



The *e-MERGE* e-MERLIN/VLA/EVN wide-field deep radio survey of GOODS-N

Tom Muxlow*,⁽¹⁾ Ian Smail,⁽²⁾ and Jack Radcliffe,⁽³⁾

(1) JBCA, University of Manchester, UK, MP13 9PL; e-mail: tom.muxlow@manchester.ac.uk

(2) Dept. of Physics, Durham University, UK, DH1 3LE; e-mail: ian.smail@durham.ac.uk

(3) Department of Physics, University of Pretoria, South Africa; email: jack.radcliffe@up.ac.za

The initial description paper for the *e-MERGE* deep ($\sim 1\mu\text{Jy/bm}$), narrow (30×30 arcmin² field) high-resolution ($\sim 1.5''\rightarrow 0.25''$) radio survey of GOODS-N is now published [1]. Images are now available to the *e-MERGE* consortium from Data Release-1 (*DR1*) covering the inner central $15'\times 15'$ arcmin.² region. This release involves a VLA 5.5GHz mosaic ($\sim 0.5''$ beam, $1.5\mu\text{Jy/bm}$) + a VLA (42-hrs) + 25% of the deep e-MERLIN 1.5GHz data (108hrs, 4.5/18 days). The latest results from joint e-MERLIN+VLA 1.5GHz imaging are presented along with a short discussion of combination imaging with datasets with differing sensitivities, and a suite of combination images chosen for optimum science extraction. Issues covered include the point-spread function (PSF) of such datasets in combination imaging – and the problems encountered in flux measurements when such PSFs are significantly non-Gaussian. The *e-MERGE* results demonstrate the ability of high-resolution imaging at 1.5GHz to spatially resolve regions of radio emission associated with star-formation within the 848 DR1 catalogued radio sources out to $z\geq 3$ and differentiate such regions from those associated with actively accreting AGN-jet systems.

The DR2 enhancement is under way utilizing all the e-MERLIN+VLA 1.5GHz (unaveraged) data and imaging out to the full 30×30 arcmin² field of view, which will produce a single wide-field image to a depth of $\sim 500\text{nJy/bm}$ in the inner 7.5 arcmin diameter field and $\sim 1\mu\text{Jy/bm}$ in the surrounding outer annulus – a factor of x4 increase in field size and x2 increase in depth in the inner region. Challenges include TB size datasets, combination images with 16Mpixels ($4000\times 4000@45\text{mas}$ separation), deep ($\sim 0.5\text{M}$) cleaning deconvolution cycles, and primary beam corrections in the presence of heterogenous radio arrays with 25m, 32m, and 76m antennas – together with multiple weighting schemes. Image delivery is expected in 2022.

Additional 24-hrs of (associated) *e-MERGE* 1.5GHz data were observed with the EVN [2] providing mas-scale resolution at 582 correlation positions centered on e-MERLIN field, the vast majority of which lie within the DR1 area (central sensitivity $\sim 9\mu\text{Jy/bm}$, $\text{bm}\sim 5\text{mas}$.) Initial results for combination EVN+*e-MERGE* 1.5GHz imaging from a sample of 31 AGN-dominated radio sources are discussed with regard to the majority being compact core+(galactic-scale) extended radio structures, possibly the high-redshift tail to the local Universe FR0-type radio structures [3], the most common form of radio AGN systems found in the Universe (Example: Figure 1 (Right)).

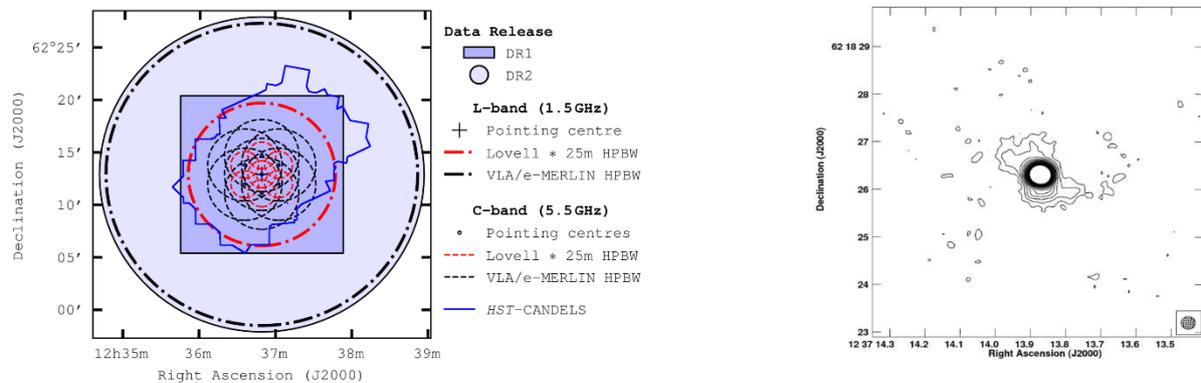


Figure 1. (Left) Diagram of *e-MERGE* survey area. (Right) DR1 1.5GHz image of $637\mu\text{Jy}$ AGN system at $z=3.44$

1. T.W.B. Muxlow, *et al.*, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society **495**, 8, May 2020, pp 1188-1208.

2 J.F. Radcliffe, *et al.*, Astronomy & Astrophysics **619** A48, 31, July 2018, pp. 1-14.

3 R. D. Baldi, A. Capetti, & F. Massaro, Astronomy & Astrophysics **609** A1, 22 August 2017, pp. 1-10.