Automatic analysis of optical AGN spectra

Giorgio Calderone¹

in collaboration with: Luciano Nicastro², Gabriele Ghisellini³, Massimo Dotti⁴, Tullia Sbarrato⁴, Francesco Shankar⁵, Monica Colpi⁴

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Giorgio Calderone (INAF-OATs)

QSFit: AGN spectral analysis

Shen et al. 2011 (S11) catalog

- Sample of 105,783 Type 1 AGNs:
 - M_i brighter than -22;
 - at least one line broader than 1000 km s⁻¹;
- Spectra from SDSS/DR7 (~ 3800–9000Å)
- Catalog of spectroscopic properties, e.g.
 - Cont. luminosity λL_{λ} @ 5100Å, 3000Å and 1350/
 - FWHM of H β , Mg II and C IV (and other) lines



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- do not accounts for Balmer continuum;
- the continuum is constrained locally, in the neighborhood of an emission line;
- the data analysis is hardly reproducible (source code has not been released);

- ambiguity in emission line decomposition;
- new data can not be (easily) analyzed ;
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Monte Porzio Catone, Jum. 10th, 2019 3/1

• Analysis of new spectra ?

- Need a custom analysis (e.g. add a prior, add a specific em. line ? etc...)
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- estimate AGN spectral quantities (luminosities, slopes, emission line properties, etc...);
- do it quickly and automatically on large samples;
- Goal: generate a catalog of spectral quantities.

analyze AGN spectra in a simple, replicable and shareable way using standardized recipes;
allow astronomers to study, test, modify and possibly improve the analysis recipes.

automatic spectral analysis of ~ 10² sources (SDSS DR7 Quasar catalog)

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The challenge:

• automatic spectral analysis of $\sim 10^5$ sources (SDSS DR7 Quasar catalog)

Image: A matrix

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Several model "components":

- non-thermal continuum
- emission line profile
- host galaxy
- Iron and Balmer templates

An environment programmatically to manipulate such components and their parameters:

- arbitrary combination;
- freeze/thaw parameters;
- link parameters (via a mathematical expression);

A non–linear minimizer

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- 3 Subtract continuum offset: negative residuals: $50\% \rightarrow 10\%$;
- It iron templates (UV and optical);
- Fit "known" lines;
- Fit "unknown" lines (to fix residuals);
- Free all parameters and run the final fit.
 - Galaxy template (elliptical): Polletta+2007
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	CIV	1549.48	В	[O III]	5008.240	N
	C III]	1908.734	В	Hei	5877.30	в
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	Hδ	4102.89	В	[Si II]	6718.29	N
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- Spectra from SDSS/DR7 (~ 3800–9000Å)
- Drop sources with z > 2 (to avoid issues in fitting the Lyα line);
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- 71,251 sources;
- QSFit input (SDSS data): \sim 18 GB;
- QSFit output (results, plots, log files): ~ 35 GB;
- Analysis time (12 simult. process INAF–Bologna): \sim 24 hours;
- Size of final catalog (S11 + QSFit): \sim 85 MB;
- $\chi^2_{\rm red} \sim$ 1.09 (median);
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QSFit: AGN spectral analysis





The QSFit catalog: results



Giorgio Calderone (INAF-OATs)

Monte Porzio Catone, Jum. 10th, 2019 13/18

The QSFit catalog: browse the spectrum



SDSS J004250.54+010205.9 [z = 0.5994]



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The QSFit catalog: browse the spectrum

Sky view & Catalogue selected fields



Associated files



- Statistical studies on AGN samples, e.g.:
 - trends of characteristic properties with redshift;
 - slopes of BAL vs. nonBAL sources (\Rightarrow C. Campbell, master thesis @ Univ. Southampton);
- Estimate importance of Balmer continuum in SEV mass estimates (⇒ Varisco+18, master thesis @ Univ. Milano–Bicocca);
- Comparison of different galaxy templates;
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- Quick analysis of new data (e.g. J–PAS: ~ 3 million new sources in 6 yr);
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- etc..

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- Fit of multiple spectra simultaneously;
- Added [OIII]5007 blue wing model component;
- Supports Lorentzian profiles;
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- Online calculator: http://qsfit.inaf.it/cat_1.30/onlinefit.php

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The near future: Calderone 2019 (...or 2020 ?)

- Analyze the DR14Q (up to z ~ 3) catalog (Pâris et al. 2018);
- Extend the analysis to z ~ 3 (consider absorptions up to Lyman edge);
- Abandon IDL! ⇒ complete open source implementation in Julia:

QSFit catalog creation guidelines

Easy reproducibility of results is a must!

- Released as free software (https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.en.html)
- Resist the temptation to design an all-encompassing, or too general package;
- Identify a clear goal:
 - focus on "low" resolution ($R \lesssim 5,000$) of "low" redshift ($z \lesssim 2$) Type I AGN spectral analysis, customization and performances;

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A difficult compromise:

- Avoid relying too much on individual software/language/library/standard: sooner or later it'll become a jail;
- Avoid re-inventing the wheel;

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- Avoid relying too much on individual software/language/library/standard: sooner or later it'll become a jail;
- Avoid re-inventing the wheel;

The *cooking* paradigm:

- Ingredients: small, well-defined functionalities which can be documented in less than~ 1 page, and implemented in a black box (i.e. a library);
- Recipes: brief solutions to a problem (even an ill-posed one) based on ingredients.
 - No need to be perfect: if you can do science with it, it is worth to be relased!

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- It is the only open source package currently available, allowing customized recipes;
- We applied the **QSFit** recipe to a sample of 71,251 sources with $z < 2 \Rightarrow$ **QSFit** catalog:
- Upcoming **QSFit** applications:
 - Automatic analysis of the DR14Q (up to z ~ 3) catalog (Pâris et al. 2018);
 - Automatic analysis of J–PAS low resolution spectra;

References:

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- many functionalities have been implemented many times from scratch;
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 - Think (plan) before you code!
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