



Identification of QSOS with SPHEREX

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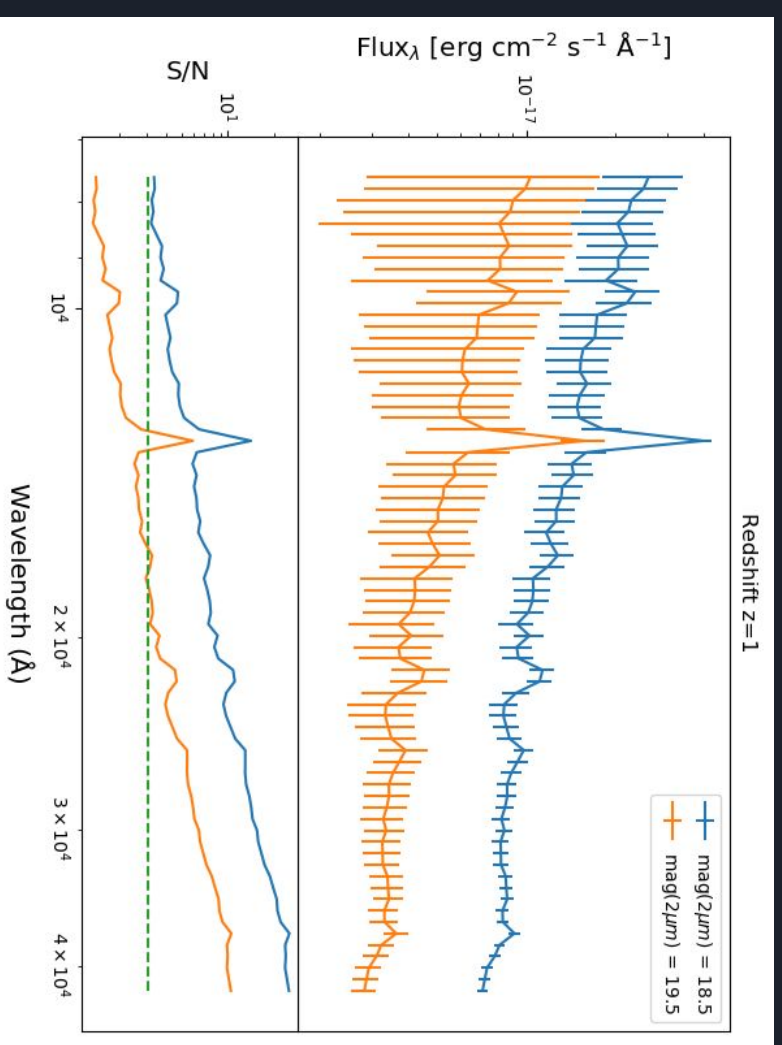
Identification of QSOs using their emission lines

QSO emission lines:

- More luminous than their continuum \Rightarrow \uparrow detection
- Improve redshift precision
- Reduce contamination from galaxies and stars

In [Chaves-Montero et al. \(2017\)](#)

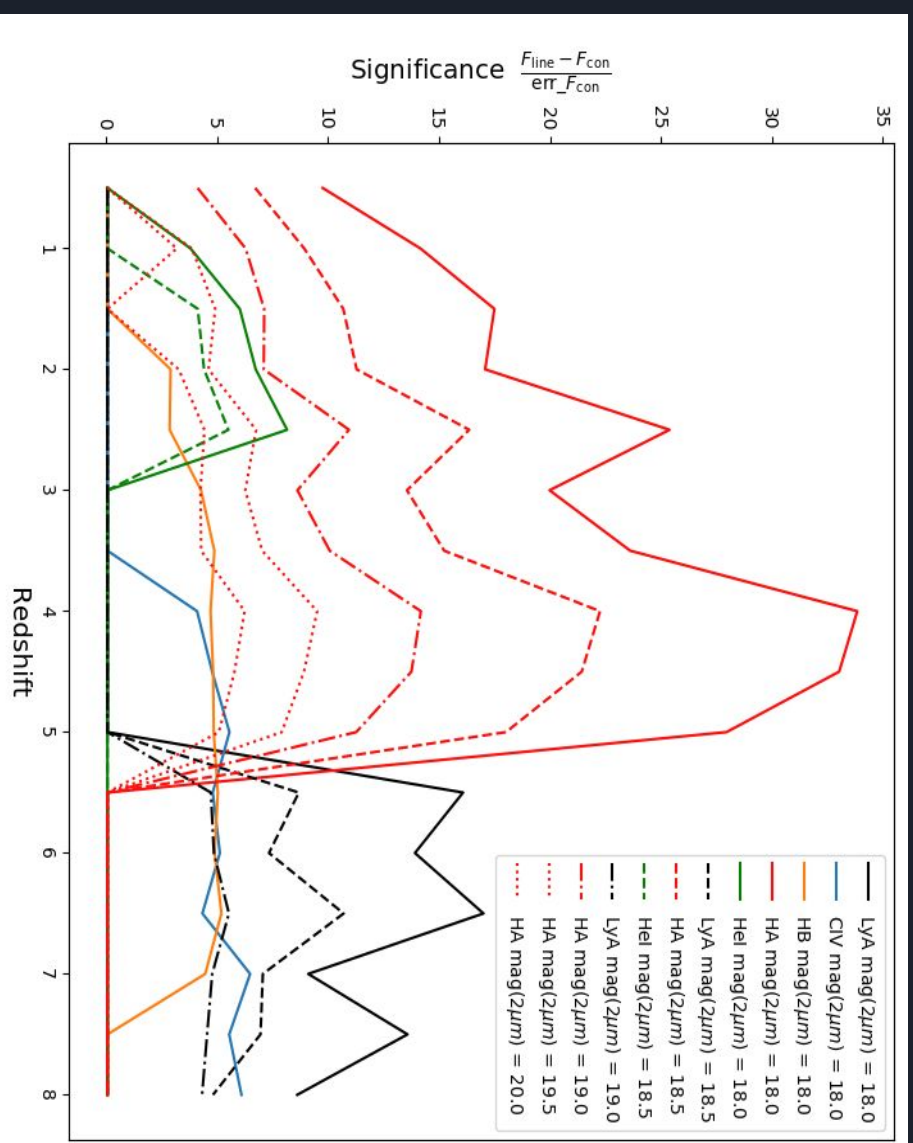
we introduced ELDAR, an automatic method for identifying QSOs based on the detection of their emission lines



QSO emission lines that SPHEREx will detect

SPHEREx will detect multiple lines with more than 5 σ significance:

- H α for QSOs at $z \leq 5$ with $\text{mag}(2\mu\text{m}) \leq 20$
- Ly α for QSOs at $z > 5$ with $\text{mag}(2\mu\text{m}) \leq 19$



High redshift QSOs

The QSO luminosity function at $z > 6$ is poorly constrained

Figure: Highest redshift QSOs known (Mortlock et al. 2011, Bañados et al. 2017) as they will be seen by SPHEREx

SPHEREx will detect them

