

Searching for high-z AGN with Chandra and with future facilities

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Questions for the next decade(s) in AGN demographics

- How did the first SMBHs form and grow so rapidly in the early Universe?
- What is the complete census of growing SMBHs from cosmic dawn (z ∼6) to the peak formation epoch (z ∼2) and beyond?
- How does SMBH accretion influence the growth of galaxies and large-scale structures?

Civano, Cappelluti, Hickox and Canning+19 https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.11091.pdf

State of art of X-ray Luminosity Functions



• Still a lot to learn from the X-ray side mostly at the bright end

Finding Early BH: large volumes



Wide field surveys are needed to Sample the high-L part of the XLF

For sources missed in Optical/ NIR sources



0.5-2 keV Stripe 82 XMM (LaMassa+16)

Chandra and XMM-Newton can still fill the gap between eROSITA and pencil beam surveys with 50-100 deg² surveys like e.g

the SDSS Stripe 82





Civano, Cappelluti, Hickox and Canning+19

Challenge: Finding the needle in the haystack



Need high angular resolution

 $-0.3 \lesssim$ F200W-F444W $\lesssim 0$ and F090W-F200W $\gtrsim -0.2$ UV continuum slopes $\beta < -2$ and -1.5 < IRX < 0.

Valiante+18



Natarajan+17

How many "seeds" do we reasonably

expect to see?



See AXIS WP, Mushotzky et al. (2019)



Literature has been proposing all the possible scenarios: from and handful with JWST to 5000 deg⁻² with Athena

Realistic expectation: I-10 detections with JWST (Natarajan+17,Pacucci +19) dozens/hundreds with Lynx/ AXIS (Heiman+19,Mushotzky+19)

EBL fluctuations $\Delta F(q) = F(q) - \langle F(q) \rangle$



Using NASA Great Observatories Spitzer and Chandra



The cross-power is not explained by AGN seeds (POP III, DCBH)



CXB fluctuations with Athena.



Athena Unresolved CXB will be dominated by early BHs, regardless of their nature

Colors of the X-ray fluctuations correlating with CIB



Colors seem to indicate unobscured accretion

Li+19

Scattering of MW disk source on dust?

 $L_{X,MW} = 2x10^{39} \text{ erg/s}$

IF we distribute it uniformly in a disk of radius 15 kpc We get:

$$F_{\rm MW} \sim L_{\rm MW} \frac{1}{\pi (15 \text{ kpc})^2} \frac{1}{4\pi} \sim 3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ ster}^{-1}$$

Given a column density we get the reflected flux:

$$F_{\rm ref} = F_{\rm MW} (1 - e^{-N_H \sigma_T})$$

CXB vs CIB coherence requires a flux F=2x10⁻¹⁰ erg/s/cm²/sr Implying an unrealistic NH>1e22 cm-²

So to summarize our needs:

Wide fields surveys with Chandra and XMM-Newton

Large field of view sensitive to faint fluxes in the X-ray (Athena):

Background Fluctuations

High angular resolution (Lynx, AXIS):

Multi-wavelength facilities (JWST, WFIRST, LSST, E-ELT).