[≇GC-46] HIGH-RESOLUTION NEAR-INFRARED SPECTRA OF NEARBY QUASARS

Huynh Anh Nguyen LE¹, Soojong PAK², Myungshin IM³, LuisC. HO⁴ ¹School of Space Research, Kyung Hee University ² Department of Astronomy, University of Texas at Austin ³Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University ⁴The Observatories of the Carnegie Institution for Science

We present high-resolution near-infrared host galaxy spectra of low-z quasars, PG0844+349 (z=0.064), PG1226+023 (z=0.158), and PG1426+015 (z=0.086). The observation was done by using the near-IR high resolution echelle spectrometer, IRCS, at the SUBARU 8.2 m telescope. The full width at half maximum of the point spread function was about 0.3 arcsec by using an Adaptive Optics system, which can effectively resolve the quasar spectra from the host galaxy spectra. The signal-to-noise ratios are increased by the total exposure time up to several hours per targets and the development of data reduction method. We compare our results to the stellar spectra library and sample spectra from Dasyra et al. (2007) and Watson et al. (2008). The identified spectral lines will be used to study the physical mechanism of quasars, and the velocity dispersions of the stars in the bulge of the host galaxy