

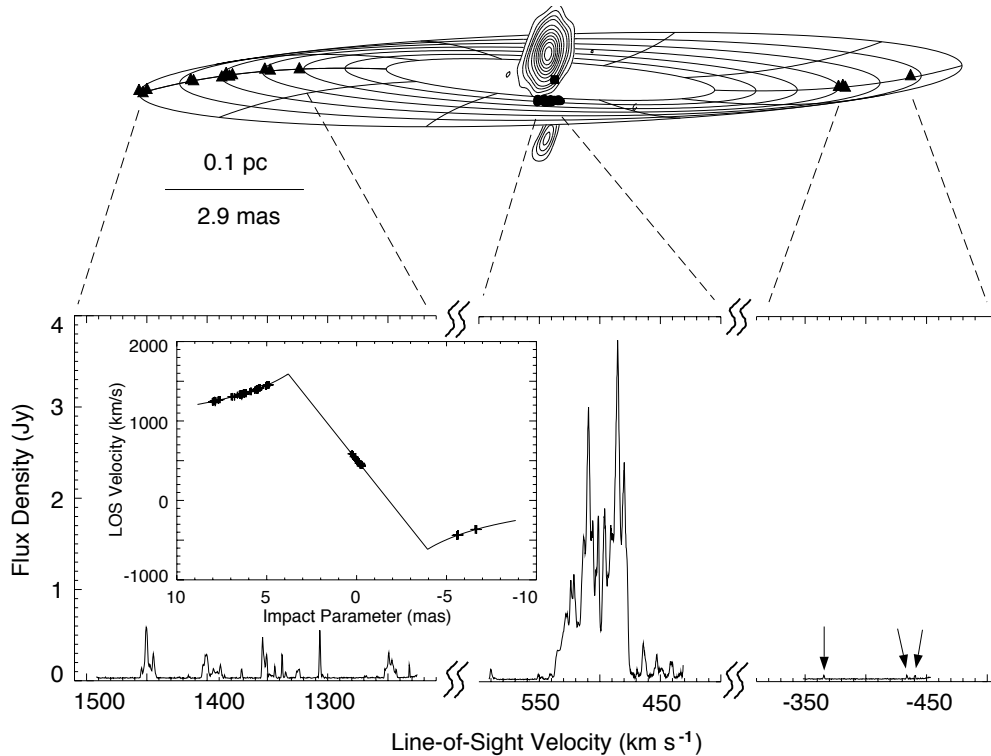
H_0 : NGC 4258 and the Megamaser Cosmology Project

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1. Estimating distance from H_2O masers in AGN accretion disks
2. NGC 4258 nearby (7.6 Mpc); used to calibrate Cepheids
3. More distant AGN in “Hubble flow” provide independent H_0 estimates

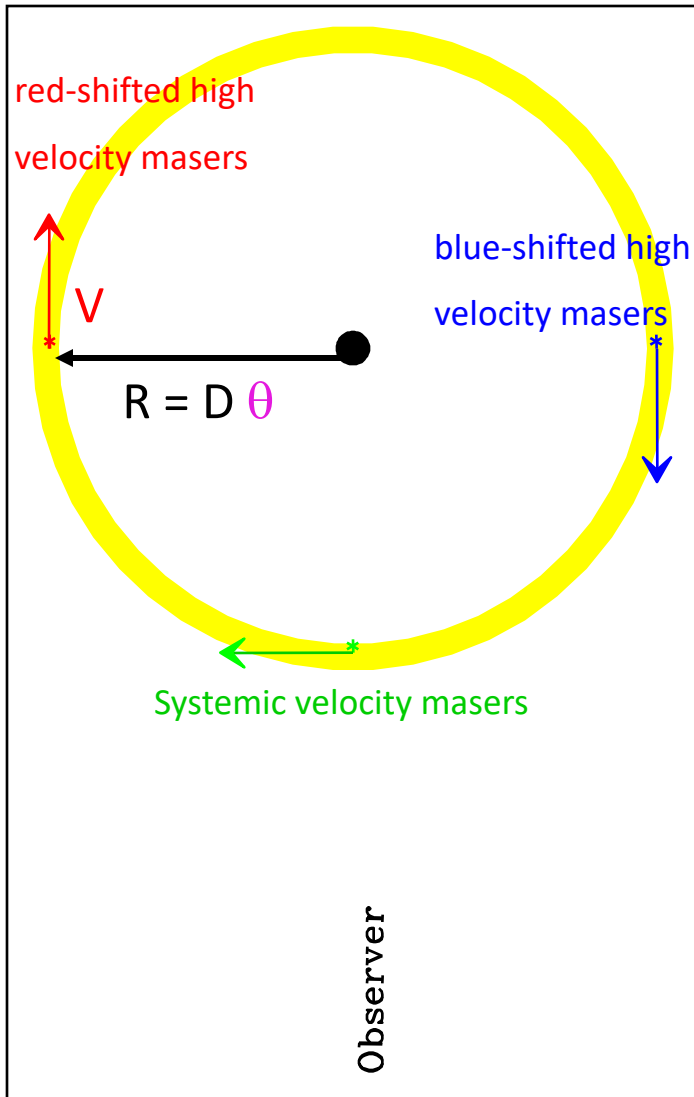
NGC 4258



Herrnstein, Moran, Greenhill et al (1999)

- Seyfert 2 galaxy
- H₂O masers in accretion disk
- Radius = 0.25 pc
- Nearly edge-on; slightly warped
- Rotation speed = 1000 km/s
- Orbital period = 1000 years
- $M = 4 \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Geometric model → D
- Calibrate Cepheid PL relation

AGN Maser Angular-Diameter Distance



$$A = V^2 / R$$

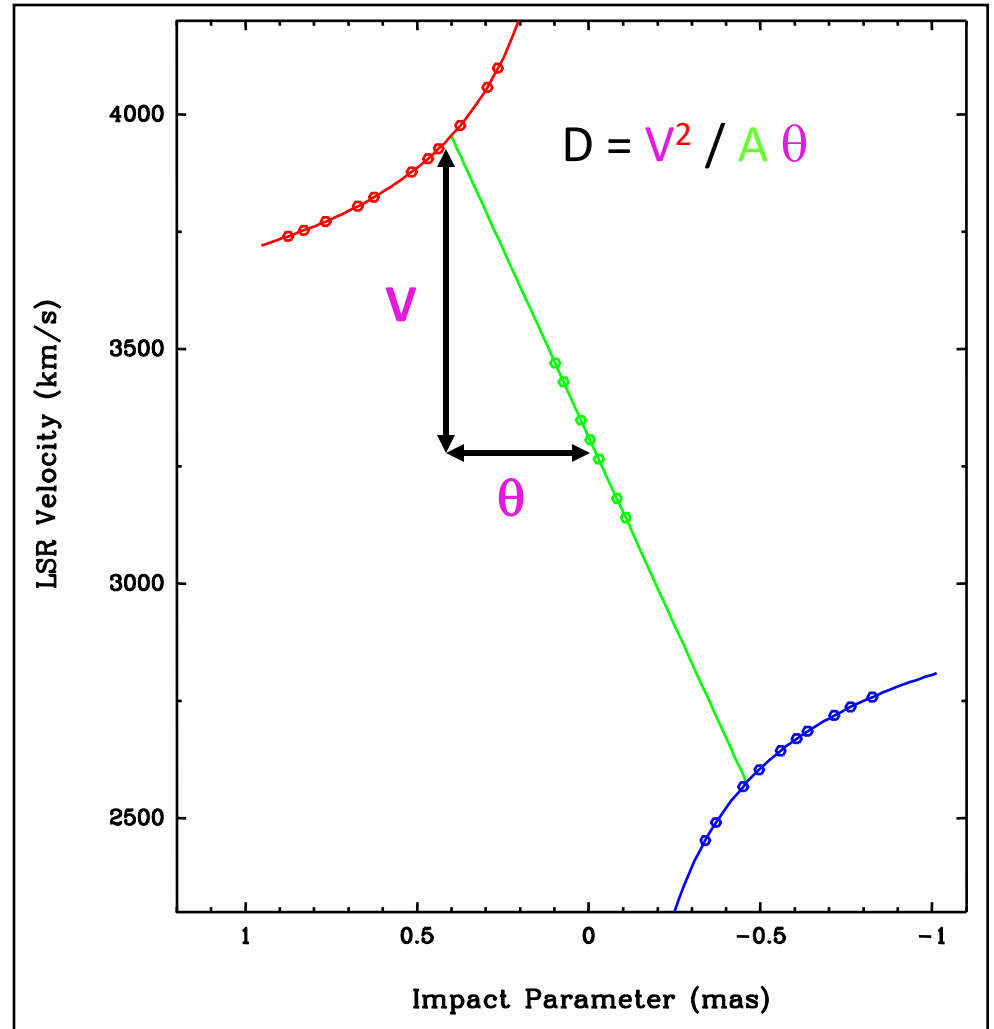
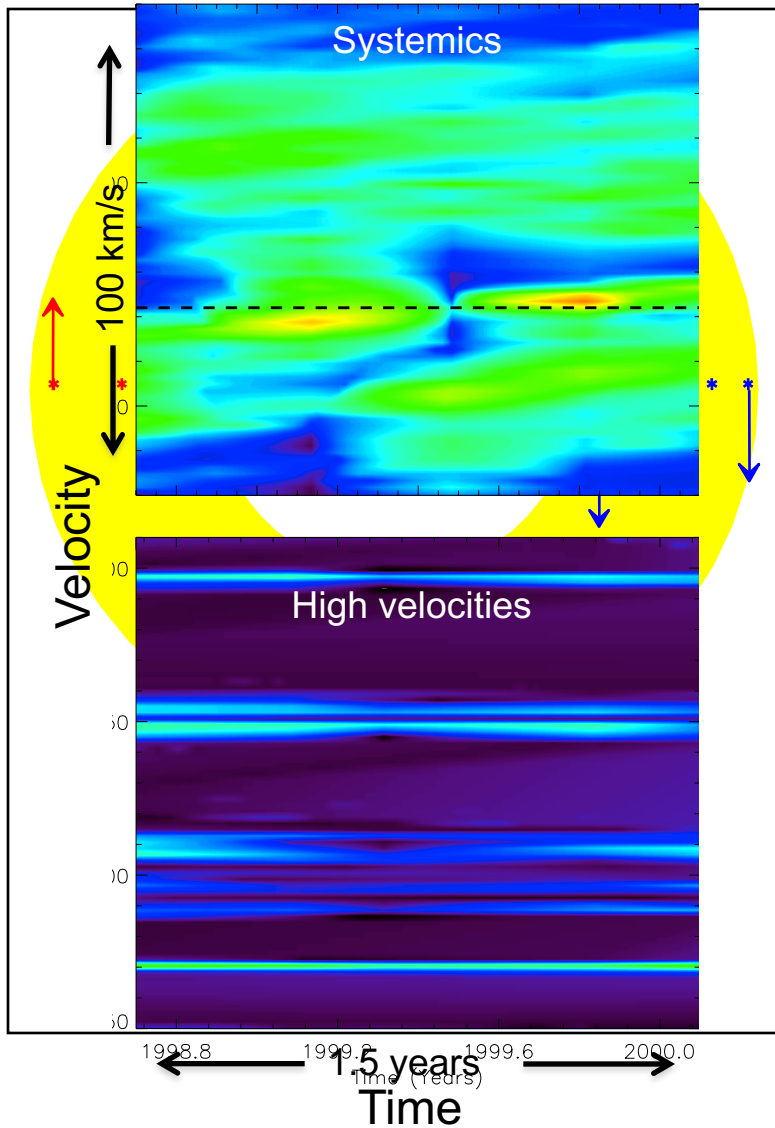
$$R = D \theta$$

$$\therefore D = V^2 / A \theta$$

High Velocity Maser Map

Velocity drift of systemic masers over time

Maser Distance Measurements (2)

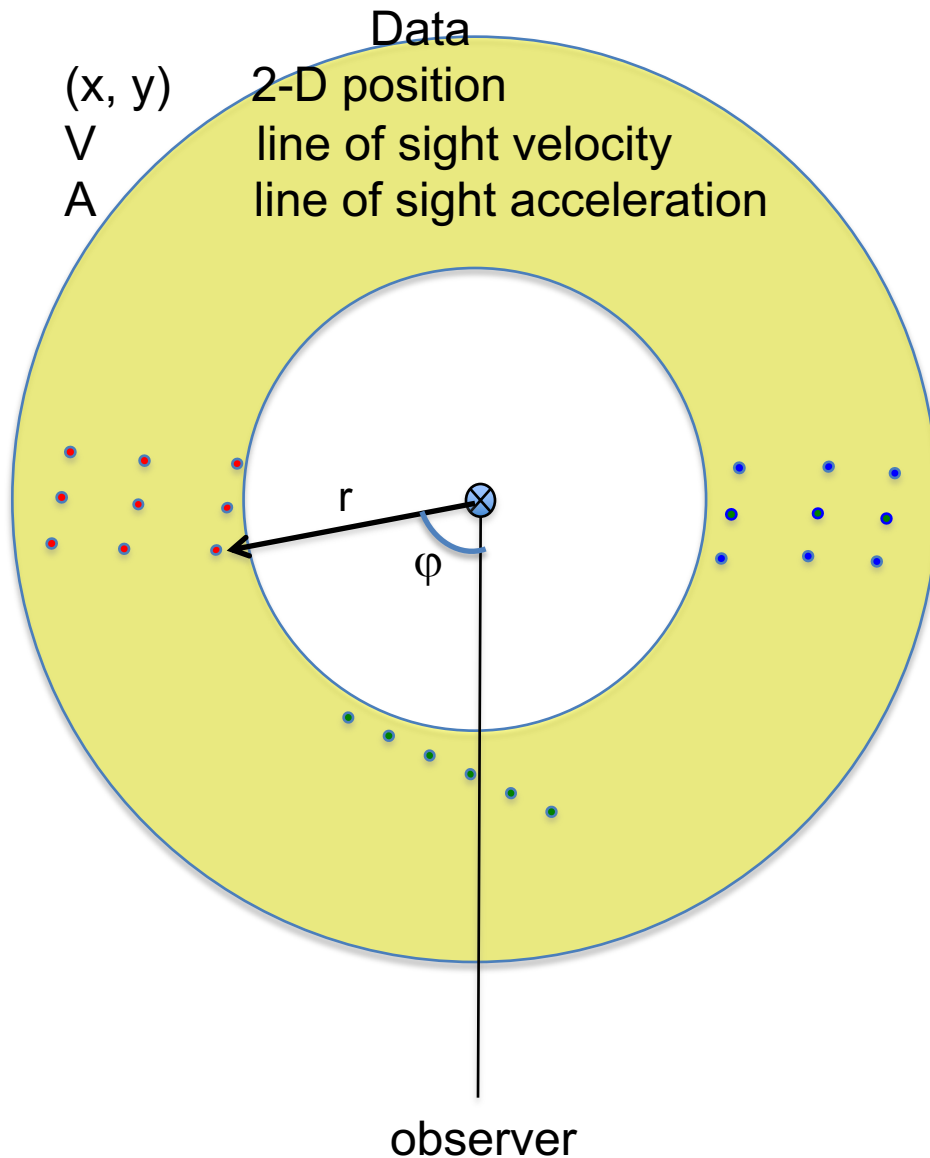


NGC 4258

Miyoshi+1995: $D = 6.4 \pm 0.9$ Mpc

Hernstein+1999: $D = 7.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$ Mpc

Model Fitting



Global Parameters

- D = distance (or H_0)
- M = central mass
- V_{opt} = recessional velocity
- X_0 = central X-position
- Y_0 = central Y-position
- i = disk inclination
- di/dr = inclination warp
- PA = disk position angle
- dPA/dr = position angle warp
- V_{cor} = vel correction to H-flow
- ecc = orbital eccentricity
- ω = argument of pericenter
- $d\omega/dr$ = pericenter twisting

Maser spot_i parameters

- r_i = disk radius
- ϕ_i = disk azimuth

NGC 4258

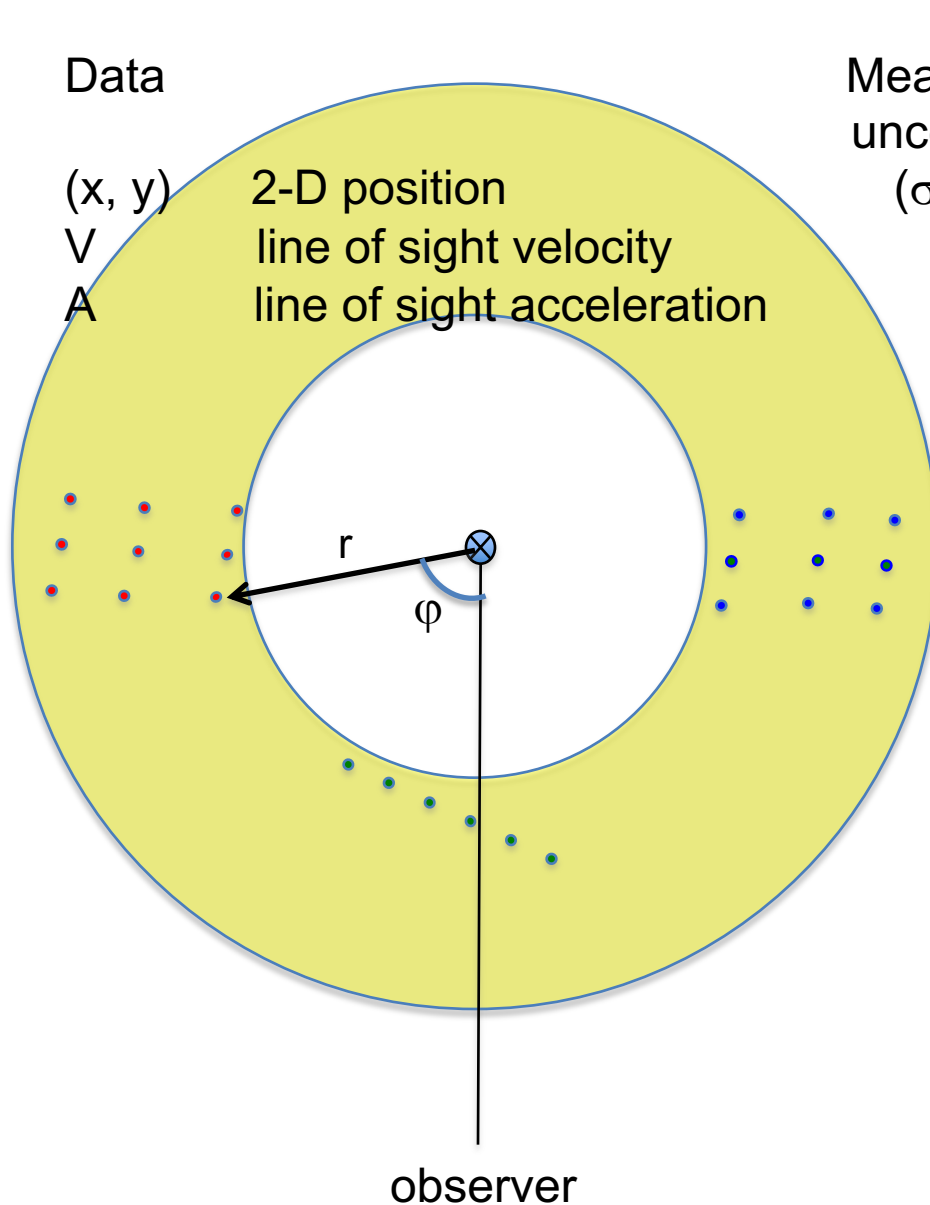
Miyoshi+1995: $D = 6.4 \pm 0.9$ Mpc

Hernstein+1999: $D = 7.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$ Mpc

Humphreys+2013: $D = 7.60 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15$ Mpc (ecc = 0.006 ± 0.001)

Riess+2016: $D = 7.54 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$ Mpc $\rightarrow H_0 = 72.2 \pm 2.4$
Mpc

Model Fitting



Measurement uncertainties

$$(\sigma_x, \sigma_y)$$

$$\sigma_V$$

$$\sigma_A$$

Error "floors"

$$(e_x, e_y)$$

$$e_V$$

$$e_A$$

Previously:

- Added in quadrature to measured uncertainties
- User adjustable; treated as a contribution to systematic uncertainty

This talk:

- Incorporated as model parameters, adjusted in MCMC trials automatically
- Adopt loose priors... "let the data speak"
- Marginalize over them

Dom Pesce (postdoc at CfA) written an independent fitting code (Hamiltonian MCMC) and we get the same results.

NGC 4258

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Riess+2016: $D = 7.54 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$ Mpc $\rightarrow H_0 = 72.2 \pm 2.4$
Mpc

This talk: $D = 7.57 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$ Mpc $\rightarrow H_0 = 72.0 \pm 1.9$
Mpc

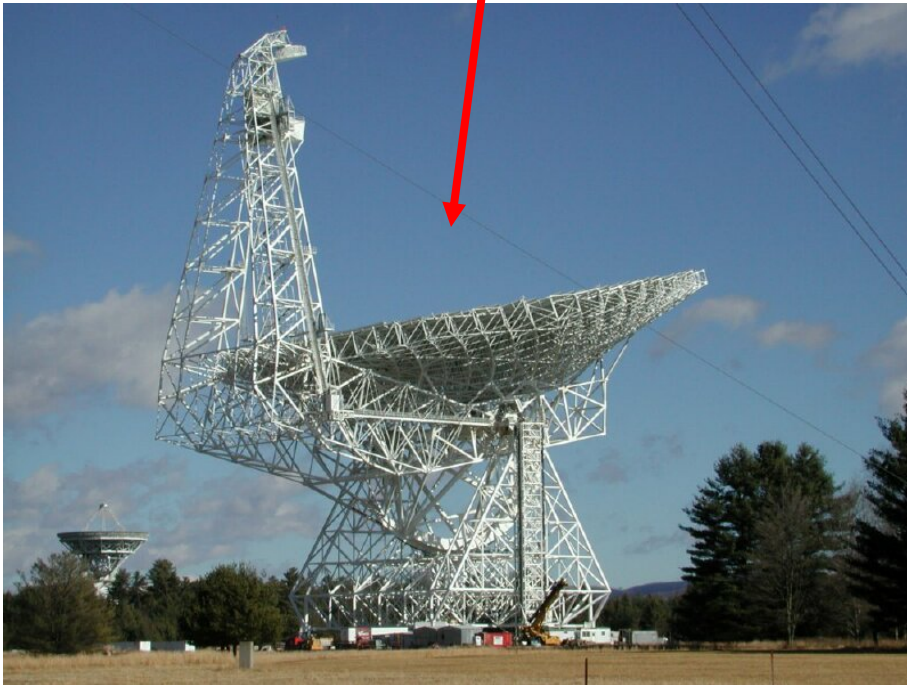
Maser Cosmology Project

Braatz, Condon, Gao, Henkel, Kuo, Lo, Pesce & Reid

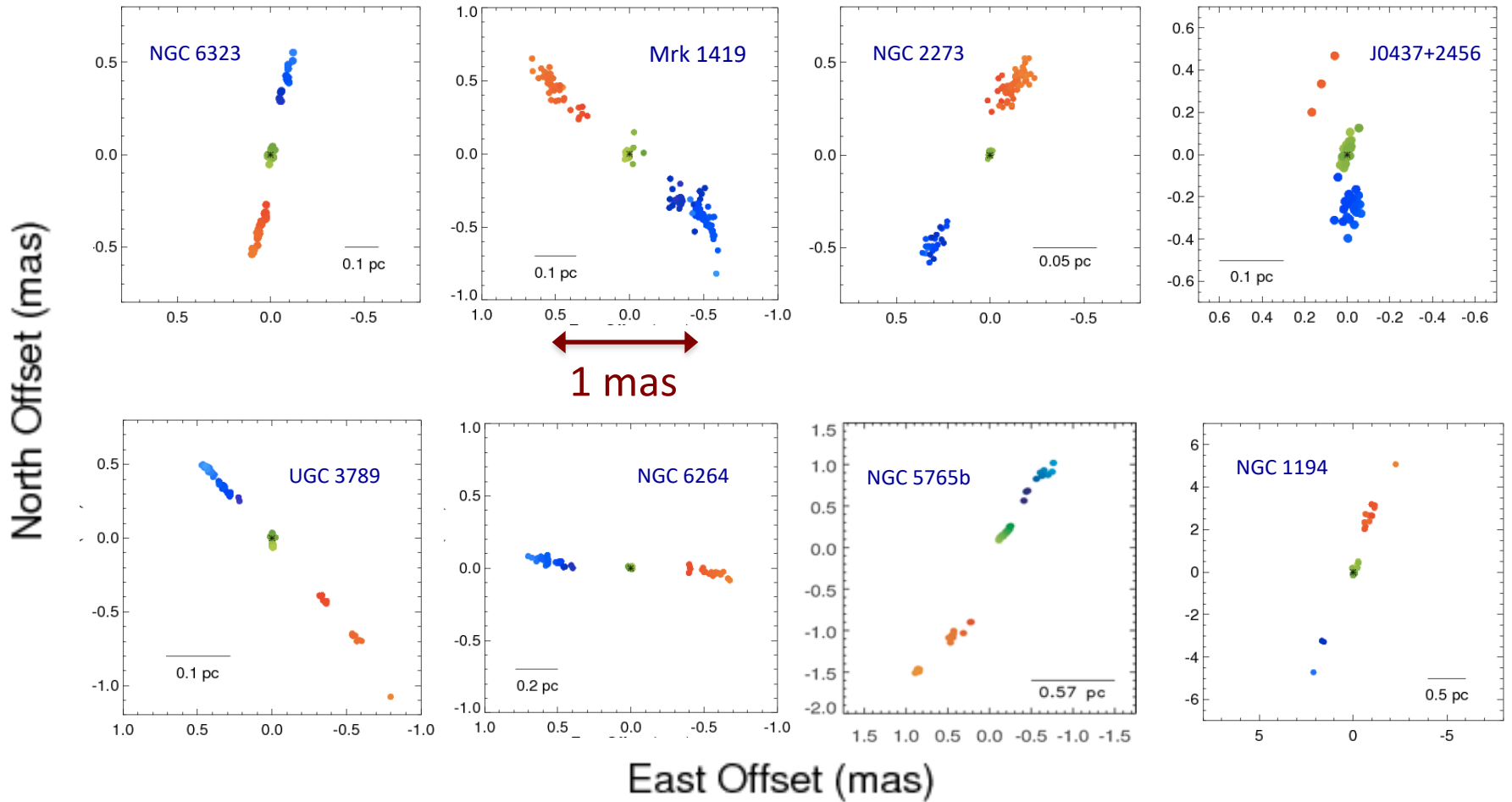
- Goal: H_0 accurate to 3%
- How: Geometric Distances to H_2O masers in Hubble Flow

GBT finds masers

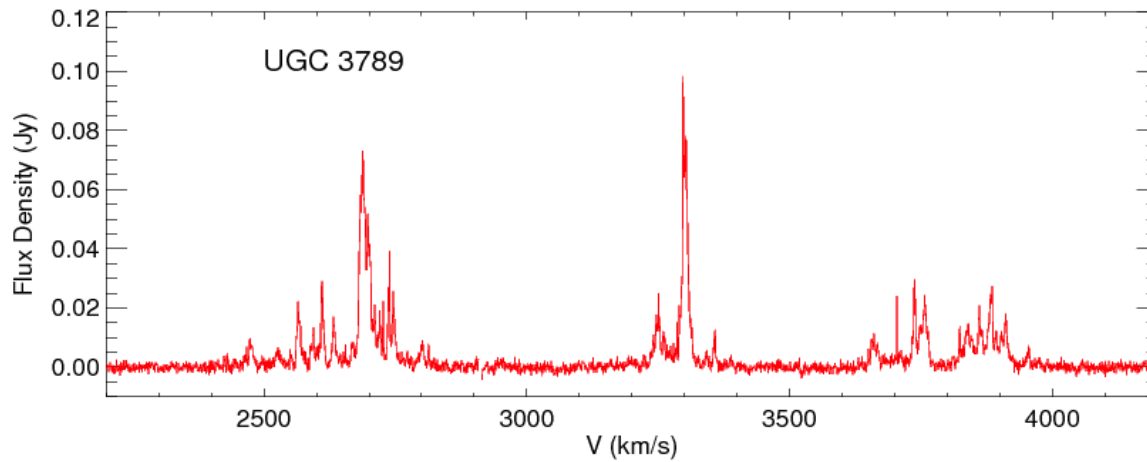
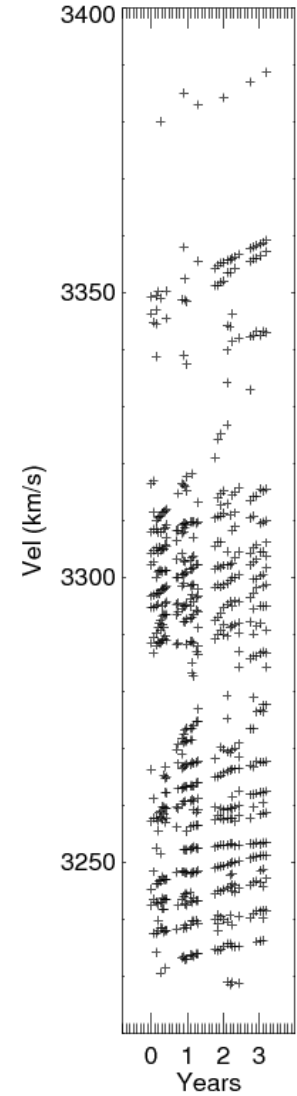
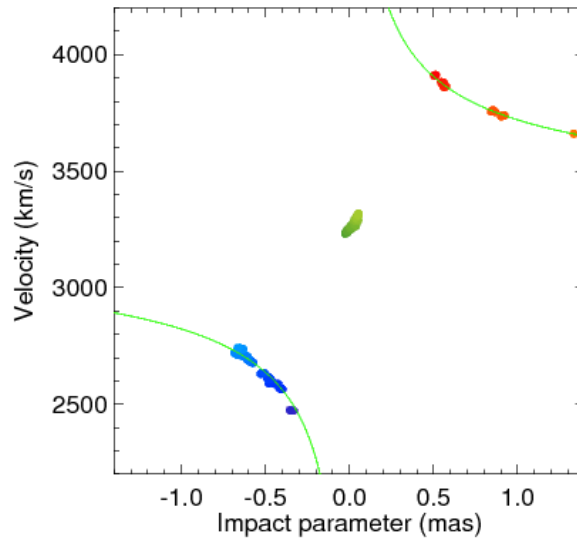
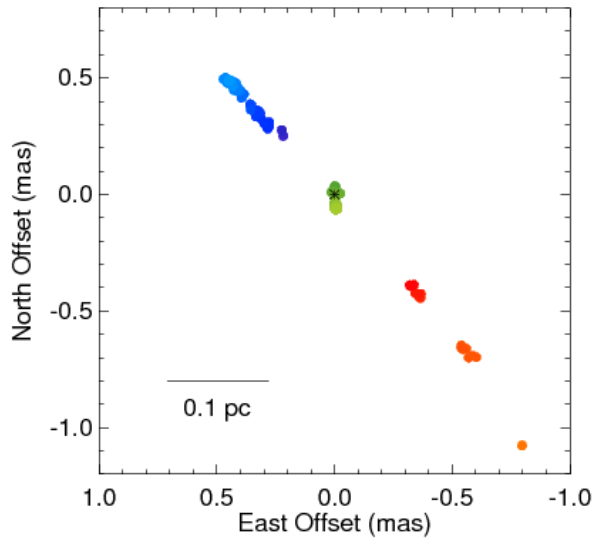
VLBA+GBT+Effelsberg maps them



H₂O Megamaser Disks



UGC 3789

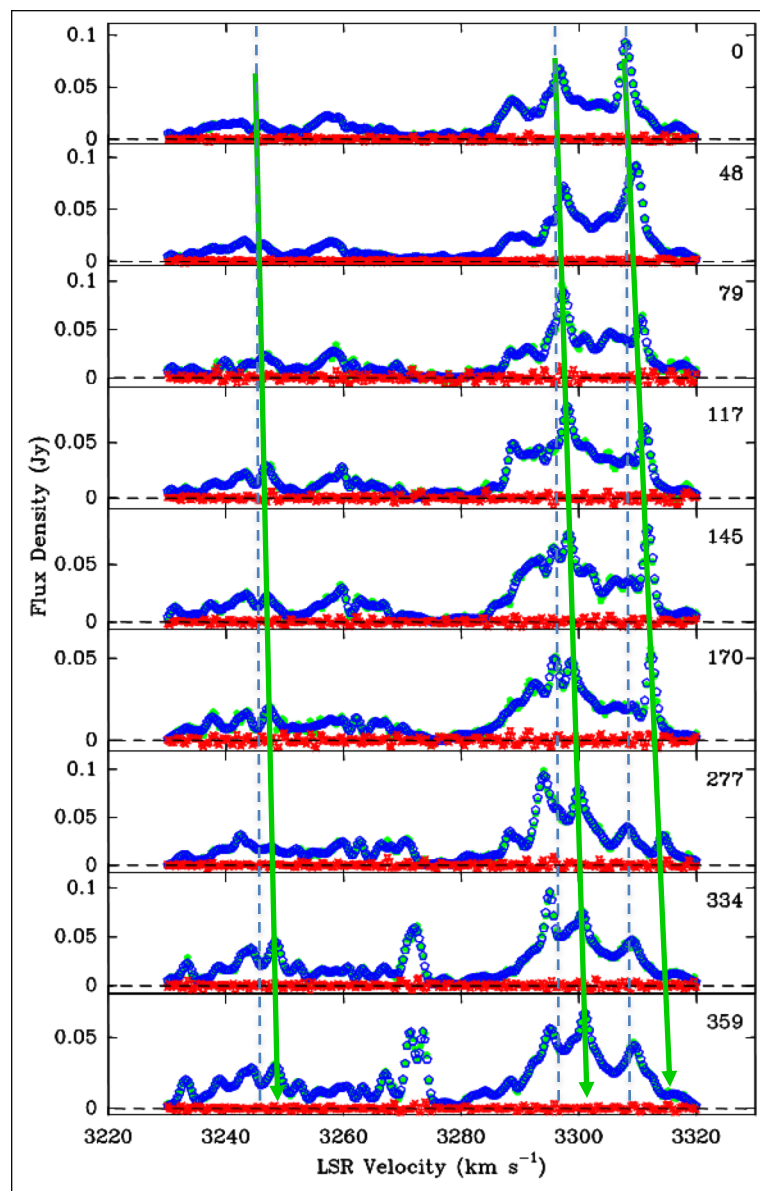
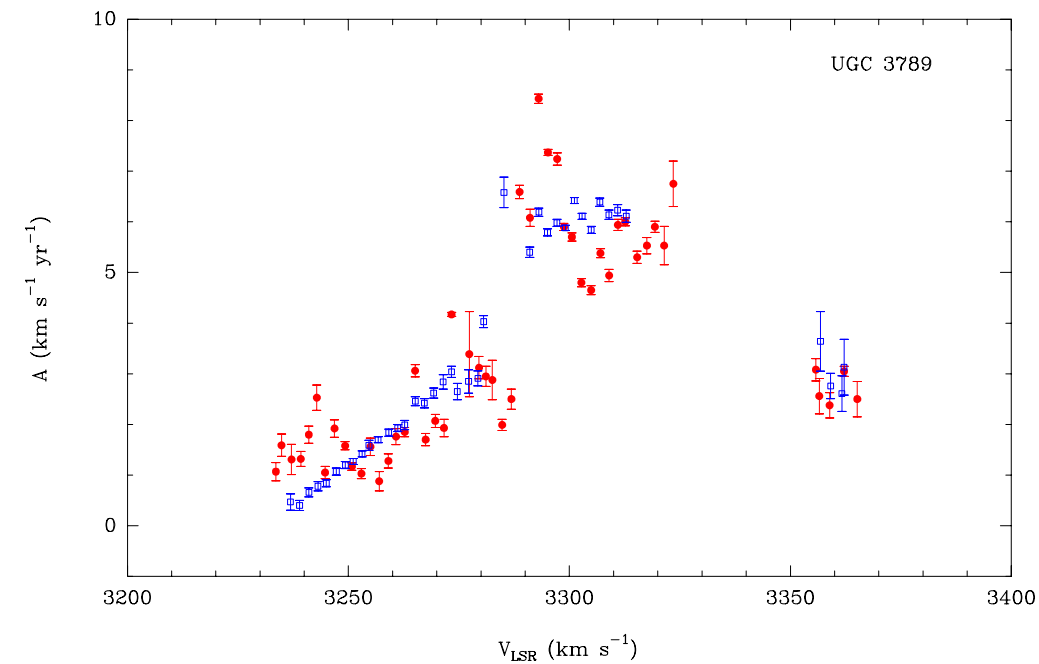


UGC 3789

2 km/s/yr

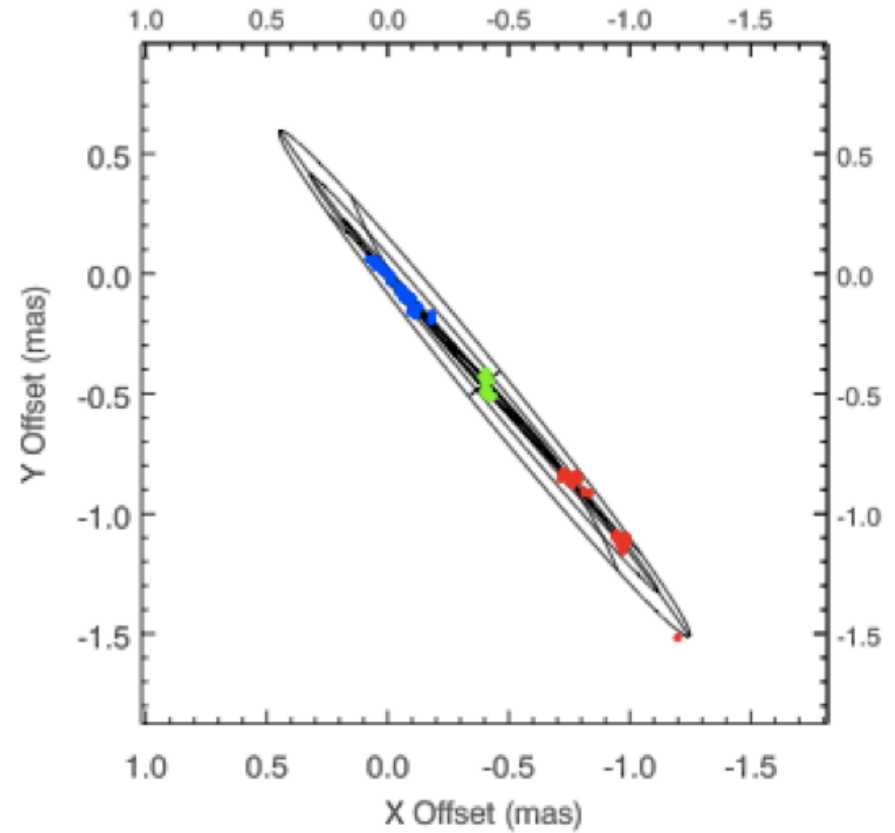
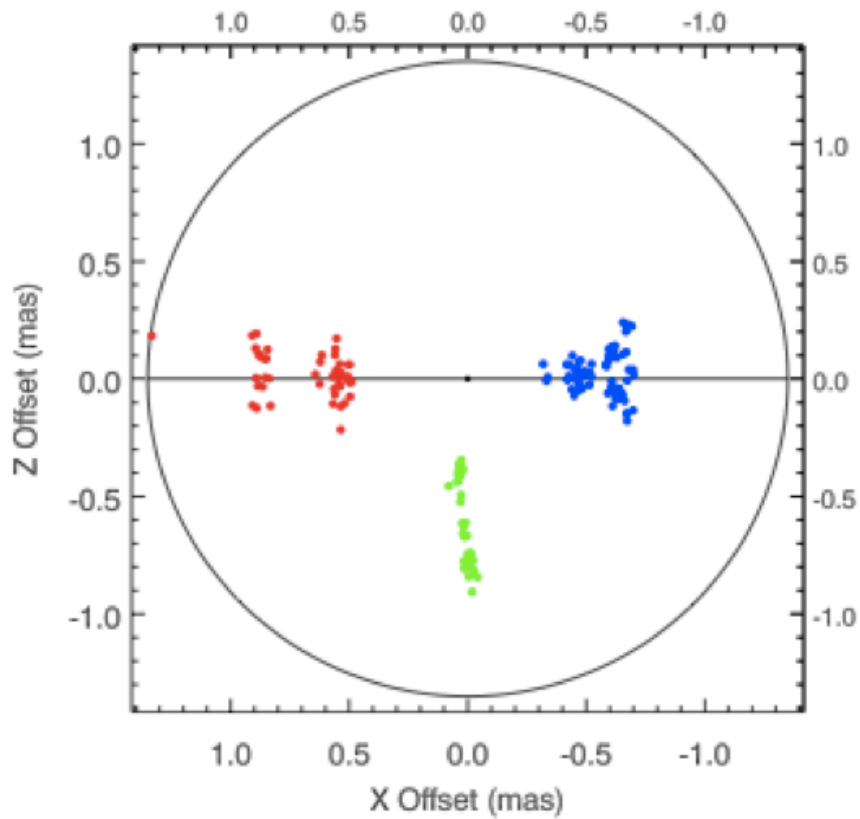
5 km/s/yr

6 km/s/yr



UGC 3789

$H_0 = 66.2 \pm 6.3$ km/s/Mpc



$M_{\text{BH}} = 1.21 (\pm 0.09) \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$; $V_{\text{GC-frame}} = 3470 \pm 1$ km/s; $D = 53.2 \pm 4.5$ Mpc

H_0 : an MCP Status Report

Galaxy	Distance (Mpc)	H_0 (km/s/Mpc)
UGC 3789	53	66.2 ± 6.3
CGCG 074-064	85	83.2 ± 6.7
NGC 5765b	110	75.5 ± 4.5 □
NGC 6264	141	74.9 ± 10.8
Combined		74.8 ± 3.1

(variance-weighted average with $\chi^2 = 3.45$ for 3 degrees of freedom)