



Institute for  
Mathematical Innovation



UNIVERSITY OF  
**BATH**

# Fuelling AGN - the impact of mergers on luminous unobscured AGN and reddened AGN with powerful outflows

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## **The host galaxies of FeLoBAL quasars at $z \sim 0.9$ are not dominated by recent major mergers**

C. Villforth <sup>1,2★</sup>, H. Herbst,<sup>3</sup> F. Hamann,<sup>4</sup> T. Hamilton,<sup>5</sup> C. Bertemes <sup>1</sup>,  
A. Efthymiadou,<sup>1</sup> and T. Hewlett<sup>2</sup>

**MNRAS, 2019, 483, 2441**

## **Host galaxies of luminous $z \sim 0.6$ quasars: major mergers are not prevalent at the highest AGN luminosities**

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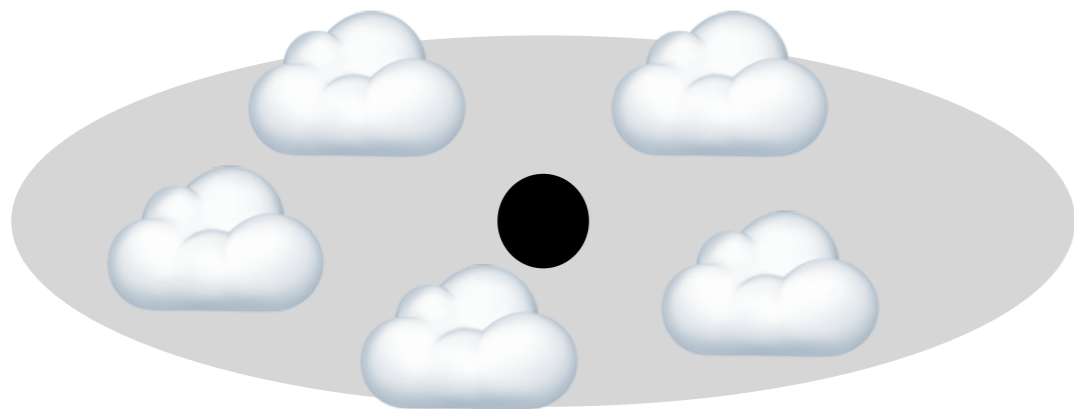
**MNRAS, 2017, 466, 812**

## **The redshift evolution of major merger triggering of luminous AGNs: a slight enhancement at $z \sim 2$**

Timothy Hewlett,<sup>1★</sup> Carolin Villforth,<sup>1,2</sup> Vivienne Wild,<sup>1</sup> Jairo Mendez-Abreu,<sup>1,3,4</sup>  
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**MNRAS, 2017, 470, 755**

galaxy (gas-rich or poor), inactive black hole



“AGN fuelling event”  
gas supplied and/or driven to central kpc



“AGN triggering event”  
gas driven to pc scale



$\Delta t$

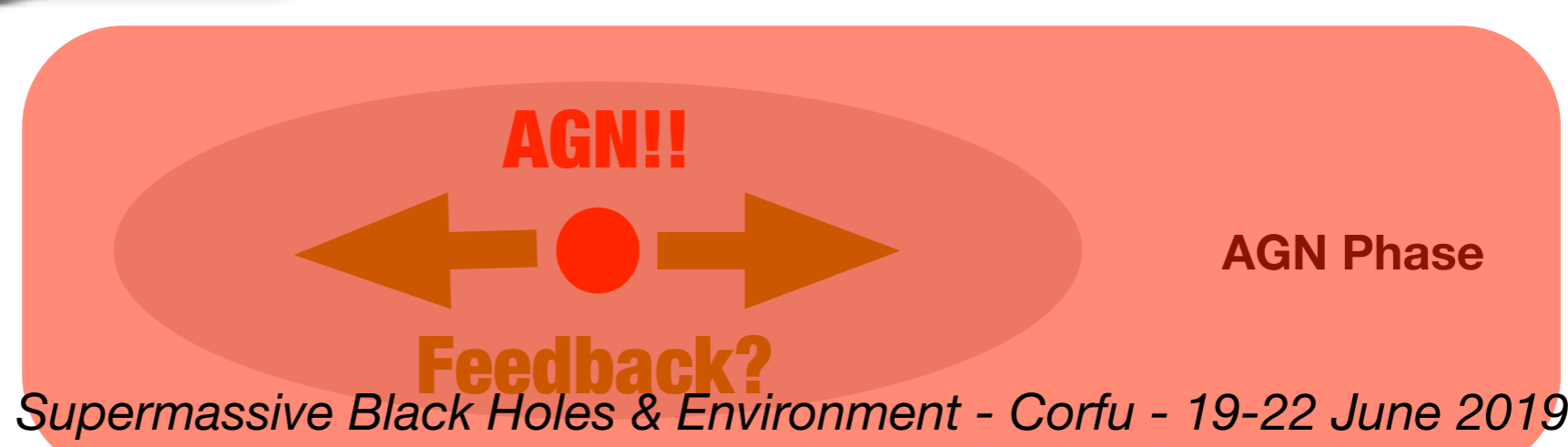


central starburst?



$\Delta t$

AGN!!



AGN Phase

Feedback?

# What happened so far.....

## Mergers & AGN - The great confusion

### Visual Disturbances, control, no enhancement

Grogin 2005; Cisternas et al. 11; Böhm et al. 2012;  
Kocevski et al. Villforth et al. 2014, 17, 19; Mechtley et  
al. 2016; Hewlett et al. 2017, **Marian et al. 2019** etc.

### Visual Disturbances, control, enhancement

Koss et al. 2010; Ramos-Almeida et al. 2011, Ellison et al.  
2019

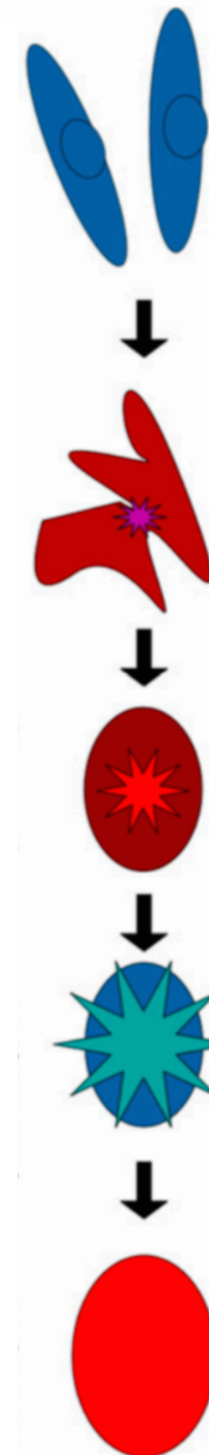
### Neighbours, control, enhancement

Ellison et al. 2008, 2011, 2019; Satyapal et al. 2014;  
Sabater et al. 2013, though Sabater et al. 2015 this is  
due to starburst connection, not merger;

### AGN with suspiciously high detected merger fractions

Urrutia et al. 2008; Glikman et al. 2016; Chiaberge et al. 2015

Alexander & Hickox 2012

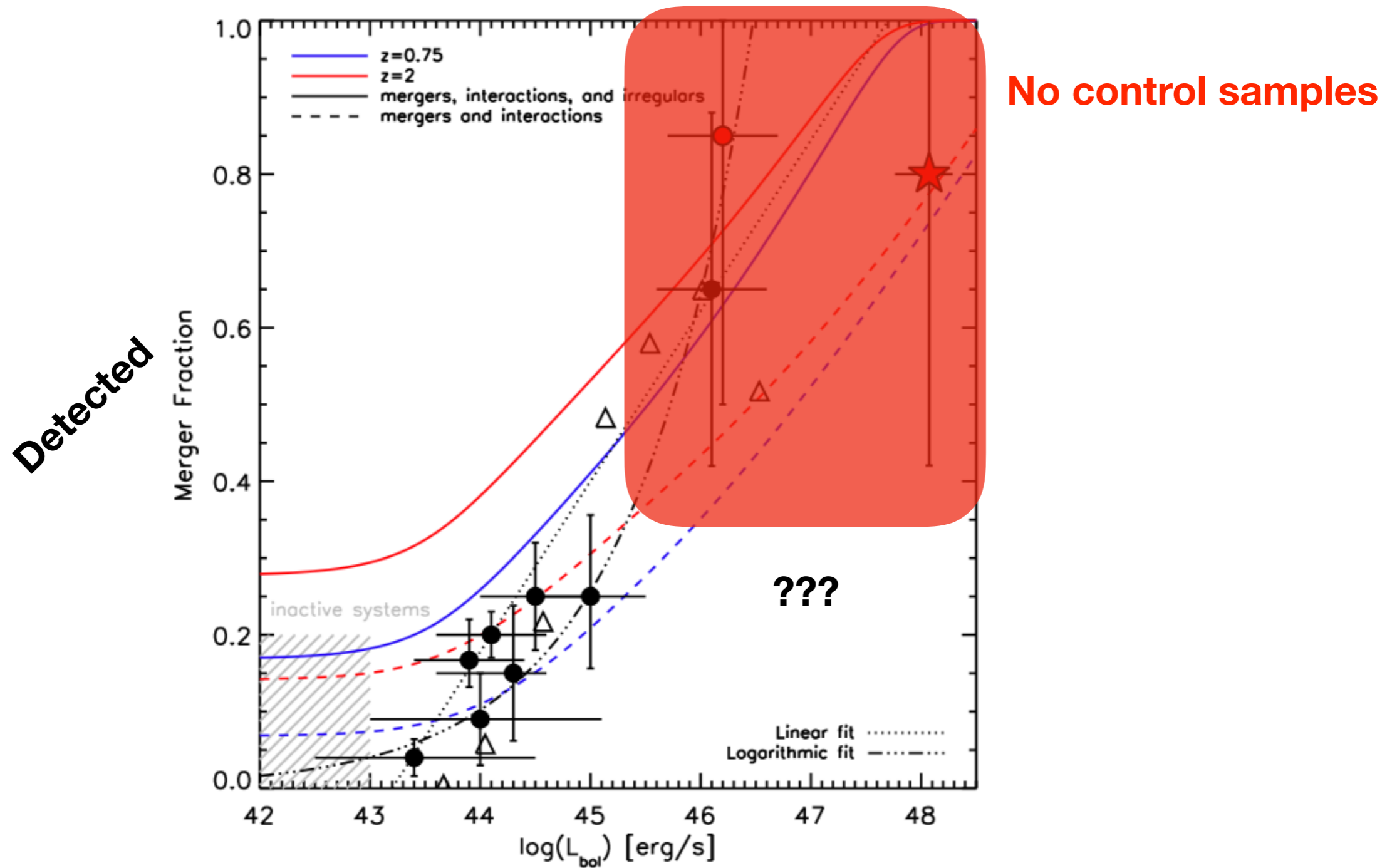


## This talk:

**High luminosity AGN**

**AGN with powerful  
outflows (FeLoBALs)**

# Villforth+2014, Studies with control samples

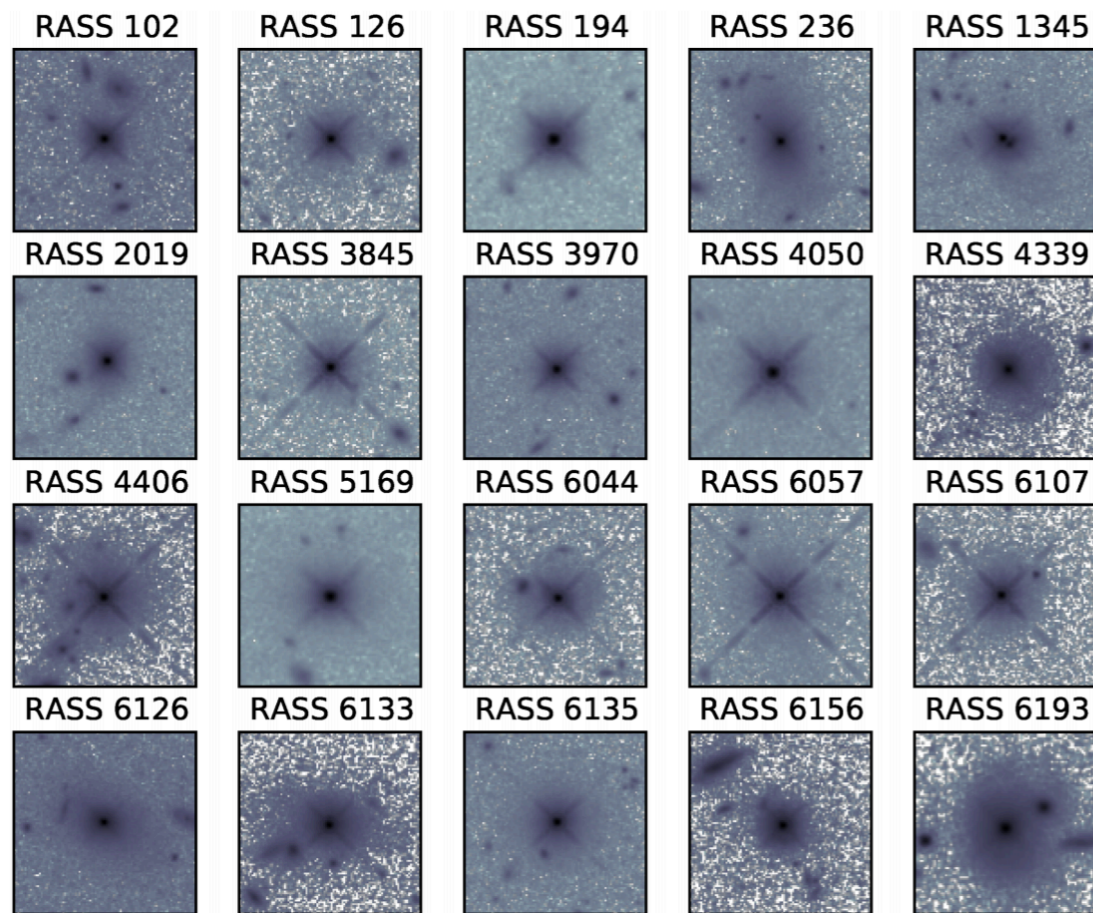


**Glikman et al. 2016 (most data from Treister et al. 2012)**



# Mergers & Extreme AGN

## High Luminosity AGN



Villforth et al. 2017

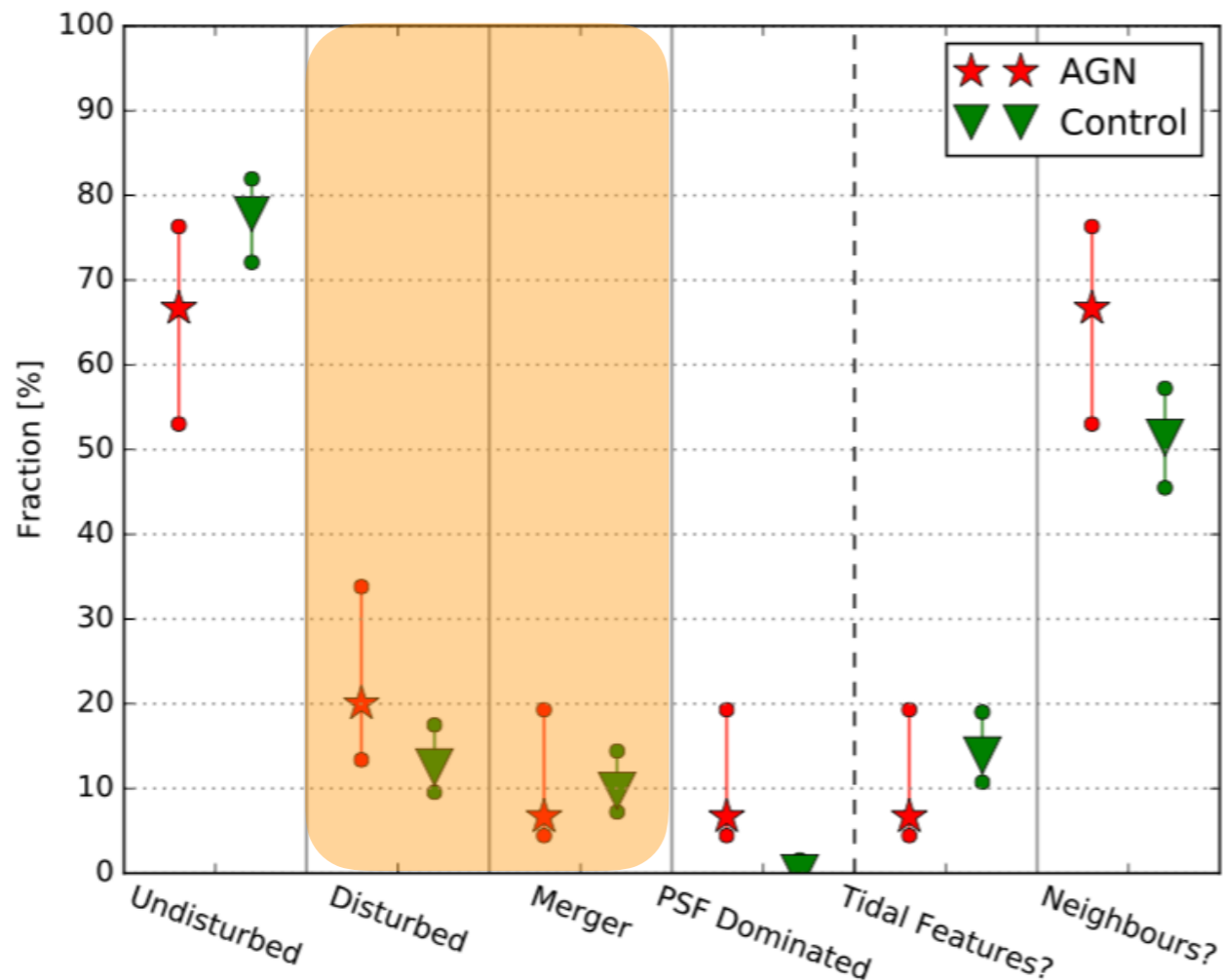
Why we think high luminosity AGN are associated with mergers?

- **Luminosity  $\propto$  Accretion Rate**
- **$L = 10^{46}$  erg/s is  $\sim 2 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$**
- ➔ **High luminosity AGN require high fuel rates**

**$z \sim 0.6$**   
 **$L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{46}$  erg/s**  
**HST F160W/H Imaging**  
**20 sources + mock AGN control**

# Mergers & Extreme AGN

## High Luminosity AGN



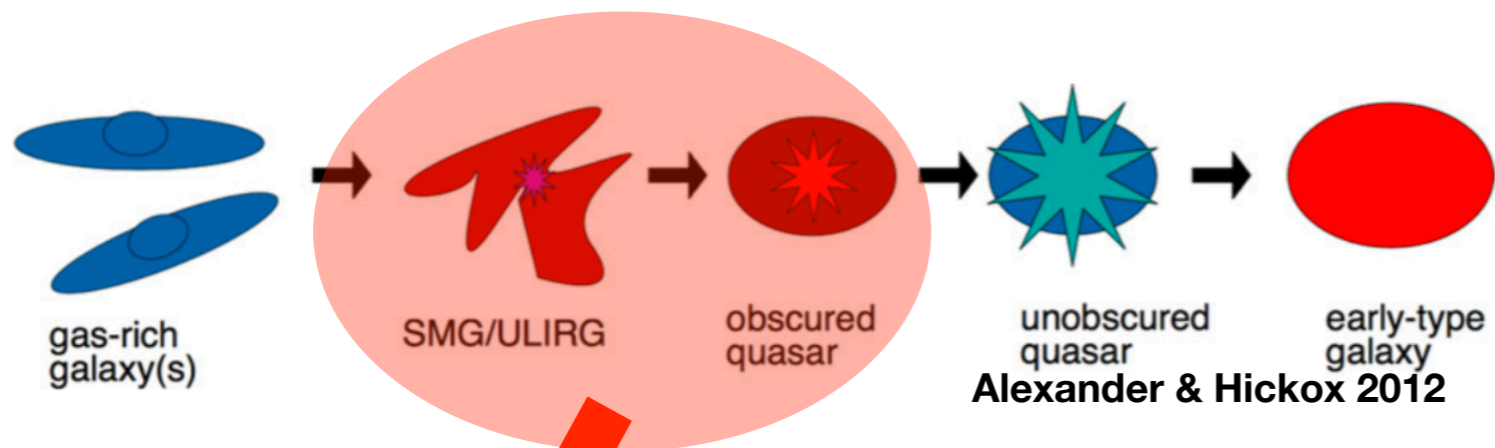
Villforth et al. 2017

- No enhancement of merger fraction compared to matched control sample
- Upper limit of excess major merger fraction <15%

**z~0.6**  
 **$L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{46}$  erg/s**  
**HST F160W/H Imaging**  
**20 sources + mock AGN control**

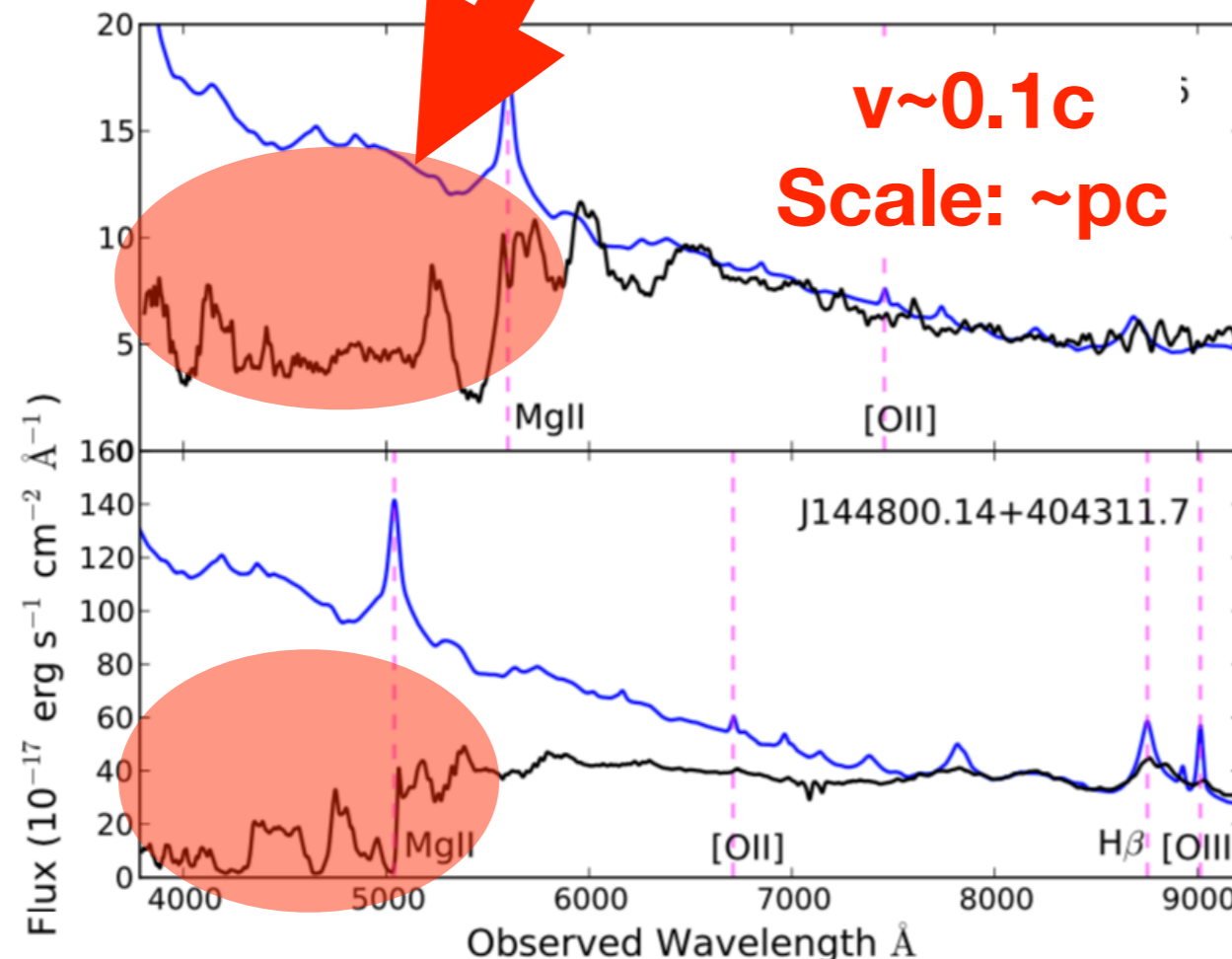
# Mergers & Extreme AGN

## Red AGN with extreme outflows



**Why we think FeLoBALs are associated with mergers?**

- High reddening and luminosity
- Strong outflows
- ➔ Suspected to be in “blow-out” phase



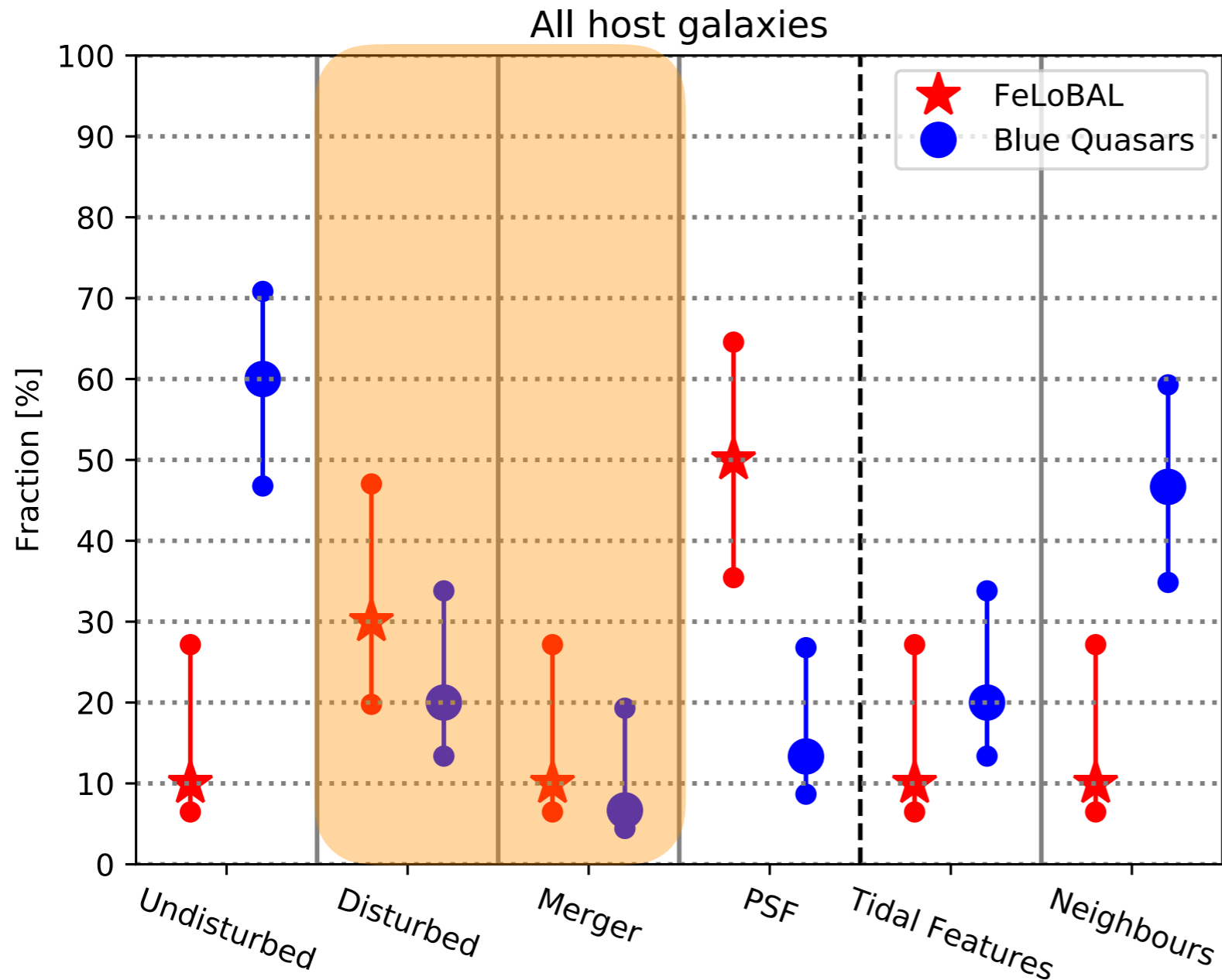
**$z \sim 0.9$**   
 **$L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{46-47}$  erg/s**  
**HST F160W/H Imaging**  
**10 sources + blue quasar control**

**Villforth, Herbst et al. 2019**



# Mergers & Extreme AGN

## Red AGN with extreme outflows



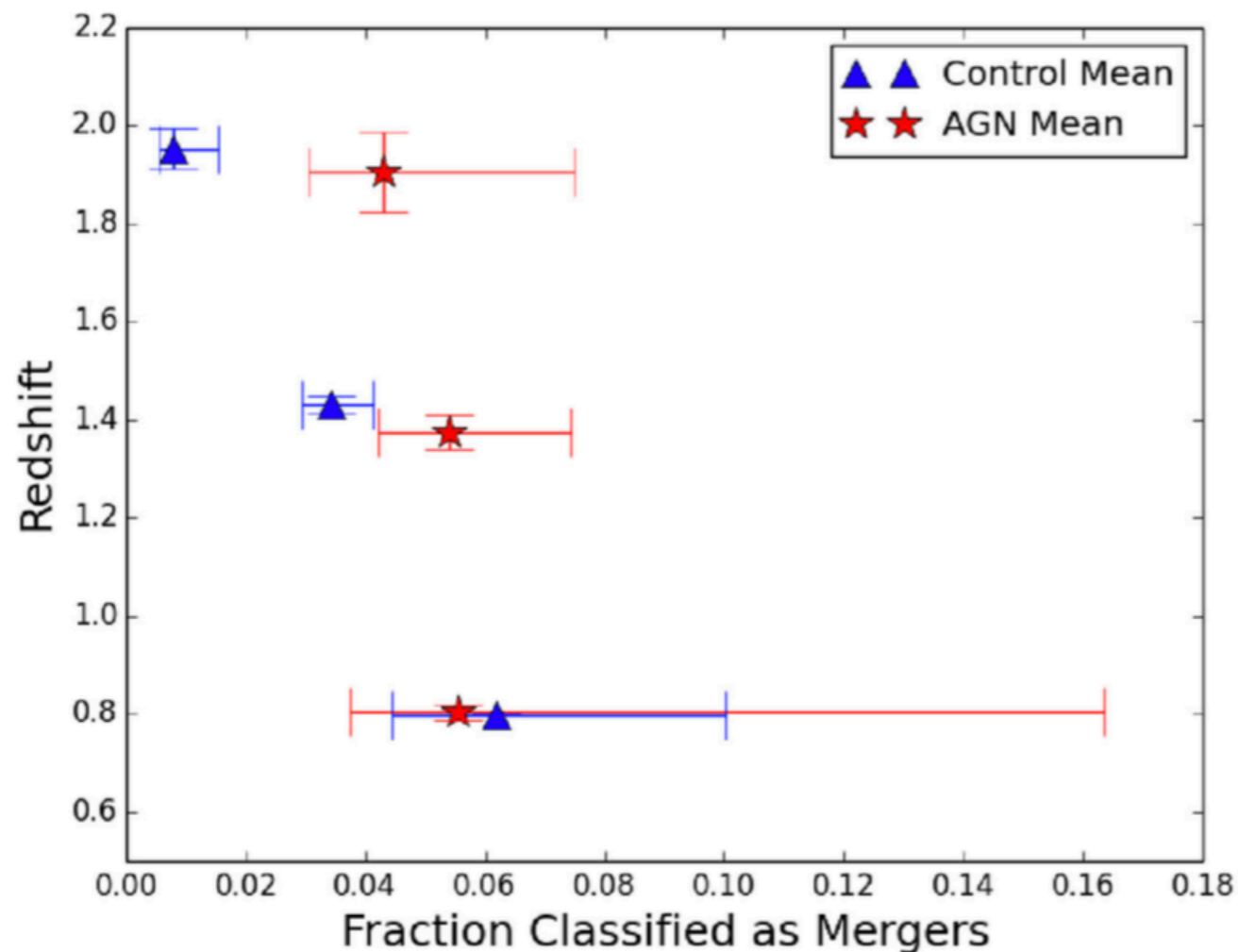
**No enhancement of merger fraction compared to matched blue quasar sample**

**$z \sim 0.9$   
 $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{46-47}$  erg/s  
HST F160W/H Imaging  
10 sources + blue quasar control**

**Villforth, Herbst et al. 2019**

# Mergers & Extreme AGN

## Redshift Evolution

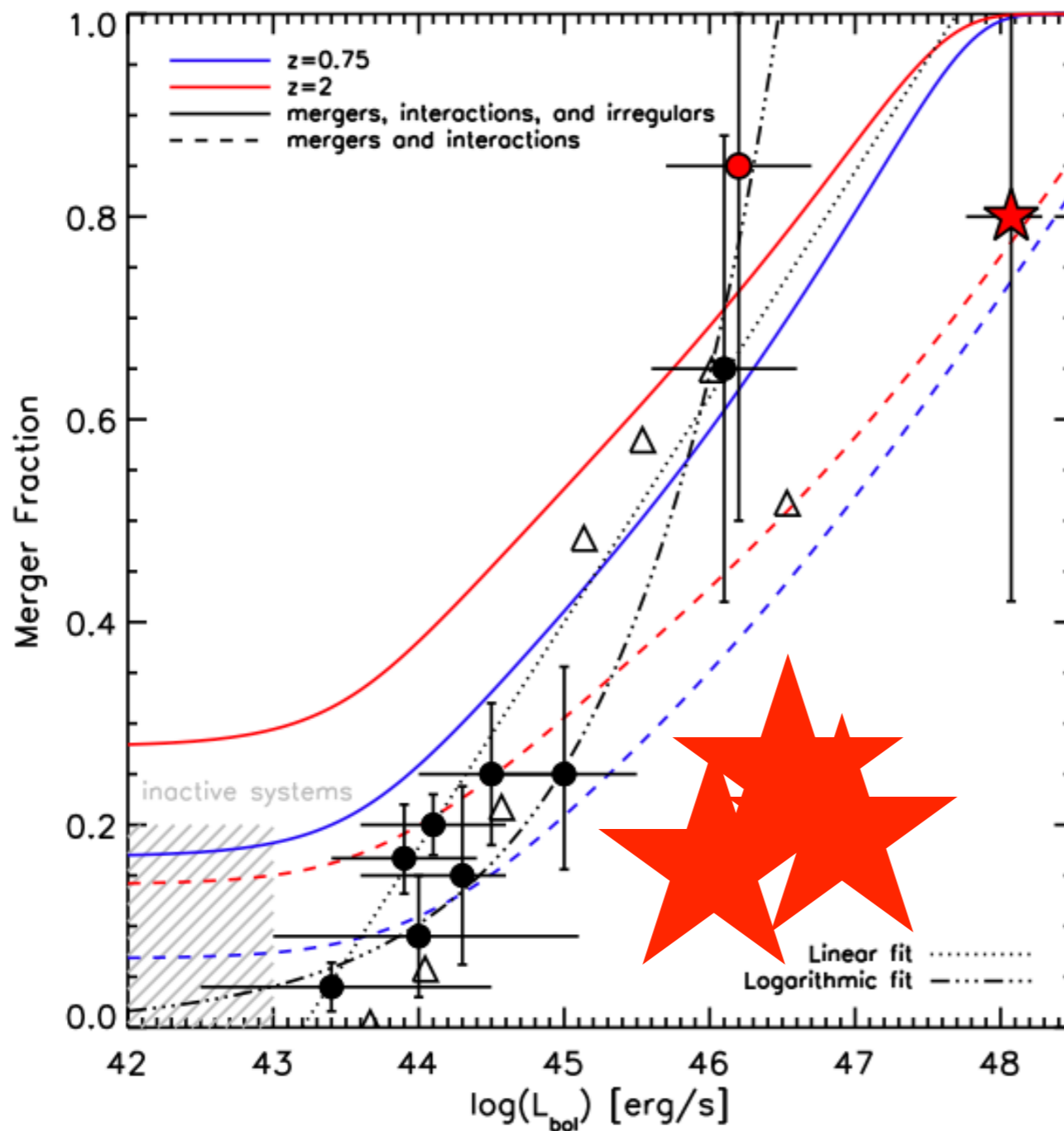


Hewlett, Villforth et al. 2017

- No enhancement of merger fraction compared to matched control up to  $z \sim 1.5$
- At  $z \sim 2$ , enhancement at  $2.4\sigma$  is detected

**COSMOS AGN Xray**  
**106 AGN**  
 **$Z = 0.5-2.2$**   
 **$L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{43-45}$  erg/s**  
**F814W**  
**Matched mocked controls**

Detected



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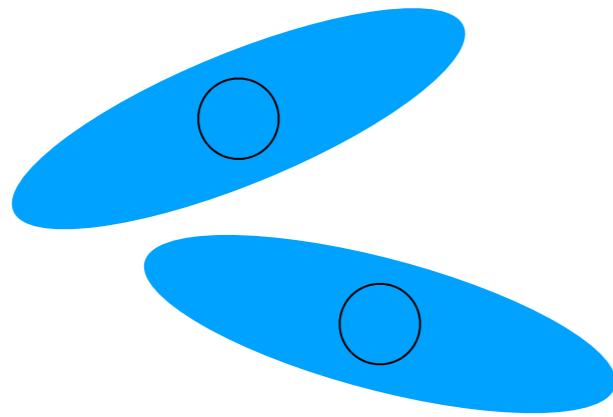
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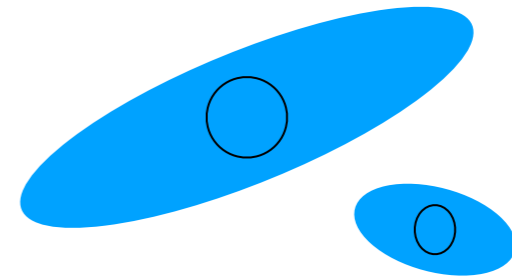
**Hewlett, Villforth et al. MNRAS, 2017, 470, 755**

**Glikman et al. 2016 (also, Treister et al. 2012)**

# Reconciling the merger AGN connection minor mergers



**VS**

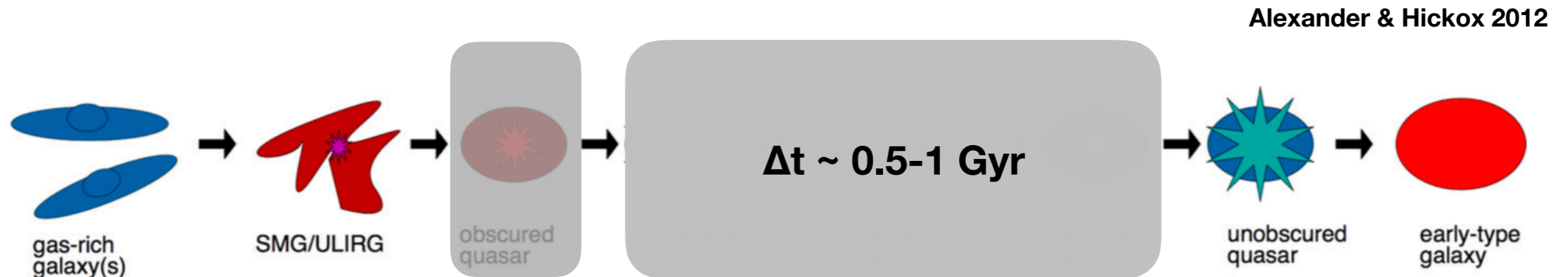


- **strong disturbances**
- **rare**

- **weak disturbances**
- **common**

**Can be reconciled with clustering (see Villforth et al. 2017). Needs testing. Causality problematic.**

# Reconciling the merger AGN connection time delays

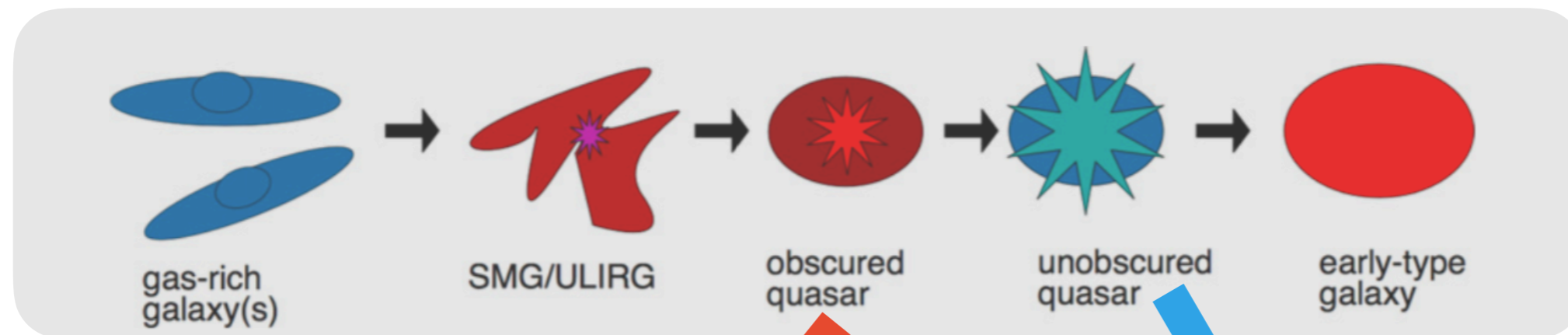


**Only possible if no activity soon after merger, could be problematic for feedback.  
Causality problematic.**



# Reconciling the merger AGN connection “young” and “old” AGN

Alexander & Hickox 2012



If mergers detected →  
“young” AGN

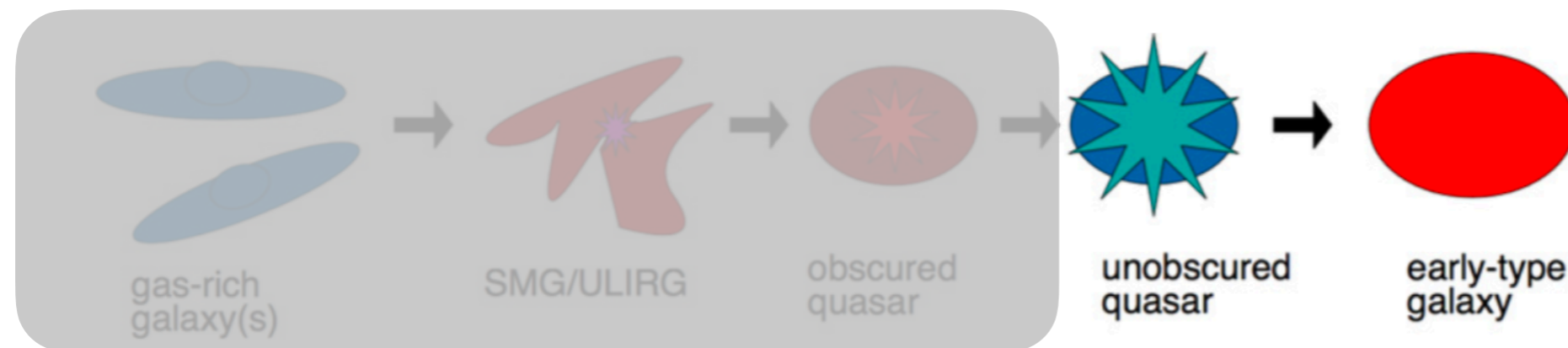
If no mergers detected →  
“old” AGN

Possible, but number densities & host galaxy properties need to match. FeLoBAL vs blue quasar results do not support this for FeLoBALs. Needs to be distinguished from different populations.

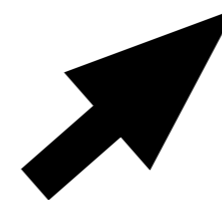
# Reconciling the merger AGN connection

## Major mergers not dominant

Alexander & Hickox 2012



**Other fuelling mechanisms: bars, accretion of gas from halo, other secular processes**



**Major mergers increase probability of AGN activity, but do not dominate in many AGN populations.**

# Fuelling AGN and major mergers: still an open question

- When compared to controls, AGN over a wide range of properties are **not** dominated by recent major mergers
  - Minor mergers not excluded by current data
  - Long time delays (>500 Myr) possible, but problematic for feedback
  - Differences between AGN samples need to be studied: “evolution” or different populations
  - **Major mergers are not dominant in many AGN populations, other fuelling mechanism required**
- Control samples are important since detected merger fractions cannot easily be translated into intrinsic merger fractions