D. Sanders, I. Szapudi, J. Barnes, K. Chambers, C. McPartland, A. Repp (Hawaii) S. Toft, I. Davidson (Copenhagen), P. Capak (Caltech), B. Mobasher (UCRiverside)



## The Evolution of Massive Galaxies at 3 < z < 7

(The Hawaii 20 deg<sup>2</sup> Survey – H2O)

Dave Sanders
Institute for Astronomy
University of Hawaii

H 2 O H O M E ABSTRACT SCIENCE STRATEGY MILESTONES DATA ACCESS TEAM



### IfA Large Program, 40N over 3 years (30n Subaru-HSC, 10n Keck-MOSFIRE/LRIS)

#### University of Hawaii • Institute for Astronomy

Research Proposal—Observing Time Request

Name: Sanders, D. B. Proposal Number:

E-mail: sanders@ifa.hawaii.edu Semester: A Year: 2018

Institution/Dept (if not IfA): IfA

PROGRAM TITLE(S) (one line per program)

A. Hawaii Two-0 (H20)

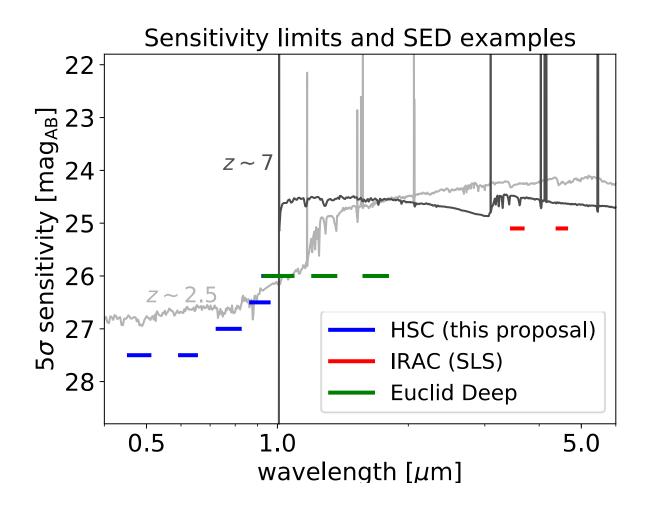
В.

 $\mathbf{C}.$ 

ABSTRACT(S) (one single abstract or one abstract per program)

A. We propose the Hawaii Two-0 (H20) survey, which will help to put Hawaii at the forefront of galaxy evolution studies for the next decade or more. This will be achieved by carrying out a  $20 \text{ deg}^2$  deep Subaru Hyper-SuprimeCam (HSC) imaging and Keck LRIS + MOSFIRE spectroscopic survey of the two primary Euclid Deep Calibration Fields (NEP and CDFS). These two  $10 \text{ deg}^2$  fields are the targets of the largest allocation of Spitzer time ever granted ( $\sim 5300 \text{h}$ ) and will be the targets of ultra-deep  $1-2 \mu \text{m}$  photometry and spectroscopy by the Euclid mission scheduled to launch in early 2021. The H20 data will permit immediate science investigations at z < 7 using the HSC+Spitzer data and will give Hawaii priority for z > 7 science once Euclid launches.

The proposed program spans 3 years (6 semesters). The first two years consists of 30 nights of HSC (grizy) imaging to cover both fields. In the final year of the program we request 5 nights of Keck-LRIS and 5 nights of Keck-MOSFIRE time to obtain spectroscopy of high-redshift sources selected from the Imaging Survey. The spectroscopy will be critical for verifying the photometric redshifts, for characterizing rare and interesting sources, and for selecting targets for follow-up with ALMA and JWST.



Sensitivity limits in the HSC filters of H2O (blue), along with the IRAC ch. 1 and 2 from our ongoing SLS program (red) and the designed NIR filters of Euclid (green). Light and dark grey lines show spectral energy distributions (SEDs) of two galaxies at z=2.5 and 7 respectively, which the deep H2O imaging will be able to disentangle. To confirm and characterize this differentiation the proposed Keck follow-up is essential.

#### H2O website: https://project.ifa.hawaii.edu/h20/

#### **H20 SCIENCE**

#### Goals

- Probe the assembly of massive galaxies by tracing the evolution of their stellar mass function with >500,000 galaxies at 3 < z < 6 and including several thousand at z > 6.
- Link the stellar mass of galaxies to their dark matter halos via clustering, for testing of cosmological models.
- Constrain the properties of dark energy using the non-linear power spectrum at high-redshift.
- Identify the earliest sites of galaxy formation and reionization, and spectroscopically confirm high-escape fraction candidates.
- Identify and confirm the first galaxies to quench their star formation.

#### Synergy with other surveys

- Spitzer Spitzer Legacy Survey
- Euclid <u>Deep Calibration Fields</u>
- WFIRST Likely to be target of WFIRST deep surveys.

### H2O website: https://project.ifa.hawaii.edu/h20/

#### Research

Sensitivity limits and SED examples

HSC (this proposal)

5.0

- IRAC (SLS)

Euclid Deep

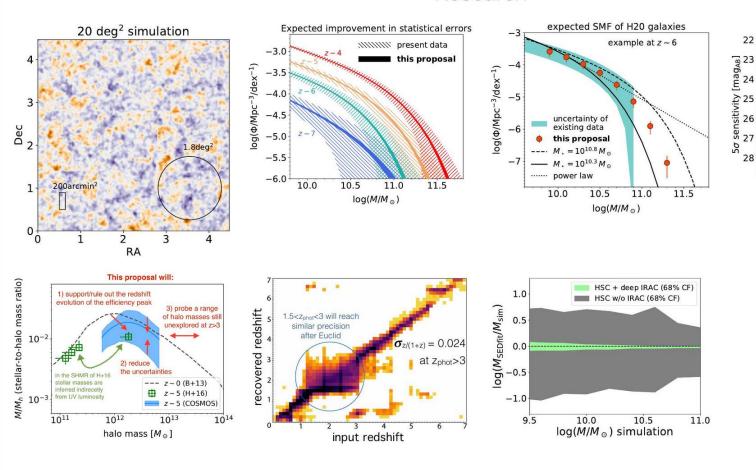
22

28

0.5

1.0

wavelength [ $\mu$ m]



## Subaru HSC Imaging Depths

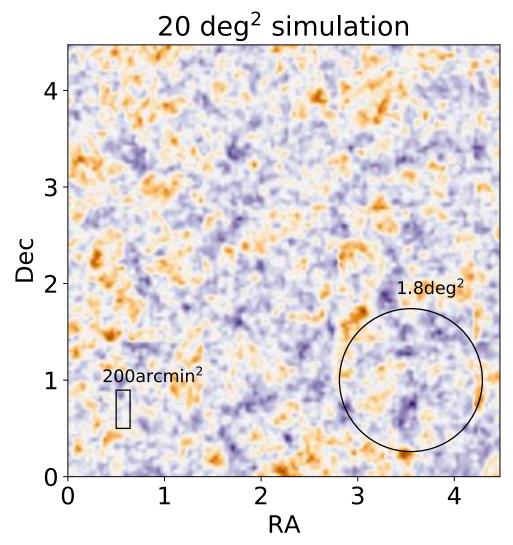
g	r	i	Z	у	J,H,K <sup>☆</sup>	ch.1 <sup>†</sup>	ch.2 <sup>†</sup>
27.5	27.5	27	26.5	26	26	24.8	24.7

 $\not \simeq$  From Euclid Deep (operations start in 2021). WFIRST will also cover this area at 26 mag 10 $\sigma$  (operations start mid-2020s).

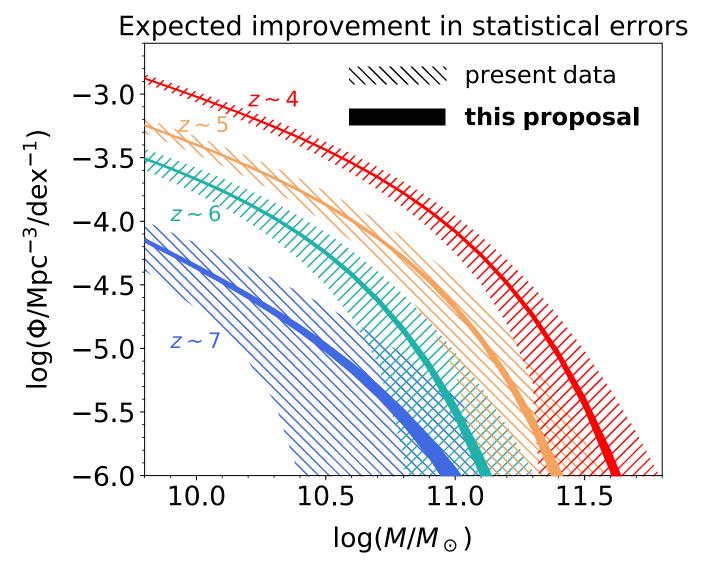
† From the Euclid/WFIRST Spitzer Legacy Survey (ADS)

# Subaru-HSC $grizy \text{ mag}_{AB} (5\sigma)$

(Total =  $\sim$ 21 Hrs per pointing)



Dark matter density map at 4:3 < z < 5:3 over  $20 \text{ deg}^2$ , from the Millennium Simulation (Springel+05), while small rectangle and circle are comparable to CANDELS and COSMOS respectively. Only H20 has the statistical power to study the rare overdensity peaks (dark orange) and cosmic voids (dark purple) as well as characterizing the overall density field needed for cosmology.



Galaxy stellar mass functions with  $1\sigma$  statistical errors from existing (hatched) and proposed (solid) data. H20 will improve the constraints by a factor of > 10, thus allowing us to make a more definitive measurement of the overall mass function, link it to the dark matter via clustering, and characterize differences as a function of local environment.

## The H20 and Spitzer Legacy Survey

- Spitzer Legacy Survey (SLS) designed to complement WFIRST and Euclid (PI: P. Capak)
- 20 deg<sup>2</sup> in NEP and CDFS (Fornax)
- Can see  $10^{9.5}$  solar mass galaxies to  $z \sim 8$  (3 $\sigma$ )
- Spitzer Data 100% complete
- Approved Hawaii Large program (H20) (PI: D. Sanders)
  - 30 N of Subaru-HSC imaging to complement SLS
  - 10 Nights of Keck-DEIMOS for high-z galaxies
  - H20 Data ~60% complete

## Hawaii Two-0 Progress Report

Current status of Hawaii Two-0 data collection including NEP archival data (AKARI & HEREOS) and CDFS archival data (miscellaneous). Note these percentages refelect completion of H20 in the *griz*-bands (i.e. after descoping by removing Y-band).

68%

NEP HSC
PHOTOMETERY

12%

NEP KECK

SPECTROSCOPY

58%

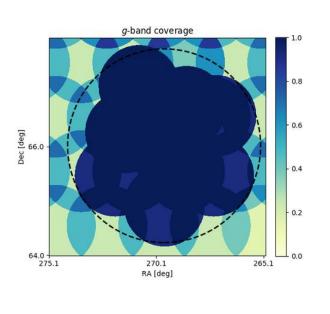
CDFS HSC
PHOTOMETERY

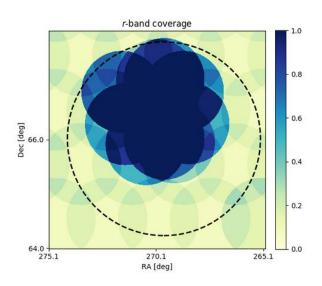
12%

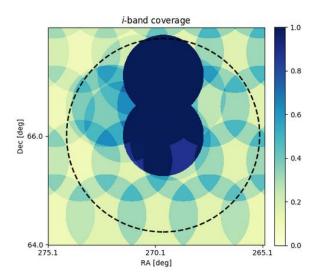
CDFS KECK
SPECTROSCOPY

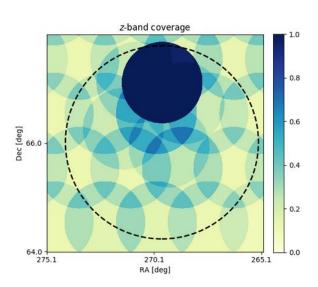
#### **NEP HSC Coverage**

The dashed white circle indicates the boundary of the NEP H20 coverage. Total enclosed area is ~10 square degrees.





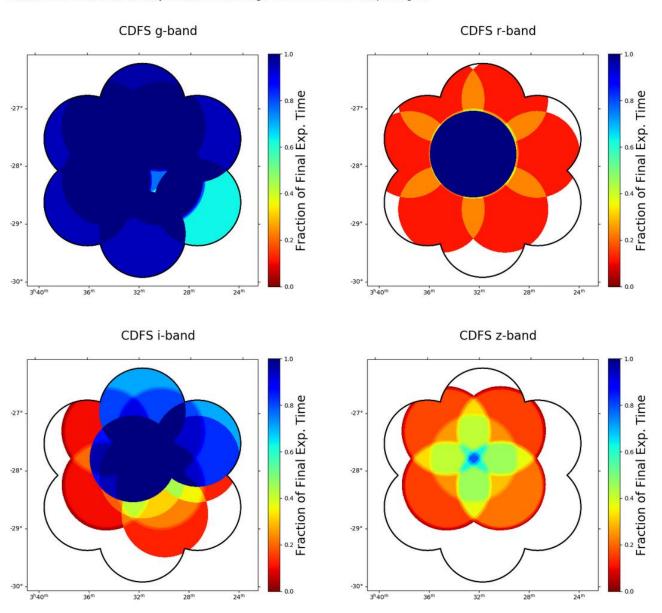




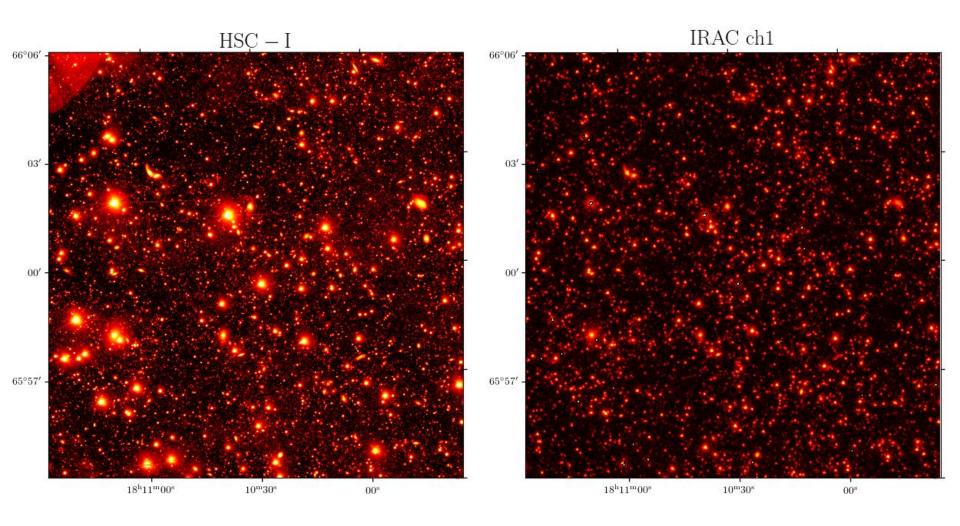
#### **HSC Coverage Maps**

#### CDFS HSC Coverage

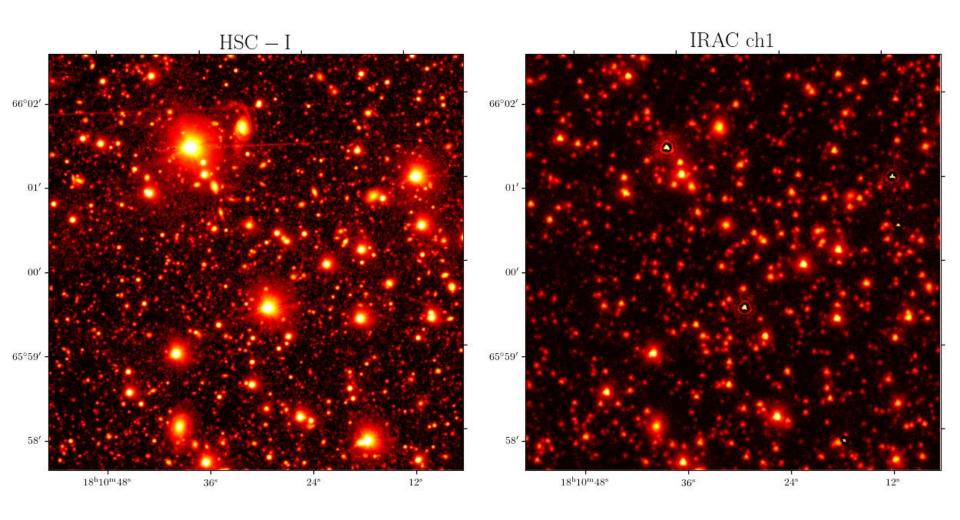
The solid black line indicates the boundary of the CDFS H20 coverage. Total enclosed area is ~10 square degrees.



## NEP 12' x 12' H20+SLS full depth



NEP 5' x 5' H20+SLS full depth



## **Test plan**

- > Combine existing HSC (*grizy*) imaging of the COSMOS Field to simulate the H2O depths:

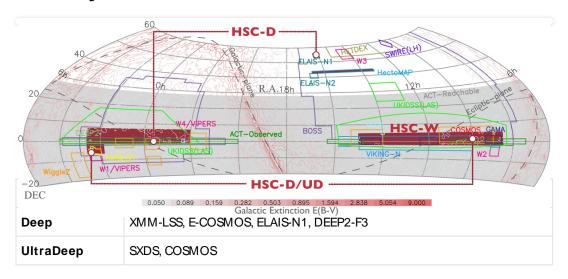
- 1. Subaru Strategic Survey Program (SSP-COSMOS)
  - +
- 2. If A-Hawaii COSMOS-HSC imaging

## Hyper Suprime-Cam Subaru Strategic Survey in a Nutshell

The HSC-SSP a three-layered, multi-band (grizy plus 4 narrow-band filters) imaging survey with the Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC) on the 8.2m Subaru Telescope. HSC has 104 science CCDs covering a 1.5 degree diameter field of view with a 0.168 arcsec pixel scale. The delivered image quality is excellent across the field of view; the median seeing in the i-band is about 0.6 arcsec. Each of the Wide, Deep, and UltraDeep layer covers 1400  $\deg^2(r\sim26)$ , 27  $\deg^2(r\sim27)$ , and 3.5  $\deg^2(r\sim28)$ , respectively. By combining data from these layers, we address some of the most pressing problems in modern cosmology and astrophysics with a particular focus on gravitational weak lensing, galaxy evolution, supernovae, and galactic structure. The survey is uniquely designed to enable various science cases, with particular attention to controlling systematic errors. The survey is awarded 300 nights over 5-6 years and it started in March 2014.

Layer	Area (deg <sup>2</sup> )	# of 1.8deg <sup>2</sup> HSC fields	Filters & Depth
Wide	1400	916	grizy (r ~ 26)
Deep	27	15	grizy+3NBs (r ~ 27)

### **Survey Fields**



## Subaru-HSC COSMOS Test stack $g r i z y \text{ mag}_{AB} (5\sigma)$

<b>H2O:</b>	27.5	27.5	<b>27.0</b>	26.5	<b>26.0</b>
IfA+SSP:	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>

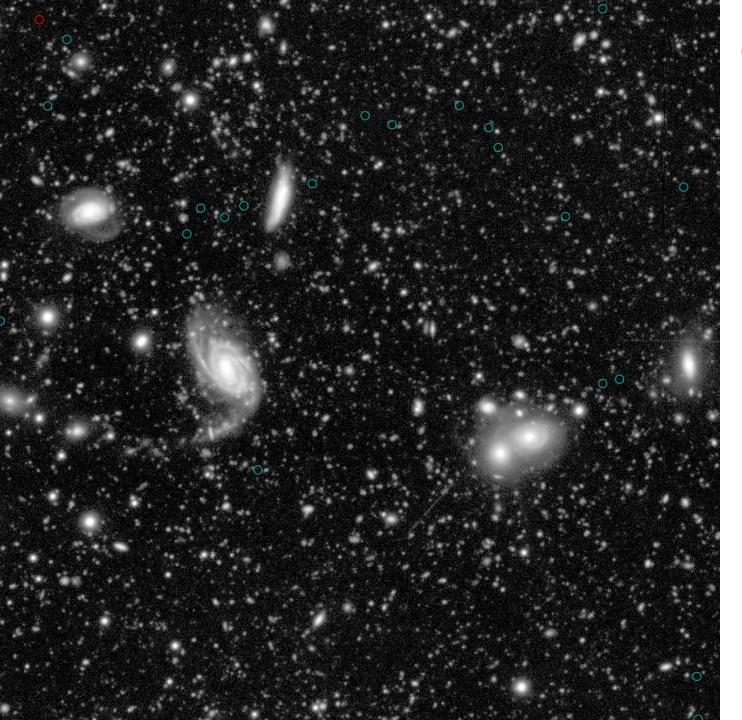
SSP-Ono+18: 27.13 26.84 26.46 26.10 25.28



Subaru-HSC grizy-band ~ 21Hrs



Subaru-HSC g-band 27.8 mag (5σ)

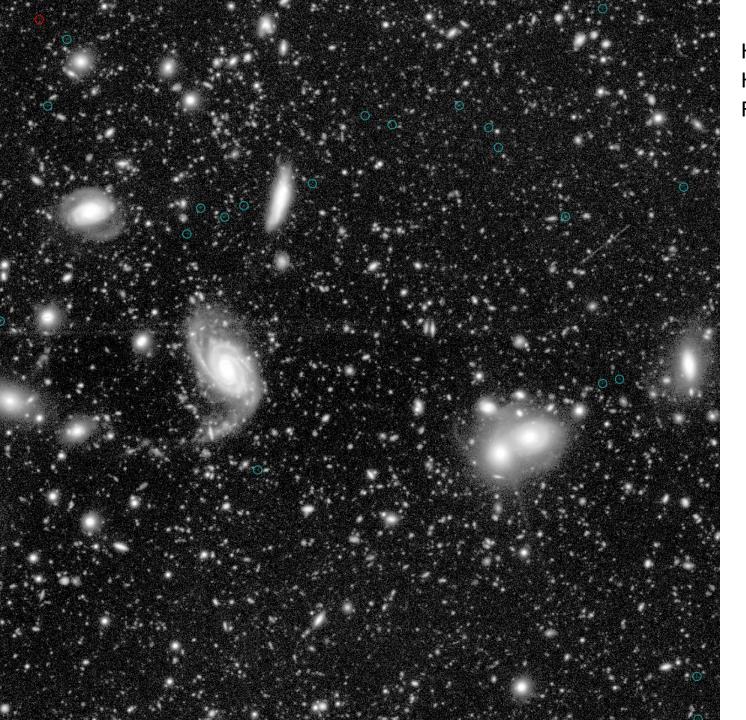


Subaru-HSC **g-band** 27.8 mag (5σ)

- o r-dropout  $(z \sim 5)$
- $\begin{array}{cc}
   & i\text{-dropout} \\
   & (z \sim 6)
  \end{array}$



Subaru-HSC r-band 27.7 mag (5σ)



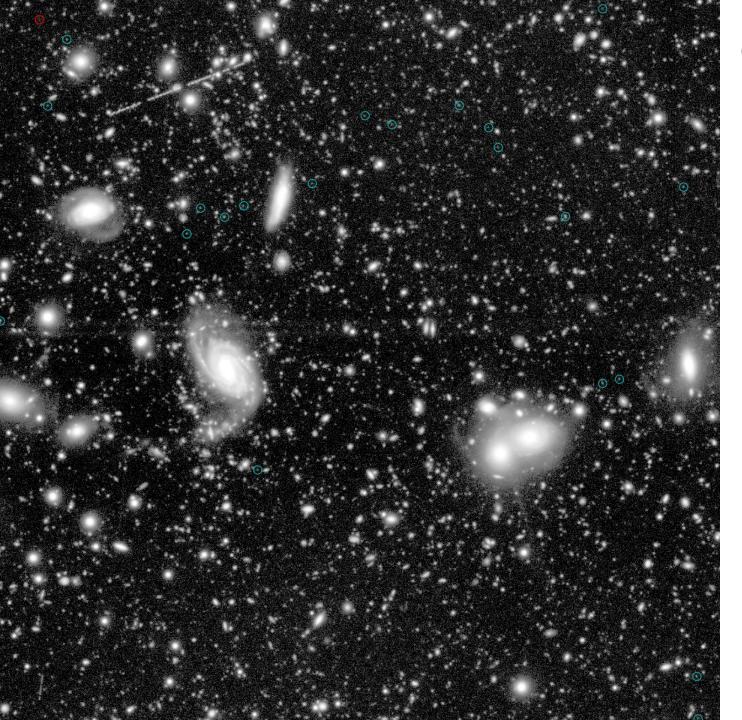
HSC COSMOS H20 Depth FOV = 5' x 5'

Subaru-HSC r-band 27.7 mag (5σ)

- r-dropout (z ~ 5)
- $\begin{array}{cc}
   & i\text{-dropout} \\
   & (z \sim 6)
  \end{array}$



Subaru-HSC *i*-band 27.6 mag (5σ)

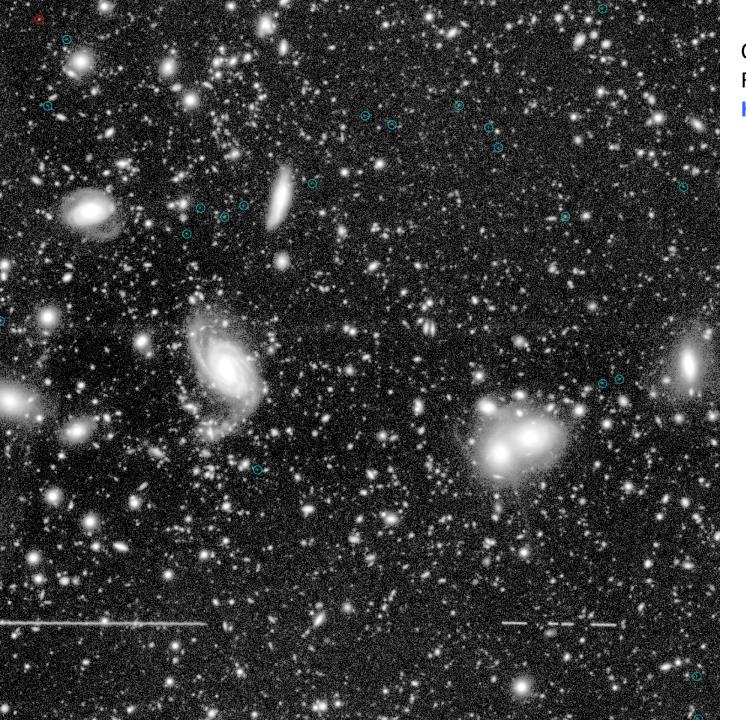


Subaru-HSC *i*-band 27.6 mag (5σ)

- r-dropout  $(z \sim 5)$
- i-dropout  $(z \sim 6)$



Subaru-HSC z-band 26.8 mag (5σ)



Subaru-HSC z-band 26.8 mag (5σ)

- r-dropout  $(z \sim 5)$
- *i*-dropout (z ~ 6)

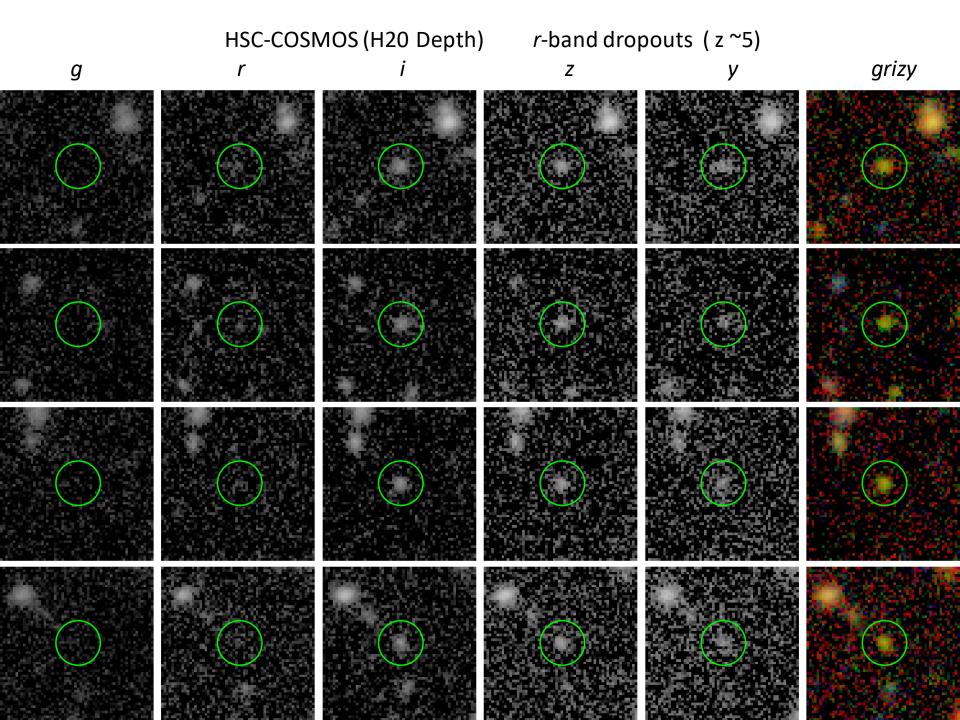


Subaru-HSC y-band 26.2 mag (5σ)

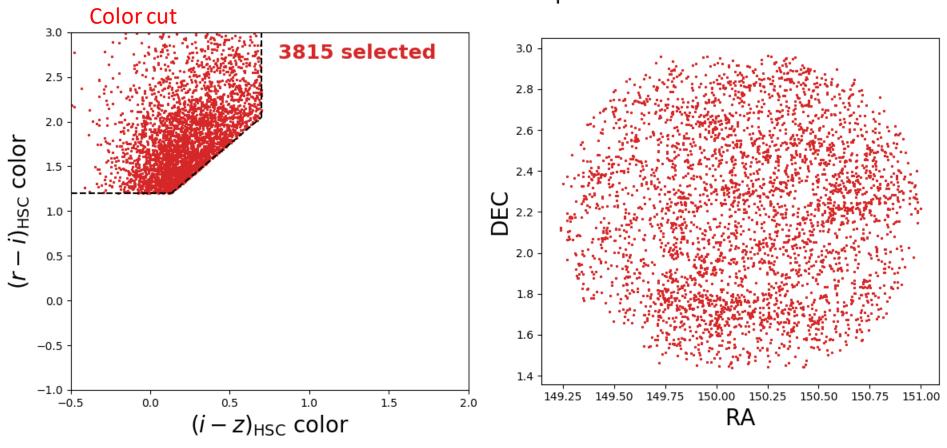


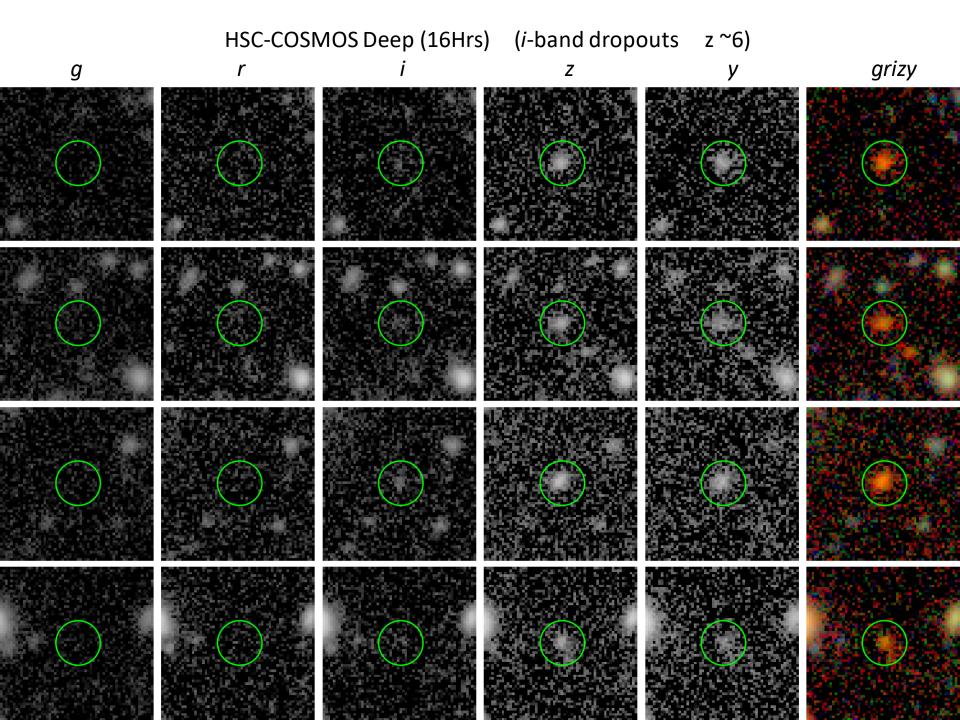
Subaru-HSC y-band 26.2 mag (5σ)

- r-dropout (z ~ 5)
- $\begin{array}{c}
  \bullet & i\text{-dropout} \\
  (z \sim 6)
  \end{array}$

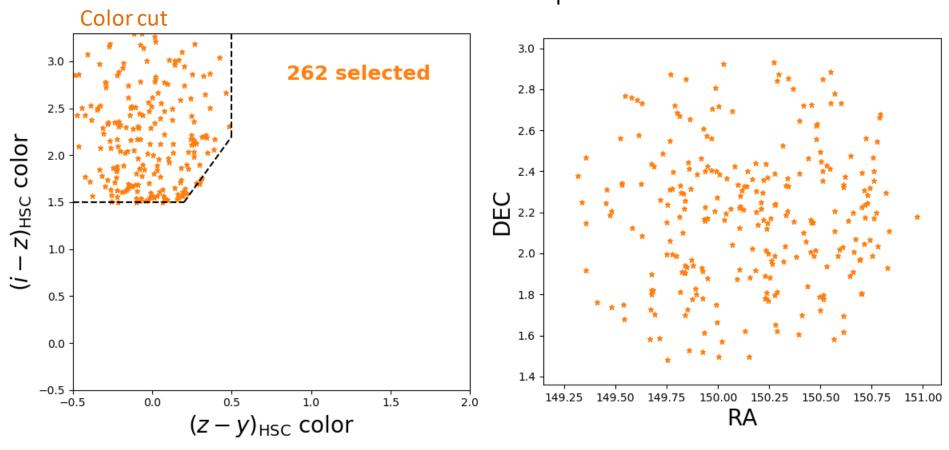


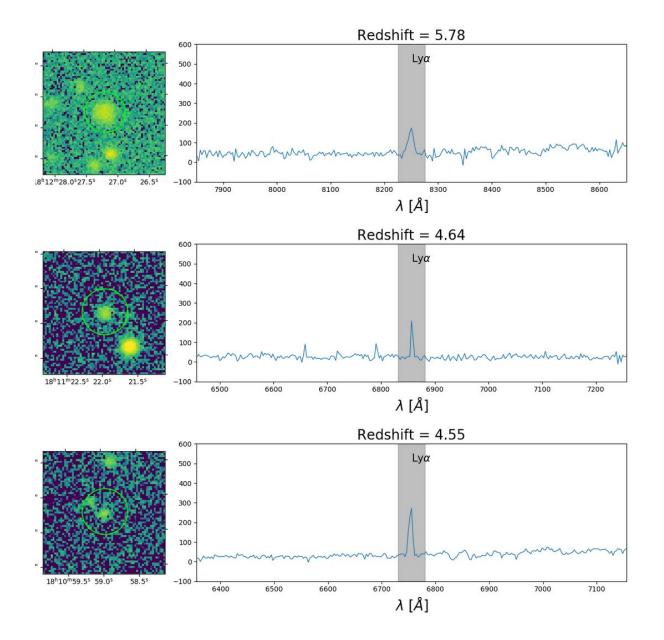
## COSMOS *r*-band dropouts



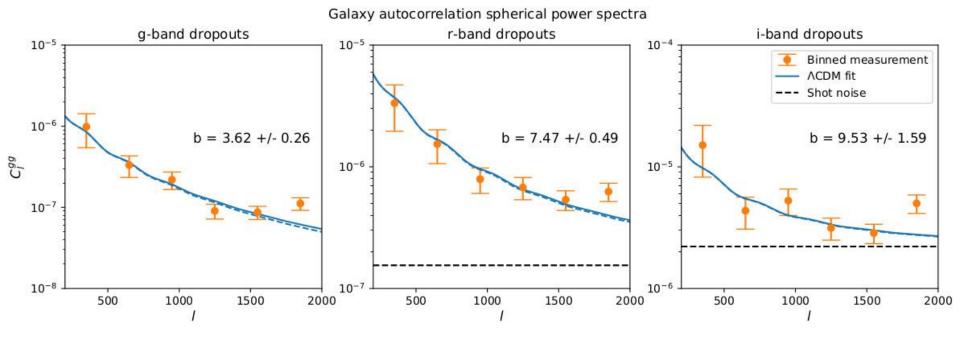


## COSMOS *i*-band dropouts





**Keck-DEIMOS** 1<sup>st</sup> results (*g,r*-dropouts)





## **H2O Catalogs (NEP, CDFS):**

 $\sim$ 500,000 dropouts at z > 3 $\sim$ 3,000 dropouts at z > 6

**Expected initial H2O release in late 2021** 



## **H2O Catalogs (NEP, CDFS):**

 $\sim$ 500,000 dropouts at z > 3 $\sim$ 3,000 dropouts at z > 6

## Expected initial H2O release in late 2021

[COSMOS Catalog ~ late 2020]

