

Active Galactic Nuclei

- ★ The discovery of BH - galaxy coevolution has changed our view of AGN
- ★ AGN are not only sources to study *extreme physics* but also *key actors in galaxy evolution*.
- ★ AGN studies are now located to the framework of galaxy formation and evolution.
- ★ AGN studies includes also studies on supermassive Black Holes even when they *quiescent*.

Active Galactic Nuclei @ Arcetri

STAFF

- Leslie Hunt
- Alessandro Marconi (UniFI)
- Guido Risaliti
- Paola Pietrini (UniFI)
- Marco Salvati
- Guidetta Torricelli
- Paolo Tozzi
- Stefano Zibetti

POSTDOCS & STUDENTS

- Eleonora Sani
- Mauro Sirigu (UniFI)
- Stefano Carniani (UniFI)

MAIN RESEARCH LINES

- ★ physical processes close to the BH
- ★ radiative processes
- ★ BH masses
- ★ BH-galaxy relations
- ★ AGN feedback
- ★ cosmological evolution of BH and AGN

FUNDING (in the last few years)

- ★ INAF, ASI, PRIN-MIUR, NASA

Projects & Highlights

Absorption Variability in AGNs

A big project, based on long X-ray observations (or of repeated short ones) of bright obscured AGN.

People: Pietrini, Risaliti, Salvati, Torricelli, Bianchi, Maiolino, Matt, Miniutti, Elvis, Fabbiano, Marinucci, Nardini, Wang

Data:

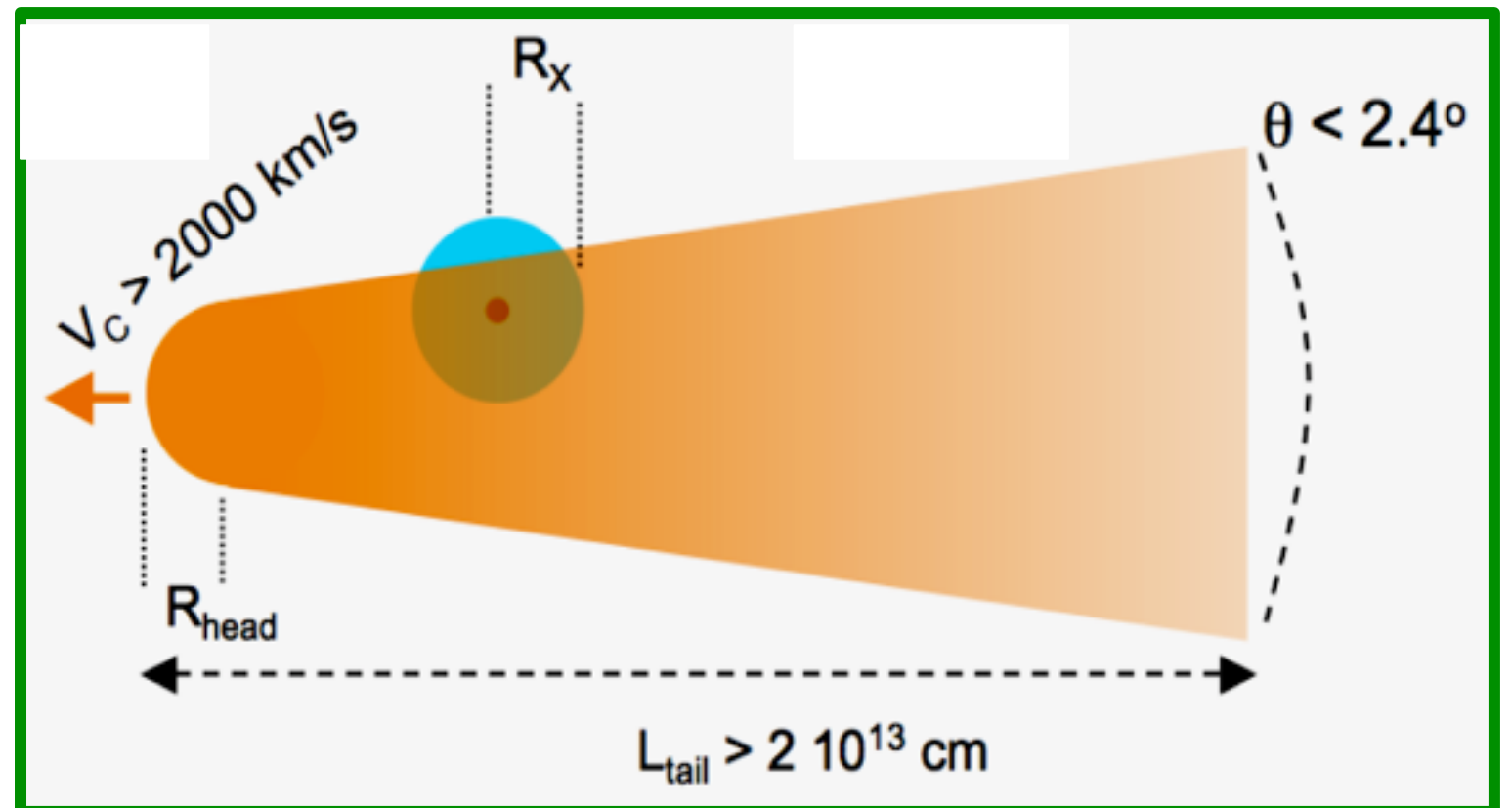
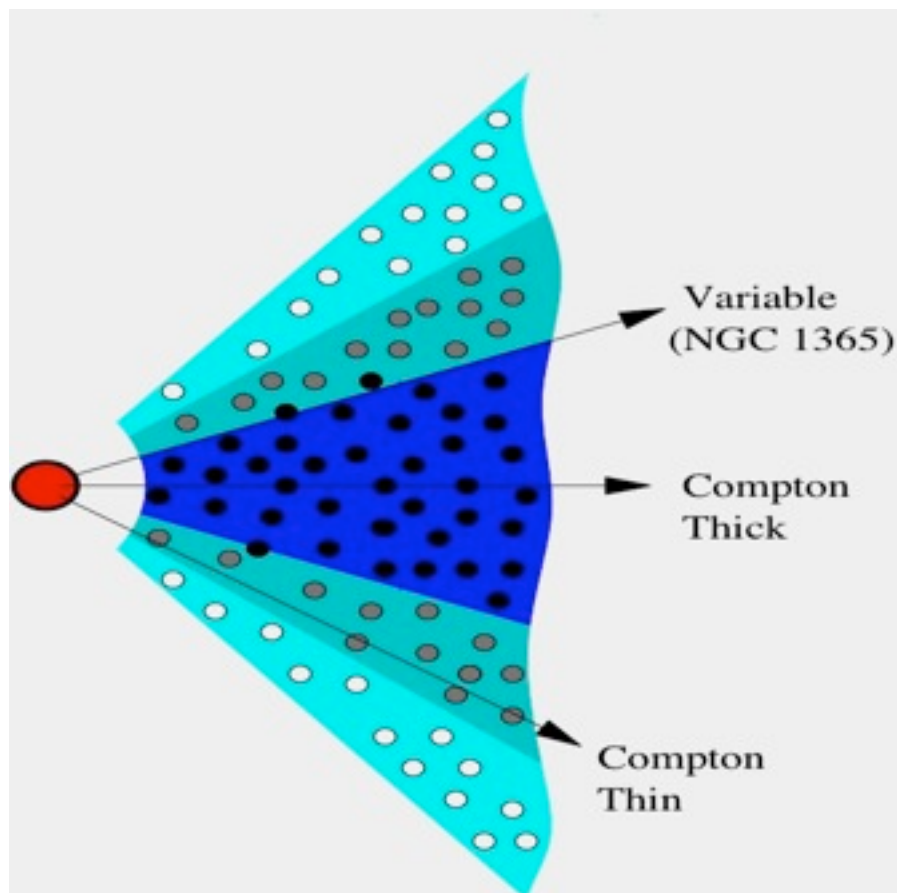
~ 10 acc. proposals with Chandra, XMM, Suzaku (~ 1.5 Ms)

~15 publications

Funds: 70 keuro (ASI) (+ ~800 k\$, NASA)

Results:

- X-ray absorber == BLR clouds
- “cometary” shape of BLR clouds
- Size of the X-ray source: a few R_G
- A new standard technique for X-ray spectral analysis of AGN

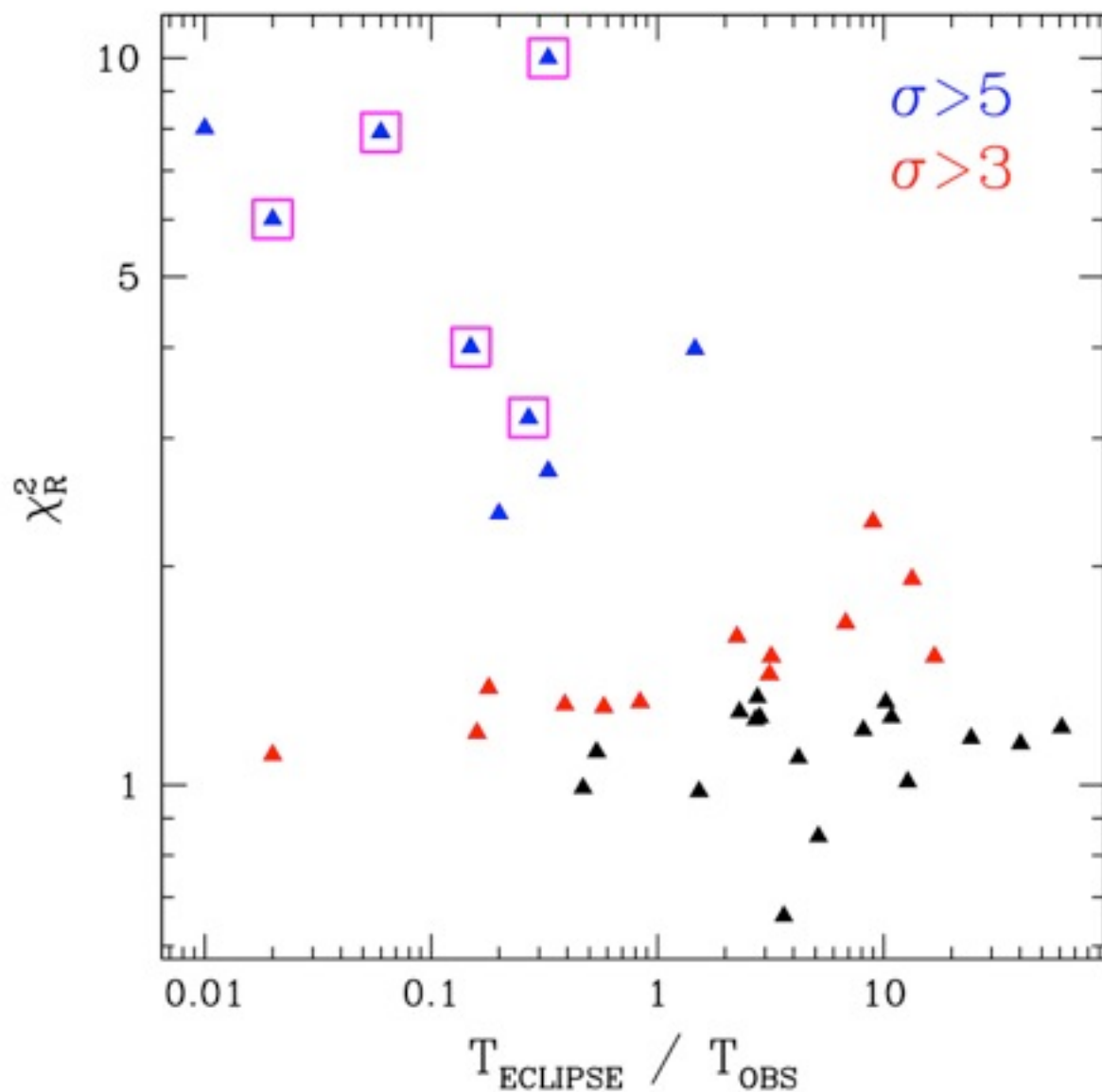


Absorption Variability in AGNs: future

1) Systematic analysis of X-ray variability of ~ 40 nearby bright AGN: towards a complete characterization of the inner structure of AGN.

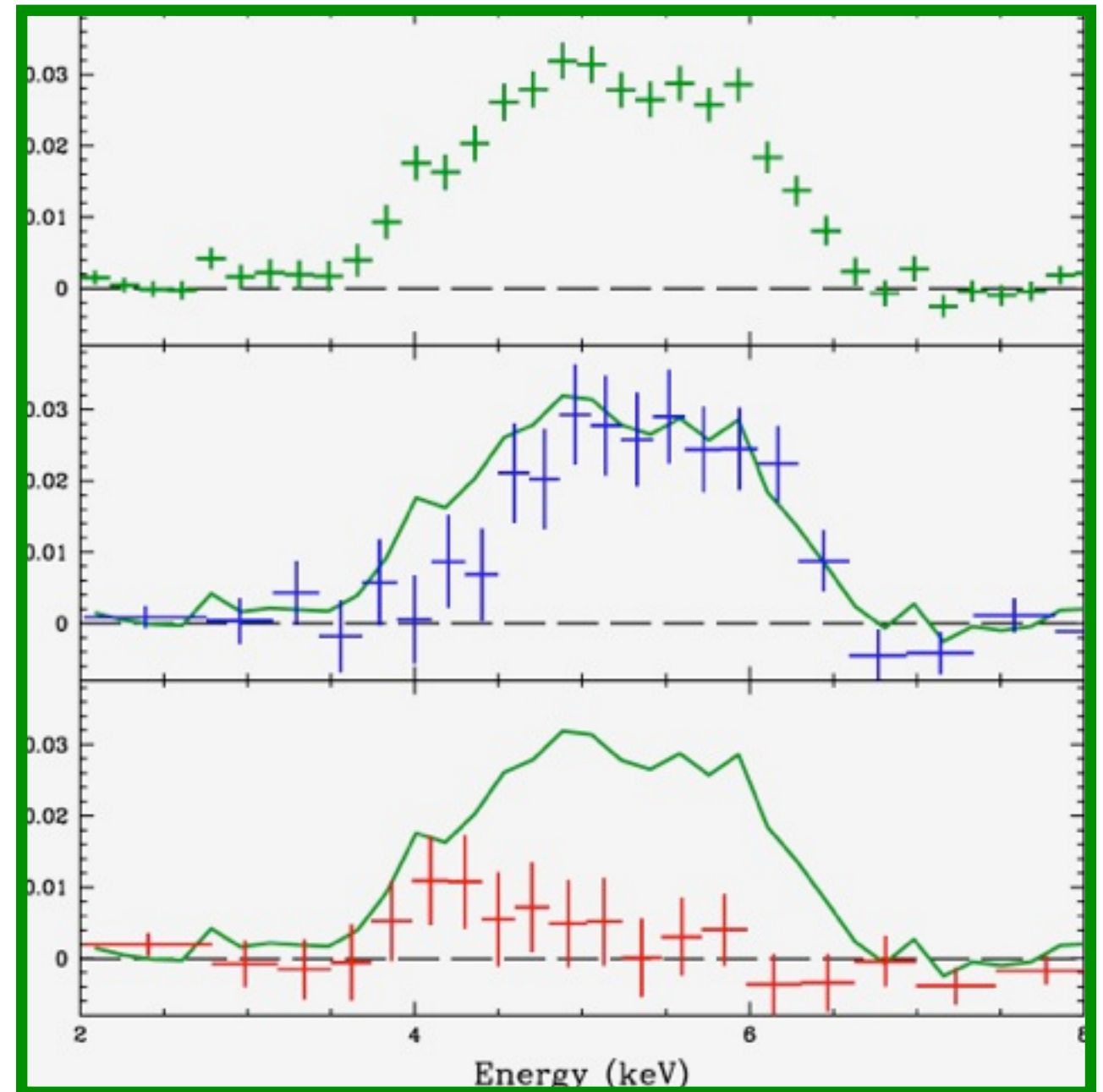
Preliminary results:

Eclipses COMMON in AGNs; time scales suggest BLR clouds.



Pietrini, Torricelli et al., in prep.

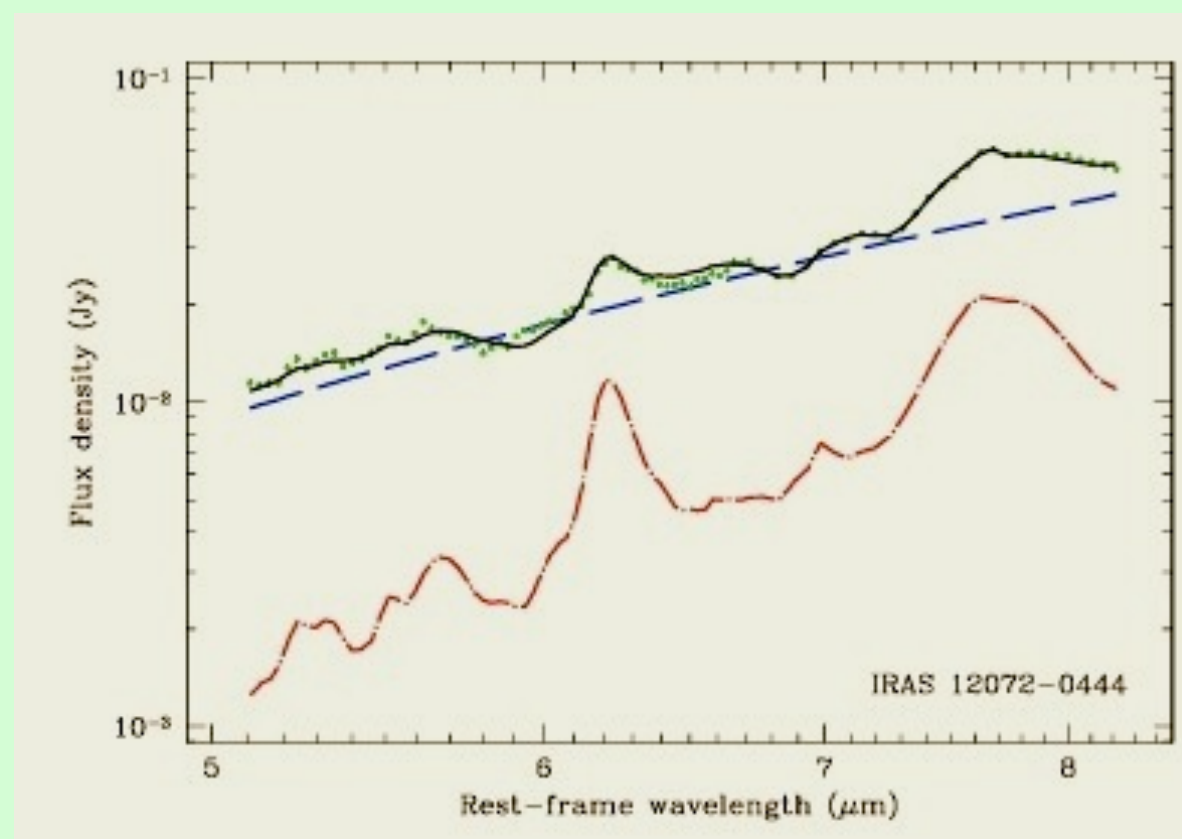
2) Probing GR effects through X-ray eclipses. Approved Large XMM + NuSTAR program (500 ks)



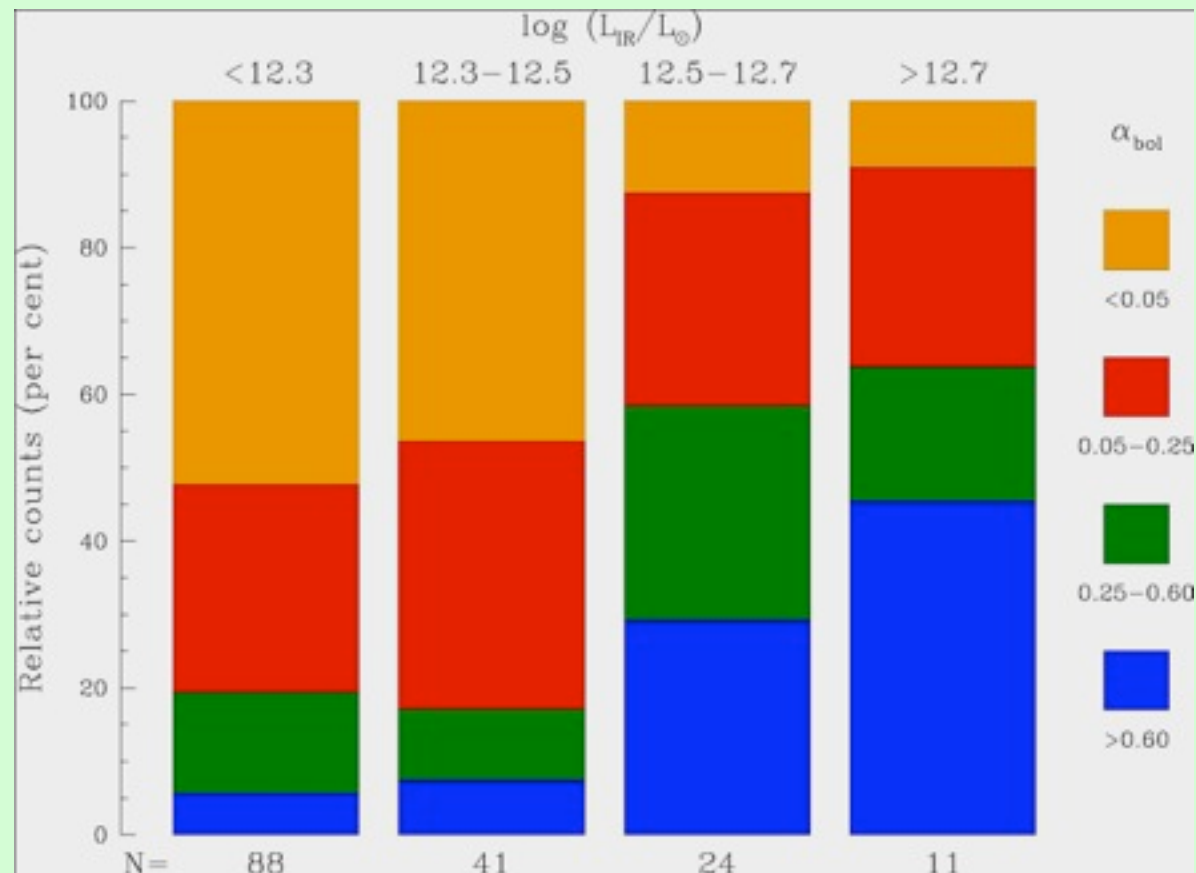
Risaliti et al. 2011

AGN/SB Quantitative Deconvolution in ULIRGs and nearby AGN

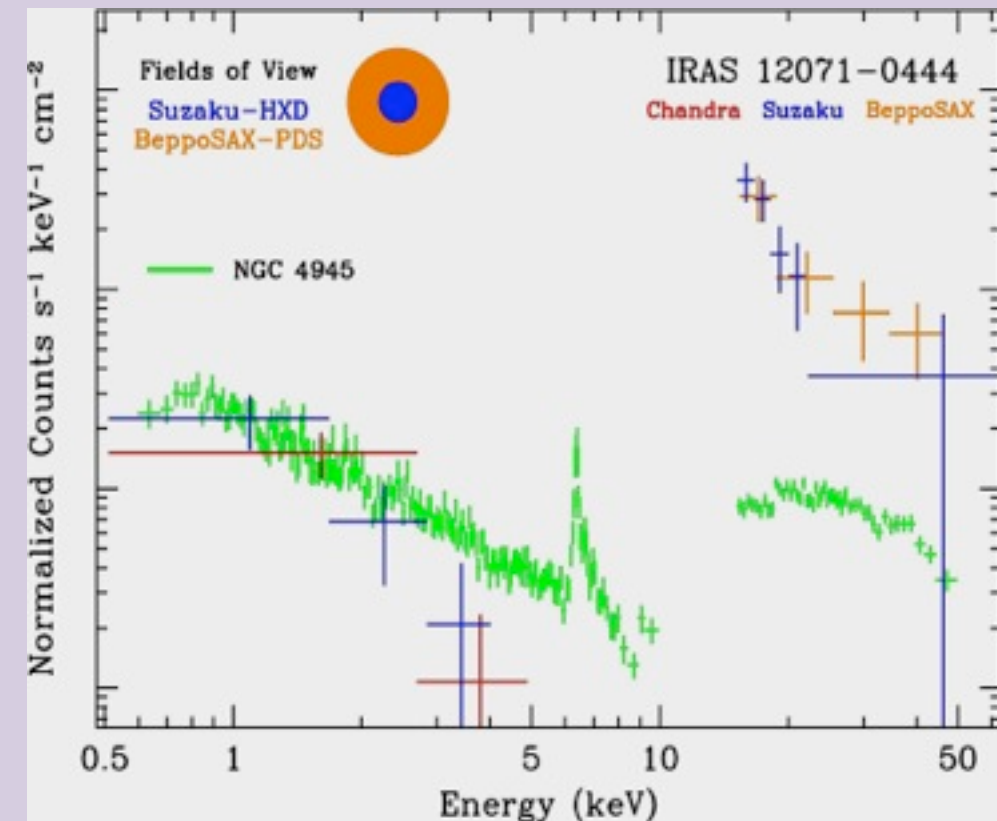
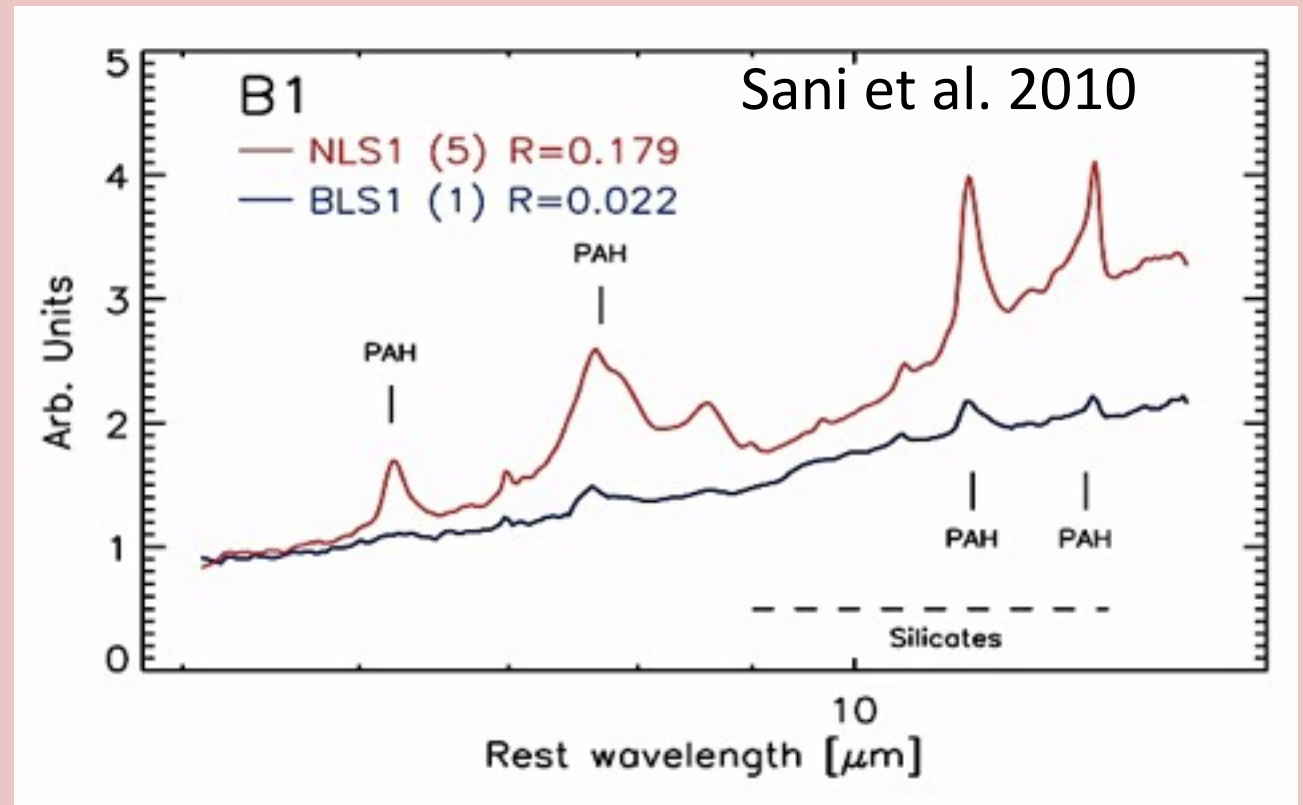
Marconi, Risaliti, Salvati, Sani, Nardini



Spitzer – ULIRGs (Nardini et al, 09,10,11)



NLS1: excess of SF with respect to BLS1



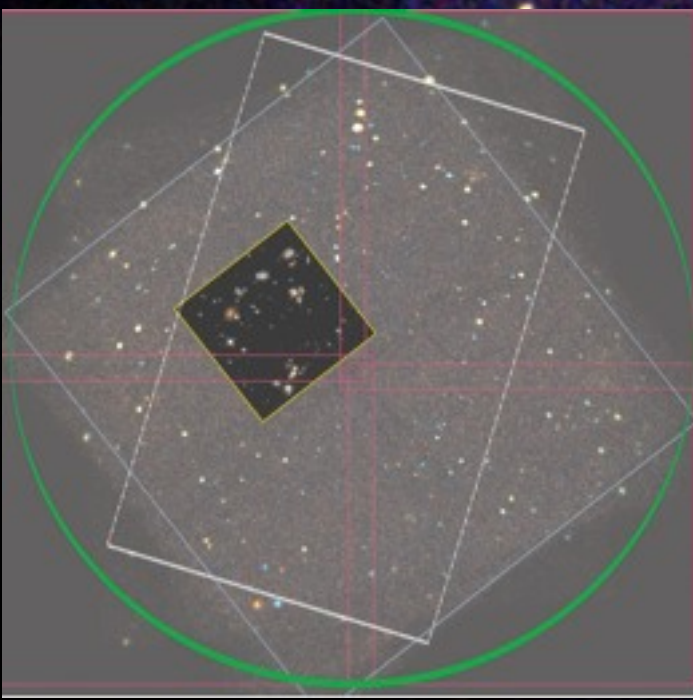
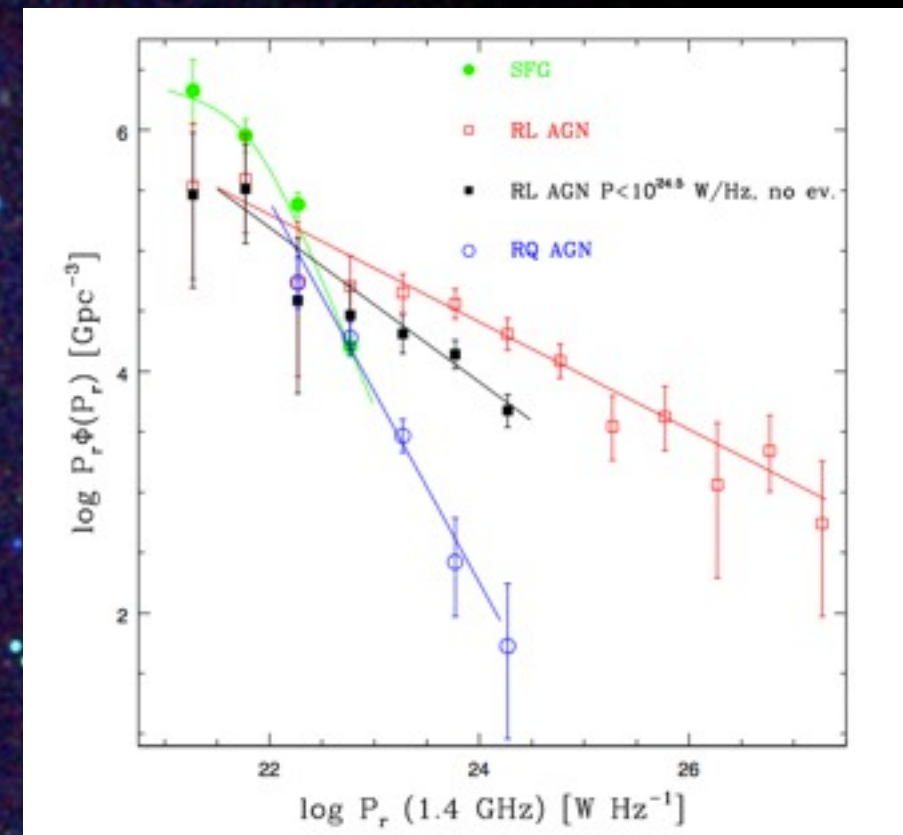
X-rays:
Detection of hidden QSO2 in ULIRGs
(Sani et al in prep.)

Properties of Radio Sources in CDFS and COSMOS

People: P. Tozzi et al.

Sub mmJy radio sources in CDFS divided in AGN radio loud/quiet and SF galaxies (Kellerman et al. 2008; Tozzi et al. 2009; Miller et al. 2008; Mainieri et al. 2010; Padovani et al. 2009/2011)

X-ray properties of FRI in COSMOS (Tundo, Tozzi & Chiaberge 2012)



Optical data:

GOODS /ACS (i)
UDF/ACS
GEMS/ACS
VLT/FORS R-I
EIS/WFI

IR data:

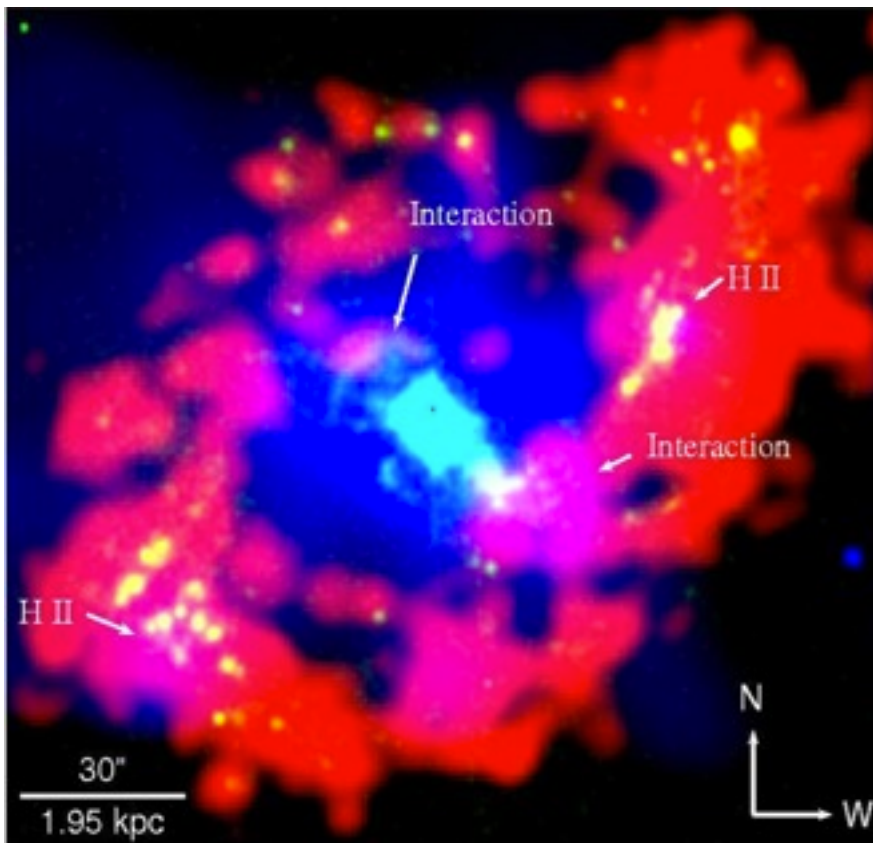
GOODS/ISAAC Ks
EIS/SOFI Ks (wider)
GOODS/IRAC
GOODS/MIPS

Radio data:

VLA+EVLA
240 h @ 20cm
rms 6.4 μJy

Resolving the AGN – host galaxy interaction in X-rays

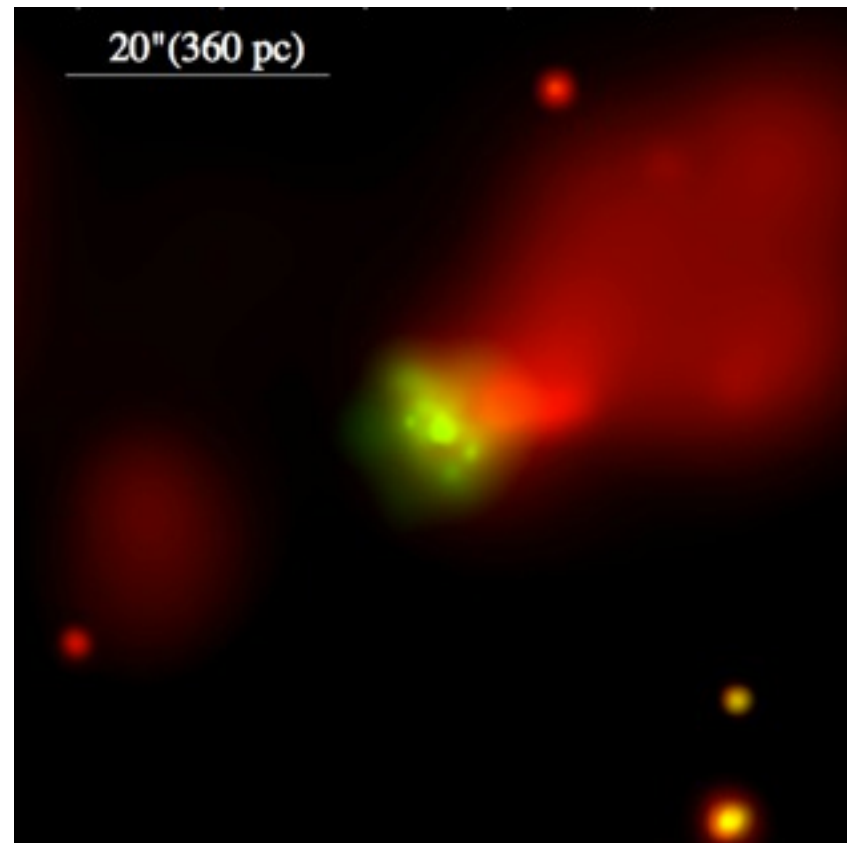
(Risaliti + CfA collaborators)



AGN feedback in action:

The hot gas ionized by the AGN (blue, X-rays) forms a cavity in the HI gas (red) in the active galaxy NGC 4151

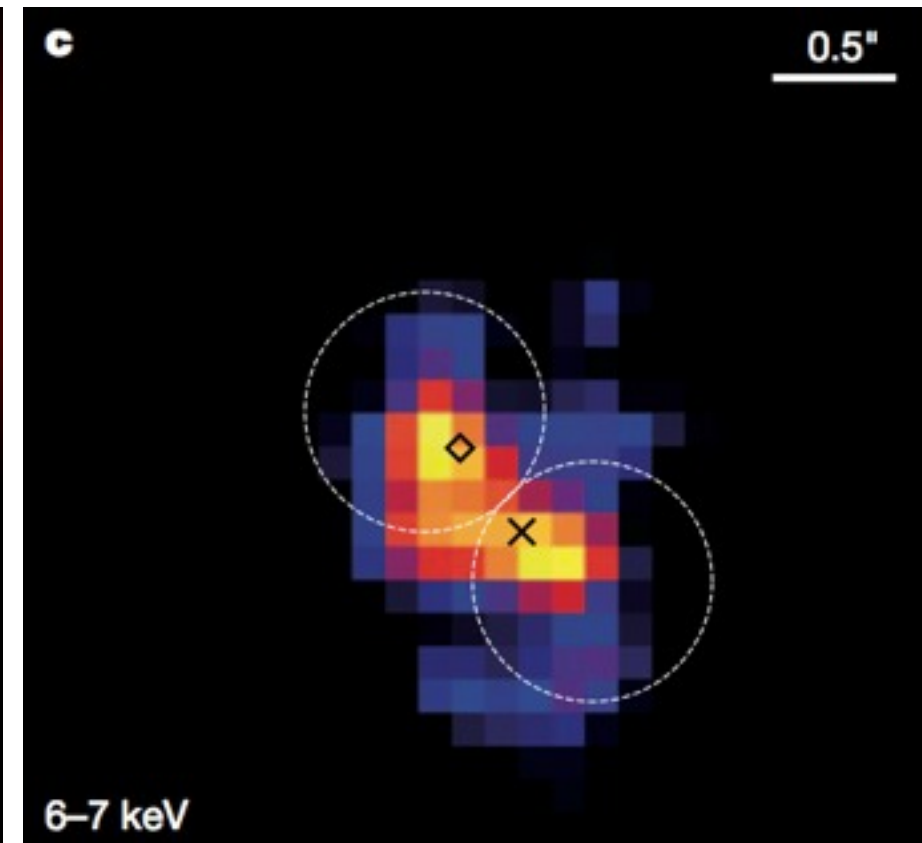
(Wang et al., ApJ, 2010)



Resolving the torus:

The circumnuclear torus (green) is spatially resolved for the first time in the obscured AGN in NGC 4945

(Marinucci et al., MNRAS, 2012)



Resolving a BH merger:

The nearest known pair of active BHs in the regular spiral galaxy NGC 3393

(Fabbiano et al., Nature, 2011)

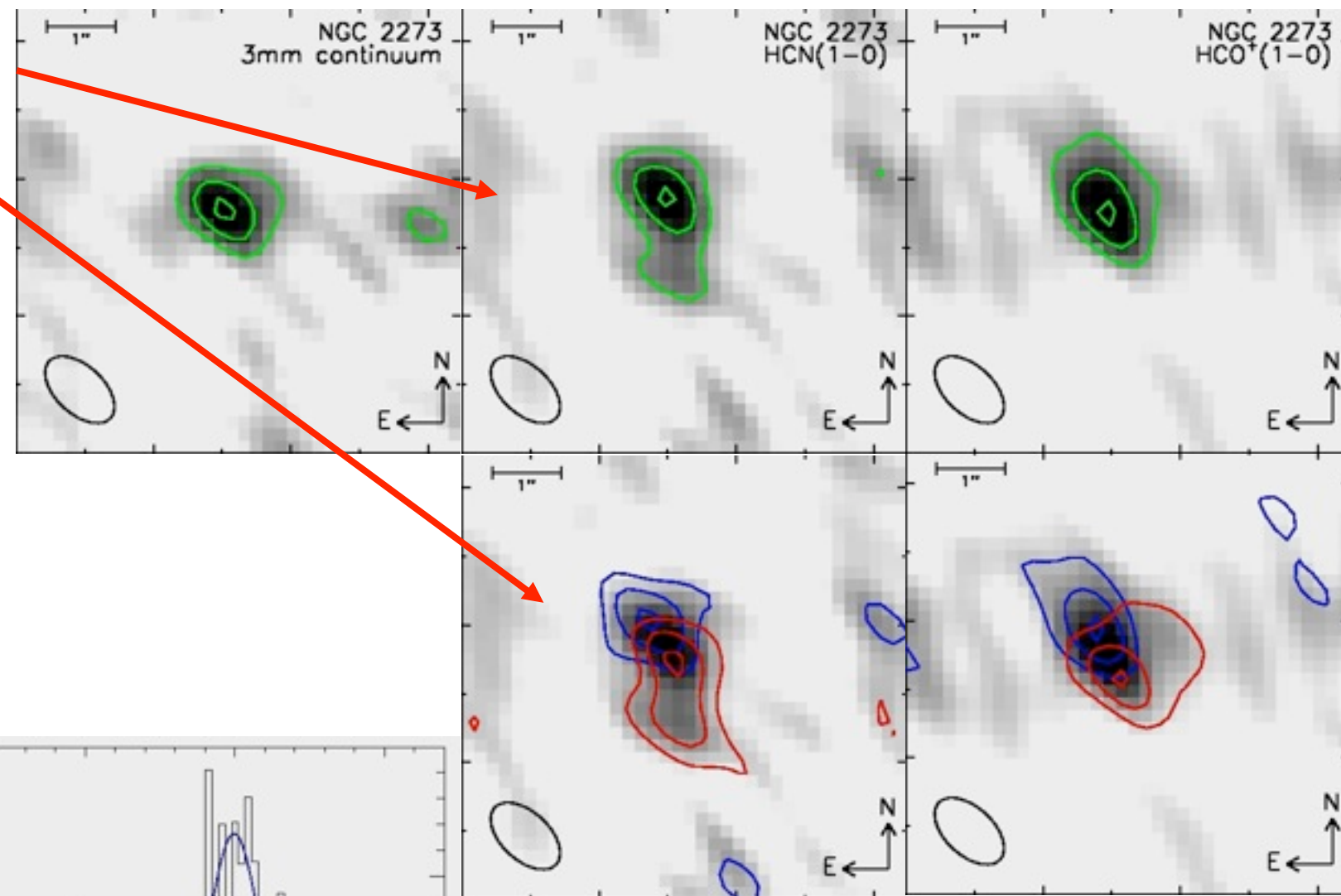
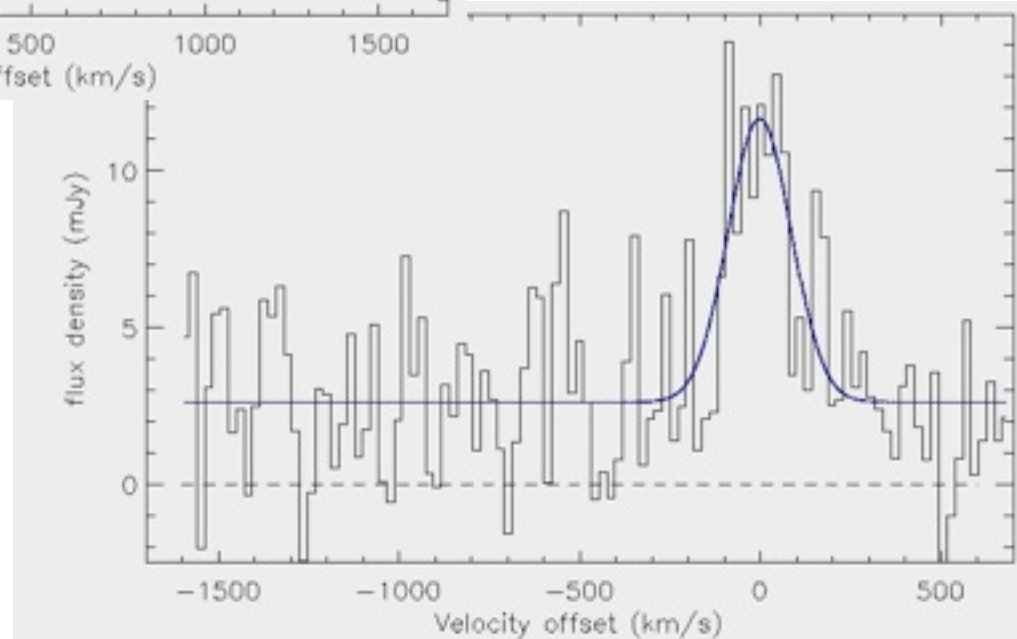
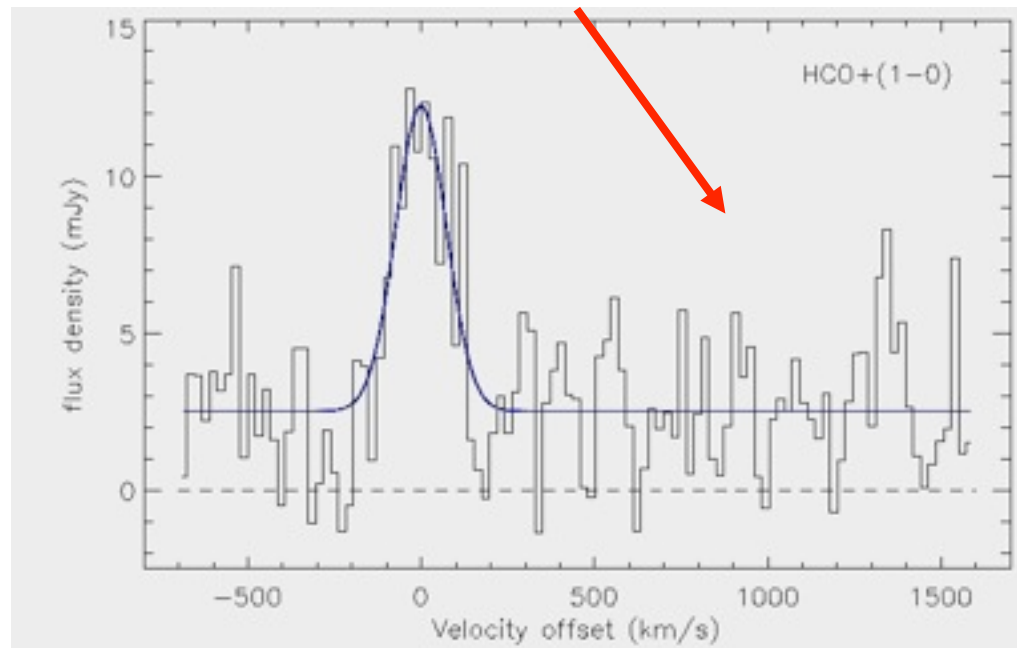
Molecular gas kinematic in Seyfert nuclei

HCN observations probe dense $>3 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ gas

$<1''$ resolution from PdBI–NGC 3227, 2273, 4051, 6951

Directly observable constraints:

1. major & minor axis size, & PA
2. separation & PA of red/blue channels
3. integrated line width



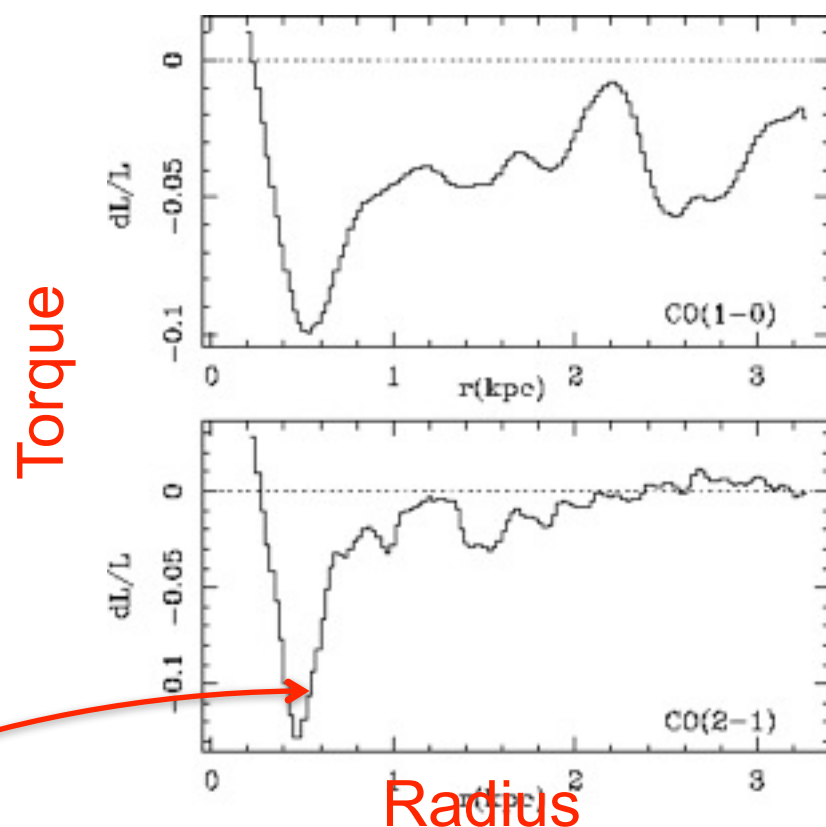
Sani et al. 2011



AGN fueling and AGN feedback: Insights from molecular gas (NUGA)

People: L. Hunt et al.

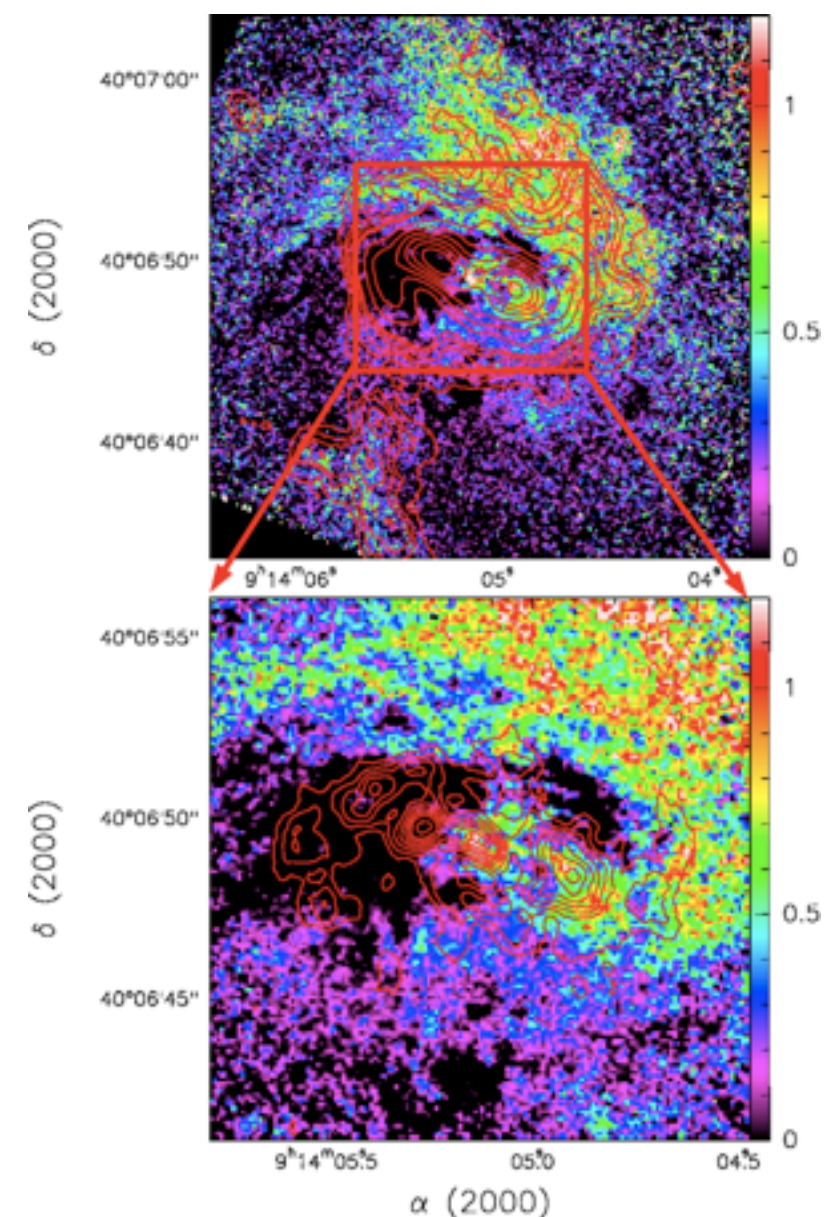
A 5-yr survey of 12 galaxies in two CO transitions with IRAM-Plateau de Bure Interferometer requiring ~ 300 hrs of telescope time (PIs Combes, Garcia-Burillo, Hunt among cols): Nuclei of Galaxies (NUGA) with 15 publications to date; the statistical analysis in progress. One example shown here. [NUGA-South underway with ALMA Cycle 0 \(Combes et al.\)](#).



NGC 2782, interacting
Seyfert 1: **red CO
contours over HST
extinction map.**
Molecular gas follows
dust.

**Inflow currently occurring
in NGC 2782.**

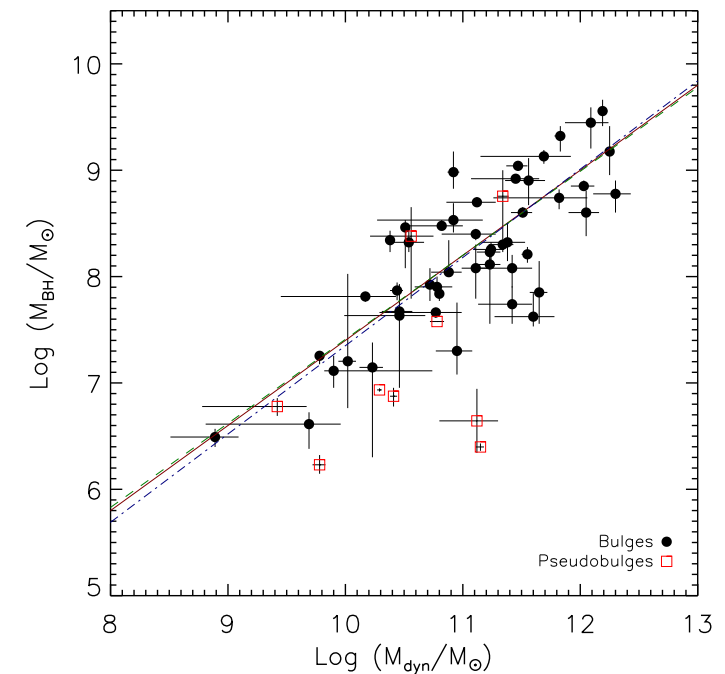
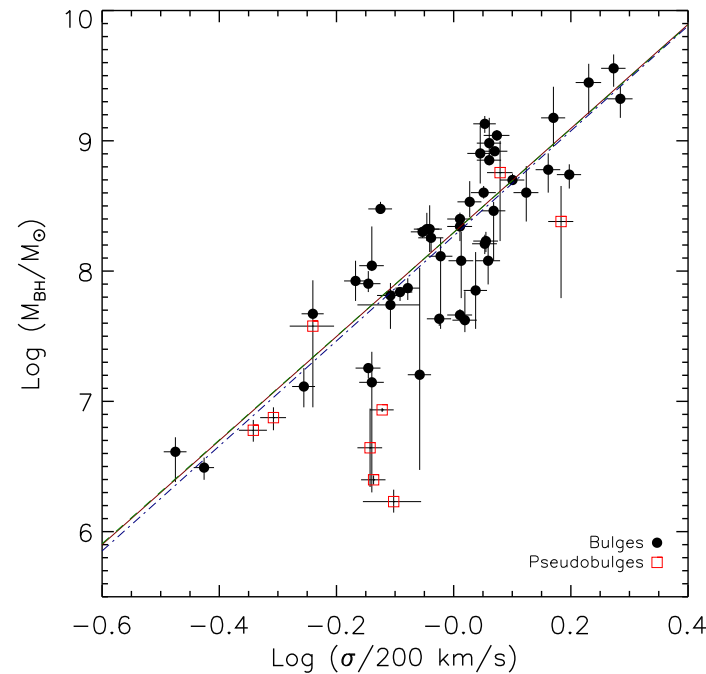
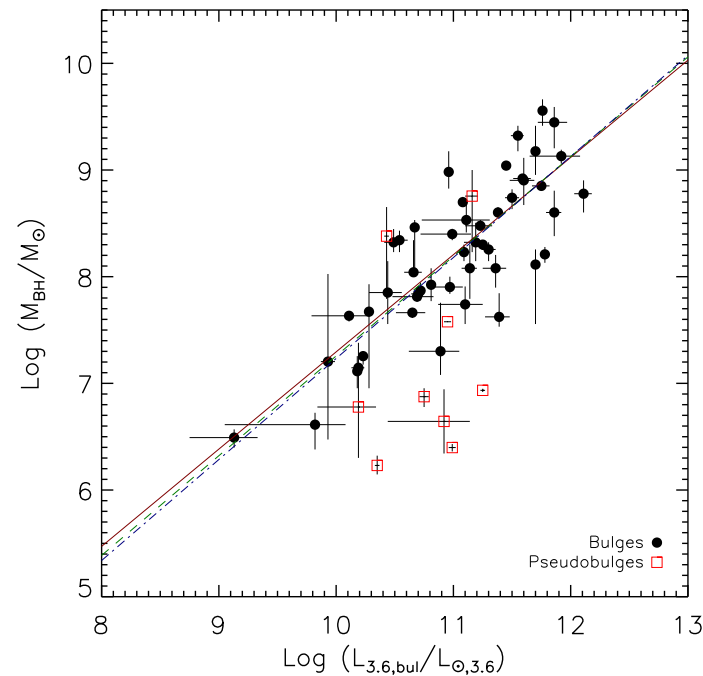
With stellar potential from a near-infrared image, and gas response from CO image, derive the azimuthally averaged **gravitational torque exerted by stars on the gas**. Look for negative torques= **inflow (fueling)** and positive torques=outflow (starving, possible feedback).



Black Hole Masses and Relations with Host galaxies

People: Marconi, Hunt Pietrini, Risaliti, Salvati, Sani, Sirigu, Torricelli, Axon, Robinson, Peterson, Vestergaard, Netzer

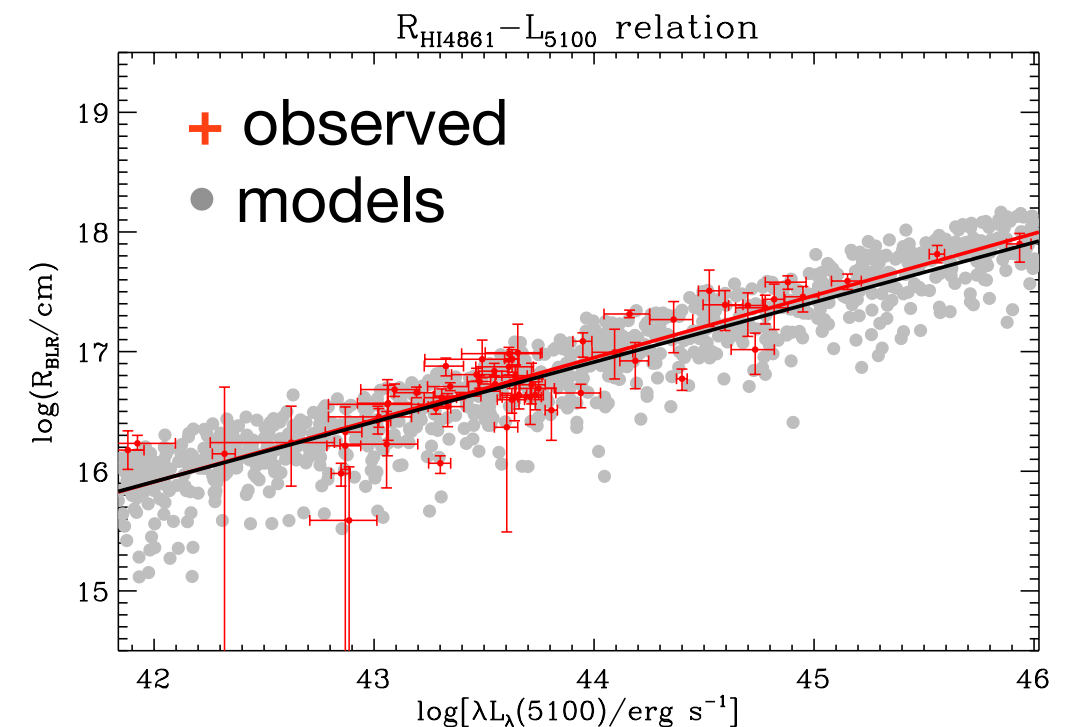
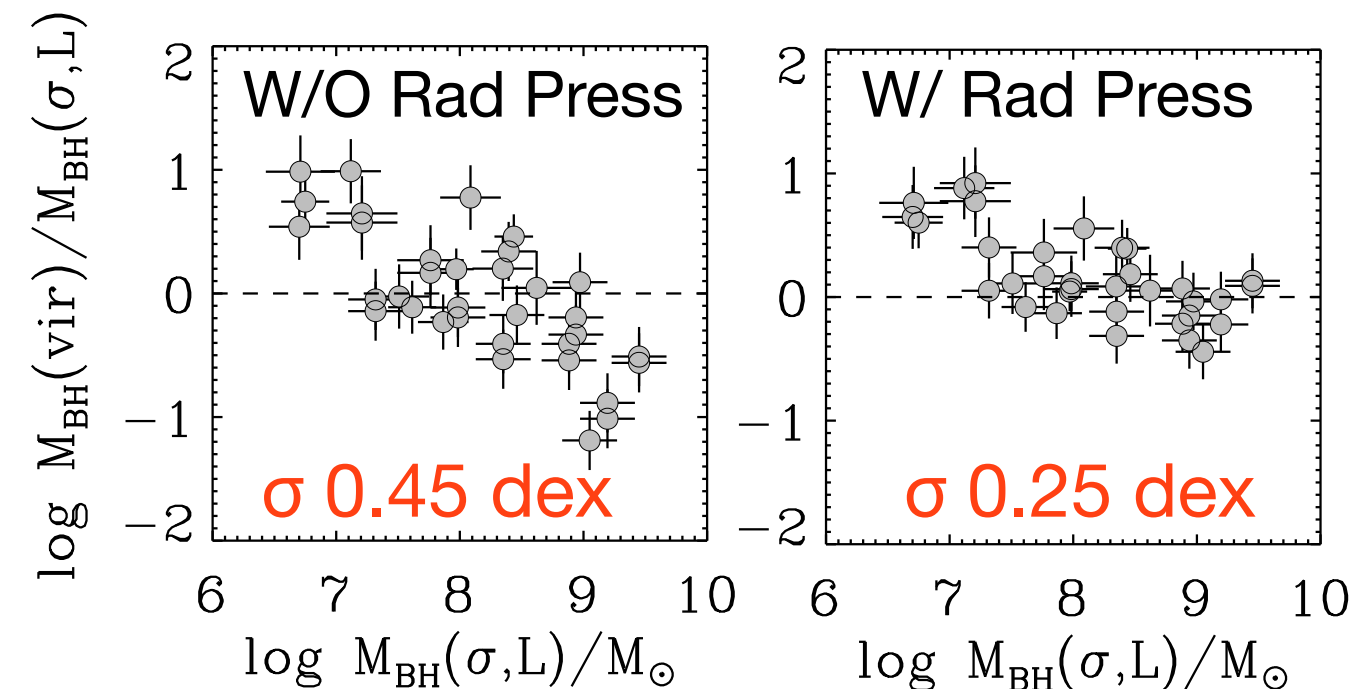
M_{BH} vs Bulge L ,
 σ , M from
Spitzer
photometry at
 $3.6\mu\text{m}$



Sani, Marconi, Hunt & Risaliti 2011

The effect of radiation pressure on virial BH masses (Marconi et al. 2008, 2009, 2012)

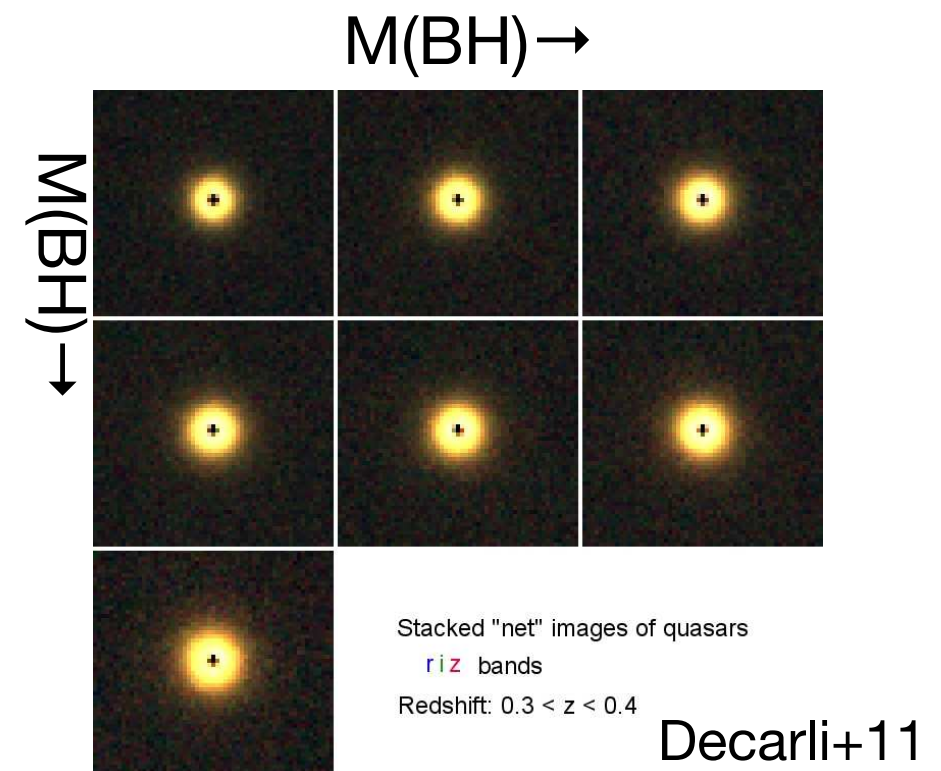
The origin of the Radius-Luminosity relation (Sirigu et al. 2012)



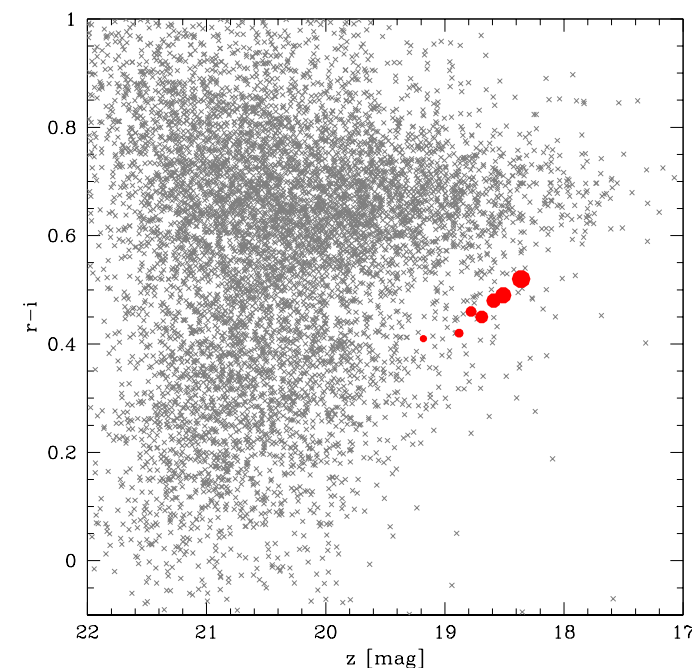
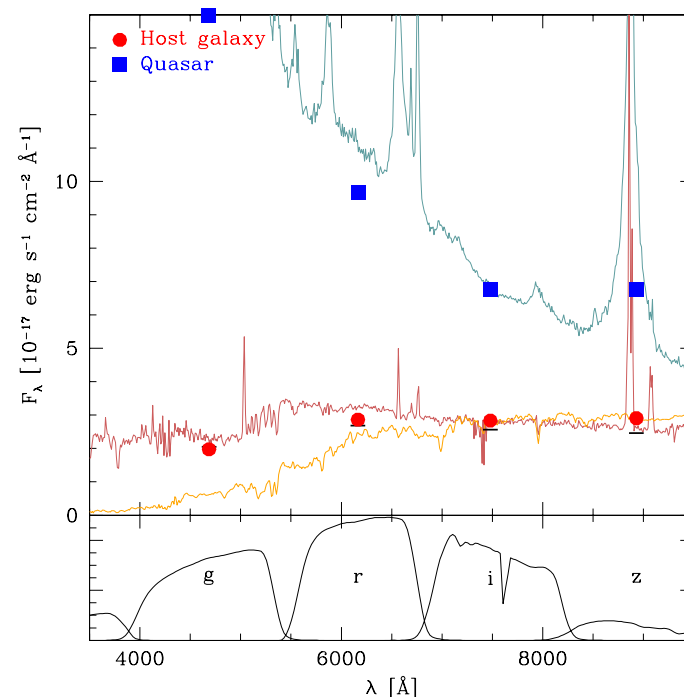
SMBH-host relations in QSOs and their z evolution from imaging stacking of the SDSS

Stefano Zibetti (INAF-OAA, DARK) & Roberto Decarli (MPIA-Heidelberg)

- Disentangling the light of QSOs from their host galaxy is extremely challenging, normally requiring high spatial resolution (HST, AO) and SNR: only relatively small samples available so far.
- The statistical work-around: stacking a large number of SDSS images allows to perform extremely accurate PSF subtraction and limit systematics.
- SED for hosts in $0.3 < z < 1$, $7.5 < \text{Log } M(\text{BH}) < 10$
 - Stellar masses
 - Evolution of the scaling relations



Zibetti & Decarli,
 Decarli & Zibetti
 in prep.

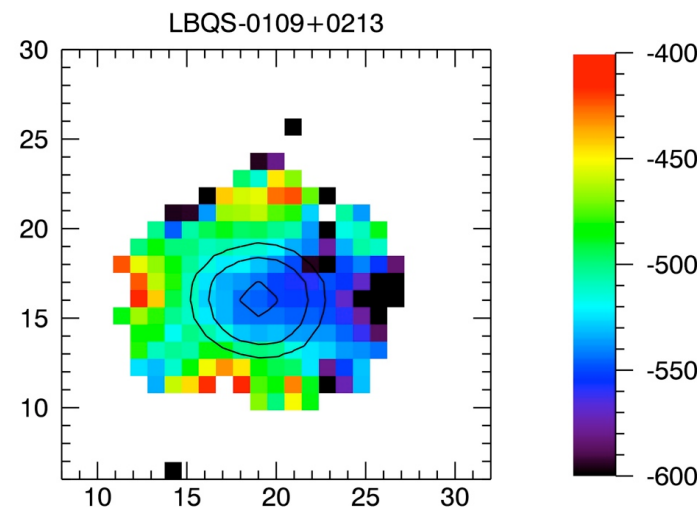
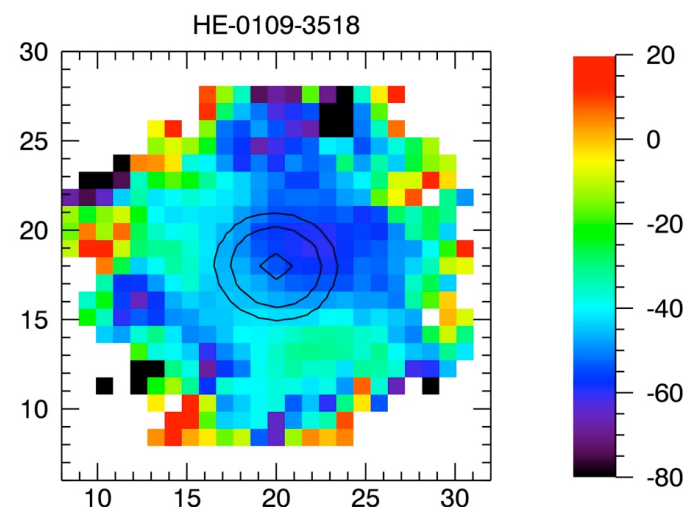
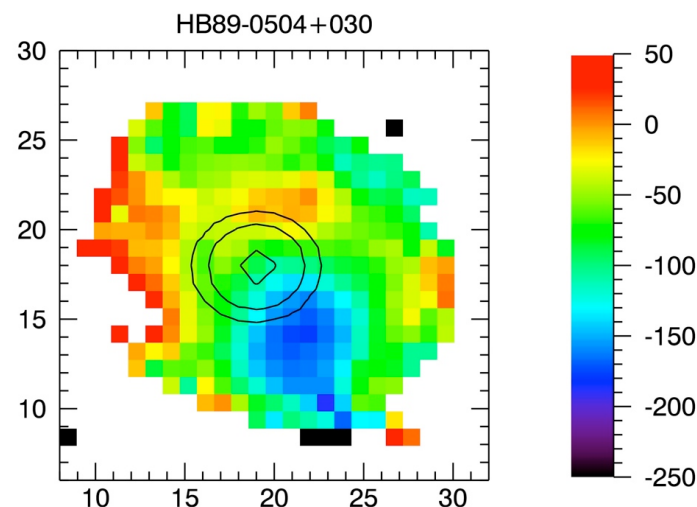
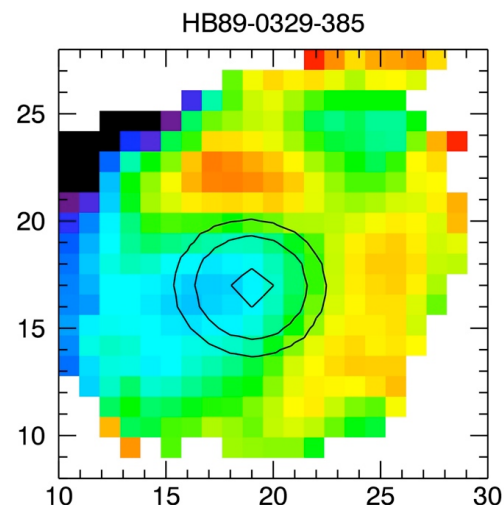
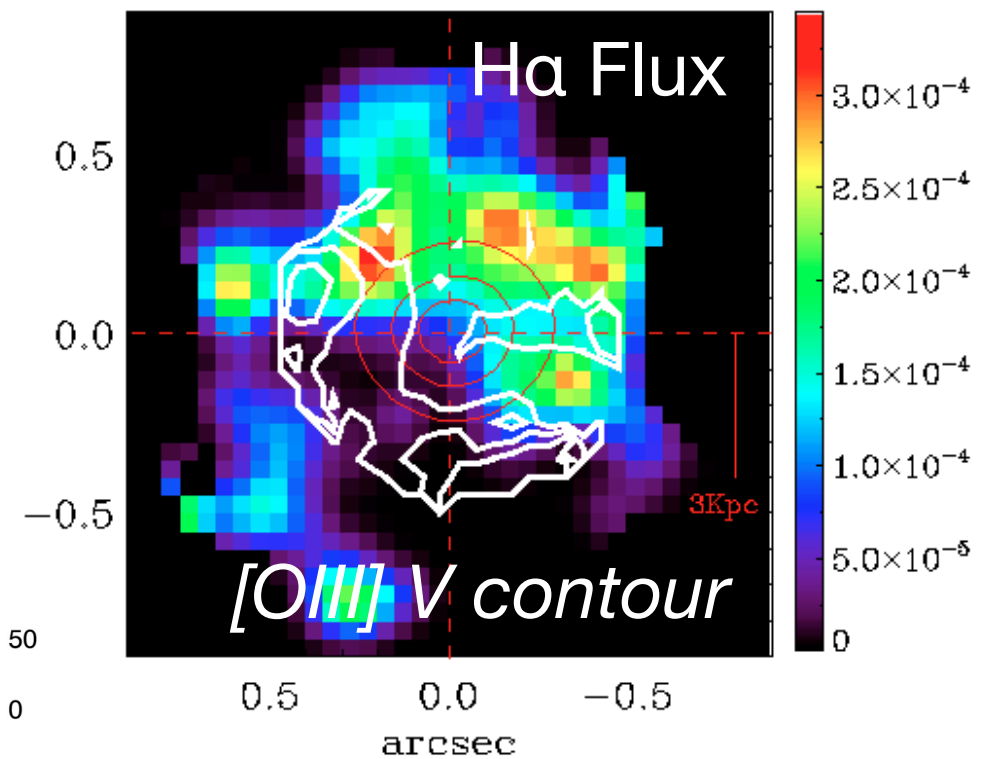


CMD for hosts at
 $z \sim 0.35$ compared to
 galaxies

AGN Feedback

People: Marconi, Cresci, Salvati, Sirigu, Risaliti, Cano, Maiolino, Netzer, Axon, Robinson

$z \sim 2.4$ quasar with outflow in [OIII] of ~ 300 km/s, associated with a velocity dispersion of ~ 700 km/s (FWHM ~ 1500 km/s!).
H α from star formation is suppressed from outflow (Cano Diaz+11)



Other examples of fast conical outflows in $z \sim 2.4$ quasars (Marconi et al. 2012, Cano Diaz et al. 2012)