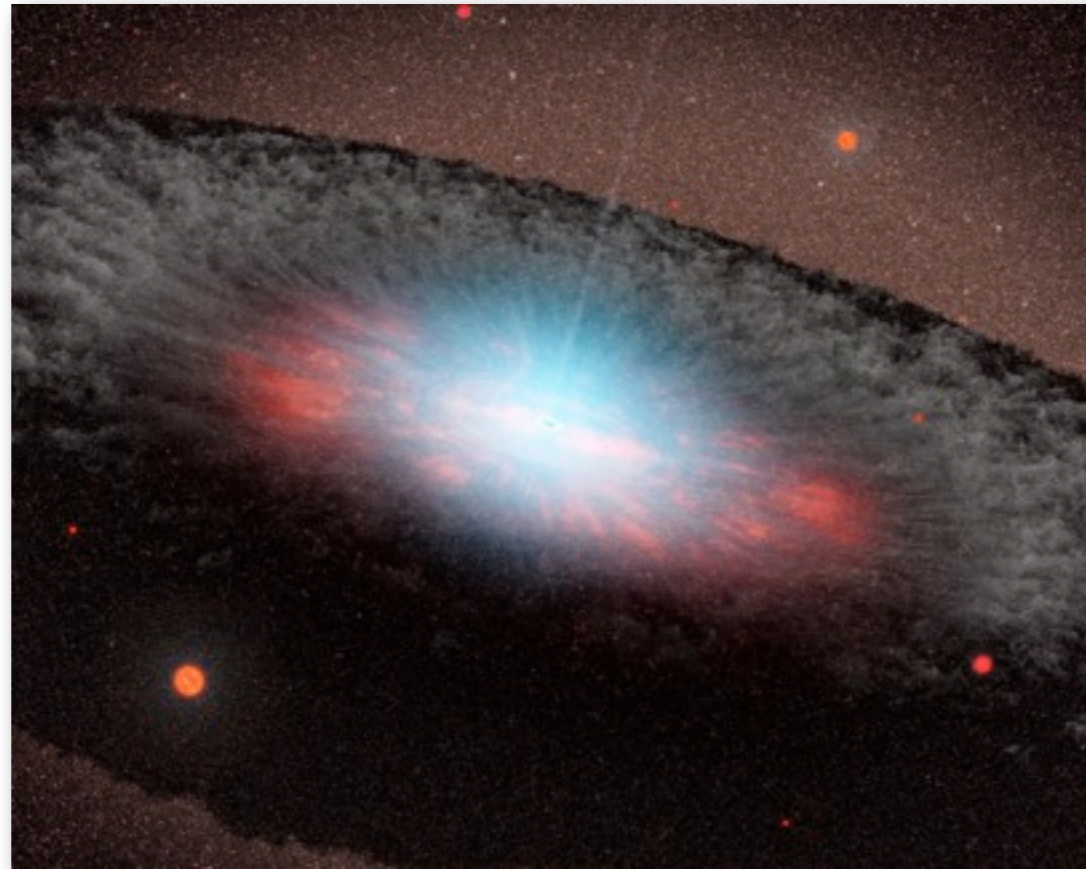


The co-evolution of black holes and their host galaxies



Kevin Schawinski

Yale Center for Astronomy & Astrophysics
Department of Physics
Yale University



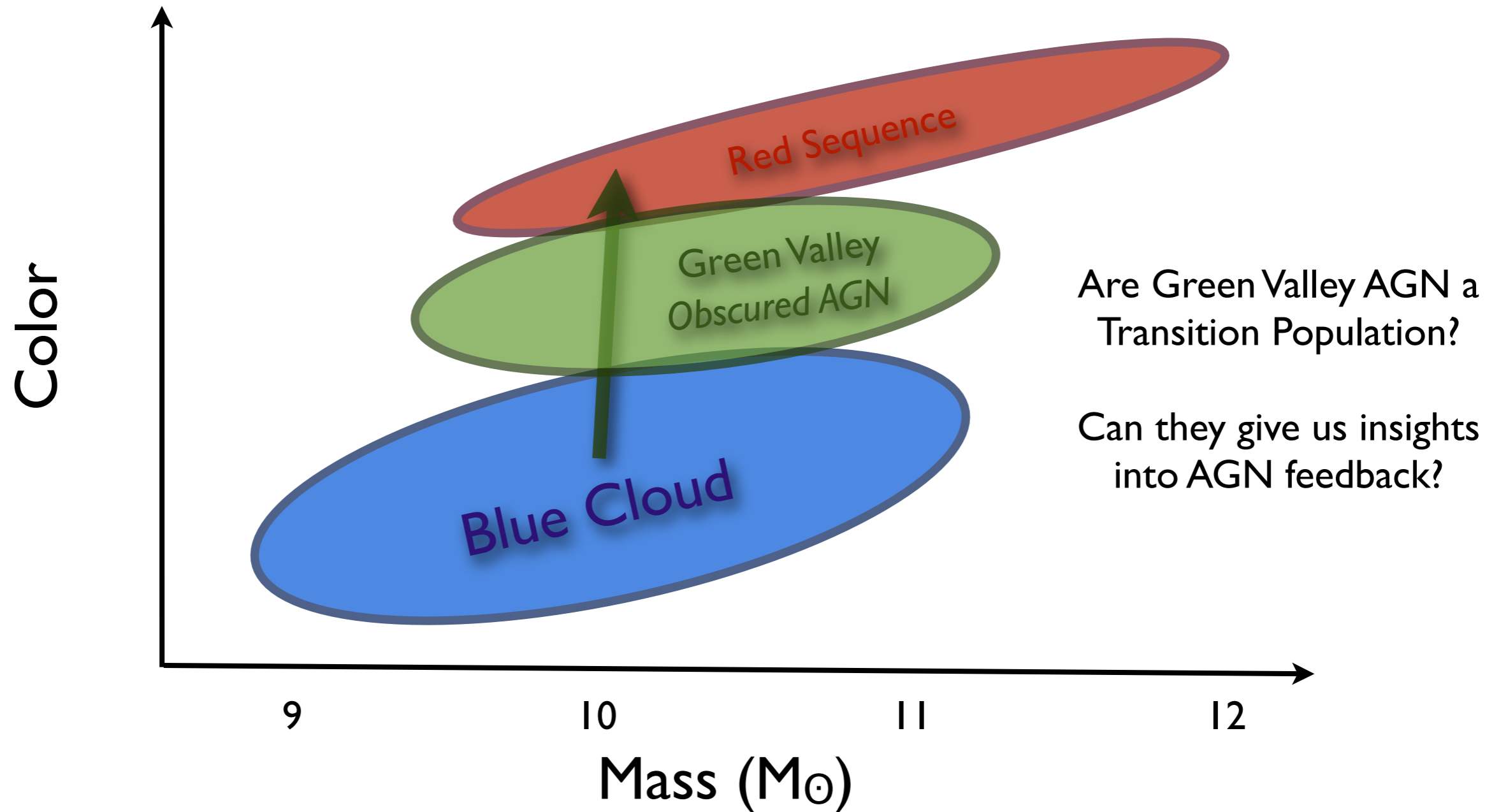
Which galaxies host accreting black holes?

Does the energetic output from the black hole affect the host galaxy via *feedback*?

And if so, how?

Intriguingly, morphology may matter!

Migration from the blue cloud to the red sequence ...via an AGN phase in the green valley?



What does the Green Valley really mean?

Intermediate ('green') colours do not necessarily imply that star formation was recently shut down

but

If star formation has recently been suppressed, then intermediate colours imply a time delay on the order of the lifetime of OB stars

Data



SDSS DR7 - photometry & spectra for galaxies & AGN

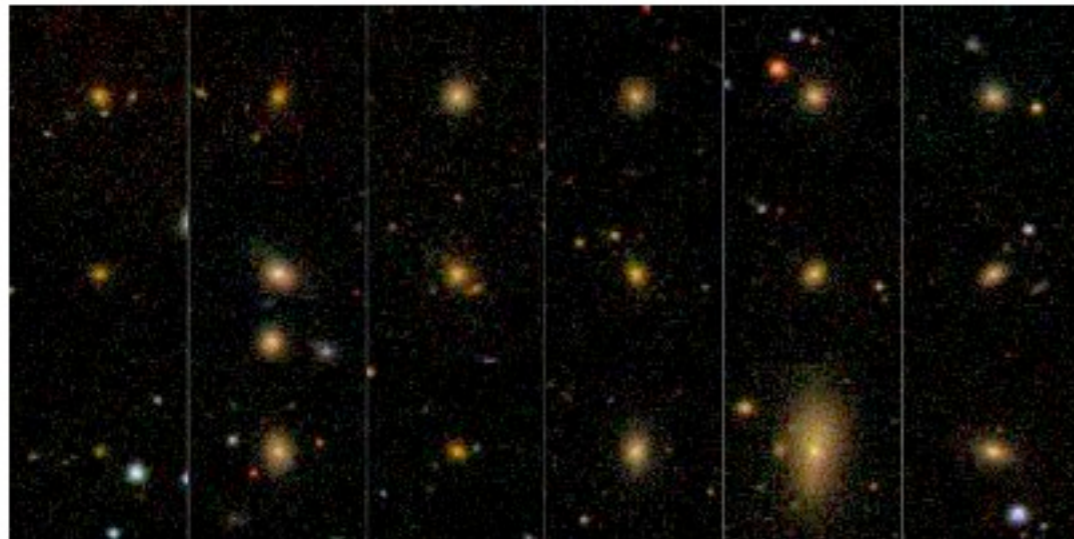


Galaxy Zoo 1 & 2 - detailed visual morphologies for
~1 million SDSS galaxies (publicly available soon!)
Over 230,000 members of the public involved

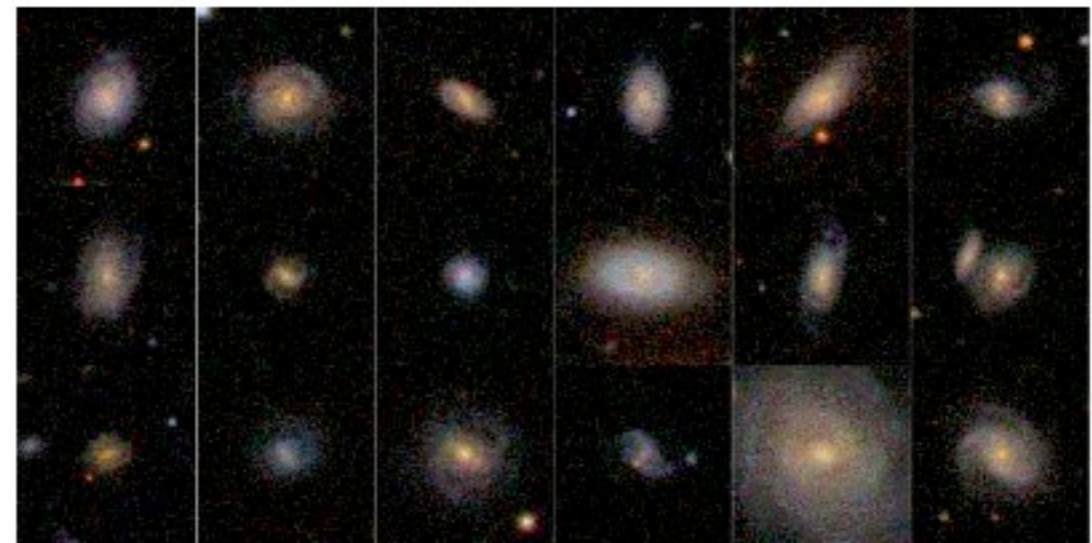


Galaxy Zoo Morphologies

Early-type



Face-on late-type



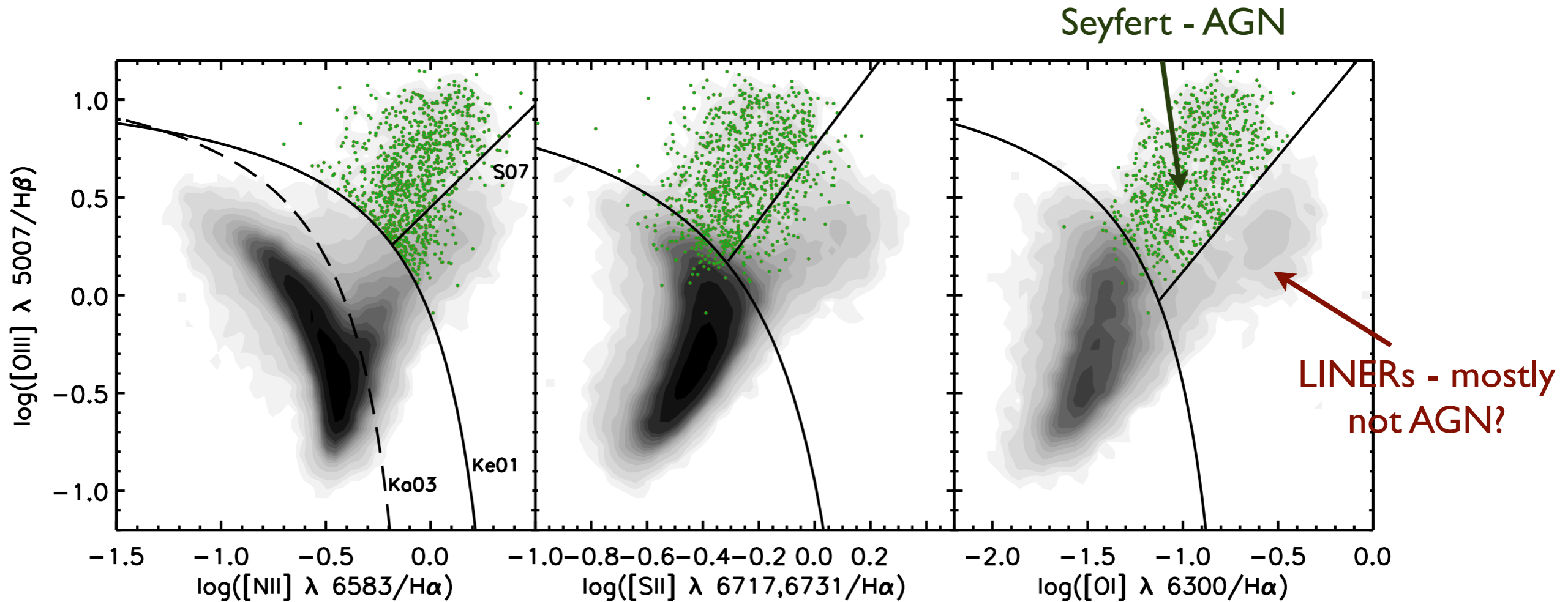
Lintott+08

At ~20 classifications per objects, the classifications from citizen scientists are as good as those from professionals.

Avoids biases that plague automated methods that use colour, spectral information or structural parameters as a proxy for morphology.



AGN Selection via emission line diagnostics

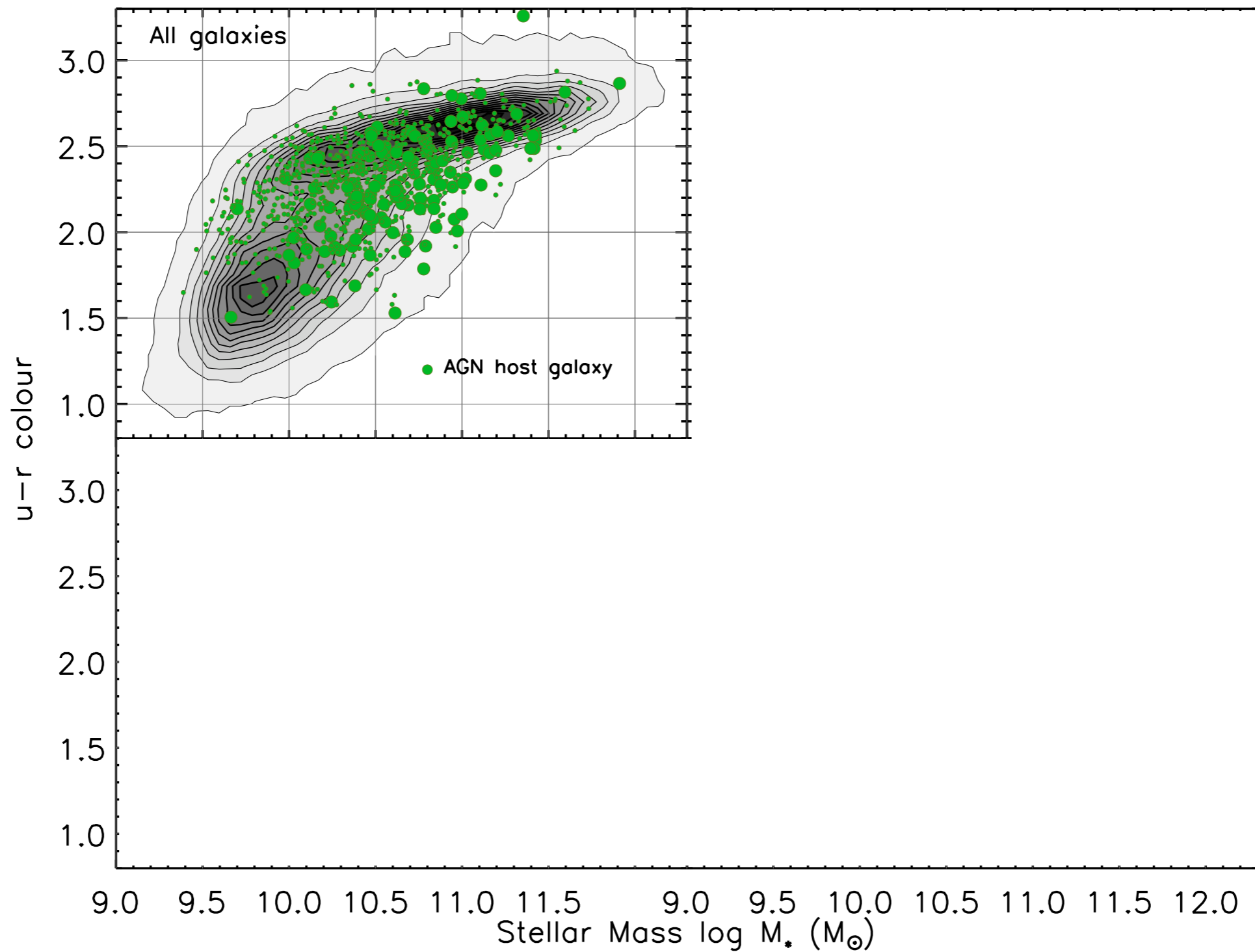


Emission line ratio diagrams (Kewley+01,+06, Kauffmann+03, Schawinski+07)

Seyfert - LINER divide corresponds almost exactly to “Eddington ratio” cut, and approximately to $L[\text{OIII}] 5007$ cut.



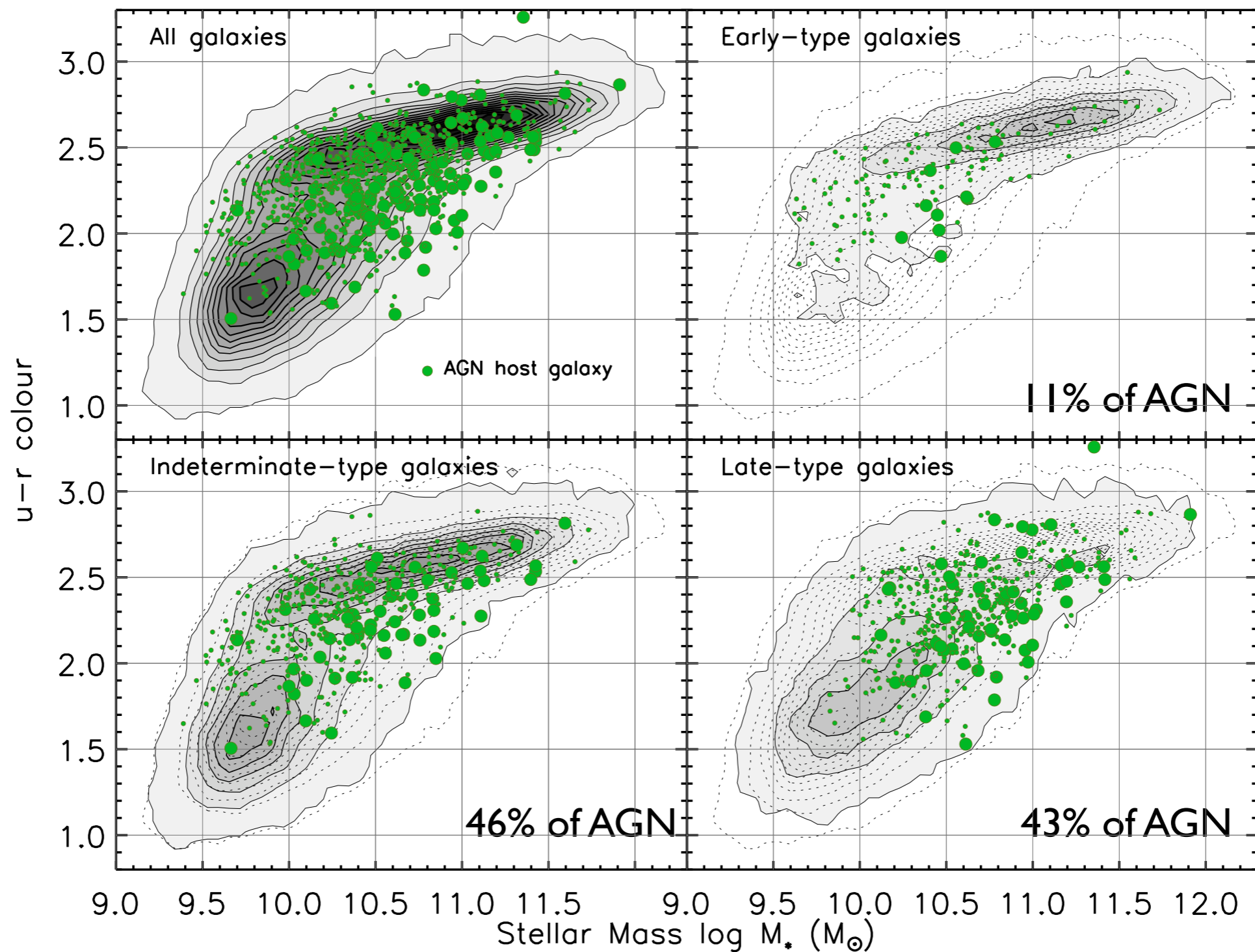
AGN host galaxies split by morphology



Schawinski+09, submitted



AGN host galaxies split by morphology



Schawinski+09, submitted



The absolute distribution of AGN host galaxies
doesn't tell us everything,

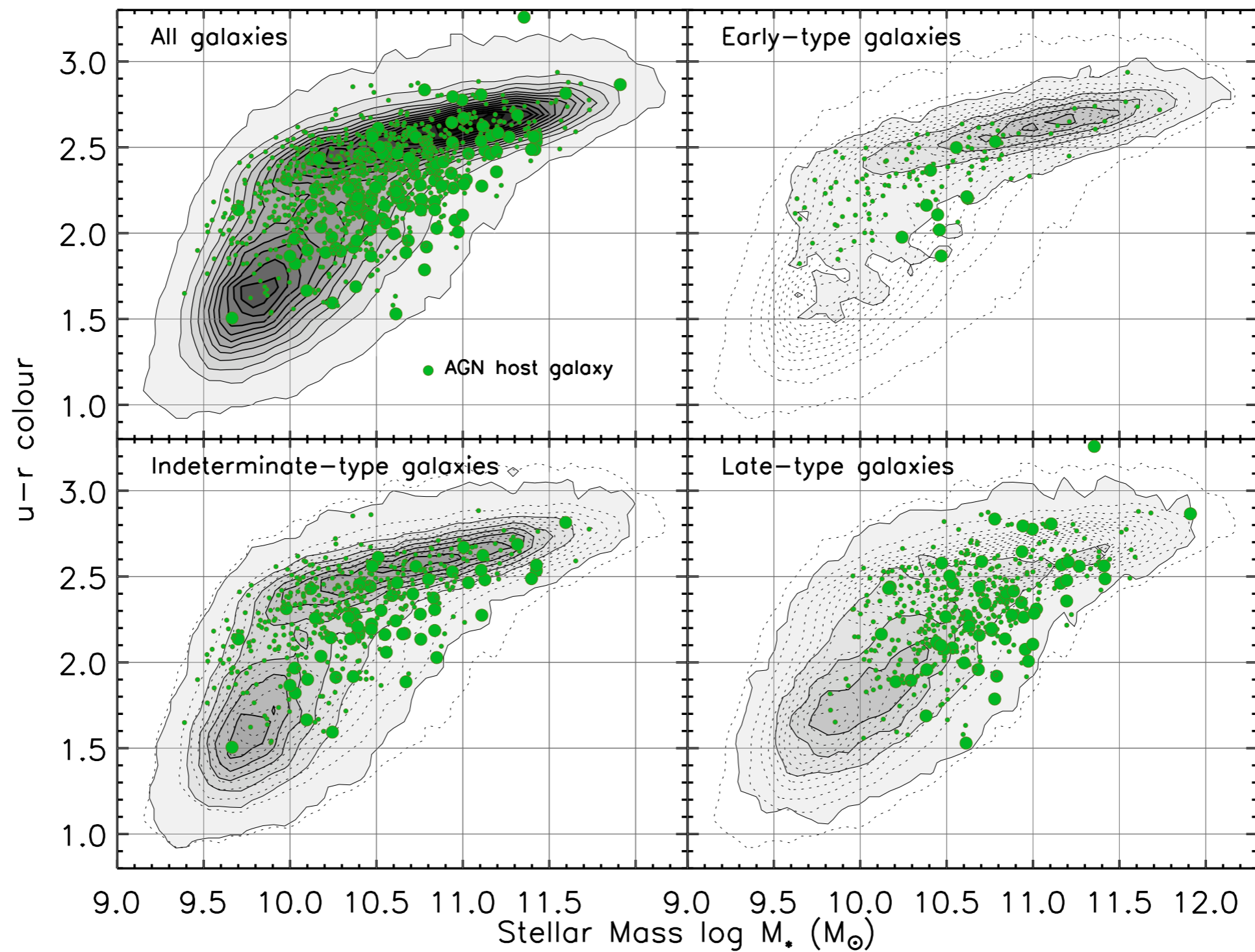
AGN fraction in a population is a rough proxy
for the duty cycle.

But, we need to consider the right sub-population...

Assumption: high AGN fraction/duty cycle
implies bigger impact on host galaxy



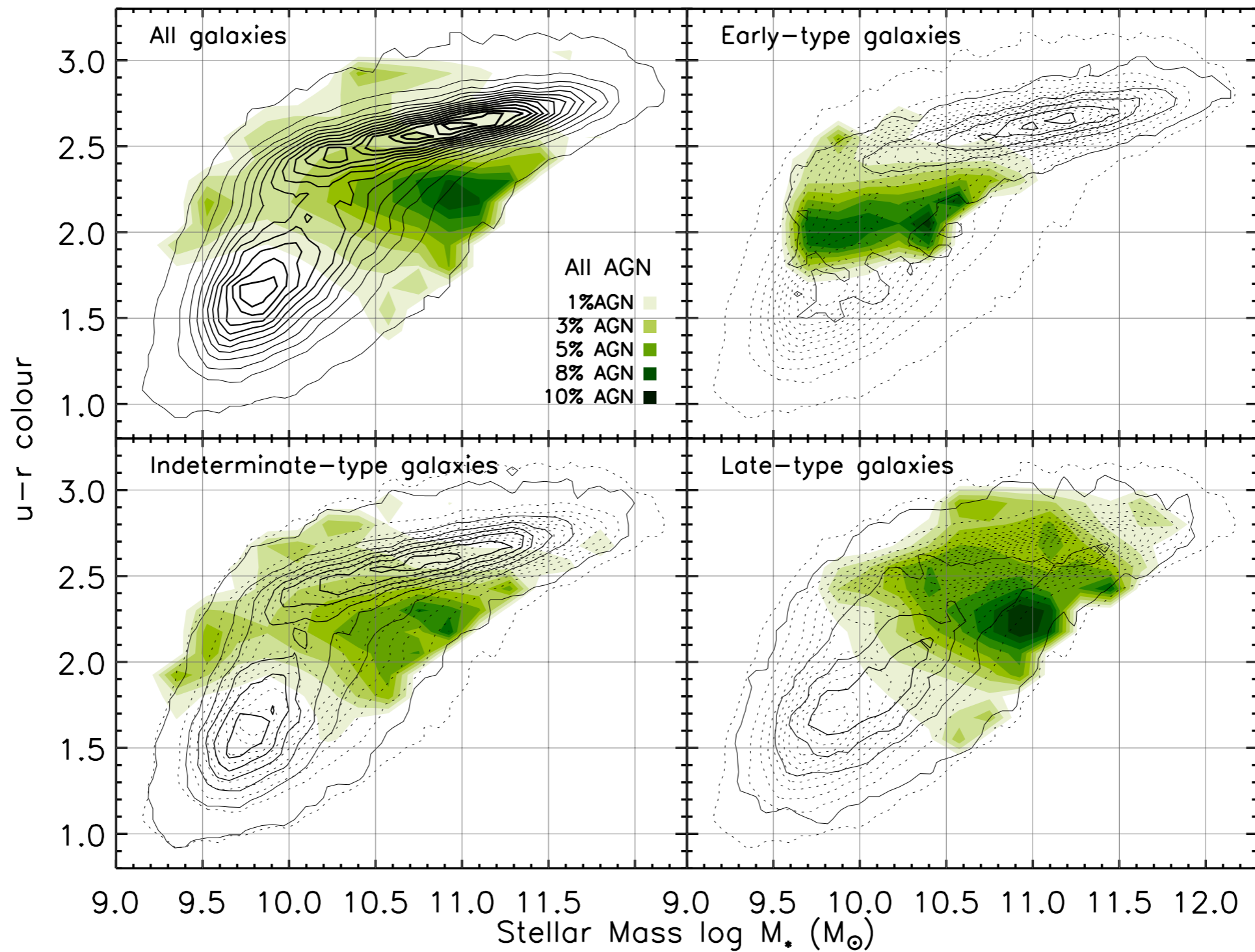
Computing the AGN fraction...



Schawinski+09, submitted



AGN duty cycle split by morphology

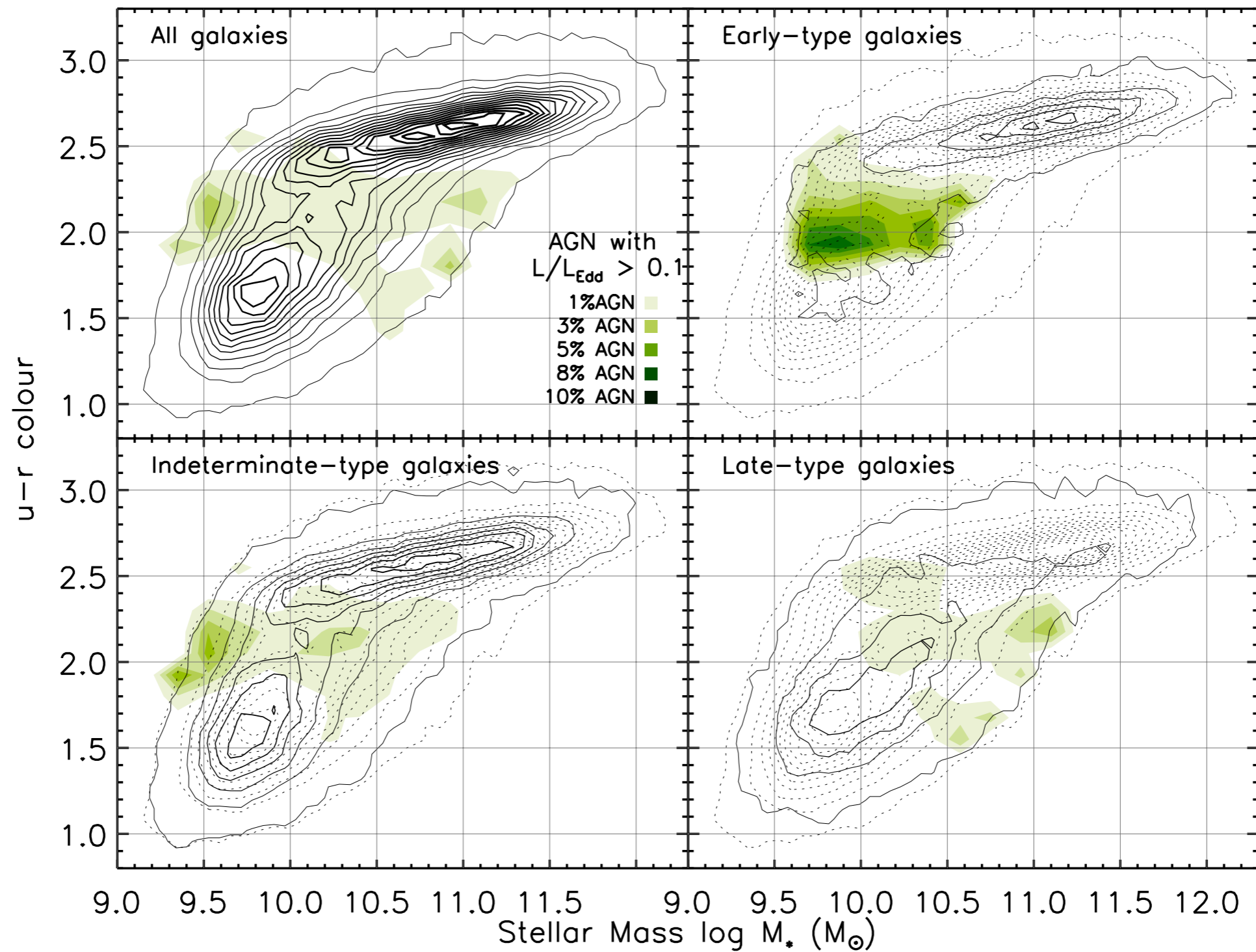


Schawinski+09, submitted



AGN duty cycle split by morphology

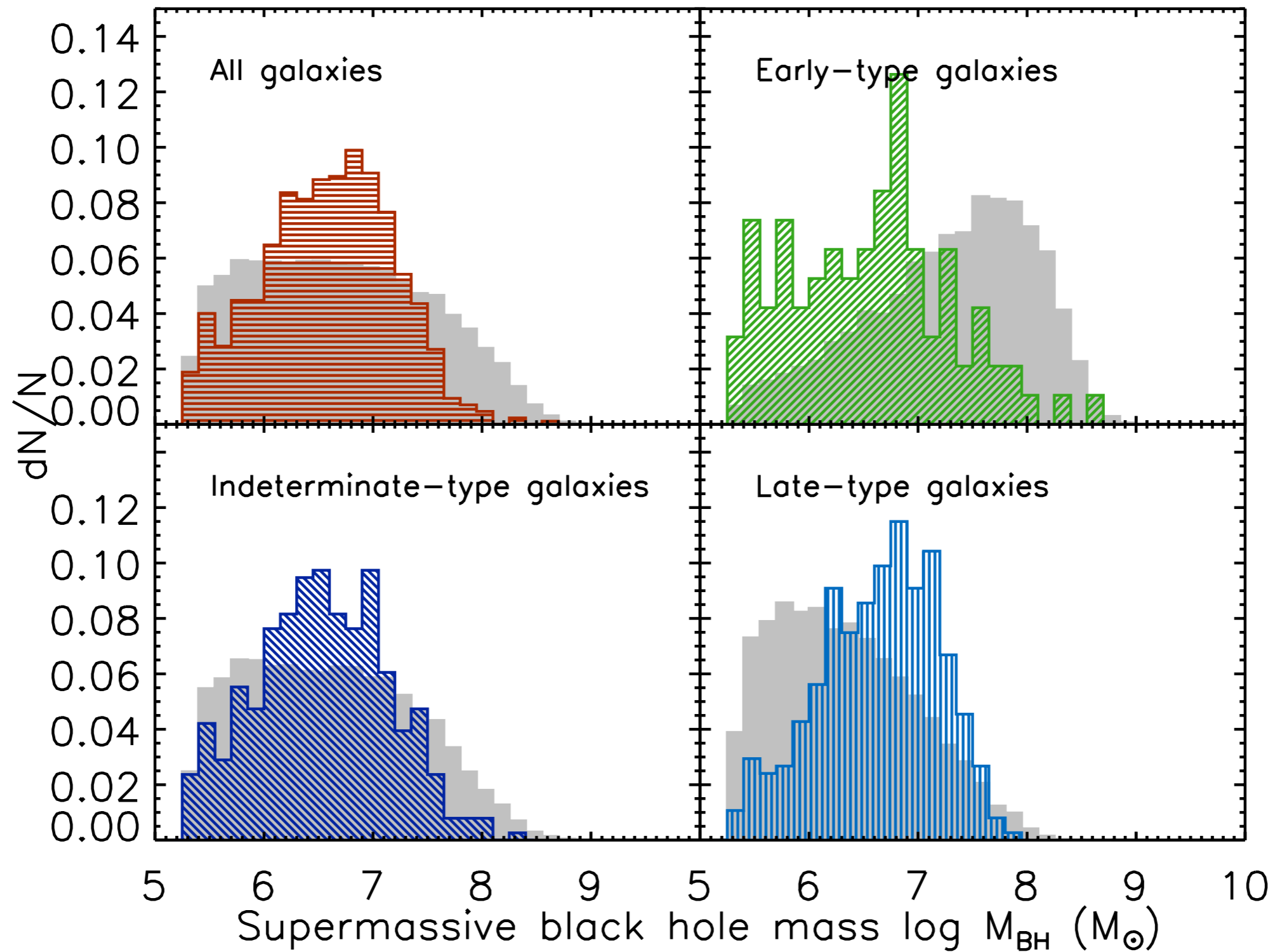
High Eddington ratio *only*



Schawinski+09, submitted



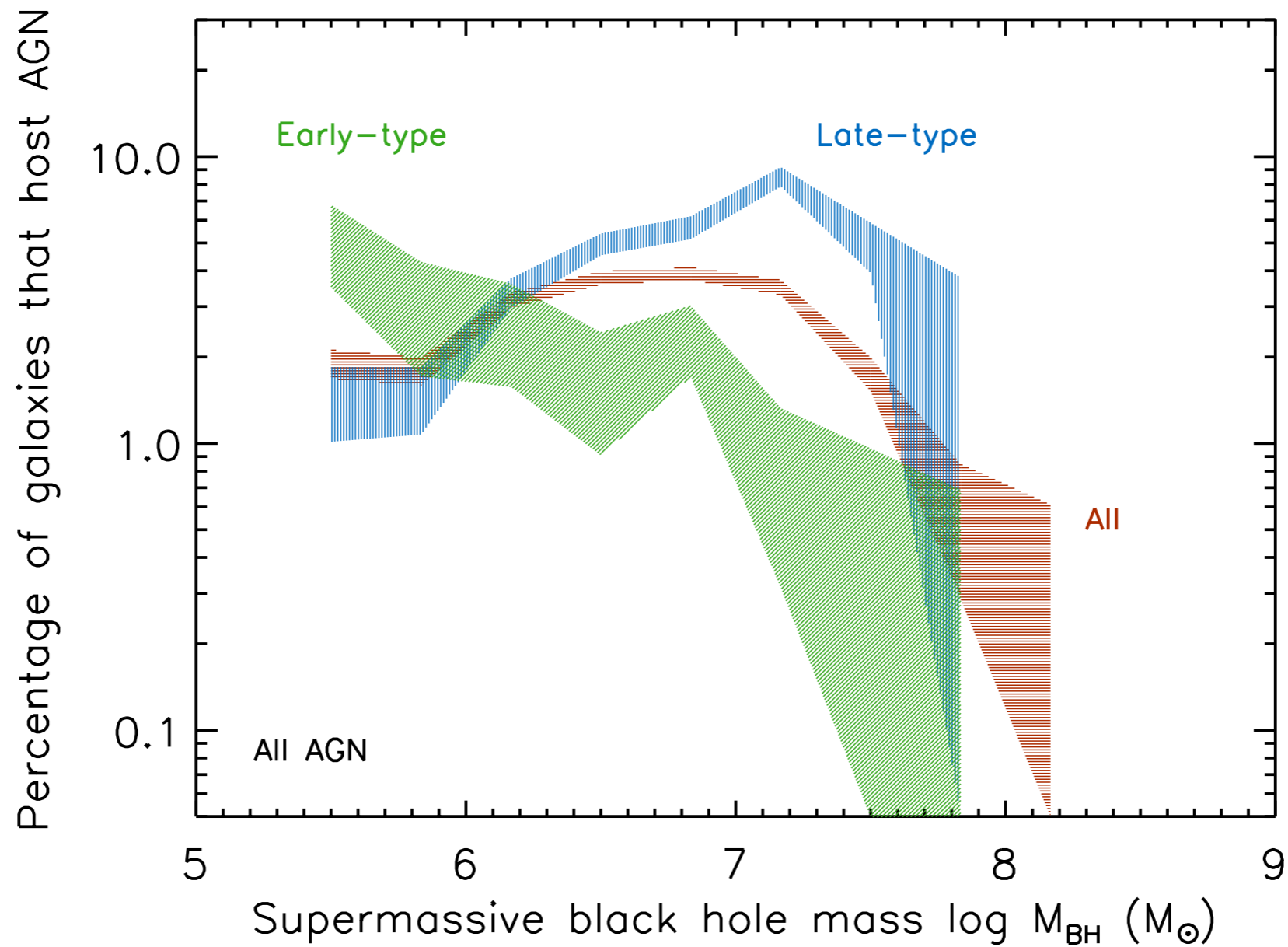
Which black holes are growing?



Schawinski+09, submitted



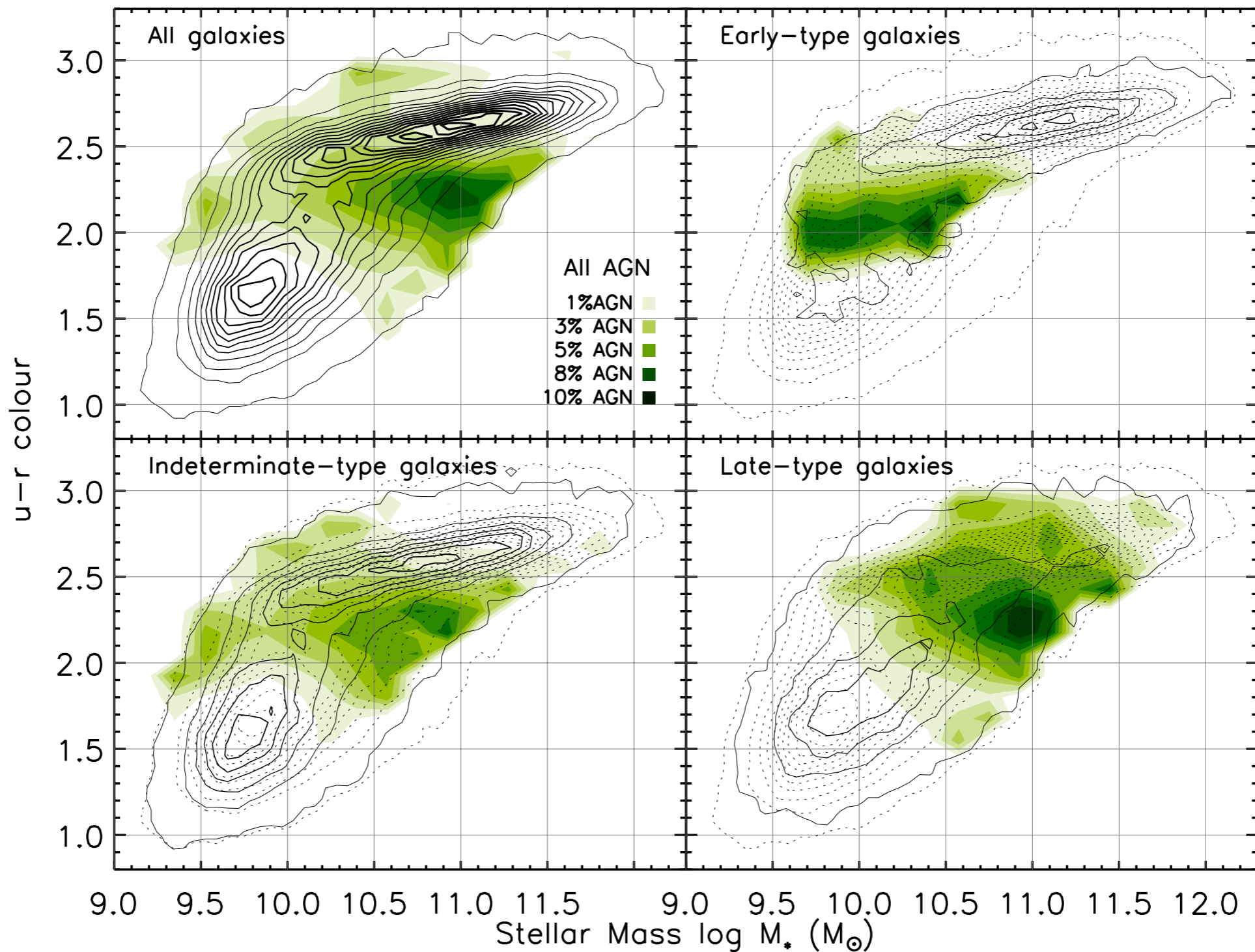
Which black holes are growing?



Schawinski+09, submitted



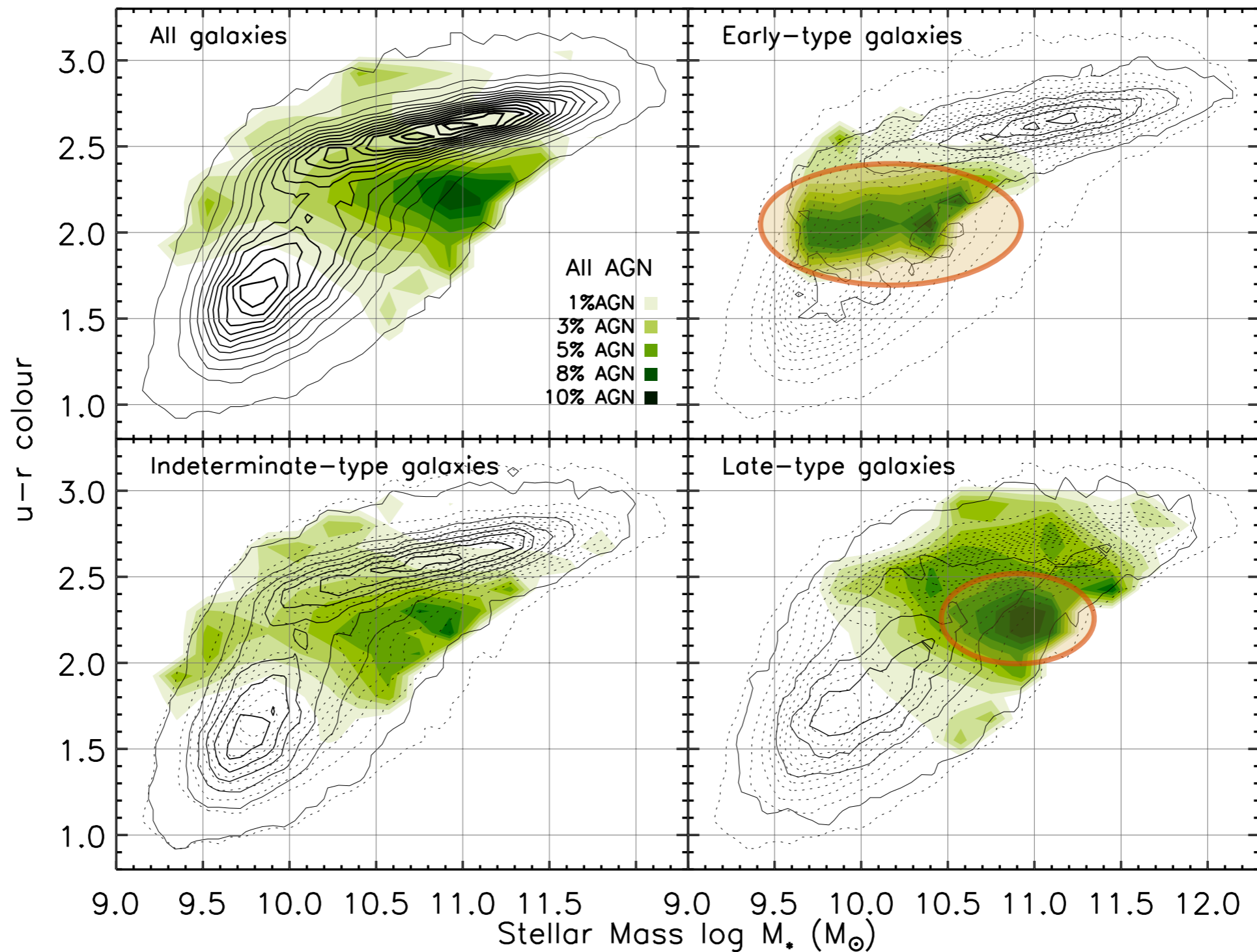
What does this mean for the role of the AGN for the host galaxy?



Schawinski+09, submitted



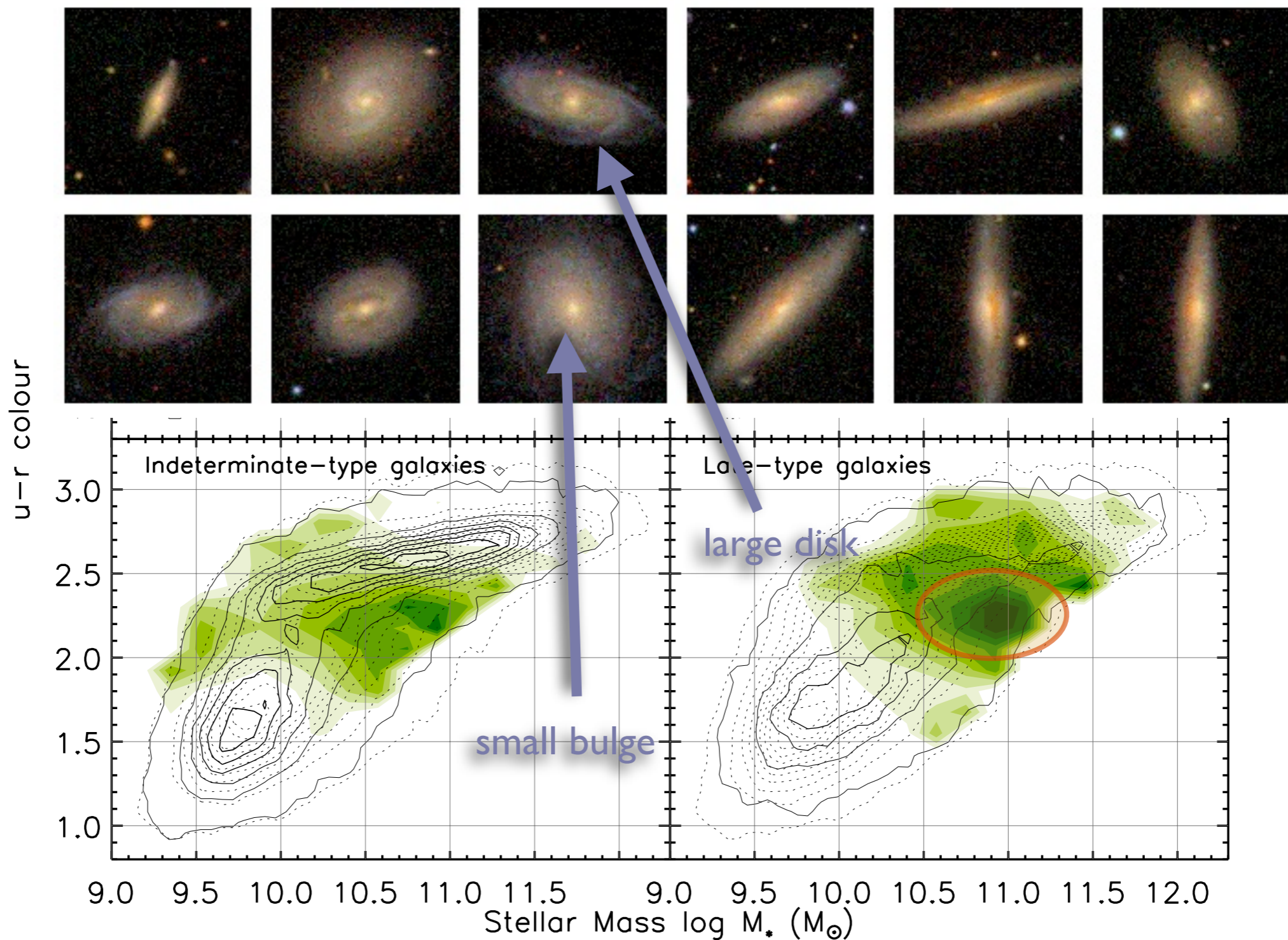
What does this mean for the role of the AGN for the host galaxy?



Schawinski+09, submitted



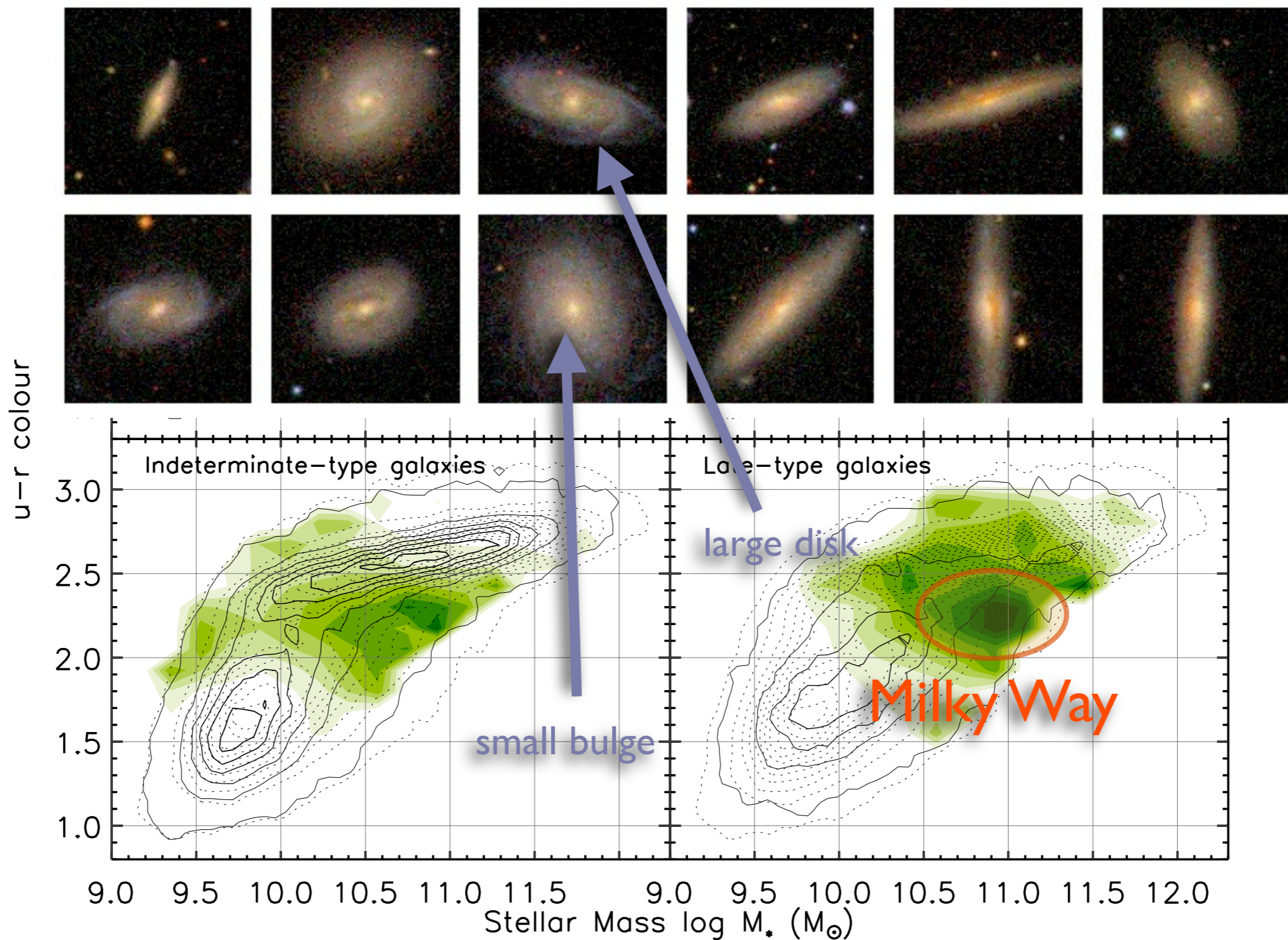
What does this mean for the role of the AGN for the host galaxy?



Schawinski+09, submitted



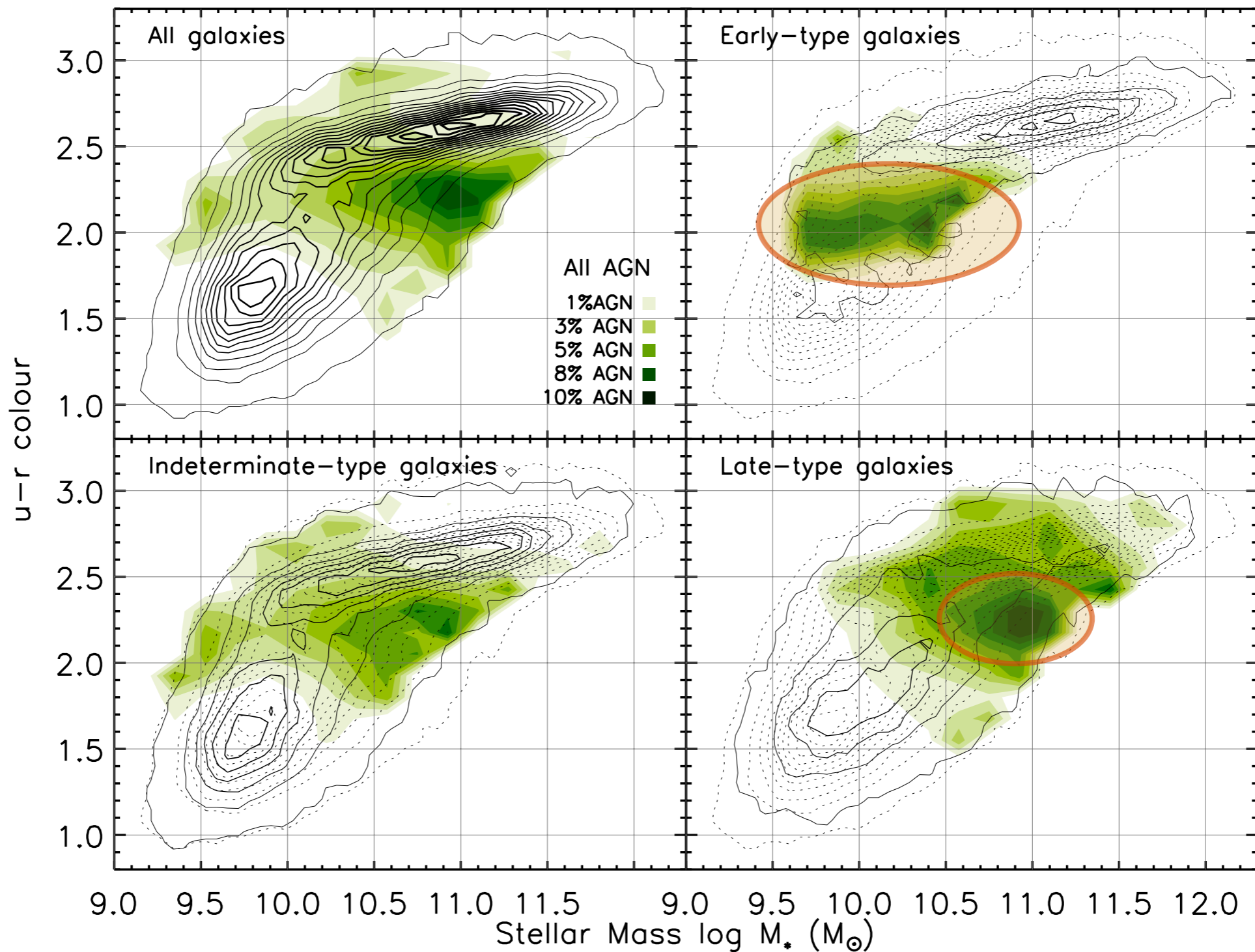
What does this mean for the role of the AGN for the host galaxy?



Schawinski+09, submitted



What does this mean for the role of the AGN for the host galaxy?



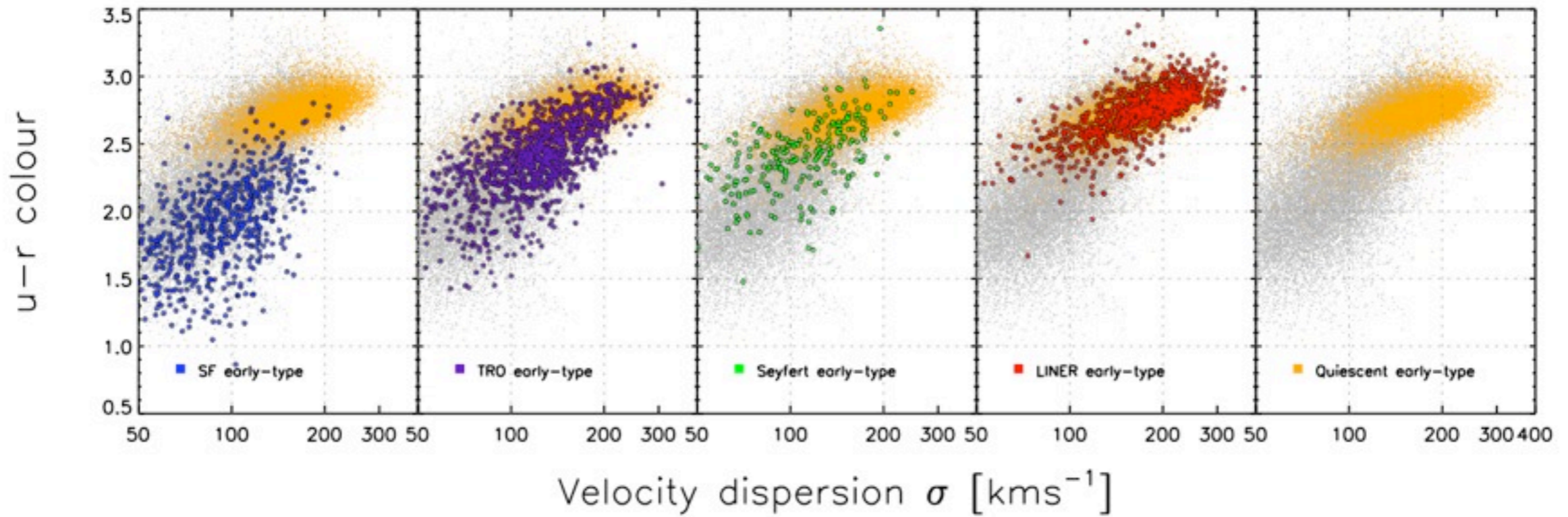
Schawinski+09, submitted



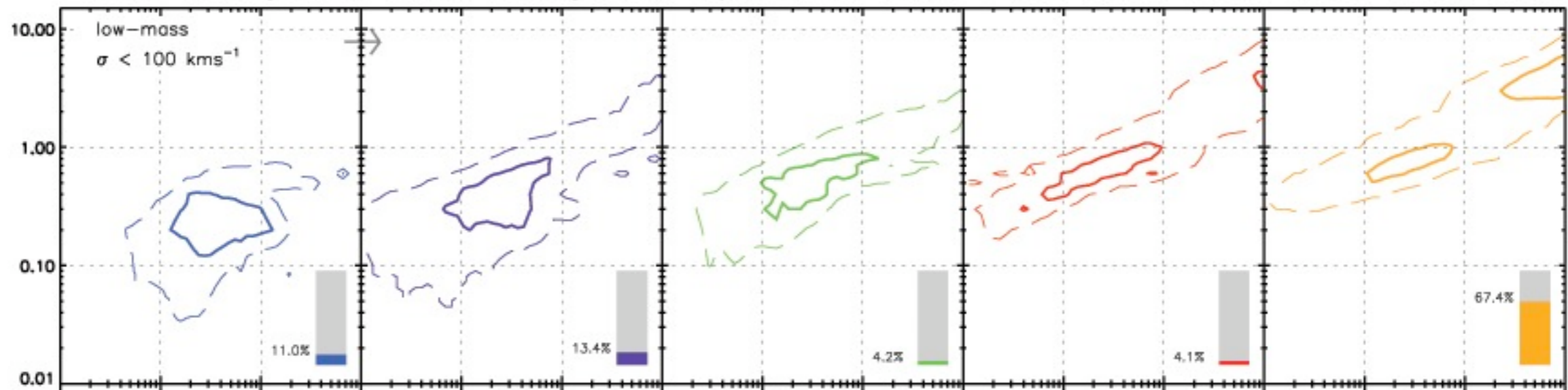
Low-mass active early-types in SDSS



Recovered Star Formation Histories



Age of most recent burst



Mass fraction formed in most recent burst

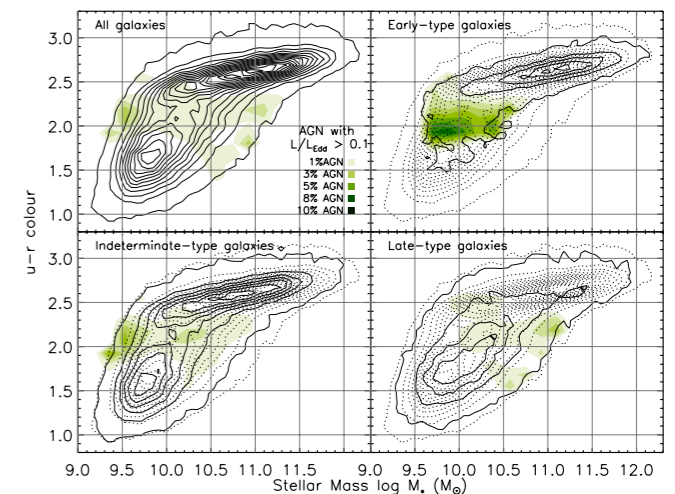
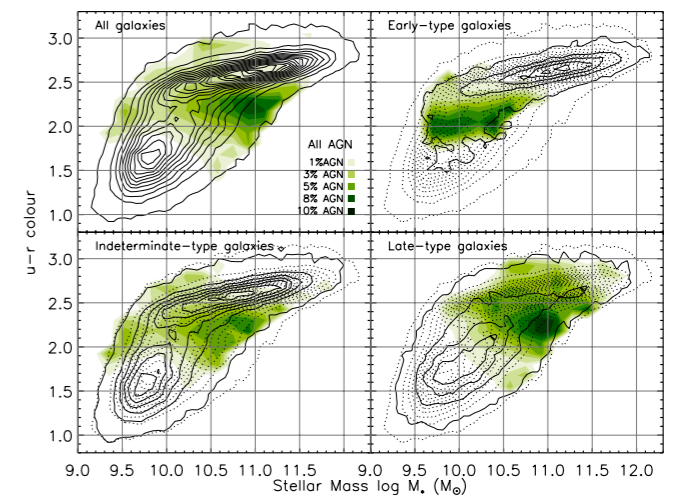
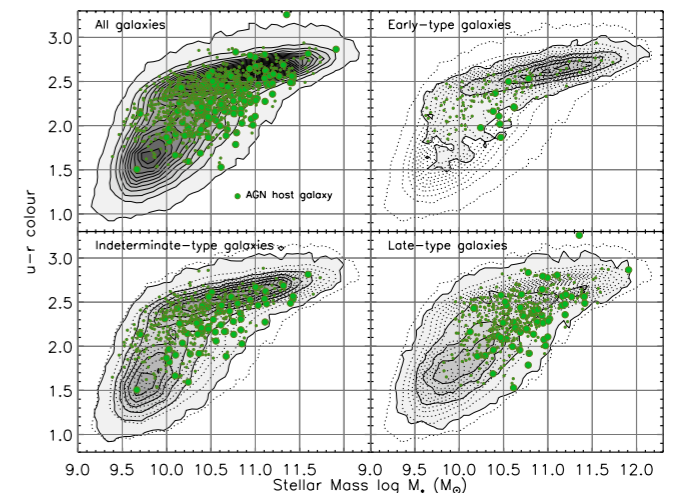
Summary

AGN host galaxies in the local universe are *not* a homogeneous class

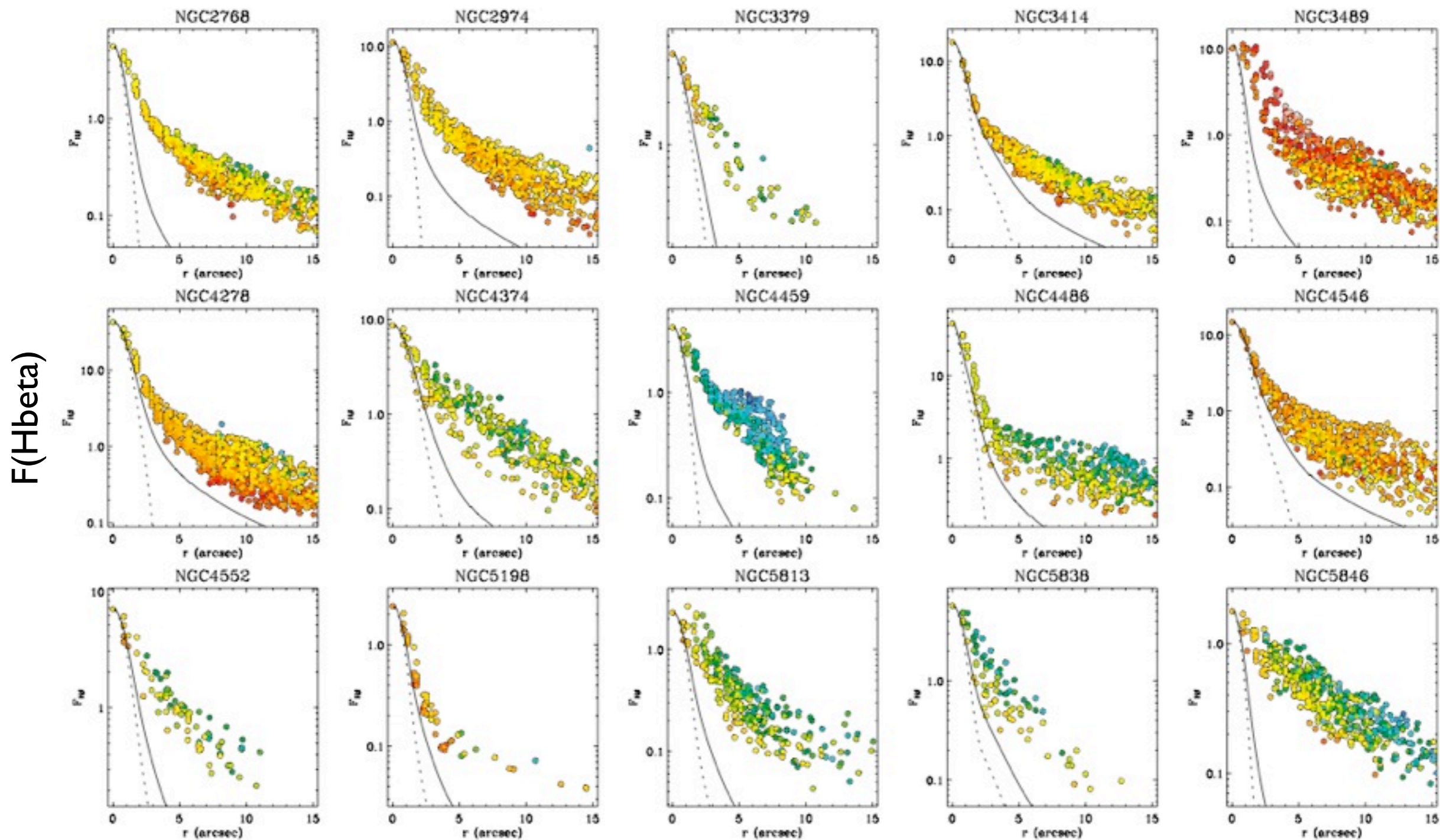
Black hole growth in early- and late-type galaxies is fundamentally different

Role of AGN on star formation history in early- and late-type galaxies likely also very different

Future: X-ray-selected AGN at $z \sim 1$ and beyond (Hubble Zoo!)



Extended LINER emission in SAURON early-type galaxies



$F(H\beta)$

Radius (arcsec)

Sarzi+09, submitted



Kevin Schawinski