



Physical properties of luminous radio galaxies at $0 < z < 1.7$ selected with Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam and VLA FIRST survey

Toba et al. (2019b), ApJS, 243, 15



Yoshiki Toba (Kyoto U.)



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Wei-Hao Wang (ASIAA), Yoshihiro Ueda (Kyoto U.),
Kohei Ichikawa (Tohoku U.), and WERGS team

Introduction

- Importance of radio galaxies (RGs)
- Our project (a search for optically-faint RGs)
- Purpose of this work

Importance of Radio Galaxies (RGs)

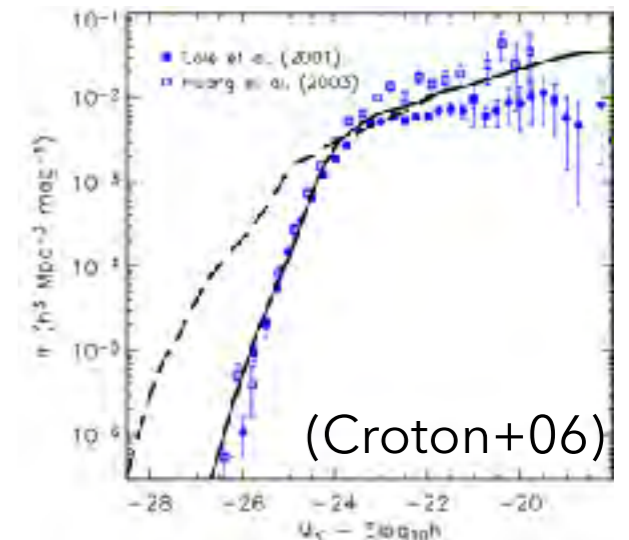
Cosmic evolution

- Local RGs are passive and massive host galaxies, and their SMBHs show low accretion rates, while high- z RGs show an active SF.



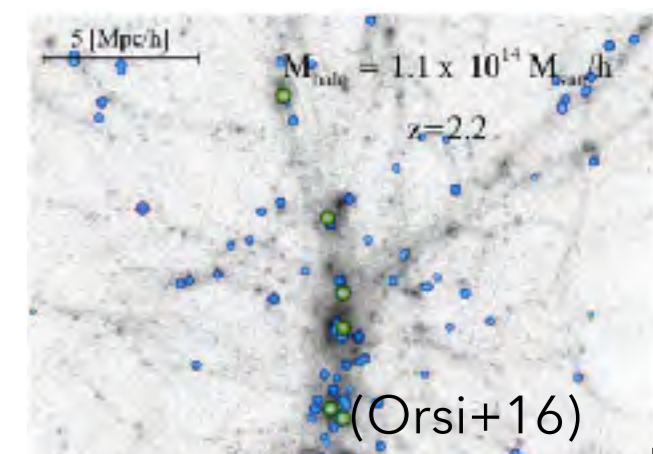
AGN feedback

- Powerful radio jets can regulate SF in host galaxies and surrounding galaxies (radio-mode AGN feedback).

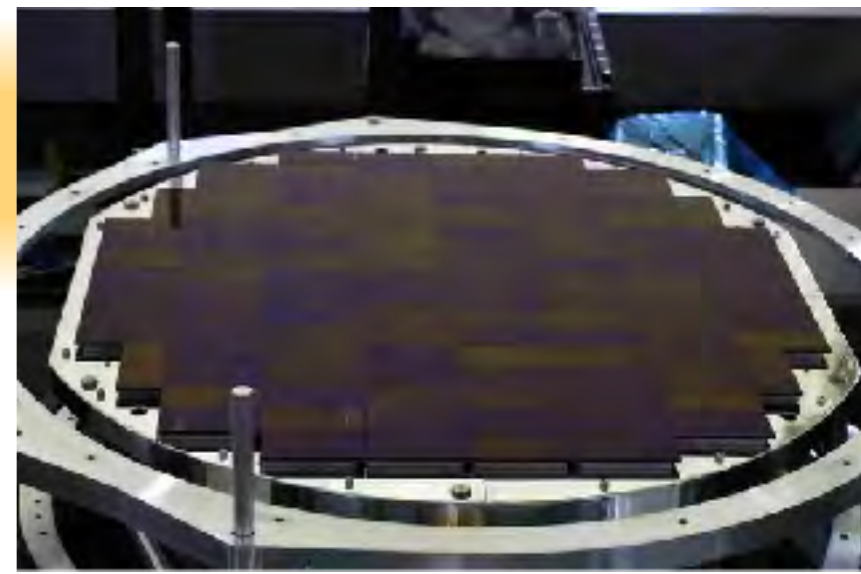
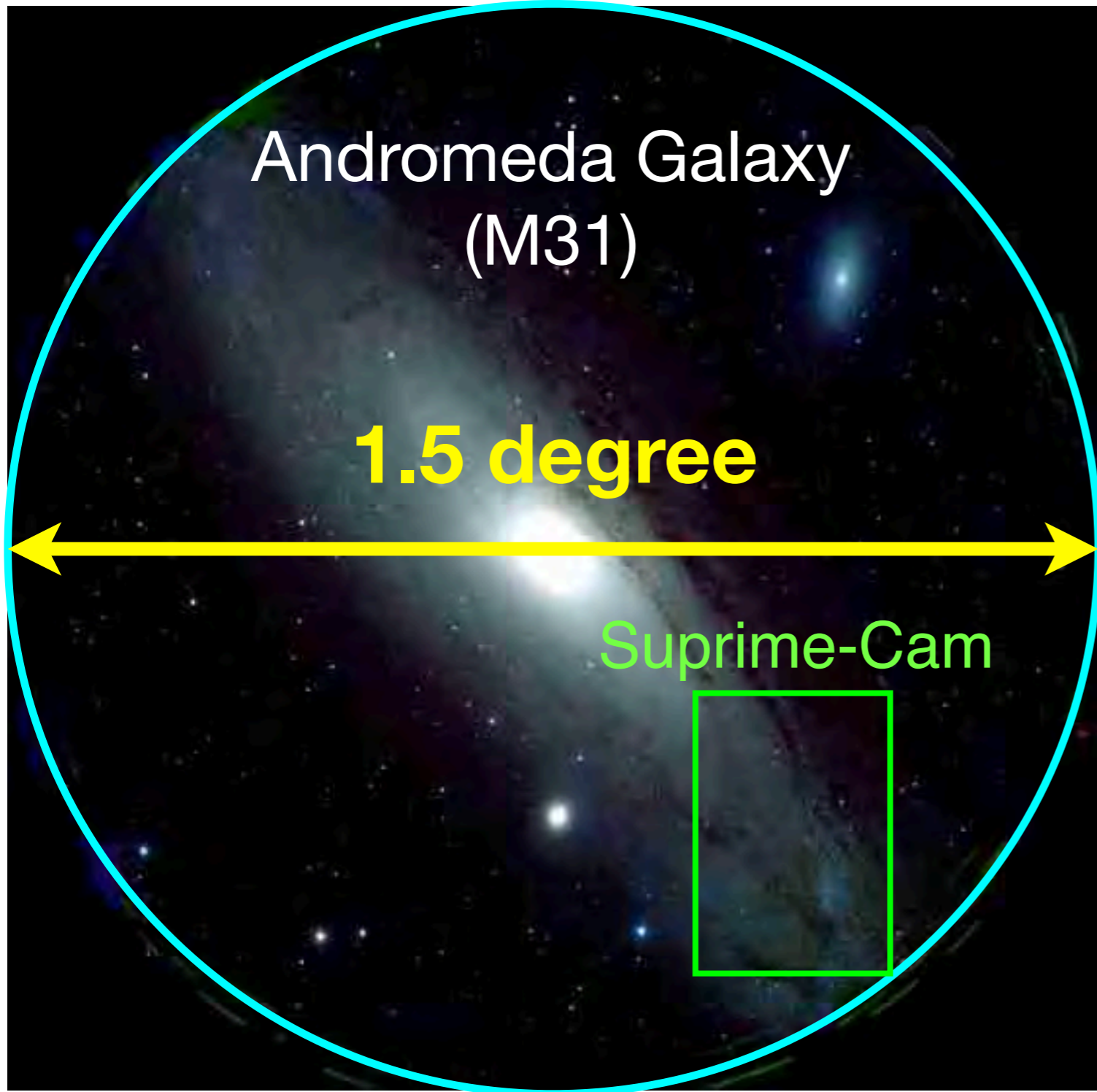


Protocluster

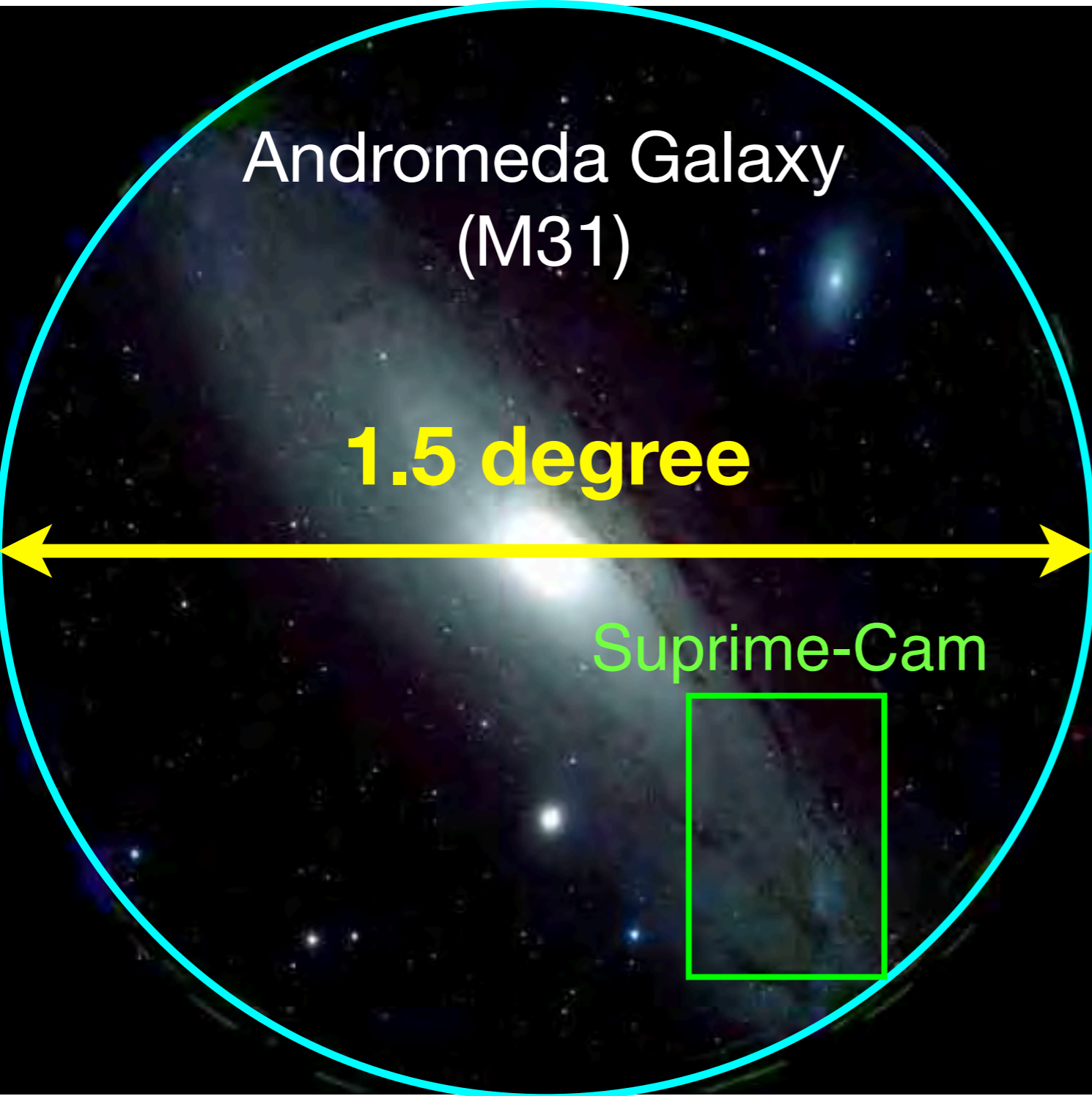
- RGs are often found in over-dense regions, suggesting that RGs may be a good tracer of protocluster.



Subaru **H**yper **S**uprime-**C**am



Subaru **H**yper **S**uprime-**C**am



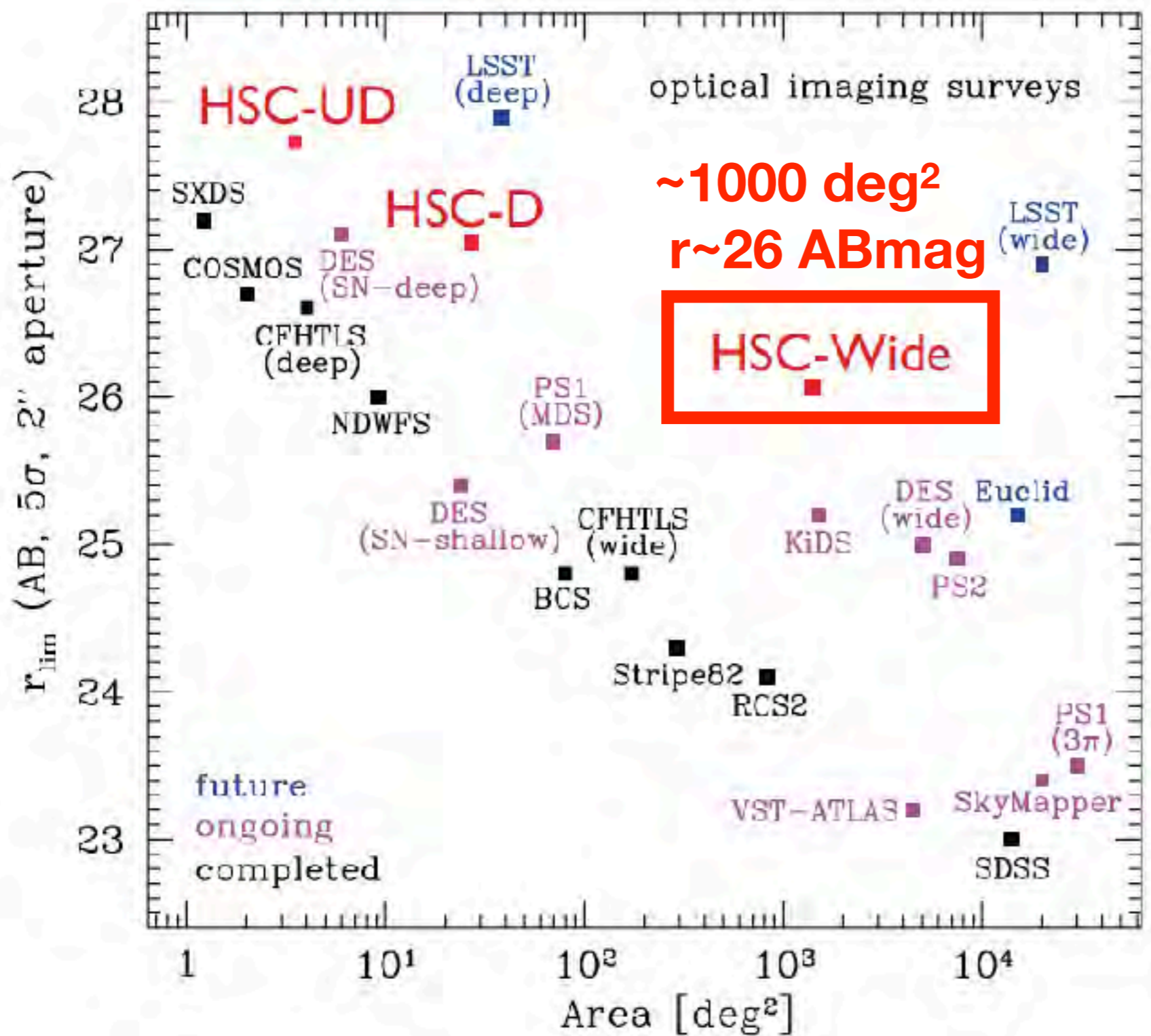
HSC-SSP
(Subaru Strategic Program)

300 nights

3 layers

- Wide
- Deep
- UltraDeep

Subaru **H**yper **S**uprime-**C**am

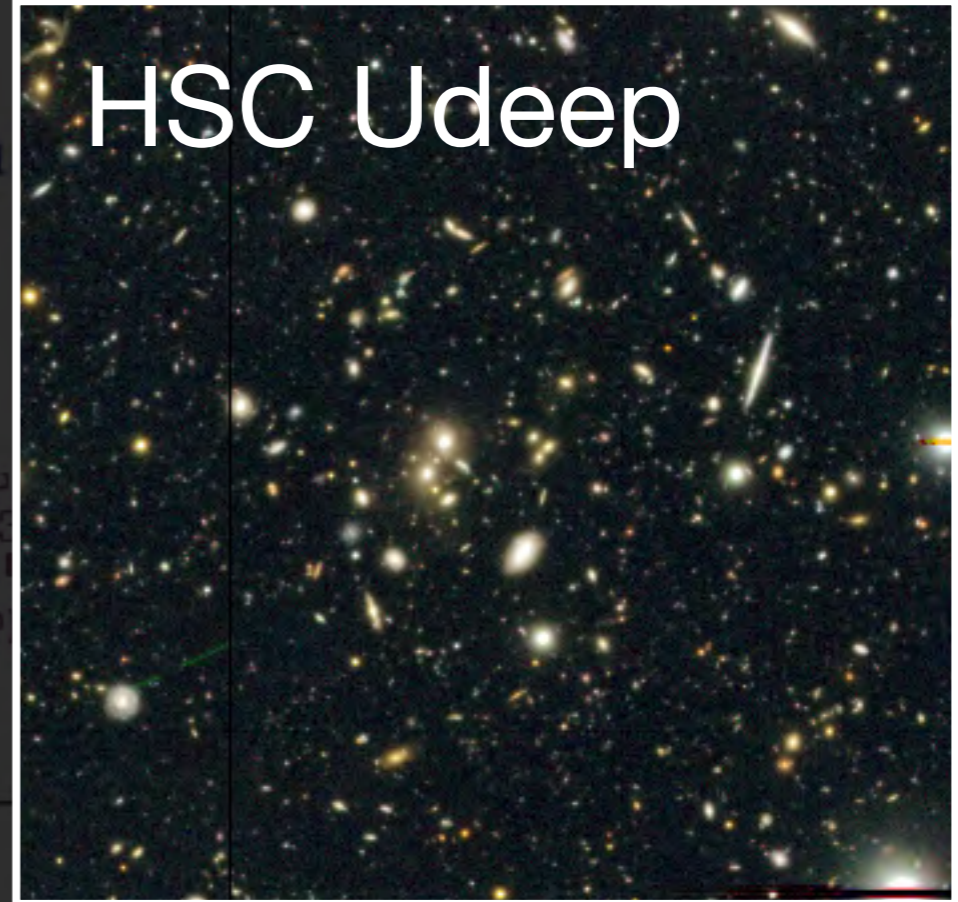
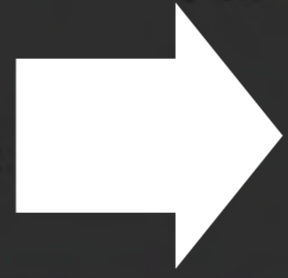
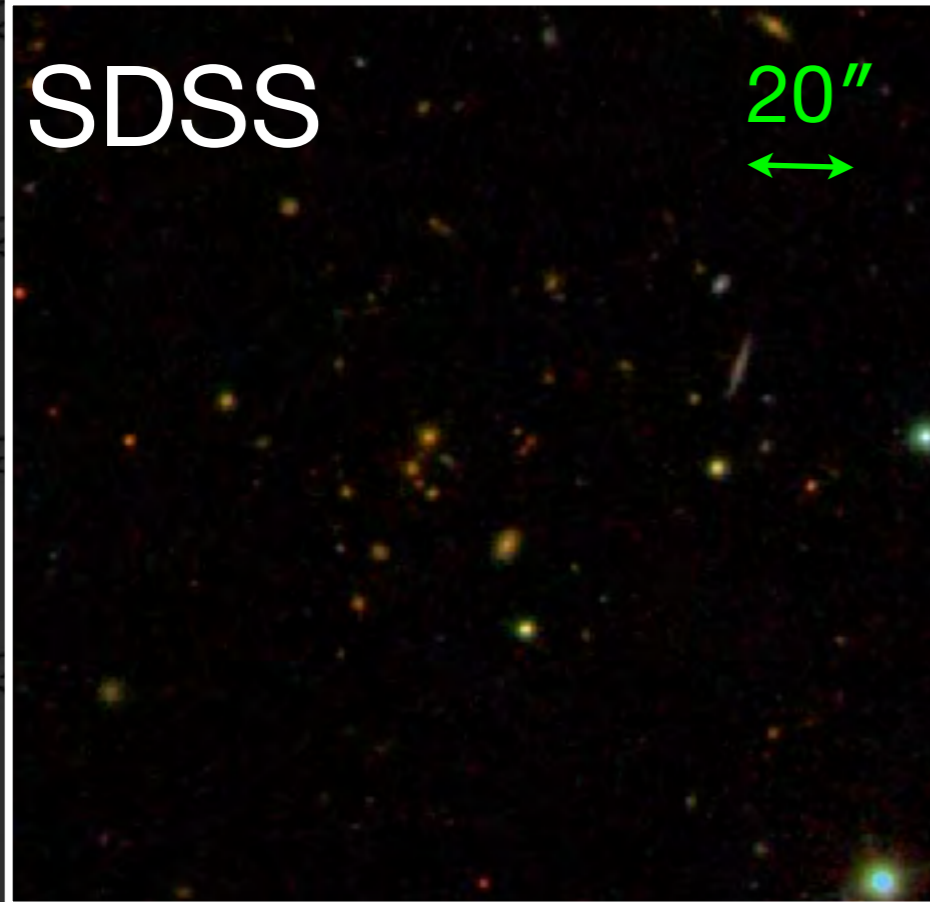
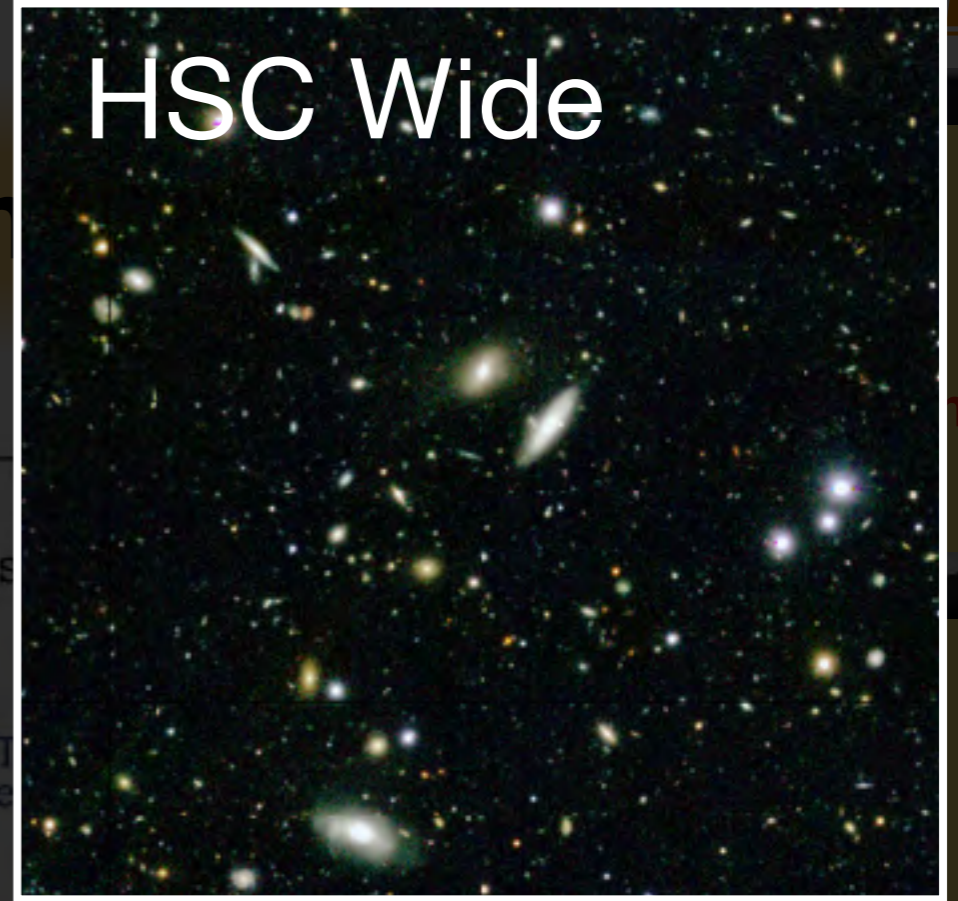
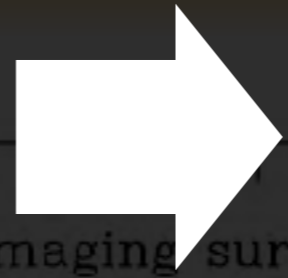
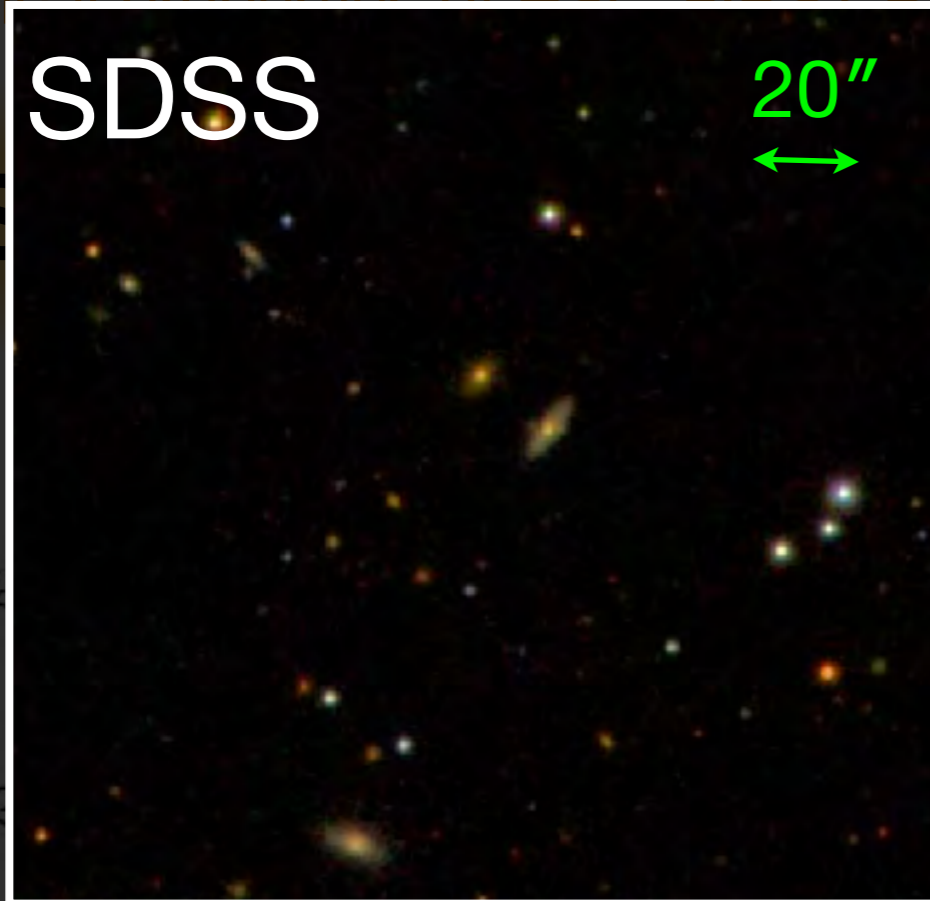


HSC-SSP
(Subaru Strategic Program)

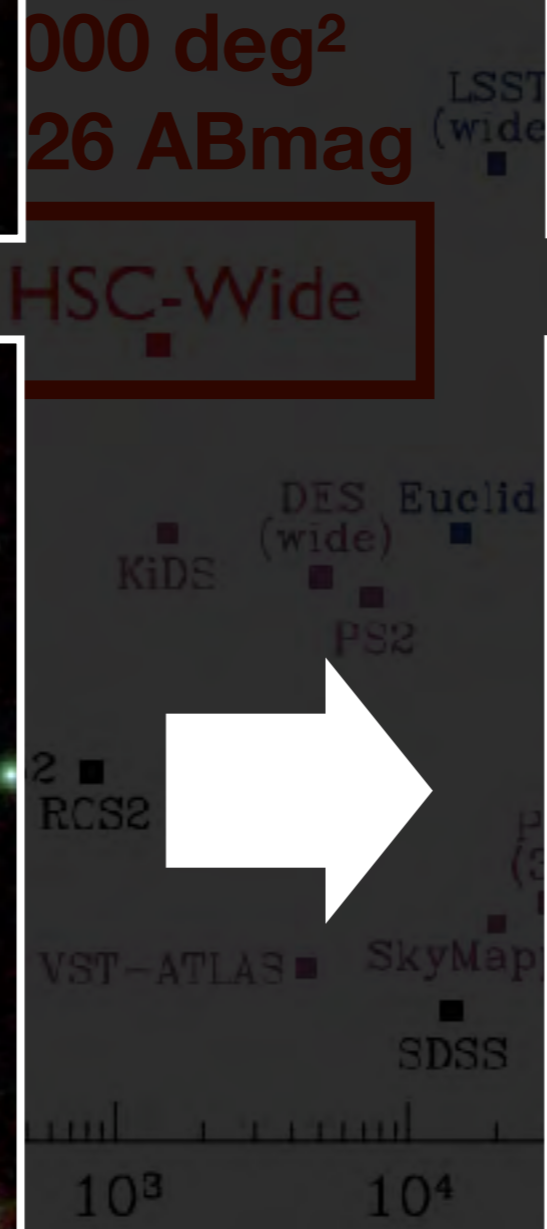
300 nights

3 layers

- Wide
- Deep
- UltraDeep



r_{lim} (AB, 5σ , $2''$ aperture)



SDSS

20"

HSC Wide

Our optical view is now dramatically changed!

Optically-faint, IR-bright dust-obscured galaxies (DOGs)

⇒ see Toba+15, 16, 17(a)(b)(c)(d), 18

Optically-faint, radio bright galaxies (This work)

Area [deg²]

10³

10⁴

SDSS

The WERGS project



T. Yamashita
NAOJ (Japan)

❖ **WERGS: Wide and Deep Exploration of Radio Galaxies with Subaru HSC**

- ▶ Exploration of high-z or optically faint radio galaxies with Subaru HSC in order to tackle the issues on the galaxy/AGN evolution.

HSC-SSP

- Wide & Ultra-Deep COSMOS layers
- S/N (r,i,z) > 5

	Wide	Ultra-Deep
Limiting mag i [mag]	26.4	27.0
Area [deg ²]	154	2



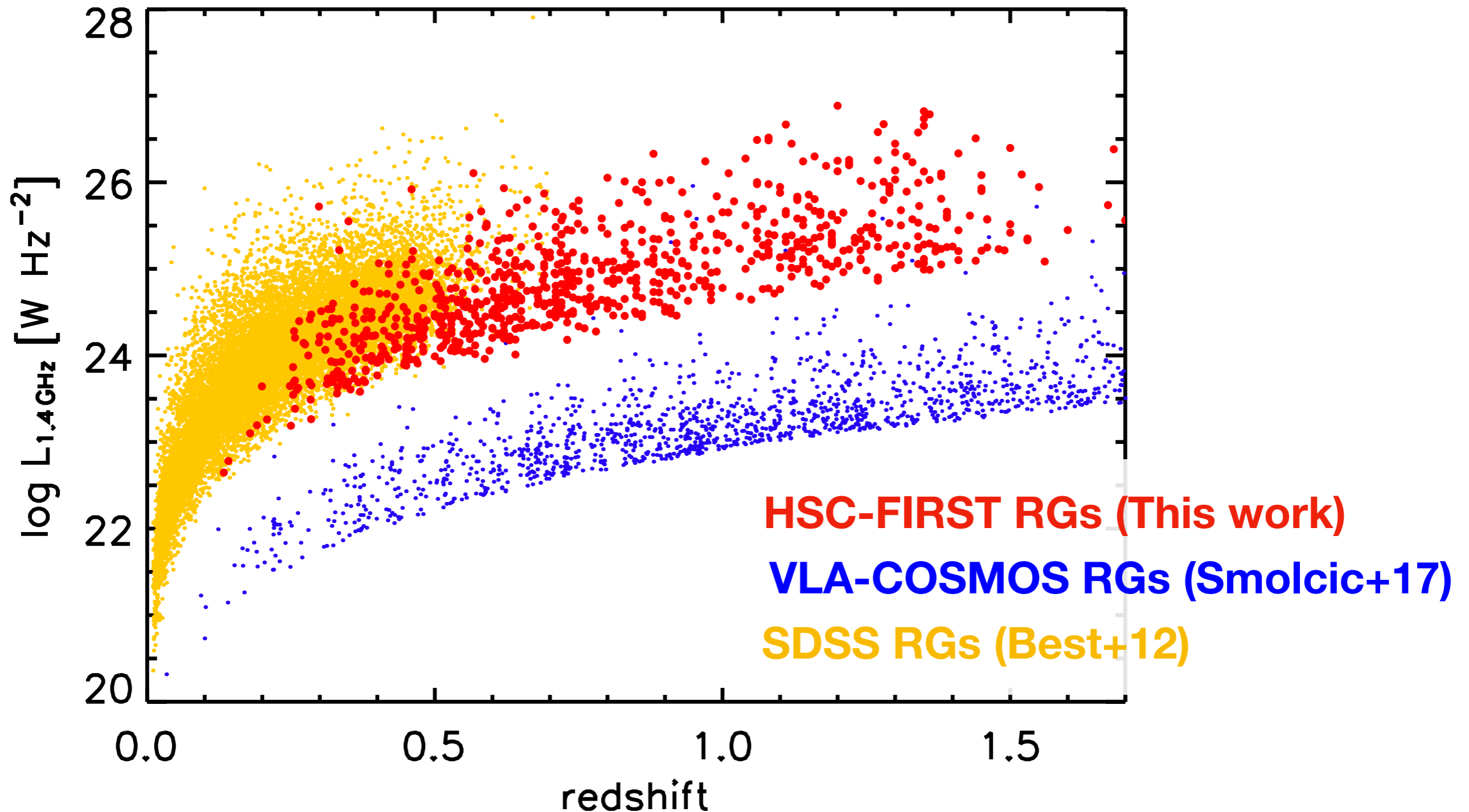
VLA FIRST 1.4GHz survey

- 1.4 GHz (20 cm) imaging
- Area = 10,575 deg²; ~ SDSS
- Detection limit = 1 mJy (at z>0.5, SF galaxies are not detected.)
- Resolution = 5" , Accuracy < 0.5"

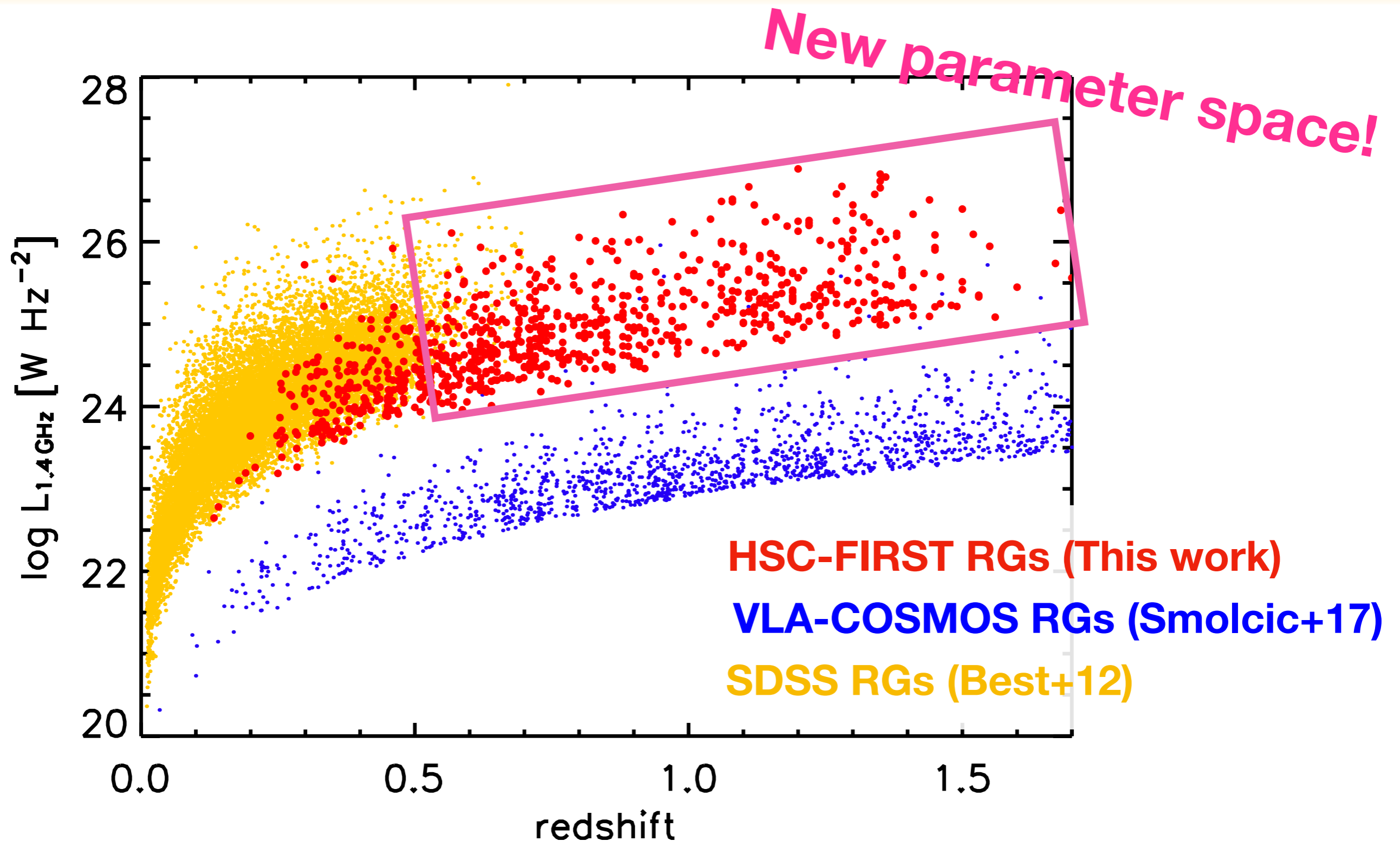
Photo-z Sample (Yamashita et al. 2018)

	Matches	Area
Wide	3,579	154 deg ²
UD-COSMOS	63	1.8 deg ²

Parameter space of our RGs



Parameter space of our RGs



Parameter space of our RGs

28

New parameter space!

Purpose of this work

Investigating the physical properties of luminous radio galaxies at $z > 0.5$ based on the multi-wavelength data

20

0.0

0.5

1.0

1.5

redshift

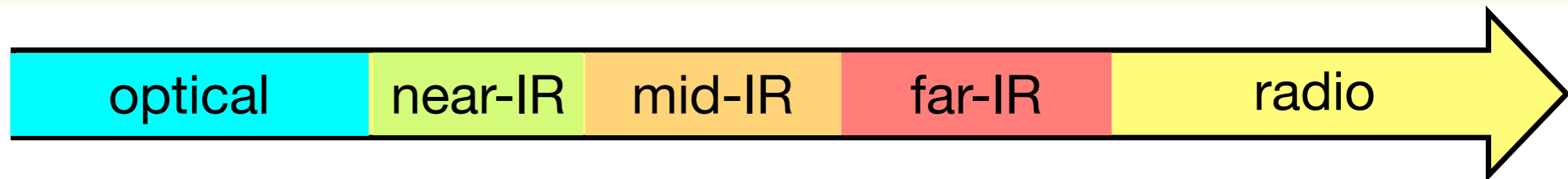
VLA-COSMOS RGs (Smolcic+17)

SDSS RGs (Best+12)

Data and Analysis

- Dataset
- Sample selection for the SED fitting
- SED fitting with CIGALE

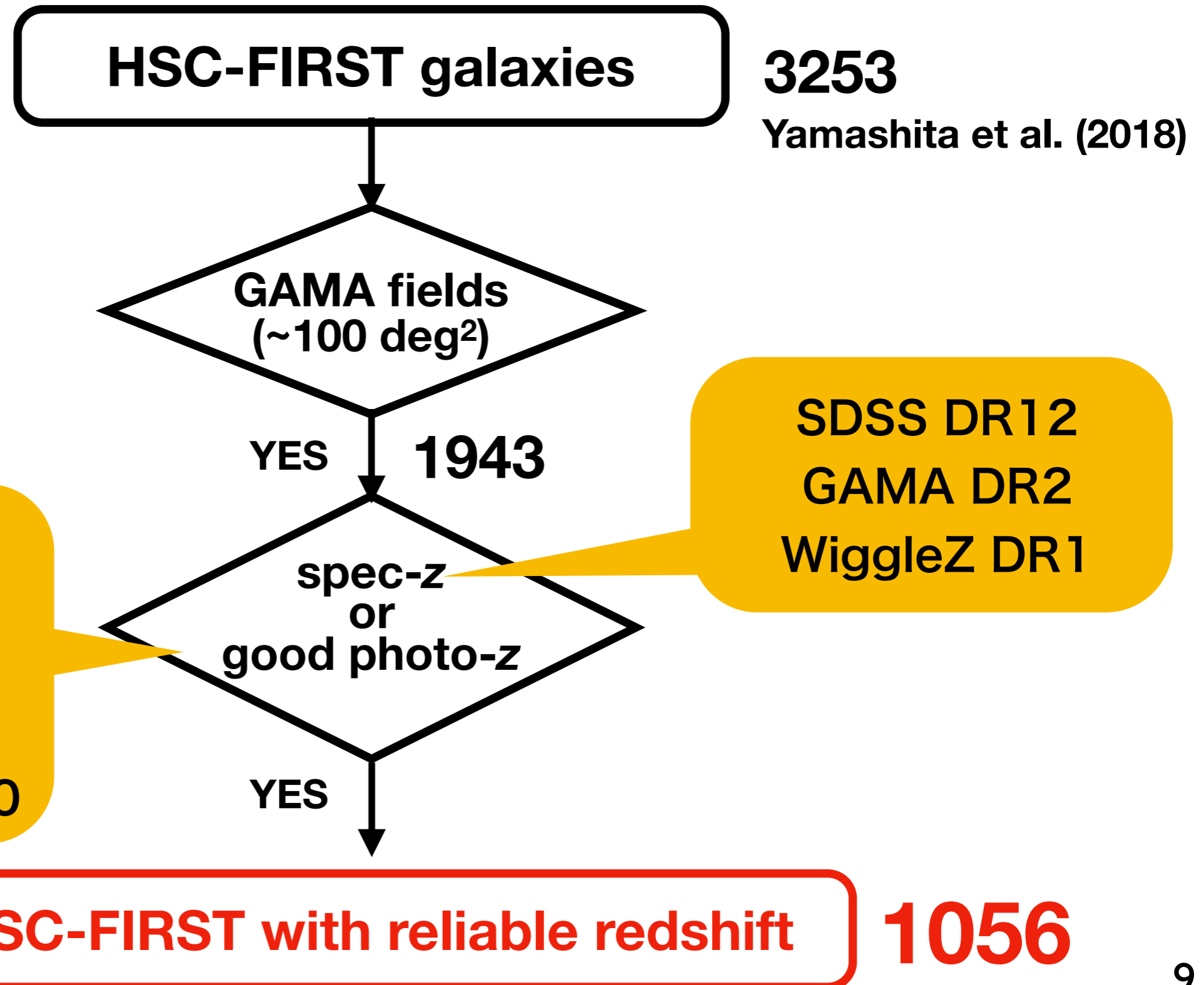
Multi-wavelength dataset



Survey	KiDS	HSC	VIKING	WISE	H-ATLAS	FIRST	TGSS
band	u	g,r,i,z,y	J,H,Ks	3.4, 4.6, 12, 22	100, 160, 250, 350, 500	20 cm (1.4 GHz)	2 m (150 MHz)
DR	DR3	S16A	DR3	ALLWISE	DR1	final	ADR1
sensitivity	u~24.3 AB mag	i ~26 AB mag	Ks ~ 20.4 AB mag	$f_{22} \sim 6$ mJy	$f_{250} \sim 22$ mJy	~ 0.2 mJy/ beam	~ 5 mJy/ beam



Sample Selection



Sample Selection

HSC-FIRST galaxies

3253

Yamashita et al. (2018)

GAMA fields
(~100 deg²)

1056 HSC-FIRST RGs were selected

(Tanaka+15,18)

$0 < z \leq 1.7$

$z_{\text{err}}/z \leq 0.1$

reduced $\chi^2 \leq 5.0$

spec-z
or
good photo-z

YES

HSC-FIRST with reliable redshift

1056

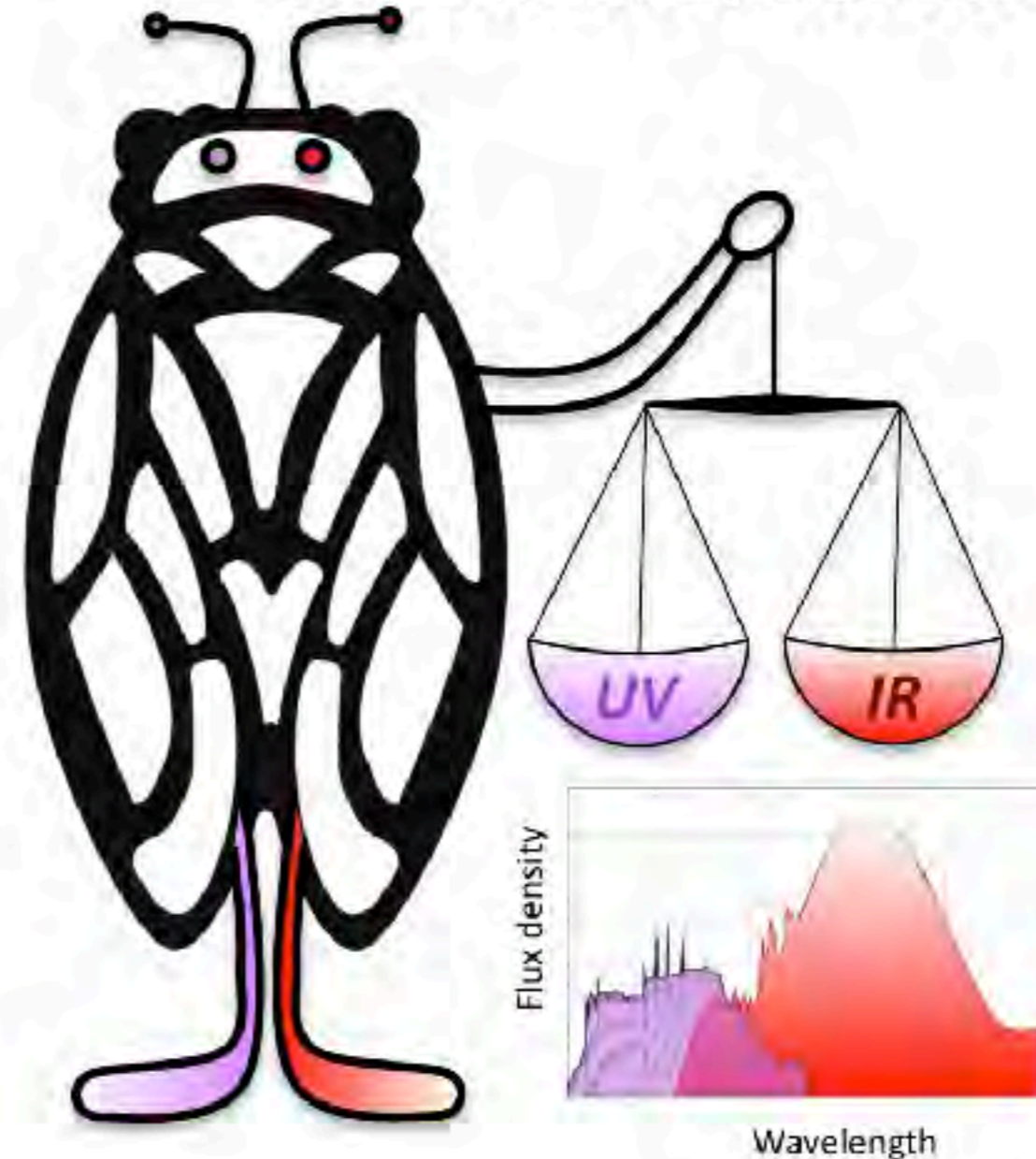
wiggiez DR1

Code Investigating GALaxy Emission



Prof. Denis Burgarella

CIGALE (CODE INVESTIGATING THE GALAXIES EMISSION) THROUGH AN ENERGY BUDGET



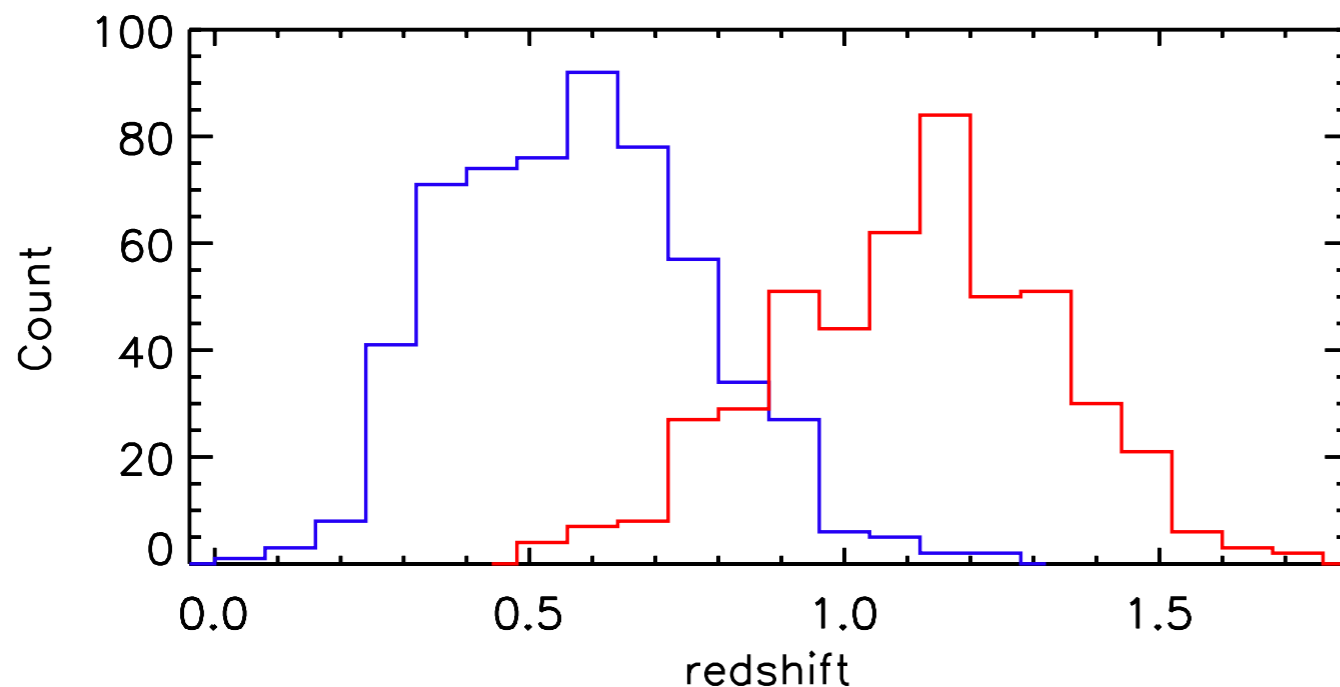
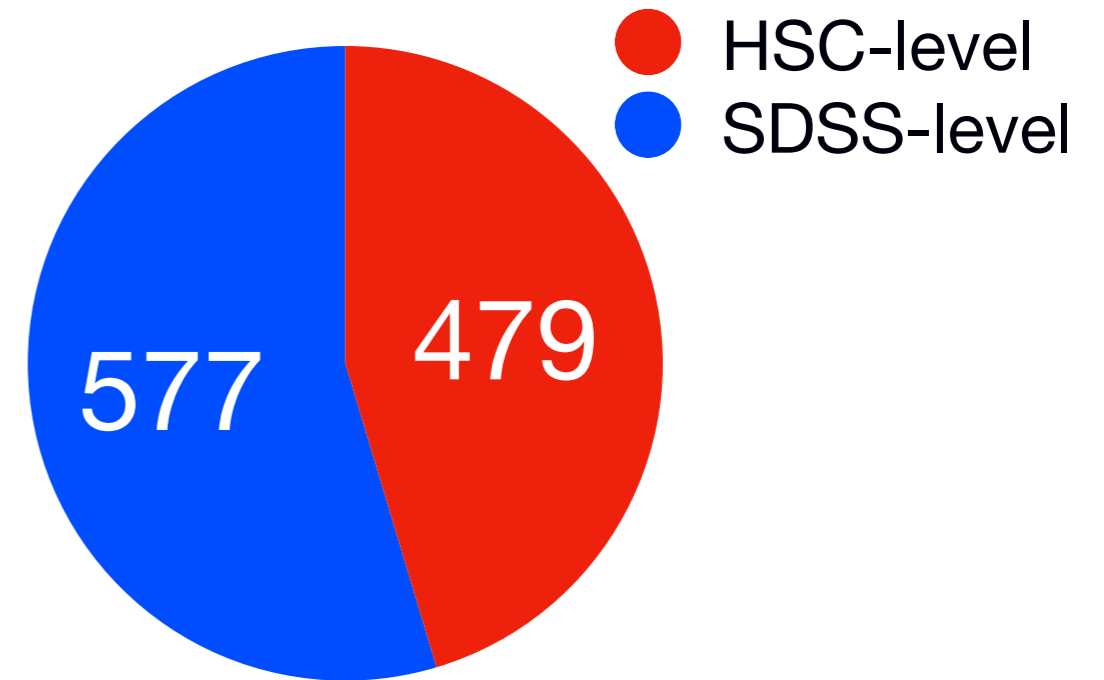
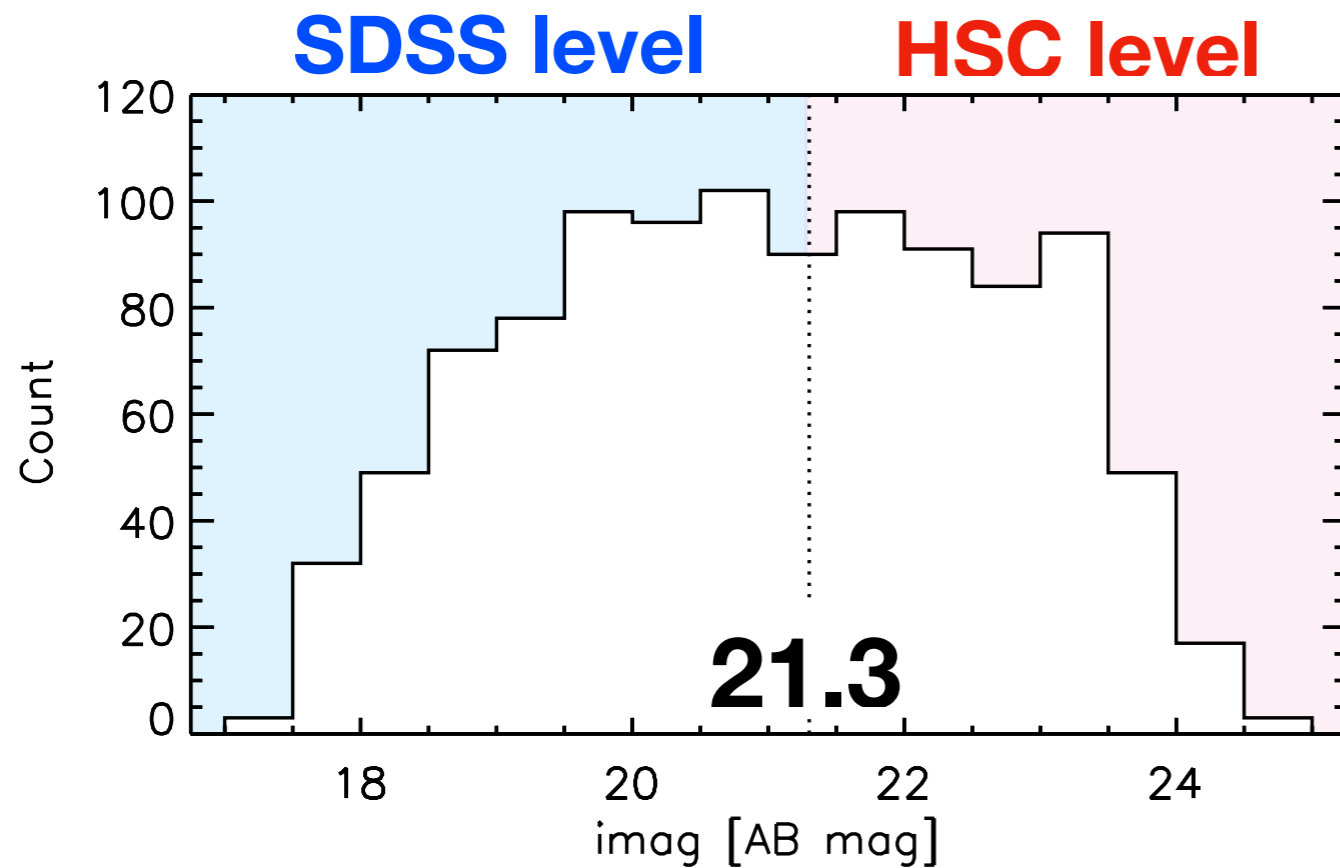
- A SED fitting code provided by Denis et al.
- Python 3.
- It is updated almost every year.
- Considering the energy balance between UV/optical and IR.
- CIGALE tells us e.g., stellar mass, SFR, dust extinction of galaxies.

Code Investigating G

- A SED fitting code provided by Denis et al.
- Python 3.
- It is updated almost every year.
- Considering the energy balance between UV/optical and IR.
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Parameter	Value
Double exp. SFH	
τ_{main} [Myr]	1000, 3000, 4000, 6000
τ_{burst} [Myr]	3, 5, 8, 15, 80
f_{burst}	0.001, 0.1, 0.3
age [Myr]	1000, 4000, 6000, 8000, 10000
SSP (Bruzual & Charlot 2003)	
IMF	Chabrier (2003)
Metallicity	0.02
Dust attenuation (Calzetti et al. 2000)	
$E(B - V)_*$	0.01, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45, 0.5, 0.55, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0
AGN emission (Fritz et al. 2006)	
$R_{\text{max}}/R_{\text{min}}$	60
$\tau_{9.7}$	6.0
β	-0.50
γ	0.0
θ	100.0
ψ	0.001, 60.100, 89.990
f_{AGN}	0.1, 0.5, 0.9
Dust emission (Dale et al. 2014)	
IR power-law slope (α_{dust})	0.0625, 0.2500, 1.0000, 2.0000
Radio emission	
$L_{\text{FIR}}/L_{\text{radio}}$ coefficient (q_{IR})	00.01, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5
spectral index (α_{radio})	0.5, 0.7, 0.9 1.1, 1.3

SDSS- and HSC-level RGs



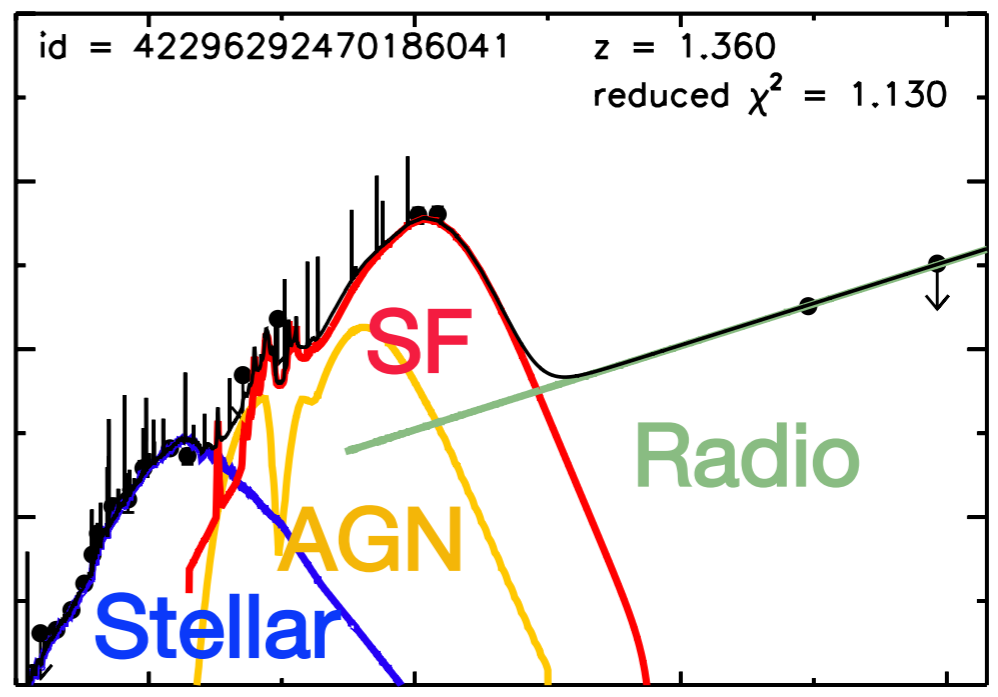
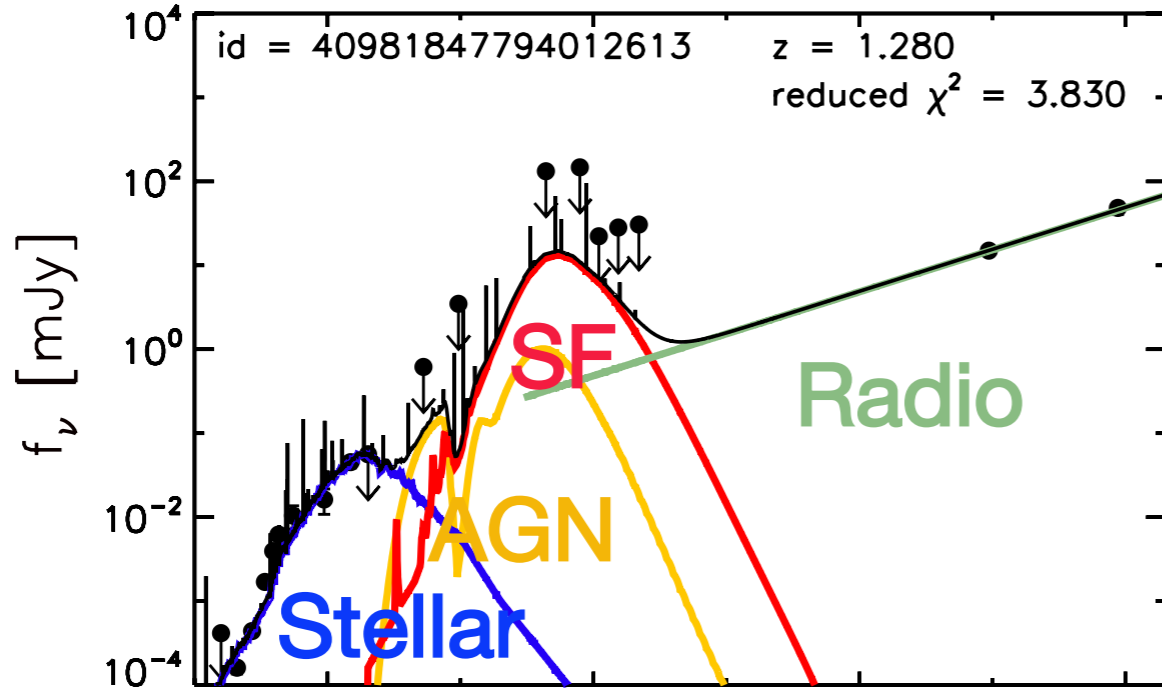
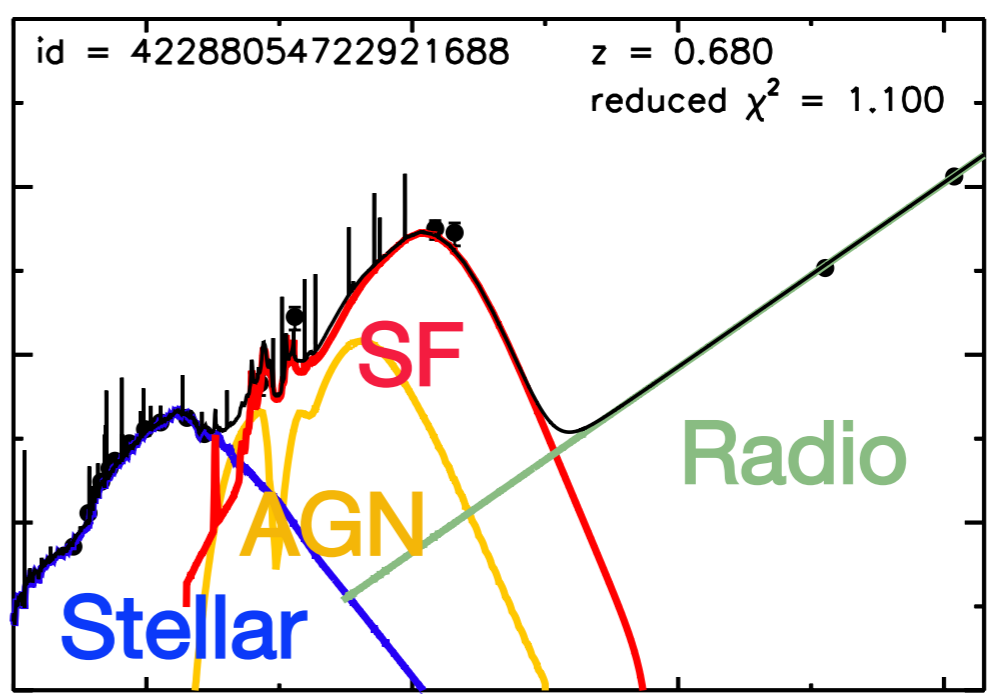
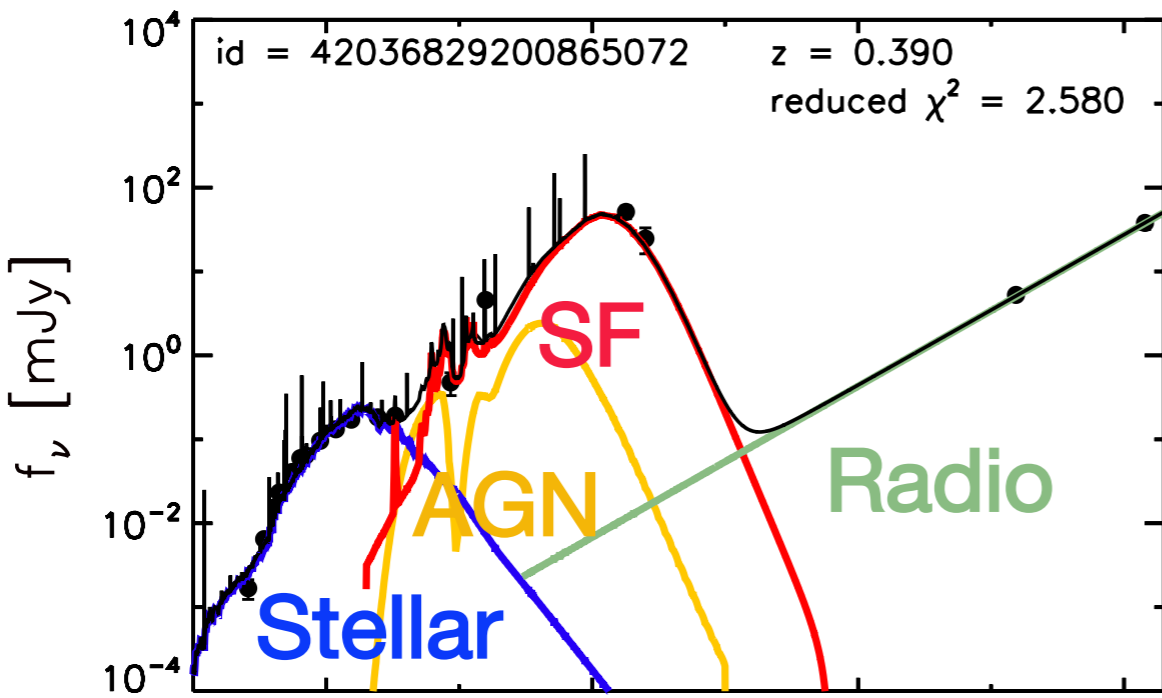
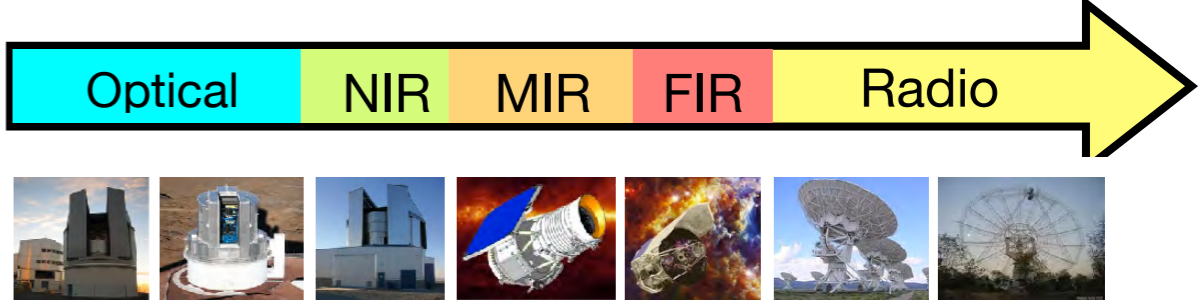
$$z \text{ (SDSS)} = 0.57 \pm 0.20$$

$$z \text{ (HSC)} = 1.10 \pm 0.20$$

Results and Discussions

- Examples of SED fitting
- Physical properties of SDSS- and HSC-level RGs

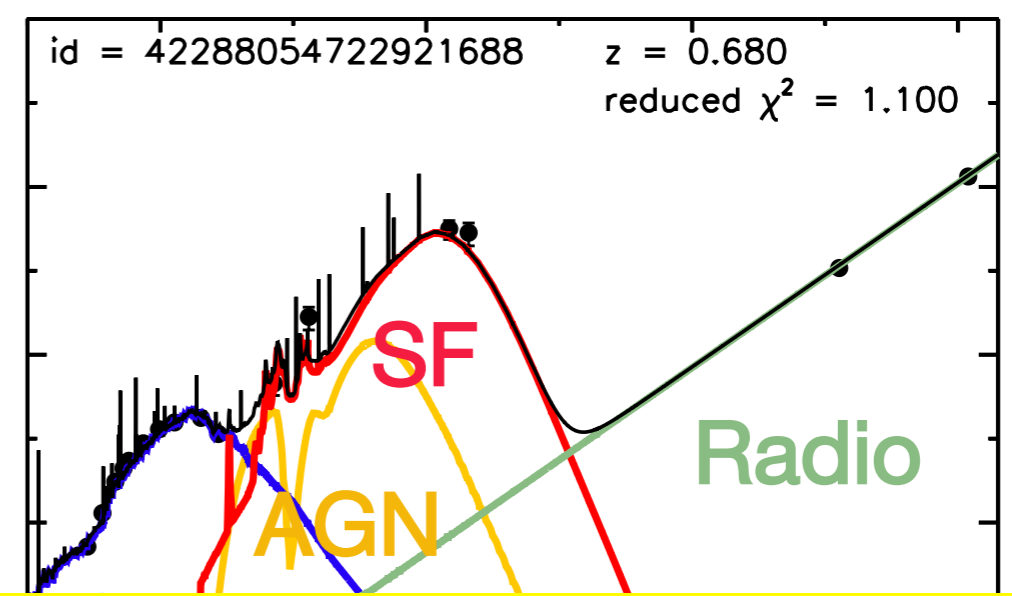
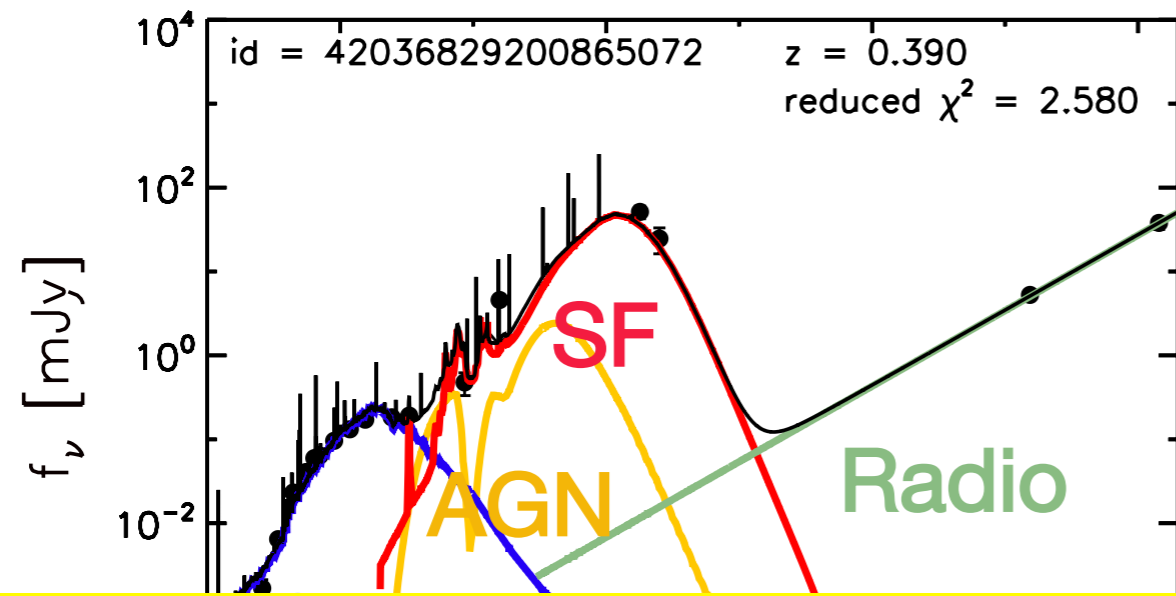
Examples of SED



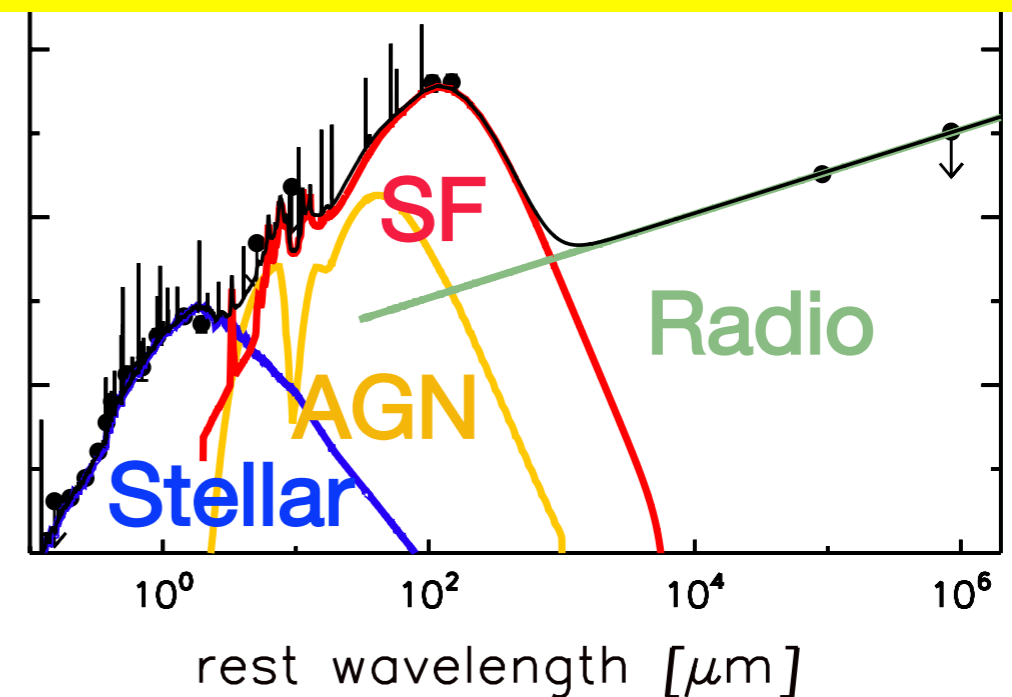
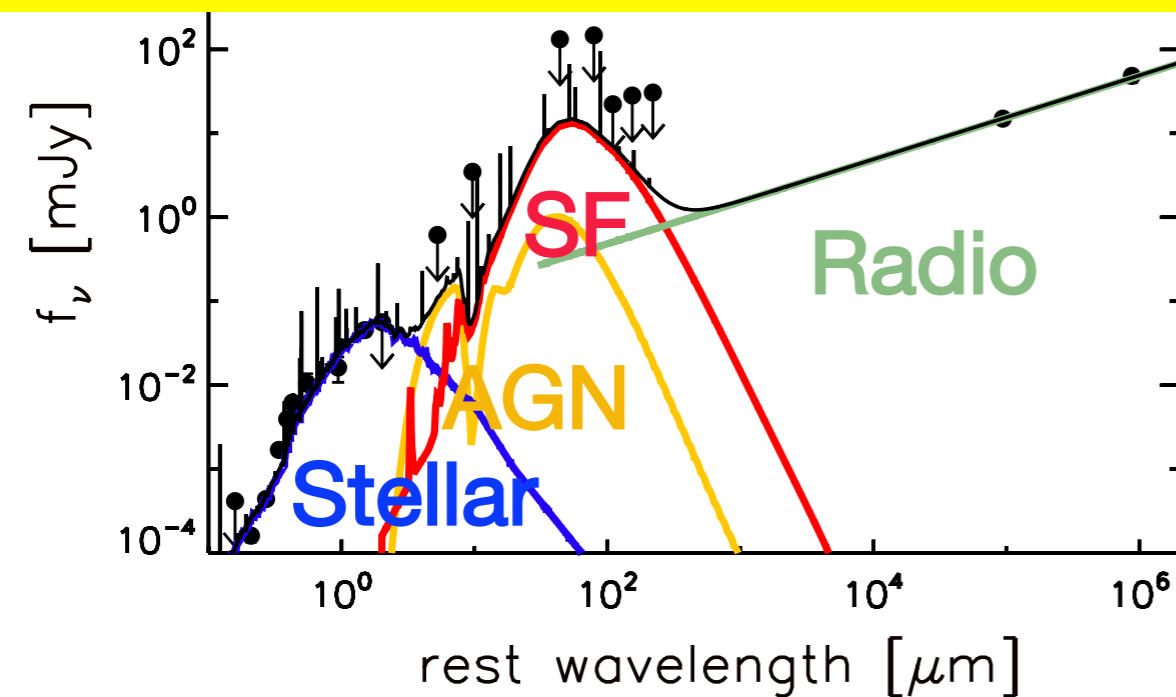
rest wavelength [μm]

rest wavelength [μm]

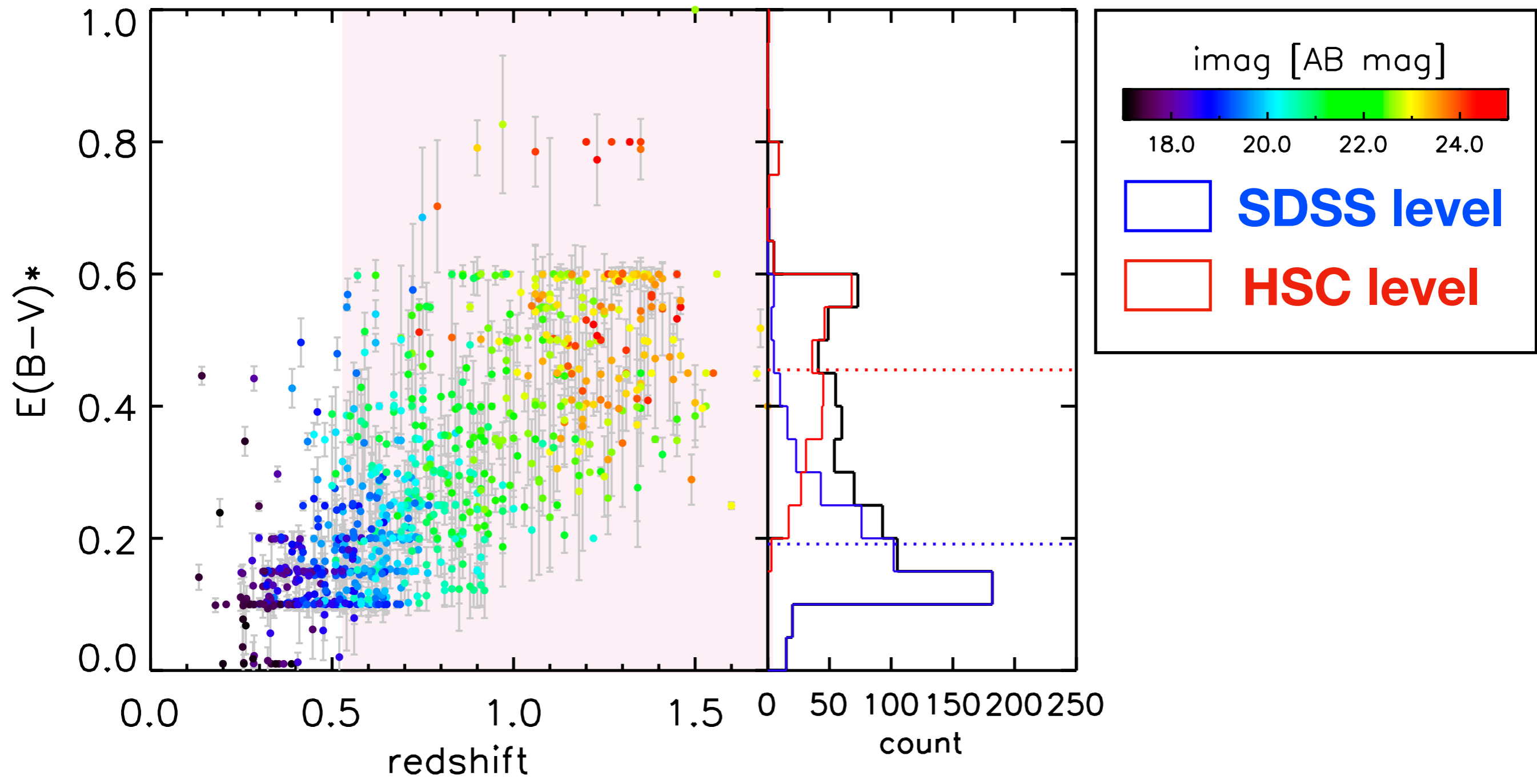
Examples of SED



CIGALE works well for our dataset!



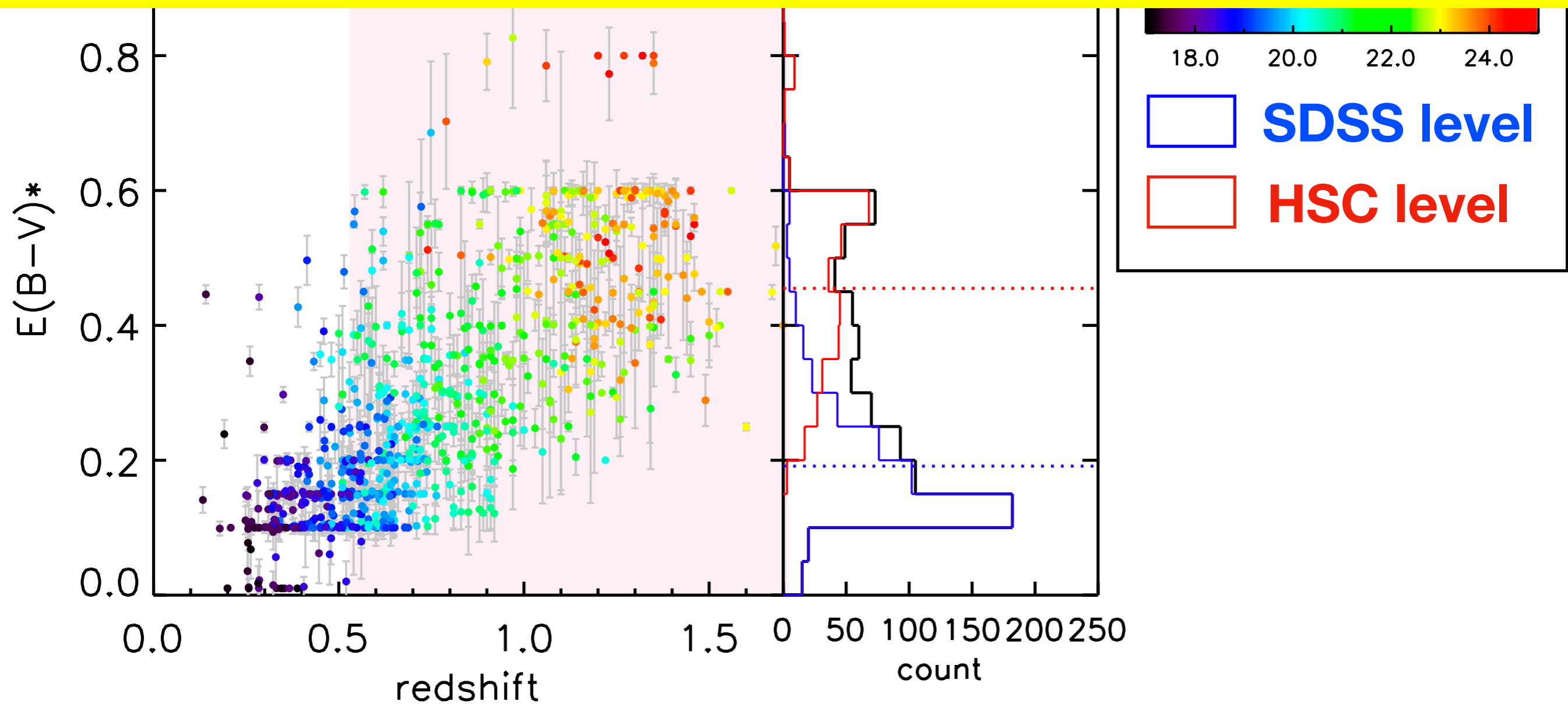
z vs. $E(B-V)^*$



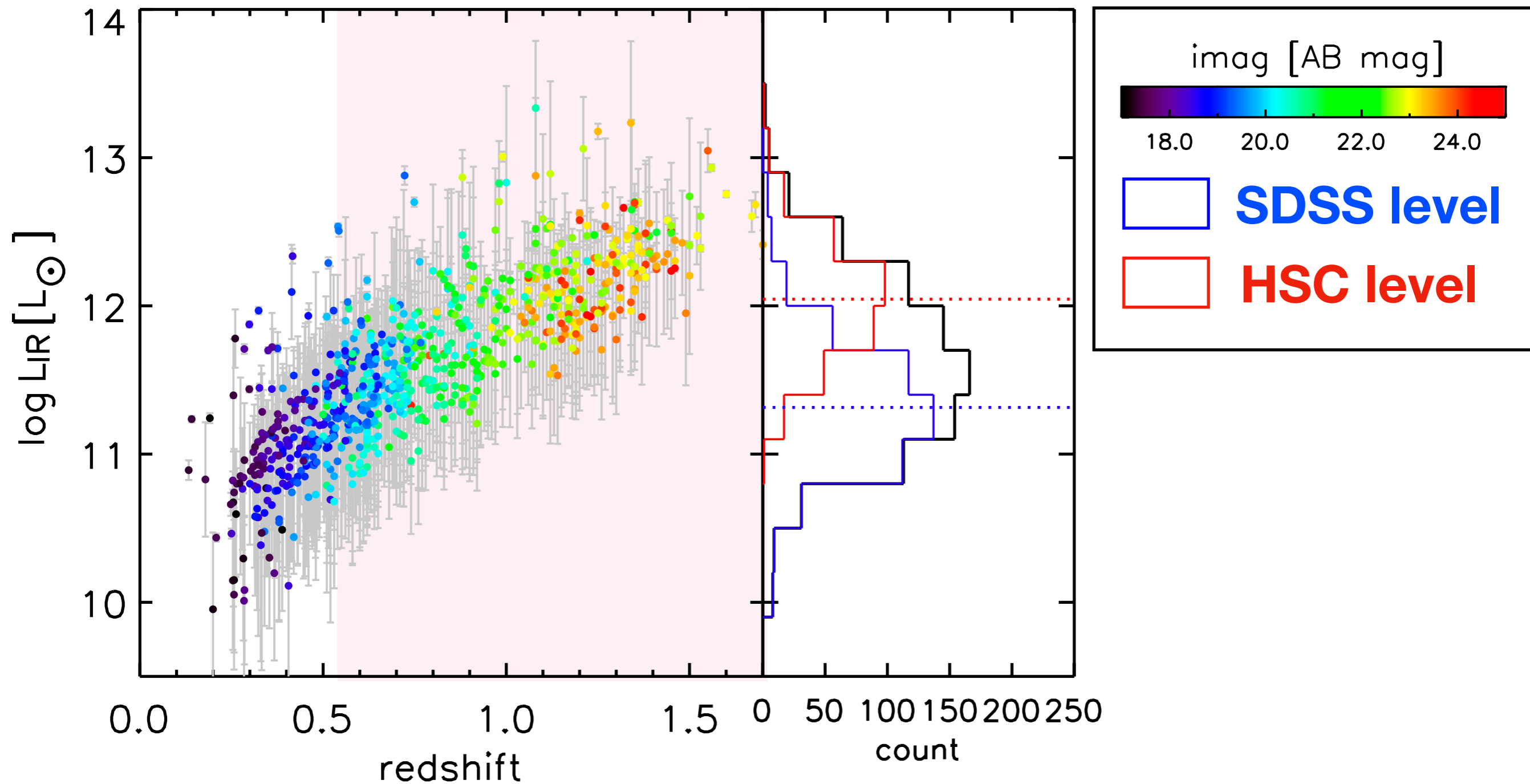
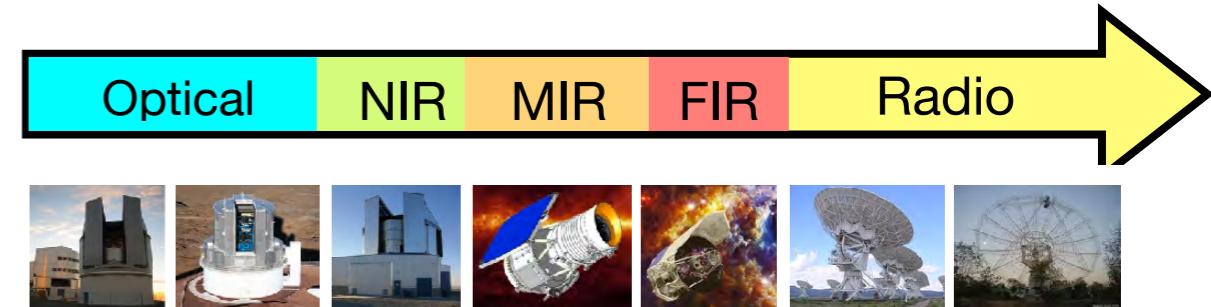
z vs. $E(B-V)^*$



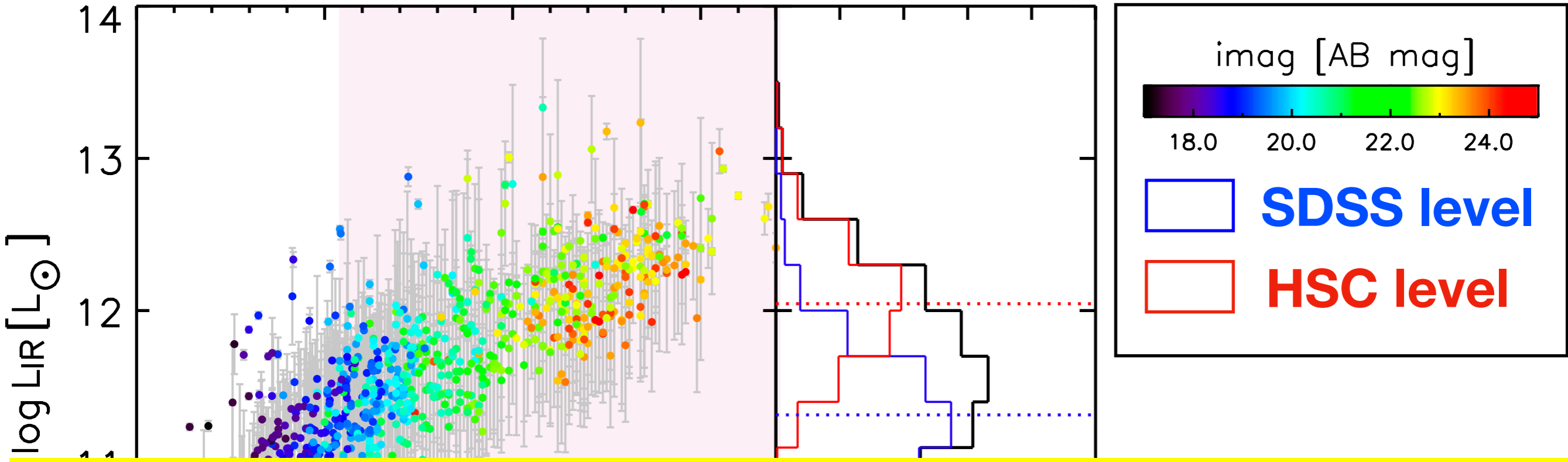
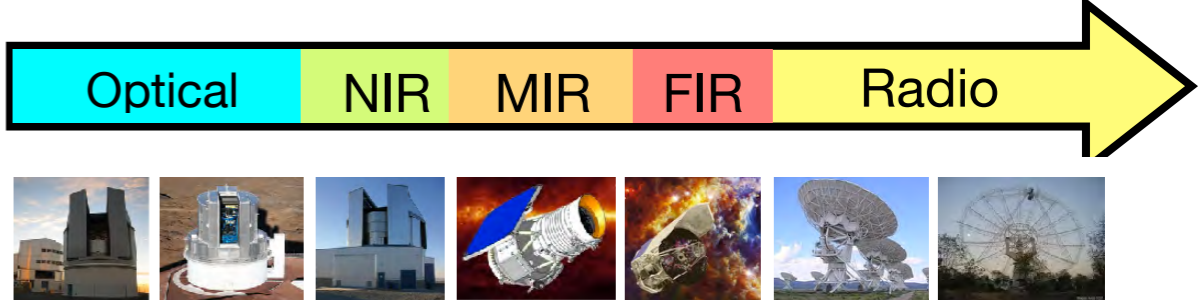
HSC-level RGs have large $E(B-V)^*$



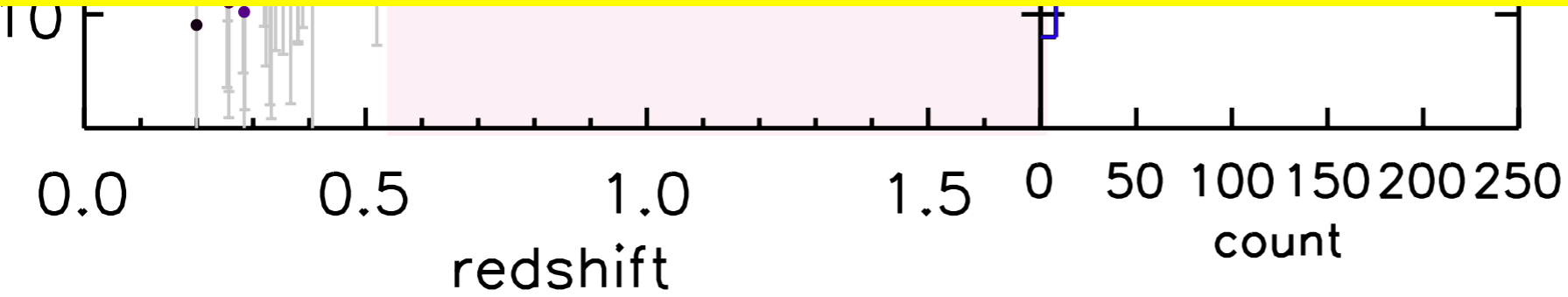
z vs. L_{IR}



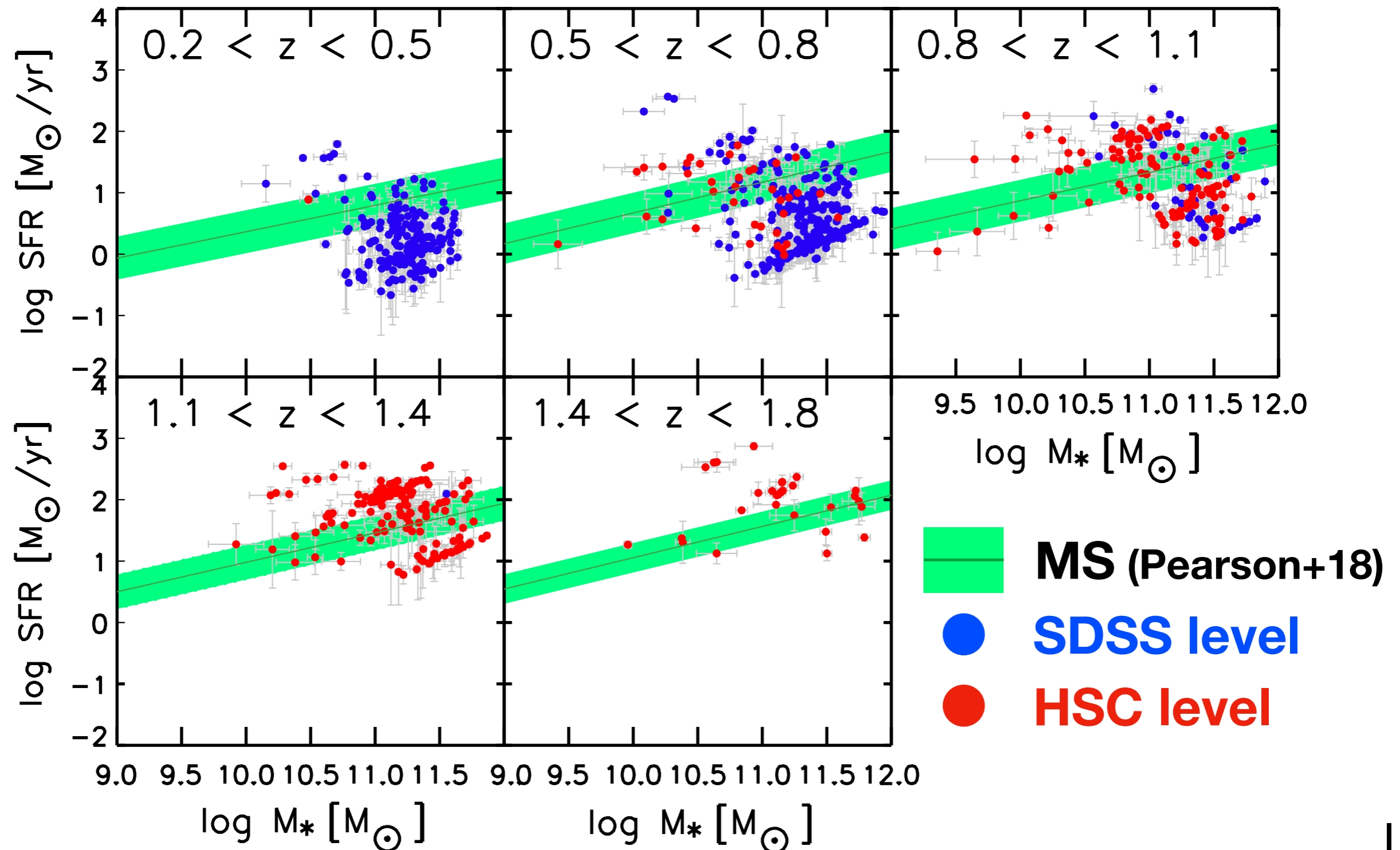
z vs. L_{IR}



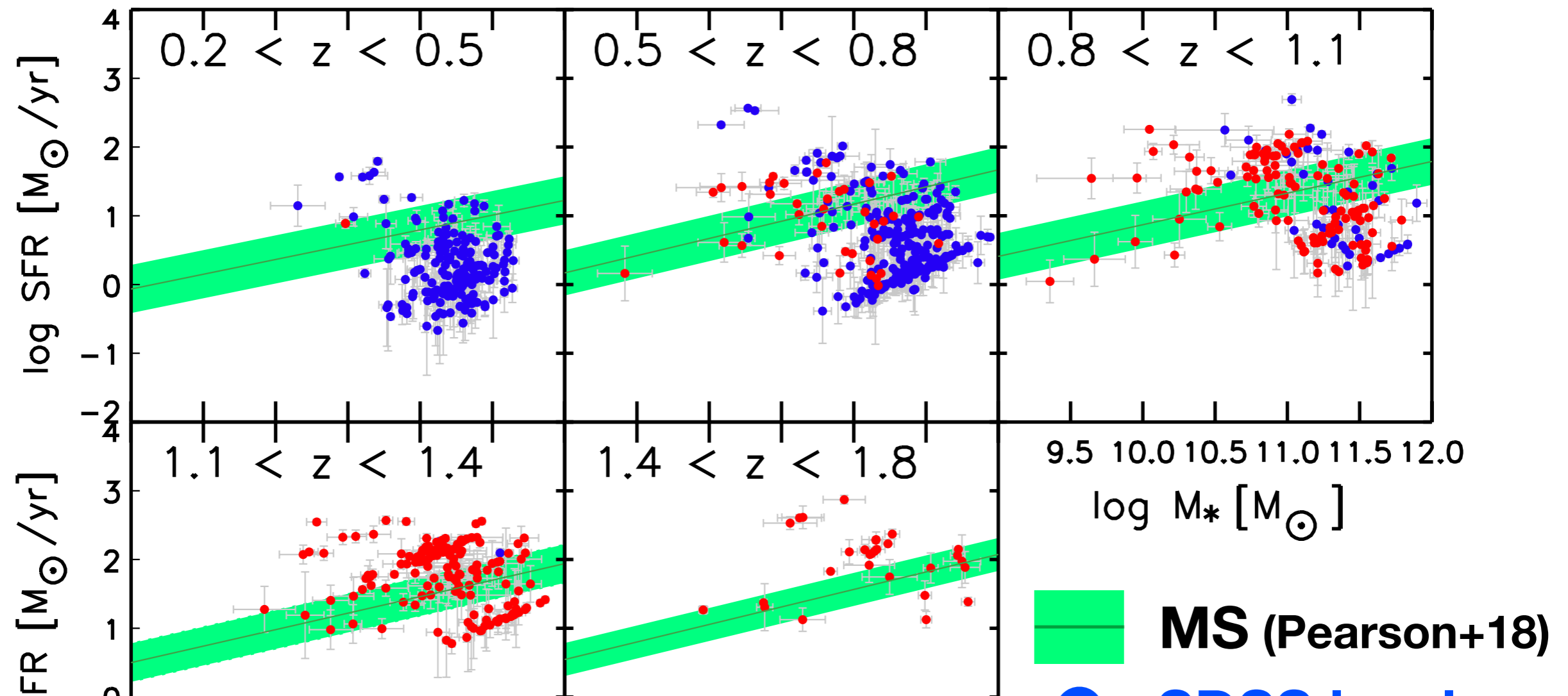
HSC-level RGs have large IR luminosity



M_{stellar} vs. SFR as a function of redshift



M_{stellar} vs. SFR as a function of redshift



Our RG sample contains classical passive, MS, and starburst galaxies

Eddington ratio ($\lambda_{\text{Edd}} = L_{\text{bol}}/L_{\text{Edd}}$)

Stellar mass

↓ (Reines & Volonter+15)

BH mass

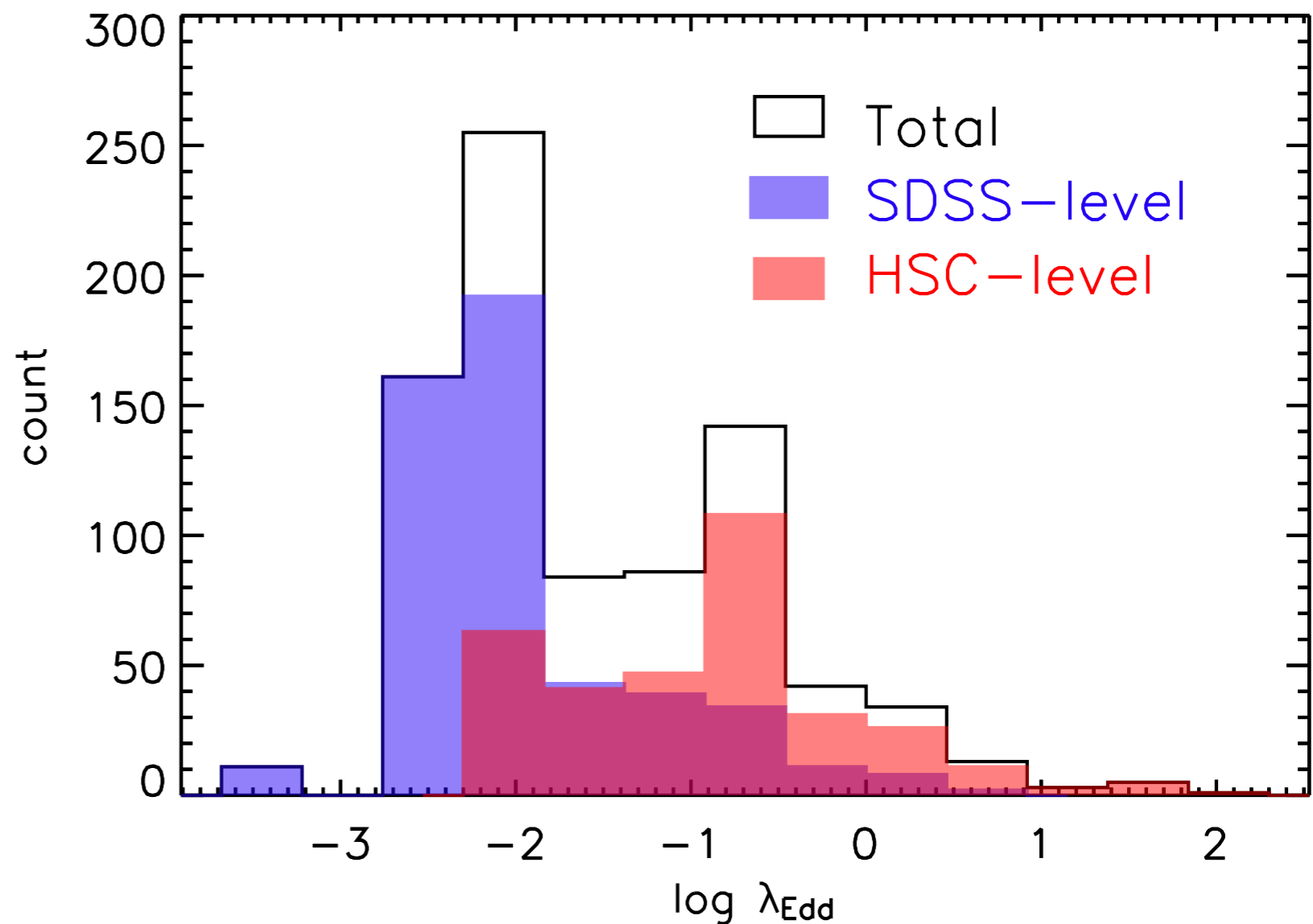
↓

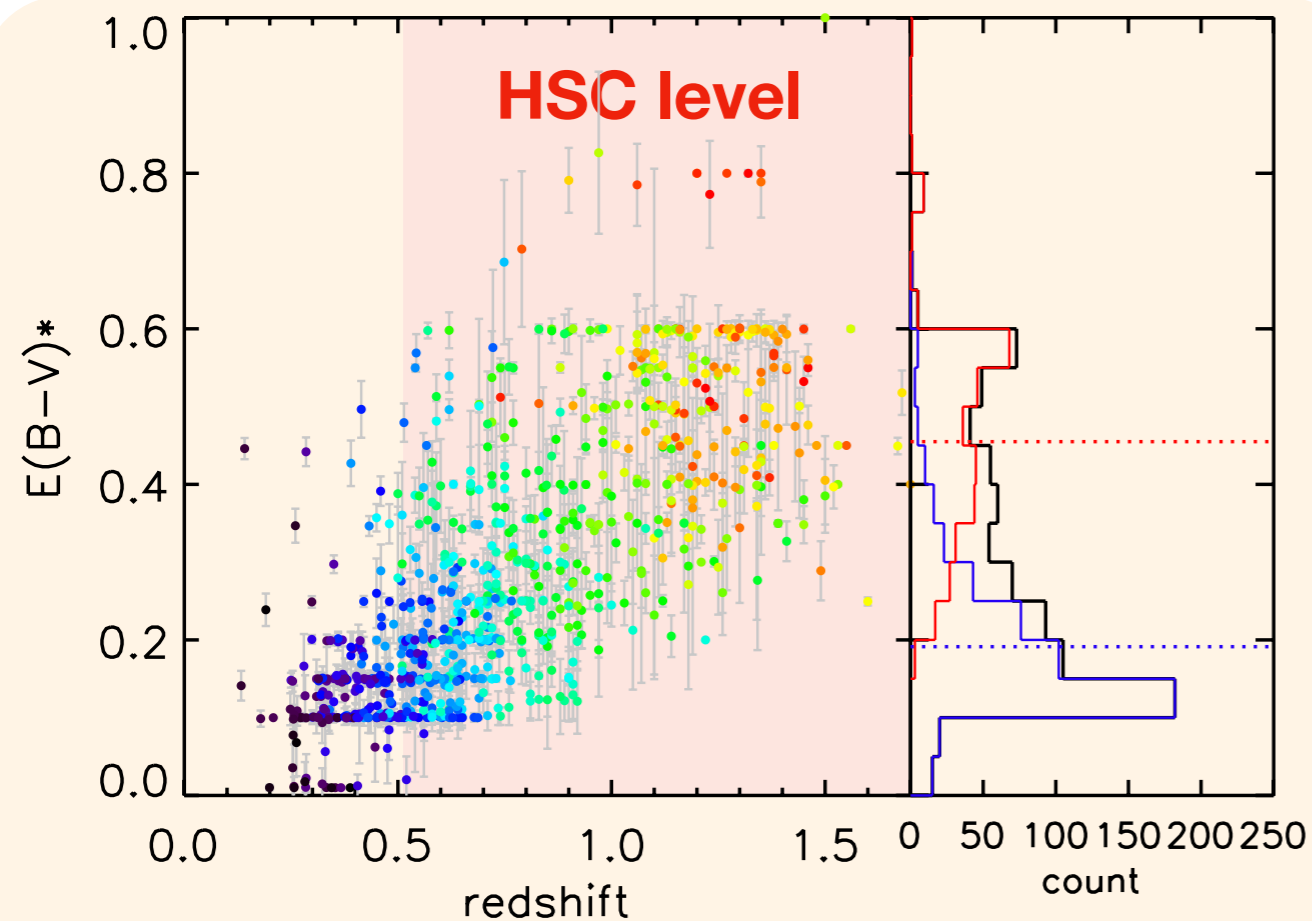
L_{Edd}

Integration of AGN SED

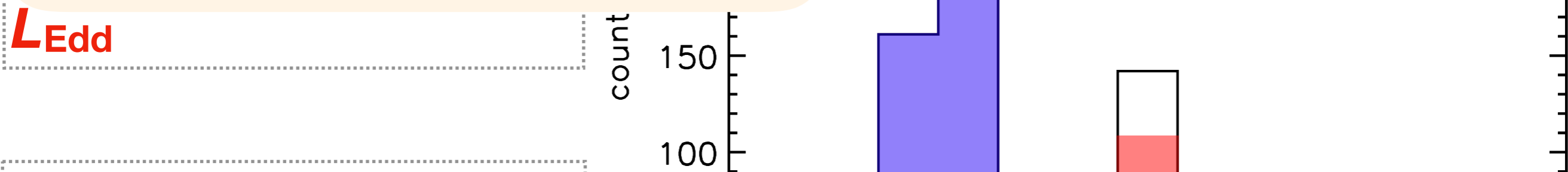
↓

L_{bol}





$$(\lambda_{\text{Edd}} = L_{\text{bol}}/L_{\text{Edd}})$$



Some HSC-level RGs would harbor actively growing black holes behind a large amount of dust

Summary

Optically-faint radio galaxies discovered by the
HSC and **FIRST** are

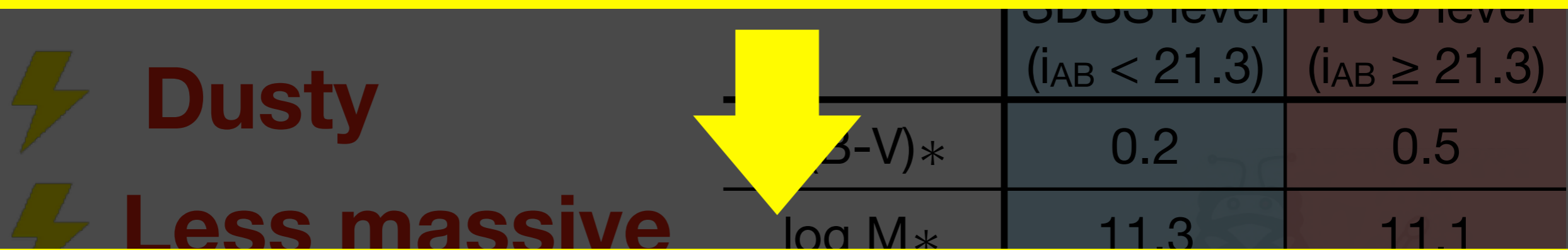
-  **Dusty**
-  **Less massive**
-  **High SFR**
-  **High λE_{edd}**



	SDSS level ($i_{\text{AB}} < 21.3$)	HSC level ($i_{\text{AB}} \geq 21.3$)
$E(B-V)_*$	0.2	0.5
$\log M_*$	11.3	11.1
$\log \text{SFR}$	0.6	1.5
$\log \text{LIR}$	11.3	12.1
λE_{edd}	-2.0	-0.9



Radio galaxy catalog (R.A, Decl., multi-band photometry, M^* , SFR, LIR etc.)

Best-fit SED template for each RG



		SDSS level ($i_{AB} < 21.3$)	SDSS level ($i_{AB} \geq 21.3$)
 Dusty	$(B-V)^*$	0.2	0.5
 Less massive	$\log M^*$	11.3	11.1

Publicly available now!

Catalog is [here](#)

Best-fit SEDs are [here](#)