

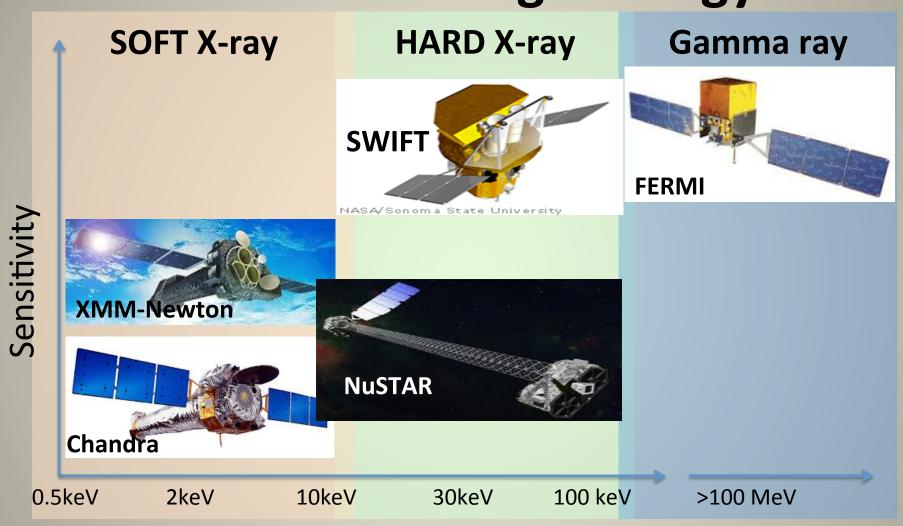


An overview of High-Energy Surveys for Active Galactic Nuclei

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Definition of high energy

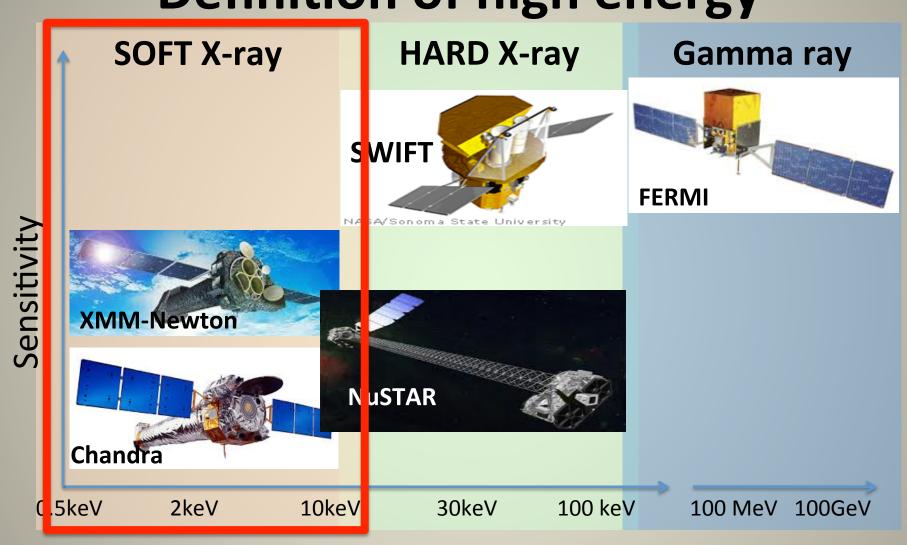


Energy

Why AGN High Energy Surveys?

- 1. Successful tools in unraveling the formation and evolution of cosmic building blocks Supermassive Black Holes (SMBHs)
- 2. Most complete census of active SMBHs as
 - •Insensitive to obscuration finds sources missed by optical and IR surveys.
 - •Particularly **effective** "time machines" since fainter objects generally lie at greater distances and therefore earlier epochs.
- **3. Large area** surveys provide **rare sources** (e.g., high-z, obscured, blazar).
- **4. Deep** surveys are able to probe intrinsically less luminous and more typical objects.
- 5. The fluxes of all detected objects, can be summed and compared with the extragalactic background light, which provides an **integral census** of SMBH emission in the corresponding wavelength range.

Definition of high energy

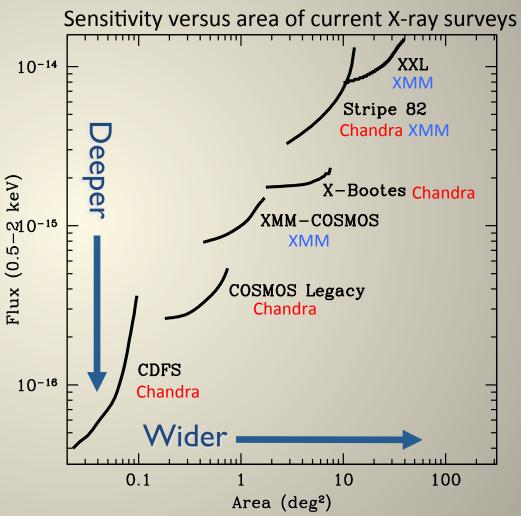


Energy

Current status of (soft) X-ray surveys

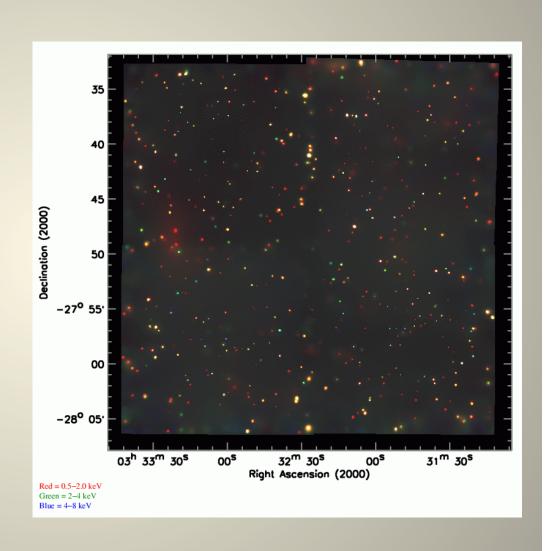
The Chandra + XMM-Newton "Wedding Cake"



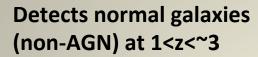


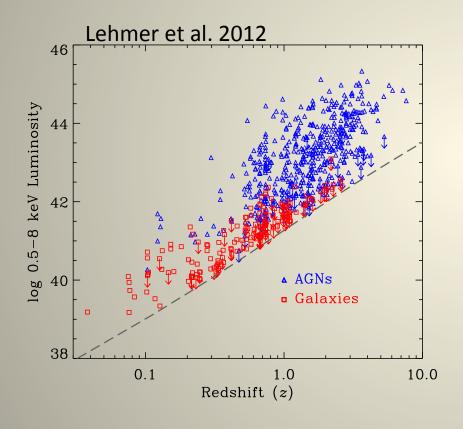
Chandra Deep Field South

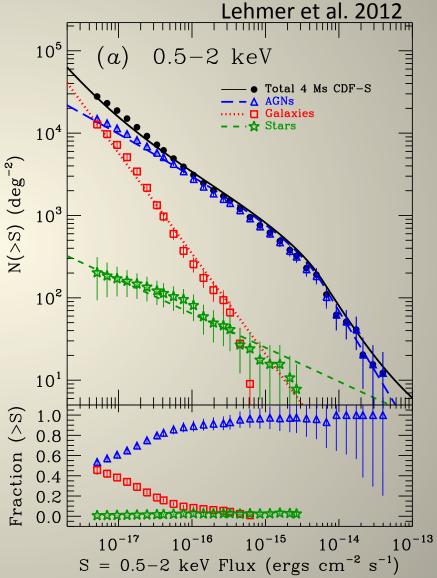
- •4 Ms exposure (Xue et al. 2012) (adding another 6 Ms in 2014)
- Limiting flux ~5x10⁻¹⁸ cgs
- Unlikely to get another one
- PRO: Deepest X-ray survey ever
- → Reaching faint fluxes to detect normal galaxies (non AGN) at high redshifts
- → Potentially detecting very high redshift AGNs
- •CON: Very small area 0.1deg²
- →biased for the detection of rare sources
- →Optical counterparts of X-ray sources are too faint for optical spectroscopy



CDFS: detection of Galaxies at high-z







Francesca Civano, VLA workshop

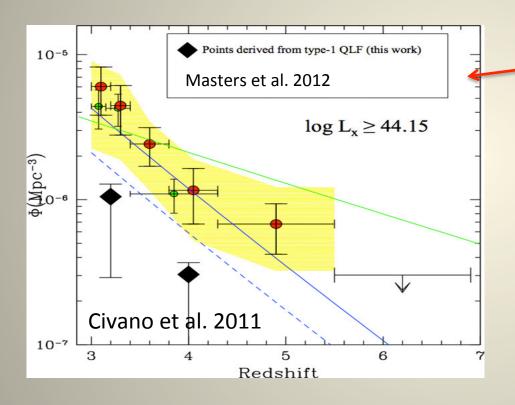
C-COSMOS survey

- 200 ks exposure over 1 deg² (Elvis et al. 2009)
 - Limiting flux ~3x10⁻¹⁶ cgs
 - •1700 sources
- Extending to 2 deg² (2.8 Ms XVP, PI: F. Civano) See Poster 254.46 on Tuesday
- PROs: large area at medium depth →
 - Largest X-ray sample to date
 - good for statistical studies
 - able to find rare sources
 - High optical/IR counterpart rate
- •CON: reaches only medium fluxes = high L_{χ}
- •VLA survey covers the full field → 20% of matches between X-ray and radio sources
- •NEW JVLA survey (PI: Smolcic) just covered the full field → increase matches to 50%

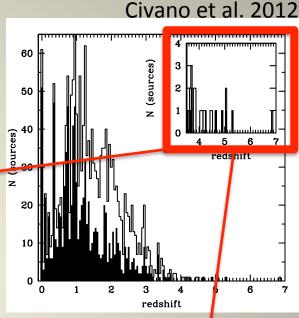


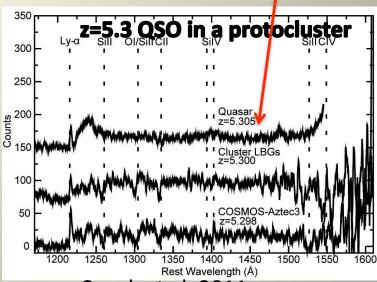
COSMOS: Catching Rare high-z AGN

Largest sample of high-z AGN (~100 sources) to compute the luminosity function at z>3

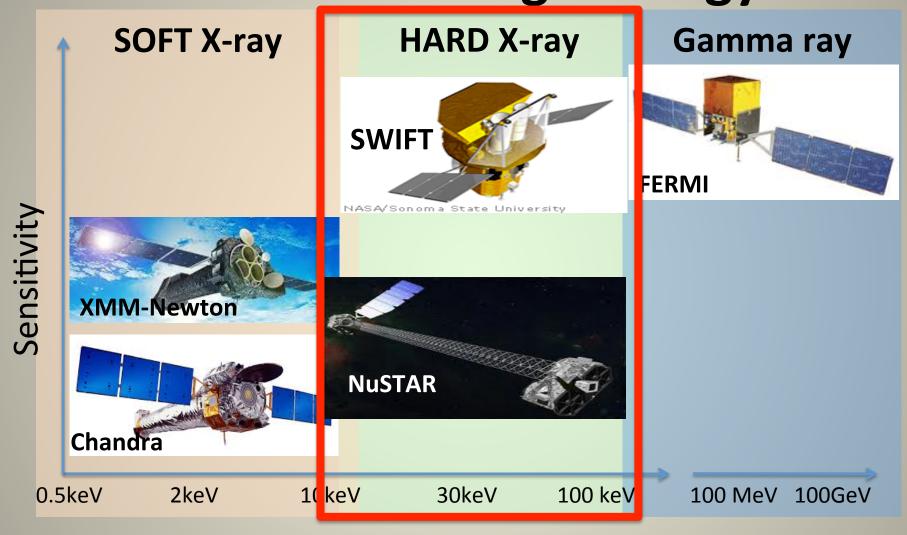


See Poster 150.05, 150.10 on Monday



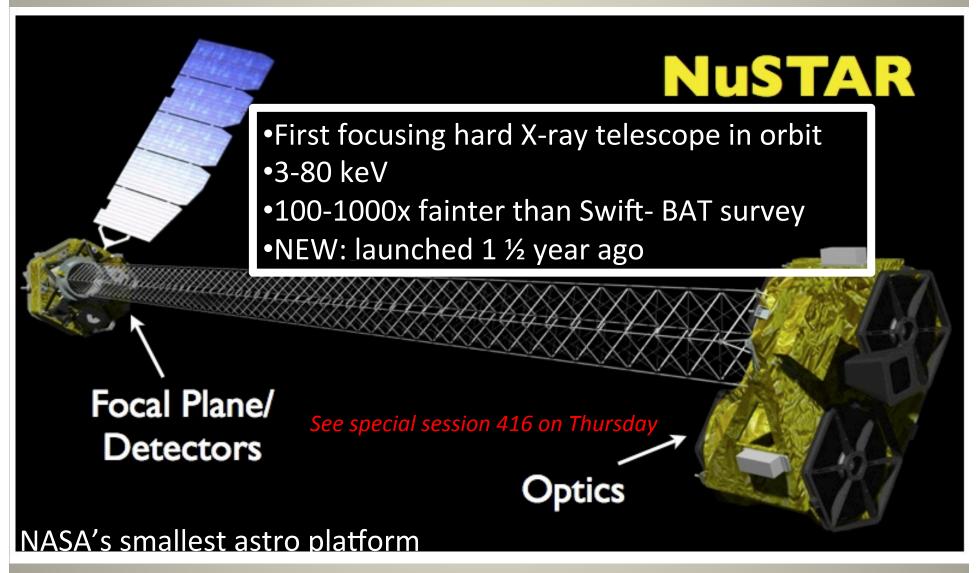


Definition of high energy



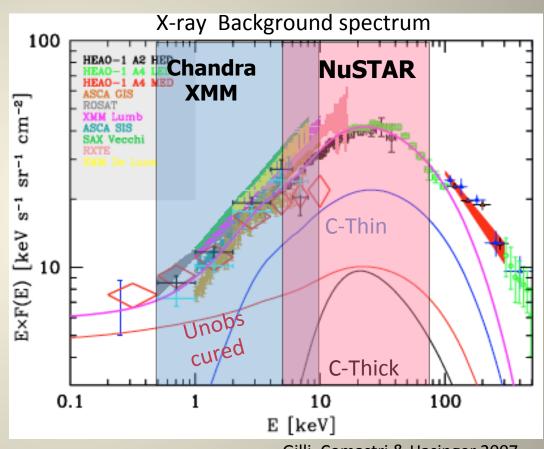
Energy

A new window on the hard X-ray



NuSTAR Extragalactic surveys: a key project

- 1. NuSTAR AGN selection almost independent of obscuration
 - Evolution of obscuration
- 2. Direct observation of ~20-30 keV peak in X-ray background
- 3. Resolve >30-50% of the XRB
 - from direct detections
 - stacking Chandra/XMM sources



Gilli, Comastri & Hasinger 2007

NuSTAR Extragalactic survey: a Hard*Wedding Cake

* But tasty!

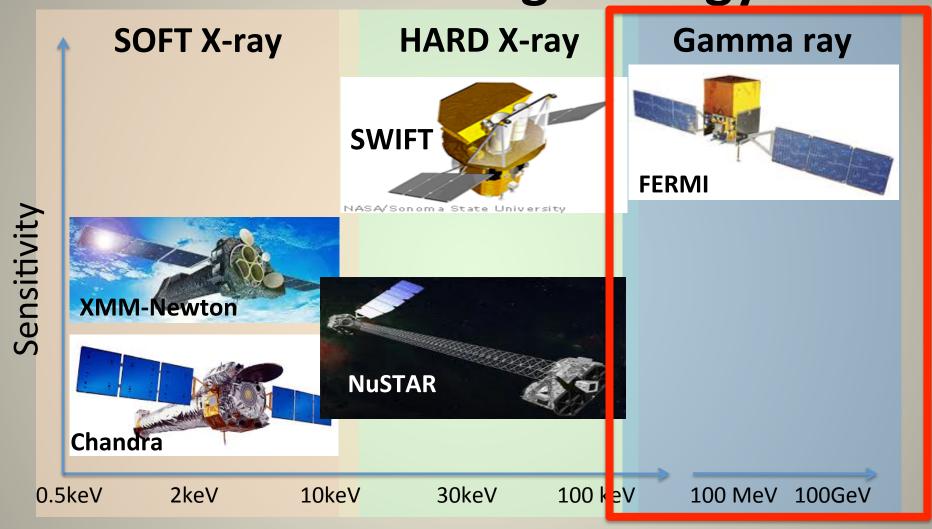


1. Deep: E-CDF-S (GOODS-S) ~200 ks/pointing over 0.3 deg²

2. Medium: COSMOS~25 ks/pointing over 2 deg²Civano et al. in preparation

- 3. Large/Shallow: Serendipitous
- 100 Swift-BAT AGN fields (~16 ks each)
- •+ all other NuSTAR targets
- Total: ~3-4 deg² of coverage

Definition of high energy



Energy

Gamma-Ray Surveys: Blazars dominate the Gamma-ray sky

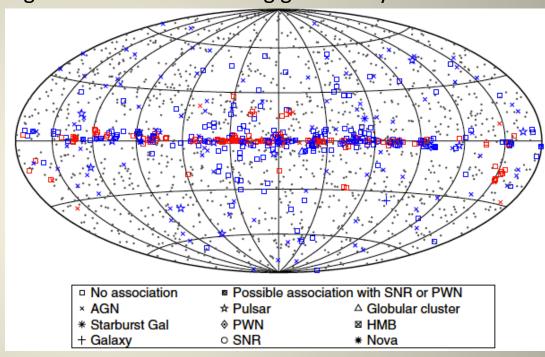
Fermi scans the sky every 3 hrs detecting transients and localizing gamma ray sources to ~1'

Second *Fermi LAT* Catalog (Nolan et al. 2012):

- 1800 detections (many more in the 4 year catalog)
- 84% of these are AGN, mostly BLAZARS

6 times more sources than previous Gamma ray catalog (EGRET) at >100 MeV

FERMI team is working to improve the response matrix: this will provide an even deeper all sky survey.

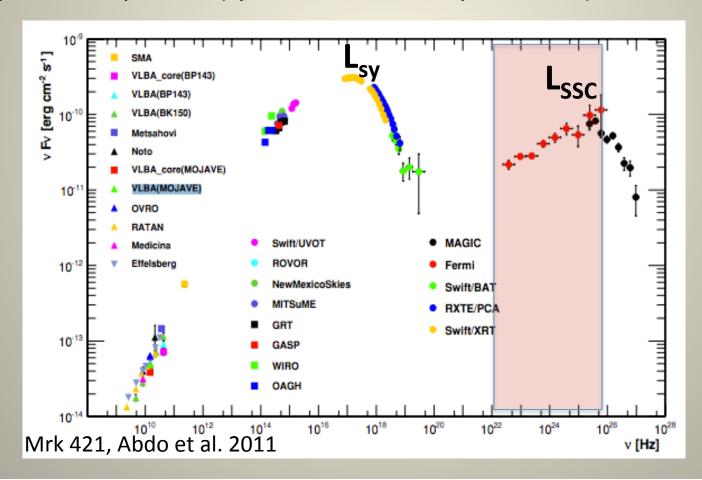


S. Cutini talk 115.08

Nonthermal Blazar Emission

Blazar SEDs dominated by two "bumps":

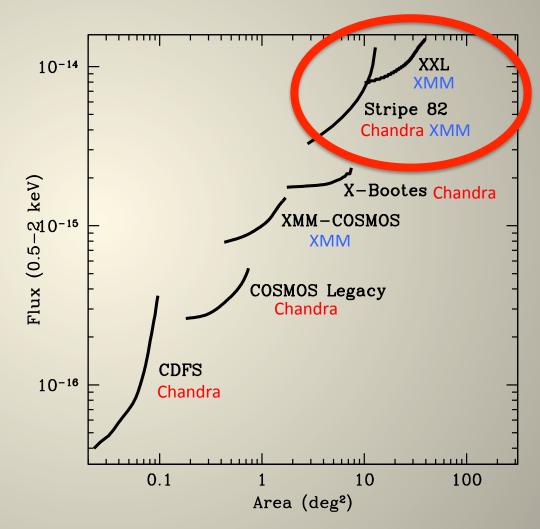
- 1- Synchrotron bump: peaking between optical and soft X-rays
- 2- Compton bump: peaking at γ-ray energies. Seed photon sources: Radio Synchrotron photons (synchrotron self-Compton or SSC)



Looking at the Near Future: Current Missions

Long life to Chandra, XMM and NuSTAR!

- Chandra is still accepting for another year X-ray Visionary
 Projects (up to 6 Ms) → room for a survey
- •XMM-Newton Just approved an extension of Stripe 82 to 70 deg²
- •NuSTAR will (finger crossed) get an extension of the mission and can fly for up to 10 years in the same orbit
 → Will work simultaneously with Astro-H



Looking at the Near Future

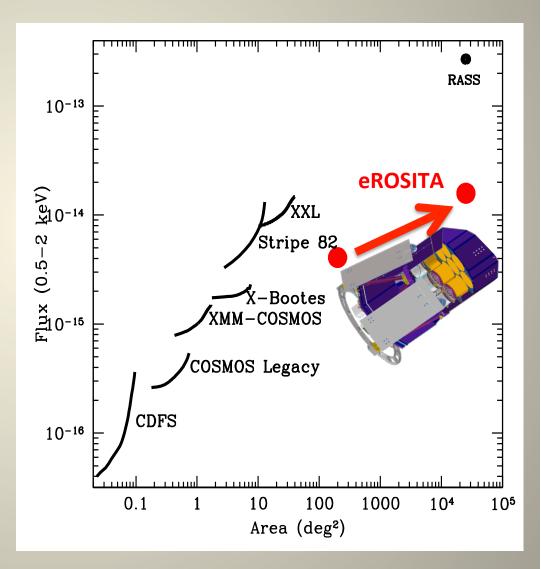
Long live to Chandra, XMM and NuSTAR!

2015: eROSITA

German + Russian soft X-ray satellite

→ ALL SKY SURVEY in the first 4 years

- •20 times more sensitive than the ROSAT in the 0.5-2 keV
- First all sky survey in the 2-10 keV band
- 3 million AGN in soft band
- Requires major efforts multiwavelength wide area surveys in order to fully exploit the scientific potential of the X-ray data



Looking at the Near Future

Long life to Chandra, XMM and NuSTAR!

2015: Astro-H JAXA +US

Soft X-ray high resolution spectroscopy

+

HARD X-ray imaging 5-80 keV Similar fov of NuSTAR



Looking at the very FAR Future

- 2028 launch: The hot and energetic Universe will be the focus of one of two ESA's next large science missions (see Athena+ concept)
- → Brings the fluxes reached by Chandra in CDFS and COSMOS on 100x larger area
- 2020s: SMART-X mission concept (SAO) has Chandra resolution with 30x more effective area.
- → Will reach the 4 Ms CDFS fluxes in only 100 ks

Summary

- High energy surveys provide an unbiased census of AGN, including obscured sources missed by optical
- Satellites covering 0.5 keV to 10 GeV are healthy and working
- Providing statistical samples of sources allowing to study population properties
- Multiwavelength observations are vital for a full characterization of the detected sources
- NuSTAR, ASTRO-H, eRosita will carry us through 2020-2025
- Future missions are still very far but we are working hard to make the future bright...stay tuned!