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# A Post-Starburst Pathway to Forming Massive Galaxies and Their Black Holes at z > 6

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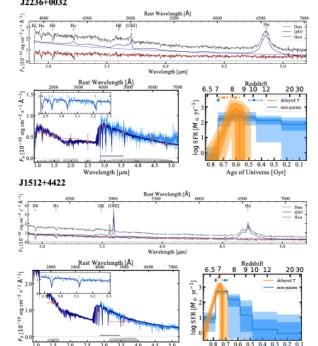
# JWST observations of two quasar host galaxies at z>6

- J2236+0032@ z=6.40
- J1512+4422 @ z=6.18

# (1) JWST-NIRSpec : rest-optical spectra

- Stellar components extracted by subtraction model QSO component

### J2236+0032

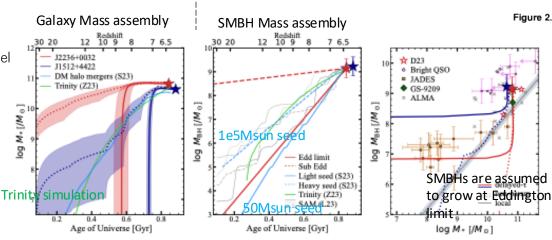


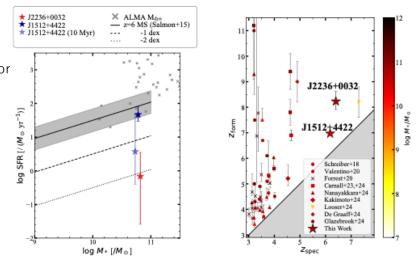
#### Wavelength [µm] Age of Universe [Gyr] Figure 1. JWST NIRSpec G395M spectra of J2236+0032 and J1512+4422 with Balmer absorption

SED fitting by Bagpipes

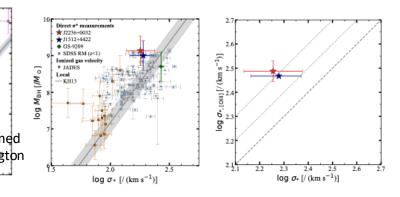
- Delaved-tau model
- M\*=1e10.81 Msun (J2236) / 1e10.63 Msun (J1512)
- Peak SFR = 2120 Msun/yr / 1800 Msun/yr @ ~100-200Myr befor
- Zform= 8.2 / 7.0
- Ongoing (past 100Myr) SFR = 0.69Msun/yr / 47 Msun/yr => past 10Myr SFR = 3.7 Msun/yr for J1512
- Z guench=7.4 / 8.0
- Quasar SMBH mass = 1.4e9/1.3e9 Msun

 $\Rightarrow$  Both are massive galaxies transforming to quiescent phase.  $\Rightarrow$  Most distant massie quiescent galaxies known.









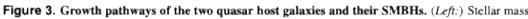


Figure 4. Stellar velocity dispersion measurements. (Left:) The relationship between M<sub>BH</sub> and stellar

M BH-M \* relation

- Currently somehow above the local relation
- During the starburst phase, they approached the local relation once / still depending on growth history of SMBH

# M BH-sigma relation

- Velocity dispersion : 180 km/s / 190 km/s : first direct measurement at z>6 QS0 hosts
- Slightly higher than local relation : consistent wot M BH-M\* relation

# Host galaxies undergoing rapid transition to quenched post starburst phase, Possibly driven by feedback of SMBH