

YOU'RE THINKING ABOUT STACKING ALL WRONG

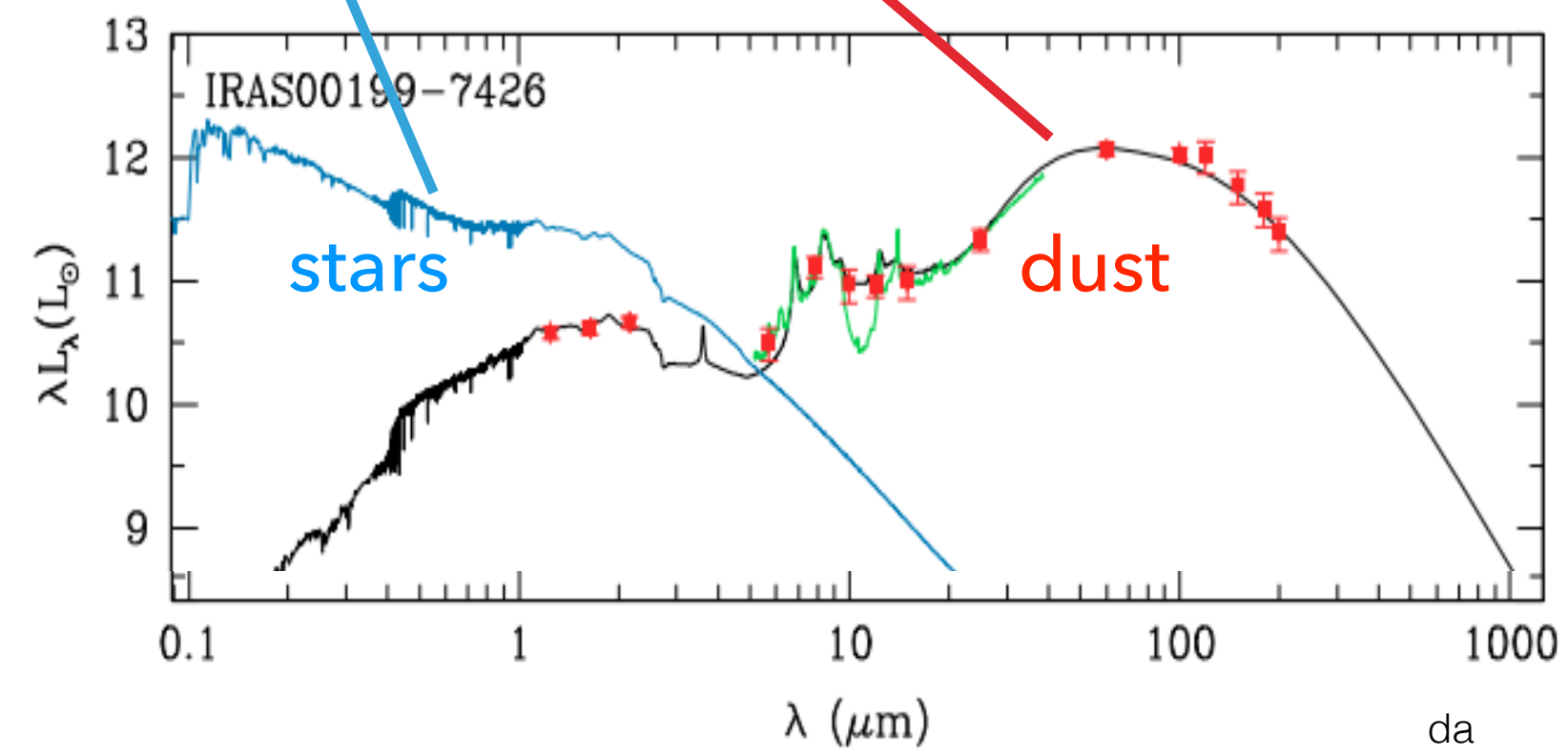
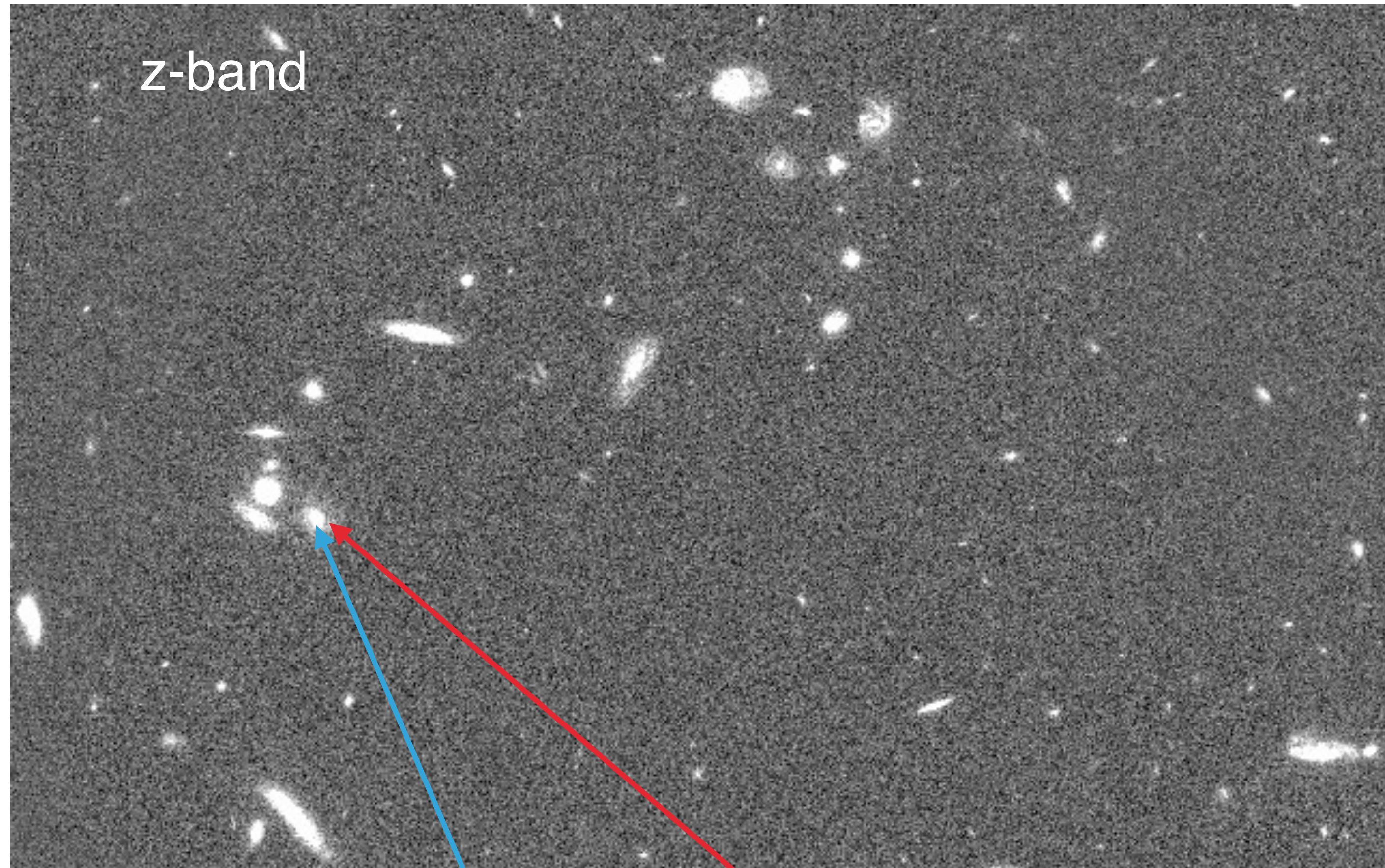
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**ALSO, HOT DUST AT HIGH-Z**

MARCO VIERO (CALTECH), GUOCHAO SUN, DONGWOO CHUNG, LORENZO MONCELSI, & SAM CONDON

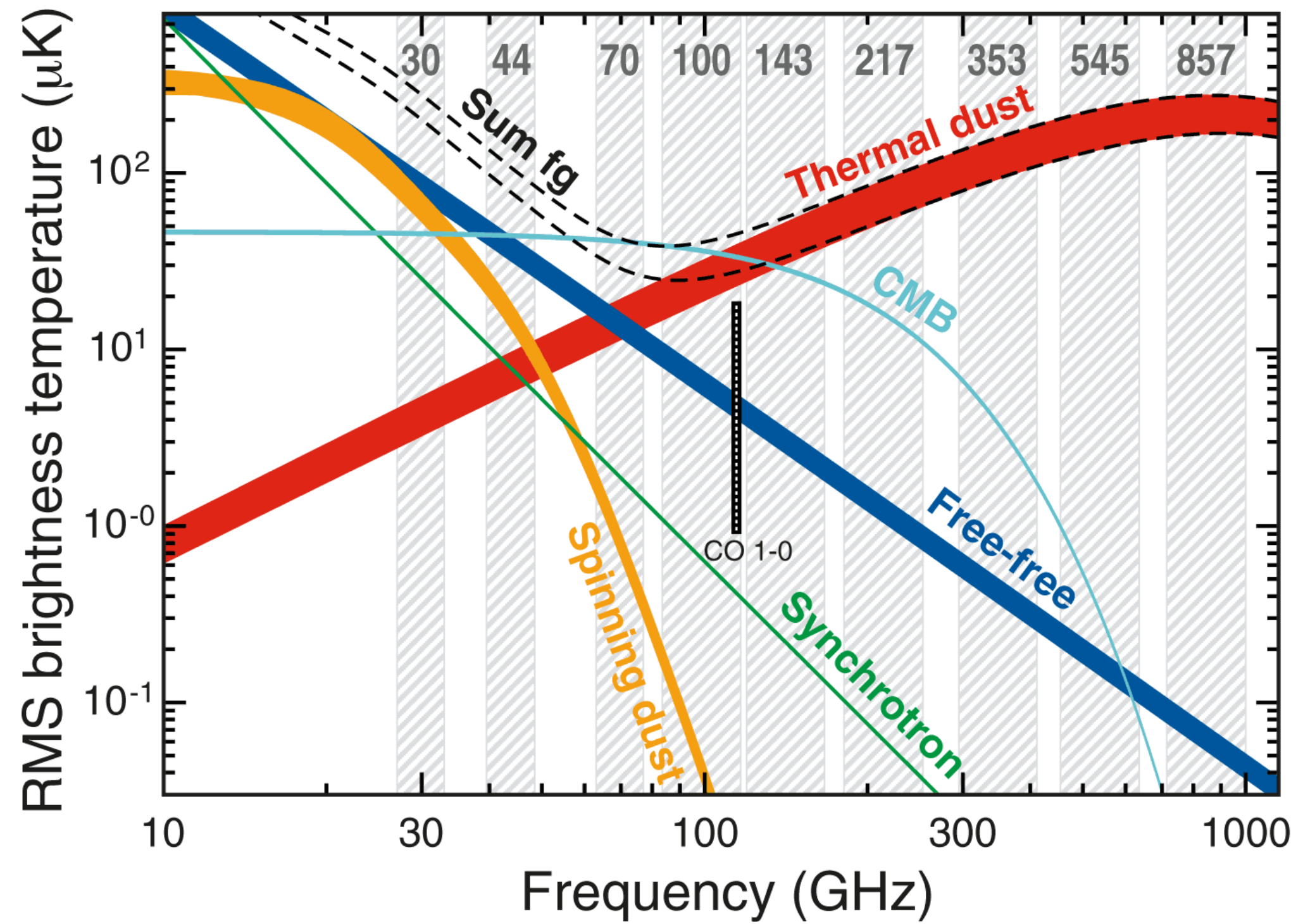
# DEALING WITH SOURCE CONFUSION

- ▶ In e.g. SPIRE 250 $\mu$ m, only 15% of the flux is resolved into discrete sources, representing 1% of the objects.
- ▶ *How can you possibly tell which source is emitting FIR?*

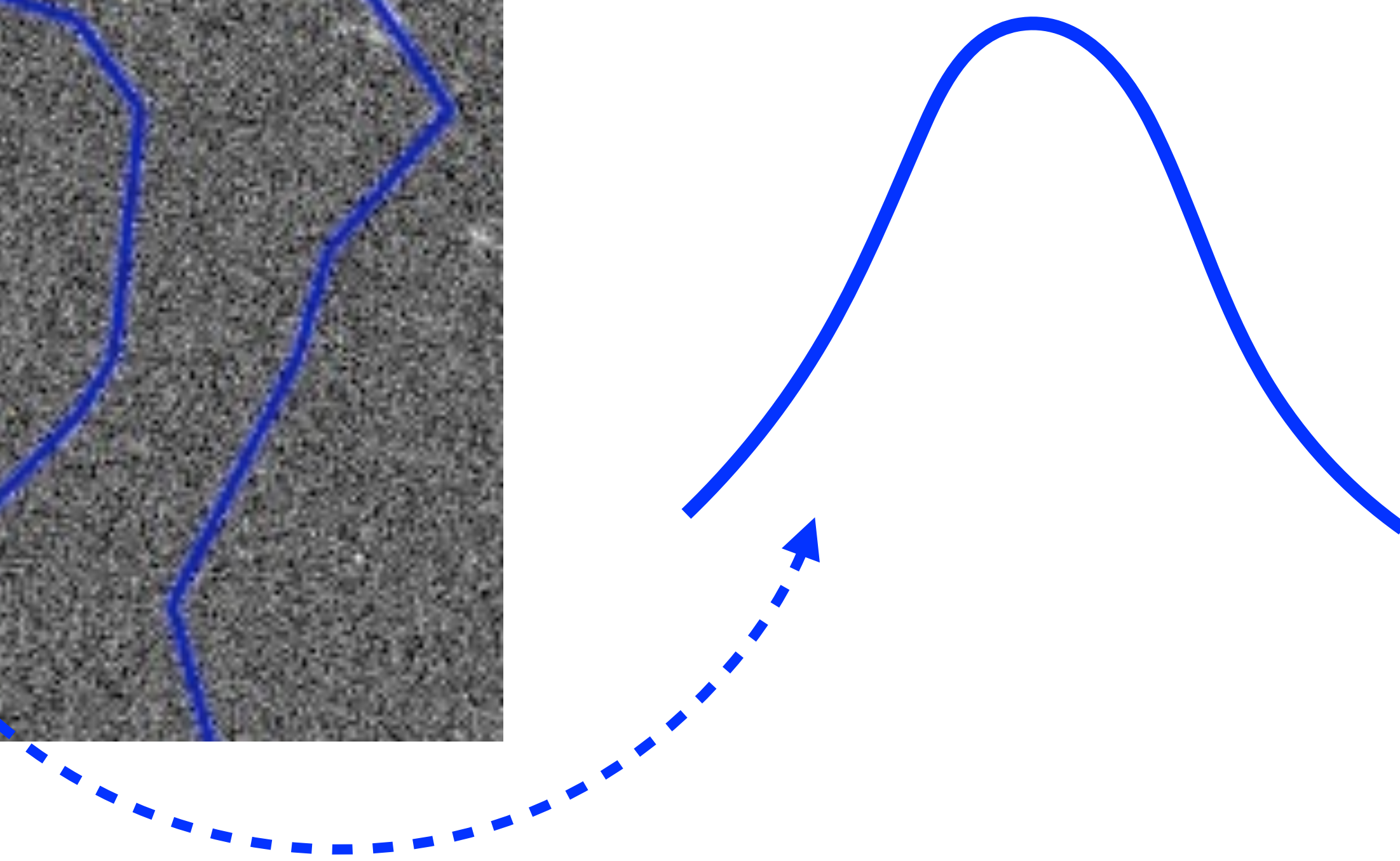
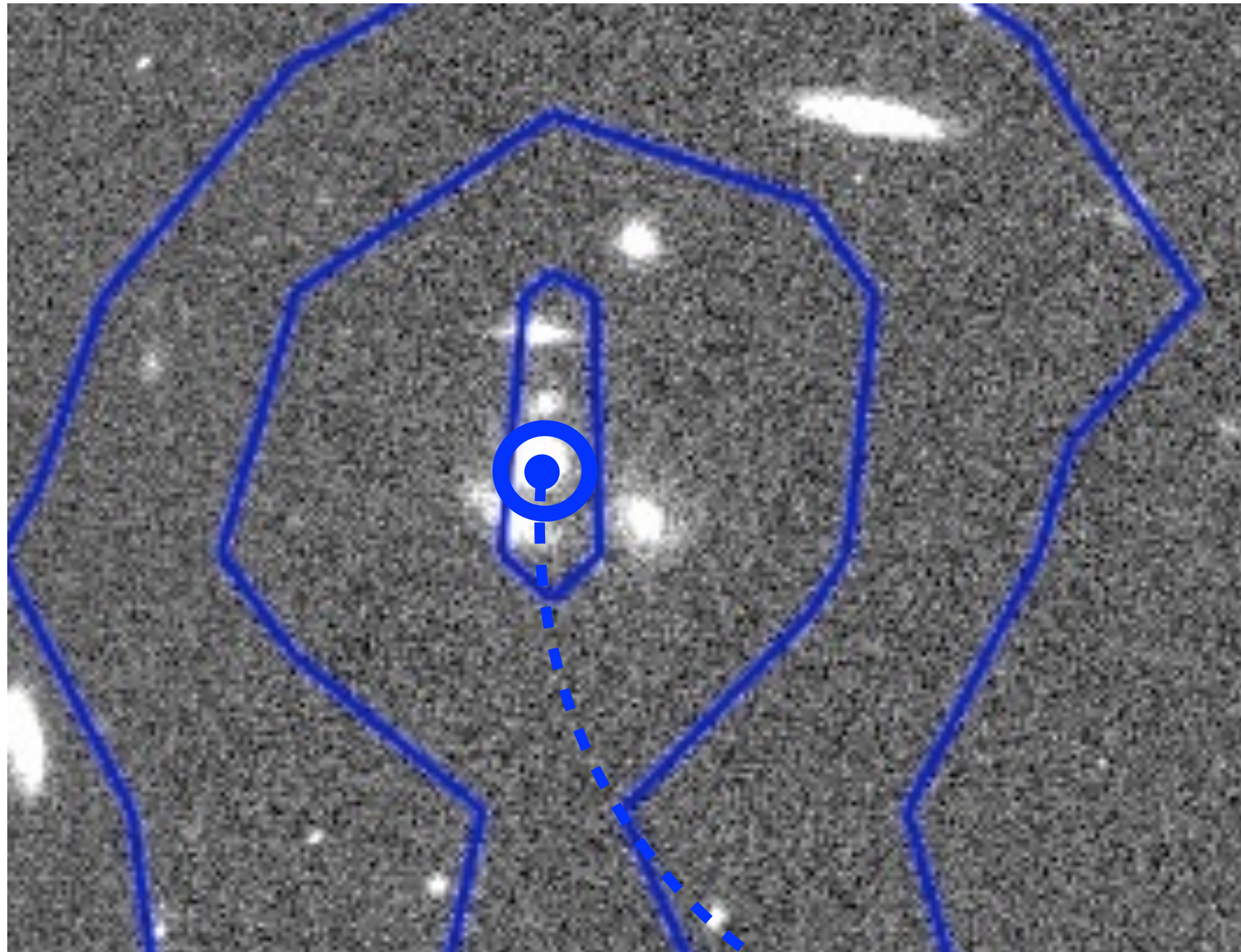


# THINK OF STACKING AS:

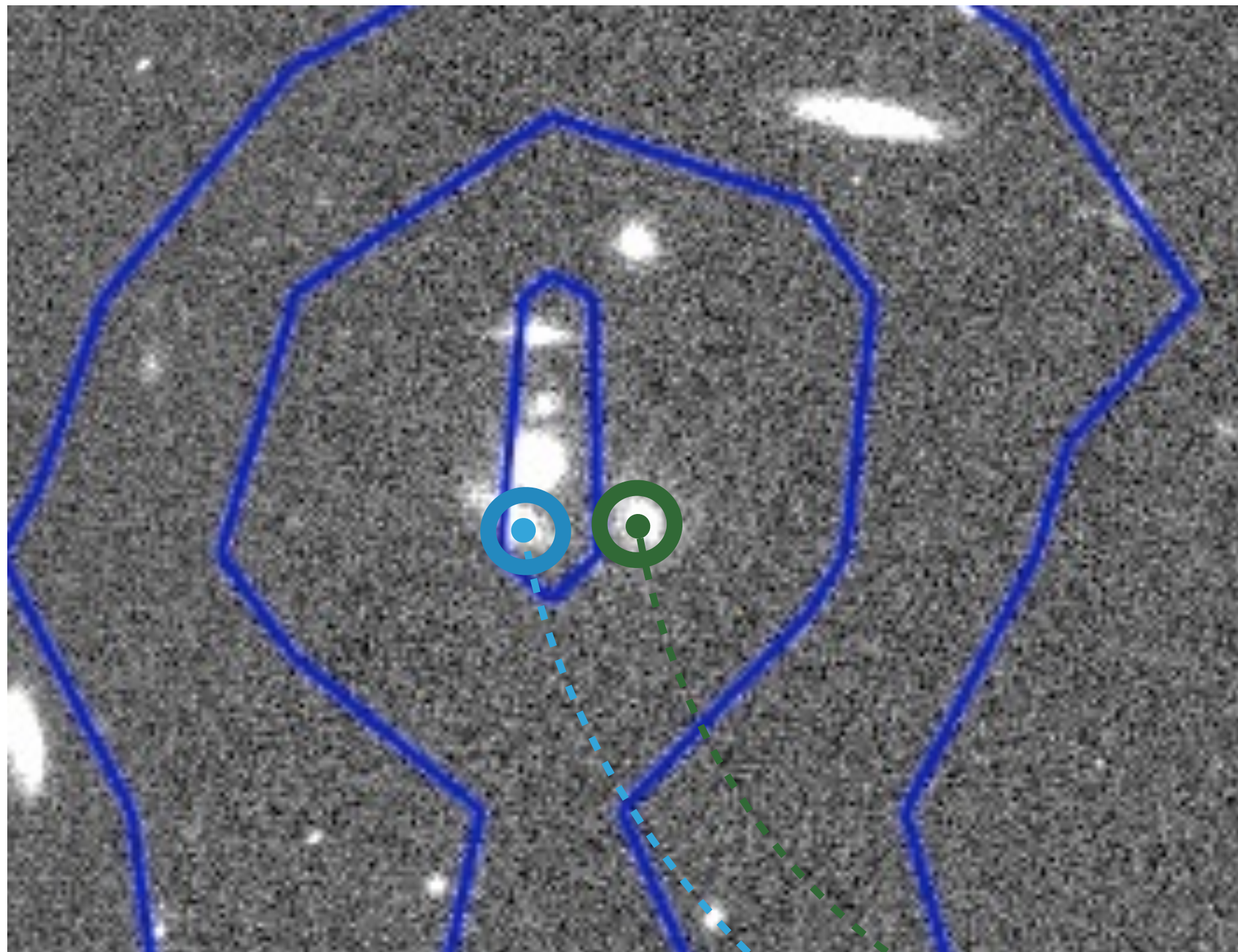
- i) component separation  
(but in real-space)
- ii) using forced-photometry  
decomposition



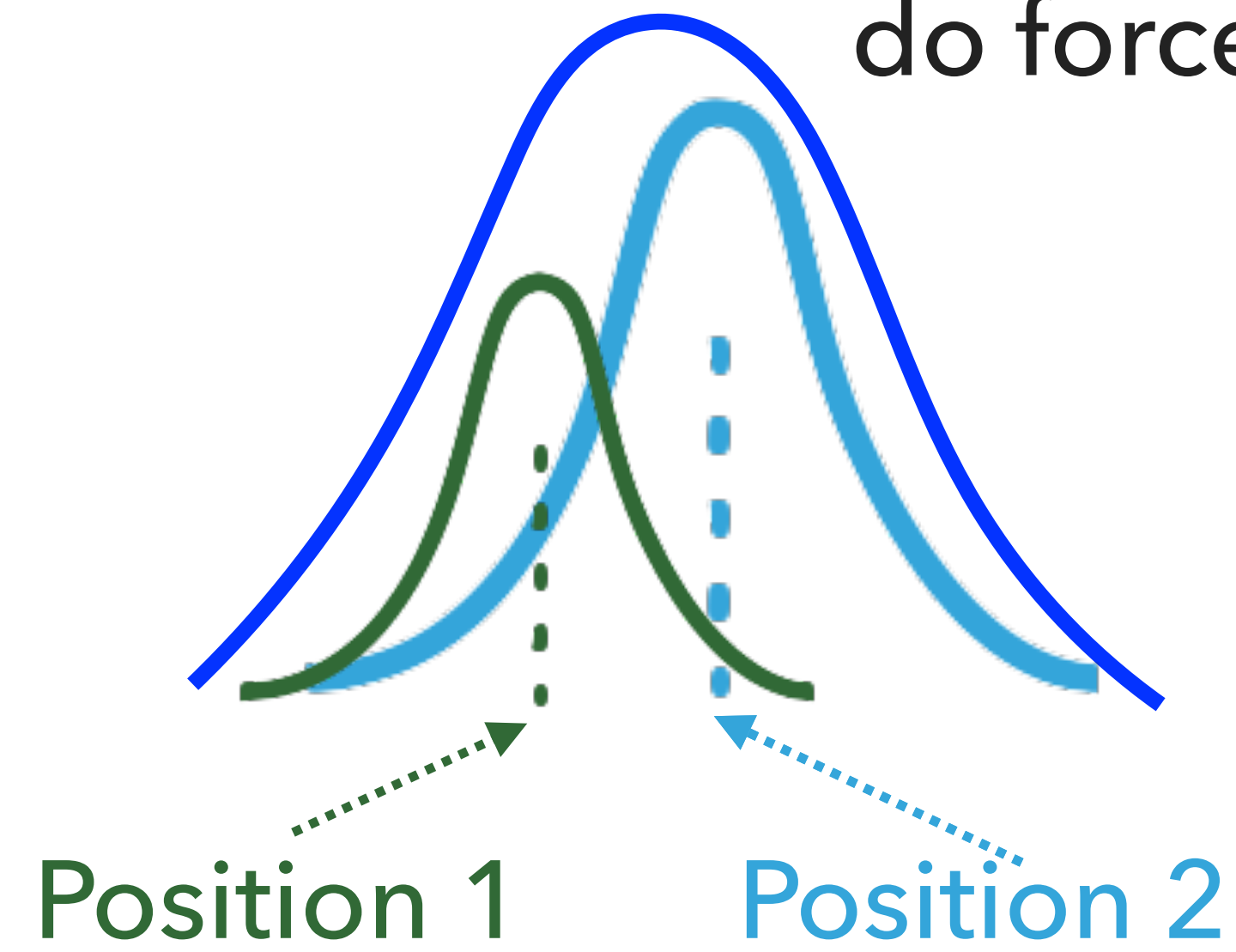
# FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



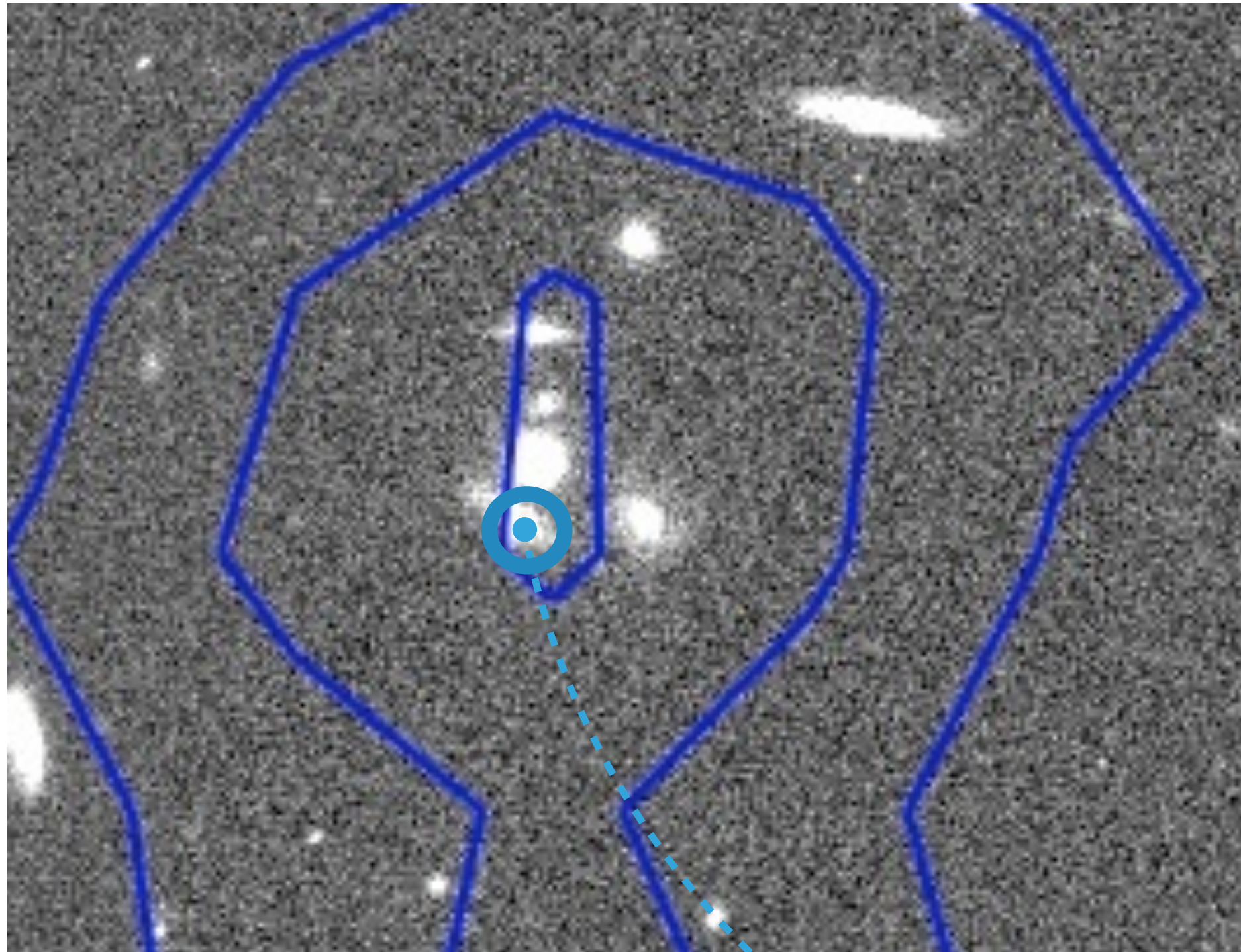
# FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



With positional priors can do forced photometry

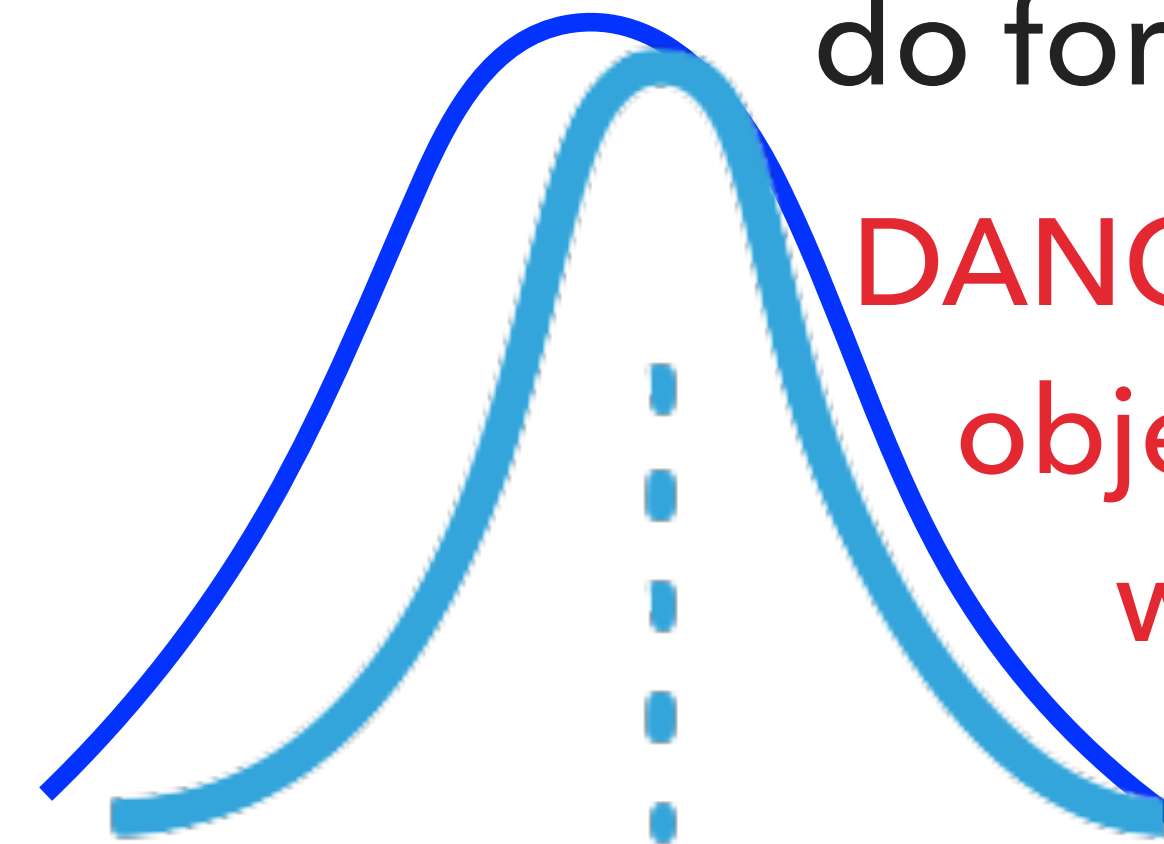


# FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



With positional priors can do forced photometry

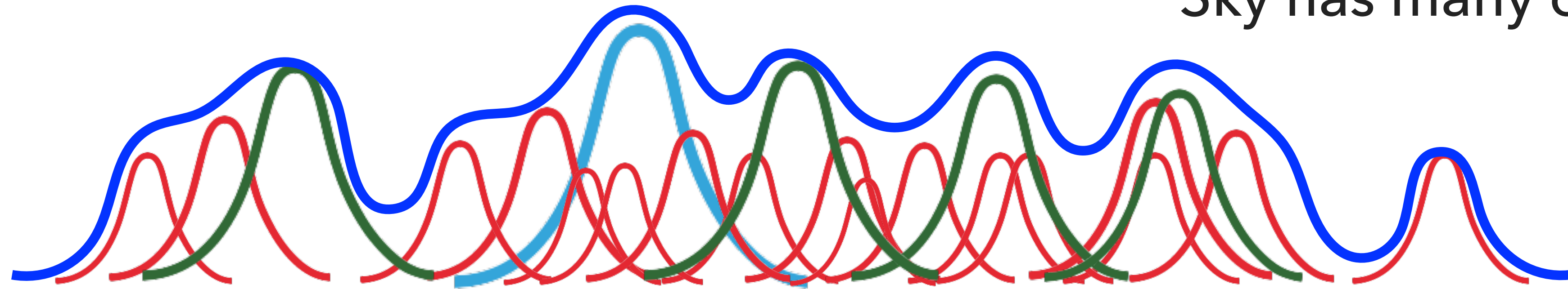
**DANGER:** Not fitting all objects simultaneously will result in a bias.



Position 2

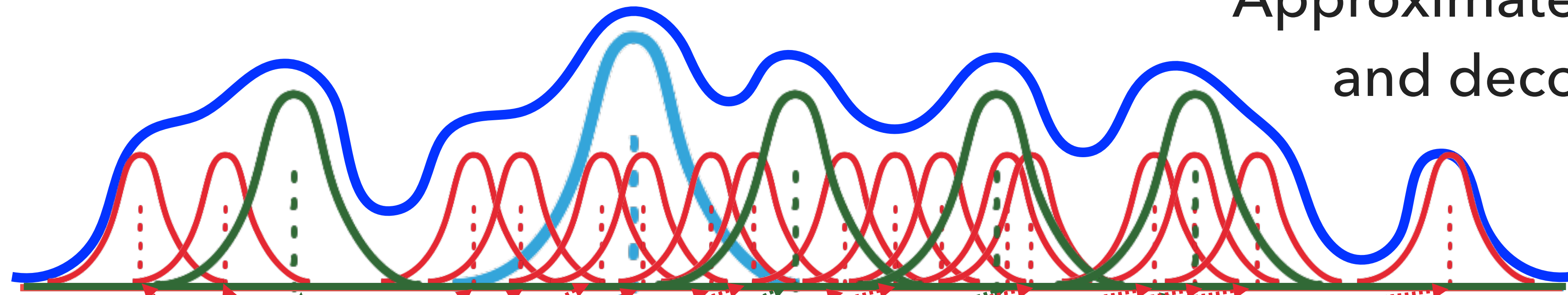
# SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT, FORCED-PHOTOMETRY, COMPONENT SEPARATION

Sky has many objects



# SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT, FORCED-PHOTOMETRY, COMPONENT SEPARATION

Approximate Layers  
and decompose



$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 9.5 - 10$

$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 10 - 10.5$

$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 10.5 - 11$

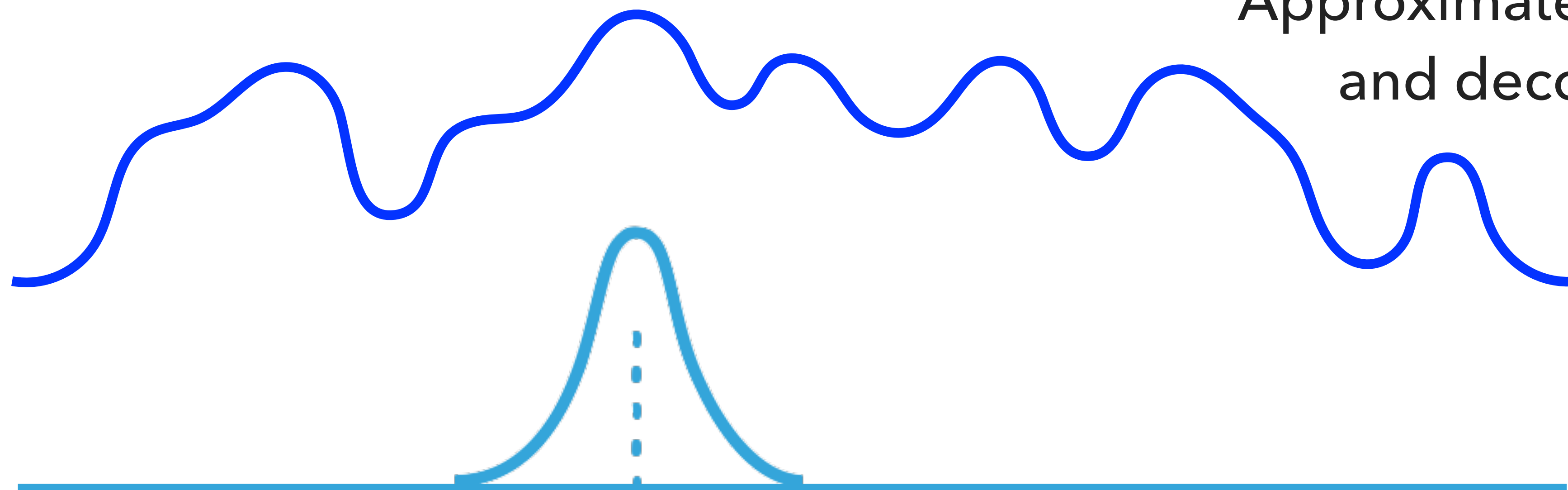
Positions and Stellar Masses from  
a Catalog (e.g., COSMOS2020)



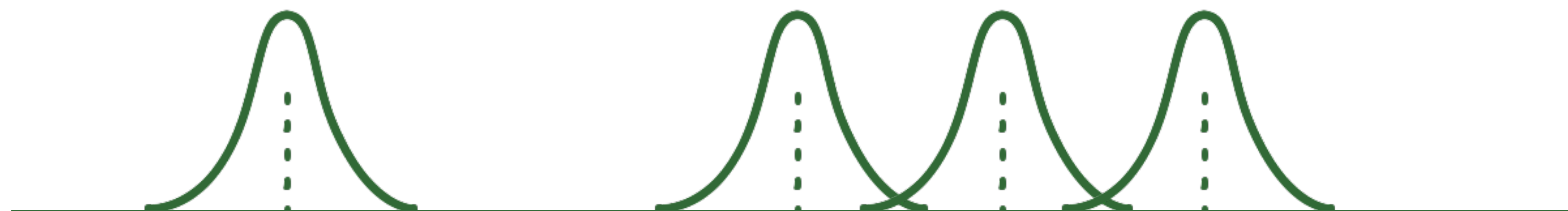
# SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY

Approximate Layers  
and decompose

Layer 1



Layer 2

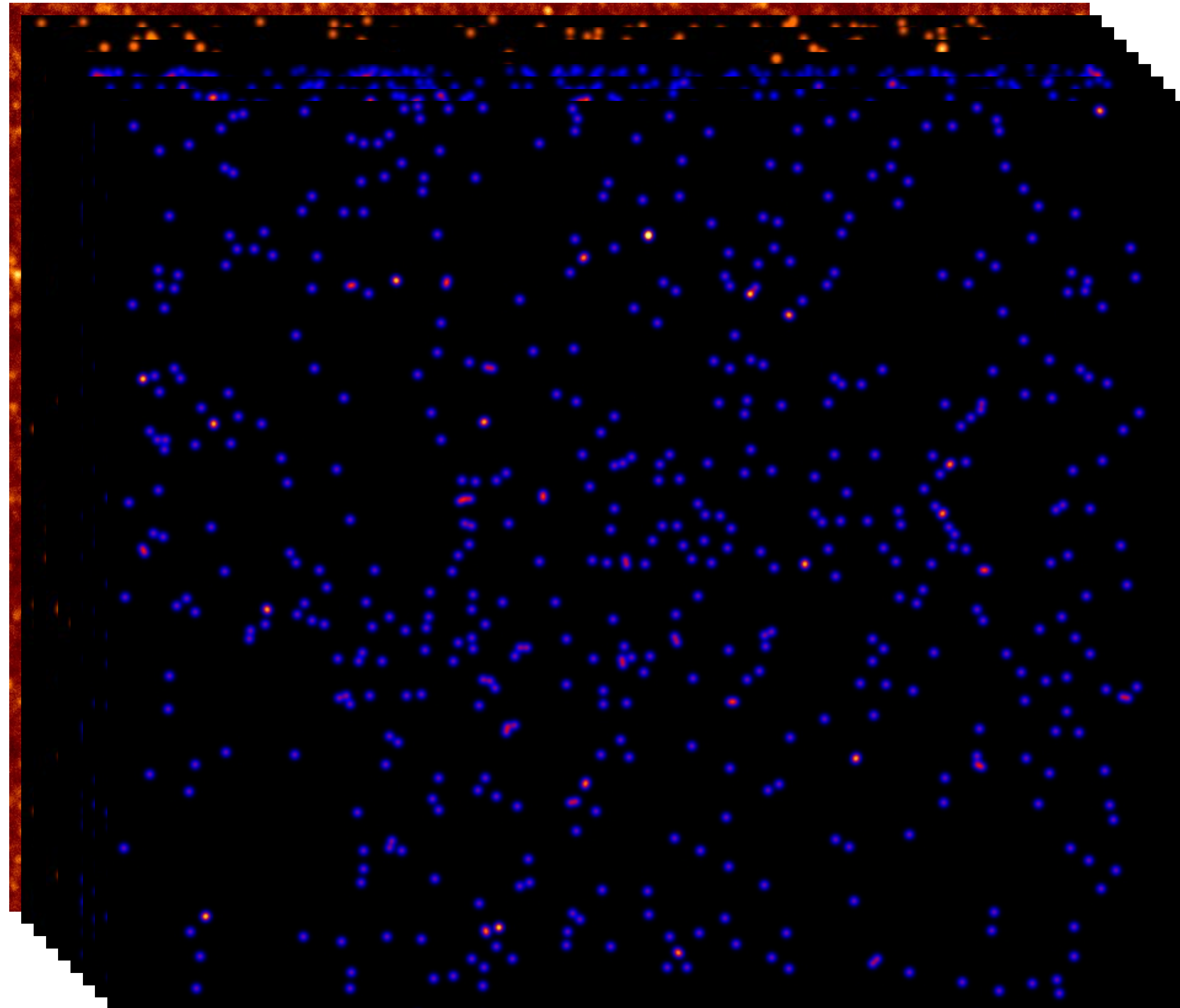


Layer 3

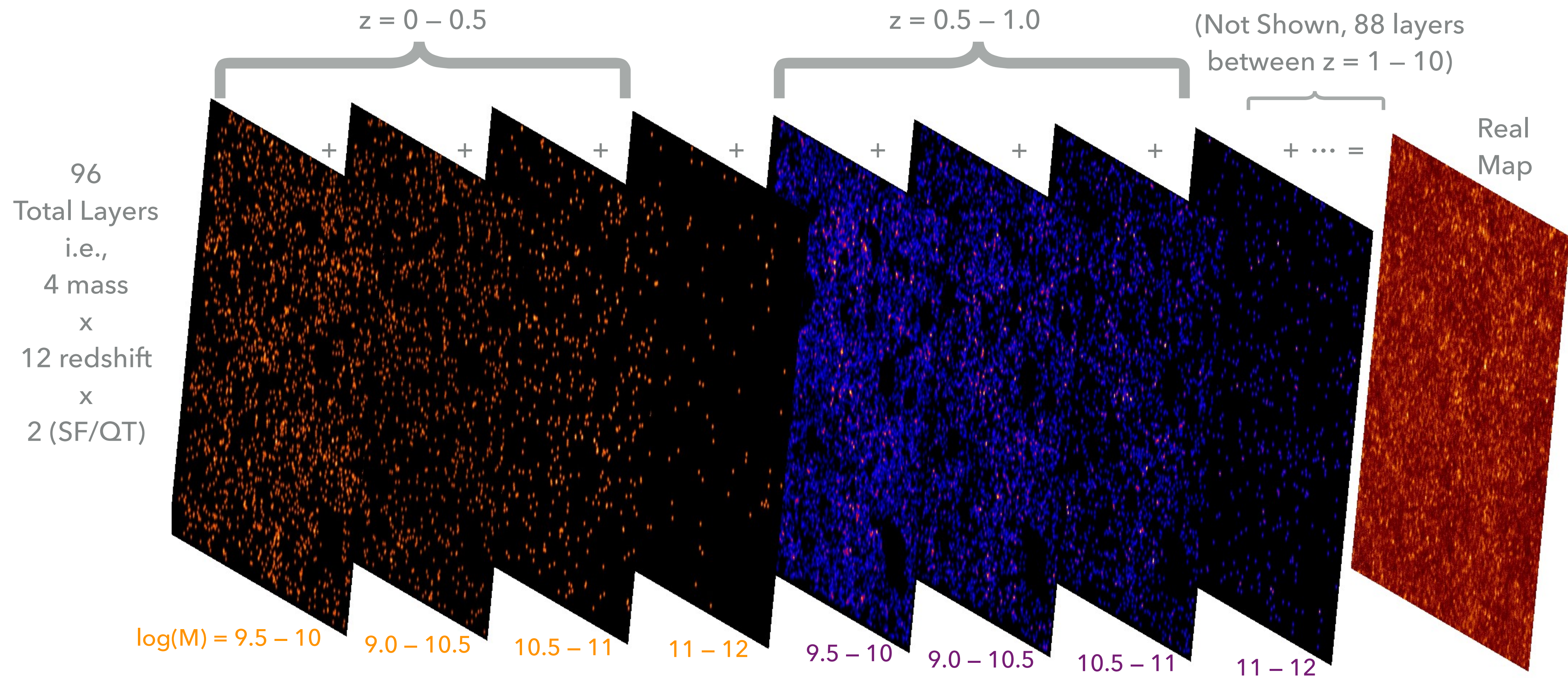


# SIMSTACK IN PRACTICE — CREATE CUBE OF LAYERS

- ▶ SPIRE 500 micron
- ▶  $z=0-0.5$ ,  $\log(M)=9.5-10$
- ▶  $z=0-0.5$ ,  $\log(M)=10-10.5$
- ▶  $z=0-0.5$ ,  $\log(M)=10.5-11$
- ▶  $z=0-0.5$ ,  $\log(M)=11-12$
- ▶  $z=0.5-1.0$ ,  $\log(M)=9.5-10$
- ▶  $z=0.5-1.0$ ,  $\log(M)=10-10.5$
- ▶  $z=0.5-1.0$ ,  $\log(M)=10.5-11$
- ▶  $z=0.5-1.0$ ,  $\log(M)=11-12$
- ▶ plus 88 more layers  $z=1-10$



# SIMSTACK IN PRACTICE — STACK ENTIRE CUBE SIMULTANEOUSLY

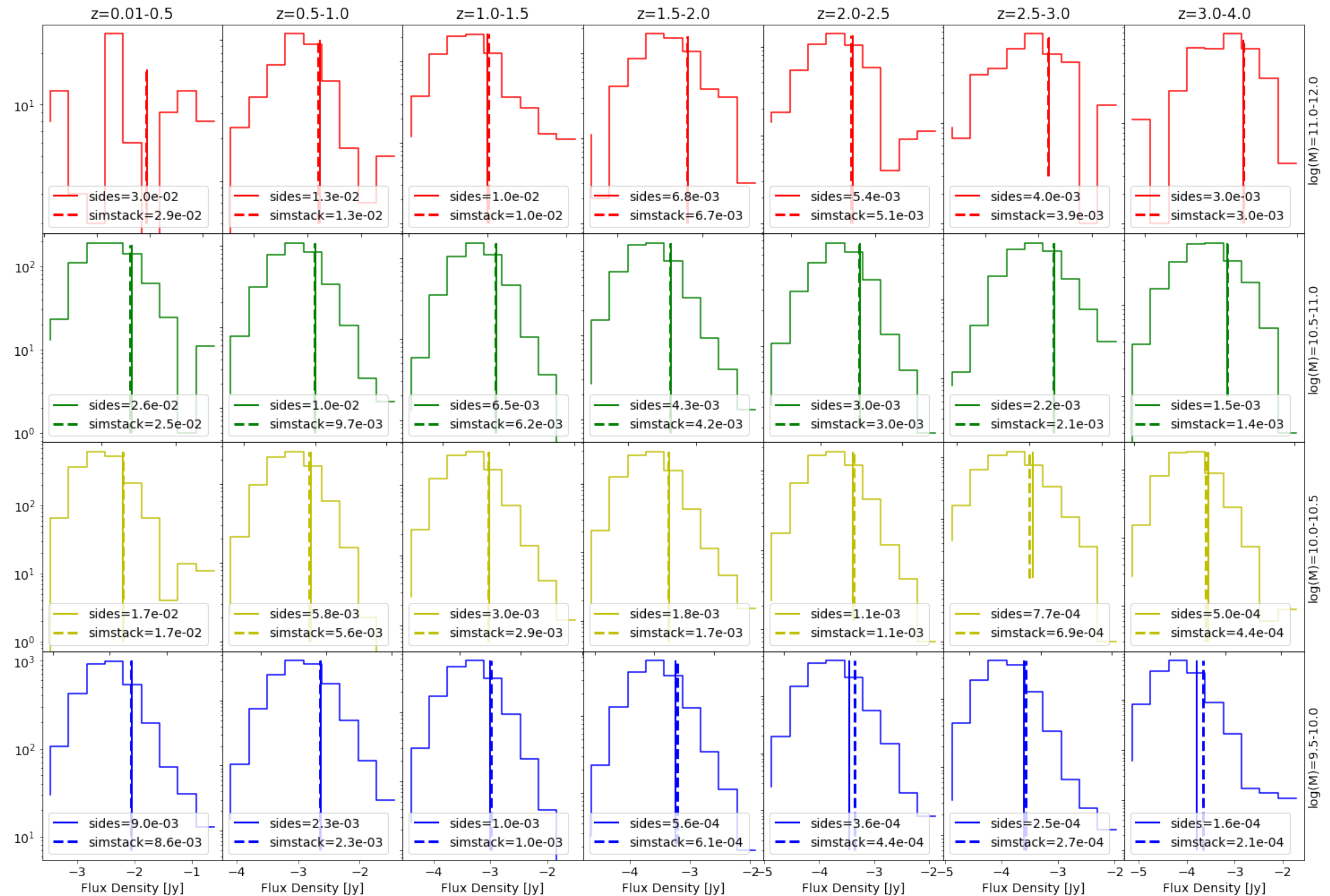


Best fit returns the average flux in each of the 96 layers.

# SIMSTACK + SIDES

- ▶ Histograms of fluxes of input catalog objects:
- ▶ Solid lines the catalog object *mean* fluxes.
- ▶ Dashed lines the SIMSTACK fluxes.

OMG it works!



## HOT DUST AT HIGH REDSHIFT

- ▶ COSMOS – 1.6 deg<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ Catalog  
(Weaver+2022 arXiv:2110.13923)
  - 111,227 galaxies
  - FARMER/LePhare photometry/photo-z's
  - redshifts 0 - 10
  - Split into star forming/quiescent (NUVrj)
- ▶ Maps
  - Spitzer/MIPS (24 $\mu$ m)
  - Herschel/PACS (100 & 160 $\mu$ m)
  - Herschel/SPIRE (250, 350, 500 $\mu$ m)
  - S2CLS (850 $\mu$ m)

### PAPER

THE EARLY UNIVERSE WAS DUST-RICH AND EXTREMELY HOT  
VIERO, SUN, CHUNG, MONCELSI & CONDON  
**ACCEPTED BY MNRAS LETTERS TODAY!**  
ARXIV: 2203.14312

### CODE

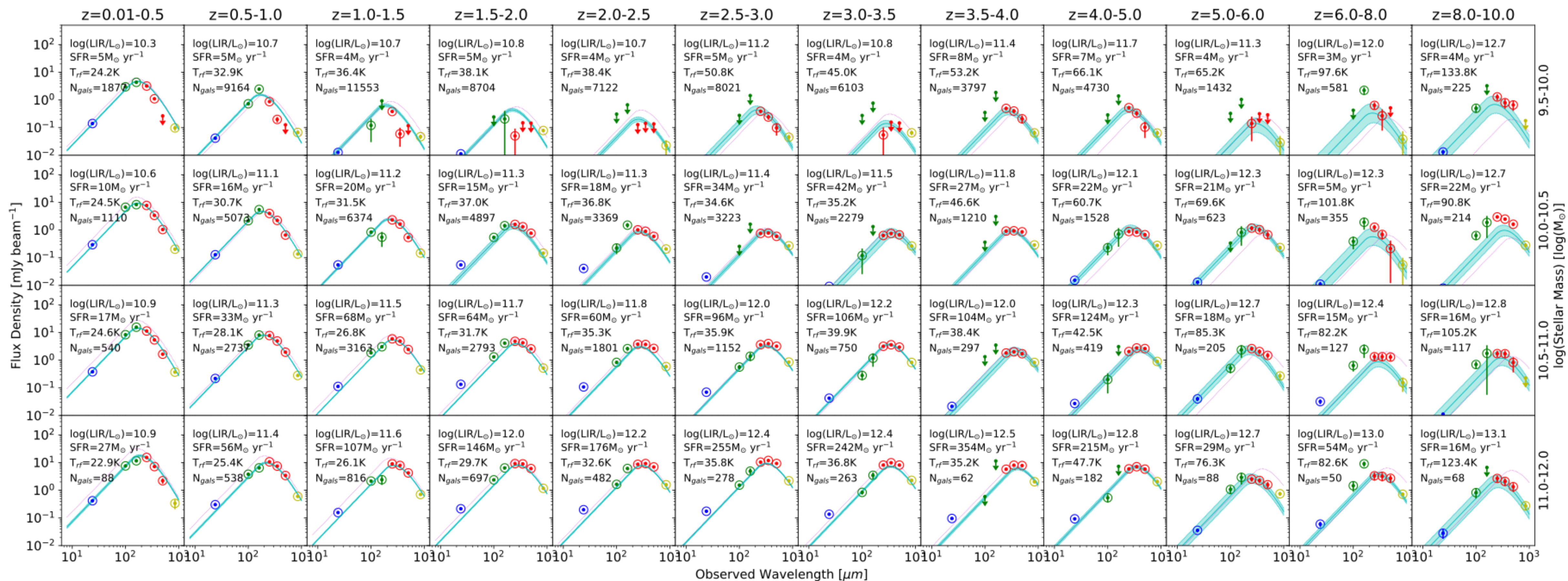
ALL PYTHON CODE, DATA, SIMULATIONS, AND INSTRUCTIONS TO  
REPRODUCE THE RESULT CAN BE FOUND AT:

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MARCOVIERO/SIMSTACK3/TREE/MAIN/VIERO2022](https://github.com/MARCOVIERO/SIMSTACK3/tree/main/VIERO2022)

AND:

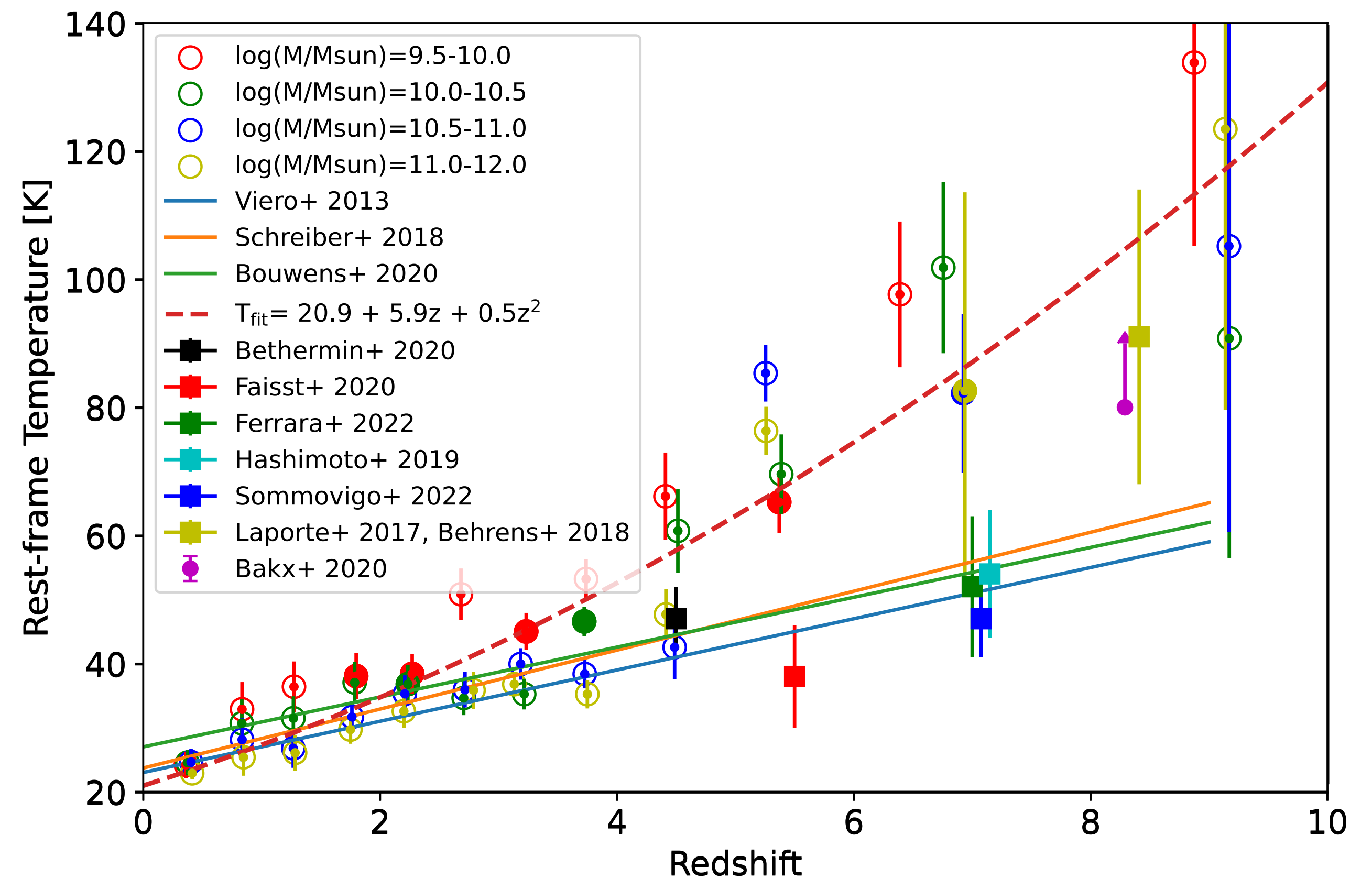
[HTTPS://ZENODO.ORG/RECORD/6792395](https://zenodo.org/record/6792395)

# SIMULTANEOUS STACK TO $z = 10$



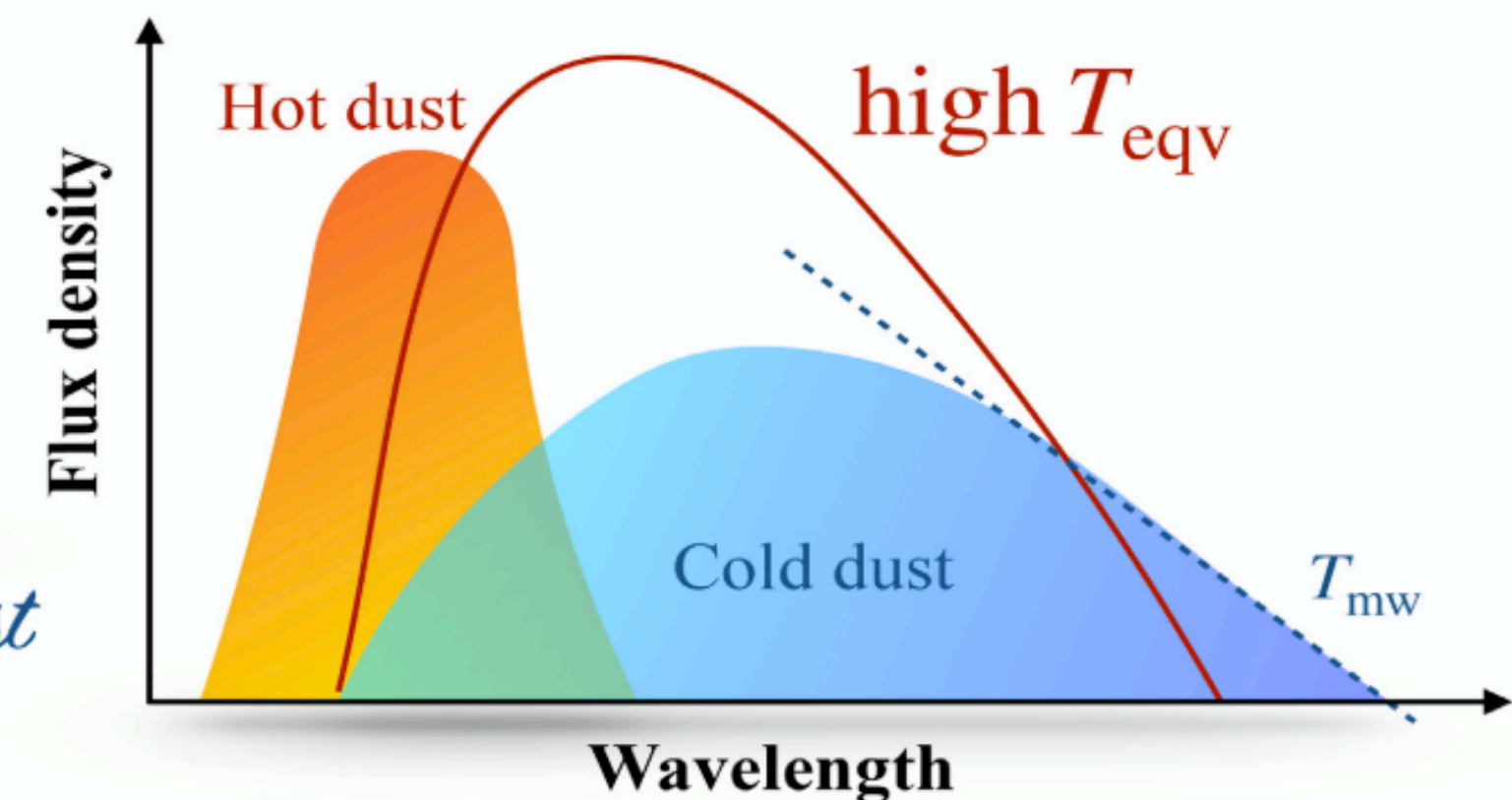
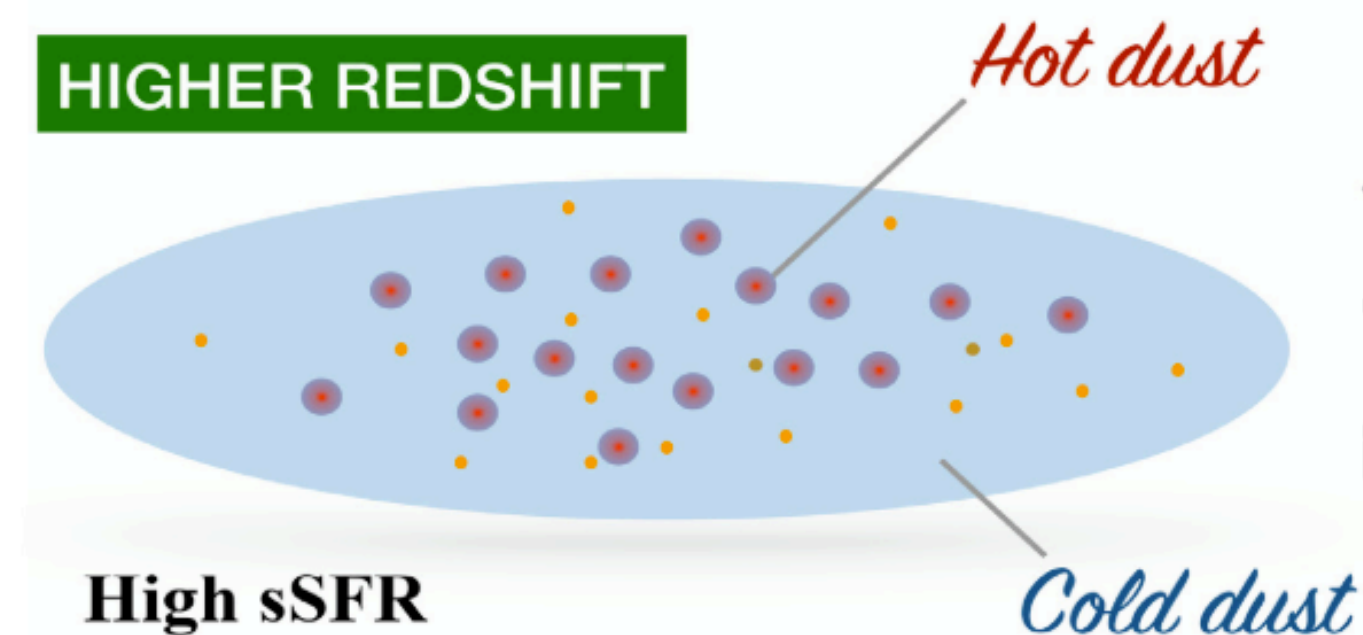
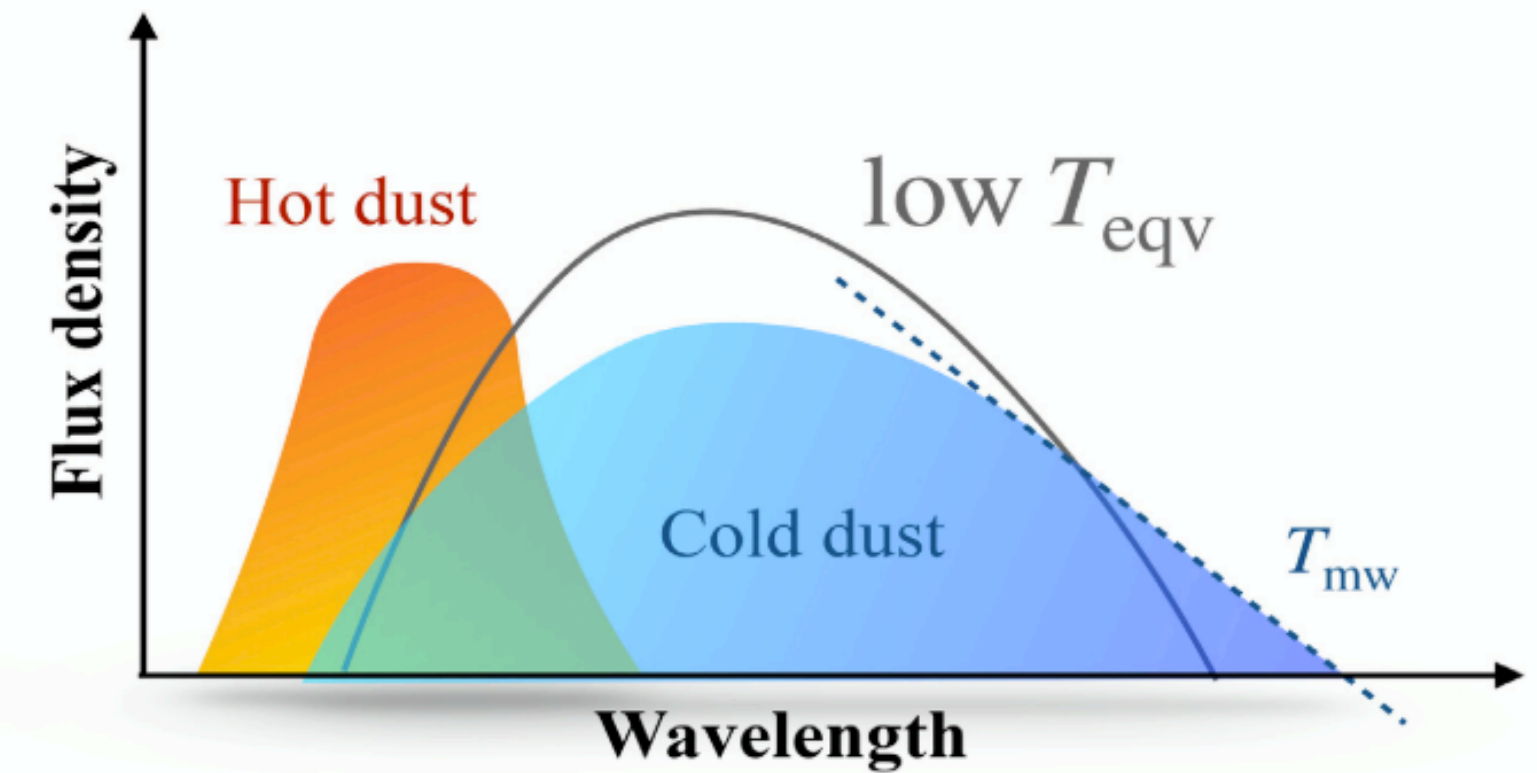
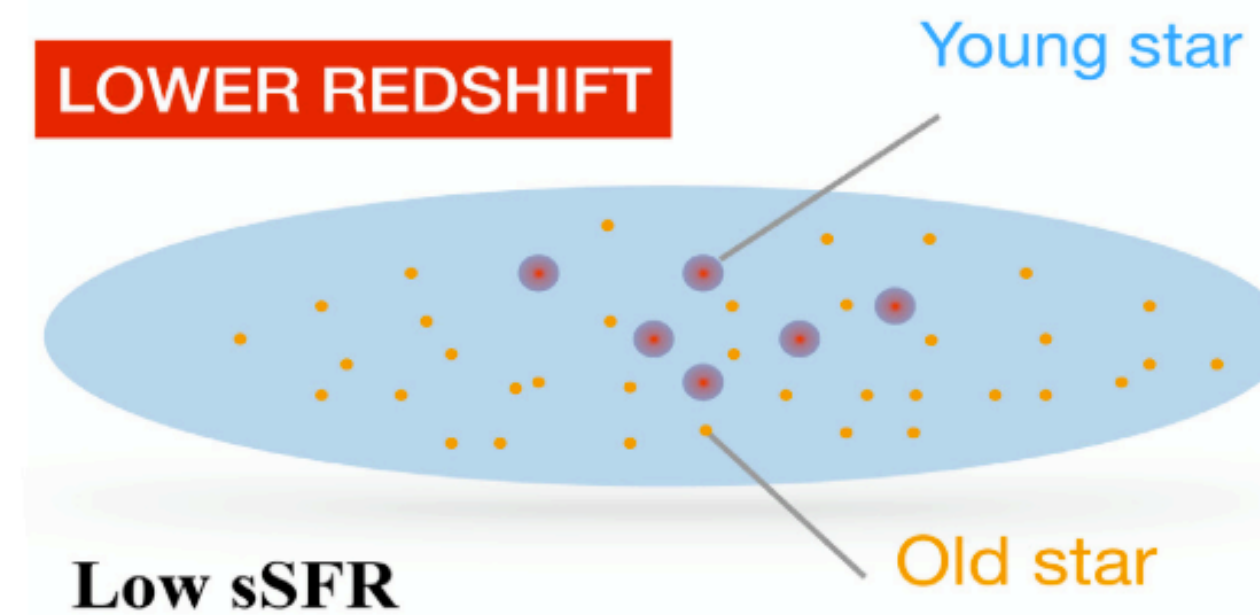
## EXCESS HEATING AT $z > 4$

- ▶ ALPINE/ALMA objects mostly line up with existing trends ( $T=50$  at  $z\sim 7$ ).
- ▶ Two objects much hotter ( $T=80\text{K}$  at  $z=8.3$ ).
- ▶ Full sample agrees at  $z < 4$ , and rises rapidly at higher  $z$ .
- ▶ CMB is subdominant.



## HOT DUST? REALLY??

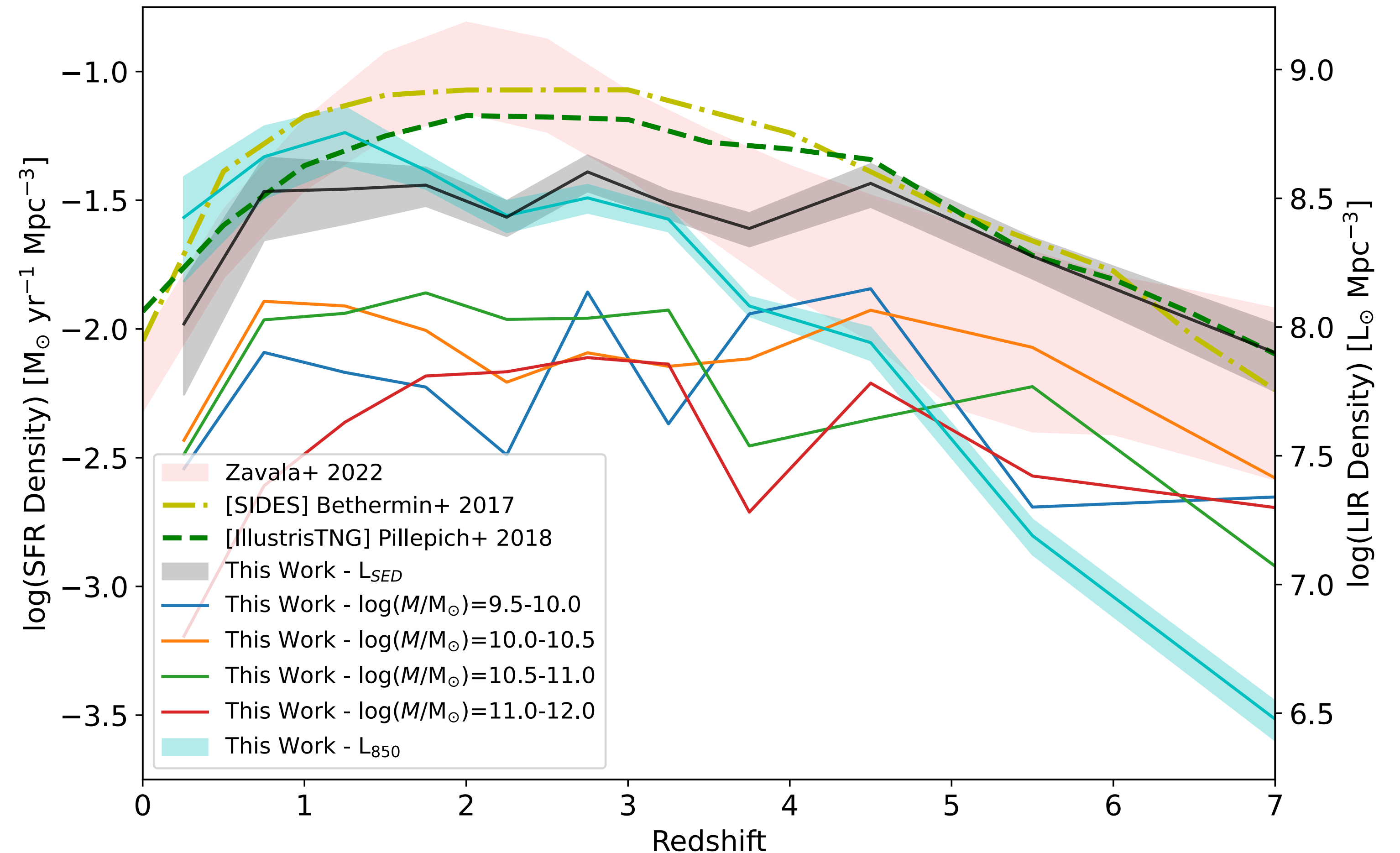
- ▶ Simulations show compact, hot dust regions (e.g., Behrens+ 2018)
- ▶ Evolving sSFR (Liang+ 2019)
- ▶ Solves tension in low IRX/beta values at high-z (Capak 2015)
- ▶ Solves unrealistic dust masses at high-z (Leśniewska & Michałowski 2019)





## SFRD

- ▶ Grey converted from the LIR density
- ▶ Blue converted from 850um rest-frame
- ▶ Good agreement with models. Missing faint objects at  $z=1-5$ ?



# JUPYTER NOTEBOOKS TO REPRODUCE THE MEASUREMENT ARE ON GITHUB

▶ Instructions and code at <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack3>

▶ Install, Download Data, Setup configuration file, and GO. Easy!

```
vim
; Example parameter file for simstack code
; Contact: Marco Viero (marco.viero@caltech.edu)
[general]
binning = {"stack_all_z_at_once": 1, "add_background": 1, "crop_circles": 1}
error_estimator = {"bootstrap": {"initial_bootstrap": 1, "iterations": 150}, "write_simmaps": 0, "randomize": 0}
cosmology = Planck18
[io]
output_folder = PICKLESPATH simstack stacked_flux_densities
shortname = cosmos2020_farmer
drop_maps = 1
drop_catalogs = 0
[catalog]
path = CATSPATH cosmos
file = cosmos2020_FARMER.csv
;Catalog specific names for redshift, stellar mass, RA, and DEC
astrometry = {"ra": "ALPHA_J2000", "dec": "DELTA_J2000"}
classification = {"split_type": "nuvrj", "redshift": {"id": "lp_zBEST", "bins": "[0.01, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10]"}, "stellar_mass": {"id": "lp_mass_med", "bins": "[9.5, 10.0, 10.5, 11.0, 12.0]"}, "split_params": {"id": "sfg", "bins": {"UV-R": "restNUV-R", "R-J": "restR-J"}} }
[maps]
; If noisemap is the second extension of the fits file, then noise and map are the same.
; Maps need to be in Jy/beam. If they are not, add solid angle of beam to "area" to convert them.
mips_24 = {"wavelength": 24.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 5.51, "area": 1.328e-09}, "color_correction": 1.24, "path_map": "MAPSPATH mips_24_G03_sci_10.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH mips_24_G03_unc_10.cutout.fits"}
pacs_green = {"wavelength": 100.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 7.49, "area": 2.033e-09}, "color_correction": 1.0, "path_map": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS100_20160805_img_avg.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS100_20160805_img_avg_noise.fits"}
pacs_red = {"wavelength": 160.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 11.33, "area": 4.658e-09}, "color_correction": 1.0, "path_map": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS160_20160728_img_avg.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS160_20160728_img_avg_noise.fits"}
spire_PSW = {"wavelength": 250.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 17.62, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 1.018, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PSW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PSW.noise.cutout.fits"}
spire_PMW = {"wavelength": 350.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 24.42, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 0.9914, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PMW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PMW.noise.cutout.fits"}
spire_PLW = {"wavelength": 500.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 35.69, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 0.95615, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PLW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PLW.noise.cutout.fits"}
scuba_850 = {"wavelength": 850.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 12.1, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 1e-3, "path_map": "MAPSPATH S2CLS_COSMOS_NMF_DR1_new_header.cutout.signal.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH S2CLS_COSMOS_NMF_DR1_new_header.cutout.noise.fits"}
```

**CMB-S4**  
HERSCHEL MAPS >100 DEG2  
MM-MAPS SENSITIVE TO HIGH-Z  
OPTICAL COUNTERPARTS RUBIN/ROMAN  
SOPHISTICATED SYNCHROTRON FOREGROUND MODELING?  
BIN BY TRACERS OF LENSING FOREGROUNDS?  
EXTEND SIMSTACK FROM BINNING TO PARAMATERIZATION