X-ray spectral fitting in X-ray survey fields: CDF-S and COSMOS

Chandra Deep Field-South (CDF-S)

≈7Ms *Chandra* exposure (last obs. at March 2016)

≈3Ms XMM-*Newton* exposure

Deep multi-wavelength coverage

One of the legacy fields (no deeper field for the next 20 yrs)

COSMOS

≈1.8Ms *Chandra* exposure (+2.8Ms extending area and depth)

≈1.55Ms XMM-*Newton* exposure

Deep multi-wavelength coverage

Shallower than the CDF-S but on a larger patch of the sky

Chandra: good on-axis PSF (i.e., excellent angular resolution) and low background → Sensitive to faint and distant AGN

XMM-Newton: larger effective area (hence photon statistics), but much worse angular resolution and higher background
→ Better for X-ray spectroscopy of relatively bright AGN

The deepest X-ray field: CDF-S



Capable of probing the high-z Universe with some photon statistics

Relatively large-area X-ray field: COSMOS



Capable of probing rare (e.g., luminous) objects

PLAN (I)

MAIN

- CDF-S: Fit Chandra spectra for 2/4 sources (excluding XID_Xue11=198) and the XMM spectra (all EPIC cameras) for these two sources; compare the spectral results
- COSMOS: Fit simultaneously Chandra/XMM/NuSTAR (up to ≈24 keV) data for 1 out of 2 AGN
- XID_Luo17 (7Ms)



All spectra and response matrices are provided

PLAN (II)

MAIN – CDFS

- 1. Group the spectra (grppha) accordingly to the quality of the data
- 2. Load spectra in XSPEC
- 3. Define a spectral model and fit it to the data
- 4. Once a physically justified model is obtained, save the X-ray spectral parameters (including errors) and produce confidence contours
- Check for further components (to lower the data/model residuals) Return to point 3
- 6. For each spectrum, compare *Chandra* and XMM-*Newton* spectral results

MAIN – COSMOS

1. The same as above; here all of the spectra (*Chandra*, XMM-*Newton* and *NuSTAR*) are fitted *simultaneously*. What about relative normalizations?

NuSTAR: two detectors, large PSF FWHM, strong gradients in the background (dark regions in the figure below) across the field of view



PLAN (III)

OPTIONAL (not necessarily in this order)

- a. Fit one of the remaining CDF-S Chandra/XMM-Newton spectra
- b. Verify the X-ray spectral differences between XMM_ID=289 and the two Chandra sources XID_Xue11=193 and 198
- c. Fit the COSMOS spectra of the remaining source



b.

All spectra and response matrices are provided

Main publications

CDF-S

• Comastri A. et al. 2011, A&A, 526, L9 Introduction to heavily obscured AGN in XMM-CDFS and focus on the AGN at z=3.700.

• Xue Y.Q. et al. 2011, ApJS, 195, 10 4Ms Chandra source catalog.

Xue+11: 4Ms Chandra source catalog

• Vito F. et al. 2013, MNRAS, 428, 354

High-redshift AGN population in the CDF-S: X-ray spectra and LogN-LogS.

• Ranalli P. et al. 2013, A&A, 555, A42 *The XMM deep survey in the CDF-S III. Point source catalogue and number counts in the hard Xrays.*

• Luo B. et al. 2017, ApJ Suppl., 228, 2 Luo+17: 7Ms Chandra source catalog The Chandra Deep Field-South Survey: 7 Ms Source Catalogs.

XMM/C-COSMOS

• Brusa M. et al. 2010, ApJ, 716, 348

The XMM-Newton wide-field survey in the COSMOS field (XMM-COSMOS).

• Civano F. et al. 2012, ApJ Suppl., 201, 30

The Chandra COSMOS Survey. III. Optical and infrared identification of X-ray point sources.

COSMOS-Legacy

• Civano F. et al. 2016, ApJ, 819, 62

The Chandra-COSMOS Legacy Survey: overview and point-source catalog.

NuSTAR Extragalactic Surveys

• Zappacosta L. et al. 2018, ApJ, 854, 33 The NuSTAR Extragalactic Surveys: X-Ray Spectroscopic Analysis of the Bright Hard-band Selected Sample.