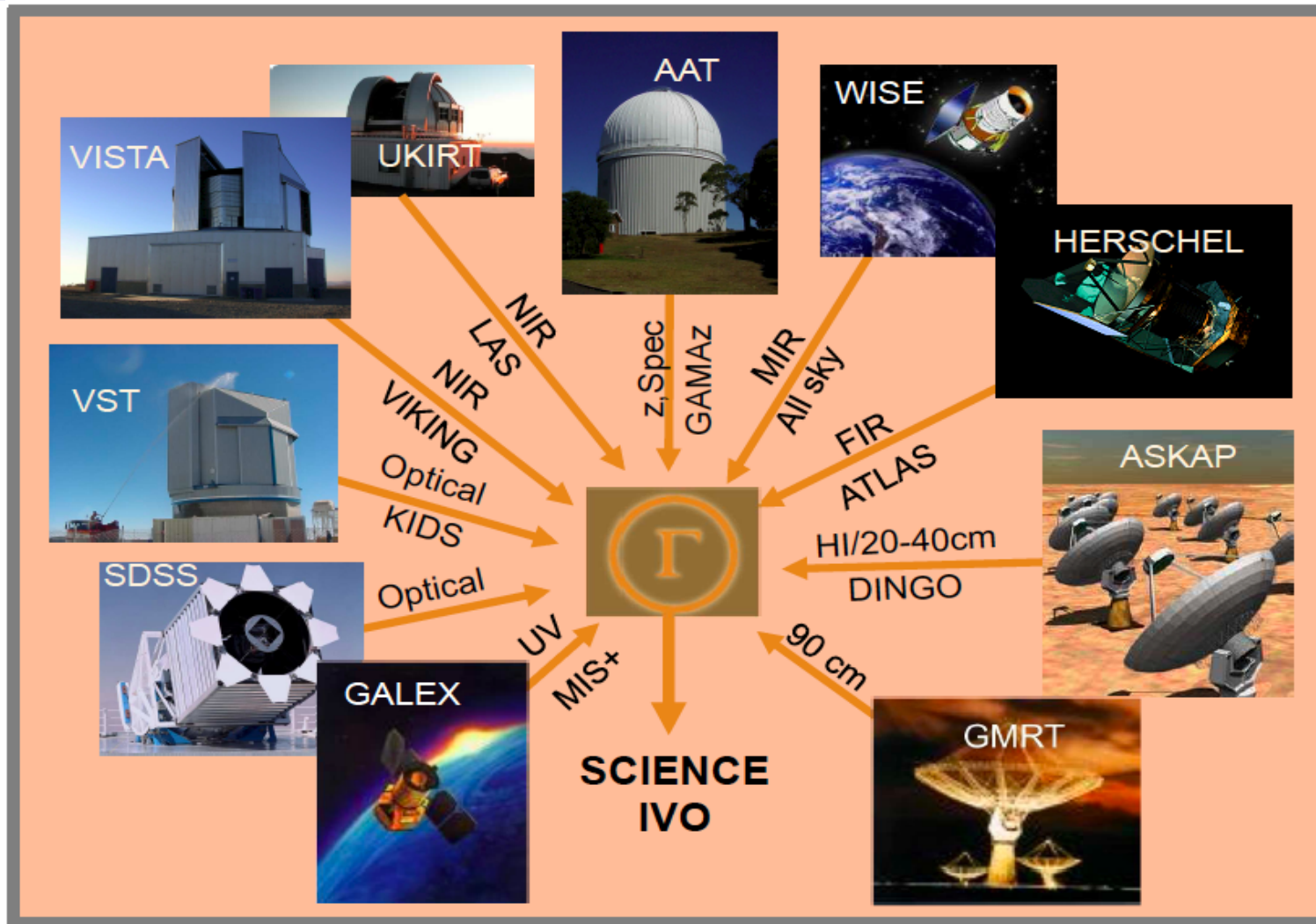


Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: the key to a vital CDM model prediction?



Peder Norberg

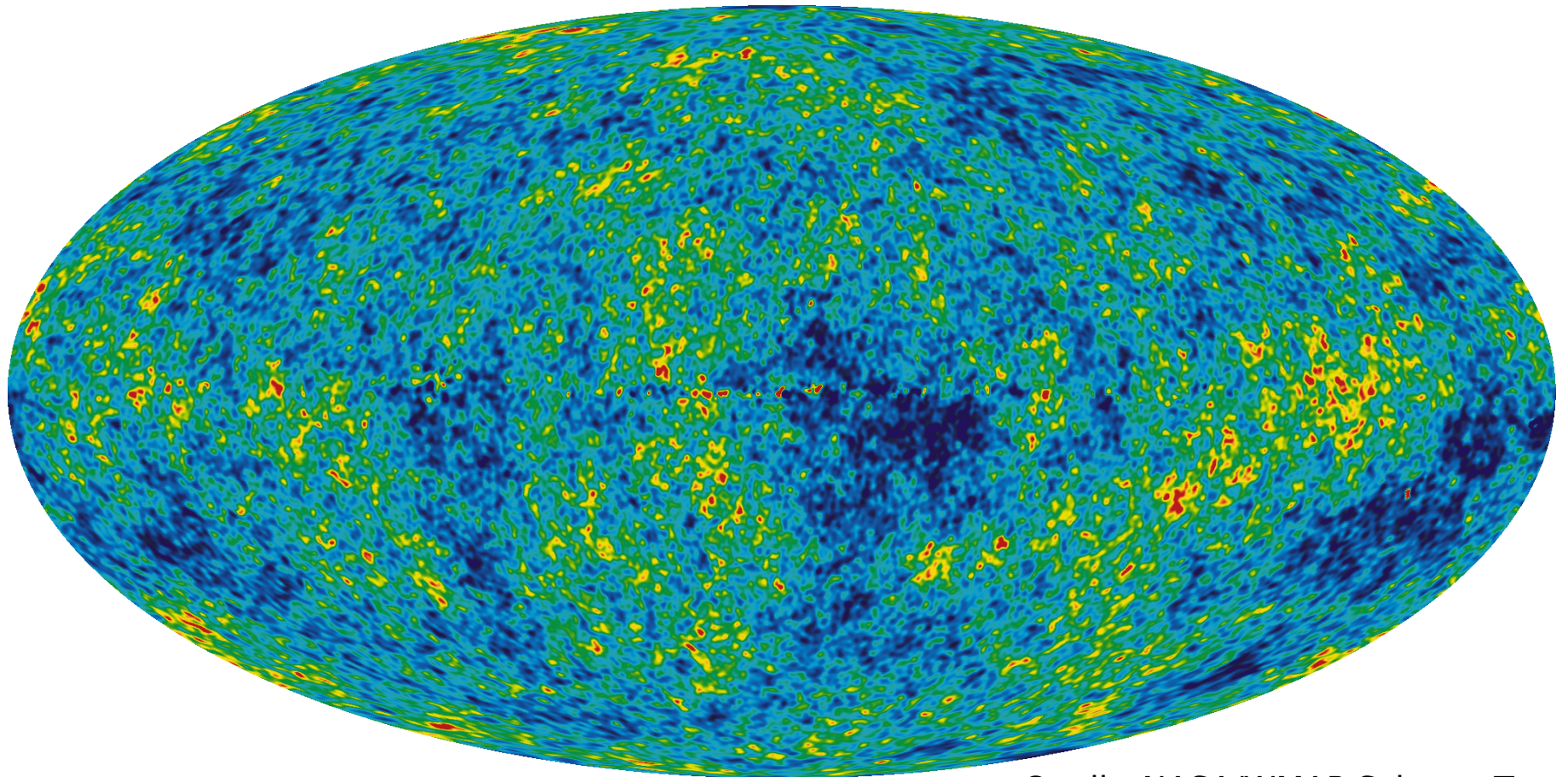
Institute for Astronomy, Royal Observatory Edinburgh

Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: the key to a vital CDM model prediction?

- Brief review of the current state of cosmology
- Biased review of some 2dFGRS results
- The Galaxy And Mass Assembly survey
- Preliminary results from GAMA
- Next step: GAMA-II !
- Conclusions

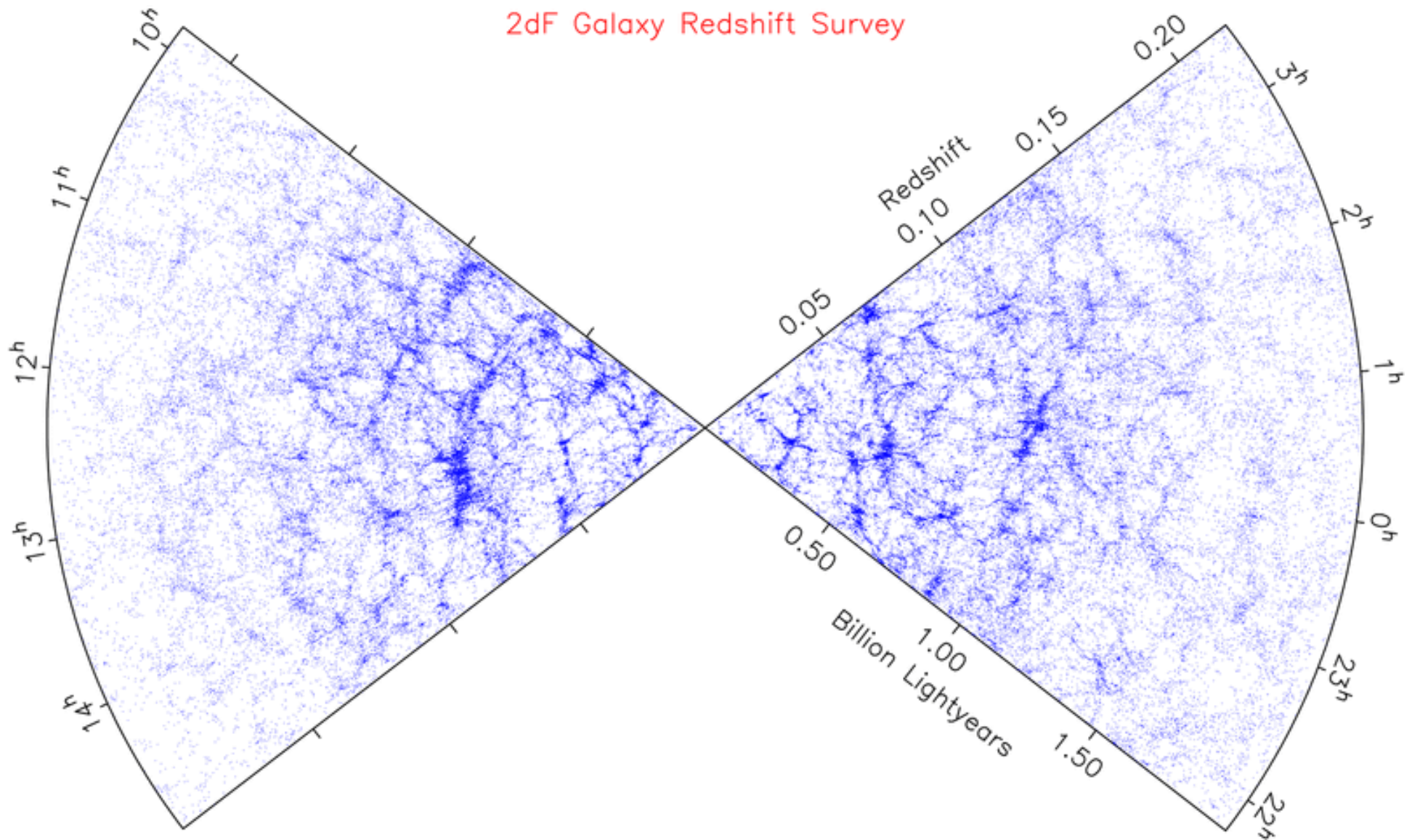
Cosmic Microwave Background: Temperature Fluctuations

Satellite & ground based experiments (COBE, WMAP, Boomerang, ...) have led to precision cosmology:



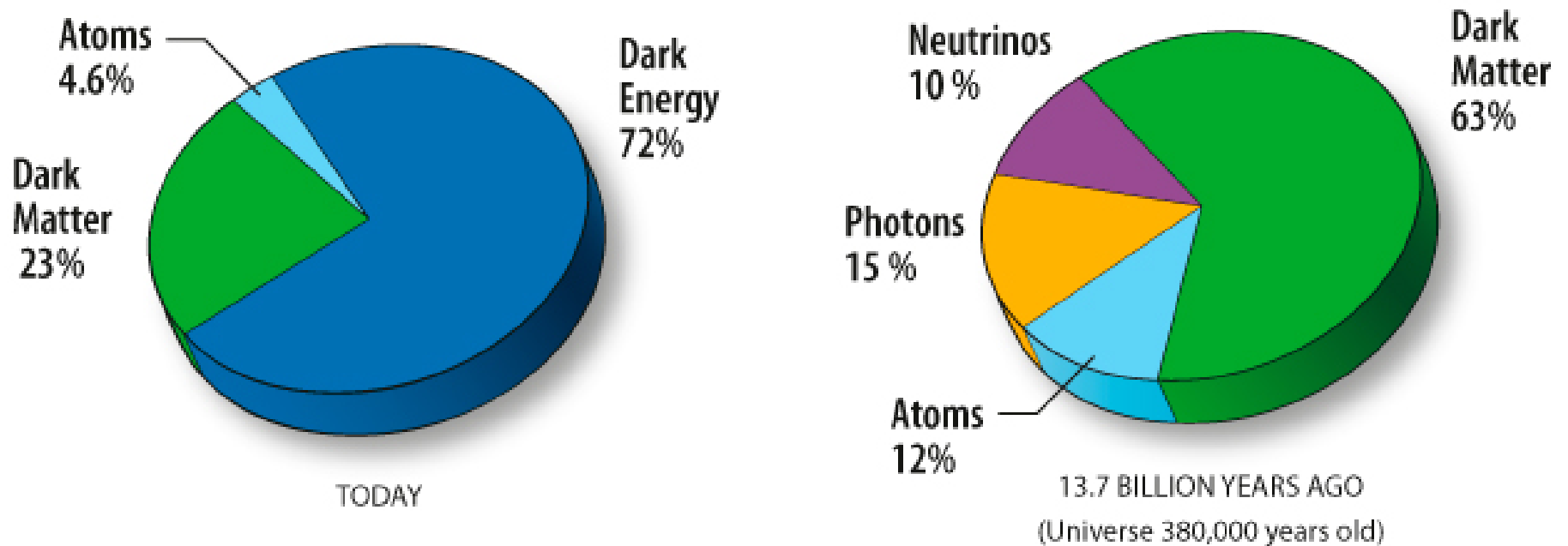
Credit: NASA/WMAP Science Team

Large-Scale Structure: Galaxy Distribution



CDM: standard cosmological model

Combined with H_0 & SN Ia measurements, CMB & LSS confirm a standard cosmological picture:



Credit: NASA/WMAP Science Team

CDM: standard cosmological model

Two fundamental questions for the very successful CDM model:

- nature of cold dark matter (CDM)
- nature of Dark Energy ()

Observational / Survey cosmology:

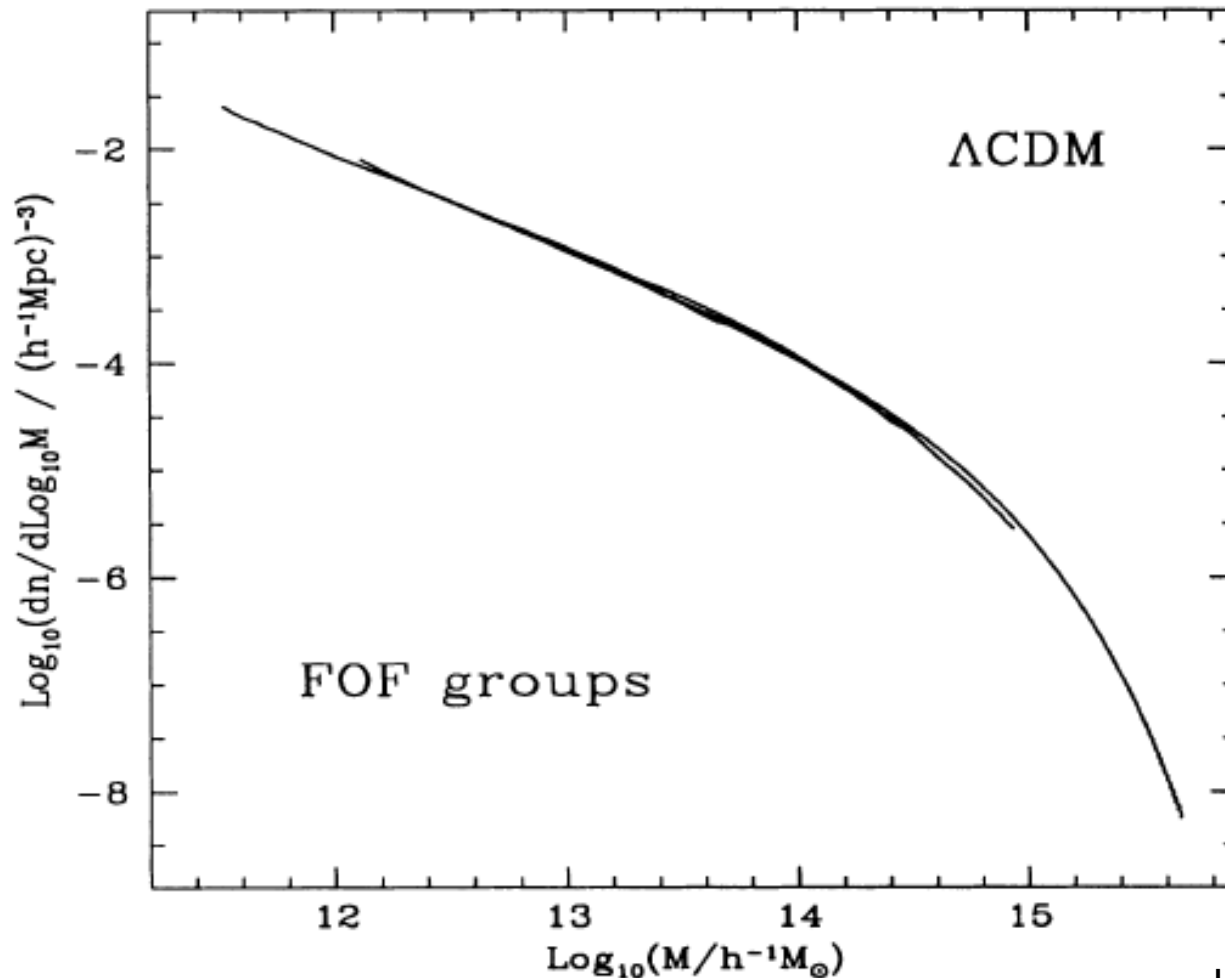
- unlikely to explain the nature of DE or CDM
- key in providing unique model constraints

Robust theoretical predictions exist / are needed:

- shape of cold dark matter halo mass function → GAMA
- evolution of the DE equation of state → e.g. Pan-STARRS

CDM halo mass function

For a given cosmology, the CDM halo mass function is very well predicted ($\sim 10\%$ accuracy), but not tested...

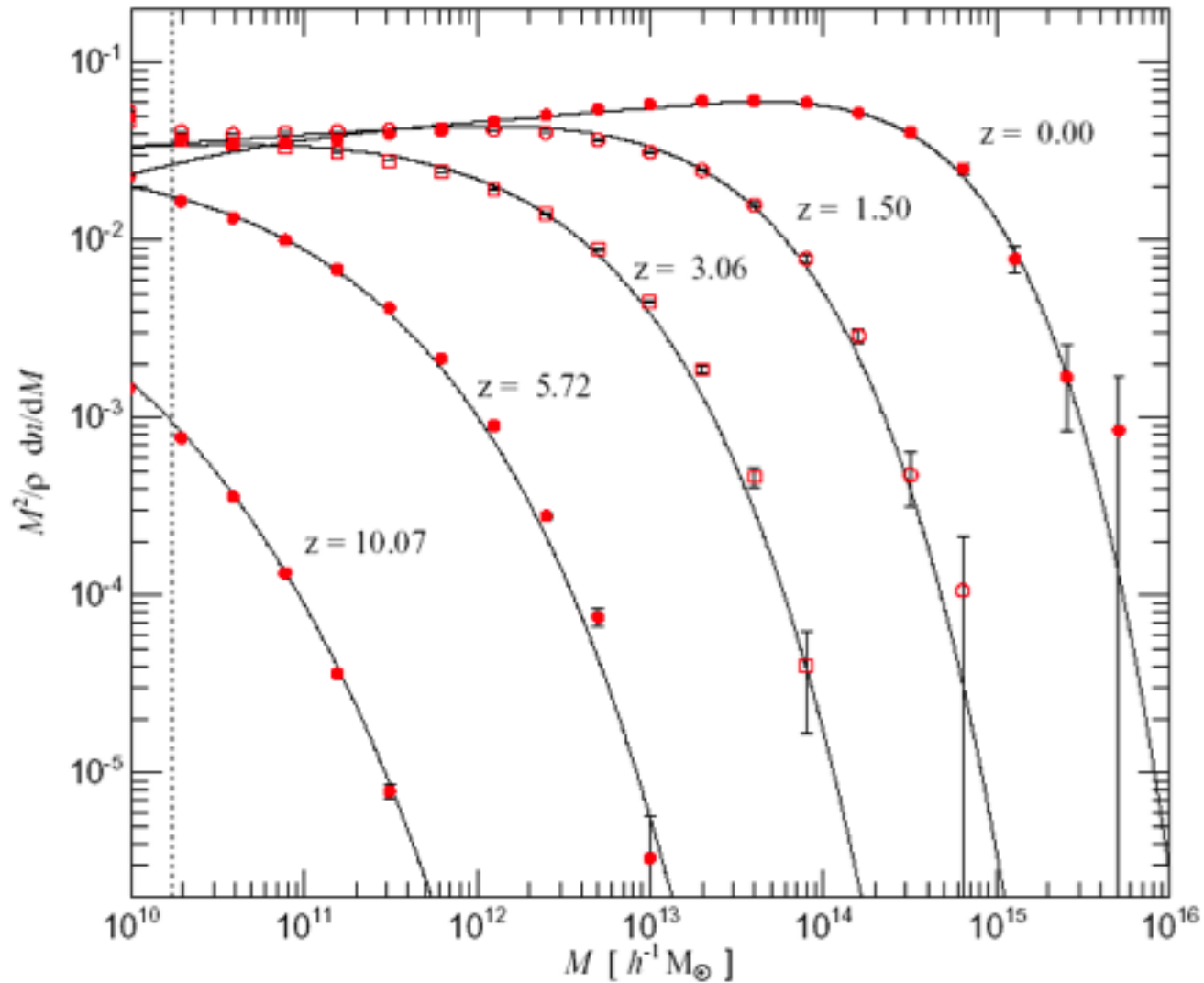


Jenkins et al. (2001)

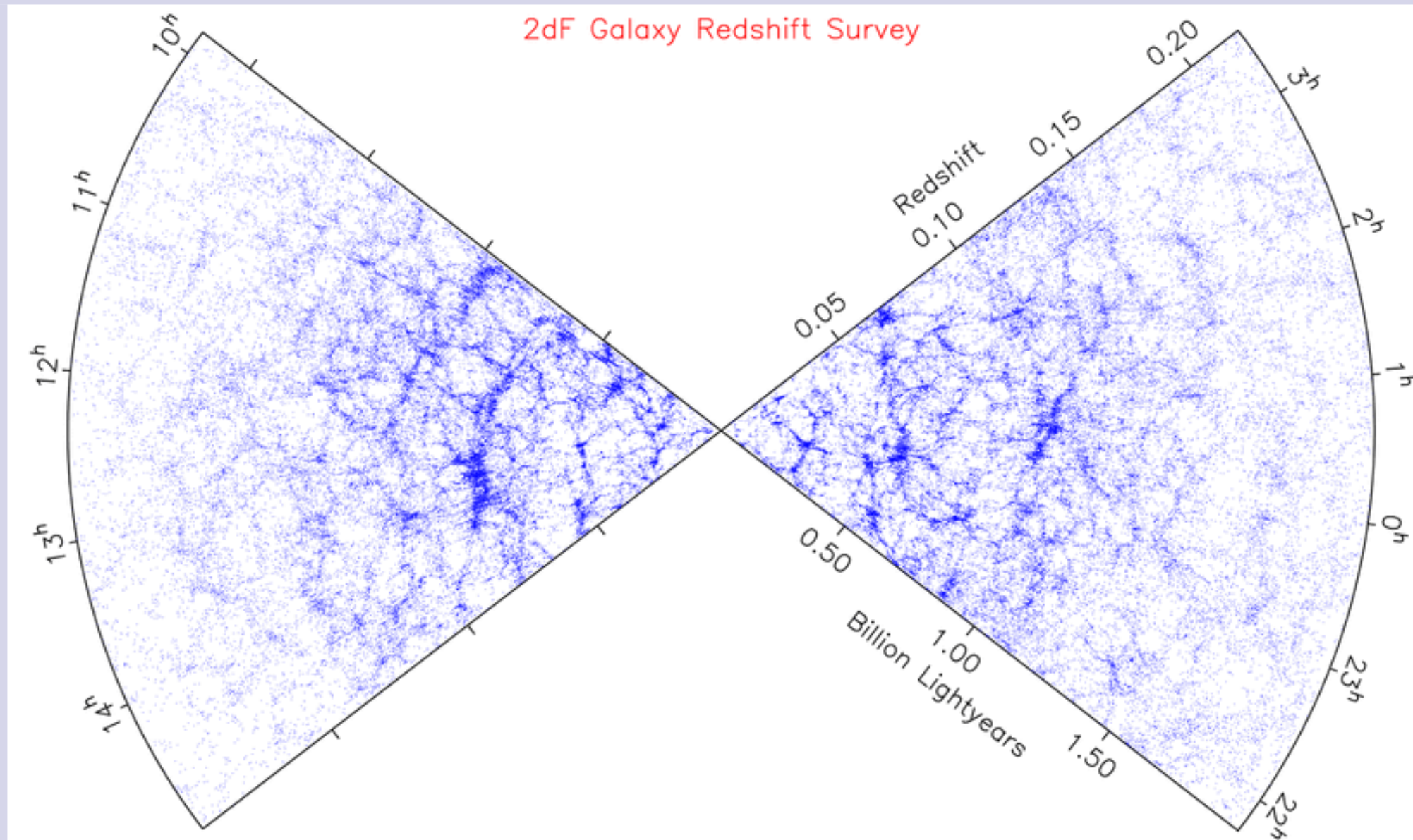
Leicester, February 2010

CDM halo mass function

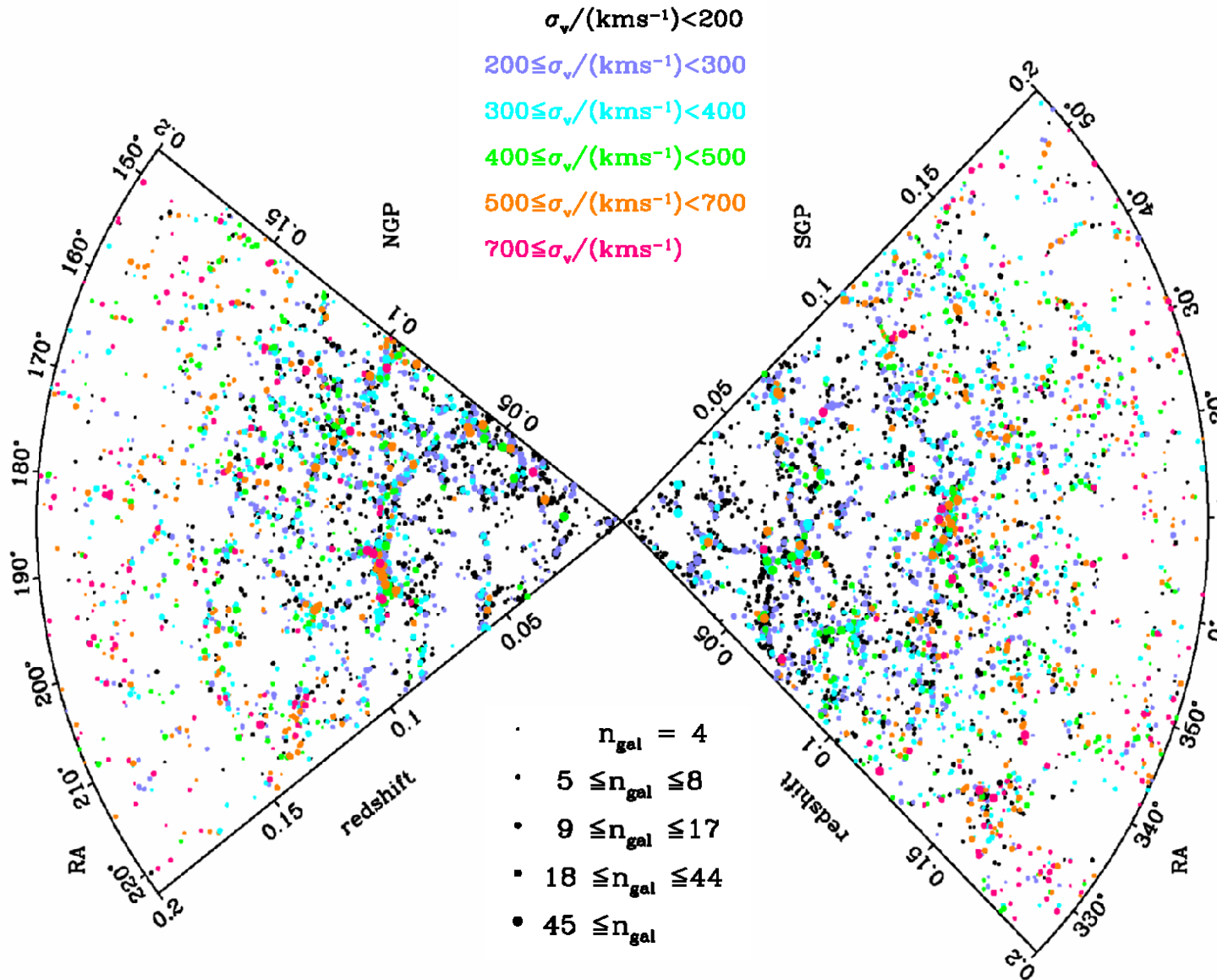
Multiplicity Function



2dF Galaxy Redshift Survey: a short summary



2dFGRS Percolation Inferred Galaxy Group Catalogue (2PIGG)



Dynamical group mass estimator:

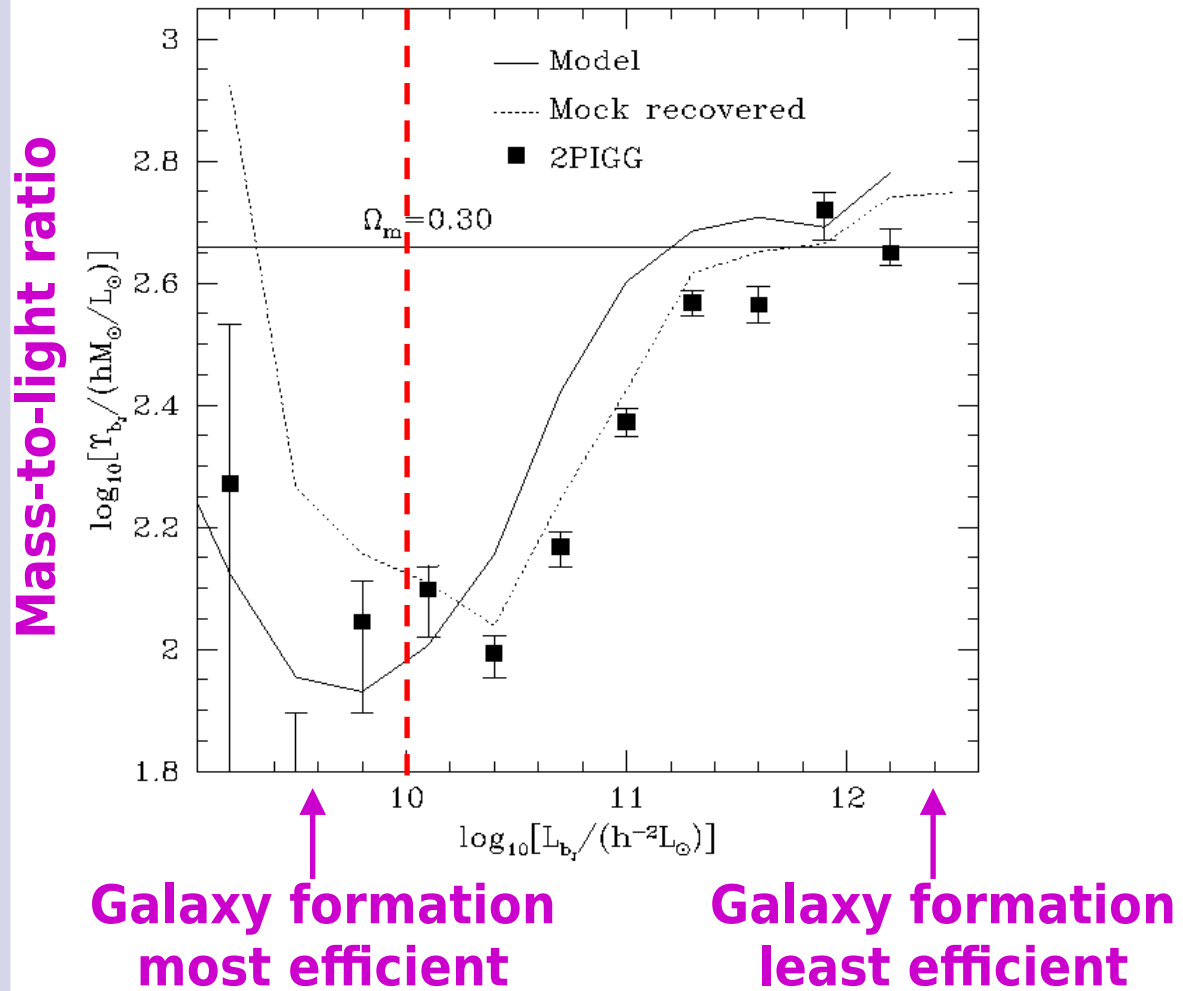
$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{gap}}^2 \left(\frac{N}{N-1} \right) - \sigma_{\text{err}}^2$$

$$M = \frac{5 r \sigma^2}{G}$$

with 5 so as to match DM FOF
 $b=0.2$ halo masses. σ_{gap} see Beers, Flynn & Gebhardt (1990).

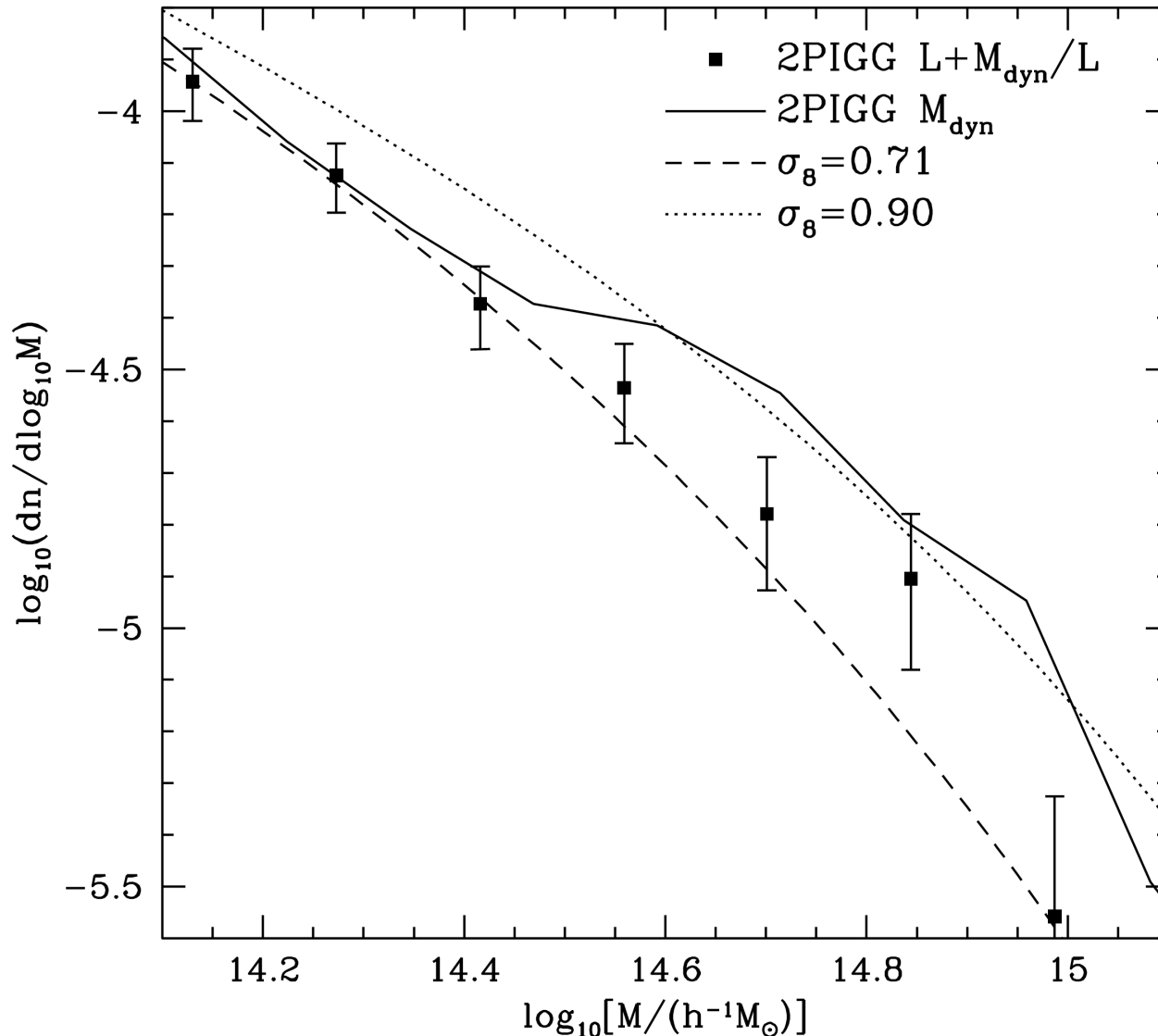
(Eke et al. 2004)

2PIGG Mass-to-Light ratio: measure of galaxy formation efficiency



(Eke et al. 2004)

2PIGG Group Mass Function: some constraint on CDM...



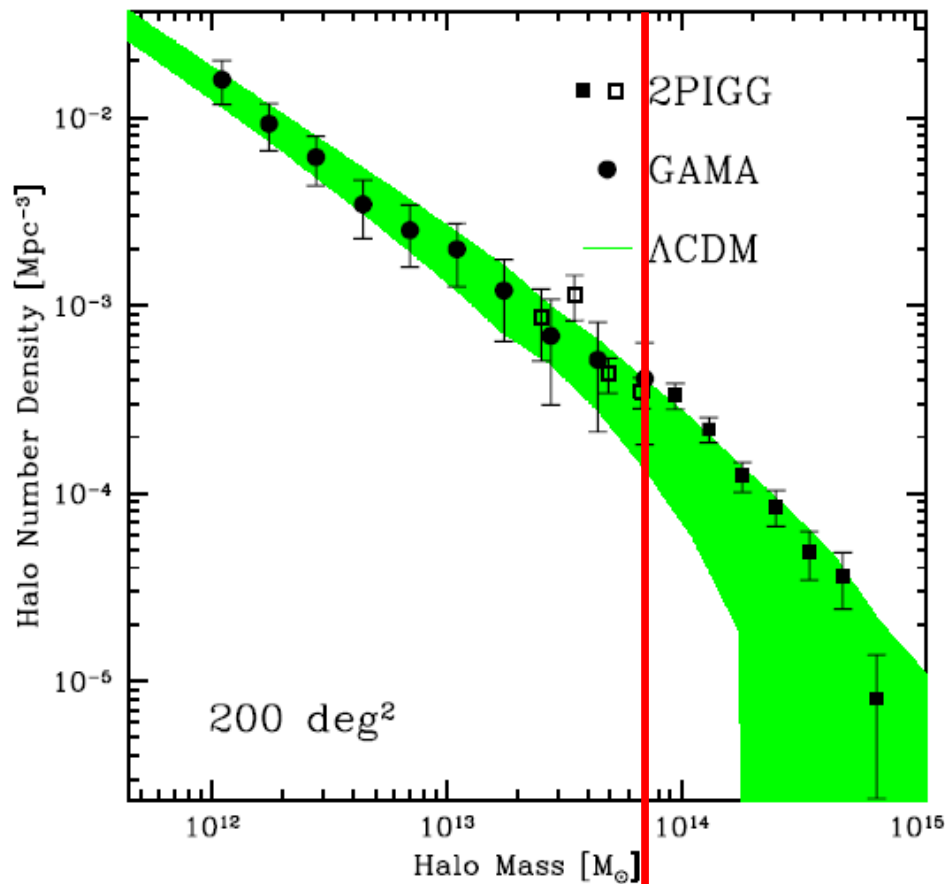
- 2dFGRS (like SDSS): unable to provide firm constraints on the CDM halo mass function:
- Too small halo mass range probed.
- Too large influence from error on σ_8 over that halo mass range.
- Only one redshift slice.

(Eke et al. 2006)

GAMA: la raison d'être

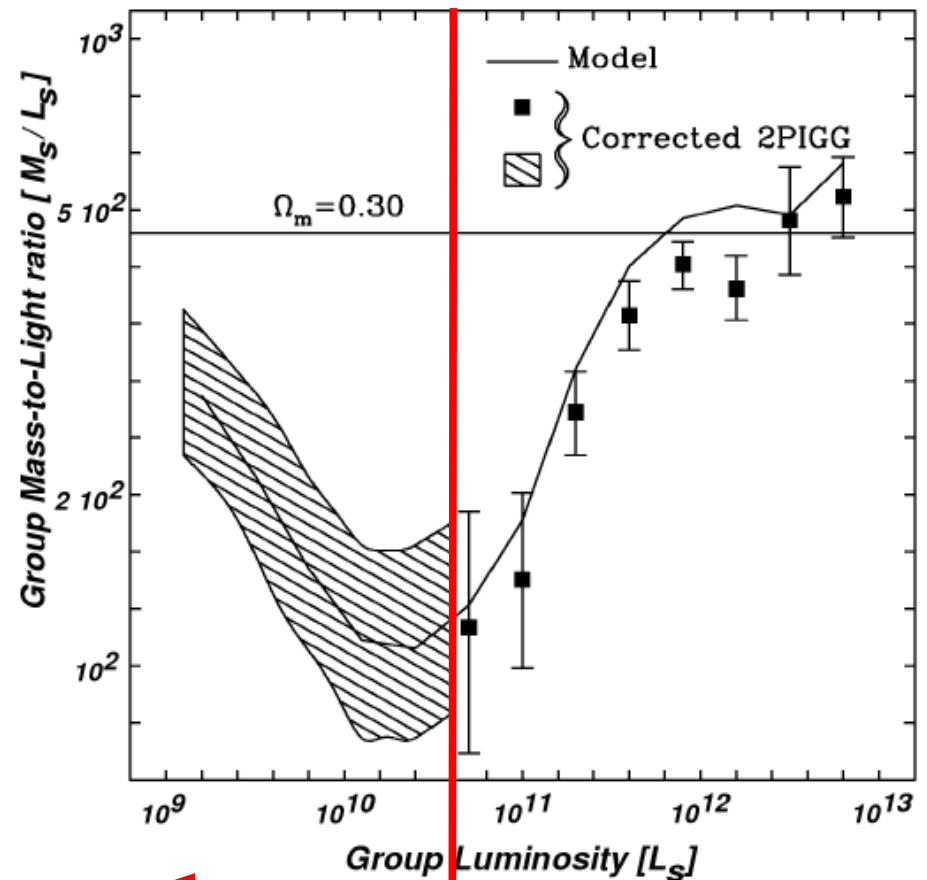
(with predictions from semi-analytic galaxy formation models)

Dark Matter Halo Mass Function



←
*Unprobed so far by
galaxy surveys...*

Galaxy Formation Efficiency

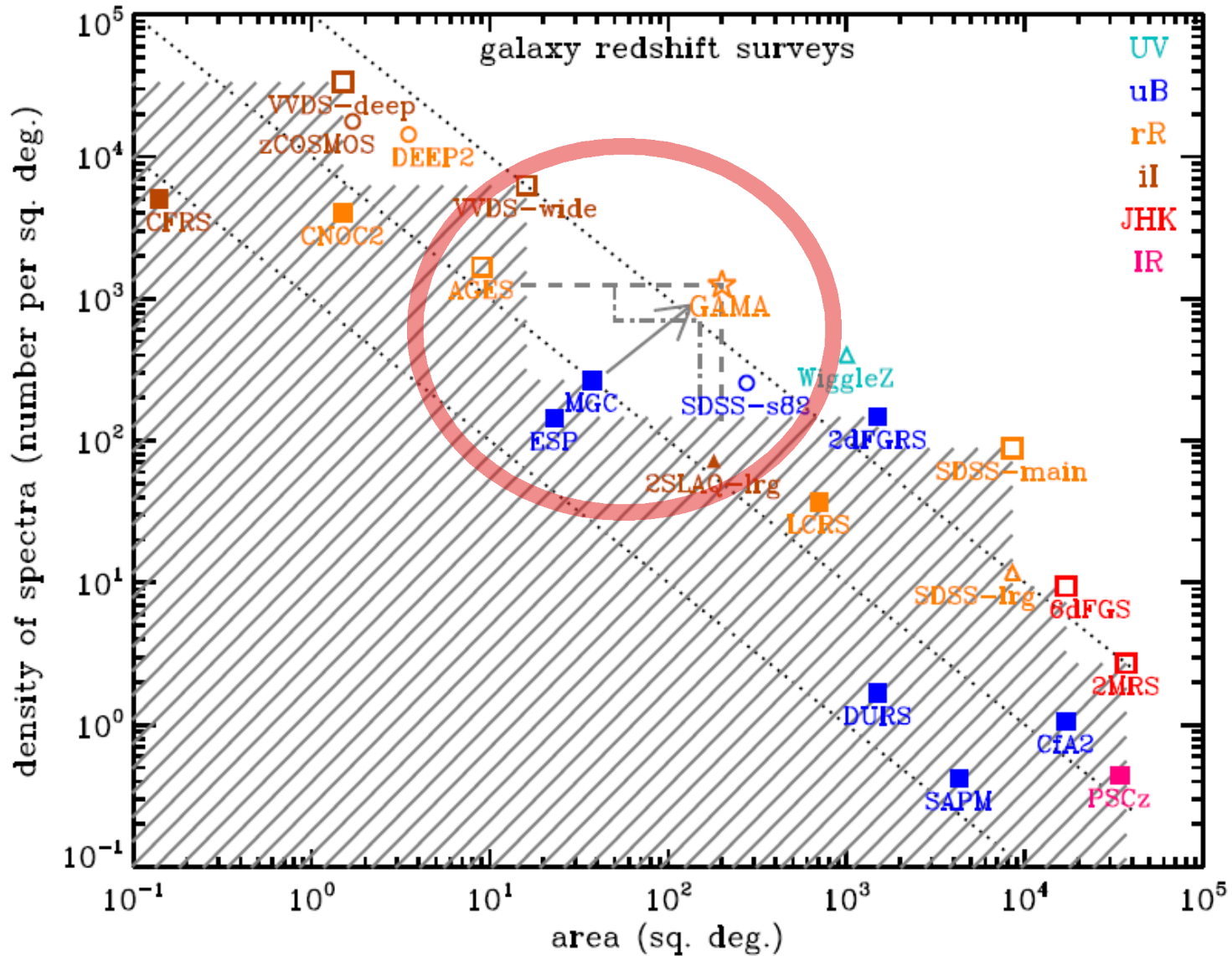


←
*Unprobed so far by
galaxy surveys...*

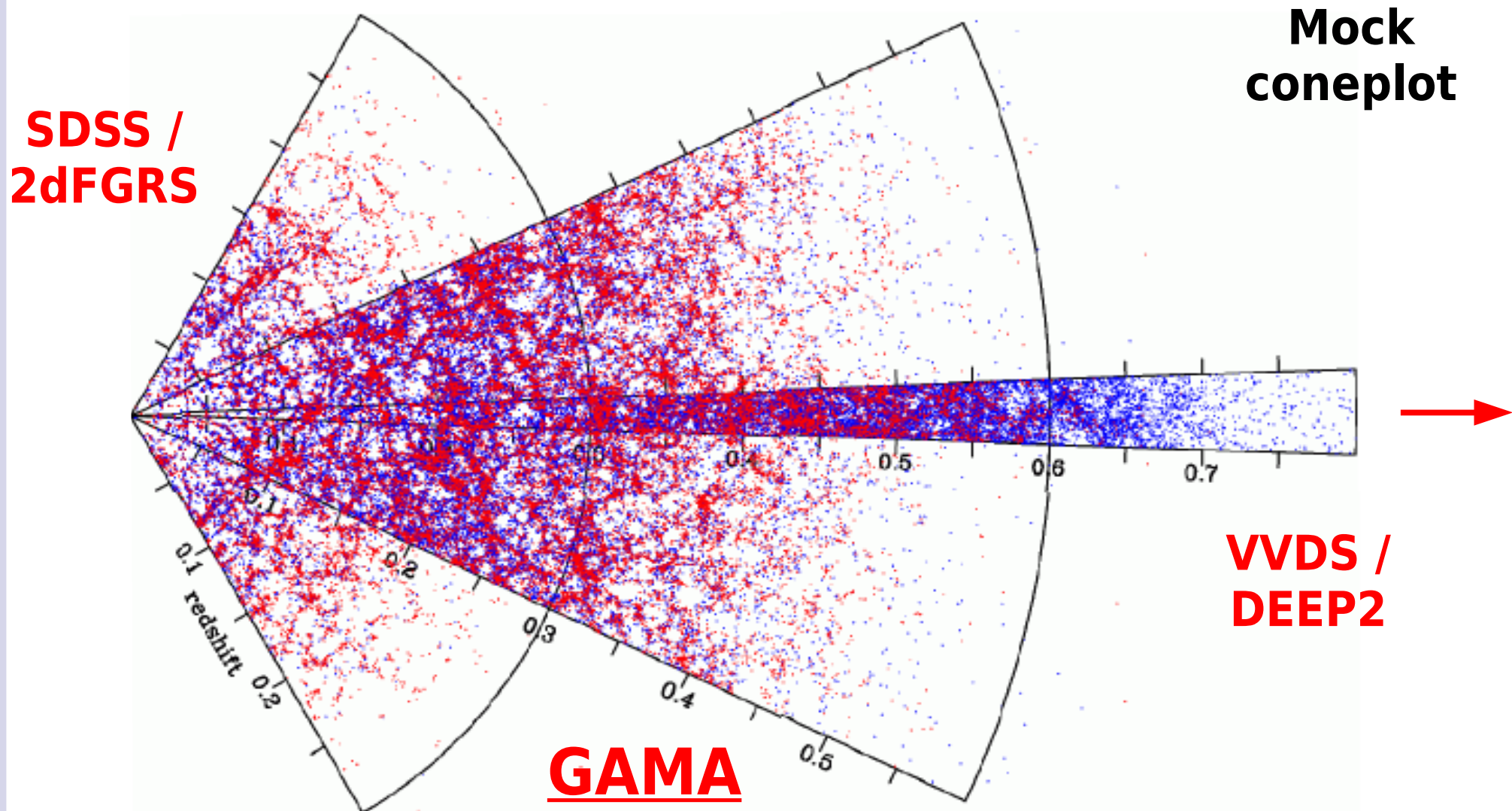
Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: the key to a vital CDM model prediction?

- Next generation galaxy redshift survey:
 - $\sim 150,000$ galaxy spectra to $r_{AB} \sim 19.8$:
 - 2 mag. fainter than SDSS $\Rightarrow L^*$ at $z \sim 0.35$ [~ 4 Gyr]
 - 150 sq. deg. wide, overlapping with SDSS and 2dFGRS
 - 66 nights on AAT with AAOmega over 3 years (2008-2010)
 - GAMA is also K-band limited, with $K_{AB} < 17.6$
- GAMA is a unique survey and fills an essential gap in the current generation of redshift surveys, between the very wide low-z and very narrow high-z.

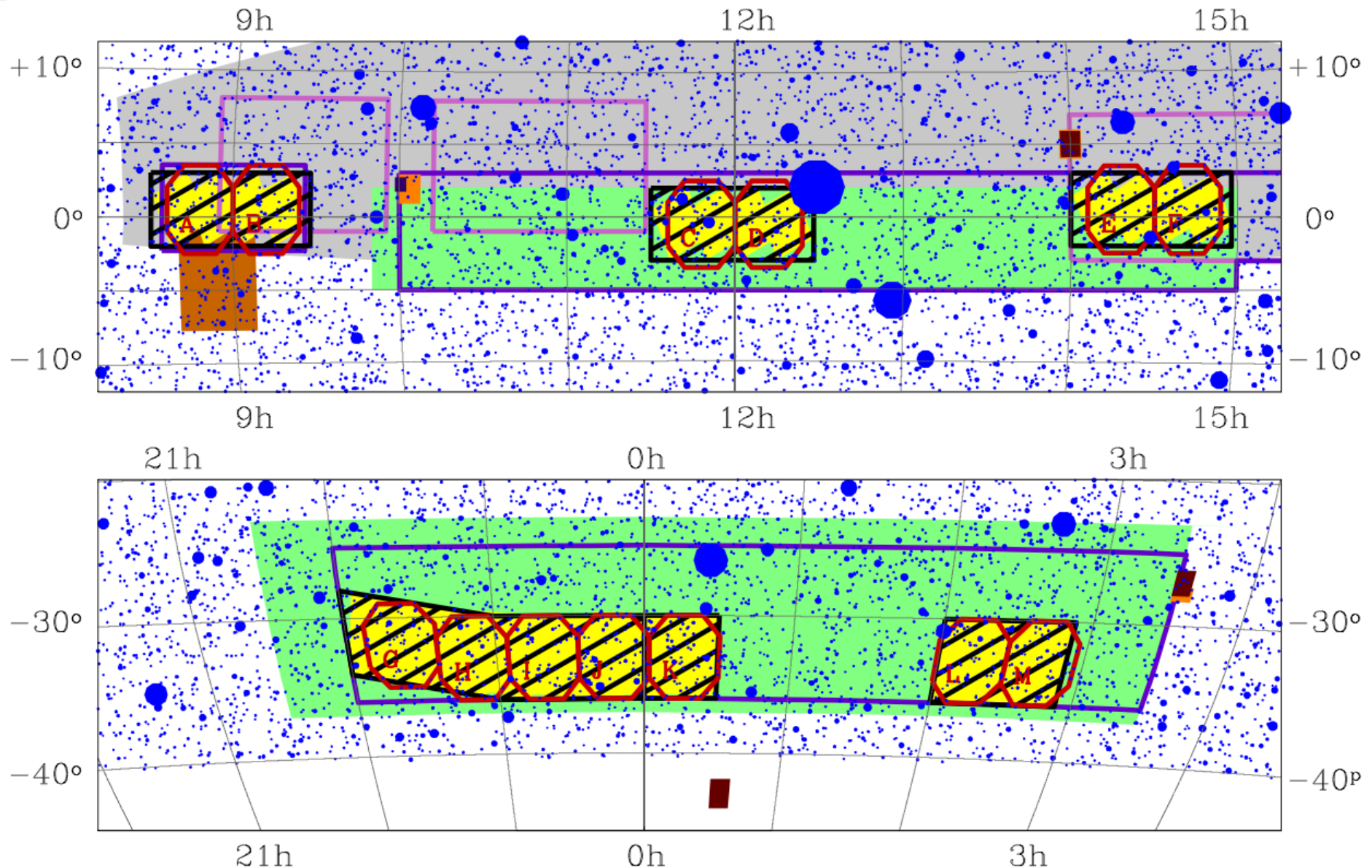
Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: germane connection between shallow-wide & deep-narrow



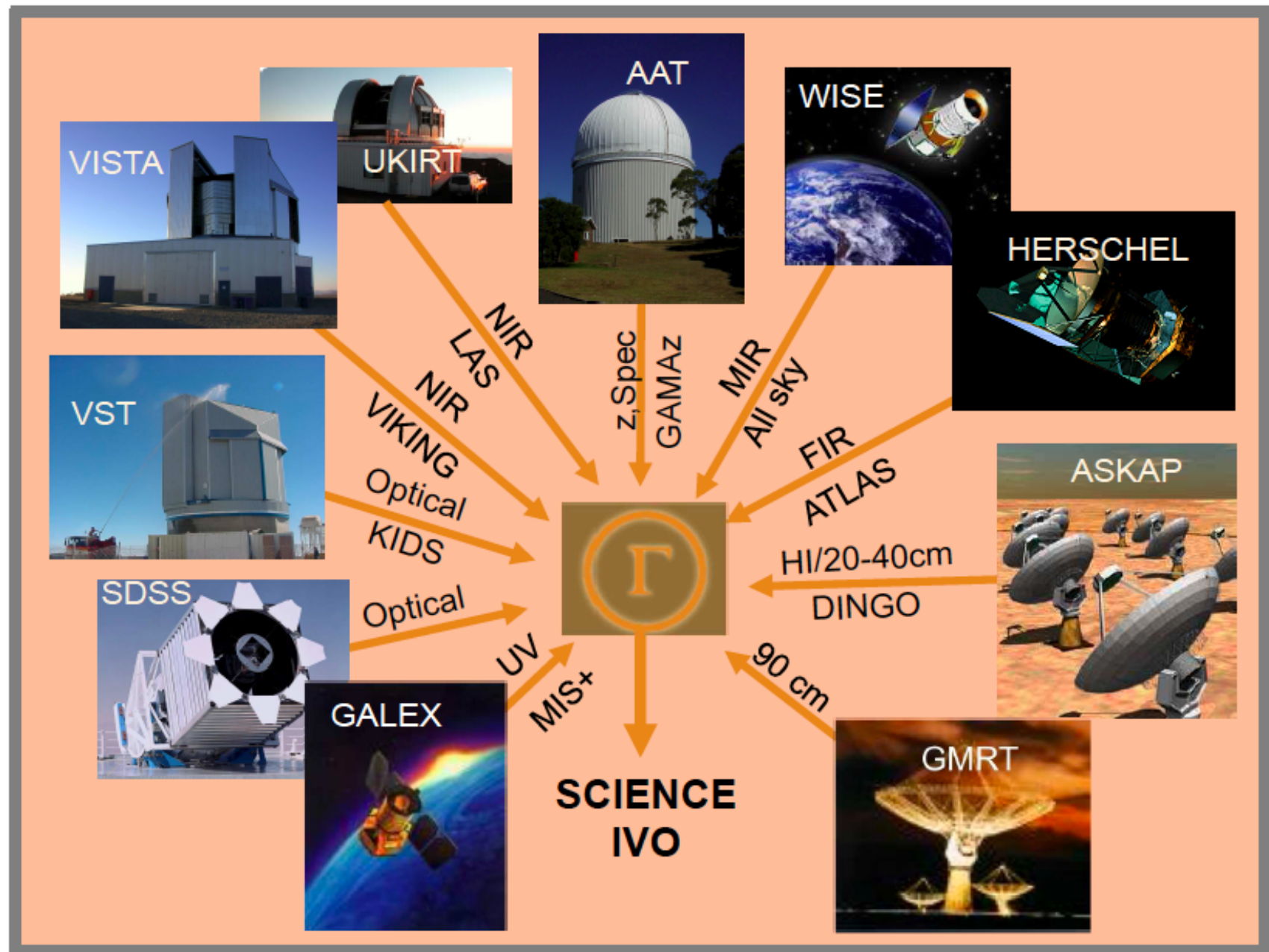
Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: germane connection between shallow-wide & deep-narrow



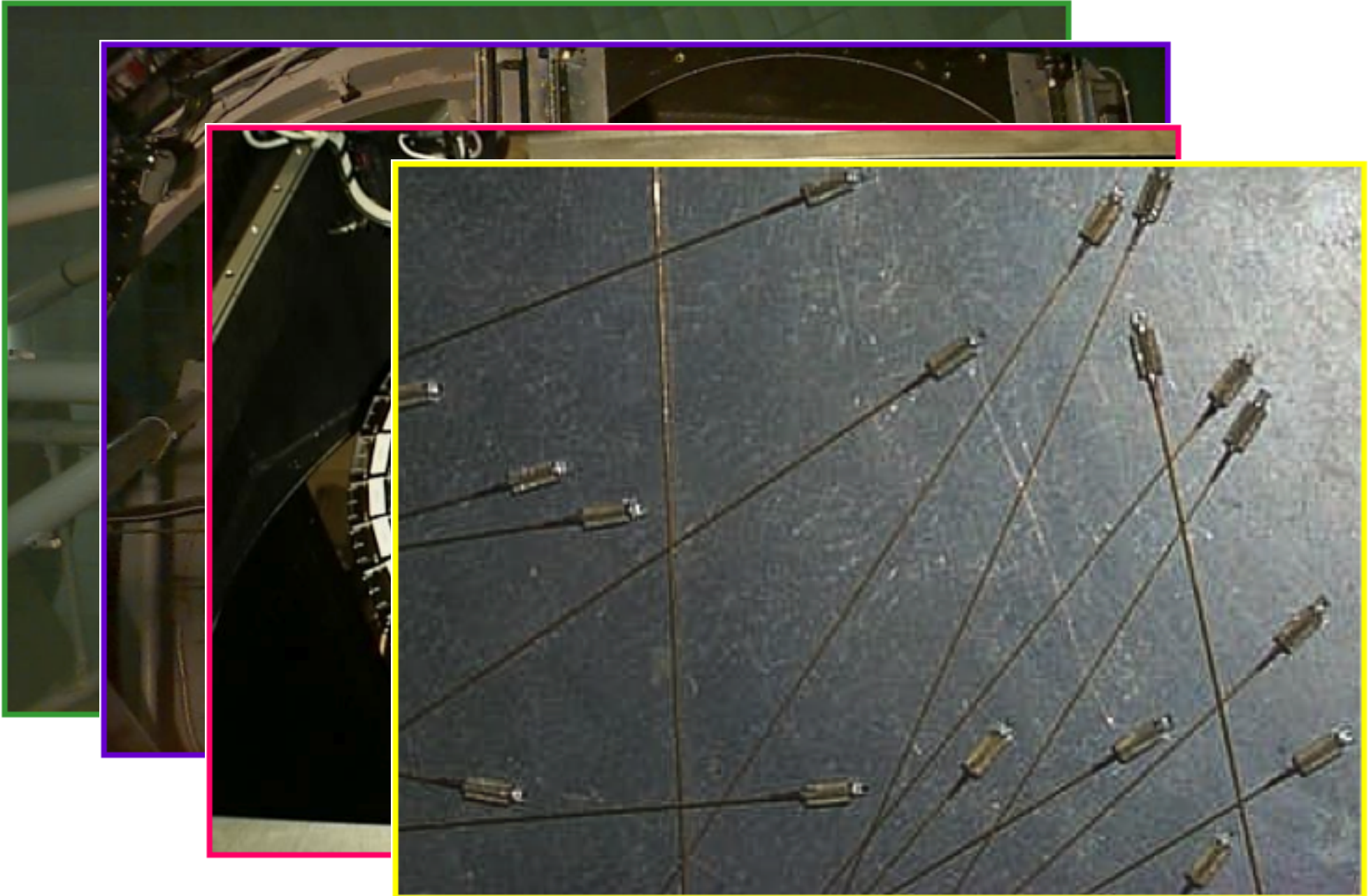
Galaxy And Mass Assembly Survey: where are the fields?



GAMA: Contributing Facilities

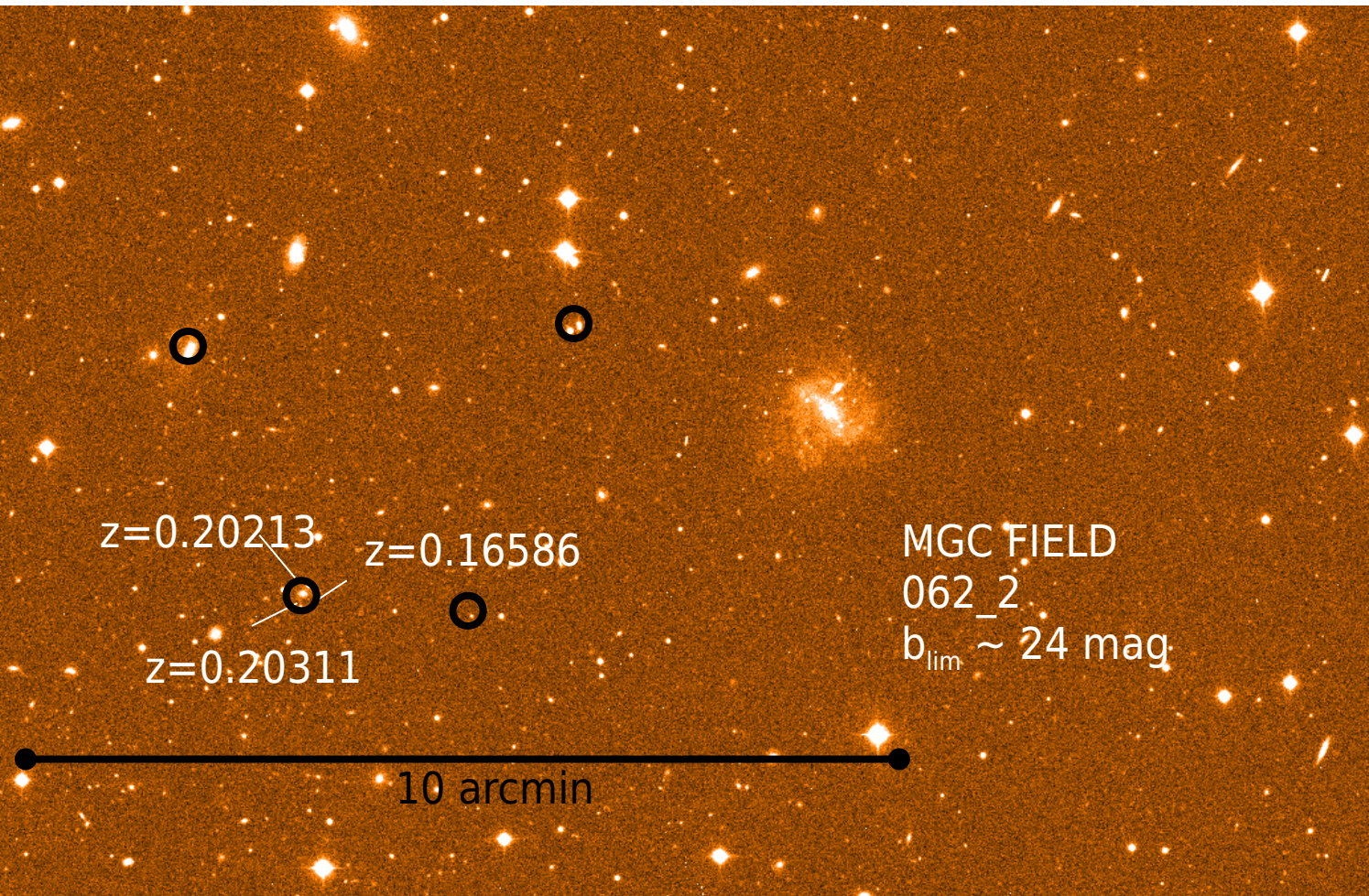


GAMA: Contributing Facilities



GAMA: Follow up observations proposed with ASKAP/DINGO...

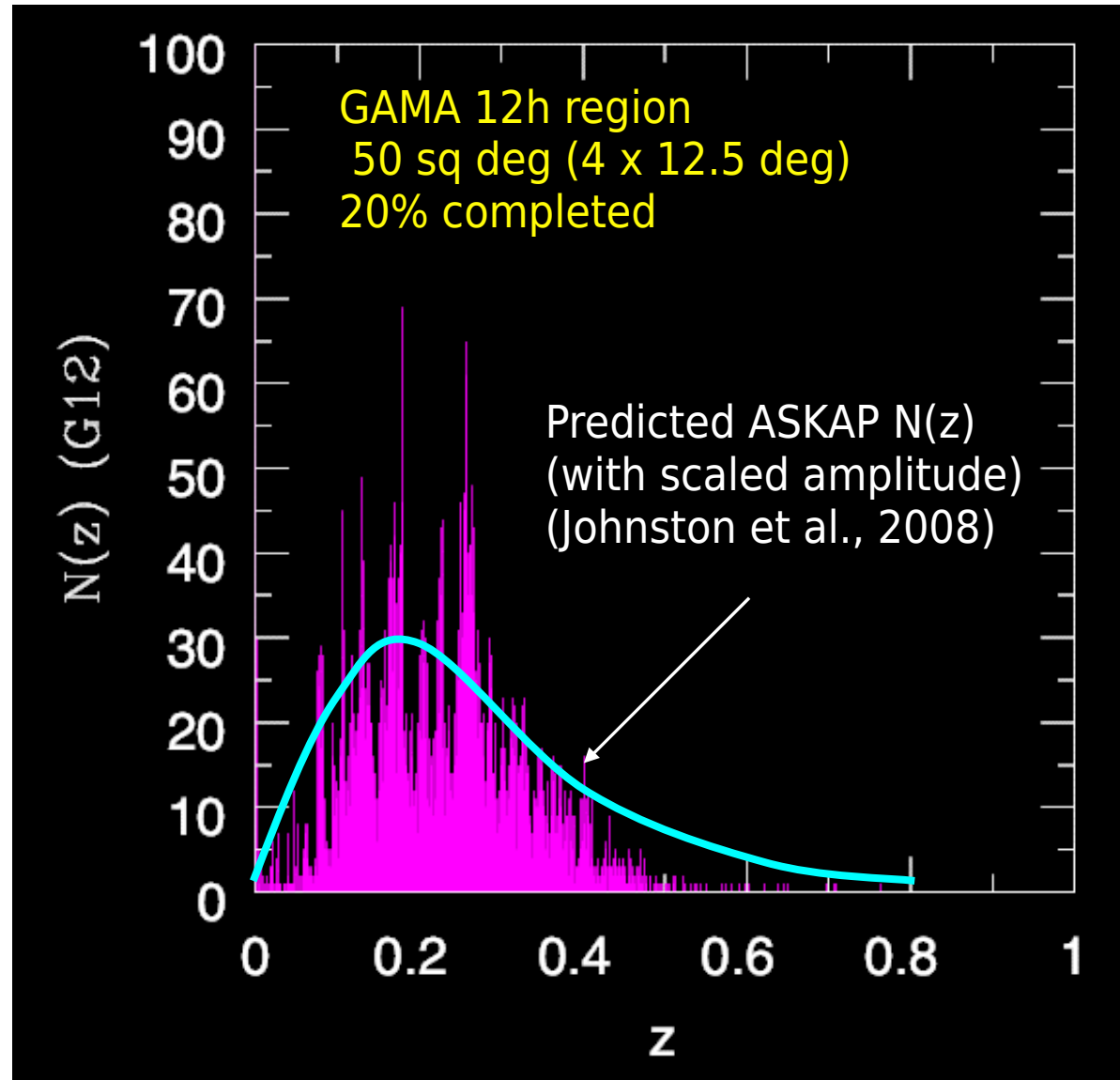
ASKAP/DINGO
with a 10" beam
will be unable
to resolve all HI
complexes,
spectroscopic
confirmation
will be
important
and optical-far-
IR data useful



GAMA: Follow up observations

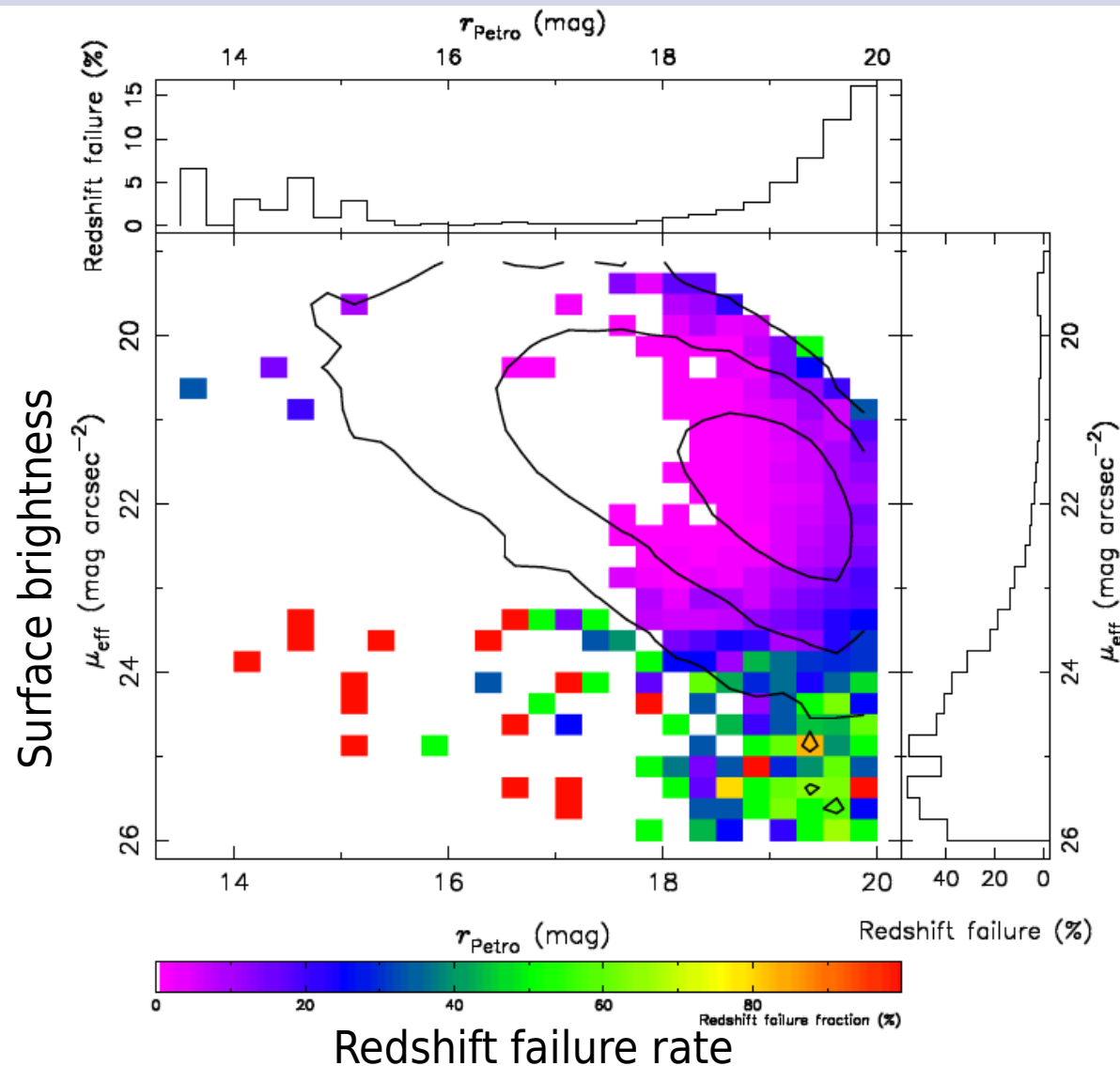
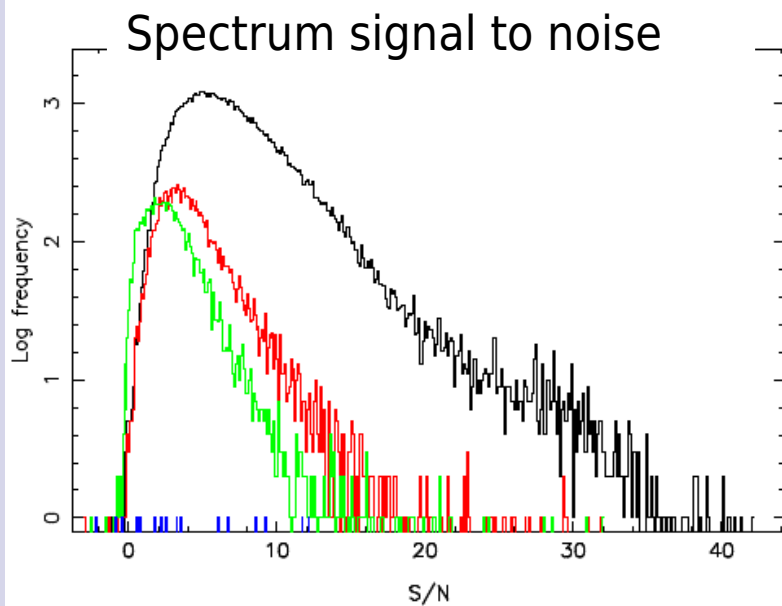
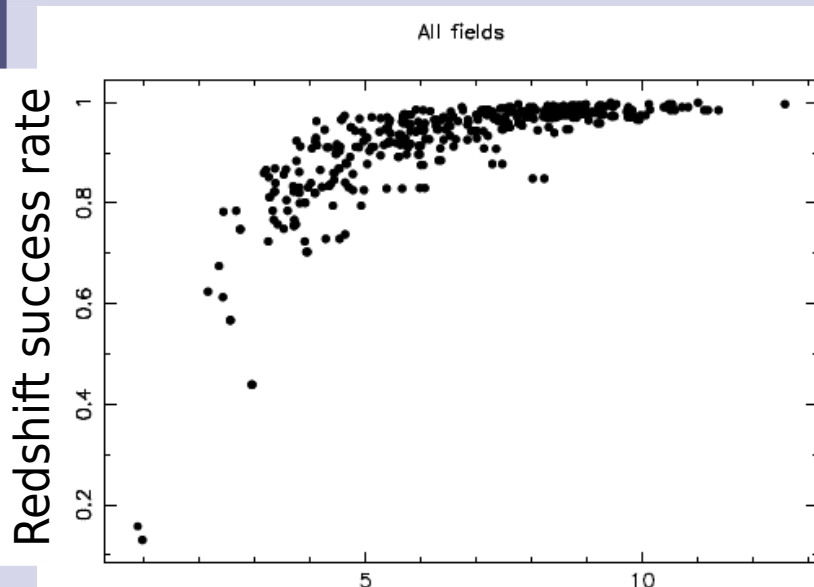
GAMA proposed for ASKAP DINGO follow up

- GAMA depth and area well matched to the proposed ASKAP deep field (DINGO)

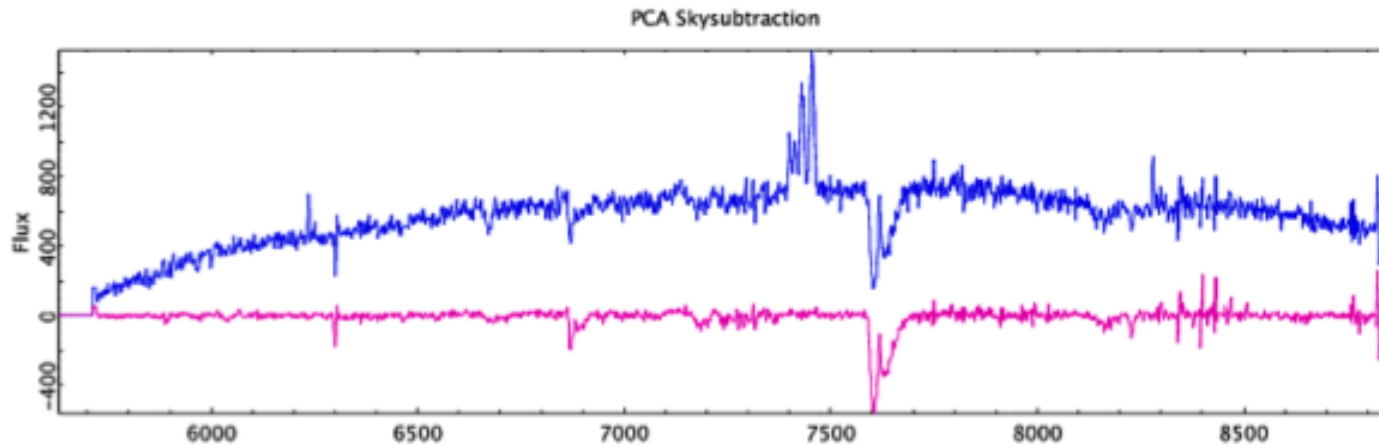


GAMA: Preliminary Results

spectra quality & redshift success rate...

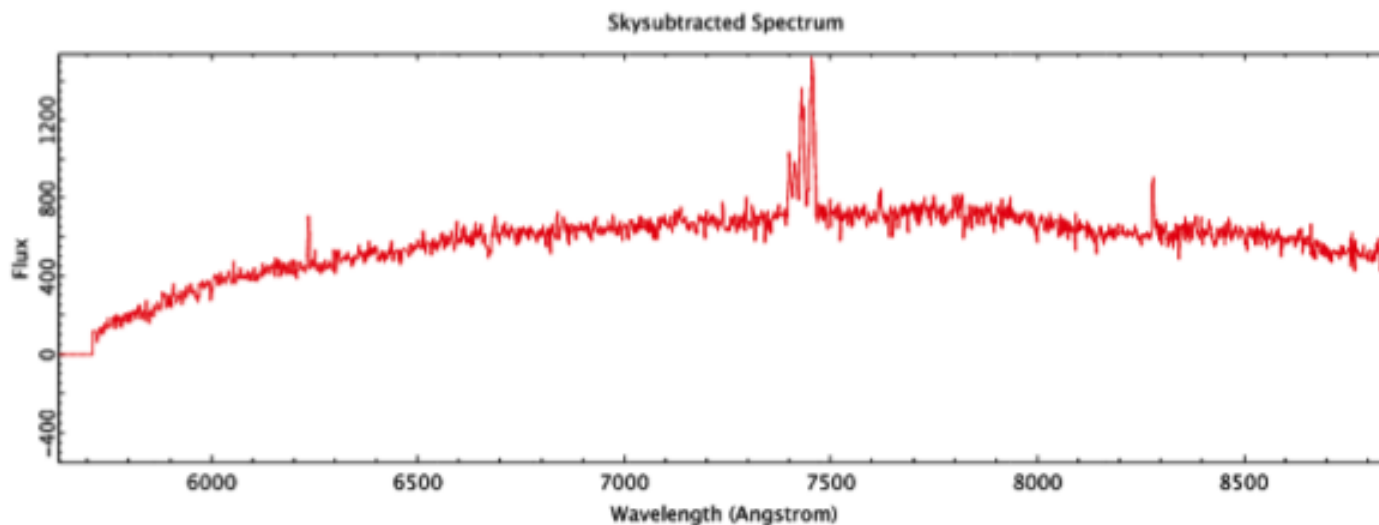


GAMA: Preliminary Results improved sky-subtraction with PCA



**Before
Sky-subtraction**

PCA sky

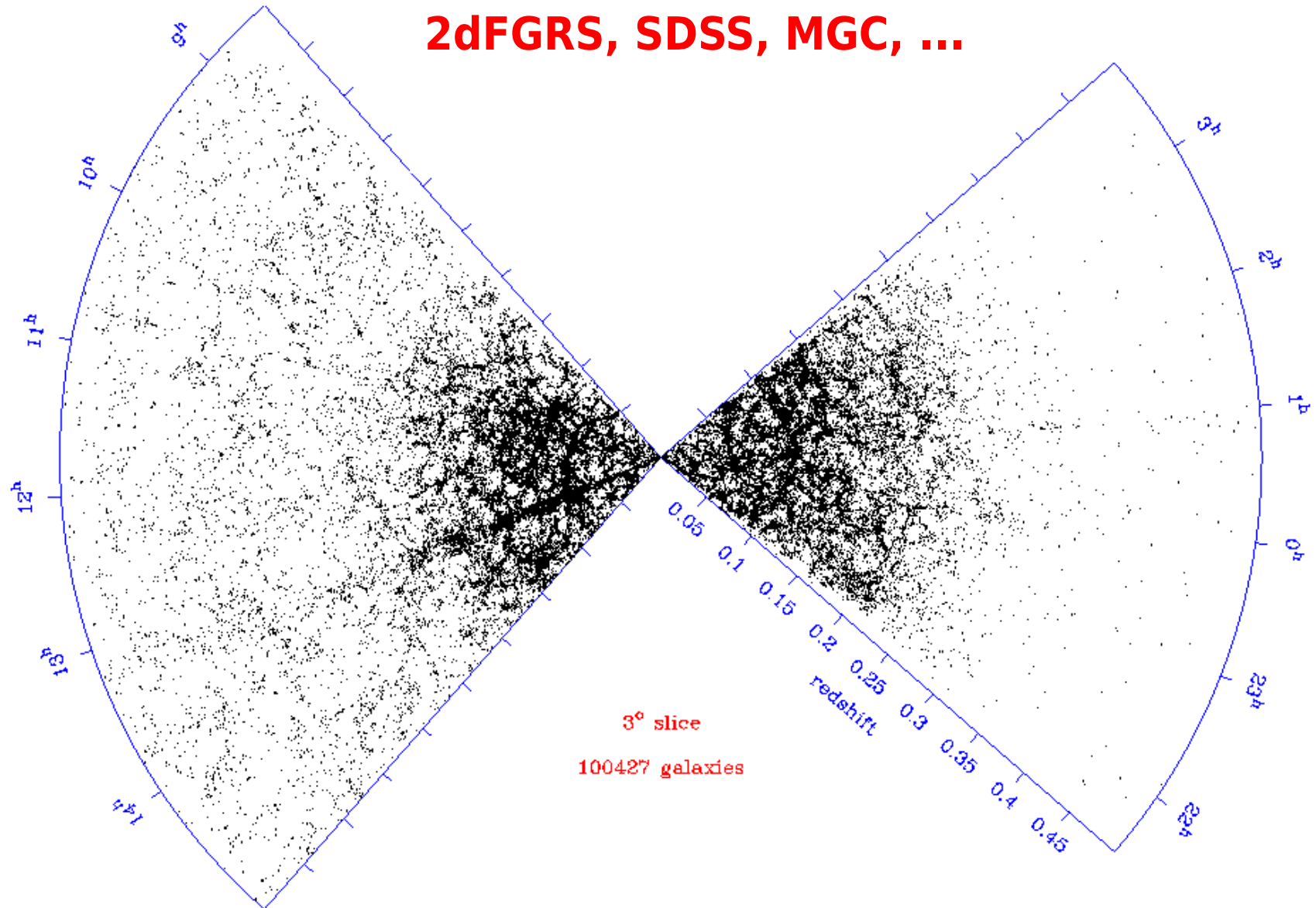


**Properly
Sky-subtracted
Galaxy spectrum**

Parkinson et al.

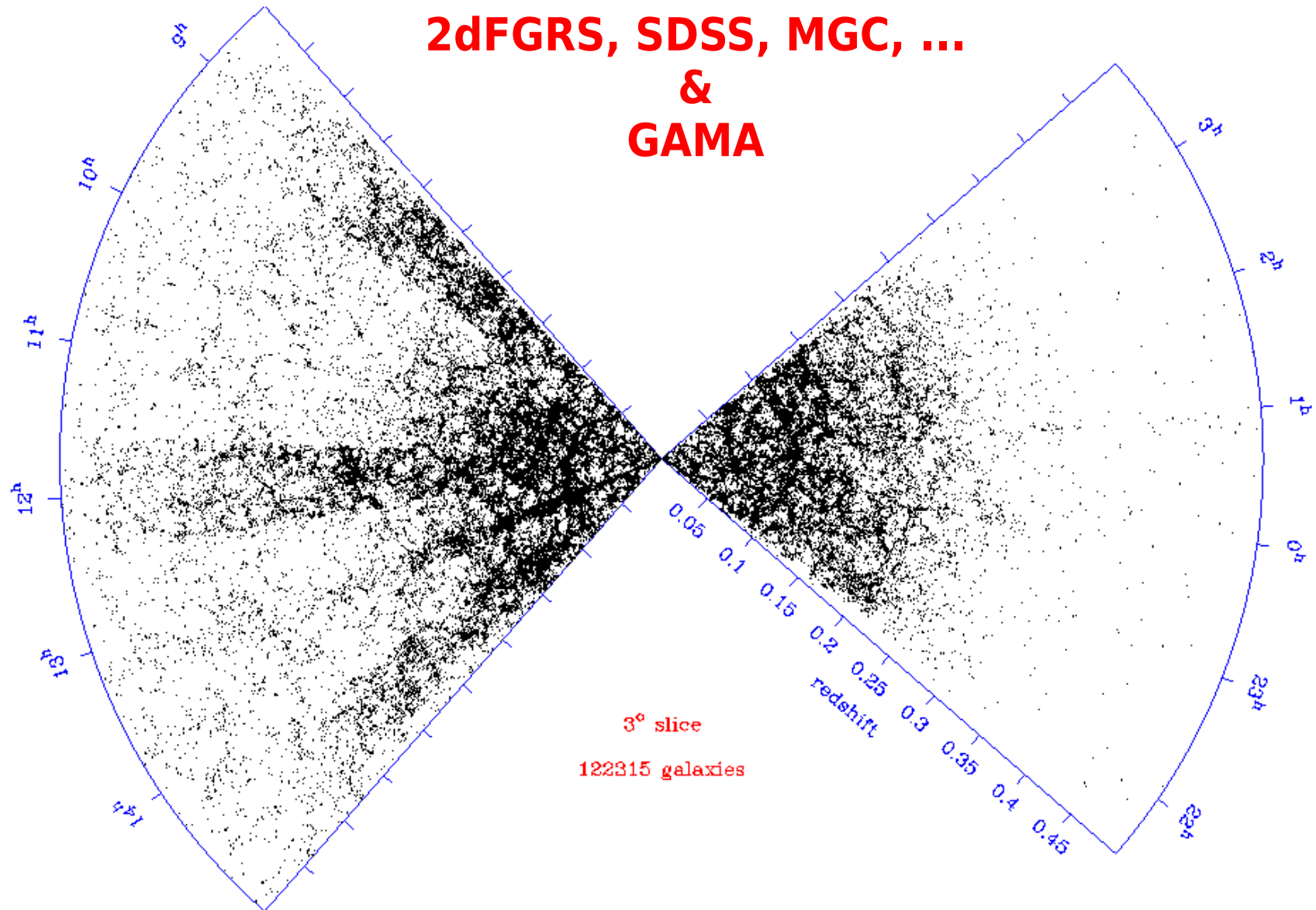
GAMA: Preliminary Results

tracing in detail the large scale structure



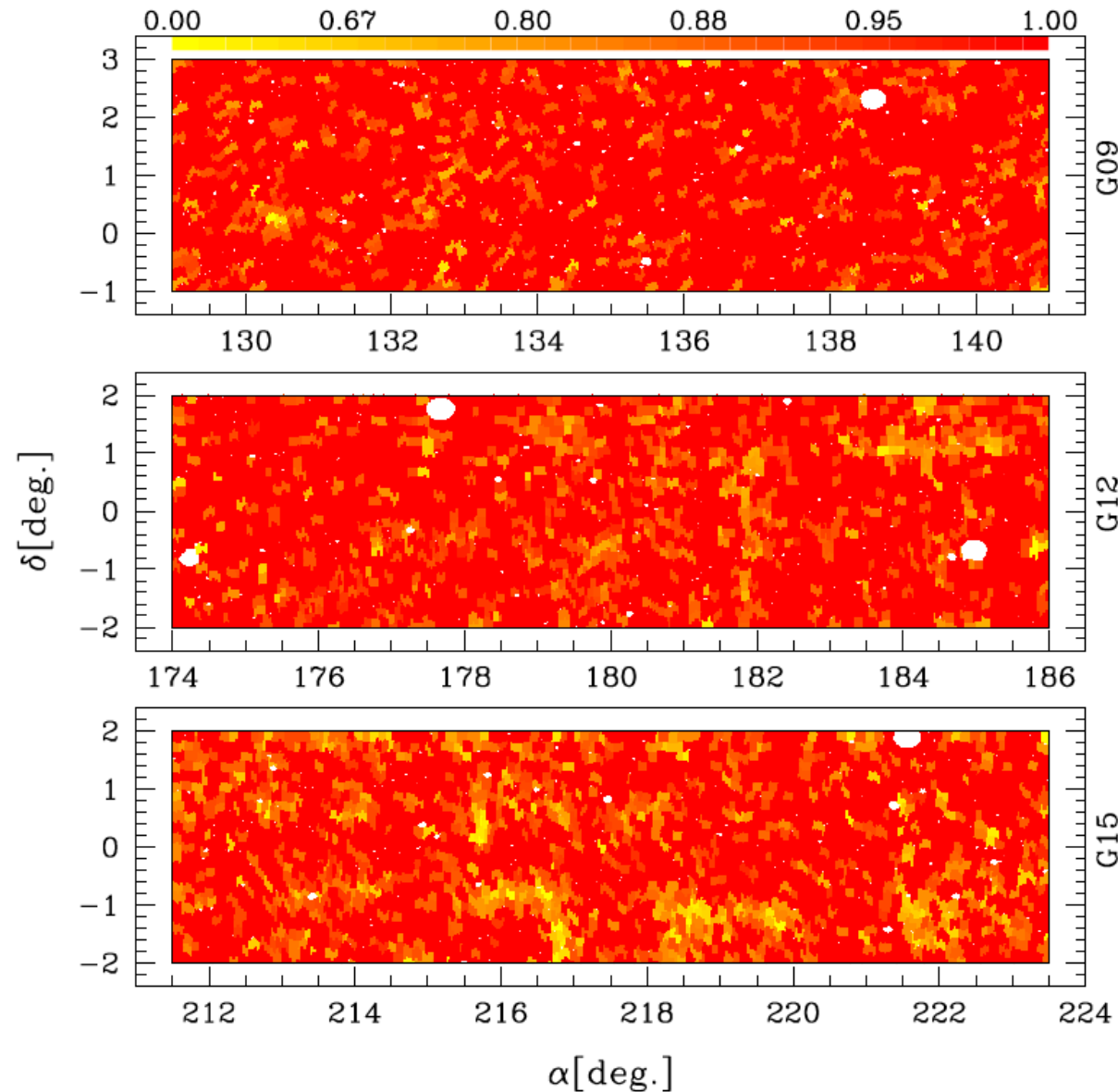
GAMA: Preliminary Results

tracing in detail the large scale structure



GAMA: Preliminary Results

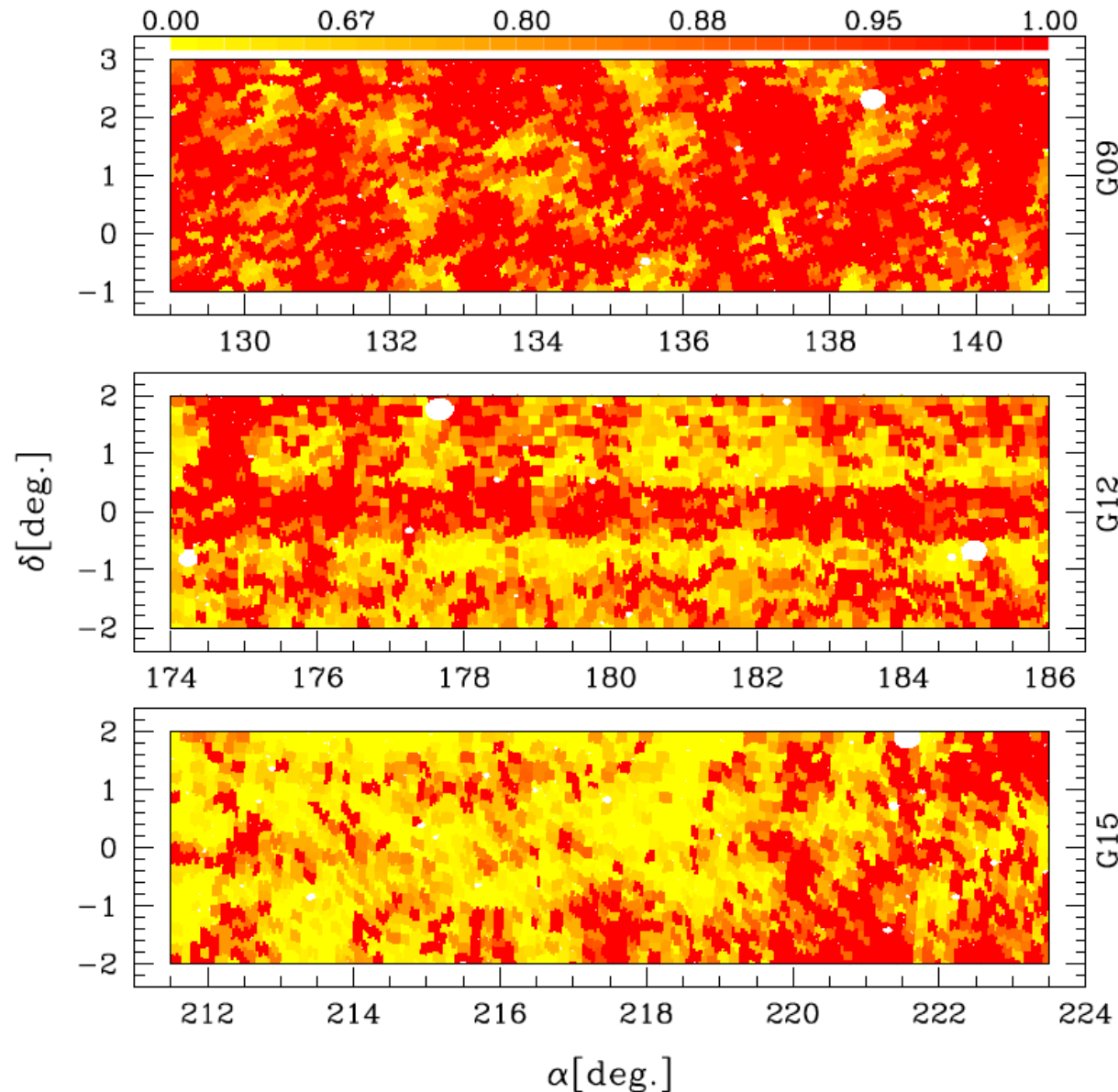
survey redshift completeness...



$r_{AB} < 19.0$

GAMA: Preliminary Results

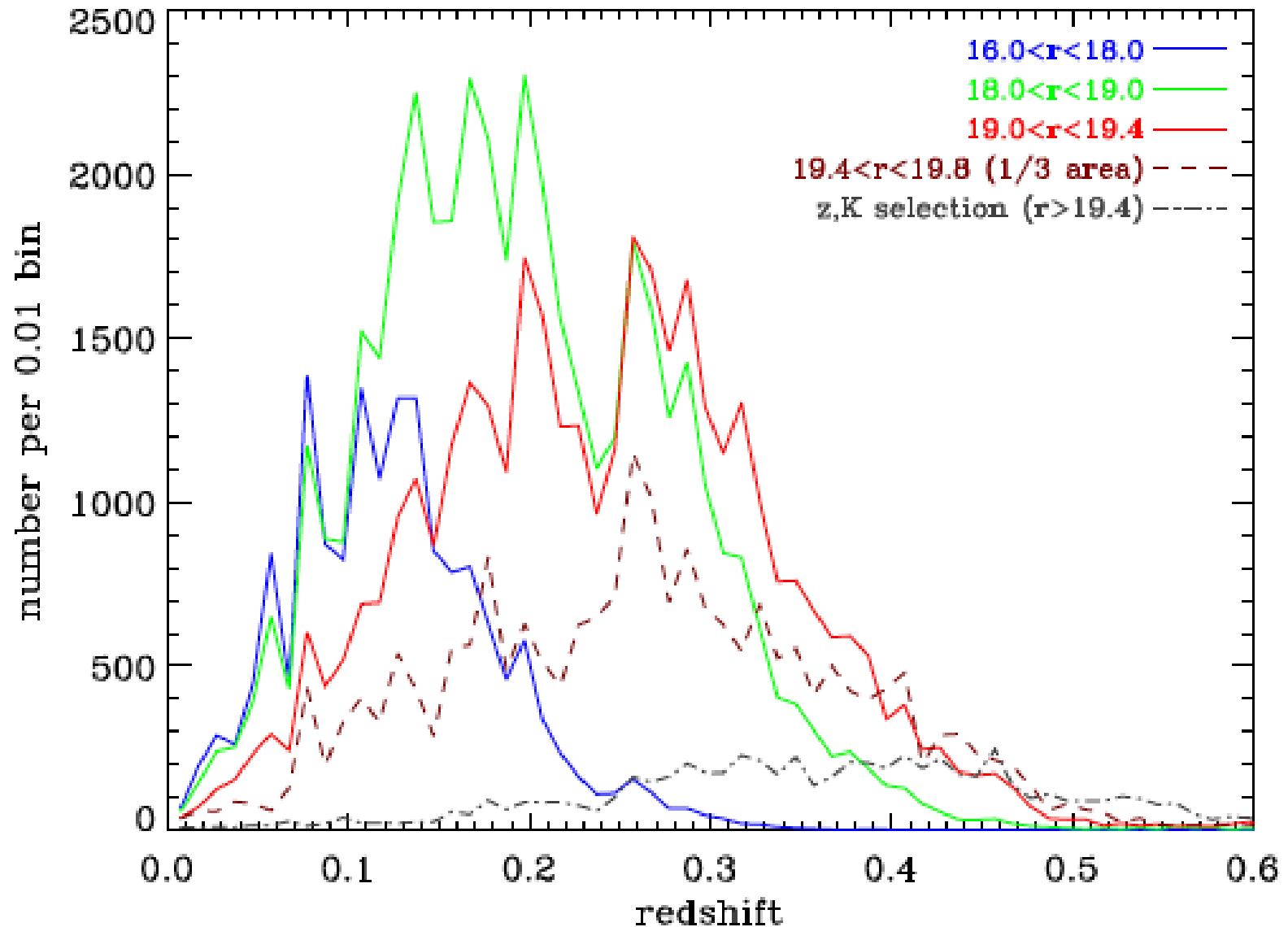
survey redshift completeness...



$19.0 < r_{AB} < 19.4$

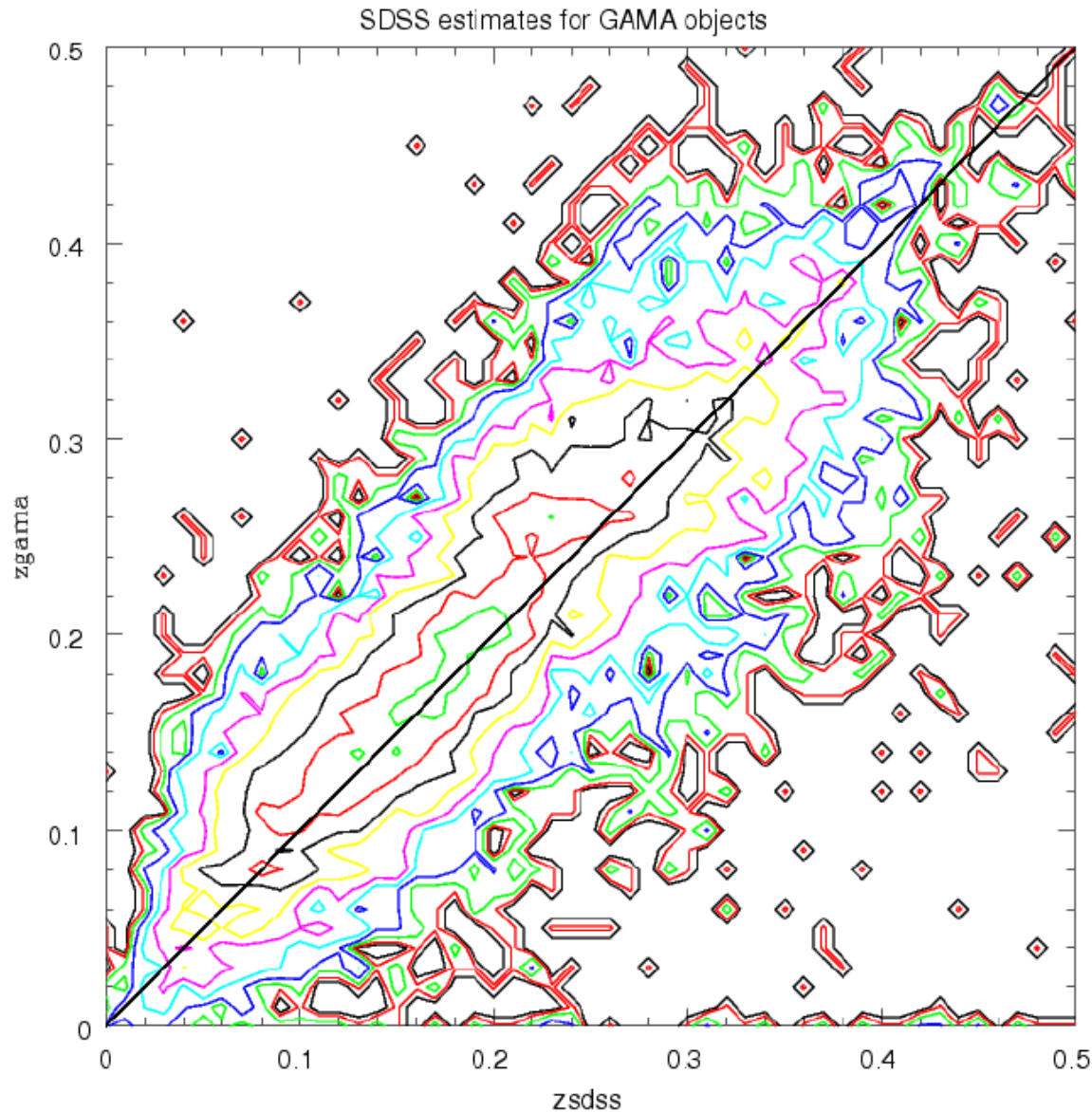
GAMA: Preliminary Results

$N(z)$ for different selections



GAMA: Preliminary Results

improved photometric redshifts

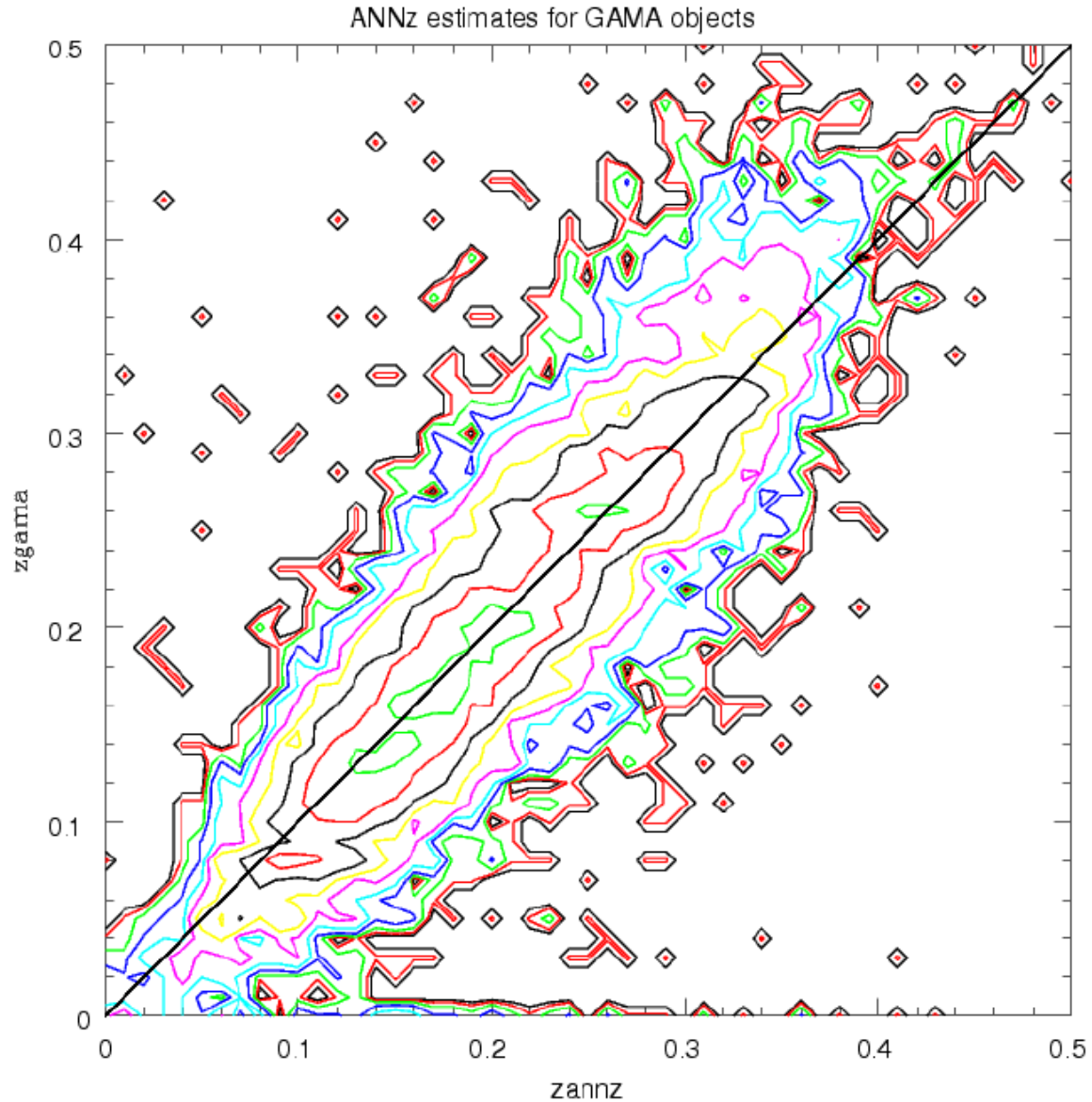


SDSS photo-z

Parkinson et al.

GAMA: Preliminary Results

improved photometric redshifts



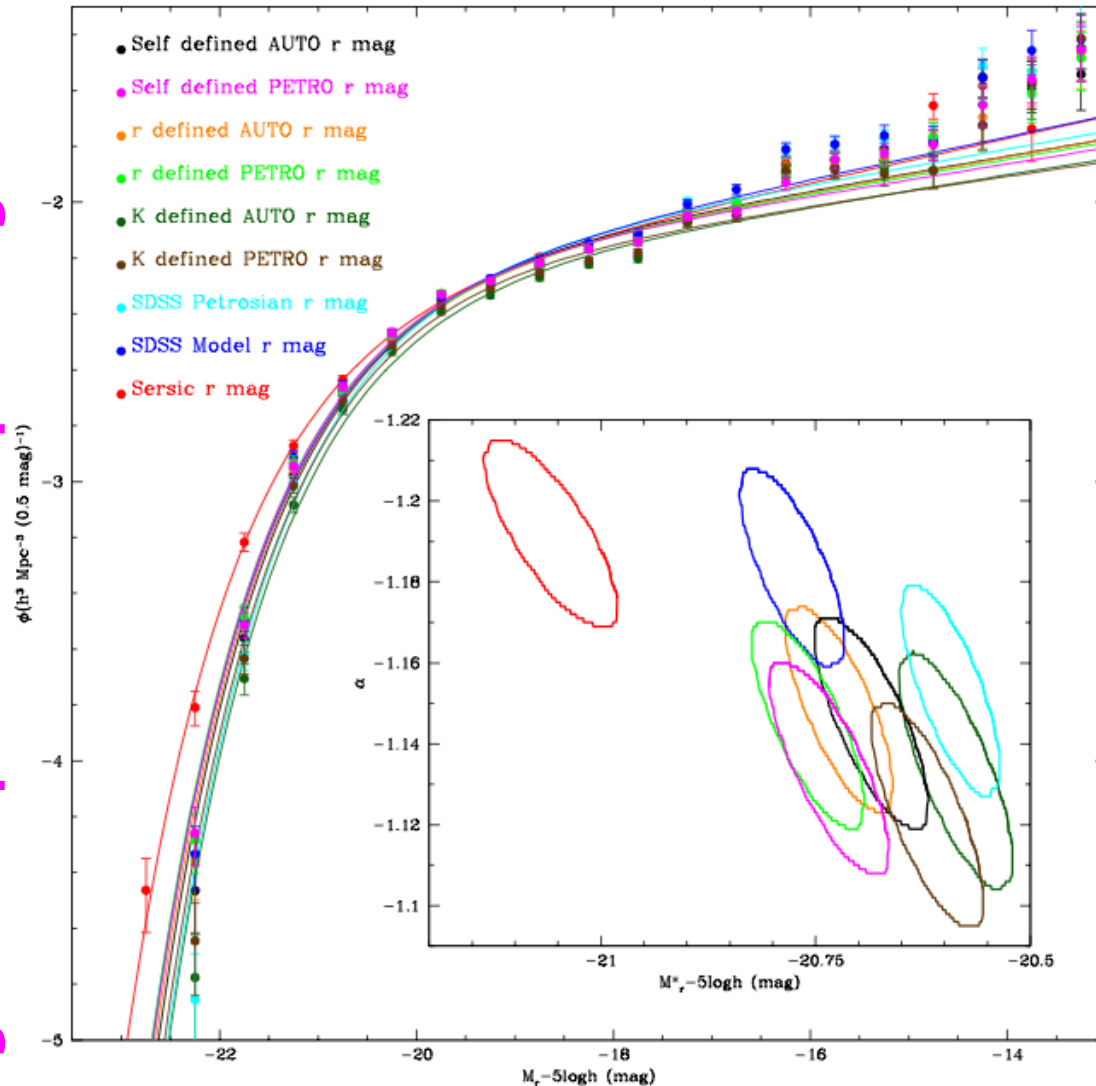
GAMA photo-z

Parkinson et al.

GAMA: Preliminary Results

r-band galaxy luminosity function ($z < 0.1$)

#galaxies per Volume per Magnitude



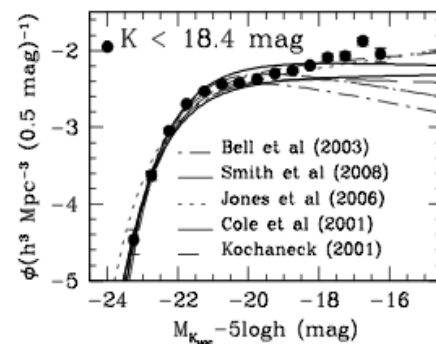
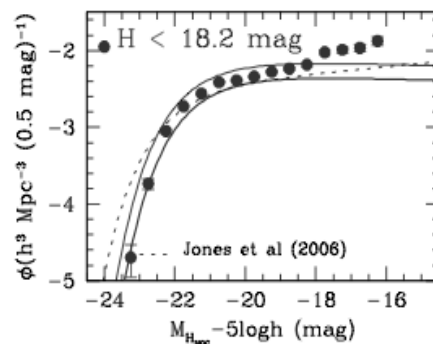
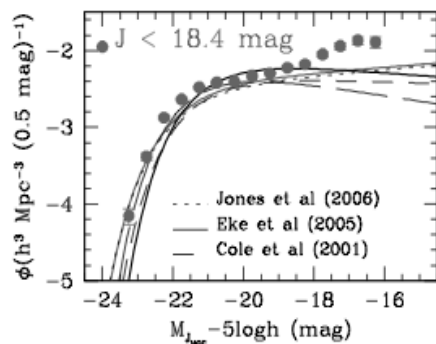
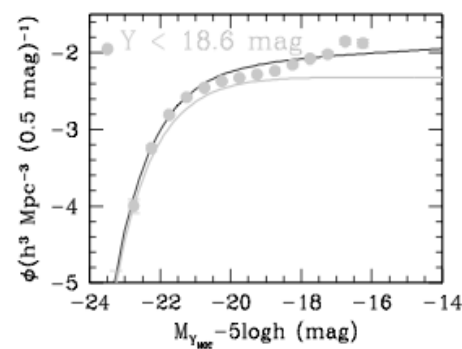
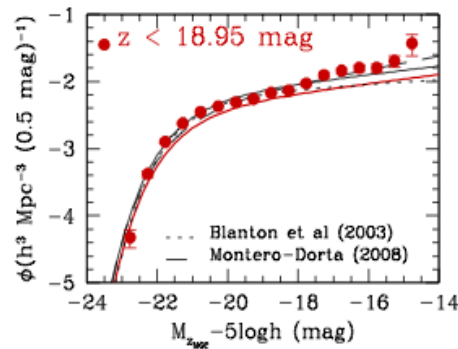
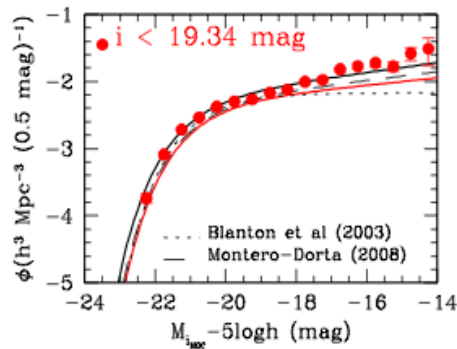
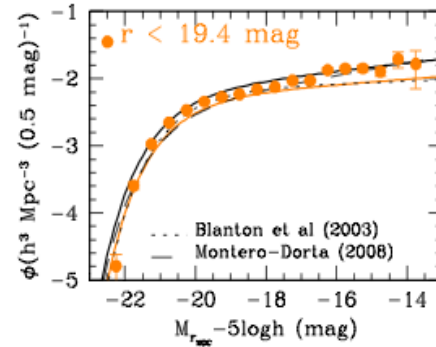
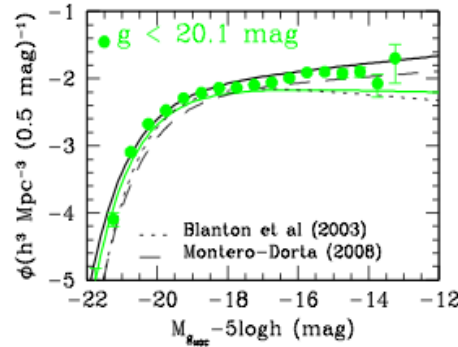
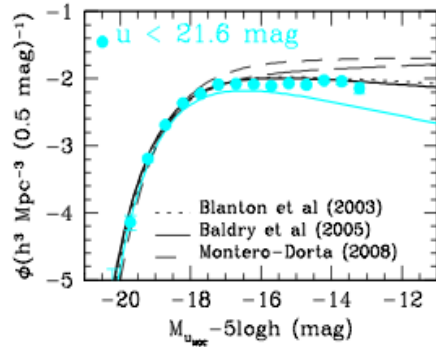
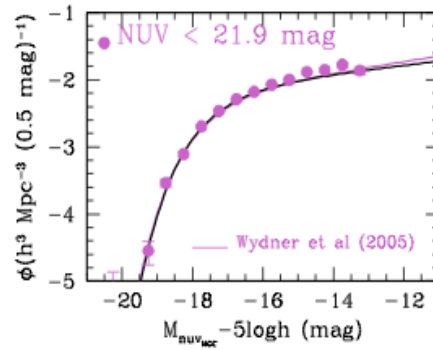
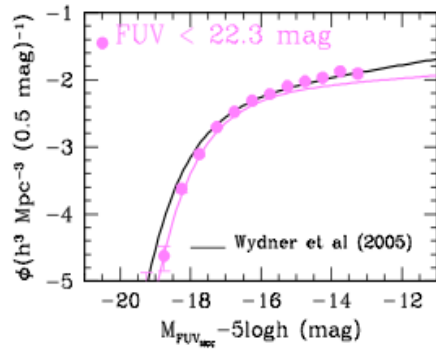
Bright Absolute Magnitude Faint

Impact of magnitude definitions

Inset:
schechter function
maximum likelihood
parameters (α, M^*)

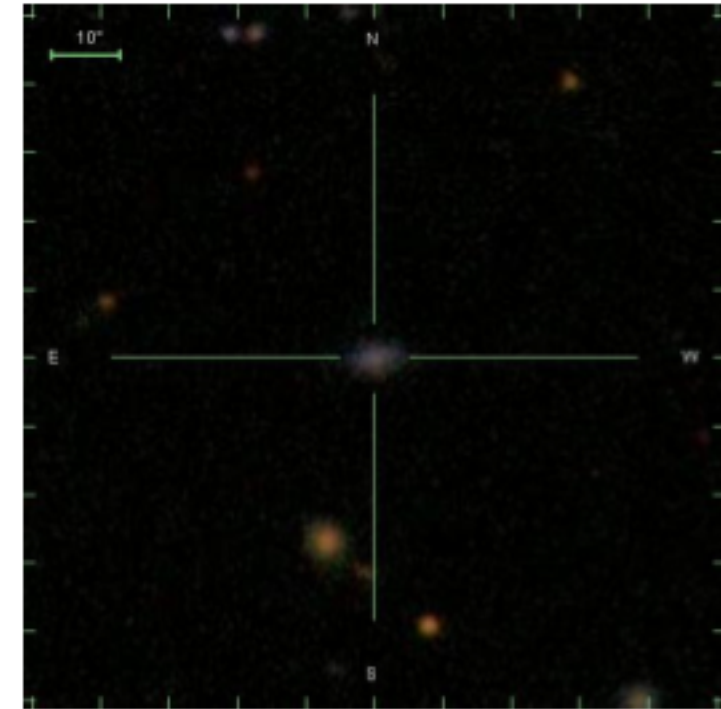
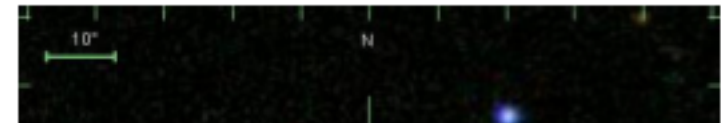
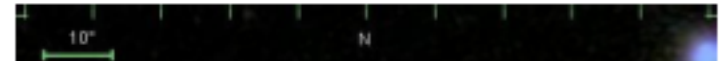
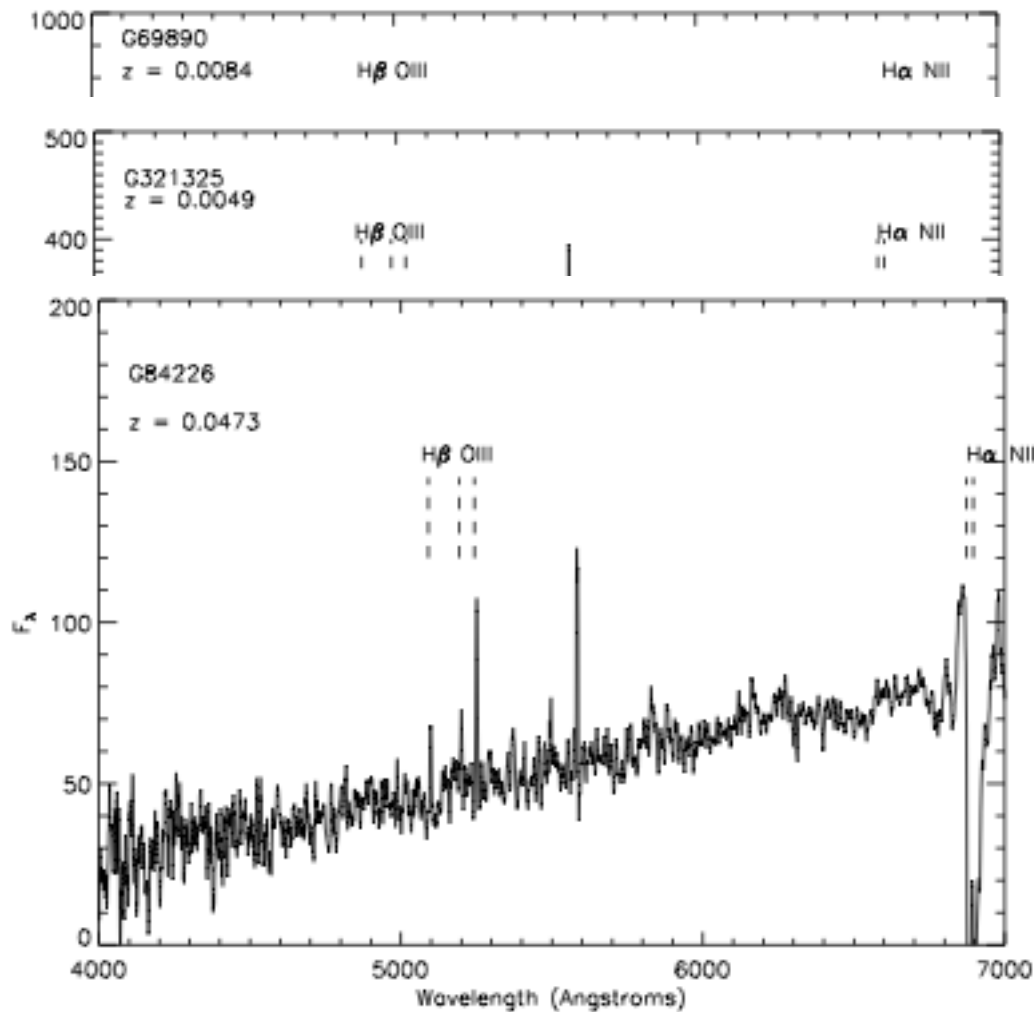
Hill et al.

11 band luminosity functions
to $z < 0.1$ over the common
GAMA regions (115.14sq deg)
to $r < 19.4$ corrected for
colour bias and incompleteness



Driver et al.

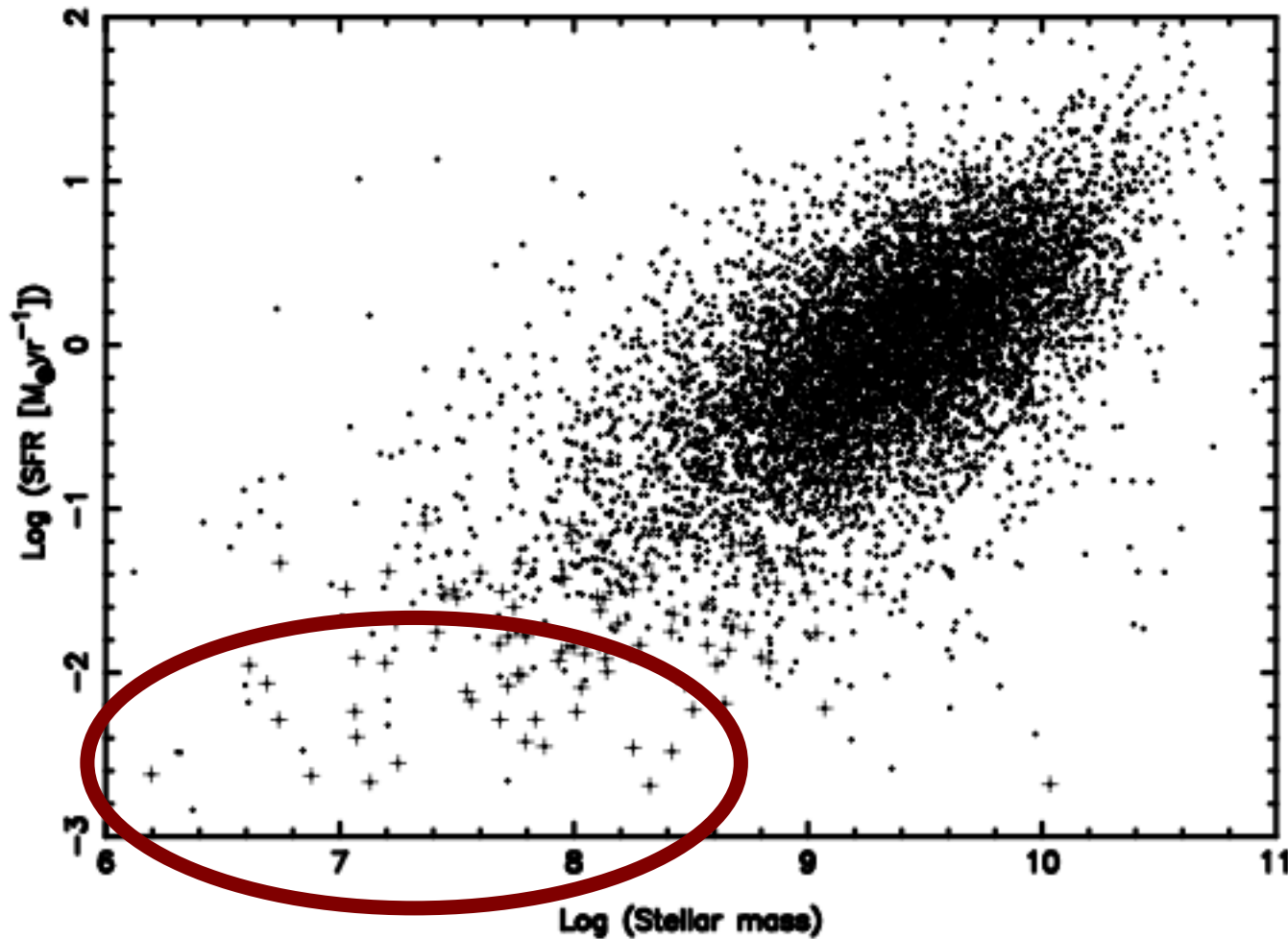
GAMA: Preliminary Results slowest forming galaxies



Brough et al.

GAMA: Preliminary Results

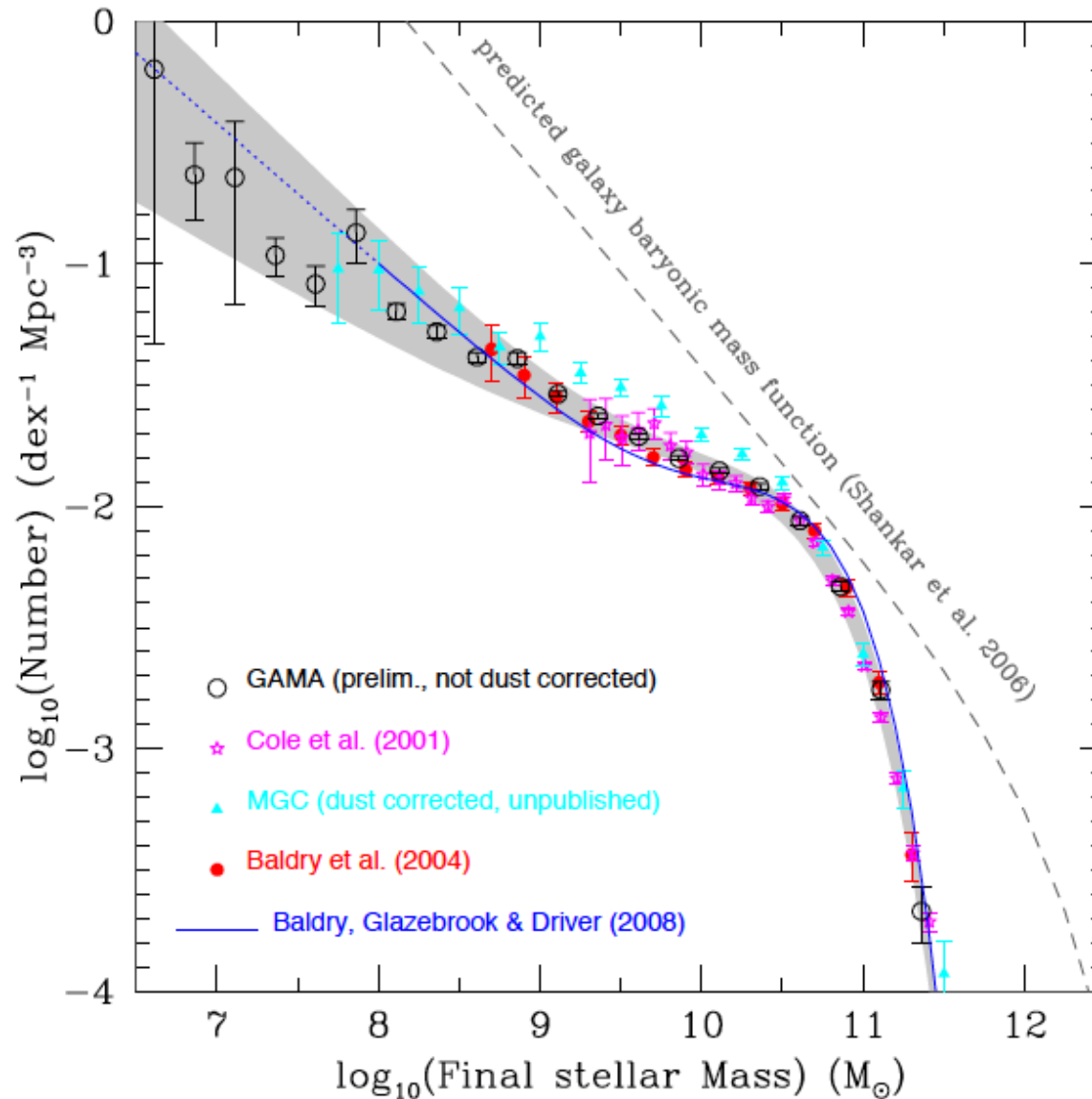
slowest forming galaxies



Brough et al.

GAMA: Very Preliminary Results

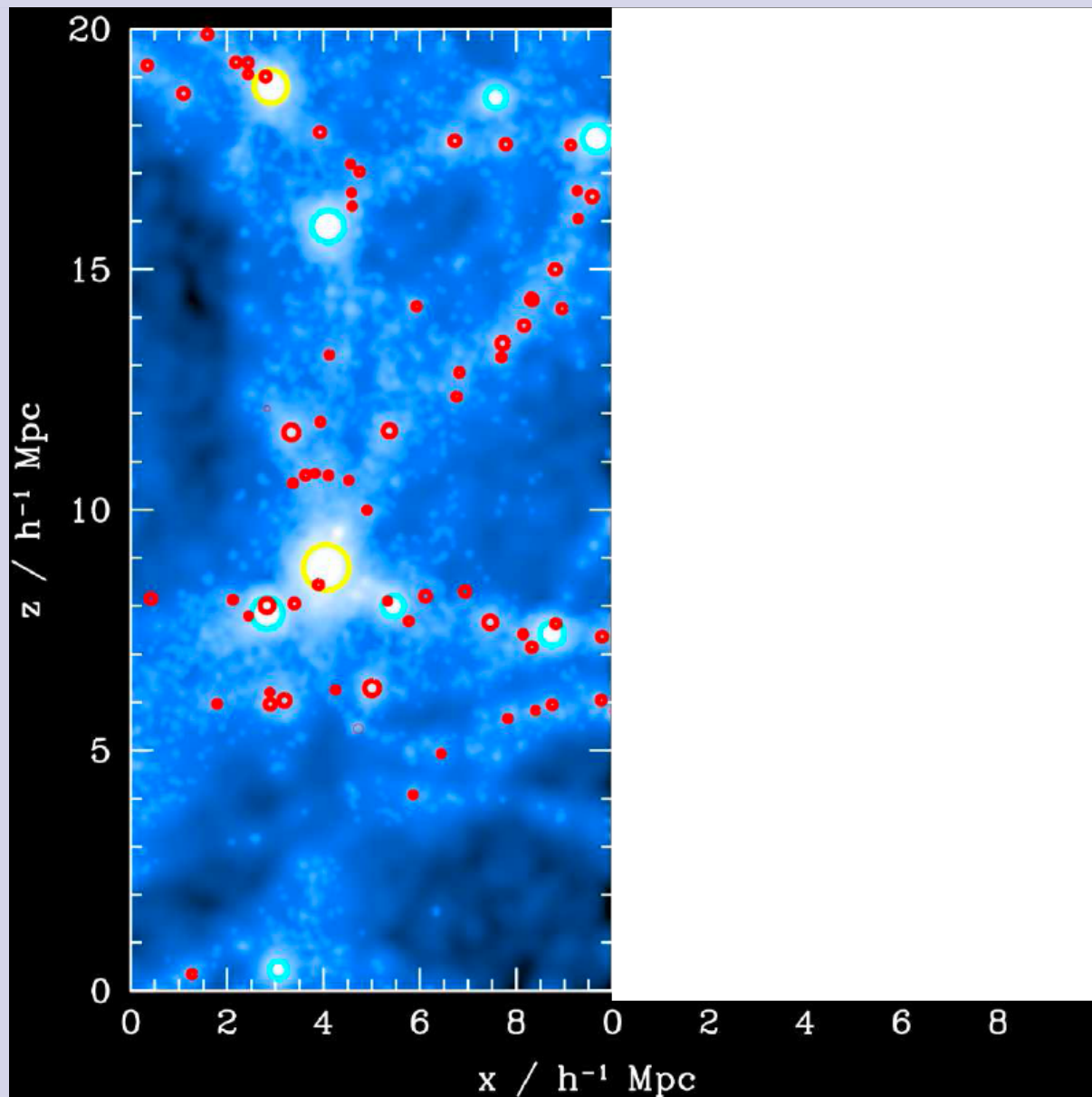
stellar mass function ($z < 0.1$)



Driver et al. (2009)

GAMA: Preliminary Results

Mock GAMA Galaxy Group (G^3) catalogue



Example of a 4 Mpc/h thick slice of a mock GAMA galaxy catalogue:
- HOD/CLF
- modified semi-analytic (Durham/Munich)

Halo $\sim 10^{14}$ Msol/h

Halo $\sim 10^{13}$ Msol/h

Halo $\sim 10^{12}$ Msol/h

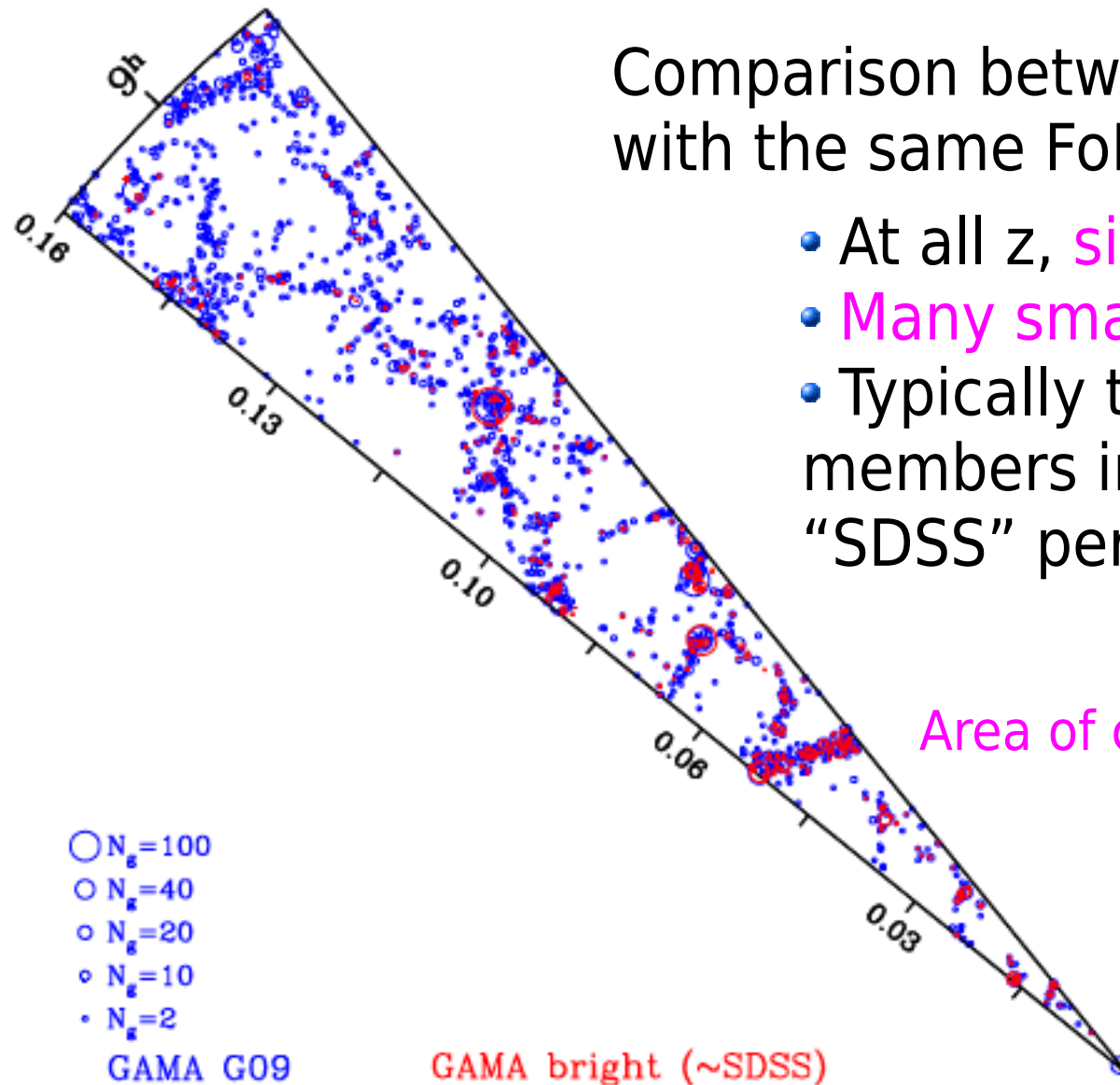
Halo $\sim 10^{11}$ Msol/h

GAMA: Preliminary Results

GAMA Galaxy Group (G^3) catalogue

Comparison between **GAMA** & “**SDSS**”
with the same FoF group finder:

- At all z , **similar structures** found
- **Many smaller** groups with GAMA
- Typically twice as many group members in GAMA as with “SDSS” per group.

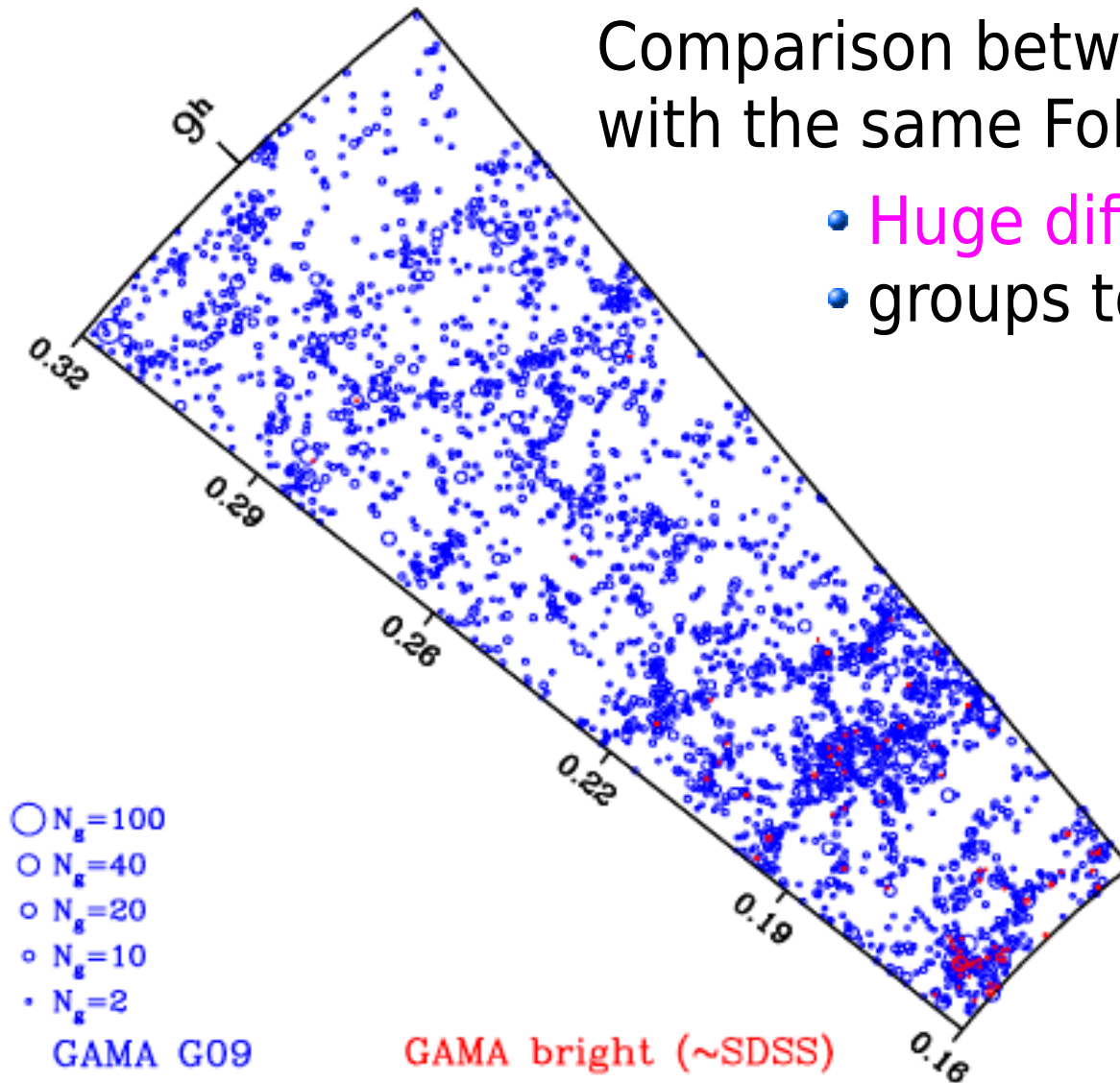


GAMA: Preliminary Results

GAMA Galaxy Group (G^3) catalogue

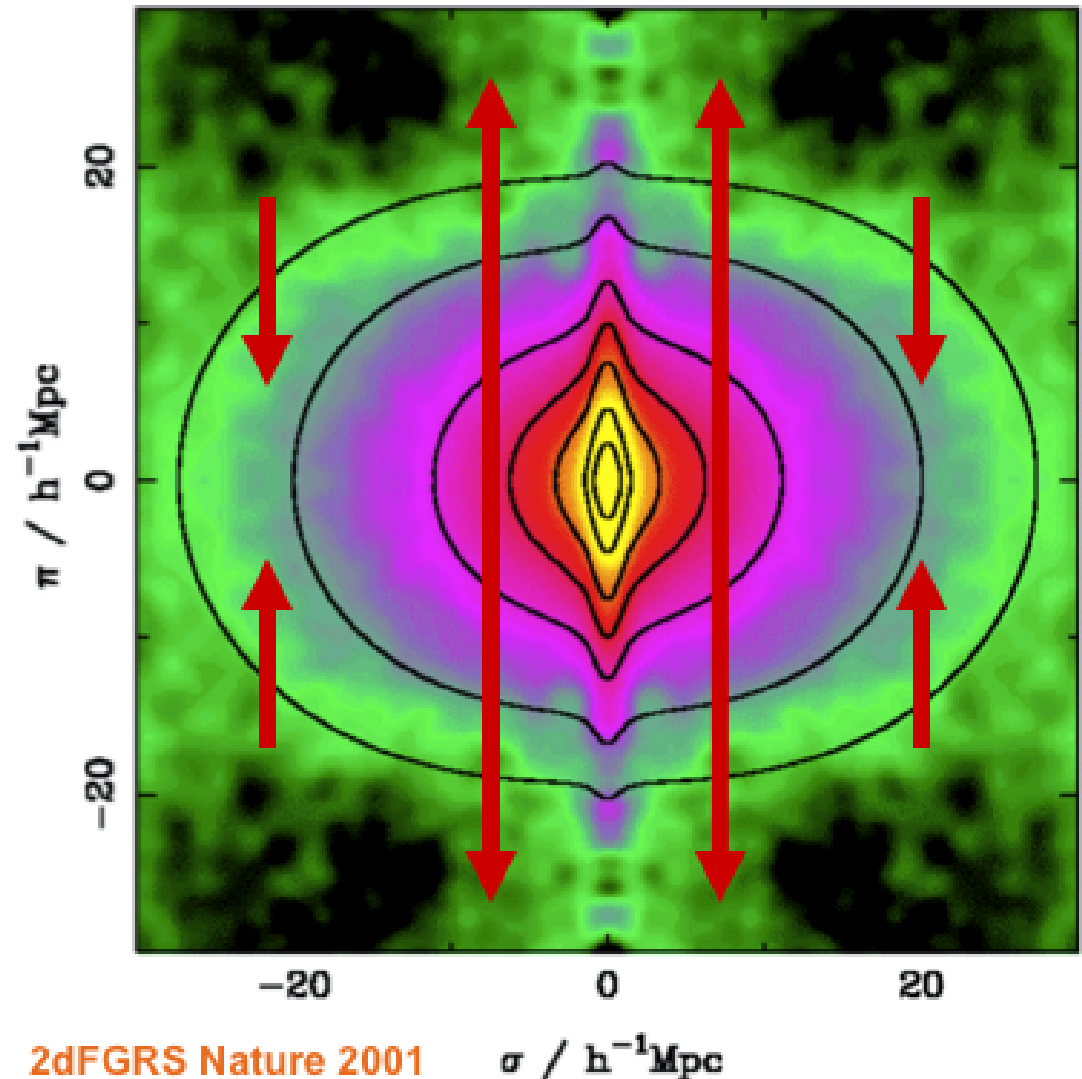
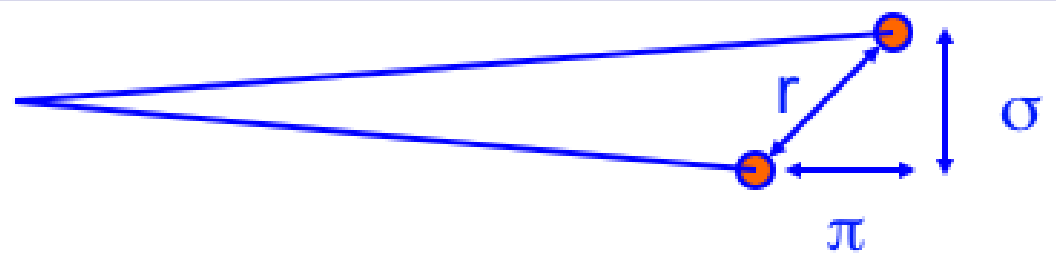
Comparison between **GAMA** & “**SDSS**”
with the same FoF group finder:

- Huge difference for $z > 0.15$!
- groups to $z \sim 0.4$ with GAMA.



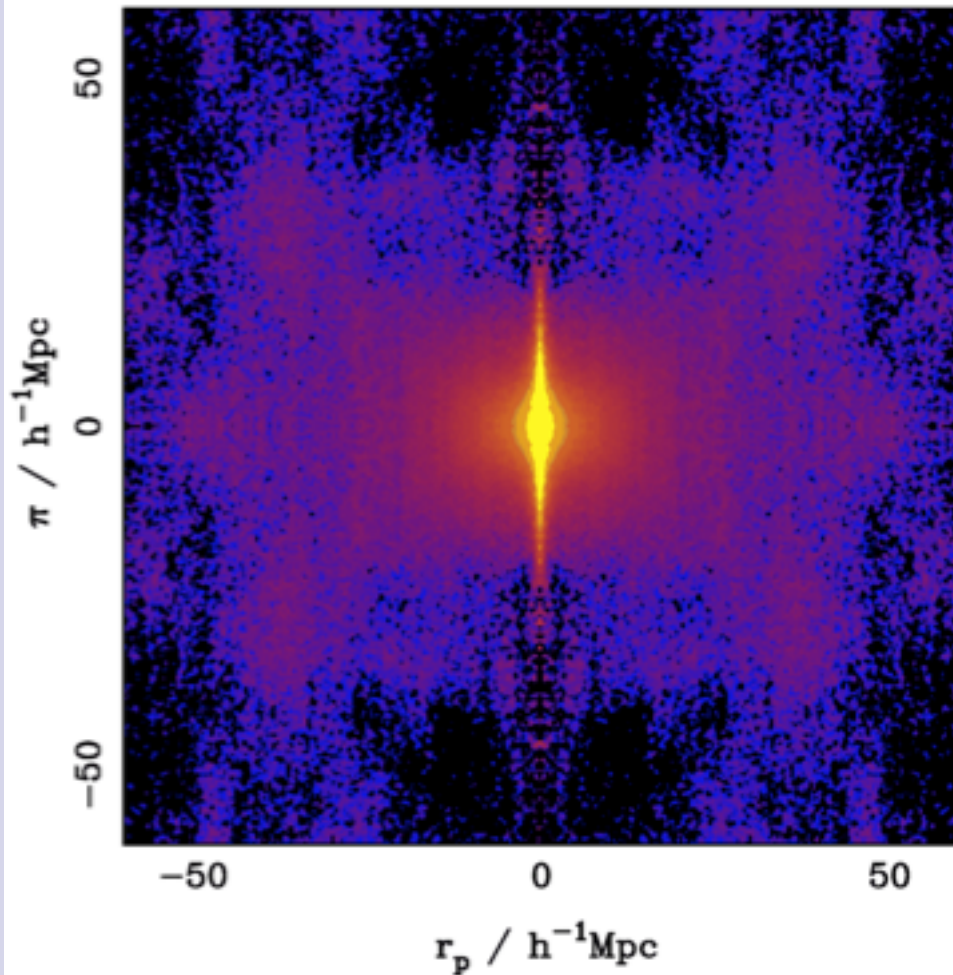
Redshift-Space Distortions

- RSD due to peculiar velocities are quantified by correlation fn $\xi(\sigma, \pi)$.
- Two effects visible:
 - Small separations on sky: ‘Finger-of-God’;
 - Large separations on sky: flattening along line of sight.

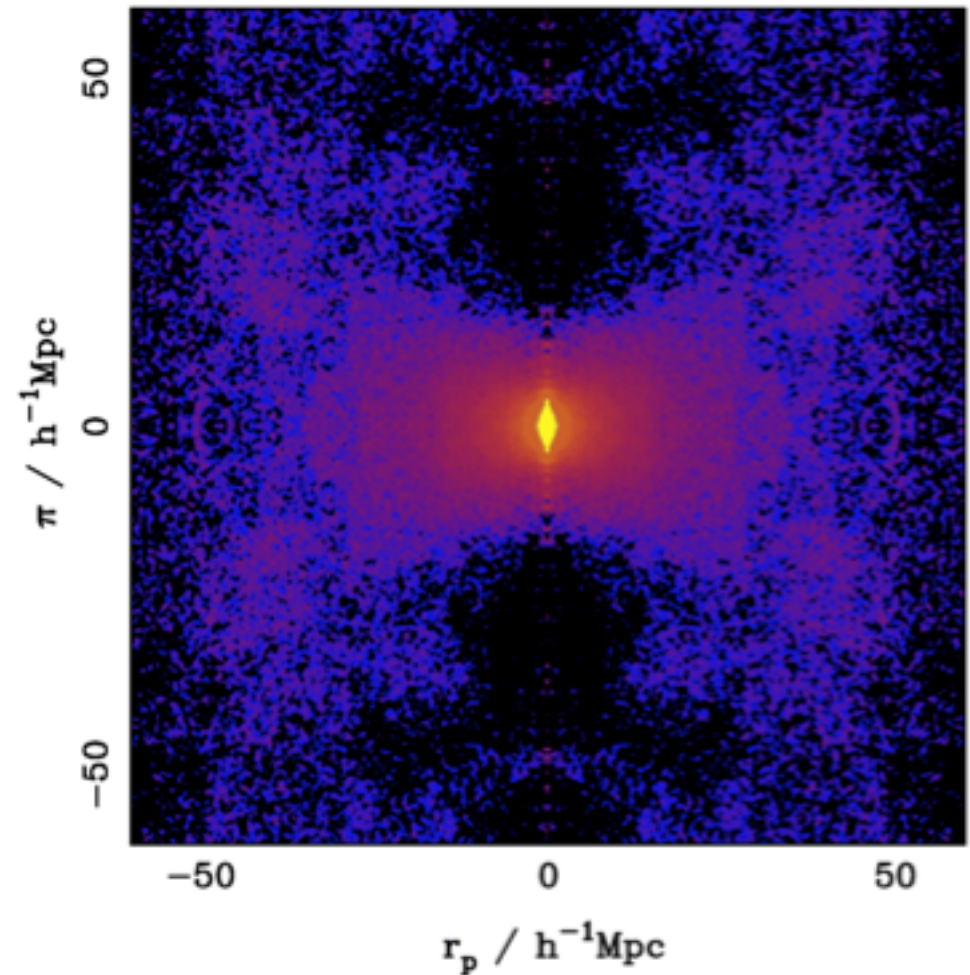


GAMA: Preliminary Results

Clustering & Redshift Space Distortions



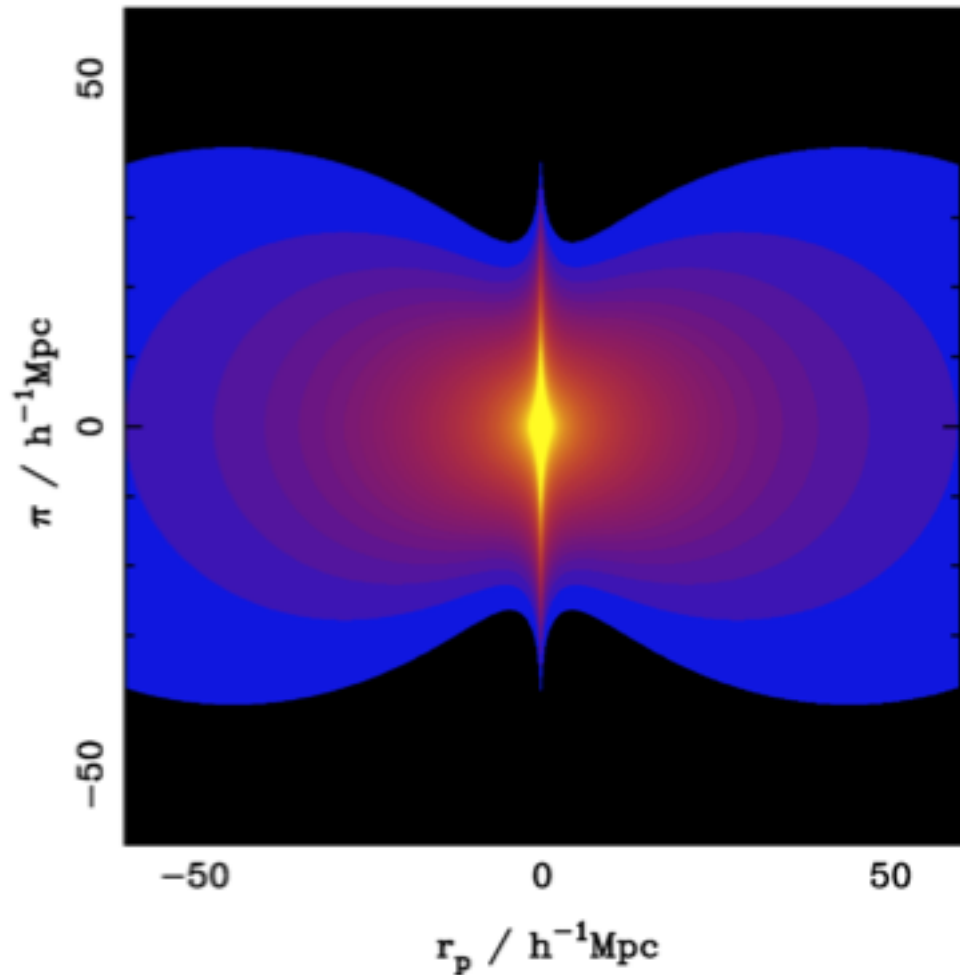
Red



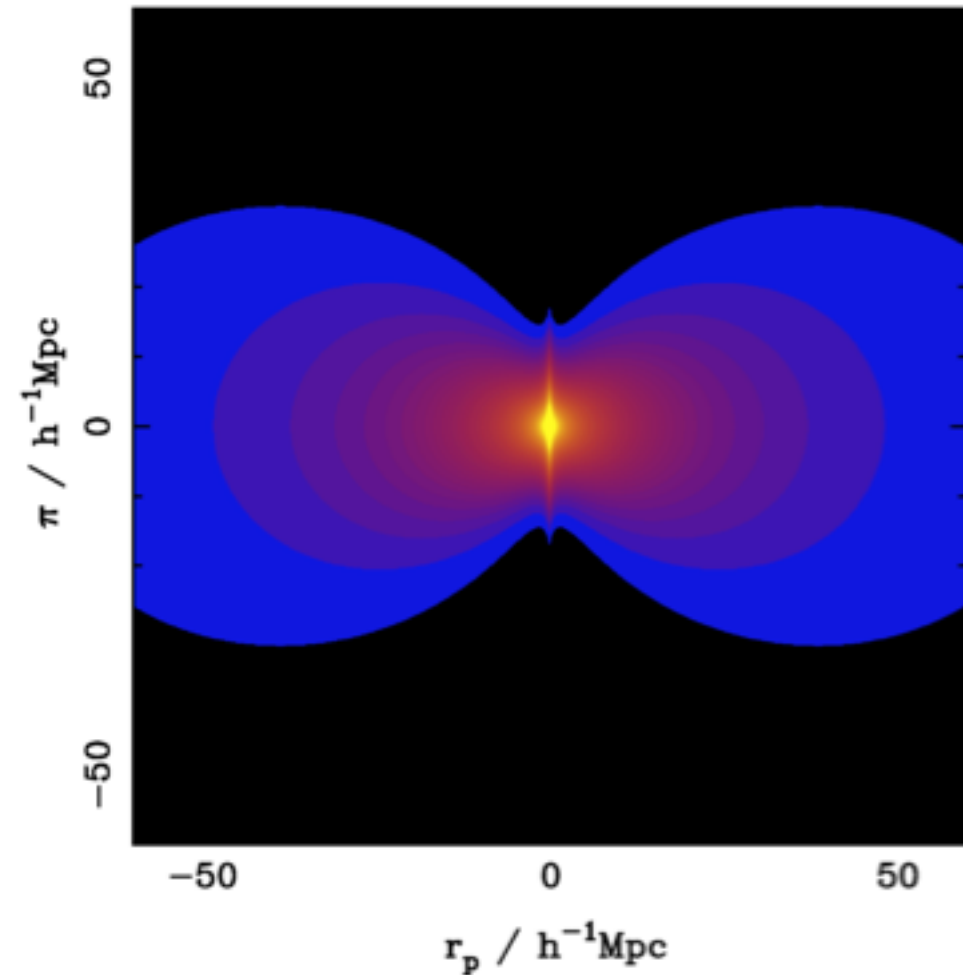
Blue

GAMA: Preliminary Results

Clustering & Redshift Space Distortions



Red



Blue

GAMA: THE DATABASE (I)

All (~250k):

General: GAMA ID : SDSS ID : z (heliocentric) : z quality

Flux: UV : optical : near-IR : mid-IR : far-IR : Radio (20,rest-21,30,40,90cm)

Shape: CAS : Sersic index: half-light radii : b/a : PA in *ugrizYJHK*

Opacity: $\tau_{UV,ugriz,YJHK}$

Spectral features: Emission: $H\alpha, H\beta, H\gamma, H\delta, OII, OIII, NII$

Abs.: $Dn4000, Ca4227, H\alpha, H\beta, H\gamma, H\delta, Mgb, Fe$

SFR: UV : $H\alpha$: far-IR : Radio continuum

Fossil record: Age : SFH : element abundance

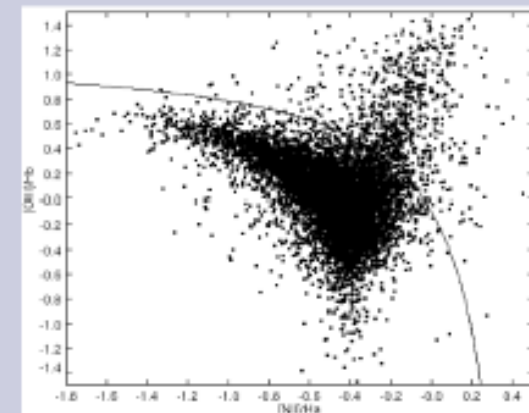
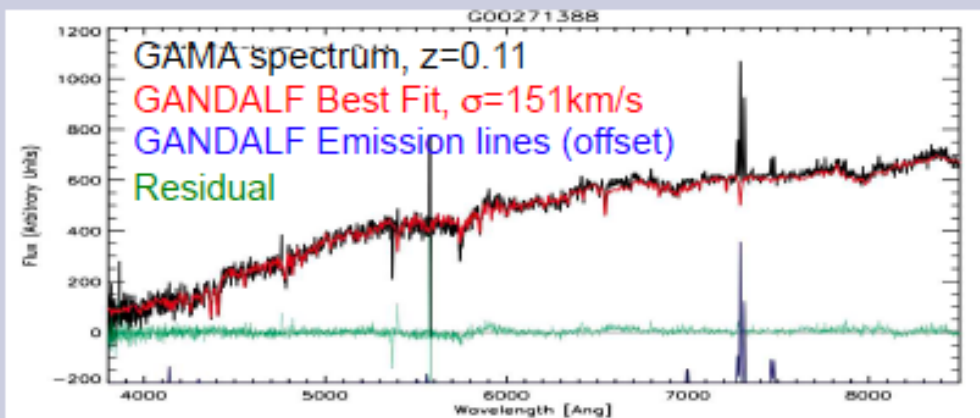
AGN: BPT diagnostics : type : strength : ionisation state

Dynamics: σ_{spec} (GANDALF) : W_{21} : HI line profile

Distances: Tully-Fisher : Faber-Jackson

Masses: Stellar : SMBH : HI : Dust : Baryon : Dynamical

Environment/Halo: Local density : Group membership : Group halo mass



GAMA: THE DATABASE (II)

For $z < 0.1$ (~30k):

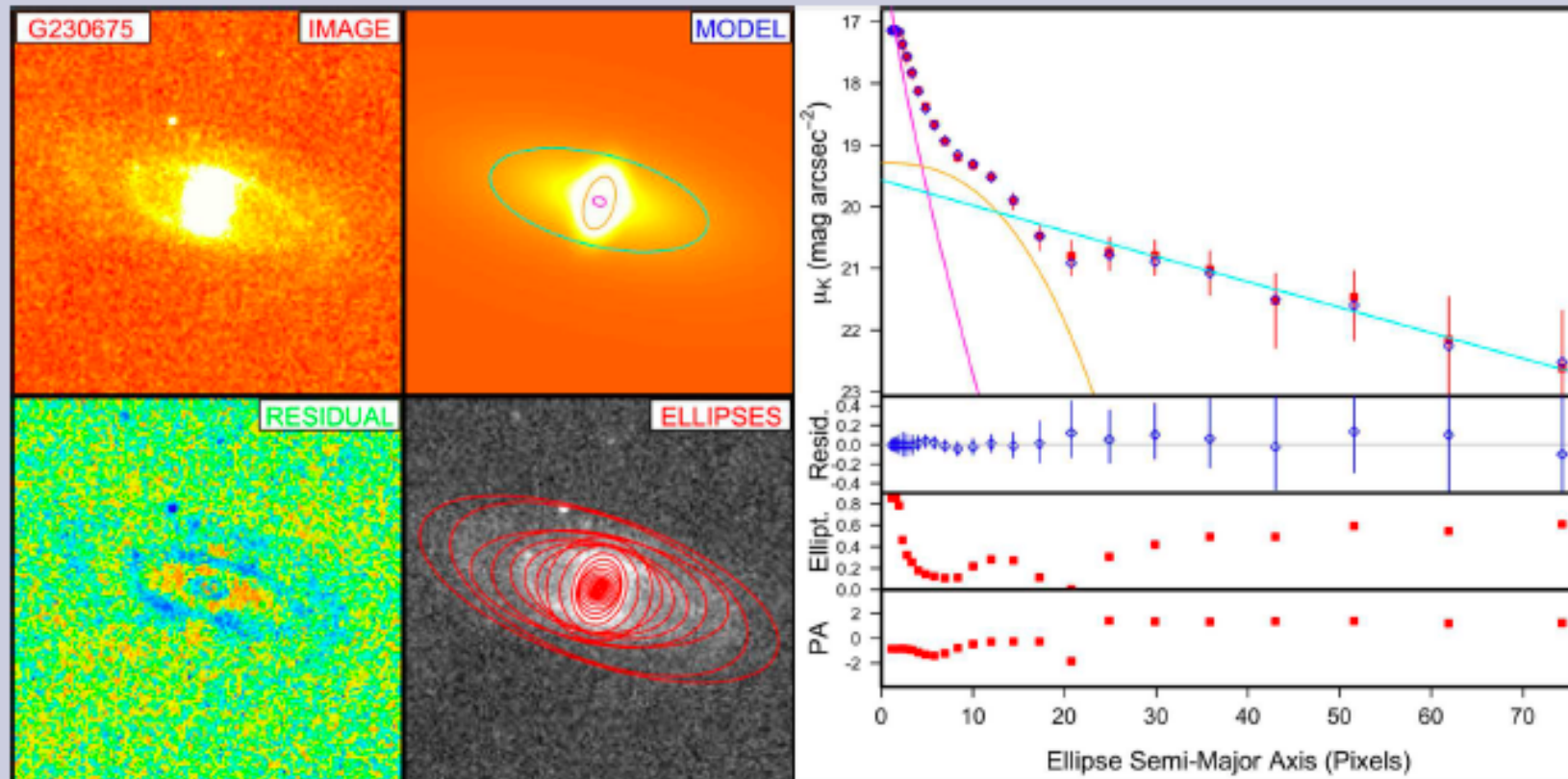
Structural: Bulge/Bar/Disc decomp. in *ugrizYJHK* (GALFIT3)

Bulge: Sersic index, half light radius, Pos. Angle, Ellipticity

Bar: Sersic index, half light radius, scale-length

Disc: Scalelength, PA, b/a

SMBH Mass: via M- σ , M-L, M-n relations



GAMA: Galaxy And Mass Assembly

Team Structure

WORKING GROUPS

SCIENCE	CATS	DATABASE	OBS	MOCK/THEORY	RADIO	SPEC. P.	IMAGE P.
Peacock (ROE)	Baldry (LJMU)	Liske (ESO)	Driver (PI, StA)	Norberg (ROE)	Hopkins (Sydney)	Loveday (Sussex)	Bamford (Nott.)

TEAM MEMBERS (now incomplete...)

Bland-Hawthorn (Sydney)
Croom (Sydney)
Frenk (Durham)
Kuijiken (Leiden)
Nichol (Portsmouth)
Proctor (Swinburne)
Sutherland (QMUL)
Warren (Imperial College)
Cameron (StA, ETH)

Couch (Swinburne)
Cross (ROE)
Graham (Swinburne)
Lahav (UCL)
Phillipps (Bristol)
Sharp (AAO)
Tuffs (MPIK)
Robotham (StA)
Thomas (ICG)

Concelice (Nottingham)
Edmondson (Portsmouth)
Jones (AAO)
Oliver (Sussex)
Popescu (UCLan)
Staveley-Smith (UWA)
van Kampen (Innsbruck)
Ellis (Sydney)
Brough (AAO)....

More than 5 PhD students: Hill & Kelvin (StA), Parkinson (ROE), Prescott (LJMU), Gunawardhana (Macquarie U), Wijesinghe (Sydney)...

TEAM AFFILITATIONS

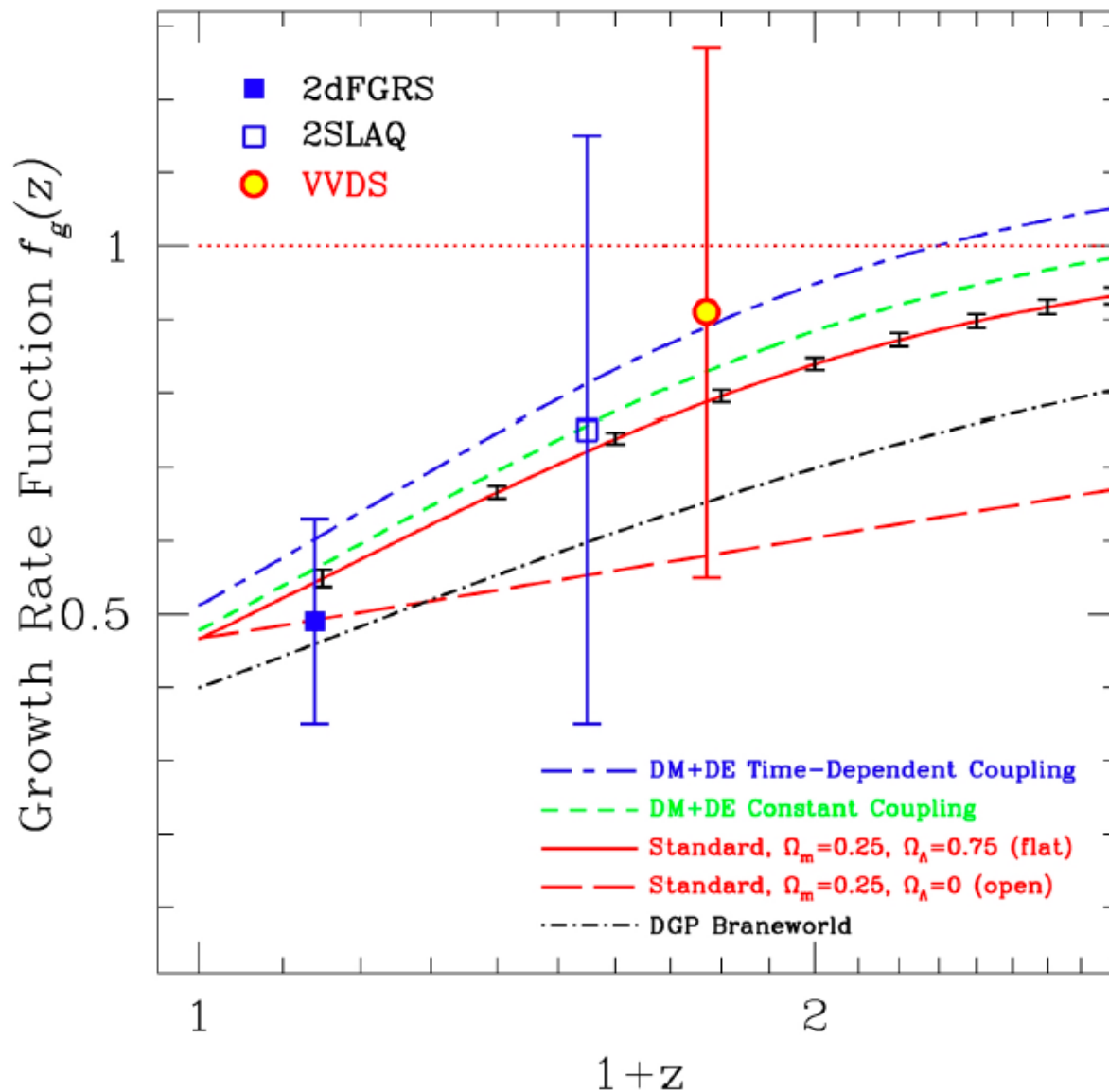
UKIRT/LAS, VST/KIDS, VISTA/VIKING, HERSCHEL/ATLAS, ASKAP/DINGO, DURHAM ICC

URL: <http://www.eso.org/~jliske/gama/>

Galaxy And Mass Assembly: The next steps....

- **GAMA-II:**
 - Galaxy formation and large scale structure survey:
 - ~450 sq. deg.: ~200 sq.deg. at $\delta \sim 0$ (mostly GAMA-I) & ~250 at $\delta \sim -30$.
 - 2 mags deeper than SDSS & 4 mags deeper than 6dFGS
 - Multi-wavelength: AAT, VST, VISTA, HERSCHEL (XMM, SCUBA II, ASKAP)
 - Comprehensive study of matter and energy on Mpc to kpc scales $z < 0.5$
- **GAMA-II and the large scale structure case:**
 - Groups: Halo Mass Function, Galaxy Formation Efficiency, X-ray follow up...
 - Environmental studies: from voids to clusters as function of redshift!
 - Growth rate of structure, $f_g(z)$, and $\gamma(z)$ from the GAMA survey!
- **GAMA-II and the multi-wavelength case (~15 bands):**
 - SMF, SFH, SFR, ... as function of X...
 - Structural decomposition into bulge, bar, disk, ... in multiple (optical) bands
 - Herschel/ATLAS and ASKAP/DINGO fields \rightarrow Far-IR and H_I Universe

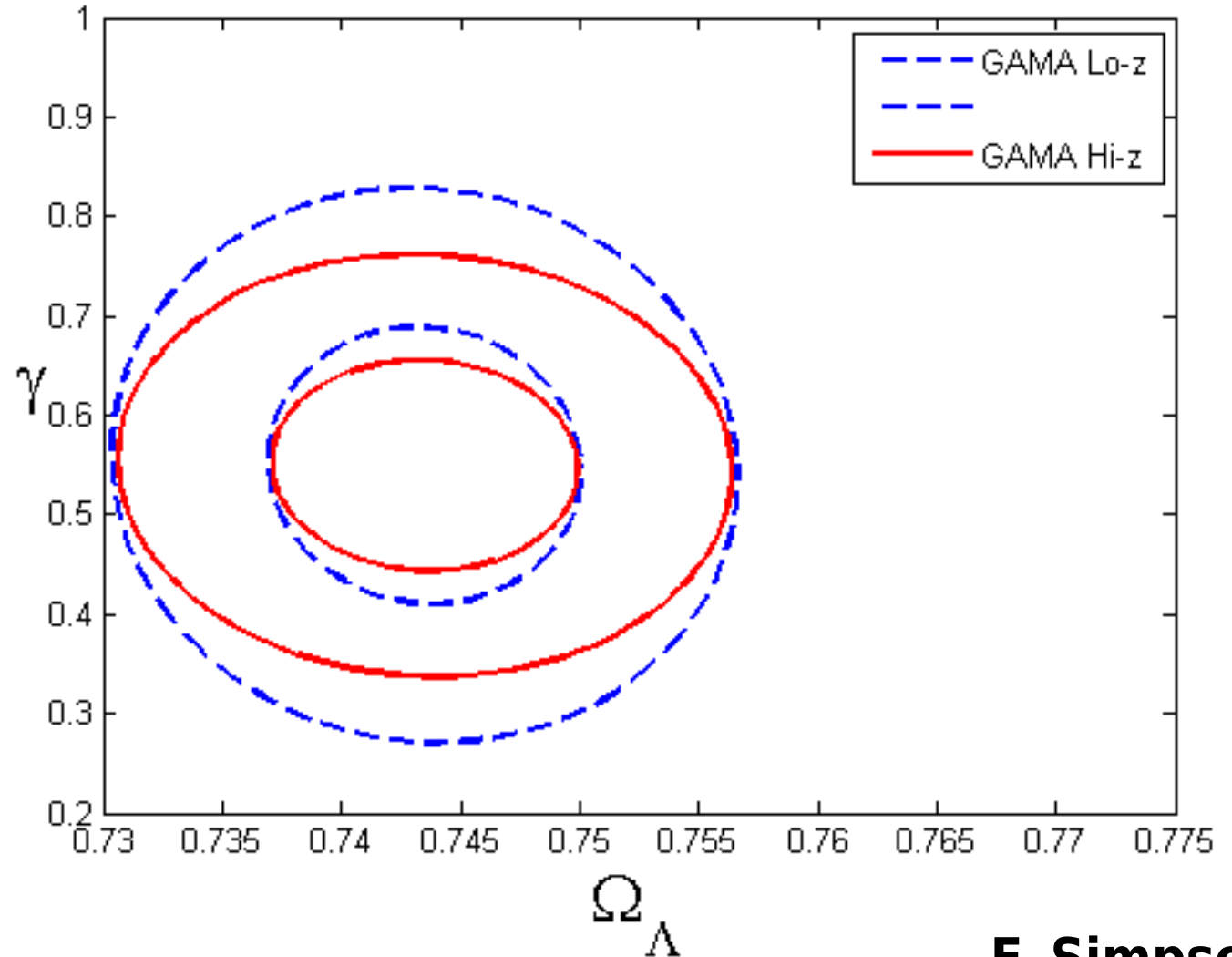
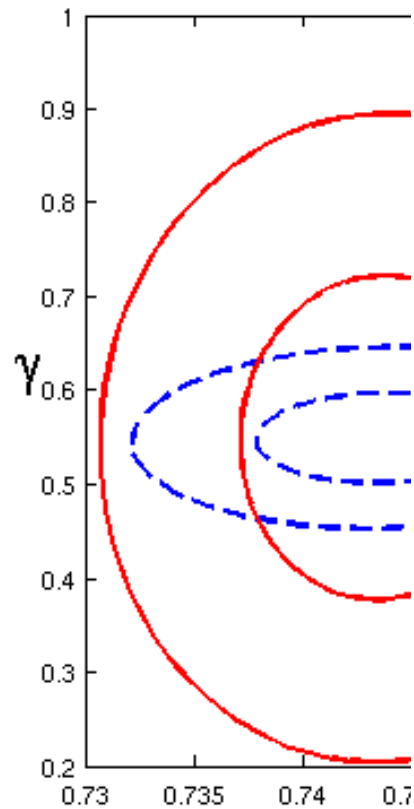
Galaxy And Mass Assembly: Growth rate....



$$f_g(z) = \frac{d \ln \delta / d \ln a}{d \ln a} \simeq \Omega_m^\gamma(z)$$

Guzzo et al. (2008)

Galaxy And Mass Assembly: gravitational growth index γ ...



F. Simpson

Galaxy And Mass Assembly: the key to a vital CDM model prediction?

- What is GAMA?
 - Dedicated galaxy formation survey:
 - 150 sq. deg. so far and with GAMA-II → 450 sq.deg.)
 - 2 mags deeper than SDSS & 4 mags deeper than 6dFGS
 - Multi-wavelength: AAT, VST, VISTA, HERSCHEL (XMM, SCUBA II, ASKAP)
 - Comprehensive study of matter and energy on Mpc to kpc scales $z < 0.5$
- GAMA update:
 - GAMA started March 1st 2008
 - >80k new spectra with the AAT's AAΩ: >93% redshift success rate
 - Preliminary science: GLF & SMF, G^3 , photo-z calibration, ...
- How you can get involved:
 - First data release: June 2010...
 - Website: <http://www.eso.org/~jliske/gama/>
 - PI: Simon Driver (spd3@st-andrews.ac.uk).