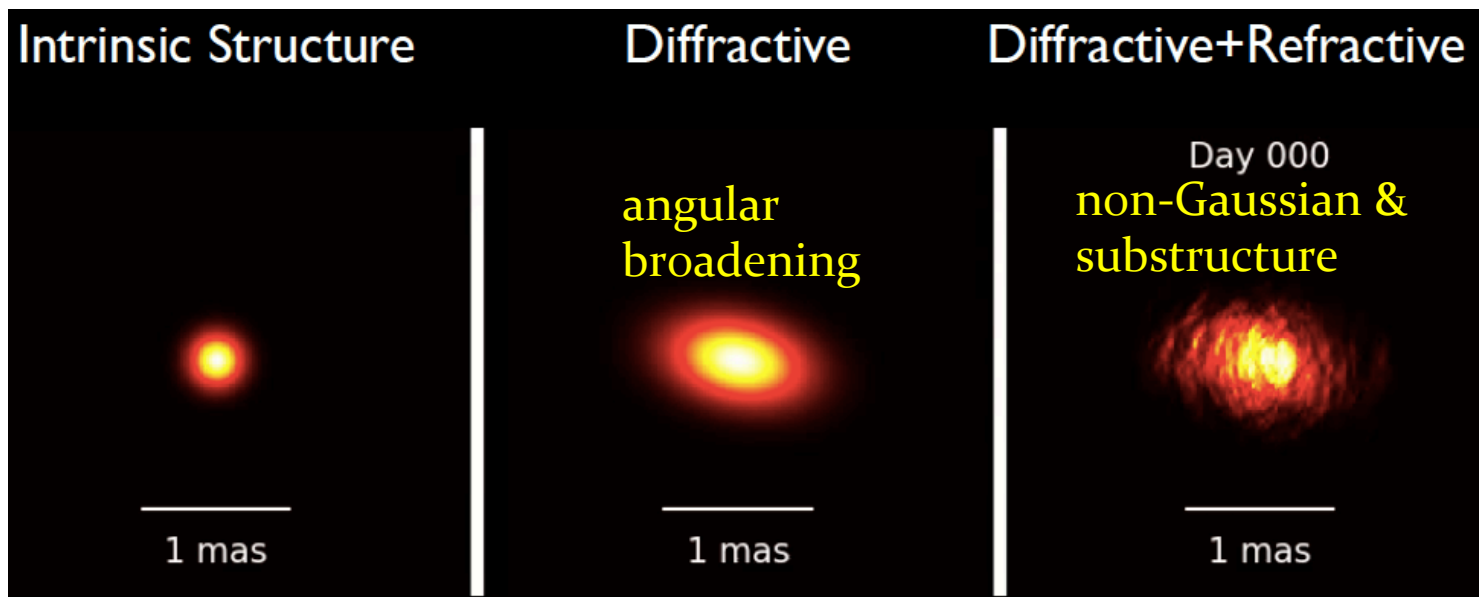


This scale bar indicates a distance of 1 parsec (pc) for the VLA image. The image shows a complex, multi-lobed structure with a central bright region, surrounded by a diffuse, blue-tinted structure. The central region is labeled as the minispiral at the Galactic Center.

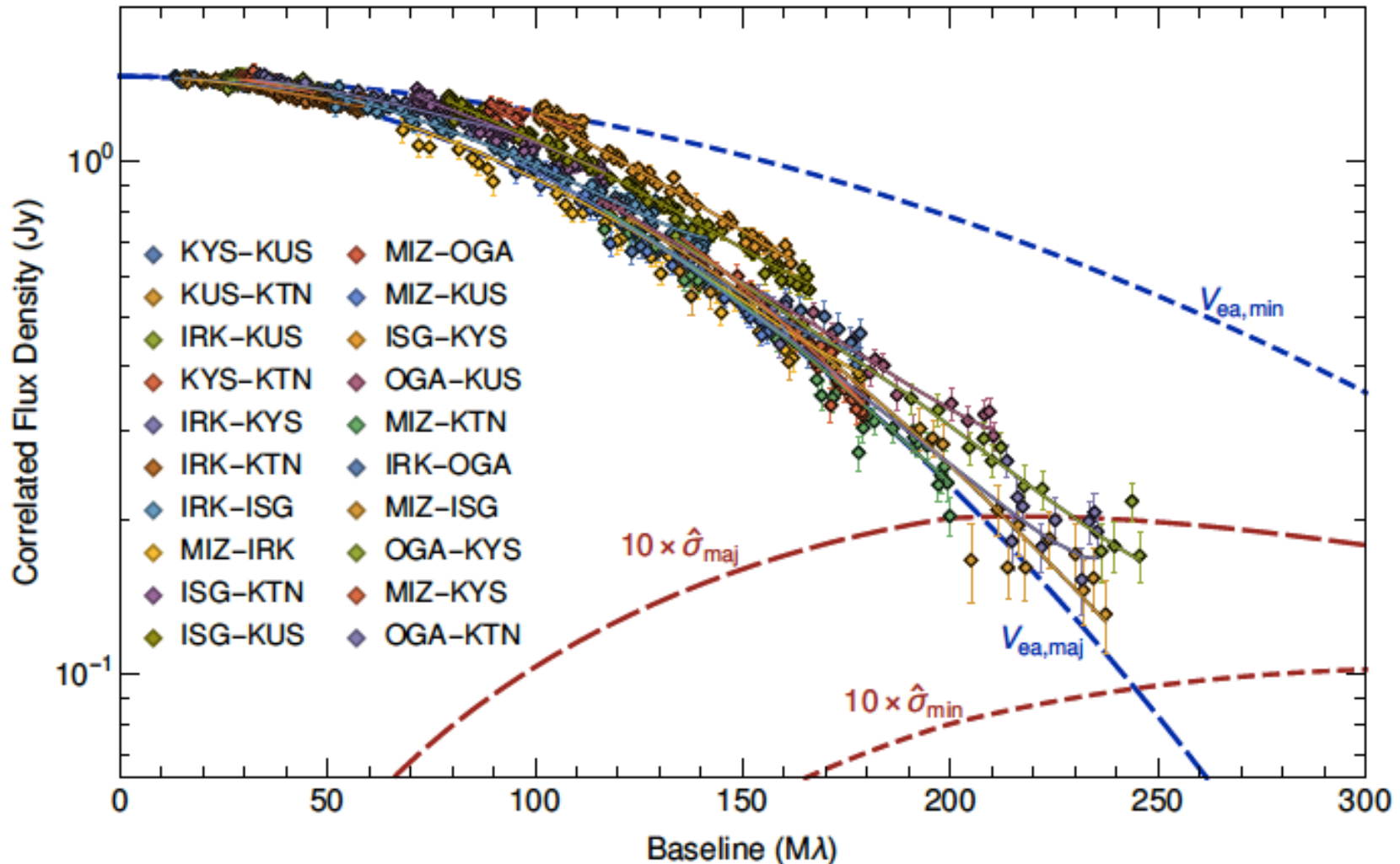
We are almost there.
However, there is
one serious issue.

Long standing problem:

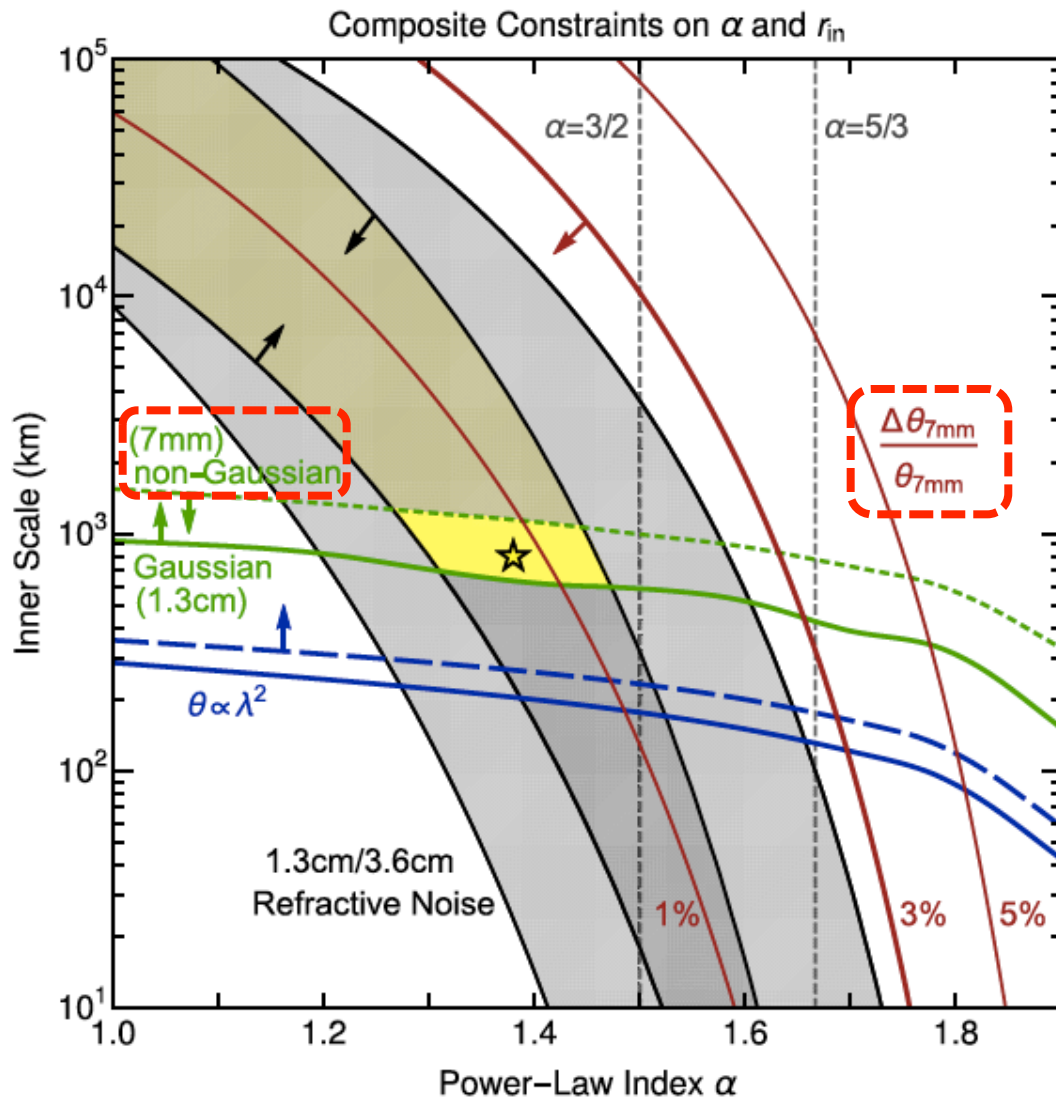
“Observed radio images of Sgr A* is dominated by interstellar scattering. So, an inference of Sgr A* image is sensitive to an **assumed** scattering model.”



KaVA 7mm data (2014 Nov) shows non-Gaussian and it significantly constrains scattering kernel.



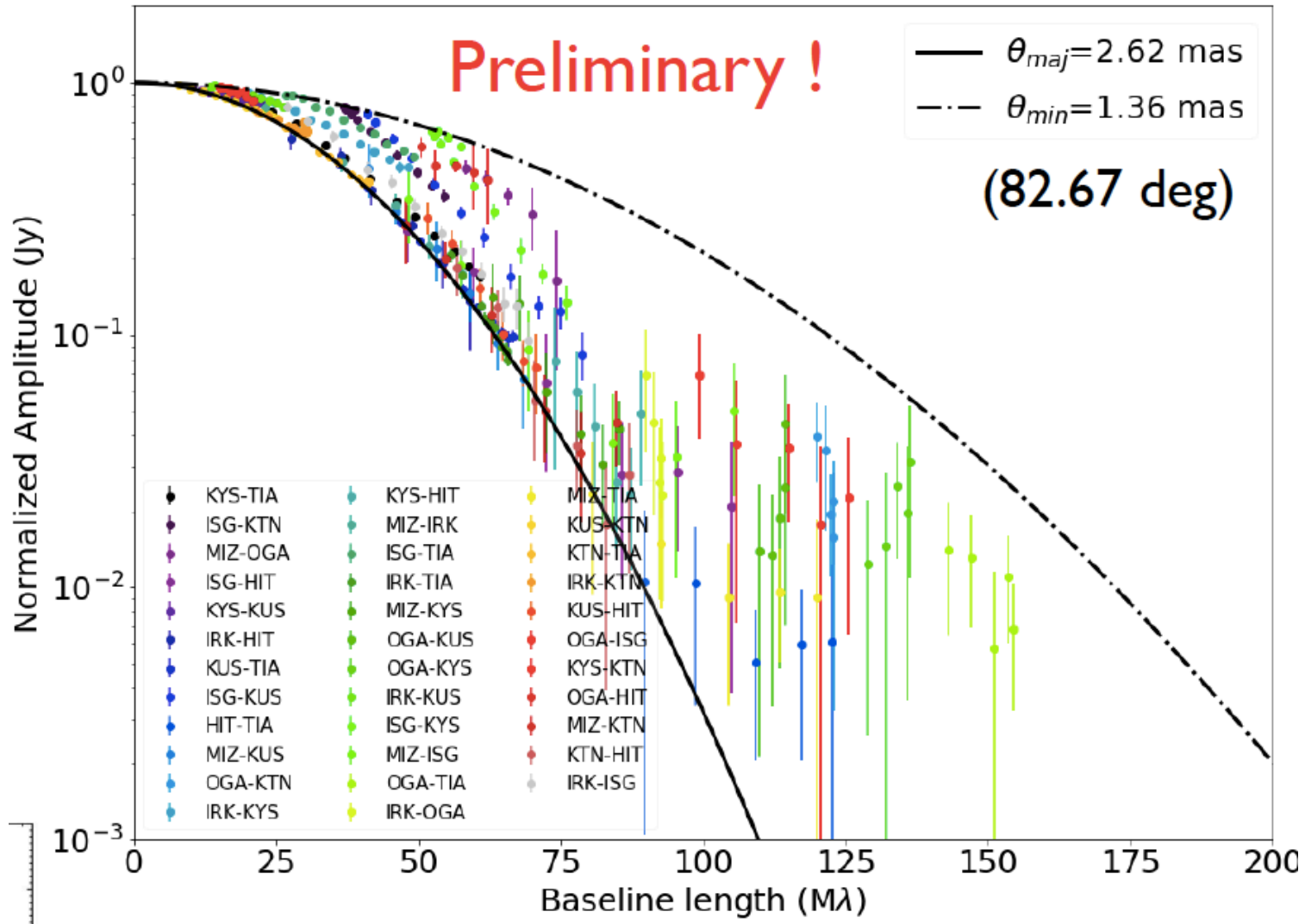
The scattering parameters (α and r_{in}) are finally constrained very tightly!



So, using these parameters in Johnson +2018 we can remove the effect of the scattering and thus we can derive **intrinsic size of Sgr A*** in 2017.

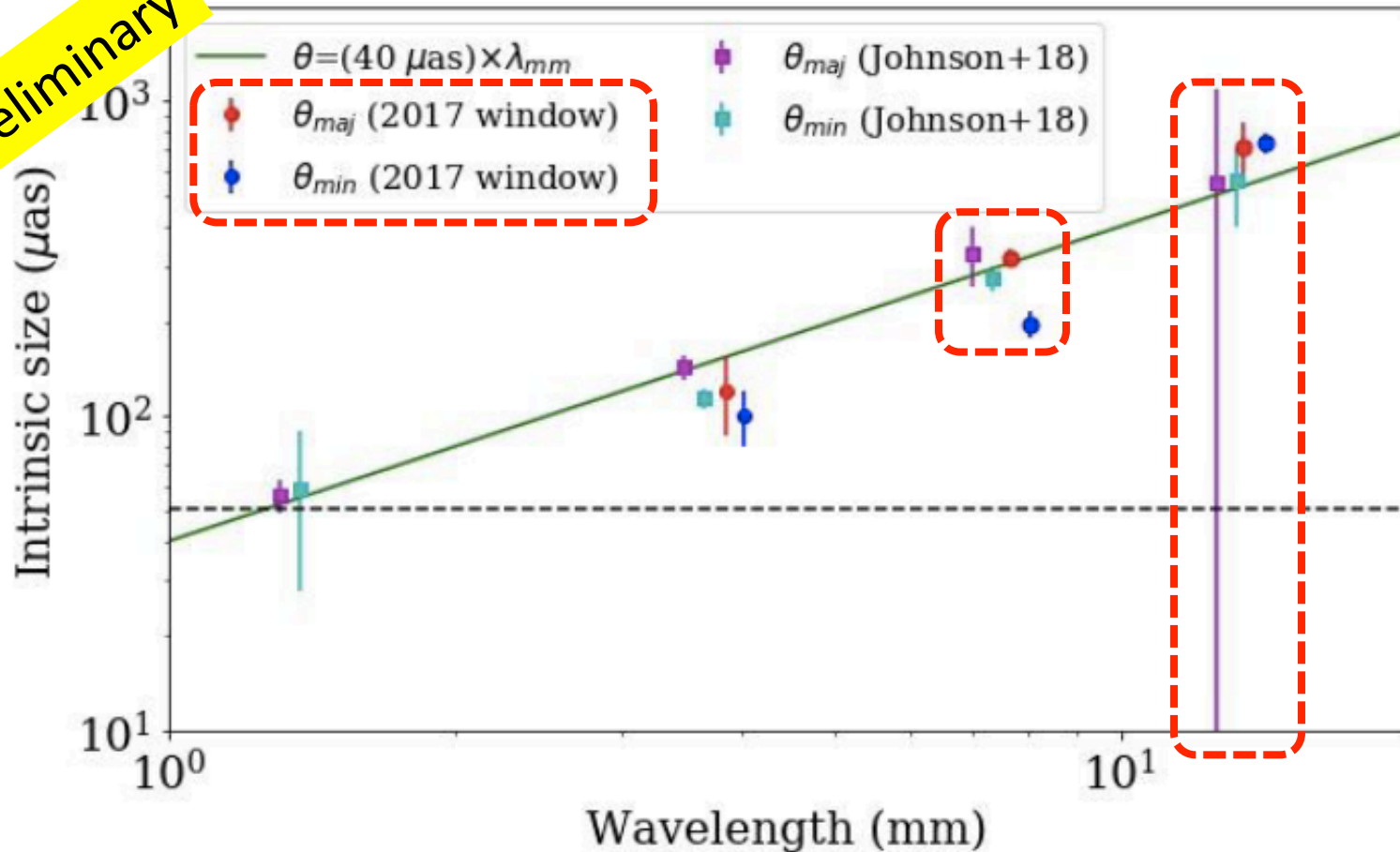
EAVN observation of Sgr A*

on 2017 April 3rd @ 22GHz



Intrinsic size of Sgr A*!

preliminary



From this, we can potentially constrain on geometry of Sgr A* and electron distribution in it.

EAVN workshop 2019

The array is in a transition phase
from KaVA to EAVN.

- (i) Transverse motion of the M87 jet
- (ii) Origin of flares in Sgr A*

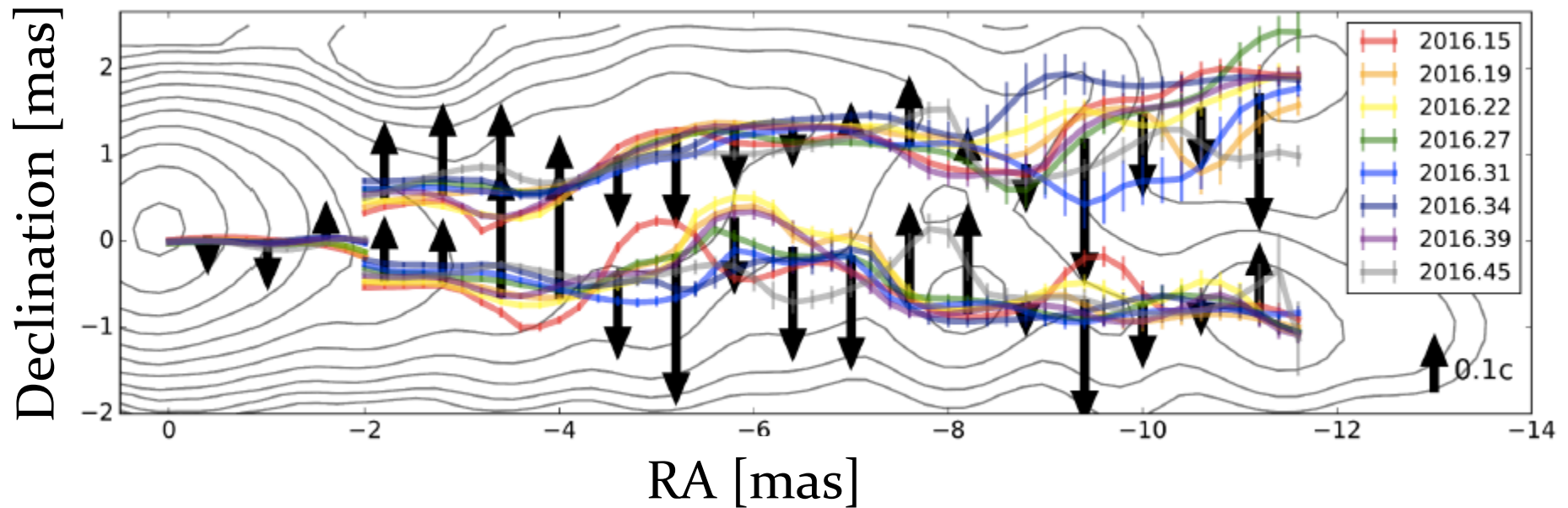
Time allocated for initial phase of EAVN LP in 2019 Sep – 2020 Jan

Title	KaVA/EAVN AGN large program monitoring of SgrA : Phase II	
PI	Motoki Kino	Ilje CHO and Guangyao ZHAO
Related Proposal/Publication	EAVN19A-06	
Time Allocated	30 hours for KaVA, 18 hours for Tianma	

Title	Investigating the Transverse Oscillation of the M87 Jet with EAVN	
PI	Motoki Kino	Hyunwook RO
Related Proposal/Publication	EAVN19A-06	
Time Allocated	49 hours for KaVA and Nanshan	

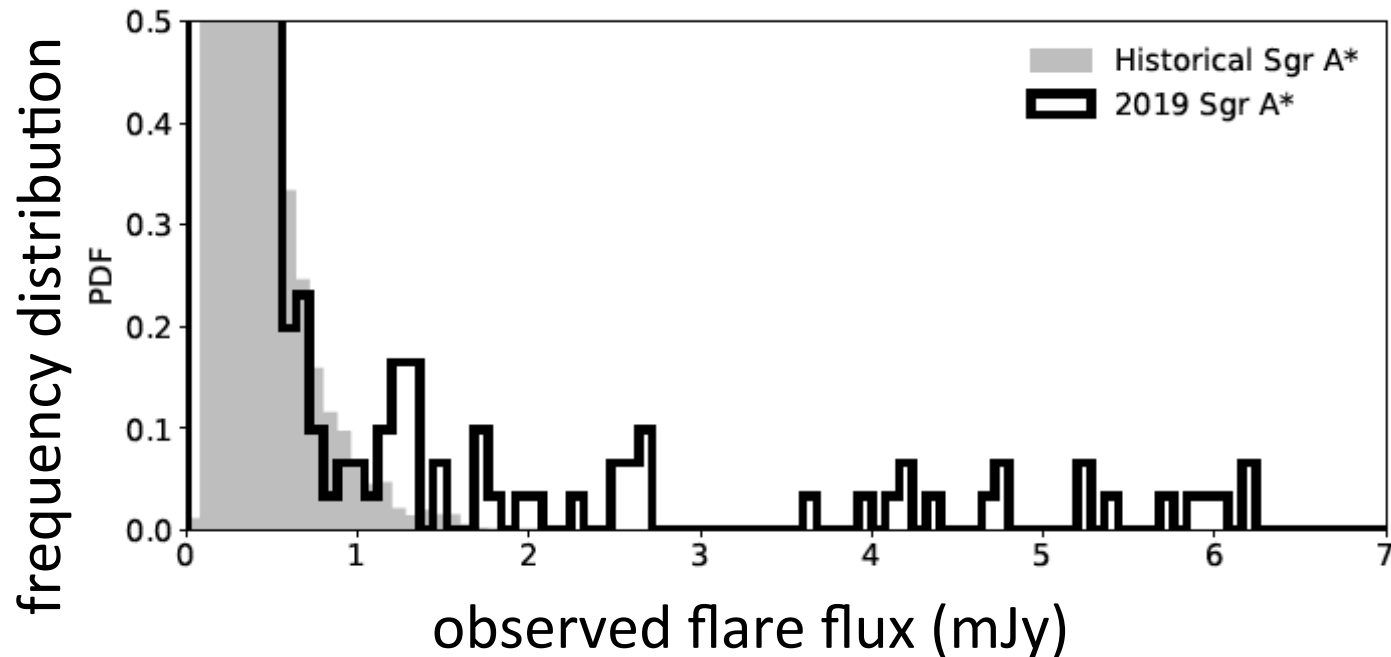
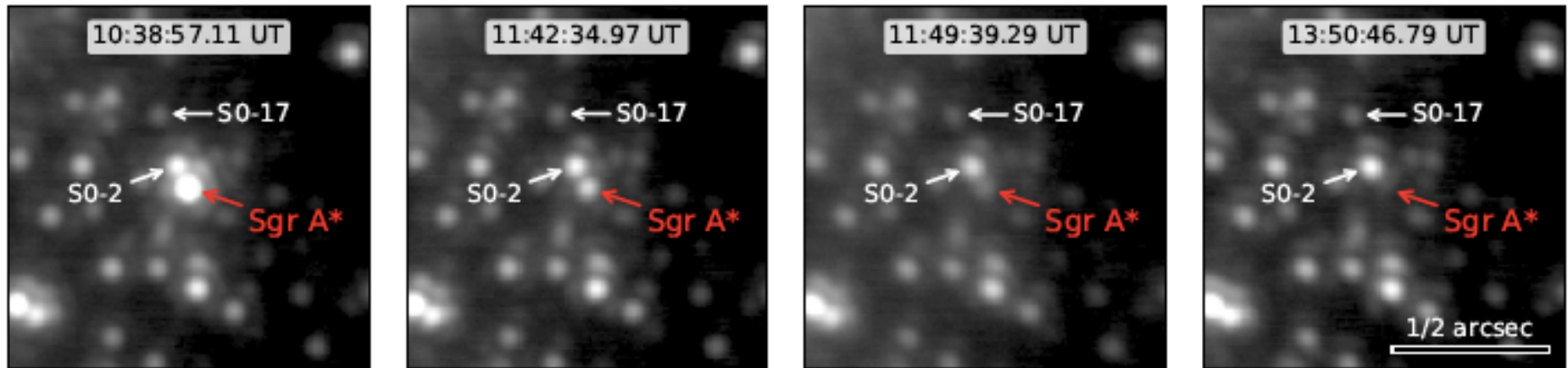
EAVN LP of investigating the transverse motion in M87

Ro+ *in prep*



The timescale of a possible oscillation is one year scale.
Hence, long term monitoring at 22 GHz is essential to characterize its
properties. We can study on instabilities in the jet.

Significant IR flare activity in 2019



The elevated IR flare activity encourages EAVN LP monitoring of Sgr A*.

Do et al. (2019) says

- “The distribution of flux variations observed this year is significantly different than the historical distribution.”
- “Potential physical origins of Sgr A*’s unprecedented brightness may be from changes in the accretion-flow as a result of the star S0-2’s closest passage to the black hole in 2018 or from a delayed reaction to the approach of the dusty object G2 in 2014.”

Summary of EAVN AGN Science WG activities

- Paper drafting w/ KaVA Large Program data in 2014-2018
 - ✓ Park+ 2019 submitted (M87 velocity field in 2016)
 - ✓ Ro+ in prep (M87 magnetic field in 2014-2016)
 - ✓ Cui+ in prep (M87 jet PA in 2017-2018)
 - ✓ Cho+ in prep (Sgr A* intrinsic size in 2017 April)
 - ✓ Zhao+ in prep (Sgr A* intrinsic size in 2013-2016)
- Conducting initial phase EAVN LP in 2019B
 - ✓ Transverse oscillation of the M87 jet
 - ✓ Origin of significant flares in Sgr A*
- Development/upgrade of EAVN
 - ✓ KaVA/EAVN polarimetry (BW Sohn+, K. Hada+, J. Park)
 - ✓ KaVA/EAVN phase-ref (J. Oh+)
 - ✓ EATING VLBI (M. Giroletti+)
 - ✓ EAVN-high (K. Asada+)