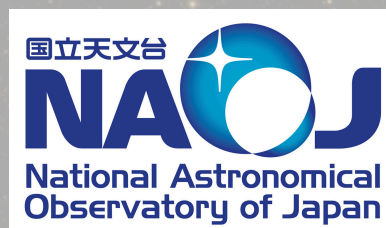


AGN Activity of Massive Quiescent Galaxies to $z \sim 5$ Revealed by X-ray and Radio Stacking

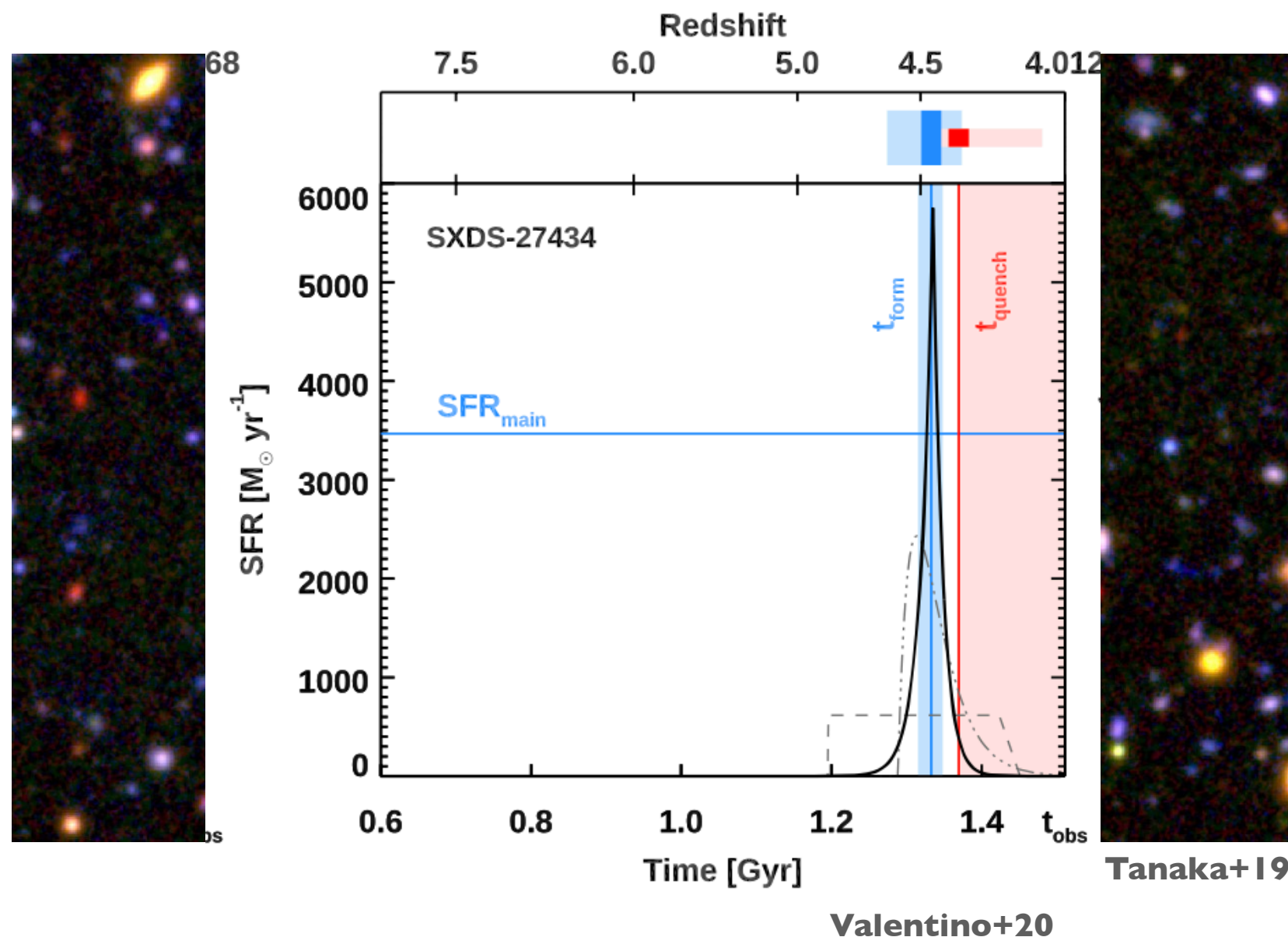
Kei Ito (NAOJ/SOKENDAI D3), Masayuki Tanaka, Takamitsu Miyaji, Olivier Ilbert, Olivier Kauffmann, Anton Koekemoer, Stefano Marchesi, Marko Shuntov, Sune Toft, Francesco Valentino, and John Weaver

Ito et al. (2021b), ApJ, submitted



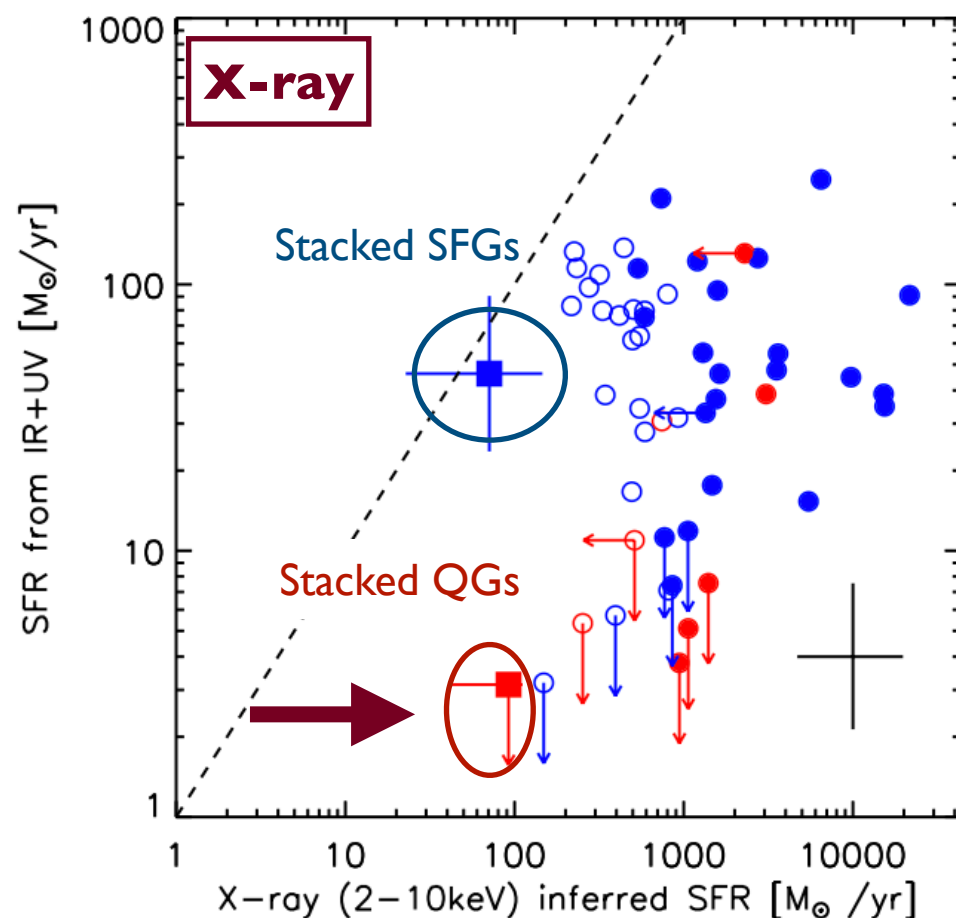
Massive Quiescent Galaxies at high redshift

- Star formation of massive elliptical galaxies is suppressed (quenching)
- Quiescent galaxies (QGs) are now spec-z confirmed up to $z \sim 4$
- They have intense star formation and suddenly quench at $z > 4$.
→ What is the mechanism for quenching?

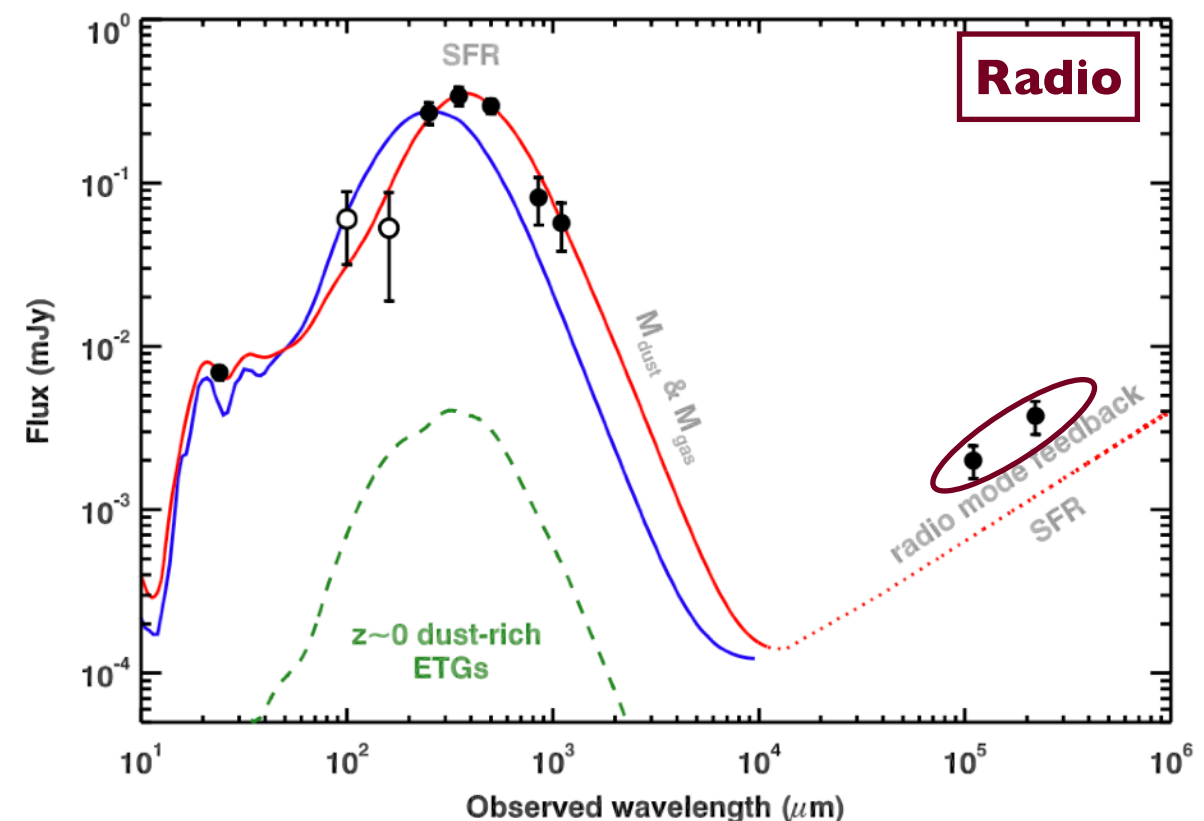


High- z QGs and AGNs

- AGN feedback is one of preferable quenching process
- Several observational studies connecting high- z QGs and AGNs
 - Stacking analysis revealed enhanced X-ray/radio luminosity at $z \sim 2$
→ Indicating the existence of AGNs?
 - Several reports of X-ray luminous QGs at $z \sim 3-4$



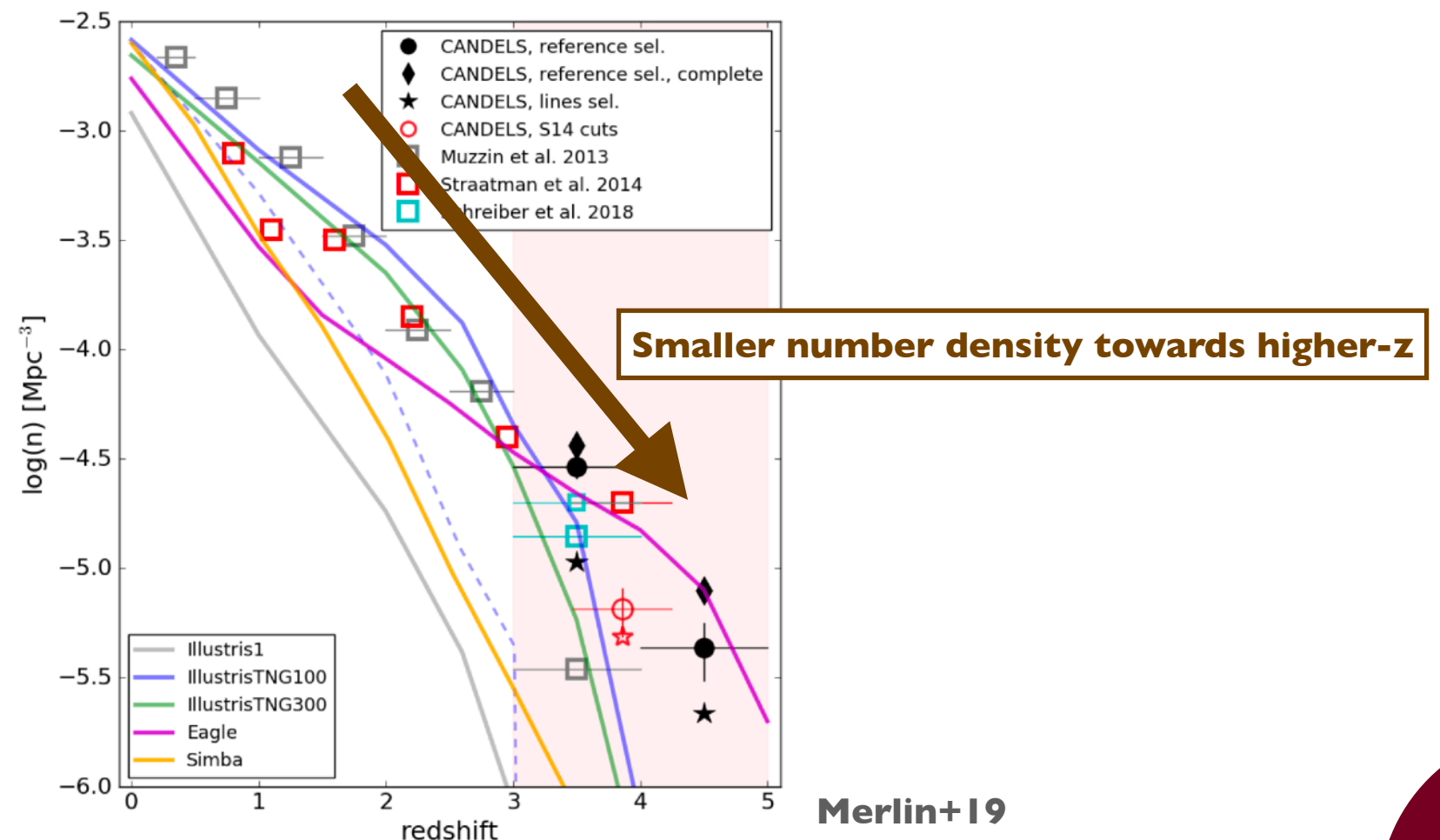
Olsen+13



Gobat+18

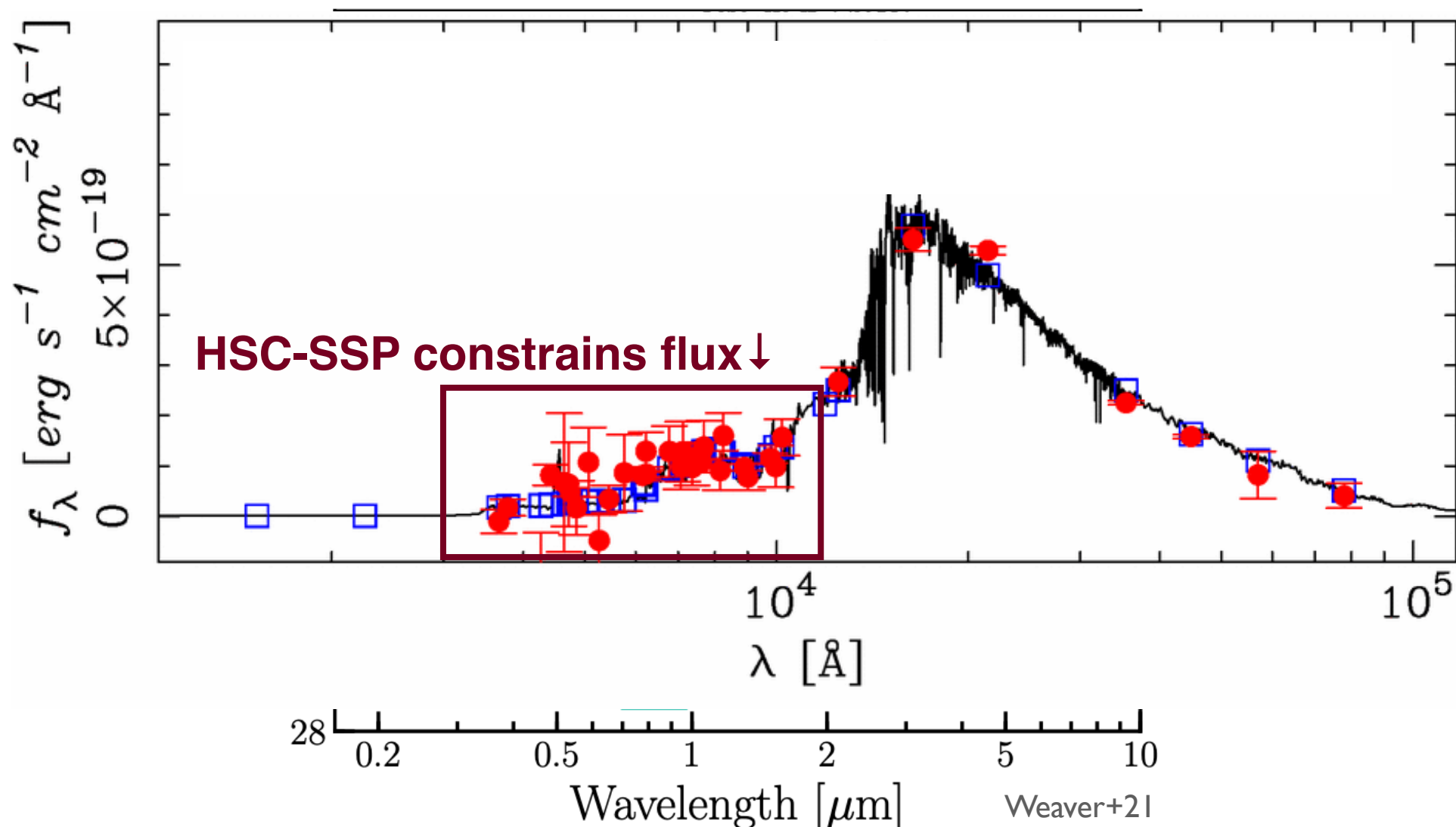
Current problems and this work

- Current Problems for this topic
 - Average picture of $z > 2$ QG is not well understood
 - Is high X-ray/radio luminosity seen even at $z > 2$?
 - We have to compare QGs' AGN luminosity to SFGs
 - Is QGs' AGN more active than those of SFGs?
- What we need is
 - more QG sample at high redshift (i.e., wider field)
 - wide X-ray/radio survey



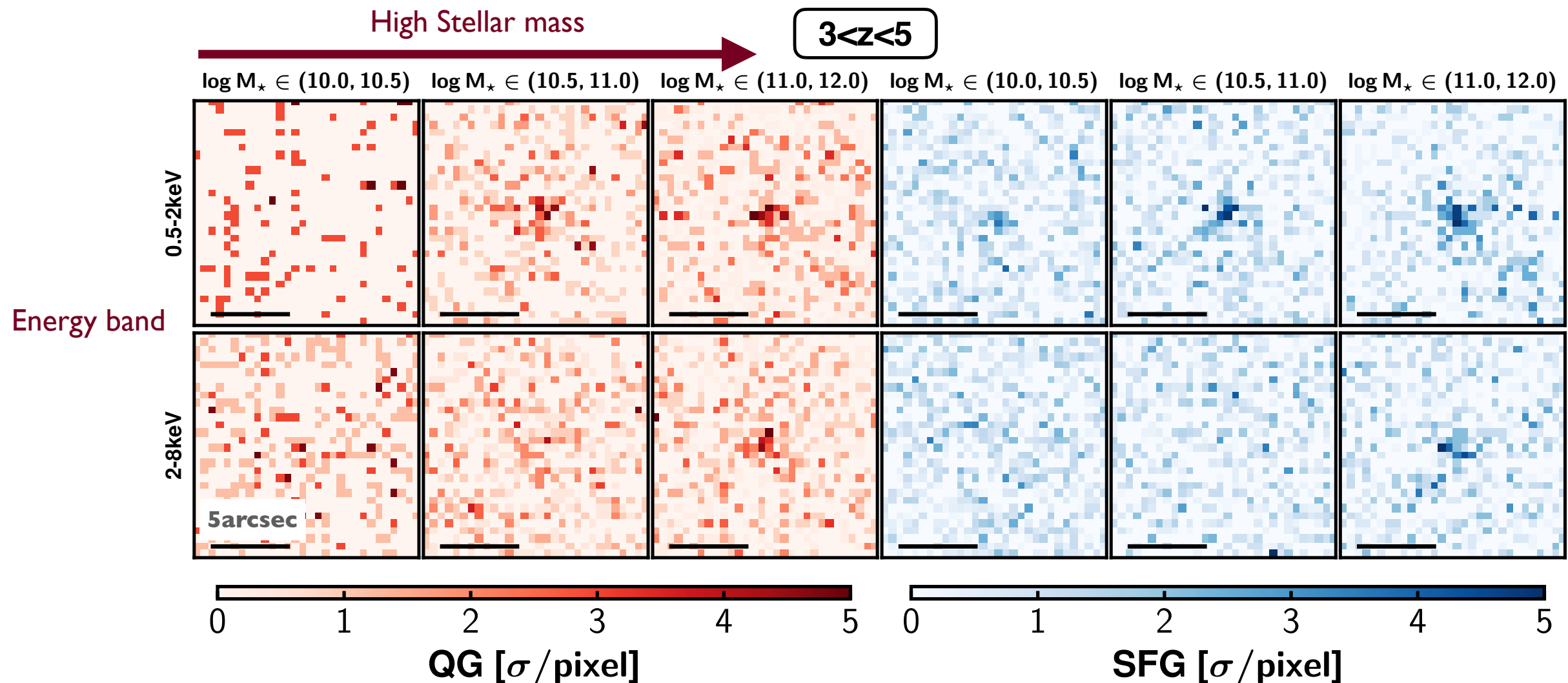
COSMOS2020

- **COSMOS2020**: Latest catalog in the COSMOS field ($\sim 2\text{deg}^2$)
 - Including the latest survey (CLAUDS, **HSC-SSP**, SPLASH, etc...)
- **Quiescent Galaxies**: sSFR is 1 dex lower than main sequence
- Individually X-ray detected sources are excluded
 - ← Not to affect the entire properties



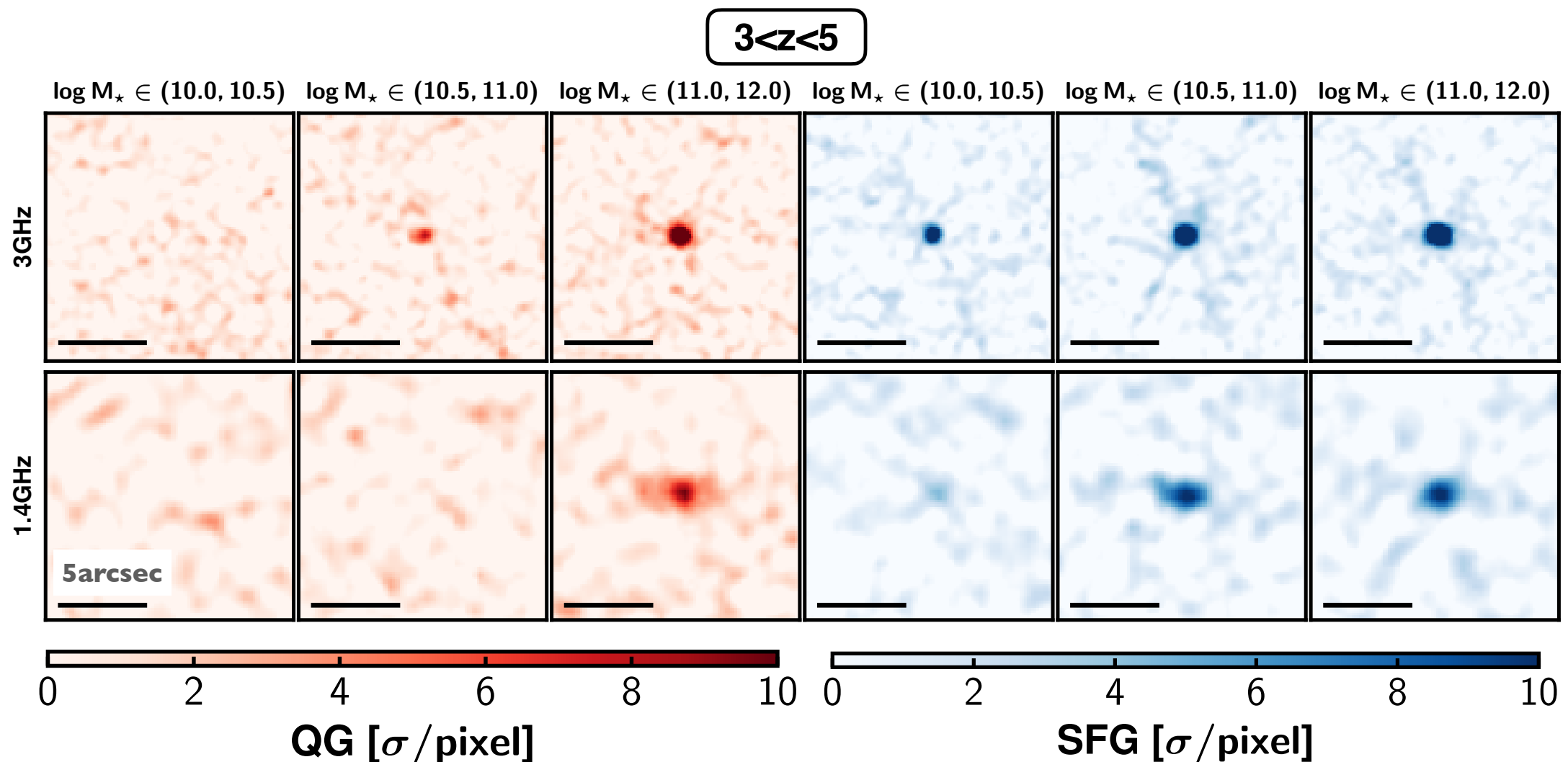
X-ray stacking analysis

- Stacking the Chandra COSMOS Legacy survey images (Civano+16)
- Significant emission is detected at any redshift in more than one band
→ This work derives average emission of QGs at $z > 3$ for the first time



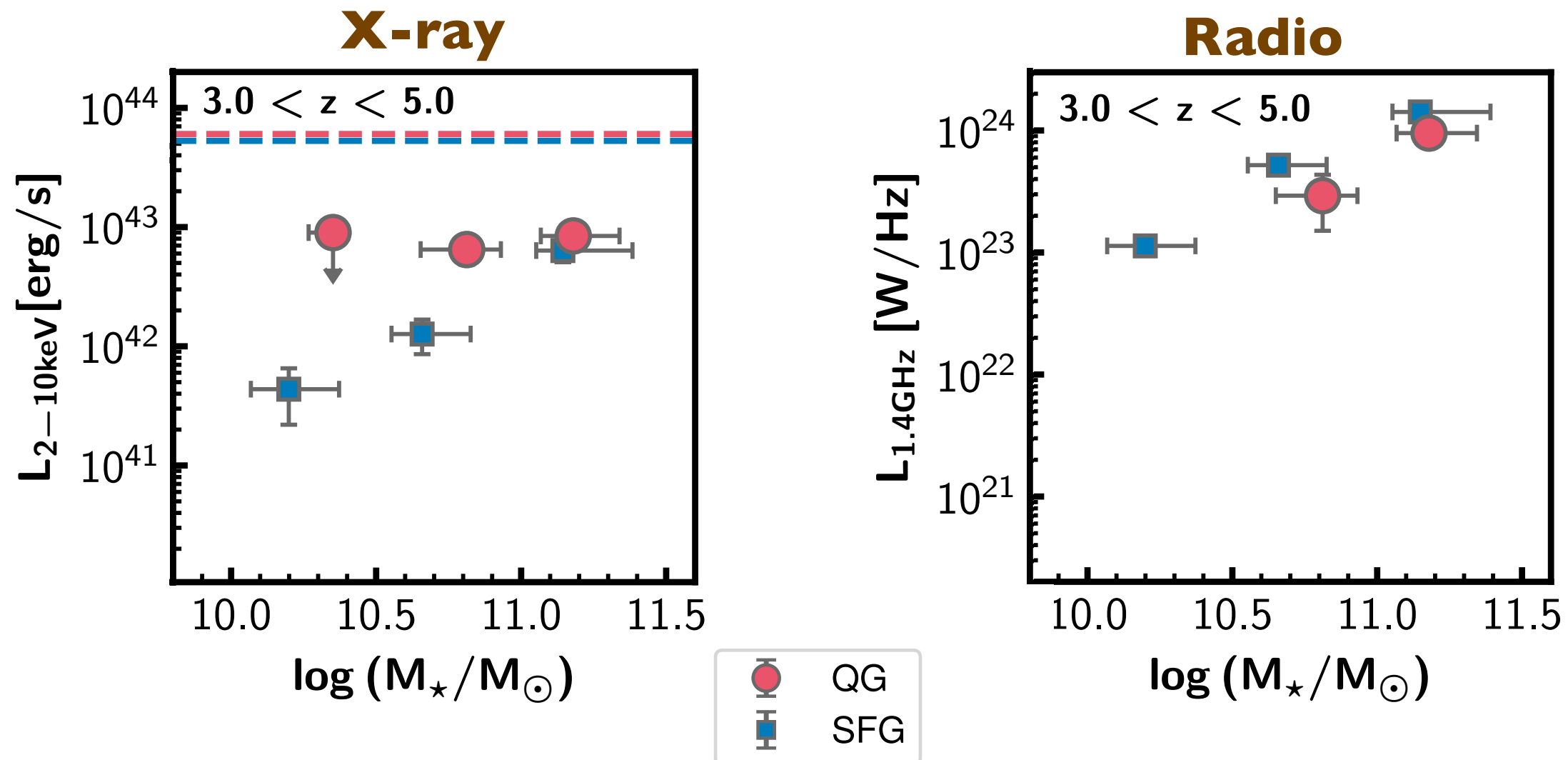
Radio stacking analysis

- VLA-COSMOS survey: covering the entire COSMOS field by VLA 1.4GHz (Schinnerer et al. 2007), 3GHz (Smolčić et al. 2017)
- Conducting stacking by the similar method as in X-ray
 - Signal is detected up to $z \sim 3-5$ (especially at 3GHz) for the first time



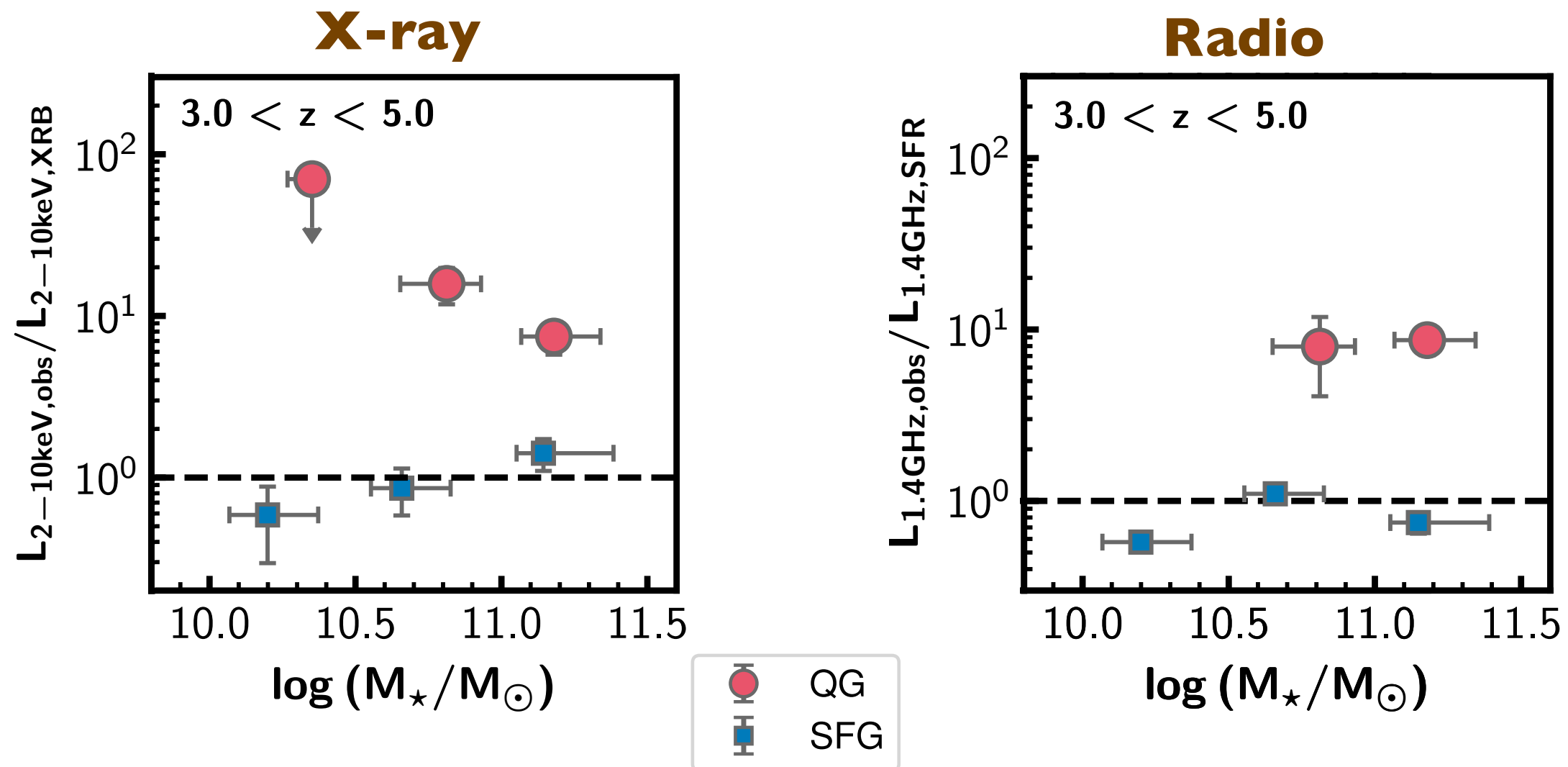
X-ray/radio Luminosity of QGs

- Intrinsic rest 2-10keV and 1.4GHz luminosity is derived.
- Not only AGNs, but also X-ray binaries/SFR can contribute luminosity
→ What is the origin of the luminosity?



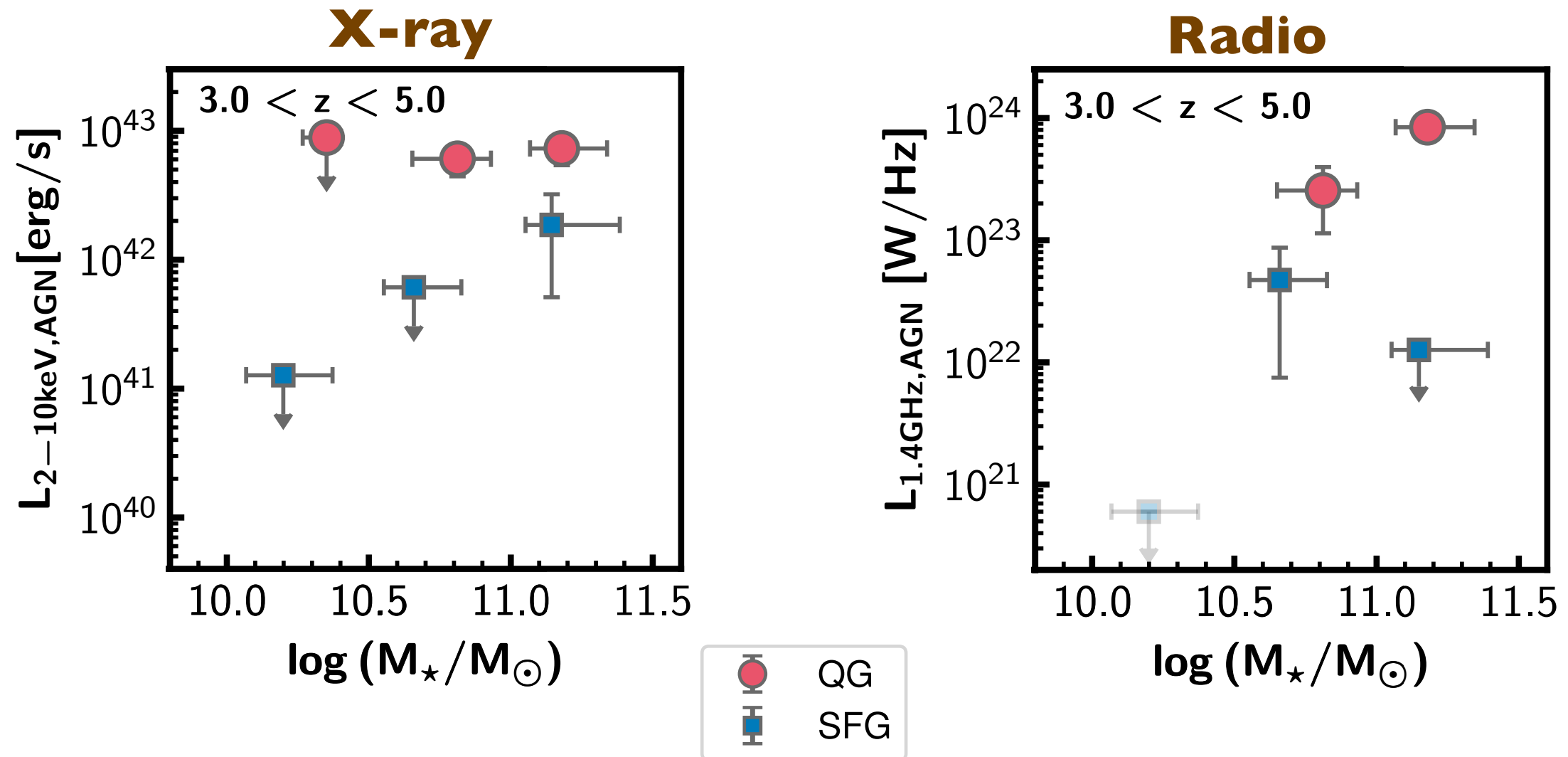
XRB/SFR related luminosity

- Estimating XRB/SFR luminosity from SED-fitting stellar mass and SFR
 - XRB luminosity in X-ray: Lehmer+16
 - SFR-related luminosity in radio: Delvecchio+20
- QG's luminosity can not be explained by XRB/SFR luminosity
→ QGs have AGNs as a additional source



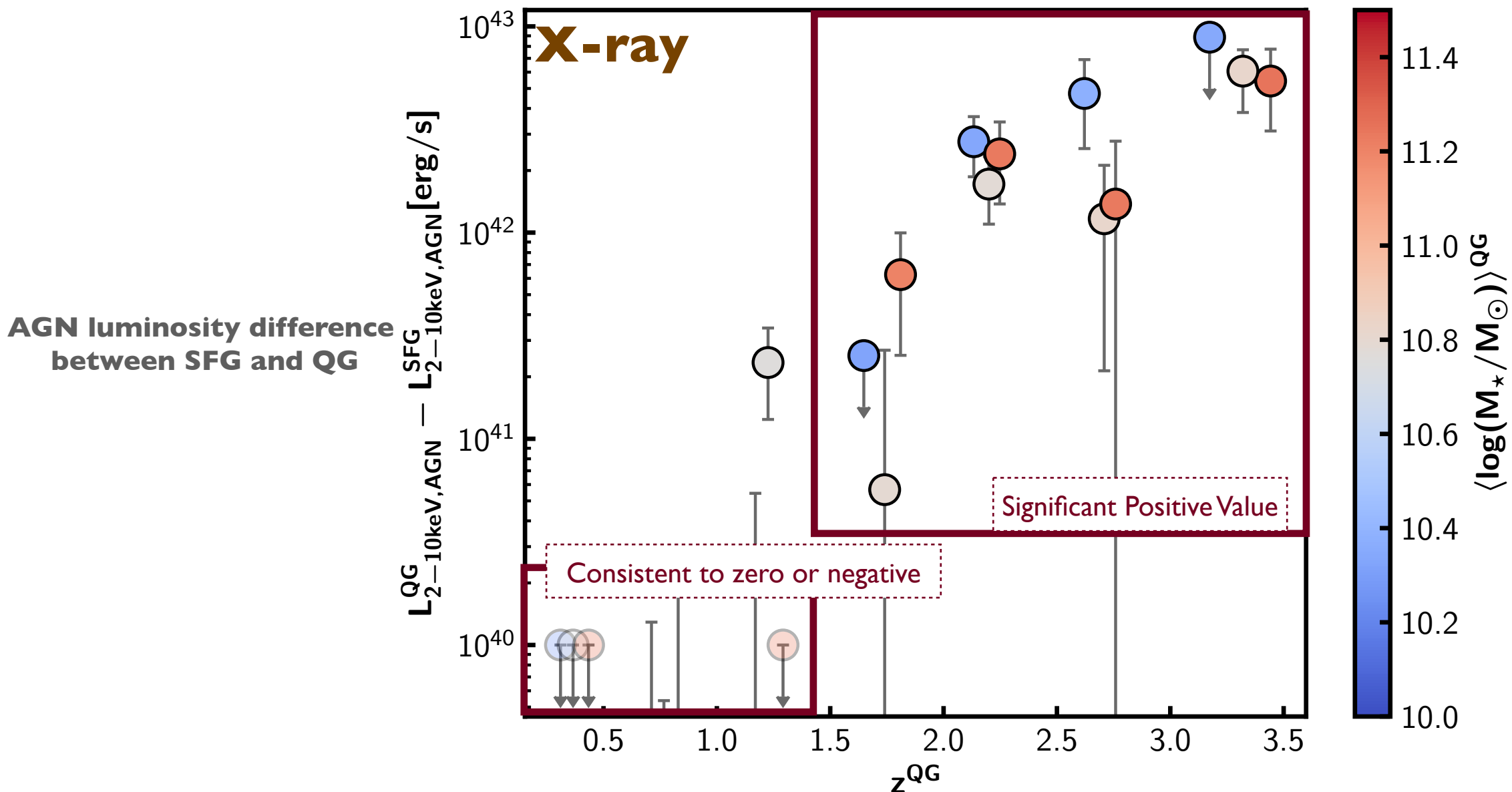
AGN X-ray/radio luminosity of QGs

- AGN X-ray/radio luminosity is estimated as the excess of the observed luminosity to the expected XRB/SFR luminosity.
- QGs have higher AGN luminosity than SFGs
→ **AGNs are more active in QGs than in SFGs**



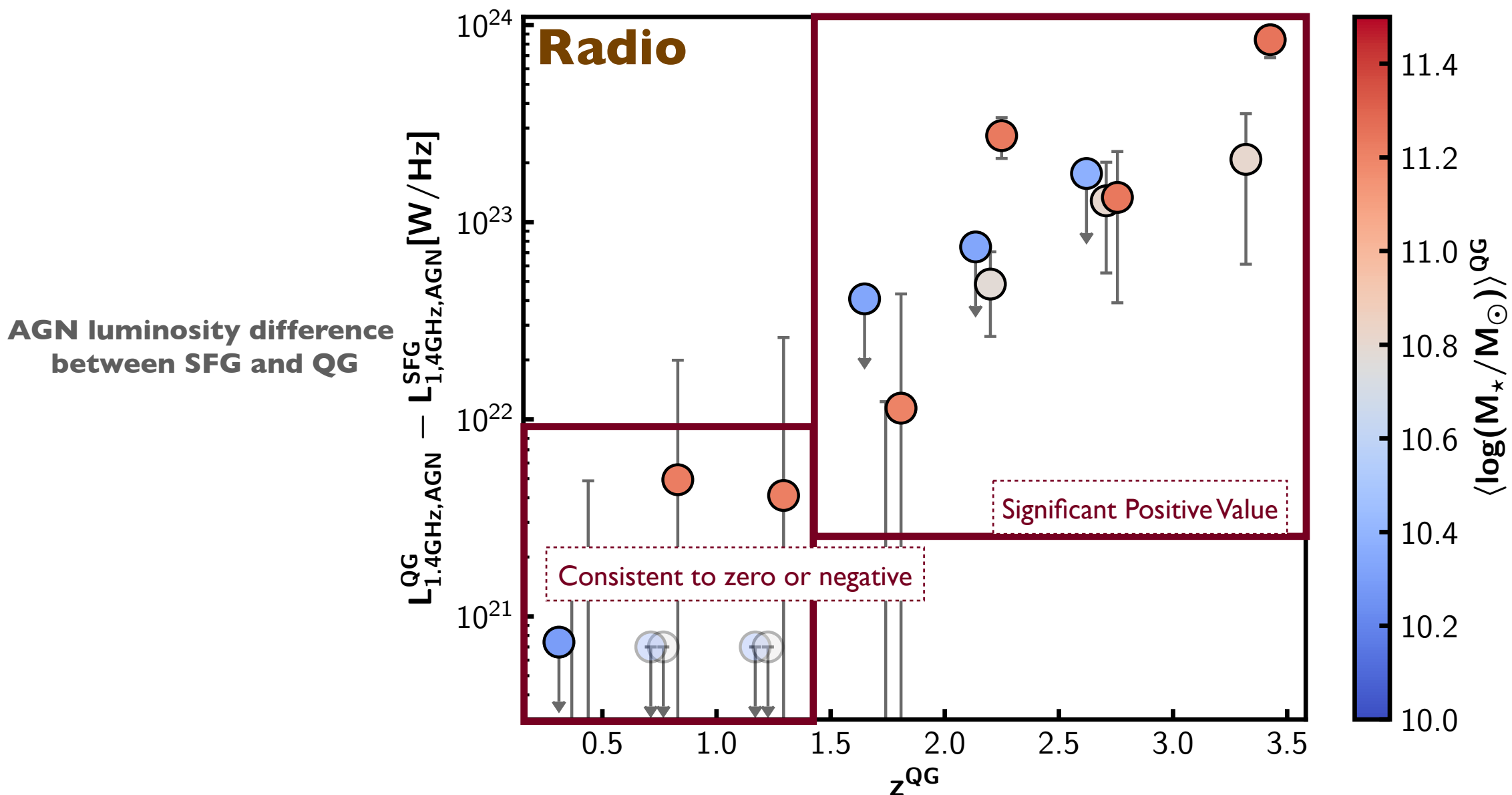
X-ray AGN luminosity

- QGs have systematically higher AGN luminosity than SFGs at $z > 1.5$.
- There is no significant difference at $z < 1.5$.
 - Quenching at high redshift is related to the AGN activity?



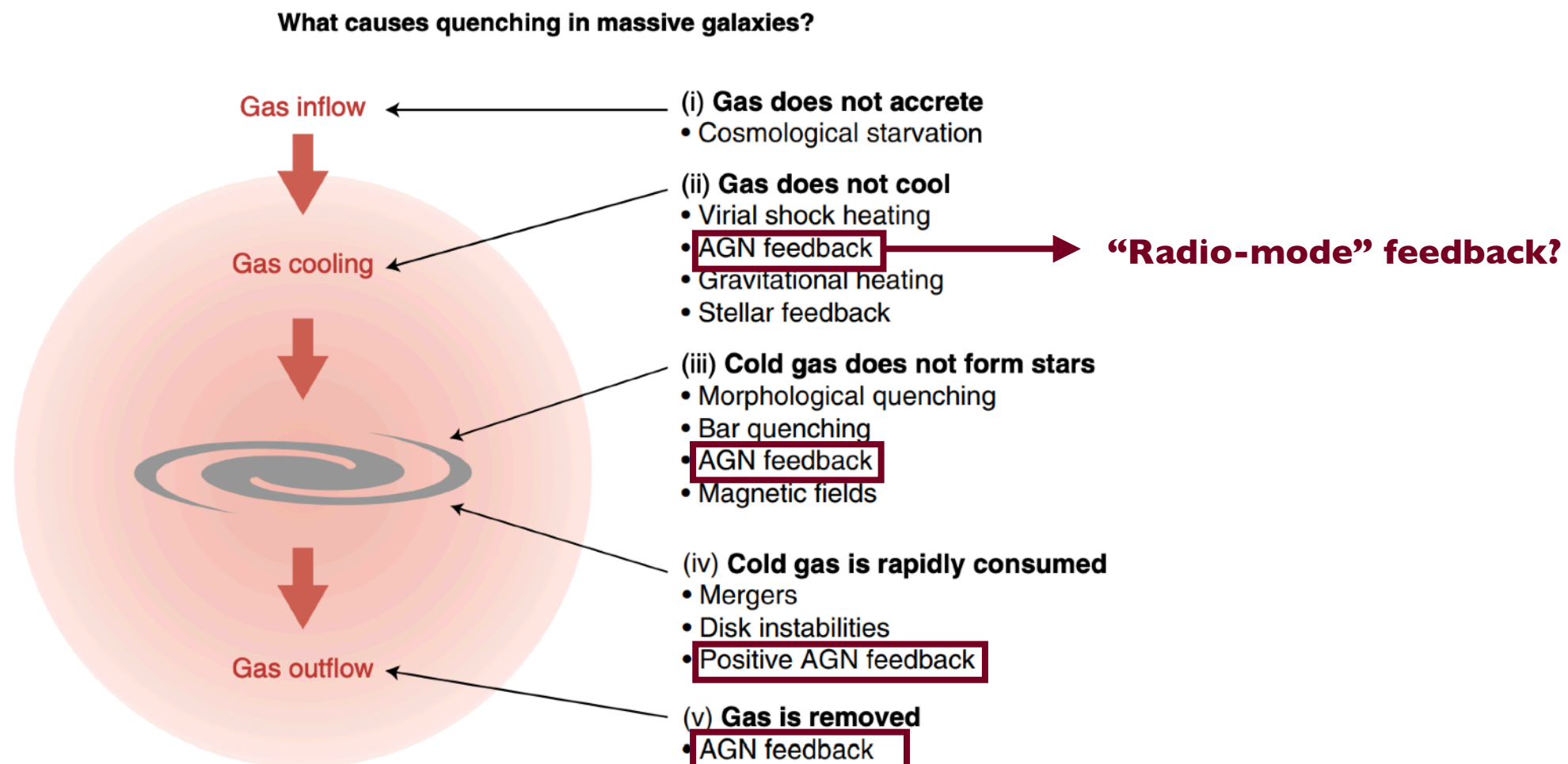
Radio AGN luminosity

- QGs have systematically higher AGN luminosity than SFGs at $z > 1.5$.
- There is no significant difference at $z < 1.5$.
→ Quenching at high redshift is related to the AGN activity?



Quenching and AGNs

- Observed X-ray/radio luminosity is higher than star-related luminosity
→ QGs possess low-luminosity AGNs up to $z \sim 5$ in general
- X-ray/radio AGN luminosity is higher in QGs at $z > 1.5$.
→ “Radio-mode feedback” is occurring? (\because low-luminosity $L_X \sim 10^{42} \text{ erg/s}$)
- Insignificant luminosity difference at $z < 1.5$
→ Different quenching mechanism gets dominant?
e.g., environmental quenching at $z < 2$ (Kawinwanichakij+17)



Man and Belli, 2018

Summary

- We conducted X-ray/radio stacking for quiescent galaxies at $z < 5$
- Latest QG catalog from COSMOS2020 provide plenty QG sample.
- In particular, HSC-SSP make significant contribution for optical flux.
- Most distant ($z \sim 3-5$) X-ray/radio QG emission is detected.
- X-ray/radio luminosity is higher than expected from SFR/stellar mass.
- QG's AGN luminosity is higher than SFG at $z > 1.5$

Quenching at high- z ($z > 1.5$) is closely related to AGNs
→ Radio-mode feedback is important?

