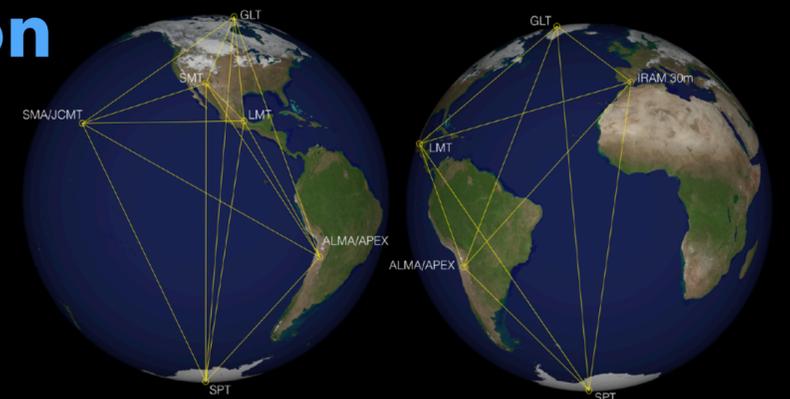




Event Horizon Telescope



First results and potential African expansion of the Event Horizon Telescope



Roger Deane

University of Pretoria

Visiting Fellow, Rhodes University



On behalf of the EHT Collaboration



EHT Collaboration Meeting (Nov 2018, The Netherlands)





EHT Collaboration Meeting (Nov 2018, The Netherlands)

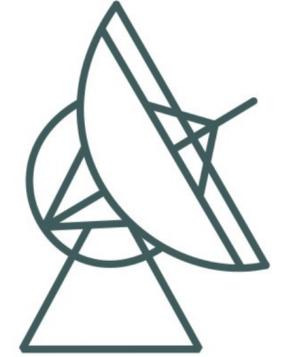
>200 scientists at 59 institutions in 18 countries



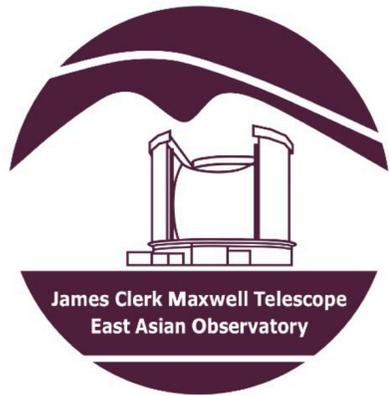
outline

- **EHT Overview:** the instrument and science goals
- **First imaging results on M87:** 
- **The future:** upcoming results and array expansion

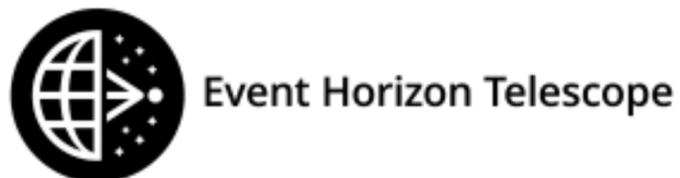
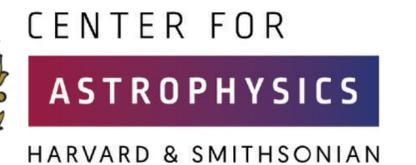
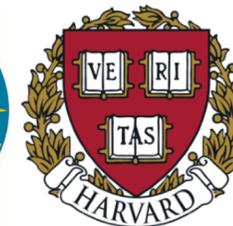




Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie



Large Millimeter Telescope *Alfonso Serrano*



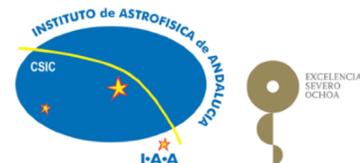


Brandeis University

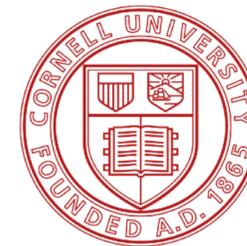


Caltech

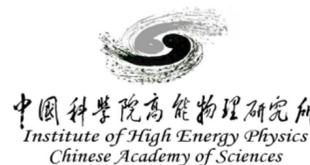
CIFAR



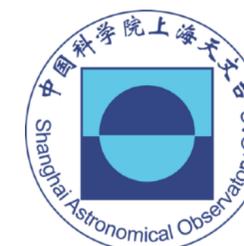
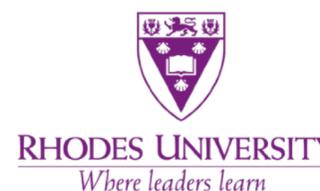
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



広島大学



CONACYT



VNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA



ILLINOIS

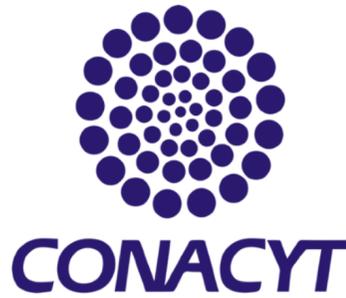


UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



EHT Associated Logos

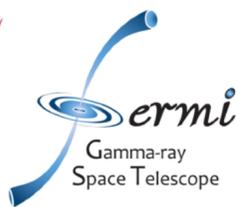
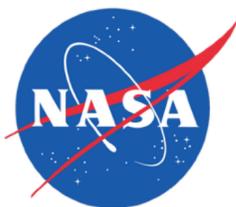




MISTI

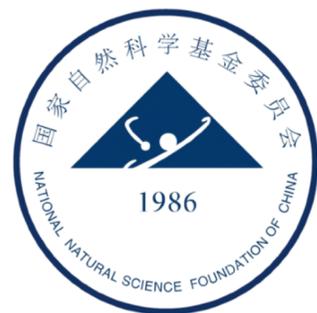


Ministry of Science and Technology



中华人民共和国科学技术部
Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China

NINS

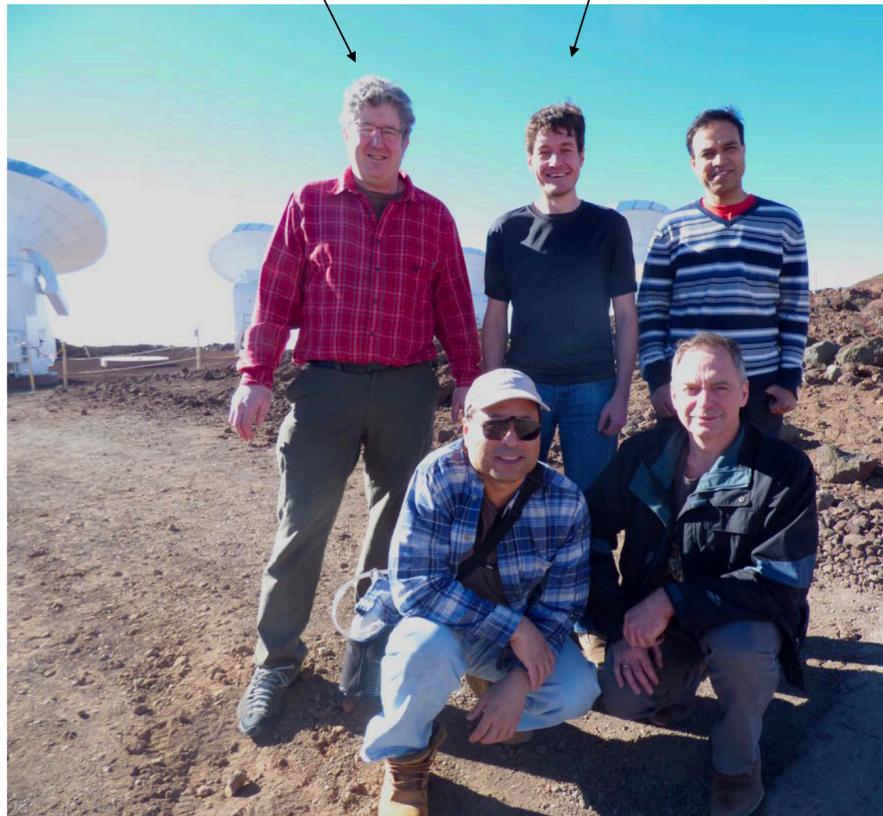


Funding Agencies

South African EHT involvement

Andre Young

Jonathan Weintroub



Based at EHT stakeholder institutions

Iniyan Natarajan



Tariq Blecher



Micaela Menegaldo



RPD



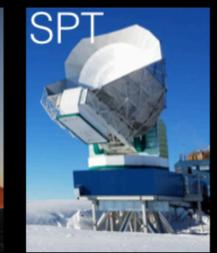
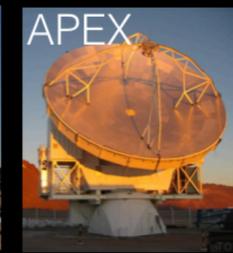
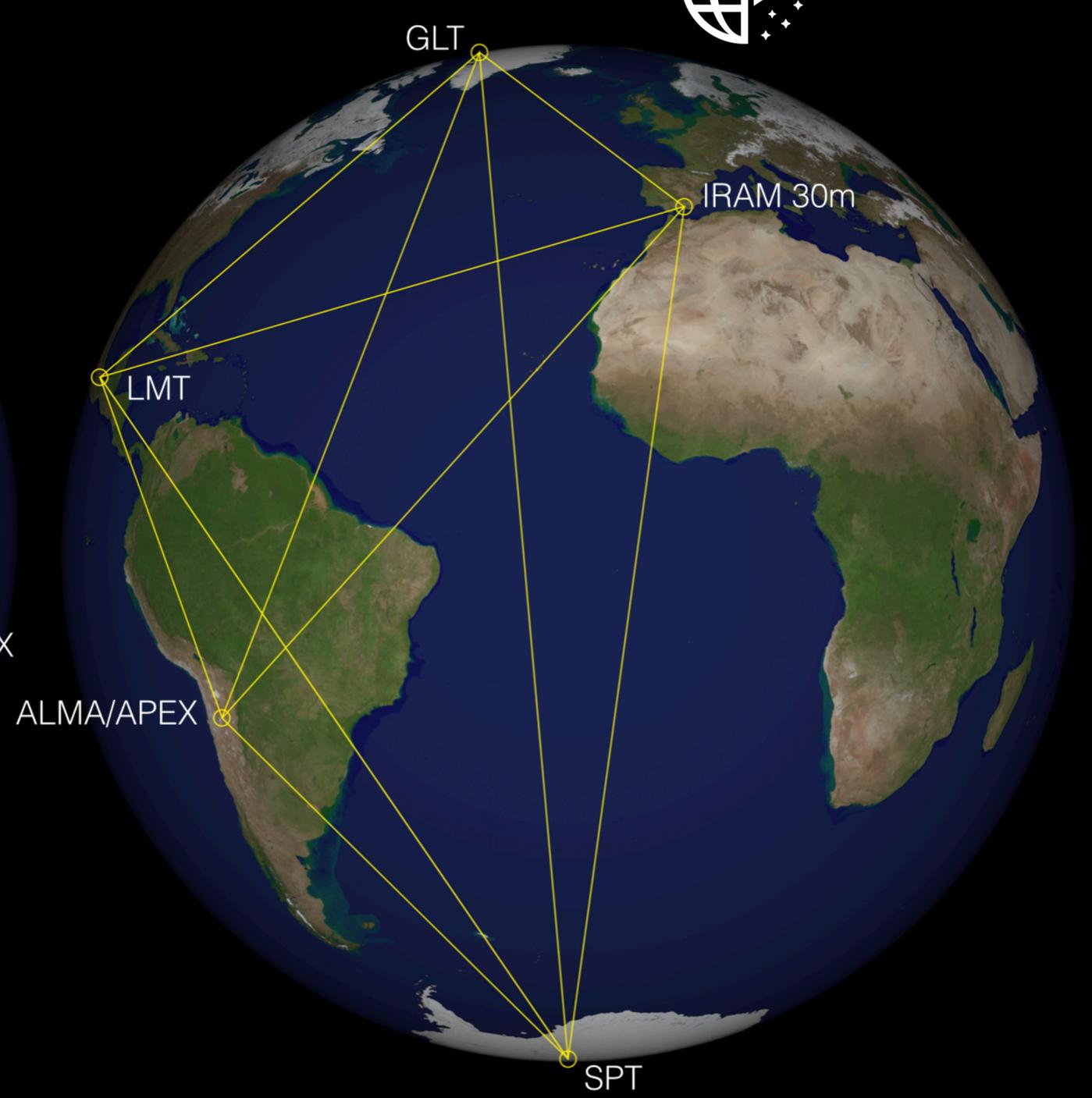
Heinrich van Deventer



Based in South Africa

Radio interferometry 101

* history of development of EHT array not covered in this talk



Radio interferometers are **not** digital cameras

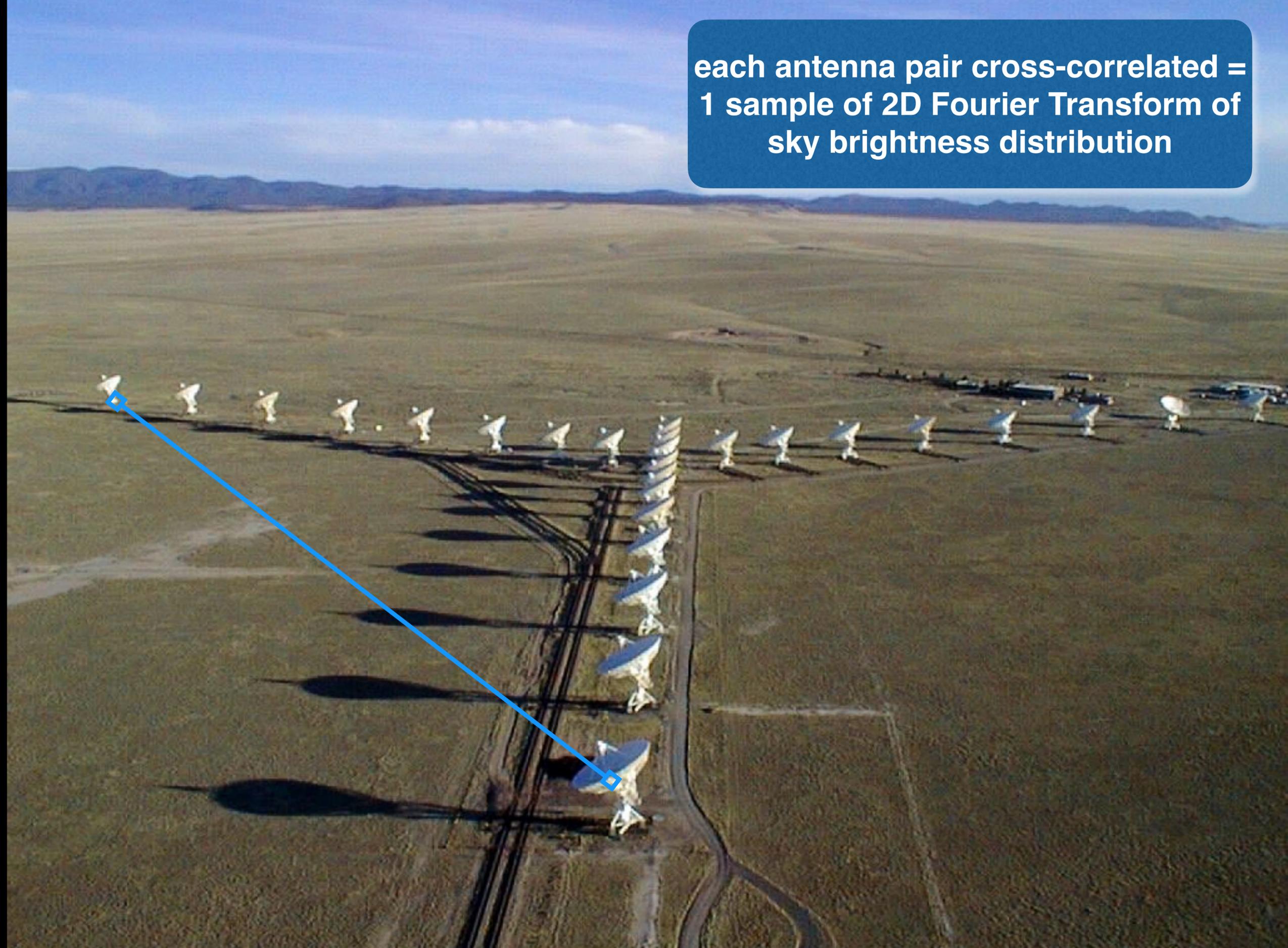




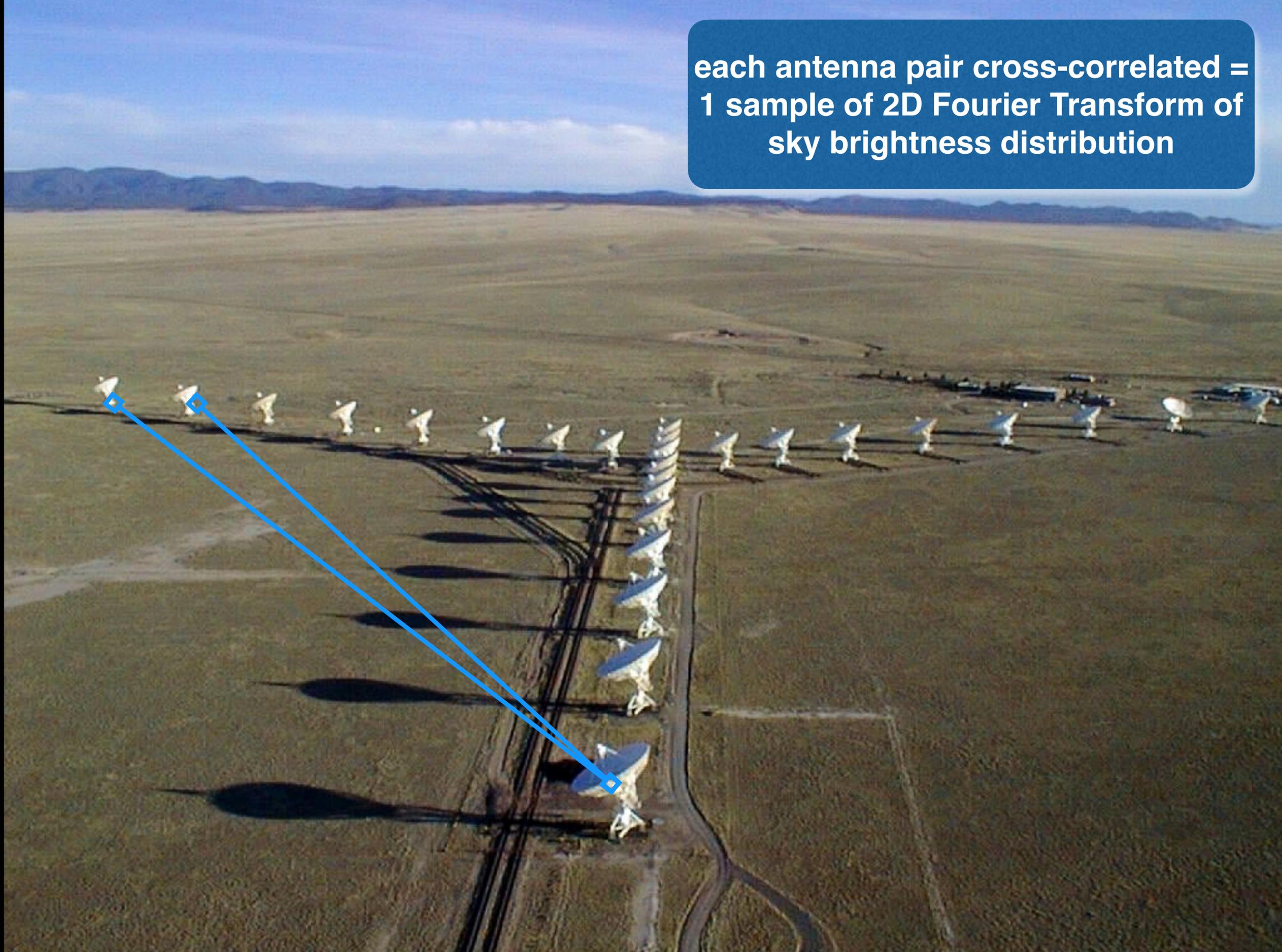
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
sky brightness distribution



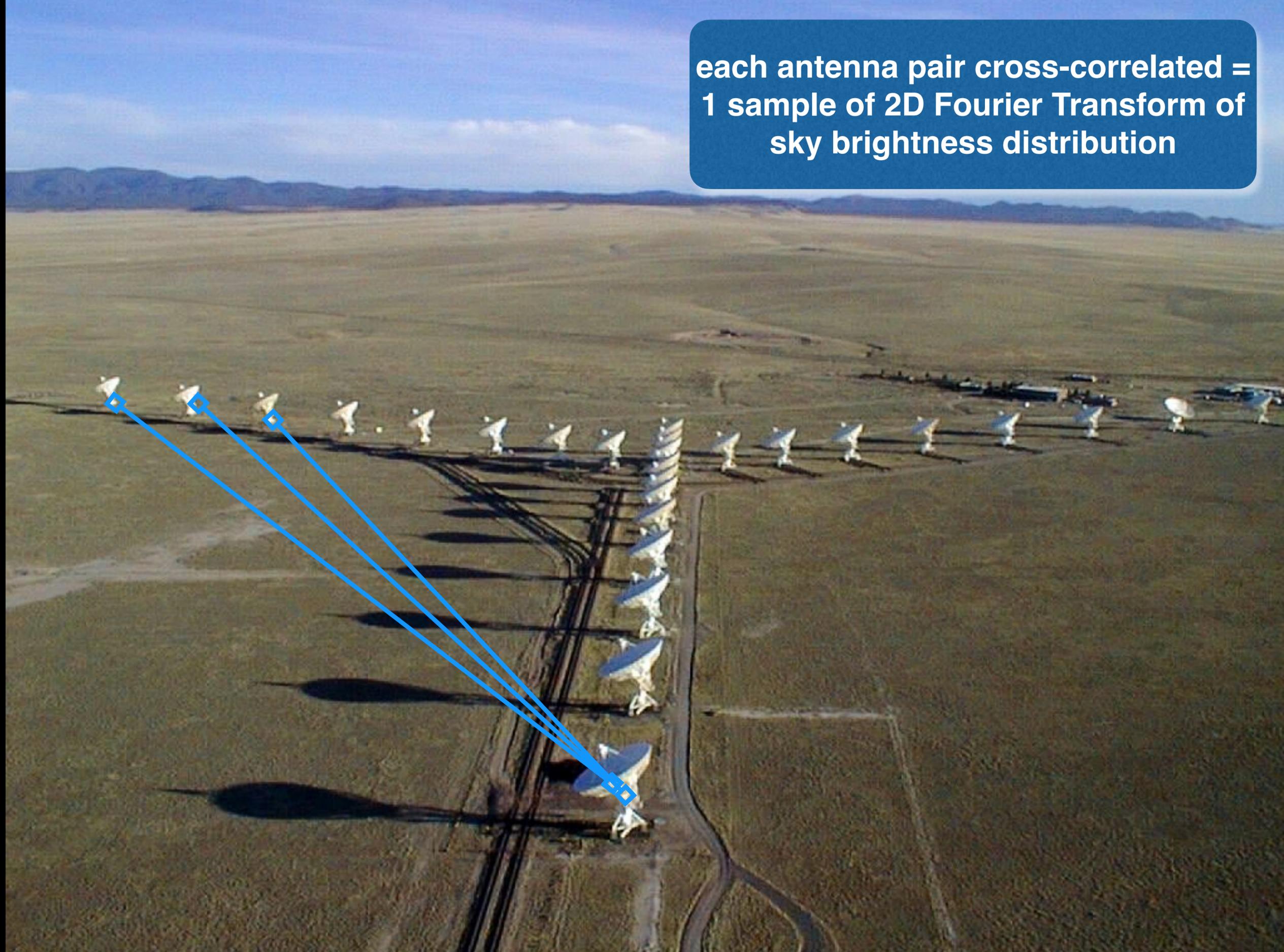
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
sky brightness distribution



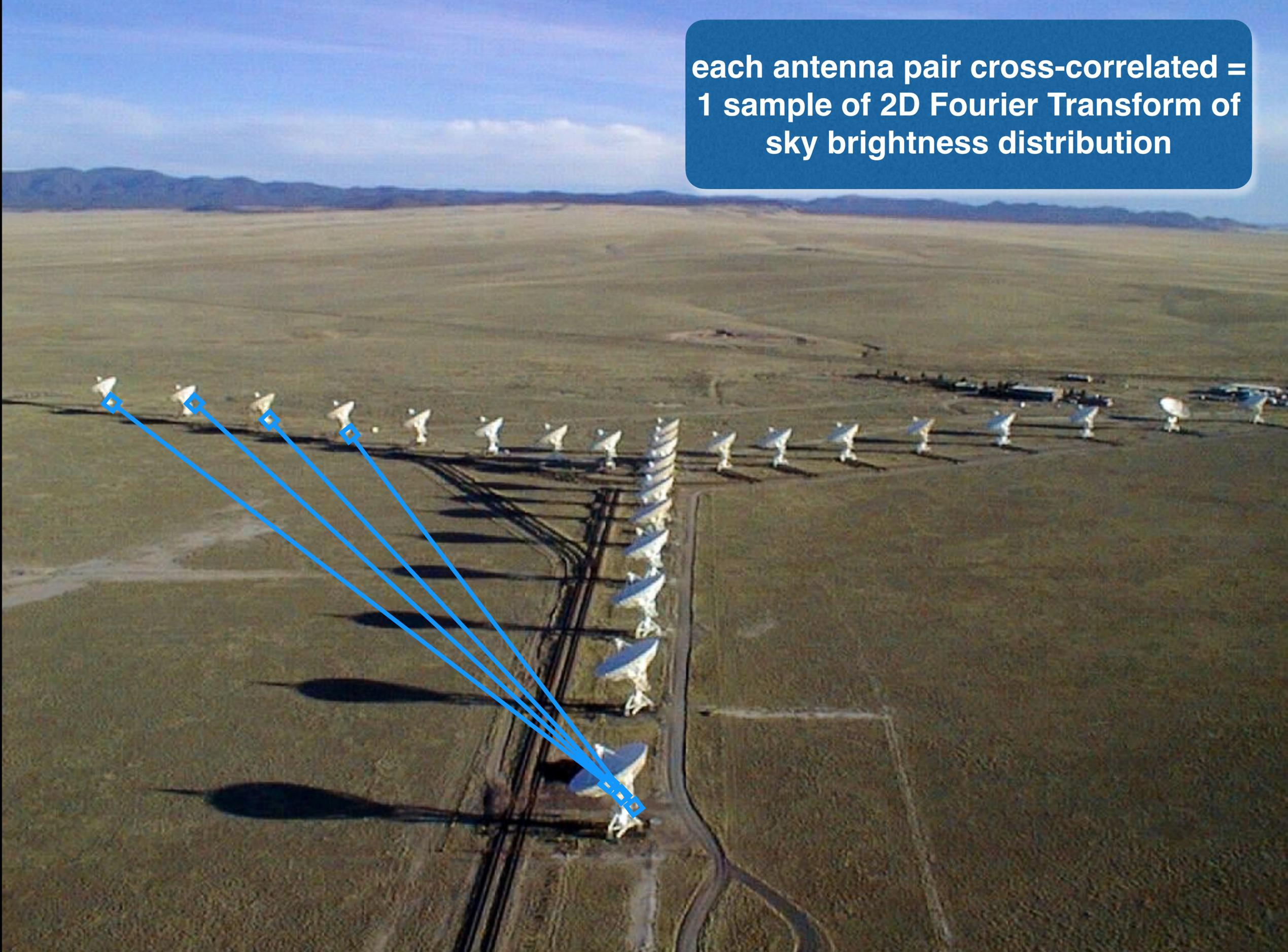
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
sky brightness distribution



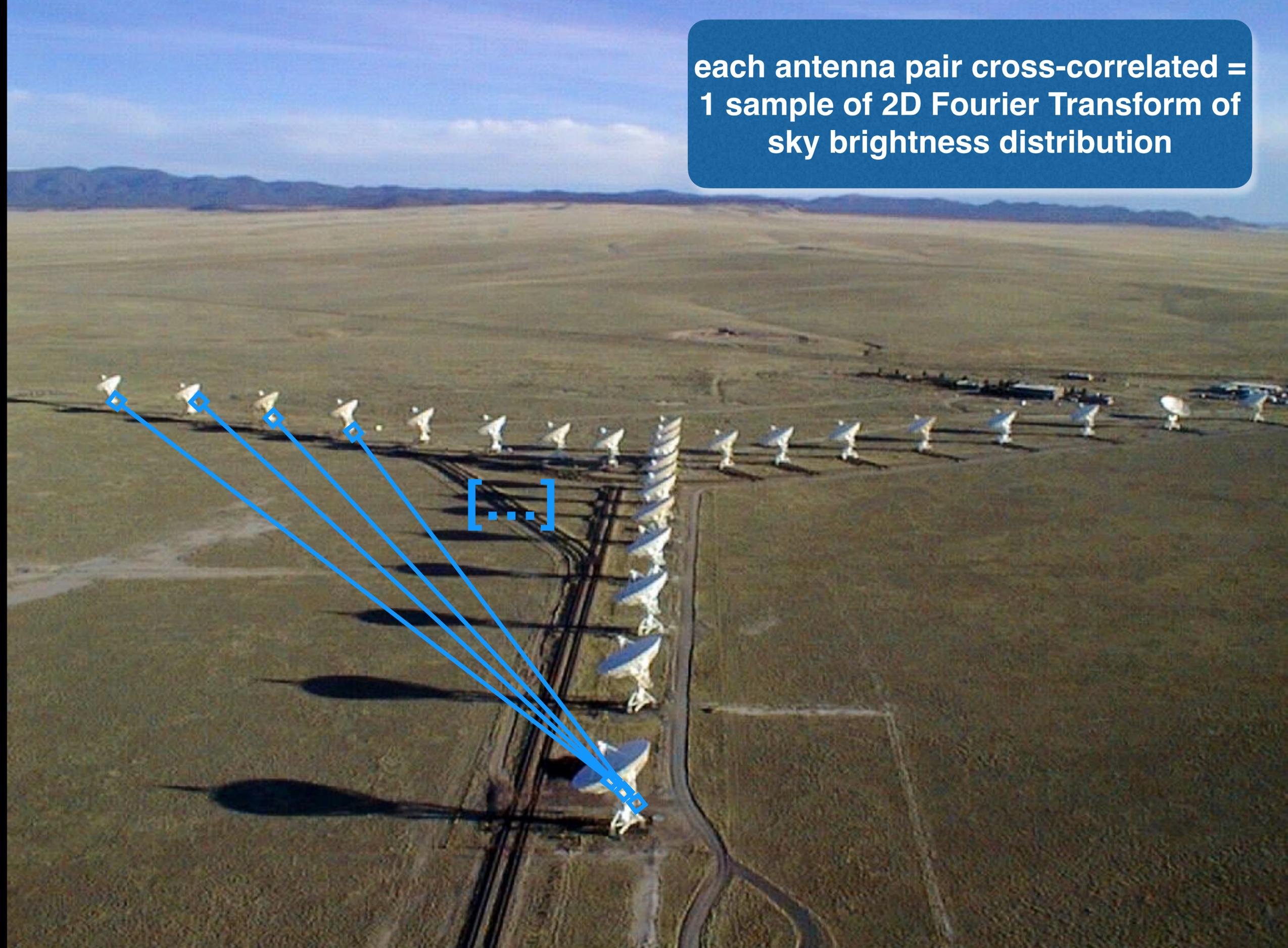
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each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
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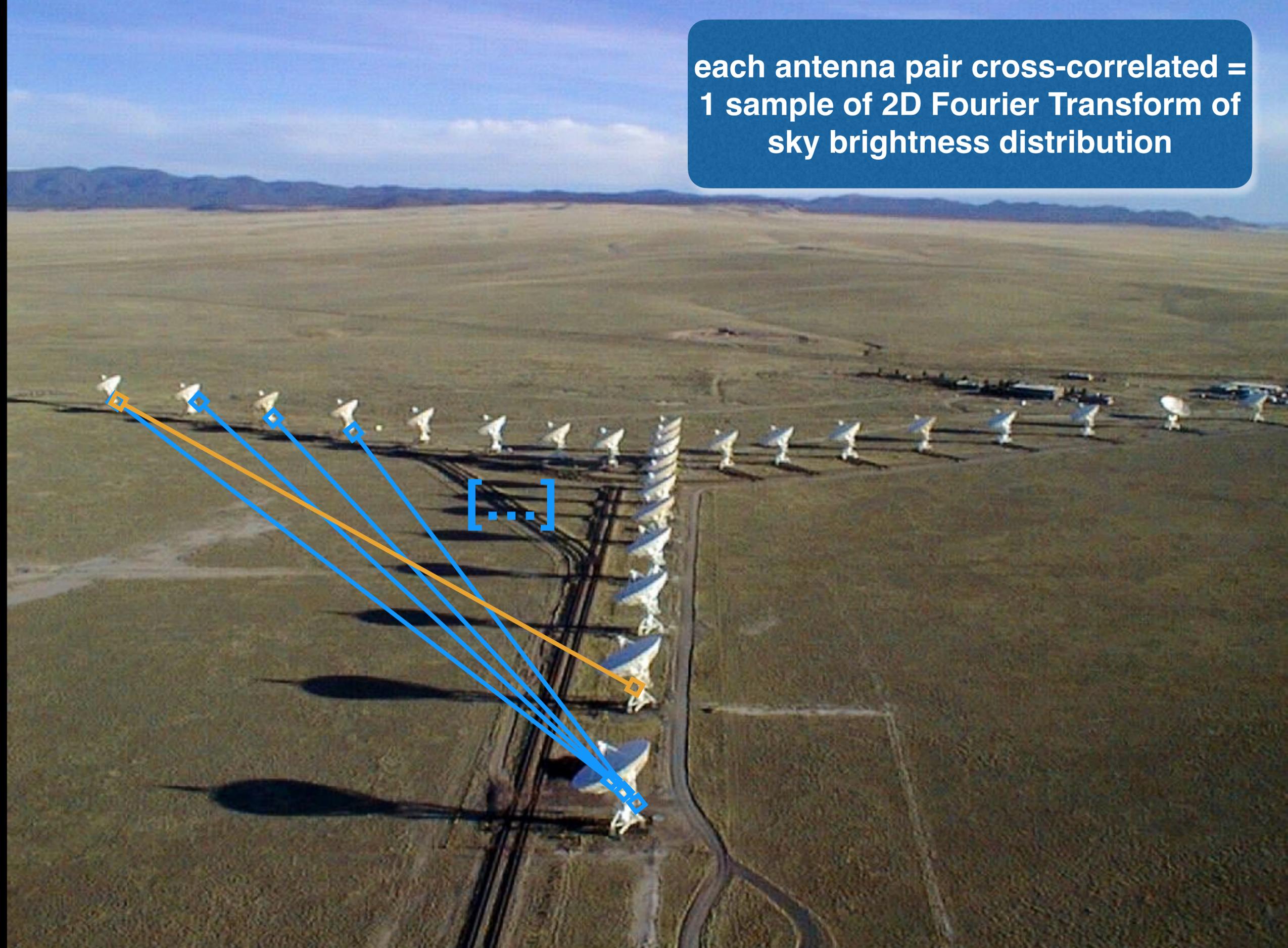


each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
sky brightness distribution

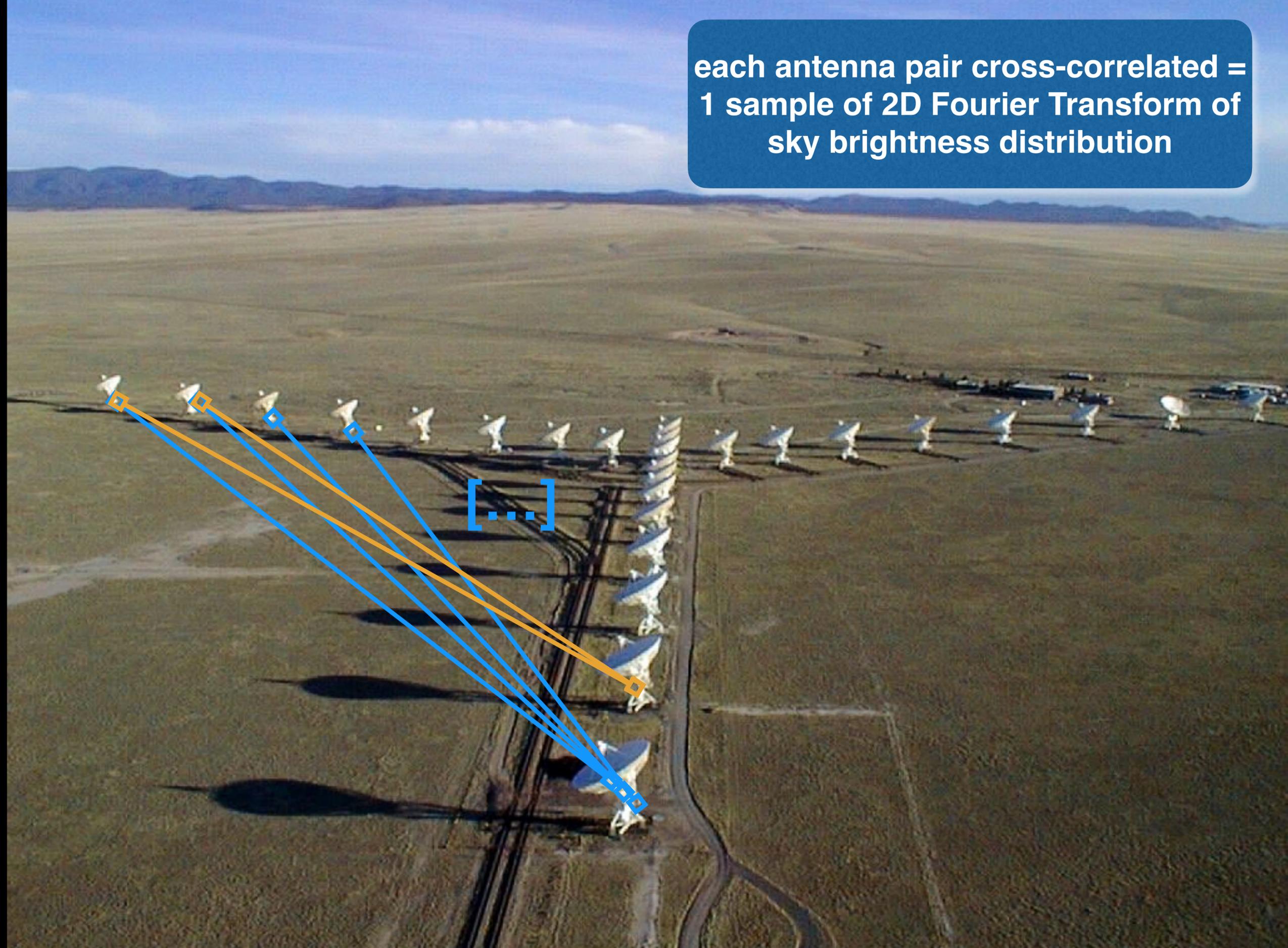


[...]

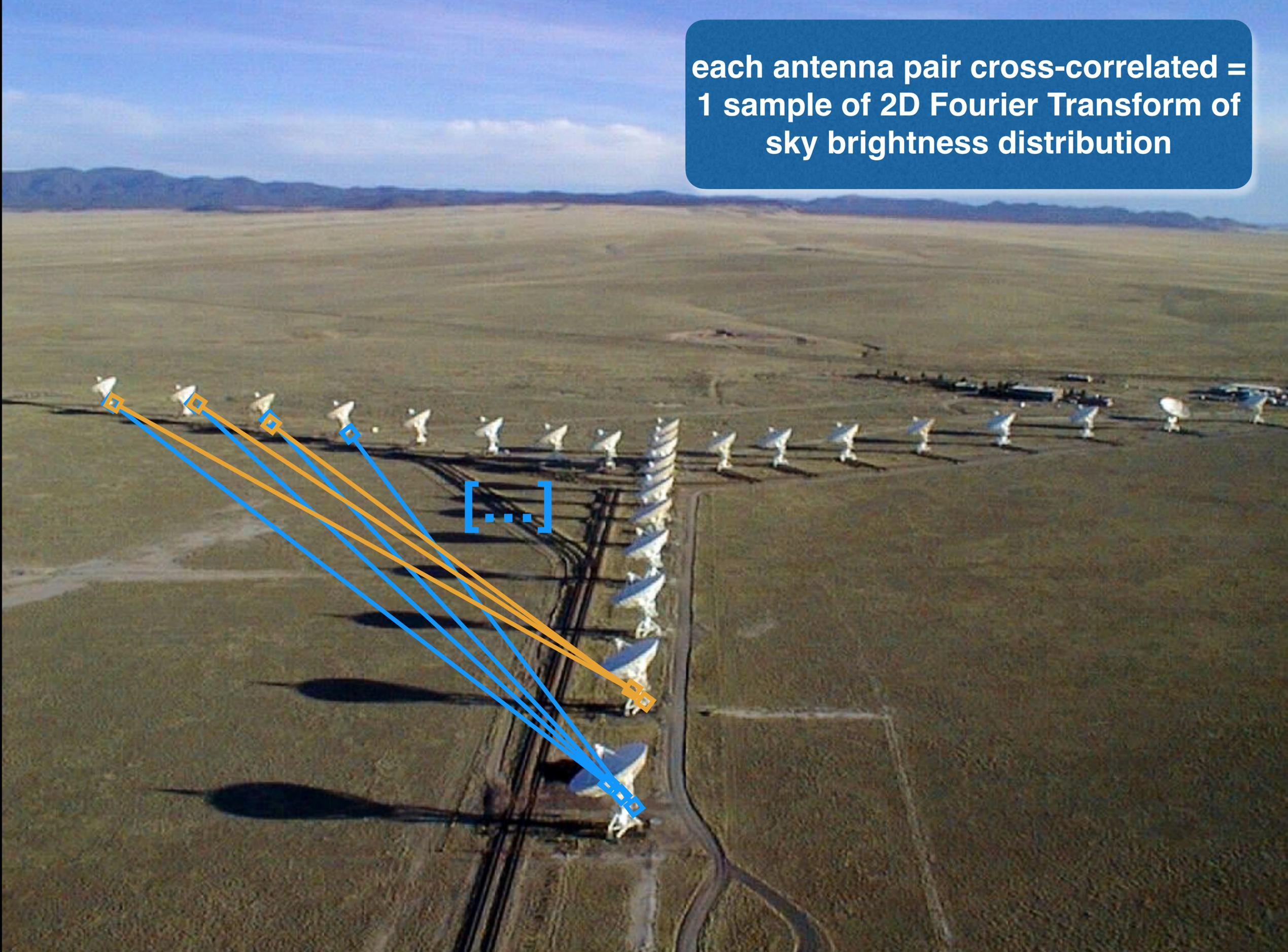
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
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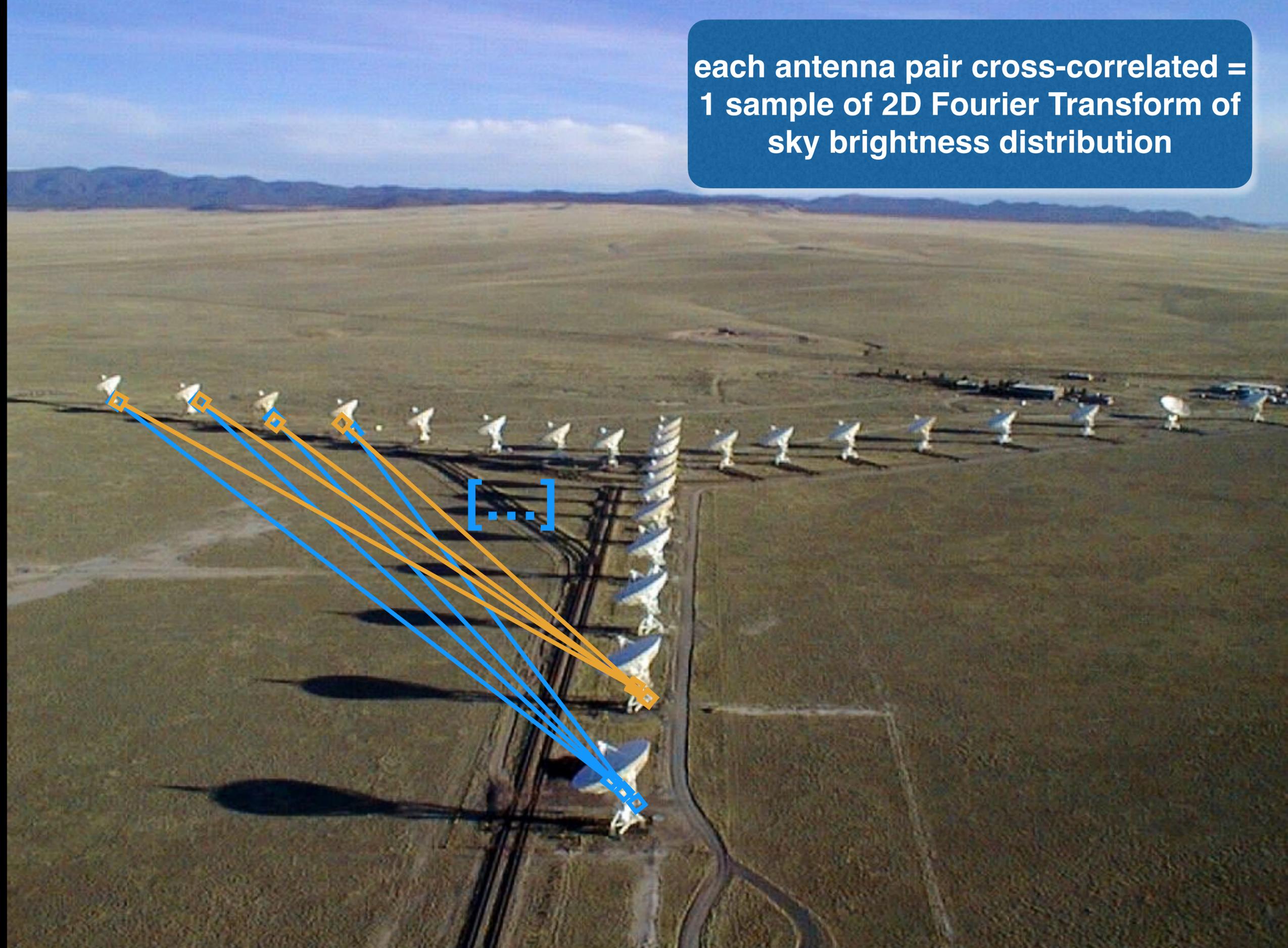
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
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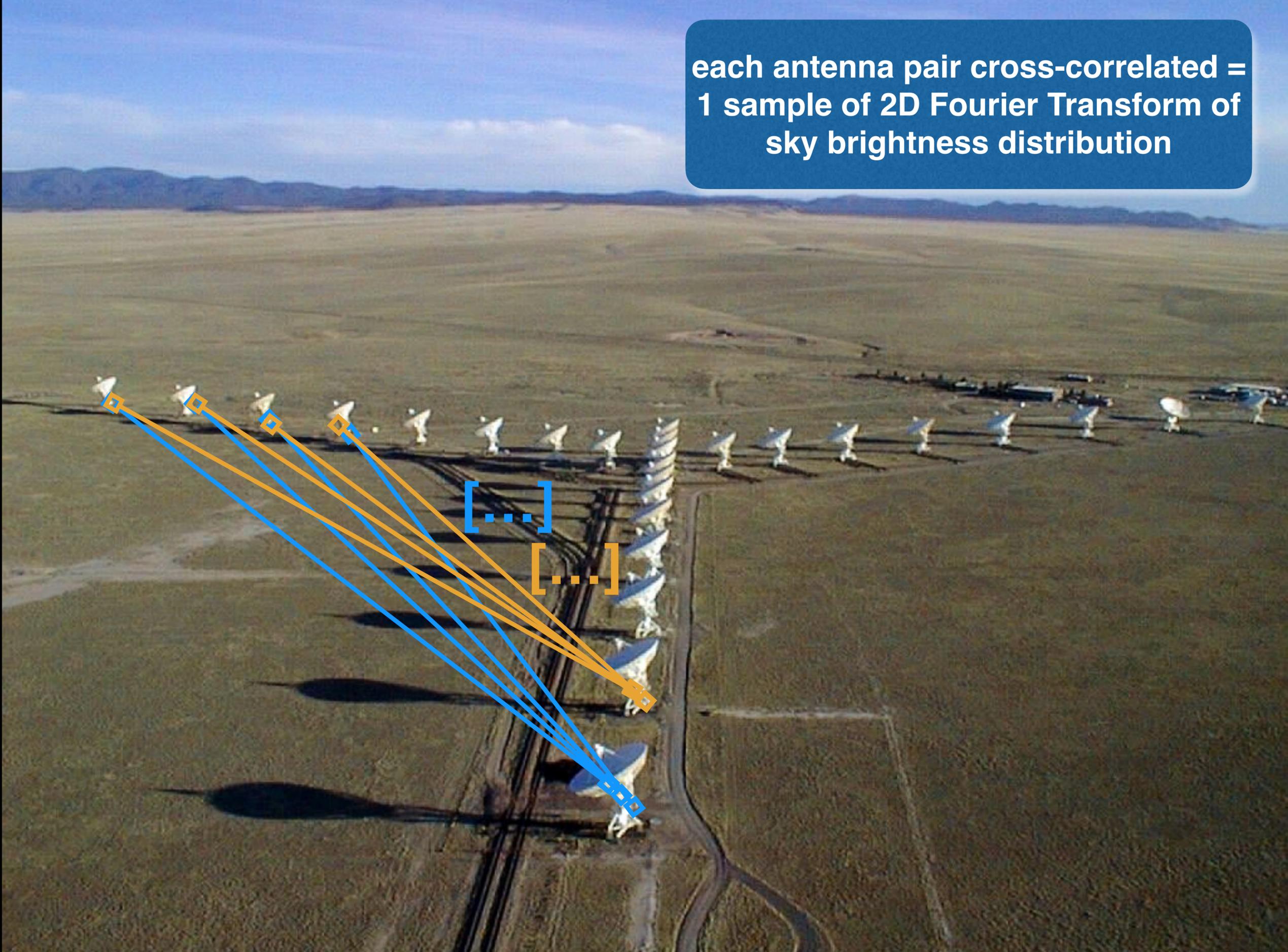
each antenna pair cross-correlated =
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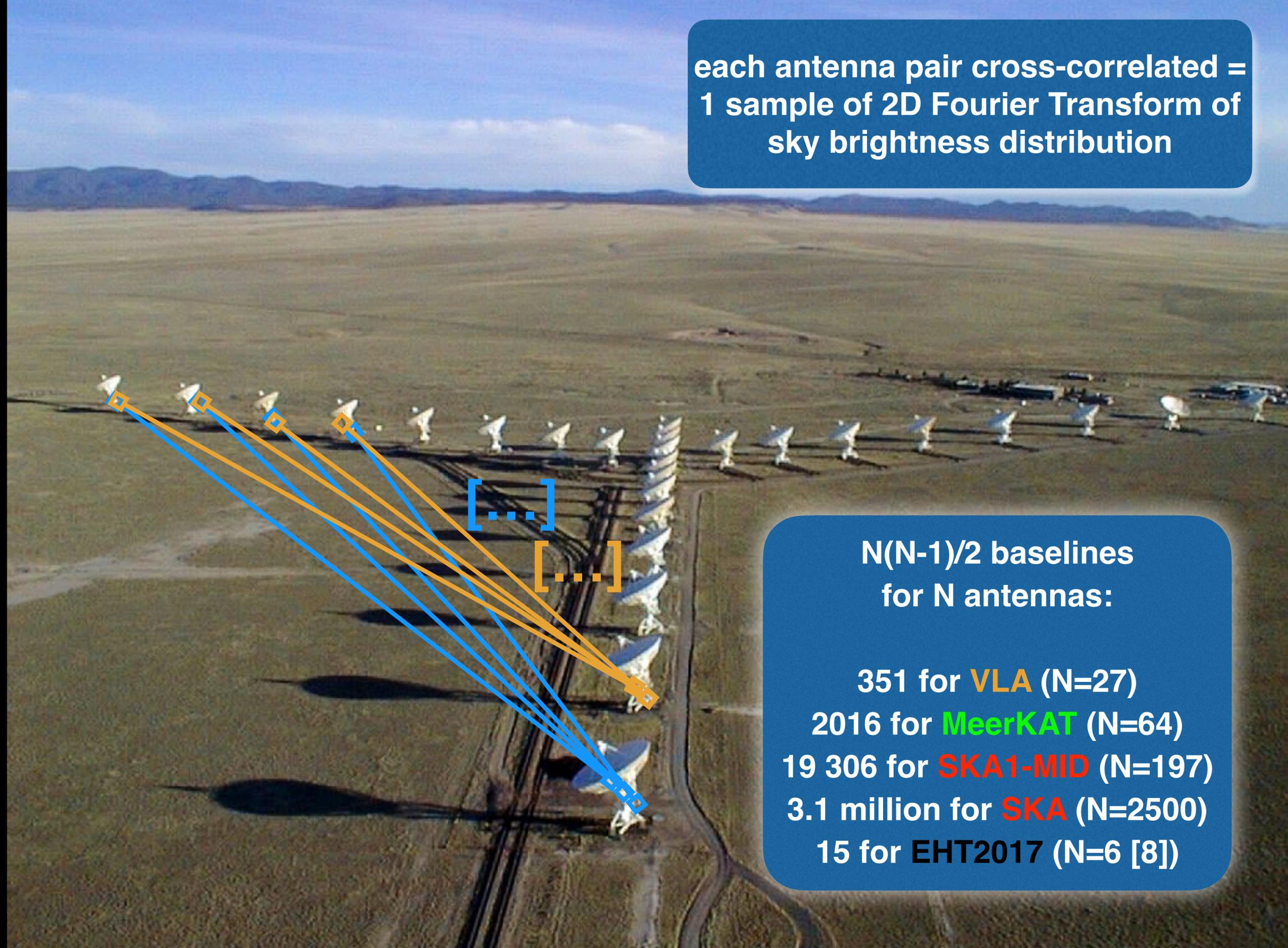
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each antenna pair cross-correlated =
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each antenna pair cross-correlated =
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sky brightness distribution



$N(N-1)/2$ baselines
for N antennas:

351 for **VLA** ($N=27$)

2016 for **MeerKAT** ($N=64$)

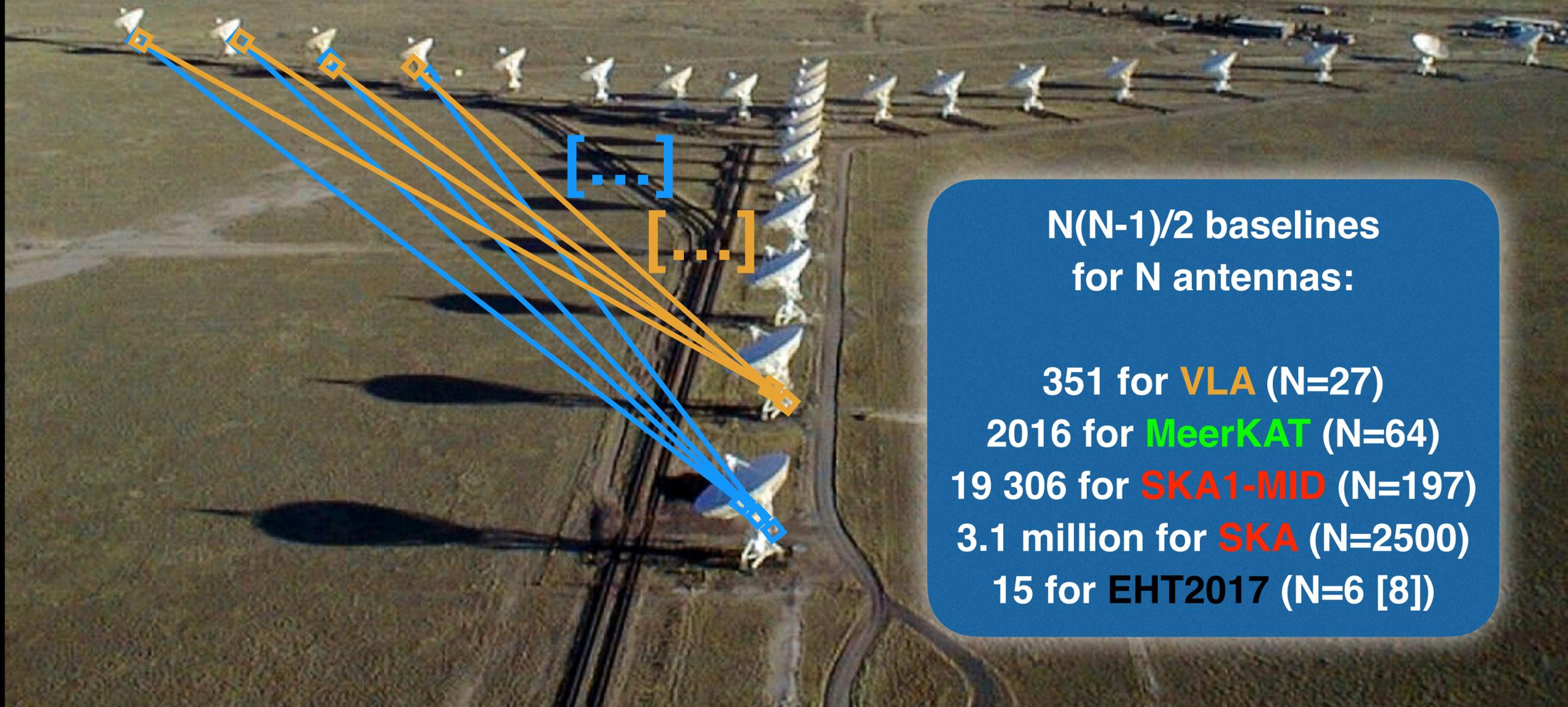
19 306 for **SKA1-MID** ($N=197$)

3.1 million for **SKA** ($N=2500$)

15 for **EHT2017** ($N=6$ [8])

each antenna pair cross-correlated =
1 sample of 2D Fourier Transform of
sky brightness distribution

← Largest separation determines angular resolution →



$N(N-1)/2$ baselines
for N antennas:

351 for **VLA** ($N=27$)

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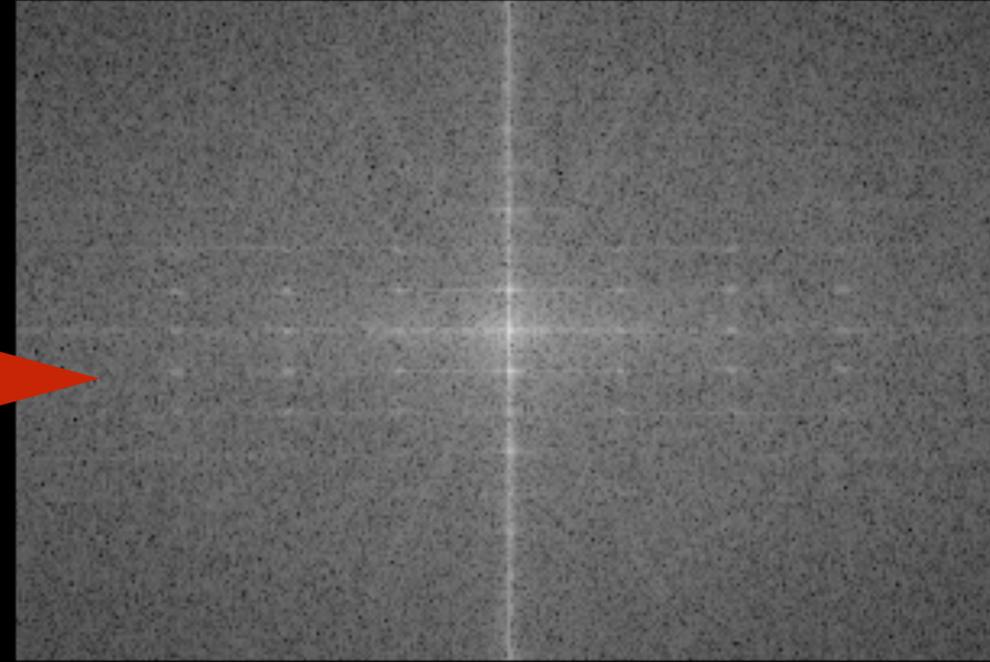
15 for **EHT2017** ($N=6$ [8])

A radio interferometer is a Fourier transform machine

Image



2D FFT

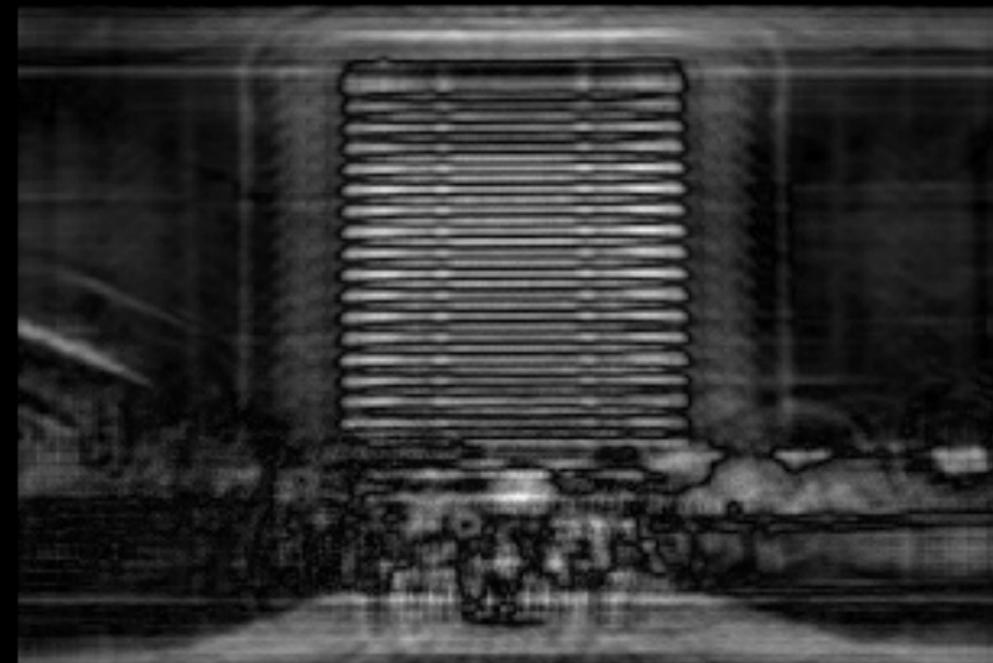
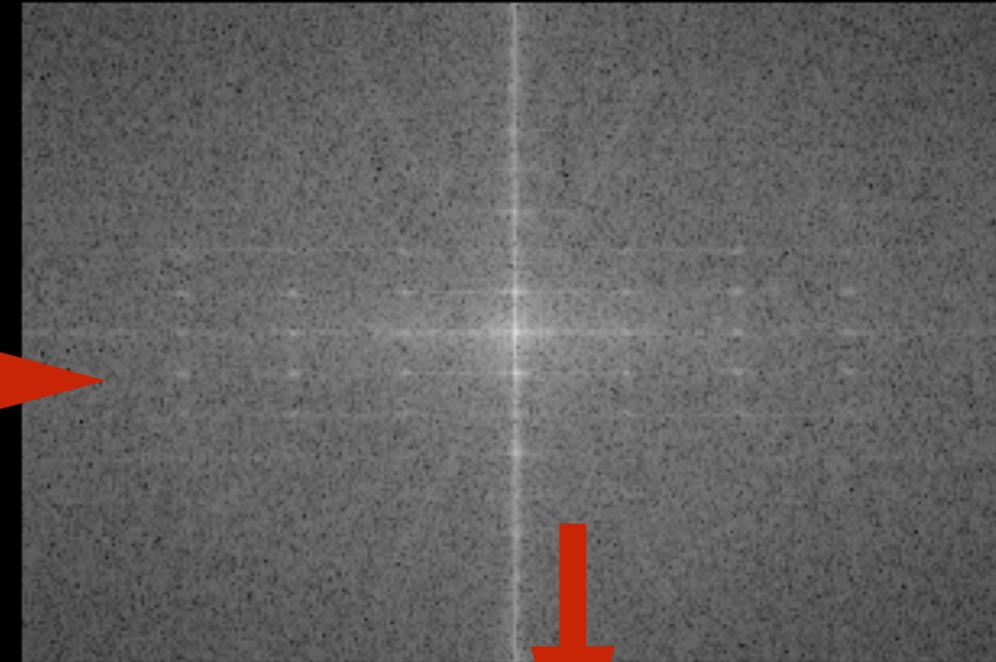


A radio interferometer is a Fourier transform machine

Image



2D FFT

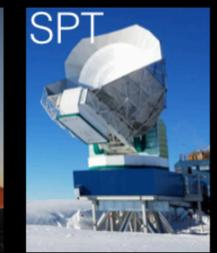
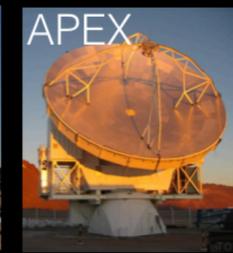
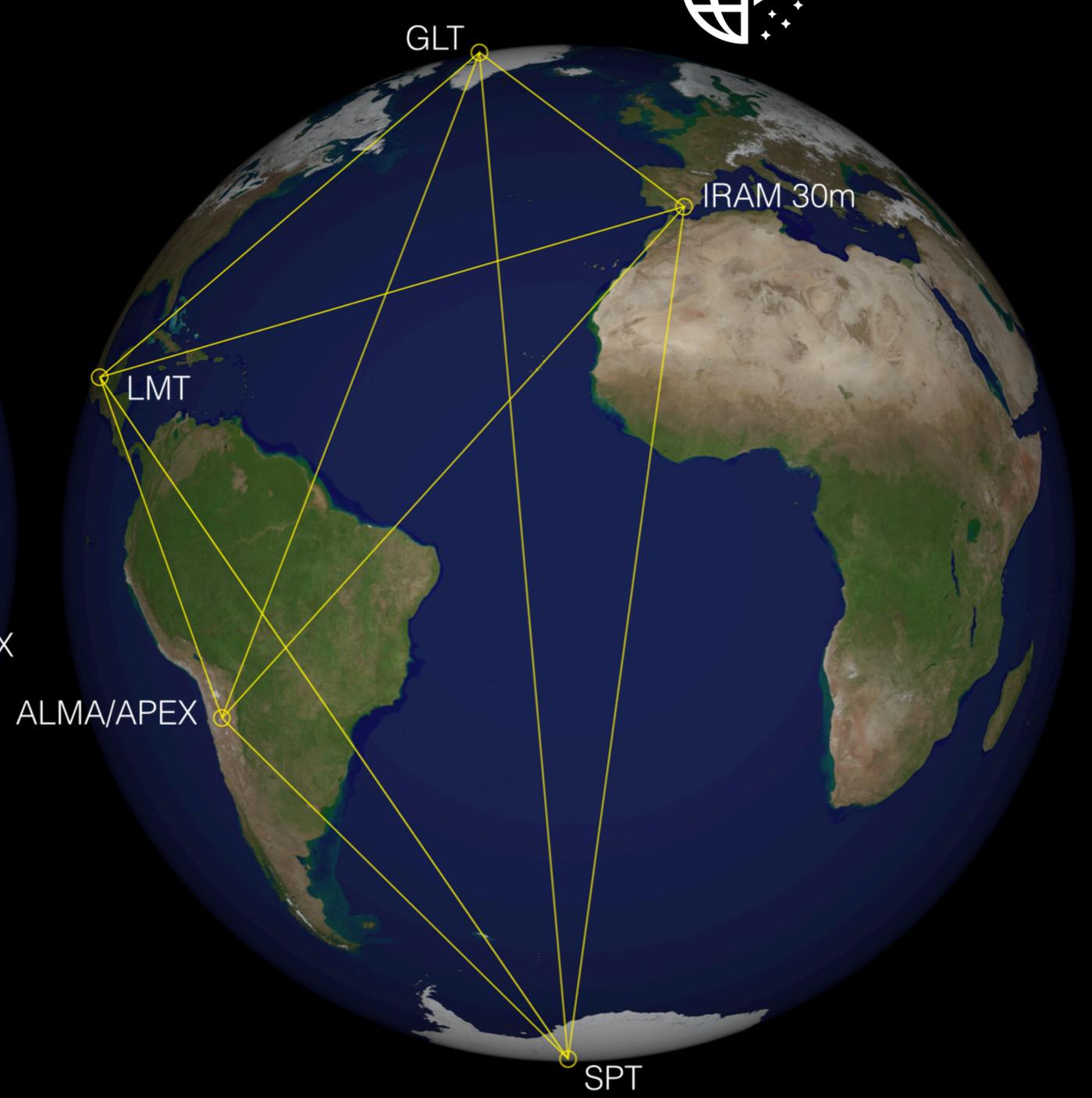


Reconstructed Image

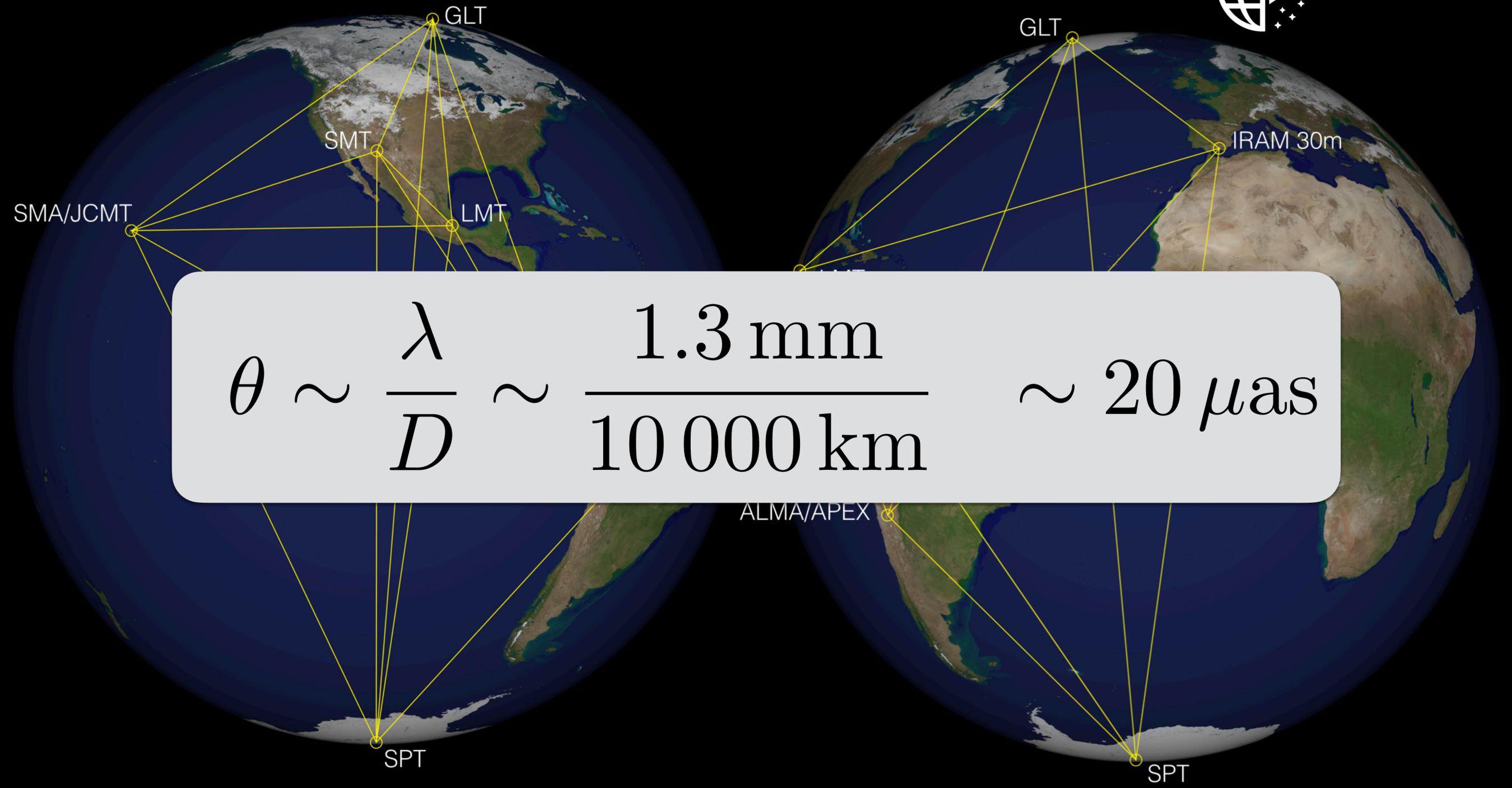


Partially-sampled FFT

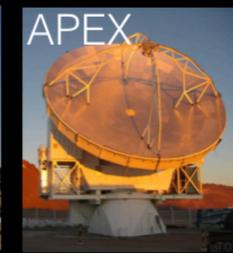
* history of development of EHT array not covered in this talk



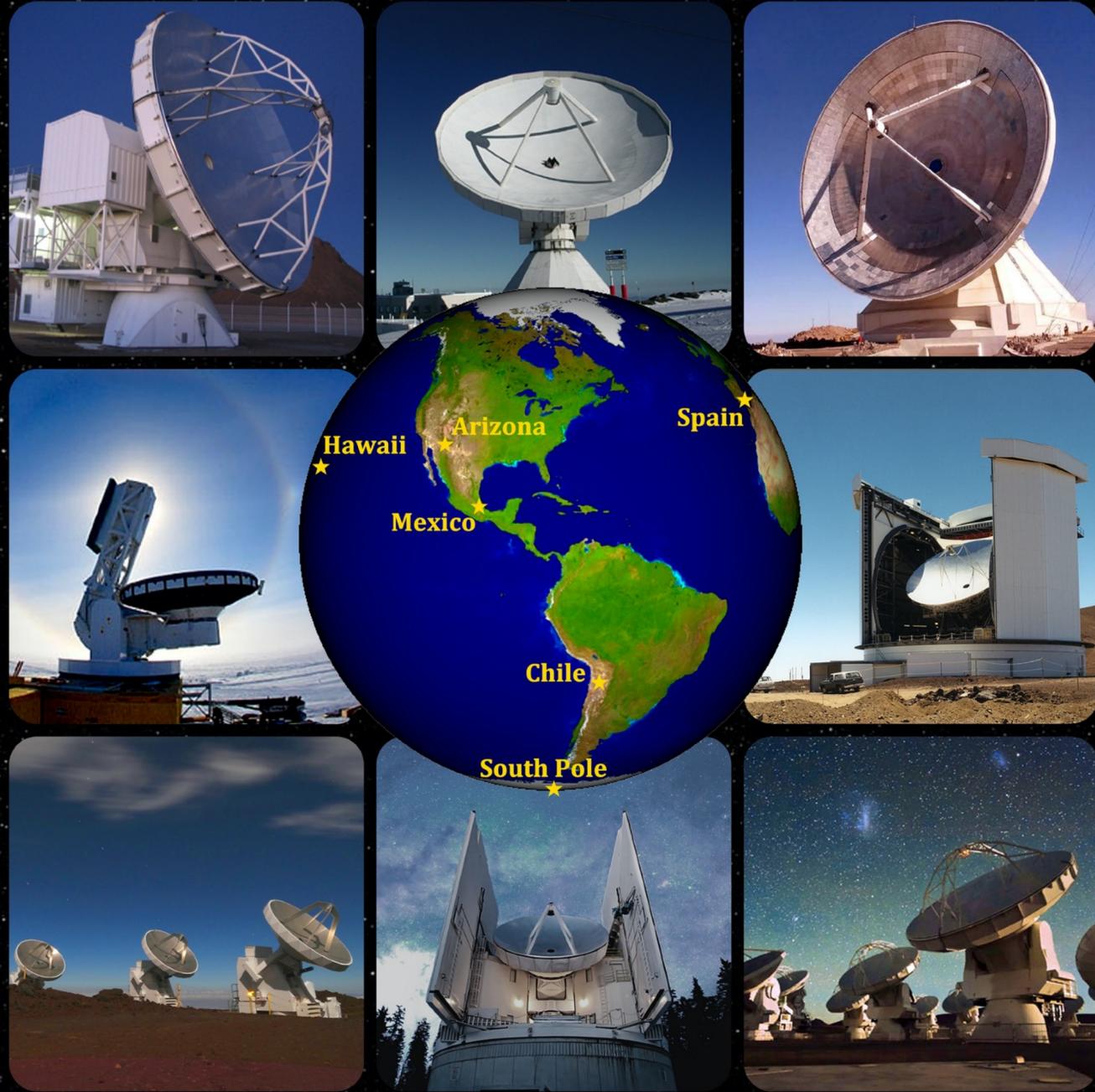
* history of development of EHT array not covered in this talk



$$\theta \sim \frac{\lambda}{D} \sim \frac{1.3 \text{ mm}}{10\,000 \text{ km}} \sim 20 \mu\text{as}$$



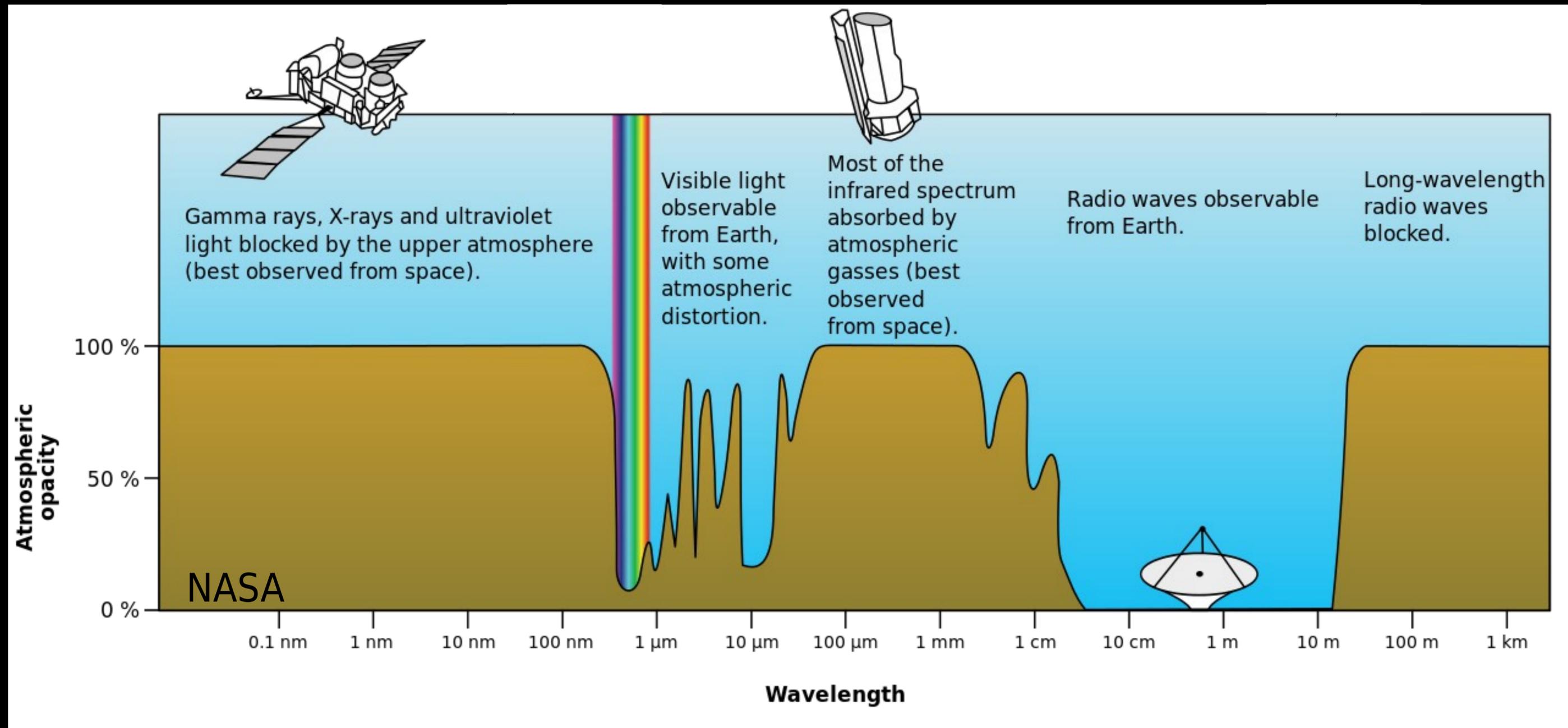
The EHT array



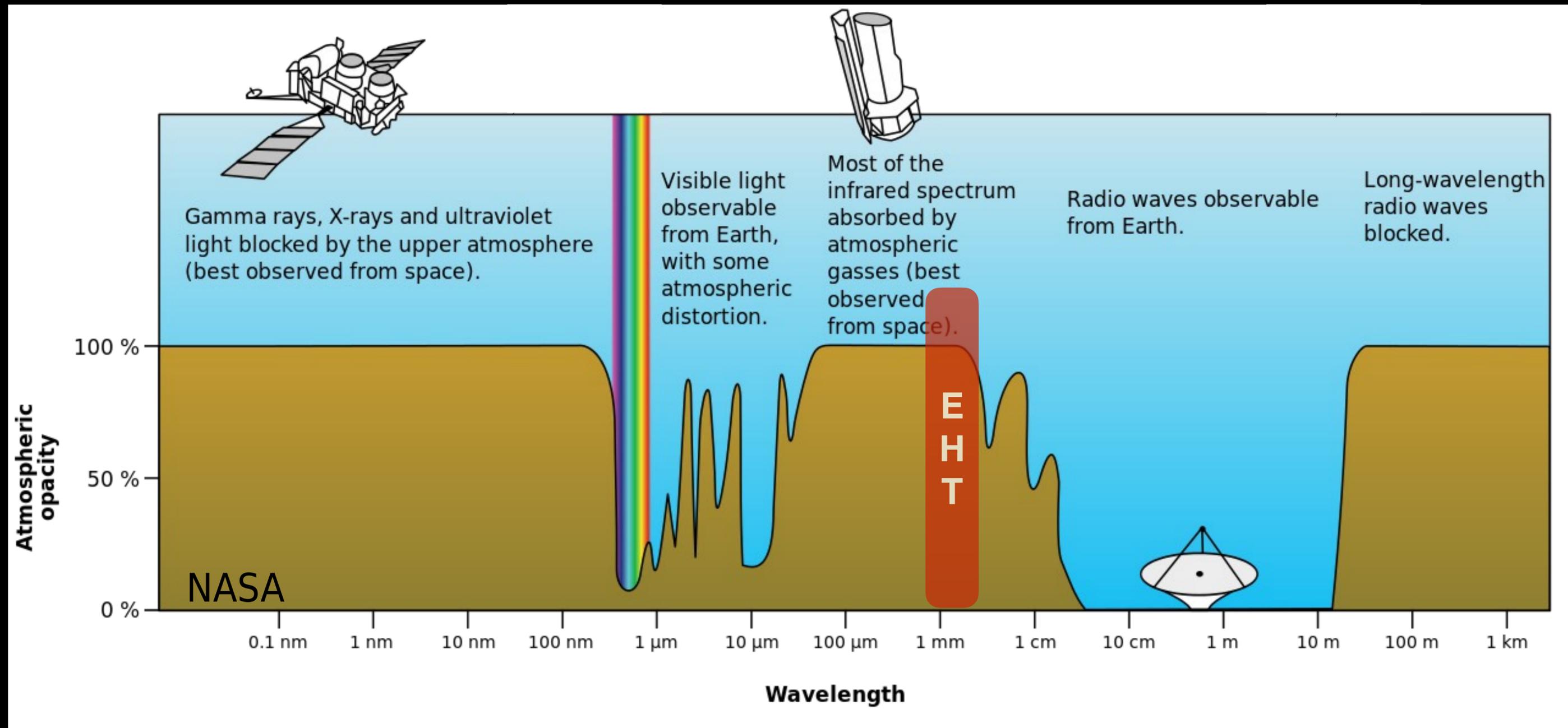
- Earth-sized telescope operating at 230 & 345 GHz
- Achieves an angular resolution of $\sim 20 \mu\text{as}$ (~ 1000 times finer than Hubble Space Telescope)
- Primary science goal: spatially resolve event-horizon-scale emission towards Sgr A* and M87
- Test Kerr metric hypothesis (or other theories of gravity) in the strong-field regime and constrain accretion flow / jet-launch physics
- “extreme interferometry” – requires an intense engineering, data processing, calibration, theoretical, and modeling effort



The troublesome (and turbulent) troposphere



The troublesome (and turbulent) troposphere





Event Horizon Telescope





To image an extreme of physics (black hole shadows), we must go to the extremes of the Earth



A Boeing 747's bandwidth

- Data recorded independently at different sites at very high time and frequency resolution and precision
- Disks brought together at supercomputers at MIT and MPIfR to correlate the signals and form visibilities (fundamental measurement of an interferometer)
- ~4 PB required for entire EHT 2017 observing run
- ~0.5 PB on M87 alone
- This will increase by a factors of a few in the coming years



A Boeing 747's bandwidth

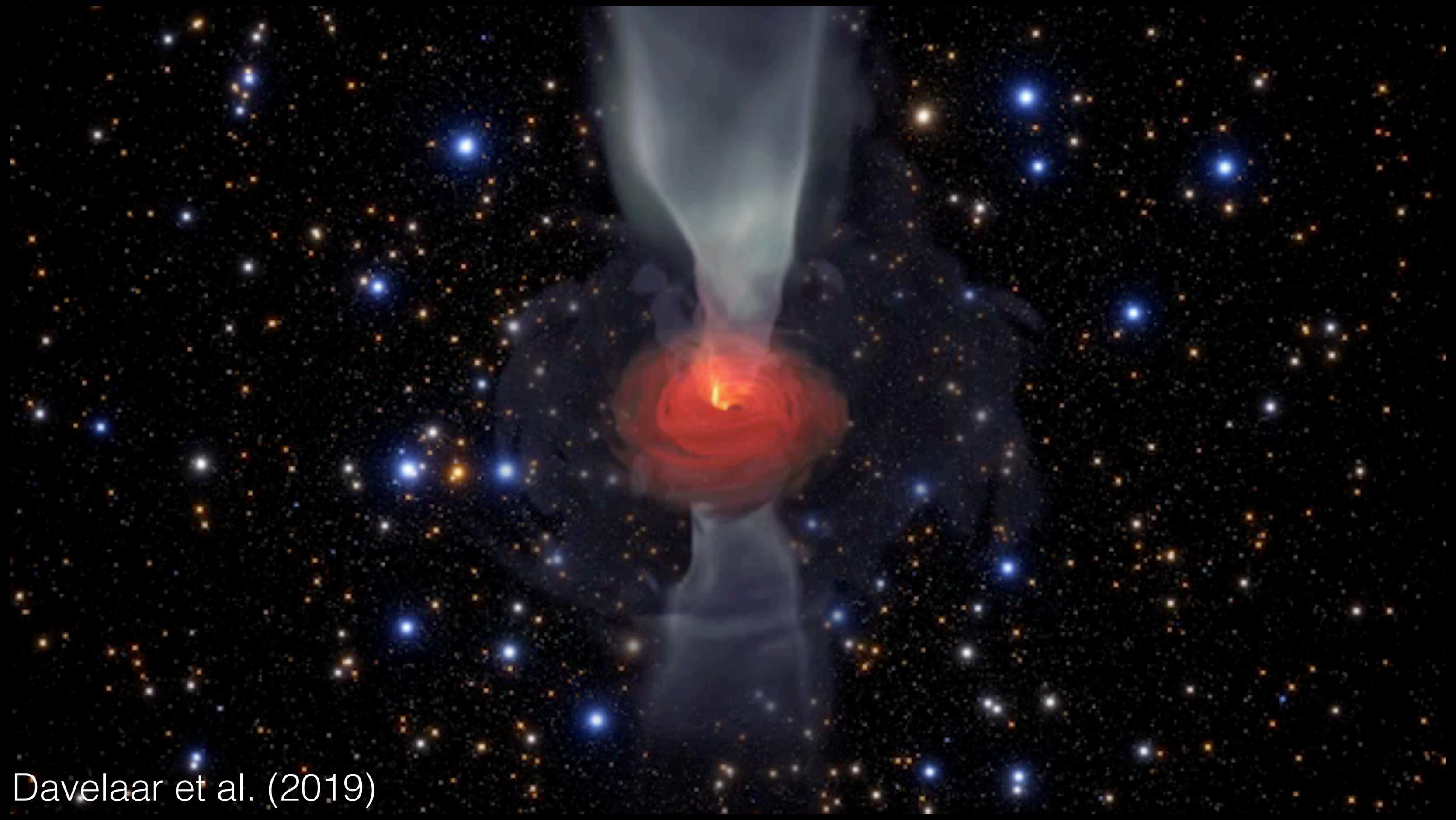
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- This will increase by a factors of a few in the coming years

Final image size ~few kiloBytes

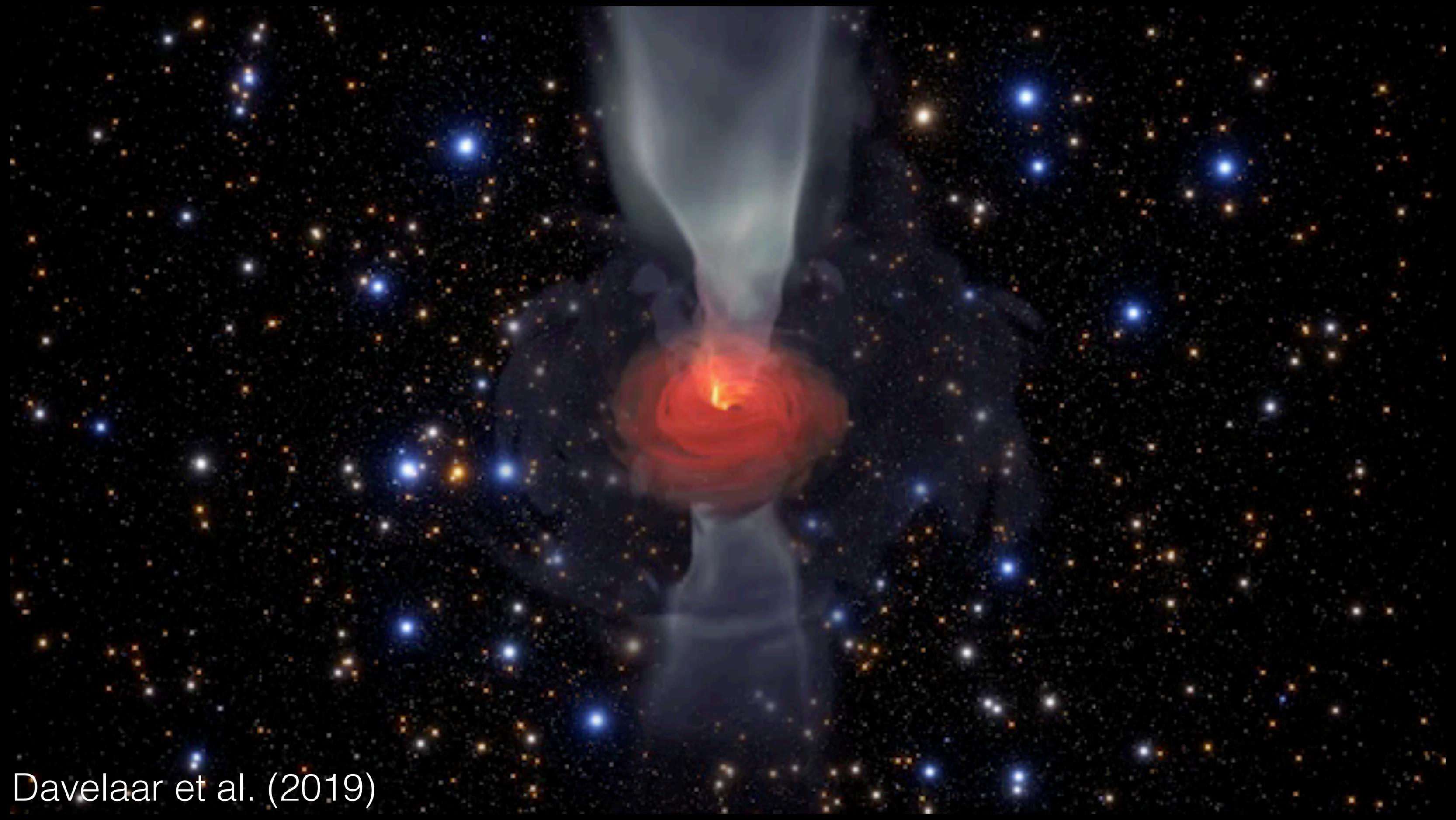


Primary science goal:

Spatially-resolve event horizon scales of nearby supermassive black holes



Davelaar et al. (2019)

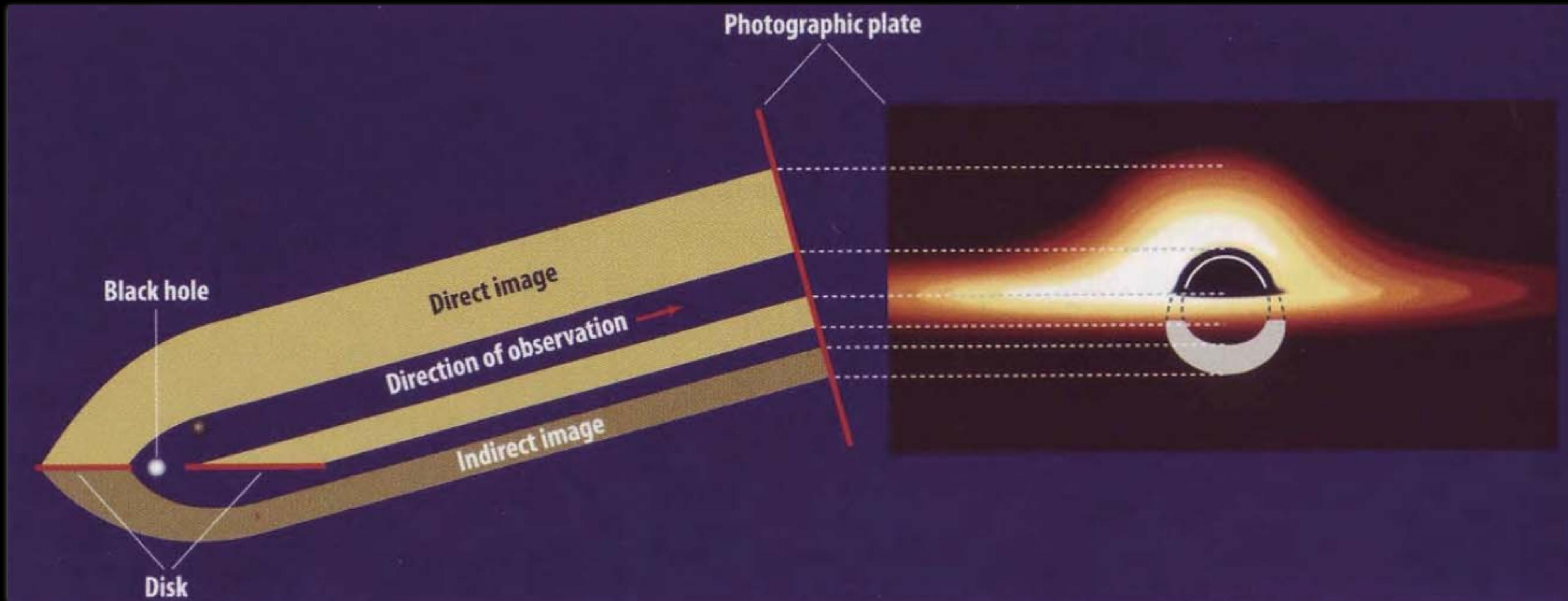


Davelaar et al. (2019)

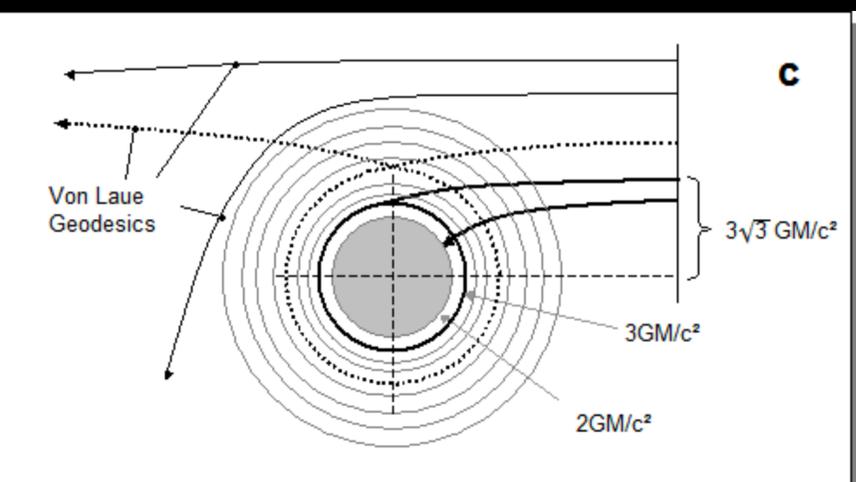
A black hole shadow?



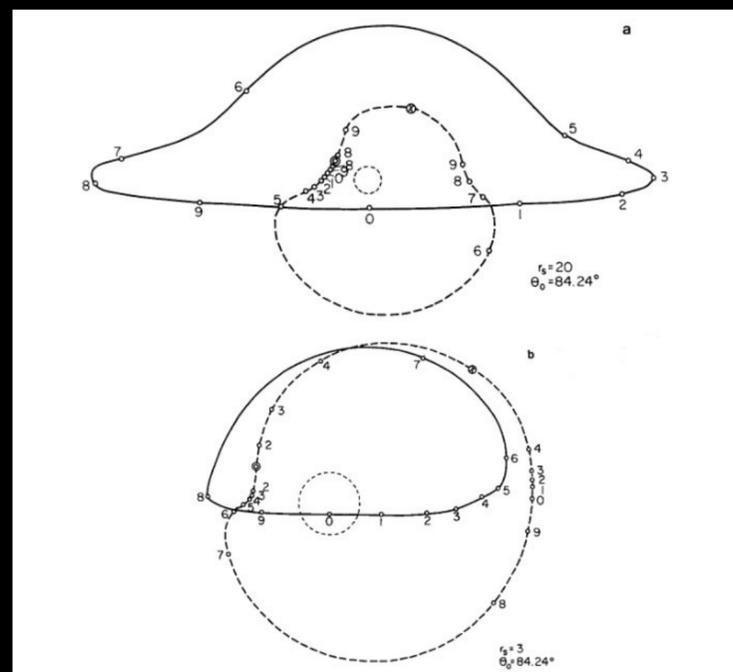
A black hole shadow?



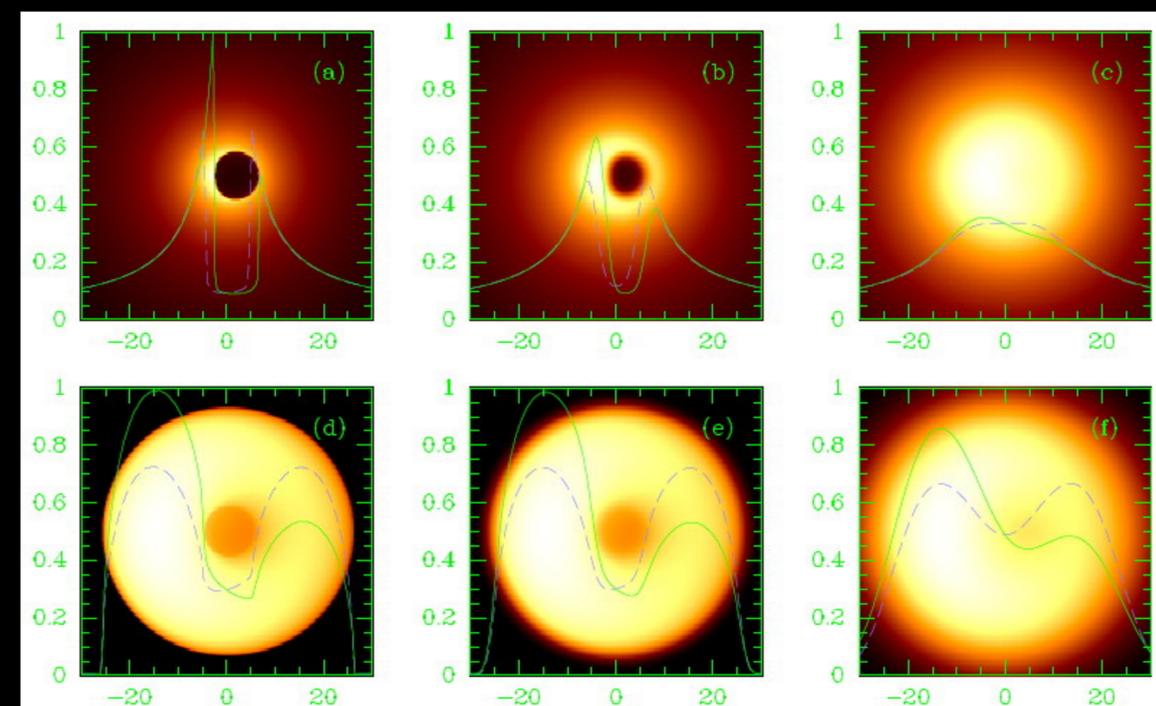
Black hole "shadow" history



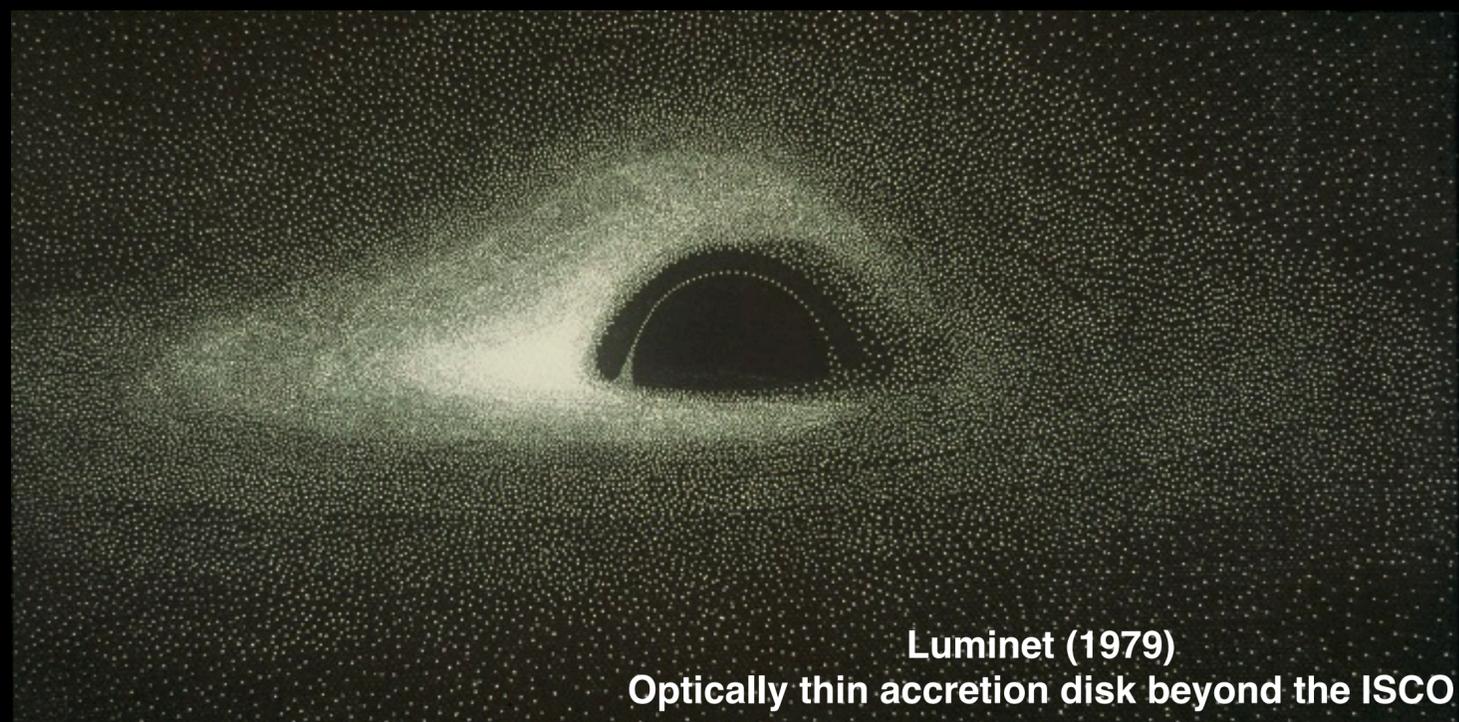
Von Laue (1921) based on Hilbert (1916)
Lights paths that form perfect circles



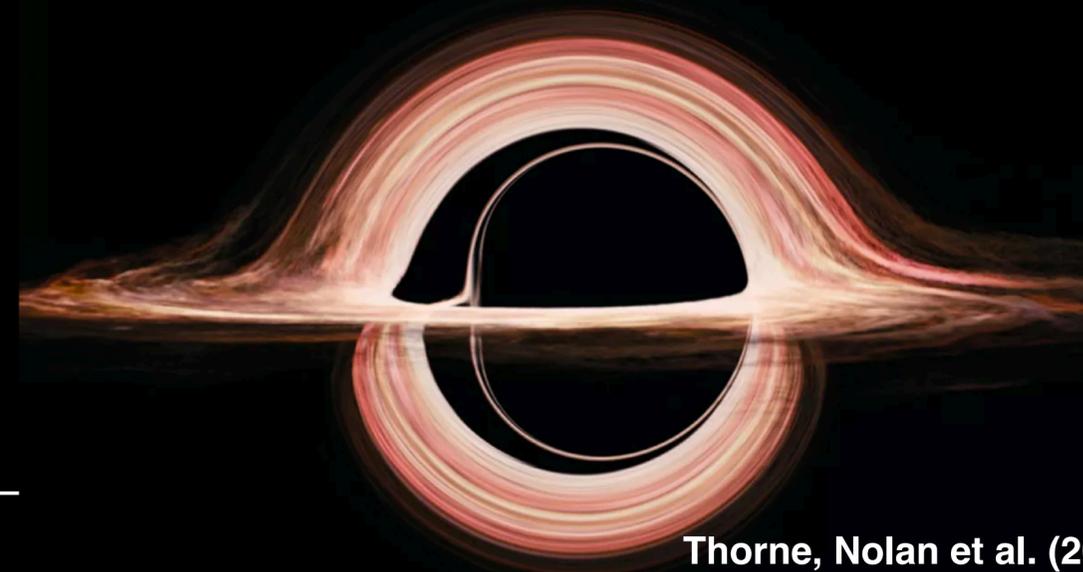
Cunningham & Baarden (1983)
Stellar orbit around a black hole
also, Baarden (1973) lensed star



Falcke et al. (2000)
Optically thin emission, including inside ISCO
Predicted mm-VLBI



Luminet (1979)
Optically thin accretion disk beyond the ISCO



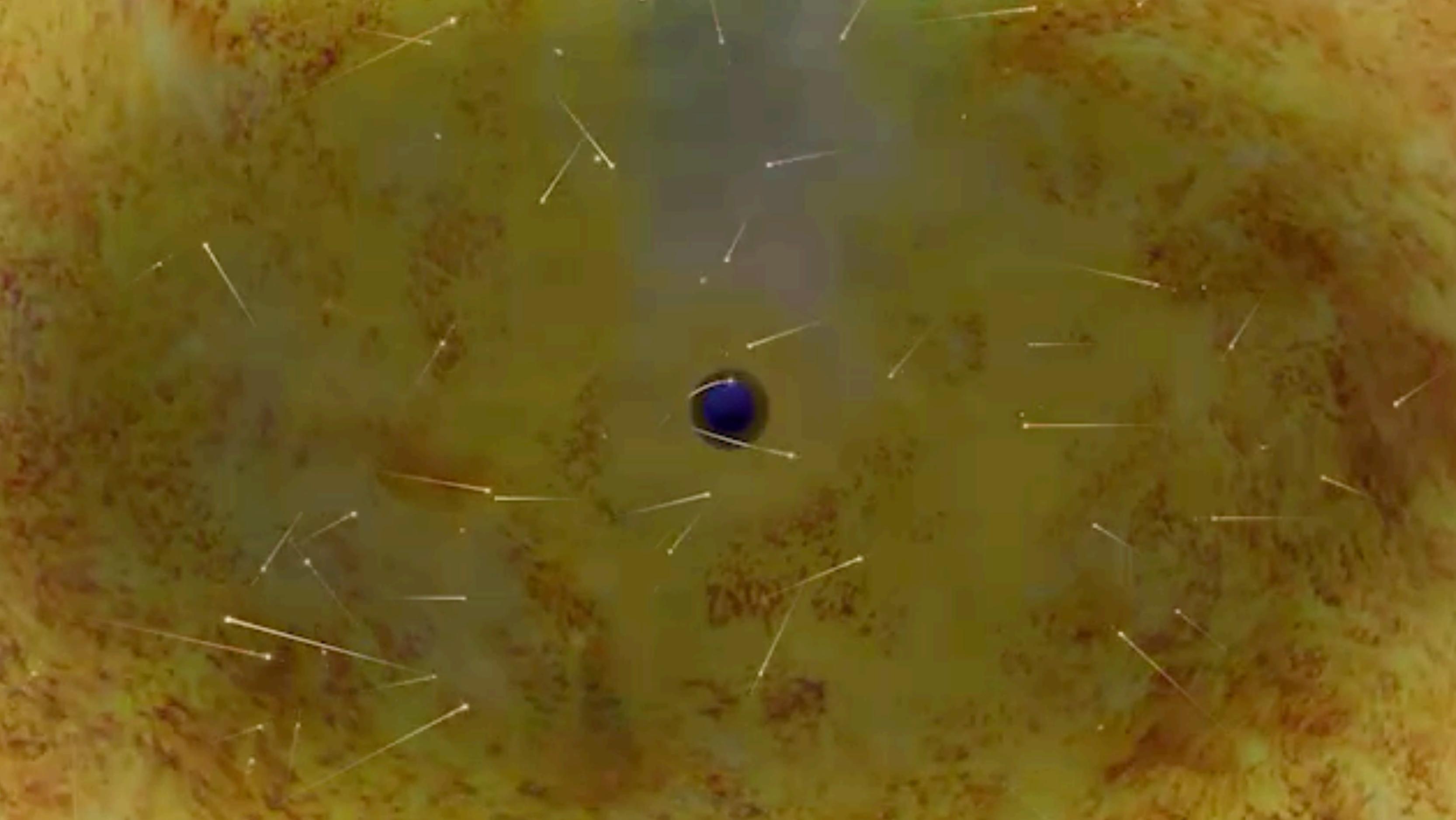
Thorne, Nolan et al. (2014)
Hollywood blockbuster

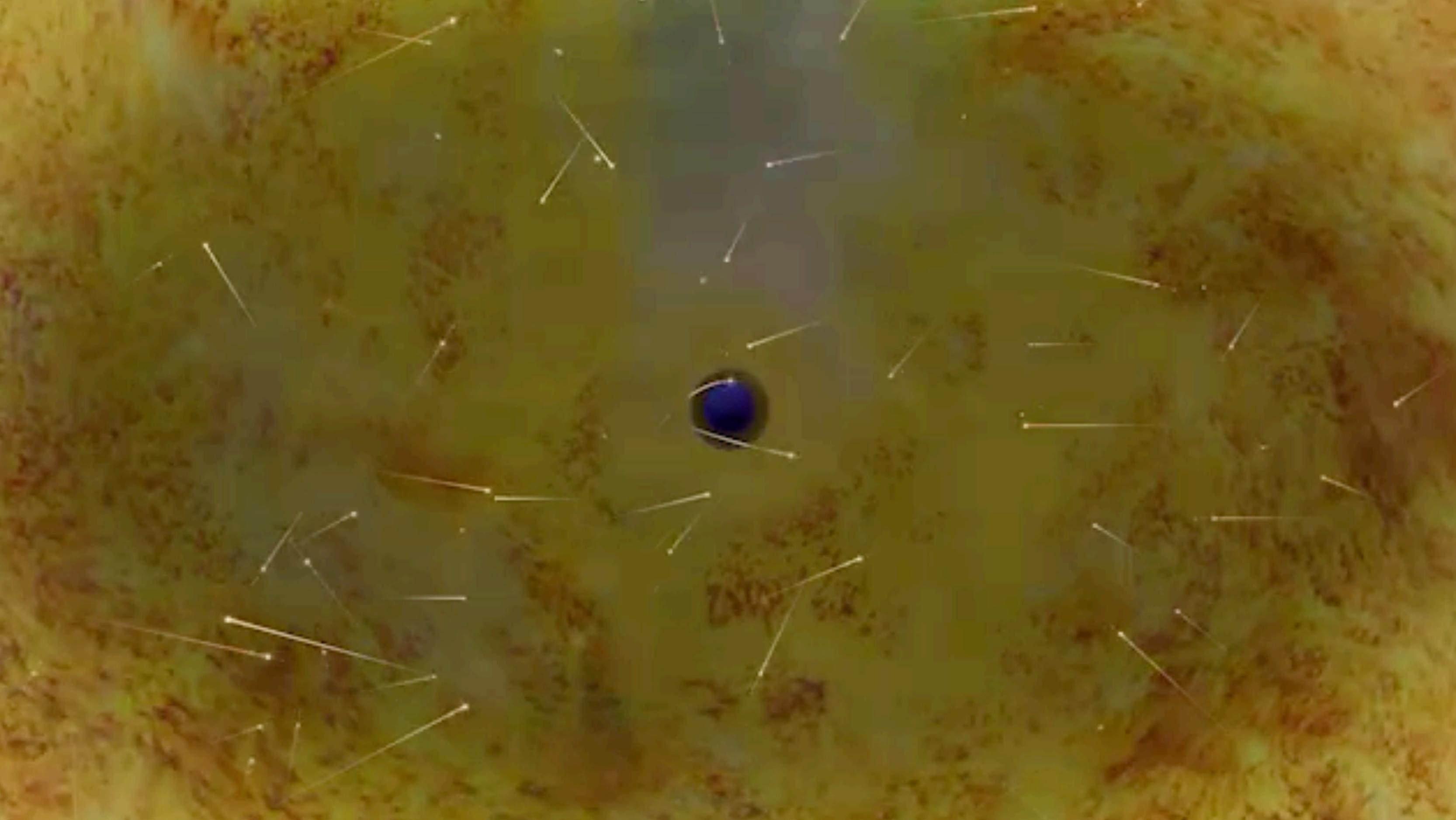
A black hole shadow?

Two key concepts:

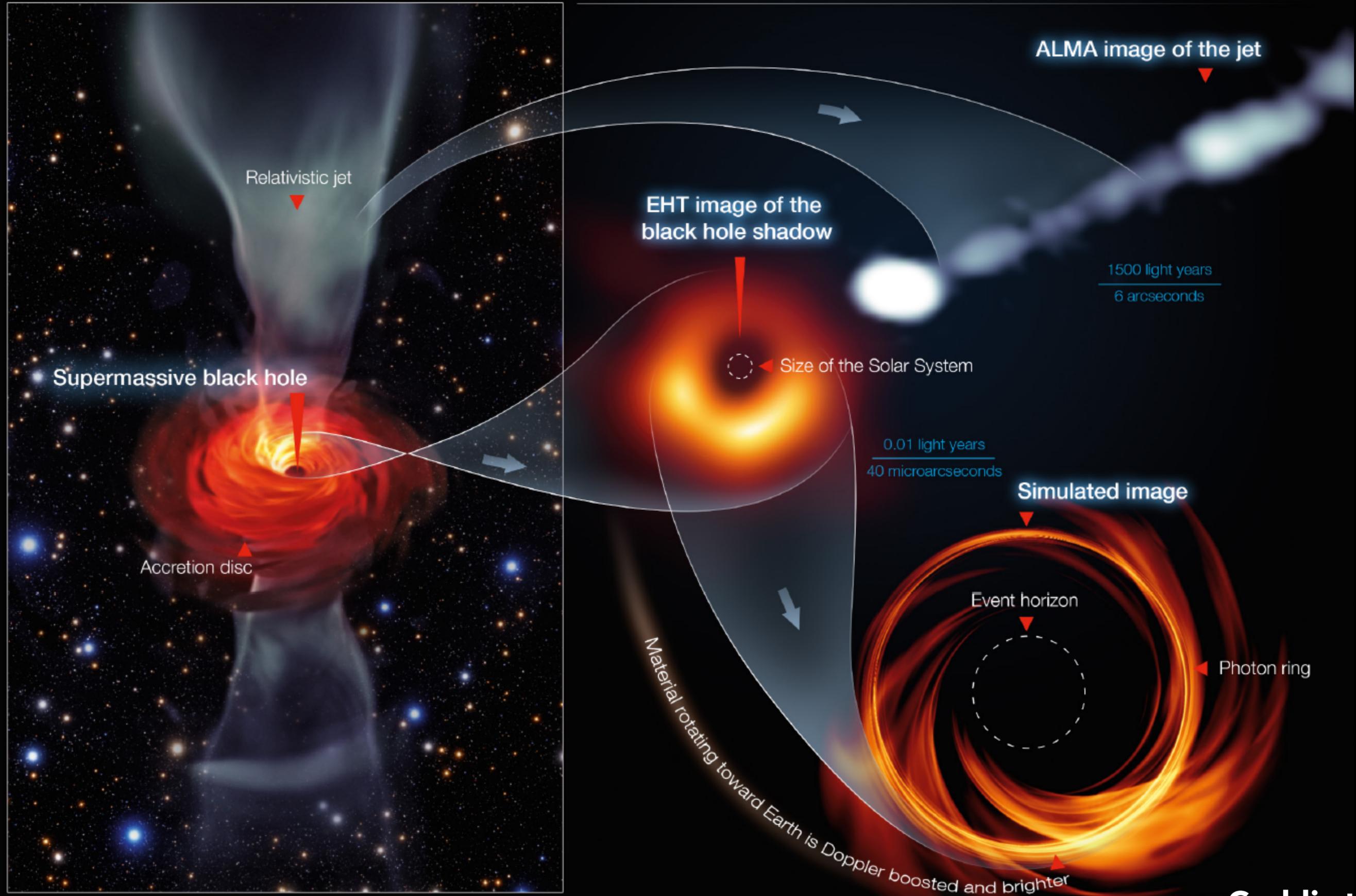
1. Light ***bending around*** a black hole
2. Light ***captured by*** a black hole







M87 Black Hole – Event Horizon Telescope



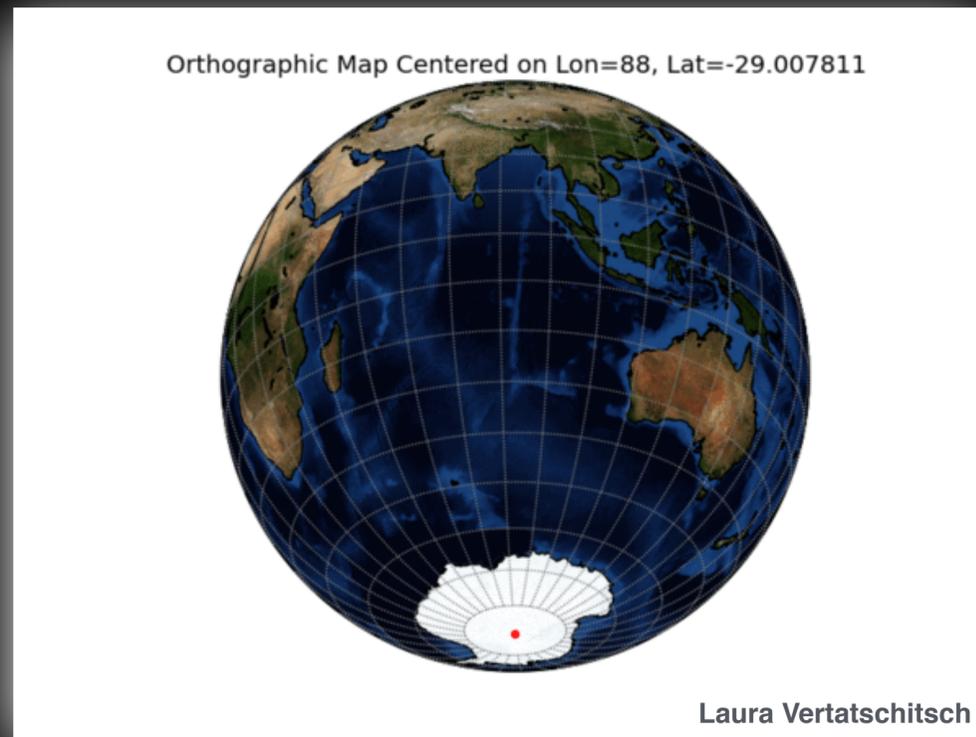
$$\theta_p \equiv \frac{\sqrt{27} GM}{c^2 D}$$

for a Schwarzschild metric, ~10% change for spin

Zooming into the Event Horizon

Using this:

Global array of antennas



To image this:

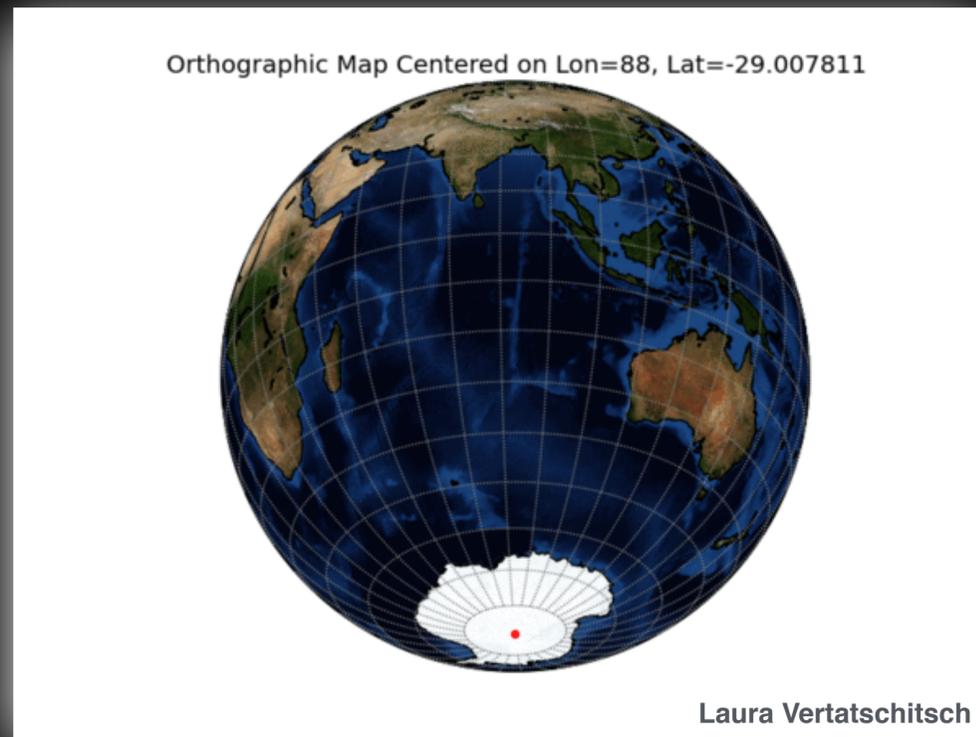
Apparent size of a
doughnut on the moon



Zooming into the Event Horizon

Using this:

Global array of antennas



To image this:

Apparent size of a
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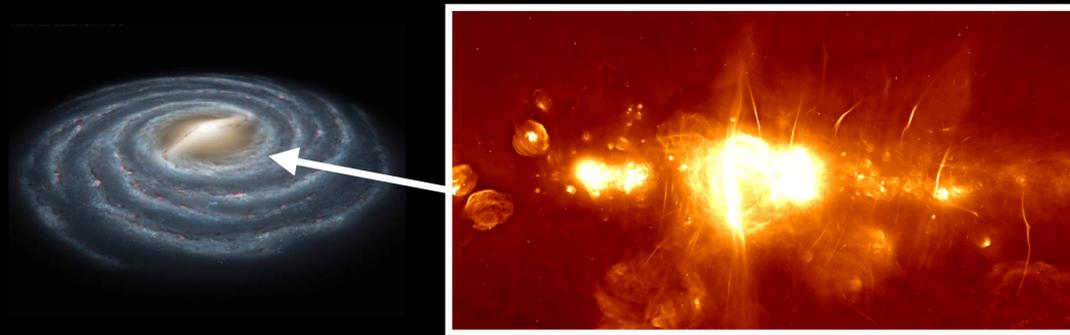
Event Horizon Telescope



credit: Jordy Davelaar & Thomas Bronzwaer
BlackHoleCam

EHT's two primary targets

Sgr A*

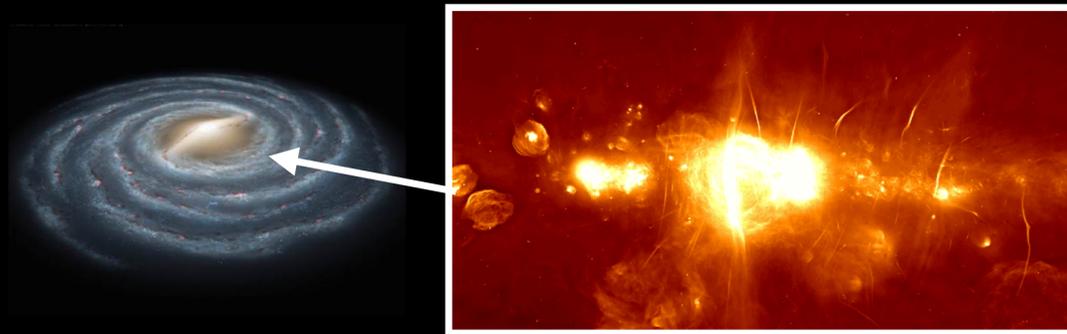


- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$
- Predicted photon ring $\sim 50 \mu\text{as}$
- Shortest orbital timescale: \sim minutes



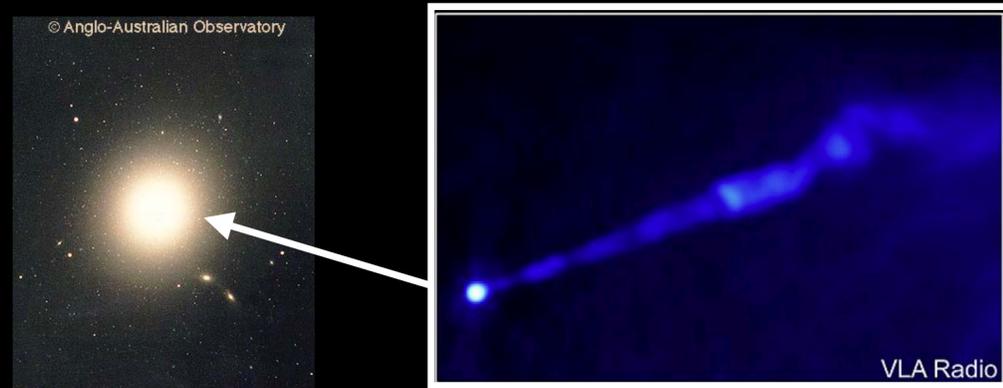
EHT's two primary targets

Sgr A*



- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$
- Predicted photon ring $\sim 50 \mu\text{as}$
- Shortest orbital timescale: \sim minutes

M87



- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 6 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$
- Predicted photon ring $\sim 20\text{-}40 \mu\text{as}$
- Shortest orbital timescale: \sim weeks



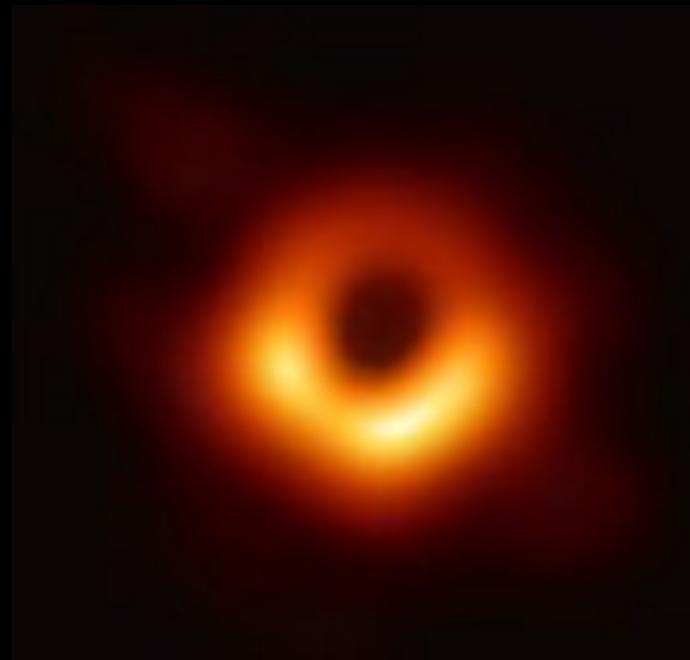
outline

- **EHT Overview:** the instrument and science goals
- **First imaging results on M87:** 
- **The future:** upcoming results and array expansion



outline

First imaging results on M87:



**But first some contrast of the
imaging challenges with MeerKAT**

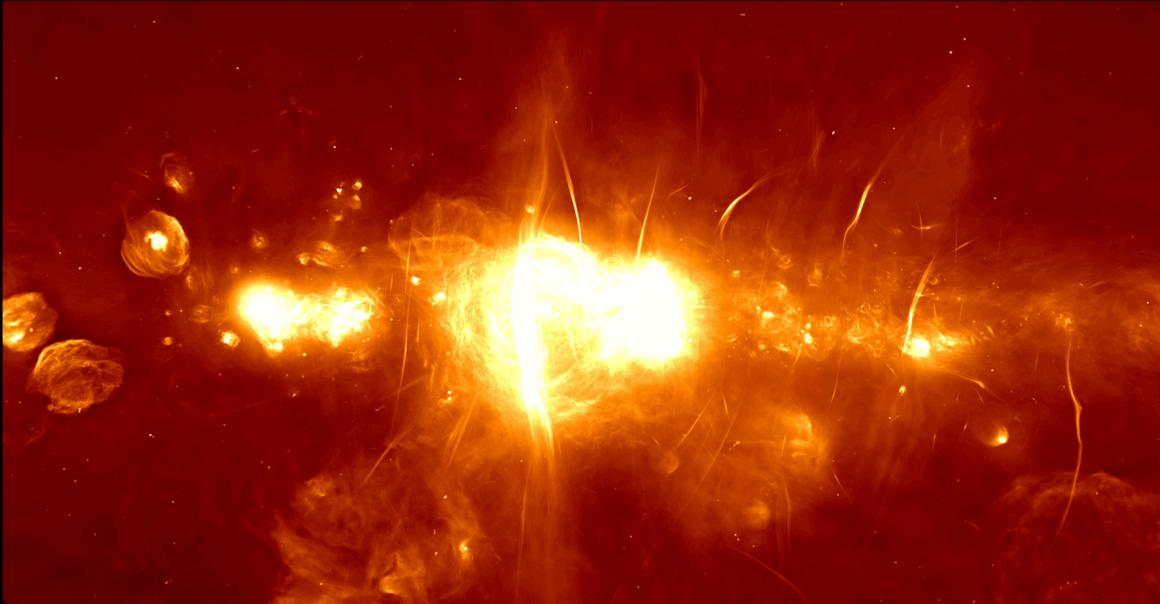
MeerKAT image of the centre of our Galaxy

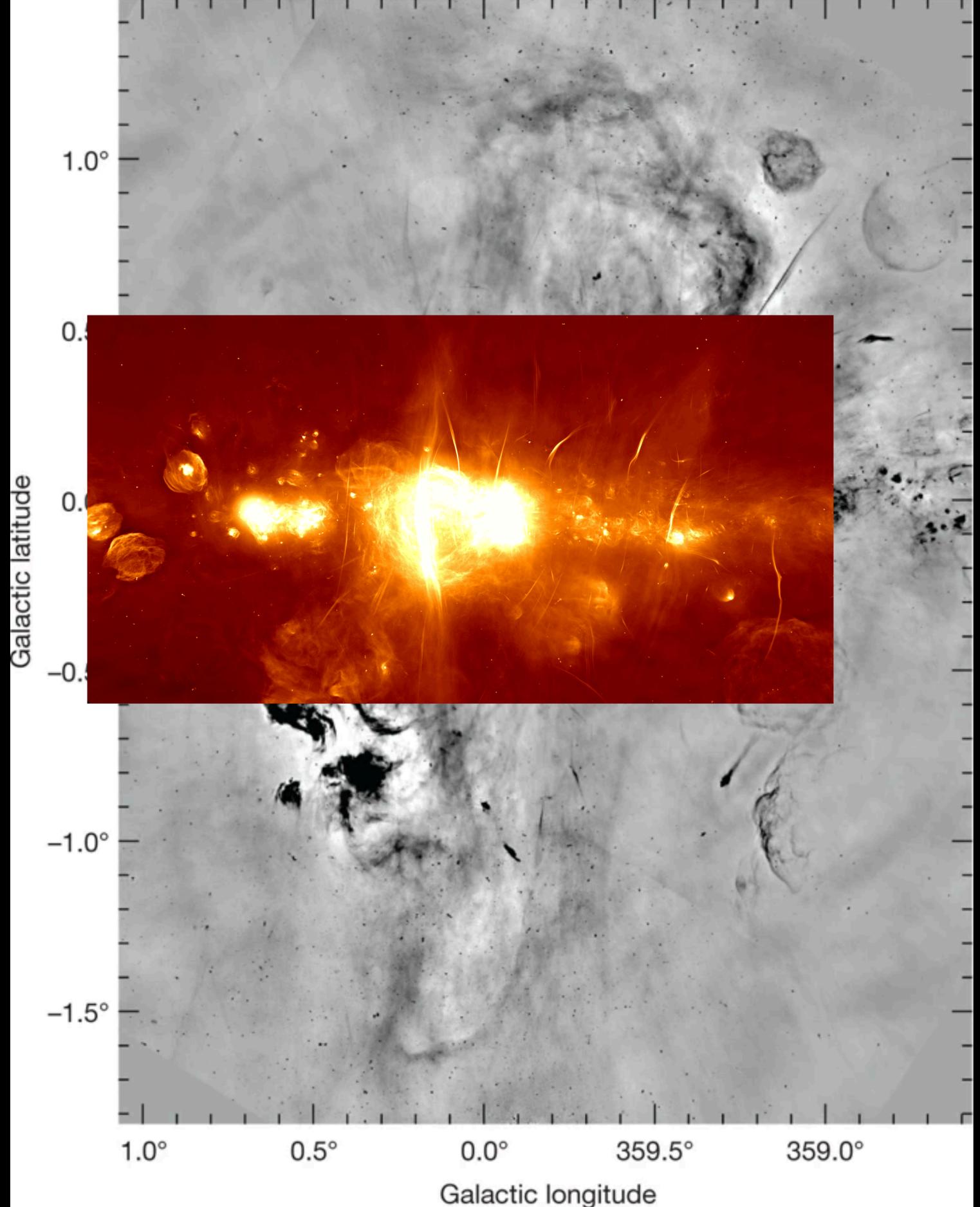


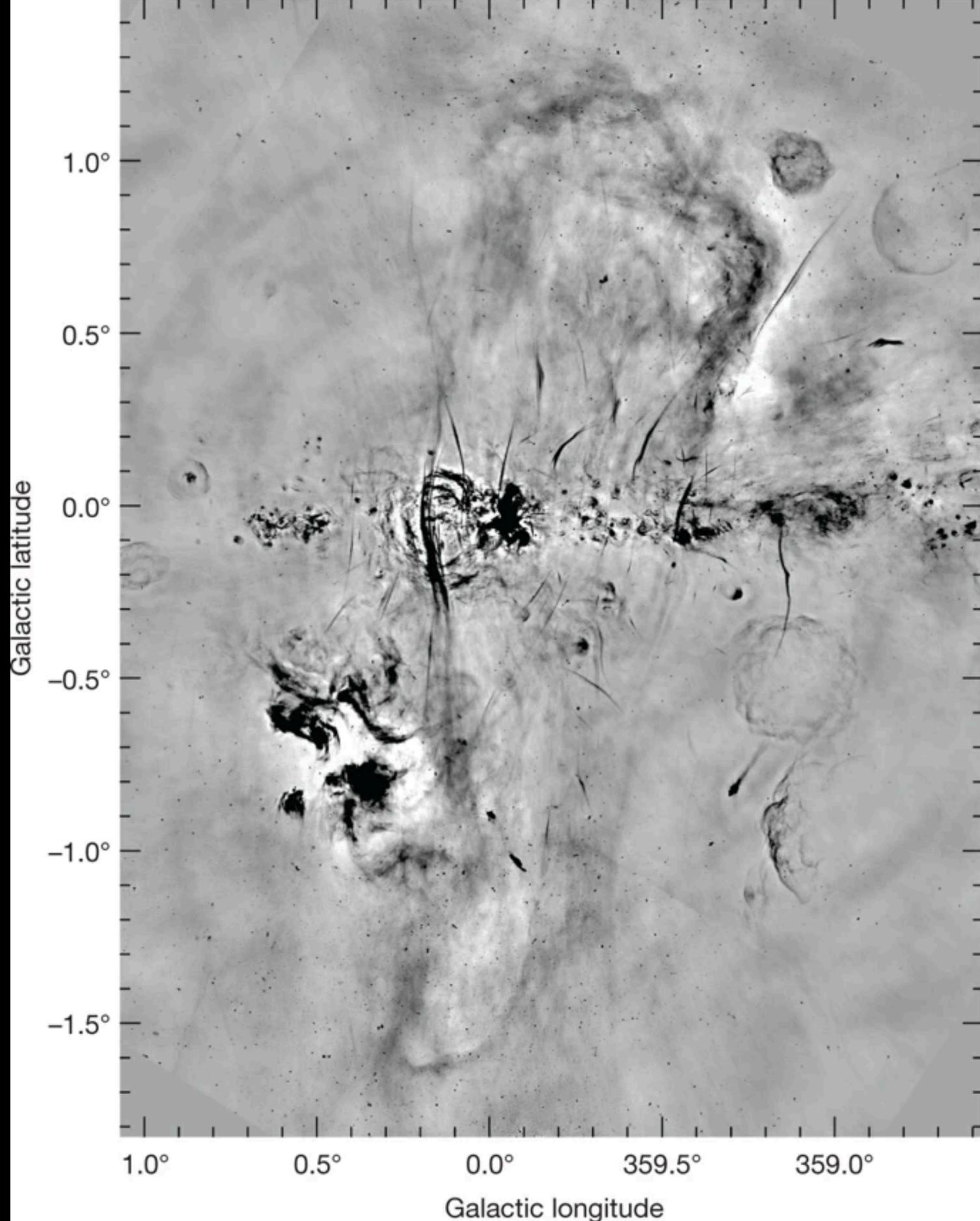
MeerKAT image of the centre of our Galaxy



Image credits: SRAO





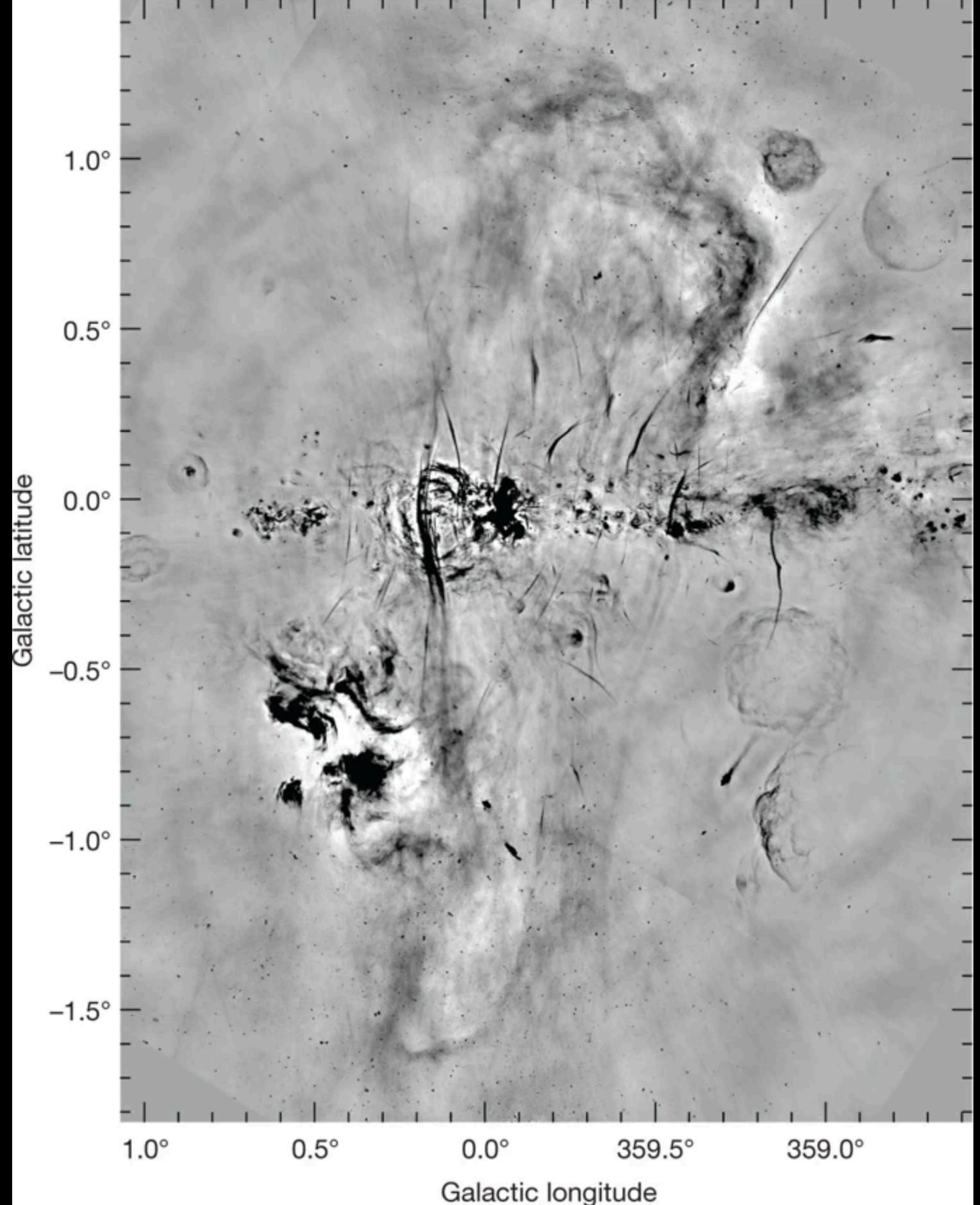


Letter | Published: 11 September 2019

Inflation of 430-parsec bipolar radio bubbles in the Galactic Centre by an energetic event

I. Heywood , F. Camilo , [...] L. P. Williams

Nature **573**, 235–237 (2019) | [Download Citation](#) 



A more typical MeerKAT map:

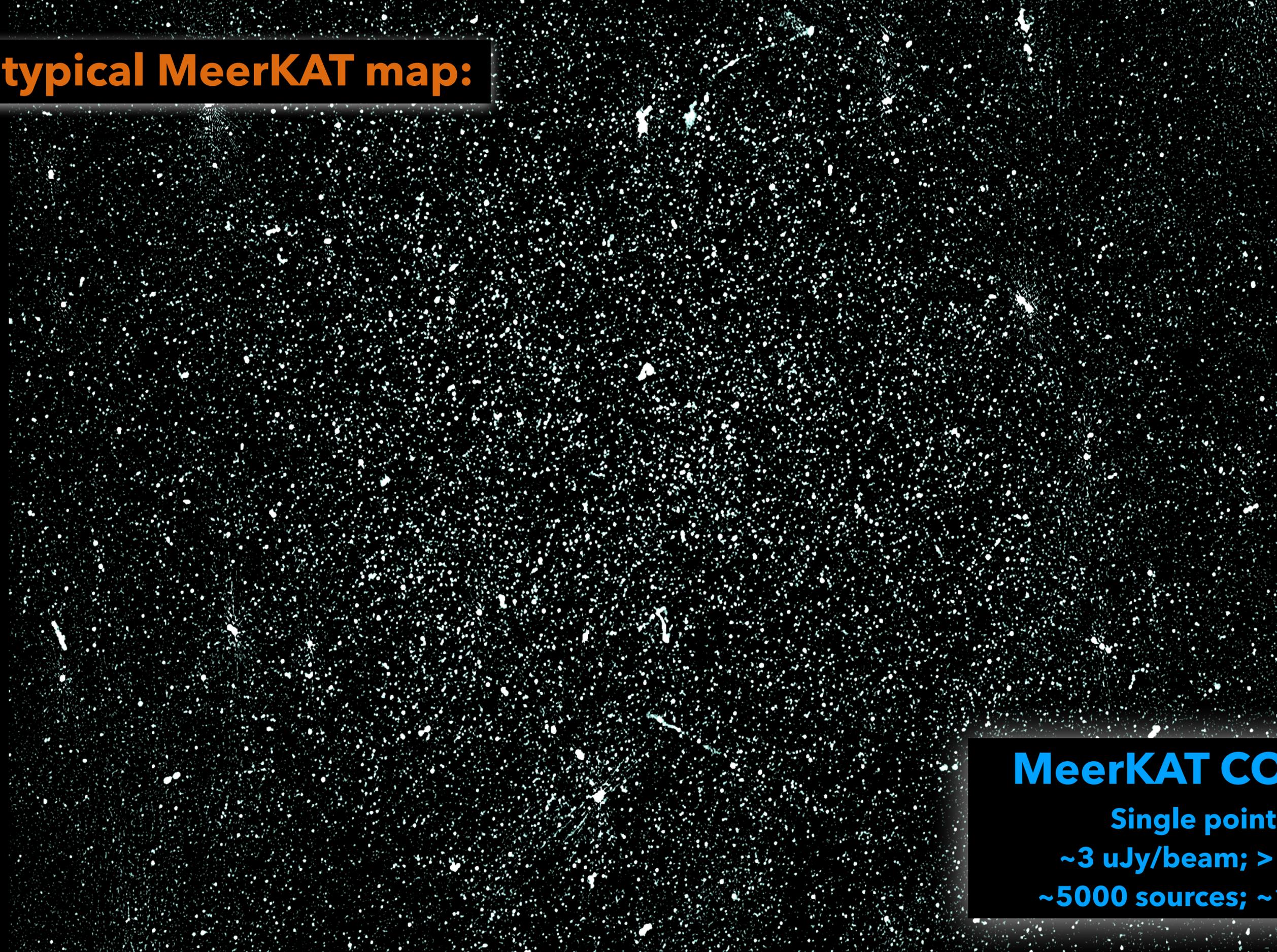


Image courtesy: Ian Heywood &
MIGHTEE team

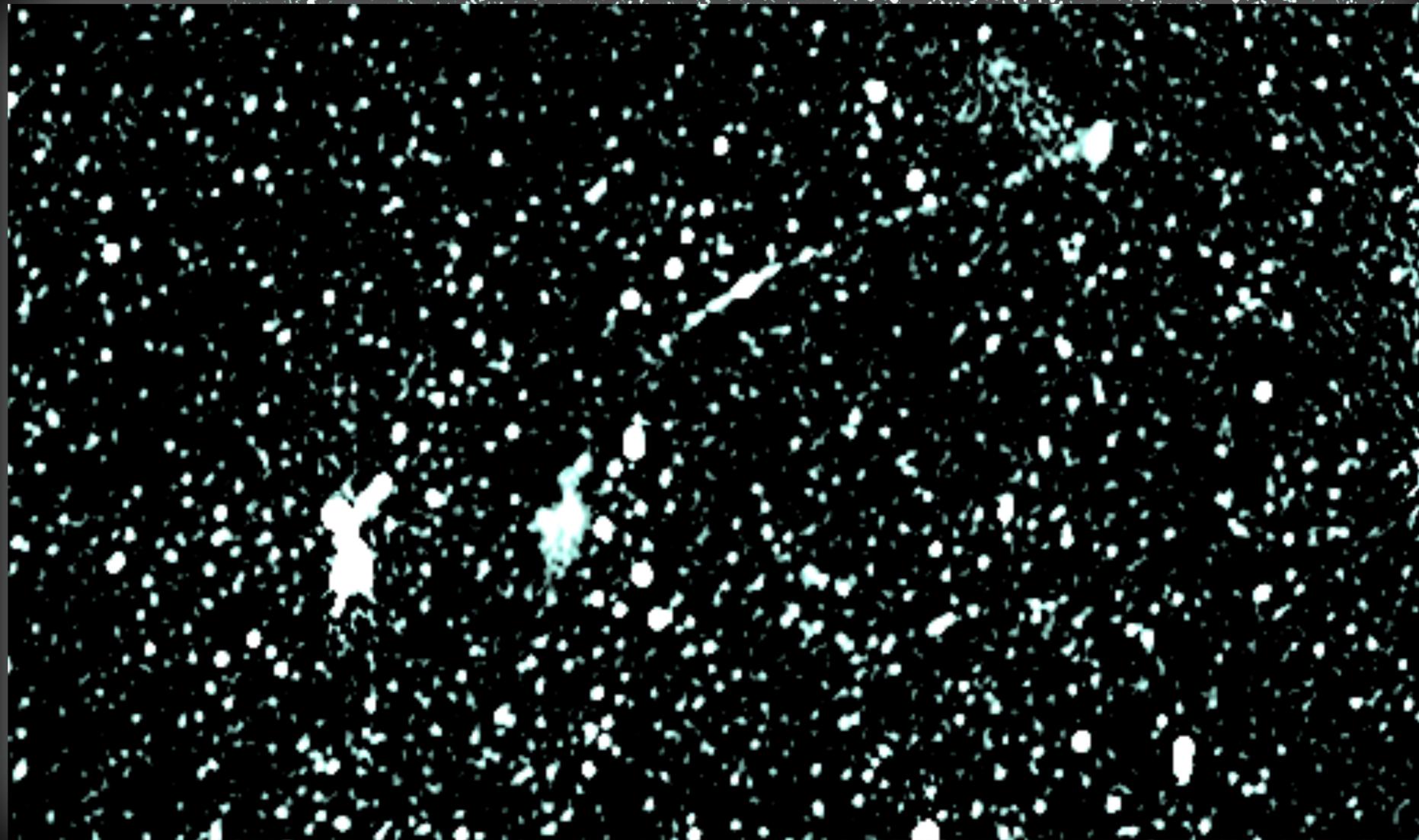
MeerKAT COSMOS

Single pointing

~3 uJy/beam; > 1 deg²

~5000 sources; ~16 hours

A more typical MeerKAT map:



MeerKAT COSMOS

Single pointing

~3 uJy/beam; > 1 deg²

~5000 sources; ~16 hours

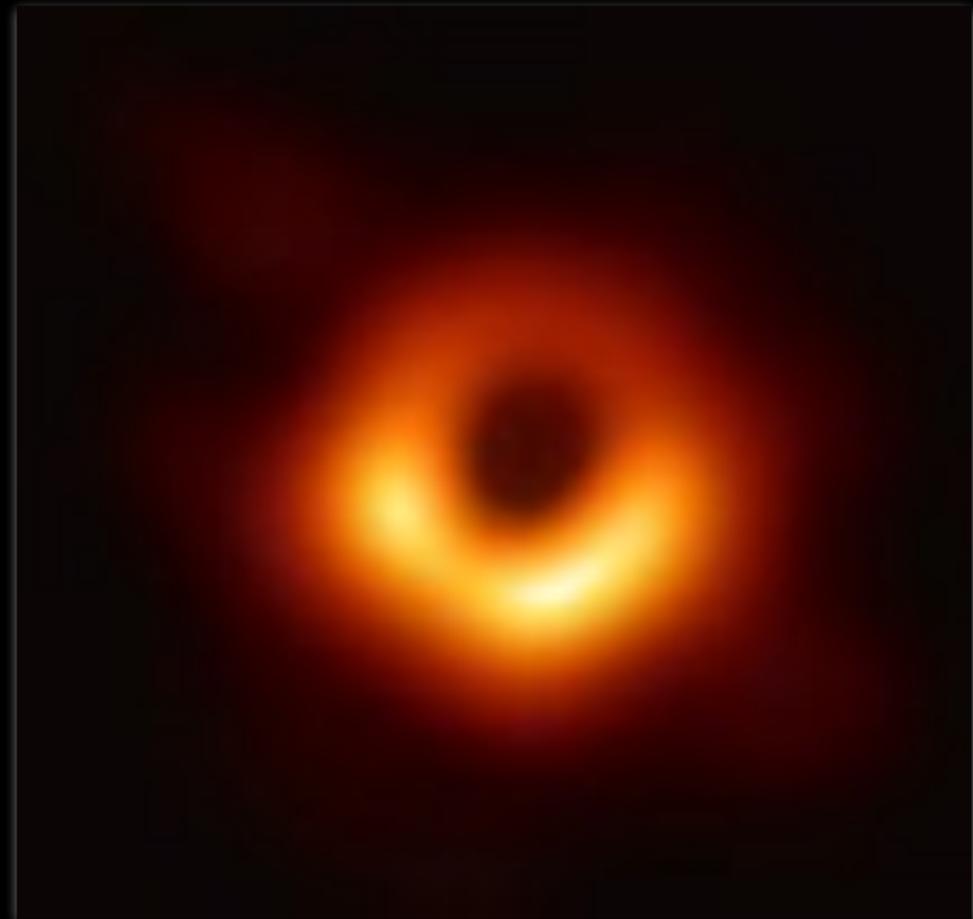
**Image courtesy: Ian Heywood &
MIGHTEE team**

EHT has it **easy** and **hard**

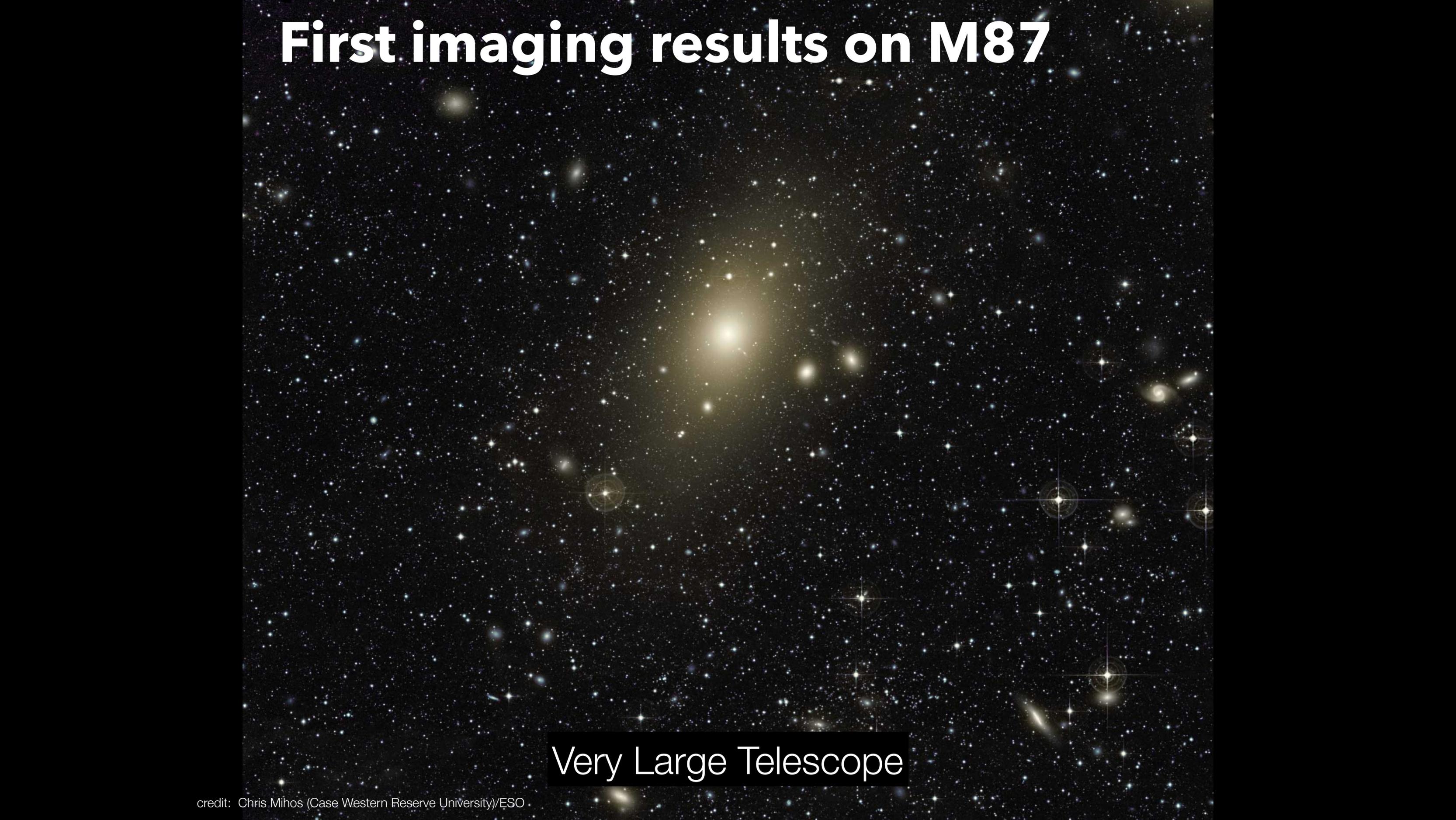
(time-variable source, gains, propagation effects, but just ~ 1 source)



versus



First imaging results on M87

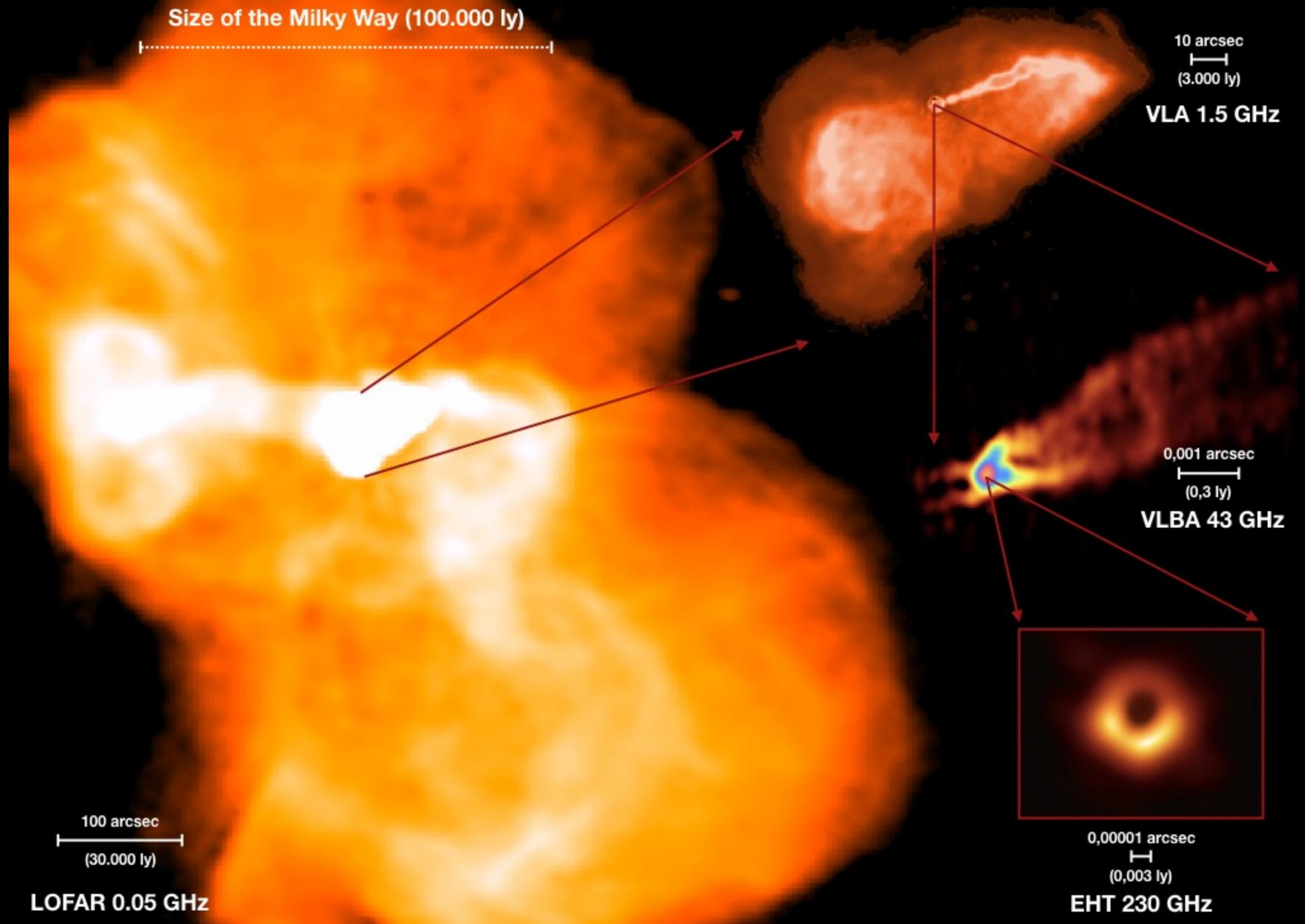
A deep-field astronomical image of the galaxy M87, showing a dense field of stars and a bright central core. The image is dominated by a large number of small, bright stars, with a prominent, bright yellowish-white core in the center. The background is dark, with many faint stars scattered throughout. The overall appearance is that of a rich stellar population.

Very Large Telescope



Hubble Space Telescope

credit: NASA, ESA and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA); Acknowledgment: P. Cote (Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics) and E. Baltz (Stanford University)



Credits – LOFAR image: F. de Gasperin – VLA image: F. Owen – VLBA image: C. Walker – EHT Image: EHT collaboration

Size of the Milky Way (100.000 ly)



10 arcsec
|
(3.000 ly)

VLA 1.5 GHz

MeerKAT 0.9-1.7 GHz maps coming soon! (Mtshweni et al., in prep.)

0,001 arcsec
|
(0,3 ly)

VLBA 43 GHz

100 arcsec
|
(30.000 ly)

LOFAR 0.05 GHz

0,00001 arcsec
|
(0,003 ly)

EHT 230 GHz

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 2019 • VOL. CCLXXIII NO. 84

STOXX 600 386.68 ▲ 0.3%

10-YR. TREAS. ▲ 5/32, yield 2.479%

OIL \$64.61 ▲ \$0.63

GOLD \$1,309.10 ▲ \$5.60

WSJ.com

EURO \$1.12

DOW JONES ▲ 26,157.16 ▲ 0.58 0.03%

NASDAQ 7,964.24 ▲ 0.7%

What's News

Business & Finance

- **Uber is aiming for a valuation in its coming IPO of as much as \$100 billion, below previous expectations, as rival Lyft stumbles in its early days of trading as a public company.** A1
- **Fed officials signaled greater conviction at their meeting last month that they don't need to move interest rates up or down.** A2
- **Draghi indicated that the ECB could take fresh action to shore up the eurozone's faltering economy if the outlook darkens.** A7
- **The heads of seven of the largest U.S. banks sparred with Democrats during a joint appearance before the House Financial Services panel.** B1
- **Boeing and U.S. regulators will be seeking what amounts to an international stamp of approval for an expected safety fix for 737 MAX jets.** B1
- **U.S. firms are reporting big swings in what they paid median employees last year, with the reasons for the shifts varying widely.** B1
- **The National Enquirer's parent company said it is exploring a sale of the scandal-plagued tabloid.** B1
- **Stocks in the U.S. edged higher, steadying following Tuesday's decline. The S&P 500 posted a 0.3% gain.** B11
- **U.S. prosecutors charged U.K. drug firm Indivior with organizing a fraud to drive up sales of opioid-addiction treatment Suboxone.** B4
- **Norsk Hydro confirmed that hackers used a form of ransomware known as Lock-**

First Image Illuminates a Black Hole



DARK SIDE: A picture created with data from a network of telescopes reveals the first image of a black hole, 55 million light years away. The dark center inside the ring is where matter and light are trapped. A5

European Union Gives U.K. More Time to Resolve Brexit

Barr to P 'Spying' Trump

Investigation to review whether surveillance in 2016 was 'adequately predicated,' he says

WASHINGTON—Attorney General William Barr said Wednesday he would form a team to examine the origins of a 2016 congressional intelligence investigation into whether the president conducted what he termed "spying" on people with the Trump administration.

By Byron Tau
Sadie Gurman
Arana Viswanath

Uber Valuation

Uber is aiming for a valuation in its coming IPO of as much as \$100 billion, below previous expectations, as rival Lyft stumbles in its early days of trading as a public company.

The Washington Post

Partly sunny 66/84 • Tomorrow T-storm 73/62 B6

Democracy Dies in Darkness

Scientists revealed the first image of a black hole, assembled with data from a network of radio telescopes around the world. The glowing, doughnut-like ring shows radiation, in the form of high-frequency radio waves, emanating from superheated material outside the event horizon.



A new horizon

Drawn from across the cosmos, the captivating first image of a black hole required a planet-size telescope.

BY SARAH KAPLAN AND JOEL ACHENBACH

Scientists have finally captured the first image of a black hole, a bottomless pit in the fabric of the universe from which not even light can escape. Black holes are perhaps the strangest things in the cosmos, until now hidden behind dust and gas and the blinding glare of nearby stars.

The highly anticipated portrait, unveiled Wednesday at the National Press Club in Washington and in news conferences in six other cities around the globe, shows an extraordinary, "supermassive" black hole at the center of Messier 87, a gigantic galaxy about 55 million light-years away in the constellation Virgo.

The image was produced by the Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration, a global network of radio telescopes spread across the planet, tuned to high-frequency radio waves. It represents a technical triumph for the study of black holes, galaxy formation and the laws of physics under extreme conditions.

The M87 black hole appears as a shadow within a doughnut-shaped ring of light. The ring is caused by the Doppler effect as the matter is coming toward Earth (brighter) or receding (dimmer).

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

VOL. CLXVIII... No. 58,294

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 2019

Migrants Pour Into a System That's 'on Fire'

U.S. Border Could Be at a Breaking Point

This article is by Michael D. Shear, Miriam Jordan and Manny Fernandez.

SAN YSIDRO, Calif. — It was never like this before.

The migrants come now in the light of day. Men and women arrive by the hundreds, caked with dirt, with teens and toddlers in tow. They jump the small fences in remote parts of Texas, and they gather on the hot pavement at the main border crossing in California. Tired and fearful, they look for the one thing that they pray will allow them to stay in the United States, at least for a while: a Border Patrol agent.

Gone are the days when young, strong men waited on the young river levees for their chance to wade across the water, evade capture and find work for the summer. These days, thousands of people a day simply walk up to the border and surrender. Most of them are from Central America, seeking to escape gang violence, sexual abuse, death threats and persistent poverty. The smugglers have told them that they will be quickly released, as long as they bring a child, and that they will be allowed to remain in the United States for years while they pursue their asylum cases.

The very nature of immigration to America changed after 2014, when families first began showing up in large numbers. The result: a crisis has overwhelmed a system unable to detain, care for and quickly decide the fate of tens of thousands of people who claim to be fleeing for their lives. For both political parties have tried — and failed — to overhaul the nation's immigration laws, mindful that someday the government would reach a breaking point.

That moment has arrived. The country is now unable to provide the necessary humanitarian relief for desperate migrants or even basic controls on the number and

Continued on Page A22

Washington Edition

Today: variable and some clouds, moderate, high 66, tonight, partly cloudy, low 48, cold, low 44, tomorrow: mostly clear, late-day thunderstorm, high 73. Weather map, page B14.

\$3.00

Israelis Lean On Stability With Leader

Netanyahu Is Symbol of Cherished Security

By DAVID M. HALBERSTAM

JERUSALEM — Benjamin Netanyahu's apparent re-election as prime minister of Israel attests to a starkly conservative vision of the Jewish state and its people about where they are and where they are headed.

They prize stability, as well as the military and economic security that Mr. Netanyahu has delivered.

Though in many ways they have never been safer, they remain afraid — especially of Iran and its influence over their neighbors, against which Mr. Netanyahu has tirelessly crusaded. They are persuaded by his portrayal of those who challenge him, whether Arab citizens or the left, as enemies of the state. They take his resemblance to authoritarian leaders around the world as evidence that he was ahead of the curve.

They credit Mr. Netanyahu, whose strategic vision values power and fortitude above all, with piloting Israel to unprecedented diplomatic heights and they are loath to let anyone less experienced take the controls.

"Let's be honest with ourselves," said Michael B. Oren, a former Israeli ambassador to Washington. "Our economy is excellent, our foreign relations were never better, and we're secure. We've got a guy in politics for 40 years. We know him, the world knows him — even our enemies know him."

Not everyone is so enamored of him. Mr. Netanyahu's coalition appears to have won 65 of the 120 seats in Parliament. But his positions on the issues differed little from those of his main challenger, Benny Gantz, suggesting that close to half of the electorate would have simply preferred someone else in the job.

Peering Into Light's Graveyard: The First Image of a Black Hole

Scientists captured a view of a black hole at the heart of a galaxy known as Messier 87, some 55 million light-years away from Earth.

By DENNIS OVERBYE
Astronomers announced on Wednesday that at last they had captured an image of the unspeakable: a black hole, a cosmic abyss so deep and dense that not even light can escape it.

For years, and for all the mount-

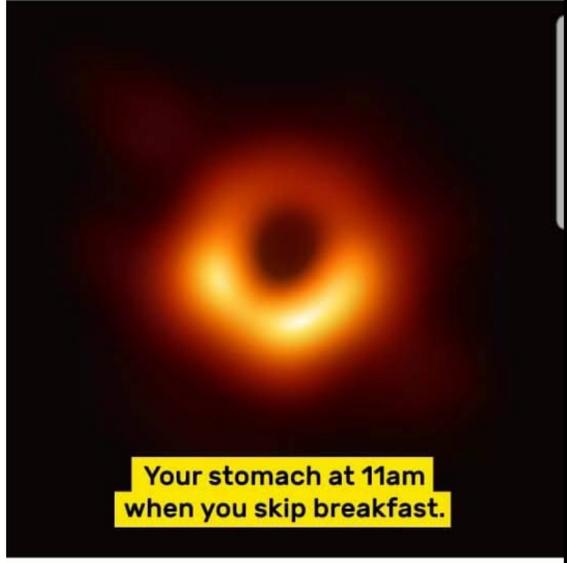
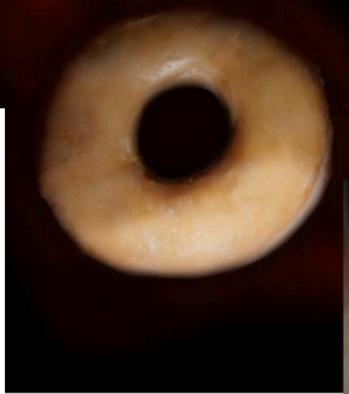
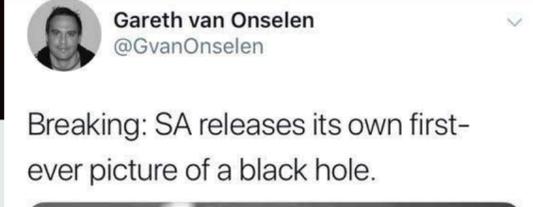
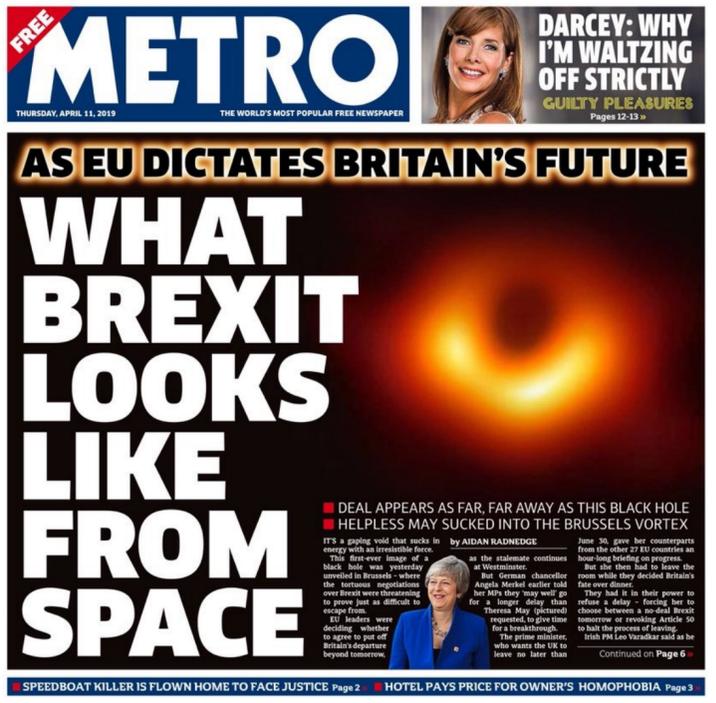
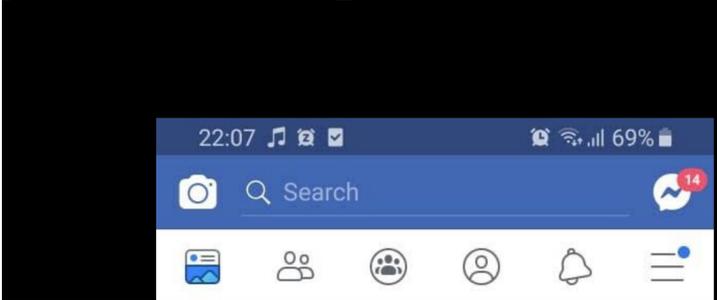
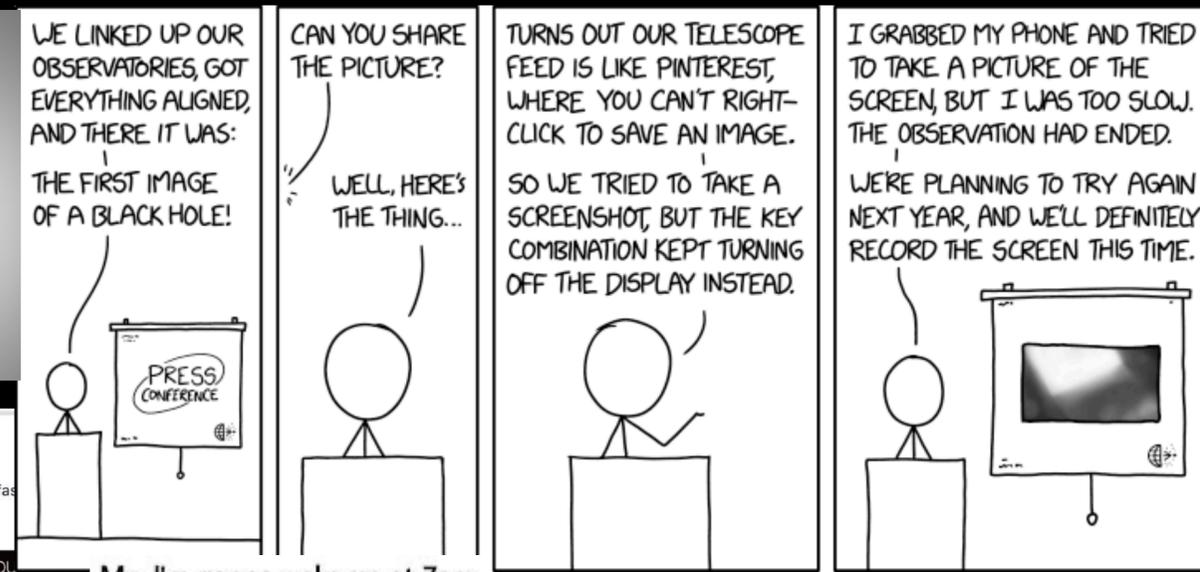
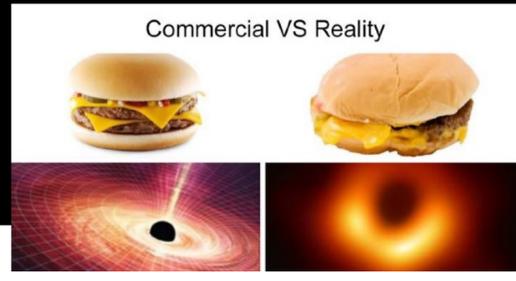
phers Nolan's outer-space epic "Interstellar." Now they are more real than ever.

"We have seen what we thought was unseeable," said Shep Doeleman, an astronomer at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, and director of the effort to capture the image, during a news conference in Washington.

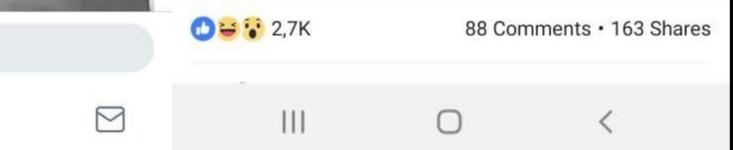
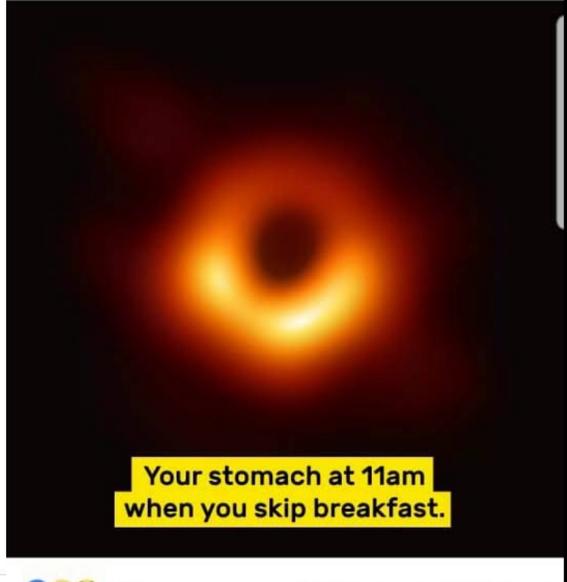
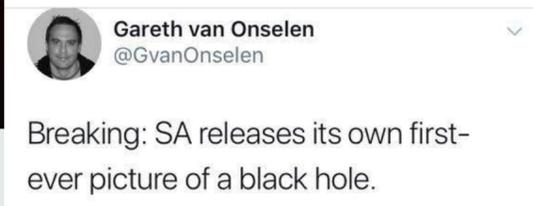
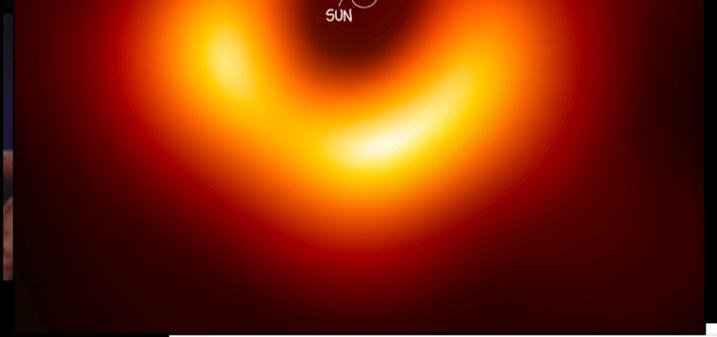
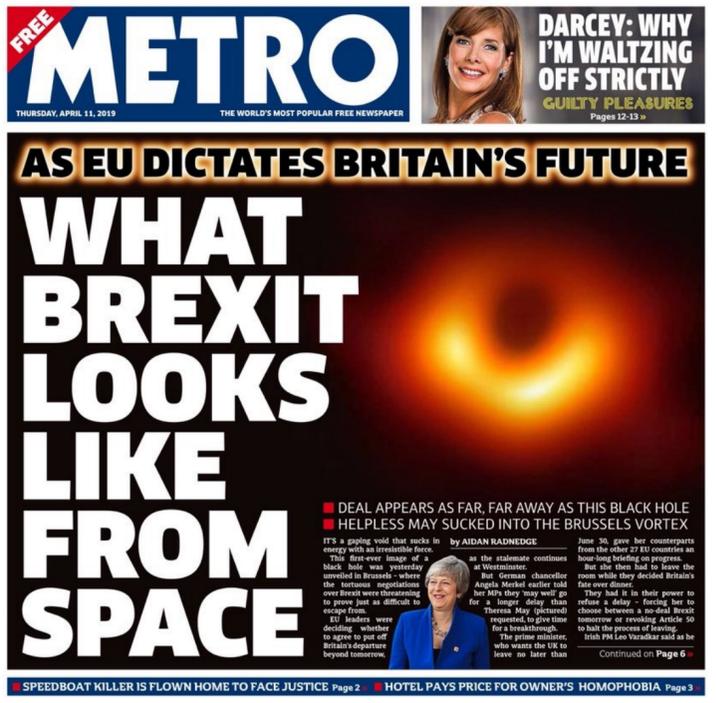
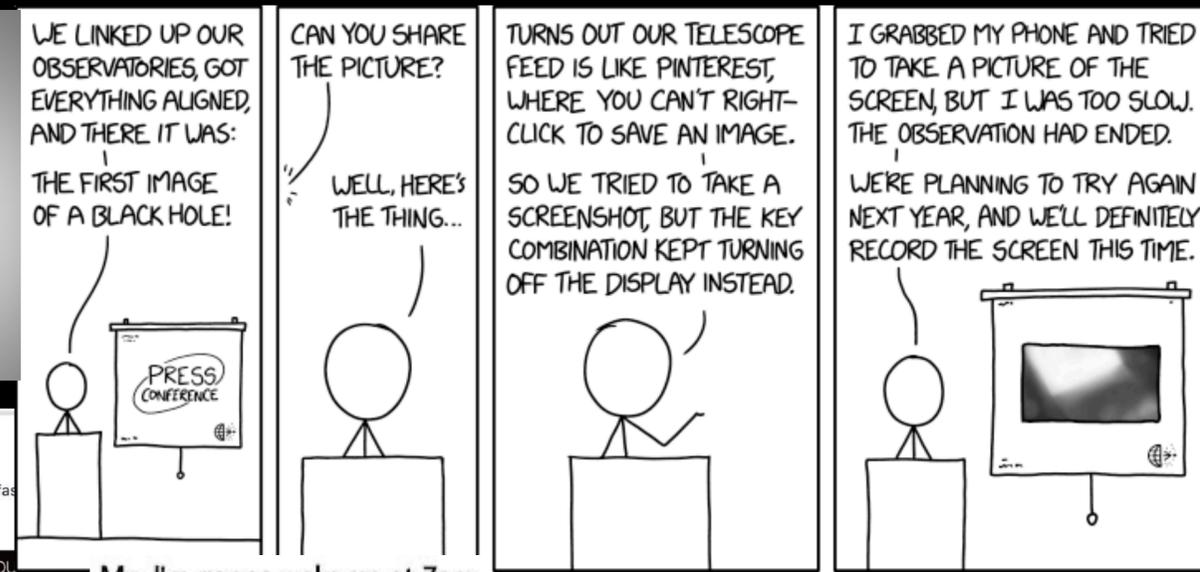
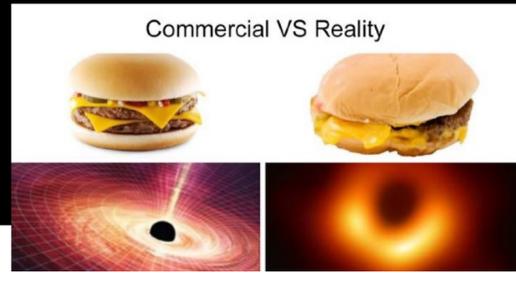
Known as Messier 87, some 55 million light-years away from Earth, it resembled the Eye of Sauron, a red-glowing orb surrounded by a ring of fire.

The image offered a final, ringing affirmation of an idea so dis-

Internet memes...



Internet memes...



...and six peer-reviewed journal articles

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. I. The Shadow of the Supermassive Black Hole

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L1

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. II. Array and Instrumentation

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L2

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. III. Data Processing and Calibration

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L3

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. IV. Imaging the Central Supermassive Black Hole

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L4

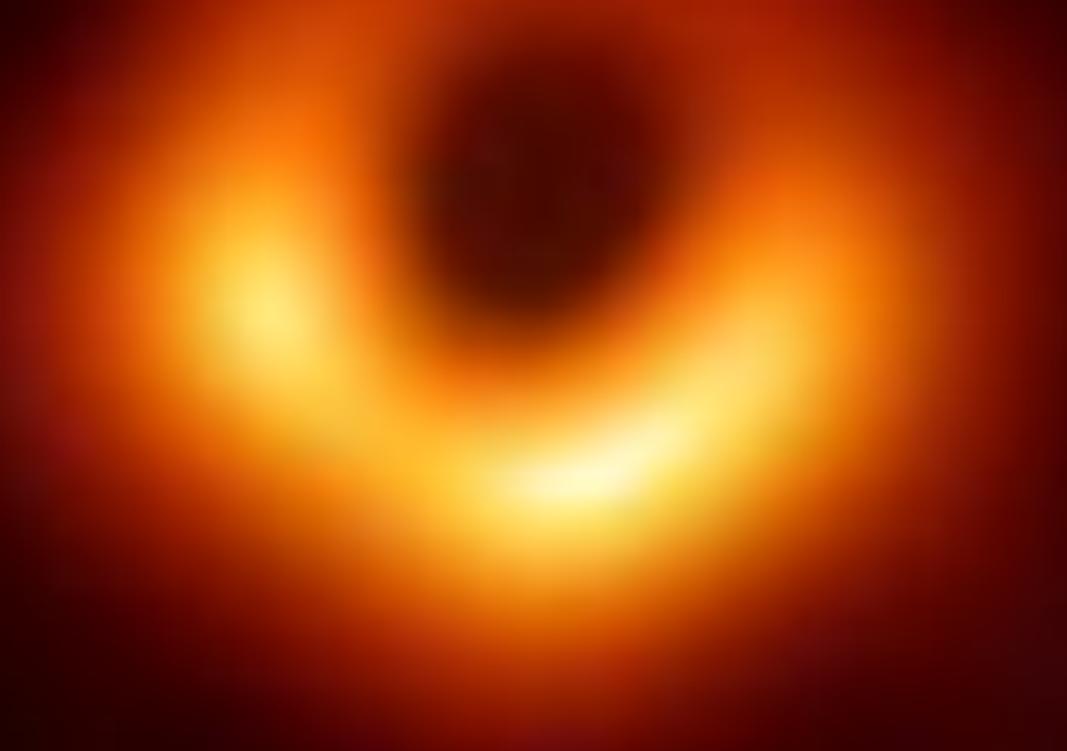
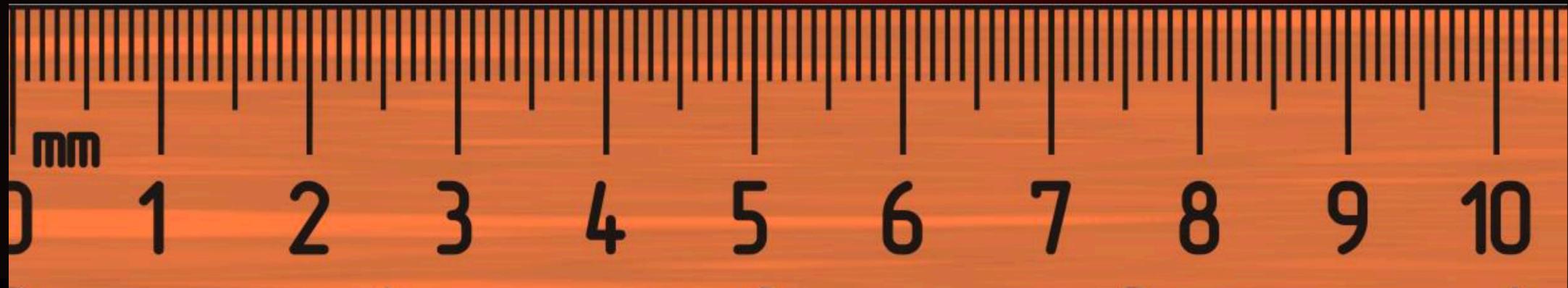
First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. V. Physical Origin of the Asymmetric Ring

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L5

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. VI. The Shadow and Mass of the Central Black Hole

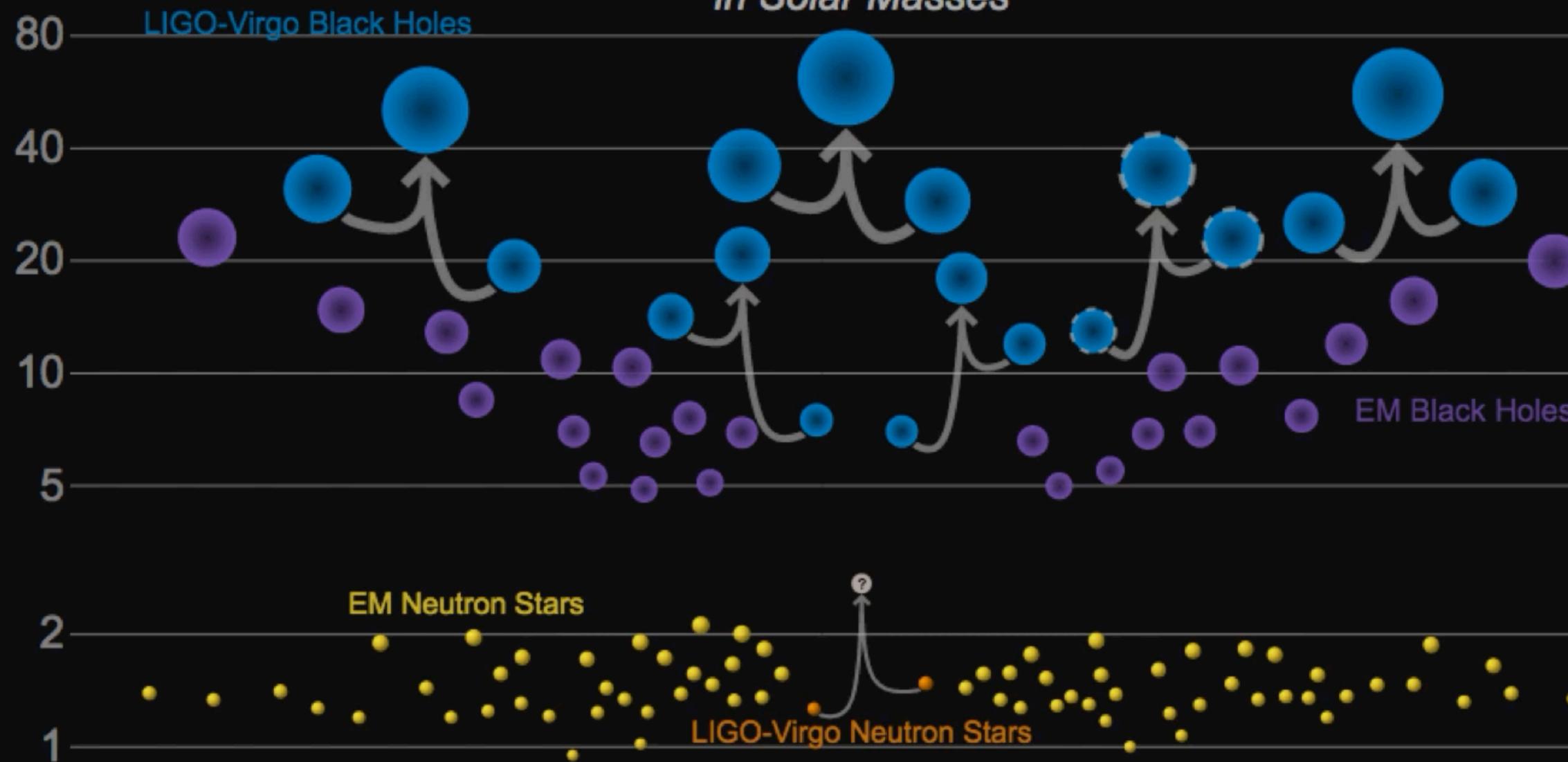
The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration *et al.* 2019 *ApJL* **875** L6





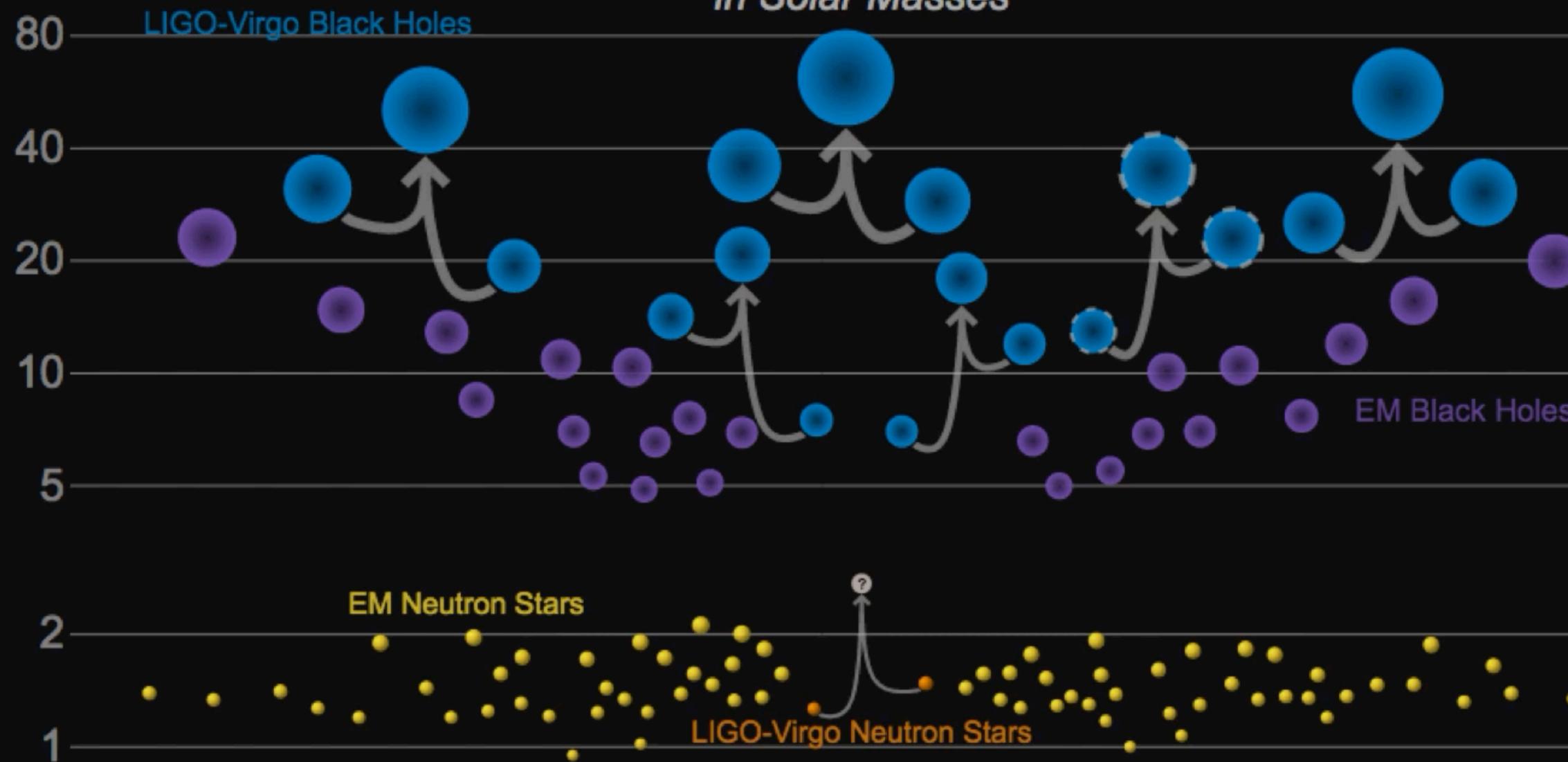
Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

in Solar Masses



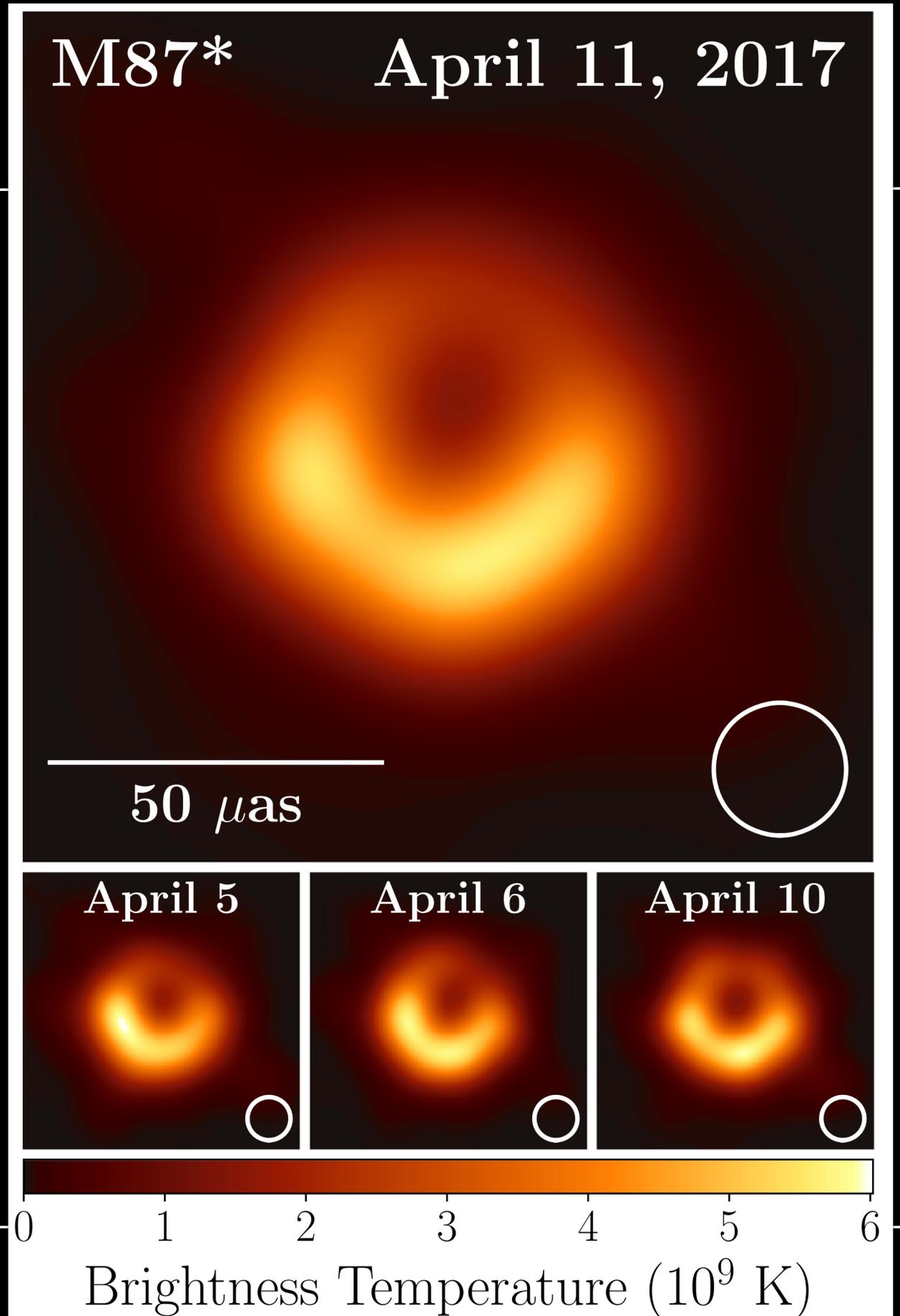
Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

in Solar Masses



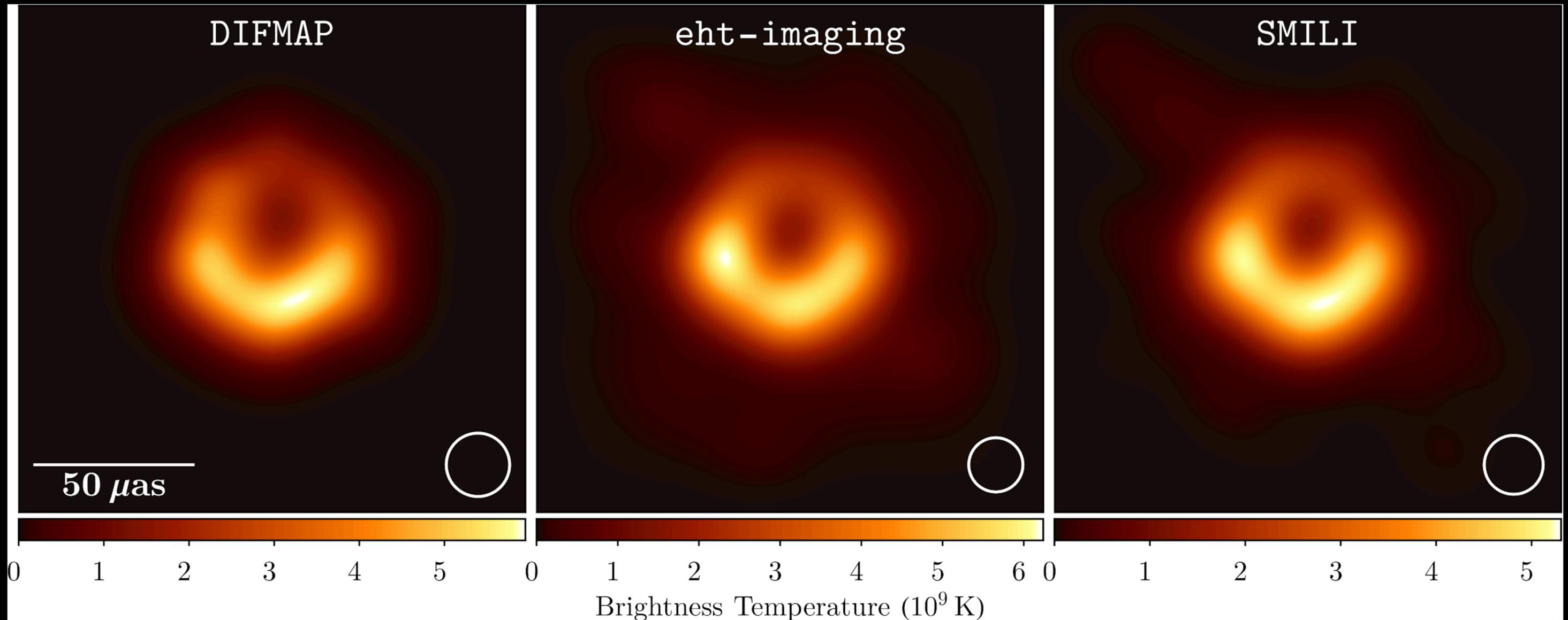
Not just 1 image!

- Average of three different imaging algorithms = consensus image
- Convolved with a 20 μas beam
- Consistent structure over four days, although some super-resolved structure be real
- A next step is to compare static versus dynamic source structure models

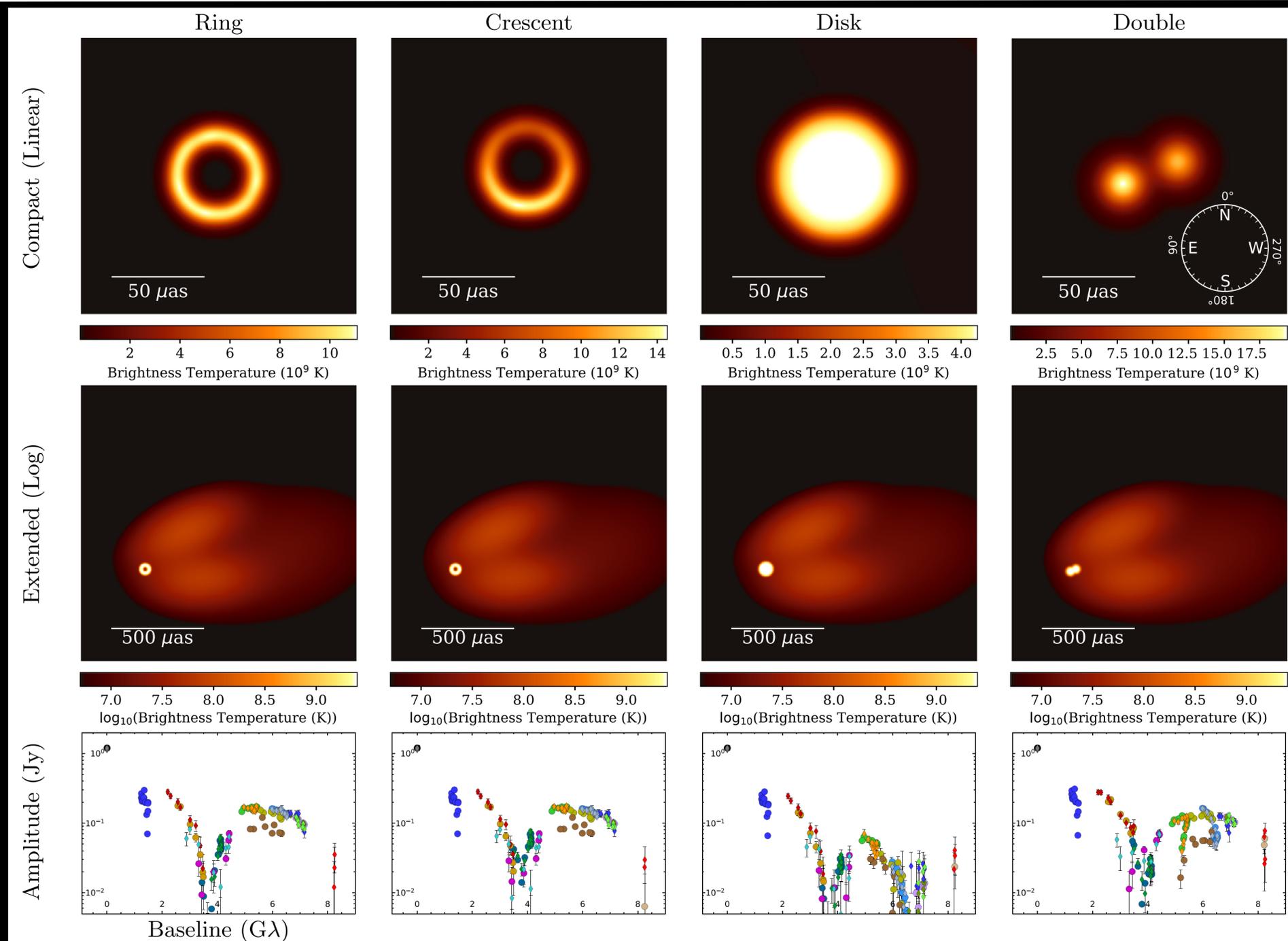


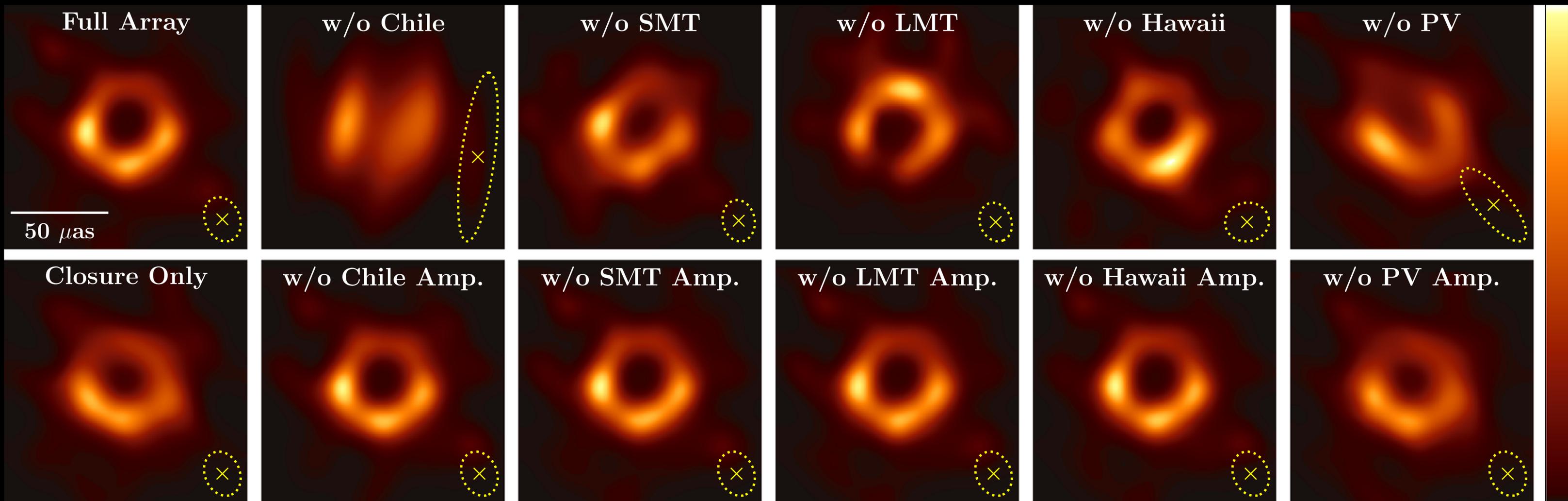
Agreement with a trio of imaging algorithms

Fiducial images of M87 for April 11 restored to an equivalent resolution show remarkably similar structure



Imaging tests

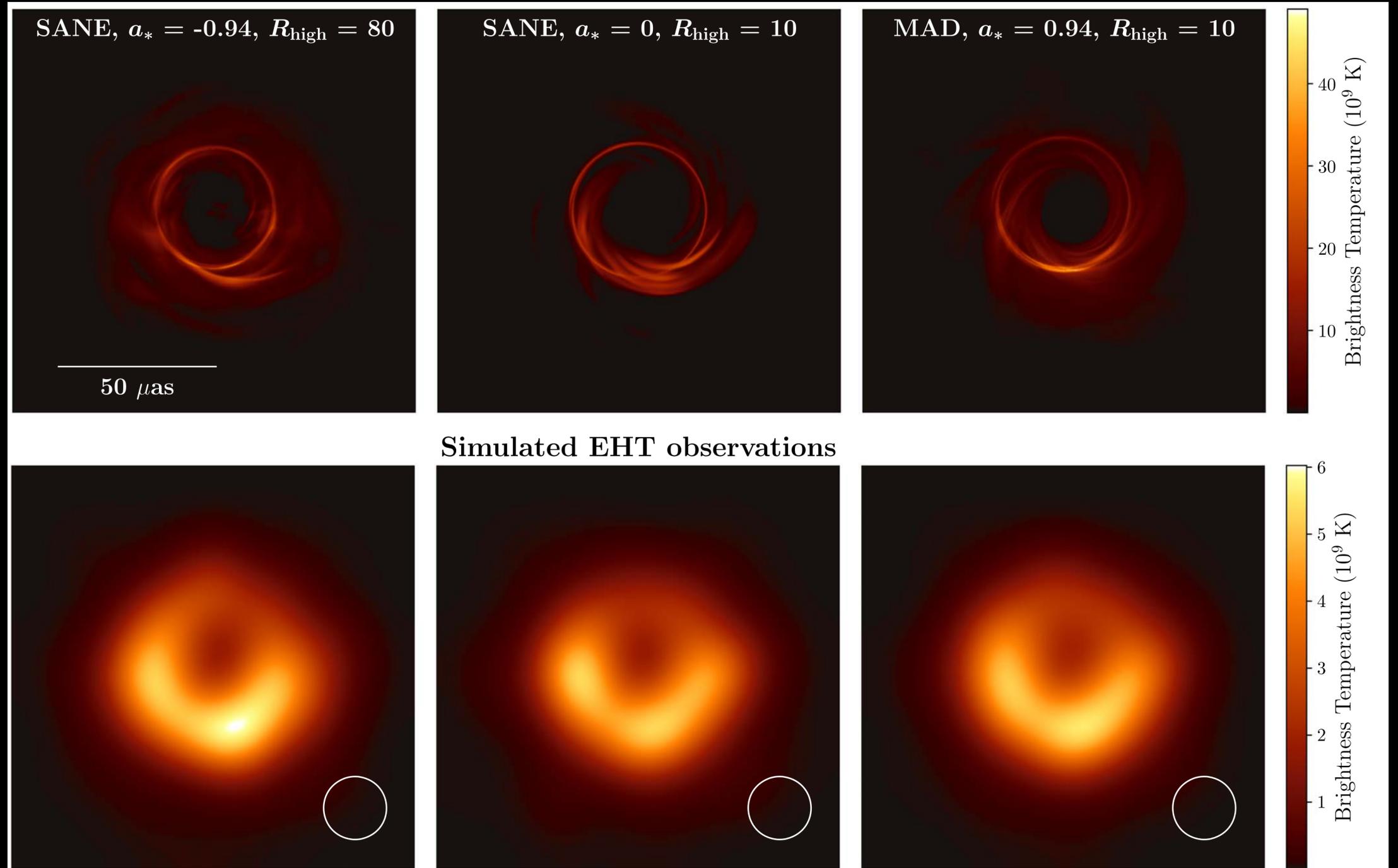




Comparison with simulation

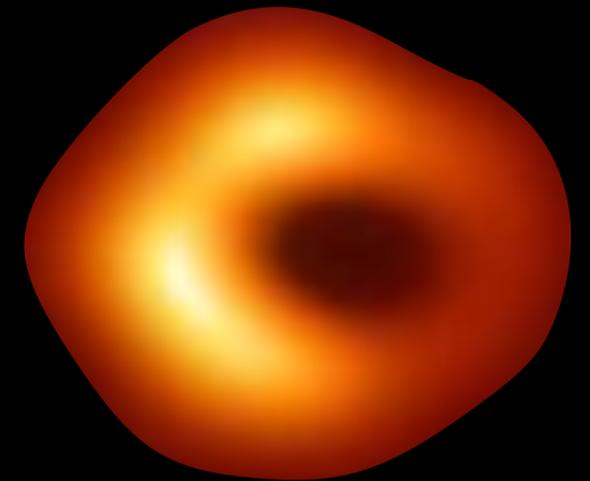
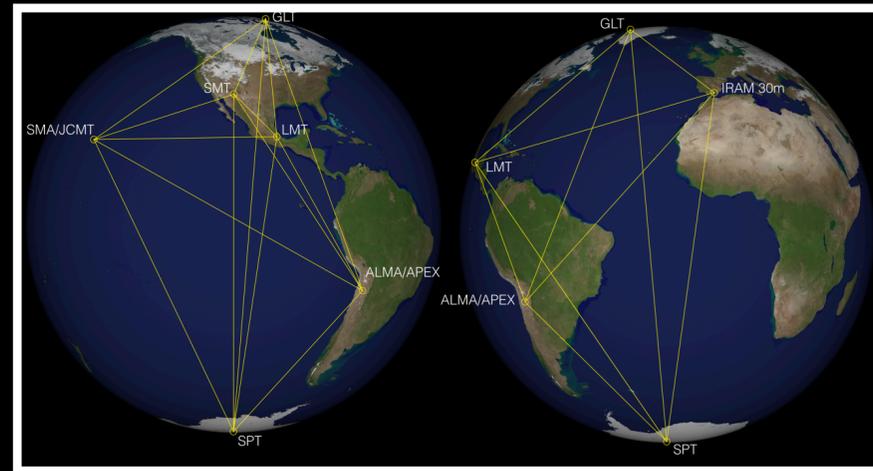
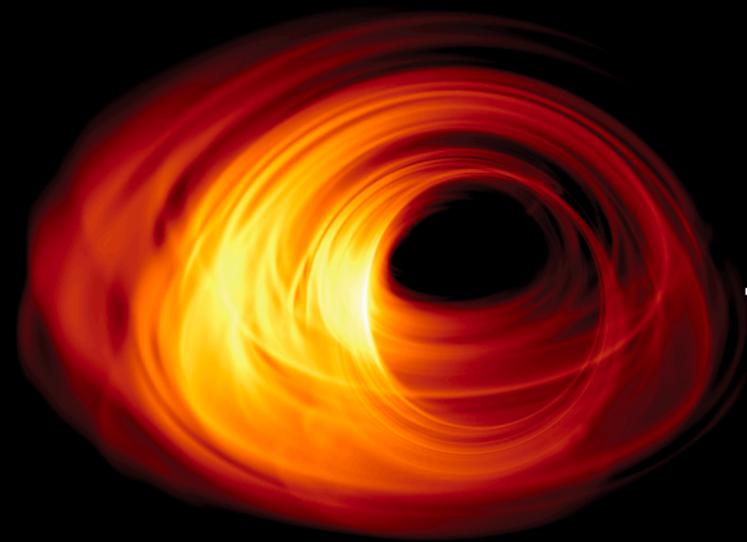
GRMHD simulations generally consistent with image (despite wide range of BH spin, T_e/T_p ratio, magn field model)

Passed through instrument simulator + official EHT calibration and imaging pipeline



Suite of new tools for VLBI
(not just for EHT)

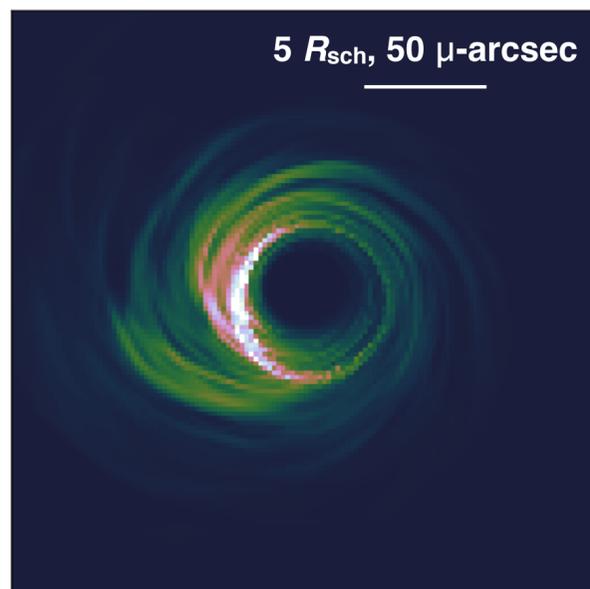
Understanding instrumental and propagation transfer functions



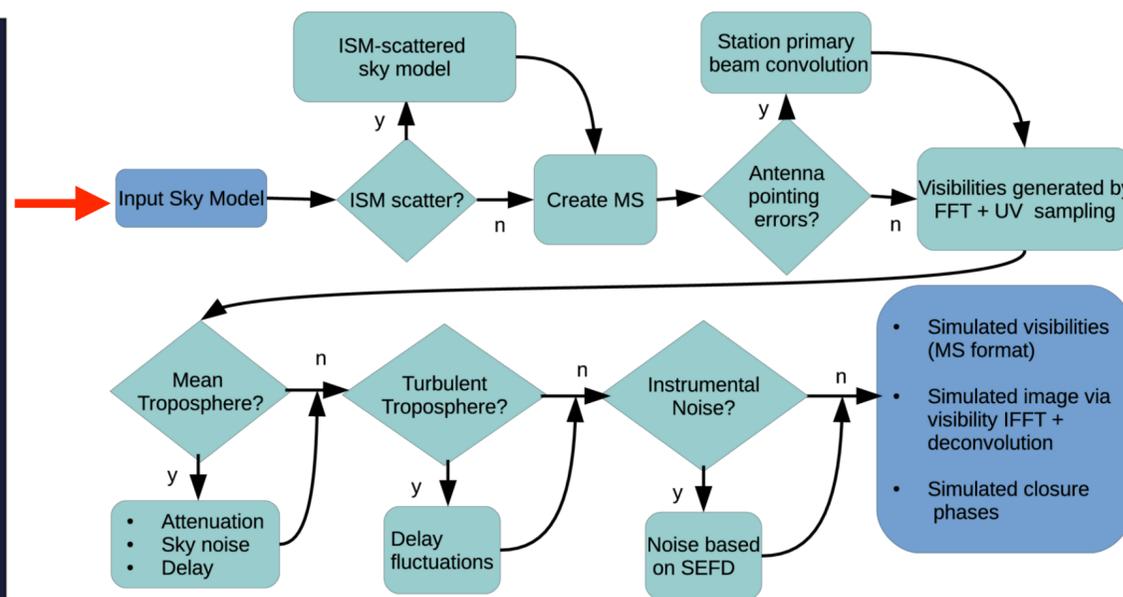
EHT synthetic data

- Given the wide range of stations, propagation effects, calibration uncertainties, and complex source structure, **sophisticated synthetic data is a critical resource for testing purposes**
- These same synthetic data engines are **used in probabilistic modeling** of physical parameters from observables
- My group leads **MeqSilhouette** development for use in the EHT Consortium

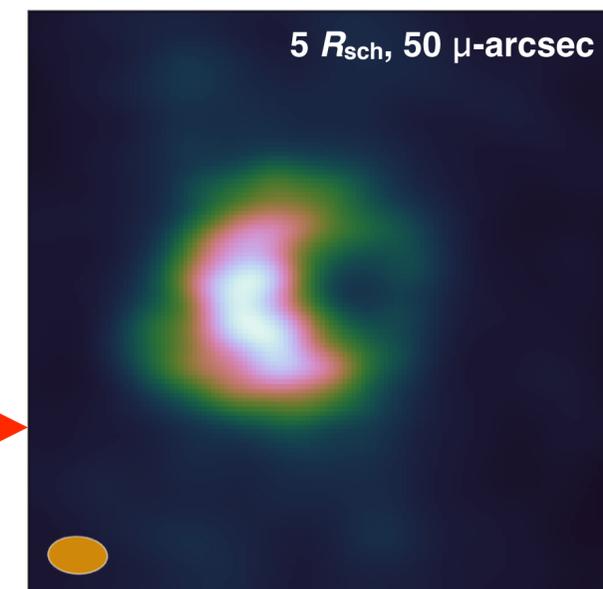
input theoretical model



Meq
Silhouette

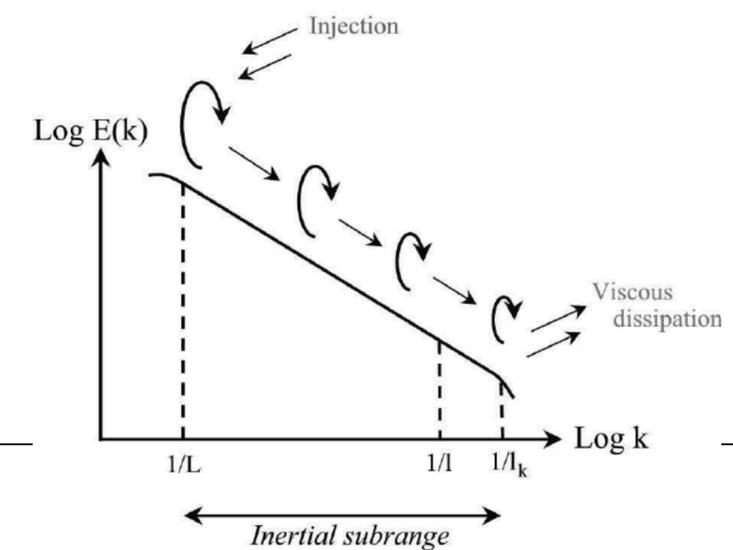
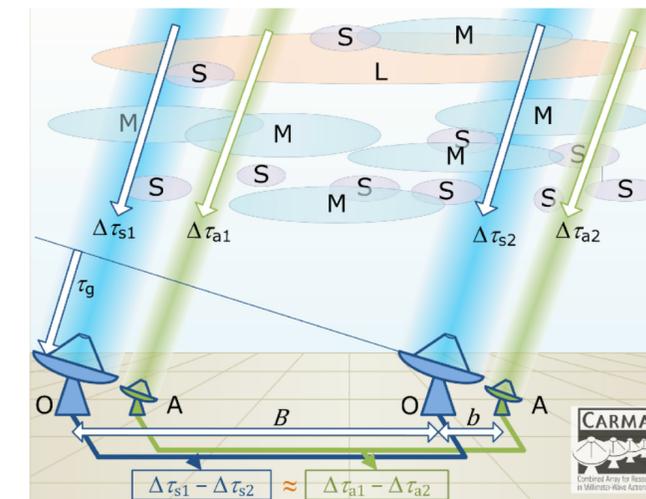
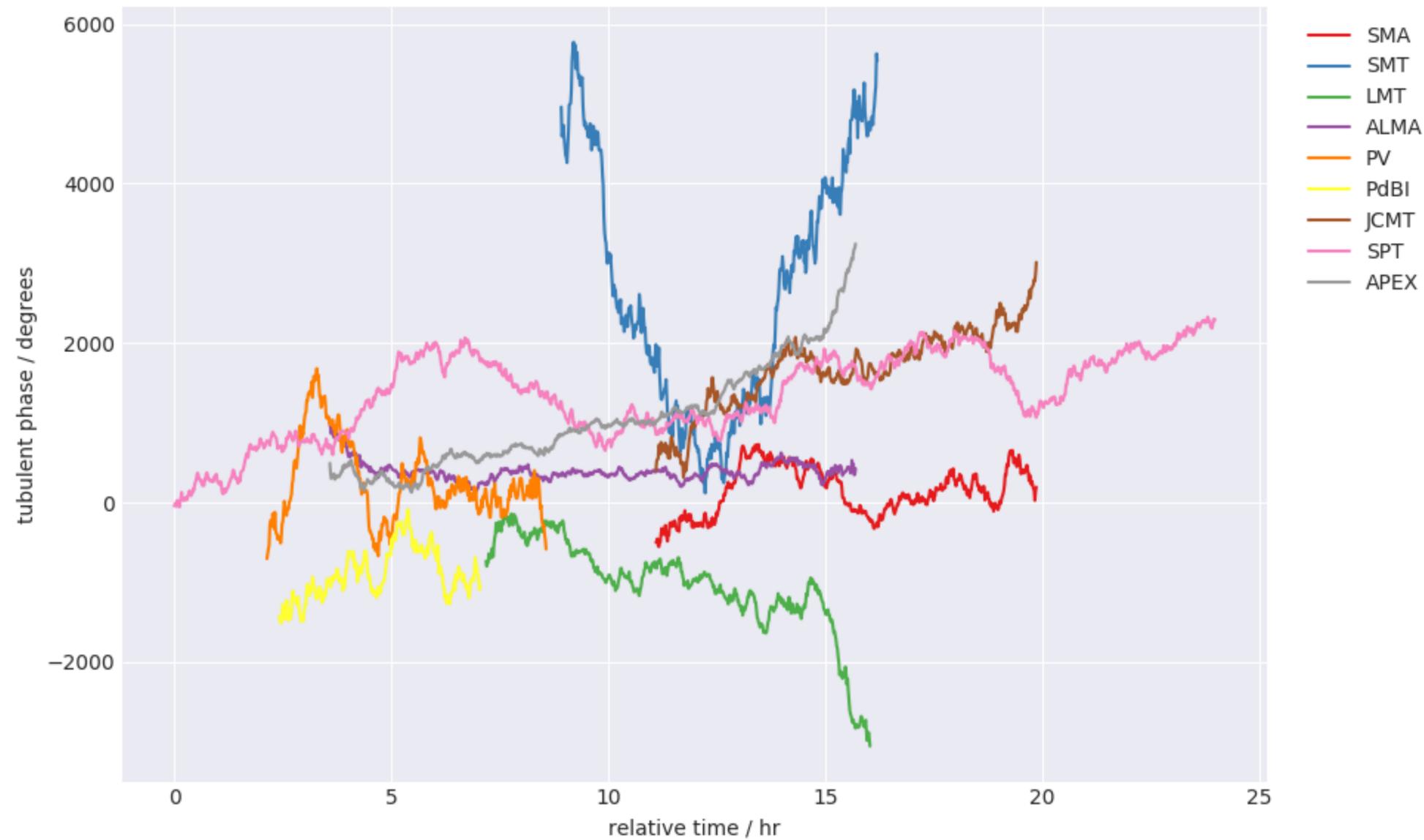


simulated observation

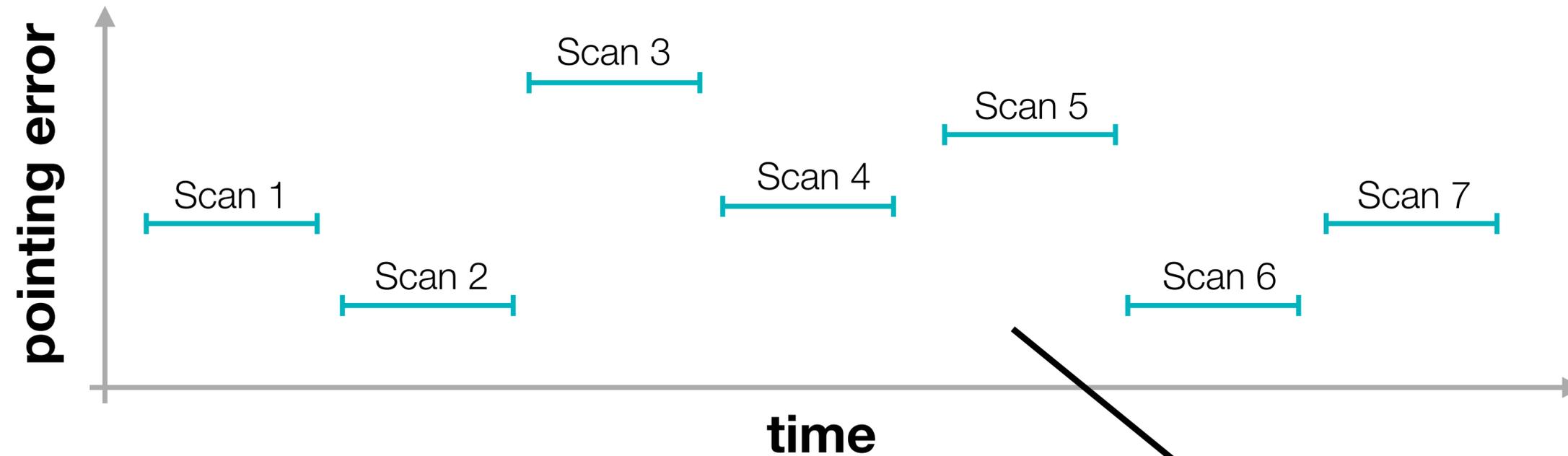


Blecher, Deane et al. (2017)
Natarajan, Deane et al. (in prep.)

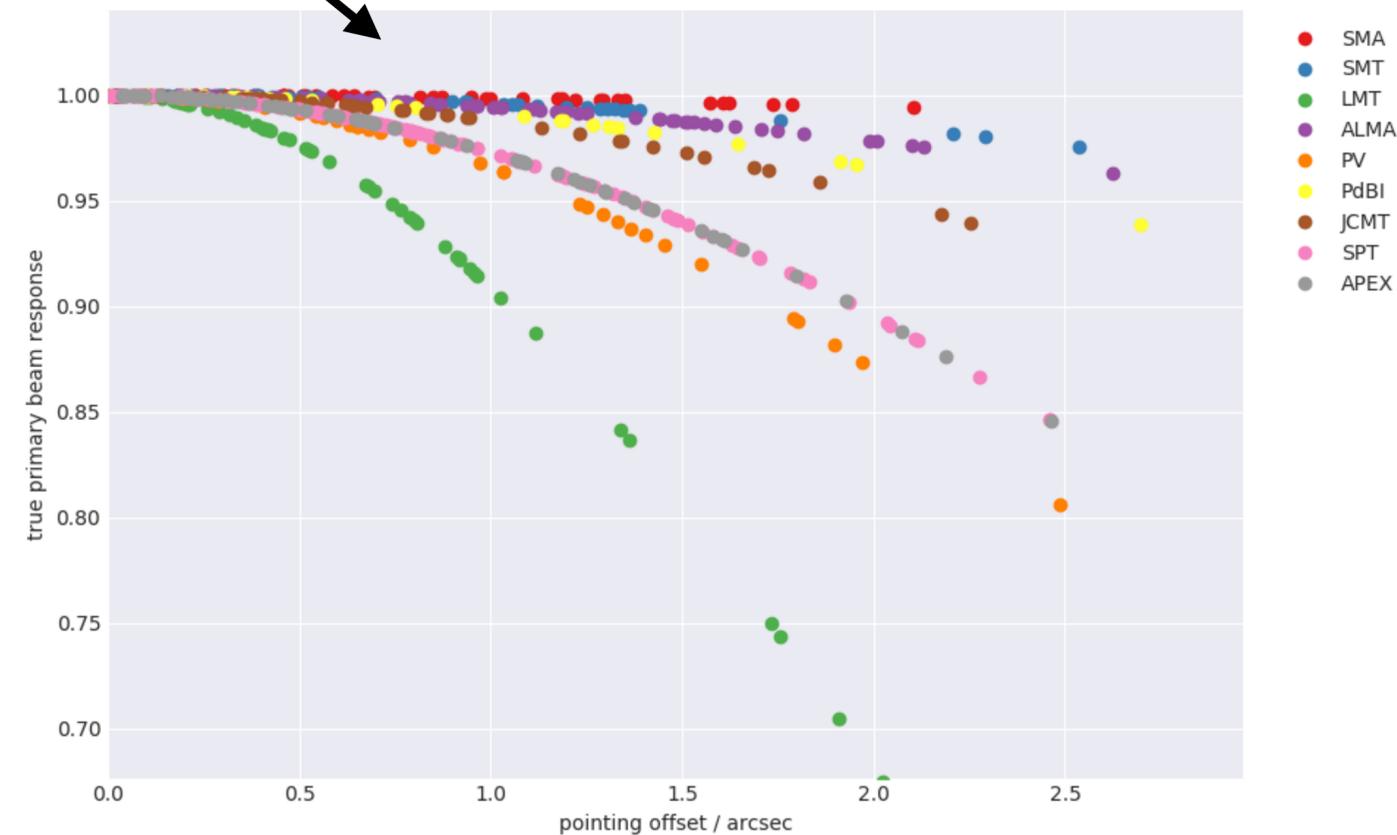
Turbulent troposphere



Antenna pointing error



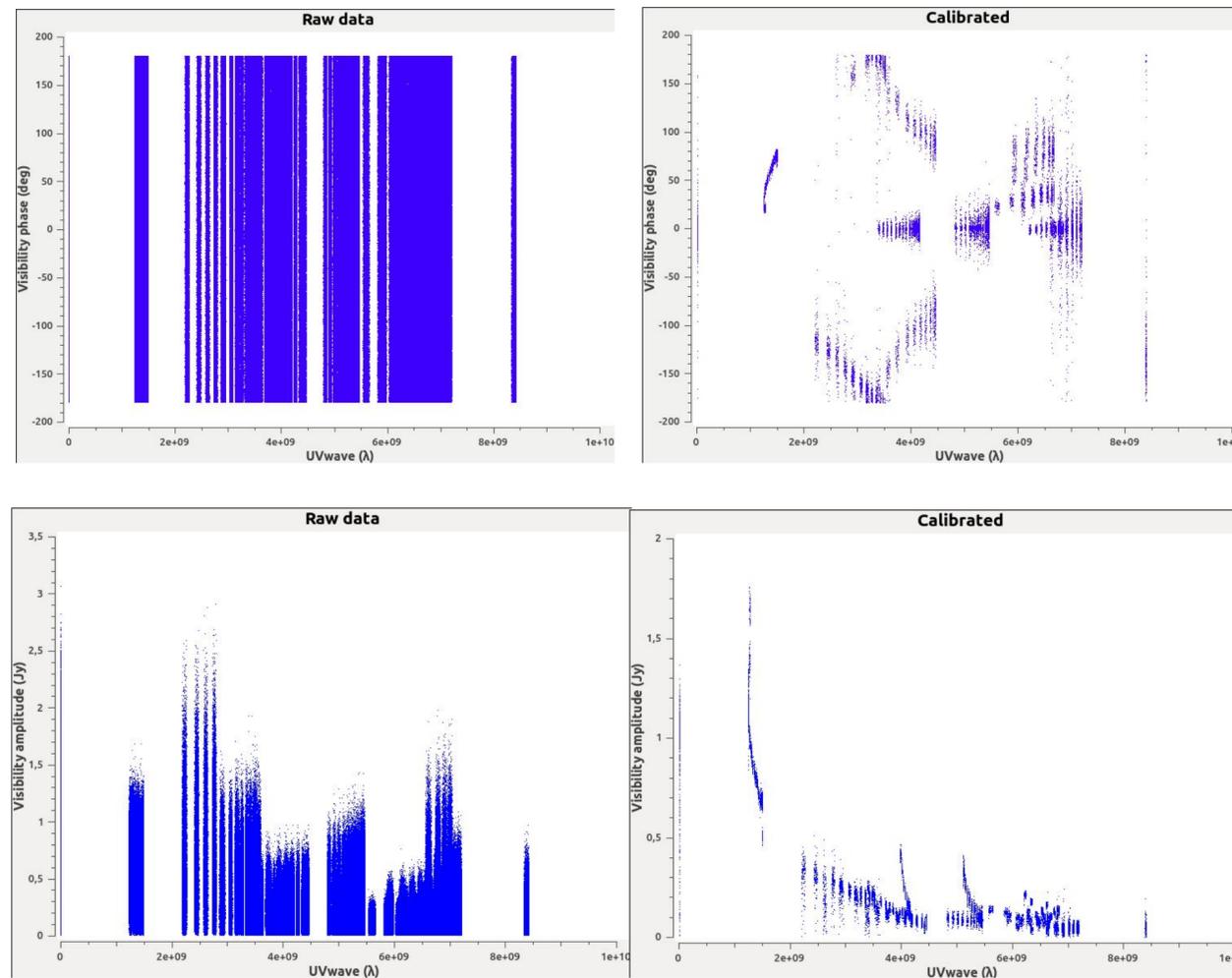
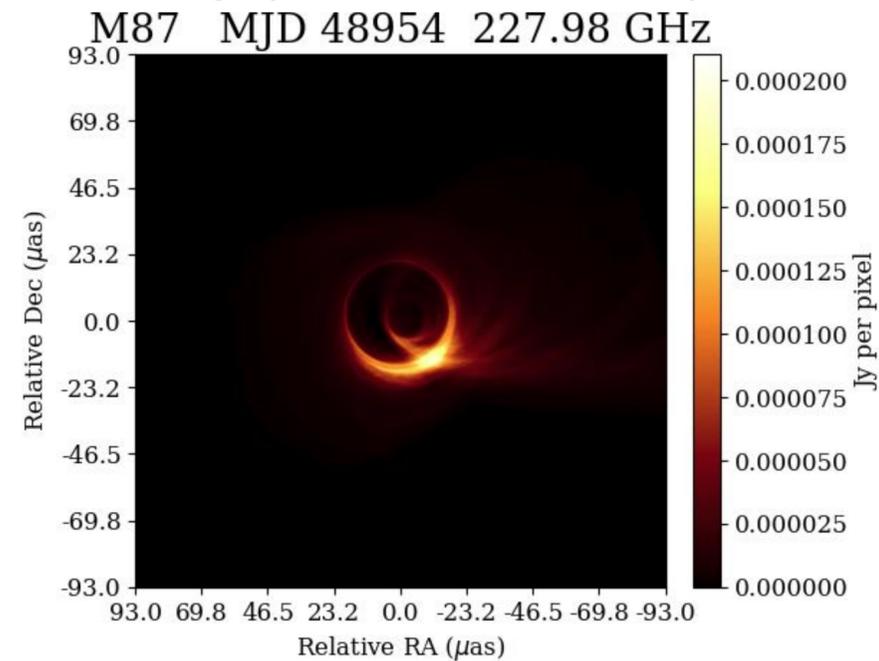
- Time-variable, station-dependent amplitude errors
- Worst off for LMT (biggest dish)
- Introduction of systematics that must be understood
- Using realistic parameter enables feedback into potential array improvements



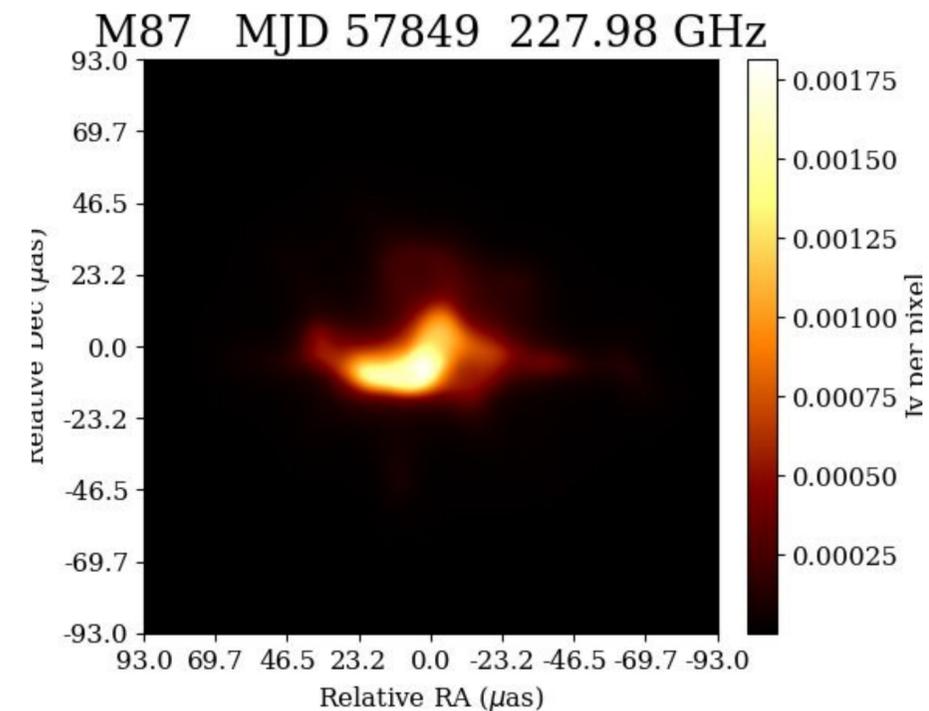
MeqSilhouette + rPICARD = SYMBA

Our synthetic data fed through the real EHT post-processing pipeline

Model image (Davelaar et al. in prep.)



All corruptions



Model Comparison: which is most consistent with the data?

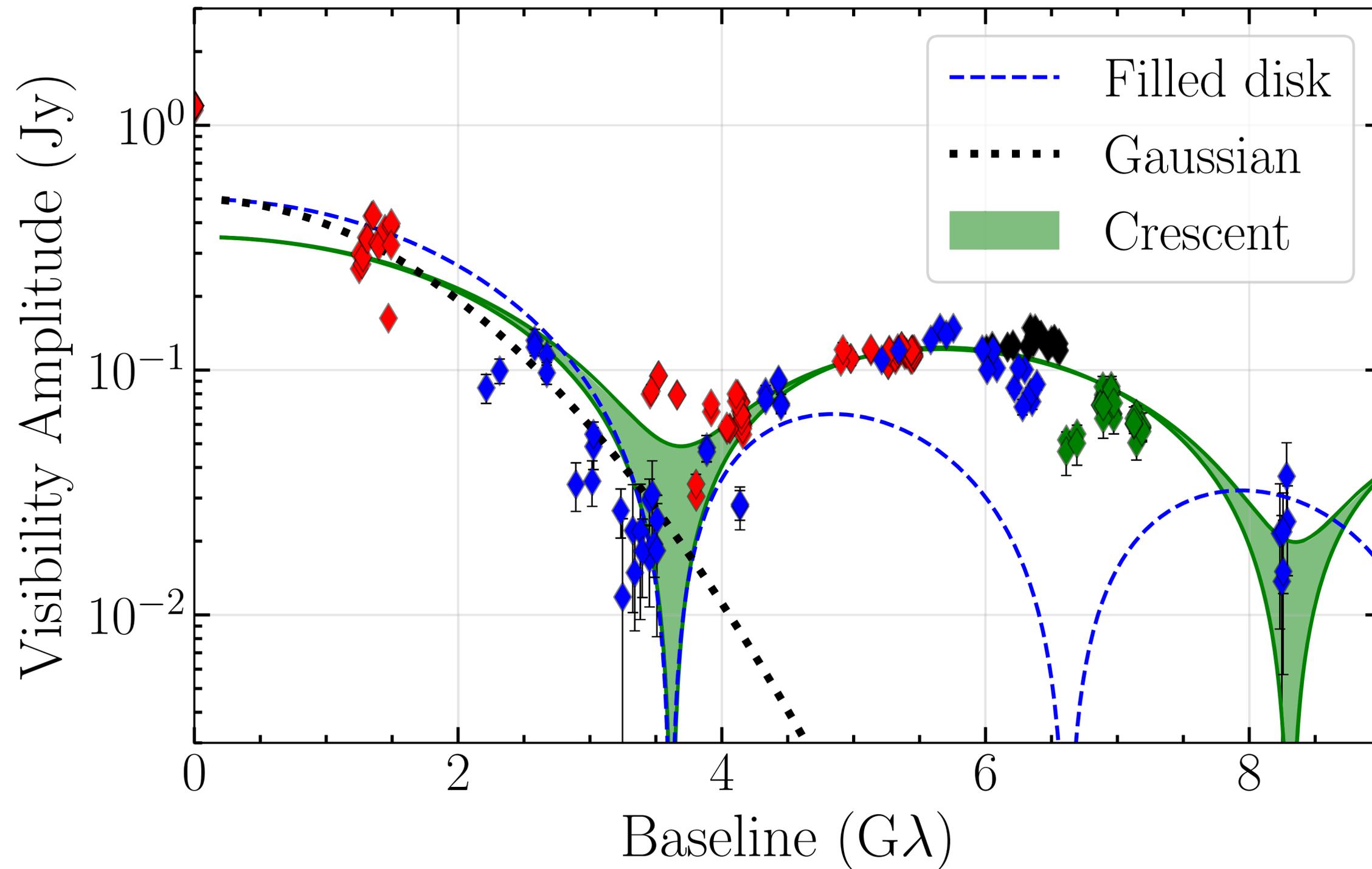
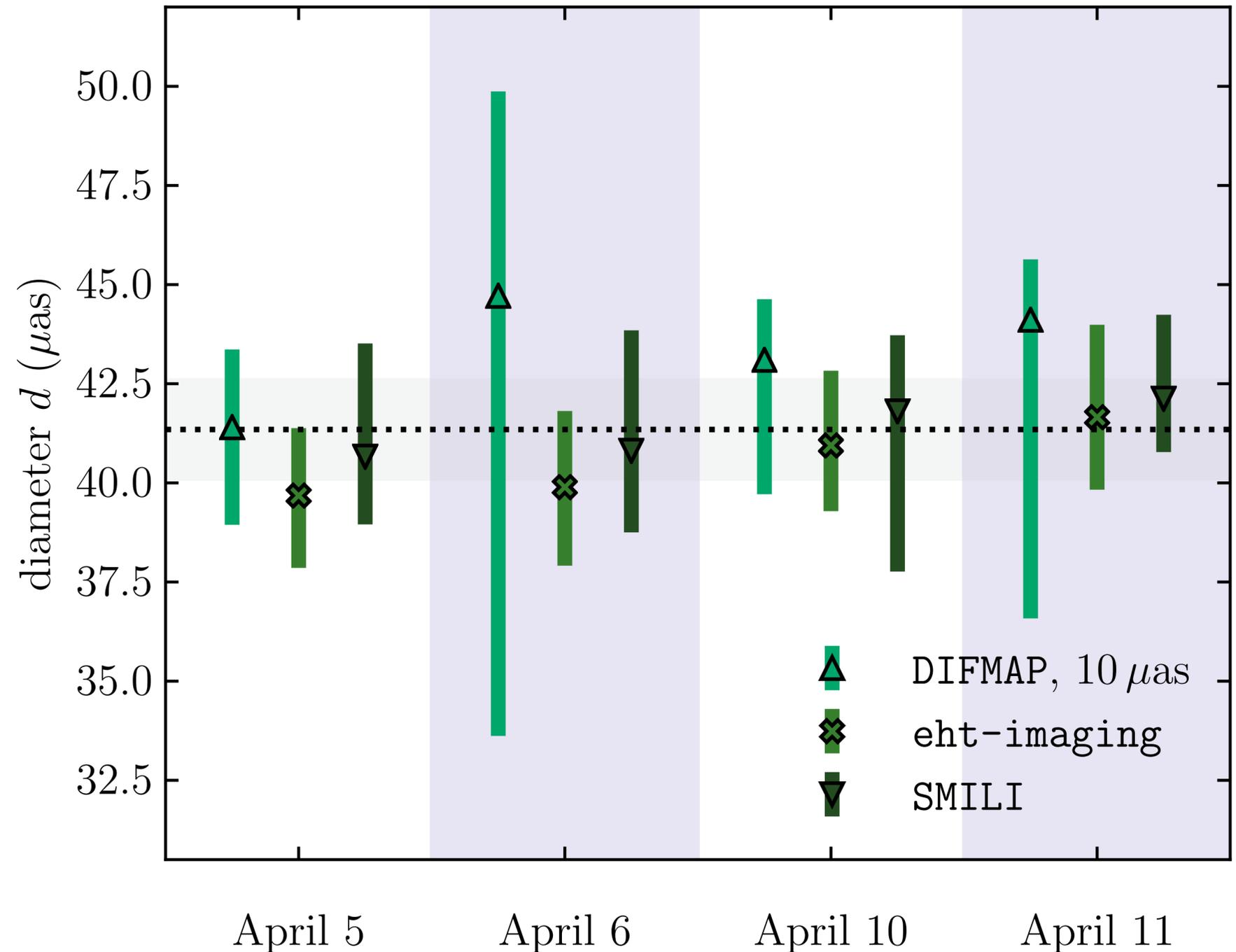


image-based fitting results

correlated noise

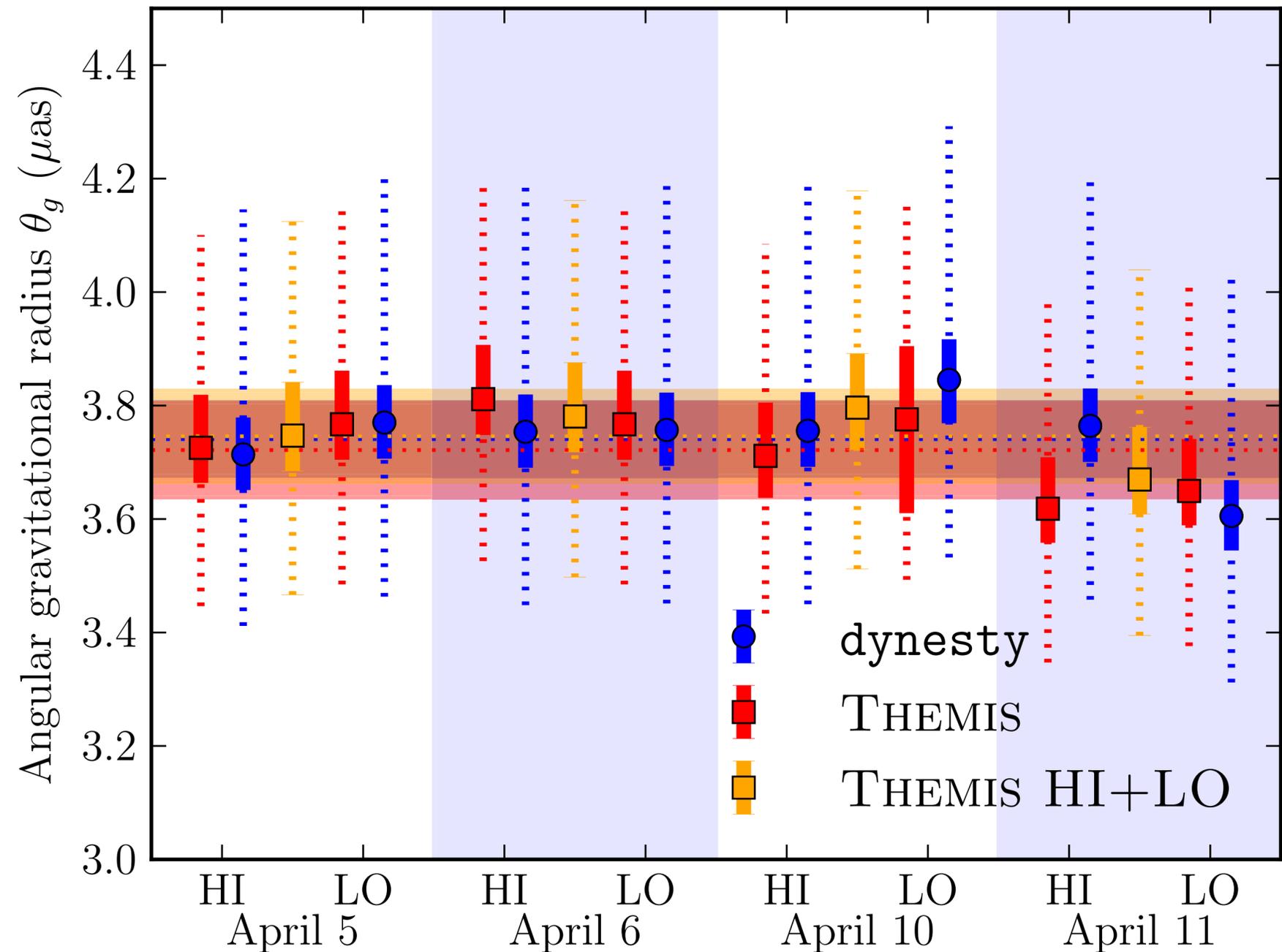
Consistency across parameter estimation algorithms, frequency bands, observing days



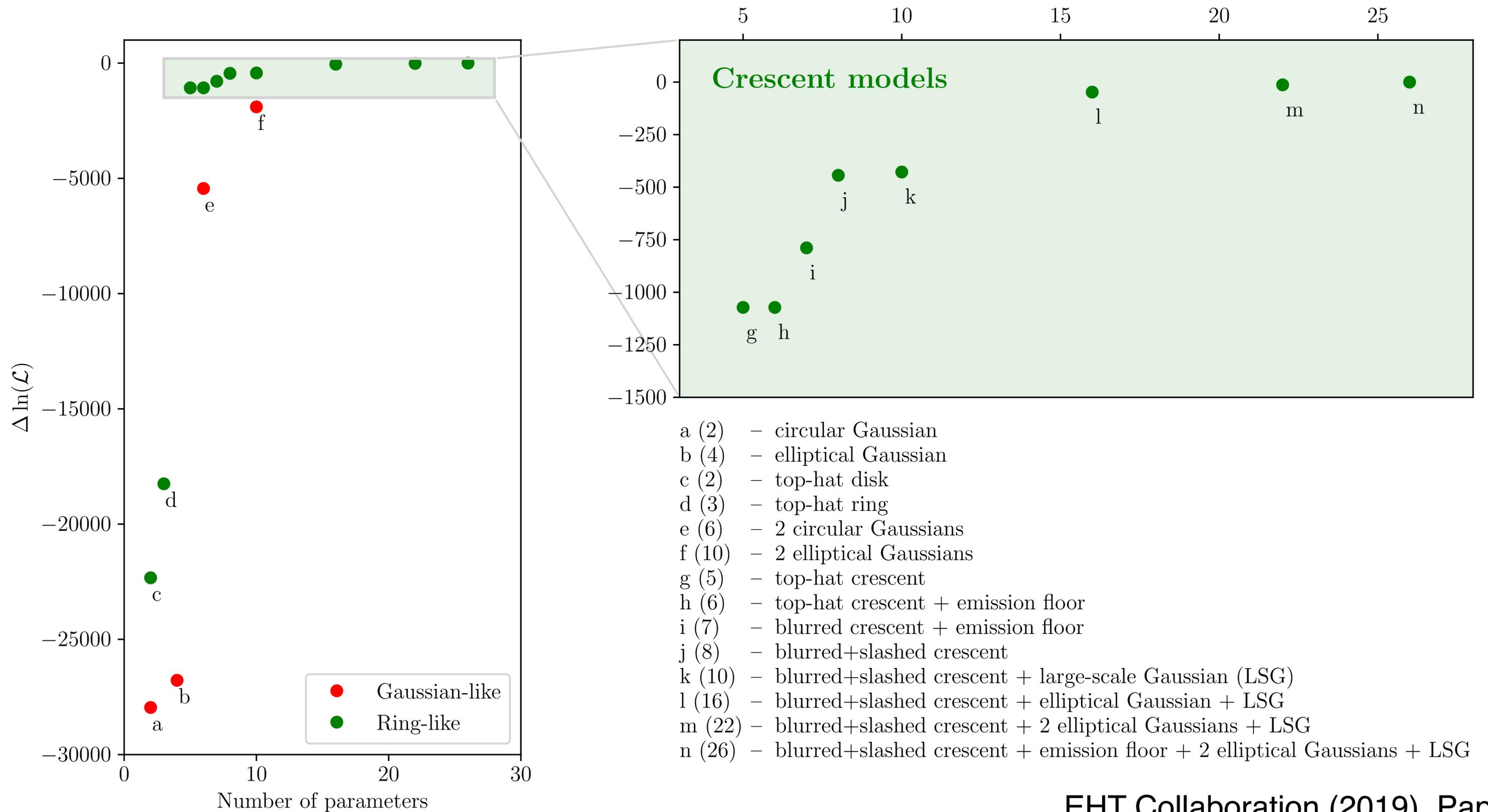
Visibility-based fitting results

uncorrelated noise

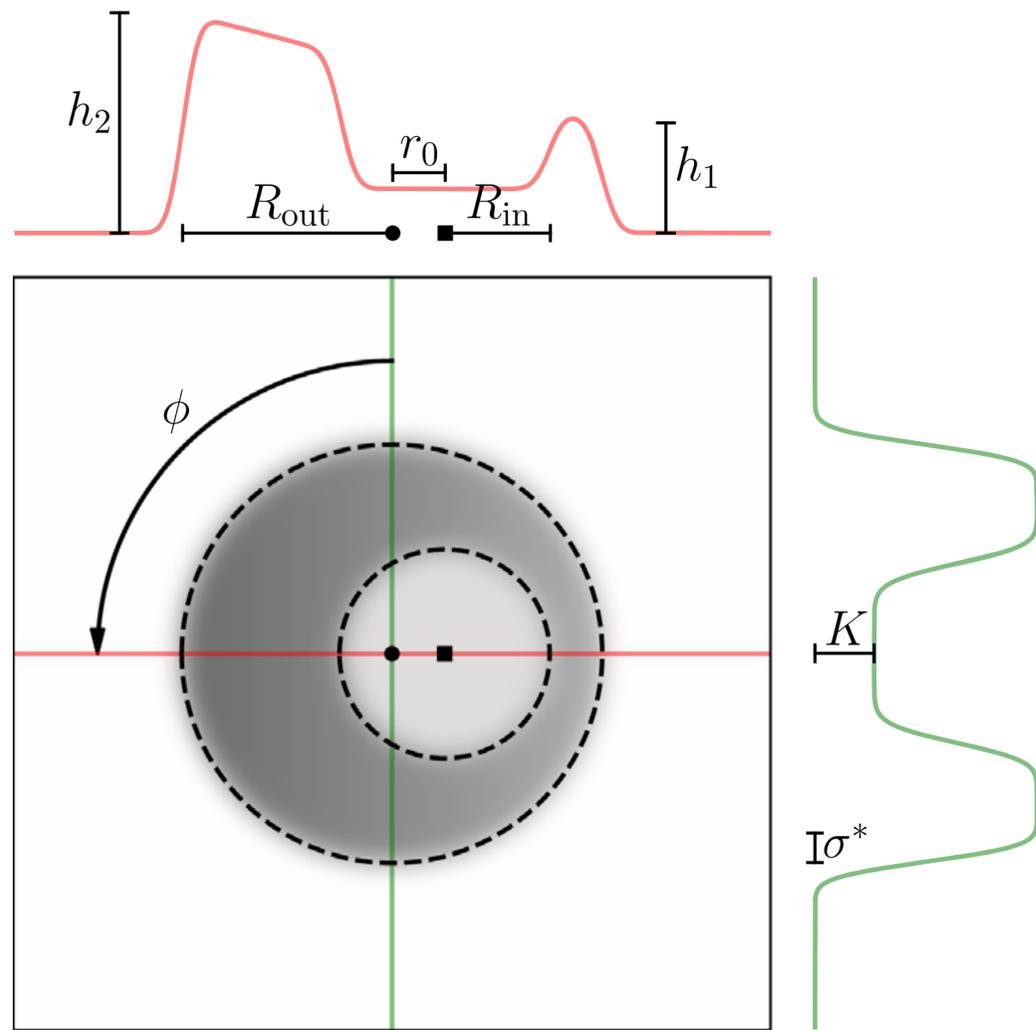
Consistency across parameter estimation algorithms, frequency bands, observing days



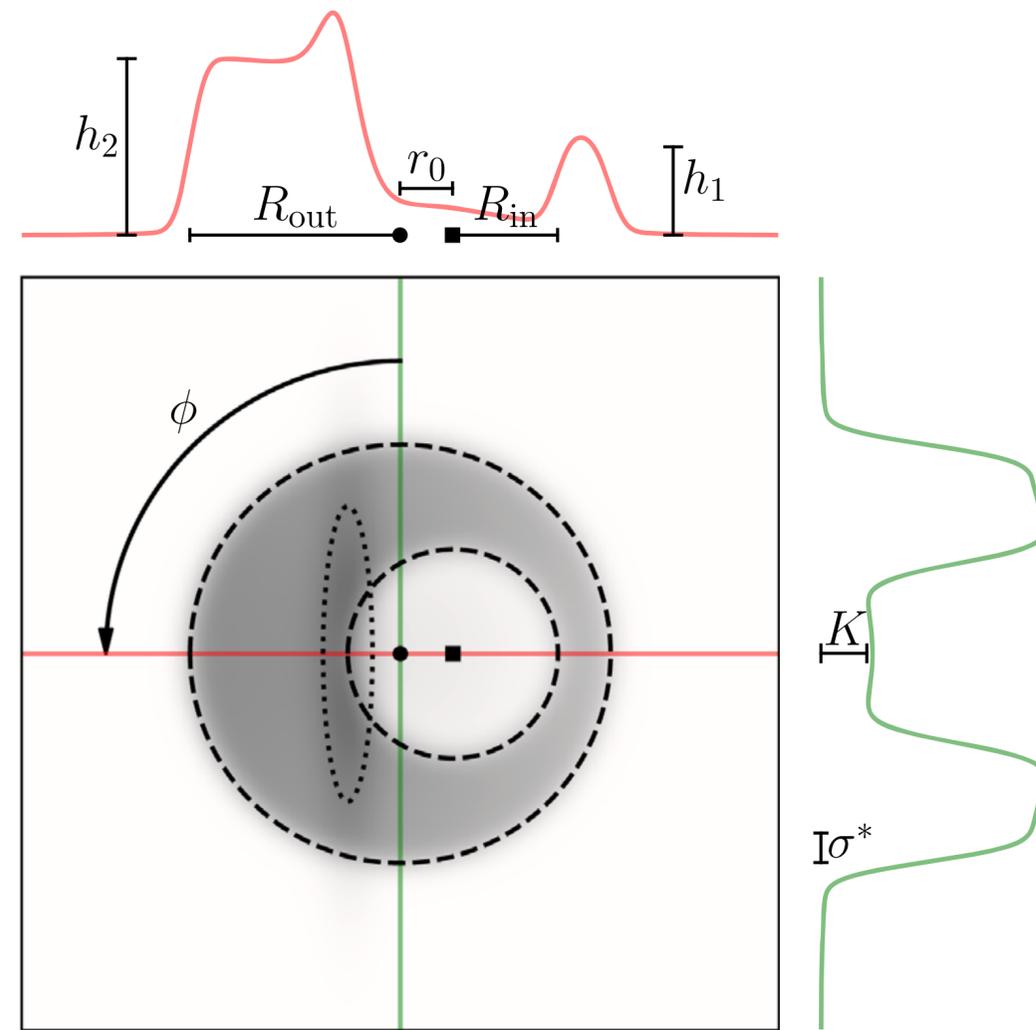
Model Comparison: which is most consistent with the data?



Two primary geometric models used

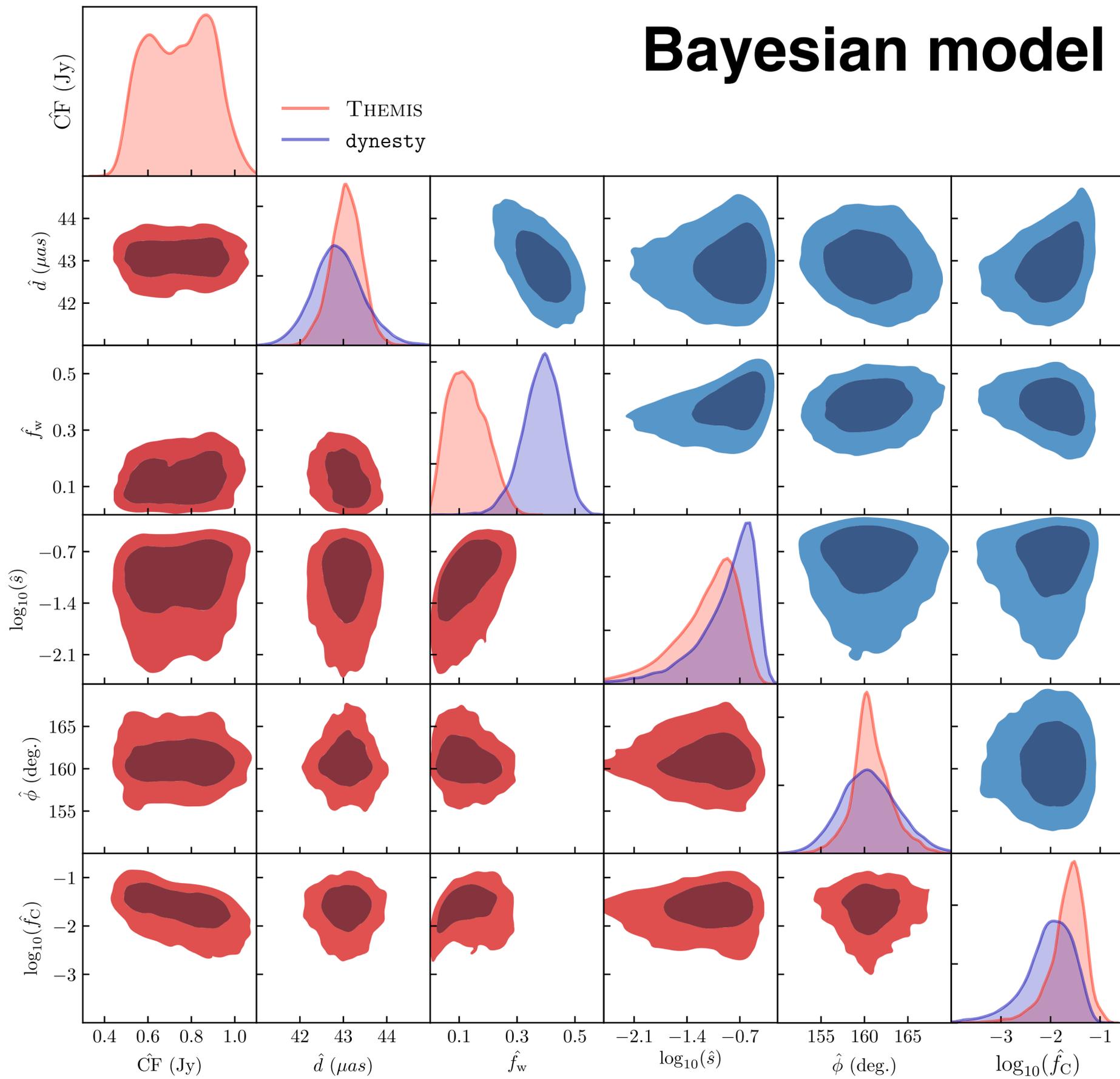


xs-ring



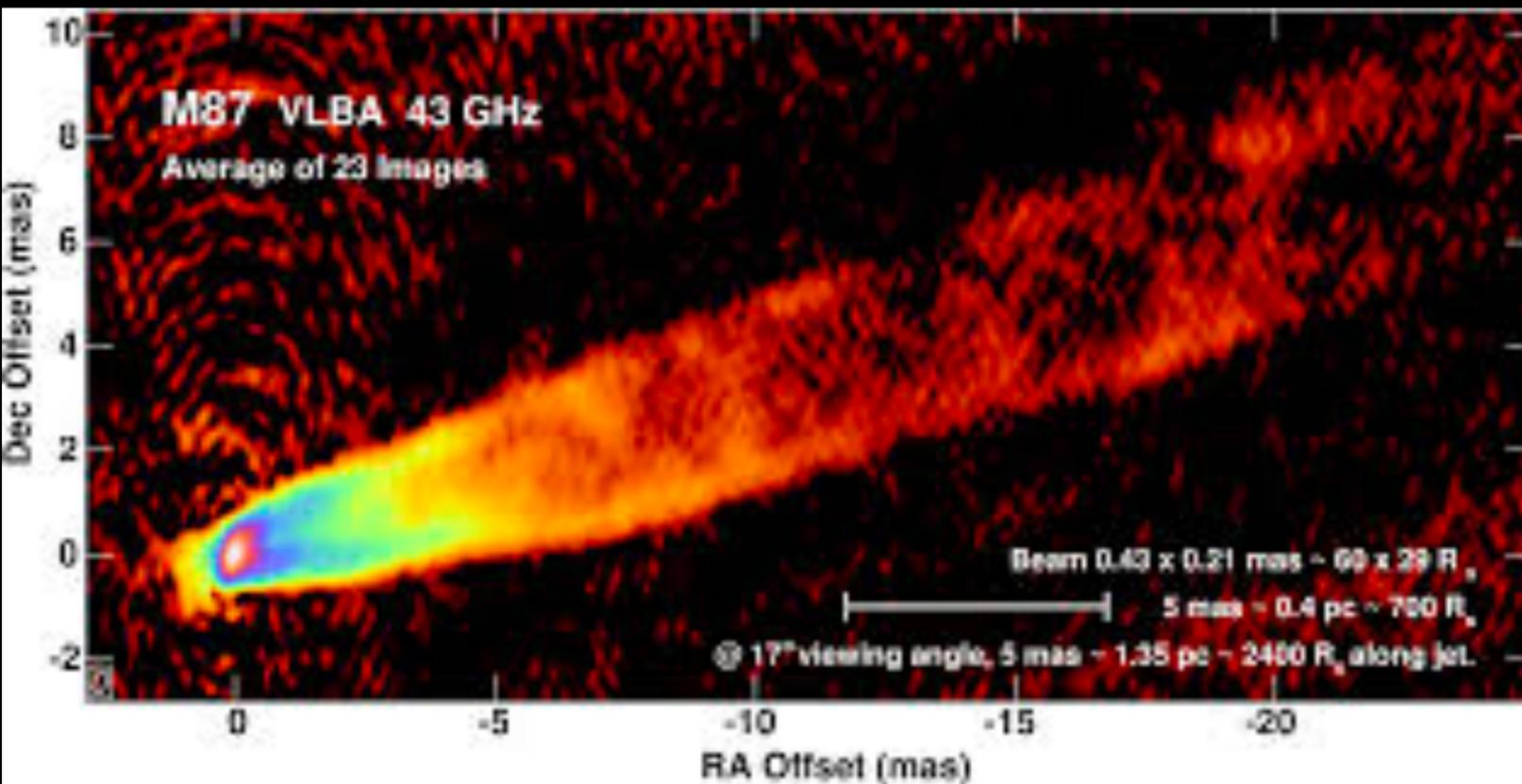
xs-ringgauss

Bayesian model fitting and comparison

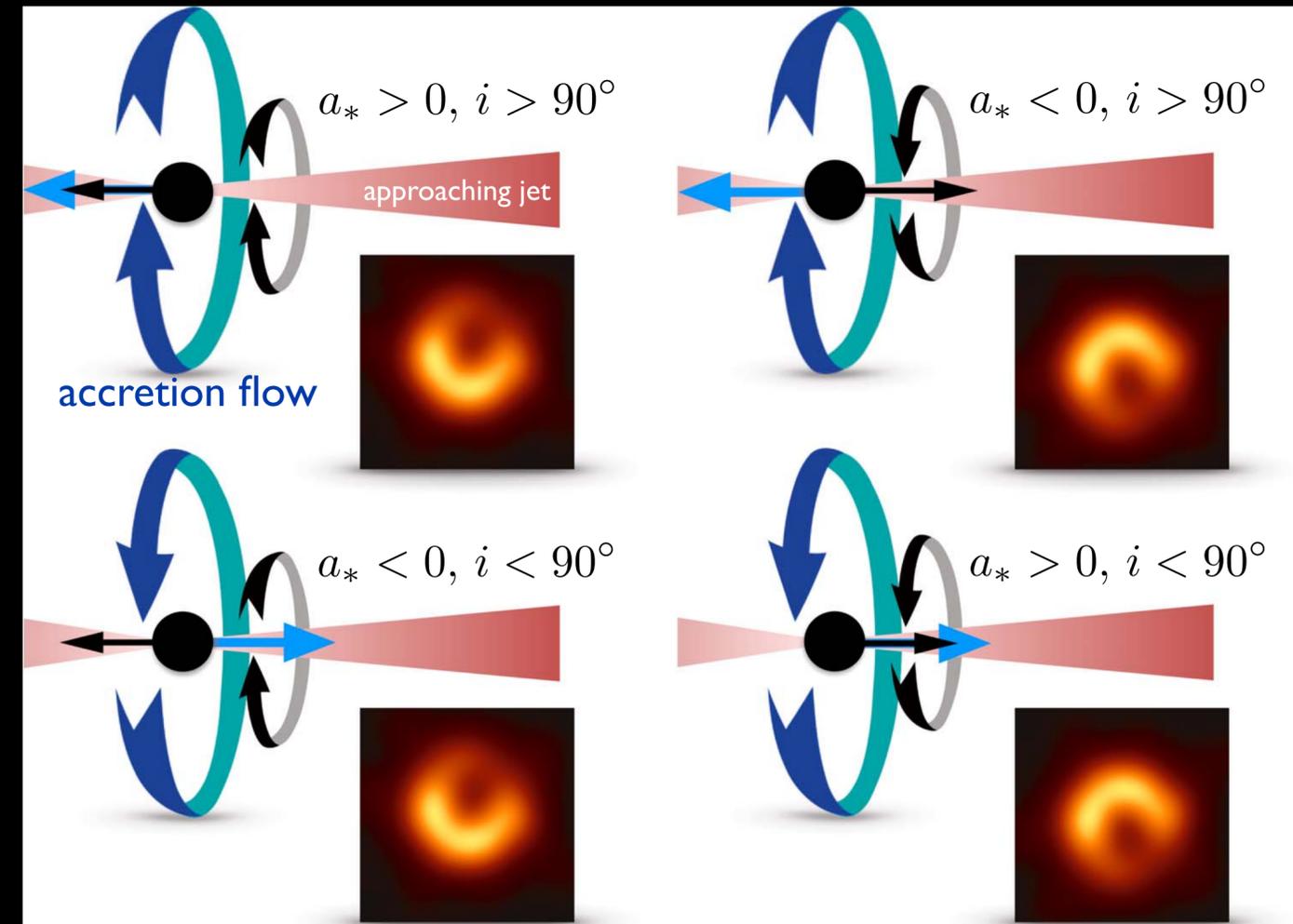


M87 consistency with
other observations

Inferred spin vector consistent with jet axis and ionised gas rotation

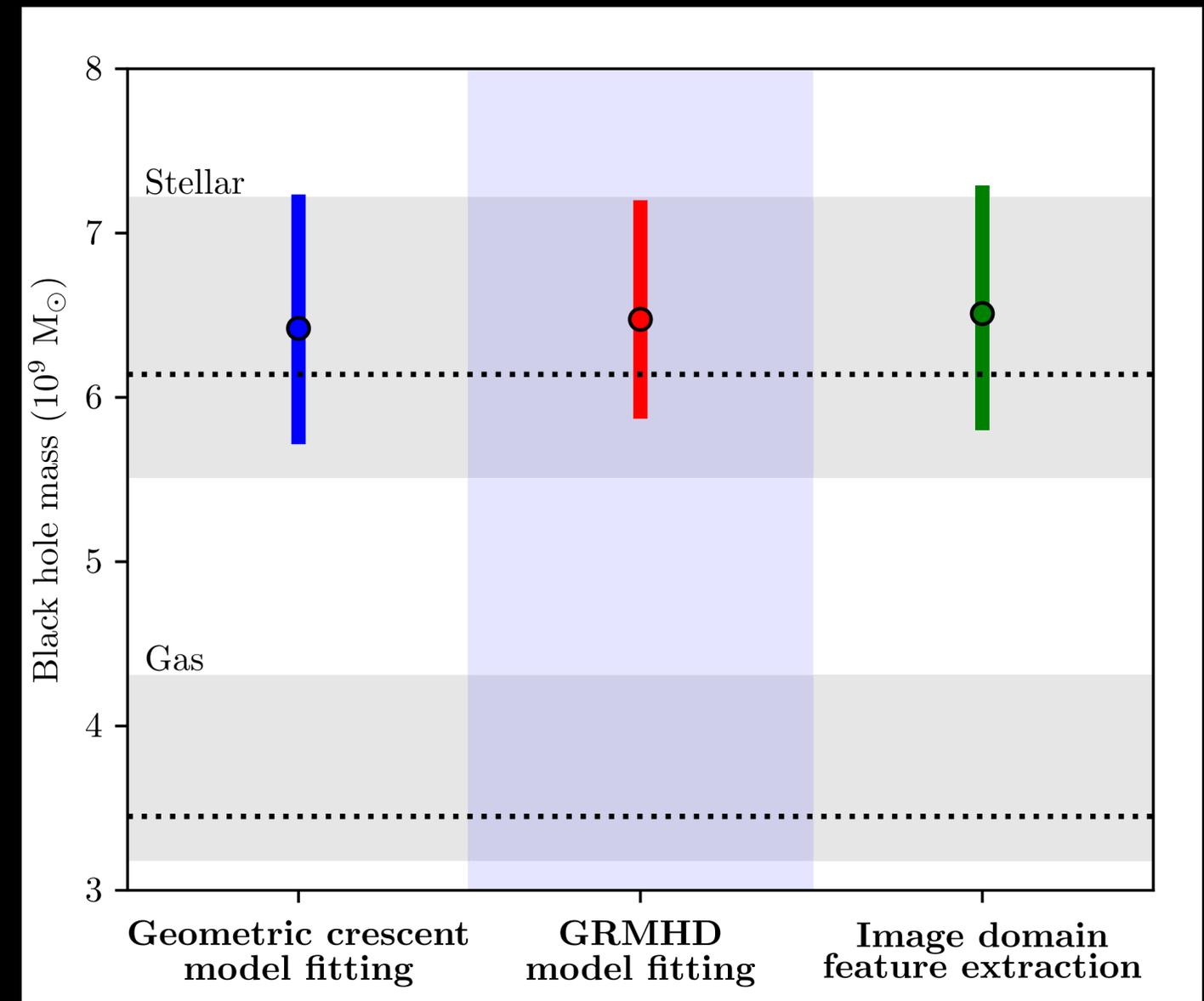


Walker et al. (2008)



Consistency with black hole mass estimates

- Factor of ~ 2 discrepancy between M87 black hole mass estimates based on stellar velocity dispersion and gas dynamics
- Black hole shadow consistent with the larger mass suggested by stellar kinematics
- Assumes 230 GHz emission is not well beyond the shadow radius
- All three methods of black hole mass estimation with EHT data (images and visibility data) are consistent



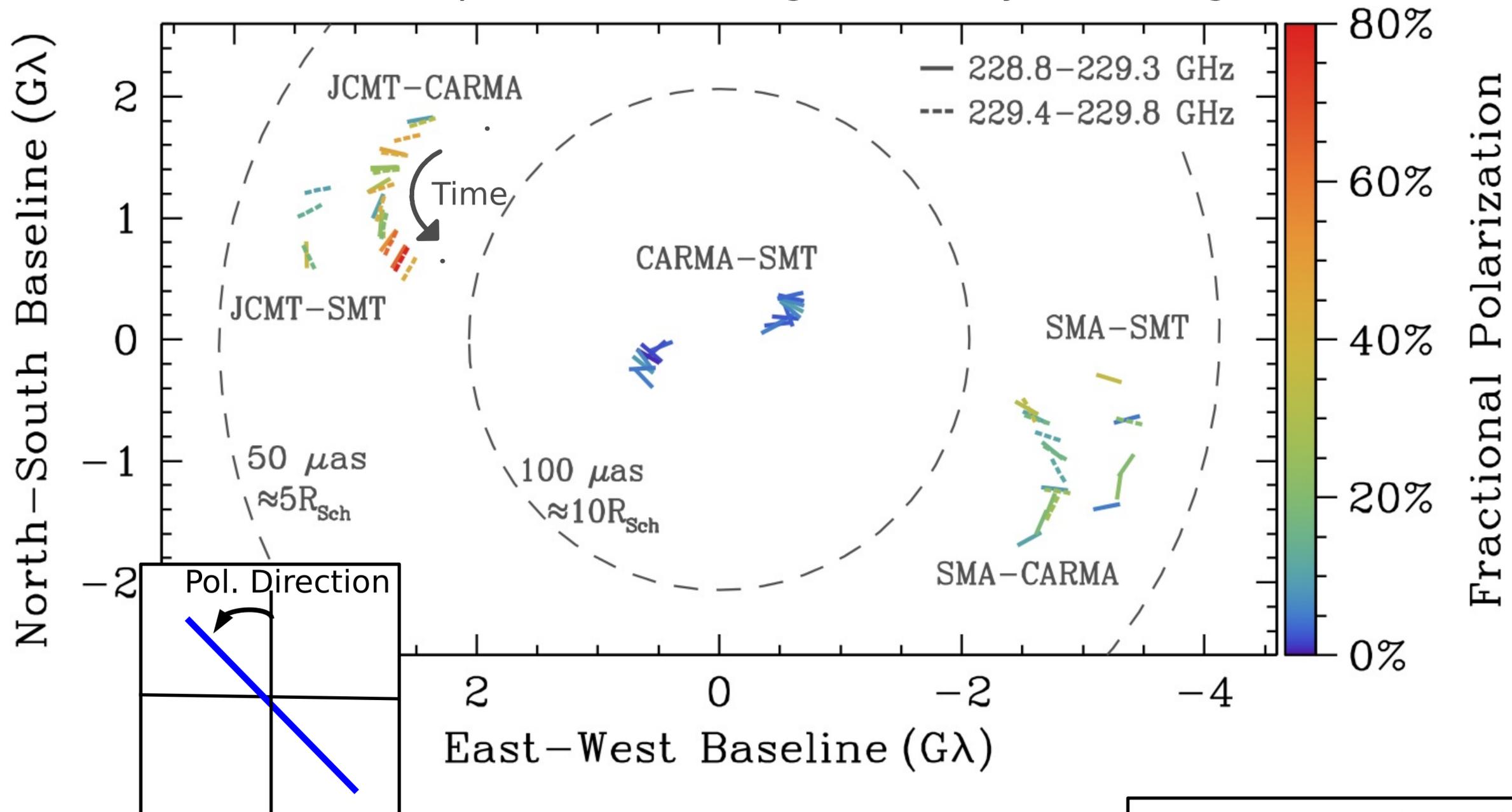
What's next for the EHT?

- **Repeat experiment** to test if ring stable on ~ 1 year timescales
- Make an ~~image~~ **movie** of Sgr A*
- **Polarimetry** to probe magnetic field structure
- "non-Horizon" science targets (e.g. 3C279 recently published)
- Telescope **array expansion**



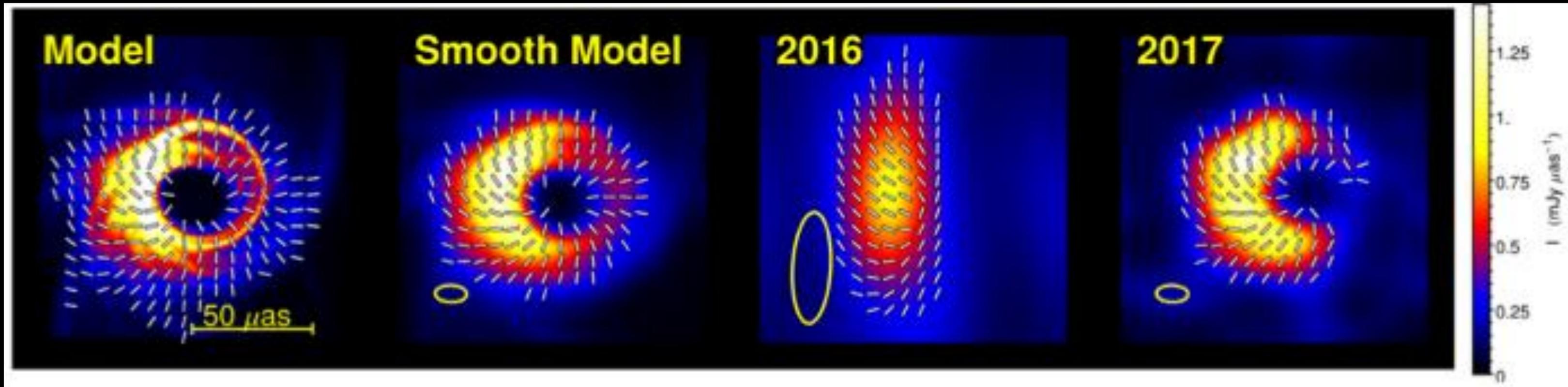
Resolving Sgr A* with the EHT

First polarimetric VLBI at 230 GHz
First resolved polarization of Sgr A* at any wavelength



Johnson et al. (2015)

Imaging polarimetry of M87 (in progress)



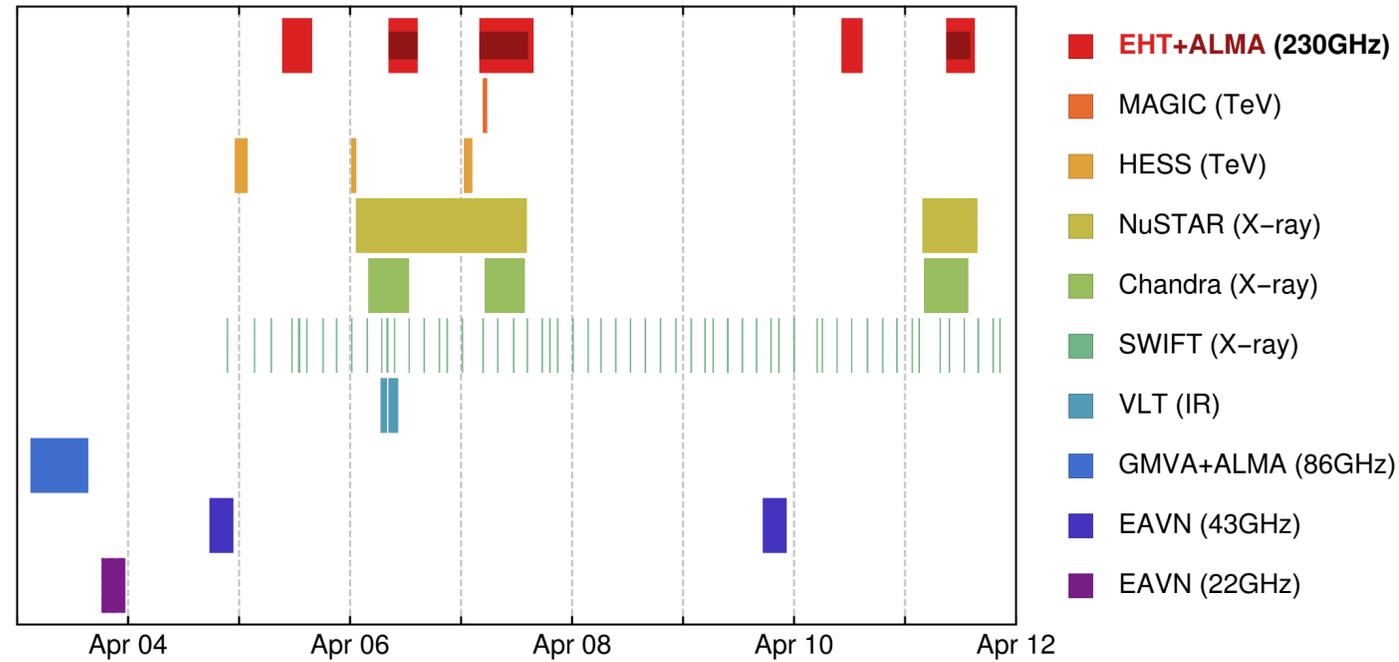
**GRMHD simulations:
Jason Dexter**

**Imaging:
Chael+2016**

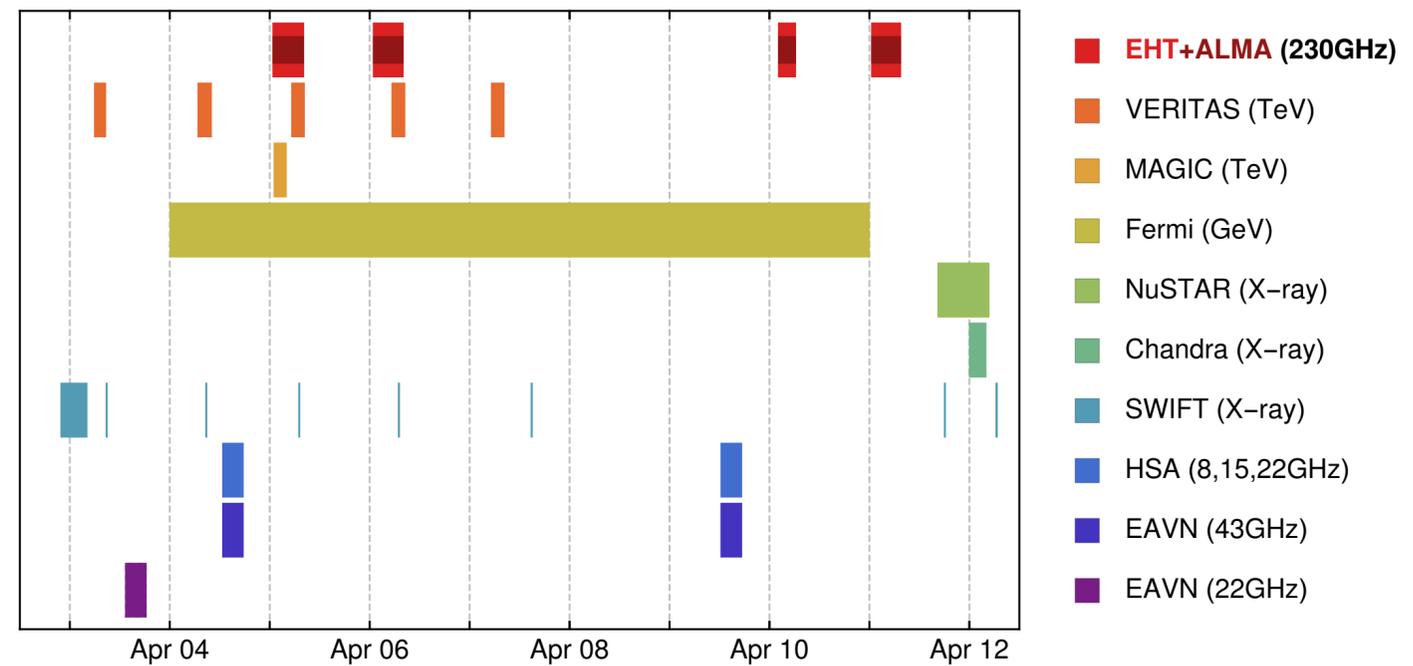


Multi-wavelength coverage (April, 2017)

Sgr A*



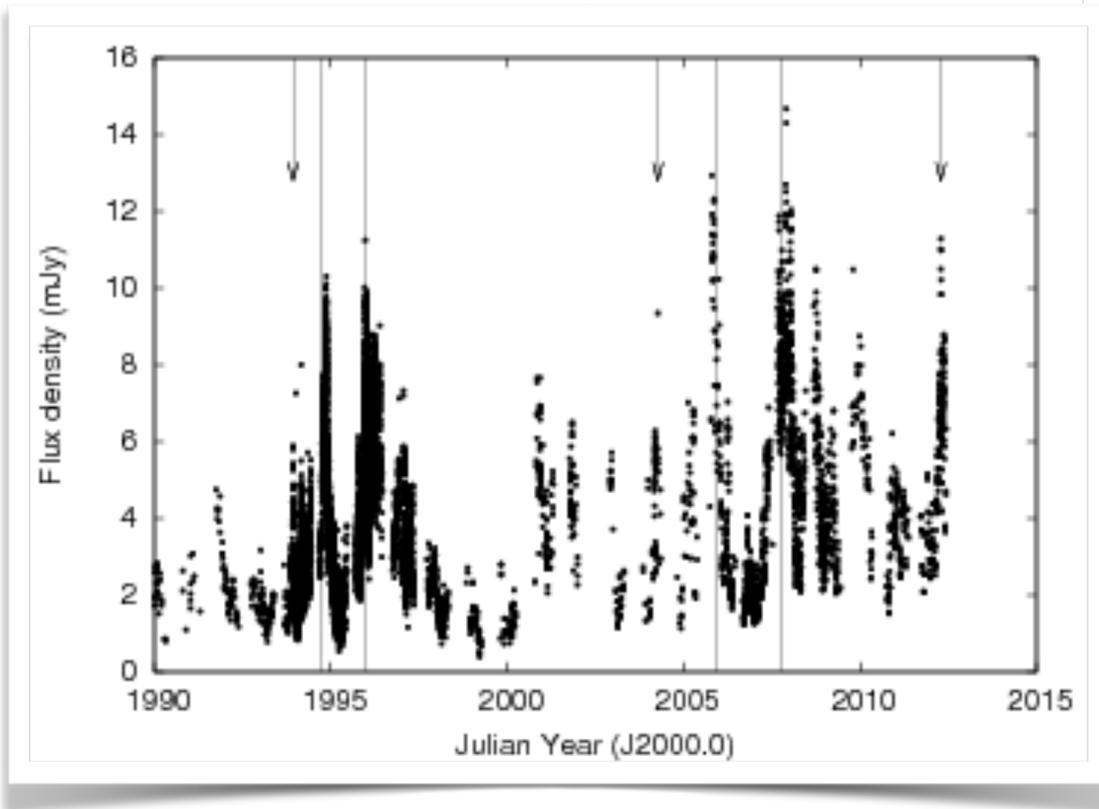
M87



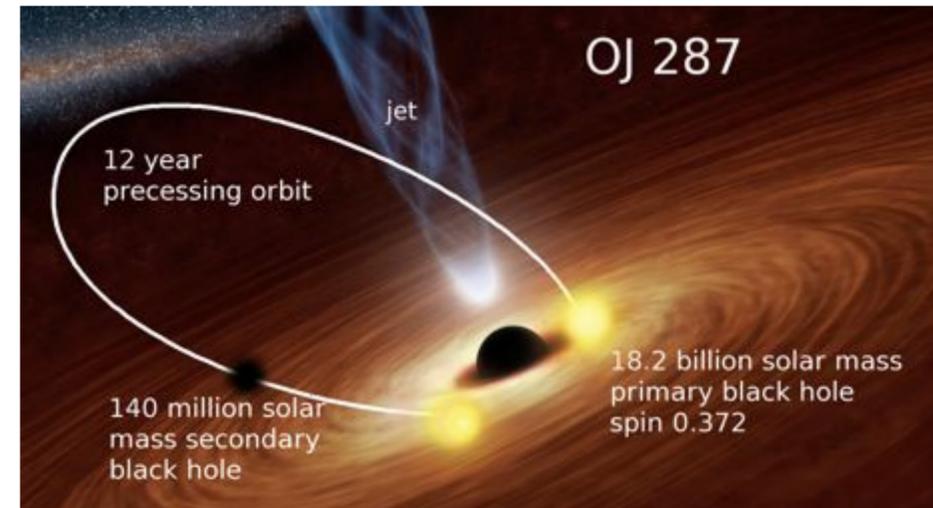
OJ 287 - binary SMBH candidate

OJ287

OJ287 is one of the best candidates for hosting a supermassive binary black hole system (i.e., Valtonen+2016) in an eccentric ($\epsilon=0.7$) orbit with a major axis of 0.1 pc ($\sim 26 \mu\text{as}$), which could be spatially resolved by the EHT.



PI: J.L. Gomez



Science goals:

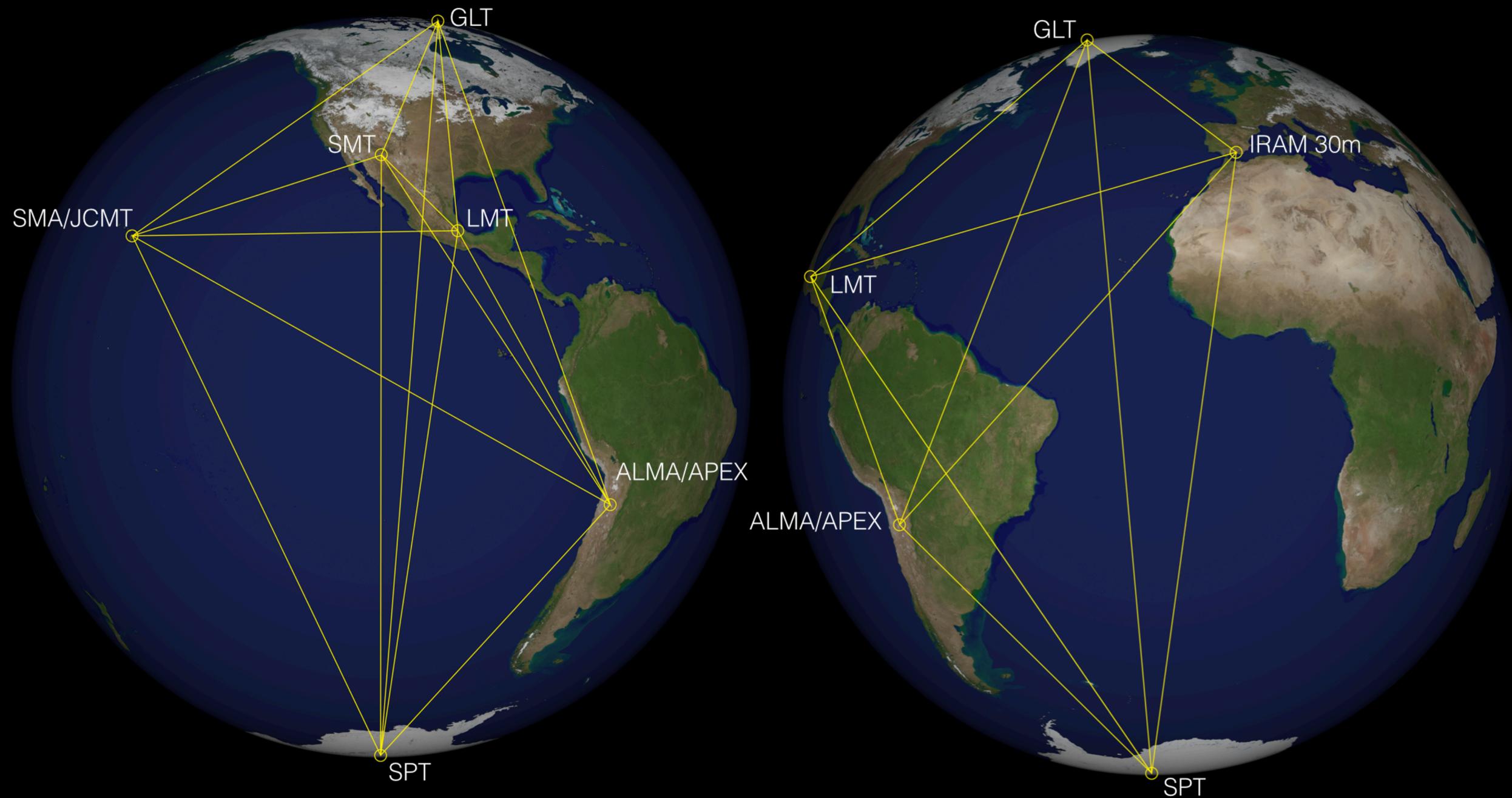
- Confirmation of binary BH system
- Determine magnetic field 3D structure to test jet formation models
- Study collimation profile
- Probe accretion flow

14

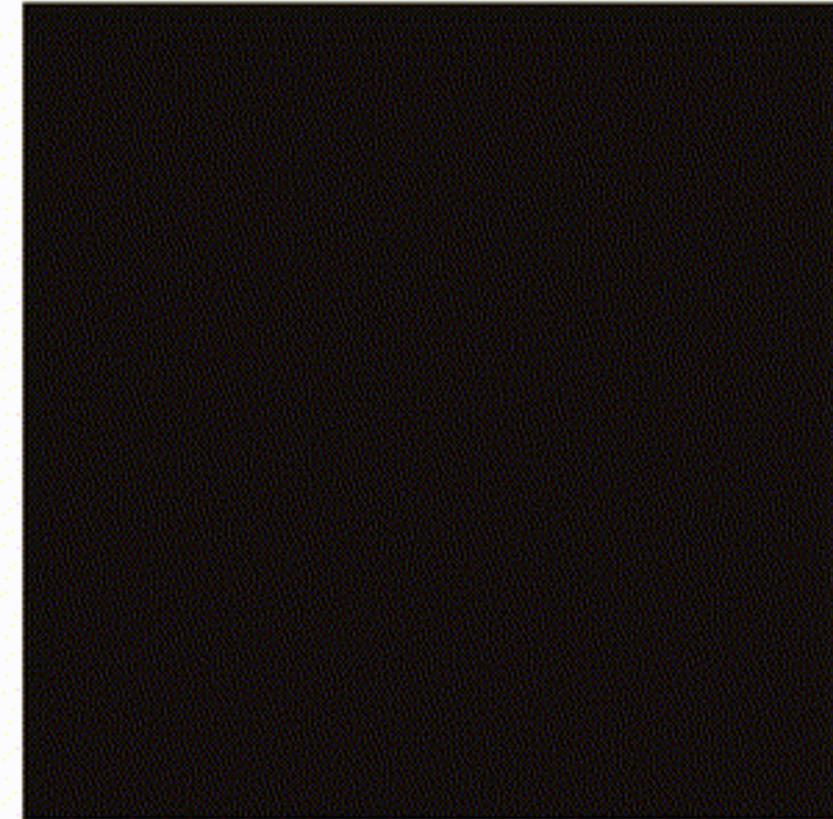
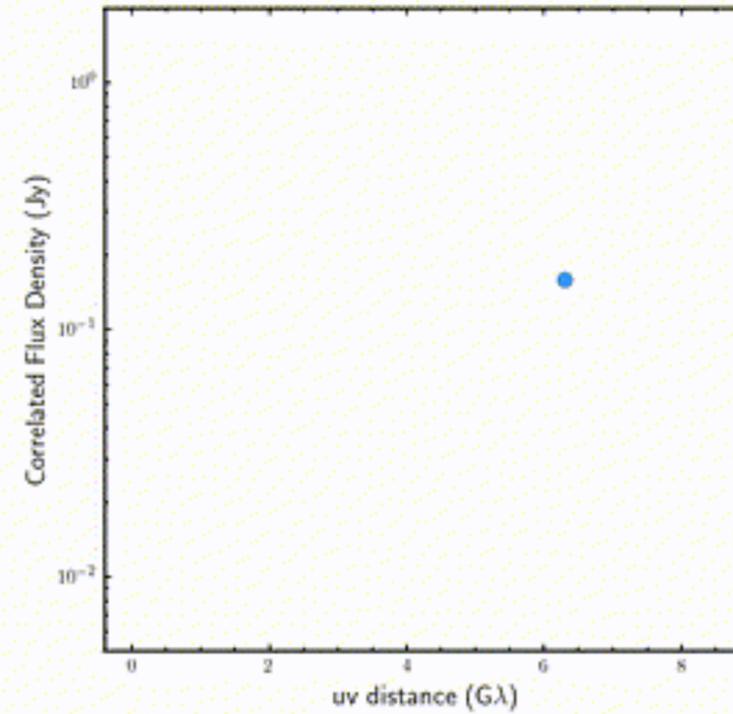
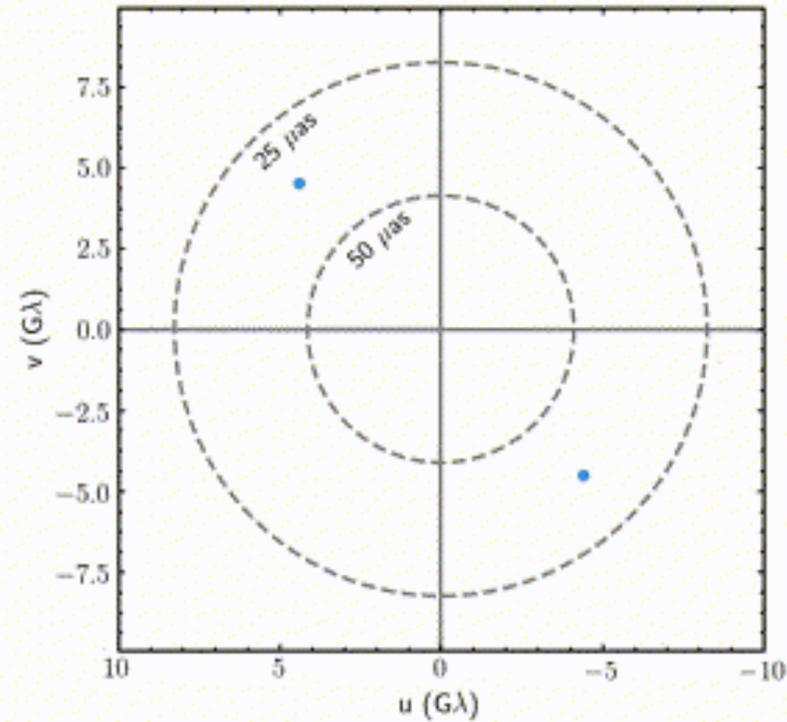
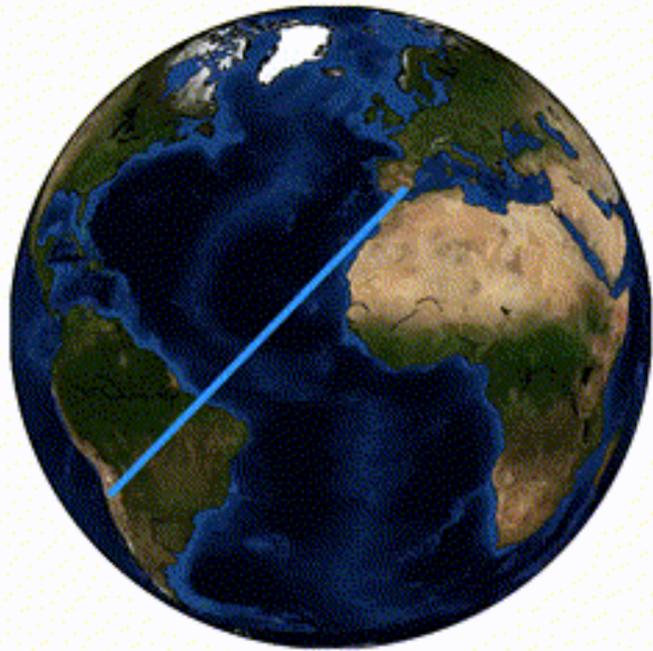


EHT array expansion

The case for expanding the EHT into Africa

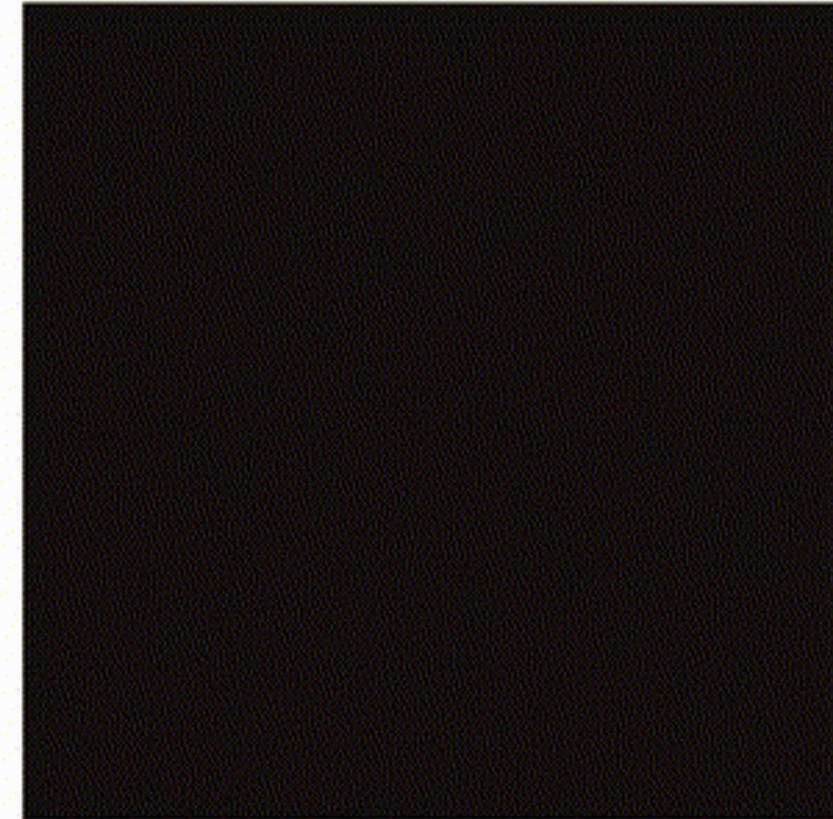
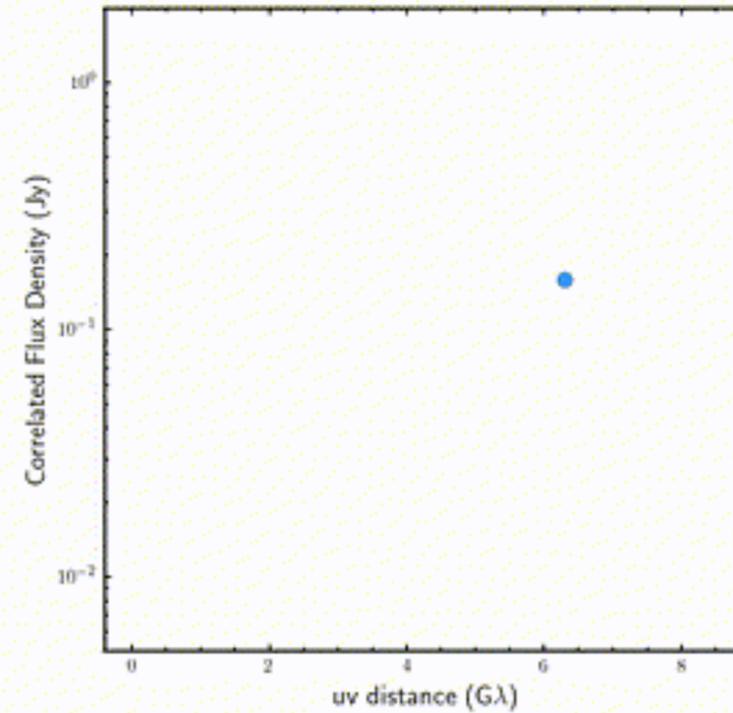
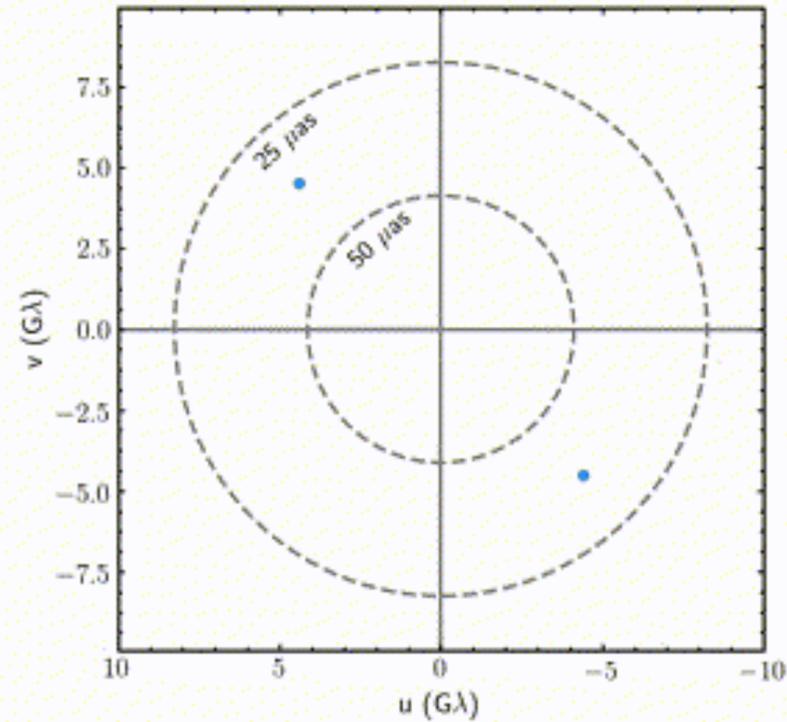
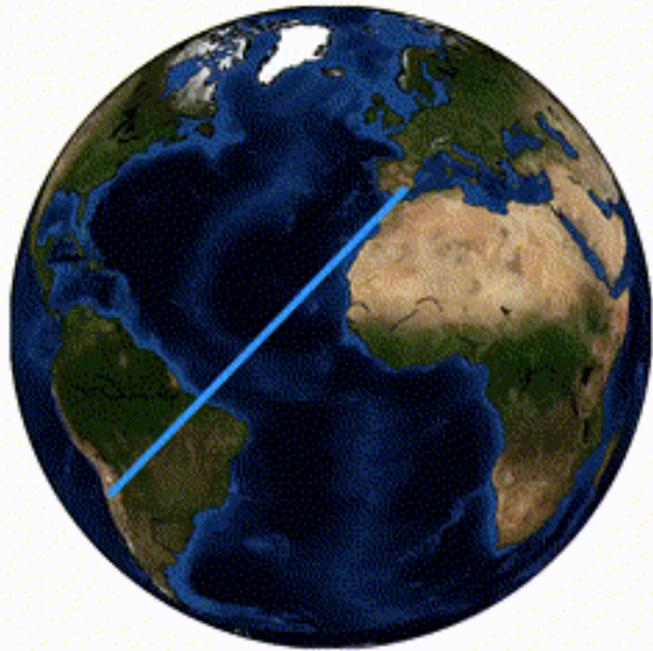


Lo-band eht-imaging on April 11: slowly building up data



Event Horizon Telescope

Lo-band eht-imaging on April 11: slowly building up data



Event Horizon Telescope

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Africa Millimetre Telescope

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Construction



The AMT is designed as a 15-meter single-dish telescope that will operate at millimeter/submillimeter radio wavelengths. Observations in this regime require a high altitude and extremely dry atmospheric conditions. It would be built in the Gamsberg Mountain in Namibia.

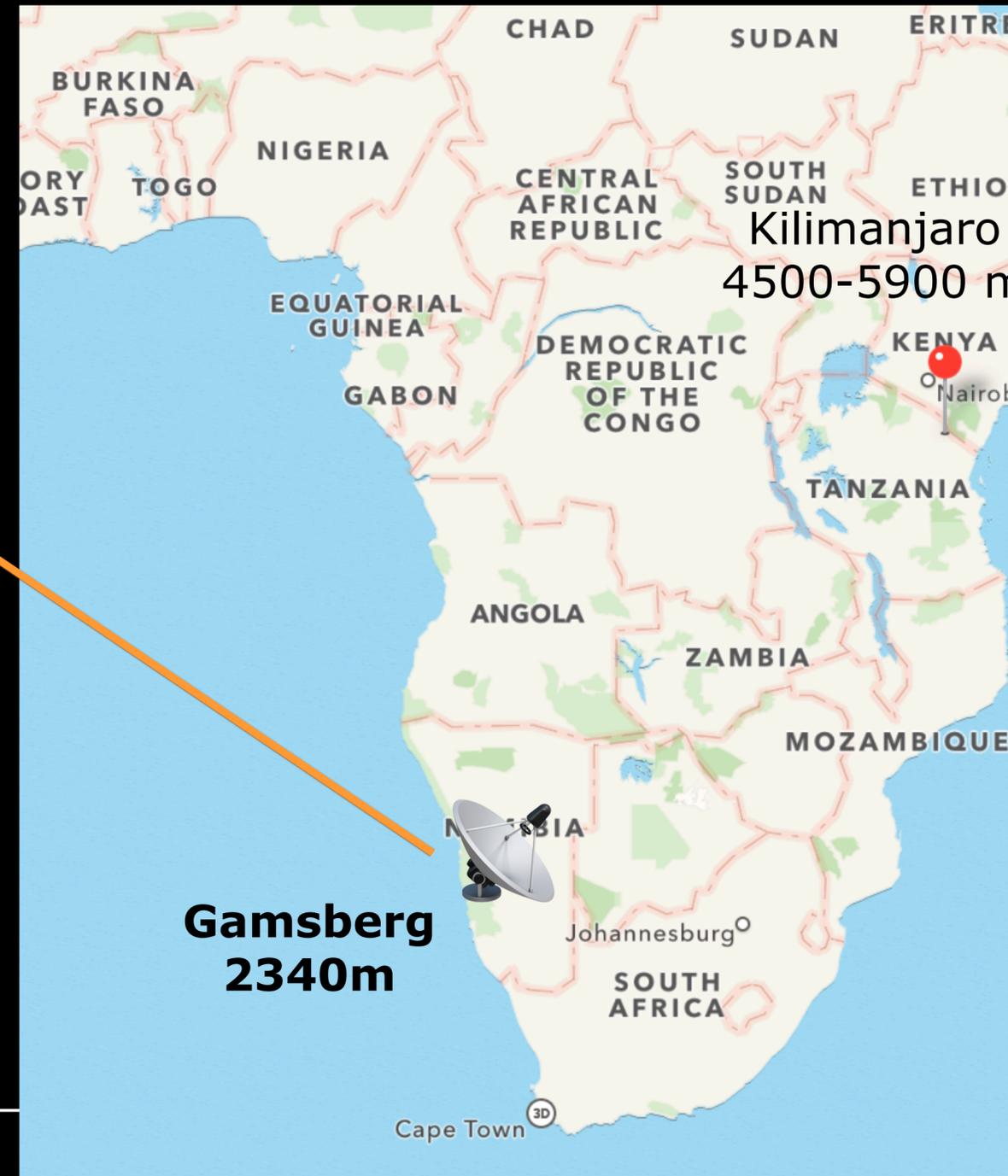
<p>Leading Scientist Prof. Heino Falcke h.falcke@astro.ru.nl</p>	<p>Managing director Radboud Radio Lab Dr. Marc Klein Wolt M.KleinWolt@astro.ru.nl +31 (0)6 44130582</p>	<p>Department of Astrophysics Research Institute for Mathematics, Astrophysics and Particle Physics Radboud University Nijmegen Heijendaalseweg 135</p>
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Prospective site for the African Millimetre Telescope



Proposed site for AMT project

Courtesy: Heino Falcke

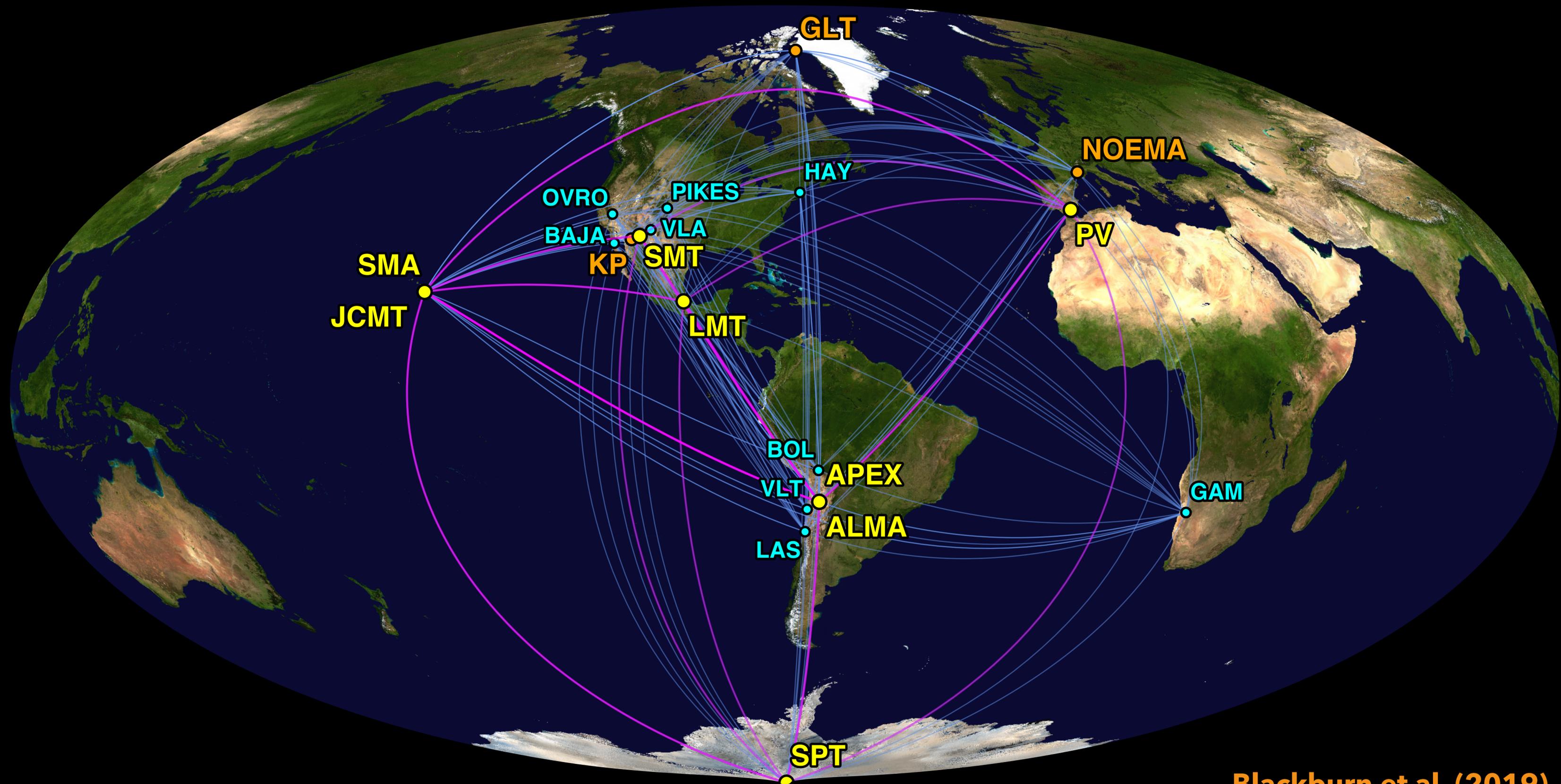


Proposed site for AMT pro



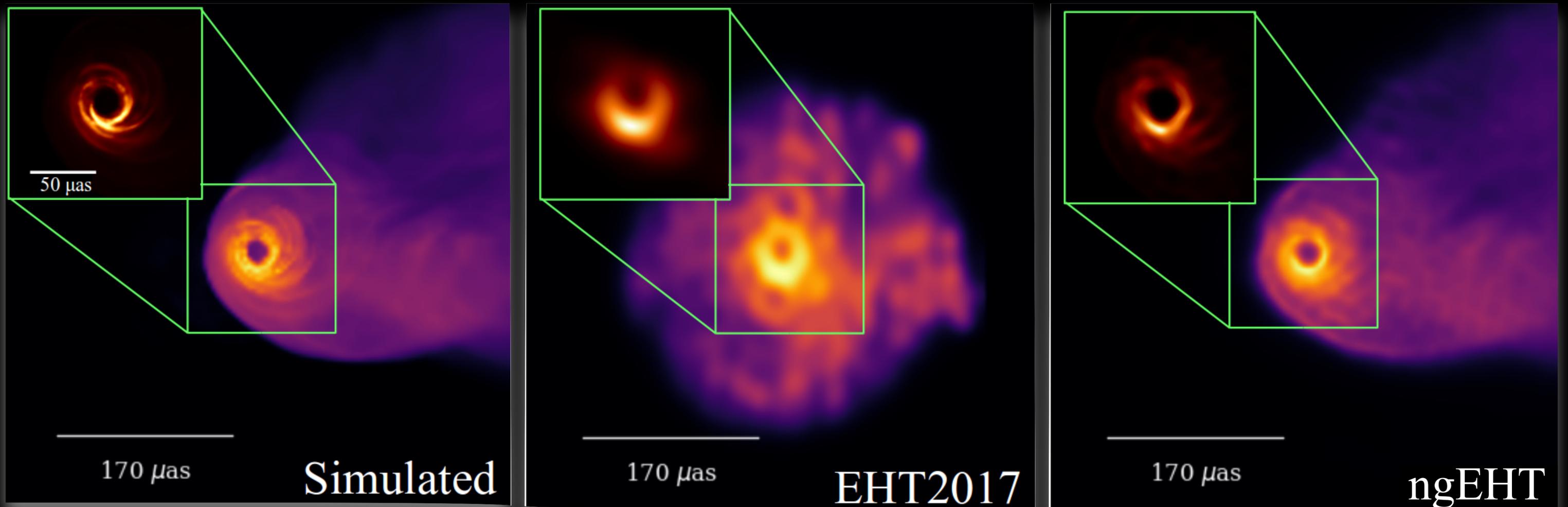
Courtesy: Heino Falcke





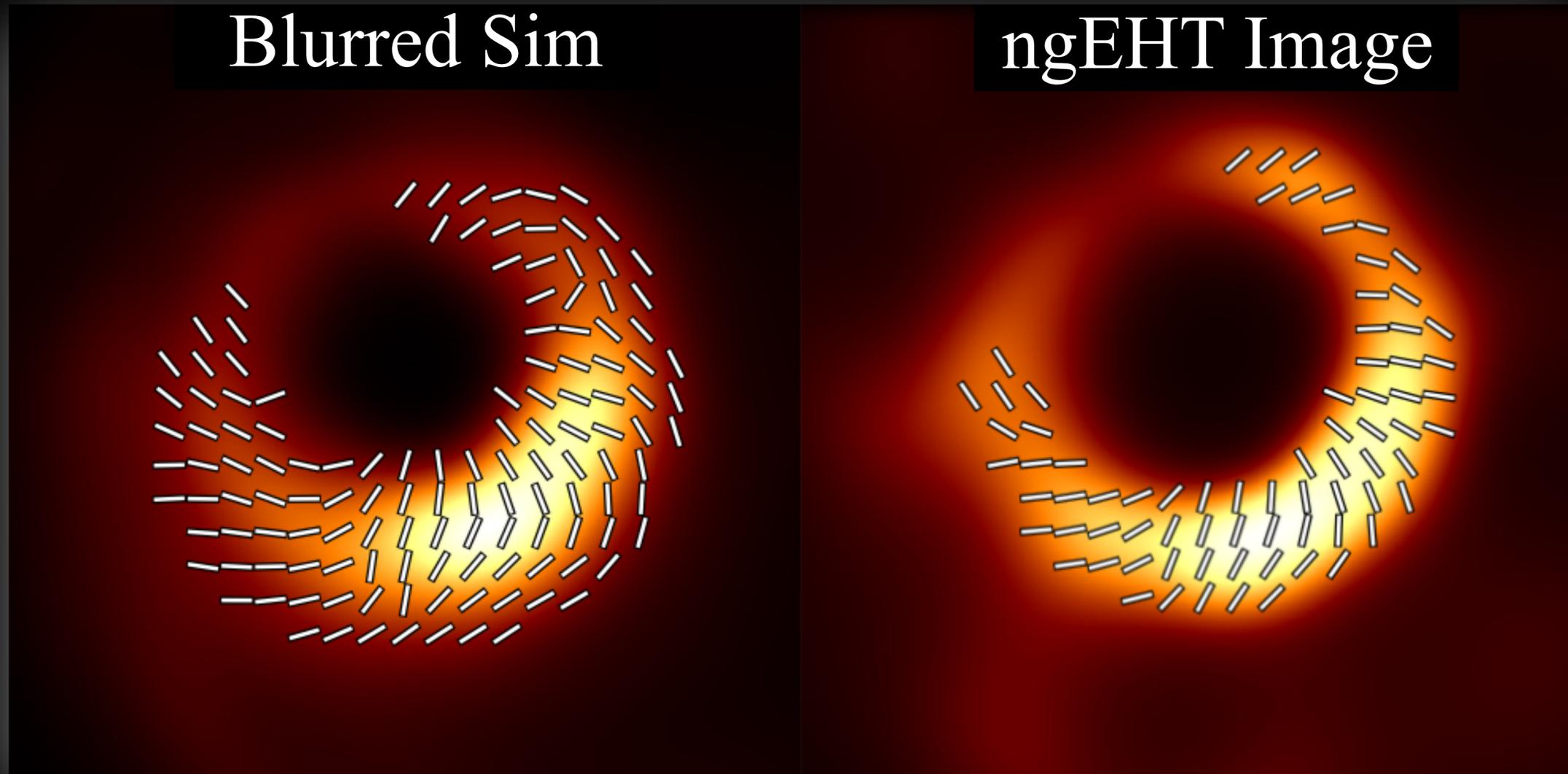
Next-generation EHT

(as SKA-VLBI is to SKA, ngEHT is to ngVLA)



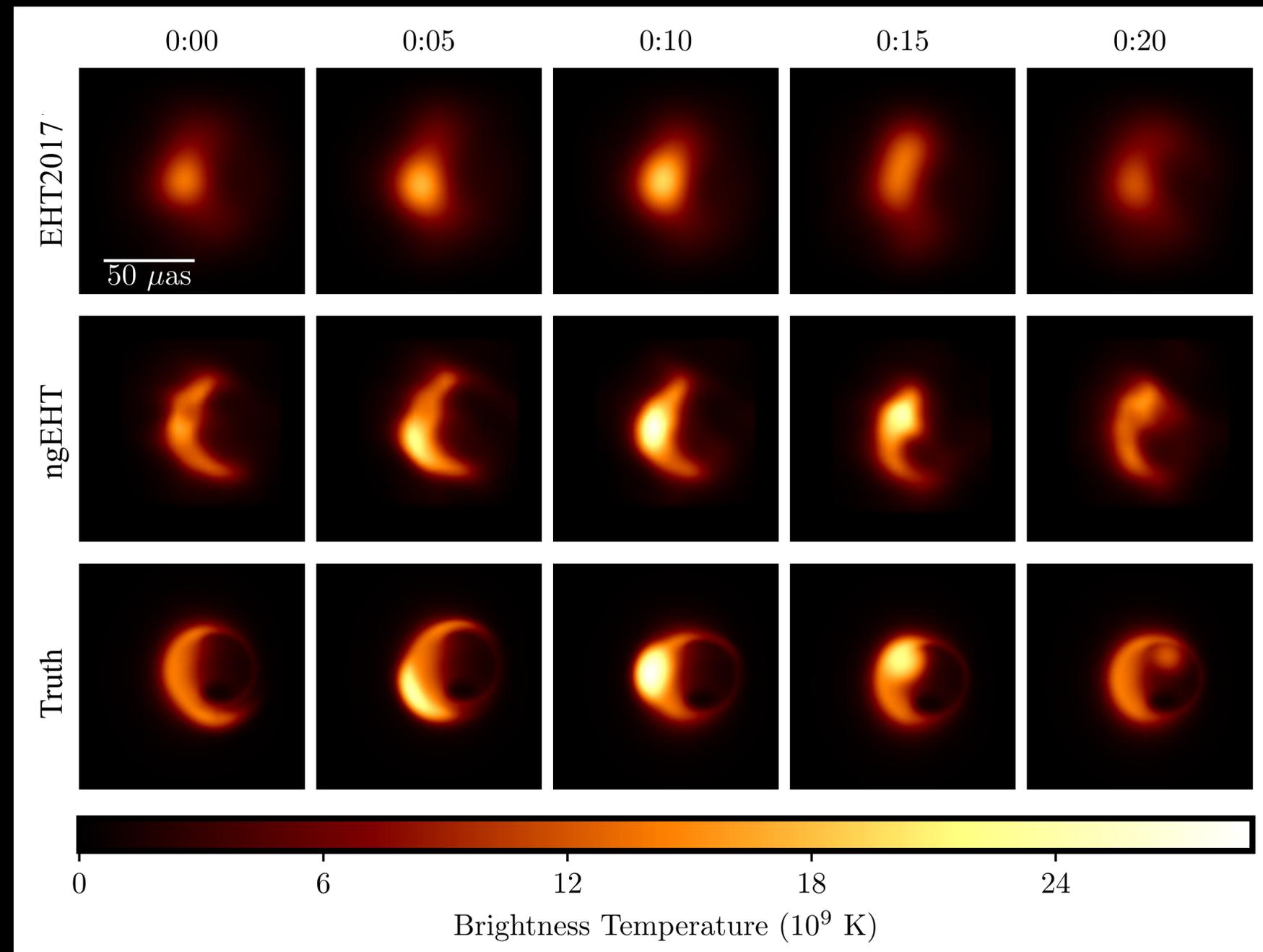
Next-generation EHT

Polarimetric imaging capability



Next-generation EHT

Imaging orbiting hotspots around Sgr A*



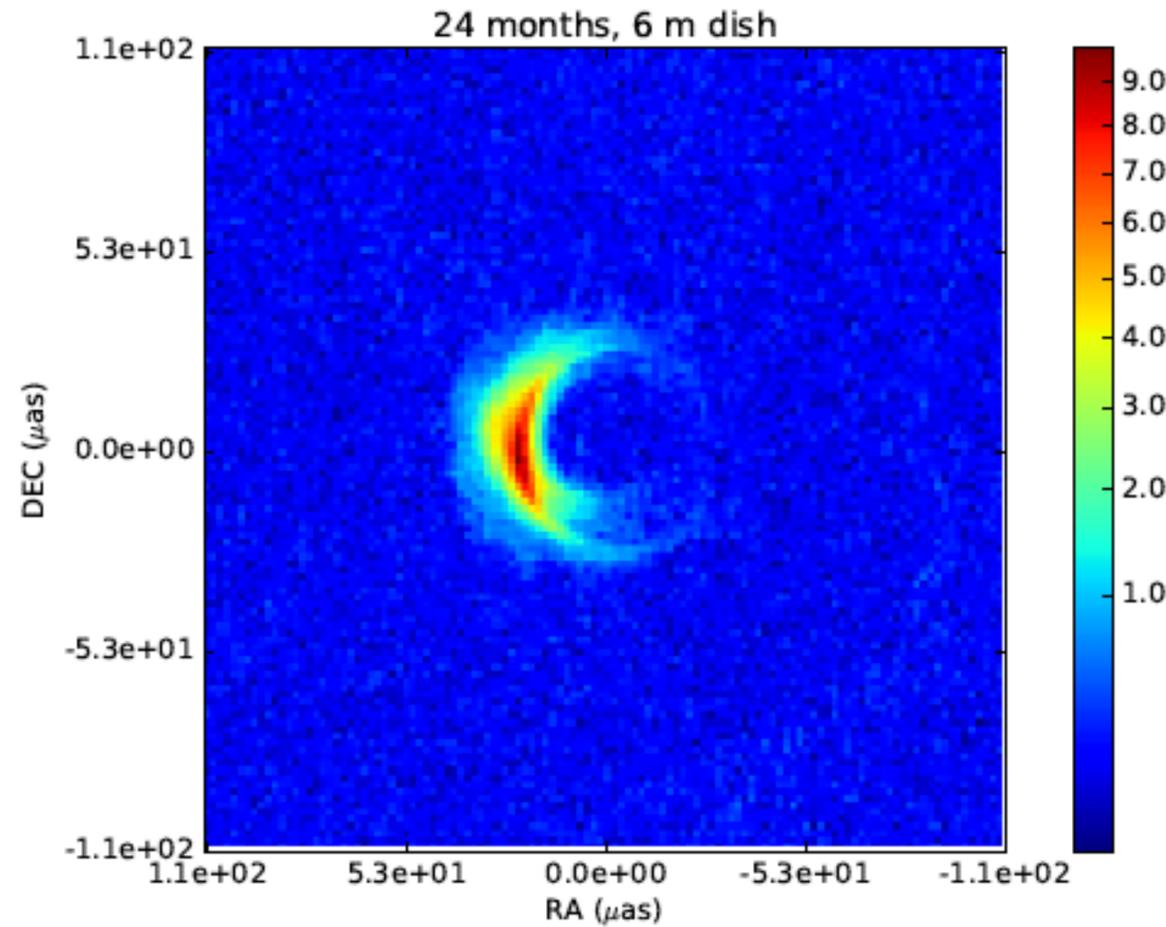
To space!

ESA-Radboud study: Event Horizon Imager (EHI)

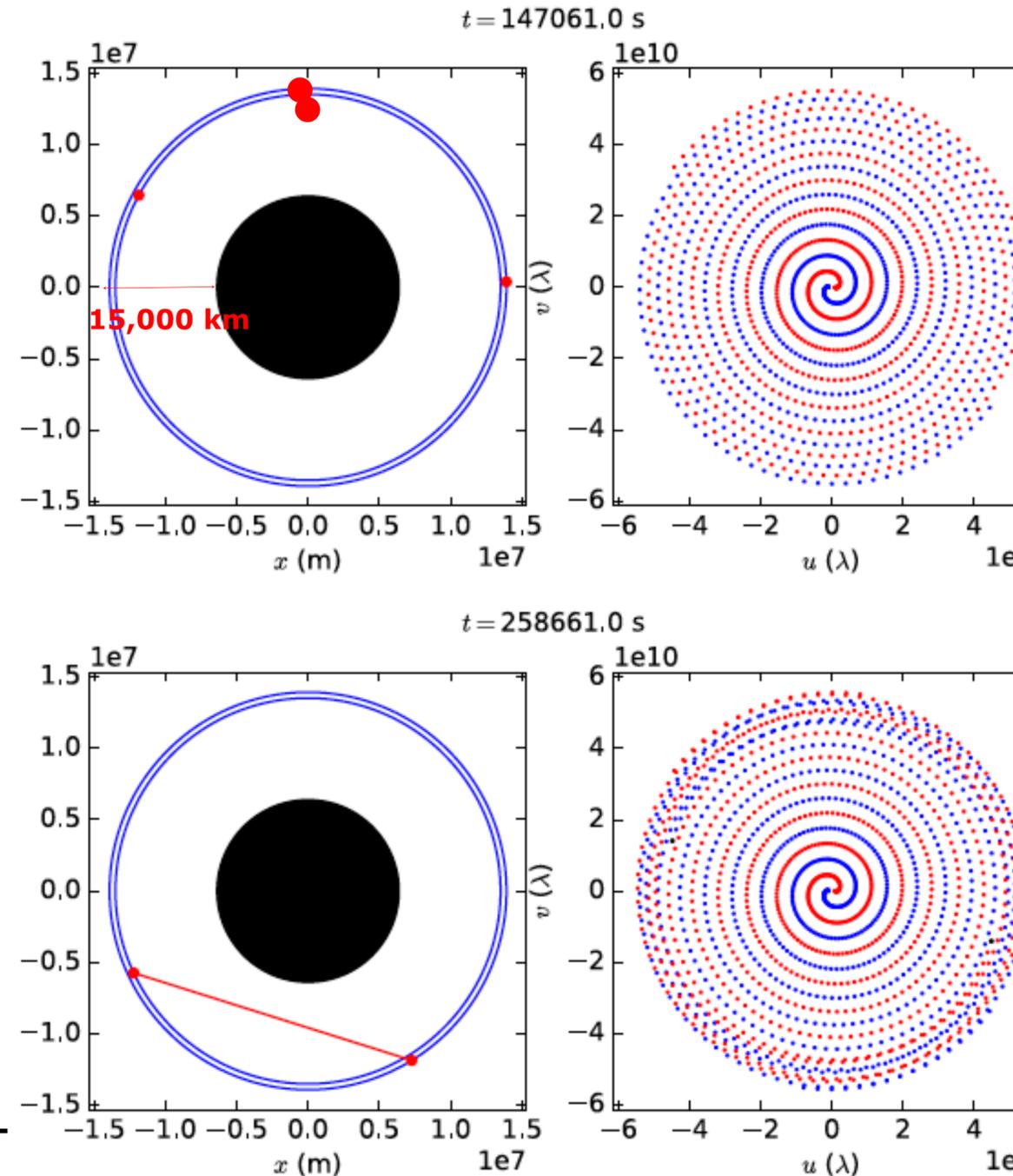


Radboud University Nijmegen

Reconstructed Space-VLBI image
Includes variability due to scattering and source variations



Roelofs et al. (2019)



Martin-Neira, V.Kudriashov (ESA)



Event Horizon Telescope

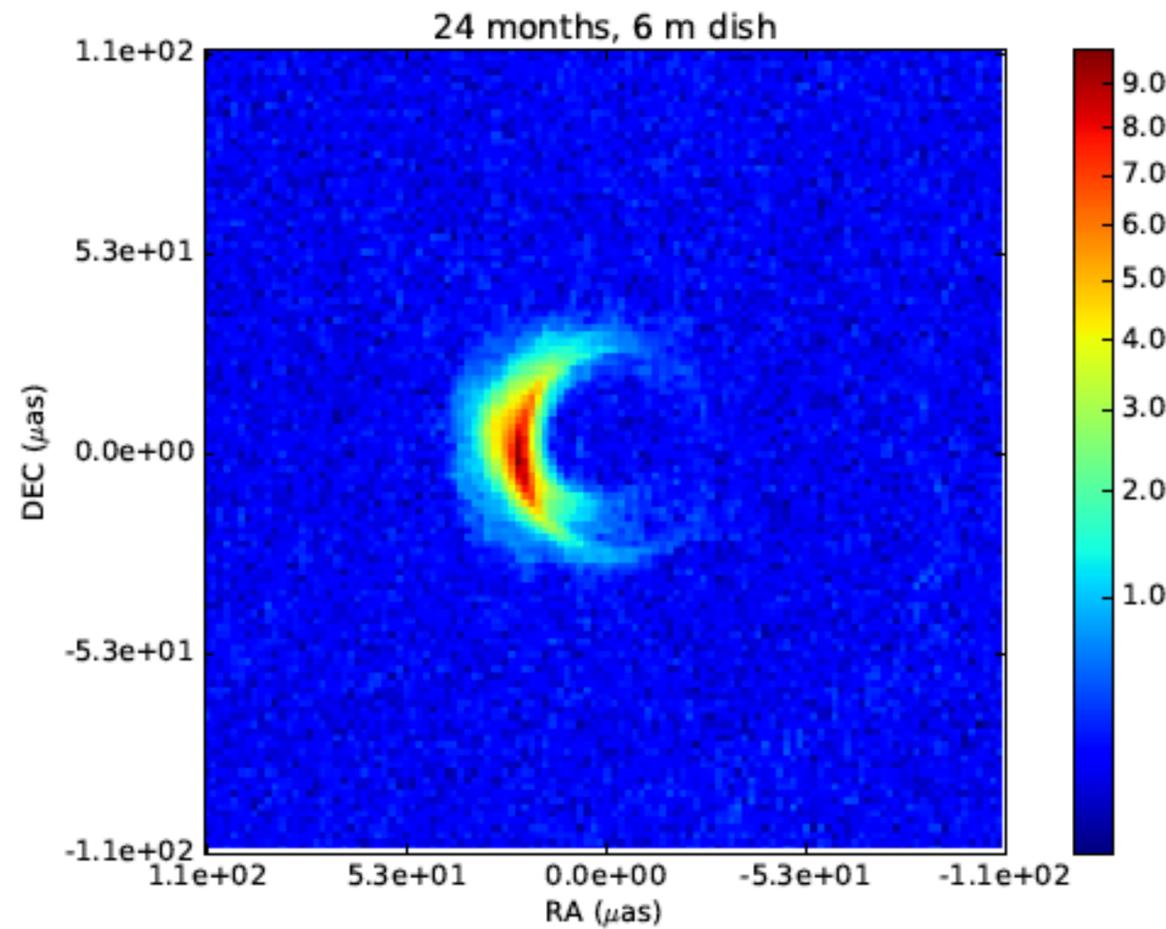
To space!

ESA-Radboud study: Event Horizon Imager (EHI)

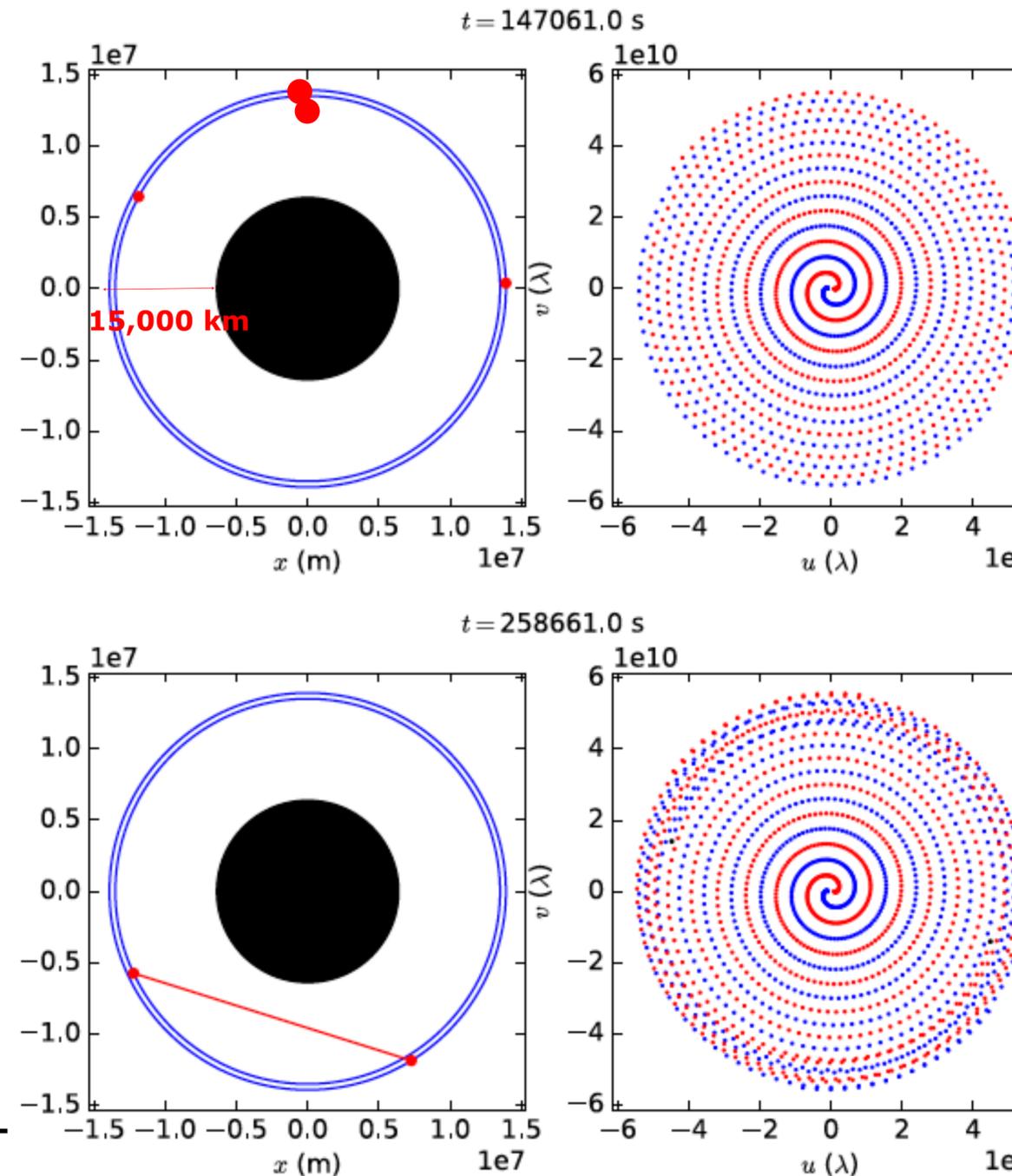


Radboud University Nijmegen

Reconstructed Space-VLBI image
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Roelofs et al. (2019)

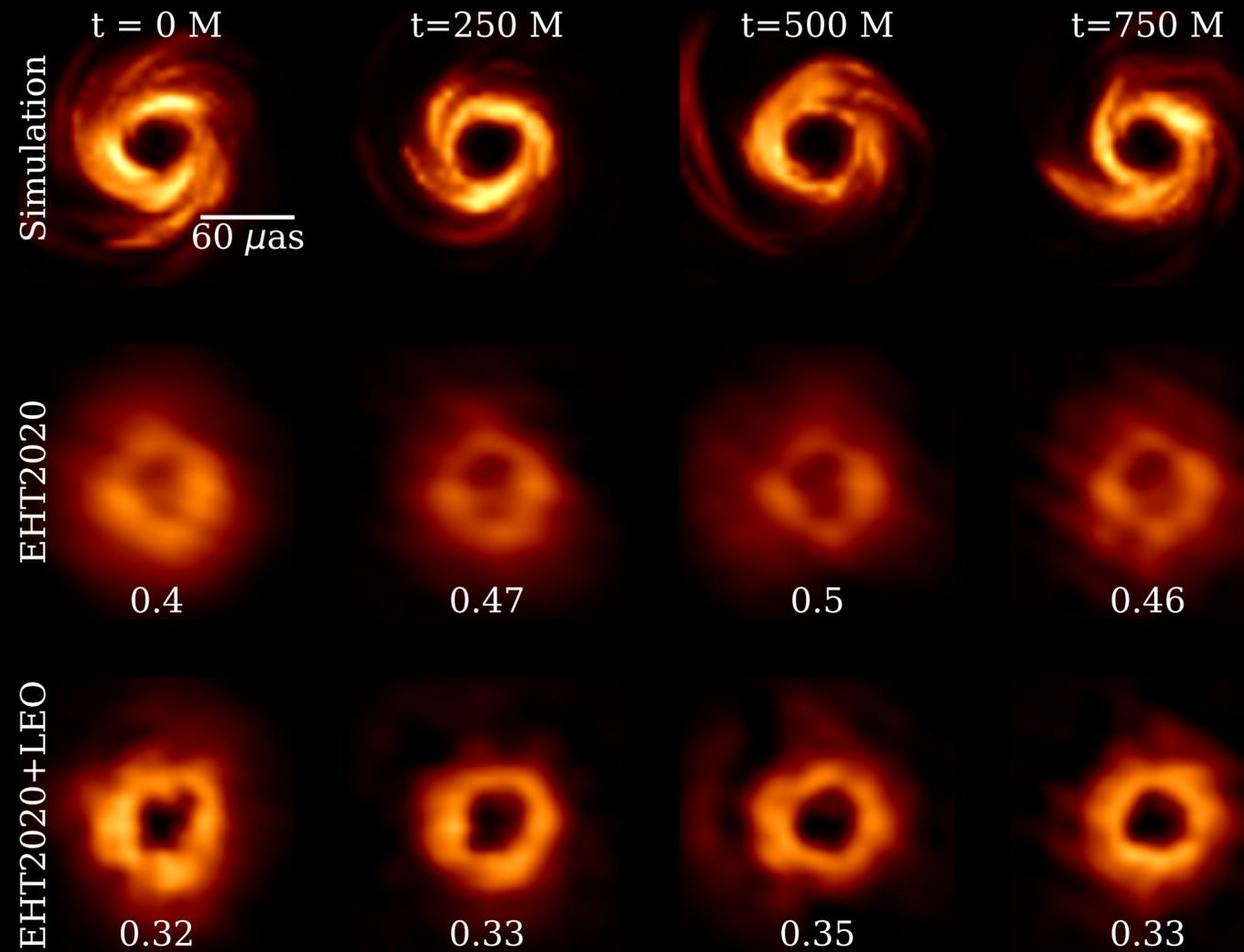


Martin-Neira, V.Kudriashov (ESA)

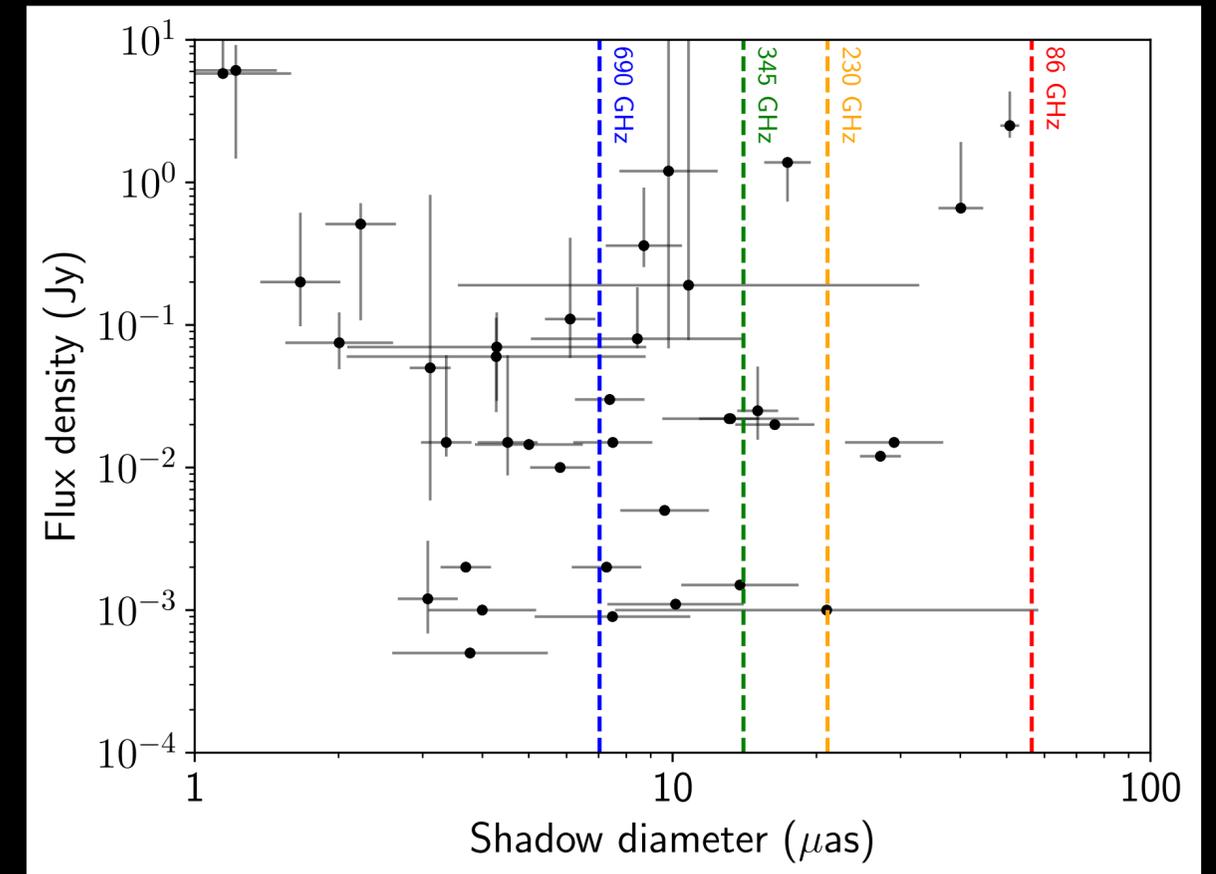
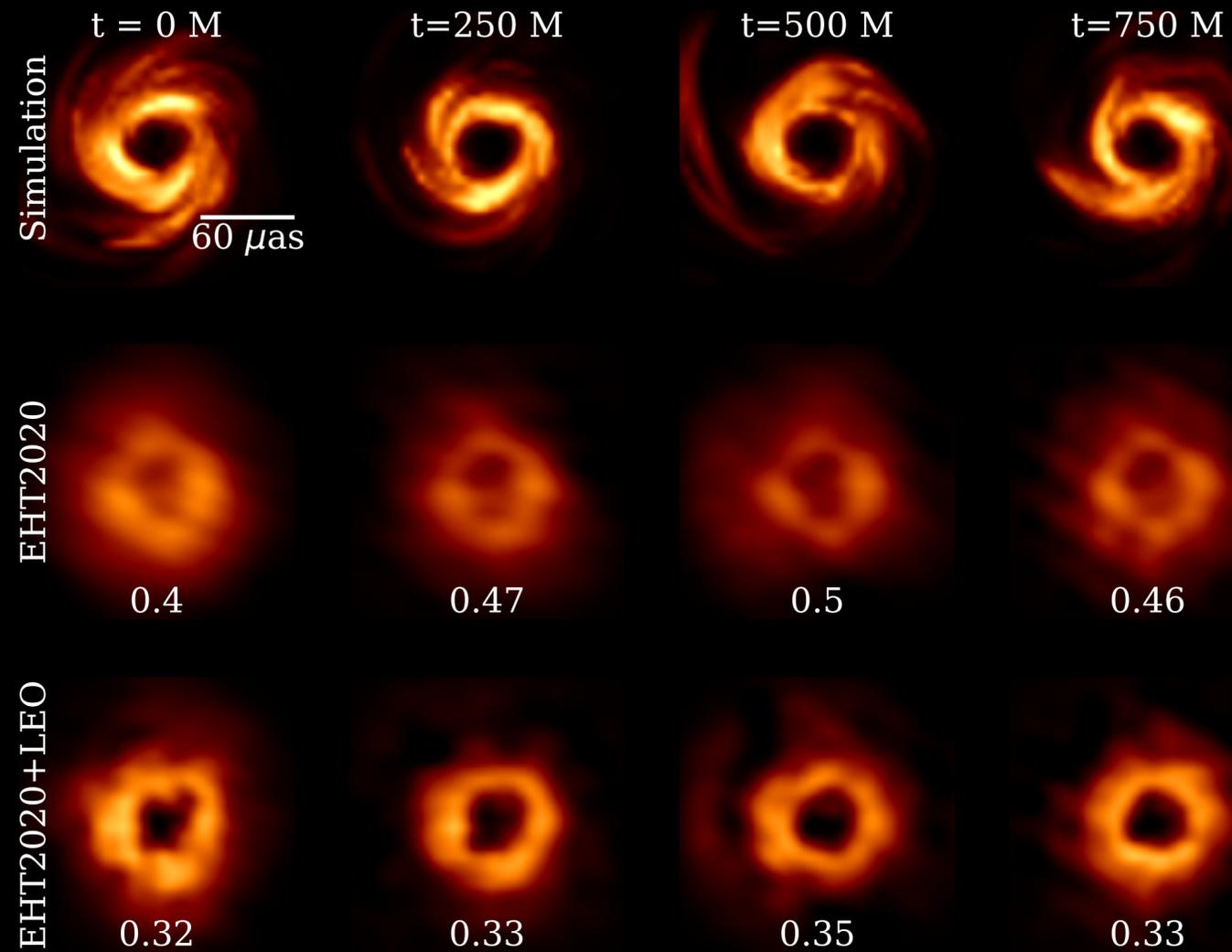


Event Horizon Telescope

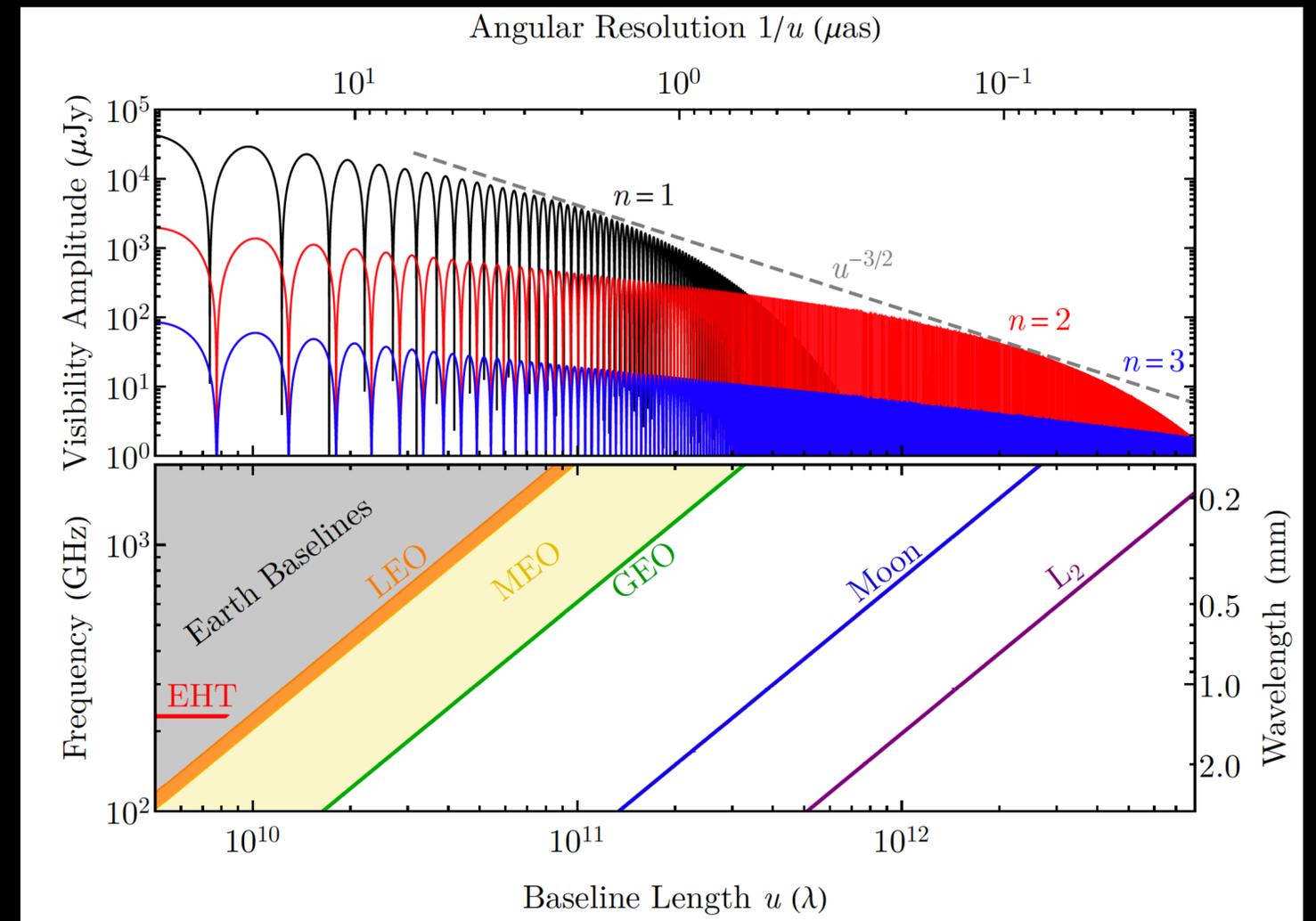
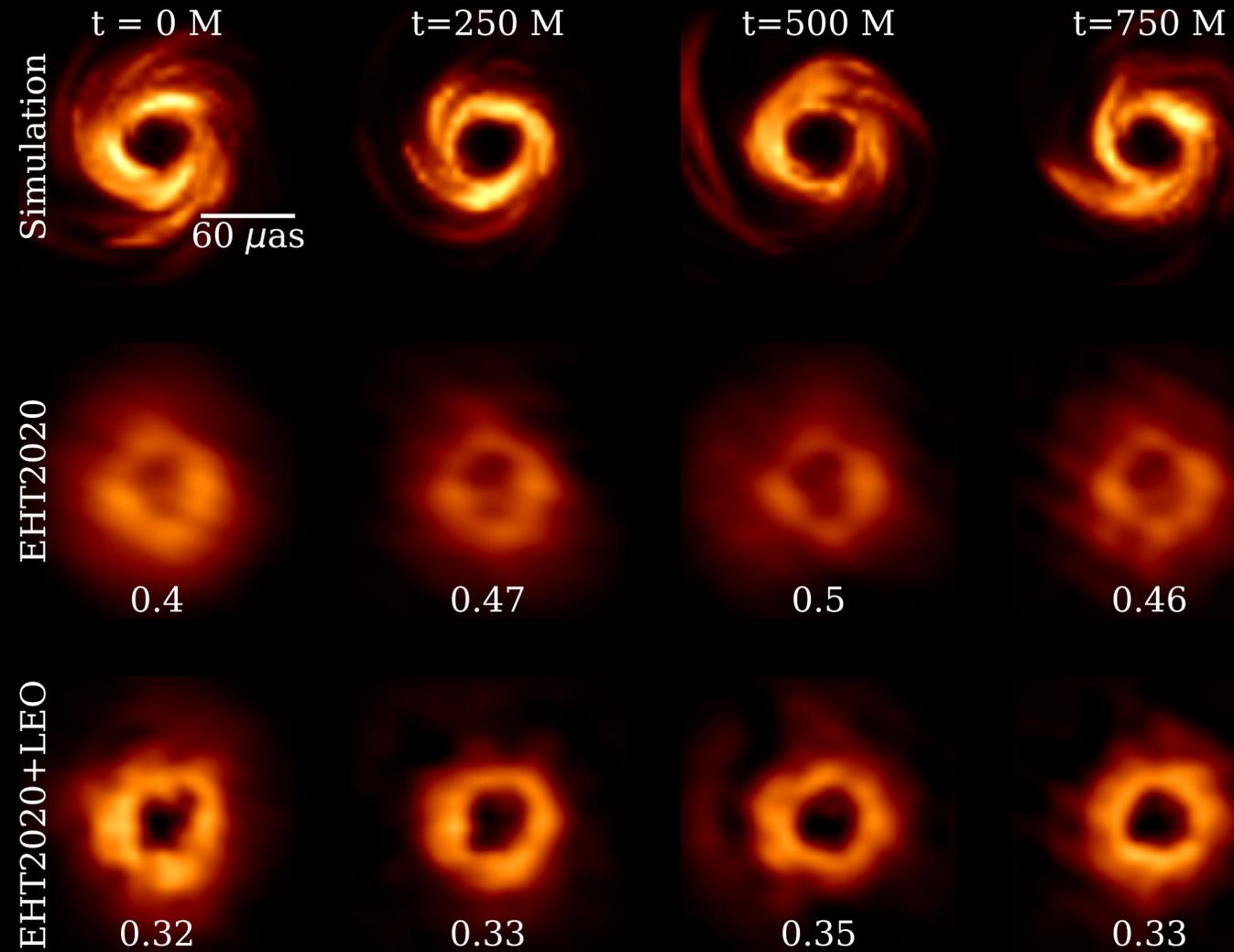
The enormous potential of mm-space VLBI



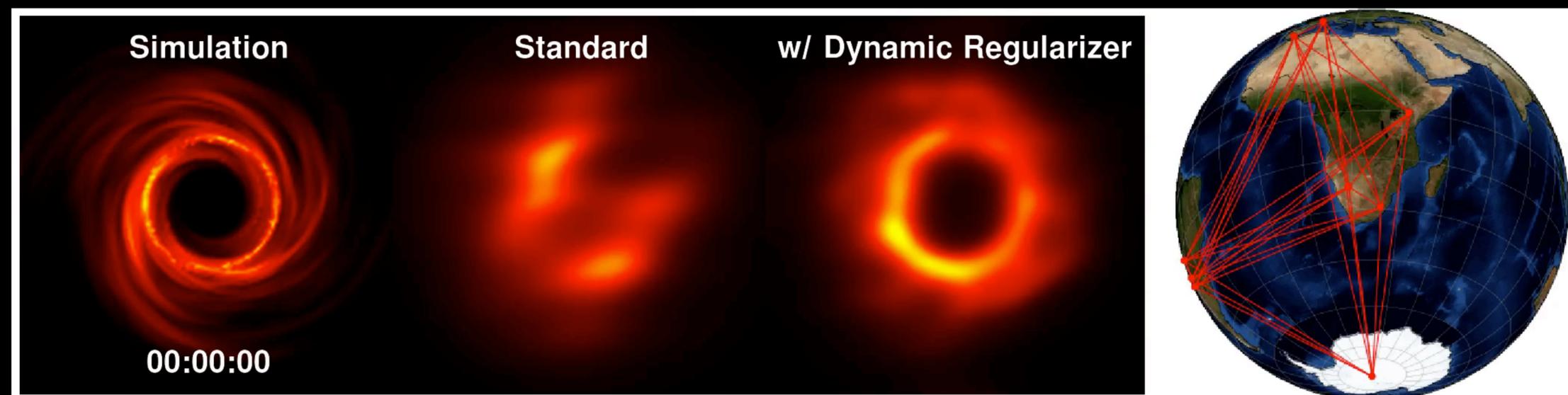
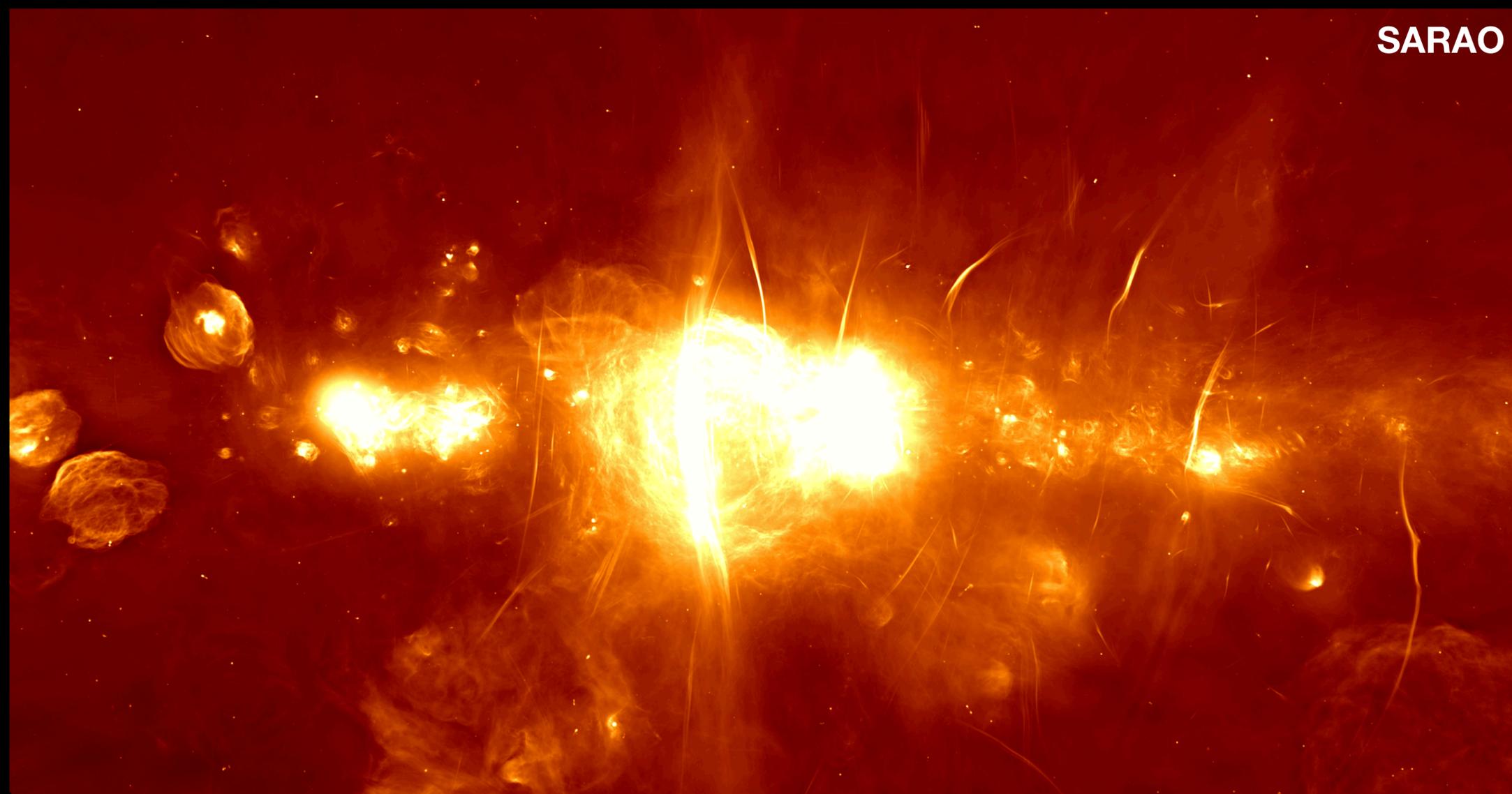
The enormous potential of mm-space VLBI



The enormous potential of mm-space VLBI

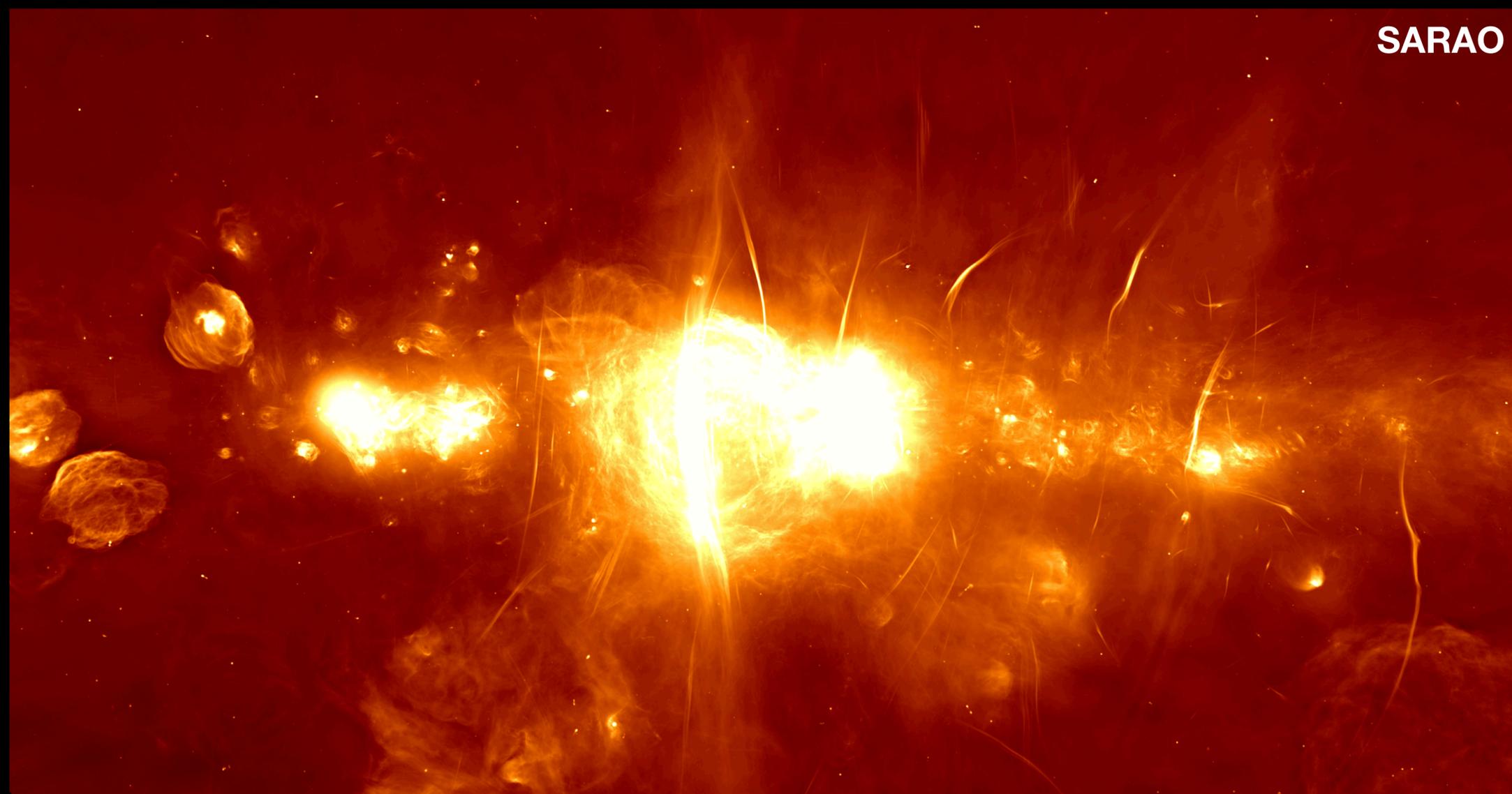


SARAO



credit: Michael Johnson (Harvard)

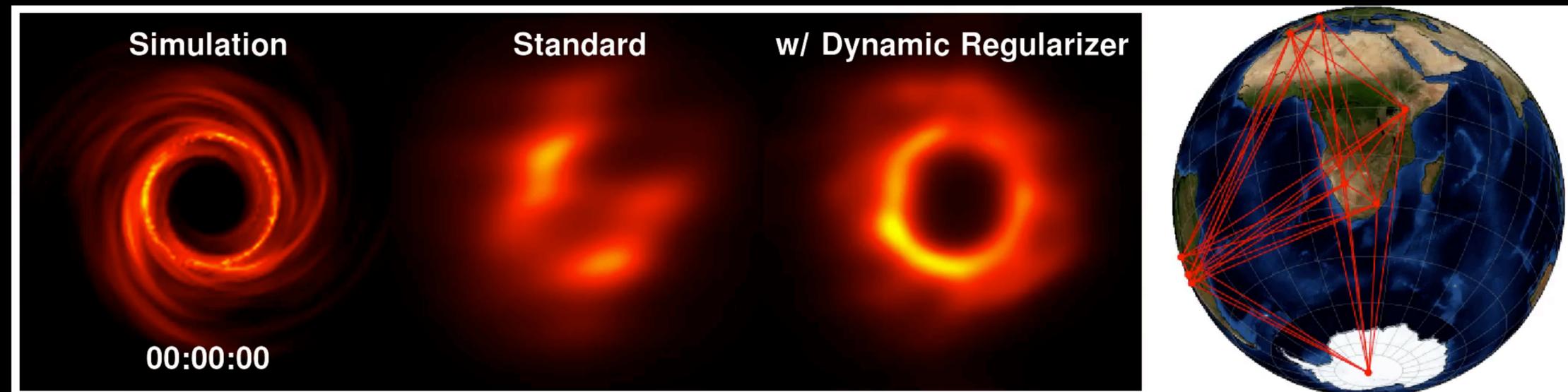
SARAO



Simulation

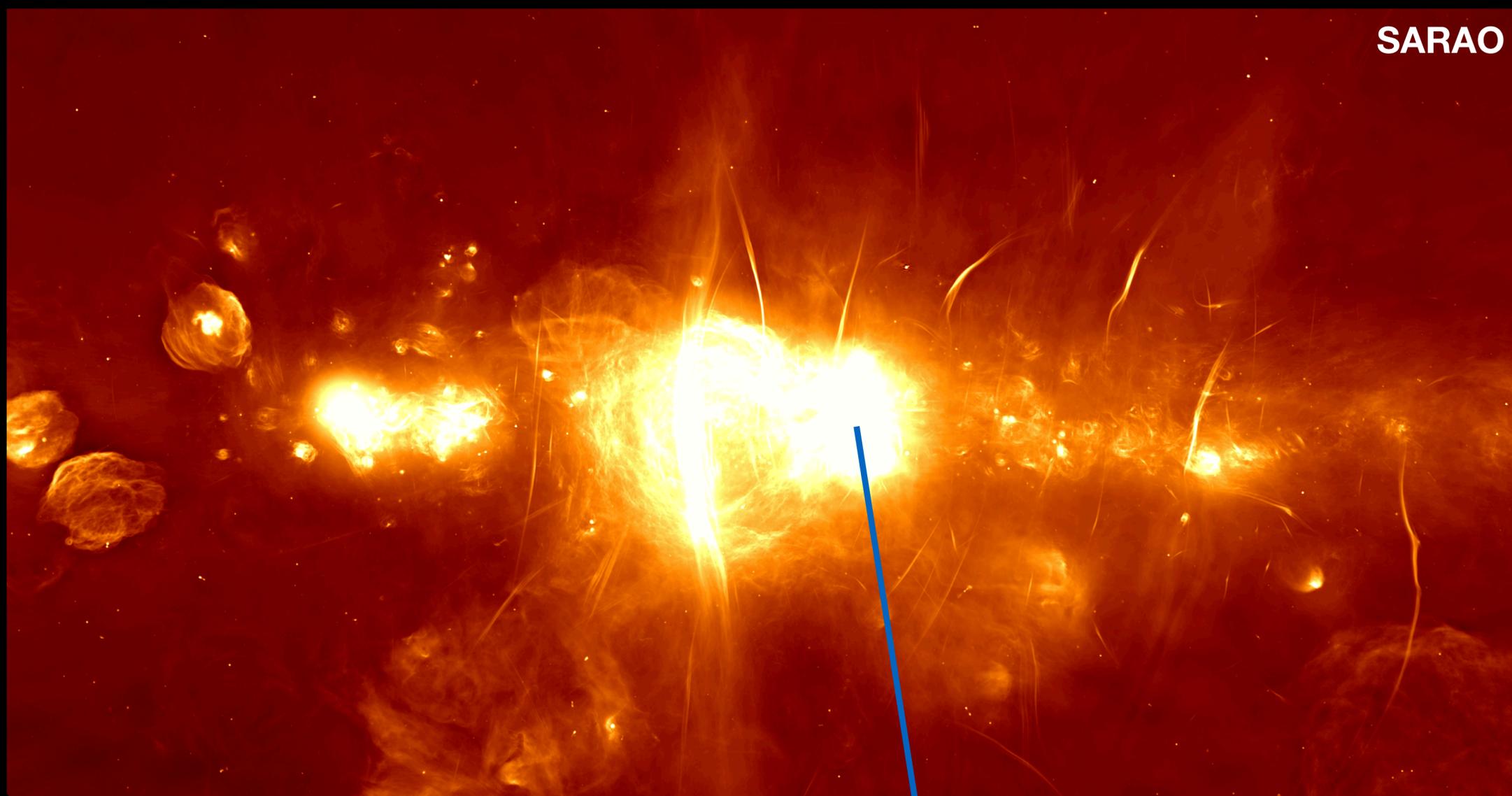
Standard

w/ Dynamic Regularizer



credit: Michael Johnson (Harvard)

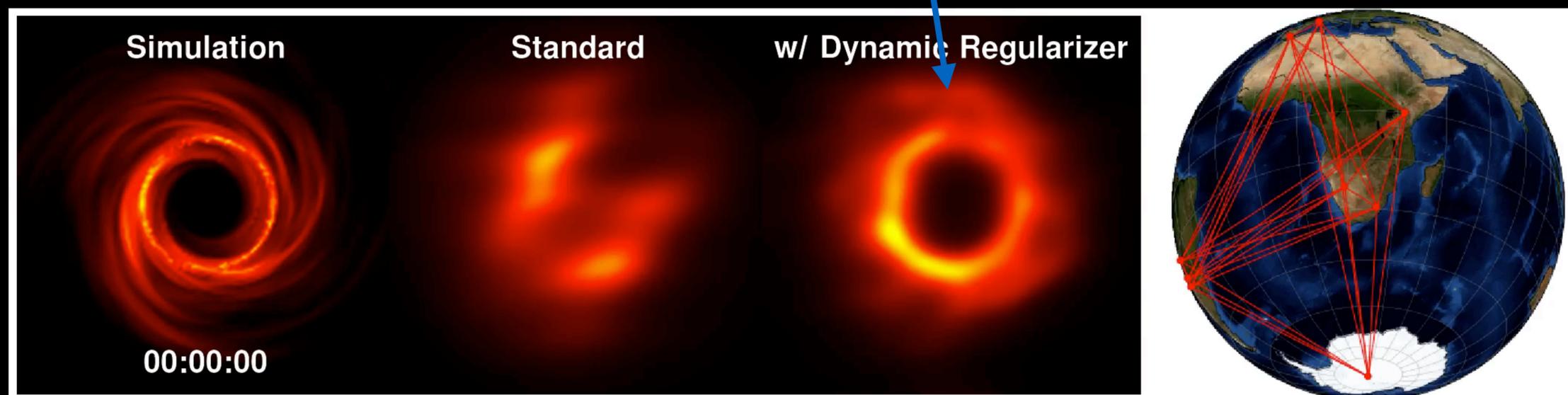
SARAO



Simulation

Standard

w/ Dynamic Regularizer



credit: Michael Johnson (Harvard)

summary

- The EHT has a strong record of high impact science built on engineering excellence
- Achieved its primary goal: captured the first image of a black hole!
But much more to come...
- With current imaging quality, black hole mass consistent with stellar kinematics; and the shape is consistent with GR
- Experiment mode for now (shadow imaging), but large range of unique science on many sources possible, especially as array expands
- The tools and techniques developed with the EHT project ~~will have~~ **have had** a much broader impact on VLBI
- EHT expansion (including in Africa and space-VLBI) will significantly sharpen tests of gravity

