

Mining FIR data with SEDSTACK

Marco Viero — KIPAC/Stanford

w/

Lorenzo Moncelsi (Caltech), Ryan Quadri (Texas A&M),
Jason Sun (Caltech), and the HerMES Collaboration

A workshop?

- Why are we here? I don't know. So I came up with three parts to this talk, or if you like, three questions:
 1. Moving beyond simple colors to divide galaxy samples, e.g.;
 - ▶ Model SEDs
 - ▶ AGN component, 24um flux, etc.,
 2. Moving beyond single field / single band treatment of stacking algorithms and into more sophisticated treatments, which I unfortunately named:
 - ▶ SEDSTACK
 - ▶ FLUCTFIT
 3. Explaining the weird behaviors that I have found in my stacking work, namely:
 - ▶ The extreme luminosities of high-redshift “quiescent” galaxies

All codes are open-source, collaboration welcome!

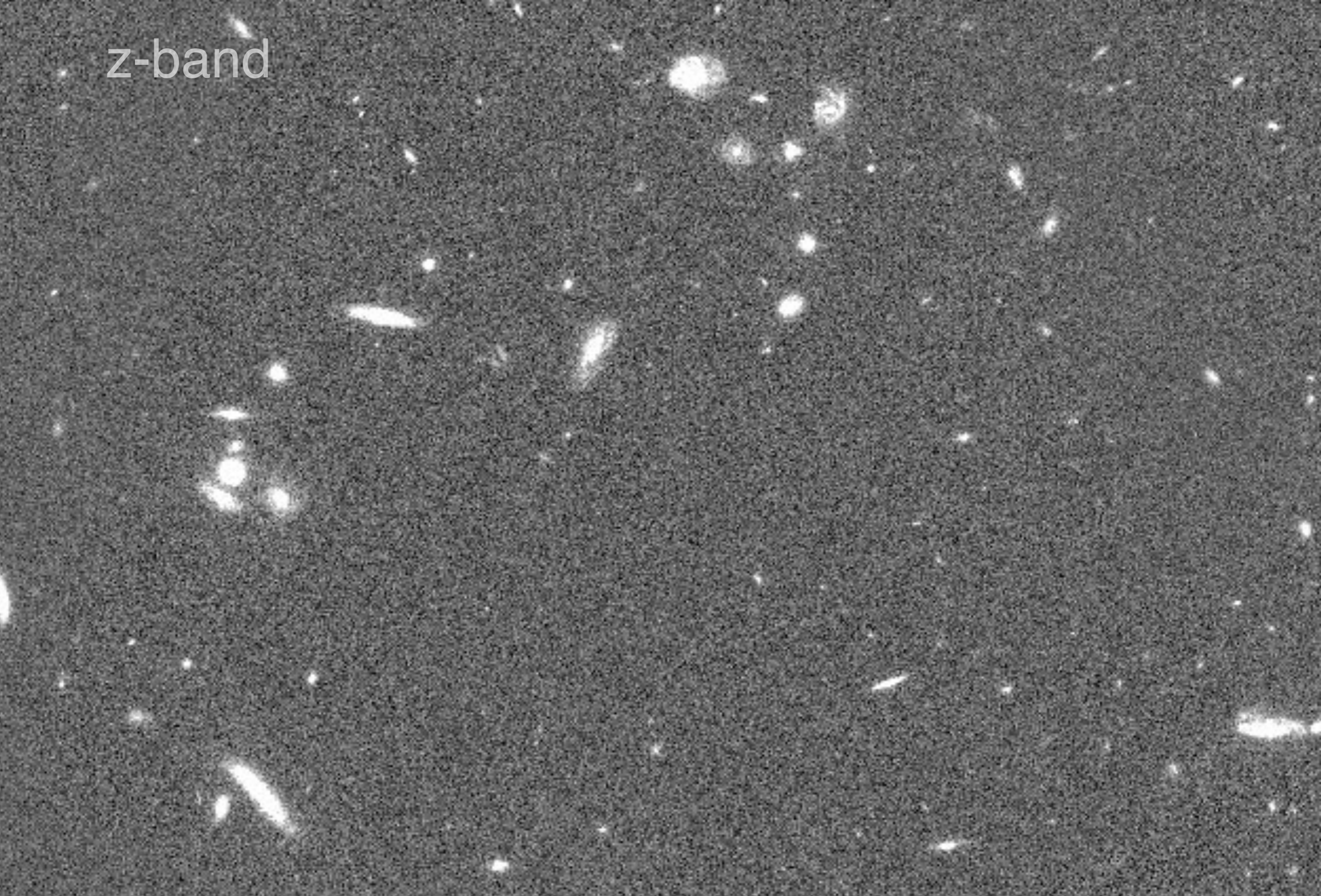
Python (*new*) — <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack>

[IDL (*old*) — <https://web.stanford.edu/~viero/downloads.html>]

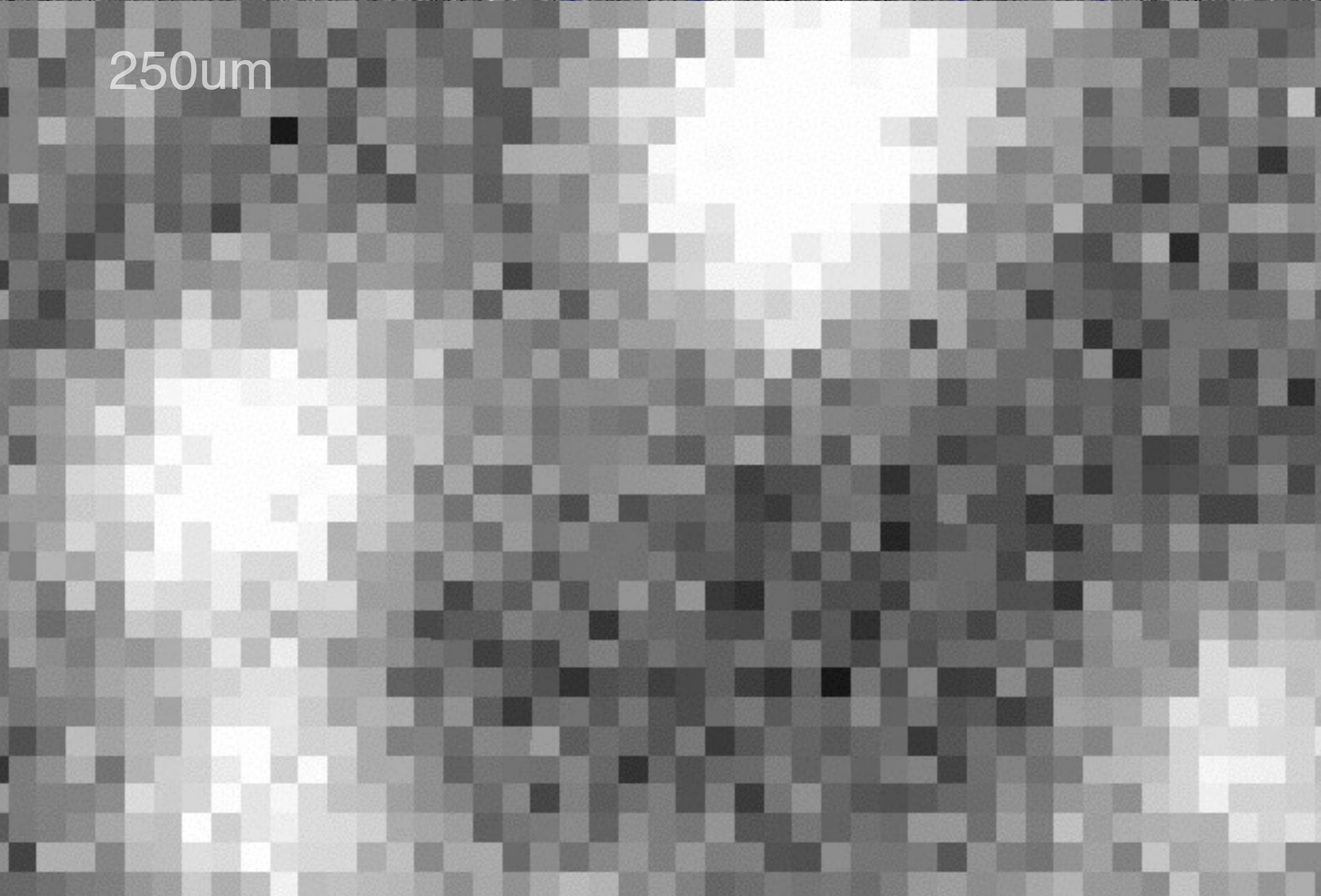
SIMSTACK

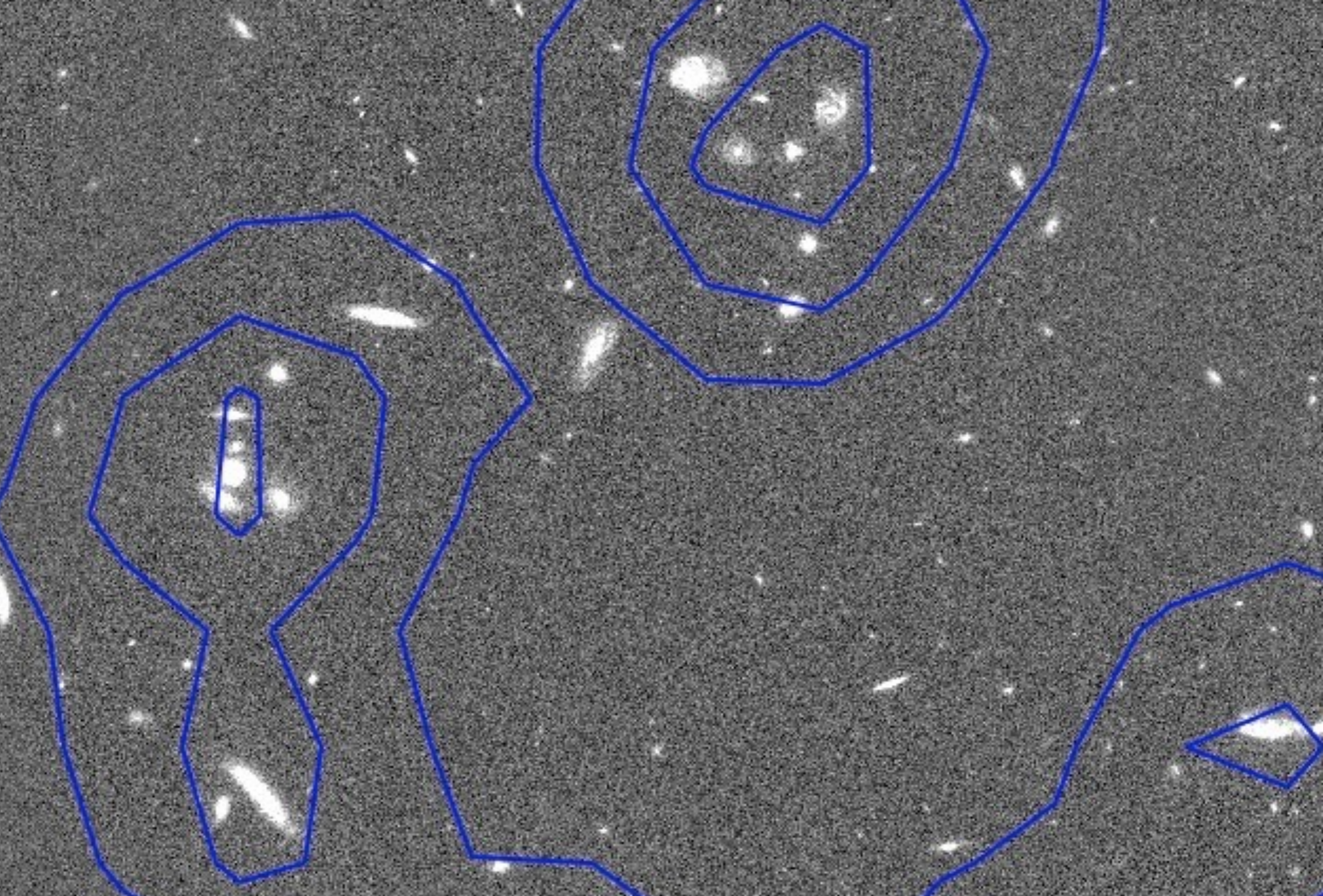
First, an introduction

z-band



250um





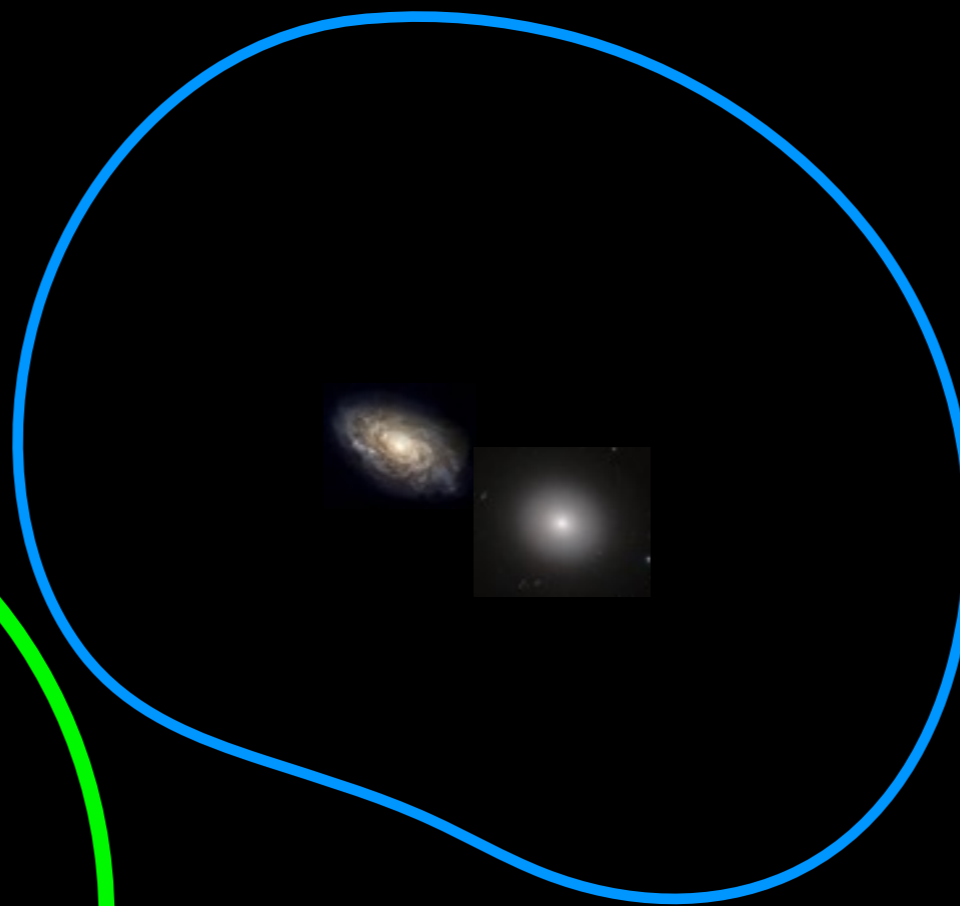
- Realize that fluctuations are real signal

GOODS-S
Half 1

GOODS-S
Half 2

SPIRE Contour

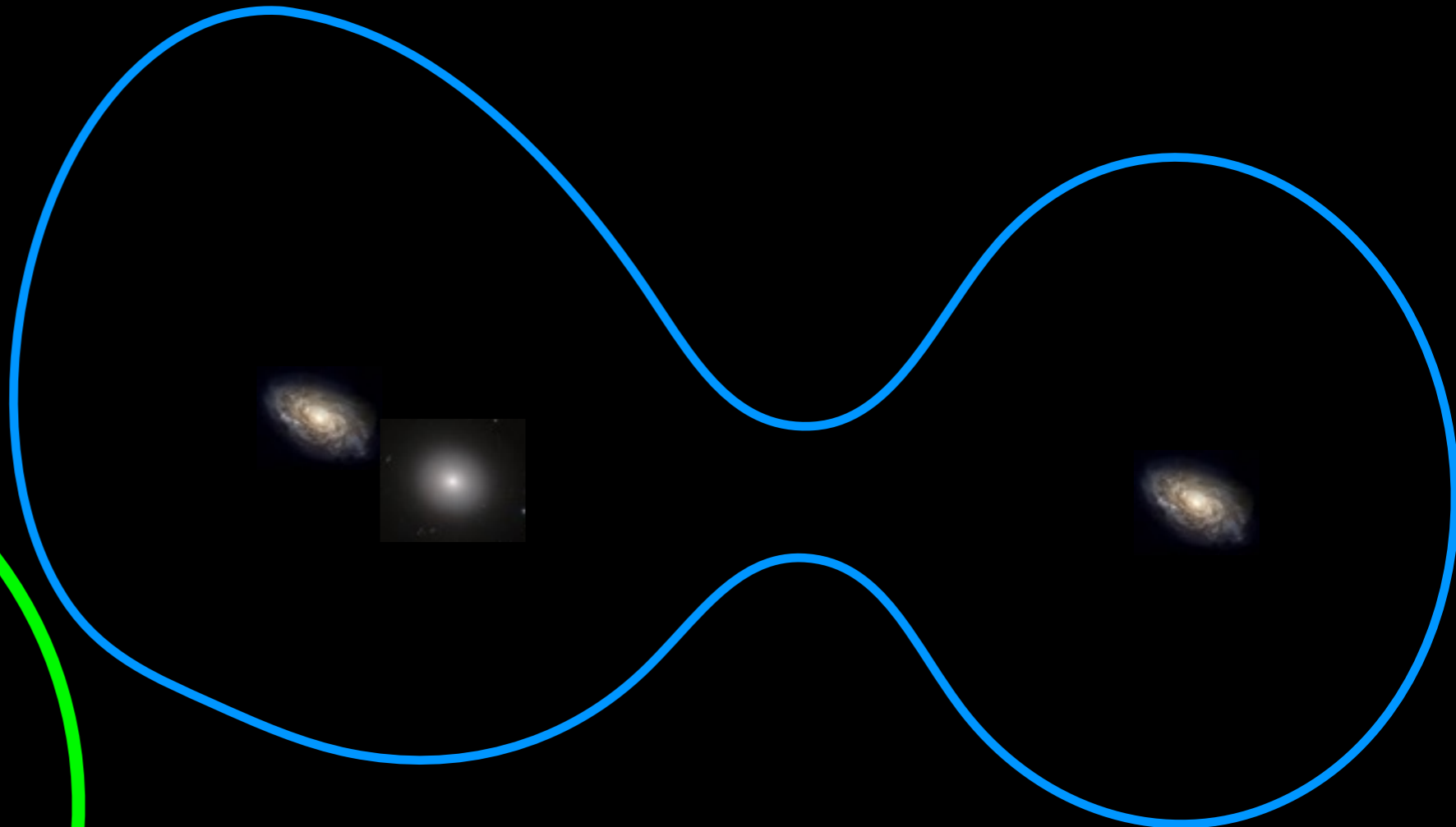
SPIRE 250 μ m
18" Beam



- Difficult to attribute an individual submillimeter “source” to any single galaxy



SPIRE Contour

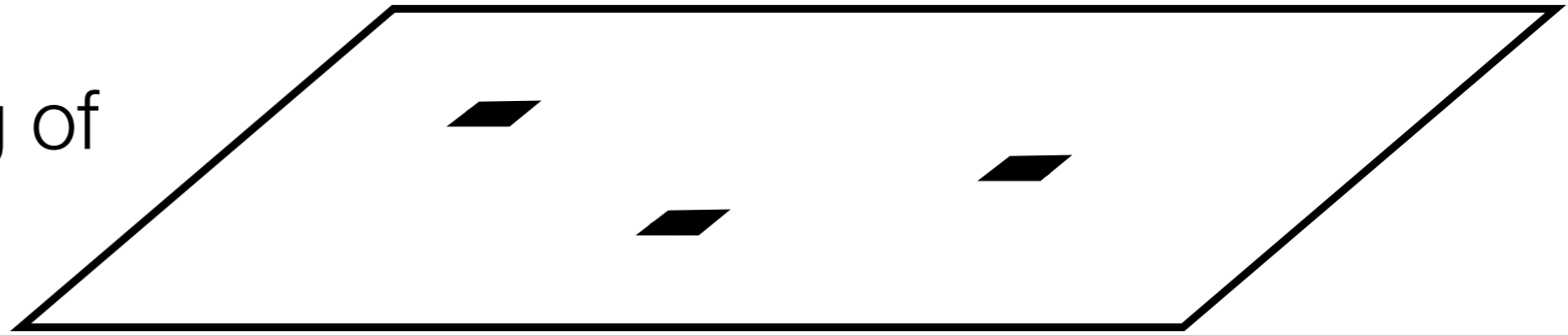


SPIRE 250 μ m
18" Beam

- Key is to identify galaxies with similar *physical* properties, and then rely on ***statistics*** to fit ***fluctuations***

SIMSTACK: Synthetic Intensity Fitting Algorithm

make hits map from catalog of similar objects



Formalism developed w/ Lorenzo Moncelsi (Caltech);
also see Kurczynski & Gawiser (2010), Roseboom et al. (2010)

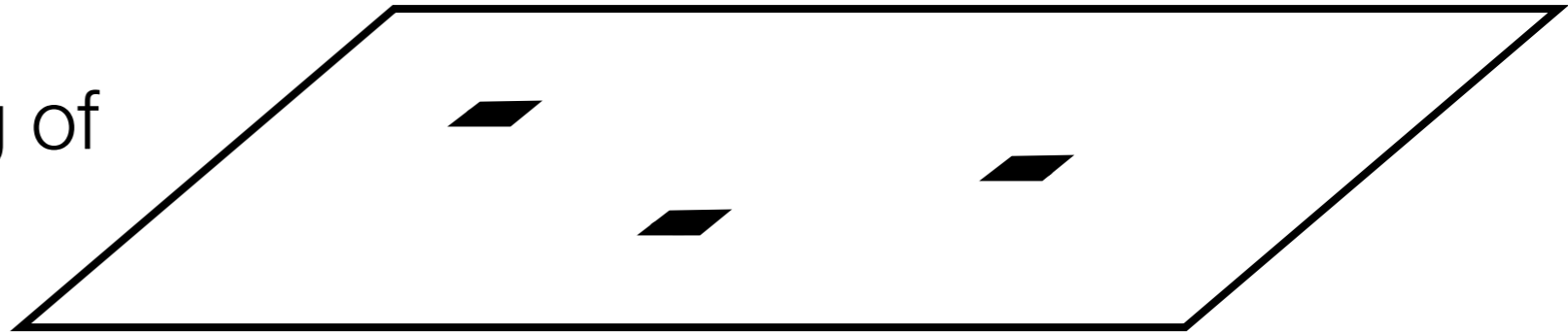
SIMSTACK code publicly available (see arXiv:1304.0446):

IDL (old) — <https://web.stanford.edu/~viero/downloads.html>

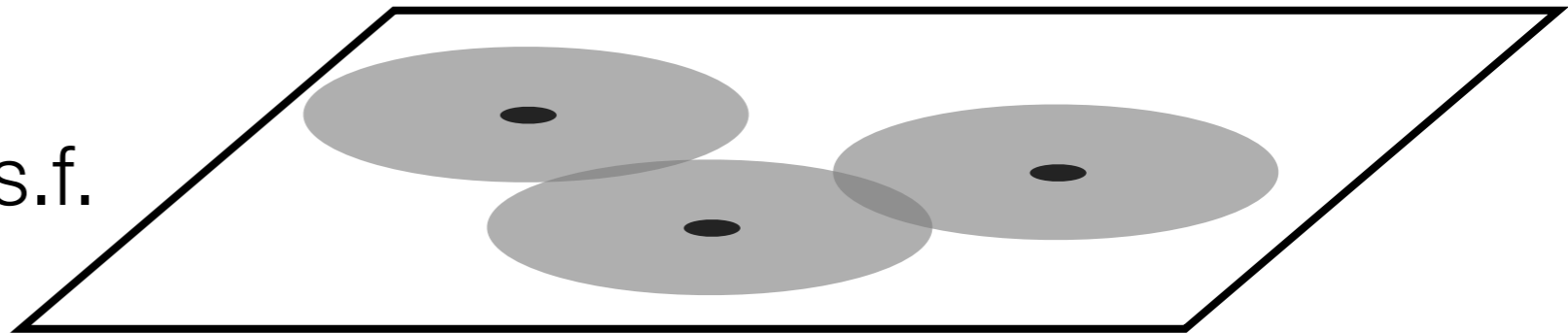
Python (under development!**) — <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack>**

SIMSTACK: Synthetic Intensity Fitting Algorithm

make hits map from catalog of similar objects



convolve with instrument p.s.f.



Formalism developed w/ Lorenzo Moncelsi (Caltech);
also see Kurczynski & Gawiser (2010), Roseboom et al. (2010)

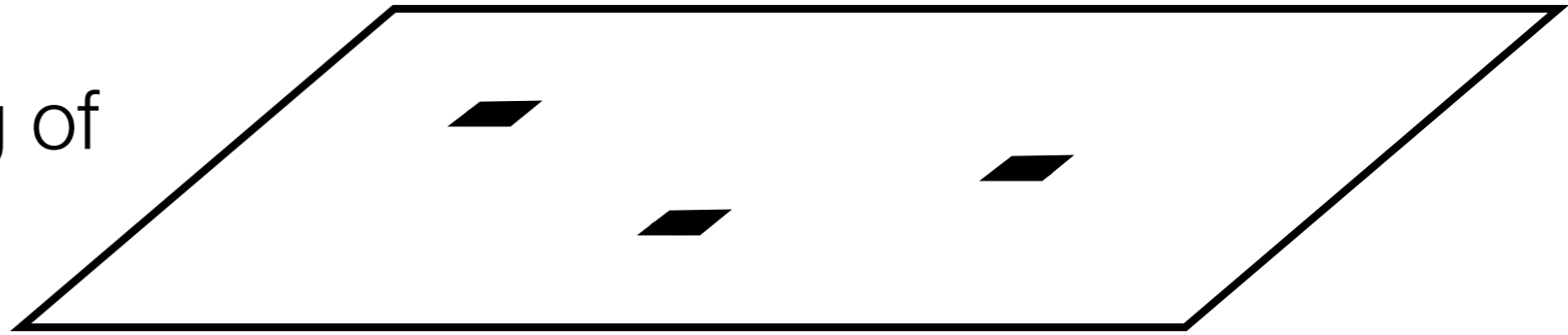
SIMSTACK code publicly available (see arXiv:1304.0446):

IDL (old) – <https://web.stanford.edu/~viero/downloads.html>

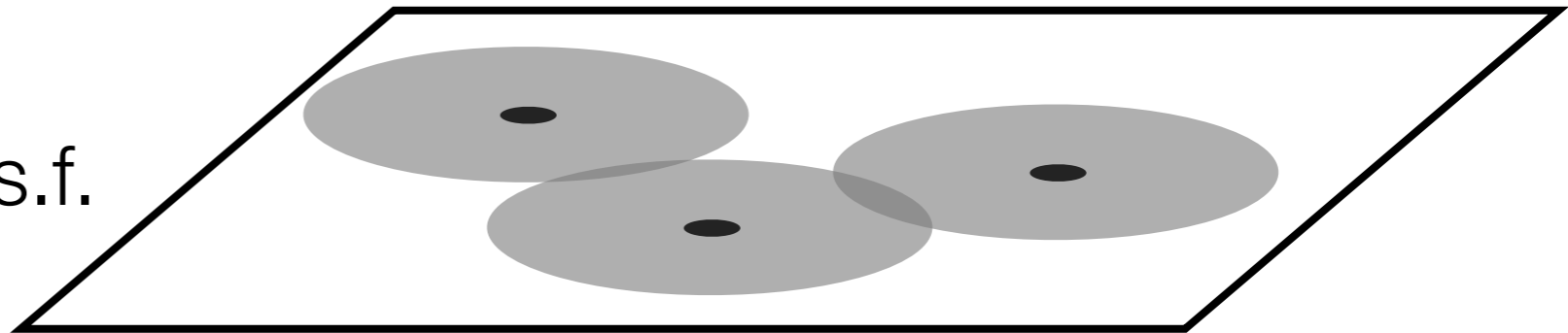
Python (under development!**) – <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack>**

SIMSTACK: Synthetic Intensity Fitting Algorithm

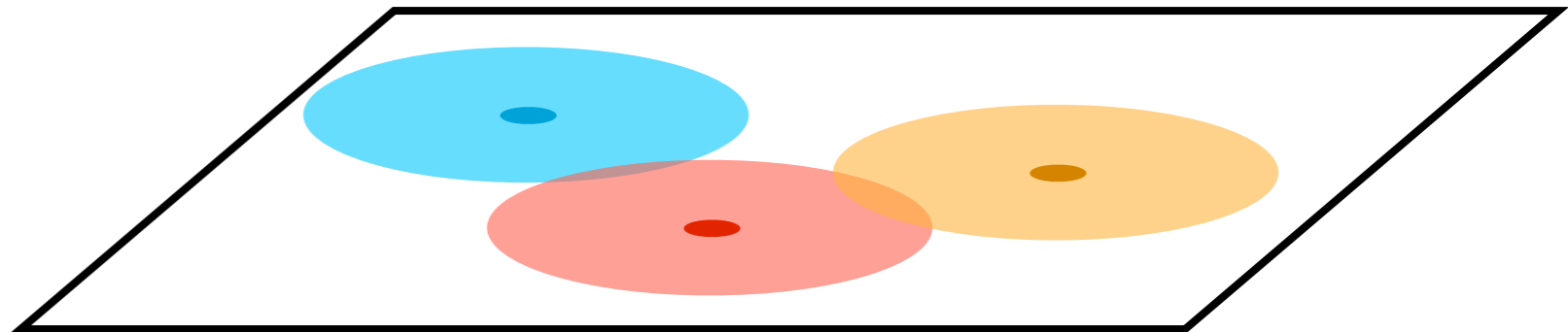
make hits map from catalog of similar objects



convolve with instrument p.s.f.



regress to find *mean* flux density



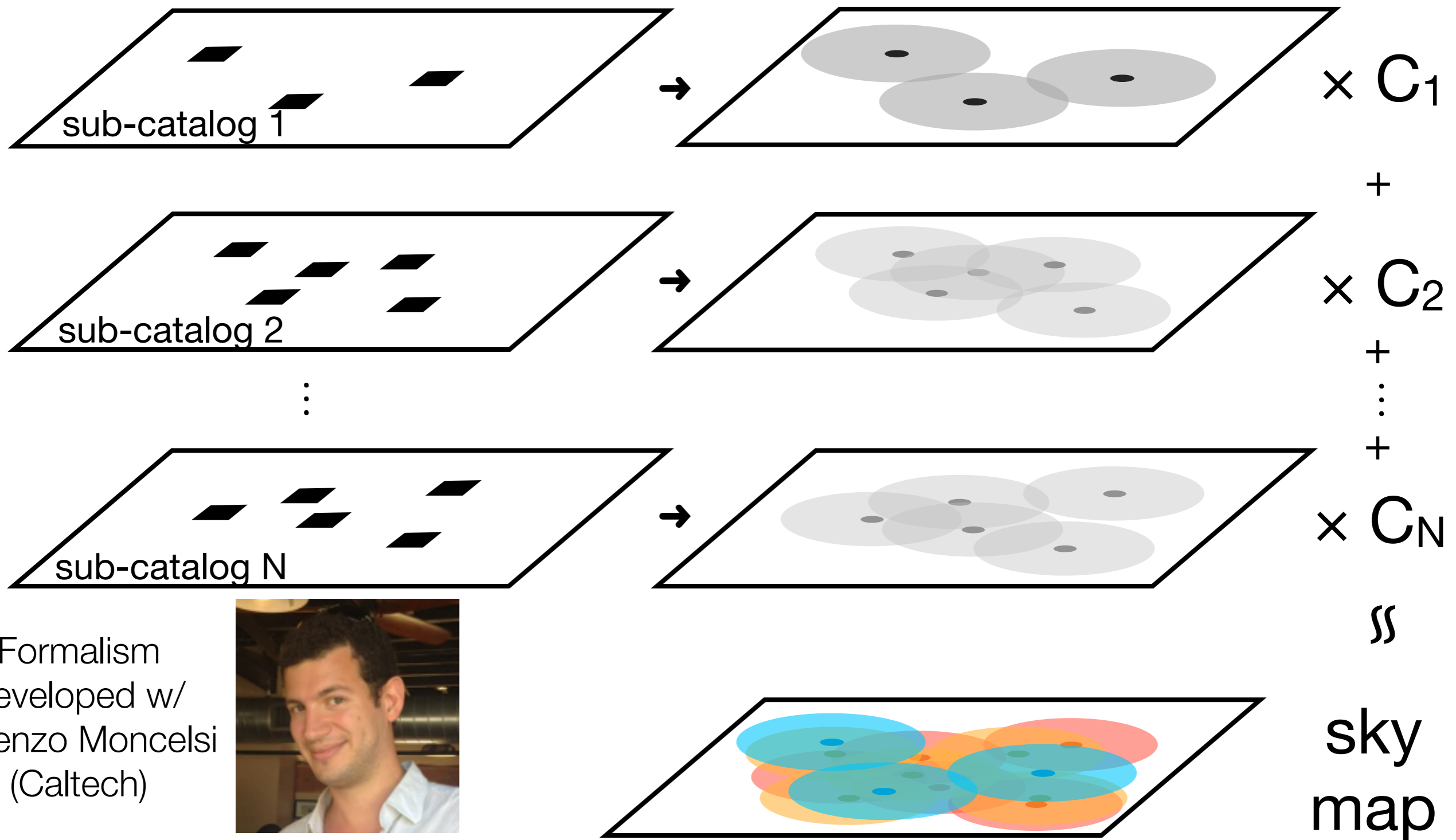
Formalism developed w/ Lorenzo Moncelsi (Caltech);
also see Kurczynski & Gawiser (2010), Roseboom et al. (2010)

SIMSTACK code publicly available (see arXiv:1304.0446):

IDL (old) – <https://web.stanford.edu/~viero/downloads.html>

Python (under development!**) – <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack>**

SIMSTACK: Synthetic Intensity Fitting Algorithm



Formalism
developed w/
Lorenzo Moncelsi
(Caltech)



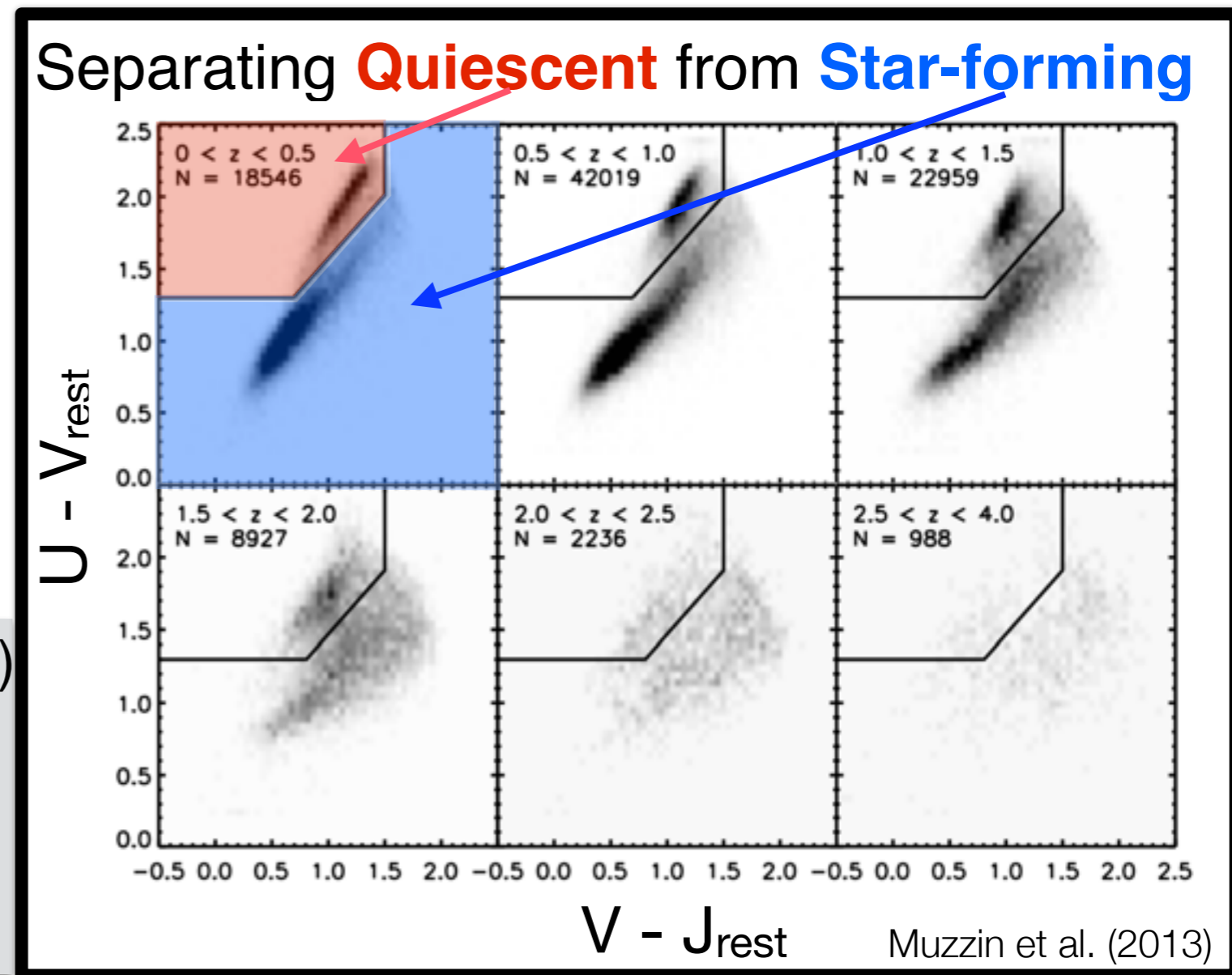
SIMSTACK code publicly available (see arXiv:1304.0446):

IDL (old) — <https://web.stanford.edu/~viero/downloads.html>

Python (under development!**) — <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack>**

Catalogs

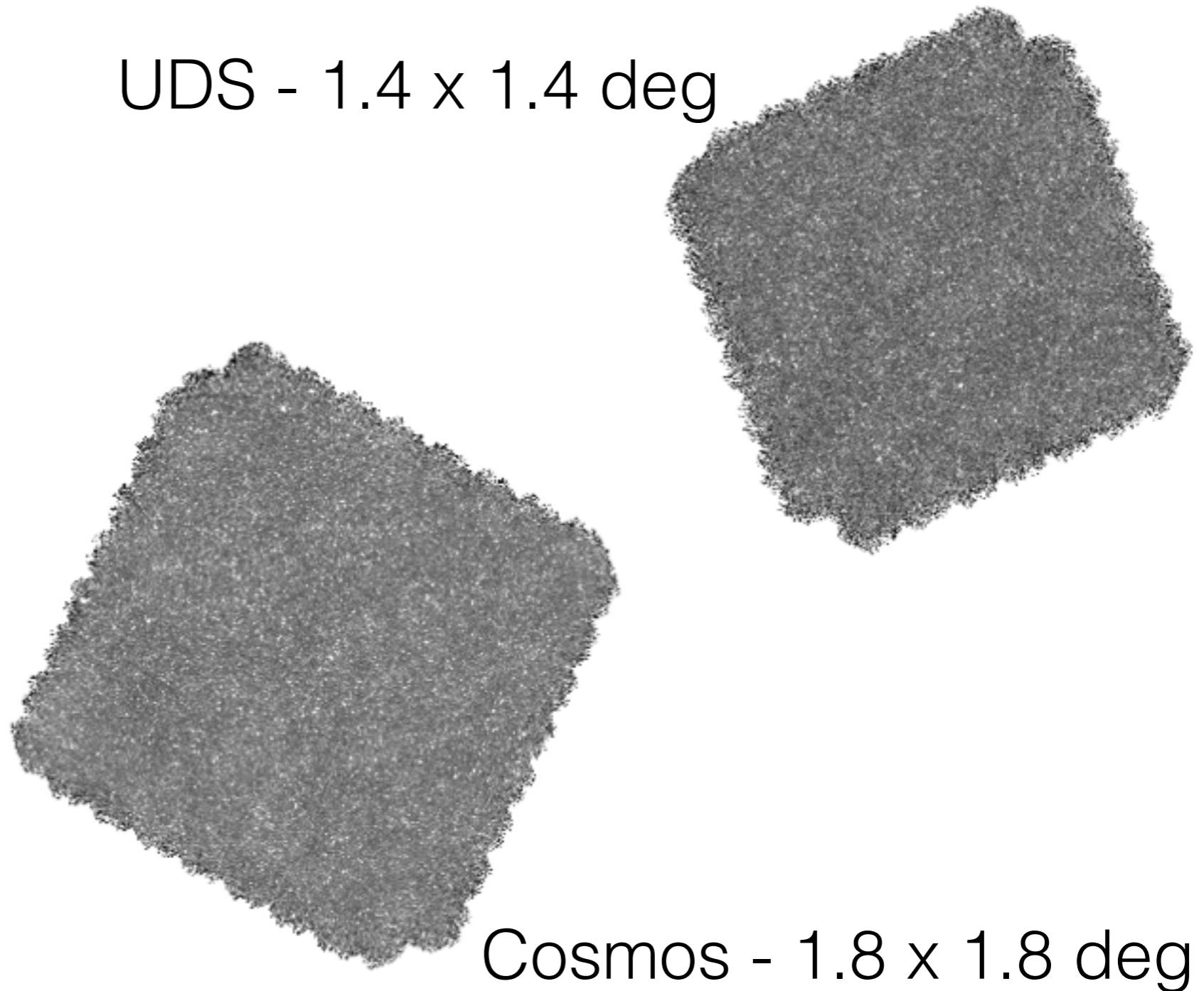
- UKIDSS/UDS [2/3 deg²] / COSMOS [1.6 deg²]
uBVRizJHK + IRAC ch1234
K-band cut 23.4 / 24 AB
80,000 / 120,000 sources
- **Redshifts** - EAZY (Brammer 2008)
- **Masses** - FAST (Kriek 2009)
- **Colors** - UVJ (Williams 2009)



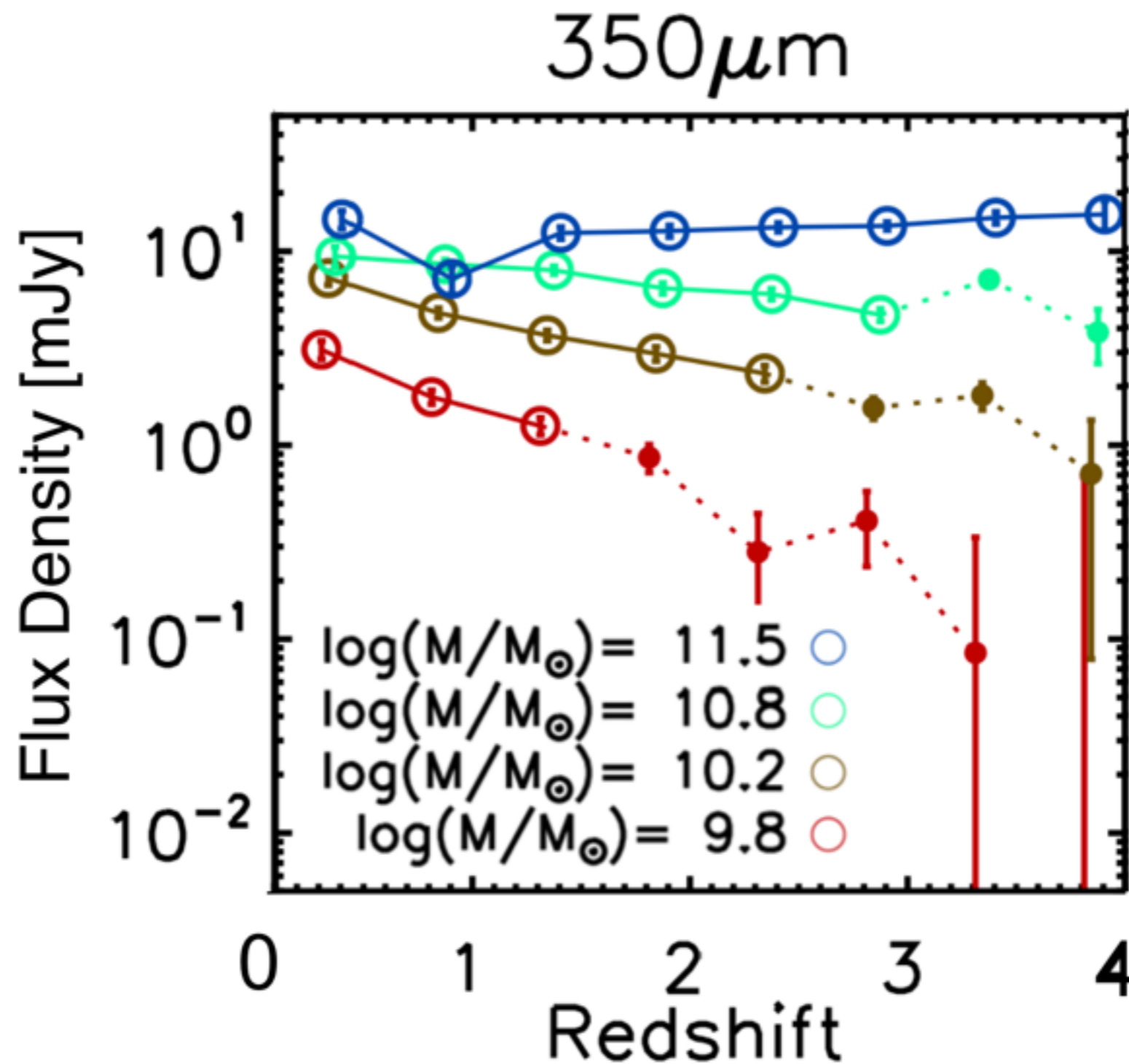
Maps

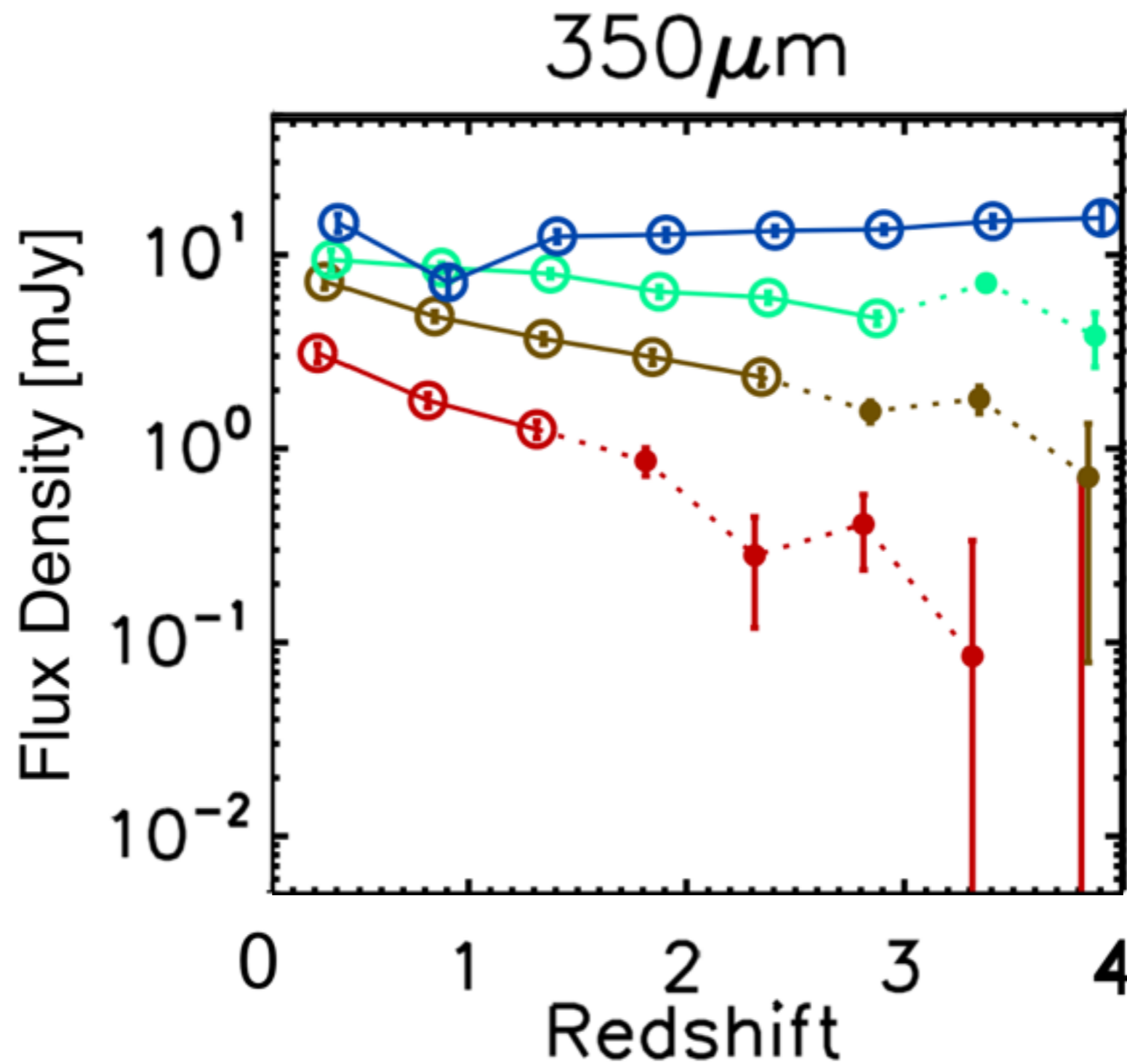
- *Spitzer/MIPS*
 - 24, 70 μ m
- *Herschel/PACS*
 - 100, 160 μ m
- *Herschel/SPIRE*
 - 250, 350, 500 μ m
- *ASTE/AzTEC*
 - 1100 μ m

UDS - 1.4 x 1.4 deg

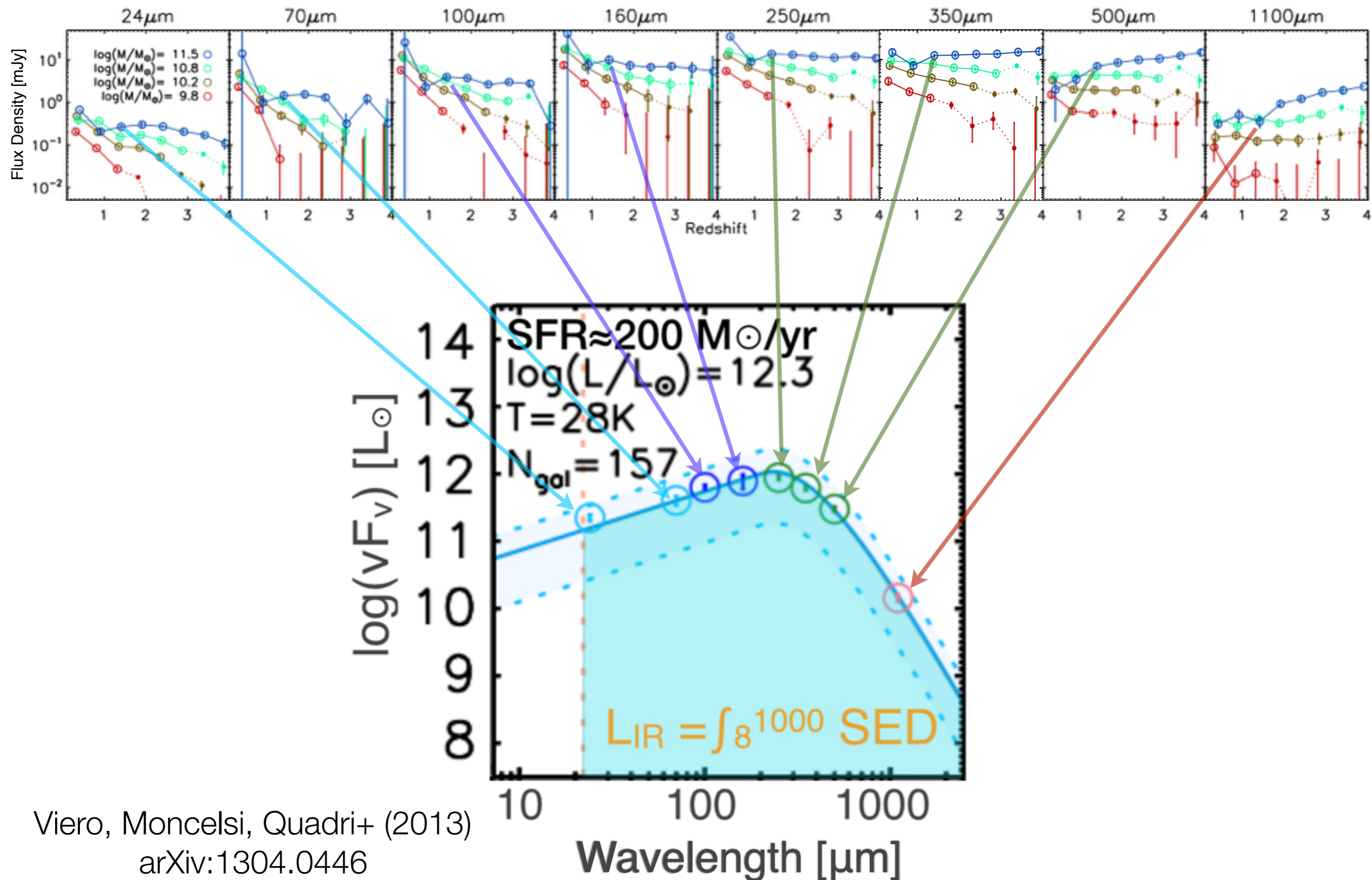


Cosmos - 1.8 x 1.8 deg





SIMSTACK: Flux Densities (M,z)

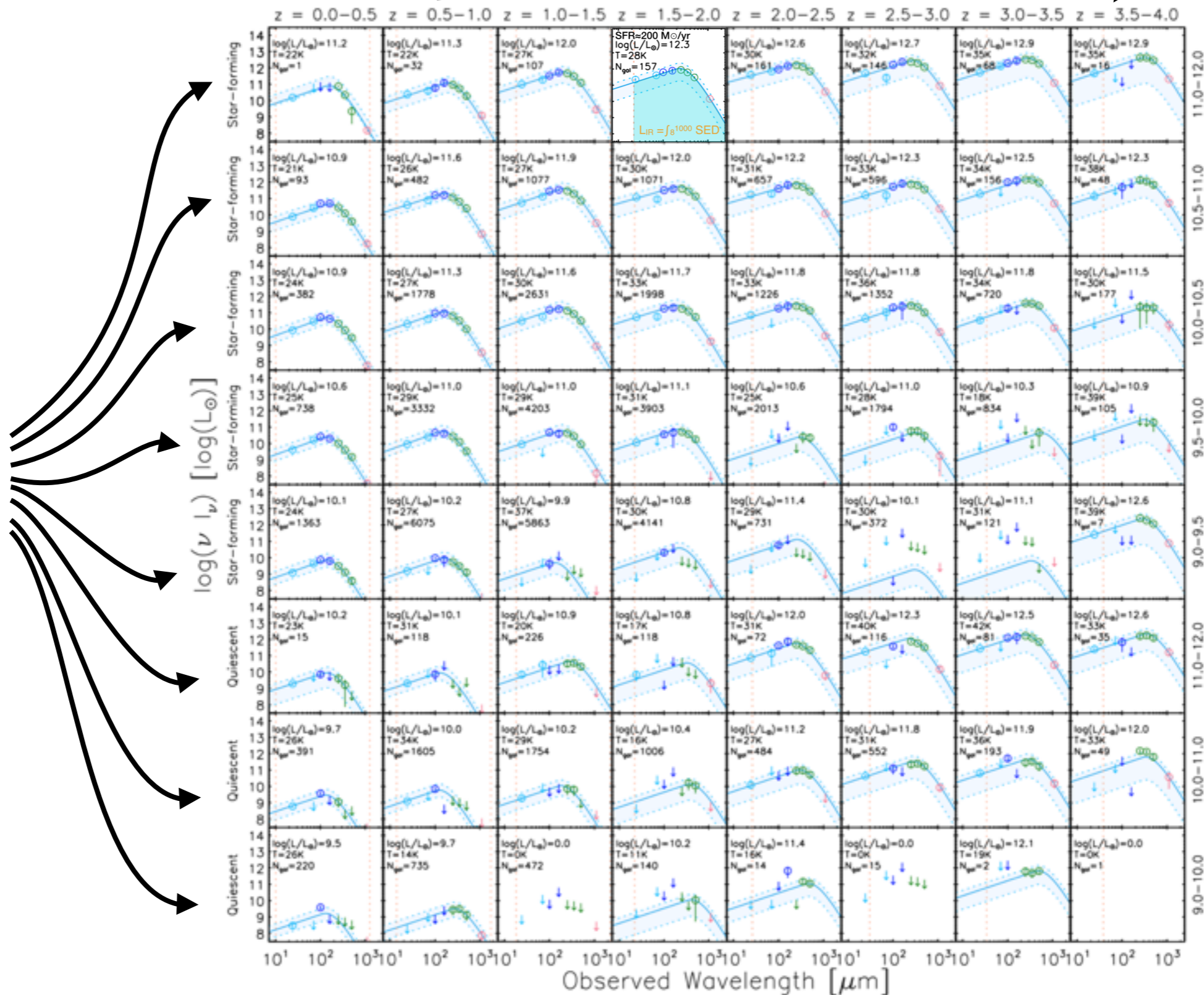


Viero, Moncelsi, Quadri+ (2013)
arXiv:1304.0446

SIMSTACK: SEDs

redshift slices

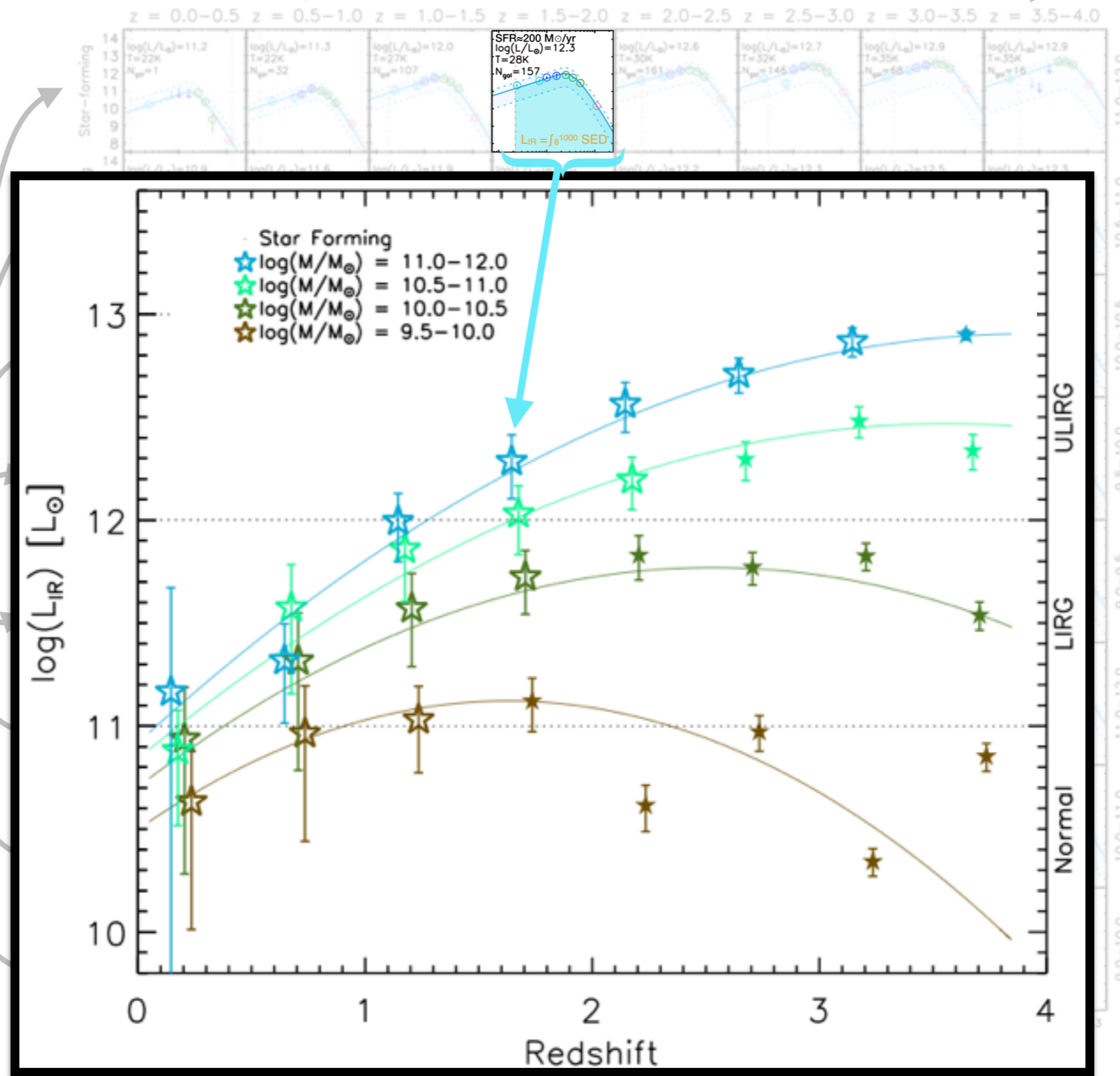
stellar mass slices



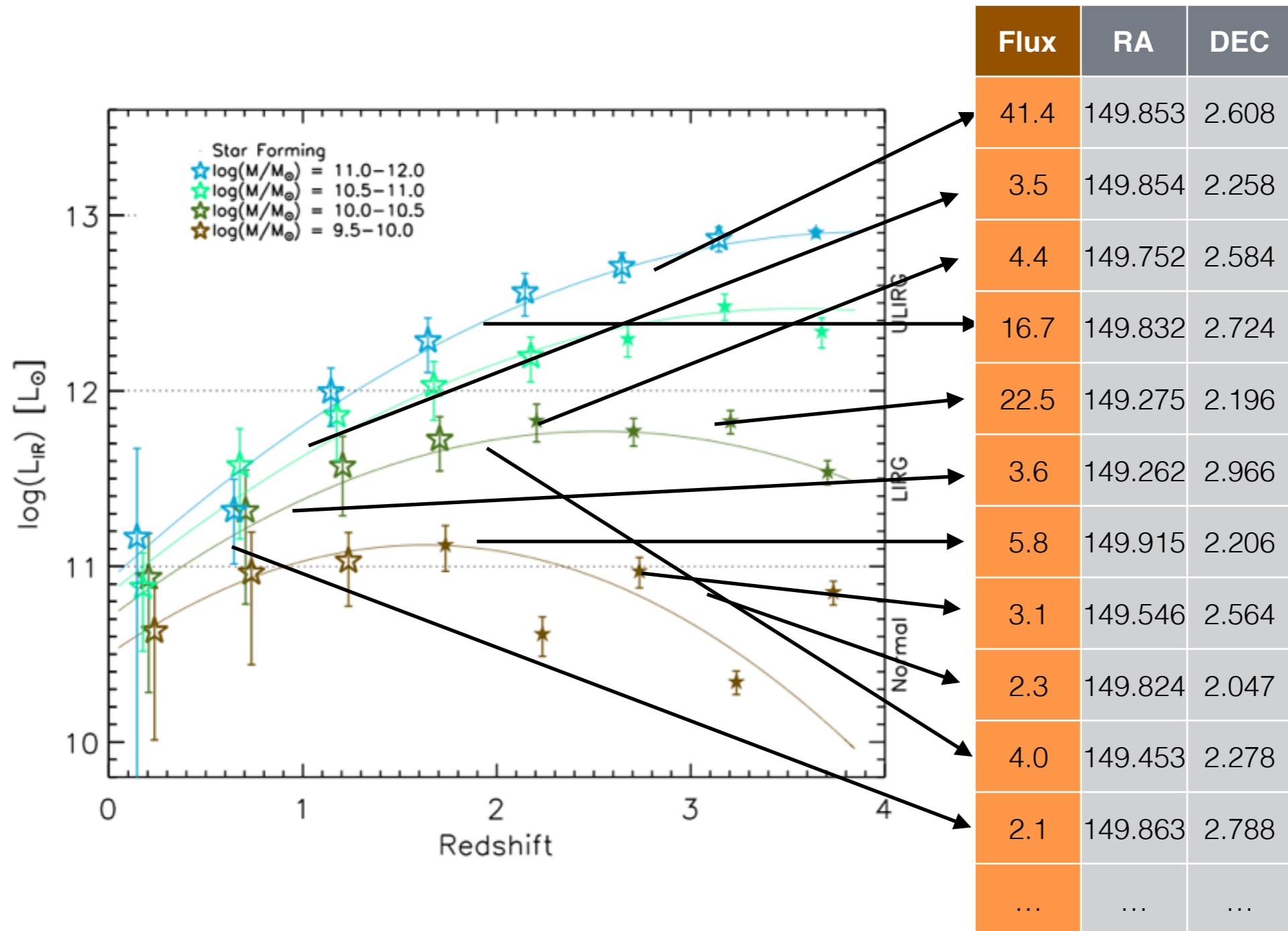
SIMSTACK: $L_{\text{IR}}(M, z)$

redshift slices

stellar mass slices



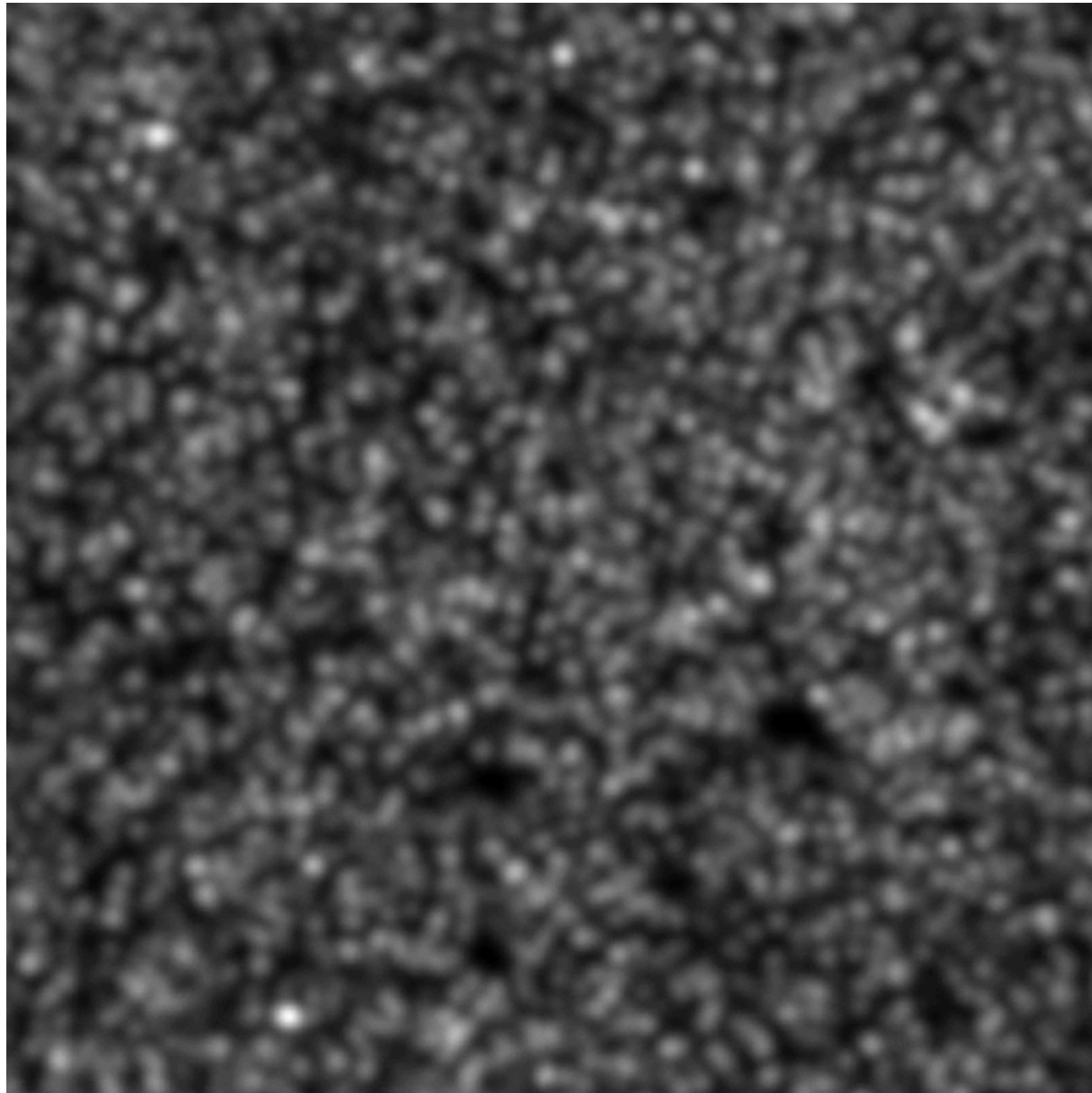
SIMSTACK: coming full circle



Viero, Moncelsi, Quadri et al. (2013)

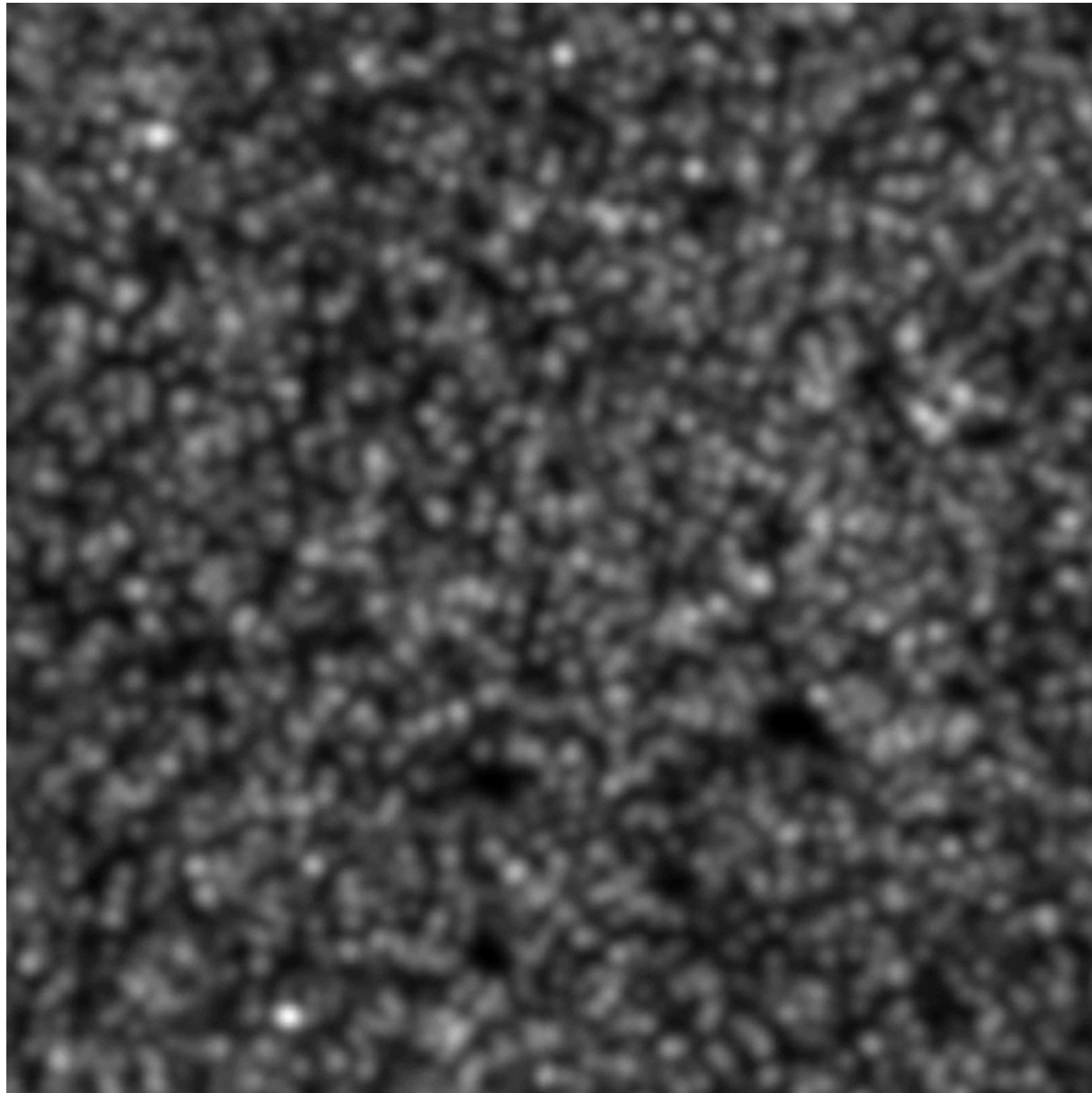
arXiv:1304.0446

SIMSTACK: simplest results



	Flux	RA	DEC
←	41.4	149.853	2.608
←	3.5	149.854	2.258
←	4.4	149.752	2.584
←	16.7	149.832	2.724
←	22.5	149.275	2.196
←	3.6	149.262	2.966
←	5.8	149.915	2.206
←	3.1	149.546	2.564
←	2.3	149.824	2.047
←	4.0	149.453	2.278
←	2.1	149.863	2.788
←

SIMSTACK: simplest results



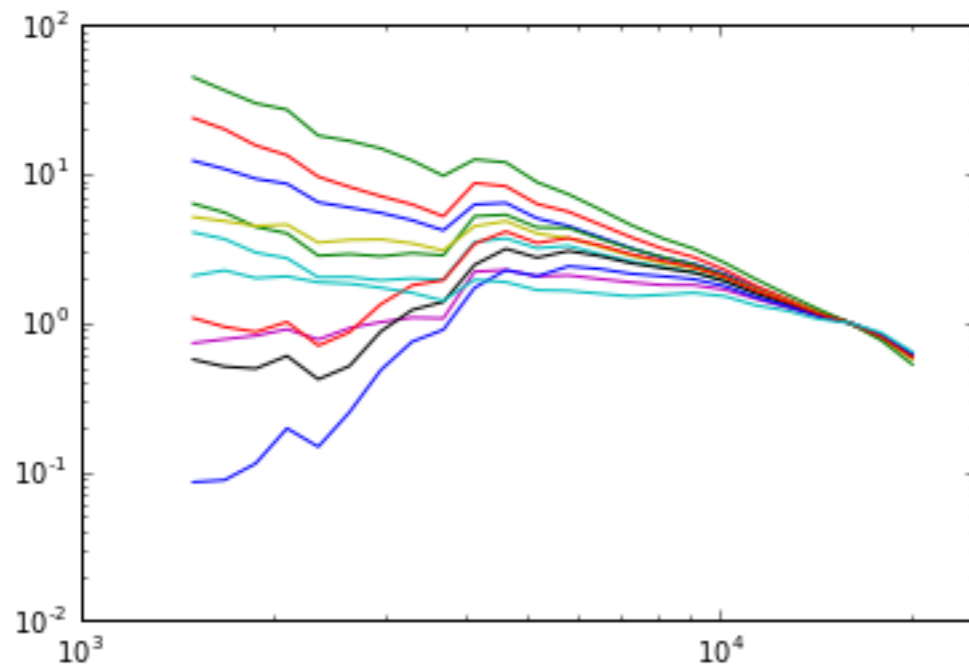
	Flux	RA	DEC
←	41.4	149.853	2.608
←	3.5	149.854	2.258
←	4.4	149.752	2.584
←	16.7	149.832	2.724
←	22.5	149.275	2.196
←	3.6	149.262	2.966
←	5.8	149.915	2.206
←	3.1	149.546	2.564
←	2.3	149.824	2.047
←	4.0	149.453	2.278
←	2.1	149.863	2.788
←

Model SEDs

Towards taking full advantage of SIMSTACK

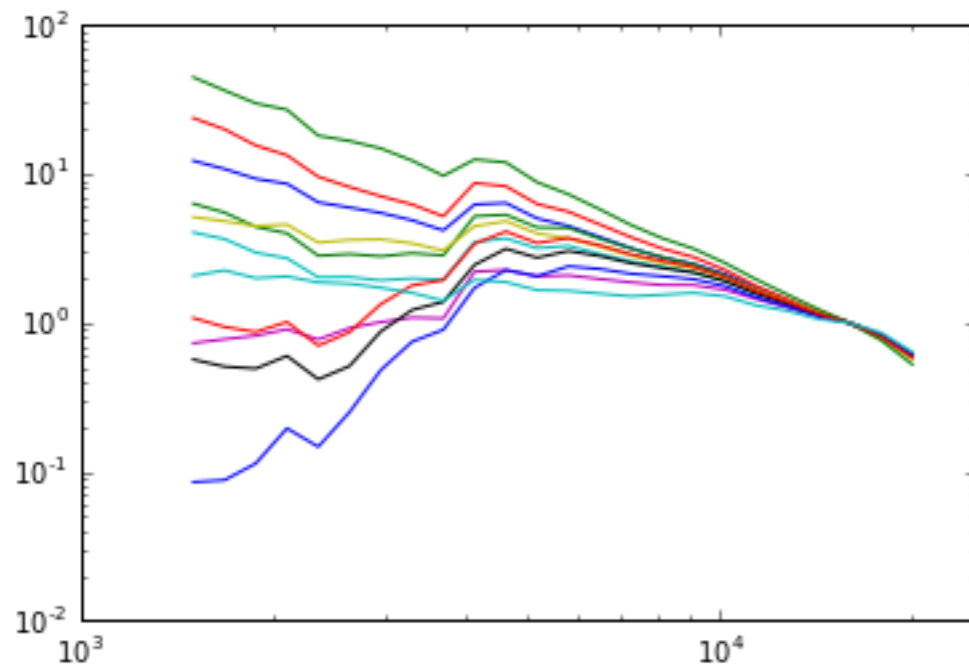
SIMSTACK: Beyond Colour

- Full SED Categorization
 - ➔ map physical features to FIR flux



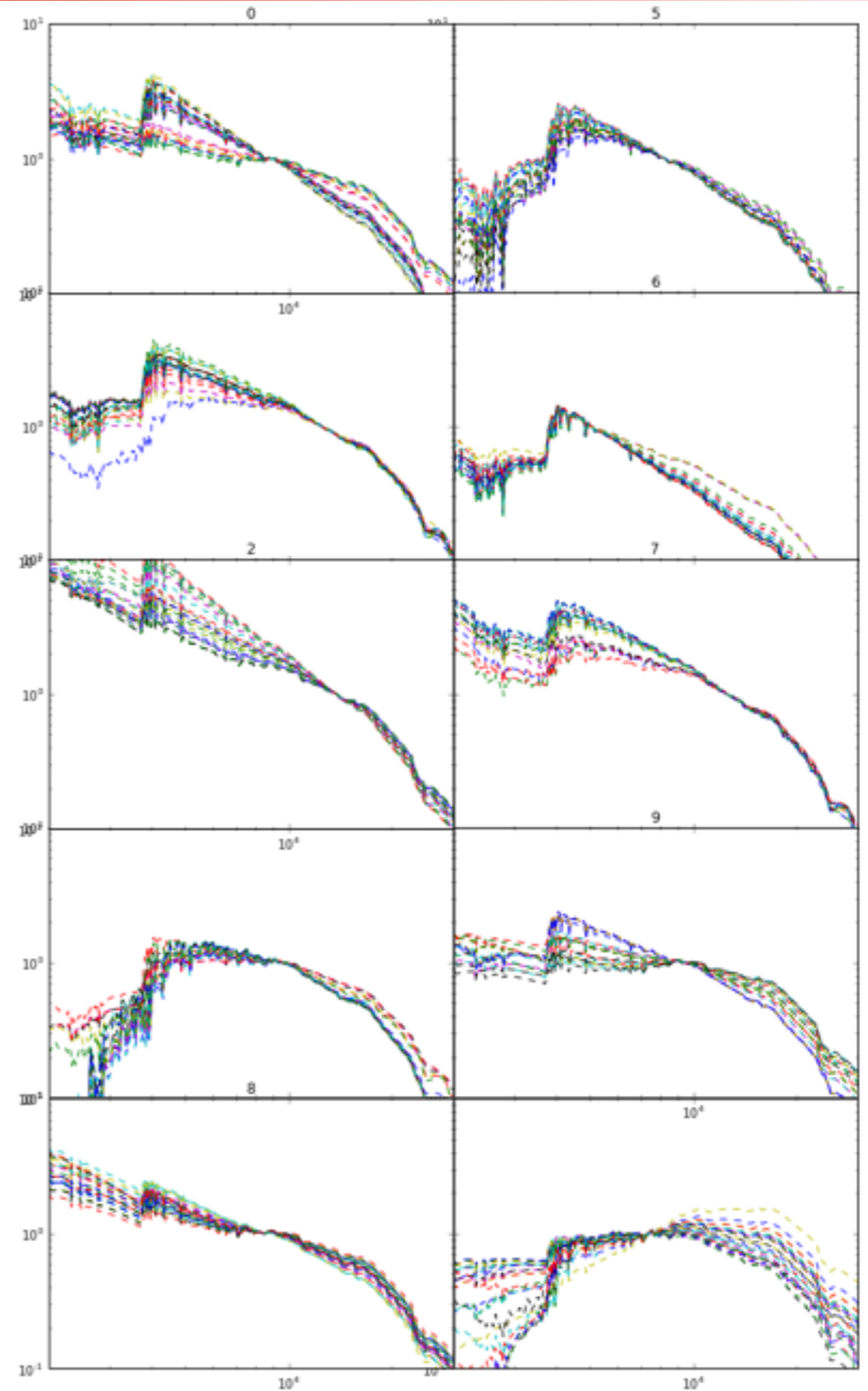
SIMSTACK: Beyond Colour

- Full SED Categorization
 - map physical features to FIR flux



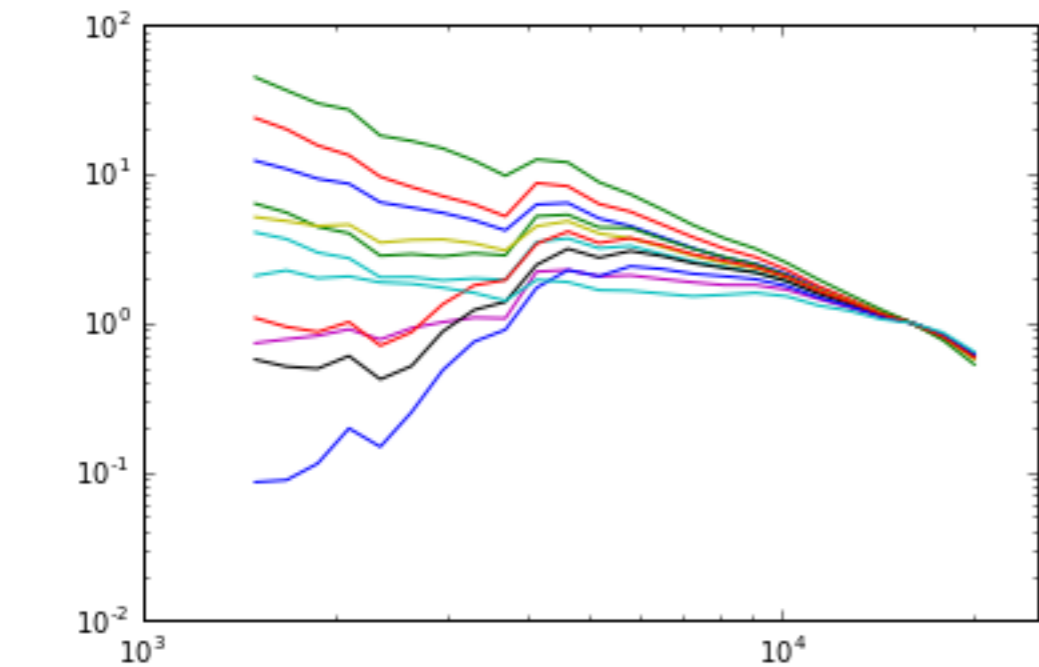
Split
into
layers

SIMSTACK

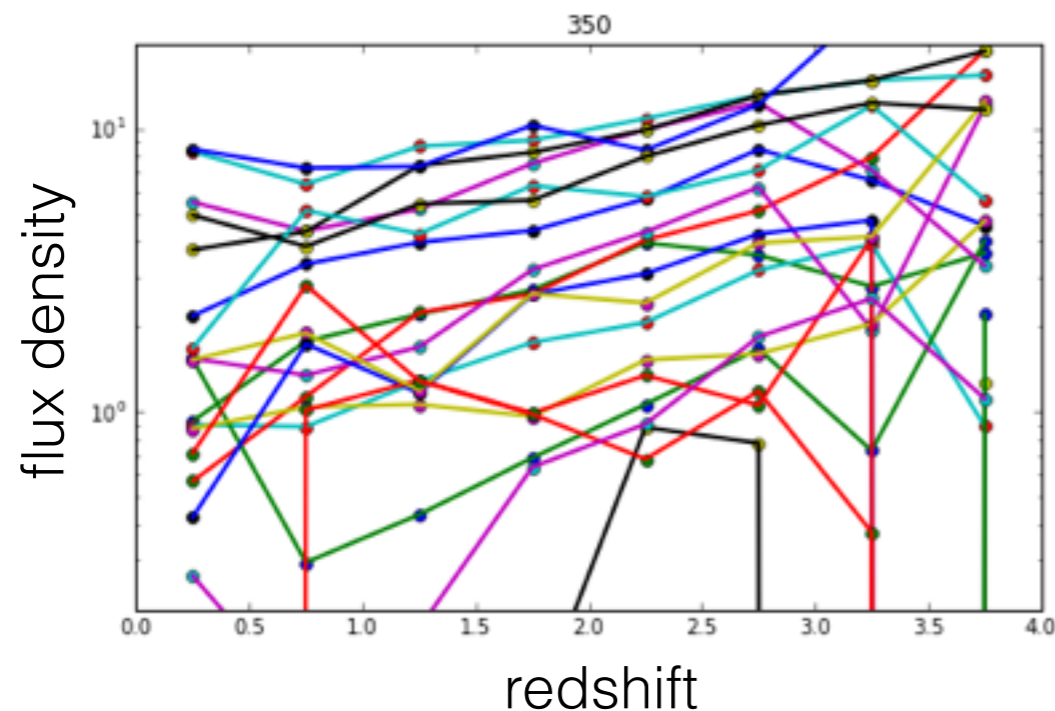


SIMSTACK: Beyond Colour

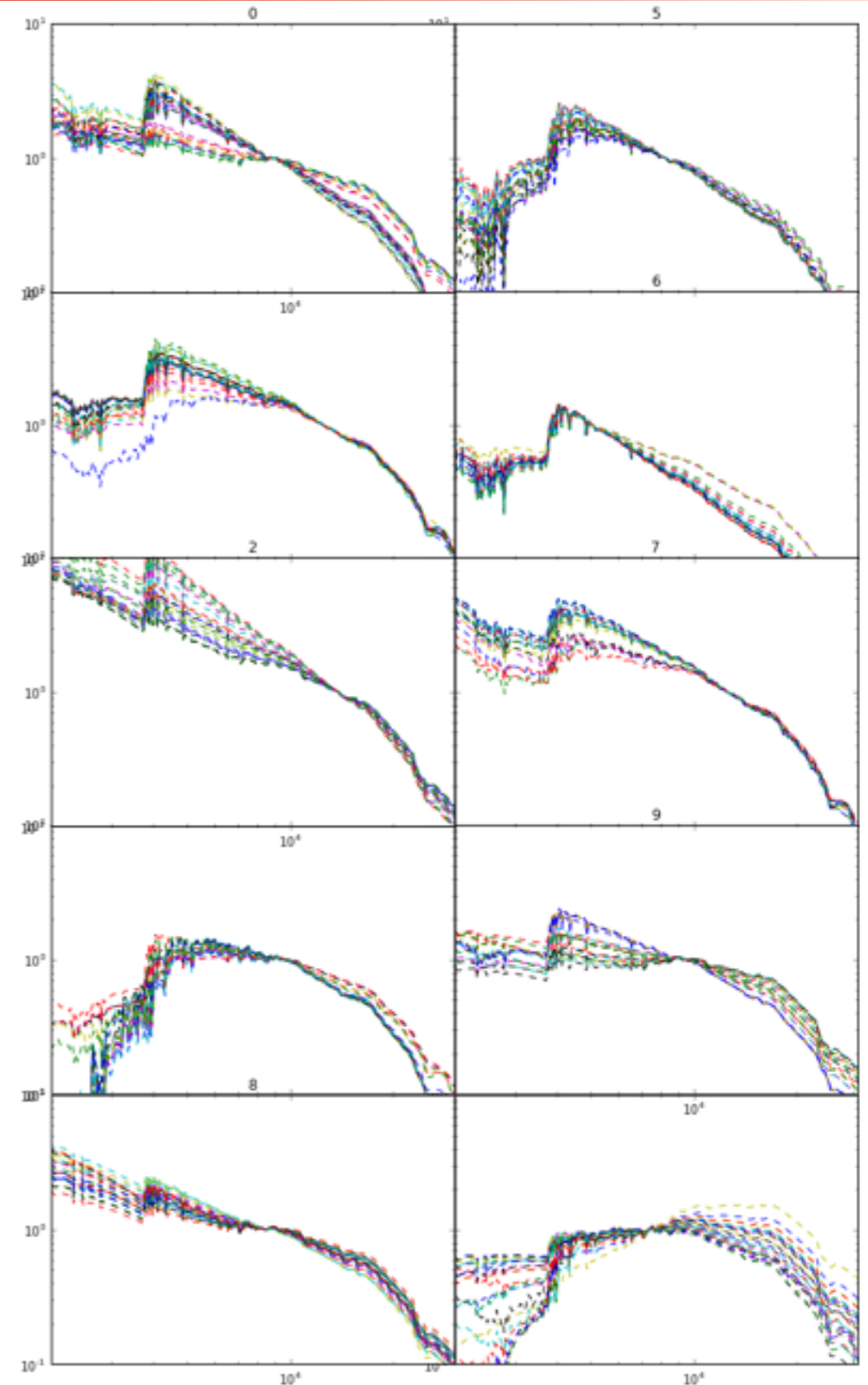
- Full SED Categorization
 - map physical features to FIR flux



Split
into
layers



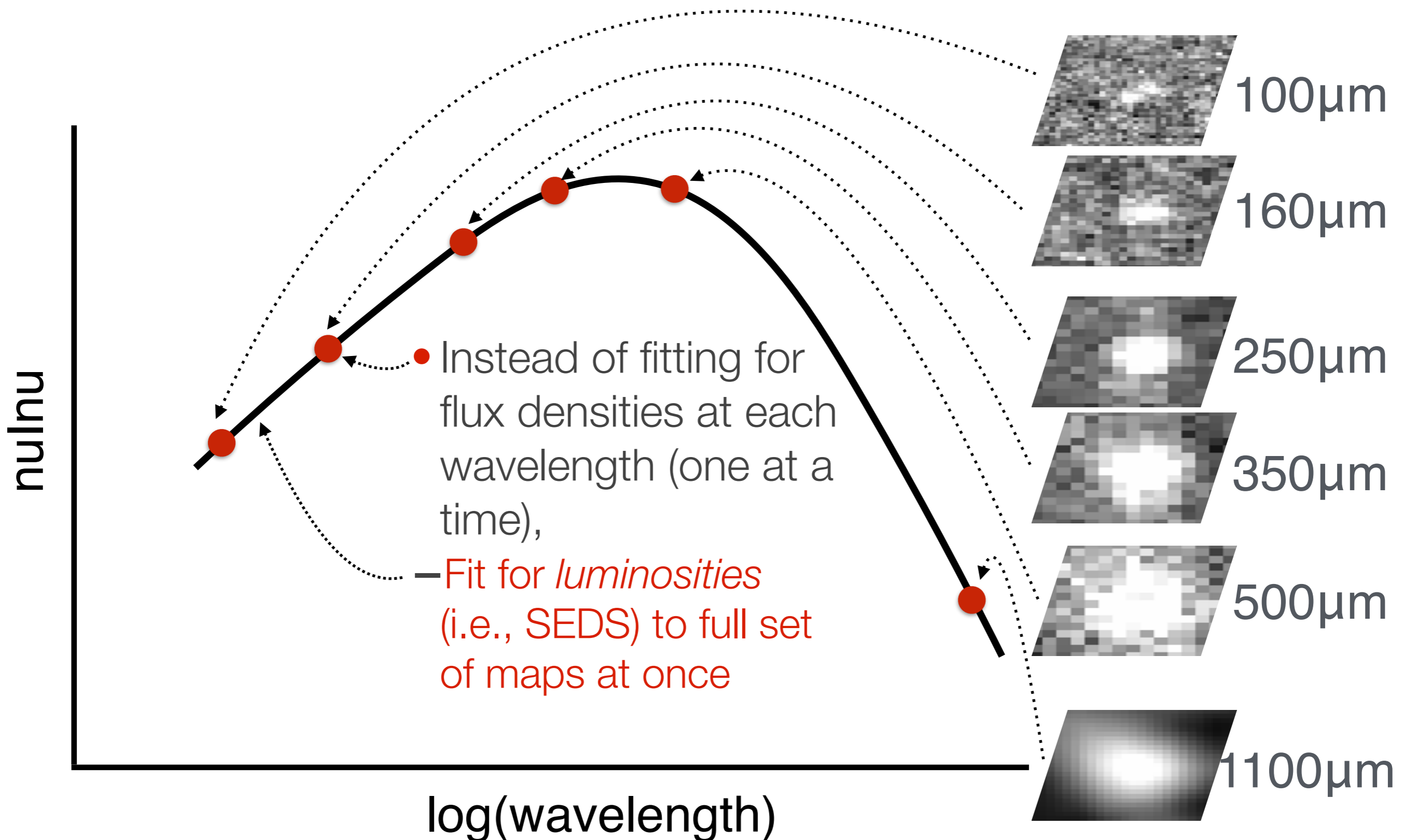
SIMSTACK



SEDSTACK

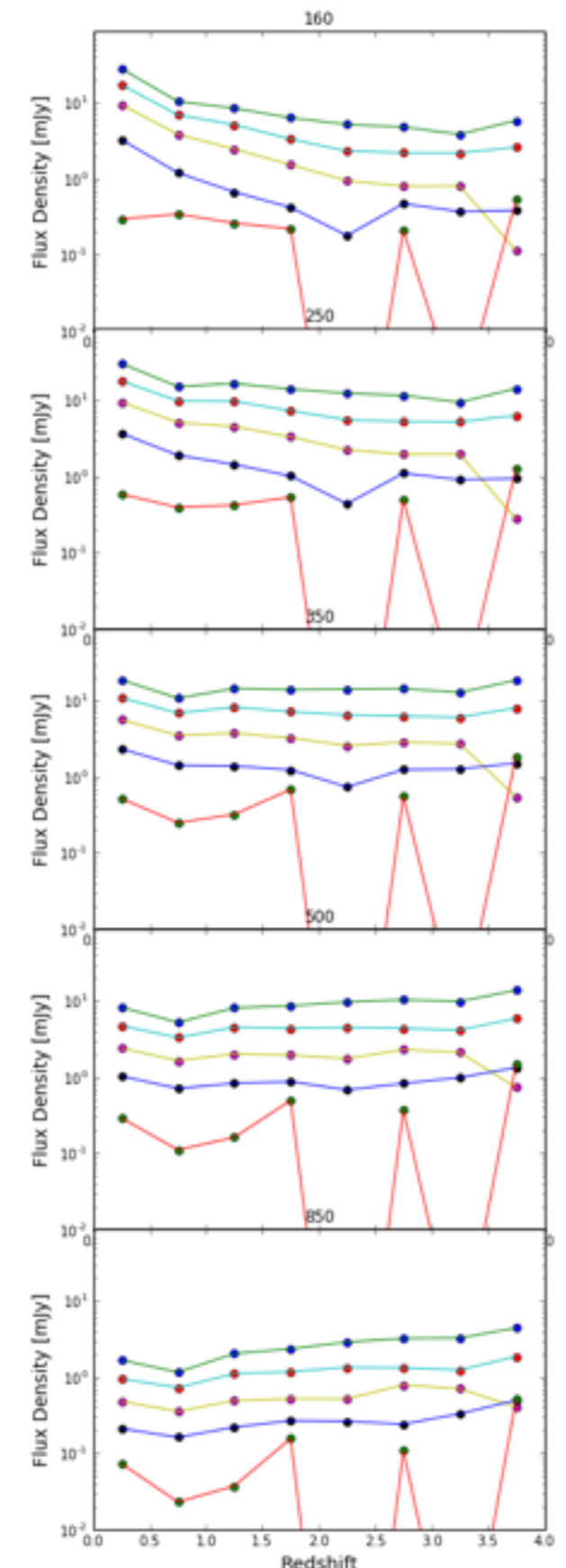
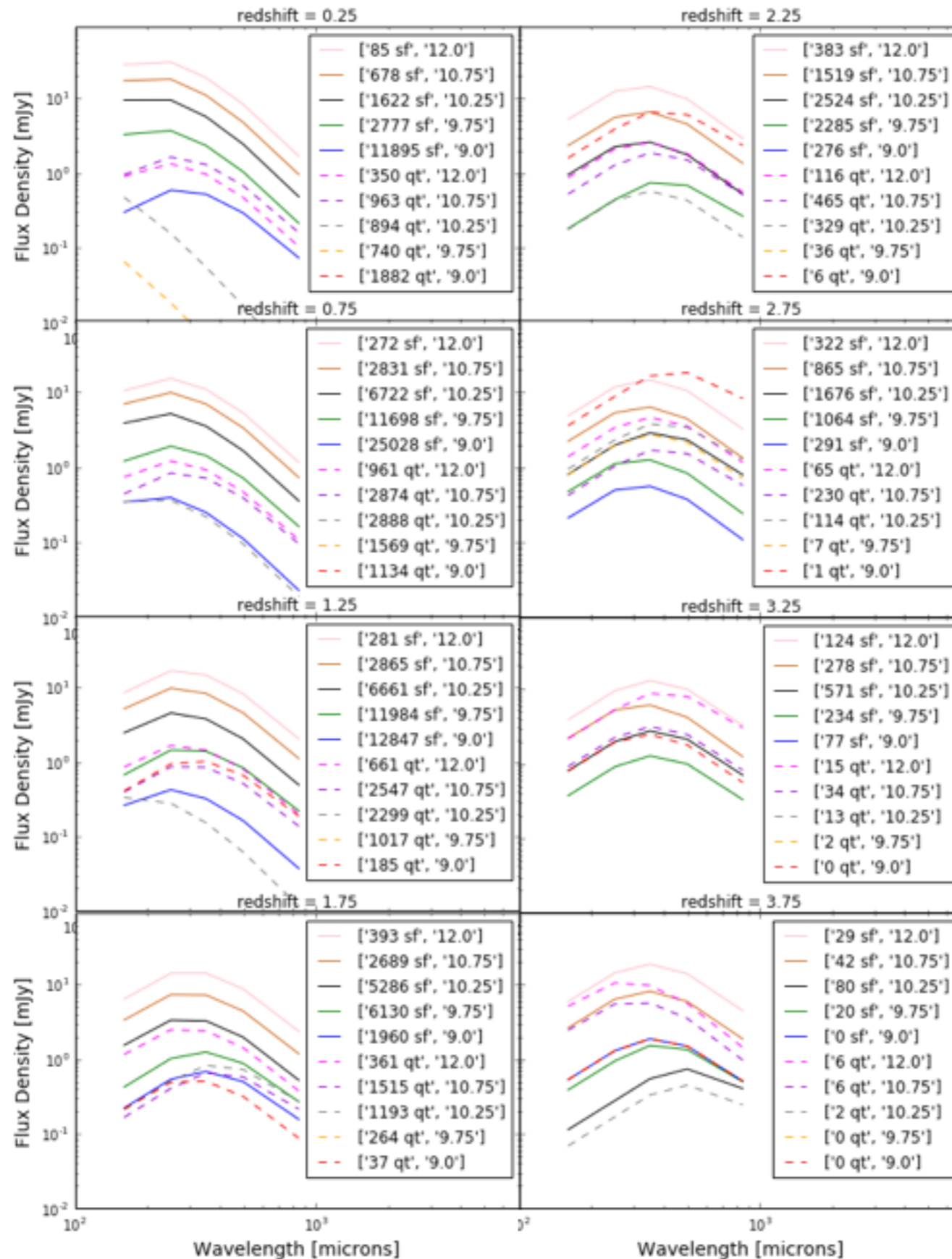
An extension of SIMSTACK

SEDSTACK: Beyond Flux

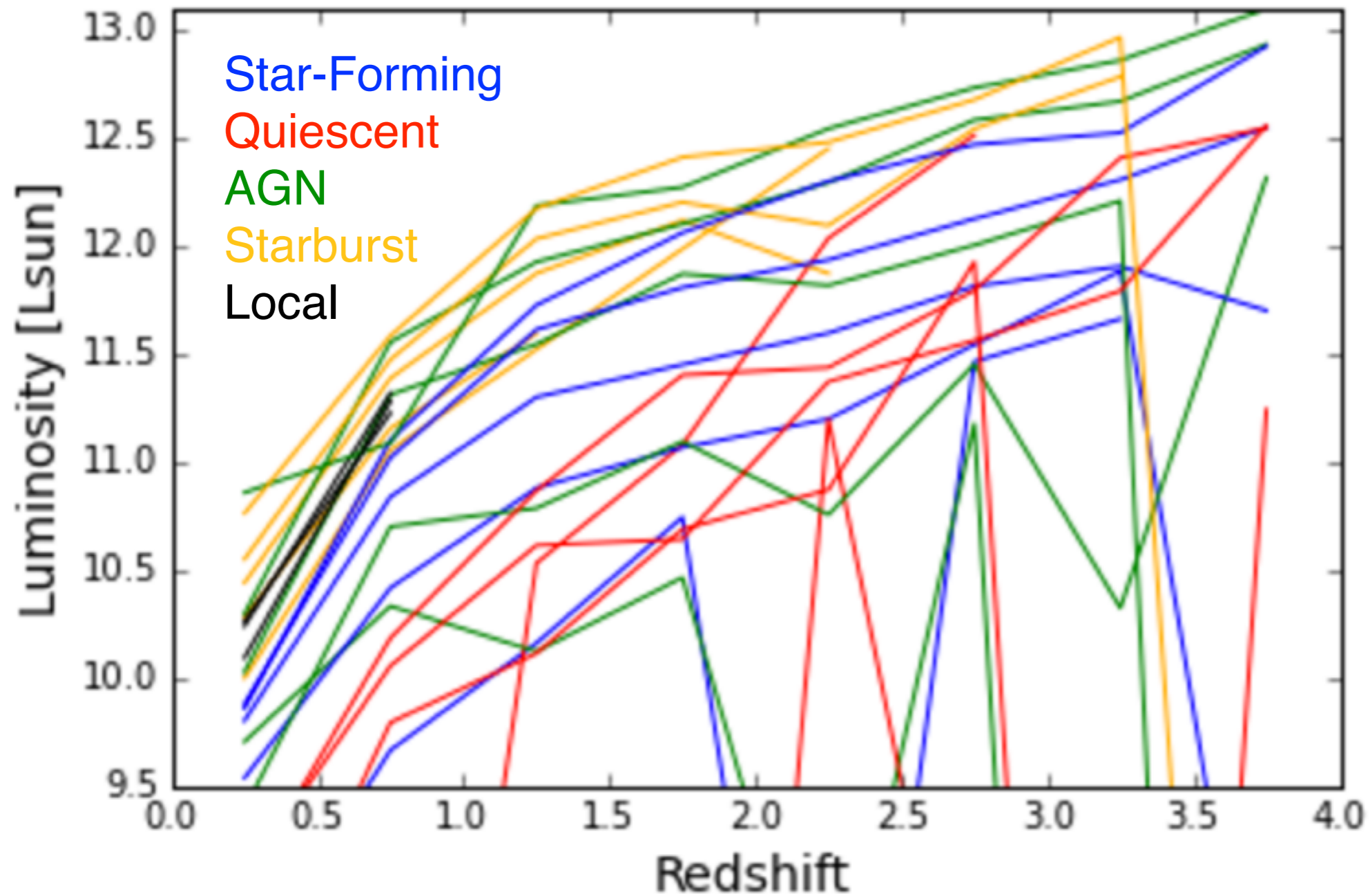


SEDSTACK in z - M - QT/SF bins

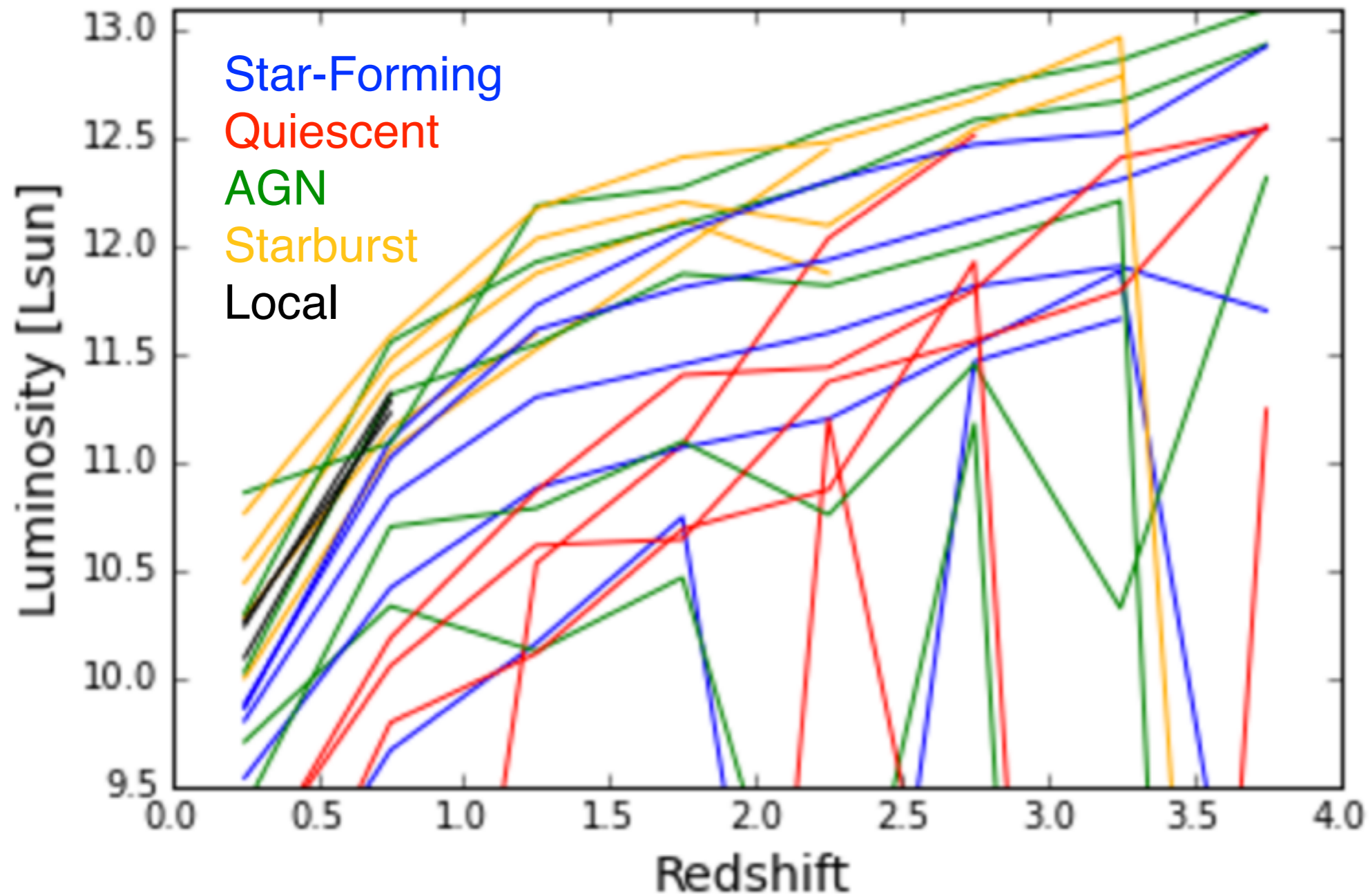
- Advantages:
 - ➔ leverage high S/N components to better constrain faint-end
- To-do:
 - ➔ quantify improvement
 - ➔ speed up
 - ➔ Emcee to measure full posterior



SEDSTACK: Beyond Flux

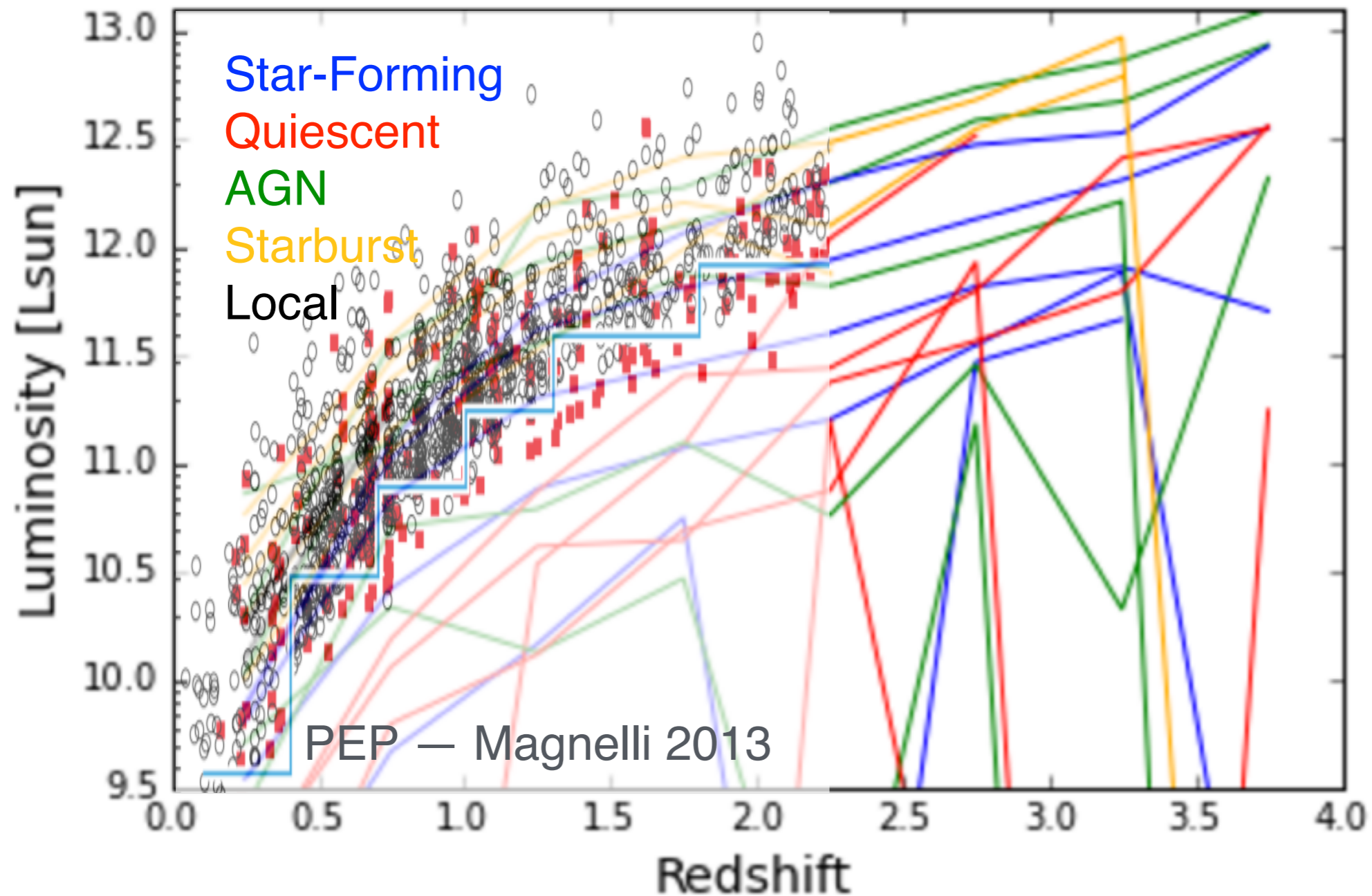


SEDSTACK: Beyond Flux



- SEDSTACK lets us explore more layers (e.g, here 25)

SEDSTACK: Beyond Flux



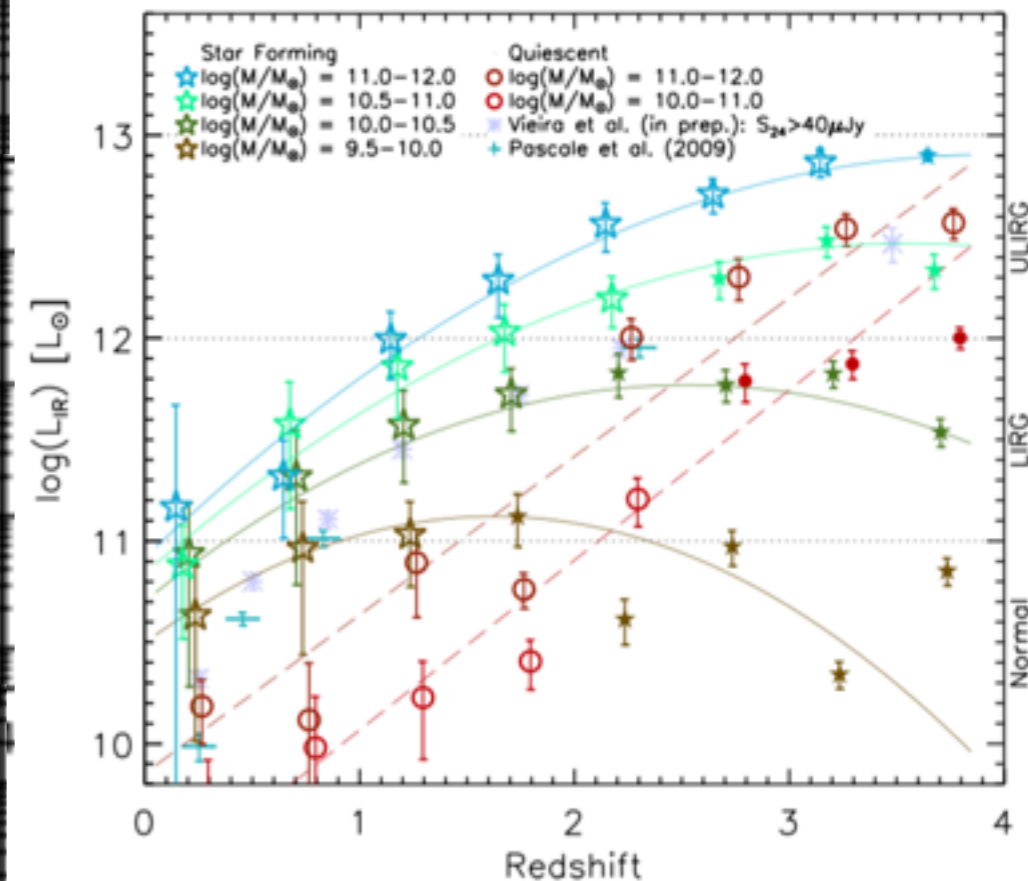
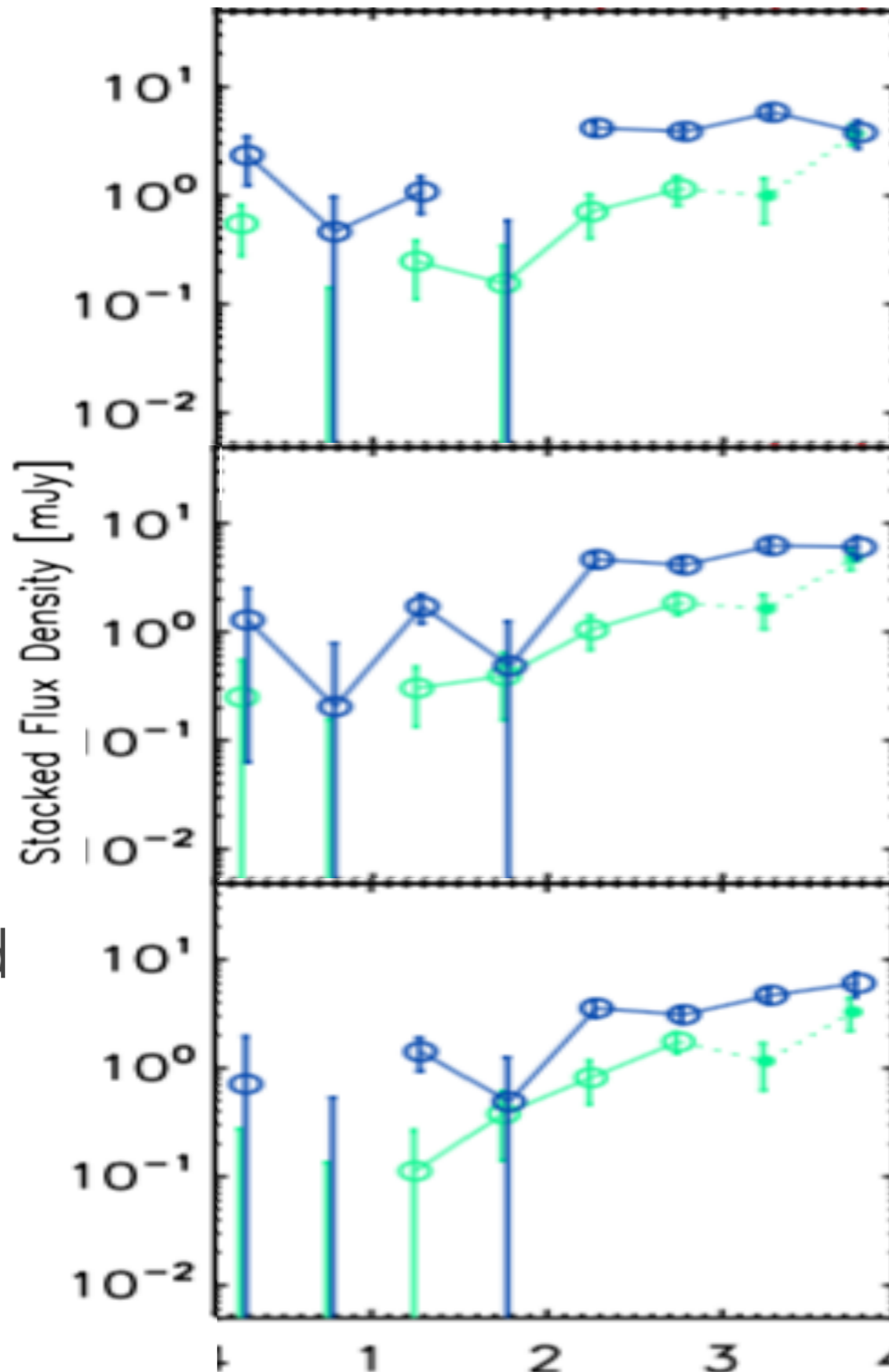
- SEDSTACK lets us explore more layers (e.g, here 25)
- Similar behavior to that found in Magnelli (2013)

What is this?

Weird results from SIMSTACK

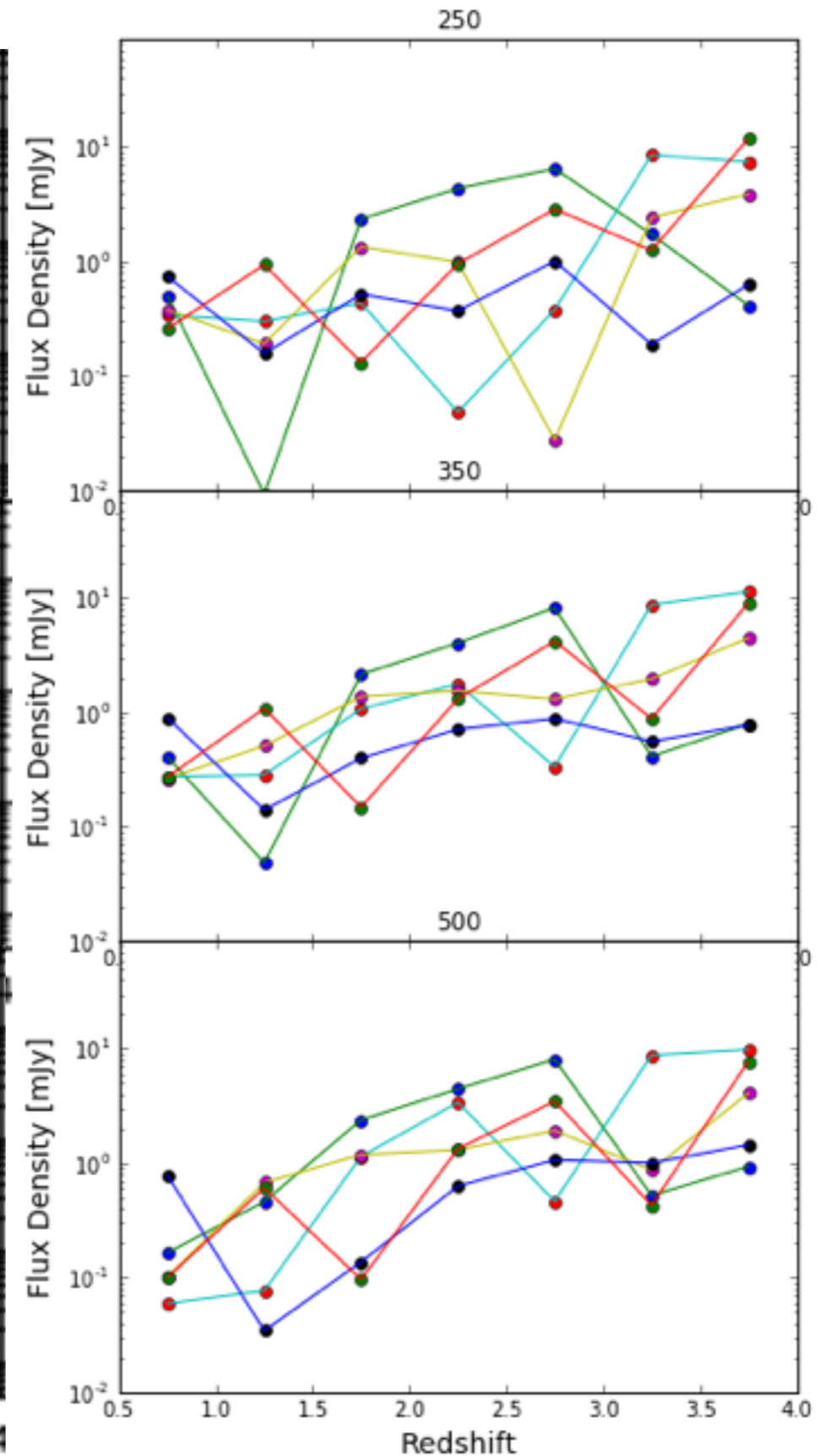
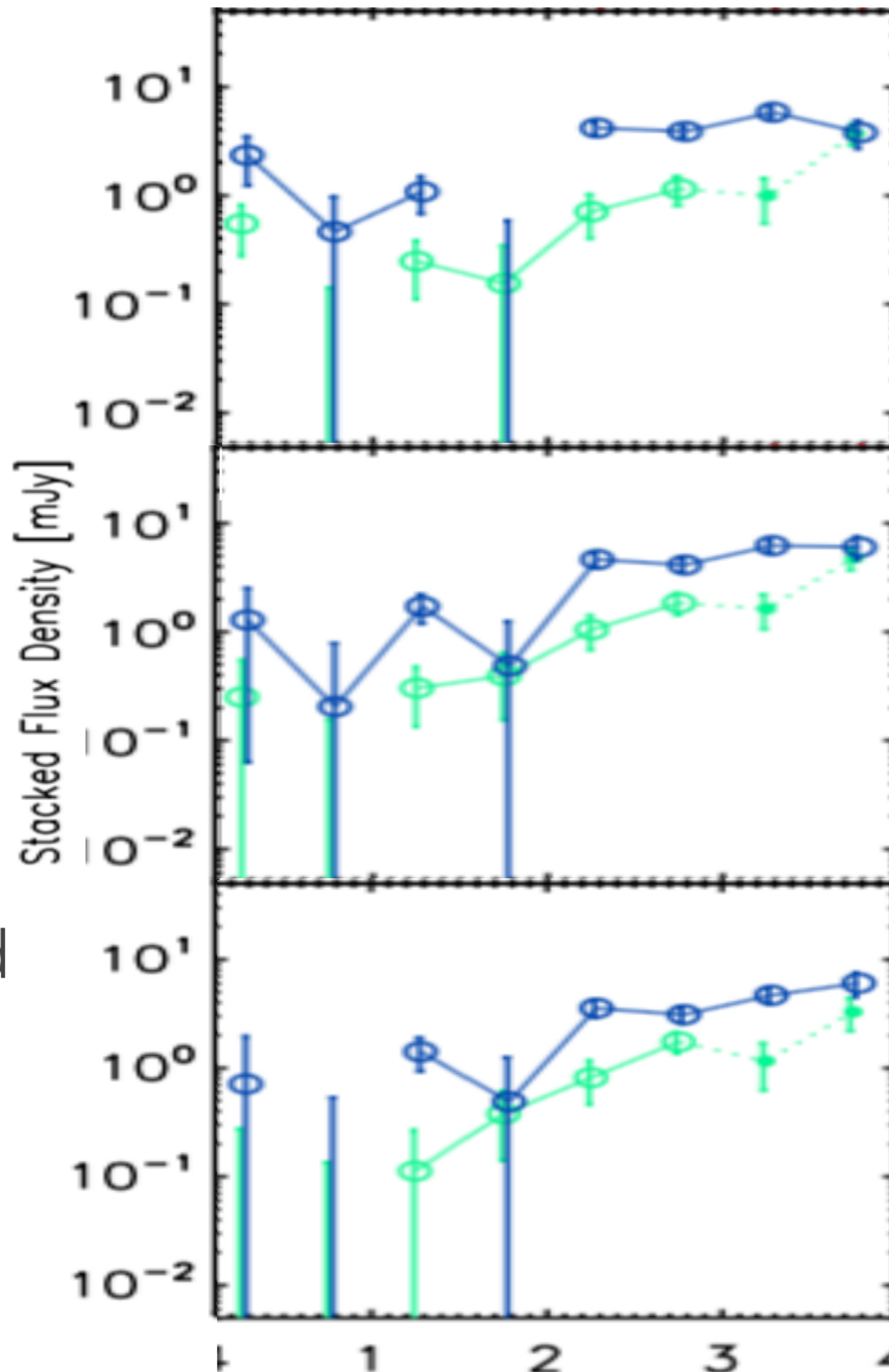
Luminous High-z Quiescent Galaxies? UVJ failure?

- High-z “quiescent” (UVJ) sources in UDS very luminous!
- Confirm this behavior with alternative catalogs and maps (UVISTA/COSMOS)



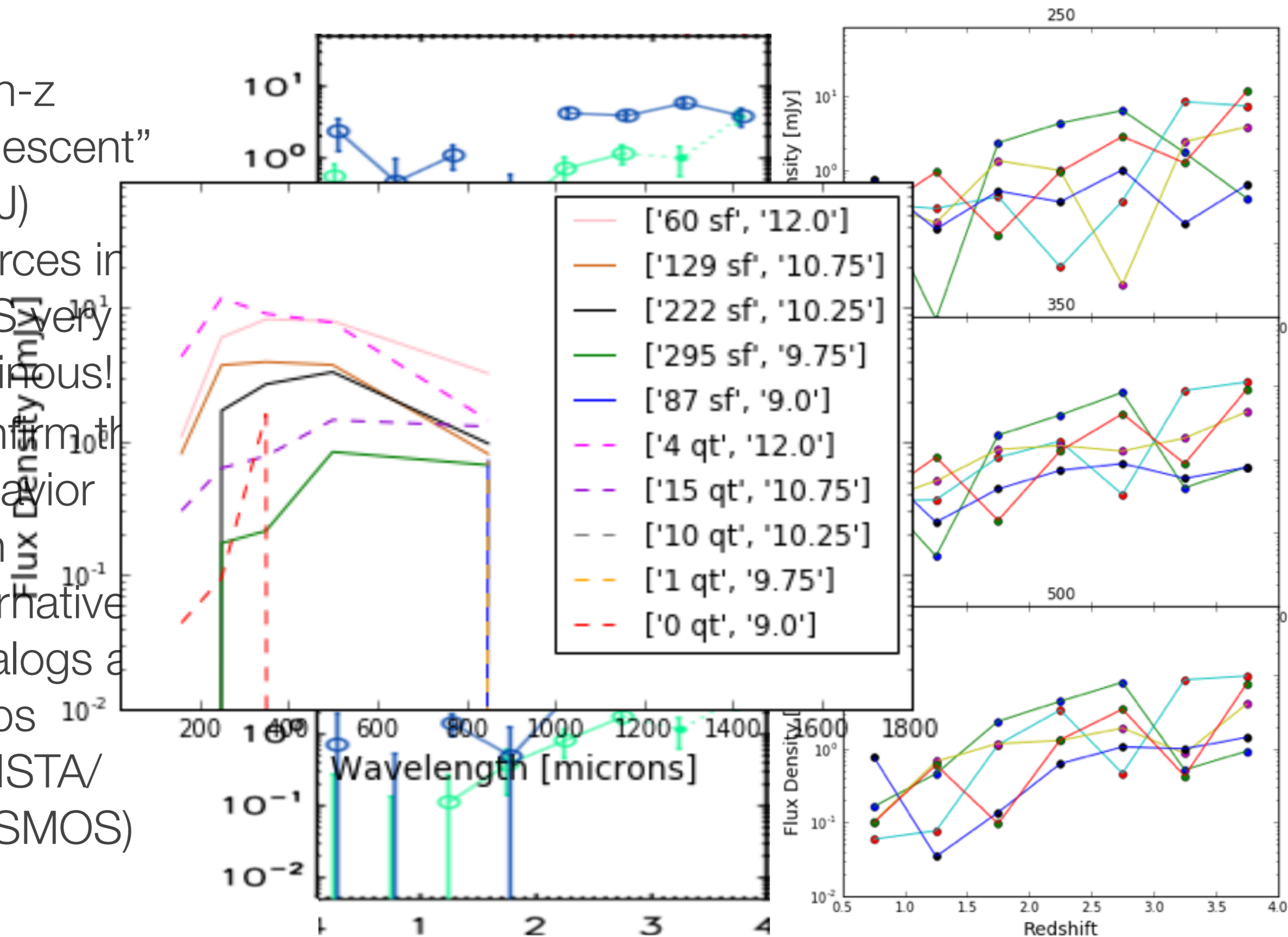
Luminous High-z Quiescent Galaxies? UVJ failure?

- High-z “quiescent” (UVJ) sources in UDS very luminous!
- Confirm this behavior with alternative catalogs and maps (UVISTA/COSMOS)



Luminous High-z Quiescent Galaxies? UVJ failure?

- High-z “quiescent” (UVJ) sources in UDS very luminous!
- Confirm their behavior with alternative catalogs and maps (UVISTA/COSMOS)



HeLMS / HerS

The Herschel Surveys in Stripe 82

 HERMES

HeLMS



SDSS Stripe 82

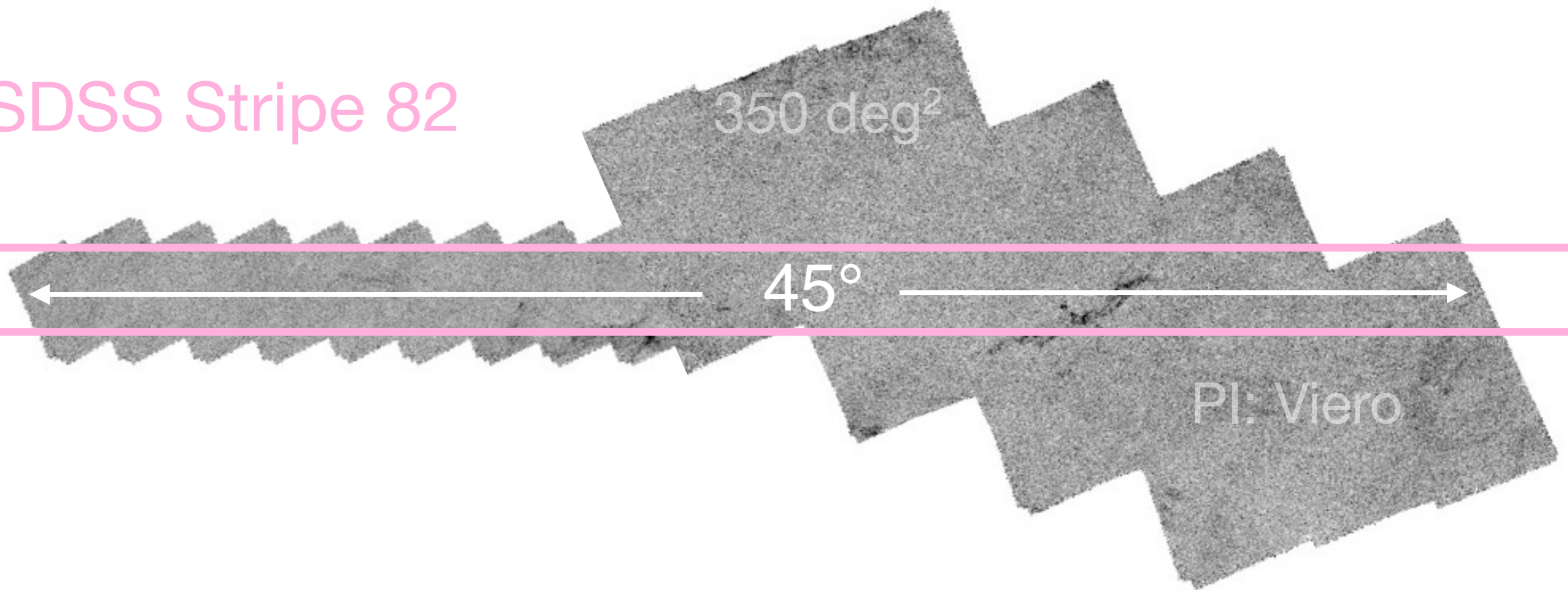
HerS

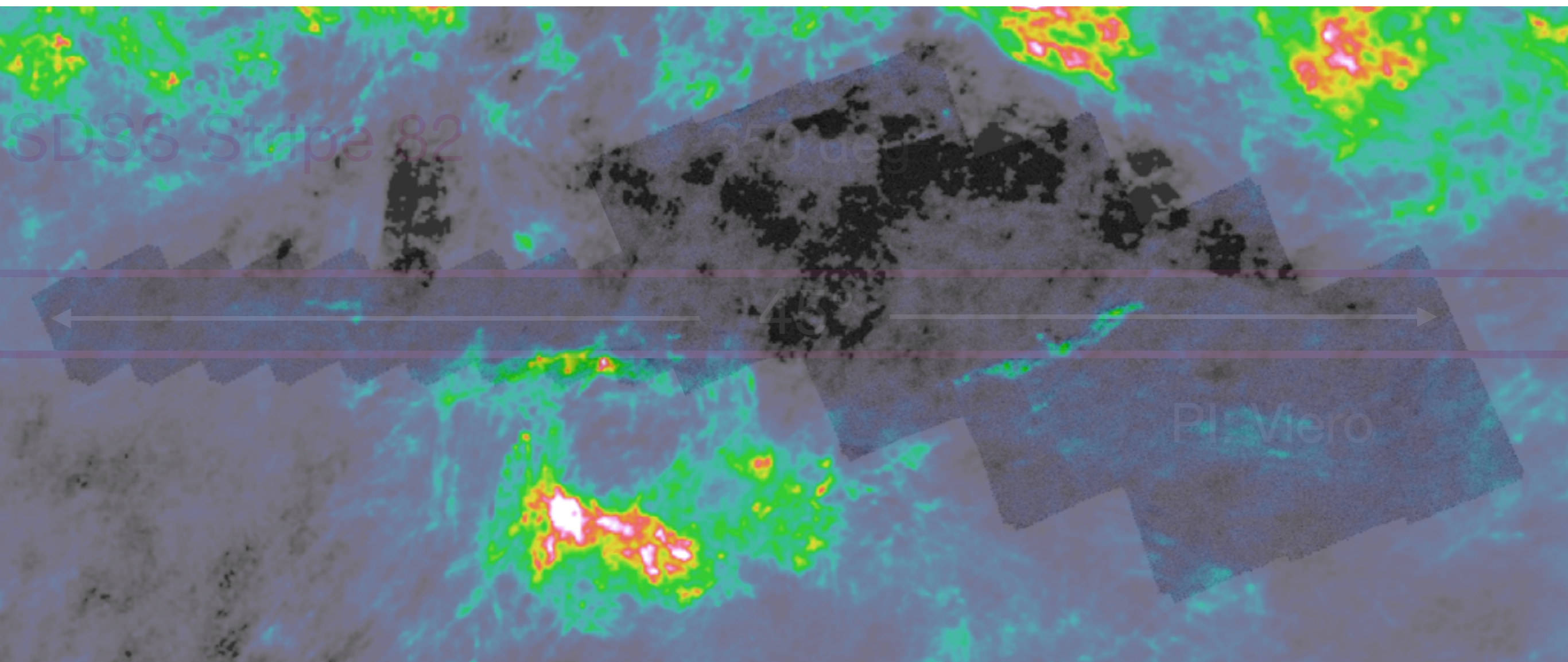


herschel stripe 82 survey

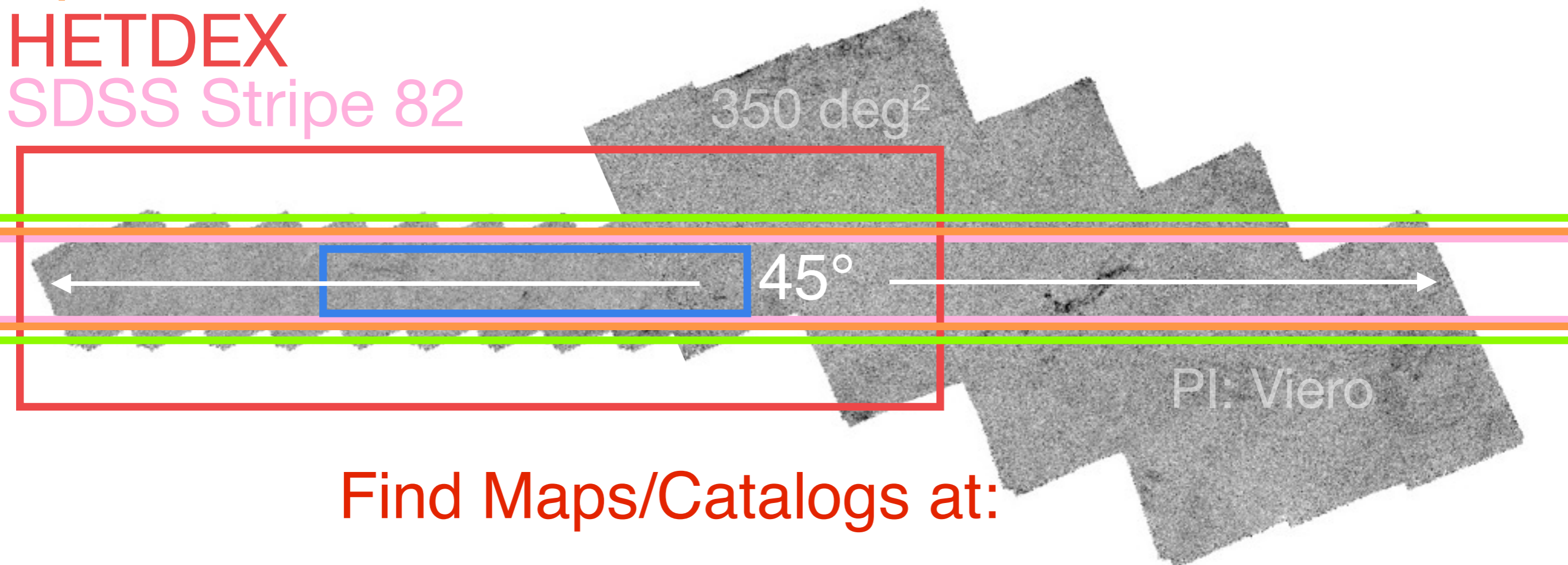


SDSS Stripe 82





ACT
SHELA
SpIES
HETDEX
SDSS Stripe 82



Find Maps/Catalogs at:

HerS: <http://www.astro.caltech.edu/hers>

HeLMS: <http://hedam.lam.fr/HerMES/>