

# Current status of the Subaru AO imaging program for $z\sim 3.3$ quasars

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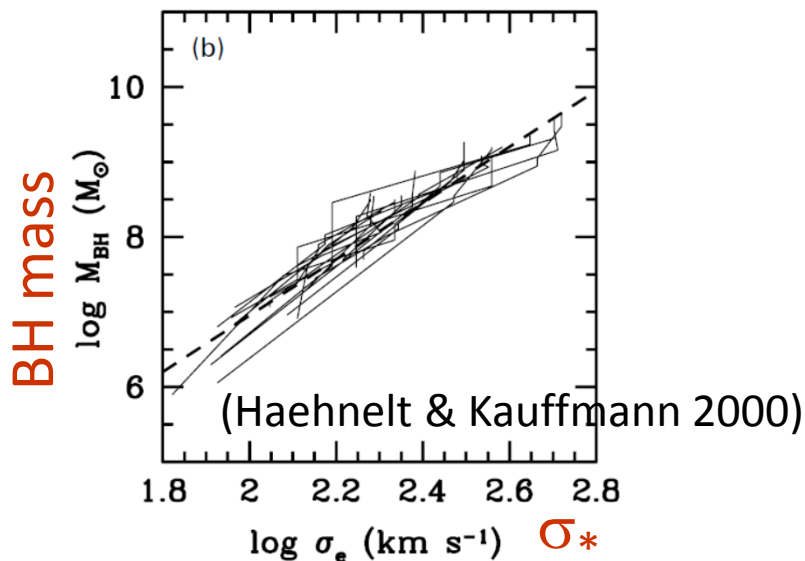
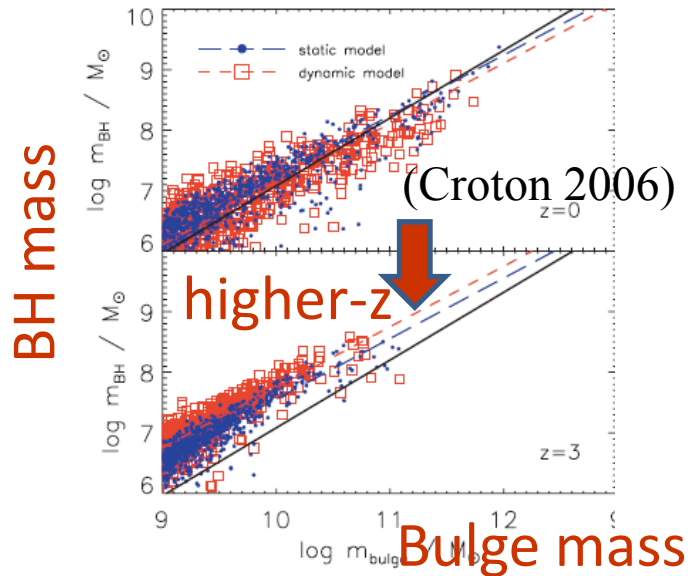
T.Minezaki, T.Nagao, N.Kawakatu, K.Matsuoka

1. Project overview: Constraining  
the black hole – galaxy coevolution at high- $z$
2. Spectroscopic & Imaging observations
3. Initial results for 3 objects with good data quality (FWHM $\sim 0.15''$ )

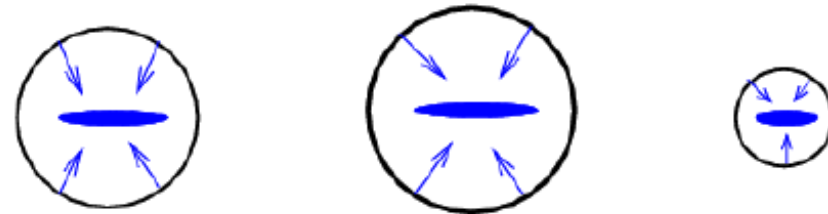
(Subaru User's meeting, Jan21—23, 2014)

# 1. Coevolution of galaxies and supermassive black holes: theory

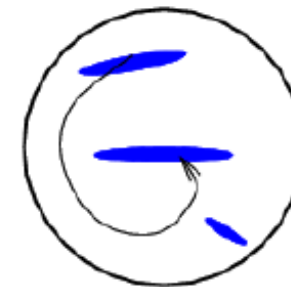
= Various predictions after the discovery of local  $M_{\text{BH}}-\sigma_*$  correlation (Kormendy & Richstone 1995).



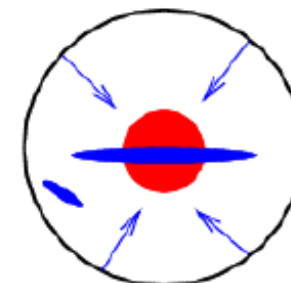
## Formation of Different Hubble Types in Semi-Analytic Models



Gas cools and forms a rotationally-supported disk



Galaxies merge on a dynamical friction time-scale



Major merger leads to formation of bulge; new disk forms when gas cools again

## 1. observation

$M_{\text{BH}} / M_{\text{bulge}}$  or  
 $M_{\text{BH}} / M_{\text{stellar}}$  ratios

= various  
observational  
results.

(controversial)

(Most data are for  
bulge--dominated  
galaxies (E/S0).

(cf. blue square for  
disk-dominated  
galaxies)

Our goal

= accurate measurements

at higher- $z$ . Common IMF (Chabrier) used (M.Schramm+13)

# 1. Our selection criteria for target quasars from SDSS DR5

0. Higher-z: larger differences in model predictions

1. H $\beta$  width (for BH mass estimation, as low-z studies)

measurable at K' band (cf. C IV width suffered from outflow)

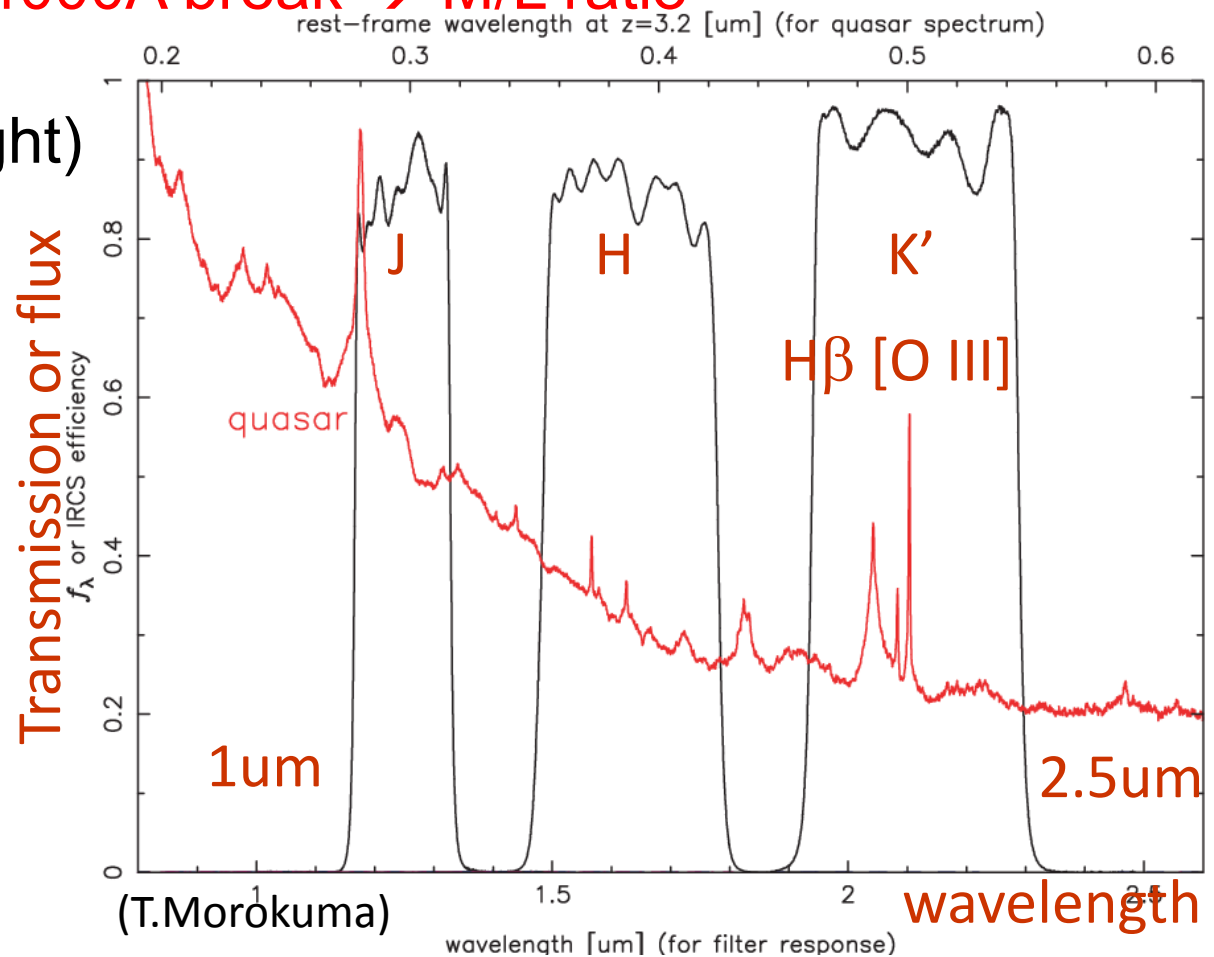
→  $3.11 < z < 3.50$  (age of Universe  $\sim$  2Gyr)

→ J-K' color measures 4000A break → M/L ratio

2. Bright (but not too bright)  
( $r < 18$ )

3. >4hr at 50deg or  
higher elevation

4. Bright tip-tilt guide  
star within 60''



## Distribution of our targets

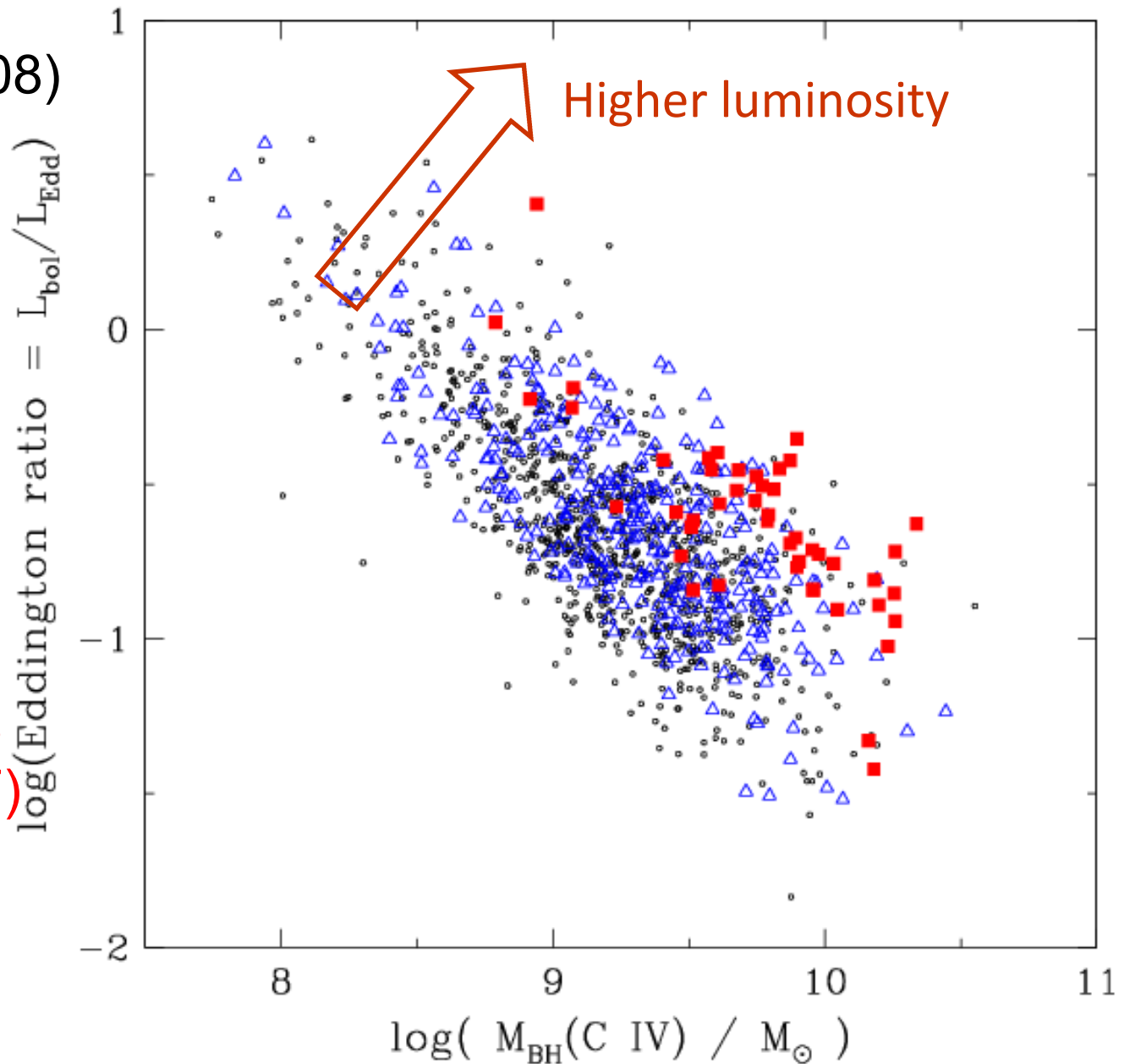
SDSS DR5 (Shen+08)

Black = all redshift  
( $0 < z < 4.5$ )

Blue =  $3.11 < z < 3.50$

Red = our targets

○ not biased to  
heaviest BHs  
(cf. Lauer+07)



## 2. Spectroscopic & Imaging observations: Spectroscopy

Observations at 2-4m telescopes (IRTF/SpeX, UKIRT/UIST, WHT/LIRIS)  
and Subaru/IRCS (backup obs of imaging run) proposed since 2008

- PIs: Y.Minowa, N.Oi, Y.Watabe, T.Morokuma, Y.Saito
- Observers: Y.Minowa, N.Oi, M.Imanishi, T.Morokuma, Y.Saito,  
T.Kawaguchi

- Band: HK
- Spectral resolution: 375—1000
- Typical exposure time  $\sim$  3600sec

- Measurement of  $H\beta$  width

→ BH mass

- >30 objects, summarized in  
M-thesis (Y.Saito),  
Y.Saito et al. (in prep)

## 2. Subaru/IRCS+AO188 Imaging observations

- Observations begun in May 2012
- PIs: T.Kawaguchi, Y.Saito
- Observers: Y.Minowa, M.Imanishi, Y.Saito, T.Kawaguchi, T.Morokuma, T.Minezaki
  
- Band: K' and J
- Mode: LGS, NGS, 1pix=52mas
- typical exposure time: ~5000--10000sec
- deconvolve to
  - PSF(=nucleus)
  - + Sersic profile(=host galaxy)
- luminosity of host galaxies
- **mass of host galaxies**

### 3. Initial results from this imaging/spectroscopic project: BH mass

- 3 objects with good data quality (exp time, seeing, ..)
- $3.18 < z < 3.48$
- Spectral data (UKIRT, Subaru)
  - collected in 2009 Jan – 2013 Apr
  - BH mass via  $H\beta$  width
  - ⇒  $\log(M_{\text{BH}}) = 8.82\text{--}8.88$



## Distribution of our targets

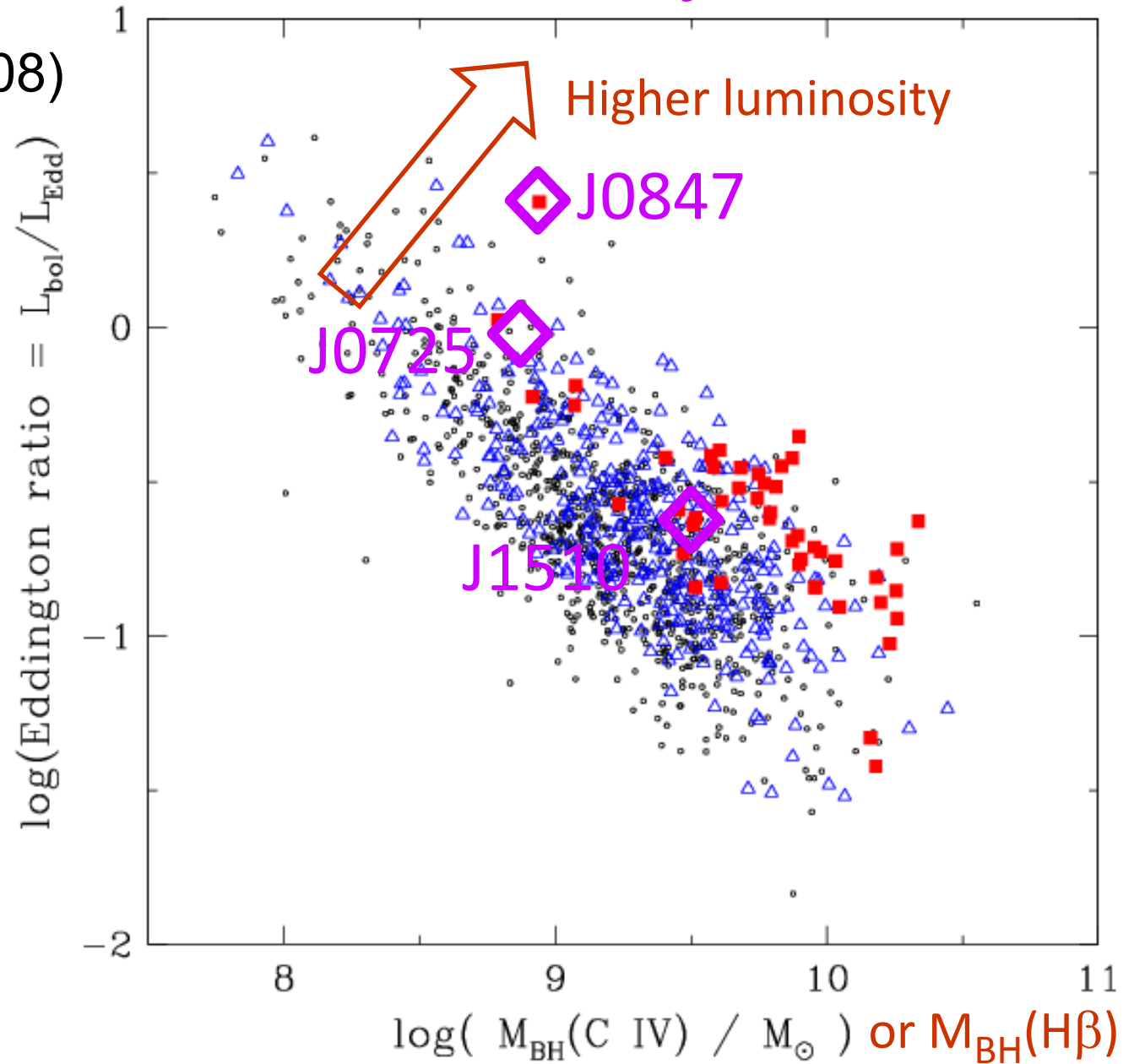
SDSS DR5 (Shen+08)

Black = all redshift  
( $0 < z < 4.5$ )

Blue =  $3.11 < z < 3.50$

Red = our targets

## The 3 objects



### 3. Initial results from this imaging/spectroscopic project: images

- Subaru/IRCS+AO188 Imaging data collected  
in 2013 Jan--Apr
- on-source exposure time: 5560—11160sec  
(3800—7980sec with good quality  
⇒ 0.15-0.17" FWHM)

# Preliminary

More detailed analysis is in progress, and will be presented elsewhere by Minowa-san.

(Y.Minowa)

### 3. Initial results from this project: host galaxy luminosity

Host galaxy:  $M_V(\text{AB}) = -(25-26.1)\text{mag}$

AGN:

+0.3 -- -1.7mag

w.r.t. host

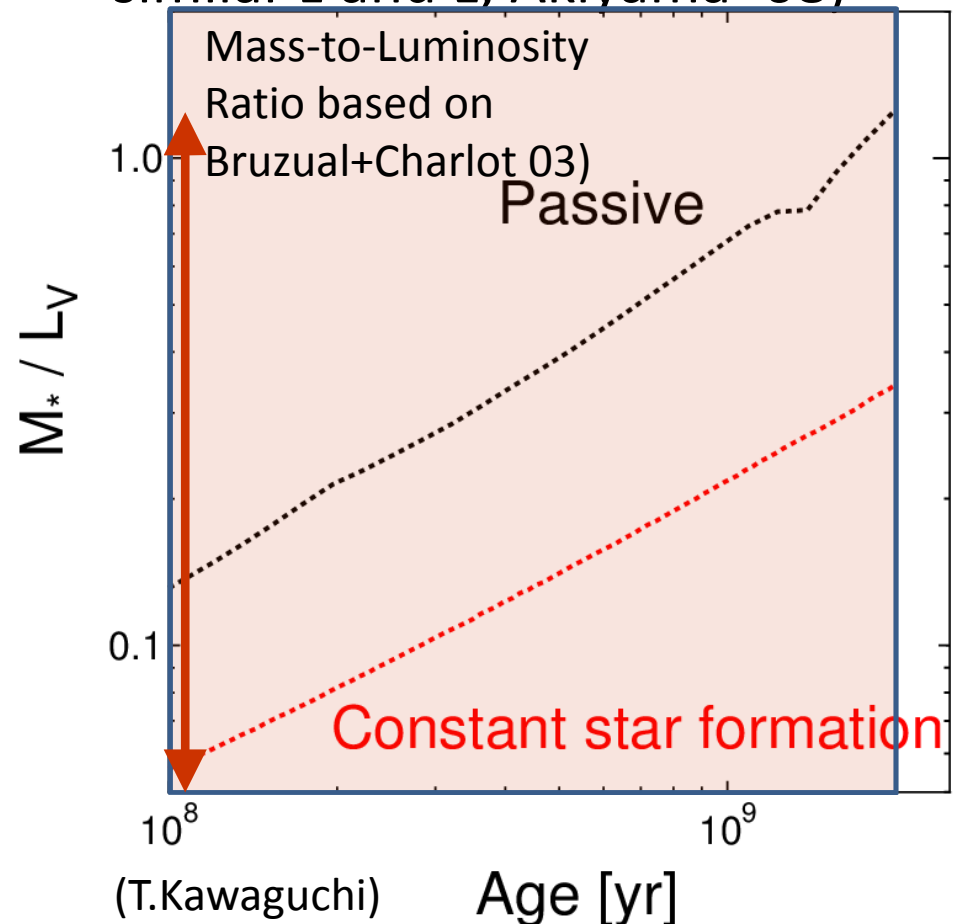
(Y.Minowa)

### 3. Initial results from this project: host galaxy mass

◆ For J1510 (with J & K' data), we take  $(M_{\text{Stellar}}/L_V)_{\text{sun}} = 0.28$  based on the observed J-K' color (1.47mag).

◆ For other 2 objects (K' data), we take the same  $(M_{\text{Stellar}}/L_V)_{\text{sun}}$  (0.005—1.26).

(similar M/L ratio for LBGs at similar z and L; Akiyama+08)



### 3. Initial results from this project: BH--host galaxy relation

local:

galaxies

(Haering+Rix04)

AGNs (Bennert+11)

Z~1: Schramm+

Silverman13

Z~2.8: Schramm+08

## Preliminary

At  $z \sim 3.3$  (our data),

No evolution (or slightly lower)

is indicated.

(No color info  $\rightarrow$  large error)

### 3. Initial results from this project: BH--host galaxy relation

We obtained the **highest-z record for the BH-galaxy relation** with H $\beta$ -based BH masses.

#### **Preliminary**

At  $z \sim 3.3$  (our data),  
no evolution is indicated.  
→ Outflow-regulated BH growth disfavored.

## Summary

1. NIR spectroscopy (K') + Subaru/IRCS AO188 imaging (J & K')  
K' spectra: H $\beta$  width measurement for BH mass  
(i.e., the same method as the local studies  
→ minimize the uncertainty)
2. Aim = Constraining BH—galaxy coevolution back to higher-z
3. Initial results for 3 objects with good data quality (FWHM~0.15"),  
= indicating no evolution up to  $z = 3.5$ .  
= highest-z record for BH-galaxy mass ratio  
with H $\beta$ -based BH masses.
4. Color (J – K') measurement is crucial to reduce the uncertainty.