

GLASS

# Spatially Resolved Spectroscopy of Lensed Galaxies in the HFF

Tucker Jones (UCSB/CGE)  
& the GLASS team

Yale Frontier Fields Workshop, 12 November 2014



# Frontier Field goals:

“These Frontier Fields will combine the power of HST with the natural gravitational telescopes of high-magnification clusters of galaxies. Using both the Wide Field Camera 3 and Advanced Camera for Surveys in parallel, **HST will produce the deepest observations of clusters and their lensed galaxies ever obtained**, and the second-deepest observations of blank fields (located near the clusters). **These images will reveal distant galaxy populations ~10-100 times fainter than any previously observed**, improve our statistical understanding of galaxies during the epoch of reionization, and provide unprecedented measurements of the dark matter within massive clusters.”

## **At intermediate redshifts ( $z \approx 1-3$ ):**

- 1. Detailed structure of massive galaxies ( $>10^9 M_{\odot}$ )**
- 2. First glimpse of dwarf galaxy properties**

# THE GLASS SCIENCE DRIVERS

## 1. Galaxies at the epoch of reionization

Kasper Schmidt's talk

- Observing Ly $\alpha$  at  $5.5 < z < 13.0$

## 2. How gas and metals cycle in and out of galaxies

This talk

- Emission line ratio maps of 100s of galaxies at  $1.3 < z < 2.3$

## 3. Galaxy evolution in dense environments

- Spatially resolved star formation in cluster cores and outskirts

## 4. Super Novae for cosmology etc.

Steve Rodney's talk (tomorrow)

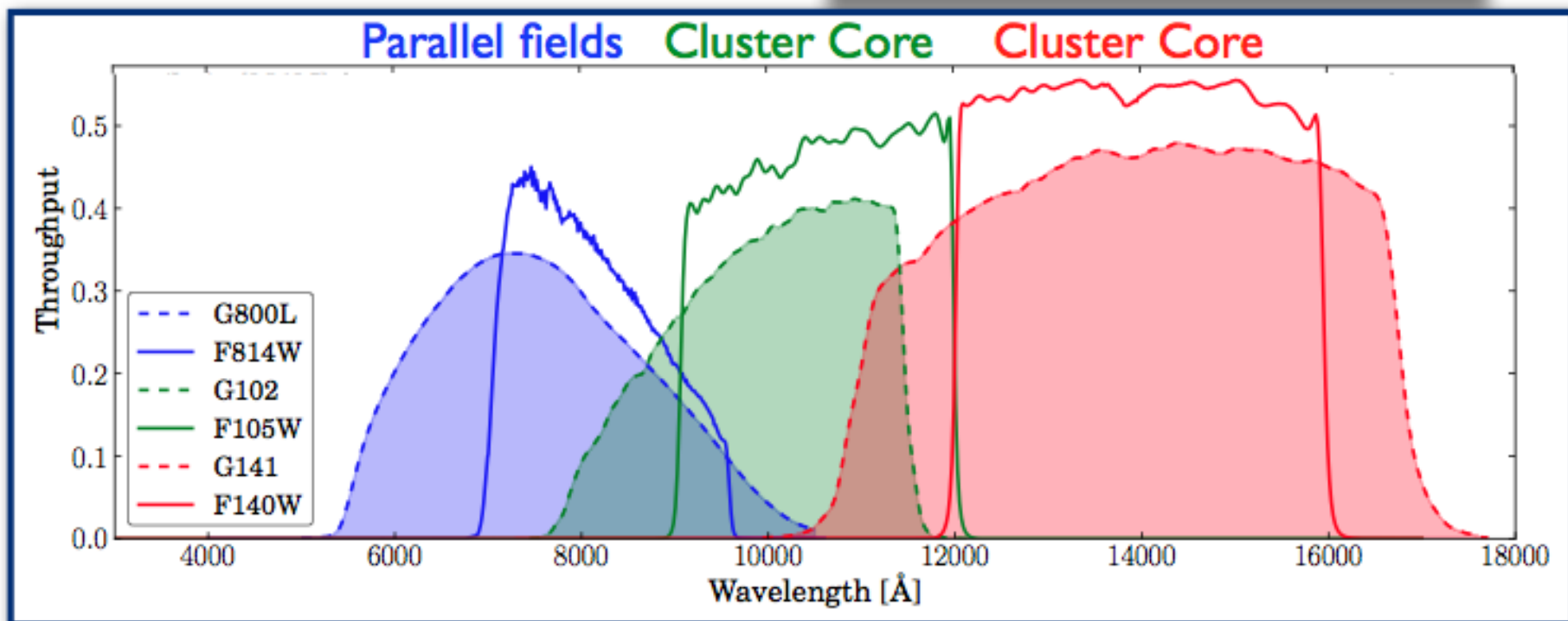
- SN discoveries in up to 4 epochs of imaging per cluster

# GLASS

THE GRISM LENS-AMPLIFIED SURVEY FROM SPACE

- HST Grism Spectroscopy of 10 massive clusters (Cycle 21)
- P.I. Tommaso Treu (UCSB)

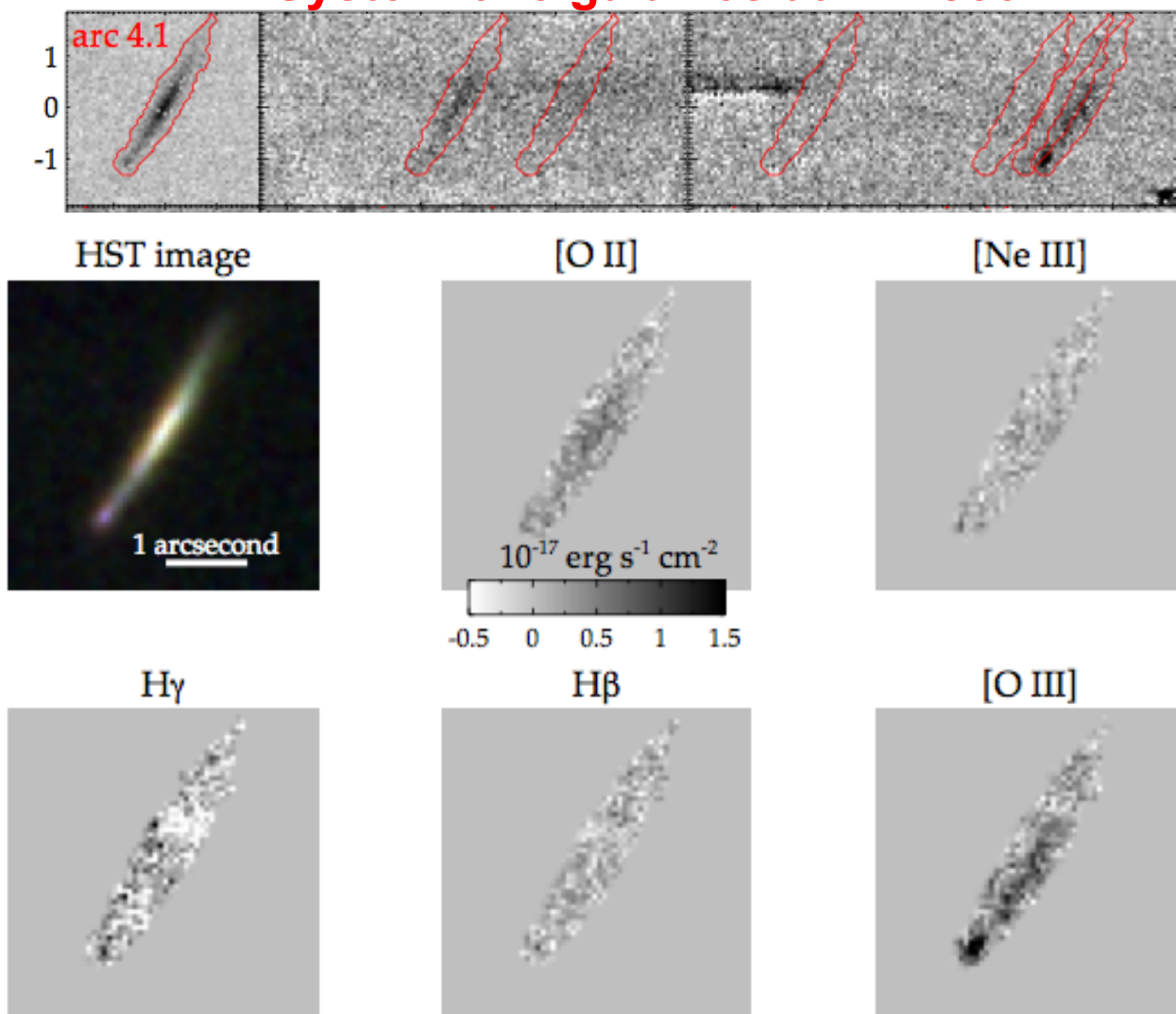
[glass.physics.ucsb.edu](http://glass.physics.ucsb.edu)



- Spectra of ~20000 objects (~10000 down to  $m_{F140W} \sim 24$ )  
Complete wavelength coverage from 0.8–1.7  $\mu\text{m}$   
Strehl  $\approx 1$ , resolution  $\leq 0.13$  arcsec, no sky lines, no telluric absorption

# Emission line maps with GLASS

System of 3 galaxies at  $z=1.855$

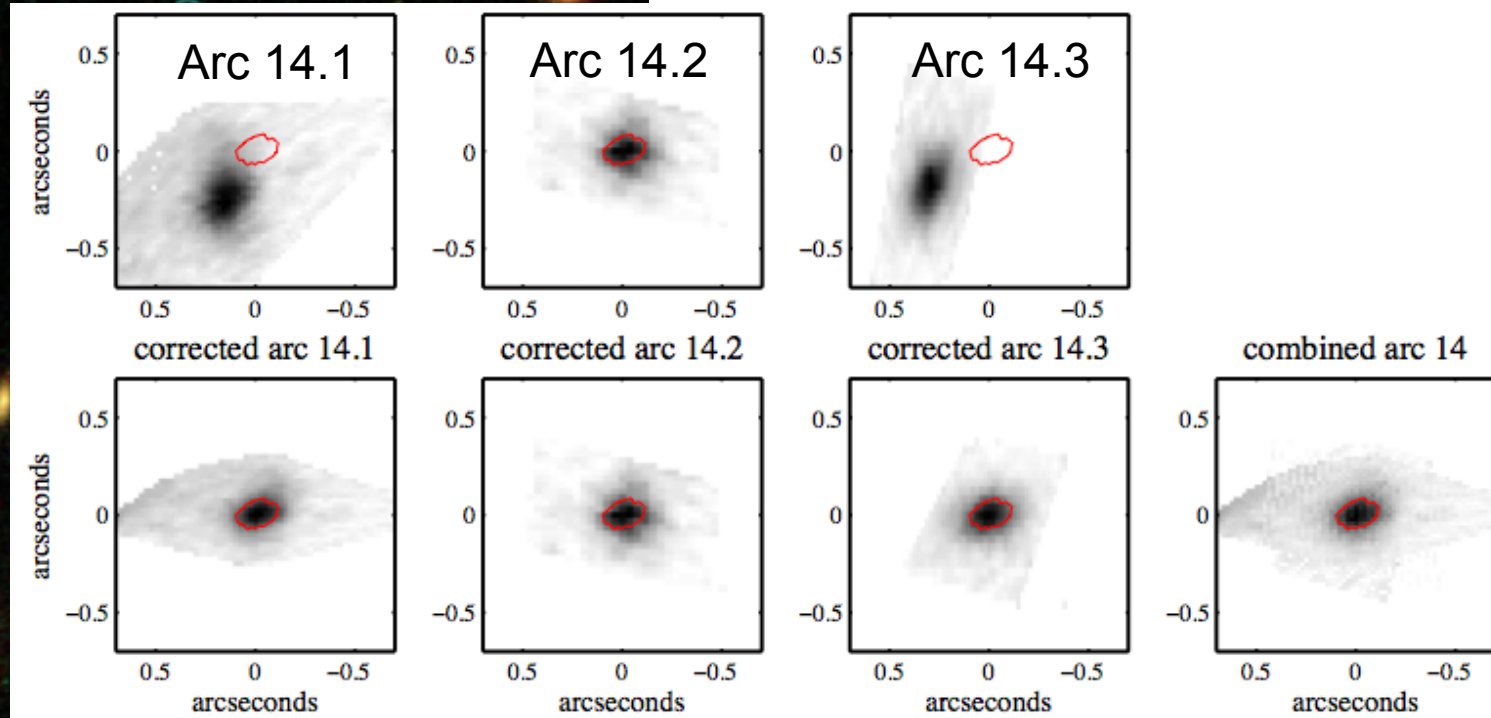




# Source plane reconstruction

*See Xin Wang's poster!*

Gravitational lensing model:  
5% error in deflection angle  
13% error in magnification



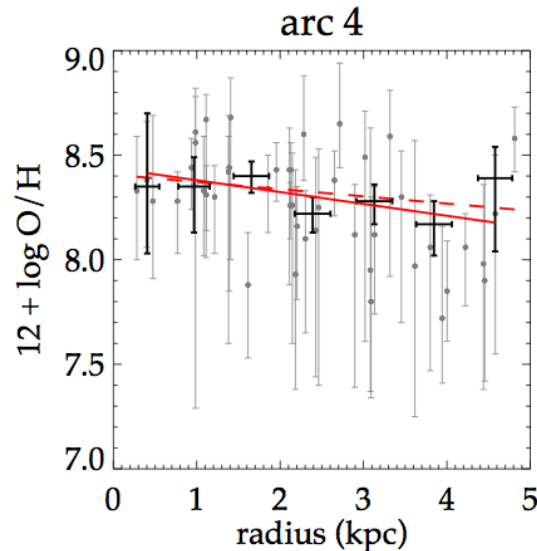
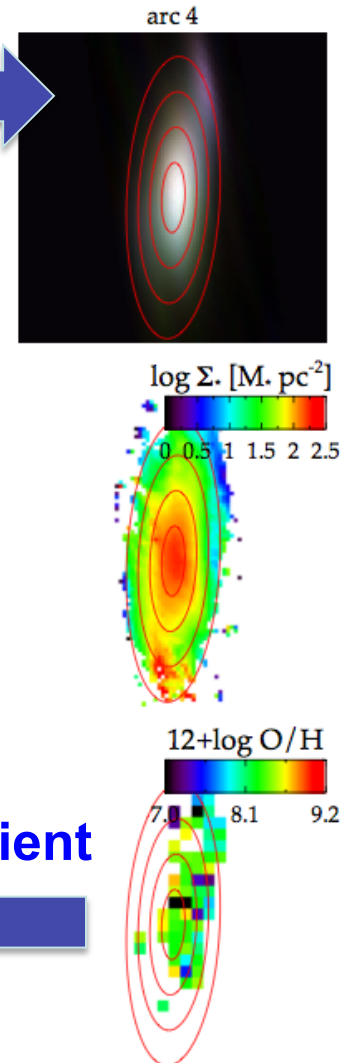
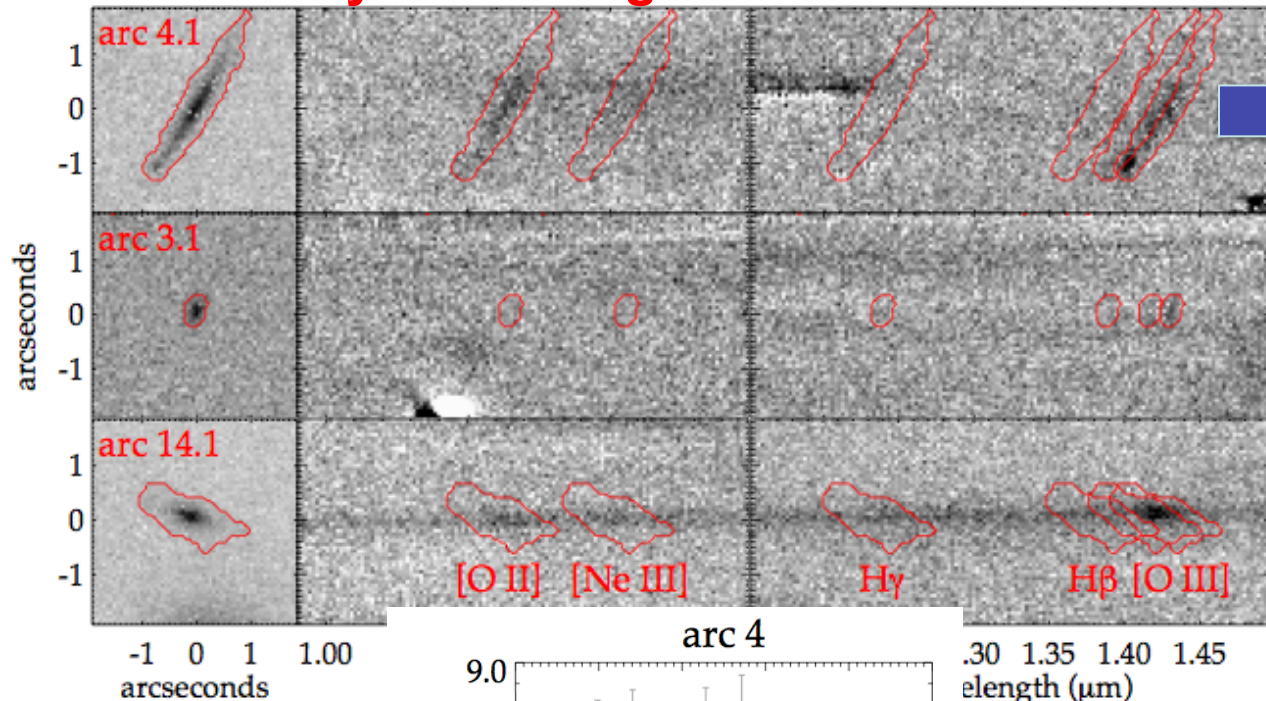
Lensing correction: apply additional external shear and convergence to align images in the source plane.  
→ Higher SNR in faint regions  
(TJ et al. 2014, Wang et al. *in prep*)

Limousin et al 2012

# Emission line maps with GLASS

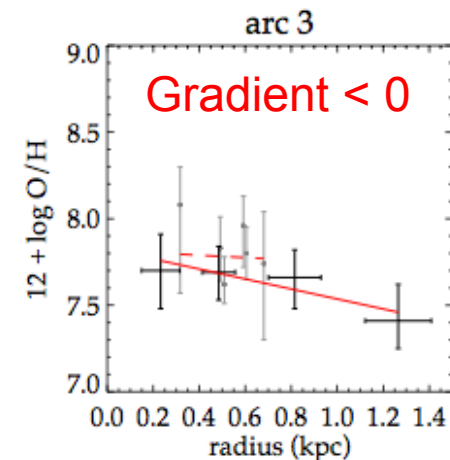
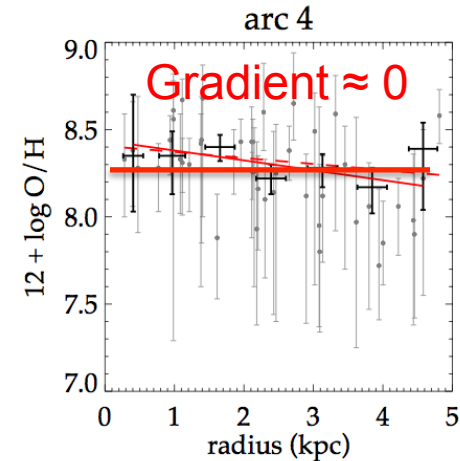
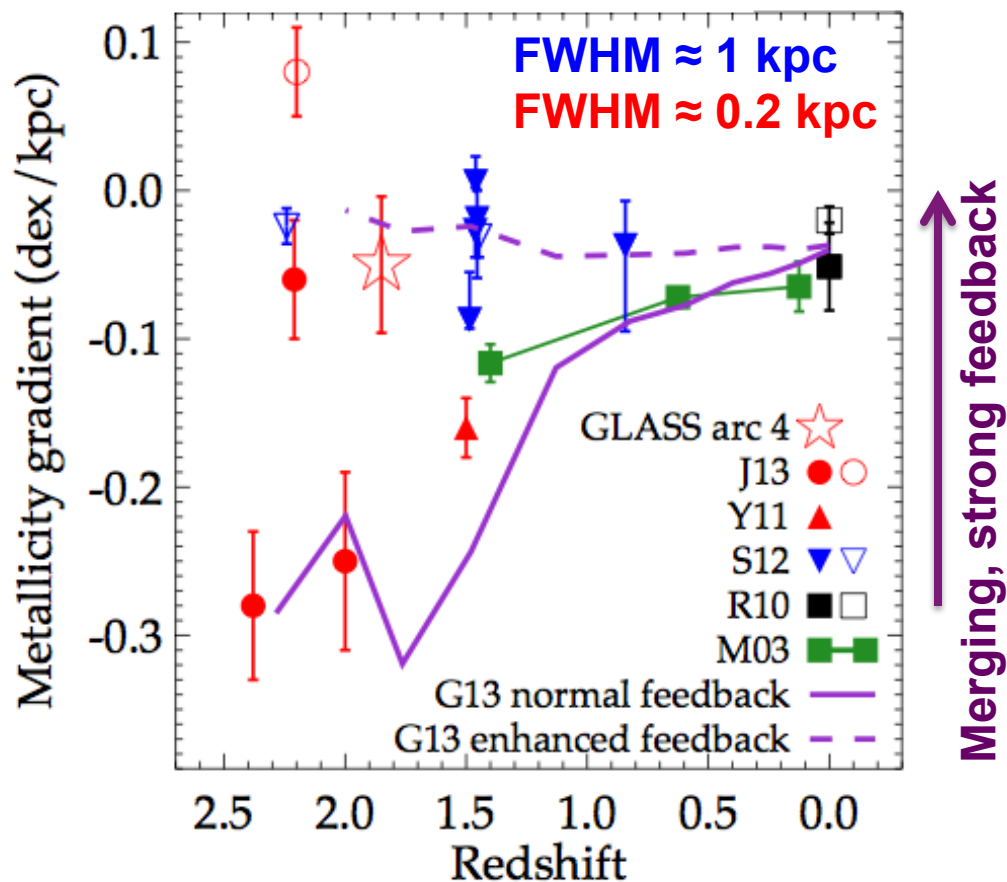
System of 3 galaxies at  $z=1.855$

Source plane



Metallicity gradient

# Metallicity gradient evolution



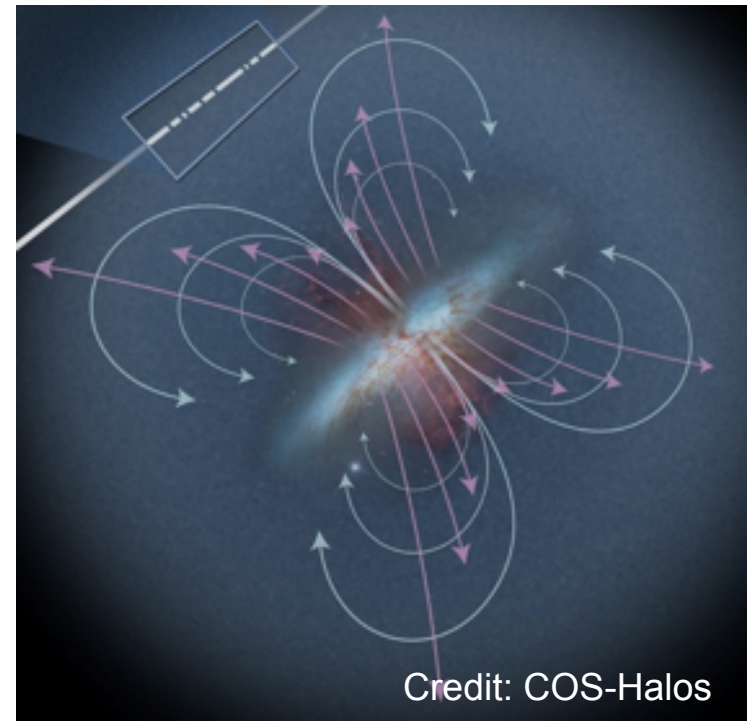
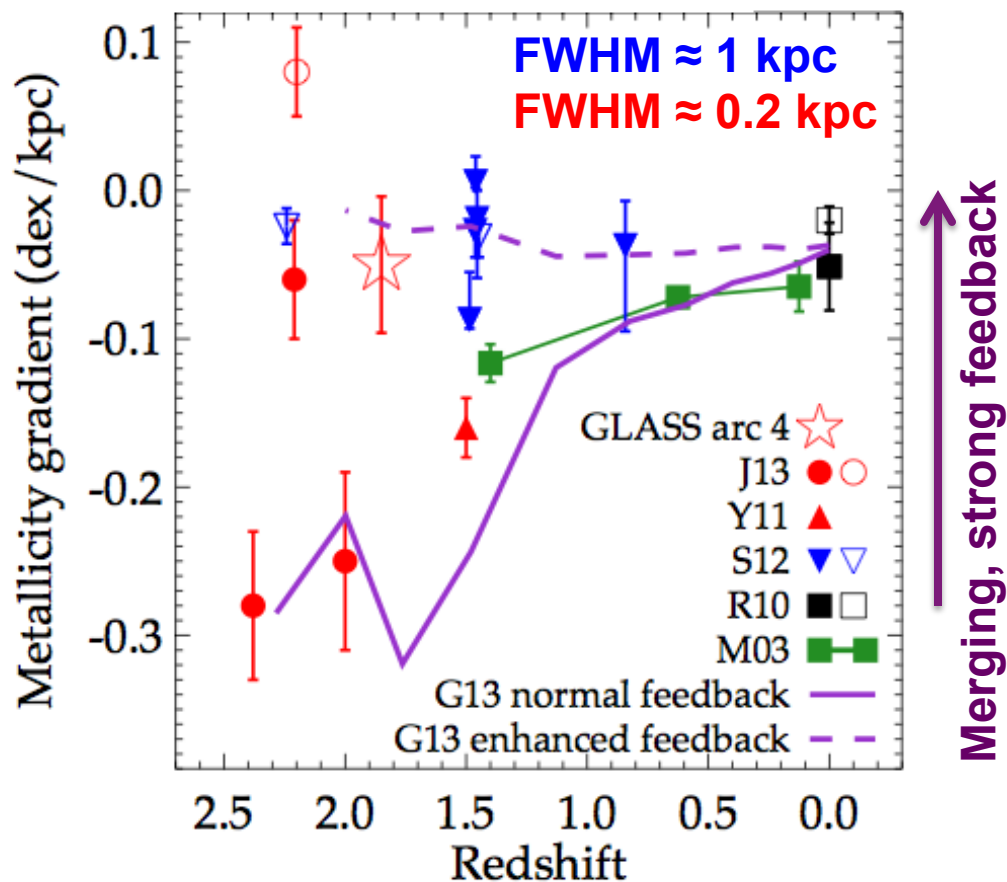
Mergers flatten metallicity gradients (Rupke et al. 2010; Rich et al. 2012)  
Strong feedback/outflows flatten metallicity gradients (Gibson et al. 2013; Angles-Alcazar et al. 2014)

→ Gradient evolution is sensitive to galaxy evolution processes

TJ et al. 2013, 2014



# Metallicity gradient evolution



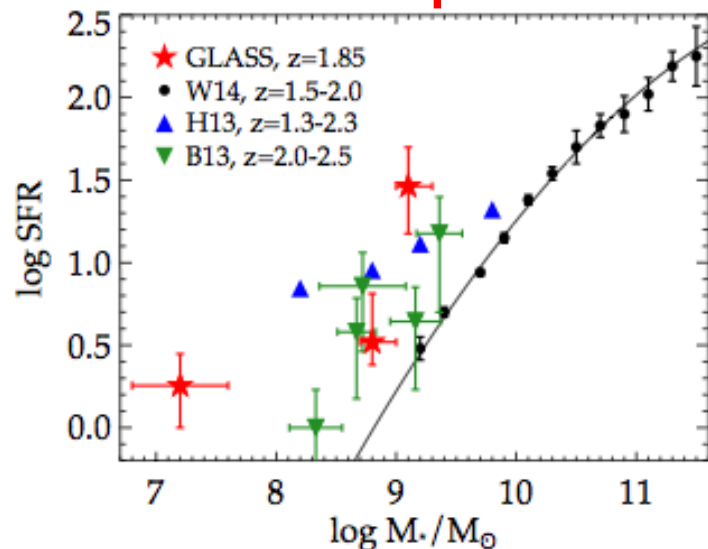
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# GLASS/HFF data c.f. field surveys at $z=2$

## “Main sequence”

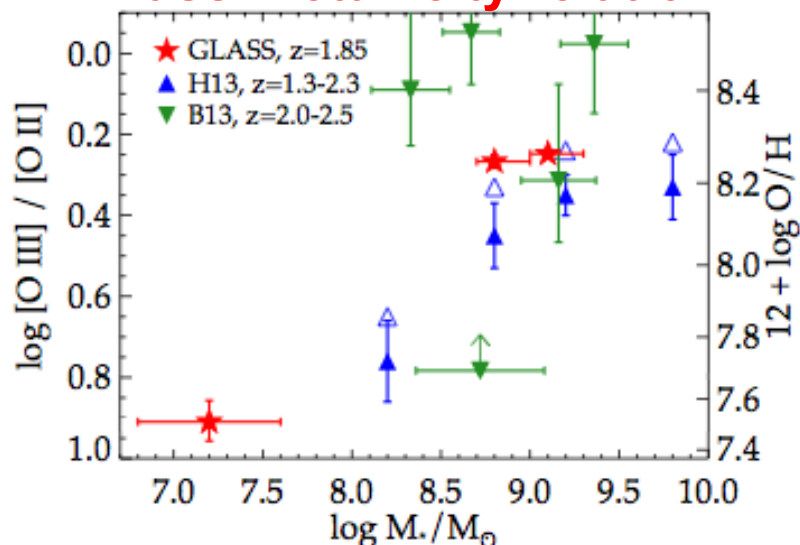


GLASS data in the Frontier Fields probe *an order of magnitude lower stellar mass* compared to field surveys.

→ Increased dynamic range

→ Probes the mass range of local group dwarf progenitors at  $z \sim 2$

## Mass-metallicity relation



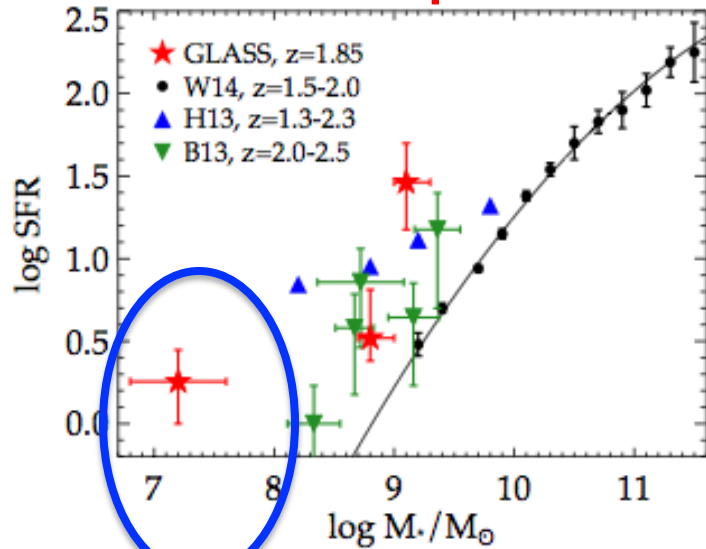
Mass-metallicity(-SFR) relation:  
consistent with previous data, possible  
steep slope at low mass

GLASS initial results reveal a dwarf galaxy progenitor at  $z=1.85$  with very high specific SFR. Can possibly explain:

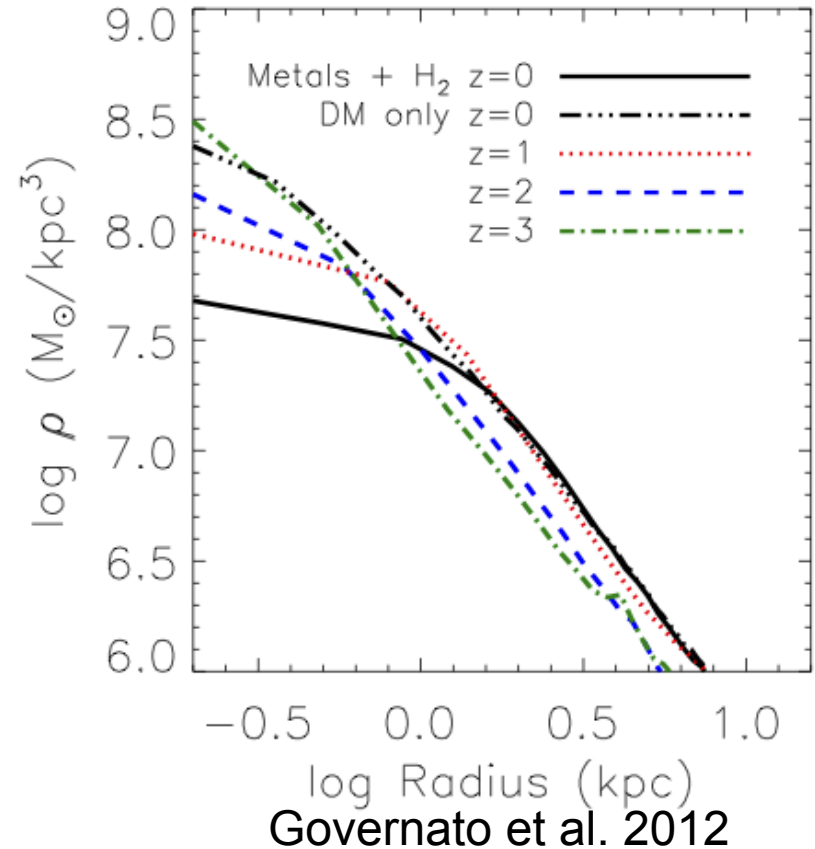
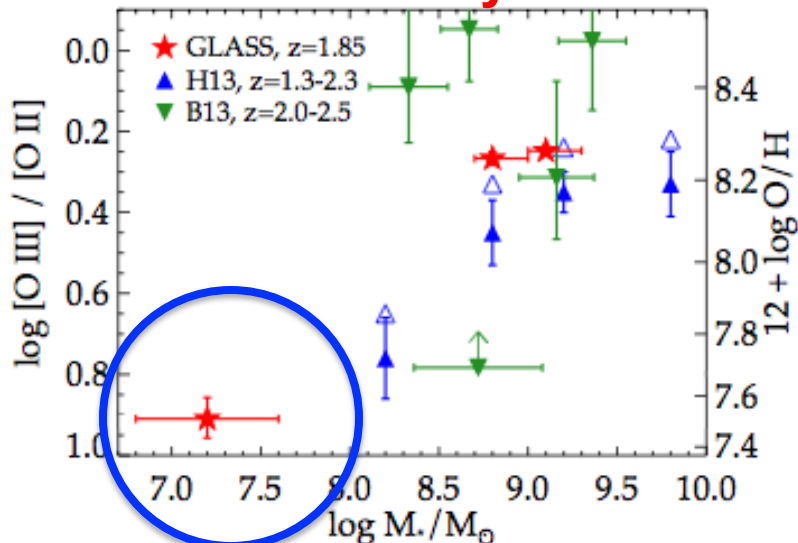
- The “cusp-core” problem
- The “too big to fail” problem
- The “missing satellites” problem

# GLASS/HFF data c.f.

## “Main sequence”



## Mass-metallicity relation



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- The “cusp-core” problem
- The “too big to fail” problem
- The “missing satellites” problem



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THE GRISM LENS-AMPLIFIED SURVEY FROM SPACE

## Bottom line

### Detailed structure of massive galaxies at $z > 1$ ( $M_* \sim 10^9 M_\odot$ )

- Emission line maps for 100+ galaxies
- Resolved  $M_*$ , SFR, metallicity
- Metallicity gradient evolution

### Properties of dwarf galaxy progenitors at $z > 1$

- GLASS probes down to  $M_* \sim 10^7 M_\odot$  at  $z \sim 2$
- Will address whether feedback can resolve tension between observed dwarf galaxies and  $\Lambda$ CDM theory

# THE GLASS TEAM

[glass.physics.ucsb.edu](http://glass.physics.ucsb.edu)

Attending  
HHF @Yale

- **Tommaso Treu**, PI (UCLA)
- Marusa Bradač (UCD)
- **Gabriel Brammer** (STScI)
- Mark Dijkstra (UoO)
- Alan Dressler (Carnegie Obs.)
- Adriano Fontana (INAF Rome)
- Raphael Gavazzi (IAP)
- Alaina Henry (NASA Goddard)
- **Austin Hoag** (UCD)
- **Kuang-Han Huang** (UCD)
- **Tucker Jones** (UCSB)
- Patrick Kelly (UCB)
- Matt Malkan (UCLA)
- Charlotte Mason (UCSB)
- Laura Pentericci (INAF Rome)
- Bianca Poggianti (INAF Padova)
- **Kasper Schmidt** (UCSB)
- Massimo Stiavelli (STScI)
- Michele Trenti (Cambridge)
- Anja vd Linden (DARK/Stanford)
- Benedetta Vulcani (KIPMU Tokyo)
- **Xin Wang** (UCSB)