

# *Chandra's First Decade of Discovery*



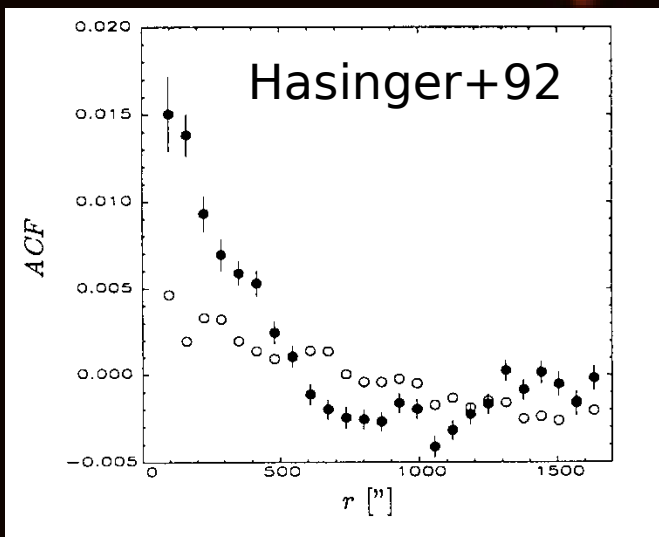
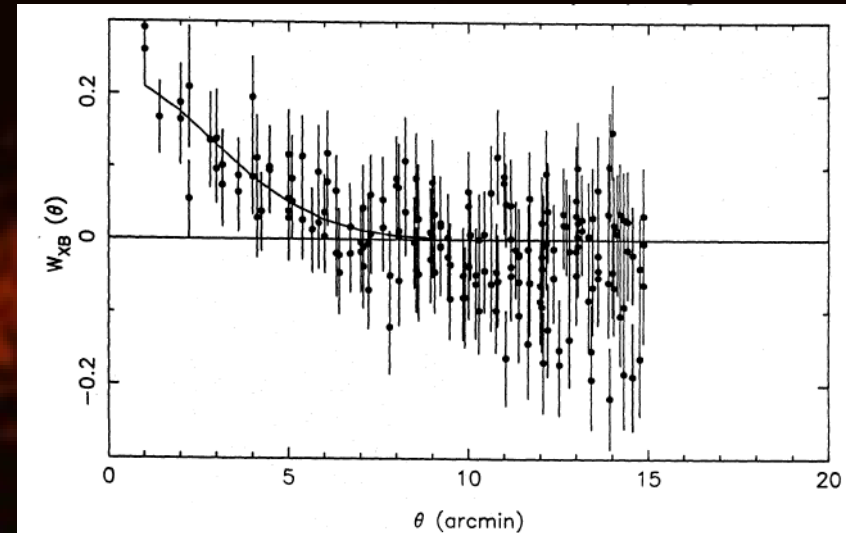
AGN as tracers of the Large  
scale structure: the golden  
contribution of Chandra

Nico Cappelluti  
MPE/UMBC

# The structure of the XRB Before Chandra and XMM- Newton

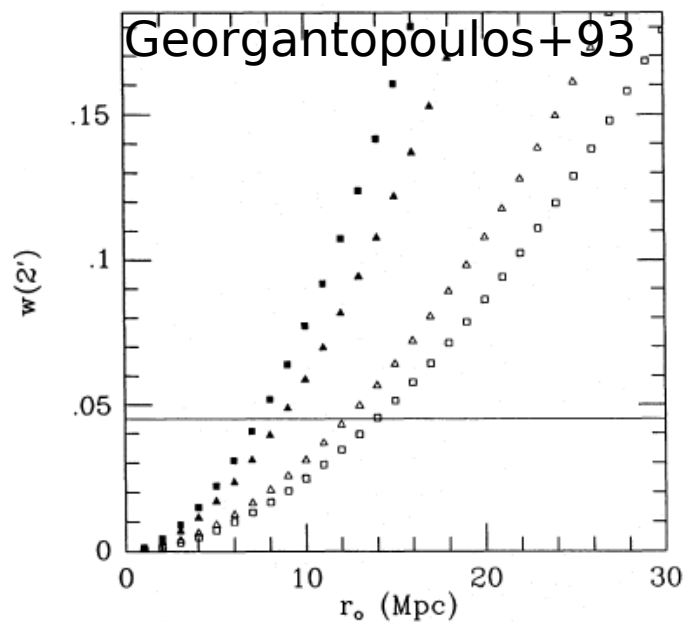
Discovery of small scale fluctuations  
of the XRB (Barcons & Fabian 89)

The sources of the X-ray background  
follow a cosmological structure.



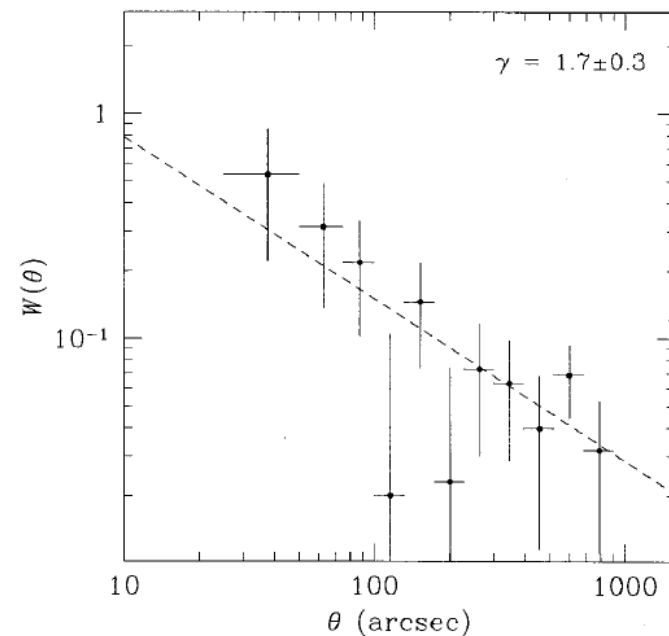
ROSAT measured clustered  
fluctuations of the XRB

# The structure of the XRB Before Chandra and XMM- Newton



Vikhlinin & Forman (1995) measured with ROSAT, for the first time, clustering of X-ray selected AGN

The fluctuations measured by ROSAT are consistent with XRB sources clustered with a characteristic length of 6-12  $\text{Mpc}/h_{50}$

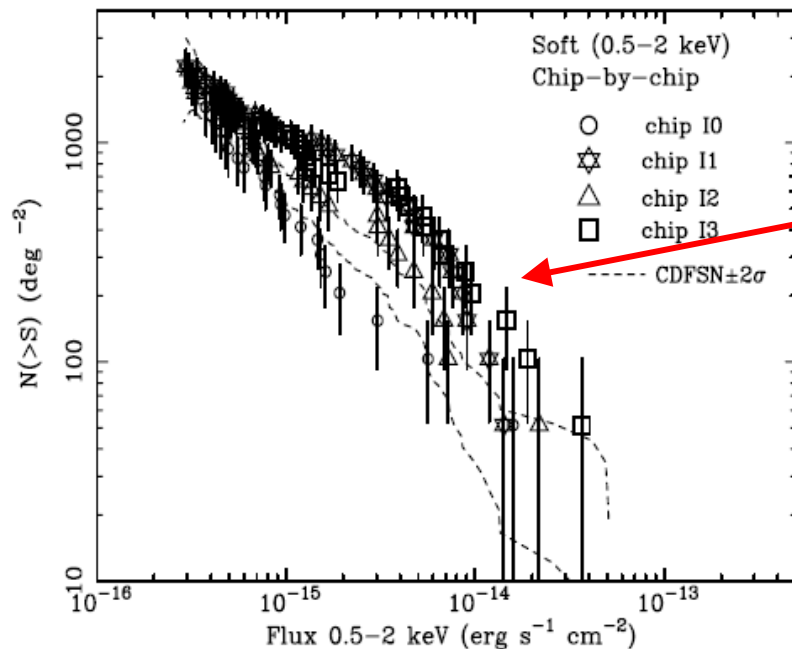


# First conclusions

- $r_0 \sim 6-10$  Mpc,  $\gamma \sim 1.7$
- Source of the X-ray background are clustered in a way similar to optical-QSO
- No clear evidence of evolution of the clustering length  $\rightarrow$  difficult to fully describe the source environment
- Results suffer from low count-statistics

# And then came Chandra

X-ray source  
overdensities detectable  
by eye in the fields of  
galaxy clusters (Cappi  
+01, Cappelluti+05)

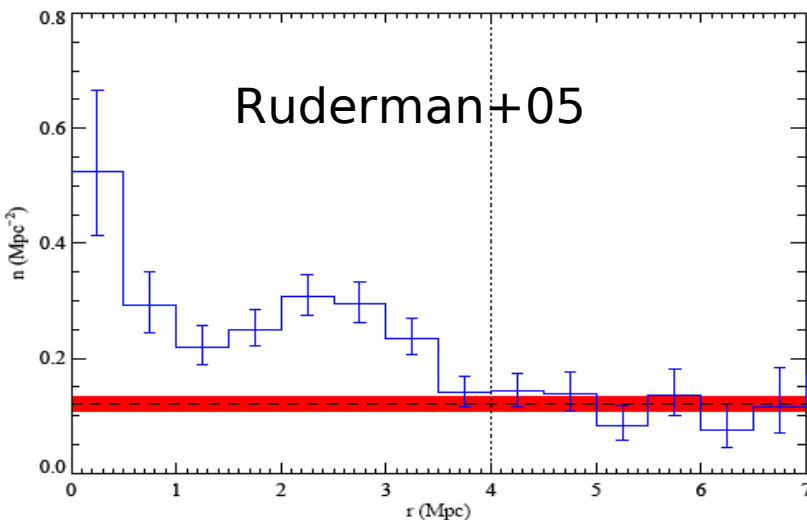
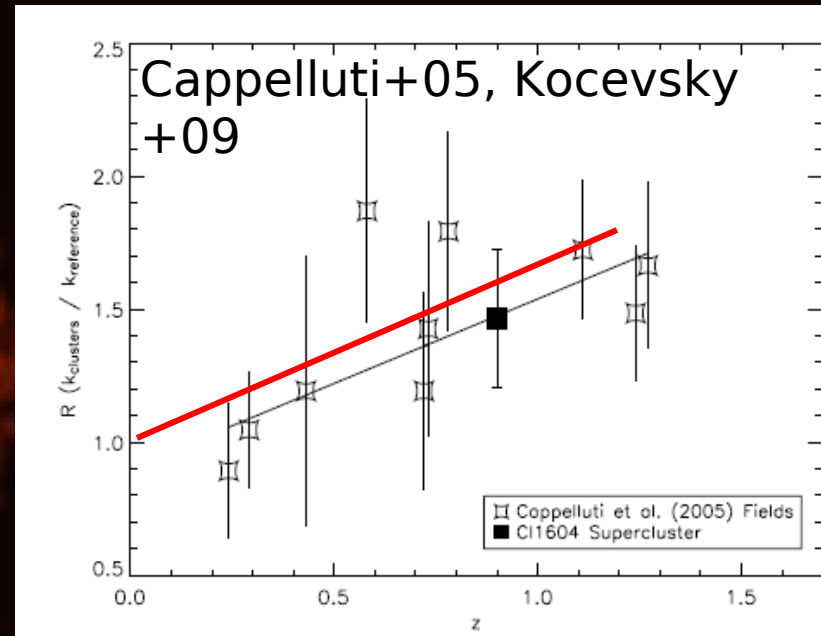


7 Mpc

MS 1137+6625  $z=0.8$

# Overdensities of AGN around clusters: a common phenomenon

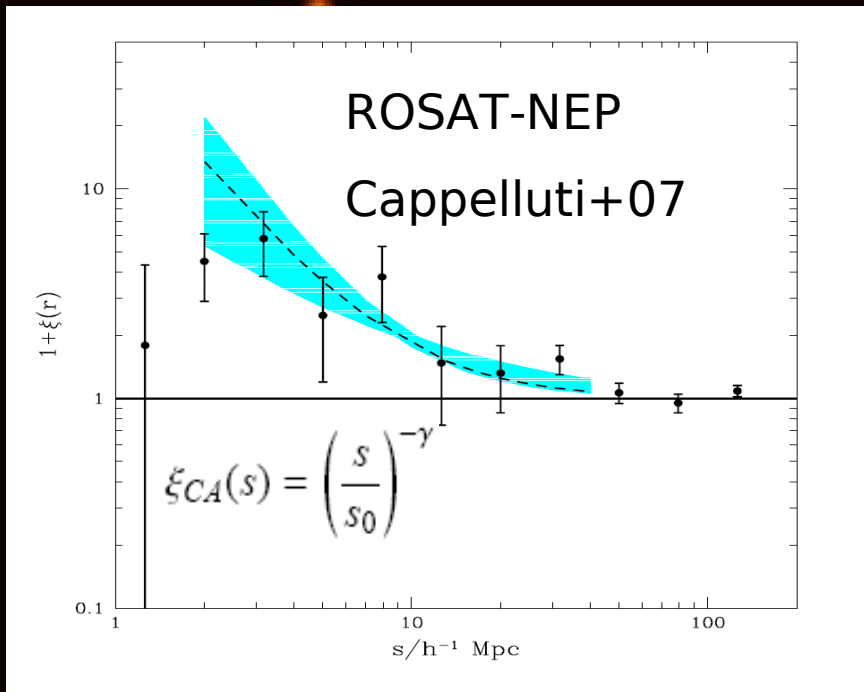
- 40%-50% of the clusters show AGN overdensity (Cappelluti+05, +several single detections)
- Overdensity evolution



Evolution from Hasinger +05

Overdensity profile (apparently) with features, but no redshifts

# Cluster-AGN Cross-Correlation function in wide field surveys



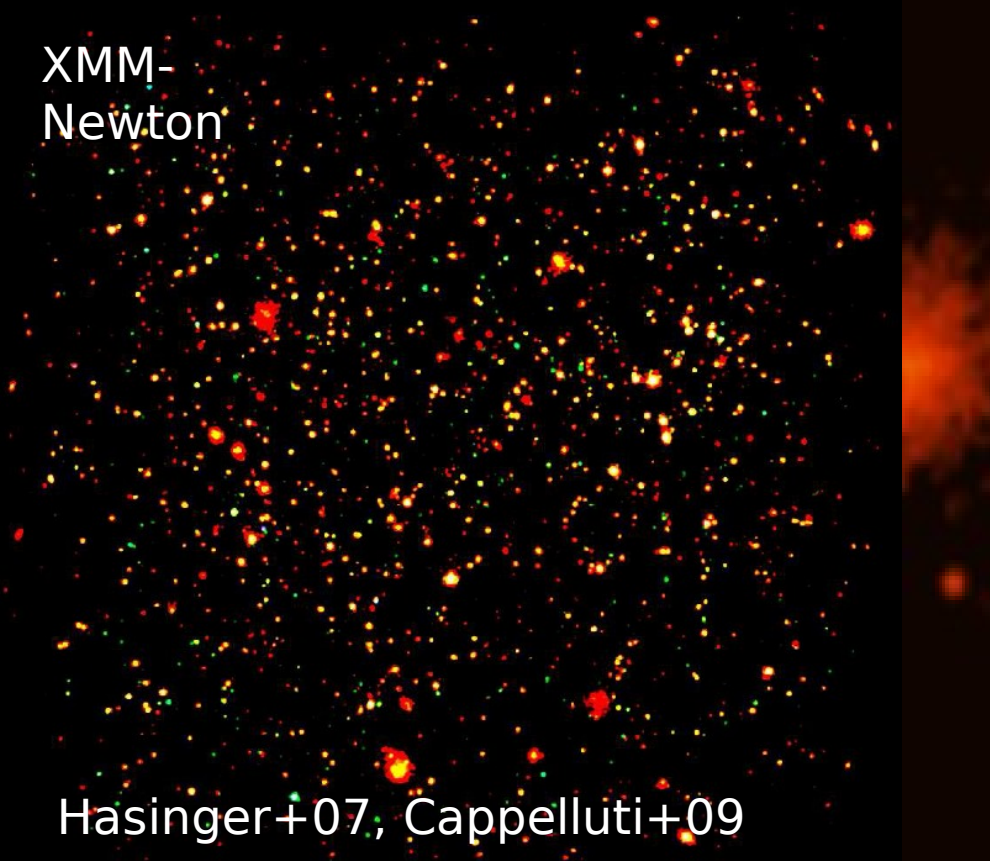
AGN overdensity is a physical property of clusters, at least in the outer regions

What kind of structure do AGN trace

$$\gamma \sim 1.8, \quad s_0 = 8.7 \text{ Mpc}$$

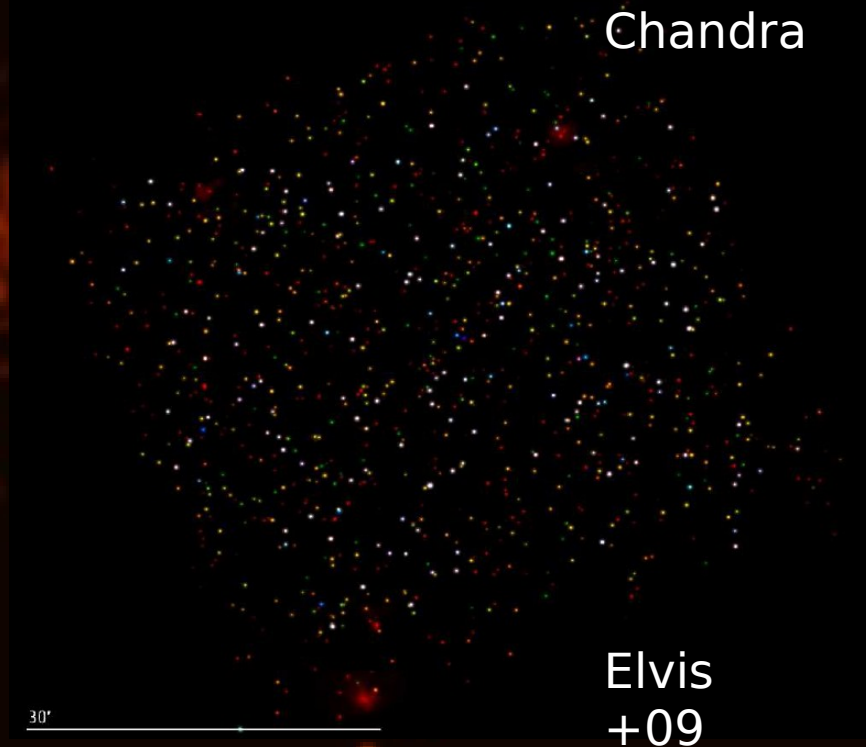
# Then it came COSMOS

XMM-  
Newton



Hasinger+07, Cappelluti+09

Chandra



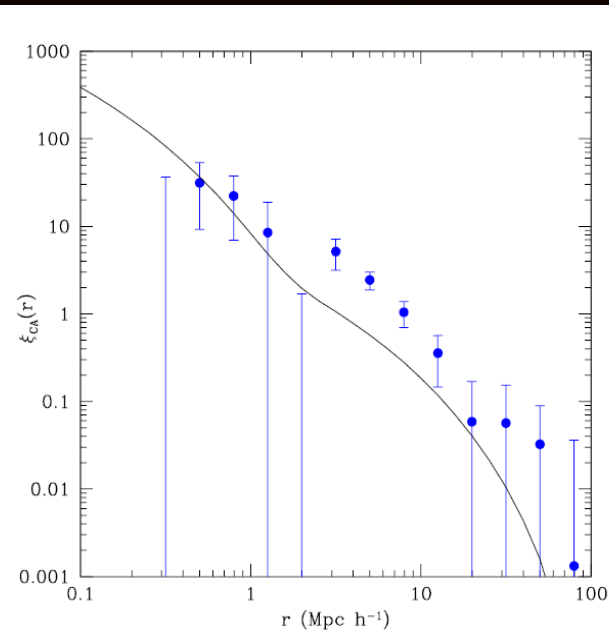
30"

Elvis  
+09

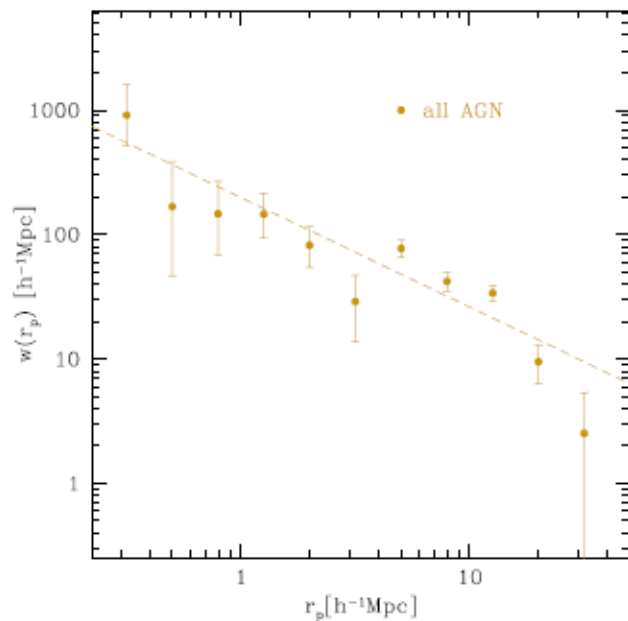
See M. Elvis talk



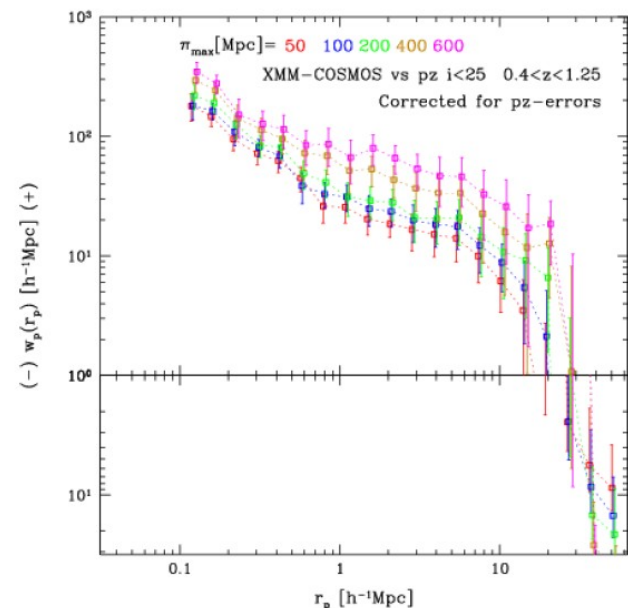
# Comprehensive picture arising from XMM-Chandra/COSMOS



Cluster-AGN ccf

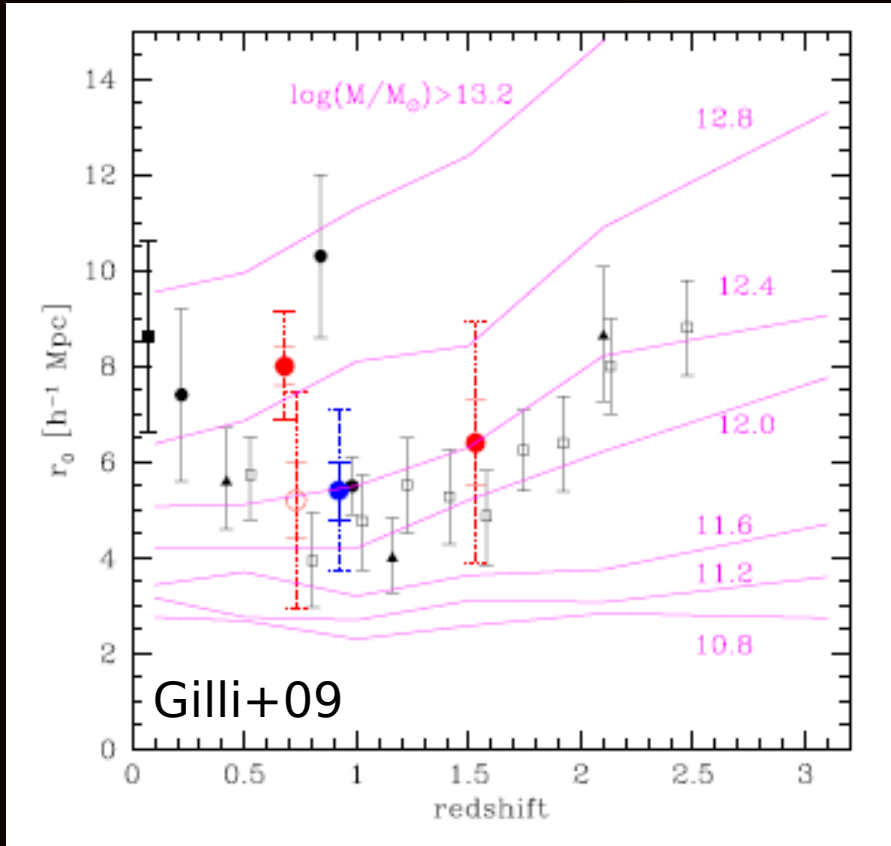


3D auto-correlation



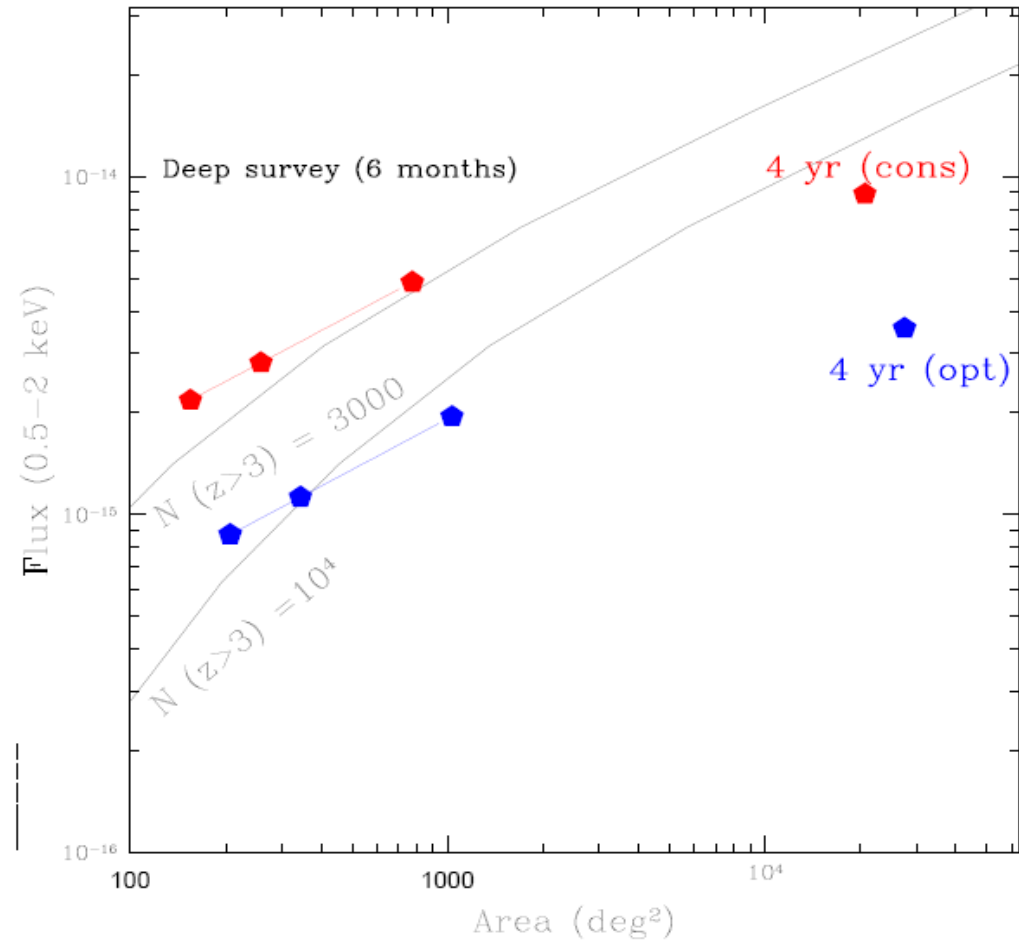
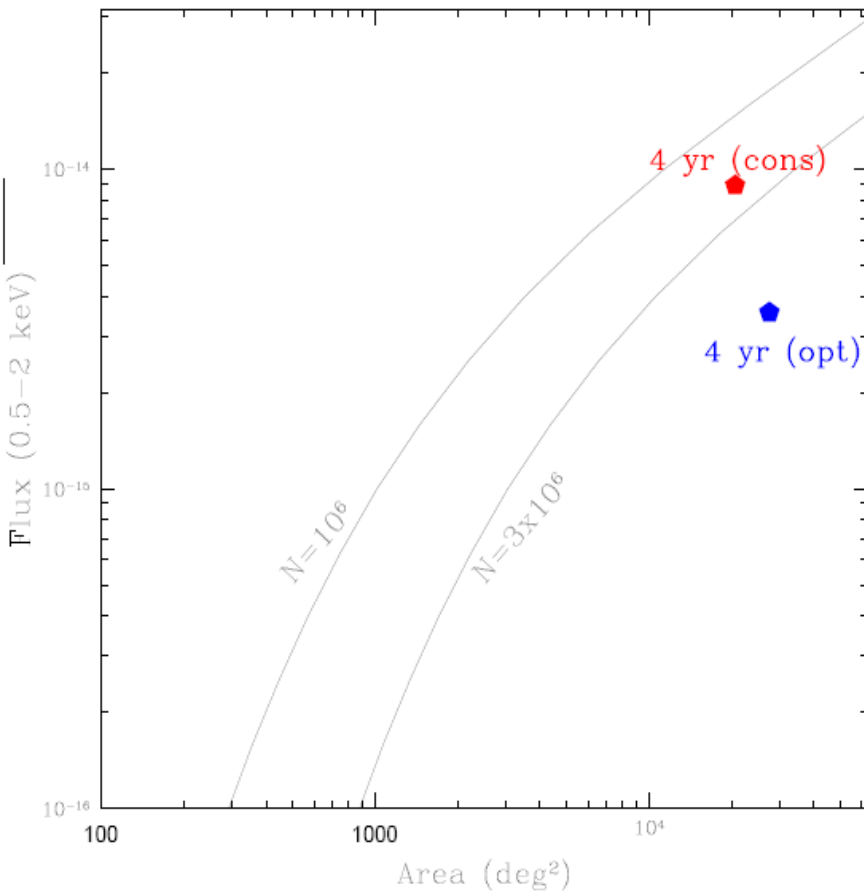
3D AGN-galaxies ccf  
~3000 objects with  
photo-z (still problematic)

# The environment of AGN



- AGN live in DM halos with  $\log(M) \sim 12.5 M_\odot$
- They cluster like massive late type galaxy
- Consistent with the triggering of AGN via merging
- Work in progress for HOD modeling of AGN
- Better statistics required and high- $z$  coverage

# But we won't stop here!



# Conclusions

- Chandra (and XMM) give a clear view of the LSS traced by AGN
- AGN cluster like massive galaxies
- Wide field surveys are fundamental for studying the environment of AGN
- New Missions like eROSITA or WFXT will provide a best view of the LSS at high- $z$