

Imaging of High-z galaxies with the ELT

Simulations: methodology, plan and
examples

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Science Drives

- Obtain morphological information of primordial ($z > 4$, up to ~ 10) galaxies to provide insights on mode and times scales of galaxy early assembly (sizes, SF densities, signs of interactions, AGN, etc.)
 - ▶ primordial galaxy are expected to be knotty (lensing observations, local LBGs, theory) \Rightarrow need ~ 10 mas resolution
- Detection limits of most distant galaxies (deep fields, depth vs area), high- z SNe etc.
- ➔ Investigate competition/synergy with JWST (nearIR imaging) by identifying ELT niche

Single galaxy simulations: some examples

Method: M.Puech pipeline by projecting data cubes to produce continuum images
(‘Mass assembly’ DRM case, Mathieu’s talk)

Single galaxy simulations

M_s^* galaxy at $z=4$, $H_{AB}=24.3$

Galaxy templates: HST/ACS images of $z < \sim 0.2$ (late-type) galaxies



- pixel size allows suitable spatial resolution at $z > \sim 4$
- H-band at $z=4$ probes rest-frame wl of ACS obs (no K-corr)

$R_H(z, M_s)$ as in Spec simulations (Puech et al.)

Instrument params (default)

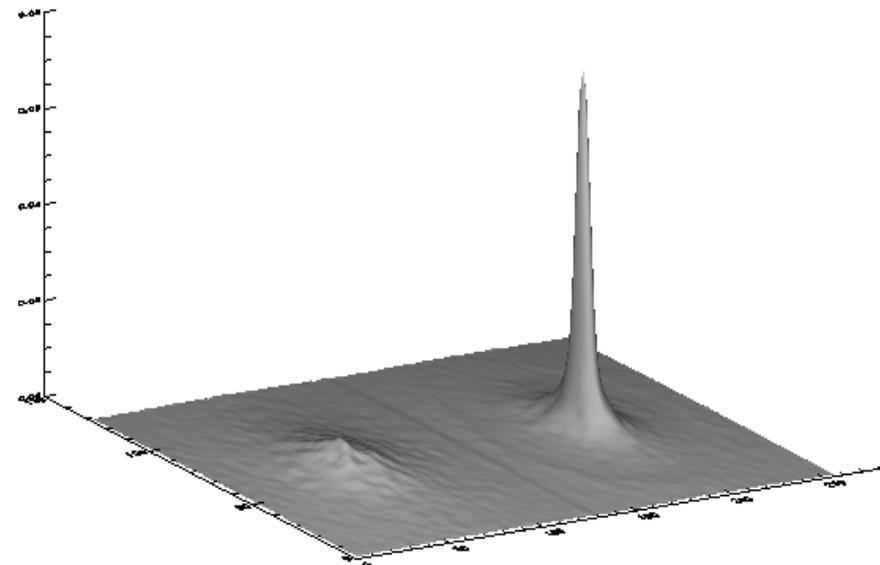
$D=42\text{m}$ $\text{ExpTime}=10\text{h}$

Pixel=4, 30 mas

PSFs: MCAO (50% EE in 100mas pxl)

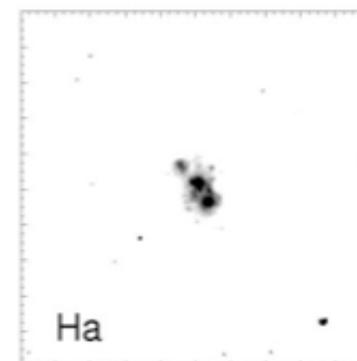
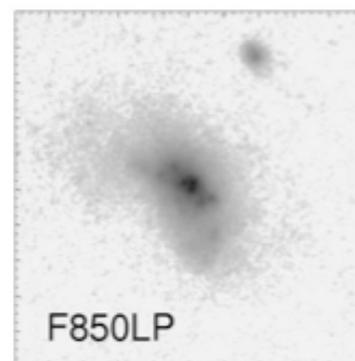
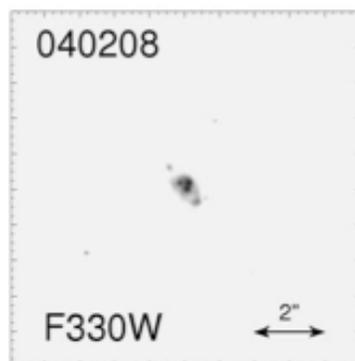
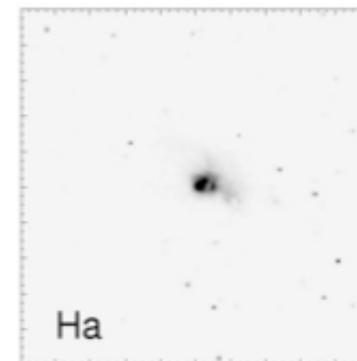
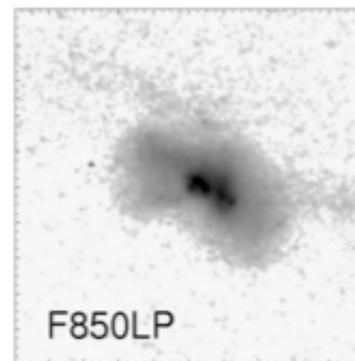
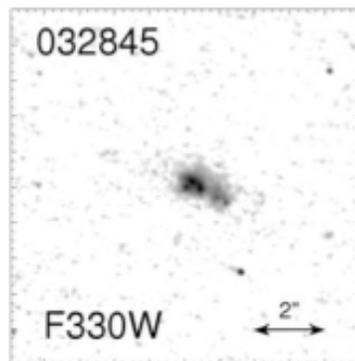
GLAO (10% EE in 100mas, $\text{FWHM} \approx 0.2''$)

Sky=15.8 AB in H (continuum+OH), 10x lower
between OH-lines (from Joe’s plot/data)
(incl. thermal bckgrd)

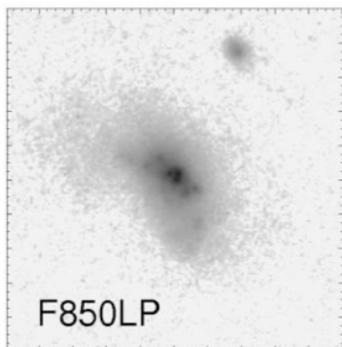
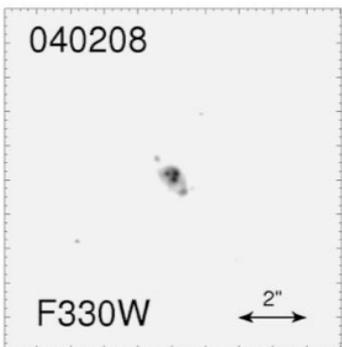


ACS follow-up of “super compact UV luminous galaxies” (UVLGs) by Heckman et al. (from GALEX + SLOAN), local analogs of $z \sim 3$ LBGs

GALAXY	α (J2000.0)	δ (J2000.0)	z^a	UT DATE	T_{exp} (s)				
					FUV ₁₅₀	U_{330}	H α	V_{606}	z_{850}
SDSS J005527.46-002148.7.....	00 55 27.46	-00 21 48.7	0.167	2006 Nov 1	...	2514	2302	...	2238
SDSS J032845.99+011150.8.....	03 28 45.99	+01 11 50.8	0.142	2006 Oct 7	...	2514	2302	...	2238
SDSS J040208.86-050642.0.....	04 02 08.86	-05 06 42.0	0.139	2006 Oct 31	...	2514	2302	...	2238
SDSS J080844.26+394852.4.....	08 08 44.26	+39 48 52.3	0.091	2006 Oct 30	...	2541	2356	...	2211
SDSS J092600.41+442736.1.....	09 26 00.40	+44 27 36.1	0.181	2006 Nov 6	2340	...	2274
SDSS J102613.97+484458.9.....	10 26 13.97	+48 44 58.9	0.160	2006 Nov 22	...	2565	2354	...	2289
SDSS J135355.90+664800.5.....	13 53 55.90	+66 48 00.5	0.198	2007 Jan 4	...	2661	2468	...	2334
SDSS J214500.25+011157.6.....	21 45 00.25	+01 11 57.3	0.204	2007 Jul 10	2514	3600	...

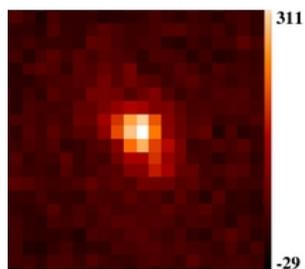


LBG040208 z=4



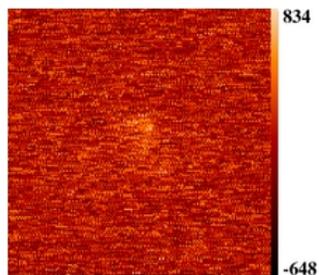
ACS/HRC pxl at $z=0.15 = 70\text{pc} \square 10\text{ mas at } z=4$
 H-band at $z=4 \square 330\text{ nm rest-frame}$
 $\sim M^*$ at $z=4 \square H_{AB}=24.3$

JWST/NIRCam
F150W
32 mas/pxl

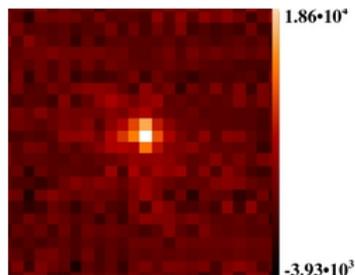


MCAO H-band

4 mas/pxl

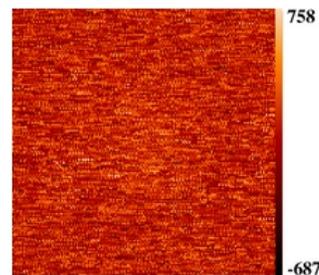


30 mas/pxl

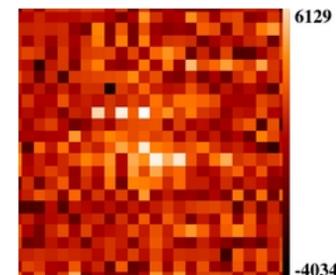


GLAO H-band

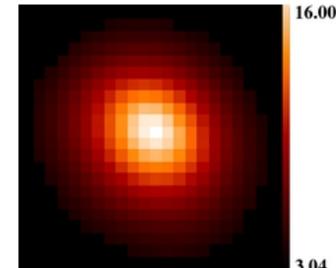
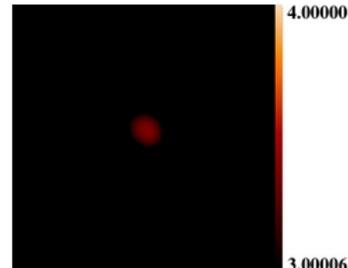
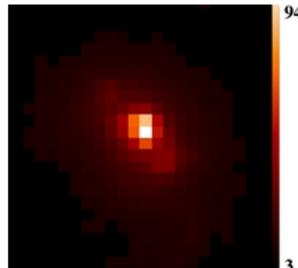
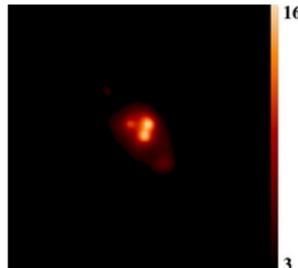
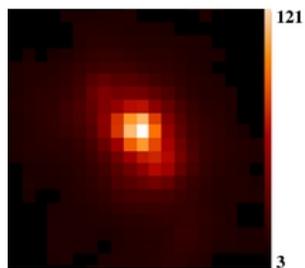
4 mas/pxl



30 mas/pxl

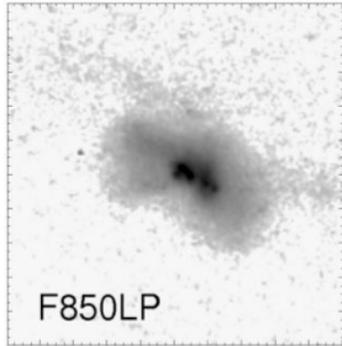
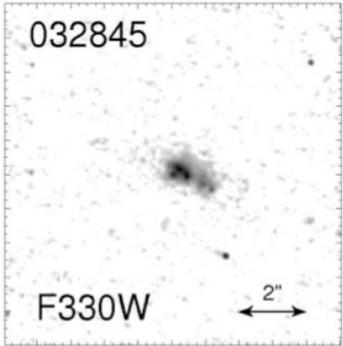


S/N maps



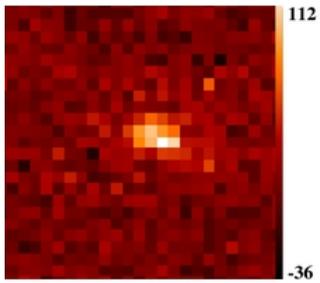
$0.7''$

LBG032845 at z=4



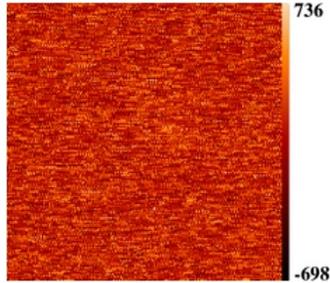
ACS/HRC pxl at z=0.15 = 70pc \square 10 mas at z=4
 H-band at z=4 \square 330 nm rest-frame
 $\sim M^*$ at z=4 \square $H_{AB}=24.3$

JWST/NIRCam
F150W
32 mas/pxl

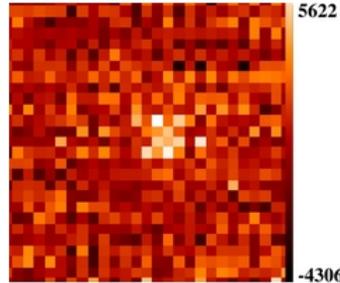


MCAO H-band

4 mas/pxl

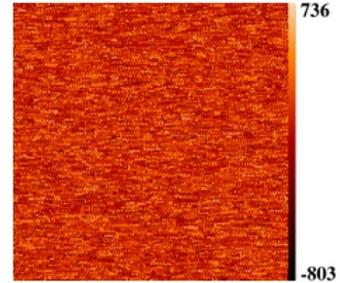


30 mas/pxl

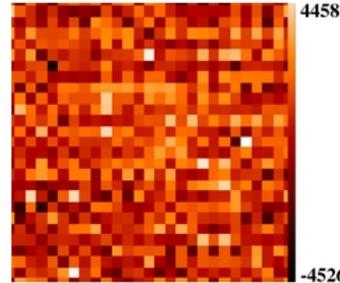


GLAO H-band

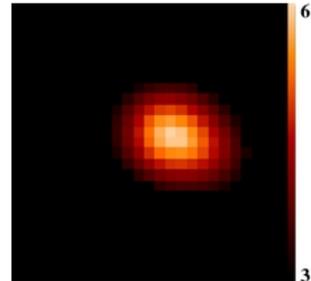
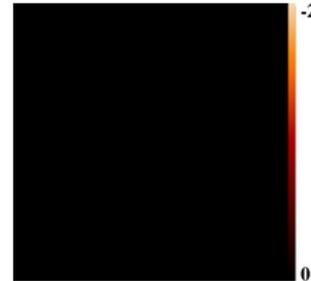
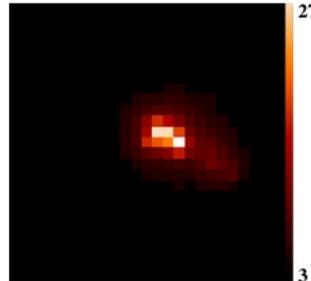
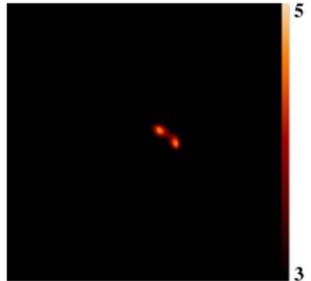
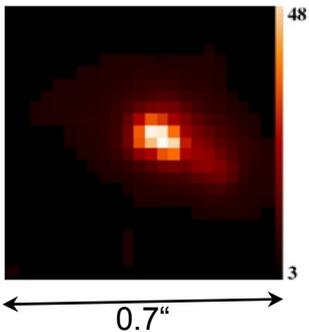
4 mas/pxl



30 mas/pxl



S / N maps



Tadpole at z=4



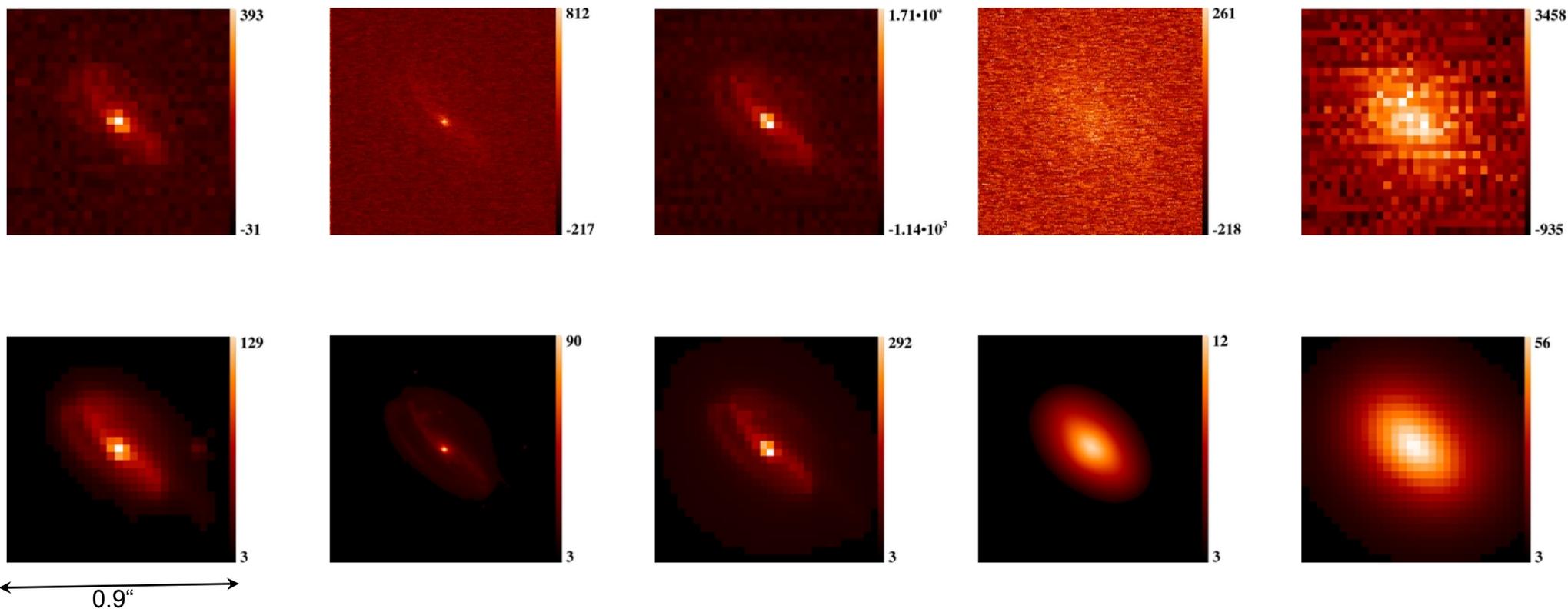
ACS/WFC pxl at z=0.03 = 30pc \square 4 mas at z=4
 H-band at z=4 \square 330 nm rest-frame (\neq obs 474 nm)
 $\sim M^*$ at z=4 \square $H_{AB}=24.3$

MCAO H-band

GLAO H-band

OH suppression...

32 mas/pxl



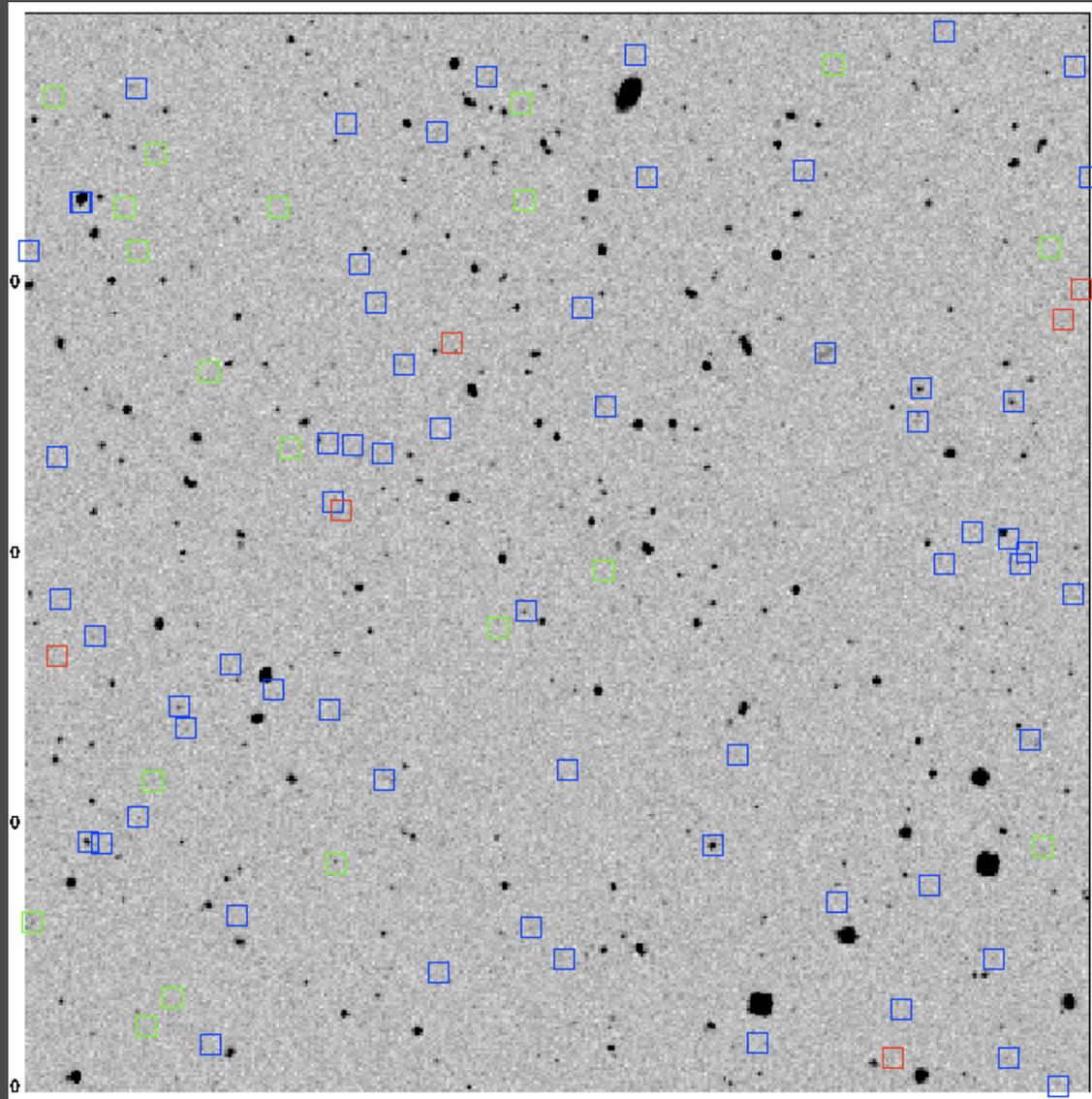
Next...

- Need an engine to simulate realistic deep fields
- Requirements:
 - Template galaxies should be constructed from real observations (typically HST images)
 - Should be computationally efficient
 - Simulations should match current observations in terms of number counts, colors, size distributions (z, type), number densities of most distant galaxies, etc.)
 - Publicly available and easy to customize/upgrade
- We considered two tools: BUCS (Bowuens et al.), Skylens Meneghetti et al.)

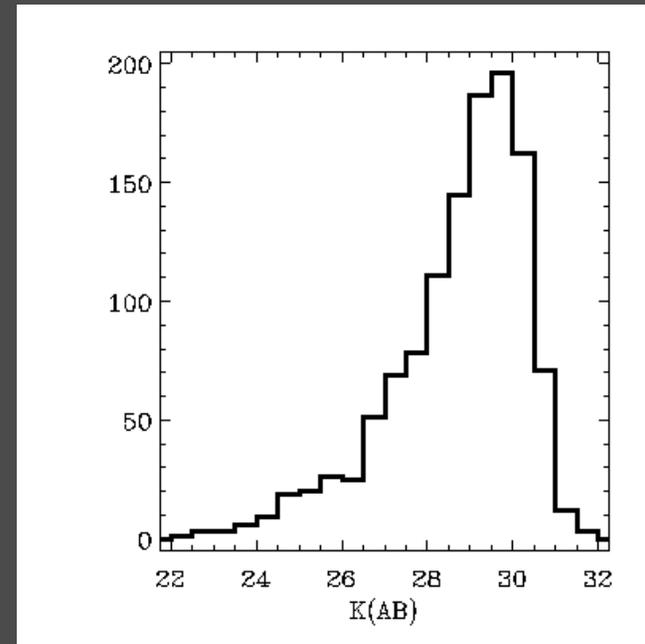


R.Bouwens, D.Magee: An Engine for Generating Realistic Imaging Data for Deep Galaxy Fields

“ELT” - 1 hr exposure K-band (FWHM=0.1”, no GLAO PSF)



40”

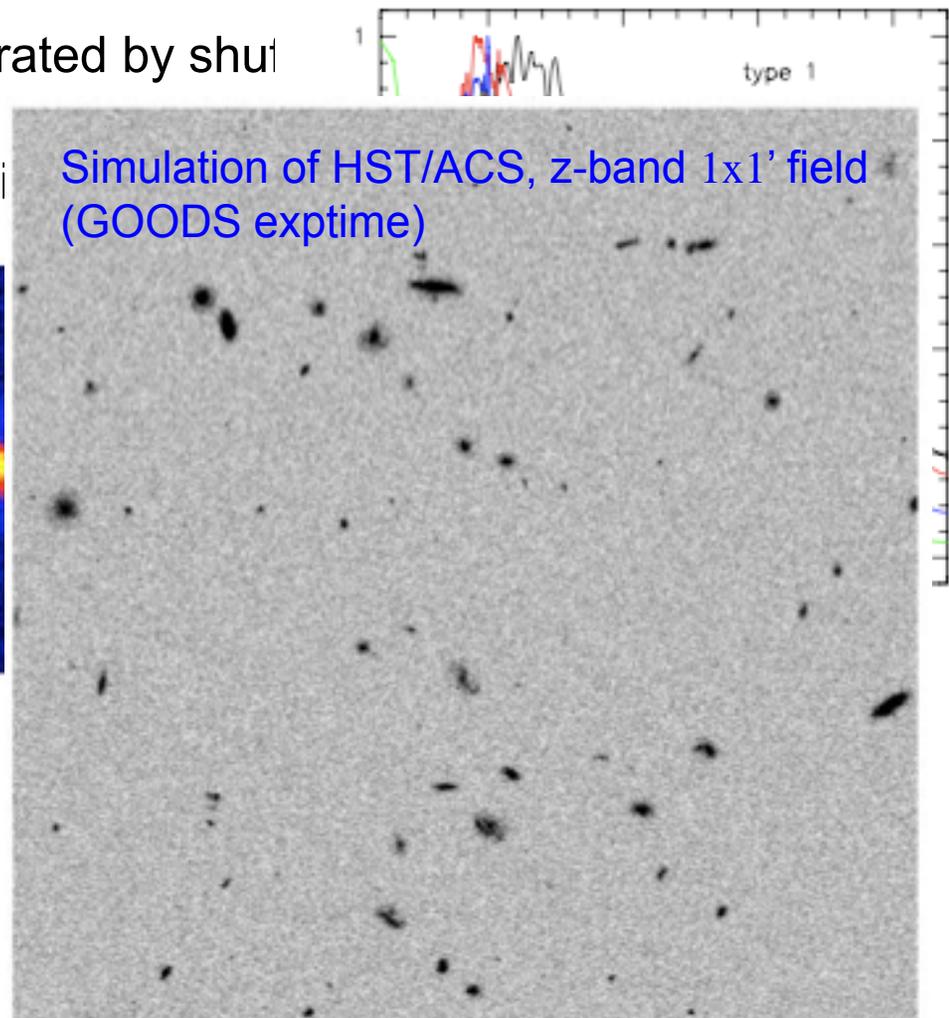
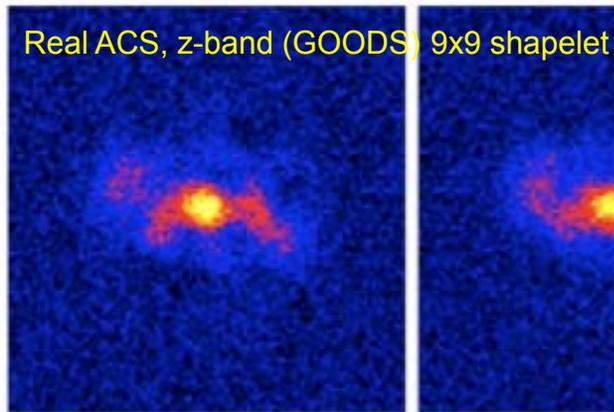


- $Z > 9$
- $Z > 7$
- $Z > 5$

“Skylens”: a shapelet-based imaging simulator

Meneghetti, Grazian et al. 2008 (AA, 482, 403)

- Shapelets decomposition of a set of templates galaxies extracted from GOODS/UDF-like ACS fields
- Observed LFs(z) for 4-galaxy types (SEDs)+extrapolations
- Size vs mag empirical relation
- Galaxies morphologies are generated by shuffling coefficients in template library
- Reproduce number counts and size distributions of HST deep fields
- Used **Real ACS, z-band (GOODS) 9x9 shapelet**



Plan ahead

- Sanity/consistency checks on-going (ETC, ISAAC obs, MAD deep field)
- Adapting skylens (Meneghetti, Grazian) to ELT case
- Producing deep fields and analyze them (photometric accuracy, morphological params)
- Study trade-offs of instrumental params to maximize synergy with JWST/NIRCam (OH suppression techniques would help..)