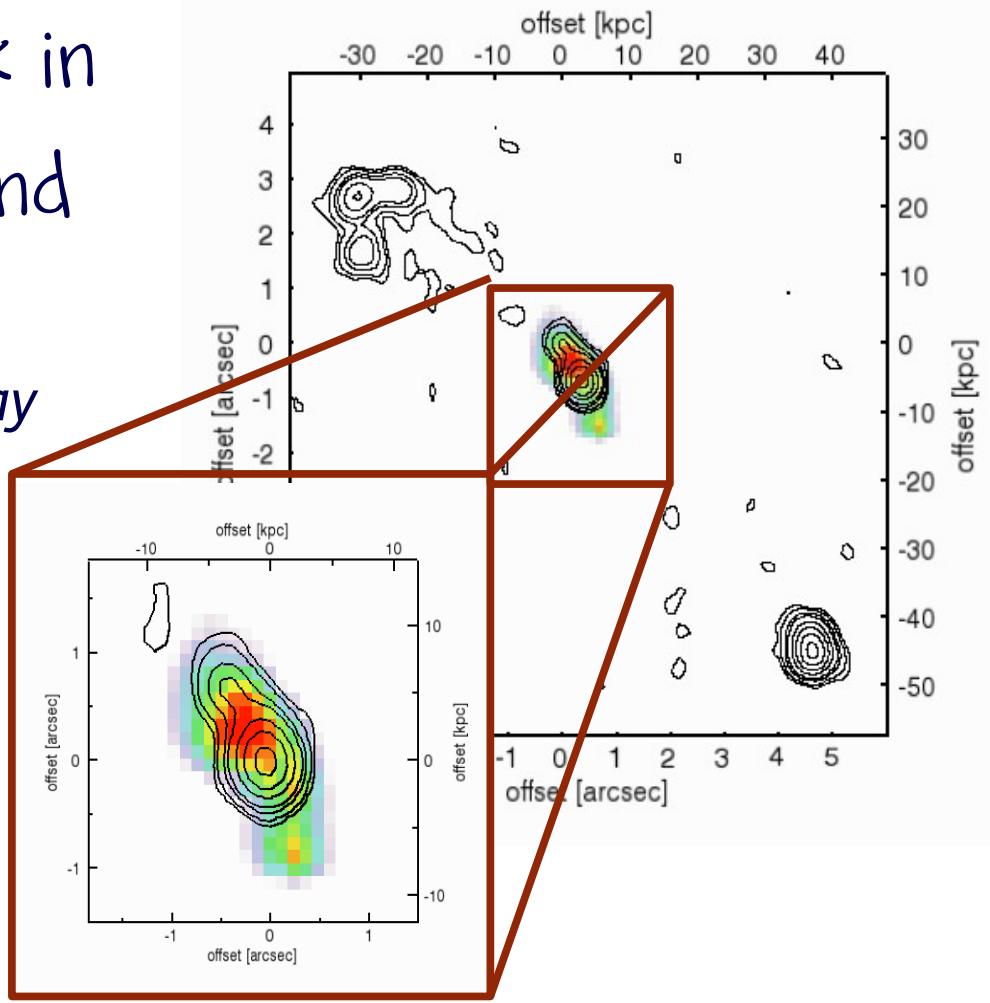


Giant Outflows in Powerful Radio Galaxies:

Evidence for AGN feedback in
high- z galaxies – and beyond

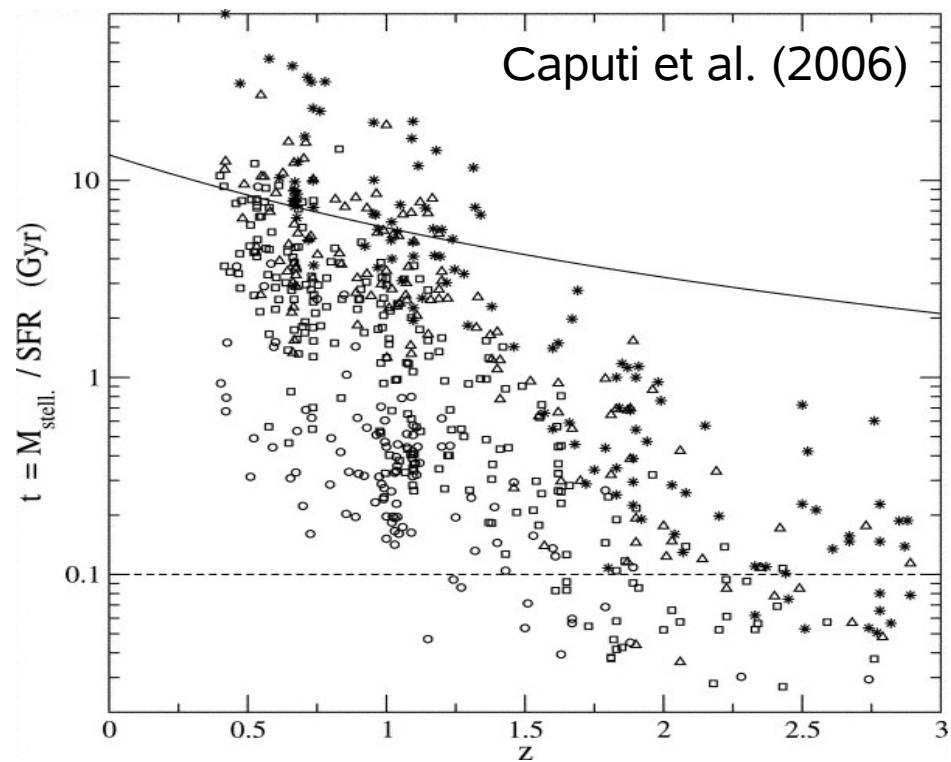
Nicole P.H. Nesvadba,
Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale Orsay

Collaborators: M. D. Lehnert,
C. De Breuck, P. Best, F. Boulanger,
R. Neri, D. Downes, L. Binette, G.
Kauffmann, ...

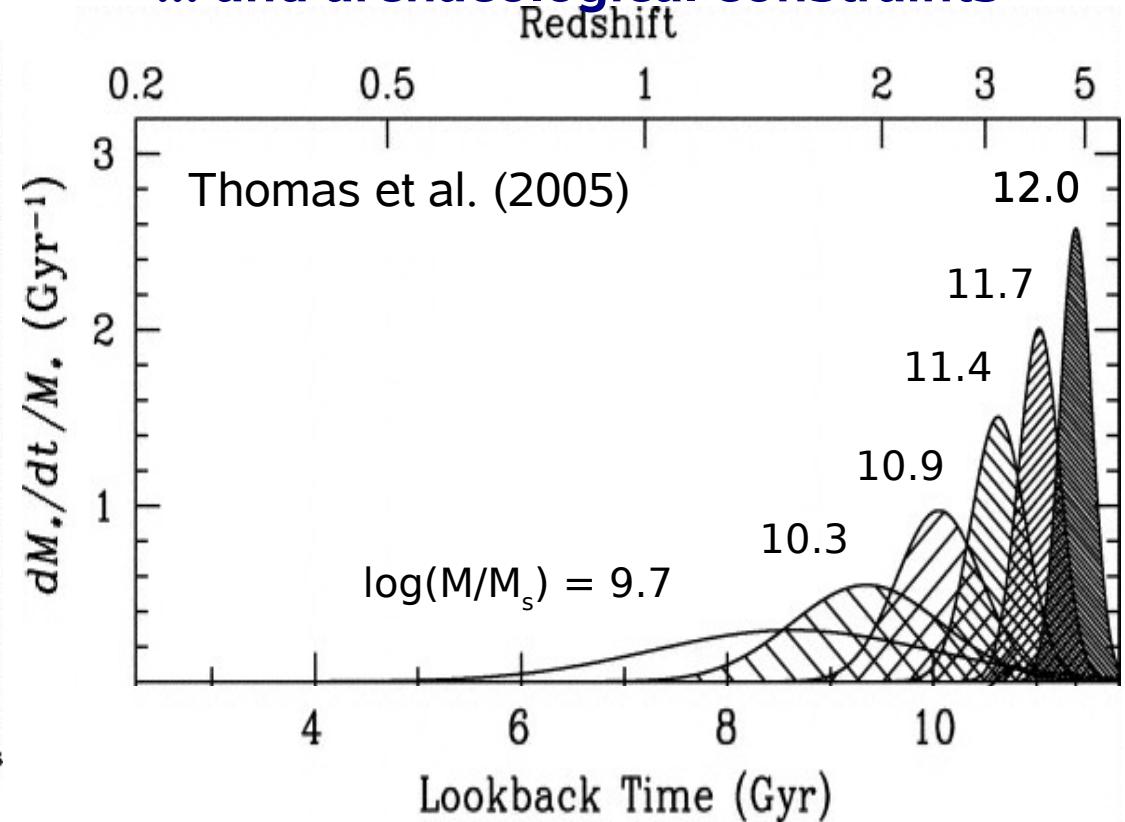


$z \sim 2$: Cosmic “prime” of (massive) galaxy evolution and AGN activity

Direct observations ...

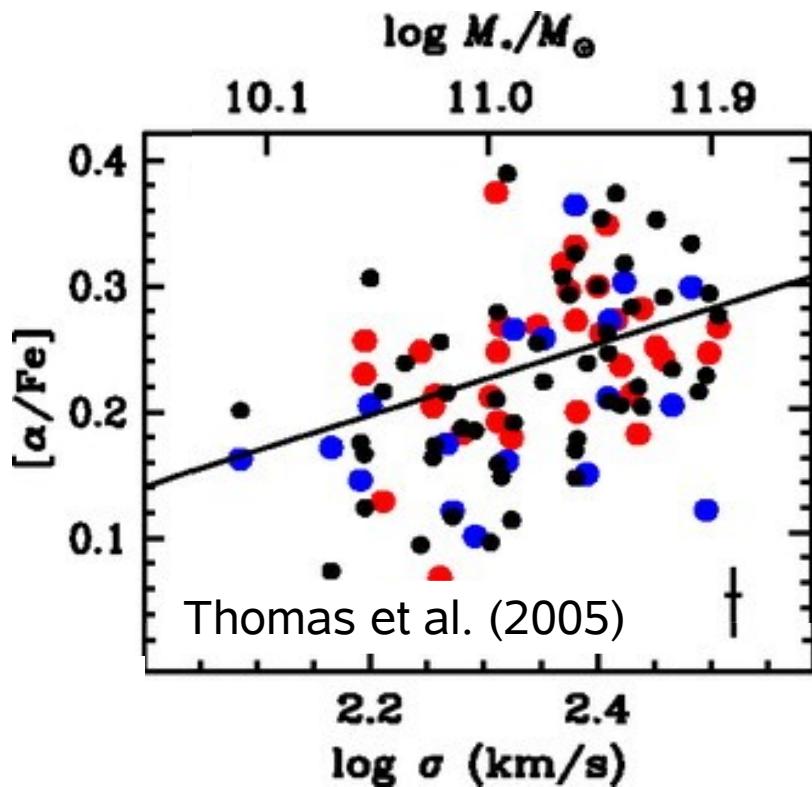


... and archaeological constraints

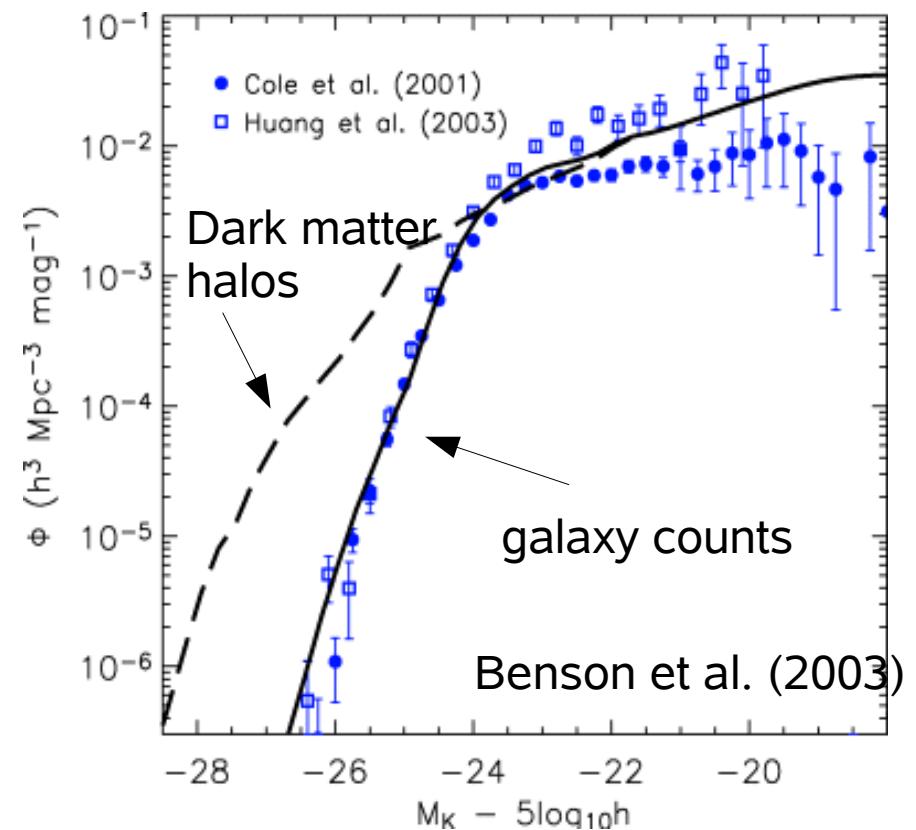


Short, intense starbursts in very gas-rich (several $10^{10} M_{\odot}$ in cold gas) massive galaxies
... and not much star-formation activity ever since

Today massive galaxies are “old, red, and dead”



Relative metal enrichment : “starburst clock”
SF truncated before gas was consumed



Deficit in massive galaxies:
Inefficient star formation

Today massive galaxies are “old, red, and dead”

Two roles for AGN feedback

“Quenching Phase” at high redshift

terminates major phase of galaxy growth “prematurely”

“Maintenance Phase” ever after

suppresses further gas accretion over cosmological timescales (e.g., Joanna's talk)

Different host properties

e.g., gas-rich versus gas-poor galaxies

Search for AGN winds in HzRGs?

(1) they are **massive**

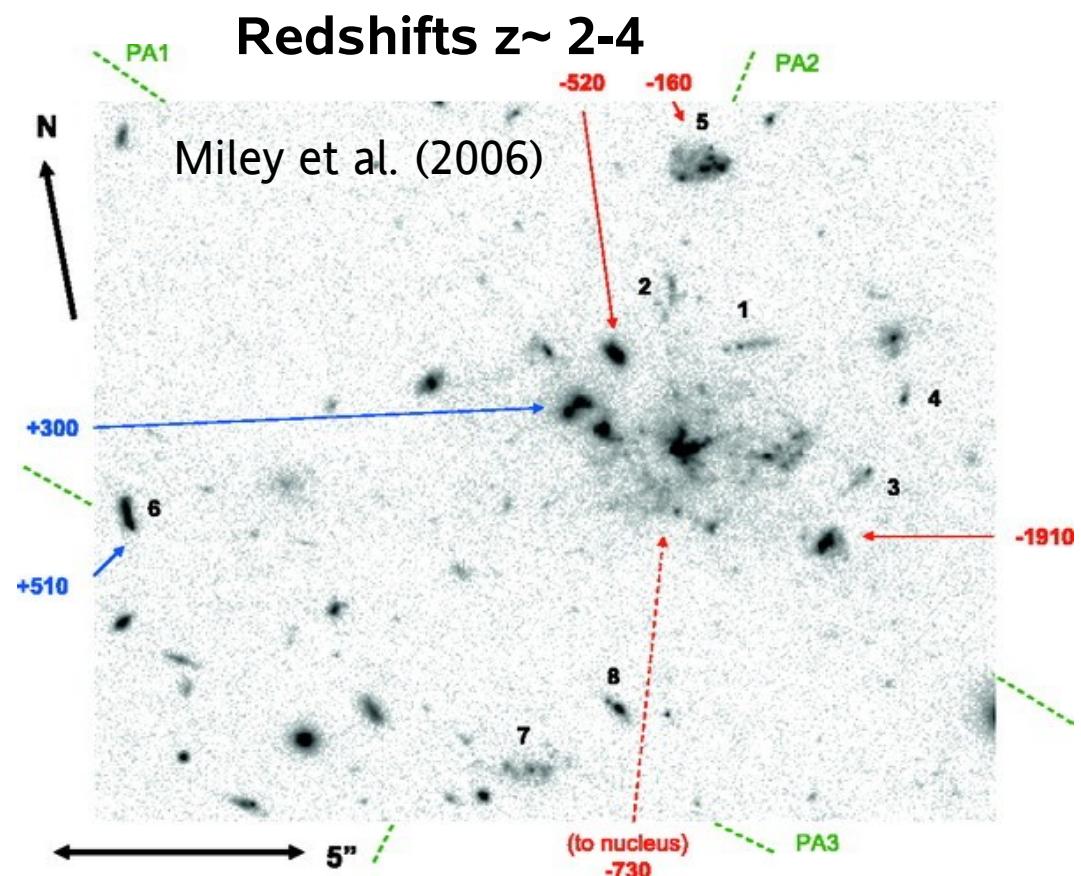
(2) they are **strong starbursts near the end of their formation epoch**

(3) they have **particularly strong radio sources**

(4) they have **extreme kinematics over well extended areas ($\sim 50 \text{ kpc}$)**

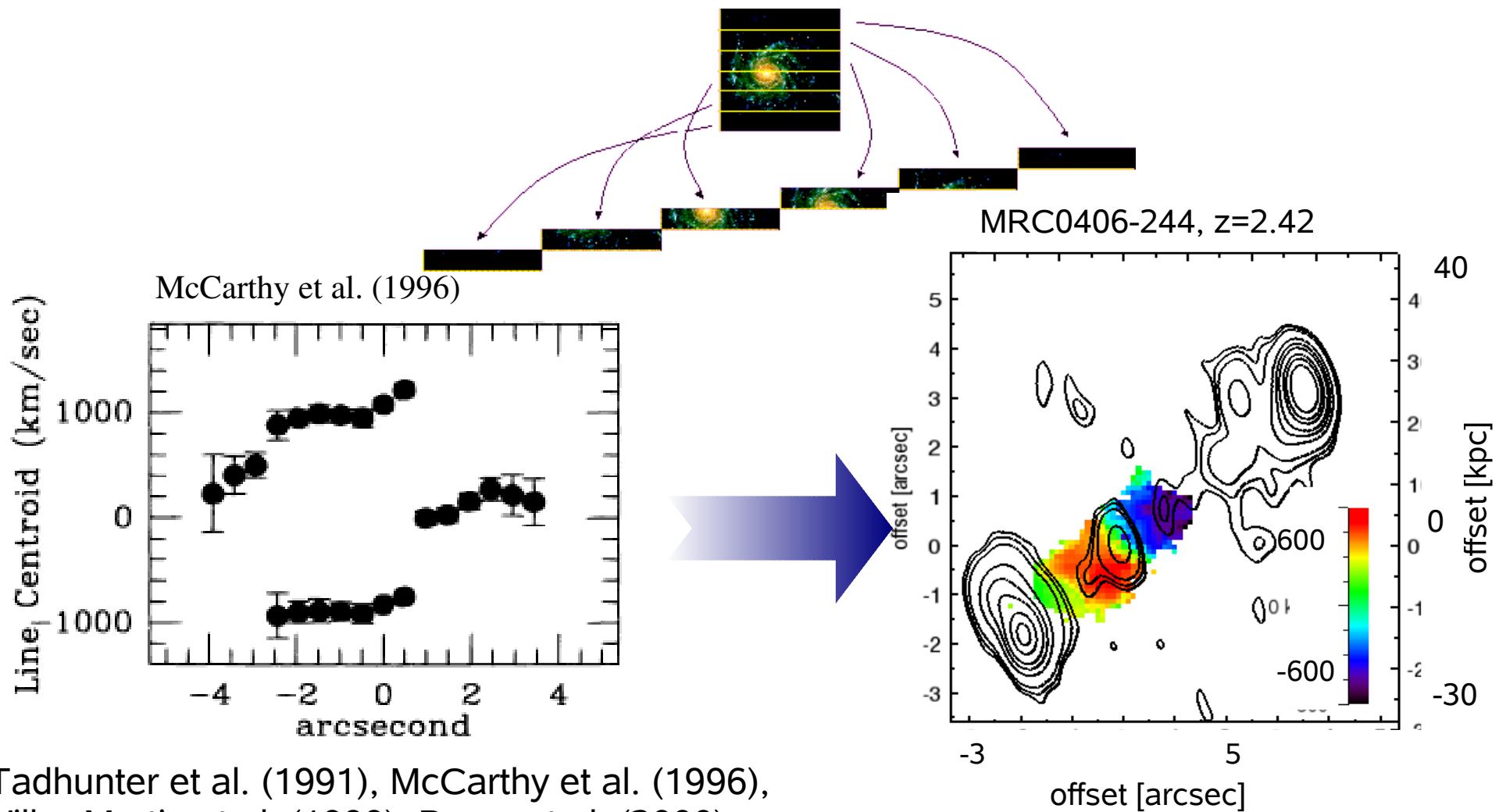
(5) (some) have **dense environments**

ideal targets to search for AGN-driven winds!!



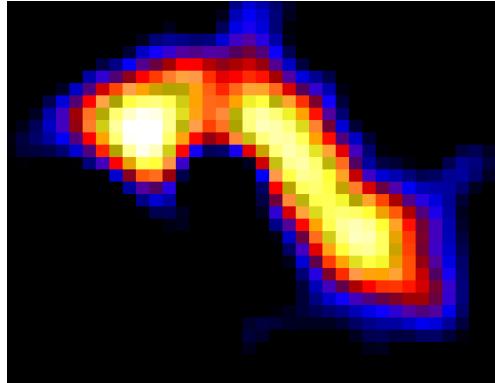
From longslits to integral-field spectroscopy

Gas kinematics in HzRGs across a 2-dimensional surface

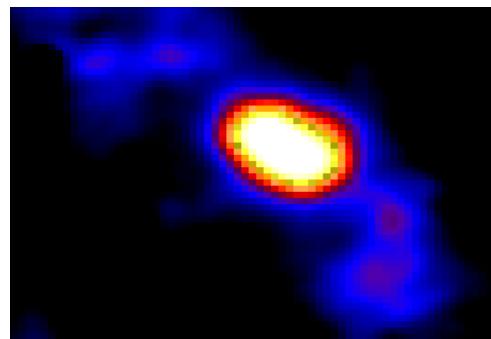


AGN-driven winds in HzRGs

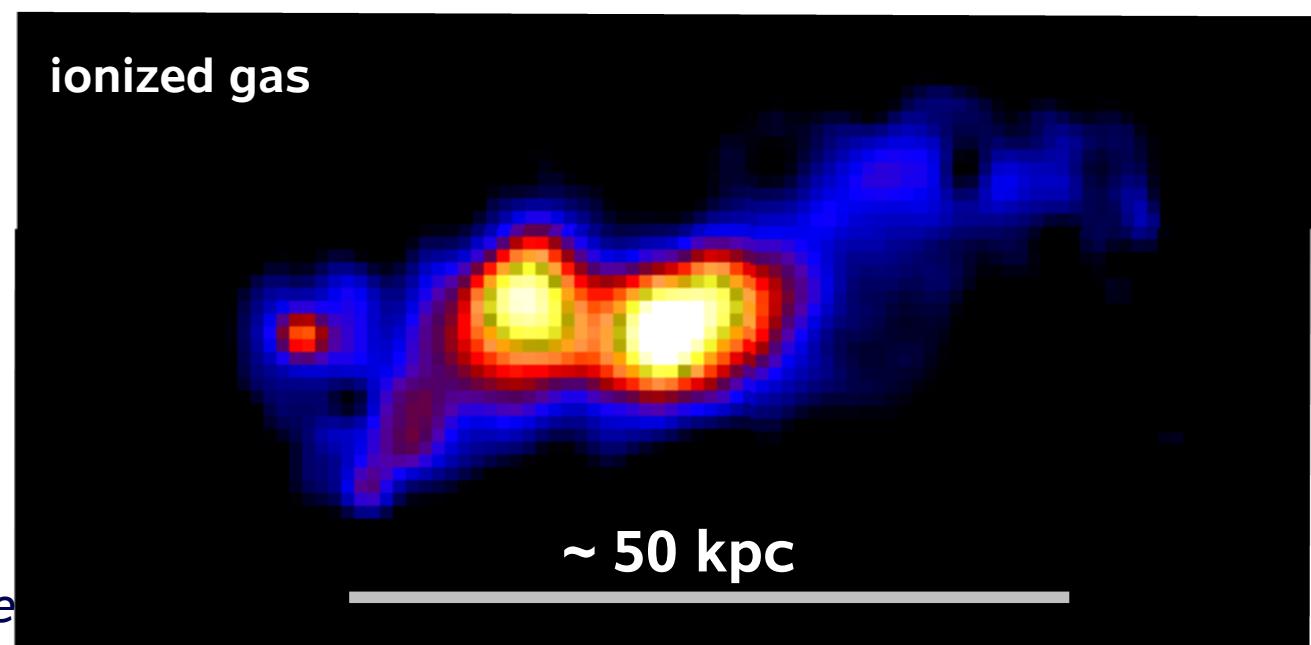
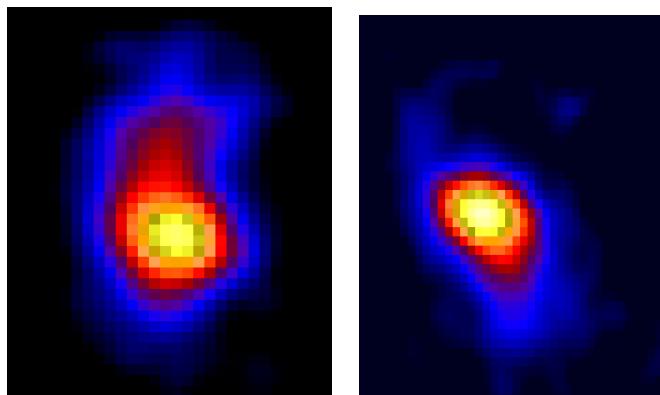
Nesvadba et al. (2006, 2007, 2008, and more in prep.)



ongoing VLT/SINFONI program:
~30 HzRGs with NIR IFU spectroscopy at $z=1.5 - 4$
rest-frame optical lines: $H\alpha$, $H\beta$, [OI],[OII],[OIII],[SII], [NII]...



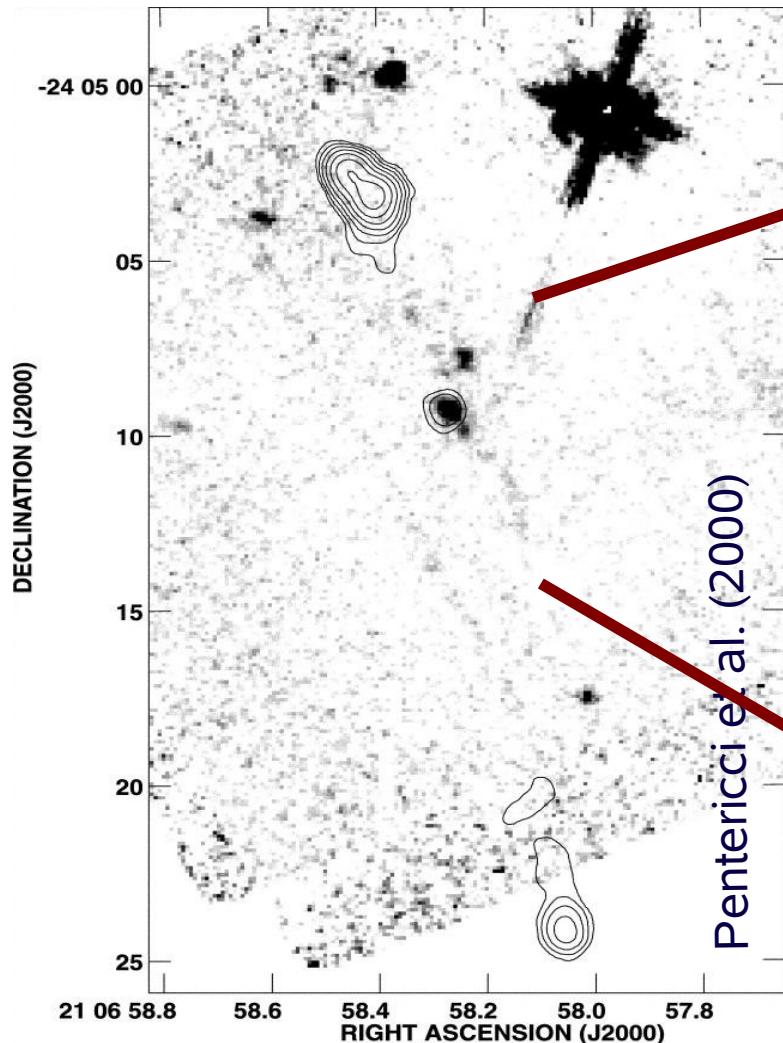
extended emission line regions in all galaxies
with extended radio jets
outflows of $10^{10} M_s$ in ionized gas



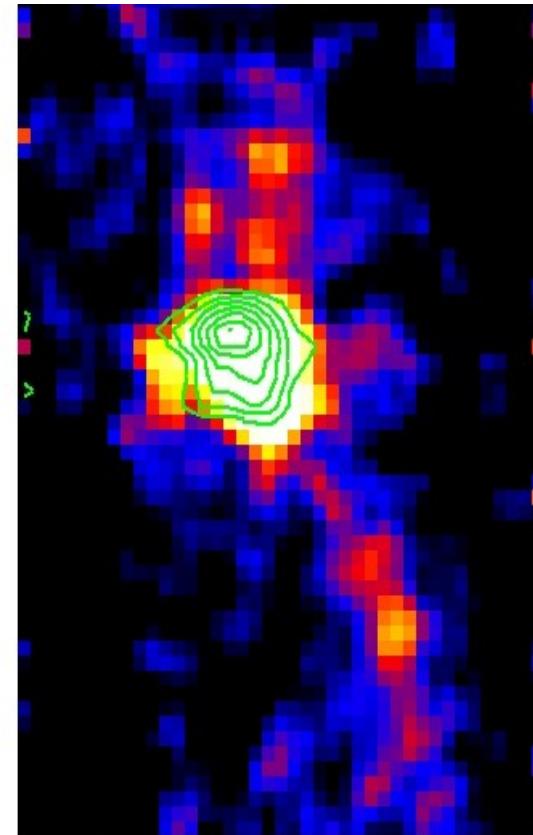
(1) Morphologies

Continuum & Line Emission

Nesvadba et al. (2007), A&A 475, 145
Nesvadba et al., (2008), A&A 491, 407



H α emission line morphology

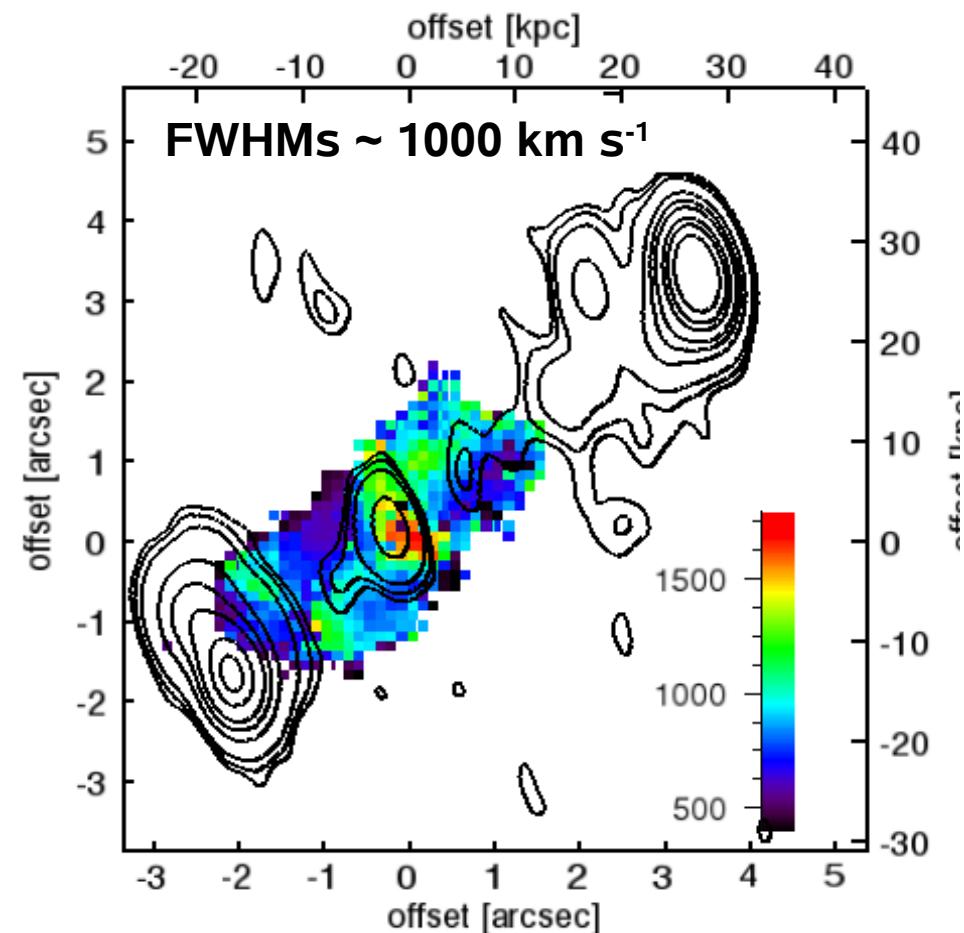
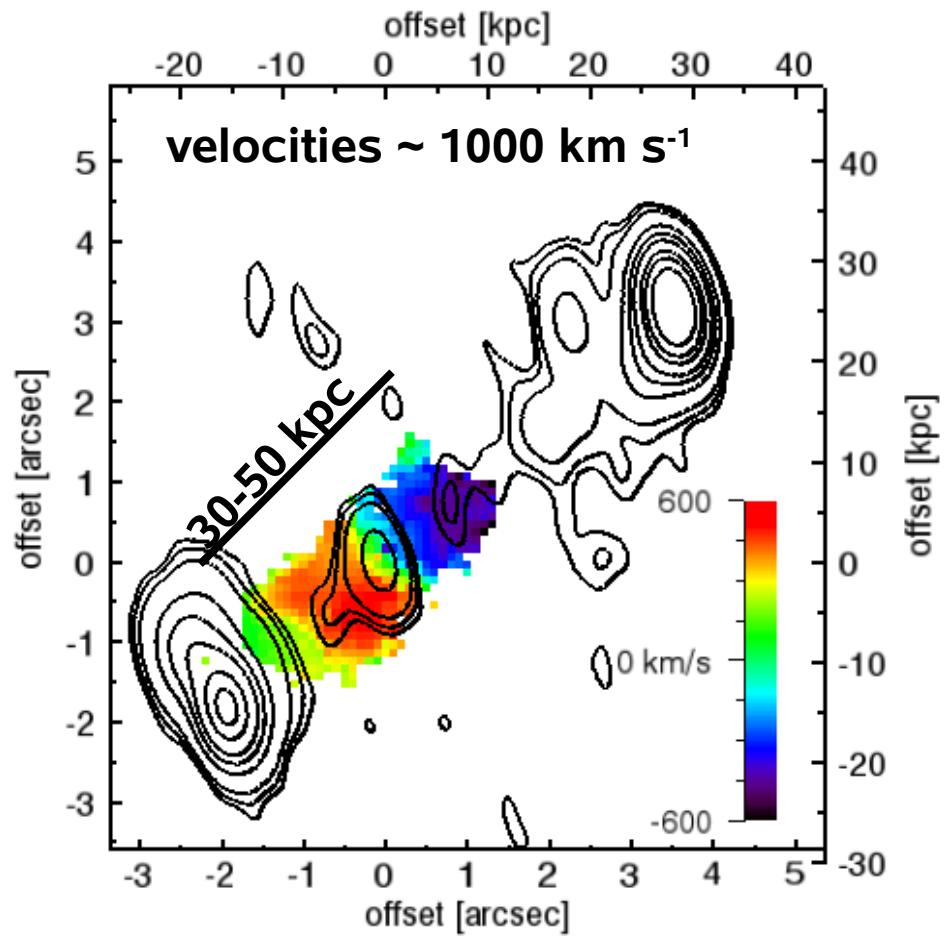


Line emission dominates broad-band photometry ! **Continuum compact.**

(2) Gas kinematics in the nebulosities

[OIII]5007 velocity dispersions and line widths Nesvadba et al. (2008)

MRC0406-244, $z=2.42$

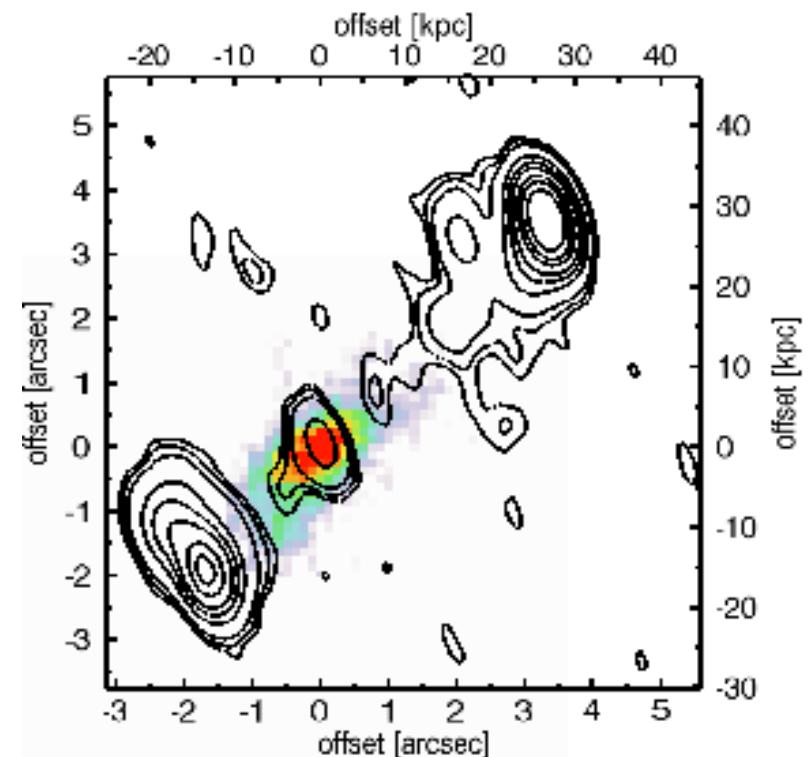
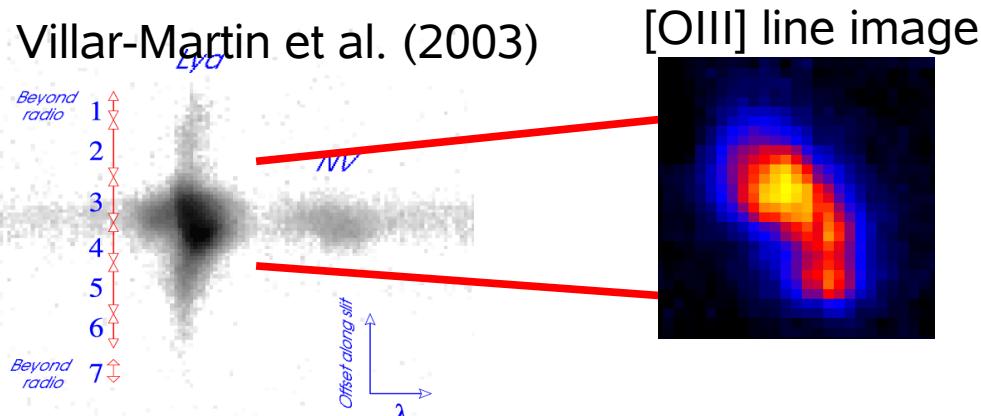


Evidence for jet-driven outflows

Nesvadba et al. (2008),
Nesvadba et al. (2009), in prep.

Correspondence between the radio and line emission

(1) Geometry:
alignment with jet axis & size of emission line region



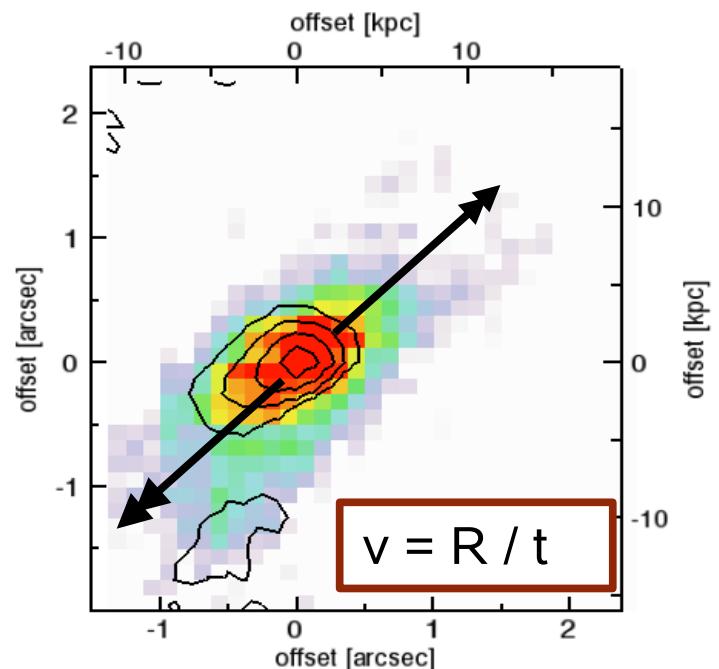
Evidence for jet-driven outflows

Nesvadba et al. (2007),
Nesvadba et al. (2008)

Correspondence between the kinematics and the jet properties

AGN lifetimes $\sim 10^{7-8}$ yrs
Martini 2004

(2) Time scales:
jets / outflows with similar t_{dyn}
 $t_{\text{dyn}} = \text{few} \times 10^7$ yrs



Evidence for jet-driven outflows

Nesvadba et al. (2007)
Nesvadba et al. (2008)

Correspondence between the kinematics and the jet properties

(2) Time scales:

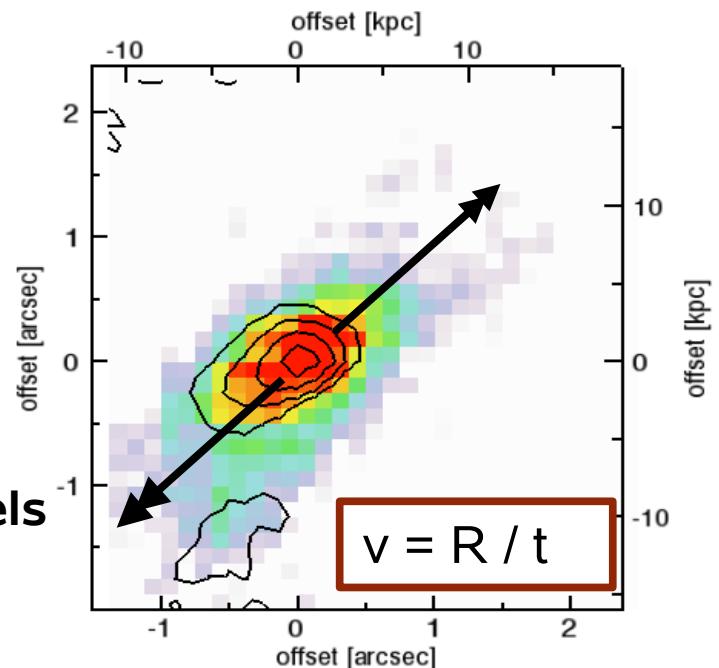
jets / outflows with similar t_{dyn}

$$t_{\text{dyn}} = \text{few} \times 10^7 \text{ yrs}$$

AGN lifetimes $\sim 10^{7-8}$ yrs
Martini 2004

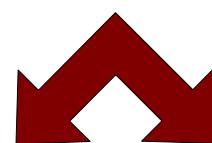
~ galaxy evolution models

“coupling efficiency”
 $\eta \sim 0.1$



(3) Energies:

jets can provide 10^{46} erg s⁻¹,



$$E_{\text{tot,jet}} \approx 10^{60-61} \text{ erg}$$

(e.g., *Bicknell et al. 1997, Wan et al. 2000,*
Birzan et al. 2004)

e.g., for swept-up bubbles:
(*Dyson & Williams, 1980*)

$$v_{\text{shell}} = 235 [\text{d}E/\text{dt}]_{44}^{1/5} n_0^{1/5} t_7^{-2/5} \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} \approx 10^{59-60} \text{ erg in } 10^7 \text{ yrs}$$

Alternative Scenarios?

Nesvadba et al. (2007)
Nesvadba et al. (2008)

“What you see is just rotation”

virial mass estimate:



$$M = v^2 R / G \sim 10^{14-15} M_s$$

within $R \sim 20$ kpc

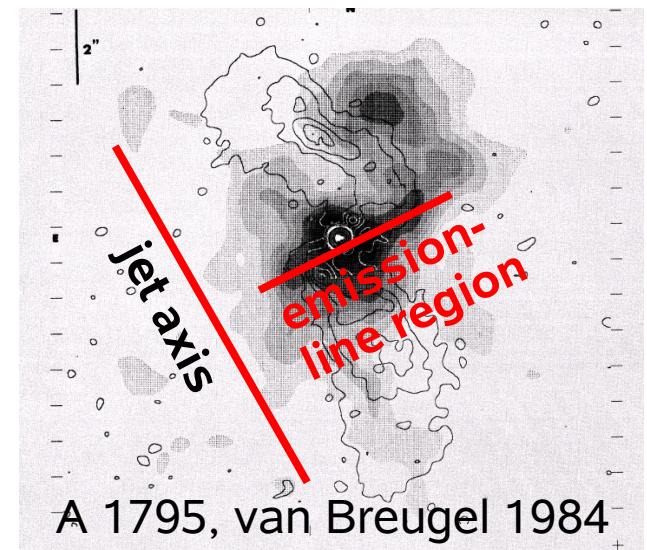
$M_{\text{cluster}} (\sim 1 \text{ Mpc}) \sim 10^{14} M_s$
(e.g., Venemans et al. 2007)



“These are inflows”

analogy with cooling-flow clusters:
flow perpendicular to jet axis

also: radio polarization suggests
blueshifted bubble associated with near
jet (Nesvadba et al. 2008)



Impact on the host galaxy

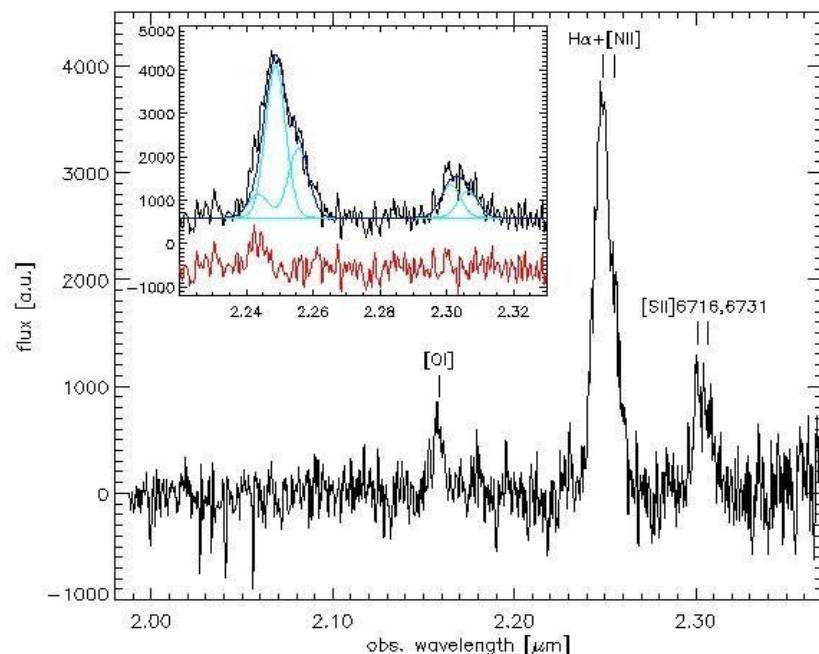
Ionized gas masses

Nesvadba et al. (2008)

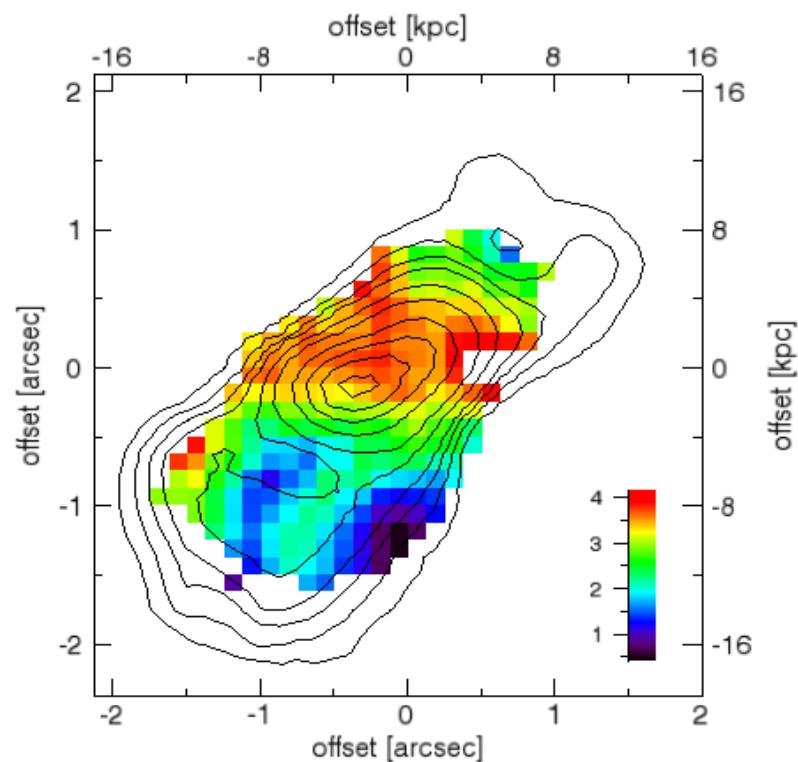
$$M_{H\alpha} = L_{H\alpha} m_p / (h\nu_{H\alpha} \alpha_{\text{eff}}^{H\alpha} n_e)$$

$$M \sim \text{few} \times 10^{10} M_\odot$$

MRC0406-244, $z=2.4$



[SII] $\lambda\lambda 6716, 6731$: $\rho \approx \text{few} \times 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



Balmer decrement $H\alpha / H\beta$,
 $A_V \sim 1 - 4 \text{ mag}$

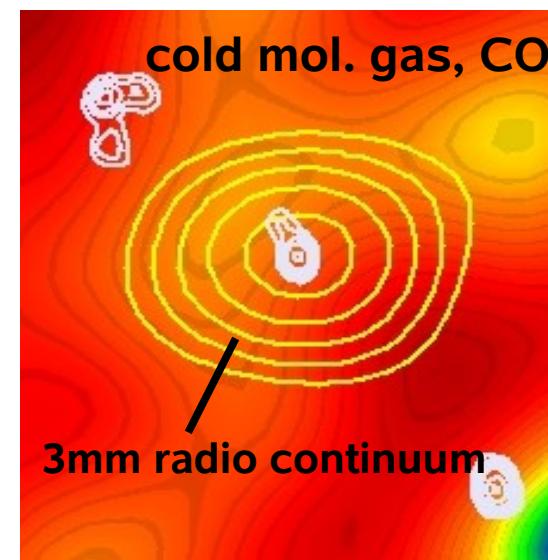
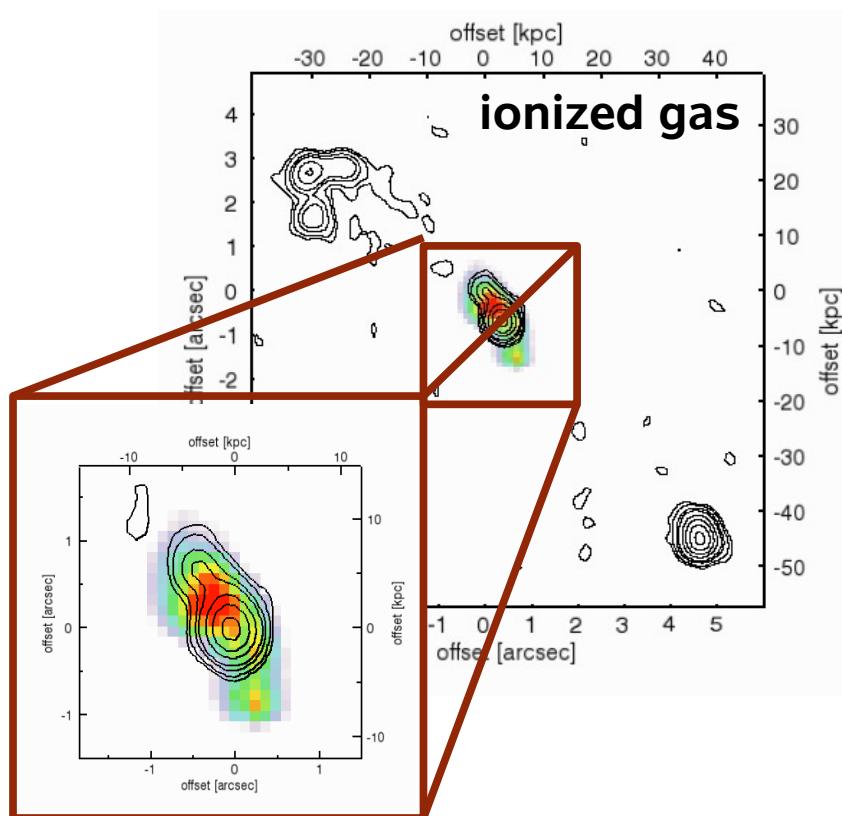
Impact on the host galaxy

Nesvadba et al. (2009), in prep.

Cold molecular gas – CO studies at IRAM PdBI

(Kinematic) requirements for gas removal

$$E \geq E_{\text{bind}} \quad \sim 10^{59-60} \text{ erg} \quad v \geq v_{\text{esc}} \sim 700 \text{ km s}^{-1} \quad M \sim M_{\text{ISM}} \leq \text{few} \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$$



$$M_{\text{ion}} \sim \text{few} \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

$$M_{\text{mol.}} < 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

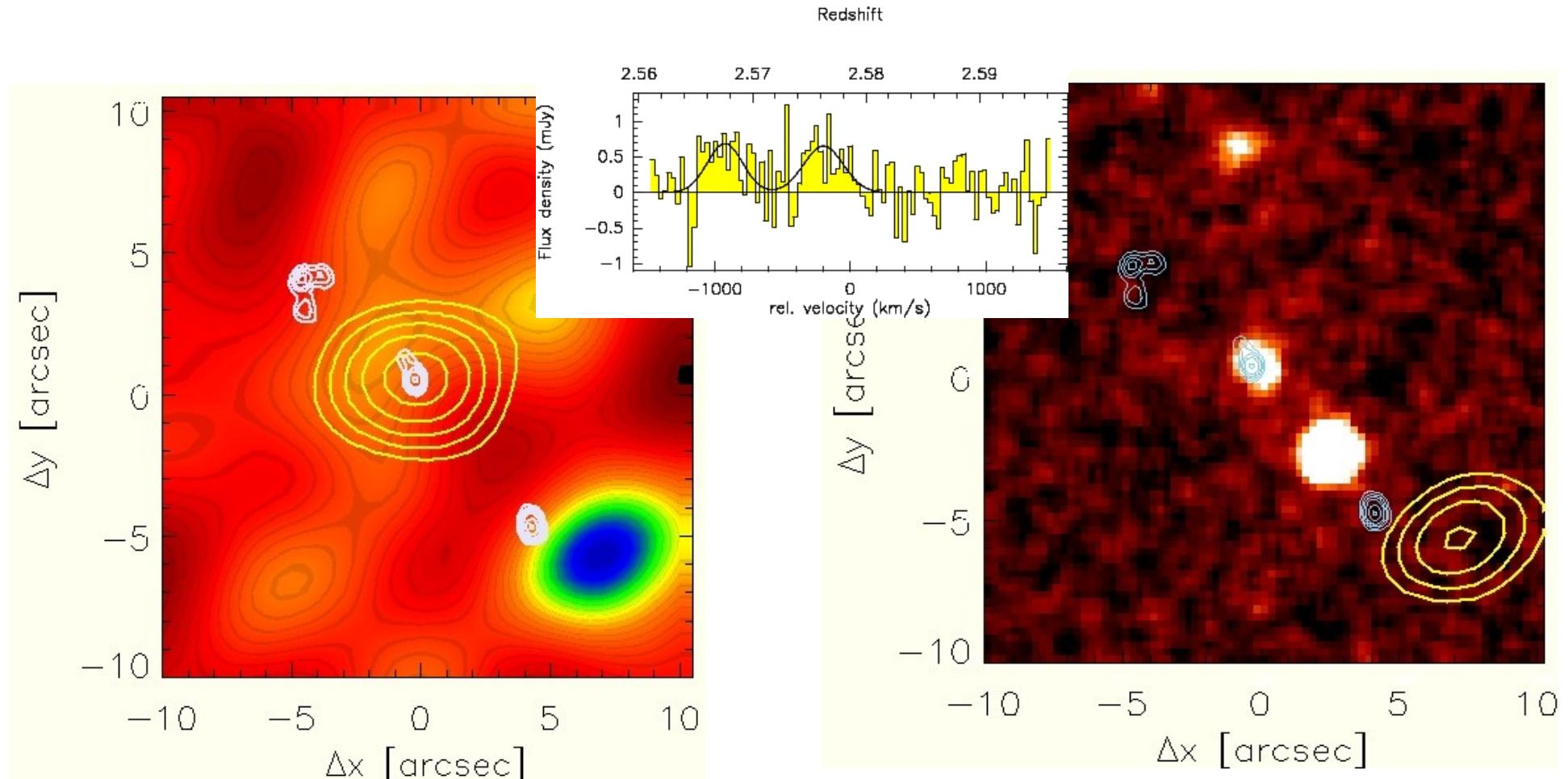
... normal high-z SF galaxies: $\sim 10^{-3}$

efficient heating of the cold molecular ISM?

Nicole Nesvadba – AGN Feedback in HzRGs

Impact on the (cluster) environment?

Nesvadba et al. (2009), MNRAS 395L, 16



$M_{\text{mol}} \sim 2 \times 10^{10} M_s$
 ~ 2 submillimeter galaxies

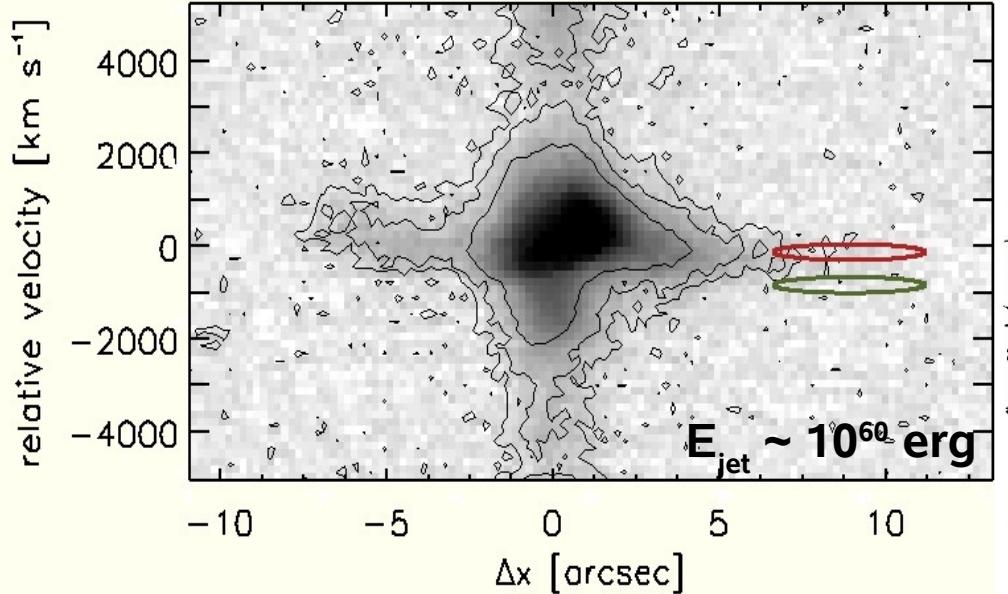
$M_{\text{stellar}} < 3 \times 10^9 M_s$,
rest-UV to MIR

Nicole Nesvadba – AGN Feedback in HzRGs

Pre-heating of the intracluster medium?

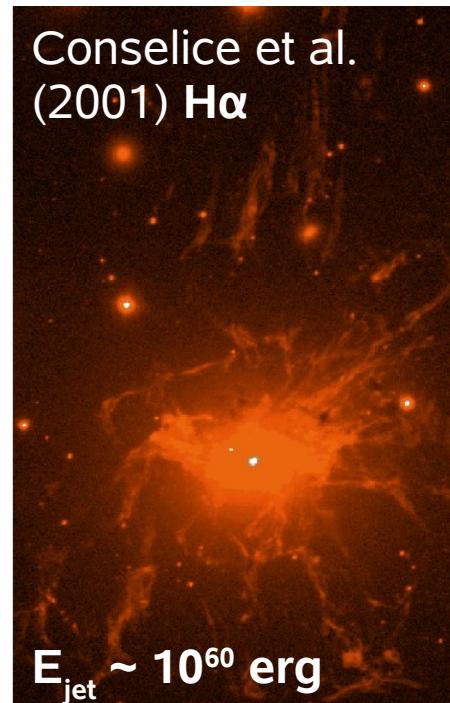
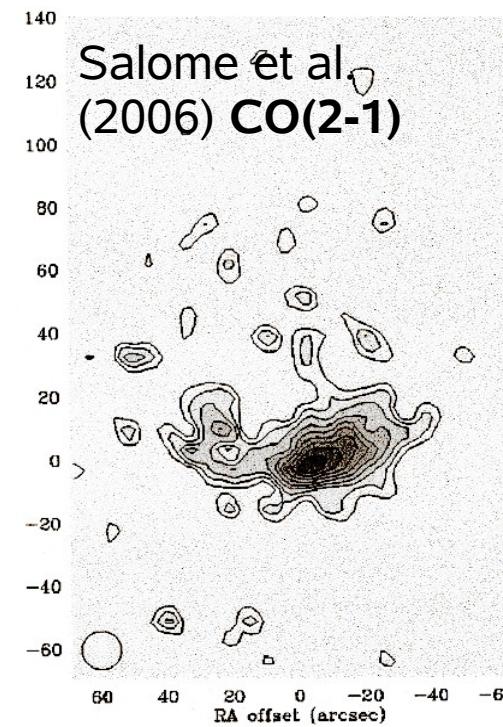
Nesvadba et al. (2009), MNRAS 395L, 16

TXS0828+193 SW1/2, z~2.6



molecular filaments in the ICM?

Perseus cluster, z~0



early pre-heating necessary to explain entropy content of massive low-z clusters
(Nath et al. 2002, McCarthy et al. 2008)

Nicole Nesvadba – AGN Feedback in HzRGs

HzRGs: “Smoking gun” of AGN winds at high-z

Jet-driven AGN winds during the “Quasar Era”

- ✓ **Geometry, timescales, energy:
driven by the radio jet**
- ✓ **may heat/remove ISM of a massive galaxy &
quench the strongest starbursts at high-z**
- ✓ **observational constraints at low-z are
fulfilled**
- ✓ **possible role for pre-heating the ICM**

