Hunting for Low Luminosity AGN Using Optical and X-ray Emission (SDSS & ROSAT All Sky Survey) John Parejko<sup>1</sup> M. S. Vogeley<sup>1</sup>, J. B. Hyde<sup>2</sup>, A. Constantin<sup>3</sup>, R. J. Thornton<sup>4</sup>, F. Hoyle<sup>5</sup>



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Parejko et al. (2008)



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### Identifying Real Galaxy/X-ray Matches (DR4)

RASS-SDSS galaxy matches: simulated vs. real



Number

#### Emission-line galaxies, by spectral class (DR4)



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## Non (or weak) correlations

- Star formation
- X-ray vs. 21 cm radio correlations seen previously in high SFR galaxies
- Correlation from Ranalli, Comastri & Setti (2003)



# Non (or weak) correlations L<sub>X</sub> vs. Black Hole Mass (from σ\*)



## Conclusions

- A very uniform dataset, including all different classes of LLAGN.
- Transition galaxies can host powerful AGN.
- HII galaxies are undetected in soft X-rays
- Soft X-ray to  $H\alpha$  emission consistent with 2-10keV studies.
- No clear signs of Soft X-ray to radio correlation.
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- Mis-classified (spectroscopically) Sy1.8/1.9 show up in this sample.

### **BPT** classification from DR4

