

Obscured AGN in WISE

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Outline

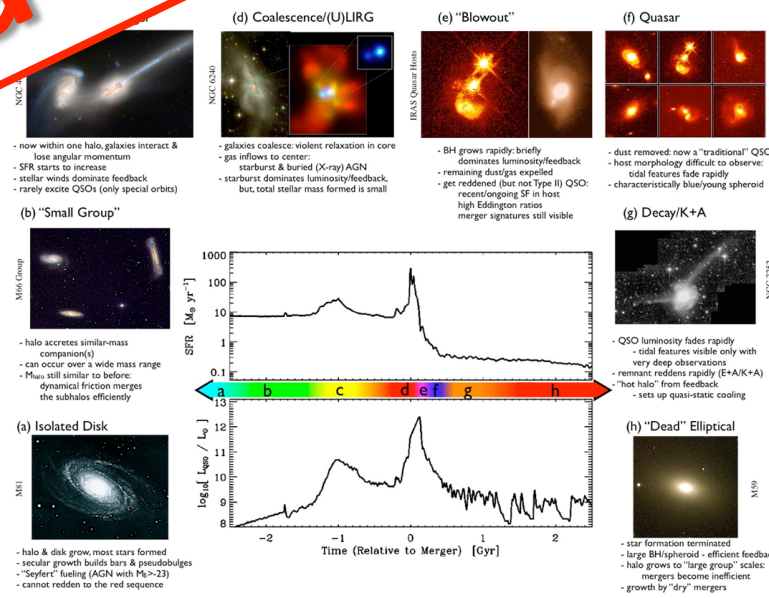
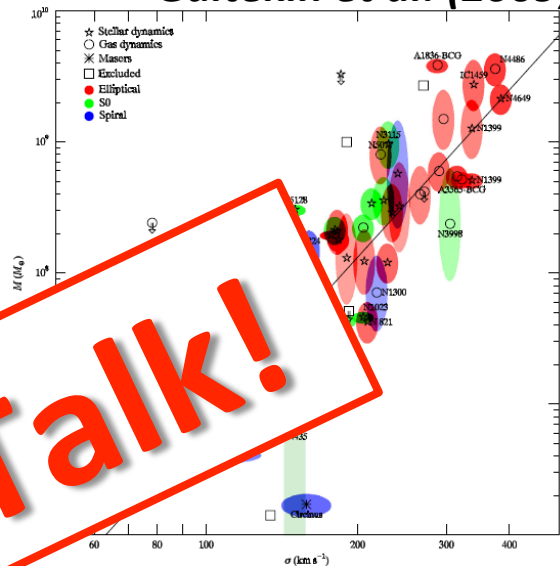
- “Normal” Obscured AGN with WISE
 - Stern et al.(2012, ApJ, 753, 30)
 - Assef et al.(2013, ApJ, 772, 26)
- Hot Dust Obscured Galaxies - Hot DOGs
 - Eisenhardt et al. (2012, ApJ, 755, 173)
 - Wu et al.(2012, ApJ, 756, 96), Wu et al.(2014, ApJ, 793, 8)
 - Stern et al.(2014, ApJ, 794, 102)
 - Jones et al.(2014, MNRAS, 443, 146)
 - Assef et al.(submitted, arXiv:1408.1092)
 - Tsai et al. (submitted, arXiv:1410.1751)

Why Care About Obscured AGN?

- AGN likely play a fundamental role in driving galaxy evolution.
- Relations between host and black hole imply a strong degree of co-evolution.
- One of the most unexpected phases in the evolution of massive galaxies is the obscured phase where AGN feedback starts shutting-down star-formation.

See Nadia's Talk!

Gültekin et al. (2009)



Hopkins et al. (2008)

Normal AGN in WISE

The Role of WISE in Finding AGN

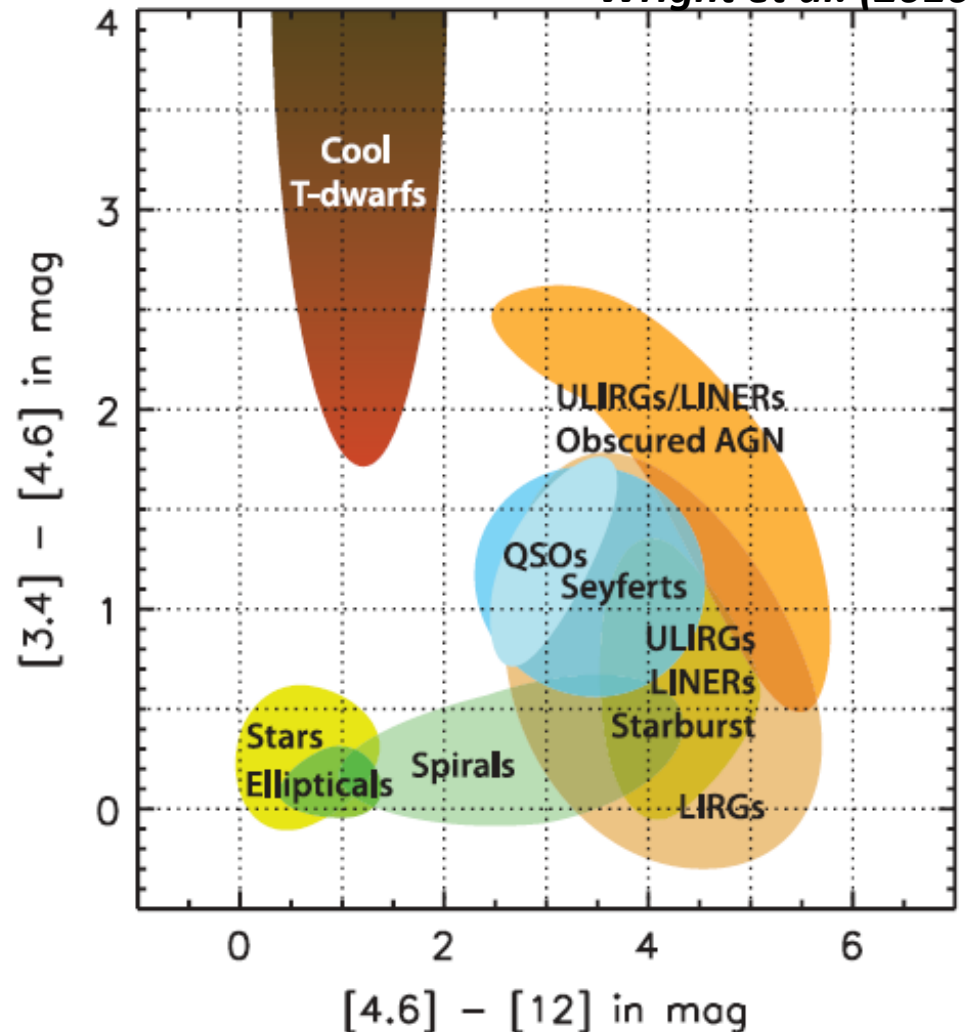
Wright et al. (2010)

The mid-IR is great for identifying AGN

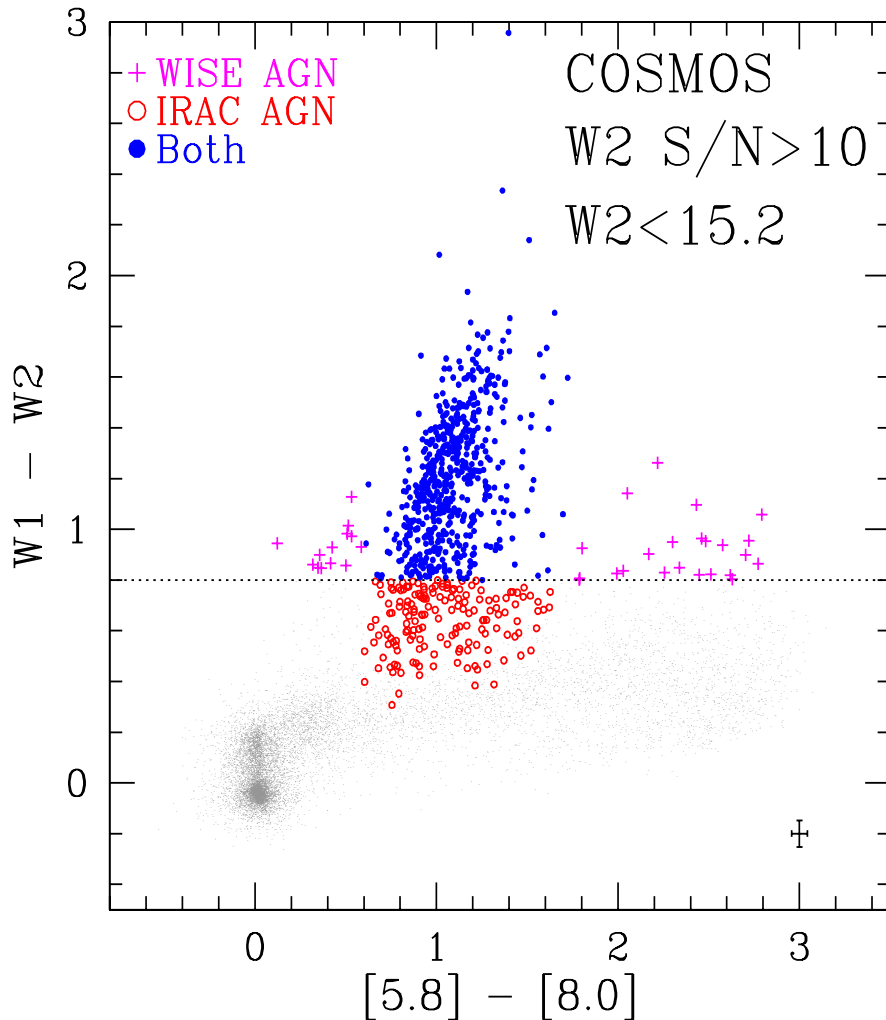
- Particularly at 3-5 microns
- Hot dust from the Torus is particularly bright and blue
- Most stars are red (Rayleigh-Jeans)

We have known this since Spitzer

- Lacy et al. (2004, 2007), Stern et al. (2005), Alonso-Herrero et al. (2008), Donley et al. (2008, 2012), Assef et al. (2010)



WISE AGN Selection



Most IRAC AGN have

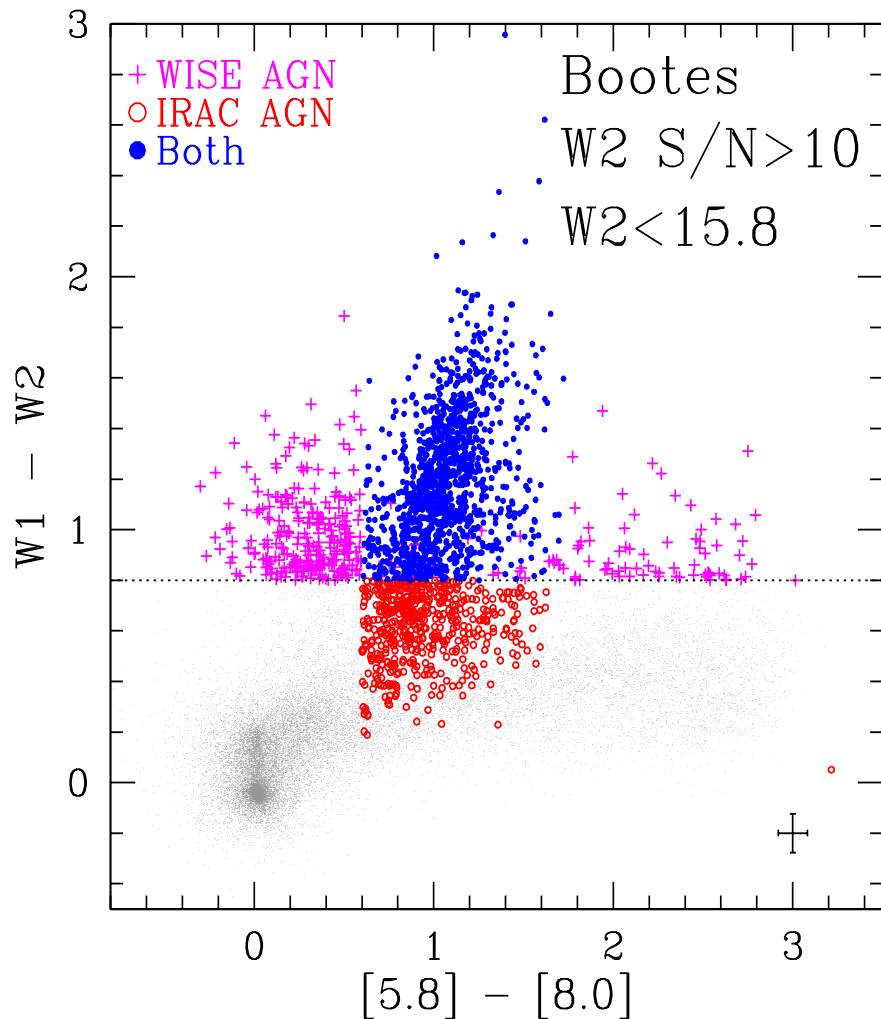
$$W1 - W2 > 0.8$$

- 95% reliability in **COSMOS**
- 75% completeness in **COSMOS**

Stern et al. (2012, ApJ, 753, 30)

See *Assef et al. (2013, ApJ, 772, 26)* for a more universal AGN selection based on W1 and W2.

WISE AGN Selection



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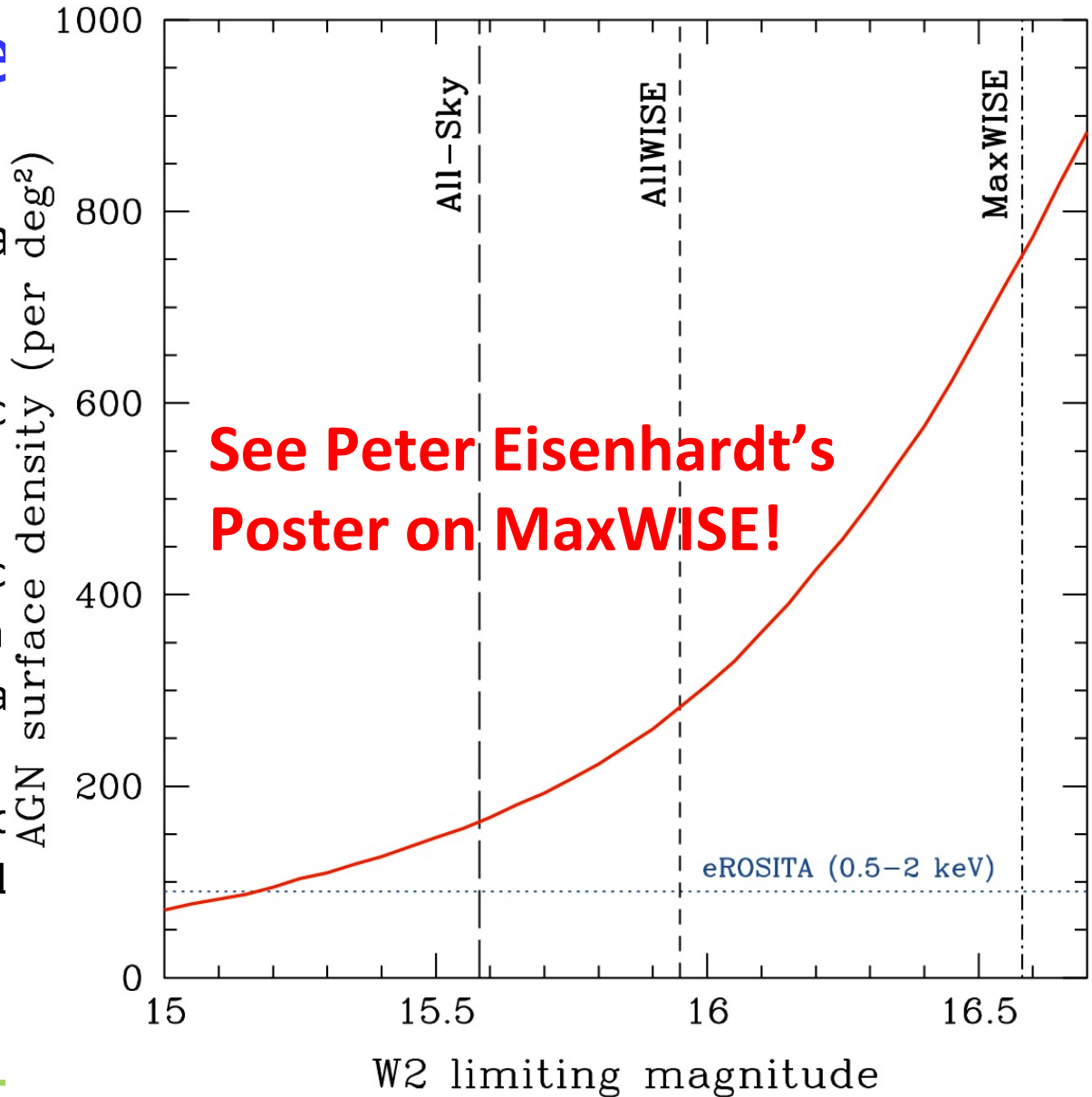
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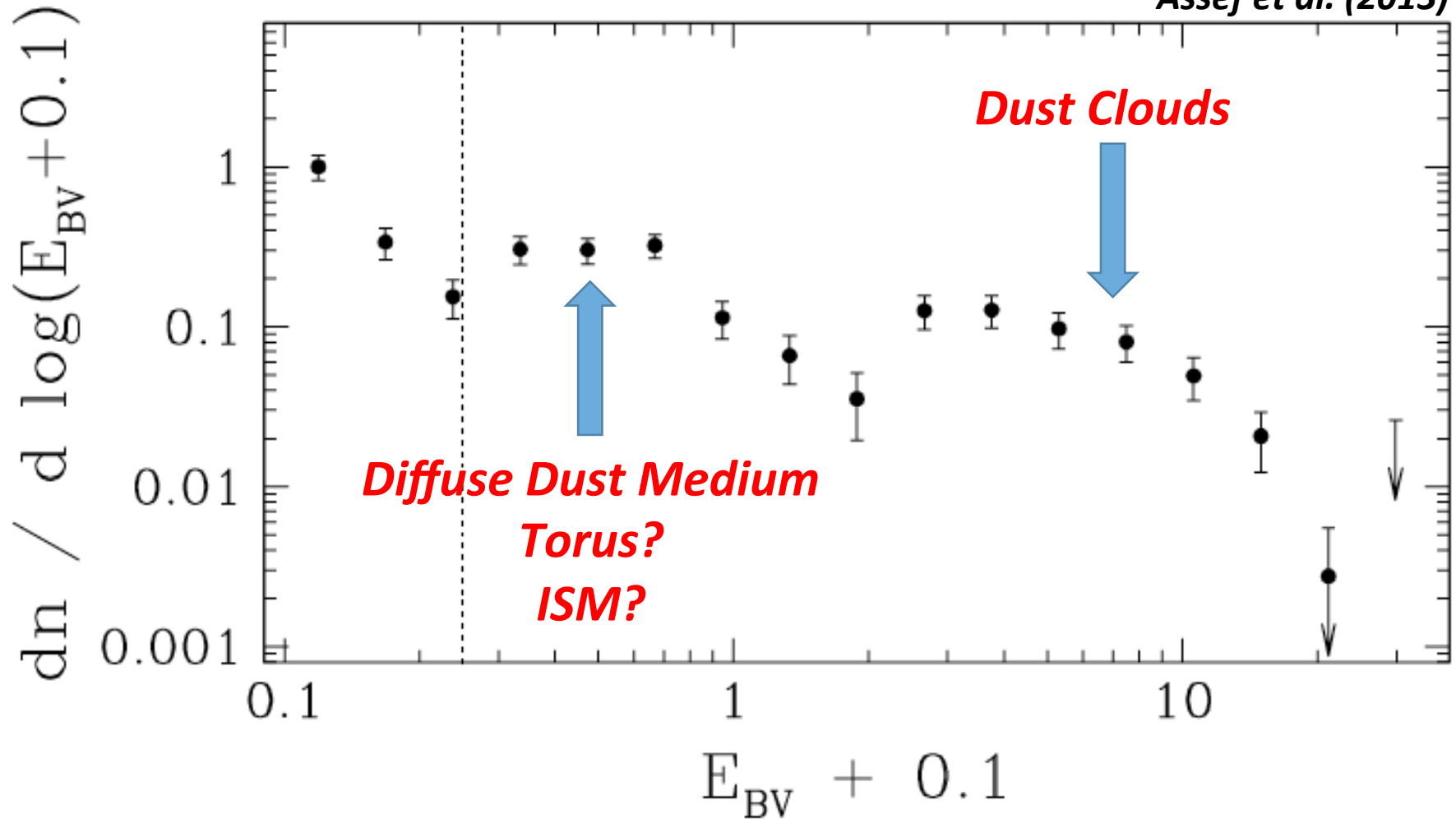
Magnitude De

- W1 and W2 alone a depths
 - Different selection c completeness
 - Our 90% reliability c
 - 6x nominal surfa
 - Increase is prima
 - W3 is great to includ
 - Jarrett et al. (201

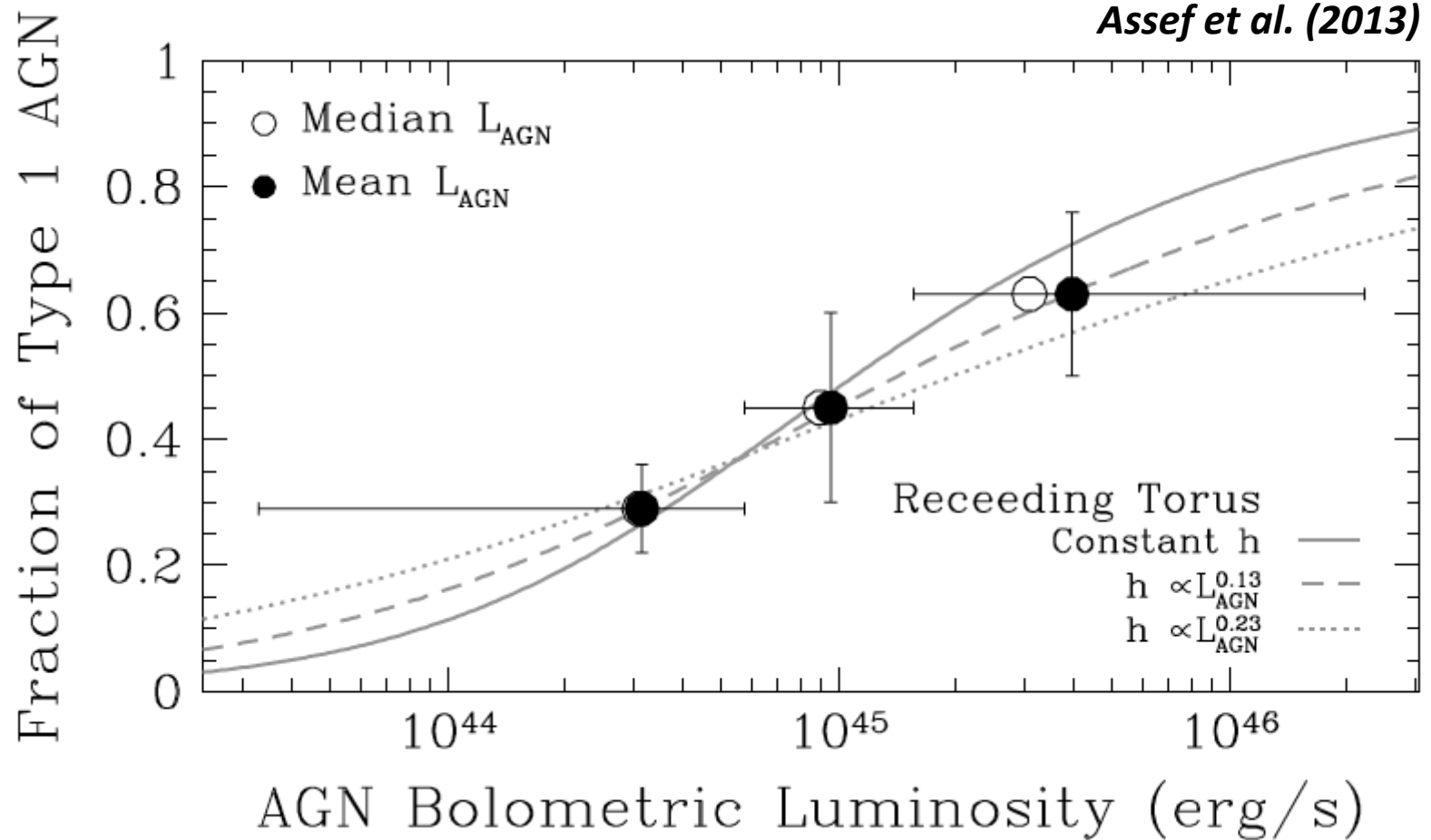


Number of AGN vs. Accretion Disk Obscuration in Bootes

Assef et al. (2013)



Evidence for a Receding Torus?



Hot Dust Obscured Galaxies (Hot DOGs)

Assef et al. (submitted, arXiv:1408.1092)

WISE – Most Luminous Galaxies

- One goal of WISE is to identify the most luminous galaxies in the universe.
- These galaxies should be **very red and bright in the mid-IR (SF/AGN)** but most likely **very rare**.

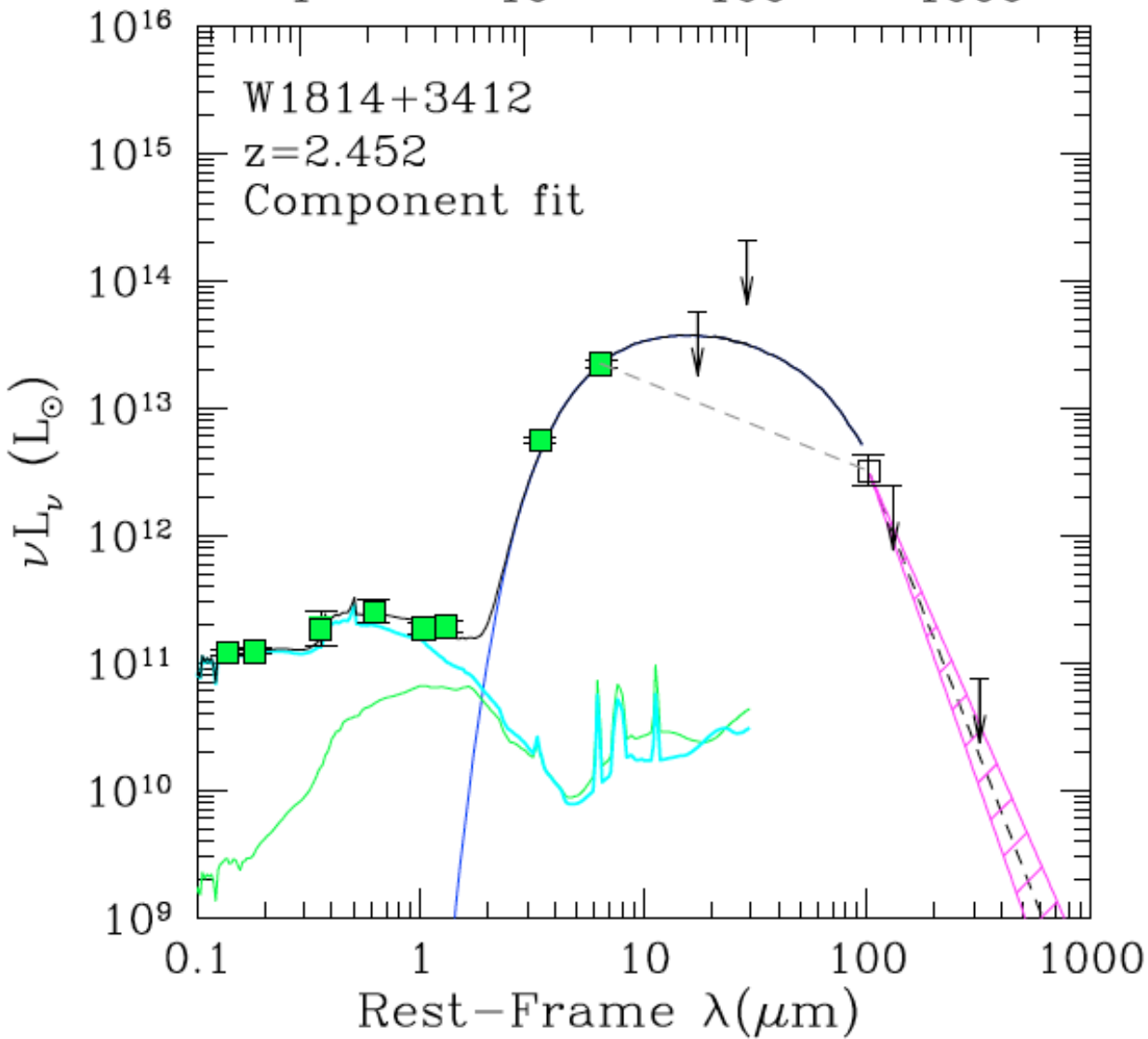
Combination of depth + area makes WISE ideal for this.

- As expected, WISE has been very successful at it with the discovery of **Hot Dust Obscured Galaxies (Hot DOGs)**.

As you have already heard from Chao-Wei Tsai's talk.

Observed-Frame $\lambda(\mu\text{m})$

1 10 100 1000



First object studied in detail (*Eisenhardt et al. 2012, 755, 173*)

Best fit SED model has

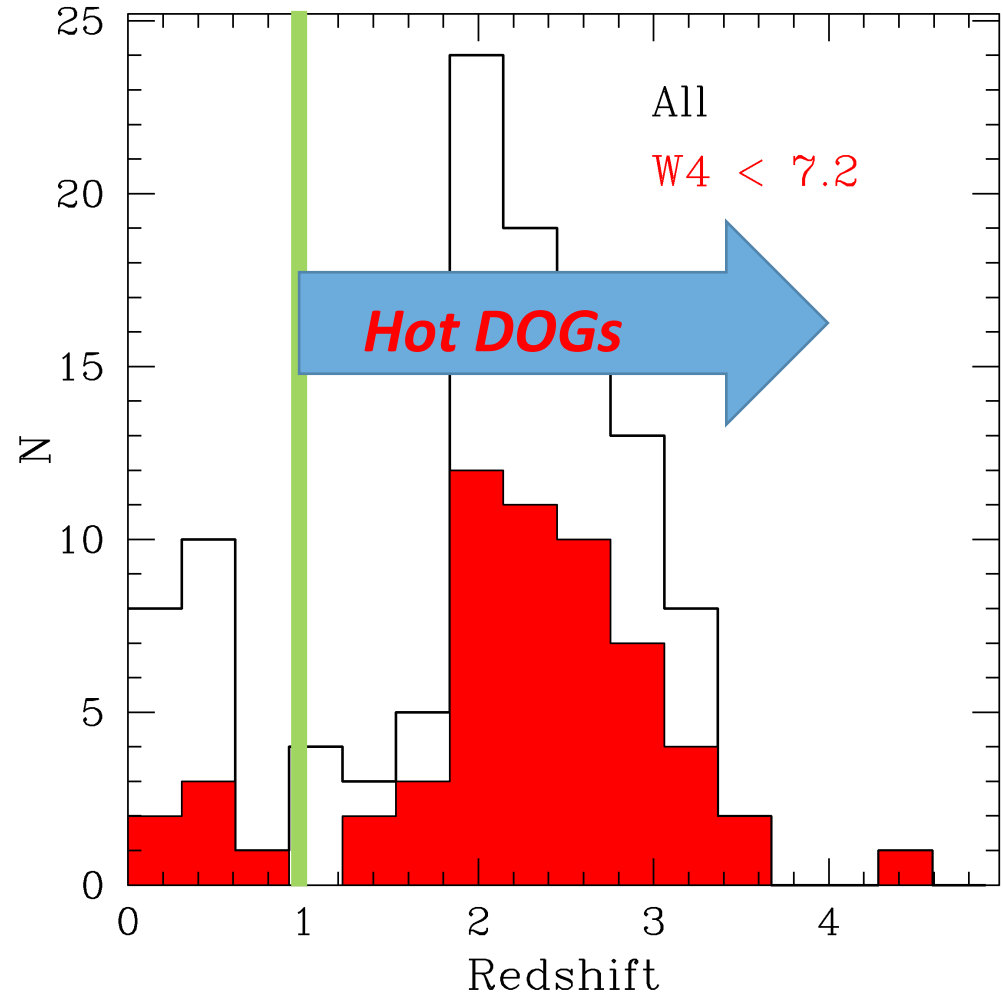
- AGN with $A_V \sim 50$ mag
- Starburst with $\sim 300 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$ SFR
- $L_{\text{Bol}} = 9 \times 10^{13} L_\odot$

Adapted from Eisenhardt et al.(2012)

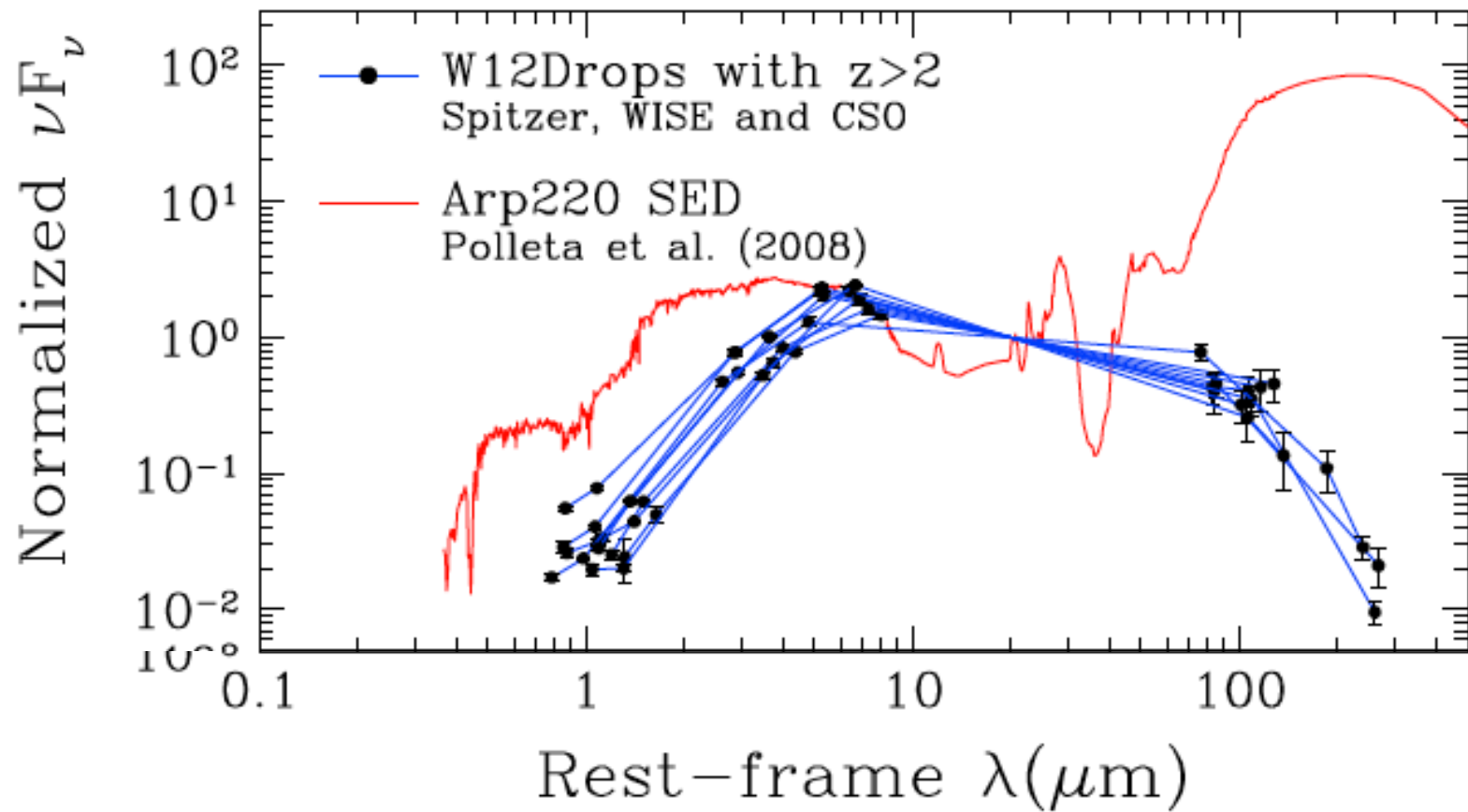
Hot DOGs are at High-z and are Hyper-Luminous

Assef et al. (submitted)

- All at $z > 1$
- Low contamination rate of selection by low-z interlopers
- Highest at $z=4.6$
Will back to this one later on
- All have $L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{13} L_{\odot}$
10% have $L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{14} L_{\odot}$
Wu et al. (2012)
Tsai et al. (2015)

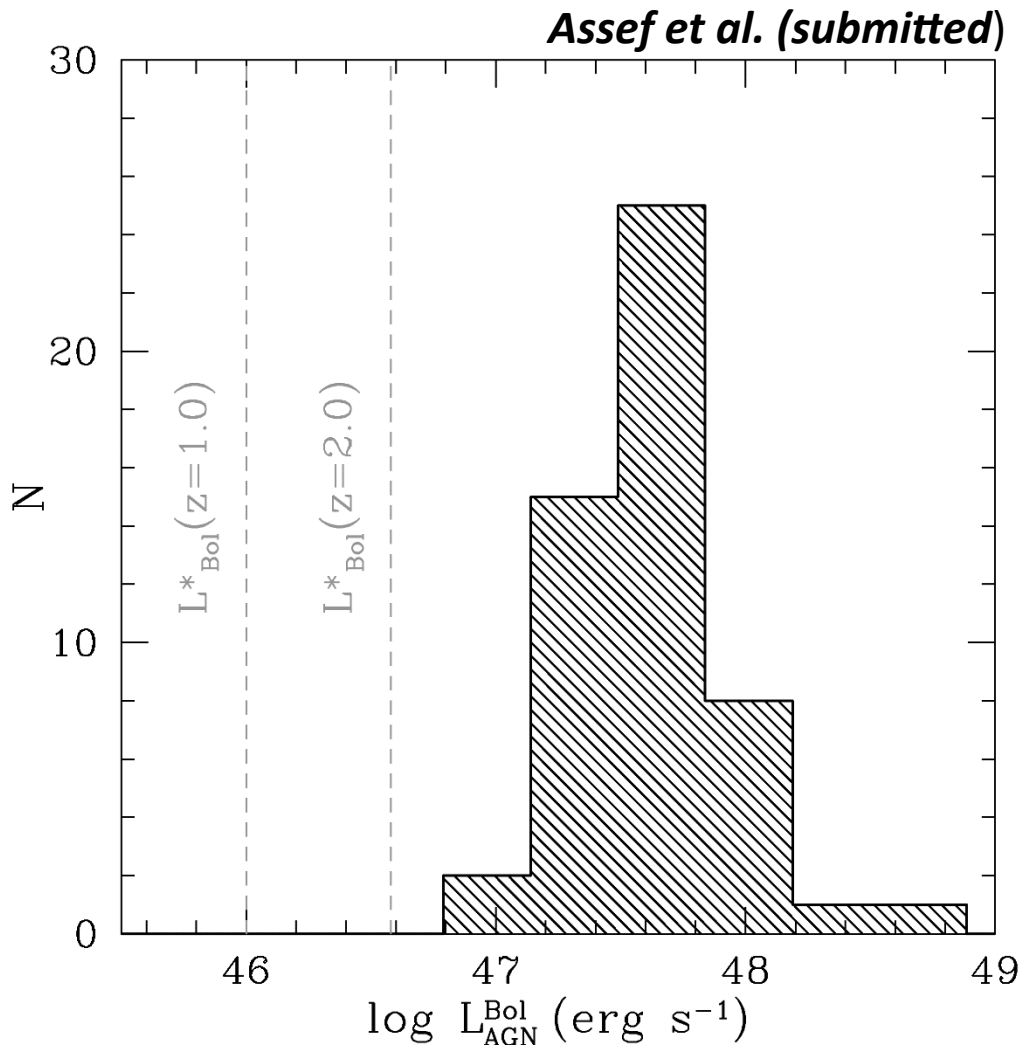


Remarkably Similar SEDs



Adapted from Wu et al. (2012, ApJ, 756, 96)

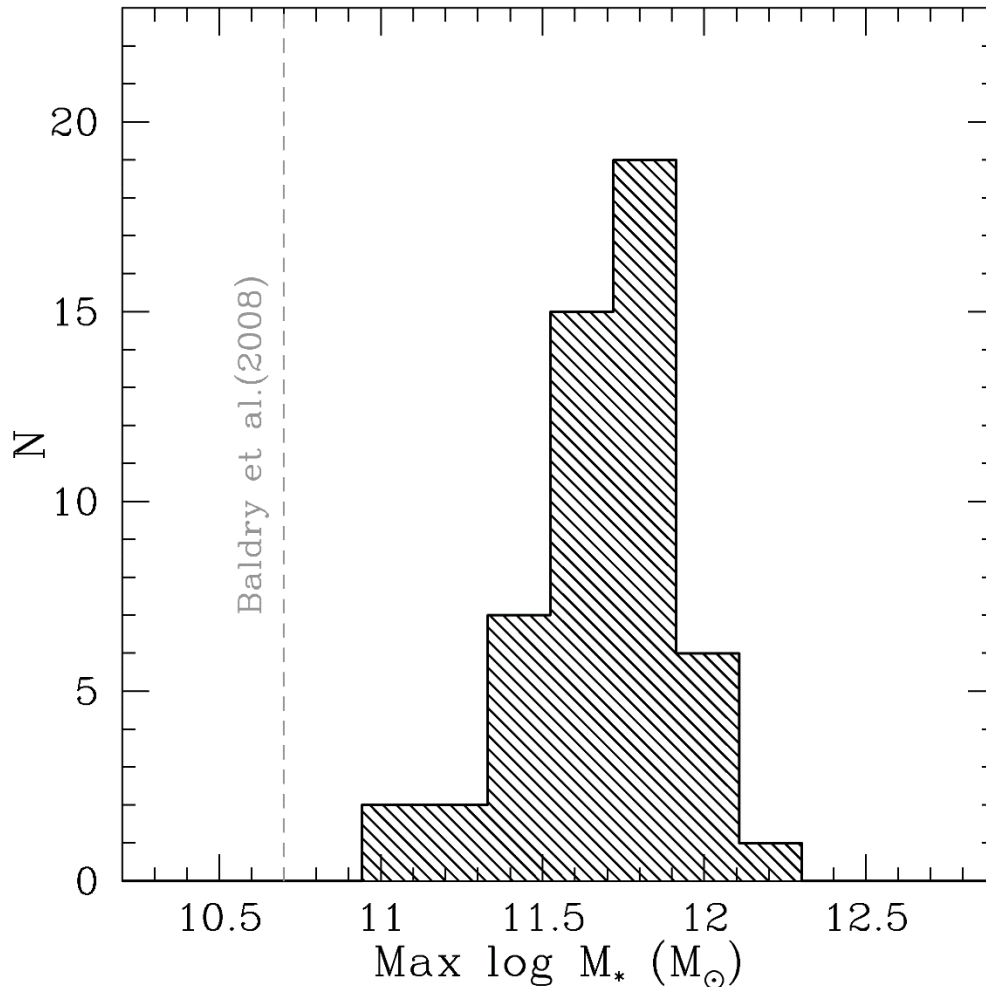
Powered by Very Luminous AGN



- 52 Hot DOGs with Spitzer follow-up Spec-z $W4 < 7.2$ mag
- Similar SED modeling as for W1814+342
- Significantly brighter than L^*
- Among the most luminous AGN

Maximal Stellar Mass

Assef et al. (submitted)



Too few photometric bands to constrain M/L

Upper bound on M/L from

Maximally old stellar population

Bruzual & Charlotte (2003) for low TP-AGB contribution

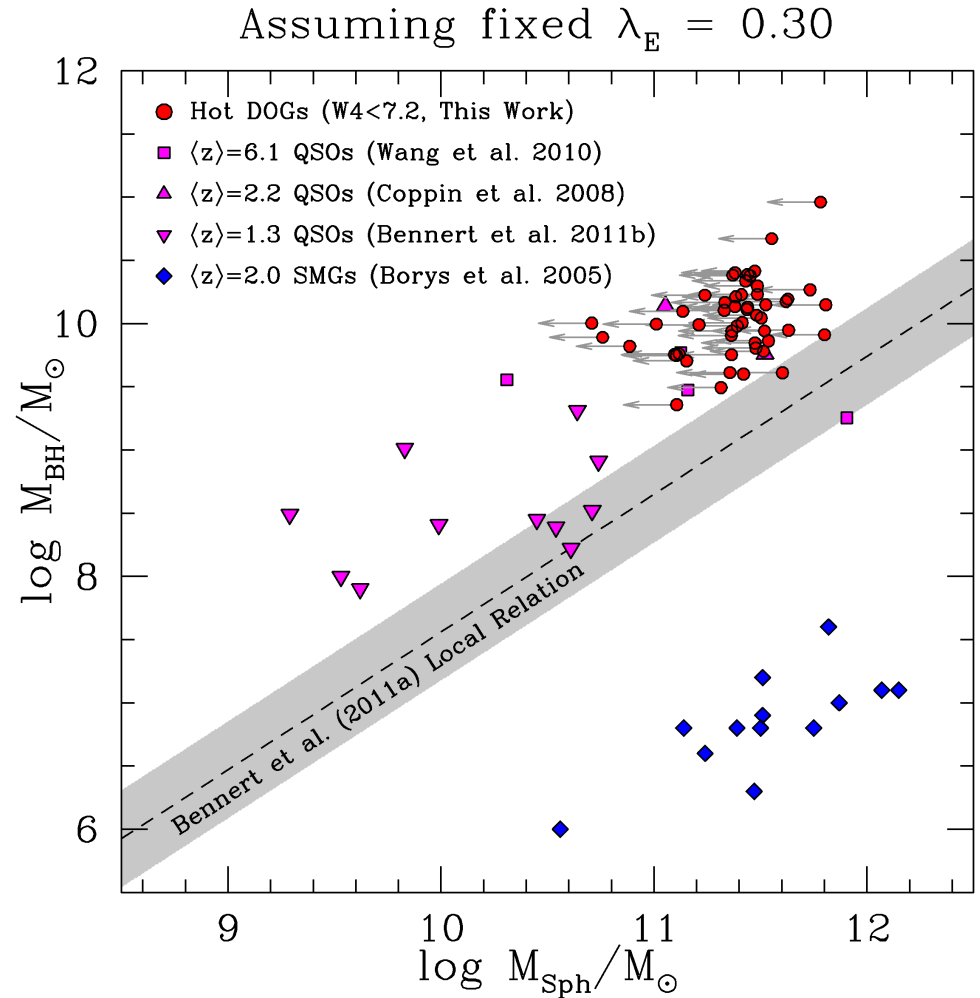
Bottom-heavy IMF from Conroy & van Dokkum (2013)

Hot DOGs & Local BH-Host Relations

Hot DOGs have very luminous AGN in not so massive galaxies.

Two possibilities

1. BHs much more massive than expected from local relations
2. Super-Eddington luminosities



Assef et al. (submitted)

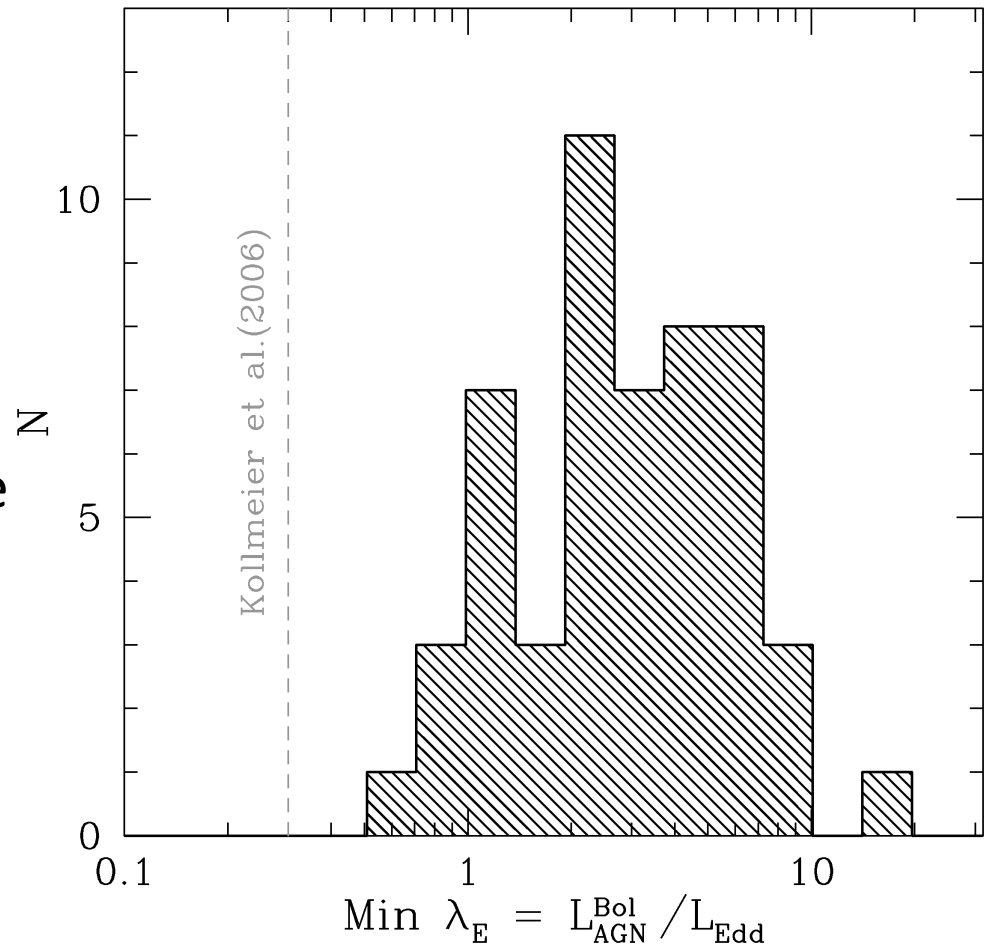
Hot DOGs & Local BH-Host Relations

Assuming the local $M_{\text{BH}} - M_{\text{sph}}$ relation

Hot DOGs have very luminous AGN in not so massive galaxies.

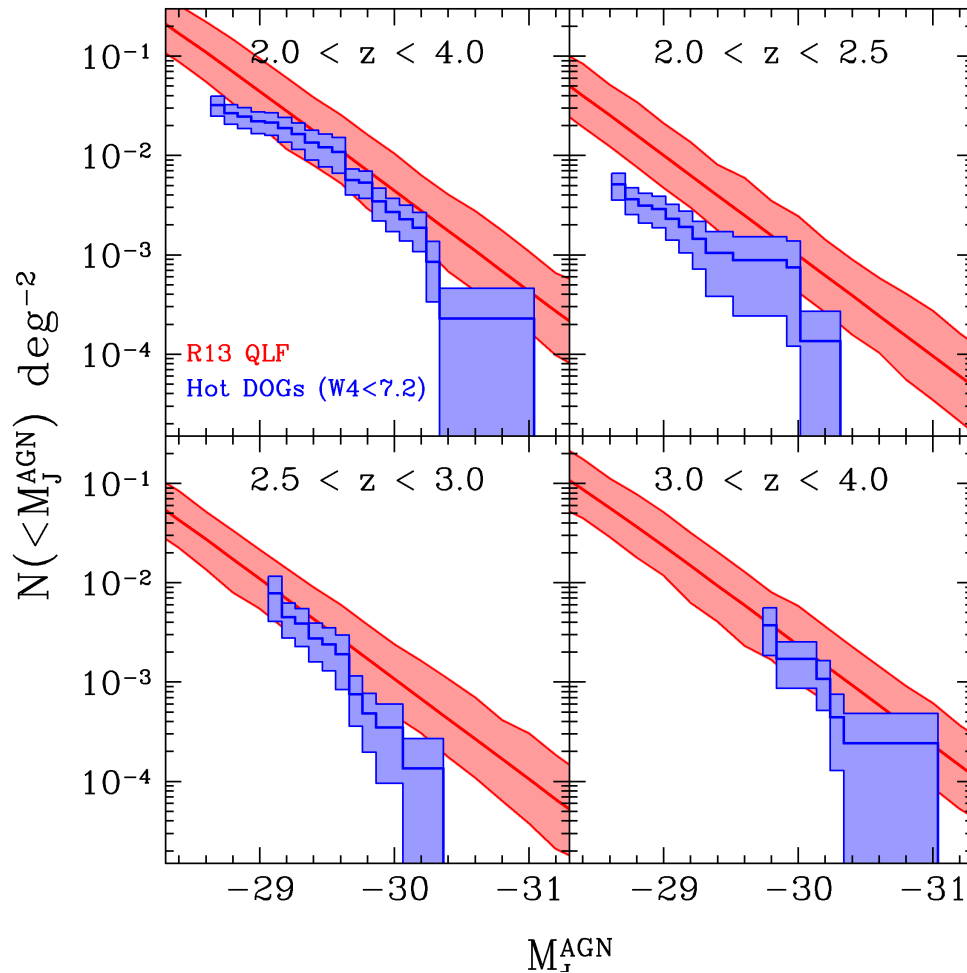
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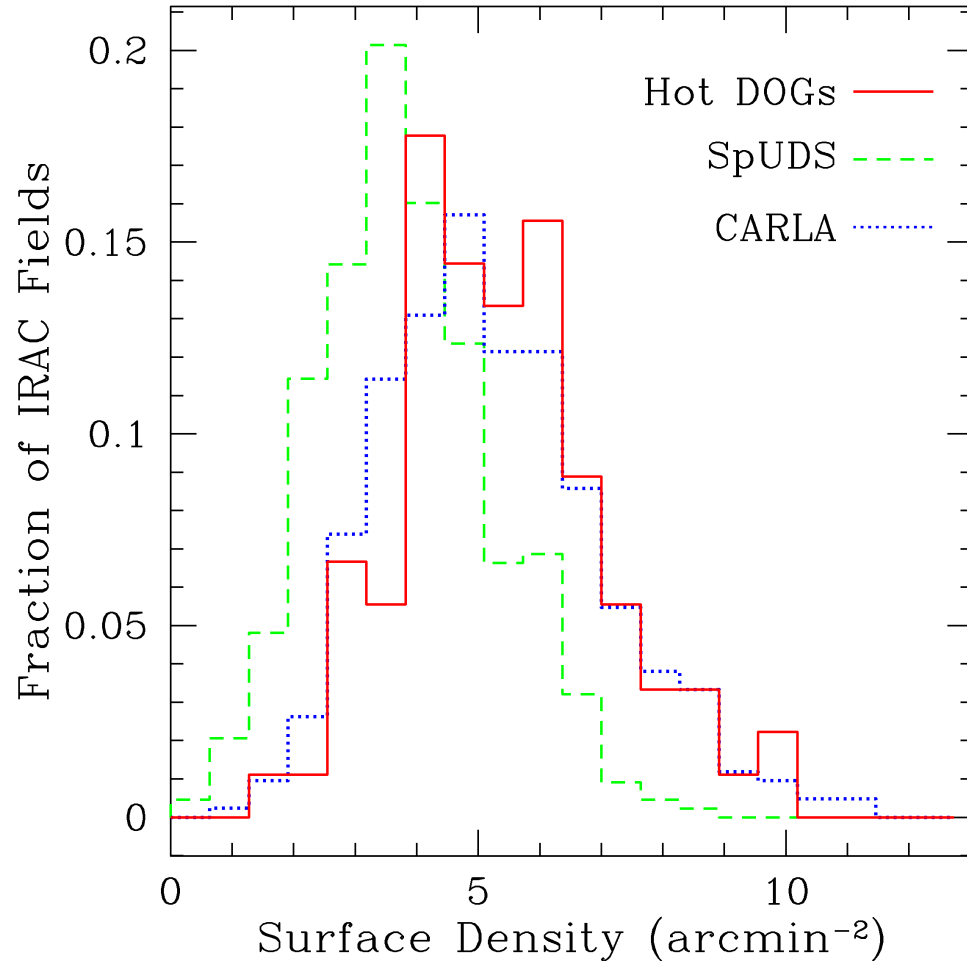
Similar Space Density as Type 1 QSOs



- Although rare, Hot DOGs seem to be as common as Type 1 QSOs.
Type 1 QLF from SDSS/BOSS (Ross et al. 2013)
- Half of the most luminous AGN are obscured?
- No clear redshift evolution
Sample may be too small

Assef et al. (submitted)

Hot DOGs Live in Dense Environments



- Based on the projected density of galaxies in IRAC within 1 arcmin.
- More dense than the field (SpUDS)
- Similarly dense to proto-clusters at $z \sim 2$ (CARLA)

Assef et al. (submitted)

Summary

- WISE is a great tool for finding AGN, particularly obscured ones.
- WISE can help us learn about the properties of the “normal” AGN torus from “simple” counting statistics.
- WISE has identified some of the most extreme AGN dominated galaxies in the Universe
 - Hot DOGs have unique properties, unlike those of any other luminous galaxy population
 - Possibly a significant stage in the evolution of massive galaxies.
- **Many thanks to the entire WISE team!**