

Red, hot, and very metal poor: extreme properties of a massive accreting black hole in the first 500 Myr

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Little Red Dots (LRDs) = heterogeneous population / both AGN and SF contribute to observed light

- AGN : broad component in Balmer lines
- SF : Balmer break => evolved stellar population
- Over massive blackhole compared to MBH-M* relation

CANUCS-LRD-z8.6

- Selection criteria
 - Red rest-optical slope ($\beta_{opt} > 0$)
 - Blue rest-UV slope ($-2.8 < \beta_{UV} < 0.37$)
 - Compact size ($r_h < 1.5r_{h,stars}$)
- $R < 70pc$
- $FWHM_{H\beta} = 4200km/s$
=> $M_{BH} = 1e8 Msun$
=> 100x heavier than that in GN-z11
- NIV]1483,1486検出 => AGN
- Only $z > 7$ LRD having clear signature of AGN
- [OIII]4364 detected => $T_e = 40000K \leq$ consistent with AGN
- $Z < 0.2Z_{sun}$
- OHNO diagnostic plot (Fig2)
=> occupies the region of Low metallicity ($Z < 0.1Z_{sun}$) and high ionization parameter ($\log(U) \sim -1.5$)
- Bagpipe SED fitting => $M^* = 7.6e9 Msun$
=> comparable to $z = 4.7$ QG (GS9209, $M^* = 1.7e10 Msun$, $z_{quench} = 7$)
=> this galaxy may be quenched by SMBH?
- M^* -MBH relation (Fig3)
 - Above local relation

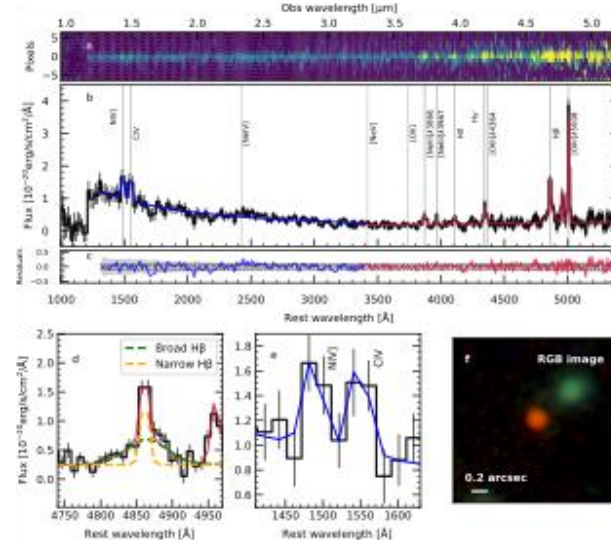


Figure 1: NIRSpect PRISM spectrum and RGB image of CANUCS-LRD-z8.6 at $z = 8.6319 \pm 0.0005$. Panel a: 2D spectrum. Panel b: The

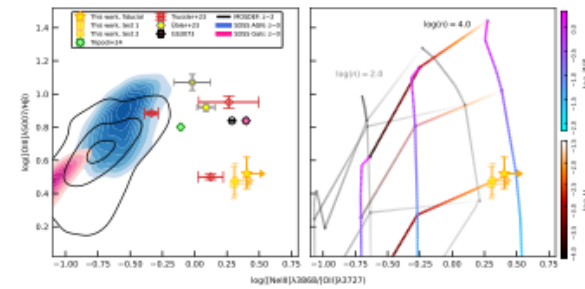


Figure 2: $[OIII]\lambda 5007/H\beta - [NIII]\lambda 3869/[OIII]\lambda 3727$ narrow line ratio diagram. The fiducial result for CANUCS-LRD-z8.6 is shown as a yellow

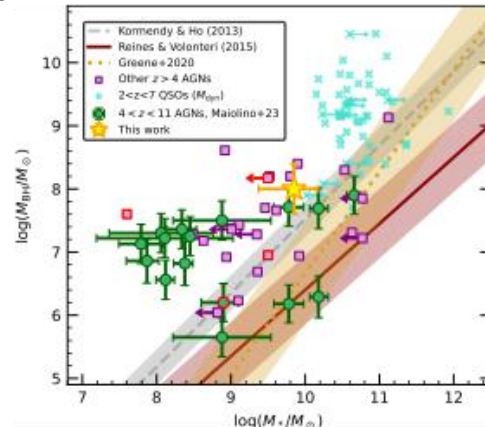


Figure 3: Black hole mass versus stellar mass. The results for CANUCS-

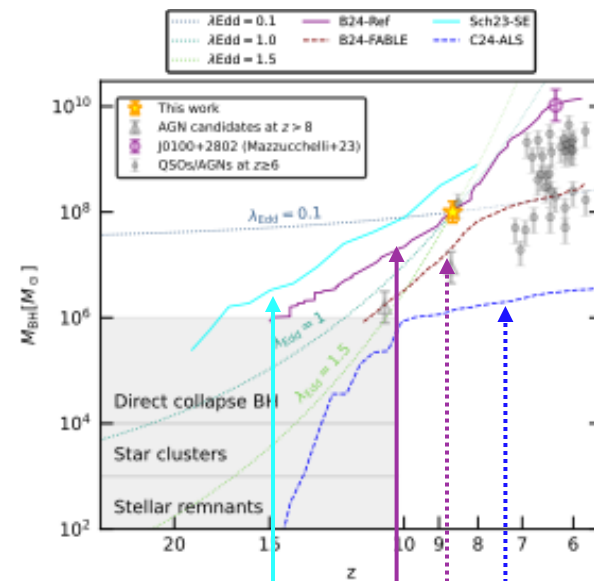


Figure 4: Black hole mass accretion history. The growth history of

Formation Scenario

- Simple constant accretion prescription:
 - Current accretion (0.1 Eddington) cannot explain the M_{BH}
 - Eddington accretion : requires direct collapse BH ($> 1e4 Msun$) as a seed
 - Super Eddington accretion : PopIII stars can be a seed, but impossible to sustain super Eddington accretion for a long period
- Semi-analytical models
 - x Eddington Limited model that matches LF @ $z < 9$ and local Maggioran relation
 - x Most simulations with standard prescription
o AGN feedback prevents BH growth
 - o Super Eddington accretion
 - o Modified models ("mild" super Eddington accretion) that reproduce $z \sim 6$ $10e10 Msun$ SMBHs
- Similar object : UNCOVER 20466 ($M_{BH} \sim 1e8 Msun$, $M^* < 1e8 Msun$ /Kokorev+23)

Our understanding of early galaxy evolution and its link to the local Universe may need substantial revision, if substantial population of SMBHs @ $z = 8-9$