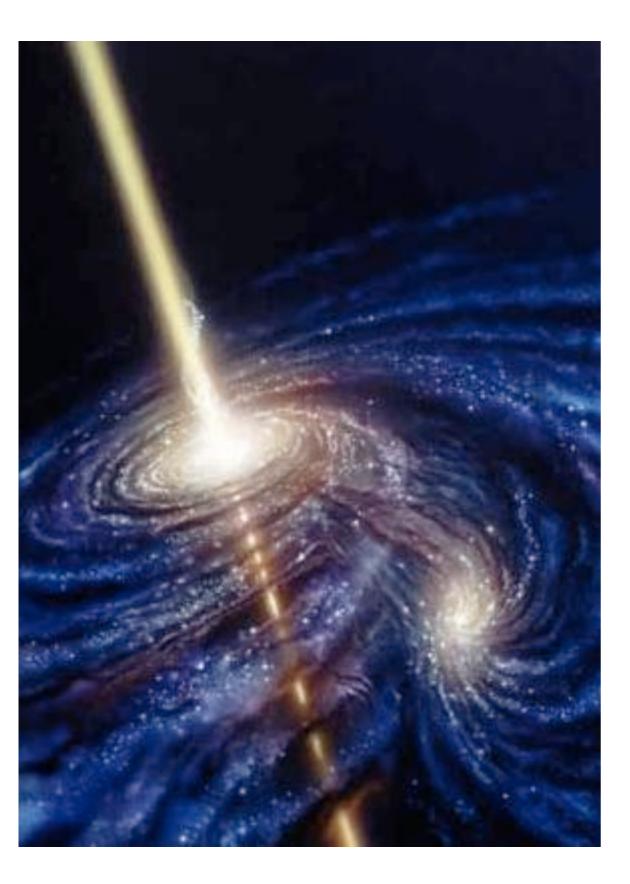
The discovery of a luminous redshift 7.1 quasar

Daniel Mortlock Imperial College London

with

Steve Warren, Mitesh Patel, Bram Venemans, Richard McMahon, Paul Hewett, Chris Simpson, Tom Theuns, Huub Rottgering, Ernst Kuiper Jamie Bolton, Martin Haehnelt and the UKIDSS collaboration

Quasars



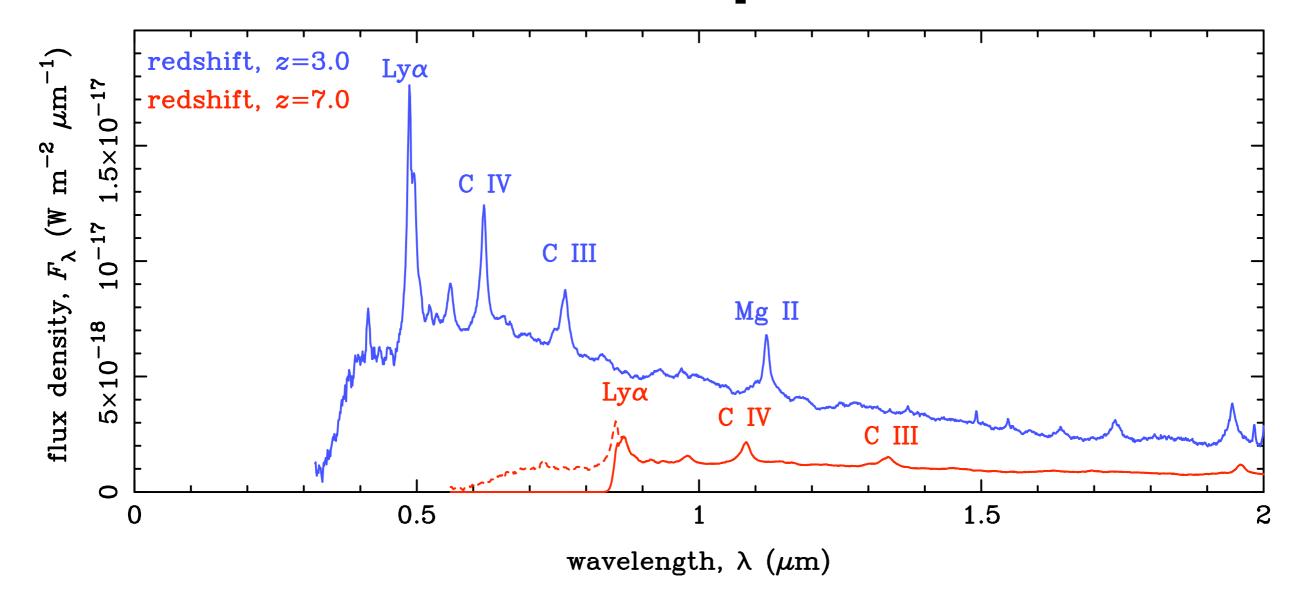
Super-massive $M_{\rm BH} \simeq 10^9 M_{\odot}$ black holes in galaxy centres

Emits more powerfully than rest of galaxy: $L_{\rm q} \simeq 10^{14} L_{\odot}$

Only ~50 known in first Gyr of universe (i.e., with redshift > 6) ...

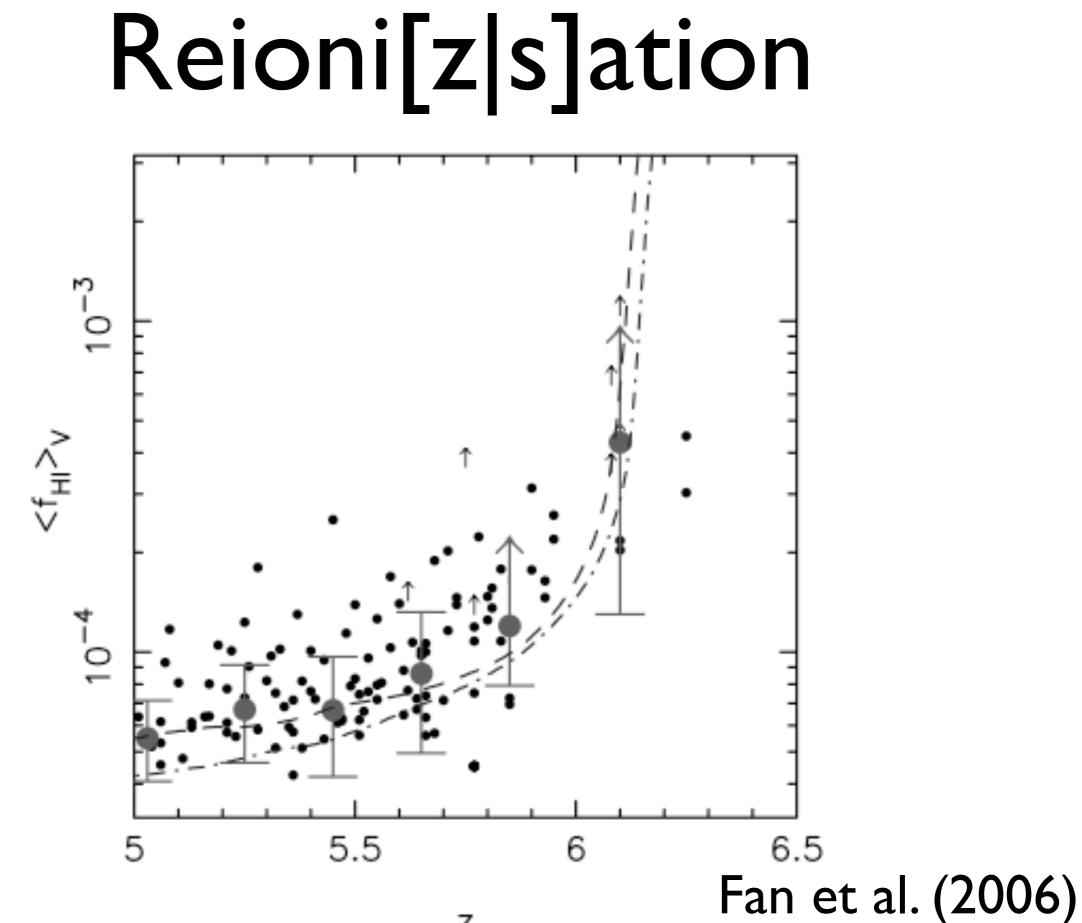
 \dots none with redshift > 6.5

Quasar spectra

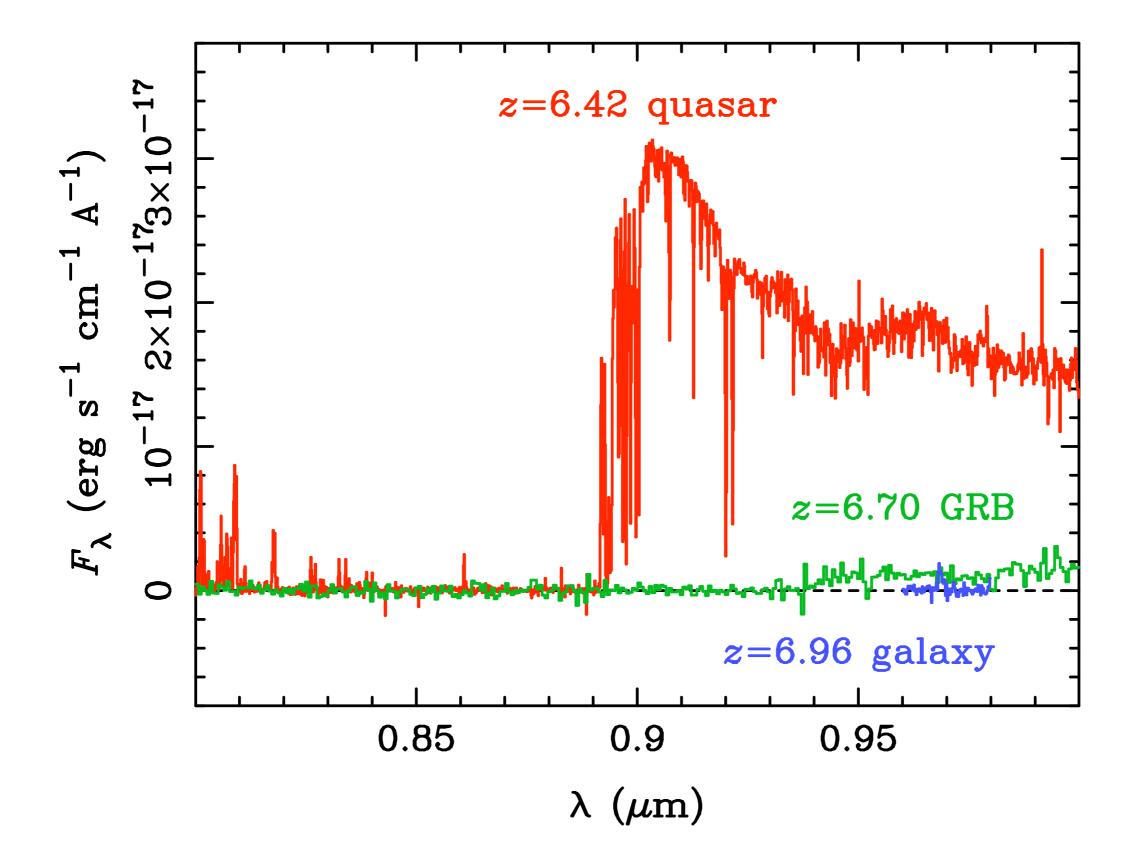


Quasars have very similar spectra

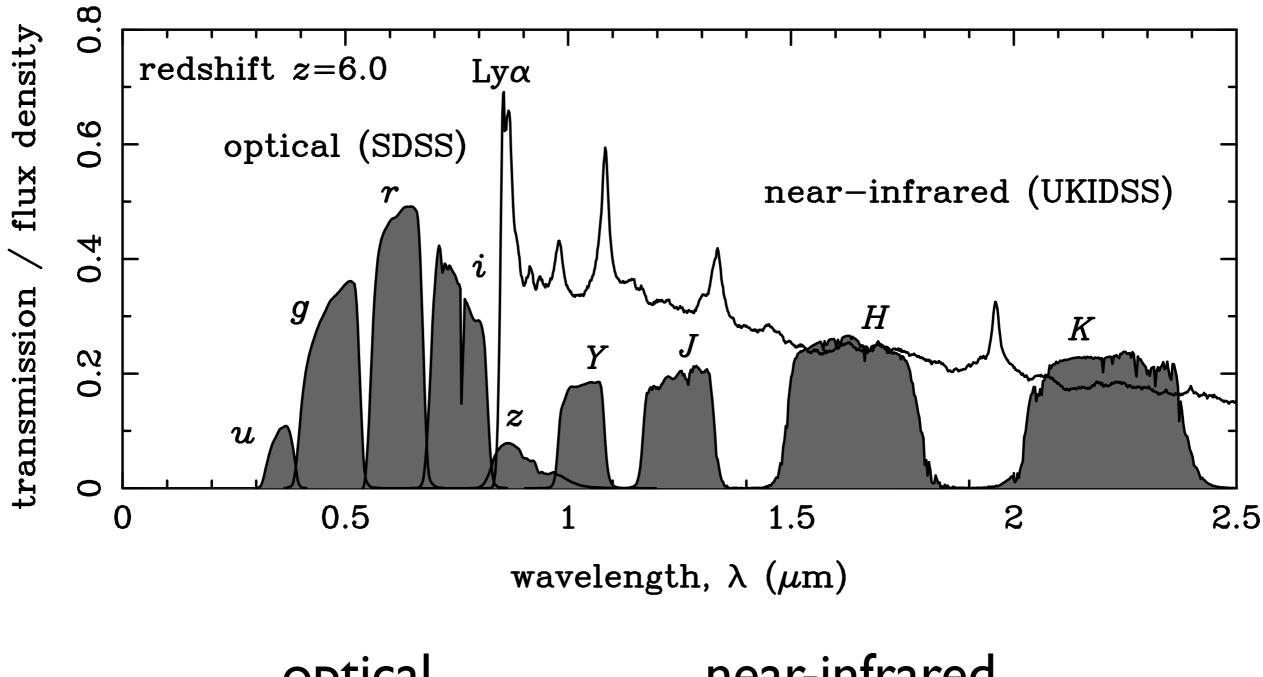
Absorption blueward of Ly alpha - reionization



High-redshift sources

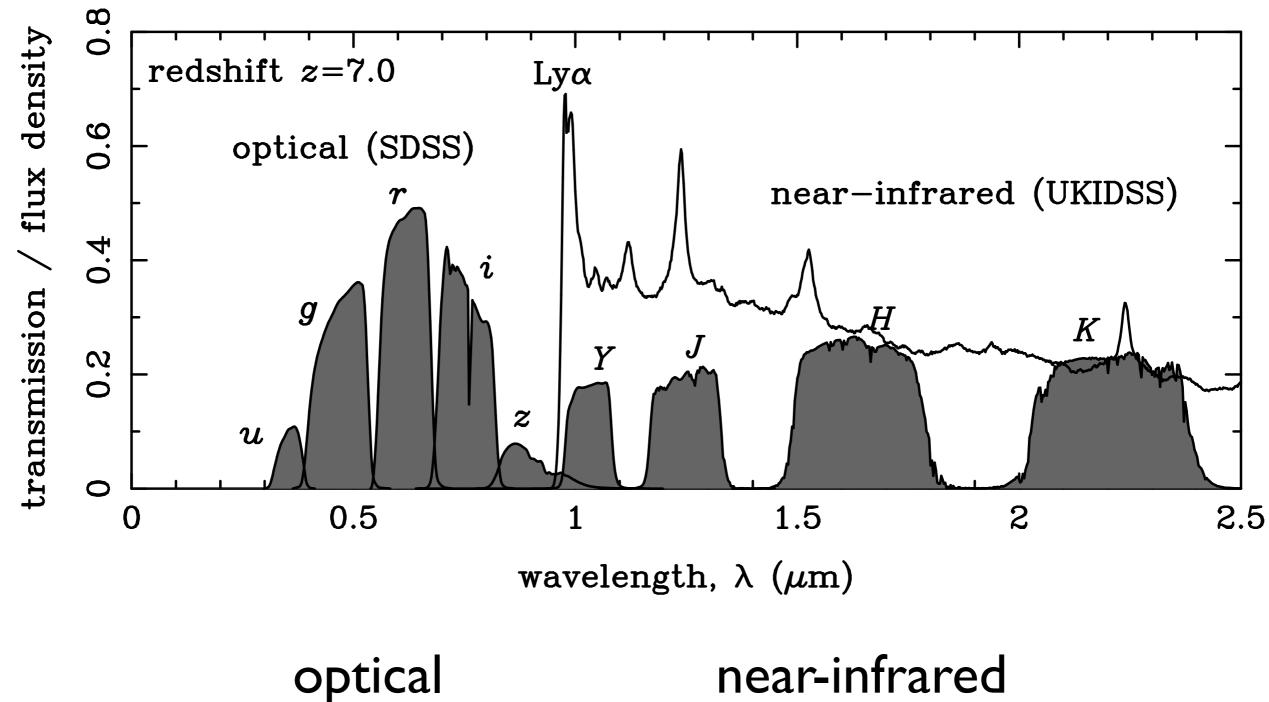


Quasar searches



optical near-infrared SDSS/Pan-STARRS 2MASS/UKIDSS/VISTA

Quasar searches

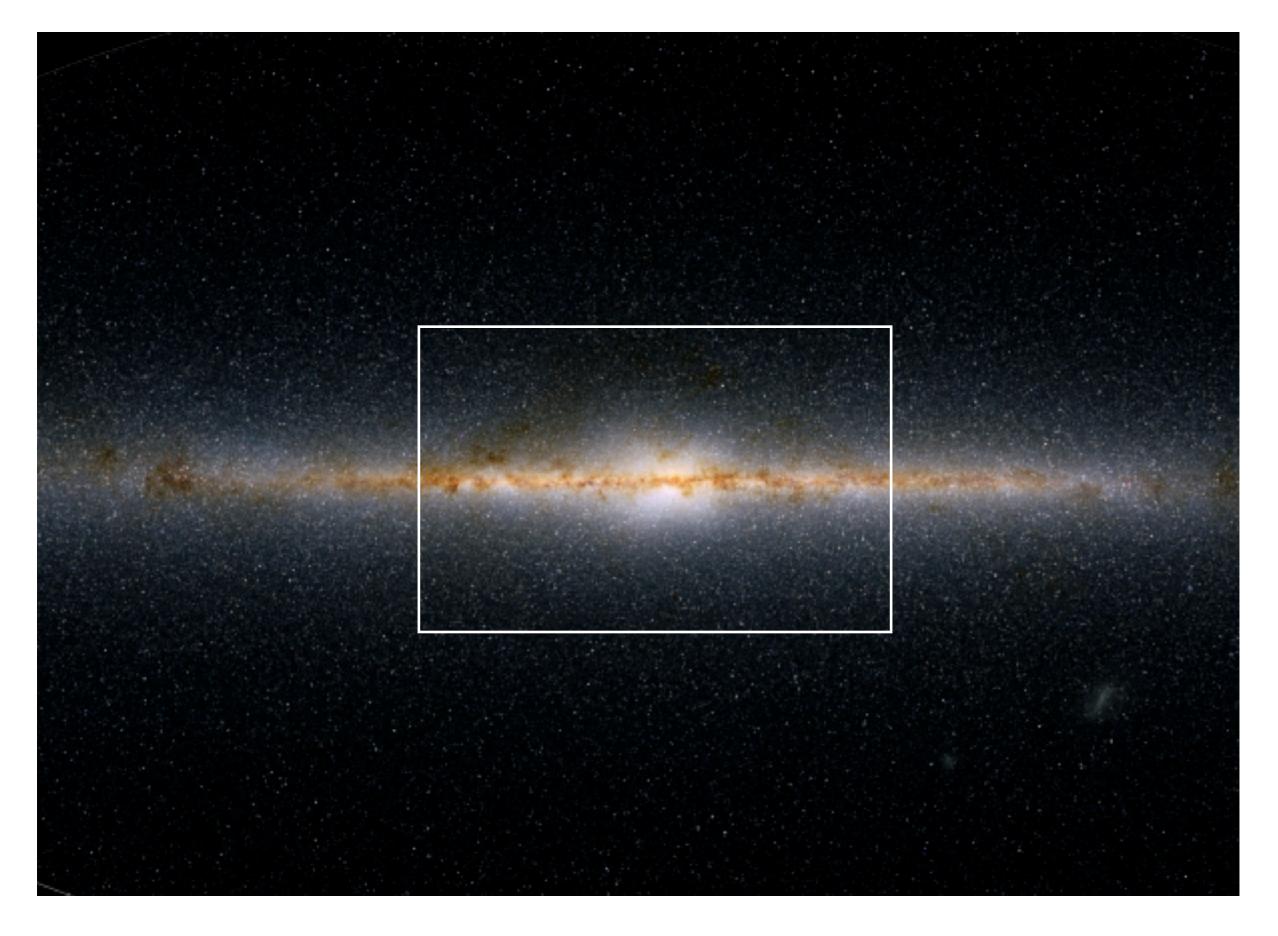


SDSS/Pan-STARRS 2MASS/UKIDSS/VISTA

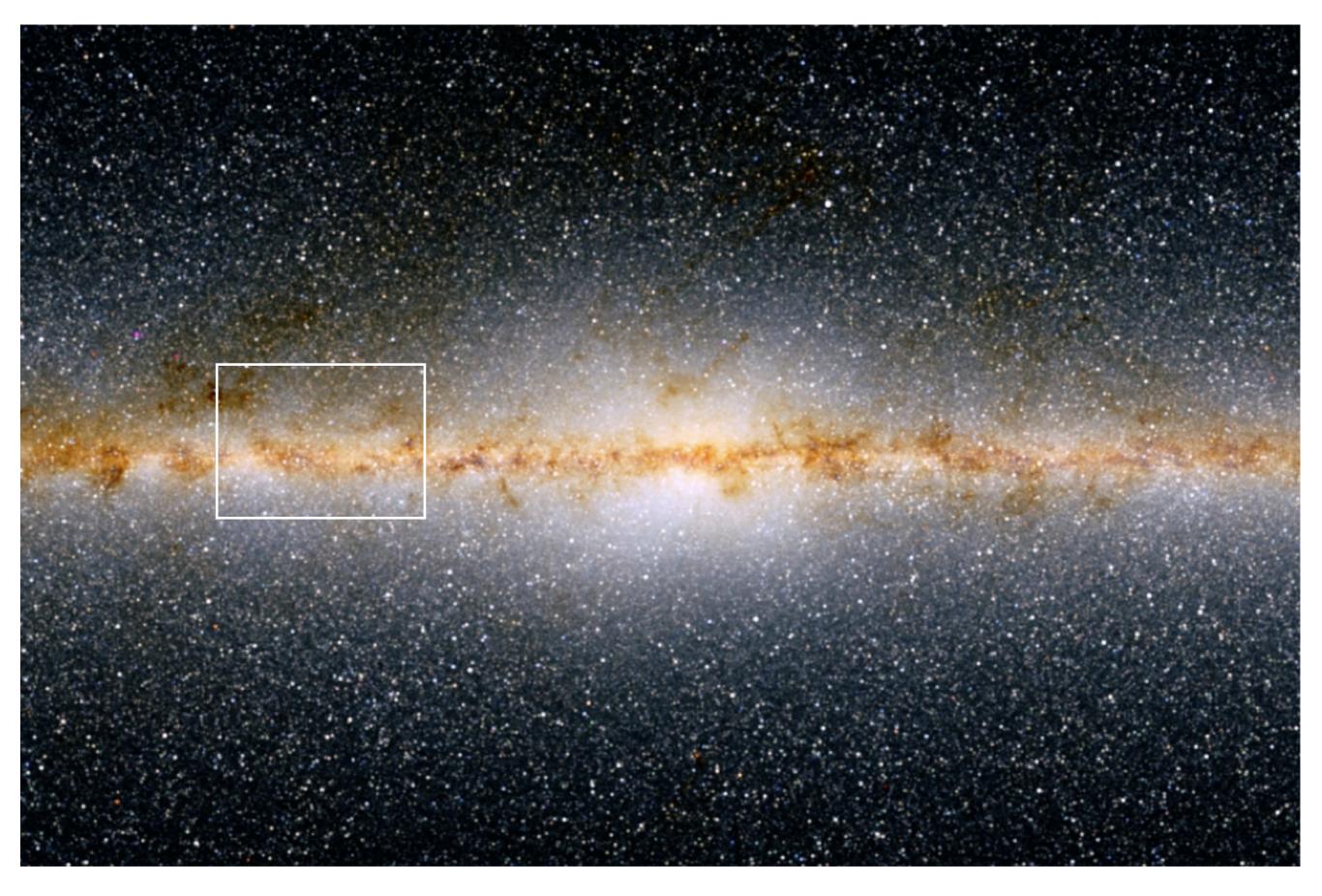
The UKIRT Infrared Deep Sky Survey (UKIDSS)



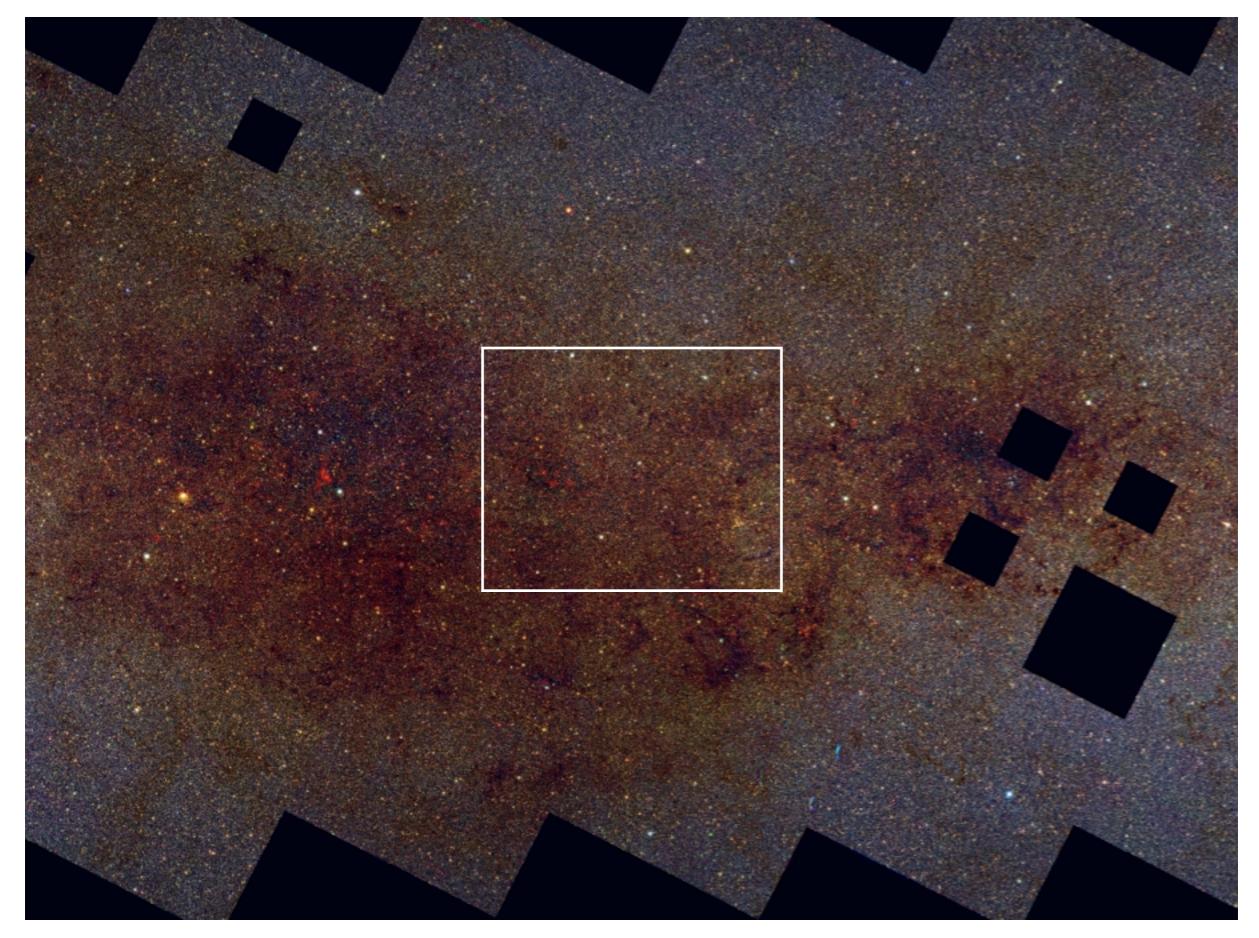
SDSS-like imaging survey at 2MASS wavelengths



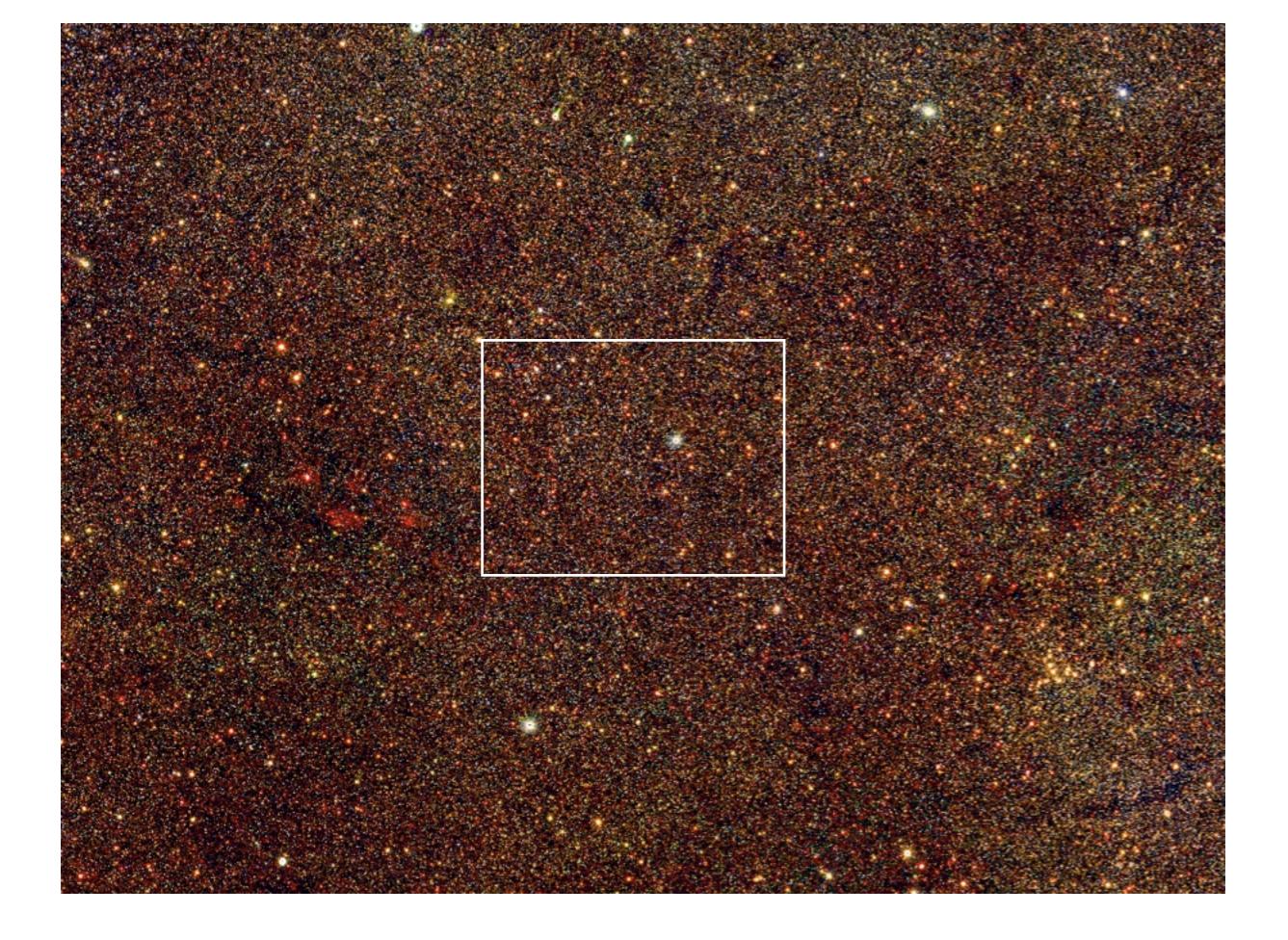


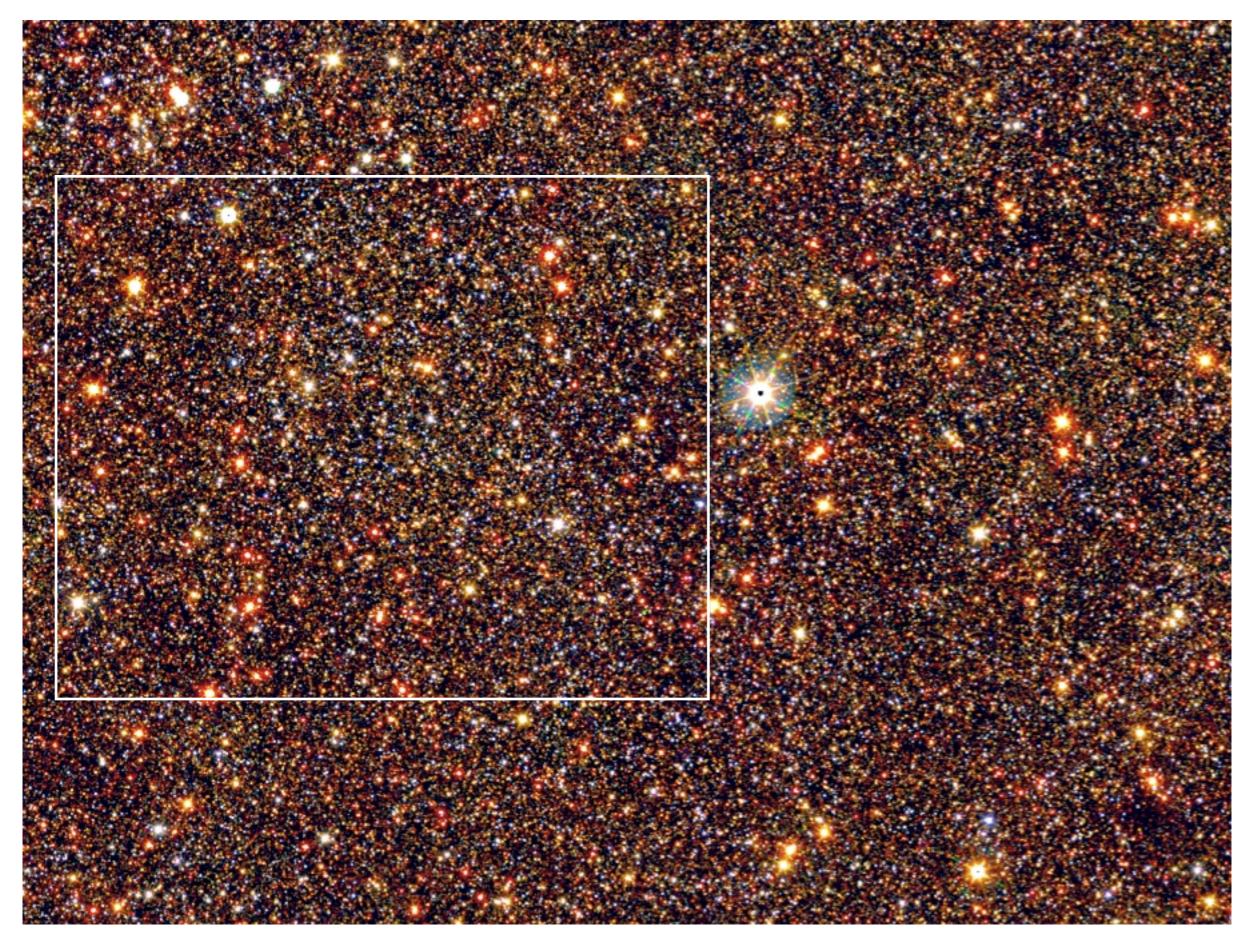










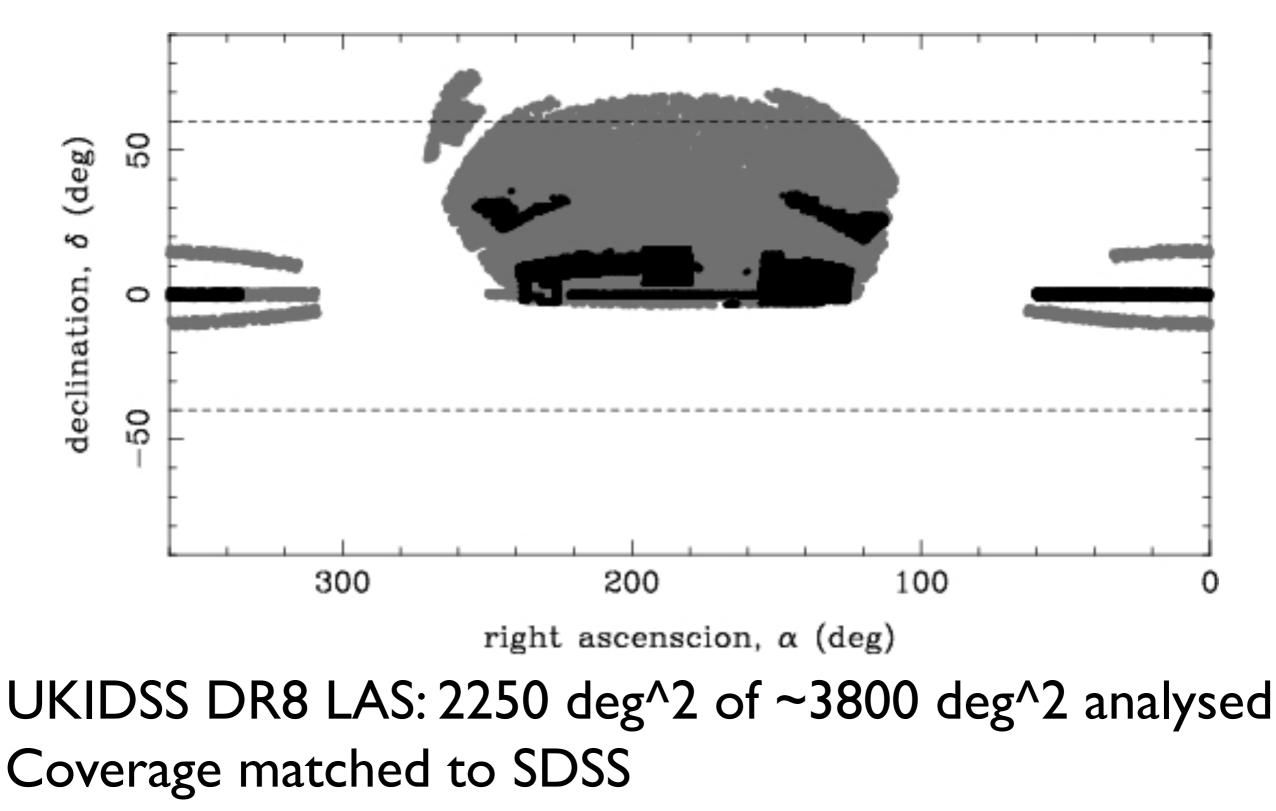


UKIDSS

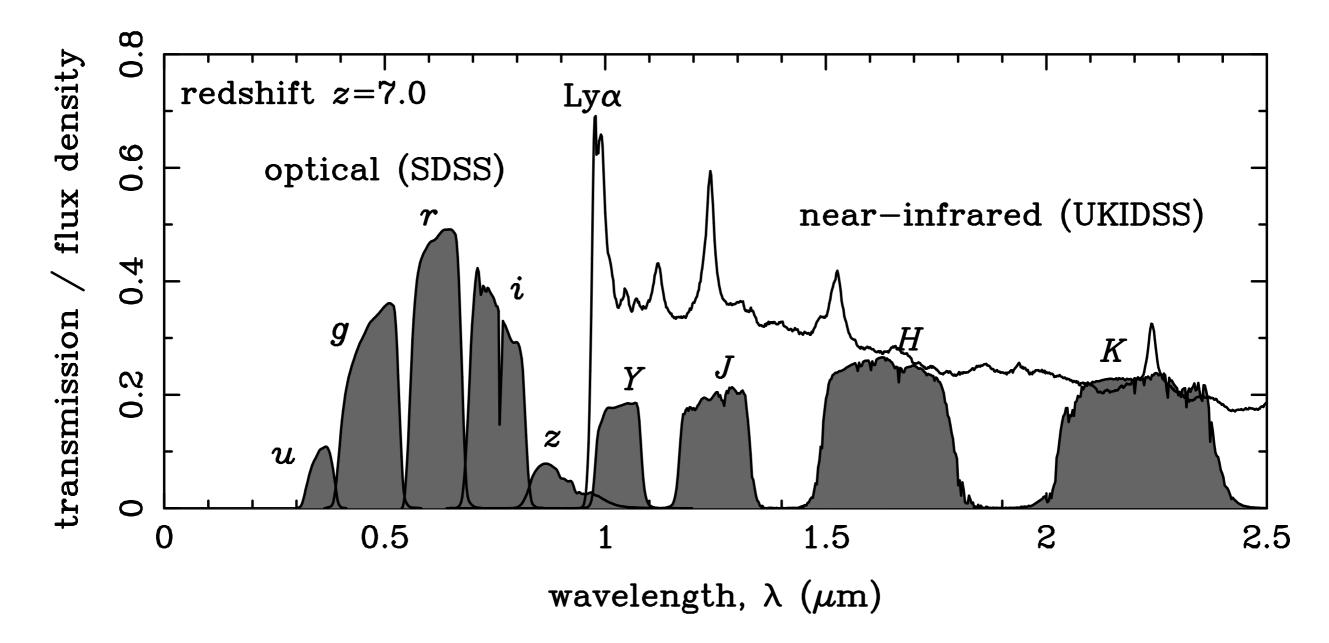


UKIDSS

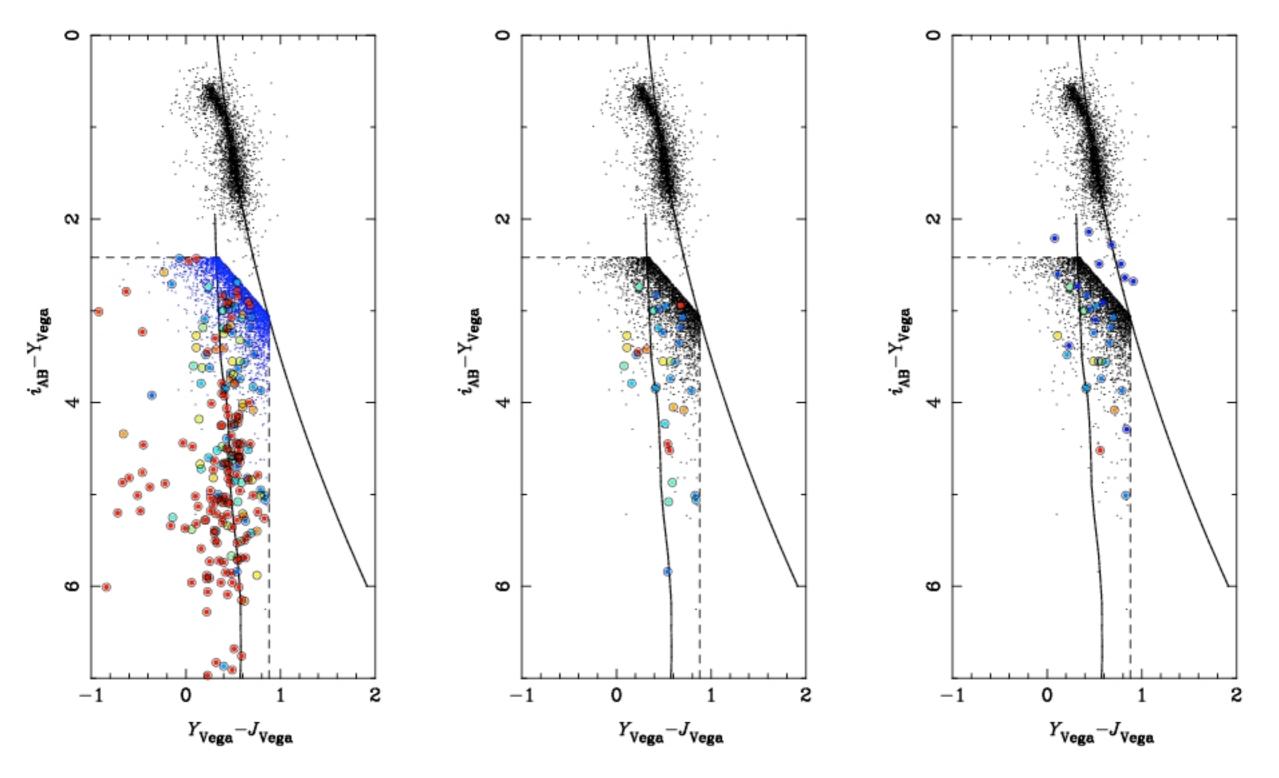
UKIDSS Large Area Survey



UKIDSS quasar survey

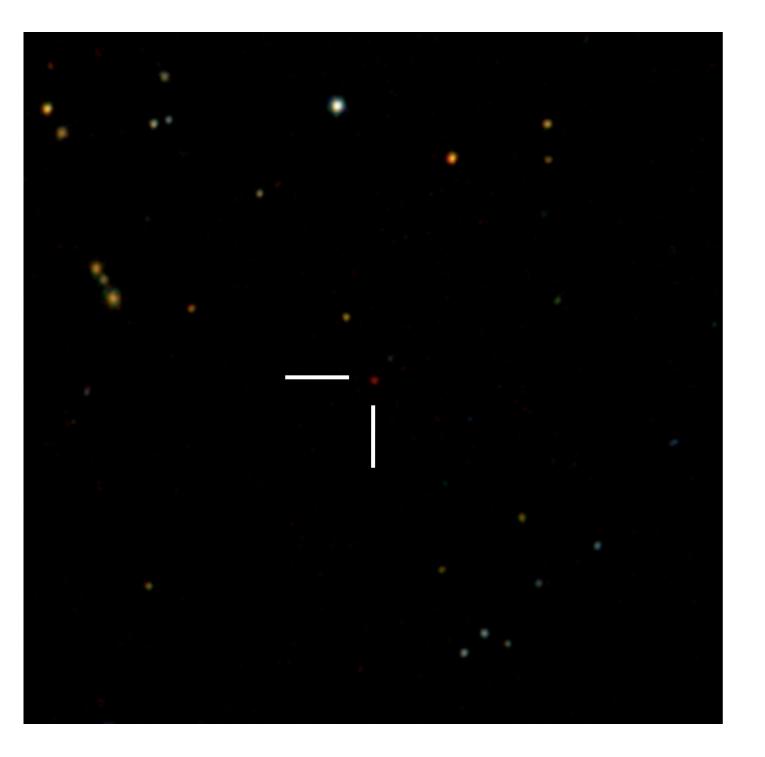


UKIDSS quasar search



Probabilistic (Bayesian) candidate selection

Redshift ~6 quasars

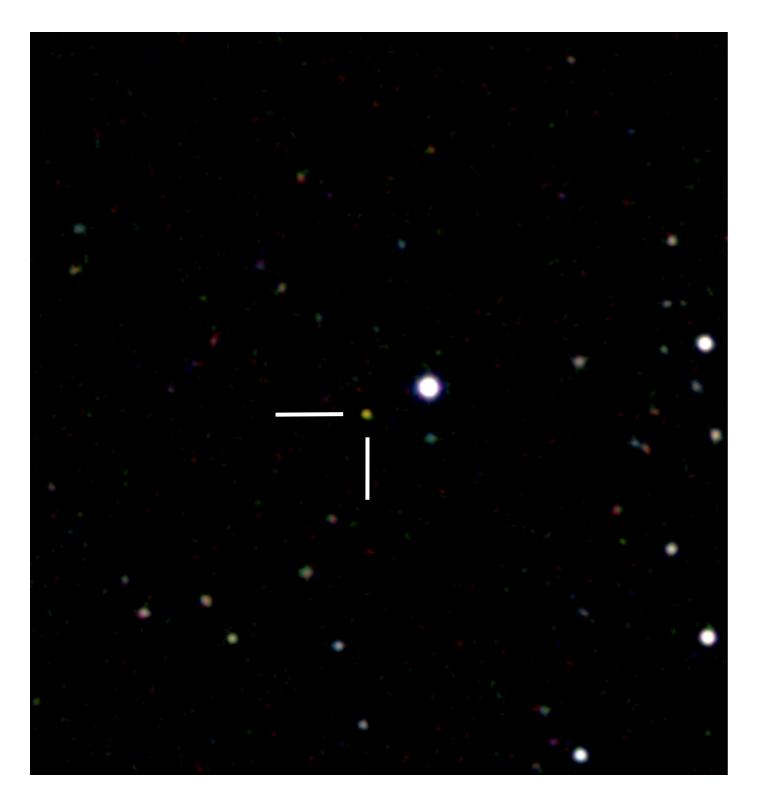


UKIDSS DR8: 2250 sq. deg.

Discovered 8 new redshift ~6 quasars

Recovered 6 SDSS redshift ~6 quasars

The first redshift >6.5 quasar



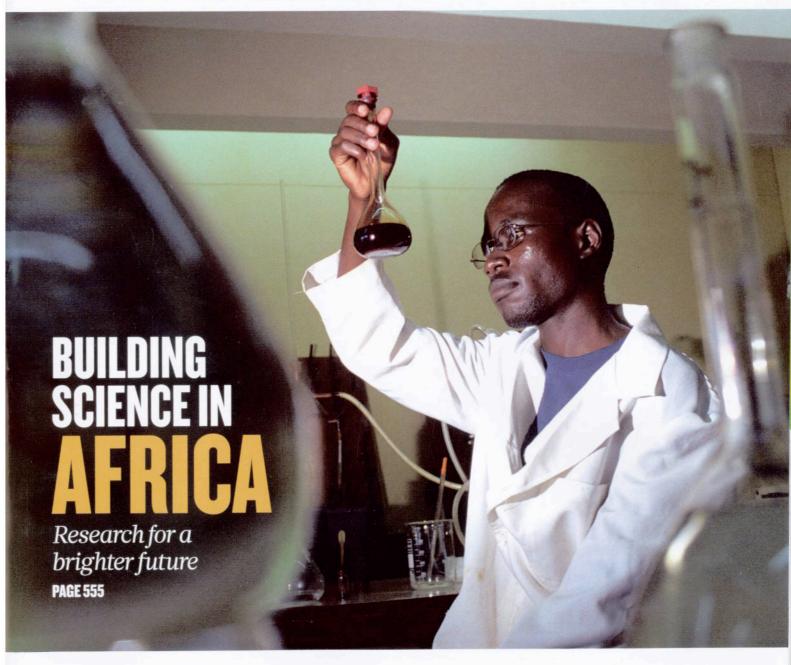
ULAS J1120+0641 redshift = 7.085

Seen 100 Myr earlier than any other highly luminous source

Only ~100 brighter and more distant sources over whole sky



THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE



COSMOLOGY GOING THE DISTANCE High-redshift quasar beats the record PAGES 583 & 616 EVOLUTIONARY THEORY

WON IN THE EYE Fossils confirm early arrival of complex vision PAGE 631

ECOLOGY A NEW WORLD VIEW The lasting legacy of the Whole Earth Catalog PAGE 578 > NATURE.COM/NATURE 30 June 2011 £10

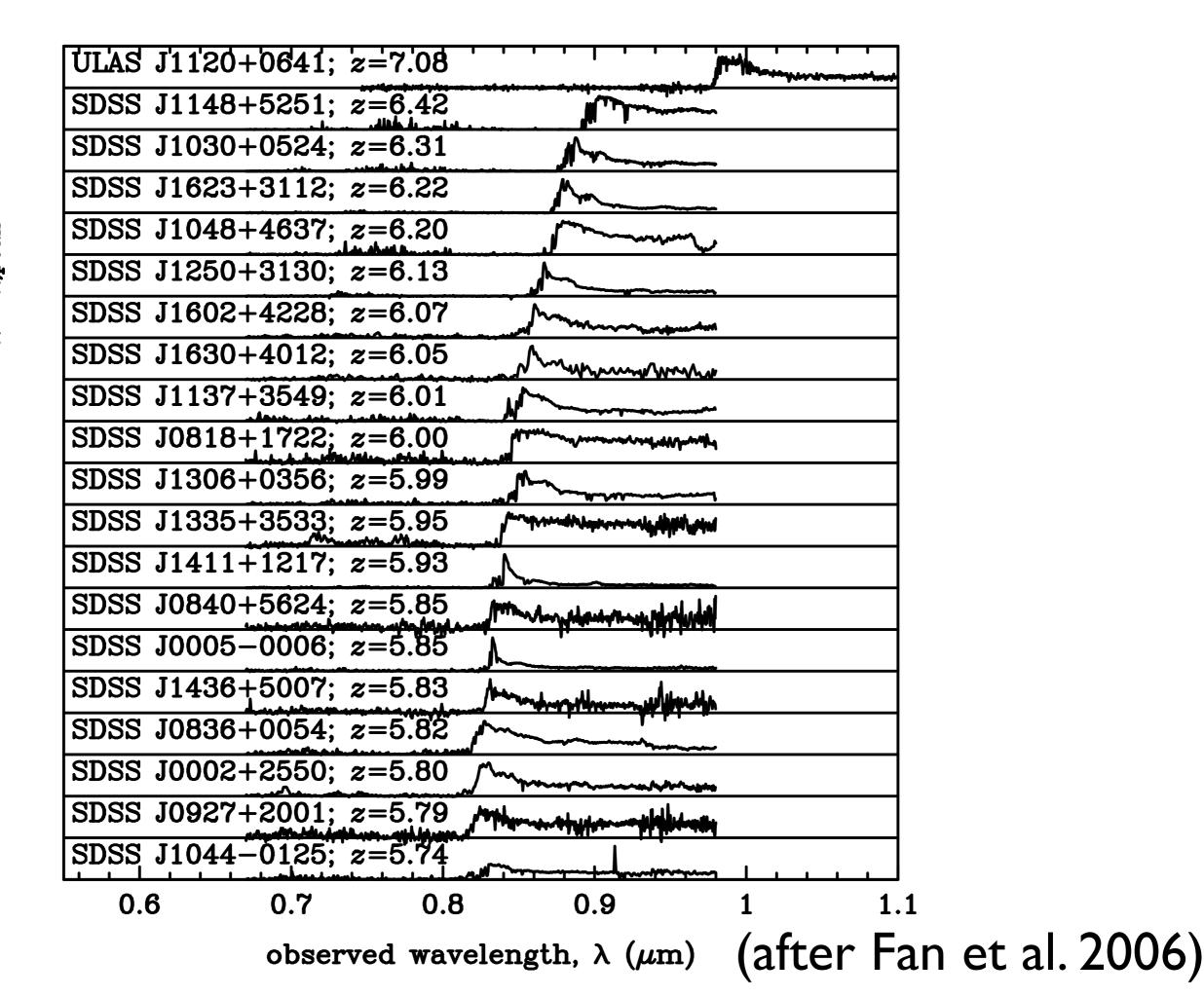
Vol. 474, No. 7353





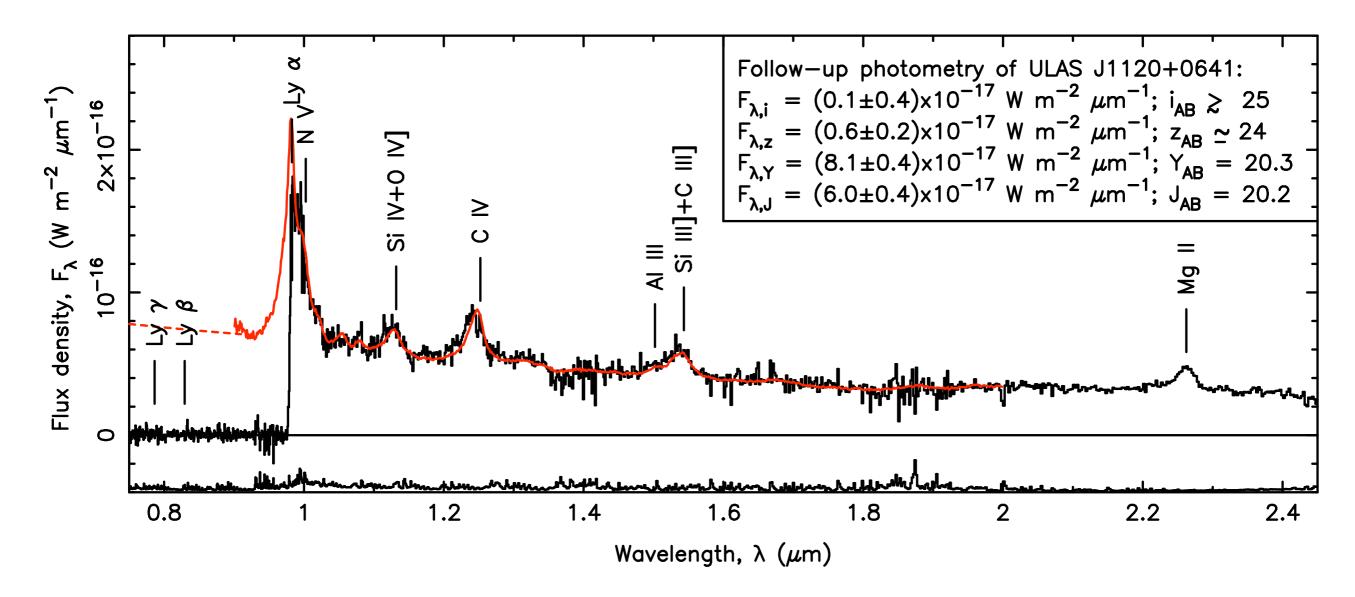
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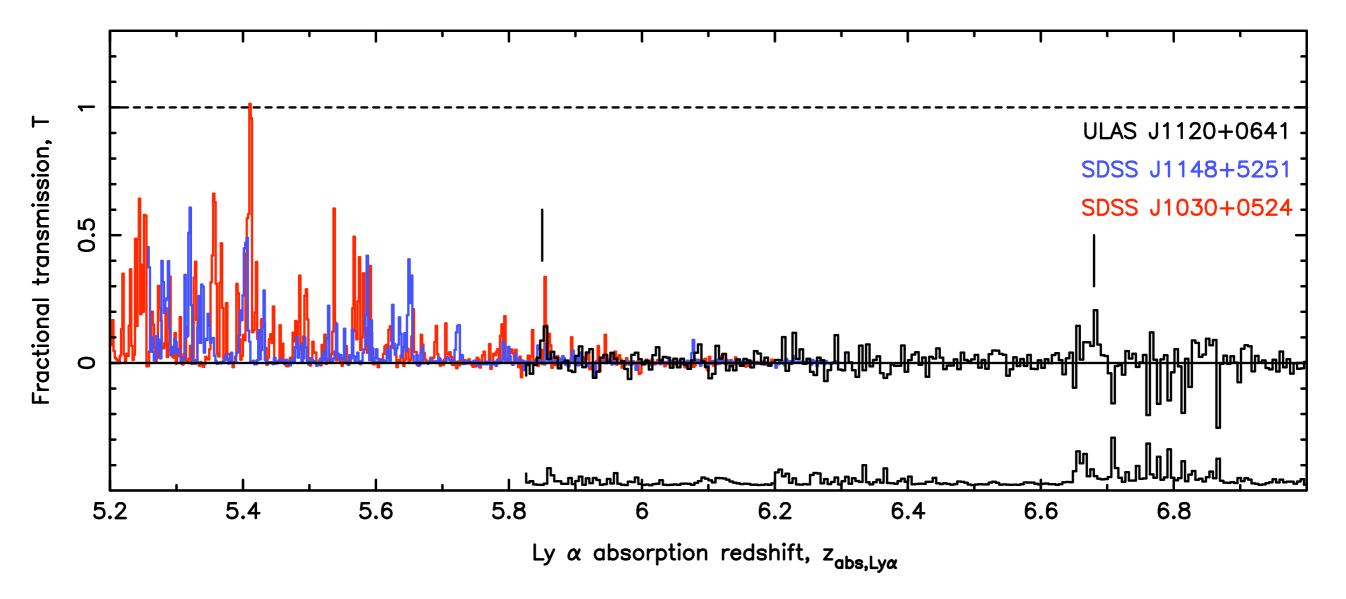
relative flux density, $F_{\lambda}/F_{\lambda, ext{peak}}$

ULAS J1120+0641



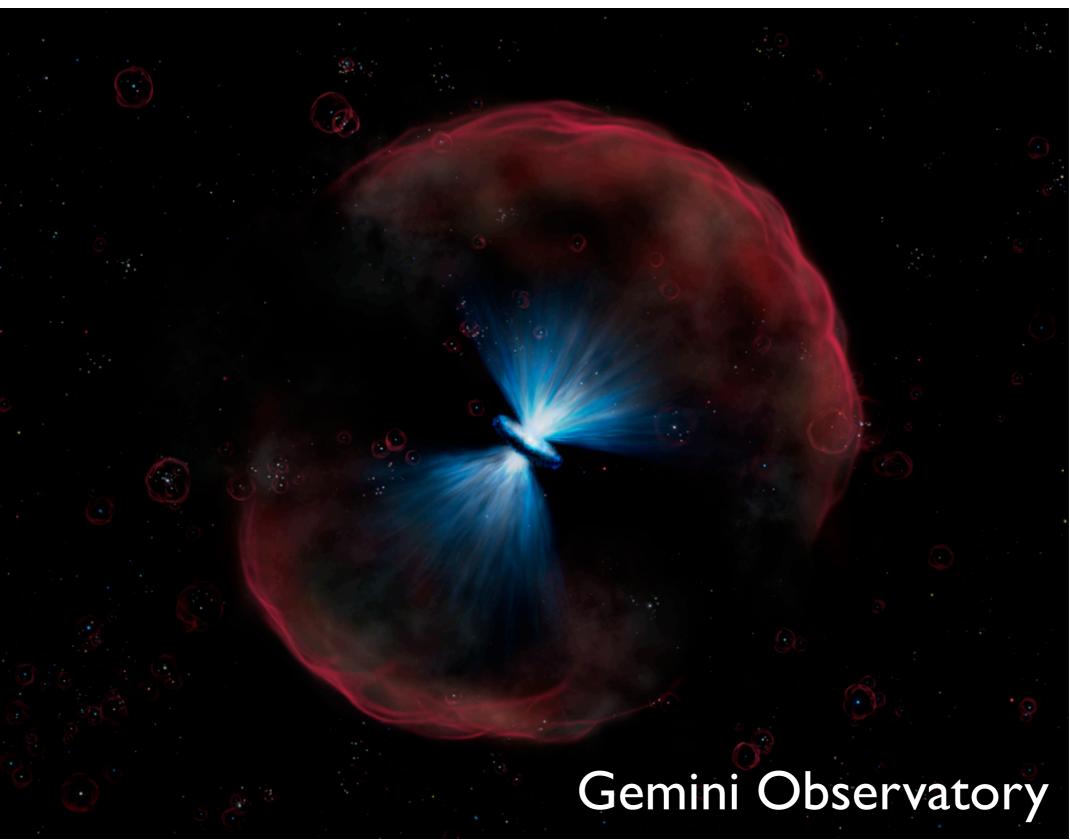
Unabsorbed spectrum very similar to low-z quasars A $2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ black hole 770 Myr after the Big Bang

Ly alpha IGM absorption

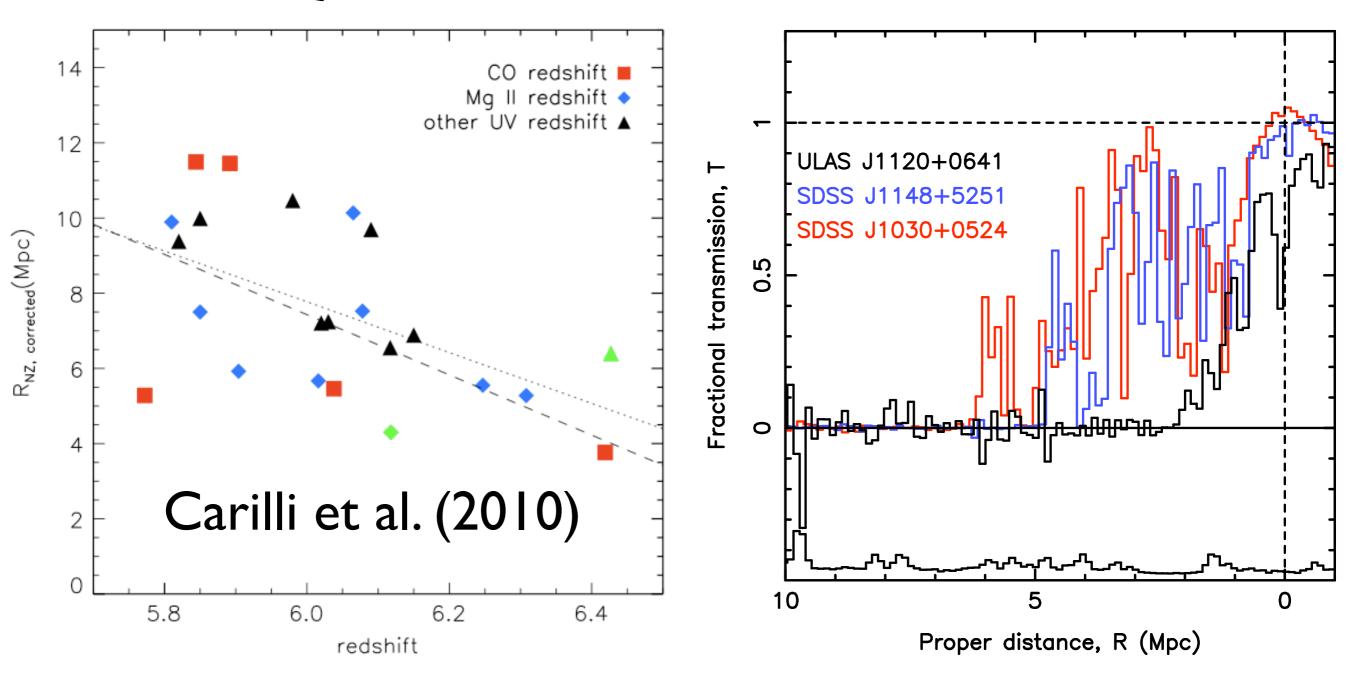


Complete Gunn-Peterson (1965) trough from z ~ 5.85 Optical depth too high to probe easily through Ly alpha

Quasar near zone



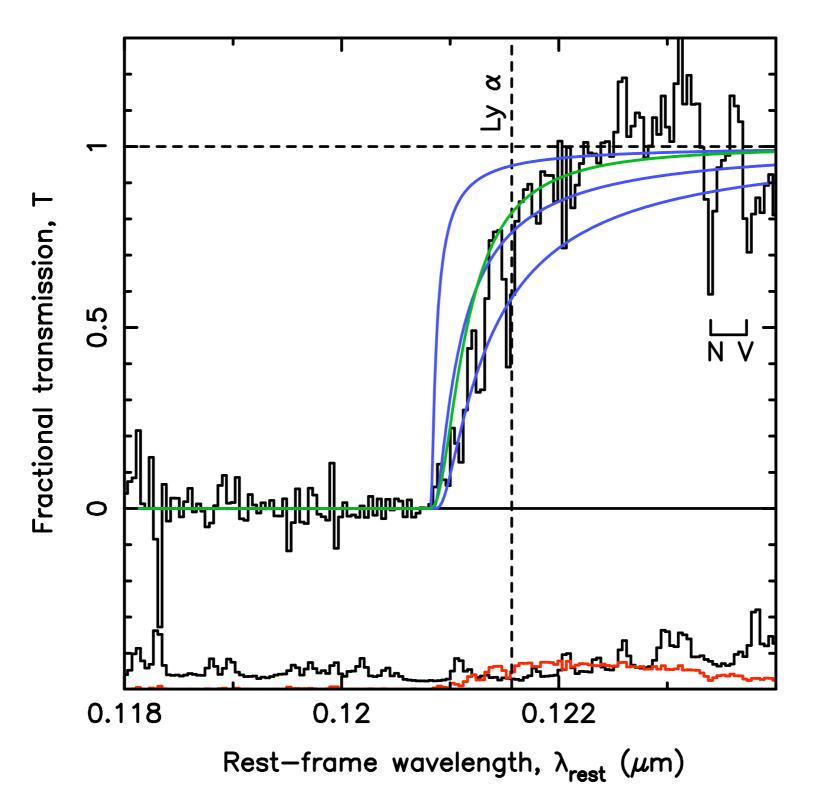
Quasar near zones

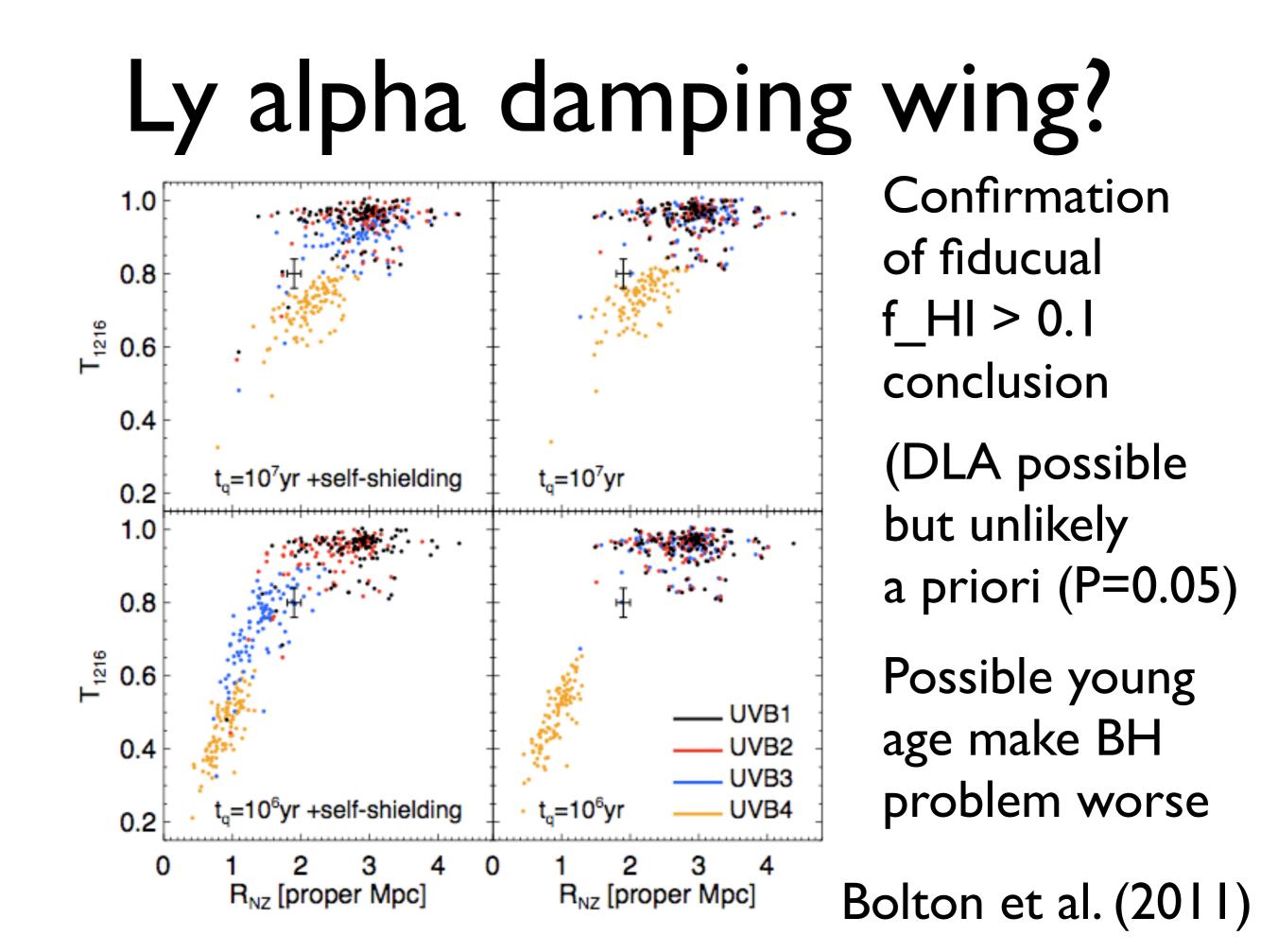


Quasar near zone ~ 4 times smaller than at z = 6

Extent due to ionization front or recombination?

Ly alpha damping wing?





The Future

- UKIDSS continuing: 2500 deg² -> 3800 deg²
 - ~15 new z ~ 6 quasars; a few more z > 6.5
- Pan-STARRS: lacks J band; image quality issues
- VISTA: lacks optical imaging at present, but deep z
- DES: lacks J band; starting now
- JANUS: proposed NASA mission: tens with z > 7?
- EUCLID: fainter quasars with z > 8?
- LOFAR/SKA: will dominate ... in a decade or more