



Past & Present Secular Evolution in the Host Galaxies of NLS1s*



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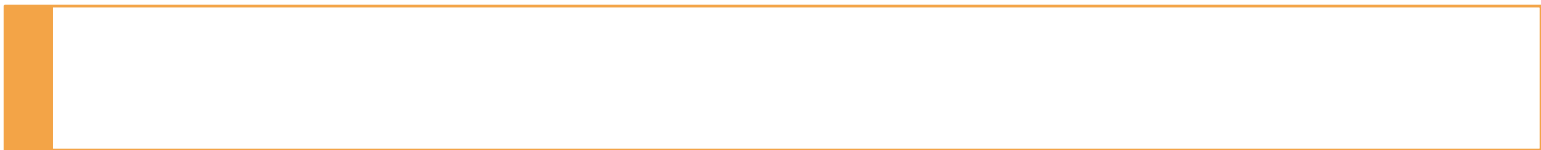
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“NLS1s represent a class of AGN in which the black hole growth is, and always has been, dominated by secular processes...”

**see also G. Orban de Xivry et al. 2011, almost submitted to MNRAS*



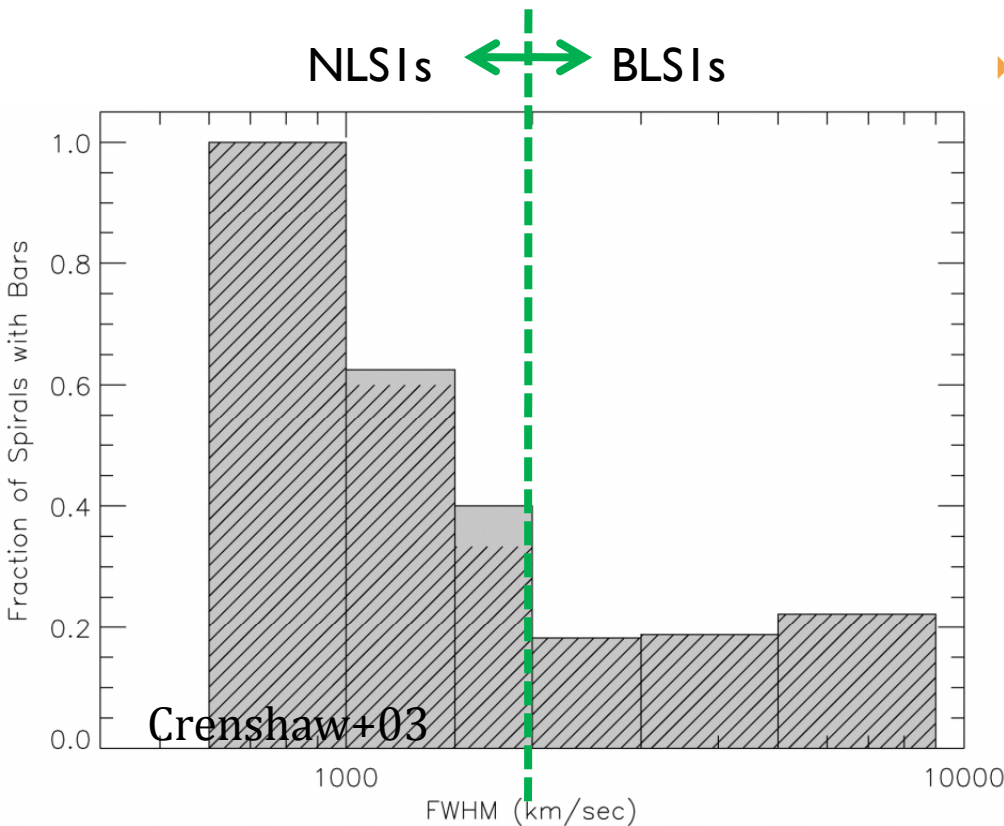
Present



Present Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Morphological Properties – Bars

- ▶ NLS1 galaxies are likely to be barred



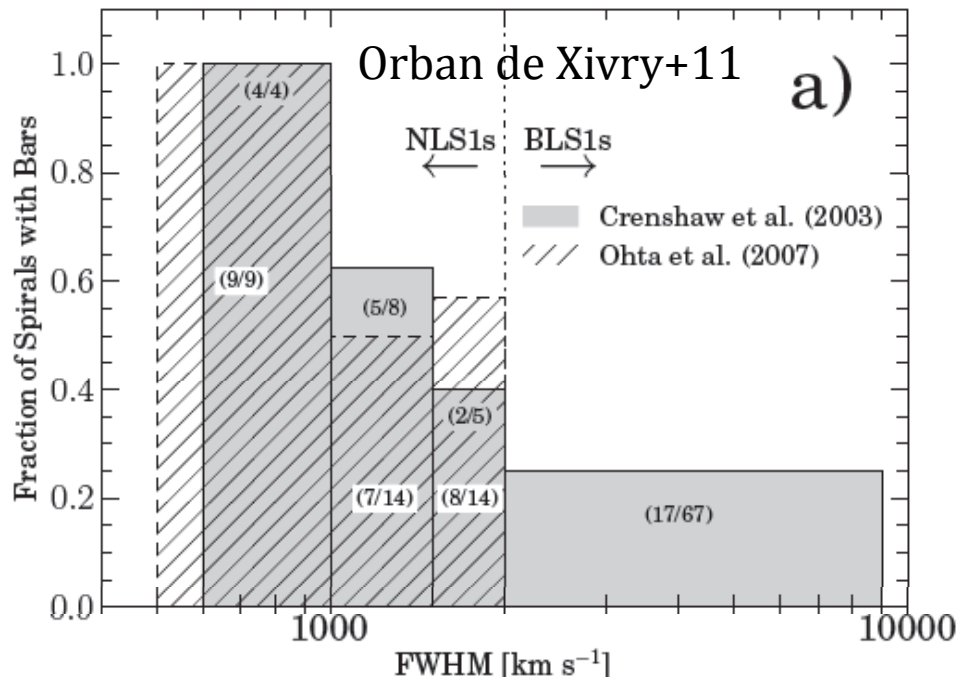
- ▶ *Crenshaw+03, visual study HST survey (Malkan+98):*

- ▶ >90% of NLS1s and BLS1s are in spirals.
- ▶ ~65% of NLS1s spirals are barred
- ▶ ~25% of BLS1s spirals are barred

Present Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Morphological Properties – Bars

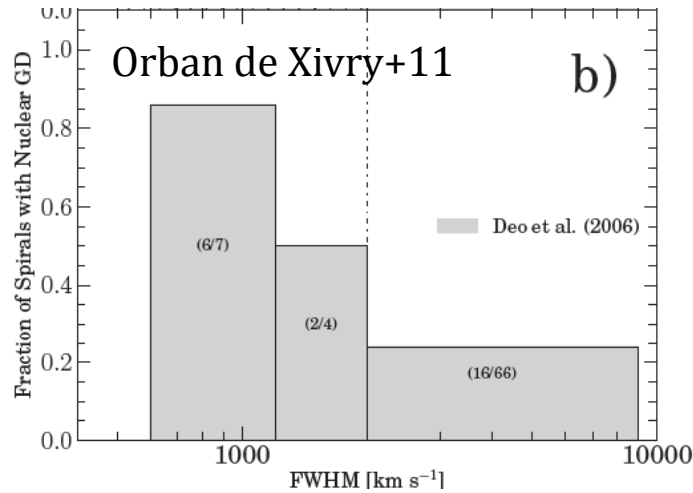
- ▶ NLS1 galaxies are likely to be *strongly* barred



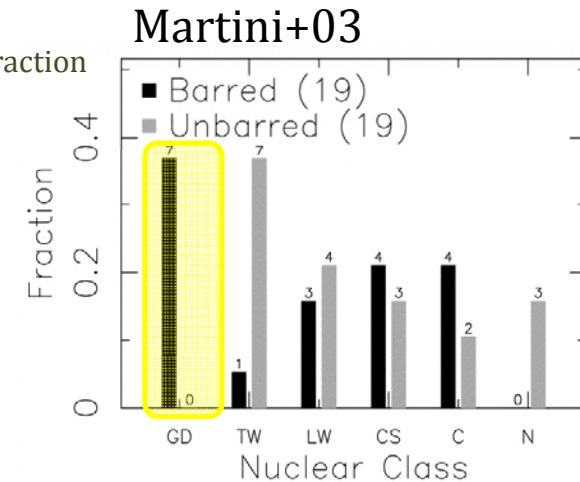
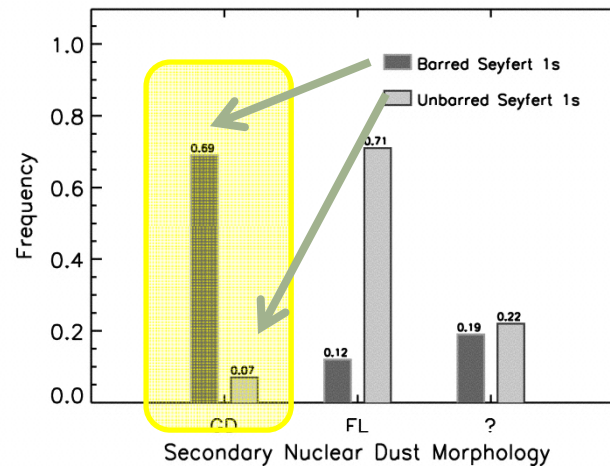
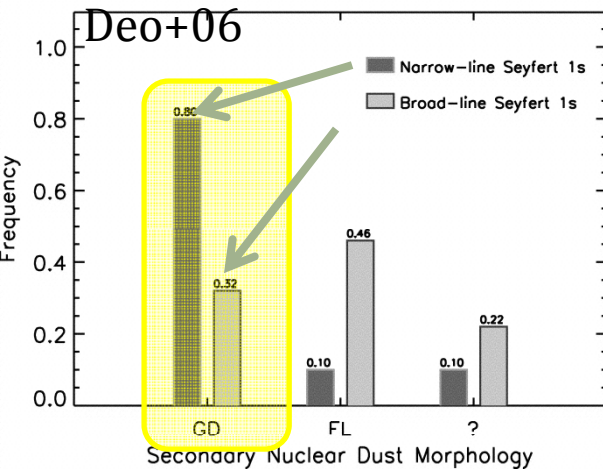
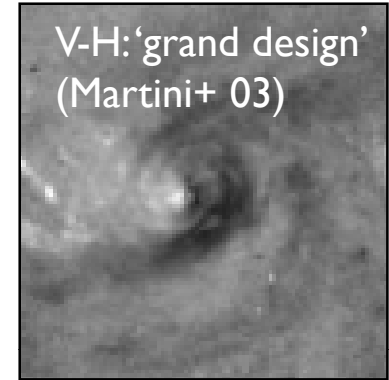
- ▶ *Crenshaw+03:*
 - ▶ >90% of NLS1s and BLS1s are in spirals.
 - ▶ ~65% of NLS1s spirals are barred
 - ▶ ~25% of BLS1s spirals are barred
- ▶ *Ohta+07, visual and ellipse fitting:*
 - ▶ Most NLS1s are in spirals galaxies.
 - ▶ ~85% of NLS1 spirals are barred.
 - ▶ SB (not SAB) show similar trend with FWHM(H β)

Present Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Morphological Properties - Circumnuclear



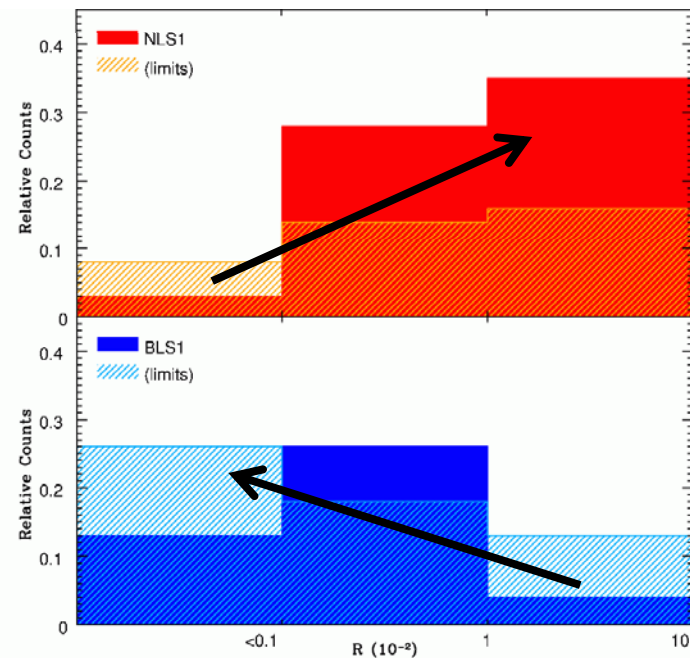
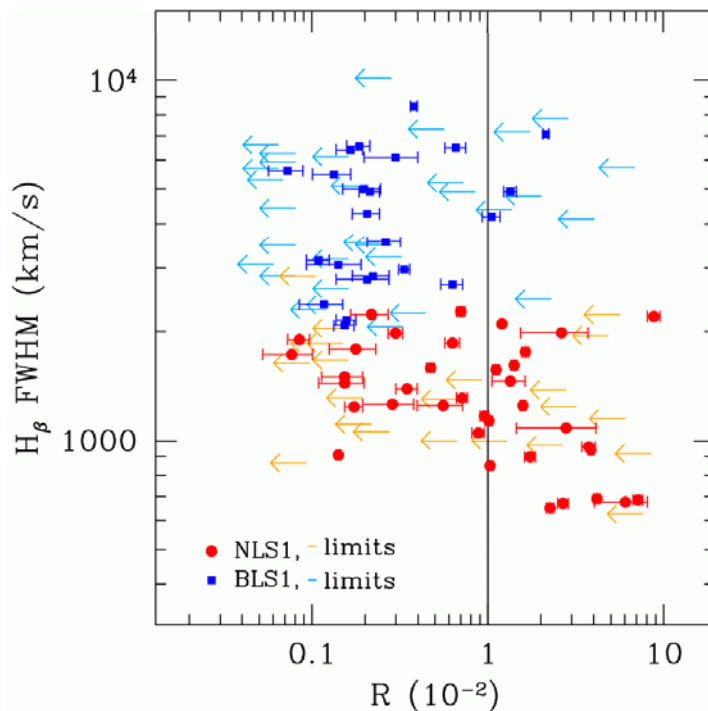
- ▶ Deo+ 2006, HST imaging survey from Malkan+ 98:
 - ▶ NLS1s likely have 'grand-design' nuclear spirals
- ▶ Nuclear grand design spirals are also characteristics of barred galaxies. Martini+03
 - ▶ Same trend with FWHM than bars fraction



But bars also drives gas inwards ...

Present Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts Star Formation

- ▶ *Sani+10*, “Enhanced SF in NLS1 AGN revealed by Spitzer”
 - ▶ R is ratio of star formation (PAH) to AGN luminosities at 6 μ m
 - ▶ significant difference in R between NLS1 & BLS1 (checked for bias due to luminosity, distance, etc.)

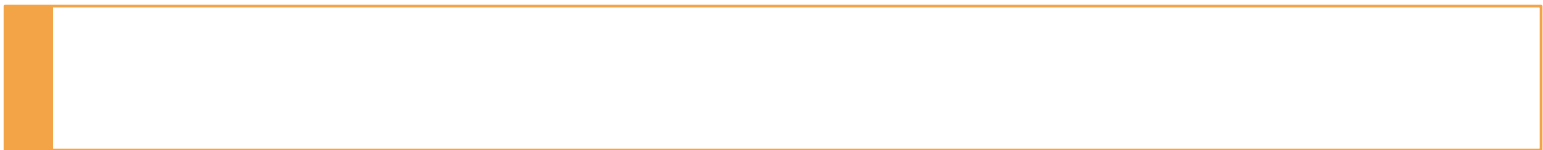


Present Secular Processes All the Way Down

- ▶ *“NLSI host galaxies are likely to be strongly barred (much more than BLSI ones) and their nuclear dust morphology is likely to be a grand-design spiral”*
(Crenshaw+03,Ohta+07, Deo+06)
- ▶ *“NLSI host bulges have a more intense star formation than BLSIs”* (Sani+10)
- ▶ *Also in line with the finding of Ho+97 that nuclear star formation is enhanced in barred galaxies.*
- ▶ **Secular processes are powerful on all scales**



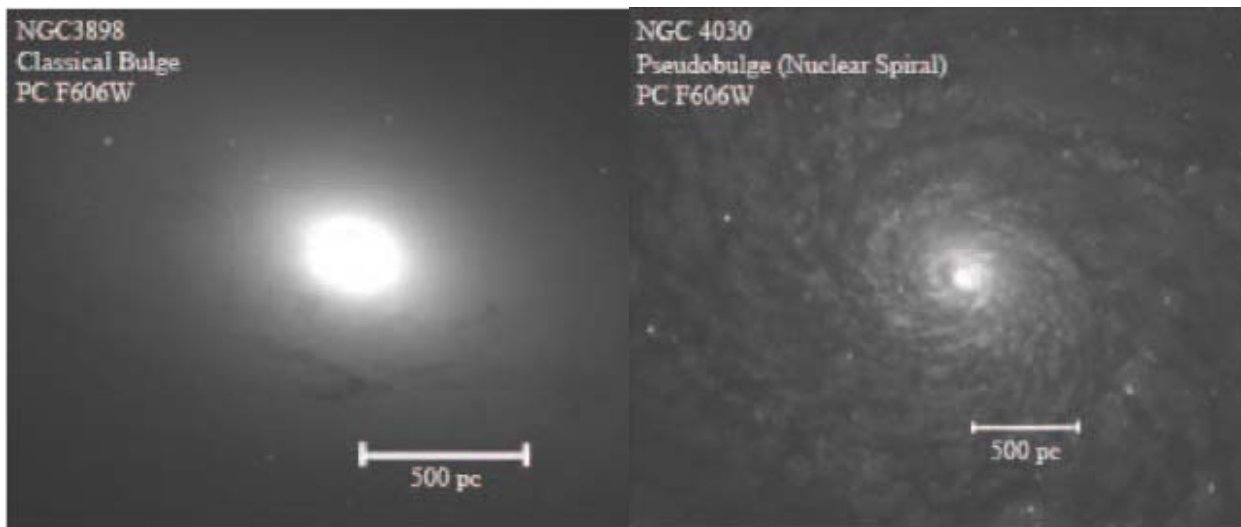
Past



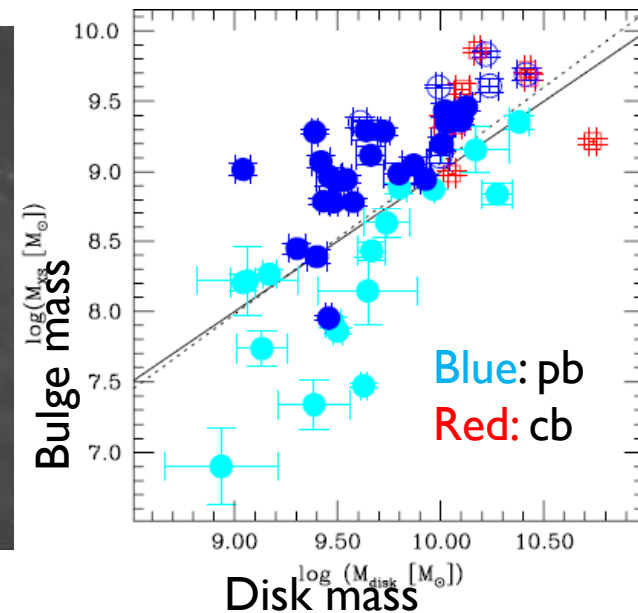
Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Pseudo-bulges and Secular Evolution

- ▶ Pseudo-bulges are secular phenomena (Kormendy & Kennicutt 2004)
 - ▶ They are *bulges* because they are dense central components of galaxies (like classical bulges)
 - ▶ They are *pseudo-* because they are made slowly by disks out of disk material. They are formed by internal secular processes (bars, spirals, etc.) > < galaxy mergers or external secular evolution



Fisher&Drory 2008



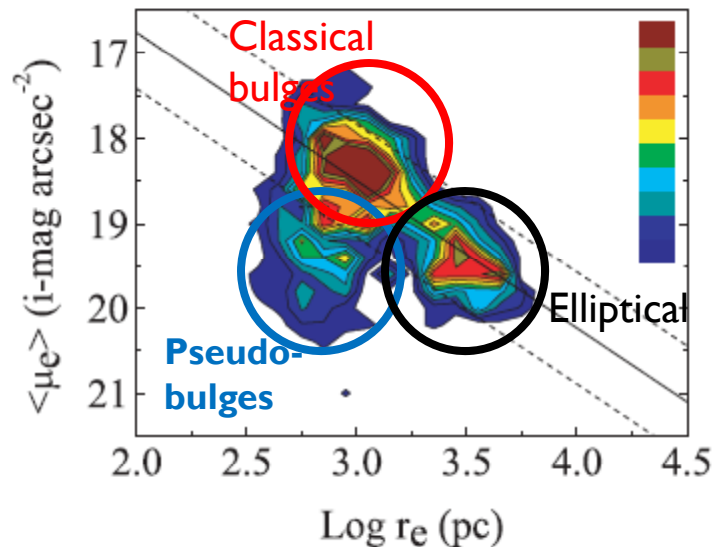
Fisher+09; larger disk makes larger bulges

Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

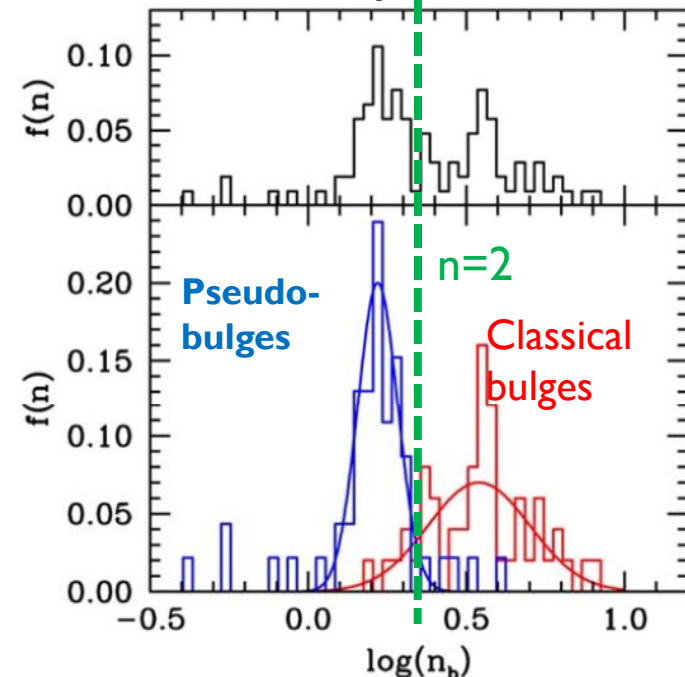
Pseudo- vs. Classical bulges

- ▶ Pseudo-bulge identification (e.g. KK04, Fisher&Drory08, Gadotti09, FD10)
 - ▶ Dynamics are rotation dominated (see later)
 - ▶ Structural properties :
 - low Sersic index (disk have $n \sim 1$), bulge scaling relation, bulge morphology
 - ▶ Stellar population

Gadotti 09, SDSS data

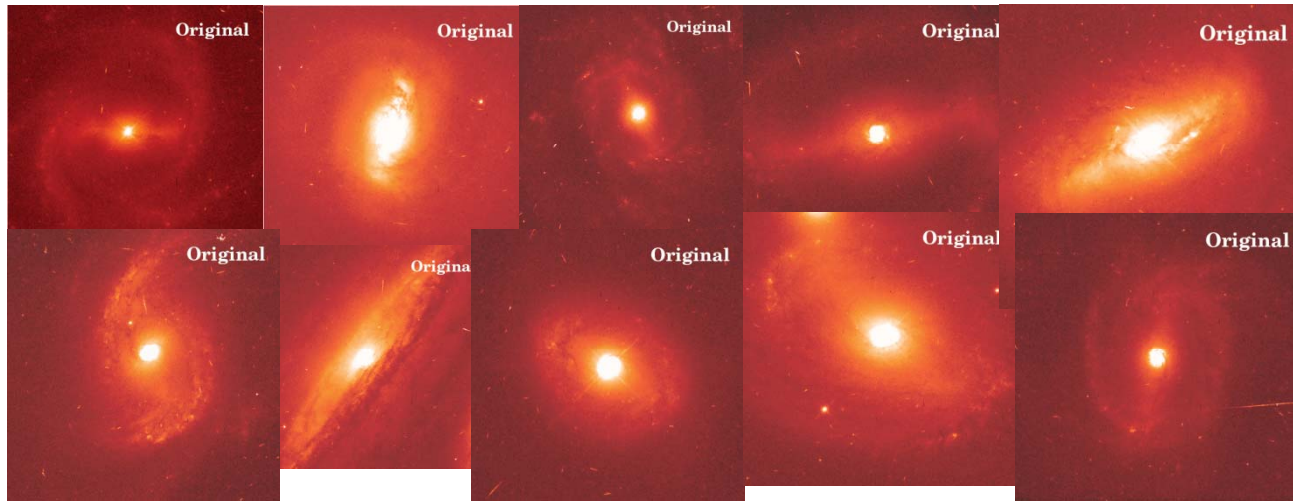


Fisher&Drory 08, high resolution data



Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

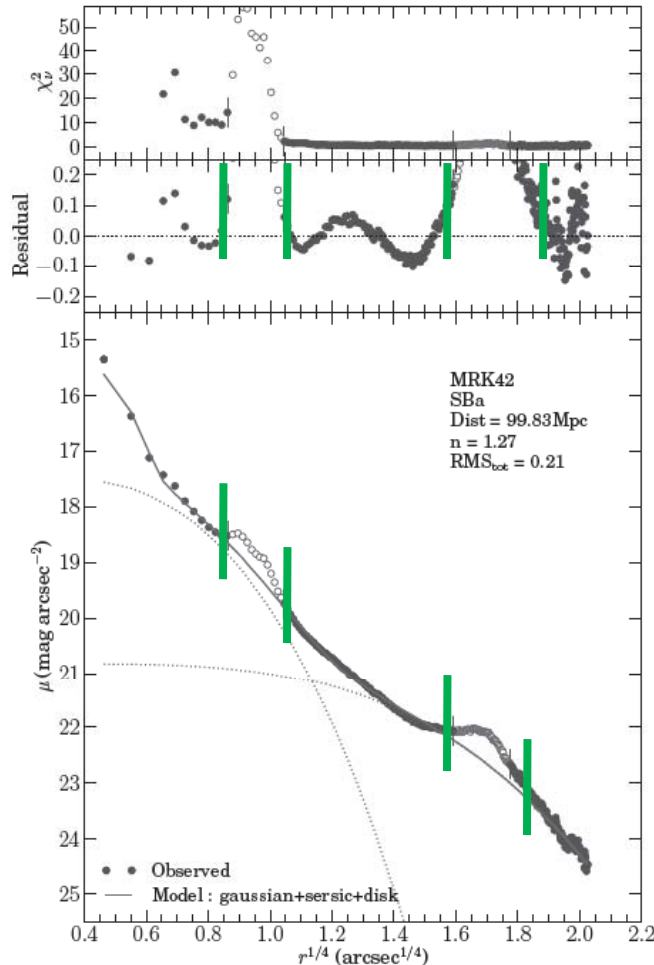
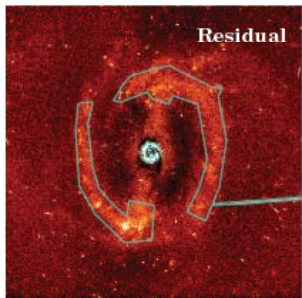
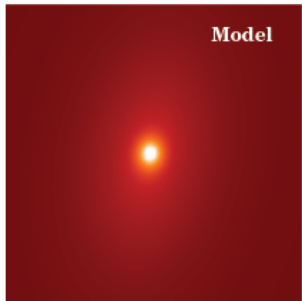
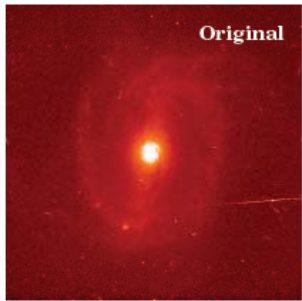
Bulge-Disk decomposition - sample



- ▶ WFC2 F606W images from HST survey of nearby AGNs by Malkan+98 ($z < 0.035$)
- ▶ Classification is first taken from previous papers using these data and then verify based on spectra.
- ▶ Final sample: 10 genuine NLS1s (Veron et al. 2001); 18 BLS1s for comparison
- ▶ High resolution images: mean pixel scale $\sim 20\text{pc/px}$

Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

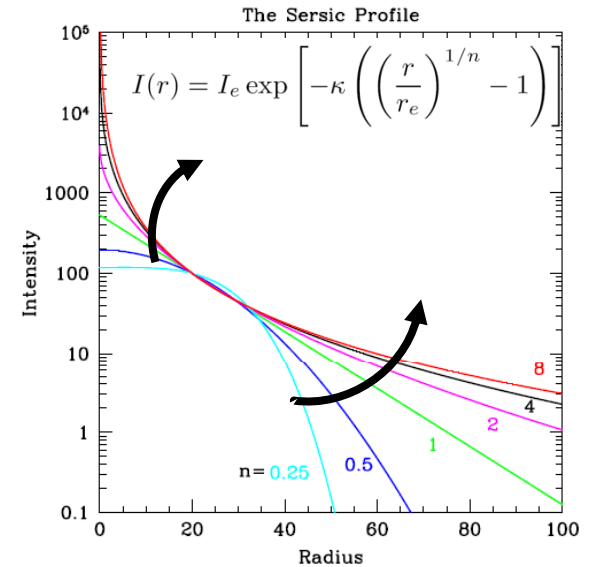
Bulge-Disk decomposition



Components:

1. Point source
2. Sersic profile (bulge), n index free ($n \sim 4$ elliptical, $n \sim 1$ disk)
3. Exponential profile (disk)

Additional features are masked



Doing this for 28 objects, we obtain...

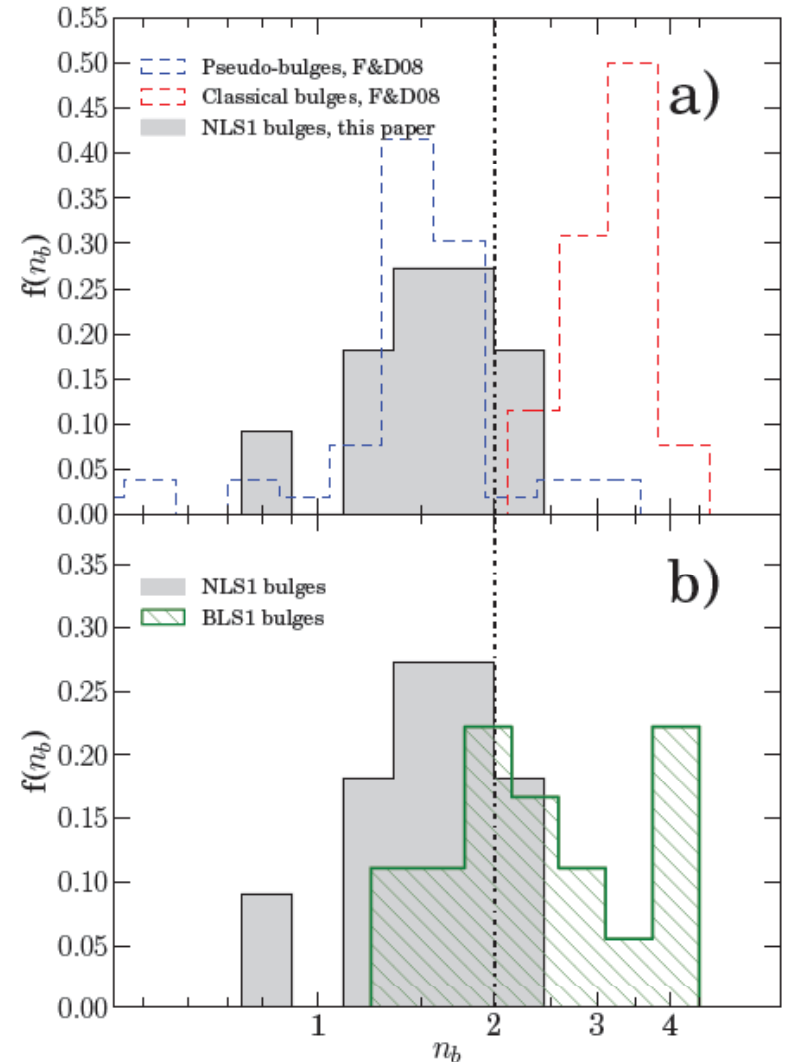
Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Sersic n in the bulge of NLS1 and BLS1

NLS1 bulges n is different than the one of BLS1s:

- ▶ $\langle n \rangle(\text{NLS1}) \sim 1.59$
- ▶ $\langle n \rangle(\text{BLS1}) \sim 2.54$
- ▶ FD08 :
 $\langle n \rangle(\text{pb}) \sim 1.69$, $\langle n \rangle(\text{cb}) \sim 3.49$

- ▶ Laurikainen+07: the mean bulge Sersic index is ~ 2.5 or less across the Hubble sequence



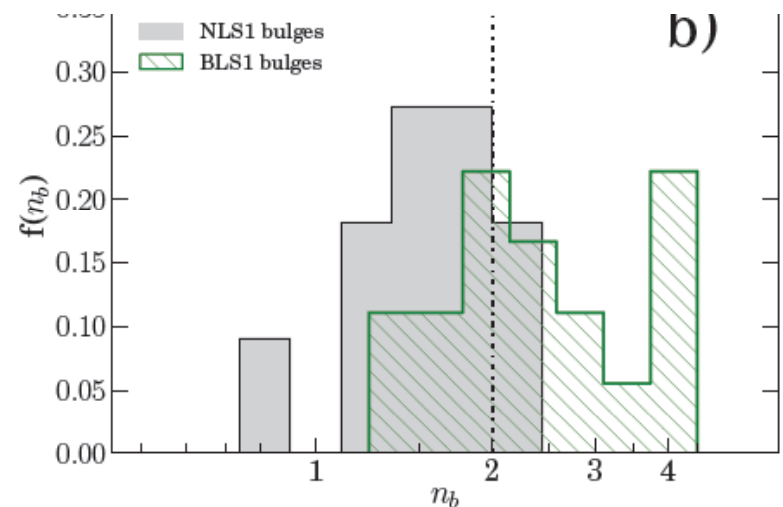
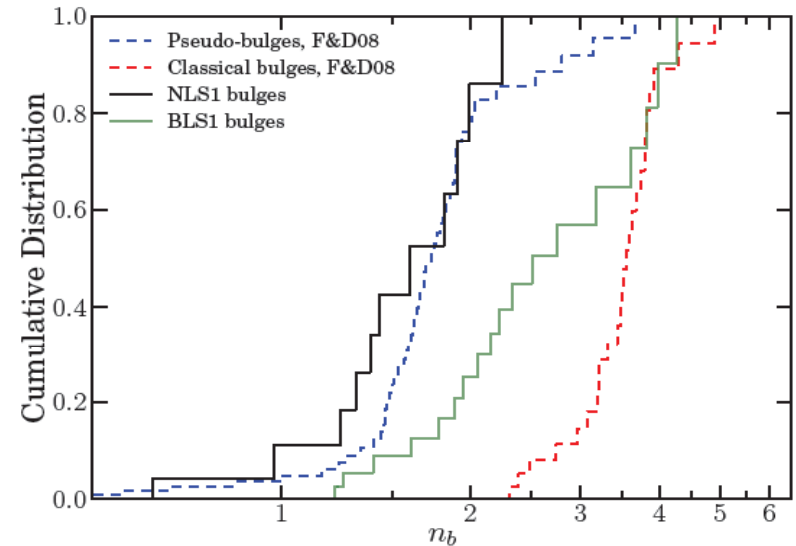
Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Sersic n in the bulge of NLS1 and BLS1

NLS1 bulges n is different than the one of BLS1s:

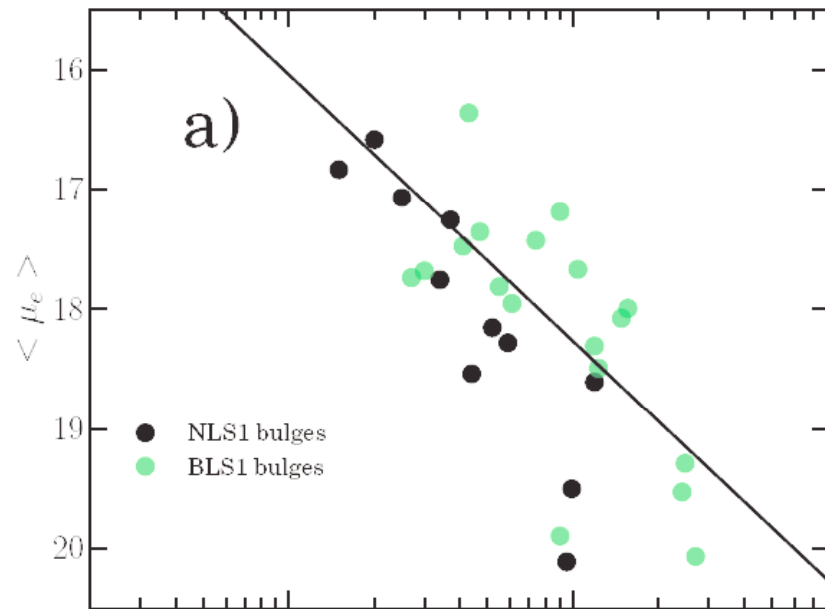
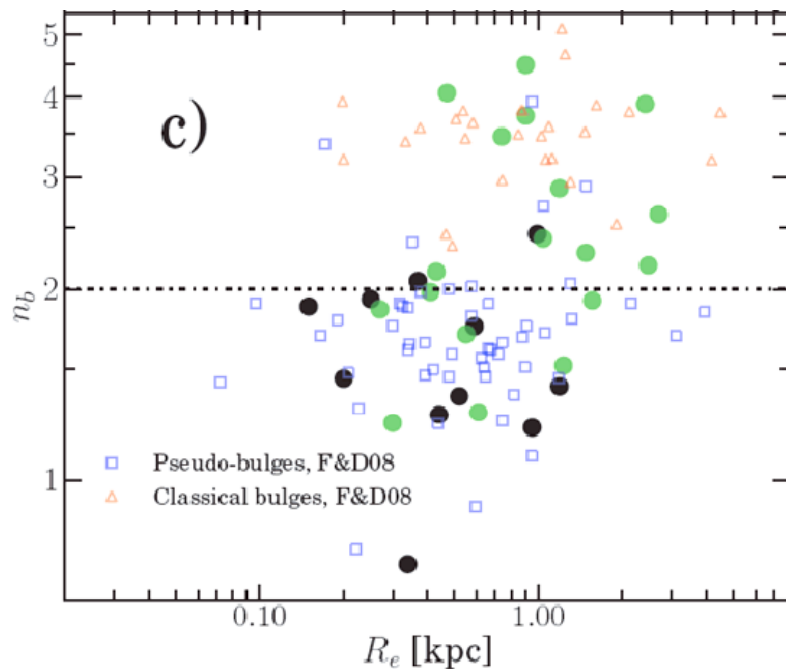
- ▶ $\langle n \rangle$ (NLS1) ~ 1.59
- ▶ $\langle n \rangle$ (BLS1) ~ 2.54
- ▶ FD08 :
 $\langle n \rangle$ (pb) ~ 1.69 , $\langle n \rangle$ (cb) ~ 3.49

- ▶ Lauikainen+07: the mean bulge Sersic index is ~ 2.5 or less across the Hubble sequence
- ▶ Dispersion in n 2X larger for BLS1 than NLS1
- ▶ NLS1 different from the average BLS1.
- ▶ BLS1 \rightarrow larger bulge range (pb and cb)



Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts Bulges Prominence

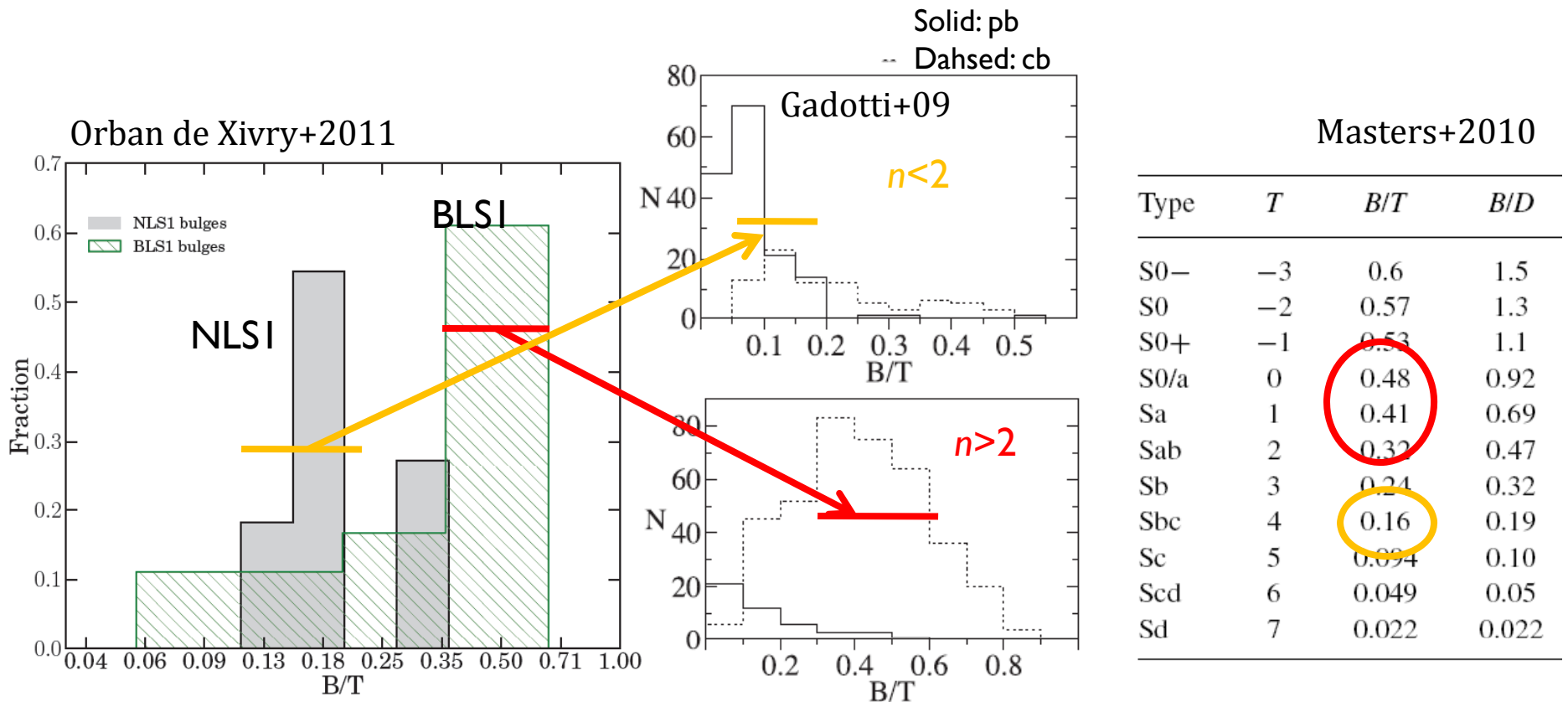
- ▶ NLS1s bulges are less prominent (c)
- ▶ Not clearly offset from BLS1 in the FP projection but all on the fainter side (a)



Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

Bulges Prominence

- ▶ NLS1 bulges are less prominent than BLS1 bulges as pb and cb.
- ▶ NLS1 galaxies are later type than BLS1



Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

NLS1s, pseudo-bulges and secular evolution

- ▶ Pseudo-bulges are secular phenomena
- ▶ NLS1 bulges have $n < 2$. They are less prominent ($B/T < \sim 0.2$).
- ▶ NLS1s have pseudo-bulges and are distinct from the average BLS1 bulges. NLS1s tend to be in later type galaxies than BLS1

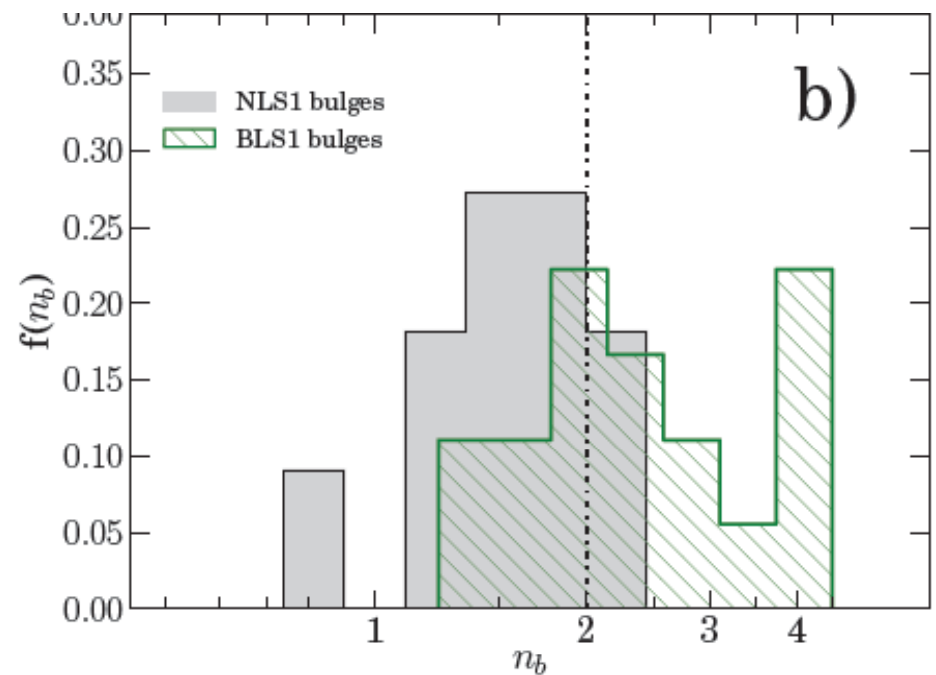
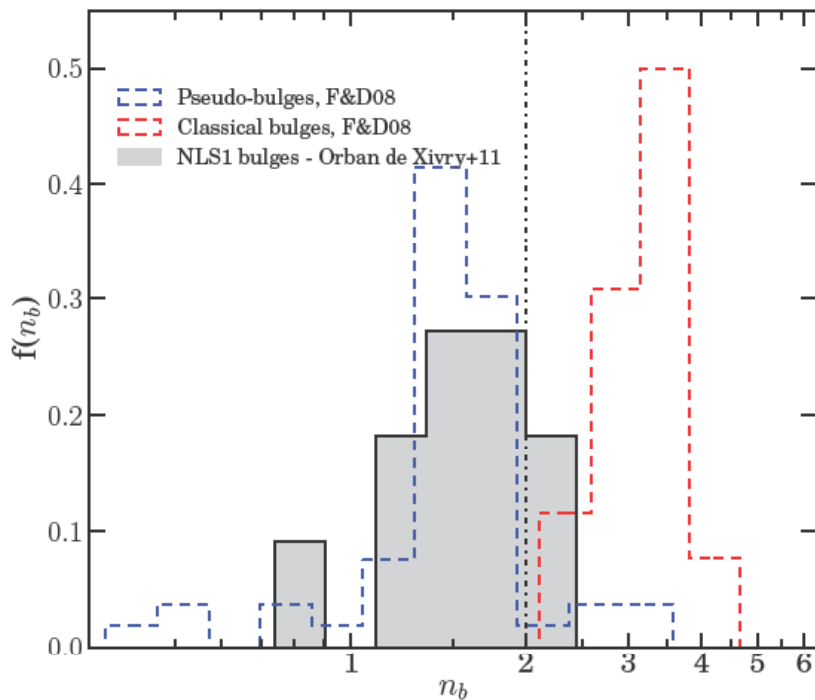
- ▶ Internal secular processes have dominated the past evolution of NLS1 hosts.

- ▶ Evolutionary scenarios: BH growth is supported by secular processes
 1. NLS1 would be young objects evolving into BLS1s (Mathur 2000, Mathur+2011)
 2. NLS1 are not in any special phase of their evolution but are simply growing slower (Ric's talk, Orban de Xivry+11)

Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

NLS1s, pseudo-bulges and secular evolution

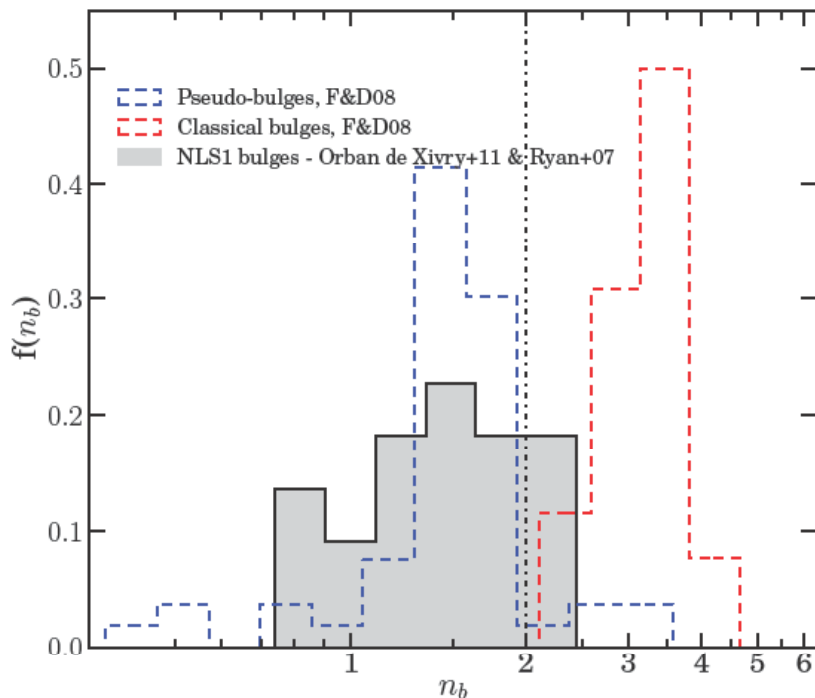
- ▶ NLS1 hosts have pseudo-bulges, distinct from the average BLS1s bulges
- ▶ $\langle n \rangle(\text{NLS1}) \sim 1.59$ $\langle n \rangle(\text{BLS1}) \sim 2.54$



Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

NLS1s, pseudo-bulges and secular evolution

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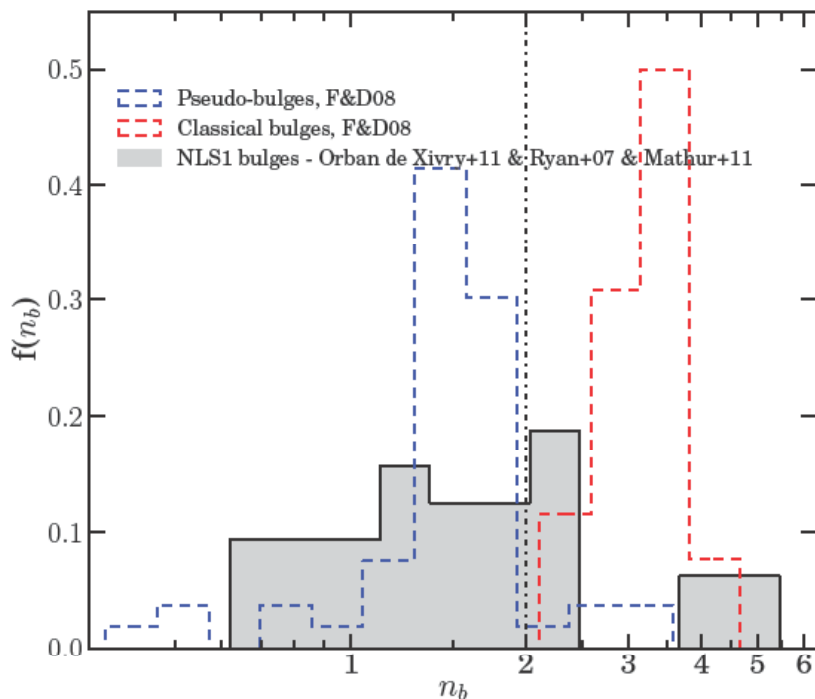


- ▶ + Ryan+07, 11 NLS1s AO CFHT data in J and K band:
 - ▶ $\langle n_K \rangle \sim 1.4$
 - ▶ $\langle n_J \rangle \sim 1.5$

Past Secular Evolution & NLS1 Hosts

NLS1s, pseudo-bulges and secular evolution

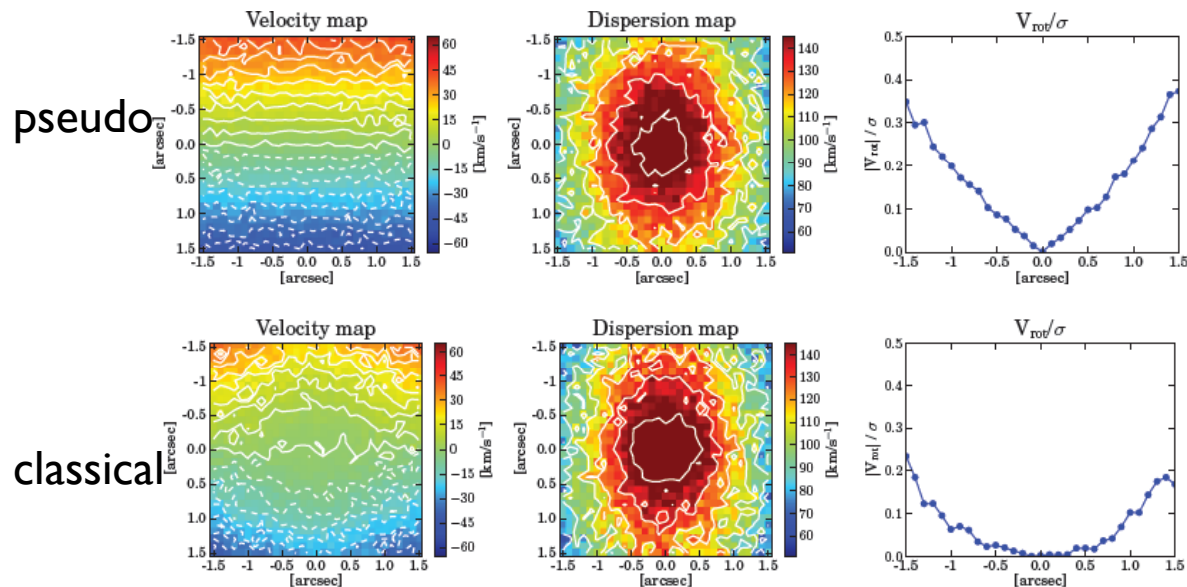
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- ▶ + Ryan+07, 11 NLS1s AO CFHT data in J and K band:
 - ▶ $\langle n_K \rangle \sim 1.4$
 - ▶ $\langle n_J \rangle \sim 1.5$
- ▶ + Mathur+11 (updated), 10 NLS1s ACS F625W (6 NLS1s have $n < 2$)
 - ▶ $\langle n \rangle \sim 2.12$

How to challenge this picture?

- ▶ Pseudo-bulges are more rotation dominated than classical bulges (KK04)
 - ▶ Can we detect it using an IFU?
 - ▶ Importance of angular momentum in the fueling of the NLS1 black holes growth?



Using the DYSMAL code, e.g. Davies+09

Conclusions

- ▶ NLSIs have strong bars, nuclear GD and enhanced SF,
 - ▶ Secular evolution is powerful and on-going process on all scales,
 - ▶ NLSIs host bulges are pseudo-bulges and distinct from BLSIs bulges
 - ▶ Pseudo-bulges are driven by secular evolution therefore:
- ▶ *NLSI represent a class of AGN in which the BH growth has always been dominated by secular evolution*
-
- ▶ *Ric will present the implications of this results and how it can fit in a cosmological context.*

Thank you!