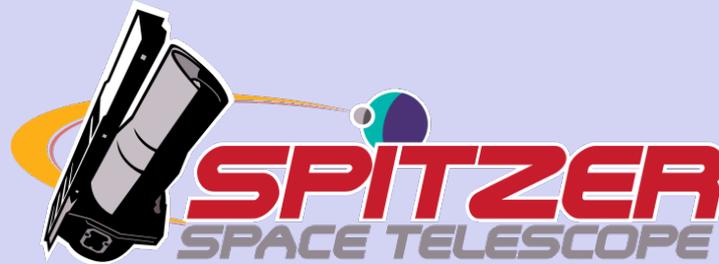


Maximizing the Scientific Potential of Multi-band Extragalactic Surveys using Forced Photometry



Kristina Nyland

Postdoc at NRAO



NRAO Postdoc Symposium
March 28, 2017

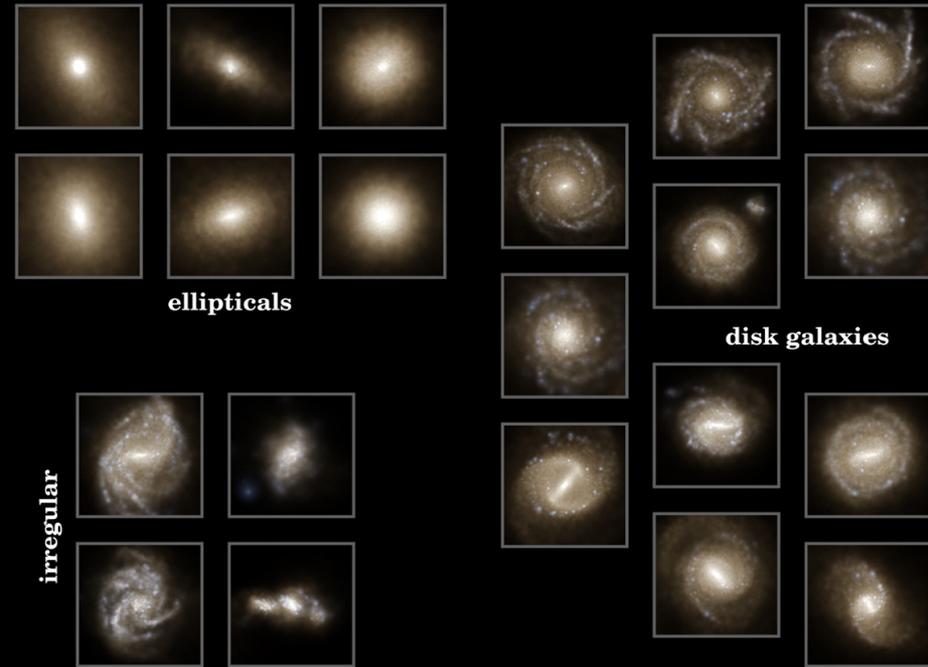
Collaborators: Mark Lacy
SERVS/Deepdrill team

Galaxy Evolution

- How is star formation “quenched” in massive galaxies?
- What is the role of AGN feedback in galaxy evolution?
- How did the first galaxies form at high redshift?

HST

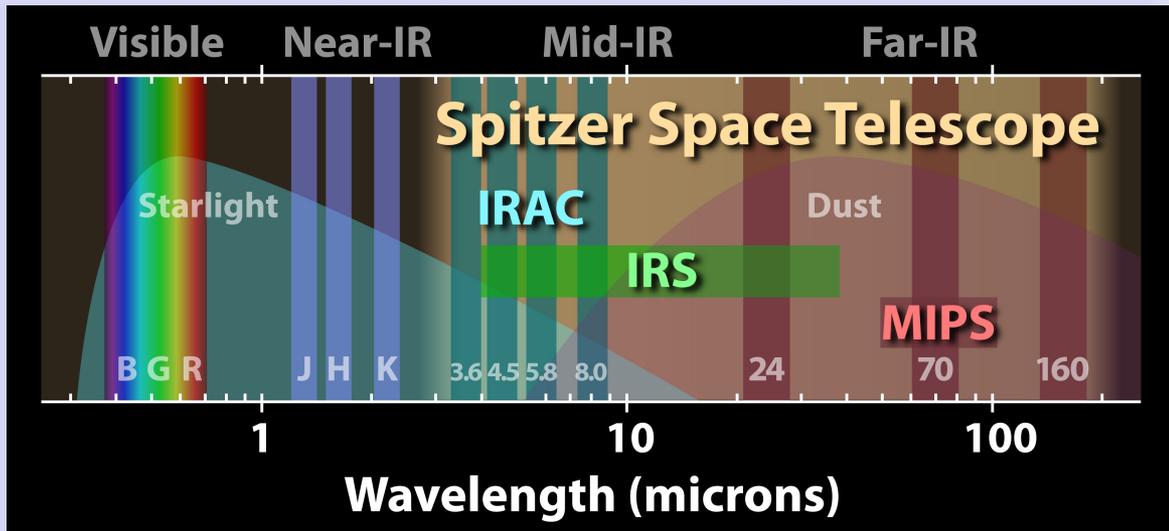
Observations



Illustris

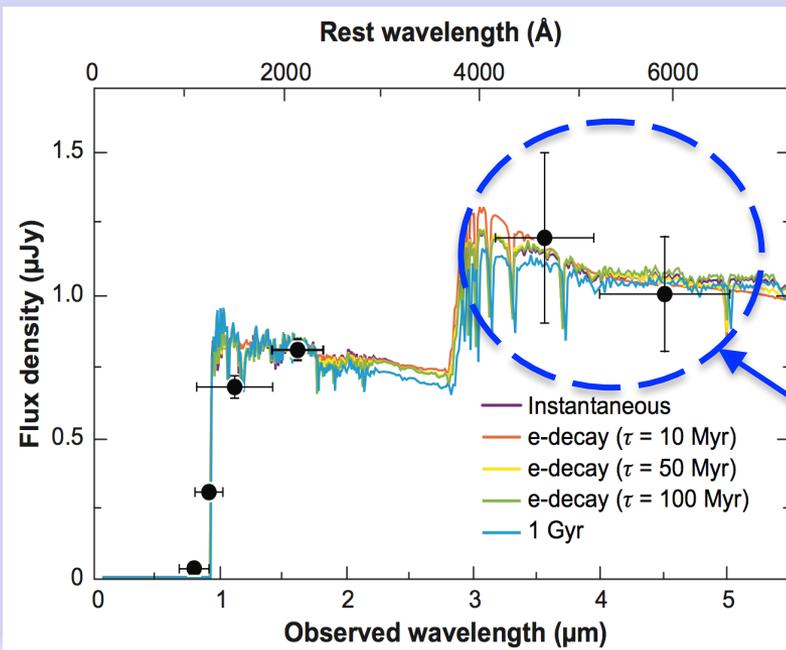
Simulations

Galaxy Evolution Science with *Spitzer*



Sample $z = 7$
galaxy SED

Soifer et al. 2008



IRAC samples
rest frame
optical light for
 $4 < z < 10$
galaxies

From Extragalactic Surveys to Science

Accurate
multi-band
optical/IR
photometry



Robust
photometric
redshifts



Robust
galaxy
properties

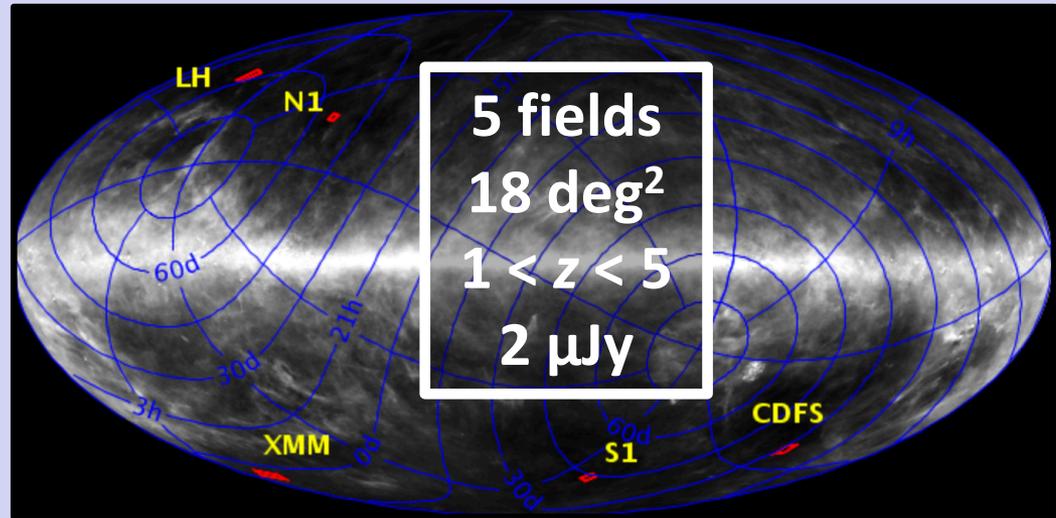


Science!

Spitzer Extragalactic Representative Volume Survey



Mauduit et al. 2012



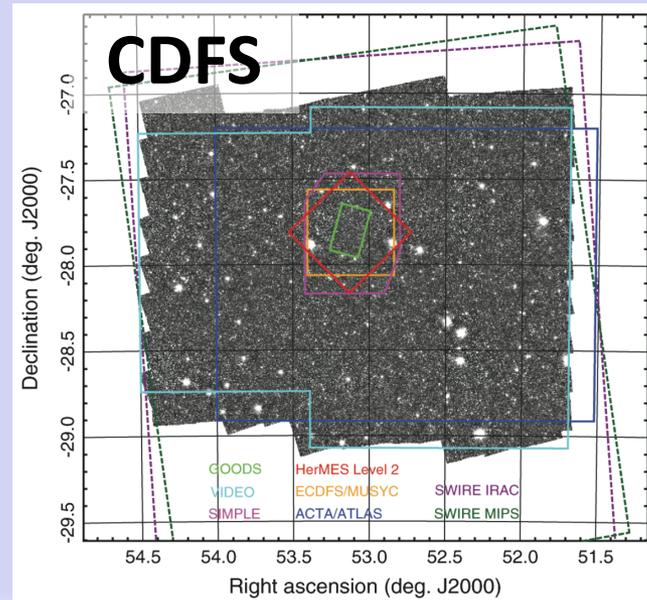
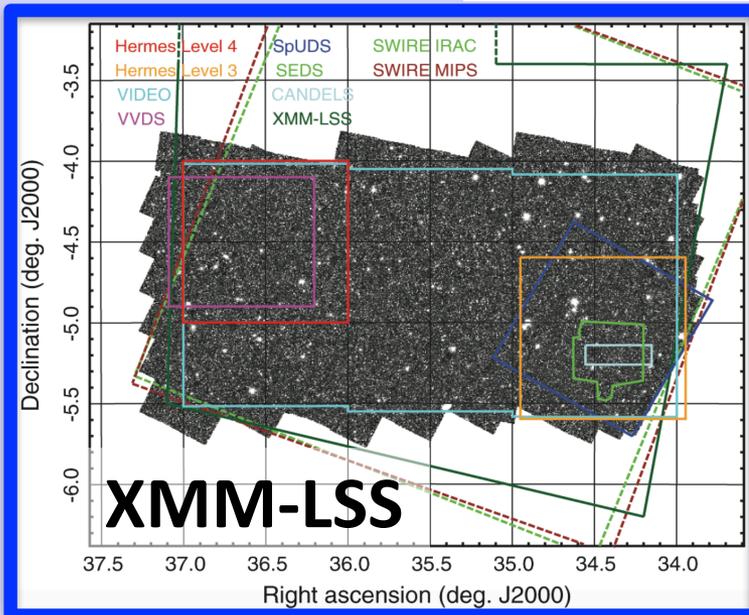
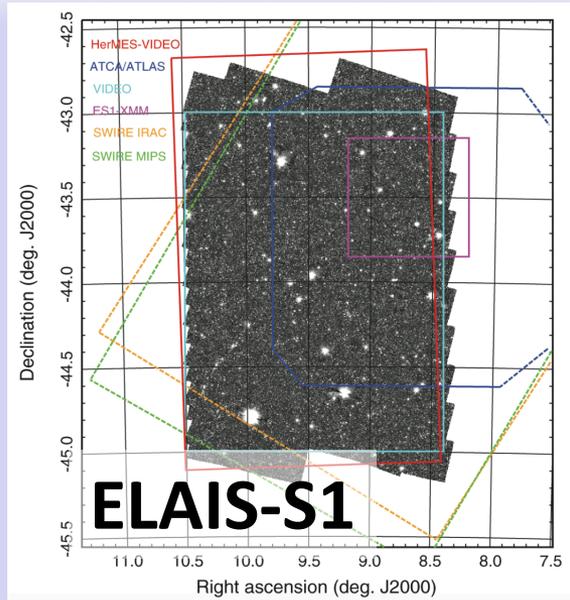
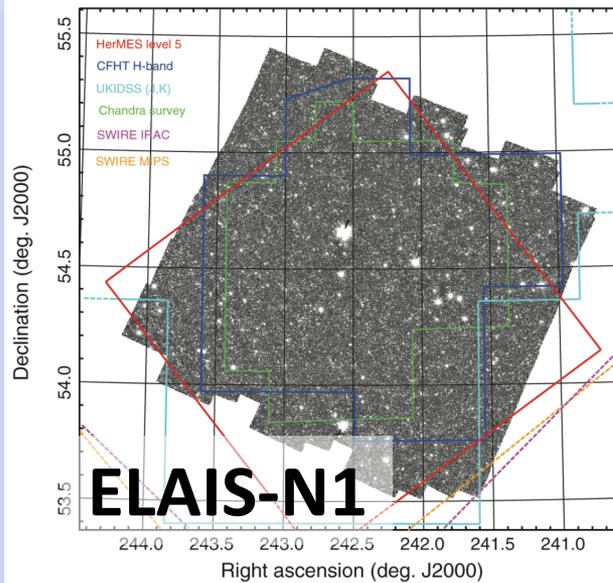
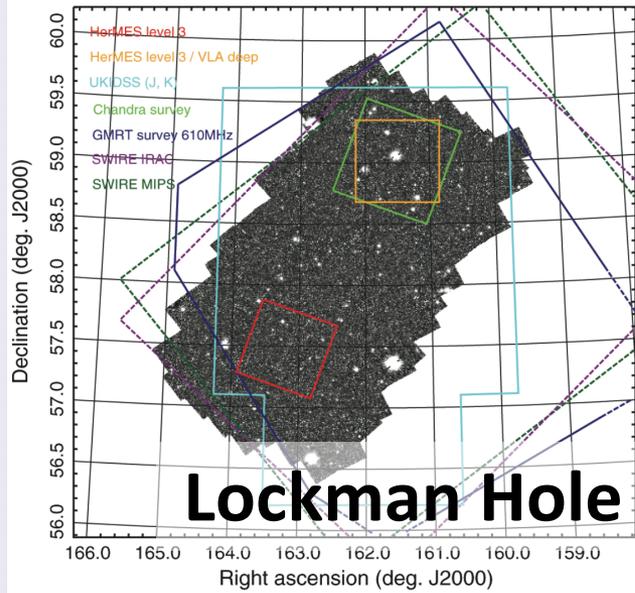
Post-cryogenic IRAC 3.6 + 4.5μm



P.I. – Mark Lacy

- Stellar mass assembly
- Obscured star formation
- Role of AGNs in galaxy evolution

SERVS Fields



Multi-band Data in XMM-LSS

VIDEO



Bands: Ks, H, J, Y, Z
(Jarvis et al. 2013)

$\theta \approx 0.8''$

CFHTLS-D1



Bands: I, R, G, Z, U
(Gwyn et al. 2008; 2012)

$\theta \approx 0.8''$

SERVS



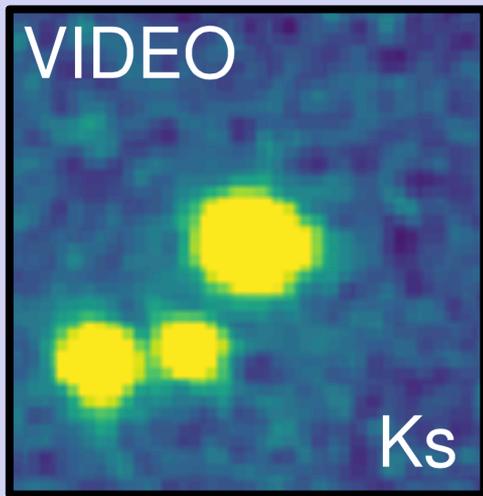
Bands: 3.6, 4.5 μm
(Mauduit et al. 2012)

$\theta \approx 2.0''$

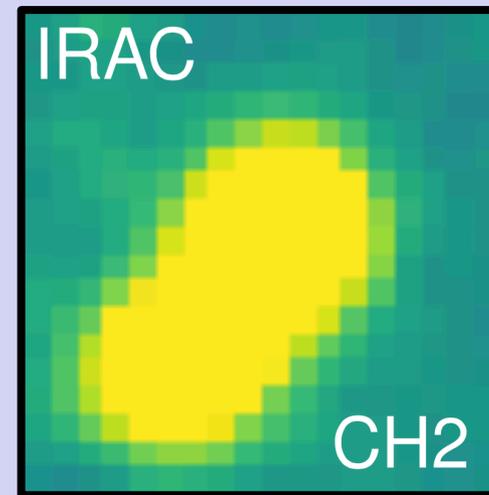
Goal: Construct a catalog of robust multi-band photometry across 12 NIR and optical bands with different resolutions!

Traditional Positional Cross-Matching

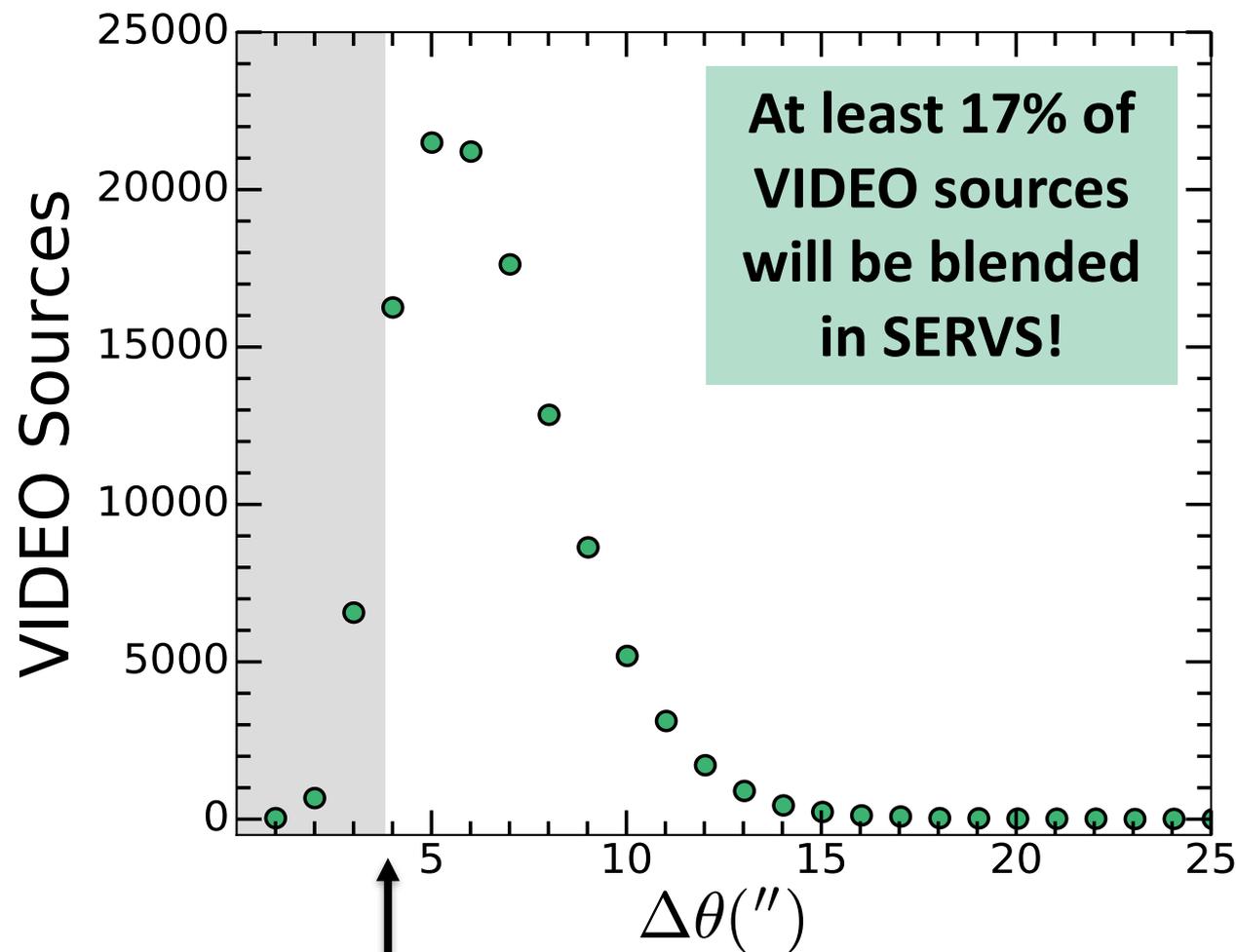
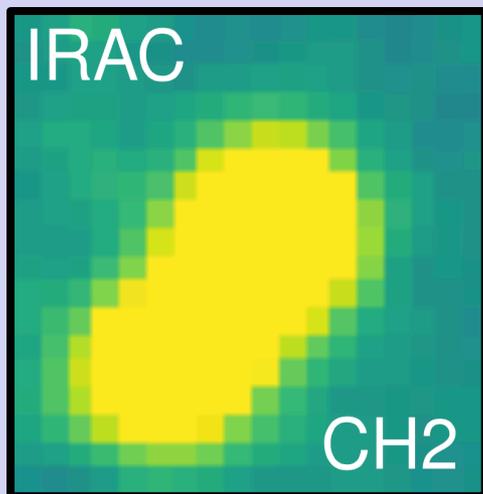
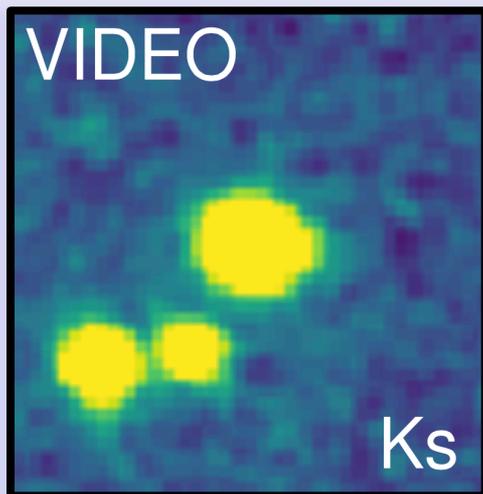
VIDEO



SERVS



VIDEO Sources Blended in SERVS



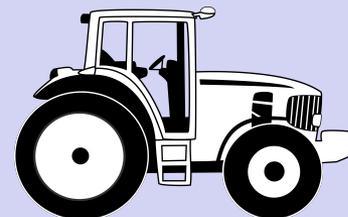
3.8" diameter IRAC aperture

Nyland et al. 2017

Forced Photometry with *The Tractor*



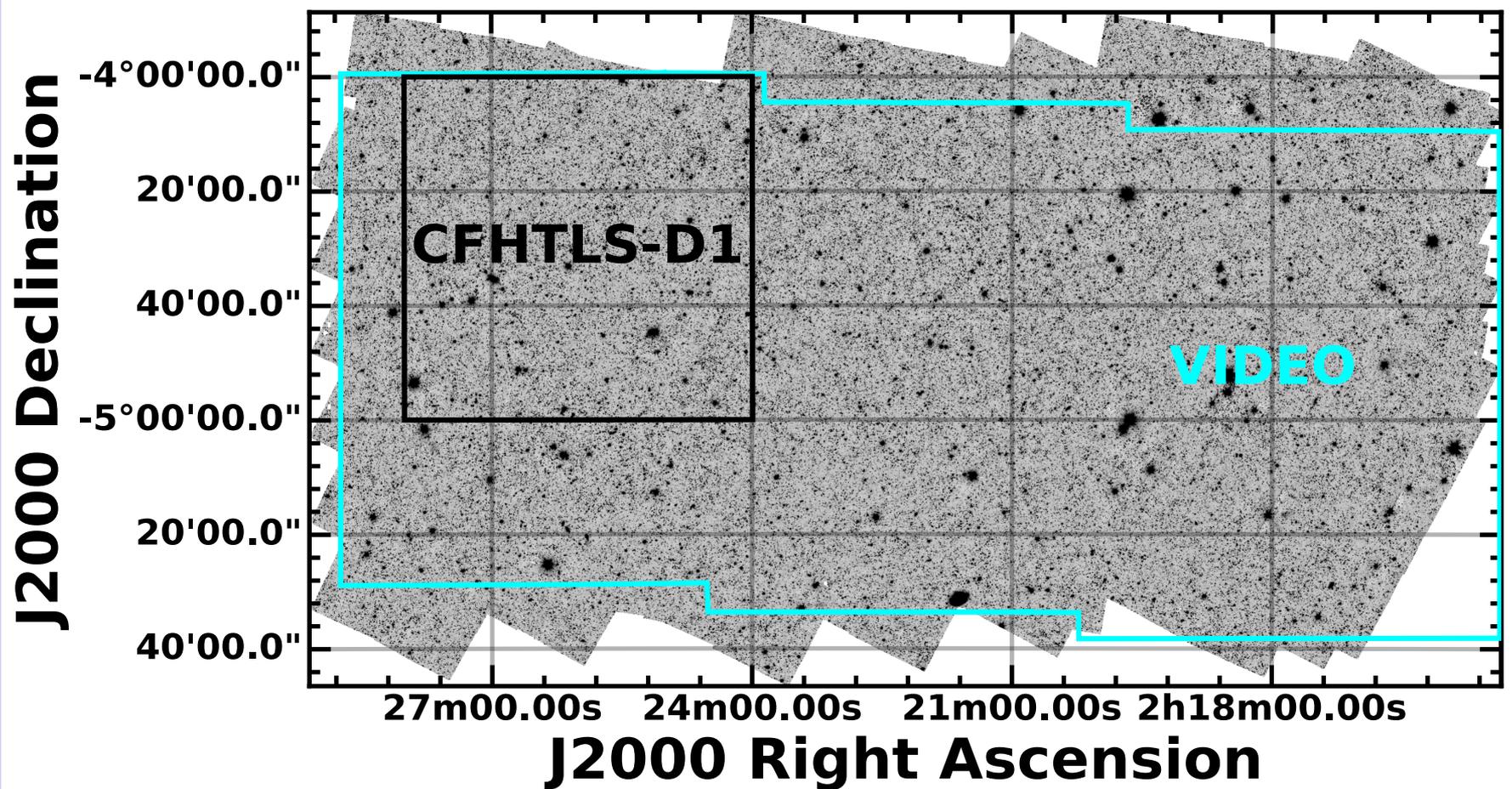
<http://thetractor.org>
(Lang et al. 2016)



The Tractor Optimizes
the likelihood for the
source properties given:

1. Source position
2. Surface brightness model
3. PSF, noise, and WCS info
4. Multi-band images

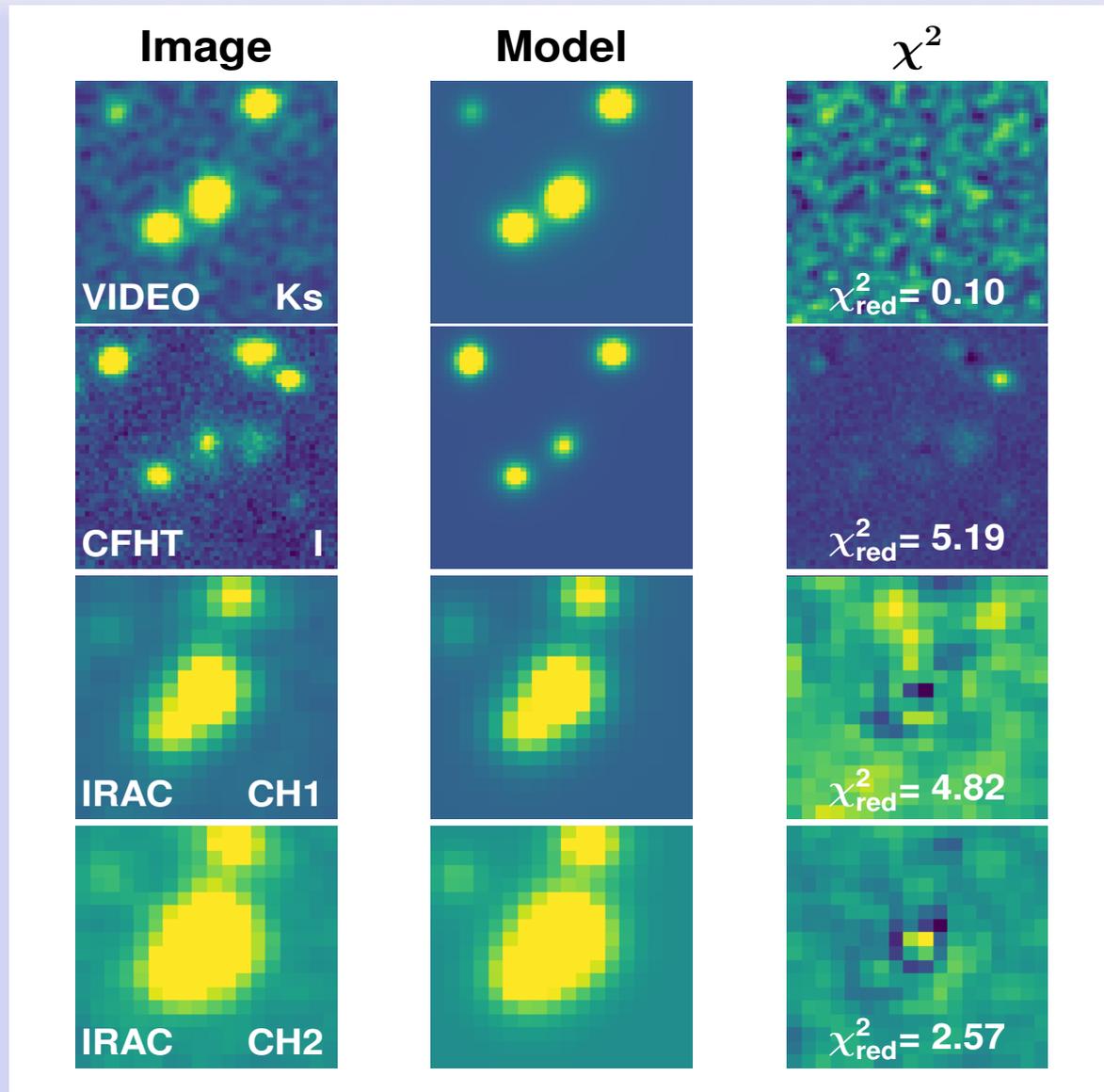
XMM-LSS Square Degree Test Field



Input catalog: 117,281 sources selected from the VIDEO source catalog located in the deg^2 CFHTLS-D1 test field

“Forced Photometry” with *The Tractor*

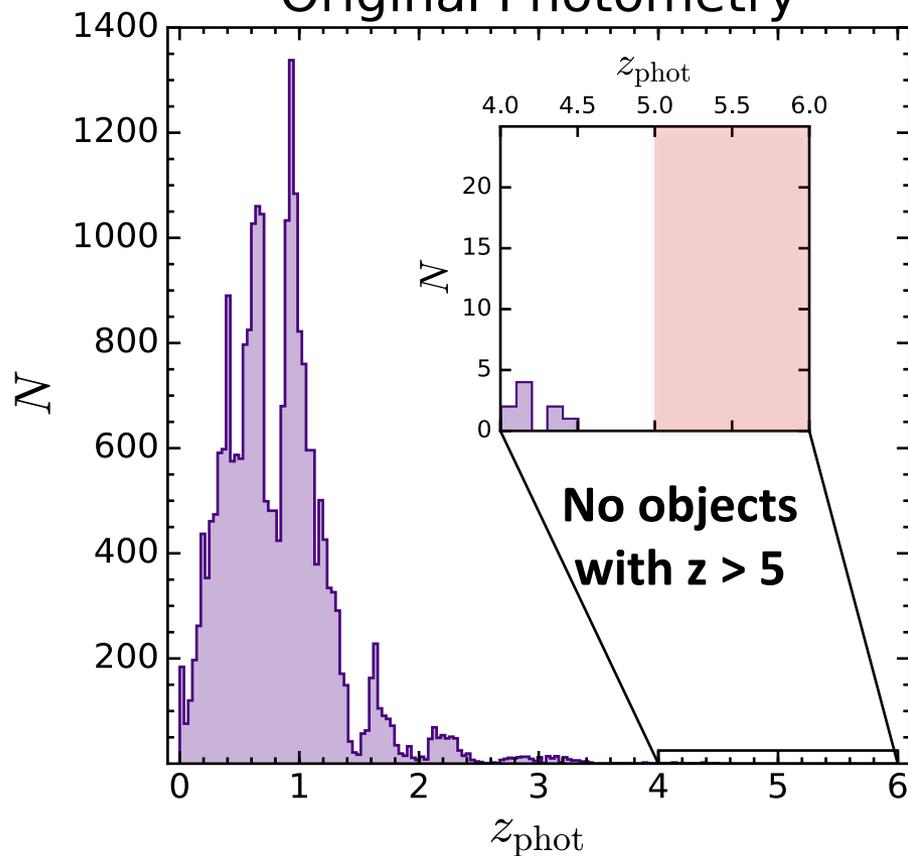
Source fitting
using our
parallelized
Python
implementation



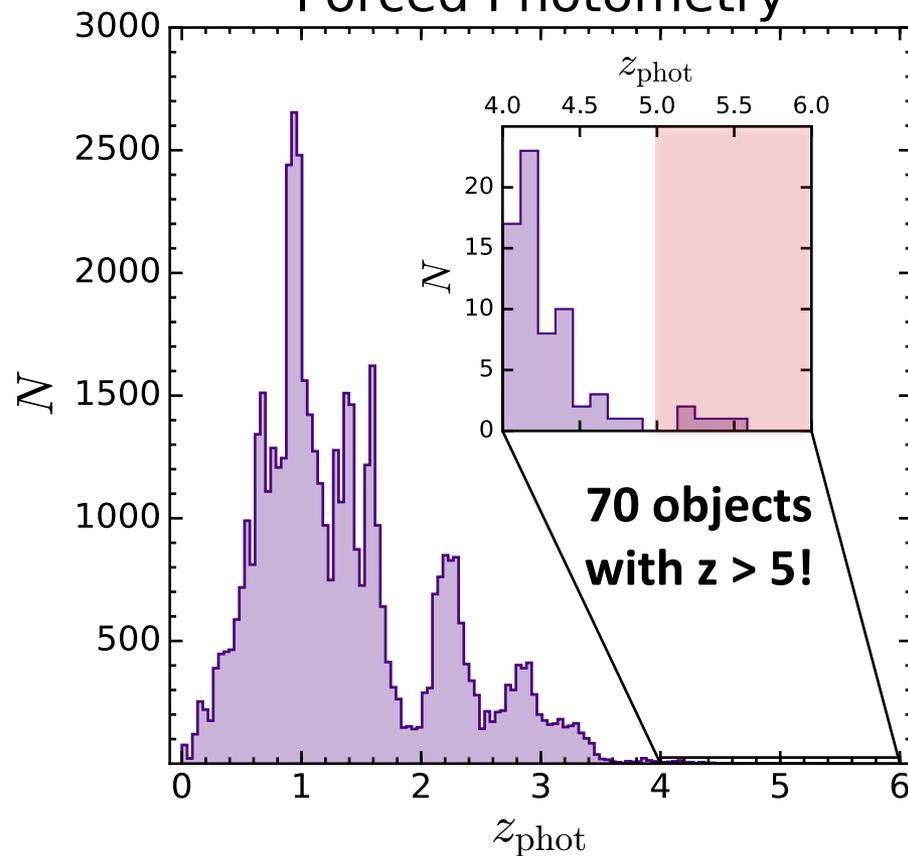
Improved Photometric Redshifts

Nyland et al. 2017; Pforr et al., in prep.

Original Photometry



Forced Photometry

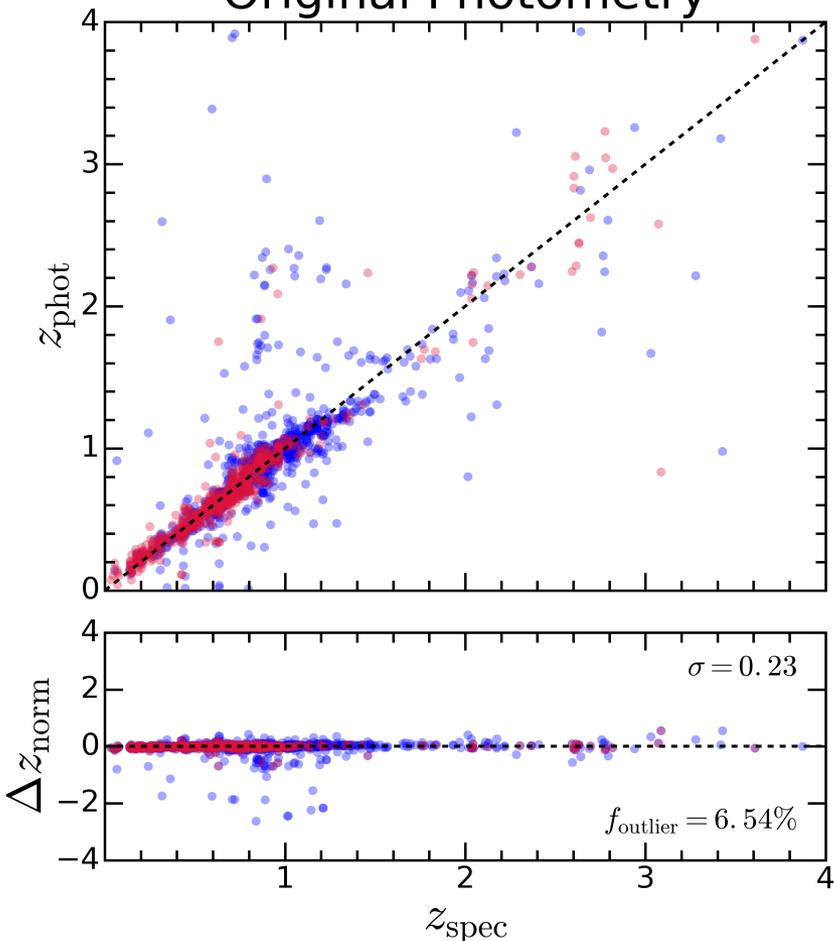


Tractor yields accurate photometric redshifts for 2X more sources and identifies more candidate high- z objects!

Improved Photometric Redshifts

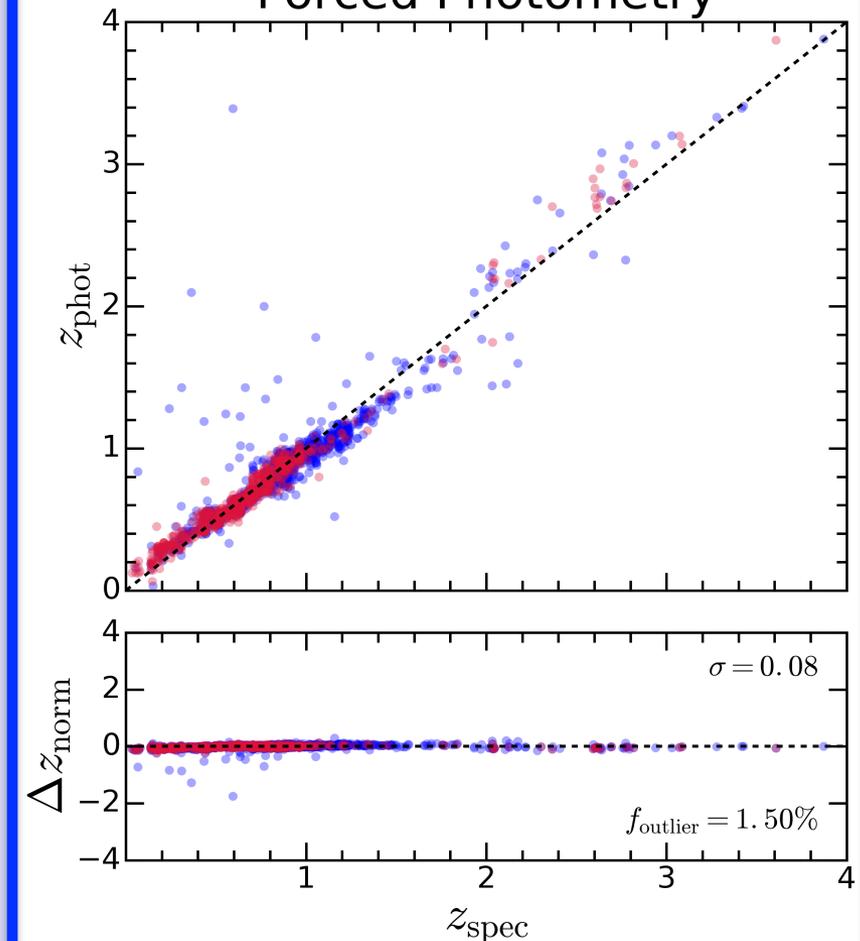
Nyland et al. 2017; Pforr et al., in prep.

Original Photometry



Spectroscopic redshifts from VVDS and VUDS (Le Fevre et al. 2013; 2015)

Forced Photometry

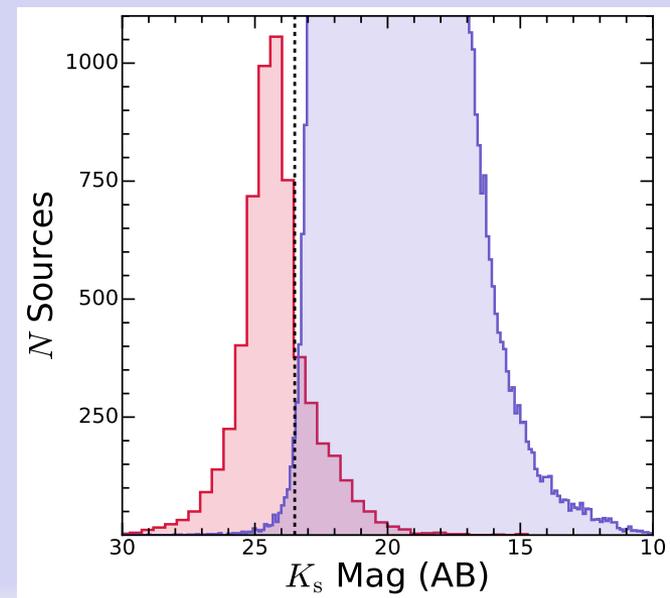
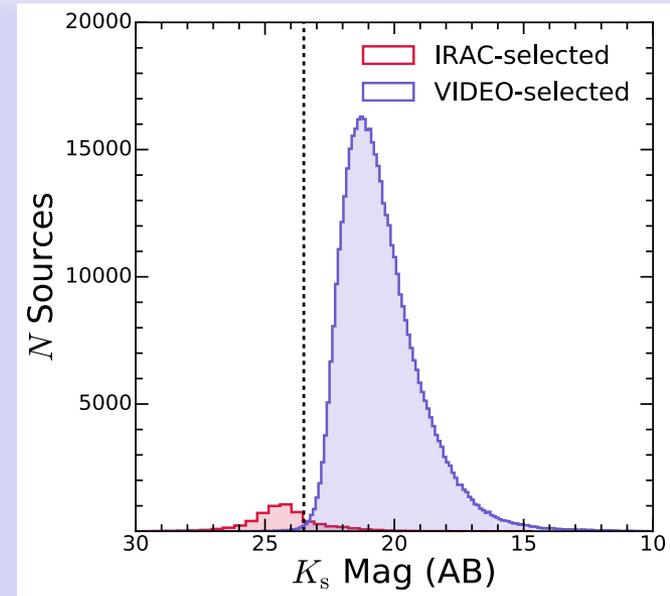


Significantly more accurate photometric redshifts!

IRAC-Selected Photometry

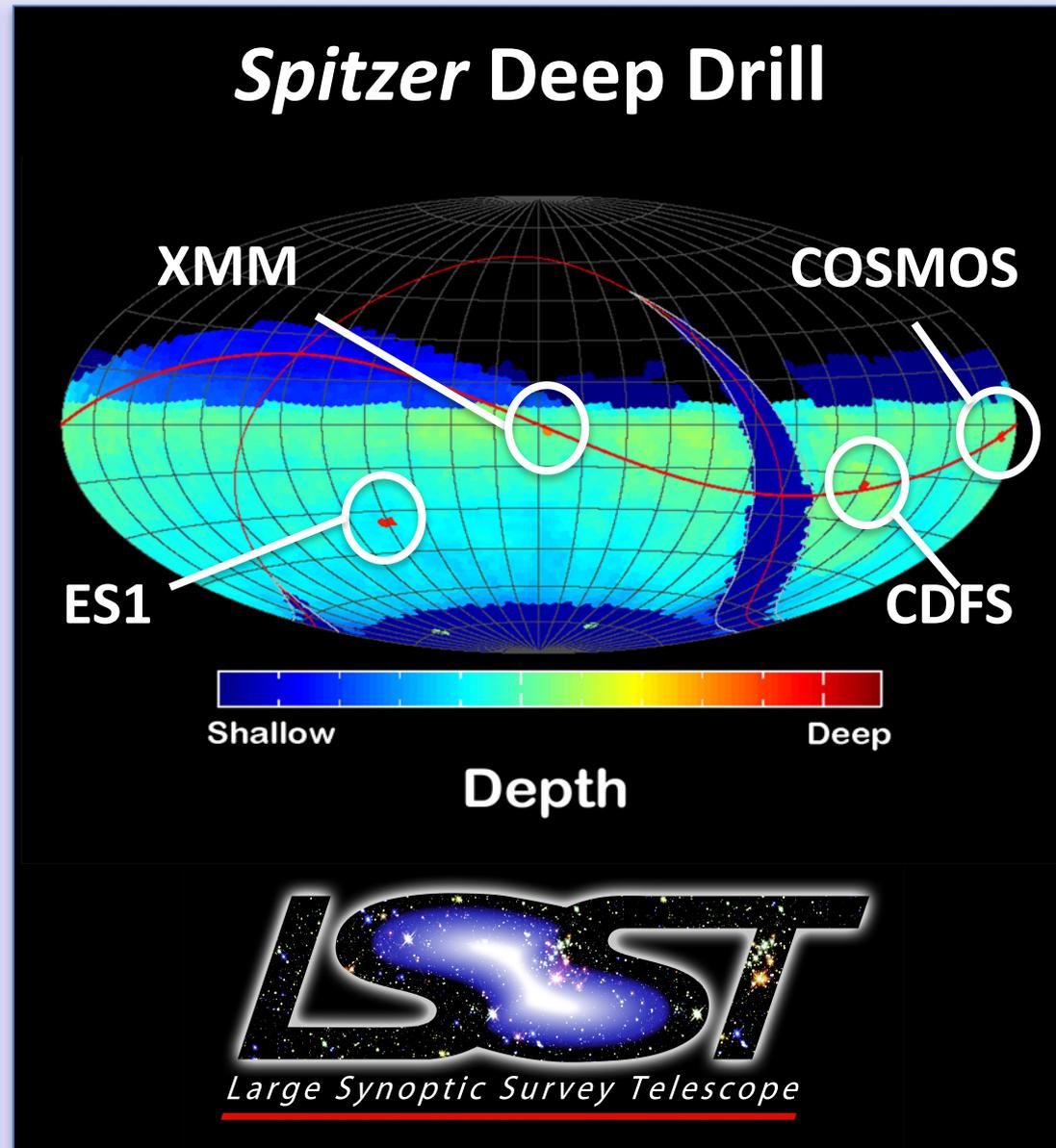
- **8,441 sources detected in at least one SERVS band but not in VIDEO**
- **Increased fraction of objects with multi-band detections**
- **0% to 67% improvement in detection rate at K_s -band**

Provide constraints on properties of rare “extremely red objects”



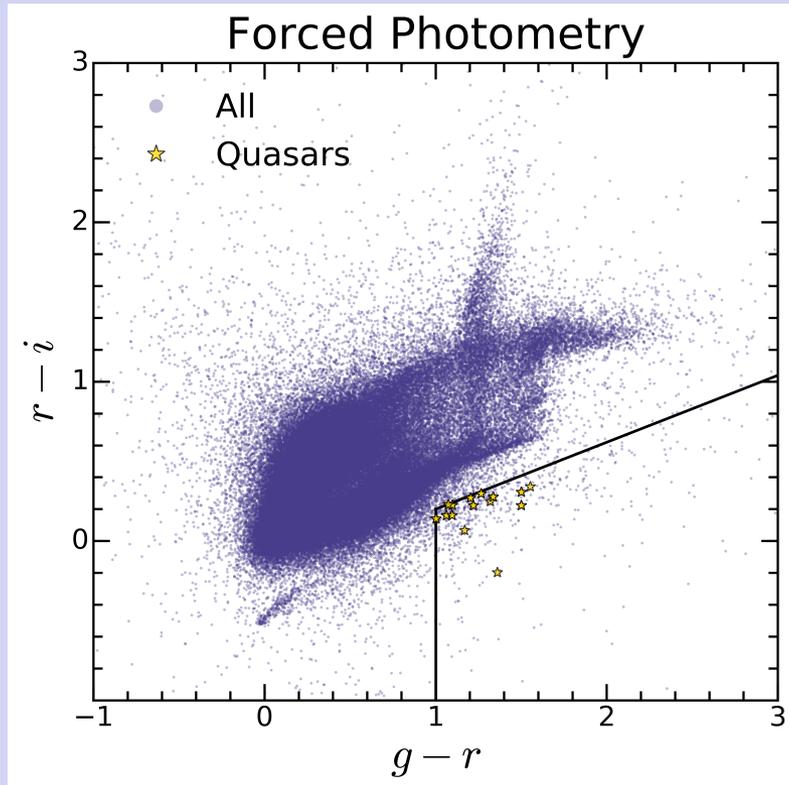
Upcoming *Tractor* Applications

- *Tractor* photometry for all 5 SERVS fields (in progress now!)
- Incorporation of new optical survey data from Hyper Suprime Cam and PanSTARRs
- Future application to *Spitzer* Deep Drill survey of pre-defined LSST deep-drilling fields



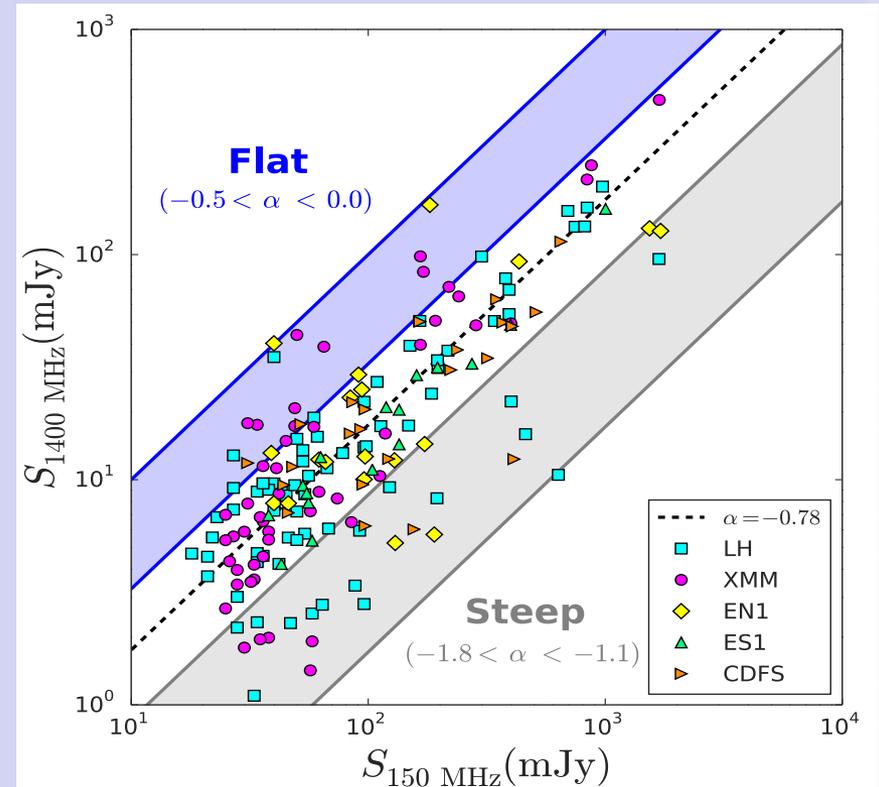
Future Science Applications

★ Selection of NIR/optical quasar candidates



Type I quasar selection ($3.7 < z < 4.7$)
in the deg² XMM-LSS test field

★ Cosmic evolution of radio AGNs and their host galaxies

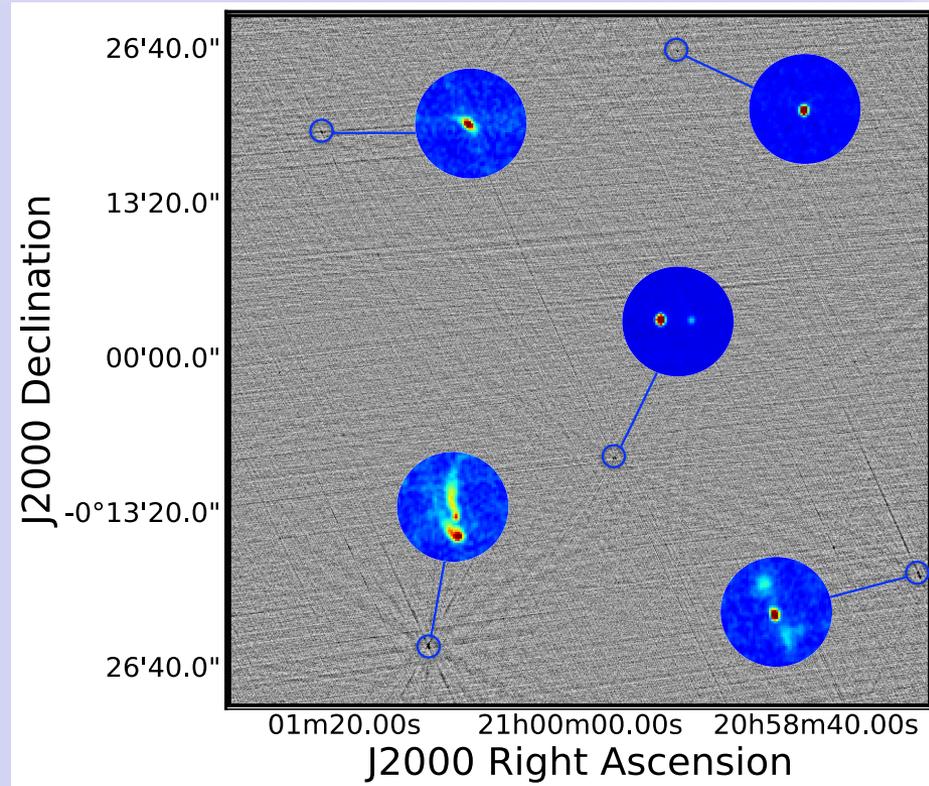


Radio spectral indices for SERVS sources
in existing 150 and 1400 MHz surveys

Synergy with VLASS



Highest resolution “all sky” radio continuum survey ever performed

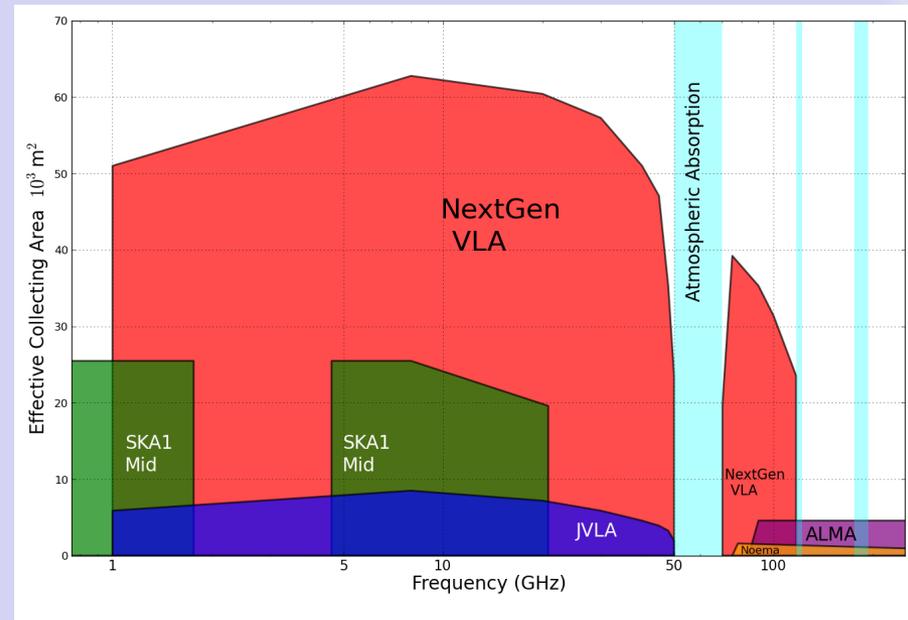
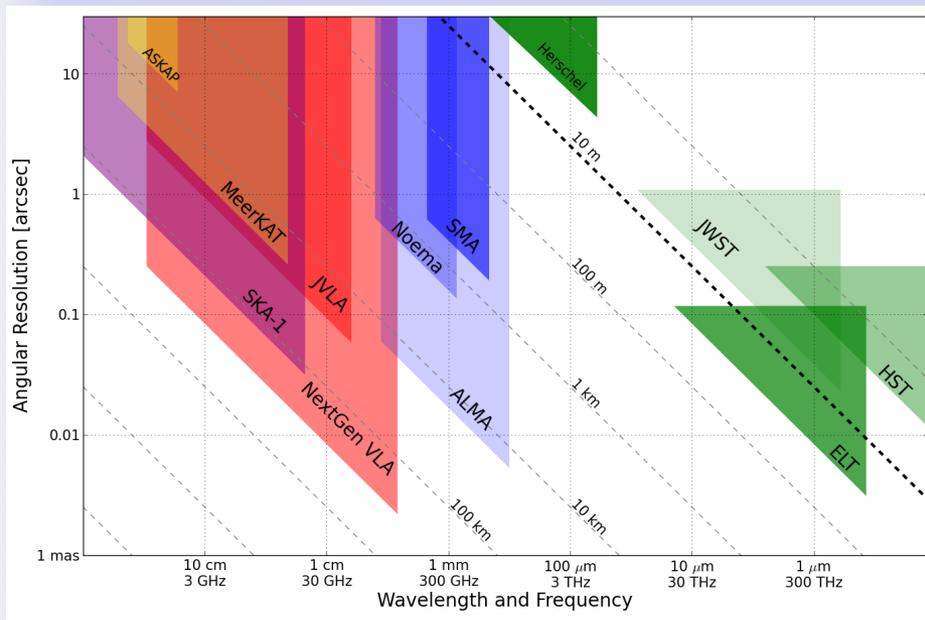


Sample pilot VLASS “quick look” deg² test image

Next Generation VLA

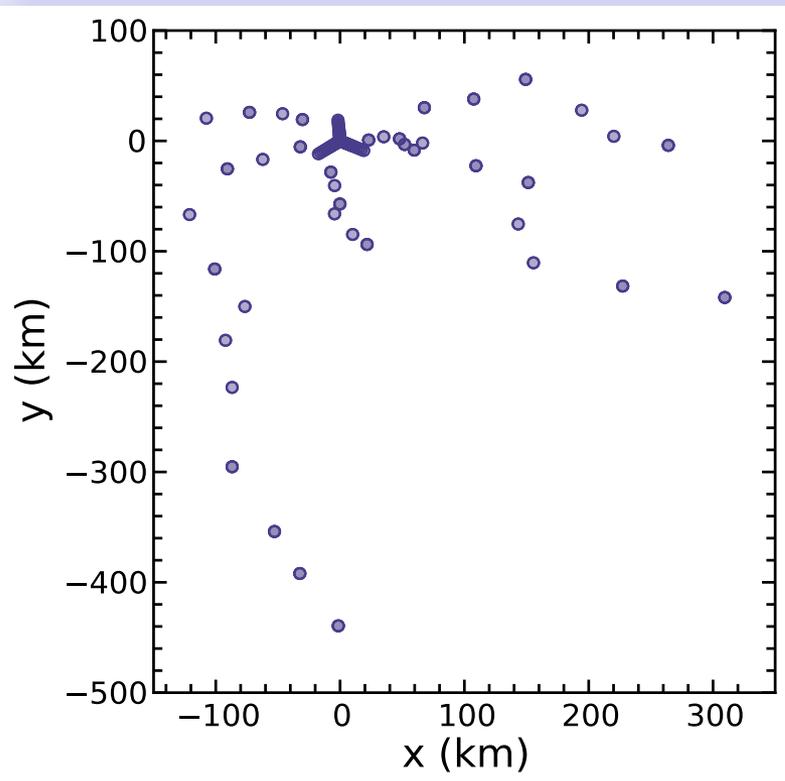
ngVLA =  × 10

- 300 x 18m dishes
- 300 km baselines
- 1-115 GHz



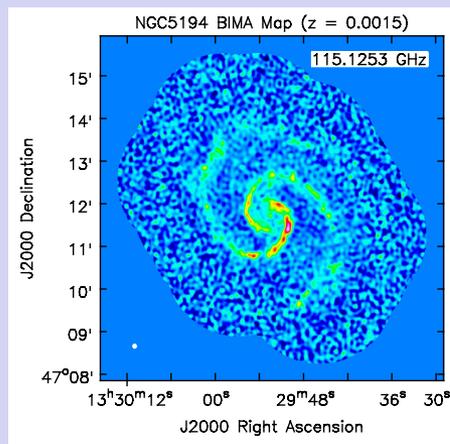
Galaxy Evolution and the ngVLA

ngVLA Simulations



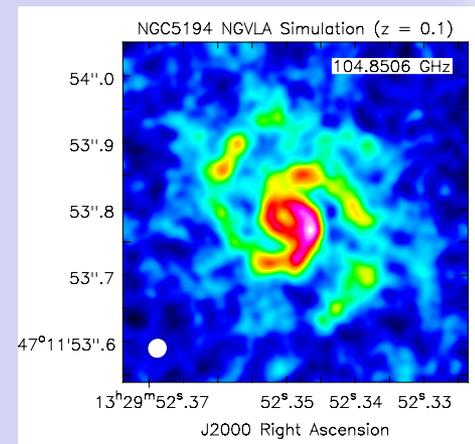
“Southwest” Array

VLA

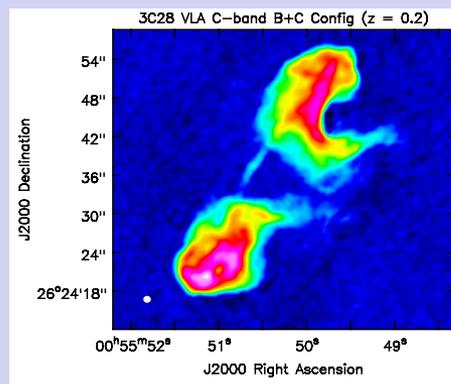


CO(1-0) at $z = 0$

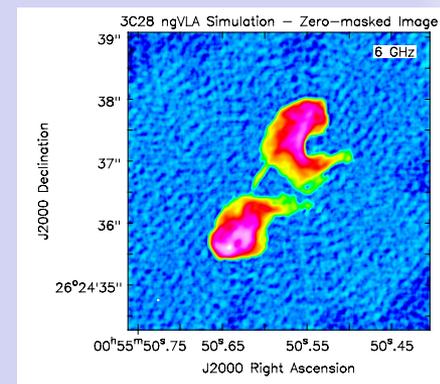
ngVLA



CO(1-0) at $z = 0.1$



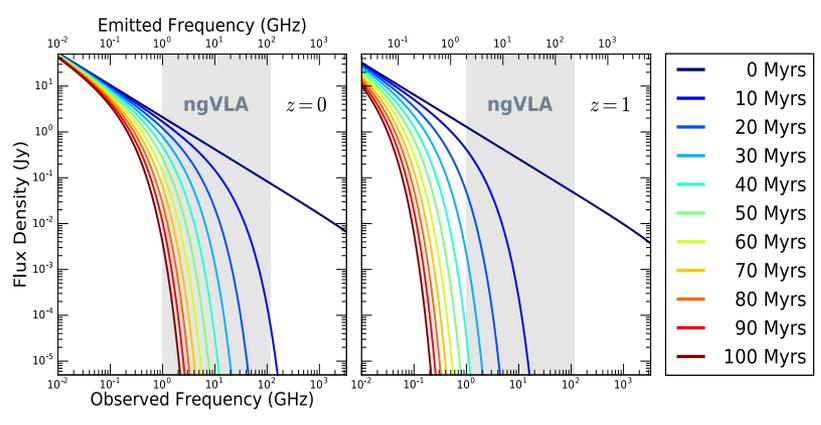
Continuum at $z = 0.2$



Continuum at $z = 1.0$

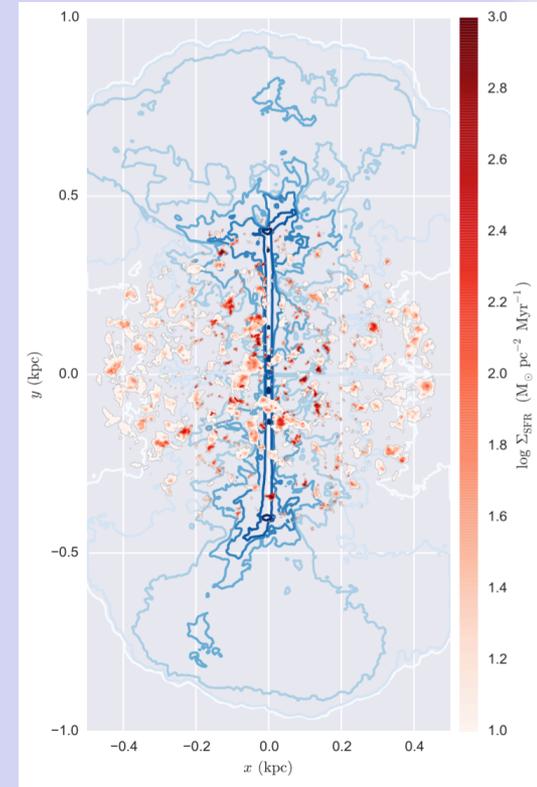
Future AGN Studies with the ngVLA

Nyland et al., in prep.

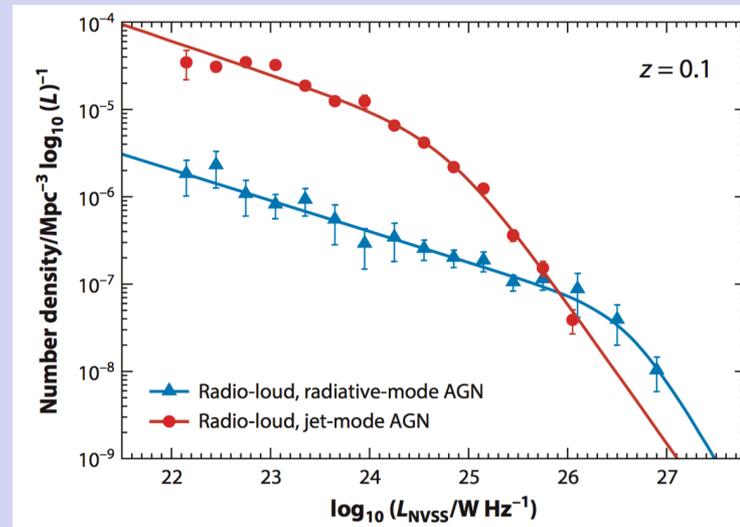


Survey spectral ages to constrain radio source life cycles & evolutionary impact

Wagner 2016



Space density of radio AGNs with different cold gas distributions and properties as a function of redshift



Heckman & Best 2014

Direct imaging of radio jets interacting with cold gas (HI and CO) – address key jet physics questions!

Summary

★ New Tractor forced photometry over 1 deg² of SERVS:

- Accurate source cross-matching
- De-blended IRAC photometry
- Better sensitivity to faint sources
- Significantly more accurate z_{phot}

Nyland et al. 2017
(submitted to ApJ)

★ SERVS + radio (including VLASS) data will provide new insights into cosmic evolution of radio AGNs and black hole-galaxy co-evolution

★ Next generation telescopes such as the ngVLA will provide further advances in our understanding of galaxy evolution and AGNs!