

# Imaging with Micado at the E-ELT

Renato Falomo

INAF – Observatory of Padova, Italy

## WORKSHOP: Imaging at the E-ELT

29 May 2009, Garching

Resolved stellar population in Virgo (high SB)

*Detailed View of high redshift galaxies*

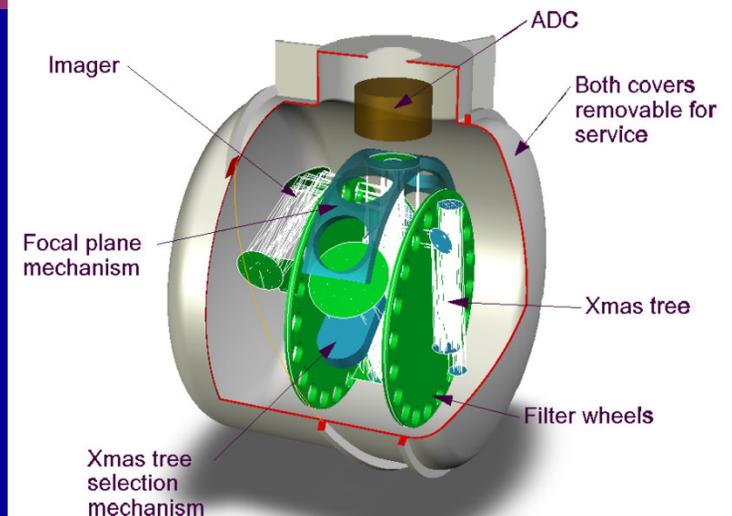
# MICADO - Main characteristics

Wavelength range : (0.6)-0.8 to 2.5 mic I, Y, J, H, Ks  
Field of View : 53 x 53 arcsec  
Pixel scale : 3 mas  
PSF : FWHM 6(J) , 10(Ks) mas  
: Strehl 0.015(I) 0.13(J) 0.47(Ks)  
: EE(10mas) 0.10(J) 0.22(Ks)

Overall Throughput

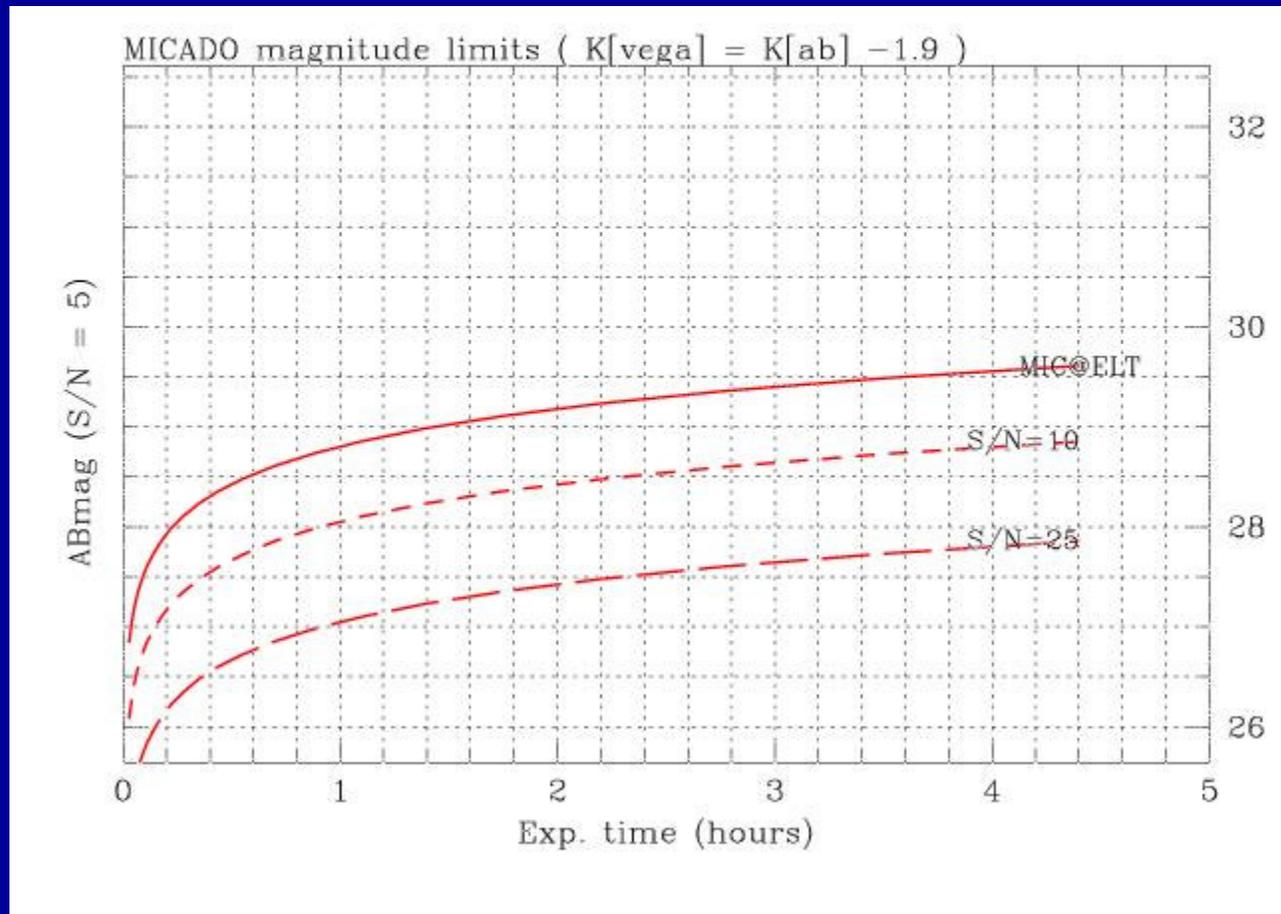
40 %

Telescope + instrument + detector



# MICADO - Expected performance

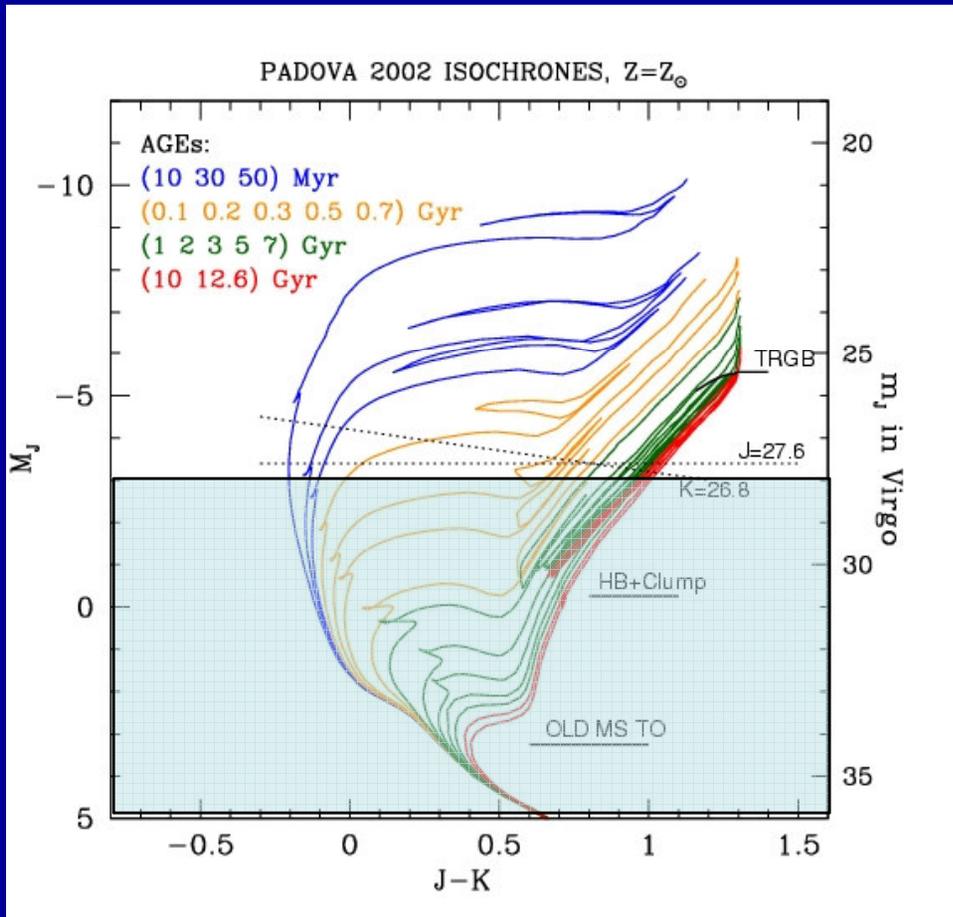
AB mag limits for isolated point sources



$J(\text{AB}) = 30$  in 5h (S/N=5)

$K(\text{AB}) = 29.5$  in 5h (S/N=5)

# Resolved Stellar Populations in Distant Galaxies



SFH from analysis of stellar distribution on the CMD using stellar evolution theory

Best diagnostic from MS TOs where different luminosities sample different stellar ages, but old TOs are very faint

Old SPs can be sampled on the bright RGB, at  $\sim 7$  mags brighter, a gain in volume of a factor of  $\sim 15 \cdot 10^6$

**SCIENCE CASE FOCUSES ON DERIVING SFH FROM THE INTRINS. BRIGHTEST PORTION OF THE CMD**

**Probe as much as possible distant SP**

# The Goal of Resolved Stellar Populations



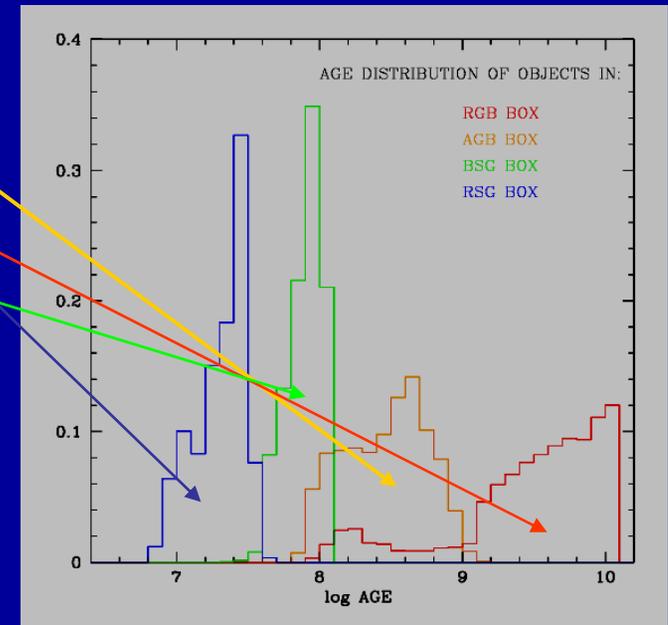
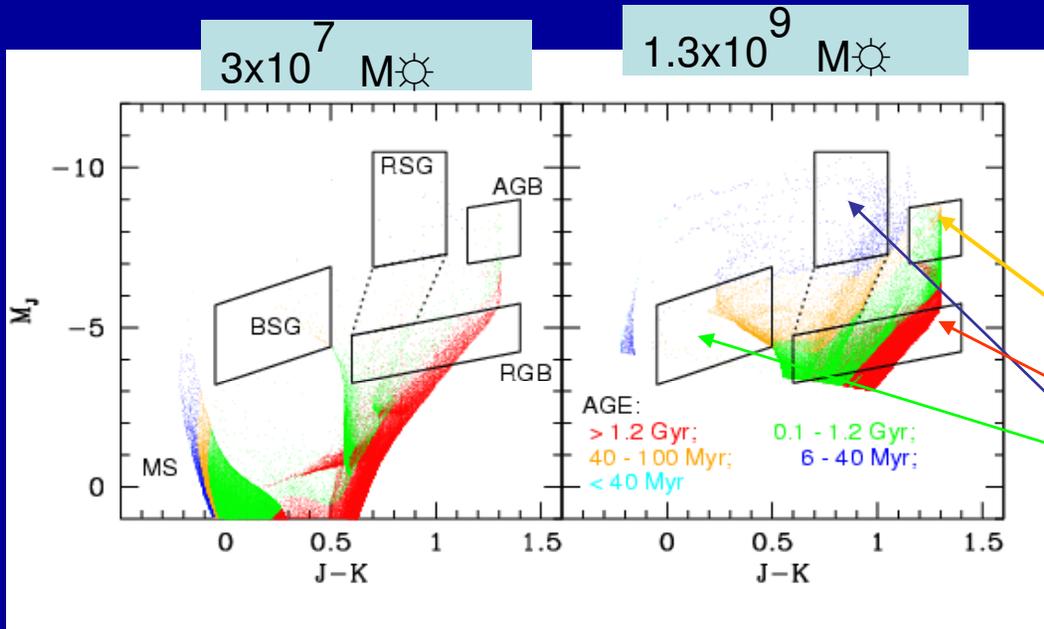
VIRGO cluster ( DM = 31 )

The closest rich cluster of galaxies

# THE METHOD

Simulation of a Stellar Population with ages between 0 and 12 Gyr and metallicity between 0.02 and 1 times solar (IMF by Kroupa)  
Code ZVAR (Bertelli et al. 92 + updates)

- Selected Areas in the CMD in order to:
  - Sample specific AGE ranges
  - Minimize effects of photometric errors
  - Include enough objects for statistics



In each area:

$$N_{box} = \delta_{box} \times M_{box} \times \rho_{box}$$

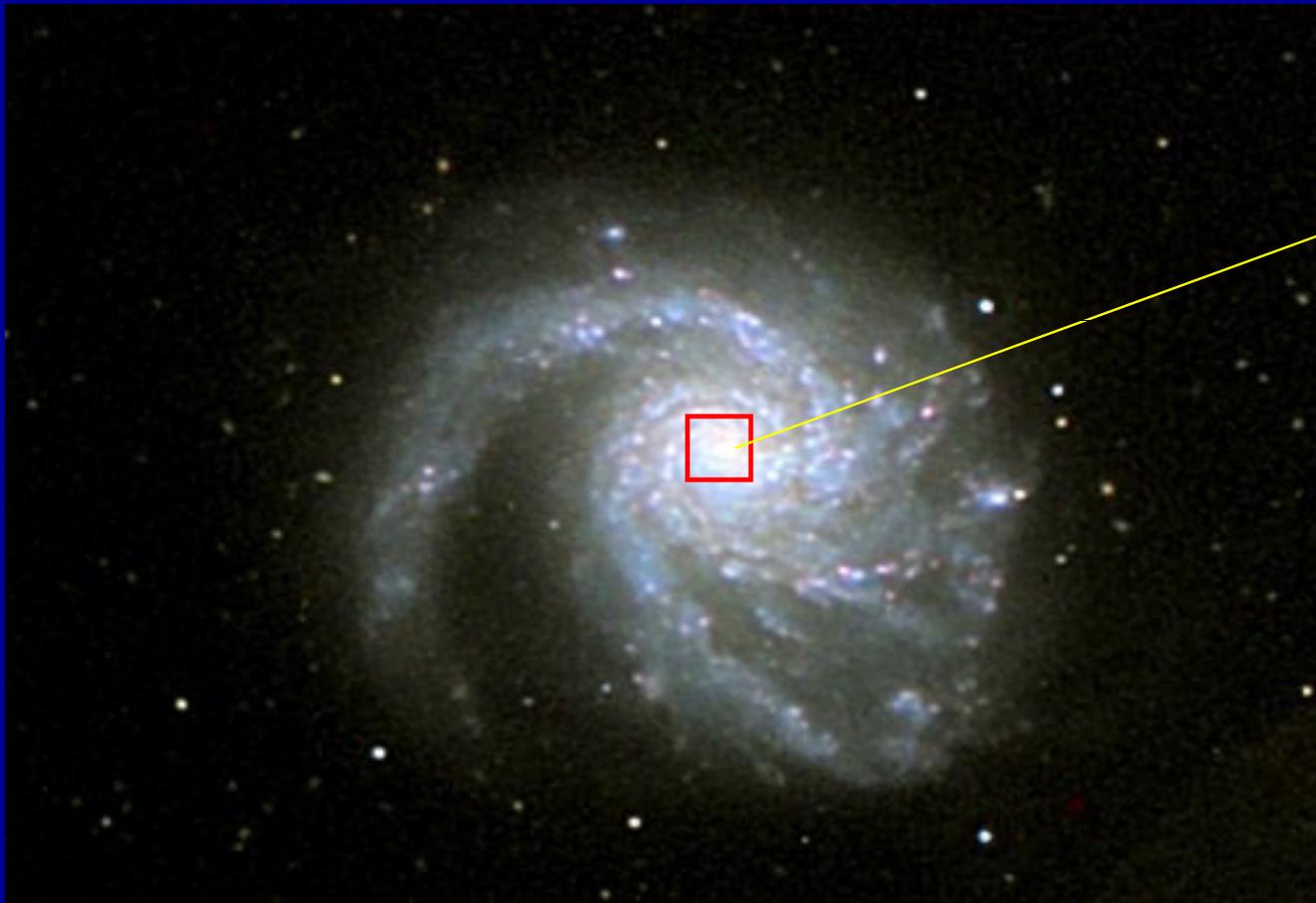
from *Stellar Evolution*  
Greggio 2002, ASPC 274 444

Counting stars in selected boxes  
GIVES STELLAR MASS IN THE  
SPECIFIC AGE RANGE

# MICADO - The science case

AETC

Simulation and testing: possible observation



MICADO  
FoV

M99 spiral galaxy in Virgo cluster

# MICADO - The science

## Resolved stellar population in distant galaxies

### Simulation and testing

Stellar population : constant SFR ( Age 0 to 12 Gyr)

FoV = 3x3 arcsec ( 0.003 x FoV )

Distance module = 31 (Virgo cluster )

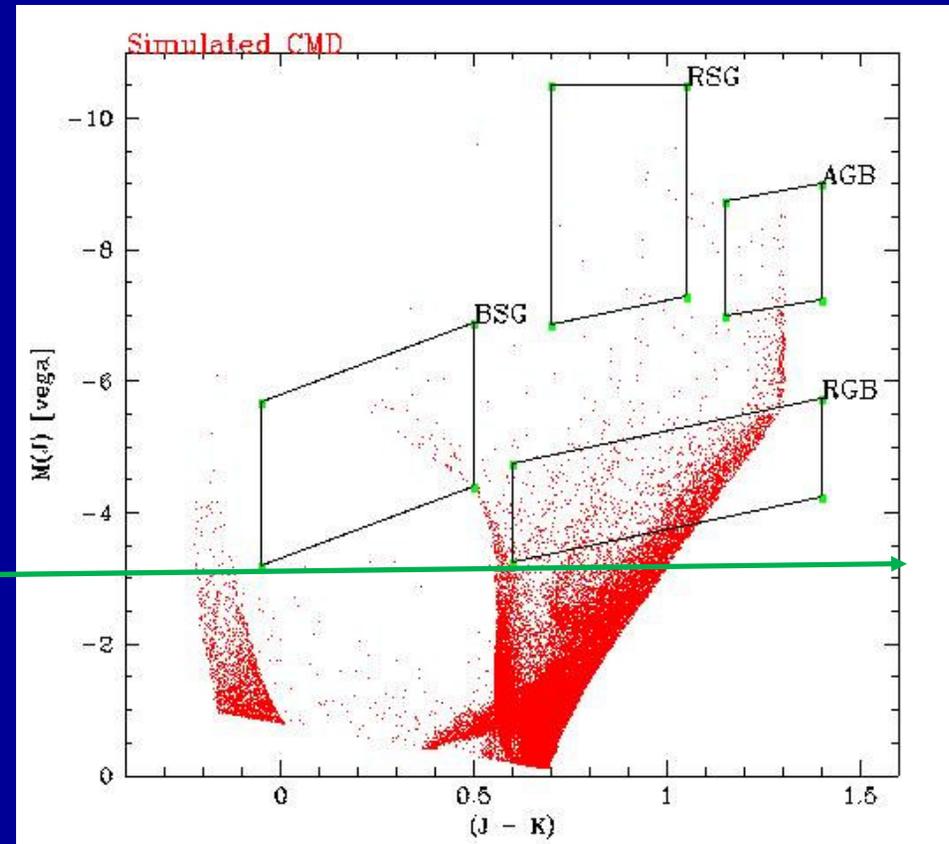
All stars with  $M(J) < -3.5$  (Vega mag)

#### Case A

70000 stars

Average SB :  $\mu(K) \sim 18$

$J(AB) < 28.5$



# MICADO - Expected performance

## Instrument parameters

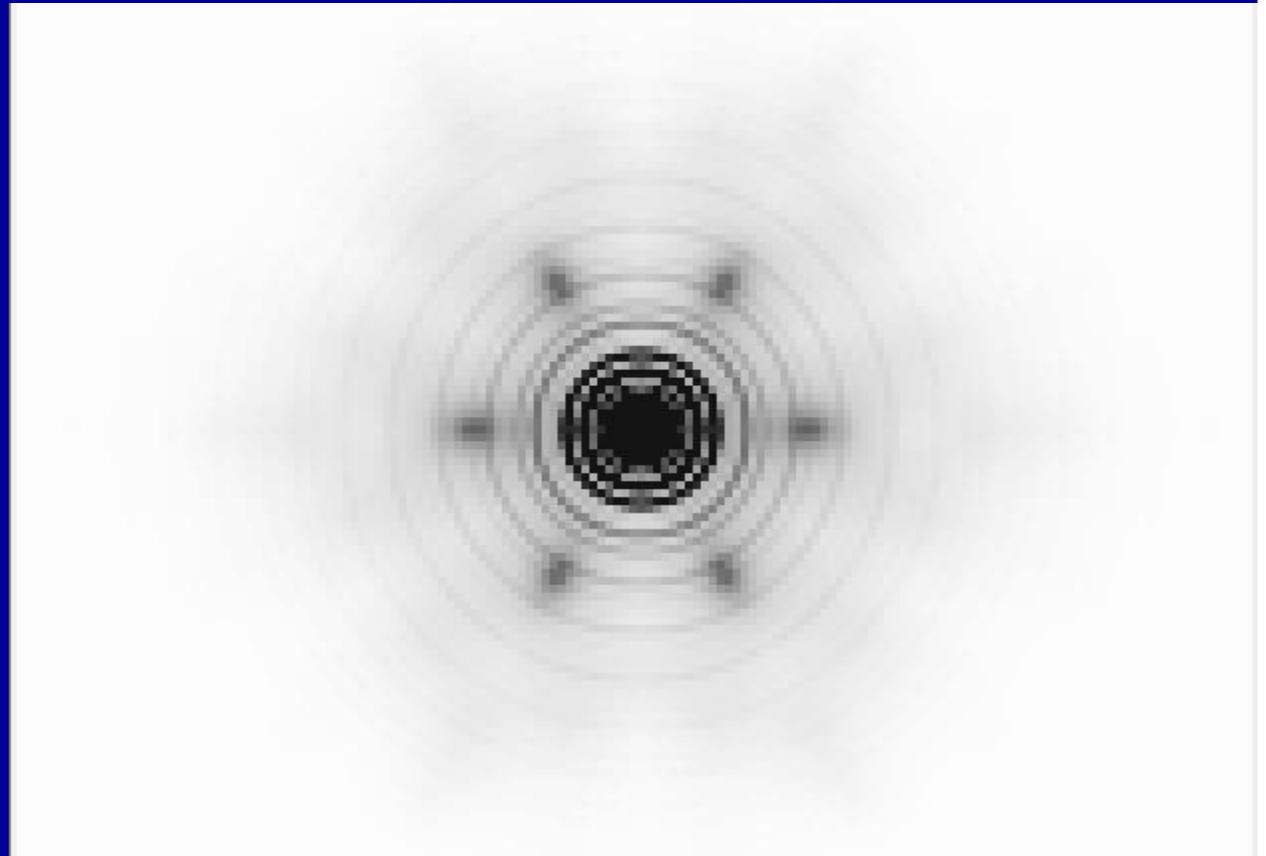
Collecting area	m <sup>2</sup>	1360
Telescope throughput		0.7
AO throughput		0.80
Instrument throughput		0.60
Total throughput		0.35
read out noise	e-	5
instrumental background	e-/s	0.1
pixel size	mas	3

# MICADO @E-ELT - Simulation

AETC

Simulation and testing: **NEW Maory** PSF

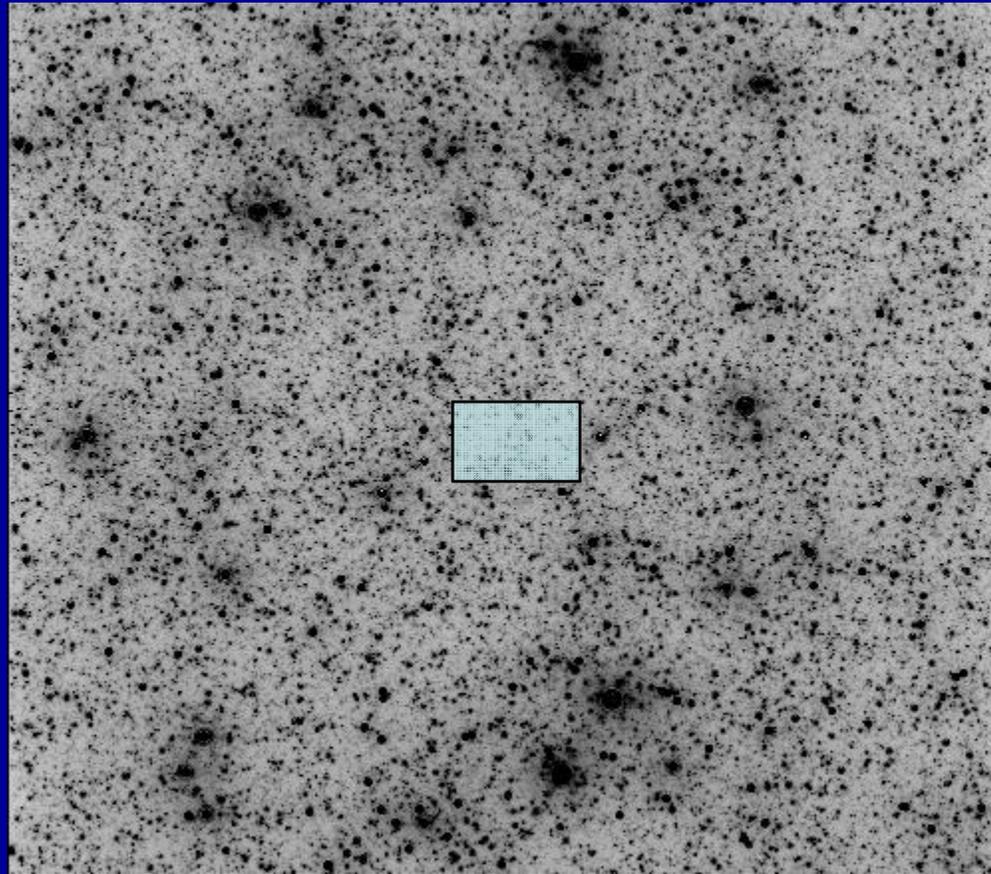
- Six LGS
- Seeing 0.6 arcsec
- J 2.98 mas
- K 5.3 mas
- SR = 0.6 (K)
- Central 3 arcsec  
(constant PSF)



# MICADO @E-ELT - Simulation

Resolved stellar population in distant galaxies

Simulation and testing: Maory PSF



70000 stars

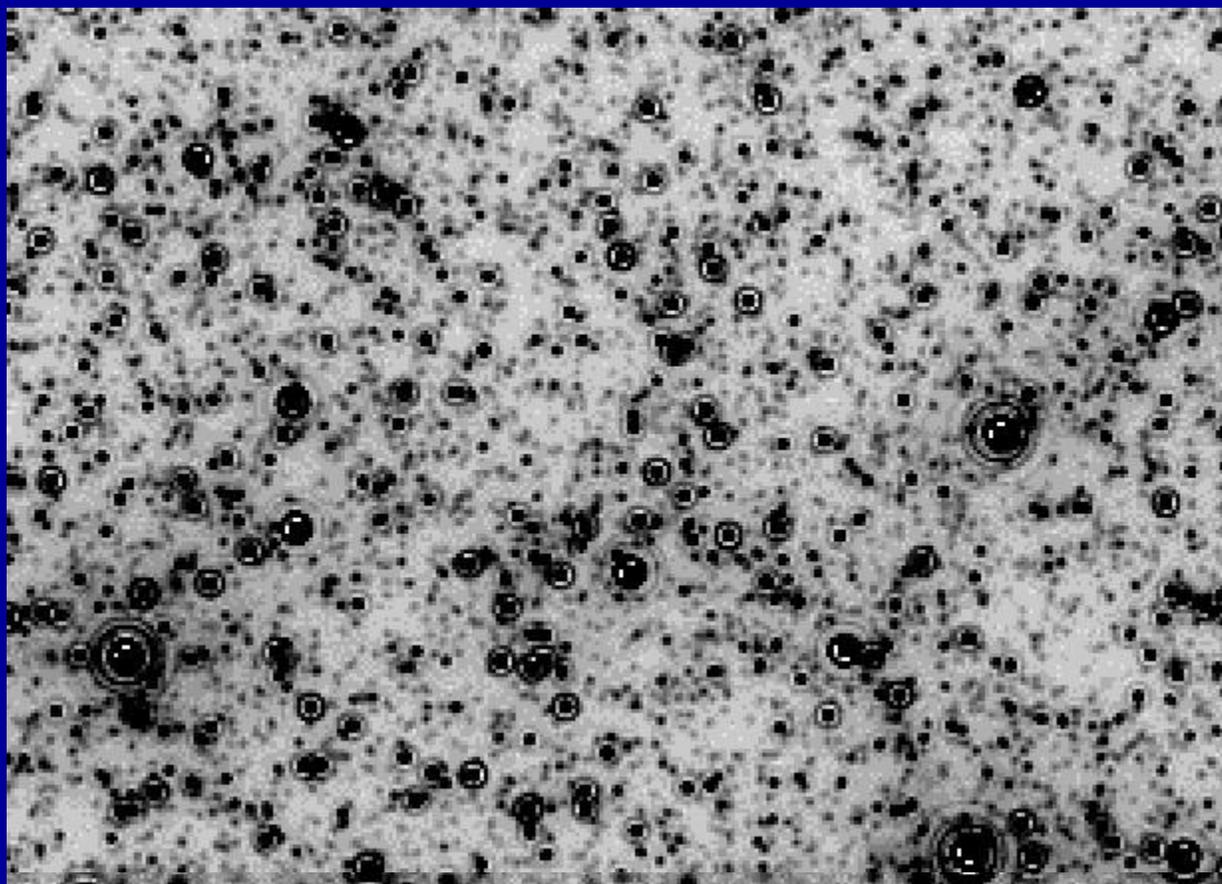
FoV = 3x3  
arcsec

MICADO : J filter – 5 h

# MICADO - The science

Resolved stellar population in Virgo galaxies

Simulation and testing: Maory PSF



Central  
FoV  
0.9x0.6  
arcsec

MICADO : J filter – 5 h

# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis

## Comparison of simulated vs *observed* data

Photometry performed by L. Bedin @ STScI without any knowledge of the simulated data

### RESULTS:

- Catalogue of detected objects
- X, Y positions
- magnitude in J and K bands
- photometric additional parameters
- analysis NOT yet optimized

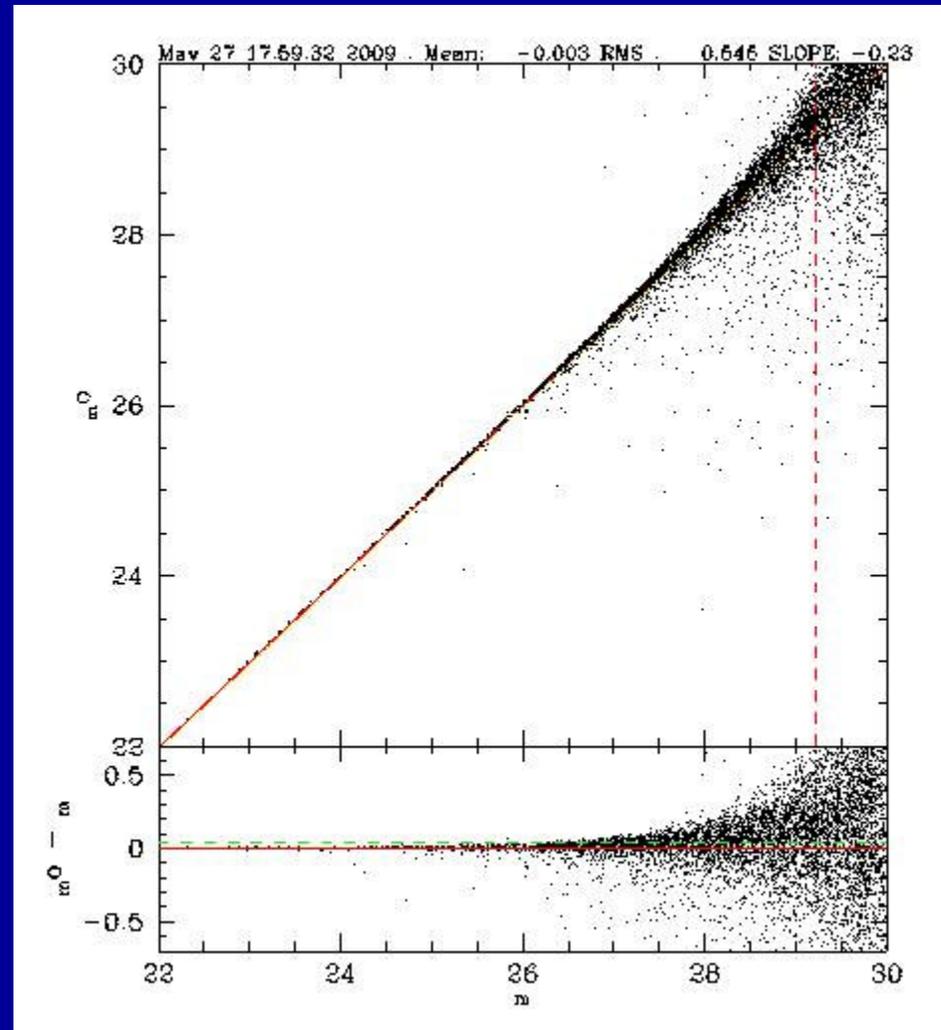
# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis

by L. Bedin @ STScI

Comparison of  
simulated vs  
observed  
magnitude

K band



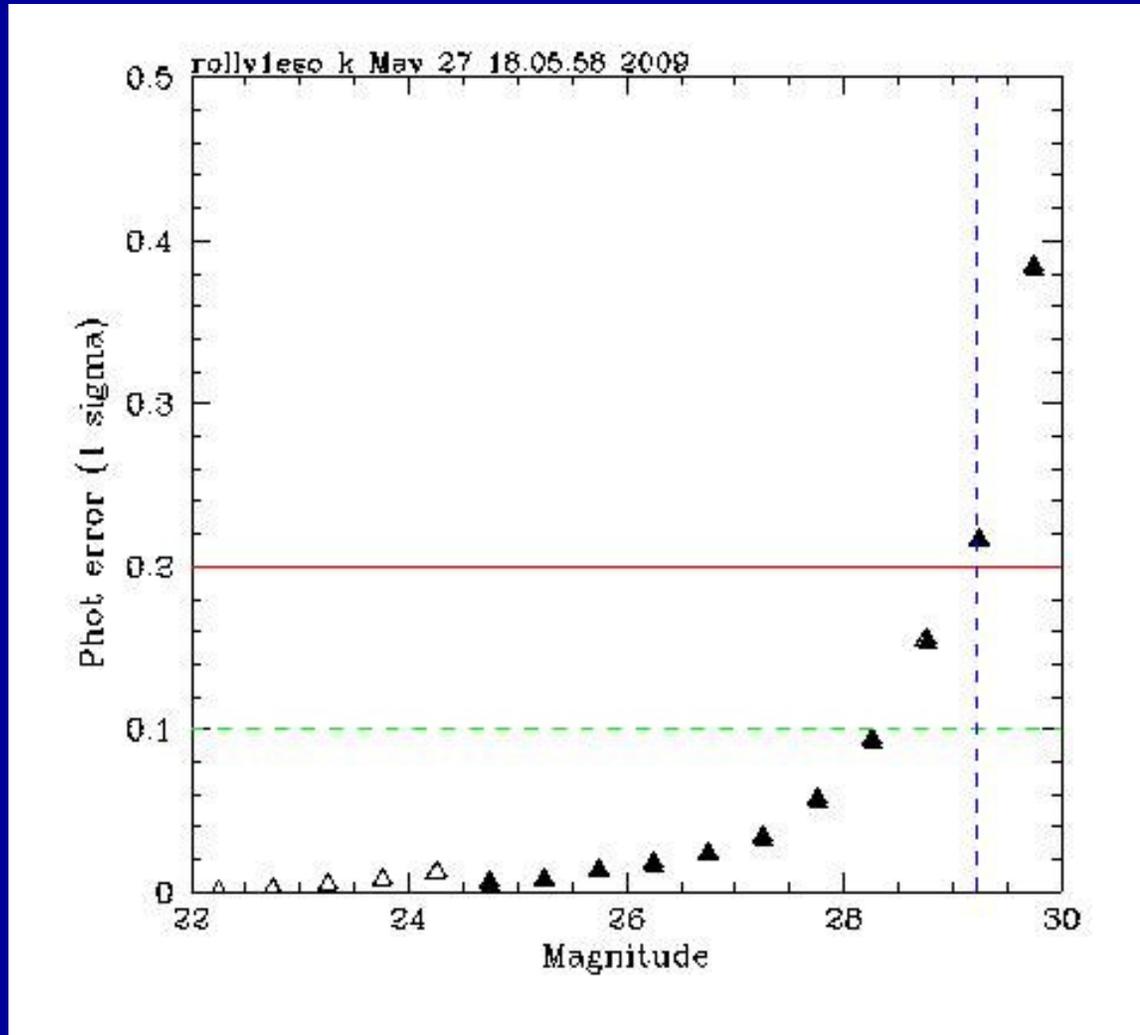
# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis

Photometric  
accuracy

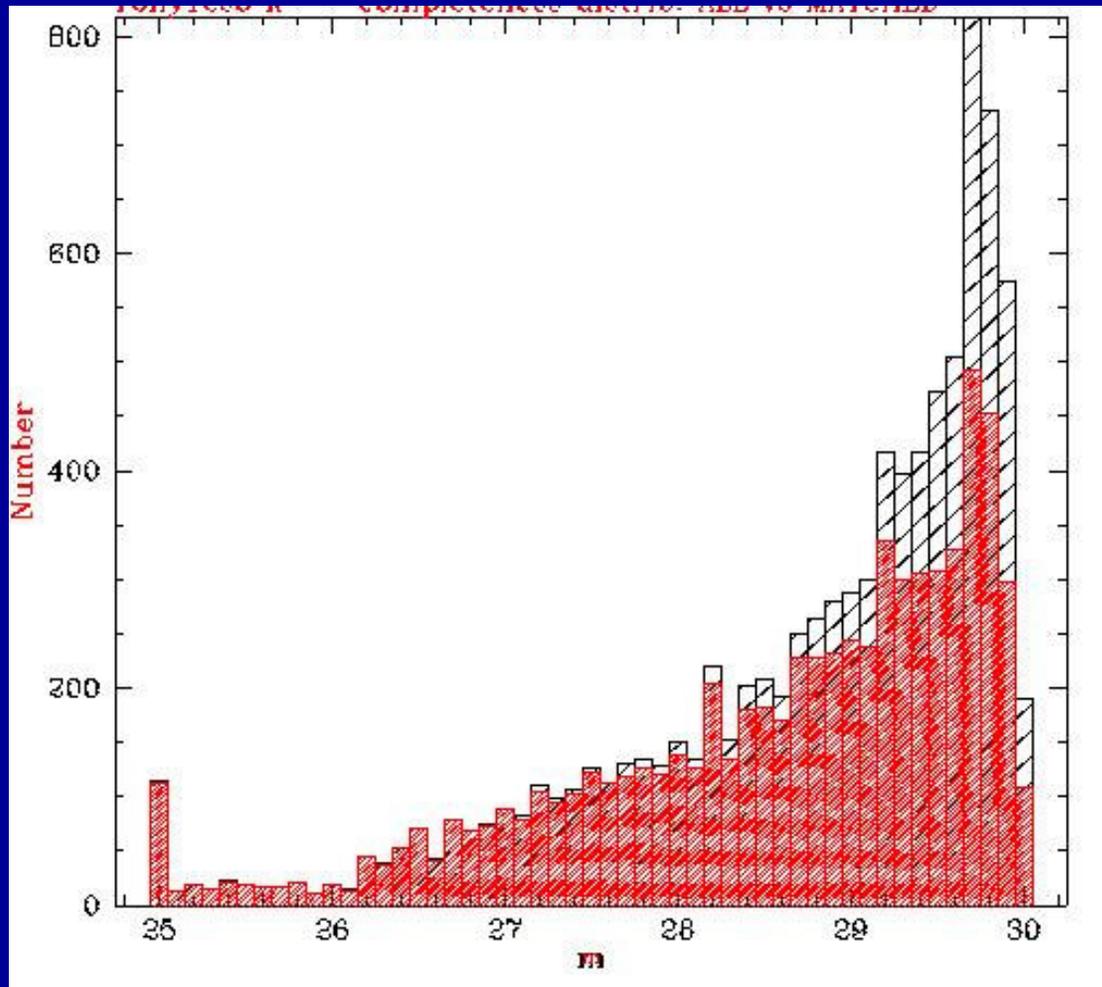
< 0.1 mag

for  $J < 28.5$



# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis



Completeness

Completeness

> 90% up to

J(AB) ~ 28.5

> 70% up to

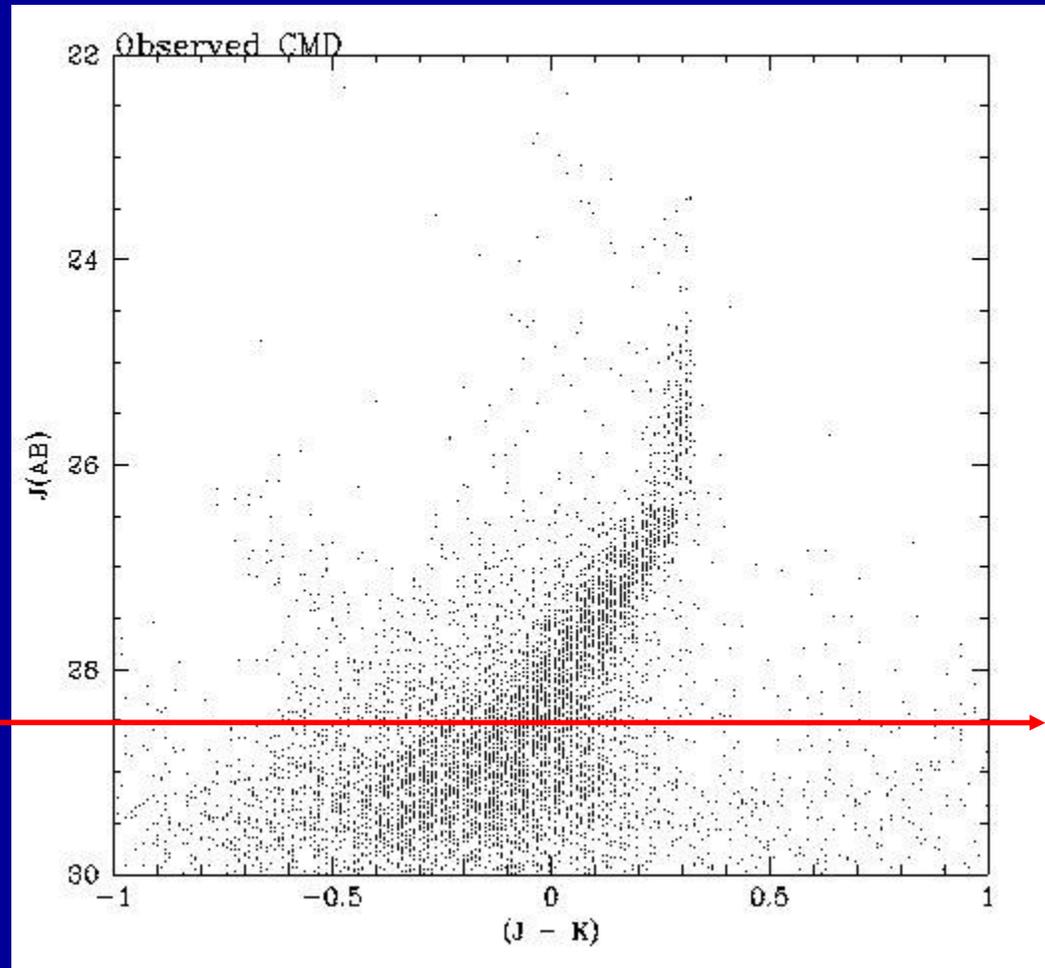
J(AB) ~ 29.5

# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis

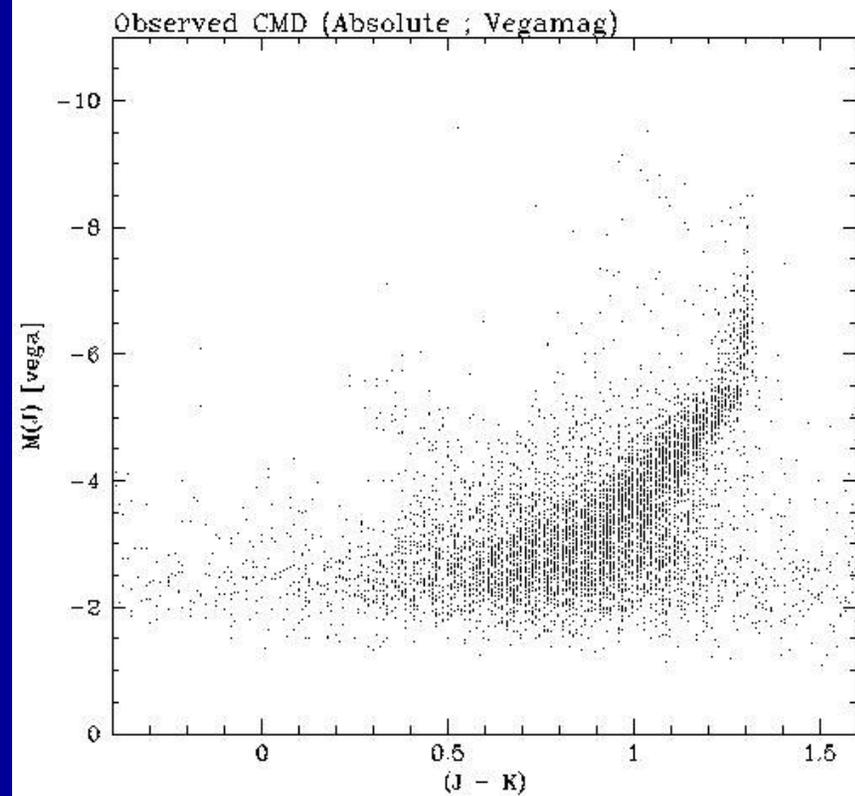
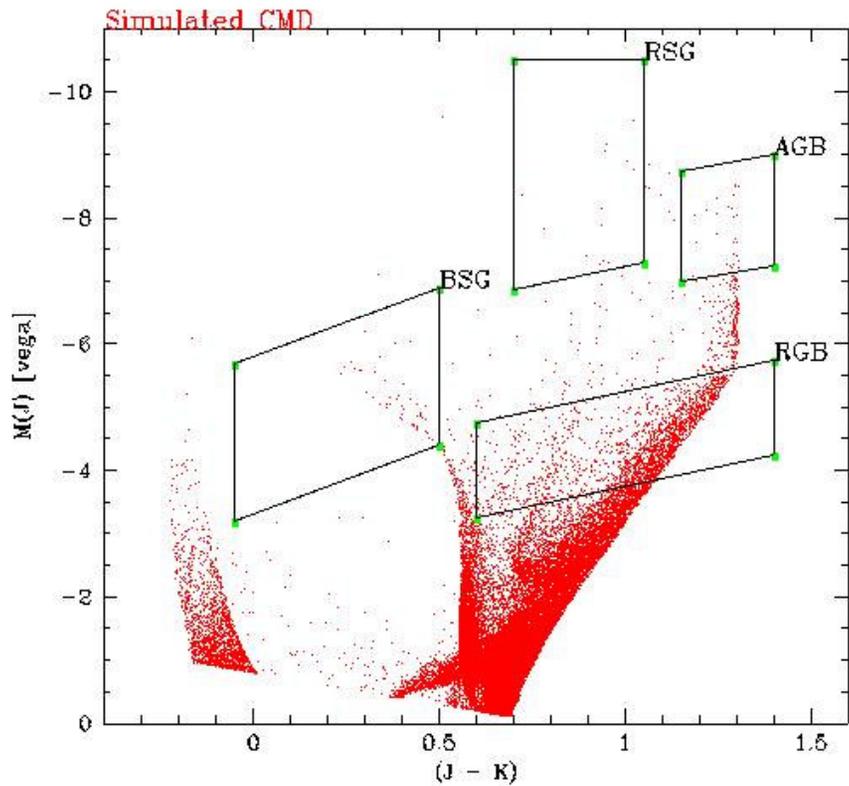
Calibrated  
observed  
CMD from  
matched  
stars

$J(\text{AB}) < 28.5$



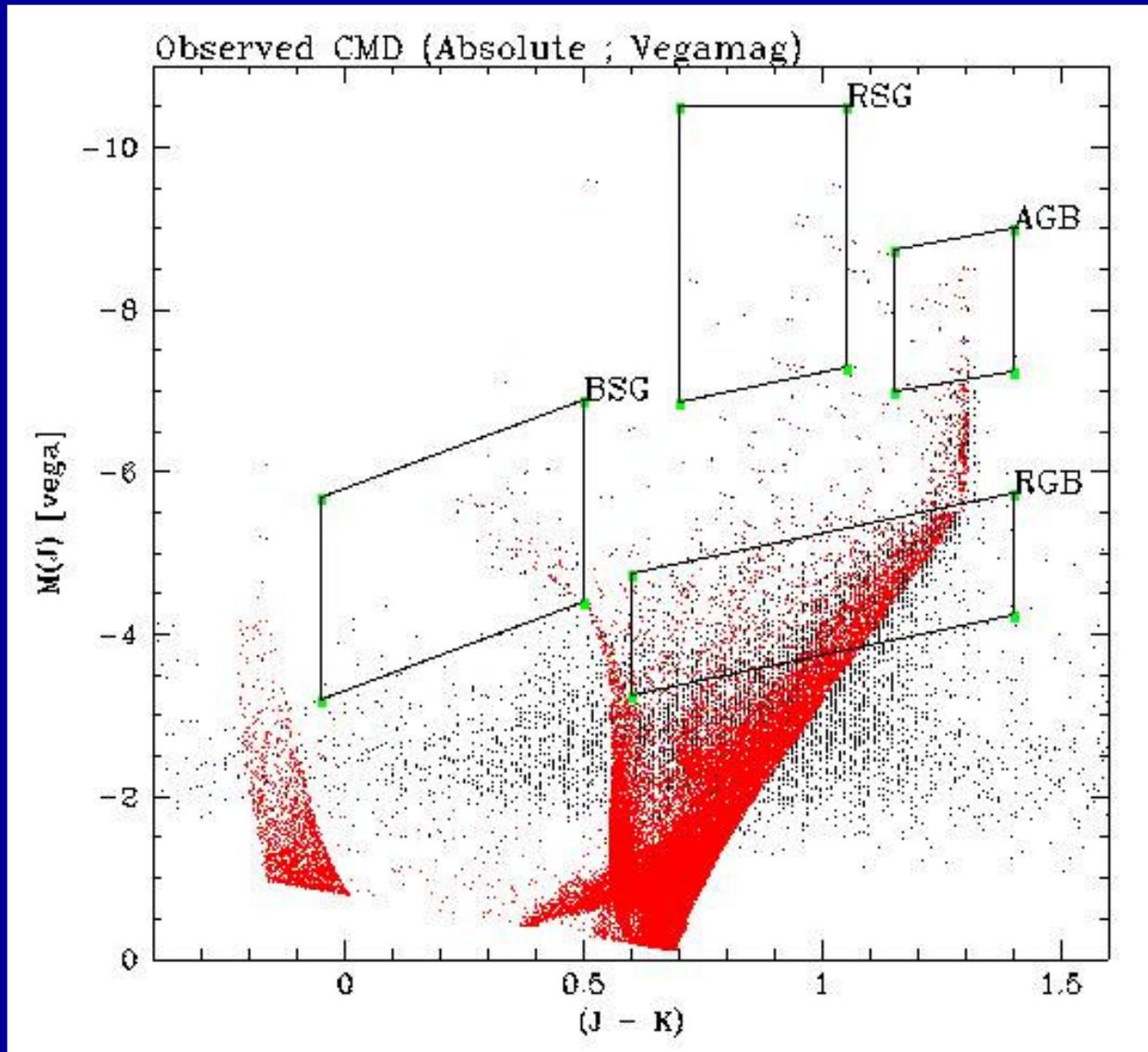
# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis



# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis



# MICADO@E-ELT - Simulation

Simulation and testing : Photometric analysis

Recovering the stellar mass in selected boxes

	Simulated	Observed	Difference%
RSG	13	13	0
BSG	49	61	+25 %
AGB	26	26	0
RGB	1901	1828	-4 %

Full numbers are x 300  
since this is a small fraction of Micado FOV

Near-IR images by MICADO @ E-ELT are able to determine the STELLAR MASS of different populations in galaxies of the Virgo cluster

# NIR Imaging Camera in the next decade

MICADO @ E-ELT (42m)

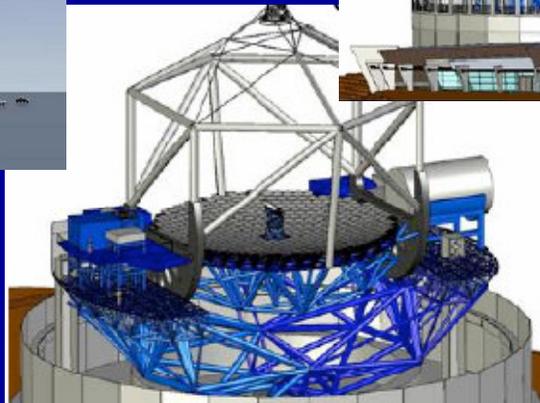
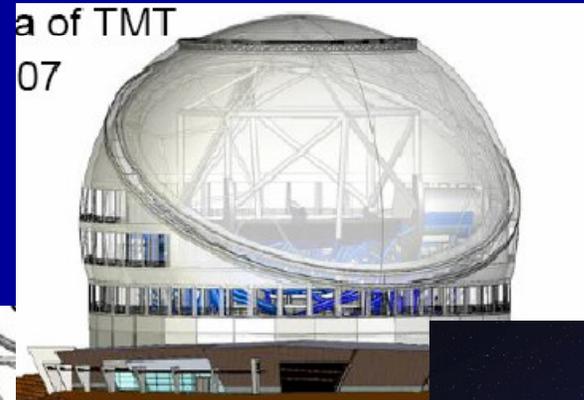
WIRC @ TMT (30m)

NIRCam @ JWST (6m)

Imaging @ GMT



E-ELT (OWL)



# NIRCam - JWST

## Main properties

Main mirror (JWST): 6.5m

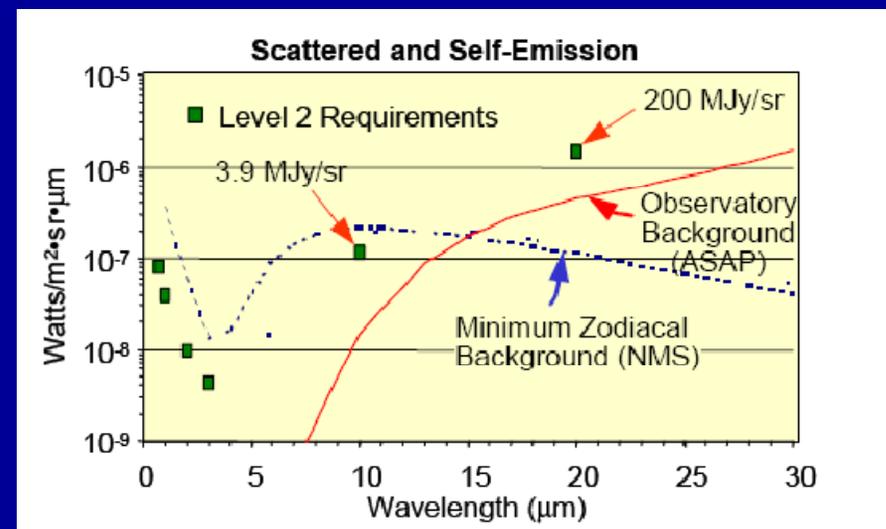
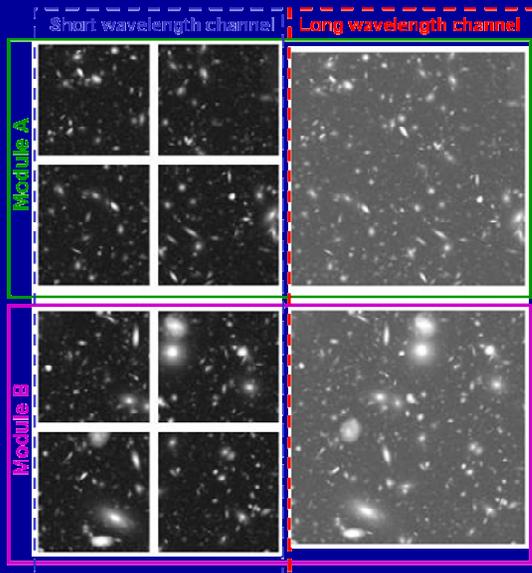
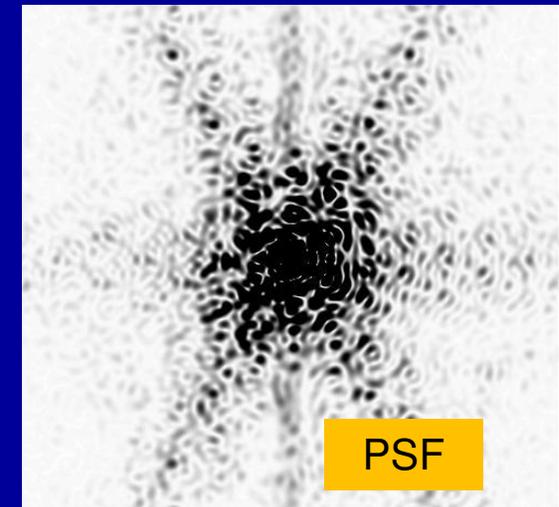
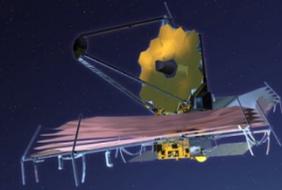
Resolution : 90 mas (K)

Platescale : 0.0317 "/pixel

FoV : 2.3' x 4.6'

Wavelength range: 0.6 – 5 micron

Background : ~ Zodiacal light



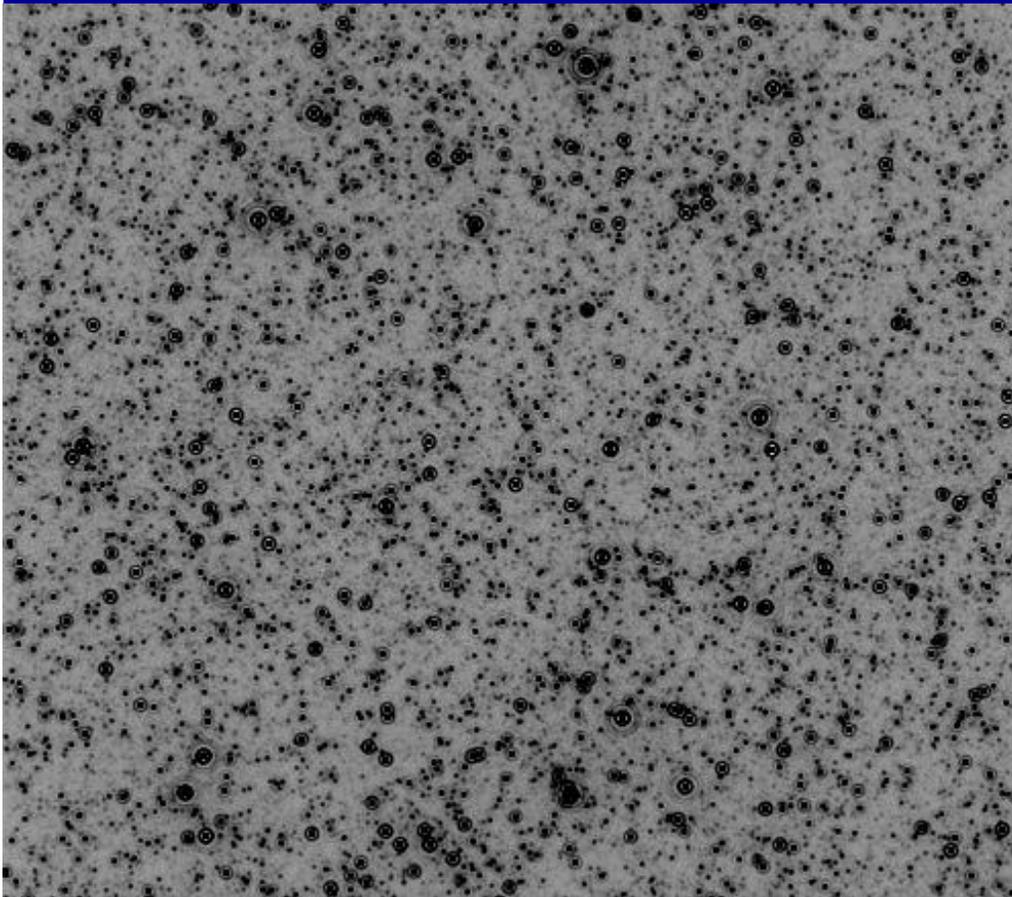
## Micado@ELT vs NIRCam@JWST

K filter (2.1 micron)	<b>MICADO E-ELT</b>	<b>NIRCam JWST</b>
Background (ABmag)	15-15.5	~23
PS Sensitivity (5h; S/N=5) ABmag	29.5 - 30	30 – 30.5
Spatial Resolution (FWHM) mas	~10	90
Field of View arcmin <sup>2</sup>	~0.3	~10

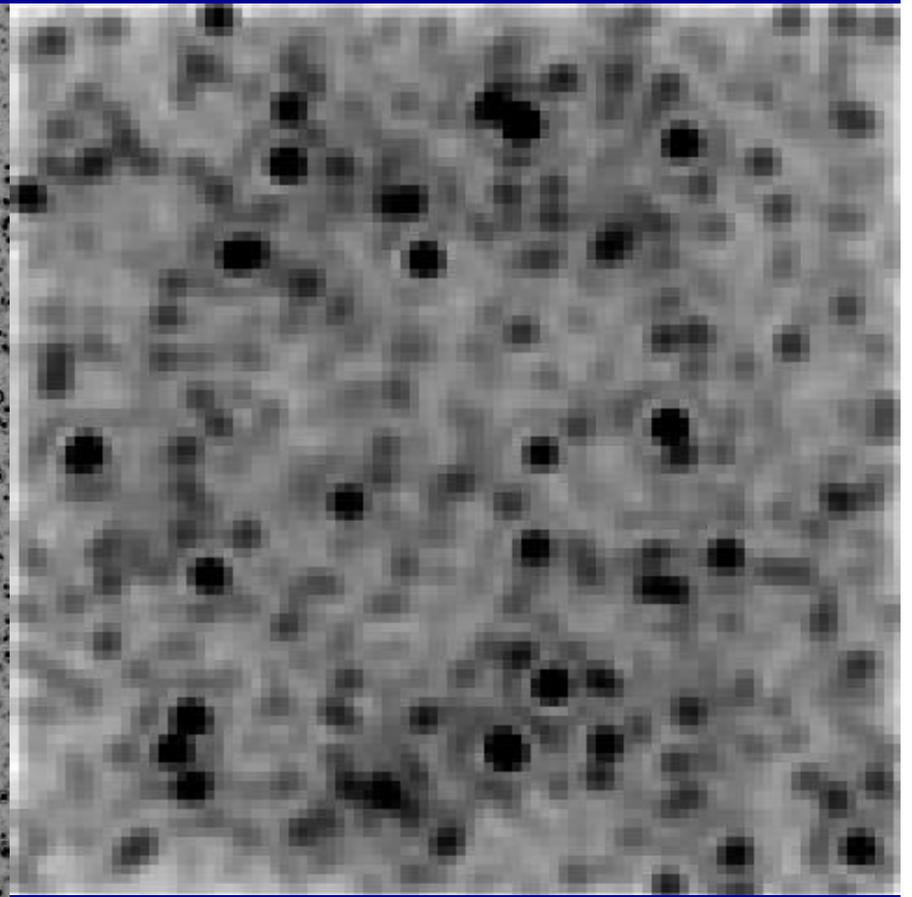
# The study of stellar populations: Crowding limits

## MICADO@E-ELT vs NIRCam@JWST

(K filter, FoV 3x3 arcsec )



MICADO E-ELT

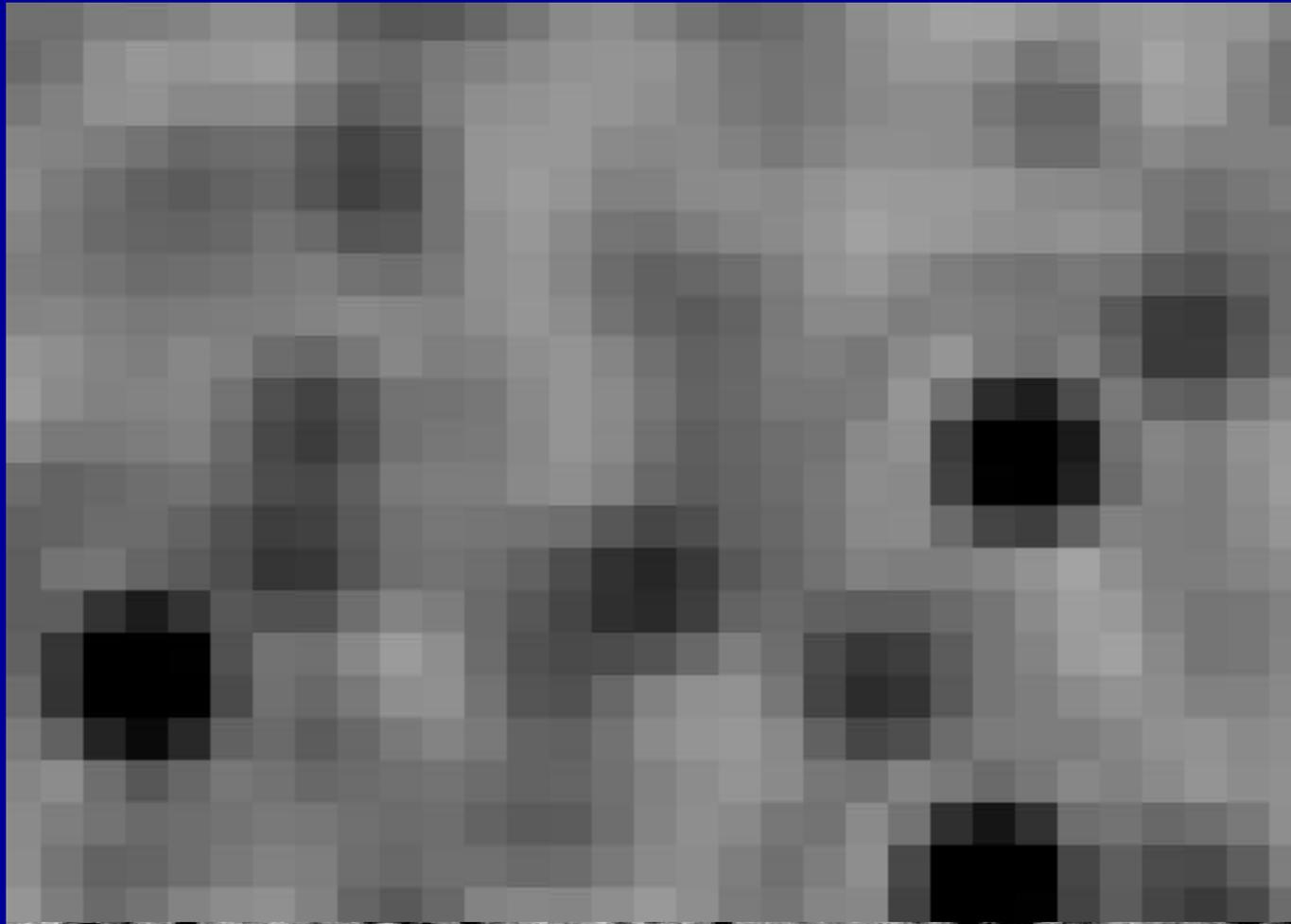


NIRCam JWST

The study of stellar populations: Crowding limits

MICADO@E-ELT vs NIRCam@JWST

(K filter, FoV 0.9x0.6 arcsec )



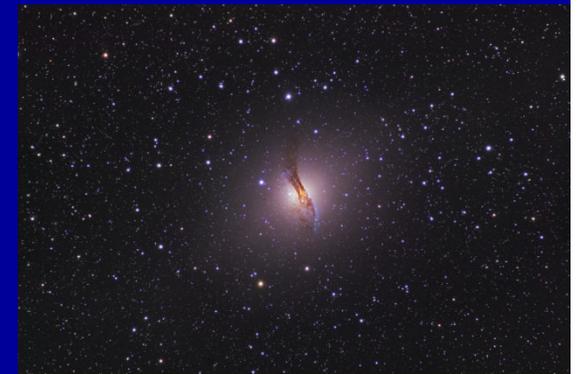
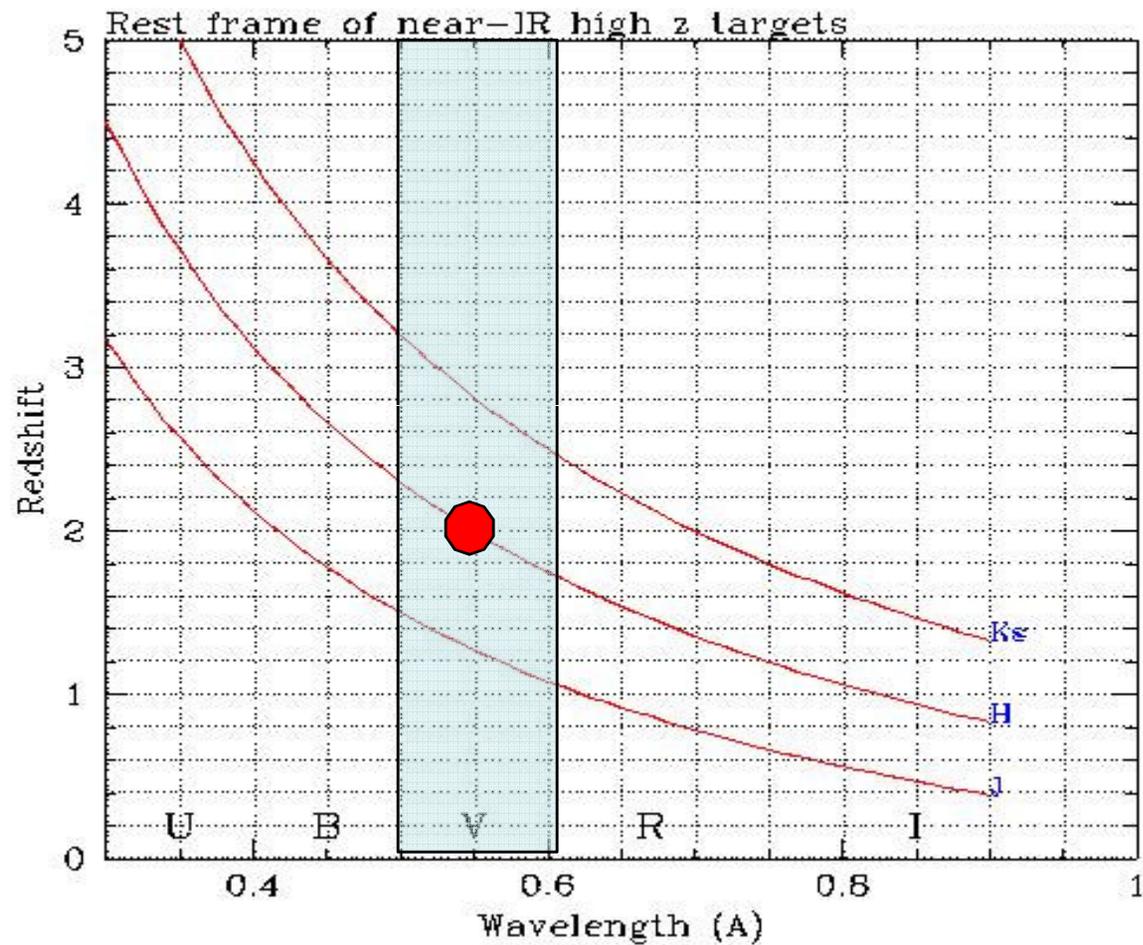
NIRCam JWST

# Resolved stellar populations in Virgo galaxies

Micado@E-ELT

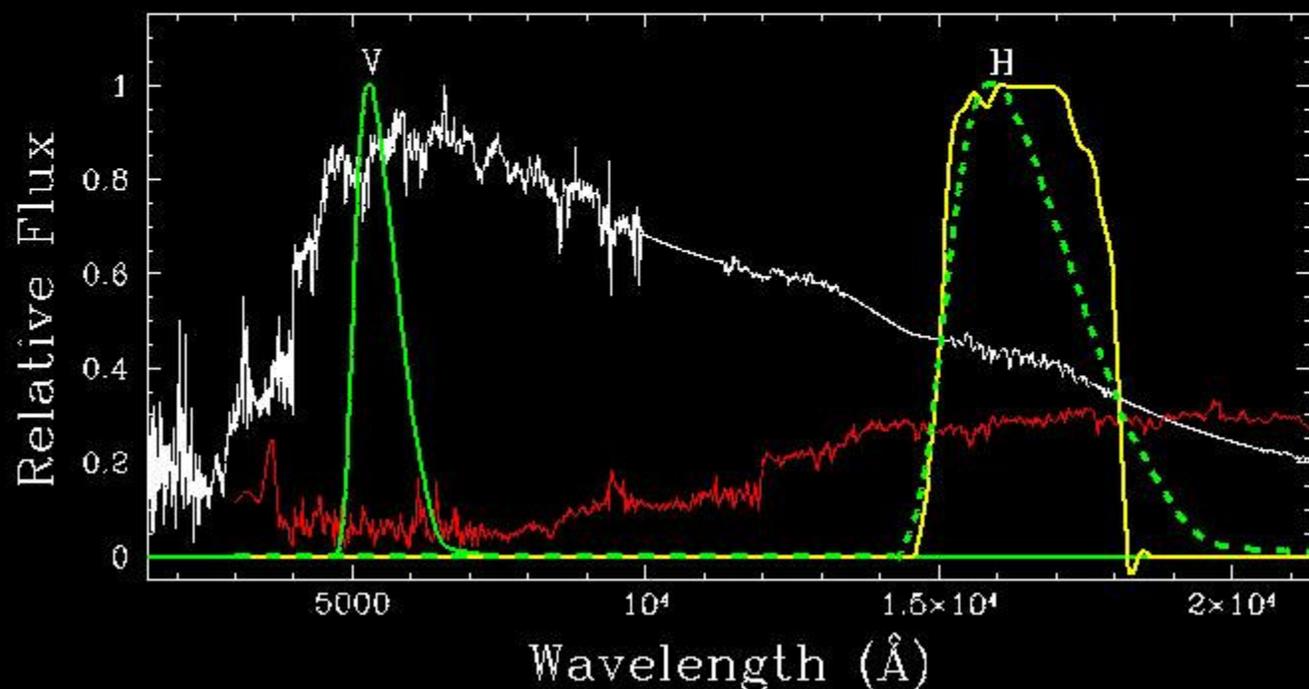
offers a unique capability to investigate the stellar population in the *in crowded fields of distant galaxies (up to Virgo cluster)*

# MICADO view of high z galaxies



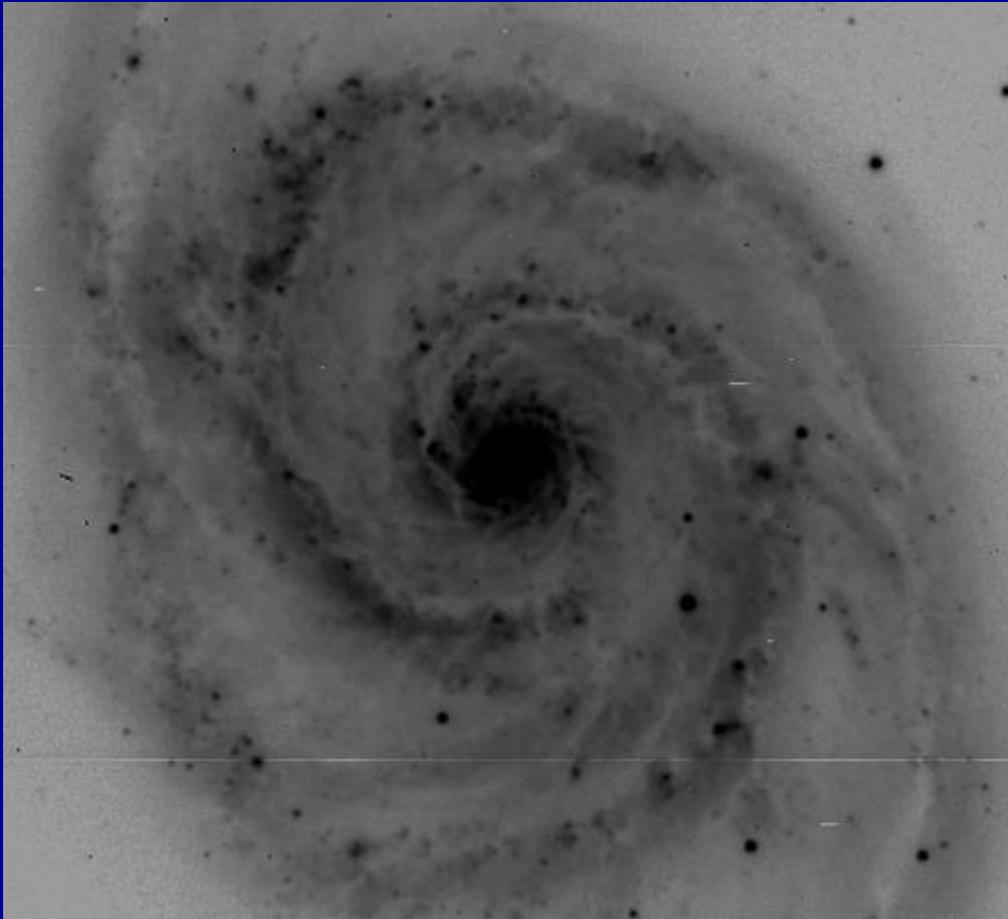
# MICADO view of high z galaxies

Redshift  $z = 2$  ; Filters: V and H (V = green; dashed green is V at  $z=2$ ; H = yellow)  
Template Spectrum: sed.Sb.tab at  $z=0$  (white) and  $z=2$  (red)  
Correction (V - H) = 2.540 mags  
Flux in filter V = 0.99;  $m(V) = -21.11$ ; ZP(V) = -21.12  
Flux in filter H = 0.53;  $m(H) = -23.85$ ; ZP(H) = -24.85  
The above correction is the sum of the following terms:  
Different photometric ZP [ $zpt(V) - zpt(H)$ ] = 3.73 mags  
Flux reduction due photon energy losses  $-2.5 \cdot \text{Log}(1+z) = -1.19$  mags  
Different flux due to spectral shape and filter response = 0.01



# MICADO view of high z galaxies

## Example 1



$M(V) = -21$   
 $Re = 5 \text{ kpc}$

Redshift : 1-5

SB dimming  $(1+z)^4$

*Size evolution helps a lot  
to detect high z galaxies*

*Include k-correction & filter  
transformation*

Galaxy template  $\rightarrow$  simulated images

# MICADO view of high z galaxies

SIMULATION

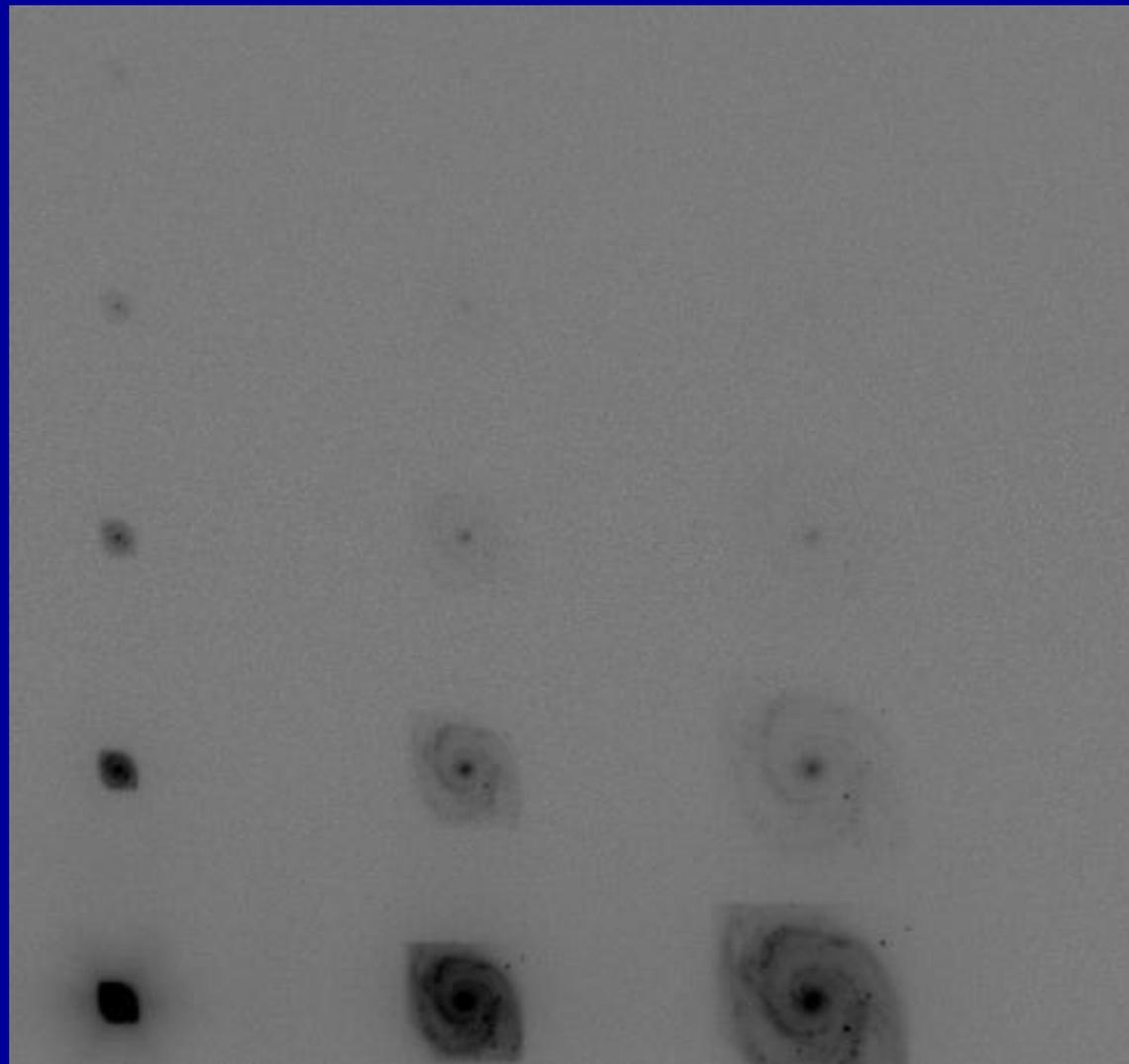
Z=5

Z=4

Z=3

Z=2

Z=1



$M_v = -21$

$R_e = 5$  kpc

H band

5 hours

0.1

0.3

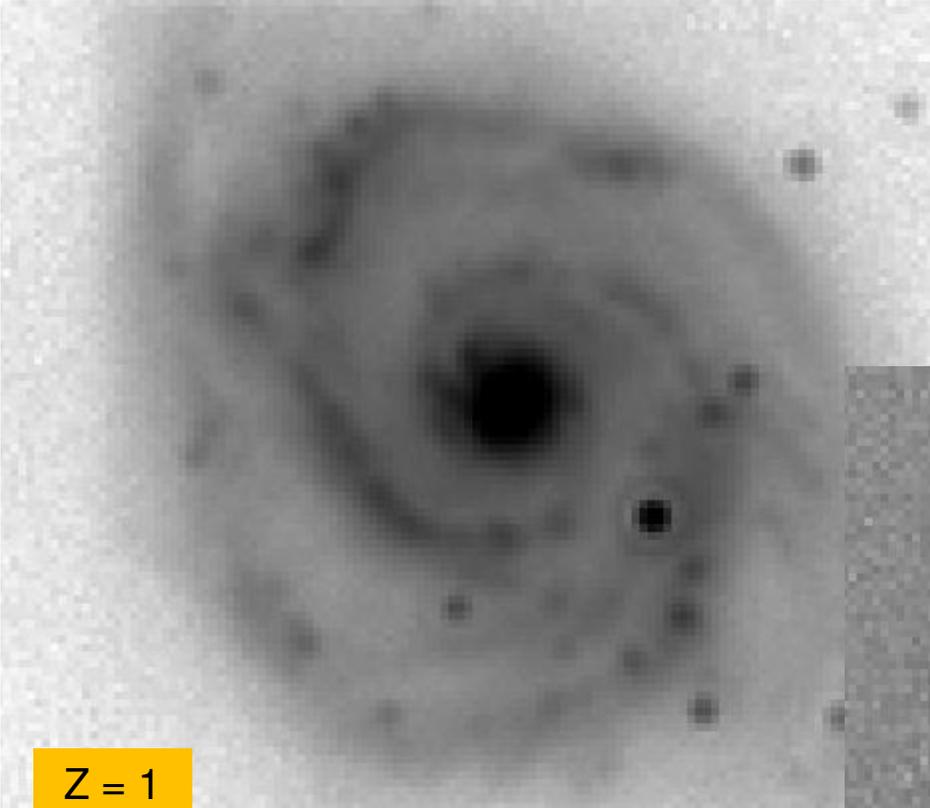
0.5 arcsec

# MICADO view of high z galaxies

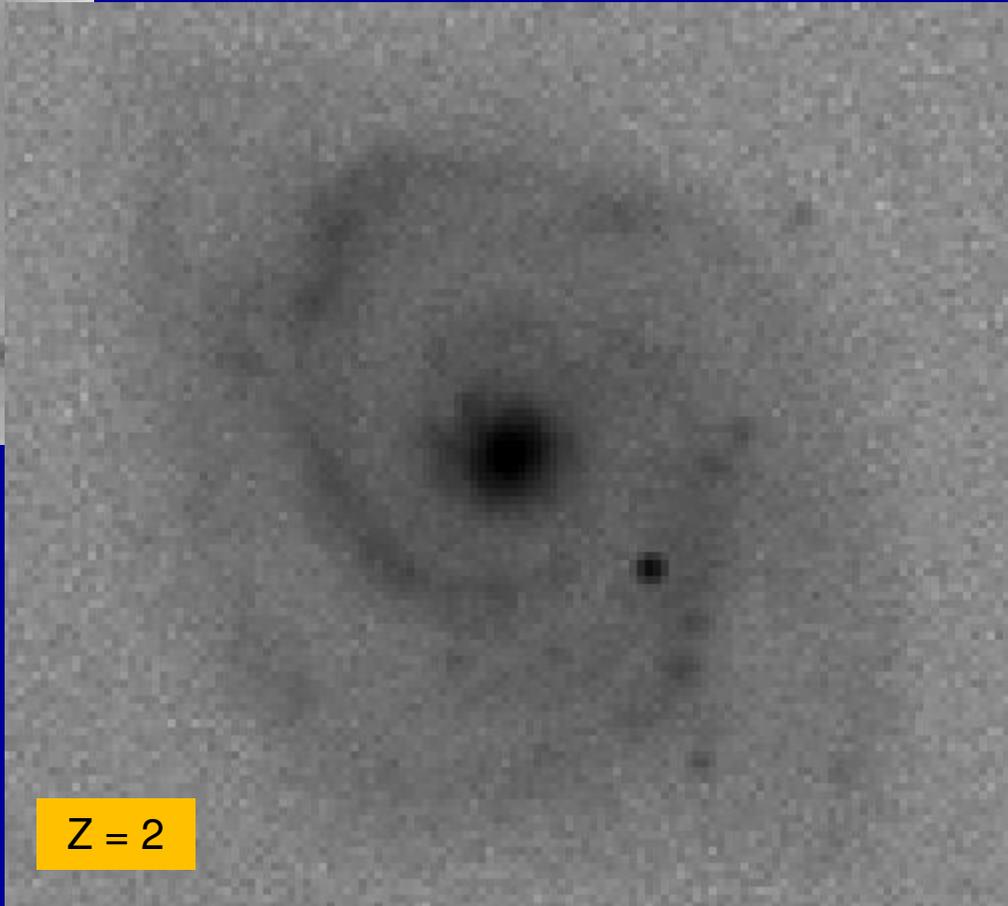
SIMULATION

Size 0.3 "

Z = 1

A grayscale image of a galaxy at redshift Z=1. The galaxy has a bright central core and a diffuse, irregularly shaped outer structure. The image is somewhat blurry, consistent with the 0.3 arcsecond resolution mentioned in the text. The background is dark with some faint, scattered light.

Z = 2

A grayscale image of a galaxy at redshift Z=2. The galaxy is more compact and centrally concentrated than the Z=1 galaxy. It has a very bright, dark central core surrounded by a faint, diffuse halo. The image is also blurry, matching the resolution of the Z=1 galaxy. The background is dark with some faint, scattered light.

# MICADO view of high z galaxies

SIMULATION

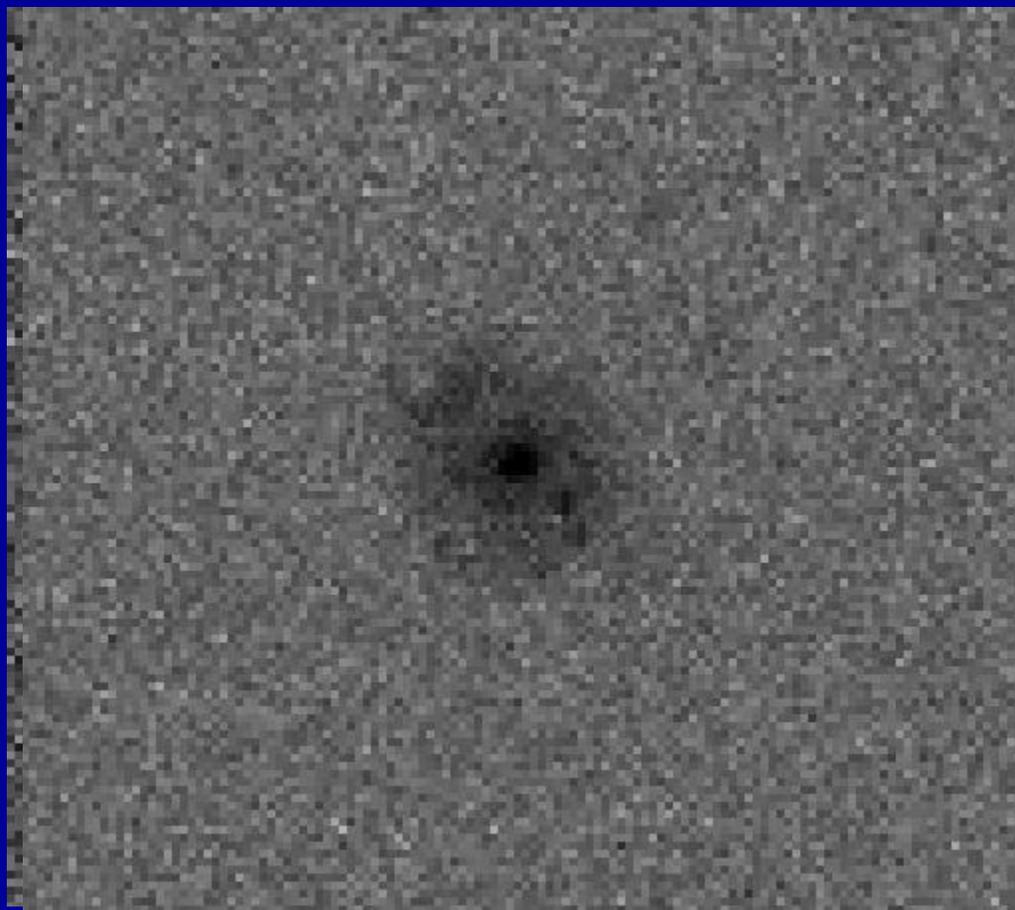
Size 0.3 "

Z = 3

Z = 4

# MICADO view of high z galaxies

SIMULATION

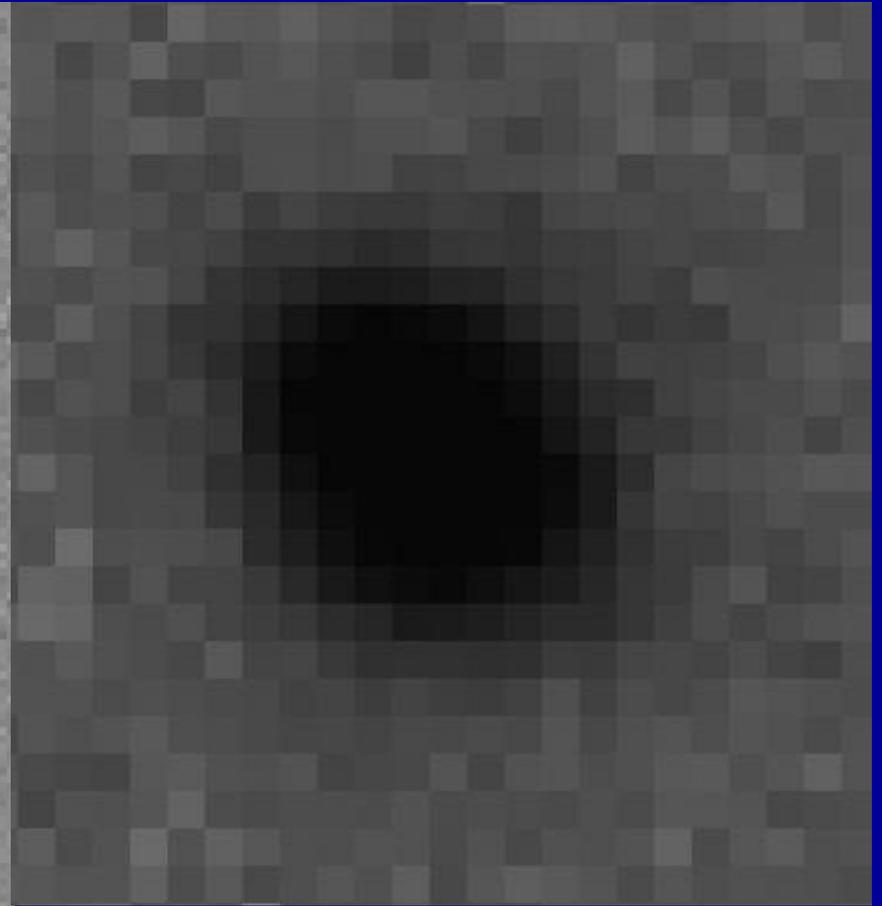
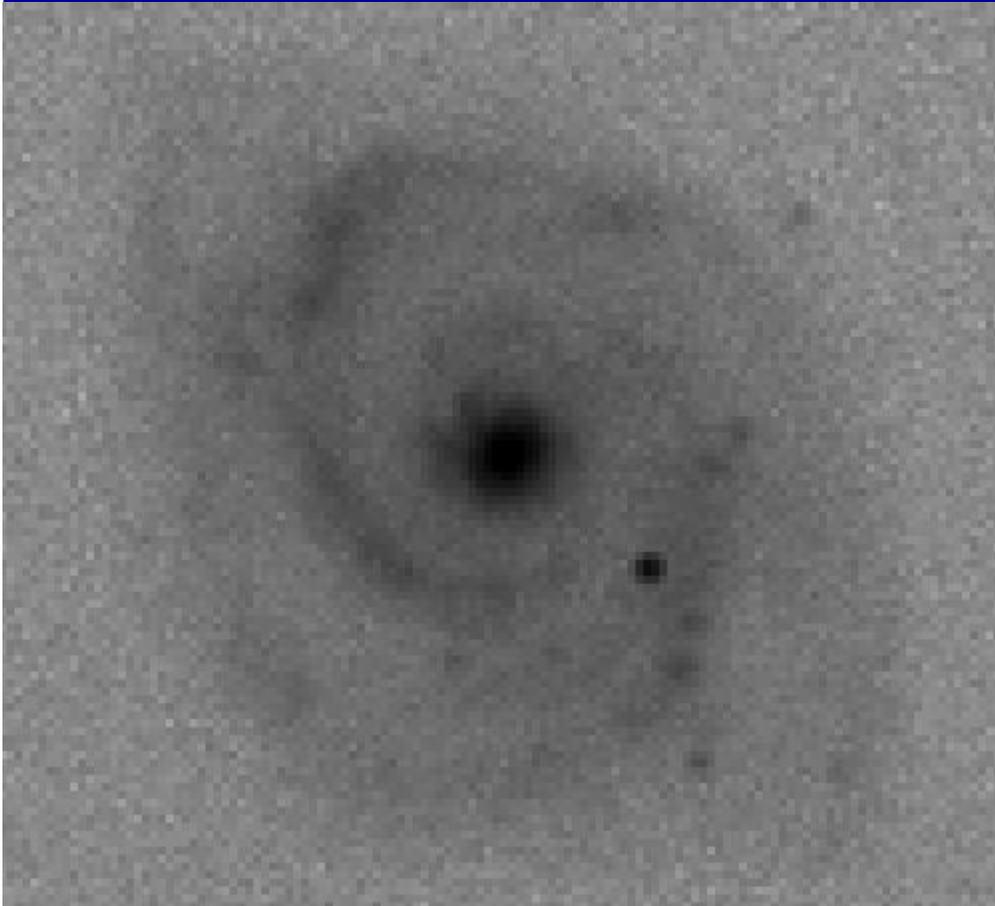


$Z = 4$     size = 0.1"

Spiral galaxy at  $z = 2$   $R_e = 5\text{kpc}$  ( $0.3''$ )

H band -- 5h

SIMULATION



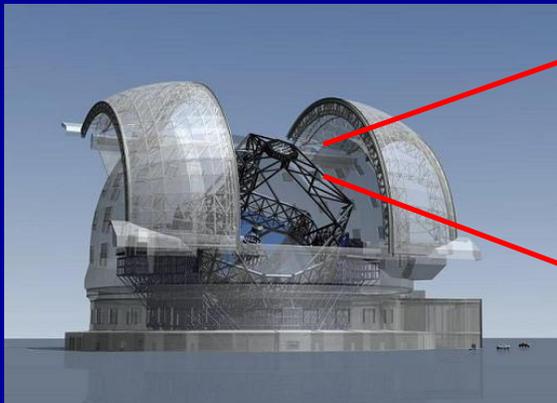
MICADO@ELT

NIRcam@JWST

# ELT view of high redshift galaxies

MICADO @ E-ELT will be able to characterize the properties (incl. morphology ) of high redshift galaxies and study their environments.

Near-IR (rest-optical) observations yield direct comparison with the local Universe (in the optical)





The E-ELT high ( 10mas ) angular resolution (*combined with high sensitivity*) is the Key capability for **unique** imaging studies in stellar and extragalactic astrophysics.