

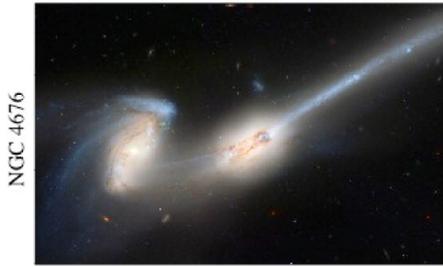
The Role of Major Mergers in (obscured) Black Hole Growth and Galaxy Evolution

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P. Universidad Católica
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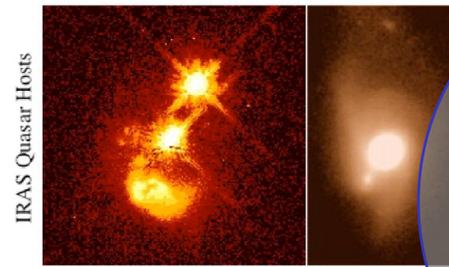
(c) Interaction/"Merger"



(d) Coalescence/(U)LIRG



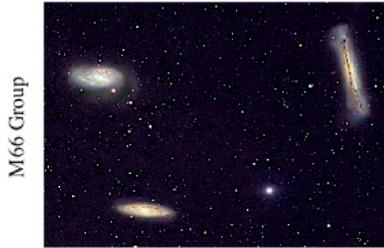
(e) "Blowout"



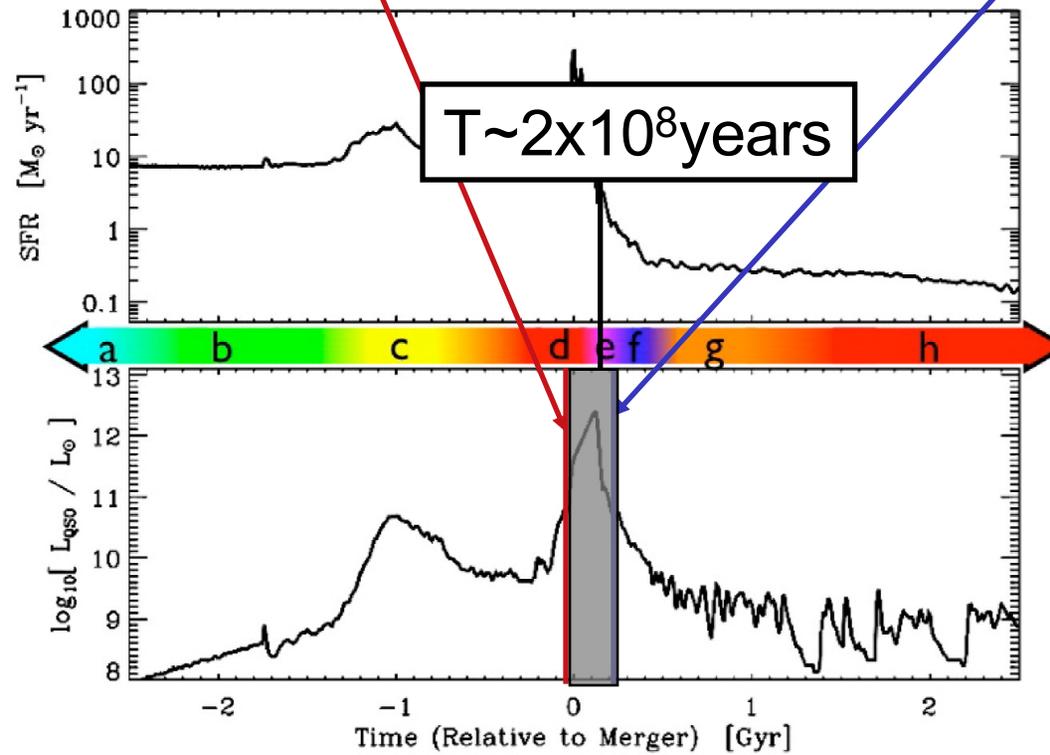
(f) Quasar



(b) "Small Group"



(a) Isolated Disk

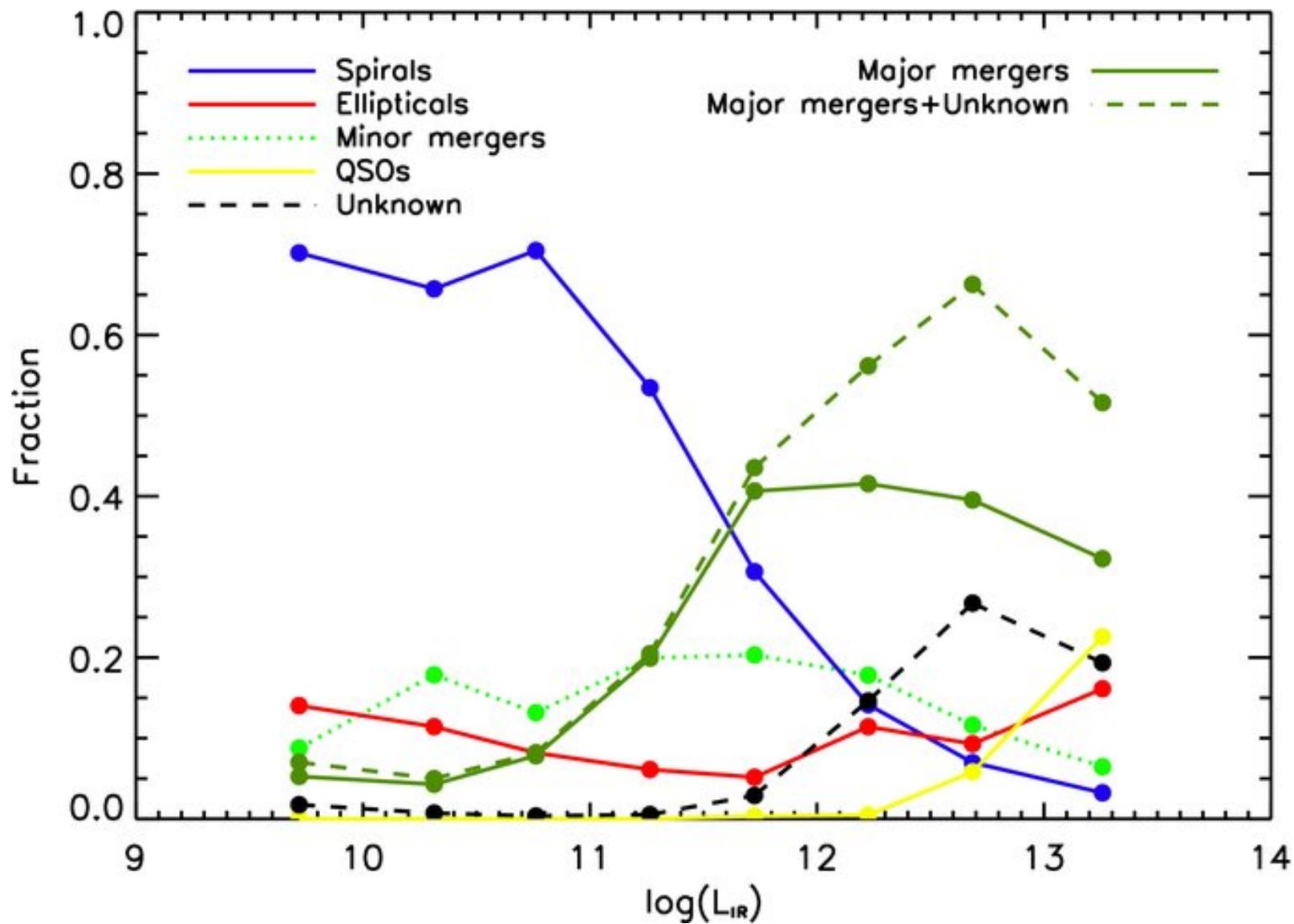


(h) "Dead" Elliptical

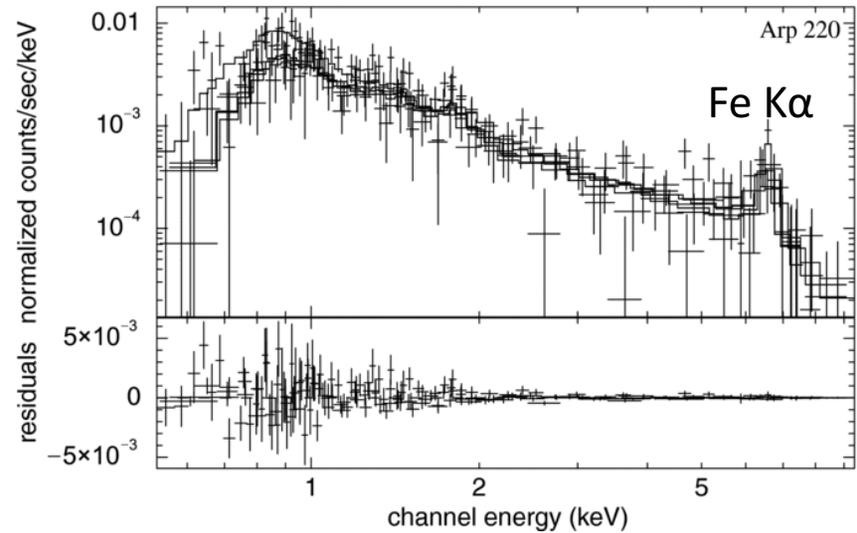
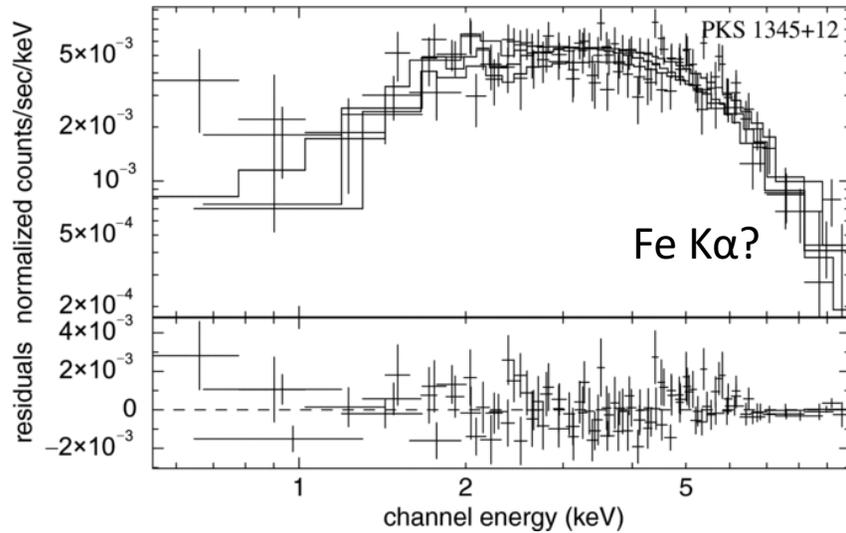
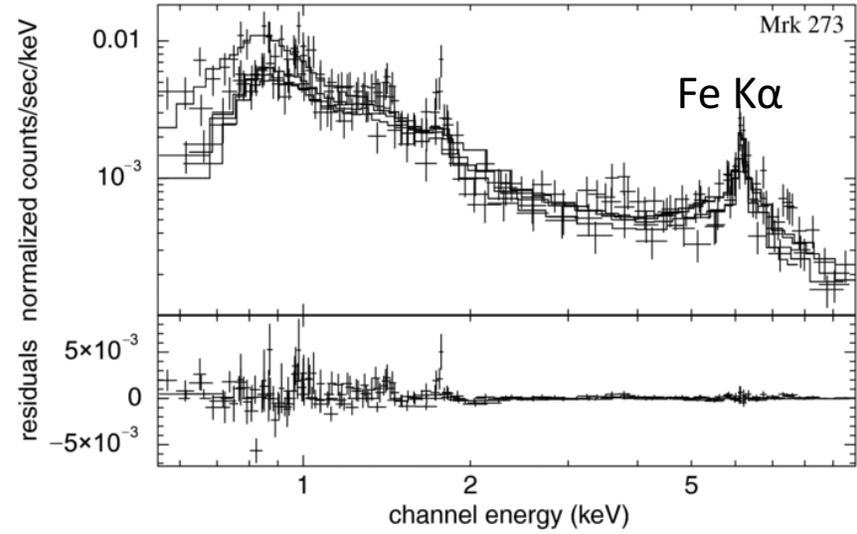
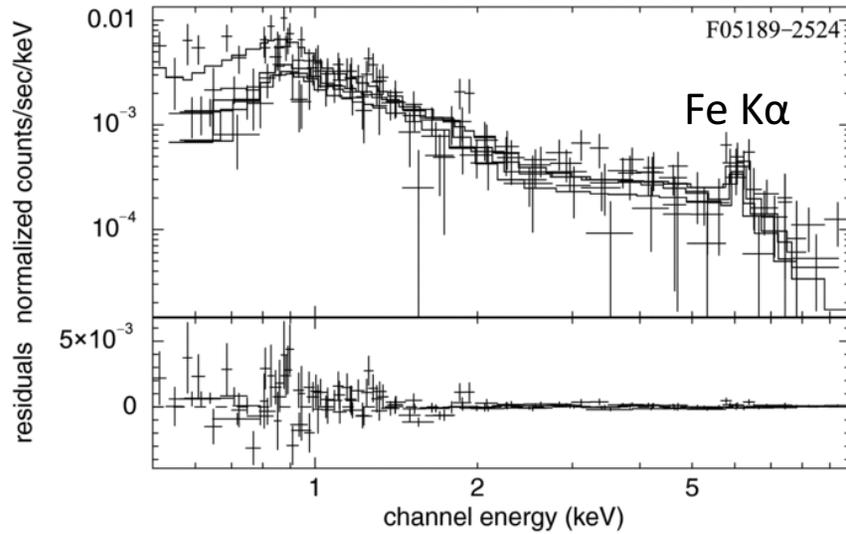


Hopkins et al. (2008)

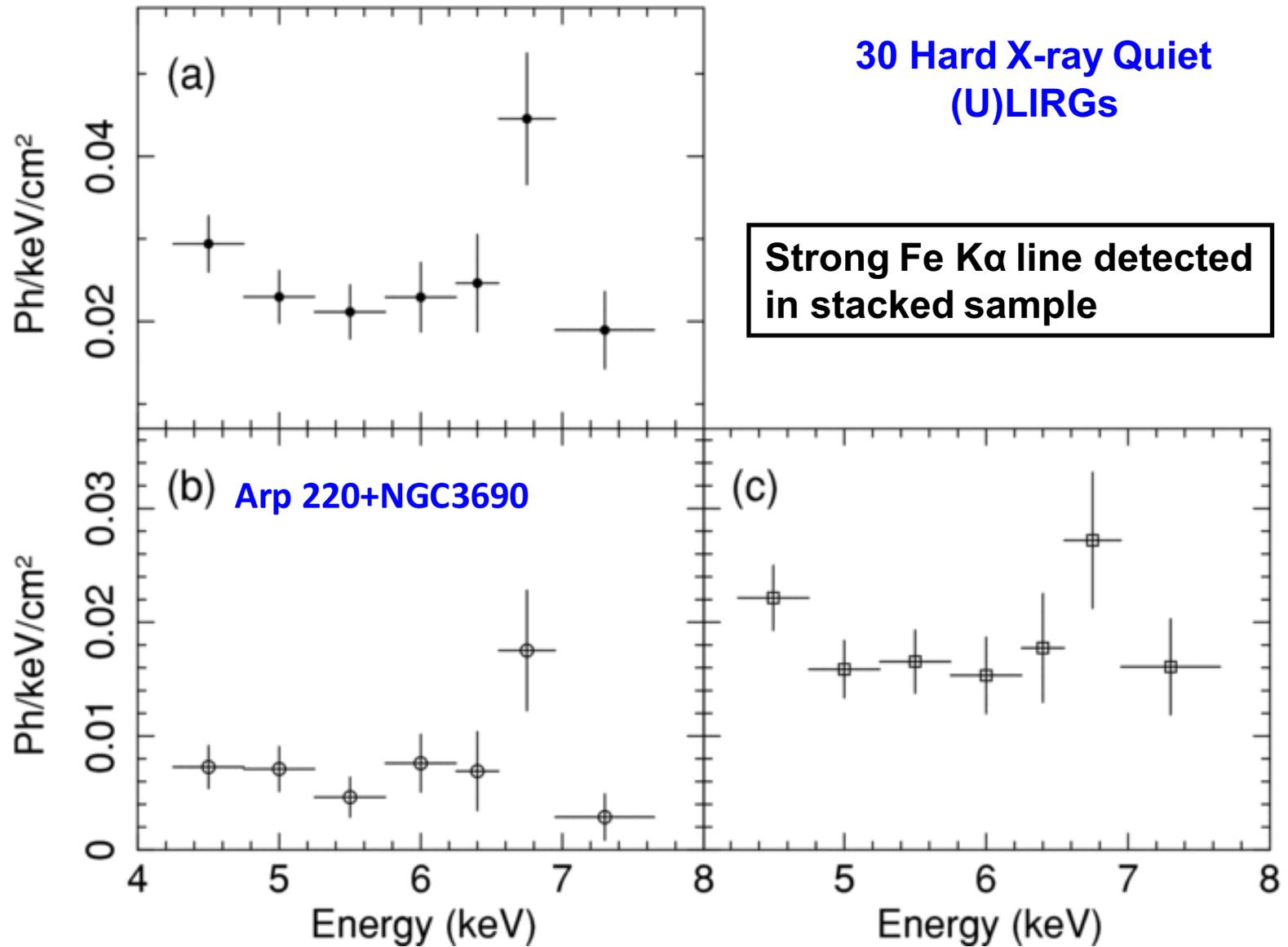
Morphologies at $z \sim 1$



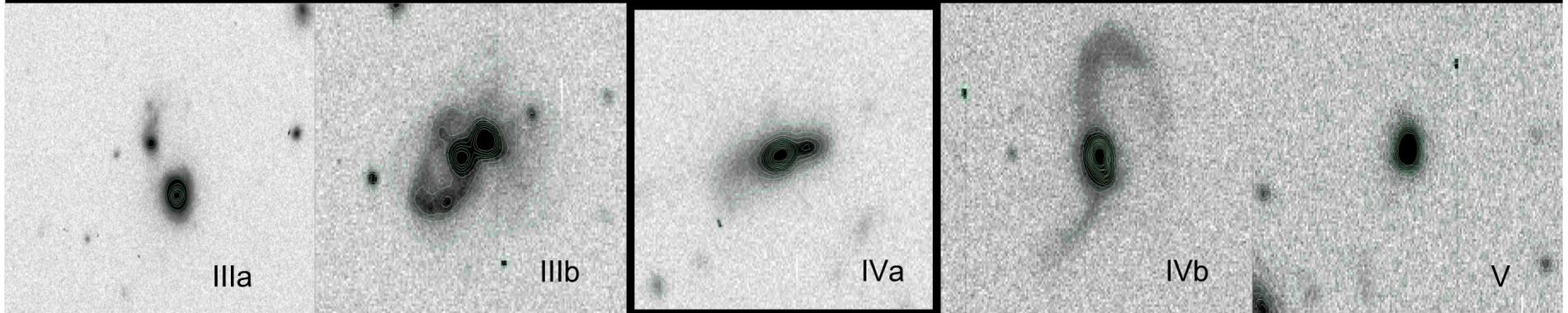
Suzaku X-ray Observations



The Chandra Perspective



Evolutionary Sequence

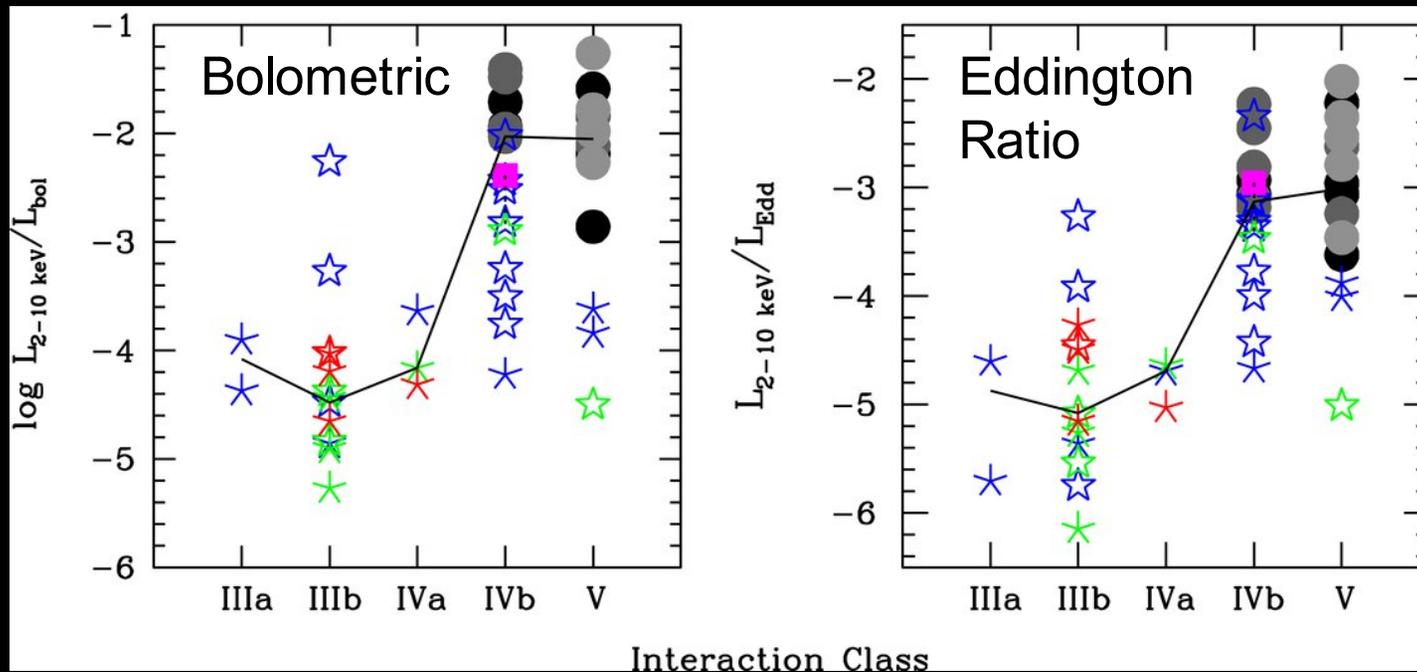


pre-merger

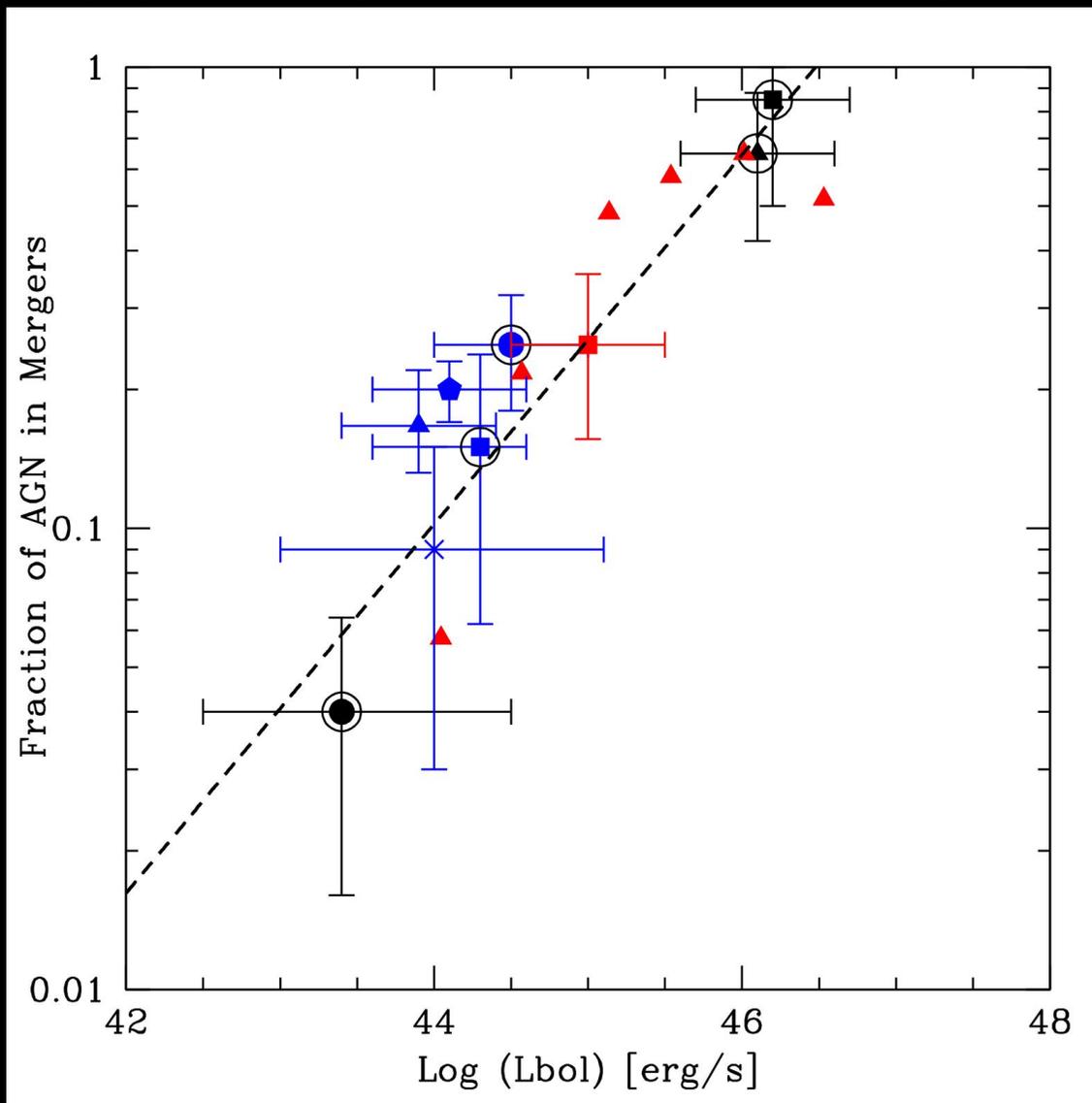
diffuse merger

compact merger

old merger

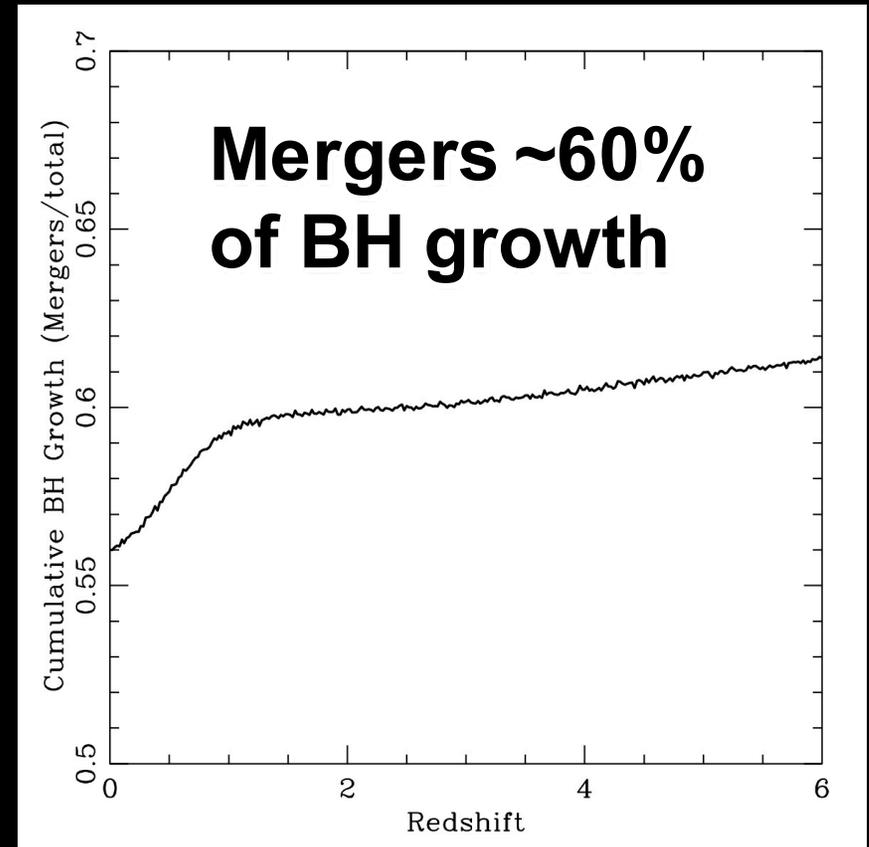
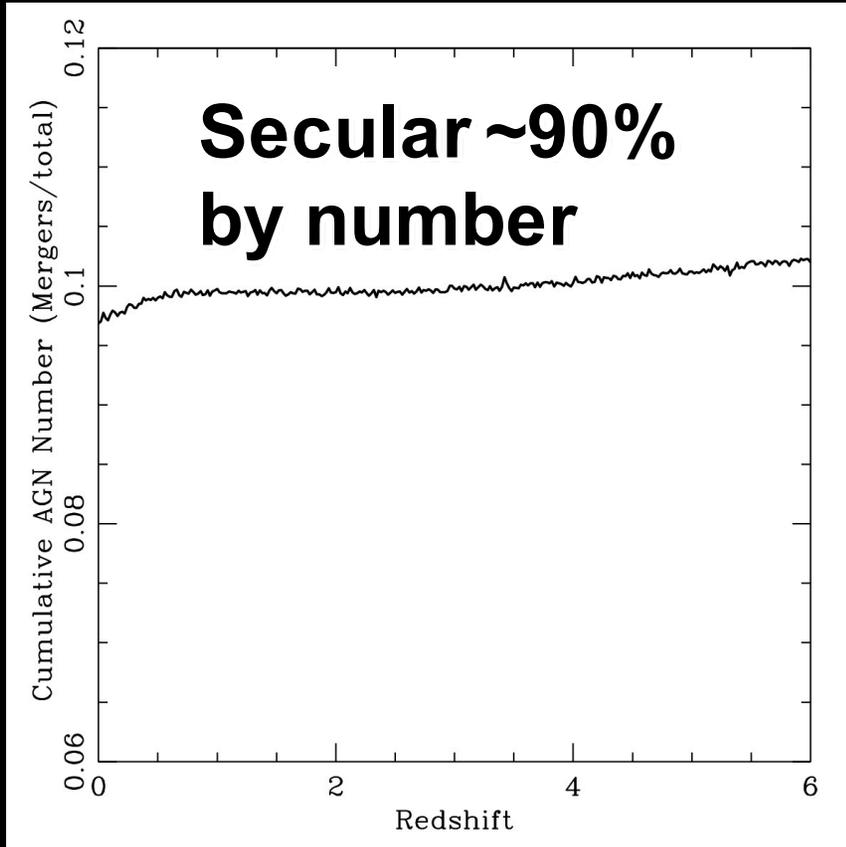


AGN Triggering is Luminosity Dependent



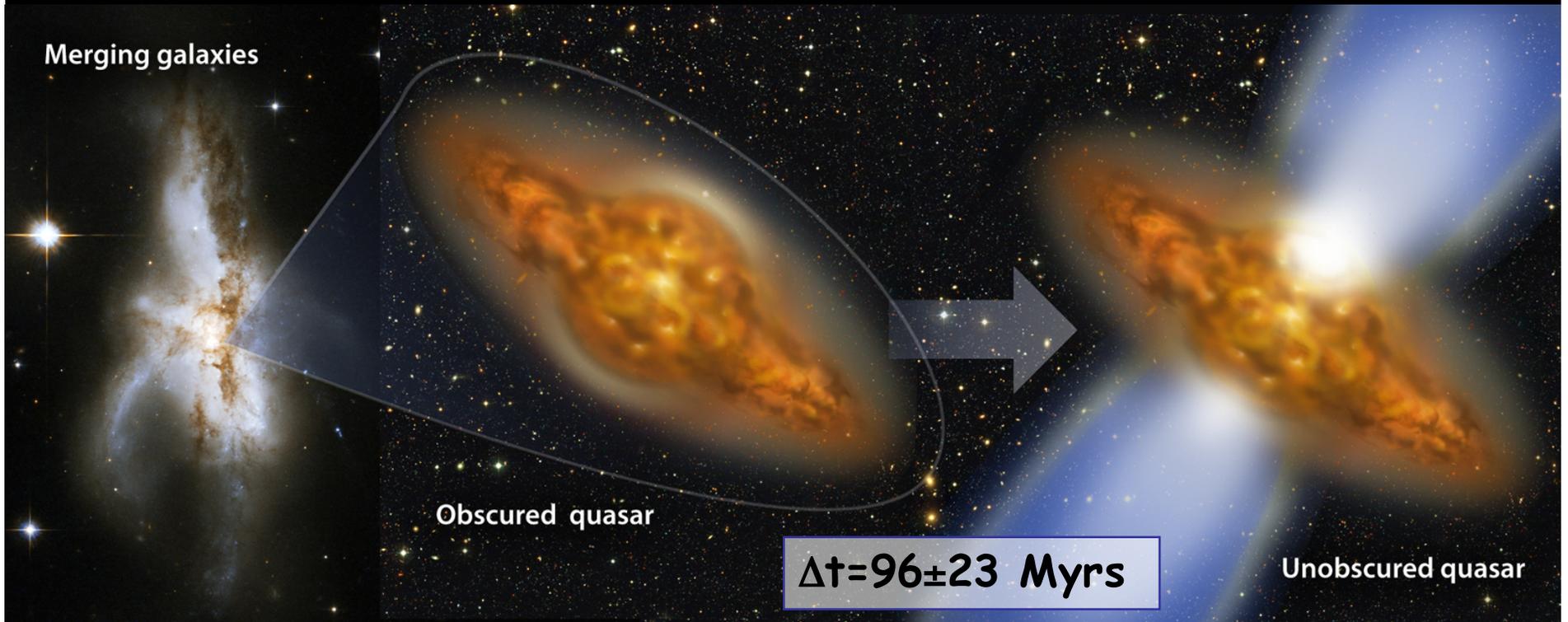
Treister et al. 2012

AGN Contributions Versus Triggering



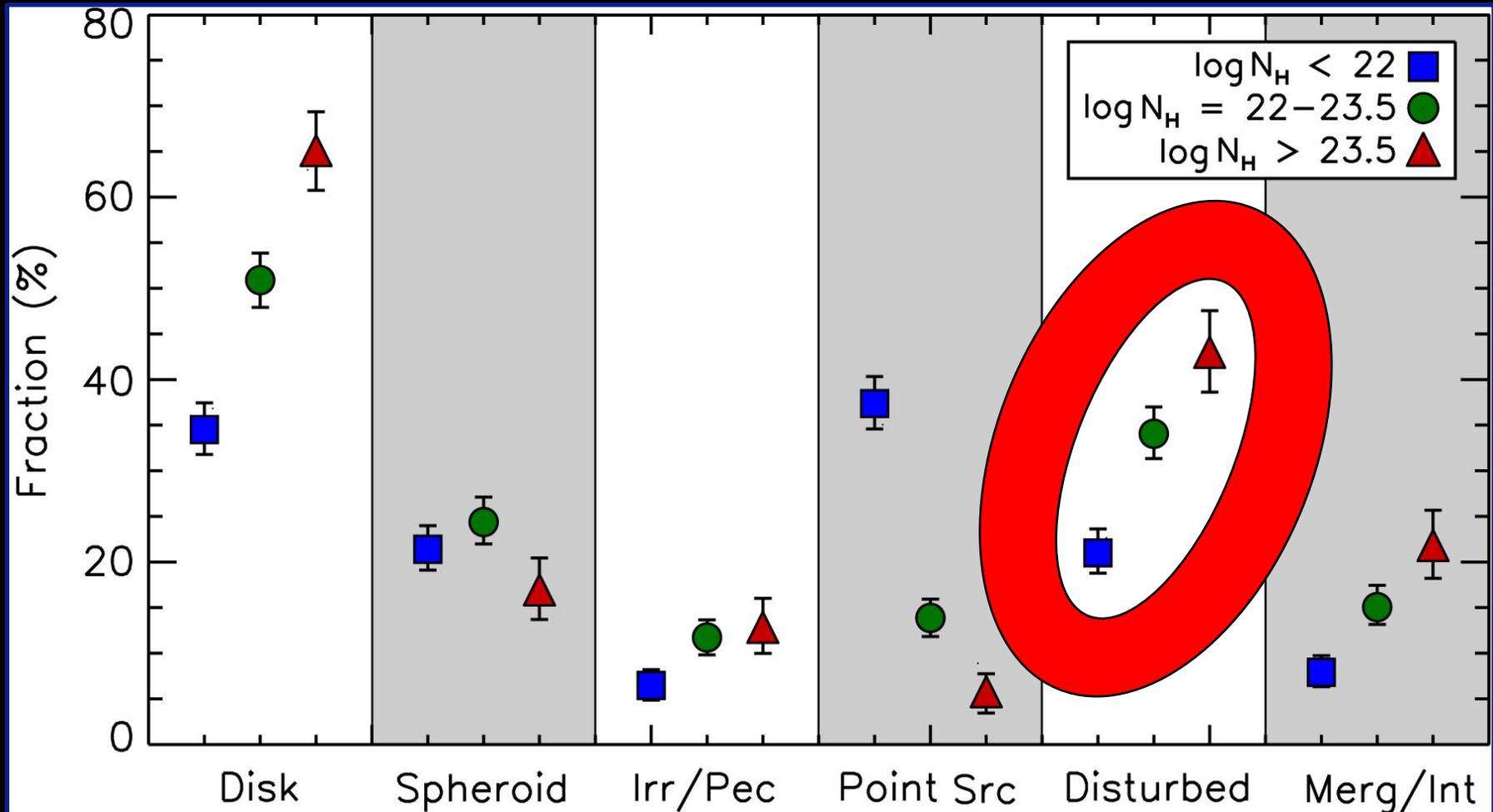
Major mergers/ULIRGs are responsible for 60% of the total black hole growth across cosmic history

Merger-Quasar Connection



The obscured phase represents ~30% of total accretion onto supermassive black holes

Heavily Obscured AGN are in Disk and Disturbed/Merger Galaxies



NuSTAR

Part of the SMEX NASA program

Weight: 350 kilos

Size: 1,2x10 meters

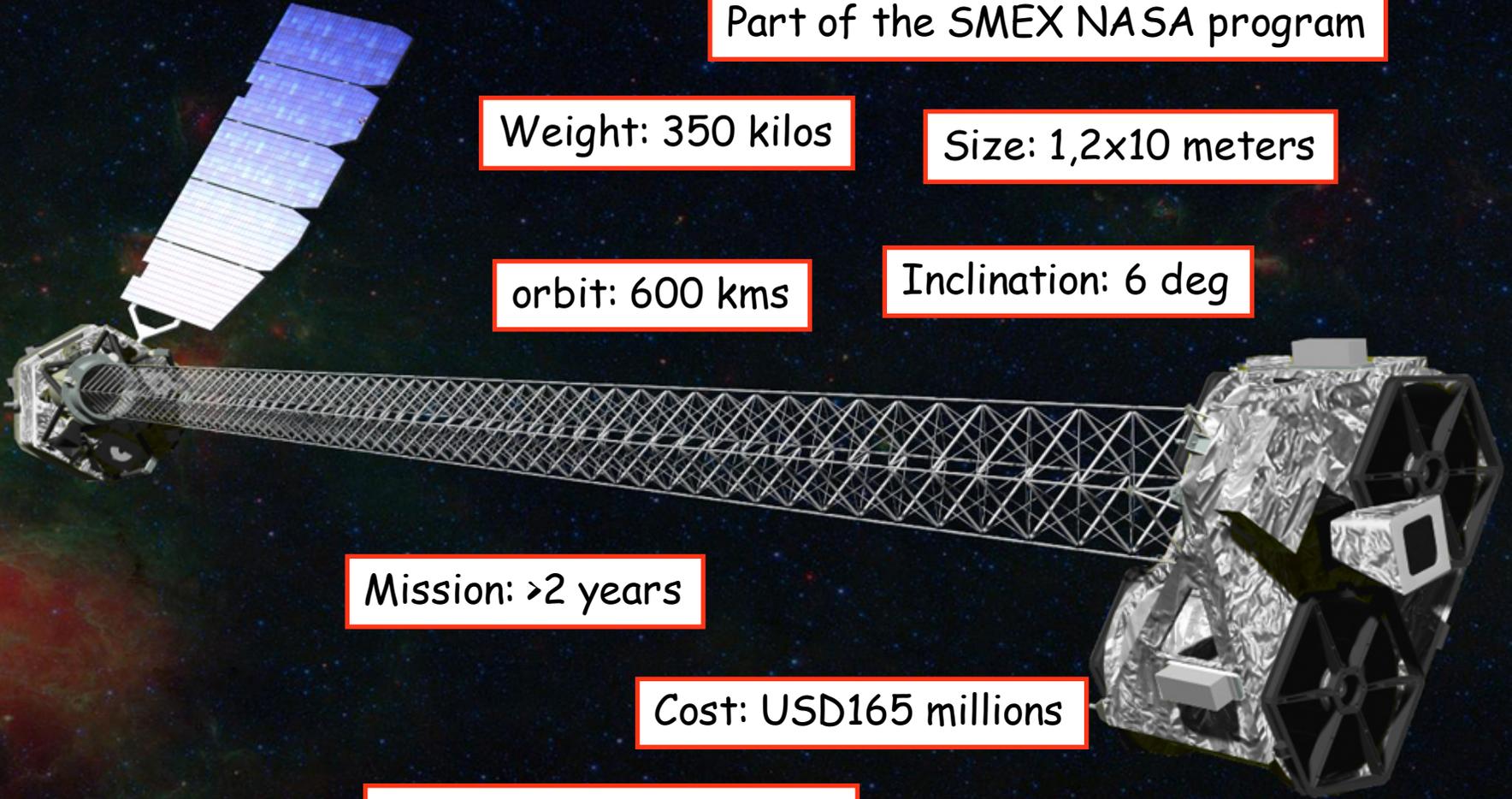
orbit: 600 kms

Inclination: 6 deg

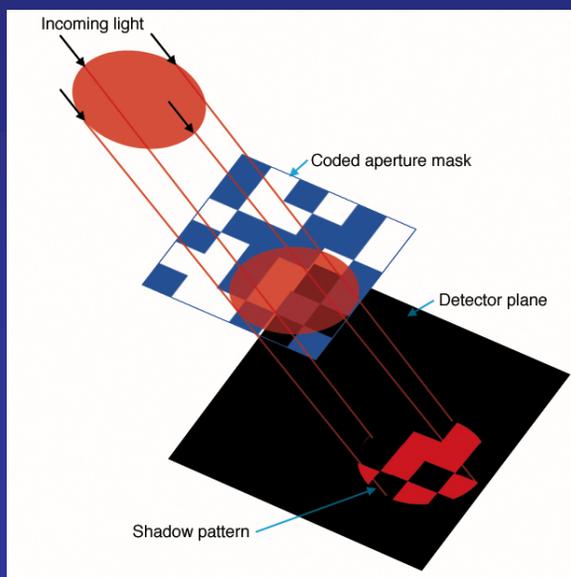
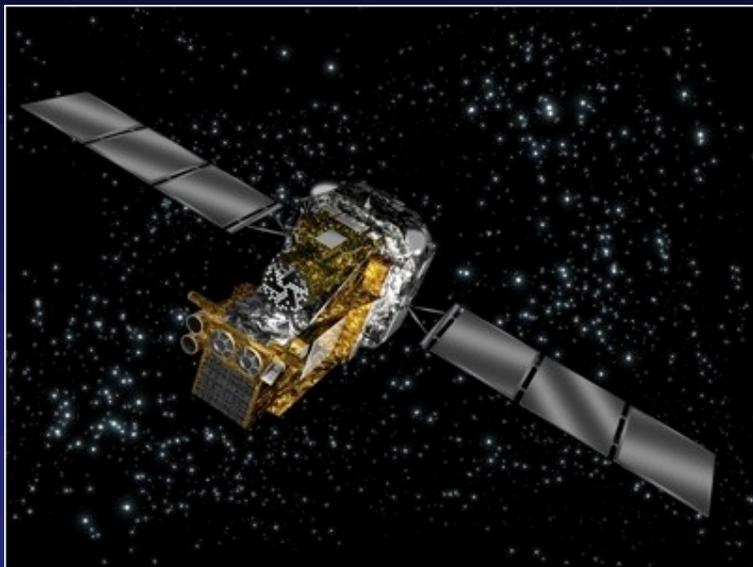
Mission: >2 years

Cost: USD165 millions

Launch: June 13th, 2012



INTEGRAL, Swift BAT



NuSTAR



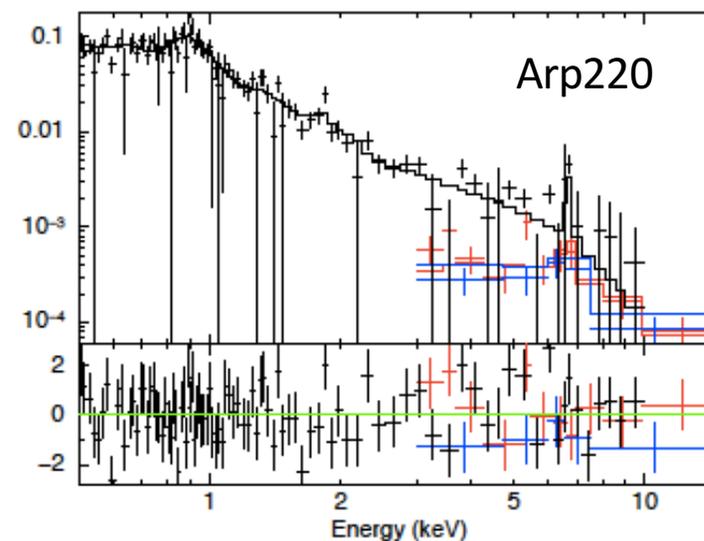
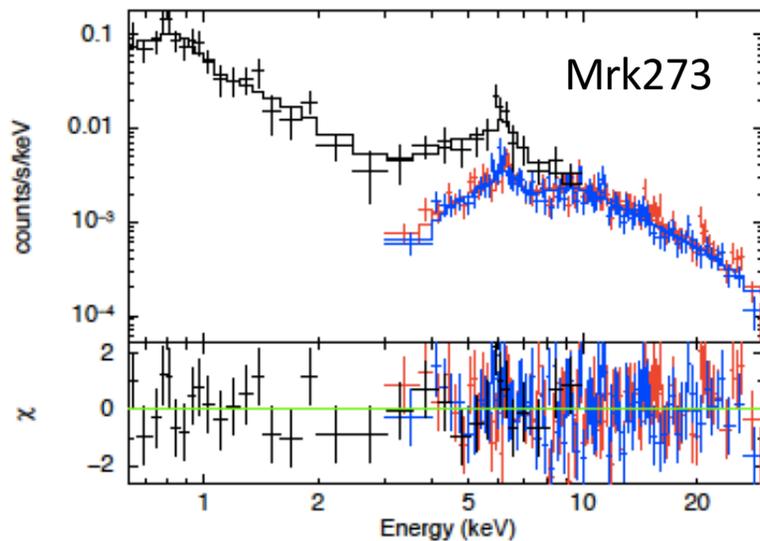
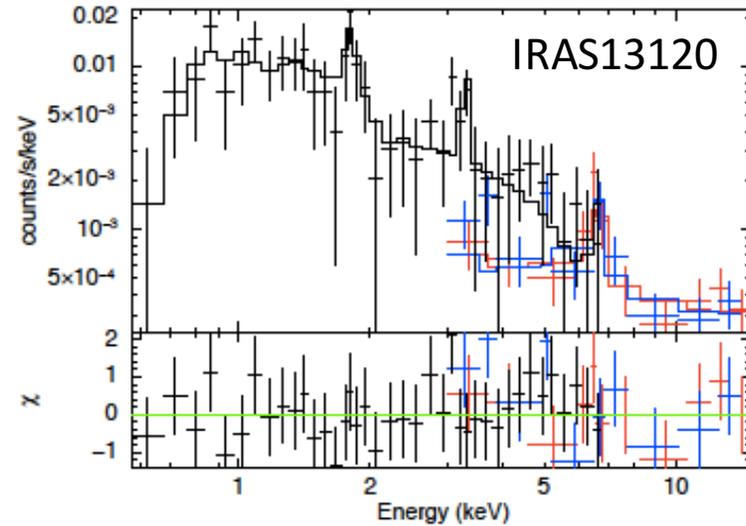
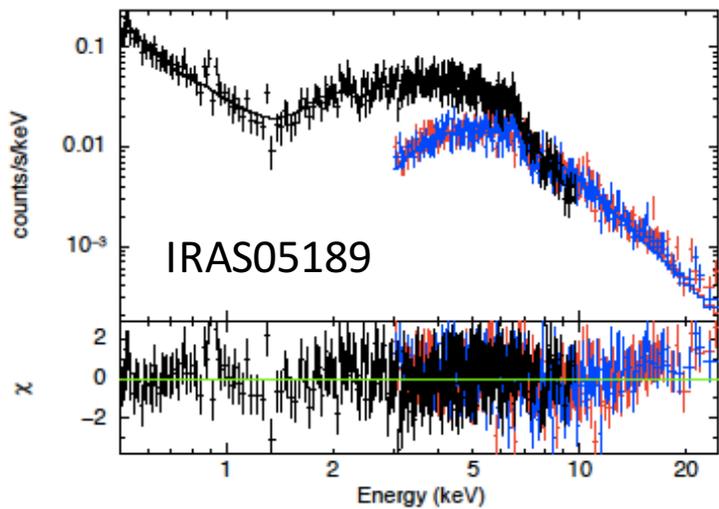
Focal spot

Grazing incidence optics

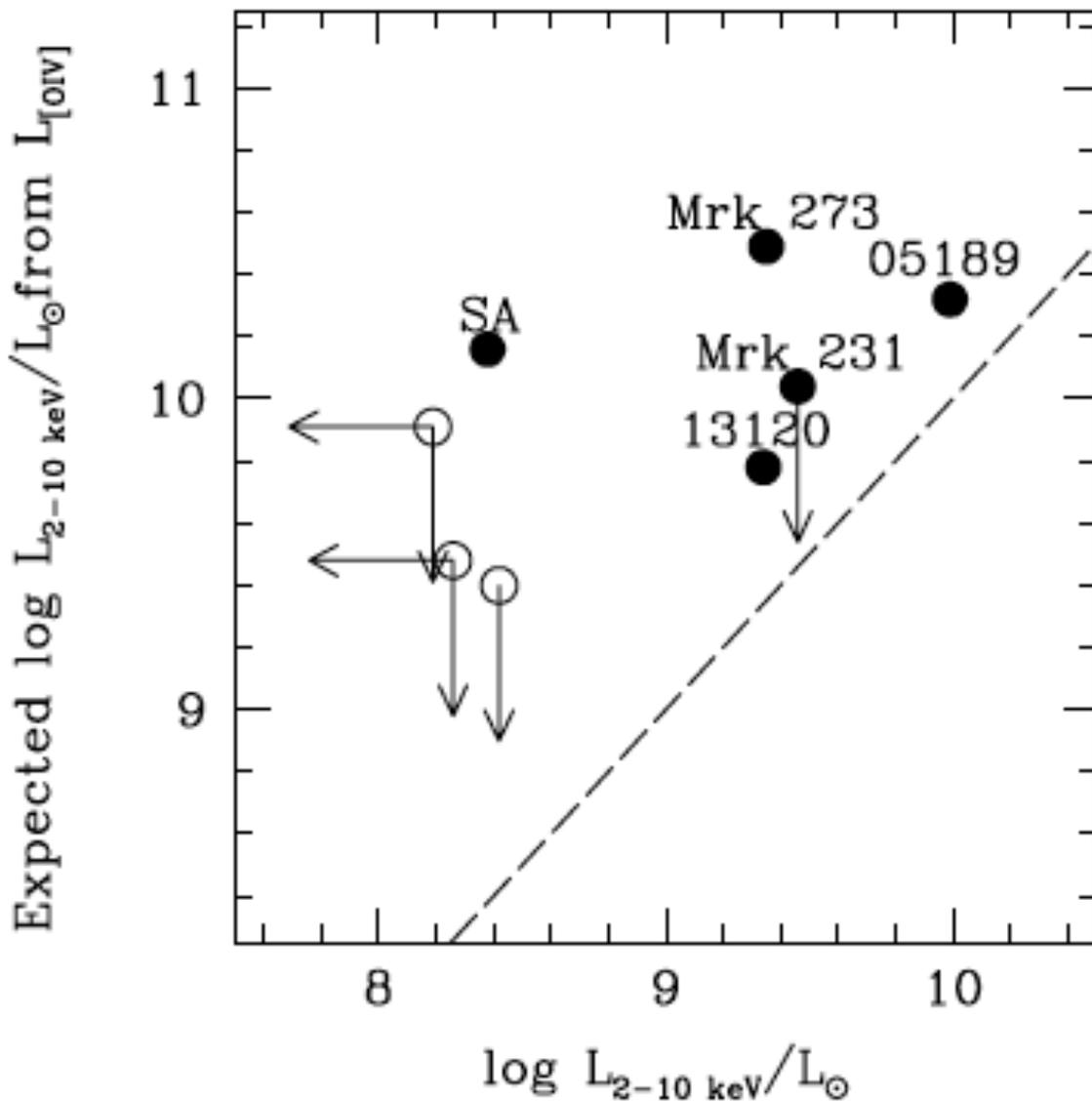
Surfaces

Surfaces

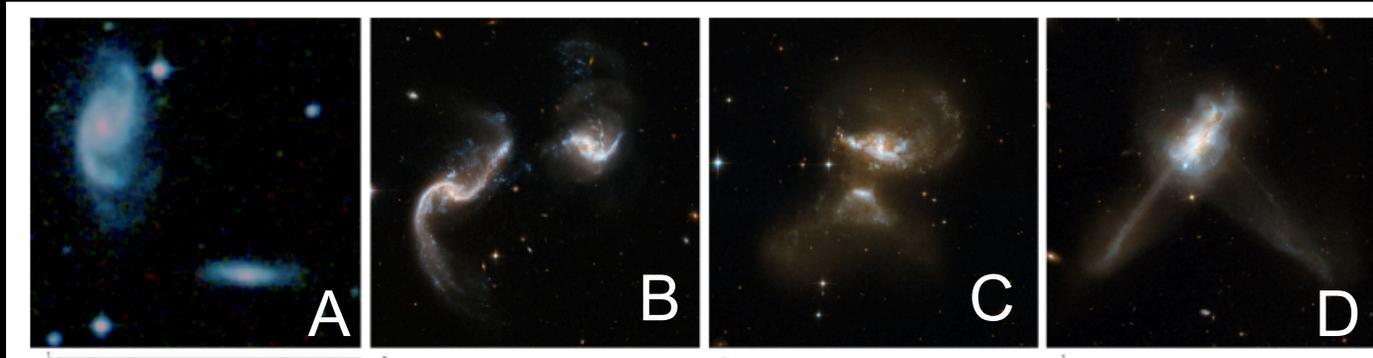
NuSTAR ULIRGs Observations



ULIRGs Are X-ray Underluminous



Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs



Nearby (U)LIRGs spanning the merger sequence following the Stierwalt et al. 2013 morphological classification.

NuSTAR Cycle 1 GO Program
200 ksec, 12 targets

- Have existing Chandra Observations
- <120 Mpc away
- $\log L_{\text{FIR}} > 11.3 L_{\odot}$

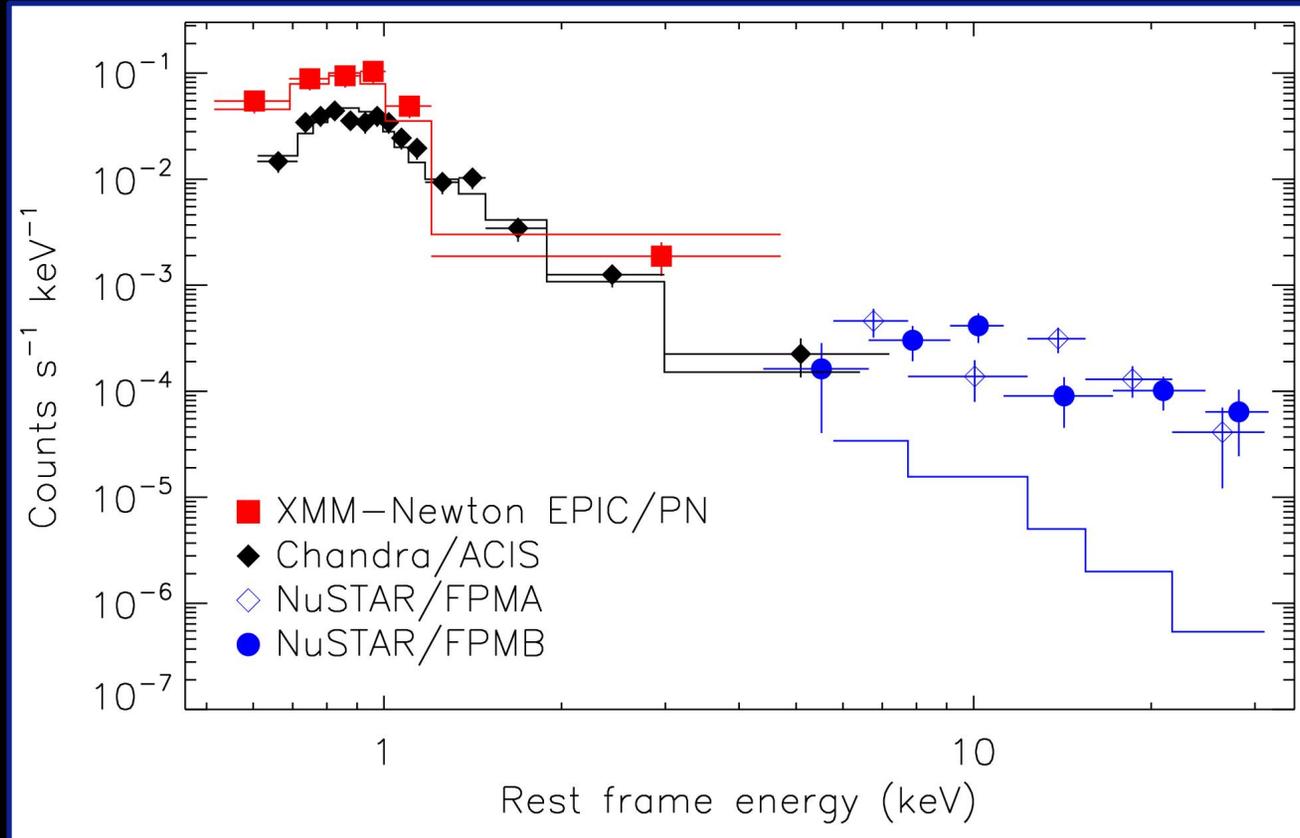
Name	$\log L_{\text{IR}}$ (erg/s)	Merger Stage
MCG+08-18-013	11.34	A
NGC3110	11.37	A
Arp256	11.48	B
ESO440-IG058_N	11.43	B
ESO440-IG058_S	11.43	B
NGC6286_N	11.37	B
NGC6286_S	11.37	B
MCG+12-02-001	11.50	C
NGC4922	11.38	C
IRASF18293-3413	11.88	C
NGC0034	11.49	D
IRASF17138-1017	11.49	D

Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs

NGC6286 (stage B)



Complete Sample of nearby (U)LIRGs NGC6286 (stage B)



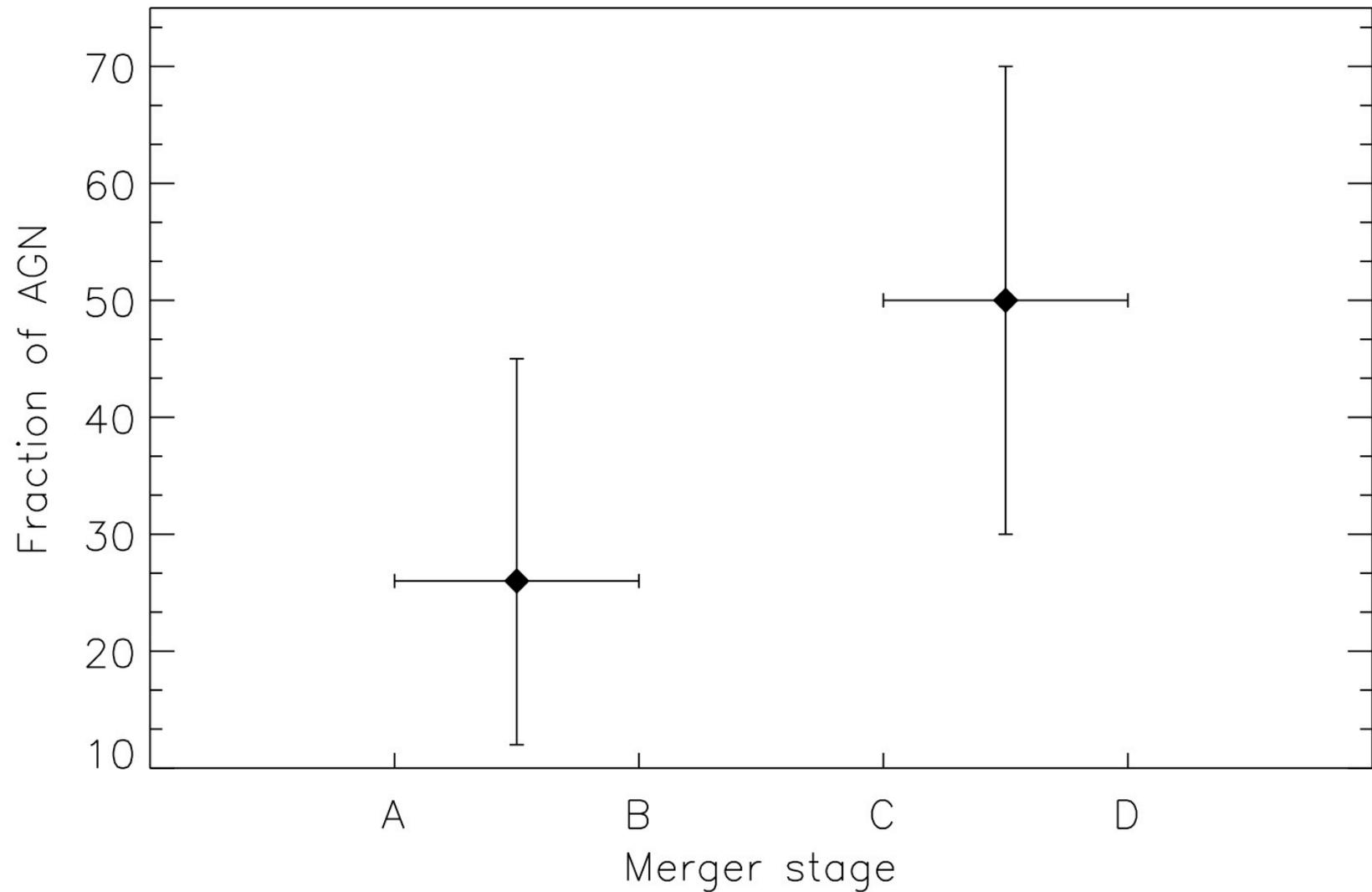
Ricci et al., 2016

New heavily-obscured AGN
confirmed by NuSTAR
observations.

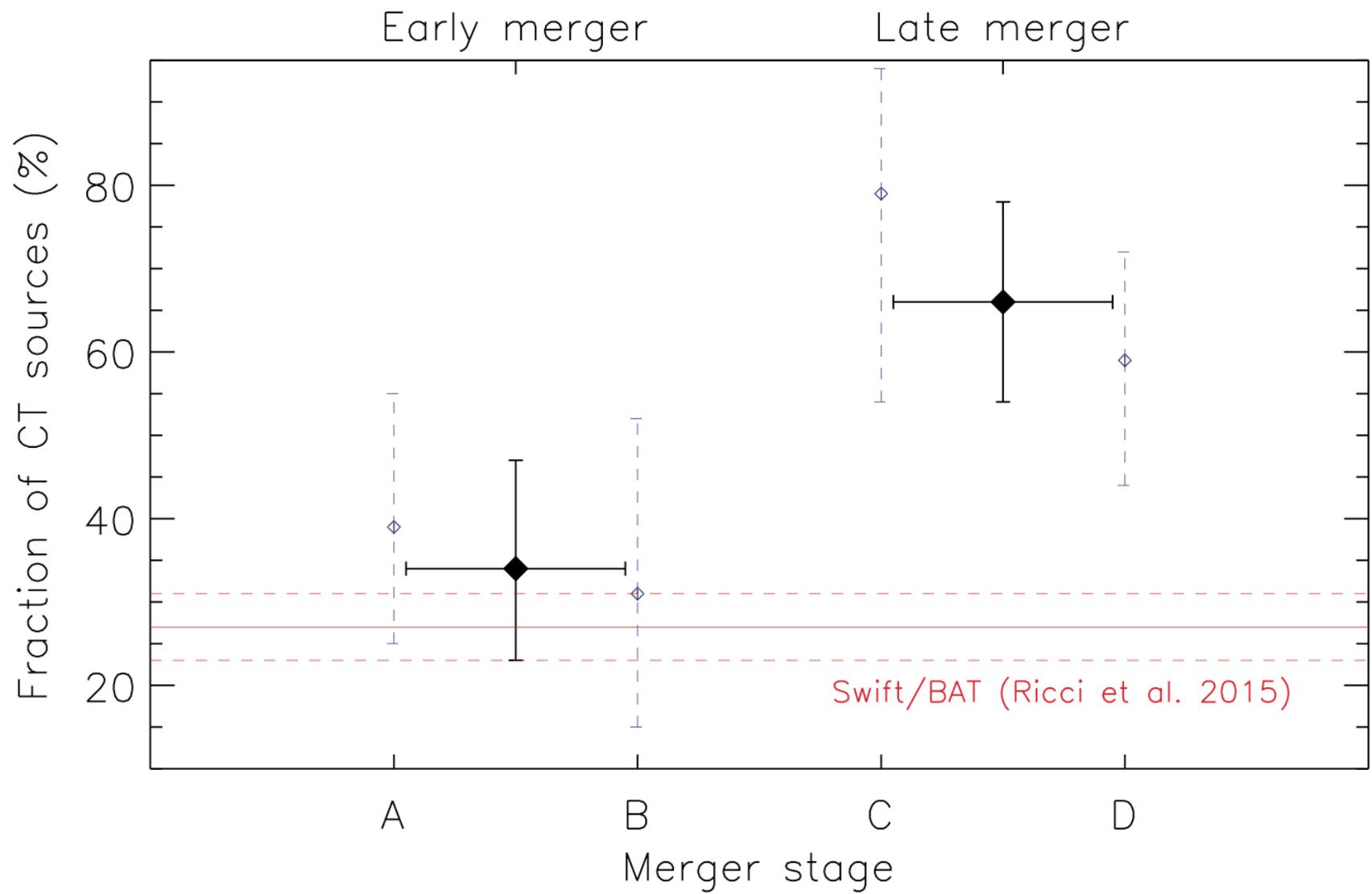
$$N_{\text{H}} \sim 6 \times 10^{23} - 1.3 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$L_{\text{X}}(10-50 \text{ keV}) \sim 10^{42} \text{ erg/s}$$

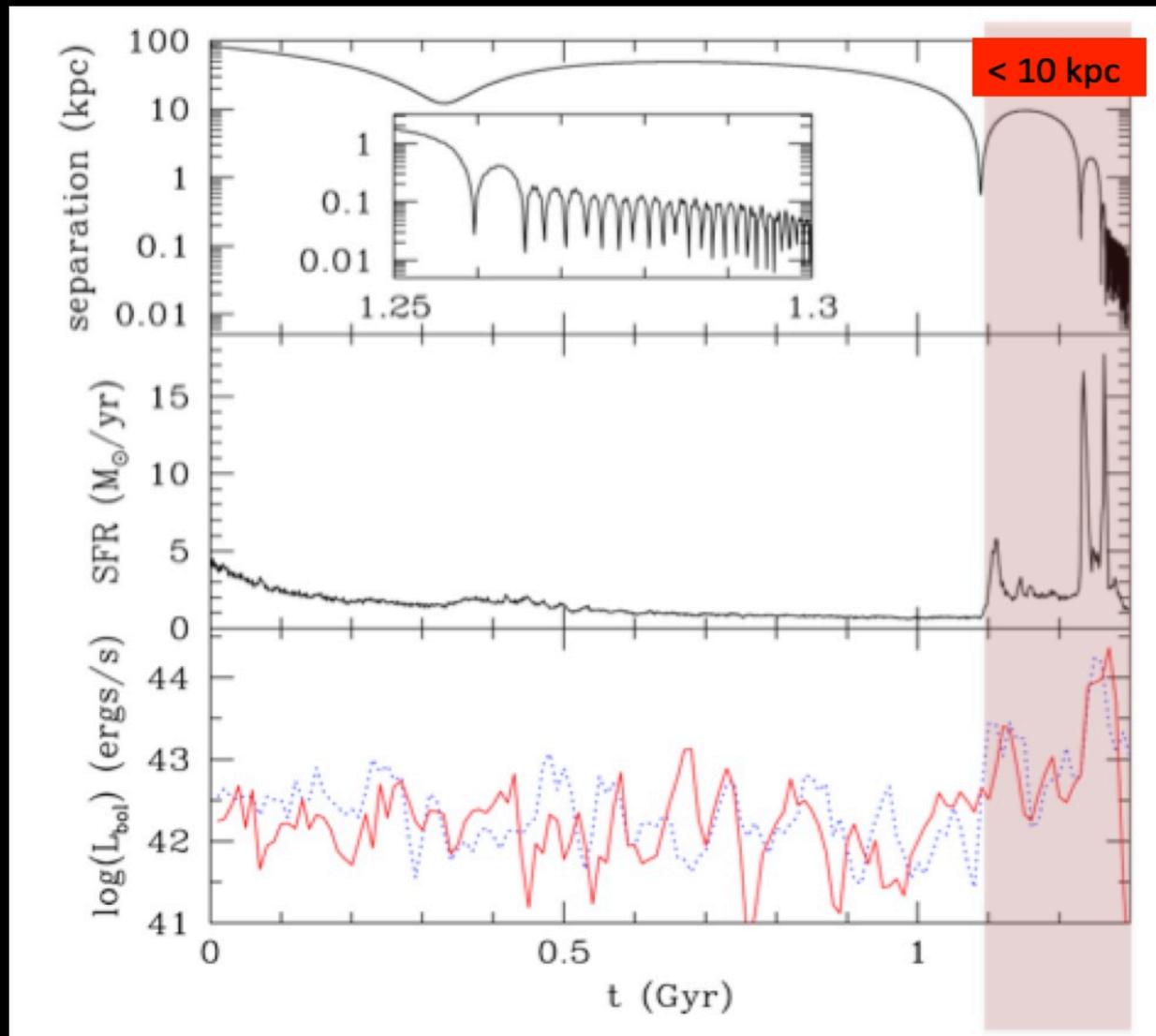
AGN Fraction Versus Merger Stage



Compton Thick AGN Fraction



The Dual AGN Phase



Van Wassenhove et al. (2012)

ALMA and IFU Observations of Nearby Dual AGN

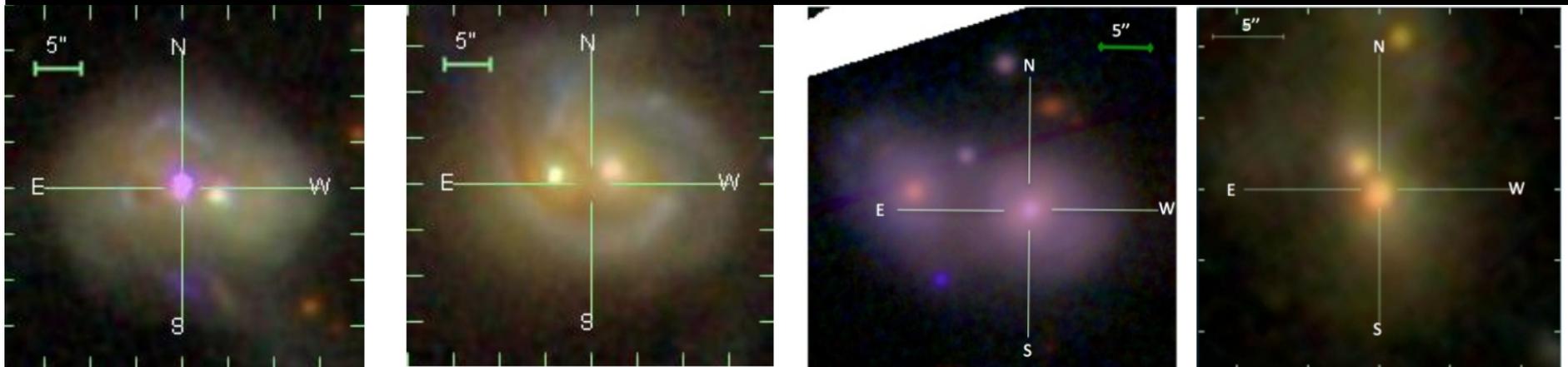
- Tracing the gas distribution in merging galaxies with:
- ALMA (Cycle 2, PI: E. Treister, band 6, CO(2-1), 5 hours, Cycle 3 High resolution CO(2-1) NGC6240)
 - VLT/MUSE (P95, PI: Treister, 9 hours)
 - VLT/SINFONI (P93, PI: S. Cales, 16 hours)

Mrk 463

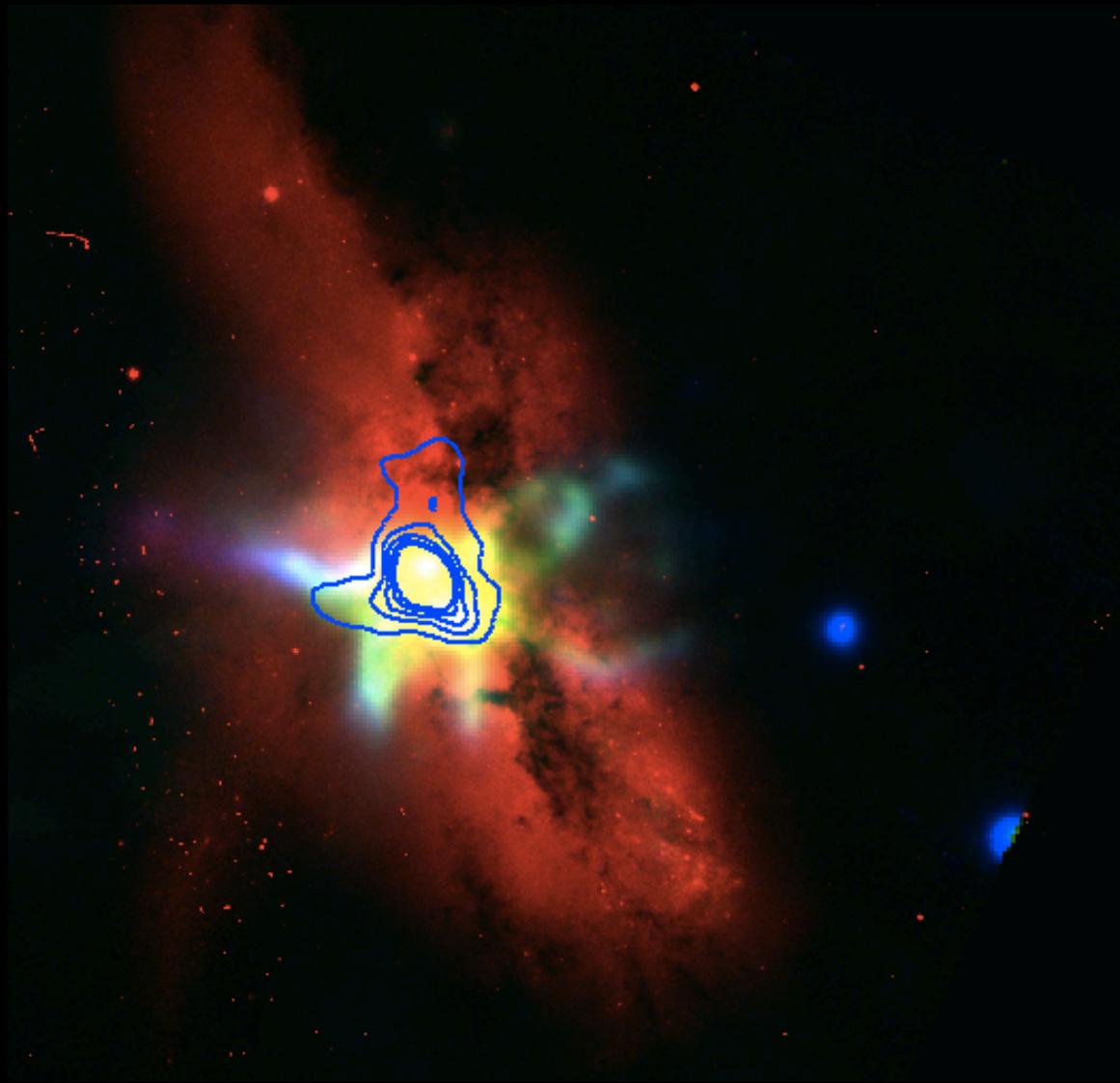
Mrk739

ESO 509

2MASX J1611554

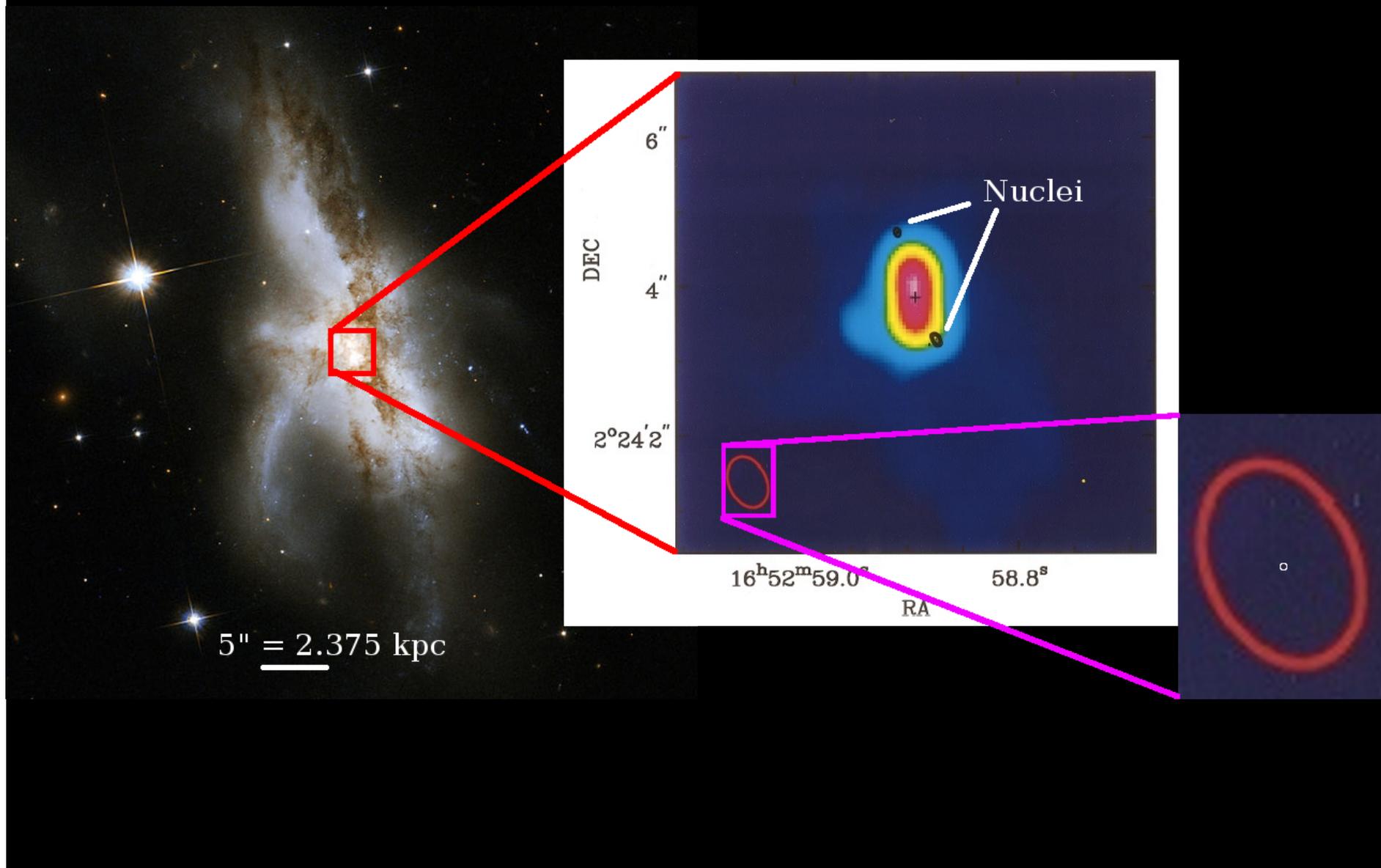


H α , [OIII] and CO Emission in NGC6240



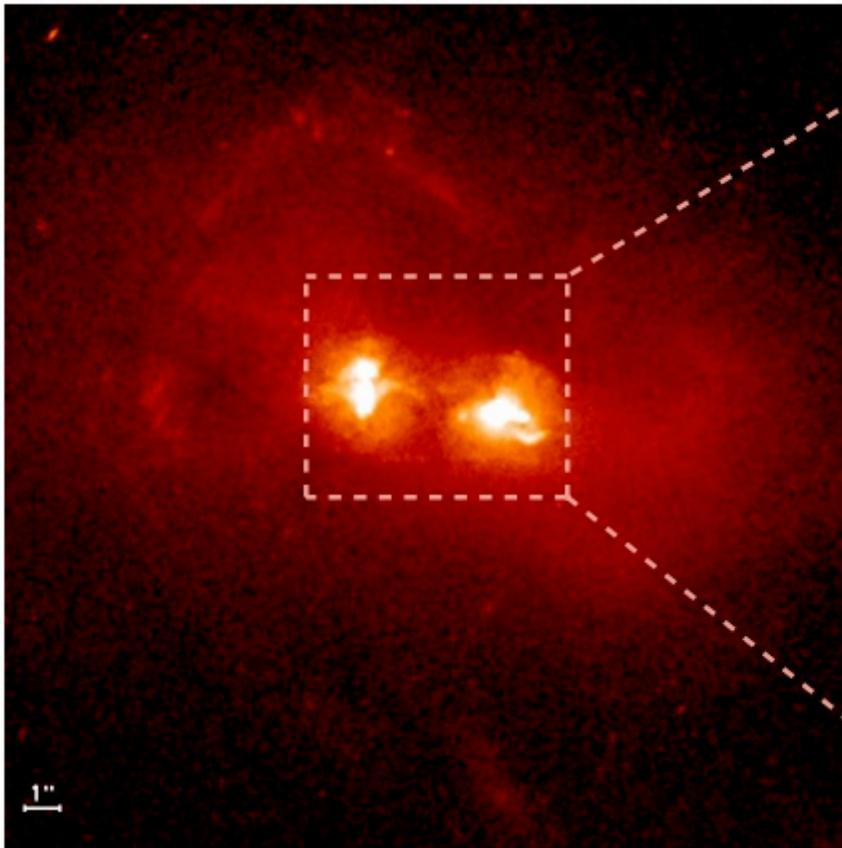
Privon et al., in prep.

ALMA Cycle 3 Observations of NGC6240

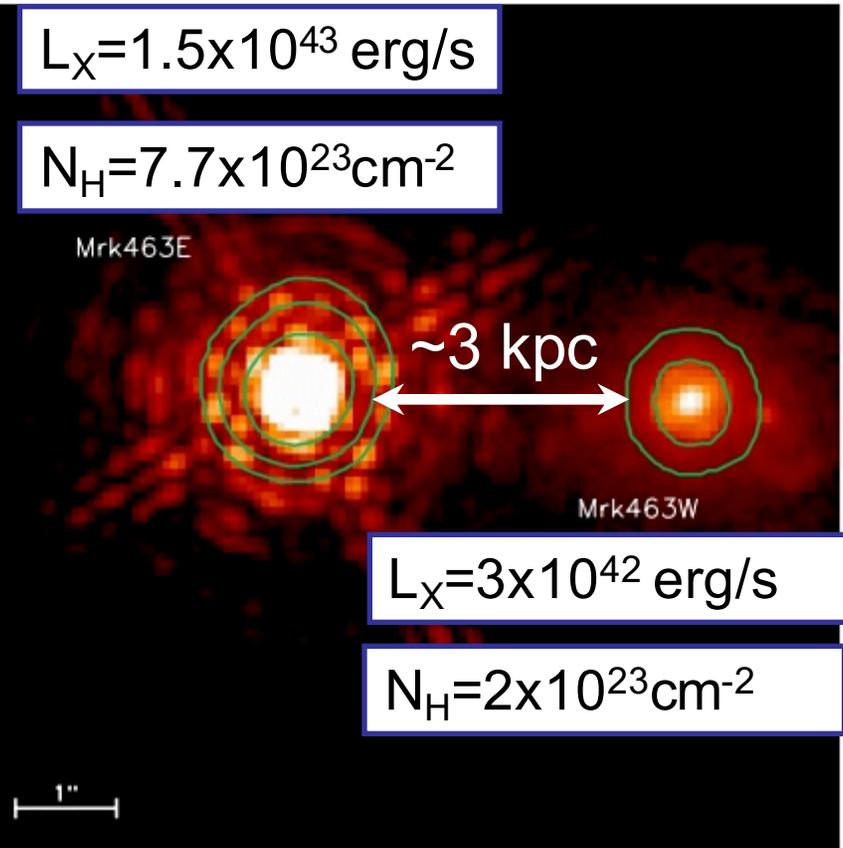


Mrk 463 Chandra

Optical galaxy

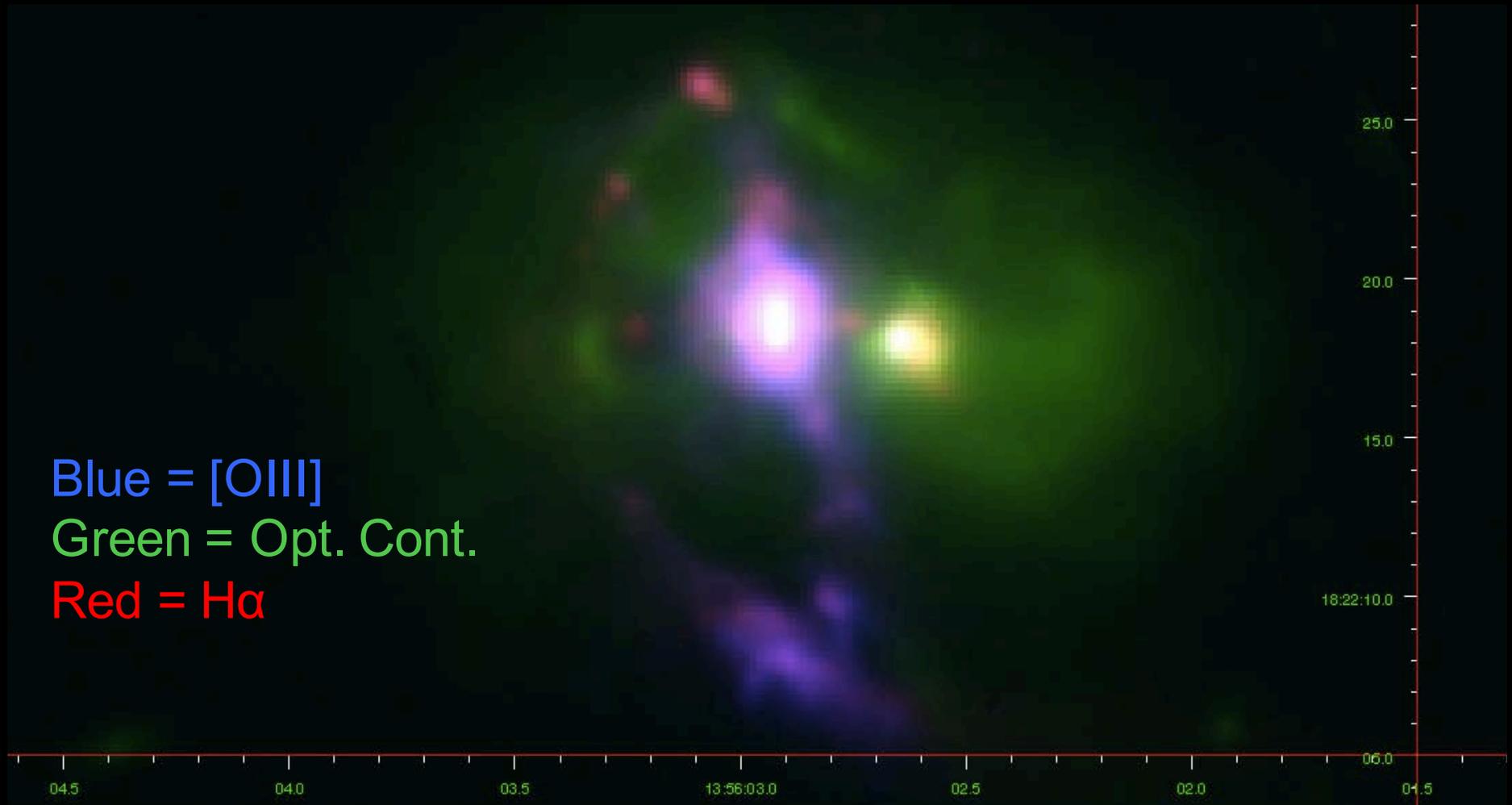


X-ray/NIR Nuclei

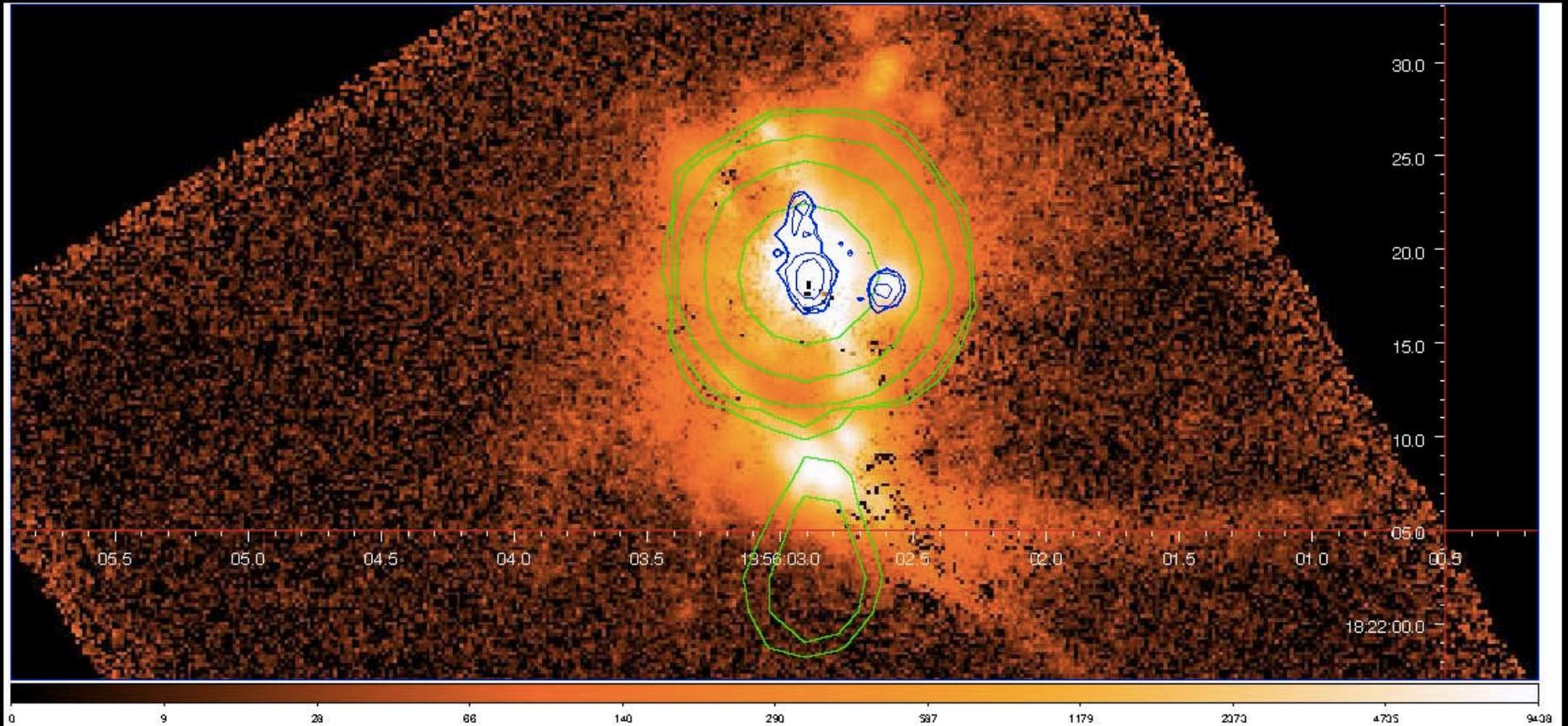


Mrk 463 MUSE Image

Blue = [OIII]
Green = Opt. Cont.
Red = H α

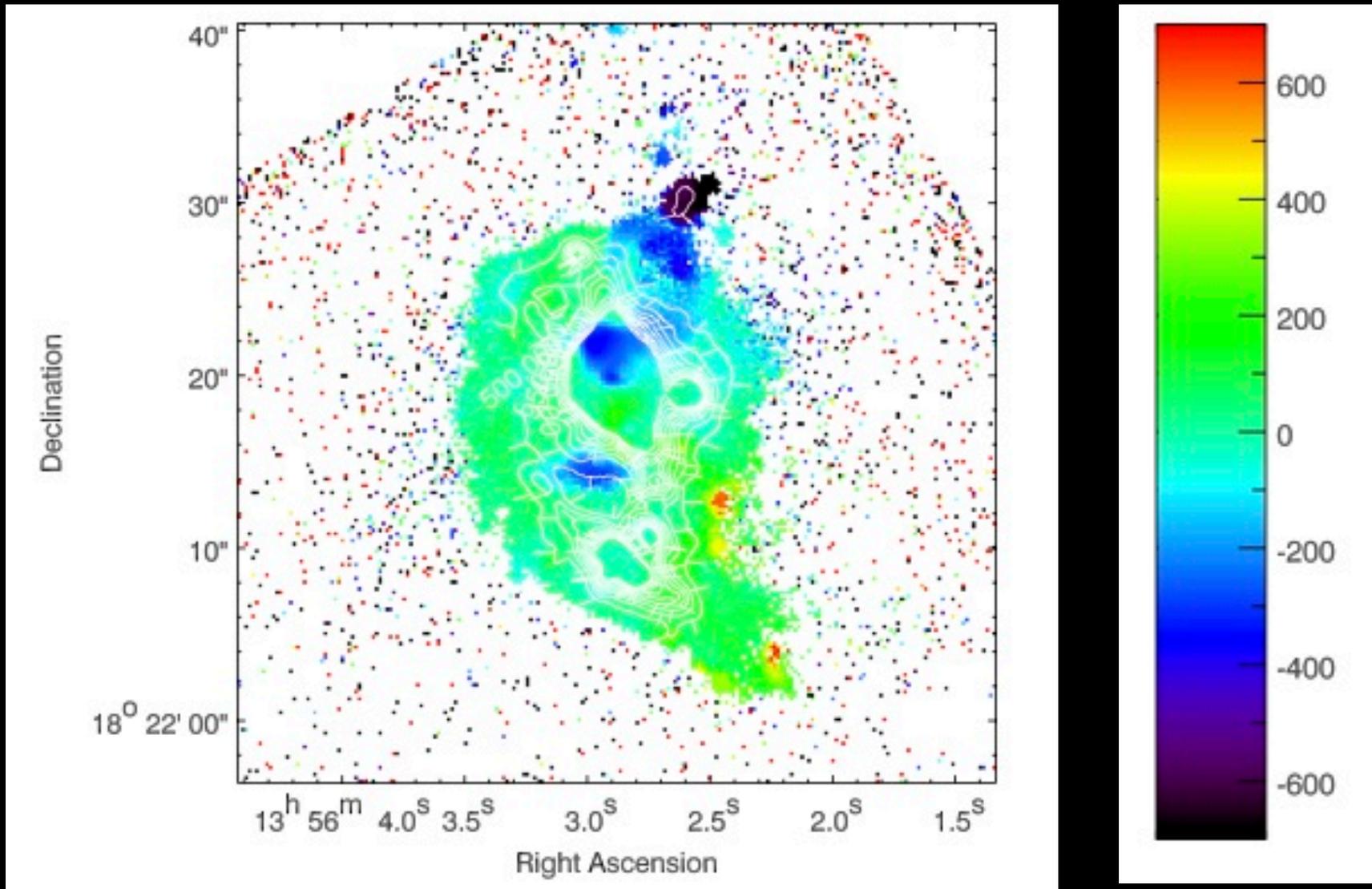


Mrk 463 [OIII] Emission



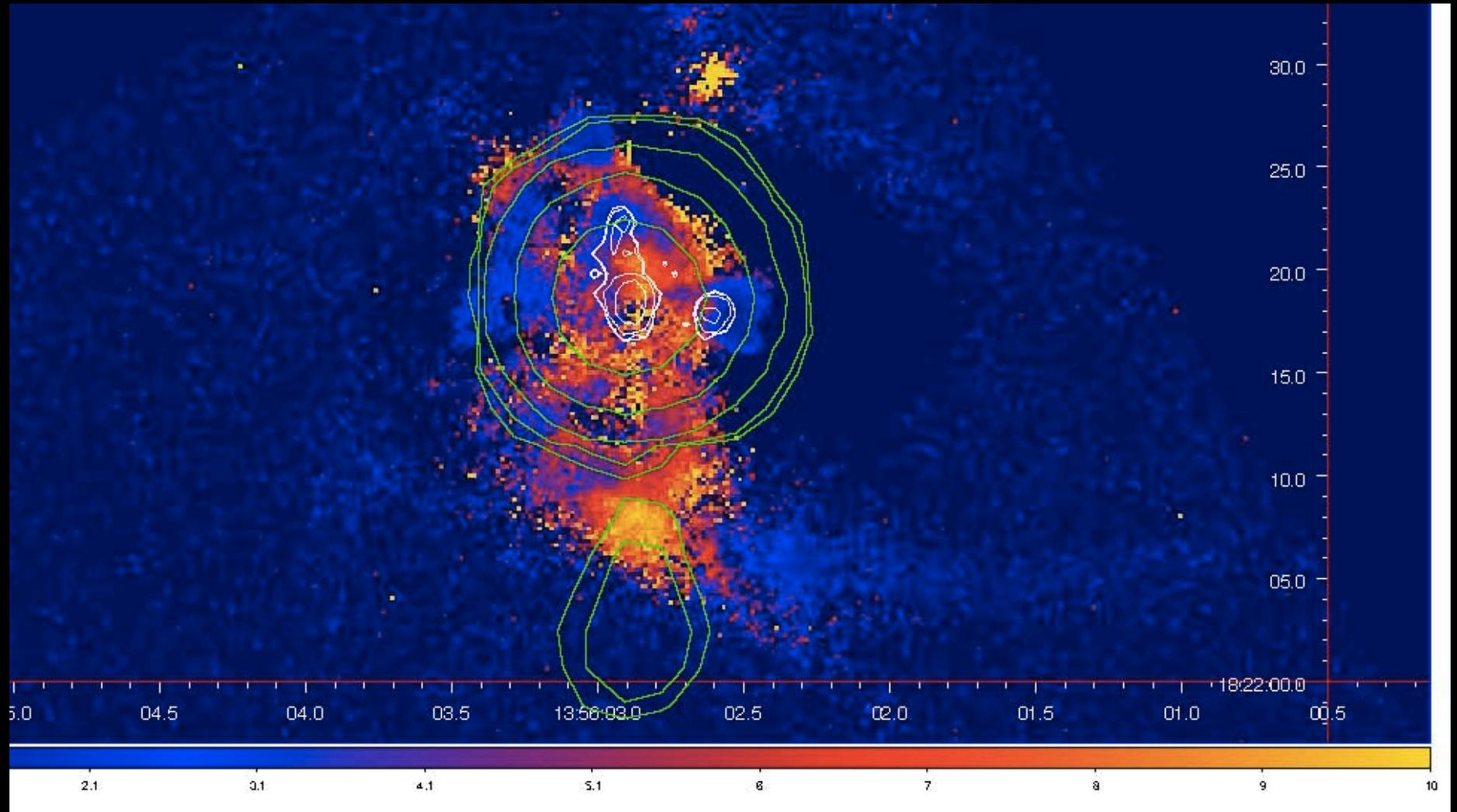
Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 Velocity Profile



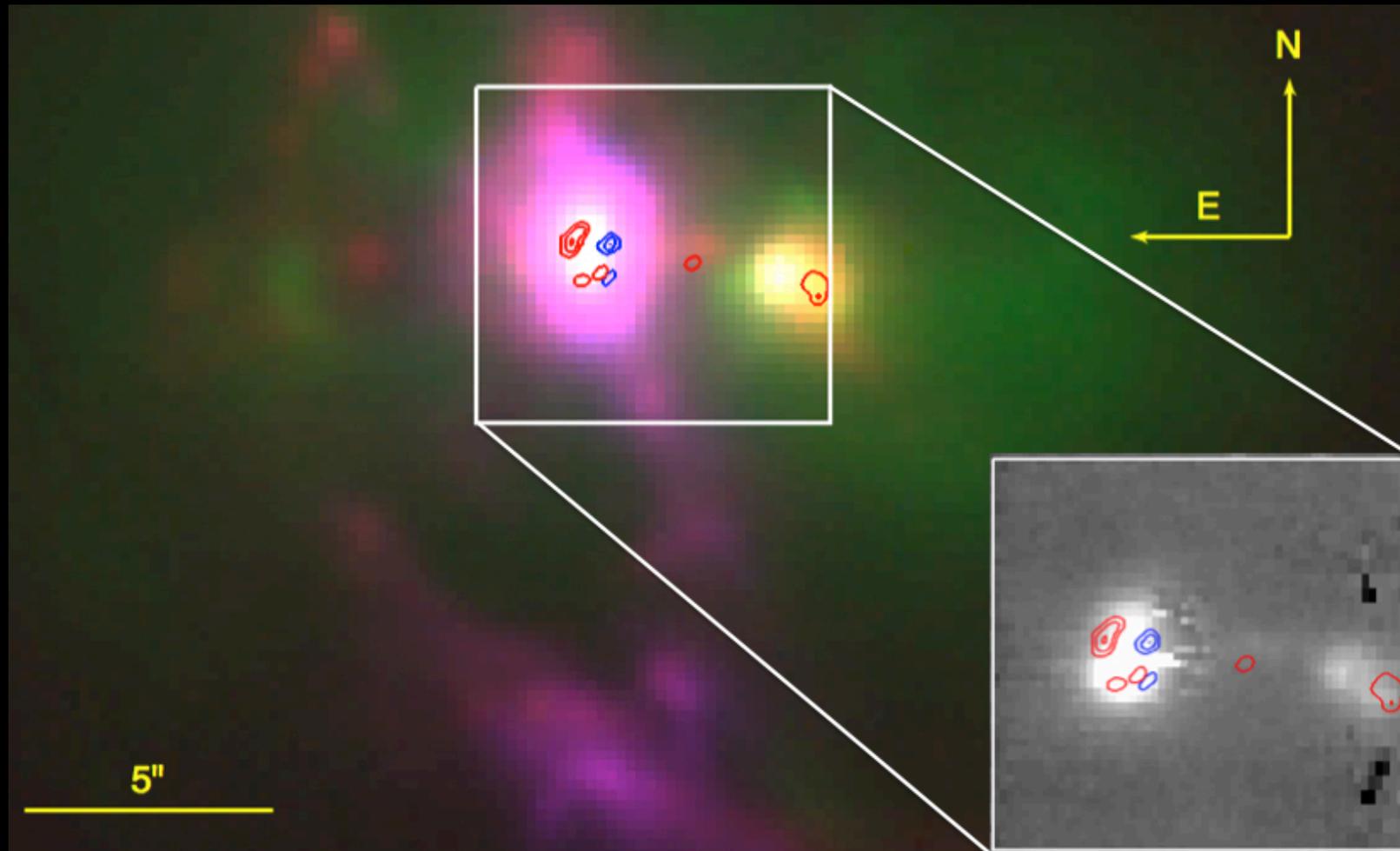
Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 [OIII] to H β



Treister et al., in prep.

Mrk 463 MUSE+SINFONI+ALMA



Treister et al., in prep.

Summary

Clear connection between galaxy mergers and the most luminous AGN activity, which can account for $\sim 60\%$ of the total SMBH growth.

Heavily Obscured (Compton-thick) phase can be $\sim 30\%$ of total BH growth.

Higher (obscured) AGN fraction when the two galaxies are near coalescence.

ALMA and IFU studies of dual AGN show evidence of outflows and potentially feedback effects. These are the sources in which the SMBH-galaxy co-evolution takes place.