

Quasar feedback at high redshift

- **Radio-mode quasar feedback and SF quenching**
 - Continuum + gas content/dynamics → link with multi- λ galaxy properties
 - High- z galaxies with massive outflows
 - Comparison with predictions from hydro simulations of galaxy evolution
- **Cosmic evolution of radio quasars**
 - Redshift-dependent luminosity function
 - z -size and z -alpha relations
- **AGN identification in high- z radio deep fields**
 - Disentangle SF/AGN emission in this population
- **Black hole growth in the early Universe**
 - Implications for galaxy/MBH formation from high- z radio AGN demographics
- **Duty cycles over wide luminosity/ z range**
 - Implications for evolutionary importance at different cosmic epochs
- **Role of quasars in re-ionizing the Universe**
 - SZ effect measurements

SWG: Galaxy Assembly

Radio jet-gas feedback physics

- **Energetics and physical properties**
 - Spectral index and aging studies utilizing the wide frequency range of the ngVLA
 - $L_{\text{radio}}-P_{\text{jet}}$ correlation
- **Role of outflows driven by lower-luminosity AGNs**
 - Directly compare radio jet energetics and atomic/molecular gas conditions
 - Test observational predictions from different feedback models based on MHD simulations
 - Importance of positive vs. negative feedback
- **Low-mass AGNs & intermediate-mass black holes**
 - Distinguish between MBH seed formation models
- **Gas dynamics black hole mass measurements**
 - Calibration of M -sigma relation
- **Dual AGNs/re-coiling black holes**
 - Key constraint for gravitational wave studies
- **Radio AGN fueling**
 - Gas inflow studies of cold-mode AGN accretion
 - Radio variability/tidal disruption events

SWG: Galaxy Ecosystems

Missing Topics?

- **Nature of radio emission in radio-quiet AGNs**
 - Star formation, shocks, weak radio AGNs
- **Polarization studies of radio AGNs**
 - Magnetic field morphology and strength
- **Rotation measure synthesis**
 - Important for studies of AGNs imbedded in dense environments?
- **Other?**