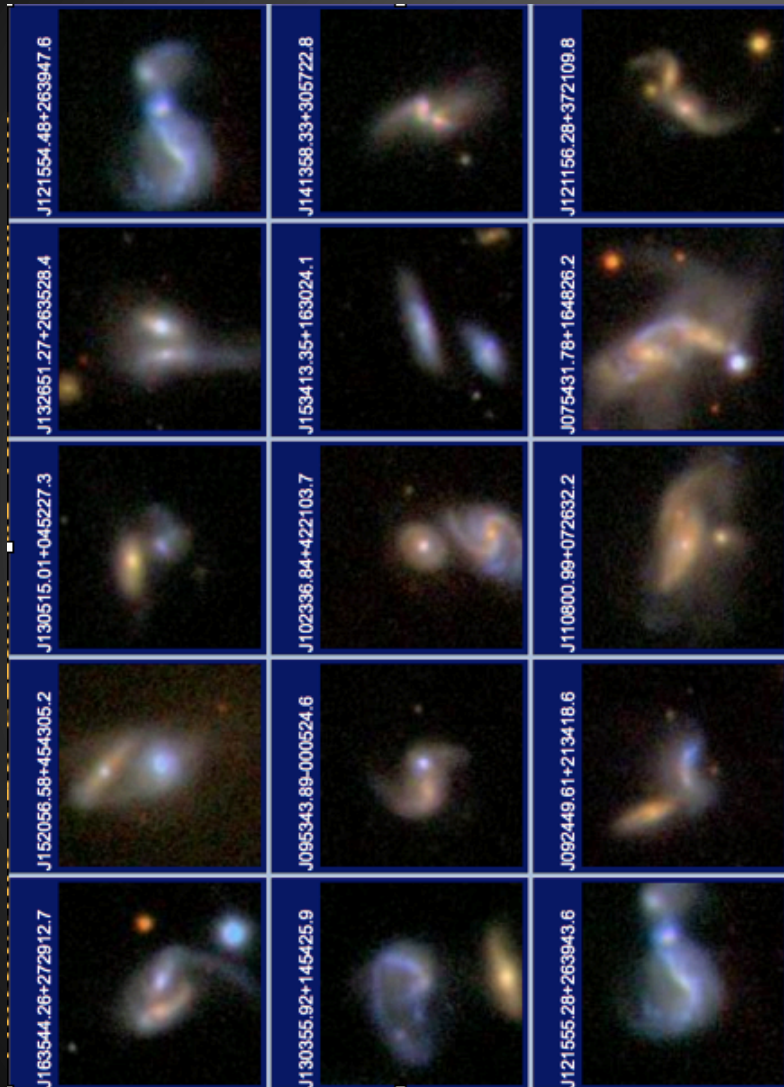


Triggering processes and star formation in AGN:
Multi-wavelength matters.
Sara Ellison (University of Victoria)



Shobita Satyapal (GMU), Ryan Hickox (Dartmouth), Dave Patton (Trent), Trevor Mendel (MPE), Jillian Scudder (Sussex), David Rosario (Durham), Hossen Teimoorinia (Uvic).

Galaxy pairs in the SDSS

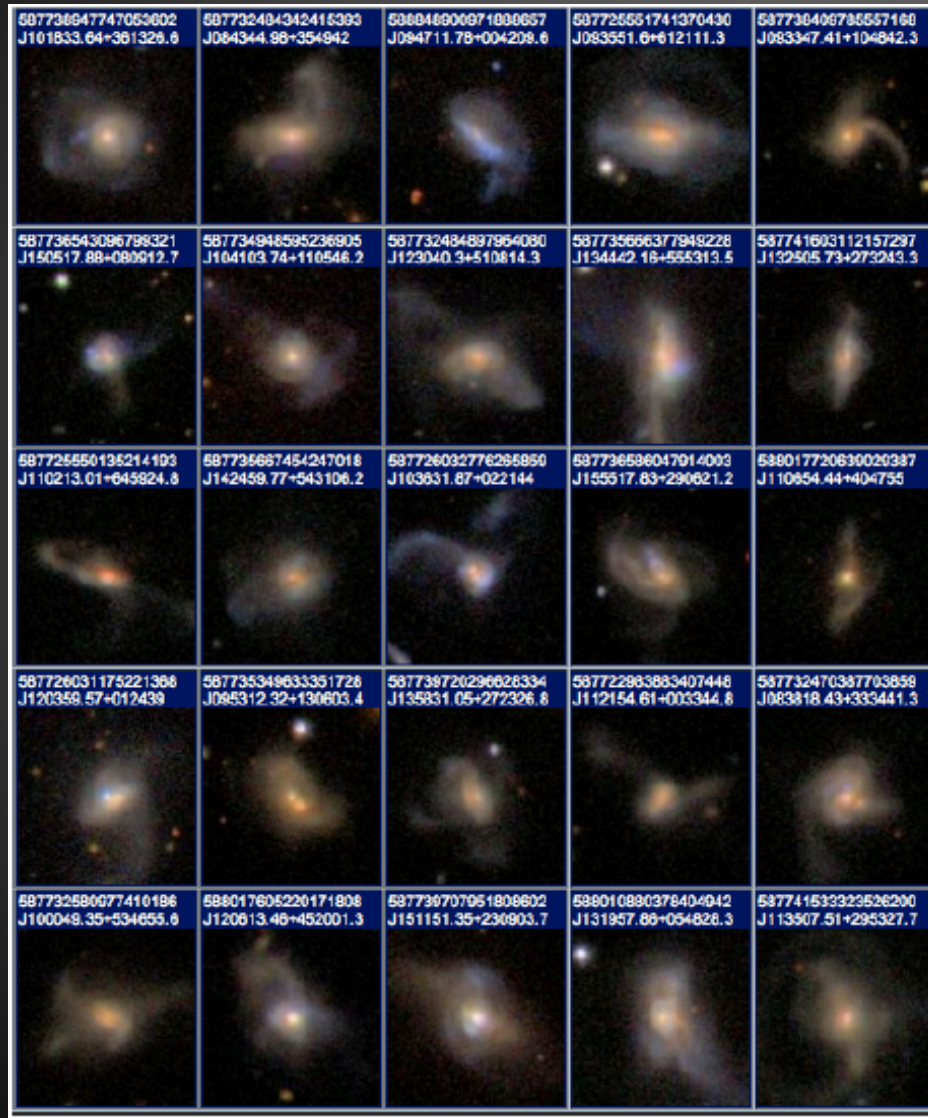


DR7 pairs sample:
Projected separation < 80 kpc
 $\Delta V < 300$ km/s
Mass ratio 0.1 - 10

Yields: $\sim 14,000$ galaxies in pairs.

Construct control samples that are matched in mass, redshift and environment: typically 100s control galaxies per pair.

Post-merger sample

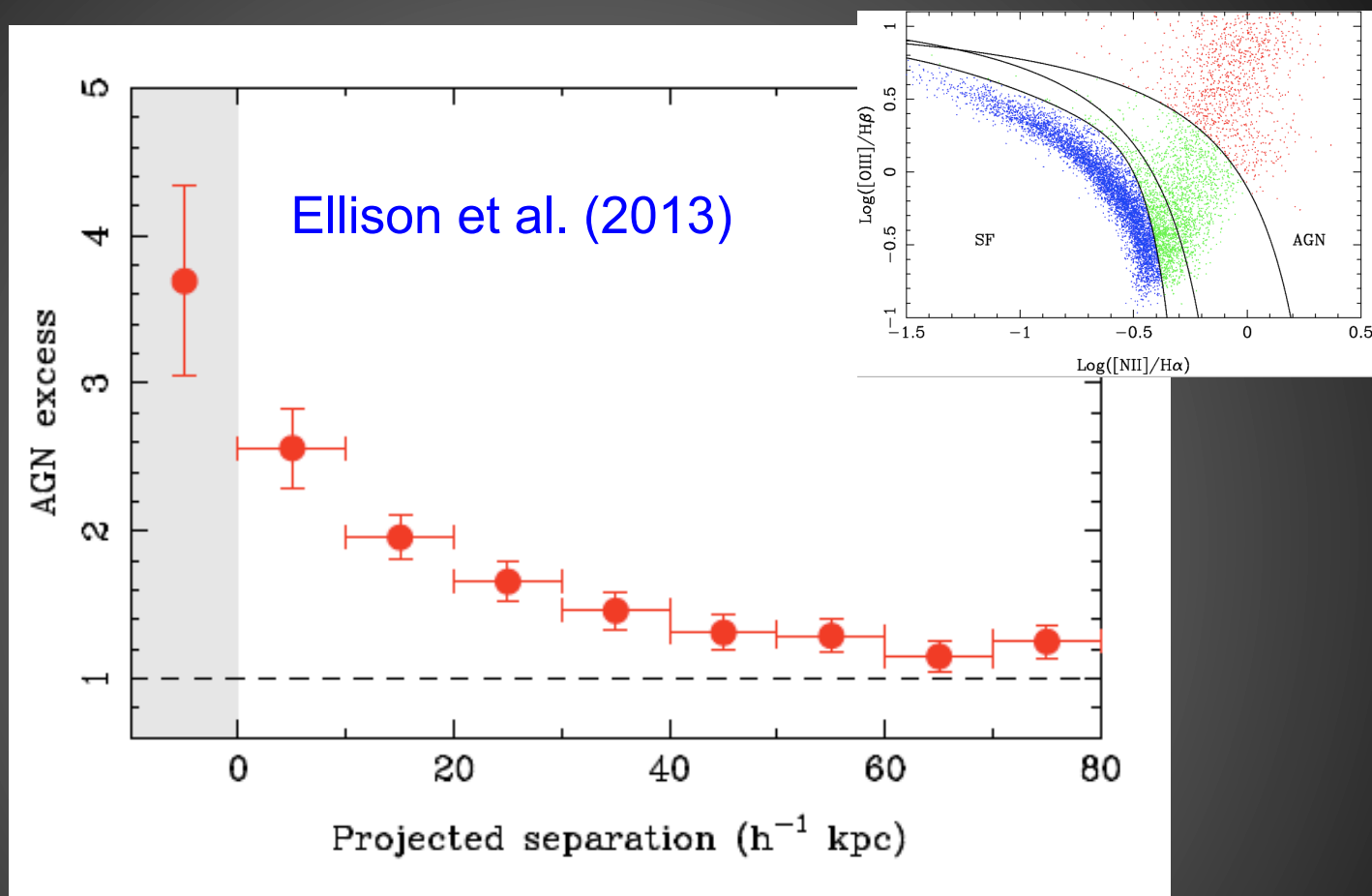


97 visually selected
post-mergers from
Galaxy Zoo.

Control matching
and analysis done
exactly same as for
pairs.

AGN frequency: from optical emission lines

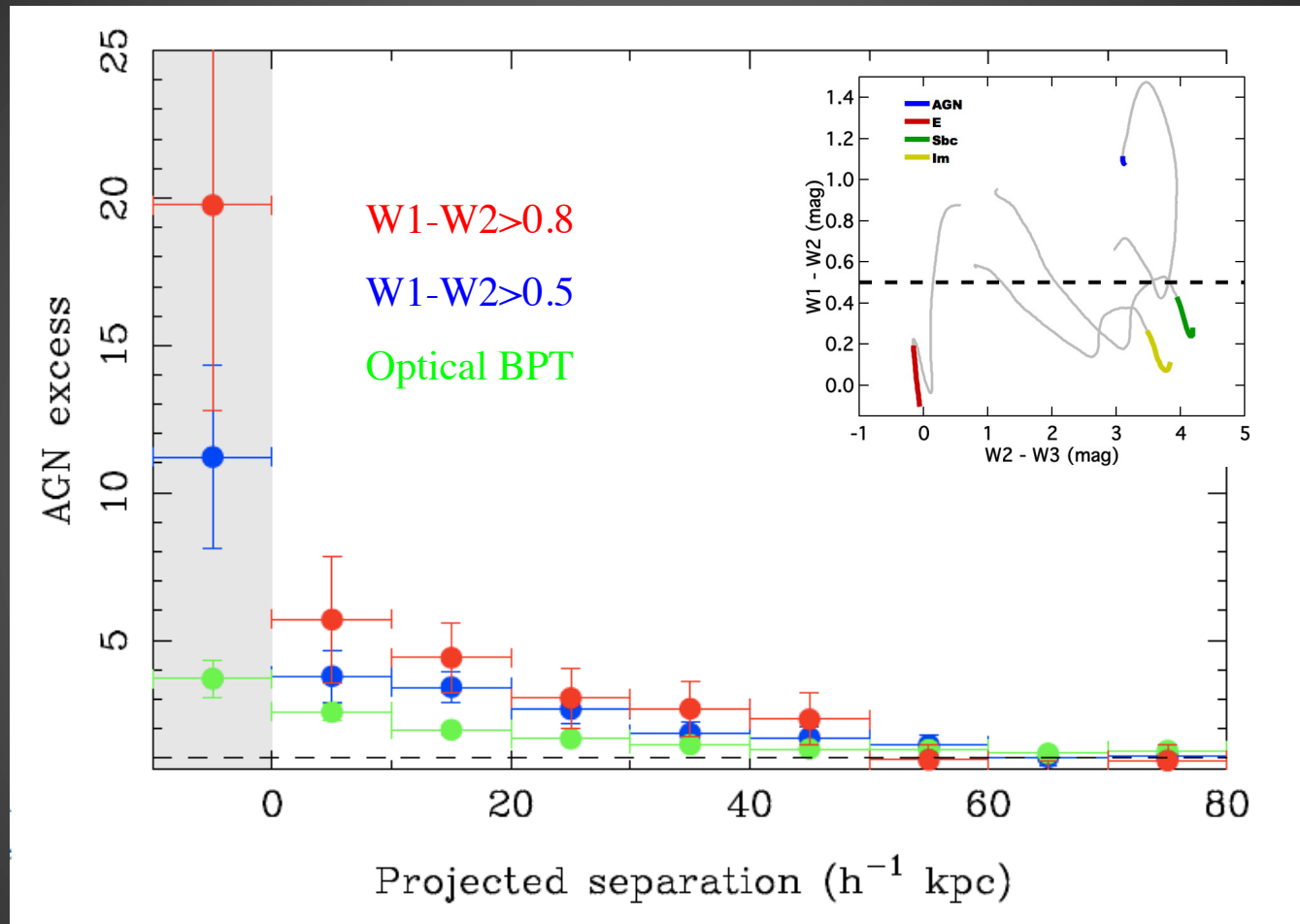
Merger AGN fraction/control
AGN fraction



Although AGN *may* be triggered by first pass, fraction increases most strongly after coalescence

See also Ellison et al. (2011), Khabiboulline et al. (2014)

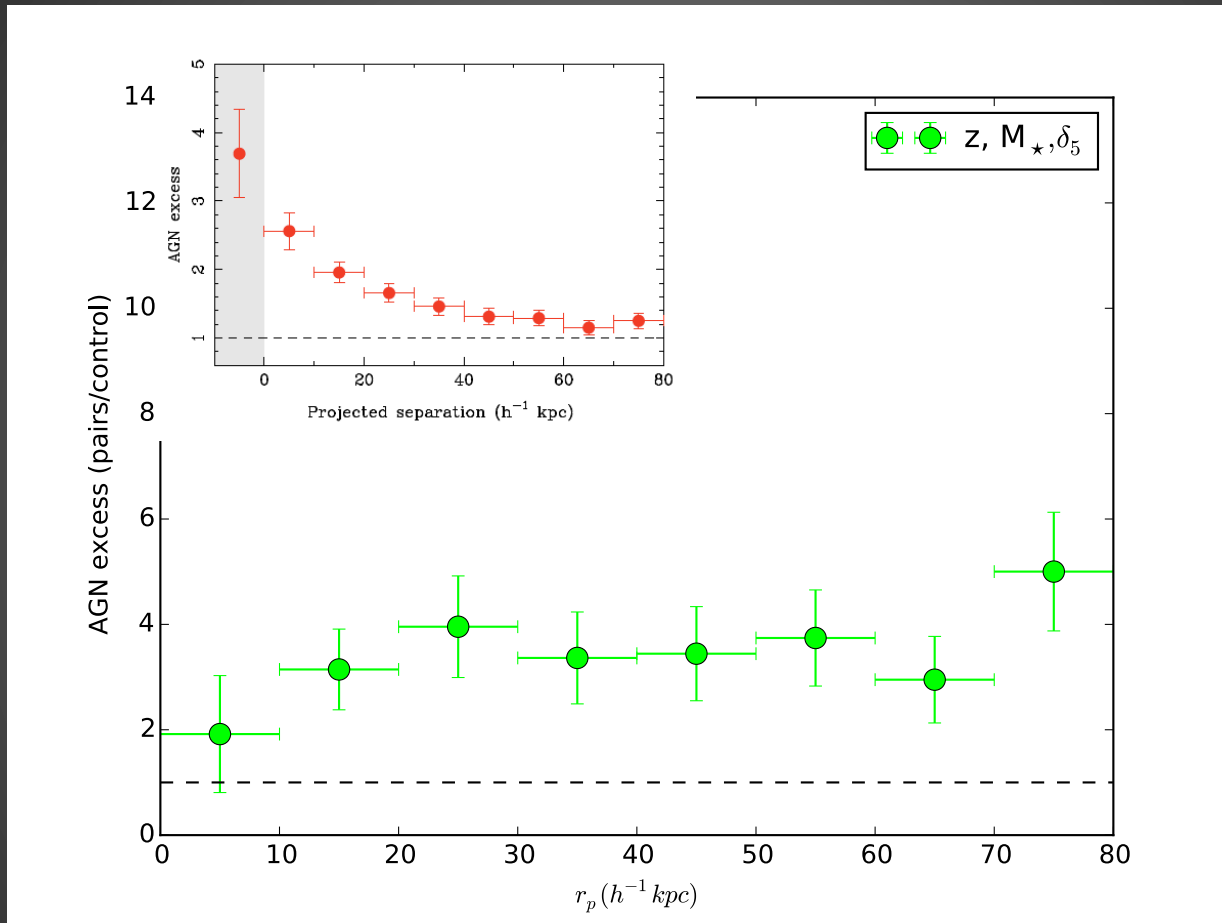
AGN frequency: from mid-IR colours



Significant fraction of merger triggered AGN are dust obscured and not seen as AGN in optical.

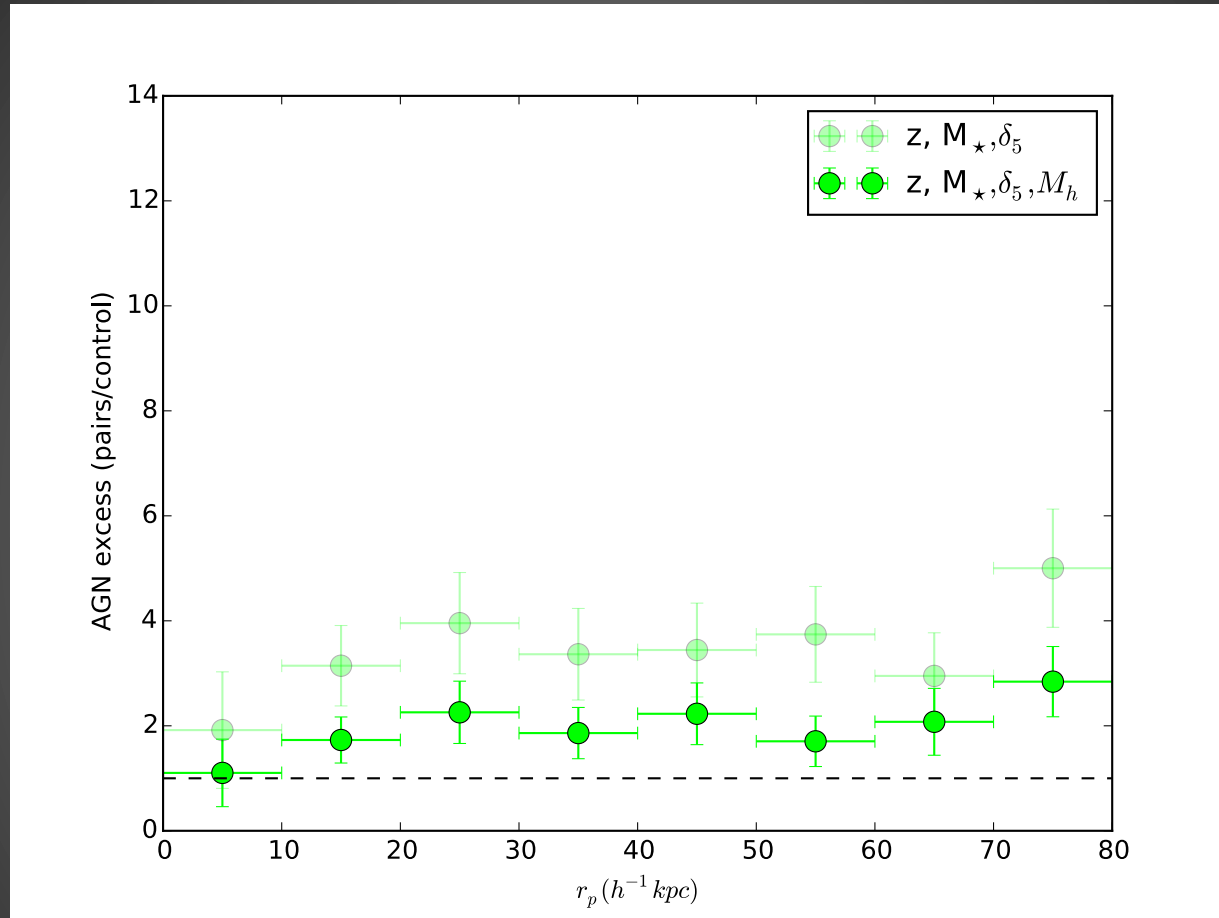
Satyapal et al. (2014)

Radio-selected AGN (LERGs = radiatively inefficient/radio mode) Selected from Best & Heckman (2012)



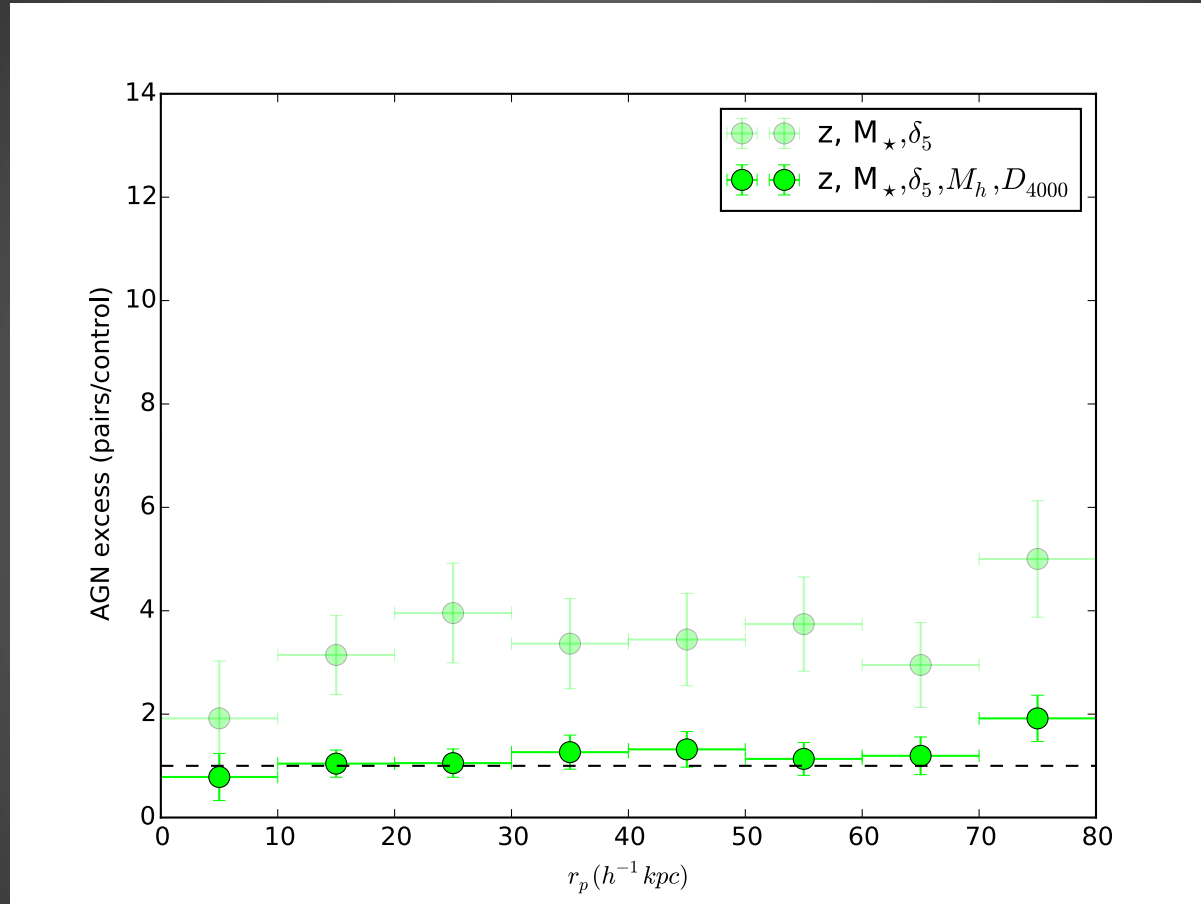
RL-AGN excess in pairs, but no trend with separation (and excess extends to 500 kpc). Non-merger origin?

Radio-selected AGN (LERGs)

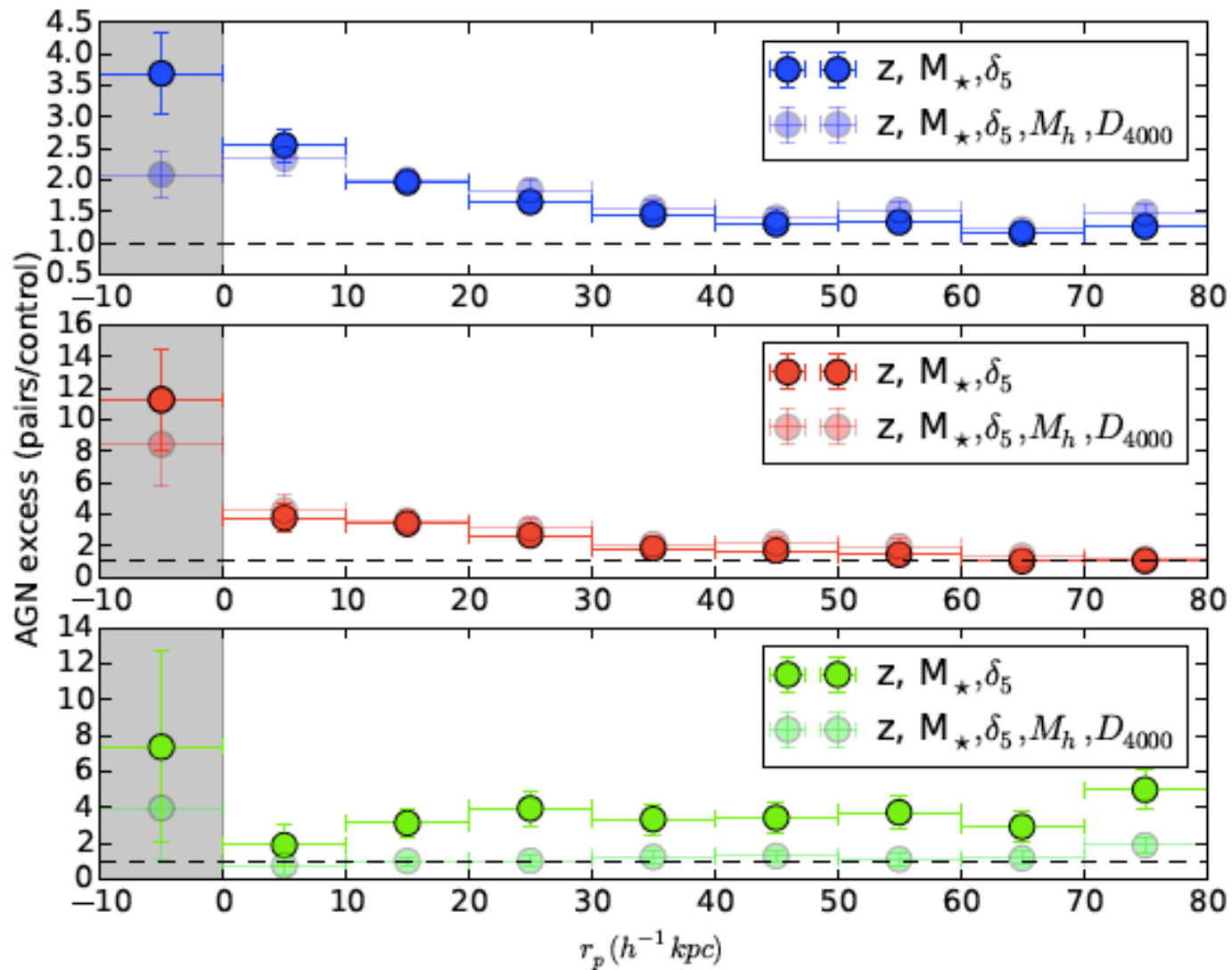


Matching in halo mass reduces the excess, but does not remove it: some dependence on external group gas, but not the whole story.

Radio-selected AGN (LERGs)

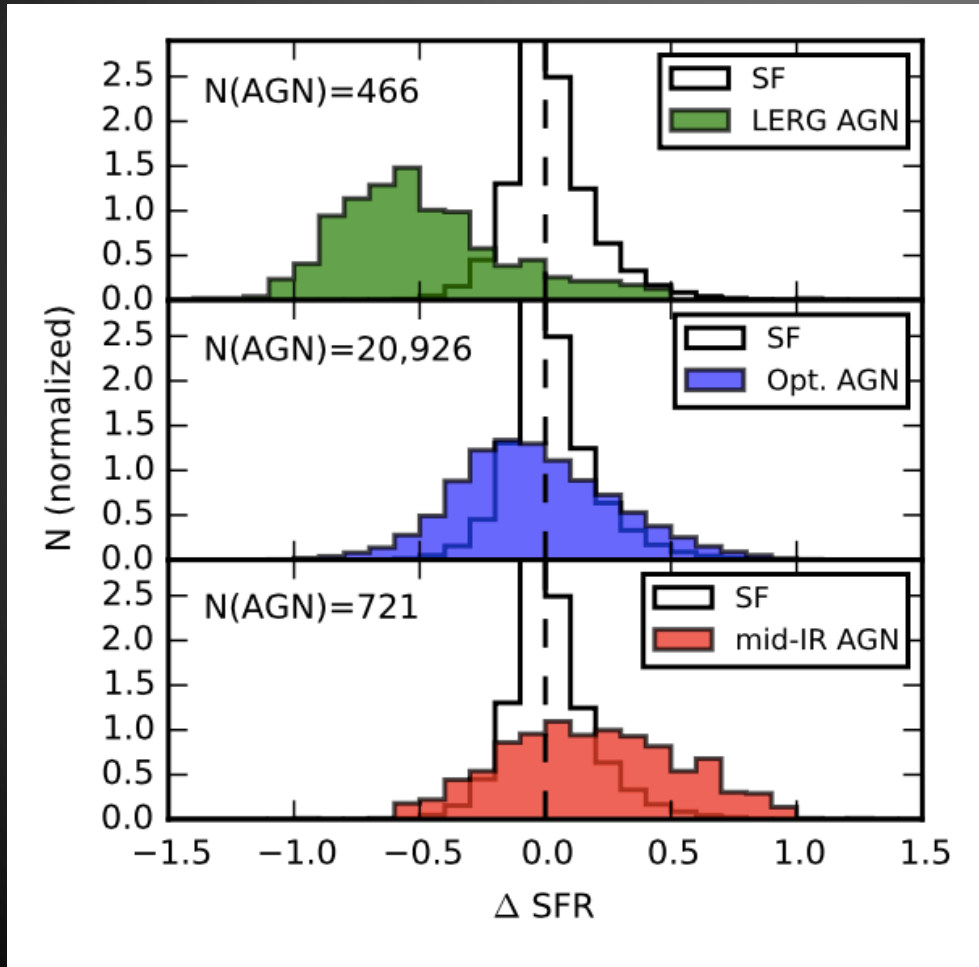
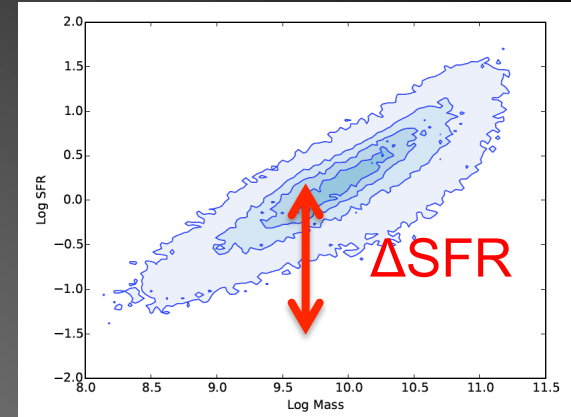


Matching in halo mass and D4000 removes the excess:
Fuelling linked to both environmental and internal stellar sources



Ellison, Patton & Hickox 2015

SFRs of AGN hosts obtained from far-IR luminosities (catalog of SFRs from far-IR luminosities for SDSS galaxies: Ellison et al. 2016a).



Radio-selected AGN (LERGs) are strongly UNDER star forming

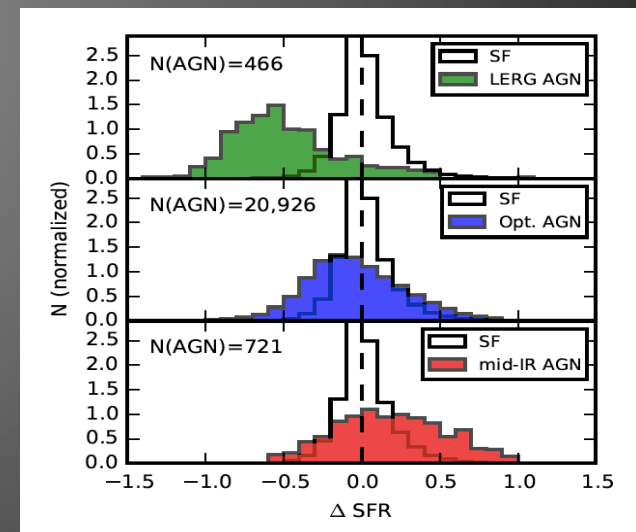
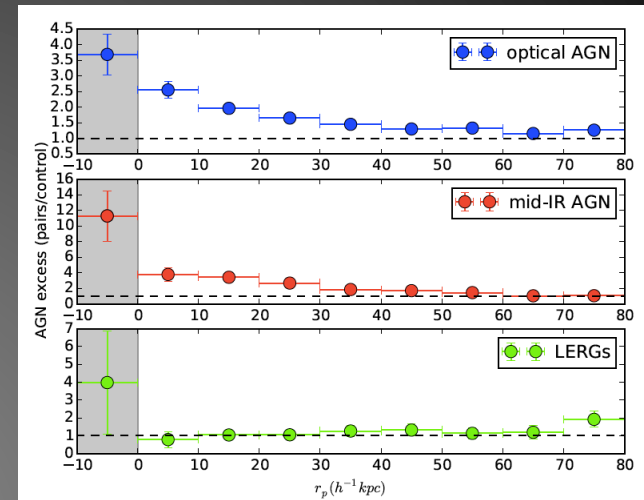
Optically-selected AGN are slightly UNDER star forming

mid-IR-selected AGN are OVER star forming

Ellison et al. (2016b)

Summary

- Mergers can trigger AGN, and enhance their accretion rate. [Ellison et al. \(2011, 2013\)](#).
- IR selected AGN more prevalent in mergers than optically selected AGN – mergers more frequently to lead to obscured AGN. [Satyapal et al. \(2014\)](#)
- Low excitation radio galaxy (LERG) AGN are not fuelled by mergers [Ellison, Patton & Hickox \(2015\)](#).
- SFRs of AGN depend on how AGN is selected. [Ellison et al. \(2016b\)](#).



Not all AGN are equal! Selection matters.