

E-ELT DRM

The Physics and Mass Assembly of Galaxies

Update

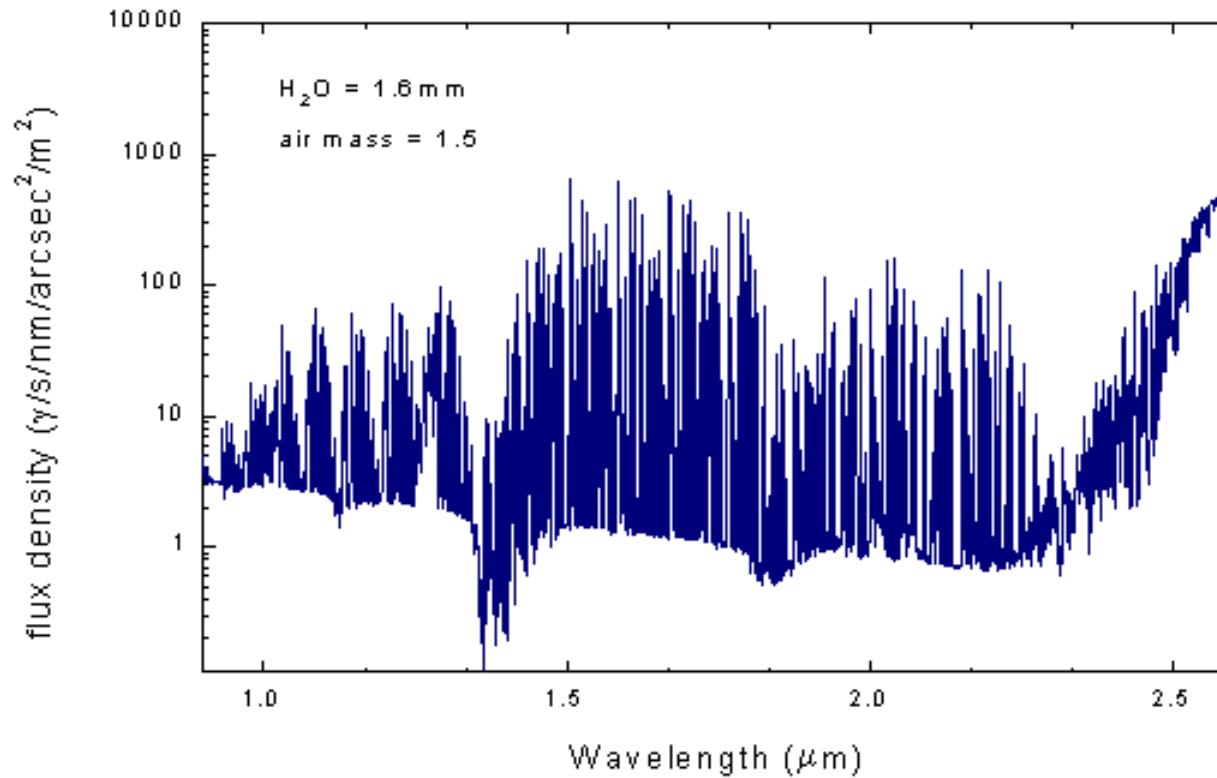
M. Puech, P. Rosati, A. Cimatti, S. Toft

ELT SWG meeting – Oct 9, 2007

Pipeline updates

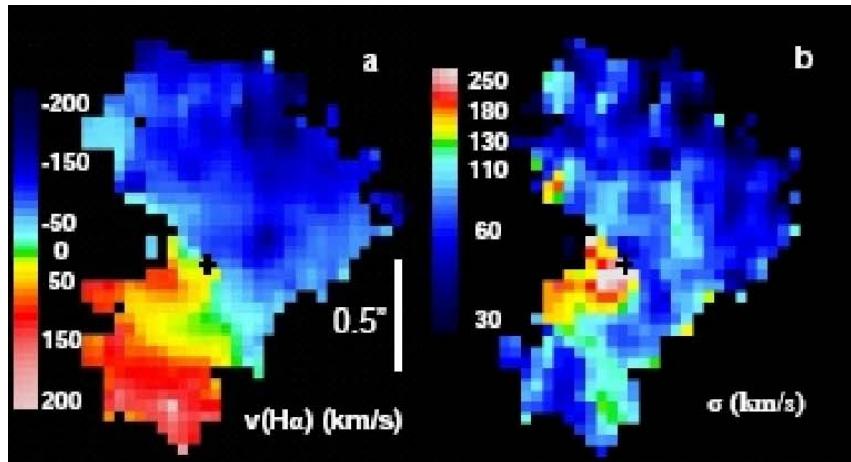
- Complete sky model (Mauna Kea), including OH sky lines

<http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/ObsProcess/obsConstraints/ocSkyBackground.html>



- Thermal background : from EAGLE preliminary study - in agreement with TMT/GMT studies
 - Telescope: $T=280\text{K}$ $\epsilon=5\%$
 - Target aquisition system: $T=240\text{K}$ $\epsilon=15\%$
 - Spectrograph: $T=150\text{K}$ $\epsilon=69\%$

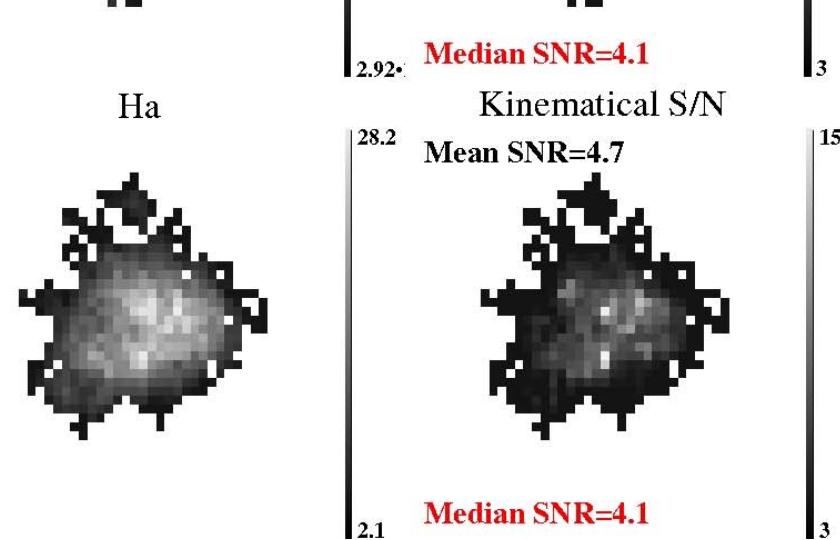
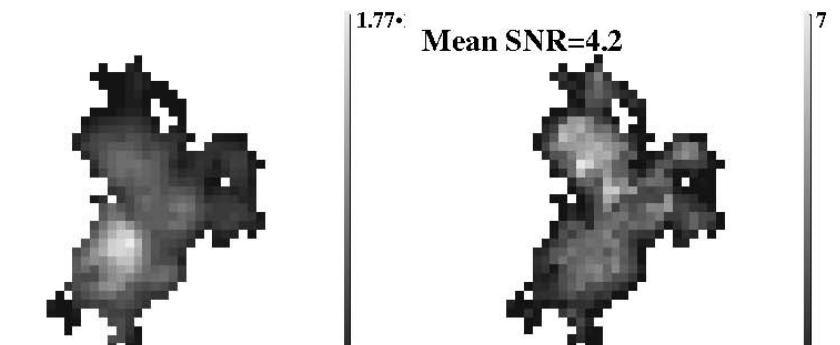
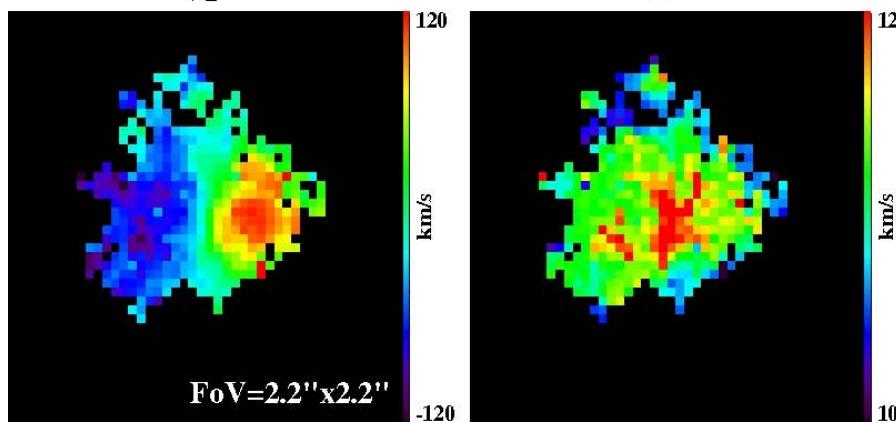
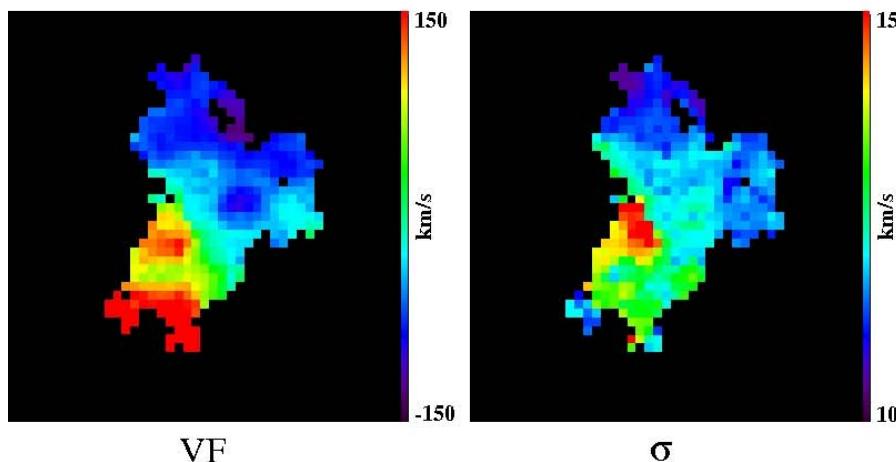
Pipeline validation



Genzel et al. (2006)
SINFONI data

$R_{\text{gal}} \sim 0.8''$, $M_{\text{tot}} = 1.1 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$, $M_* = 8 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
 $V_c = 230$ km/s, $\text{EW}_{\text{rest}} = 140$ Å

$z = 2.3834$
 $K = 21.47$ $\text{EWo(H}\alpha\text{)} = 140$ Å
 $\text{Tintg} = 6$ hr
50x100mas FWHM=150" (smoothed to 190")



Median SNR=4.1

3

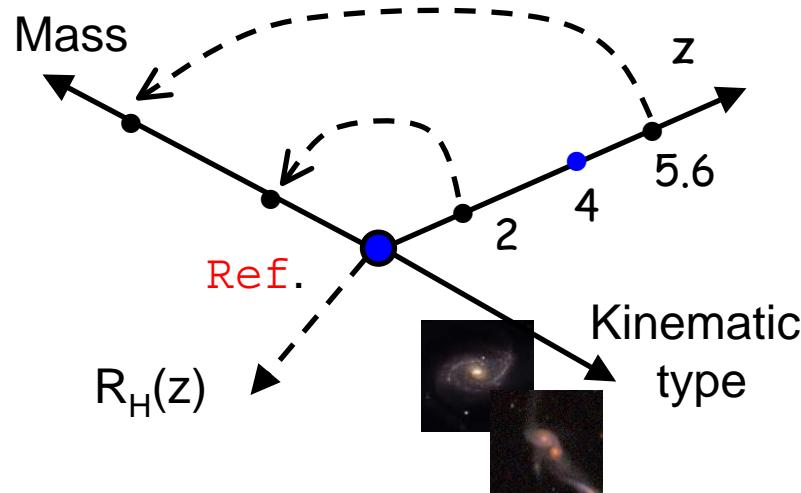
SNR/Mass limit for 3D studies ?

- We define $M_{\text{lim}} = M_{\text{stellar}}$ @ SNR=5 (spatial mean in the [OII] emission line), set up from kinematical studies
- $\text{SNR} = \text{SNR}(\text{SB}, z, \text{EE}, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix}, \dots) \rightarrow M_{\text{lim}} = M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, \text{EE}, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$

Reference case ($z=4$, M^* galaxy)

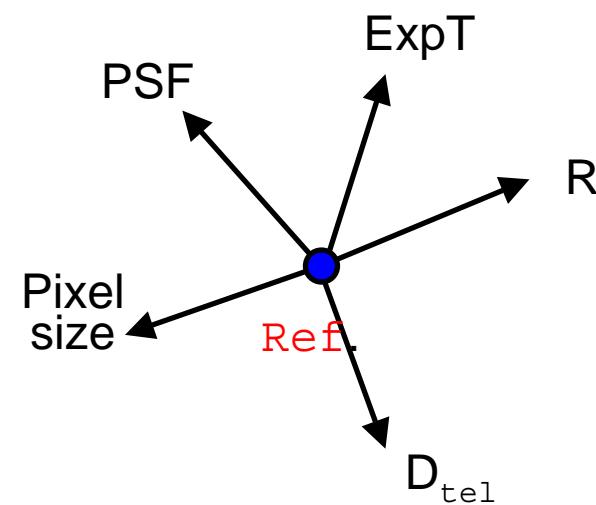
Physical params

$z=4$, $H_{\text{AB}}=24.3$ (M^* @ $z=4$)
 $V_{\text{max}} \approx 230$ km/s $\rightarrow \text{Log}(M^*)=10.7 M_{\odot}$
 $\text{EW}_0=30\text{A}$ ([OII] in H band)
 $R_H=200$ mas, $R_{\text{gal}}=4R_H=0.8''$ (5.6 kpc)



Instrument params

$D=42\text{m}$ $\text{ExpTime}=24\text{h}$
 $R=5000$ $\Delta\text{pix}=50$ mas



MOAO – « EAGLE »

Impact of EE on M_{lim} : $M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, \text{EE}, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$

$\Delta \text{EE} = 11.7 \text{ to } 38.4\%$

$\Delta \text{SNR} \sim 0.1 \Delta \text{EE}^{\text{MOAO}}$

→ $\Delta \text{SNR} \sim 2.7$ small impact of EE

We can choose a « representative » MOAO PSF:

EE~21% SNR~12

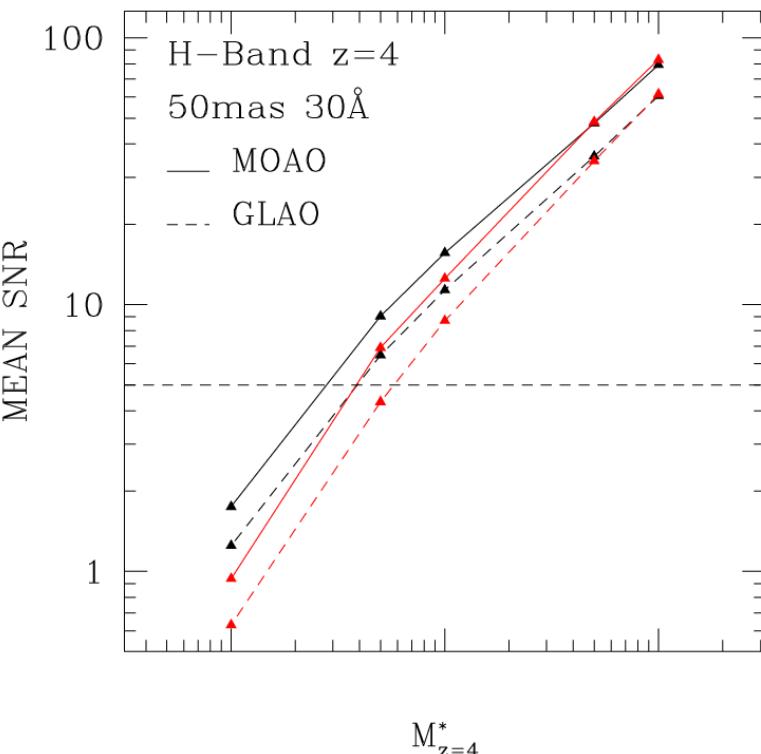
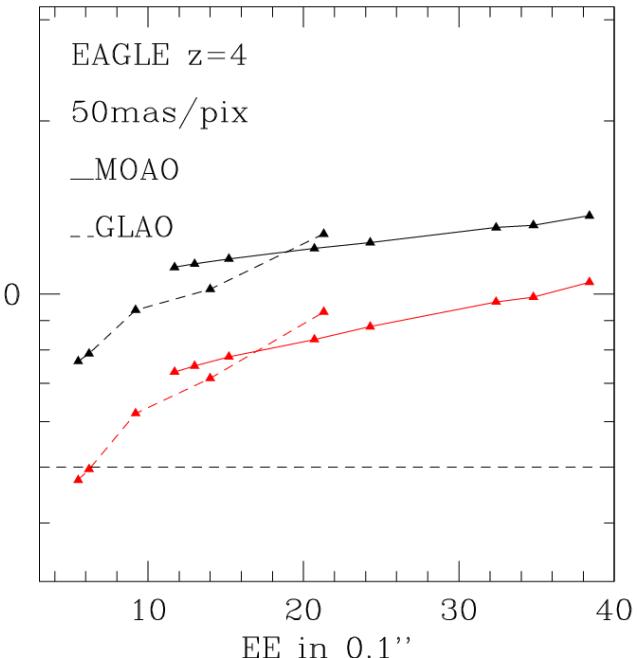
→ $\Delta \text{SNR}/\text{SNR} \sim 0.2$

$\log \text{SNR} \sim \log(M/M^*)$

$\Delta \text{SNR}/\text{SNR} \sim \Delta(M/M^*)/(M/M^*)$

ΔEE leads to $\Delta(M/M^*)/(M/M^*) \sim 0.2$

→ $M_{\text{lim}} = M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, \cancel{\text{EE}}, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$



MOAO – « EAGLE »

Impact of Telescope/instrument: $M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$

M_{lim} scales as:

$42m/D$

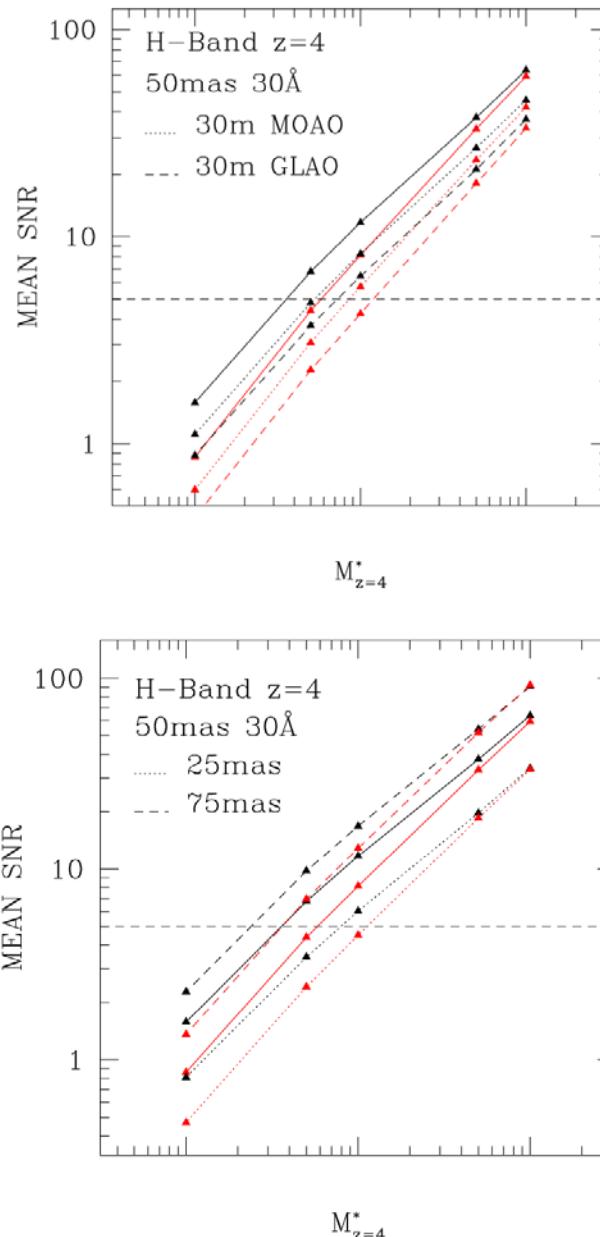
$30\text{\AA}/\text{EW}_0$

$\sqrt{(24\text{hr}/T_{\text{exp}})}$

$\sqrt{(R/5000)}$

$50\text{mas}/\Delta\text{pix}$

Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 M^*$



MOAO - « EAGLE »

Impact of SB on M_{lim} : $M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$

Sp: UGC5253 - UGC6778

Major Merger: Sbc/Sbc – ARP271

Irr: UGC7592 - UGC7278

→ $\Delta(M_{\text{lim}} / M^*) = 0.15 \text{ to } 0.58$

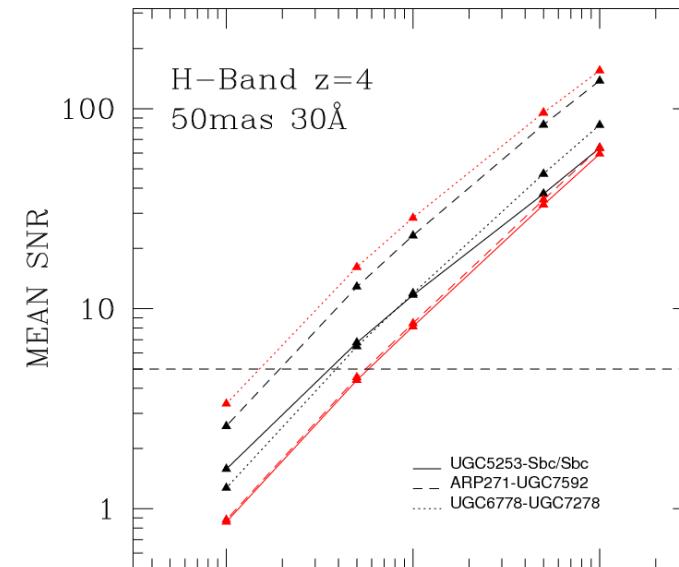
→ $M_{\text{lim}} / M^* = 0.365 \pm 0.215$

Impact of z on M_{lim} : $M_{\text{lim}}(\text{SB}, z, D, \text{EW}_0, T_{\text{exp}}, R, \Delta\text{pix})$

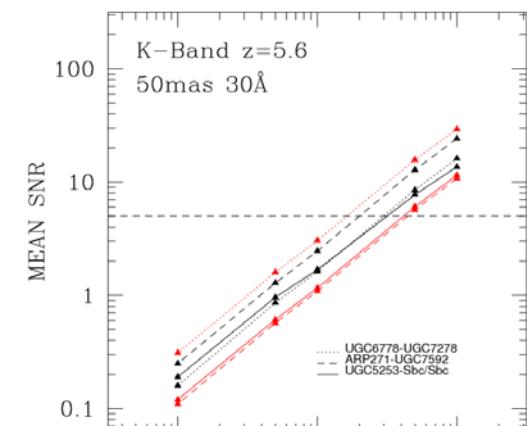
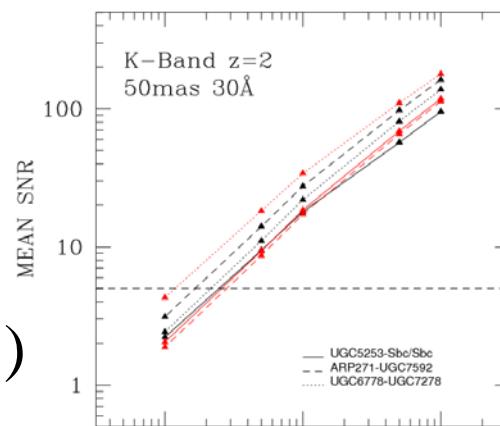
$M_{\text{lim}} / M^* (z=2) = 0.2 \pm 0.08$

$M_{\text{lim}} / M^* (z=5.6) = 3.01 \pm 1.39$

$$M_{\text{lim}}(z) \sim 0.195 + 0.0001527 \cdot \exp(z/0.57)$$



$$M_{z=4}^*$$



MOAO/GLAO

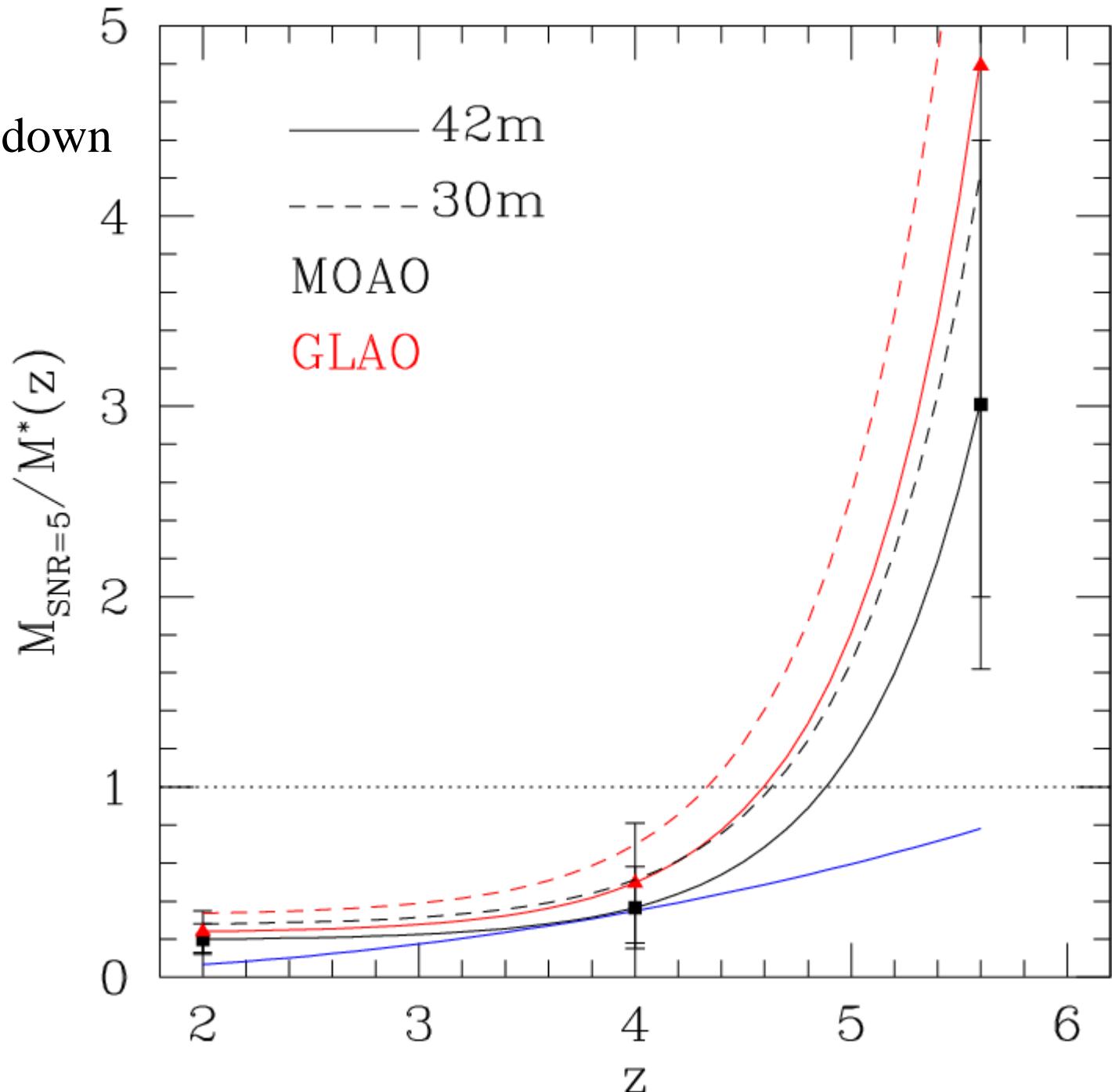
The MF can be probed down to M^* up to:

With a 42m telescope:

- with MOAO: $z \sim 4.9$
- with GLAO: $z \sim 4.6$

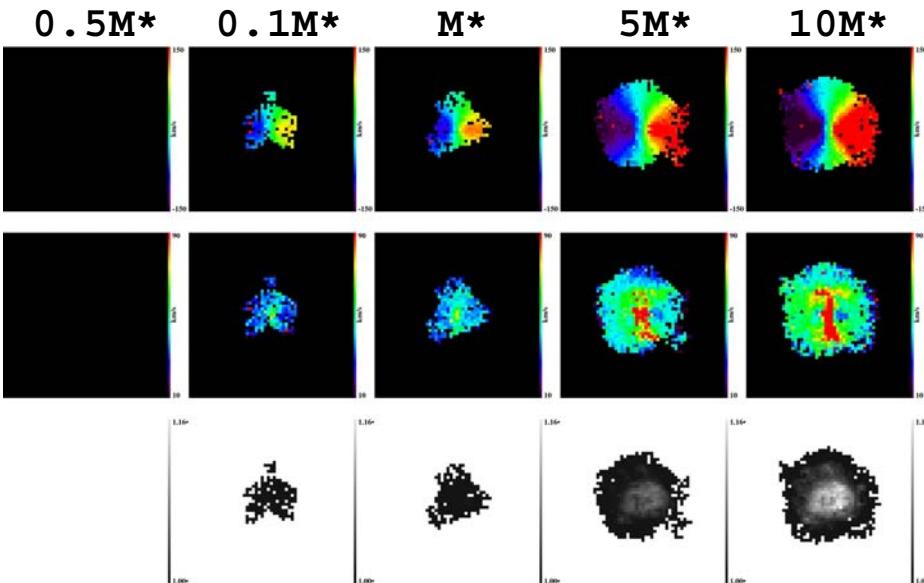
With a 30m telescope:

- with MOAO: $z \sim 4.6$
- with GLAO: $z \sim 4.3$

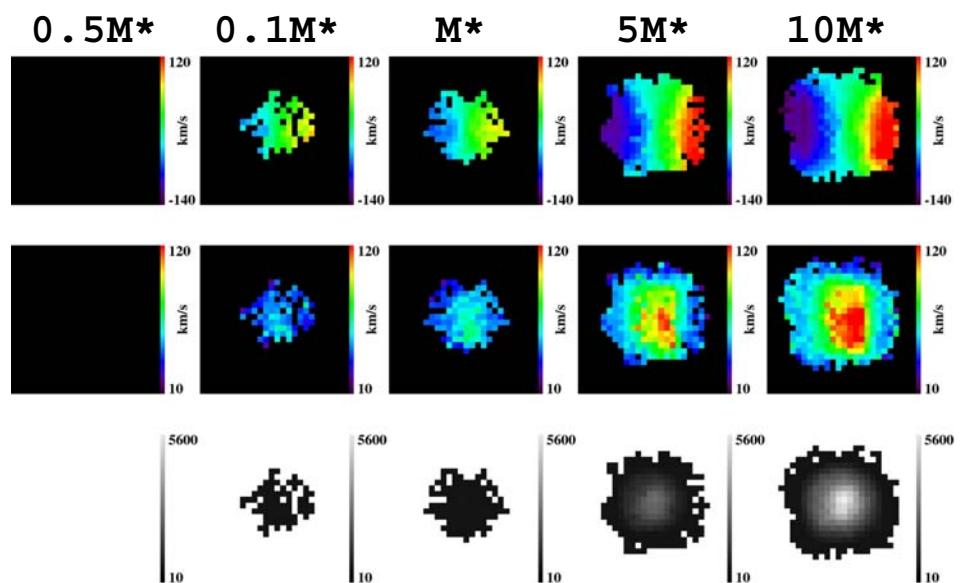


Kinematical classification: rotating disk

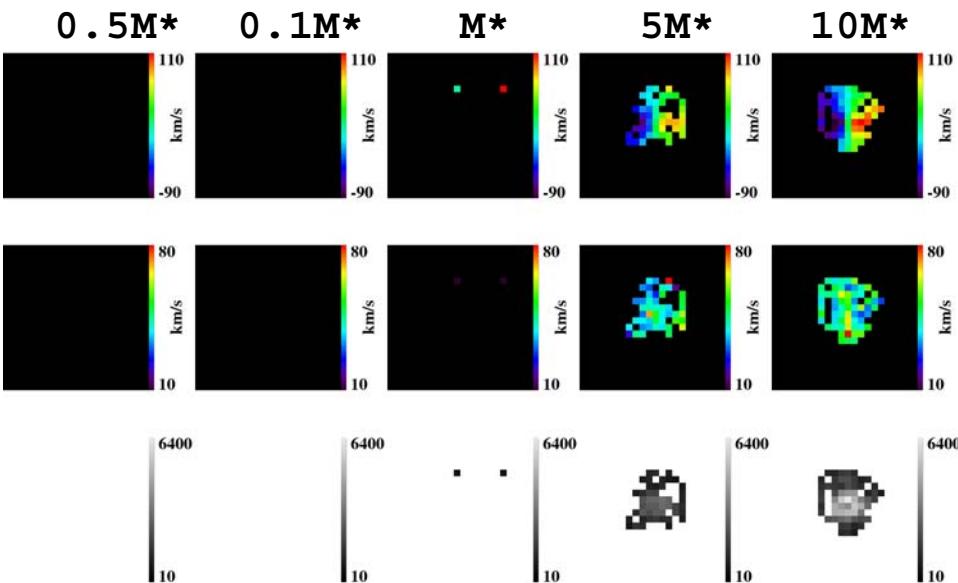
Z=2



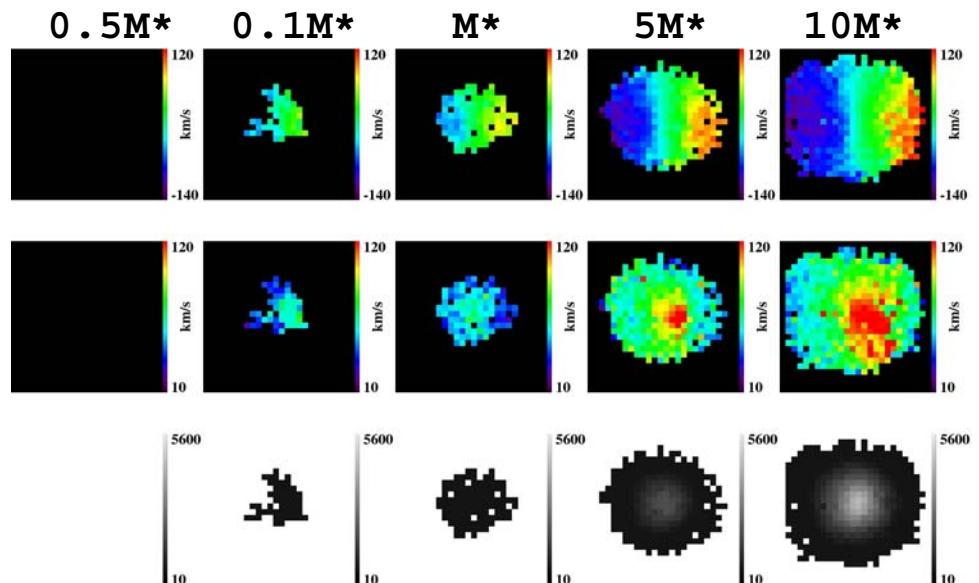
Z=4



Z=5.6

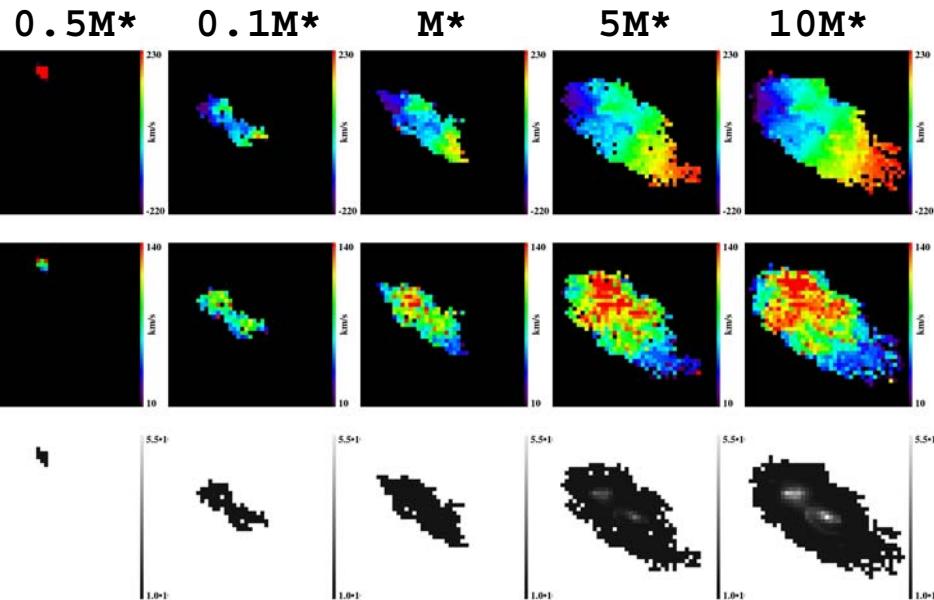


Z=4 with GLAO

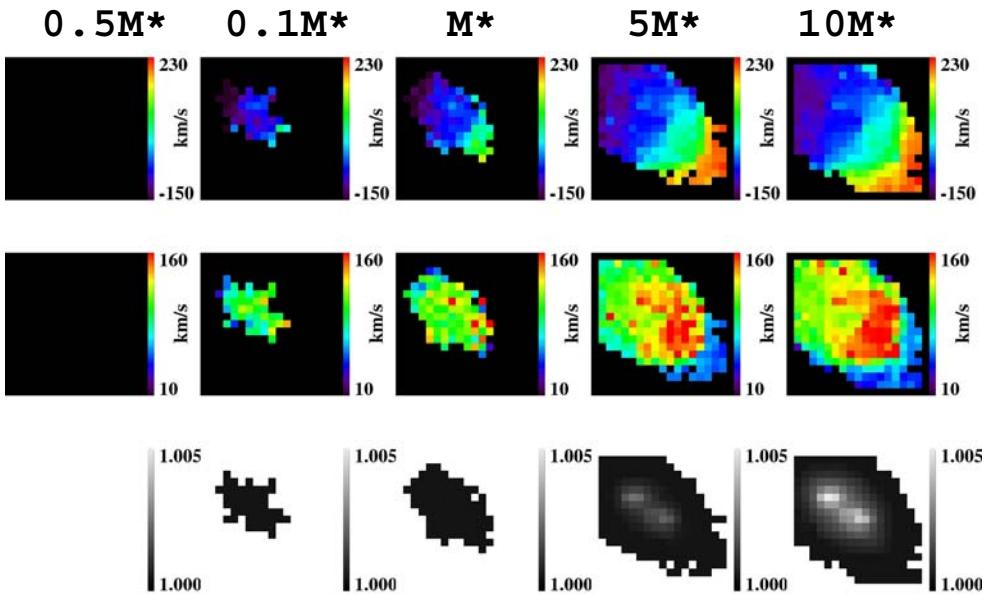


Kinematical classification: major merger

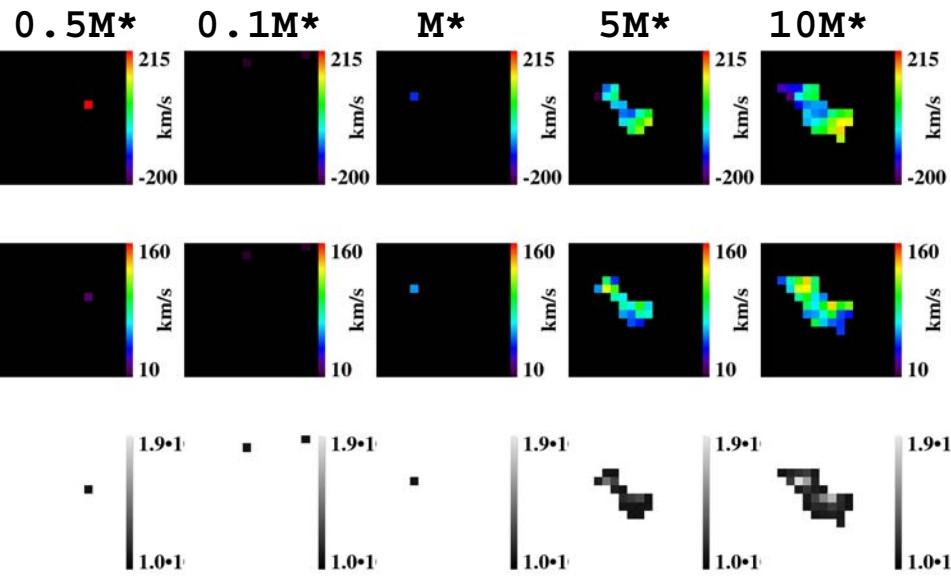
$Z=2$



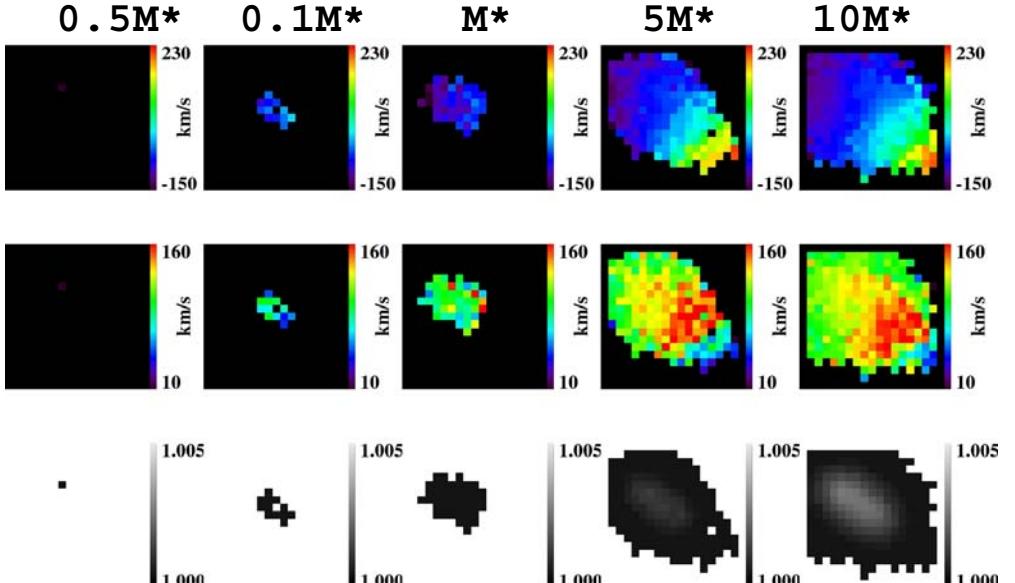
$Z=4$



$Z=5.6$

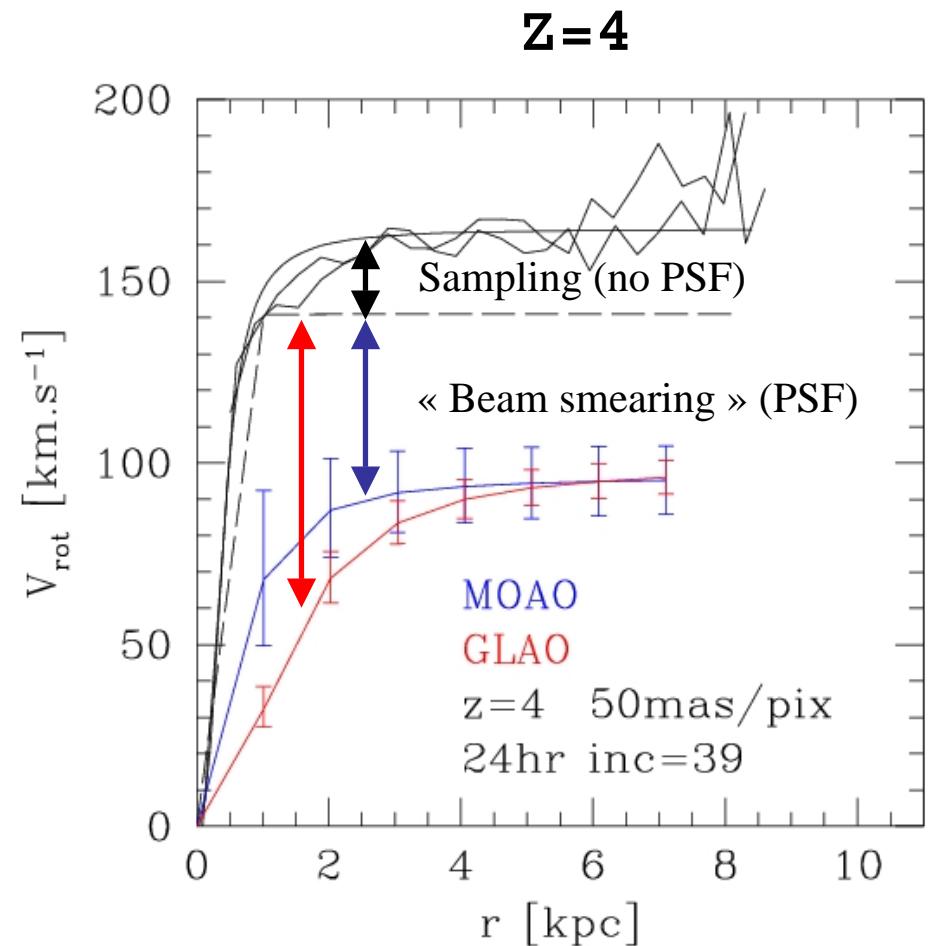
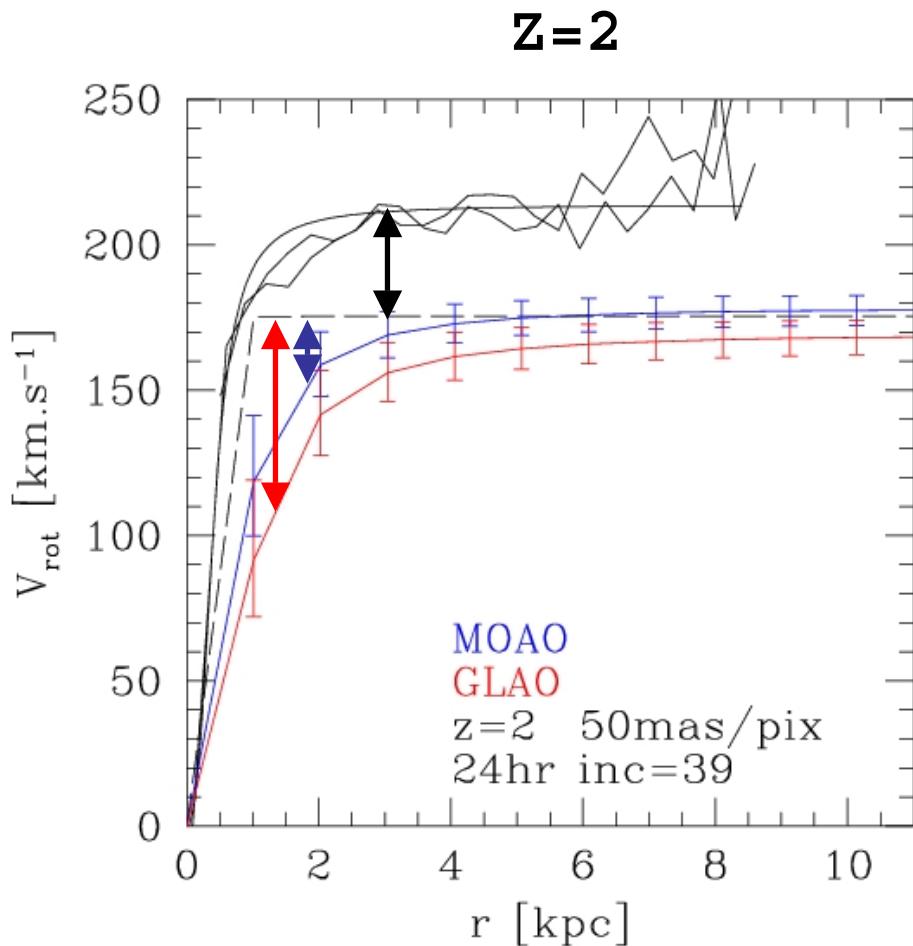


$Z=4$ with GLAO



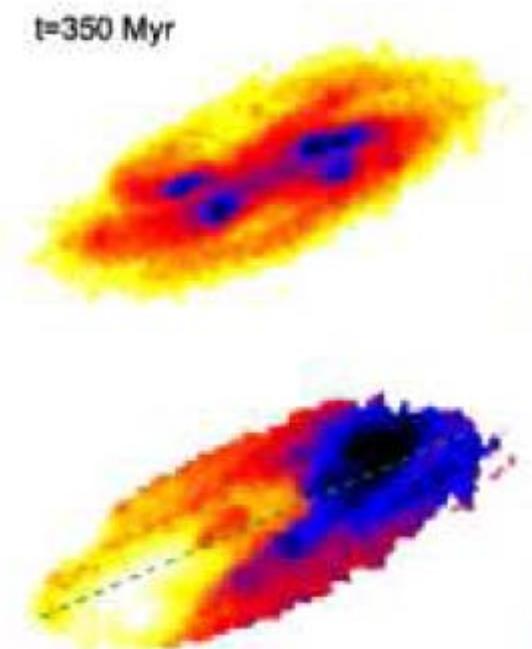
Rotation Curves (UGC5253)

- ✓ Accuracy on the RC is limited by the spatial resolution and sampling
- ✓ $z=2$: $\text{FWHM}_{\text{MOAO}} \sim 12\text{mas}$ $\text{FWHM}_{\text{GLAO}} \sim 161\text{mas}$ $D_{\text{gal}}/2\Delta\text{pix} = 17$
- ✓ $z=4$: $\text{FWHM}_{\text{MOAO}} \sim 11\text{mas}$ $\text{FWHM}_{\text{GLAO}} \sim 235\text{mas}$ $D_{\text{gal}}/2\Delta\text{pix} = 8$



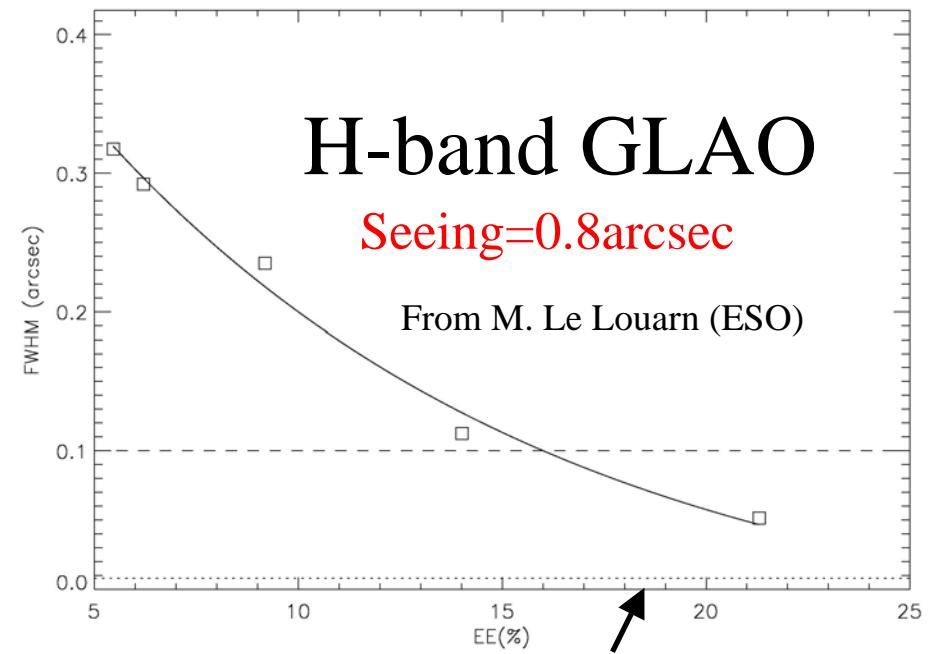
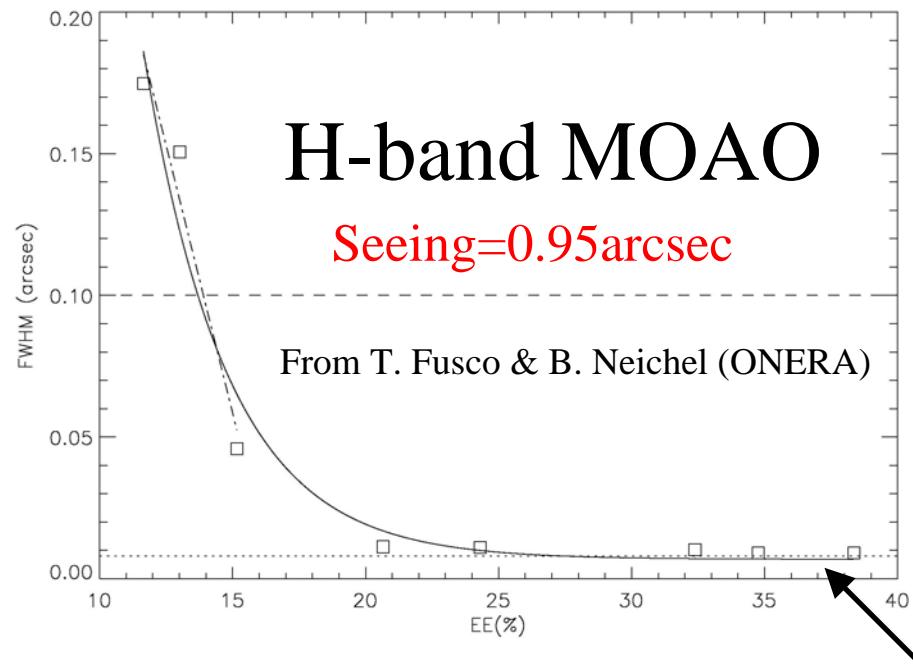
Summary

- Simulation pipeline now complete and successfully compared to SINFONI observations @ $z=2.38$. Need for a sky model for Paranal.
- Reliable kinematics out to $z \sim 5.6$ of super- M^* galaxies. The Galaxy Mass Function can be sampled down to M^* up to $z \sim 4.9$ using MOAO. Kinematical classification possible tools. RCs (plateau) recovered up to $z \sim 2$ (Bosma thumb : $D_{\text{gal}}/2\text{Dpix} > 14$).
- No breaking points in telescope diameter ($z \sim 4.5$ 30m telescope). SNR scales as D , so loss $\sim 42\%$ can be compensated by longer exposures (eg, $2'$)
- GLAO : not significantly different from MOAO classification when enough SNR is provided. HOI provides us with a better resolution → better resolution
- *ToDo: MCAO/LTAO single IFU case*
- *ToDo: Influence of knotty/clumpy galaxies: simulations of F. Bournaud (see astro-ph/0708.0306)*
- *Galaxy mass assembly DRM almost completed*



Pipeline updates

- GLAO PSFs: EE in 100 mas



Diffraction limit of a 42m telescope @ 1.65μm

