

THE MOST LUMINOUS QUASARS:

PROBING THE AGN/GALAXY CO-EVOLUTION AT ITS EXTREME

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- S. Mathur Ohio



AT THE BRIGHTEST END OF THE QSO LF

Starting point/Big question is:

“Where can we observe AGN-driven feedback in action?”

Theory: **“Strength”** of an outflow increases as $L_{\text{bol}}^{1/2}$

Menci +08; Faucher-Giguere +12

→ The most luminous QSOs are potentially the best place to hunt for powerful AGN-driven outflows

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We need:

* *Sampling a LARGE area*

clean samples without strong biases
(i.e. dusty AGN)

* *Selection criteria to maximize the number of “good” targets*

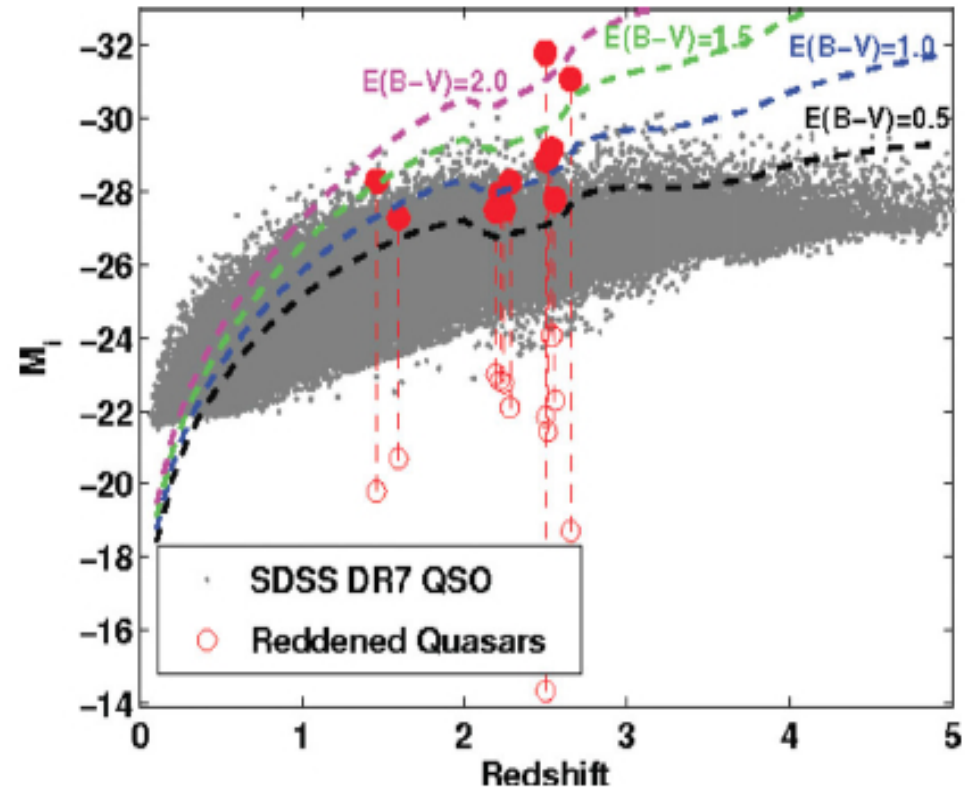
Theory predicts: “Blow-out phase during the transition from buried AGN to blue QSO”

→ dust-reddened, red, IR-loud QSOs

are primary targets

J-K>2, WISE colors, etc.

[Glikman+ 12,13; Banerji+ 12; Brusa +14]



OUTLINE

Results presented here are embedded in a much larger project aimed at probing SMBH growth, nuclear activity and AGN feedback on their host galaxies from the $z=4-5$ to the local Universe.

Extensive multi-wavelength observing program has been undertaken in the last two years:

- Millimeter interferometric observations **ALMA IRAM-PdBI**
- MIR observations **GTC CanariCam**
- NIR **LBT + IFU SINFONI**
- Optical **LBT**
- X-ray observations **XMM Chandra**

....STAY TUNED!!!

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Results here achieved with two main goals:

1- Searching for outflows in the most luminous QSOs

Correlation between outflows and AGN parameters at the bright end of the AGN LF

LBT observing campaign of high- z WISE-selected QSOs

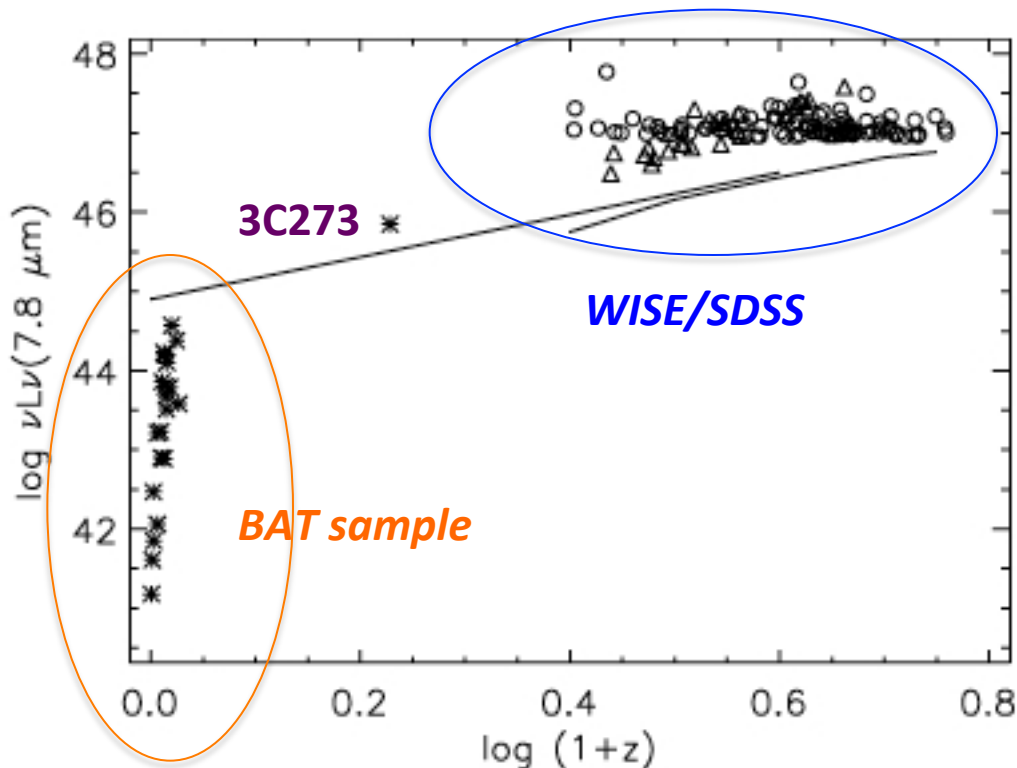
2- Exploring the nuclear properties of the most luminous AGN (..in the red phase)

XMM-Newton observation of a newly-discovered Hot Dust-obscured galaxy

WISE ALL-SKY SURVEY

WISE All-Sky Survey @ $w1:3.4\mu\text{m}$ $w2:4.6\mu\text{m}$ $w3:12\mu\text{m}$ $w4:22\mu\text{m}$

Weedman +12:
Combining WISE ALL-SKY SURVEY ($w4 > 3\text{mJy}$)
with SDSS broad line QSO at $1.5 < z < 5$



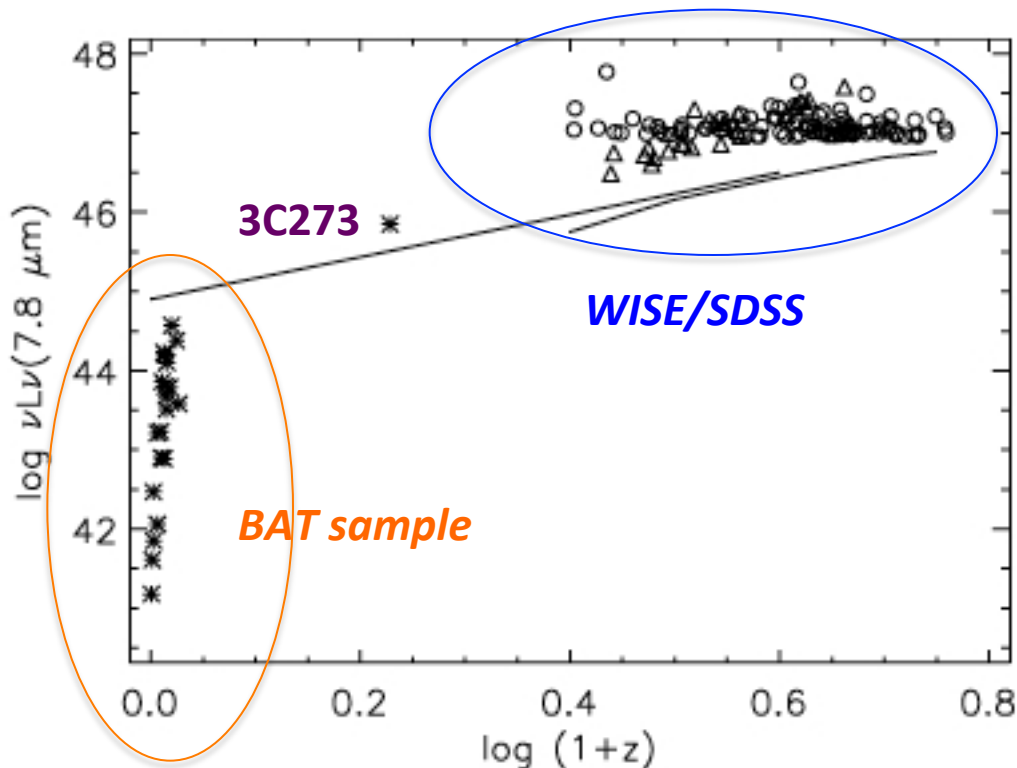
The ~100 broad-line QSOs
with the highest $L(7.8\mu\text{m})$
ie $> 1e47$ erg/s

High fraction of BAL/NAL
QSOs (>40%)
Bongiorno in prep.

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The most luminous dusty AGN
→ Primary targets to search for
AGN feedback
(= galaxy-scale outflows)

First step: Ionized gas [OIII]
→ NIR spectroscopic campaign at LBT

OBSERVING WISE-SELECTED HYPER-LUMINOUS QSOs

LBT PI: E.P.

Sinfoni PI: Fiore

XMM PI: Zappacosta

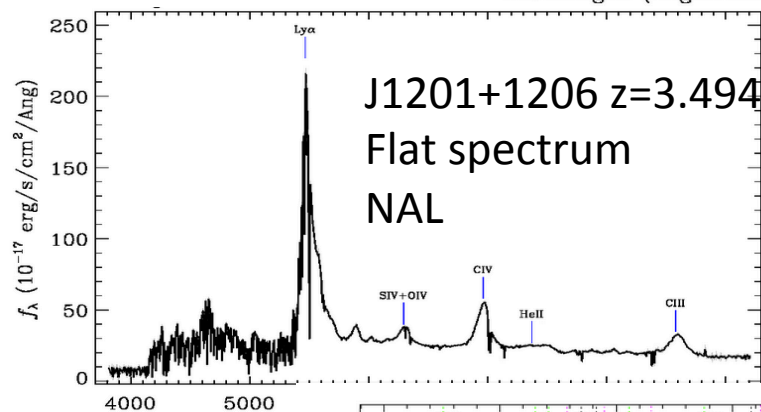
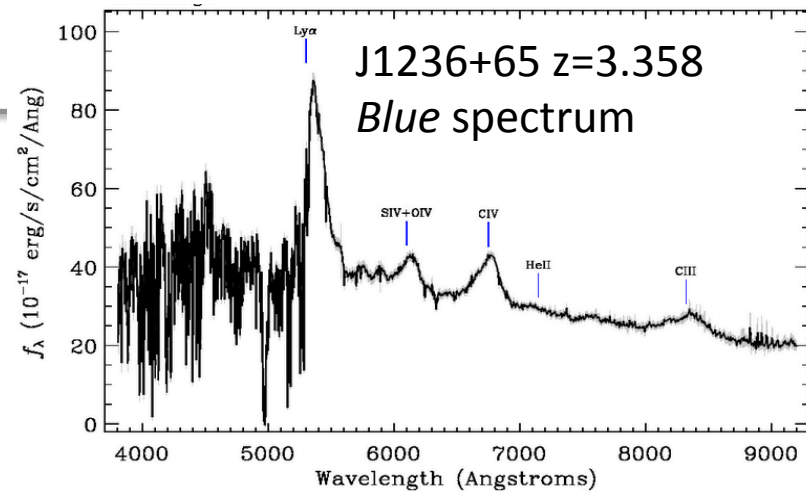
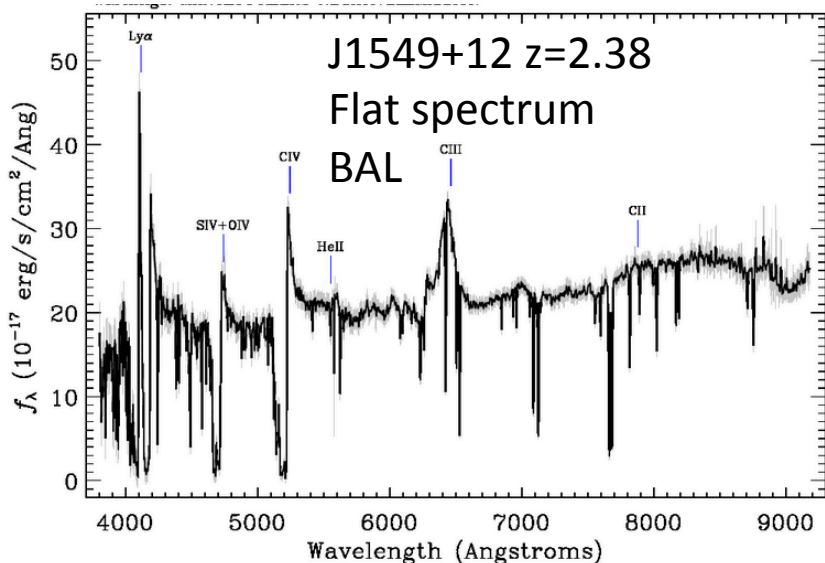
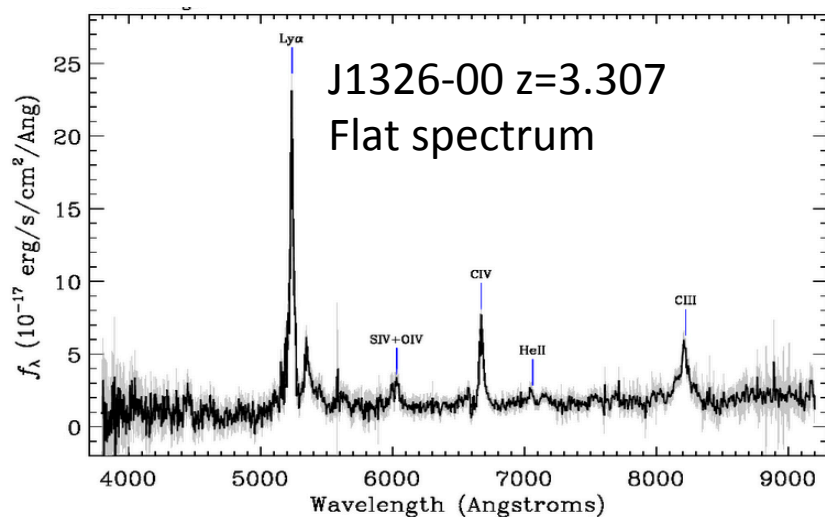
Chandra PI: E.P.

ALMA PI: Gavignaud

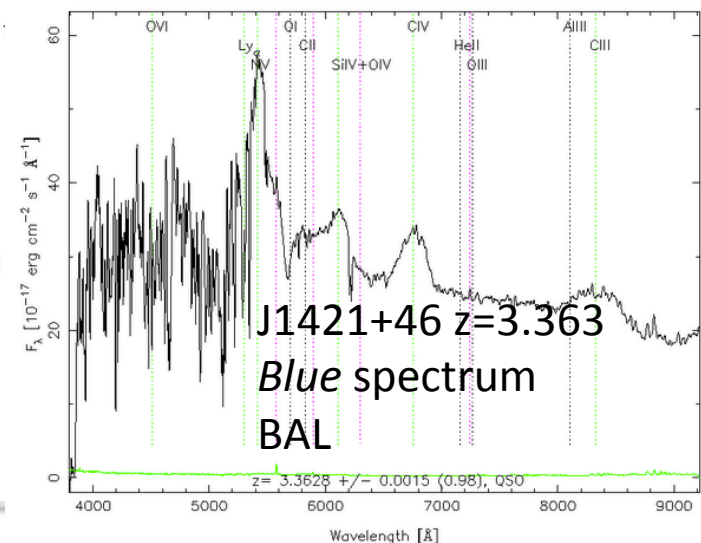
Objects	z	LBT	Sinfoni	ALMA	XMM	Chandra
SDSSJ004527.68+143816.1	1.992					
SDSSJ020950.70-000506.4	2.856					
SDSSJ073502.30+265911.5	1.982					
SDSS 074521.78+473436.1	3.22	2014				
SDSS 080117.79+521034.5	3.217	2014				
SDSS 090033.50+421547.0	3.297	2014				
SDSS J090423.37+1309	2.974					
SDSS 095841.21+282729.5	3.382	2014				
SDSS 110610.72+640009.6	2.205	2014				
SDSS J111017.13+193012.5	2.498					
SDSS 1111+1336	3.481	2013				
SDSS j1122+1645	3.024					
SDSS 115747.99+272459.6	2.214	2014				
SDSS 120144.36+011611.6	3.24	2014				
SDSS 1201+1206	3.949	2013				
SDSSJ121027.62+174108.9	3.64					
SDSSJ124957.23-015928.8	3.638					
SDSS 1236+6554	3.358	2013				
SDSS J123714.60+0647	2.781					
SDSS 1326-0005	3.307	2013				
SDSS 1421+4633	3.363	2013				
SDSS 1422+4417	3.306	2013				
SDSSJ144105.53+045454.9	2.059					
SDSSJ145125.31+144136.0	3.102					
SDSSJ151352.52+085555.7	2.897					
SDSS 1521+5202	2.195	2013				
SDSS 153830.55+085517.0	3.551	2014				
SDSS 1549+1245	2.386	2013				
SDSS j1555+1003	3.512					
SDSS 212329.46-005052.9	2.269	2014				
SDSS 234625.66-001600.4	3.489	2014				

LBT OBS. CAMPAIGN 2014

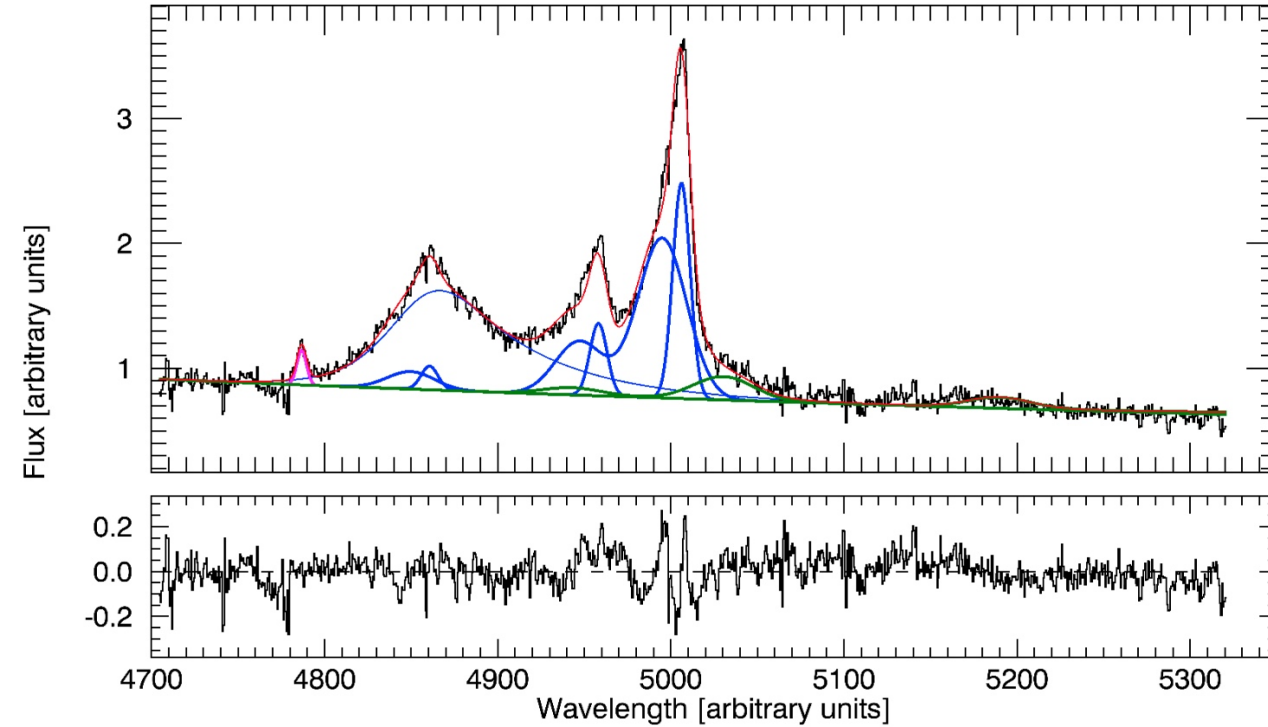
7 Targets observed so far with LUCI
Preliminary/on-going analysis of 5 QSOs



SDSS
Spectra



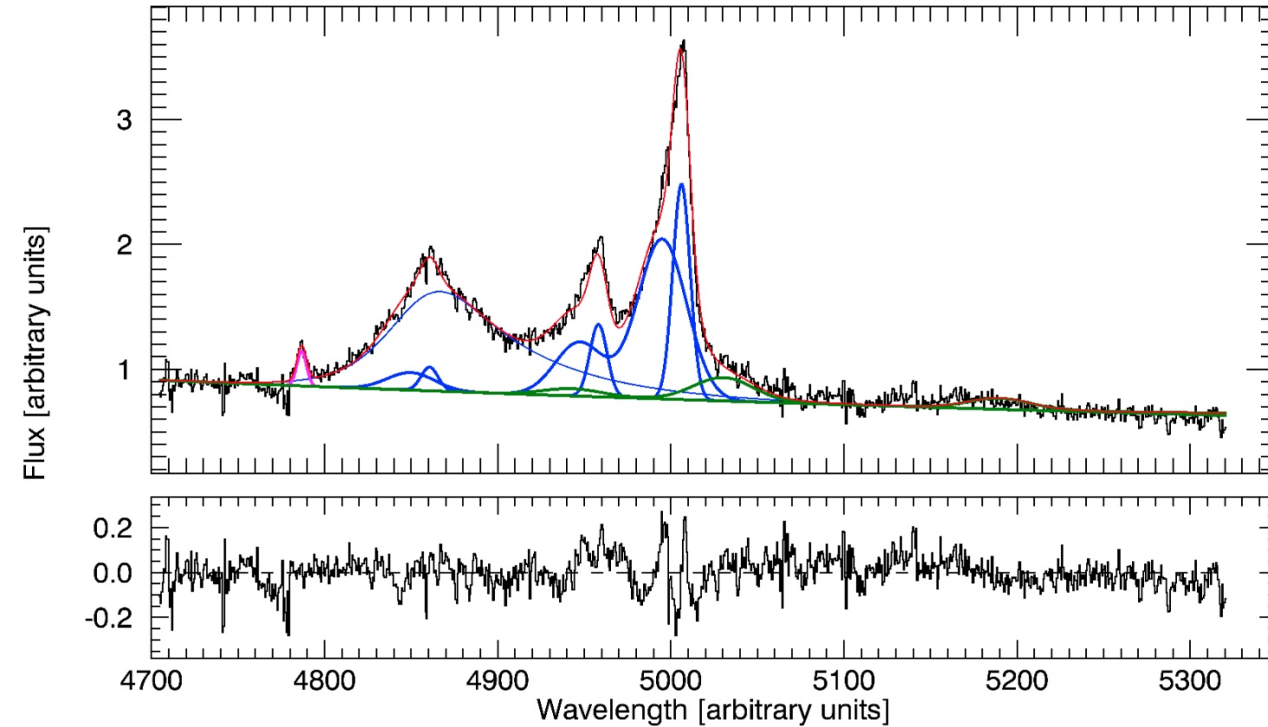
Preliminary analysis result: a strong OIII outflow revealed!!



[OIII] with a broad and skewed profile

[Piconcelli et al. in prep.]

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[OIII] with a broad and skewed profile

Blueshifted [OIII] line

Blueshift = -710 km/s
FWHM \approx 2000 km/s

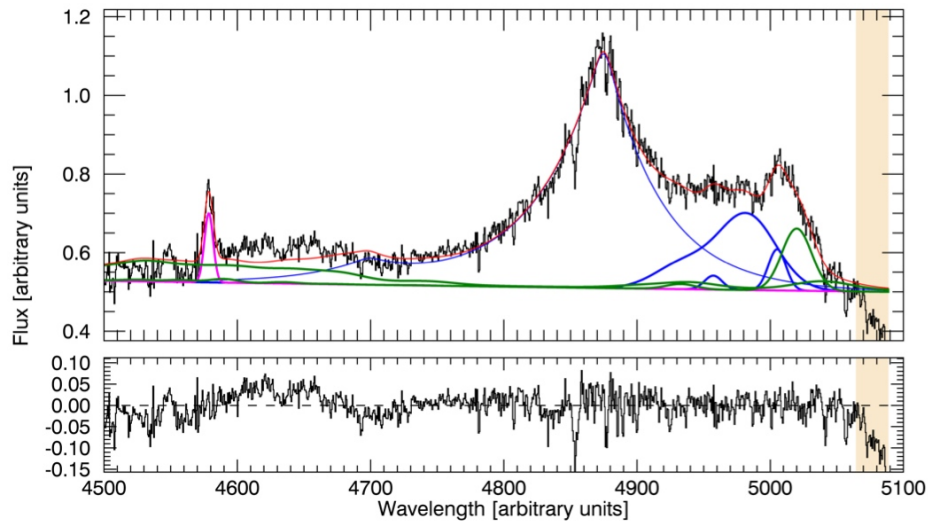
Flux is 2x of narrow [OIII]
Lum[OIII] = $4.65e44$ erg/s

[Piconcelli et al. in prep.]

$L_{[OIII]}/L_{Bo1} \approx 2\%$
[DiMatteo +05]

LBT OBS. CAMPAIGN 2014: J1201+12 and J1549+12

Preliminary analysis results:

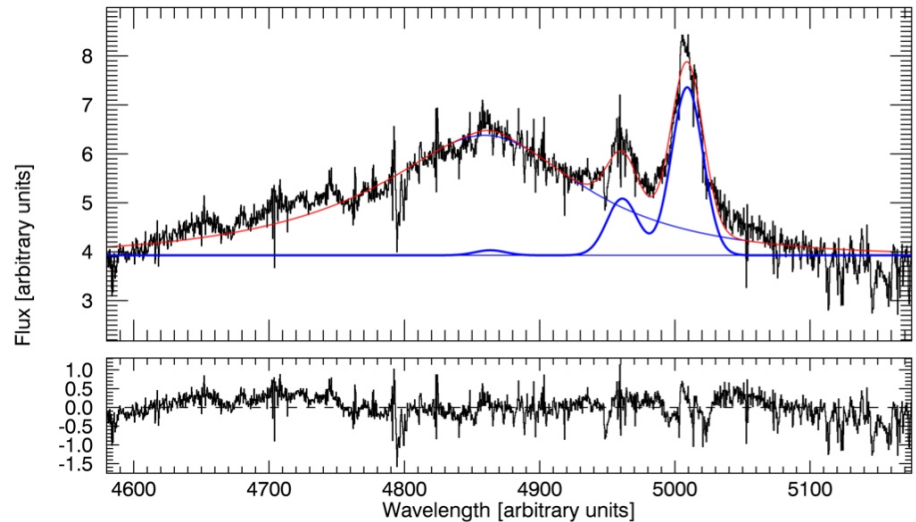


J1201+12 at $z=3.494$

[OIII] FWHM = 940 km/s

Apparent blueshift ~ 800 km/s wrt to broad H β

...“broad” feature is [OIII]-related?



J1201+12 at $z=2.386$

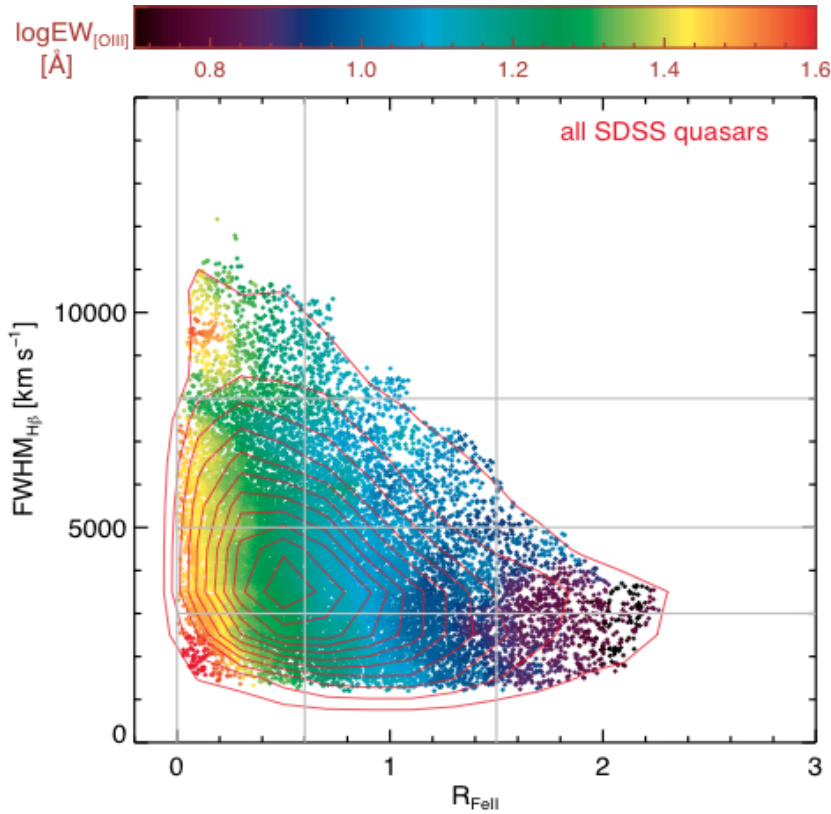
[OIII] FWHM = 1700 km/s

2-components fit to be performed..

Very large H β FWHM = 11,000 km/s

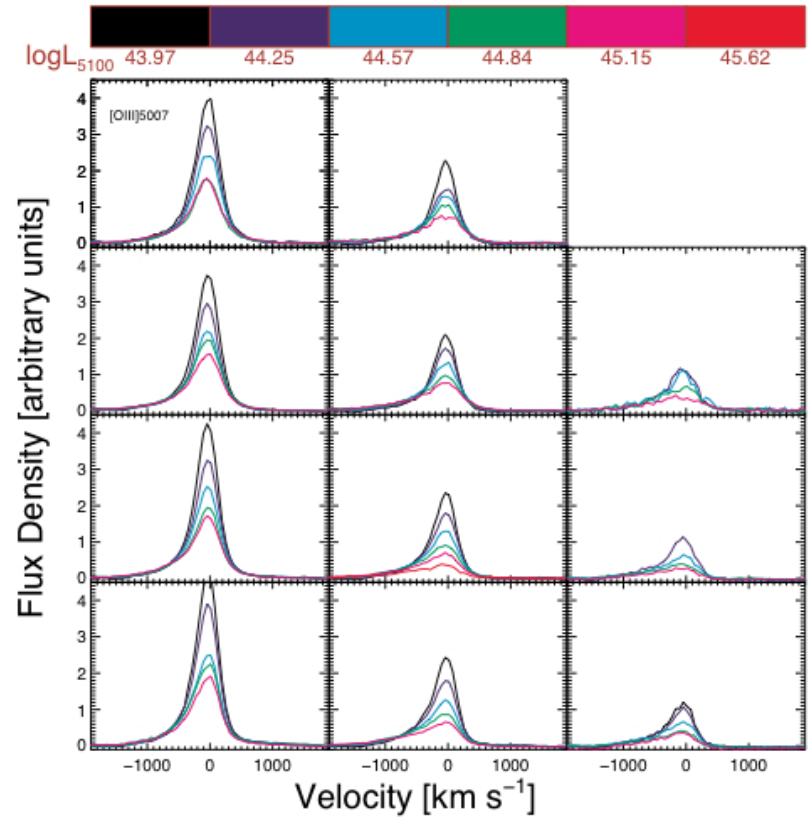
LBT results & Eigenvector 1 of QSOs

Boroson & Green 1992 on PG QSOs + Shen & Ho 2014 Nature in press



Eddington ratio increases →

Inclination increases →



Eddington ratio increases →

- QSOs with large $F_{\text{ell}}/H\beta$ have large Edd ratios
- QSOs with large Edd ratios have weak [OIII] narrow emission
- QSOs with large Edd ratio have large velocity offset of the [OIII] wing

LBT OBS. CAMPAIGN 2014: Some first conclusions..

- *Very complex spectra (..ask Alessandro..)*
- *Narrow OIII emission is typically weak/absent*
- *Broadish/Blueshifted OIII line in >~50% of analyzed targets*
- *“red” and flat SDSS spectra for QSOs with broad OIII*
- *Unlike previous results our targets are Broad Line AGN (i.e. well-measured SMBH, X-ray luminosity, etc.)*
- *Very promising results for future IFU obs. (..and much more)*

The LUCI Observing Campaign is still on-going at LBT:
Additional 10 Approved QSOs for LUCI in the last Call

ARE LUMINOUS QSOs X-RAY WEAK?

Luminous Type 1 QSOs with low X/MIR

Heavily obscured OR

X-ray weak?

OR both??

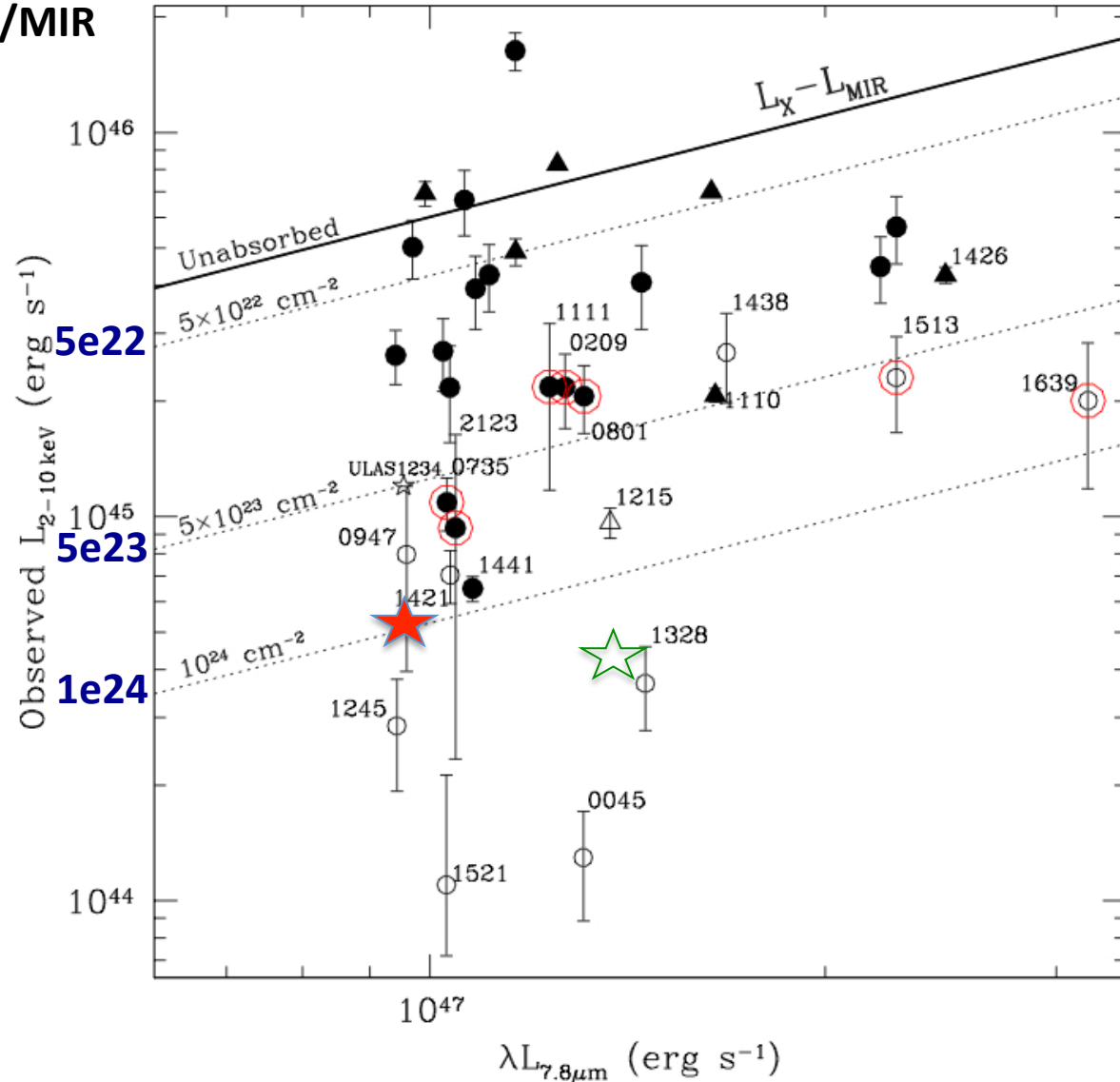
(..many BAL QSOs..)

★ ULAS1234+09

the reddest type1 QSO discovered so far

Deep XMM data found $N_H < 1e22$

Banerji+14



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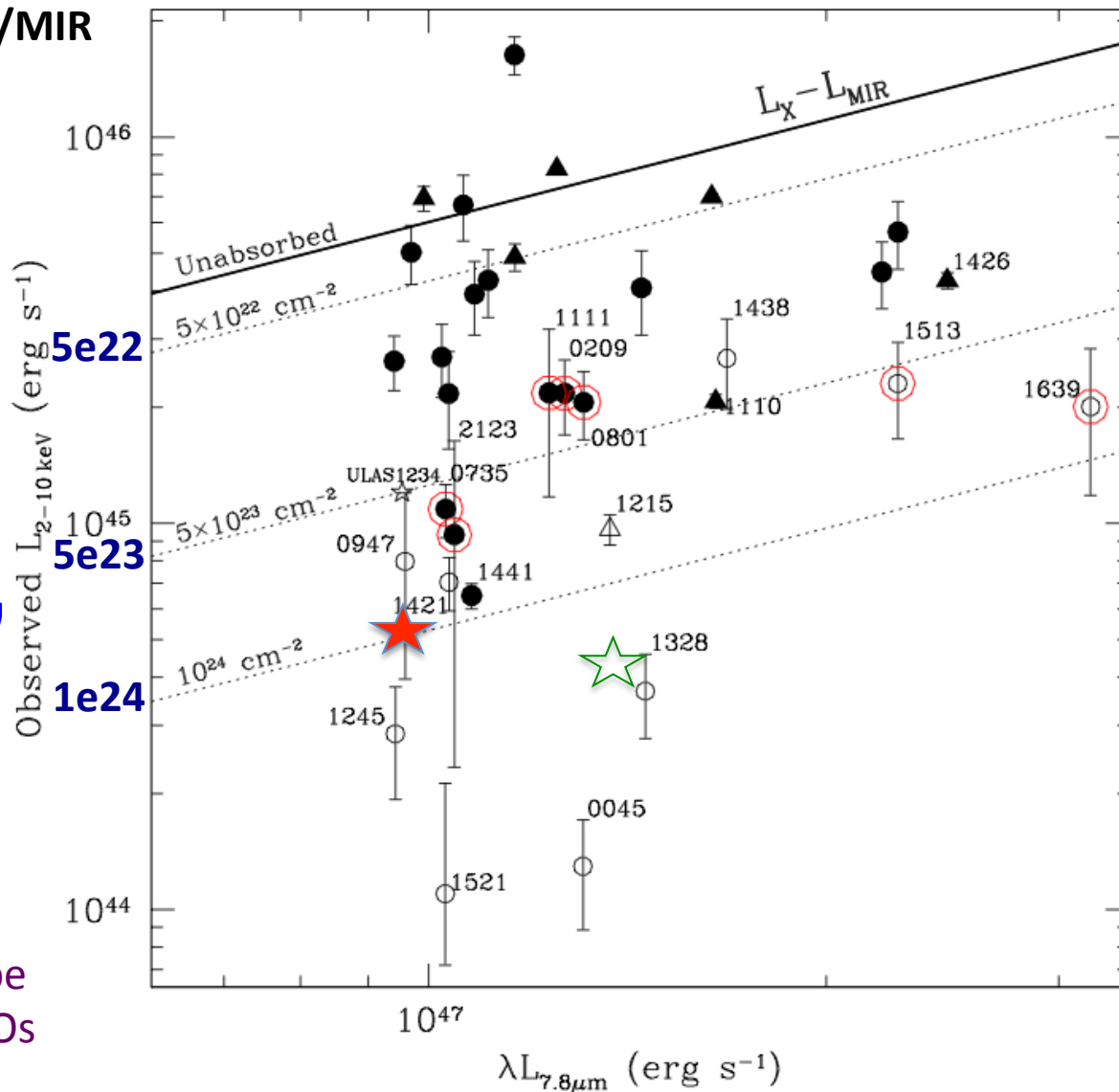
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Is the intrinsic X-ray weakness a feature of luminous QSOs ?

..and a key ingredient for an efficient feedback in QSOs?



Chandra proposal approved to probe the X-ray weakness in luminous QSOs

Targets: ○

[PI: E.P.]

Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) discovered by Spitzer

DOGs: MIR-selected population with $MIR/O > 1000$ & $S(24\mu\text{m}) > 0.3$ mJy [Dey et al. 2008, Fiore+08]

high IR-to-optical ratios imply that large amounts of dust are absorbing the optical light and re-emitting it in the IR

- Typical $z \sim 2$; more extreme/redder than typical local ULIRGs
- 50% of ULIRGs at $z \sim 2$; $1/4$ of the IR lum. Density at $z \sim 2$

Two flavors:

1. **Bump/PAH DOGs:** dominant at $S(24\mu\text{m}) < 1$ mJy Starburst-powered + early stage mergers
2. **Power-Law DOGs:** dominant at $S(24\mu\text{m}) > 1$ mJy AGN-powered + late stage mergers

SB-dominated → AGN-dominated phase of progenitors of local giant ellipticals?

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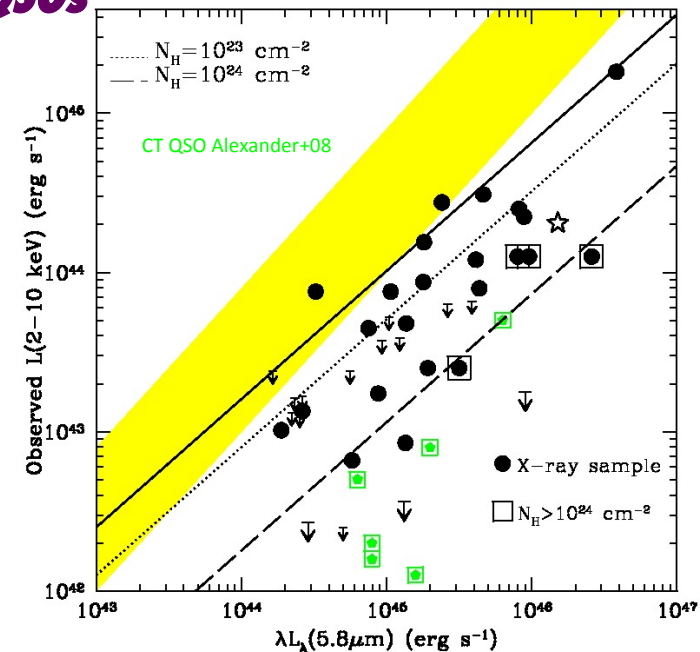
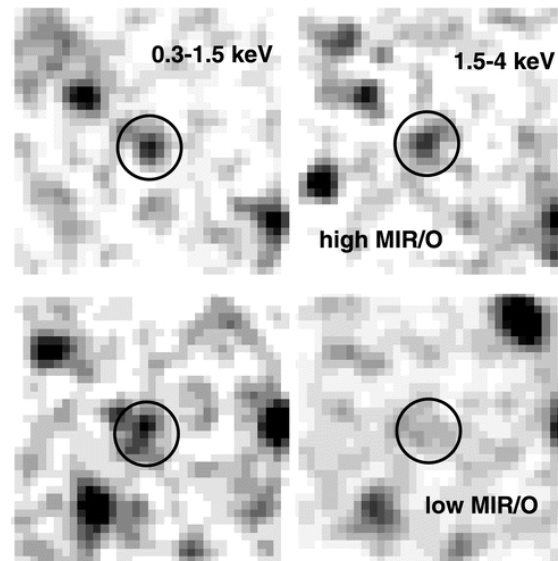
SB-dominated → AGN-dominated phase of progenitors of local giant ellipticals?

DOGs: The long sought population of deeply obscured QSOs

Fiore+08,09
Lanzuisi, EP+ 09:

50-90% of DOGs are X-ray obscured

Stacking of X-ray undetected DOGs
 found Compton-thick AGNs

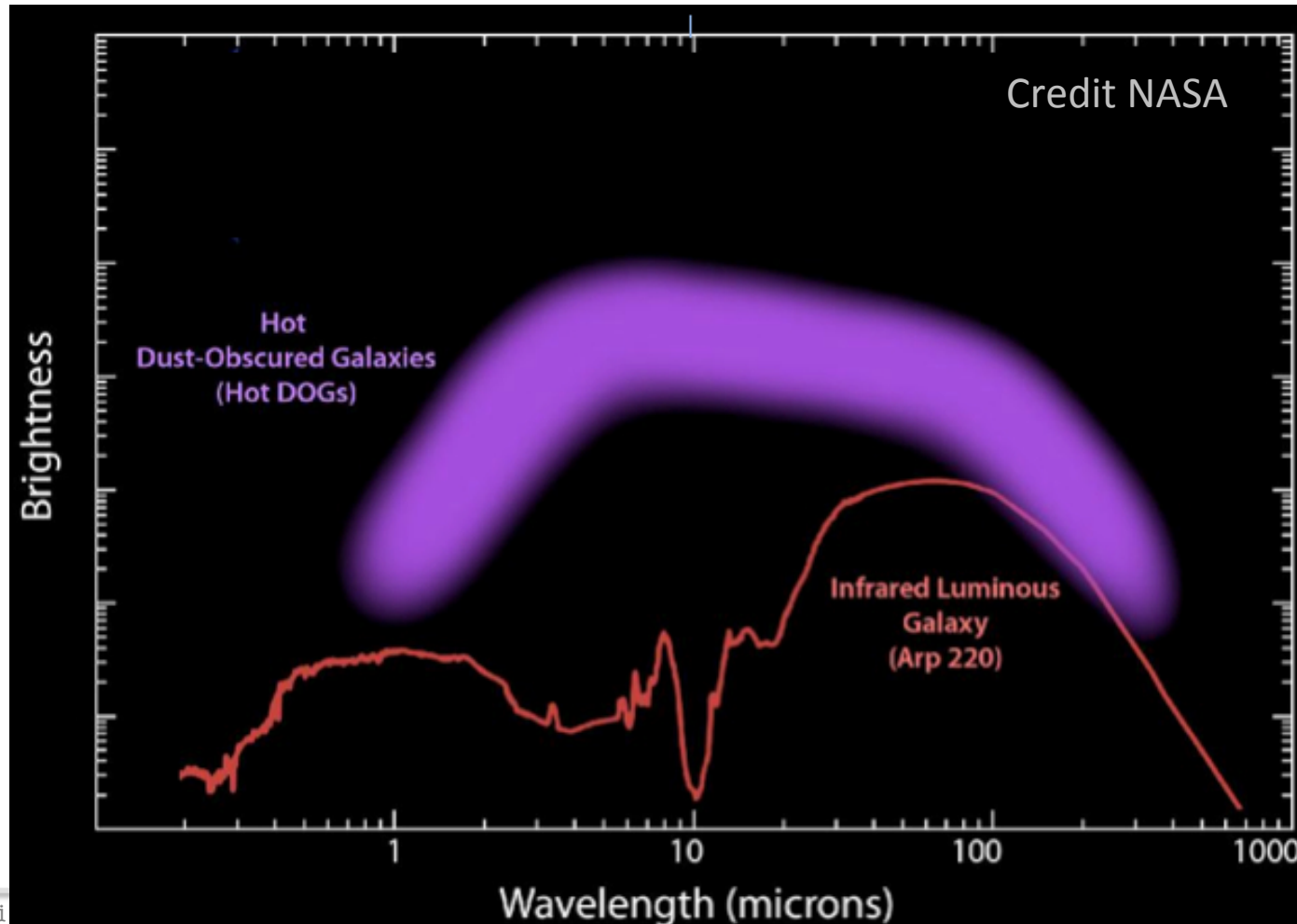


From DOGs to *Hot* DOGs

(WISE once again..)

~1000 objects uncovered after scanning the entire sky
A new rare phase in the evolution of galaxies...

“W1W2-dropouts”: sources faint or undetected by WISE at 3.4(W1) and 4.6 μm (W2) & well detected at 12(W3) or 22 μm (W4)



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- *Minimum* $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{14} L_{\text{sun}}$
(?? SFR $> 10^4 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$??)
- Lensing is unlikely
- Predominance of hot dust wrt cold dust
(SED with large MIR/submm)
- Optical/UV: from absence of any AGN signatures (few) to broad lines
- Actively star-forming $\gg 100 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$
- In overdensity environments

[Wu+ 12, Jones+ 14]

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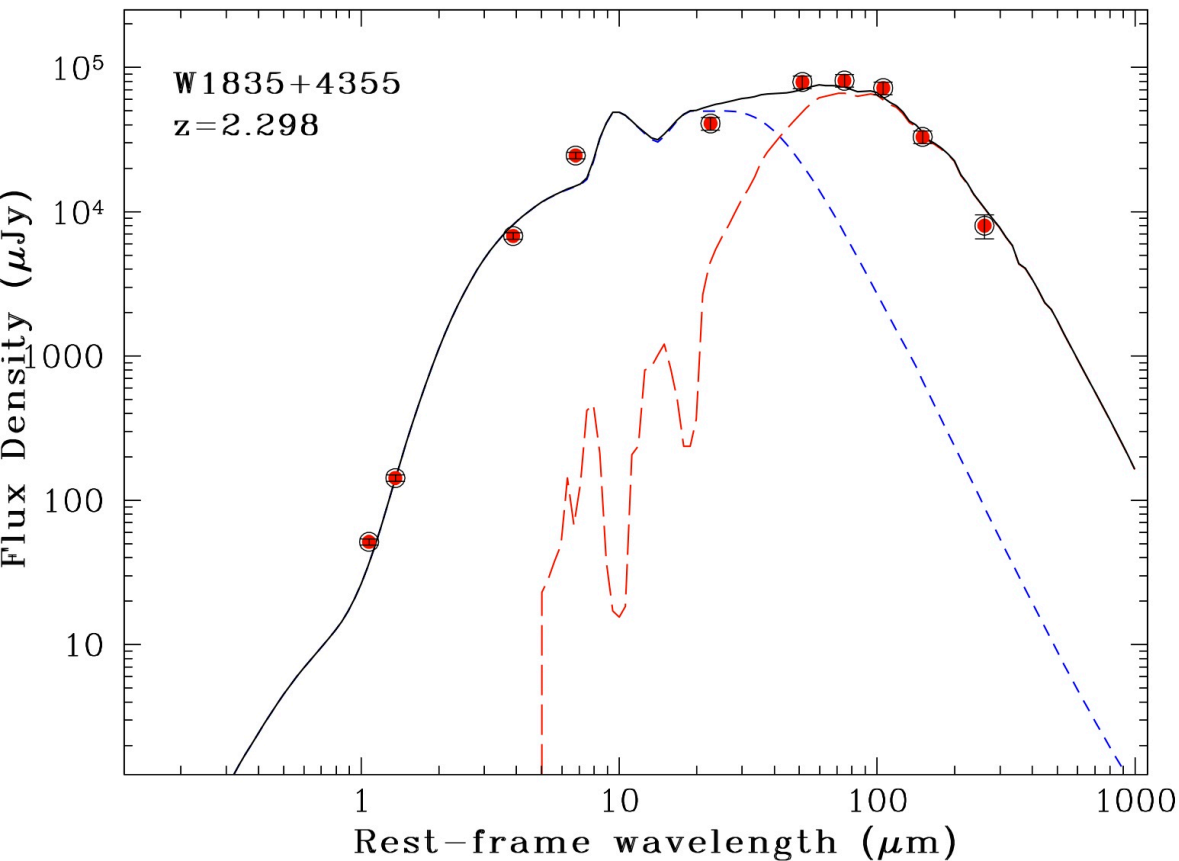
AGN-dominated

Mergers

Short evolutionary phase

Feedback at its extreme?

The Hot DOG WISE J1835+43



[Piconcelli, Vignali+ 14, sub.]

SED based on

- Spitzer
- WISE
- Herschel-PACS
- Herschel-SPIRE
- SCUBA-2

AGN-dominated SED
75% of $L(8-1000)$

AGN $L_{\text{Bo1}} = 1.2e14 L_{\text{sun}}$

FIR: Arp220 template
SFR = 2500 M_{sun}/yr

X-RAYING AN HOT DOG!

Exploratory XMM-Newton program to observe HotDOGs
“The most luminous galaxies in the Universe”

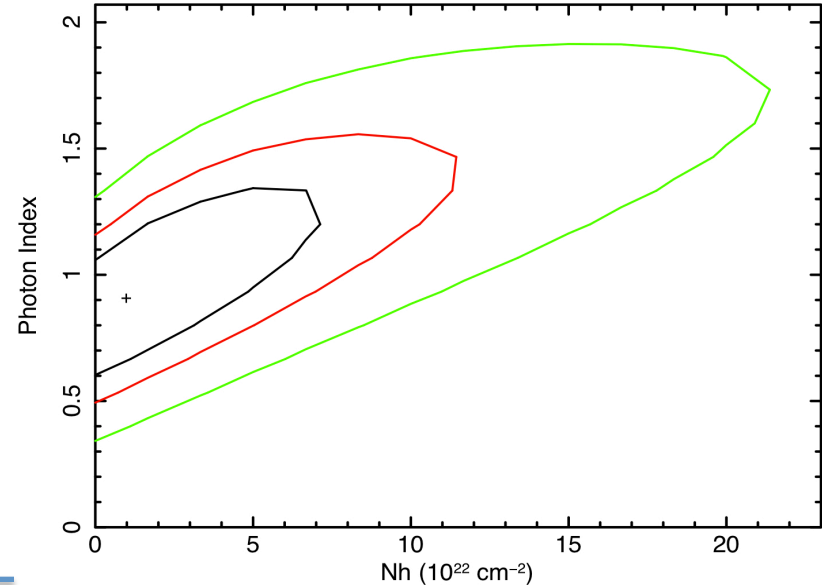
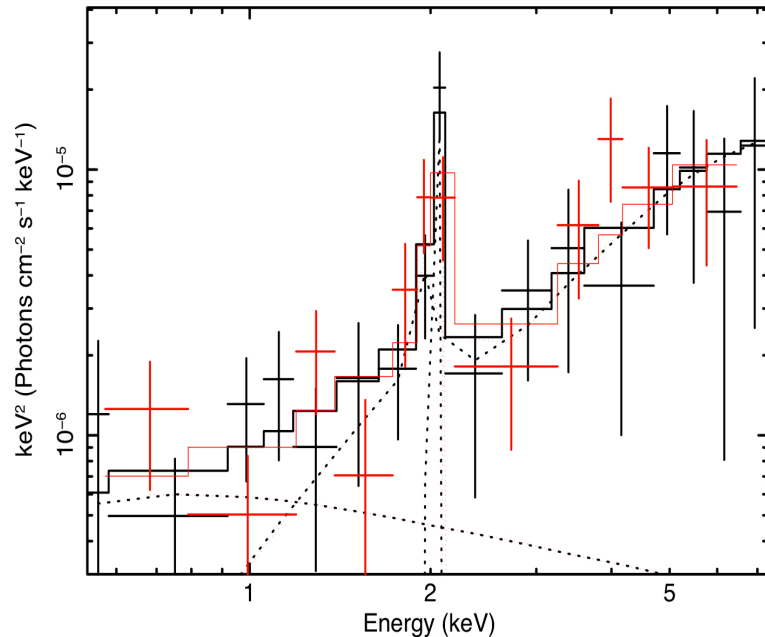
Target: W1835+43 Exp: 42 ks → well-detected in PN & MOS1-2

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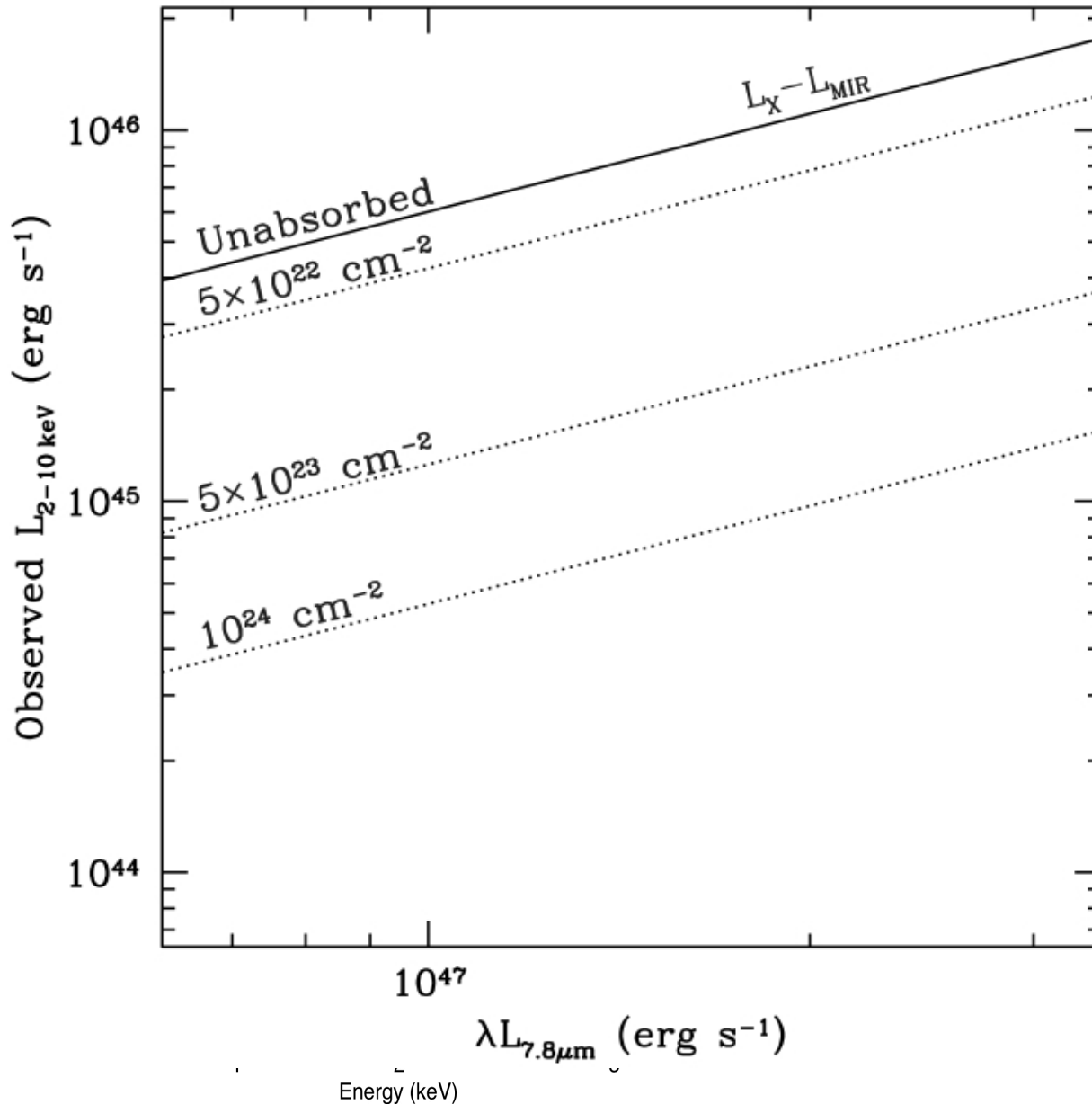
- Very flat continuum
- A standard $\Gamma=1.8$ implies $N_H > 1e23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$



- Reflection-dominated Flat + Fe K line
- Compton-thick absorber

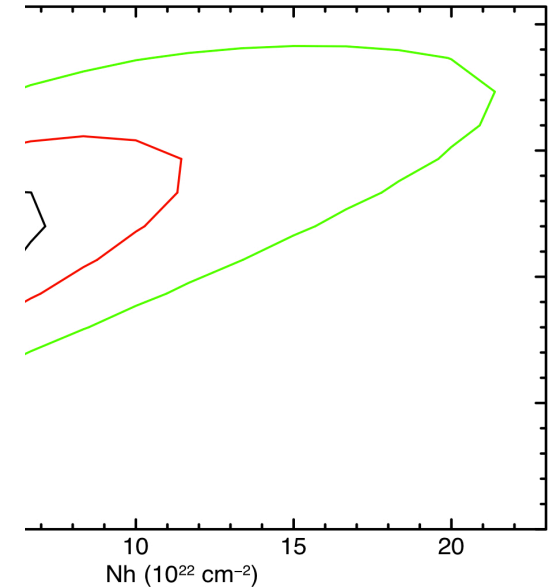
Obs. Lum(2-10keV)= $2.3e44$
~1-10% of the *intrinsic* one !!

X-RAYING AN HOT DOG!



hotDOGs

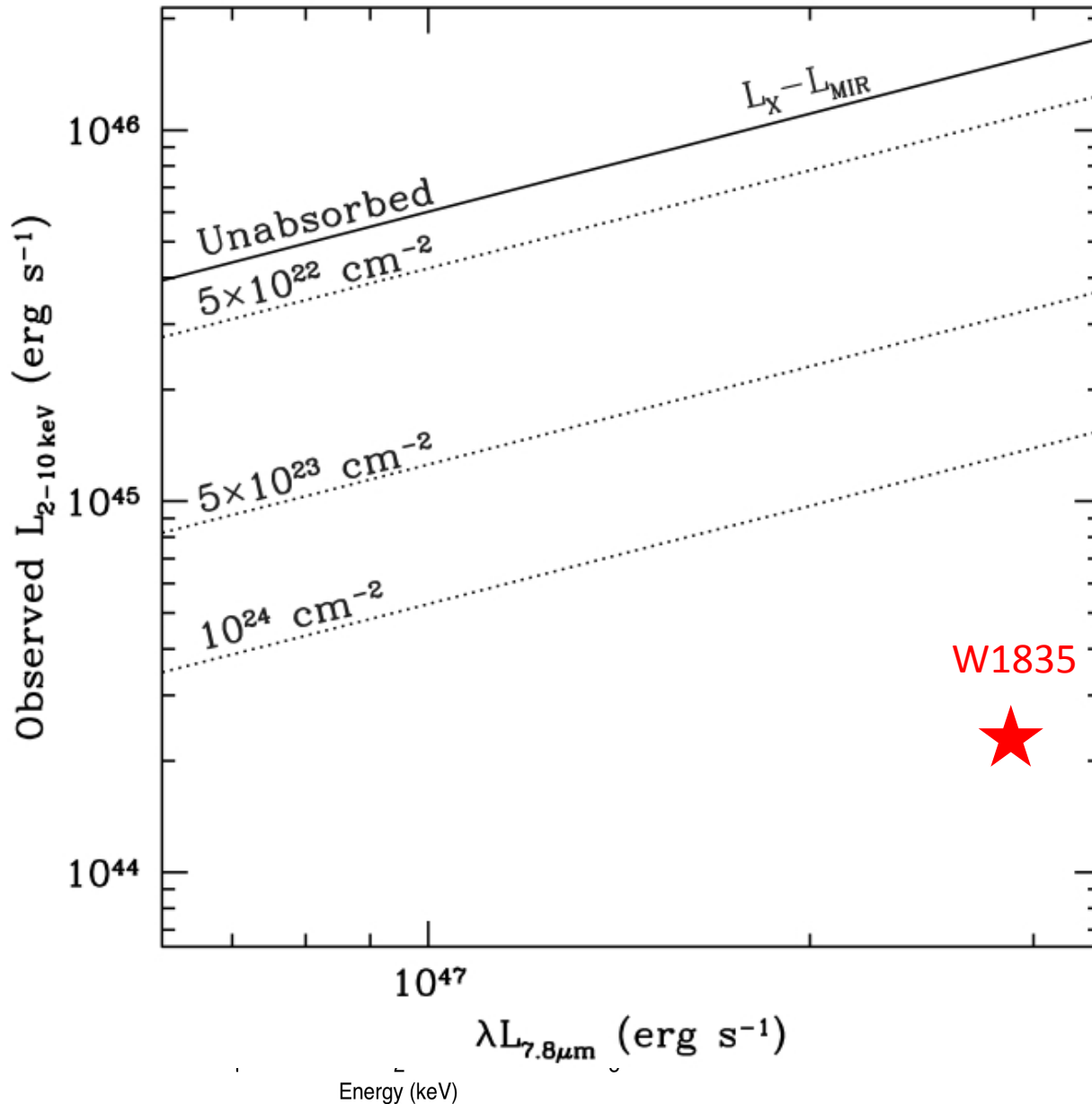
found in PN & MOS1-2



ion-dominated
Fe K line
-thick absorber

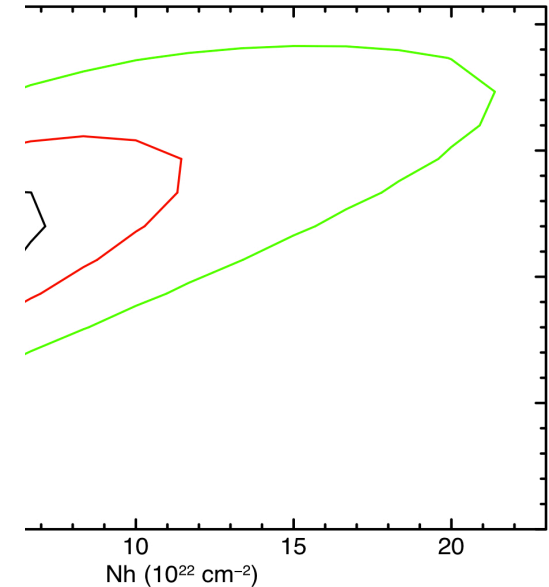
$L_{2-10 \text{ keV}} = 2.3 \times 10^{44}$
the *intrinsic* one !!

X-RAYING AN HOT DOG!



lotDOGs

d in PN & MOS1-2



ion-dominated
Fe K line
-thick absorber

$L_{2-10 \text{ keV}} = 2.3 \times 10^{44}$
the *intrinsic* one !!

SUMMARY – CONCLUSIONS - NEXT STEP(S)

An extensive observing program of the most luminous AGN in the Universe has started

Main goal is to reveal powerful AGN-driven outflows & understand the feedback mechanism

Two-step approach:

I. Ionized Gas component

II. Molecular Gas component (Mrk231-like)

Preliminary results with LUCI are very encouraging:

- **[OIII] Outflows discovered in ~50% of the observed QSOs**
- **Planned Follow-up IFU obs.**

We also aim at probing the nuclear properties of high-Lum QSOs

- **XMM obs. of Hot DOGs**
- **Chandra obs. of WISE/SDDS QSOs**
- **XMM obs. of the most luminous ROSAT QSOs from RBS (PI:E.P.)**

On-going Program (new exciting results are expected!)

1st step for further investigations in the next months

ADDITIONAL INFO

The End