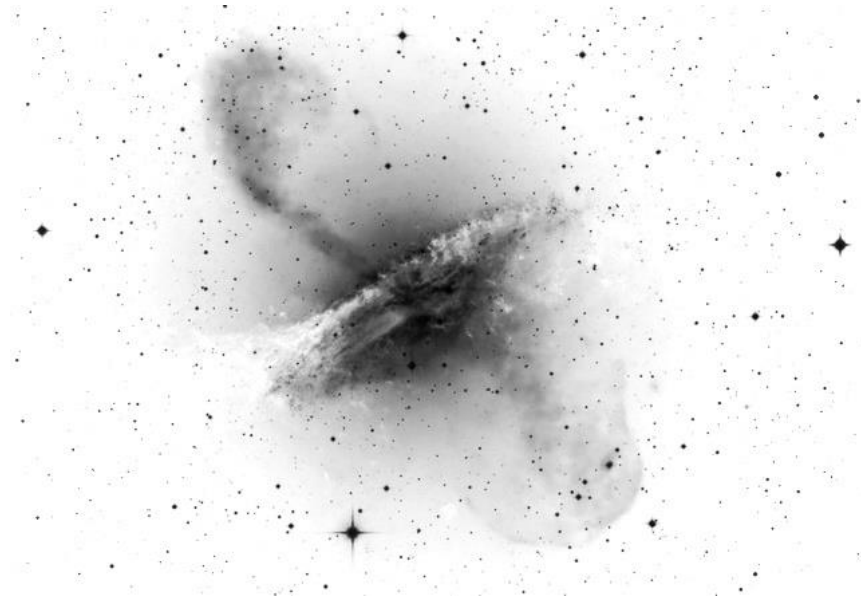


Searching for galaxies with active nuclei

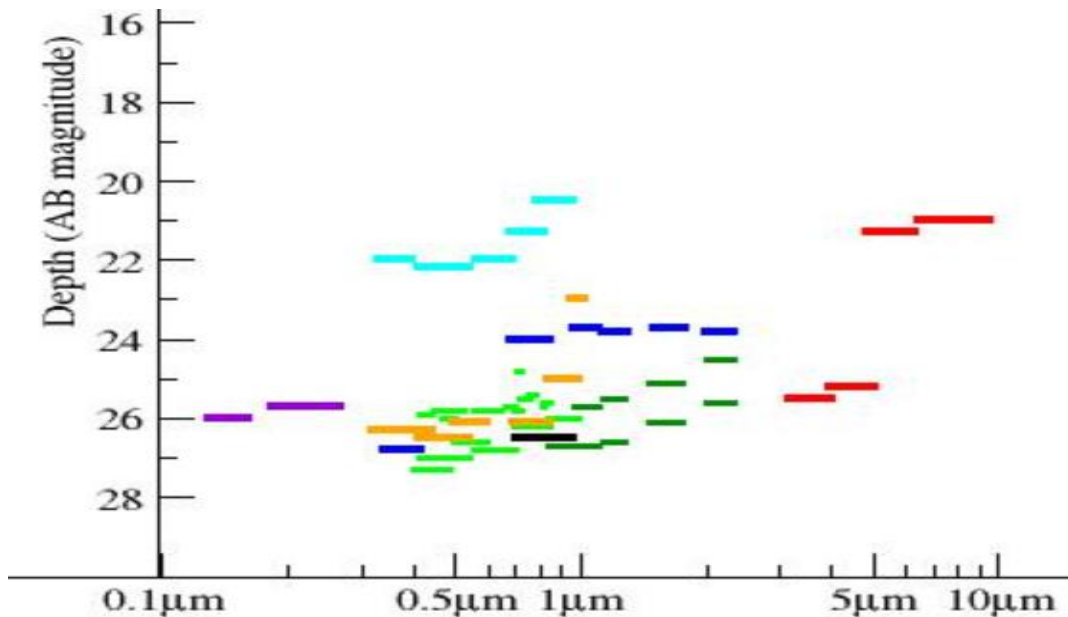
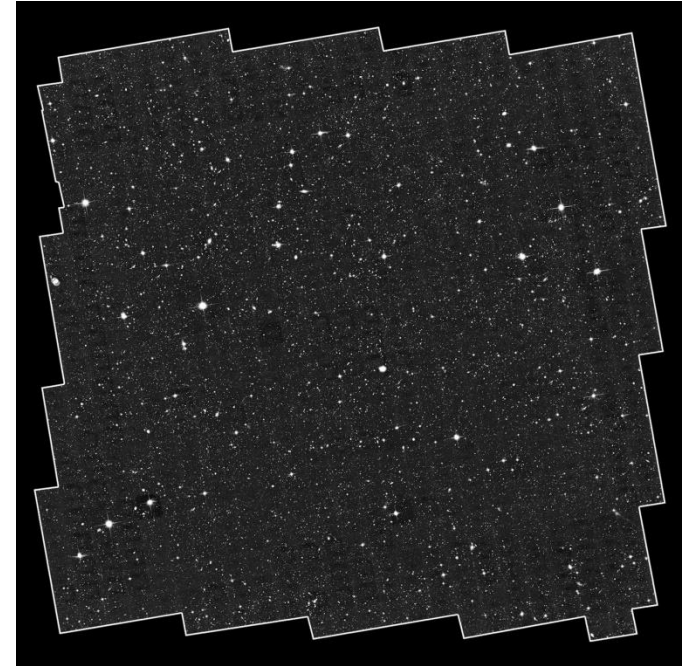
Kotov S.S., Dodonov S.N.



Active galaxies at different scales and wavelengths
Nizhniy Arkhyz 2024

COSMOS survey

- 2 square degrees
- Optical photometry up to 27m
- NIR photometry up to 26m
- Spitzer IR photometry up to 25.5m
- 4016 Chandra x-ray sources
- HST morphology data in F814W filter up to 27.2m
- Optical spectroscopy of 20689 sources



- SDSS
- HST-ACS
- Galex
- Subaru
- CFHT/UKIRT/UH2.2m
- Spitzer
- Proposed DECcam
- Ultra-VISTA

Main idea

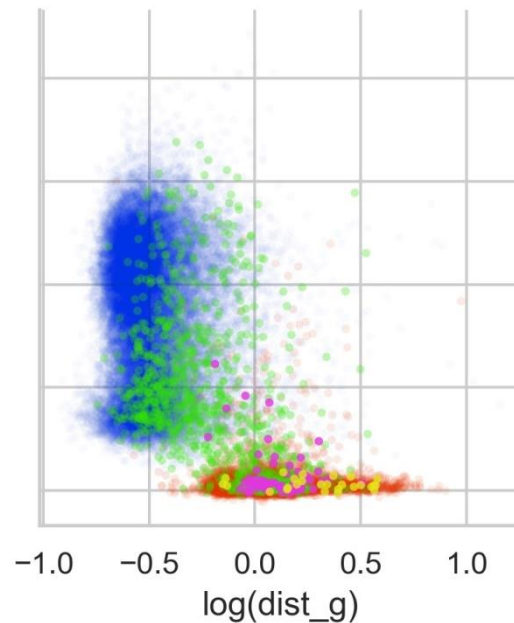
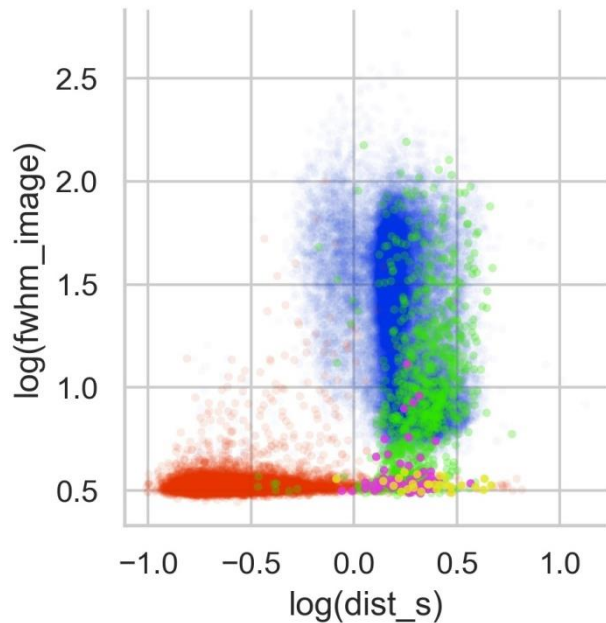


Red – stars
Blue – galaxies
Green – X-ray sources
Yellow – COSMOS QSO
Purple – QSO candidates

Colorspace u-g-r-i-z-J-H-K-CH1.

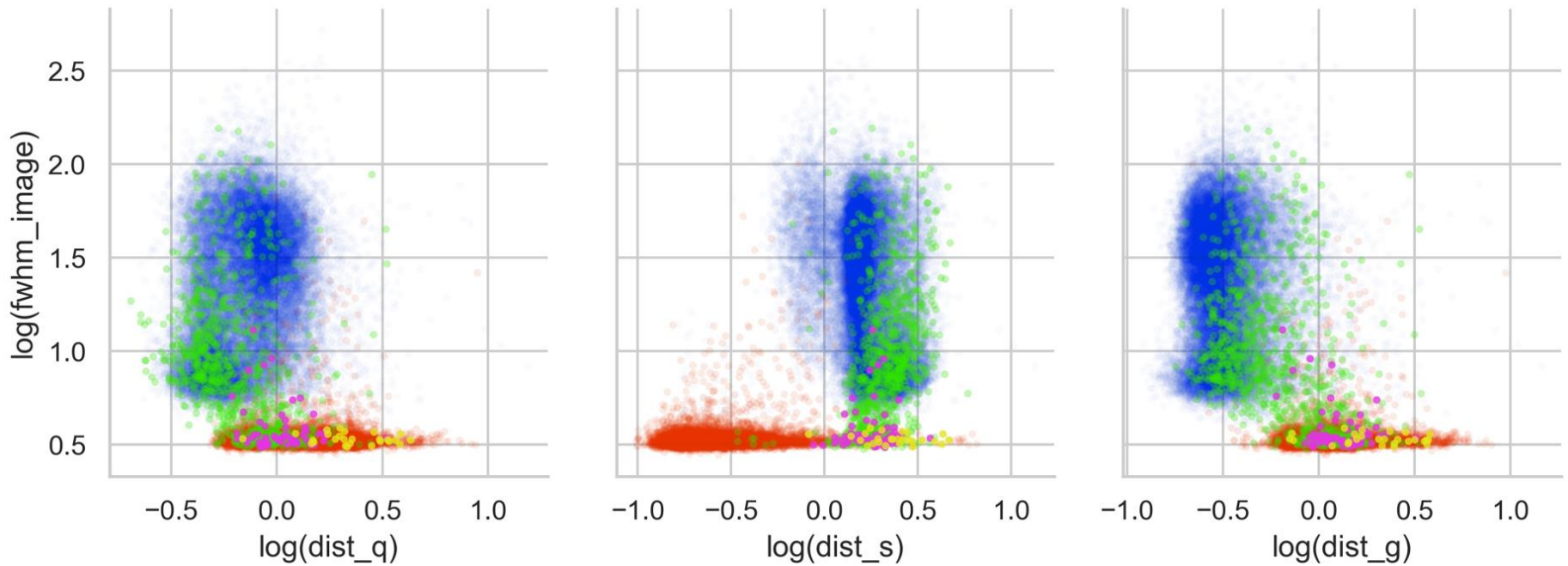
Dist_g – mean distance to the nearest 10 galaxies in colorspace.

Dist_s – mean distance to the nearest 5 stars in colorspace.



We can see continuous trail of x-ray sources between QSO and galaxies!

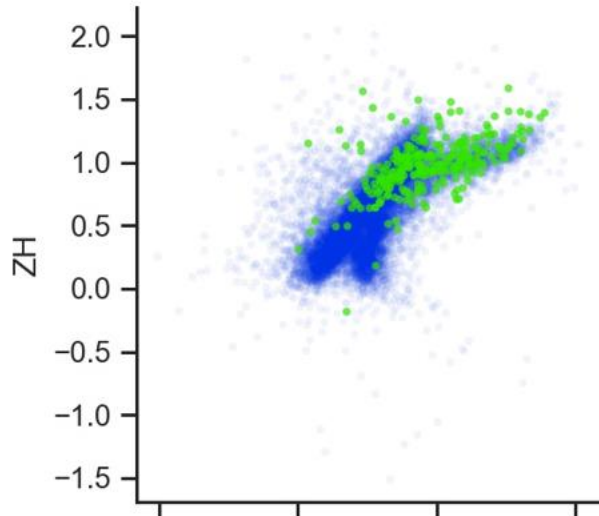
Galaxies and x-ray sources



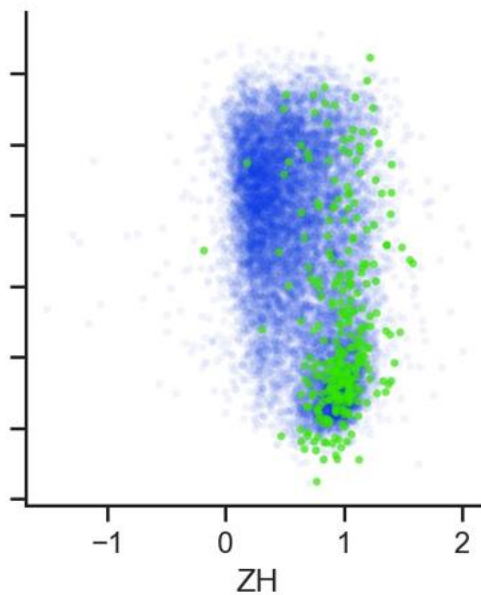
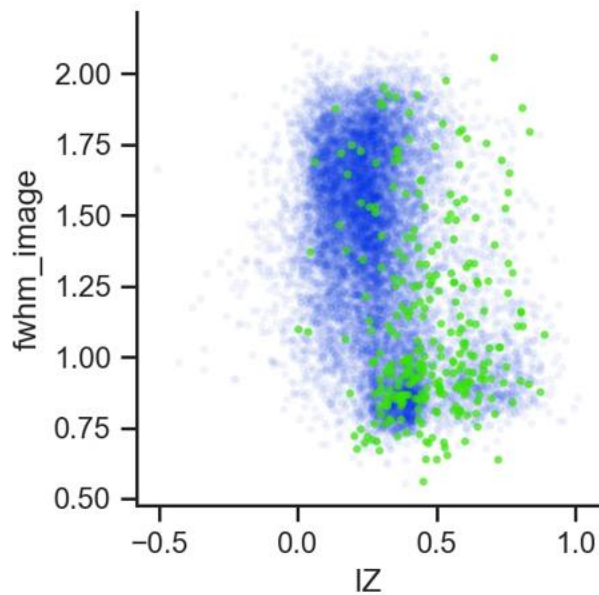
Dist_q – mean distance to the nearest 3 x-ray sources

We can not clearly separate galaxies and x-ray sources!

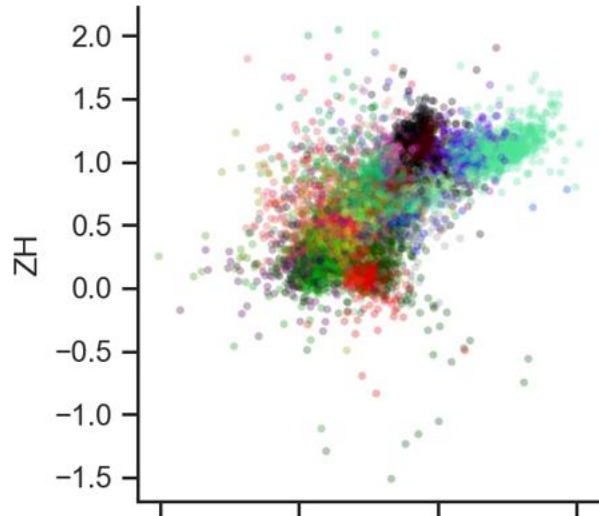
Galaxies classification



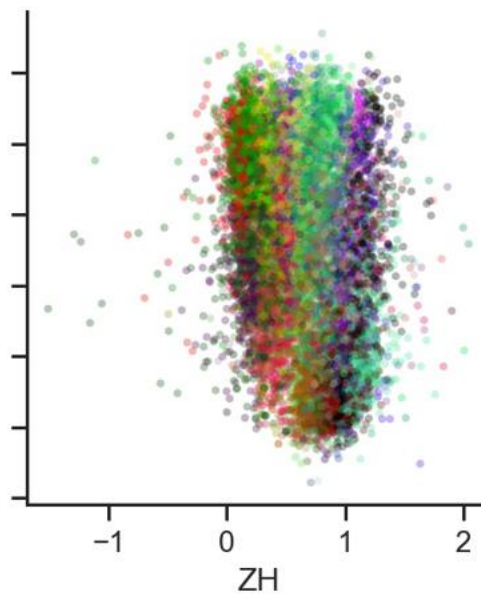
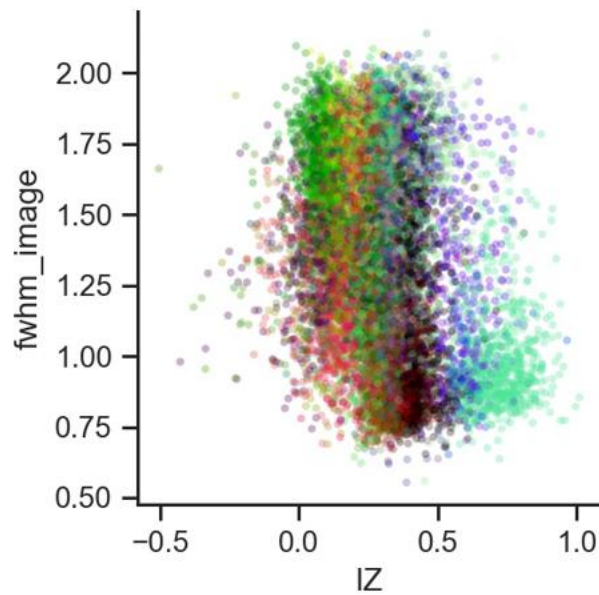
Galaxies in colorspace can form conglomerations with different amount of x-ray sources



Galaxies classification



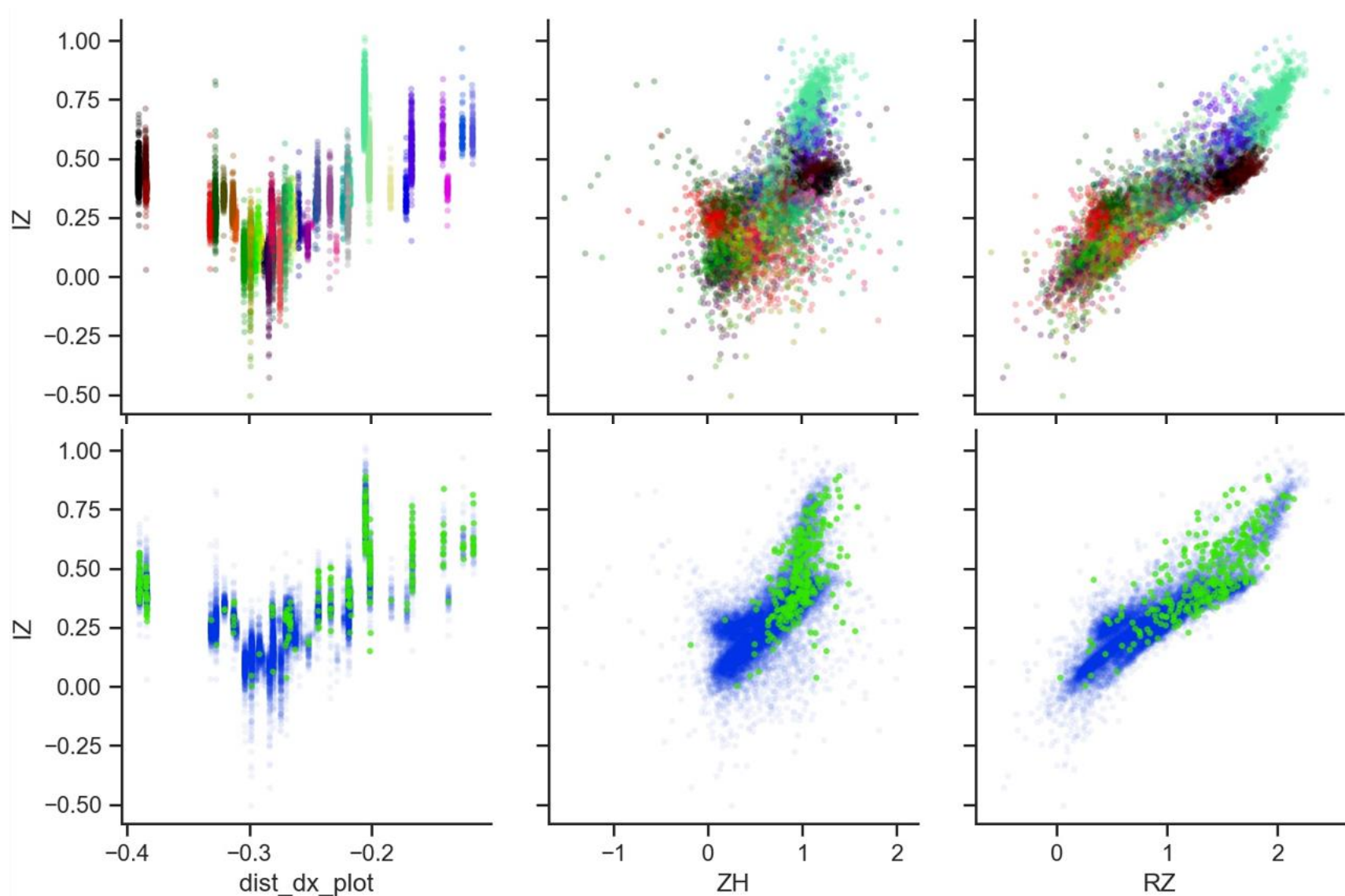
Galaxies in colorspace can form conglomerations with different amount of x-ray sources



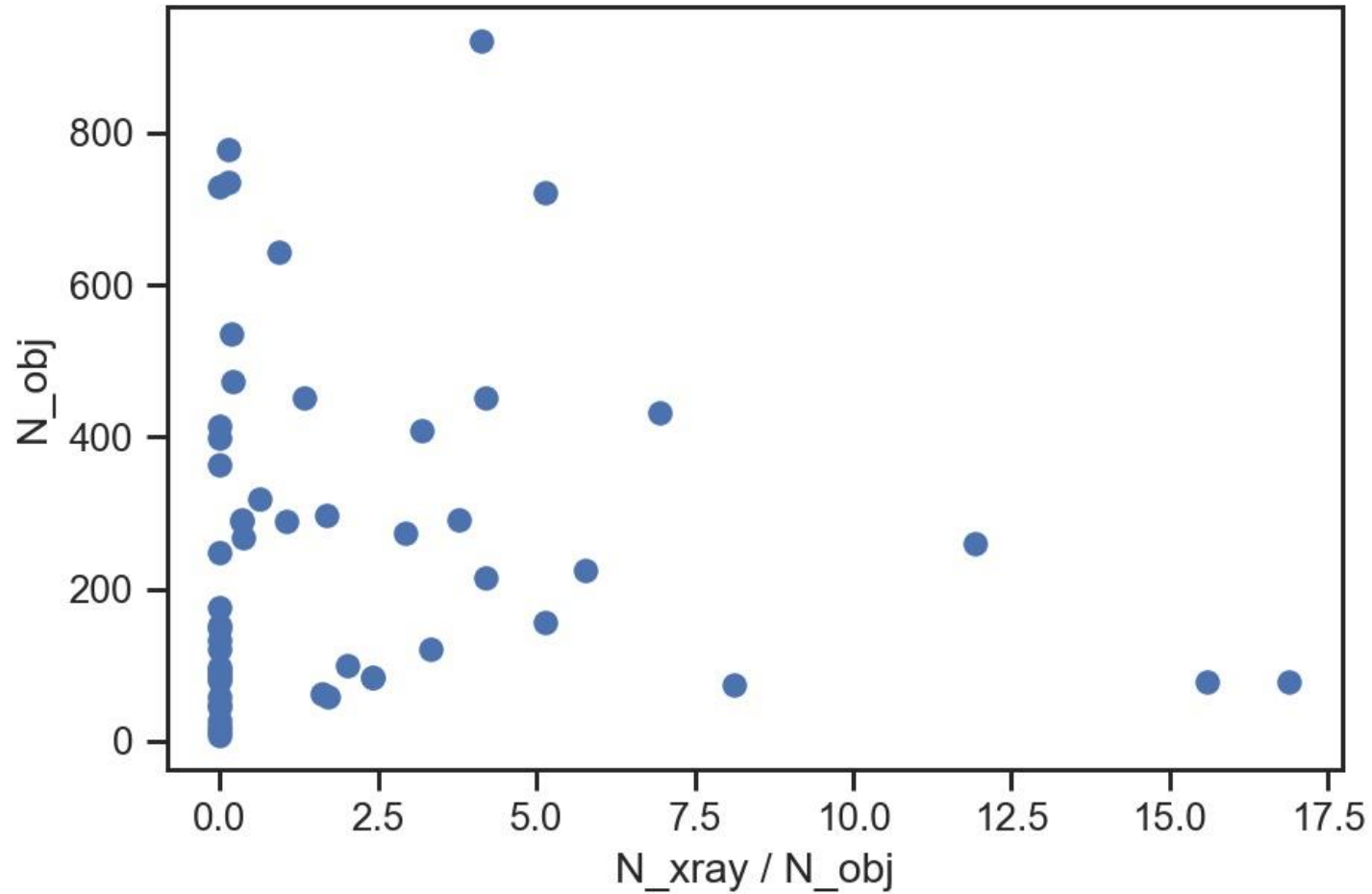
Classification method

- 1) Calculate the surrounding density for each galaxy, using mean distance to the nearest N neighbors as a criteria
- 2) For each galaxy:
 - * Find the nearest K neighbors
 - * Find the neighbor with highest surrounding density
 - * For that neighbor also find the neighbor with highest density
 - * Repeat previous step several times
 - * You have found the central object of conglomeration!
- 3) Find all unique central objects
- 4) Create groups around central objects using references from step 2.

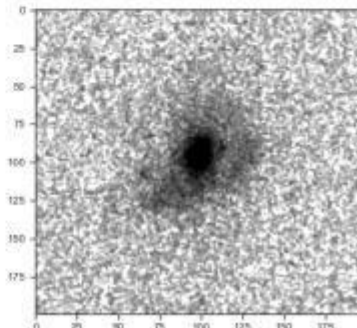
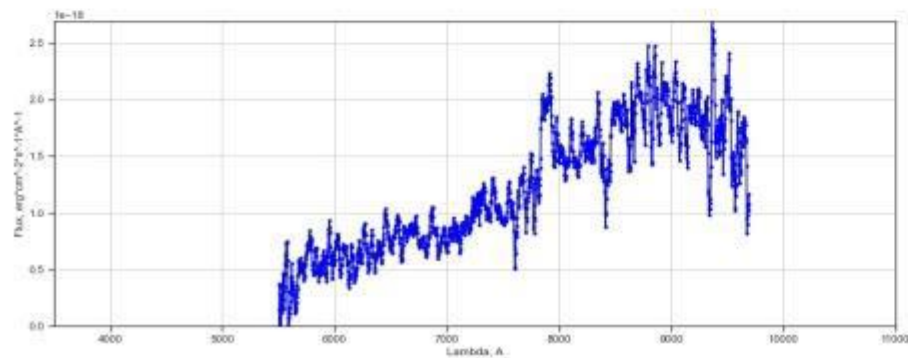
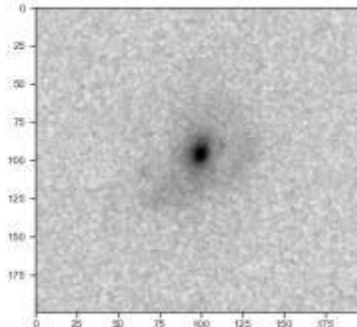
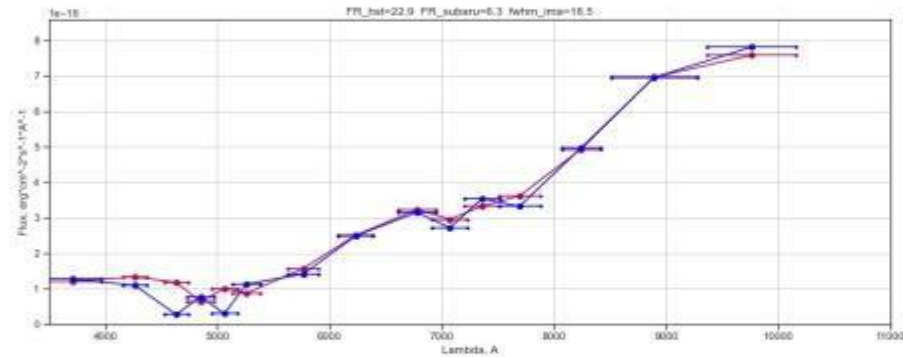
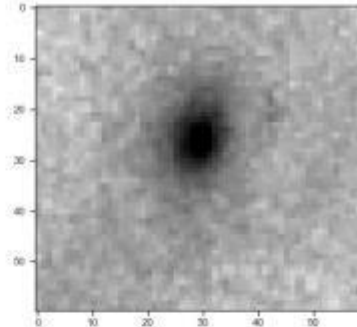
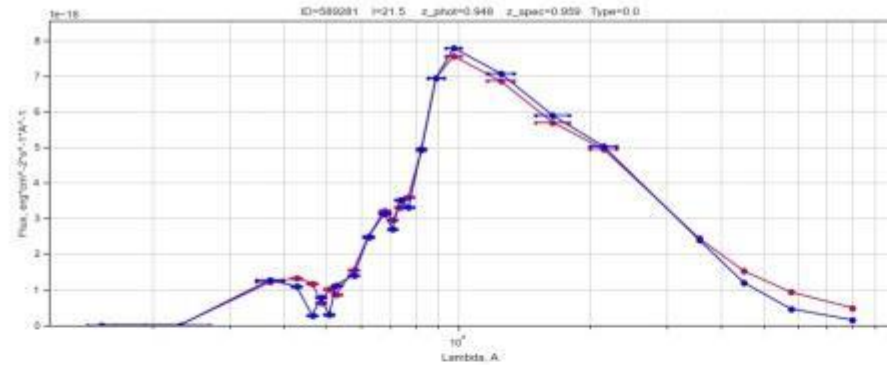
Classification results



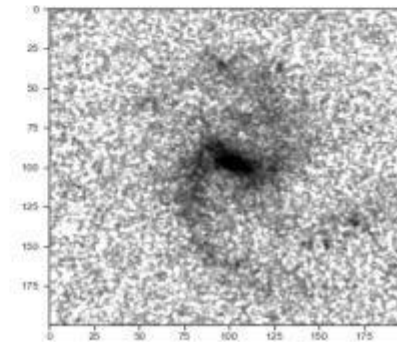
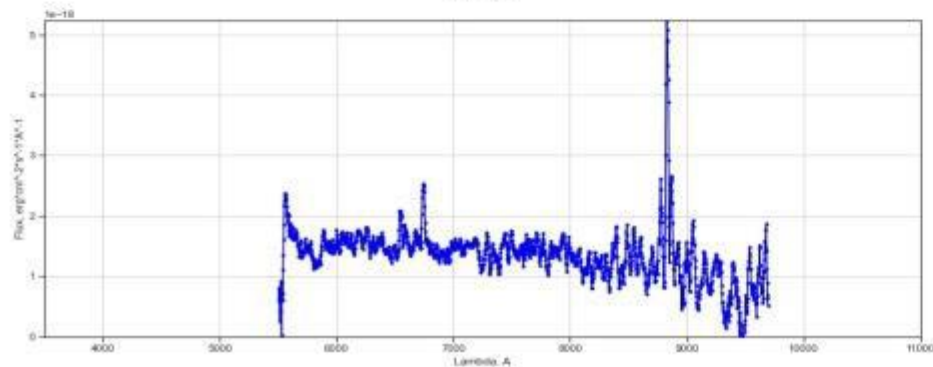
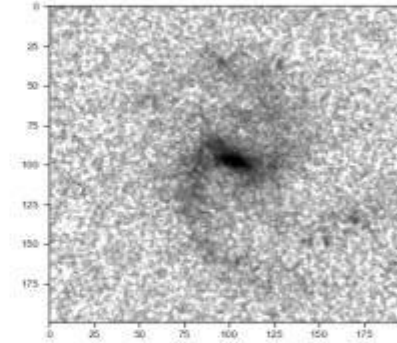
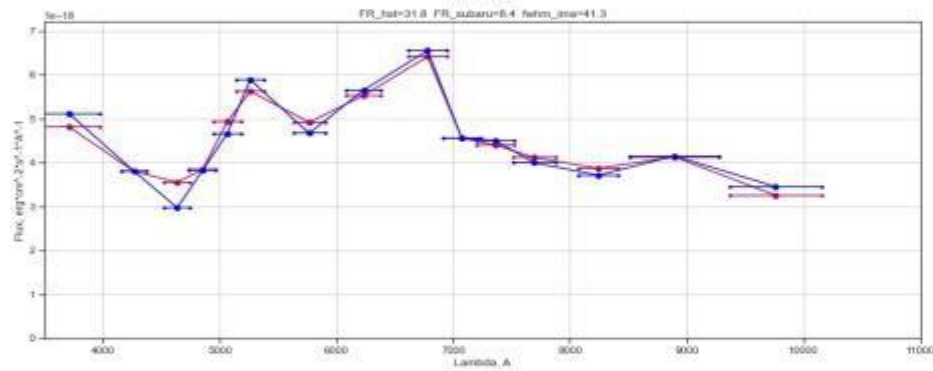
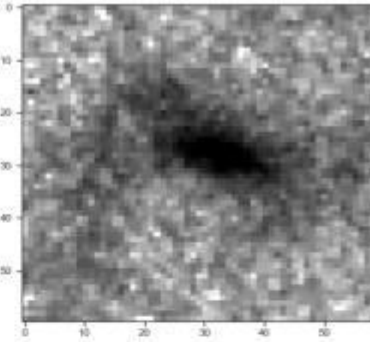
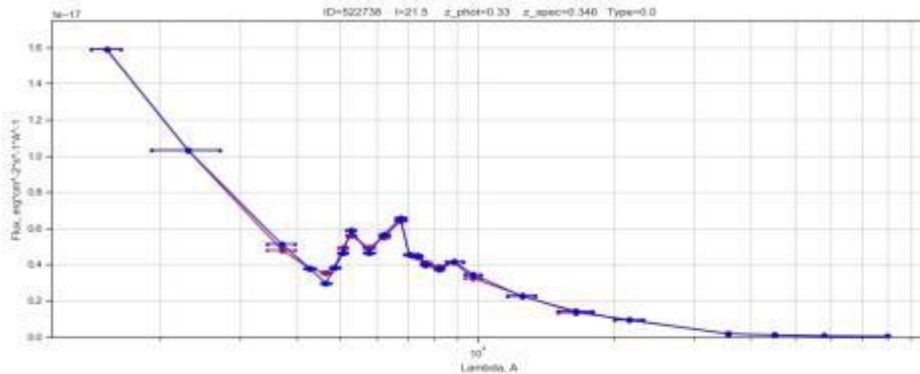
Classification results



Galaxies from high x-ray group



Galaxies from low x-ray group



Summary

- Automatic classification of galaxies in broadband photometric colorspace can be used as a preselection criteria for AGN search
- Method could be applied to poor-calibrated data or photometric data with unique filter set
- Method could be used to classify any types of objects in the sample, i.e. galaxies, stars or QSOs

Thank you for your attention!

