

Cornell University Library

Search or Article-id (Help | Advanced search) arXiv.org > astro-ph > arXiv:1107.3551 All papers Go! Ŧ Astrophysics > Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics Download: PDF The Two-Component Radio PostScript Other formats Luminosity Function of QSOs: Star Current browse context: Formation and AGN astro-ph.CO < prev | next > new | recent | 1107 Amy E. Kimball, Kenneth I. Kellermann, James J. Condon, Zeljko Change to browse by: Ivezic, Richard A. Perley astro-ph (Submitted on 18 Jul 2011) References & Citations Despite decades of study, it remains unclear whether there are distinct radio-**INSPIRE HEP** loud and radio-quiet populations of quasi-stellar objects (QSOs). Early studies (refers to | cited by) were limited by inhomogeneous QSO samples, inadequate sensitivity to probe NASA ADS the radio-quiet population, and degeneracy between redshift and luminosity Bookmark(what is this?) for flux-density-limited samples. Our new 6 GHz EVLA observations allow us 📃 💿 🗶 🔂 🖬 🖬 🗐 🥸 for the first time to obtain nearly complete (97%) radio detections in a volumelimited color-selected sample of 179 QSOs more luminous than M i = -23 from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) Data Release Seven in the narrow redshift range 0.2 < z < 0.3. The dramatic improvement in radio continuum sensitivity made possible with the new EVLA allows us, in 35 minutes of integration, to detect sources as faint as 20 microJy, or $\log[L \ 6 \ (W/Hz)] \sim 21.5$ at z = 0.25, well below the radio luminosity, log[L_6 (W/Hz)] ~ 22.5, that separates star-forming galaxies from radio-loud active galactic nuclei (AGNs) driven by accretion onto a super-massive black hole. We calculate the radio luminosity function (RLF) for these QSOs using three constraints: (a) EVLA 6 GHz observations for log[L_6 (W/Hz)] < 23.5, (b) NRAO-VLA Sky Survey (NVSS) observations for log[L_6 (W/Hz)] > 23.5, and (c) the total number of SDSS QSOs in our volume-limited sample. We show that the RLF can be explained as a superposition of two populations, dominated by AGNs at the bright end and star formation in the QSO host galaxies at the faint end. Comments: 11 pages, 2 figures. Accepted for publication. This Letter will

Comments:11 pages, 2 figures. Accepted for publication. This Letter will
appear in the ApJL EVLA special issueSubjects:Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics (astro-ph.CO)Cite as:arXiv:1107.3551 [astro-ph.CO]
(or arXiv:1107.3551v1 [astro-ph.CO] for this version)

Submission history

From: Amy Kimball [view email] [v1] Mon, 18 Jul 2011 20:00:00 GMT (67kb) Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.