

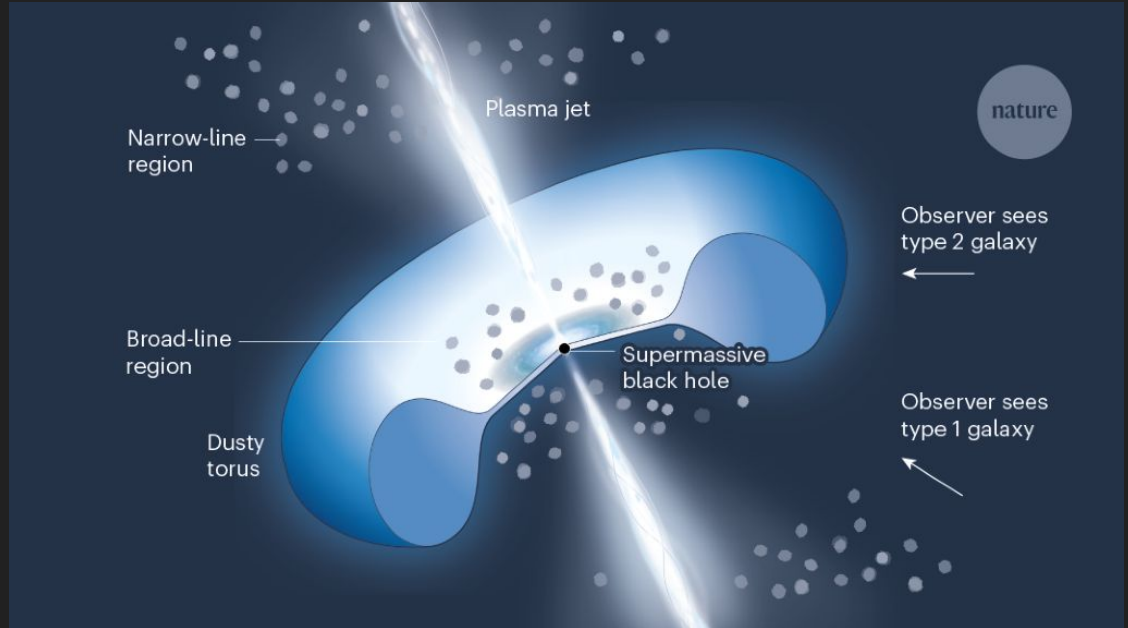
In search of extremely high-velocity outflows and ultra fast outflow coexistence

Kelvin Zeng

Advisor: Paola Rodríguez Hidalgo

Background

- Active galactic nuclei (AGN)
 - Composition
 - Supermassive blackhole
 - Accretion disk
 - Torus
 - Viewing Angle
 - Quasar



AGN composition [Gamez Rosas]

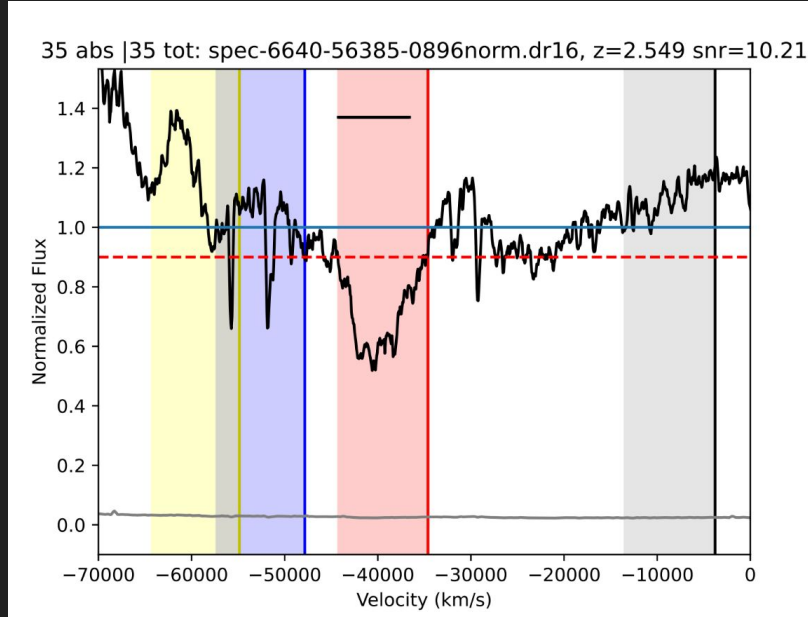
Main project

- Study outflows in the UV/Optical wavelength
 - Energy carrying ionized gas
 - CIV absorption
 - Sloan digital sky survey data release 16 (SDSS DR16)
 - Extremely high-velocity outflow (EHVO)
- Feedback information
 - Star formation
 - Galactic evolution

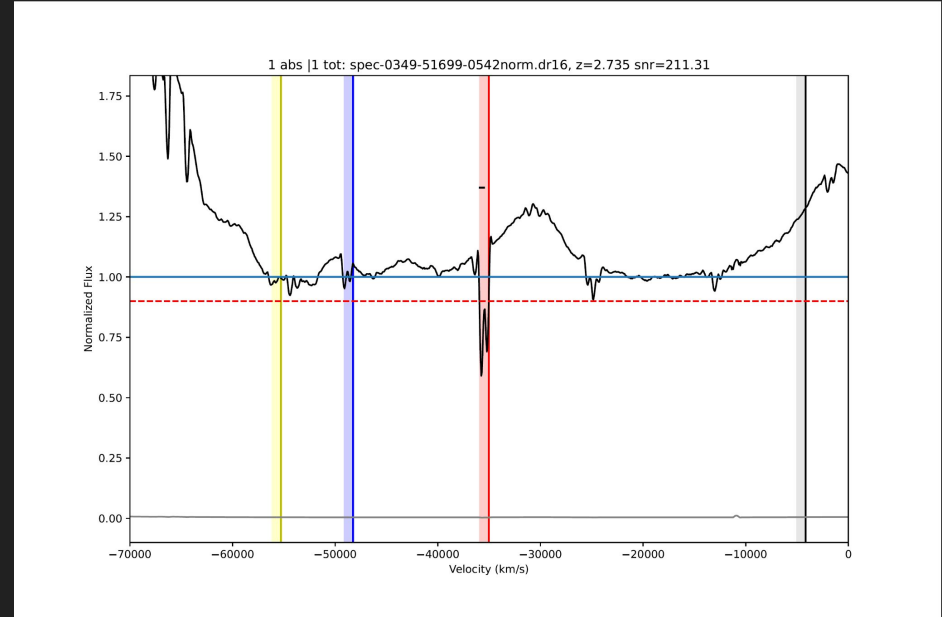


Artist impression of AGN outflow [AASNova]

Broad Absorption Lines vs Narrow Absorption Lines



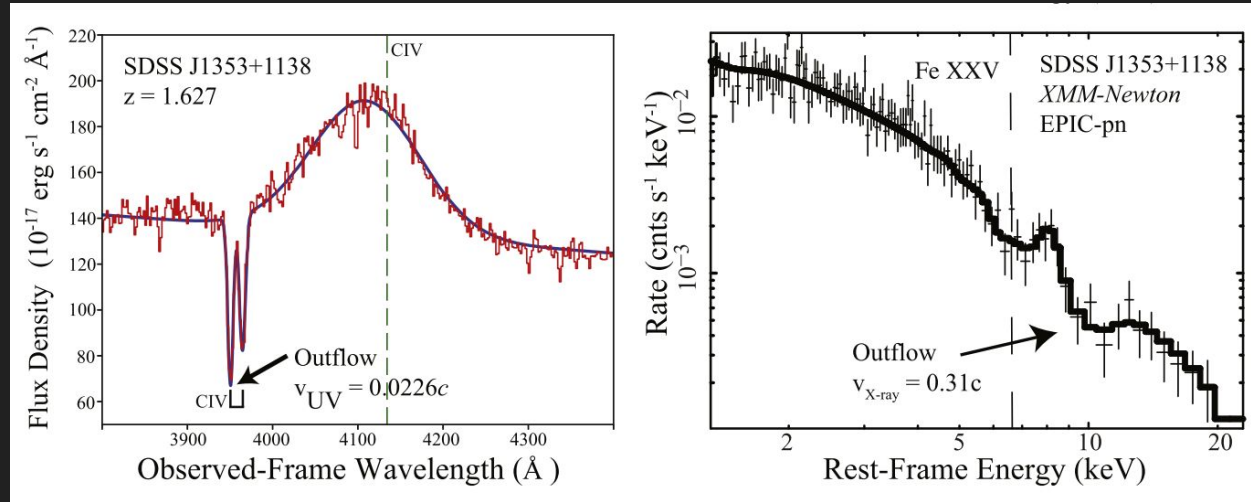
Broad absorption line (BAL)



Narrow absorption line (NAL)

Subproject

- Possible coexistence of
 - ultra fast outflow (UFO)
 - Highly ionized gas
 - Velocity of $0.1c-0.3c$ at $z < 0.1$
 - extremely high velocity outflow (EHVO)



Detection method used to identify outflows. Light absorption (Left) vs X-ray absorption (Right) [Chartas]

Data

- Redshift cutoff
 - $z > 1.8$
- Find them in SDSS DR16

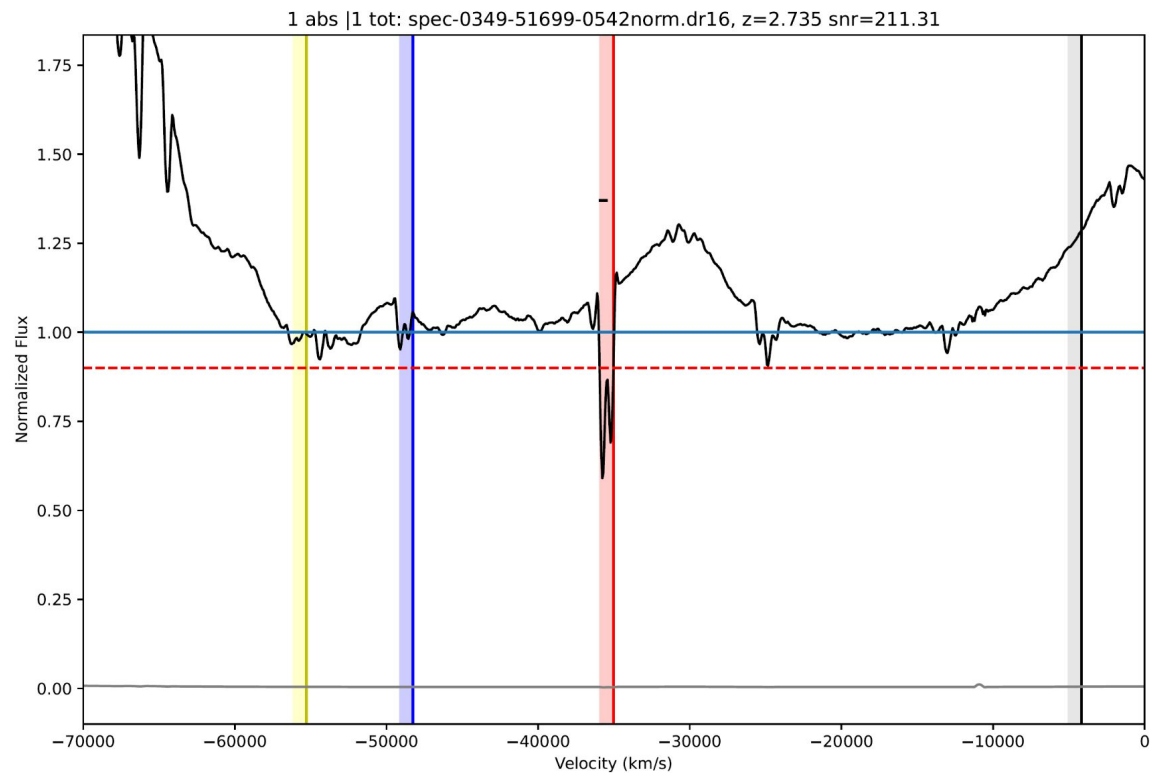
Object	Classification	z_s	z_l	N_H^{Gal} ^a (10^{20} cm^{-2})	$\log(M_{BH})$ (M_\odot)
APM 08279+5255	BALQSO	3.91	1.01	3.84	$10.0^{+0.1c}_{-0.1}$
HS 1700+6416	NALQSO	2.735	^{-b}	2.66	$10.2^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
MG J0414+0534	QSO	2.64	0.9584	11.4	$9.0^{+0.2e}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1442+4055	NALQSO	2.593	~ 0.4	1.30	$9.7^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1029+2623	NALQSO	2.197	0.58	1.78	$8.8^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1529+1038	NALQSO	1.984	~ 0.4	2.72	$8.9^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J0904+1512	NALQSO	1.826	~ 0.3	3.69	$9.3^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
PG 1115+080	mini-BALQSO	1.72	0.31	3.53	$8.8^{+0.2f}_{-0.2}$
Q 2237+0305	QSO	1.695	0.0386	5.43	$9.1^{+0.4f}_{-0.4}$
SDSS J1353+1138	NALQSO	1.627	~ 0.25	1.86	$9.4^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1128+2402	NALQSO	1.608	^{-h}	1.15	$8.7^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
PID352	QSO	~ 1.6	^{-b}	0.70	$8.7^{+0.4g}_{-0.4}$
HS 0810+2554	NALQSO	1.51	0.08	3.94	$8.6^{+0.2f}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J0921+2854	NALQSO	1.41	0.445	2.30	$8.9^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$

Quasar	Plate-MJD-Fiber	Date observed
HS 1700+6416	0349-51699-542	06-04-2000
SDSS J1442+4055	6061-56076-0132	05-29-2012
SDSS J1029+2623	6464-56309-782	01-17-2013
SDSS J1529+1038	5493-56009-0900	03-23-2012
SDSS J0904+1512	5295-55978-0976	02-21-2012

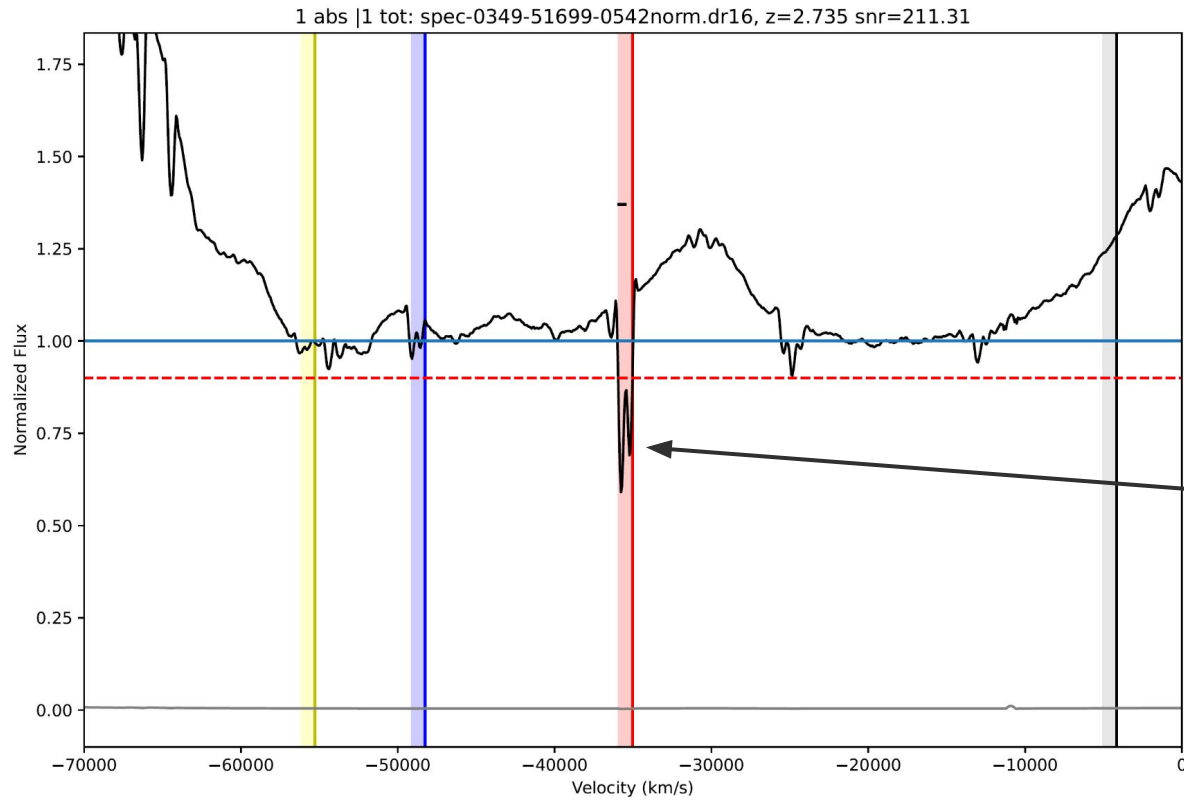
Sample of quasars used with
observation date

Method

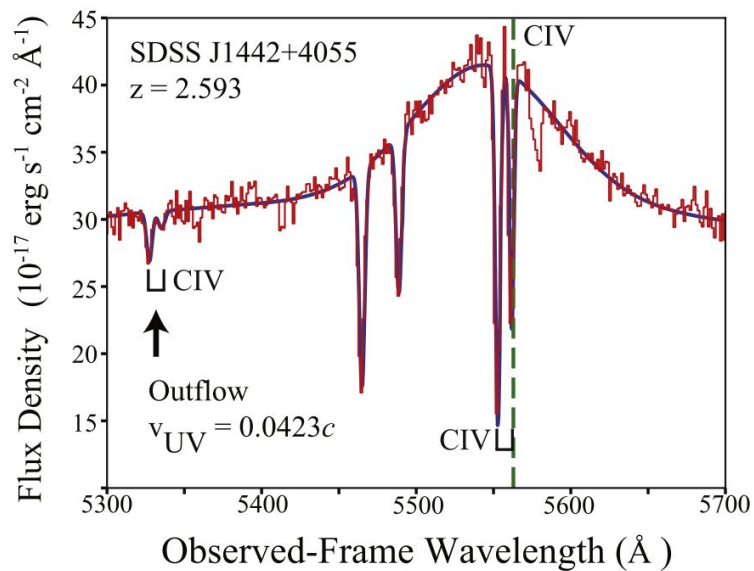
- Normalize continuum
- Flag possible absorption
- Identify CIV absorption
 - Doublet separation distance



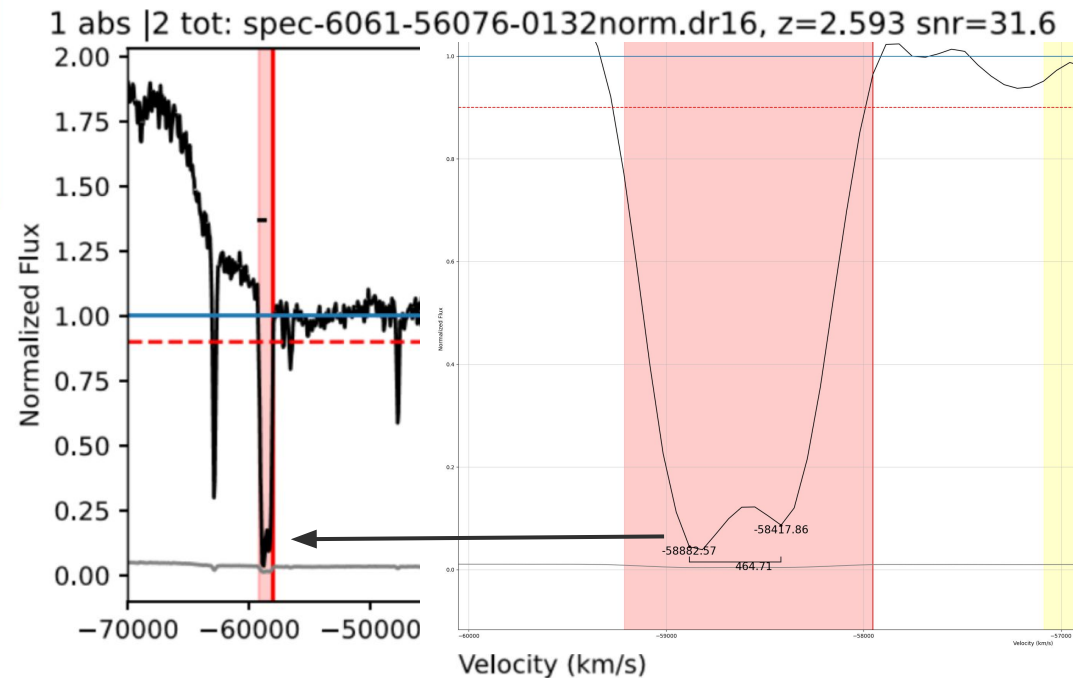
HS 1700+6416



SDSS J1442+4055



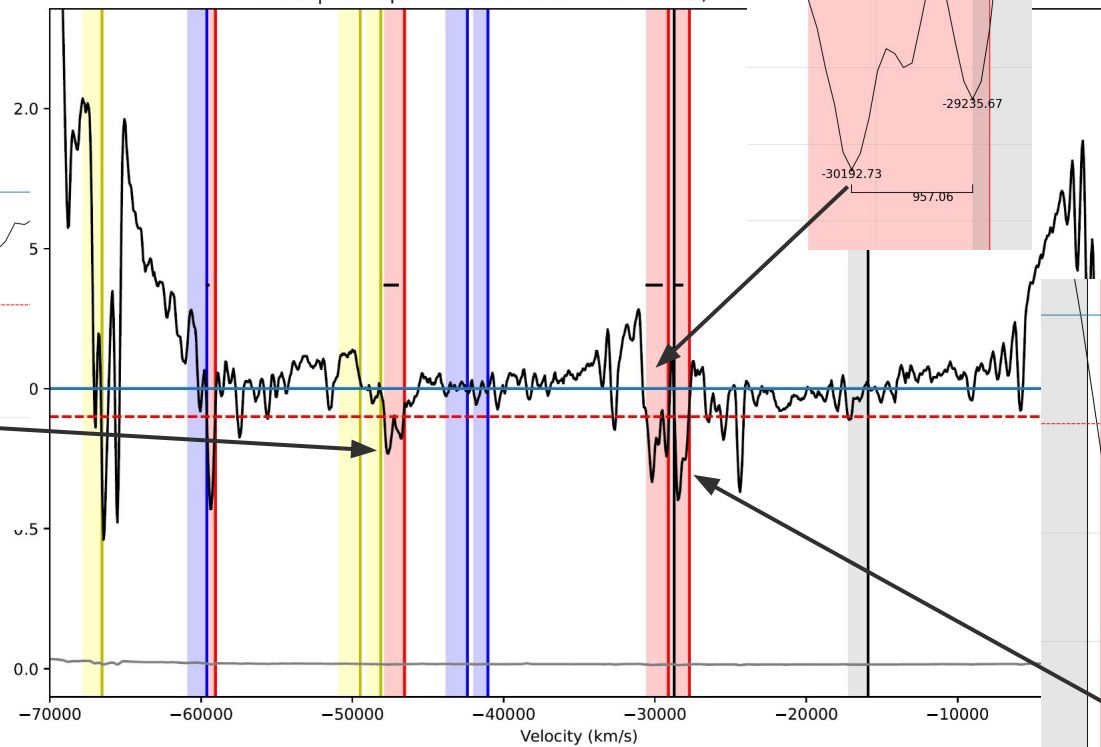
UV absorption spectra [Chartas]



Our absorption search

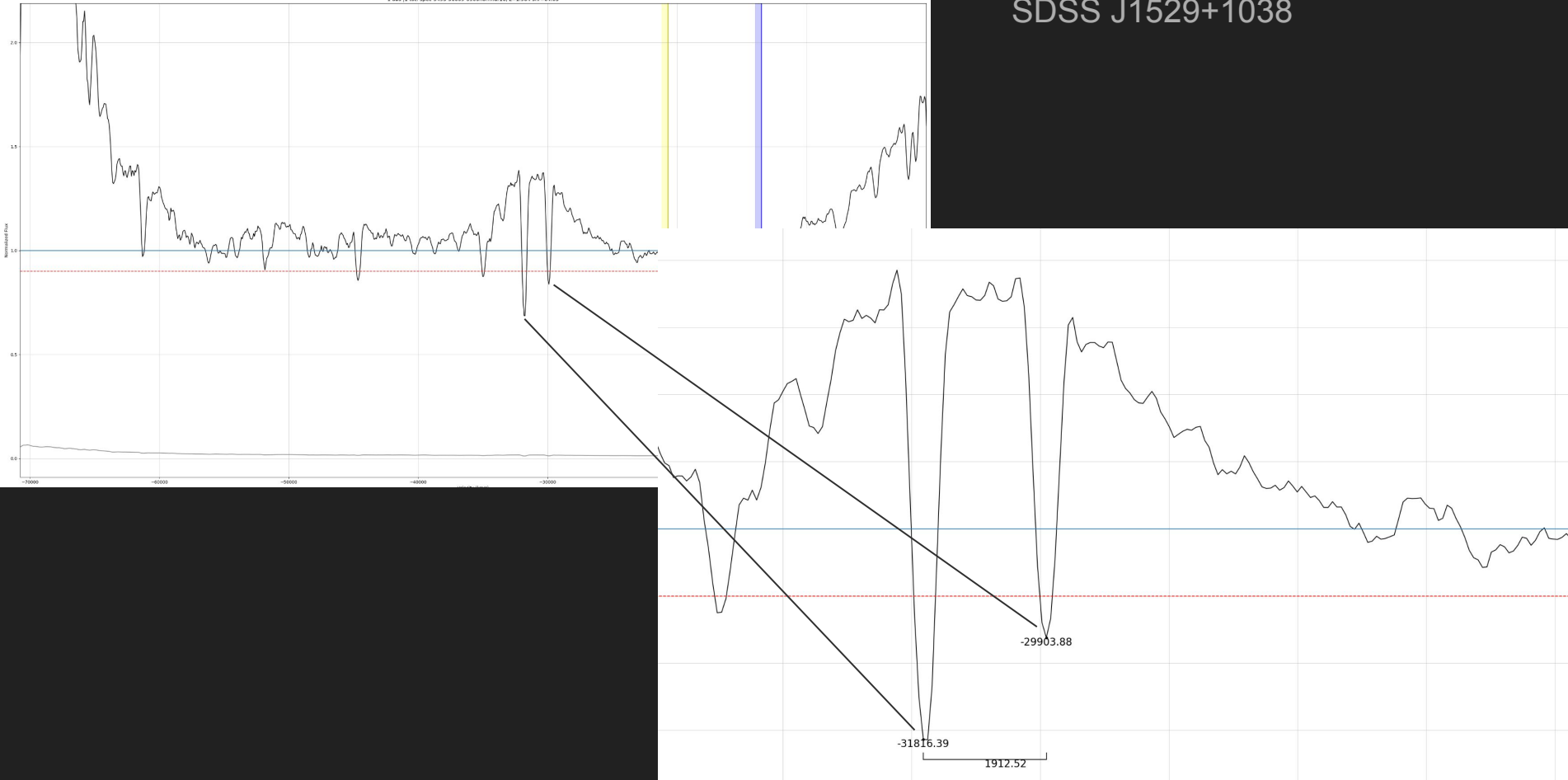
SDSS J1029+2623

4 abs |4 tot: spec-6464-56309-0782norm.dr16, z=2

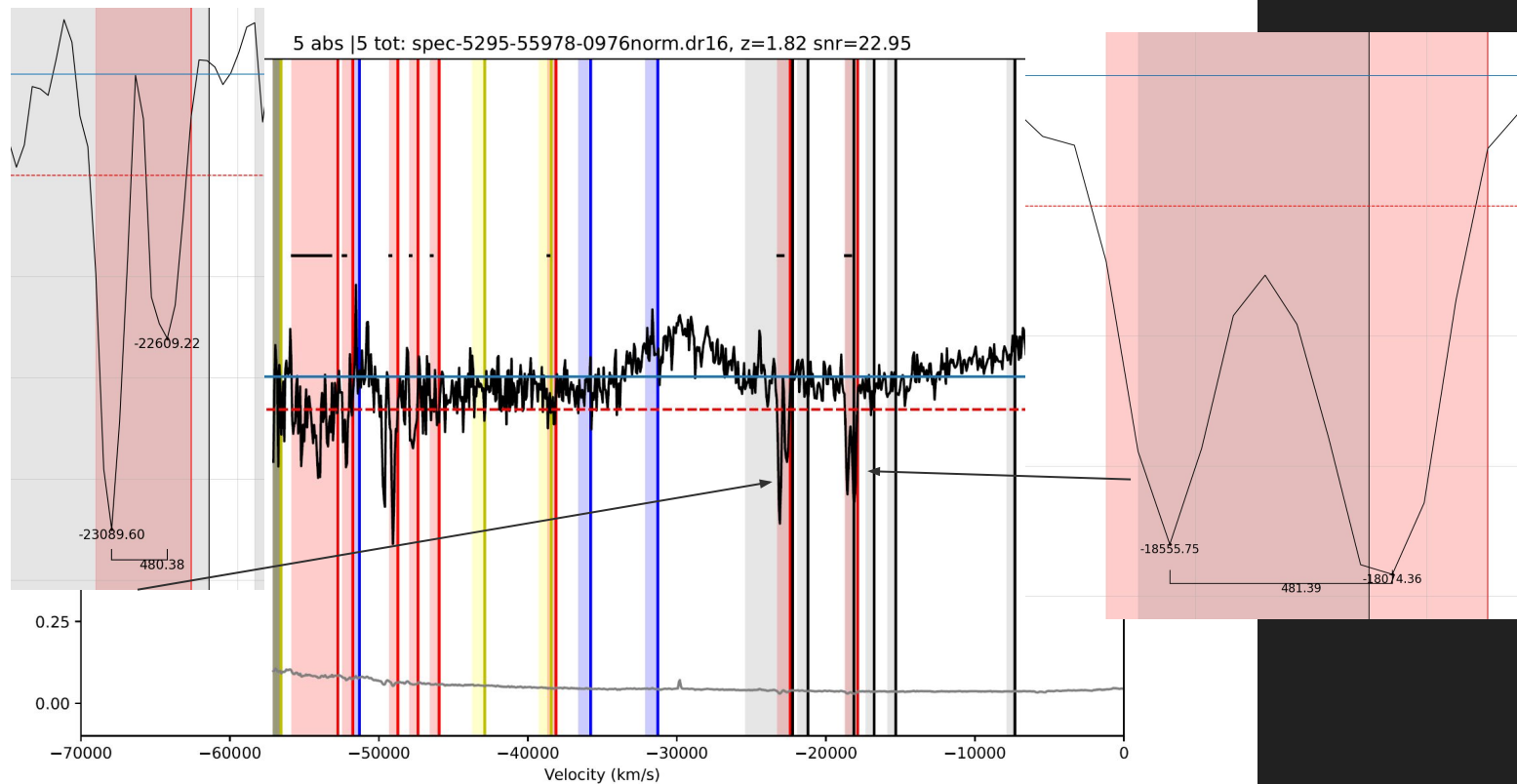


SDSS J1529+1038

1 obj 11 tot: spec:349354509-090norm.d16, z=1.984 sin=84.03



SDSS J0904+1512



Limitations

- Sample size
- non-BAL
- Single snapshot of quasar

Object	Classification	z_s	z_l	$N_{\text{H}}^{\text{Gal a}}$ (10^{20} cm^{-2})	$\log(M_{\text{BH}})$ (M_{\odot})
APM 08279+5255	BALQSO	3.91	1.01	3.84	$10.0^{+0.1c}_{-0.1}$
HS 1700+6416	NALQSO	2.735	$-^b$	2.66	$10.2^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
MG J0414+0534	QSO	2.64	0.9584	11.4	$9.0^{+0.2e}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1442+4055	NALQSO	2.593	~ 0.4	1.30	$9.7^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1029+2623	NALQSO	2.197	0.58	1.78	$8.8^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1529+1038	NALQSO	1.984	~ 0.4	2.72	$8.9^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J0904+1512	NALQSO	1.826	~ 0.3	3.69	$9.3^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
PG 1115+080	mini-BALQSO	1.72	0.31	3.53	$8.8^{+0.2f}_{-0.2}$
Q 2237+0305	QSO	1.695	0.0386	5.43	$9.1^{+0.4f}_{-0.4}$
SDSS J1353+1138	NALQSO	1.627	~ 0.25	1.86	$9.4^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J1128+2402	NALQSO	1.608	$-^h$	1.15	$8.7^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$
PID352	QSO	~ 1.6	$-^b$	0.70	$8.7^{+0.4g}_{-0.4}$
HS 0810+2554	NALQSO	1.51	0.08	3.94	$8.6^{+0.2f}_{-0.2}$
SDSS J0921+2854	NALQSO	1.41	0.445	2.30	$8.9^{+0.2d}_{-0.2}$

References

1. Falcao, Anna Trindade, et al. *Hubble Space Telescope Observations of [O~III] Emission in Nearby QSO2s: Physical Properties of the Ionised Outflows*. 2020.
2. Chartas, G., et al. "Multiphase Powerful Outflows Detected in High-z Quasars." *The Astrophysical Journal*, vol. 920, no. 1, The American Astronomical Society, 2021, p. 24, <https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/ac0ef2>.
3. Lyke, Brad W., et al. "The Sloan Digital Sky Survey Quasar Catalog: Sixteenth Data Release." *The Astrophysical Journal. Supplement Series*, vol. 250, no. 1, The American Astronomical Society, 2020, p. 8, <https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4365/aba623>.
4. Pâris, I., et al. "The Sloan Digital Sky Survey Quasar Catalog: Ninth Data Release." *Astronomy and Astrophysics (Berlin)*, vol. 548, EDP Sciences, 2012, p. A66, <https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201220142>.
5. Rodríguez Hidalgo, Paola, et al. "Survey of Extremely High-Velocity Outflows in Sloan Digital Sky Survey Quasars." *The Astrophysical Journal*, vol. 896, no. 2, The American Astronomical Society, 2020, p. 151, <https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/ab9198>.
6. Laha, Sibasish, et al. "Ionized Outflows from Active Galactic Nuclei as the Essential Elements of Feedback." *Nature Astronomy*, vol. 5, no. 1, Nature Publishing Group, 2020, pp. 13–24, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-020-01255-2>.
7. Gámez Rosas, V. et al. *Nature* 602, 403–407 (2022).
8. <https://aasnova.org/2018/02/07/a-new-look-at-speeding-outflows/>