

Abstract

I will present the latest results obtained from the 3 GHz VLA-COSMOS Large

Project, the deepest radio survey ever conducted over the COSMOS field (2.6 sq.deg.). We collected nearly 11000 radio sources down to unprecedented sensitivity (2.3 uJy/beam), and identified about 3000 AGN based on X-ray, mid-infrared (MIR) and radio diagnostics.

I will show how this AGN sample is a unique and ideal benchmark to track the impact of AGN feedback onto their host-galaxies across $0 < z < 5$. The key

results delivered by our study confirm that X-ray/MIR AGN and radio AGN reside in different host-galaxies since $z \sim 5$, as found in the local Universe. However, their preferred habitat changes throughout cosmic time:

intriguingly, radio AGN - completely elusive in X-rays or MIR - seem to prefer the most massive galaxies at $z < 1$, while they tend to populate less massive systems at $z \sim 2$. We observe the opposite trend for X-ray/MIR AGN,

suggesting that our two AGN populations might be following two different pathways of the galaxy life cycle. This dichotomy is strengthened by the different specific accretion rate distributions inferred for these AGN populations, with BH accretion in radio AGN being less efficient than that inferred for X-ray/MIR AGN. Our results provide first important steps for advancing our knowledge on the AGN-host growth from a radio perspective,

paving the way towards the next-generation facilities.