X31a The eROSITA Final Equatorial-Depth Survey (eFEDS): A multiwavelength view of WISE mid-infrared galaxies/active galactic nuclei

Yoshiki Toba (NAOJ), Teng Liu (MPE), Tanya Urrutia (AIP), Mara Salvato (MPE), Junyao Li (USTC), Yoshihiro Ueda (Kyoto Univ.), and eROSITA-HSC AGN collaboration

We present the physical properties of mid-IR galaxies/AGN at z < 4 in the 140 deg² fields observed by SRG/eROSITA using the PV phase program (eFEDS). By cross-matching the WISE 22 μ m (W4)-detected sample and the eFEDS X-ray point-source catalog, we find that 693 objects are detected by eROSITA. We have compiled a multi-wavelength dataset extending from X-ray to far-IR wavelengths. We have also performed (i) an X-ray spectral analysis, (ii) SED fitting using X-CIGALE, (iii) 2D image-decomposition analysis using Subaru HSC images, and (iv) optical spectral fitting with QSFit to investigate the AGN and host galaxy properties. For 7,707 WISE 22 μ m objects that are undetected by eROSITA, we have performed an X-ray stacking analysis to examine the typical physical properties of these X-ray faint and probably obscured objects. We find that (i) 82% of the eFEDS-W4 sources are classified as X-ray AGN with log $L_X > 42$ erg s⁻¹; (ii) 67% and 24% of the objects have log ($L_{\rm IR}/L_{\odot}$) > 12 and 13, respectively; and (iii) the relationship between the Eddington ratio and $N_{\rm H}$ for the eFEDS-W4 sample and a comparison with a model prediction from a galaxy-merger simulation indicates that approximately 5.0% of the eFEDS-W4 sources in our sample are likely to be in an AGN-feedback phase, in which strong radiation pressure from the AGN blows out the surrounding material from the nuclear region (Toba et al. 2022, A&A, 661, A15).