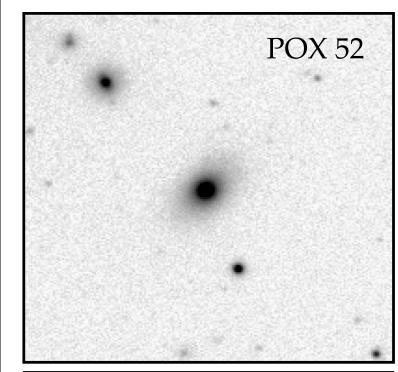
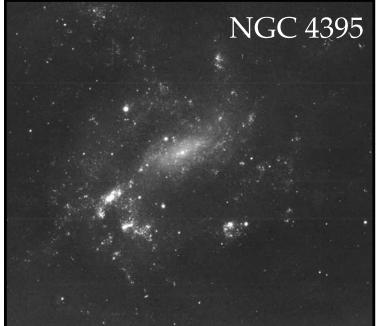
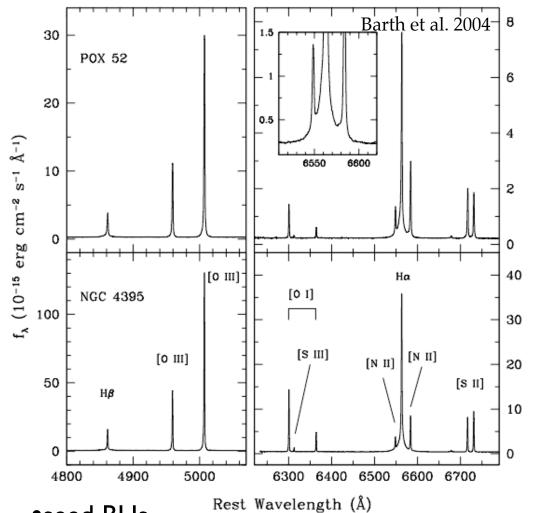
#### Science Cases for DEX

jenny greene, speaking in the wrong session





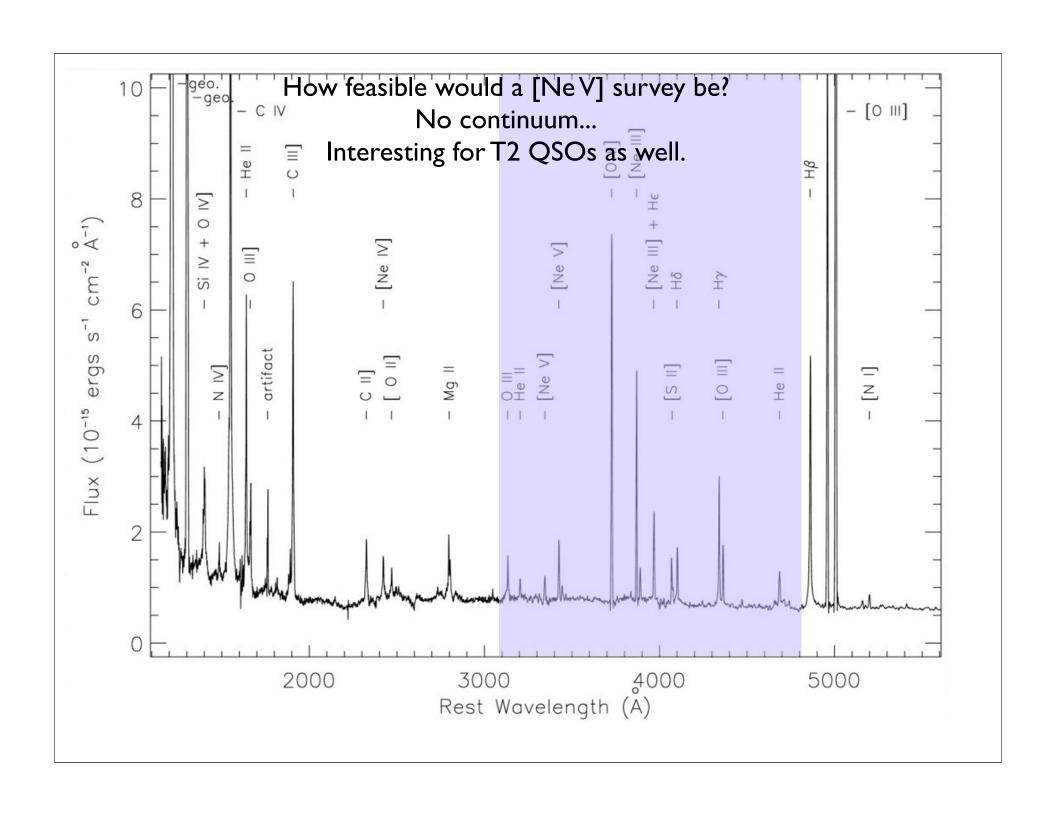


- •seed BHs
- •shape of BH-bulge relations at low mass
- accretion properties at low mass

HETDEX way better than SDSS

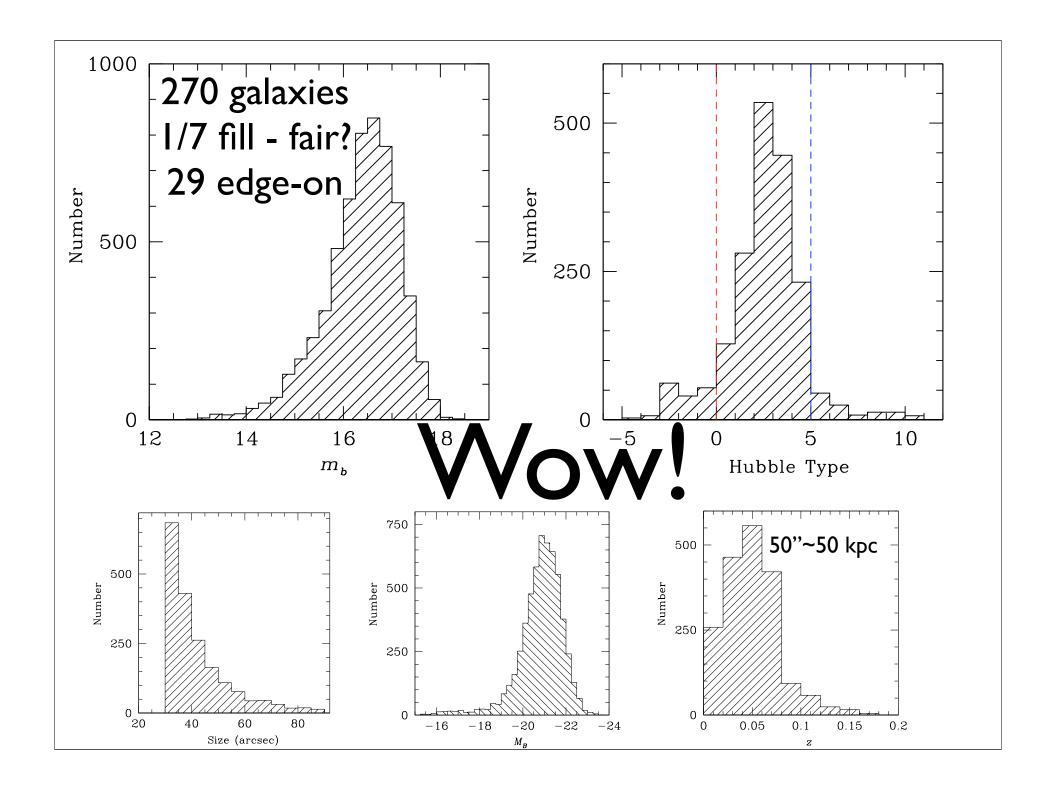
## Expected # of POX 52s in HETDEX

- Volume is just barely large enough
- We can just make it to z~0.1 and keep [OIII]
- Gives an expected number of ~10, assuming space density ~ 3x10<sup>-5</sup> Mpc<sup>-3</sup> (factor of 2 from parallel mode would make a big difference here)
- More ambitious...use [NeV]  $\lambda 3426$  really only doubles expected number



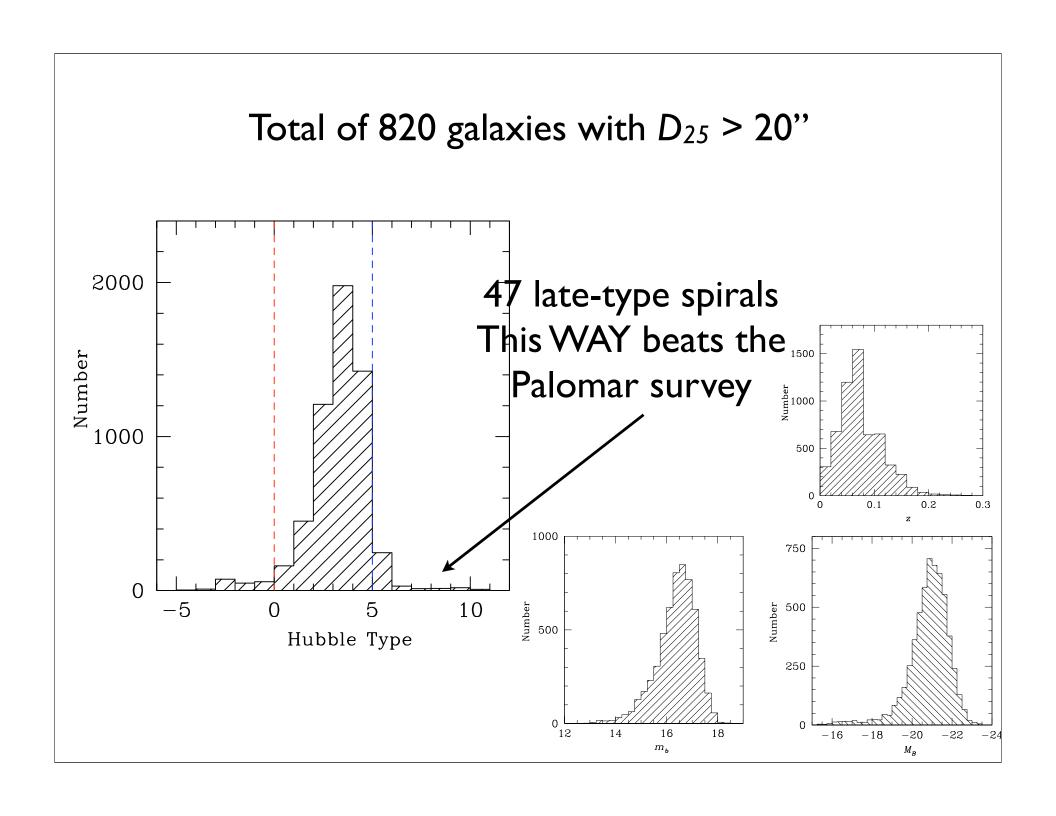
## (Not So) Nearby Galaxies

- The following thought experiment: How many galaxies in the DEX field are 'resolved'
- In practice, take  $D_{25}$  of 30"(20")-90"
- Started with HyperLeda, in the DEX field



### Really Fun

- Metallicity gradients, in gas and stars
- Different stellar populations in bulges, pseudobulges, bars
- Kinematics and spatial extent of gas, to sensitive limits
- no stellar kinematics with this spectral resolution (anything we can do about that?)
- any way to put galaxies in the 9 filled-square area?
- Worth considering high-res/Hα follow-up with VIRUS-P?



# Also Low-Level Accretion

- AWESOME galaxy subtraction
- No  $H\alpha$ ...but that might be ok. Should be quite sensitive to broad  $H\beta$  (but I need to go through numbers)
- for low-mass galaxies, we would follow-up everything with really high-ionization emission line nuclear spectra or [NeV]

### Summary

- Could be interesting to find low-mass BHs/ place much more stringent limits on their space density
- HETDEX survey itself will provide a really interesting (nearby) galaxy sample