

# Properties of AGN in Dwarf Galaxies

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Einstein Symposium 2017

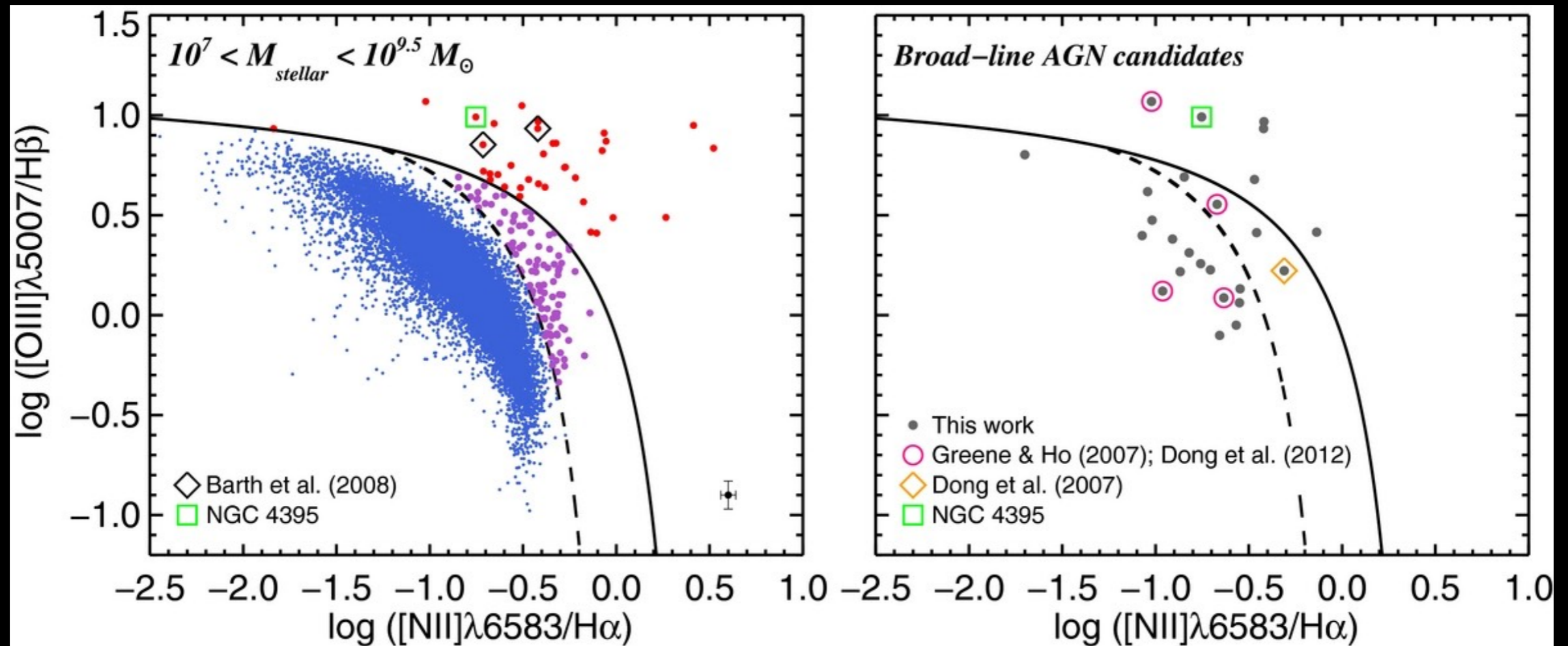
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# Massive black holes in dwarf galaxies

- Provide best constraints on masses of BH “seeds” in the early universe
- Difficult to find: sphere of influence of  $10^5$  solar mass BH unresolvable with HST outside Local Group
- Solution: search for accreting BHs in dwarf galaxies

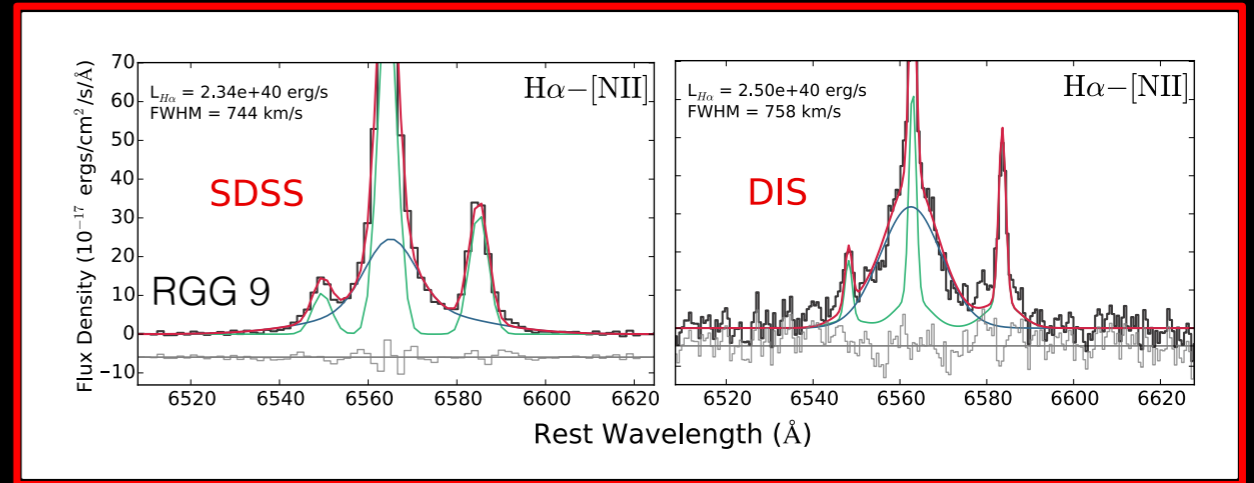
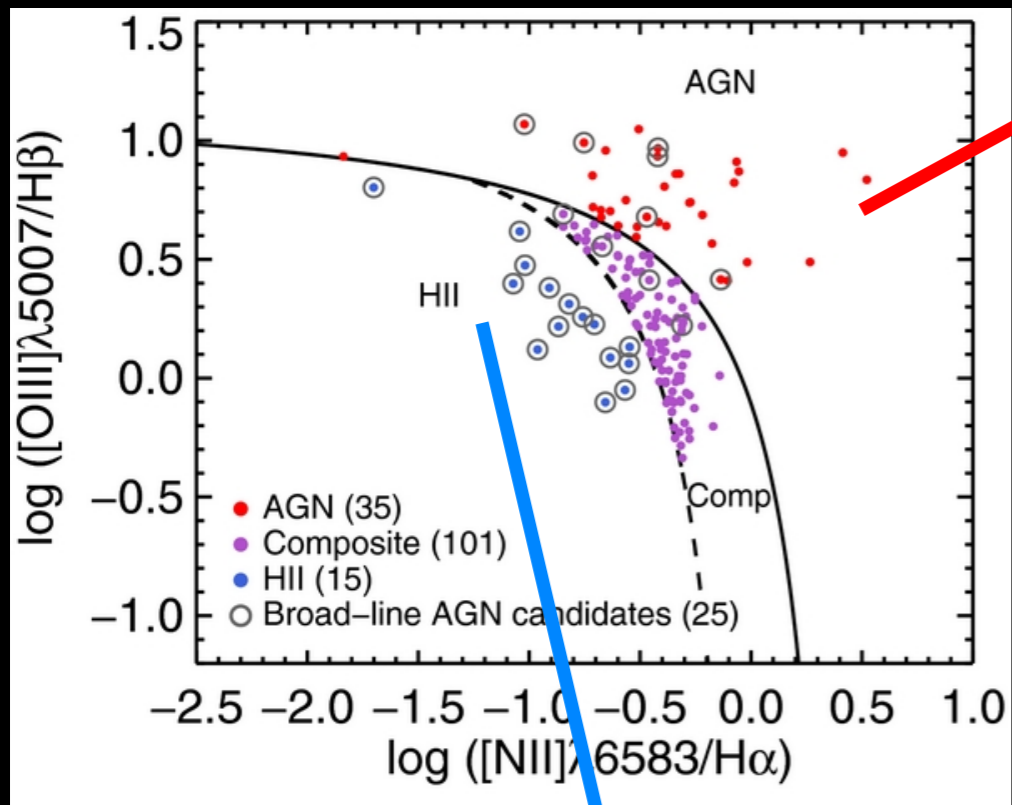


# Until recently, a handful of dwarf galaxies were known to contain AGN



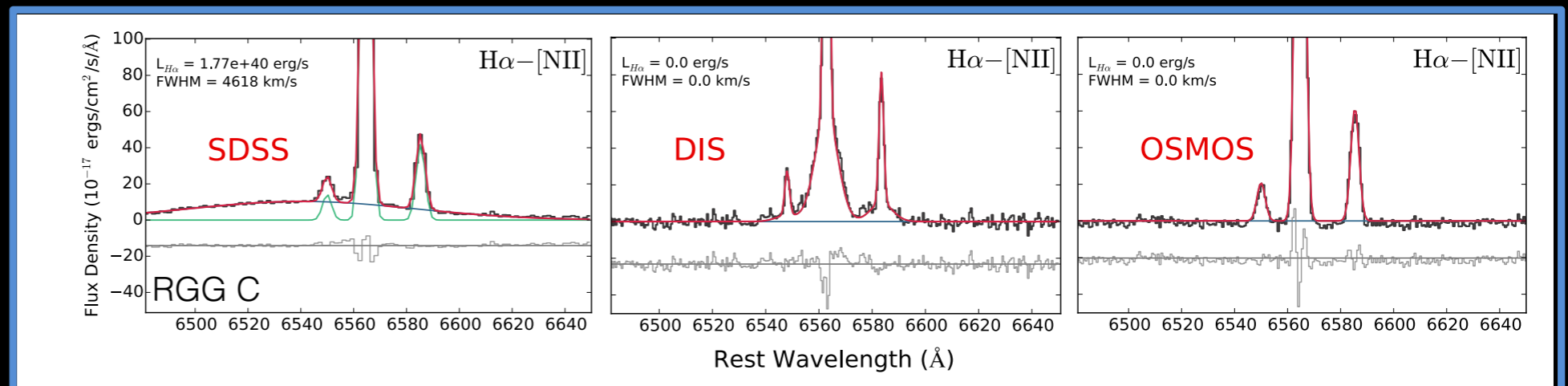
- Reines et al. 2013: 136 narrow-line AGN in dwarf galaxies + 25 broad-line AGN candidates

# AGN selection can be tricky at the low-mass end...

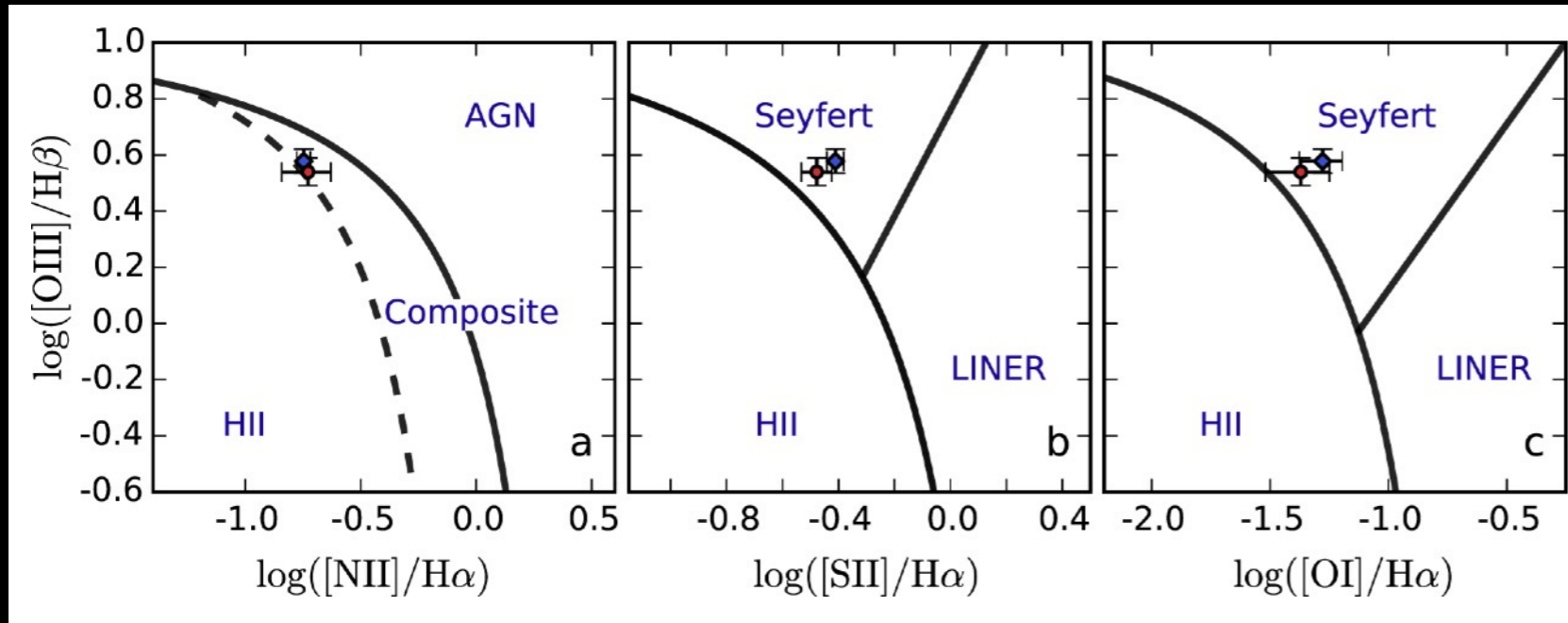


Broad emission from AGN

Broad emission from transient stellar processes



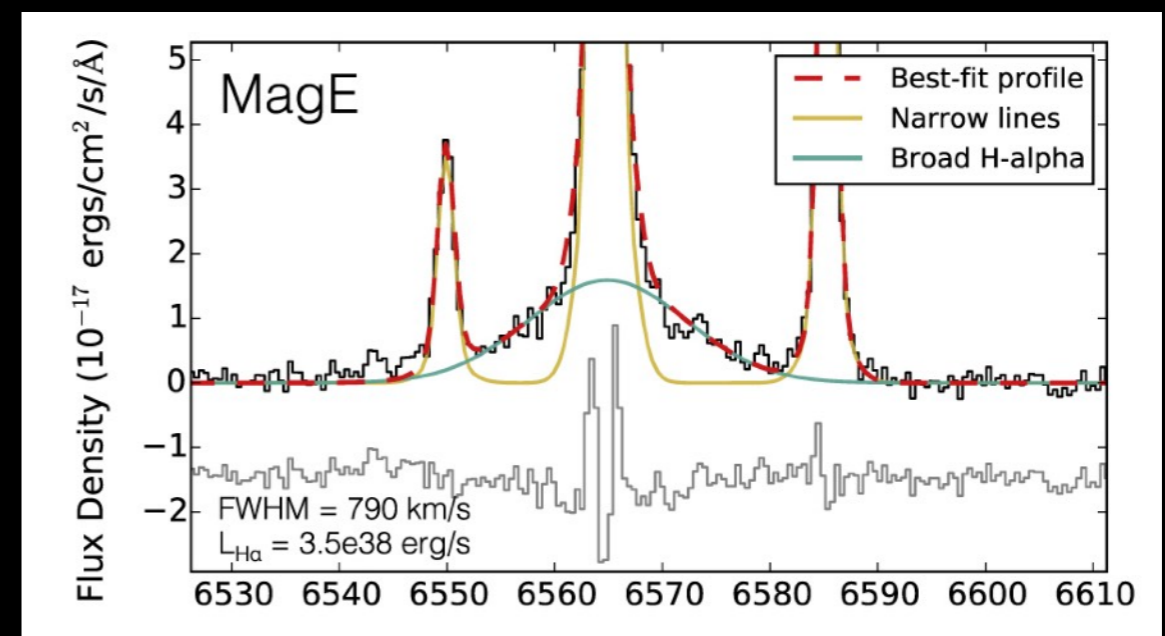
# RGG 118: a dwarf galaxy with a 50,000 solar mass BH



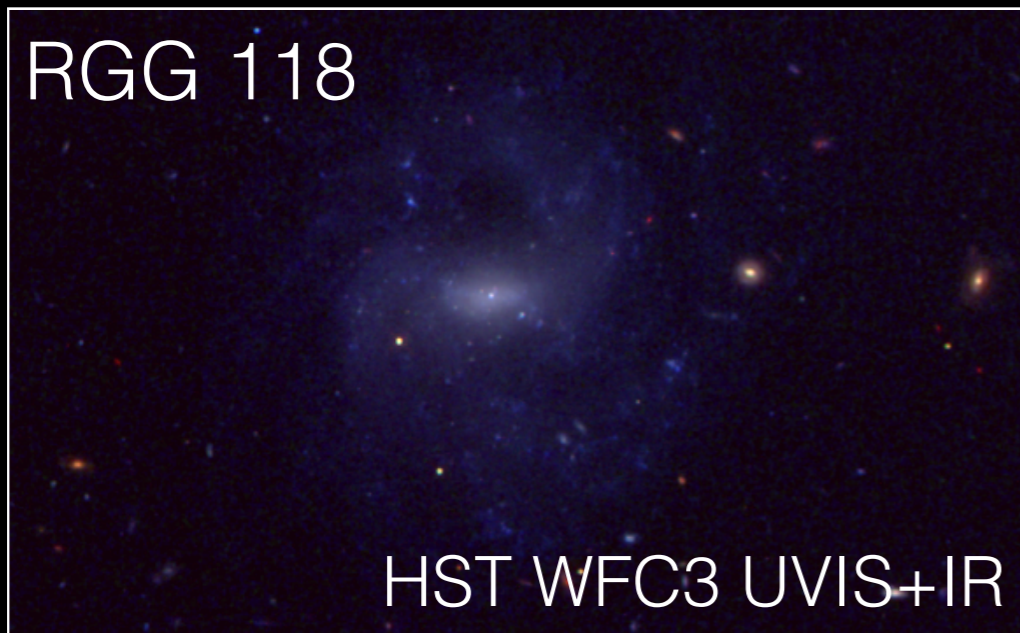
Narrow emission lines support presence of AGN

Spectroscopy with Magellan Echellette Spectrograph clearly reveals broad H-alpha

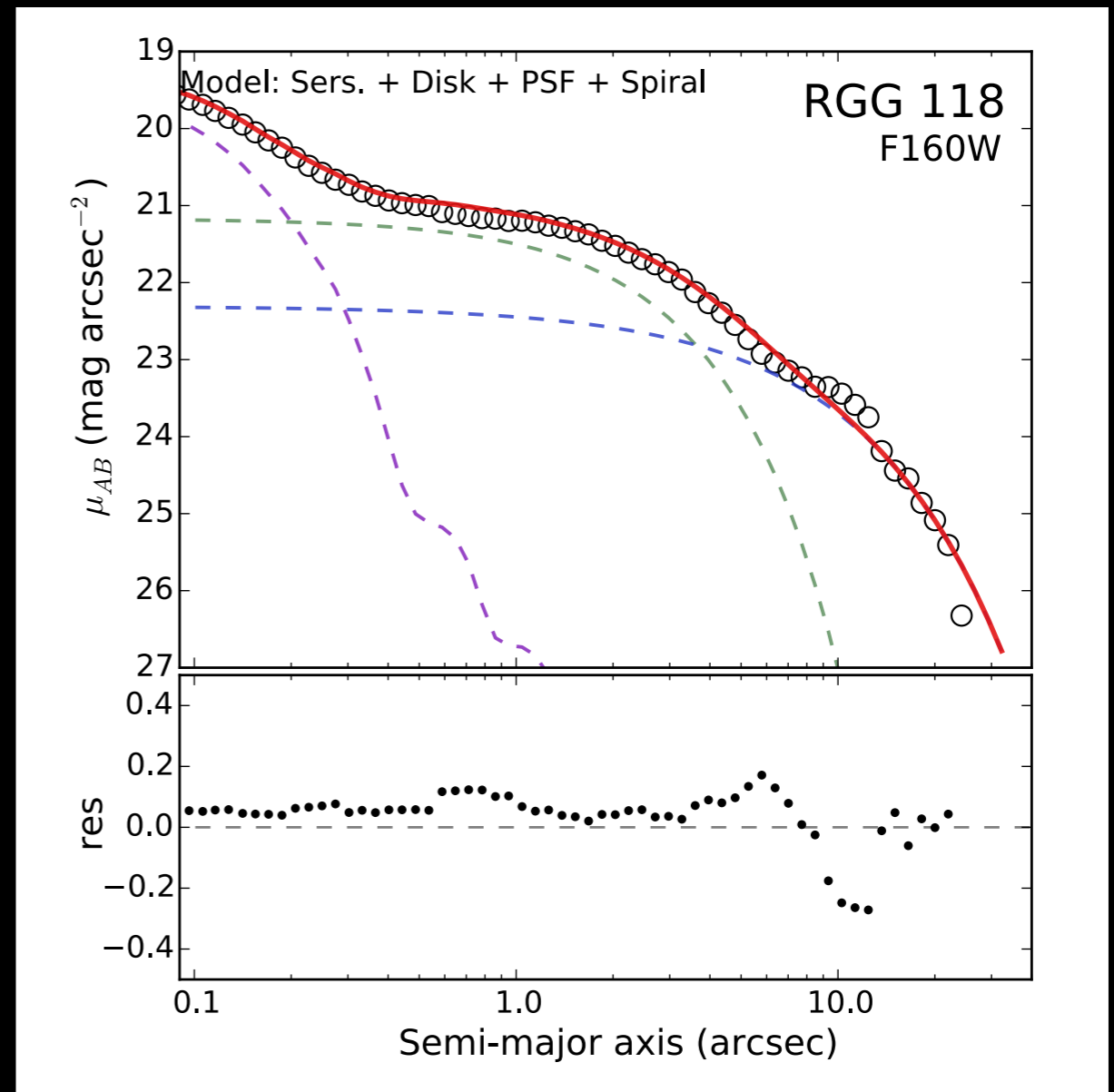
Using broad H-alpha emission, estimate  $M_{\text{BH}} = 50,000 M_{\text{Sun}}$



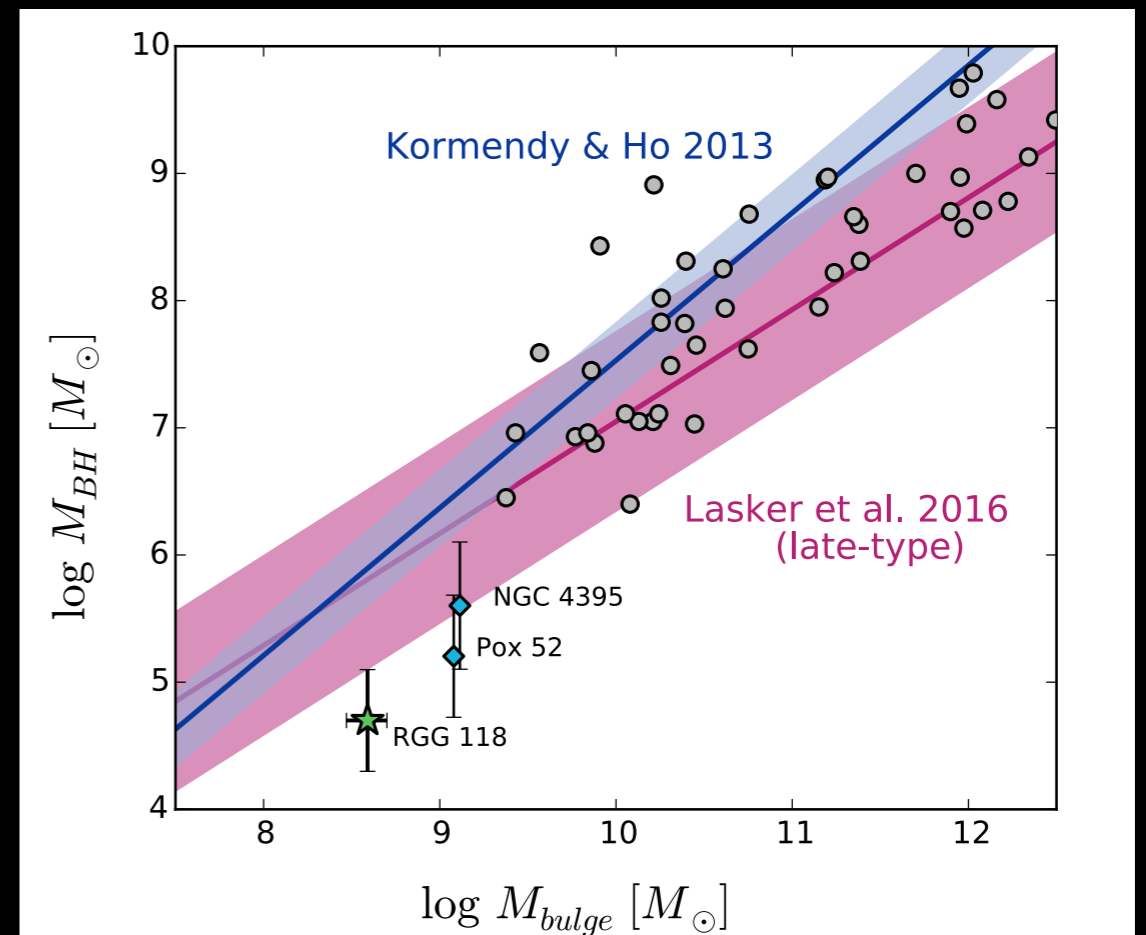
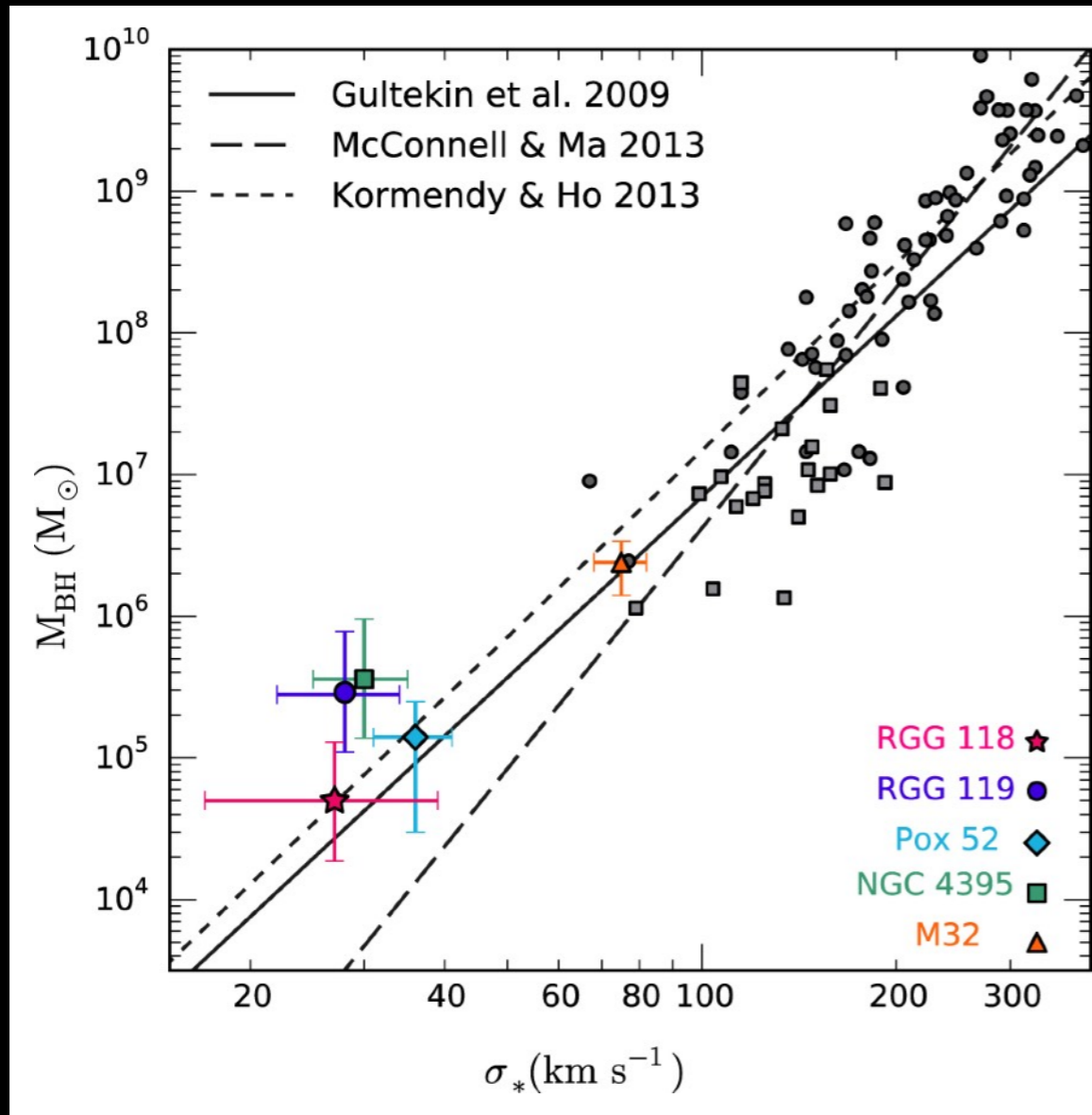
# Morphology of RGG 118



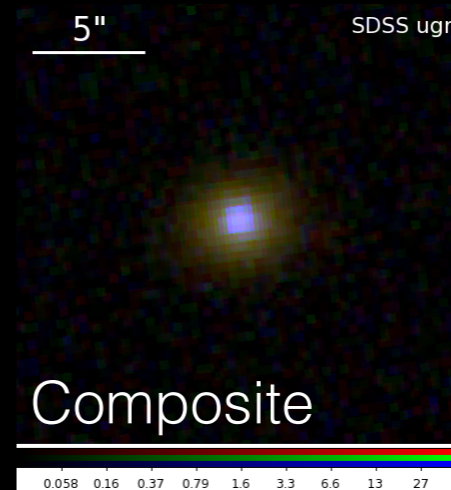
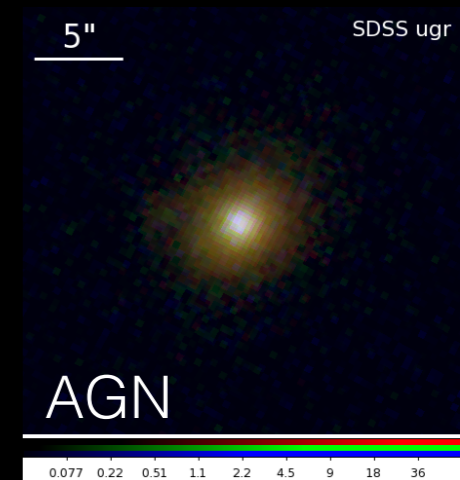
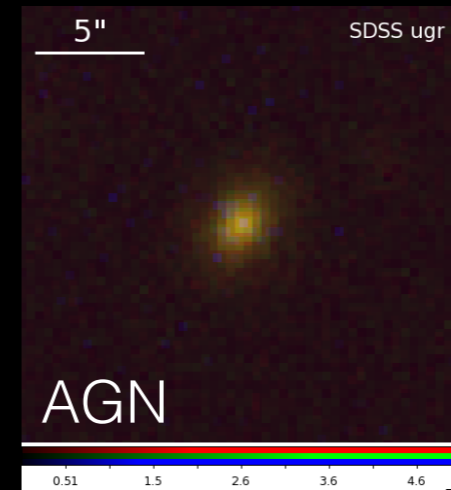
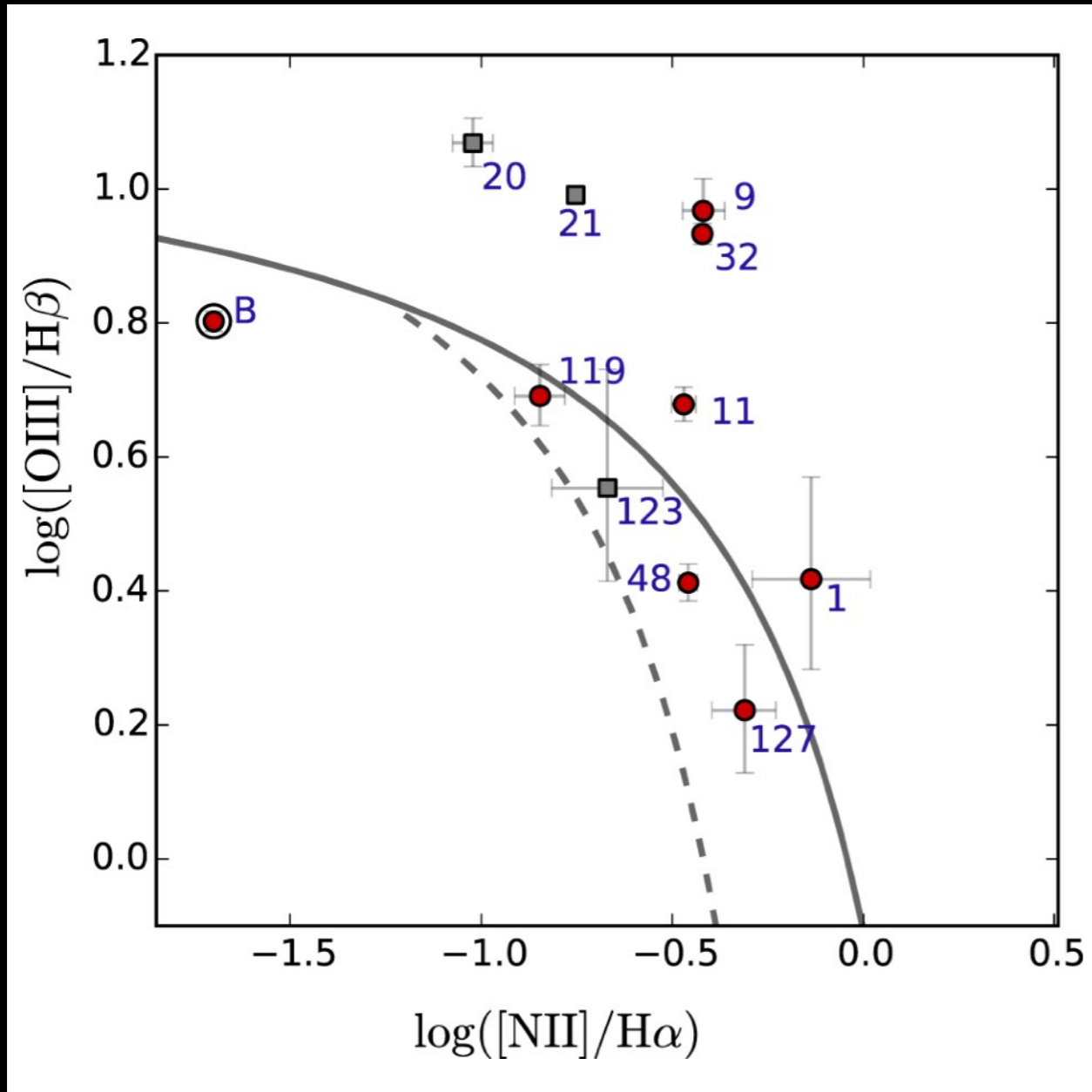
- Stellar mass =  $2 \times 10^9 M_{\text{Sun}}$
- Best fit model: outer disk + inner bulge-like component + PSF



# Scaling relations at the low-mass end

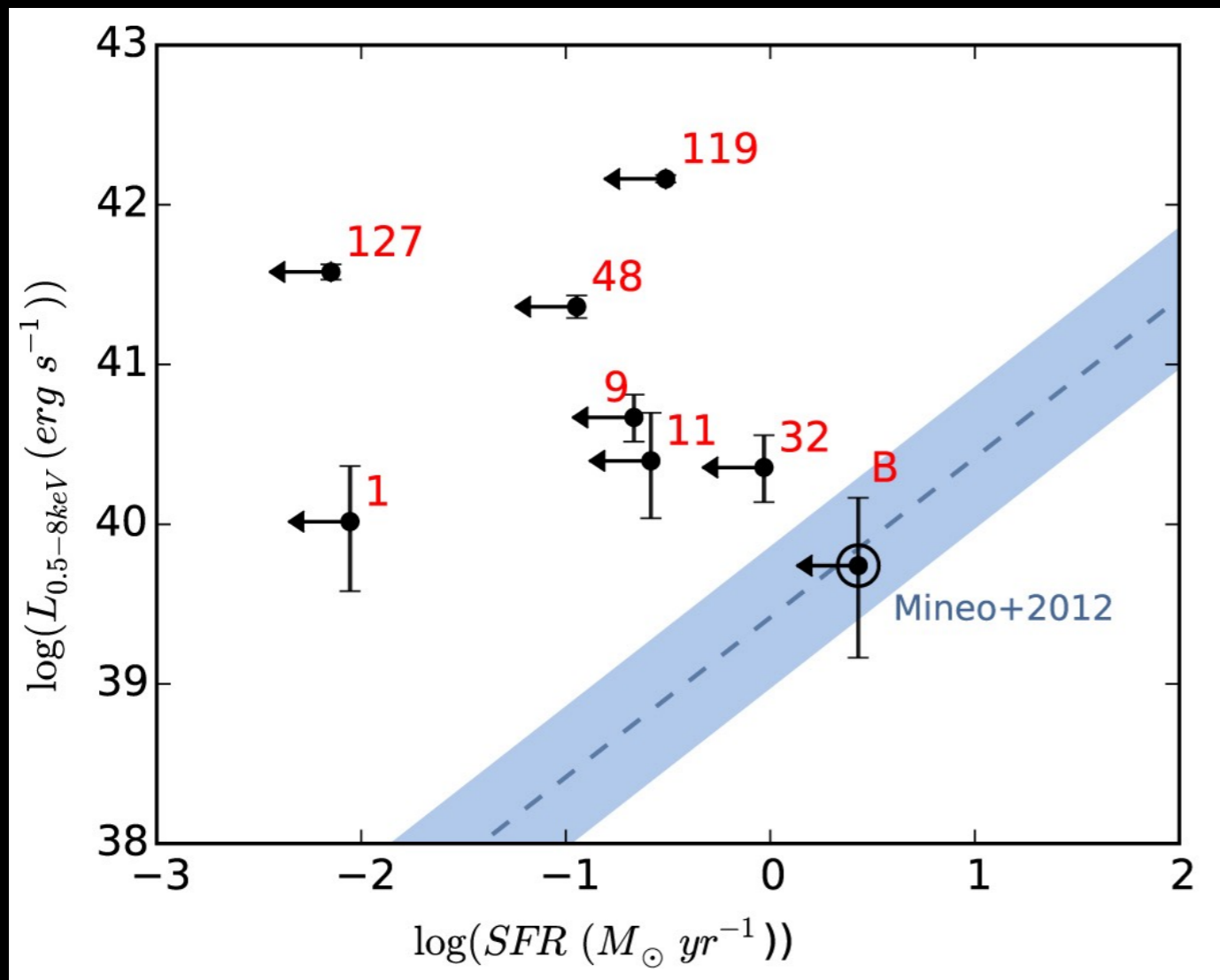


# X-ray observations of broad-line AGN in dwarf galaxies





# Optically selected broad-line AGN in dwarf galaxies are accreting rapidly



- All dwarf galaxies with broad and narrow-line AGN signatures are X-ray detected
- X-rays are more luminous than expected from X-ray binaries
- $L/L_{Edd}$  from 0.1-50%

# Future directions

- Build larger samples of AGN in dwarf galaxies
- Continue to populate the low-mass end of scaling relations
- Explore whether dwarf galaxies with AGN are “special”