

Compton Thick AGN in multi-wavelength surveys

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A. Comastri, M. Brusa, C. Vignali, R. Gilli, M. Mignoli,
K. Iwasawa, P. Ranalli, I. Georgantopoulos, T. Akylas and others
+ COSMOS team and XMM-CDFS team



Outline

- Why bother about CT AGN?
- Different multi- λ selection of CT AGN at high z
- New results from X-ray selection
- Conclusions

Why bother about CT AGN?

Two “indirect” evidences that are common (at all z):

- X-ray Background
- Continuity equation (Soltan argument)

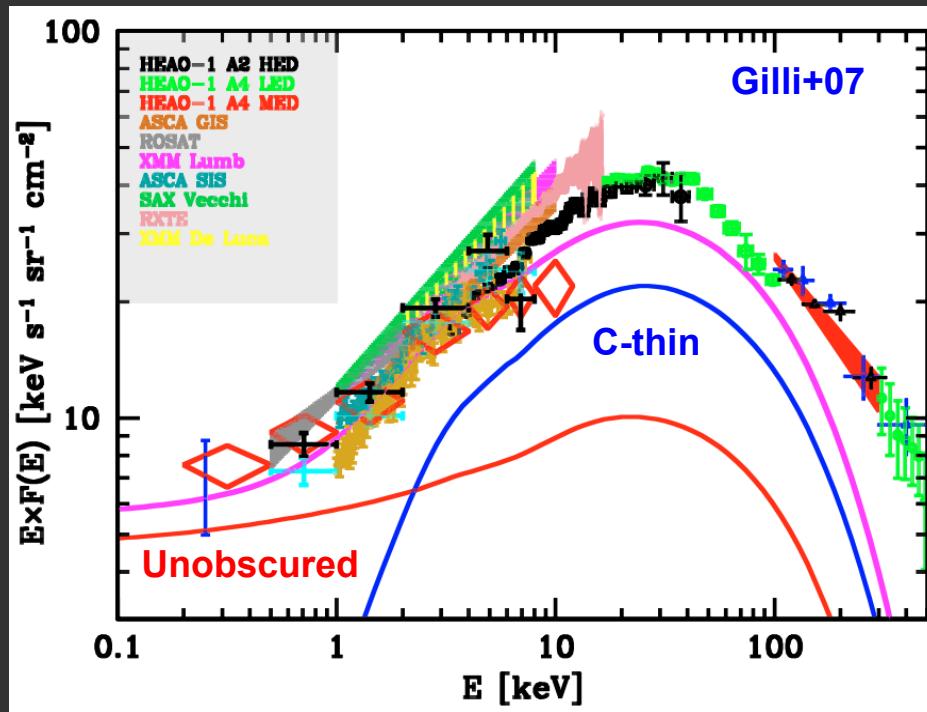
One “direct” evidence that are common (at low z):

- Large fraction of local CT AGN

One prediction from galaxy formation models (at high z):

- Key phase in SMBH/galaxy evolution?

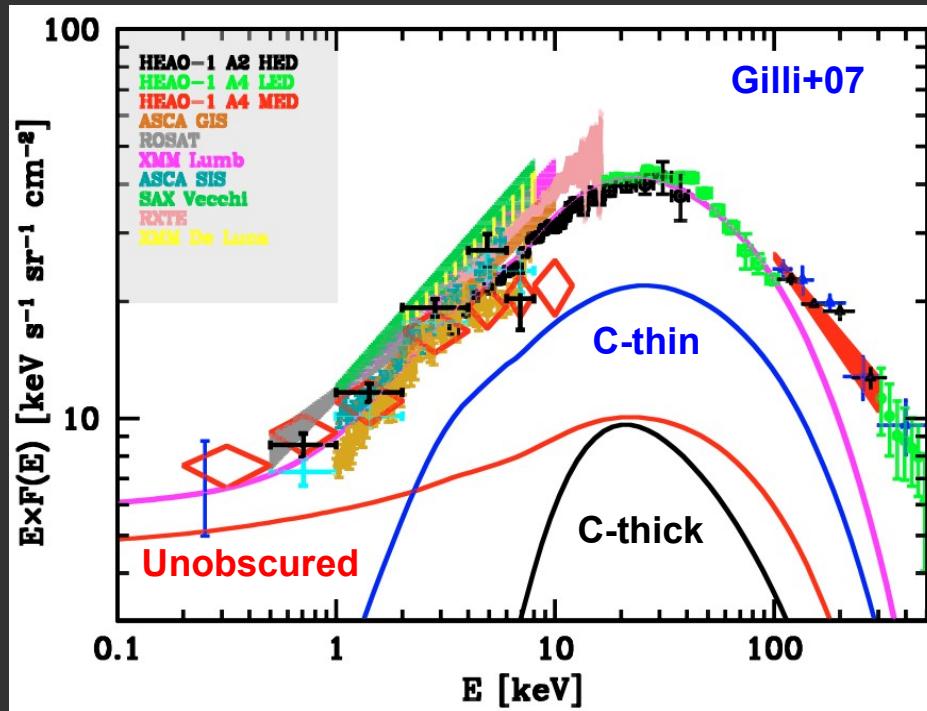
X-ray Background



Comastri+95, Ballantyne+11, Ueda+14

- CT needed to reproduce the XRB

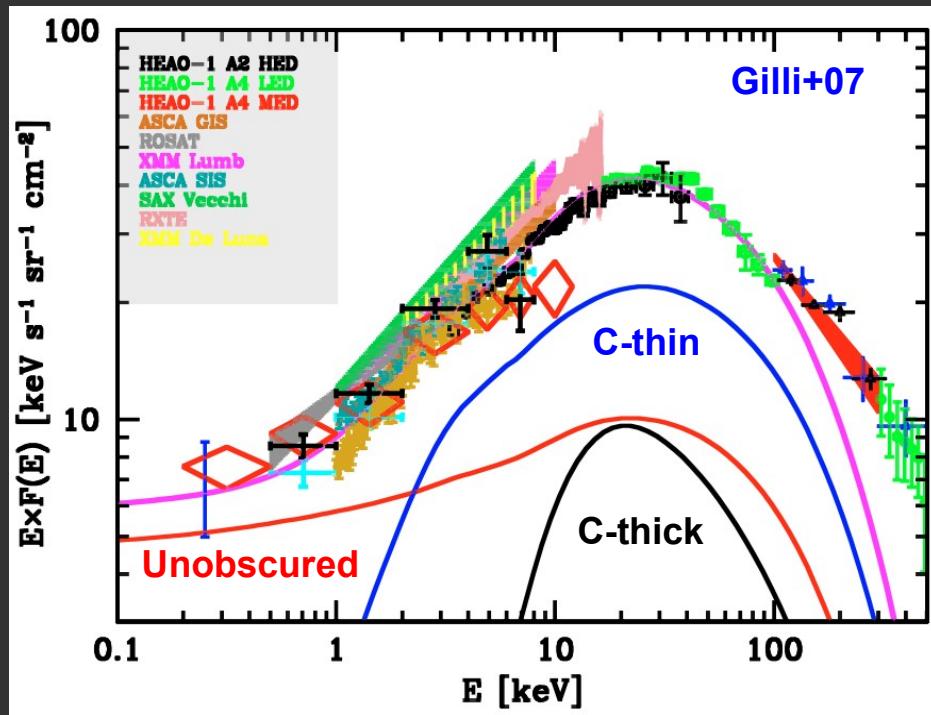
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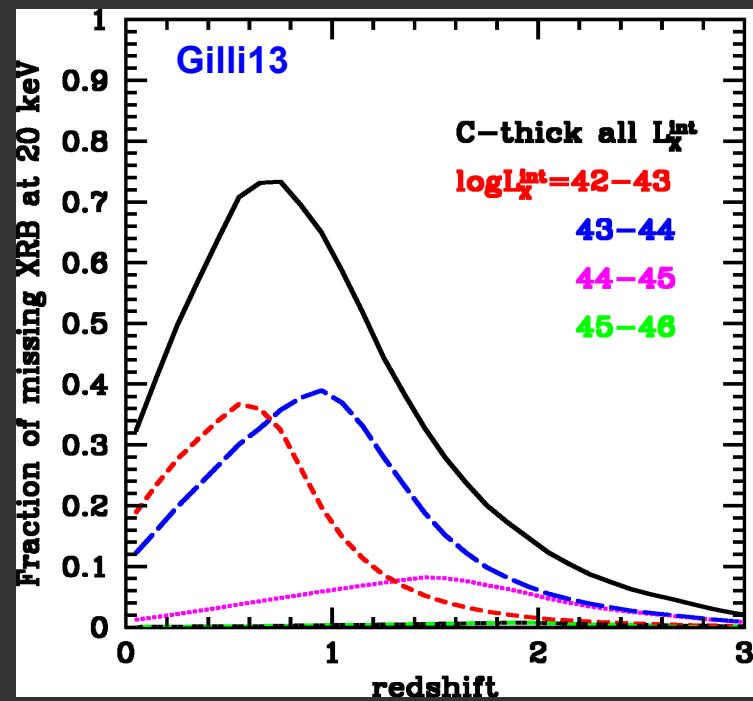
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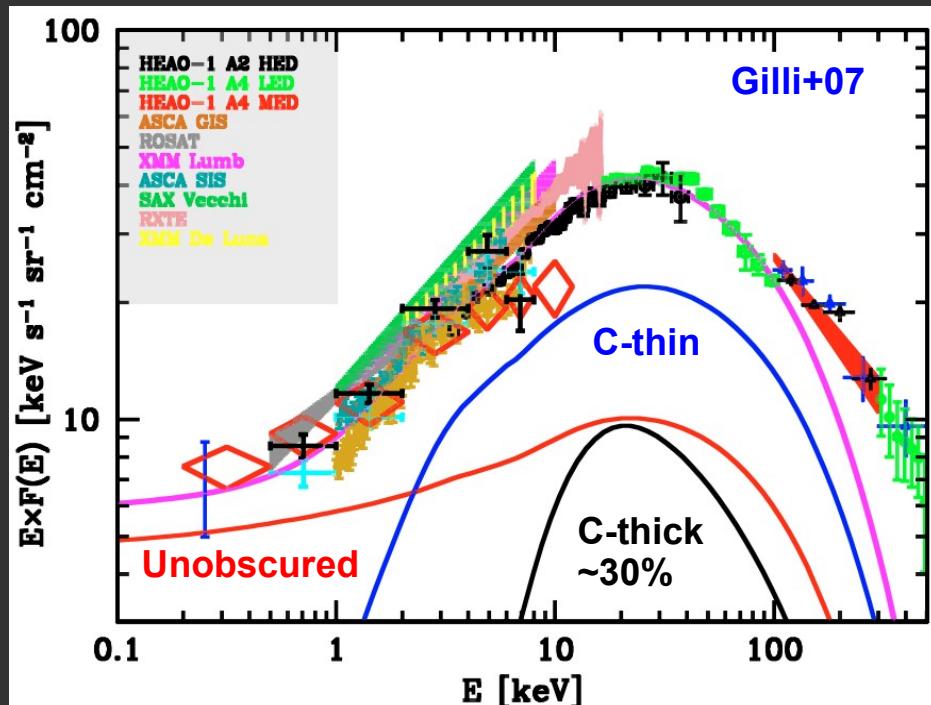


Comastri+95, Ballantyne+11, Ueda+14

- CT needed to reproduce the XRB (mostly from low luminosity CT AGN @ $z \sim 1$)



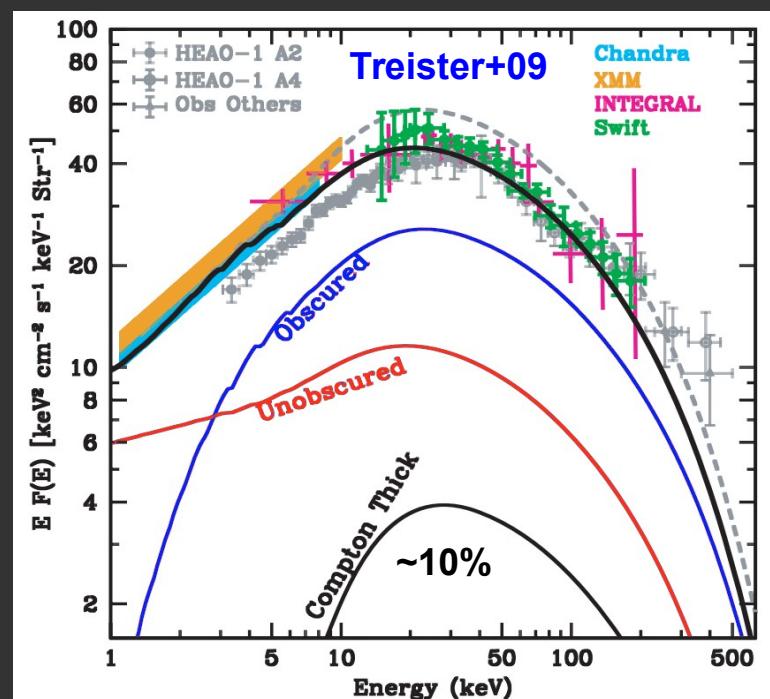
X-ray Background



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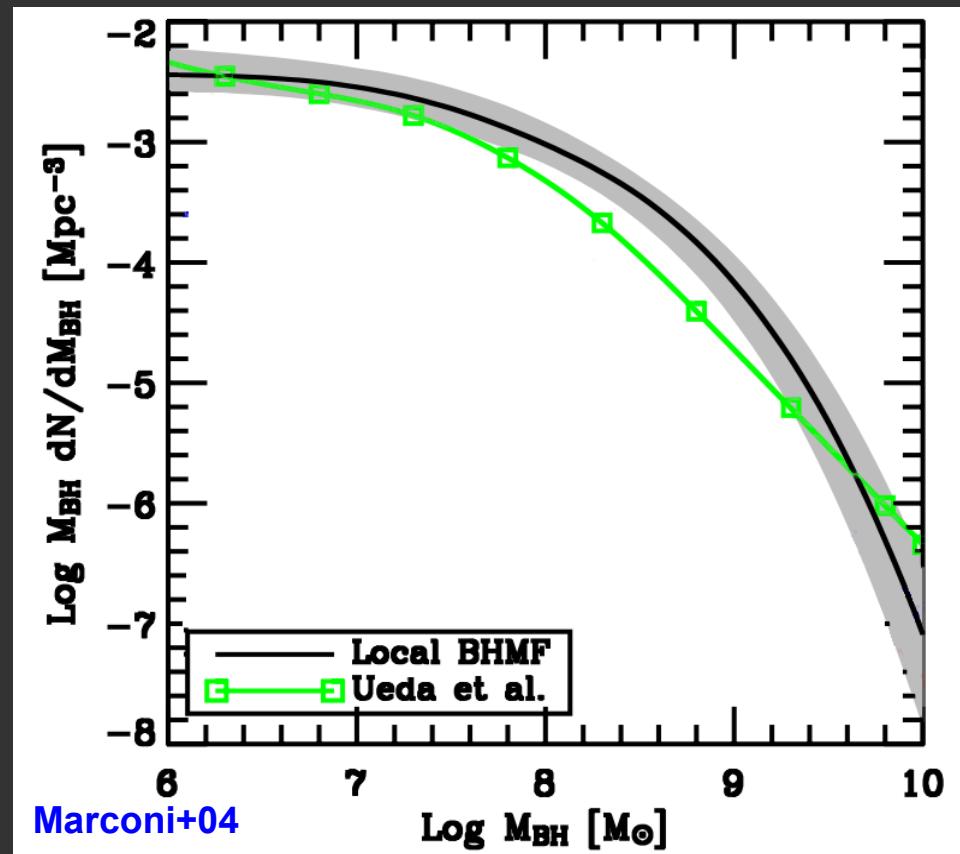
- Reflection fraction
- Γ
- E_{Cut}
- Akylas+12

- CT needed to reproduce the XRB
(mostly from low luminosity
CT AGN @ z~1)



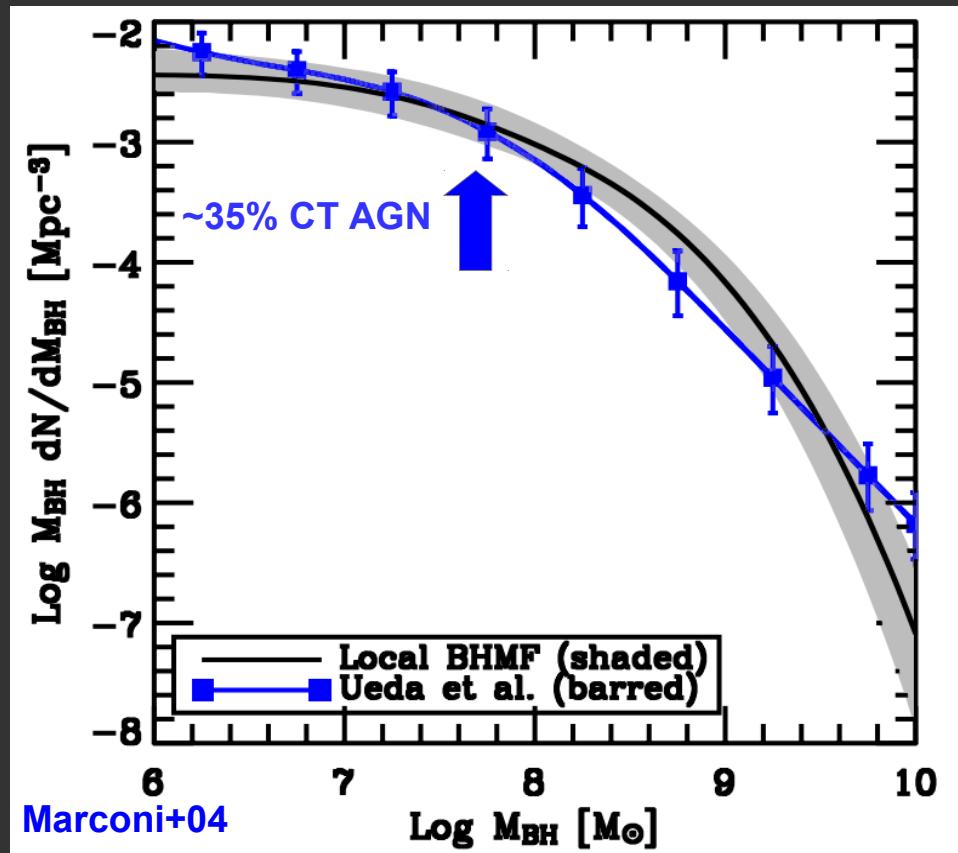
Soltan argument

- Compute the local SMBH mass function (from $M_{\text{BH}} - \sigma / M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ relation)
- Compare with mass function from AGN relic (observed LF) via continuity equation



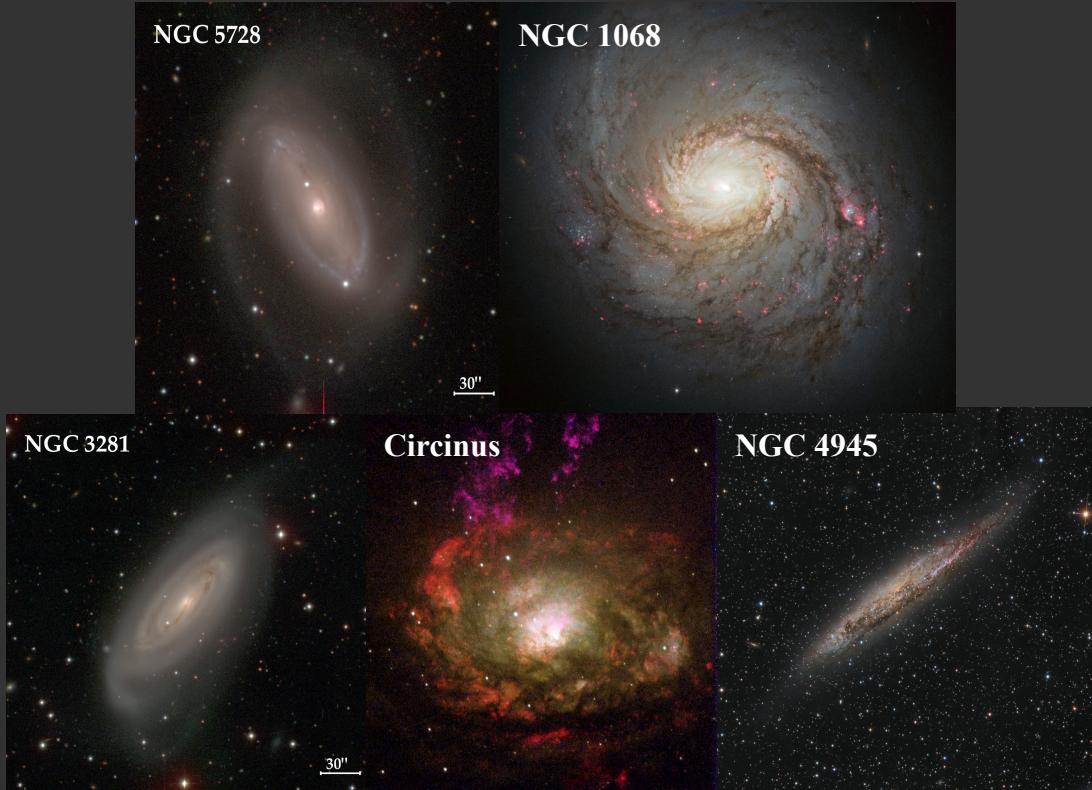
Soltan argument

- Compute the local SMBH mass function (from $M_{\text{BH}} - \sigma / M_{\text{BH}} - L_{\text{bulge}}$ relation)
 - Compare with mass function from AGN relic (observed LF) via continuity equation
 - Then add some % of CT AGN to match the two...
- ...assume k_{Bol} , ϵ , λ ...



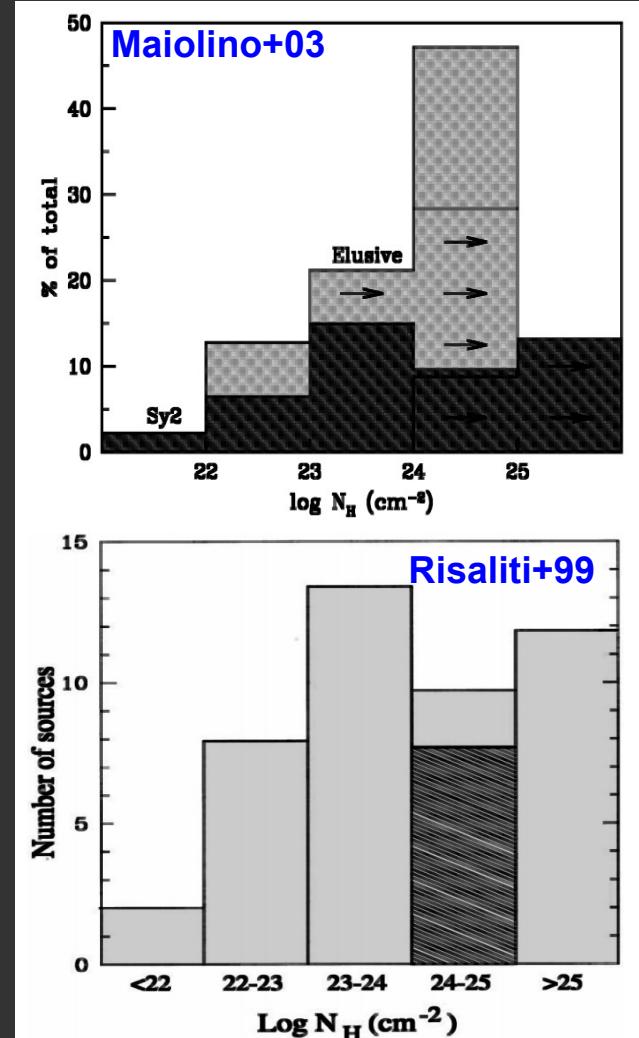
CT AGN in the local Universe

Common (>50% of Seyfert2)
in the local Universe ($z < \sim 0.01$)

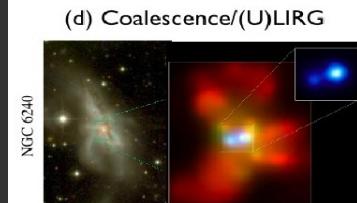


Nustar results in A. Marinucci's talk...

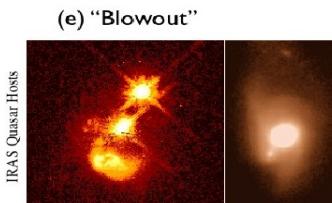
e.g. Puccetti+15, Marinucci+16, Guainazzi+16



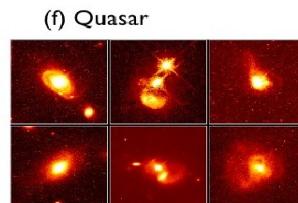
CT AGN and AGN/galaxy co-evolution



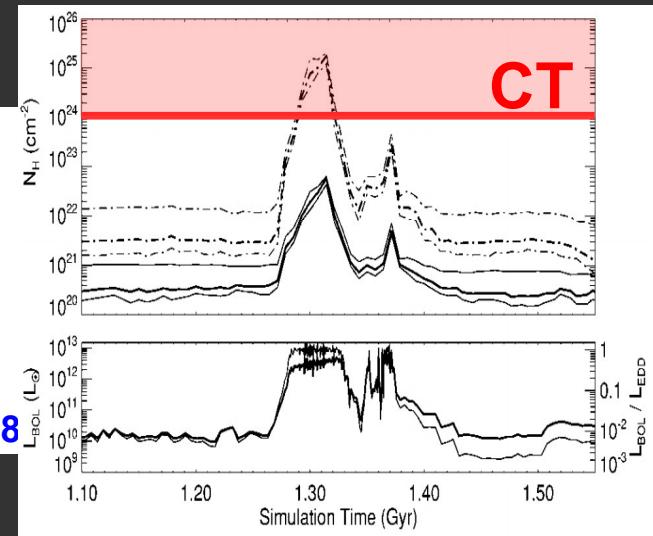
**Compton Thick
BH growth
INFRARED**



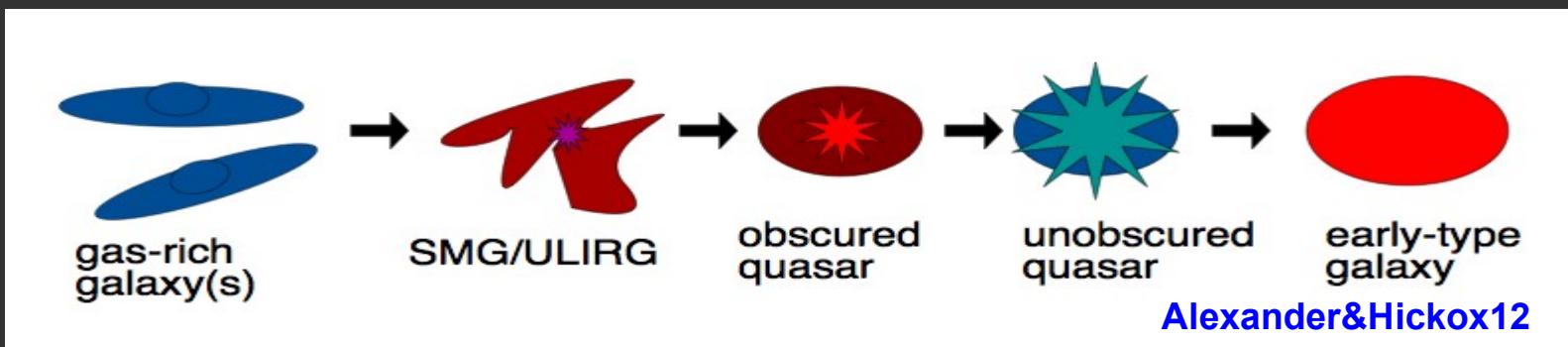
**Co-eval
SB-AGN
X-RAY**



**Unobscured
QSO
Optical Hopkins+08**



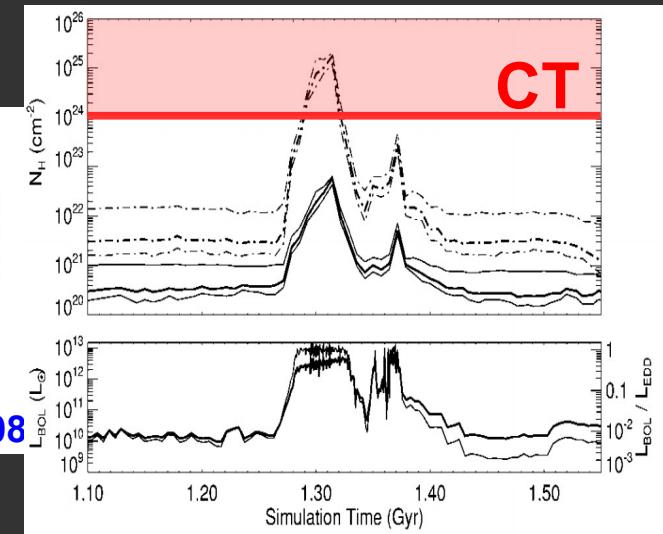
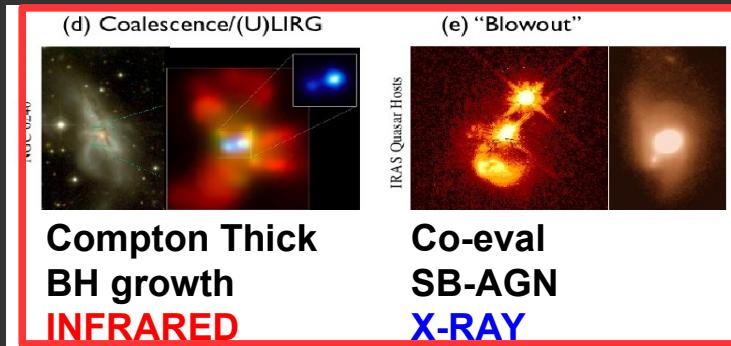
see Rodighiero and Bongiorno talks...



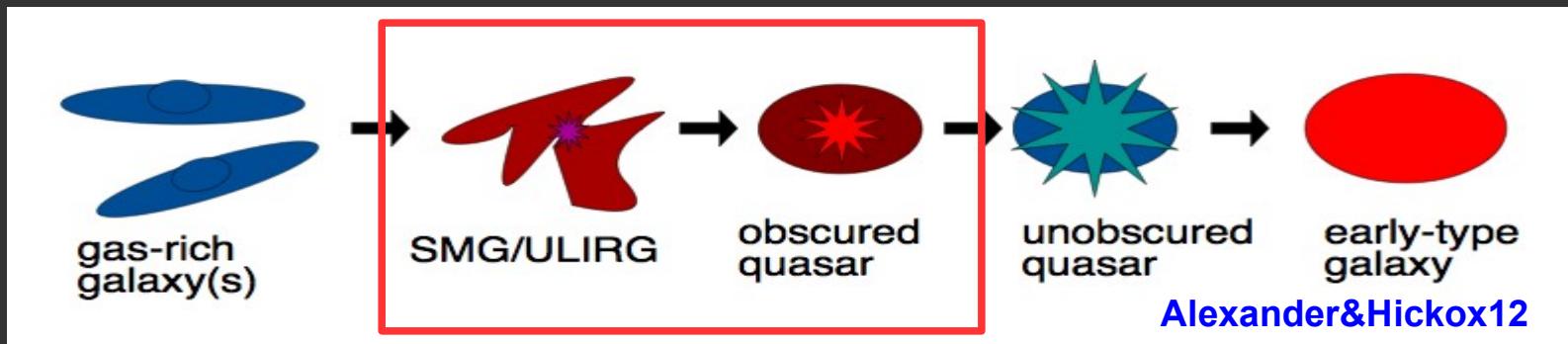
**Fast SMBH accretion and SF driven by gas-rich mergers
is associated with CT AGN at high z**

Sanders+88; Di Matteo+05; Sazonov+05; Cattaneo+09, Debahr+12, Banerji+12

CT AGN and AGN/galaxy co-evolution



see Rodighiero and Bongiorno talks...

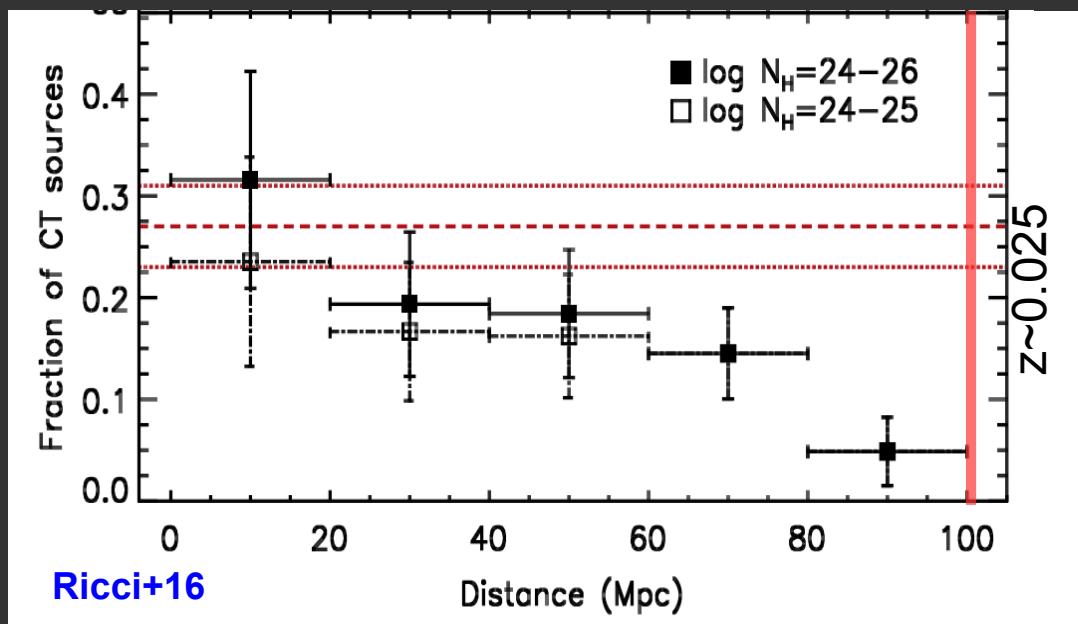


Fast SMBH accretion and SF driven by gas-rich mergers
is associated with CT AGN at high z

Sanders+88; Di Matteo+05; Sazonov+05; Cattaneo+09, Debahr+12, Banerji+12

CT beyond few Mpc...

Difficult to detect in X-rays...
...even in 15-150 keV beyond ~100 Mpc!

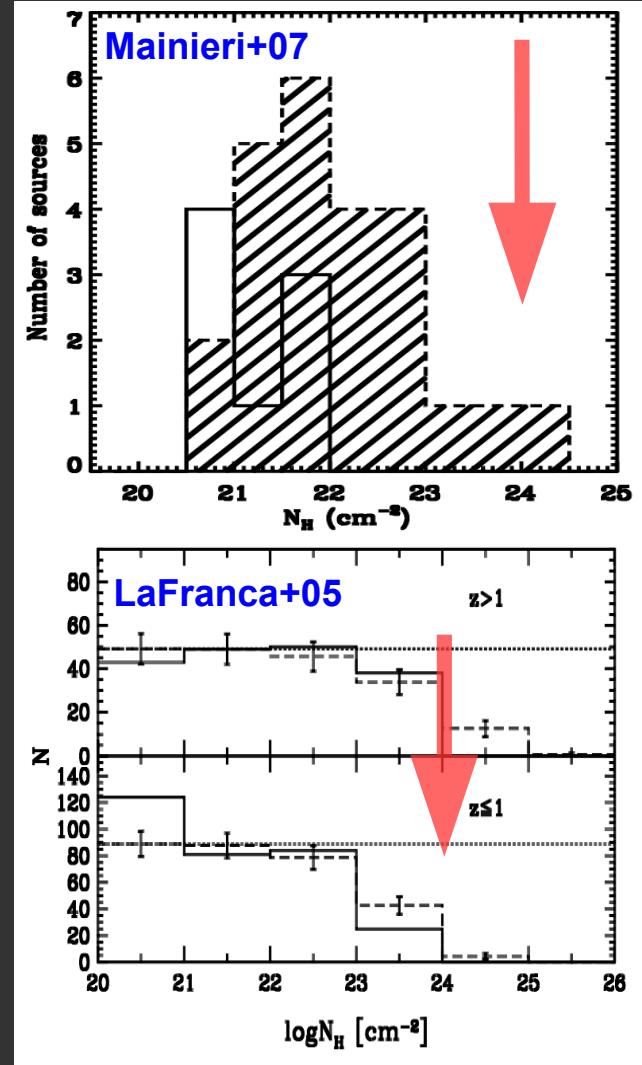


...and CT at high z

Few in shallow and medium surveys

GL+13, Marchesi+16

see Zappacosta's talk



...and CT at high z

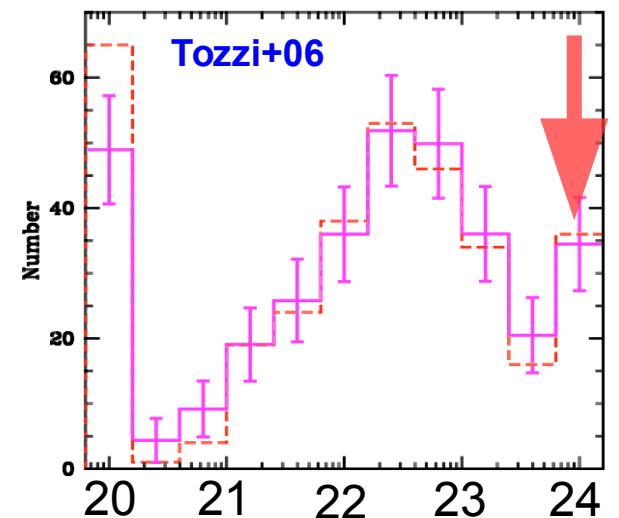
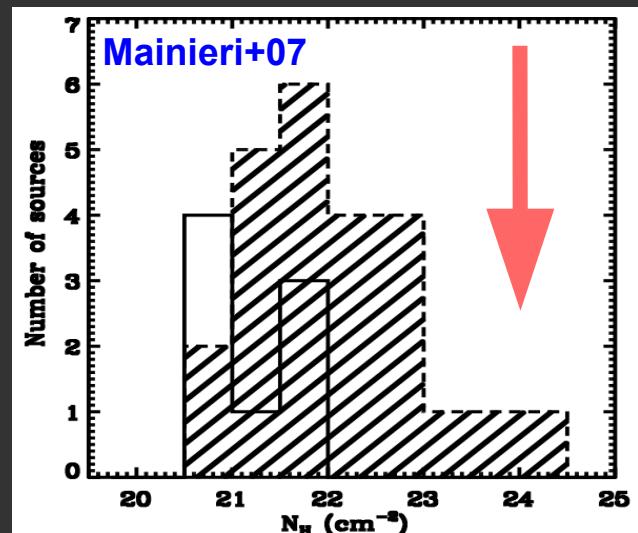
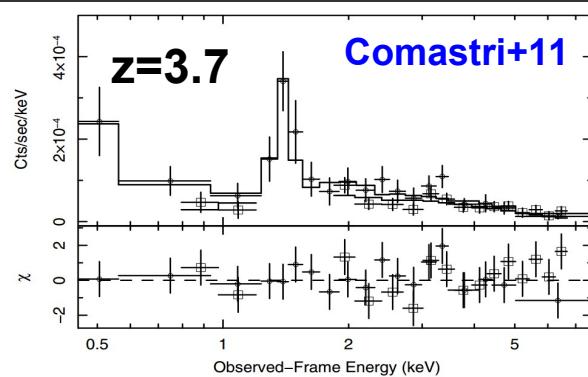
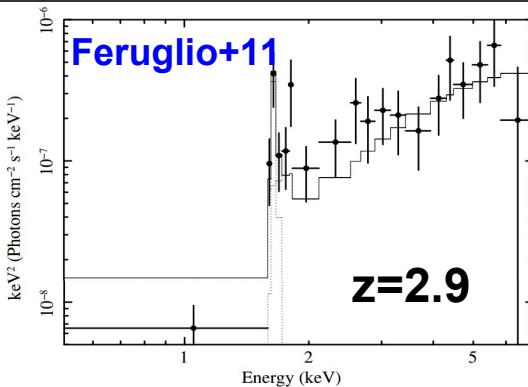
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A few also in the CDFS

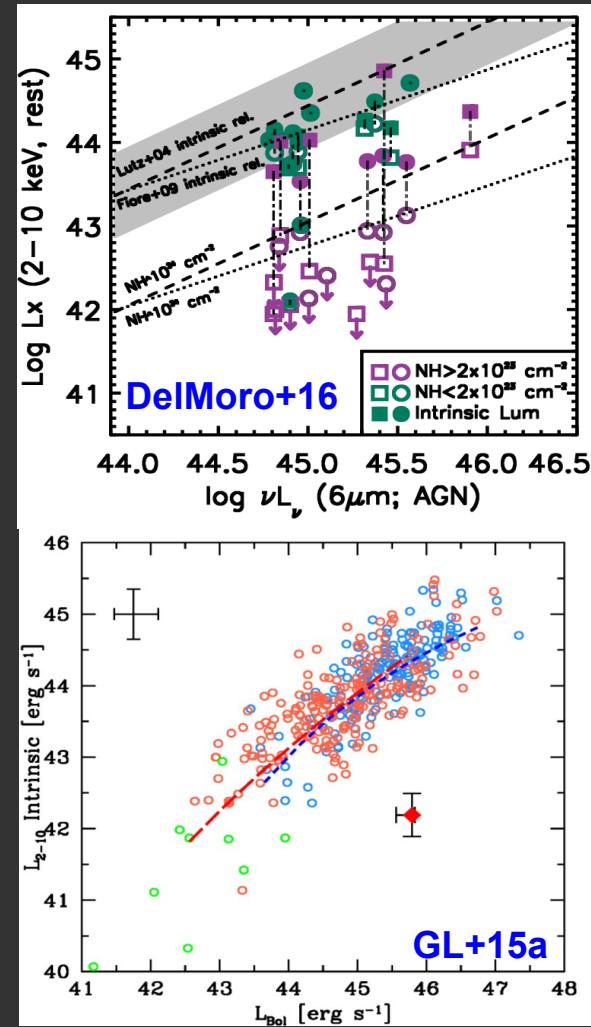
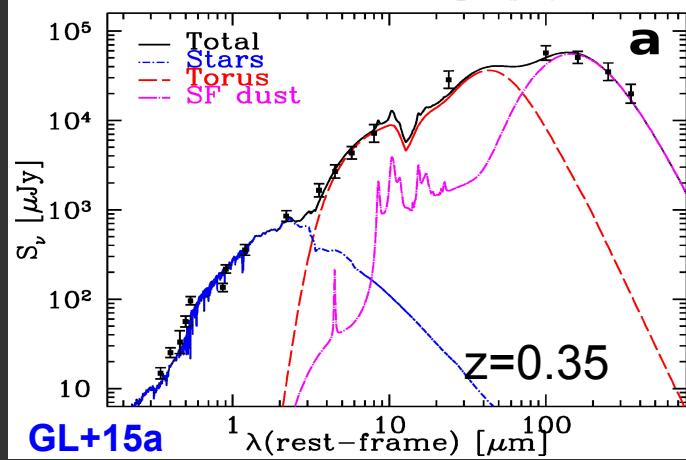
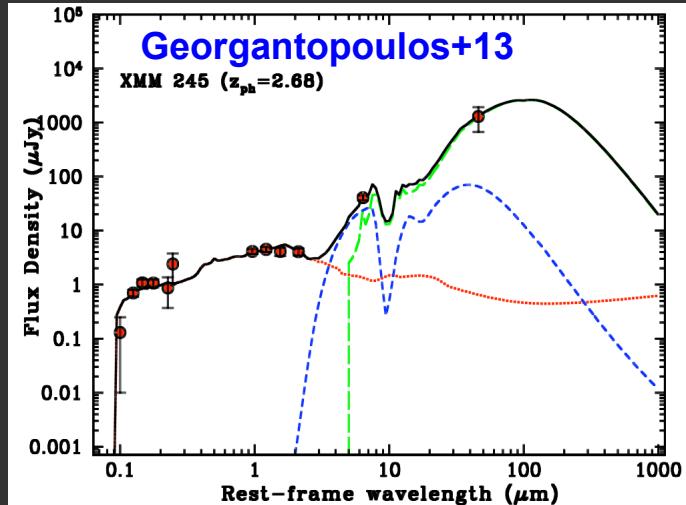
Iwasawa+12, Georgantopoulos+13



Multi- λ selection of CT AGN

Based on SED properties prominent torus

Daddi+07, Fiore+08,09, Alexander+08,13, Stern+14, Lansbury+15 etc...

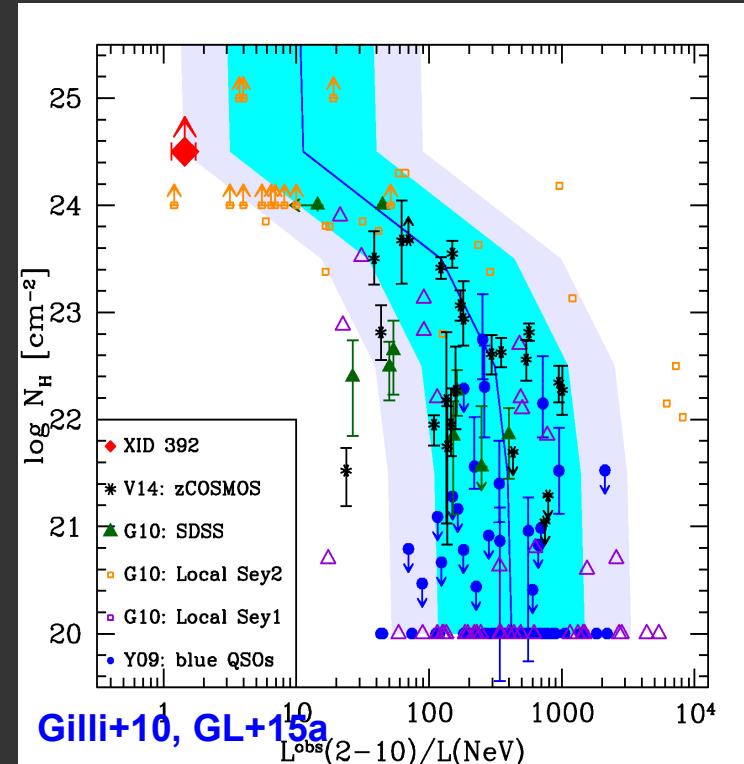
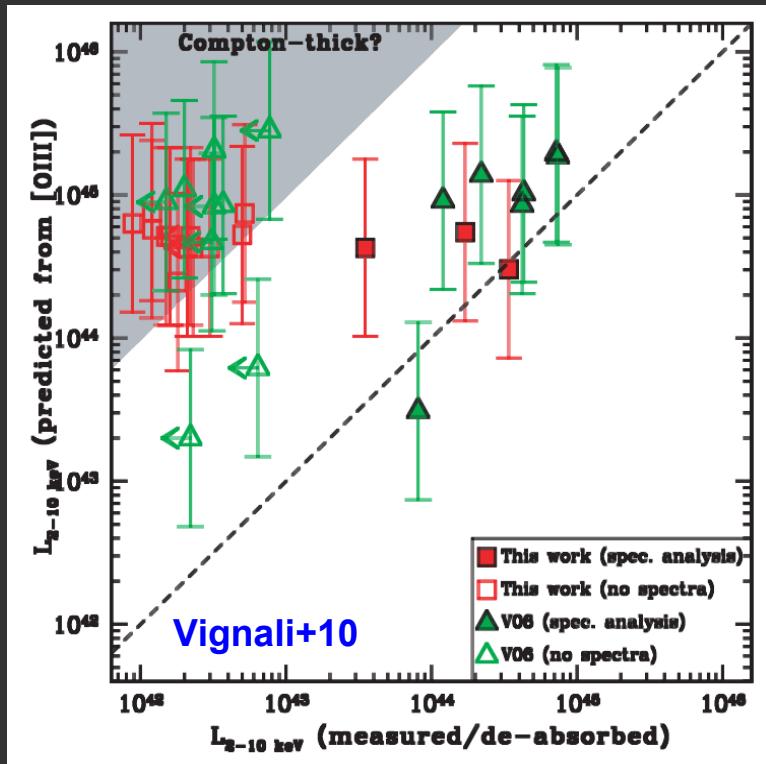


see A. Zaino's talk...

Multi- λ selection of CT AGN

L_{AGN} from NLR emission lines and suppression of the X-ray flux

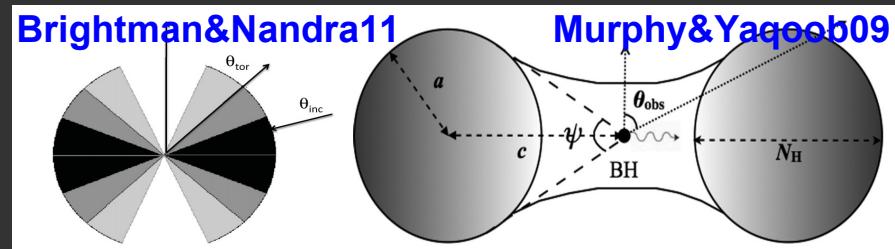
Panessa+06, Vignali+06, Mignoli+13



see M. Mignoli's talk..

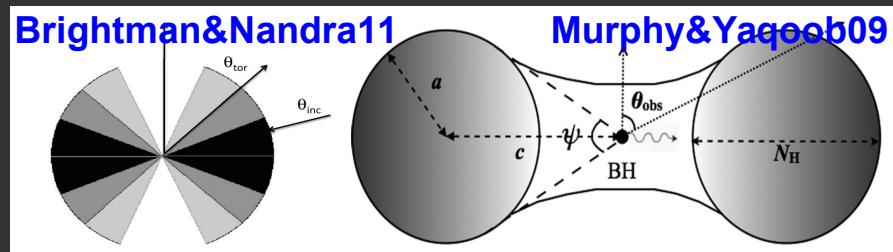
New results from X-ray spectra

New models: Toroidal geometry,
MC simulations of radiative transfer

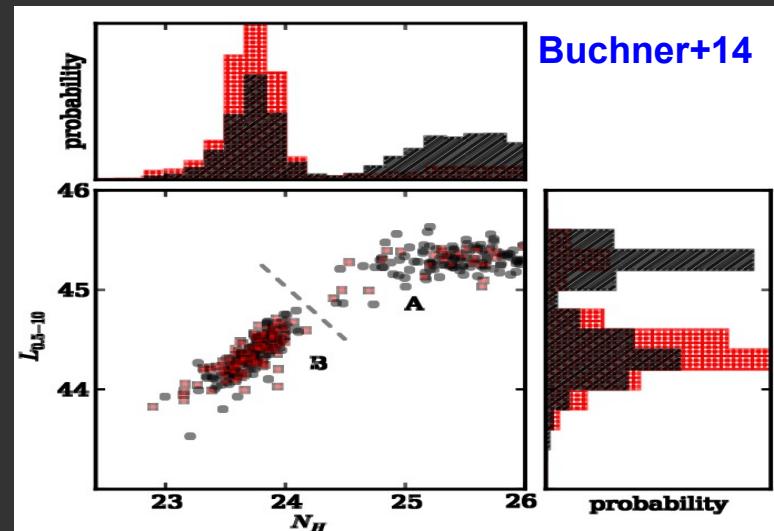


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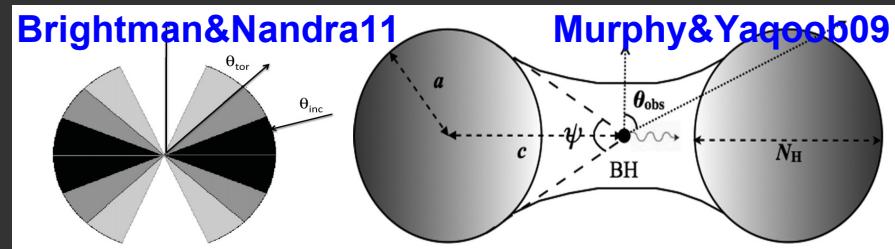


New techniques: unbinned fits,
bkg modeling, MCMC, Bayesian stats
Fiore+12, Akylas+16

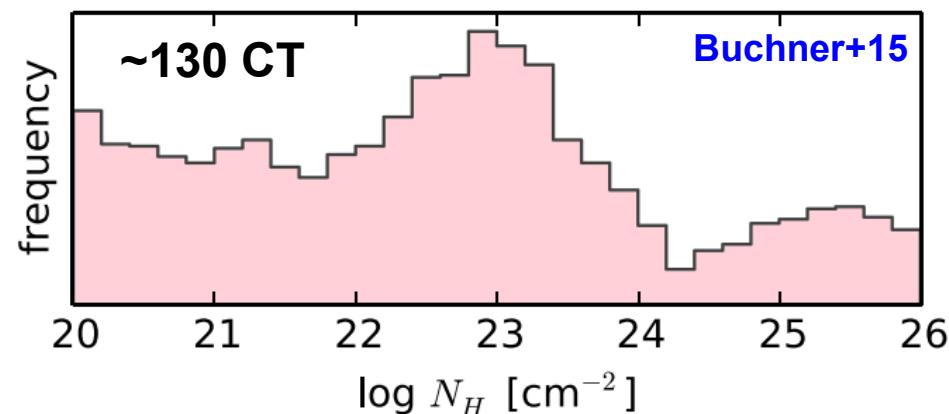
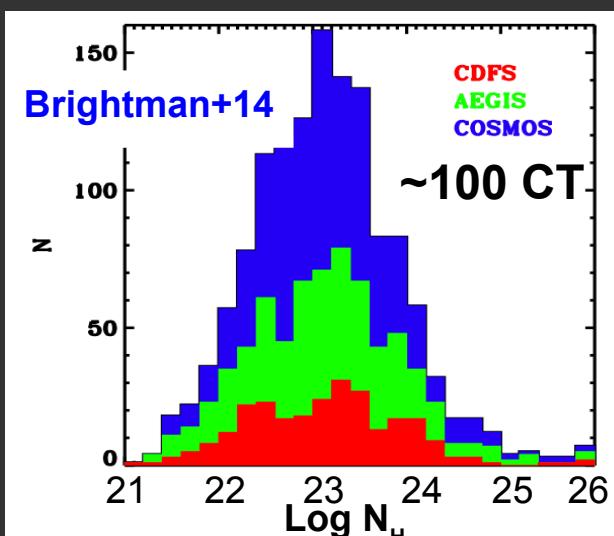
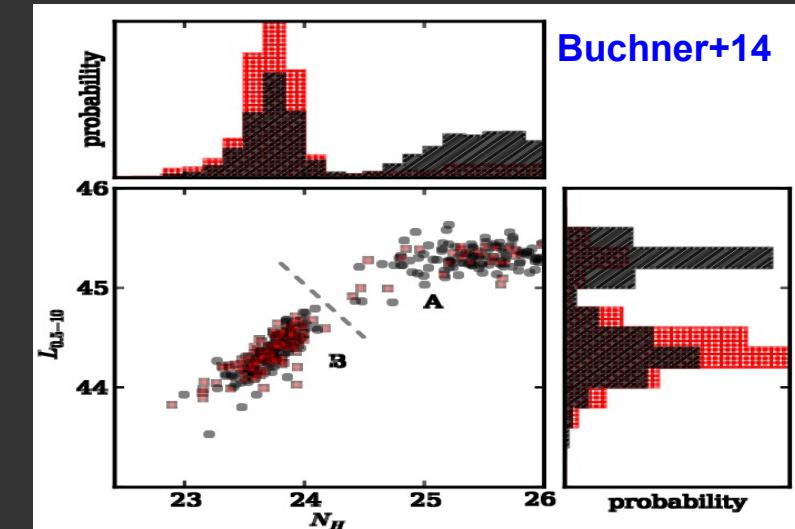


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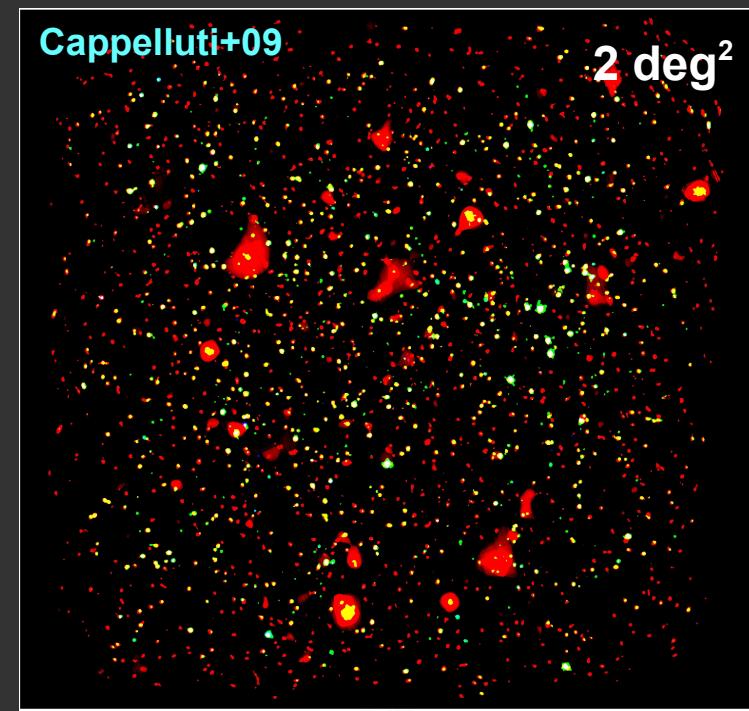
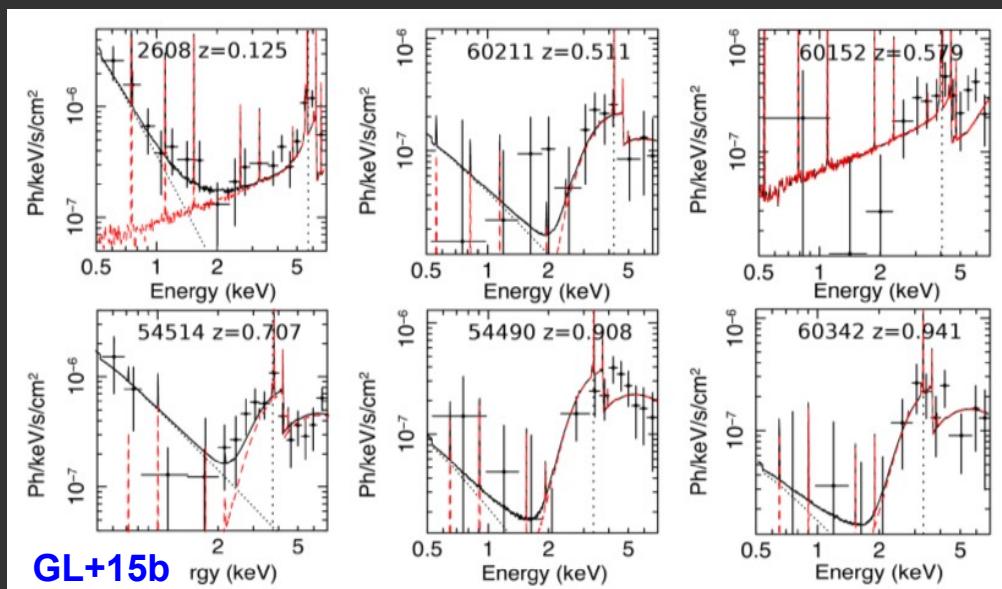
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CT selection in COSMOS (1)

1) using the XMM catalog:
~1200 AGN with >30 counts

- Testing BNtorus and MYtorus
- Deeper Chandra data to test the selection

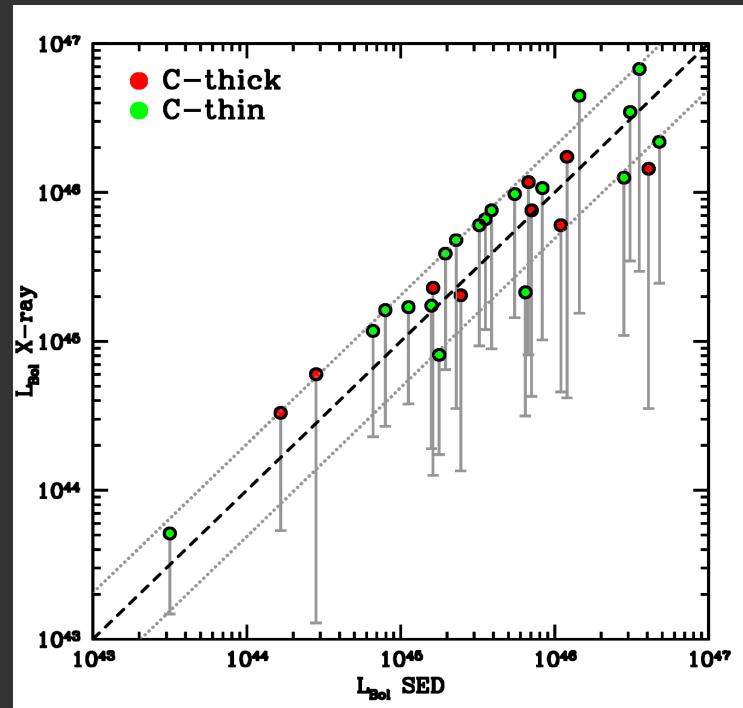
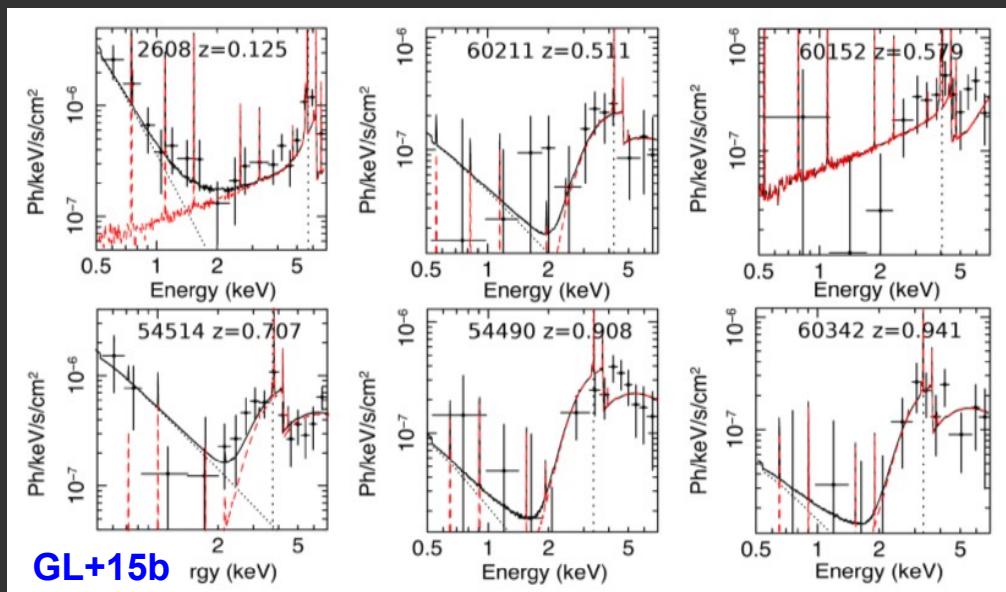


10 CT candidates
29 highly obscured but C-thin
80% efficiency of the selection

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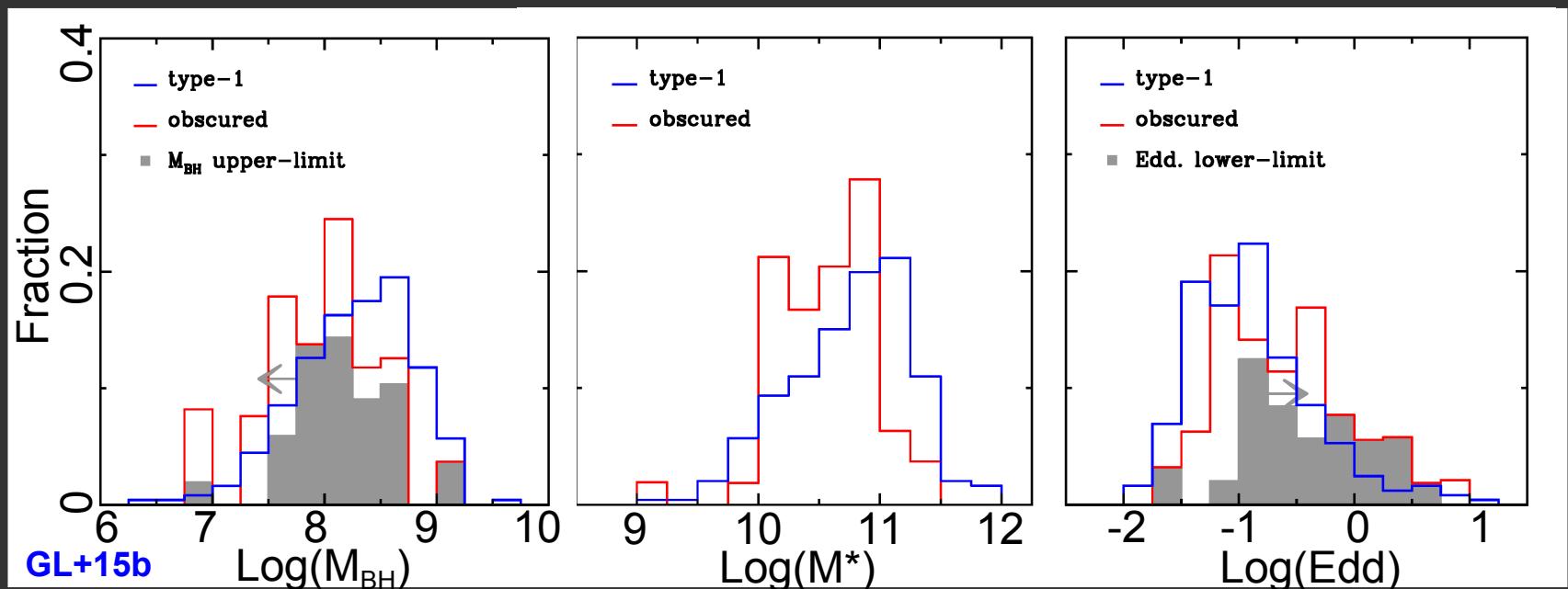
- Testing BNtorus and MYtorus
- Deeper Chandra data to test the selection
- Check L_{Bol} from SED



10 CT candidates
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80% efficiency of the selection

Host properties

Lower M_{BH} and M^* and higher Edd. ratio
(at $>2.5\sigma$)
w.r.t. Type-1 AGN matched in L_x and z



but see F. La Franca's talk...

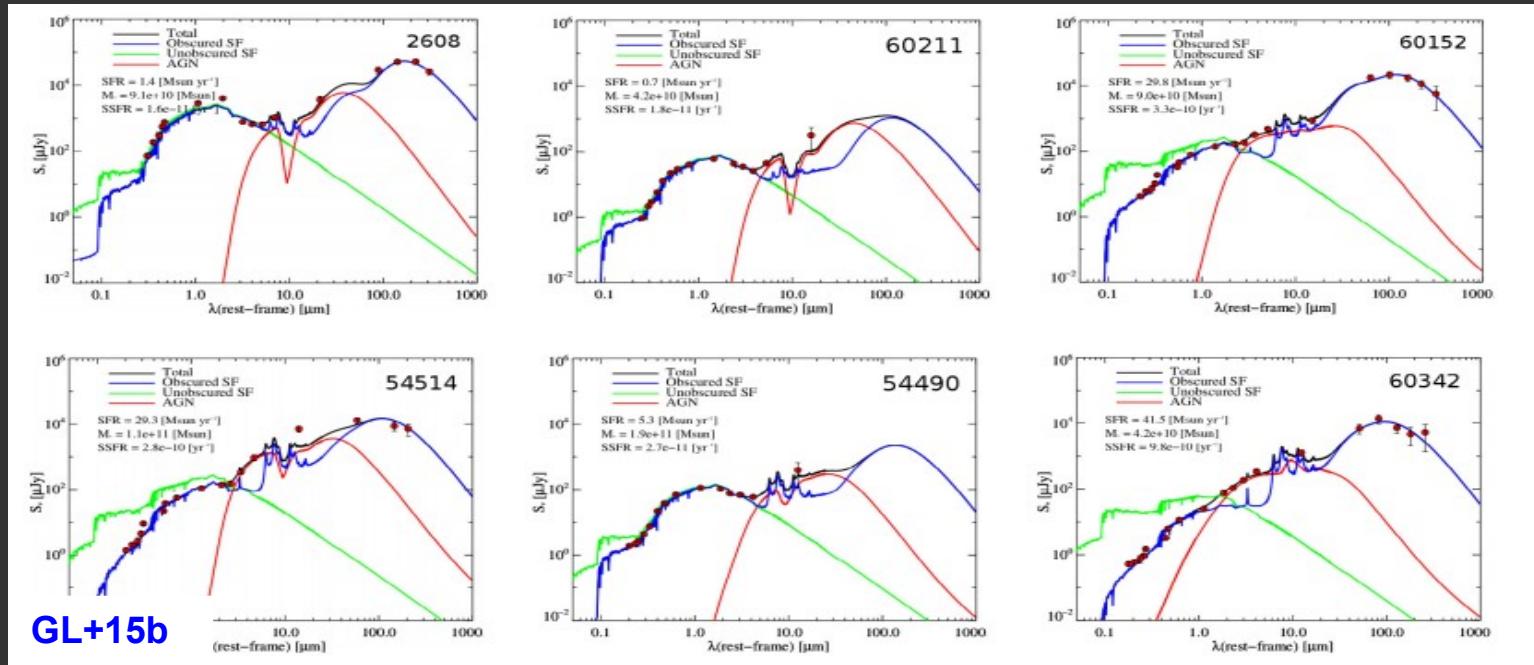
Host properties

$SFR = \text{few} - 300 M_{\text{Sun}}$

$sSFR \sim \text{MS}$ at all z

No Starbursts ($>4 \times \text{MS}$)

Credit: I. Delvecchio, S. Berta

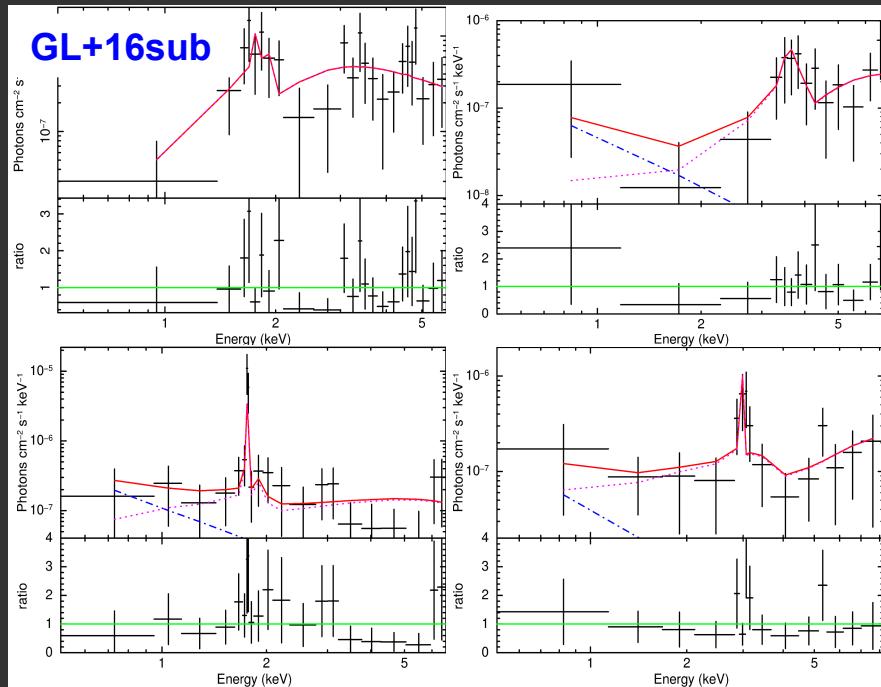


CT selection in COSMOS (2)

2) using the C-Legacy catalog:
~2000 AGN with >30 counts

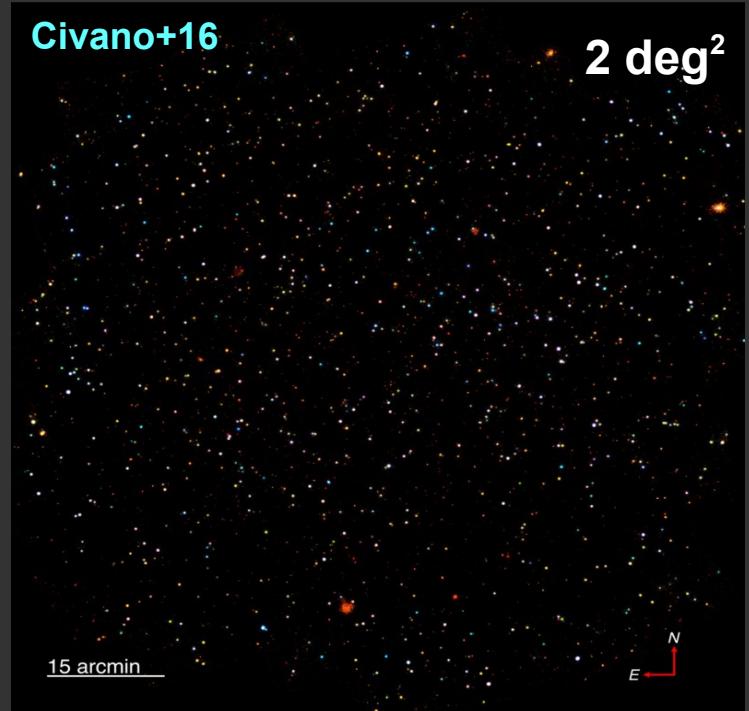
- BN Torus

- Using the full N_{H} PDF



Civano+16

2 deg²



64 CT candidates
34 summing up the PDFs

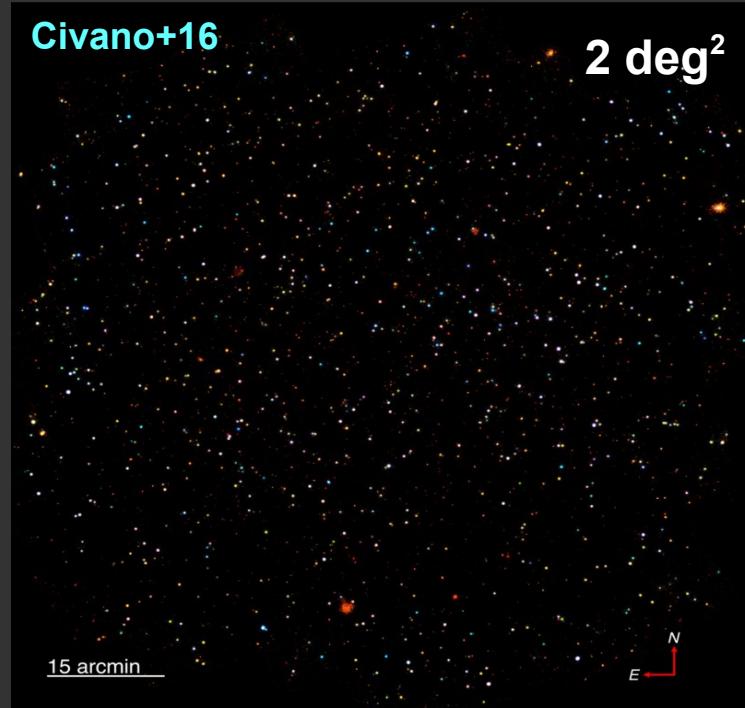
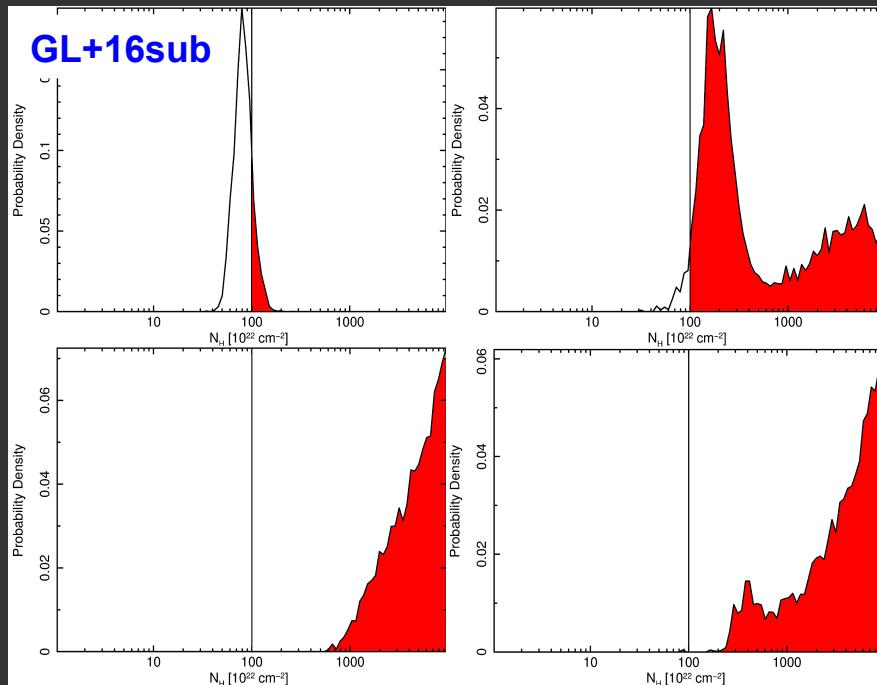


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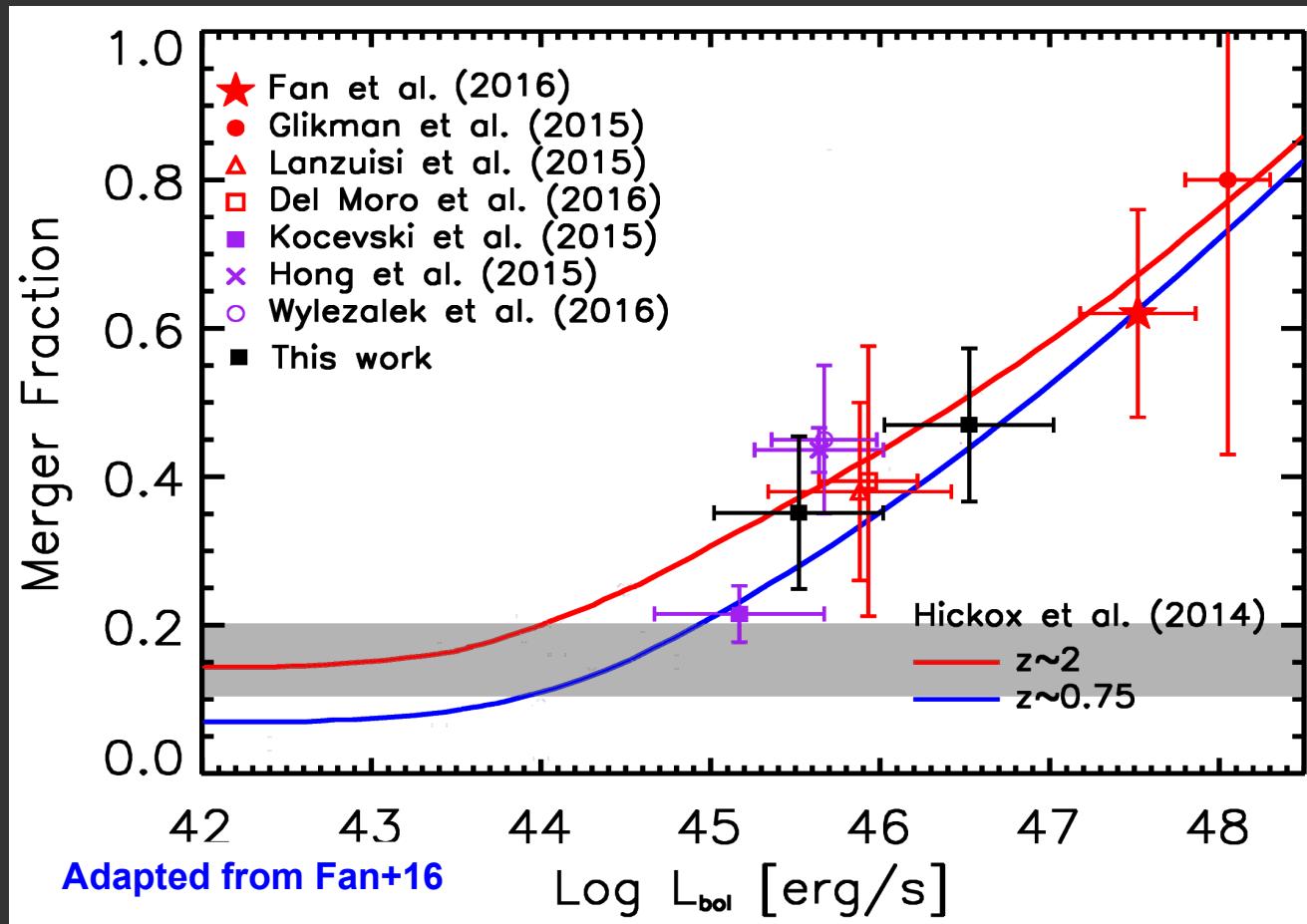
64 CT candidates
34 summing up the PDFs



Host properties

35-45% of merging/disturbed systems
(wrt ~10-20% for X-ray selected AGN)

Kocevski+15, Del Moro+16

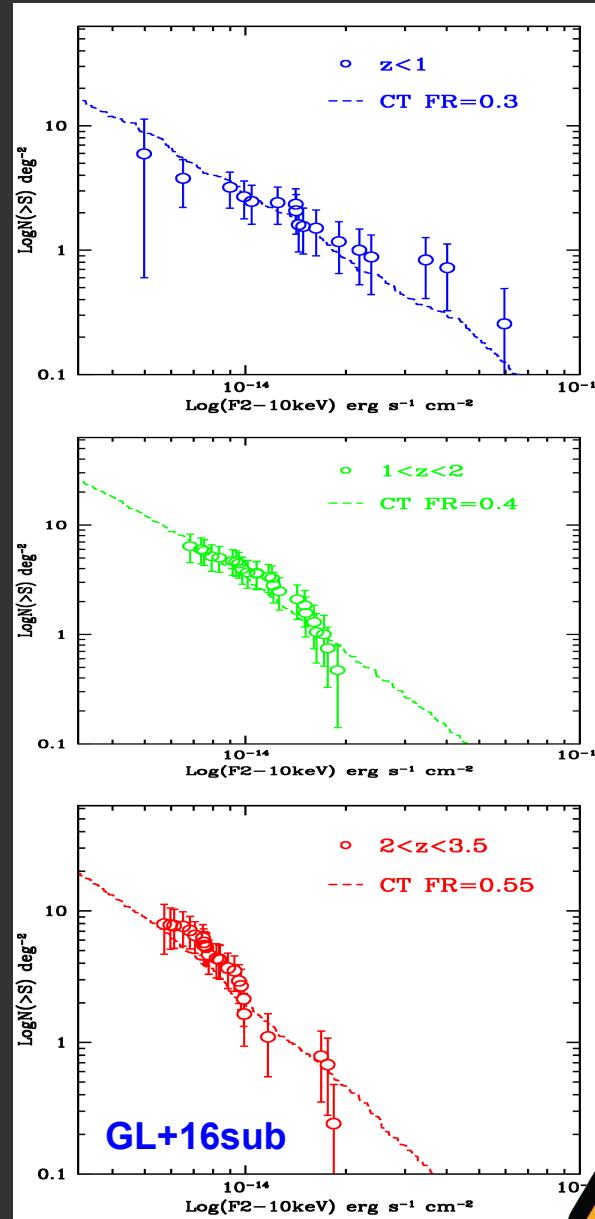


Comparison with XRB models

- Number counts consistent with XRB models at $z < 1$ Akylas+12
- Increase of the CT fraction at high z
Not consistent with other models?

Caveat:

- highly uncertain distribution at $N_H > 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ see Comastri+15
- highly uncertain refl. fraction



Conclusions

- Using new approaches Chandra and XMM can identify large samples of CT AGN at $z \sim 1-3$
- Multi- λ coverage is needed to verify the identification
- Multi- λ is useful to derive host and SMBH properties to test evolutionary models
- Full characterization at high z :
few bright high z CT AGN (from large area surveys XXL, S82, WISE)
deep XMM follow-up allows to put constraints on refl. fraction,
torus opening angle, system inclination etc....
e.g. Piconcelli+15