

DEEP2 Fields and the Yale Survey

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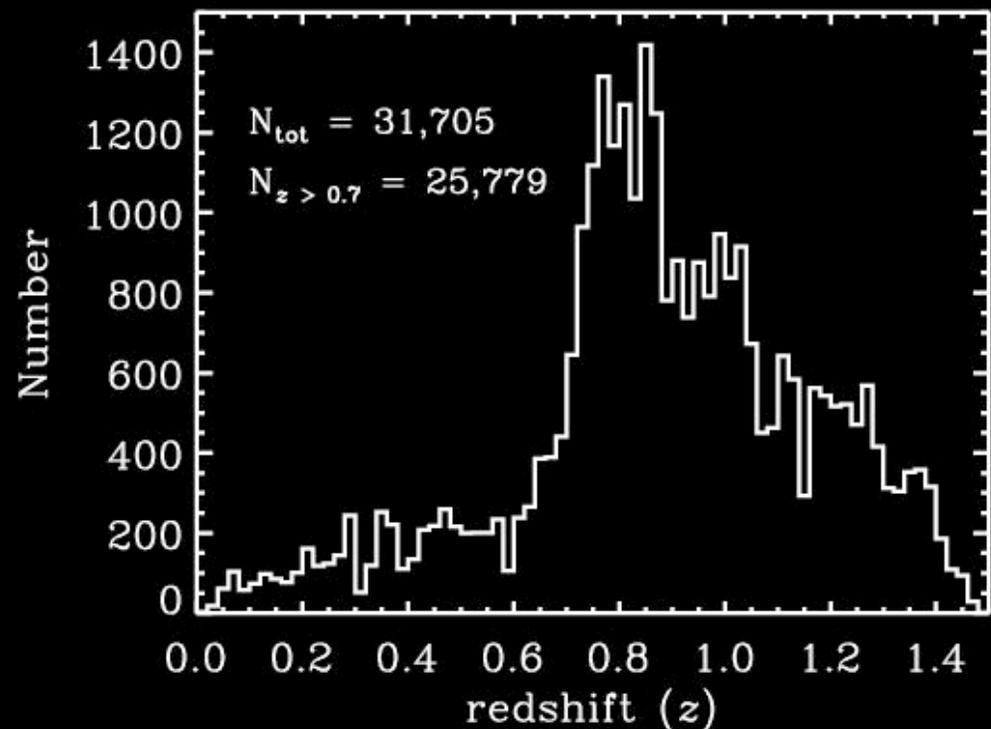
DEEP2: A $z \sim 1$ spectroscopic survey

DEEP2 (= **DEEP** Extragalactic **E**volutionary **P**robe 2) studies both galaxy properties and large-scale structure at $z \sim 1$.

• Observational details:

- ~ 3 sq. degrees
- 4 fields ($0.5^\circ \times < 2^\circ$)
- $RAB \leq 24.1$
- 80+ Keck nights
- $> 50k$ spectra, $> 37k$ secure redshifts
- primarily $0.7 < z < 1.4$

(pre-selected using BRI photometry)



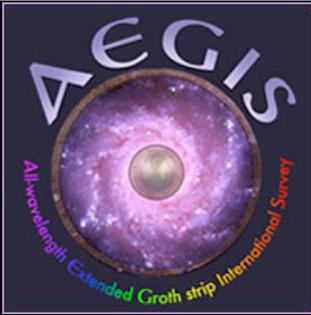
All DEEP2 data have been released!

<http://deep.berkeley.edu/DR3>

The DEEP2 fields

Field	Notes/Ancillary data
1 (EGS): 14h 17 +52 30	Target of AEGIS multiwavelength survey: deep imaging at ~all possible wavelengths, inc. 126 orbits HST/ACS; CFHT LS deep & wide No $z > 0.7$ color cut is applied in EGS
2 : 16h 52 +34 55	Spitzer IRAC, MIPS; Chandra/ACIS (10-20 ksec depth), Palomar JHK, CFHT i,z
3 : 23h 30 +00	SDSS deep strip (Stripe 82); Palomar JHK, CFHT i,z, ~40 orbits HST/ACS or WFPC2
4 : 2h 30 +00	Spitzer IRAC; Chandra/ACIS (10-20 ksec depth), SDSS deep strip (Stripe 82); Palomar JHK, CFHT i,z, ~40 orbits HST/ACS or WFPC2 Near, but not overlapping, XMM-LSS, VVDS, etc.

Each field is 0.5 degx2 deg, though embedded in wider RCS/RCS2 imaging



The All-wavelength Extended Groth strip International Survey

— Spitzer MIPS, IRAC: some of the deepest on the sky

— DEEP2 spectra and Caltech / JPL JK_s imaging

— HST/ACS V&I (126 orbits)

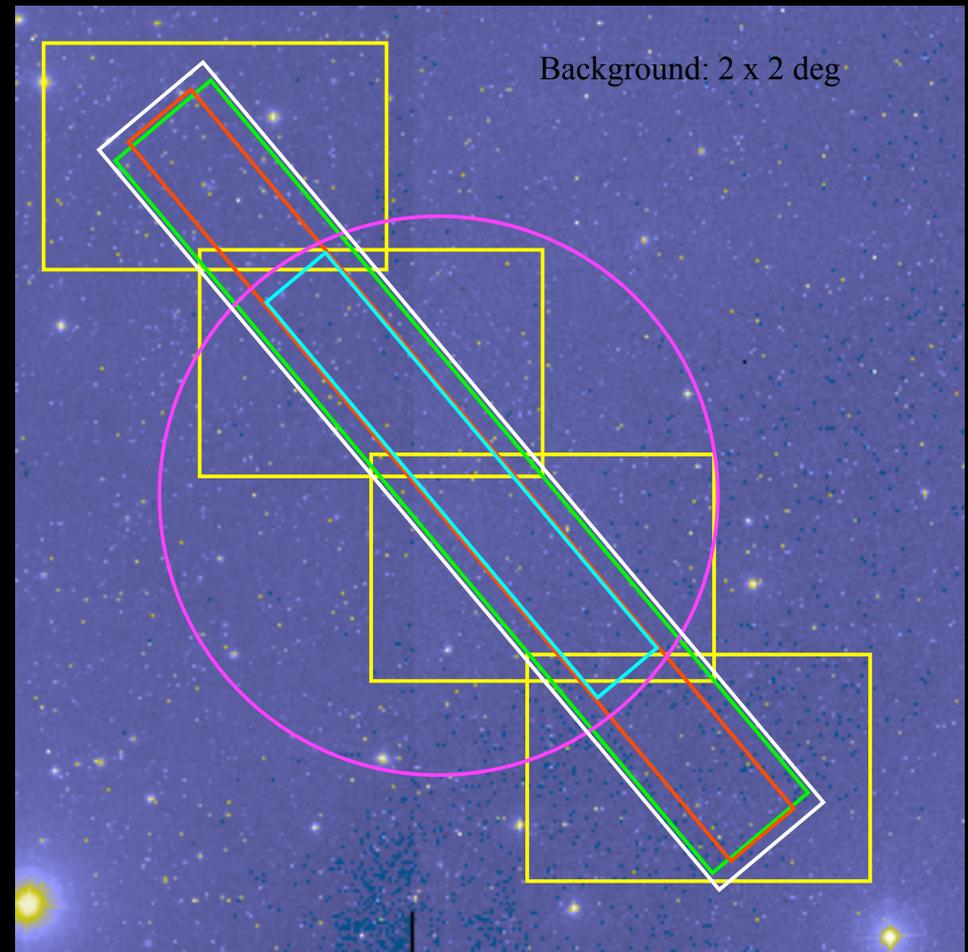
— DEEP2/CFHT B,R,I

— GALEX NUV+FUV
(deepest anywhere);
CFHTLS deep ugriz

Chandra/ACIS:

— 200ksec-800ksec depth
(3.4Msec total)

Plus NMBS mid-band IR imaging
(van Dokkum), VLA, Scuba2, etc.





Imaging Data Summary Table

Mission / Telescope	Band	PSF	λ_{eff}	Limiting Magnitude (typically 5σ)	Surface Density (deg^{-2})	Area (deg^2)	Exposure Time (ks)
Chandra / ACIS	HB	0.5"-6.0"	3.1 Å (4keV)	$8.2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	3200	0.67	200
Chandra / ACIS	SB	0.5"-4.0"	3.1 Å (4keV)	$1.1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	2500	0.67	200
GALEX	FUV	5.5"	1539 Å	25 (AB) [3σ]	8720	1.13	58
	NUV	5.5"	2316 Å	25 (AB) [3σ]	2.35×10^4	1.13	120
HST / ACS	F606W (V)	0.1"	5913 Å	28.75 (AB)	4.0×10^5	0.197	2.3
	F814W (I)	0.1"	8330 Å	28.10 (AB)	3.9×10^5	0.197	2.1
HST / NICMOS	F110W (J)	0.35"	1.10 μm	25.7 (AB) [10σ]	3.3×10^5	0.0128	2.6
	F160W (H)	0.35"	1.59 μm	28.10 (AB) [10σ]	3.3×10^5	0.0128	2.6
CFHT12K	B	1"	4389 Å	24.5 (AB) [8σ]	1.45×10^5	1.31	6.5
	R	1"	6601 Å	24.2 (AB) [8σ]	1.45×10^5	1.31	3.6
	I	1"	8133 Å	23.5 (AB) [8σ]	1.45×10^5	1.31	4.7
CFHT/Megacam	u*	<1.1"	3700 Å	~ 27 (AB)	$\sim 10^5$	1	6.1
CFHTLS	g'	<1.0"	4850 Å	28.3 (AB)	$\sim 10^5$	1	6.5
	r'	<0.9"	6250 Å	~27.5 (AB)	$\sim 10^5$	1	15
	i'	<0.9"	7700 Å	~27 (AB)	$\sim 10^5$	1	47
	z'	<0.9"	8850 Å	26.4 (AB)	$\sim 10^5$	1	3.6
Palomar / WIRC	J	1"	1.25 μm	23 (AB)	7.64×10^4	0.2	18
	K _s	1"	2.14 μm	20.6 (AB)	5.37×10^4	0.7	11
IRAC	1	1.8"	3.6 μm	0.9 μJy	1.66×10^5	0.33	10.1
	2	2.0"	4.5 μm	0.9 μJy	1.66×10^5	0.33	10.1
	3	2.2"	5.8 μm	6.3 μJy	4.9×10^4	0.33	10.1
	4	2.2"	8.0 μm	5.8 μJy	4.86×10^4	0.33	10.1
MIPS	24 μm	5.9"	23.7 μm	77 μJy	1.76×10^4	0.534	1.6
	70 μm	19"	71.4 μm	10.3 μJy	1275	0.498	0.8
VLA	6 cm	1.2"	6.17 cm	0.55 mJy beam ⁻¹ [10σ]	88.9	5.2	0.1
	20 cm	4.2"	21.4 cm	100 $\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$	0.64	0.64	40



Spectroscopic Data Summary Table

Telescope/Instrument (Mode)	Wavelength Range (Å)	Spec. Res. (FWHM)	Spatial PSF	Lim. Mag (deg^{-2})	Area	# Targ	Exp Time (ks)
Keck/DEIMOS	6400-9100	1.4	0.6"-1.0"	R=24.1 (AB)	0.5	17,600	3.6

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Derived Data Products

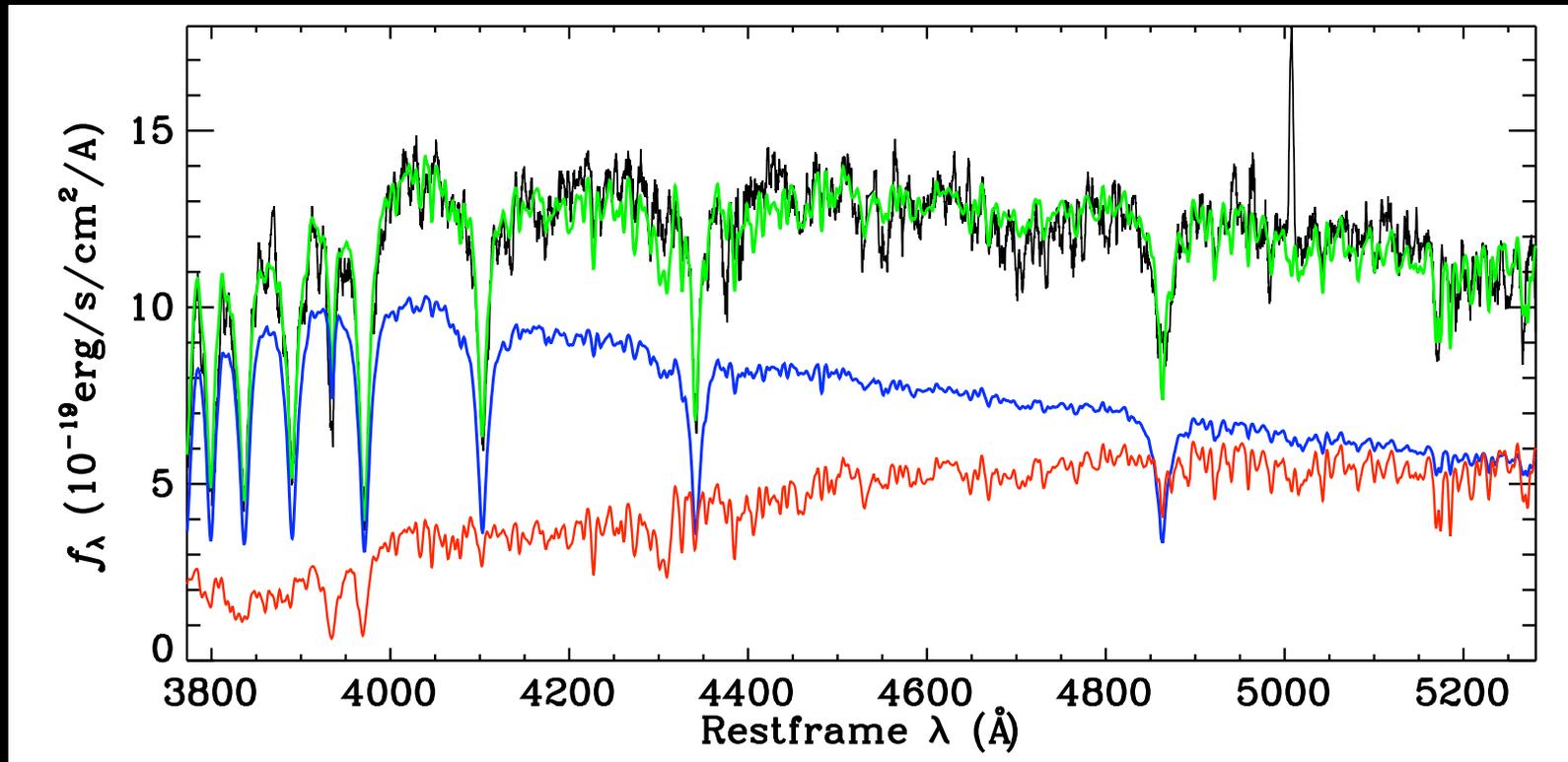
Measurement	Field	Data Sets Used	Contact	Email	@
K-corrections	DEEP2	CFHT BRI, DEEP2	Willmer	cnaw	as.arizona.edu
Environment Measures	DEEP2	DEEP2	Cooper	cooper	astro.berkeley.edu
Group Catalog	DEEP2	DEEP2	Gerke	bgerke	astro.berkeley.edu
K/A Decomposition & EW Measurements	DEEP2	DEEP2	Yan	renbin	astro.berkeley.edu
EW & Velocity Dispersion Measurements	DEEP2	DEEP2	Welner	bjw	as.arizona.edu
Standard EWs	DEEP2	DEEP2	Konidaris	npk	ucolick.org
SFR measures	EGS	DEEP2, Spitzer, Galax	Noeske	kai	ucolick.org
Stellar Masses	Palomar K	DEEP2, Palomar-J,K	Bundy	kbundy	astro.caltech.edu
Stellar Masses	DEEP2	DEEP2, Bundy catalog	Willmer	cnaw	as.arizona.edu
Photo-z	EGS	DEEP2, Spitzer	Huang	jhuang	cfa.harvard.edu
Photo-z	DEEP Fields 2, 3, 4	DEEP2, z-band data	Lin	llhwal	ucolick.org
GALFIT	EGS	HST/ACS	Griffith, Cooper, Newman	cooper	astro.berkeley.edu
GIM2D	EGS	HST/ACS	Simard	Luc.Simard	nrc-cnrc.gc.ca
GIM2D	GOODS-N	HST/ACS	Koo	koo	ucolick.org
G/M20	EGS	HST/ACS	Lotz	lotz	noao.edu
Visual Morphologies	EGS Red Galaxies	HST/ACS, zs, K-corrections	Konidaris	npk	ucolick.org
Rotation Curves	EGS	DEEP2	Welner, Kasslin	kasslin	ucolick.org
Hydrogen Column Density	EGS	Chandra + zs	Elise Laird	e.laird	imperial.ac.uk
Intrinsic X-Ray Luminosity	EGS	Chandra + zs	Elise Laird	e.laird	imperial.ac.uk

Synergies of the Yale Survey with DEEP2 fields

Goal	Synergies
Deep extragalactic morphology	Spectroscopic redshifts; photo-z calibration; multiwavelength photo-z's (I234); calibration of morphologies vs. HST (I34)
Gravitational lensing	Spectroscopic redshifts; photo-z calibration; multiwavelength photo-z's (I234); calibration of shapes vs. HST (I34)
Astrometry	Longer baselines for proper motion studies, esp. with CFHTLS data (I234)
Variability	Longer baselines?; comparison samples of AGN from X-ray, IR, radio (I24) & optical emission line (I234) selection techniques, + multiwavelength properties of detected variables (I234)

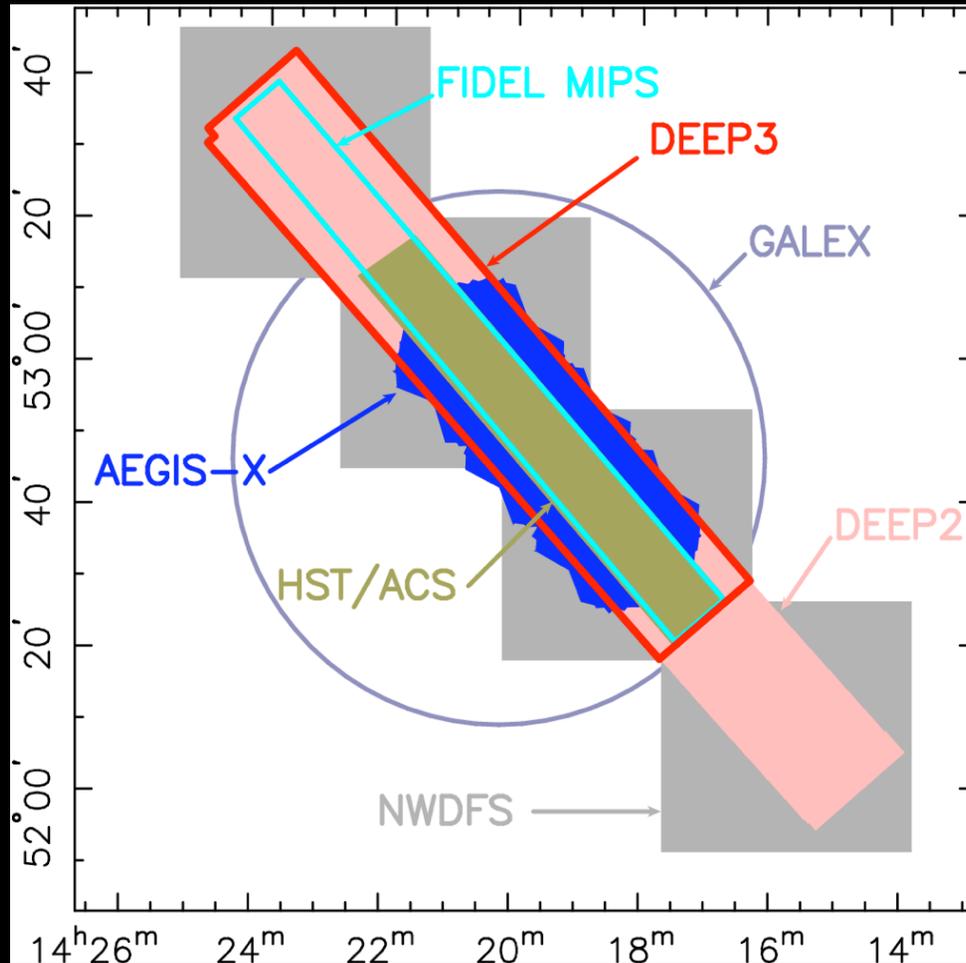
ODI variability studies will test what we find with LSST cadences - complementary observations let us evaluate the completeness of those samples

Example: A post-starburst AGN



Yan et al. 2008 : SDSS + DEEP2

DEEP3



- 18k new spectra, EGS only
- Target the 40% of $R_{AB} < 24.1$ objects DEEP2 missed, plus:
 - All FIDEL *Spitzer* 70 μ m sources
 - All *Chandra* sources down to $R_{AB} \sim 24.5$
 - “Faint extension” of star-forming galaxies down to $R_{AB} \sim 25.5$
- **Granted 23 nights & long-term status from UC TAC**

Conclusions

- DEEP2 & AEGIS data are some of the best anywhere both in terms of spectroscopy (e.g. largest sample of secure redshifts of faint $z > 1$ galaxies by a factor of > 4) and multiwavelength imaging
- DEEP2 observations, as well as other complementary data they have attracted, have many synergies with the Yale Survey
- These synergies can only be tapped if ODI observes DEEP2 fields

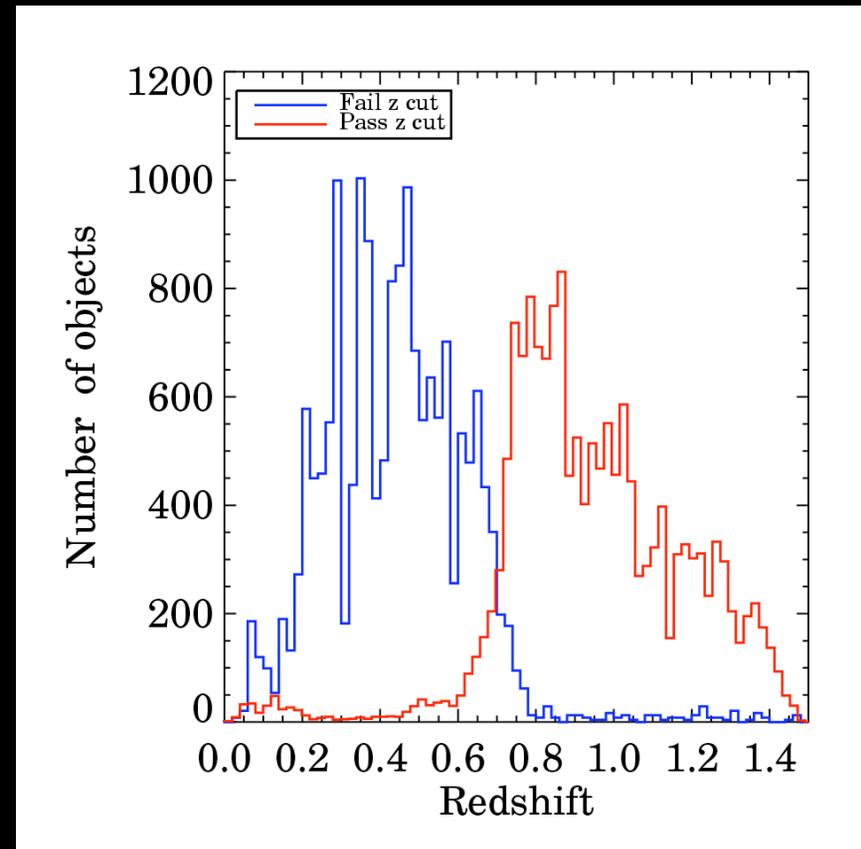
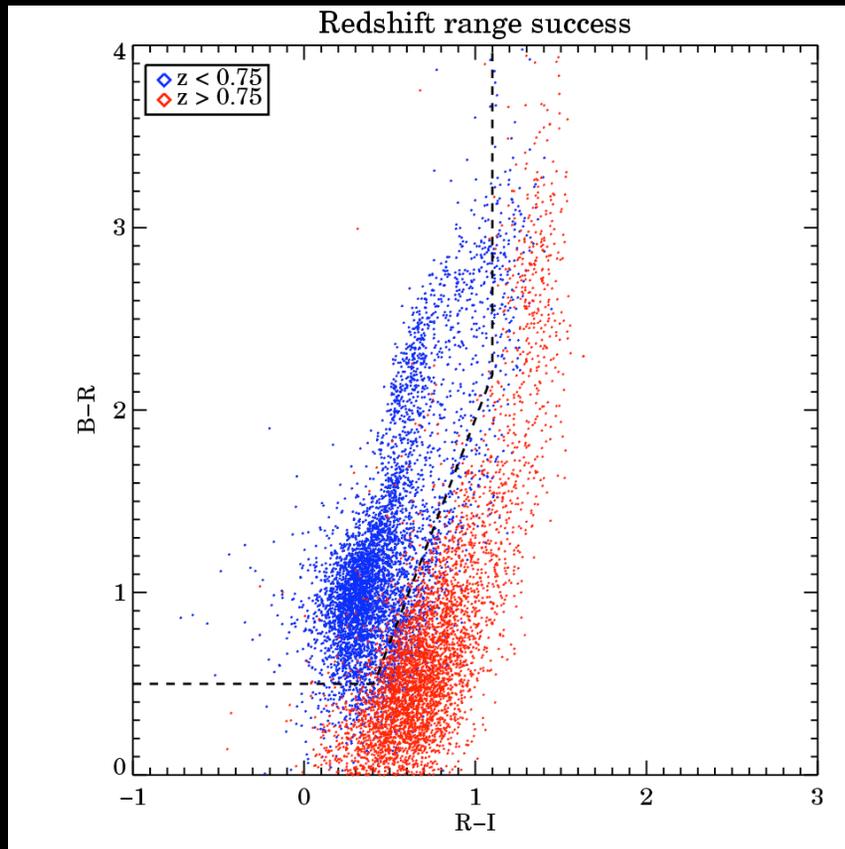


New data releases!

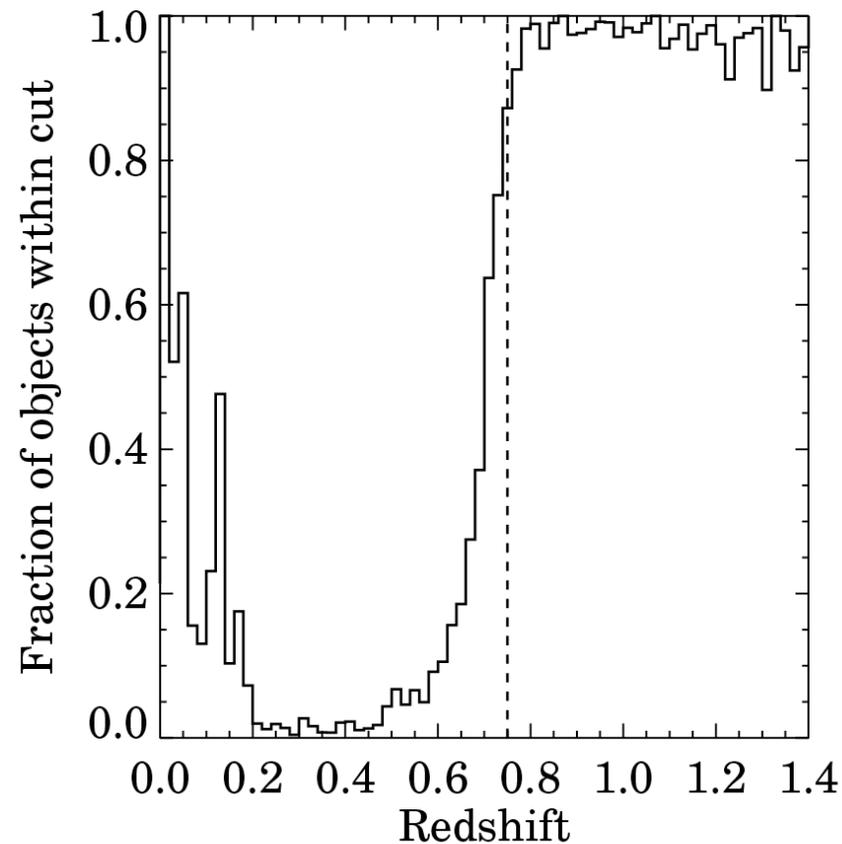
<http://deep.berkeley.edu/DR3>

<http://aegis.ucolick.org>

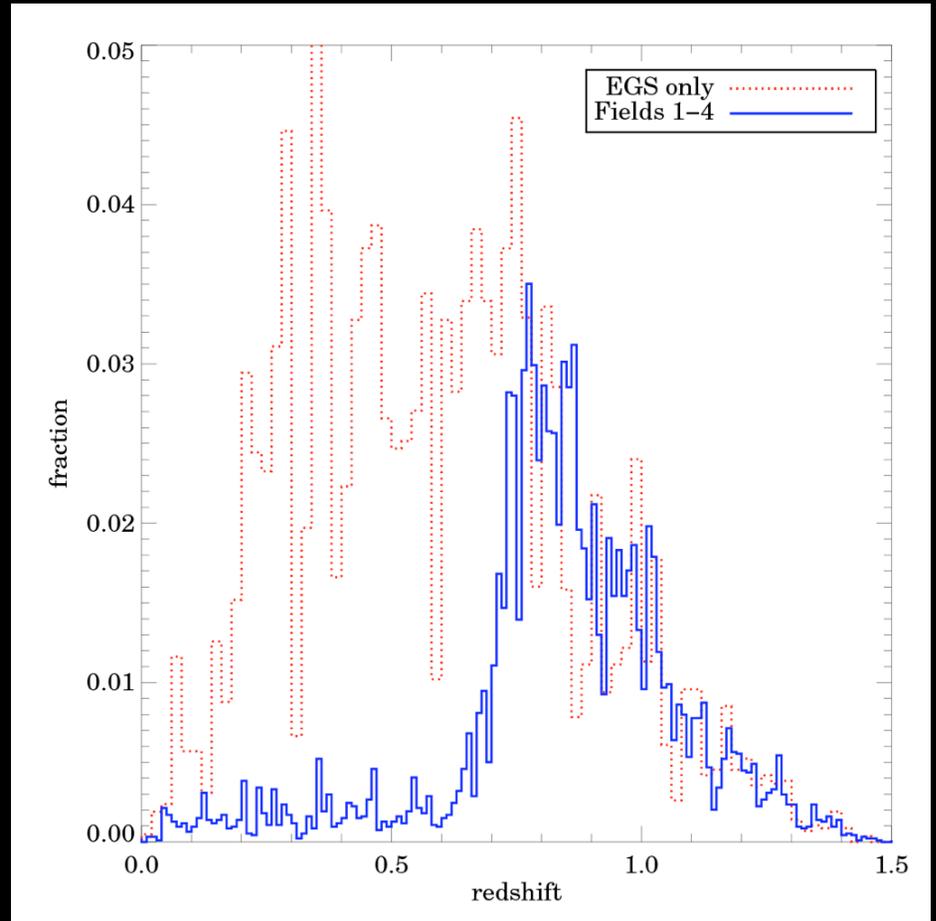
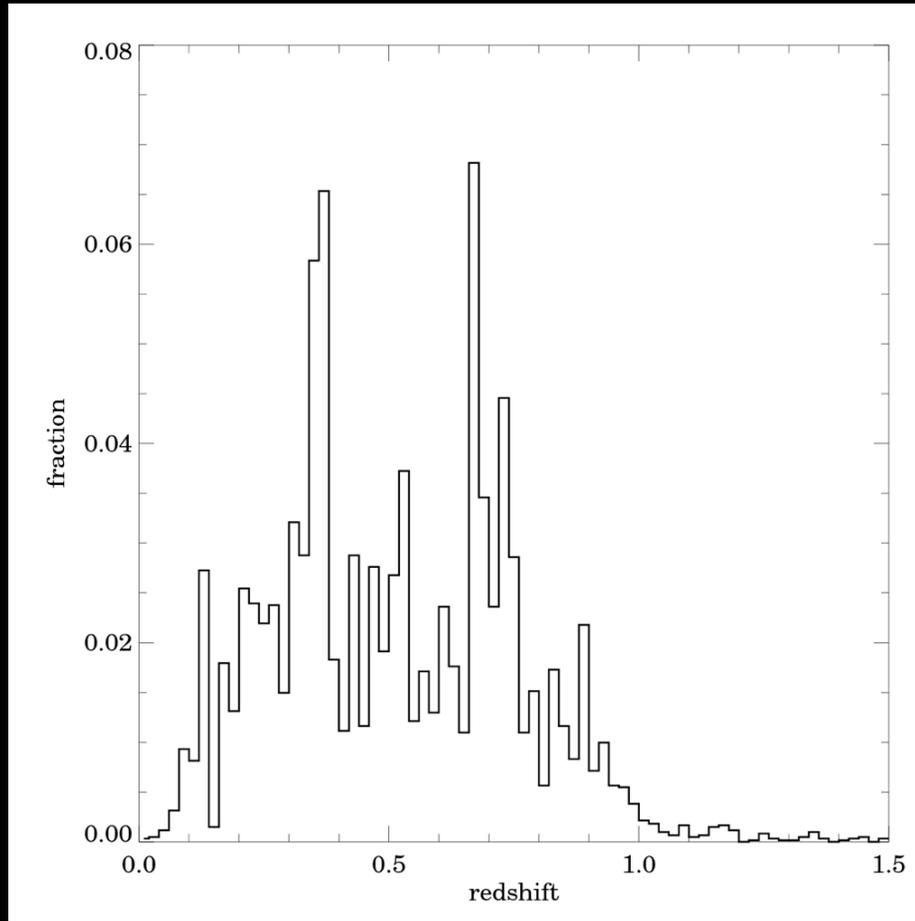
DEEP2 pre-selects high- z galaxies using observed colors



DEEP2 color cuts give very efficient selection



zCOSMOS vs. DEEP2



zCOSMOS finds very few objects at $z > 1$, compared to an $I_{AB} < 22.5$ subsample of DEEP2.

$z > 1$ tail is quite substantial for R -limited samples

$I_{AB} < 22.5$

$R_{AB} < 24.1$

