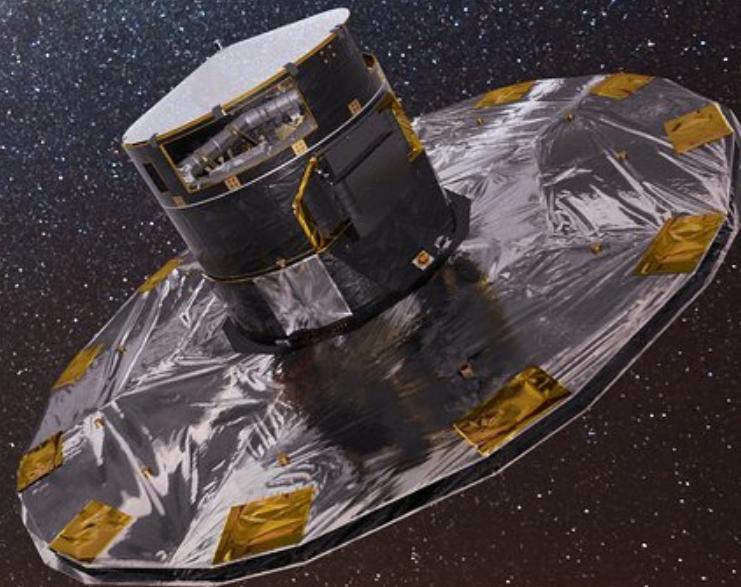


Detecting the missing population of dual/lensed- AGNs at sub-arcsec separations with ESA and ESO instrumentation

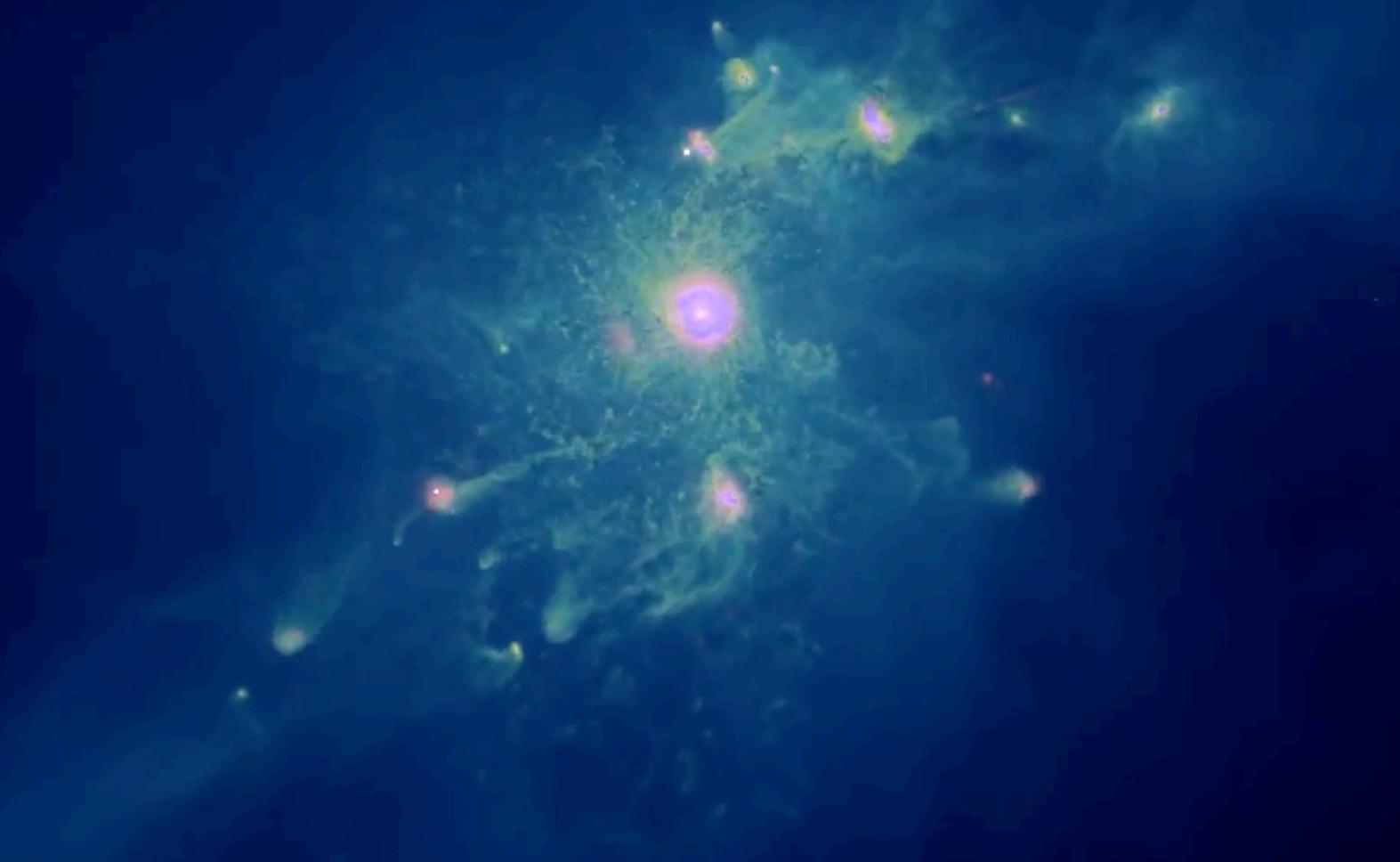
F. Mannucci

E. Pancino, A. Amirnezam, F. Belfiore, V. Braito, S. Carniani,
C. Ciccone, A. Ciurlo, G. Cresci, A. De Rosa, E. Lusso,
A. Marasco, C. Marconcini, A. Marconi, I. Motoya Arroyave,
E. Nardini, E. Pinna, M. Polletta, P. Rosati, Rubinur K.,
P. Saracco, M. Scialpi, P. Severgnini, M. Scialpi, M. Volonteri, G.
Venturi, C. Vignali, G. Tozzi, S. Yeh

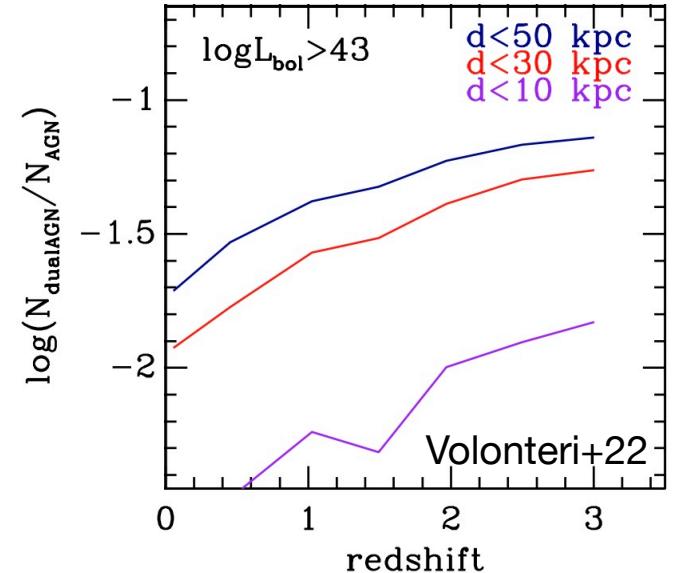
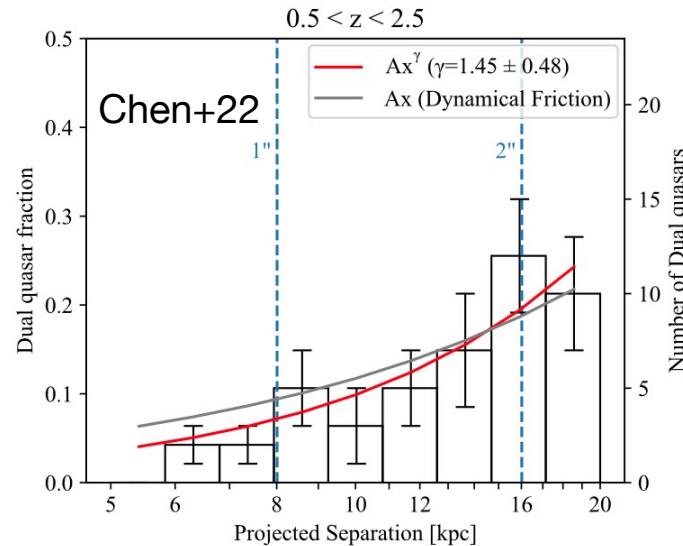
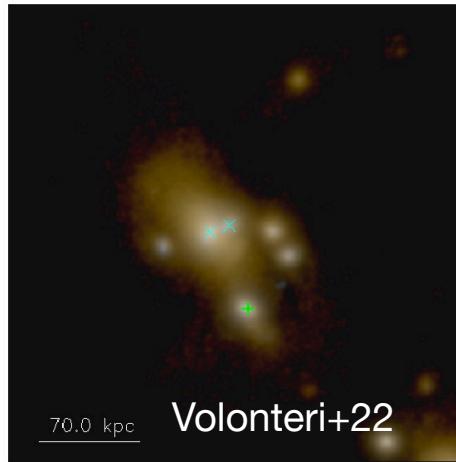


Hierarchical merging

Tremmel et al, 2018



Widespread population of Multiple SMBHs in the same host galaxy



Long timescales, ~kpc separations

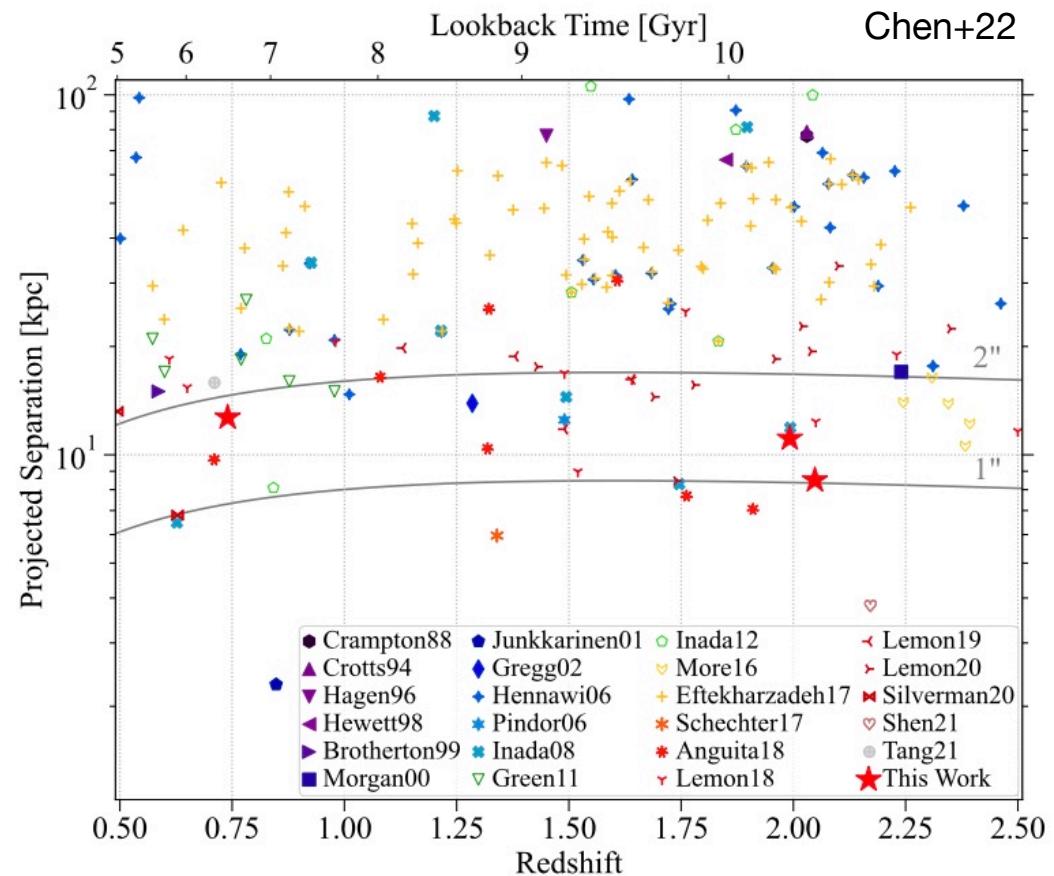
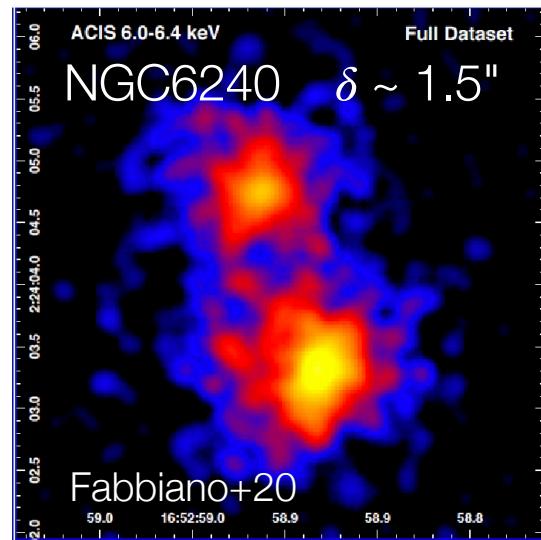
Large fraction to produce **dual AGNs**

Importance:

1. key prediction of the model, untested
2. test the details of the models: separations, mass ratios, luminosities, z evol.
3. study the processes driving to the final merger
4. parent population of the GW-emitting systems

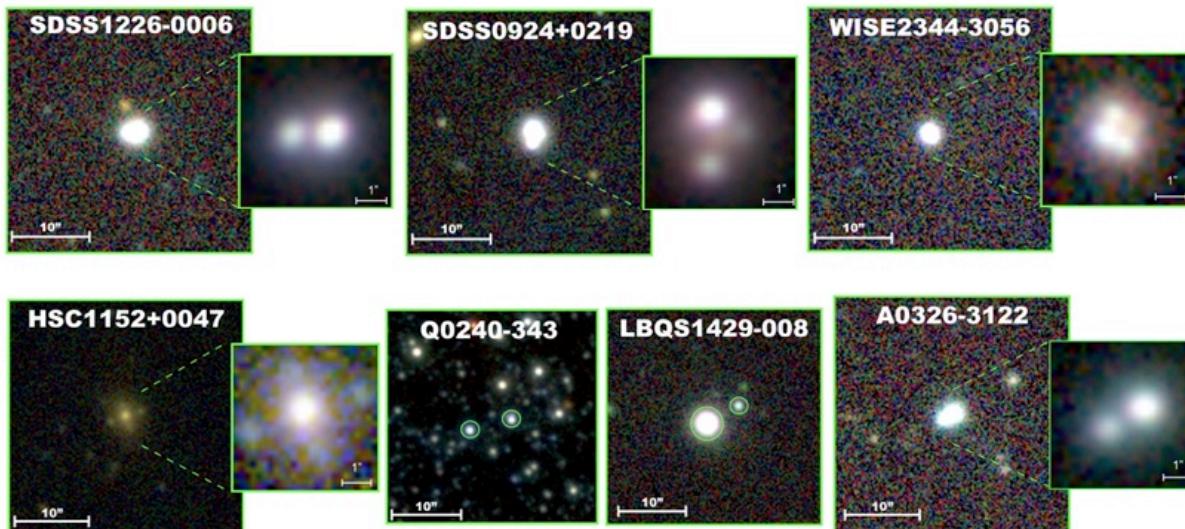
Current status of observations

- A few systems in the local universe
- Distant ($z>0.5$) systems at large separations
- Only 4 confirmed systems at $z>1$ and $\delta < 8$ kpc



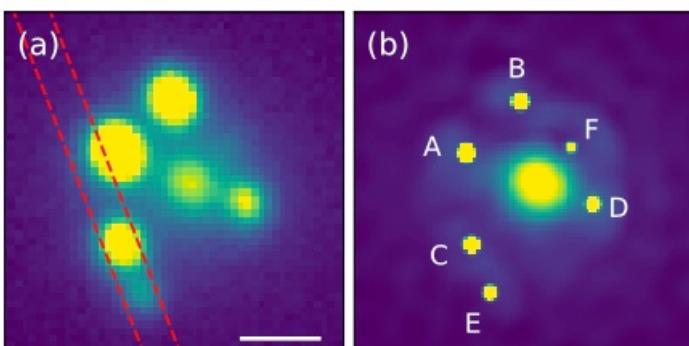
Lensed AGNs

Spiniello+18



- very rare: $f \sim 10^{-4}$
- cosmological parameters through variability
- dark-matter substructures
- host galaxies
- inner structure of the AGN through microlensing
- lensing galaxy

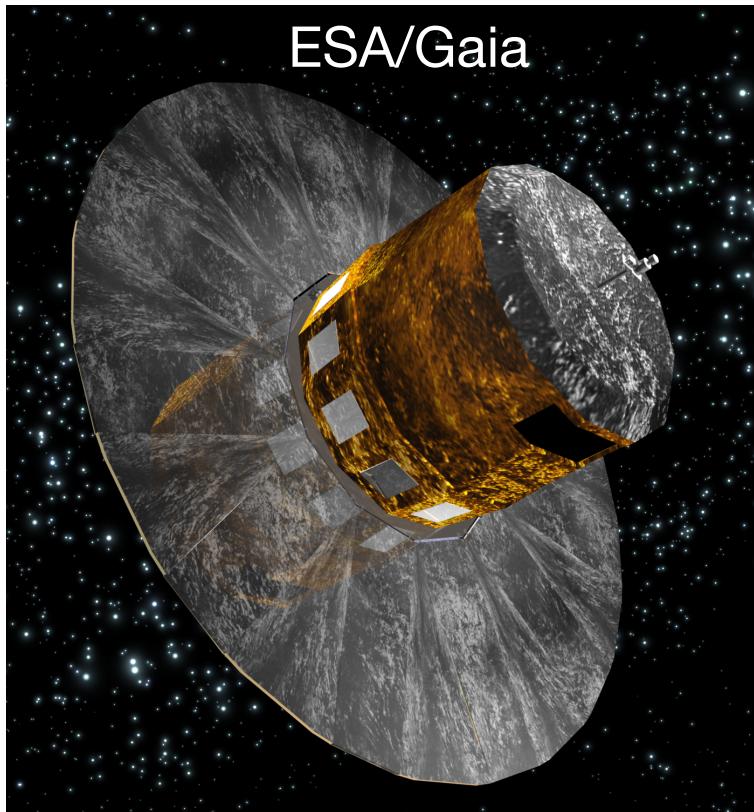
Lemon+22



e.g. Treu & Ellis 2015

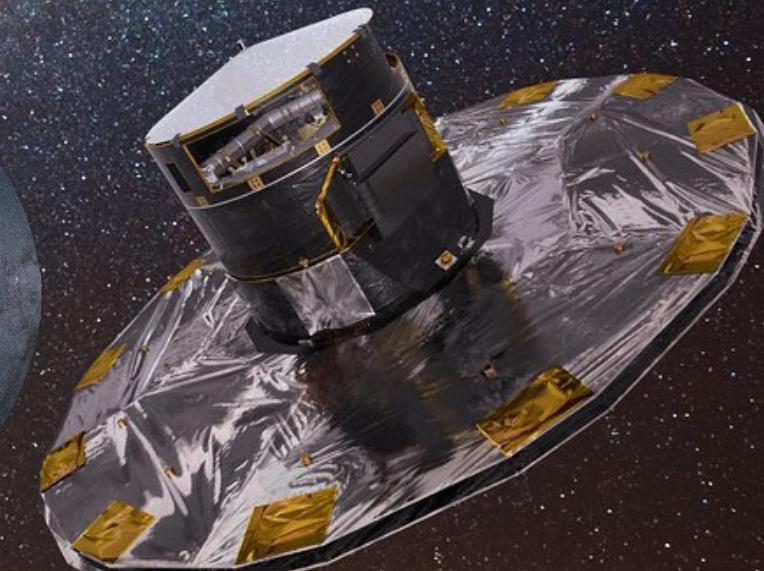
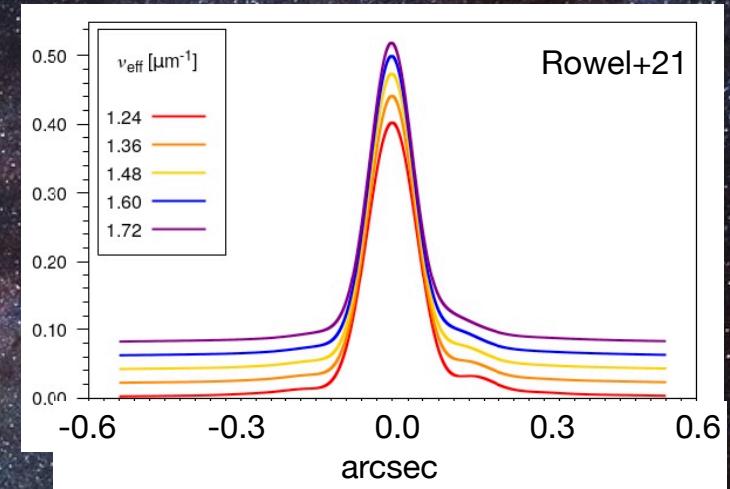
Detection

Rare objects → all (extragalactic) sky
Compact → sub-arcsec resolution



Looking for dual/lensed AGNs with Gaia

- All-sky survey
- PSF $\sim 0.11''$
- $G \leq 20.5$

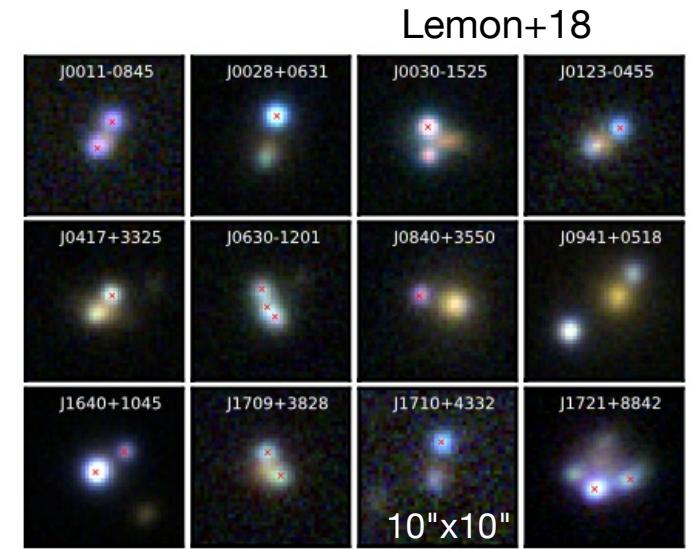


Previous Gaia-based techniques

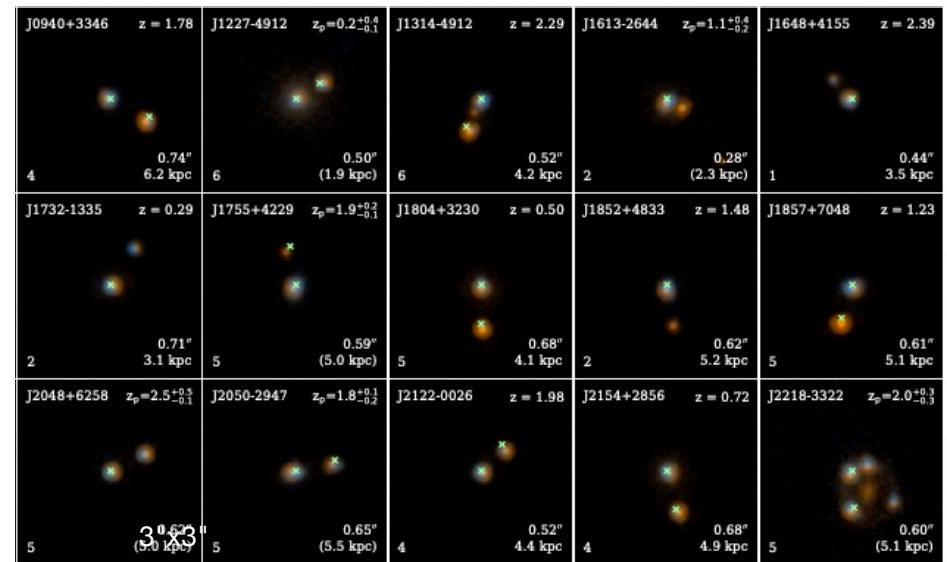
1. "Multiplicity": Multiple Gaia sources associated to a single (ground-based) AGN
 - $\delta \sim 0.5'' - 3''$

2. "Varstrometry" : extra astrometric jitter, apparent proper motions, apparent parallaxes due to variability of an unresolved pair
 - high variability required
 - lower efficiency

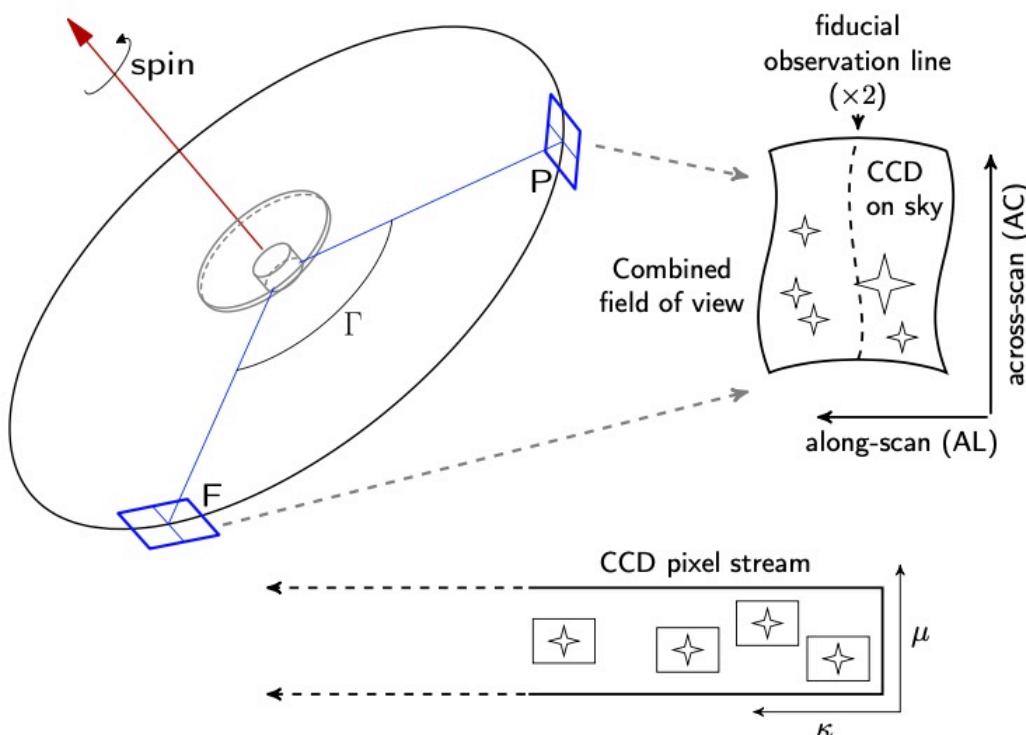
Lemon+17,18, Agnello+18, Shen+19, Hwang+20, Shen+21, Chen+22



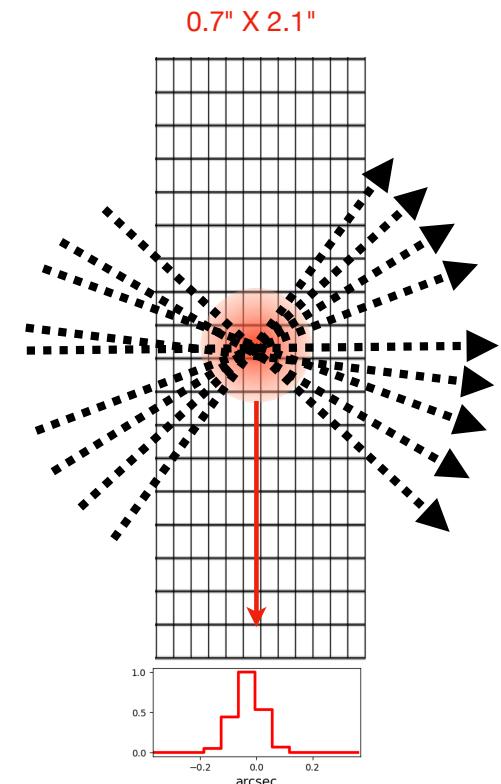
Chen+21



Gaia observing strategy



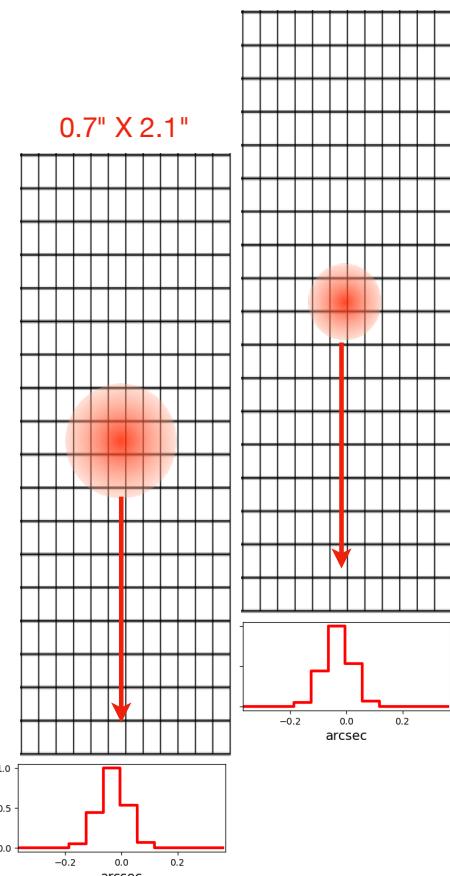
- $G = 16-20$: no images
1D light profile
- large photometric window
- Multiple scans
different directions



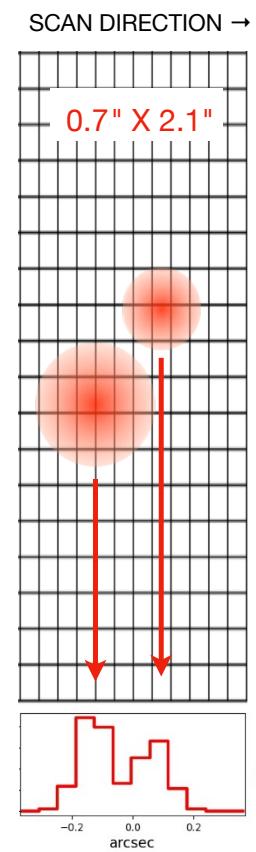
Brown 2021

Resolving near-by sources

"Distant" sources ($\delta \sim 0.7''$)



Nearby sources ($\delta \sim 0.2''$)

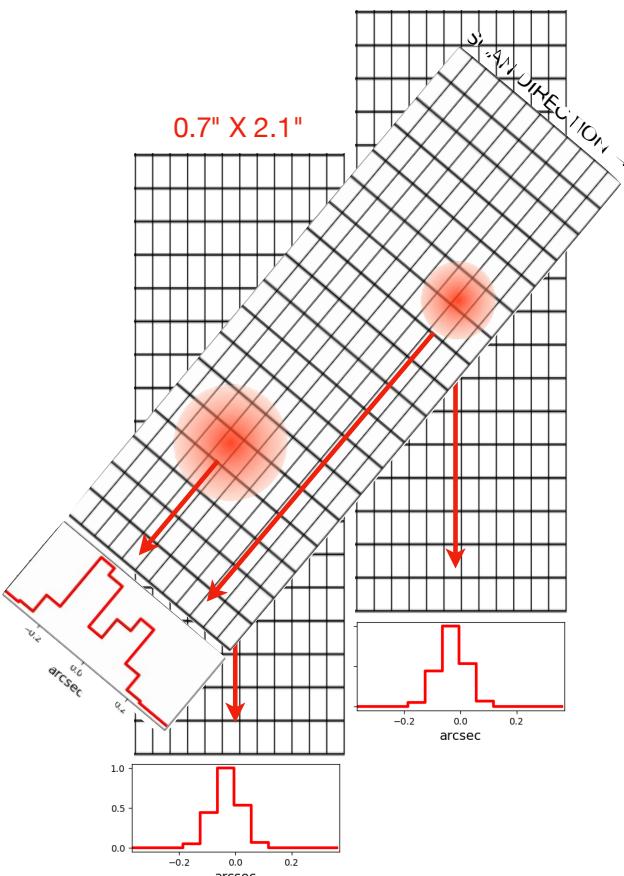


Two entries in the catalog: "Separated"

"Unseparated"

Resolving near-by sources

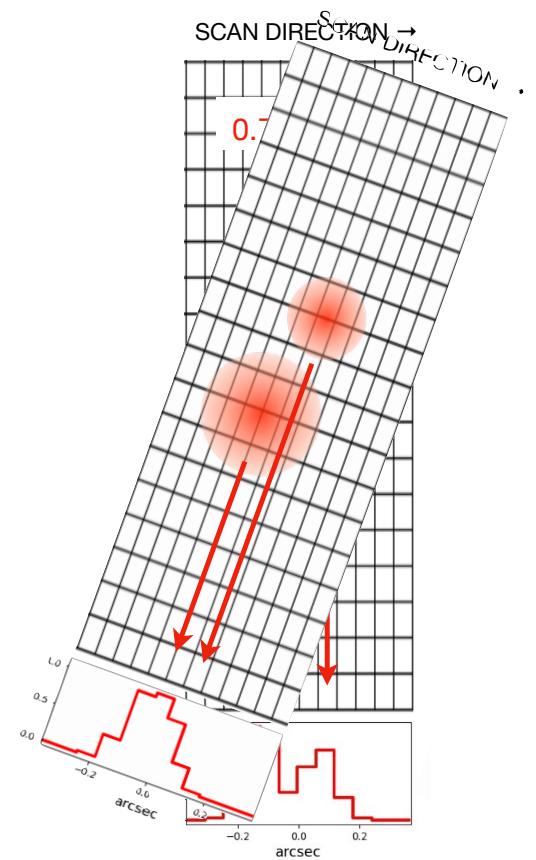
"Distant" sources ($\delta \sim 0.7''$)



Gaia Multi Peak (**GMP**)
technique

more than 8% of multiple
peaks

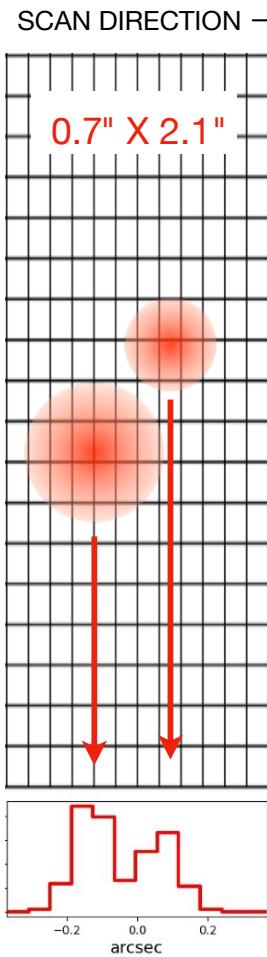
Nearby sources ($\delta \sim 0.2''$)



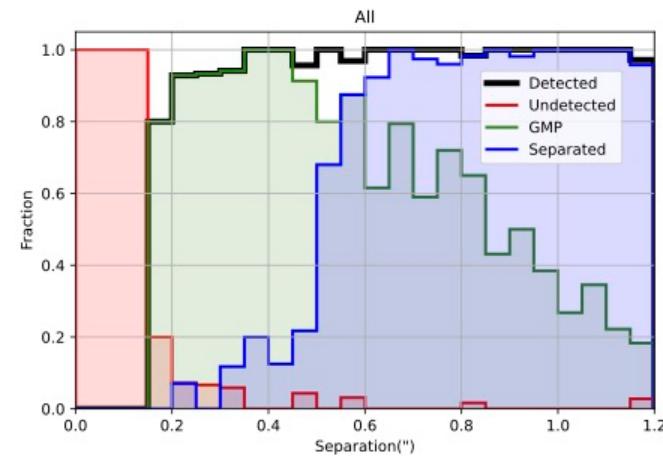
Two entries in the catalog: "Separated"

"Unseparated"

Fully exploiting Gaia spatial resolution

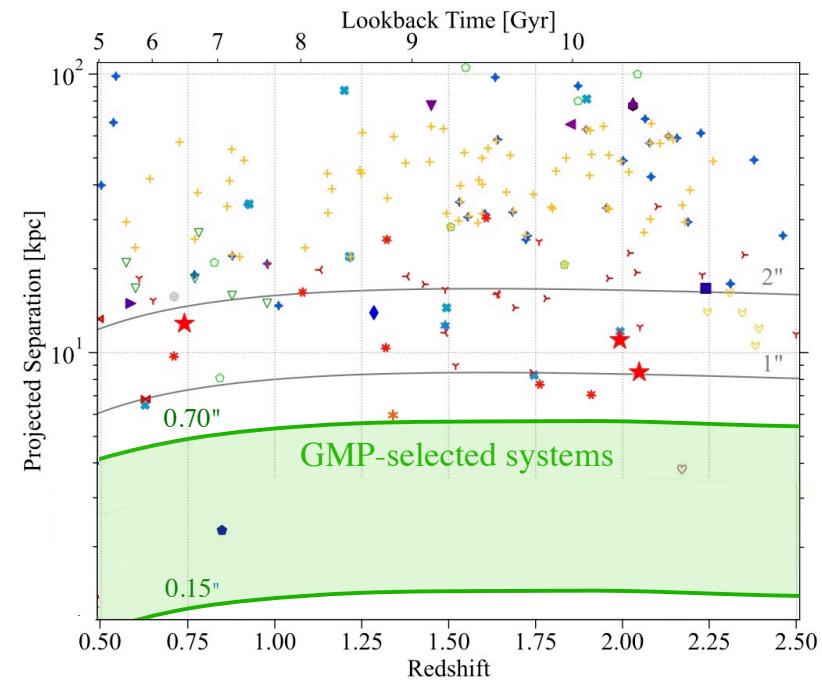


stellar pairs in dense stellar fields observed with HST



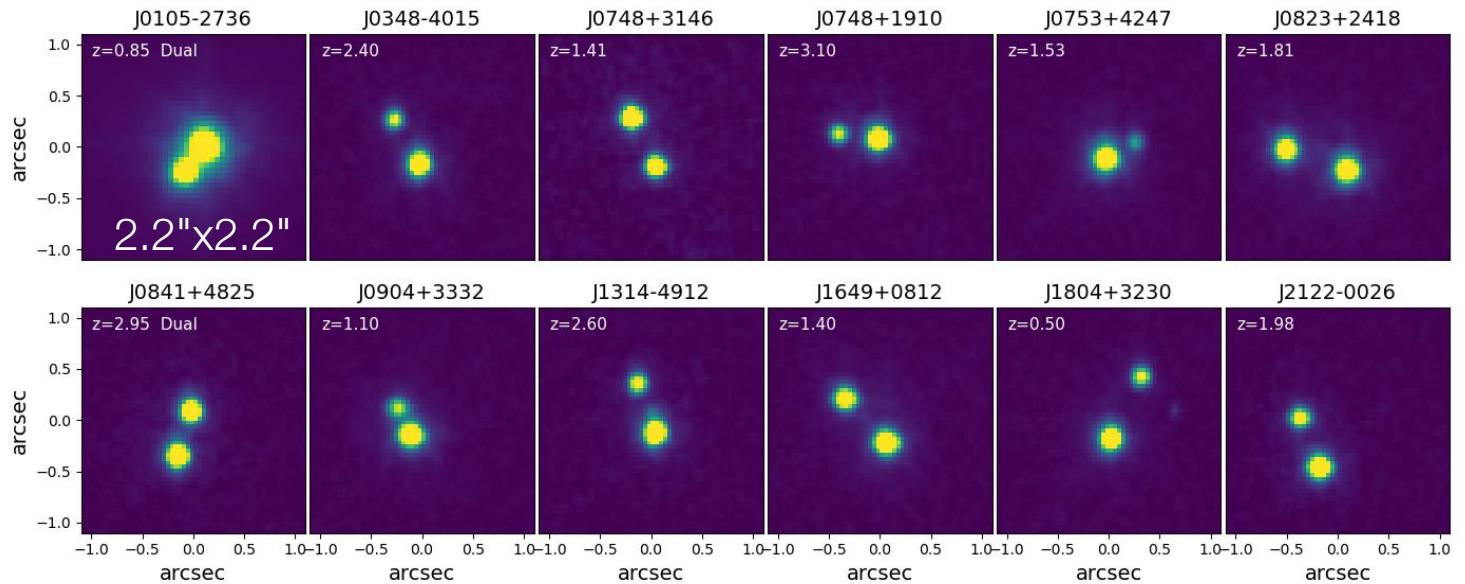
$0.15'' < \text{sep} < 0.7''$
for unseparated sources

Spectroscopic QSOs
~250 targets,
~0.1-0.2% of the population

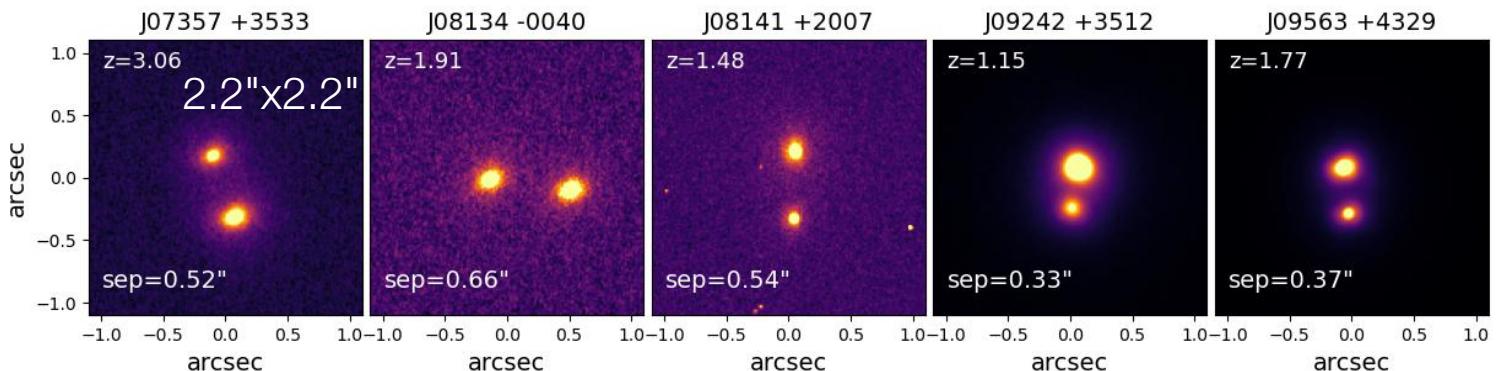
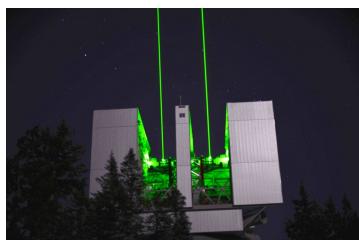


High-resolution imaging

HST: 26 archival images



LBT: 5 dedicated obs.



100% success rate, $0.3'' < \delta < 0.8''$

Need for resolved spectroscopy

1. AGN/AGN - Dual → different spectra
2. AGN/AGN - Lensed → very similar spectra
3. Chance AGN/star alignment: expected <30%

Resolved
spectroscopy

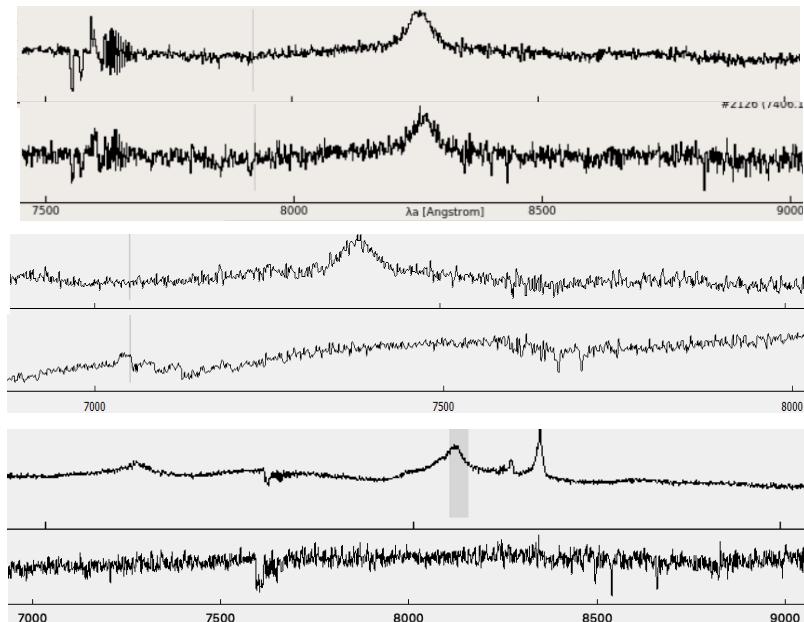
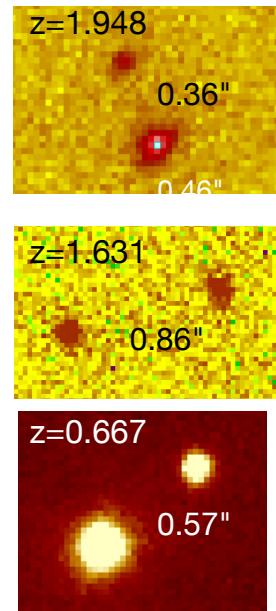
- 8 systems observed:
- 4 Keck/Osiris (2 half nights)
 - 3 VLT/MUSE-NFM
 - 1 HST/STIS (archival)



Spectroscopy with VLT/MUSE-NFM



VLT/MUSE
AO



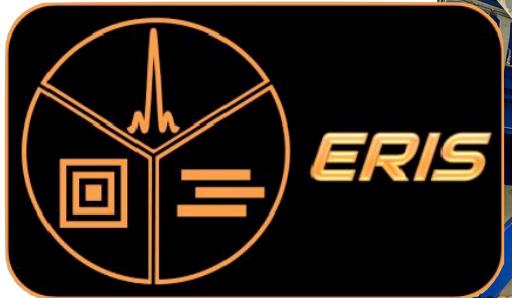
Dual

AGN/Star

AGN/Star

30 more systems scheduled for P110

ERIS GTO observations

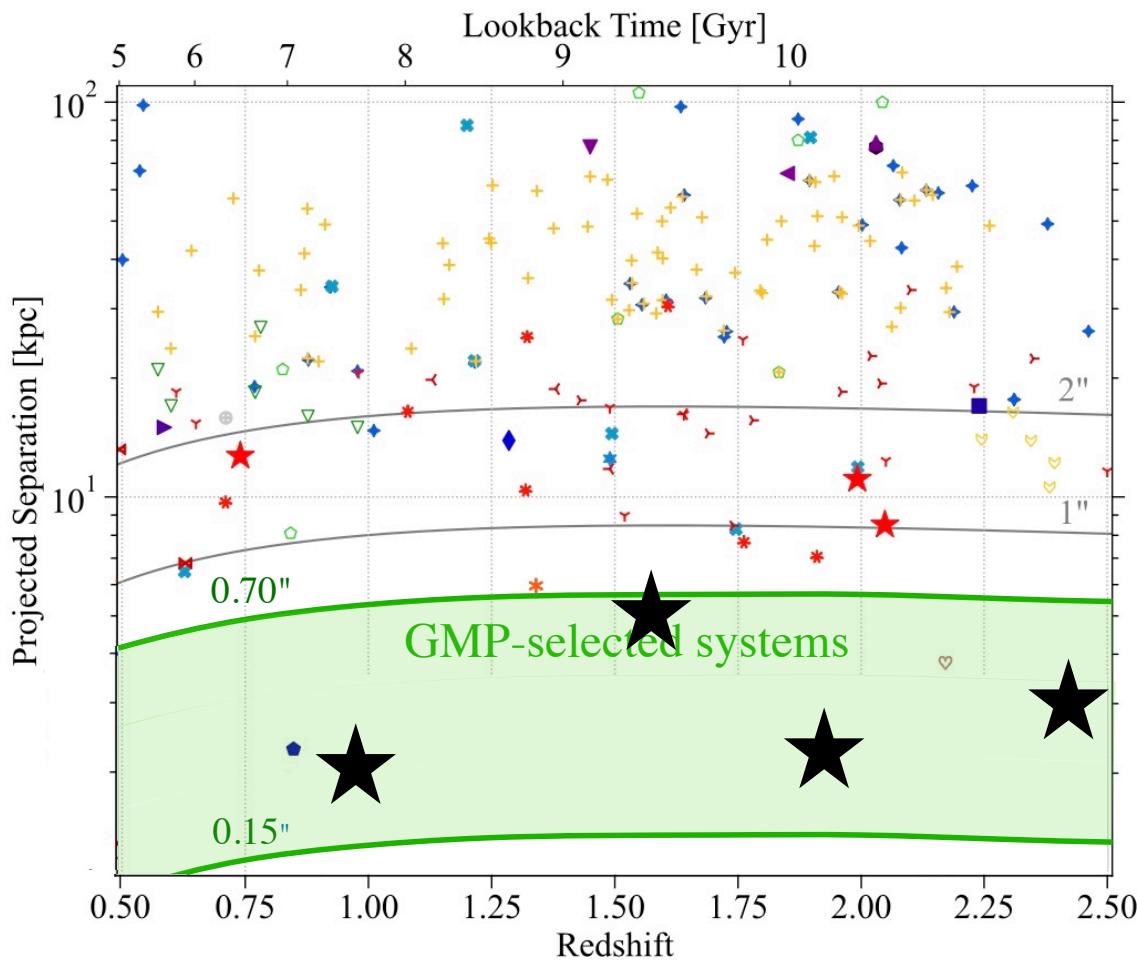


- New AO imager and IFS
- Much larger sky coverage and higher AO corrections
- Last commissioning run: next week
- 115 hr of GTO ~ **130** systems

- MPE - Garching
- INAF - Arcetri
- UKATC - UK
- NOVA - NL
- ETH - Zürich
- ESO



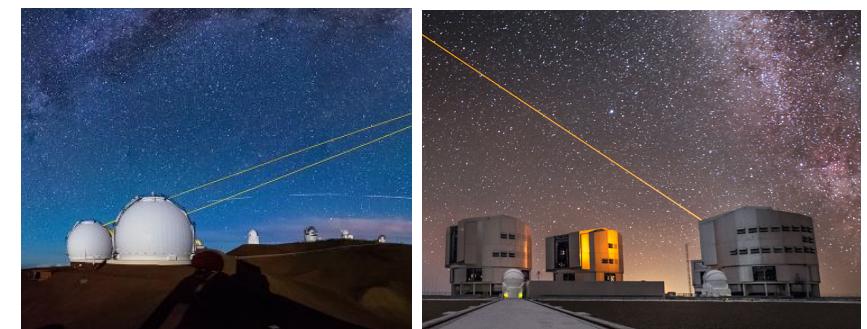
Populating the desert with GMP objects



8 observed systems:

- 4 dual AGNs
- 3 AGN/star alignments
- 1 lensed system

Future AO observations of
~200 GMP-selected systems



The role of Euclid



All (extragalactic) sky survey
High spatial resolution
Real imaging
Stable PSF
Much deeper than Gaia:
• fainter AGNs
• larger luminosity ratio

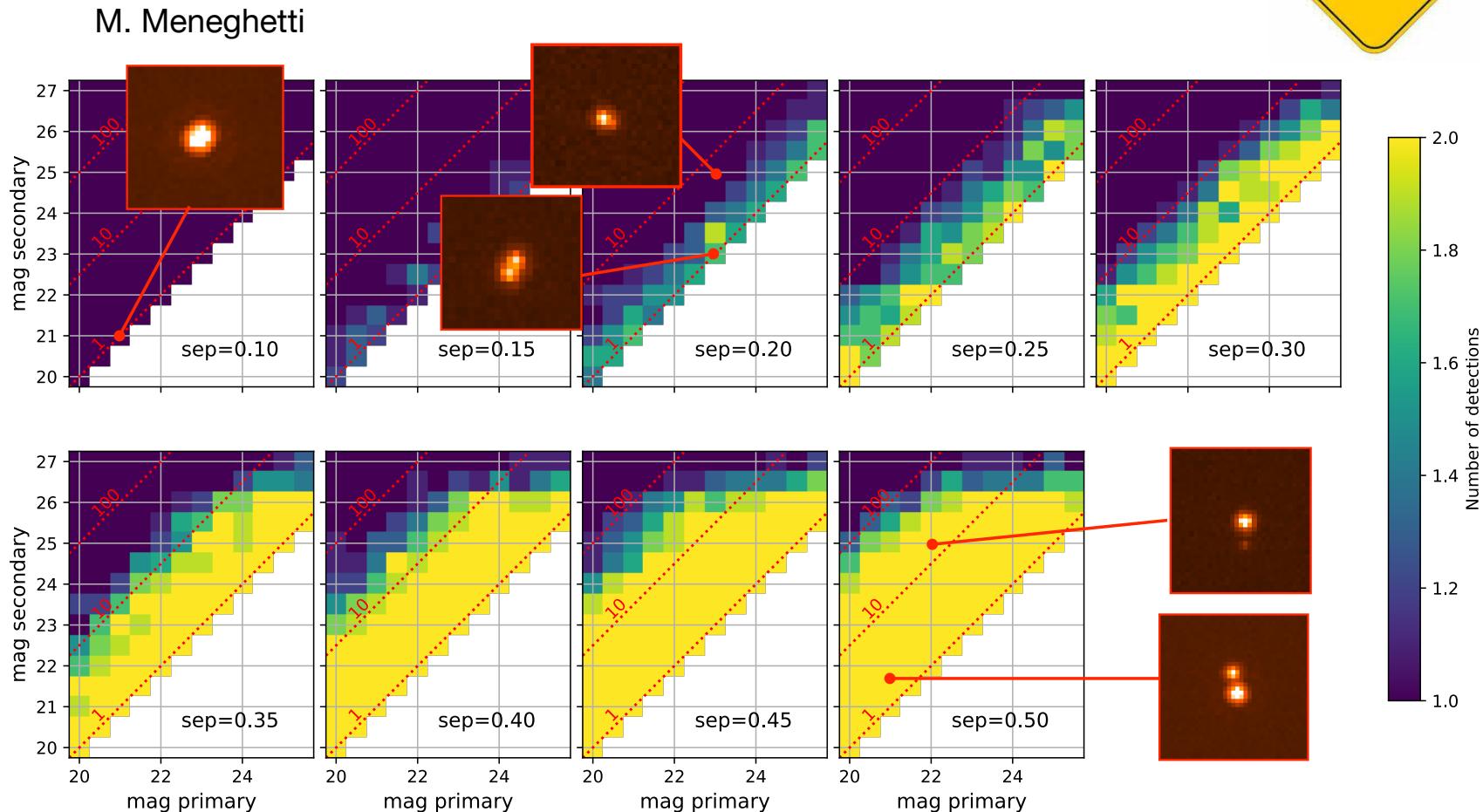
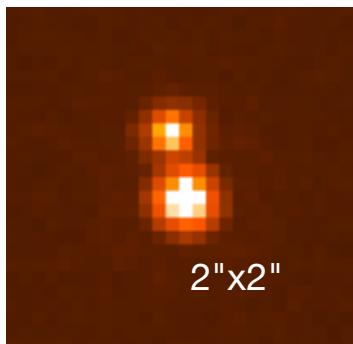
AGN pairs Euclid-VIS detection efficiency



Two point sources

Efficiency of detection as a function of:
1. primary mag
2. secondary mag
3. separation

- Many realizations changing position angle
- Automatic detection



Conclusions

1. GMP very efficient in selecting multiple systems with Gaia with separations $0.15'' < \delta < 0.7''$ ($1 < \delta < 5$ kpc @ $z > 1$) same galaxy
2. ESO AO-assisted spectroscopy of > 150 targets to test the models
3. Euclid to extend towards fainter systems with larger lum ratios



nature
astronomy

(2022) 6, 1185

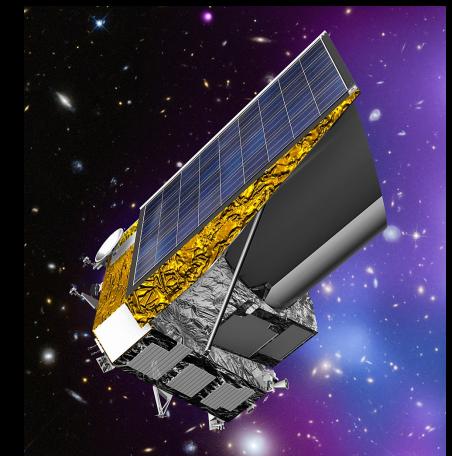
ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-022-01761-5>

Check for updates

Unveiling the population of dual and lensed active galactic nuclei at sub-arcsec separations

F. Mannucci¹✉, E. Pancino^{1,2}, F. Belfiore¹, C. Ciccone¹, A. Ciurlo¹, G. Cresci¹, E. Lusso^{1,5}, A. Marasco¹, A. Marconi^{1,5}, E. Nardini¹, E. Pinna¹, P. Severgnini¹, P. Saracco¹, G. Tozzi^{1,5,7} and S. Yeh⁸



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