## Observing AGN sources with the Event Horizon Telescope

## Maciek Wielgus<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Black Hole Initiative at Harvard University, 20 Garden St., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA <sup>2</sup>Center for Astrophysics—Harvard & Smithsonian, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

**Abstract.** In April 2017 Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) has delivered first resolved images of a shadow of a supermassive black hole. Apart from black hole sources in M87 and in the Galactic Center, observed with resolution comparable to the Schwarzschild radius scale, EHT observed multiple AGN sources during the 2017 campaign. These include 3C279, Centaurus A, OJ287 and more. For most of the considered sources EHT 2017 data set should allow to reconstruct images with highest angular resolution in the history of their observations, approaching 20 uas. While the analysis of these data is still ongoing, I will talk about the scientific opportunities related to observing AGN sources with the extreme resolution of the EHT as well as about the astrophysical questions that these observations may help answering.

Keywords. galaxies: active, galaxies: properties, active: supermassive black hole

© The Author(s), 2021. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of International Astronomical Union