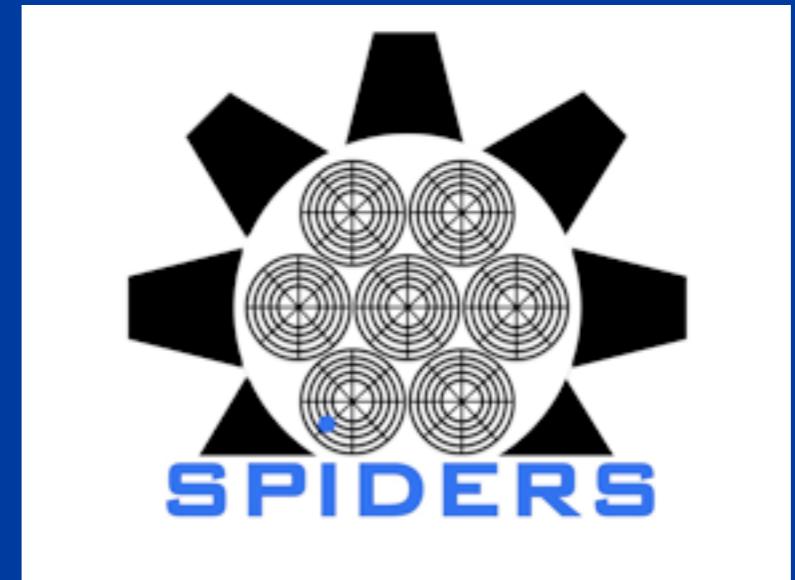


# **A SPIDERS Ancillary with BOSS**

## Optical Spectra and Color Properties of X-ray selected AGN

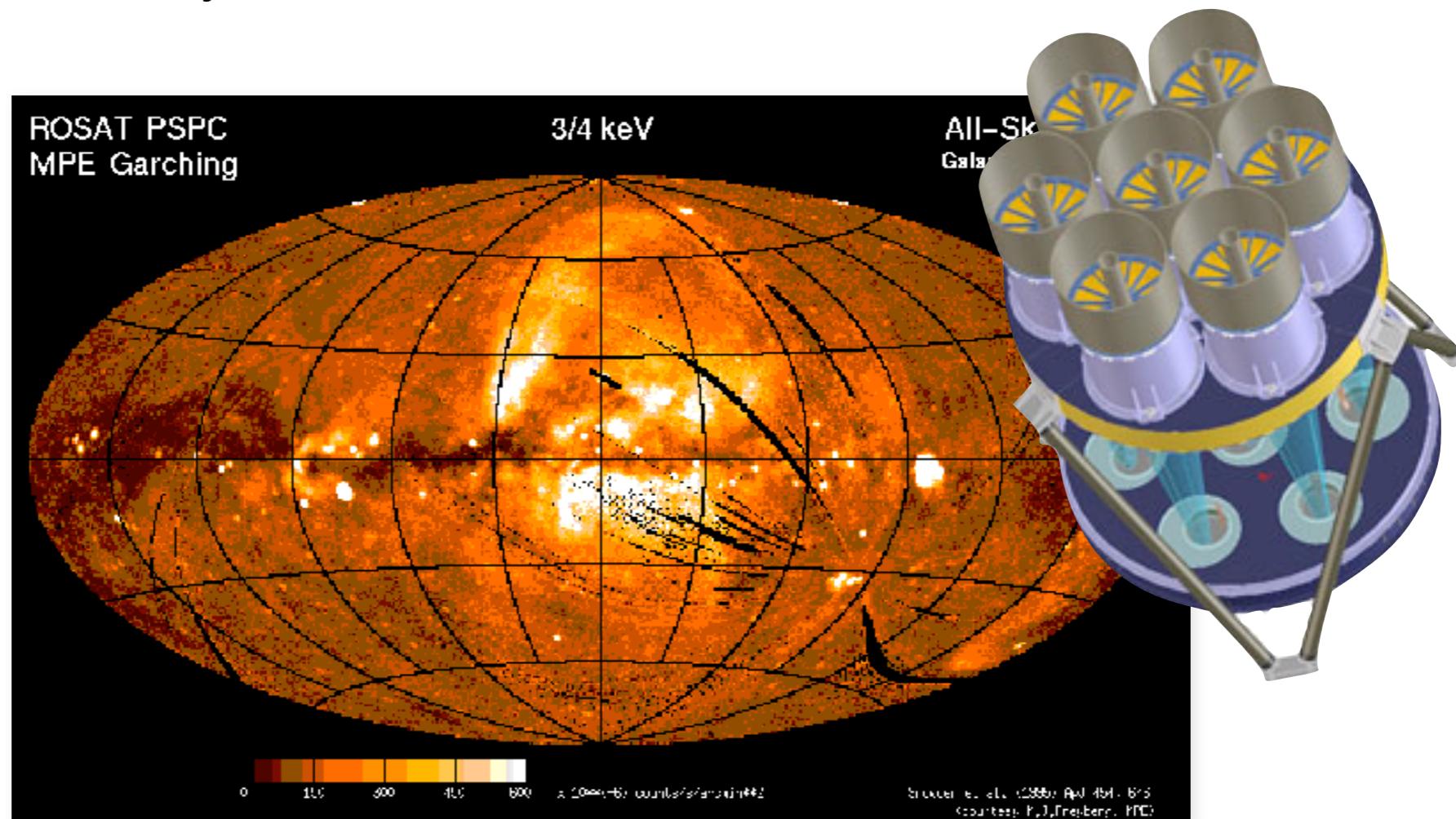


Marie-Luise Menzel, MPE  
eROSITA Meeting, Potsdam

# What are the strengths of X-rays to detect AGN?

## From ROSAT to eROSITA

- strengths of X-rays: less affected by obscuration, suffer low contamination by star-forming processes
- access to a broad variety of AGN

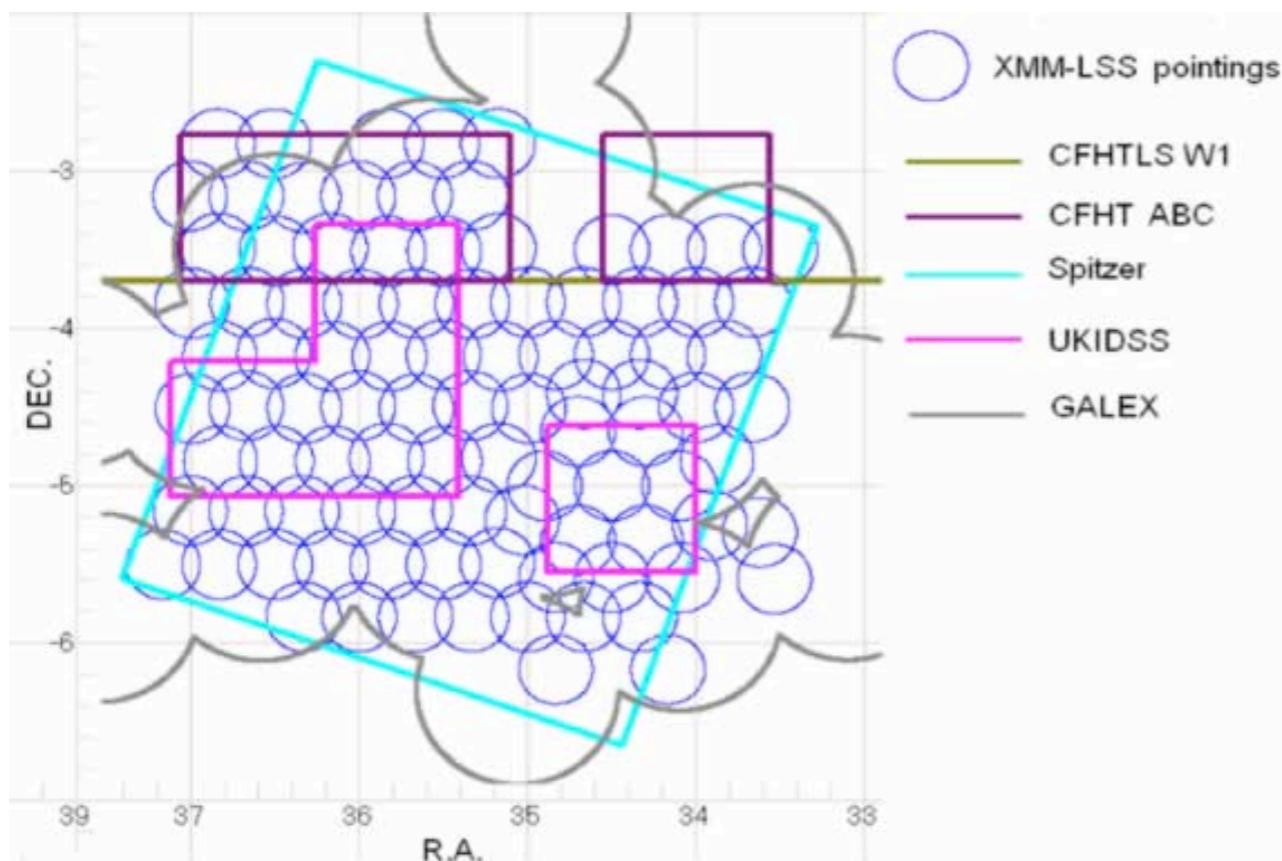


### all-sky observation of AGN:

- ROSAT:  $F(0.1\text{-}2.4 \text{ keV}) \sim 2 * 10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $2 \text{ AGN deg}^{-2}$
- eROSITA:  $F(0.5\text{-}2.0 \text{ keV}) \sim 1 * 10^{-14} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $90 \text{ AGN deg}^{-2}$

# What do we expect from SPIDERS?

## BOSS Ancillary Survey in the XMM-XXL



- XMM-XXL area ( $\sim 22 \text{ deg}^2$ )
- overlap with optical (SDSS), infrared (WISE), radio, UV surveys

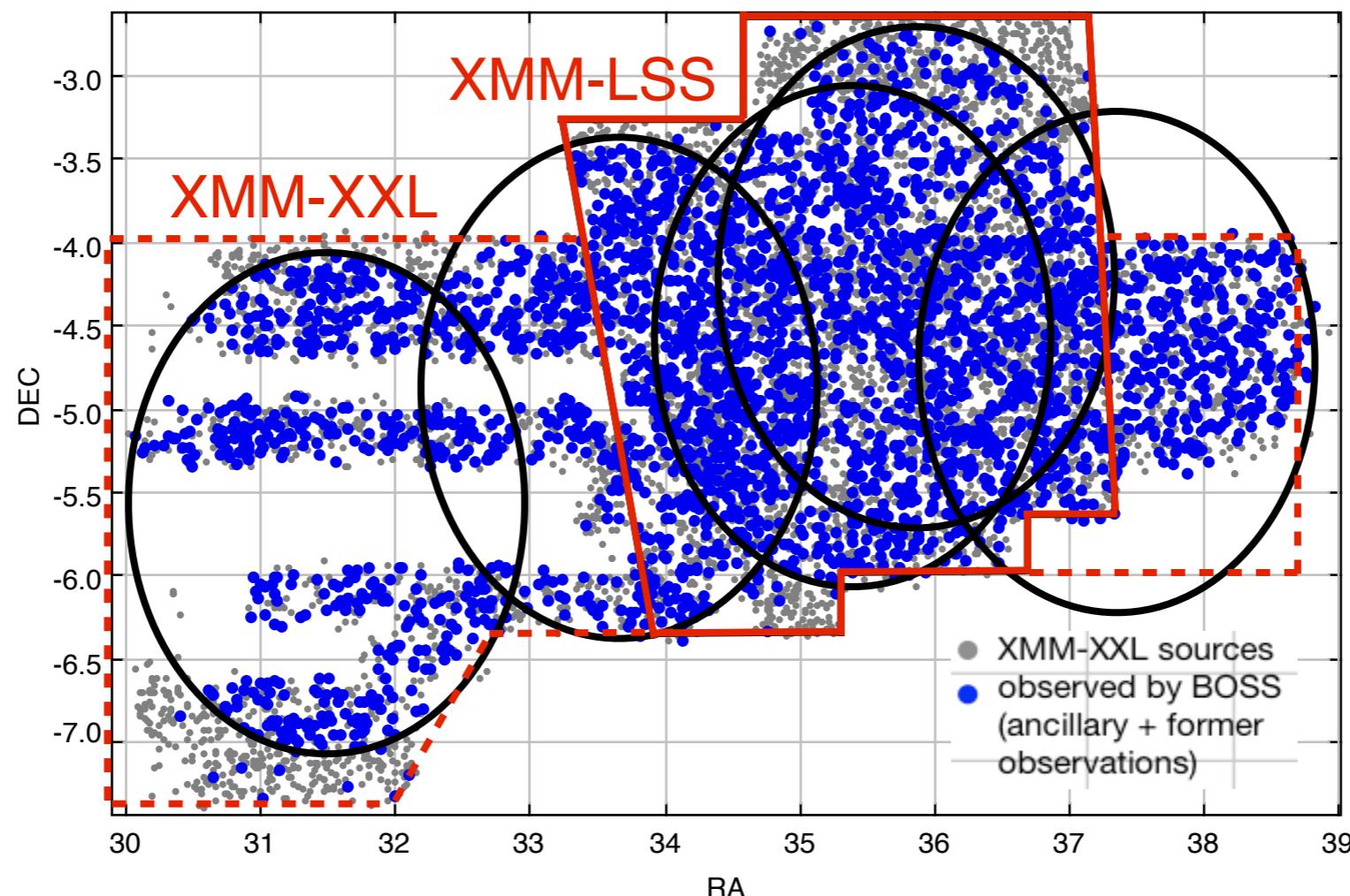
- spectroscopic follow-up with BOSS  
(2012: PI Green & Mernoni, TDSS/SPIDERS,  
2013: PI Georgakakis, SPIDERS)

# What do we expect from SPIDERS?

## BOSS Ancillary Survey in the XMM-XXL

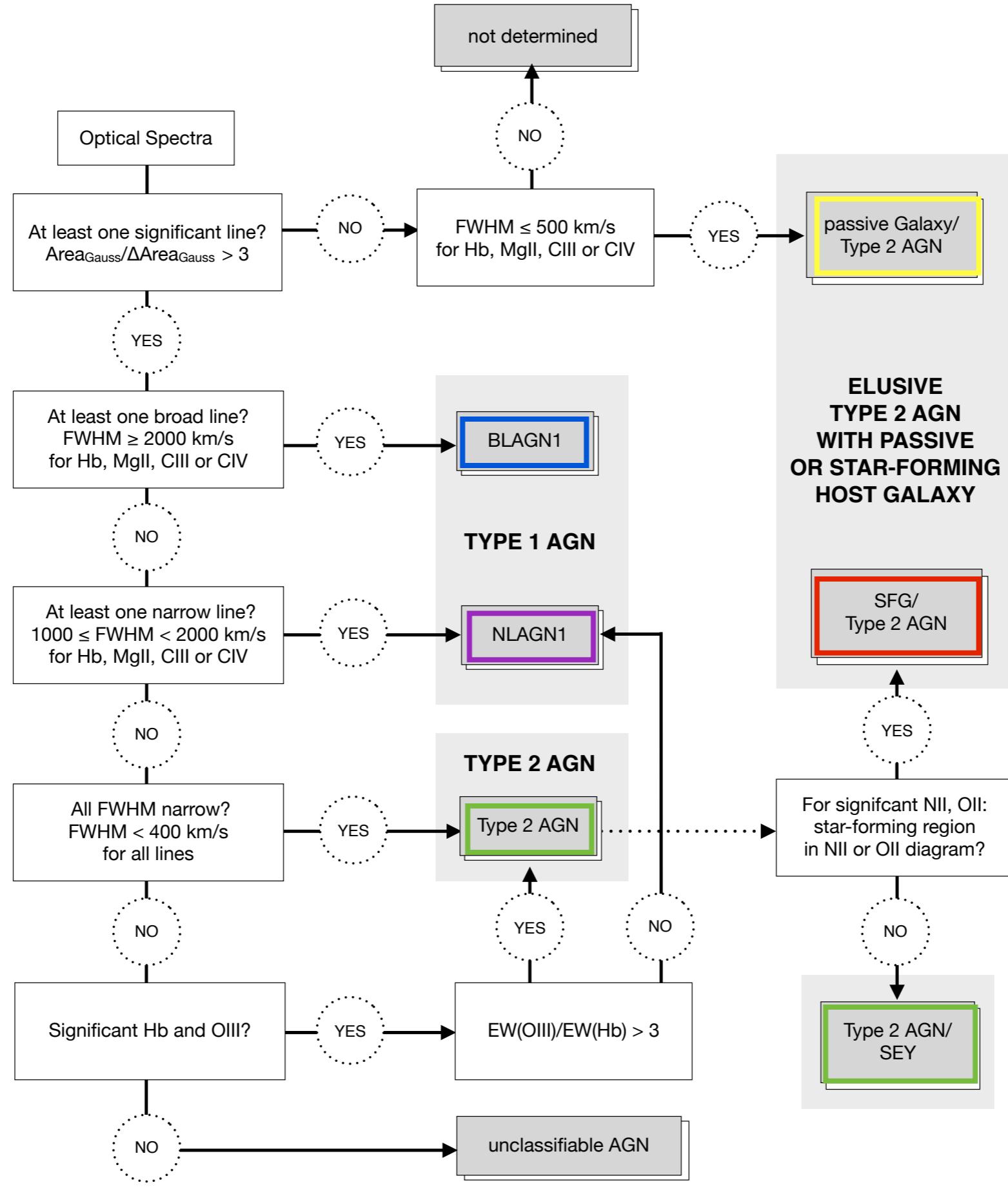
1. Processing of X-ray catalogue
2. Matching of XMM and SDSS catalogue
3. BOSS observations
4. Visual inspection of subset
5. Refitting of spectra with wrong BOSS-redshift
6. Classification based on emission line properties
7. Matching with WISE and eBOSS-XDQSO

	Ancillary Programs	eRASS 8 ( $1 * 10^{-14}$ )
X-ray sources	8445	1928
BOSS observed	3386	1143
reliable redshift with stars	2716	1070



# Ancillary Program

## Classification of X-ray spectra

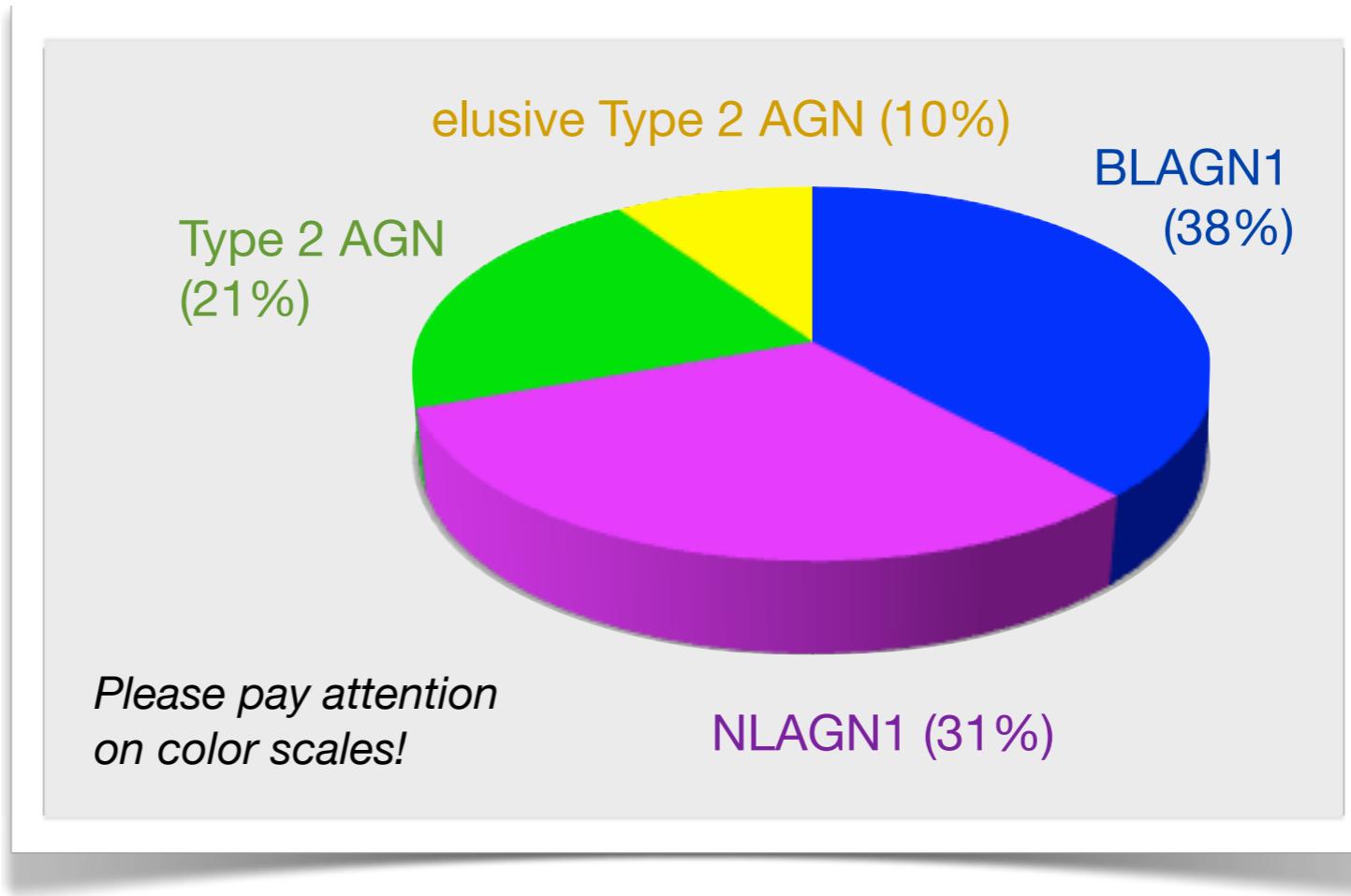


Menzel et al. 2014  
in prep.

# Ancillary Program

## Classification of X-ray spectra

- combination of „classic“ classification schemes  
(Caccianiga, Kauffmann, Kewley, Mendelez, Lamareille ...)
- spZline file with emission line information:  
Flux, FWHM, EW of 10 emission lines  
(Balmer Lines, Ly $\alpha$ , CIII, CIV, MgII, NV, OII, OIII)
- applied classes:

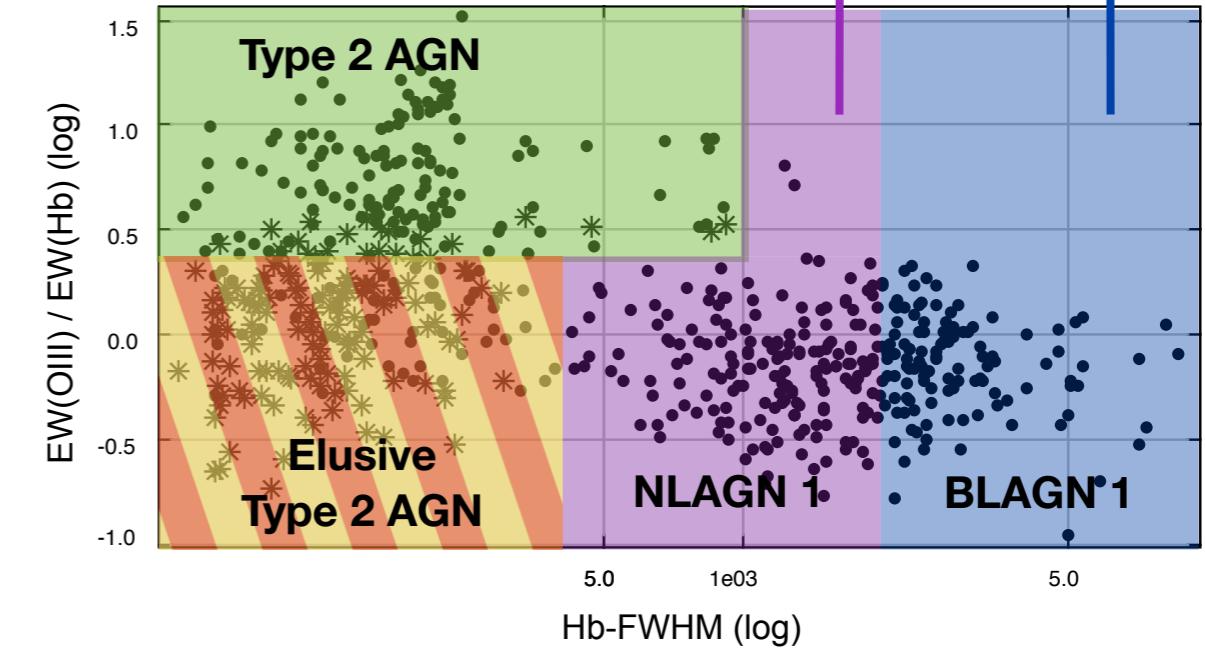
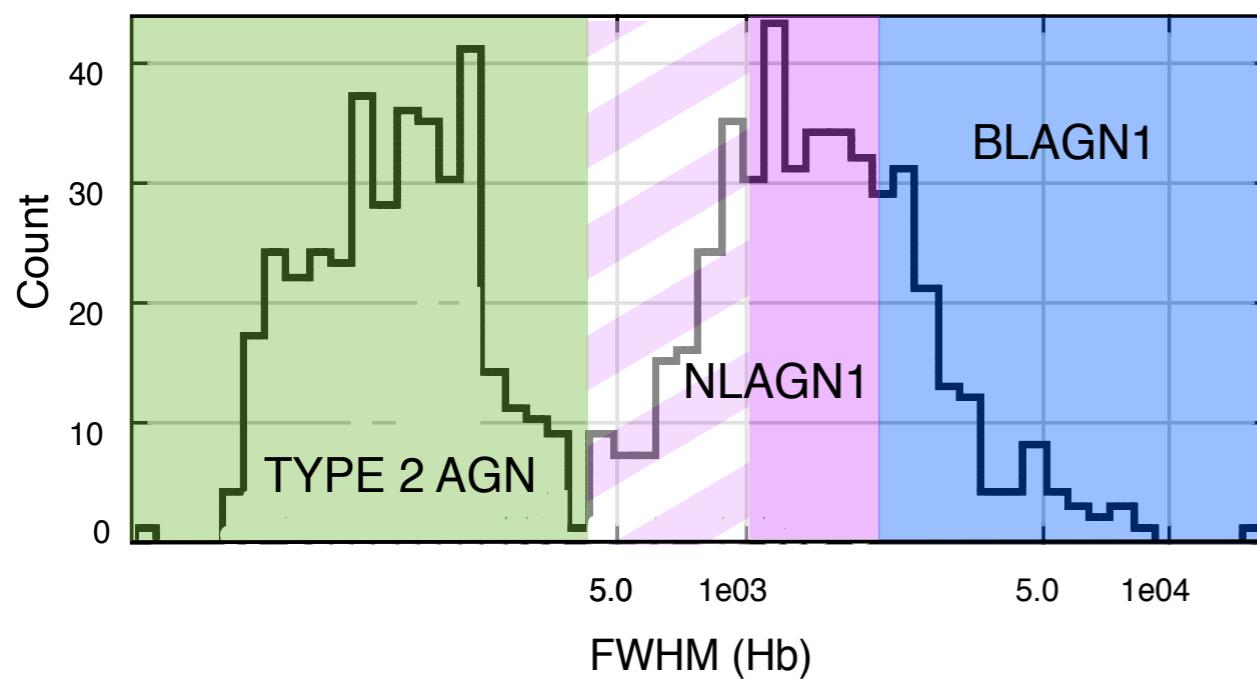
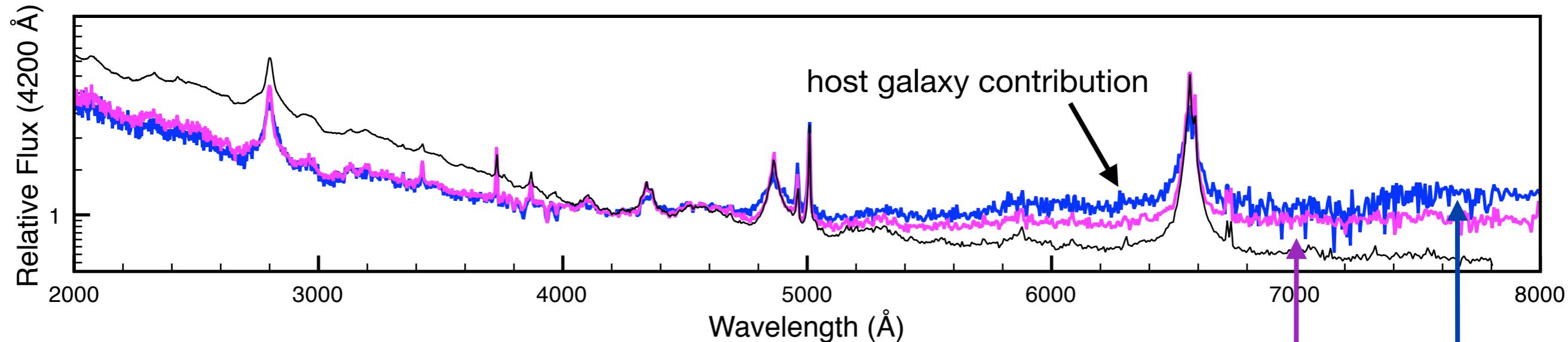


# Ancillary Program

## Classification of X-ray spectra

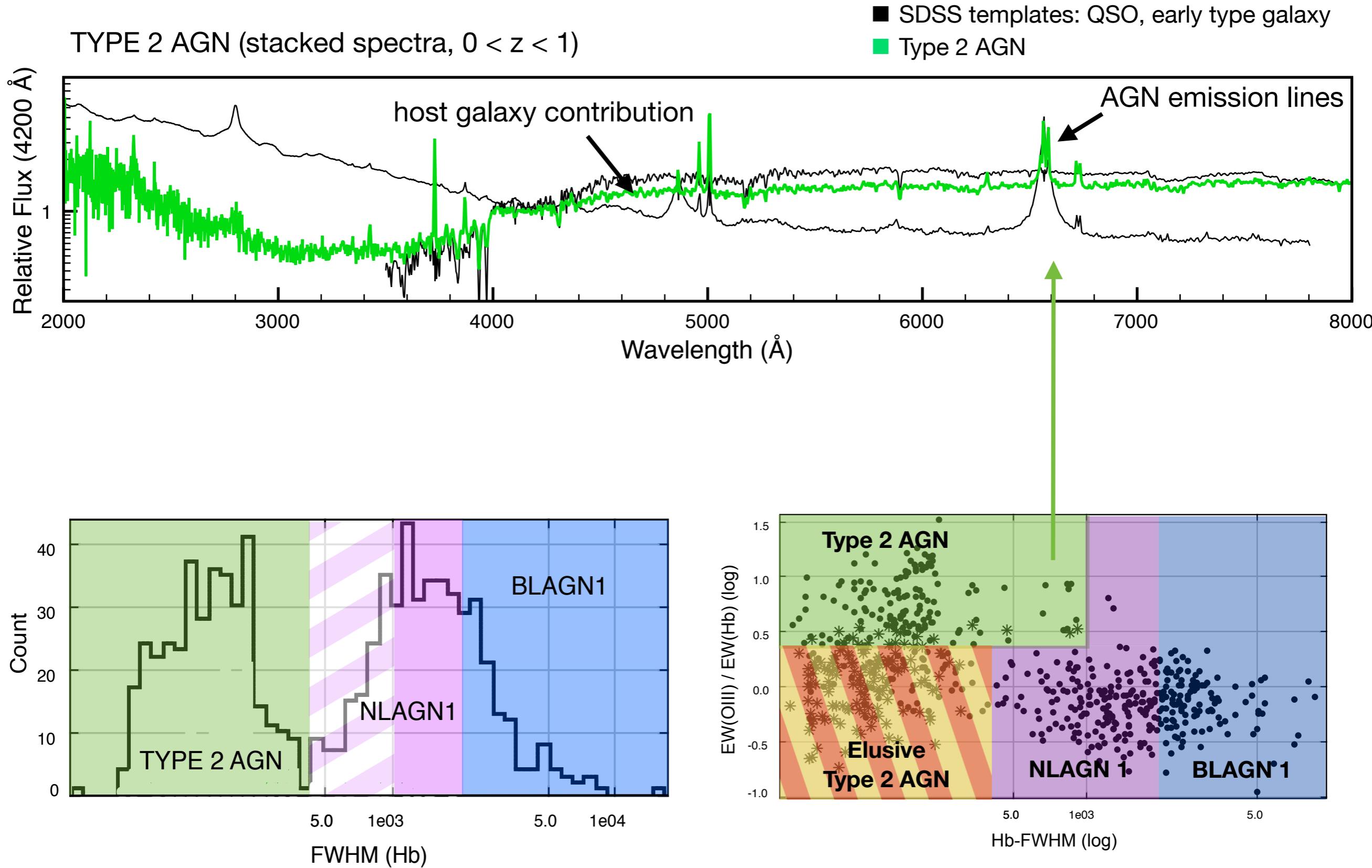
- SDSS template: QSO
- BLAGN1
- NLAGN1

BLAGN1/NLAGN1 (stacked spectra,  $0 < z < 1$ )



# Ancillary Program

## Classification of X-ray spectra

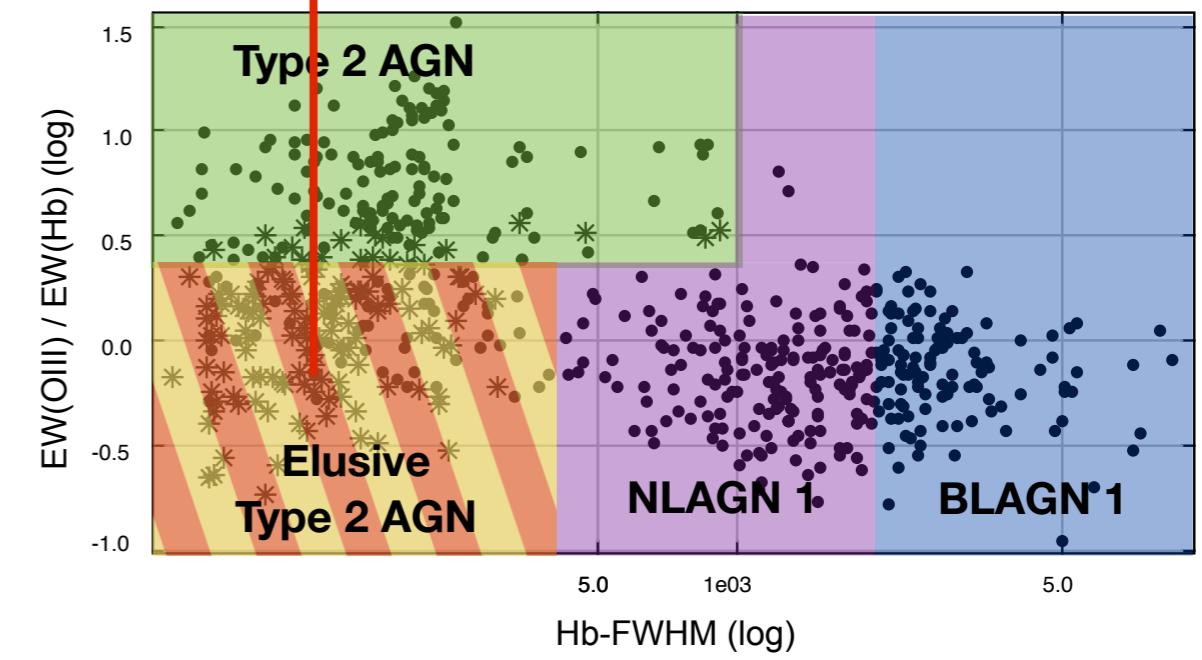
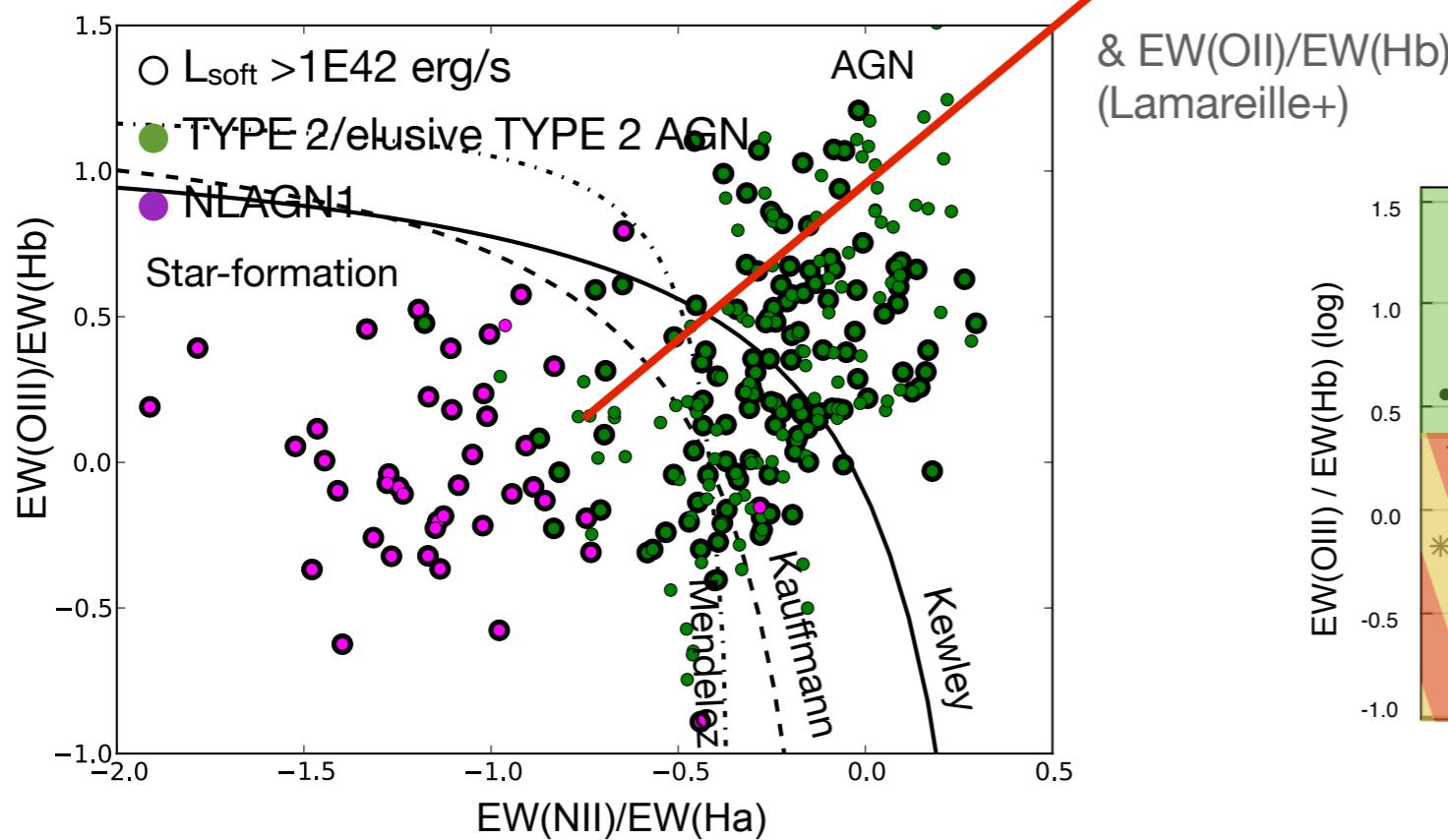
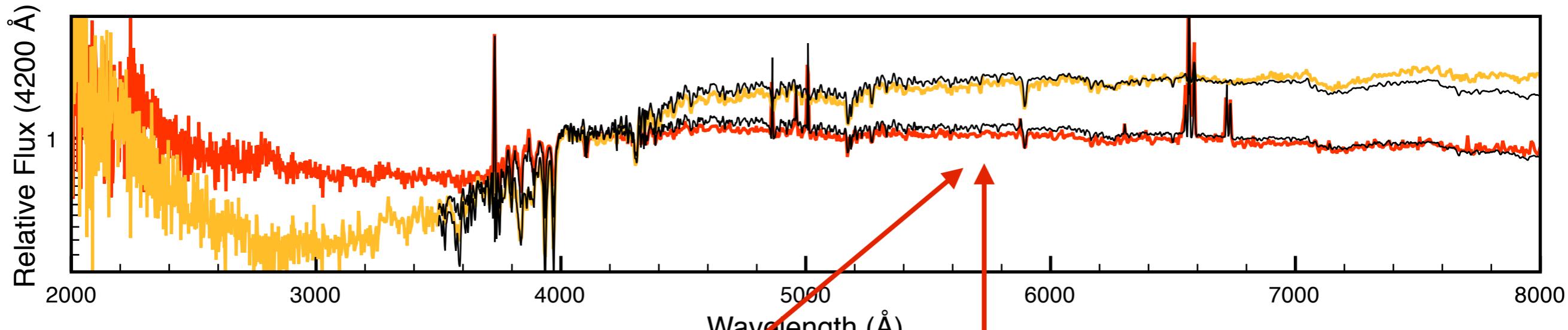


# Ancillary Program

## Classification of X-ray spectra

elusive TYPE 2 AGN (stacked spectra,  $0 < z < 1$ )

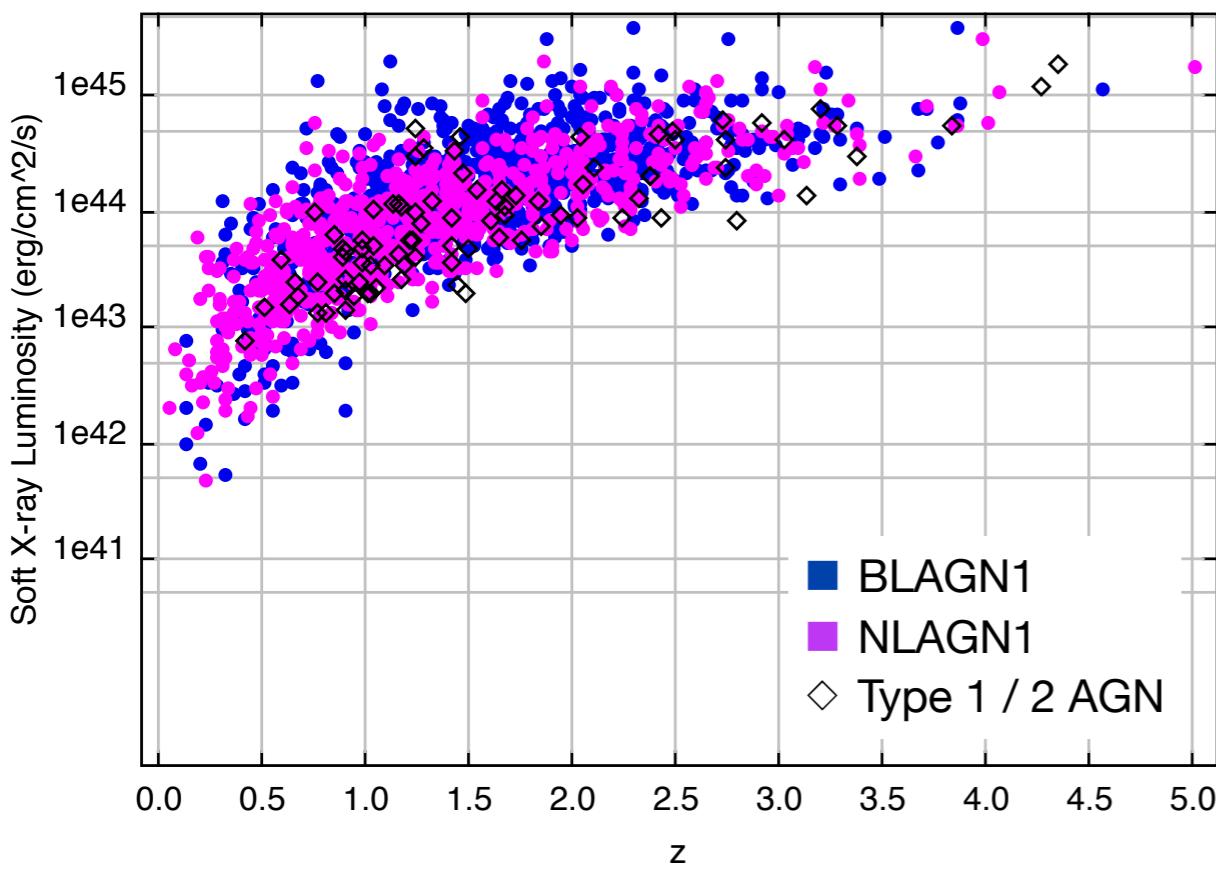
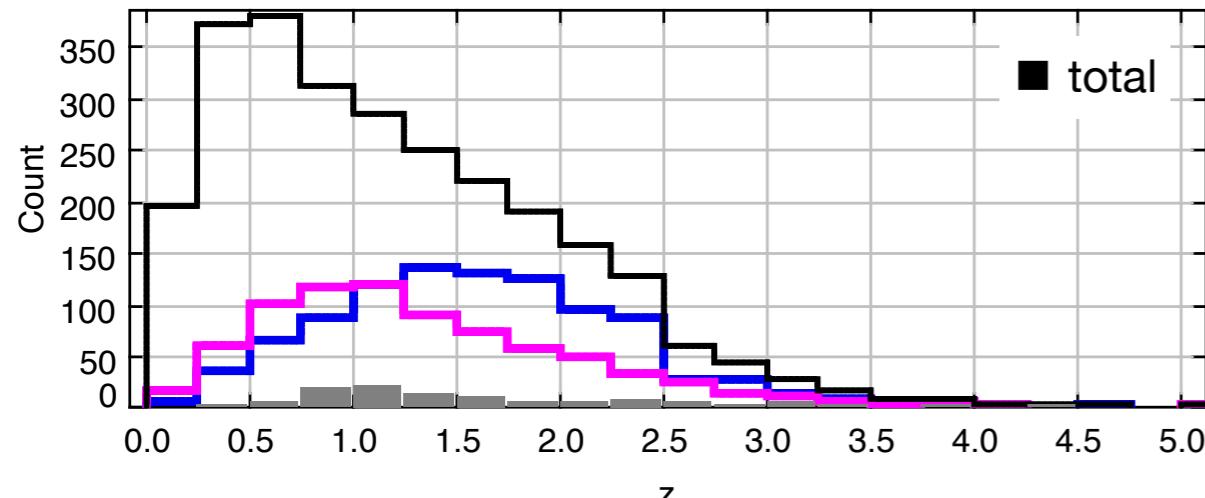
- SDSS templates: early type and late type galaxy
- obscured Type 2 AGN with passive host galaxy
- obscured Type 2 AGN with star-forming host galaxy



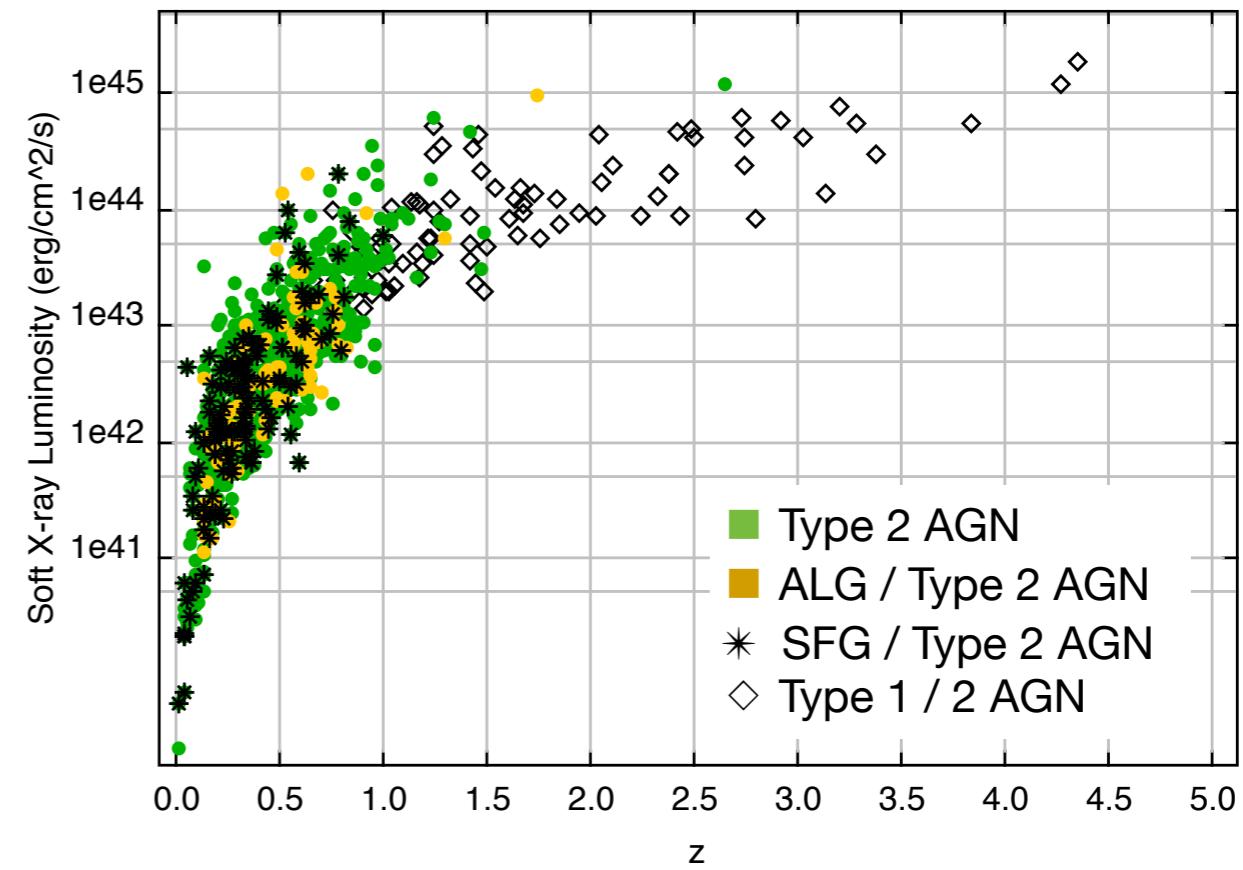
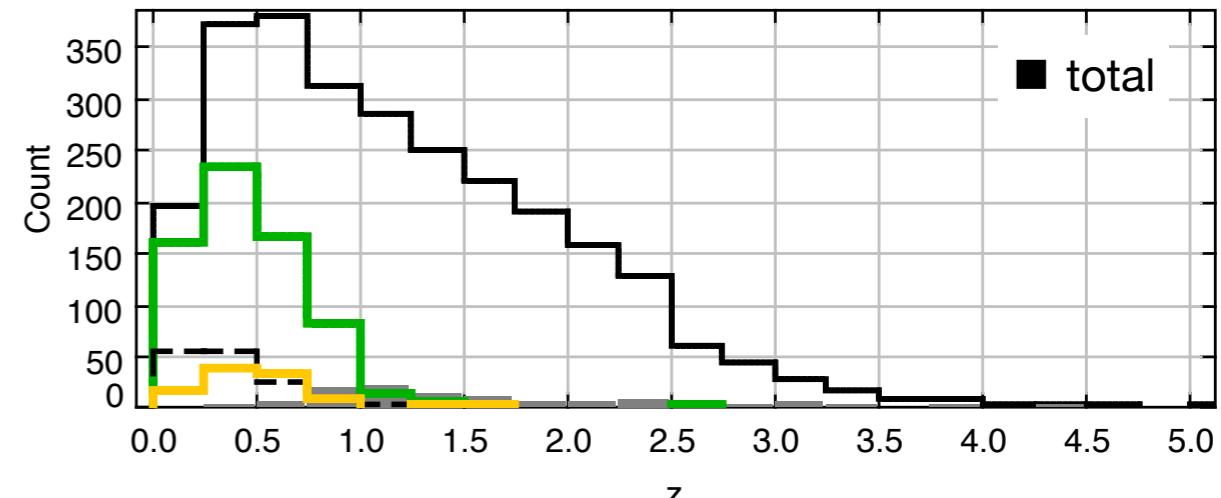
# Ancillary Program

## Redshift and Luminosity Distribution

TYPE 1 AGN



TYPE 2 AGN



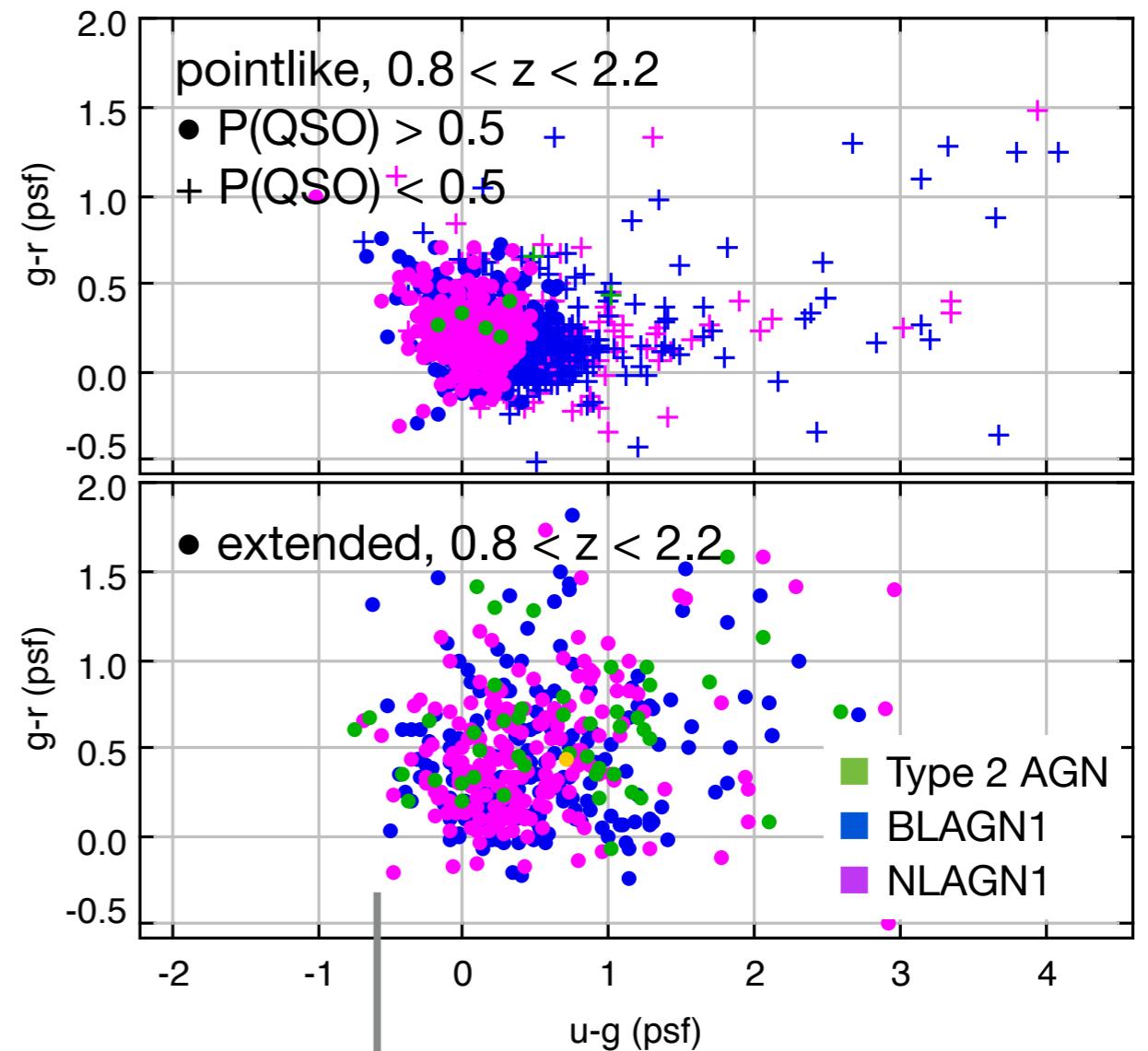
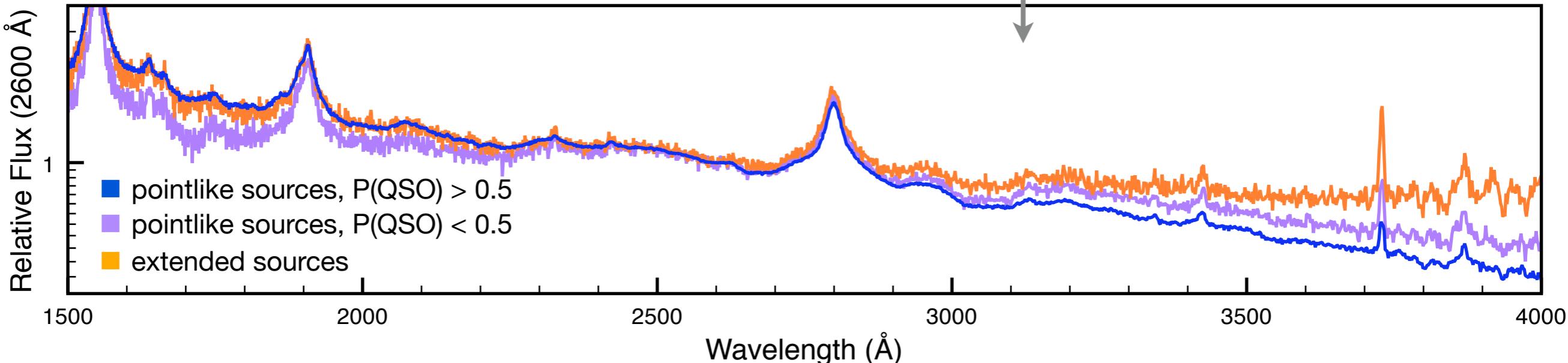
# Color Properties

## XDQSO-Selection

- XDQSO selection criteria (Bovy+10)
- assignment of  $P(\text{QSO})$  to pointlike sources in  $0.8 < z < 2.2$

✓ pointlike Type 1 AGN  
 $0.8 < z < 2.2$

✗ red Type 1 AGN  
host galaxy dominated Type 1/2 AGN  
extended AGN  
 $z < 0.8, z > 2.2$



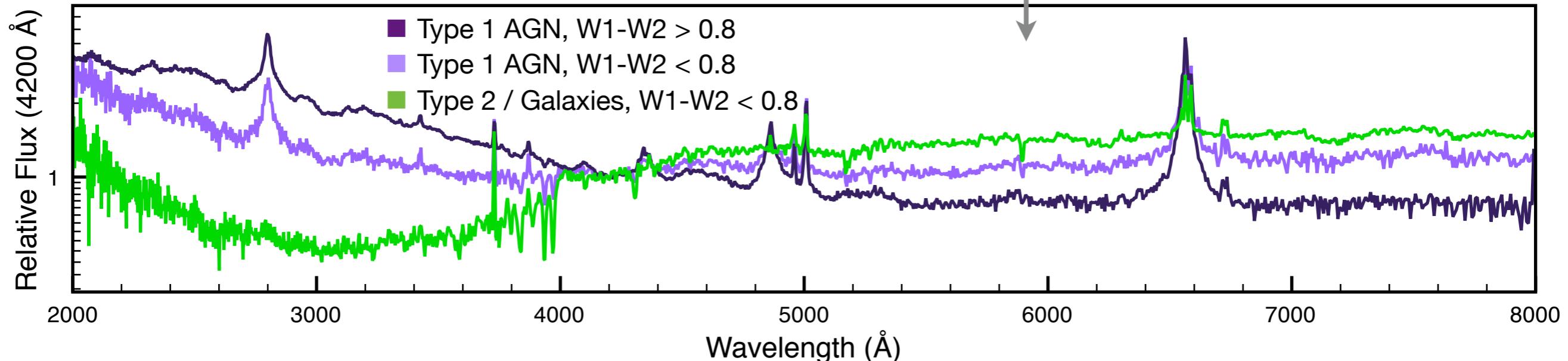
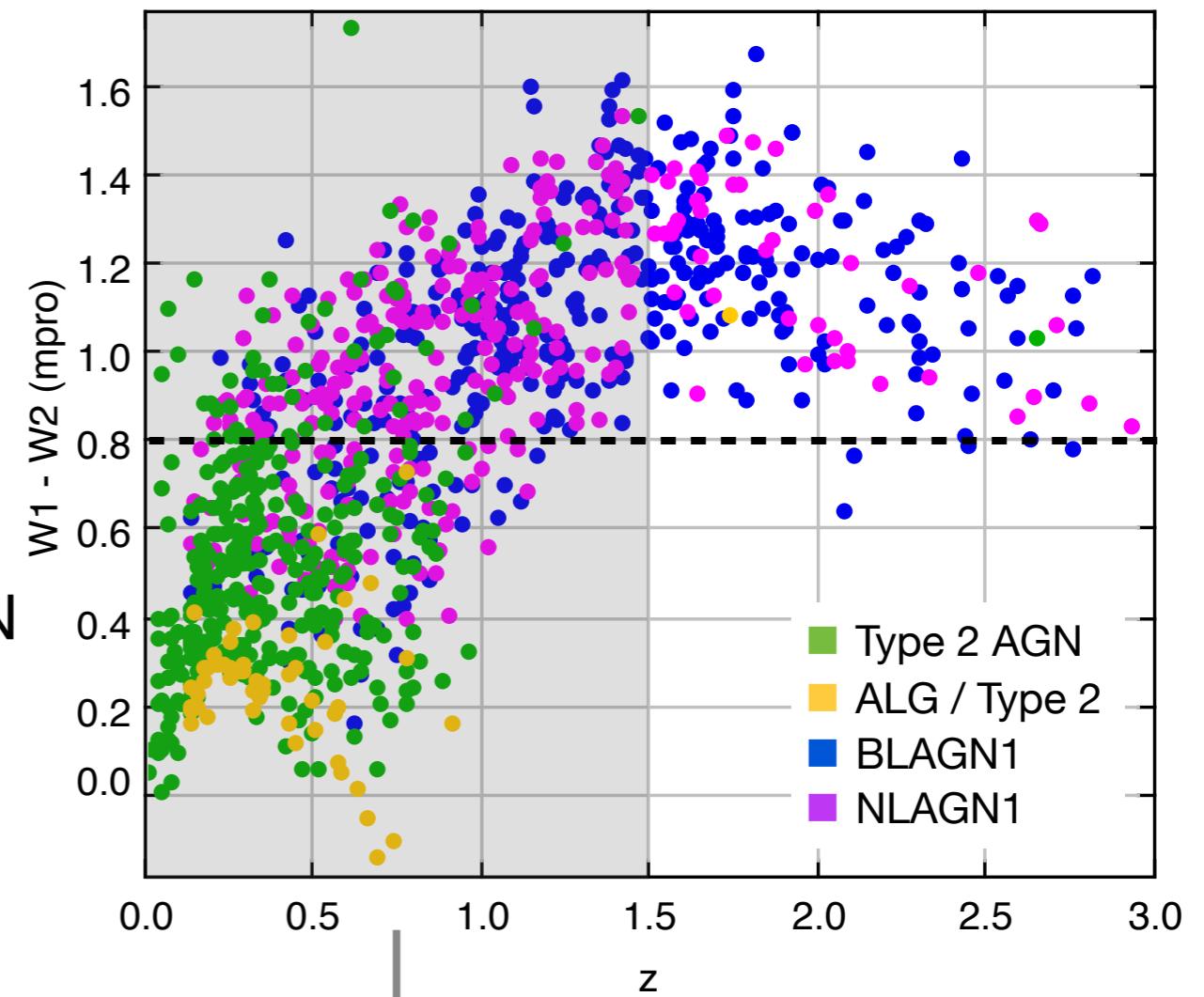
# Color Properties

## Infrared Color Selection

- WISE selection criteria (Stern+12)
- AGN selection with  $W1 - W2 > 0.8$

✓ Type 1 AGN  
 $0 < z < 3$

✗ host galaxy dominated Type 1/2 AGN  
 $0 < z < 1$



# Multiwavelength-Selection of AGN

## Summarizing Strengths

What are the strengths of X-rays to detect AGN?

	X-ray	XDQSO	WISE
morphology:	pointlike/ extended	pointlike	pointlike/ few extended
redshift range:	0 - 5	0.8 - 2.2	0 - 3
obscuration:	little affected	excluded	not affected
host galaxy / SF:	little affected	excluded	contaminated by galaxies



access to great variety of AGN

# BOSS Science Pipeline (A. Bolton+)

## Some Updates from Utah SDSS-III/IV Conference 2014



### Current Performance:

- PCA basis: fits most significant details in signal, very flexible
- full automation: does not require routine inspections



### Current Performance:

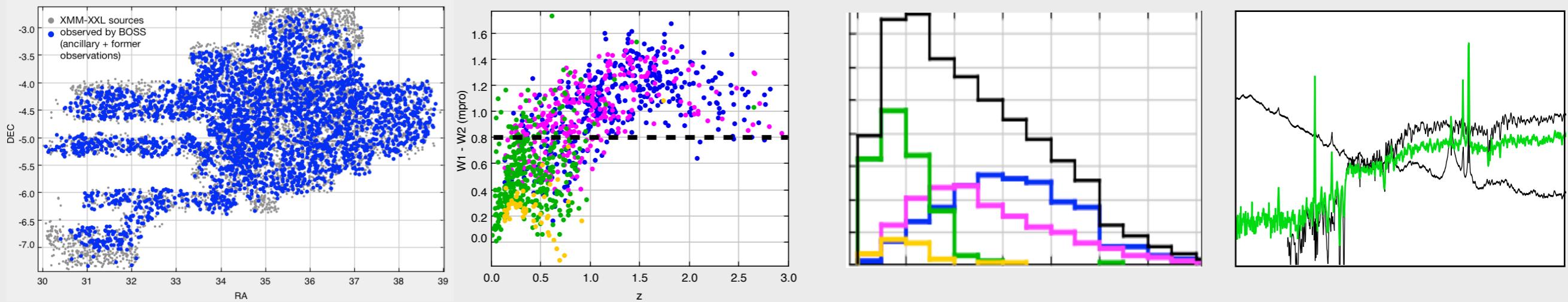
- PCA basis: fits many details in noise, missing connection between redshift models and physical parameters



### Plans for SDSS-IV:

- python based pipeline: „redmonster“ (beta-release for BOSS post-shutdown)
- main driver: redshift measurement and classification
- further design drivers: non-negative physical models, robustness against unphysical PCA solutions (e.g. at low S/N), joined likelihood functions over z and physical parameters
- costum configurability of spectral templates for different target classes
- afterburner pipeline: cooperation with science working groups
- for QSO: no more visual inspection expected

# Summary



- Ancillary in XMM-XXL is the **largest contiguous spectroscopic survey** of X-ray selected AGN ( $\sim 2600$  reliable redshifts)
- development of **new AGN classification** based on emission line characteristics
- new class of BOSS-targets: **Type 2 AGN** and Type 1 AGN with strong **host galaxy** component
- template contribution to redmonster pipeline

Thanks to: MPE - A. Merloni, K. Nandra, A. Georgakakis, M. Salavato  
BOSS - I. Paris, A. Bolton, Y. Shen and many more