

Not All AGNs are Created Equal: How Galaxies Feed and Obscure Their SMBHs

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A Paradigm for SMBH Activity

- What ignites the AGN phase?
 - Galaxy mergers? (Sanders+88, Hopkins+06)
 - Isolated disks? (Hopkins & Hernquist 06, Bournaud+11)
- Why do AGN look so different?
 - Broad / narrow lines, luminosity, SED vary widely
 - Caused by different obscuration, or accretion physics?
 - Governed by host?

Is there a Unified Model to describe different active galaxies???

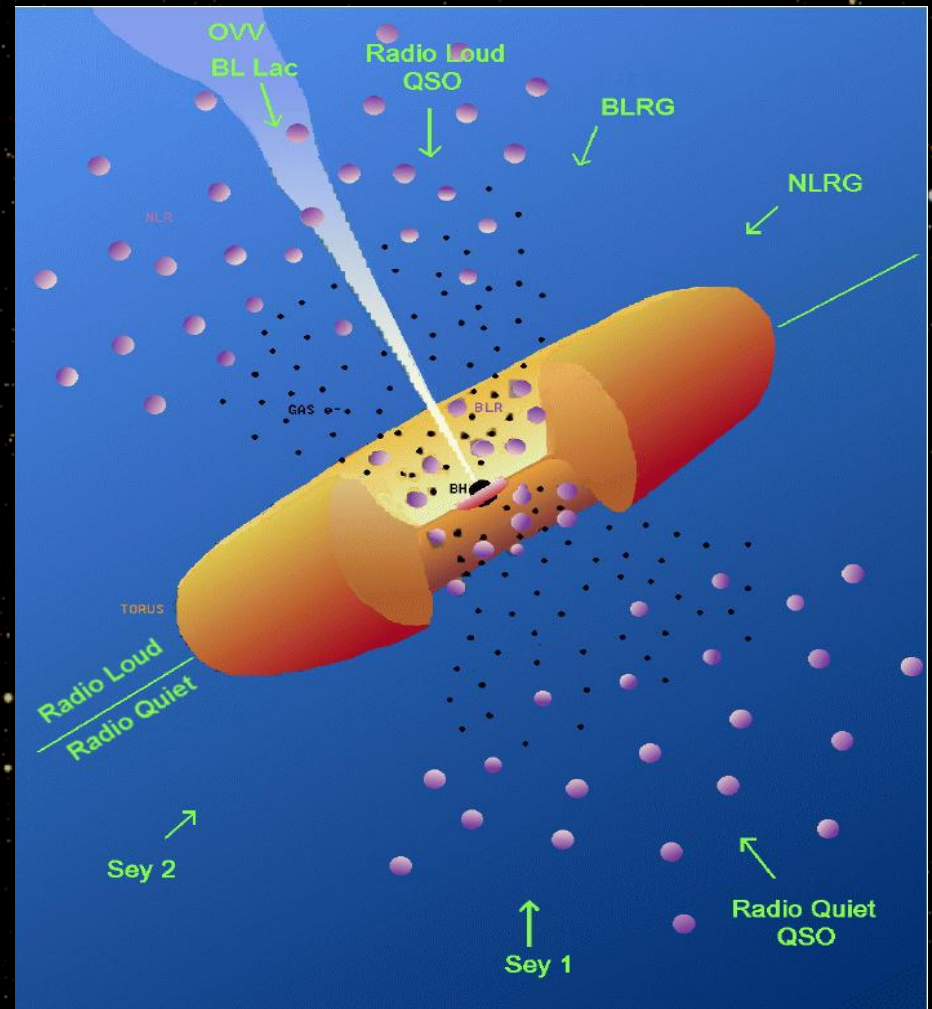
The Historical AGN “Unified Model” (Antonucci 93)

Orientation explains:

- Luminous / Faint
- Obscuration
- Type 1 (BL) / 2 (NL)
- Reflected BLR in spectropolarimetry

But many objects don't fit!

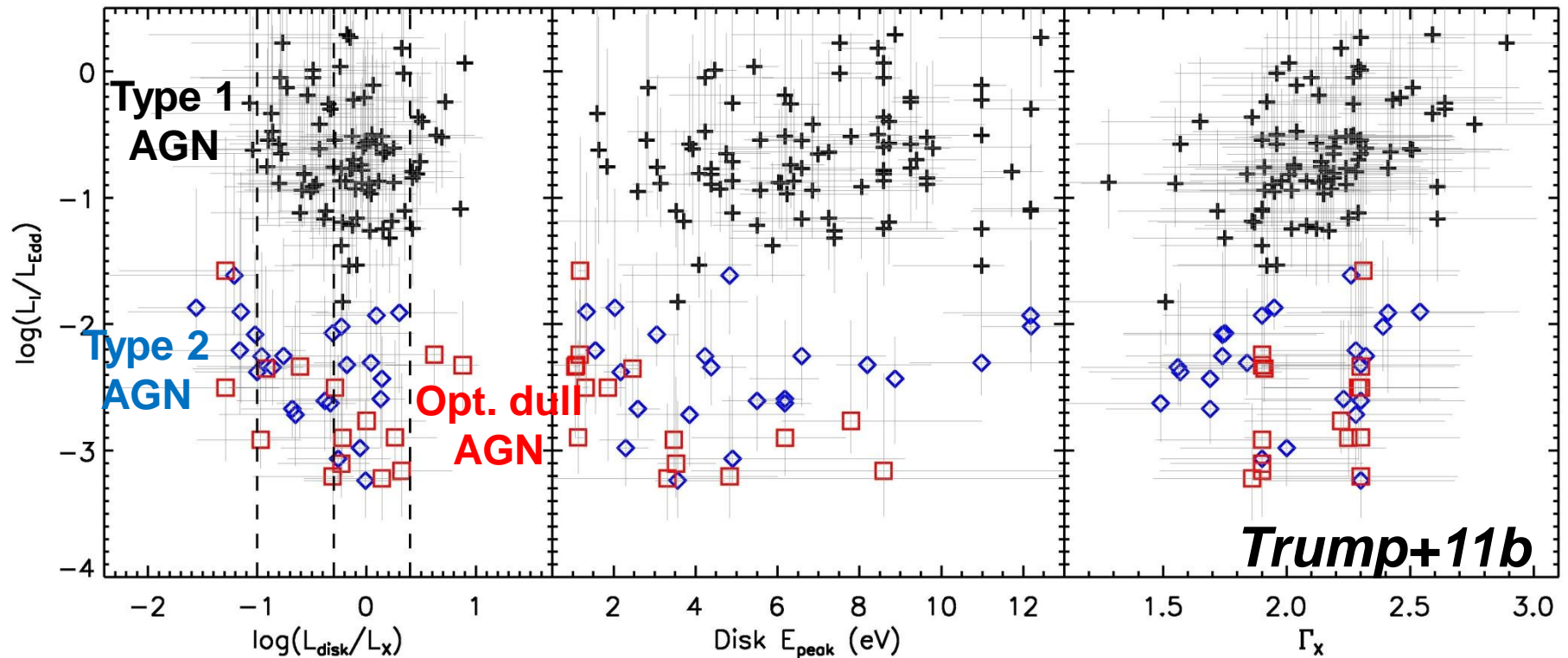
Many Type 2's have little X-ray absorption (Trouille+09), no IR torus (Trump+09c, 11b) & no reflected BLR (Tran 01,03)



from Urry & Padovani 1995

AGN Fueling (unobscured only: $N_H < 10^{22} \text{ cm}^2$)

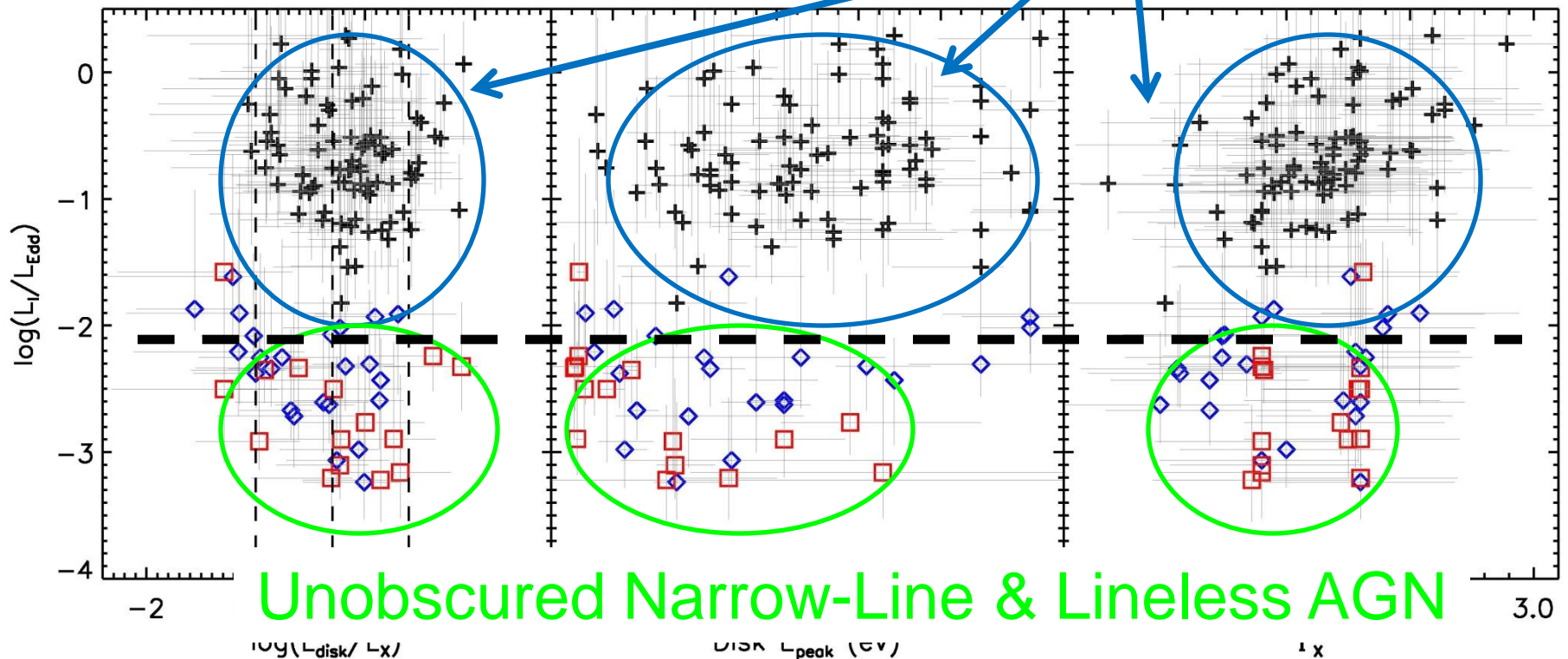
- $L_{\text{int}}/L_{\text{Edd}}$: accretion rate
- With L_{disk}/L_X , E_{peak} of disk, X-ray slope



AGN Fueling

Different $L_{\text{int}}/L_{\text{Edd}}$ for
unobscured Type 1/2

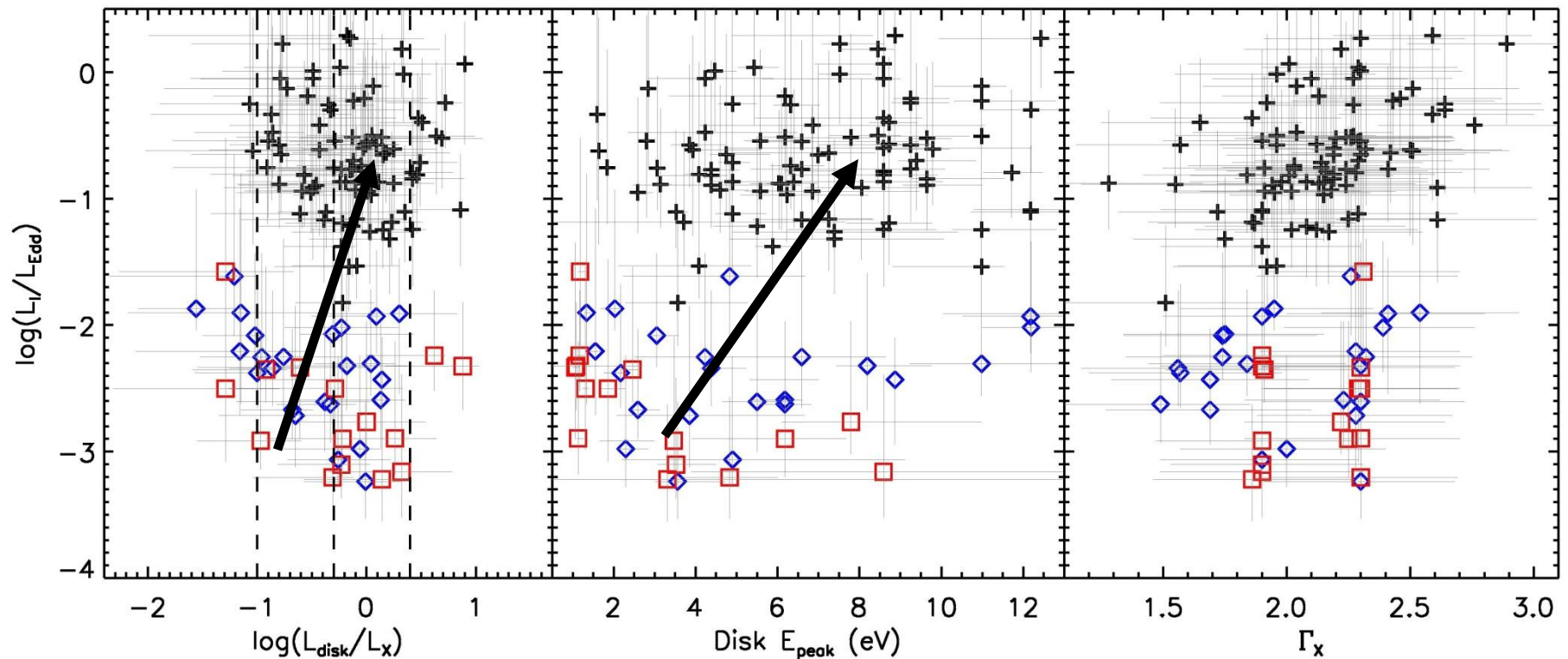
Broad-Line AGN



Unobscured Narrow-Line & Lineless AGN

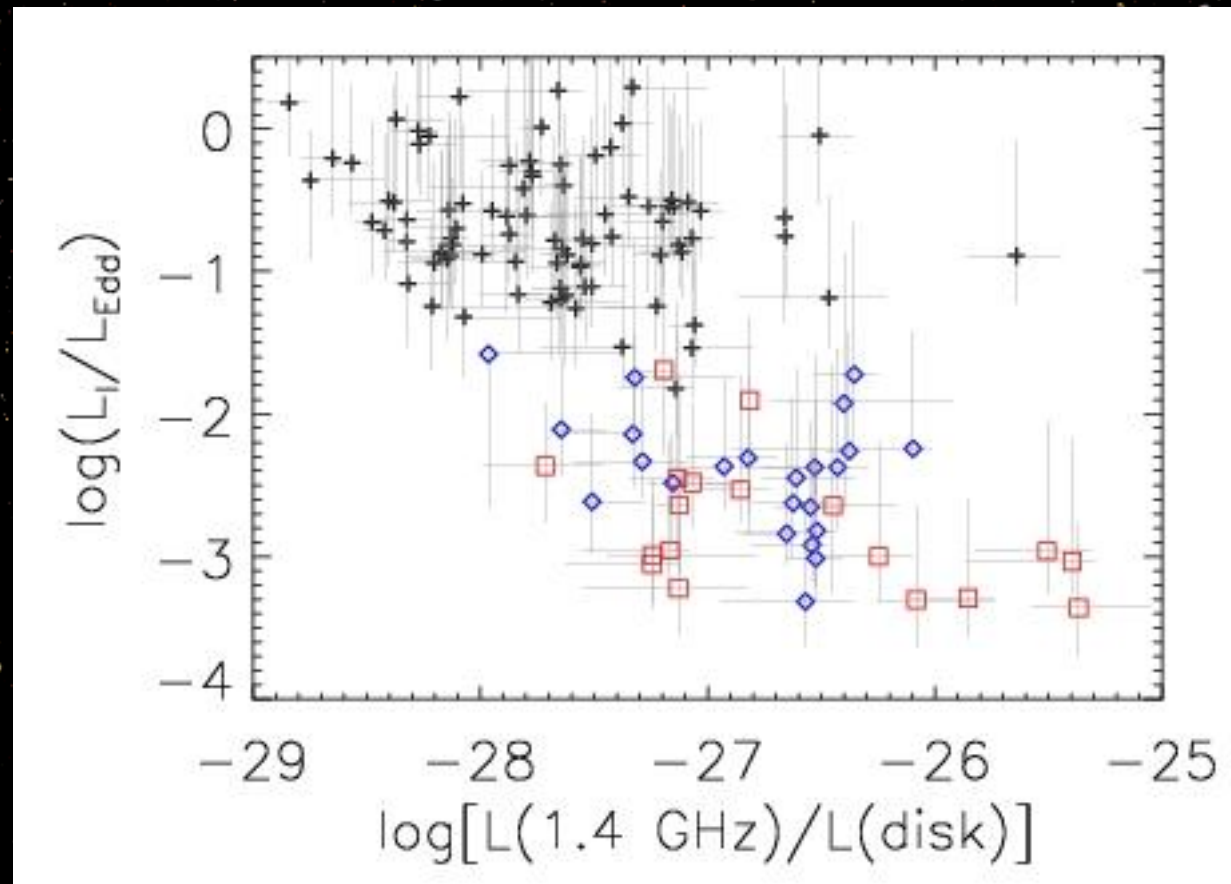
AGN Fueling

- Disk gets brighter & hotter as accretion rate increases (difference is $>3\sigma$)



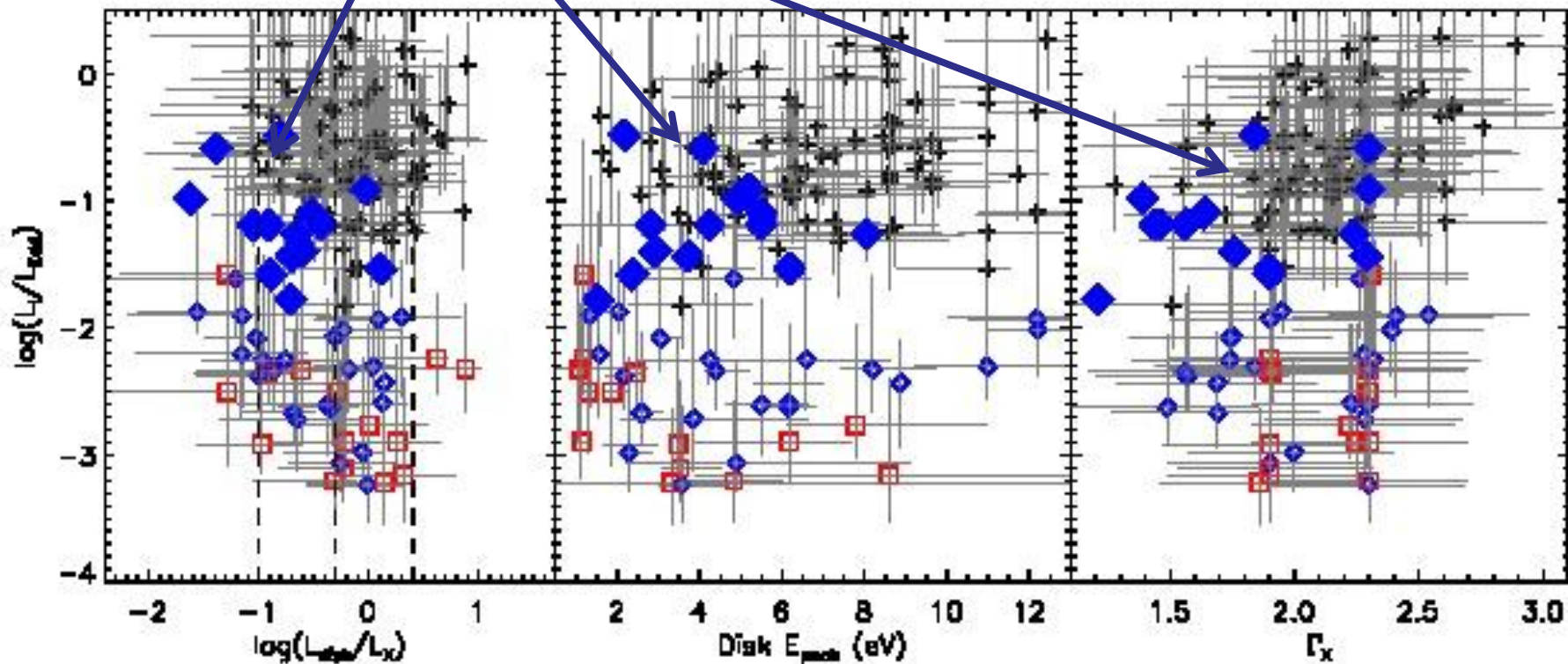
Accretion Rate and Radio Jets

- Weakly accreting AGN are more radio-loud!
- Weak AGN may be more important for radio-mode feedback (e.g. heating cluster cores, IGM enrichment)

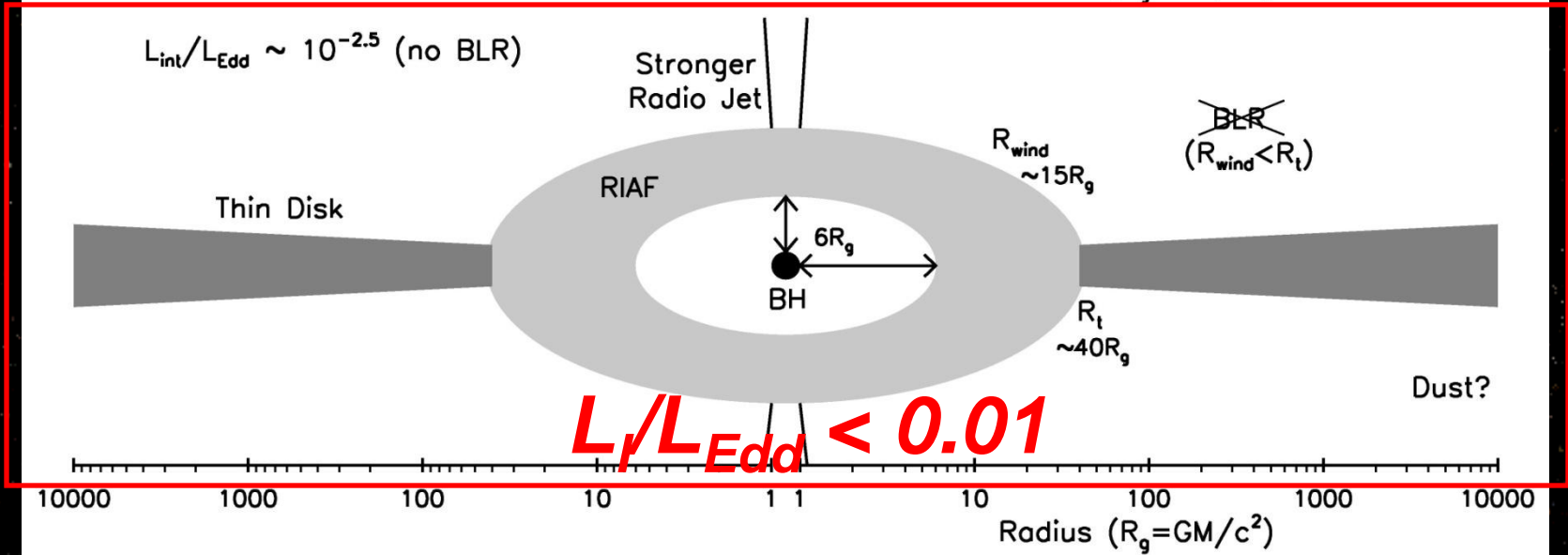
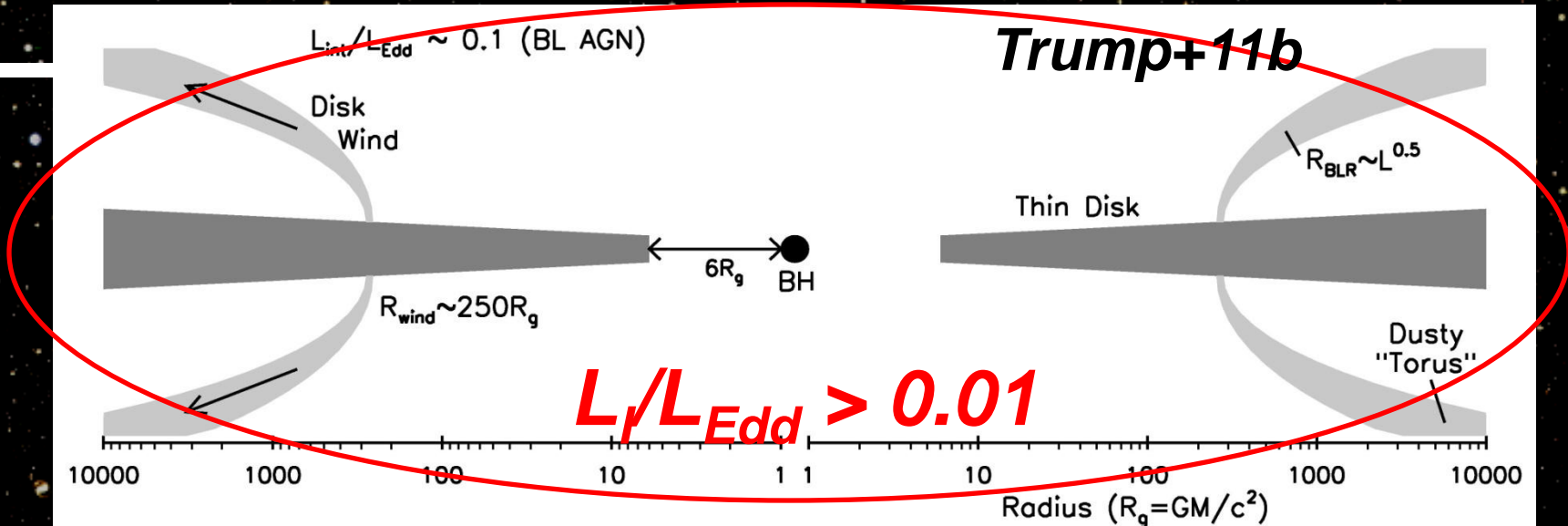


What about Obscured AGN?

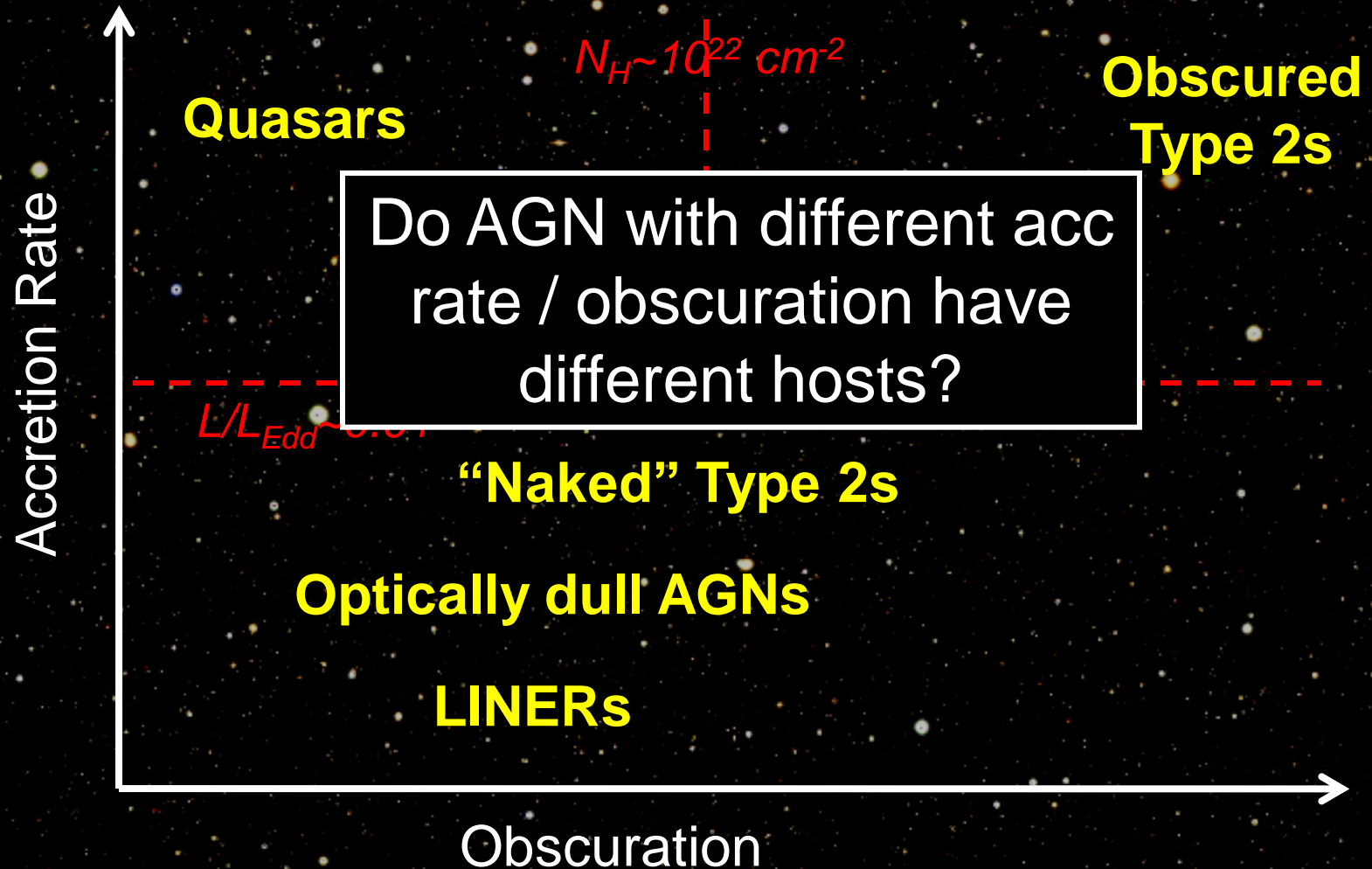
High $L_{\text{int}}/L_{\text{Edd}}$ like unobscured Type 1s
(using $L_{\text{int}} = 8L_{6\mu\text{m}}$, Richards+06)



Accretion in AGN Unification

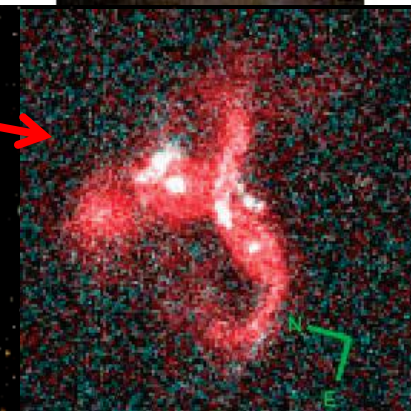
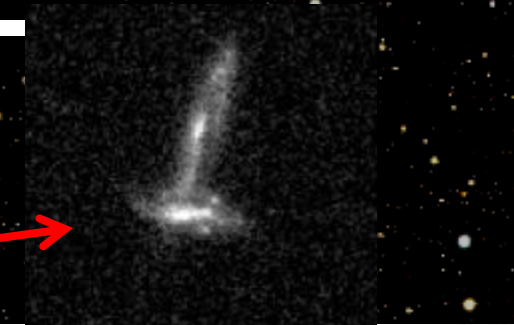
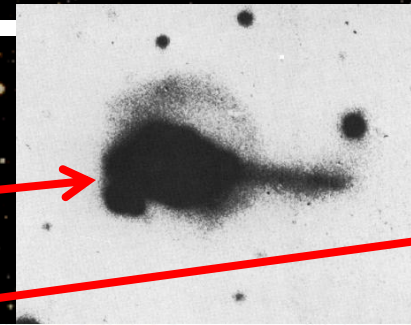


Two Axes in AGN Unification



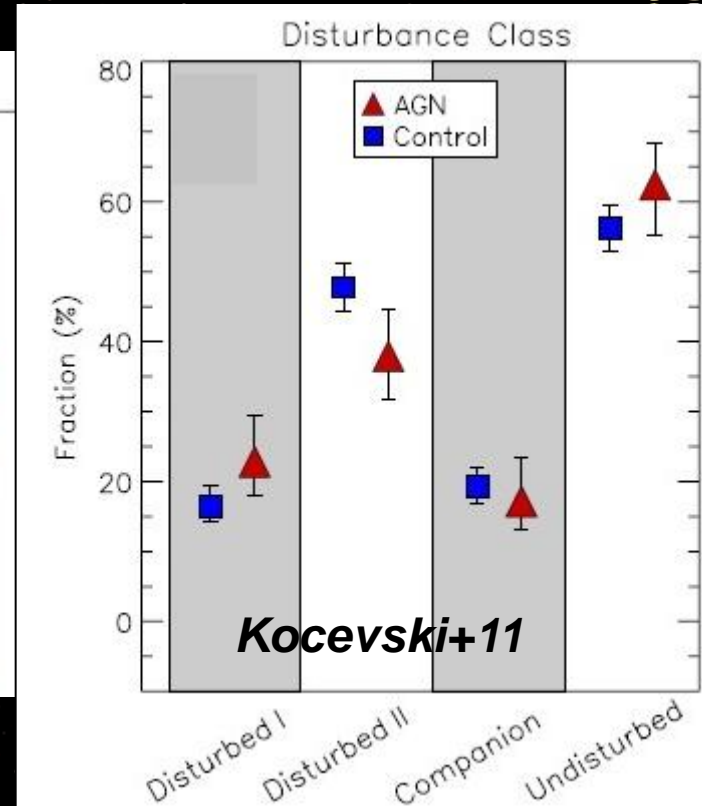
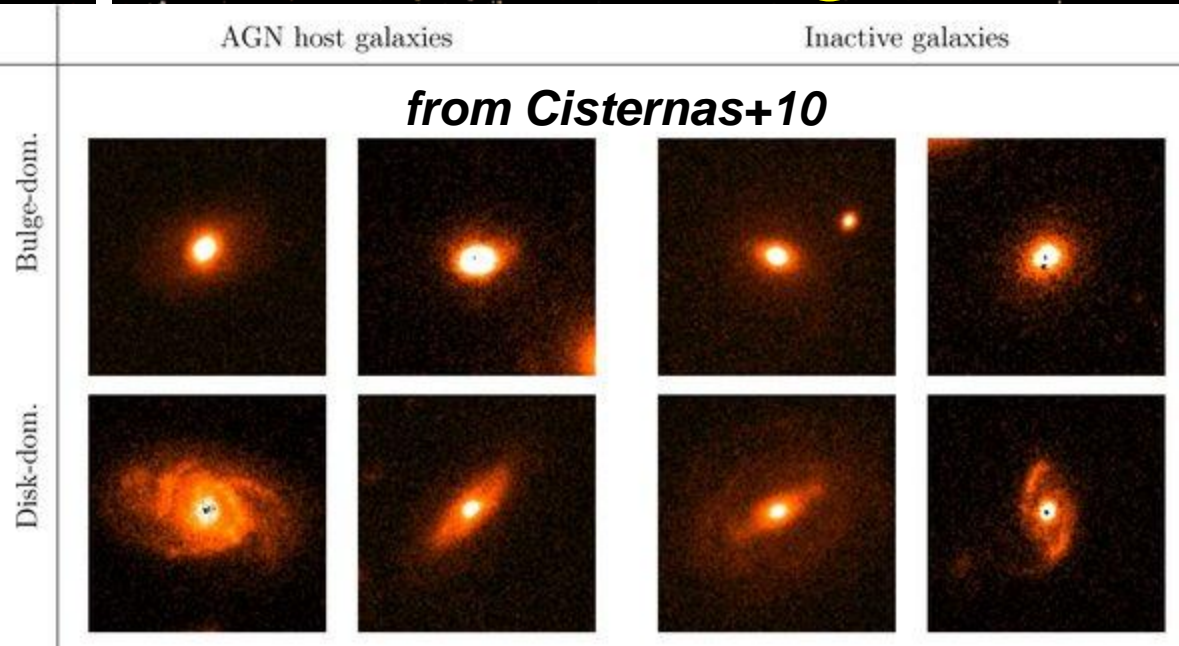
Do Mergers feed Quasars?

- ULIRG AGNs
(Sanders+88,
Kartaltepe+10)
- Hard X-ray (Swift)
AGN (Koss+10)
- BALQSOs
(Urrutia+08)



***All these are obscured,
rapidly accreting,
and local***

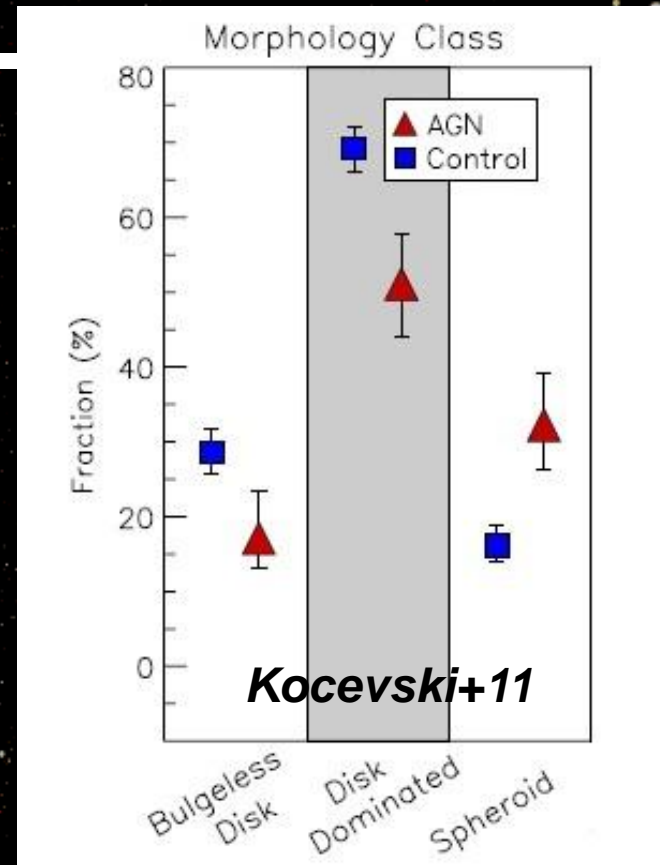
X-ray AGNs are not more likely to be in Mergers



- Not in mergers!
- (Grogan+05, Pierce+07, *Gabor+09*, *Cisternas+10*)
- Is this because the AGN only appears after the merger is relaxed?

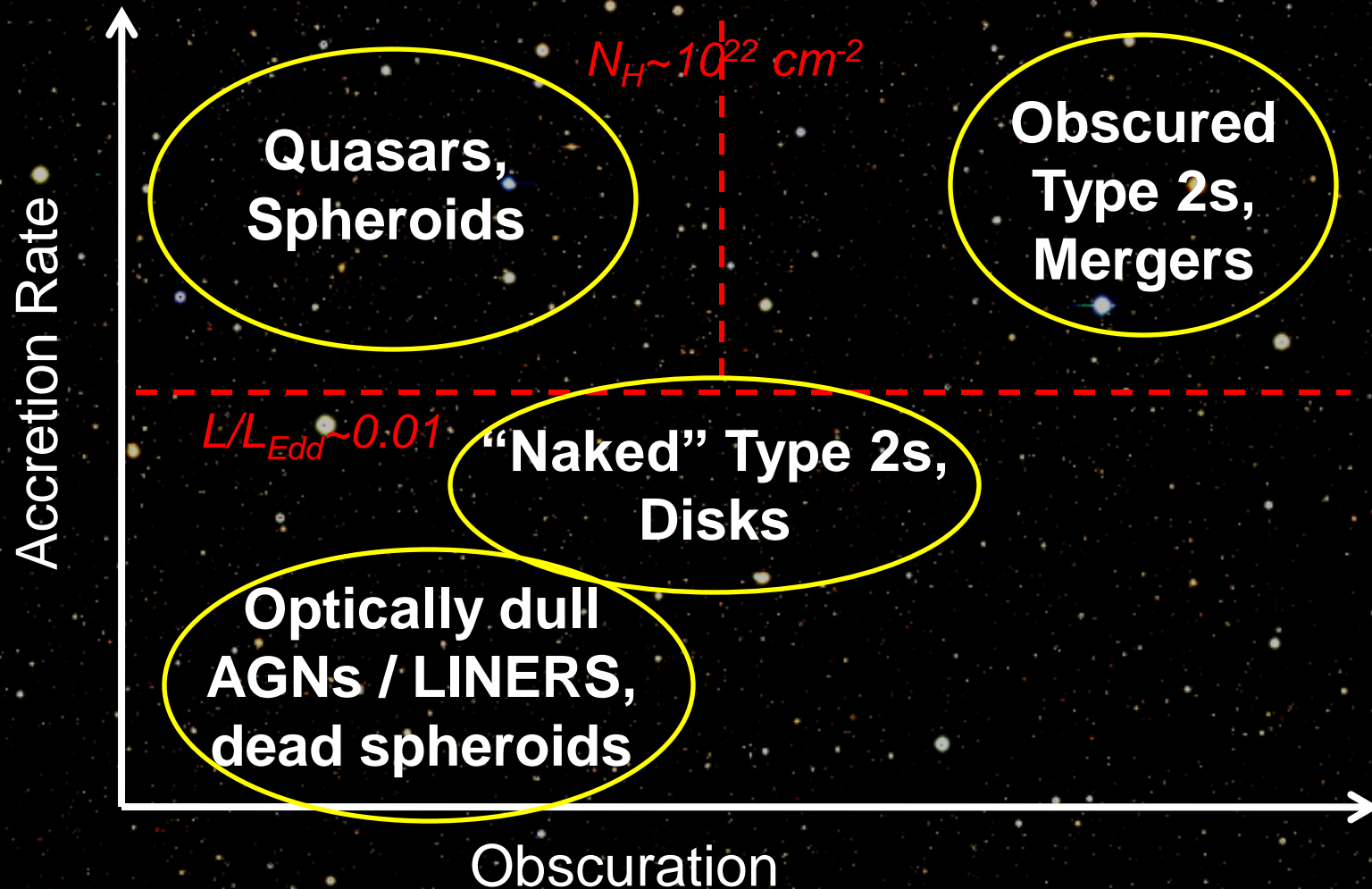
Are Active Galaxies Disks or Spheroids?

- AGNs are frequently in disks! (e.g. Schawinski+11)
- Disks are unlikely to have recent merger (but see Robertson+06)
- But, AGNs are more typically in spheroids... and spheroid fraction increases with L_{AGN}



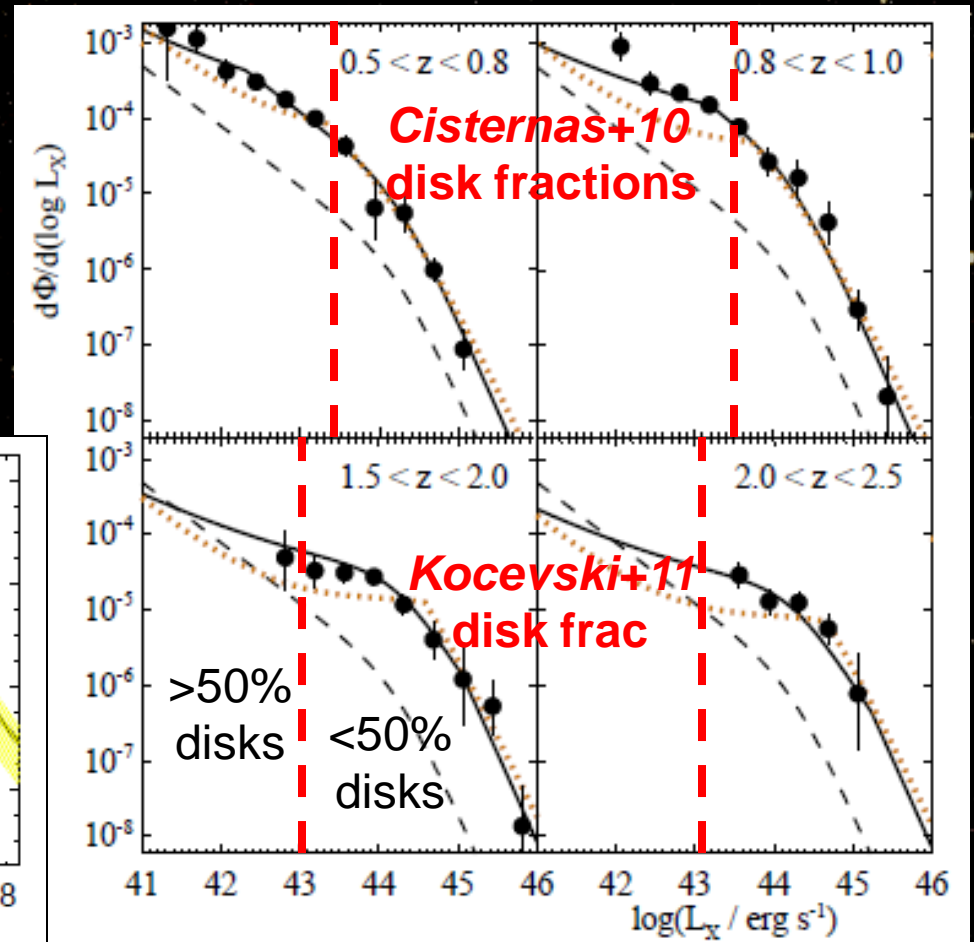
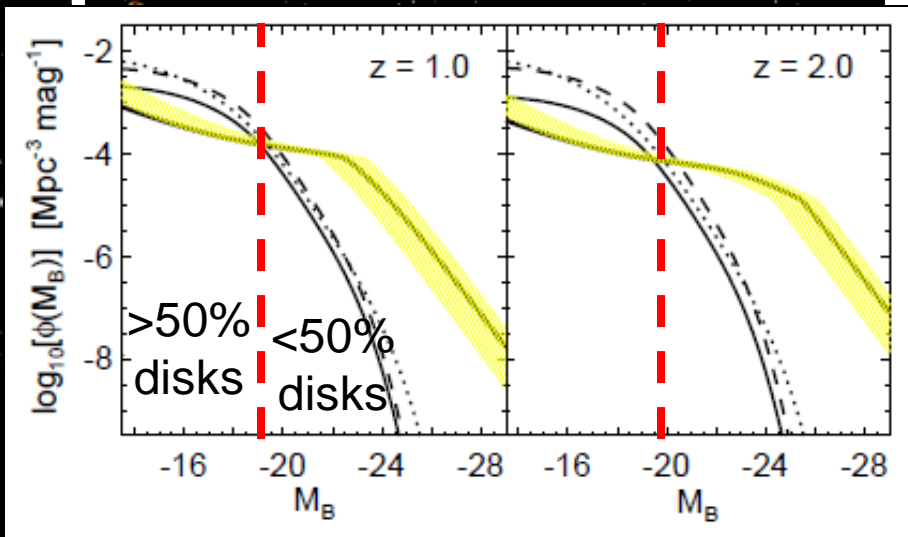
***Weak X-ray AGNs in disks,
Luminous X-ray AGNs in spheroids***

AGN Host Types



How important is disk fueling?

- More disks than predicted ($\sim 40\times$)
- QSOs (& mergers?) still dominate XLF

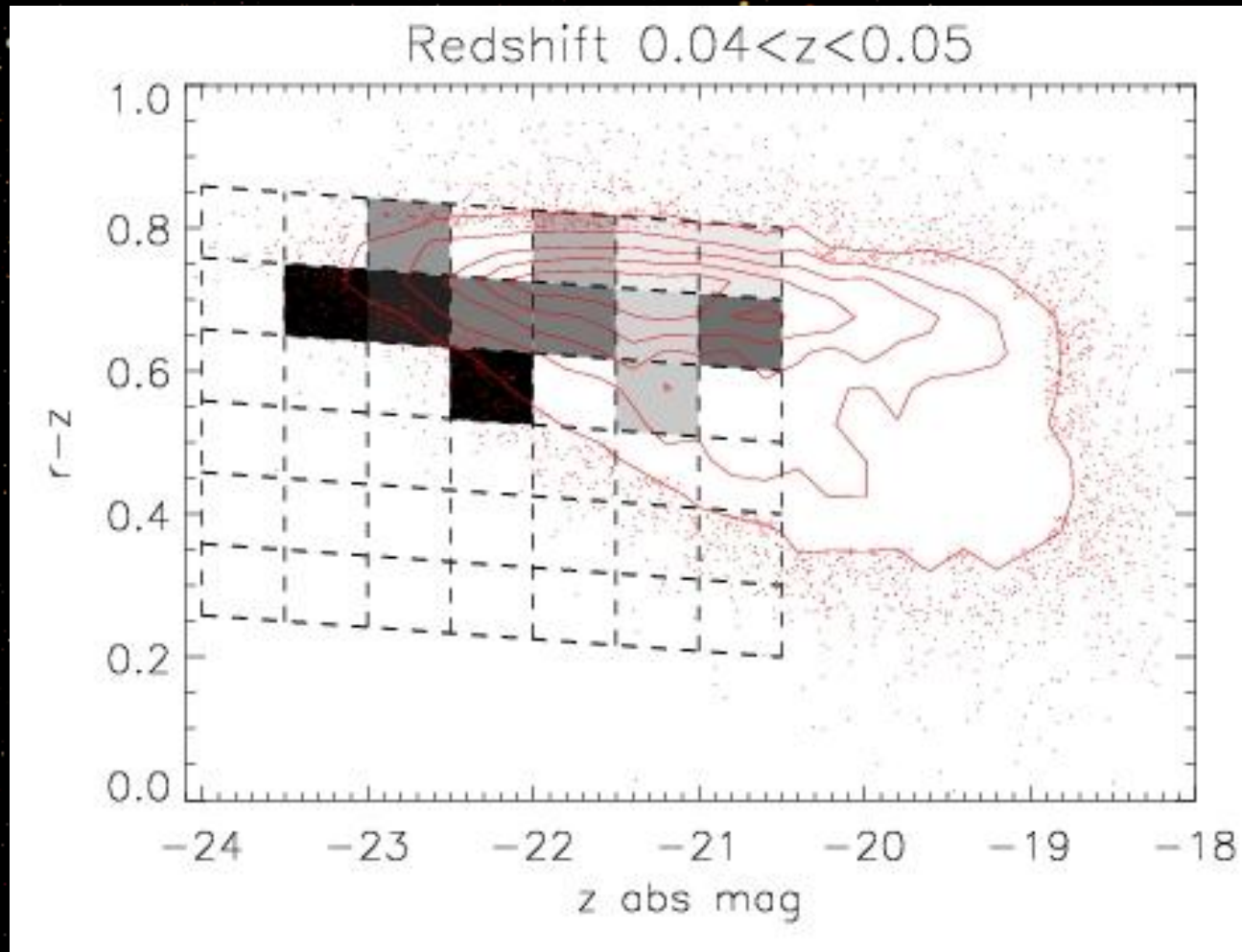


Hopkins & Hernquist 06 model

XLF from Aird+10

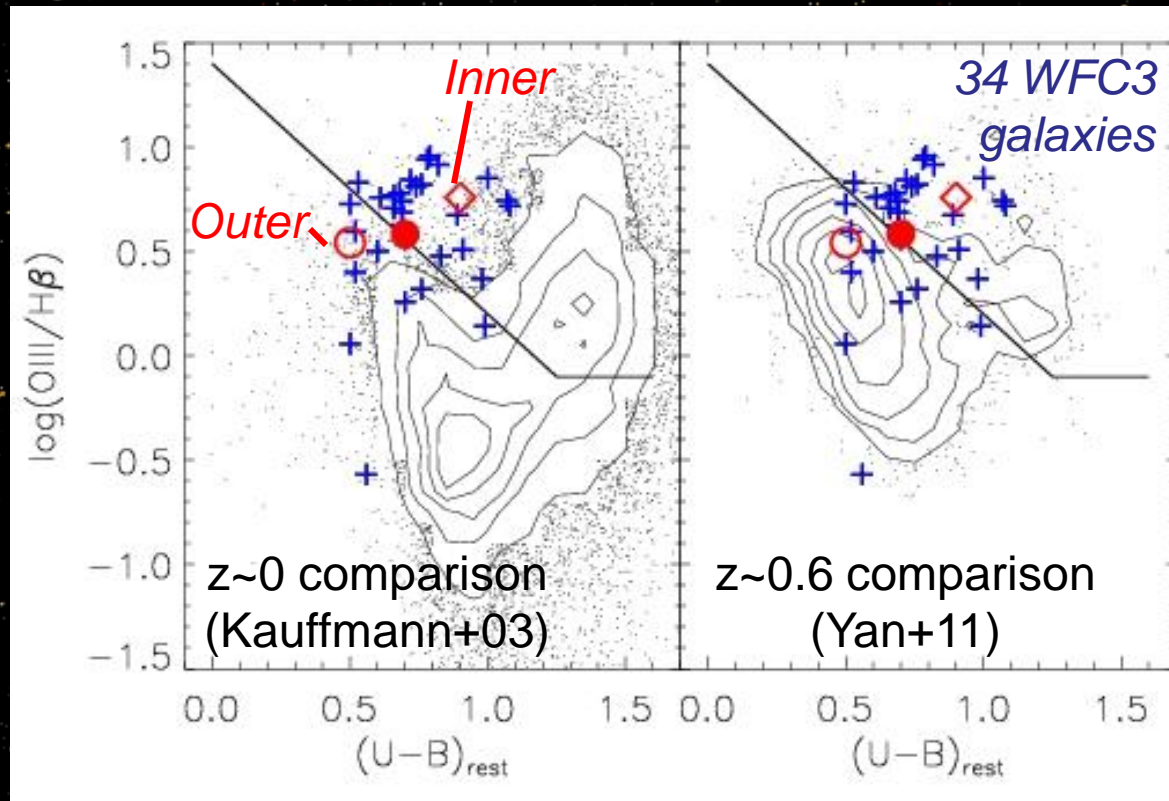
QSO hosts are S0 / green valley, not red dead ellipticals

- QSO host galaxies from SDSS, with QSO removed from phot.
- *Trump & Hsu in prep.*



AGN presence in low-mass galaxies at $z \sim 2$

- WFC3 slitless grism
- $z \sim 2$ galaxies typically have AGN ratios in stacked core!
- Similar result from Wright+10 (1 galaxy)
- Also see recent Aird+11 paper



Trump+11c (submitted)

Summary

Accretion Rate: new axis in AGN Unification

- Low accretion rate: ADAF at inner radii
- ADAF: radio-loud, cooler + weaker disk, different IR, BLR disappears
- Rapid accretion / obscured -> merger
- Rapid accretion / unobscured -> spheroid
- Weak accretion (“naked” Type 2) -> disk