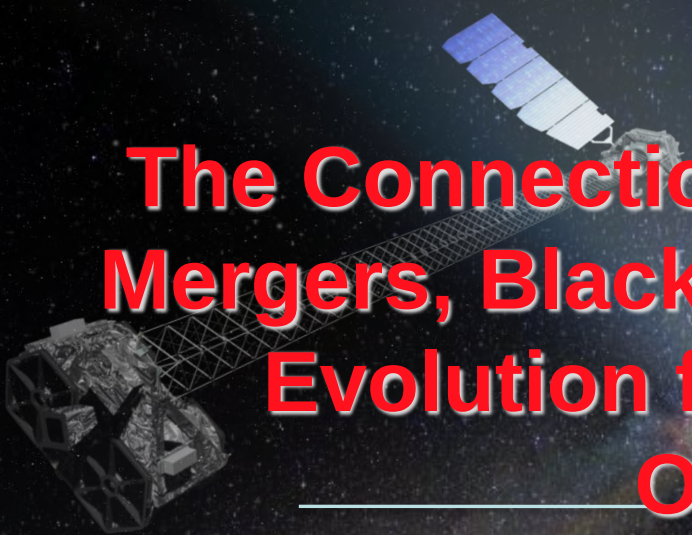




The Connection between Major Galaxy Mergers, Black Hole Growth and Galaxy Evolution from Multiwavelength Observations

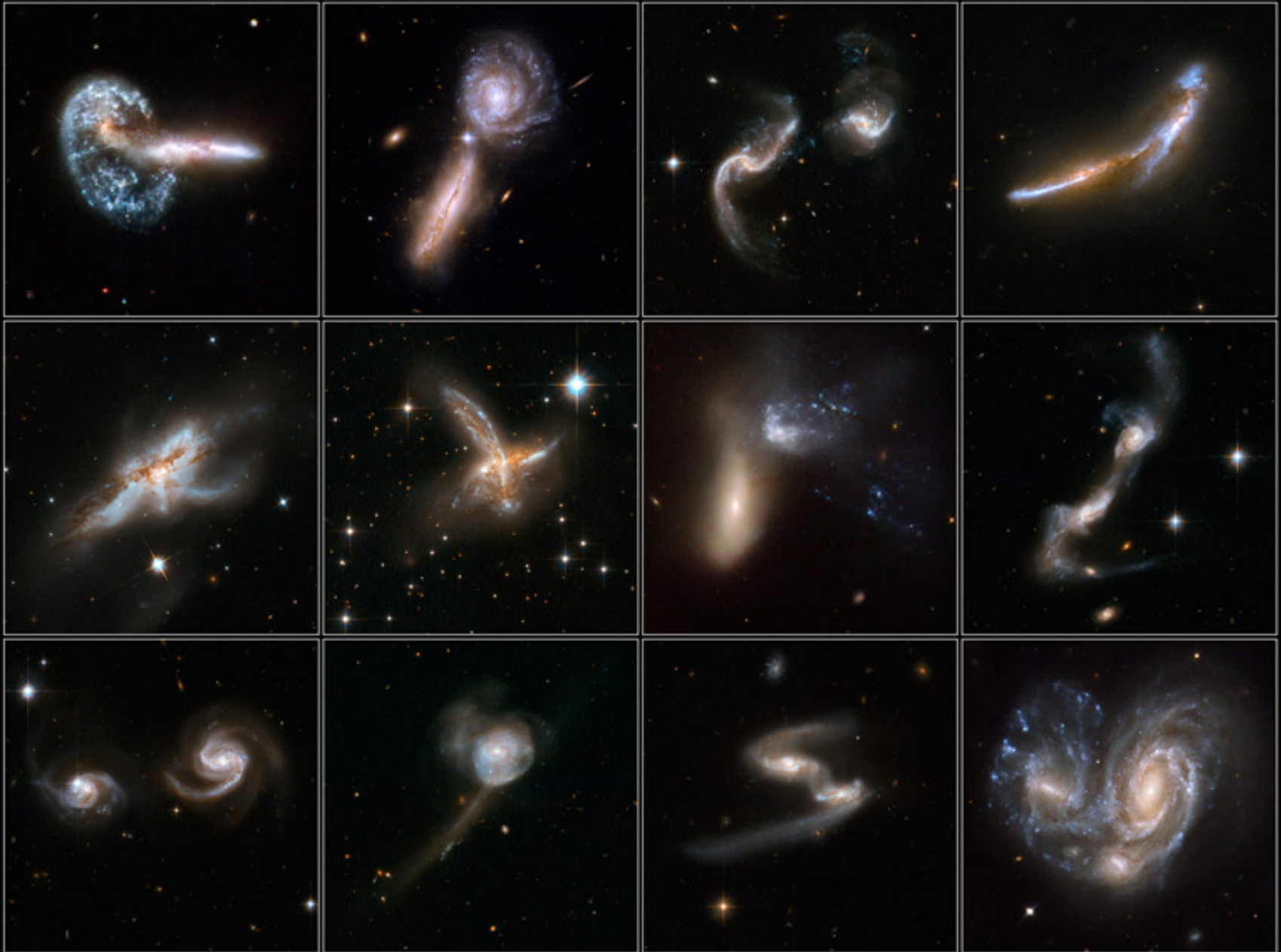
Ezequiel Treister
P. Universidad Católica

Collaborators: Franz Bauer (PUC), George Privon (PUC), Claudio Ricci (PUC), Kevin Schawinski (ETH), Mike Koss (ETH), Francisco Muller-Sanchez (Colorado), Julie Comerford (Colorado), Dave Sanders (Hawaii), Nick Scoville (Caltech), Anne Medling (Caltech), Meg Urry (Yale), Vivian U (UCR), Anne Medling (Caltech), Patricia Arevalo (UV) and others...



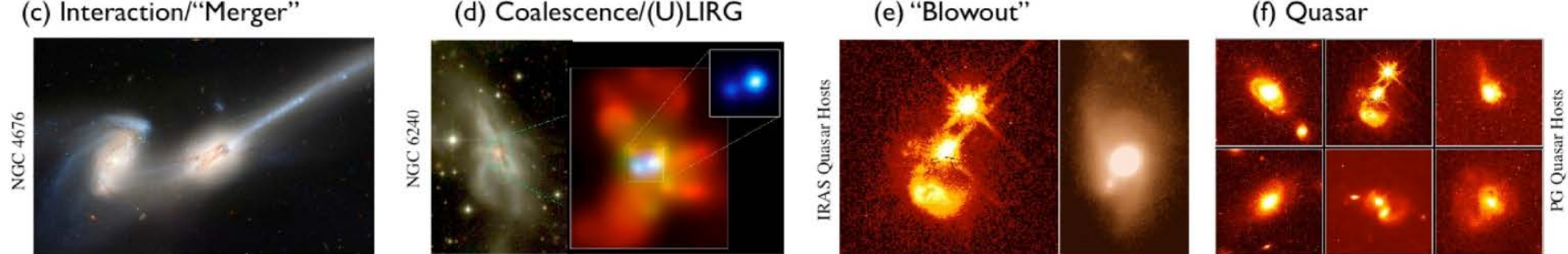
Interacting Galaxies

Hubble Space Telescope • ACS/WFC • WFPC2



NASA, ESA, the Hubble Heritage (AURA/STScI)-ESA/Hubble Collaboration, and
A. Evans (University of Virginia, Charlottesville/NRAO/Stony Brook University)

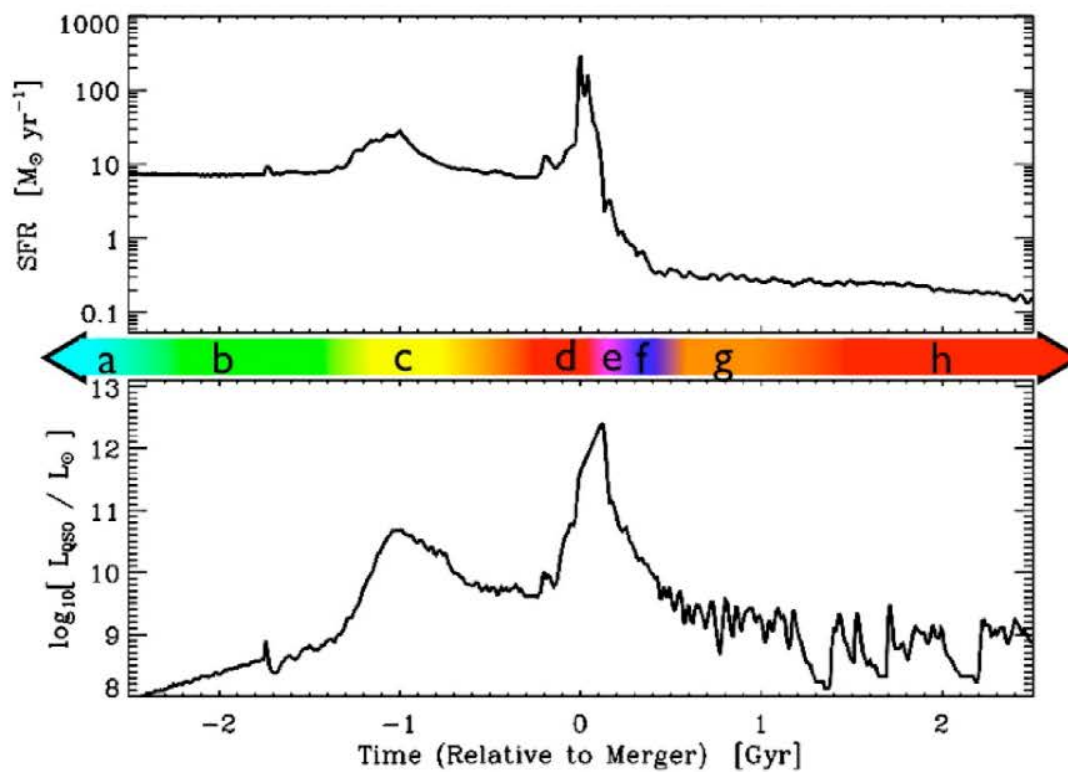
STScI-PRC08-16a



(b) "Small Group"



(a) Isolated Disk



(h) "Dead" Elliptical



Main Scientific Goals

- ✓ At what stage in the merger sequence is black hole growth triggered?
- ✓ How is this black hole growth triggered?
- ✓ How does black hole growth affect galaxy evolution?

NuSTAR

Part of the SMEX NASA program

Weight: 350 kilos

Size: 1,2x10 meters

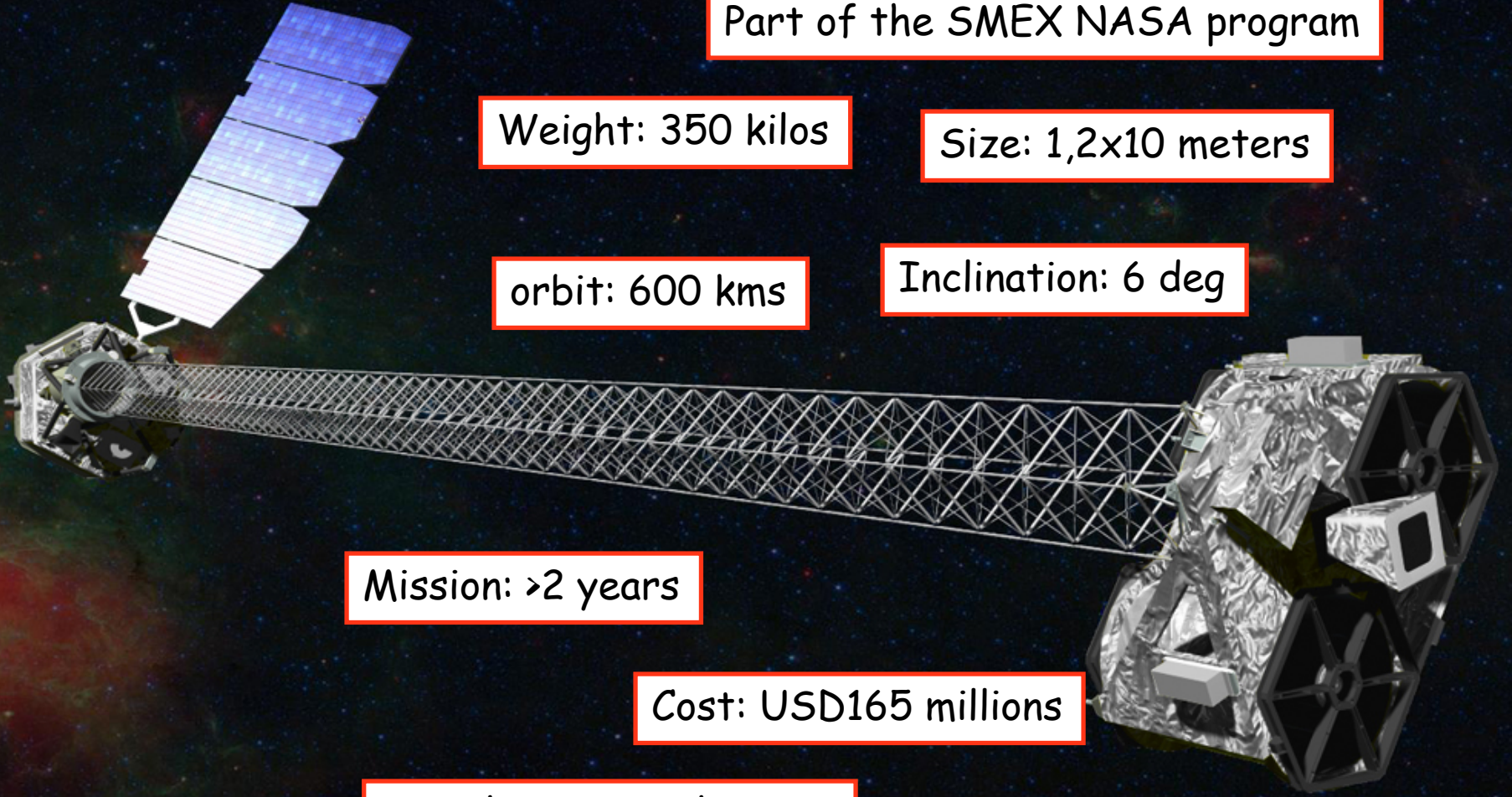
orbit: 600 kms

Inclination: 6 deg

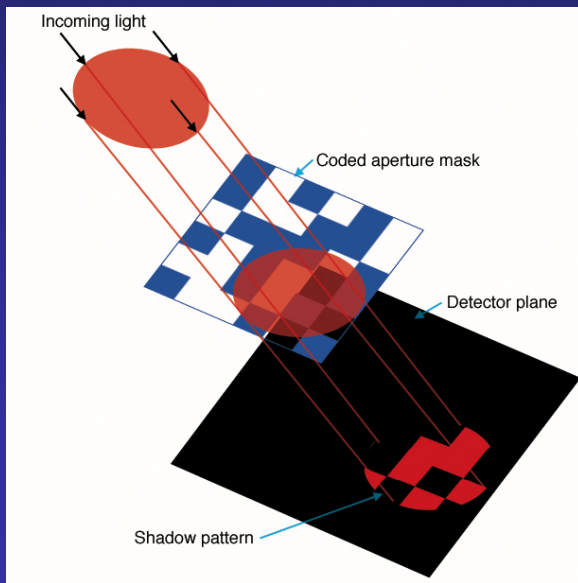
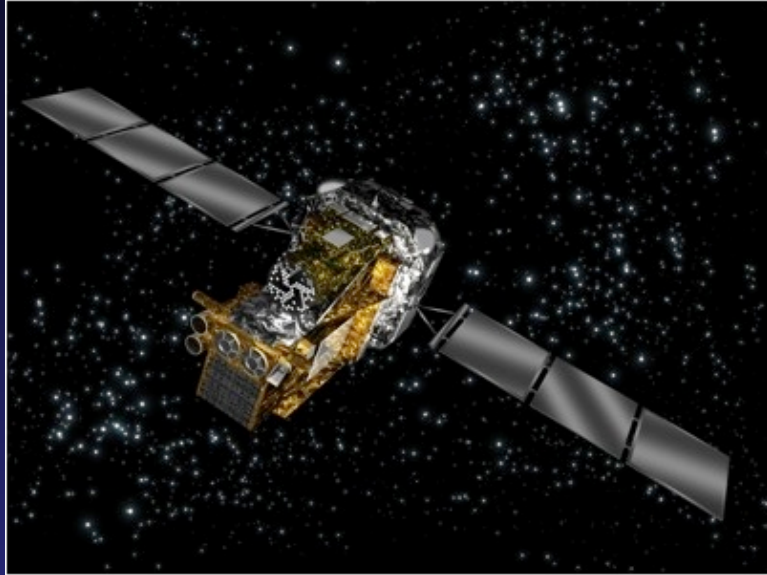
Mission: >2 years

Cost: USD165 millions

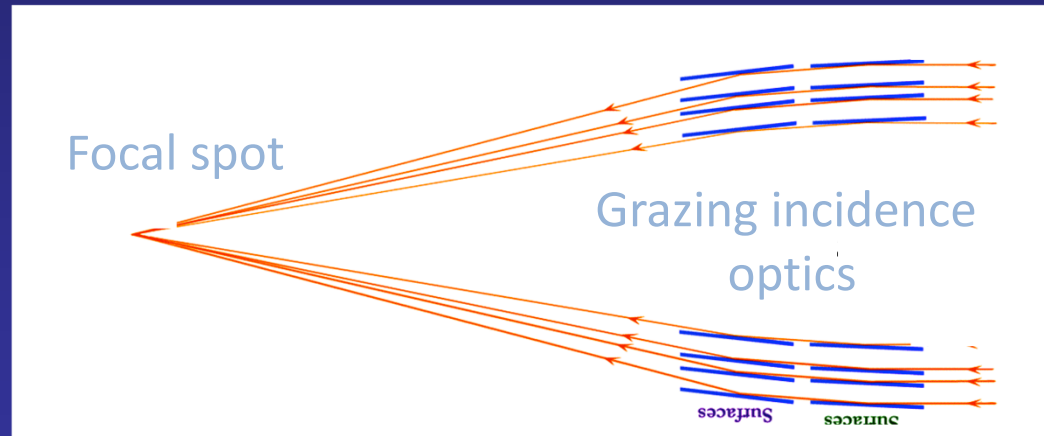
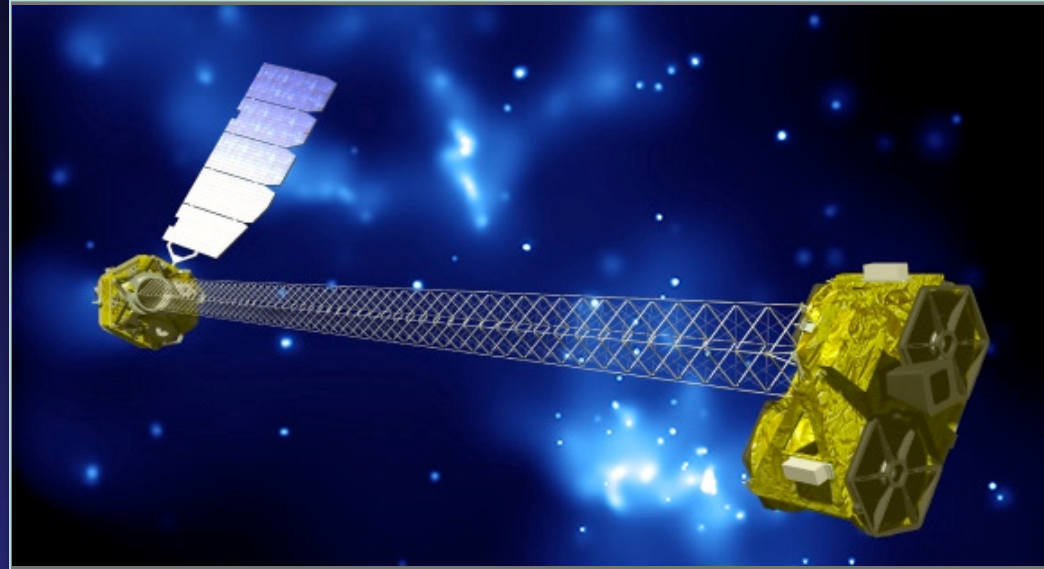
Launch: June 13th, 2012



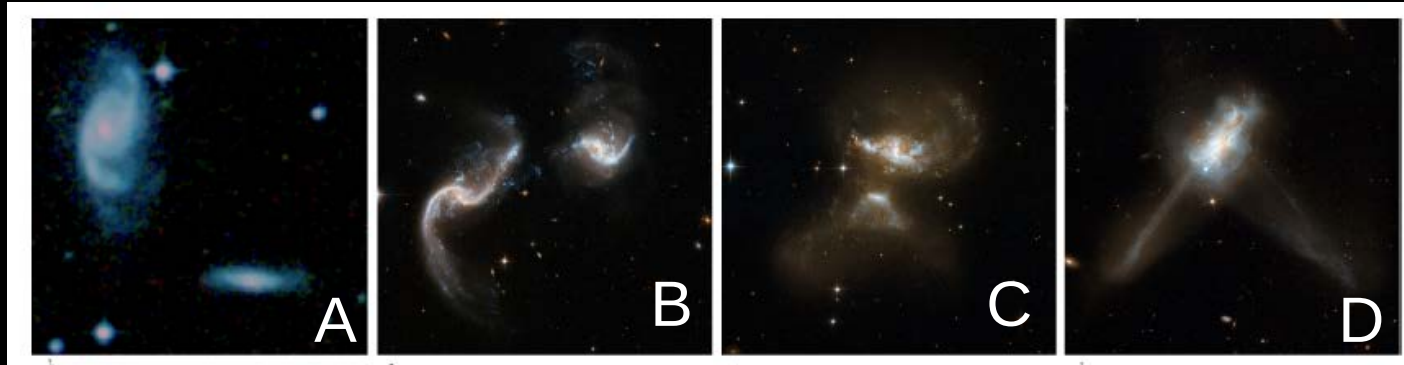
INTEGRAL, Swift BAT



NuSTAR



Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs



Nearby (U)LIRGs spanning the merger sequence following the Stierwalt et al. 2013 morphological classification.

NuSTAR Cycle 1 GO Program
200 ksec, 12 targets

- Have existing Chandra Observations
- <120 Mpc away
- $\log L_{\text{FIR}} > 11.3 L_0$

Name	$\log L_{\text{IR}}$ (erg/s)	Merger Stage
MCG+08-18-013	11.34	A
NGC3110	11.37	A
Arp256	11.48	B
ESO440-IG058_N	11.43	B
ESO440-IG058_S	11.43	B
NGC6286_N	11.37	B
NGC6286_S	11.37	B
MCG+12-02-001	11.50	C
NGC4922	11.38	C
IRASF18293-3413	11.88	C
NGC0034	11.49	D
IRASF17138-1017	11.49	D

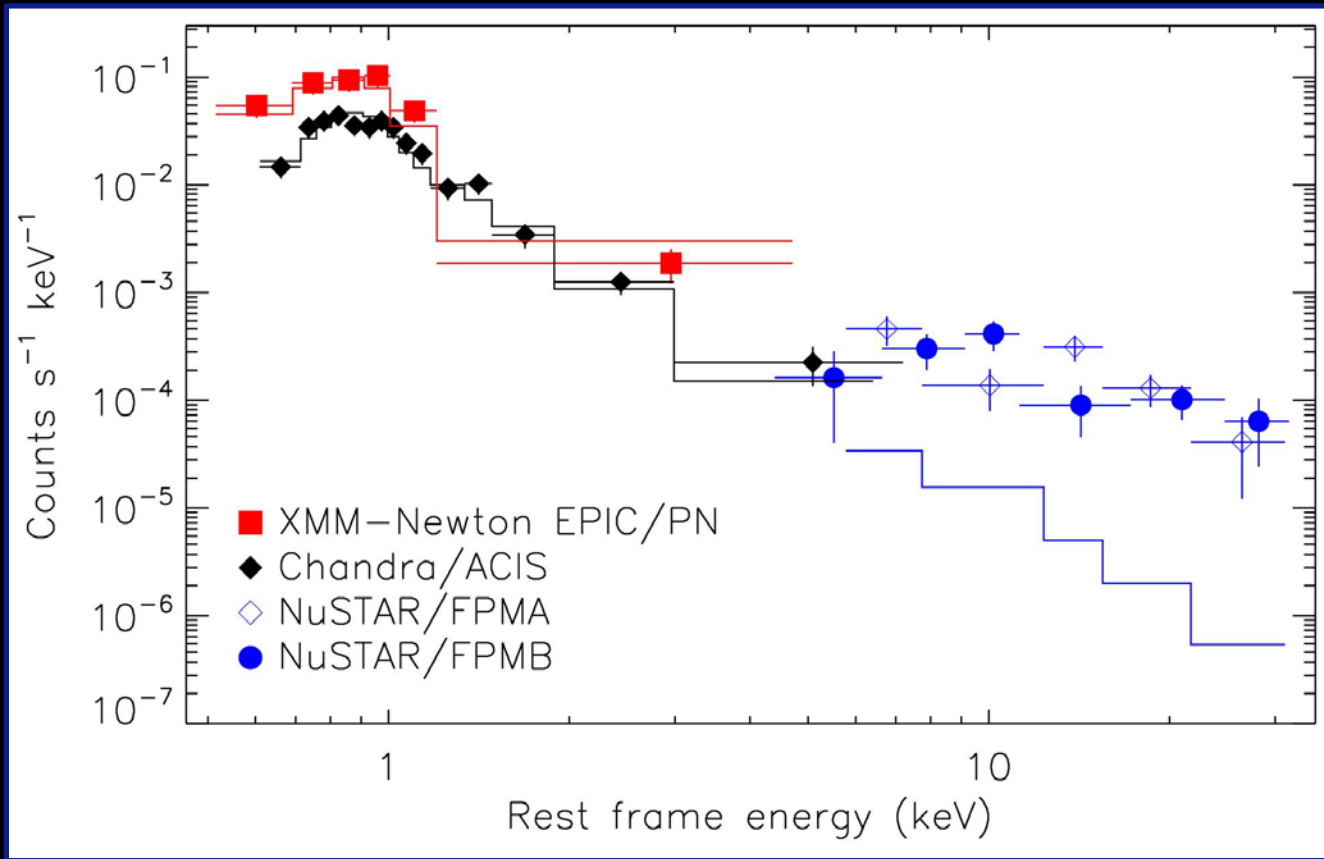
Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs

NGC6286 (stage B)



Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs

NGC6286 (stage B)



Ricci et al., 2016

New heavily-obscured AGN confirmed by NuSTAR observations.

$$N_{\text{H}} \sim 6 \times 10^{23} - 1.3 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

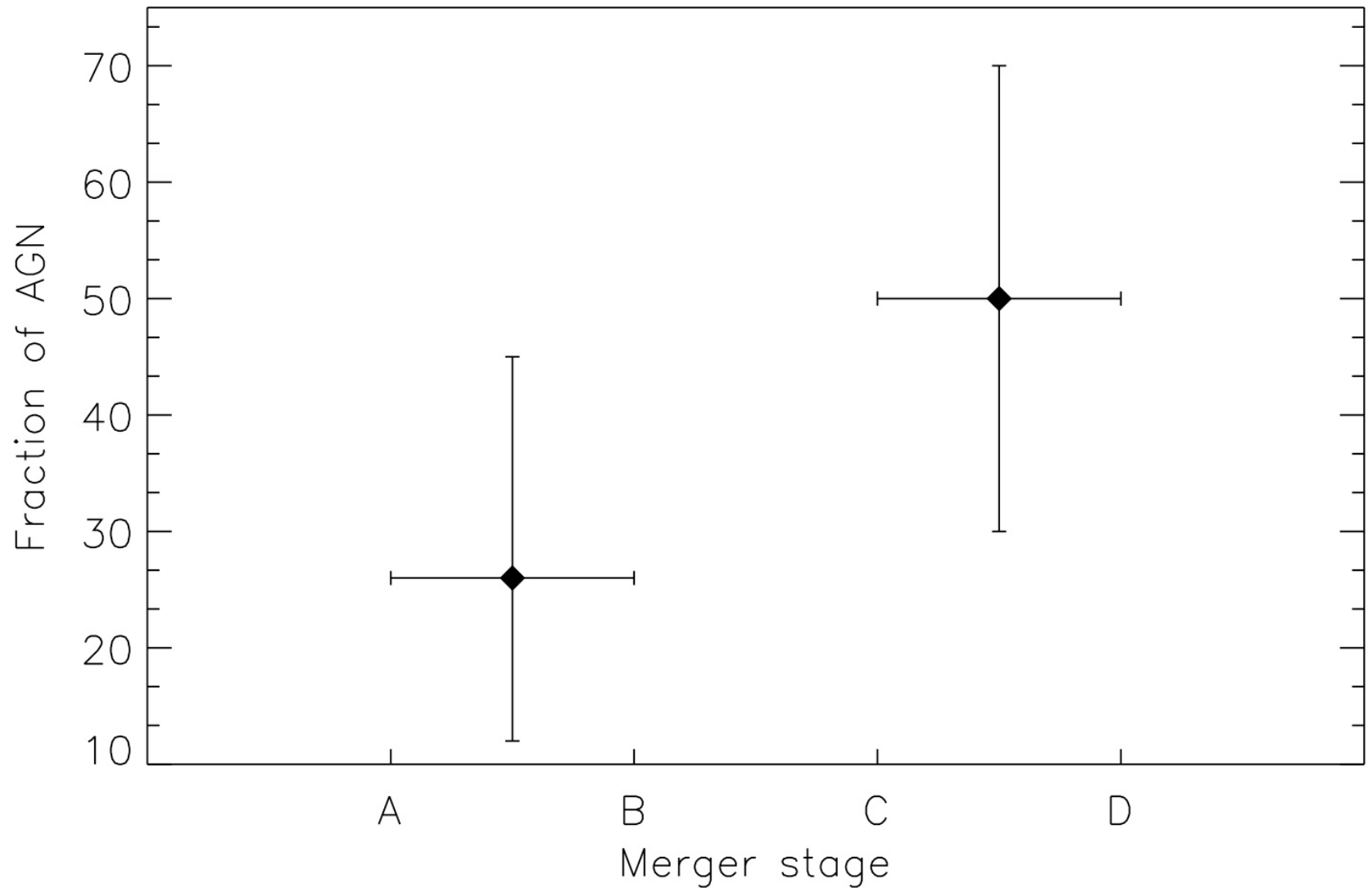
$$L_{\text{X}}(10-50 \text{ keV}) \sim 10^{42} \text{ erg/s}$$

Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs

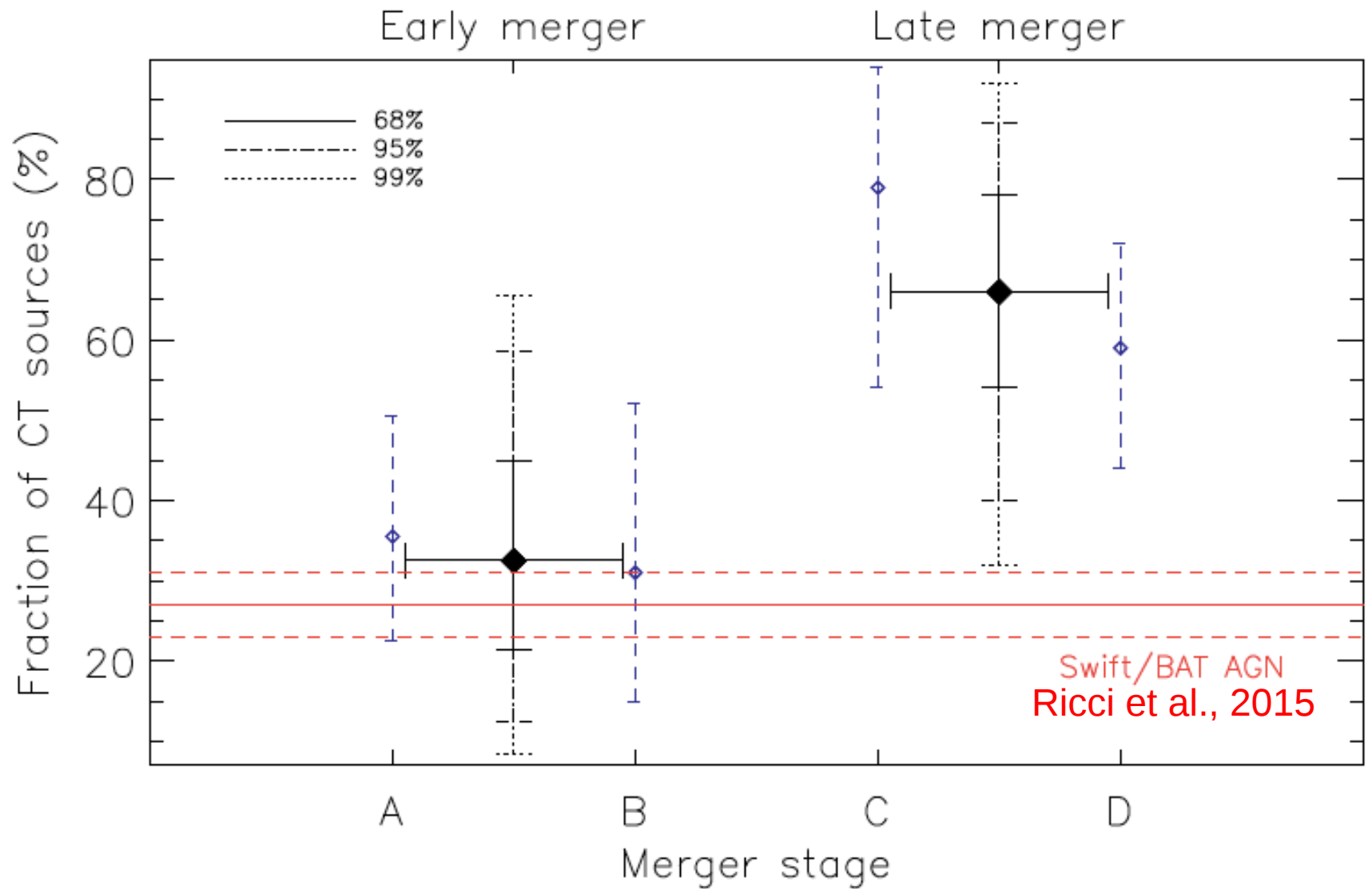
Summary

Merger Stage	Number of sources	Detections	Heavily Obscured
Stage A	2	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Stage B	5	1 (20%)	1 (100%)
Stage C	3	3 (100%)	3 (100%)
Stage D	2	1 (50%)	1 (100%)

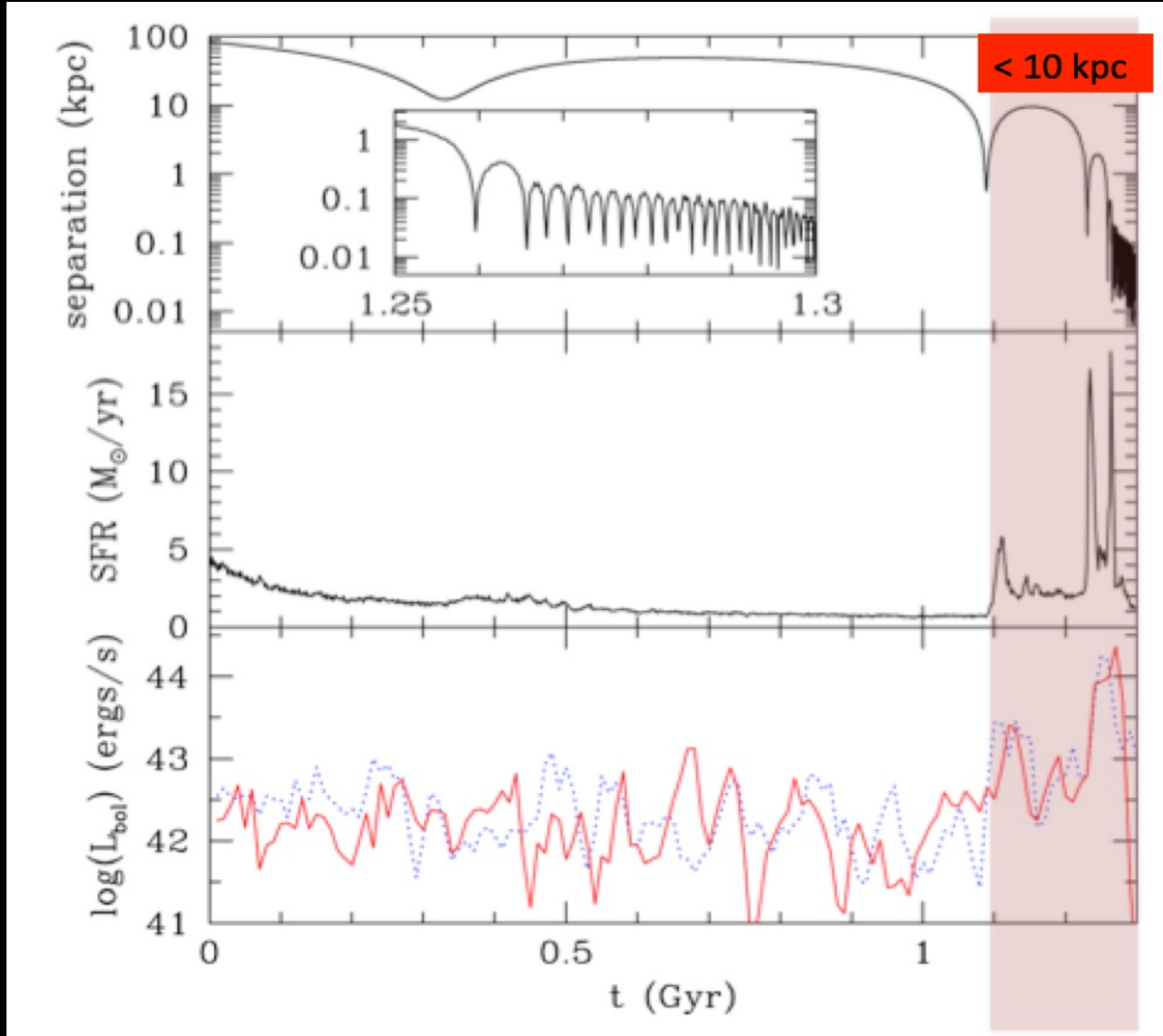
AGN Fraction Versus Merger Stage



Compton Thick AGN Fraction



The Dual AGN Phase



Van Wassenhove et al. (2012)

Multiwavelength Observations of Dual AGN

MODA

Tracing the structure and kinematics of the gas in all its phases (atomic, ionized, molecular) in confirmed nearby dual AGN.

Main instruments: ALMA, VLT MUSE, SINFONI and VISIR, Keck/OSIRIS

Supporting observations with XMM, Chandra and NuSTAR

Sample: 17 confirmed (X-rays) dual AGN at $z < 0.1$

More info: <http://moda.astro.puc.cl>

Multiwavelength Observations of Dual AGN

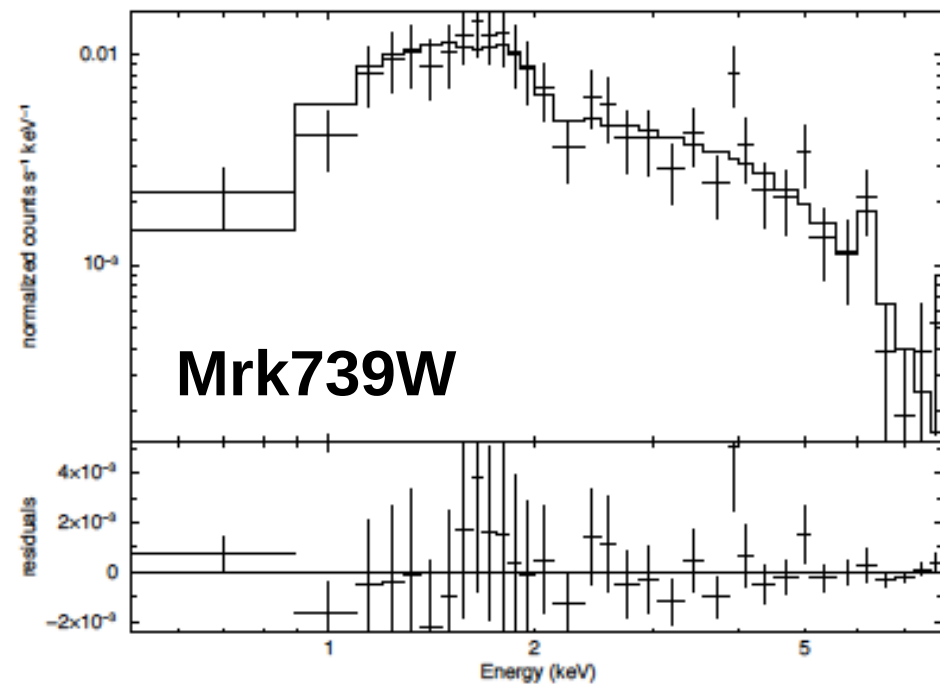
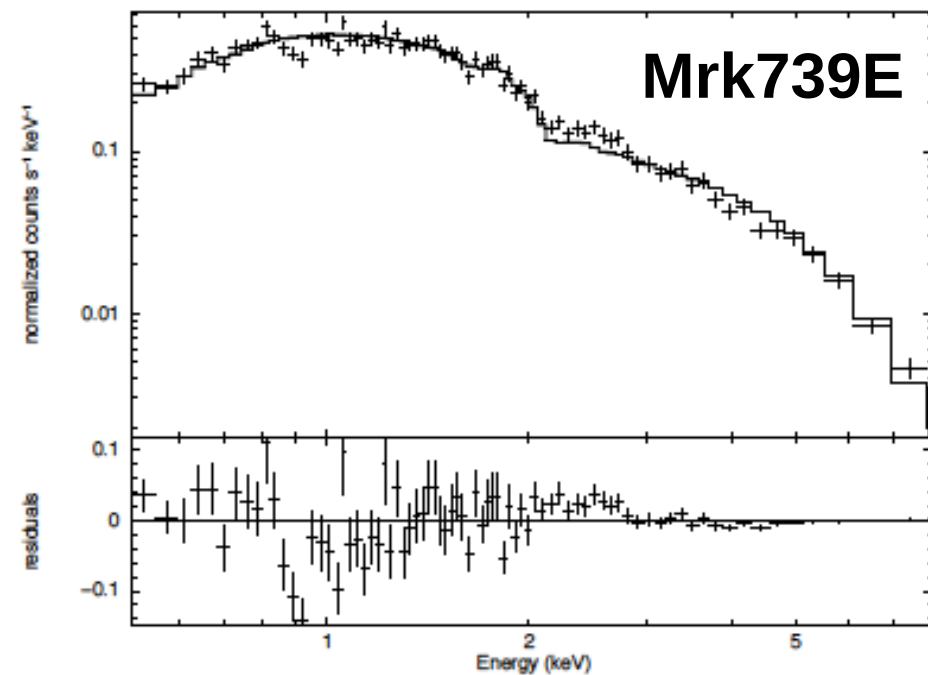
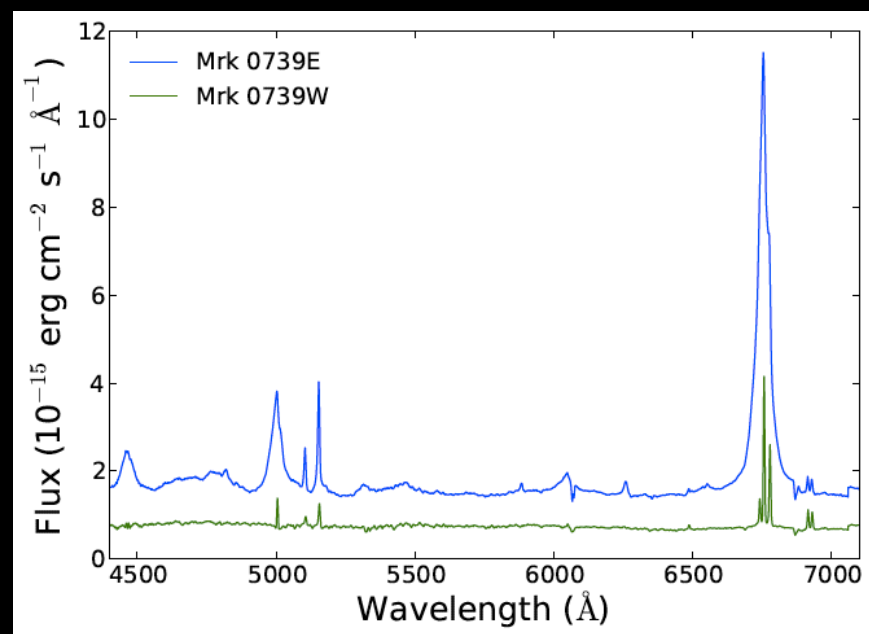
MODA

Results for the 3 dual (sep <10 kpc) AGN confirmed by Chandra observations: Mrk739, Mrk463, NGC6240

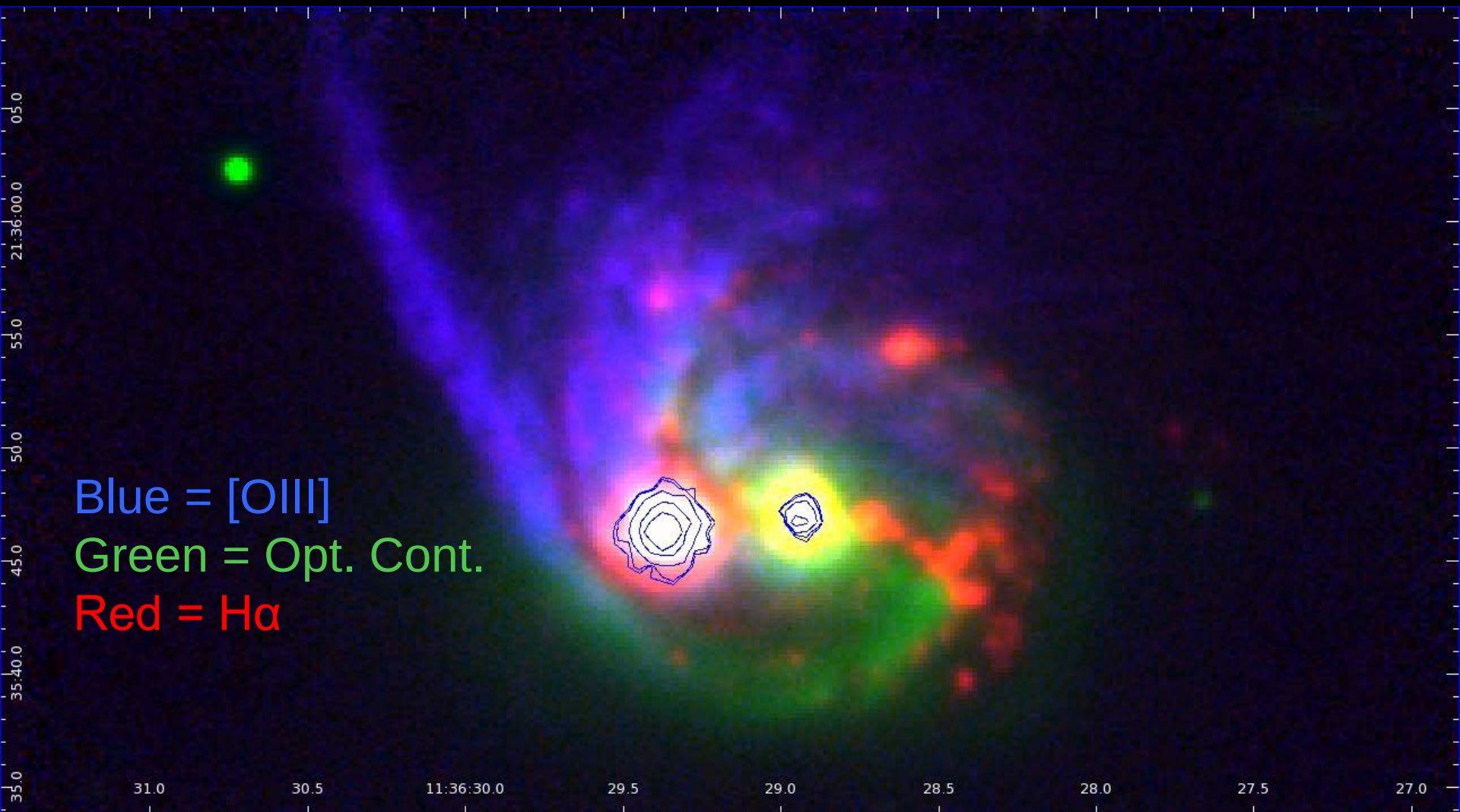
	Mrk739	Mrk463	NGC6240
Distance (Mpc)	130	220	103
Separation (kpc)	3.4	3.8	1.0
Log L_{FIR} (L_0)	10.6	11.1	11.5
Nuclear Obscuration	1 obscured, 1 unobscured	2 heavily obscured	2 heavily obscured



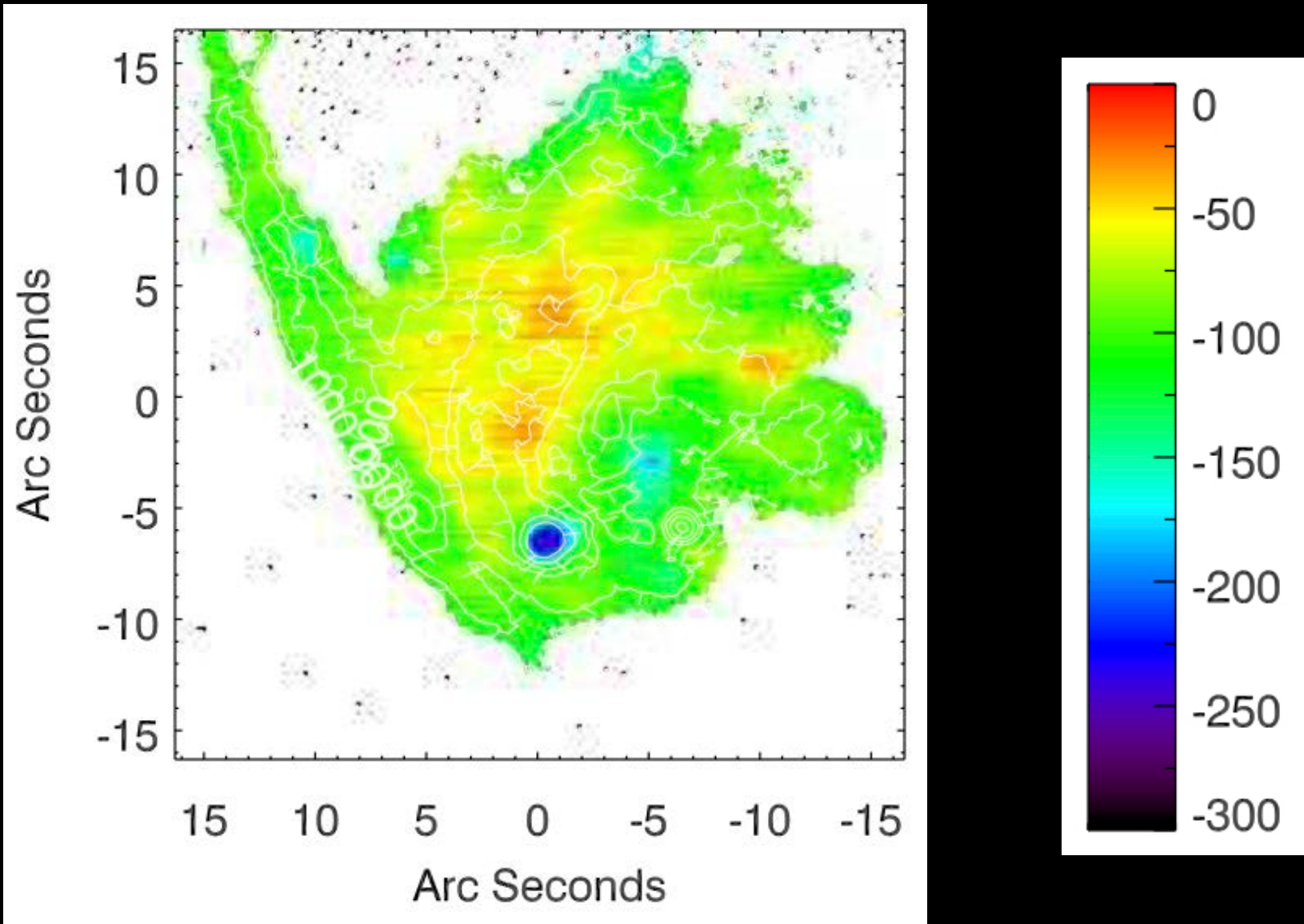
Mrk 739



Mrk 739 MUSE Image



Mrk 739 [OIII] Velocity Profile



Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463

Optical galaxy

X-ray/NIR Nuclei

$$L_X = 1.5 \times 10^{43} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$N_H = 7.7 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

Mrk463E

~3 kpc

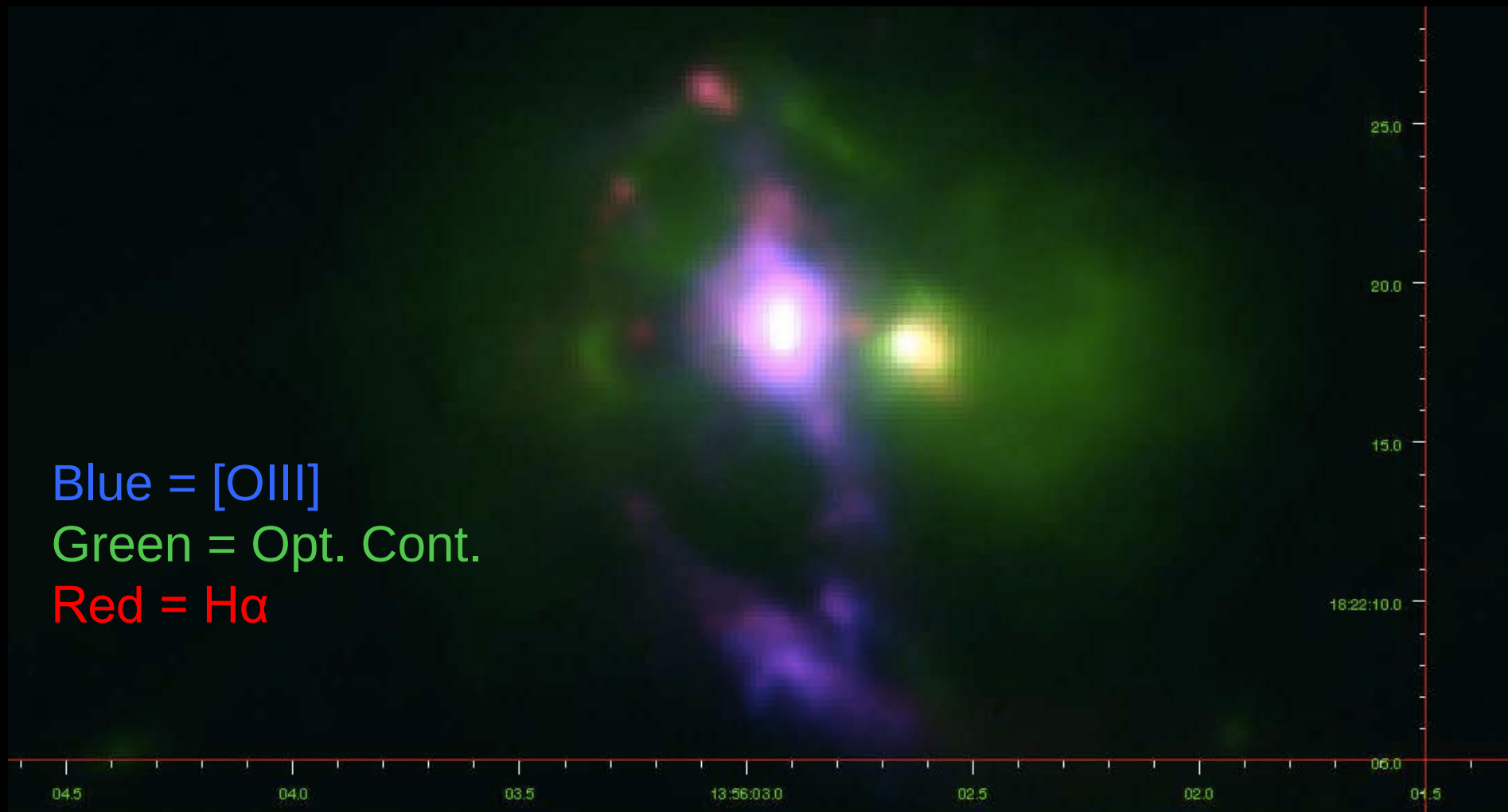
Mrk463W

$$L_X = 3 \times 10^{42} \text{ erg/s}$$

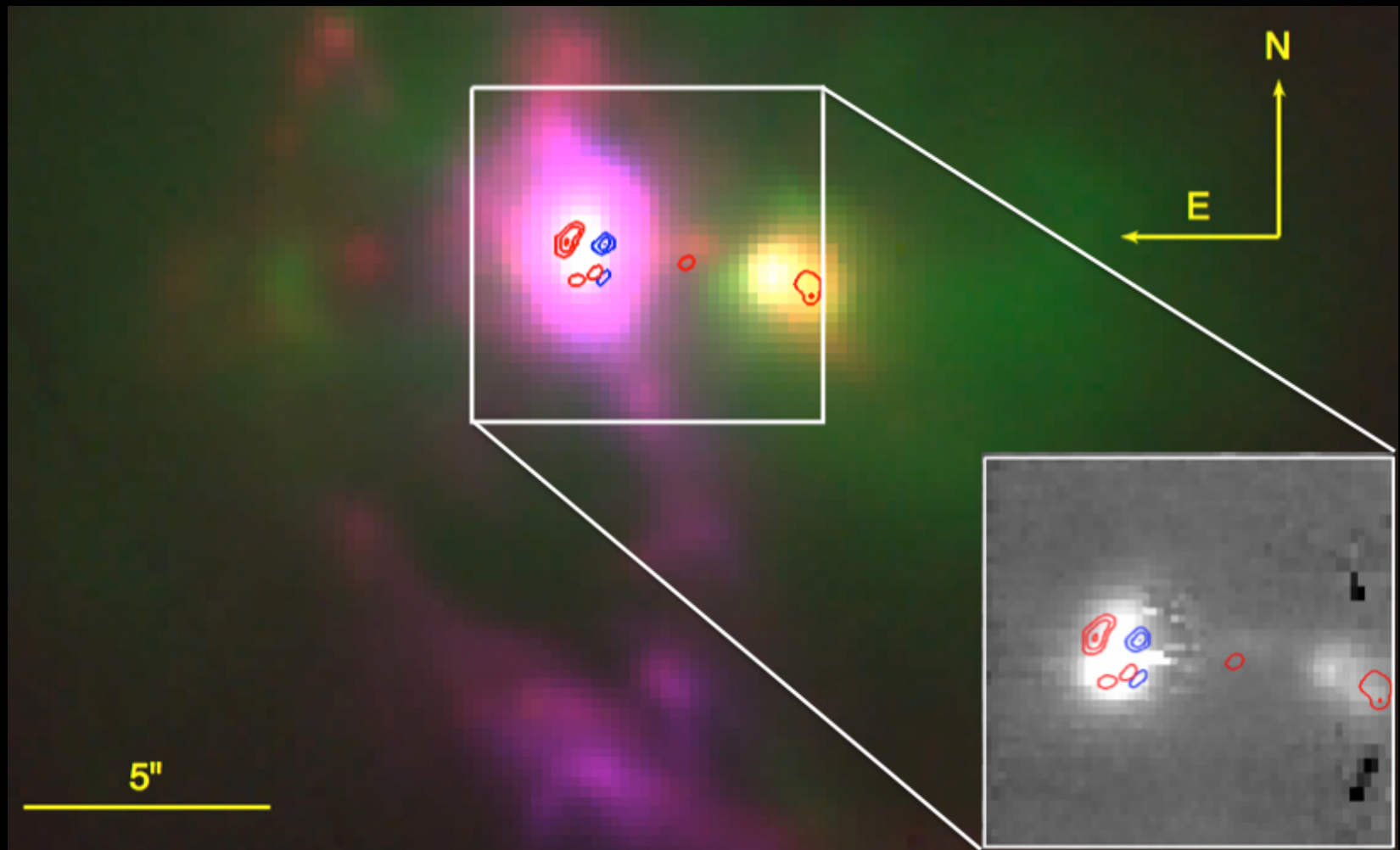
$$N_H = 2 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

Mrk 463 MUSE Image

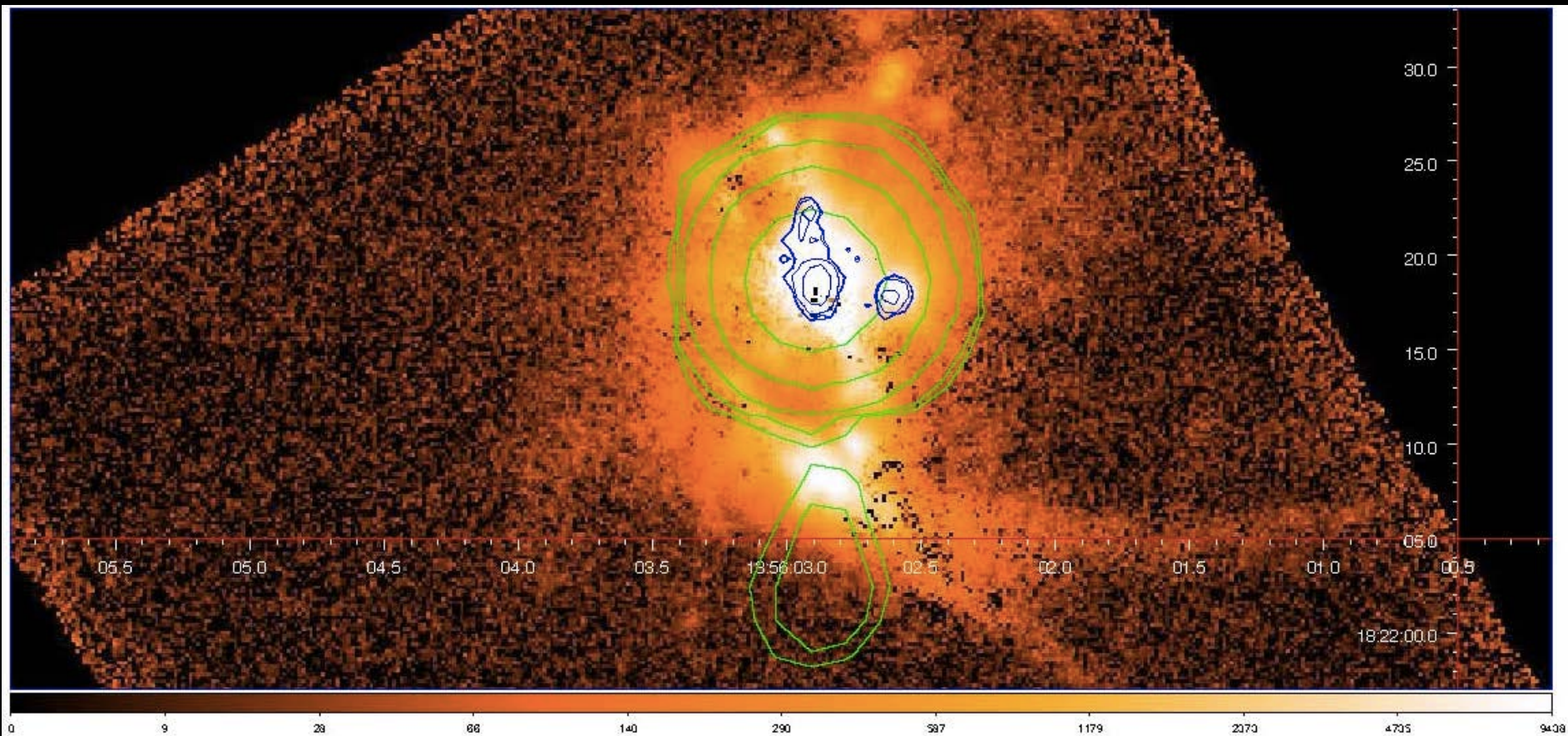
Blue = [OIII]
Green = Opt. Cont.
Red = H α



Mrk 463 MUSE+SINFONI+ALMA

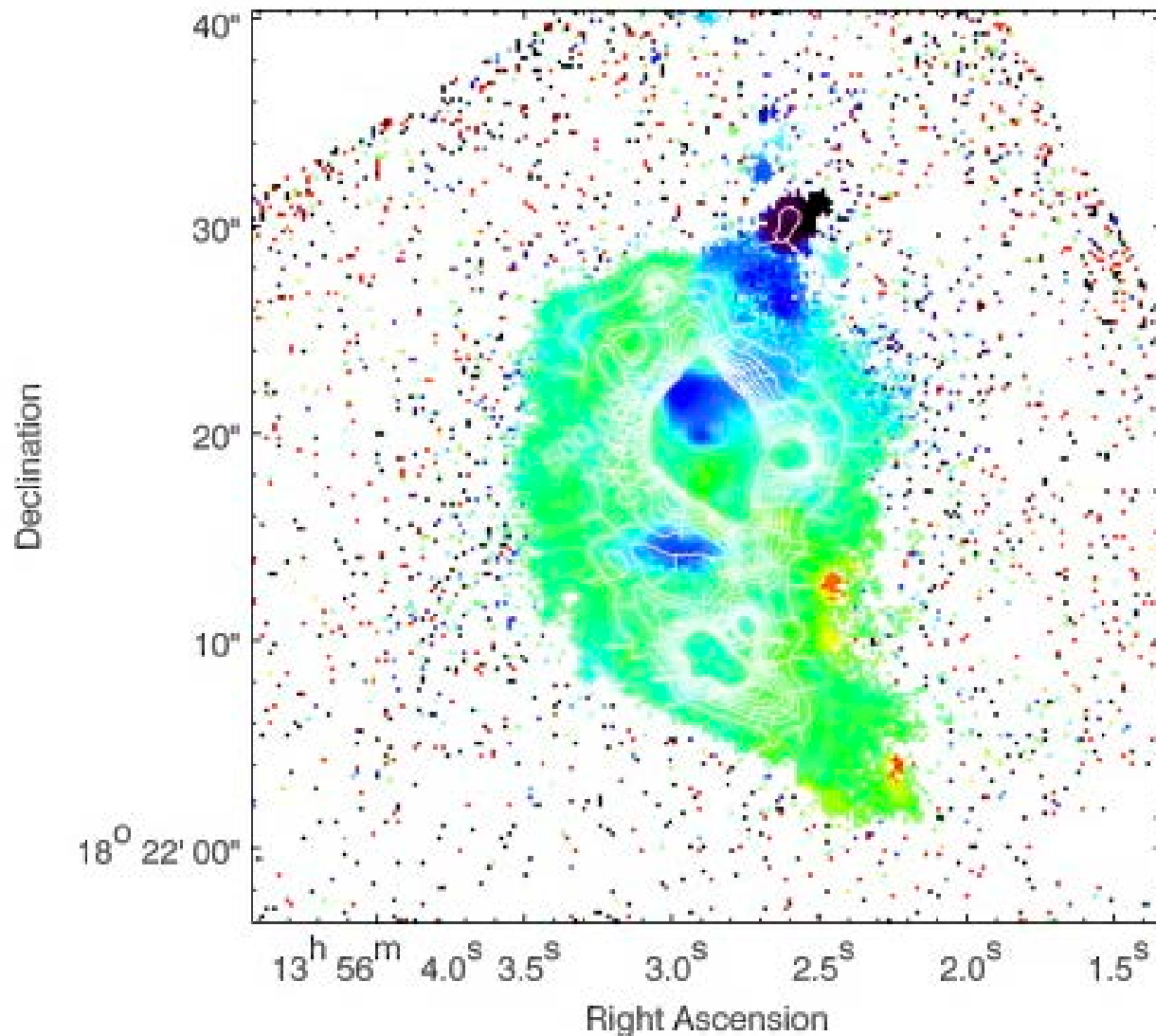


Mrk 463 [OIII] Emission



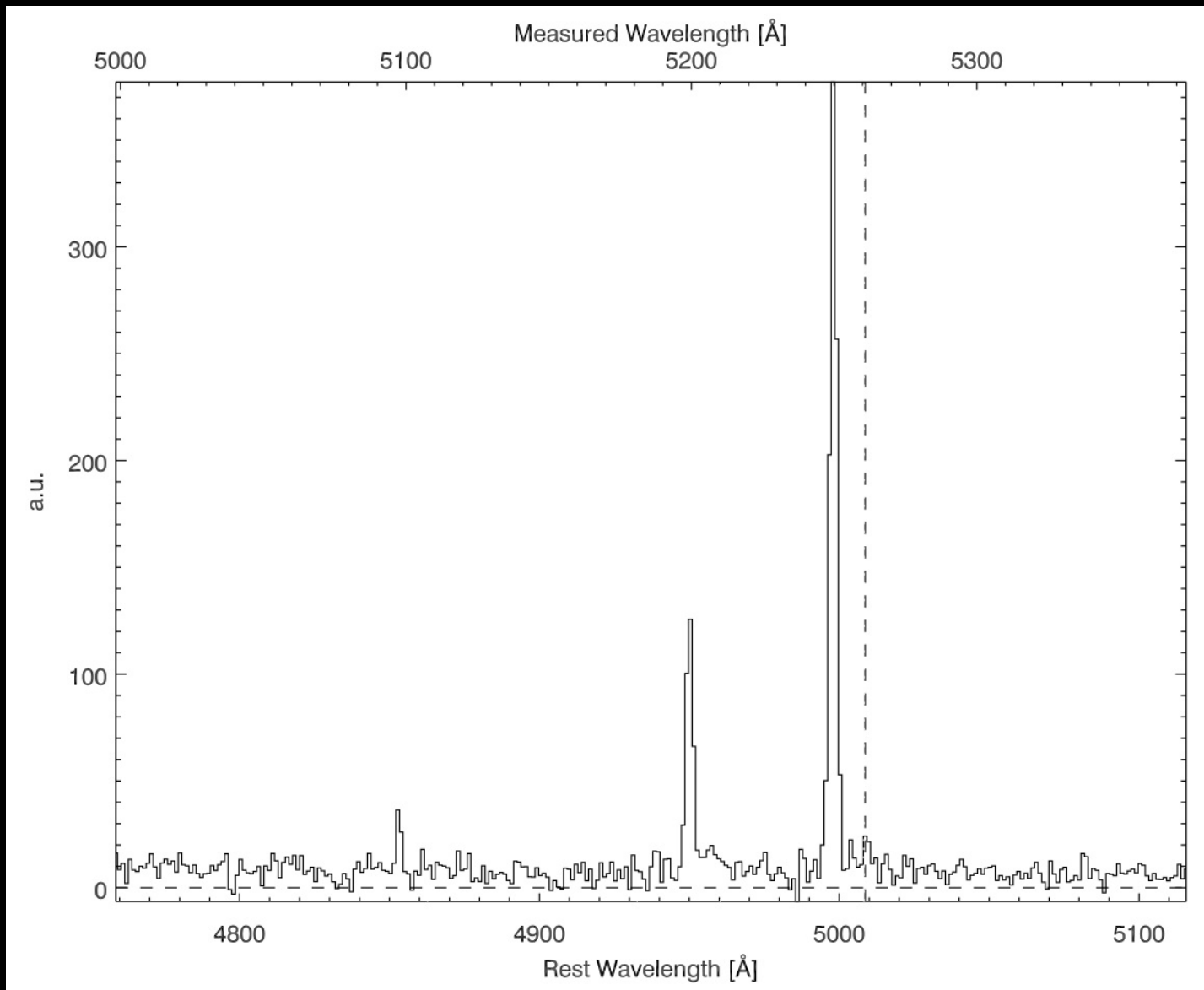
Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 Velocity Profile



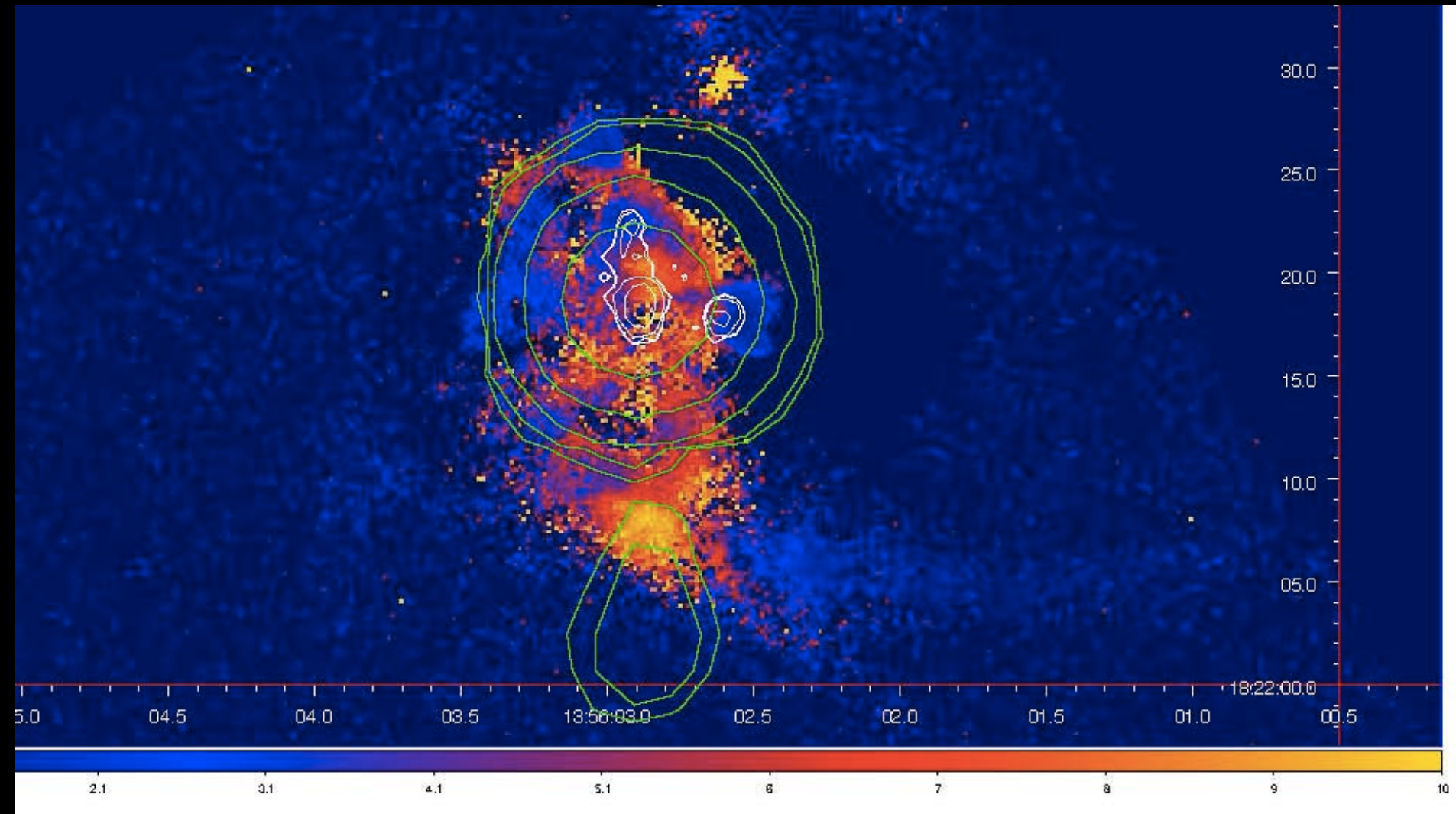
Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 Outflow



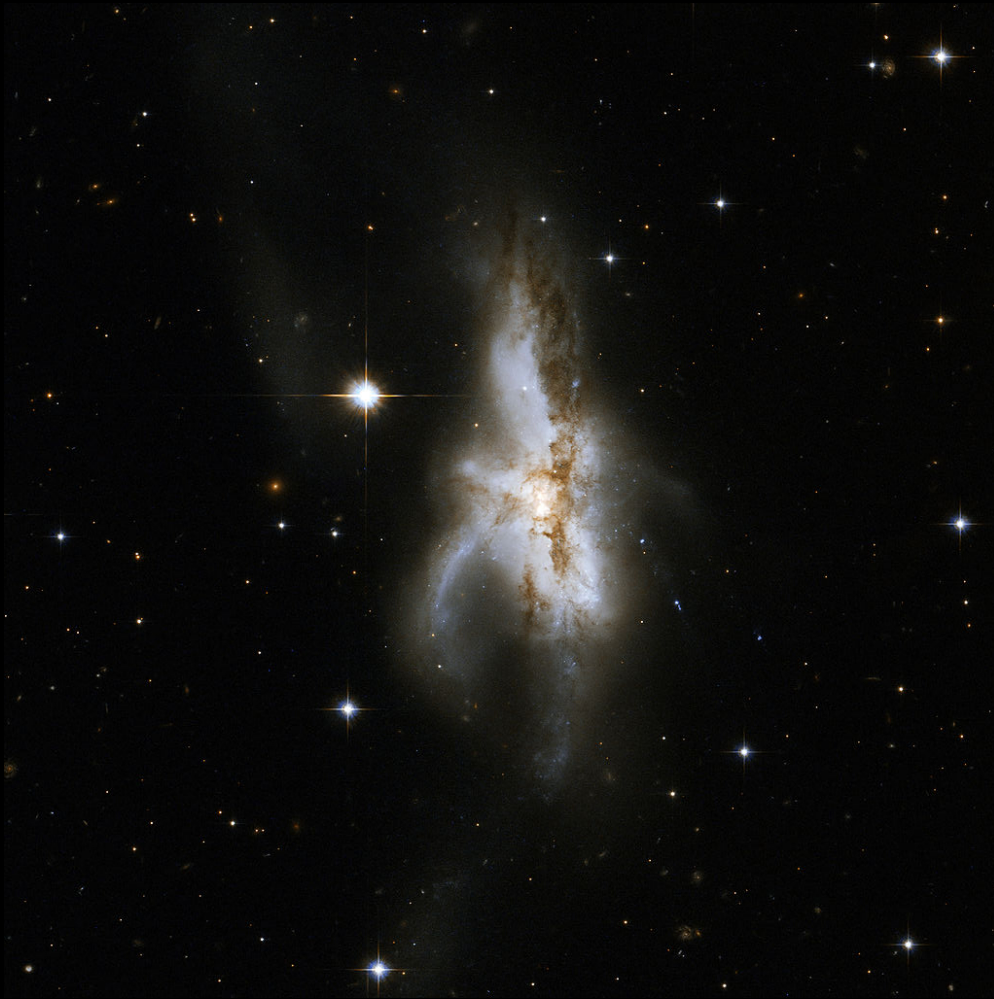
Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 [OIII] to H β



Treister et al., in prep.

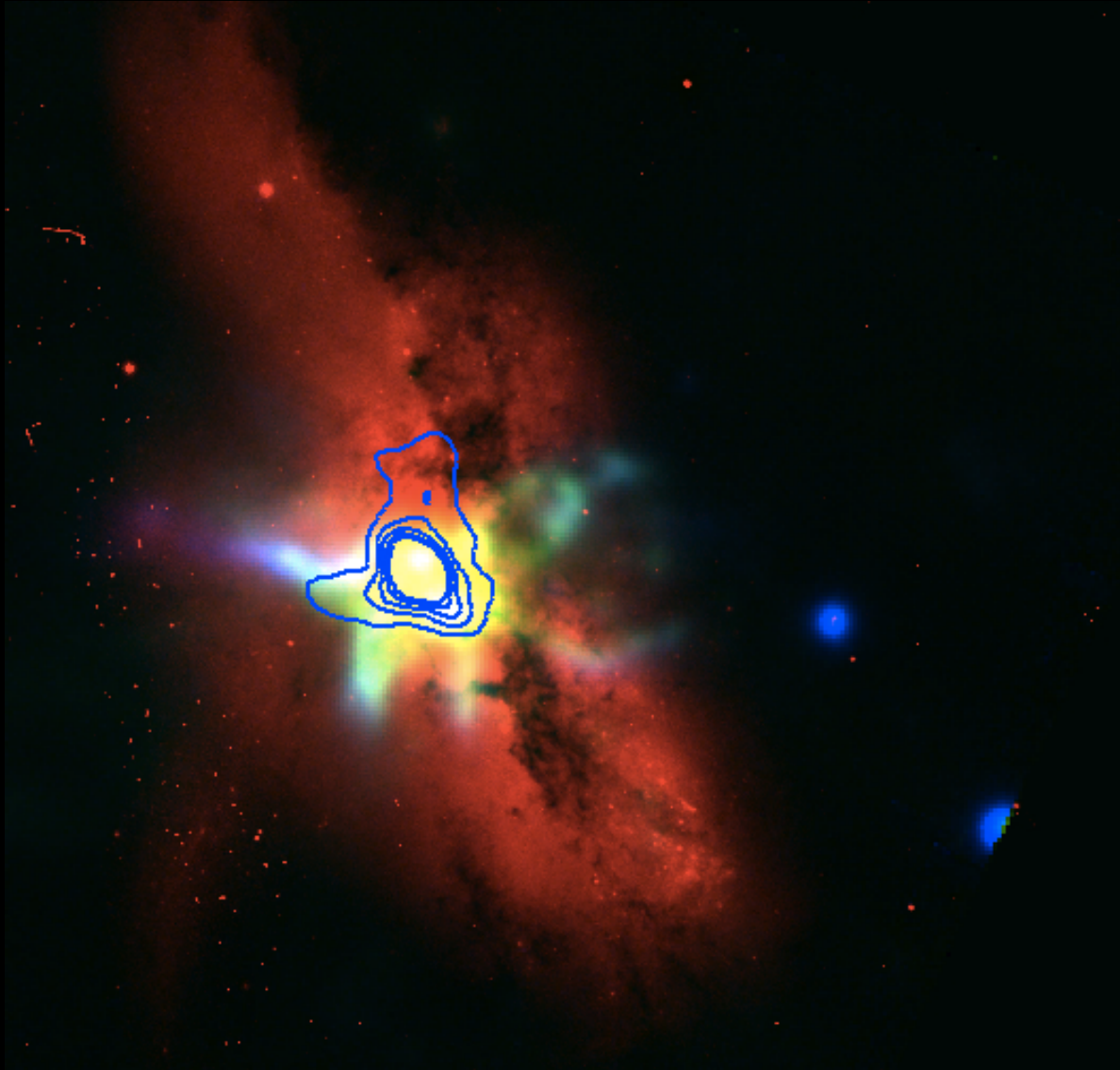
NGC6240



- $L_{\text{IR}} = 8.5 \times 10^{11} L_{\odot}$
- $\text{SFR} \leq 150 \text{ M}_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Dual AGN
- Southern SMBH
 $M \approx 10^9 M_{\odot}$

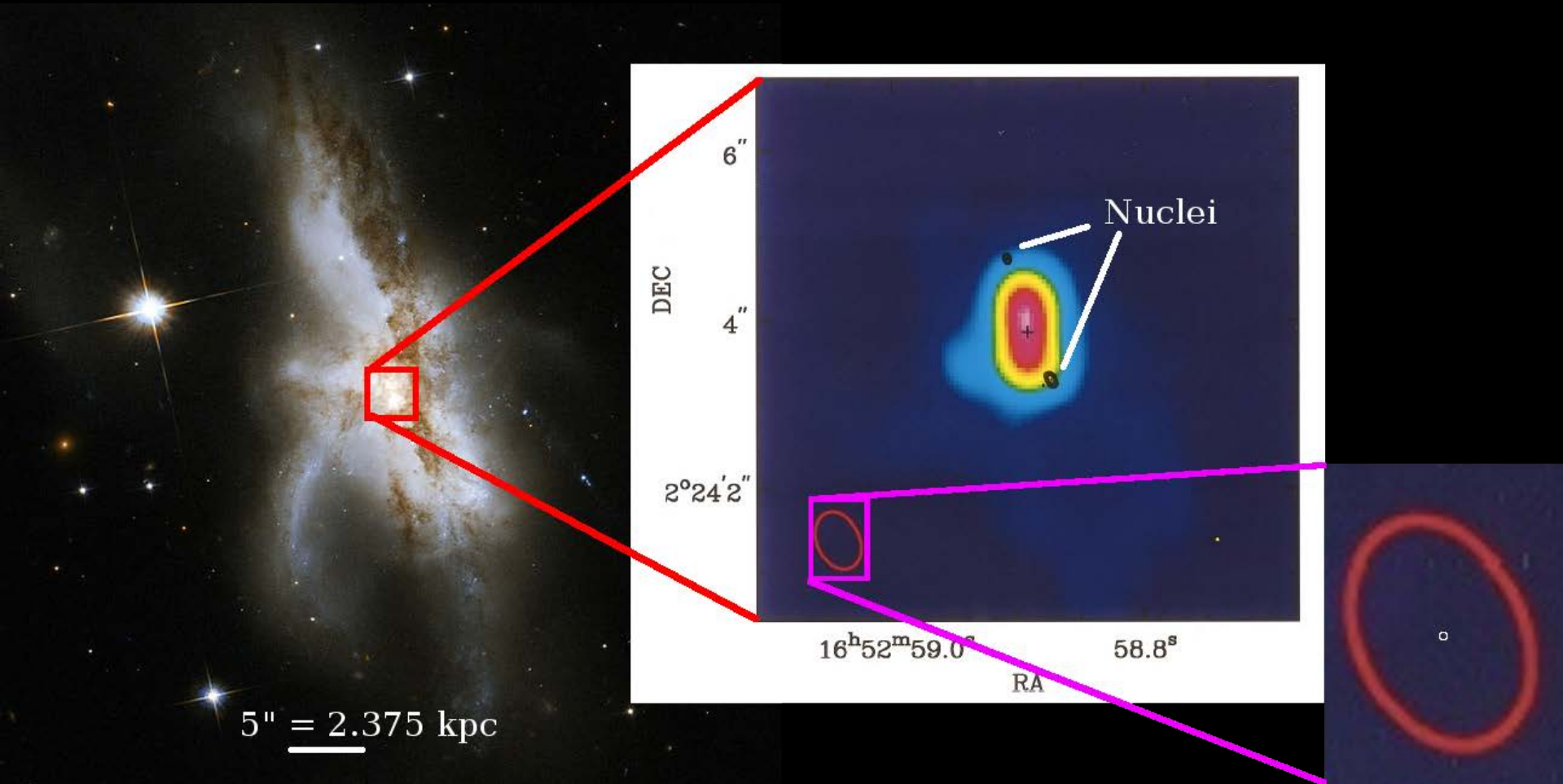
(Heckman+1987, Komossa+2003, Armus+2009, Medling+2011, Feruglio+2013ab)

H α , [OIII] and CO Emission in NGC6240

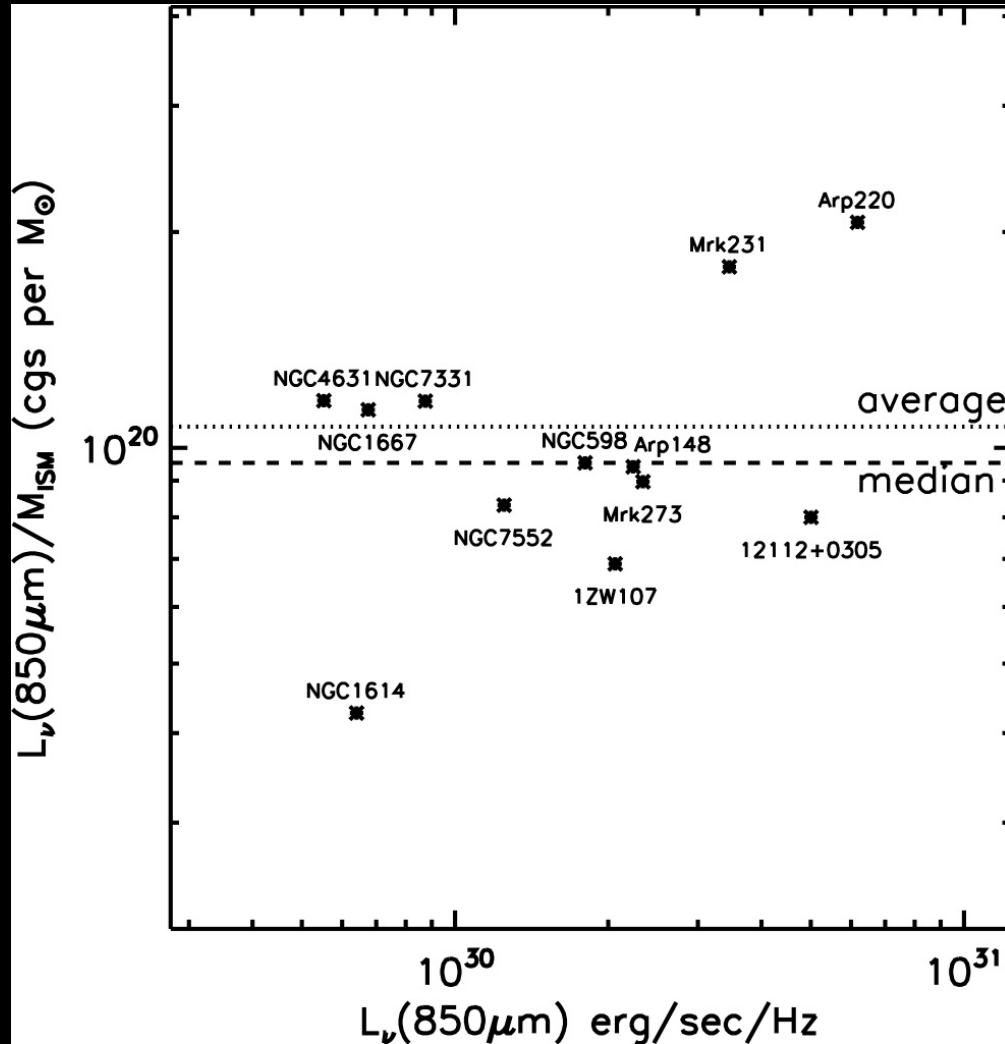


Privon et al., in prep.

ALMA Cycle 4 Observations of NGC6240



Measuring ISM Mass

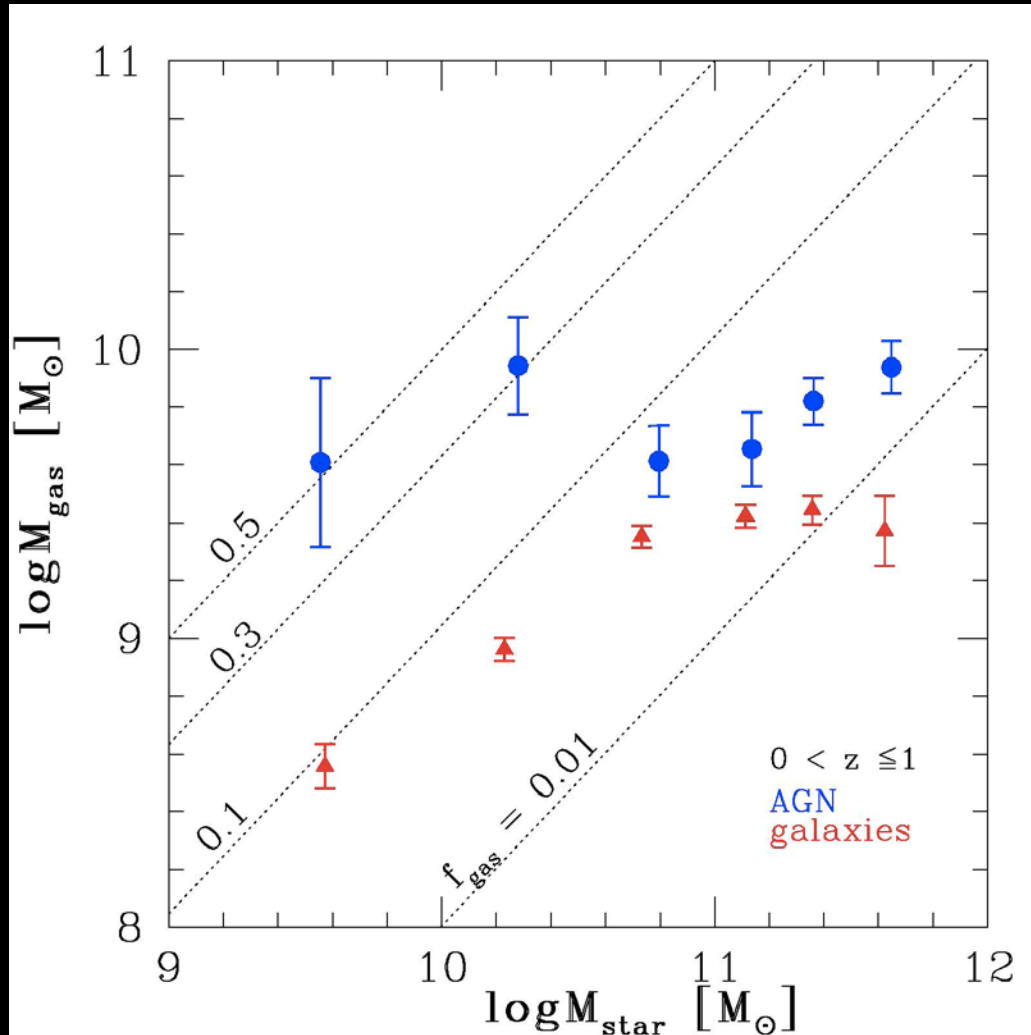


Good correlation
between 850 μm
emission and ISM
mass.

Can be used to
measure mass
directly from
continuum
measurements

~minutes per
galaxy for ALMA

ISM Mass in AGN Host Galaxies



AGN appear to have higher gas masses than normal galaxies at the same stellar mass

We are extending this to $z \sim 3$ AGN in the COSMOS field.

Ongoing ALMA cycle 4 program, ~ 8 hours in band 6.

Summary

NuSTAR observations of volume limited sample of ULIRGs indicate higher AGN fraction when the two galaxies are near coalescence (stage C).

Also indication of more obscured system in these last interaction stages.

Optical and near-IR IFU studies of dual AGN show evidence of outflows and potentially feedback effects. These are the sources in which the SMBH-galaxy co-evolution takes place

Several ongoing ALMA projects aim to study the properties of the molecular gas and dust in AGN