WHAT ARE THE HOST GALAXIES OF MIR-SELECTED AGN?

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What are the host galaxies of unobscured QSOs?



44

44.5

45.0

45.5

log L_{bol} (erg s')

46.0

46.5

-1.5

-1.0

log AEdd

0.0

-0.5

Modestly luminous unobscured AGN have SFRs that are consistent with their hosts lying mostly in normal, star-forming galaxies.

Rosario+ (2013c)

IRAC power-law selection: Incomplete, but reliable(?)



Donley+ (2012)

This simple selection picks out sources to z~3 dominated by AGN light in the mid-IR, but it is quite free of star-bursting galaxies.



New and powerful ancillary datasets

Chandra COSMOS Legacy X-ray catalog

Civano+ (2016), Marchesi+ (2016)

COSMOS2015 NIR-selected MW catalog

Laigle+ (2016)







New photometric redshifts optimised for AGN

Following methodology of Salvato+ (2009), Salvato+ (2011)



Coloured by best-fit template used for photo-z.

Blue (galaxies), low-mid green (QSO2 hybrids), late green to red (QSO1 hybrids).

Multi-component SED fits with CIGALE

Following methodology of Ciesla+ (2015) with specialised improvements



Host stellar masses, bolometric AGN luminosities and the decomposition of AGN- and SF-heated dust in the FIR.

Also for X-ray selected AGN from the Chandra Legacy program.

IRAC AGN hosts are lighter than X-ray AGN hosts



Biases! Test before concluding evolution.



HERSCHEL DEEP SURVEYS

PEP

HERMES

GOODS-HERSCHEL

CANDELS-HERSCHEL

A FEW DEG 2 OF COVERAGE FROM 70 - 500 $\mu M,$ TO THE CONFUSION LIMIT

OUR WINDOWS TO THE DUSTY UNIVERSE



Credit: PEP Consortium, D. Lutz



PHOTOMETRY WITH MULTI-WAVELENGTH PRIORS

> HST/ACS Z-BAND



PHOTOMETRY WITH MULTI-WAVELENGTH PRIORS

> SPITZER/IRAC 3.6 µm



PHOTOMETRY WITH MULTI-WAVELENGTH PRIORS

> **SPITZER/MIPS** 24 μm



PHOTOMETRY WITH MULTI-WAVELENGTH PRIORS

> HERSCHEL/PACS 100 µm

Herschel constraints on the SFRs

About 25% of COSMOS IRAC-selected AGN are detected in at least two Herschel photometric bands.

For the rest, we stack in all 5 bands to get mean fluxes (with bootstrap errors).

The mean stacked fluxes are fit using CIGALE to get stacked FIR luminosities.



Current conclusions

IRAC-based selection tends to pick out luminous, low mass AGN hosts.

This leads to important biases which must be taken into account when studying these, and possibly other MIRselected AGN samples. Especially regarding host properties, clustering, and their evolution.

To first order, X-ray detected and undetected IRAC AGN have very similar FIR-based SFRs with redshift.

Trends with stellar mass (the Main Sequence) are forthcoming.