

# Gas outflow in local Type 1 AGNs

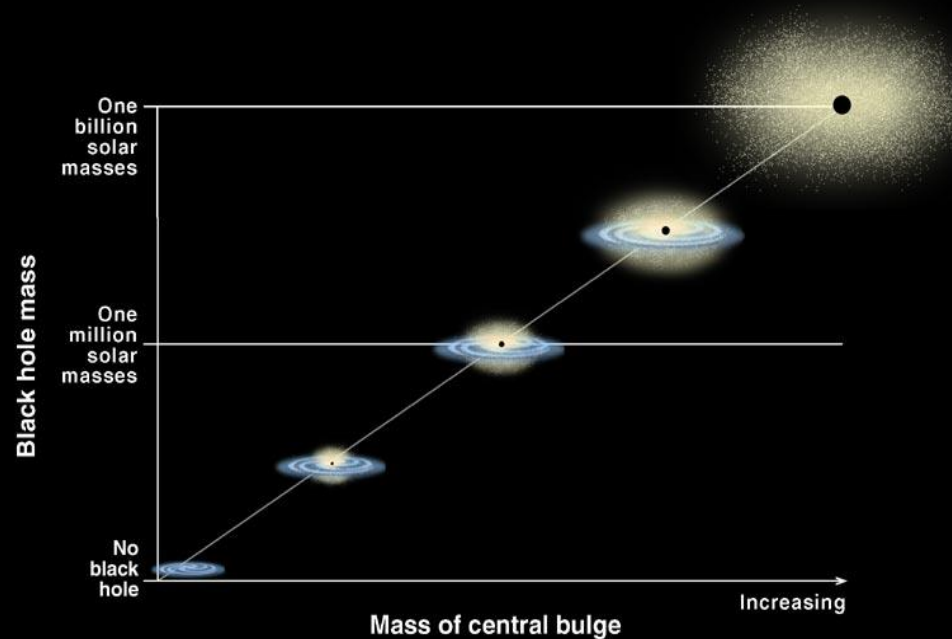
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Tohru Nagao (Ehime Univ.)

# Galaxy-Black Hole co-evolution

- The several scaling relations between SMBHs and their host galaxies ( $M_{\text{BH}}-M_{\text{bulge}}$ ,  $M_{\text{BH}}-L_{\text{bulge}}$ ,  $M_{\text{BH}}-\sigma_*$  relation)

→ Co-evolution

- Co-evolution mechanism is unknown.

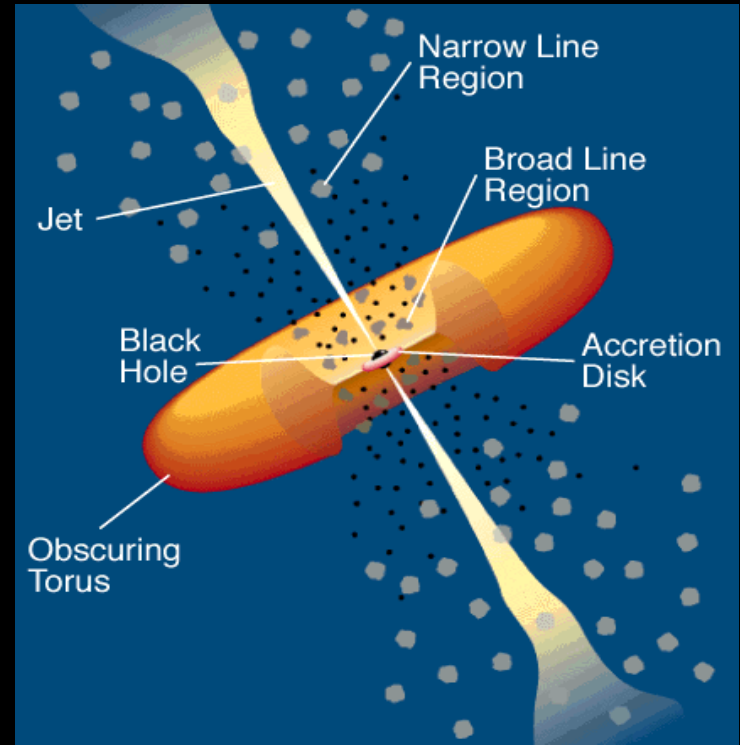


Magorrian +1998

# Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN)

Urry & Padovani 1995

- AGN is turned on when materials accrete to SMBH  
→ BH growth
- Powerful activities and huge energy from AGN  
→ AGN feedback

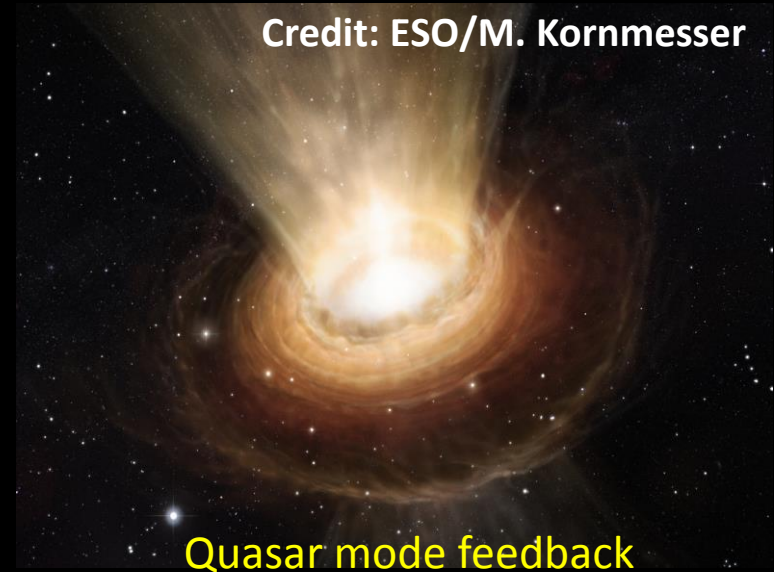
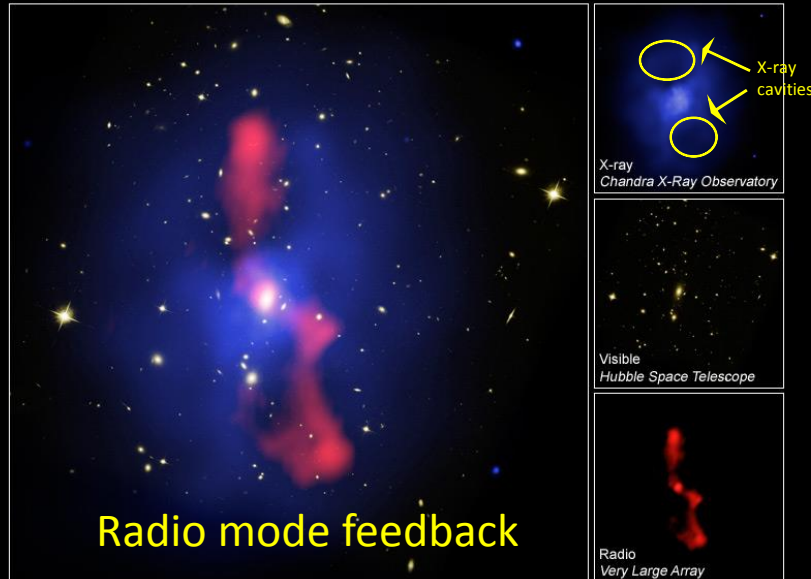


# AGN feedback

- AGN feedback can be a key to understand co-evolution affecting star formation in host galaxies (Silk & Rees 1998; Crenshaw et al. 2003, Di Matteo et al. 2005, McNamara & Nulsen 2007).

Galaxy Cluster MS 0735.6+7421

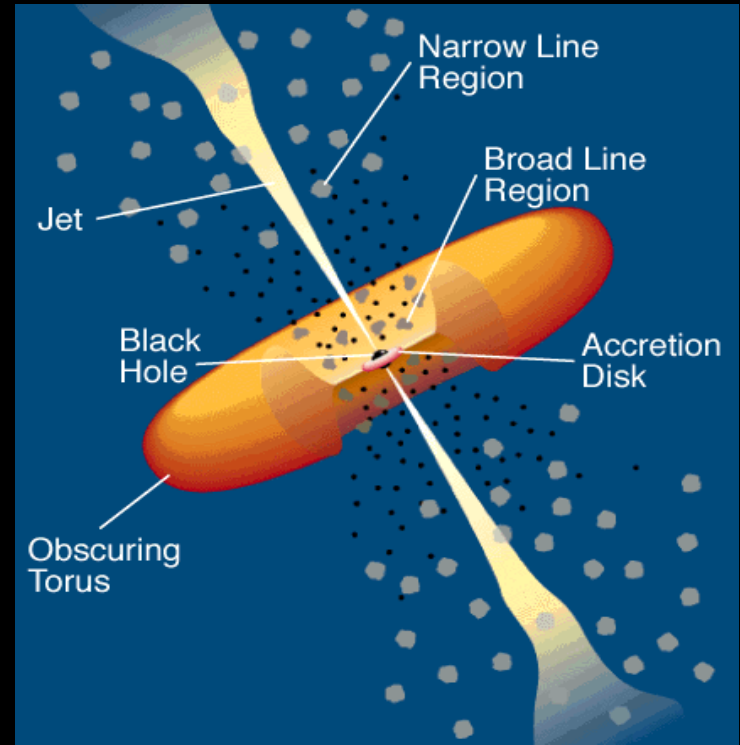
CXO • HST • VLA



# Gas outflow

- Shown in Broad Line Region (BLR) and Narrow Line Region (NLR)
- Seen as emission lines and absorption line (Sulentic et al. 2000, Crenshaw et al. 2003, Wang et al. 2011, Bae & Woo 2014)
  - Due to viewing angle

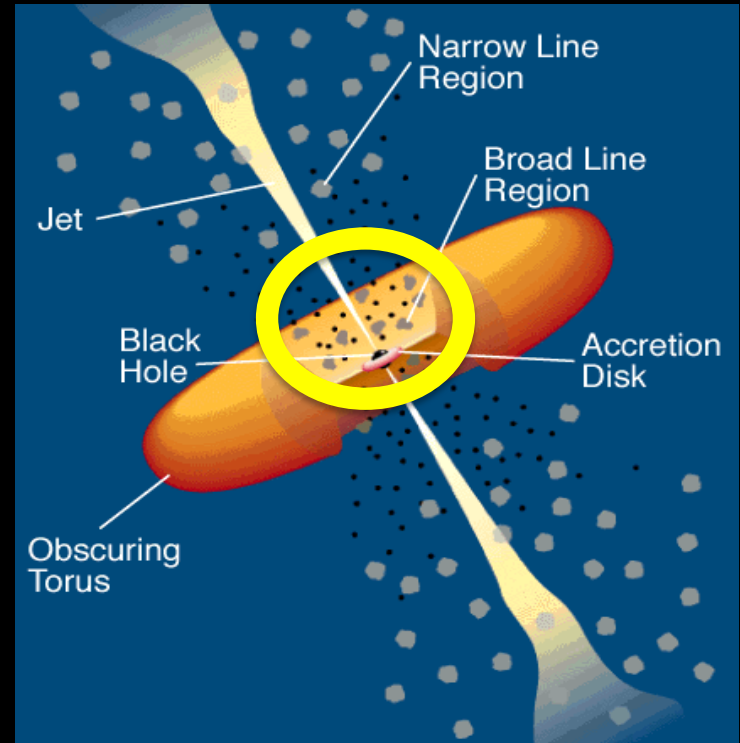
Urry & Padovani 1995



# Gas outflow at BLR

- BLR is the best region to investigate AGN gas outflow ( $\sim 0.1\text{pc}$ )
- High ionization lines (i.e., CIV 1549A) are the most affected by outflow.

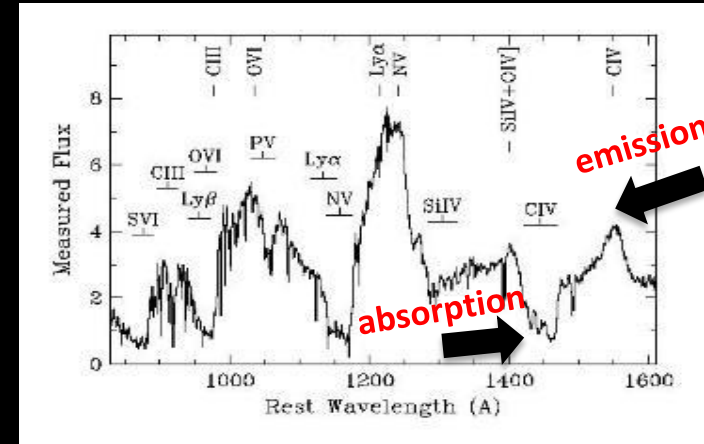
Urry & Padovani 1995



# Gas outflow with CIV

- BAL (broad absorption line)
  - BEL (broad emission line)
    - **Blue shift** : radio quiet quasar
    - **Asymmetry** : radio loud quasar
- (Marziani et al. 1996, Sulentic et al. 2000, Richards et al. 2002, Marziani et al. 2006, Richards et al. 2011)

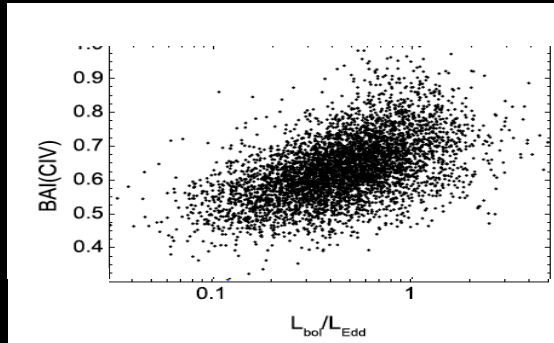
PG 1254+007 (Hamann 1998)



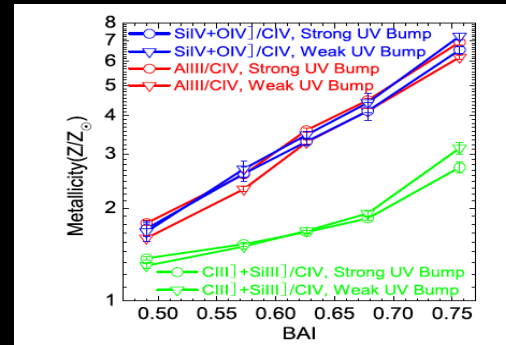
# BAI- Eddington ratio- metallicity

- BLR gas outflow indicator: **Blueshift** and **Asymmetry** index (BAI)
- ~6000 SDSS QSOs at  $1.7 < z < 2.2$  (Wang et al 2011), ~12000 SDSS QSOs at  $1.7 < z < 4$  (Wang et al. 2012)
- Possible connection between past **star formation**, **accretion activity** and **gas outflow**

Wang et al. 2011



Wang et al. 2012

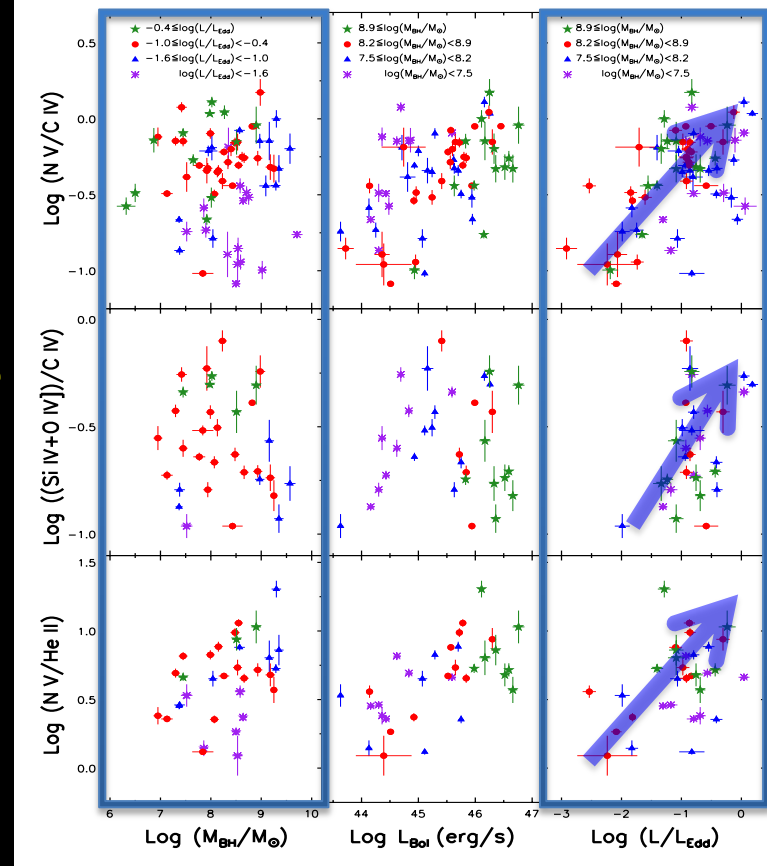




# Previous works & Purpose

- $L/L_{\text{Edd}}-Z_{\text{BLR}}$  relation, while little  $M_{\text{BH}}$  and  $Z_{\text{BLR}}$  relation found from 70 PG QSOs ( $z < 0.5$ ) using rest frame UV spectra (HST & IUE)
  - Past star formation – current AGN activities relation?
- UV spectra enable us to study AGN outflow for local AGNs.
- We could investigate cosmic evolution.

Metallicity



Mass

Luminosity

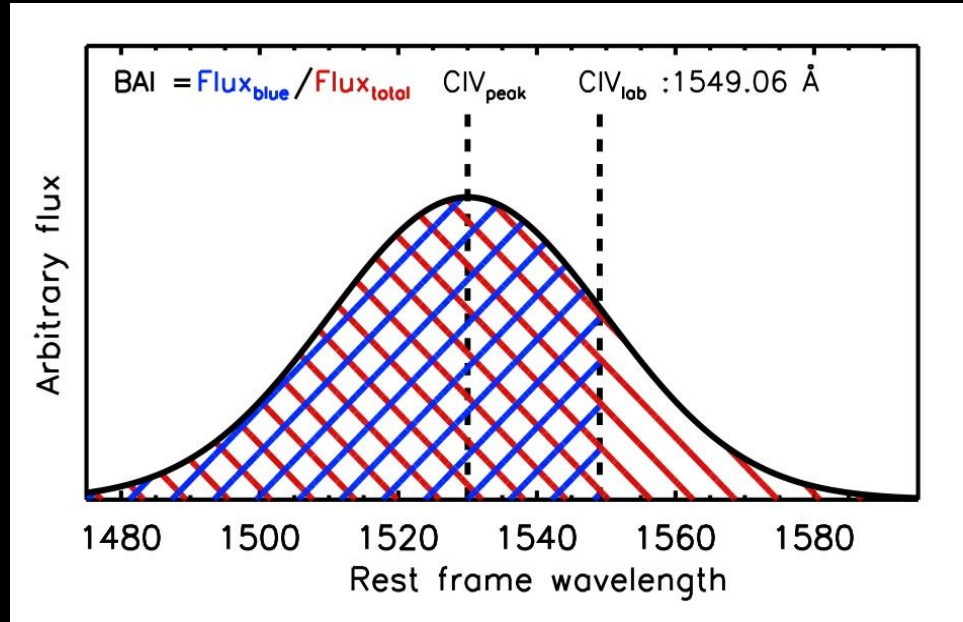
Eddington ratio

# *Sample & Data*

- Initial sample: 70 Palomar Green (PG) Type1 QSOs from Shin+2013 :  
Most luminous object in local ( $z < 0.5$ )
- Having UV spectra (HST and IUE) and Optical spectra (SDSS DR7)  
→ 28 PG QSOs
- + Six Markarian AGNs (from Veron-cetty 13<sub>th</sub> catalog)  
→ 34 PG QSOs and Markarian AGNs

# Blueshift and asymmetry index (BAI)

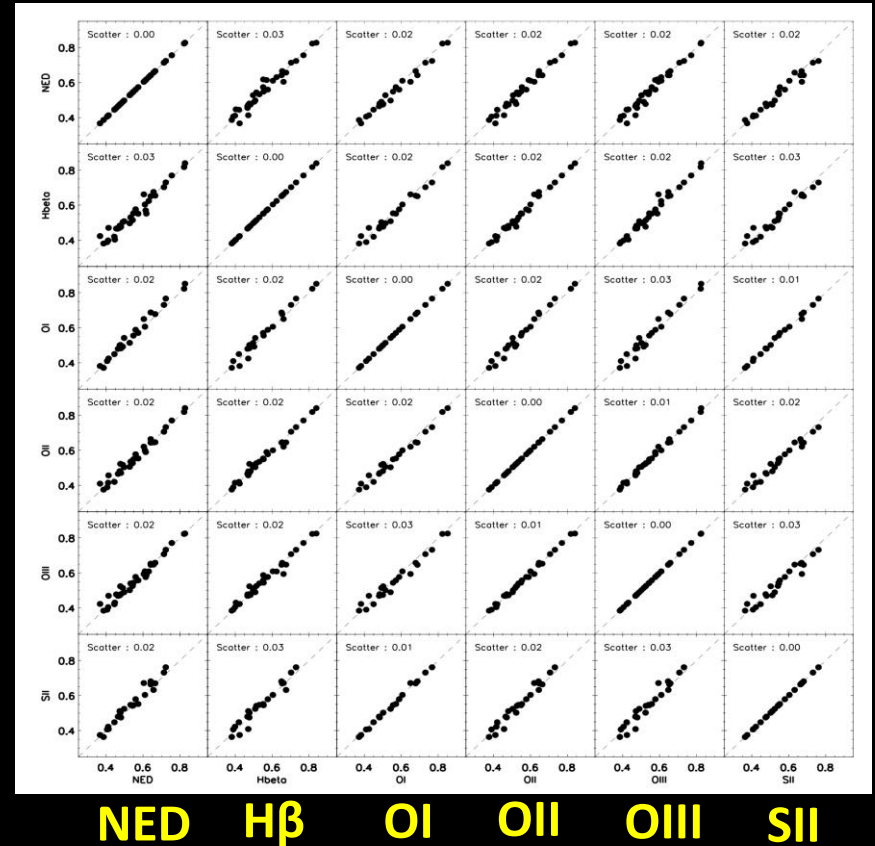
- Combination of **blue shift** and **asymmetric effect** of CIV1549 (proposed by Wang+2011)
- $BAI = \text{Flux}_{\text{Blue}} / \text{Flux}_{\text{Total}}$
- Highly depended on redshift



# Redshift determination

- Redshift is important to determine C IV laboratory center, 1549.06Å.
- We used narrow emission line for measuring redshift (Nagao et al. 2011)
  - SII 6718.29Å, 6732.67Å,  
OI 6302.05Å, 6365.54Å,  
OII 3728.48Å, OIII 5008.24Å, and  
H $\beta$  narrow component 4862.68Å

NED  
H $\beta$   
OI  
OII  
OIII  
SII



# AGN properties and Metallicity

- AGN properties

- AGN luminosity:  $L_{5100\text{\AA}}$

- Black hole masses from single epoch method (with  $\sigma_{\text{H}\beta}$  and  $L_{5100}$ )

$$M_{\text{BH}} = 10^{7.370} M_{\odot} \left( \frac{\sigma_{\text{H}\beta}(\text{SE})}{1000 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \right)^{2.212} \left( \frac{\lambda L_{5100,n}}{10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \right)^{0.518} \text{ Park+ 2012}$$

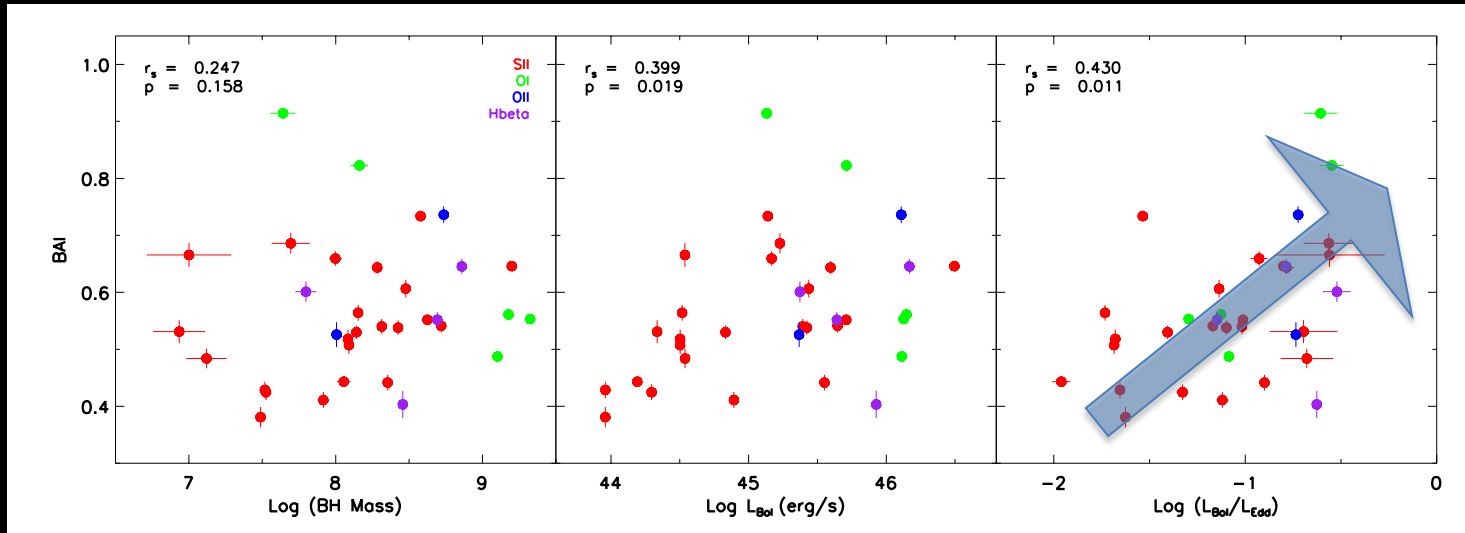
- Eddington ratio :  $L/L_{\text{Edd}} = L_{\text{Bol}}/(1.25 \times 10^{38} \times M_{\text{BH}})$

- BLR gas metallicity :  $\text{Nv}/\text{CIV}$ ,  $\text{SiIV}+\text{OIV}/\text{CIV}$ , and  $\text{Nv}/\text{HeII}$   
(Hamann & Ferland 1992,1993 and Nagao et al. 2006)

# BAI-AGN properties

- BAI correlates with Edd ratio assuming accretion activities and outflow relation.

**BAI**



**BH mass**

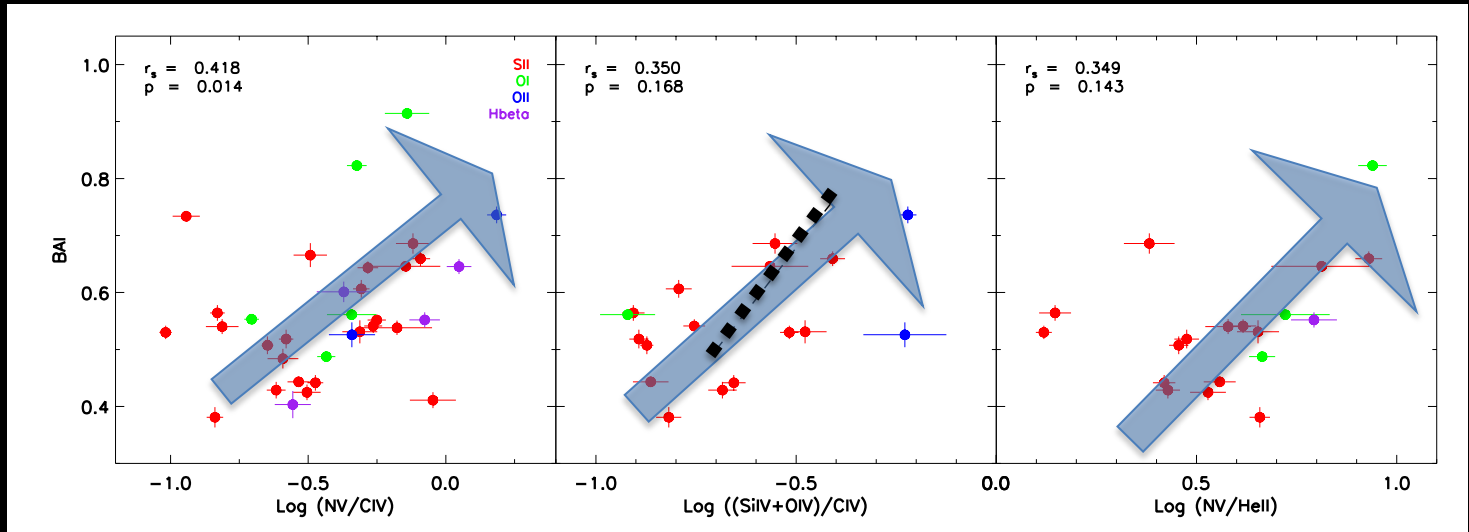
**Luminosity**

**Edd ratio**

# BAI-AGN metallicity

- BAI correlates with metallicity indicators.

BAI



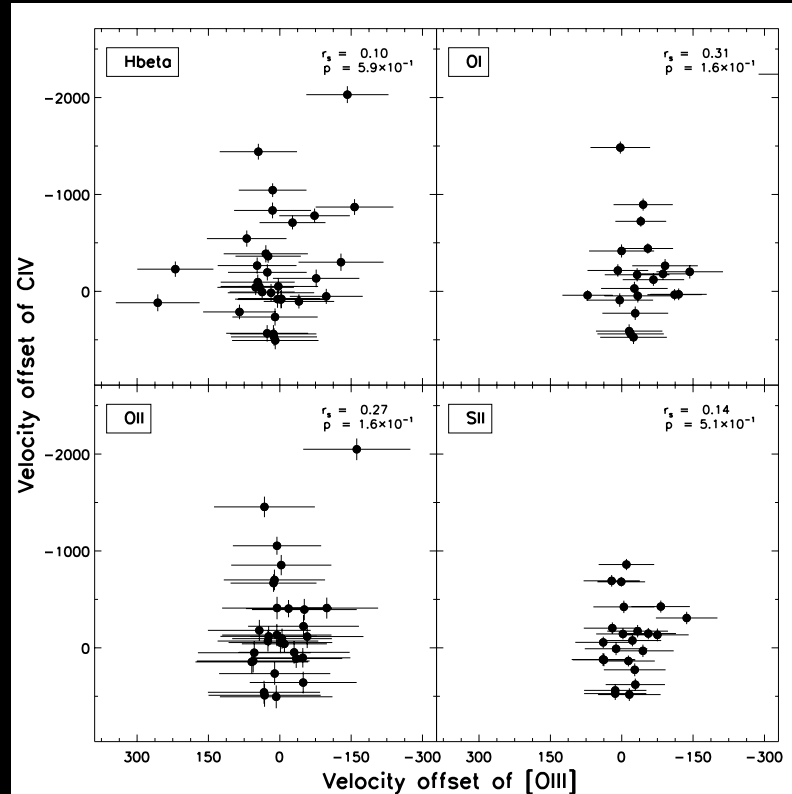
Metallicity indicators

# *Discussion and Summary*

- We studied AGN gas outflow for local AGNs at  $z < 0.5$ .
- There are possible connections between AGN outflow, Eddington ratio, and AGN metallicity.
- Global properties (black hole mass) and cosmic evolution may not affect AGN activities.

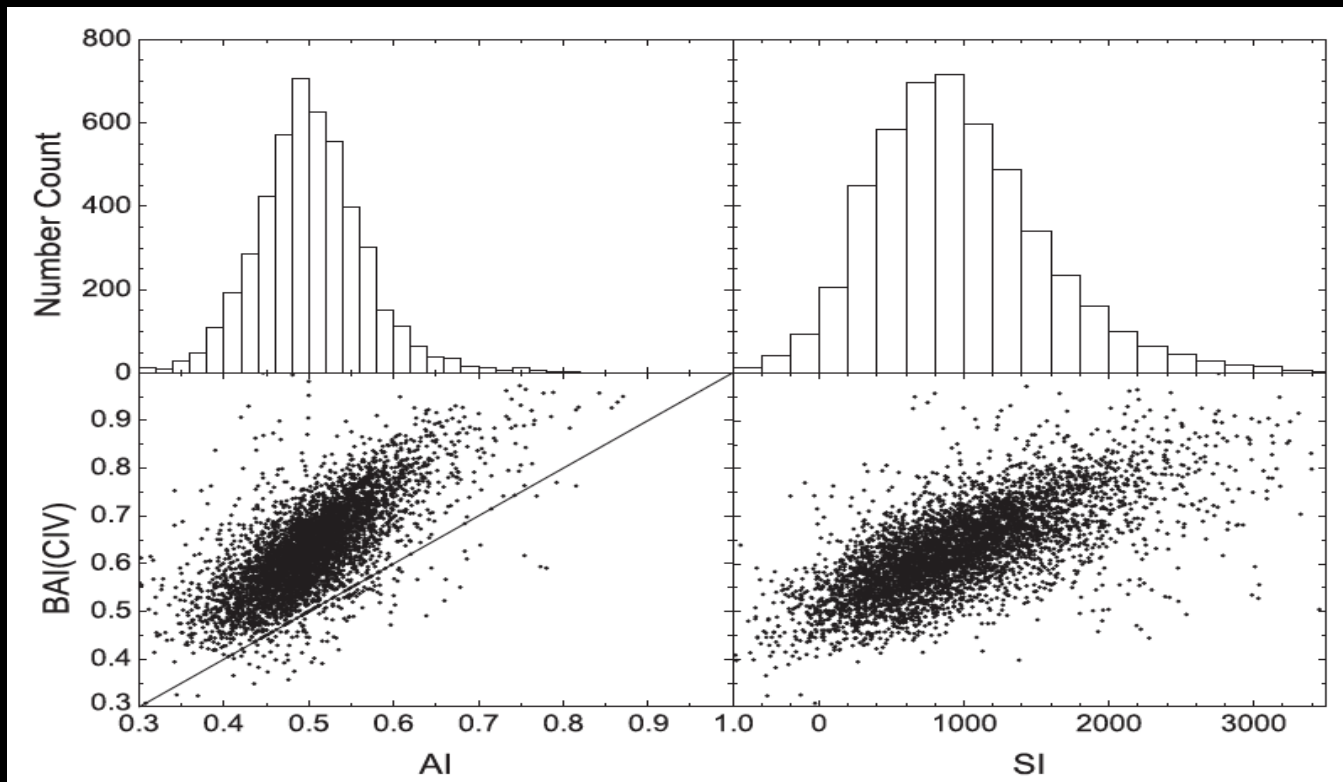


# Discussion BLR- and NLR- outflow





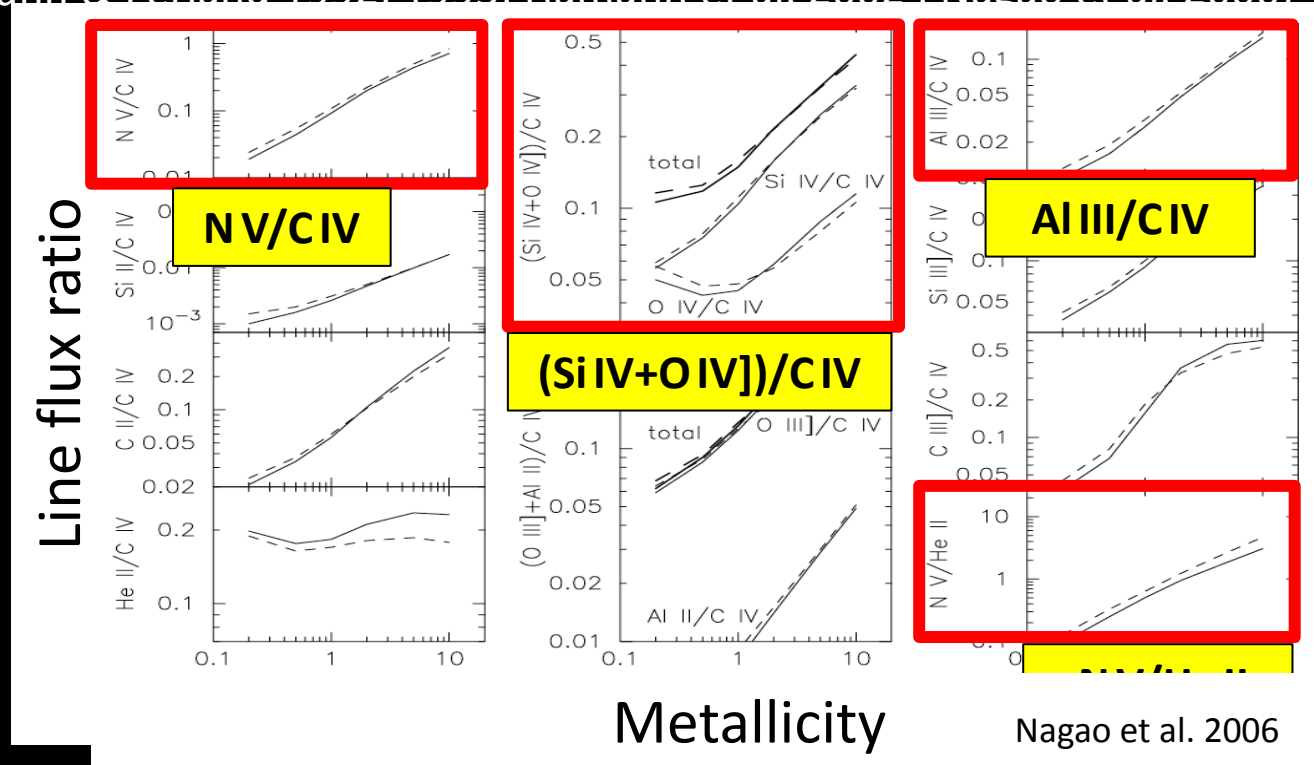
# *Asymmetry and blue shift*



# BLR metallicity

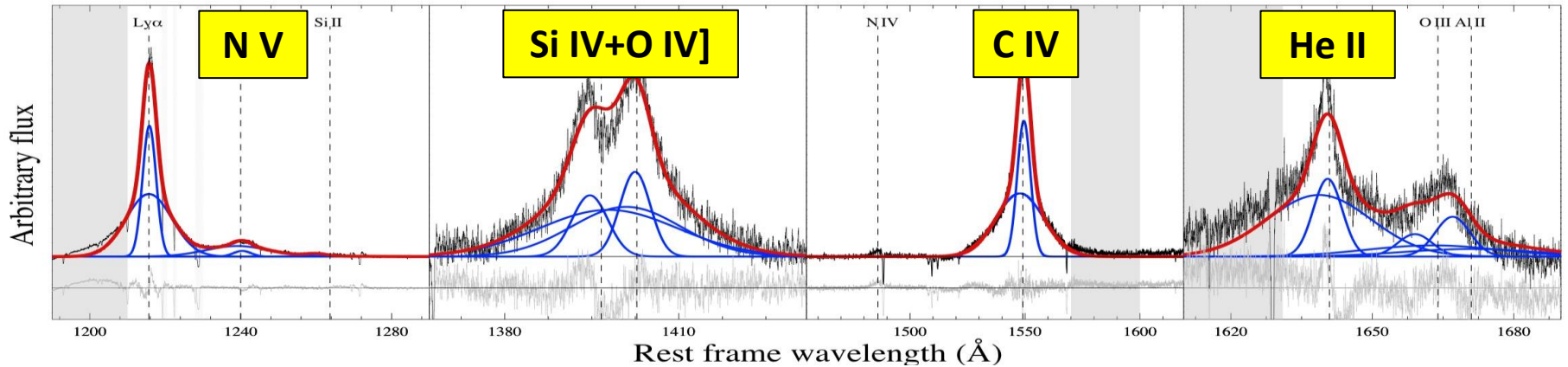
UV broad emission line flux ratio  $\rightarrow$  BLR metallicity

(Hamann & Ferland 1992, 1993; Hamann et al. 2002; Nagao et al. 2006)



# Measurement

- To fit accurately, we use multi component fitting method.
- We adopted double gaussian line profile.

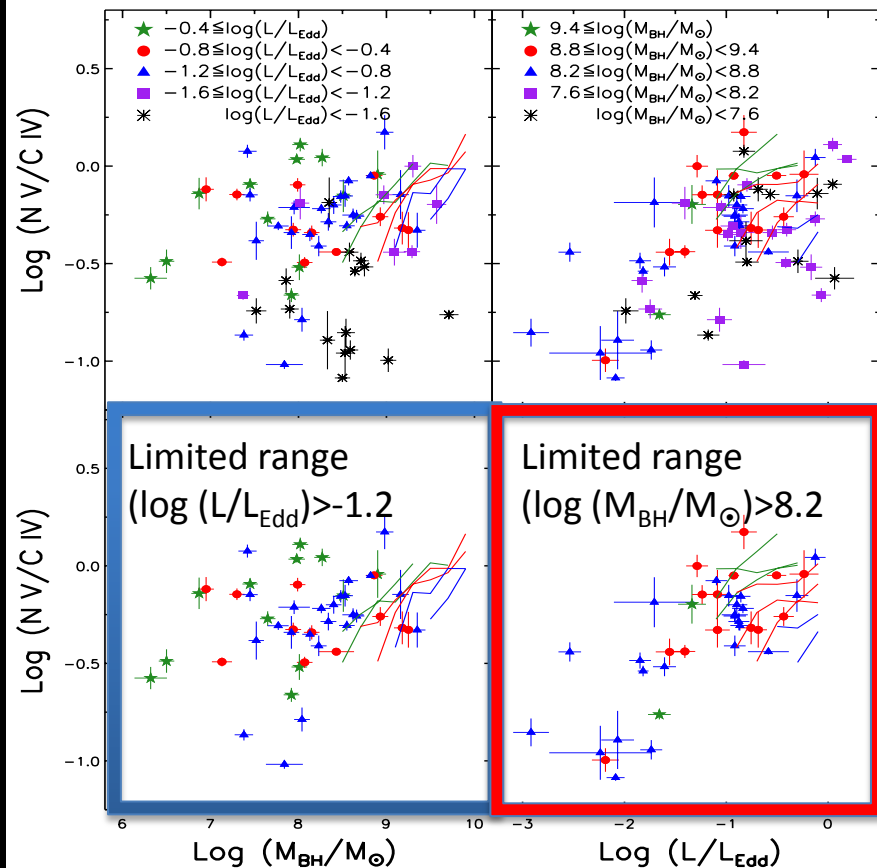


PG0003+199 observed by HST/COS

# Result

- We compare our result (symbols) with result of high-z quasars (lines) using strong line ratio  $NV/CIV$ .
- We limited dynamical range to match high-z result.
- There is weak correlation between  $M_{BH}$  and  $Z_{BLR}$  in low-z.

Metallicity



Symbols : low-z samples

Line : high-z samples (Matsuoka et al.2011)

Mass

Eddington ratio



# Comparison among metallicity indicators

