The prevalence of X-ray AGNs in quiescent galaxies at z~2

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Outline

- The dependence of X-ray AGN activities on host galaxy colors at 0.5 < z < 2.5
- A new, value-added Herschel catalog in CANDELS fields

Motivation: What are the roles of AGNs in galaxy (trans)formation?





Aird+2012

Nandra+2007

AGNs are enhanced in green-valley galaxies?





Yang+2017

Stanley+2015

AGN-star formation connection

This study: Moderate-luminosity X-ray AGNs in massive galaxies at 0.5 < z < 2.5



GS + GN (3D-HST), Lx~10^42-44 erg/s

Red, green, and blue galaxy classifications



extinction-corrected rest-frame U-V colors

Average SEDs of red, green, and blue galaxies and AGNs



Compared to the UVJ diagram



AGN fraction: Incompleteness correction



~Vmax correction

A rapid evolution of the AGN fraction in red galaxies: ~30% of the most massive, red galaxies host an X-ray AGN at z~2

Eddington ratio distribution

Eddington ratio distribution

Compared to z~0?

Kaufmann+2009

Maximum Likelihood fitting

$$p(\lambda_{\text{Edd}}) \operatorname{dlog} \lambda_{\text{Edd}} = A \left(\frac{\lambda_{\text{Edd}}}{\lambda_{\text{Edd}_{\text{cut}}}}\right)^{-\alpha} (1+z)^{\gamma} \operatorname{dlog} \lambda_{\text{Edd}}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_i^{\text{gal}}} \int_{\lambda_{\text{Edd}_{min}}^j}^{\lambda_{\text{Edd}_{max}}^j} p(\lambda_{\text{Edd}} \mid \mathcal{M}_j, z_j) \, \text{dlog } \lambda_{\text{Edd}}$$

$$p(\lambda_{\text{Edd}}) \operatorname{d} \log \lambda_{\text{Edd}} \sim \lambda_{\text{Edd}}^{-0.4} (1+z)^{1.8} \operatorname{d} \log \lambda_{\text{Edd}}$$

Implications: maintenance-mode feedback and size evolution of quiescent galaxies

Newman+2012

Next: What are the origins of the X-ray AGNs in red galaxies?

- morphologies/structures, environment
- star formation properties, gas content

One more thing ALMA deep surveys in GOODS-S

ALMA 'wedding cake' surveys in GOODS-S – three nested ALMA blank-field surveys to capture distant SFGs

GOODS-S ALMA — PI: Elbaz 68 sq. arcmin, 256 GHz, 128 uJy/beam rms

ALMA-JVLA — PI: Kohno 23 sq. arcmin, 271 GHz, 60 uJy/beam rms

ALMA HUDF — PI: Dunlop 4.5 sq. arcmin, 220 GHz, 29 uJy/beam rms

> ALMA Deep Field published in Dunlop, WR+16; Elbaz data delivered; Kohno observations taken. Walter+16 line scan is the 1' area within the HUDF

cf. K. Kohno

A surprisingly high X-ray AGN fraction in ALMA-1.3mm sources at 1.5 < z < 3

Ueda+2017 and the GOODS JVLA-ALMA survey team, submitted

A new Herschel catalog in GOODS fields

- based on positions in the H-band images (directly linked to CANDLES IDs)
- PACS photometry: newly generated images combining all the available data with state-of-art softwares
- SPIRE photometry: improve flux measurements for (potentially) bright sources by putting constraints on (potentially) faint sources

Wang et al., in preparation

Example Far-infrared SEDs of ALMA-870um sources (Wiklind+2014) in GOODS-South

wrong photo-z, spec-z is z=2.06

Ten times more 500um sources compared to previously released Herschel catalog (Elbaz+2011); More accurate measurements of L_IR, T_dust, and M_dust; Independent constraints on photometric redshifts.

Summary

- We show that both the AGN fraction at fixed stellar mass (or Eddington ratio) and its evolution with redshifts are dependent on host colors: most notablely, red galaxies have the lowest AGN fraction at z<1, yet with most rapid evolution with redshift; green galaxies show the highest AGN fraction across all redshifts.
- We are finalizing a new Herschel catalog in GOODS fields (linked to CANDELS IDs) with a significantly larger number of SPIRE-detected sources compared to previous release.