

First Images of a Black Hole



Kazu Akiyama

(Jansky Fellow / MIT Haystack Observatory)



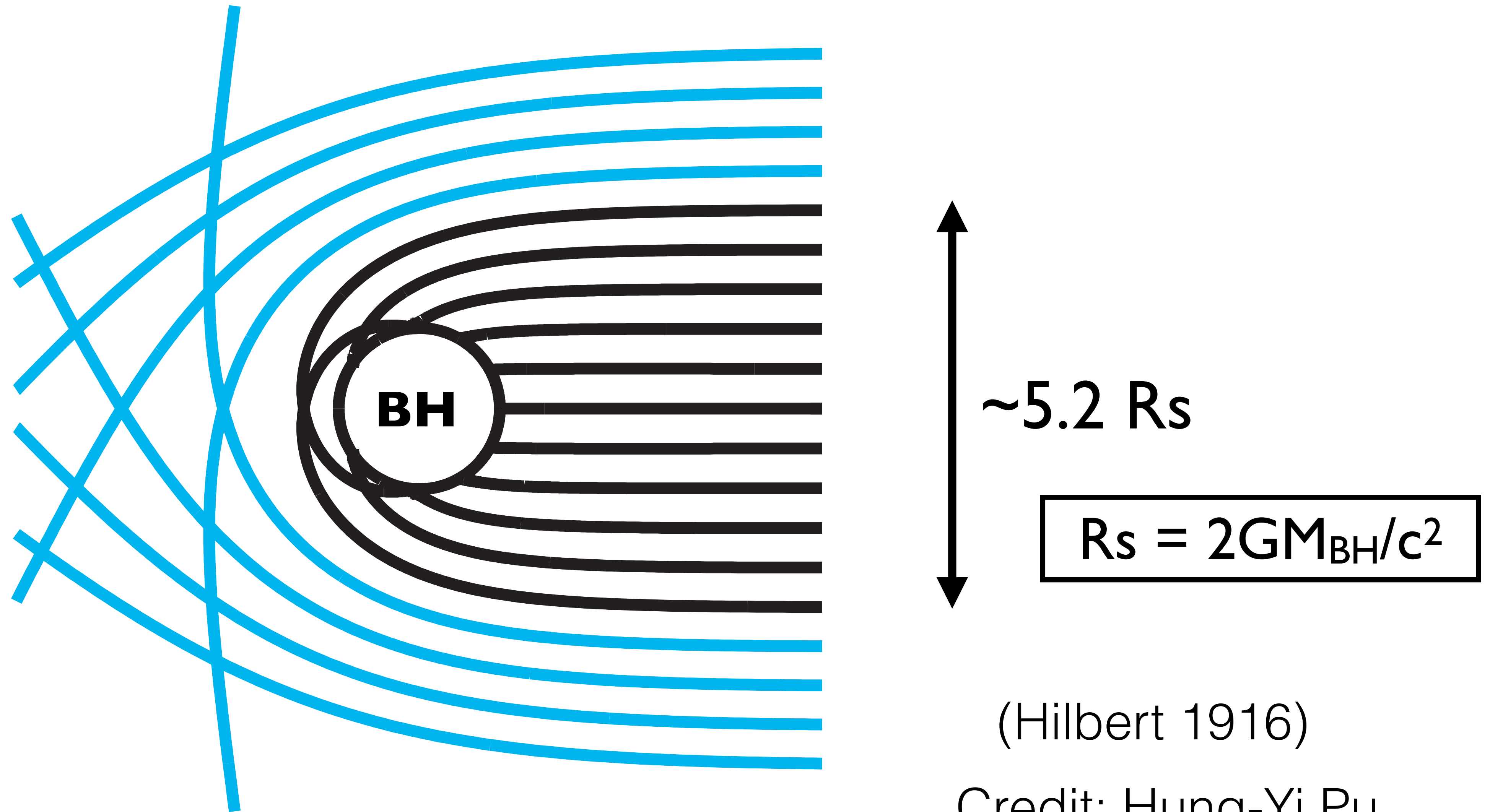
Event Horizon Telescope



HAYSTACK OBSERVATORY



The Shadow of a Black Hole

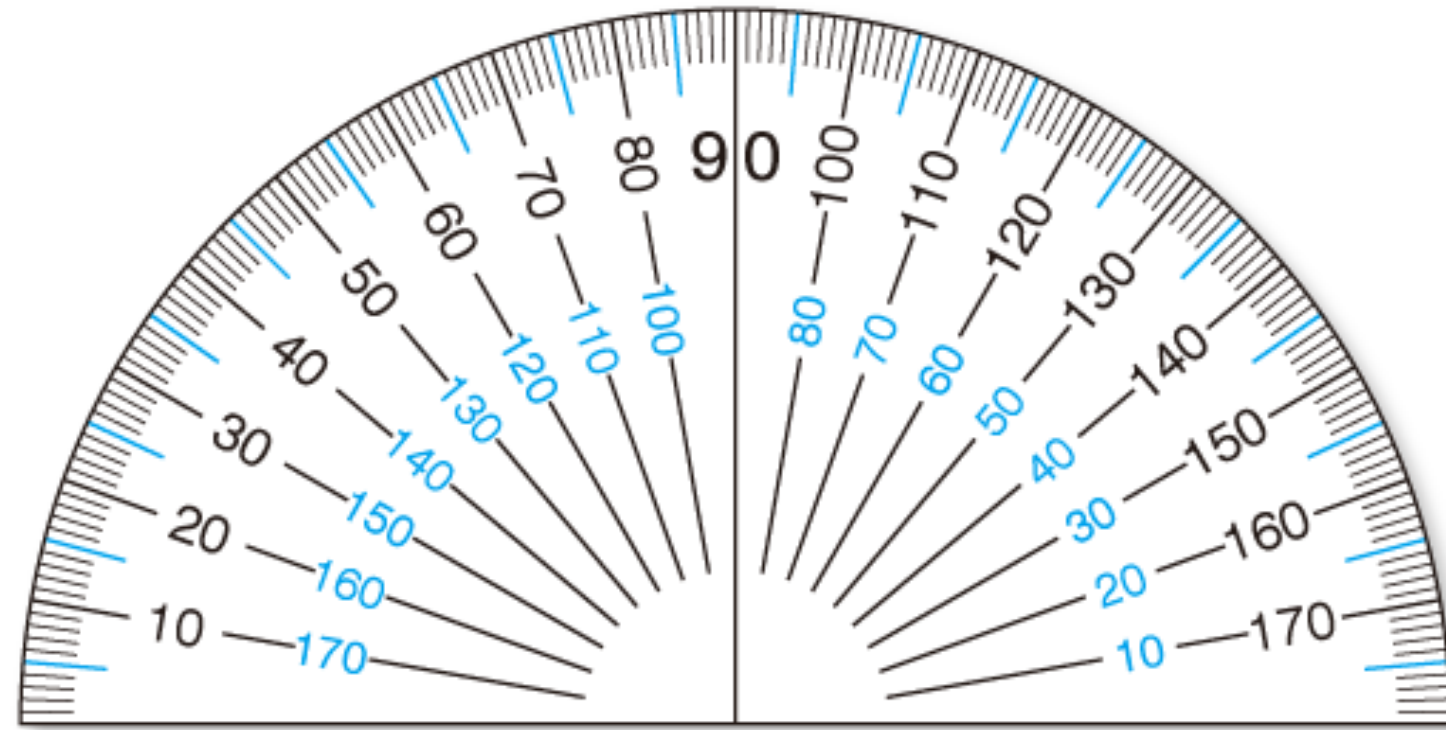


Black Holes with the Largest Angular Sizes

Source	BH Mass (M_{solar})	Distance (Mpc)	$1 R_s$ (μas)
Sgr A*	4×10^6	0.008	10
M87	$3.3 - 6.2 \times 10^9$ 6.5×10^9	16.7	$3.6 - 7.3$ 7.6
M104	1×10^9	10	2
Cen A	5×10^7	4	0.25



Units of the Angular Size



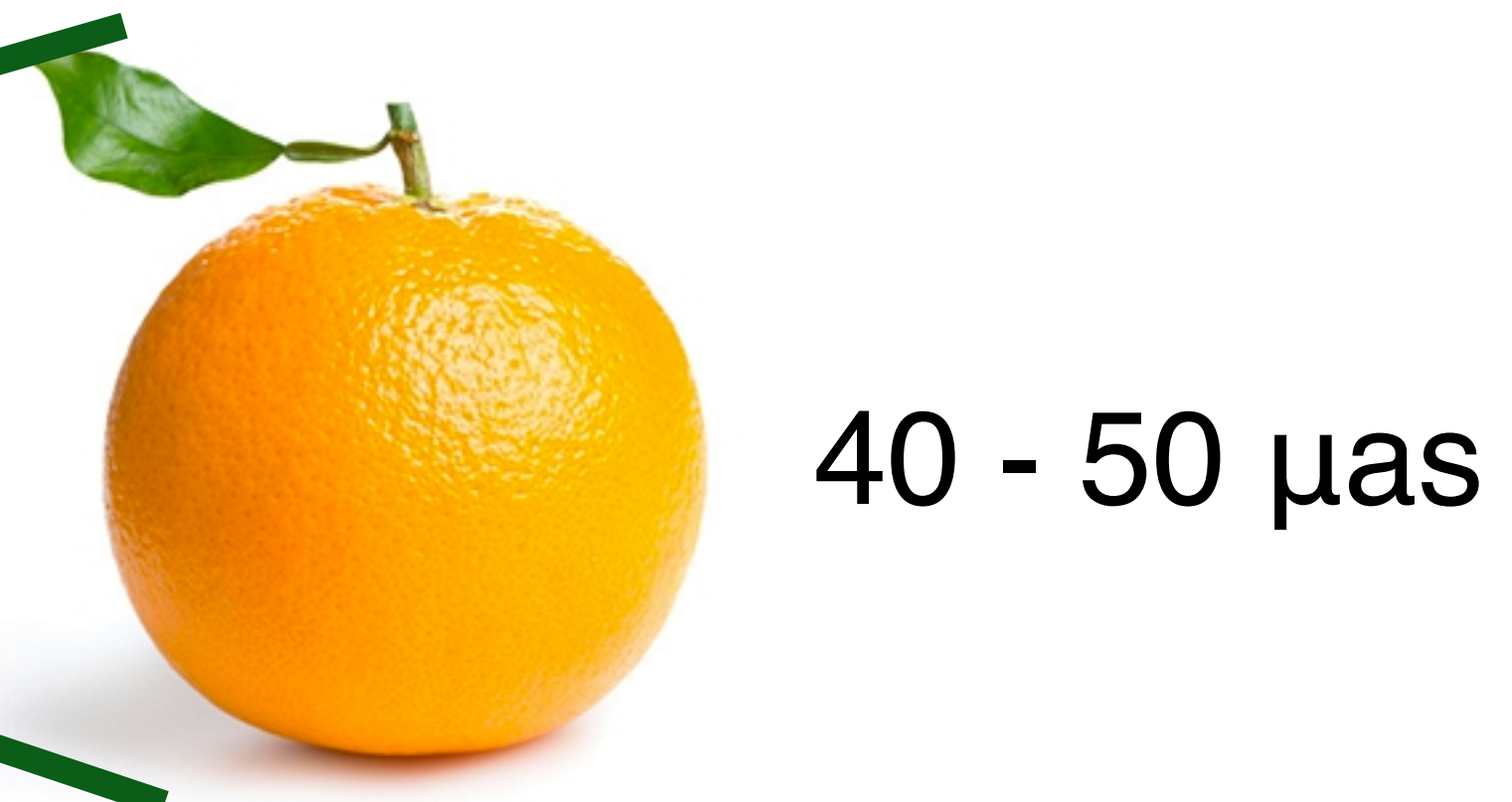
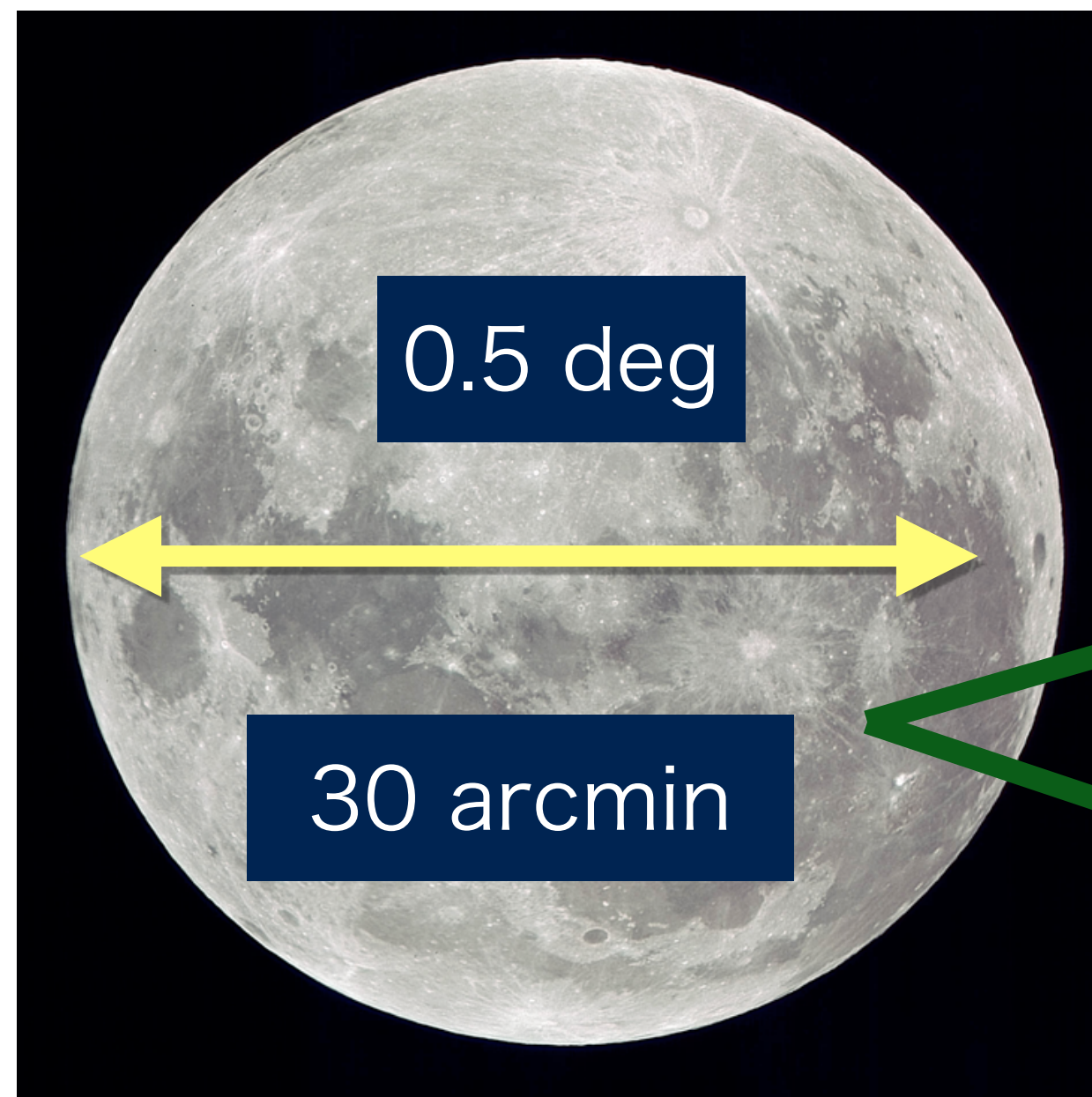
Protractor : 1 ticks = 1 degree

$\times 1/60 = 1$ arcmin

$\times 1/60 = 1$ arcsec

$\times 1/1000 = 1$ mas

$\times 1/1000 = 1$ μ as



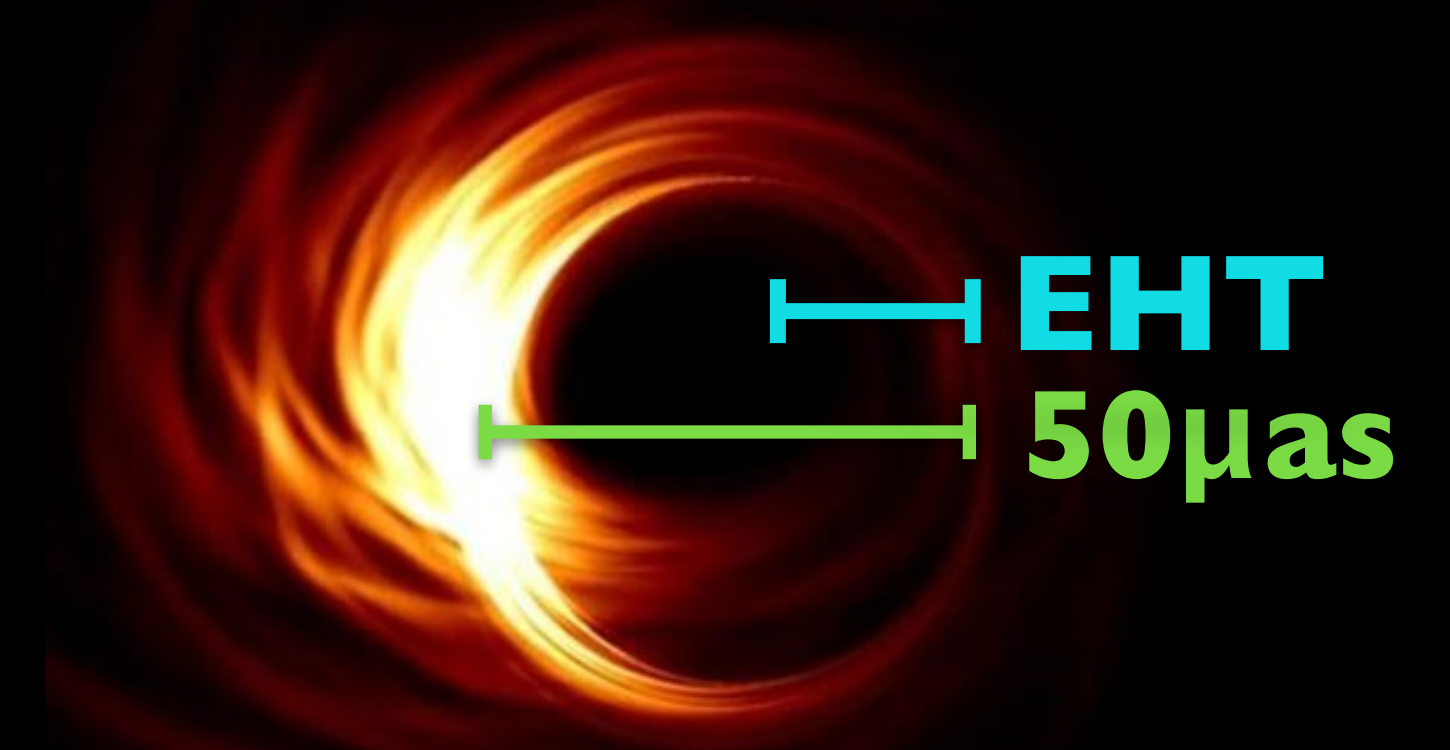
Event Horizon Telescope



Event Horizon Telescope

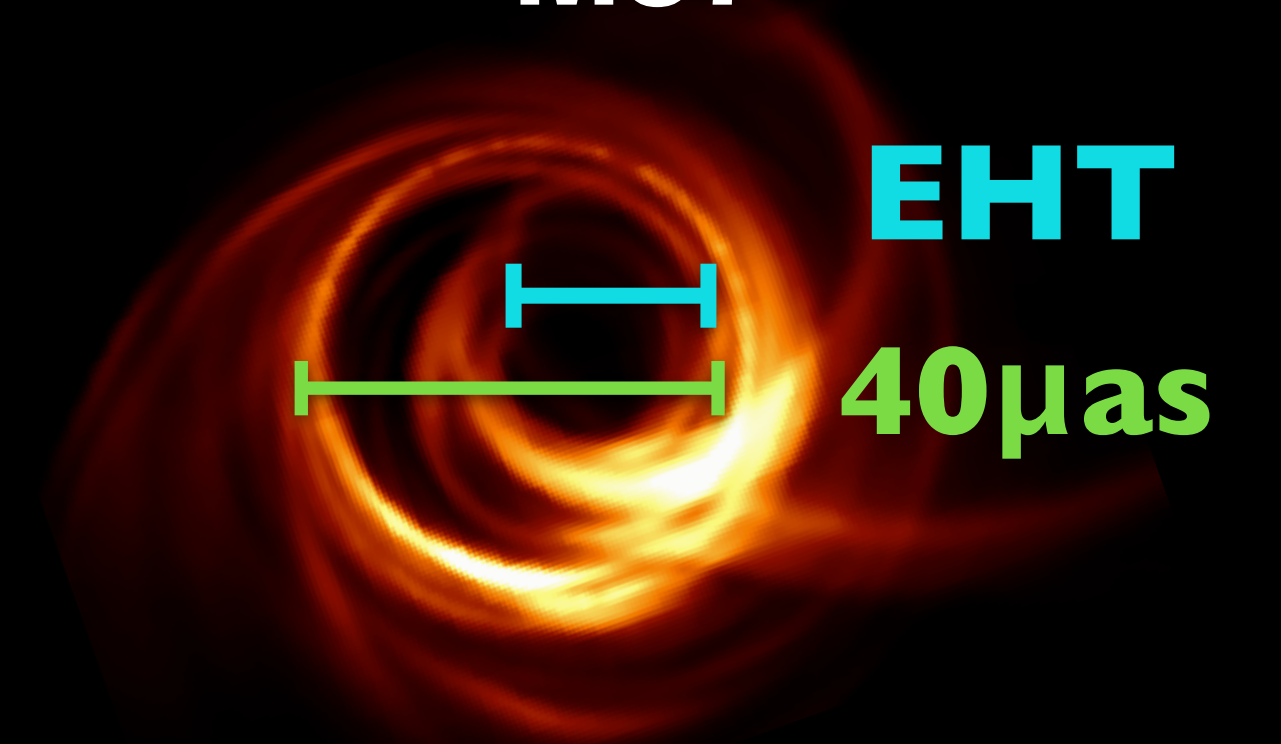


Sgr A*



Credit: Hotaka Shiokawa

M87



Credit: Monika Moscibrodzka

Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration



207 members, 59 institutes, 18 countries in North & South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa.



Event Horizon Telescope

Kazu Akiyama, CNF2019 Symposium, SURF Headquarter, 2019/08/12 (Mon)

Meet the Telescope

SMT, Arizona



LMT, Mexico



IRAM 30m Spain



JCMT, Hawaii



APEX, Chile



Photos: ALMA, Sven Dornbusch, Junhan Kim, Helge Rottmann, David Sanchez, Daniel Michalik, Jonathan Weintroub, William Montgomerie

Meet the Telescope



ALMA, Chile

Photos: ALMA, Sven Dornbusch, Junhan Kim, Helge Rottmann, David Sanchez, Daniel Michalik, Jonathan Weintroub, William Montgomerie

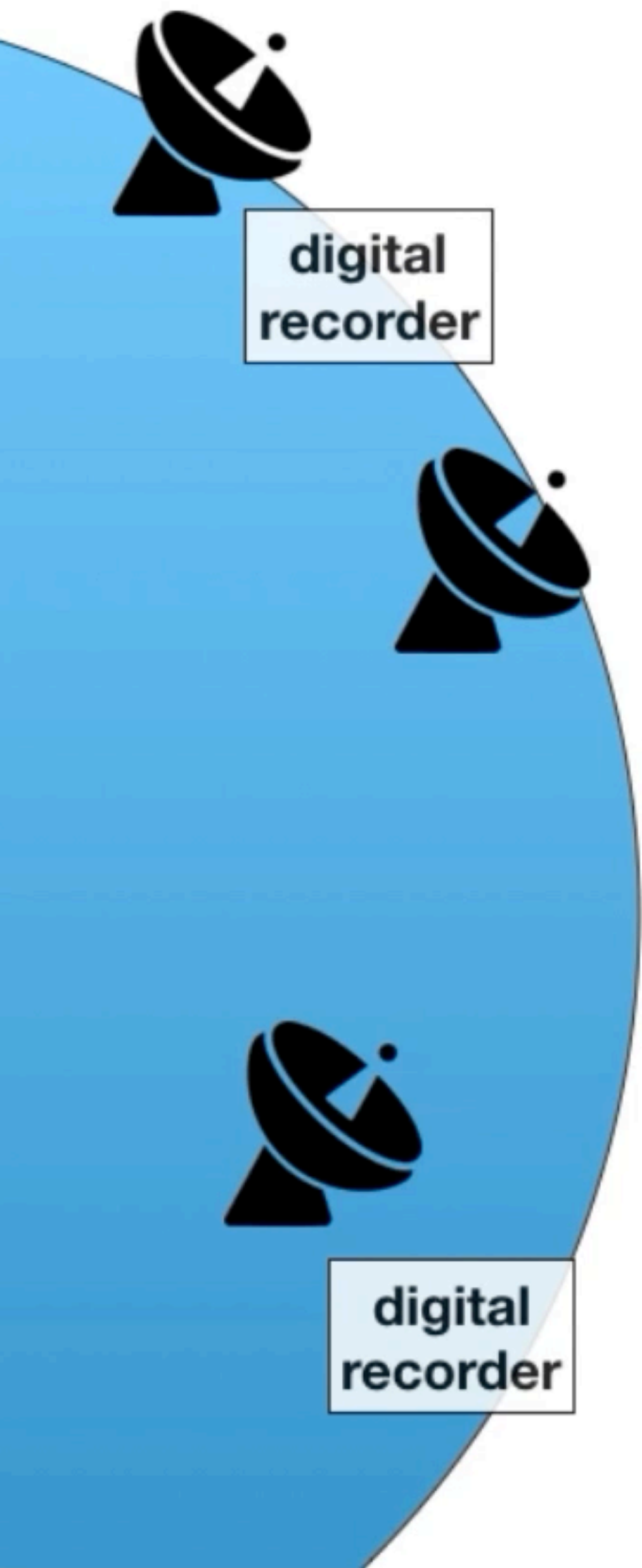


SPT, South Pole



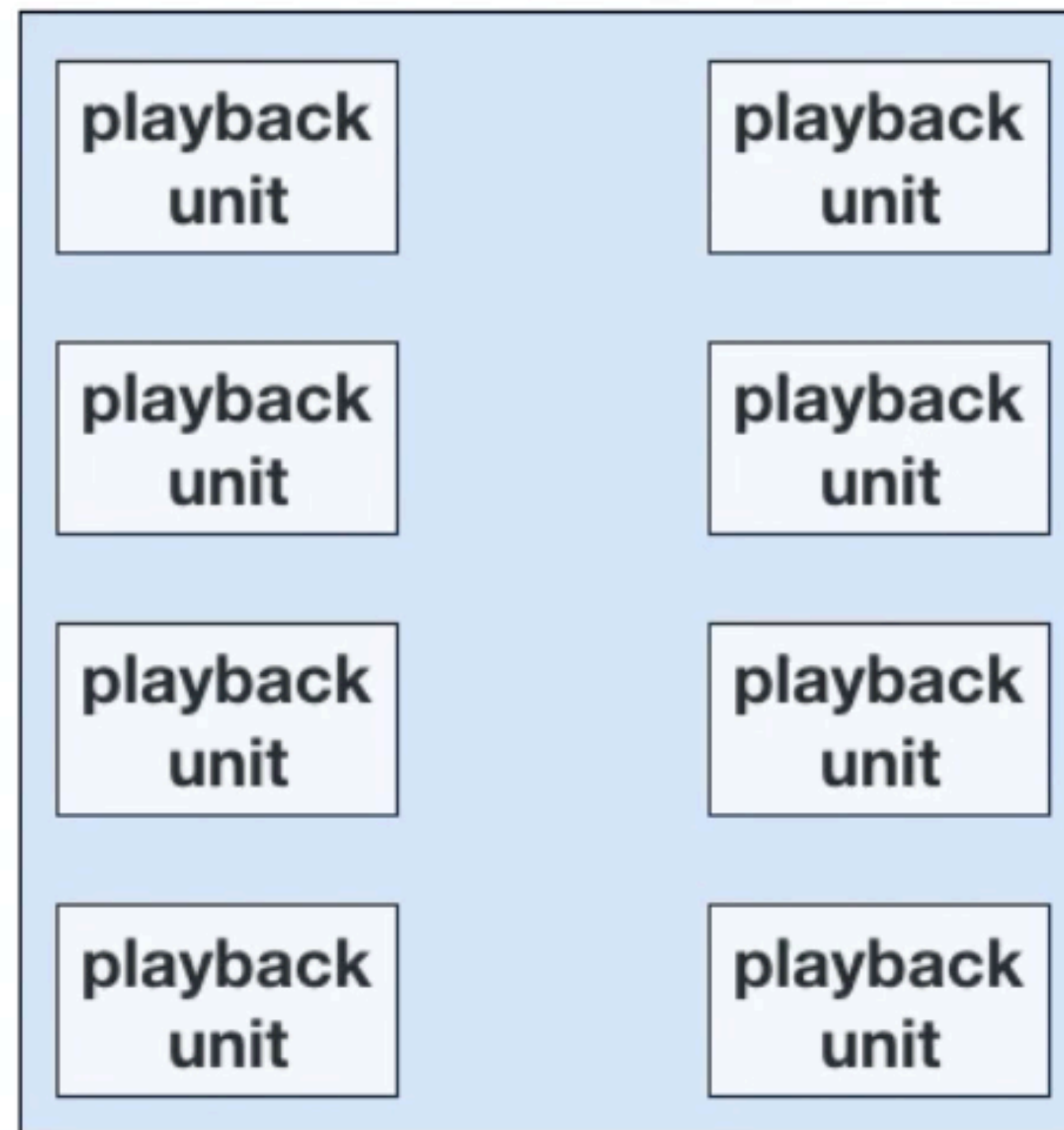
SMA, Hawaii

From Observations to Images

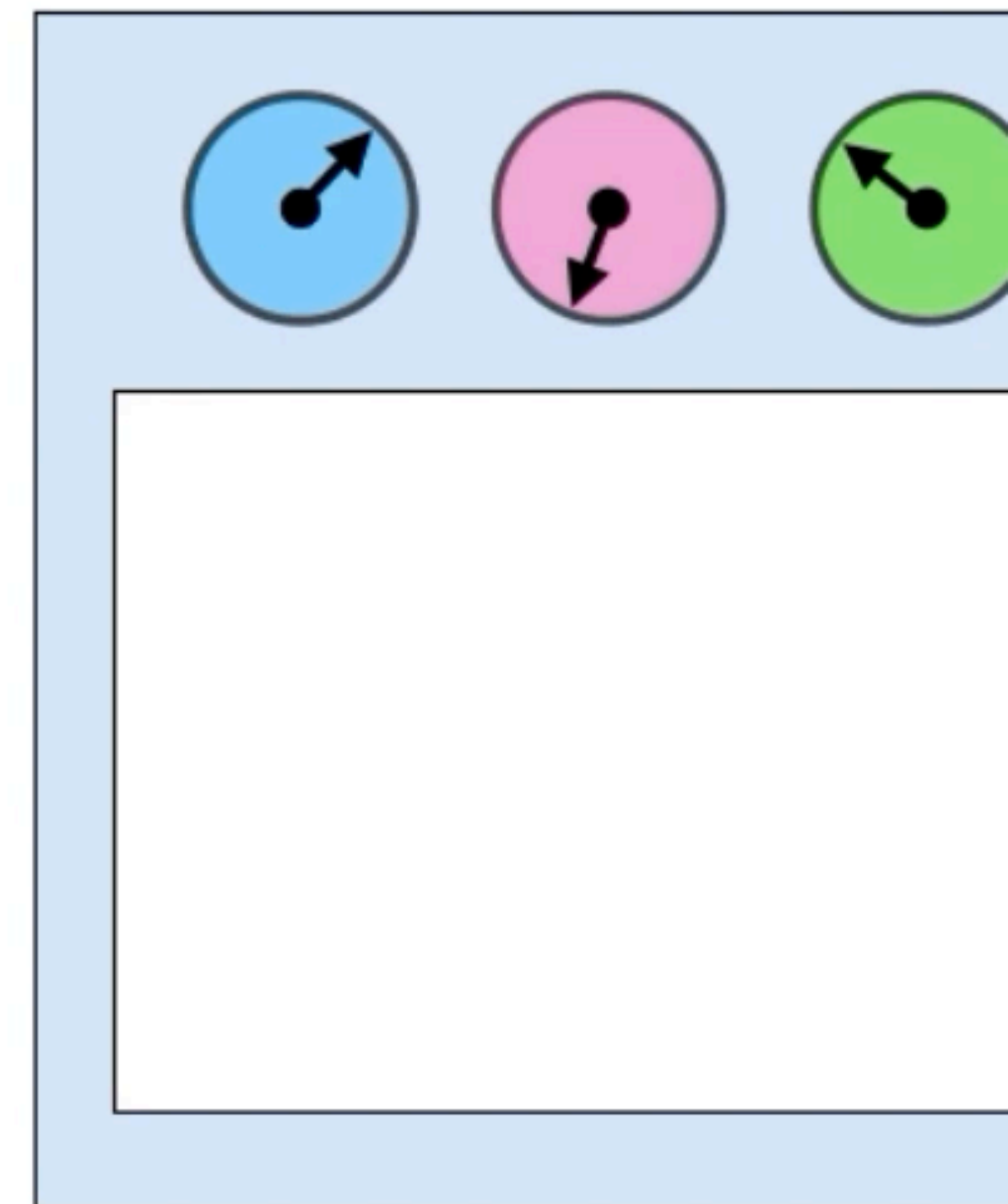


digital recorder

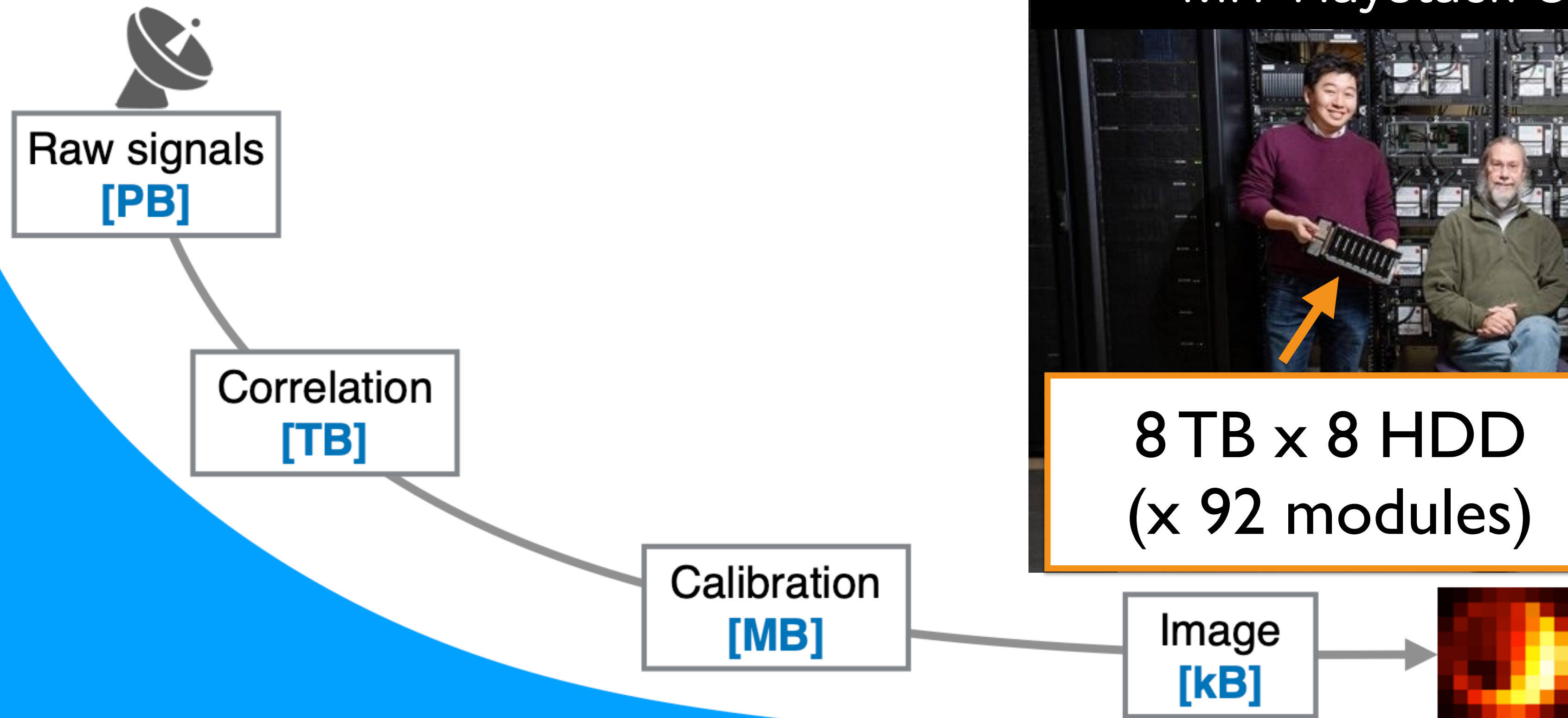
EHT correlator



Calibration



From Observations to Images

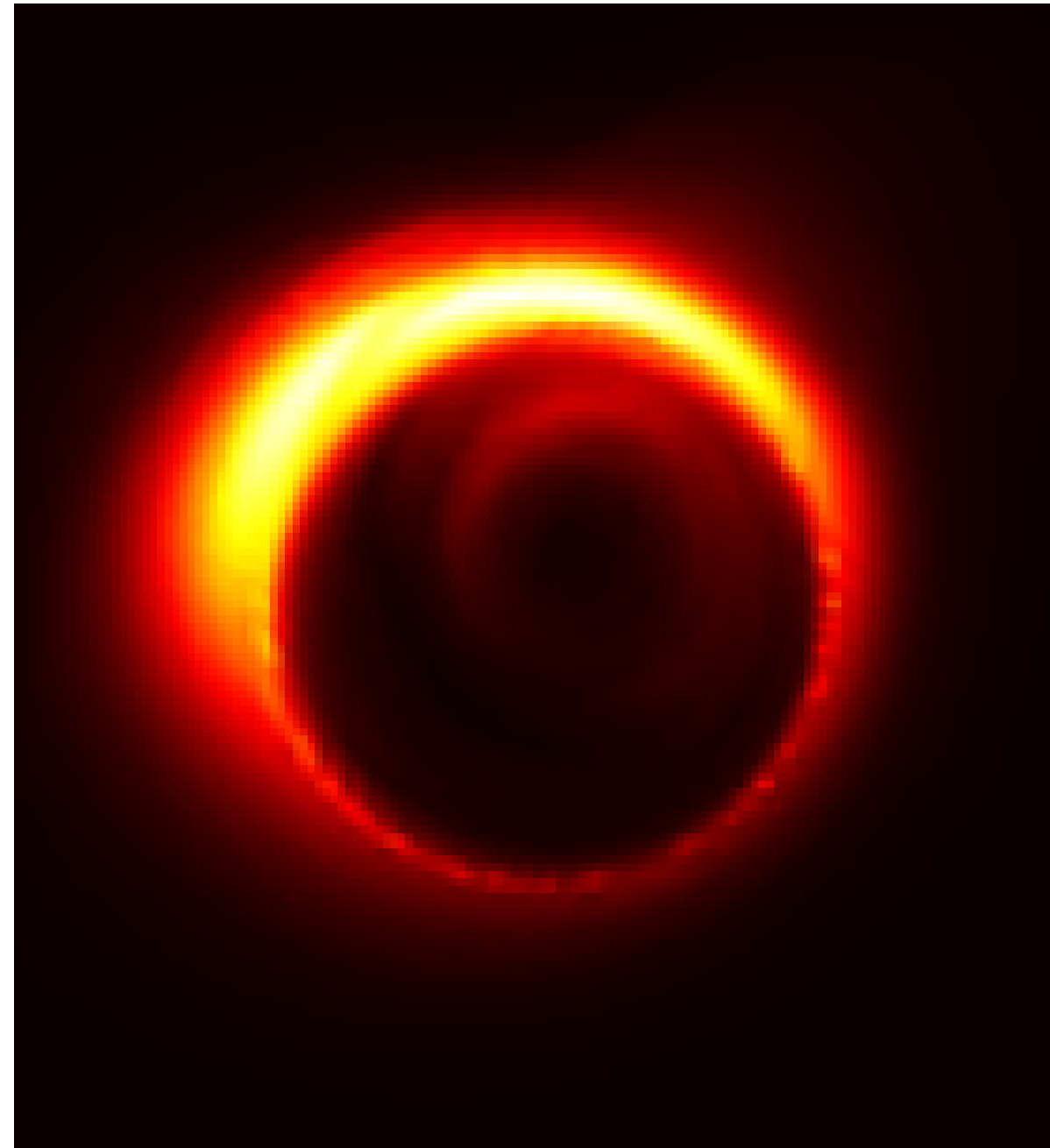


12 orders of magnitude in data reduction!

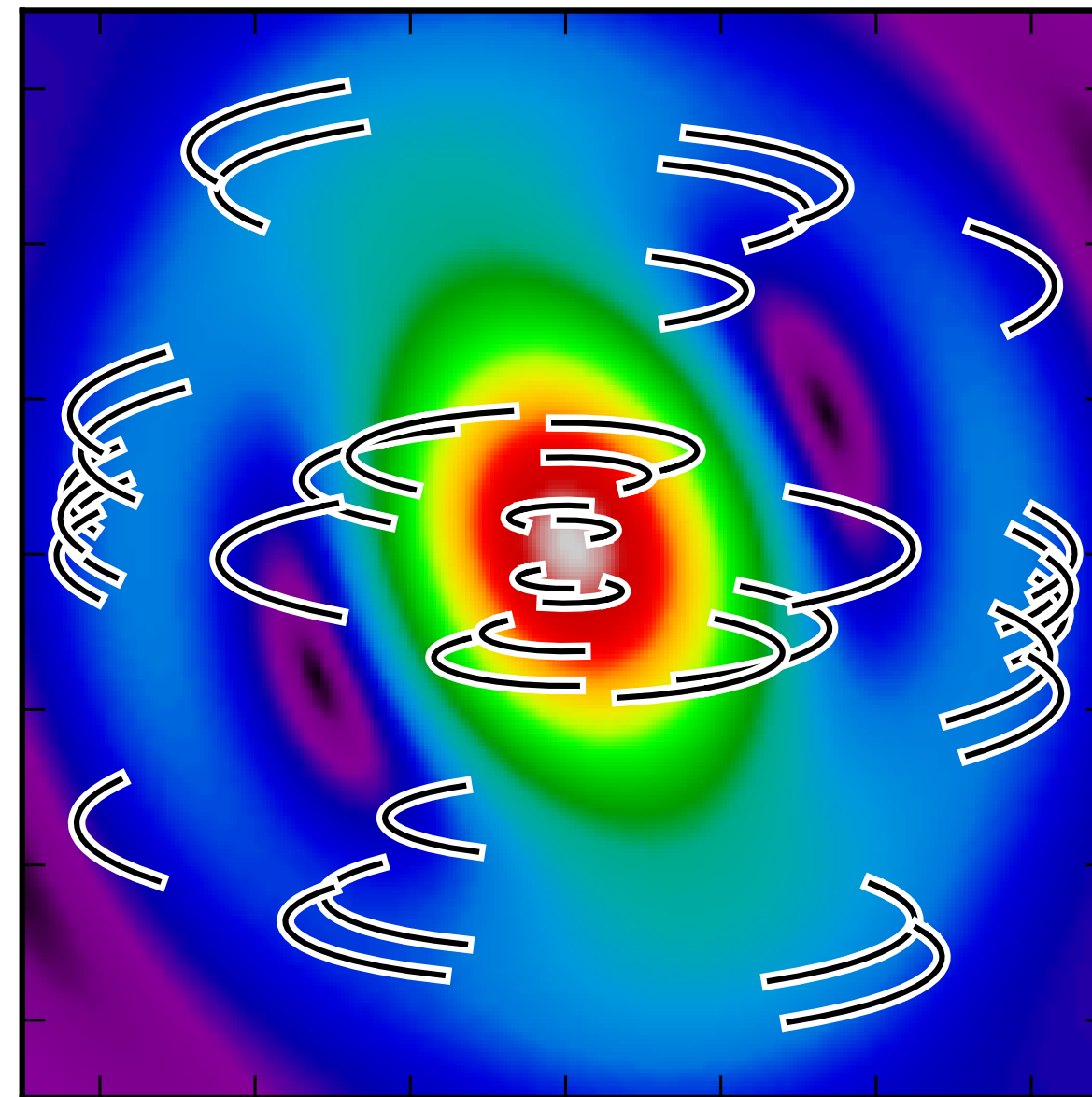
Credit: Lindy Blackburn

How the EHT works?

Image

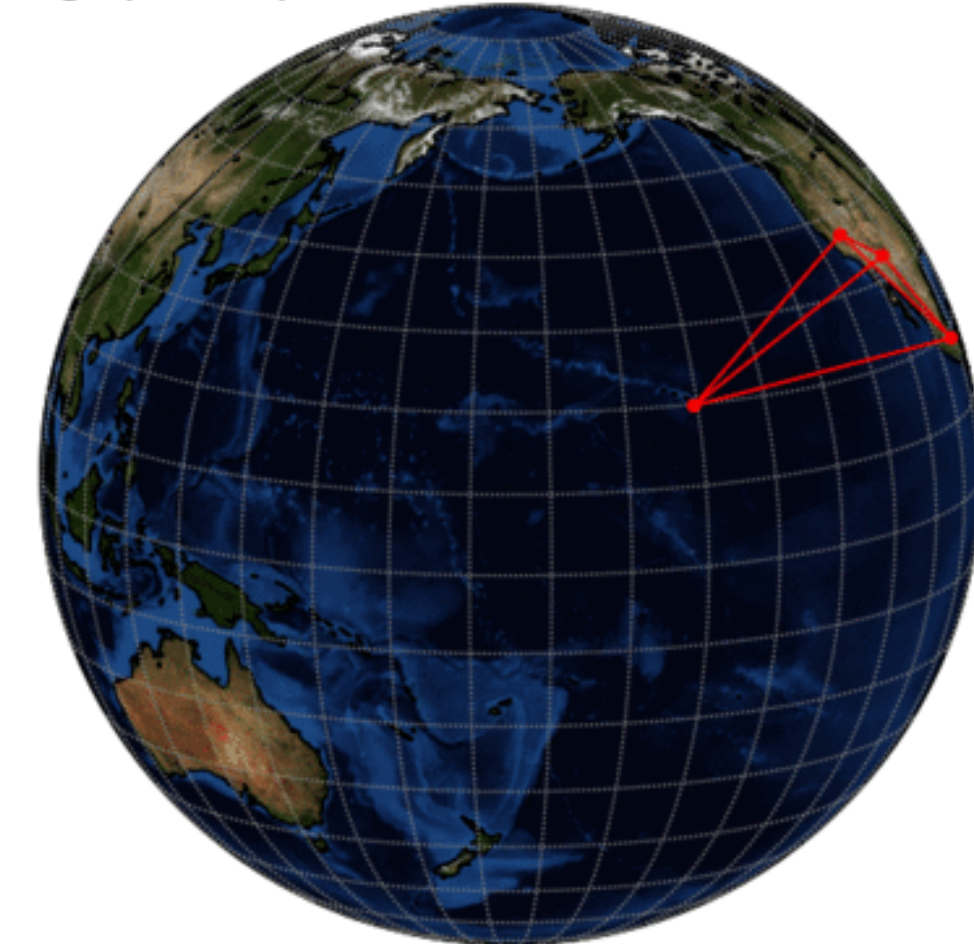


Fourier Domain
(*Visibility*)



Sampling Process
(Projected Baseline = Spatial Frequency)

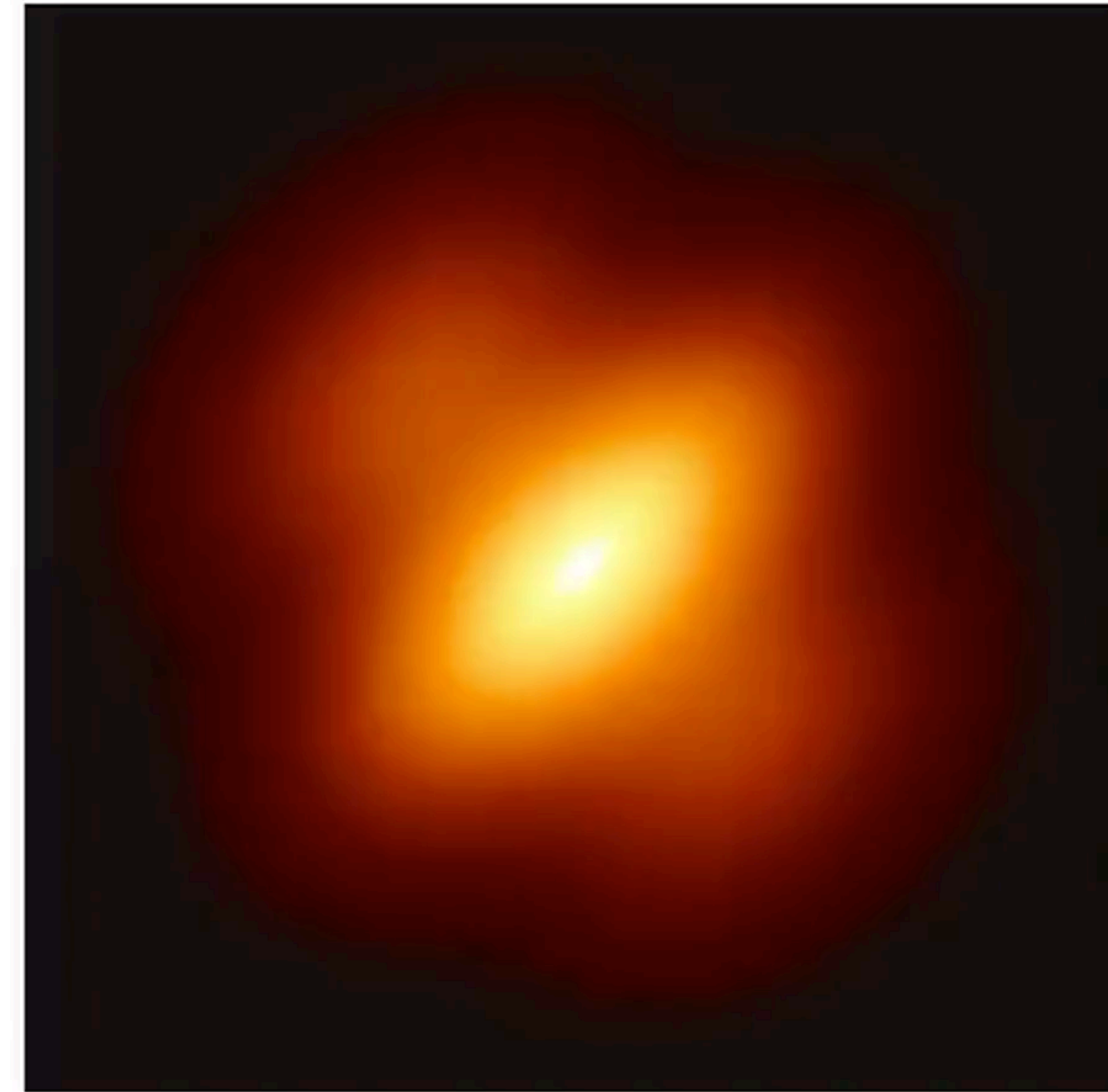
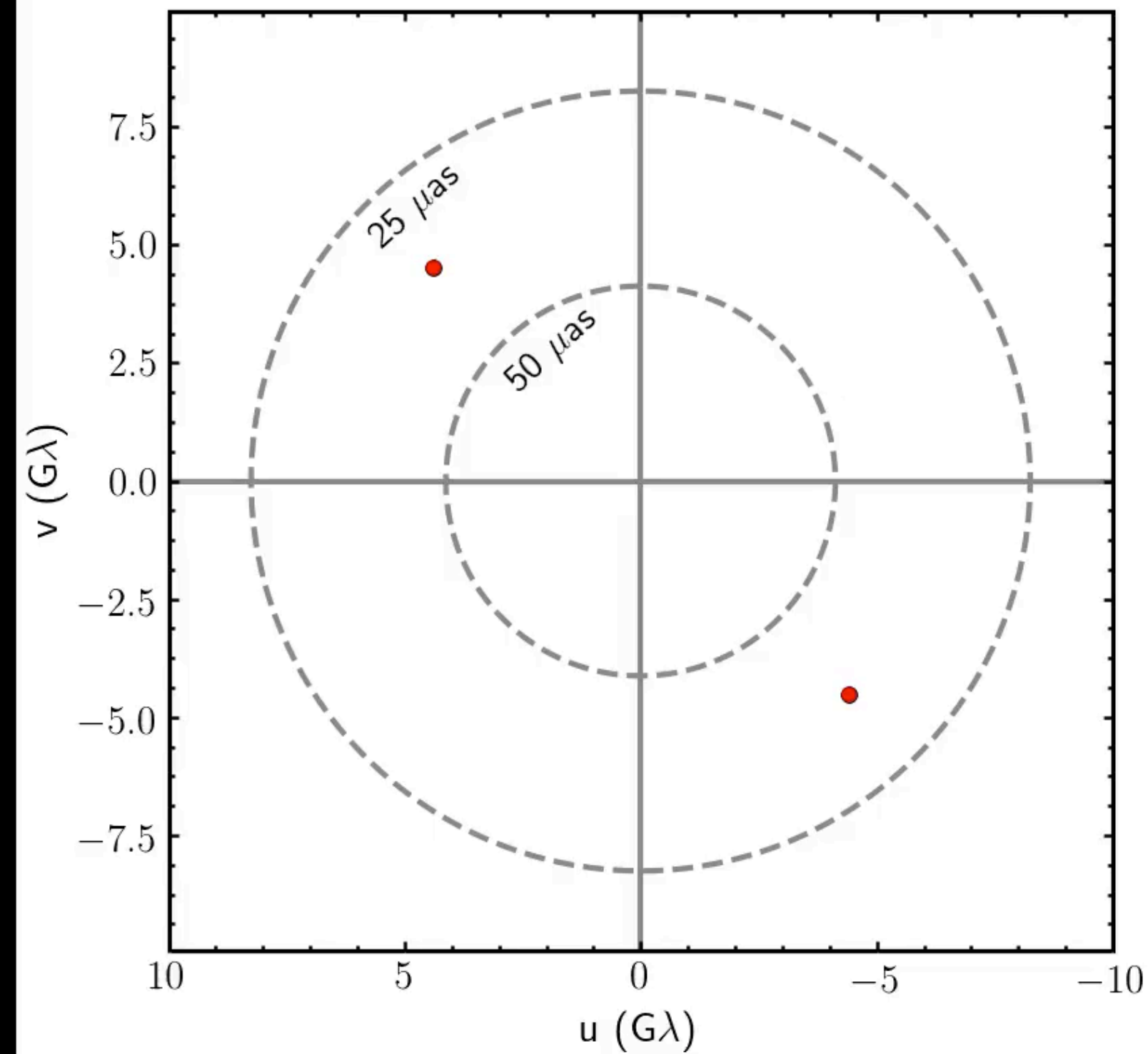
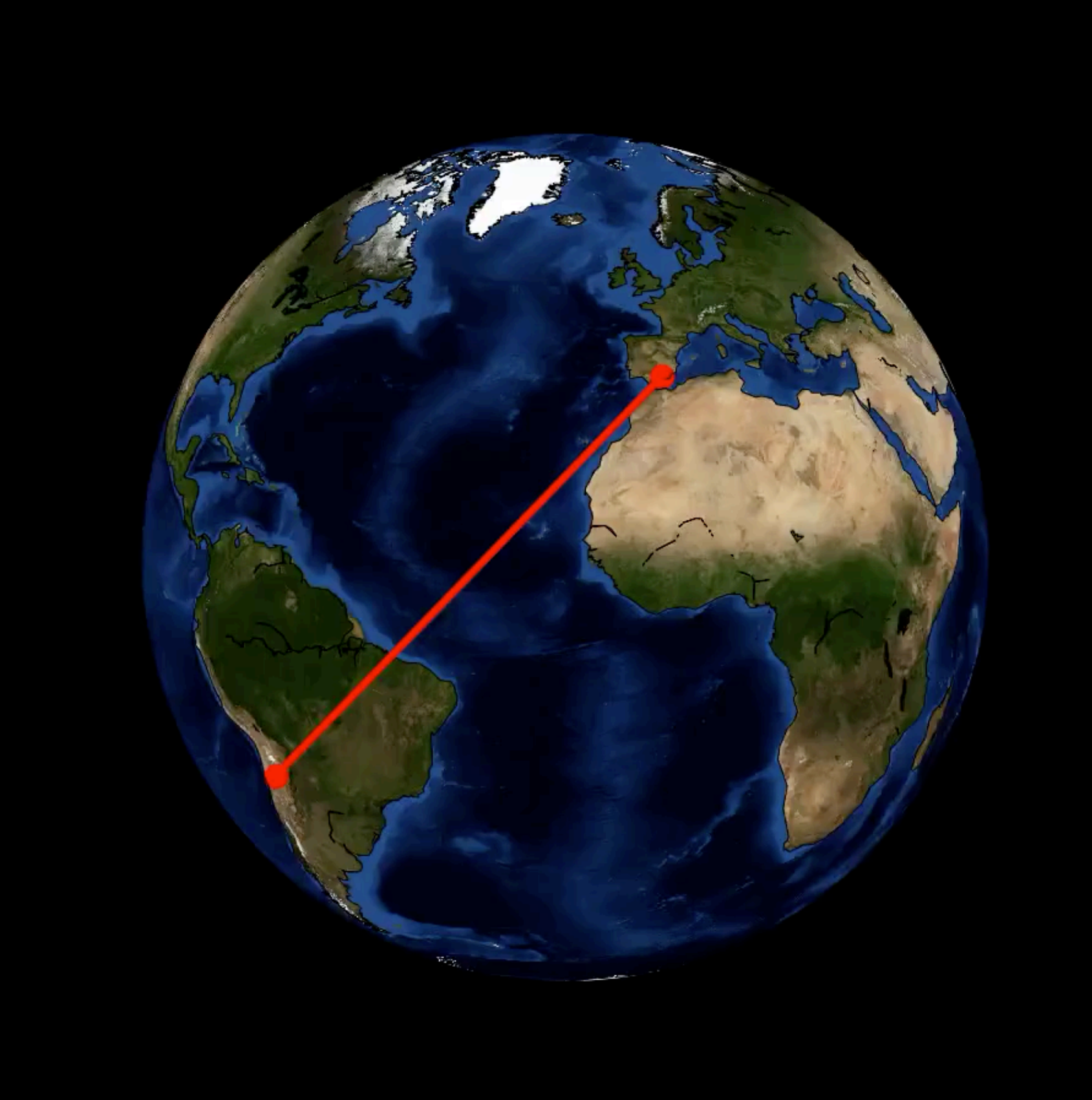
Orthographic Map Centered on Lon=180, Lat=12.391123



(Images: adapted from [Akiyama et al. 2015, Apj](#) ; Movie: Laura Vertatschitsch)



Earth Rotation Synthesis



Interferometric Imaging — Ideal Case —

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{V} \\ \text{(Data)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F} \\ \text{(Fourier Matrix)} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{I} \\ \text{(Image)} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\ \text{(Thermal Noise)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{V}_1(\mathbf{u}_1) \\ \mathbf{V}_2(\mathbf{u}_2) \\ \mathbf{V}_3(\mathbf{u}_3) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{V}_M(\mathbf{u}_M) \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_1\mathbf{x}_1) \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_1\mathbf{x}_2) \quad \dots \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_1\mathbf{x}_N) \\ \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_2\mathbf{x}_1) \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_2\mathbf{x}_2) \quad \dots \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_2\mathbf{x}_N) \\ \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_3\mathbf{x}_1) \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_3\mathbf{x}_2) \quad \dots \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_3\mathbf{x}_N) \\ \vdots \\ \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_M\mathbf{x}_1) \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_M\mathbf{x}_2) \quad \dots \quad \exp(i2\pi\mathbf{u}_M\mathbf{x}_N) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{I}_1(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ \mathbf{I}_2(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ \mathbf{I}_3(\mathbf{x}_3) \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{I}_N(\mathbf{x}_N) \end{array}$$

- Sampling is NOT perfect
Number of data M < Number of image pixels N
- Equation is *ill-posed*: infinite numbers of solutions
- Interferometric Imaging:
Picking a reasonable solution based on a prior assumption



Remained Phase & Amplitude Errors after Calibrations

Measured

Ideal+Thermal Noise

$$V_{12} = g_1 g_2 e^{-i(\phi_1 - \phi_2)} \mathcal{V}_{12}$$

Amplitude Errors

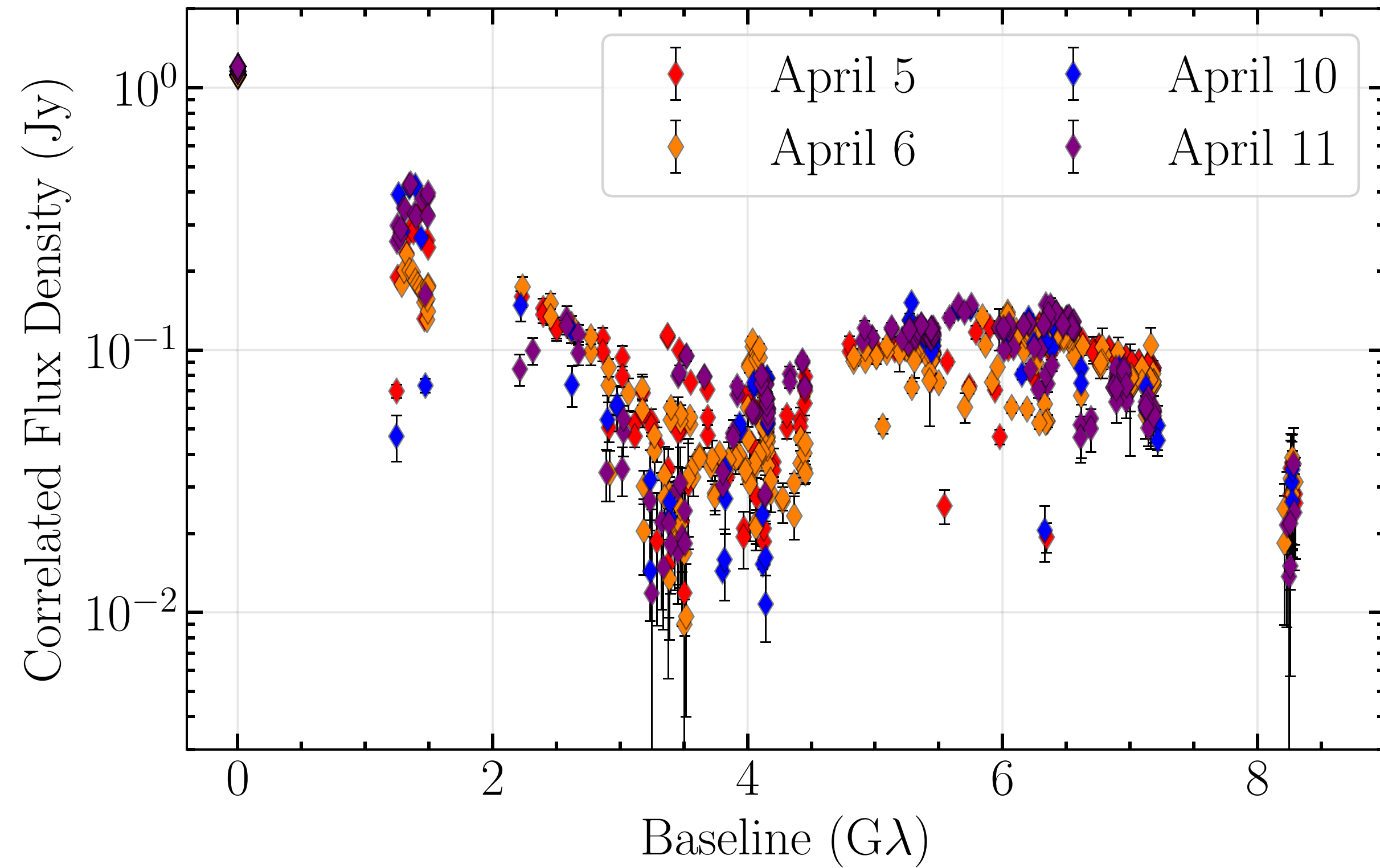
Phase Error

Typically: few~10%
LMT: > 50%

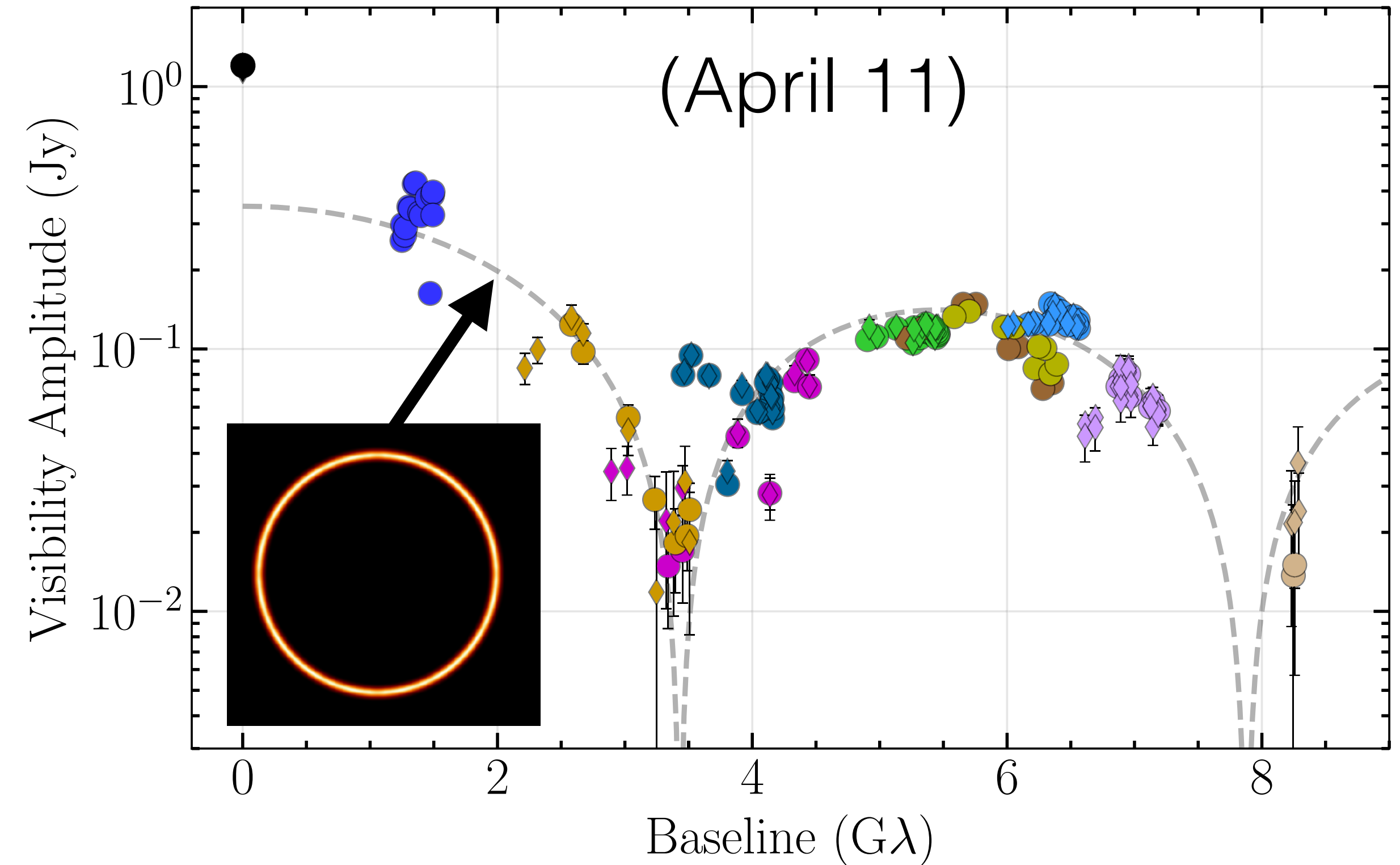
Only fast (~sec to min)
fluctuations are corrected



Calibrated data sets (before imaging)

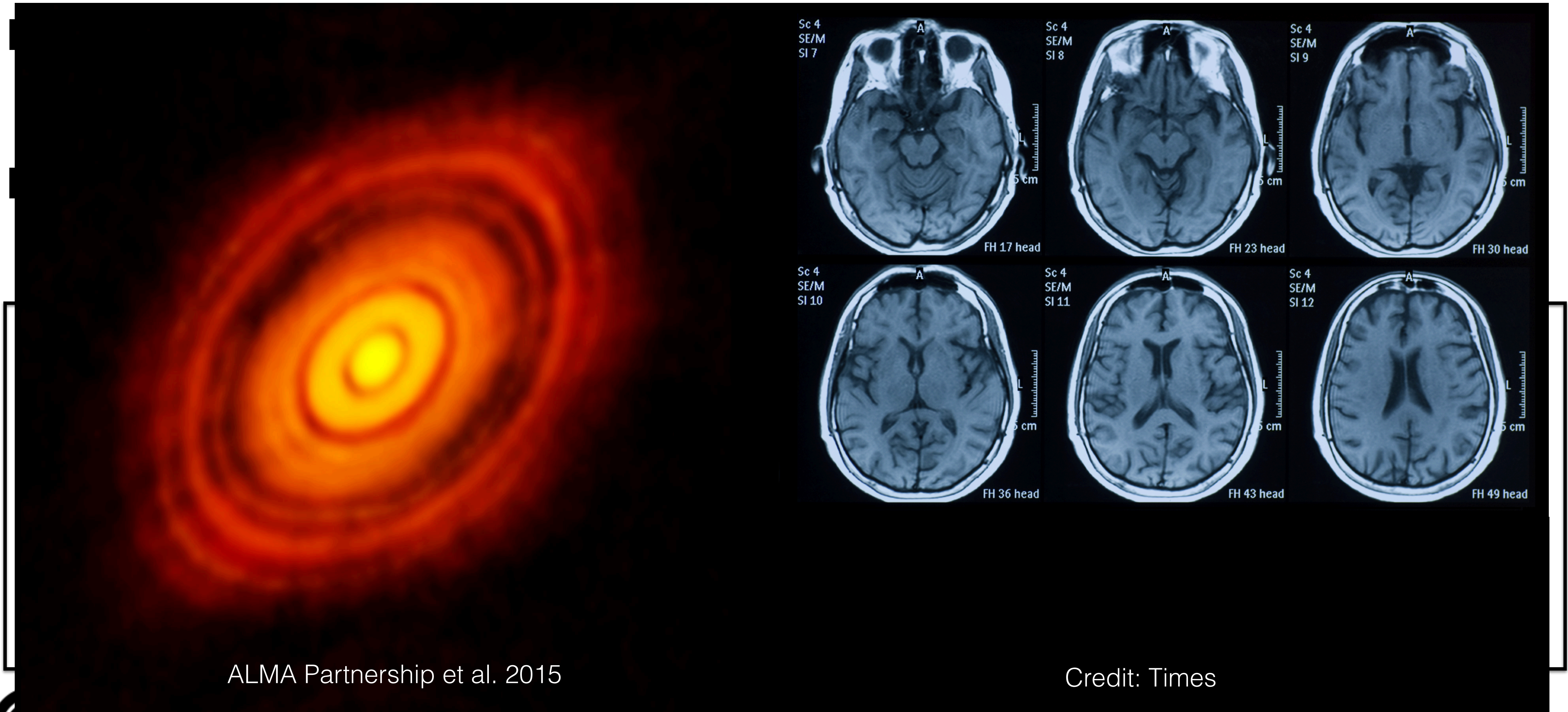


EHT Collaboration 2019c, ApJL, 875, L3



EHT Collaboration 2019a, ApJL, 875, L1

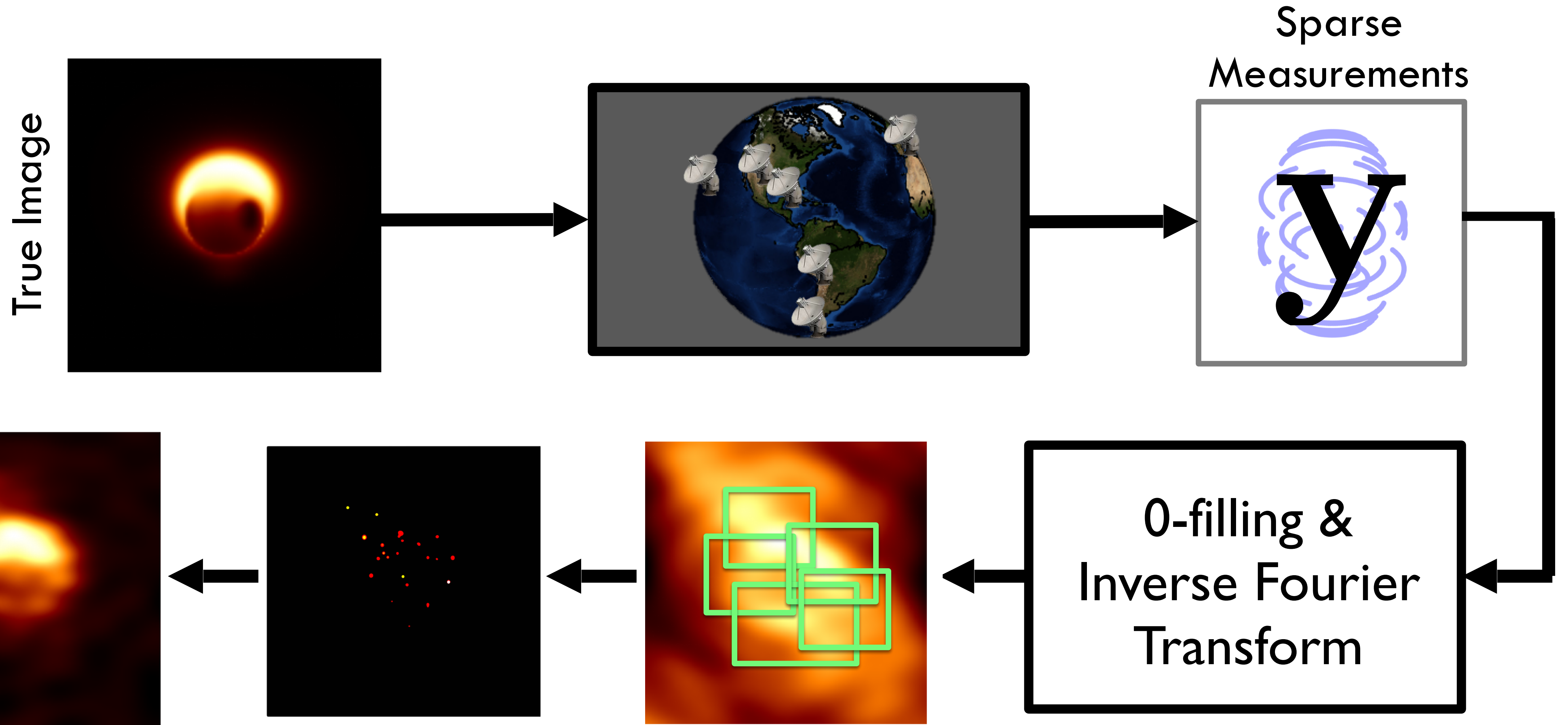
Challenges and Philosophy of EHT Imaging



ALMA Partnership et al. 2015

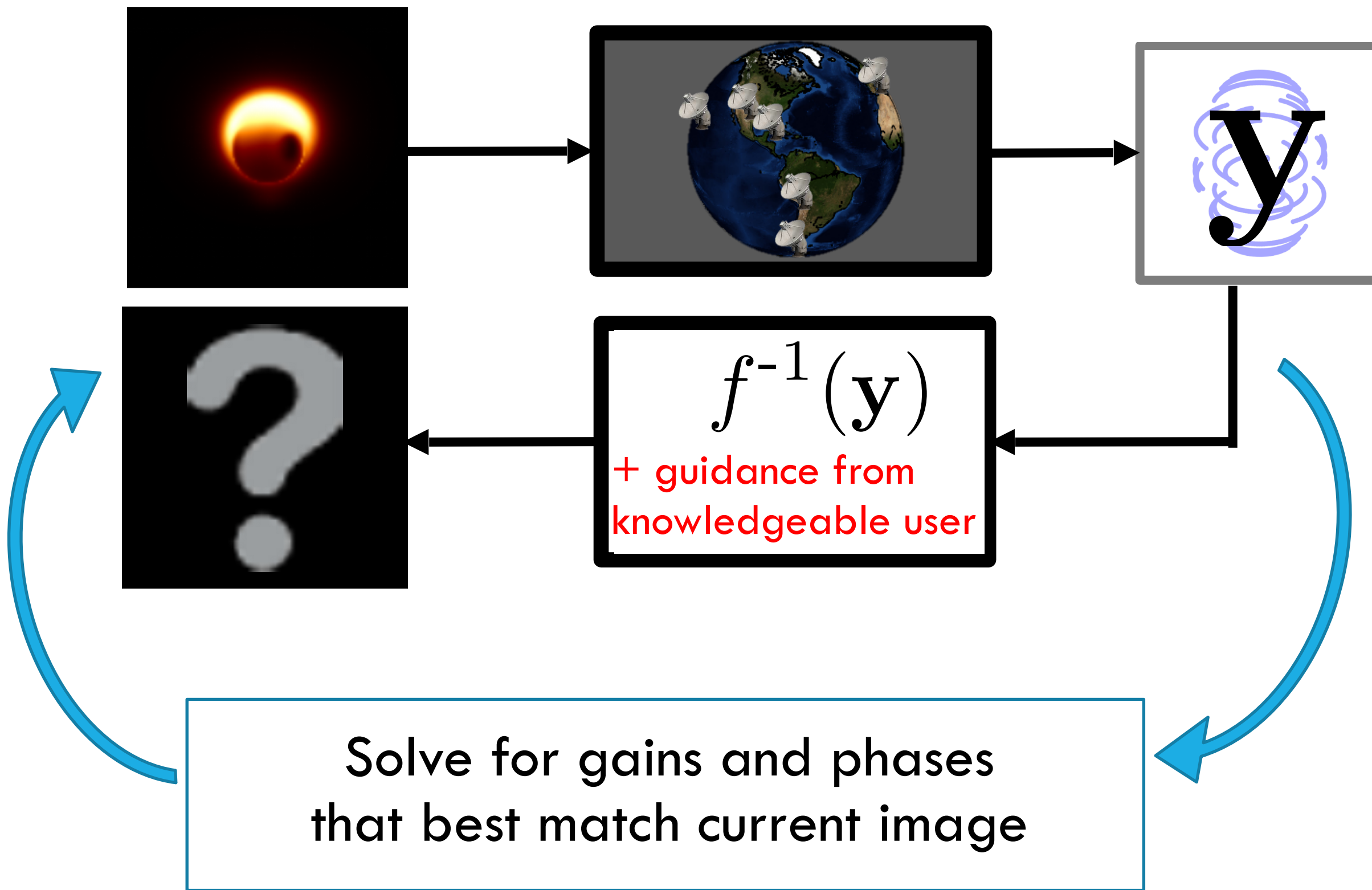
Credit: Times

CLEAN (Hobgorn 1974) = Matching Pursuit (Mallet & Zhang 1993)



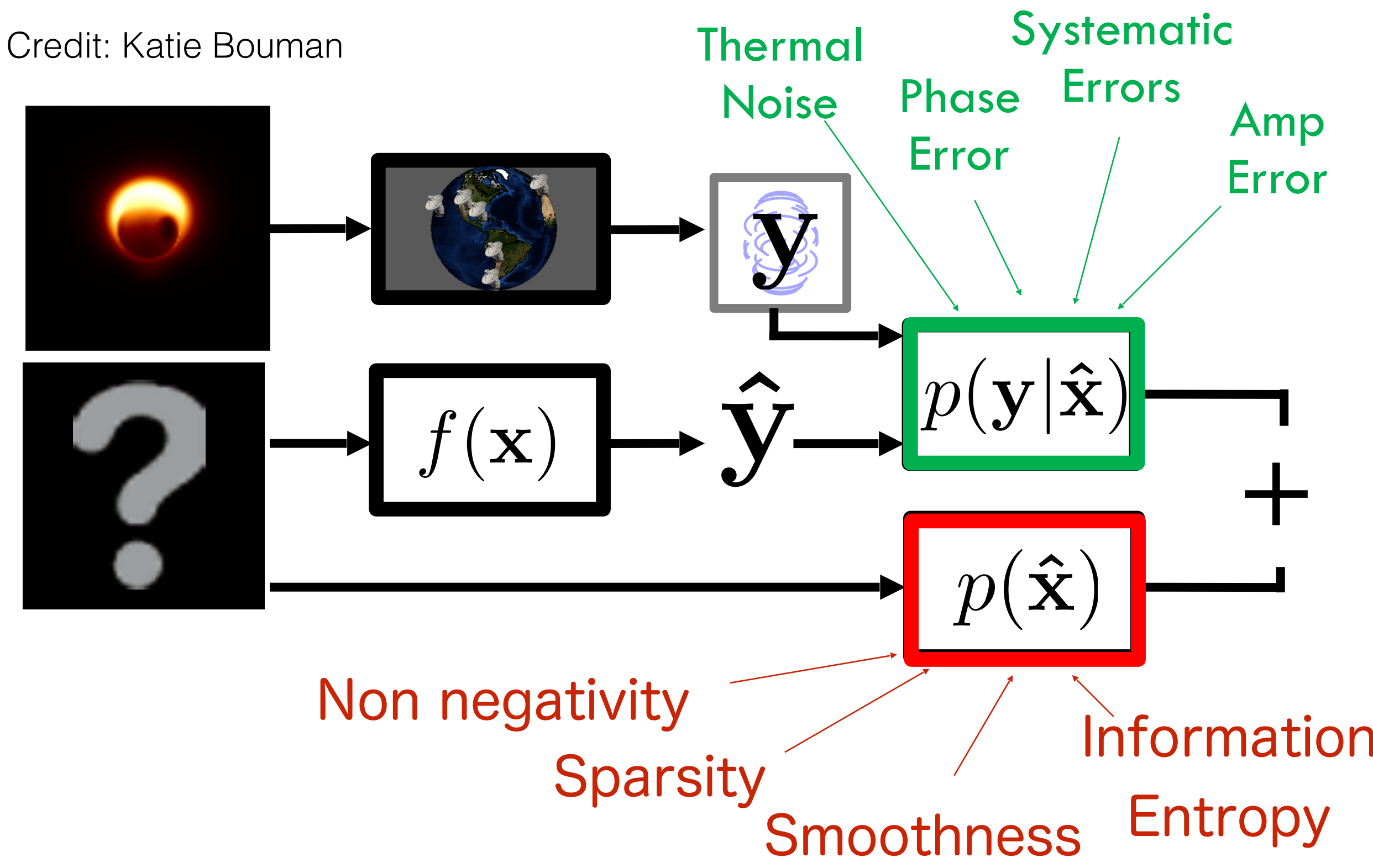
Two Classes of Imaging Algorithms

Credit: Katie Bouman



Traditional
Inverse Modeling
(CLEAN + Self-Calibration)

Credit: Katie Bouman



Forward Modeling
(Bayesian Inspired Optimization)

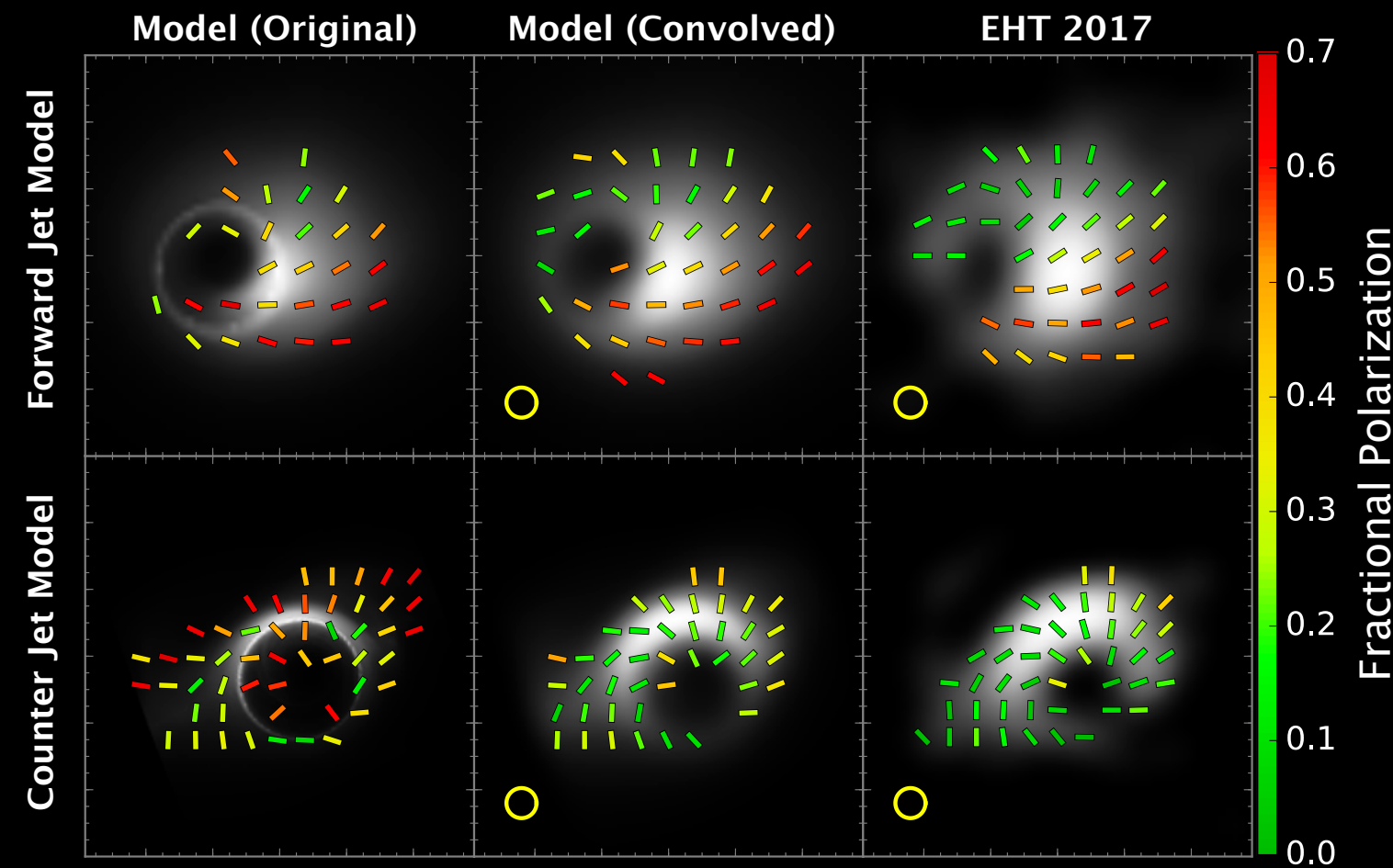
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{MAP}} = \text{argmax}_{\mathbf{x}} [\log p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) + \log p(\mathbf{x})]$$

New Imaging Methods

Sparse Modeling

Akiyama et al. 2017a, 2017b

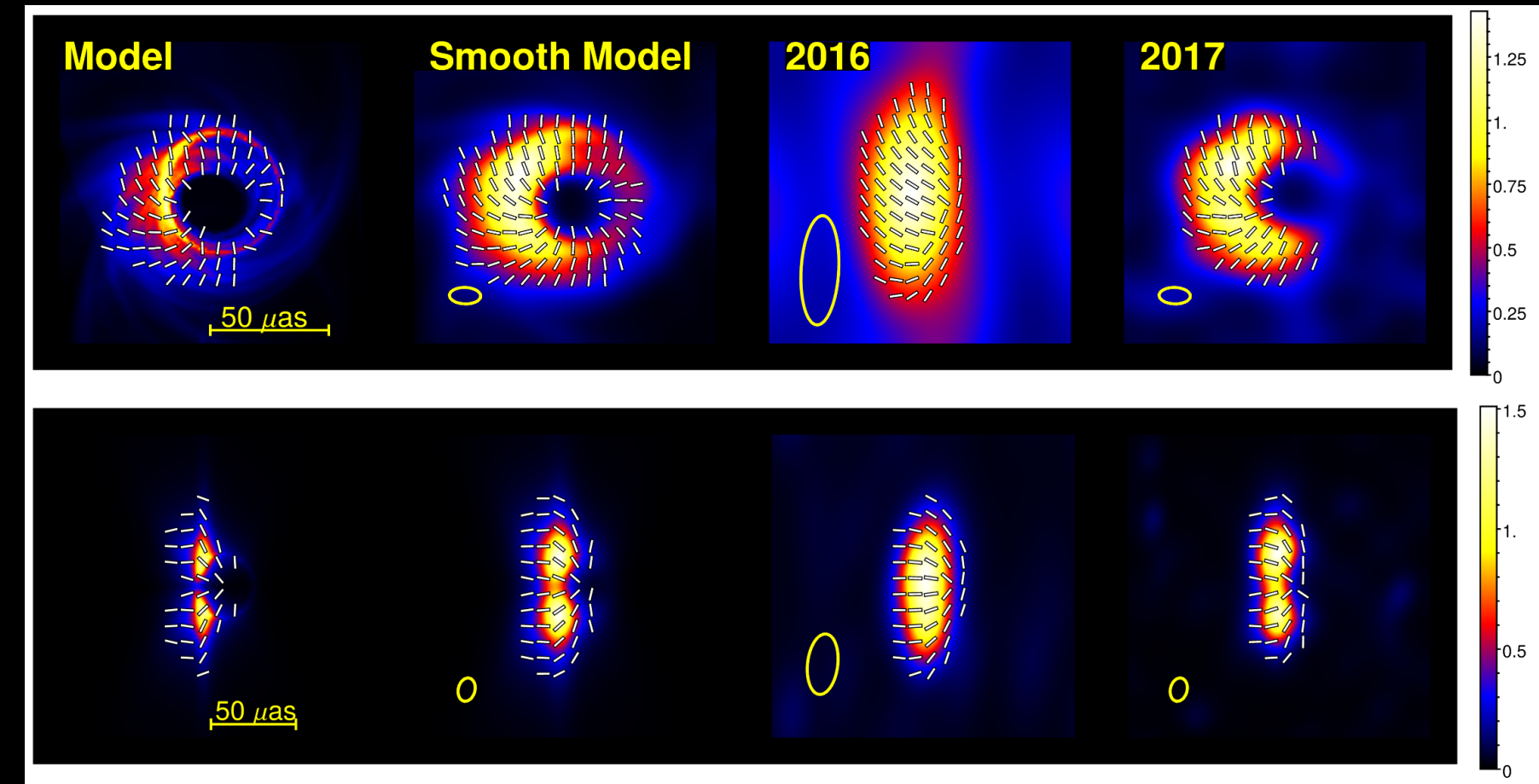
Ikeda et al. 2016, Honma et al. 2014



Maximum Entropy Method (MEM)

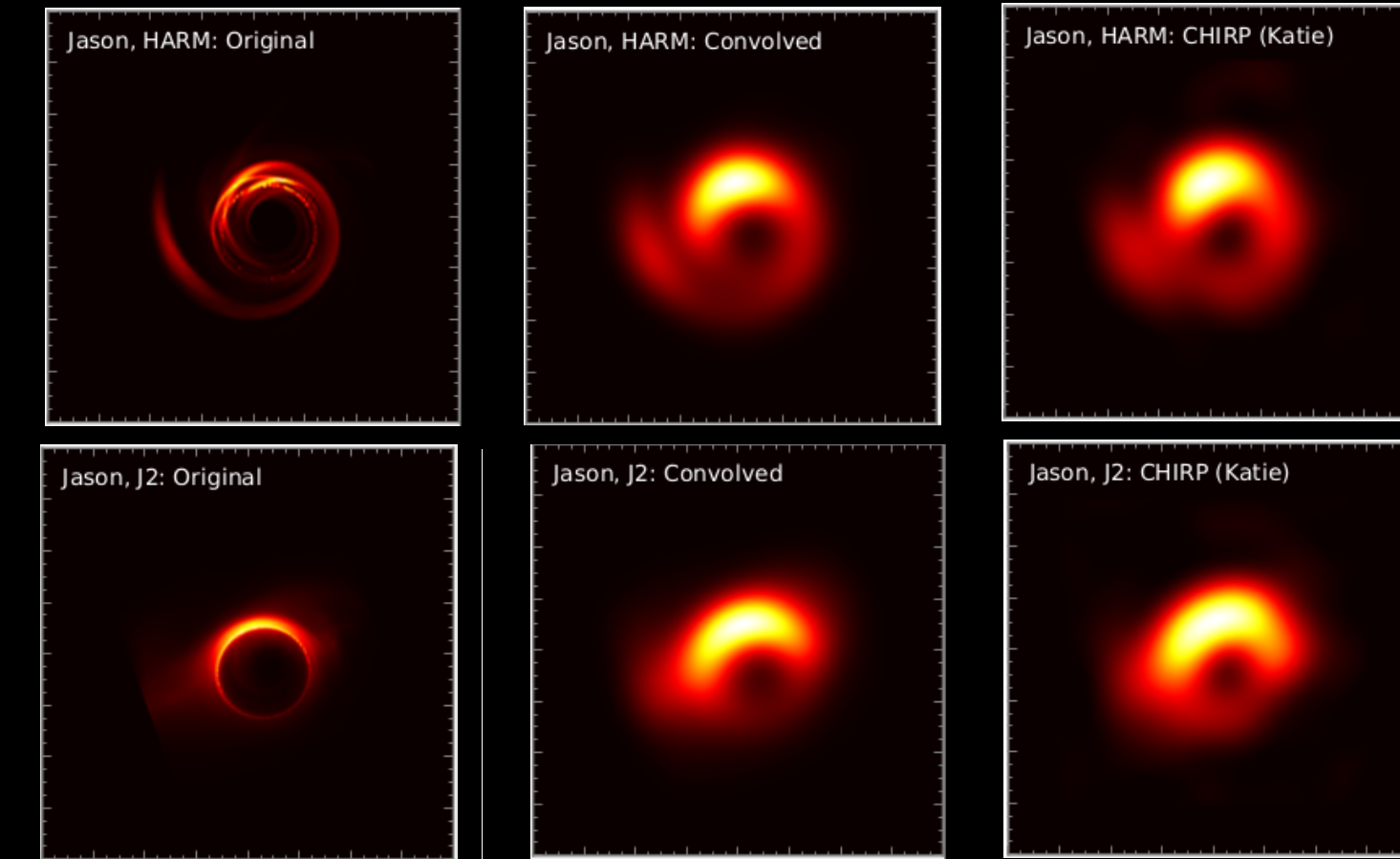
Chael et al. 2016, Fish et al. 2014,

Lu et al. 2014, 2016



CHIRP (Machine-learning)

Bouman et al. 2016



Two Imaging Libraries

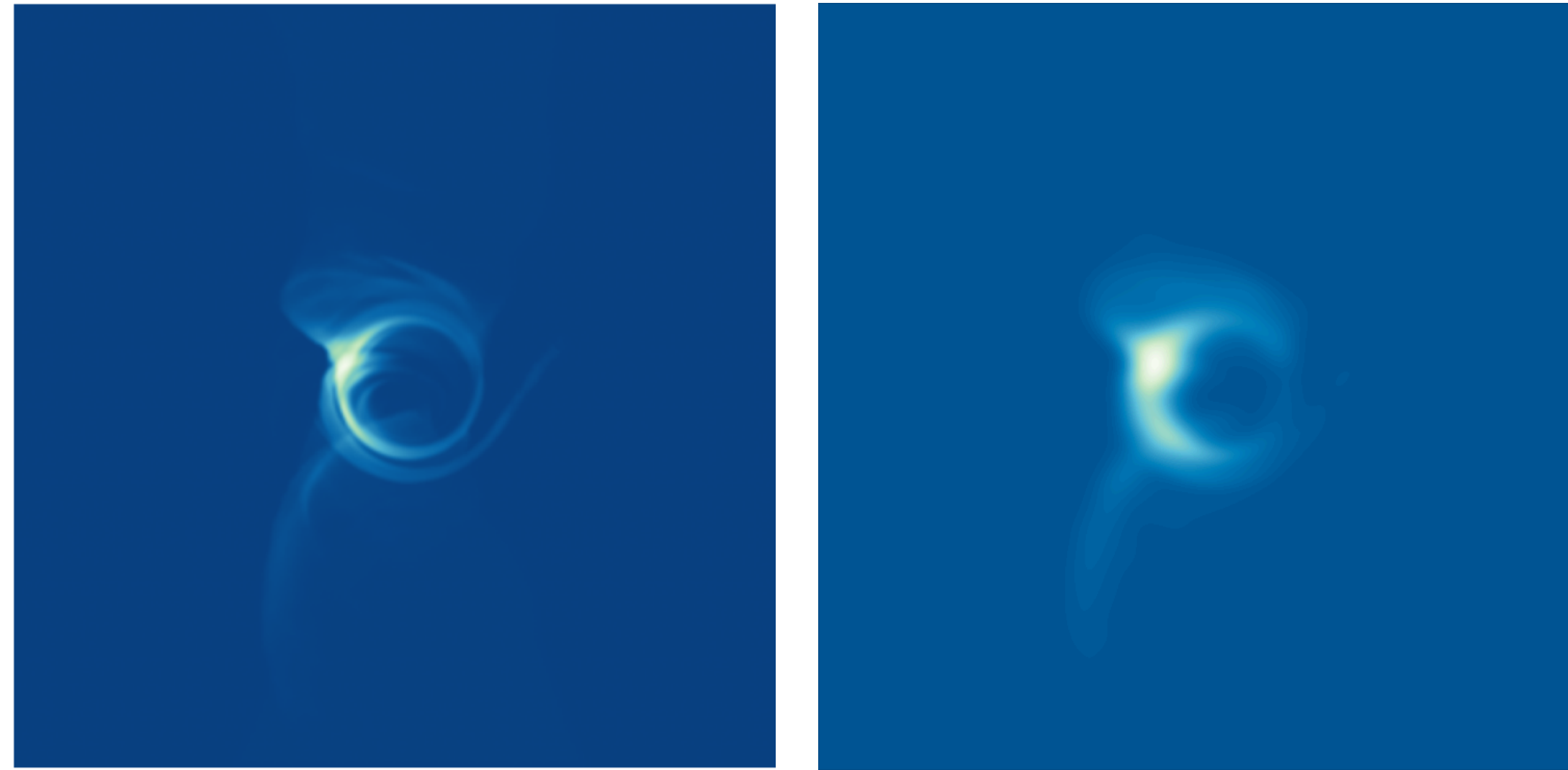
eht-imaging (Chael+2016,2018) : <https://github.com/achael/eht-imaging>

SMILI (Akiyama+2017a,b) : <https://github.com/astrosmili/smili>



Event Horizon Telescope

EHT Blind Imaging Challenges (2016 -)



Method 1



Method 2



Method 3



Method 4



Method 5

(Katie Bouman 2016, PhD thesis; the EHT Imaging WG)

EHT Blind Imaging Challenges (2016 -)



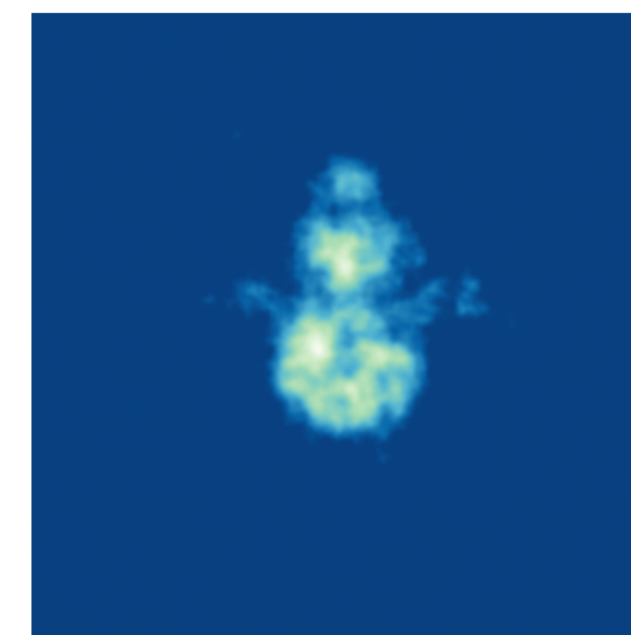
Method 1



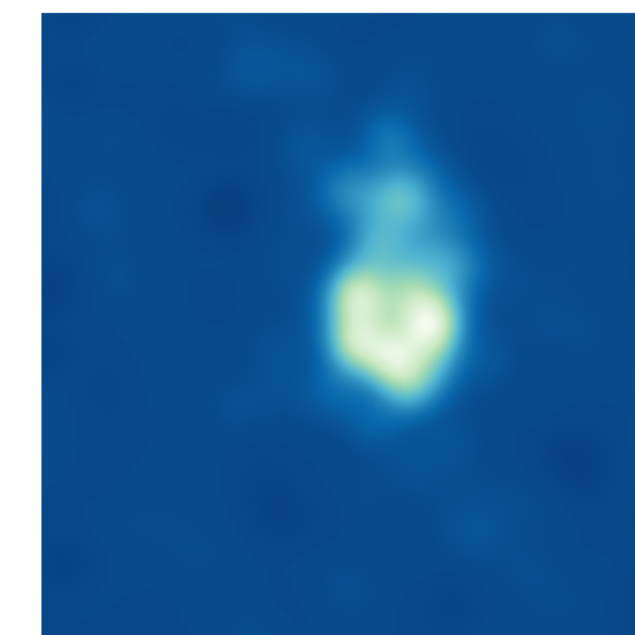
Method 2



Method 3



Method 4



Method 5

Four Imaging Teams

Team 1 **New techniques**

Americas

US & Chile

(SAO, U. Arizona, U. Concepcion)

Leader: **K. Bouman** & A. Chael

Traditional Techniques Team 4

East Asians

Korea, Japan & Taiwan

(ASIAA, KASI, NAOJ)

Leader: **S. Koyama**

Team 2

Global

US, Japan, Netherlands

(MIT, NAOJ, Hiroshima U., Radboud U.)

Leader: K. Akiyama & **S. Issaoun**

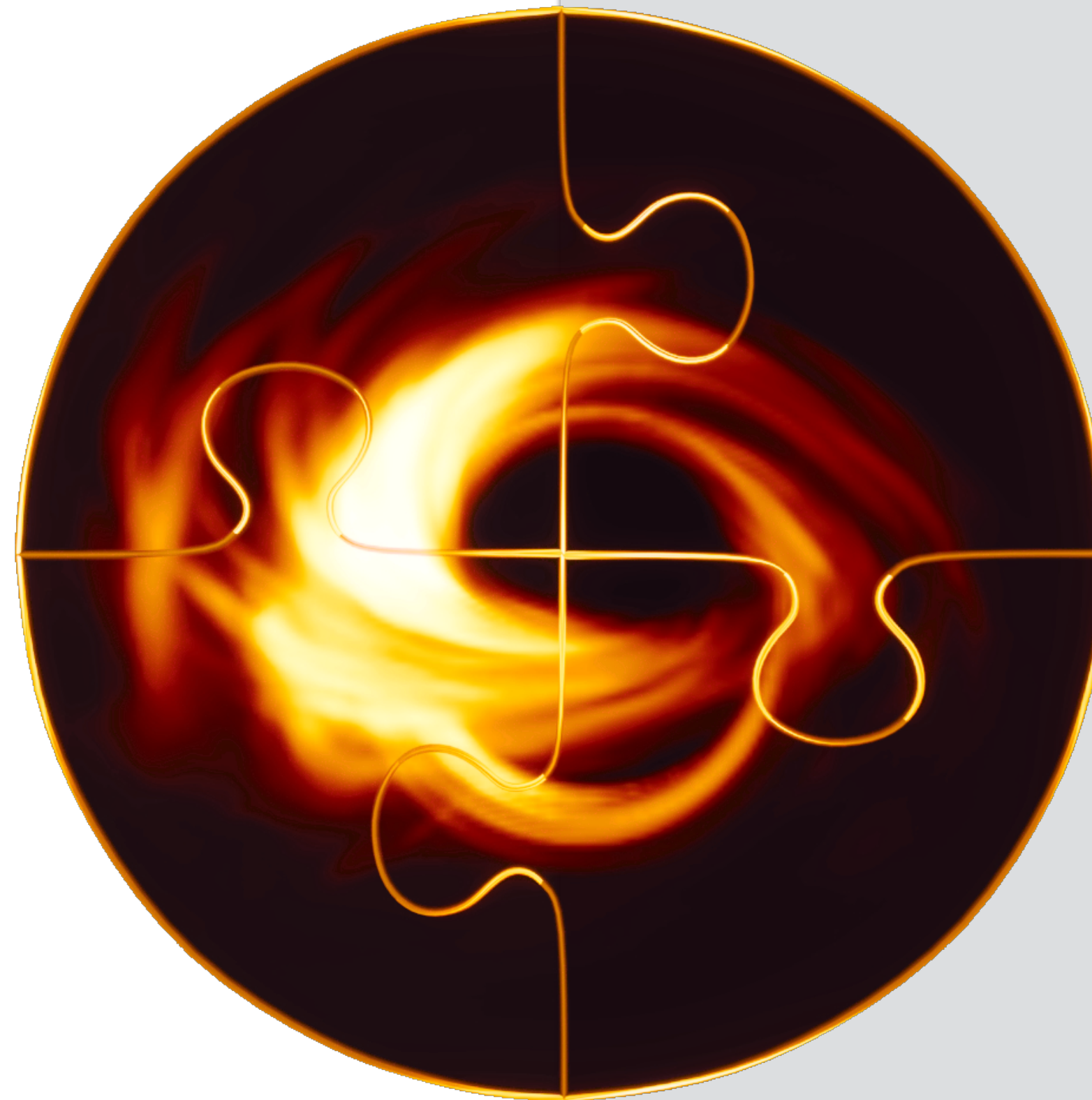
Team 3

Cross Atlantic

US, Spain, Germany, Finland

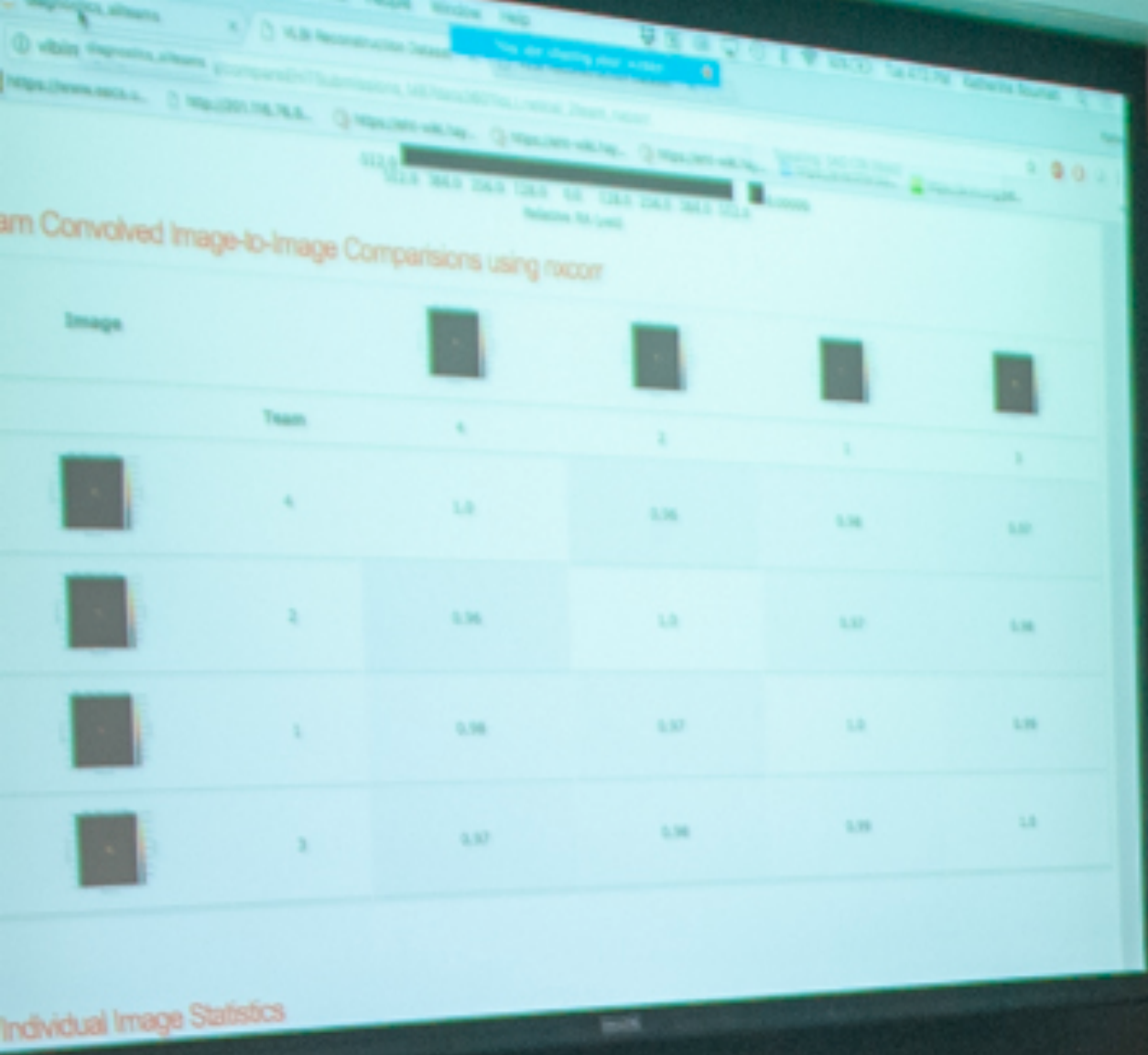
(Boston U, MPIfR, IAA, Aalto)

Leader: T. Krichbaum & A. Marscher



Event Horizon Telescope

7 weeks later.....



Four Imaging Teams

Team 1 **New techniques** **Traditional Techniques** **Team 4**

April 11

Americas

US & Chile
(SAO, U. Arizona, U. Concepcion)
Leader: **K. Bouman** & A. Chael

East Asians

Korea, Japan & Taiwan
(ASIAA, KASI, NAOJ)
Leader: **S. Koyama**

Team 2

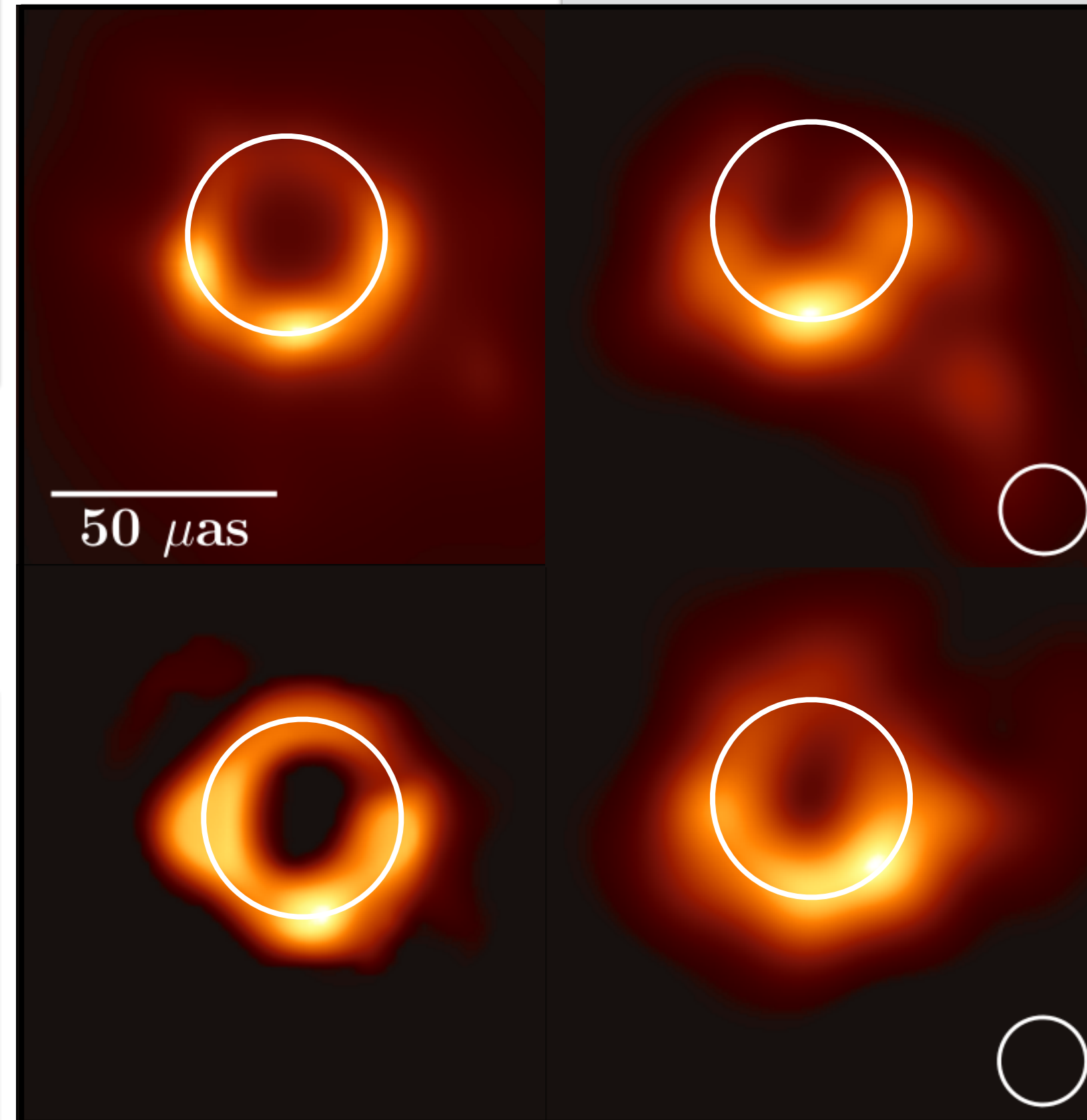
Global

US, Japan, Netherland
(MIT, NAOJ, Hiroshima U., Radboud U.)
Leader: K. Akiyama & **S. Issaoun**

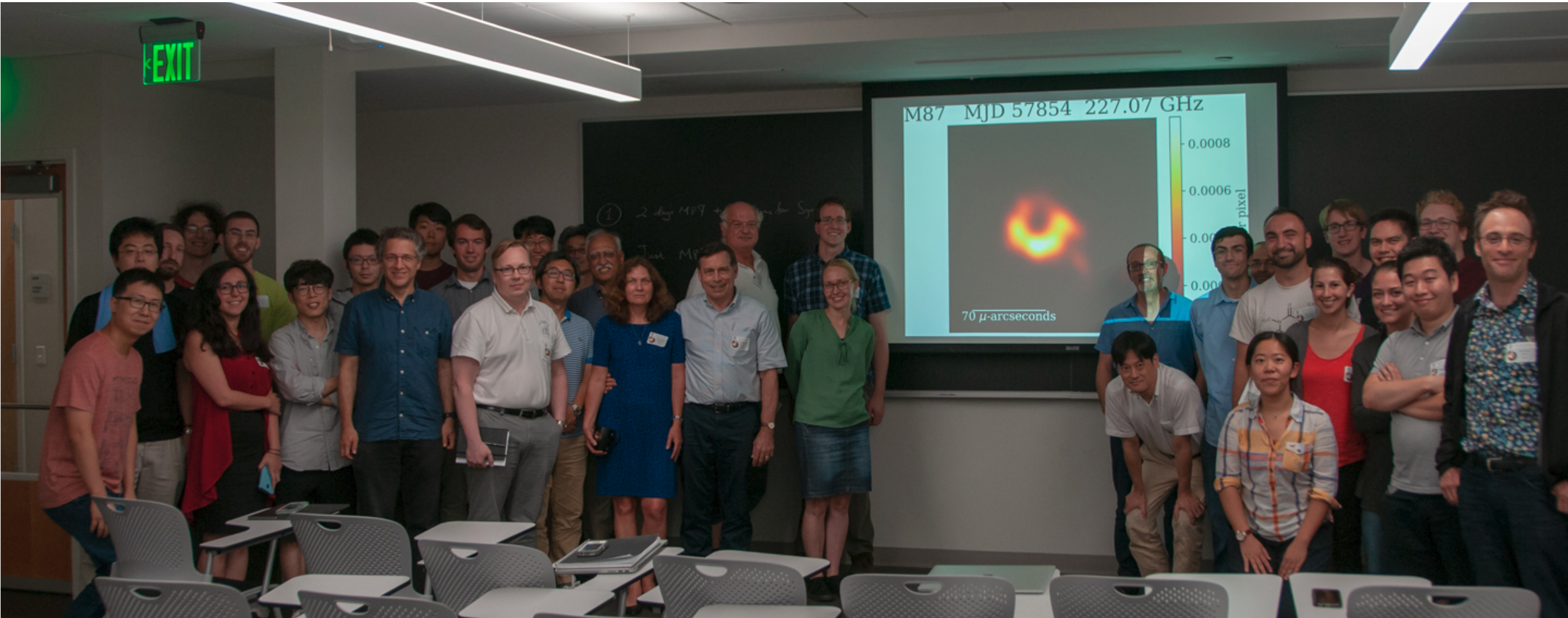
Team 3

Cross Atlantic

US, Spain, Germany, Finland
(Boston U, MPIfR, IAA, Aalto)
Leader: T. Krichibaum & A. Marscher



The First EHT Images of M87 (July 24, 2018)



Event Horizon Telescope

2nd EHT Imaging Workshop

Kazu Akiyama, CNF2019 Symposium, SURA Headquarter, 2019/08/12 (Mon)

Imaging Pipelines: Human Choices

DIFMAP

(CLEAN + Self Calibration)

Compact Flux
Stop Condition
Weighting on ALMA
Mask Size
Data Weights

(Shepherd et al. 1997, 1998)

eht-imaging

(Regularized Max Likelihood)

Compact Flux
Initial Gaussian Size
Systematic Error
Regularizes
MEM
TV
TSV
L1

(Chael et al. 2016, 2018)

SMILI

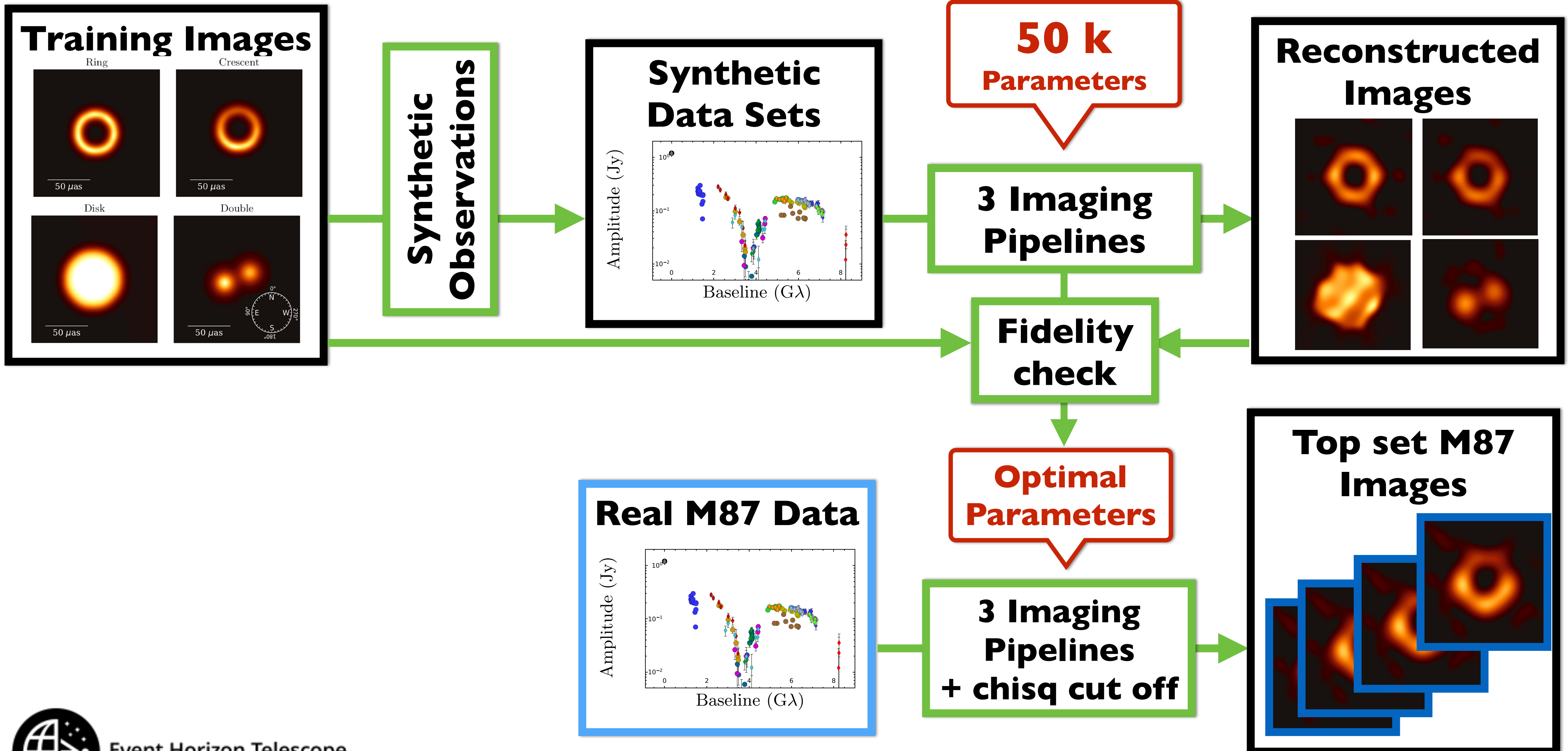
(Regularized Max Likelihood)

Compact Flux
L1 Soft Mask Size
Systematic Error
Regularizes
TV
TSV
L1

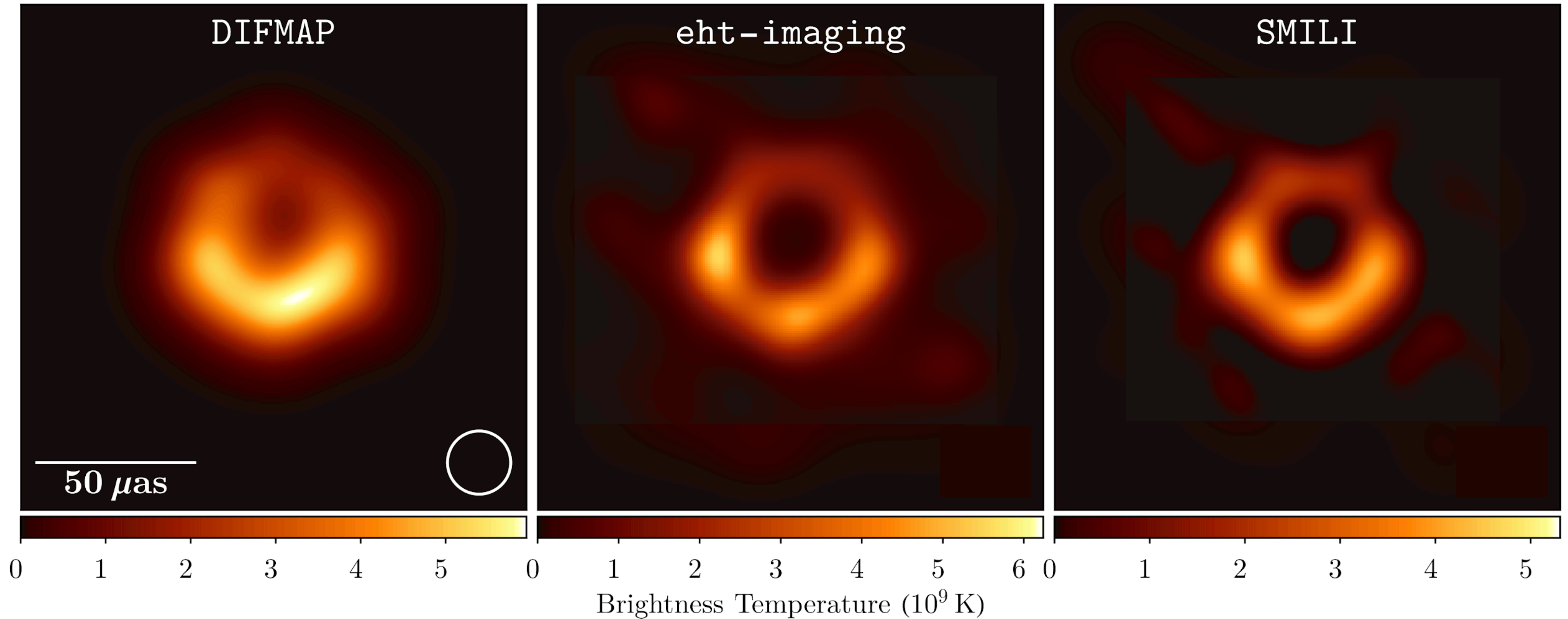
(**Akiyama** et al. 2017a,b)



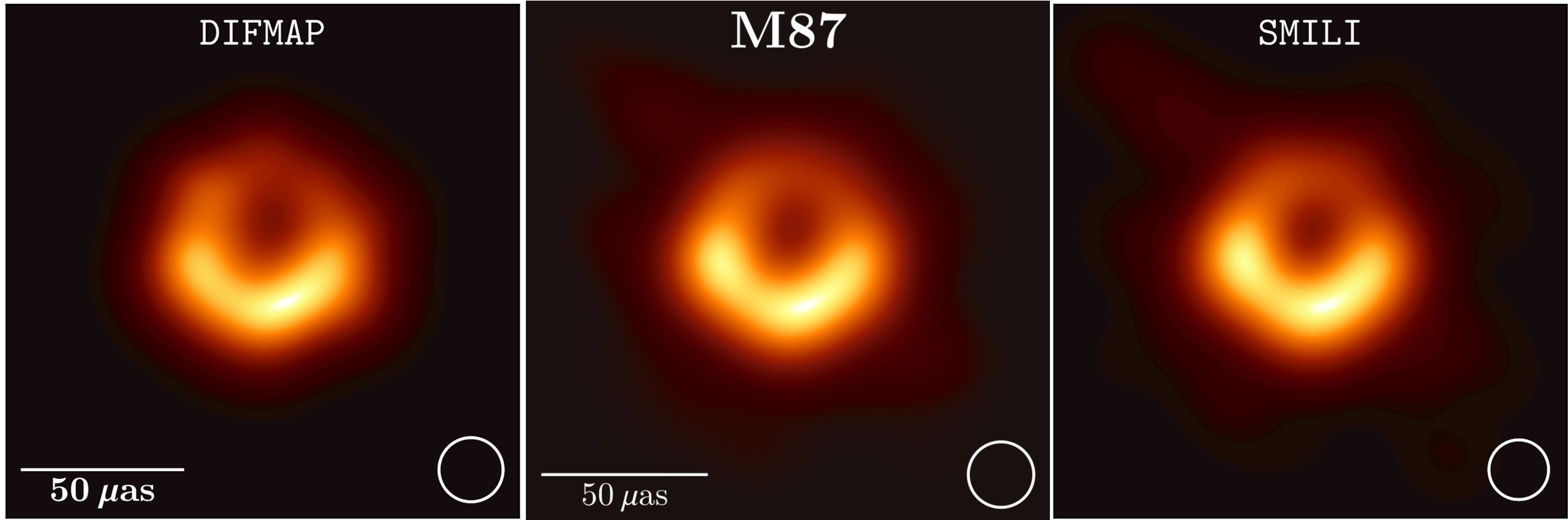
Objective Imaging Process



Fiducial Images on Apr 11



Fiducial Images on Apr 11



✓ Stellar Mass: $6.2 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$
(Gebhardt et al. 2011)

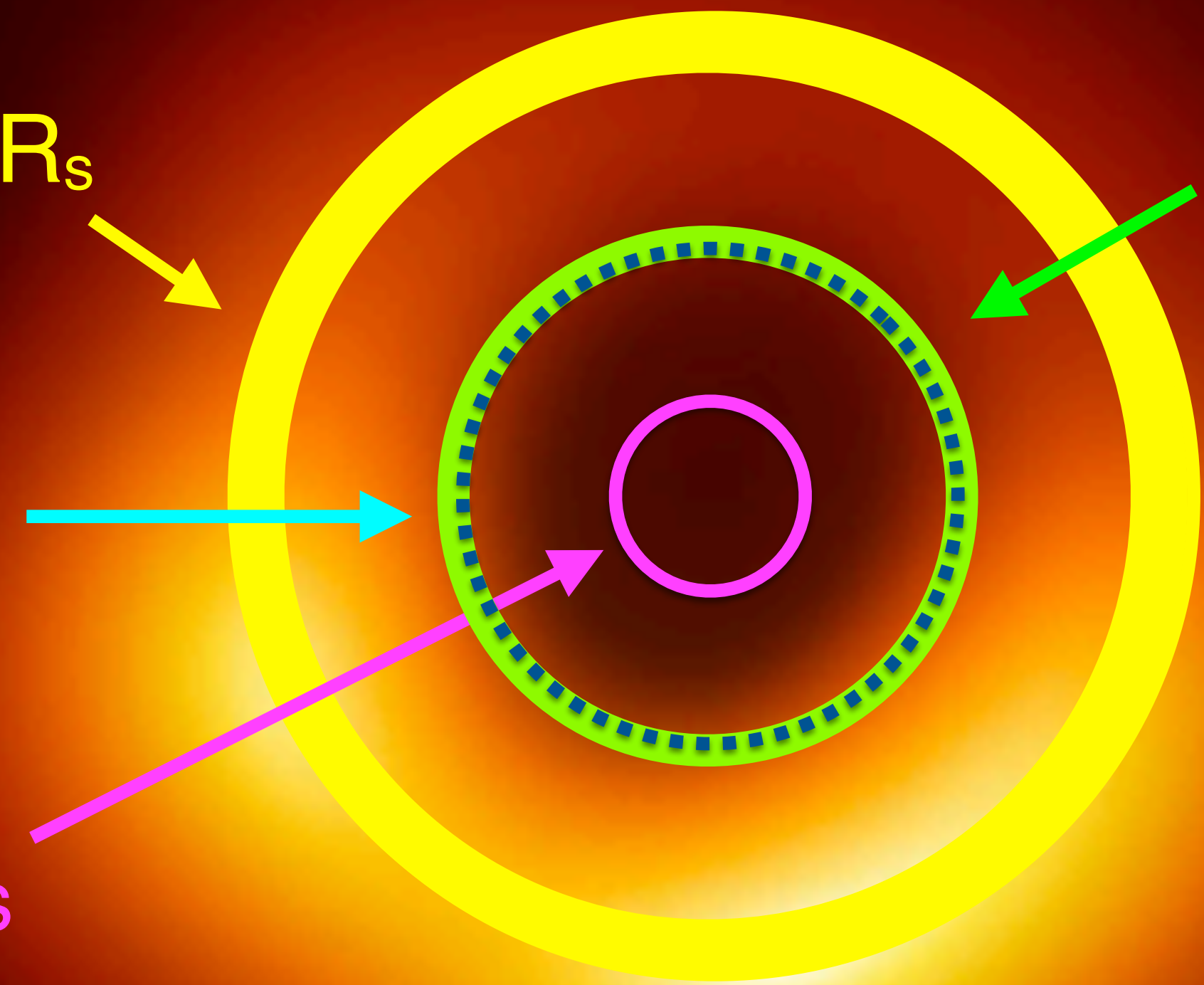
Gas Mass: $3.5 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$ ✗
(Walsh et al. 2013)

✓ Black Hole: $4.84-5.2 R_s$

Black Hole: $4.84-5.2 R_s$ ✗

✗ A worm Hole: $\sim 2.7 R_s$

✗ Naked Singularity: $1 R_s$
(extremely spinning)



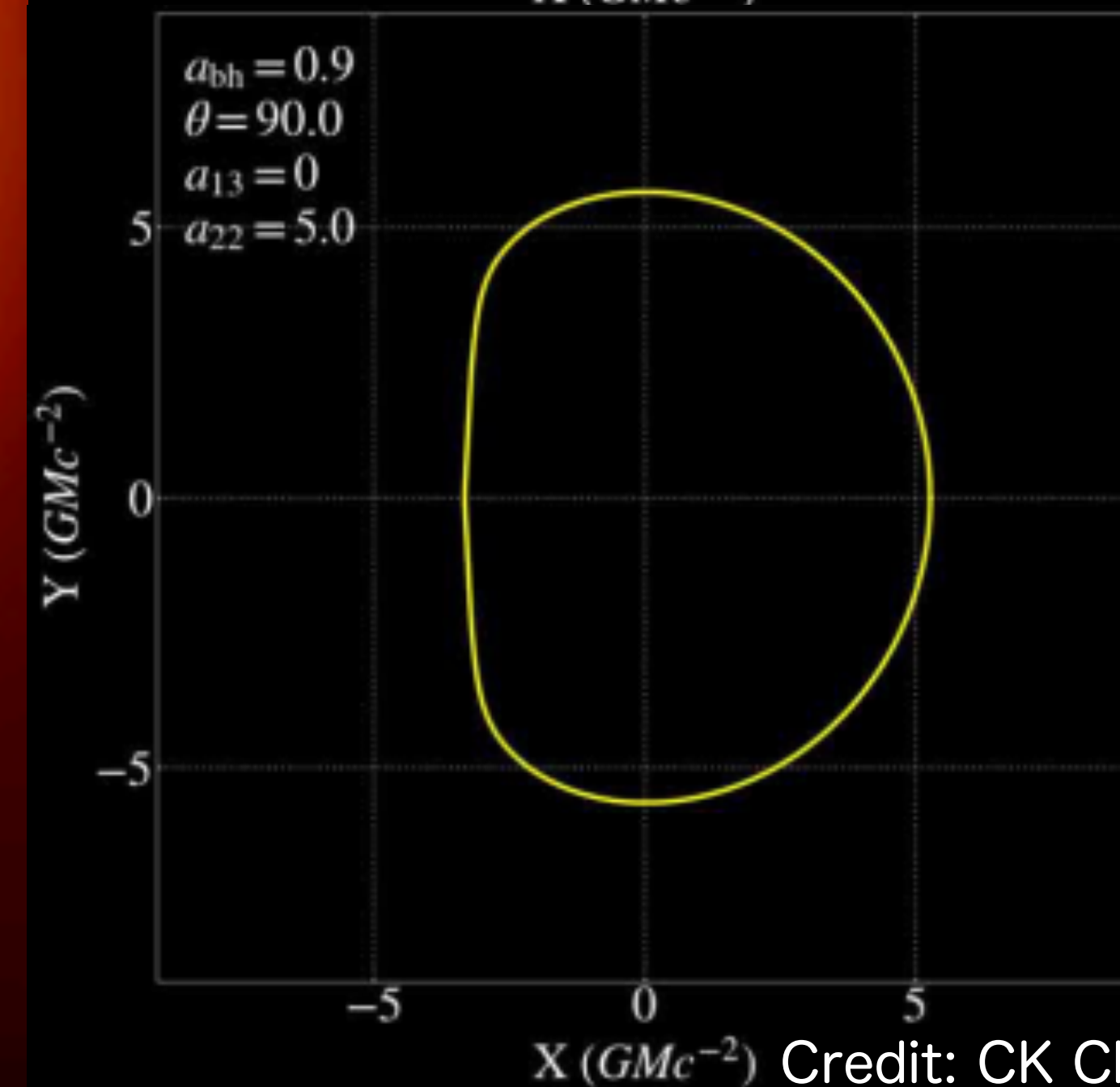
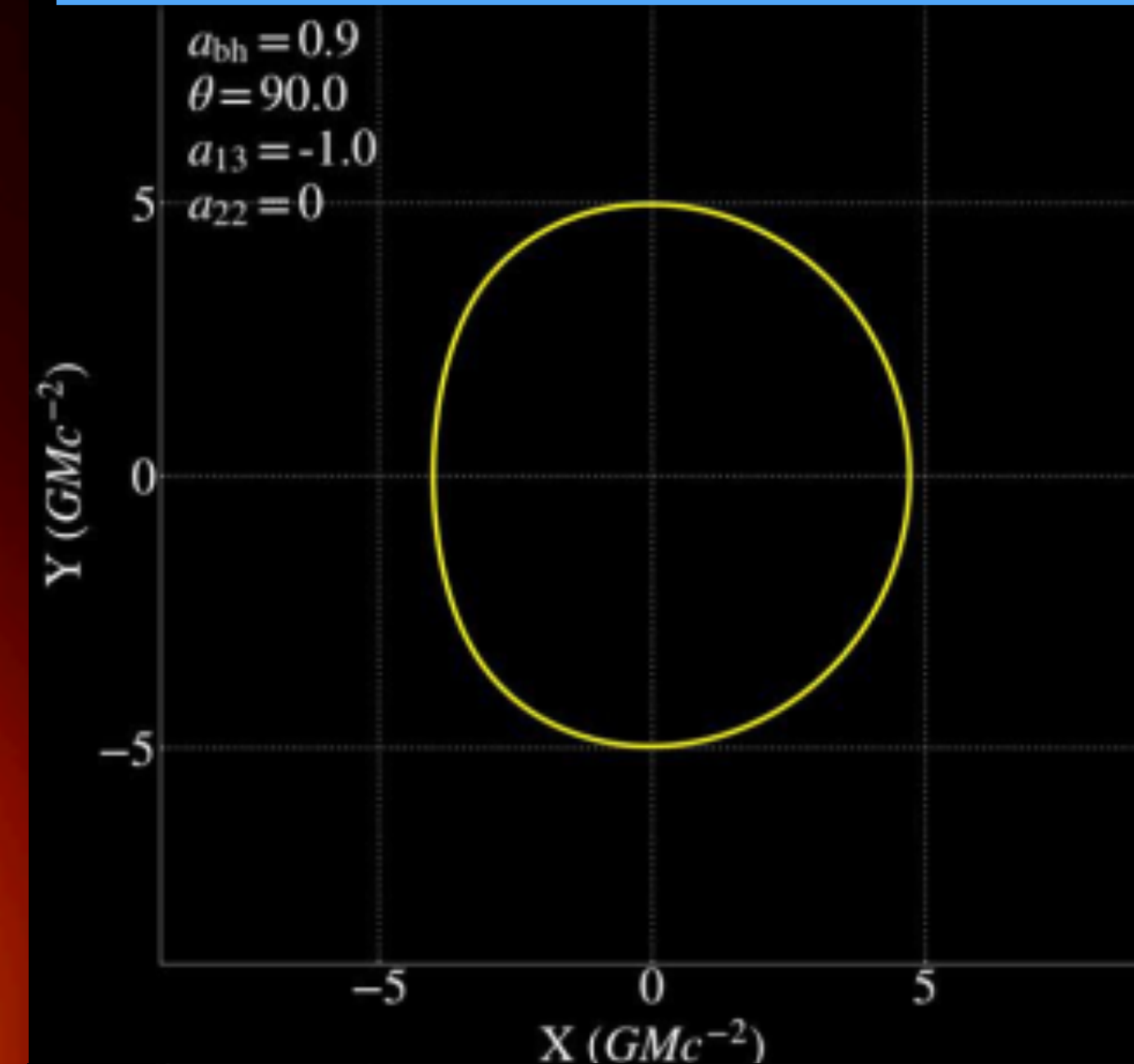
6.5 Billion Solar Mass Black Hole

Deviation from the circle < within 10%
No significant deviations from GR

✓ Black Hole: 4.84-5.2 R_s



Non GR Shadow



Event Horizon Telescope

EHT BLACK HOLE IMAGE
SOURCE: NSF



Statistics



Astronomy



Mathematics

Physics

Event Horizon Telescope
Collaboration Meeting



Welcome to Nijmegen!

Radboud University



Event Horizon Telescope
Collaboration Meeting



Welcome to Nijmegen!

Radboud University