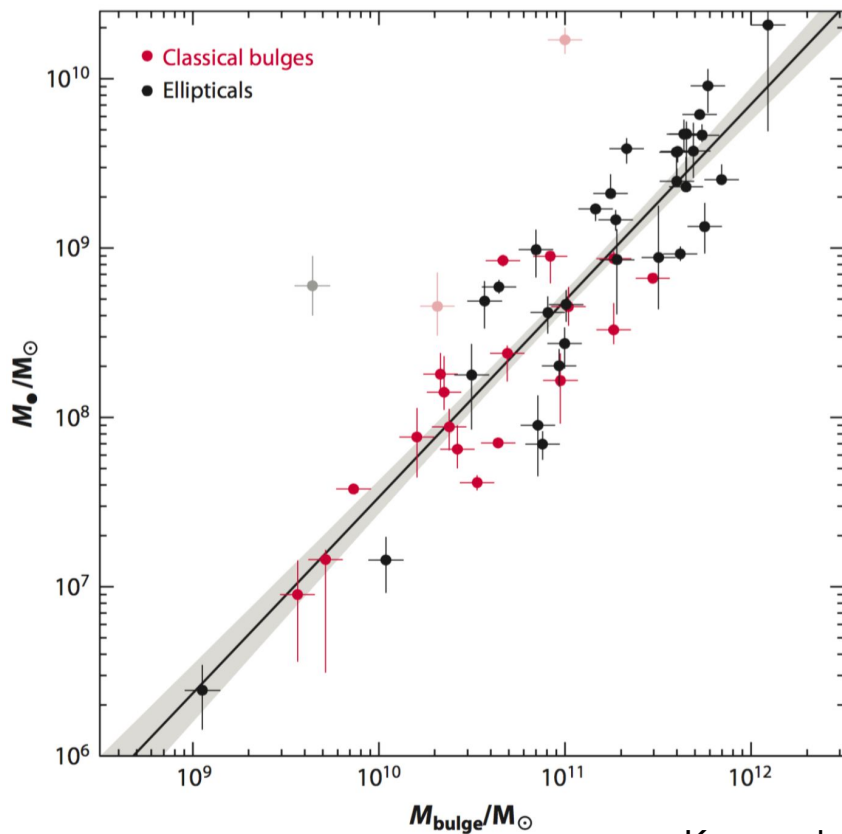


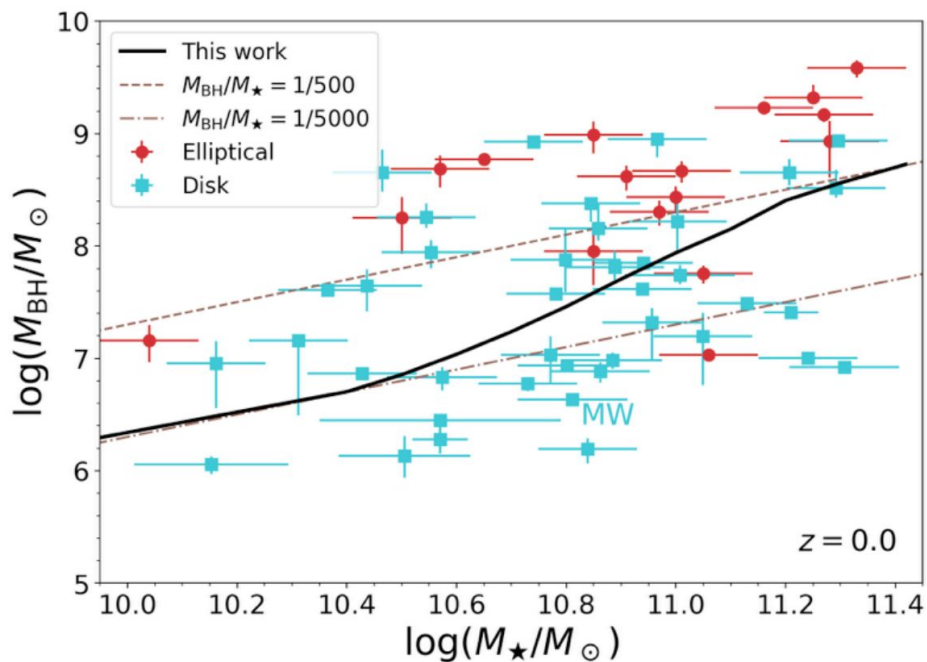
**Problem:** BHAR- $M_{\star}$  relation does not explain  
why  $M_{\text{BH}}-M_{\text{bulge}}$  relation is tight



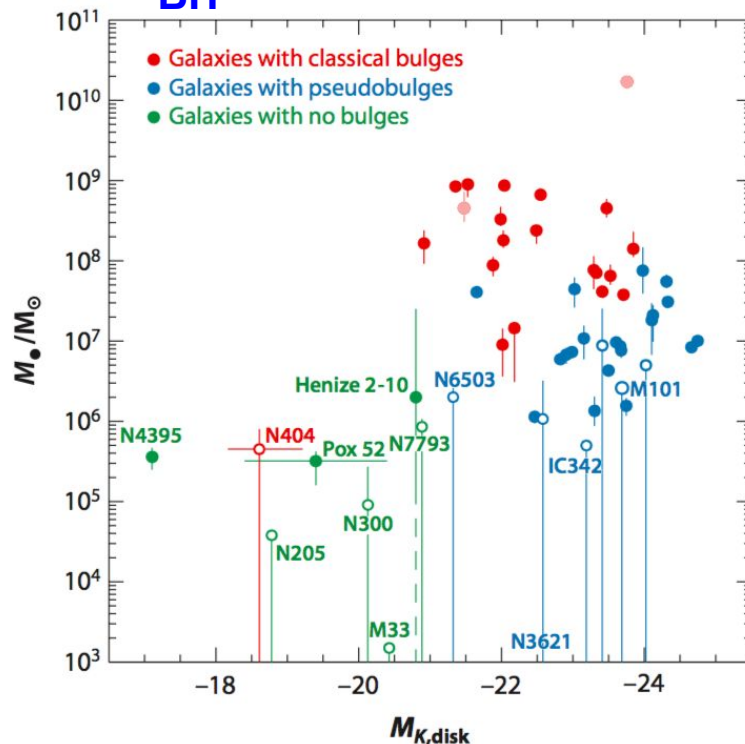
Kormendy & Ho (2013)

# Morphology might be the key!

$M_{\text{BH}}$  not related to  $M_{\star}$

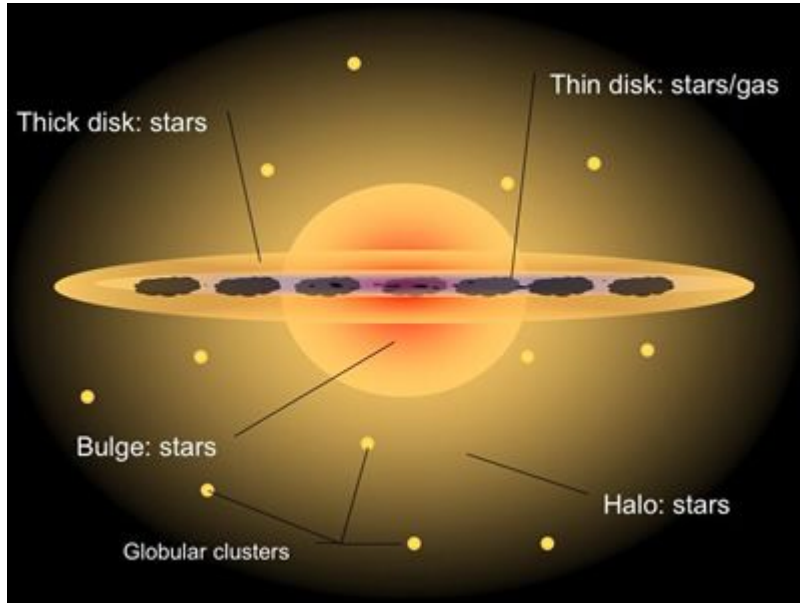


$M_{\text{BH}}$  not related to disk



Kormendy & Ho (2013)

# Galaxy morphology (shape)



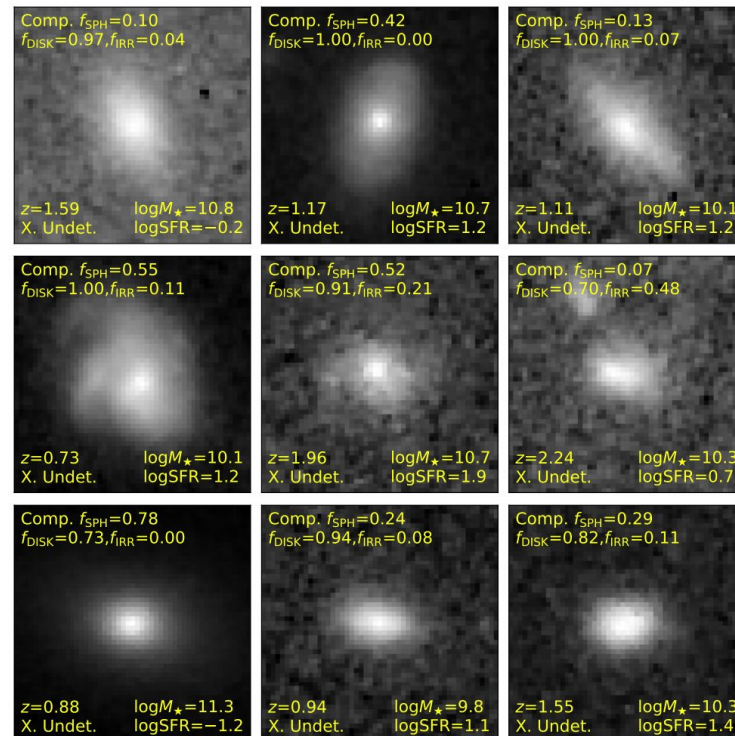
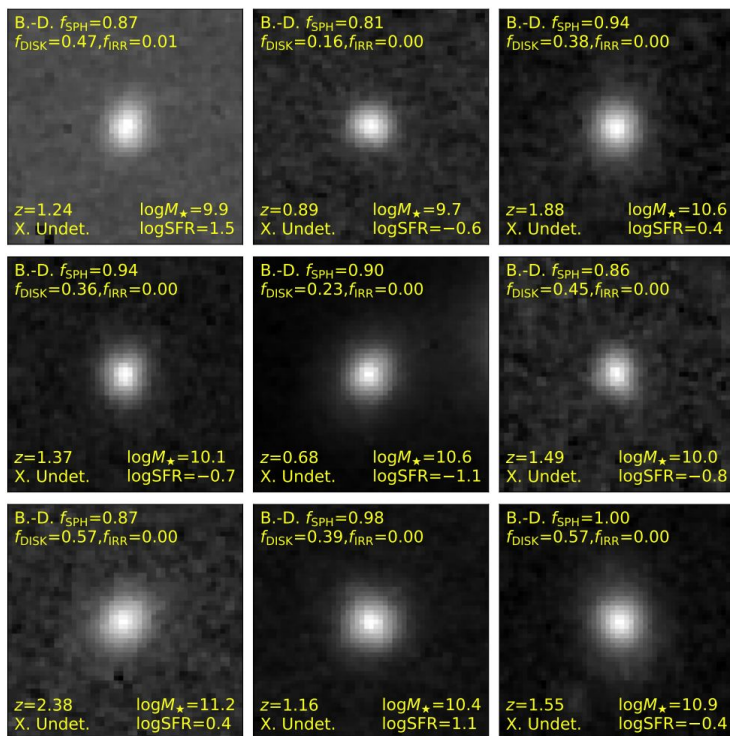
# Does BH and bulge coevolve?

- Aim: study BHAR vs. **bulge SFR**
- Problem: **infeasible to separate bulge SFR from the total SFR**
- Solution: focus on **bulge-dominated** galaxies, where **bulge SFR  $\sim$  total SFR**

# CANDELS: Deep HST Imaging

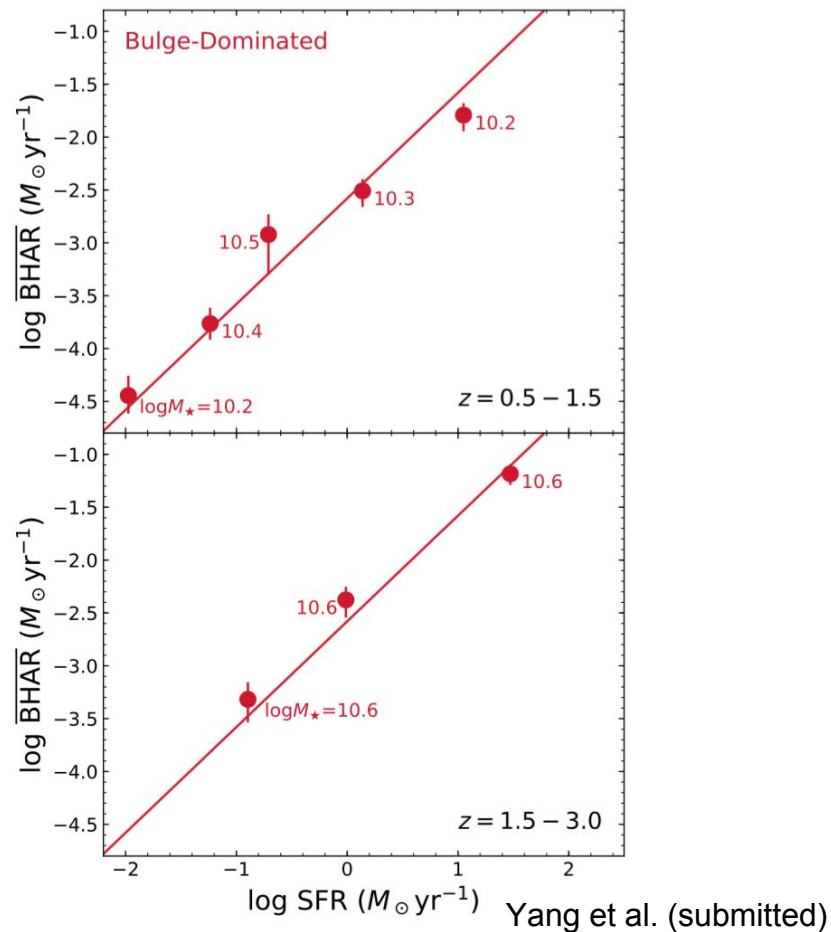
**Bulge-dominated** (~25%)

**Comparison** (~75%)



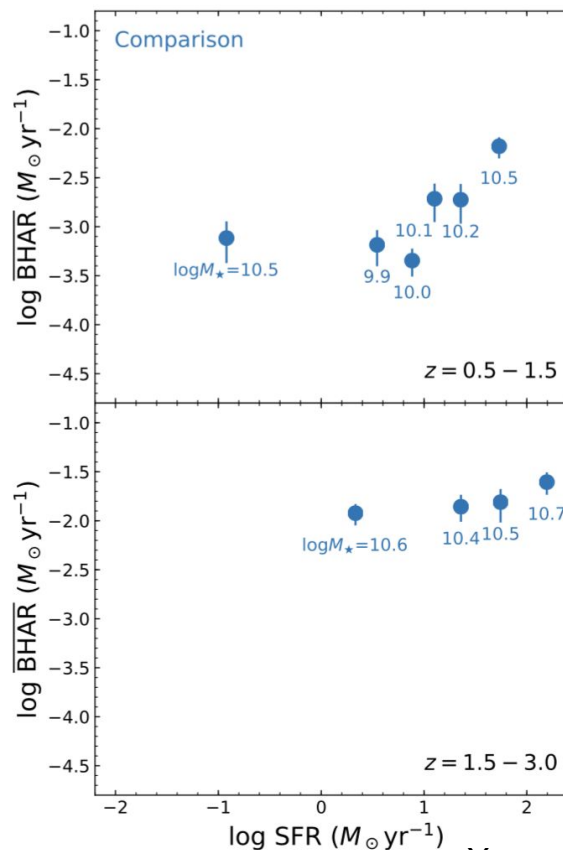
# Bulge-dominated sample

- BHAR-SFR: **significant** ( $10\sigma$ )
- BHAR- $M_{\star}$ : **not significant** ( $2\sigma$ )
- Best-fit BHAR/SFR  $\sim 10^{-2.5}$ , similar to local  $M_{\text{BH}}/M_{\text{bulge}} = 10^{-2.5}-10^{-2.3}$



# Comparison sample (not bulge-dominated)

- BHAR: mainly related to  $M_{\star}$  not SFR (Yang et al. 2017)
- **BHs co-evolve with bulges, not entire galaxies!**

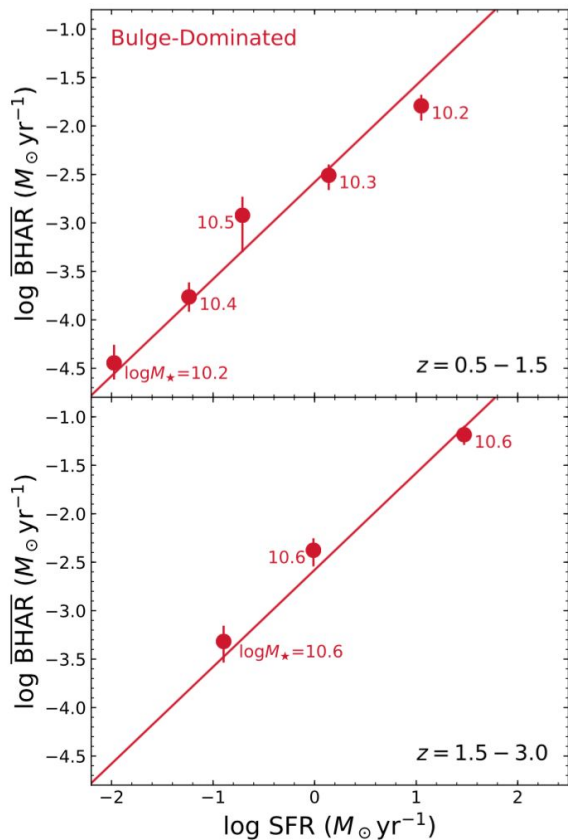


Yang et al. (submitted)

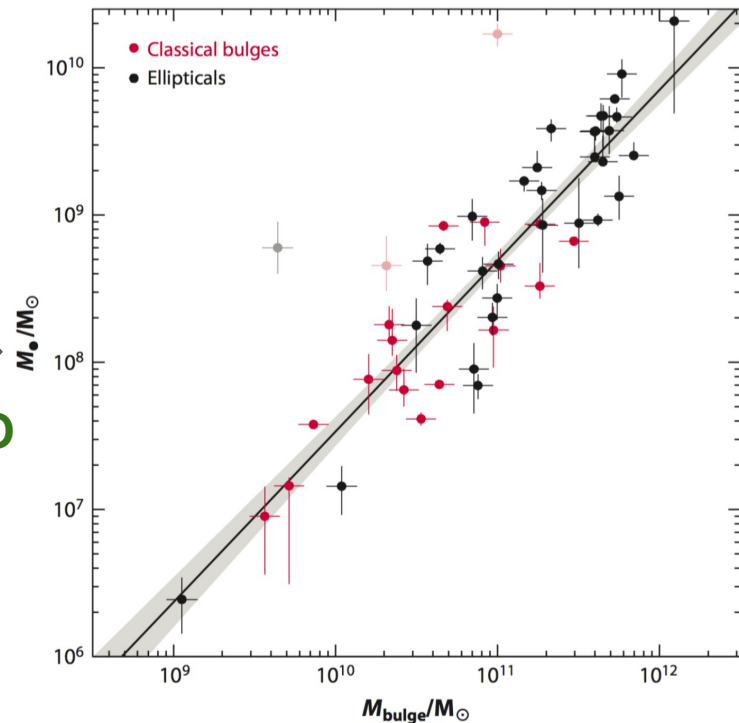


# Summary

## BH and bulge growth are in lockstep



LEADS TO



Kormendy & Ho (2013)