

# Red, hot, and very metal poor: extreme properties of a massive accreting black hole in the first 500 Myr

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Little Red Dots (LRDs) = heterogeneous population / both AGN and SF contribute to observed light

- AGN : broad component in Balmer lines
- SF : Balmer break => evolved stellar population
- Over massive blackhole compared to MBH-M\* relation

## CANUCS-LRD-z8.6

- Selection criteria
  - Red rest-optical slope ( $\beta_{opt} > 0$ )
  - Blue rest-UV slope ( $-2.8 < \beta_{UV} < 0.37$ )
  - Compact size ( $r_h < 1.5r_{h,stars}$ )
- $R < 70pc$
- $FWHM_{H\beta} = 4200km/s$   
=>  $M_{BH} = 1e8 Msun$   
=> 100x heavier than that in GN-z11
- NIV]1483,1486検出 => AGN
- Only  $z > 7$  LRD having clear signature of AGN
- [OIII]4364 detected =>  $T_e = 40000K$  =< consistent with AGN
- $Z < 0.2Z_{sun}$
- OHNO diagnostic plot (Fig2)  
=> occupies the region of Low metallicity ( $Z < 0.1Z_{sun}$ ) and high ionization parameter ( $\log(U) \sim -1.5$ )
- Bagpipe SED fitting =>  $M^* = 7.6e9 Msun$   
=> comparable to  $z = 4.7$  QG (GS9209,  $M^* = 1.7e10 Msun$ ,  $z_{quench} = 7$ )  
=> this galaxy may be quenched by SMBH?
- $M^*$ -MBH relation (Fig3)
  - Above local relation

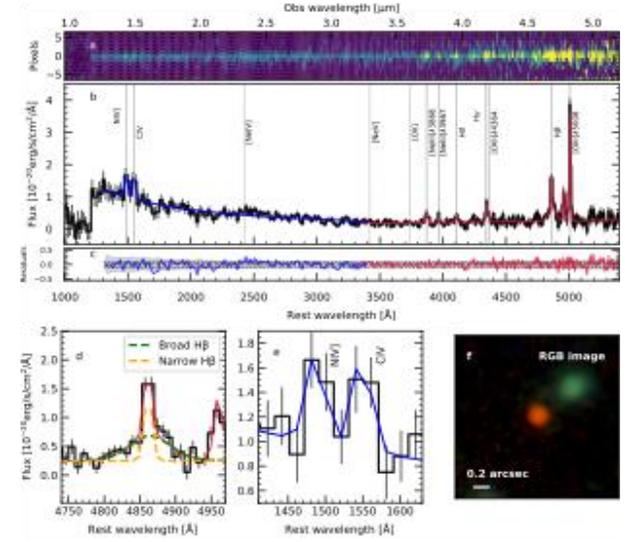


Figure 1: NIRSpect PRISM spectrum and RGB image of CANUCS-LRD-z8.6 at  $z = 8.6319 \pm 0.0005$ . Panel a: 2D spectrum. Panel b: The

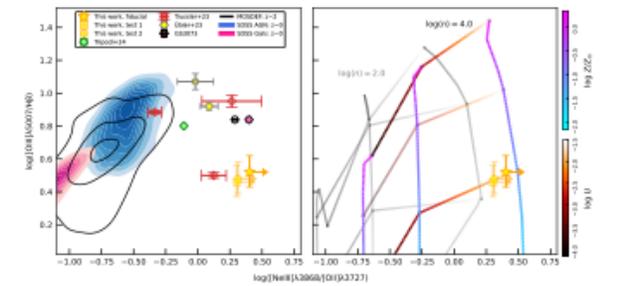


Figure 2: [O III]λ5007/Hβ - [Ne III]λ3869/[O III]λ3727 narrow line ratio diagram. The fiducial result for CANUCS-LRD-z8.6 is shown as a yellow

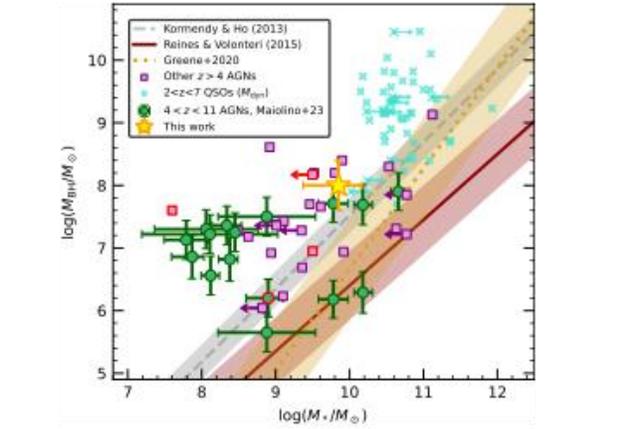


Figure 3: Black hole mass versus stellar mass. The results for CANUCS-

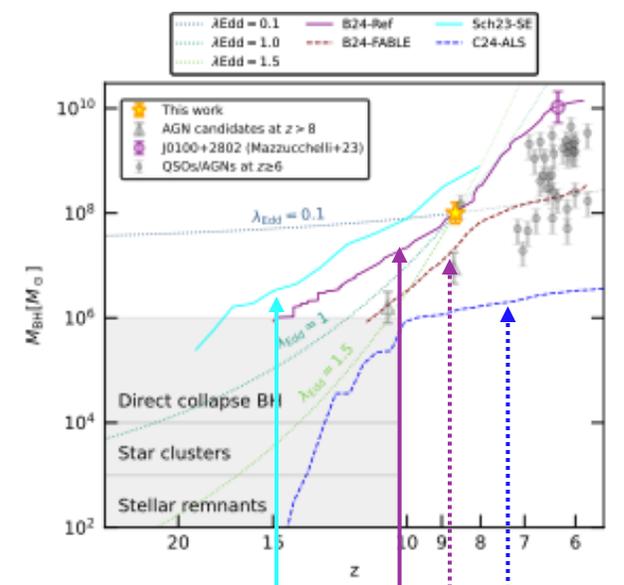


Figure 4: Black hole mass accretion history. The growth history of

## Formation Scenario

- Simple constant accretion prescription:
  - Current accretion (0.1 Eddington) cannot explain the  $M_{BH}$
  - Eddington accretion : requires direct collapse BH ( $> 1e4 Msun$ ) as a seed
  - Super Eddington accretion : PopIII stars can be a seed, but impossible to sustain super Eddington accretion for a long period
- Semi-analytical models
  - x Eddington Limited model that matches LF @  $z < 9$  and local Maggorian relation
  - x Most simulations with standard prescription  
o AGN feedback prevents BH growth
  - o Super Eddington accretion
  - o Modified models ("mild" super Eddington accretion) that reproduce  $z \sim 6$   $10e10 Msun$  SMBHs
- Similar object : UNCOVER 20466 ( $M_{BH} \sim 1e8 Msun$ ,  $M^* < 1e8 Msun$ /Kokorev+23)

Our understanding of early galaxy evolution and its link to the local Universe may need substantial revision, if substantial population of SMBHs @  $z = 8-9$