

Mid-IR Bright, High-z Objects

----- From Spitzer to WISE

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Wright, A. Blain, R. Cutri,T. Jarrett, D. Stern,
J. Wu, C. Tsai, R. Assef, E. Donoso, A.
Stanford, F. Masci and many others from
the WISE science team

Outline

- What we learnt about bright 24um galaxies ($>1\text{mJy}$) from Spitzer + Herschel
- Initial results on the WISE ULIRGs at $z \sim 2$
- What does it all mean? -- modeling

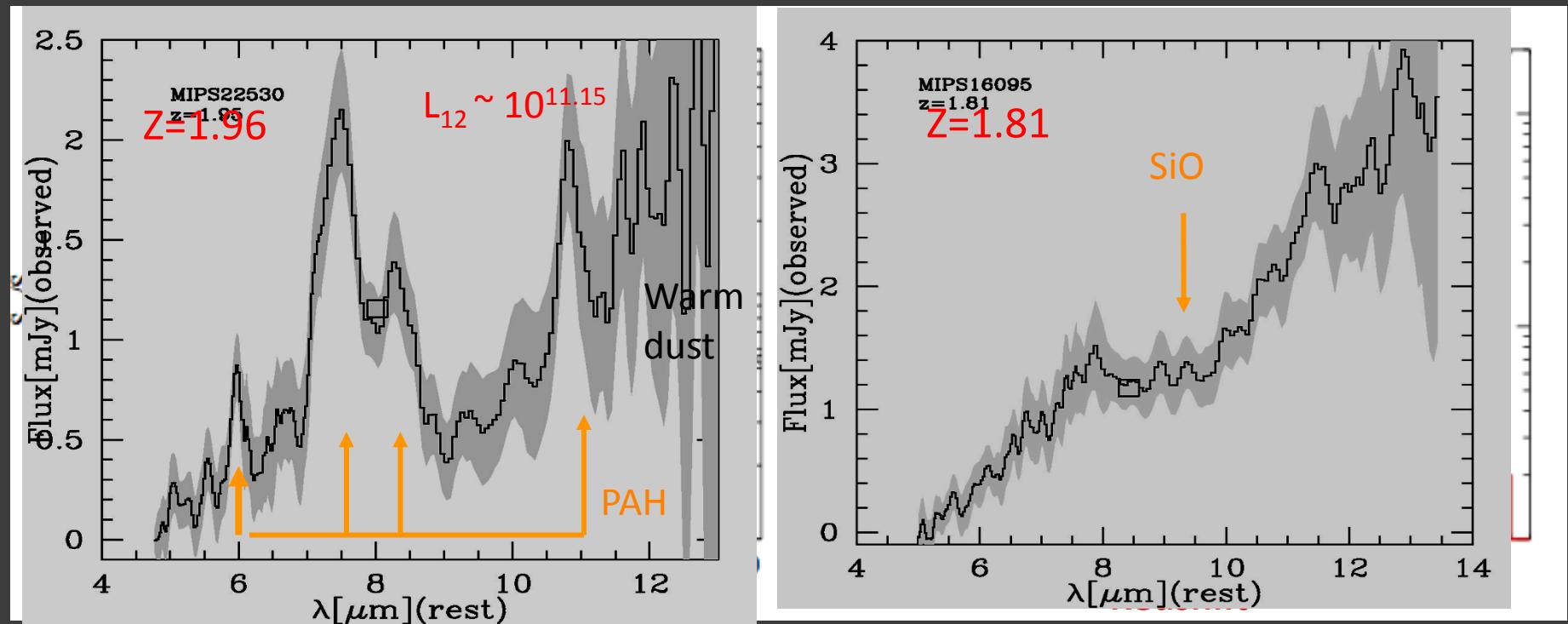
Energetic Nature of Bright 24 μ m (>1mJy), high-z galaxies?

- (I) Mid-IR spectral diagnostics
- (II) Far-IR SED classification

Sample: A 24 μ m sample (191 obj.) with S(24) >1mJy & R>20 (combined from several programs)

Data: Complete Spitzer spectra, z: 0.3 – 2.8, L(IR) $\sim 10^{11-13}$.

→ 64% are AGN based on mid-IR Spectra (EW7.7PAH<0.9 μ m)



Yan et al. 2005, 2007, ApJ, Sajina et al. 2008, 2009, Sajina, Yan et al. 2011, ApJ, submitted; Also see Melbourn talk yesterday

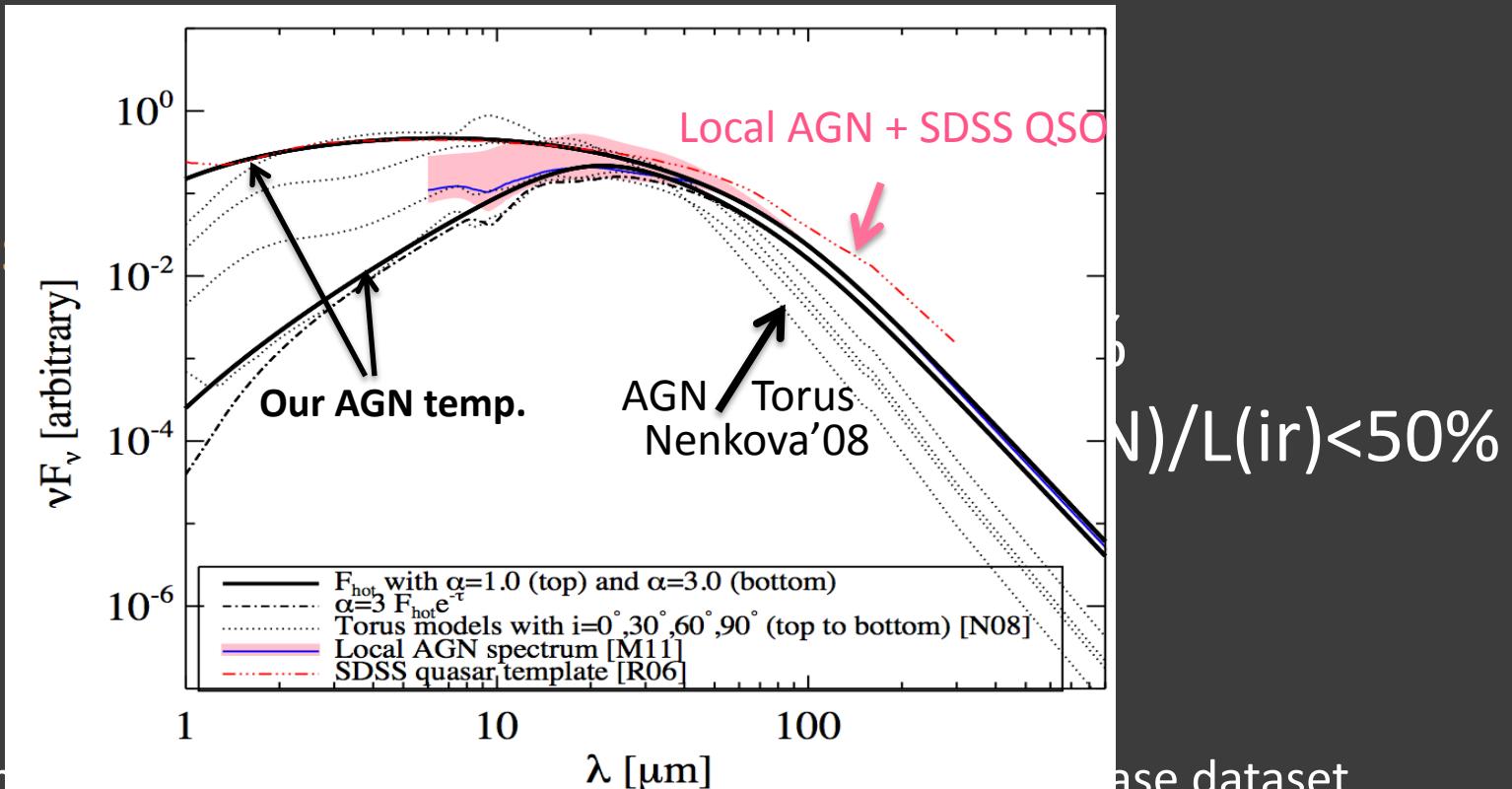
Is a mid-IR classified AGN truly powered by AGN at L(IR)?

2). AGN/SB diagnostics --- Far-IR SED

Data: Spitzer spectra + Herschel far-IR (191 obj)

Method: Total IR SED = $c_1 \cdot \text{SB SED} + c_2 \cdot \text{AGN SED}$

Class



use dataset.

Results: mid-IR spectral classification under-estimate star formation contribution to L(IR)

50%

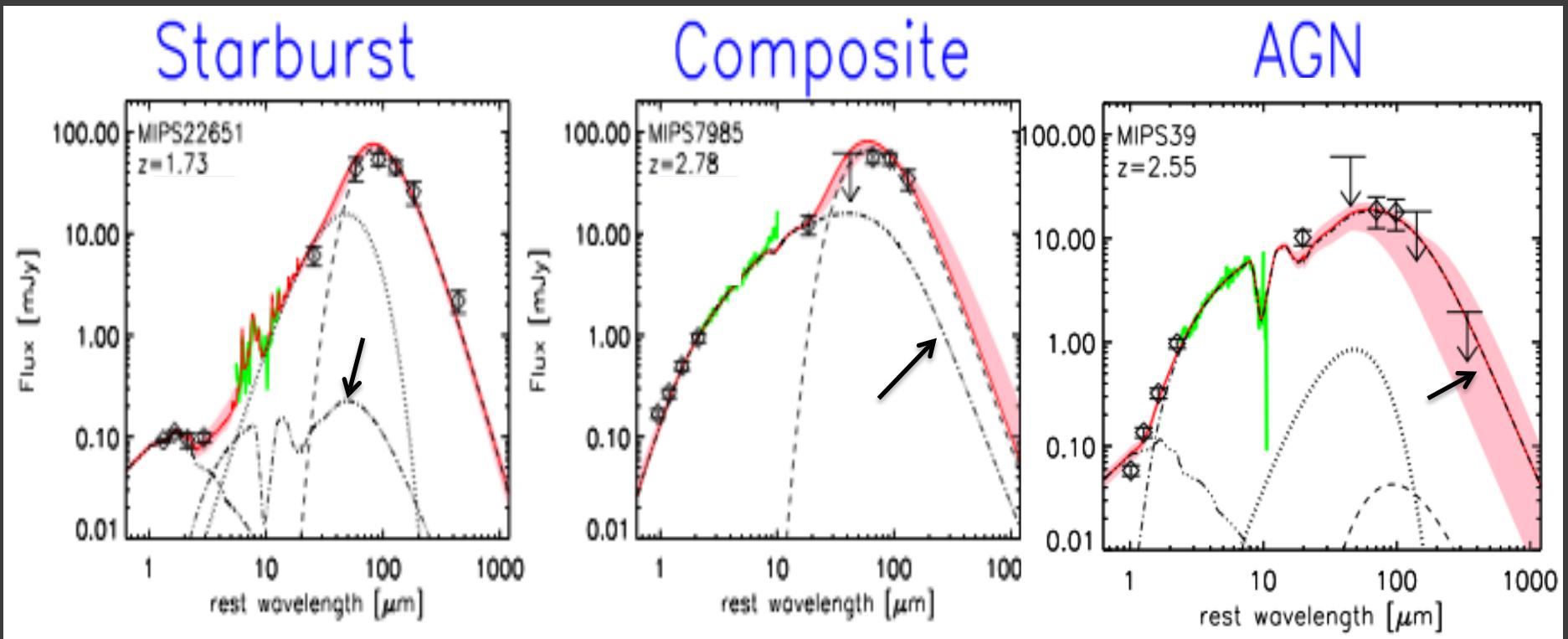
25%

25%

Starburst

Composite

AGN

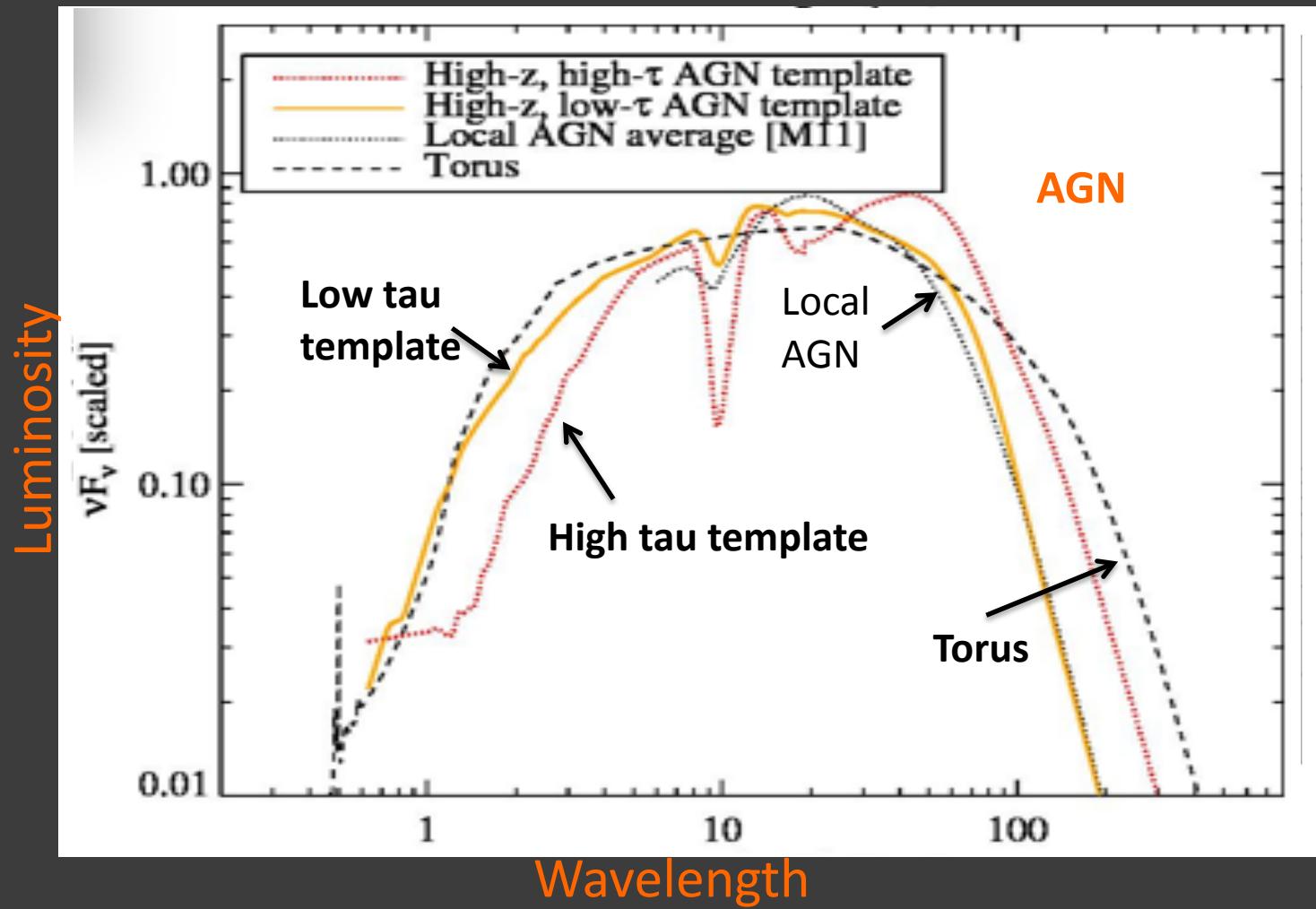


→ AGN component

IR SED templates:

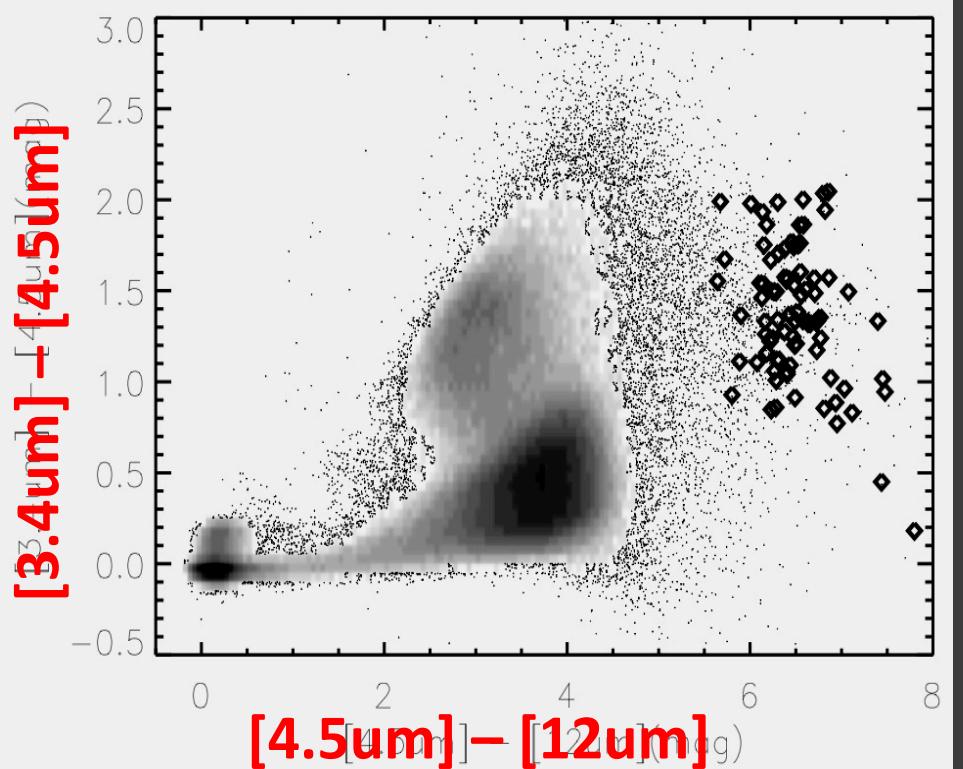
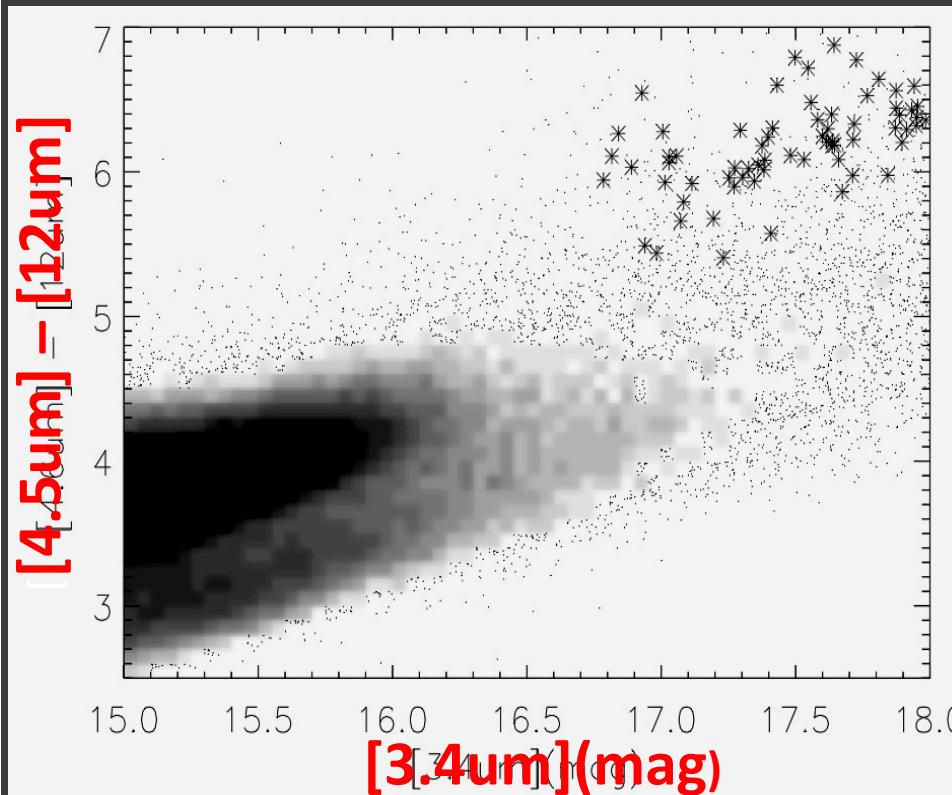
- Release to the public:

<http://cosmos2.phy.tufts.edu/~asajina/IRSsupersample.htm>



WISE discovered bright ULIRGs @ $z \sim 2$

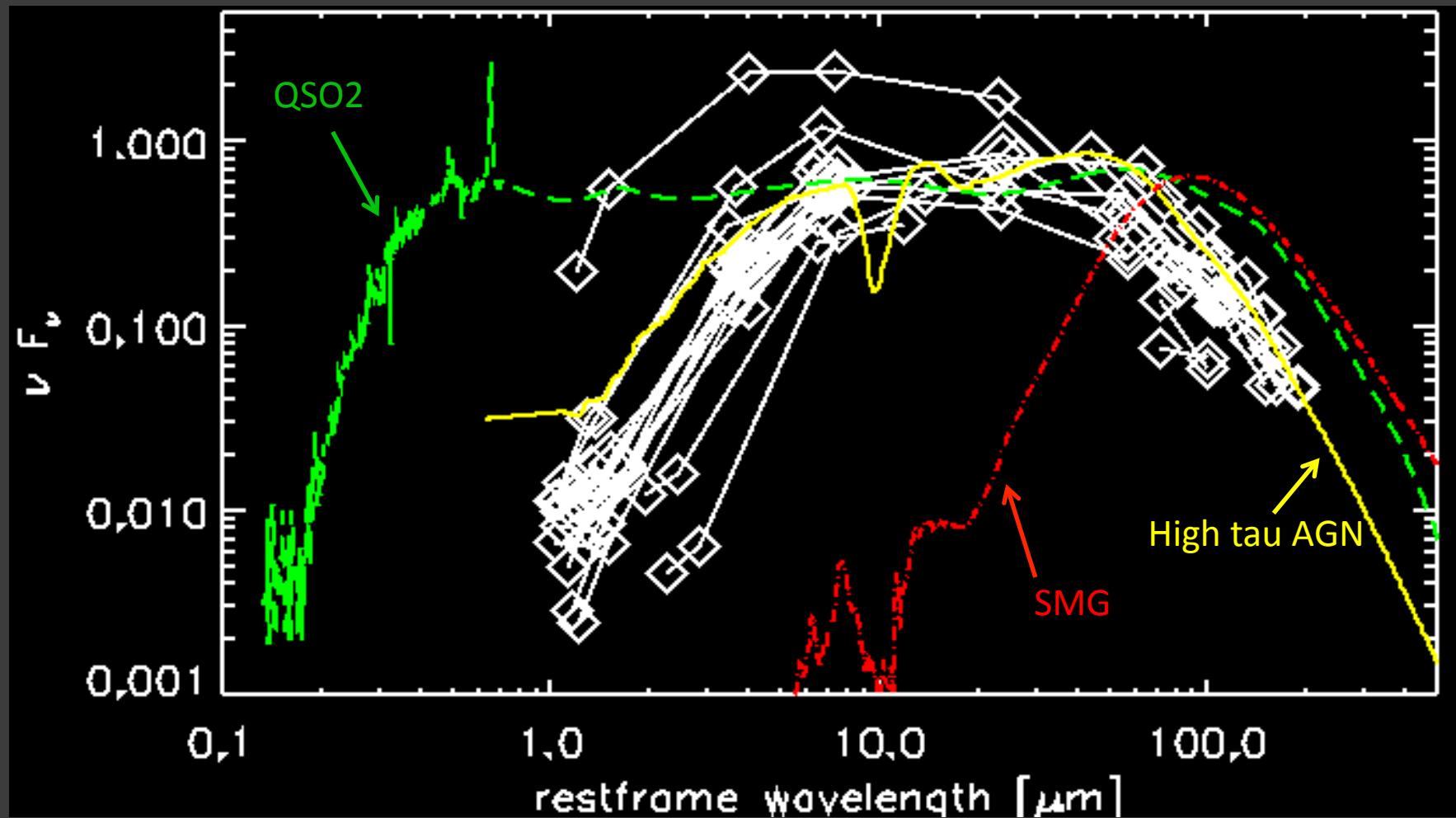
- Very Red @3 – 22um: detected at 12/22um & not at 3.4 & 4.5um (w1w2 dropout, see Eisenhardt's talk). 5sigma limits (12 & 22um) =1, 6mJy



Eisenhardt et al. 2011, in prep

WISE z~2 ULIRGs: Herschel far-IR data

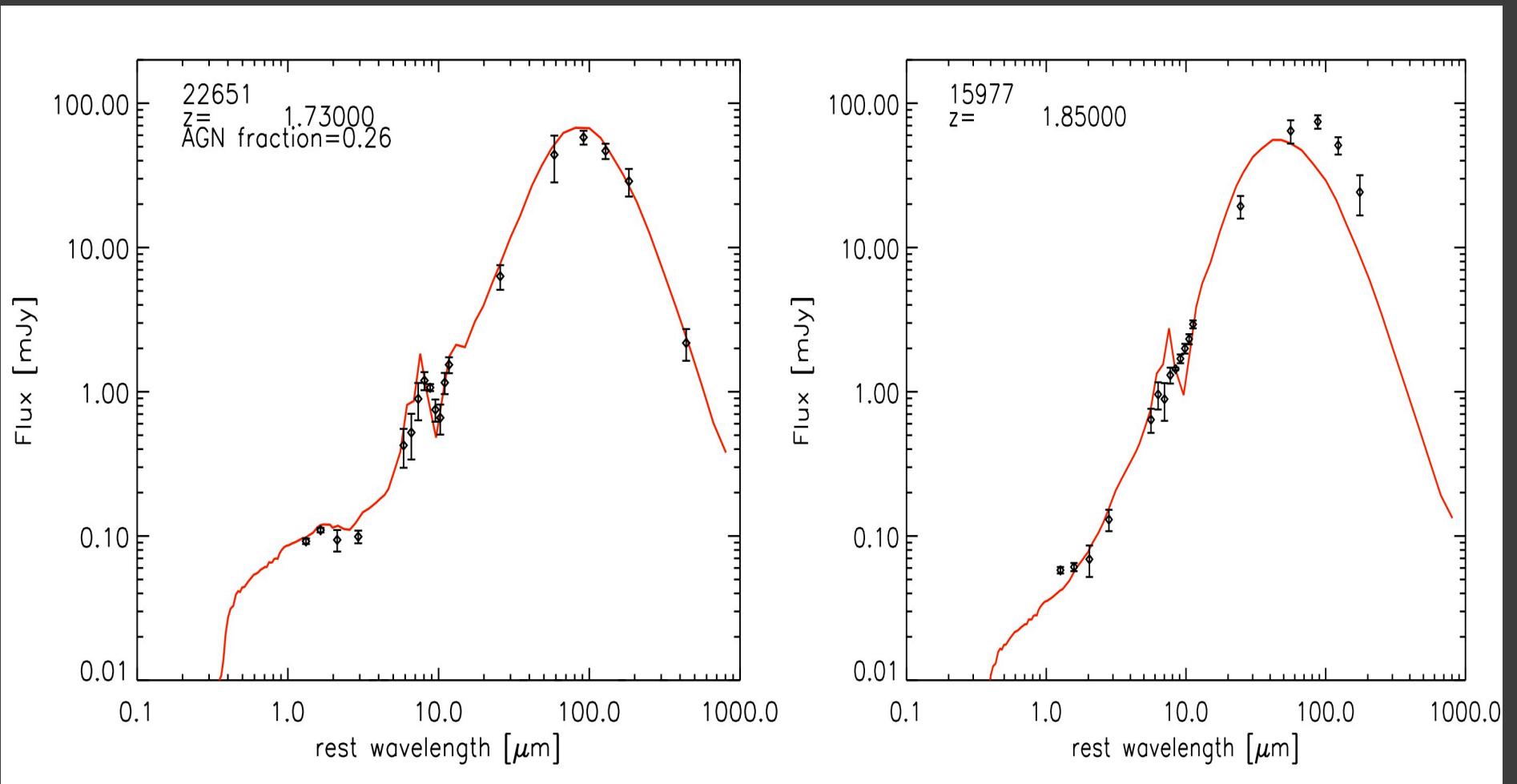
- PACS and SPIRE photometry --- initial look



Question:

- For mid-IR AGN: $L(\text{IR}) \sim L(\text{AGN}) \sim 10^{13}$, does it probe bolometric AGN luminosity? What does it say about BH masses? ($3 \times 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$)

Modeling: Gadget + Sunrise (with Gadget input, full radiative transfer calculation)



In collaboration with C. Hayward, P. Jonsson, G. Snyder (cfa); Jonsson et al. 2008,
MNRAS; SUNRISE website

Summary

- 60-70% of 24um mJy or brighter sources are strong mid-IR AGNs
- mid-IR spectra under-estimates the star formation contribution to L(IR)
- A significant fraction (50%) of AGN have moderate to strong far-IR excess → co-existence of SF & BH
- WISE sources seem to have IR SED consistent with AGNs at $z \sim 2$
- What does L(AGN) mean? --- modeling needed