Faint quasars at very low frequencies

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Propositions accompanying the thesis

Faint Quasars at Very Low Frequencies

1. Radio-loud quasars are different from their radio-quiet counterparts, at least in terms of the masses of their host dark matter haloes. (Chapter 2)

2. Deep radio imaging with LOFAR is possible. (Chapter 2)

3. Deep 150 MHz LOFAR source counts present a flattening below sub-mJy flux densities, and agree well with previous measurements from high- and low-frequency surveys. (Chapter 3)

4. Quasars can be selected efficiently combining optical/infrared colors with LOFAR observations. (Chapter 4 & 5)

5. Pushing the flux density limits of astronomical suveys with deep observations is rewarded with the unique opportunity to investigate in detail for the first time an unexplored parameter space.

6. To increase the efficiency and productivity of scientific meetings, they should be limited to persons with common research interests, or working towards similar goals.

7. PhD students should spend more time on the analysis and interpretation of the data, rather than their reduction and processing.

8. Every department of Astronomy should increase the efforts to include minorities in all aspects of research.

9. Mutual respect between members of a research group is essential to establish functional interpersonal relations within the team.

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