

ICRAR & ICRAR-Pawsey Summer Studentships 2016 - 2017 Project Proposal

| Project Details | |
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| Project Title | How 'radio-quiet' quasars contribute to the total radio emission from all faint sources |
| Primary Supervisor | Sarah White |
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| Additional Supervisors & Contact Details | Nick Seymour nick.seymour@curtin.edu.au +61 8 9266 3736 |
| Additional Resources Required | None |
| Student Location for project | Curtin |
| Project Description | <p>The Square Kilometre Array (SKA) is a next-generation radio telescope that will allow us to detect sources with very faint radio emission. This includes 'radio-quiet' quasars (RQQs), which are supermassive black-holes that accrete material very efficiently and produce low levels of radio emission. These black holes reside in host galaxies, whose star-formation processes are thought to be the origin of this emission. However, black-hole accretion also produces radio emission, and recent work argues that this process actually dominates the emission in RQQs. (See http://arxiv.org/abs/1410.3892 for further information.) In this project we will investigate the significance of this accretion component, in terms of its fraction of the total emission across <i>all</i> faint radio sources (i.e. normal star-forming galaxies, without an accreting black-hole at the centre, in addition to RQQs). This is crucial research, as it is currently expected that the <i>total</i> radio emission of such sources can be used to determine the star-formation history of the Universe. For this work, Python scripts are already in place but will require some editing before they can be run over a new, deeper radio image. A fairly straightforward paper should result, with the student as a co-author. Please do email if you have any questions.</p> |
| Student Attributes | |
| Academic Background | An undergraduate in physics and/or astronomy, preferably with a good understanding of statistical methods. |
| Computing Skills | Previous programming experience is preferred, with knowledge of Python being highly desirable. |
| Training Requirement | If you have no experience of Python, you can attend an introductory course at the start of the studentship, run by |

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| | Paul Hancock and Andrew Williams (both at Curtin). |
| Project Timeline | |
| Week 1 | Become familiar with Python, and especially the PyFITS and matplotlib libraries. |
| Week 2 | Use Python to extract radio flux-densities at specified positions in a radio map. |
| Week 3 | Plot histograms of those flux densities, and carry out a Kolmogorov–Smirnov test. |
| Week 4 | Plot the brightness-weighted number counts of the RQQs, and all sources. |
| Week 5 | Estimate the true number counts of the RQQs, given that the sample is incomplete. Compare this, and the number counts for all sources, to (existing) simulated data. |
| Week 6 | Use the results of previous fitting to obtain estimates of the galaxy's stellar mass. If progressing well, collate far-infrared data for all sources within the field. |
| Week 7 | Calculate two independent estimates of the star-formation rate, and plot them against one another. |
| Week 8 | Determine the total accretion-related radio emission, and what fraction this is of the total radio emission from all sources. |
| Week 9 | Start to work on the presentation and report-writing. |
| Week 10 | Clarify any issues, look for improvements that can be made, and complete the presentation and report. |
| | Final Presentation |