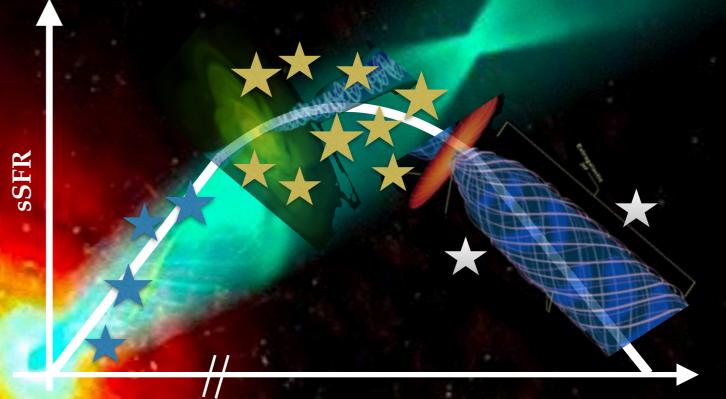
A benchmark study of AGN: Decoupling luminosity and evolution in the SEDs of AGN

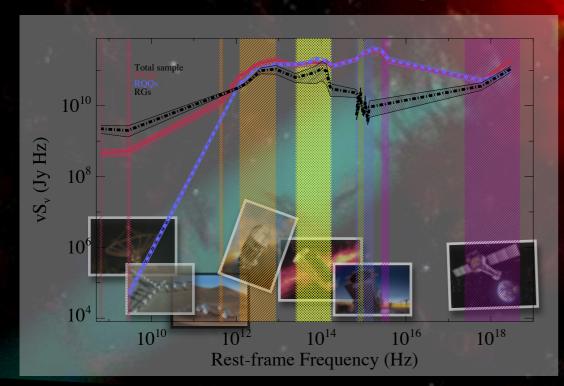
Eleni Kalfountzou

ESA fellow

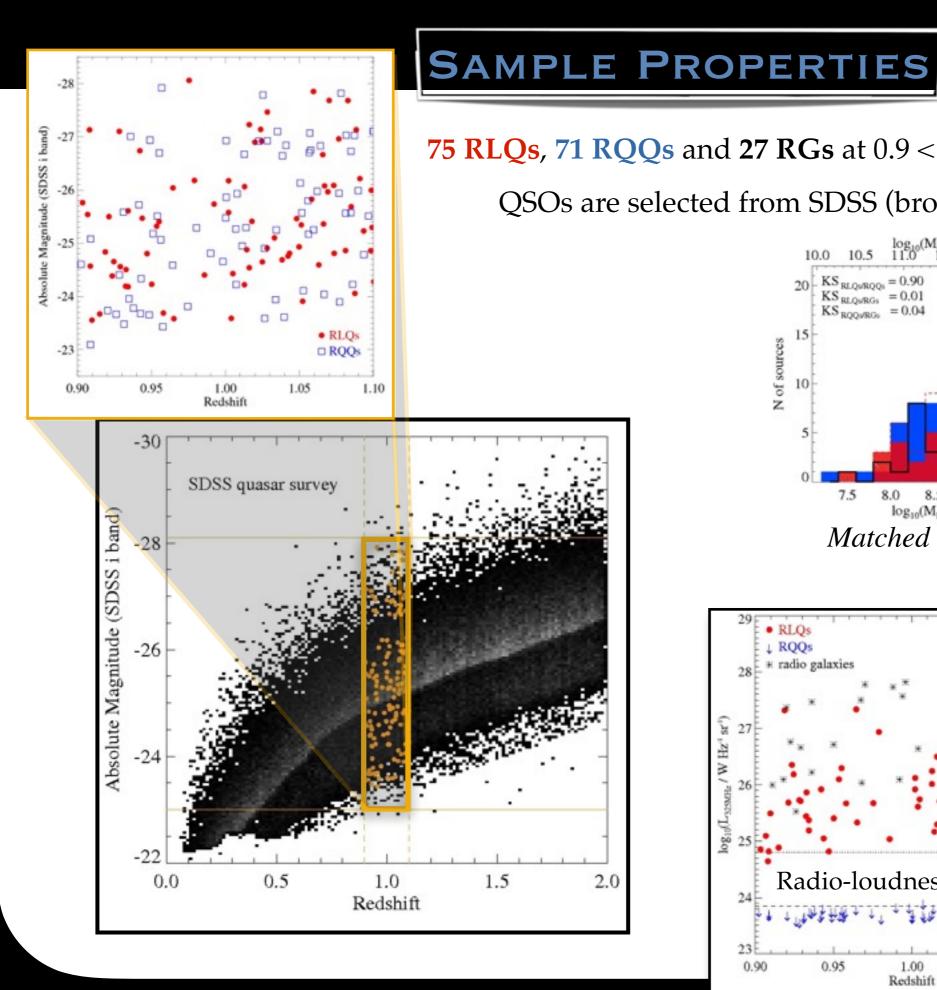
With: M. Jarvis (Oxford), J. Stevens (UH), M. Hardcastle (UH), M. Page (UCL)

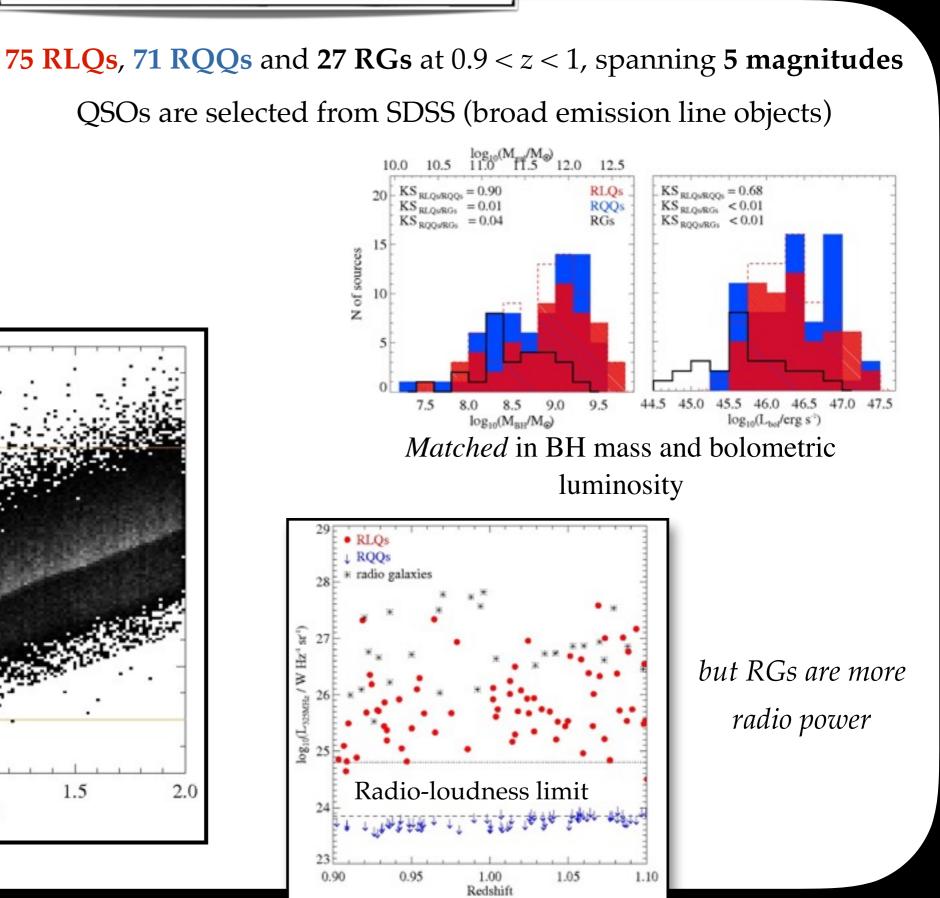


Radio power / Galaxy mass





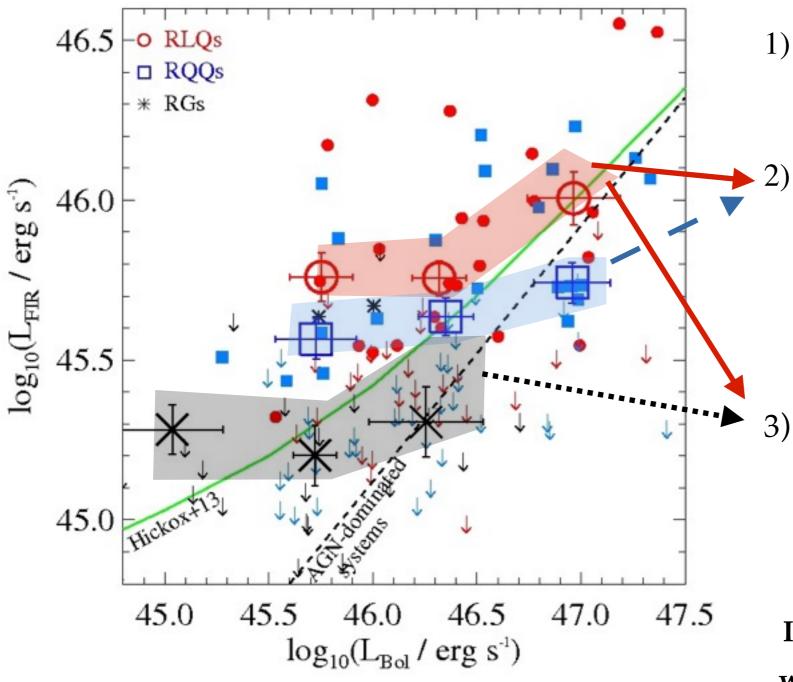




Eleni Kalfountzou <u>el.kalfountzou@gmail.com</u>

OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE FOR

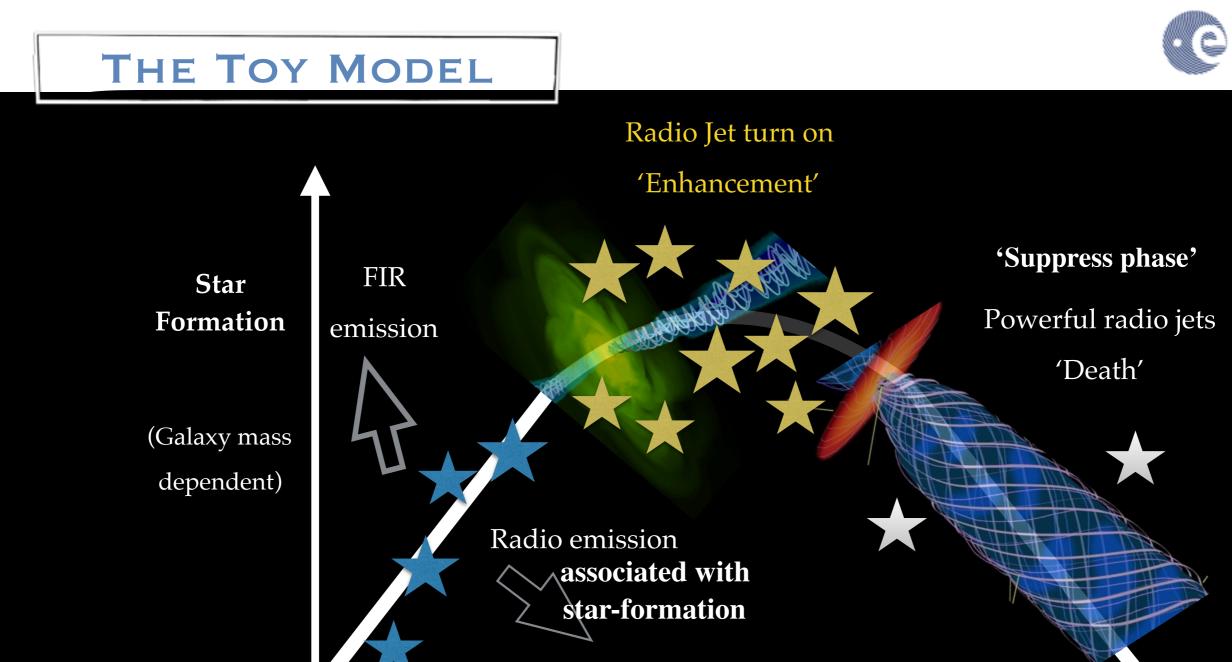
POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE AGN FEEDBACK



⁽Kalfountzou et al. submitted 2016, MNRAS)

- the SFR shows a weak correlation with the bolometric luminosity for all AGN sub-samples,
 - the **RLQs** show a SFR excess of about a **factor of 1.4** compared to the **RQQ** sample, suggesting that either *positive radio-jet feedback* or *radio AGN triggering* are *linked* to *starformation triggering*.
- 3) RGs have lower SFRs by a factor of 2.5 than the RLQ sub-sample with the same BH mass and bolometric luminosity.

If RLQs and RGs are the same objects, why RGs have much lower SFR for the same BH mass?



• We suggest that there is some jet power threshold at which radio-jet feedback switches from enhancing star formation (by compressing gas) to suppressing it (by ejecting gas).

Radio power / Galaxy mass

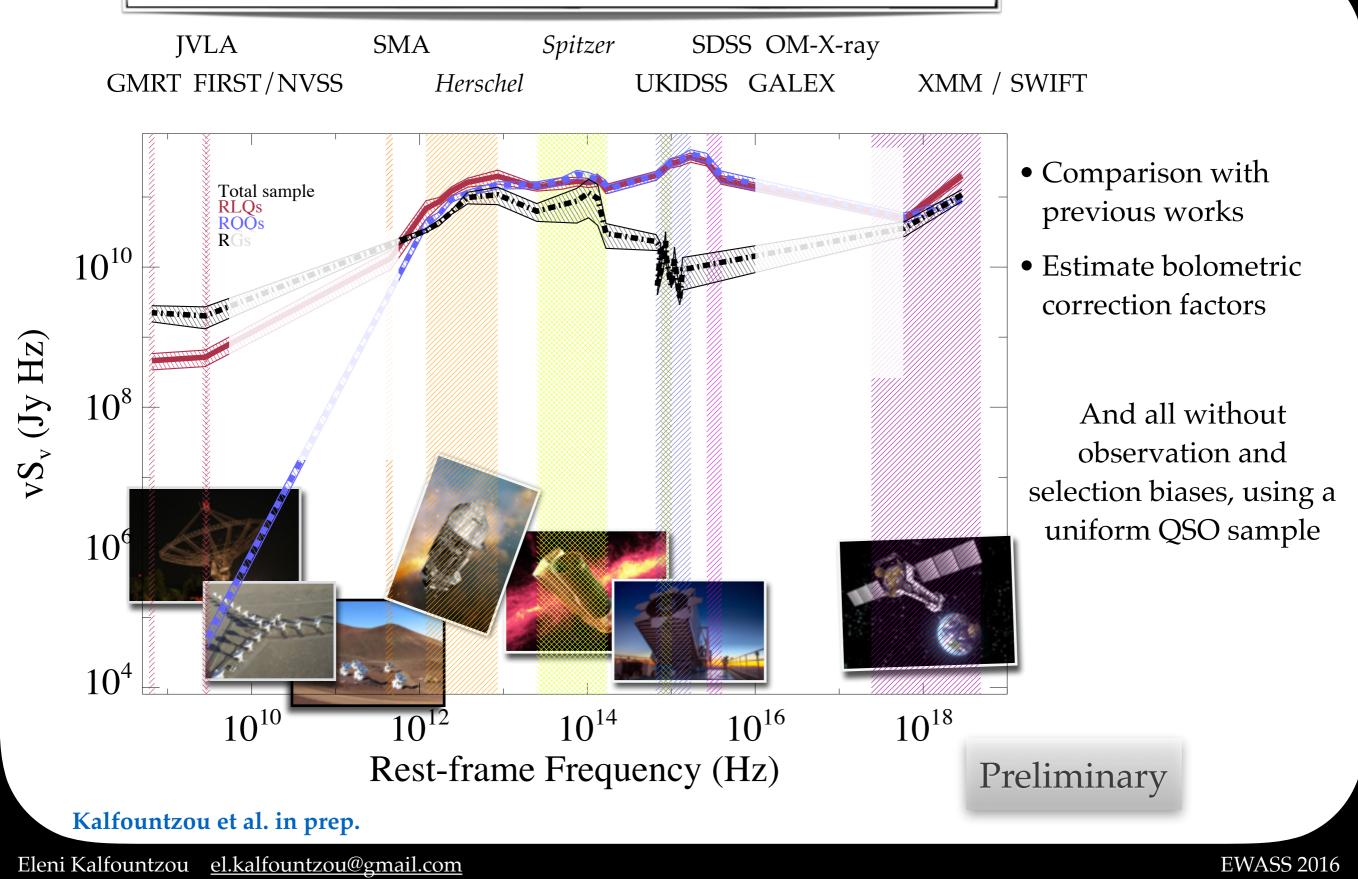
• This threshold **depends** on both *galaxy mass* and *jet power*. (e.g. see peak of the model and the break points)

Radio emission associated

with radio jets

A NEW QSO SED LIBRARY FROM

X-RAY TO RADIO



CONCLUSIONS

- Powerful QSOs at a single redshift epoch
 - Weak correlation between BH and galaxy growth
 - Evidence for recent merger events
- Radio-jets can enhance star-formation
 - RLQs show a SFR excess of a factor of 1.4 compared to RQQs, matched in black hole mass and AGN luminosity
- BUT, radio-galaxies have lower SFRs by a factor of 2.5 than RLQs.
 - We suggest that there is a jet power threshold at which radio-jet feedback switched from enhancing star formation to suppressing it. We expect that this threshold depends on both galaxy mass and jet power.
- Construct a single epoch AGN SED library to understand quasars' physics.