



Morphology of Galaxies and host galaxies of Quasars as seen by Gaia in DR3

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Scientific Objective

Quasars

- First all-sky survey of Host Galaxies of Quasars from space (few tens with morphology from Hubble telescope and ~25 000 detected from ground)
- Structure of quasars in visible wavelength
- Important for the Gaia CRF
- Important for the link of Gaia celestial reference frame (optic) to International Celestial Reference Frame (radio)

→ Input List

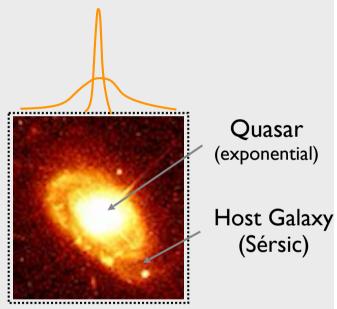
- compilation of multiple QSO/AGN catalogs: I.4 M sources (MILLIQUAS (Flesh 2017), ALLWISE (Secrest 2015), ALLWISE (Assef 2018) CU7 (Priv. Comm. L. Eyer), LQAC3 (Souchay 2015), ICRF2 (Ma 2009), SDSS DR12 (Pâris 2015)
- Filtering on Nb of transits, angular coverage: I.I M sources remain

Informations

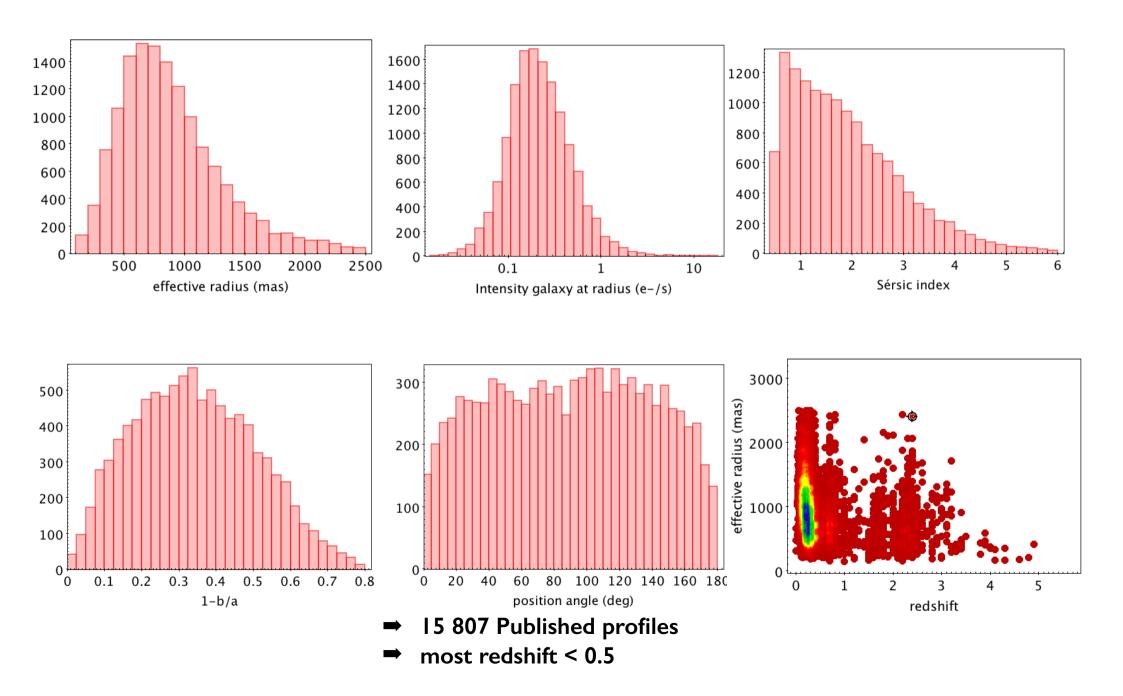
- Indication of the presence or absence of a Host Galaxy
- Host galaxy light profile for a sub-sample
- · Quality flag

➡ Results for DR3

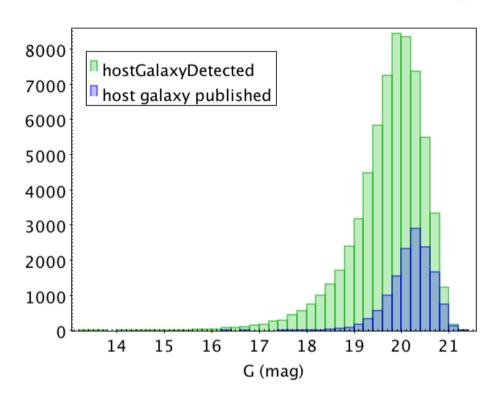
- I.I M sources processed, ~28 million transits analysed
- Host galaxy detected (64 498 from which 15 867published light profile + covariance matrix)
- No host detected (861 451)



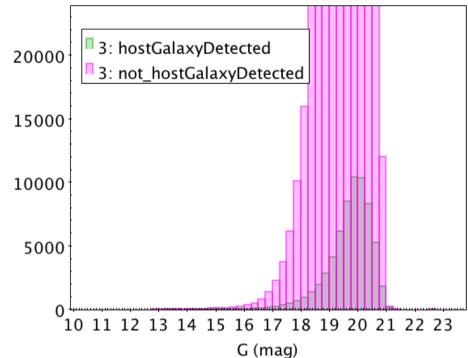
Host galaxy of Quasar - properties

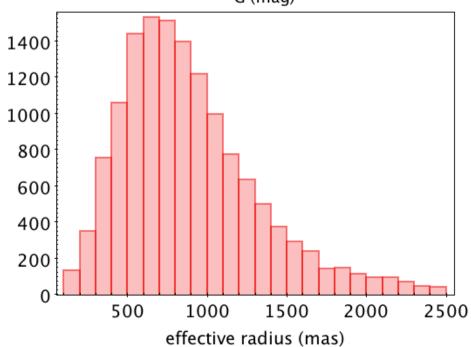


Host galaxy of Quasars - properties



- Published profiles : faint sources (limitation on size by Gaia windows)
- "Host Galaxy detected" flag for closest sources
 135 mas < radius < 2500 mas possible stellar contamination for rad < ~200 mas





Quasar: Spatial repartition

 1: HostDetected Host galaxy detected (64 498 sources) Galactic coordinates

➡ Inhomogeneous, scanning law, filtering on nb of transits

Galaxy Chain

Scientific Objective

- First space-based survey of galaxies at that resolution (~180 mas)
- Study of the local Univers content
- Luminosity profiles of tiny galaxies never observed from ground

→ Input List

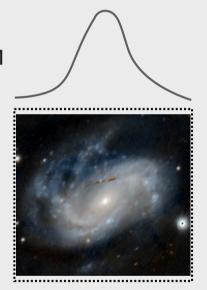
- Galaxies identified in DR2-ALLWISE: unsupervised classification method 1.9 M objects (Krone-Martins+,2021, high astrometric excess noise > 4 + G-W1>2 + G>14 HDBSCAN + SVM on astrometry+photometry + classification "star" or "galaxy").
- Filtering on Nb of transits, angular coverage: I M sources remain

Processing and Post processing

- EOR 2021 June 14 (21 days)
- 3 profiles fitted (Sérsic, de Vaucouleurs, exponential)
- Flag about consistency and quality of result

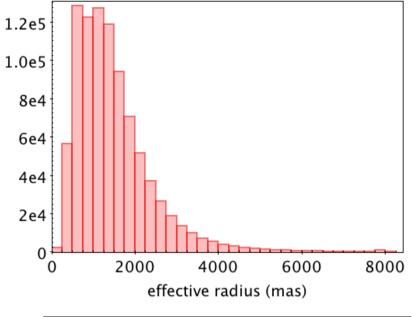
Results for DR3

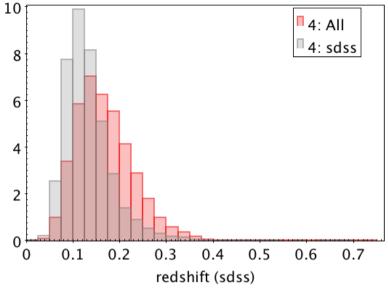
- 918 620 published sources
- parameters of 3 morphologic light profiles + covariance matrix
- Flag of quality

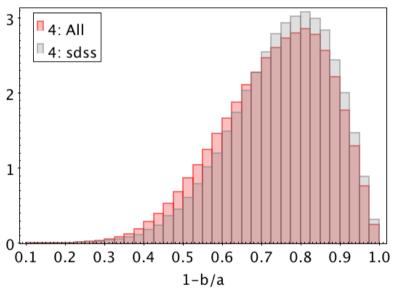


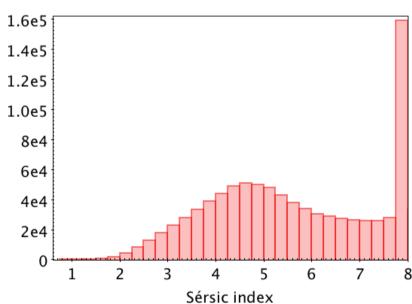
X 3 profiles (Sérsic, de Vaucouleurs, exp)

Galaxy - Properties



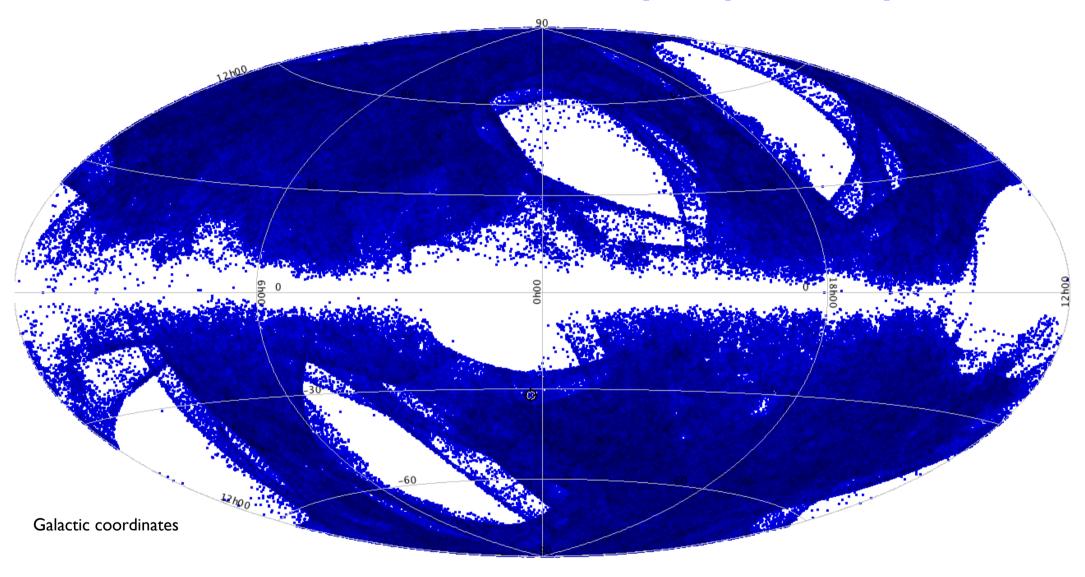






- radius~I 500 mas [200 8000 mas] with avg_zph~0.17 [0.01,0.72]
- SDSS comparison sample closer than this catalog
- Light systematics in ellipticity (sdss: ground based, Gaia space based) different resolutions
- Sersic index ~4-5 : majority of bulges detected by Gaia, very few discs

Galaxy: Spatial repartition



→ Inhomogeneous, scanning law, filtering on nb of transits

- Quasar's hosts&galaxies light profiles hosted in two tables compiling results from other DPAC pipelines dedicated to extra-galactic sources
- Several millions of quasar and galaxy candidates expected
- Information provided in these tables :
 - -Supervised classification as quasar or galaxy based on BP/RP spectroscopy, and integrated photometric light-curves respectively, and their associated probability
 - Redshifts for a subset of those sources (around one million sources)
 - Morphological parameters for galaxies (around one million sources)
 and host galaxies of AGN (several thousand sources)
 - Selected properties for AGN based on integrated photometric lightcurves
 - The Gaia-CRF3 sources published in EDR3 will also be merged together with those candidates

Thank you!