

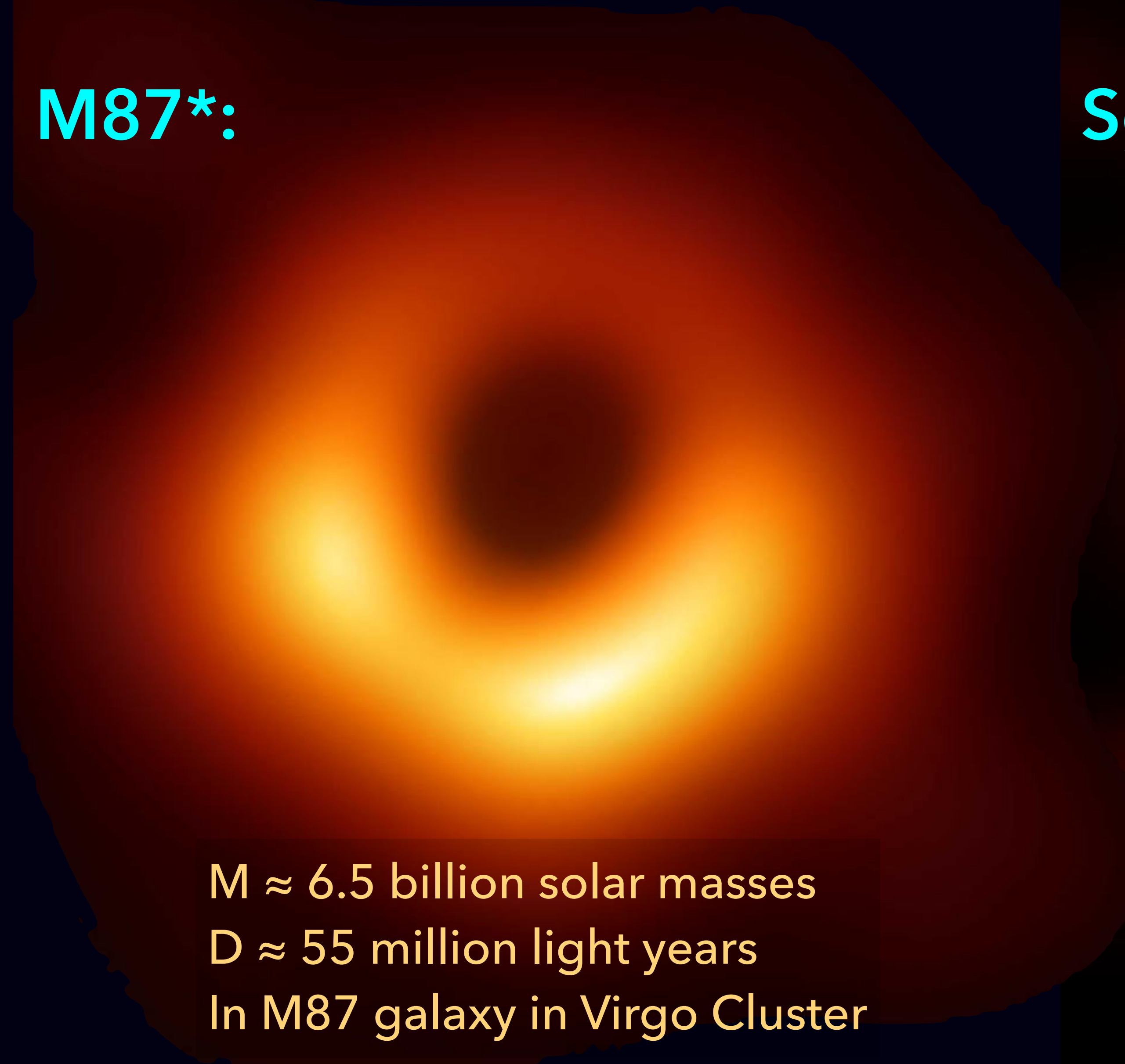
Observing the unobservable: a black hole primer

Prof. Sera Markoff, API/GRAPPA, University of Amsterdam

**EHT/ngEHT Collaborations + EHT Science Board & Multiwavelength WG Co-coordinator
+ Cherenkov Telescope Array Consortium**

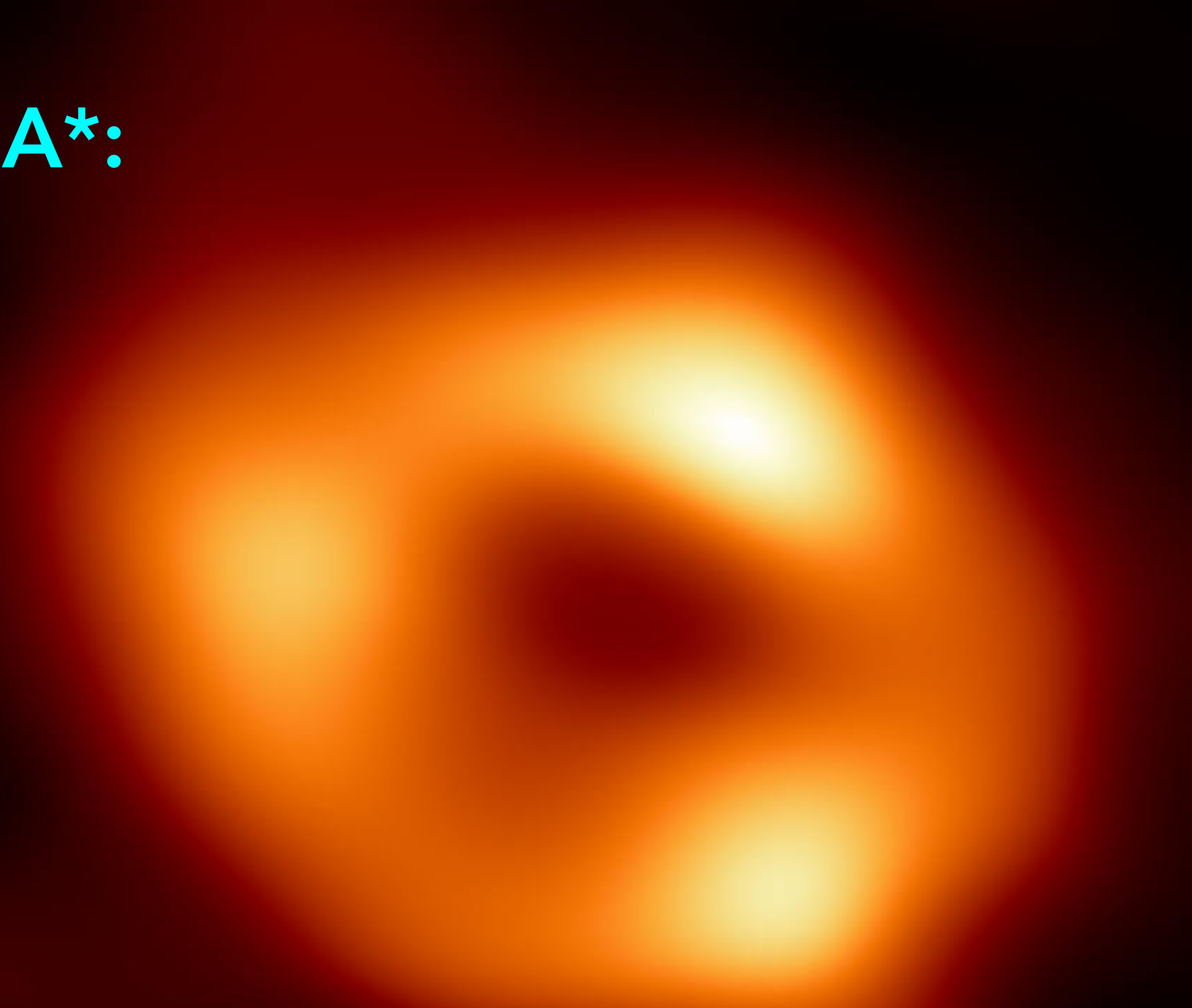
Images from the first full EHT campaign in 2017

M87*:



$M \approx 6.5$ billion solar masses
 $D \approx 55$ million light years
In M87 galaxy in Virgo Cluster

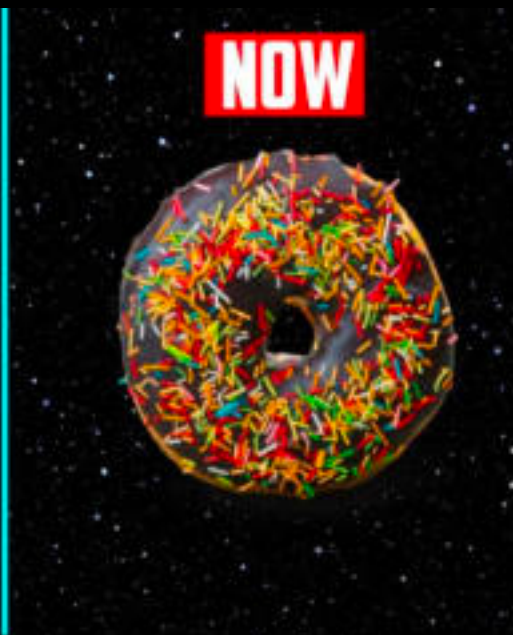
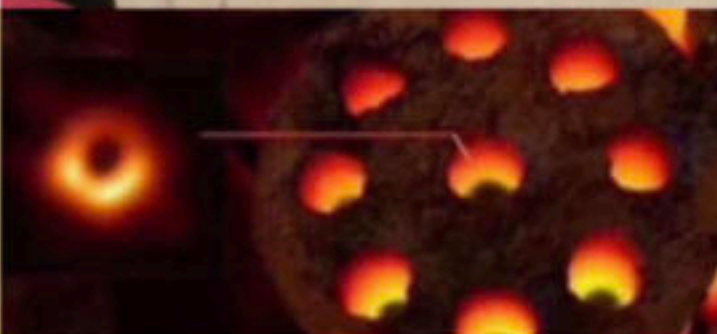
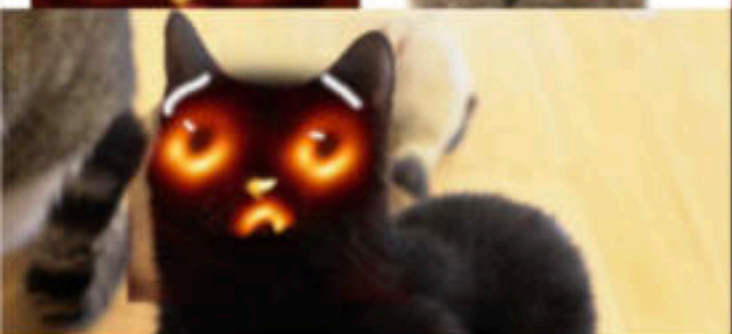
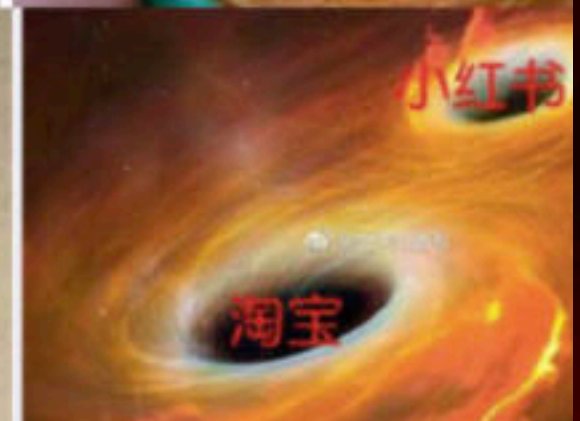
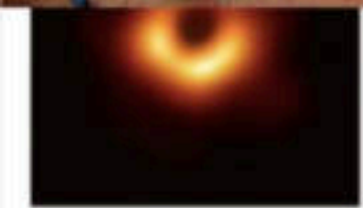
Sgr A*:



$M \approx 4$ million solar masses
 $D \approx 27000$ light years
In our own Milky Way's centre!



theyhadsomuchpotential

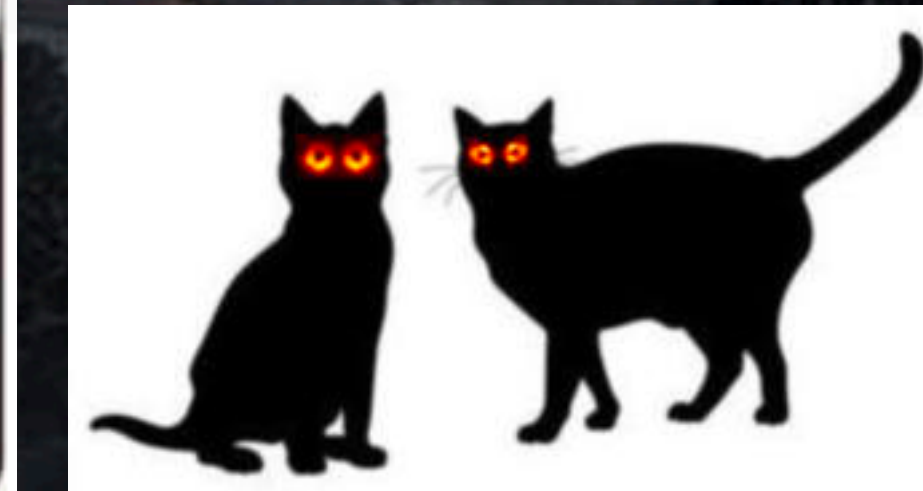
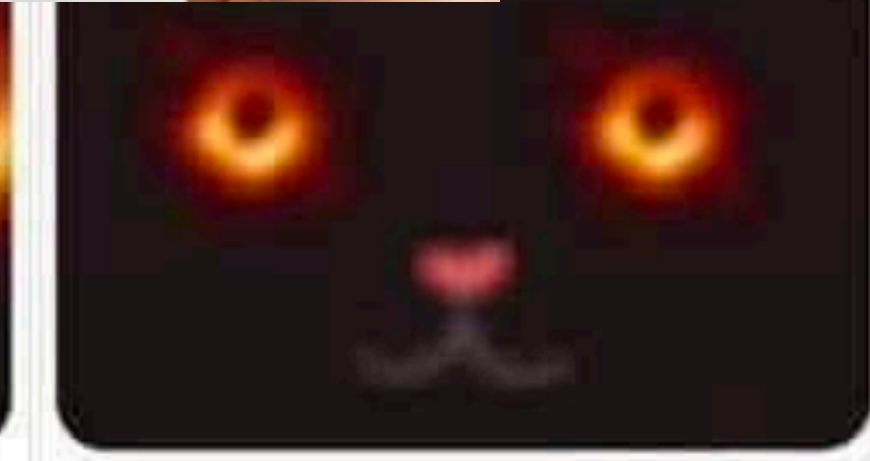
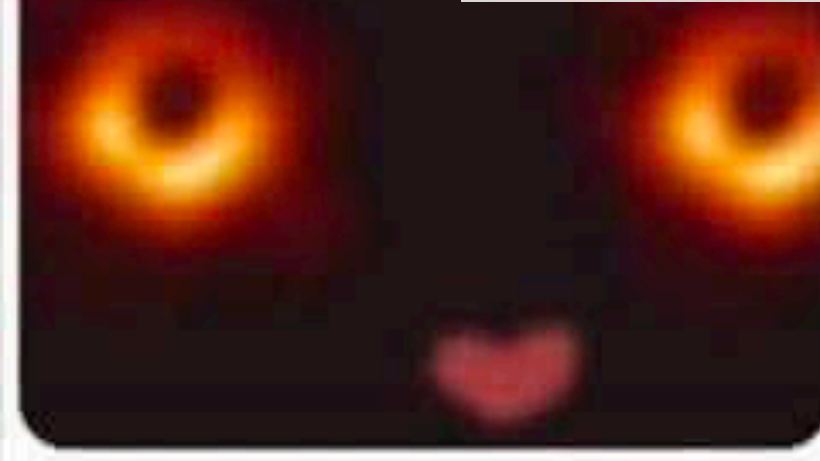
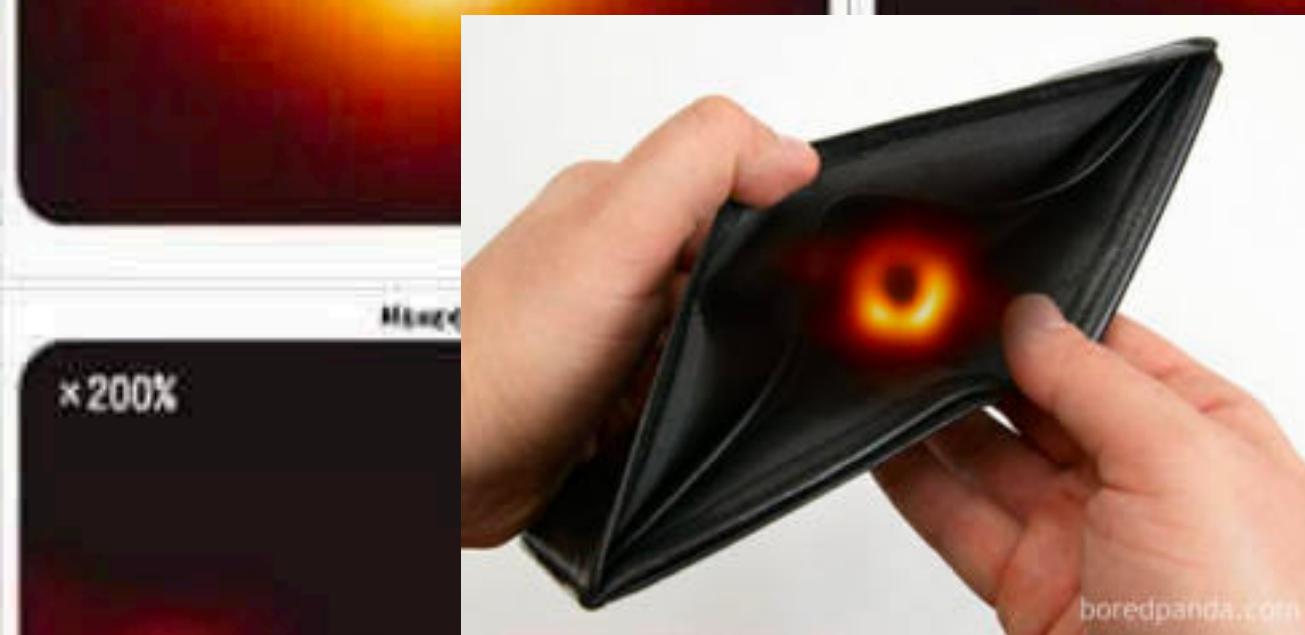
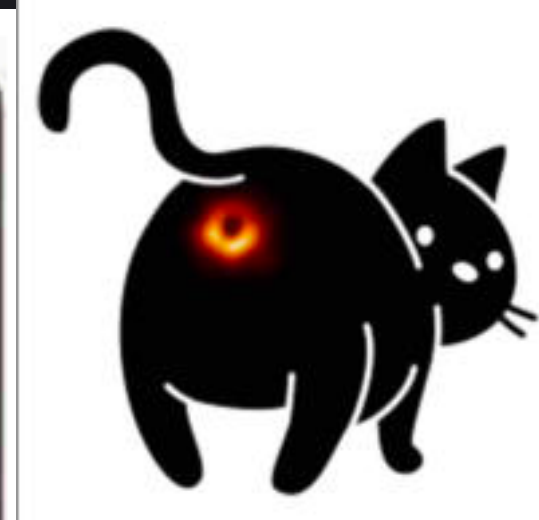
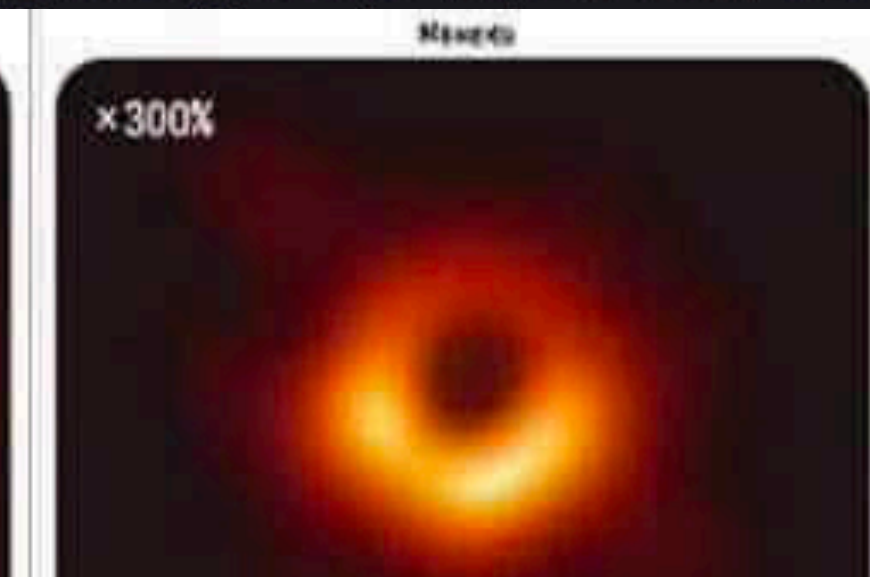
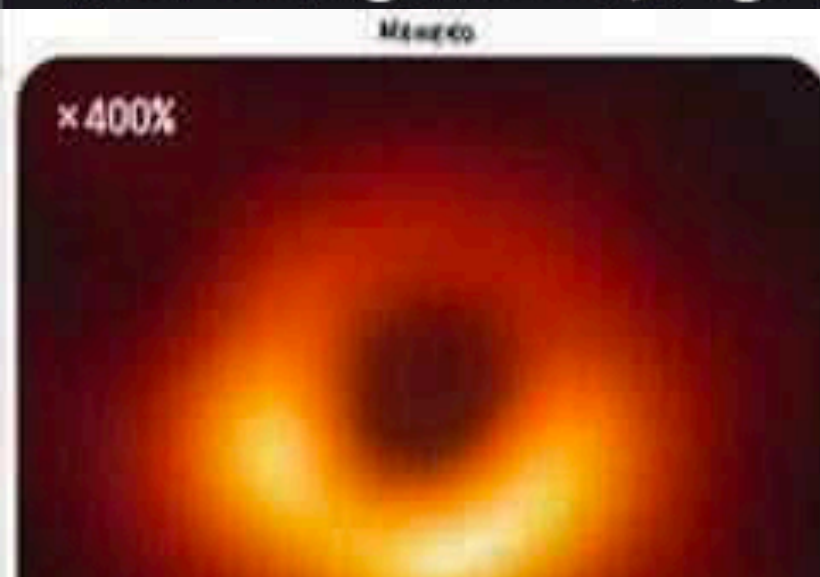


WHAT BREXIT LOOKS LIKE FROM SPACE

DEAL APPEARS AS FAR, FAR AWAY AS THIS BLACK HELPLESS MAY SUCKED INTO THE BRUSSELS VOID



Trending in Beijing: Black Hole Memes, SOHO's Bar

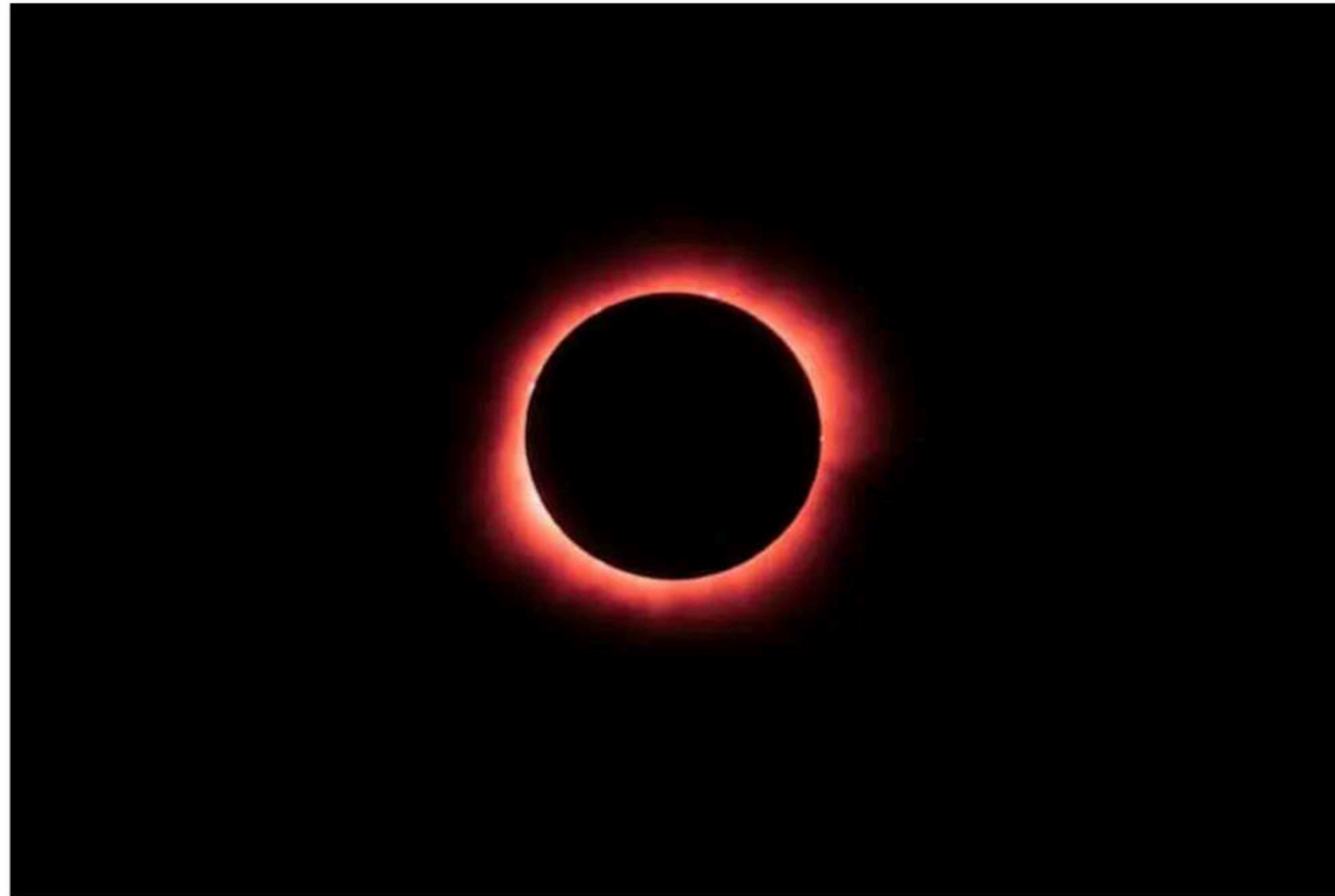


What is the scariest thing you can see in the sky?

First look: Total solar eclipse mesmerizes Mexico

 MND Staff April 8, 2024

 4



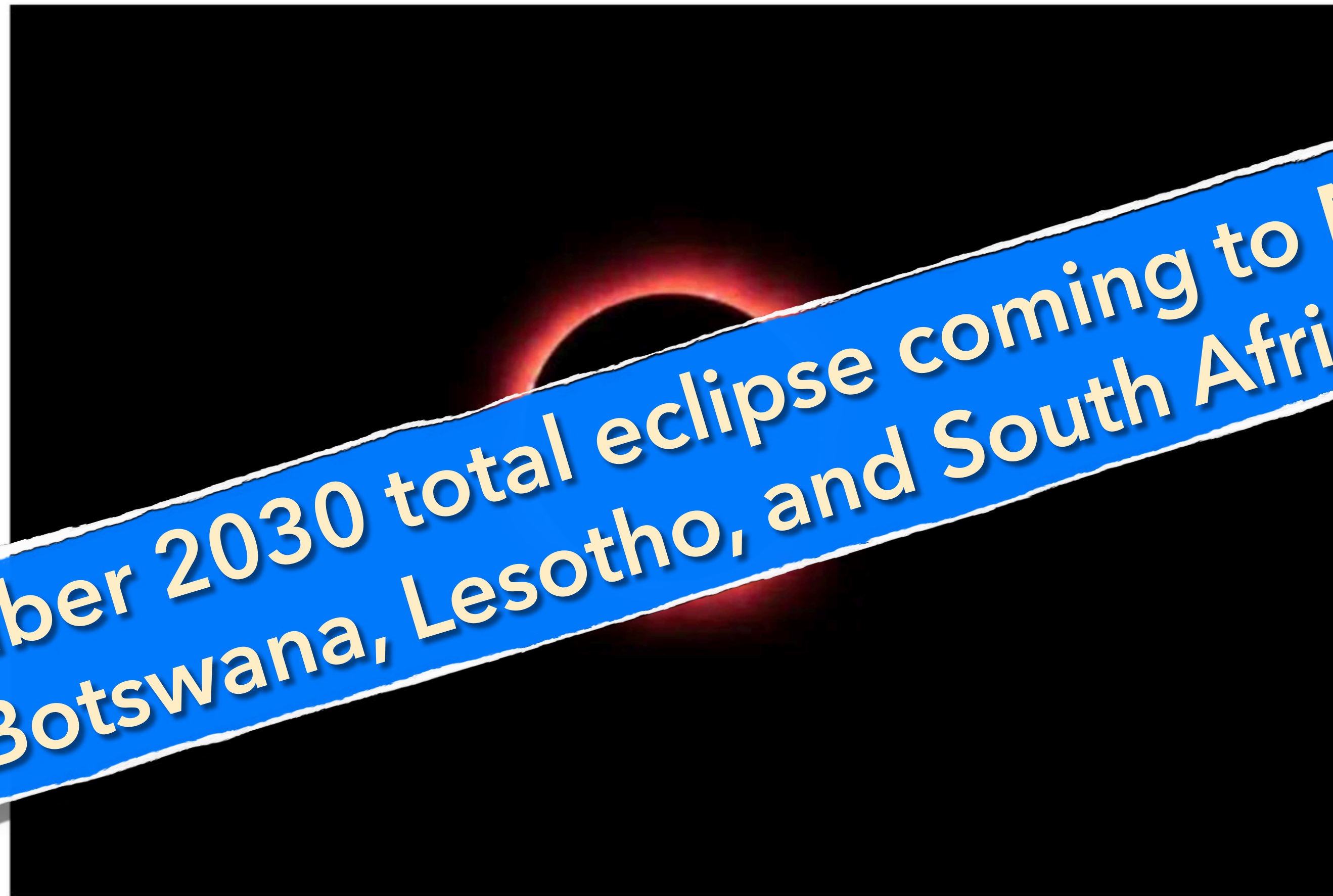
The 2024 total solar eclipse in Mazatlán, Mexico. (Presidencia/Cuartoscuro)

What is the scariest thing you can see in the sky?

First look: Total solar eclipse mesmerizes Mexico

MND Staff April 8, 2024

4



November 2030 total eclipse coming to Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, and South Africa!!

The 2024 total solar eclipse in Mazatlán, Mexico. (Presidencia/Cuartoscuro)

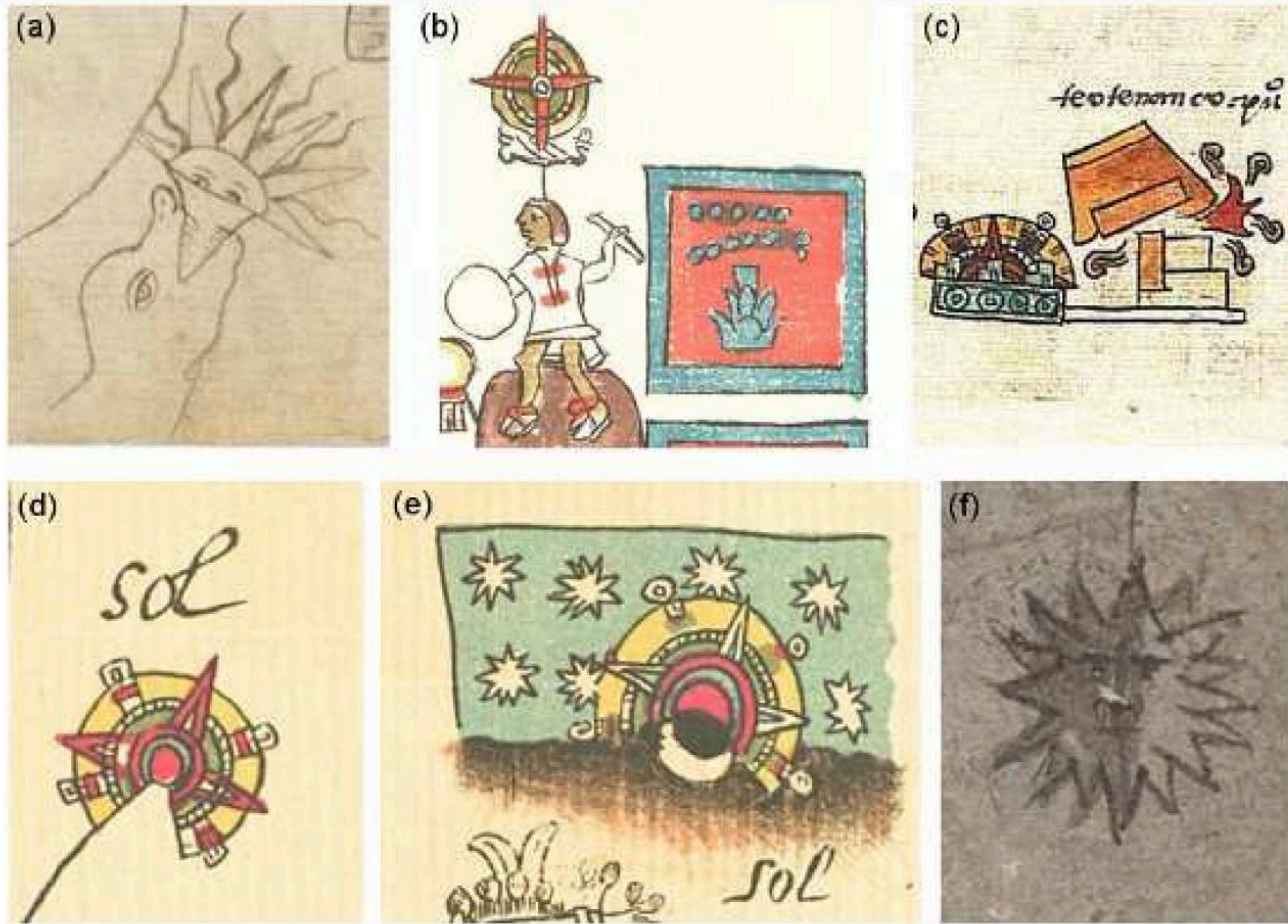


Figure 1: Various glyphs for eclipses from the codices. (a) Azcatitlan, 7v: eclipse of 1301, 1303, or 1311. (b) Vaticanus A, 76r: eclipse of 1437. (c) Mendoza, 10r: eclipse of 1477. (d) Telleriano, 37r: eclipse of 1477. (e) Telleriano, 40v: eclipse of 1496. (f) Mexicanus, p56: eclipse of 1524(?).

The ultimate eclipse: black holes eating suns!

Note: this is an "artist's impression". We cannot yet make direct images of these stellar-mass black holes!

"Jet"

"Disk"

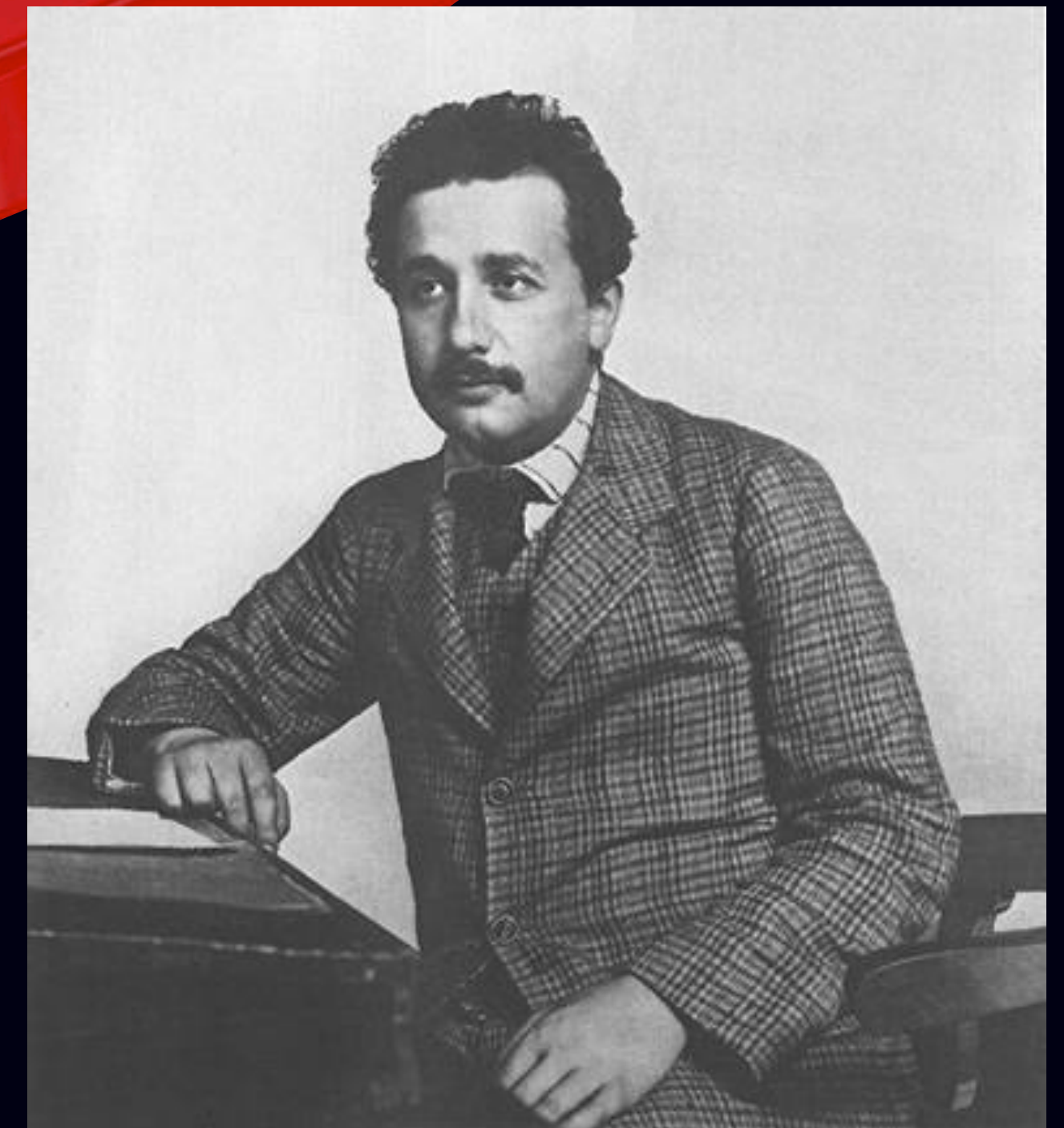
Talk outline

- ★ From imagination to discovery
- ★ The astrophysical role of black holes
- ★ Event Horizon Telescope and its results
- ★ New horizons including the AMT in NA

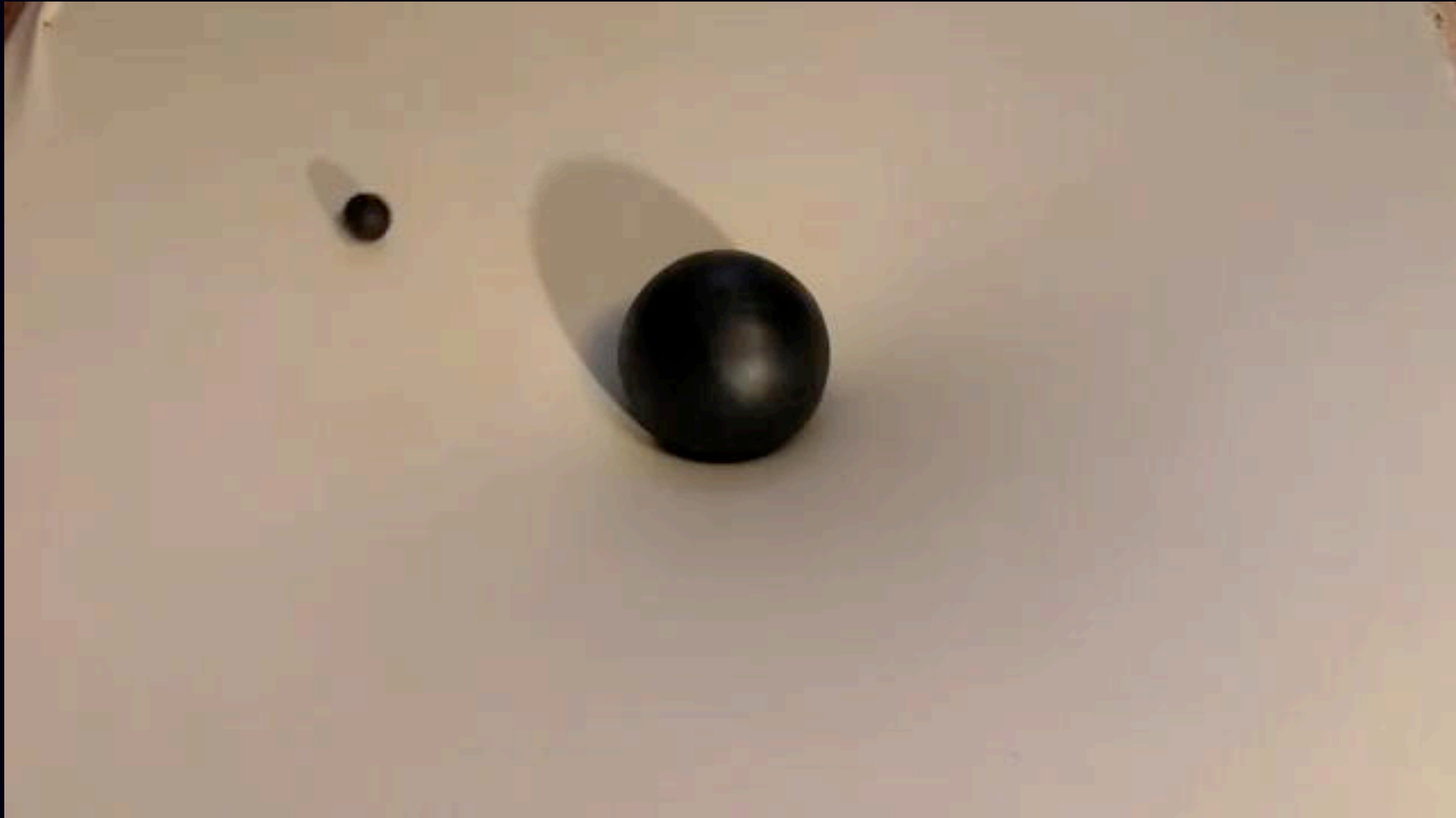
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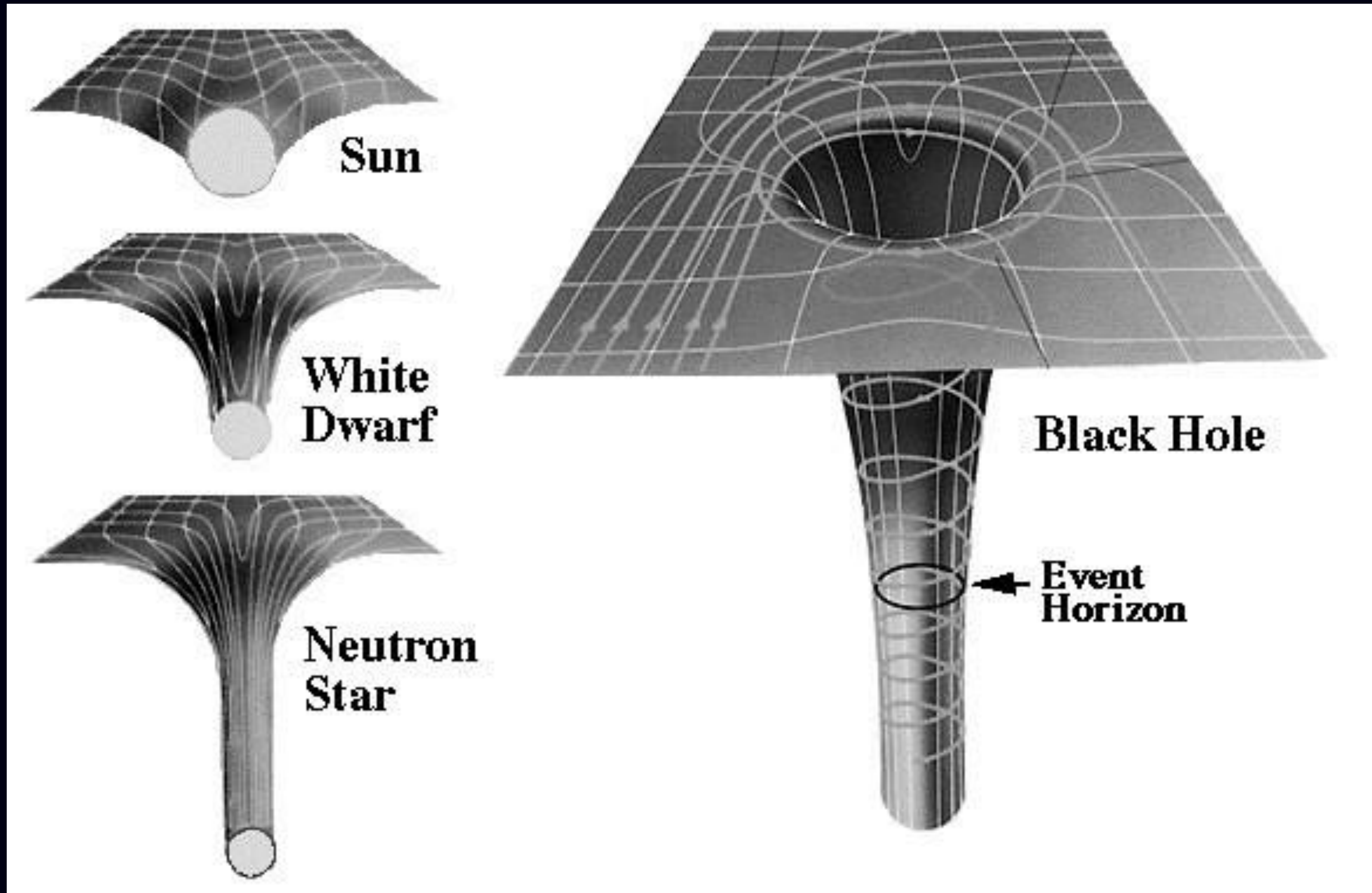
Einstein's (1908-1915) Theory of General Relativity (GR): Gravity is not a force like the others!



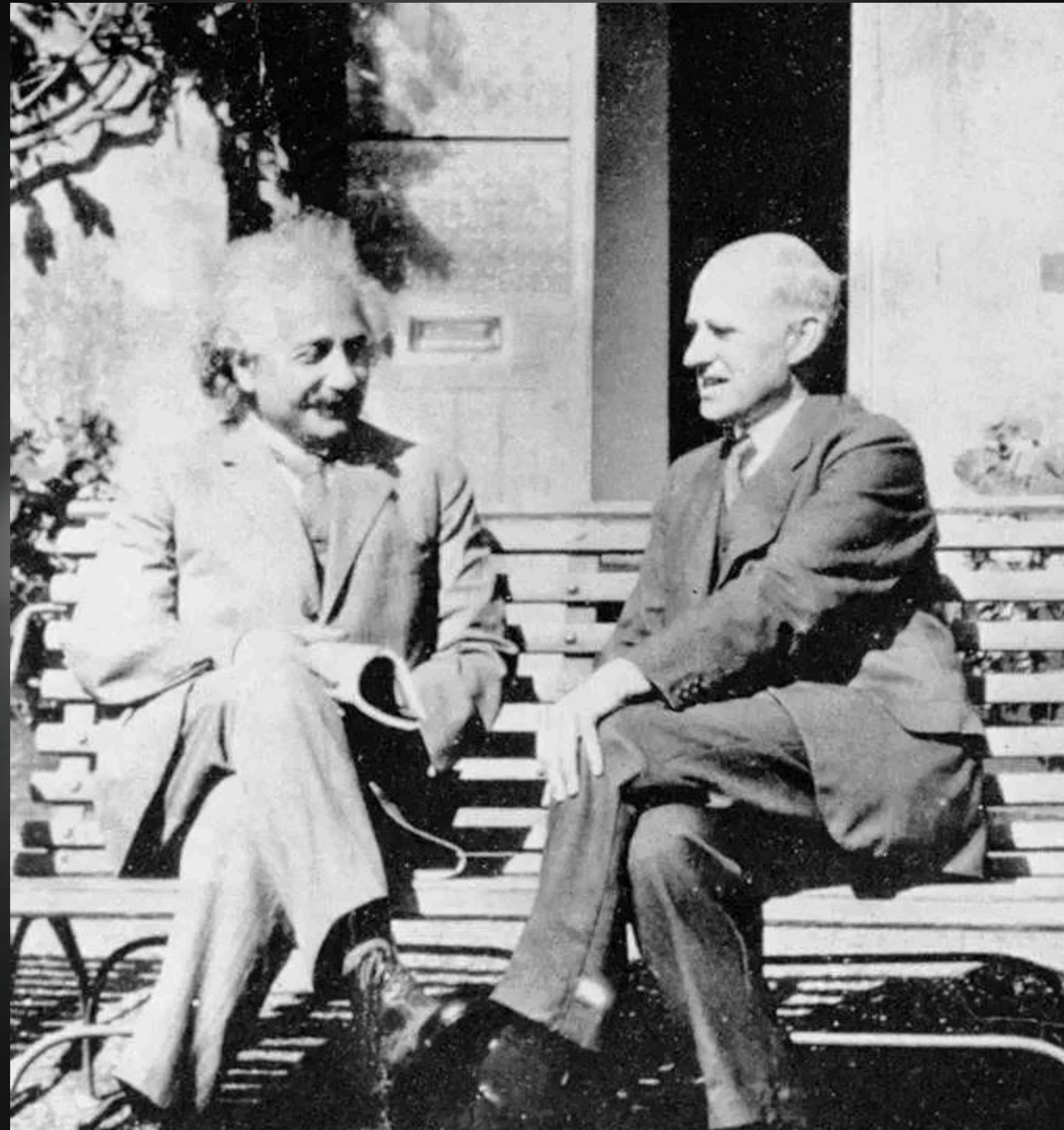
Gravity is a "*byproduct*" of spacetime curvature



Prediction: all massive objects bend spacetime (even you)



1919: African solar eclipse expedition by Eddington proves GR is correct



○ HR1375

Taurus

69 Tauri
72 Tauri

1939: Oppenheimer & Snyder: star can collapse smoothly through its own event horizon

"Gravitationally completely collapsed stars"
➡ Black Holes!



ON CONTINUED GRAVITATIONAL CONTRACTION*

J. R. OPPENHEIMER and H. SNYDER

Abstract. When all thermonuclear sources of energy are exhausted a sufficiently heavy star will collapse. Unless fission due to rotation, the radiation of mass, or the blowing off of mass by radiation, reduce the star's mass to the order of that of the sun, this contraction will continue indefinitely. In the present paper we study the solutions of the gravitational field equations which describe this process. In 1, general and qualitative arguments are given on the behavior of the metrical tensor as the contraction progresses: the radius of the star approaches asymptotically its gravitational radius; light from the surface of the star is progressively reddened, and can escape over a progressively narrower range of angles. In 2, an analytic solution of the field equations confirming these general arguments is obtained for the case that the pressure within the star can be neglected. The total time of collapse for an observer comoving with the stellar matter is finite, and for this idealized case and typical stellar masses, of the order of a day; an external observer sees the star asymptotically shrinking to its gravitational radius.

1

Recently it has been shown (Oppenheimer and Snyder 1939) that the general relativistic field equations do not possess any static solutions for a spherical distribution of cold neutrons if the total mass of the distribution is greater than $\sim 0.7 \odot$. It seems of interest to investigate the behavior of non-static solutions of the field equations.

In this work we will be concerned with the case of masses, $> 0.7 \odot$, and which have used up their nuclear sources of energy. Under these circumstances the star would collapse under the influence of its own gravity. This energy could be divided into four parts: (1) the kinetic energy of the particles in the star, (2) radiation, (3) the energy of the layers of the star which could be blown away by radiation, and (4) the energy which could be used to divide the star into two parts. The energy which could be used to divide the star sufficiently

Radio & Microwave

Infrared

Visible

UV

X-rays

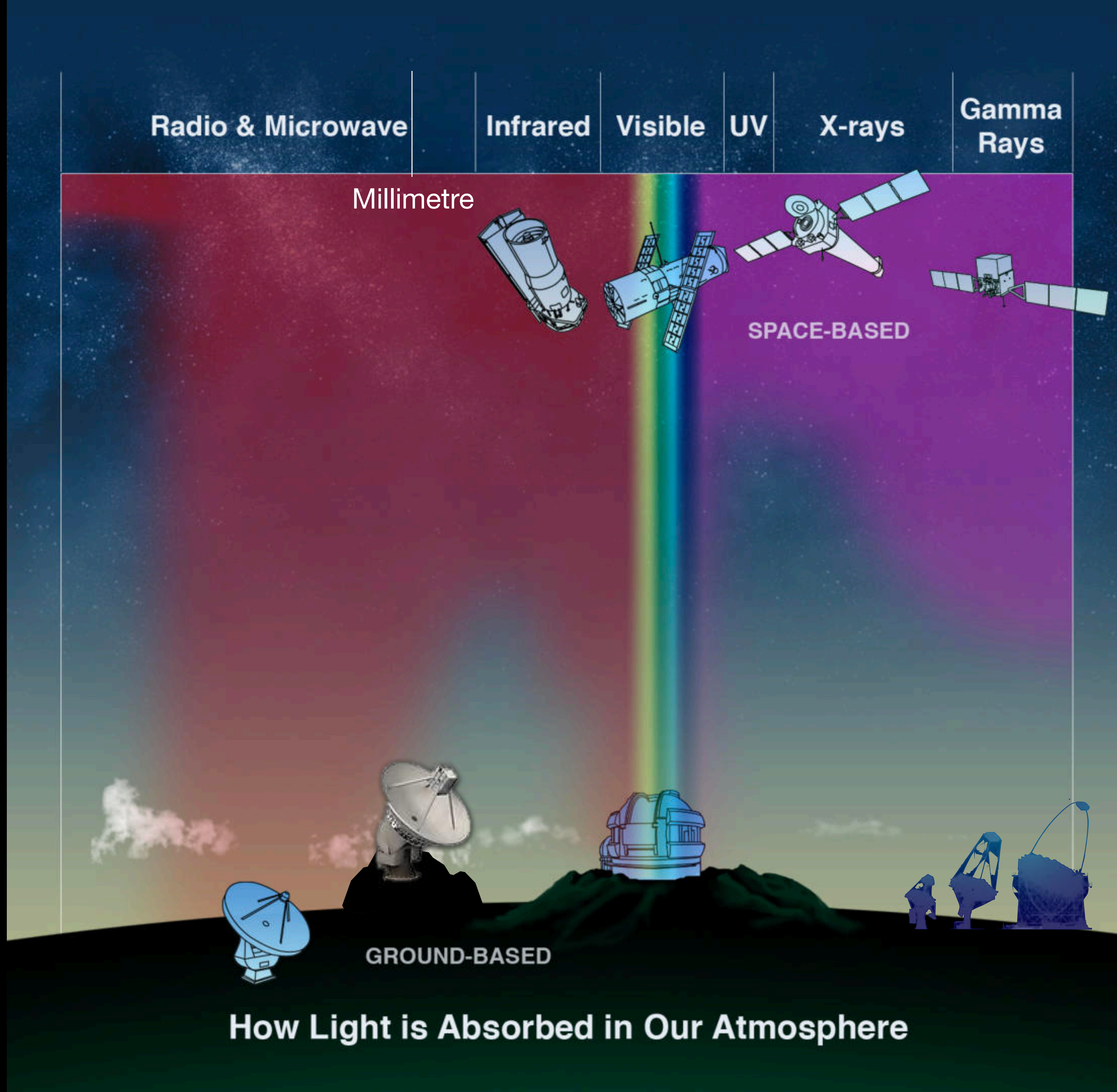
Gamma Rays

Millimetre

SPACE-BASED

GROUND-BASED

How Light is Absorbed in Our Atmosphere



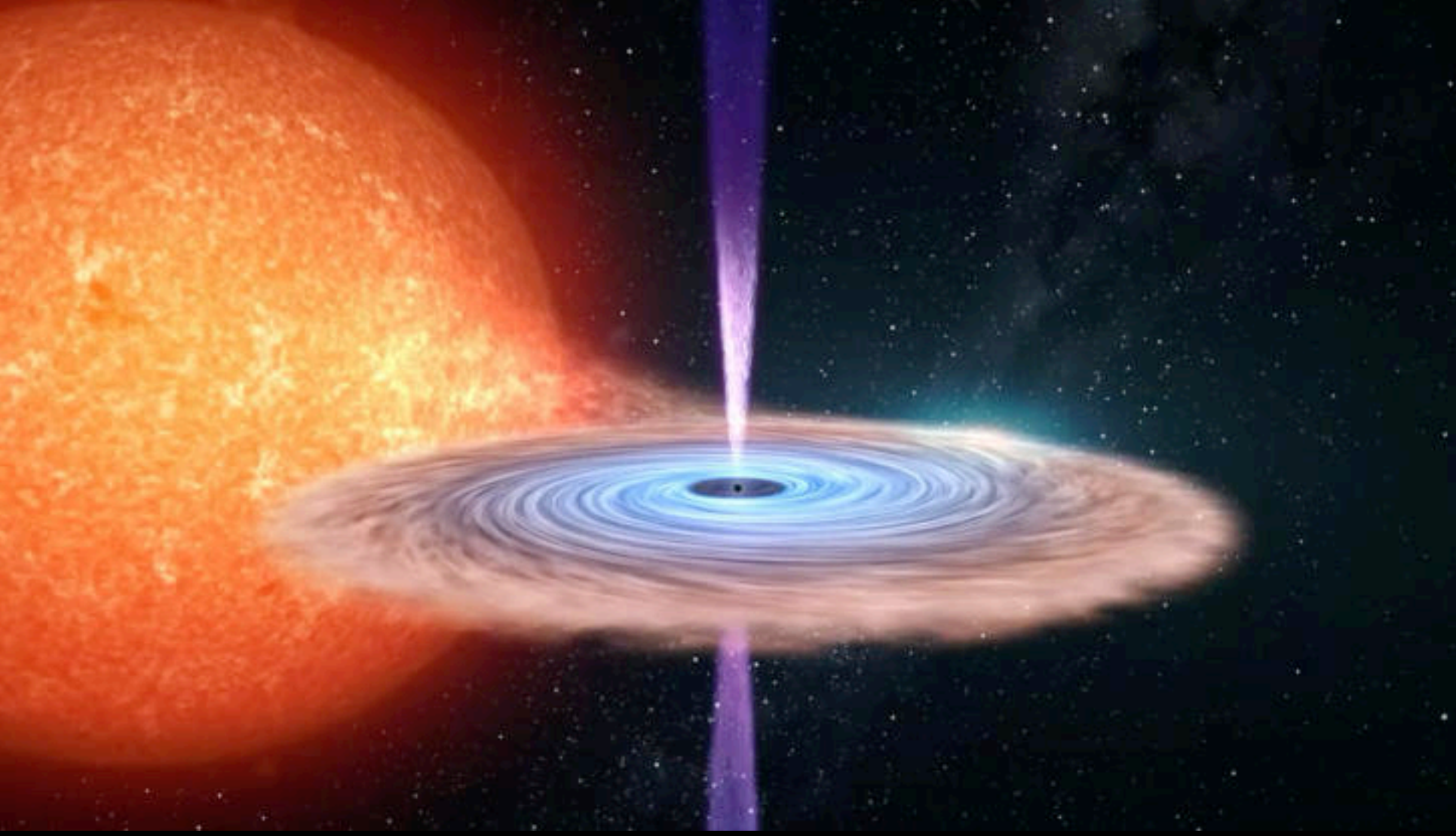
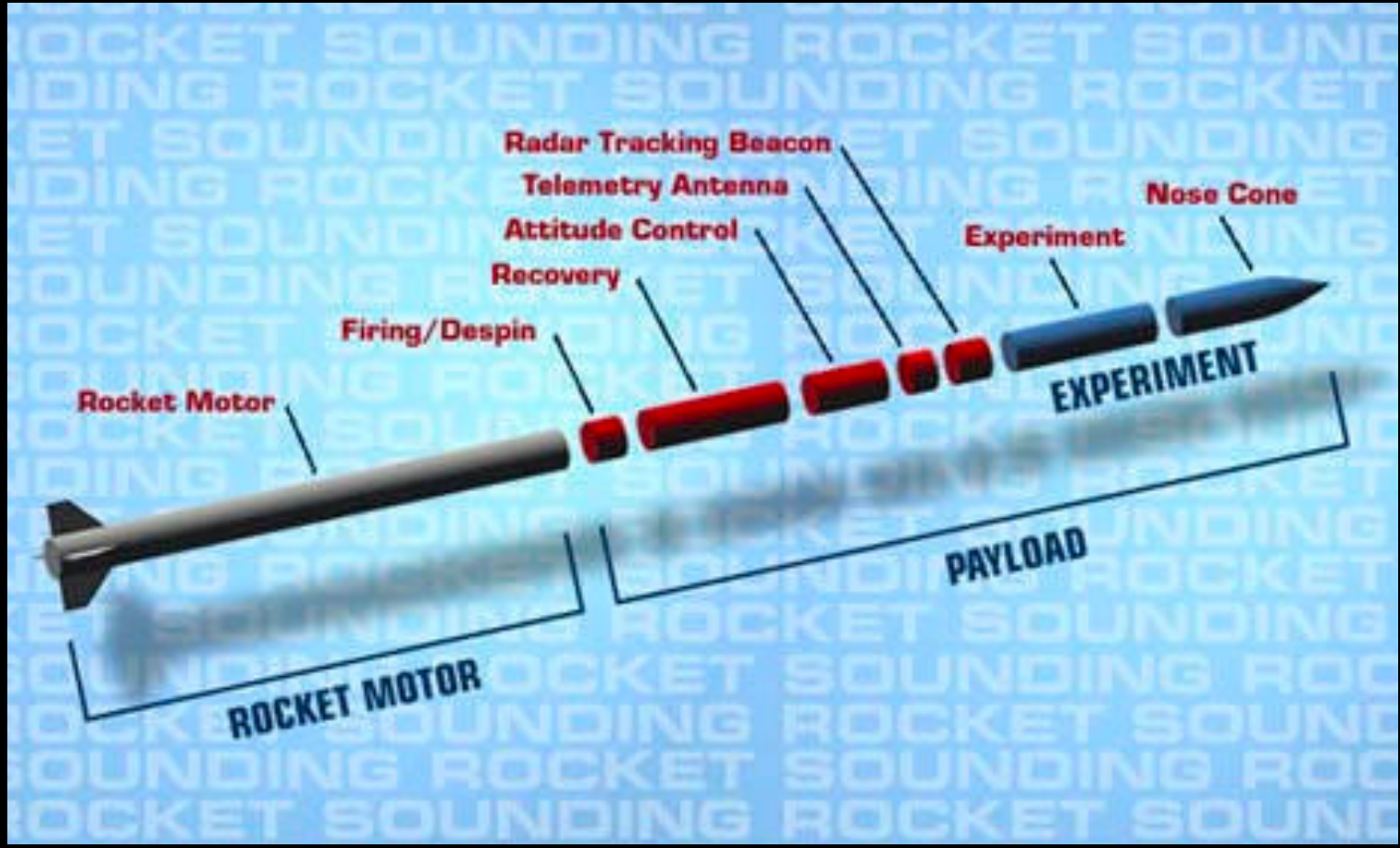
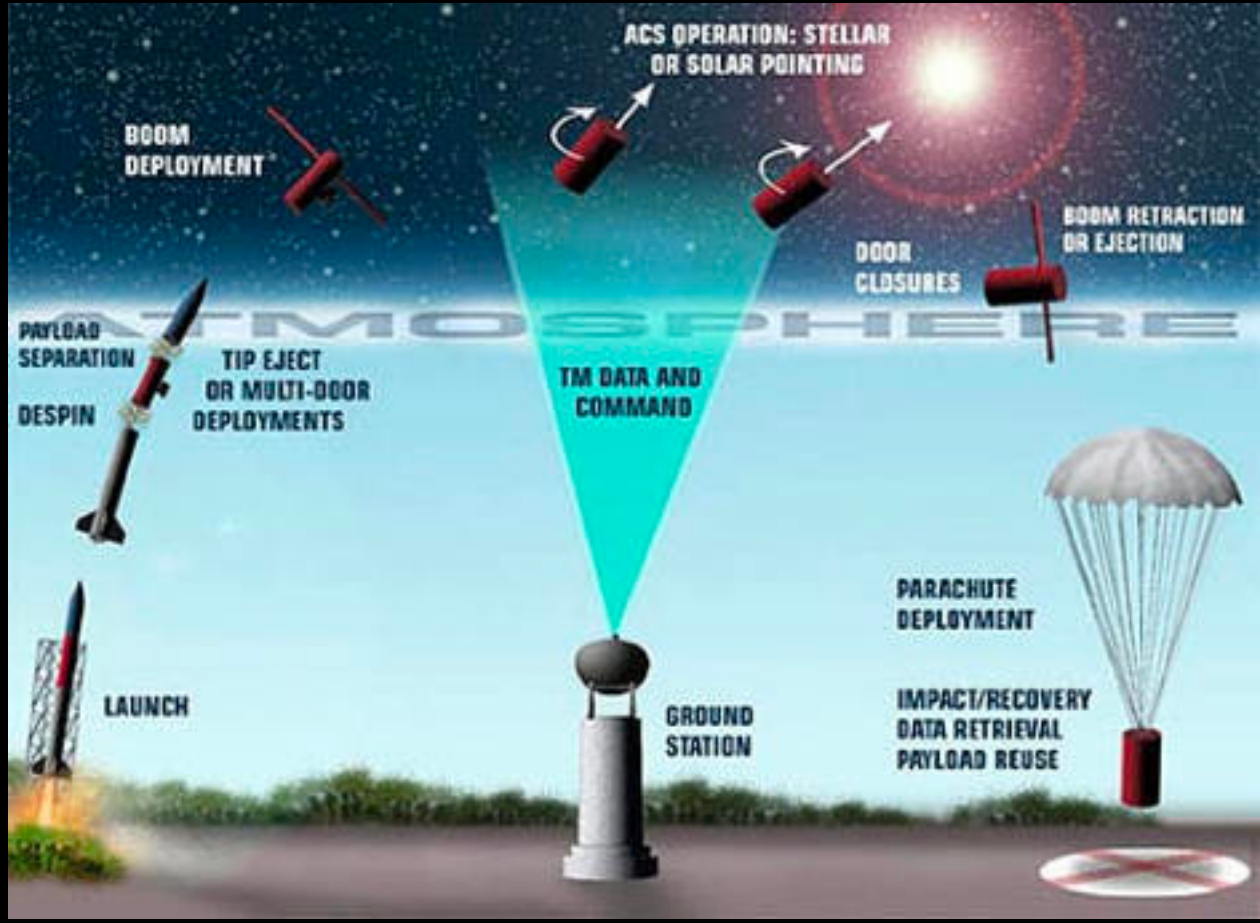
The path to establishing 'real' black holes (space: 1950's-1960's)

1957: Sputniks I & II launched, US responds with Space Act creating NASA!



1962-1964: Found Cygnus X-1 instead, the first black hole candidate!
(21x the mass of our sun!)

1962: American Science & Engineering launches sounding rockets looking for solar X-rays (lunar)



Credit: NASA

Talk outline

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Black holes spend most of their time being rather harmless



Black hole's "reach" is $\sim 100,000$ times larger than its event horizon
e.g., Milky Way is $\sim 500,000$ times larger than Sgr A*'s reach!

Black holes jets profoundly impact their surroundings on huge scales



Black holes jets profoundly impact their surroundings on huge scales

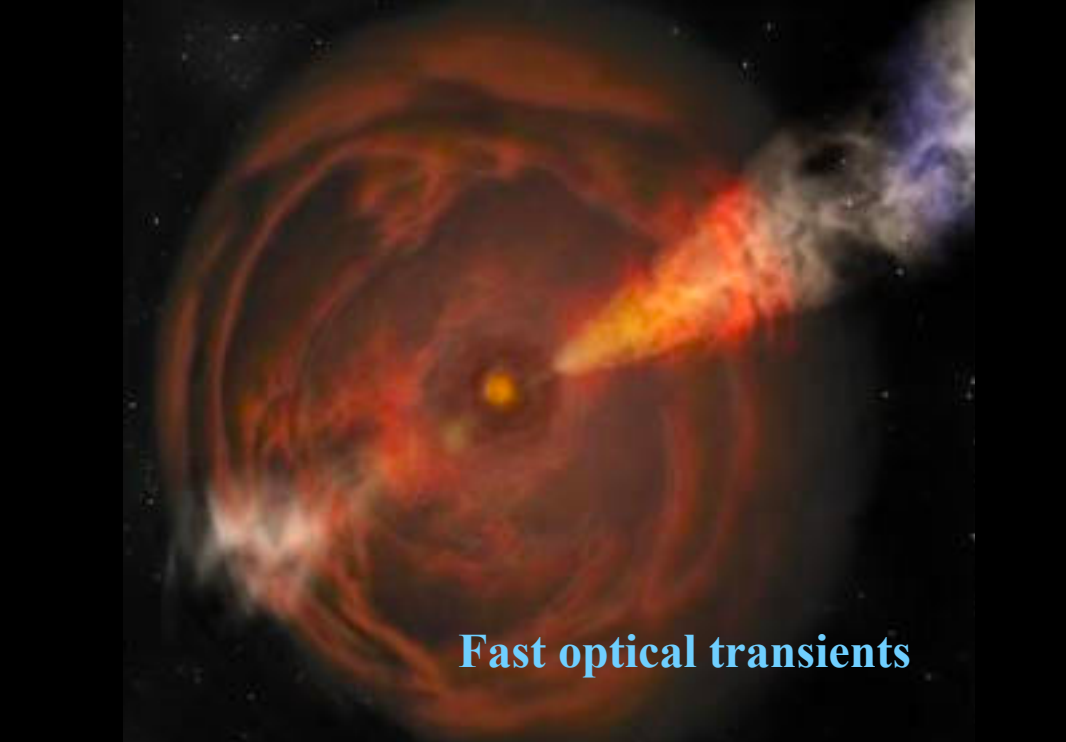
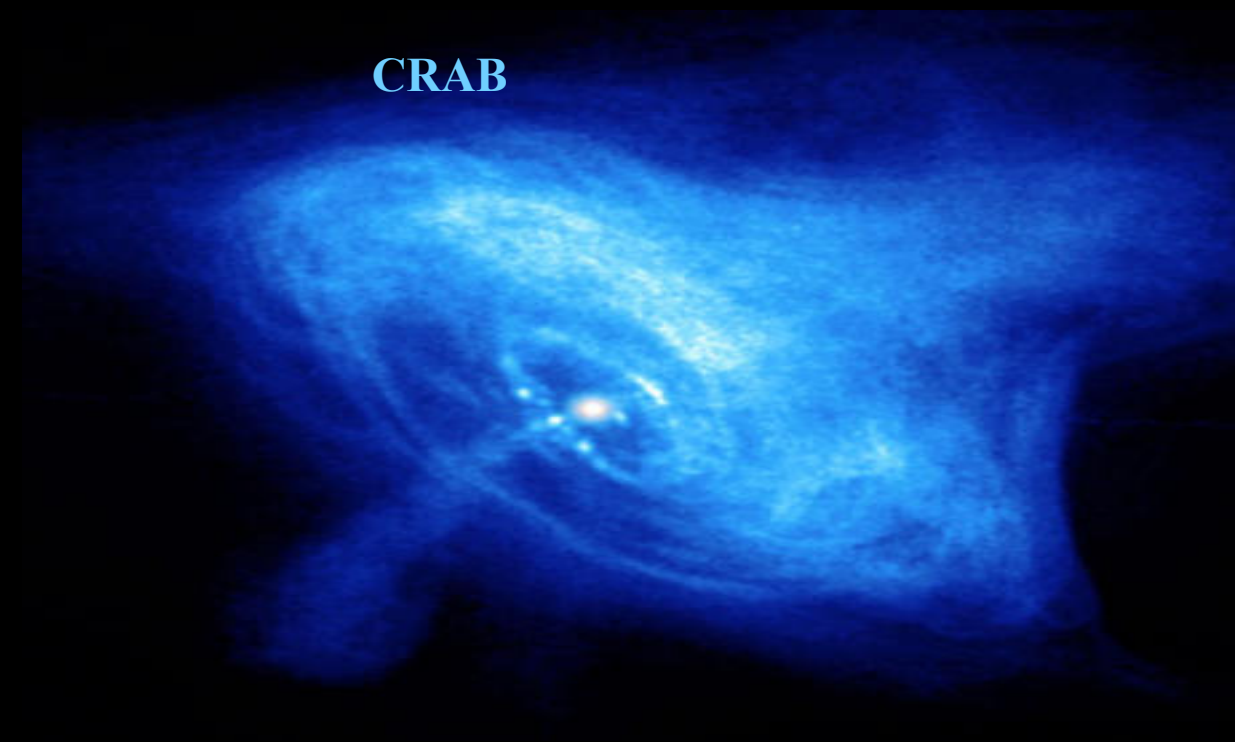
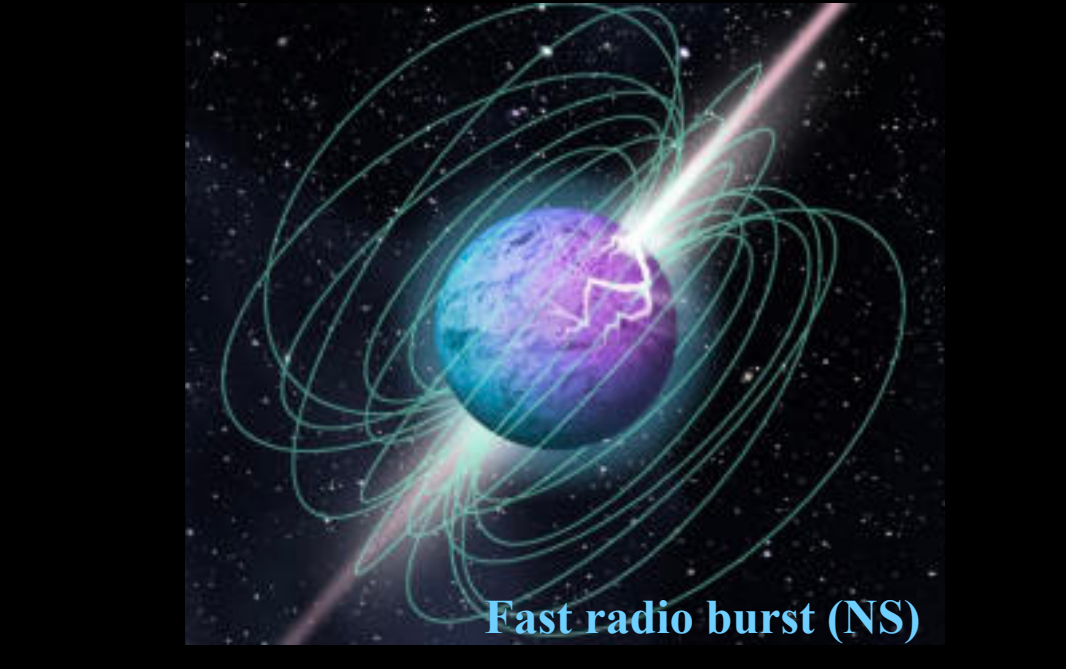
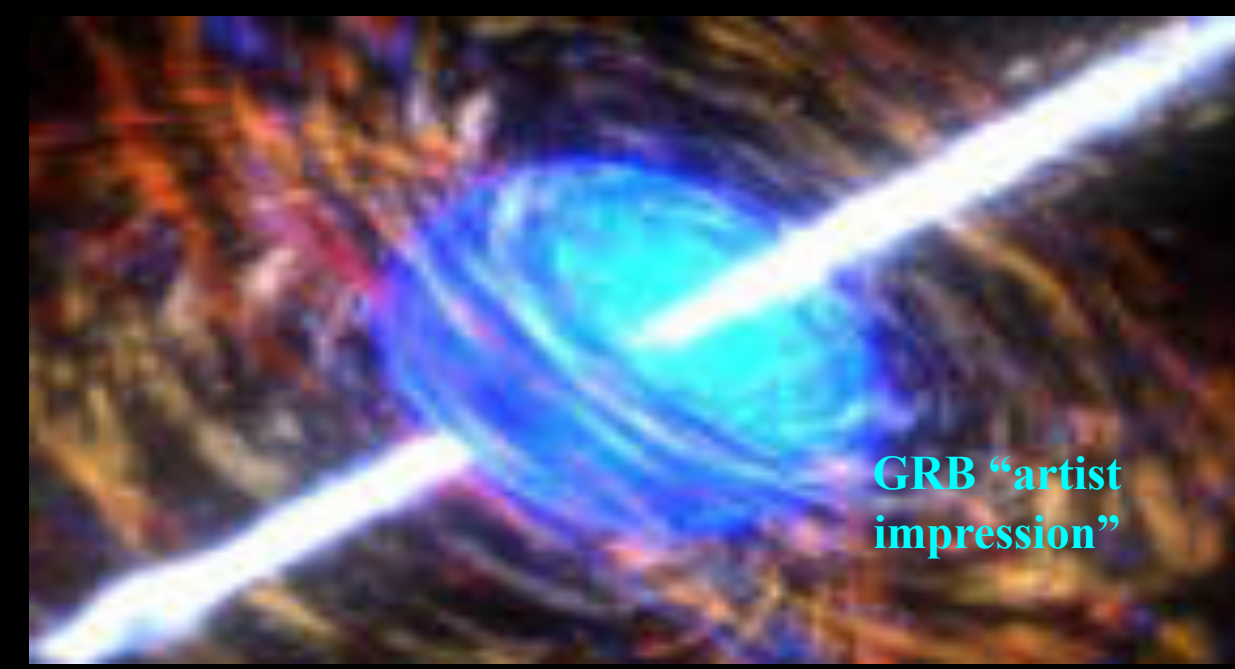
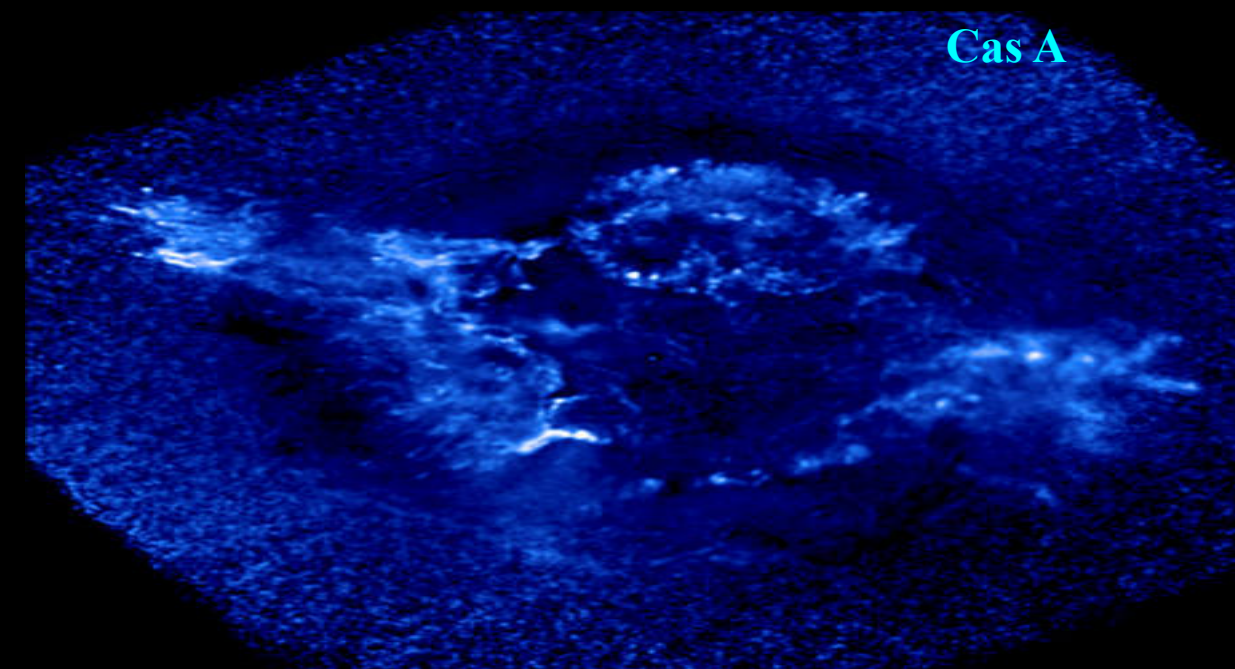
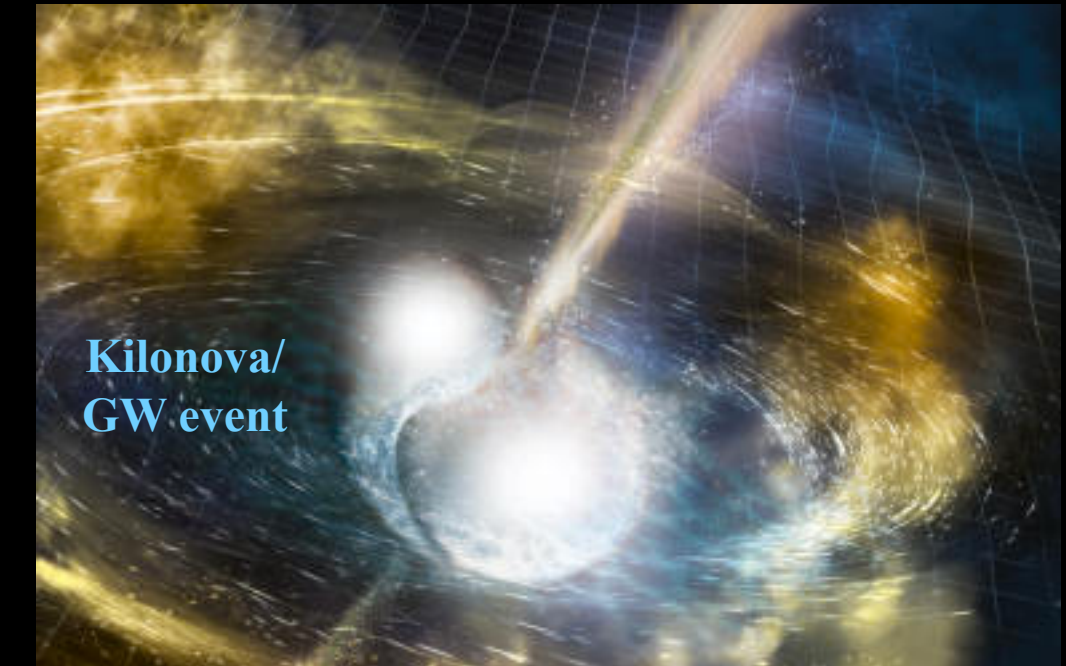
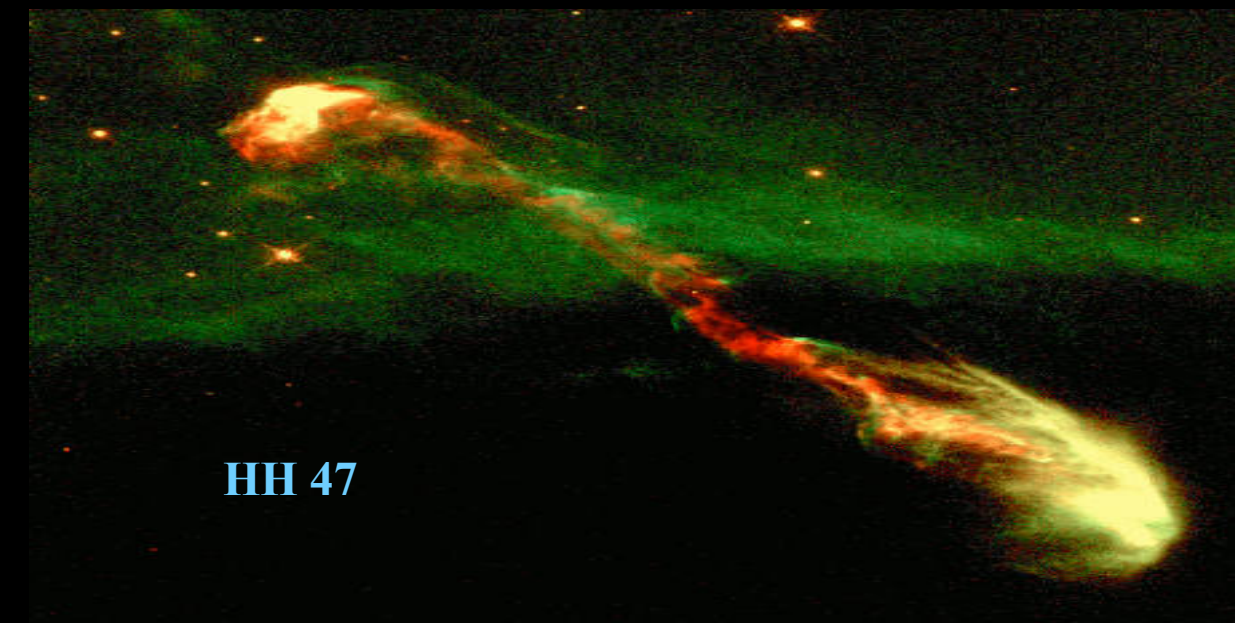
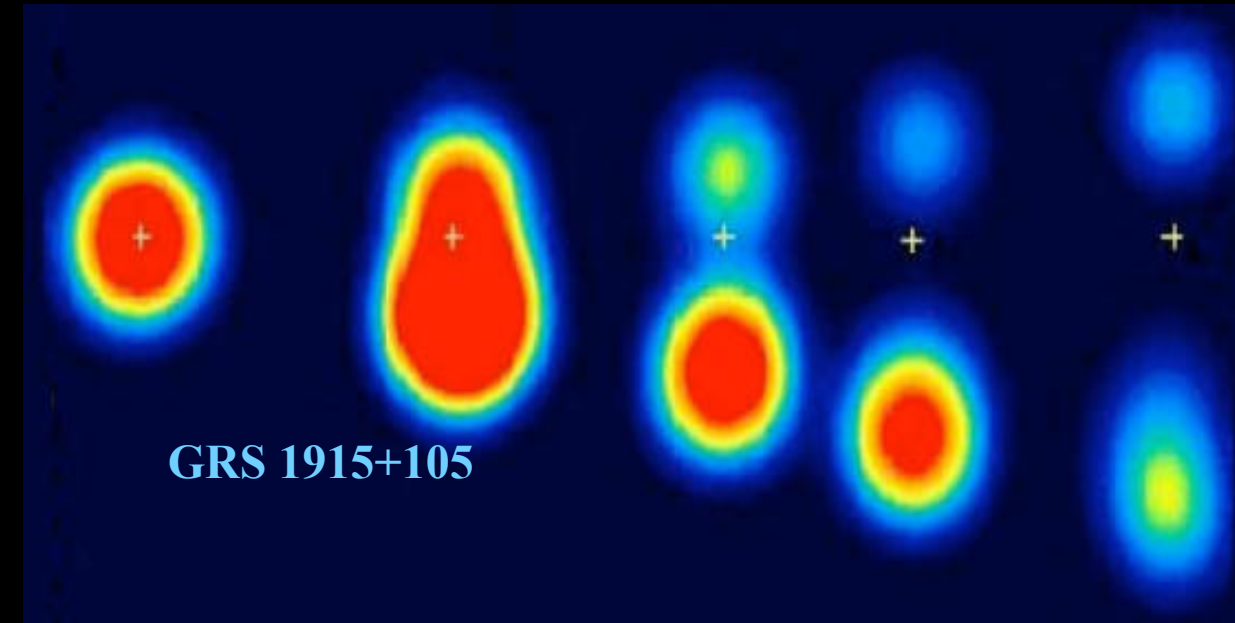
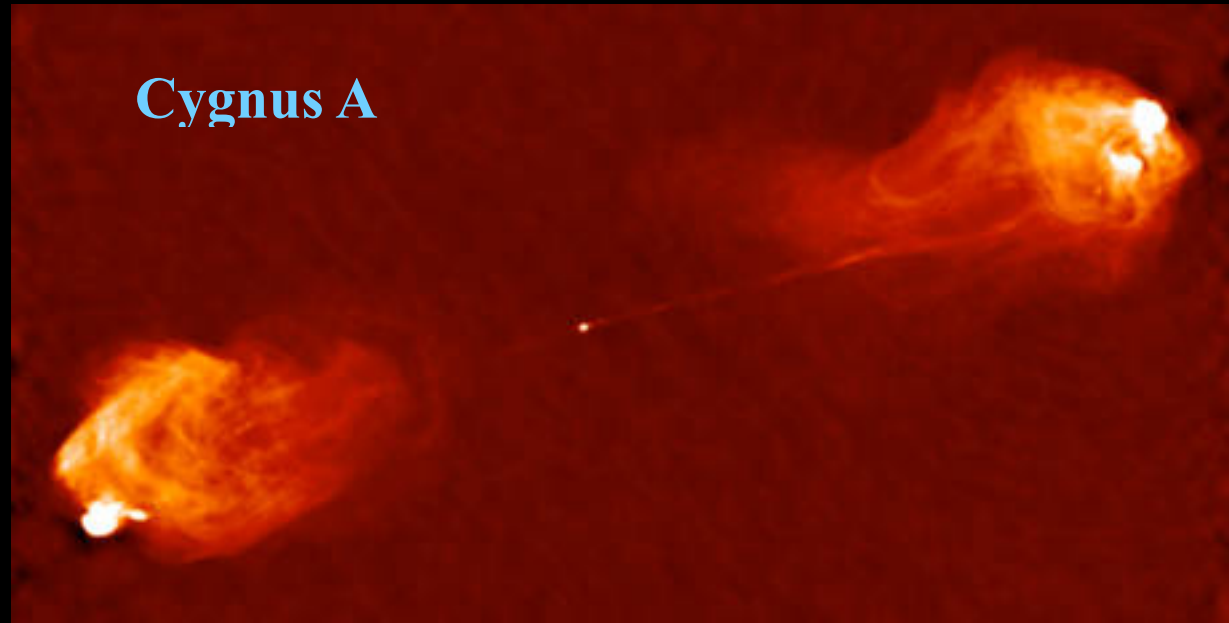
Blue = Radio frequencies

~800000 light years

~ billion times bigger than the black hole!

Pink = X-ray frequencies

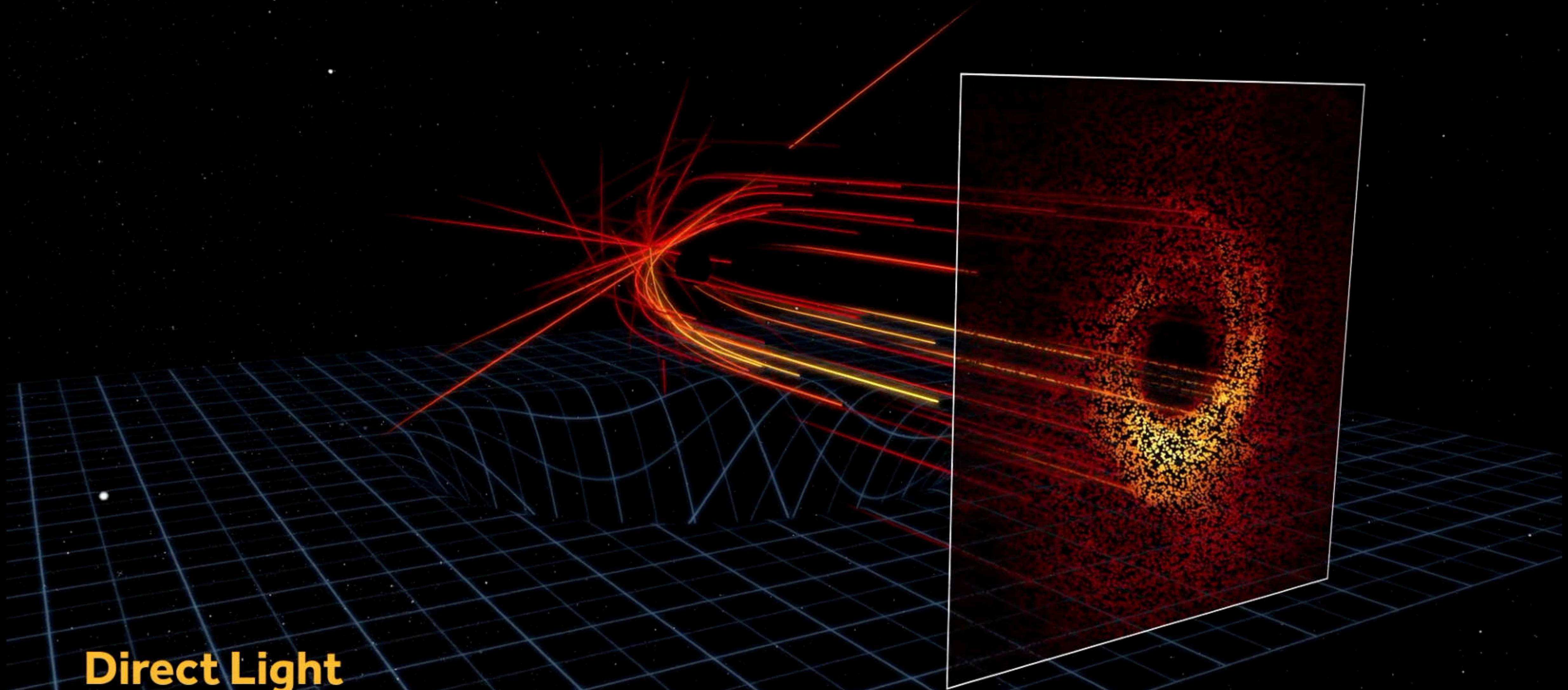
Physics of gravity-driven objects seems to be universal



Talk outline

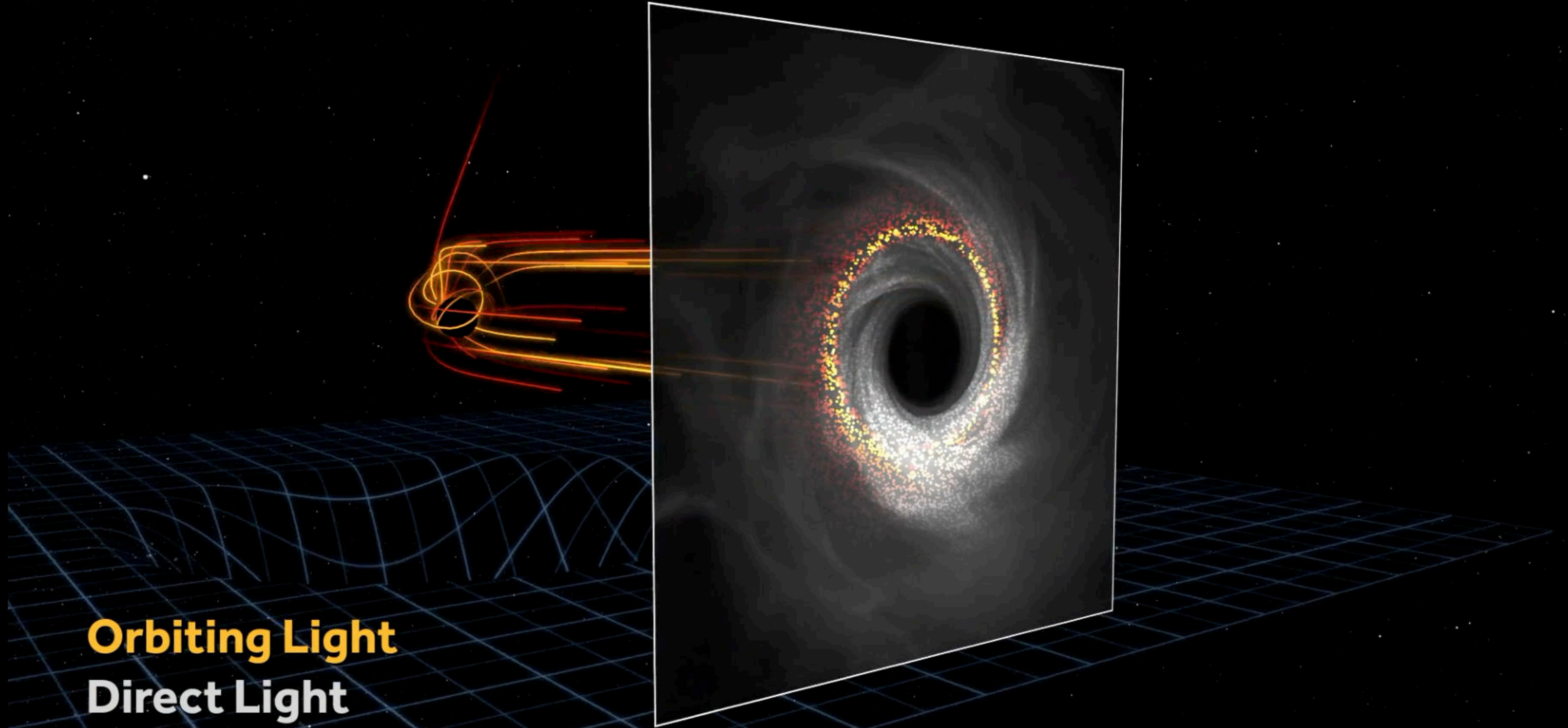
- ★ From imagination to discovery
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Image comprised of astrophysics + light bending gravity



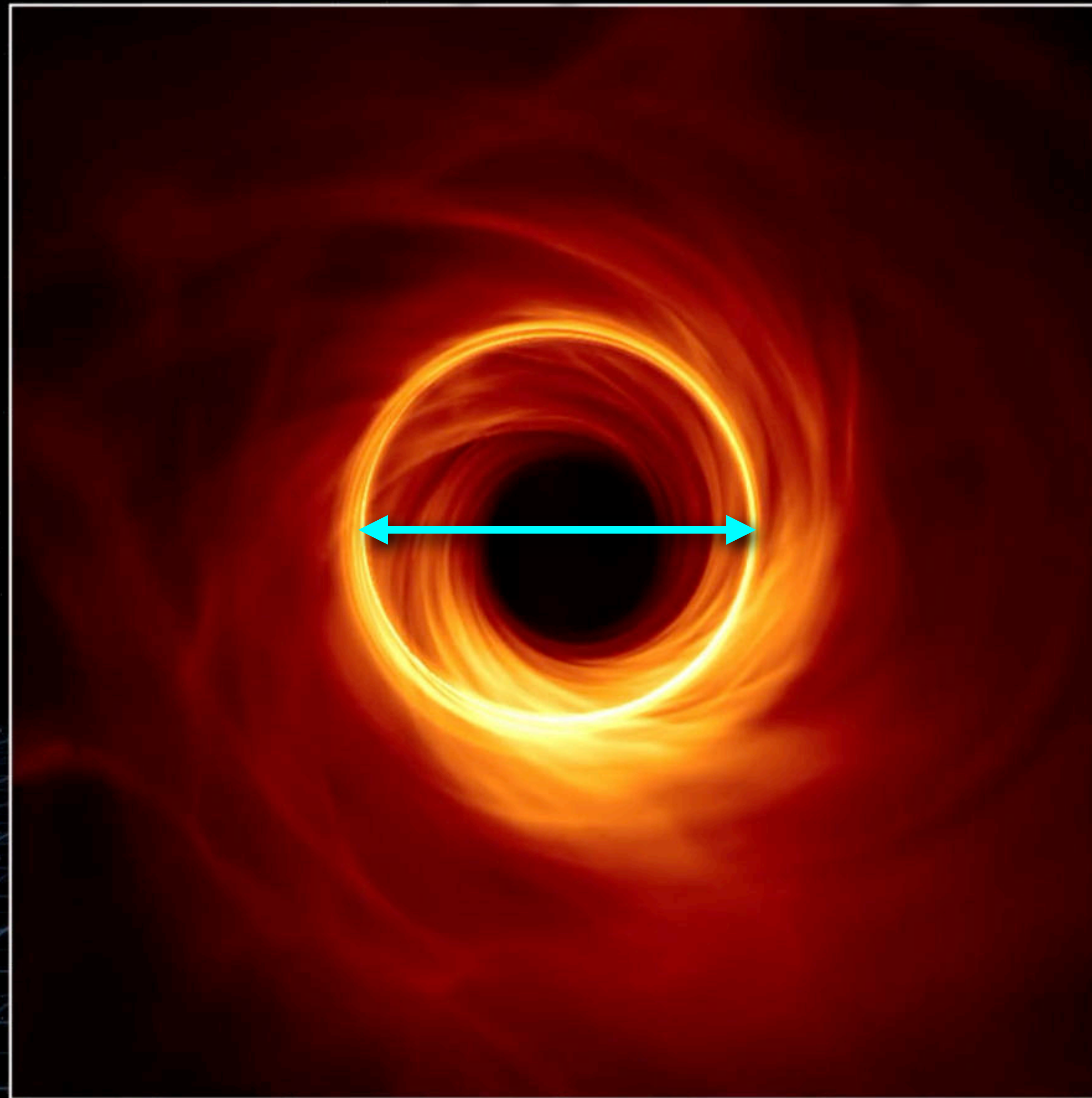
Direct Light

Image comprised of astrophysics + light bending gravity



Orbiting Light
Direct Light

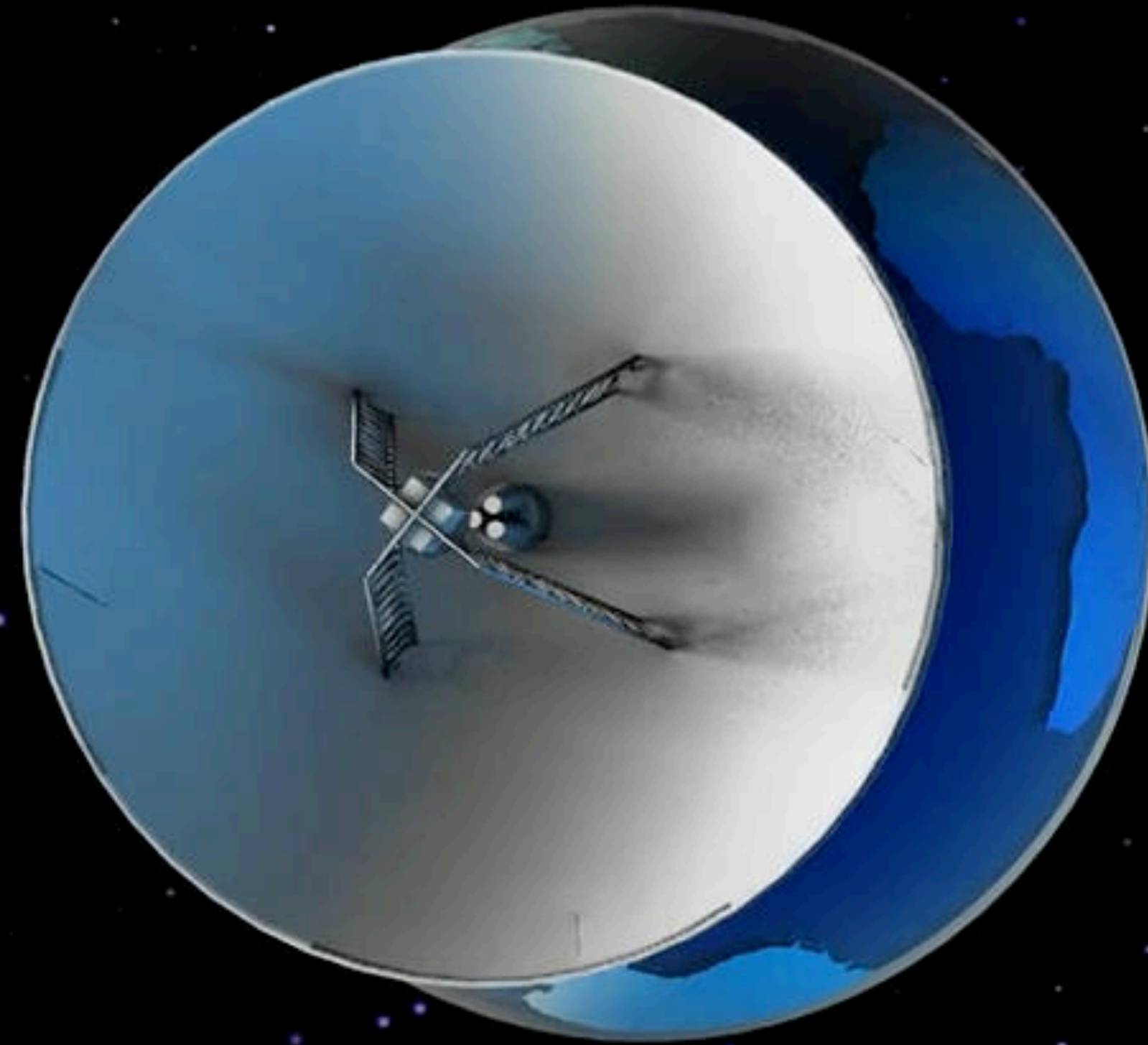
Image comprised of astrophysics + light bending gravity



GR predicts:
"Photon ring" 5x
bigger than the
event horizon

Event Horizon Telescope (EHT): An Earth-sized telescope

"Very Long Baseline Interferometry" + trick: use earth's rotation!



Event Horizon Telescope (EHT): An Earth-sized telescope

"Very Long Baseline Interferometry" + trick: use earth's rotation!



The Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) Collaboration is comprised of >400 members from >80 institutes...

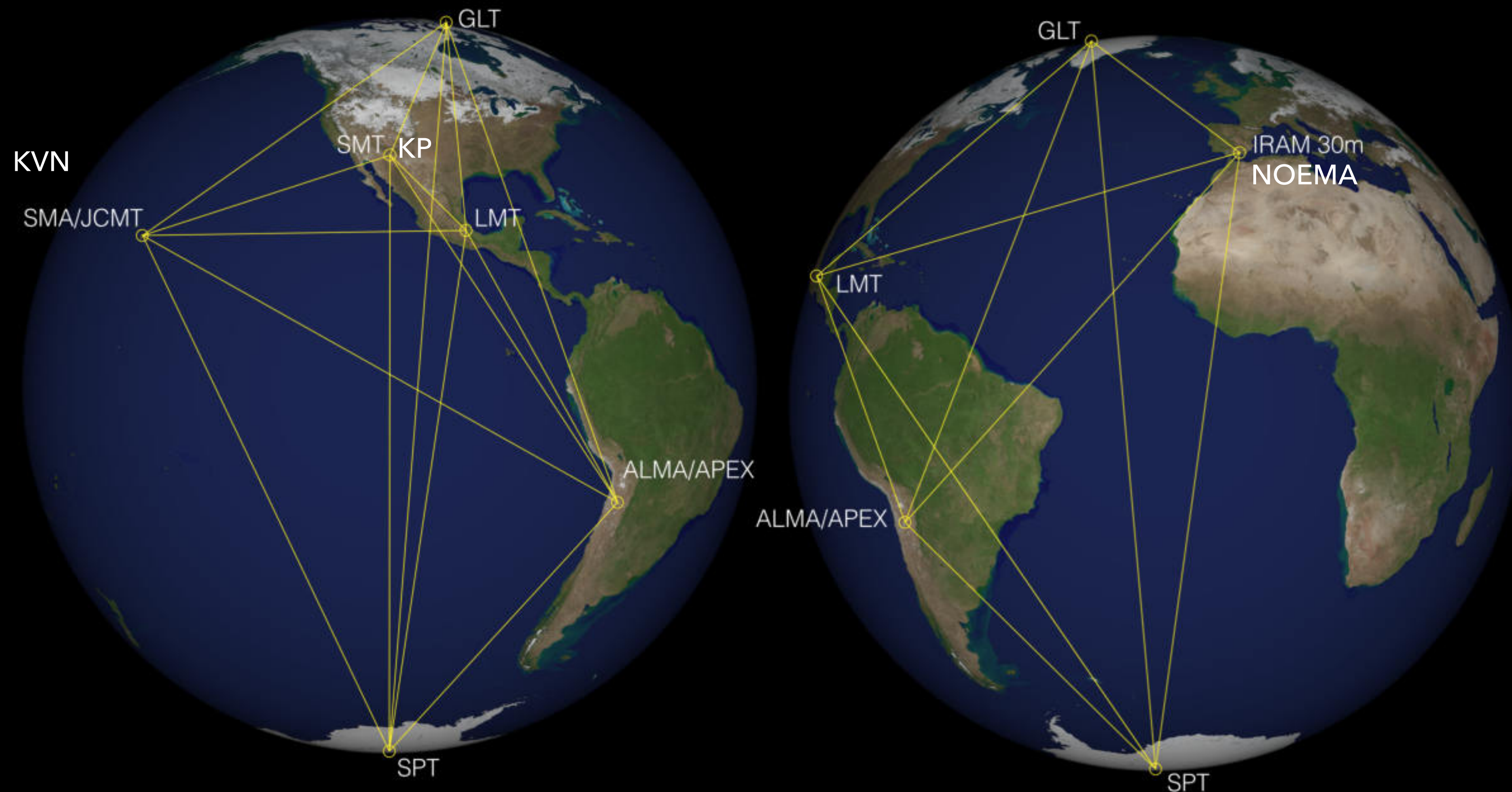


...across 19 time zones!

"Living on borrowed time": EHT's annual campaigns



Event Horizon Telescope



- ▶ We write competitive proposals to use the EHT for ~6/14 days annually
- ▶ 8 facilities in 2017, 9 in 2018 (+GLT)
- ▶ 2021-2023: added Kitt Peak dish + NOEMA array
- ▶ 2024: KVN & 0.8mm added/tested*
- ▶ Multiwavelength (MWL) coordination a challenge!

*Doeleman++2024, in press



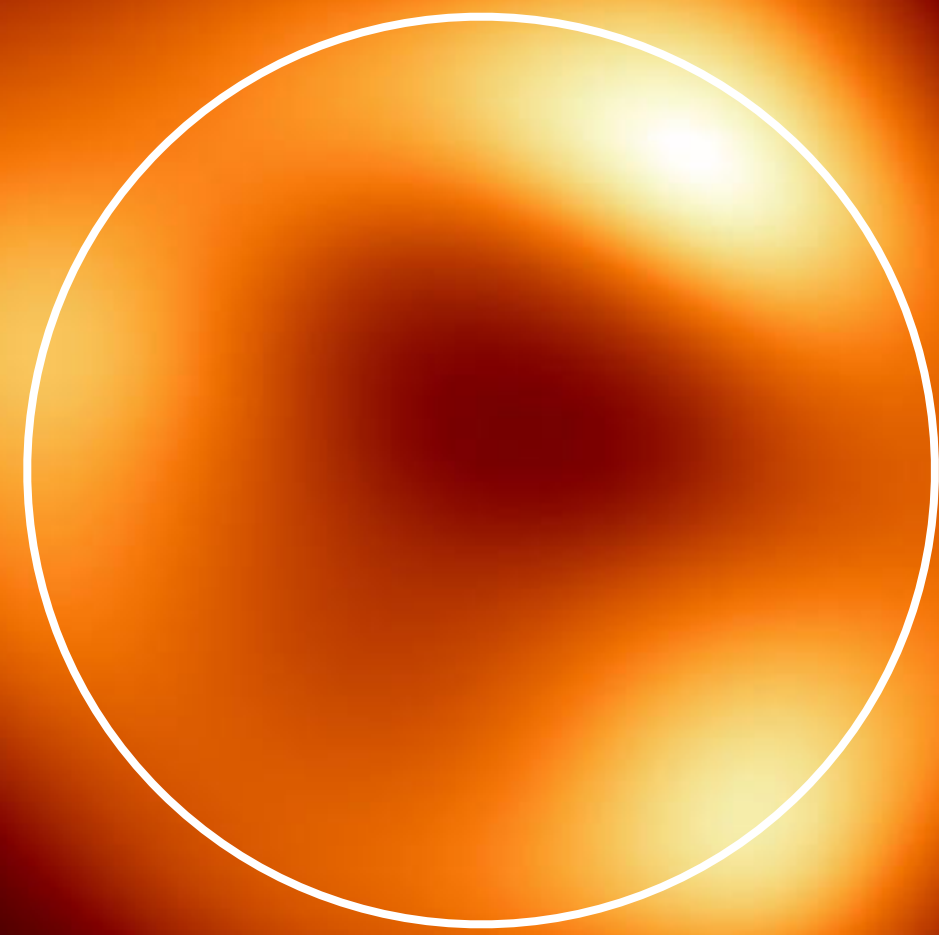
Two directly imaged black hole “shadows” with EHT Consistent with prediction of GR to within 10-17%

Sgr A*:

$M \approx 4$ million solar masses

$D \approx 27000$ light years

$d \approx 52 \mu\text{as}$

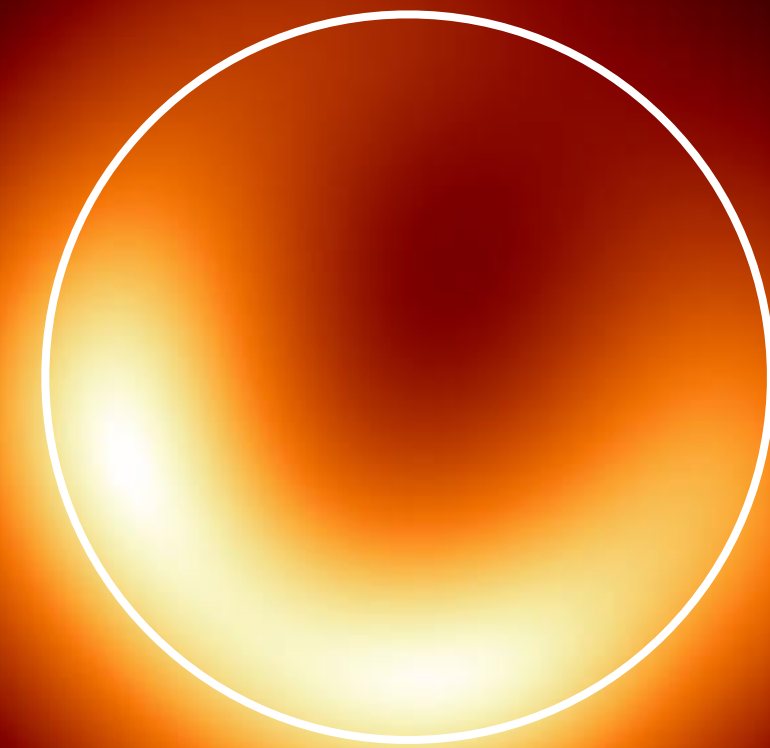


M87*:

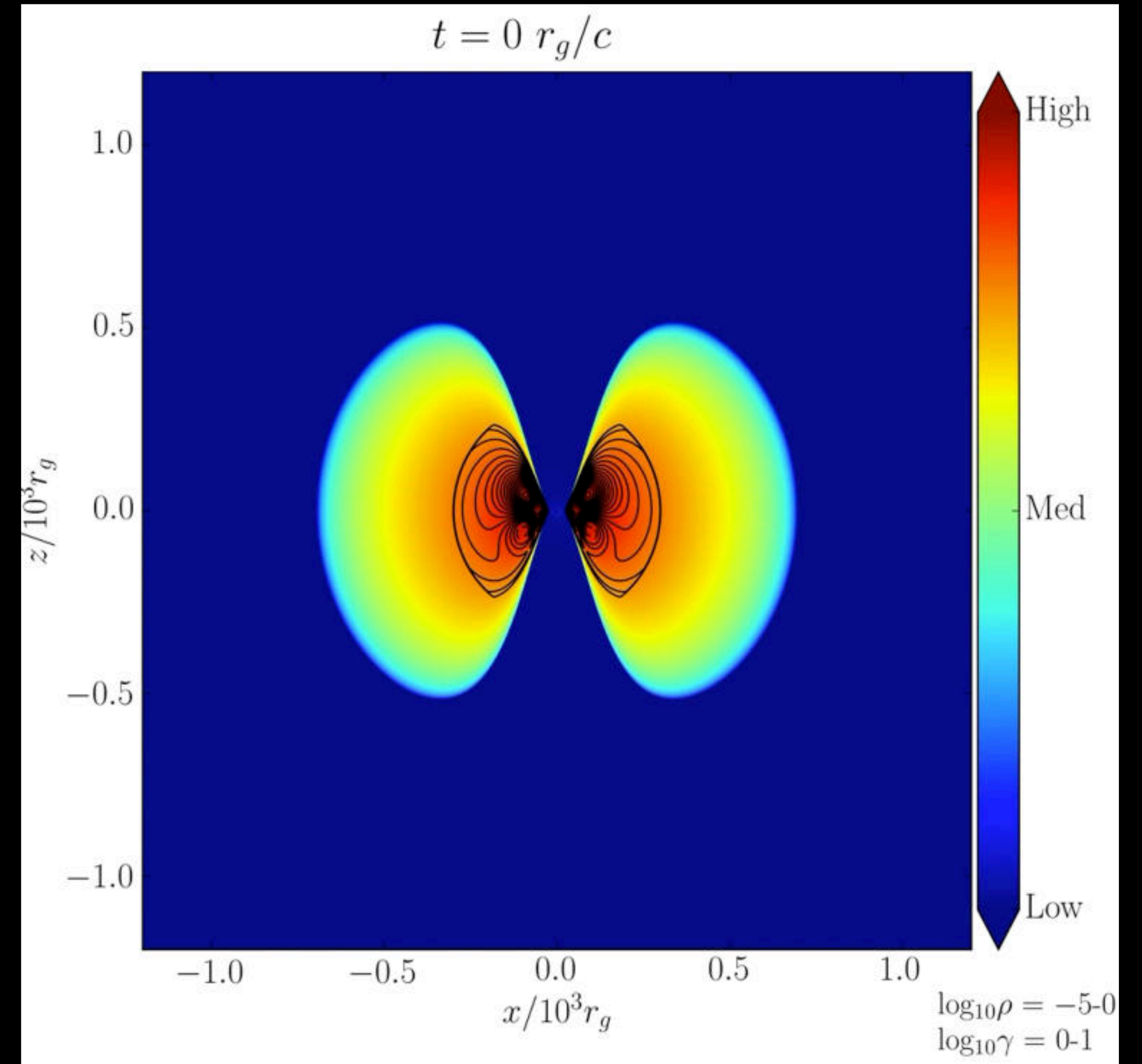
$M \approx 6.5$ billion solar masses

$D \approx 55$ million light years

$d \approx 42 \mu\text{as}$

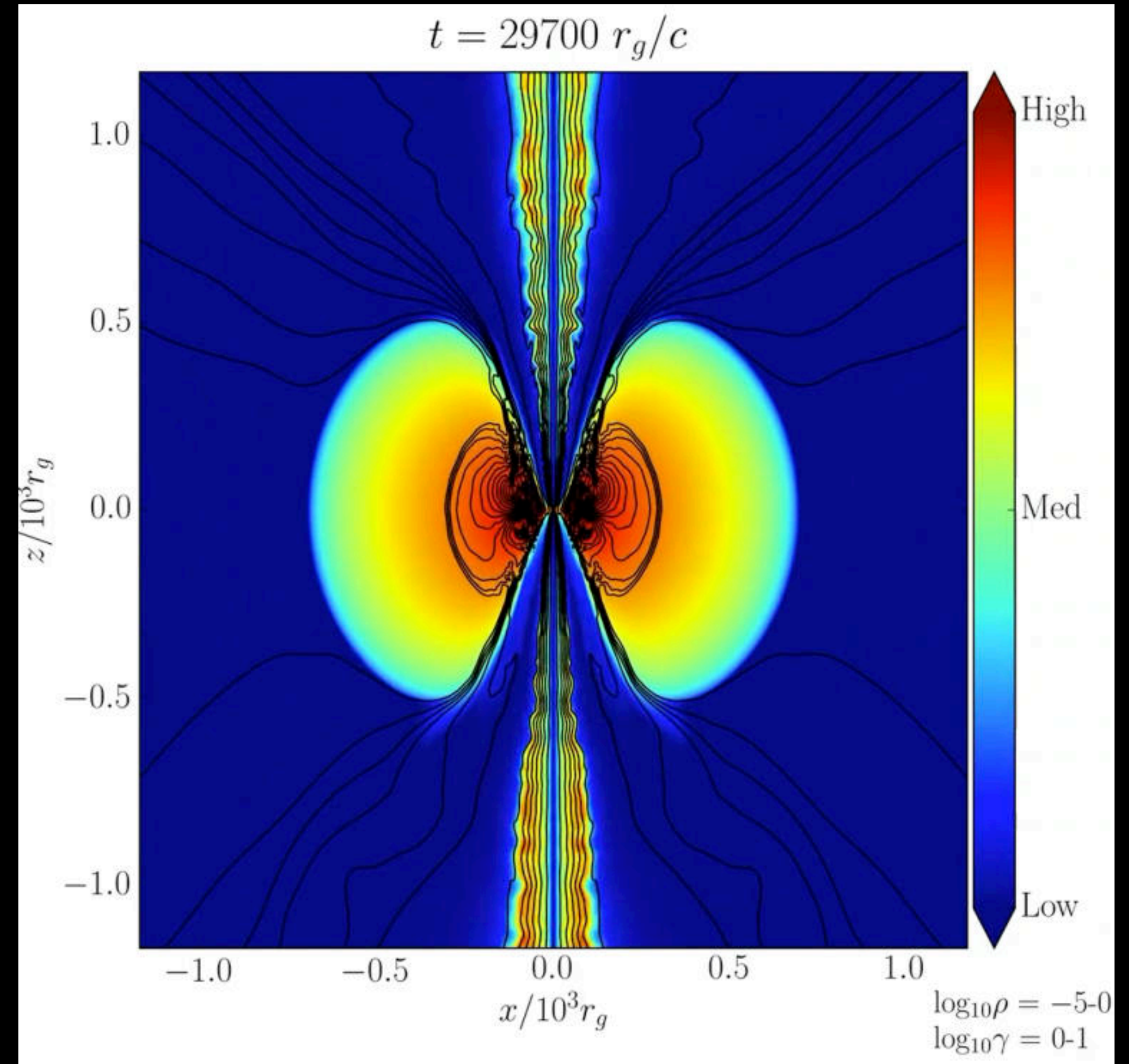
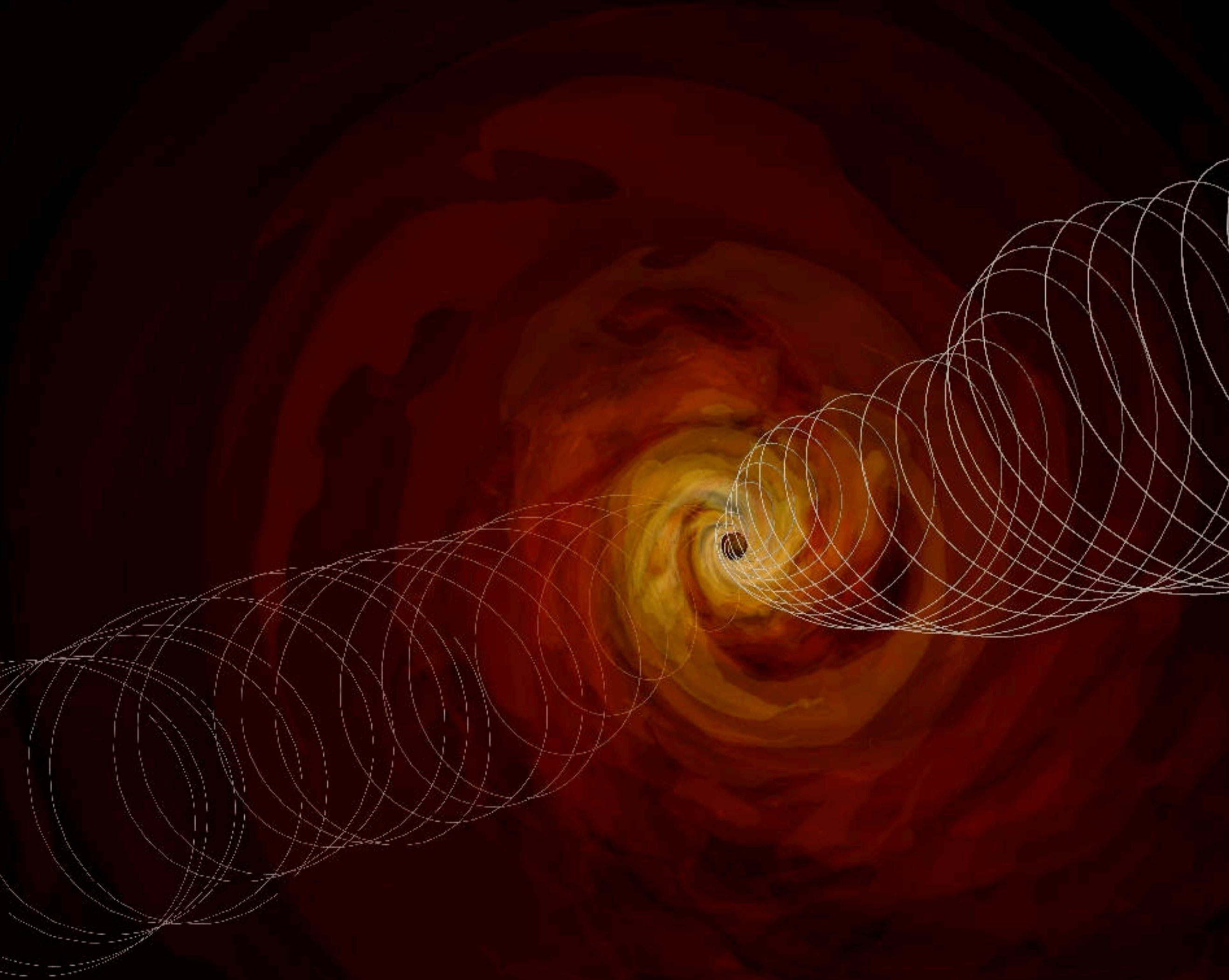


We “build” black holes in a supercomputer to model/interpret our data



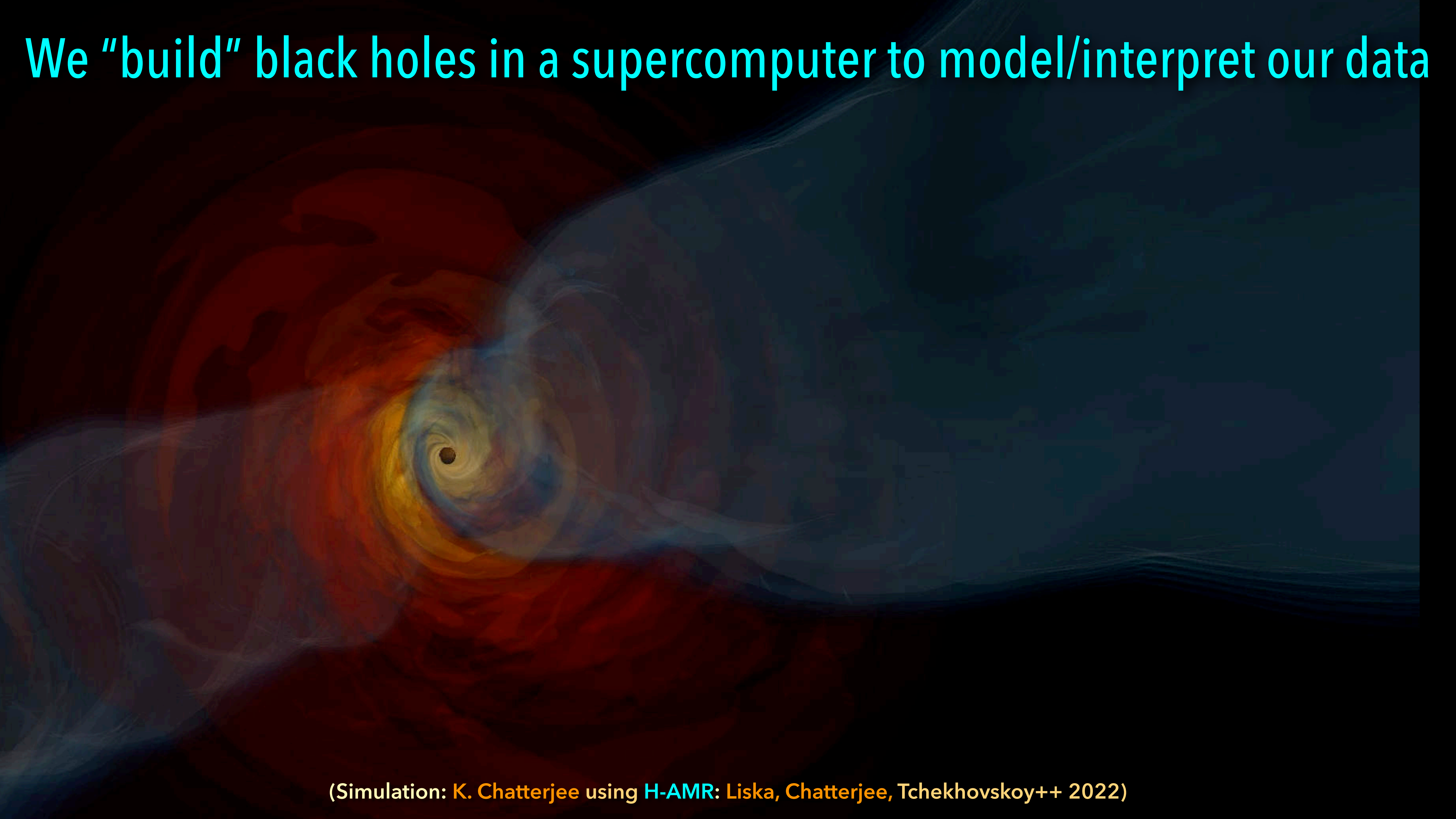
(Simulation: K. Chatterjee using H-AMR: Liska, Chatterjee, Tchekhovskoy++ 2022)

We "build" black holes in a supercomputer to model/interpret our data

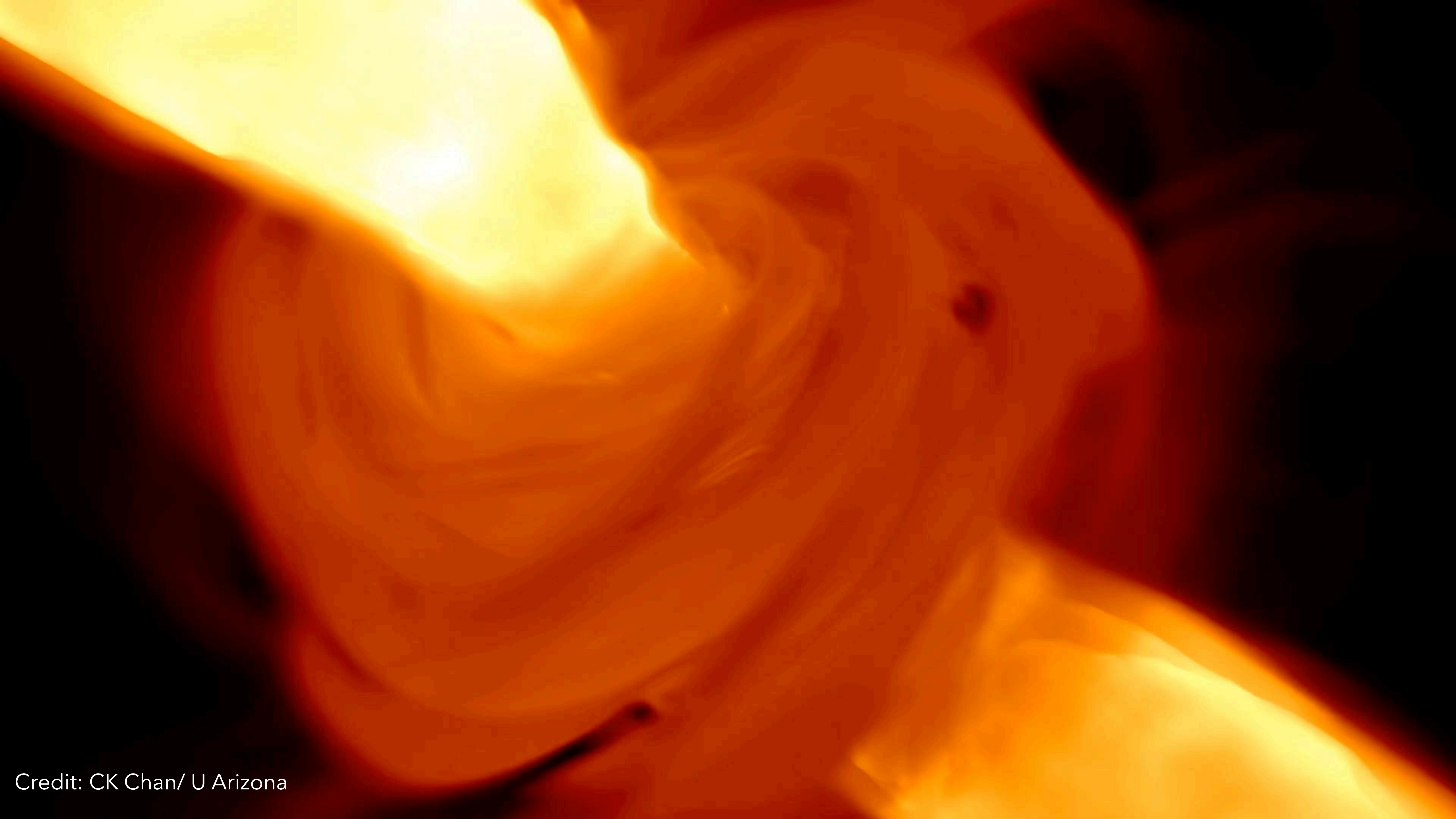


(Simulation: K. Chatterjee using H-AMR: Liska, Chatterjee, Tchekhovskoy++ 2022)

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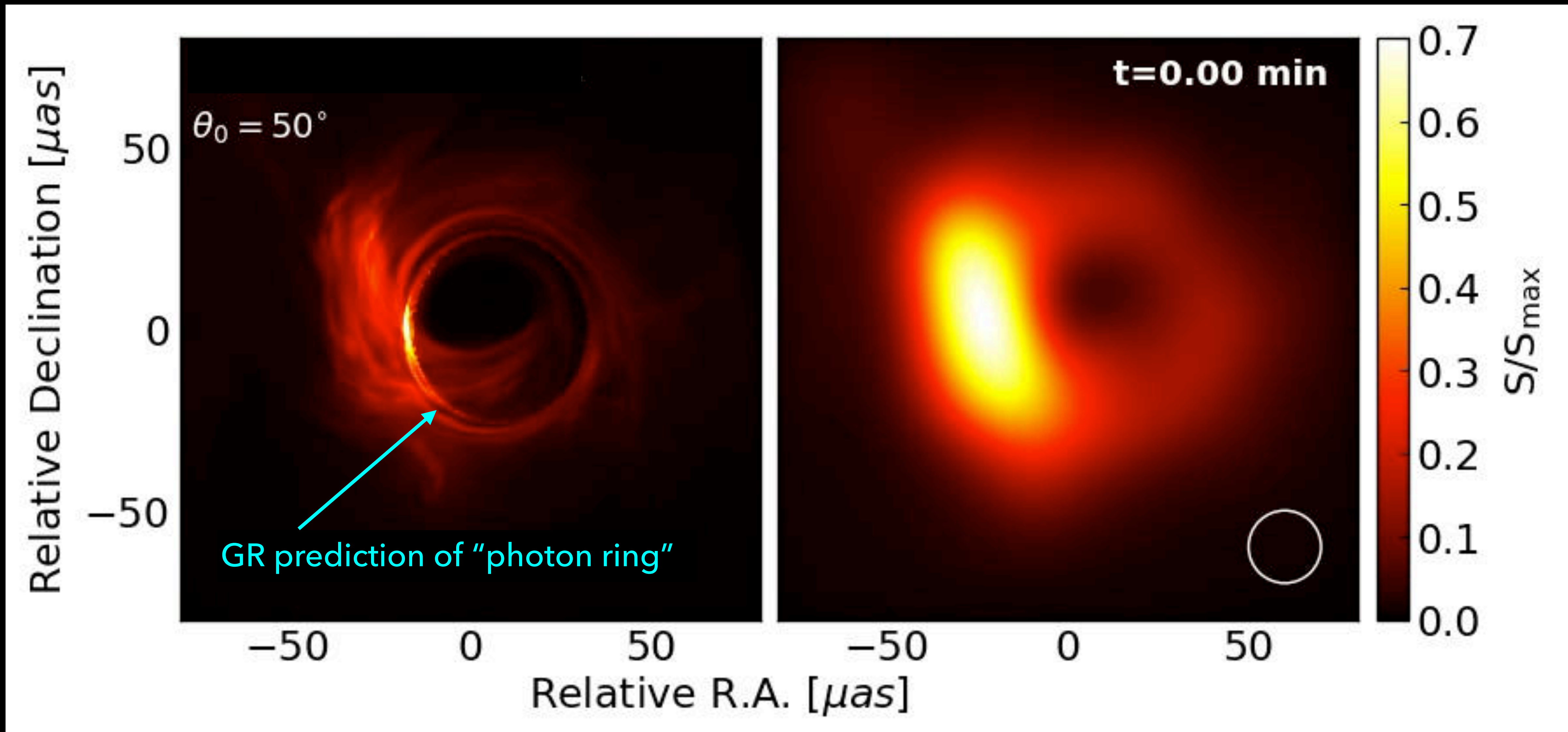
(Simulation: K. Chatterjee using H-AMR: Liska, Chatterjee, Tchekhovskoy++ 2022)



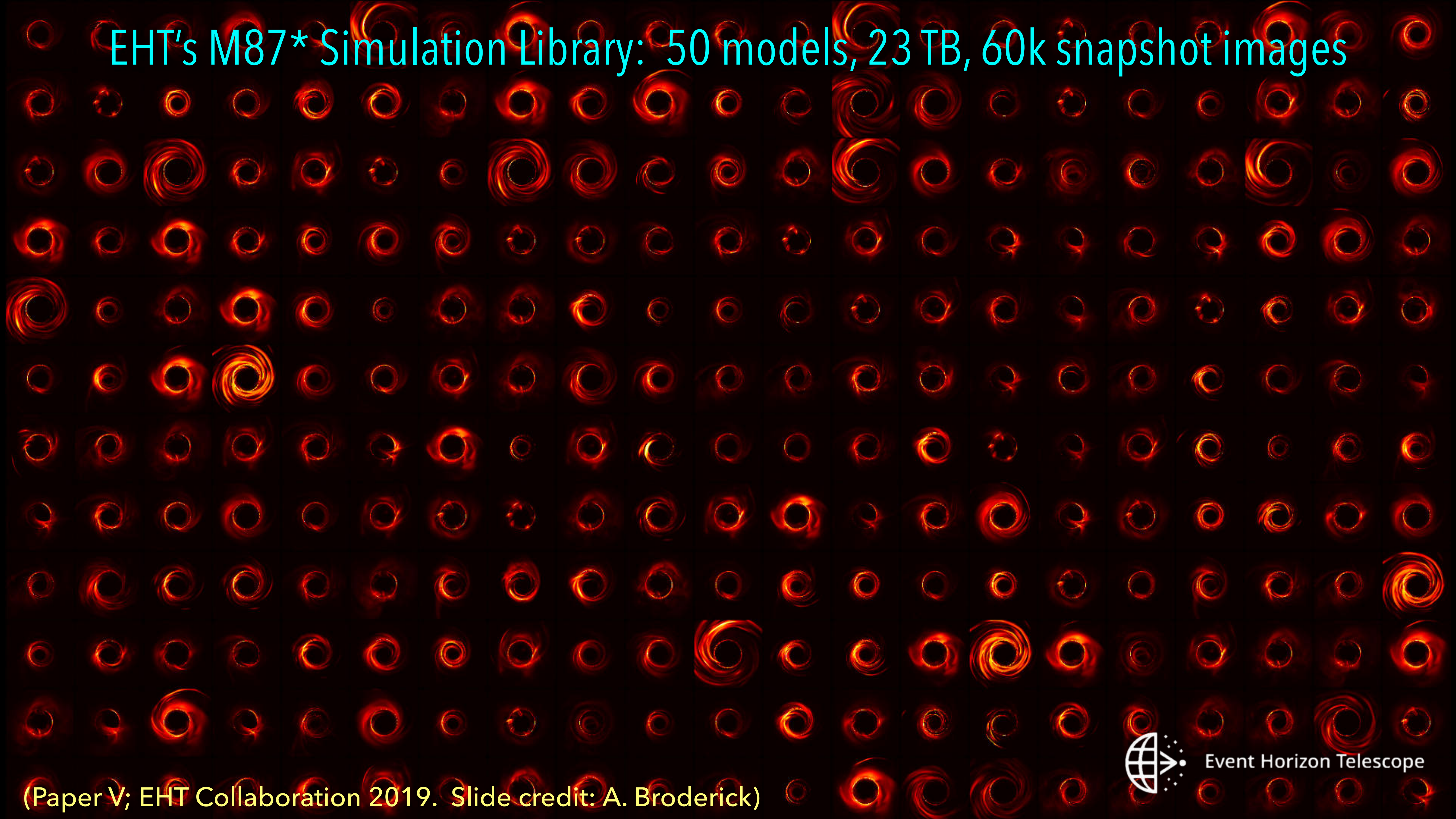


Credit: CK Chan/ U Arizona

Blurry ring is a mix of astrophysics and spacetime warping



EHT's M87* Simulation Library: 50 models, 23 TB, 60k snapshot images

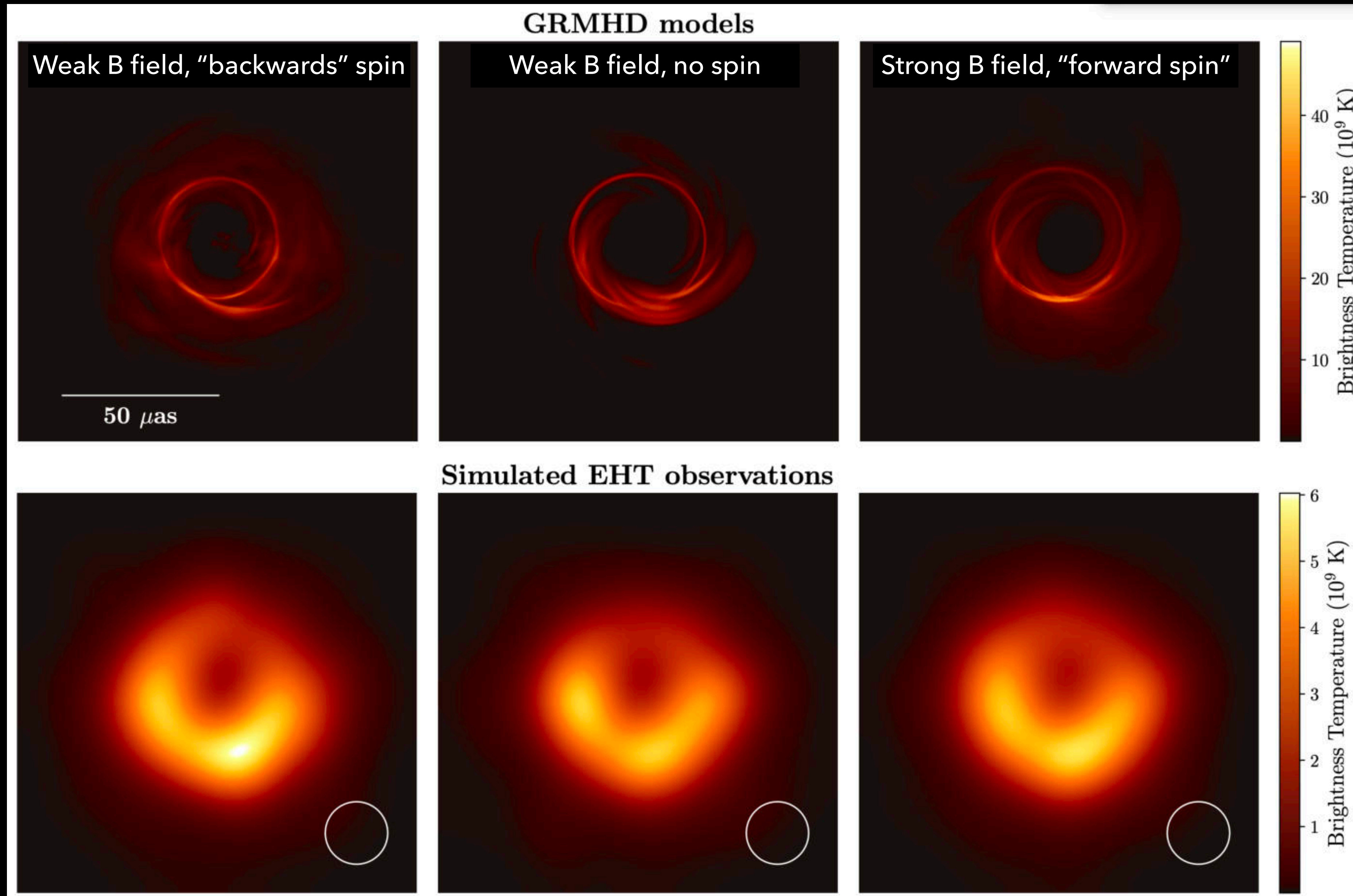


(Paper V; EHT Collaboration 2019. Slide credit: A. Broderick)



Event Horizon Telescope

We still don't know which model is correct (from many):



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State of the art: images with polarisation (magnetic fields)

M87*:



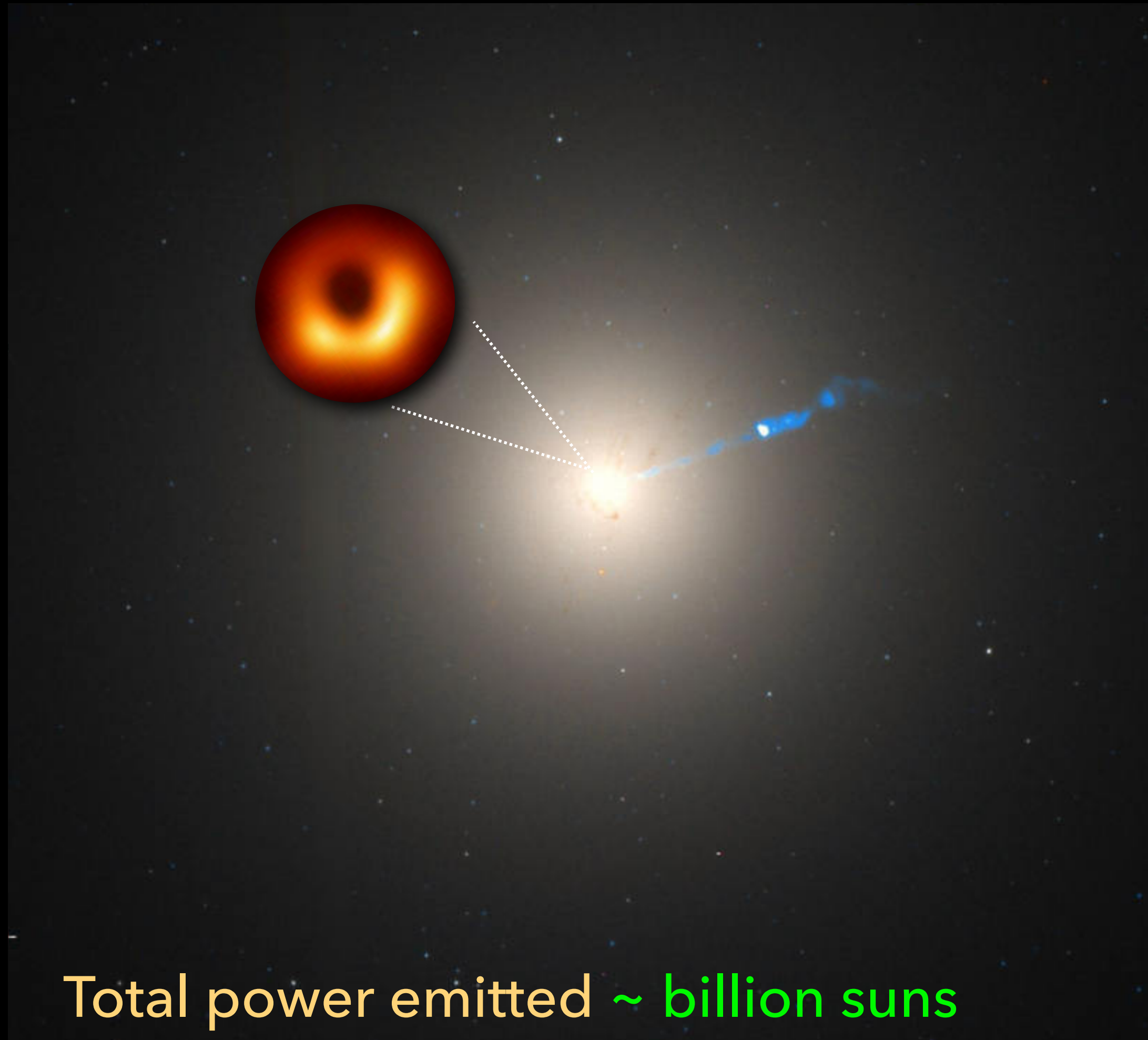
Sgr A*:



M87/Sgr A* are in very different systems yet our preferred models suggest they are remarkably similar down near the black holes!*

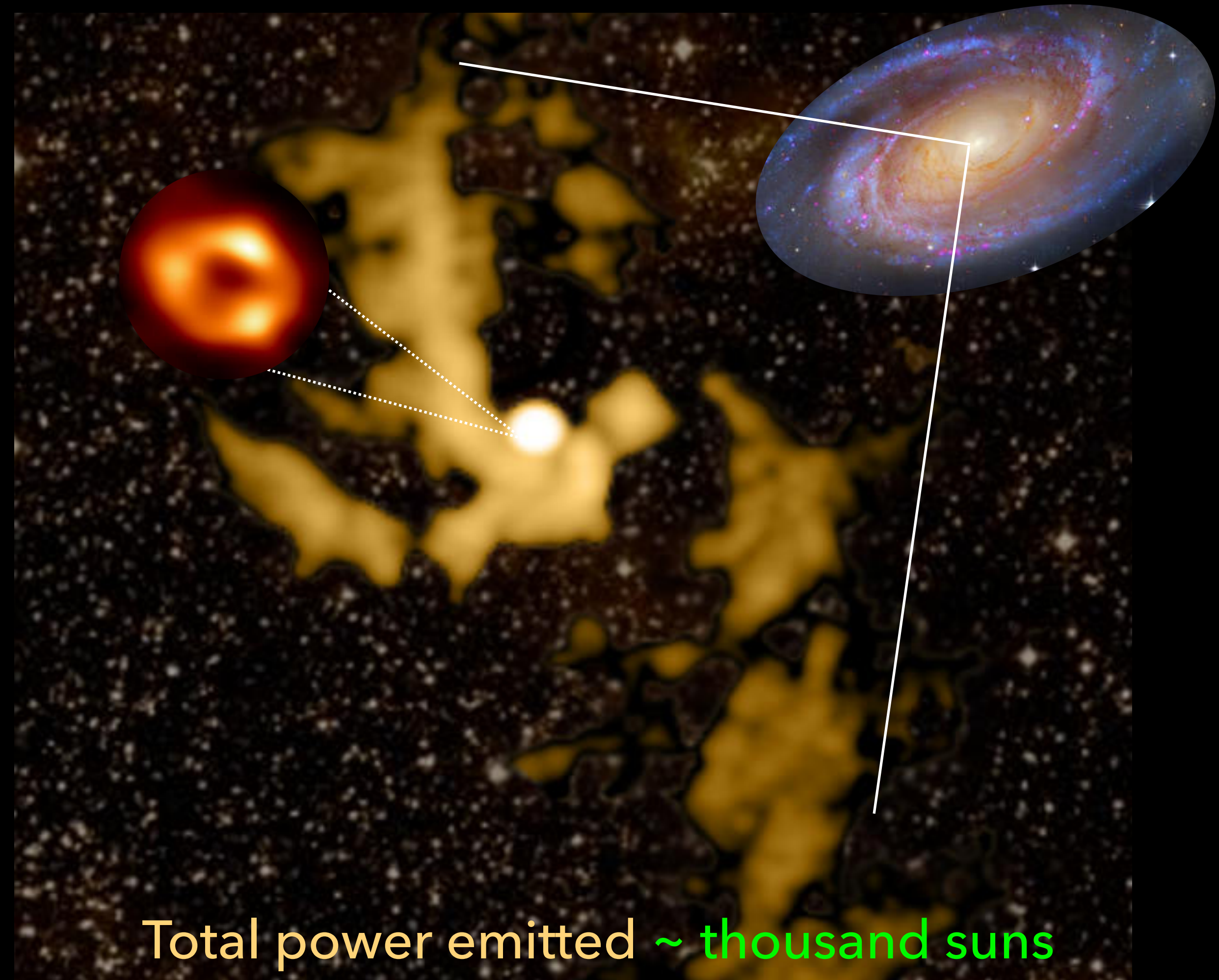
M87: Elliptical Galaxy, black hole mass ~6.5 billion times the sun's mass, launches a huge jet

Sgr A*: Spiral galaxy, black hole mass is ~4 million times the sun's mass, and has no (obvious) jet



Total power emitted ~ billion suns

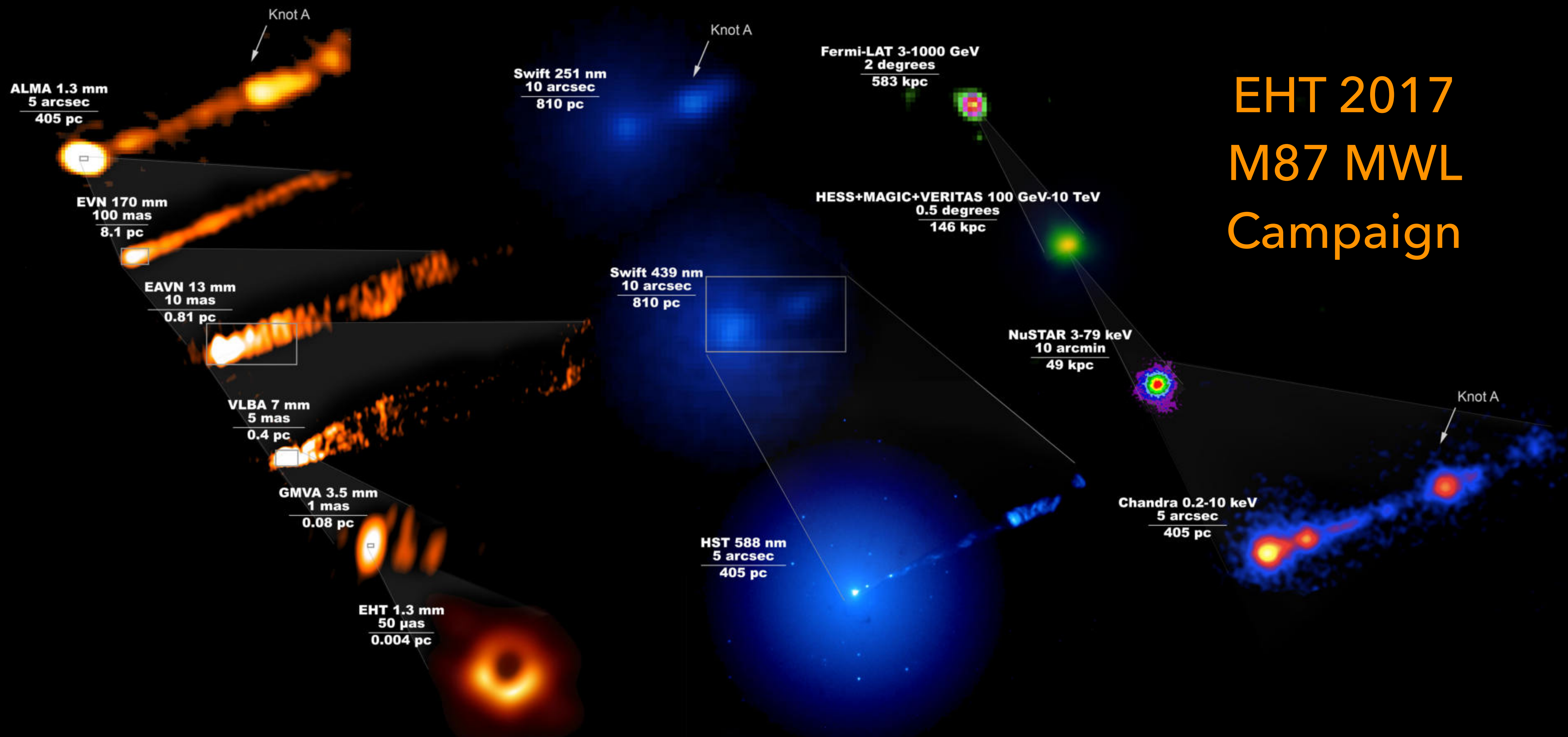
M87 Galaxy (NASA Hubble Space Telescope)



Total power emitted ~ thousand suns

Centre of Milky Way; ALMA image of 'Minispiral' (NOAO/Rushton & Falcke)

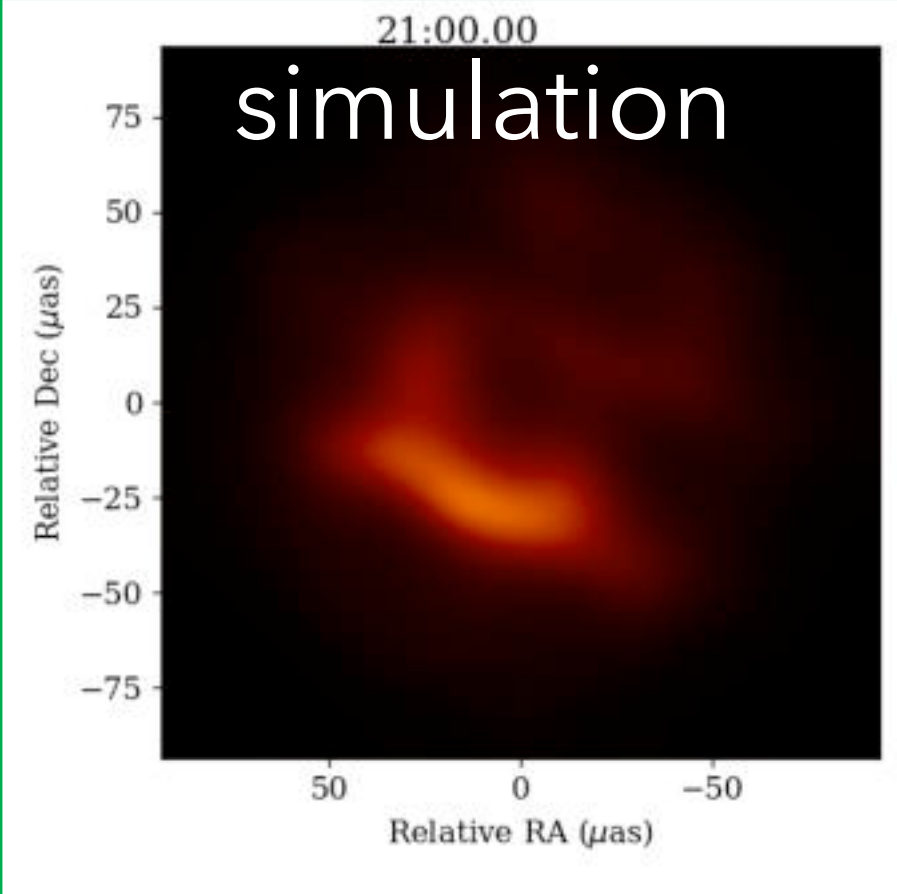
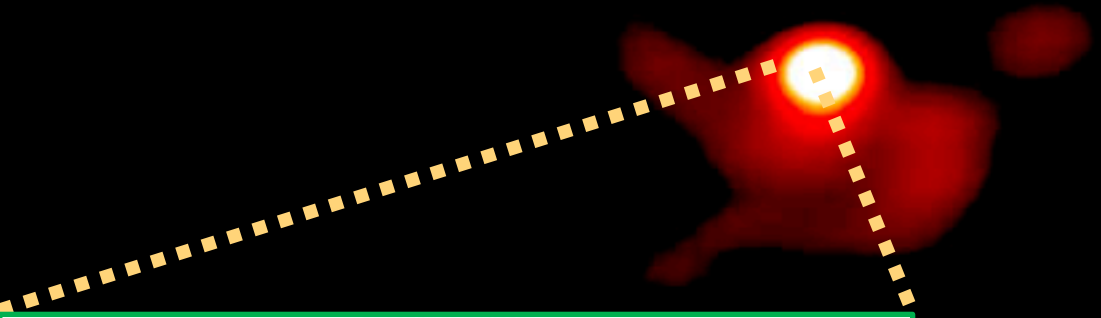
New horizon I: need to account for the entire system including jets



Sgr A* continually flickers from radio to X-ray bands

mm-radio (EHT/AMT)

SgrA* with ALMA on 2017 April 7



Credit: I. Marti-Vidal (U Valencia)

near-infrared



T. Do, Keck/UCLA Galactic Center Group

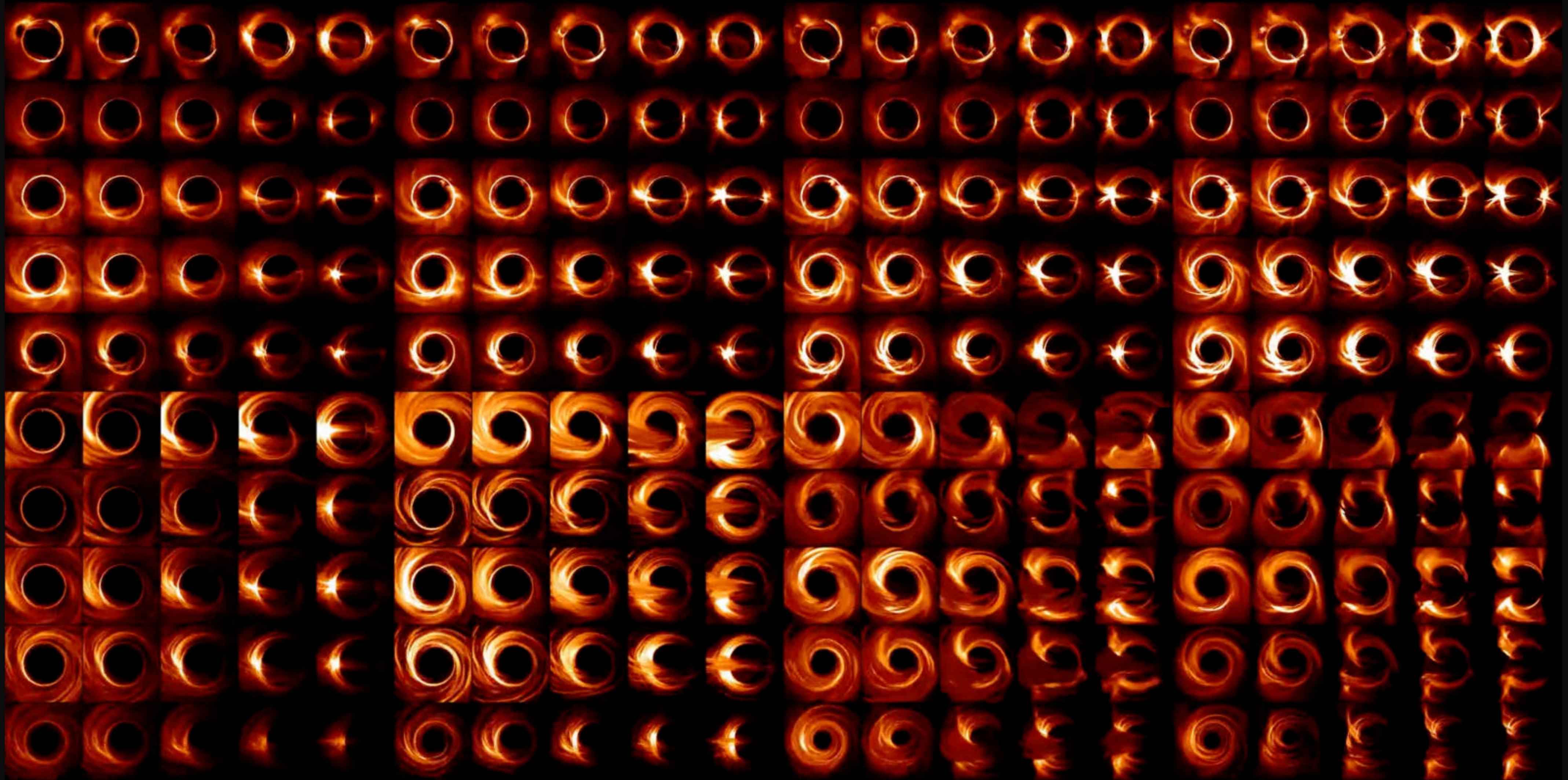
X-rays



Credit: NASA/CXC/D.Haggard et al.

Sgr A*: Only 2/200 models consistent w/combined EHT+MWL data

11 Constraints of 3 types : EHT images + Multi-wavelength + Variability



Visualization credit: Ben Prather, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Image library credit: EHT Theory Working Group, CK Chan. EHTC Sgr A* Paper I, Paper V (2022), Paper VIII (2024)

New horizon II: going from snapshots to movies

M87*:



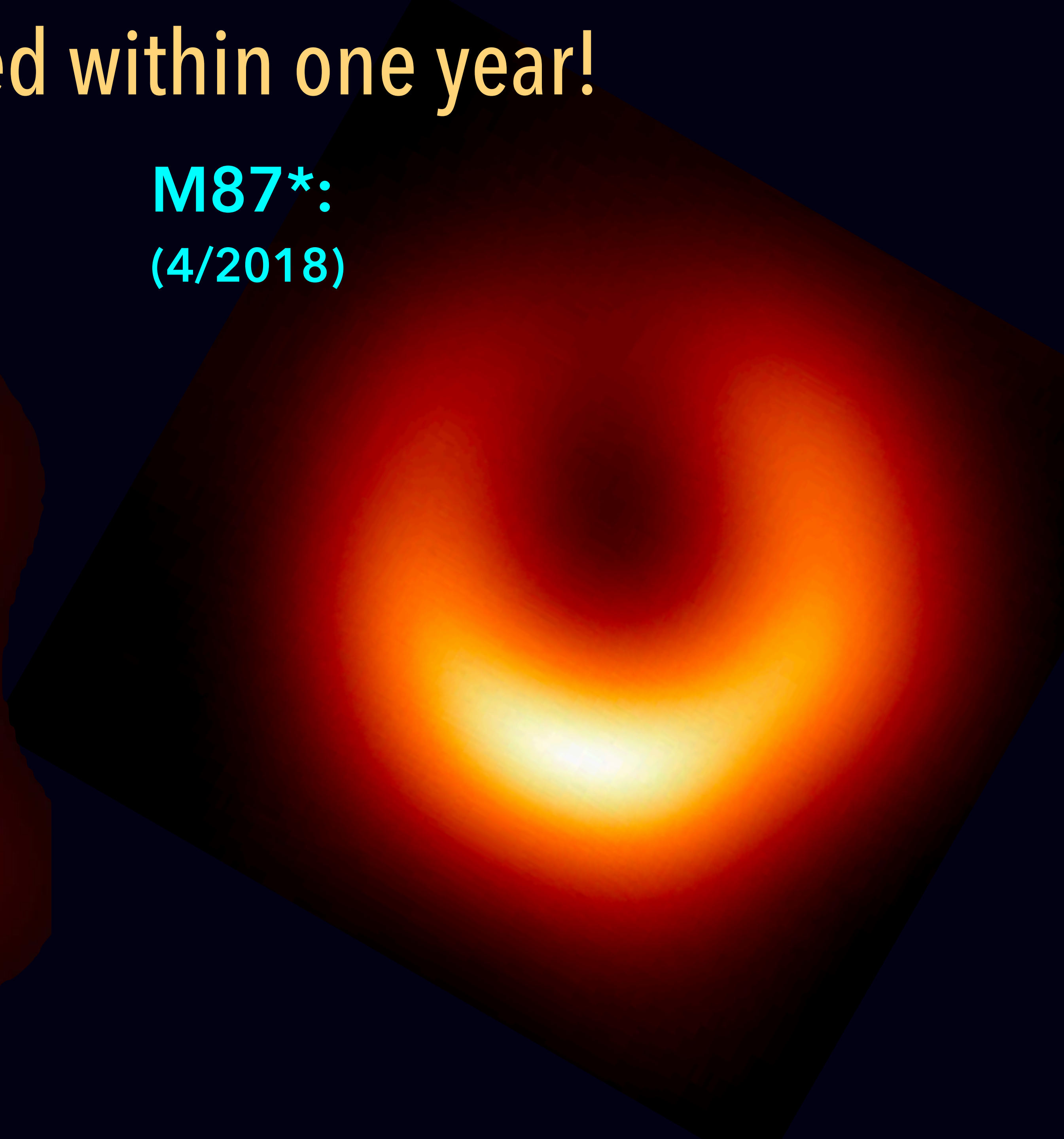
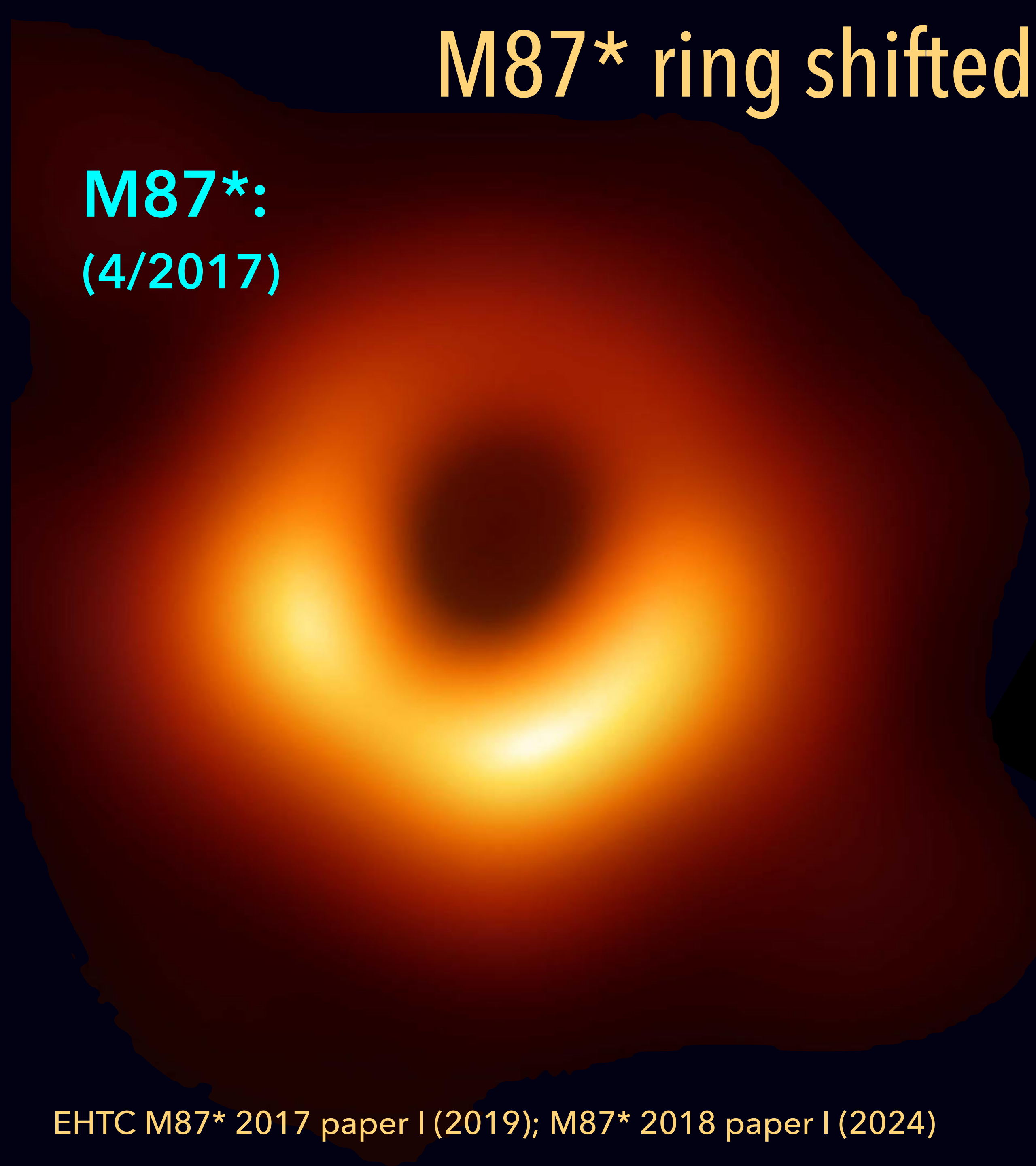
Sgr A*:



M87* ring shifted within one year!

M87*:
(4/2017)

M87*:
(4/2018)



M87* ring shifted within one year!

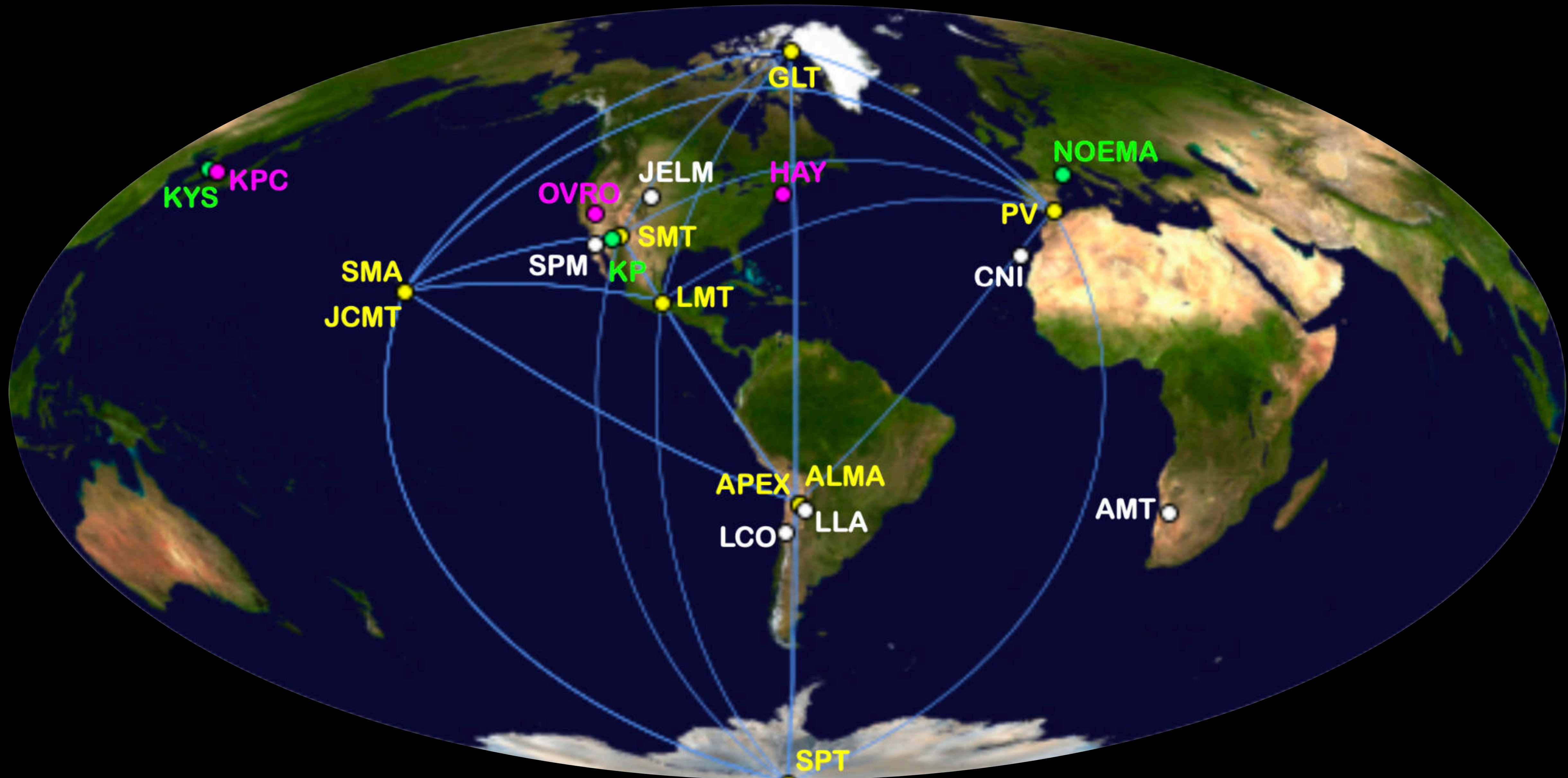
M87*:
(4/2017)

M87*:
(4/2018)

Plans afoot for an EHT M87 movie campaign in 2026!!

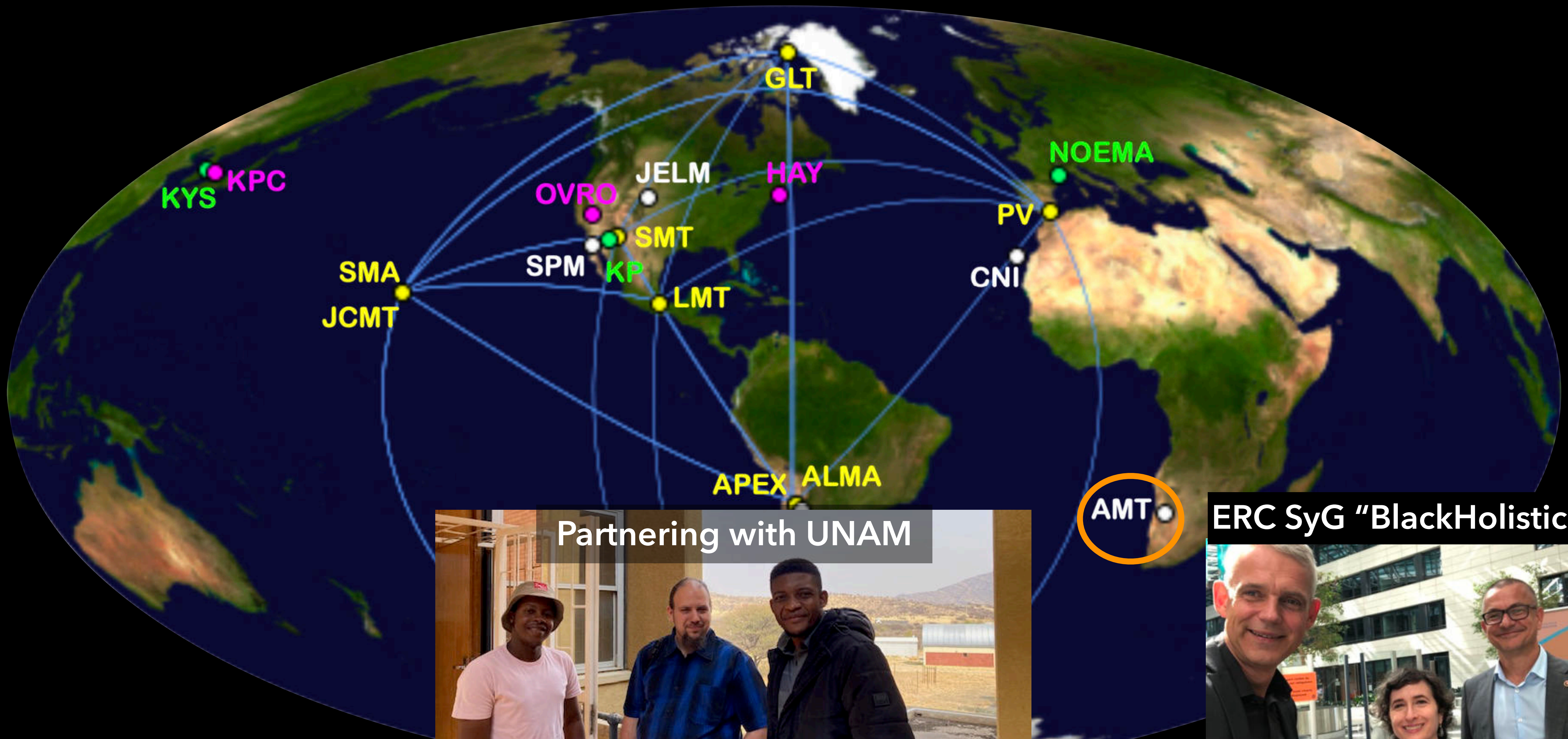


(next-gen) EHT expansions on the ground in the coming ~decade





(next-gen) EHT expansions on the ground in the coming ~decade

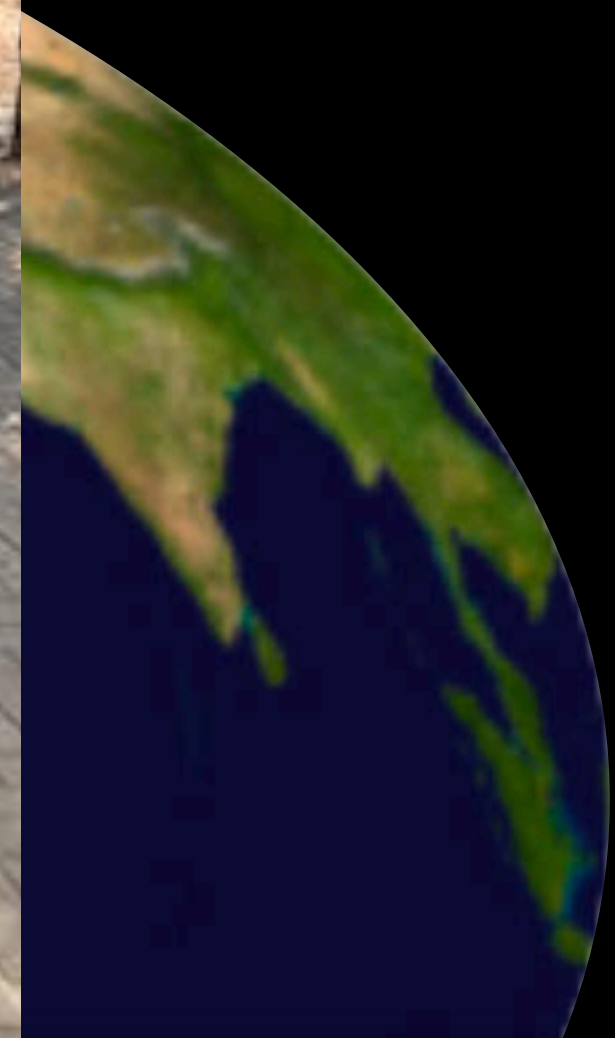
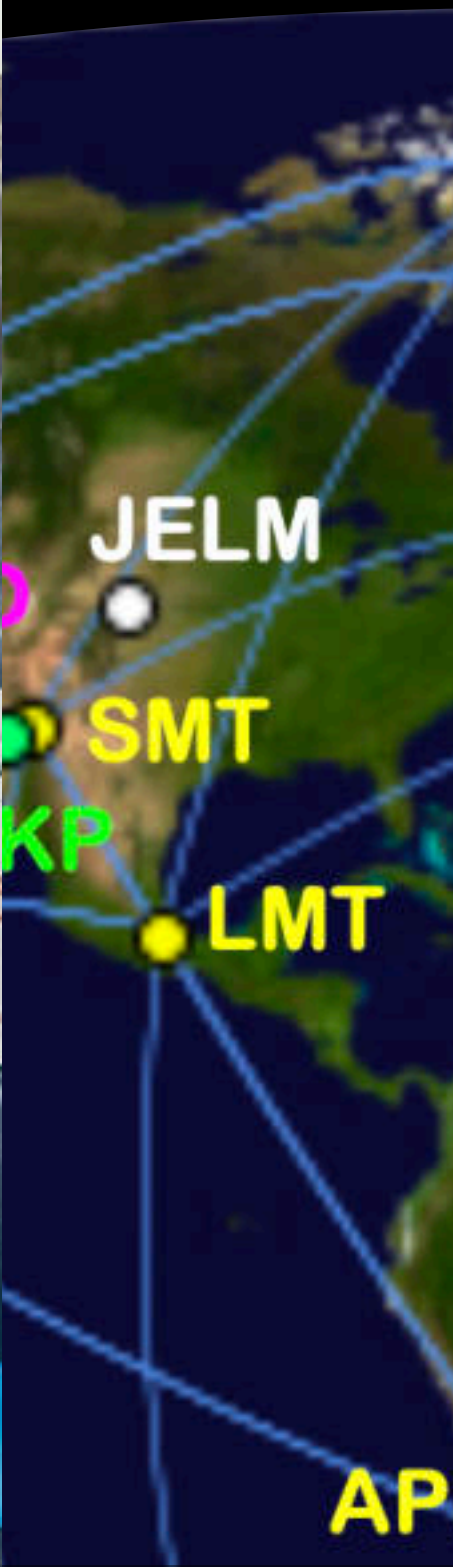


ERC SyG "BlackHolistic"

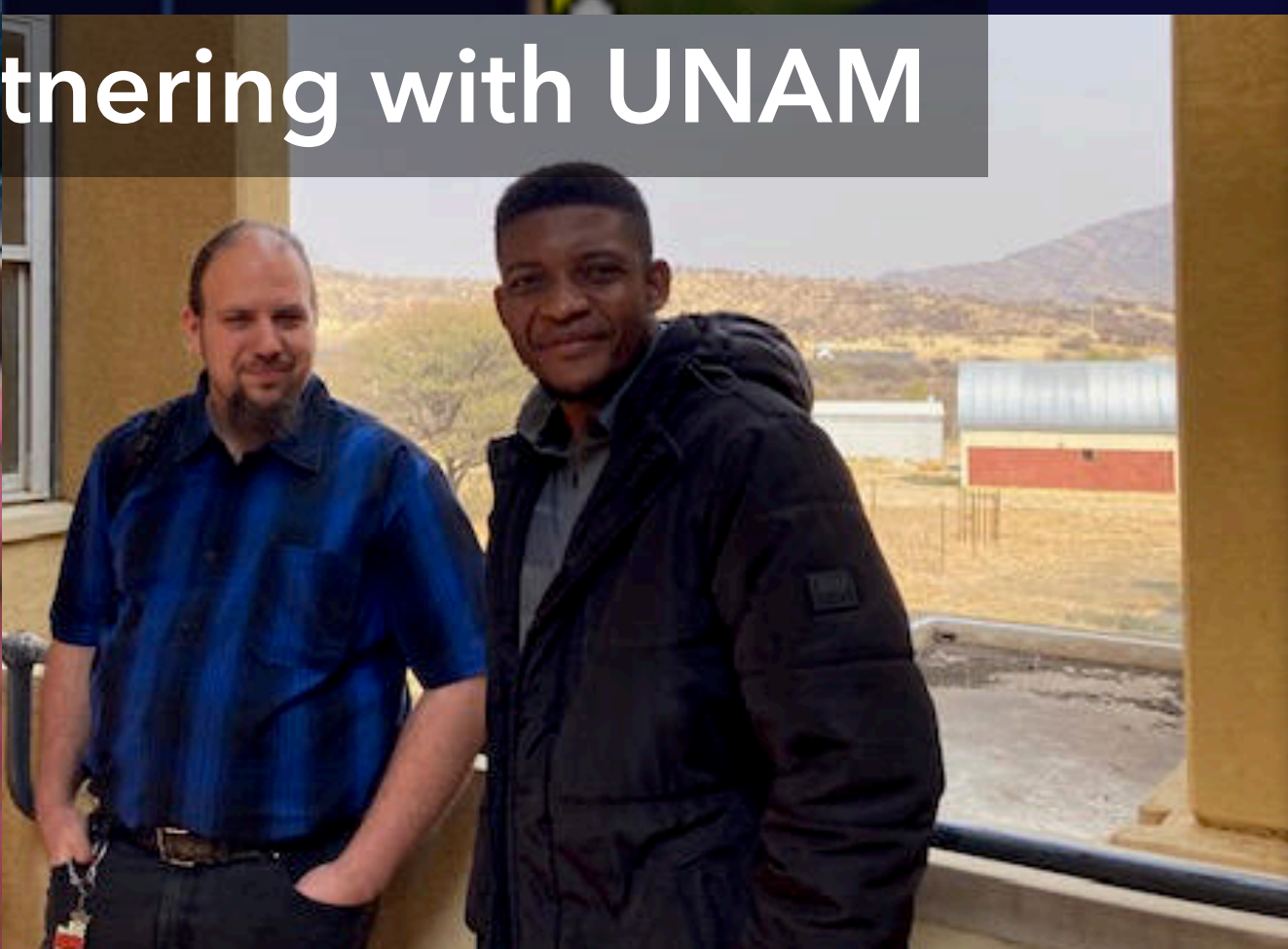




(next-gen) EHT expansions on the ground in the coming ~decade



Partnering with UNAM



RAS Awards 2024



Annie Maunder Medal



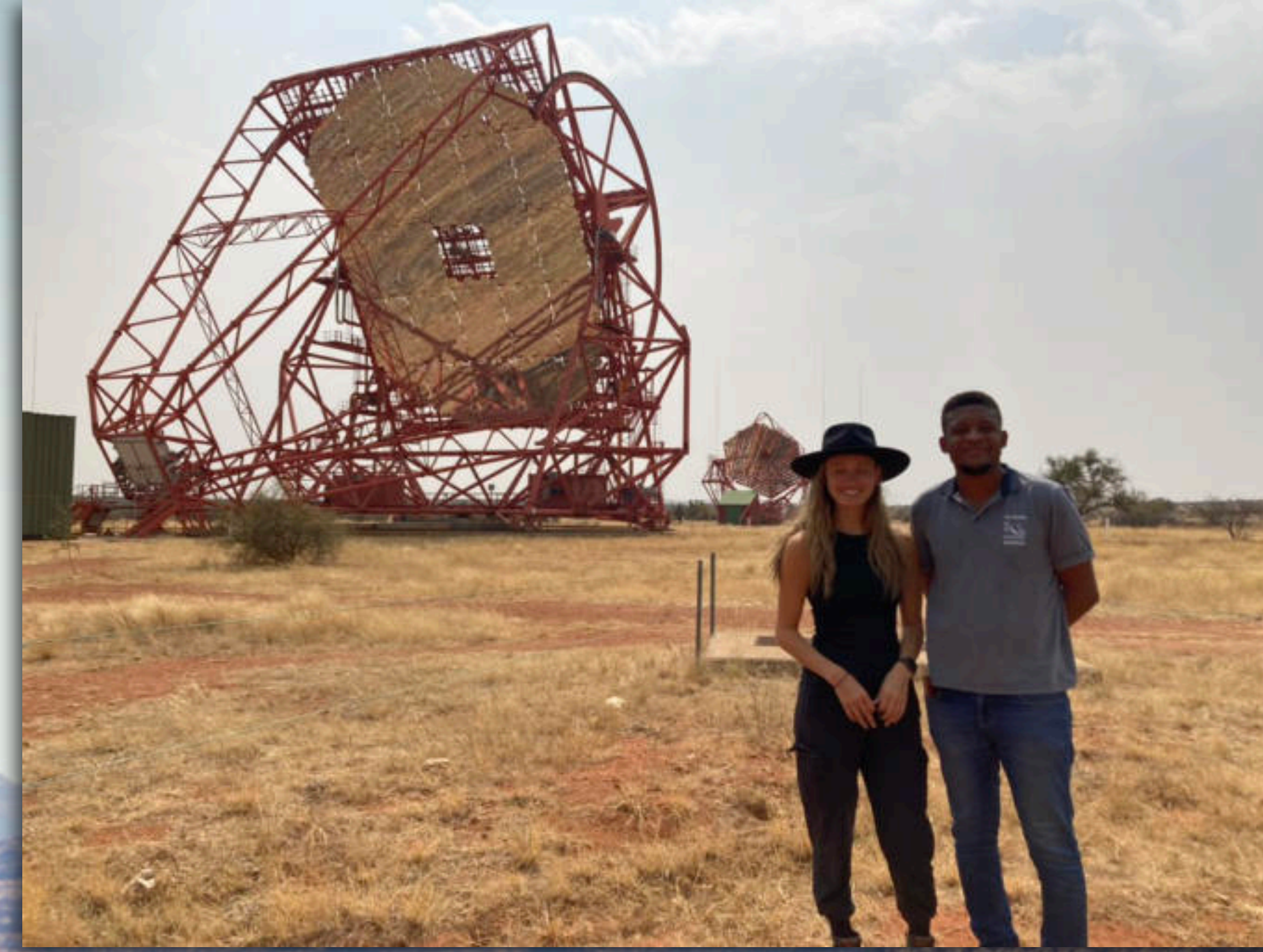
AMT Mobile Planetarium Team, University of Namibia

Gamsberg mountain: 2350 m

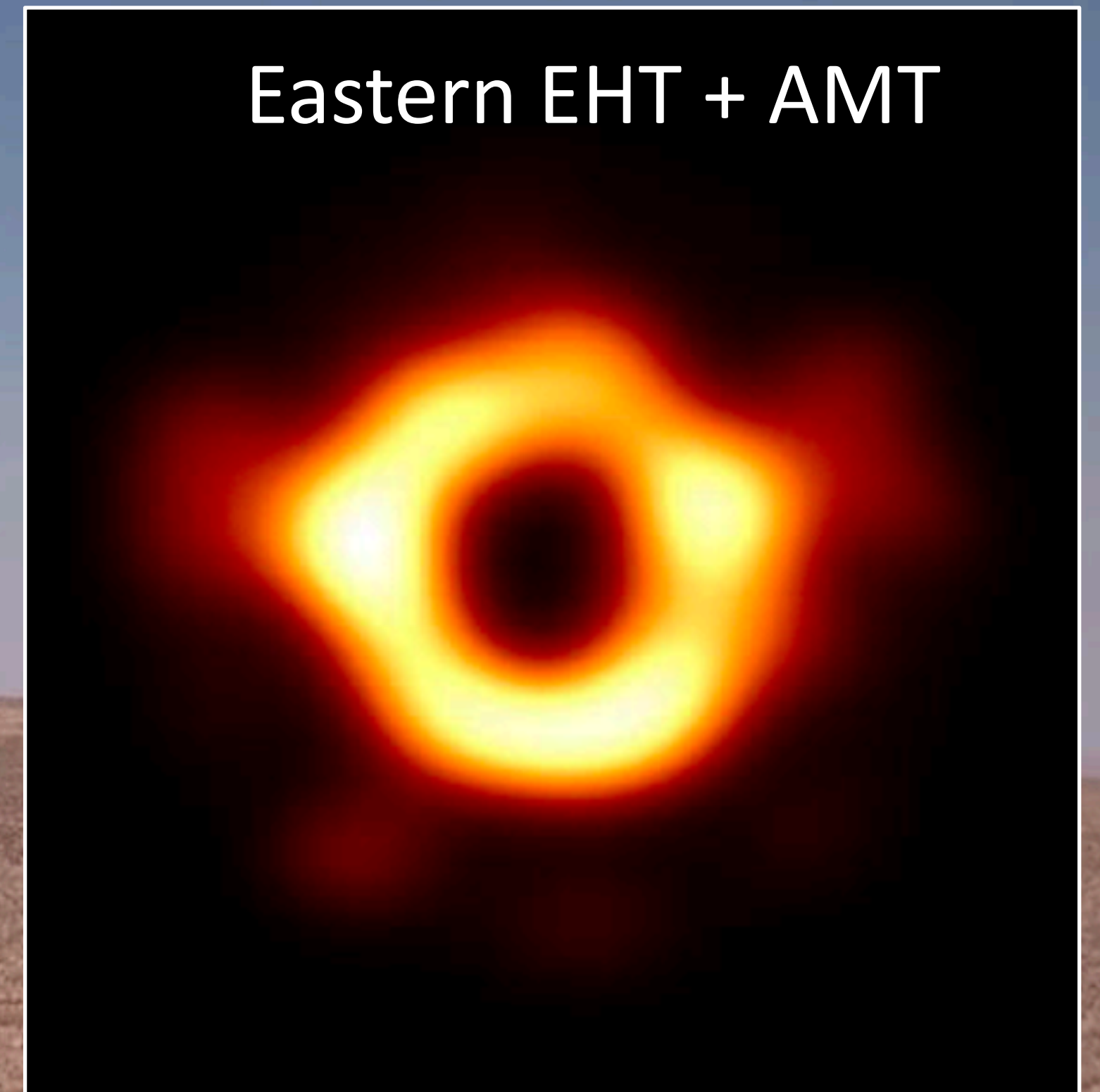
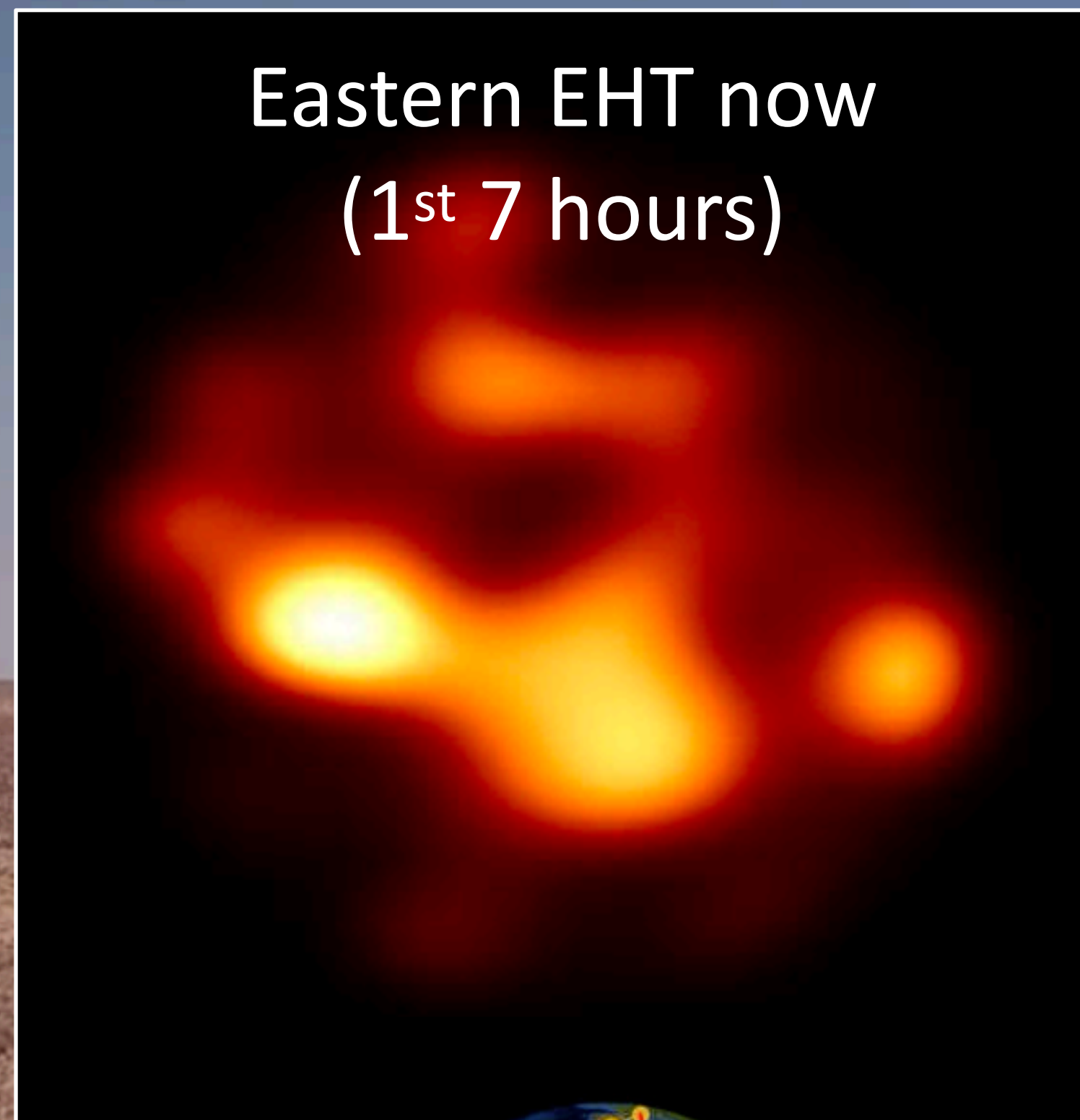
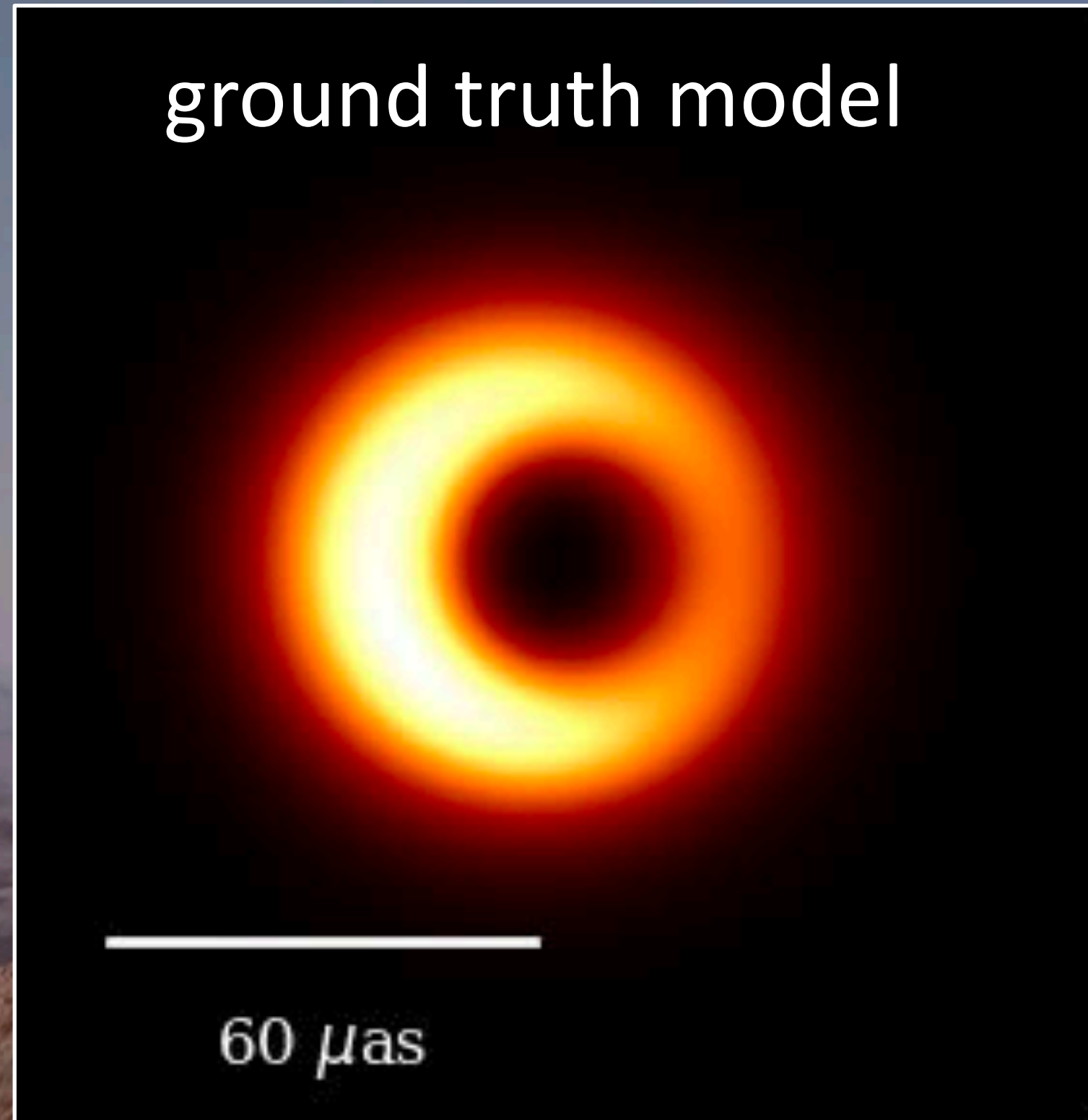


UNAM is in discussions with the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft regarding purchasing the mountain back for development, for AMT and hopefully other instruments!

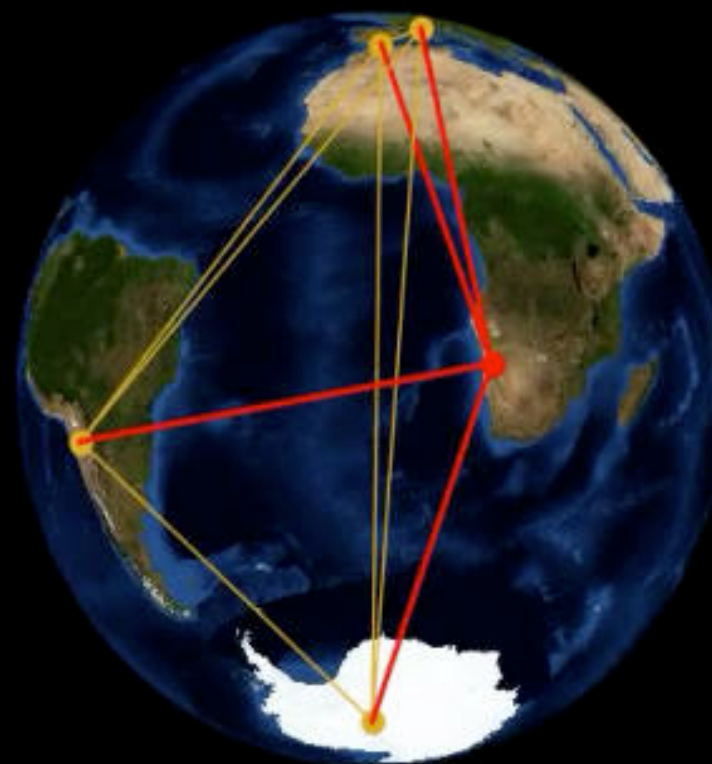
Near H.E.S.S. : 1900 m



Africa mm-wave Telescope: enable first movies of Sgr A*



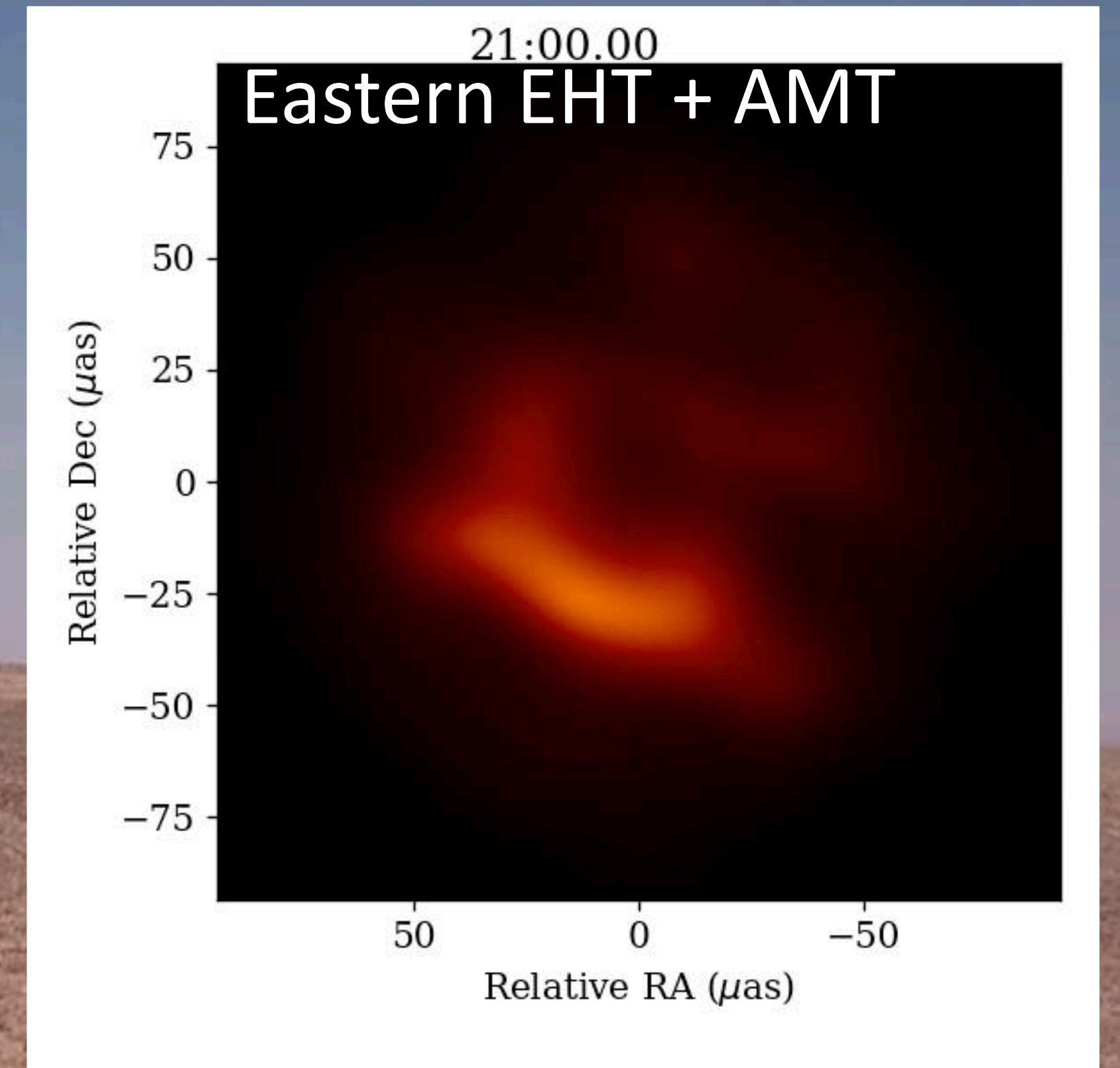
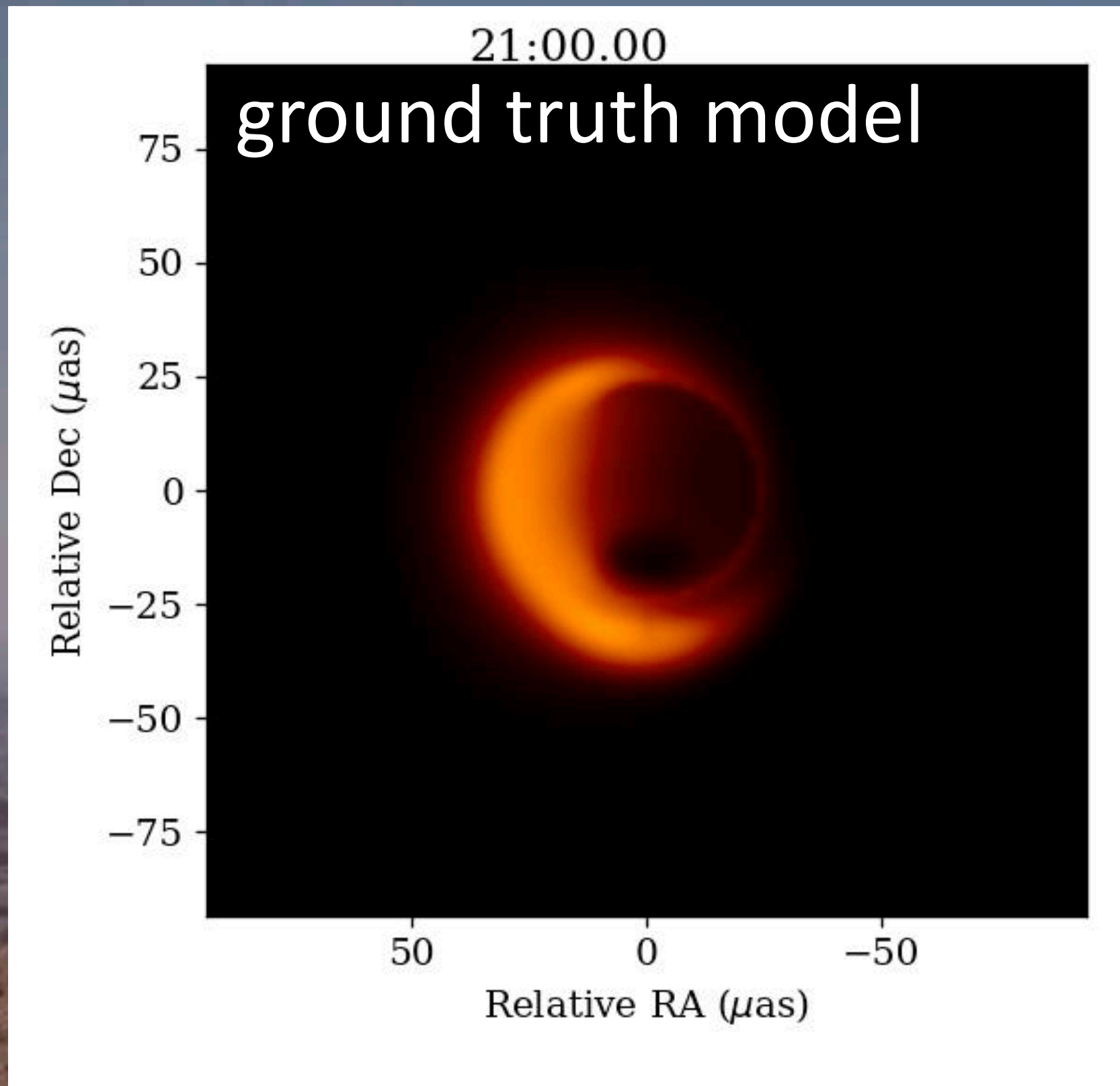
La Bella et al. (2023)



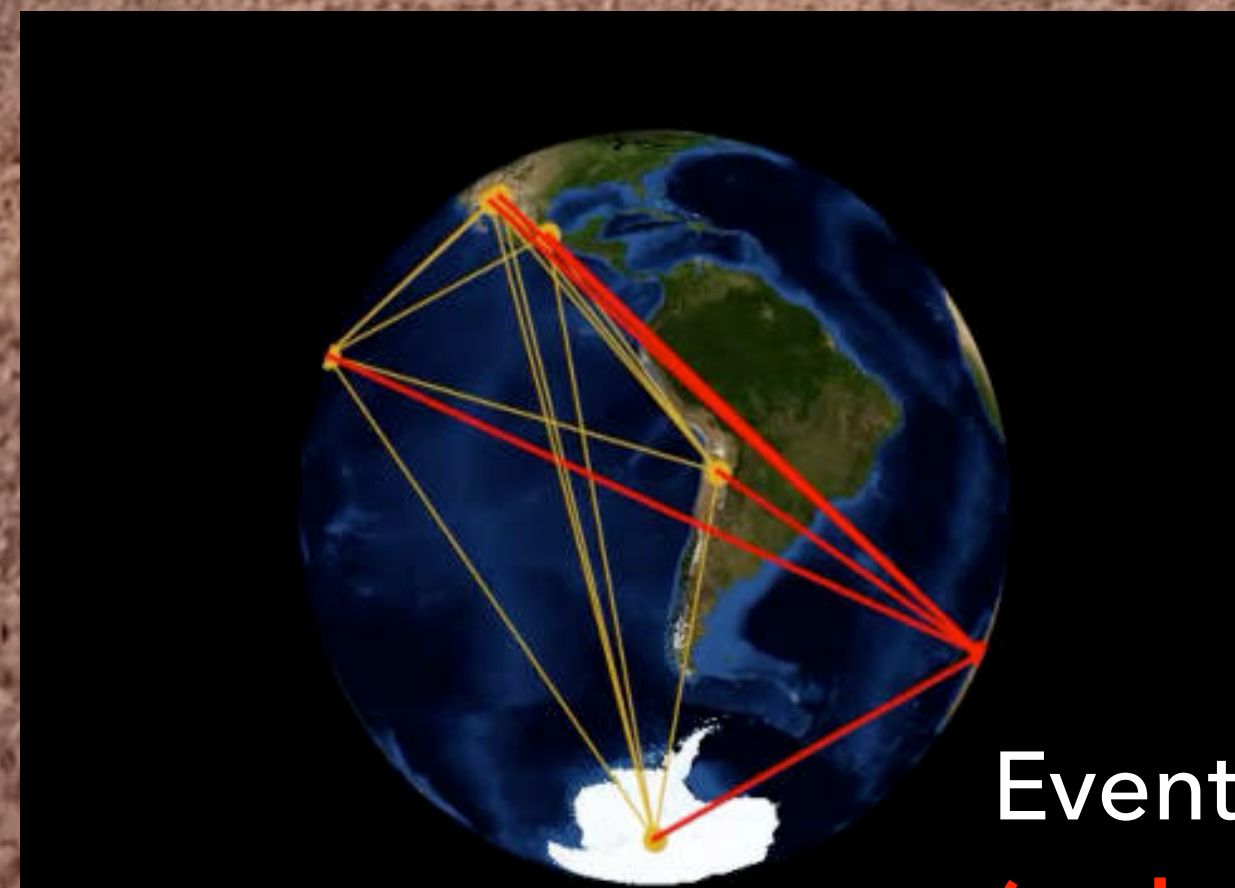
Event Horizon Telescope
(red=AMT baselines)

Gamsberg (Namibia)

Africa mm-wave Telescope: enable first movies of Sgr A*



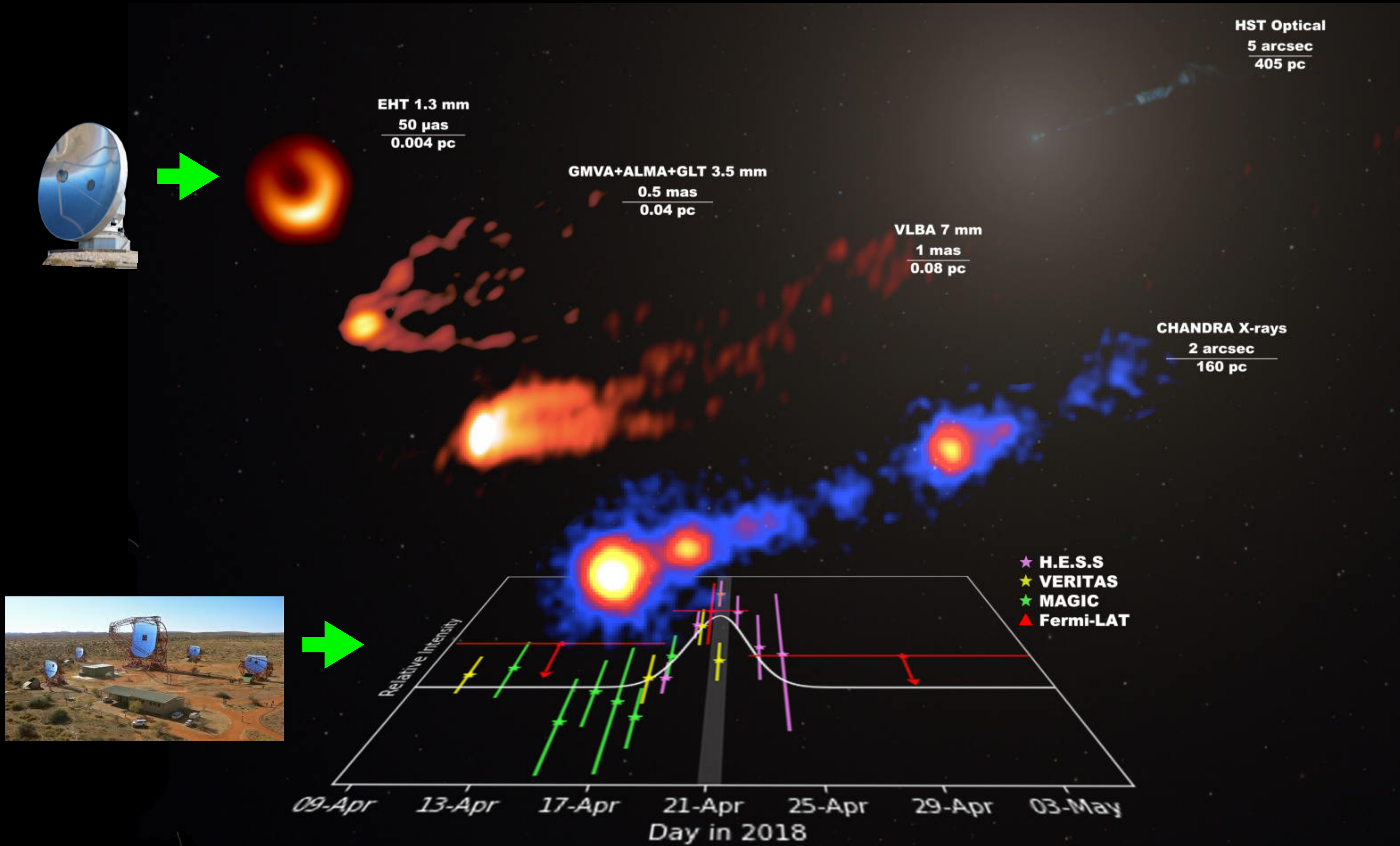
La Bella et al. (2023)



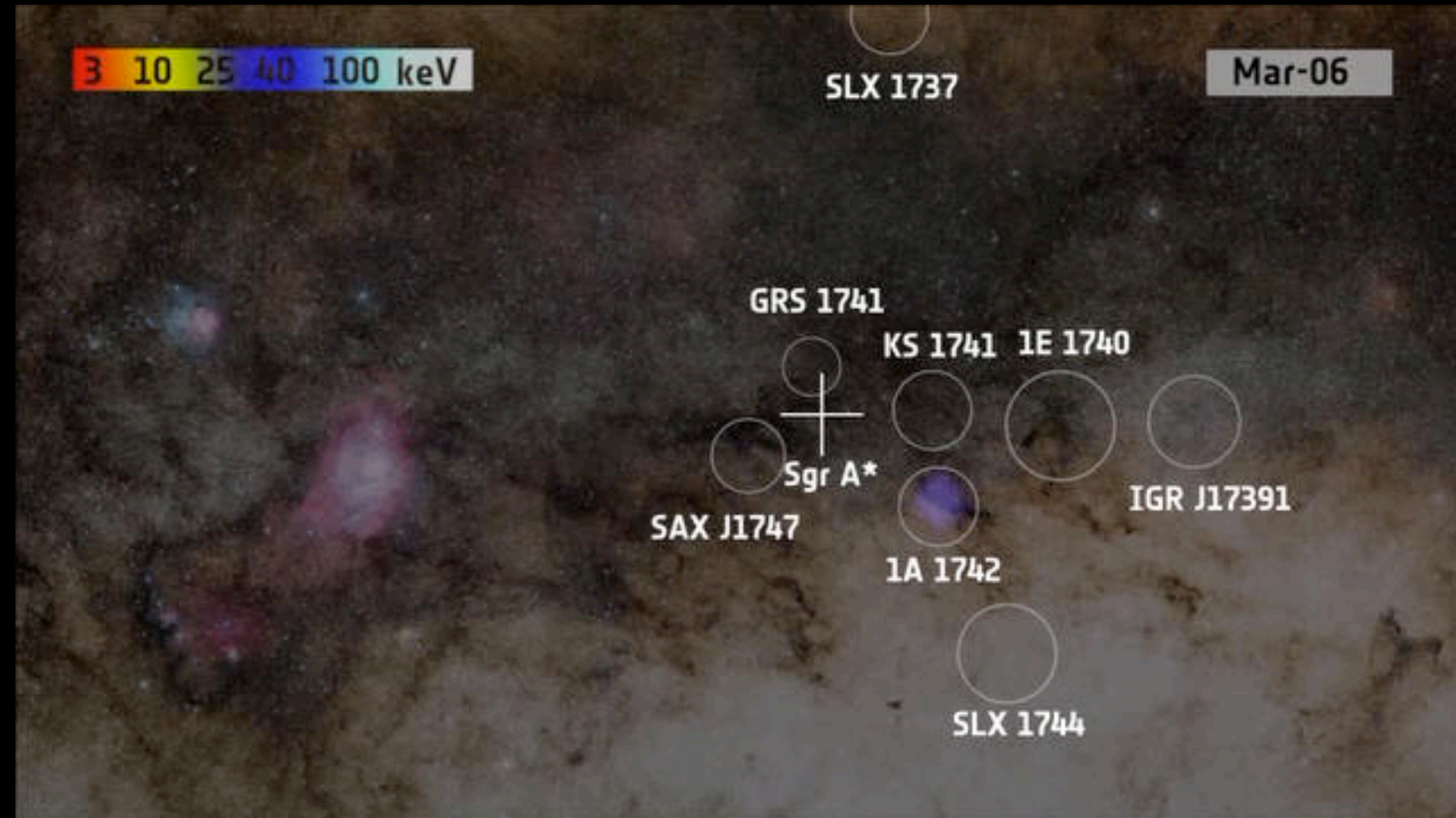
Event Horizon Telescope
(red=AMT baselines)

Gamsberg (Namibia)

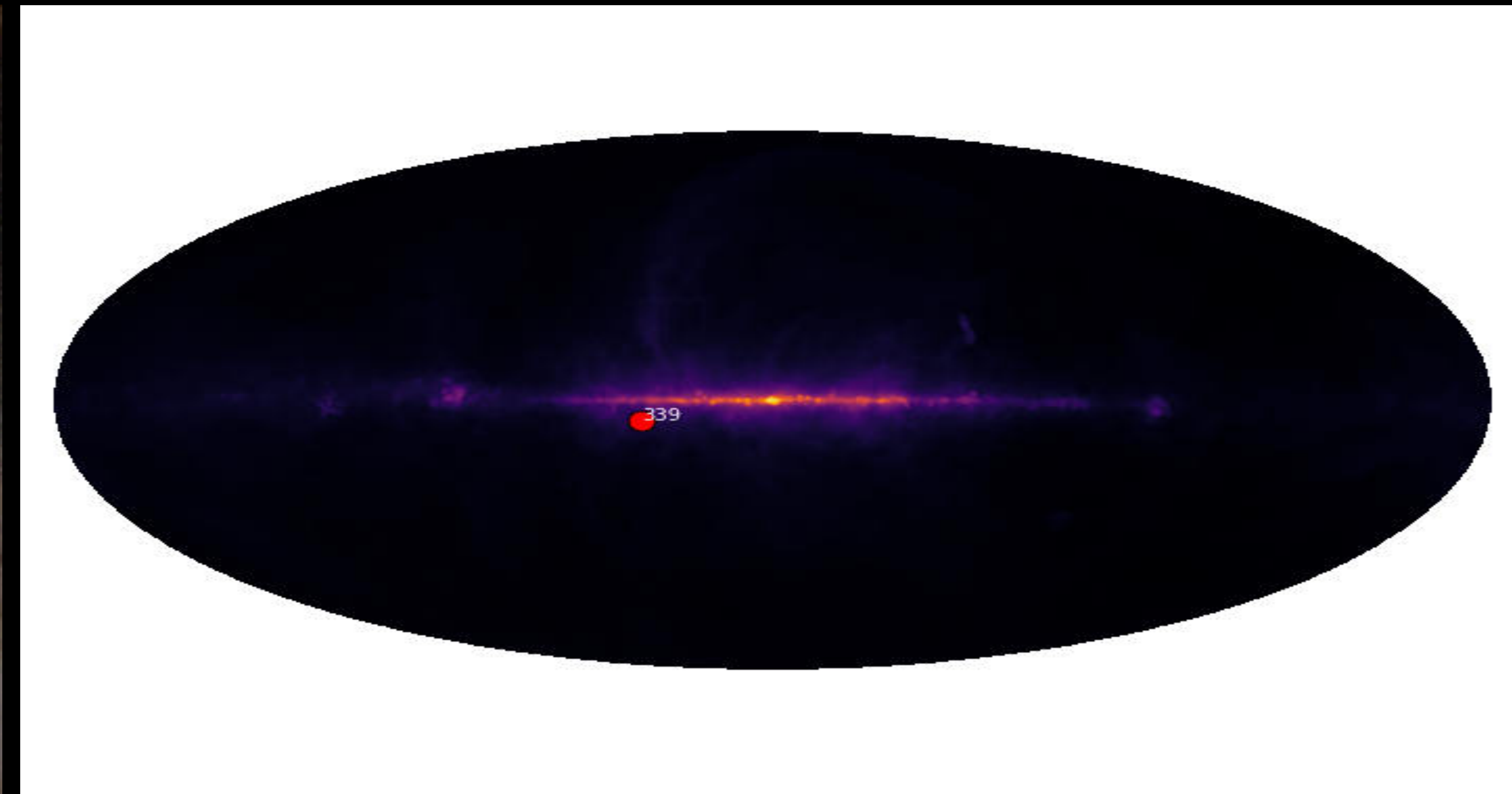
2018 "preview" of the ultimate NA combo: AMT/EHT + H.E.S.S.!



The sky is flickering with mysterious objects; AMT will discover & monitor them



The X-ray/gamma-ray transient sky from *INTEGRAL*



New radio transient monitoring with MeerKAT, co-led by ERC SyG Co-PI Fender (Oxford U)

AMT will enable the *first real-time census of black hole activity and explosive events* in the millimetre band, and AMT+EHT will actually be able to make direct images of their jets!

Summary

- ★ It has been a whirlwind ~century: from imagining black holes could exist to making the first images of them
- ★ EHT sets a new benchmark for testing general relativity & astrophysics (+OMG we can actually see black holes!!!)
- ★ Black holes are important players in shaping the Universe we live in today, as well as our local environment
- ★ There are lots of cool things we know about black holes that I didn't have time to talk about!
- ★ The AMT will be the first expansion of EHT's network on Earth, allowing the first movies of Sgr A* and a wide range of new science

Extra Slides

"Gravitationally completely collapsed stars" \Rightarrow "Black Hole"

The "Black Hole of Calcutta", 1756



early 1960s: Robert Dicke makes the dungeon connection, John Wheeler "markets"

