

# Using AGN to Observe the Growth of the Cosmic Web

## Xbootes 9.3 Square Degree Survey

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# Outline of Talk

What is the Xbootes Survey

What is AGES

Large Scale Structure

Redshift Distribution

Impact of Environment

Correlation

Future Plans

# The XBootes Survey

## Xbootes:

126 ACIS pointings

5 ksec each field (630 ksec)

Joint GTO and GO program

14<sup>h</sup> 32<sup>m</sup> +34° 06'

4642 sources detected ( $\geq 2$  cts)

625 spurious

3293 sources detected ( $\geq 4$  cts)

22 spurious

42 extended sources ( $\geq 10$  cts)

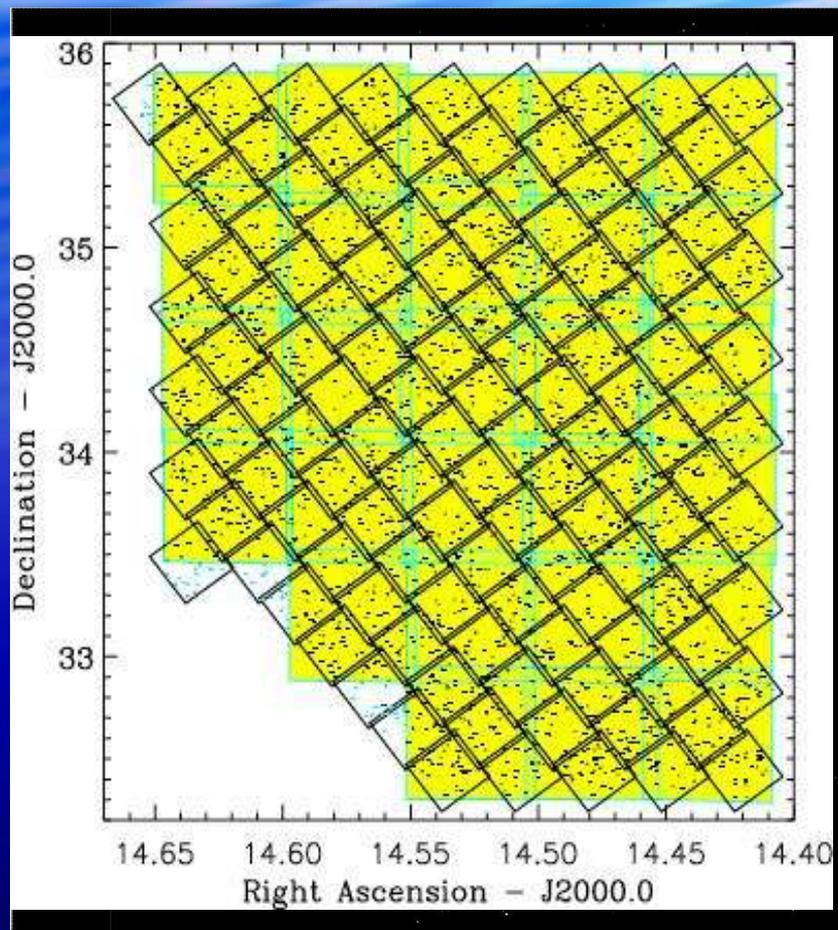
$f_{\min} = 4(8) \times 10^{-15}$  erg cm<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> (0.5-7 keV)

98% sources  $\geq 4$  cts matched to NDWFS candidates ( $R \leq 26$ )

Murray et al. ApJ S 163, 2005

Kenter et al. ApJ S 163, 2005

Brand et al. ApJ, 2006



# AGN and Galaxy Evolution Survey (AGES)

MMT/Hectospec fiber spectrograph

300 fibers/field

Complete galaxies  $I < 19.5$

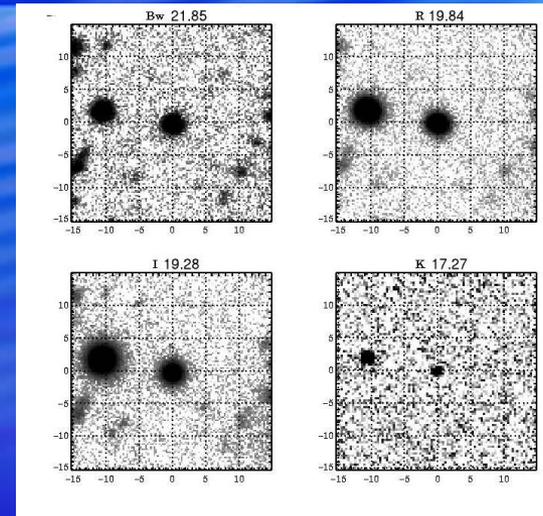
Complete X-ray  $> 4$  cts and  $I < 21.5$

~19,000 galaxies

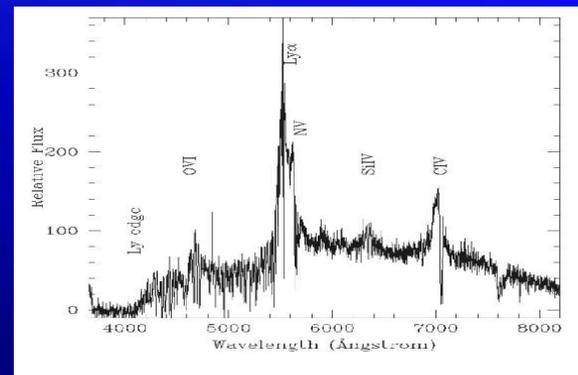
~1,500 X-ray selected

E.g.,  $z=3.53$  AGN with 12 cts  
 $L_x = 3 \times 10^{45}$  erg s $^{-1}$  (0.5- 7keV)

Kochanek et al. ApJ, 2006



CXOXB J142547.4+352719



# Large Scale Structure

## Other Surveys

### DEEP2

$0.7 < z < 1.4$

4 x 1 sq. deg

40,000 redshifts

### 2dF

$z < 0.2$

1500 sq. deg

200,000 redshifts

### SDSS

$z < 2.3$

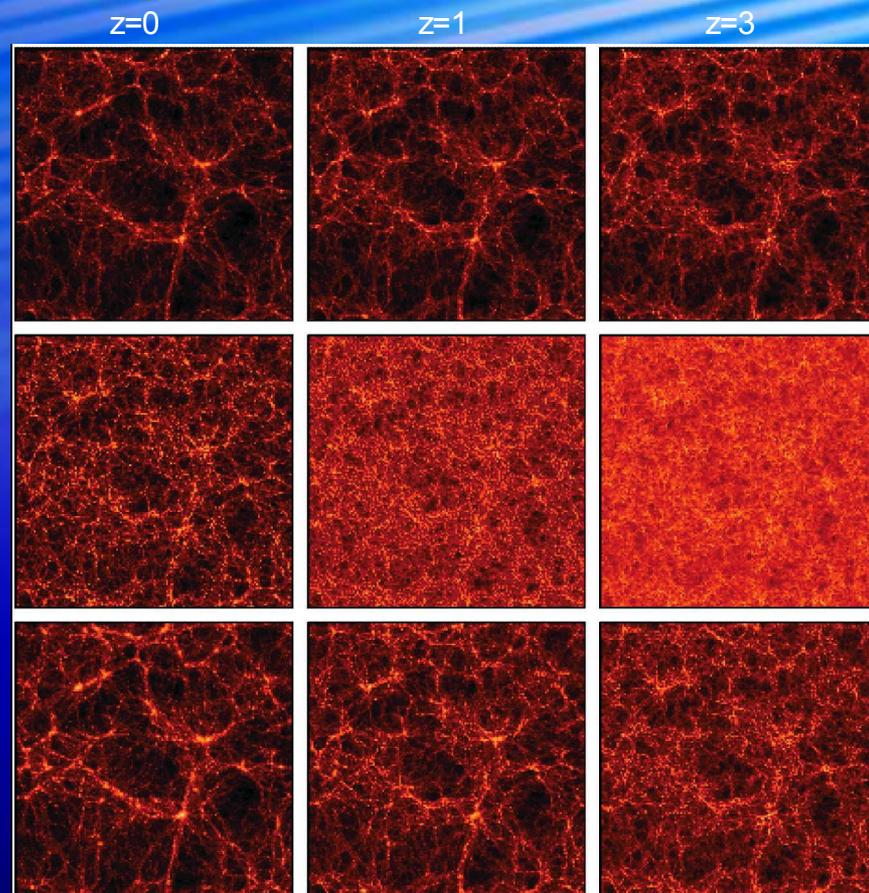
6600 sq. deg

850,000 redshifts

OCDM

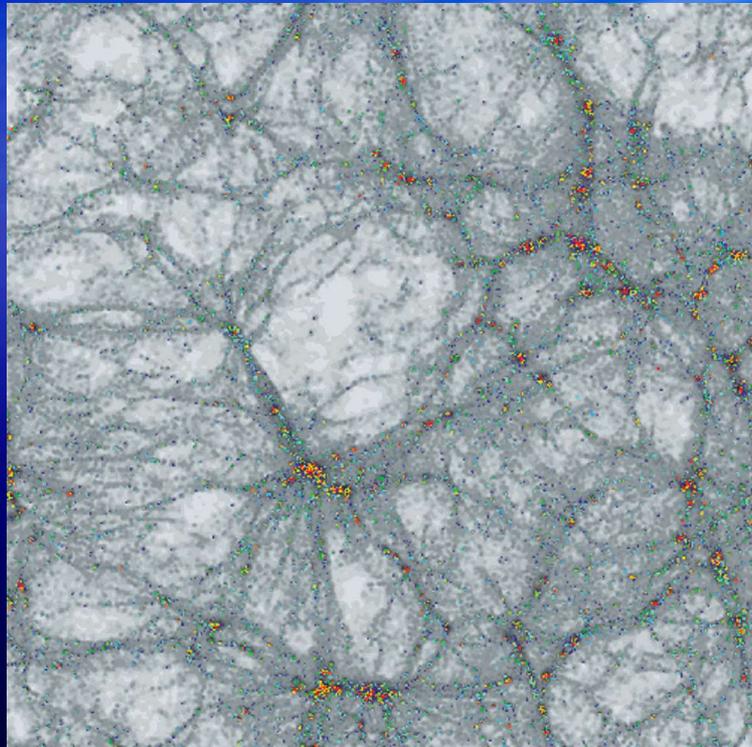
SCDM

LCDM

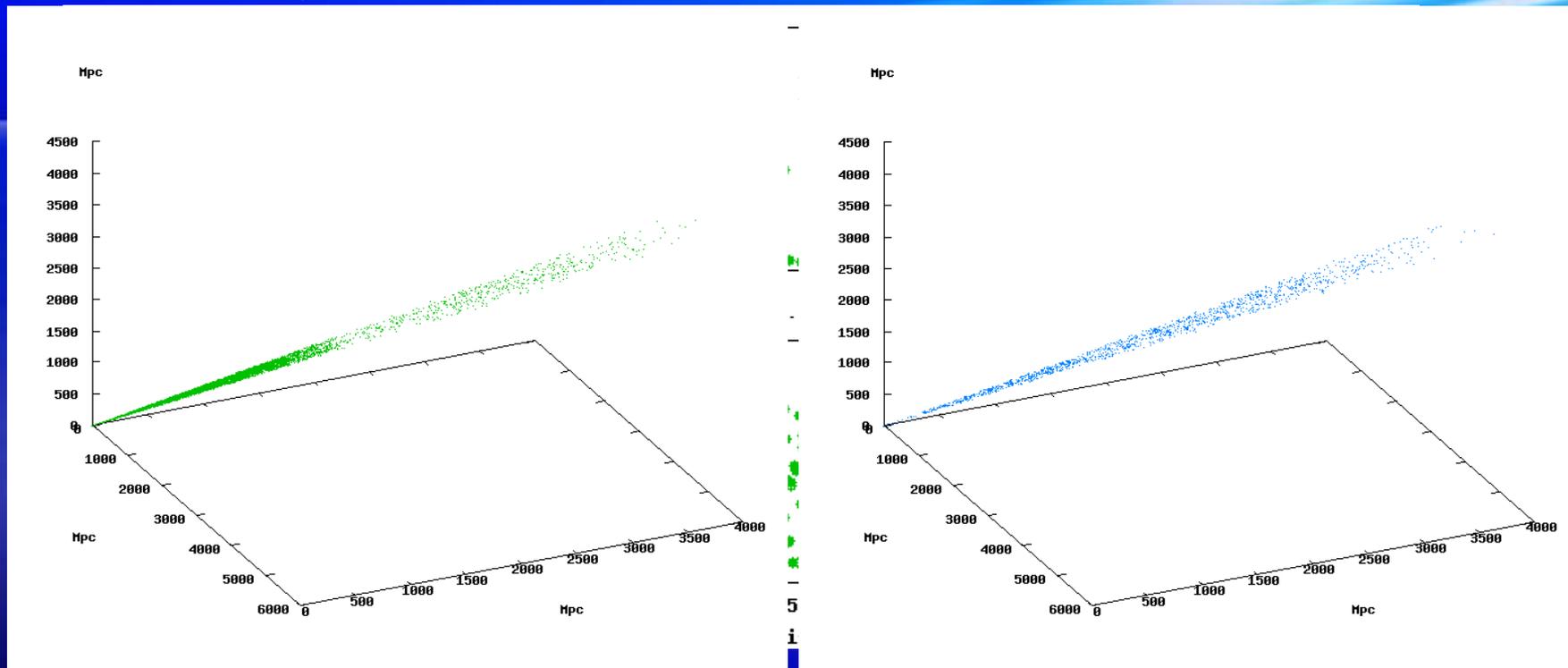


Jenkins et al., 1998 (ApJ, 499, 20-40)

# Galaxies in the Cosmic Web



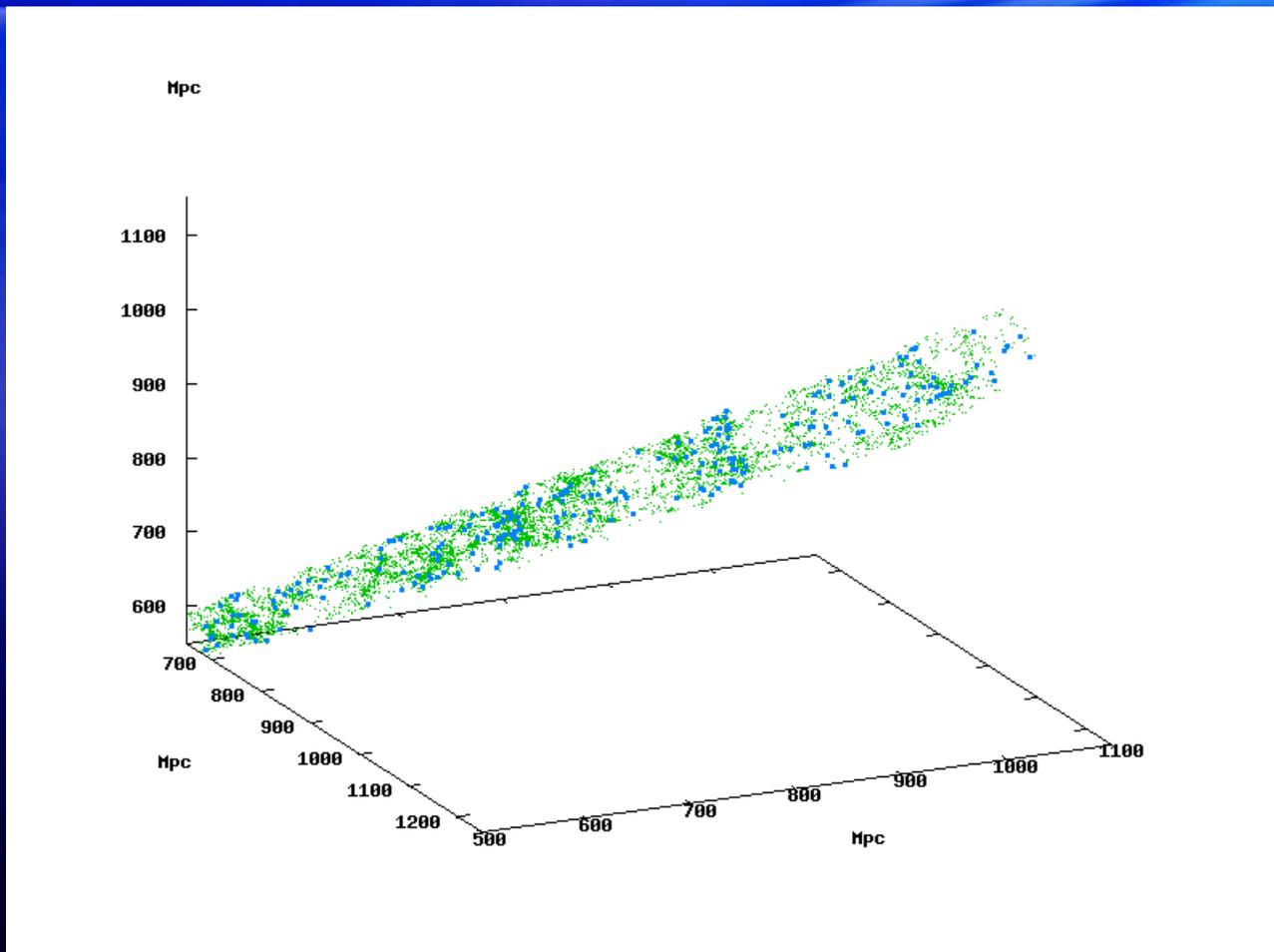
# Survey Results ( $0 < z < 5$ )



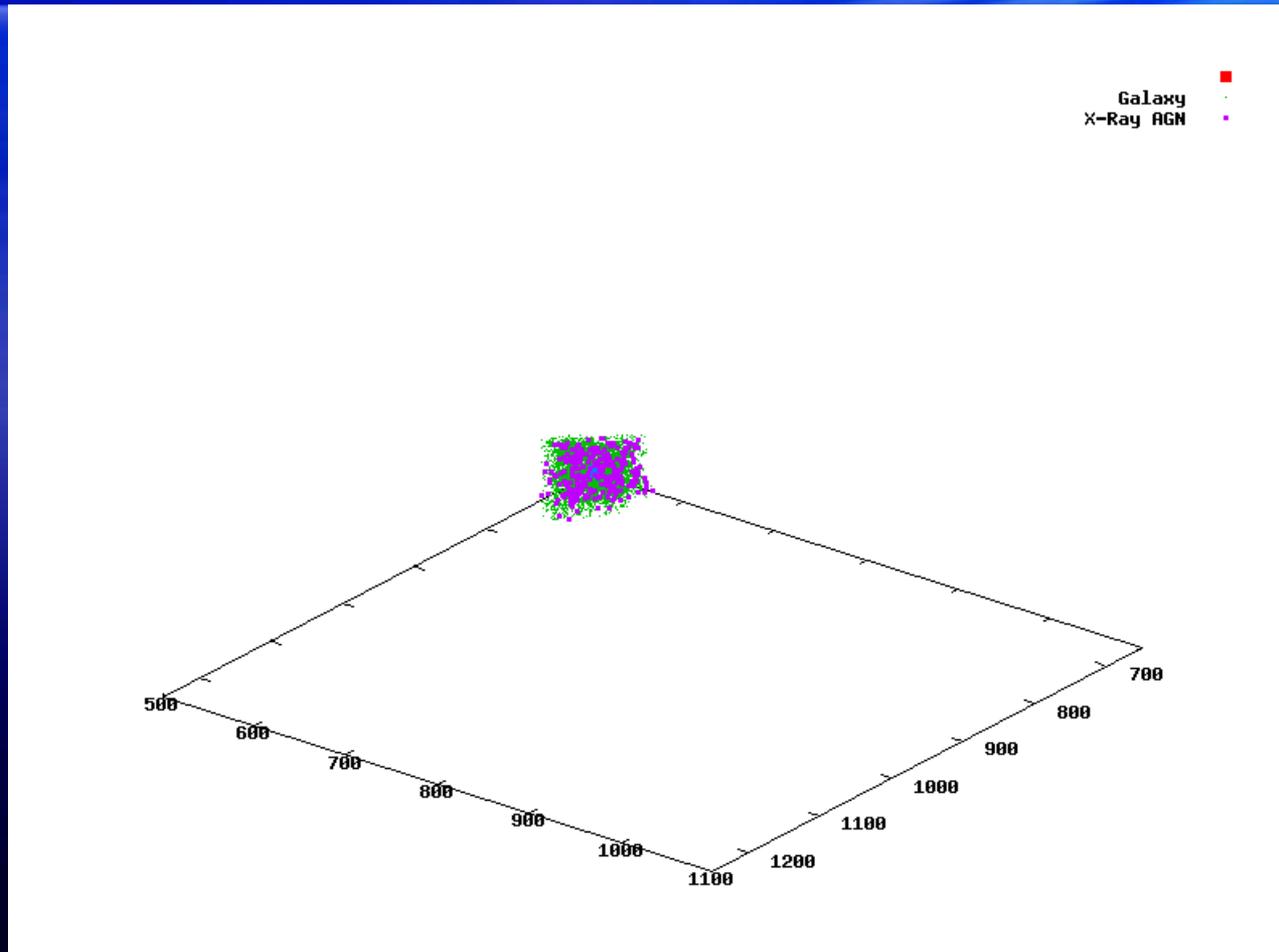
- Not X-ray Selected (18,820)
- Most galaxies with  $z < 0.7$
- 531  $z > 1$ , must be AGN, but not detected in shallow x-ray survey

- X-ray Selected (1531)
- 306 “galaxies”
- 50 “narrow emission line”
- 1175 “AGN”

# Structure ( $0.25 < z < 0.50$ )



# Structure ( $0.25 < z < 0.50$ )



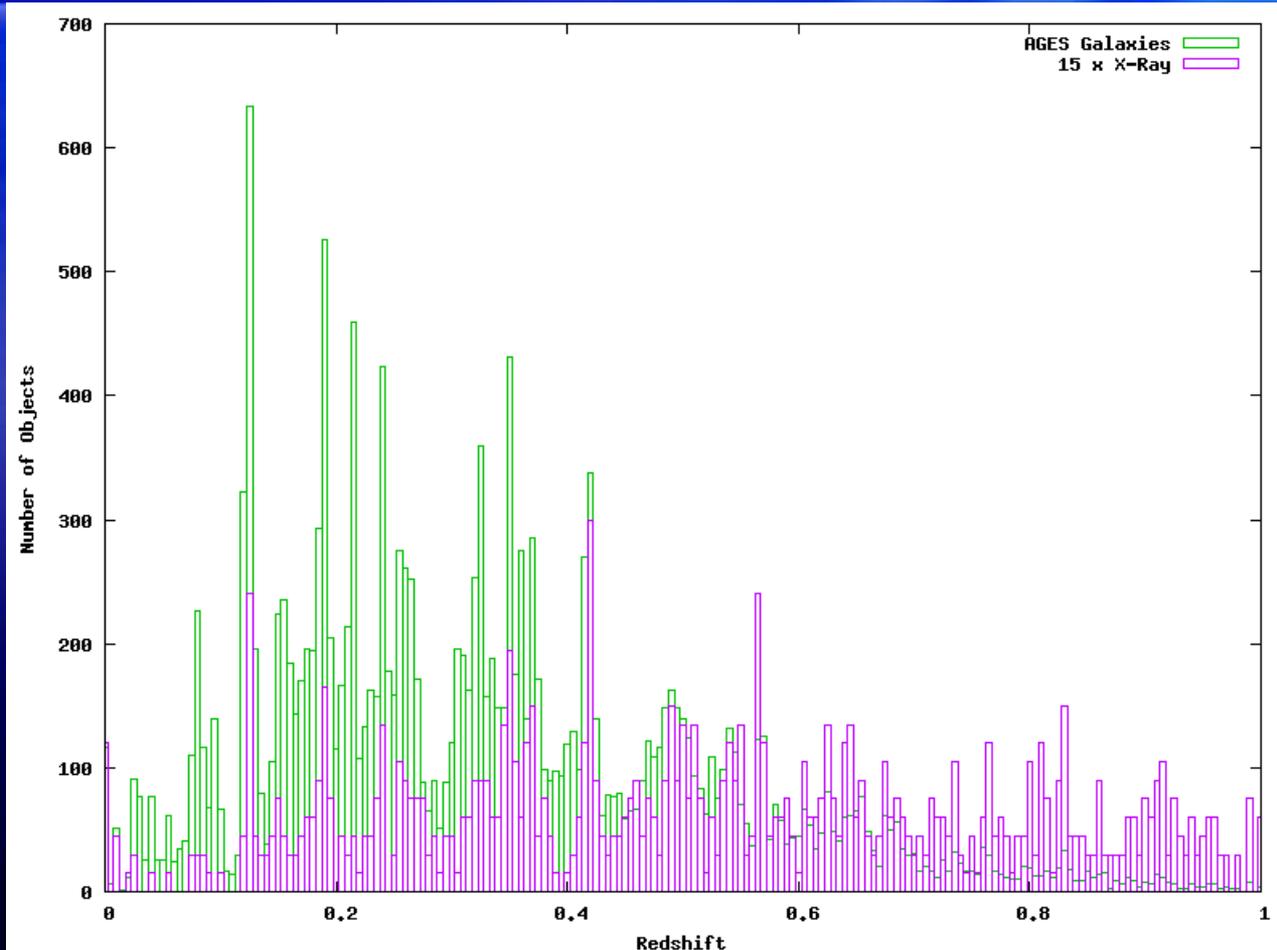
# X-ray Selected AGN

At low  $z$  ( $<0.7$ ), map the same structures as seen using galaxies

At higher  $z$ , similar X-ray AGN structures continue to be seen

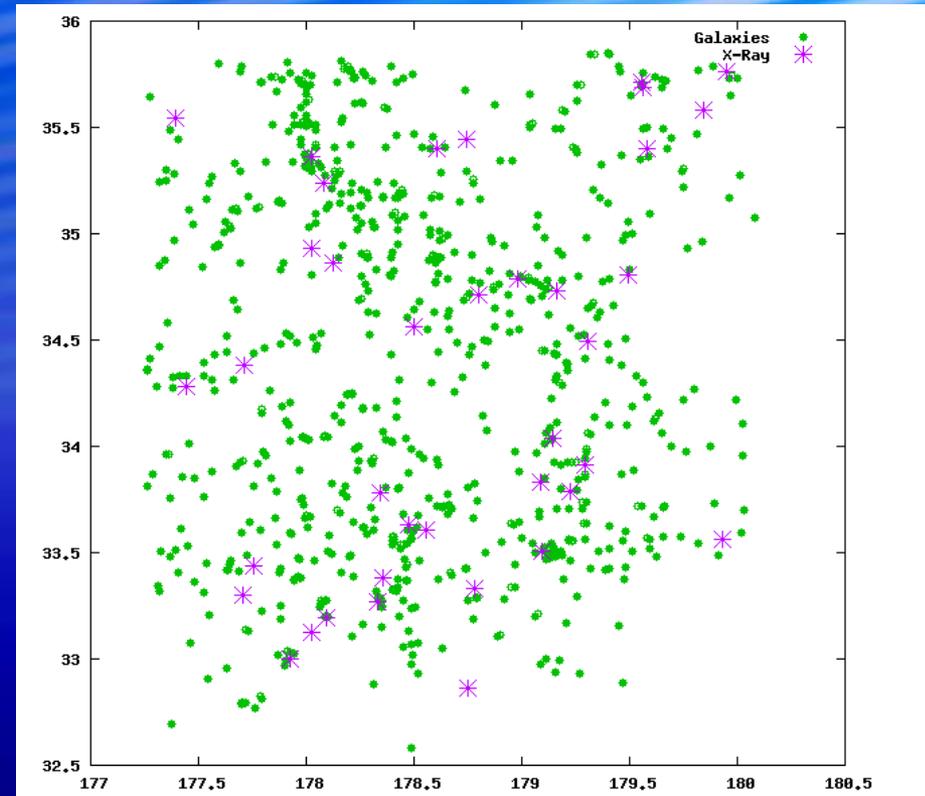
X-ray selected AGN are an efficient means to study large scale structure in the redshift range 1-3

# Redshift Distributions



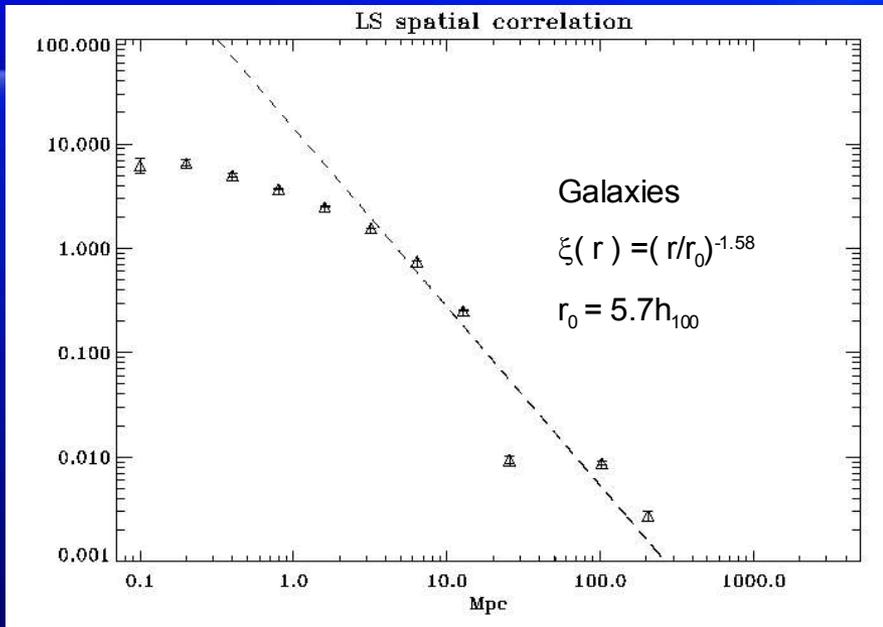
# AGN Environment

- Local Galaxy Density may impact:
  - Activity
  - Type
  - Luminosity
  - ...



Redshift Slice  $0.41 < z < 0.43$

# 2 Point 3-D Correlation

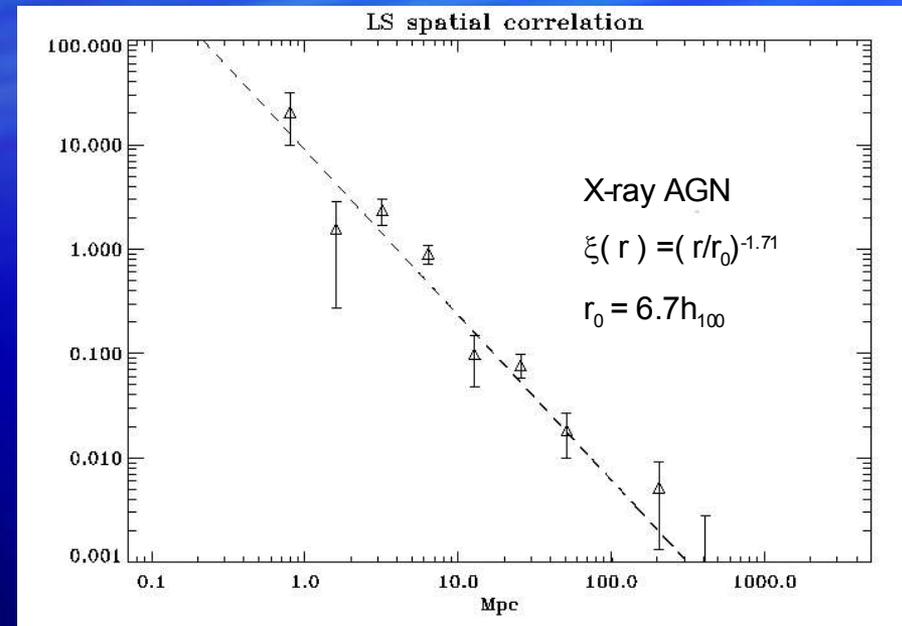


Galaxy correlation rolls off at small separations due to sample selection and fiber conflicts.

For X-ray selection, no such systematics.

## Possible Evolution

Redshift	$r_0 h_{100}$
0.0 - 1.0	8.6
1.0 - 1.5	6.1
1.5 - 2.0	4.0



# Future Plans

## AO-7 GTO

330 ksec, 33 10 ksec overlap  
~25% of Xbootes

X3 sensitivity -> x5 sources ->  
150/field (120 new)

1/3 with  $I < 22.5$  ?? -> 1300  
additional Hectospec targets

## XMM Proposal

Potential Hard Sources

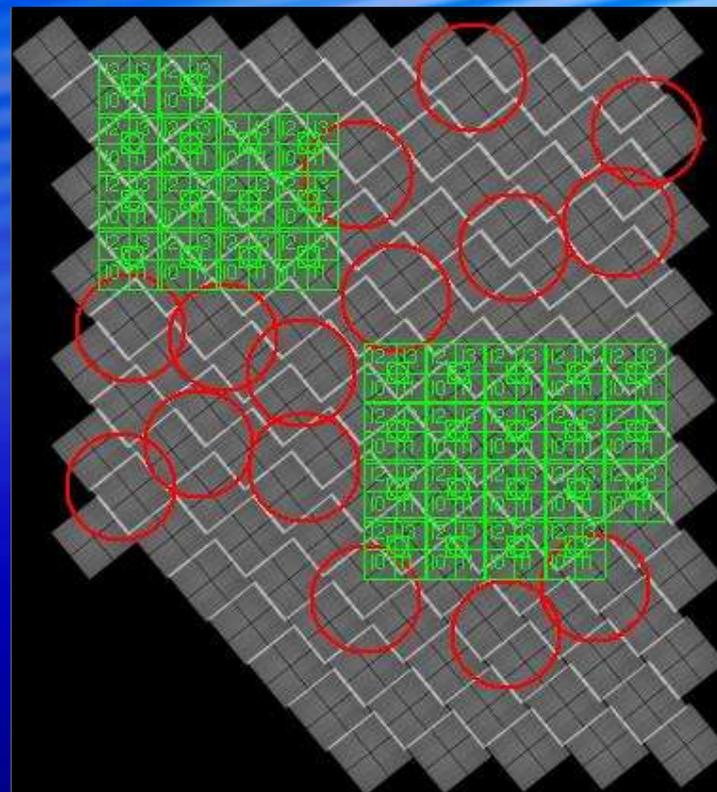
X-ray Spectra

## MMT/Hecto

500 current left + 1300 new ->  
double current set to look at  
structure evolution

## Legacy data set

Could have ~10,000 X-ray  
sources in Xbootes for future  
spectroscopy and structure  
studies



# Conclusions

Shallow survey  
covering 9.3 sq. deg  
yields 1200 X-ray  
selected AGN

AGN map the same  
structure at  $z < 0.7$  as do  
galaxies

X-ray selected AGN can  
map large scale  
structures out to  $z \sim 3$   
and search for evolution  
of structure as  
predicted in numerical  
simulations

