

First Results from Extragalactic Surveys with Herschel  
and  
Cosmological Studies with  
**Herschel-SPIRE Legacy Survey (HSLS)**

*Asantha Cooray*



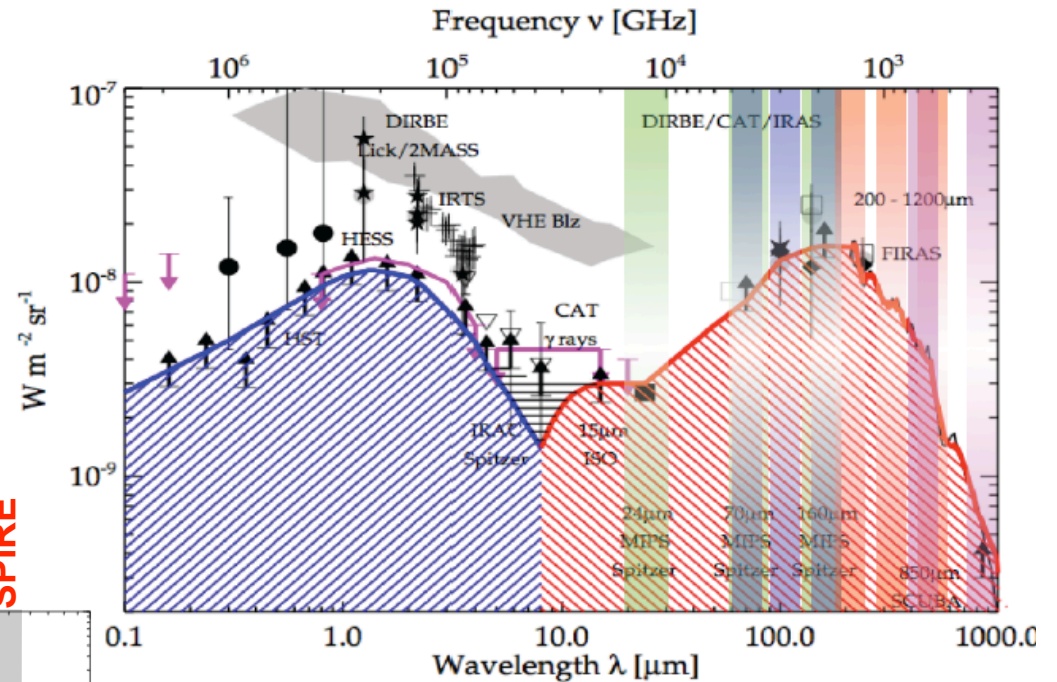
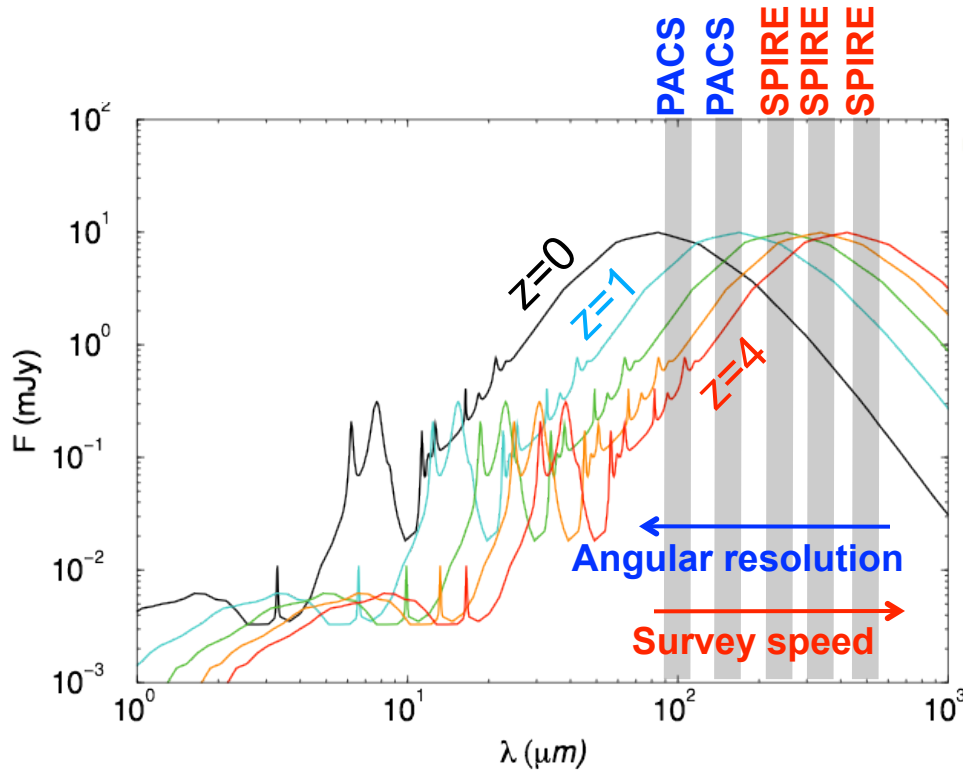
**Chalonge School 23 July 2010**



# Extragalactic Surveys with Herschel

## Far-Infrared Galaxy Formation

- History and evolution
- Populations
- Energetics
- Large scale structure



## Herschel Extragalactic Surveys

- Observe at SED peak
- Bolometric far-IR luminosities
- Large and uniform samples



# Herschel High-z Key Projects

## HerMES: *Herschel* Multi-tiered Extragalactic Survey

- PACS + SPIRE
- 70 sq deg from 20'×20' to 3.6°×3.6° (850 hours) + 12 clusters
- Bolometric luminosities of galaxies, cosmic SFH
- Wedding cake to probe range of luminosities and environments



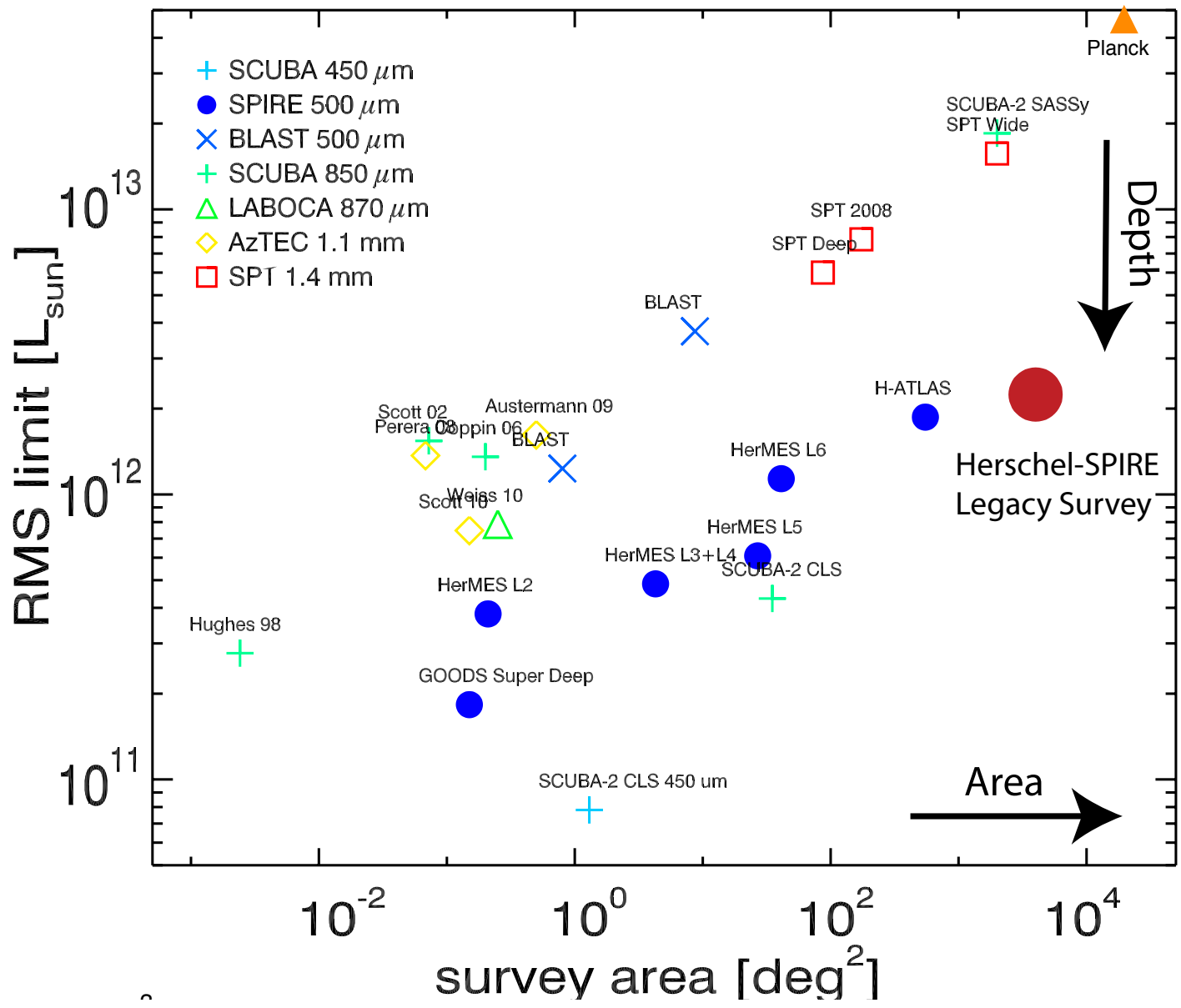
## H-ATLAS: *Herschel*-Astrophysical Terahertz Large Area Survey

- PACS + SPIRE
- 550 sq deg (600 hours)
- Low-z sciences, lensed sources, AGN
- Expect ~500,000 detections to z~3, majority at 250 & 350 um



## HSLs: *Herschel*-SPIRE Legacy Survey (*Just proposed for Open Time*)

- 4000 sq deg (780 hours), includes 1000 sq. deg in Stripe-82
- 2.5 to 3.0 million source detections; 10,000 at z >4 and 2000 at z > 5; 1200 strongly lensed bright sources; 200 “proto-clusters” at z~2
- Cosmology driven: e.g., joint Planck+HSLs studies, ISW, SZ, CMB lens



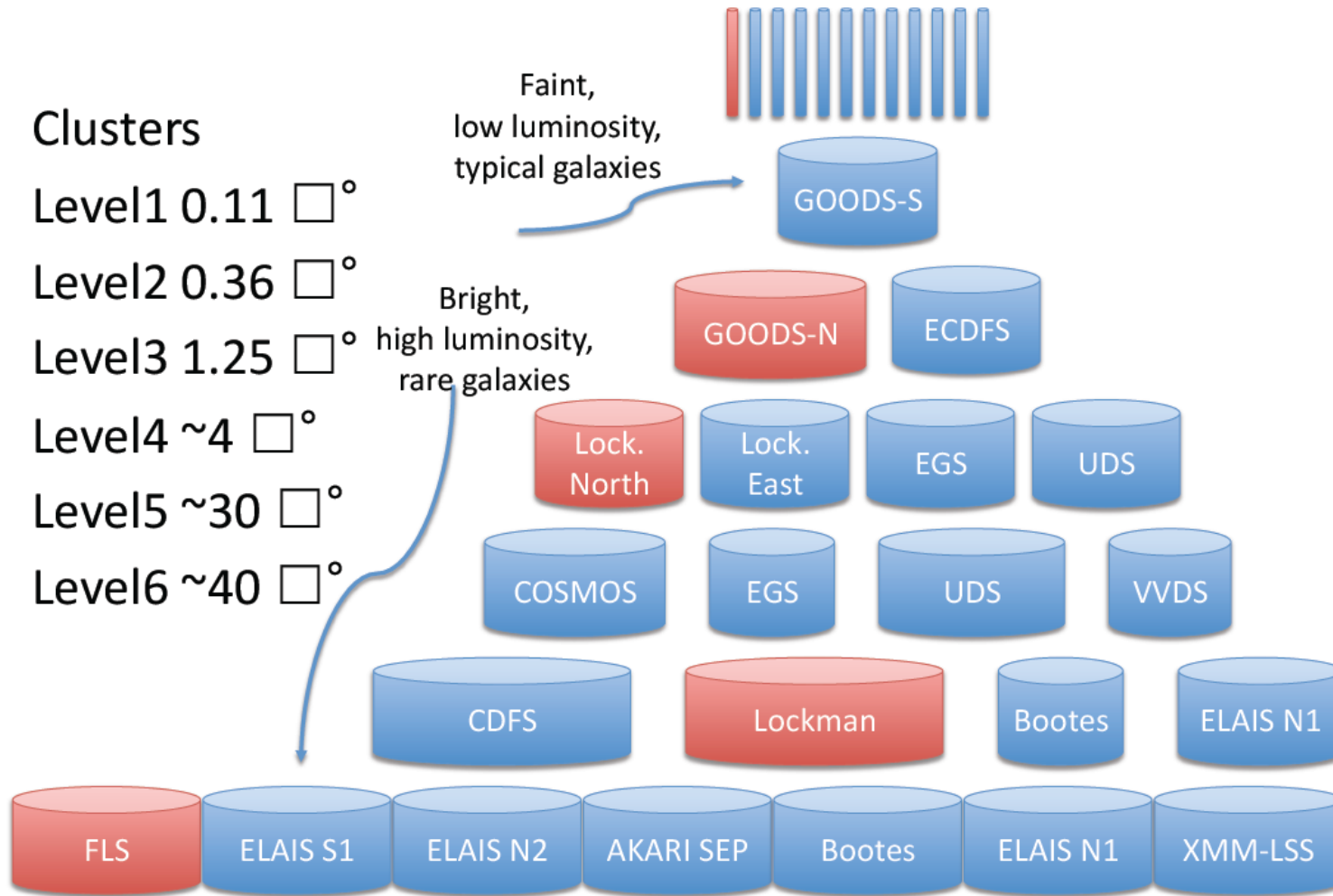




## SPIRE GT Program

Bruno Altieri, **Alex Amblard**, **Vinod Arumugam**, **Robbie Auld**, Herve Aussel, **Tom Babbedge**, Alexandre Beelen, **Matthieu Bethermin**, **Andrew Blain**, **Jamie Bock**, Alessandro Boselli, **Carrie Bridge**, **Drew Brisbin**, Veroniquw Buat, Denis Burgarella, **Nieves Castro-Rodriguez**, Antonio Cava, Pierre Chaniel, **Ed Chapin**, Scott Chapman, Michele Cirasuolo, Dave Celments, **Alex Conley**, Luca Conversi, **Asantha Cooray**, Gianfranco DeZotti, **Darren Dowell**, **Naomi Dubois**, Jim Dunlop, Eli Dwek, **Simon Dye**, Steve Eales, David Elbaz, Erica Ellingson, **Tim Ellsworth-Bowers**, Duncan Farrah, **Patrizia Ferrero**, **Matt Fox**, Alberto Franceschini, Ken Ganga, Walter Gear, **Elodie Giovannoli**, **Jason Glenn**, **Eduardo Gonzalez-Solares**, Matt Griffin, Mark Halpern, Martin Harwit, **Evanthia Hatziminaoglou**, **Sebastian Heinis**, **George Helou**, Jiasheng Huang, **Peter Hurley**, **HoSeong Hwang**, **Edo Ibar**, **Olivier Ilbert**, Kate Isaak, Rob Ivison, **Ali Ahmed Khostovan**, Martin Kunz, Guilaine Lagache, **Louis Levenson**, Carol Lonsdale, **Nanyao Lu**, Suzanne Madden, Bruno Maffei, **Georgios Magdis**, **Gabriele Mainetti**, Lucia Marchetti, **Elizabeth Marsden**, **Gaelen Marsden**, **Jason Marshall**, **Ketron Mitchell-Wynne**, Glenn Morrison, **Angela Mortier**, **Hien Nguyen**, **Brian O'Halloran**, Seb Oliver, Alain Omont, Frazer Owen, Mathew Page, **Maurillo Pannella**, **Pasquale Panuzzo**, **Andreas Papageorgiou**, **Harsit Patel**, **Chris Pearson**, Ismael Perez-Fournon, **Michael Pohlen**, **Naseem Rangwala**, **Jason Rawlings**, **Gwen Raymond**, Dimitra Rigopoulou, **Laurie Riguccini**, **Davide Rizzo**, **Giulia Rodighiero**, **Isaac Roseboom**, Michael Rowan-Robinson, Miguel Sanchez-Portal, **Rich Savage**, **Bernhard Schulz**, Douglas Scott, **Paolo Serra**, **Nick Seymour**, **David Shupe**, **Anthony Smith**, Jason Stevens, **Veronica Strazzullo**, **Myrto Symeonidis**, **Markos Trichas**, **Katherine Tugwell**, **Mattia Vaccari**, **Elisabetta Valiante**, Ivan Valtchanov, **Joaquin Vieira**, **Marco Viero**, Laurent Vigrouz, **Lingyu Wang**, **Rupert Ward**, **Don Wiebe**, Gillian Wright, **Kevin Xu**, **Mike Zemcov**

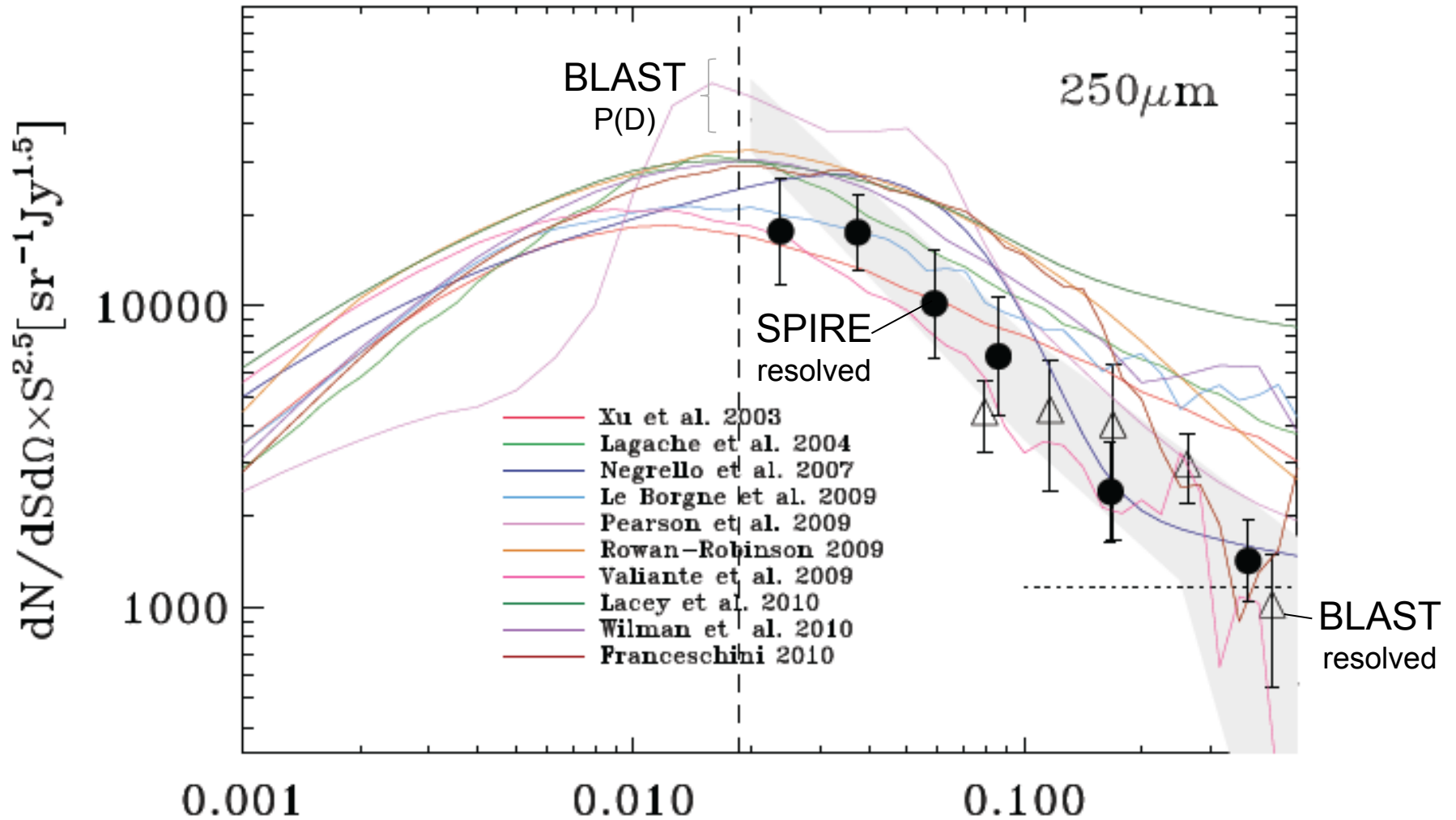
Faculty and Researchers, **Postdocs**, **Students**, **(US participants)**



Science Demonstration Phase: 7 % of our total time  
27,000 sources  $> 20$  mJy @ 250  $\mu$ m  
9 A&A papers +  $\sim 25$  MNRAS papers in prep

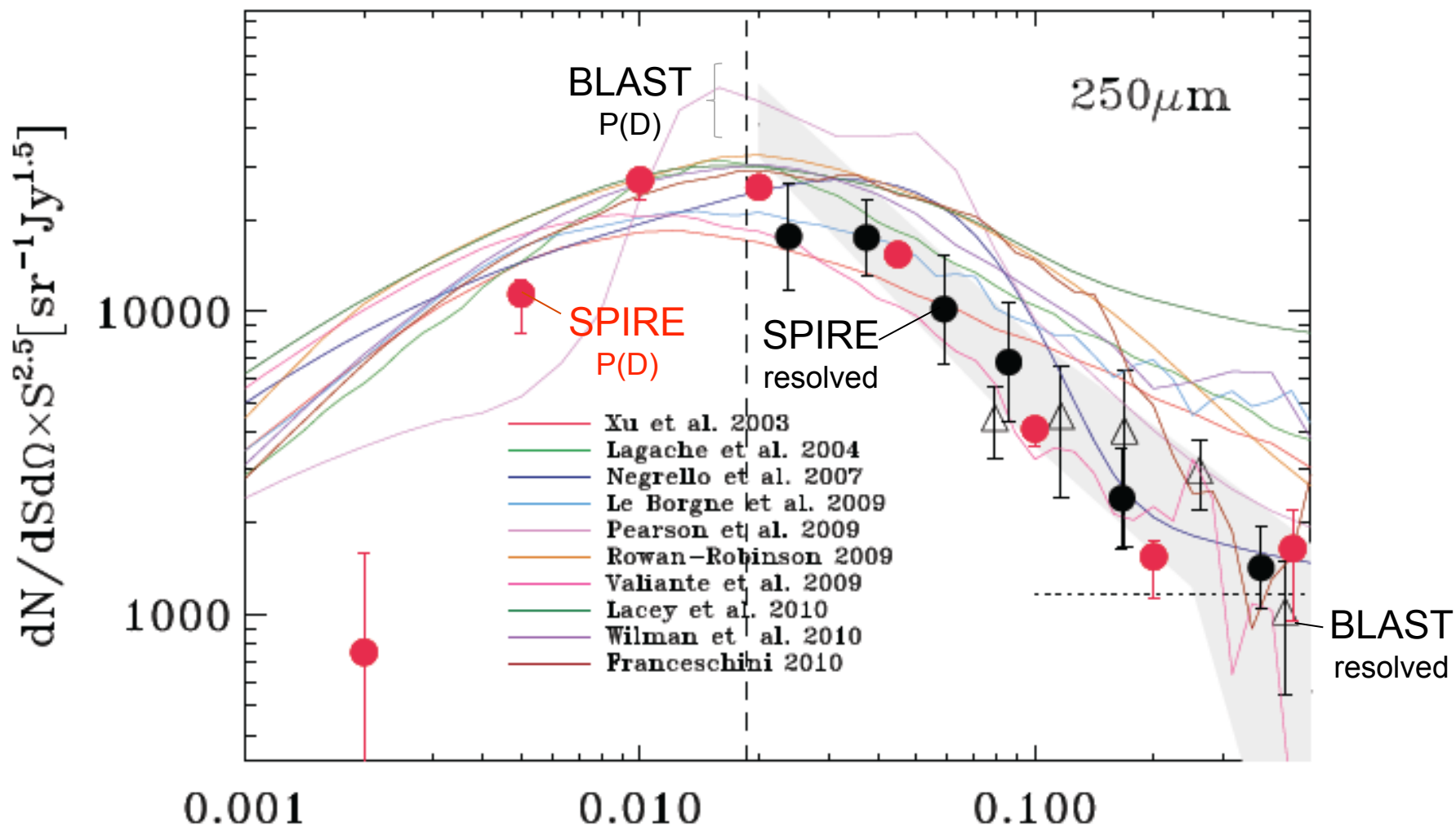


# SPIRE Source Counts



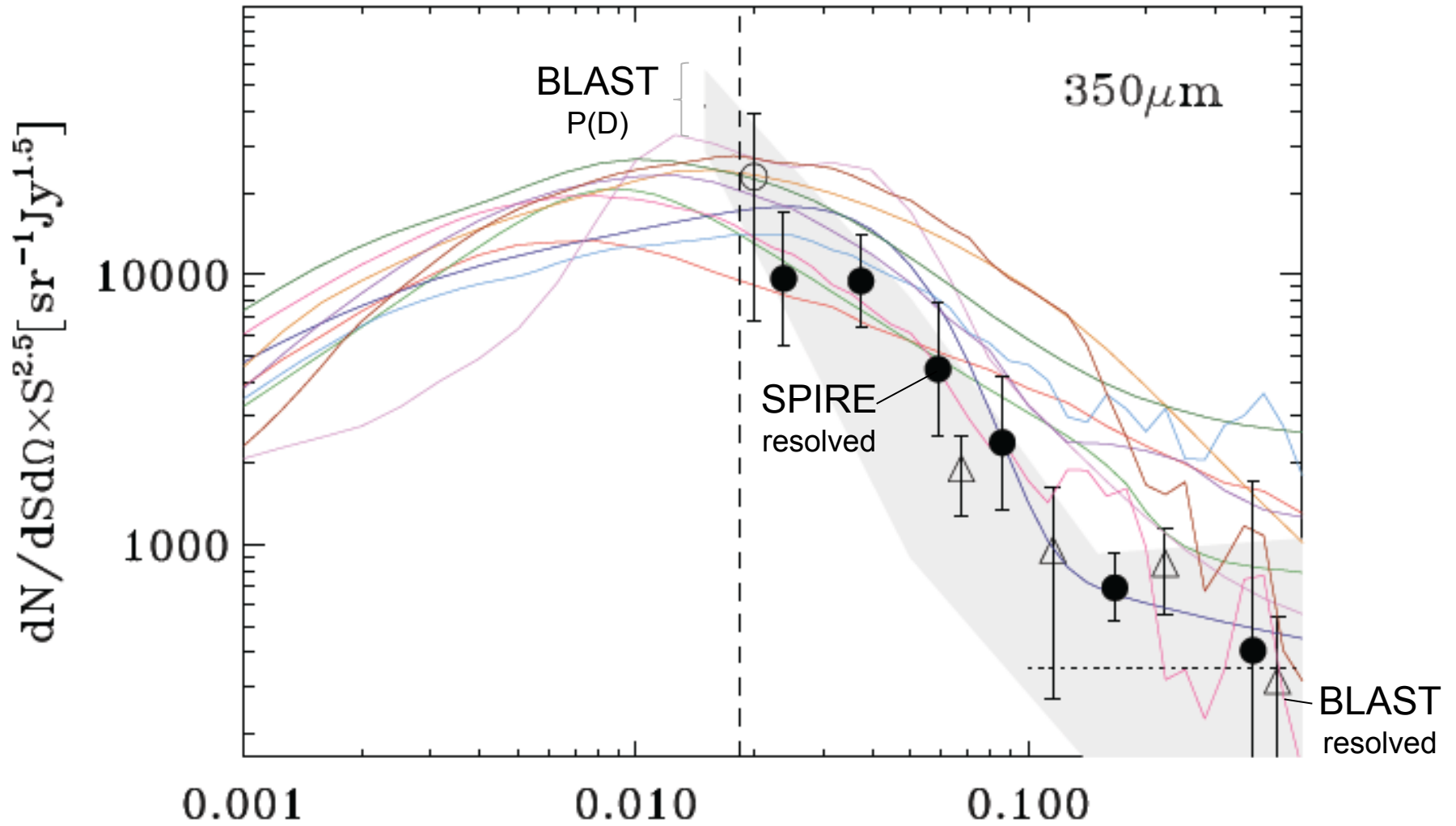
Oliver et al. 2010 A&A

# SPIRE Source Counts

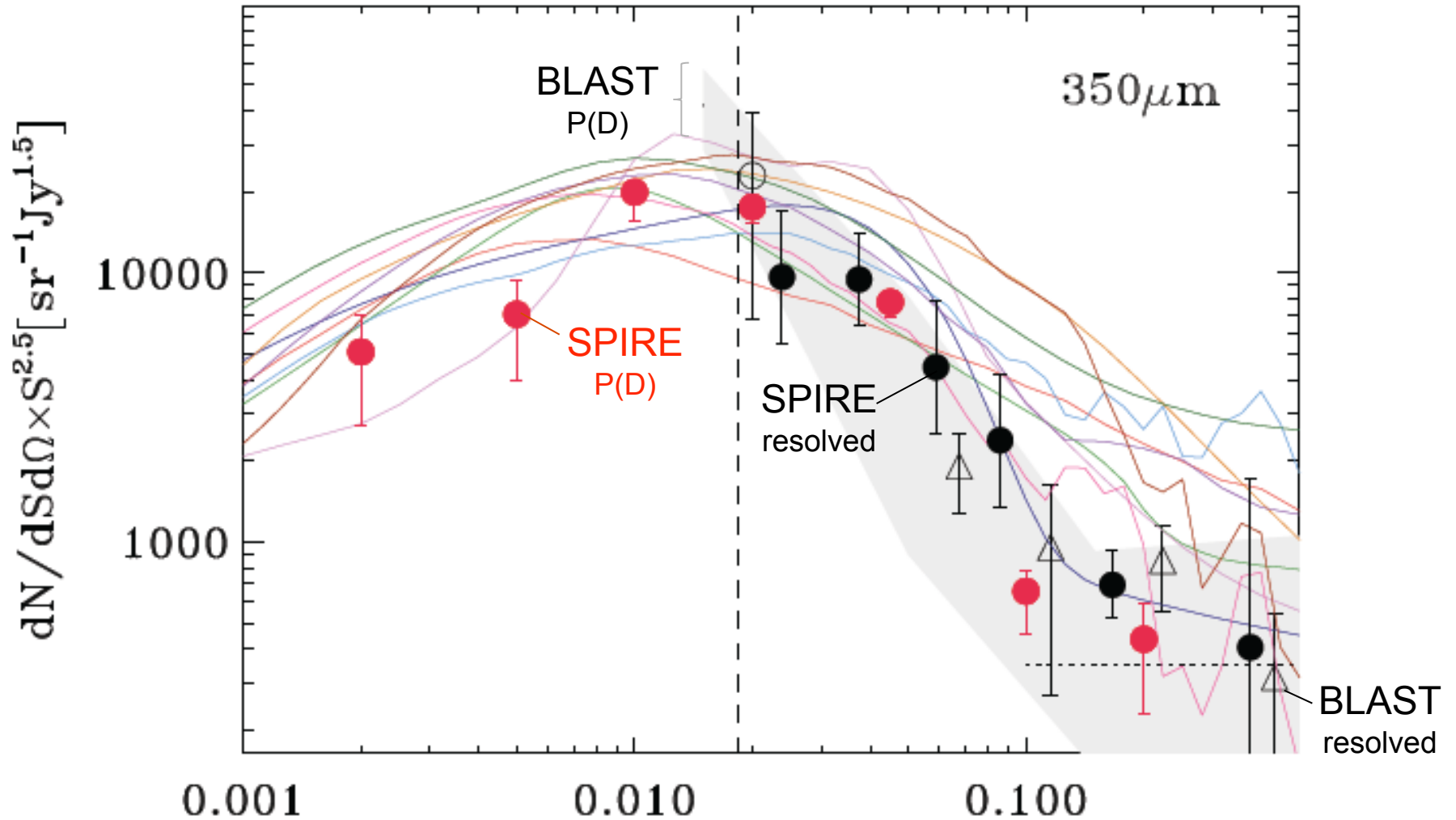




# SPIRE Source Counts



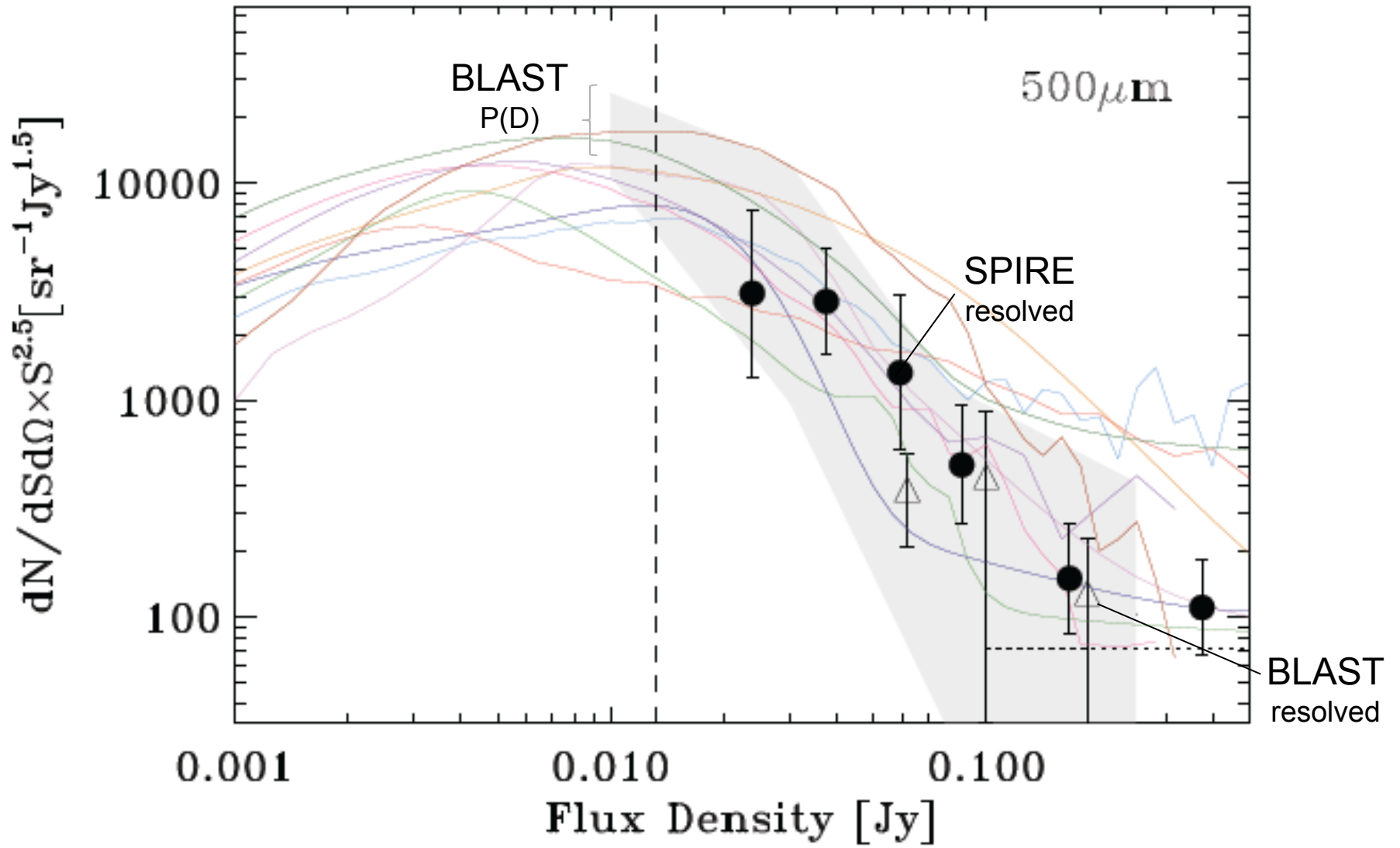
# SPIRE Source Counts



- Number counts of bright galaxies (ULIRGS+) over-predicted by models
- Bright-end counts are steeper than models generically



# SPIRE Source Counts

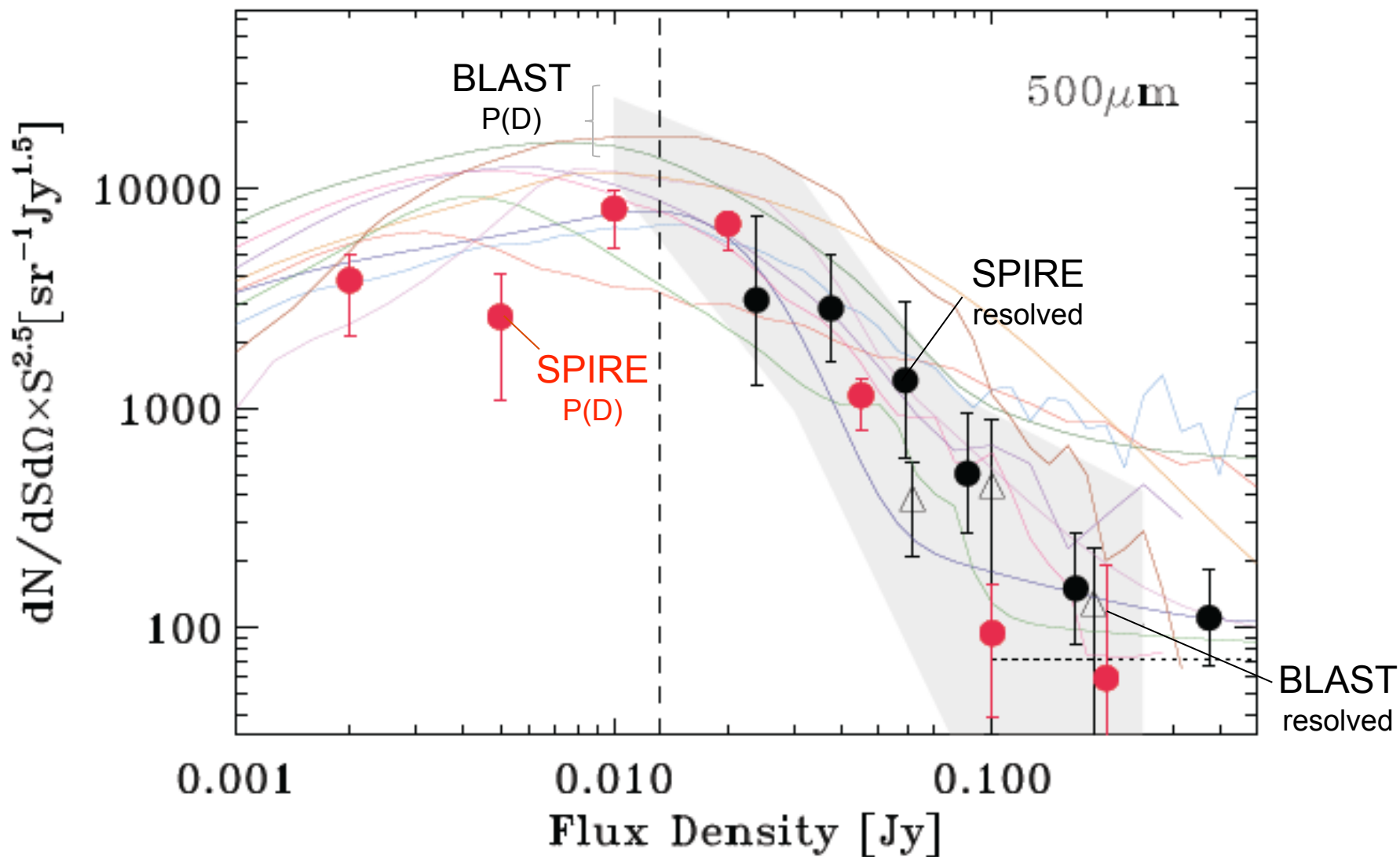


Oliver et al. 2010 A&A





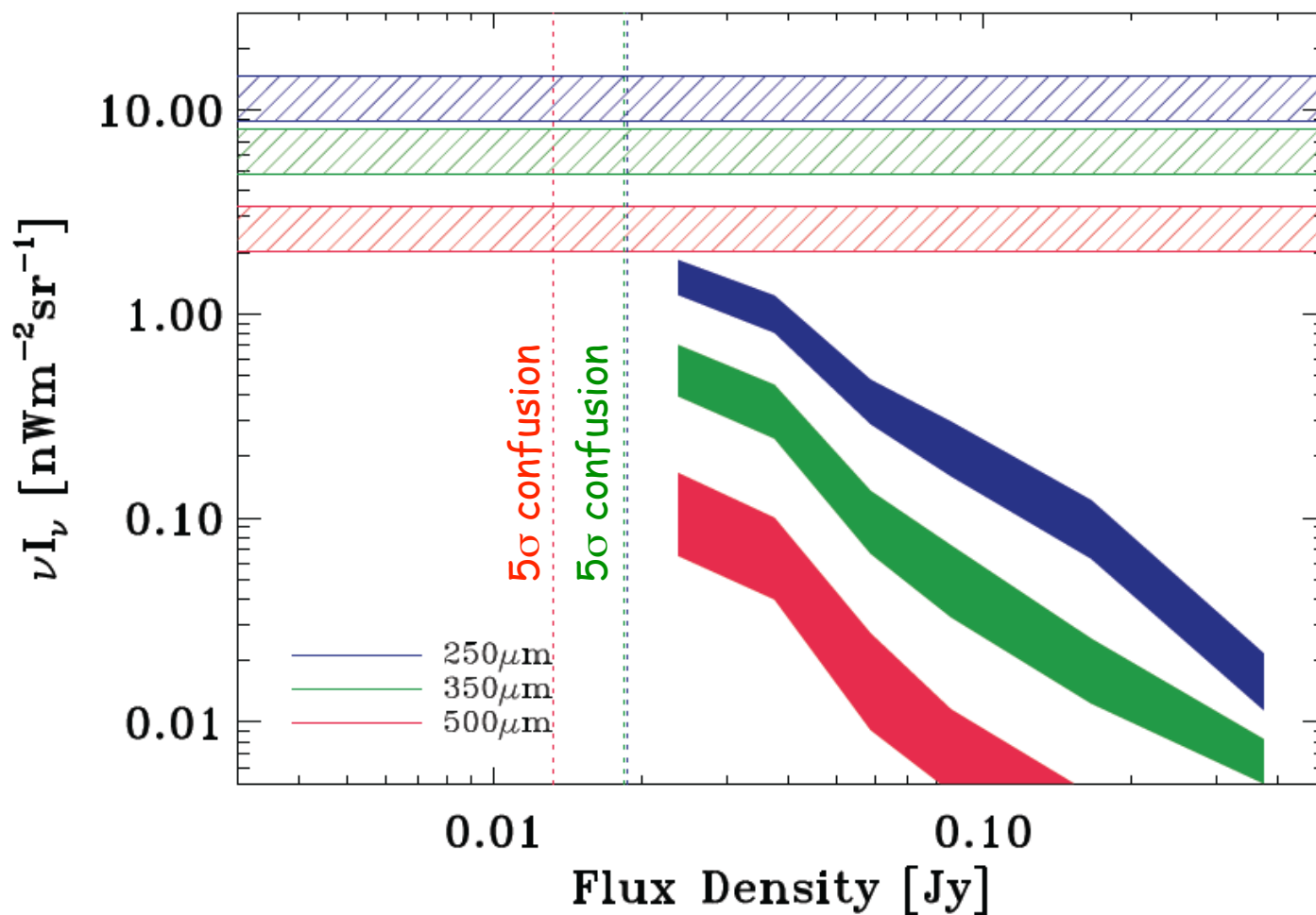
# SPIRE Source Counts







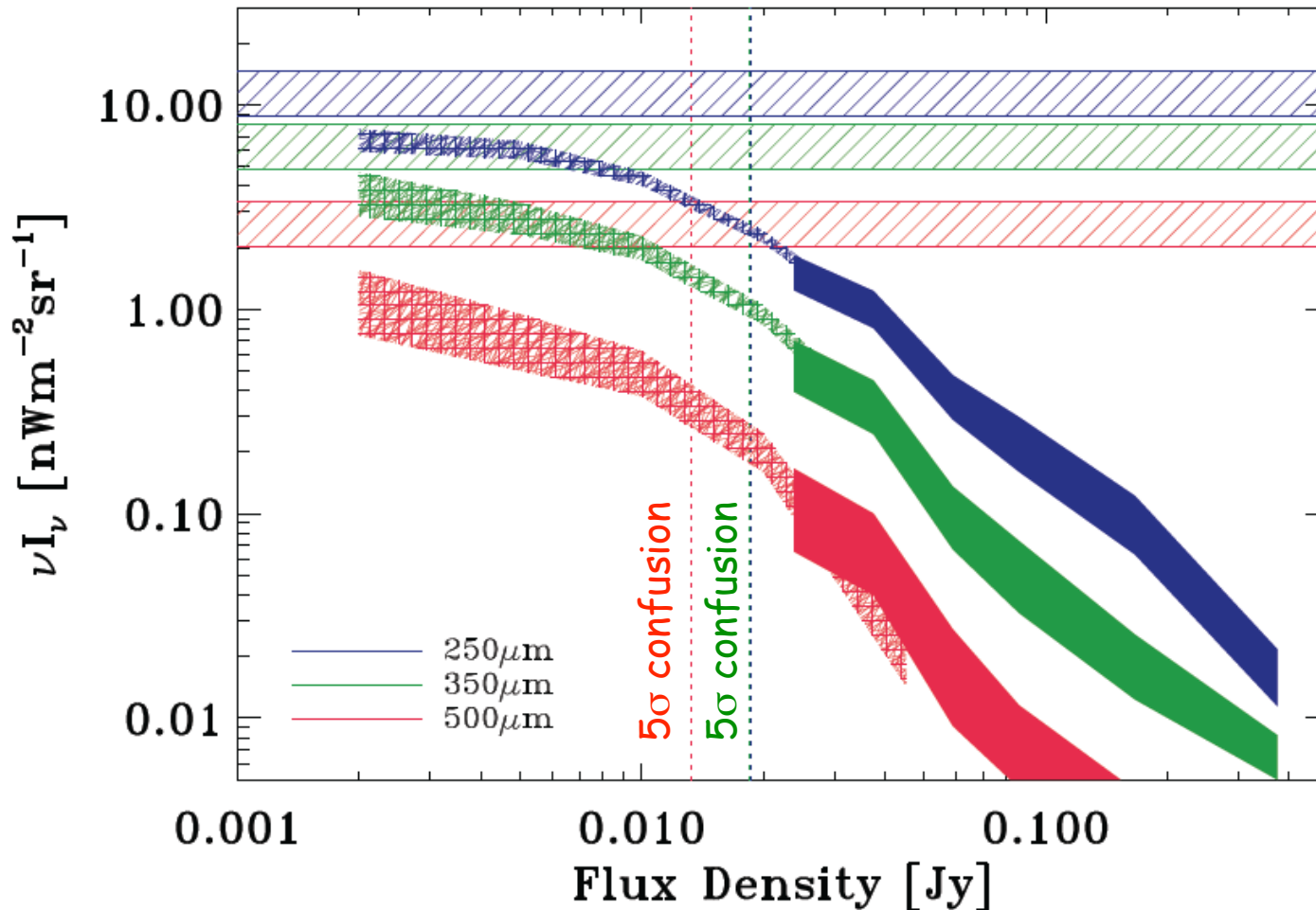
# Resolving the FIR Background



- Source Counts  
250, 350, 500 μm  
15%, 10%, 6%



# Resolving the FIR Background



- **Source Counts**  
250, 350, 500  $\mu\text{m}$   
15%, 10%, 6%

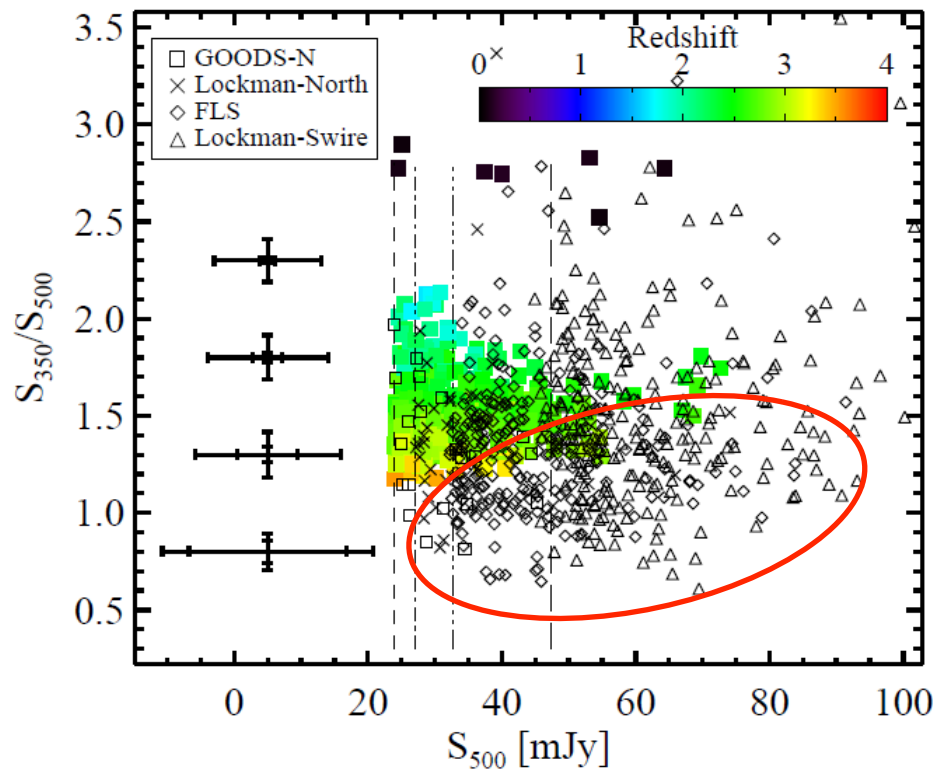
- **P(D)**  
250, 350, 500  $\mu\text{m}$   
65%, 60%, 45%

- **Stacking**  
250, 350, 500  $\mu\text{m}$   
80%, 80%, 85%

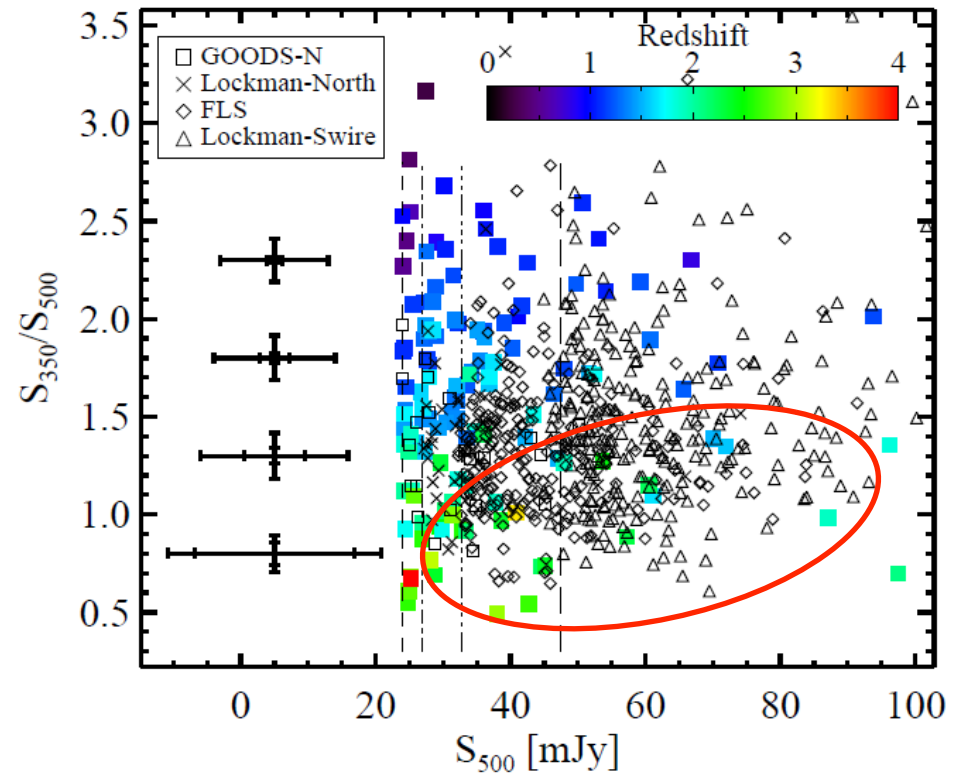
Of course: The remainder may be the most interesting sources!  
E.g. the  $z > 3$  galaxy population.

# SPIRE Galaxy Colors

Results Compared to Pearson Model



Results Compared to Xu Model



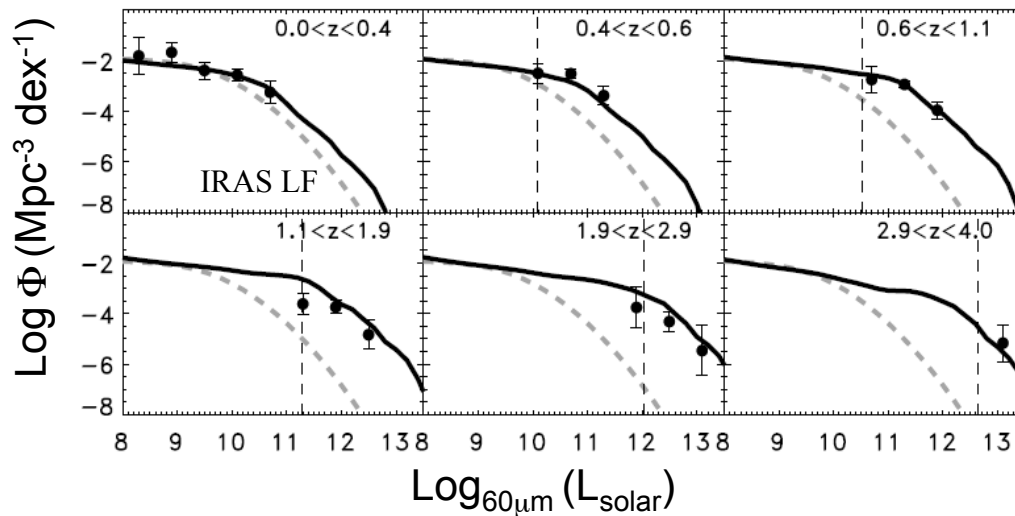
Schulz et al. 2010

Colors generally spread redder than models predict  
 - colder dust and/or higher z populations?



# Strong Luminosity Evolution

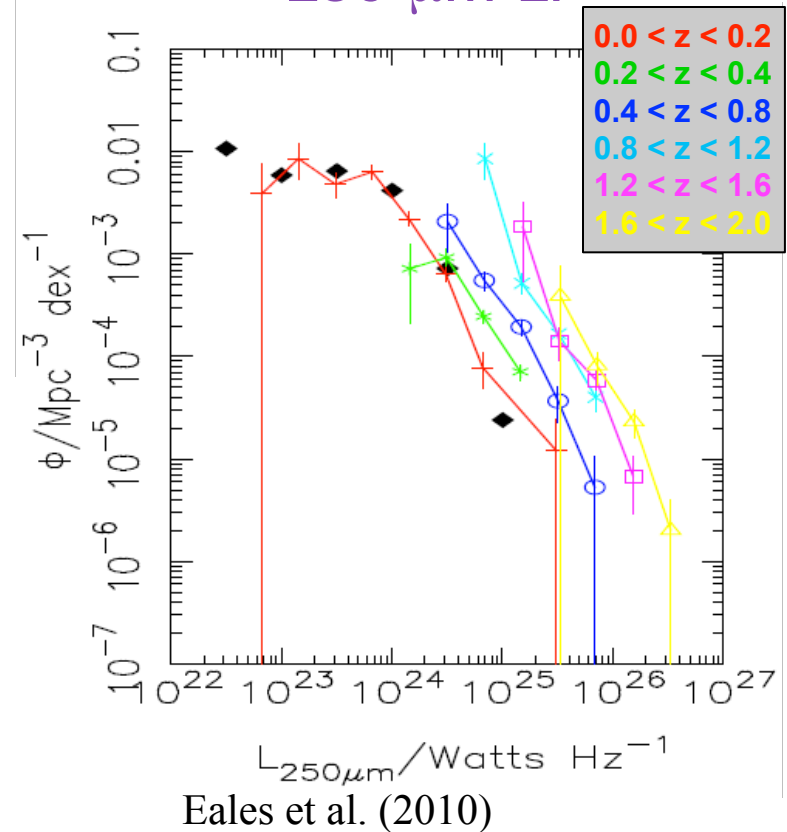
## PEP rest-frame 60 $\mu\text{m}$ LF



Gruppioni et al. (2010)


- Strong evolution evident to  $z \sim 1$
- Continued but weaker(?) to  $z \sim 2$
- Next:
  - Better statistics from bigger samples
  - Reach to higher  $z$  with bigger samples
  - Combined PACS & SPIRE for better-constrained bolometric SEDs

## HerMES rest-frame 250 $\mu\text{m}$ LF

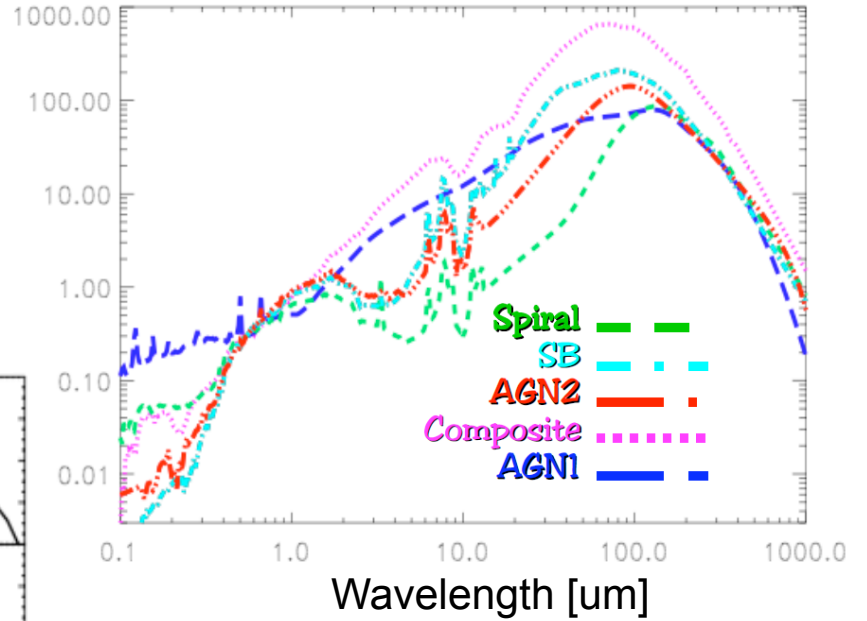



Eales et al. (2010)

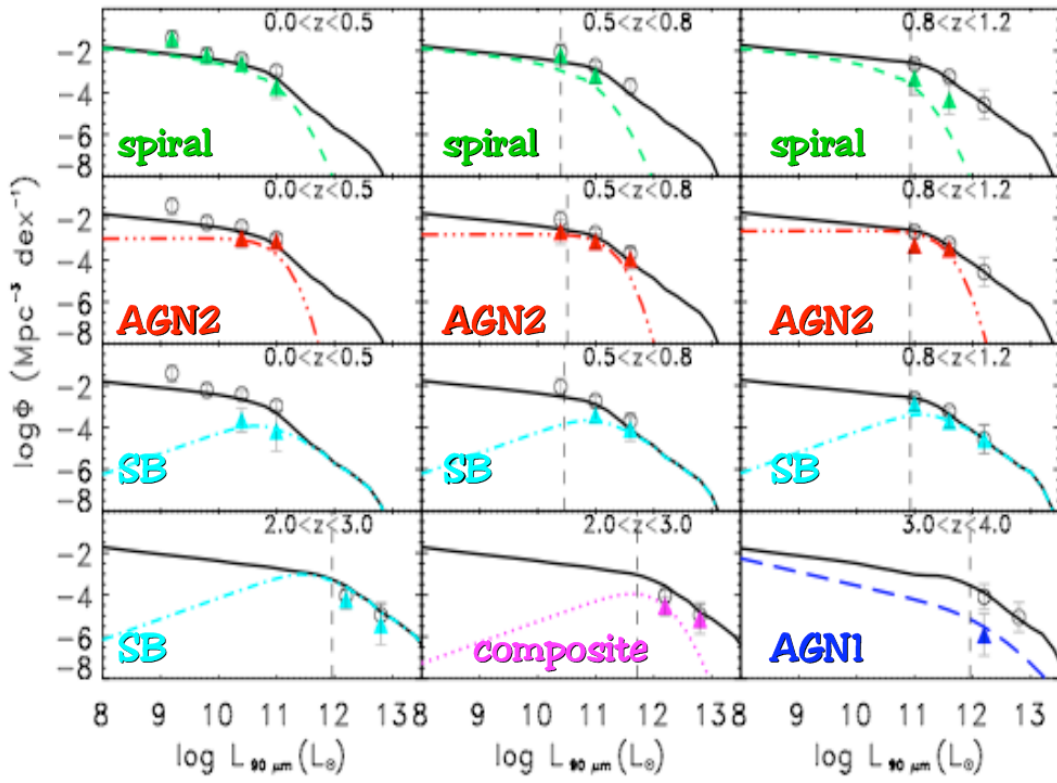
# How Are Populations Evolving?

Fit sources to galaxy templates   
 (Does this really work?)

Flux



 Derive LF by galaxy type



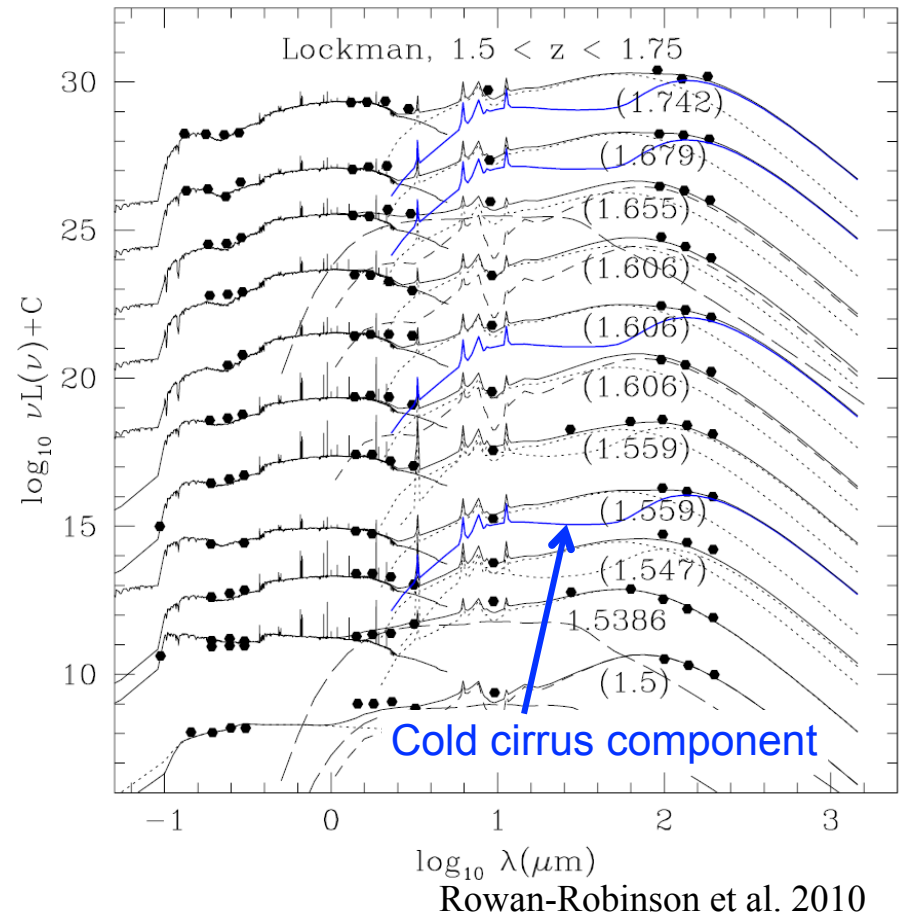
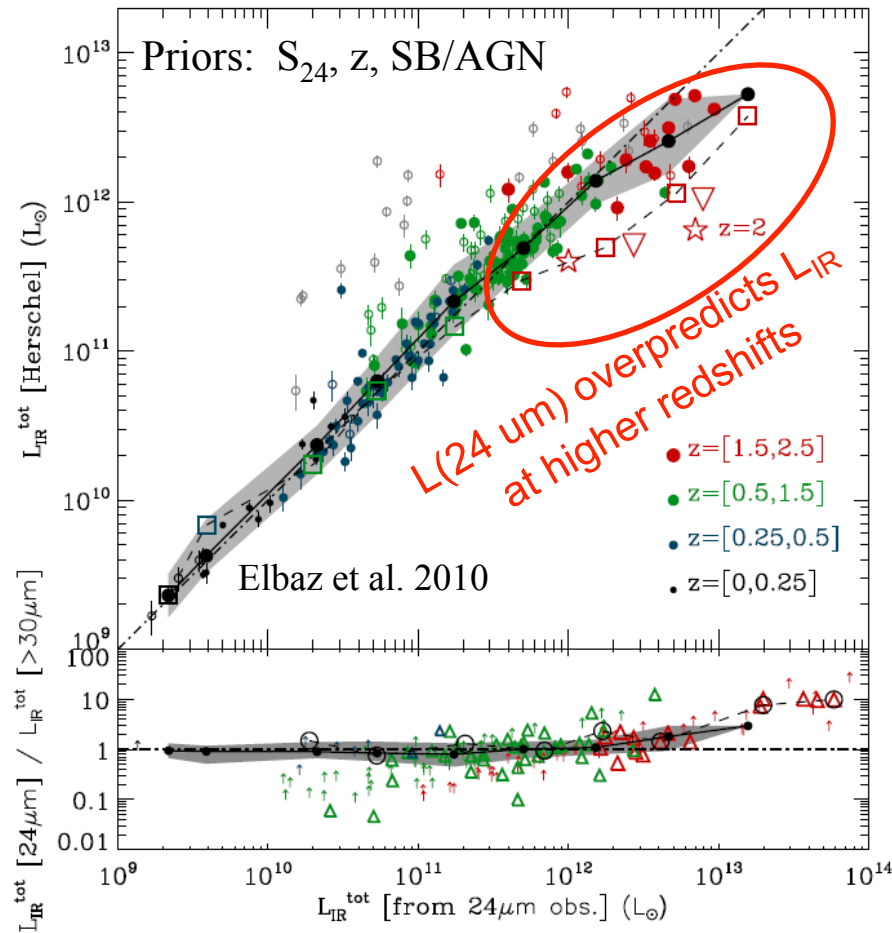
Conclusion: Starbursts dominate at high L and z



# How Well Do Galaxy Templates Work?

$L_{\text{IR}}$  for Starbursts and AGNs

Multi-Wavelength SED Fits



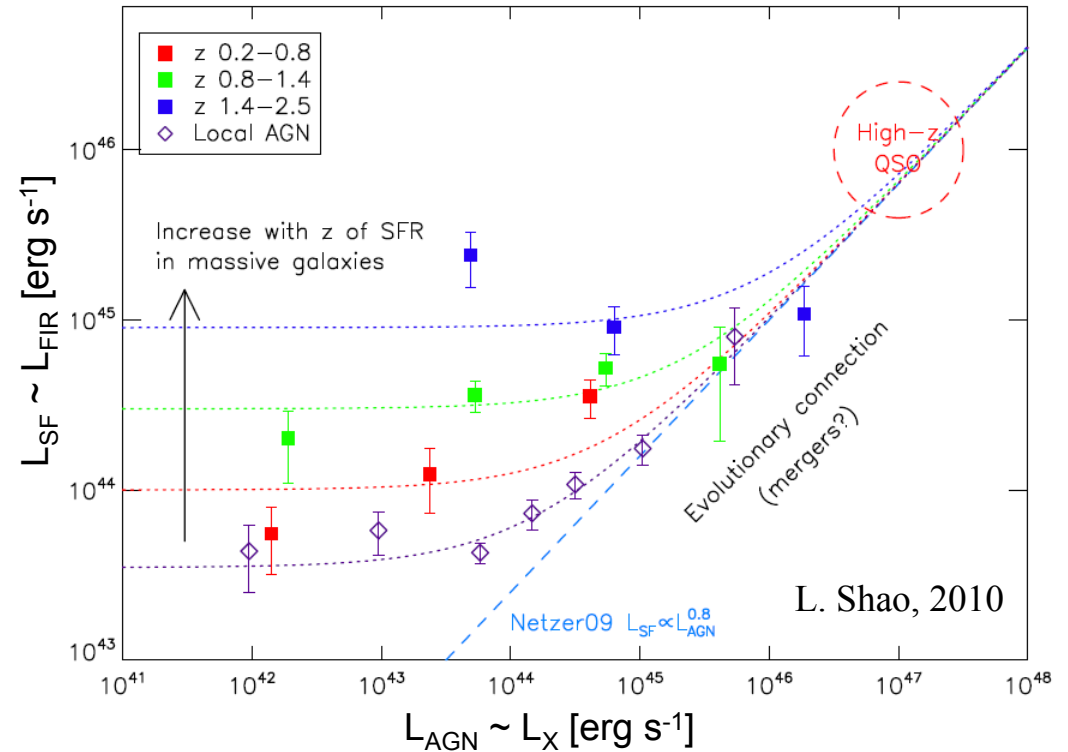
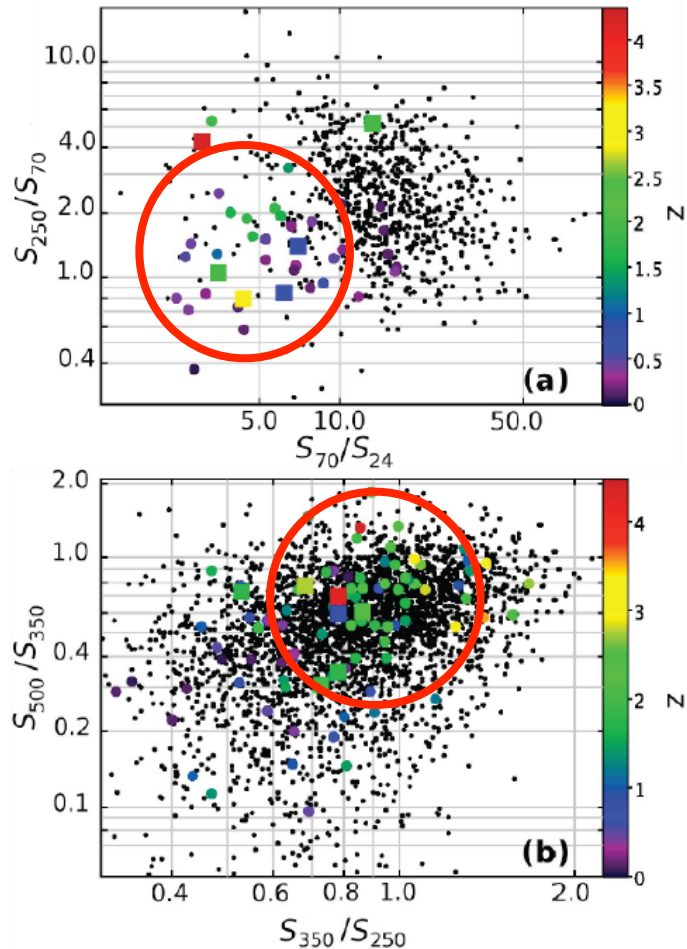
- *Herschel* provides a direct measure of bolometric luminosity and SFR
- $L_{\text{FIR}}$  and SFR predicted from  $\lambda \leq 24 \mu\text{m}$  observations are inadequate
- ~Half the SEDs require lower temperature dust component (10 - 20 K)



# AGNs and Far-IR Galaxies

## Two Modes of Host & AGN Evolution?

E. Hatziminaoglou, 2010  
J. Stevens, 2010



**Distinct  $S_{70}/S_{24}$  colors, but not  $S_{250}/S_{350}/S_{500}$**

- FIR emission due to star formation

**Higher FIR luminosity of Type 2s**

- Inconsistent with unified AGN torus model
- Type 2 AGN associated with enhanced SF?

**Low  $L_{AGN}$ : Increasing  $L_{SF}$  w/  $z$**

- Follows behavior of FIR galaxies
- SF unrelated to AGN?

**High  $L_{AGN}$ : Related to  $L_{SF}$**

- Trend is weaker
- Luminosities coupled by mergers?

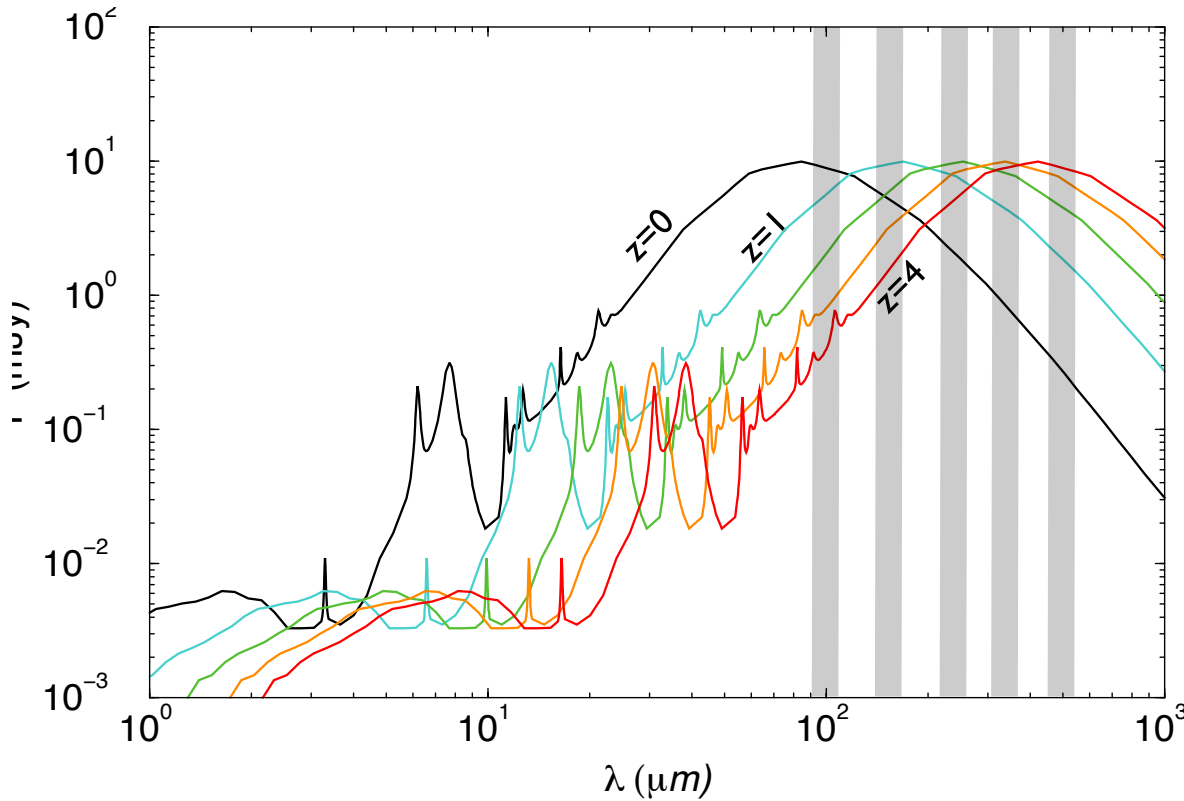


# Herschel-ATLAS



PACS & SPIRE parallel mode. 550 sq. degrees total.  
14 sq. degrees of first data (GAMA 9-hour field).

~6800 sources down to 32, 36, 45 mJy ( $5\sigma$ ) at 250, 350, 500  $\mu\text{m}$



Naive expectation based on sub-mm SED

$S_{250} > S_{350} > S_{500}$ :  $z < 2$

$S_{250} < \sim S_{350} > S_{500}$ :  $z \sim 2$  to 3

$S_{250} < S_{350} < S_{500}$ :  $z > 4$

*sub-mm colors as a mechanism to select  $z > 2$  galaxies*

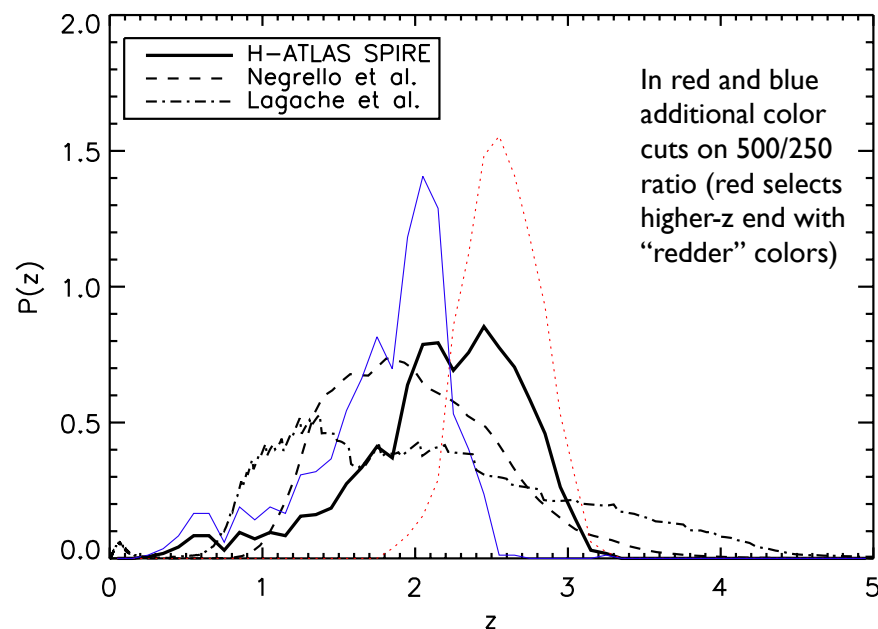
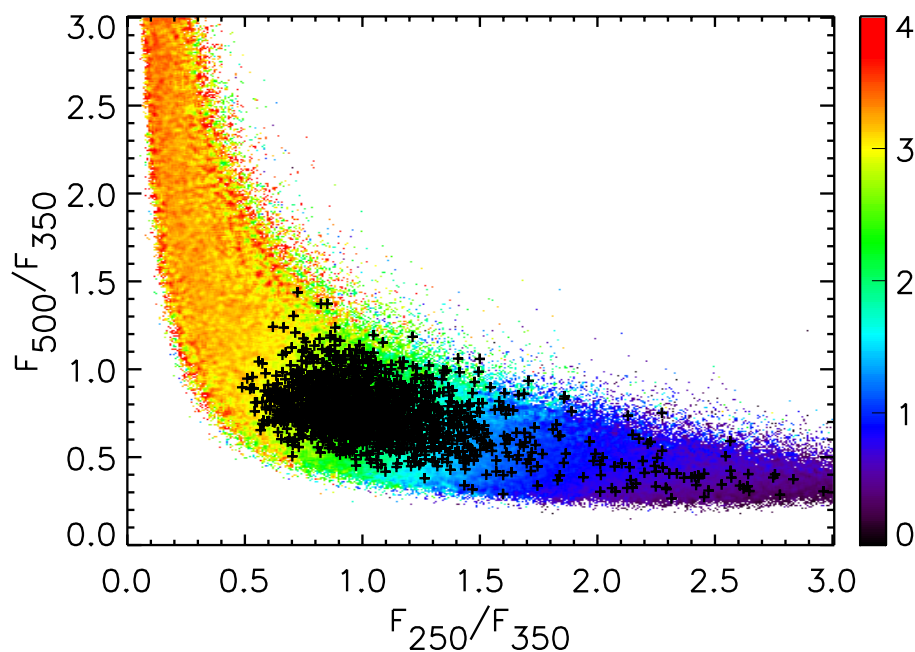




# Herschel-ATLAS



350 $\mu$ m selected galaxies  $> 5\sigma$  are at mostly at  $z = 2.2 \pm 0.6$



The surface density of 350  $\mu$ m selected sources ( $z \sim 1.8$  to 3)  $S_{350} > 30$  mJy is  $\sim 350/\text{deg}^2$

The “statistical” redshift distribution implied by SPIRE colors for the 1686 sources

*[equivalent to fitting each SED with a single-temp model and marginalizing over  $T, \beta$ ]* (Hughes et al 2002; Aretxaga et al. 2007)

Amblard et al. 2010



# Abundance of $z > 3$ sources?

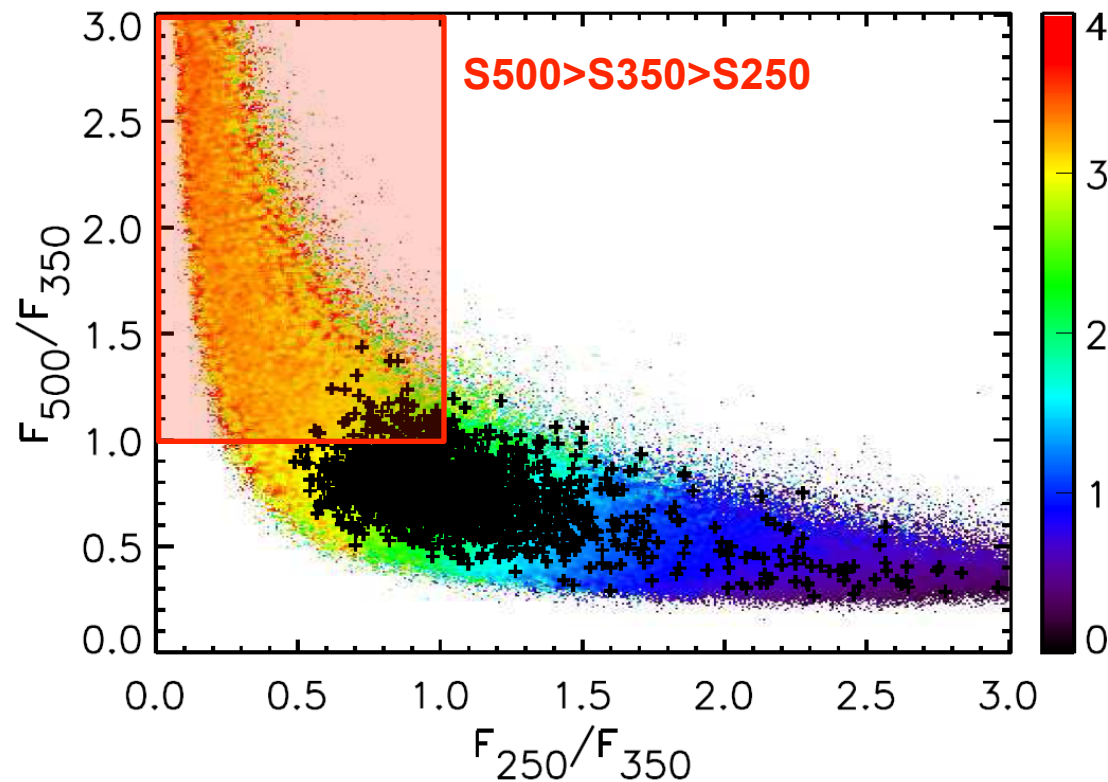
## H-ATLAS:

281 sources with  $S_{500} > S_{350}$

55 detected above  $5\sigma$  ( $>45$  mJy)

49 detected above  $5\sigma$  in all 3 bands.

One of these is a blazar at  $z \sim 1.02$ , in Fermi all-sky/WMAP catalog.



*Are all the 281 sources at  $z > 3$ ?  
Unclear! We need follow-up data,  
especially near-IR.  
CO-line redshifts?*



*Assuming all 281 sources are  $z > 3$ ,  
a rough lower limit on the  
surface density of  $z > 3$  sources  
down to  $S_{500} > 45$  mJy is  $\sim 20/\text{deg}^2$*

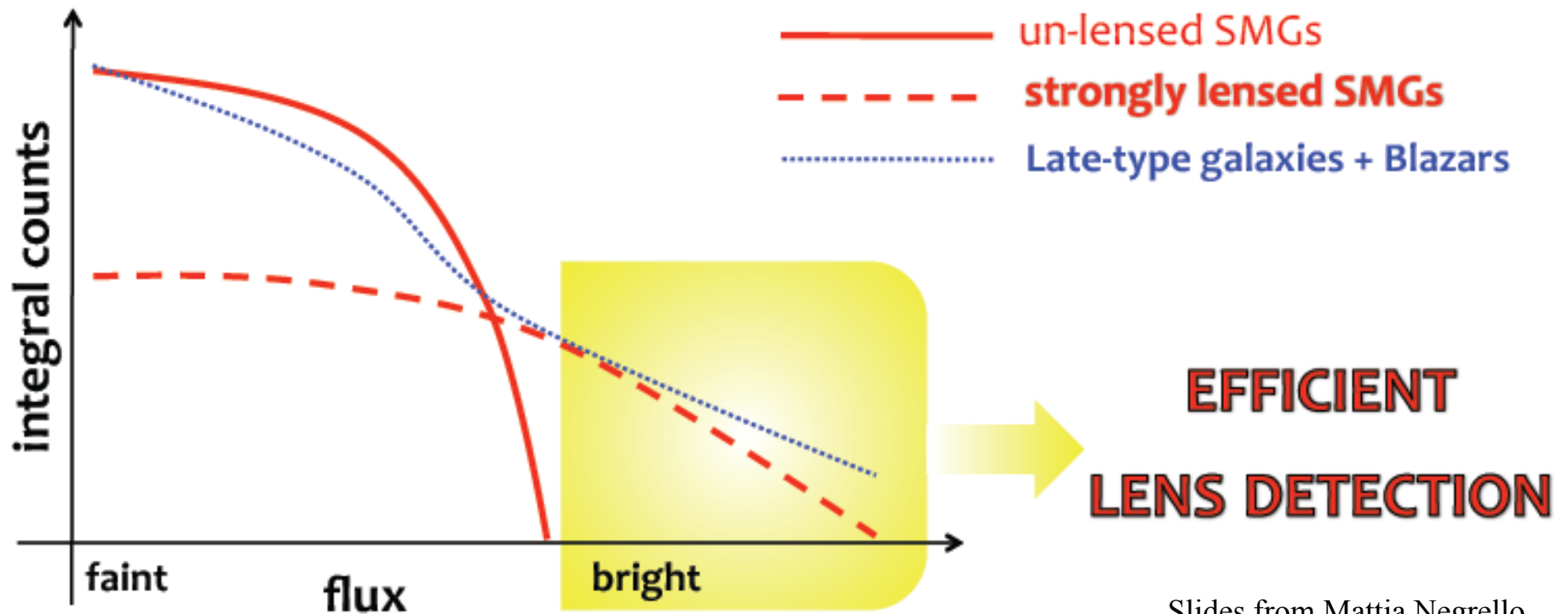


# Blind Detection of Lensed Galaxies

## Sub-mm surveys are ideal for finding lenses

*Blain (1996), Perrotta et al. (2003), Negrello et al. (2007)*

- **high redshift**  **high efficiency for lensing**  
*Chapman et al. (2005)*
- **steep counts**  **strong magnification bias**  
*Coppin et al. (2006)*

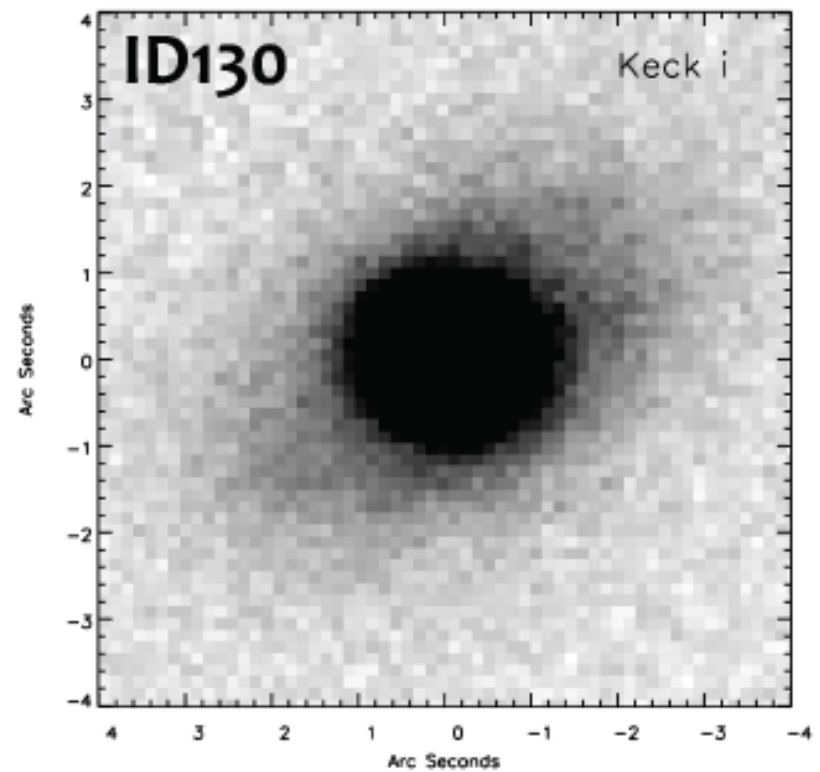
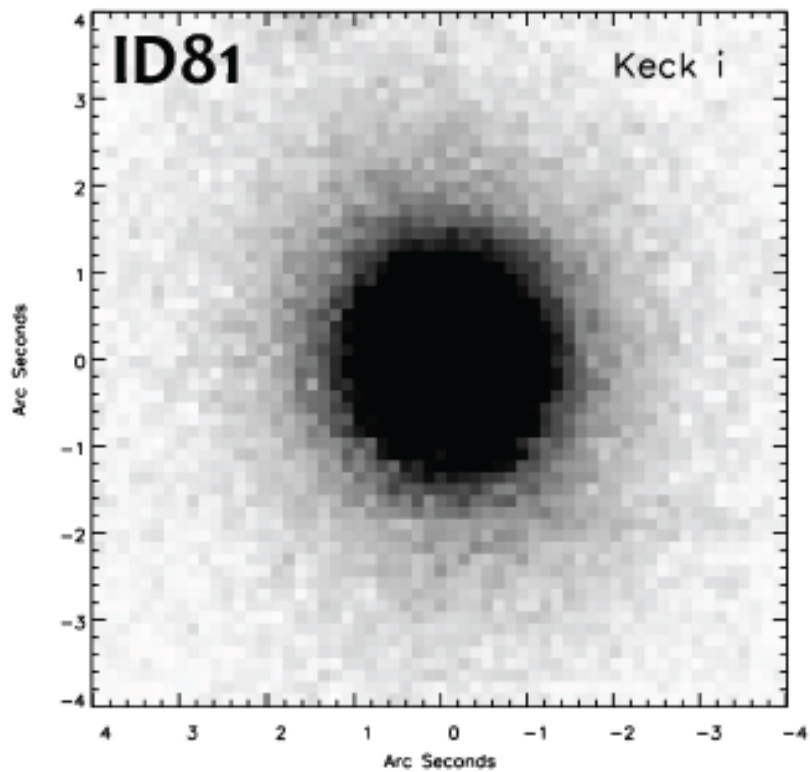
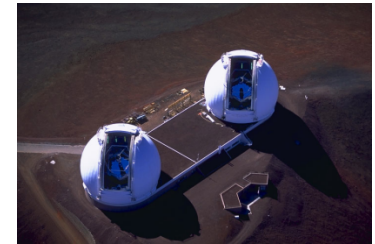


Slides from Mattia Negrello



# Lensing Candidates ID81 & ID130

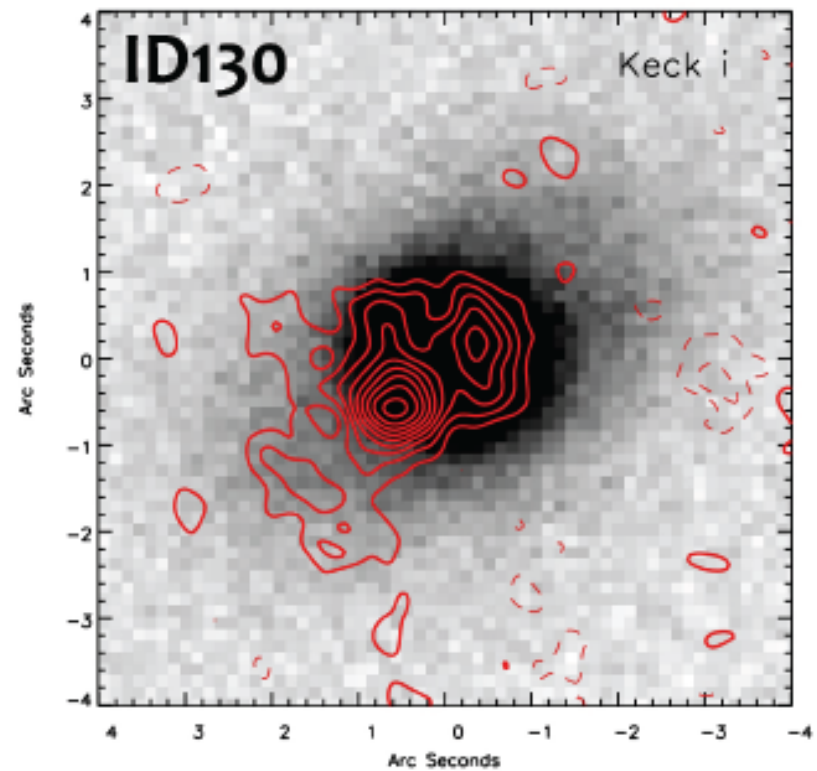
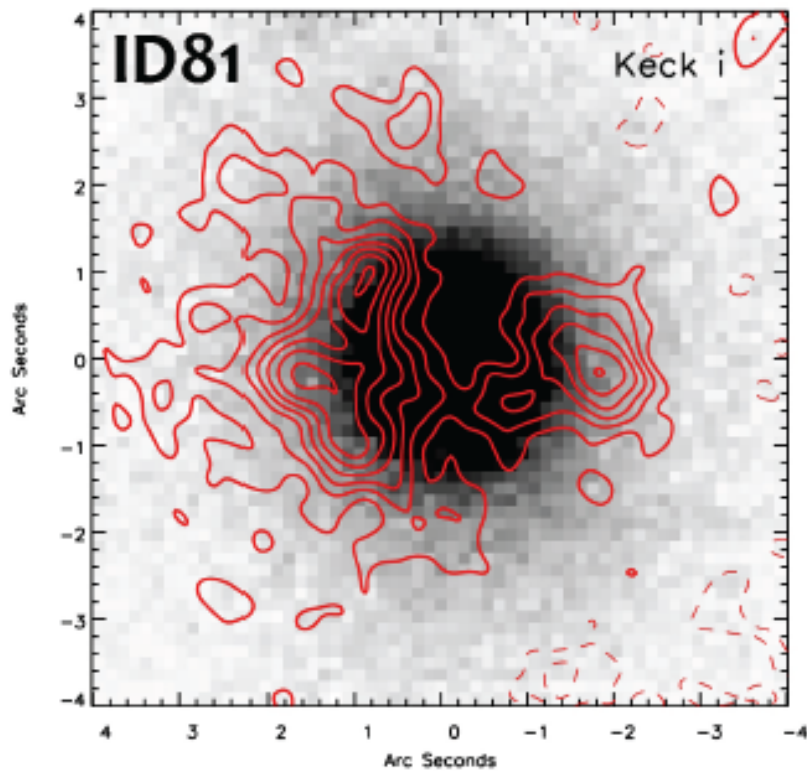
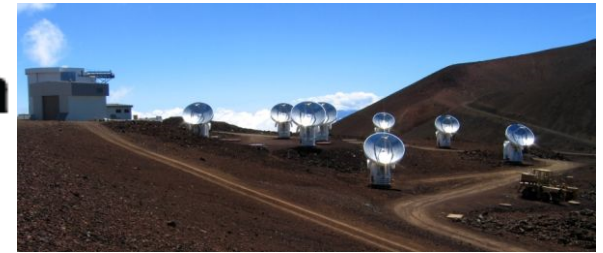
Keck imaging in g and i bands





# Lensing Candidates ID81 & ID130

Sub Millimeter Array follow-up at  $870 \mu\text{m}$   
(very-extended, sub-compact and compact configurations)



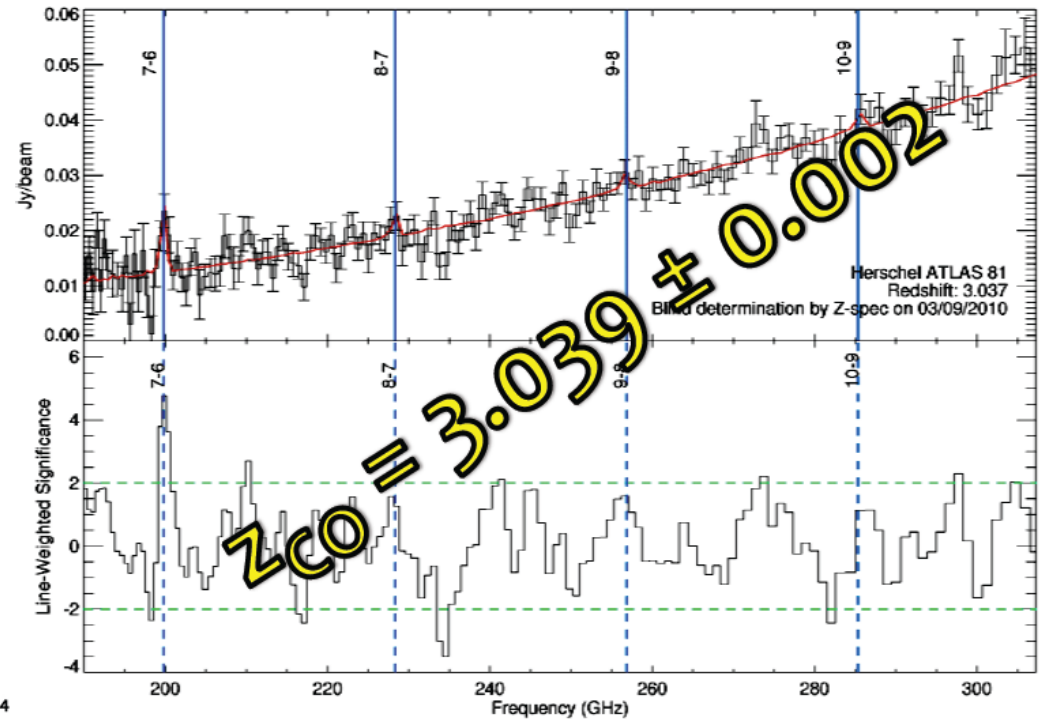
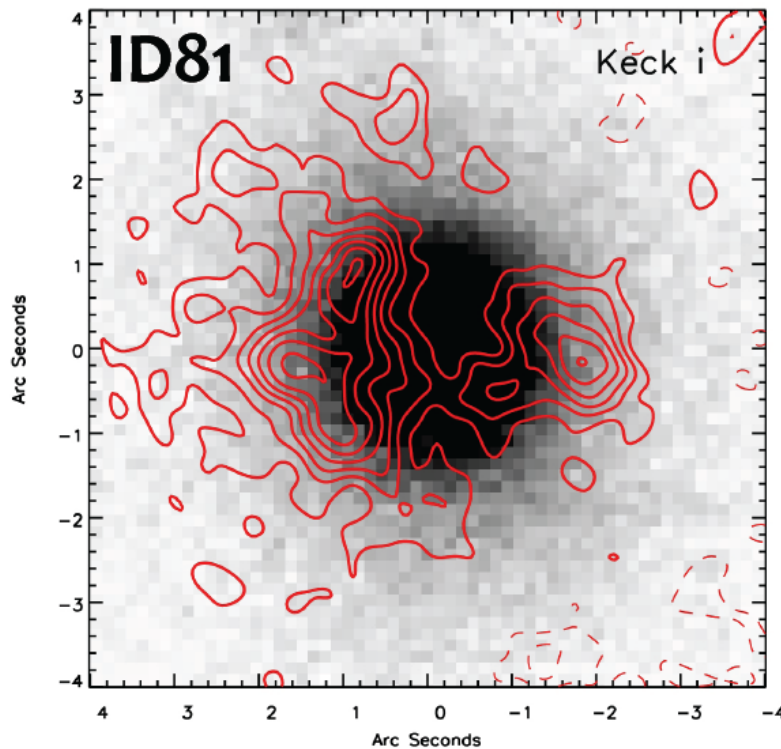
CREDITS: Mark Gurwell (CfA)





# First Herschel CO Redshift: ID81

CSO/Z-spec blind redshift determination for ID81  
from observations of the CO ladder



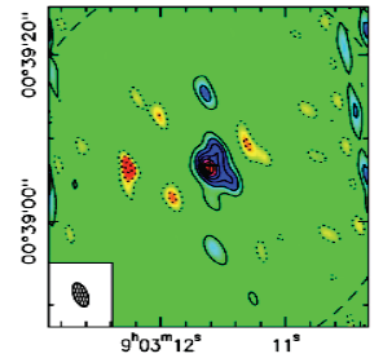
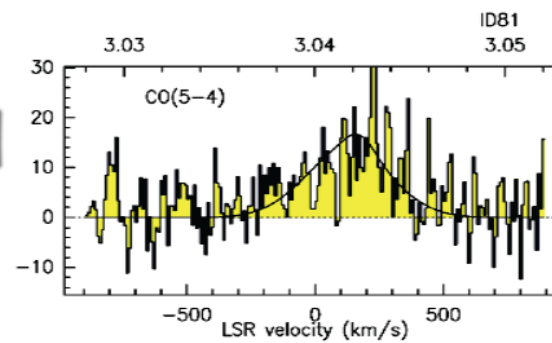
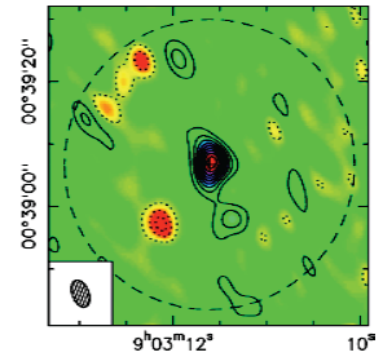
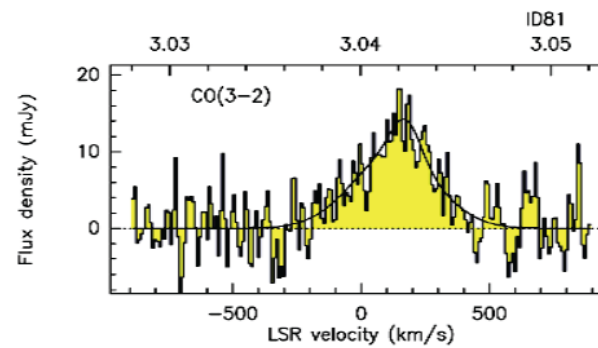
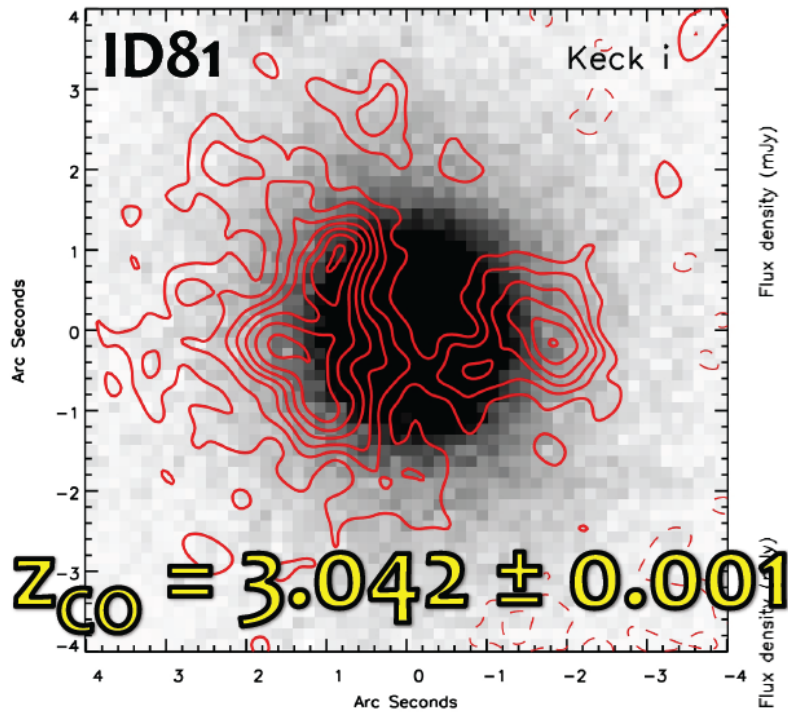
CREDITS: J.E. Aguirre, J. Bock, C.M. Bradford, L. Earle, J. Glenn, J.R. Kamenetzky, R.E. Lupu, P. Maloney, E. Murphy, H. Matsuhara, B. Naylor, H.T. Nguyen, K.S. Scott, J. Zmuidzinas



# First Herschel CO Redshift: ID81



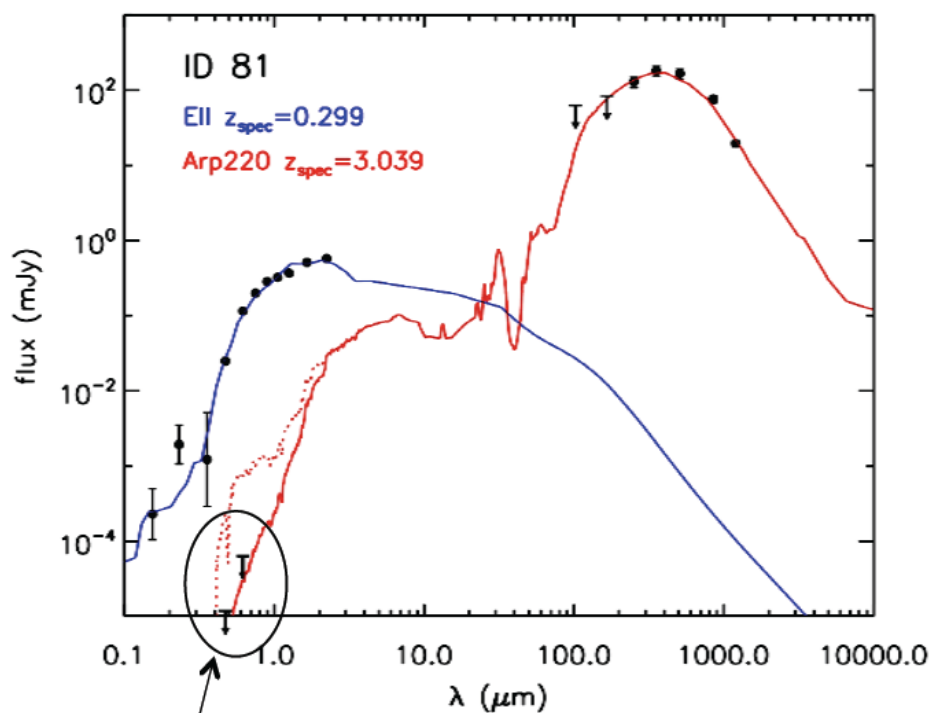
Redshift confirmed by **follow-ups** with the **PdB Interferometer** (March 23 2010) and **GBT/Zspectrometer** (March 25 2010)



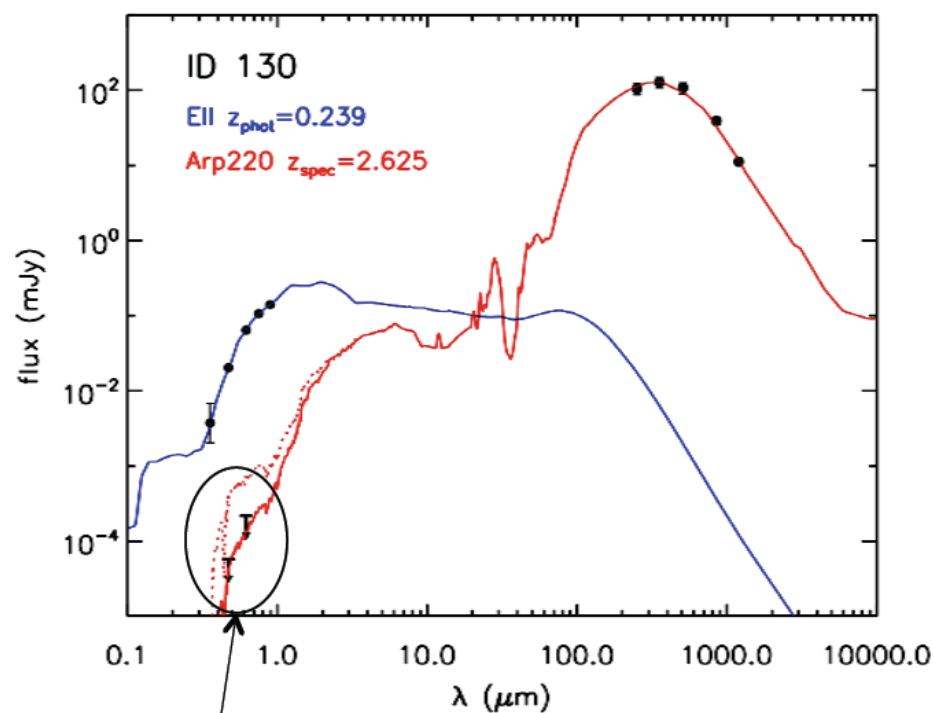
CREDITS: R. Neri, A. Omont, P. Cox, Beelen, Dannerbauer, F. Bertoldi

# Atlas Gravitational Lenses

These systems are missed in the optical !



Keck 3 $\sigma$  upper limits



Keck 3 $\sigma$  upper limits



# Large Scale Structure

Lockman Hole Field

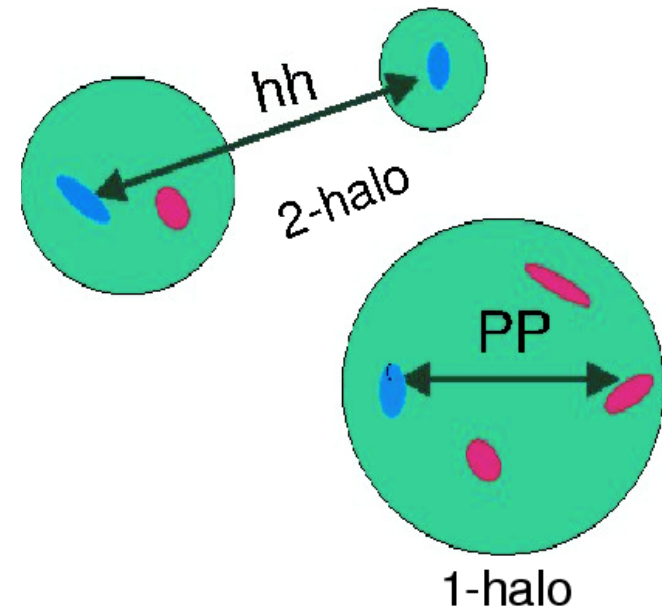
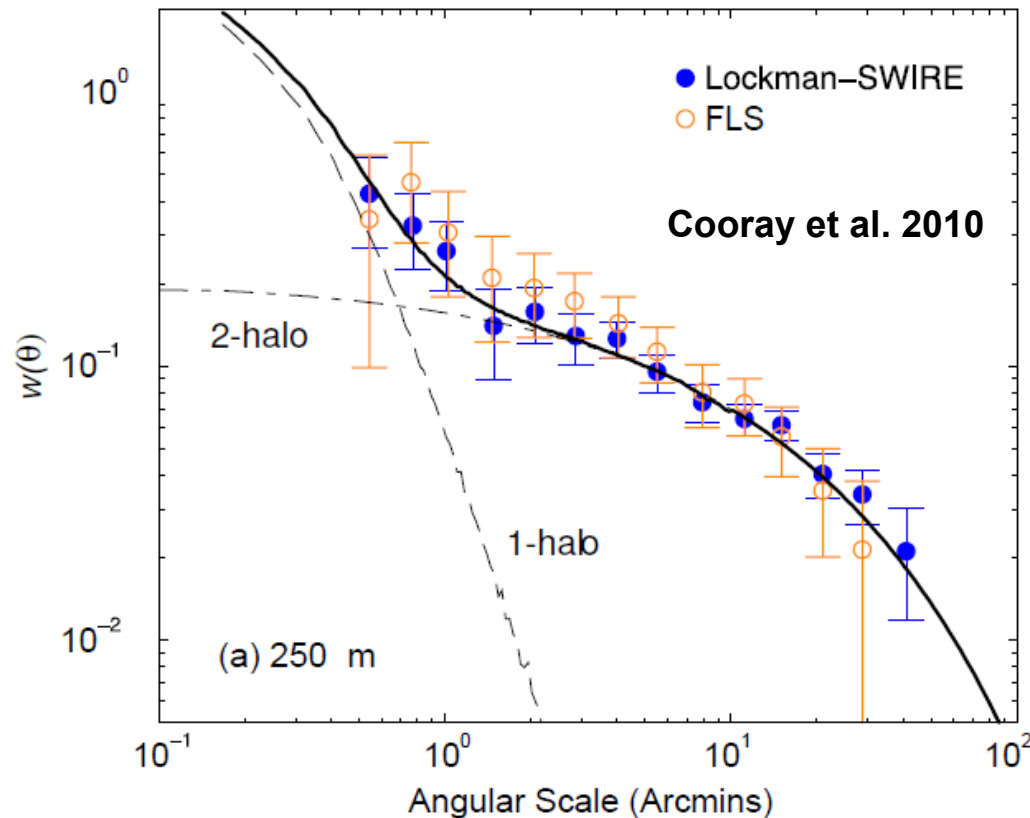
3.6°





# Large Scale Structure

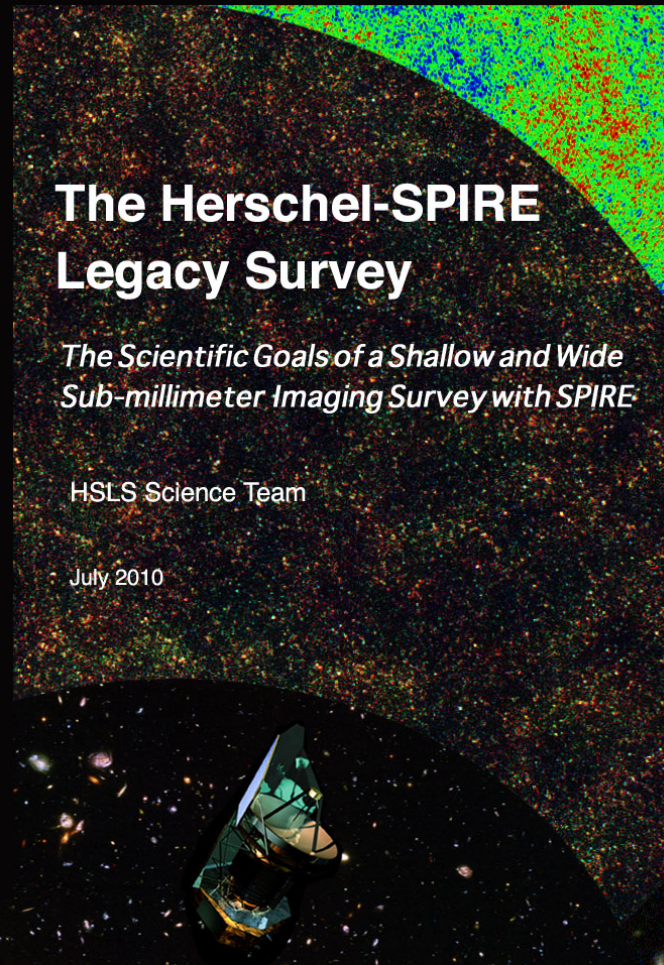
## Angular Correlation of Detected Galaxies



- Spatial clustering of ( $z \sim 2$ ) galaxies compared to halo model
- Halo needed to host a  $S_{250} > 30$  mJy FIR galaxy:  $M = 10^{12.6} M_{\text{solar}}$
- $\sim 15\%$  appear as satellites in more massive halos  $M \sim 10^{13.1} M_{\text{solar}}$

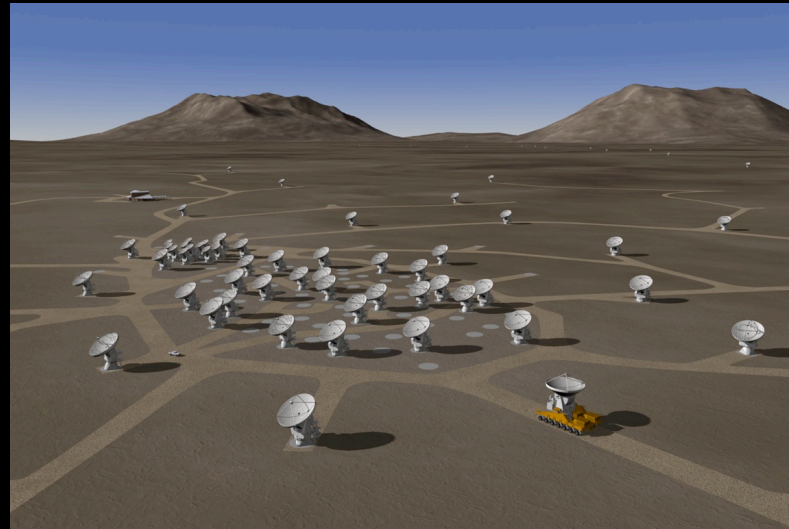
# Herschel-SPIRE Legacy Survey (HSLS)

Map 4000 sq. degrees on the sky with SPIRE instrument in fast scan mode starting 2011.  
780 hours to complete, single scans in SPIRE fast-mode (60"/sec)



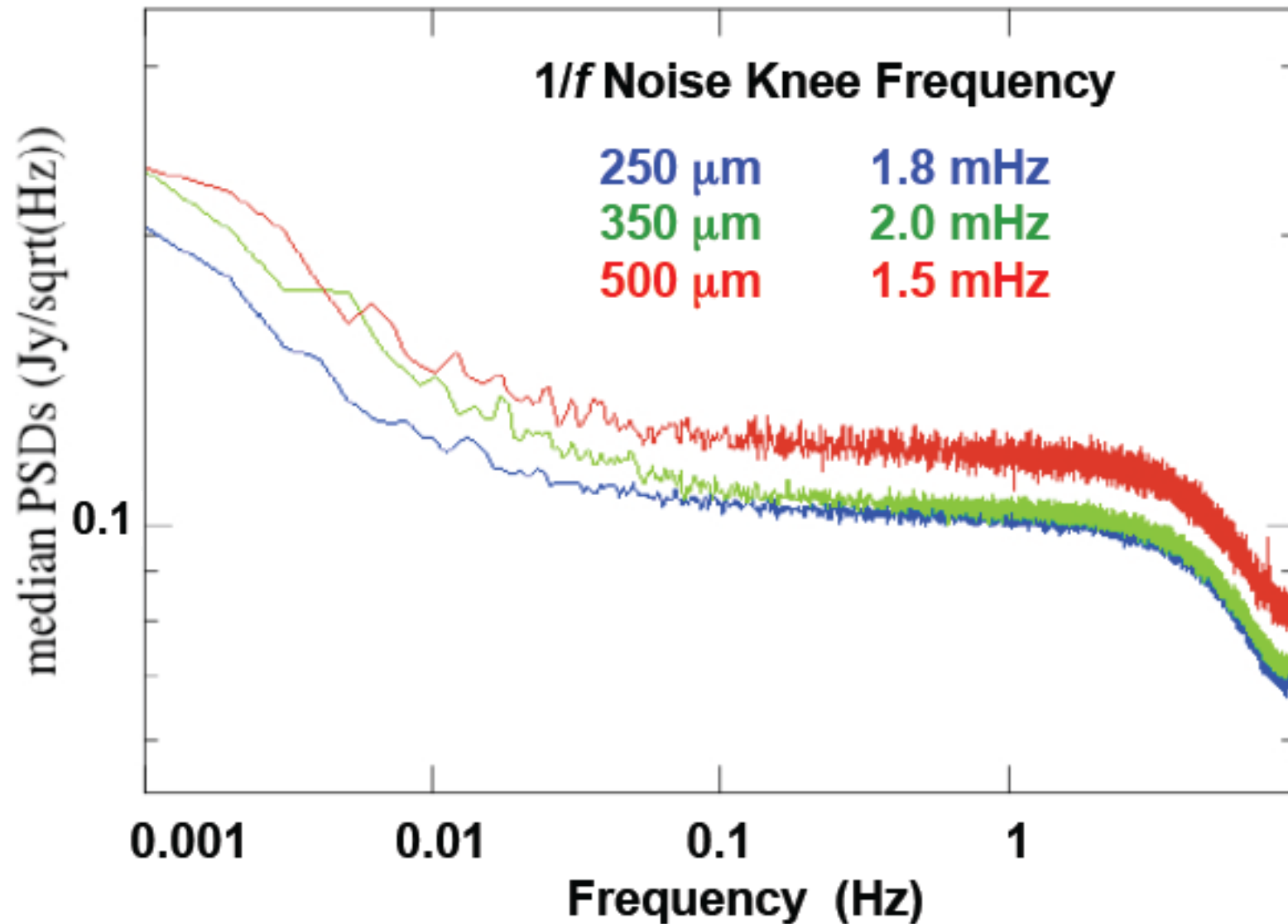
The HSLS will find 2.5 to 3 million dusty galaxies,  
~1200 strongly lensed bright sources easily identified  
~1.5 million at  $z \sim 2$ , 10,000 at  $z > 4$ . Follow-up targets for  
ALMA, SPICA etc.  
a goldmine for cosmology!

see the **HSLS White Paper** on the arxiv now; 250 team  
members covering all of CMB to Galactic communities.



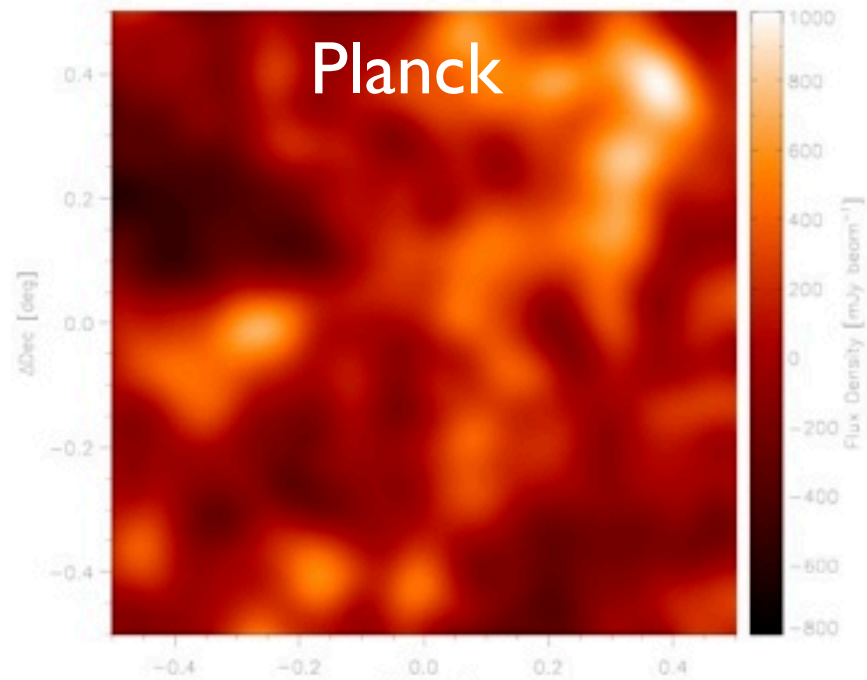
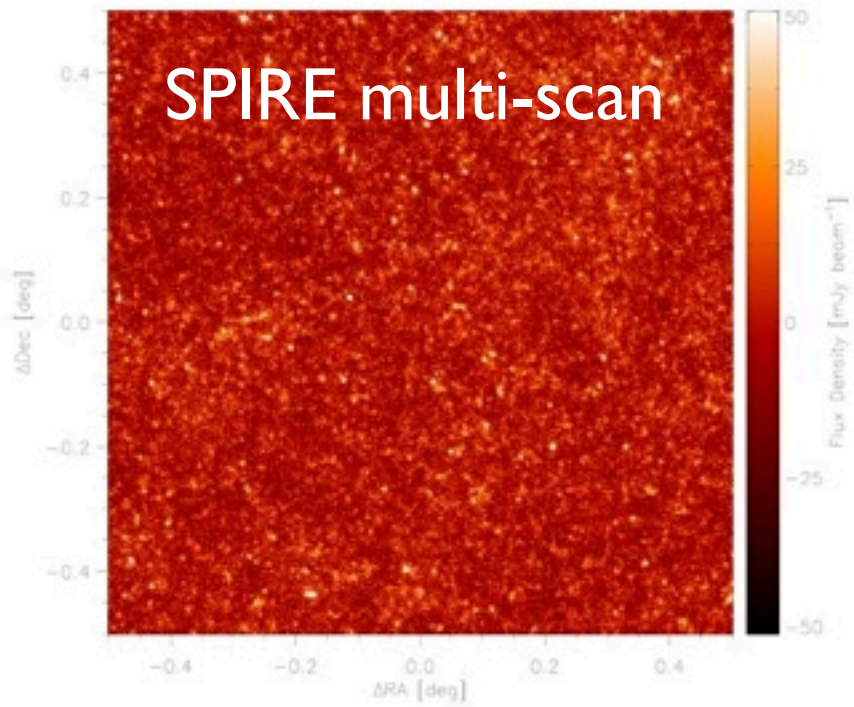


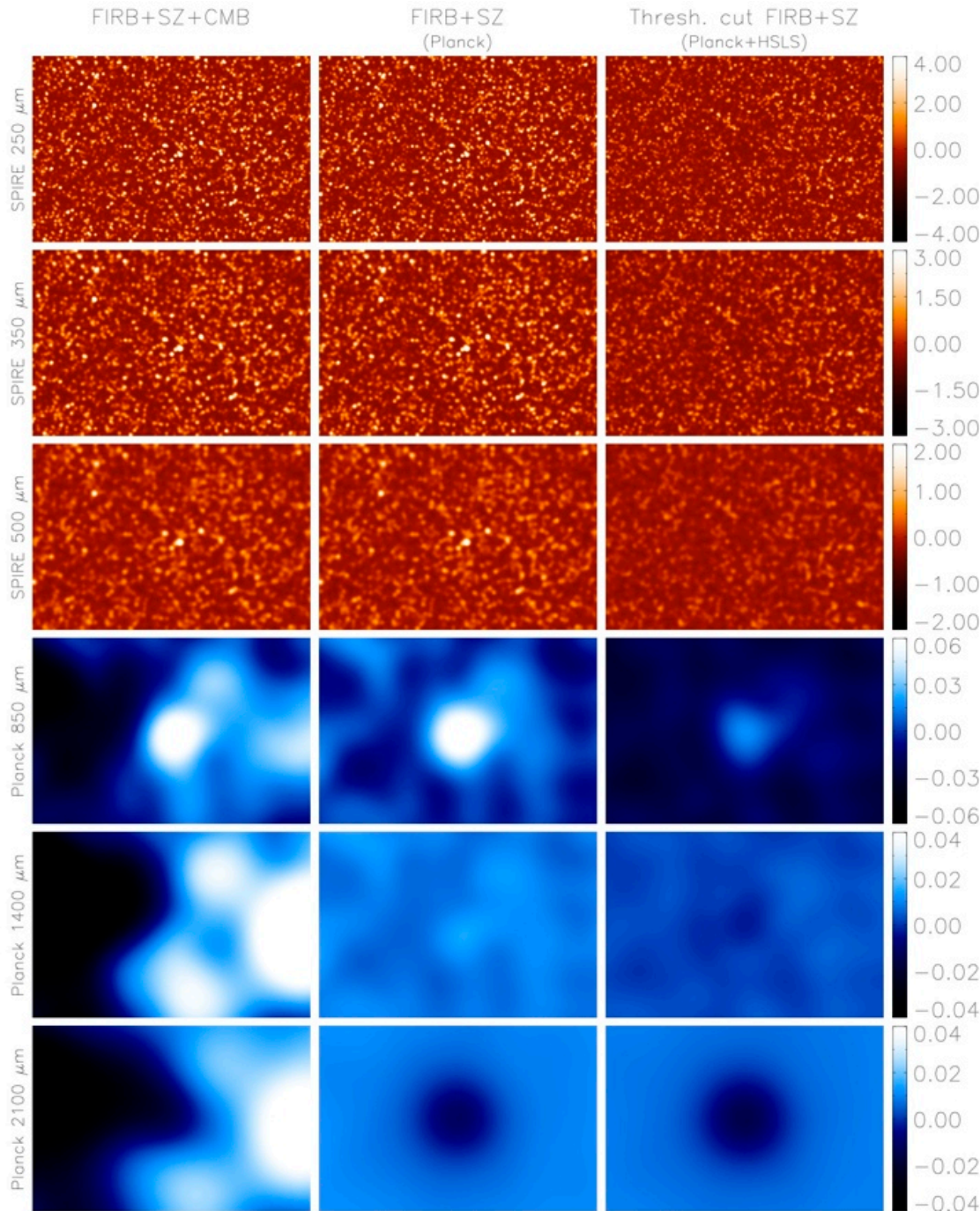
# Scan Mapping with SPIRE



*Low 1/f noise = high fidelity on all angular scales*







# Cosmological Applications of HLSL sources and maps

HLSL will “clean” Planck SZ clusters

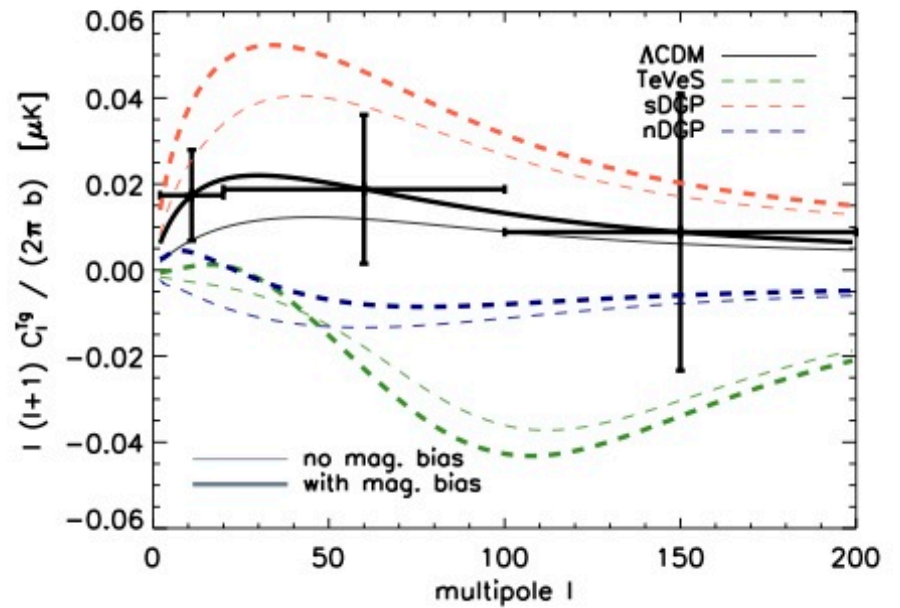
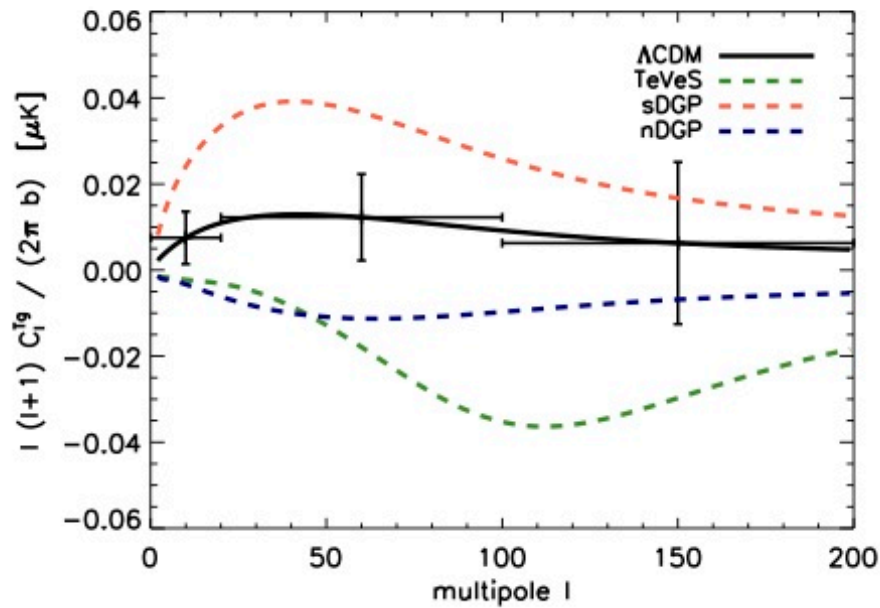
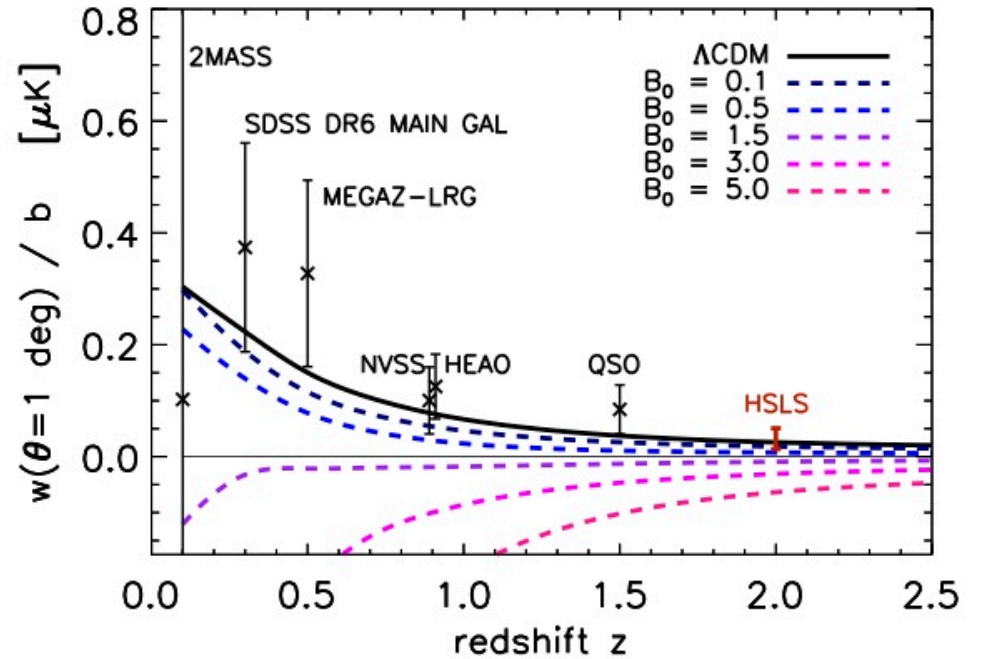
leading to peculiar velocities, gas temperature from relativistic corrections, more accurate cluster mass estimates.





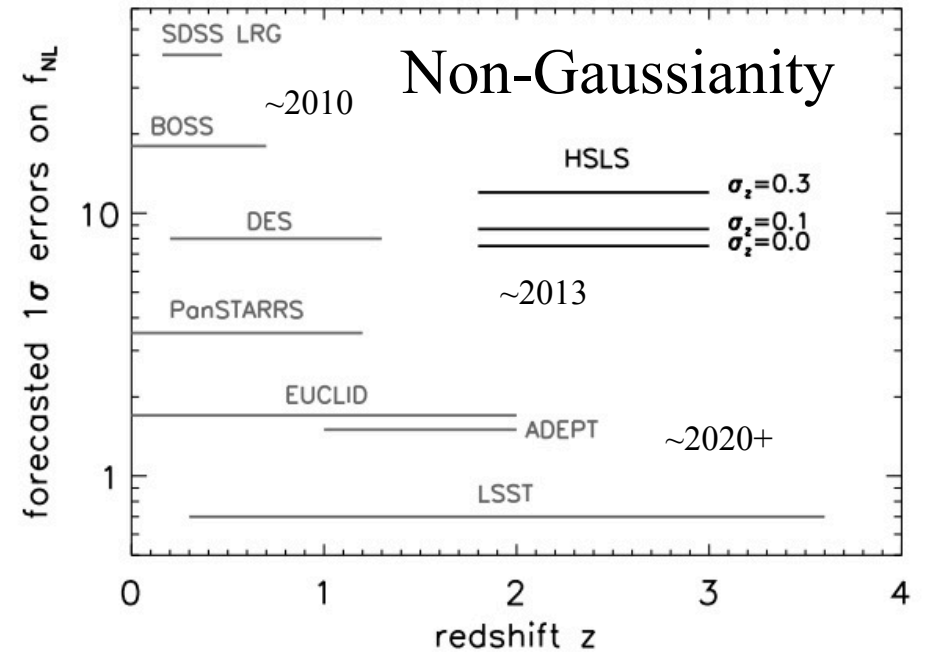
# $z \sim 2$ ISW with Planck+HLSL

A strong probe of  
modified gravity  
theories for acceleration

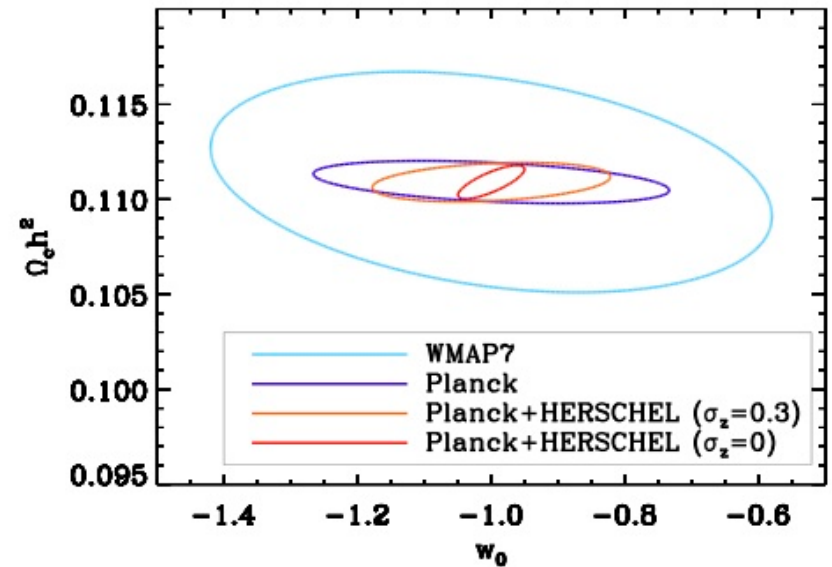
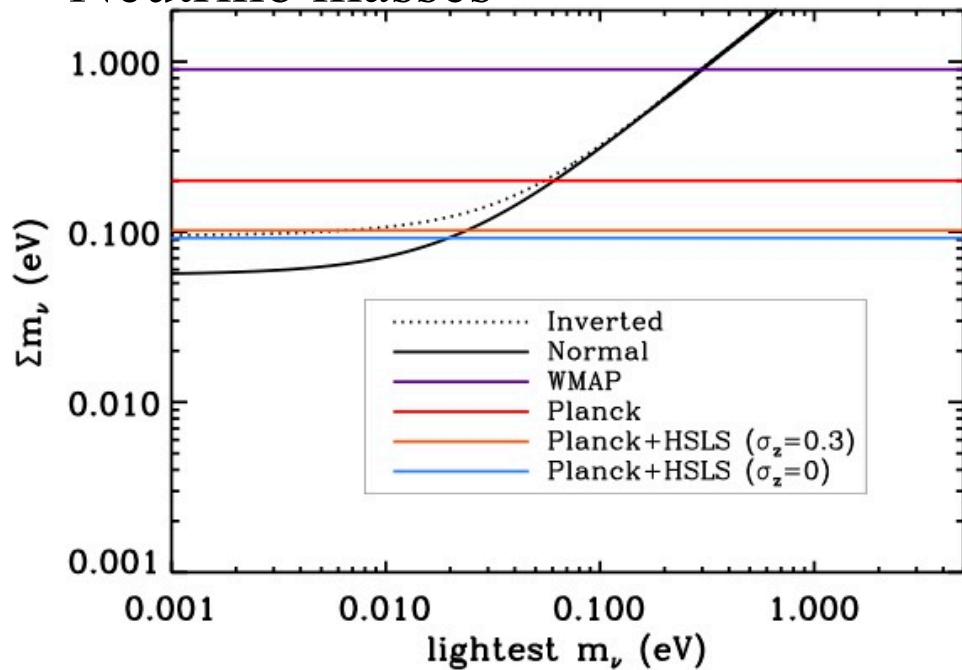


# Cosmology with HSLs source clustering

## Planck CMB Lensing + HSLs

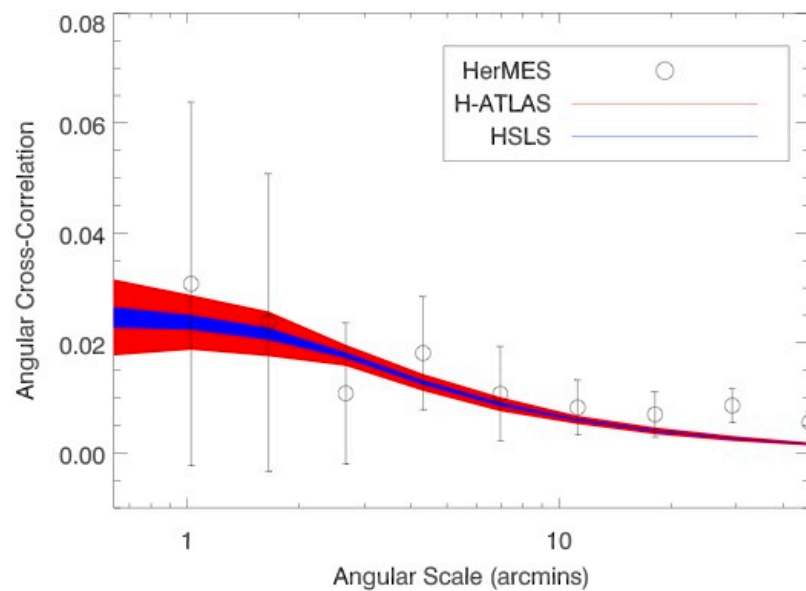
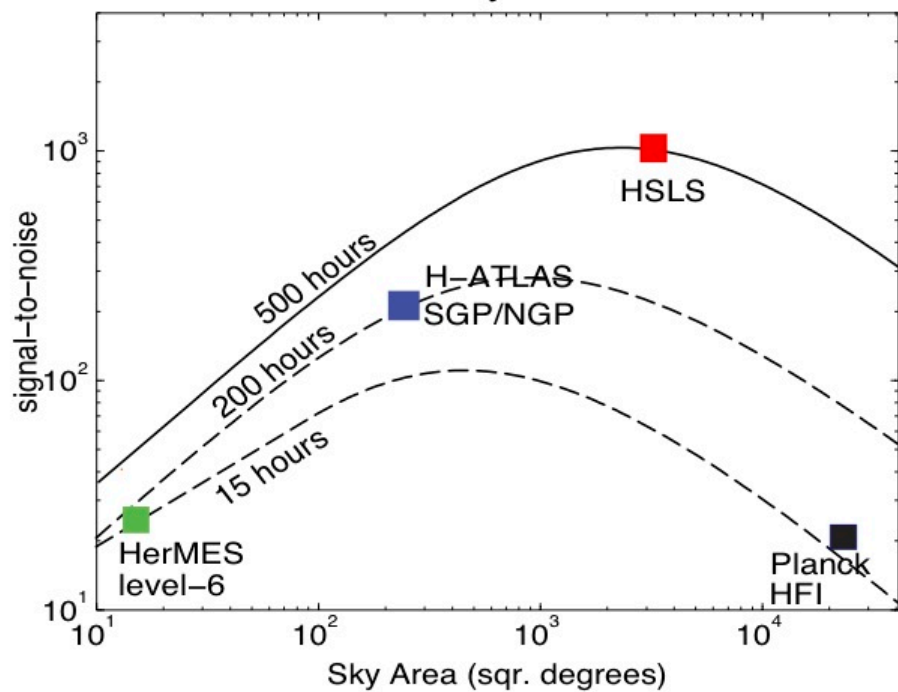
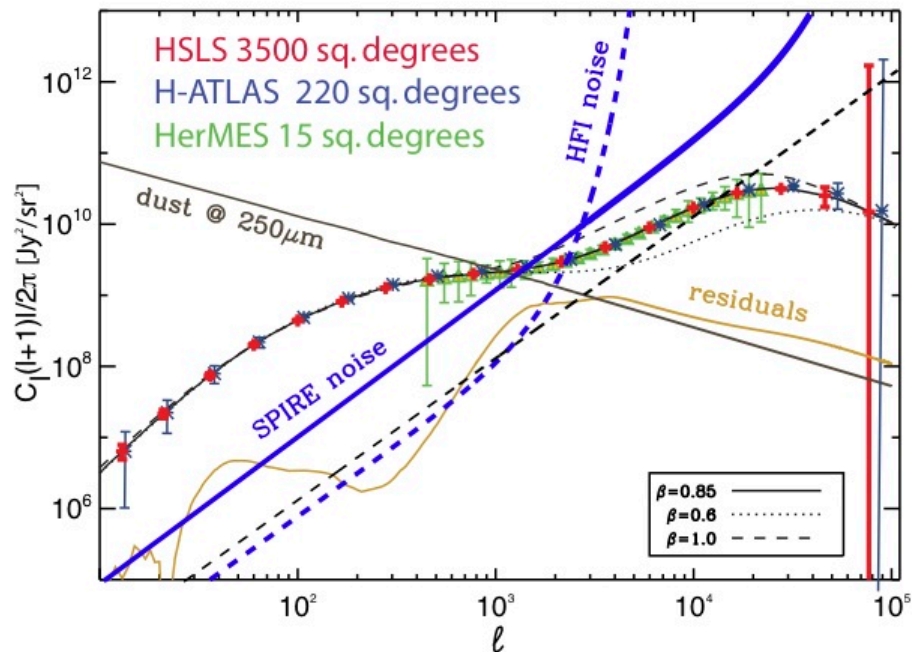


### Neutrino masses



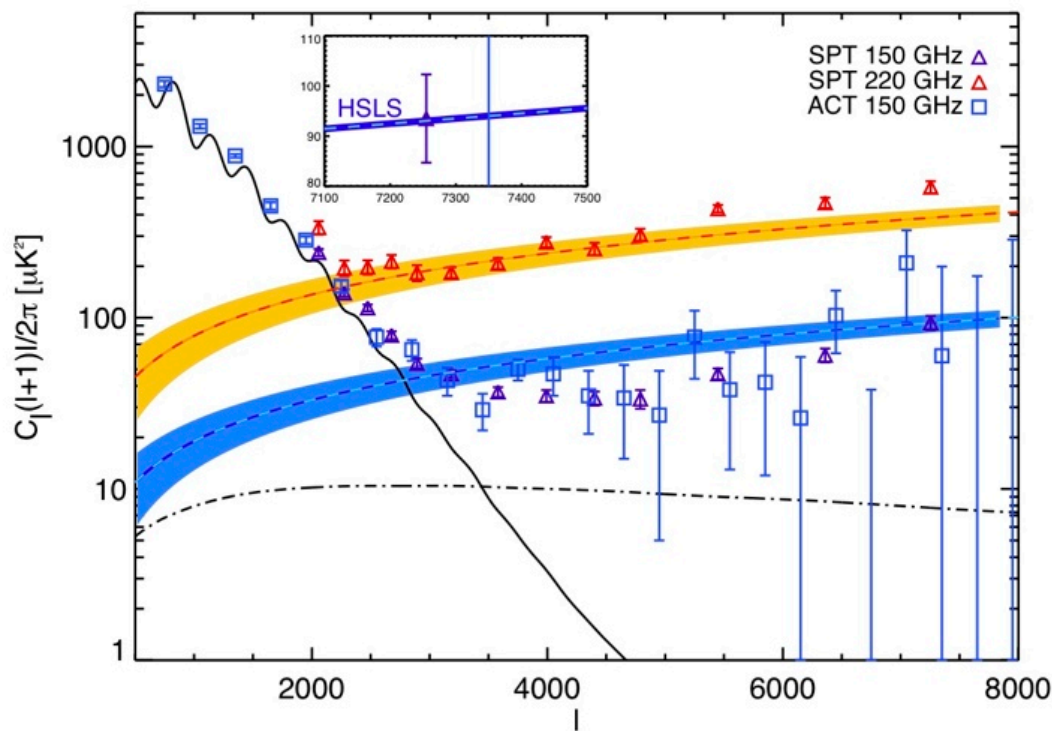


# HLS fluctuations and weak lensing magnification

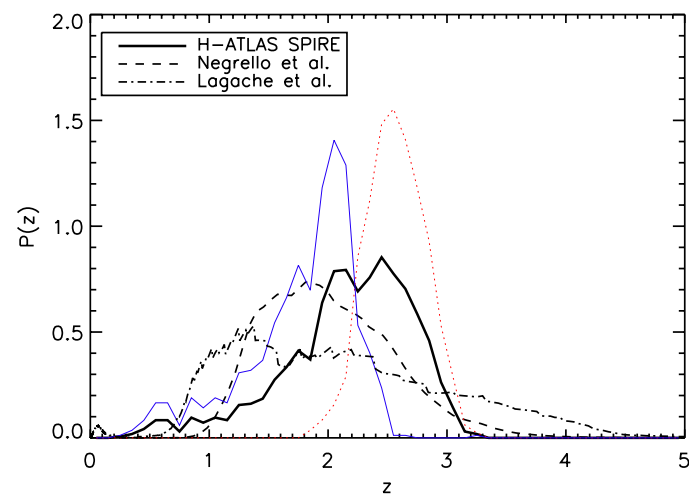
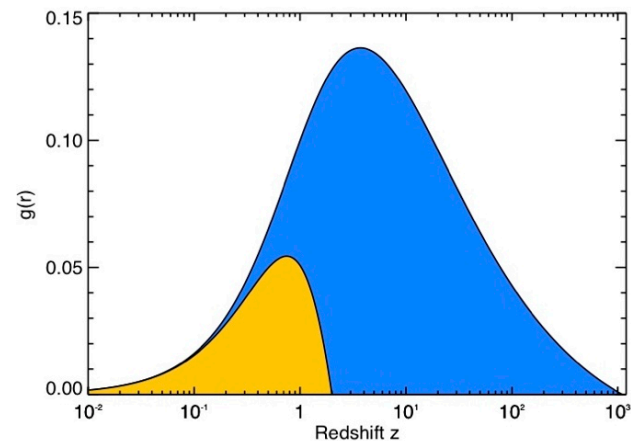




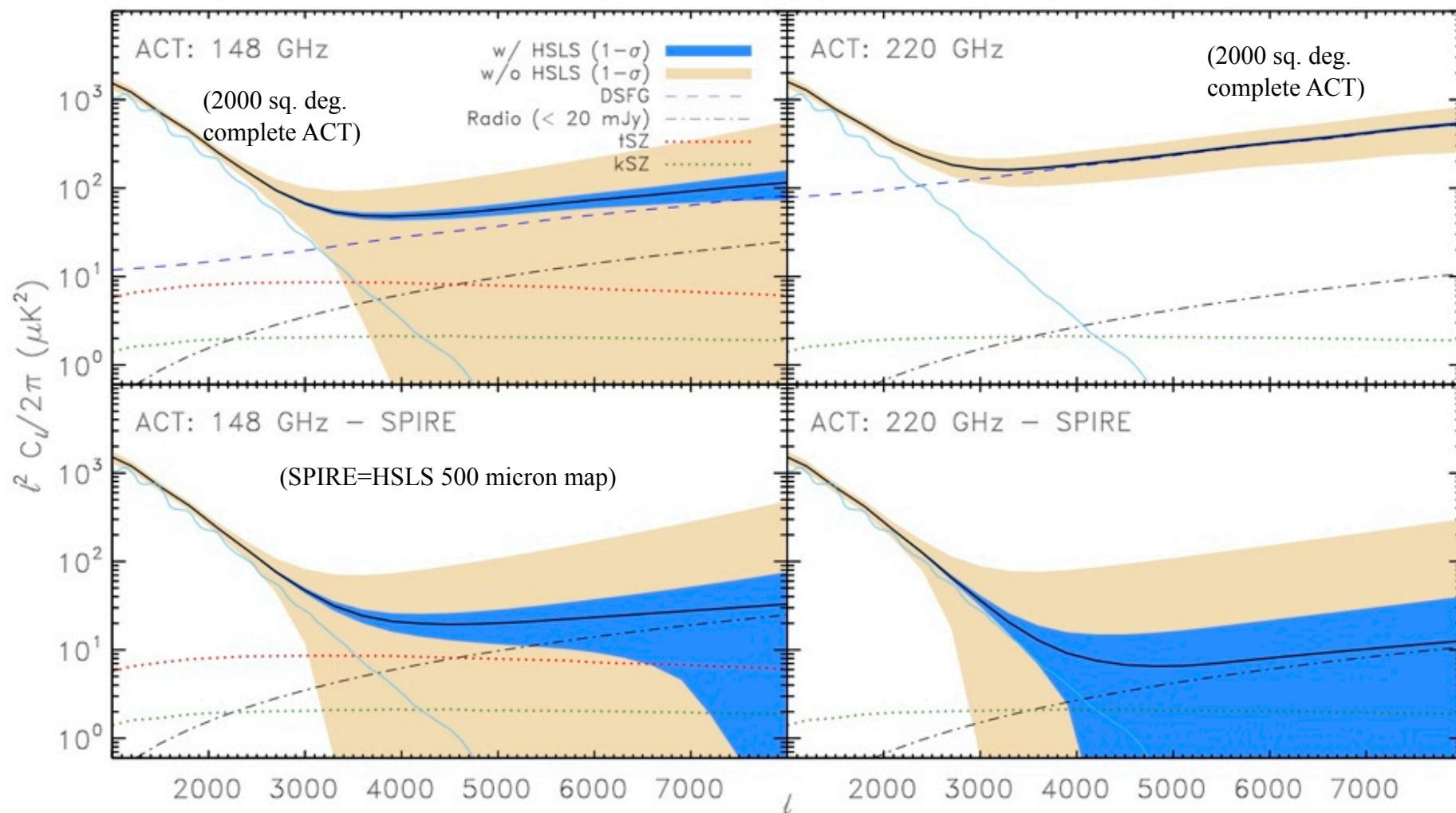
# Relation to CMB experiments



HSLs fluctuations (frequency scaled to 220 GHz) are consistent with SPT measurements.



HSLs source redshifts are well matched to CMB lensing kernel;  
***HSLs will identify structures that lens CMB!***





**Exciting results already, many more to come!**

- Special A&A journal issue on Herschel out**
- Second wave of publications in preparation**
- ESA First Results Symposium talks on line**

**open time deadline was yesterday 22 July**

**HLSL will bridge the gap between Planck and Herschel!**