



Initial results from Subaru/HSC-eROSITA AGN collaboration

Toba et al. 2021b, A&A, submitted

Brusa, Urrutia, YT, et al. A&A to be submitted

Toba et al. 2021c, A&A, in prep.



Yoshiki TOBA (Kyoto Univ.)

On behalf of the eROSITA-HSC AGN collaboration

※ This work is supposed by Subaru Archive Science Proposal FY2020 toward the Subaru international partnership (国際共同研究によるすばる成果創出サポートプログラム)

Introduction of eROSITA

- eROSITA
- eROSITA Final Equatorial Depth Survey (eFEDS)
- HSC-eROSITA AGN collaboration



Our deepest view of the X-ray sky

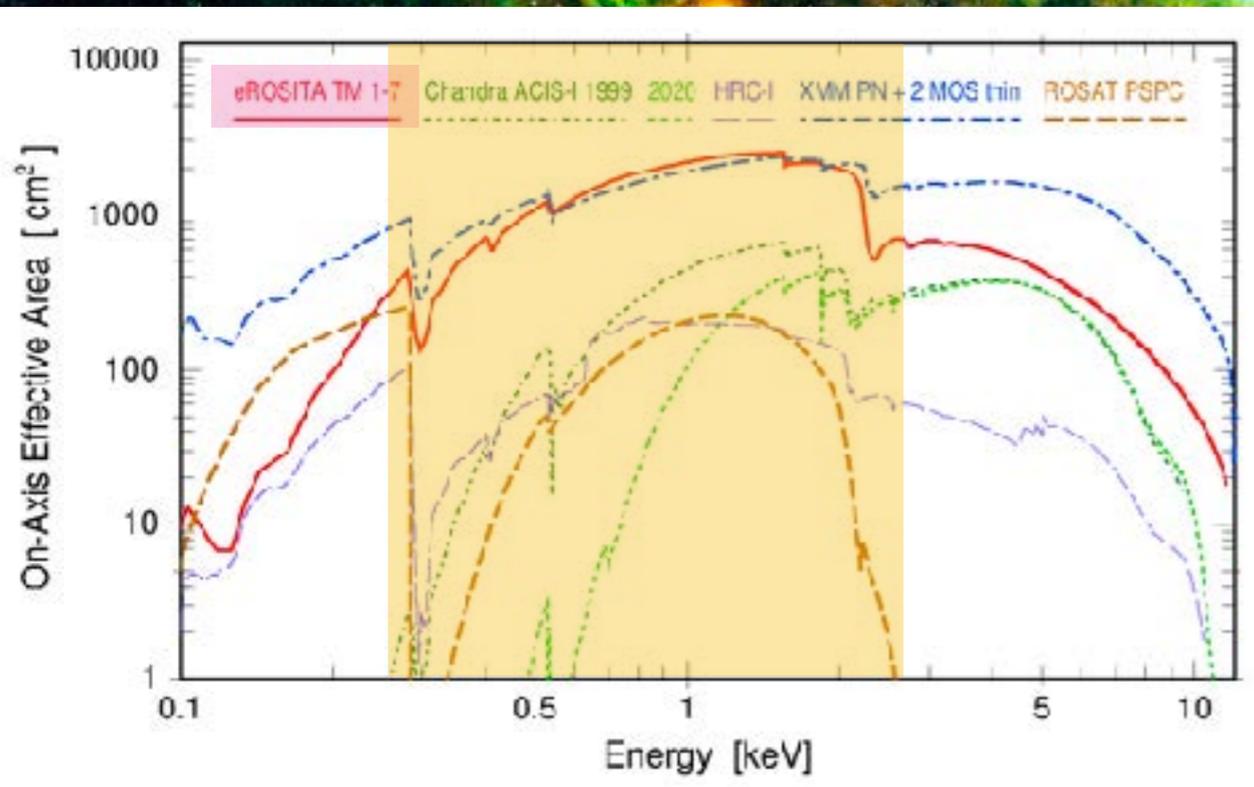
SRG/eROSITA

0.3-2.3 keV - RGB

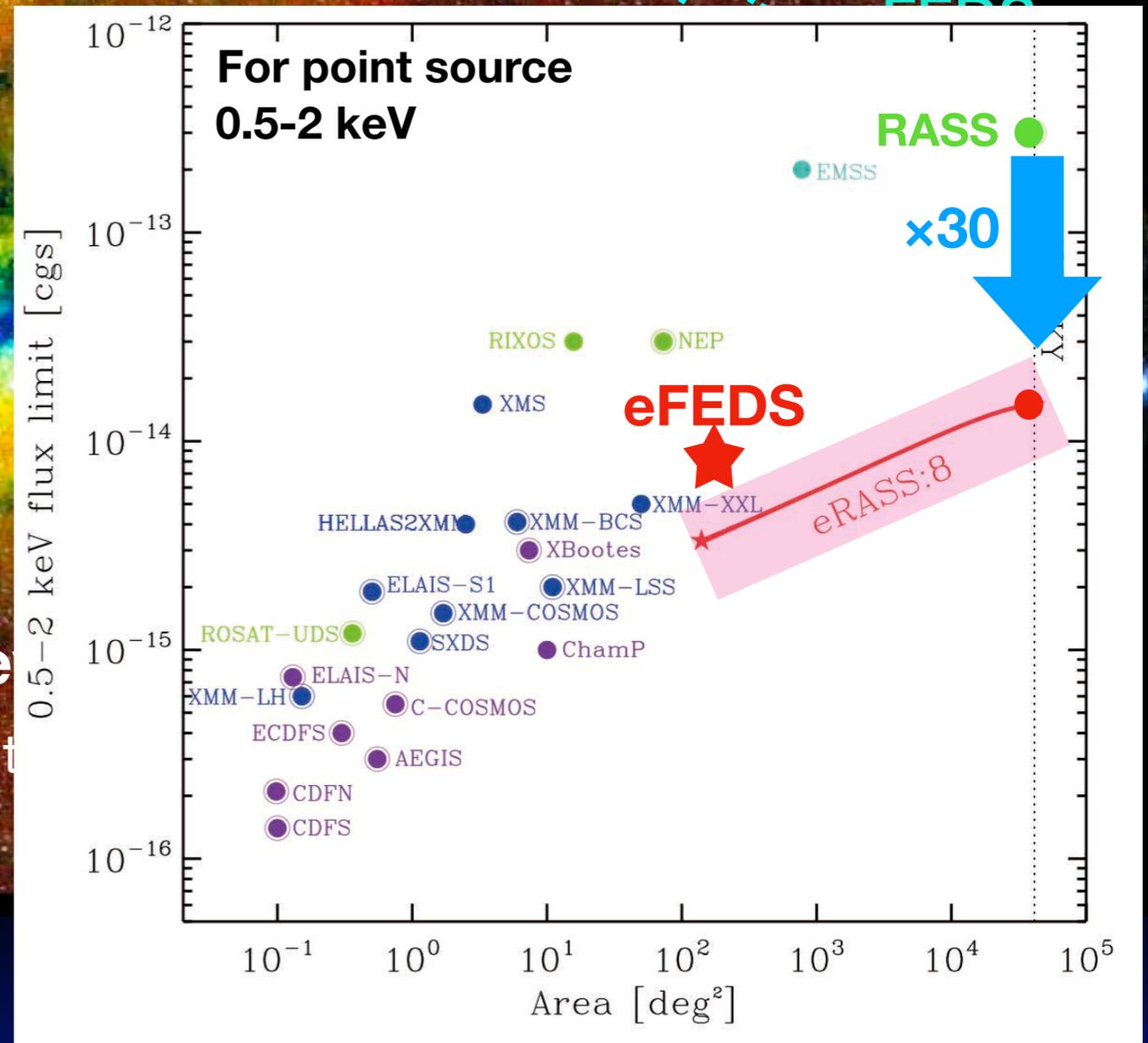
- **~1.1 million X-ray sources (~80%: AGN).**

(c.f. ROSAT bright source catalog ($|b| > 30^\circ$): 2072)

- 20,000 galaxy clusters up to $z \sim 1$.



Predehl et al. (2020)



Merloni et al. (2012)

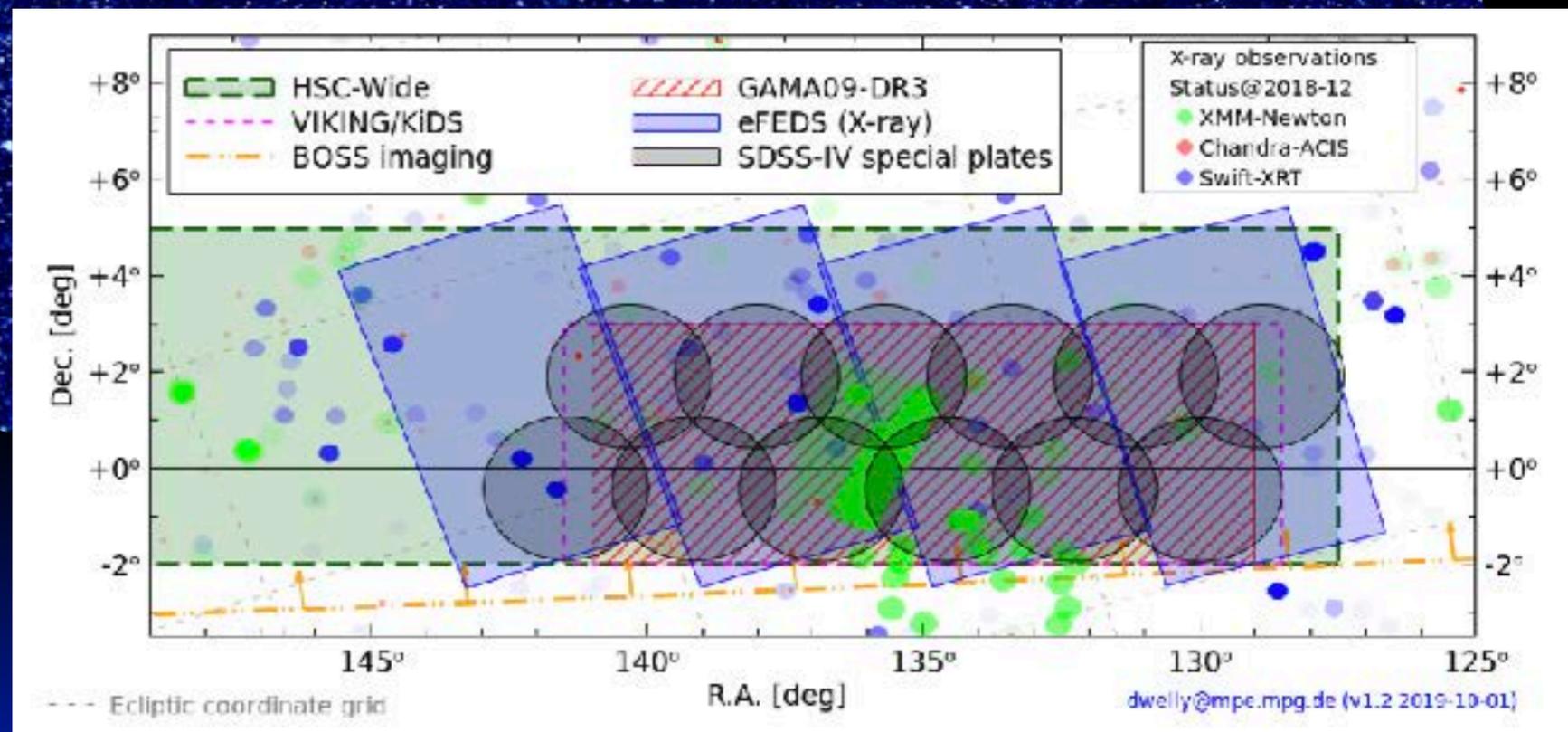
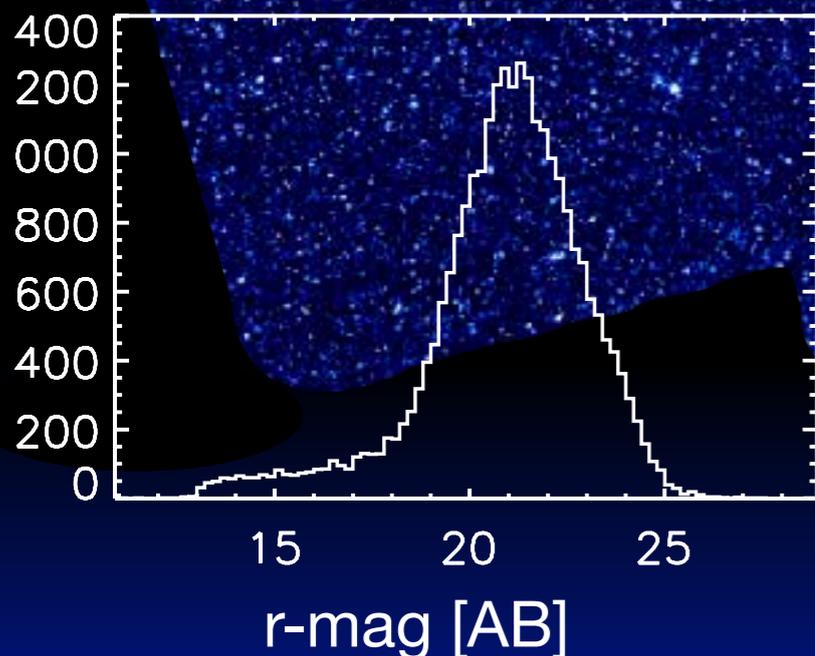
eROSITA Final Equatorial Depth Survey (eFEDS)

140 deg² exposures for ~2.5 ks.

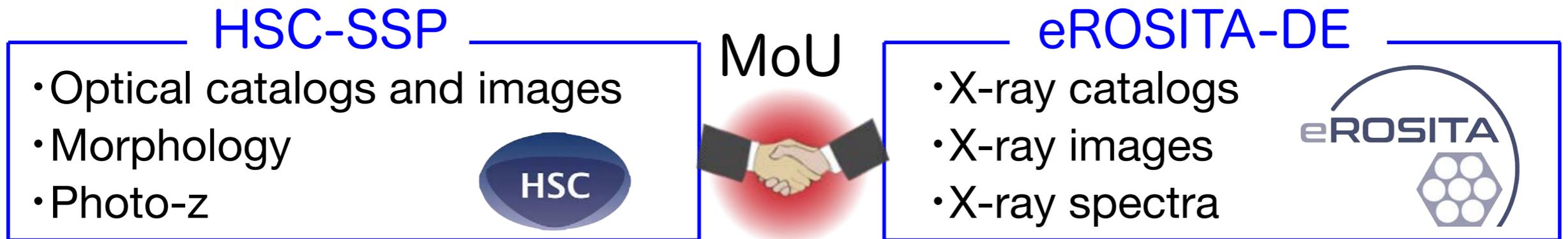
Brunner et al. in prep., Salvato et al. in prep.

2 deg

- ~**28,000** X-ray point sources were detected (~85%: AGN).
- ~99% sources have the optical counterparts of the Legacy Survey DR8 (LS8) and Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC).
- ~20% sources have spectroscopic redshifts (the number of spec-z sources will be increased through the SDSS IV collaboration).



HSC-eROSITA AGN Working Group



Our HSC-eROSITA collaboration enables us to investigate AGN and host properties.

T. Toba J. Silverman	M. Salvato A. Merloni	T. Terashima K. Iwasawa K. Ichikawa M. Oguri T. Kawamuro U. Kobayashi	M. Drusa T. Liu T. Boller A. Merloni G. Lamer A. Rau A. Merloni	M. Aniyama S. Wott Y. Ueda K. Nandra	M. Aniyama S. Comparat
-------------------------	--------------------------	--	---	---	---------------------------

~50 colleagues from eROSITA-DE and HSC belong to some sub-projects and working together.

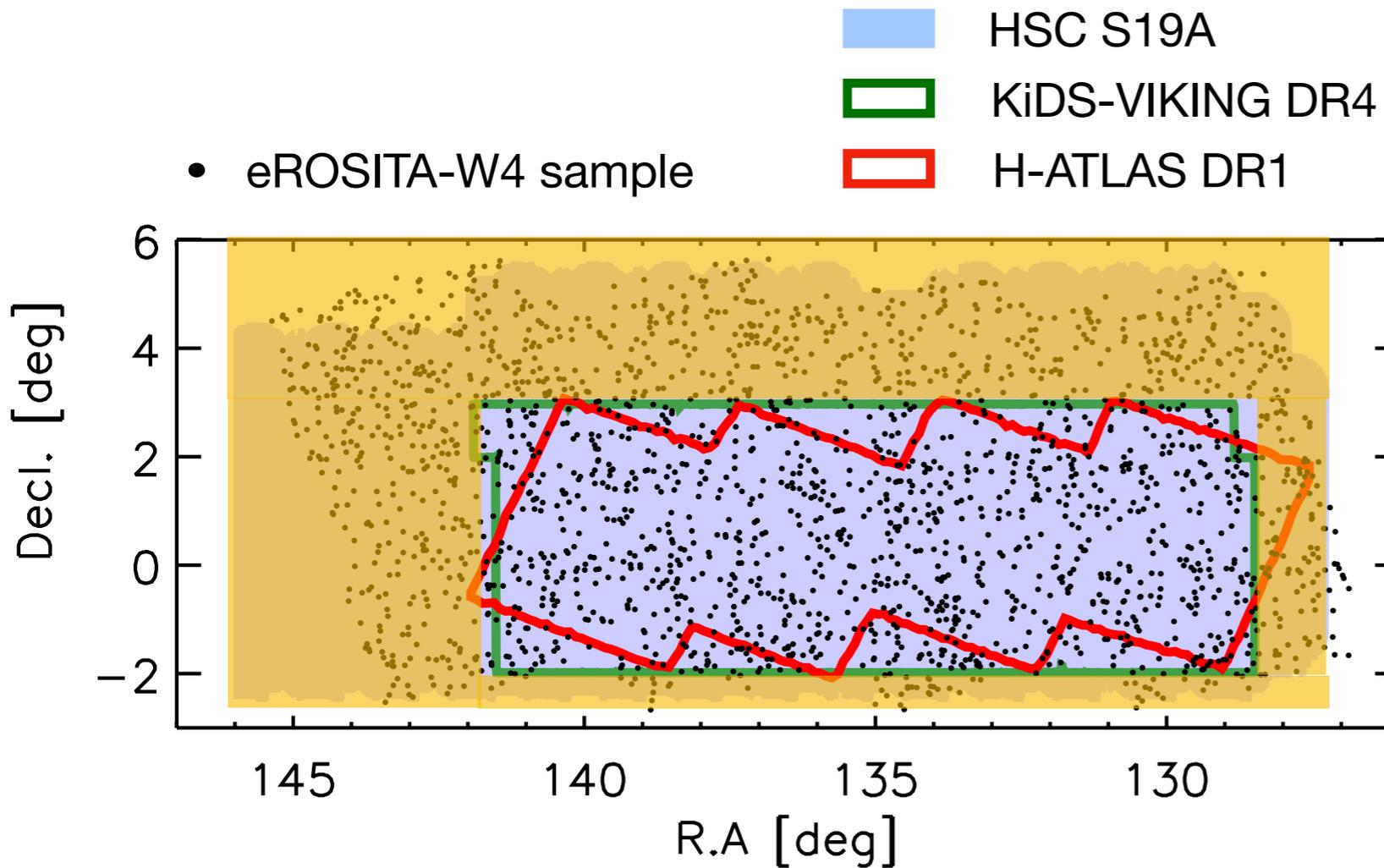
Initial results from a **dusty AGN** point of view

Toba et al. 2021b, submitted,
Brusa, Urrutia, YT, et al. 2021, to be submitted
Toba et al. 2021c, in prep.

- WISE 22 μm -selected sample
- Multi-wavelength approach
- Preliminary results

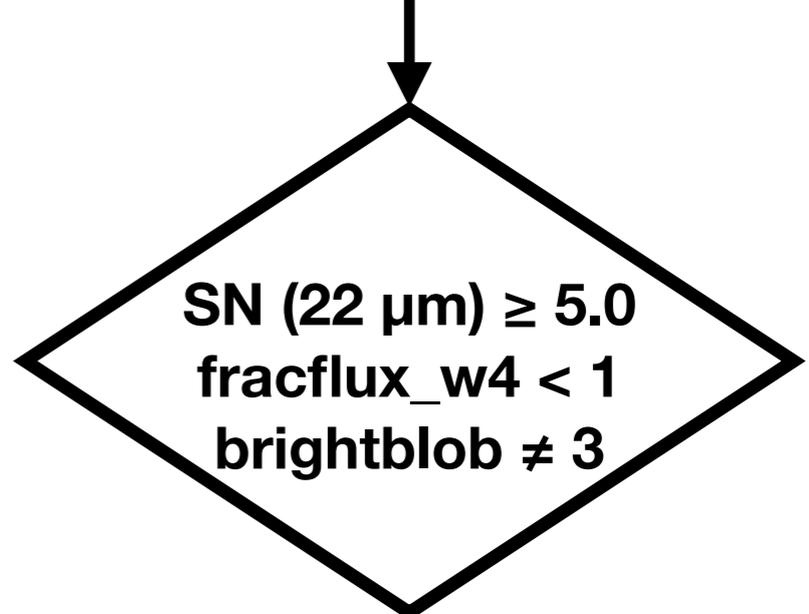


WISE mid-IR galaxies/AGNs



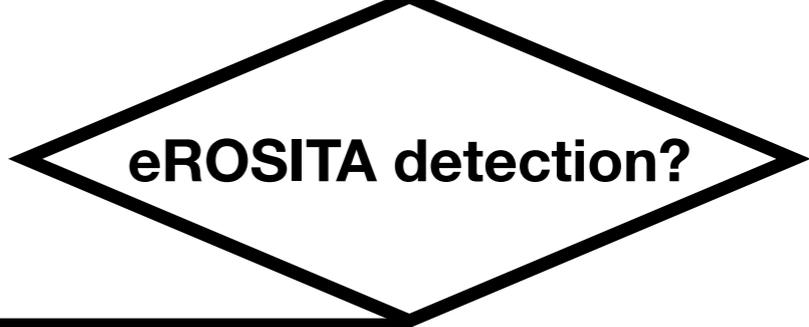
Outside of KiDS-VIKING-HATLAS region
 • u-band: SDSS • NIR: UKIDSS • FIR: AKARI

Legacy Survey DR8 (LS8)
 catalog in the eFEDS



eFEDS W4 sample

* W4 = 22 μm



4441

NO

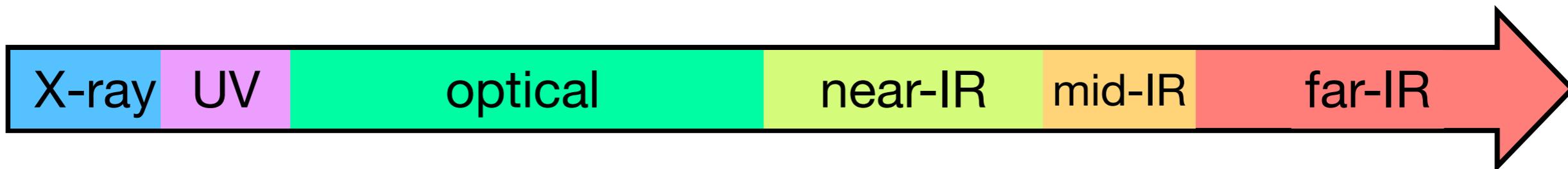
eROSITA-undetected W4 sample

YES

1660

eROSITA-detected W4 sample

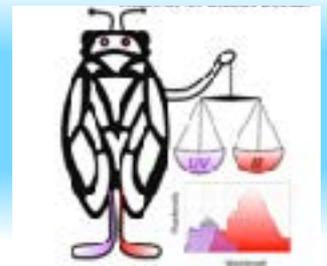
Multi-wavelength dataset for SED fitting



Survey	eROSITA	GALEX	SDSS	KiDS	DeCAM	HSC	UKIDSS	VIKING	WISE	AKARI	H-ATLAS
band	0.5-2 keV 2-10 KeV	FUV NUV	u,g,r,i,z	u,g,r,i,z	g,r,z	g,r,i,z,y	Y,J,H,Ks	Y,J,H,Ks	3.4, 4.6, 12, 22	65, 90, 140, 160	100, 160, 250, 350, 500
DR	eFEDS	DR5	DR16	DR4	LS8	S19A	LAS DR10	DR4	LS8 (unWISE)	FIR BSC ver.2	DR1
sensitivity	$F_{0.5-2 \text{ keV}} \sim 10^{-14} \text{ erg/s}$	NUV~21 AB mag	u ~22 AB mag	u~24.2 AB mag	g ~24 AB mag	g ~ 26.5 AB mag	Ks ~ 20.4 AB mag	Ks ~ 20.4 AB mag	$f_{22} \sim 6 \text{ mJy}$	$f_{90} \sim 0.55 \text{ Jy}$	$f_{250} \sim 22 \text{ mJy}$



SED fitting with X-CIGALE



Code Investigating GALaxy Emission

- New version of the SED fitting code that newly implements AGN clumpy torus and X-ray module
- Considering the energy balance between UV/optical and IR.

Survey	CIGALE	X-CIGALE
AGN torus module	Smooth (Fritz+06)	Clumpy (Stalevski+16)
X-ray module	✗	○
Polar dust	✗	○
Reference	Boquien+19	Yang+20

Parameter	Value
Delayed SFH with recent starburst (Ciesla et al. 2017)	
τ_{main} [Gyr]	1.0, 4.0, 8.0, 12

Stellar mass

Nebular emission (Inoue 2011)	
$\log U$	-3.0, -2.0, -1.0
line width [km s ⁻¹]	300
Dust attenuation (Calzetti et al. 2000; Leitherer et al. 2002)	

SFR

$R_{\text{max}}/R_{\text{min}}$	30
θ [°]	0, 10, 20
f_{AGN}	0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9
Dust Emission (Draine et al. 2014)	

IR luminosity

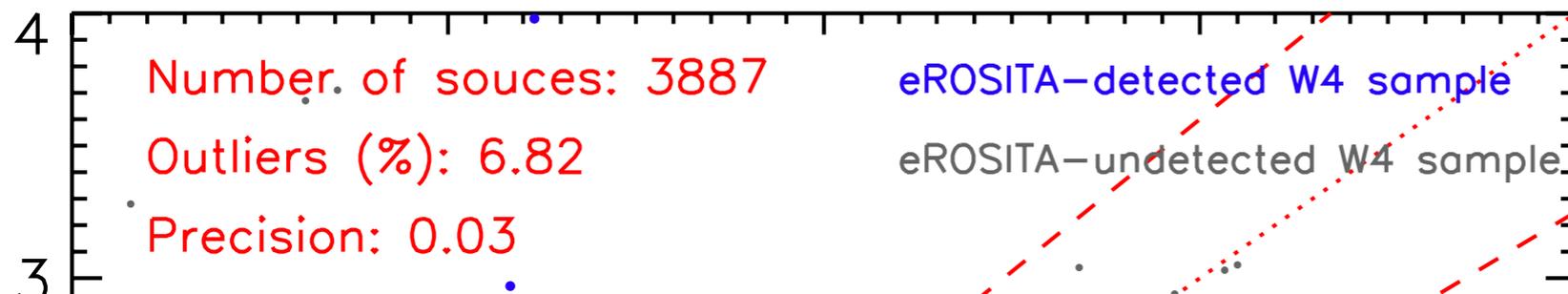
AGN photon index	1.7
$ \Delta \alpha_{\text{OX}} _{\text{max}}$	0.2
LMXB photon index	1.56
HMXB photon index	2.0

Photometric redshift

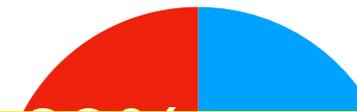


Deep Neural Network based photometric redshift (dNNz)

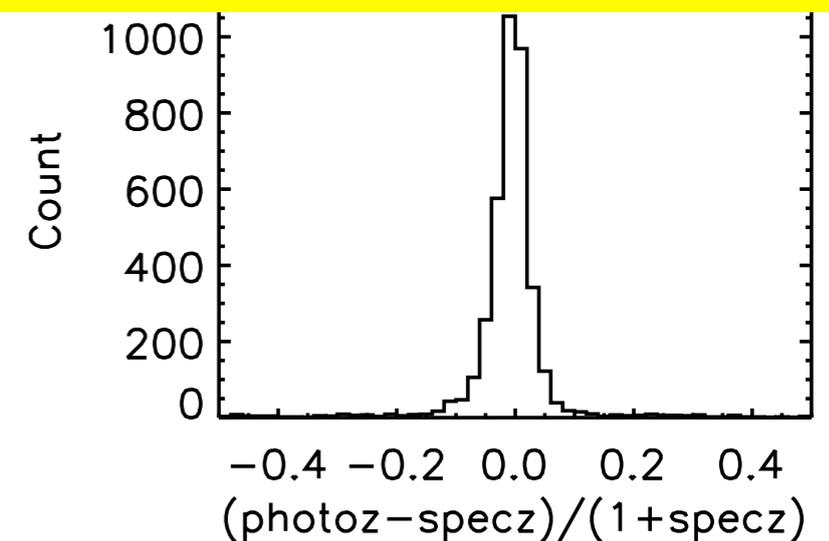
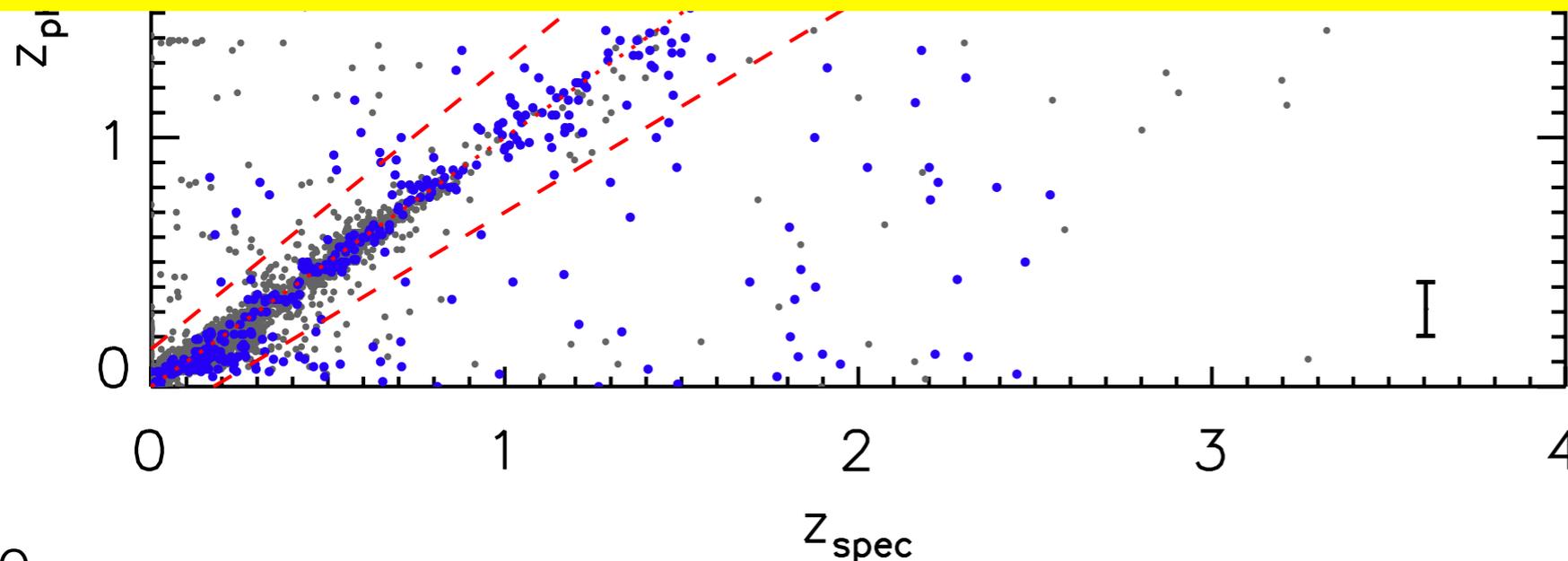
(dNNz uses HSC 5-band (at maximum) data)



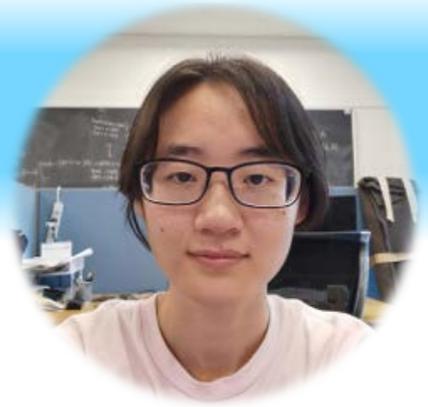
Atsushi Nishizawa
(Nagoya Univ.)



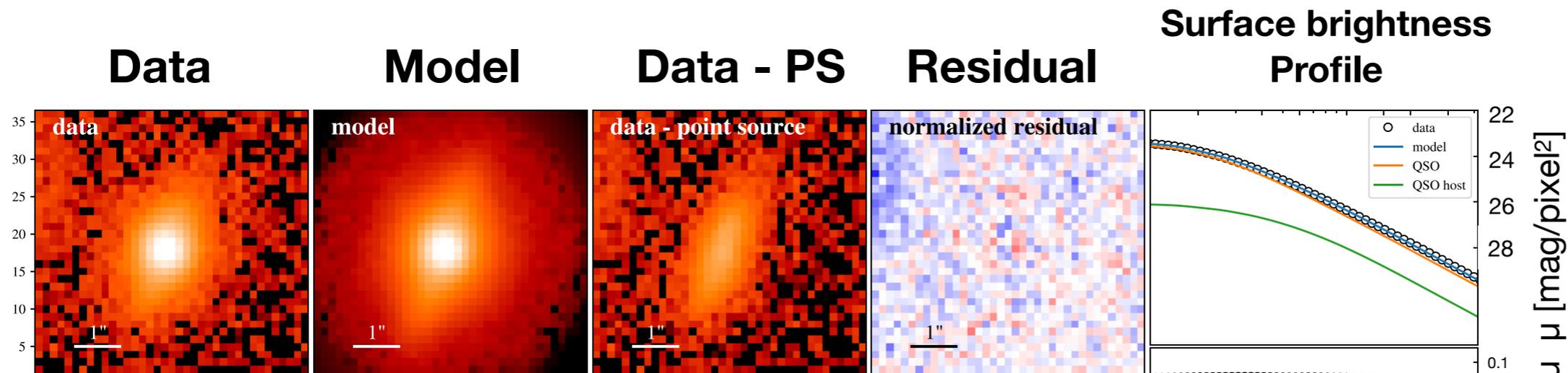
dNNz works well for WISE 22 μm sample regardless of eROSITA detection!



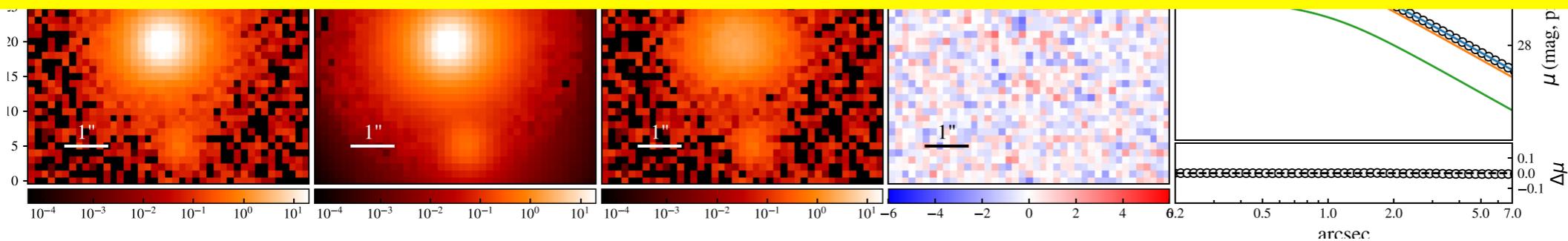
HSC 2D image decomposition



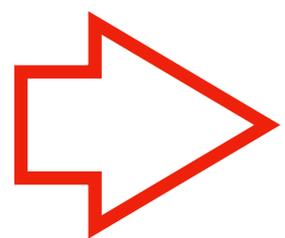
Junyao Li
(USTC/IPMU)



The HSC image decomposition tells us AGN host information.



Toba+21c



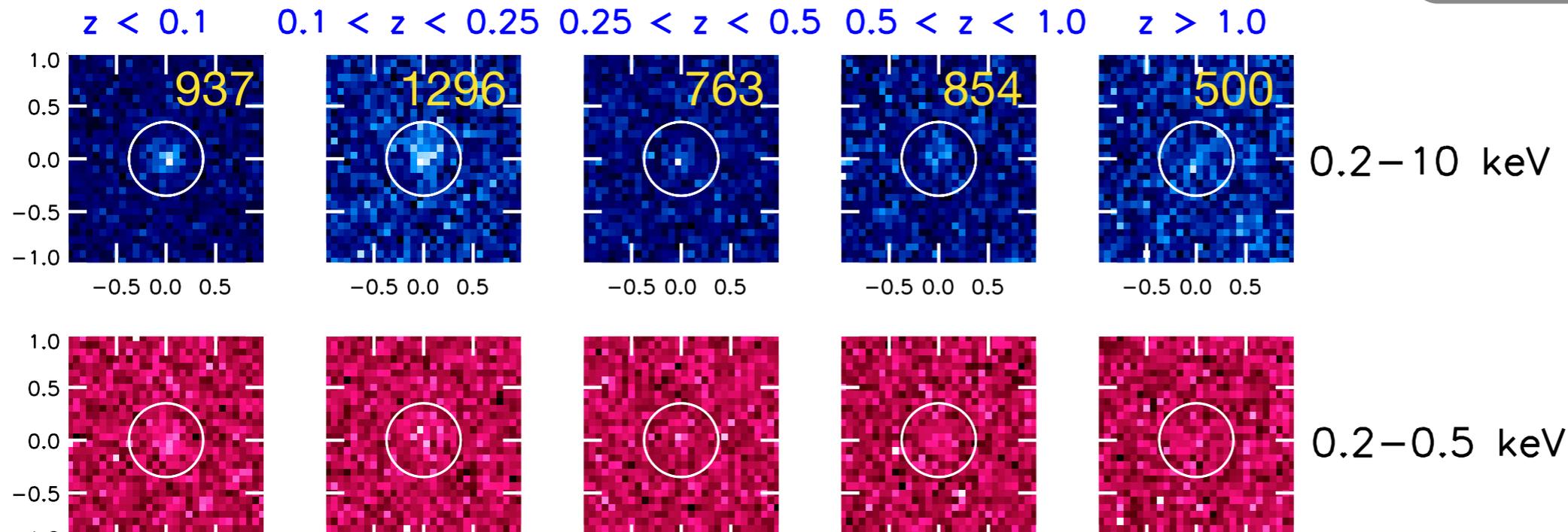
AGN host flux, Sérsic index, and half-light radius

Impact of stacking analysis

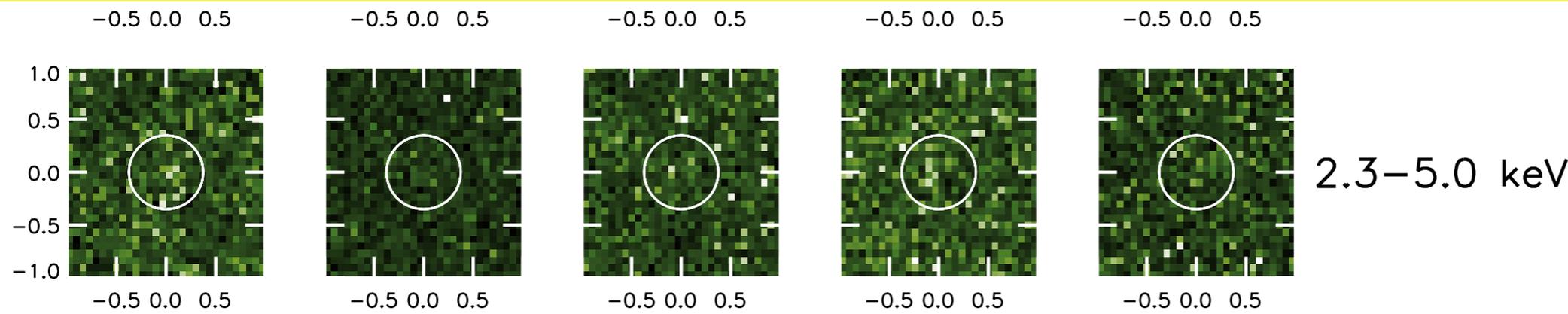
eROSITA-undetected
W4 sample



Tanya Urrutia
(AIP)



Stacking analysis tells us typical X-ray properties of WISE 22 μm sample in each z-bin.

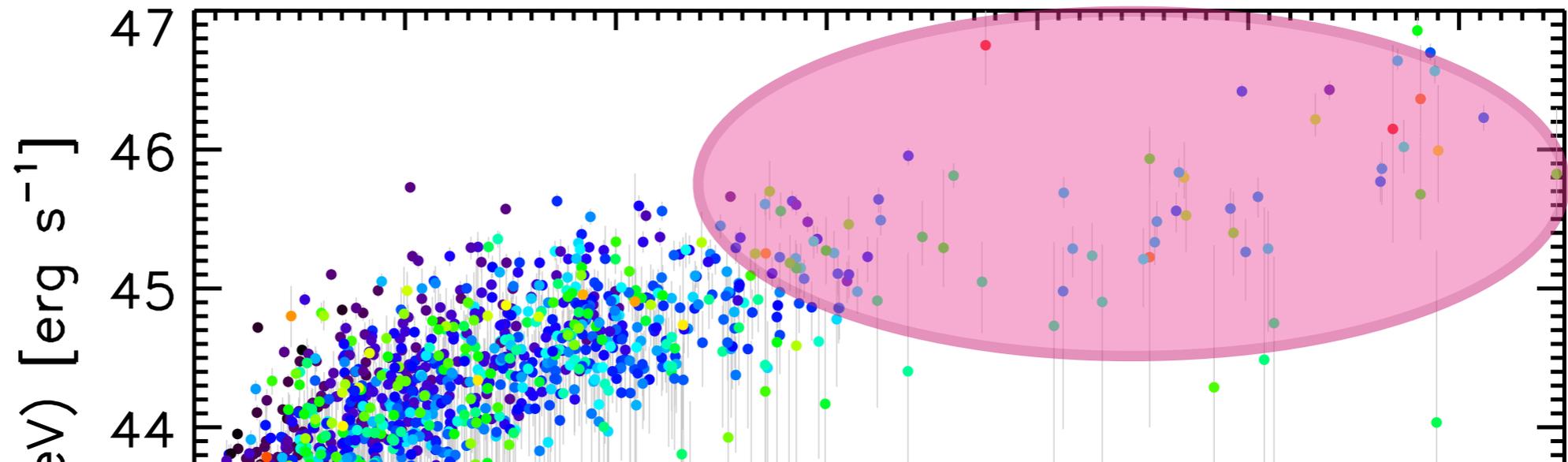


Δ R.A. [arcmin]

z vs. hard X-ray luminosity (L_x)



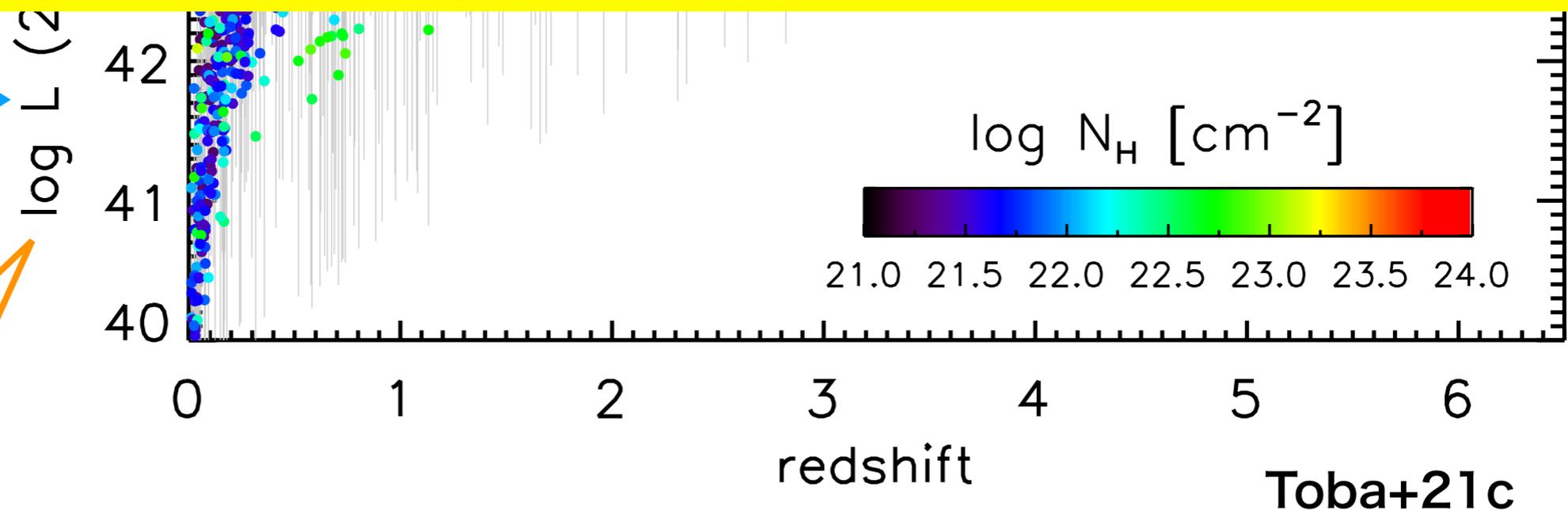
Teng Liu
(MPE)



X-ray obscured, luminous AGNs may be discovered.

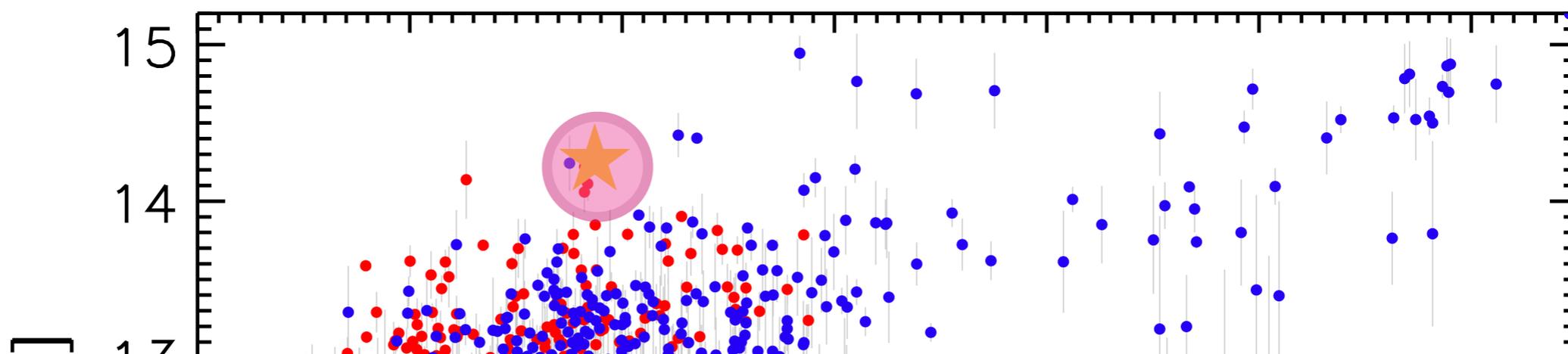
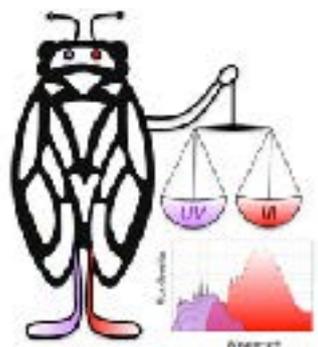
X-ray spectral analysis

Absorption-corrected



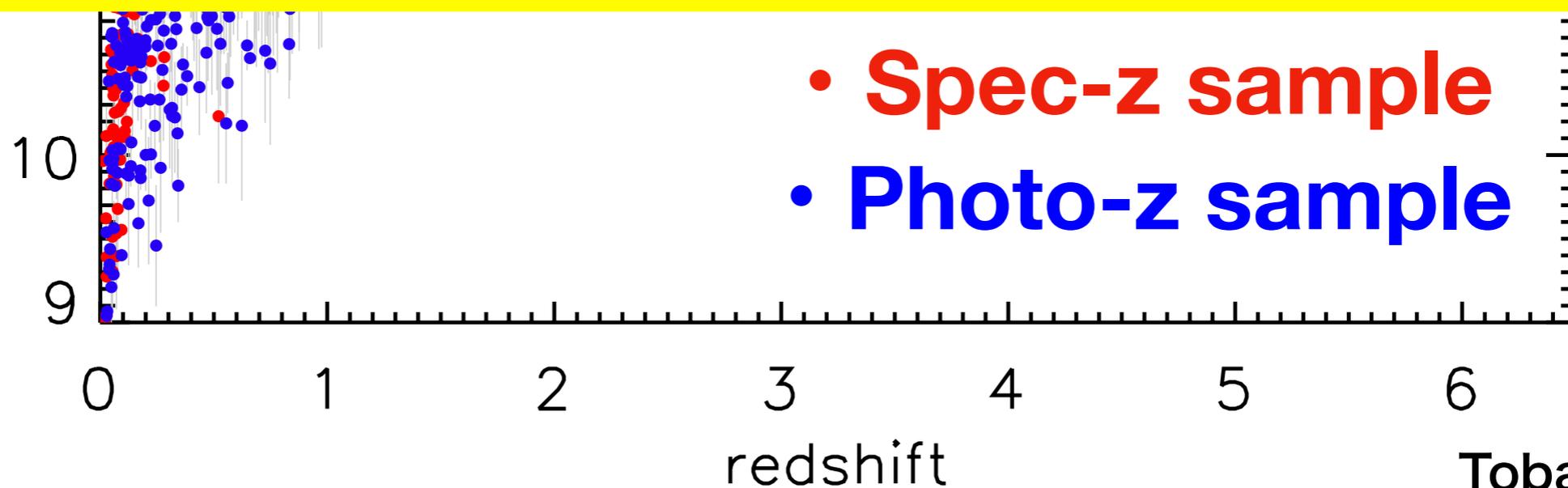
✧ A full description of the X-ray spectral analysis is given in [Liu+21](#) in prep.

z vs. IR luminosity (L_{IR})

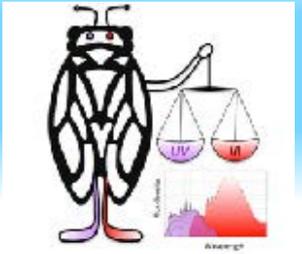


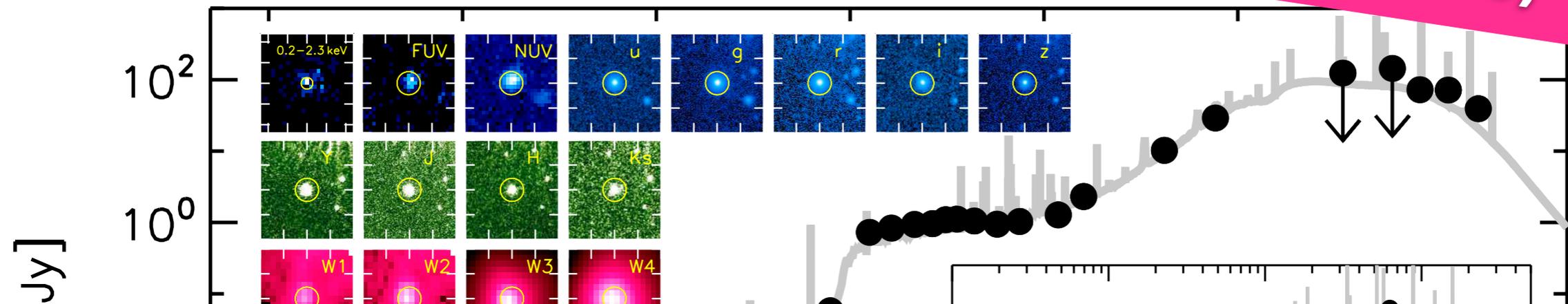
An object with $\log L_{\text{IR}} > 14$ with z_{spec} is discovered!

SED fitting

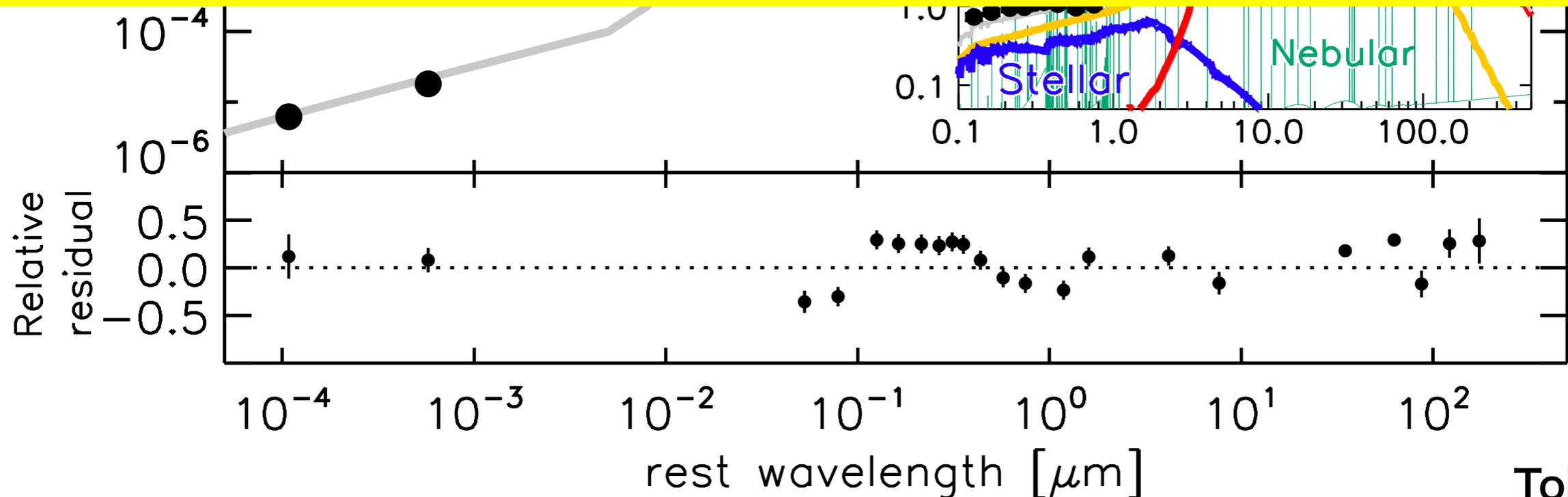


Toba+21c

Best-fit SED of the **Extremely-Luminous IR Galaxy**
 $Z_{\text{spec}} = 1.87$ (SDSS)

 $\log(L_{\text{IR}}/L_{\odot}) \sim 14.3$


X-CIGALE successfully estimates IR luminosity.

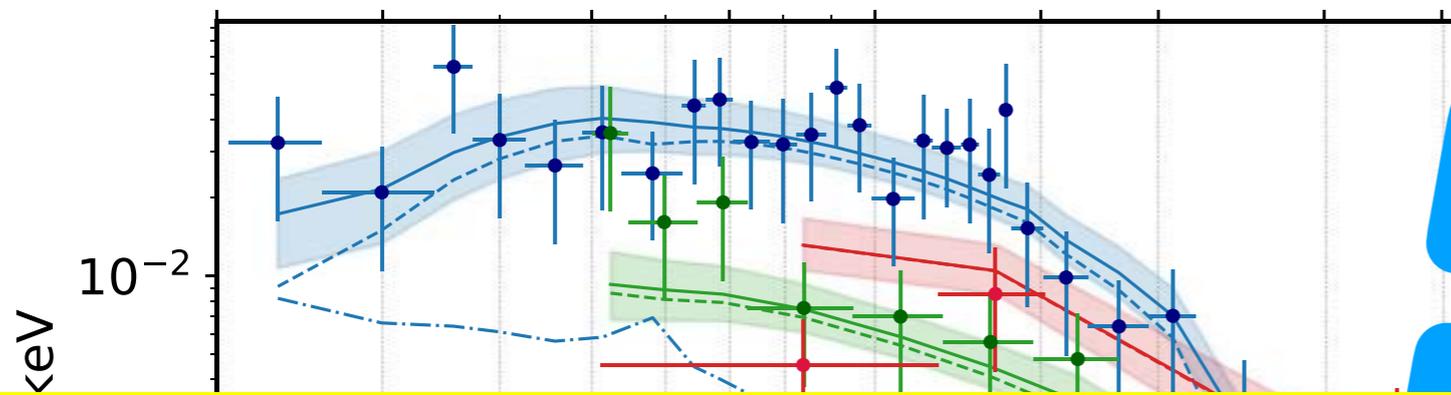


Joint analysis of eROSITA-Chandra-XMM



Teng Liu
(MPE)

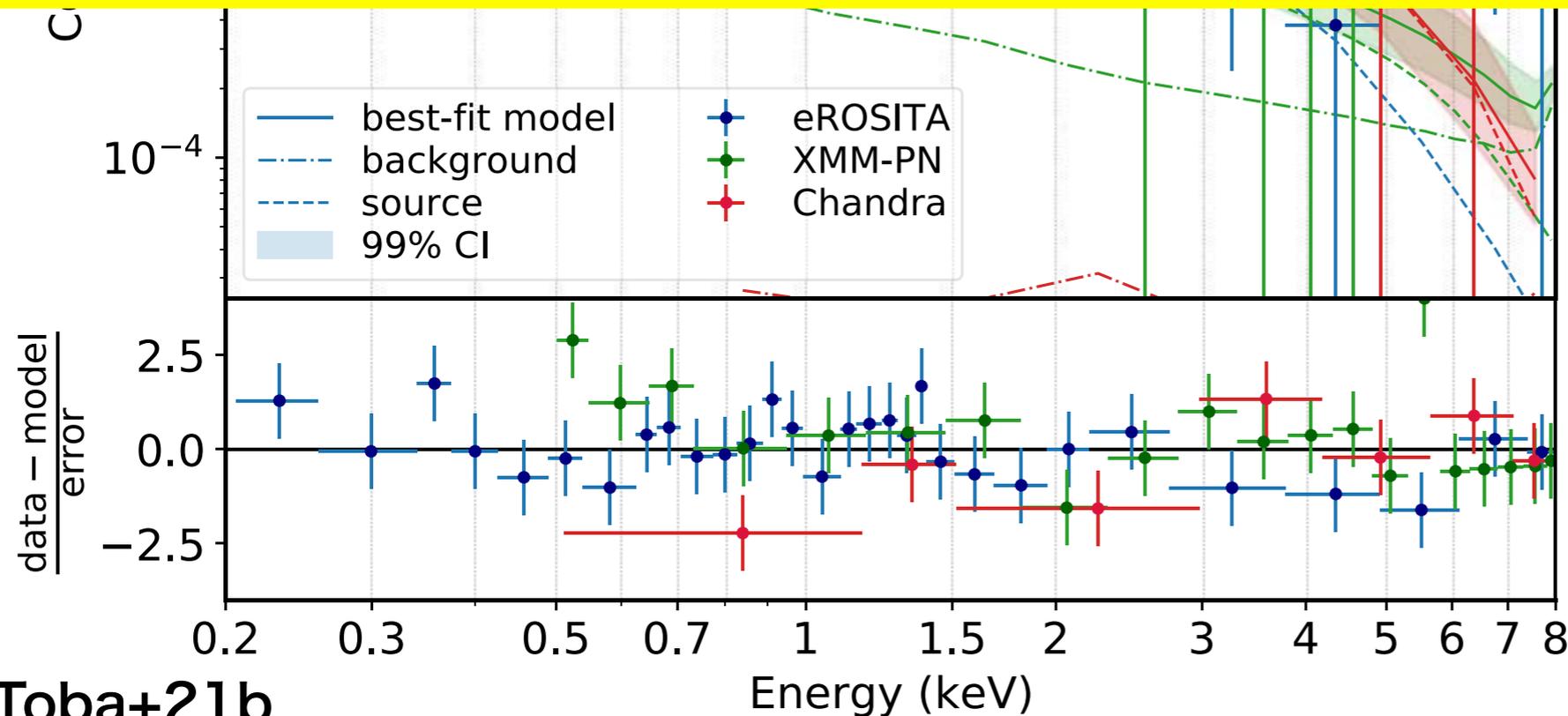
Power-law model (with Γ)
with Galactic abs. and intrinsic abs (N_H)



$\Gamma \sim 1.73$

$\log N_H < 21.0 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

X-ray joint-analysis determines accurate X-ray properties.



Yuichi Terashima
(Ehime Univ.) 16

XID439: A powerful quasar in the feedback phase

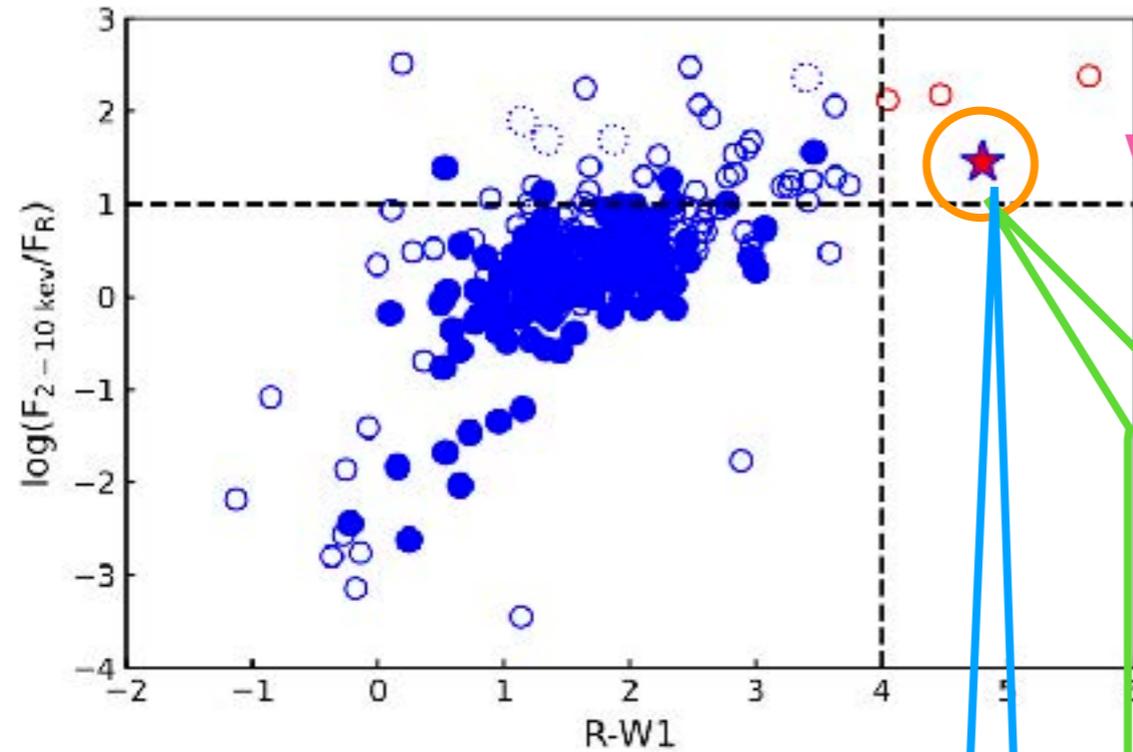


Marcella Brusa
(U. of Bologna)

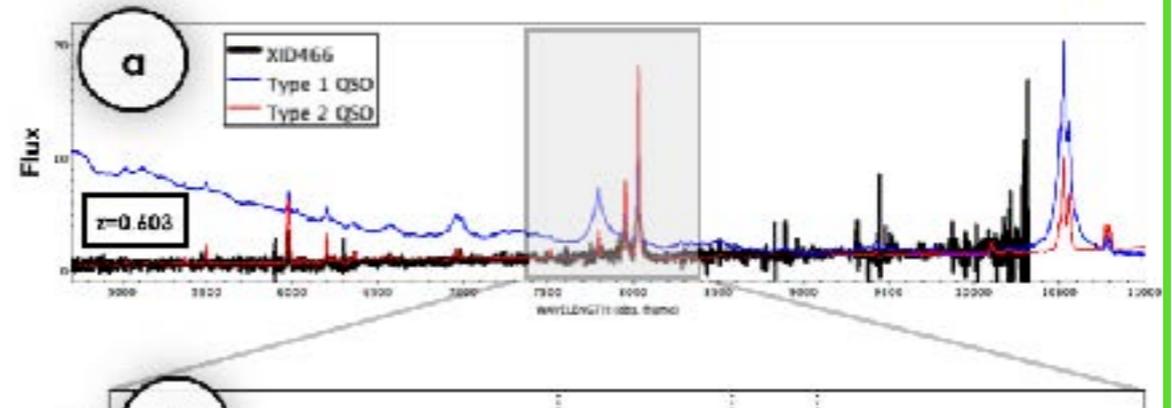
$Z_{\text{spec}} = 0.603$ (SDSS)

Very red color

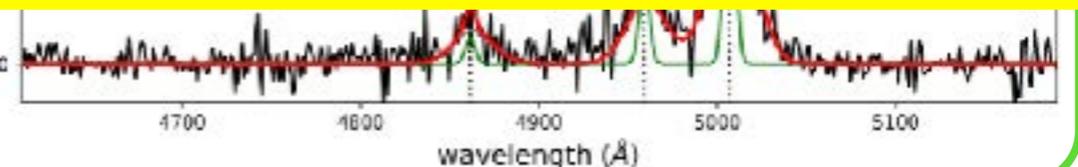
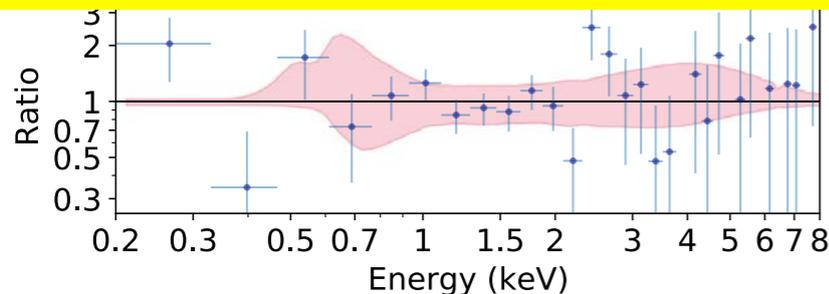
SDSS spectrum



eROSITA spectrum



We are witnessing a short-lived, dust-enshrouded, and feedback phase.



MBH and L_{bol} are needed

Brusa+21

Summary

- 🔭 HSC-eROSITA collaboration will provide abundant information on AGN and its host properties.
- 🔭 An ELIRG with $\log(L_{\text{IR}}/L_{\odot}) = 14.3$ and $\log L_X = 45.3 \text{ erg s}^{-1}$, and $\log N_H < 21 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ is founded.
- 🔭 A powerful quasar in the feedback phase is also discovered.
- 🔭 As a consequence of the eROSITA all-sky survey, **~2,000 such X-ray luminous IR galaxies are expected to be discovered in the entire extragalactic sky**, which will be the key population to constrain the bright-end of luminosity function.

END

