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HETDEX is:



- \rightarrow blind spectrographic survey on 9.2m Hobby-Eberly Telescope
- \rightarrow At least 420 square degrees, which is 1200 hours (140 nights)
- \rightarrow about 1 million redshifts from 1.9<z<3.8 (Ly-alpha emitters)
- \rightarrow about 1 million redshifts from 0<z<0.5 (OII emitters)
- \rightarrow upgraded HET with new top-end, including 22' field
- → new instrument VIRUS which is 150 spectrographs (R=800 from 350nm 580nm)
- \rightarrow one unit spectrograph has been in use for over 2 years

TIMELINE: 2011-2013



HETDEX will provide:



- \rightarrow direct detection of DE at z=2.5 (for a Λ model)
- \rightarrow curvature measure to about 10⁻³ (>10x better than present)
- \rightarrow modest improvement on zeropoint (e.g., w₀)
- \rightarrow significant improvement on evolution (e.g., w_a)
- \rightarrow H(z=2.8) to 0.9% (in 140 nights)
- \rightarrow D_A(z=2.8) to 0.9%
- \rightarrow Amplitude of power spectrum to 1.5% (structure growth)
- \rightarrow HETDEX+ (VIRUS in parallel mode) can obtain 10x the area over 10 years, with no new hardware.





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Science from HETDEX and VIRUS:

- Detection of dark energy at z>2
- Curvature to 0.1%
- Non-gaussianity measure as good as Planck
- Best measure of total neutrino mass
- Detection of cosmic web in emission
- Nature of LAE
- > AGN-Galaxy correlations

> SFR at z<0.4

- Dark matter in nearby galaxies
- Stellar populations at large radii
- Map nearby clusters
 - Galactic structure from stellar kinematics
 - Low metallicity stars



Expected Numbers



Continuum and line sensitivity from baseline:

Wavelength (nm)	350	425	485	550
Redshift (for Ly- α)	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5
Line Sensitivity $(10^{-17} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s})$	9.5	3.9	3.4	3.5
Continuum Sensitivity (AB mag)	21.5	22.0	21.9	21.6

- > 0.8 million LAEs at 1.9<z<3.5
- > 1.0 million [OII] emitters at z<0.5
- > 0.4 million other galaxies
- > 0.25 million stars with spectra
- > 2000 Abel galaxy clusters
- > 10,000-50,000 AGNs at z<3.5

Above numbers will increase by about 10x for parallel observations.





What HETDEX needs from ODI:

- \rightarrow Imaging over the full fields
- \rightarrow g and r, at a minimum, and B is very useful
- \rightarrow Depth to AB=25 at 10-sigma
- \rightarrow 2 fields:
 - \rightarrow 11h, 58d (footprint of 42d x 10d)
 - \rightarrow 2h, 0d (footprint of 50d x 5d)



Data Management:

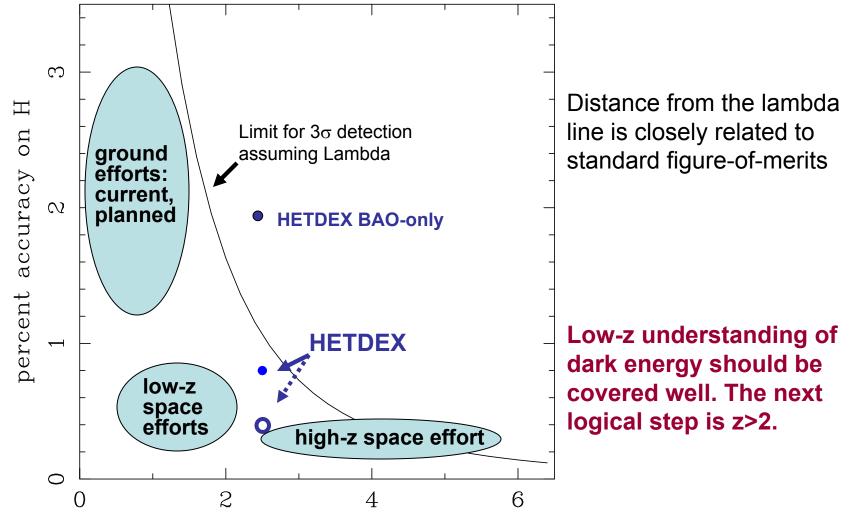


- → Munich (Drory as lead) is lead for the data and software for HETDEX. They are also doing the same for PanSTARRS.
- \rightarrow The data storage needs are not extreme (100 Tb reduced data over the full survey), but the software needs are large.
- → The pilot survey provides data in nearly the same form that we will get from HETDEX. There are two software codes (one in C and one in Fortran) that are being run, and emission line detections from both provides excellent cross-checks on robustness. We are debating as to whether to maintain two codes during the main survey.
- \rightarrow Code to detect emission lines is well tested on real data.
- → A major issue though is how to optimize reductions for the plenty of other science, especially that which will come from the parallel observations (10x the data volume)!
- \rightarrow There is a large meeting on this issue in the Spring. A set of white papers exists which forms the base for this meeting. ⁷



Planned Effort on Expansion Rate







Power of the Power Spectrum

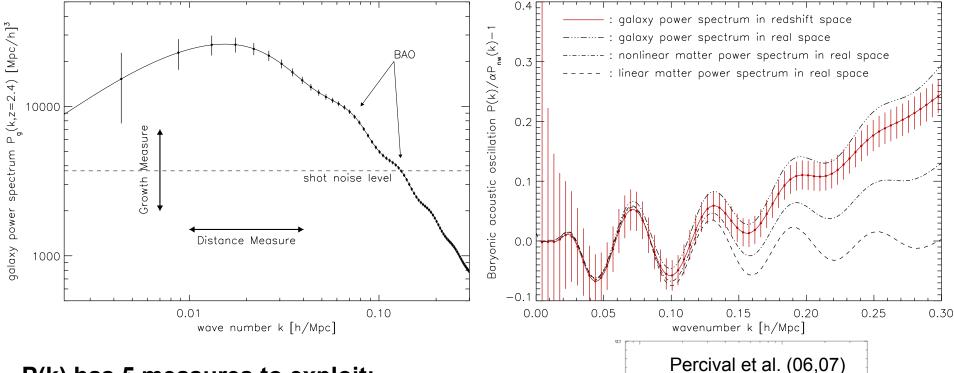


9

-0.5

log₁₀

k / h Mpc



log₁₀ P(k) / h⁻³Mpc

P(k) has 5 measures to exploit:

- 1. Phase of the oscillations: geometric
- 2. Amplitude of oscillations: structure growth
- 3. Amplitude of P(k): structure growth
- 4. Linear/non-linear transition: geometric
- 5. General shape (e.g., turn-over): geometric





Contamination in the Power Spectrum

- \rightarrow Since HETDEX relies on the power spectrum, we need to have as pristine a sample of tracers as we can get.
- \rightarrow For the dark energy constraints, we can tolerate around 15% contamination in the LAE sample.
- \rightarrow For nearly all other science goals, the contamination should be much lower.
- → With AB=25 imaging, we expect to reach the magic 20AA cut that provides a clean separation between high-z LAE and low-z [OII] emitters.
- \rightarrow At this magnitude, the contamination should be less than a few percent.







HET is the world's third largest telescope. It will be upgraded with a uniquely powerful new instrument called VIRUS

VIRUS consists of 150 units mounted on HET

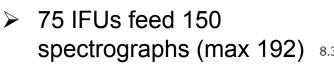


IFU layout on sky

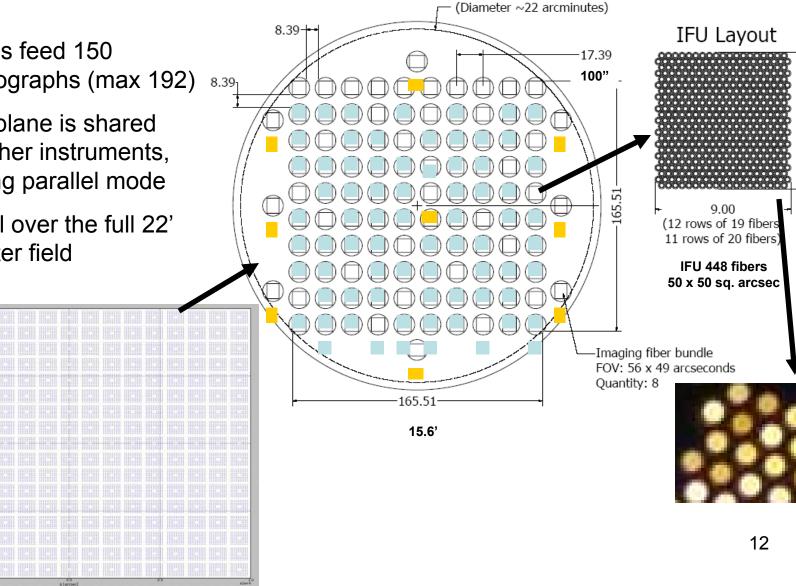


fiber 2

9.03mm



- Focal plane is shared with other instruments, allowing parallel mode
- \triangleright 1/7th fill over the full 22' diameter field





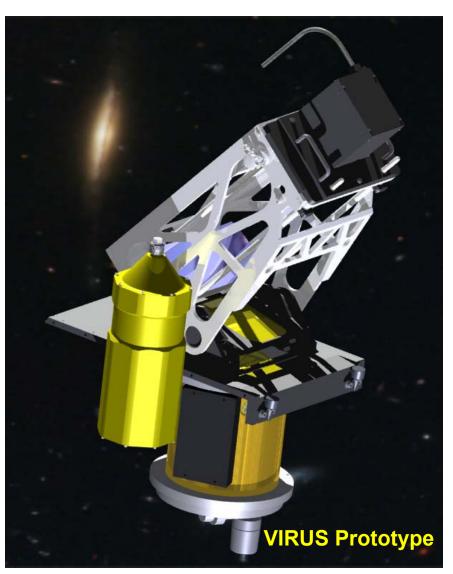


VIRUS-P, the first unit spectrograph

Funded by the George & Cynthia Mitchell Foundation, NESSI, McDonald Observatory, MPE, and AIP

- 1.9'x1.9' FOV on McDonald 2.7m
- > 4.2" diameter fibers
- ➢ 350-580 nm
- ≻ R=900







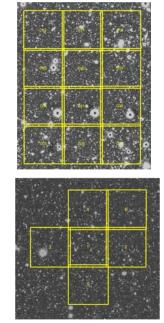
The VIRUS-P Pilot Survey

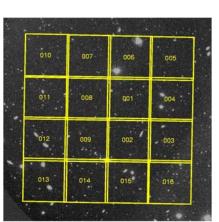


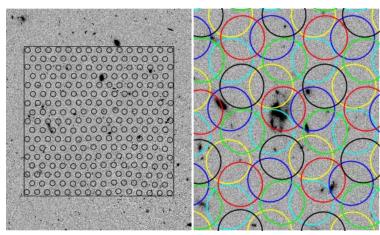
- → 115 arcmin² surveyed on COSMOS, GOODS-S and MUNICS-S2 fields
- → Fields selected to have deep multi-wavelength broad-band imaging
- \rightarrow 6 position dither pattern ensures good field coverage (3x20minutes at each position)
- \rightarrow 2 hr of effective exposure time
- $\rightarrow 5\sigma$ flux limit of ~6x10^{-17} erg/s/cm^2 for a point-source emitting and unresolved line

Data Reduction Pipeline:

- want to get reliable 5-sigma sources
- need superb sky subtraction
- 2 independent pipelines developed:
 - \rightarrow VACCINE out of Texas
 - \rightarrow CURE out of MPE/USM



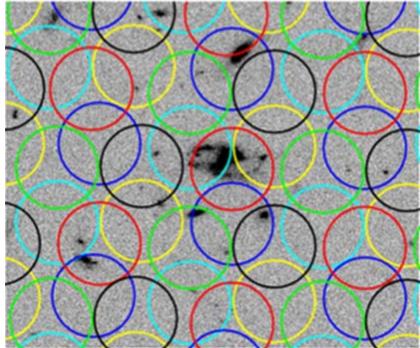








DETECTION OF EMISSION LINES



After final classification (in 40 sq arcm):

- \rightarrow 45 LAEs
- \rightarrow 35 [OII] λ 3727 Emitters
- \rightarrow 5 [OIII] λ 5007 Emitters
- \rightarrow 3 H β Emitters
- \rightarrow 1 AGN
- \rightarrow 10 ambiguous classifications

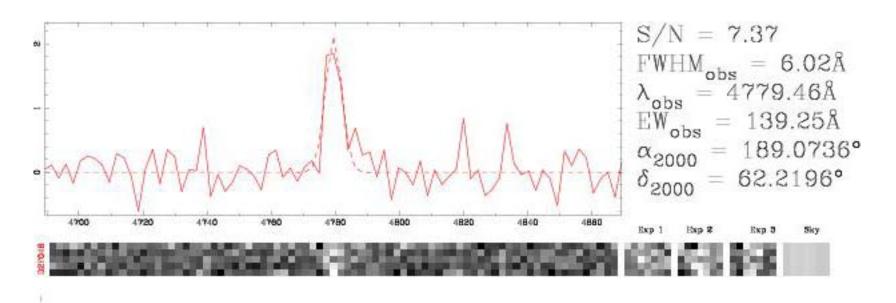
The fraction of ambiguous classifications went down from 50% to 10% by the use of broad-band imaging.



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Example LAE detection

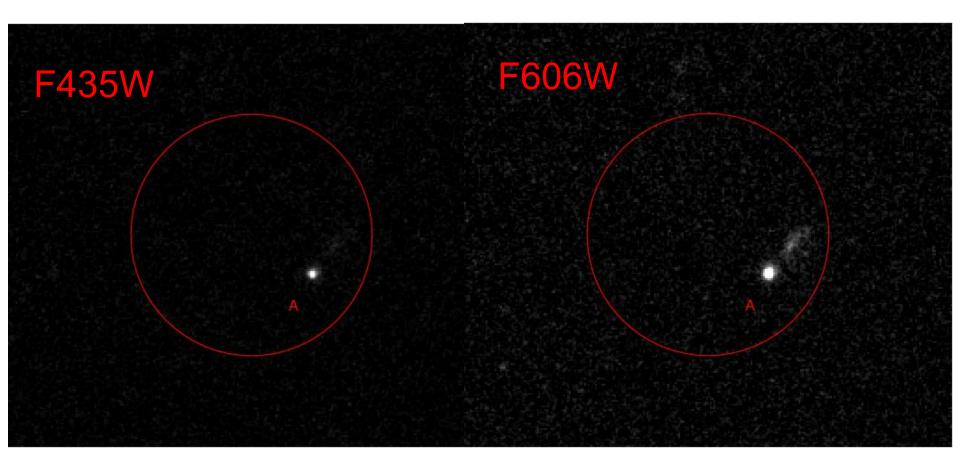






Example LAE images

In the LBG catalog, R_{AB} =25.33, U_{AB} =26.66

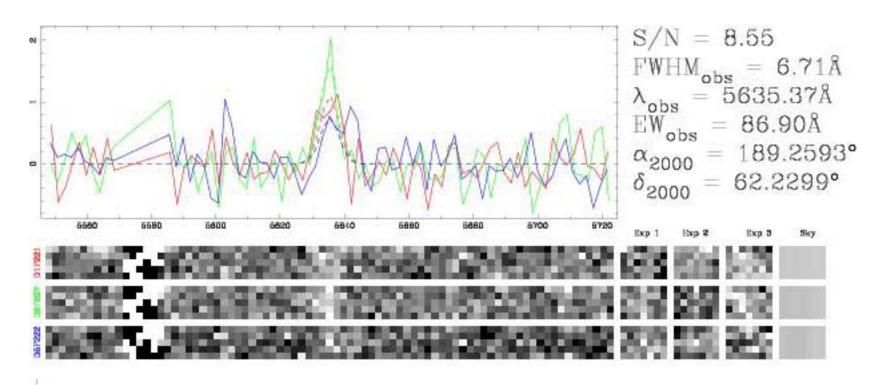




×.

Example [OII] emitter detection



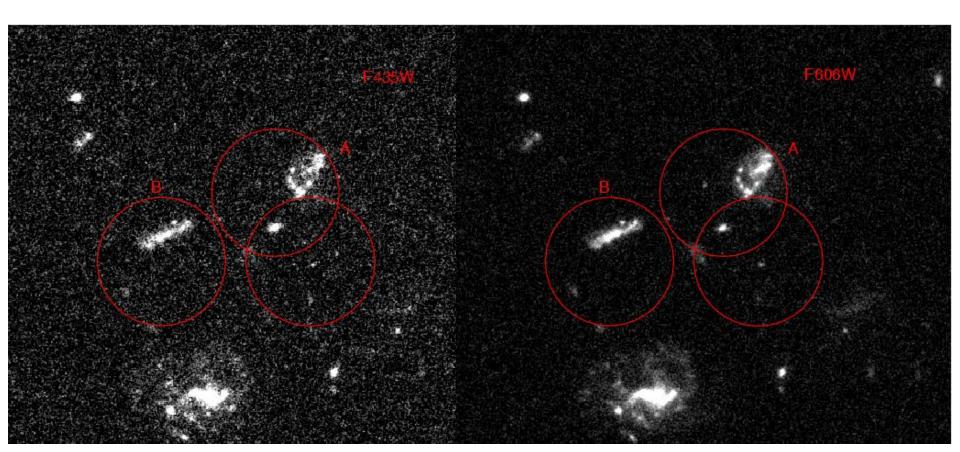






Example [OII] emitter images

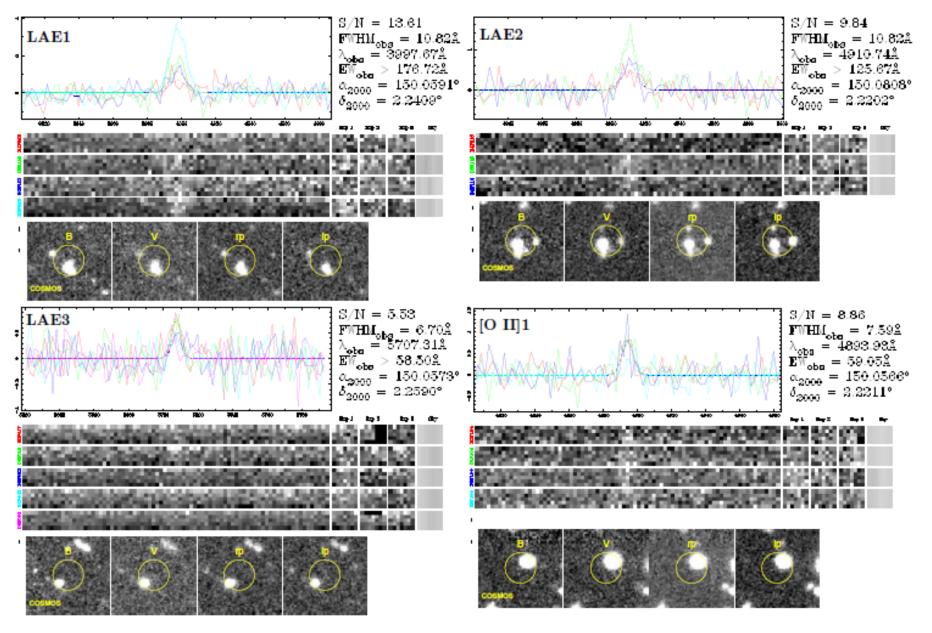
Two objects both at z=0.512 via TKRS, A has R_{AB} =23.11, B has R_{AB} =24.02





LAE versus [OII]

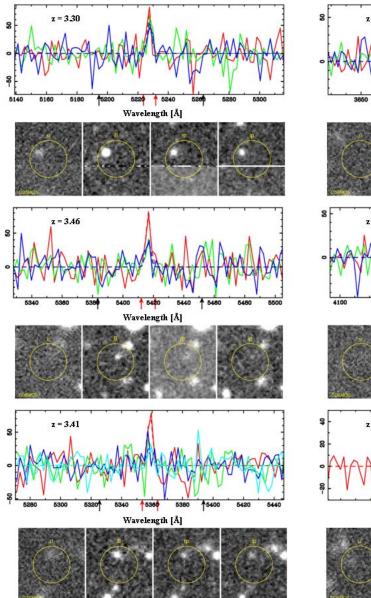


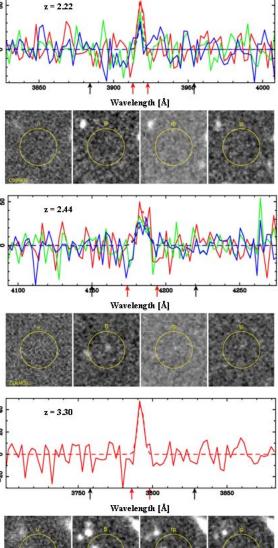




LYMAN ALPHA EMITTERS



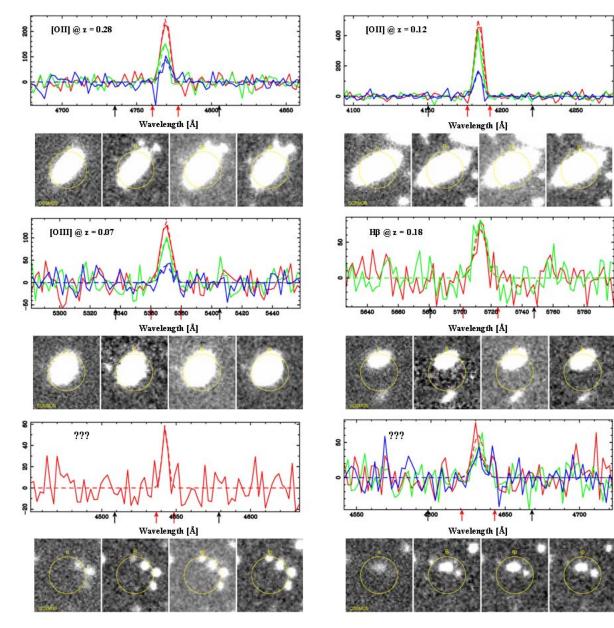






LOW REDSHIFT AND UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES







HETDEX and **ODI**



- Many aspects of VIRUS and HETDEX are greatly enhanced by an imaging survey
- The spring field (11h,58d) is mainly fixed due to HET constraints
- The fall field has some flexibility since it will likely be smaller and deeper, focusing on other science (e.g., inflation constraints)
- A blind spectroscopic survey with a deep imaging survey will be tremendously useful