

# Observational search for the parent population of merging BHs and GWs



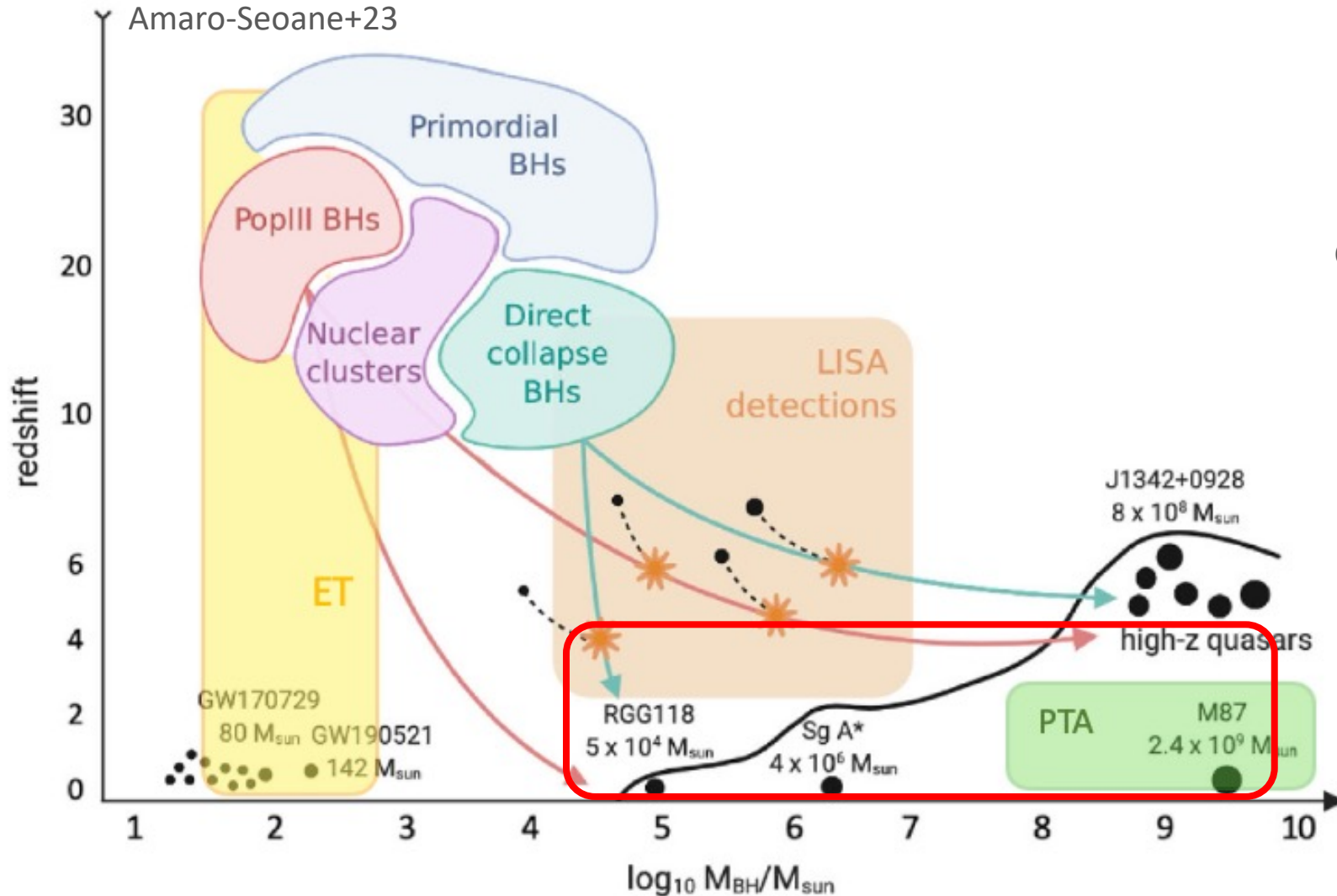
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT  
FÜR EXTRATERRESTRICHE PHYSIK

Giulia Tozzi (MPE)

F. Mannucci (INAF-Arcetri), M. Scialpi (UNIFI)

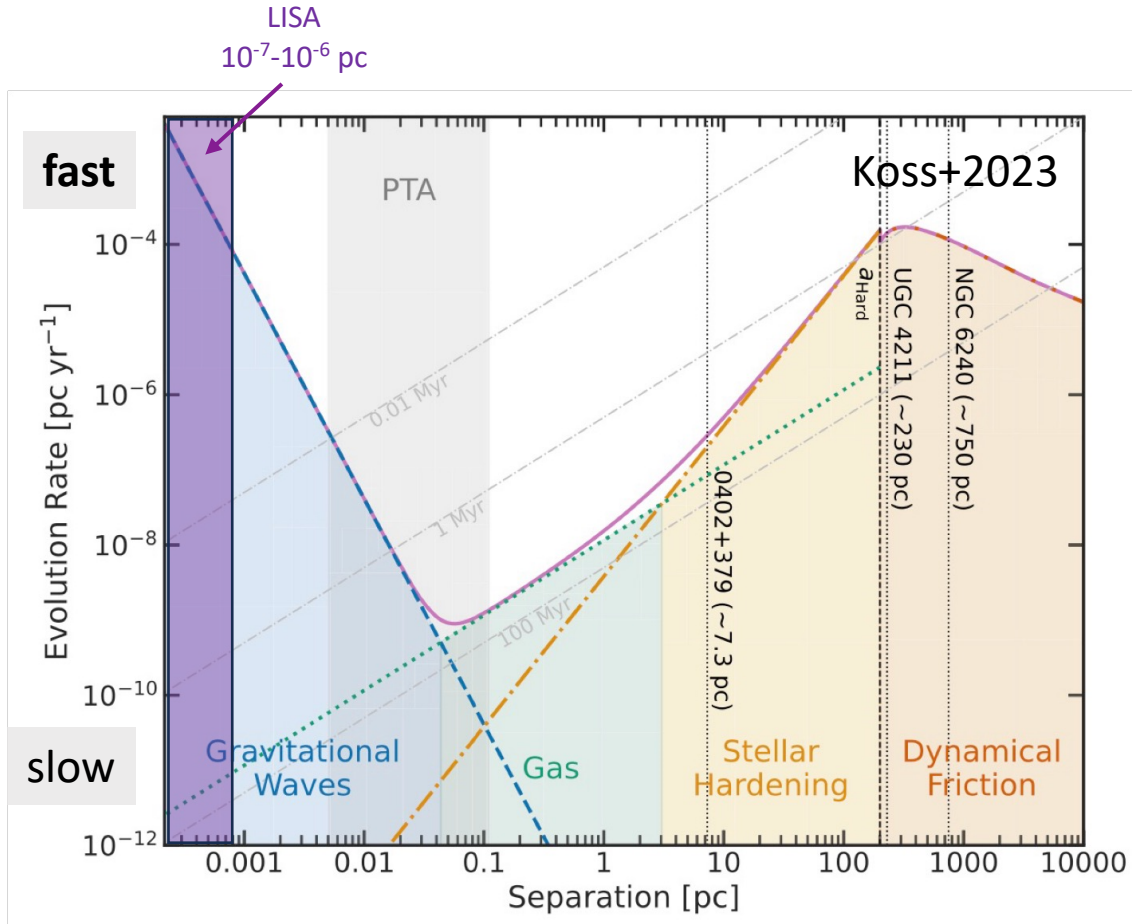
*L. Ulivi, C. Marconcini, M. Ceci, Q. D'Amato, L. Battistini, F. Belfiore, E. Bertola, C. Bracci, S. Carniani, E. Cataldi, A. Chakraborty, C. Cicone, A. Ciurlo, G. Cresci, A. De Rosa, E. Di Teodoro, A. Feltre, M. Fumagalli, M. Ginolfi, B. Hagedorn, R. Khatun, I. Lamperti, E. Lusso, A. Marconi, B. Moreschini, E. Nardini, M. Parvatikar, M. Perna, P. Rosati, P. Severgnini, J. Singh, A. Sonnenfeld, C. Spingola, G. Venturi, C. Vignali, M. Volonteri, S. Yeh, M. V. Zanchettin*

# Merging BHs and GWs emission



Giersz+15, Miller+02, Lousto+10,  
Gerosa+19, Dubois+14, Kulier+15,  
Smith+18, Arca Sedda+21

# Long timescales of the in-spiralling of merging BHs



Process	Separation (pc)	Evolution rate (pc/yr)	Timescale (yr)
Dynamical friction of the stellar population	$10^2-10^4$	$10^{-6}-10^{-4}$	$10^7-10^9$
Stellar hardening	1-100	$10^{-8}-10^{-4}$	$10^7-10^{10}$
Gas friction	0.1-1	$10^{-9}$	$10^7-10^{10}$
GWs	$<0.1$		$10^6-10^7$

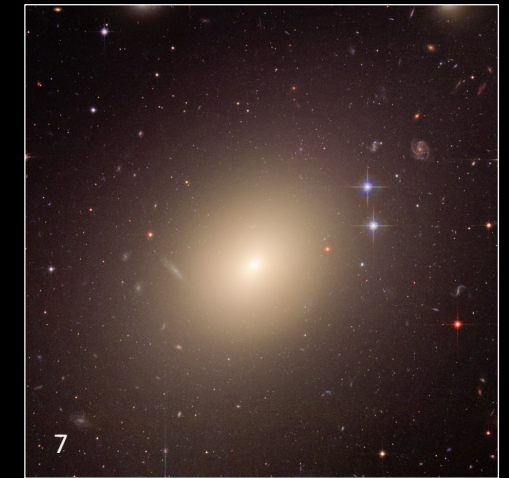
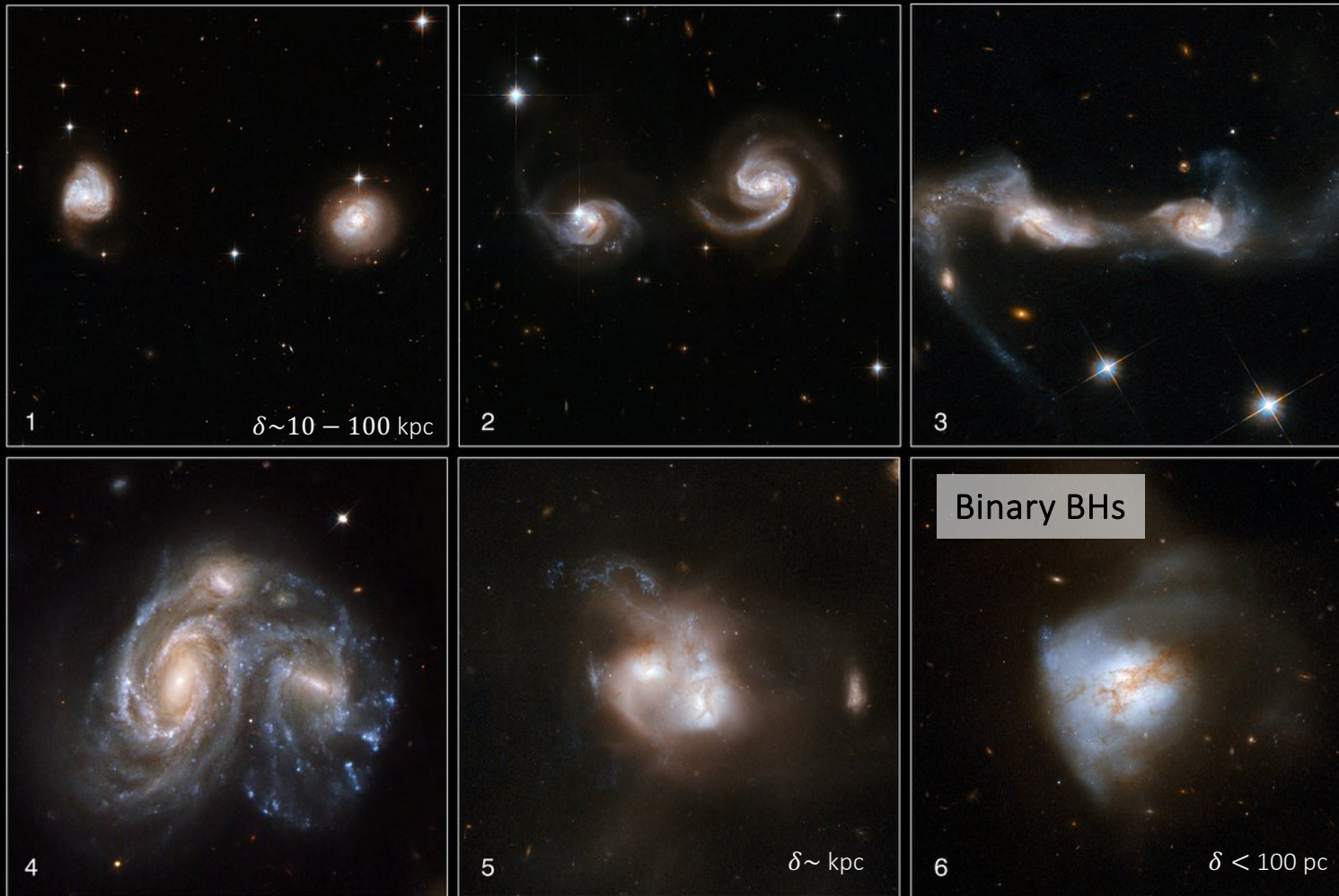
Long timescales ( $10^8-10^{10}$  yrs)  $\rightarrow$  a widespread population of dual AGN at kpc separations

# Dual AGN at subarcsec separations: Duets

Dual AGN -  $\delta < 100$  kpc

BH coalescence  
Low-frequency GWs

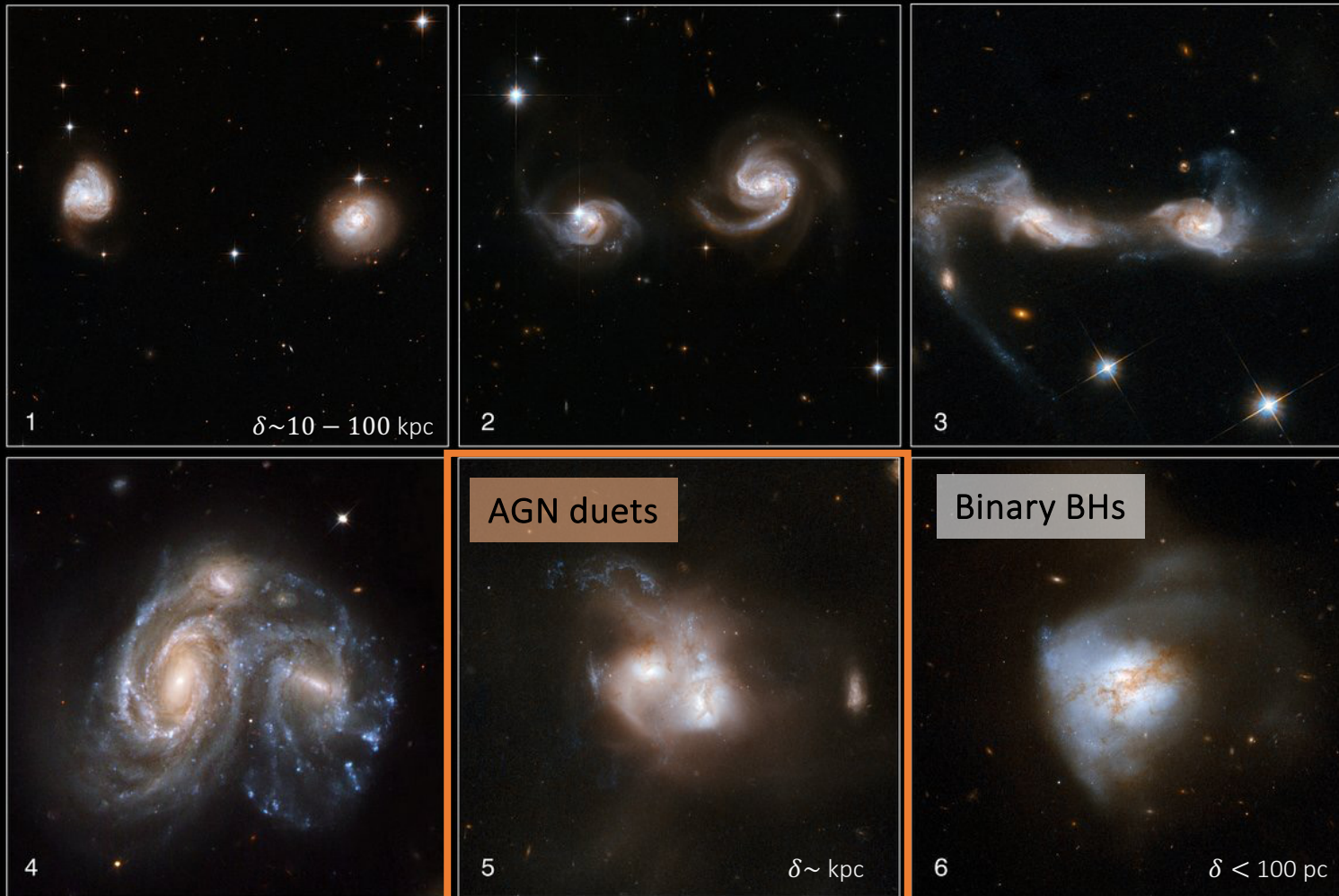
HST/NASA/STScI/ESA



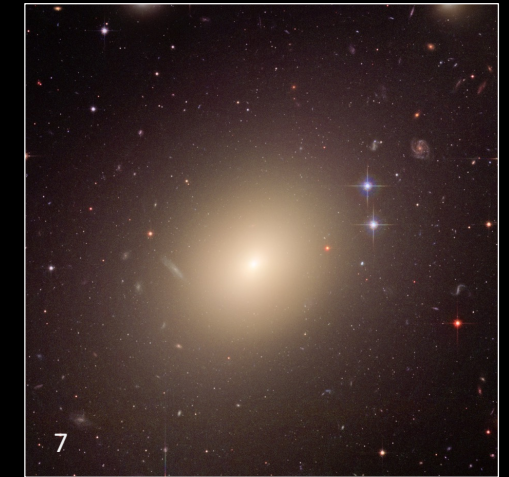
# Dual AGN at subarcsec separations: Duets

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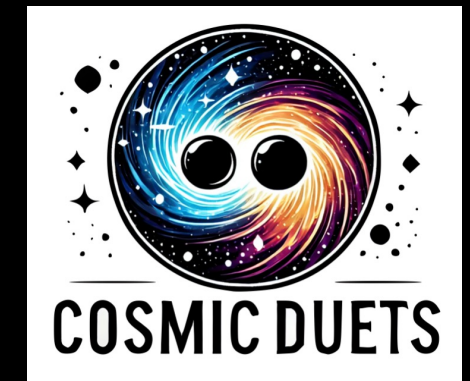
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BH coalescence  
Low-frequency GWs



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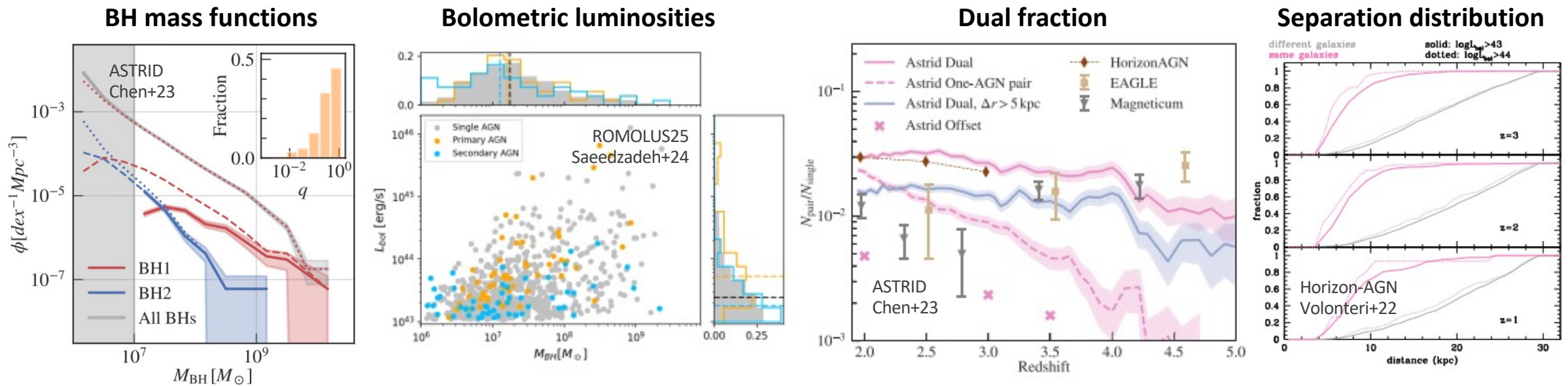


P114 MUSE LP, PI: M. Scialpi

# Why is it important to study AGN duets?

## 1. AGN duets are an ideal test bench of many never-tested model predictions on BH/galaxy evolution

- Effects of mergers on AGN activity, BH growth and host galaxy properties
- Co-evolution of BH and galaxy properties
- Physics of the BH in-spiralling



Tremmel+18, Ricarte+19, Rosas-Guevara+19, Silverman+20, Volonteri+20,22, Chen+22,23, Don-Paez+23, Izquierdo-Villalba+23,24, Koehn+23, Partman+23, Damiano+24, Saeedzadeh+24

# Why is it important to study AGN duets?

## 2. AGN duets are the parent population of merging BHs and GWs

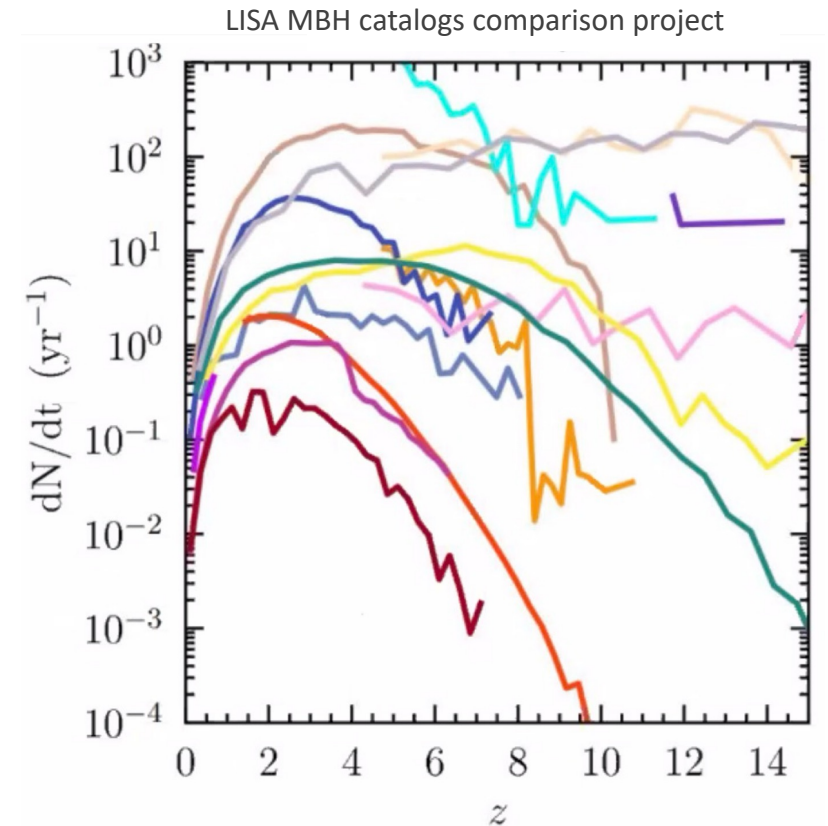
### Measurement of AGN duets properties

- Separation distributions
- Primary and secondary BH mass functions
- Mass ratios
- Eddington ratios
- Number density
- Dual-to-single AGN fraction
- Evolution in redshift



### Crucial constraints on:

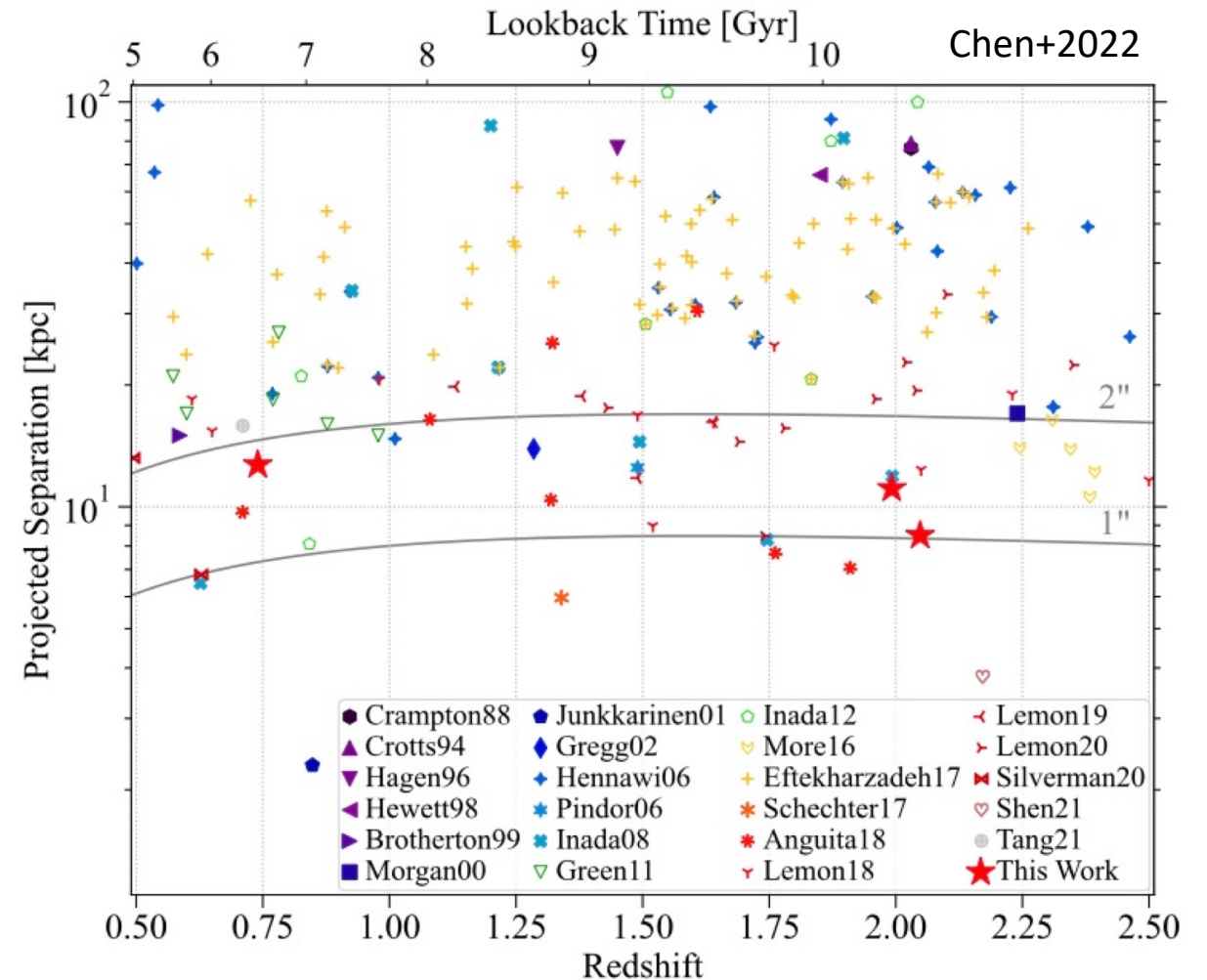
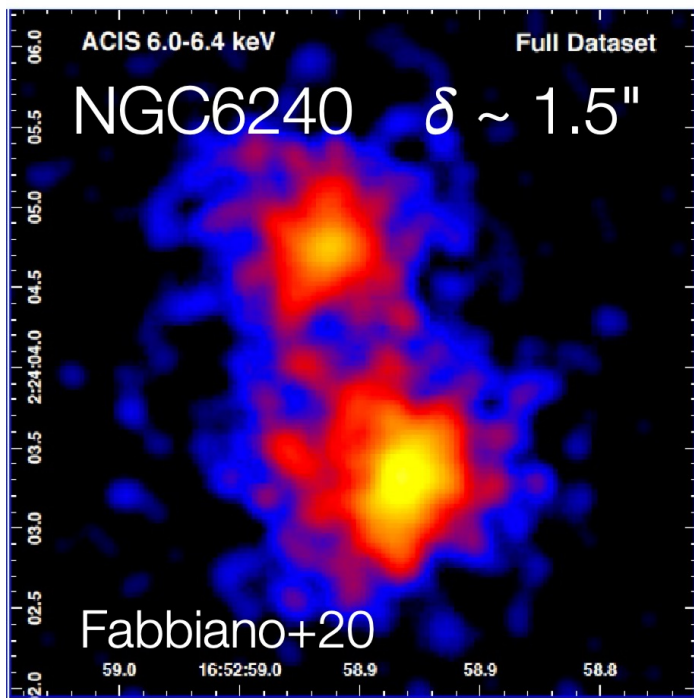
- the GW event rate currently predicted for LISA
- the merging BHs population: the longer the delay between galaxy and BH mergers  $\rightarrow$  the lower the BH merger rate  $\rightarrow$  the larger the number of AGN duets!



Colpi+14, Amaro-Seoane+17, Babak+17, Izquierdo-Villalba+22, Agazie+23, Di Matteo+23

# Status of the observations in 2022

- A few known systems in the local Universe
- Distant ( $z > 0.5$ ) systems at large separations
- Only 4 confirmed systems at  $z > 1$  and  $\delta < 7$  kpc





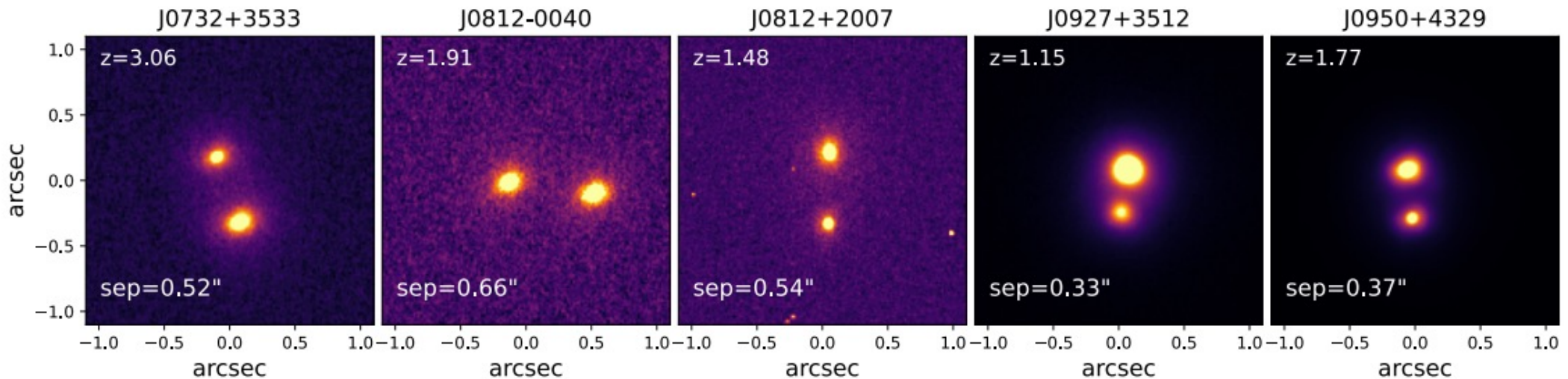
# Detection of AGN duets: an observational challenge!

- Same host galaxy,  $\delta < 7$  kpc  $\sim 0.8''$   $\rightarrow$  **high spatial resolution**
- Rare systems  $\rightarrow$  **large sky coverage**

## Our strategy

1. Selection of candidates, i.e. known AGN at  $0.5 < z < 3.5$  with close companions  $\rightarrow$  **This talk**
  2. Assessing their nature: 1) dual AGN, 2) lensed systems, 3) AGN+star
  3. Measurement of dual AGN properties and comparison with models
- } see M. Scialpi's & F. Mannucci's talks!

AO-assisted LBT  $2'' \times 2''$  images (Mannucci[+GT]+2022)

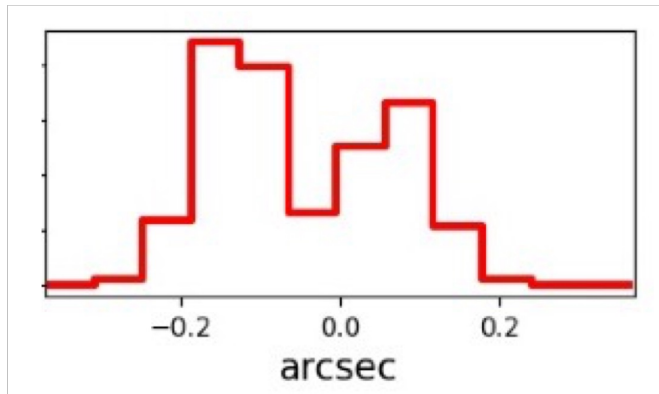


# Selection of AGN duets candidates



## GMP Gaia Multi Peak

- all sky
- $G < 20.5$  ( $L_{\text{bol}} > 45.5$  erg/sec)
- $0.15'' < \delta < 0.7''$
- $L1/L2 < 15$



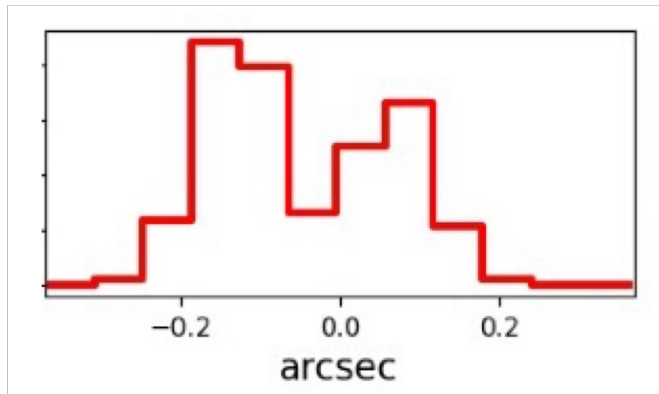
Mannucci+22 [+GT, Nature Astr.], Ciurlo+23 [+GT],  
Scialpi+24 [+GT]

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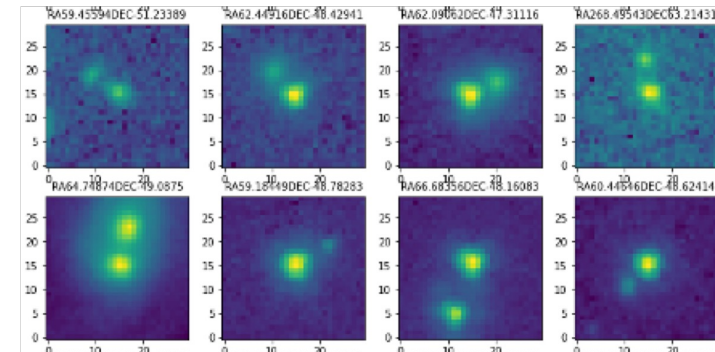
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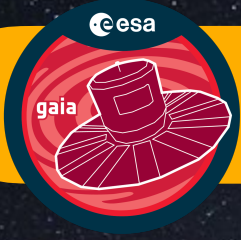
## PEACE

### Probing Entwined AGN candidates with Euclid

- all extra-gal sky
- $VIS I < 25$  ( $L_{\text{bol}} > 43.5$  erg/sec)
- $0.2'' < \delta < 0.7''$

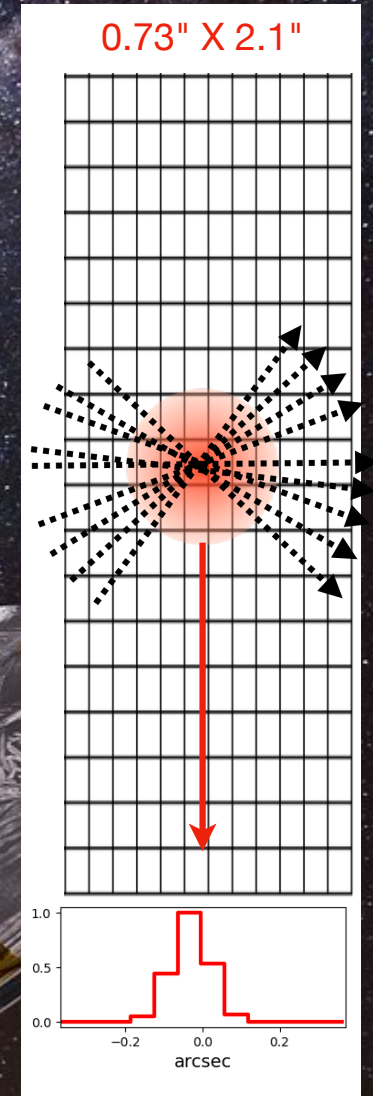


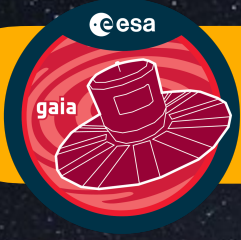
Cuillandre+24, Ulivi+in prep.



# Gaia Multi Peak (GMP)

- All-sky survey
- PSF  $\sim 0.11''$
- $G < 20.5$
- No images, but 1D light profiles
- Multiple scans in different directions



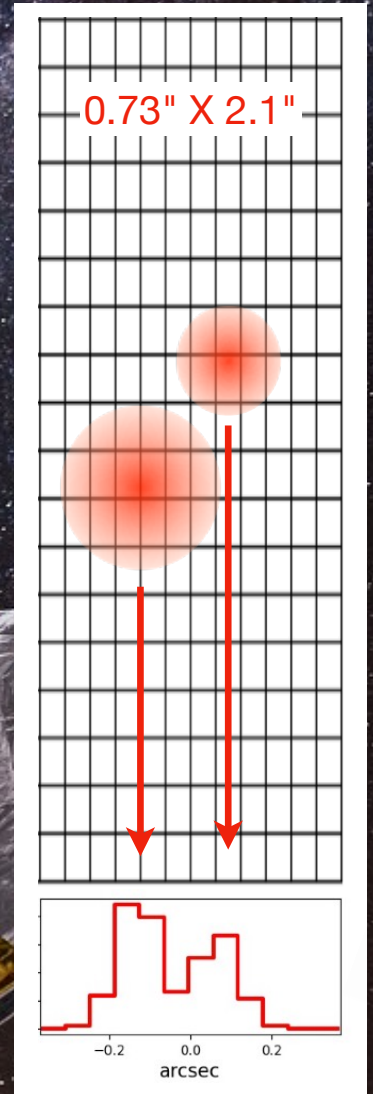


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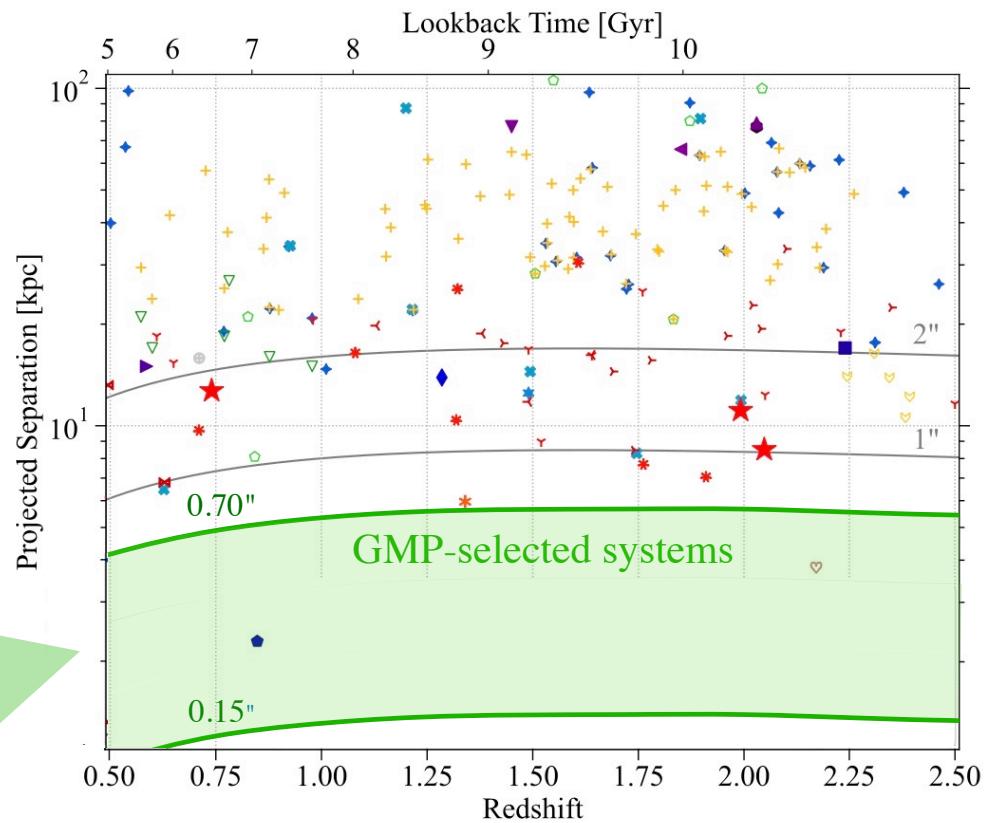
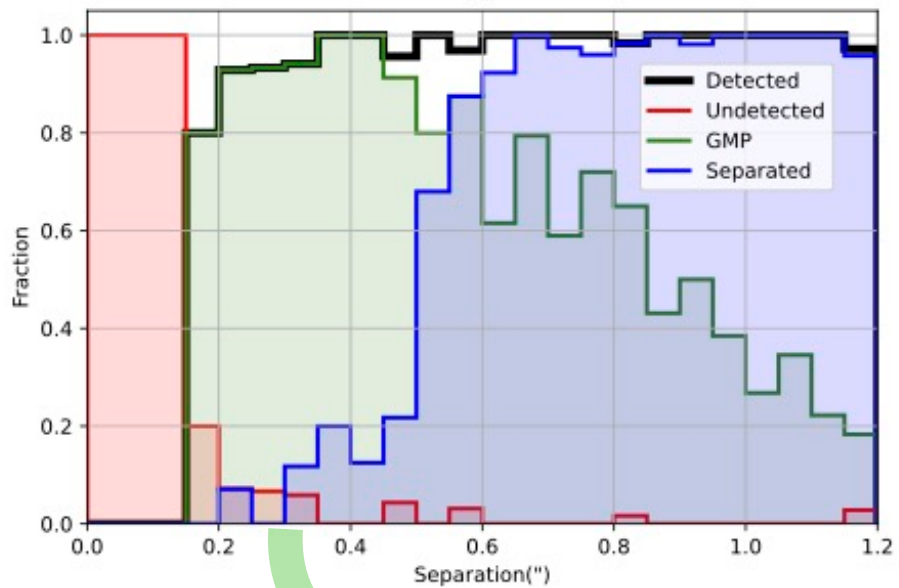
## GMP-selected systems

- Single catalogue entries
- Multi-peaky light profiles
- $\sim 1000$  candidates among spec/phot QSOs ( $\sim 0.1\%$ )

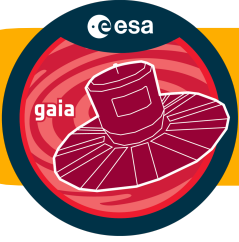




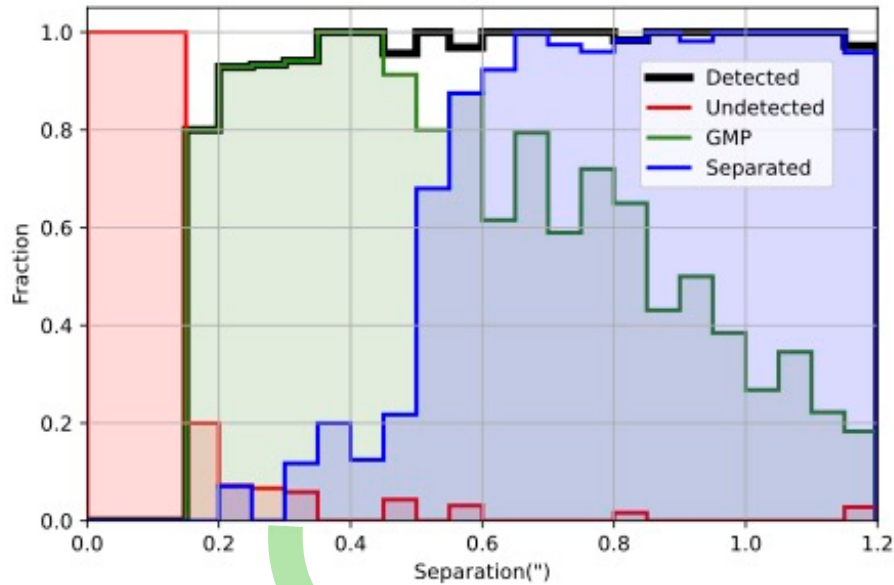
# Efficiency of the GMP technique



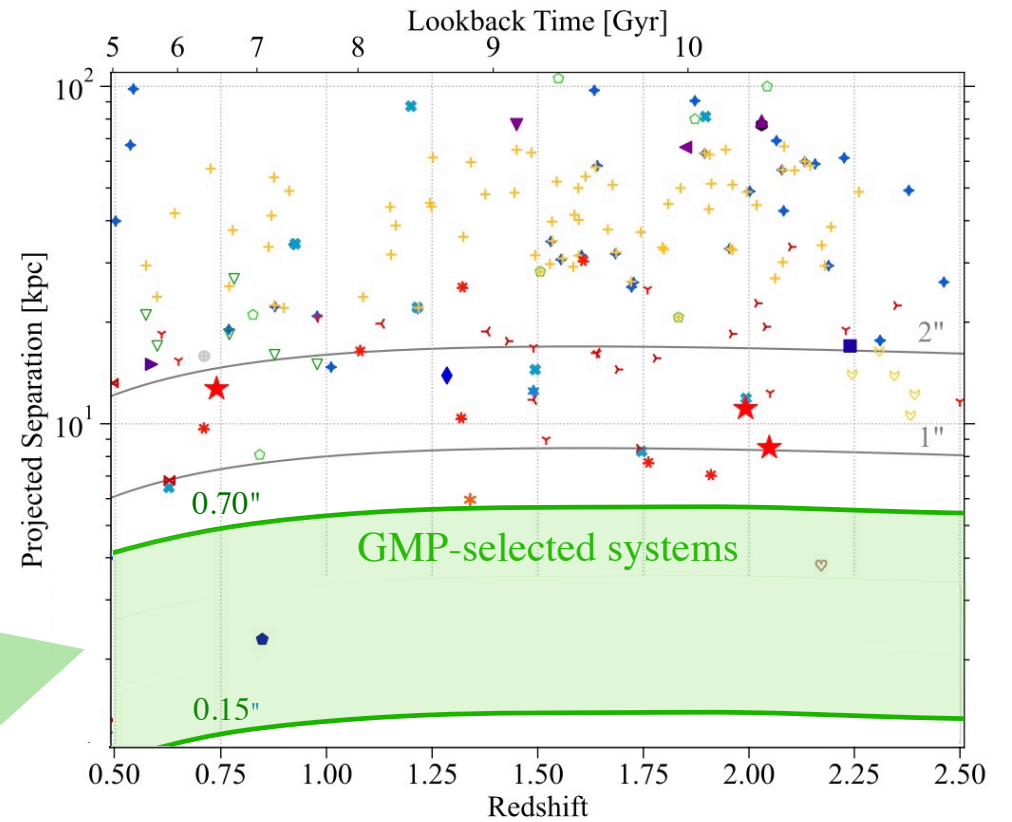
$0.15'' < \delta < 0.7''$   
for sources Gaia-classified as 'single' objects



# Efficiency of the GMP technique



$0.15'' < \delta < 0.7''$   
for sources Gaia-classified as 'single' objects



## Limitations

- small luminosity ratios (<15)
- low dust extinction



# Euclid



- All (extragalactic) sky survey
- Real imaging
- High spatial resolution ( $\sim 0.1''$ )
- Stable PSF
- Much deeper than Gaia ( $I_E \sim 25.5$ )
  - Fainter AGN
  - Larger luminosity ratio





# Machine Learning to select candidates

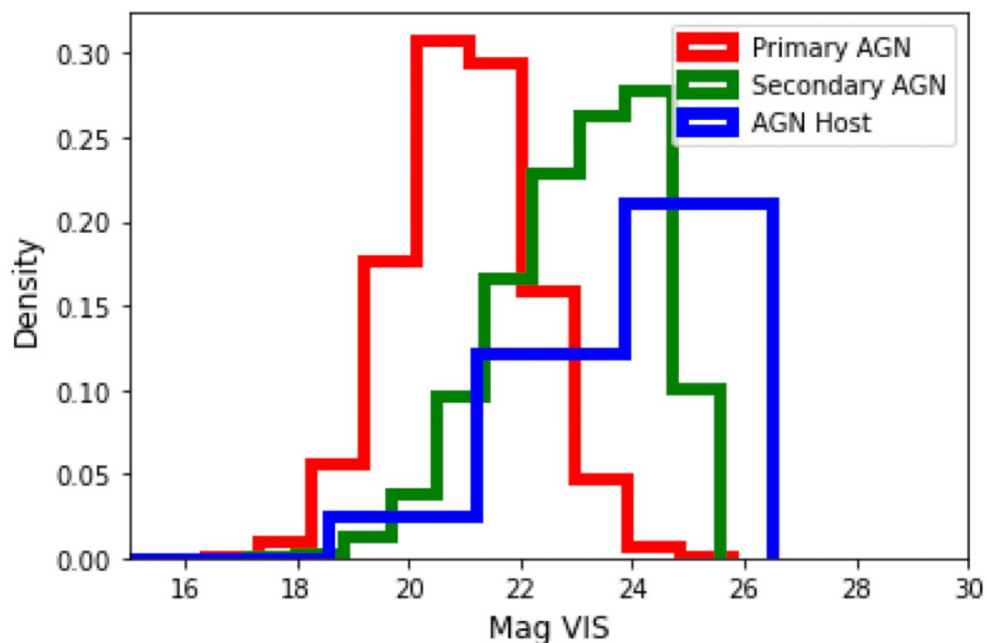


Lorenzo Ulivi

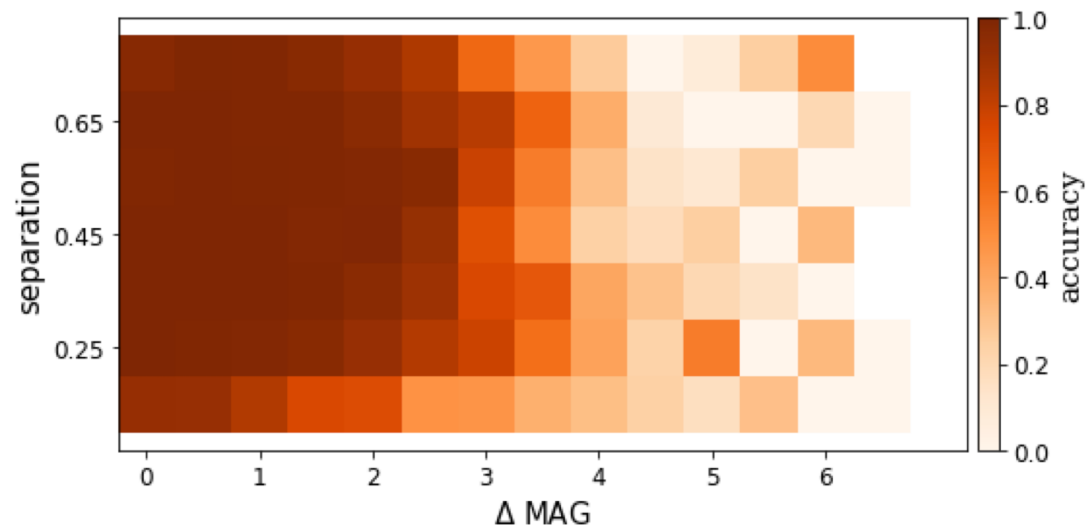
Selection of AGN duets candidates in Euclid via Machine Learning (ML):

- to distinguish real companions from bright clumps in the host
- to reach better resolution than that via standard techniques (e.g. SExtractor)

Magnitude distribution of our simulated dual AGN added to real Euclid optical images of galaxies



Efficiency of our ML-based selection

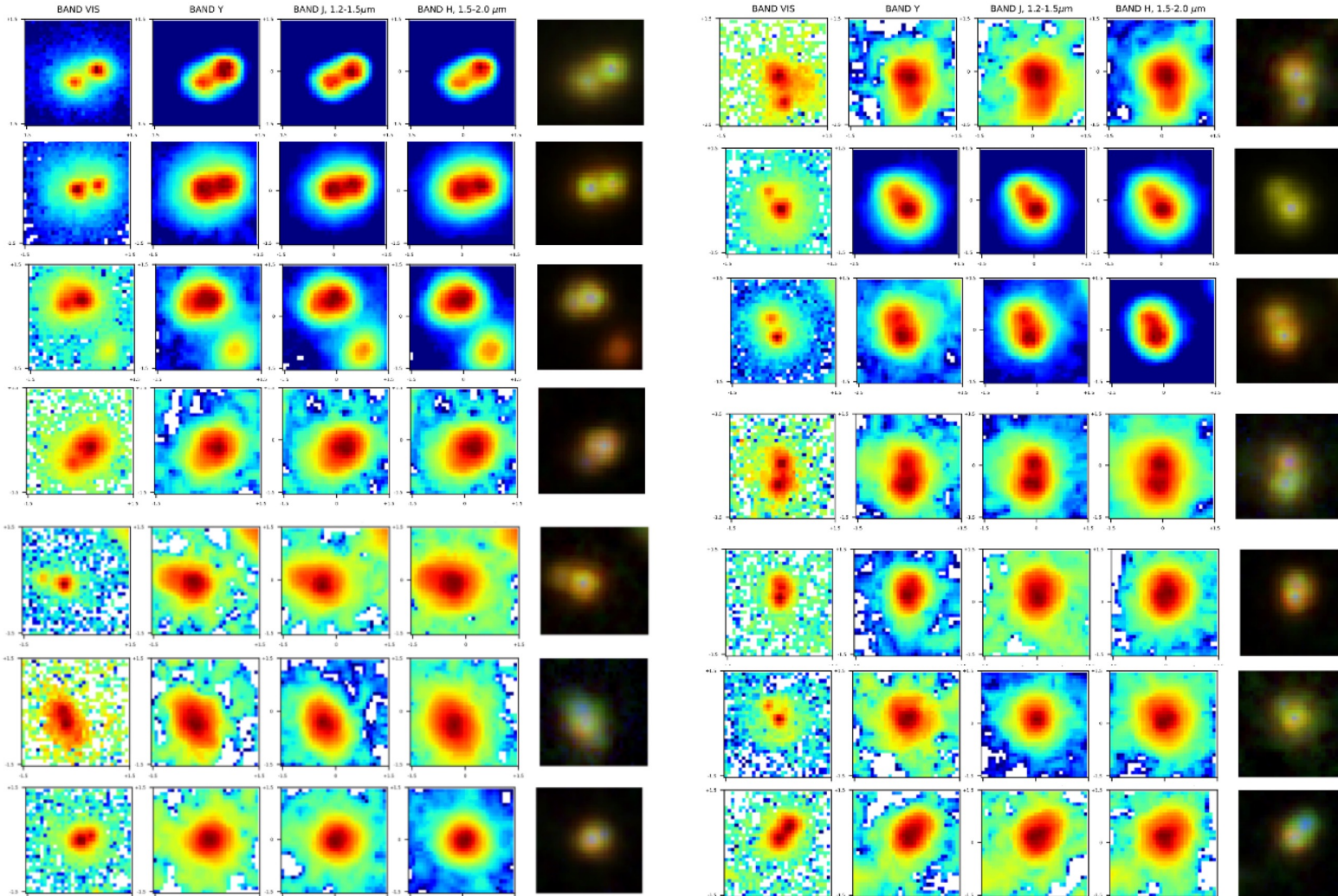


High completeness ( $\sim 90\%$ ) for  $\delta > 0.25$  and  $\Delta L < \sim 40$

Ulivi+, in prep.



# Results from Euclid-based ML selection



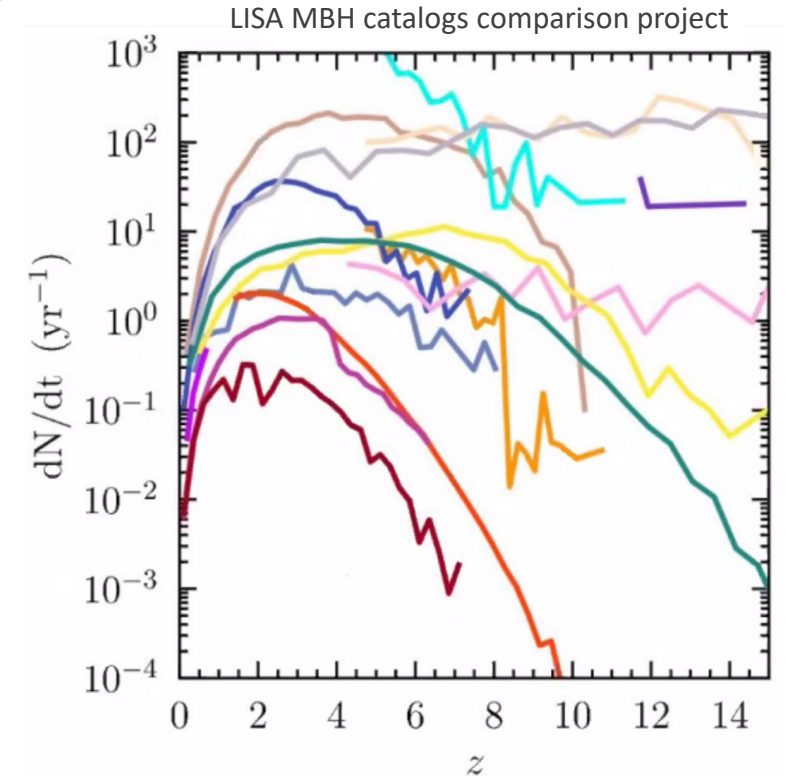
PRELIMINARY

Results obtained so far:  
~100 good pair candidates (0.8%  
of 12,000 examined QSOs)



# Summary & conclusions

- Studying **AGN duets** is crucial to put constraints on model predictions: the GW event rate, the population of merging BHs and BH/galaxy evolution
- Successful selection of AGN duet candidates using **Gaia** and **Euclid** observations
- Need for extensive observational campaigns to:
  - confirm their duet nature candidates
  - ultimately gather a statistical significant sample of confirmed AGN duets, necessary to firmly constrain models



see M. Scialpi's & F. Mannucci's talks!

