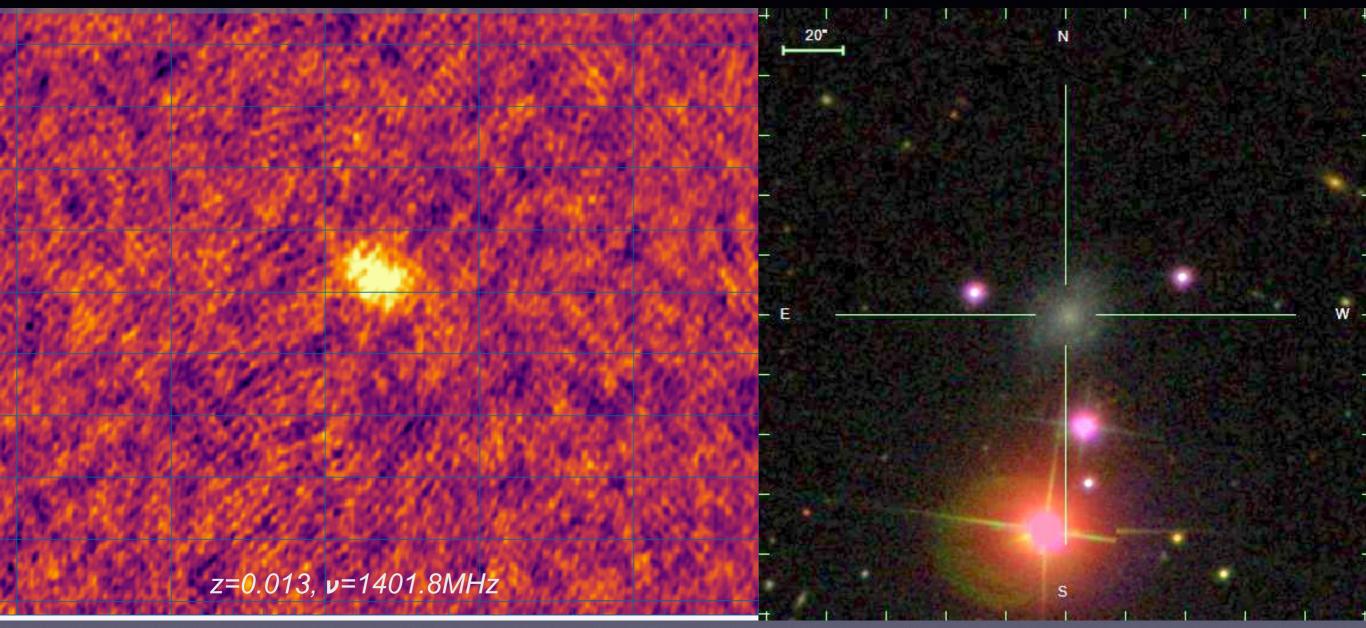
The MeerKAT MIGHTEE survey: update and progress

Natasha Maddox USM/LMU Munich (on behalf of the MIGHTEE team)

Third MIGHTEE-HI detection



Credit: Brad Frank and IDIA Pipelines team

Evolution of MeerKAT

2013

V E

Help

Lavout

View

CARTA: cartavis.github.io/ Hosted by IDIA

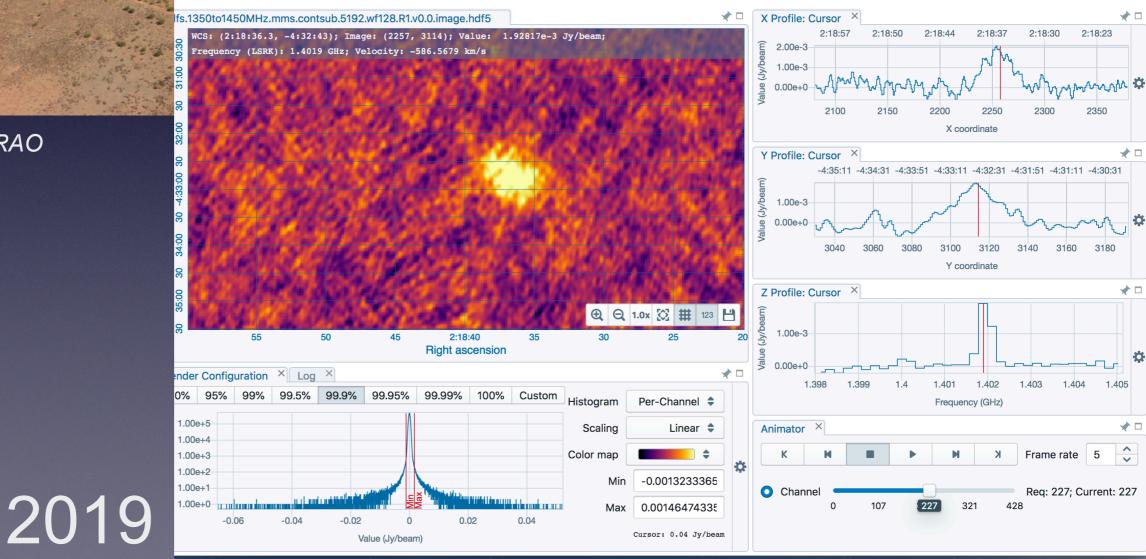


Image credit: SARAO

MeerKAT

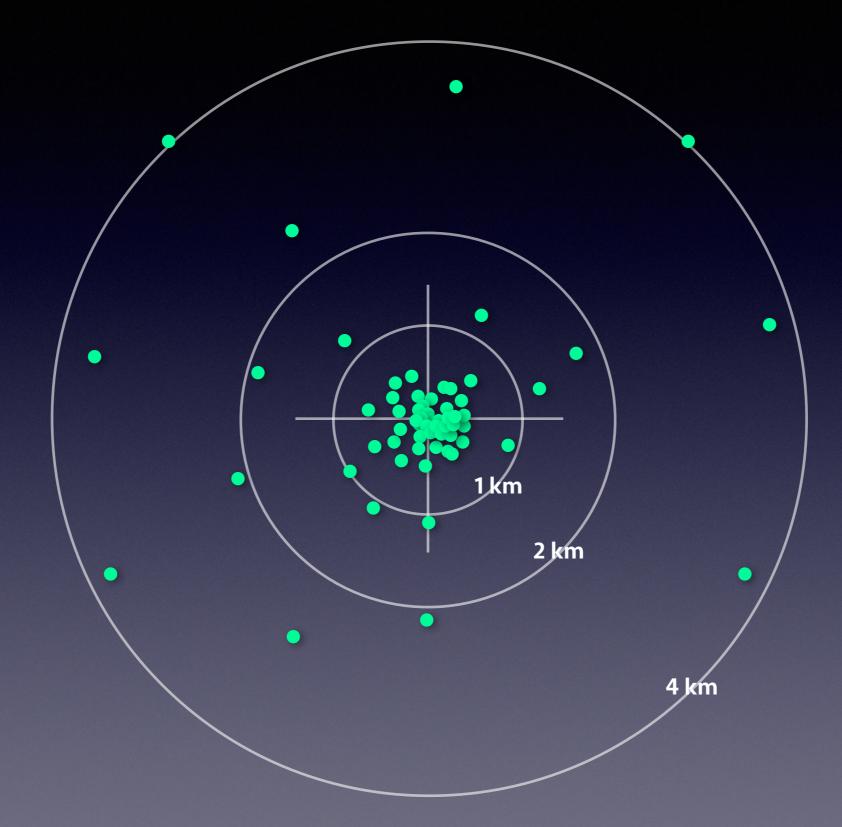
64 13.5m offset Gregorian dishes (larger FoV than VLA)
 ~1deg² vs ~0.25deg² at 1420MHz

8km maximum baselines with compact core

• 6arcsec resolution with good surface brightness sensitivity



Full 64-antenna MeerKAT array configuration



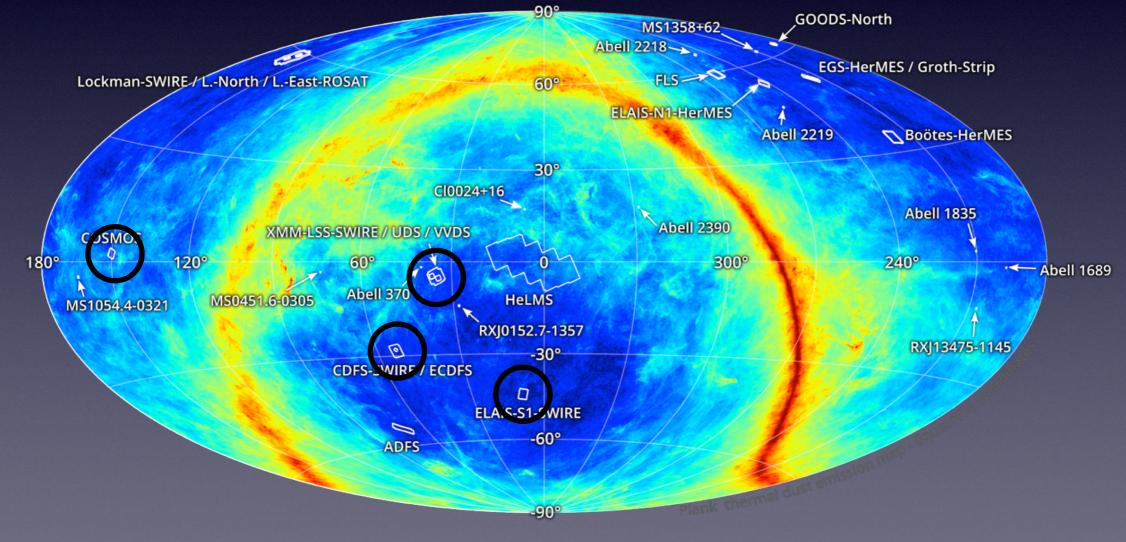
MeerKAT

- L-band: 900-1670MHz (HI 0<z<0.58, primarily HI emission)
- UHF: 580-1015MHz (HI 0.4<z<1.4, HI absorption but also emission)
- **S-band:** 1750-3500MHz



MIGHTEE: Pls Matt Jarvis, Russ Taylor

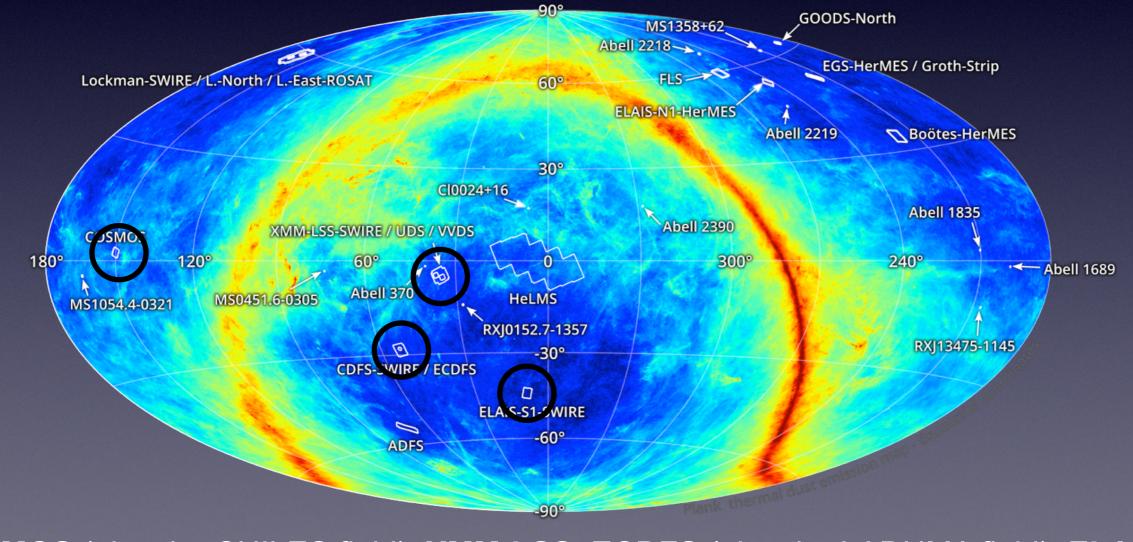
- MeerKAT International Giga-Hertz Tiered Extragalactic Exploration
- L-band and S-band medium-deep, medium-wide survey
- 20 deg², ~16 hours per pointing (20h effective) for ~few µJy sensitivity
- 0<z<3 for star forming galaxies, 0<z<6 for AGN



COSMOS (also the CHILES field), XMM-LSS, ECDFS (also the LADUMA field), ELAIS S1 Natasha Maddox - The MeerKAT MIGHTEE survey - PHISCC - Feb 2019

MIGHTEE-HI

- Observations are taken in spectral line mode → commensal HI survey
- HI working group responsible for coordinating HI science from MIGHTEE (Focus session Thursday morning 09:30)
- Frequency coverage 1420<v<900MHz, or 0<z<0.58 for HI</p>
- (**note: a new >1deg² 0<z<0.58 volume every 16 hours!)</p>

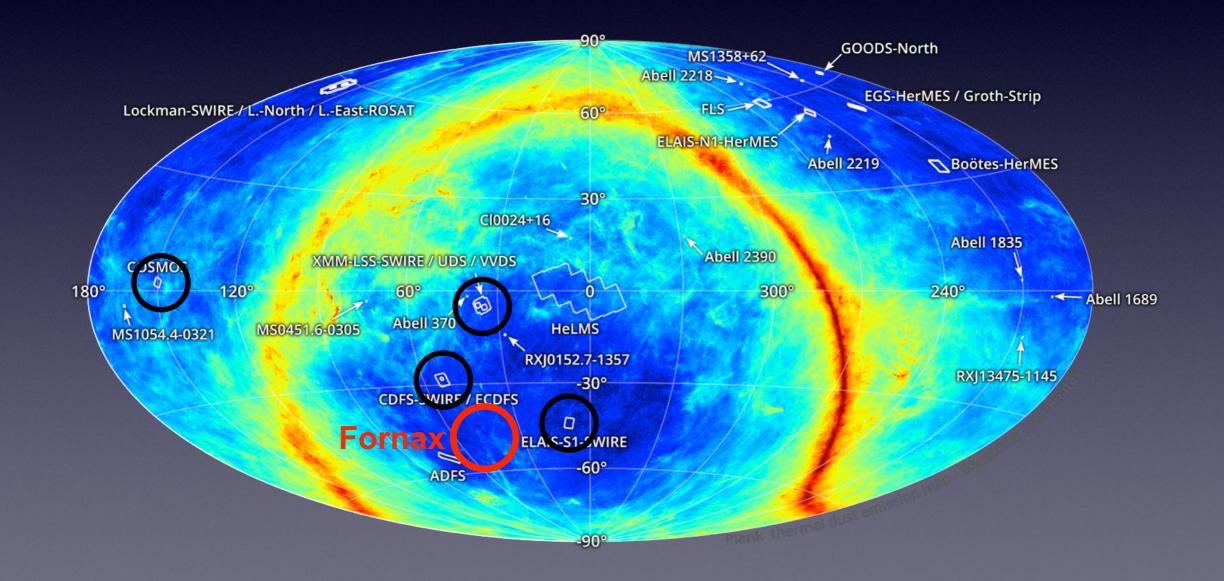


COSMOS (also the CHILES field), XMM-LSS, ECDFS (also the LADUMA field), ELAIS S1 Natasha Maddox - The MeerKAT MIGHTEE survey - PHISCC - Feb 2019

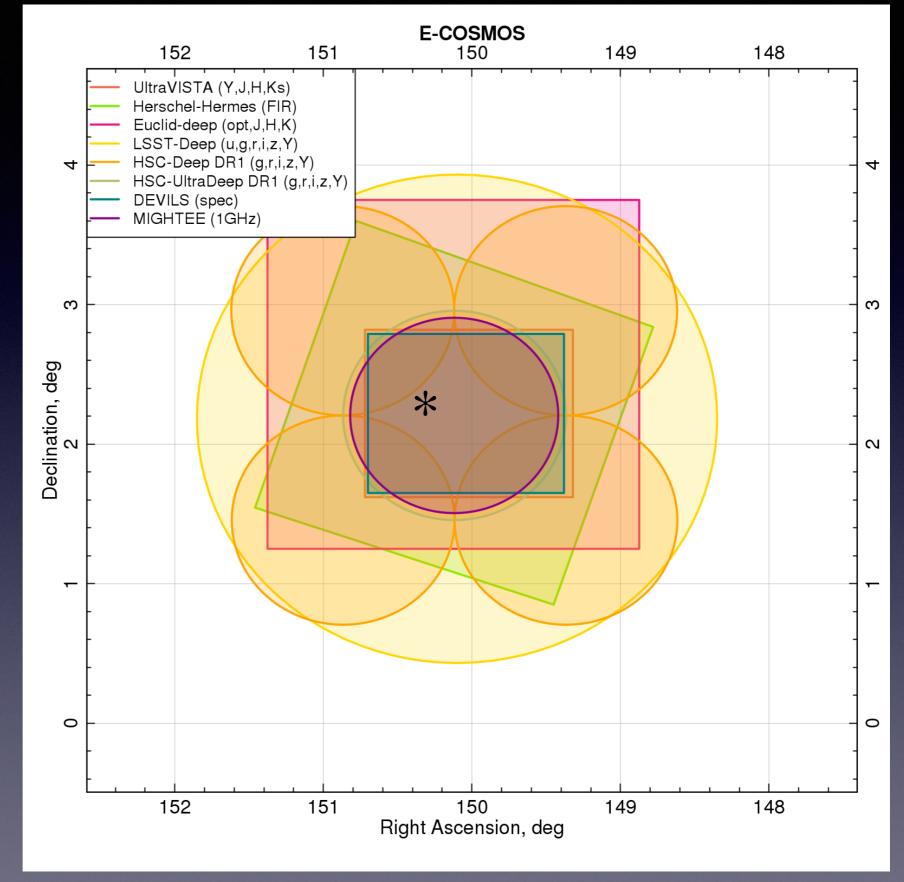
MIGHTEE-HI

An agreement between MeerKAT Fornax and MIGHTEE-HI designates the volume *behind* Fornax as MIGHTEE-HI volume

20 32 deg², ~16 hours per pointing in L-band, with 12 extra deg² from the background volume of MeerKAT Fornax

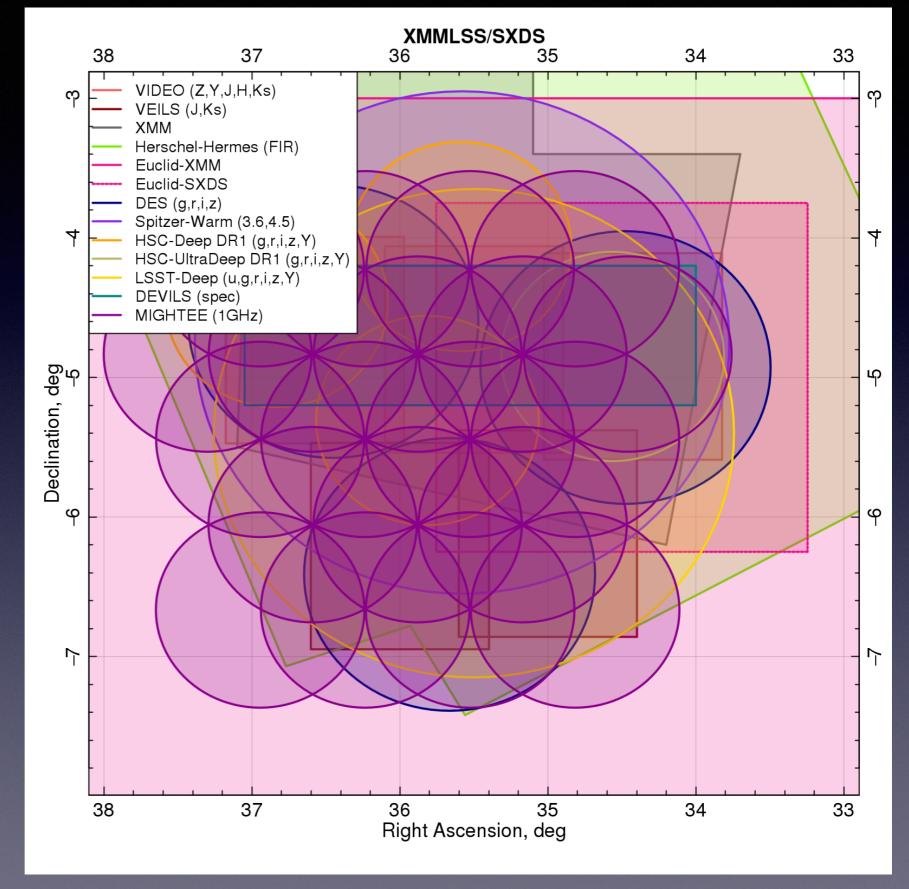


COSMOS



Epic figures from AstroMap, created by Luke Davies http://astromap.icrar.org/

XMM-LSS

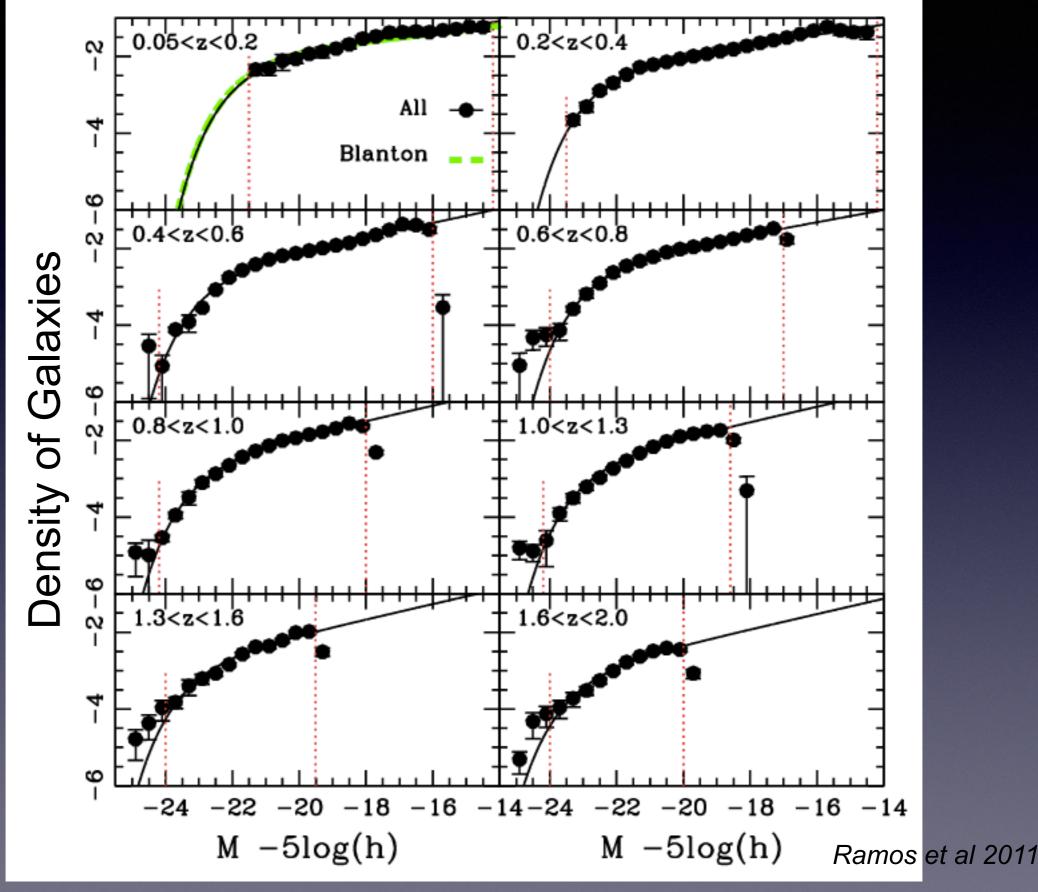


Epic figures from AstroMap, created by Luke Davies http://astromap.icrar.org/

- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- Continuum synergy → HI-rich galaxies are also starforming
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

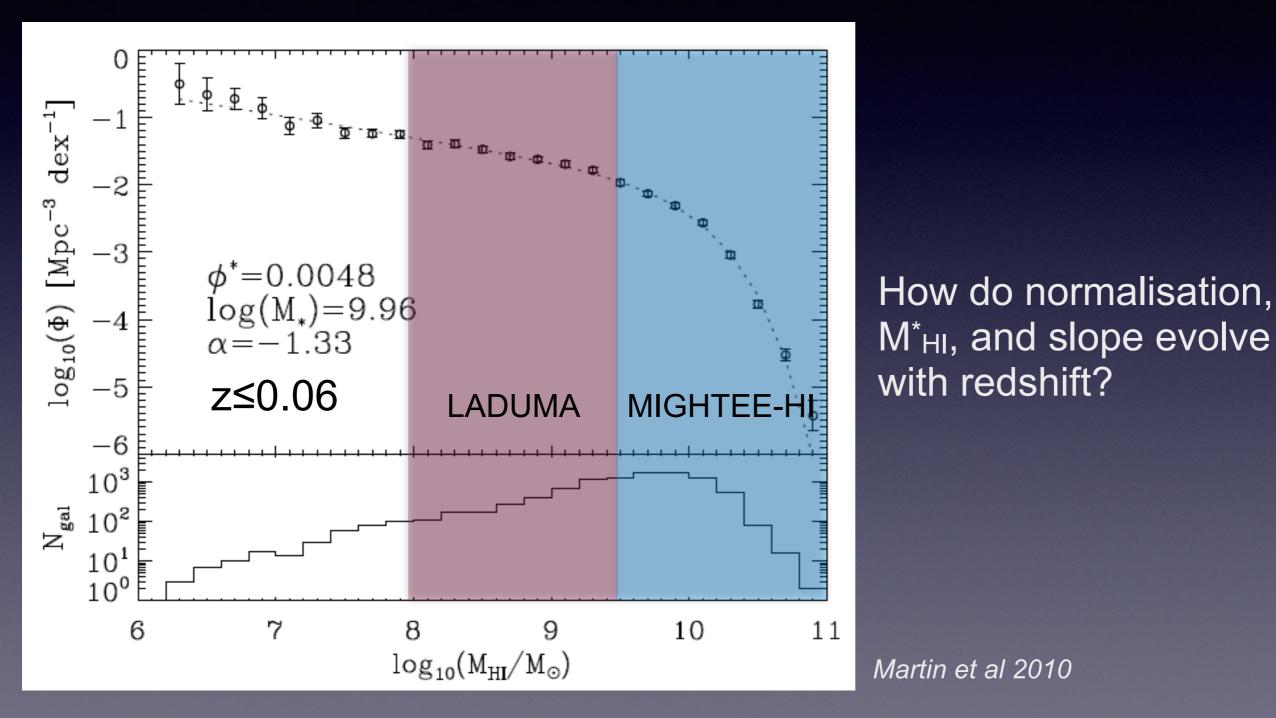
•etc...

Galaxy Luminosity Function evolution



HIMF evolution

Investigate the HI mass function at different redshifts, in different environments, to $z \le 0.4$



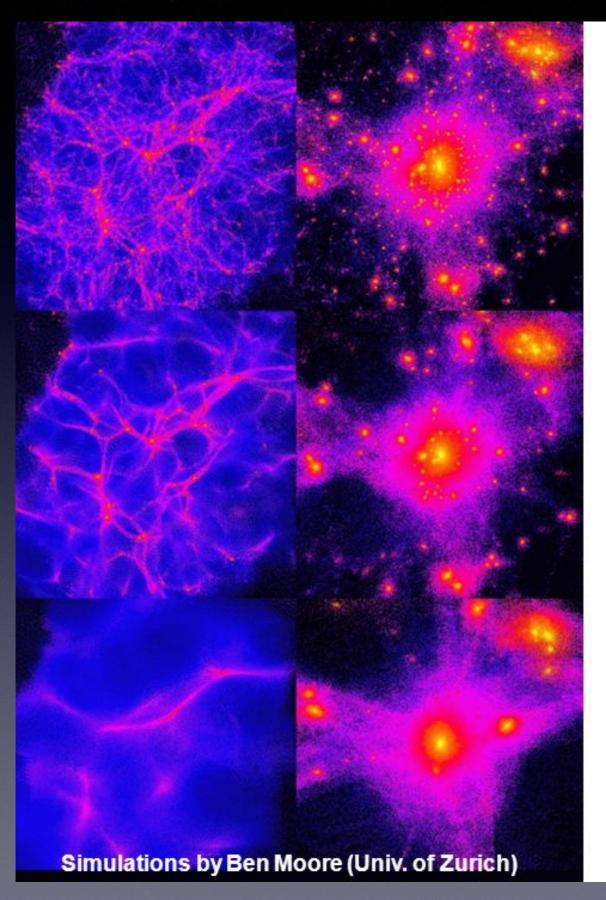
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- Continuum synergy → HI-rich galaxies are also starforming
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

•etc...

- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

•etc...

The missing satellites problem with LCDM



Cold Dark Matter (WIMPs)

Warm Dark Matter (mostly CDM but with some neutrinos as well)

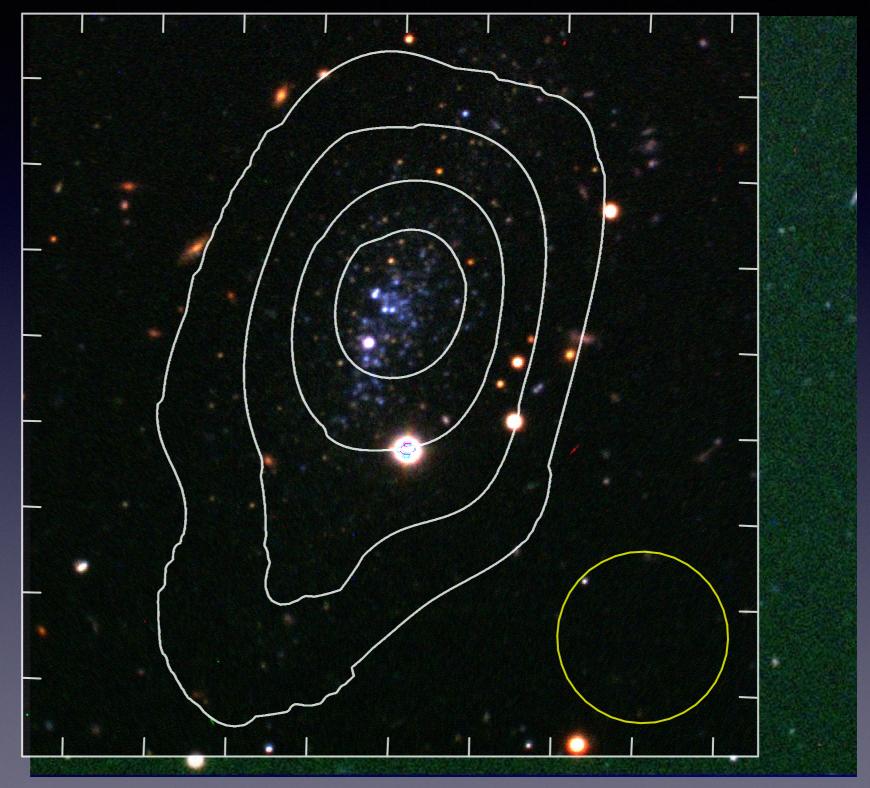
Hot Dark Matter (neutrinos)

Leo P - Low mass galaxy in the Local Group

M∗ = 5.7x10⁵ M⊙

 $M_{HI} = 9.3 \times 10^5 \ M_{\odot}$

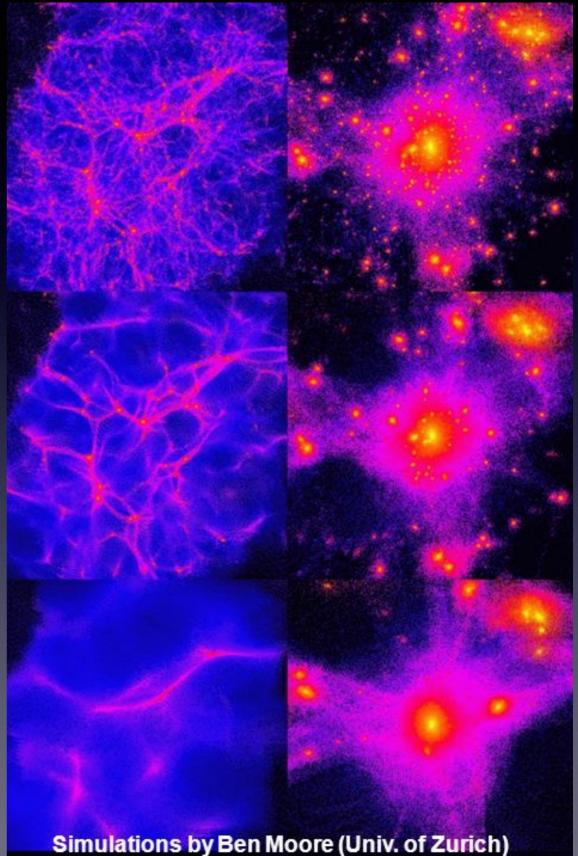
 $M_{\rm HI}/M_{*} = 1.6$



Rhode et al. 2013 (optical), Giovanelli et al. 2013 (HI) Natasha Maddox - The MeerKAT MIGHTEE survey - PHISCC - Feb 2019

The low-mass, nearby universe

- Expect to find ~270 galaxies with M_{HI} <10⁸ M $_{\odot}$ in 20 deg²
- $3-\sigma$ column density of ~ $5x10^{20}$ cm⁻² at 10" resolution (at 16 km/s resolution), or
 - ~1x10¹⁹ cm⁻² at 1' resolution, for a 10 hour observation



- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

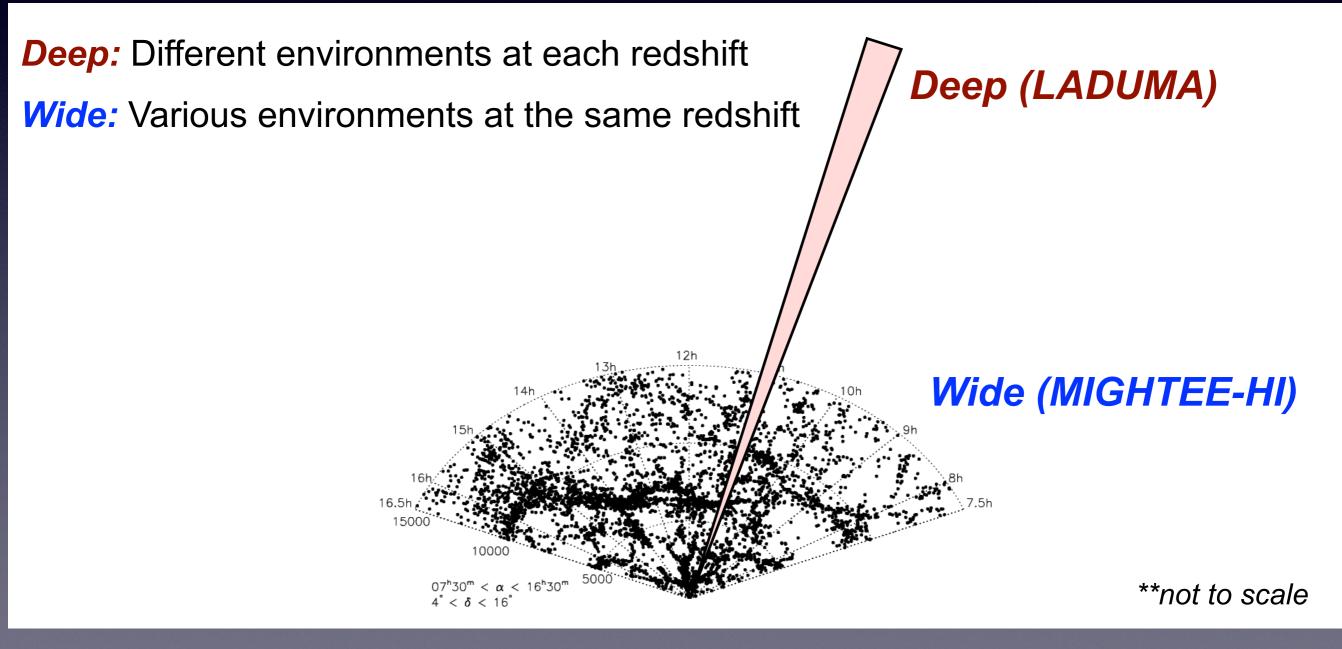
•etc...

- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

•etc...

The benefits of different survey tiers

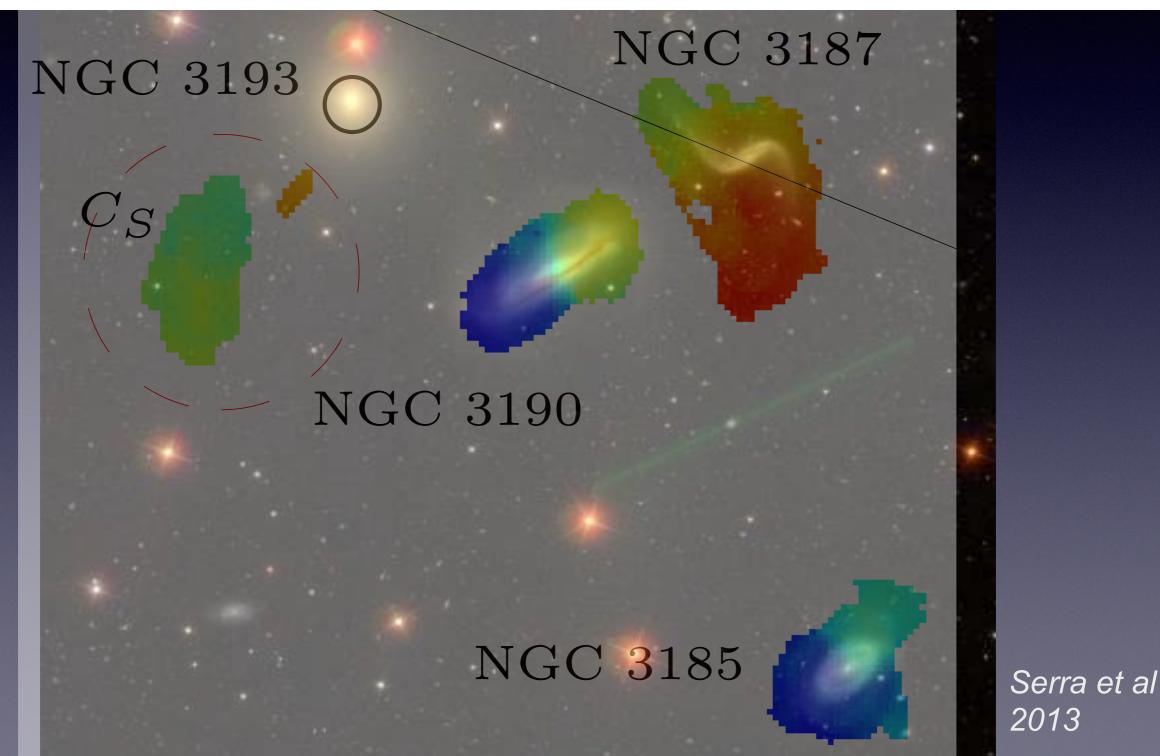
- Explore both high and low mass ends of the HI mass function
- Many more detections, improved population statistics
- Explore a wider variety of environments than available in one tier





PI Luke Davies (ICRAR) https://devilsurvey.org/

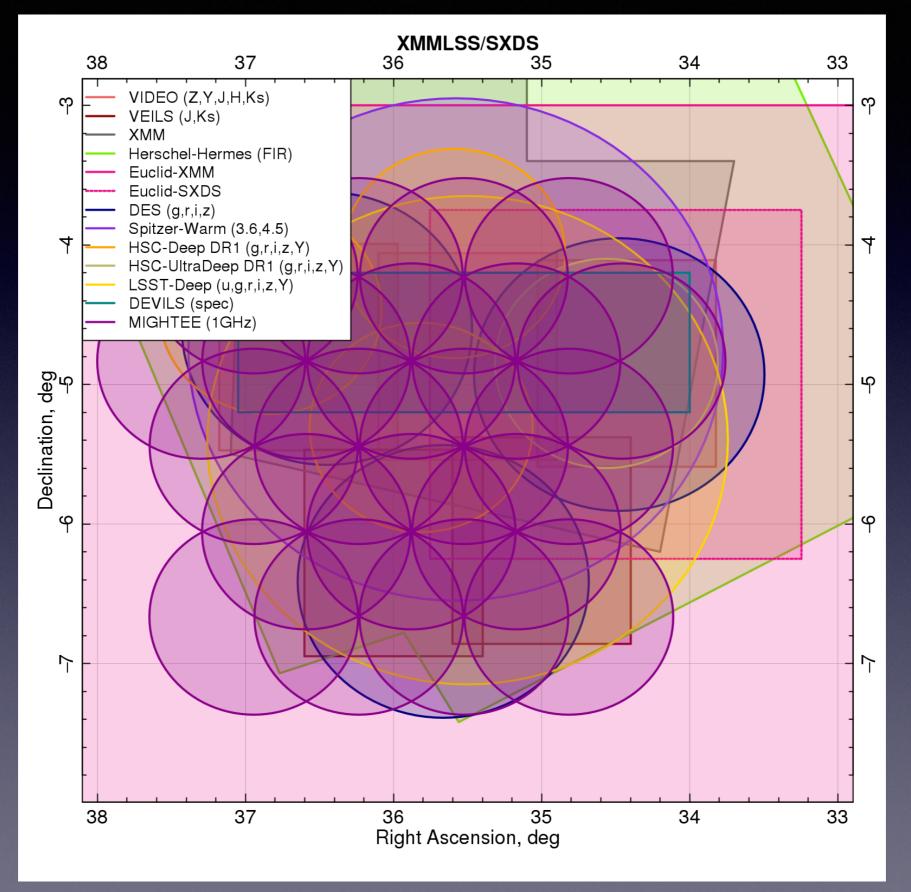
- Spectroscopic survey with 95% completeness 0.3<z<1
- Targeting interacting, pairs and groups of galaxies



- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Statistical techniques → Stacking
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

•etc...

Scaling relations -> ancillary data



- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass
- Simulations/Modelling/Visualization → HI cycle
- HI and AGN \rightarrow emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

•etc...

- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass

- •*HI and AGN* → emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

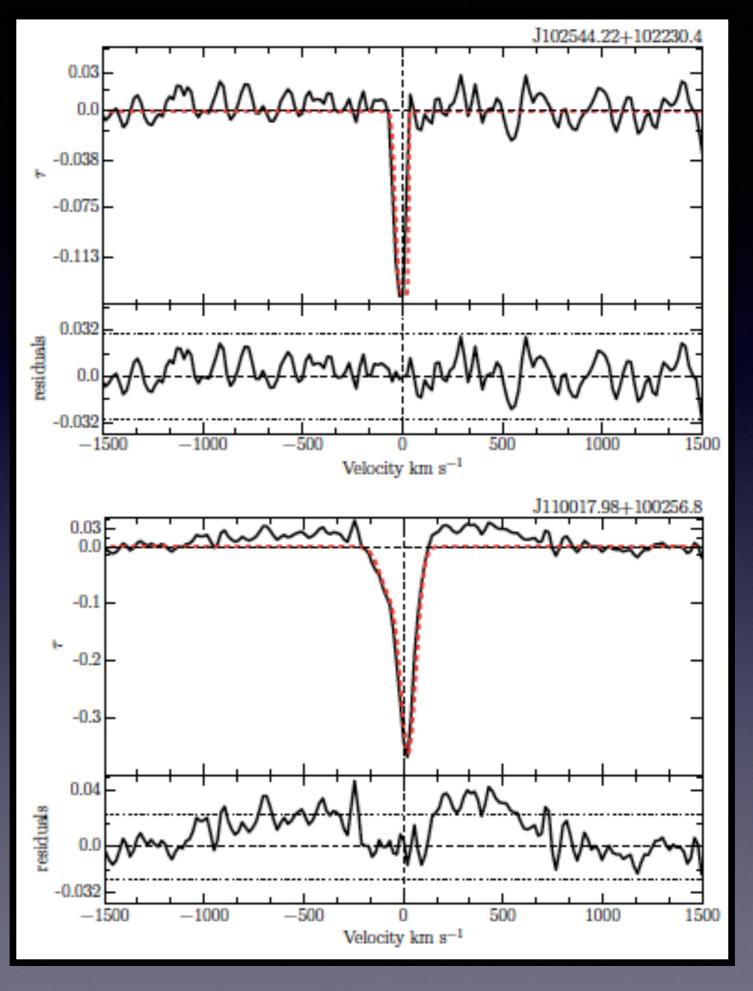
•etc...

- MIGHTEE--LADUMA synergy → HIMF, HI evolution
- Resolved galaxies → dynamics, TF relation
- Low mass galaxies → Too big to fail, too shy to shine
- HI as a function of environment → groups, clusters, filaments, voids
- HI as a function of stellar properties → star formation, stellar mass

- HI and AGN → emission, absorption, fueling, feedback

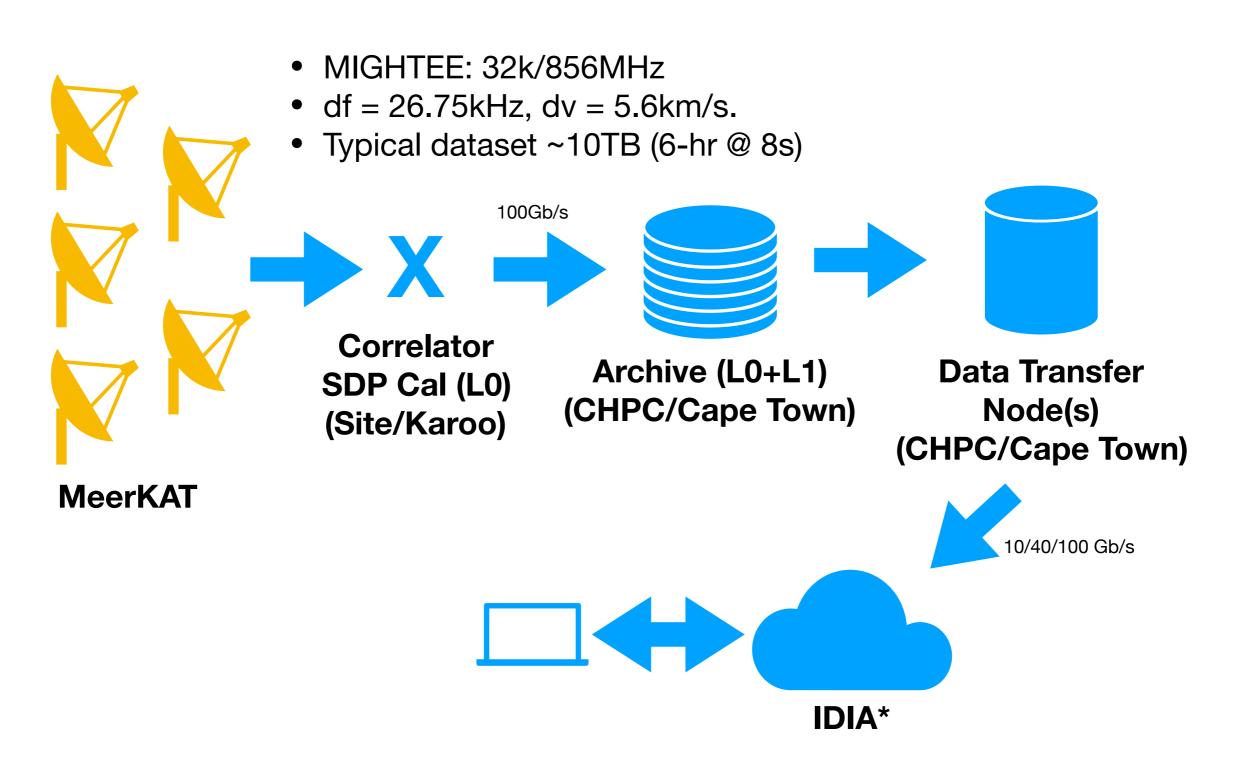
HI in absorption

- Detect HI in absorption toward background radio sources
- Sensitivity independent of redshift, provides another probe of HI content
- Gives details of nuclear environment
- MIGHTEE-Absorption working group, talk to James Allison



Maccagni et al 2017

The Data Flow





MIGHTEE: medium-deep, medium wide MeerKAT survey

- MIGHTEE is underway, and has continuum images and HI detections
 Early science imminent!
- Excellent multi-wavelength data already in place, with more to come
 Add the crucial HI component into the galaxy census
- Data processing is currently manageable, and nearly finalised
 Fast turnaround from telescope to science product
- MIGHTEE has the combination of area and depth to impact many science cases
 - MeerKAT will be transformational for HI science