

# Web-based scientific simulation

## tools for E-ELT instruments

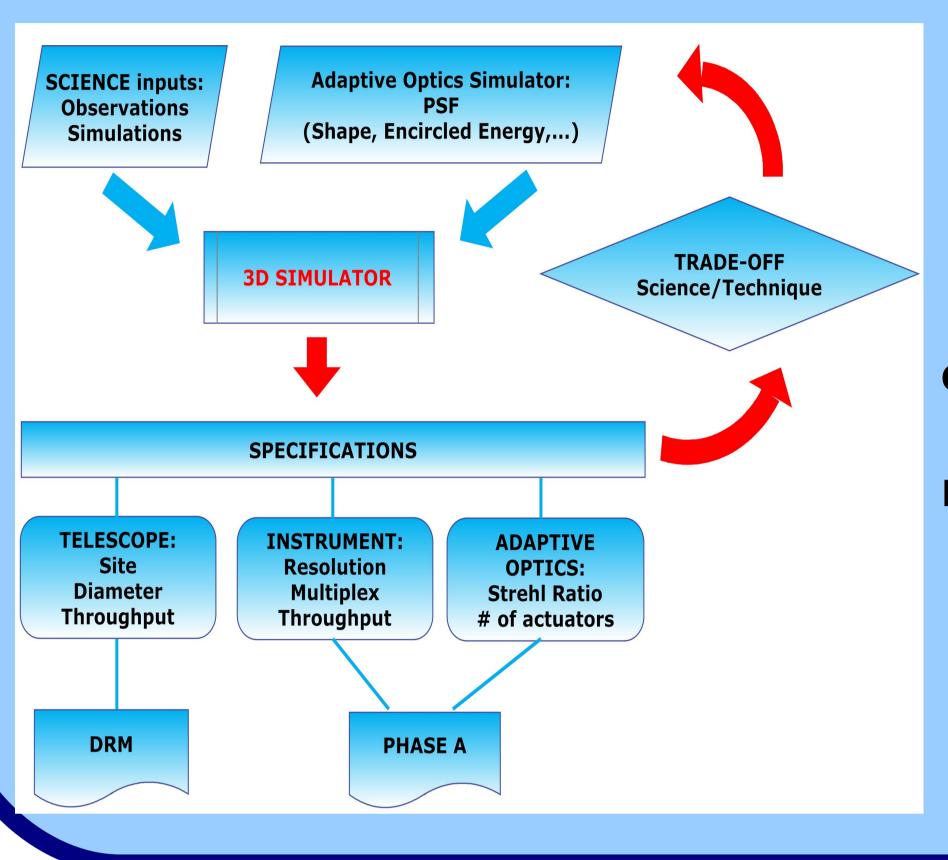


Galaxies Étoiles Physique et Instrumentation

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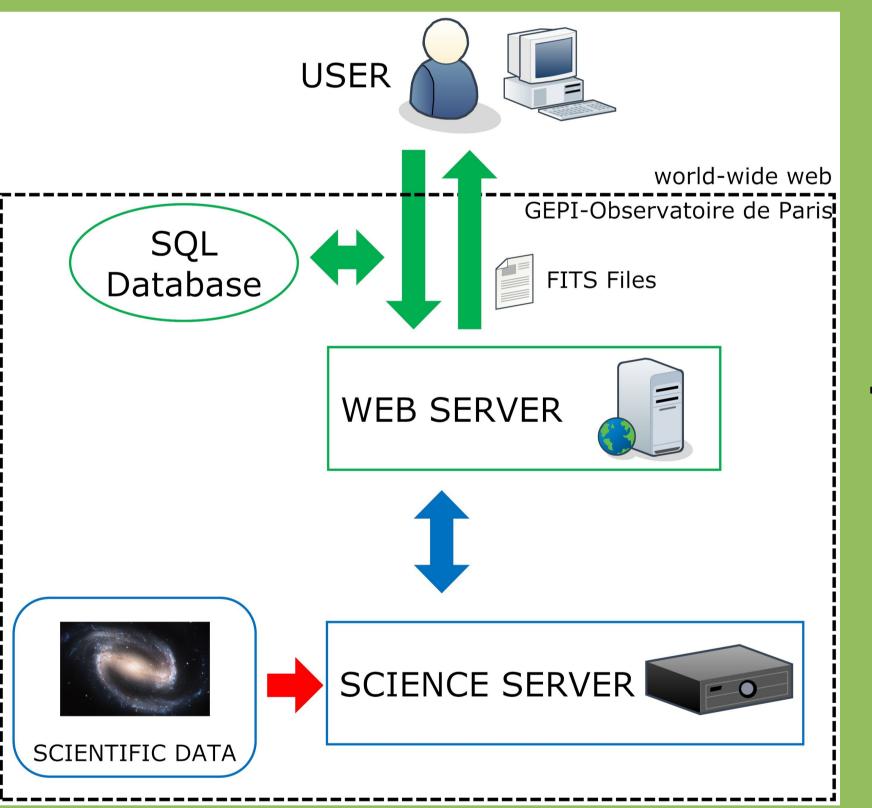
In the frame of the ESO/E-ELT Design Reference Mission, and EAGLE & OPTIMOS-EVE phase A studies, we have developed a scientific simulator which has been used to constrain the instrument high level specifications. This simulator was coupled to a web interface to allow an easier access by the science teams, and run specific simulations covering the respective scientific objectives. We also developed other telescope/instrument simulators, including a general image/datacube simulator which is accessible at https://websim.obspm.fr.

### METHODOLOGY



The end-to-end simulator produces datacubes in FITS format, mimicking the result of real observations. An AO system can be modeled through its **PSF**, which is simulated using a dedicated pipeline (e.g., Neichel+08, JOSAA, 26, 219)

#### WEBSIM



The user interface (see web forms on the top-right) is hosted on a secured served called WEBSIM.

The simulations are run on a science server. When completed, an email alert is sent and the products (FITS files) can be downloaded.

#### DEVELOPMENTS

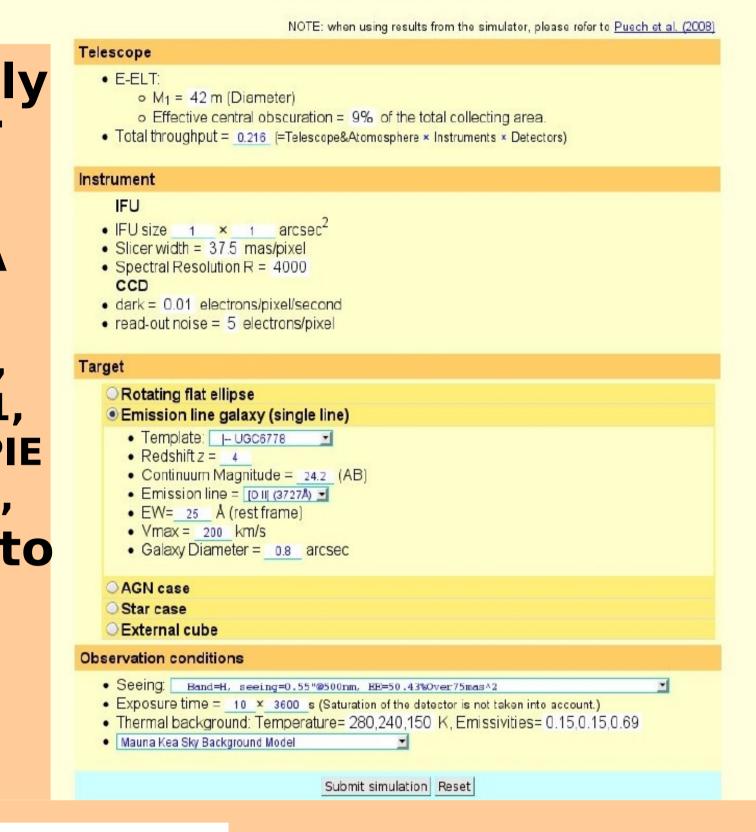
Over the next two years, WEBSIM will be improved on several aspects:

- Implementation of telluric features;
- Implementation of systematic sky temporal and/or spatial variations (see Yang et al., this conf.);
- Implementation of a "batch mode" to run several simulations in a row;
- · A complete AO PSF library will be offered (LTAO, MCAO, MOAO, XAO) as well as morpho-kinematic templates for simulating a large range of astrophysical objects of interest.

This will be done in the frame of the COMPASS project (PI: D. Gratadour), founded by the French ANR.

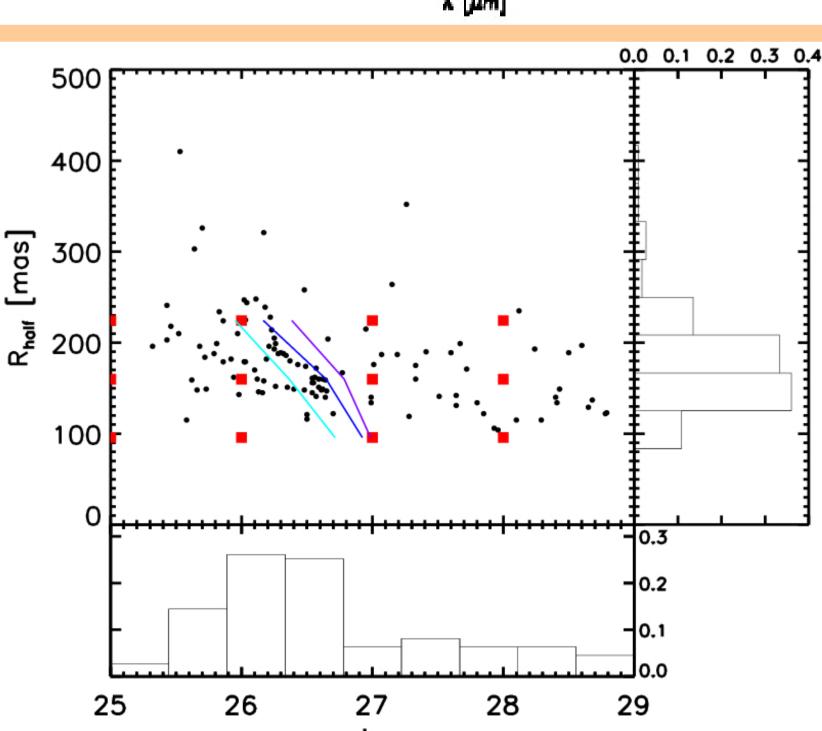
## SIMULATIONS

**WEBSIM** was extensively used during the E-ELT **DRM and EAGLE & OPTIMOS-EVE** phase A studies (Puech+09 ArXiv:0909.1747; Puech+08, MNRAS, 390, 1089; Evans+11, A&A, 527, 50, Navarro+10, SPIE 7735, 88; Puech+10, MNRAS, 402, 903). It is now used to constrain the MOSAIC design (Hammer et al., Jagourel et al., Kaper et al., Cuby et al., this conf.).



1.20 1.23 1,24 1,21 S/N=[2.00 - 2.78078] 4.1 Δpix=0.080 arcsec Npix=3/1024 1500 F

S/N=[2.06 - 2.06406] 2.7 Apix=0.040 arcsec Npix=4/4096



Top-left panels : **Examples of** simulations of UV interstellar lines in z~7 galaxies of average size (R<sub>half</sub>~150 mas). The figure shows two integrated spectra constructed from simulated 40 hr IFU observations with 40 and 80 mas/pix respectively (the original Shapley+03 template is shown in red).

**Bottom panel:** observed J<sub>AB</sub> vs. R<sub>half</sub> distribution of z~7 galaxy candidates (from Grazian+12 A&A,547,51).

observations indicated as squares. The cyan / blue / violet lines show the limit at which  $S/N_{continuum} = 5$  is reached on the integrated spectrum for 40, 80, and 120 mas/pixel, respectively. This shows that with 40 hr of integration time and with an MOAO system delivering an Ensquared Energy of 30 % within 80x80 mas<sup>2</sup>, the limiting magnitude for UV interstellar line studies will be  $J_{AB} \sim 27$ .

> More details in the upcoming E-ELT/MOS White Book (Evans, Puech et al. 2013).