

Assessing Future EHT Observational Capabilities and Image Recovery

Ryan Hwangbo (UC Berkeley)

Mentors and Collaborators: Kazu Akiyama, Vincent Fish (MIT Haystack), Rohan Dahale, Marianna Foschi, Antonio Fuentes (IAA/CSIC)

Event Horizon Telescope (EHT)





Future EHT Configuration



- o 5 For M87 (SPT excl.)
- 10-15 unique baselines
- Single Frequency @ 230 GHz

Frequency Phase Transfer (FPT)



Methodology



Methodology: Observing



2030 EHT M87 u-v Coverage

86 + 230 GHz



Methodology: Imaging



GRRMHD Simulation Images for M87

- General Relativitsic Radiation
 Magneto-HydroDyamic
 Simulations
 - Generated by Chael et al. (2019)
 - Simulated image at 86, 230, and345 GHz (left to right)



- Flattening the intensity scale...
 - Detailed substructure is present in the jet emission
 - Low freqs show detail
 - Intensity scale of the ring is less apparent



Reconstructed Images of M87

Single-Frequency Observing



Multi-Frequency Imaging of M87

Exact MF Imaging, Jan 03



Conclusions...

- New sites improve recovery at all scales
- 345 GHz is achievable with FPT
 - Improved r_{SC} -scale structure recovery
 - Minimized loss to jet structure with MF-Imaging
- FPT & MF-I
 - FPT determines detectability
 - o MF-I determines image fidelity

| | FPT | SF |
|------|---|---|
| MF-I | Strong Sensitivity & High-Fidelity Images | Weaker Sensitivity & High-Fidelity Images (if detection is made) |
| SF-I | Strong Sensitivity & Unresolved Images (at higher frequencies) | Weaker Sensitivity & Unresolved Images |

Questions?



https://xkcd.com/2133 /