

AGN flags definitions:

	Broad Line identification	Redshift
14	Secure	100% Secure
13	Secure	Good confidence
19	Secure	Multiple solutions
12	Not secure	100% Secure
11	Not secure	Multiple solutions

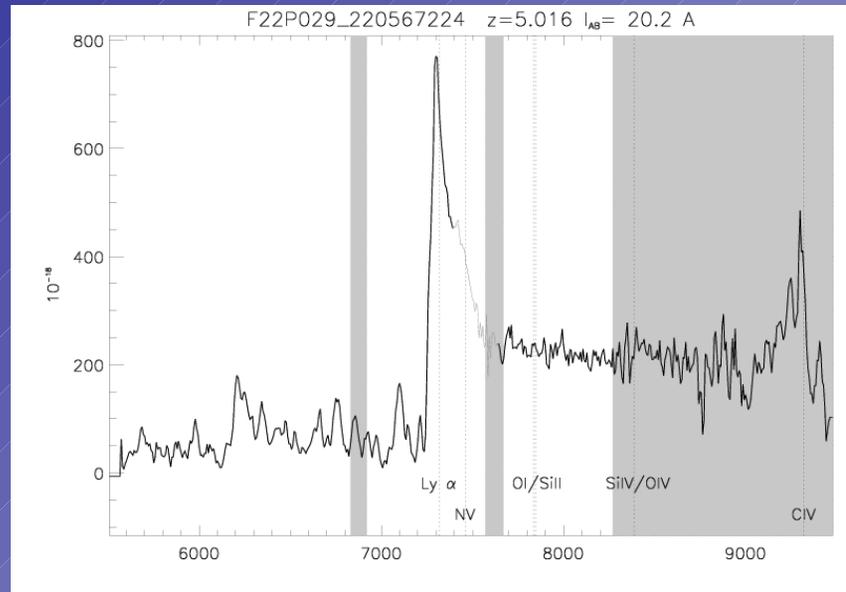
→ In the following slides is an example for each flags

→ All AGN are presented with comments in:

http://www.eso.org/~igavigna/QSO/QSO_Reviewed_List.html

(old science team password)

Flag 14: Broad line AGN with a 100% secure redshift

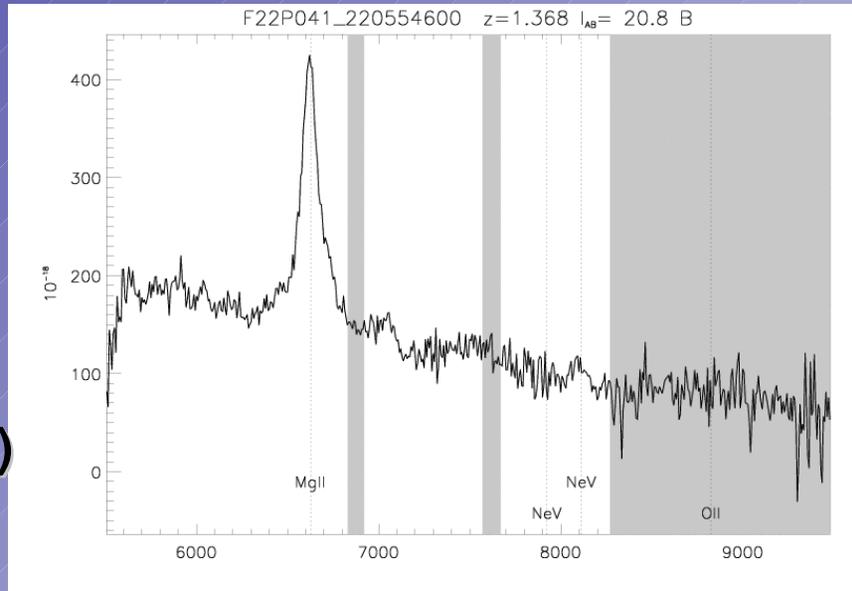


Here more than two lines are present together with the lyman forest...

Flag 13: Broad line AGN with a “secure” redshift

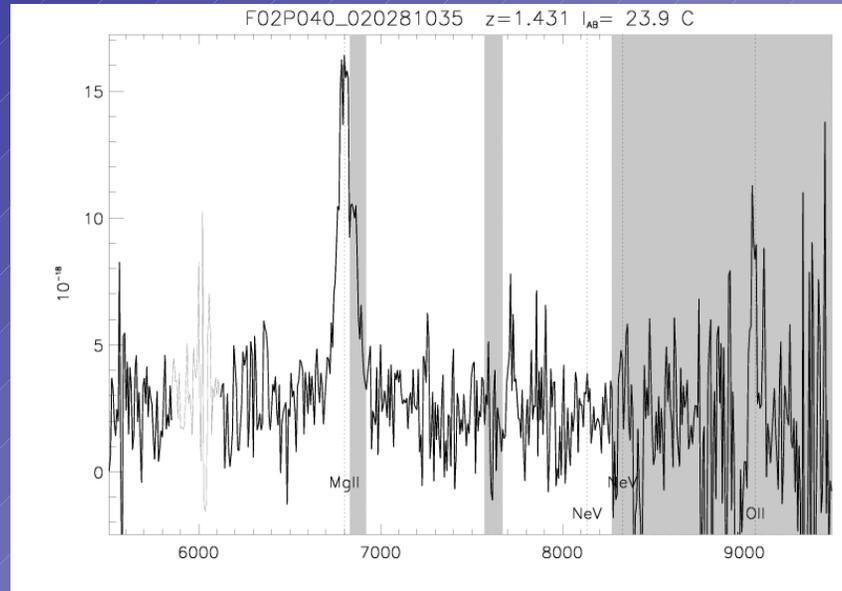
Redshift based on:

- Faint additional feature
- Iron “bumps” (ref.: SDSS template)
- Unique likely solution



In this case the flag is based on the iron “bump” FeII 2964

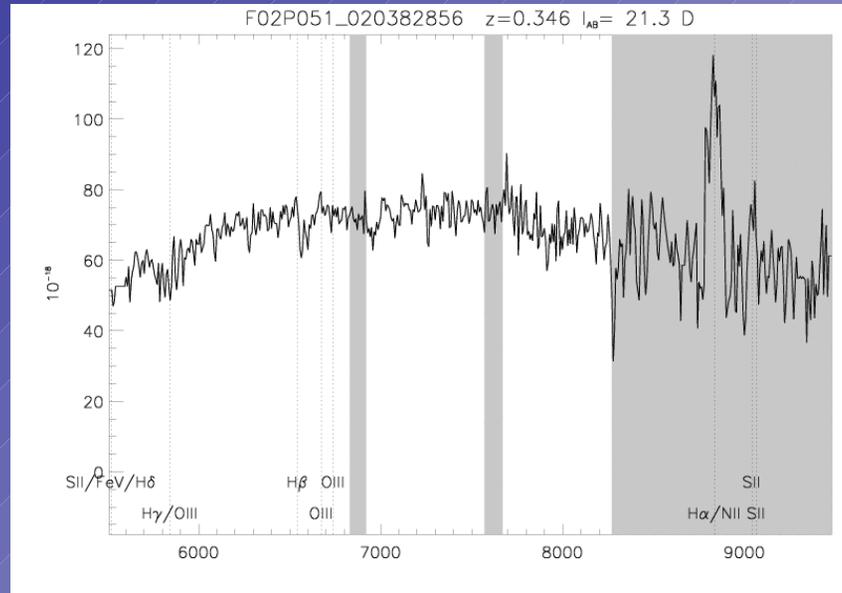
Flag 19: Broad line AGN with multiple redshift solutions



Other identifications for this line could be
Ha ($z = 0.04$) or CIII ($z=2.66$)

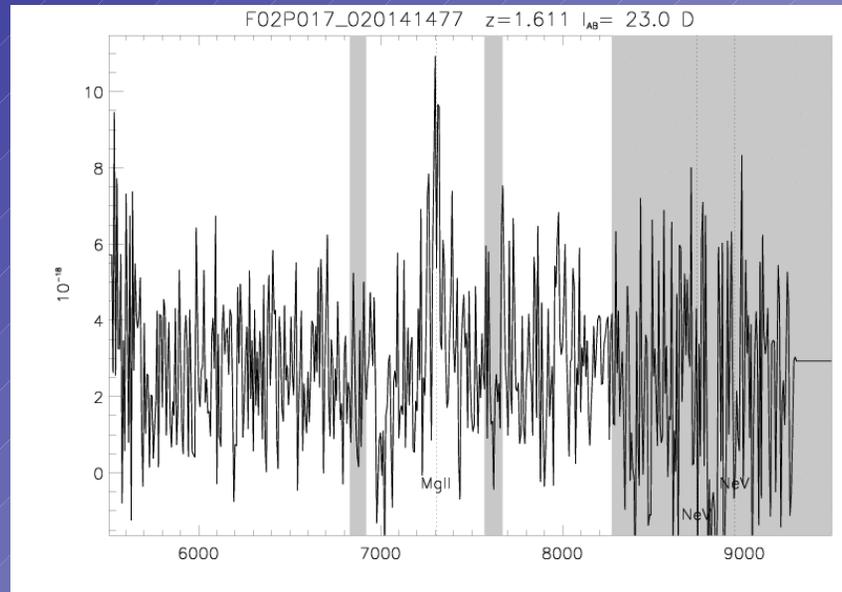
VVDS faint AGN sample:

Flag 12: Broad line AGN ? with 100% secure redshift



This exemple: because H α is in the fringing area, we don't know if it is large or not.

Flag 11: Broad line AGN ? Redshift ?



Due to the poor signal to noise ratio, we are not sure to detect a broad line and various identification for this line are possible.

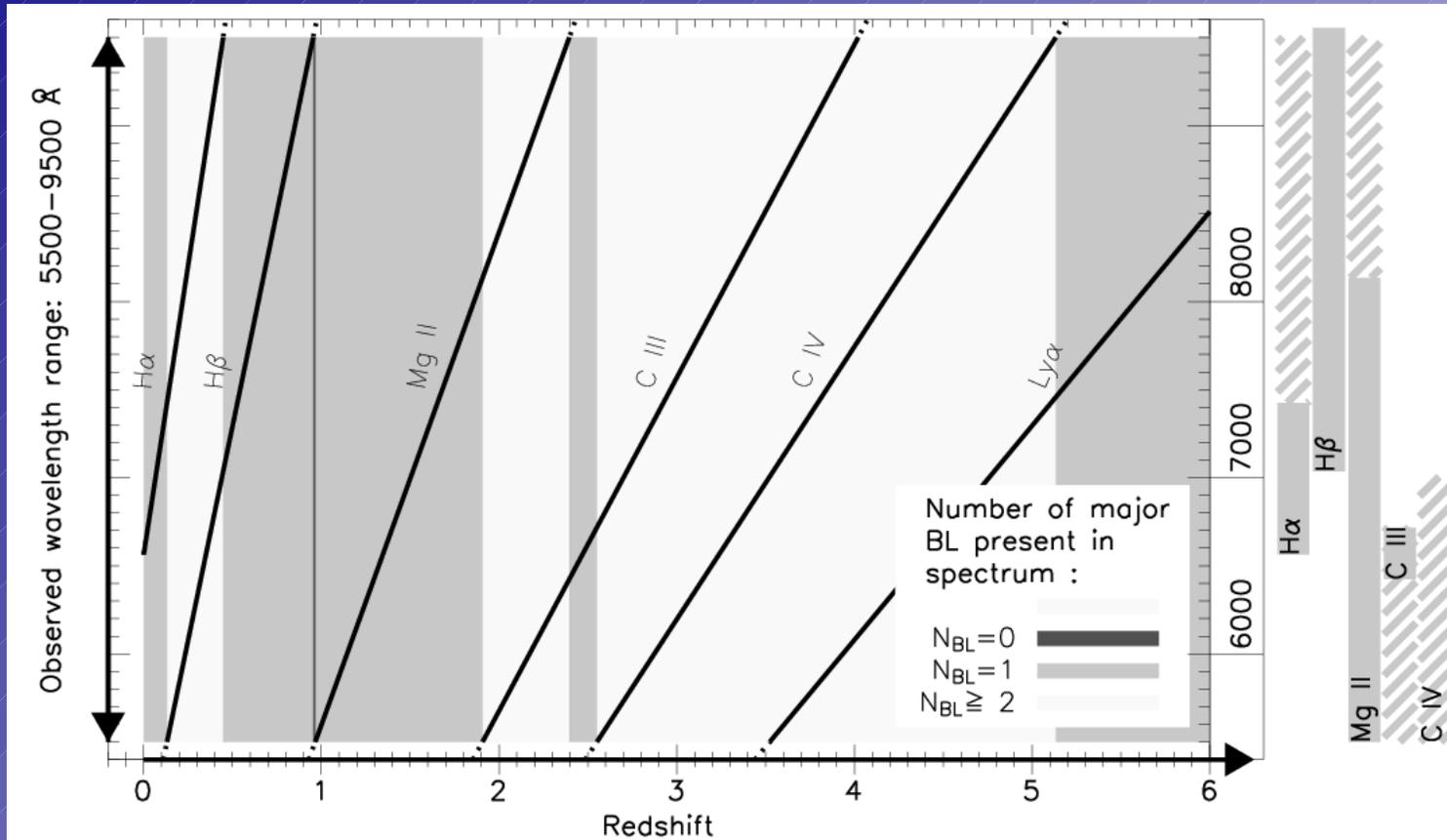


Diagram of AGN main broad emission lines :

The grey area correspond to redshift ranges where only one broad emission line may be visible (but other lines are often present).