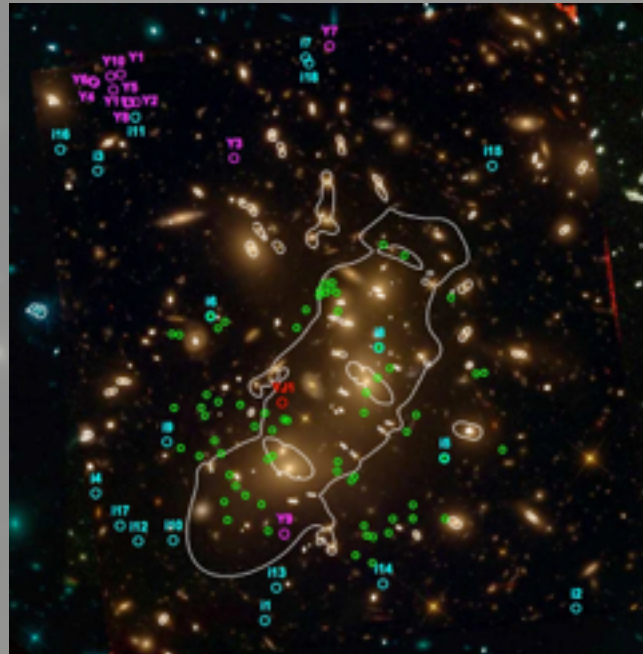


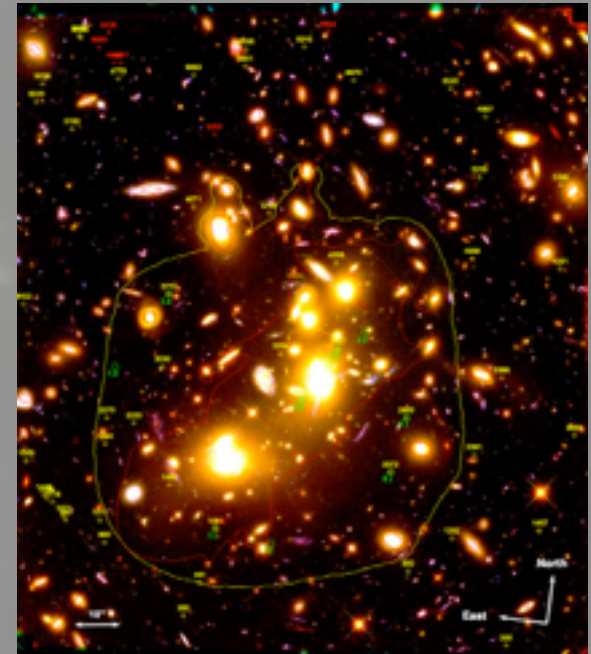
# Uncovering the First Galaxies in the Frontier Fields

Rachael Livermore  
University of Texas at Austin

The Problem:  
It is difficult to detect  
faint sources in the most  
magnified regions of  
cluster fields



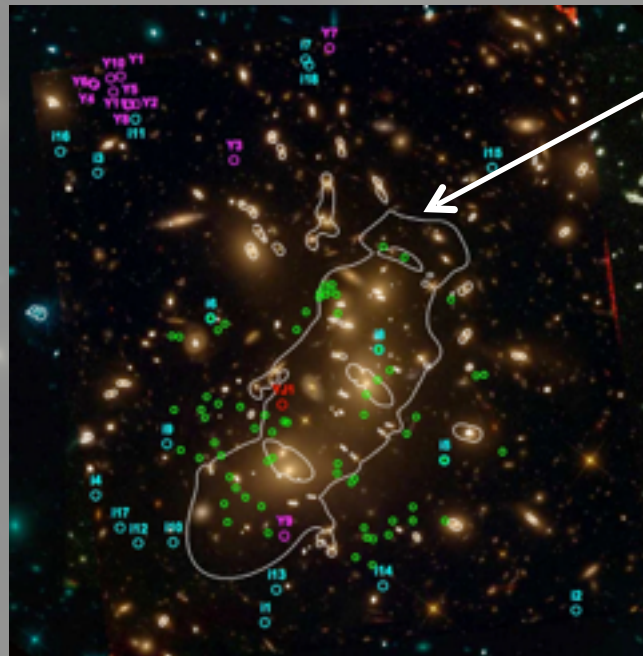
Ishigaki+ 2014



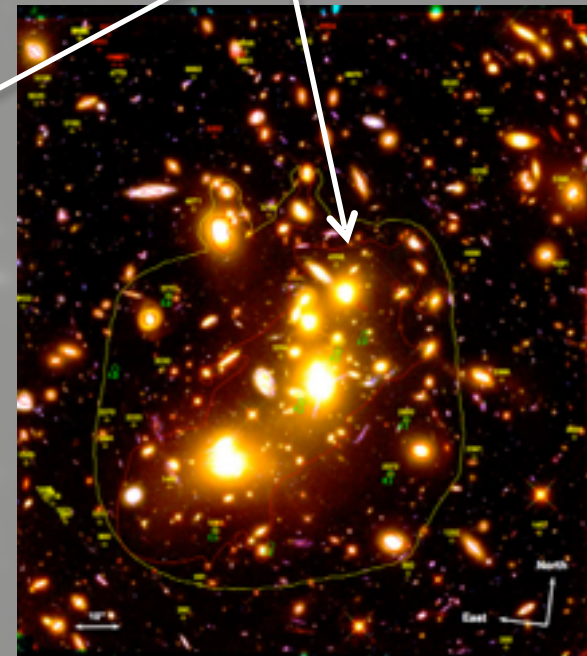
Atek+ 2014

The Problem:  
It is difficult to detect faint sources in the most magnified regions of cluster fields

Critical line at  $z=7$   
denotes region of maximum magnification



Ishigaki+ 2014



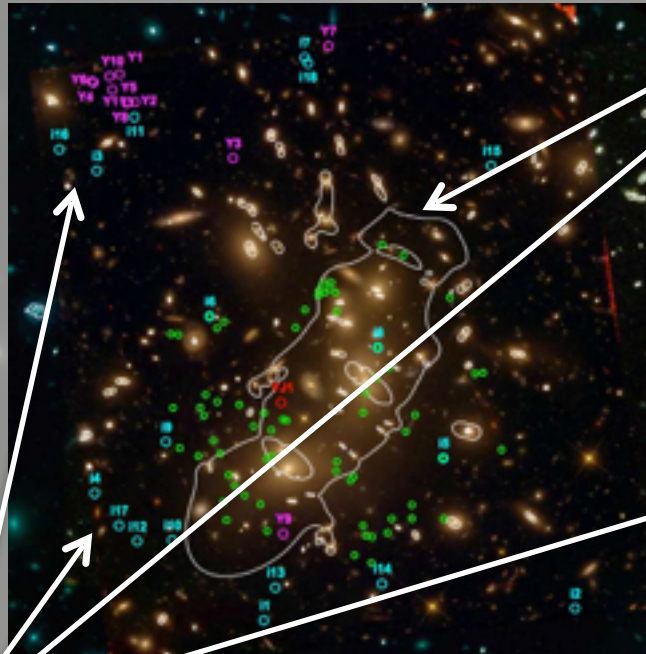
Atek+ 2014



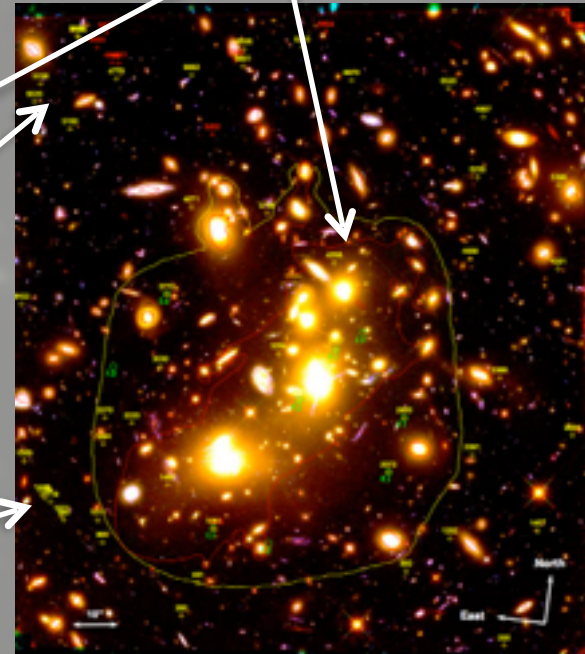
The Problem:  
It is difficult to detect faint sources in the most magnified regions of cluster fields

Critical line at  $z=7$  denotes region of maximum magnification

High- $z$  sources concentrated around outskirts of cluster where magnification  $\rightarrow 1$

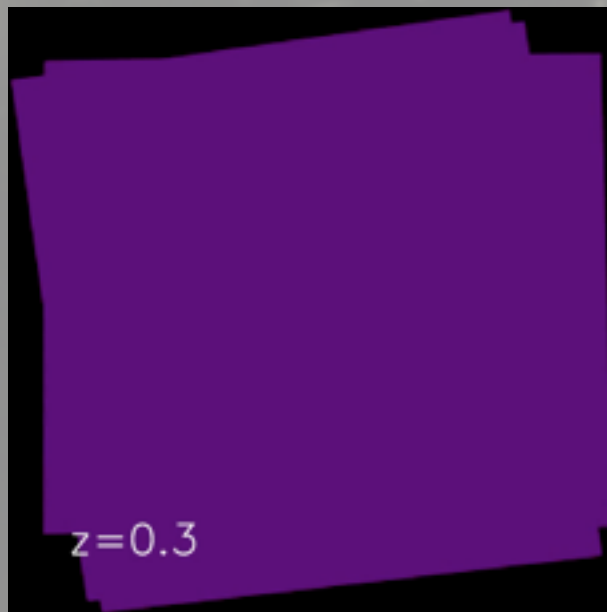


Ishigaki+ 2014

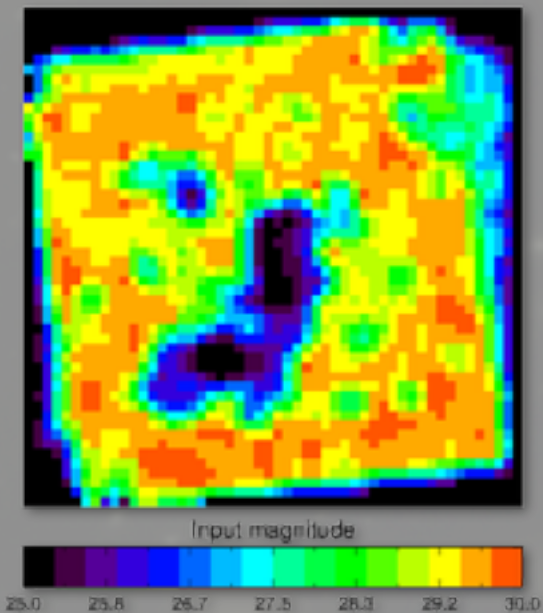


Atek+ 2014

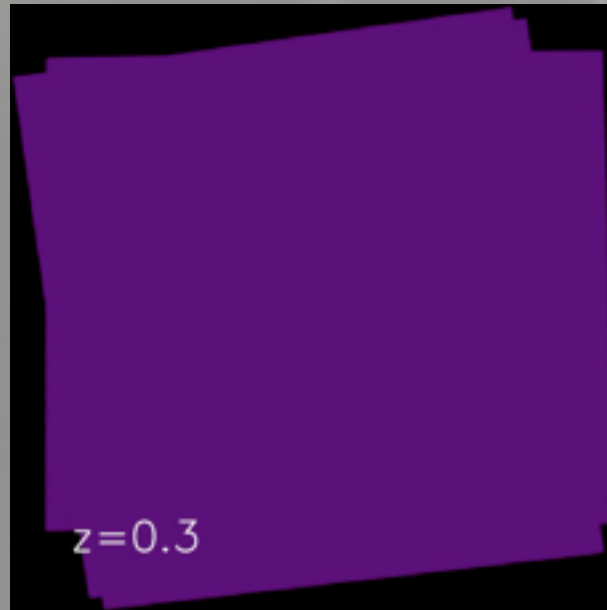
The highly magnified regions represent the smallest volume...



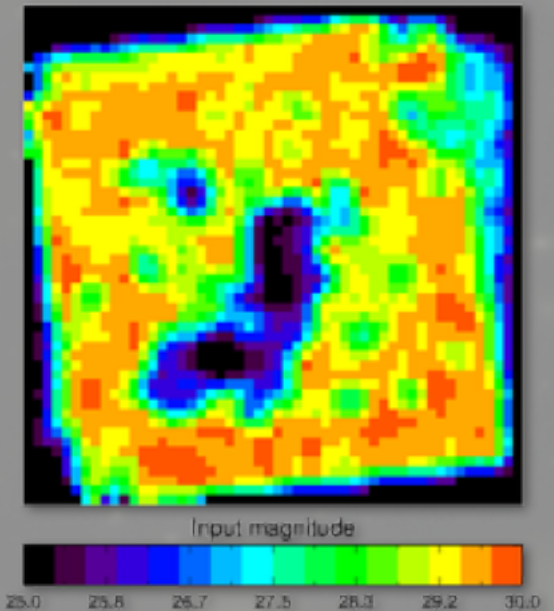
...and the bright foreground galaxies and intracluster light limit the depth of the image in the central regions



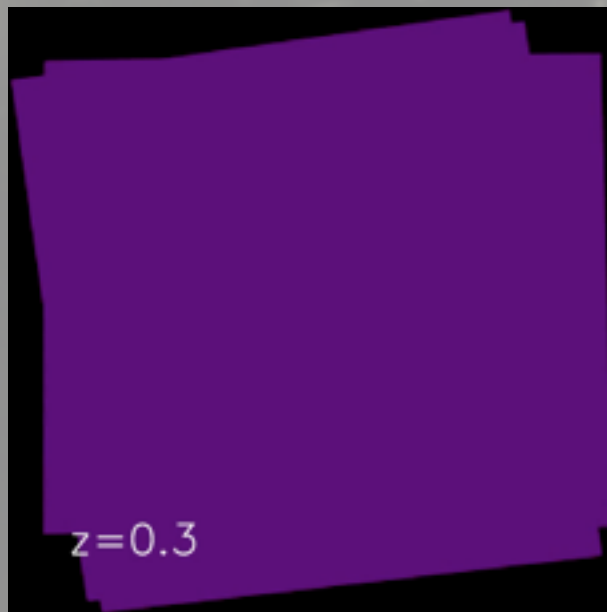
The highly magnified regions represent the smallest volume...



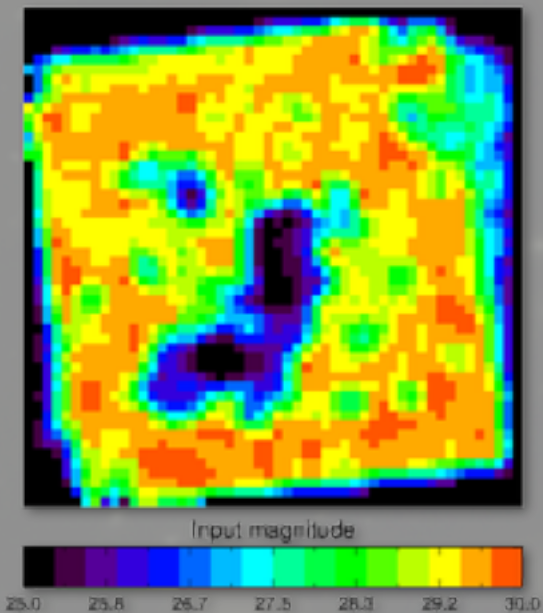
...and the bright foreground galaxies and intracluster light limit the depth of the image in the central regions



The highly magnified regions represent the smallest volume...



...and the bright foreground galaxies and intracluster light limit the depth of the image in the central regions

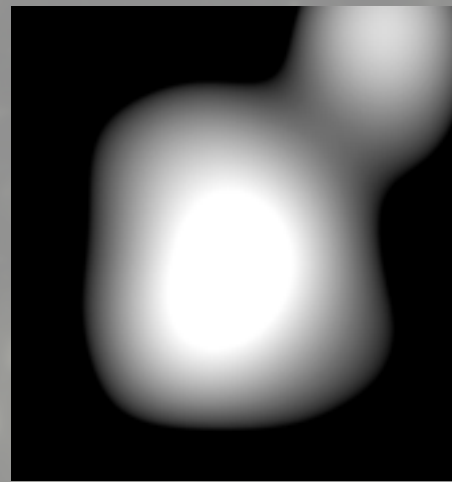


# Wavelet Decomposition

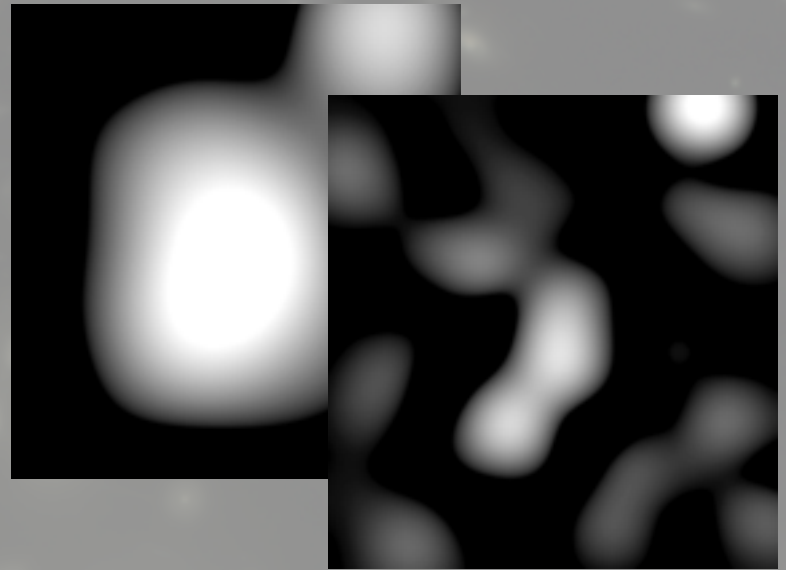




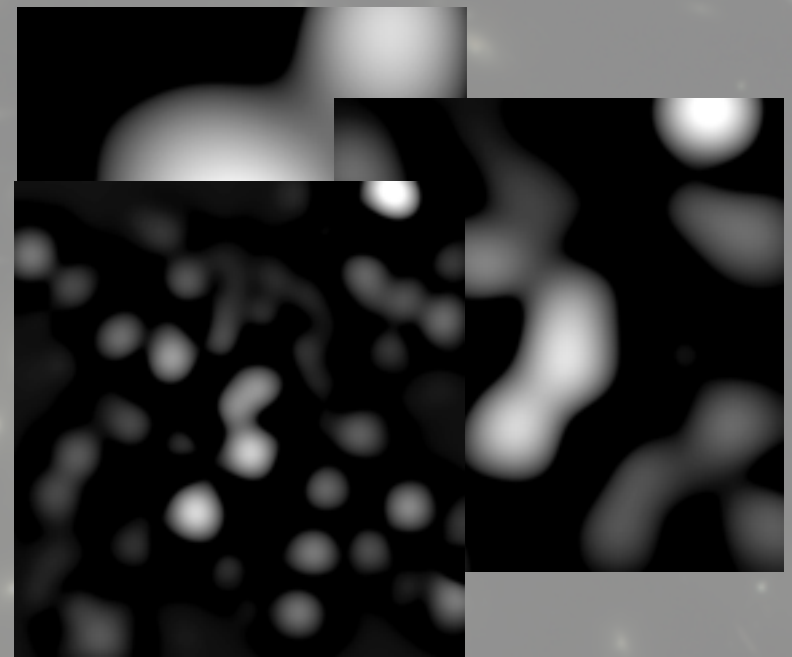
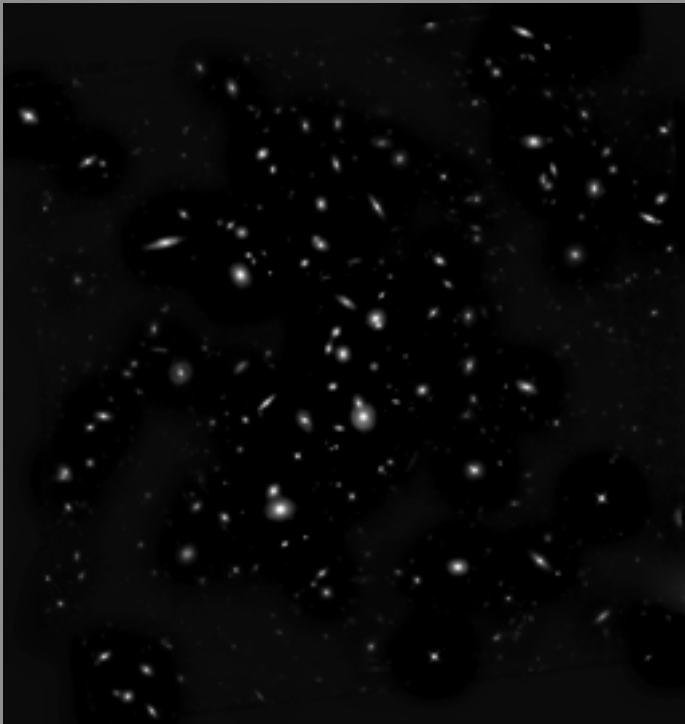
# Wavelet Decomposition



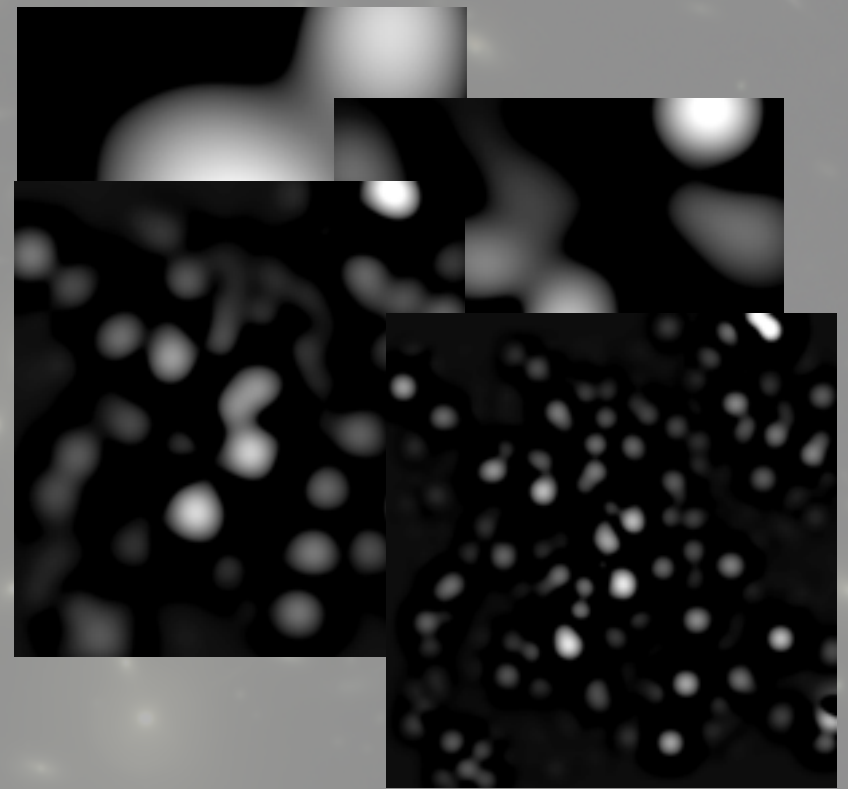
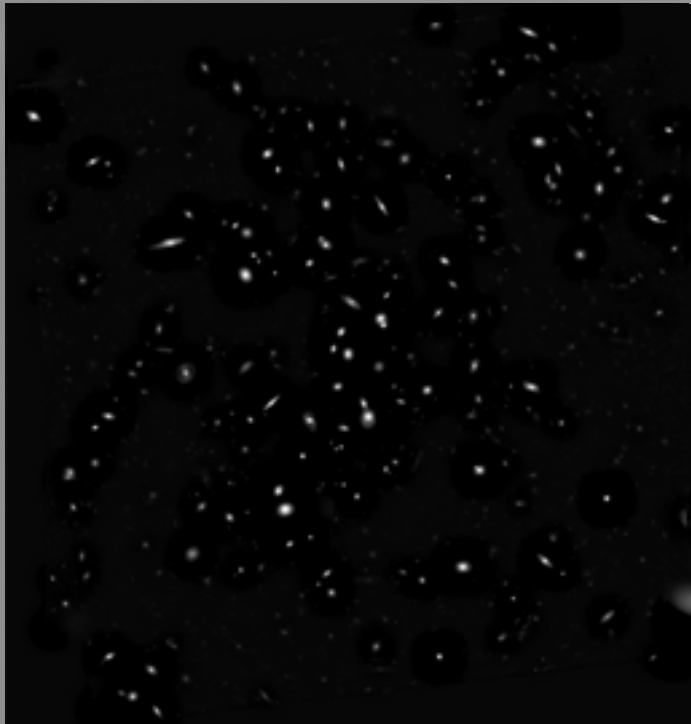
# Wavelet Decomposition



# Wavelet Decomposition

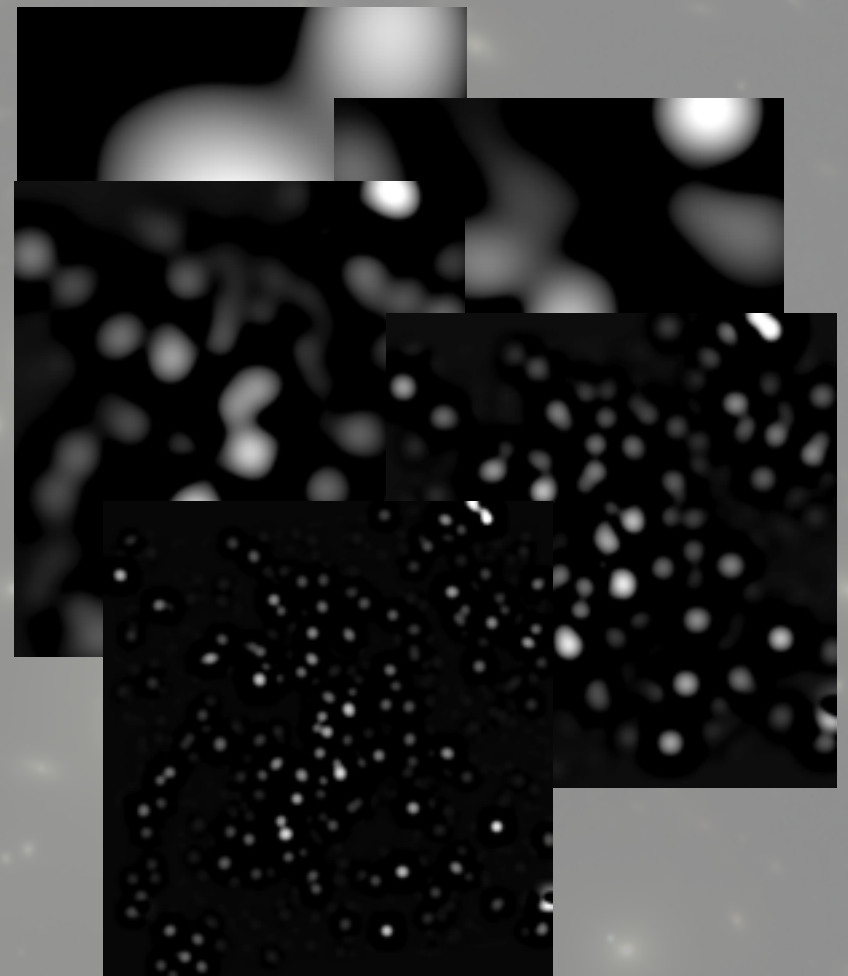


# Wavelet Decomposition

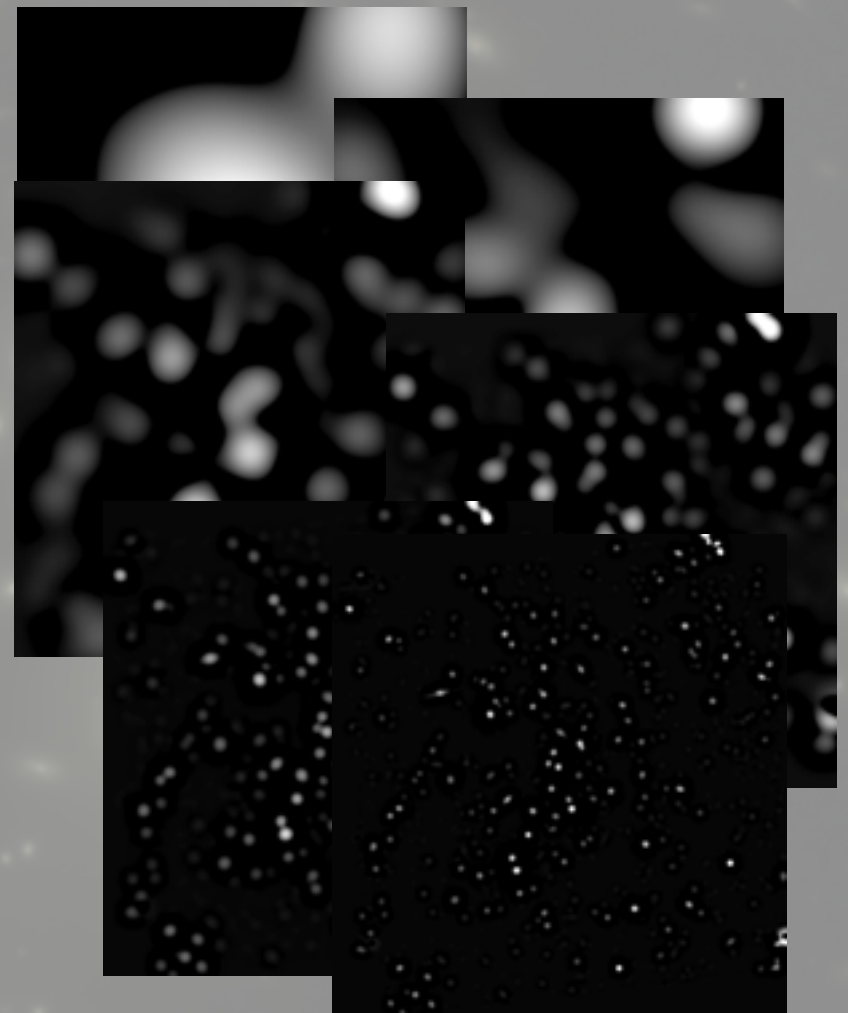




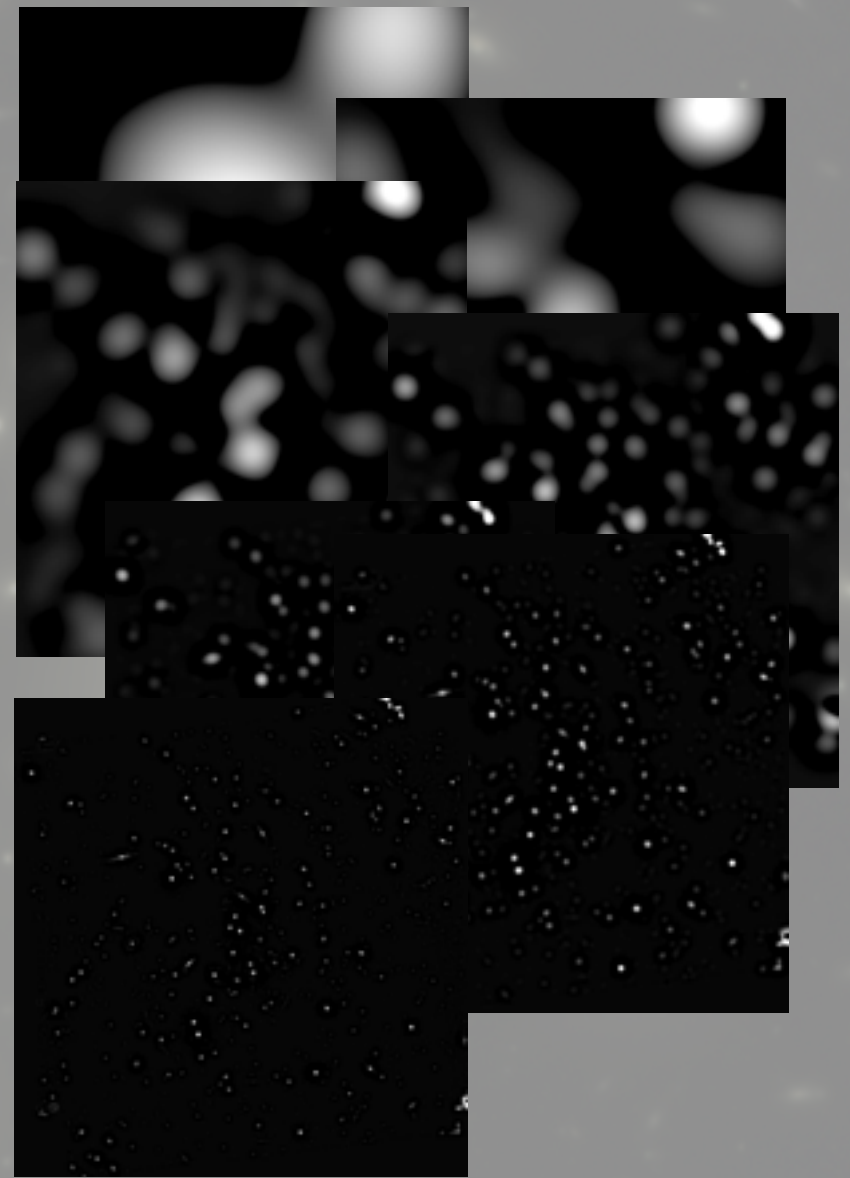
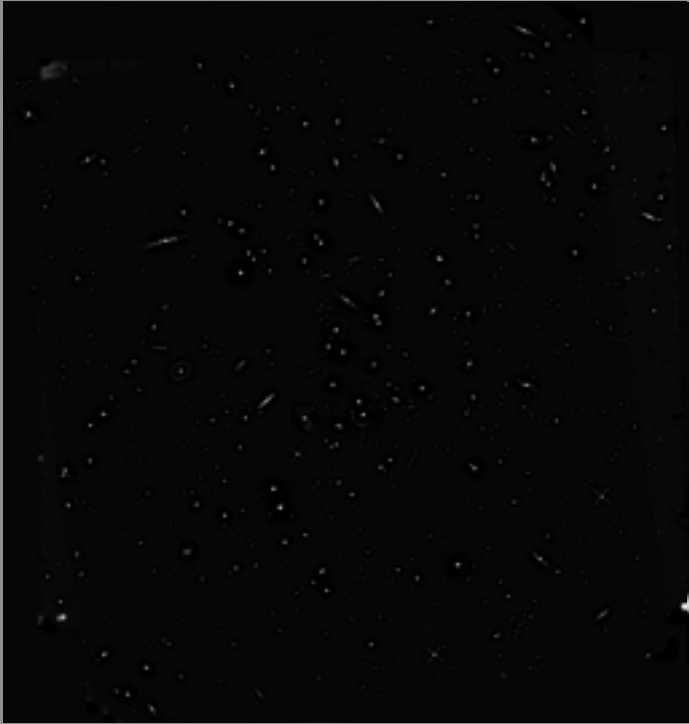
# Wavelet Decomposition



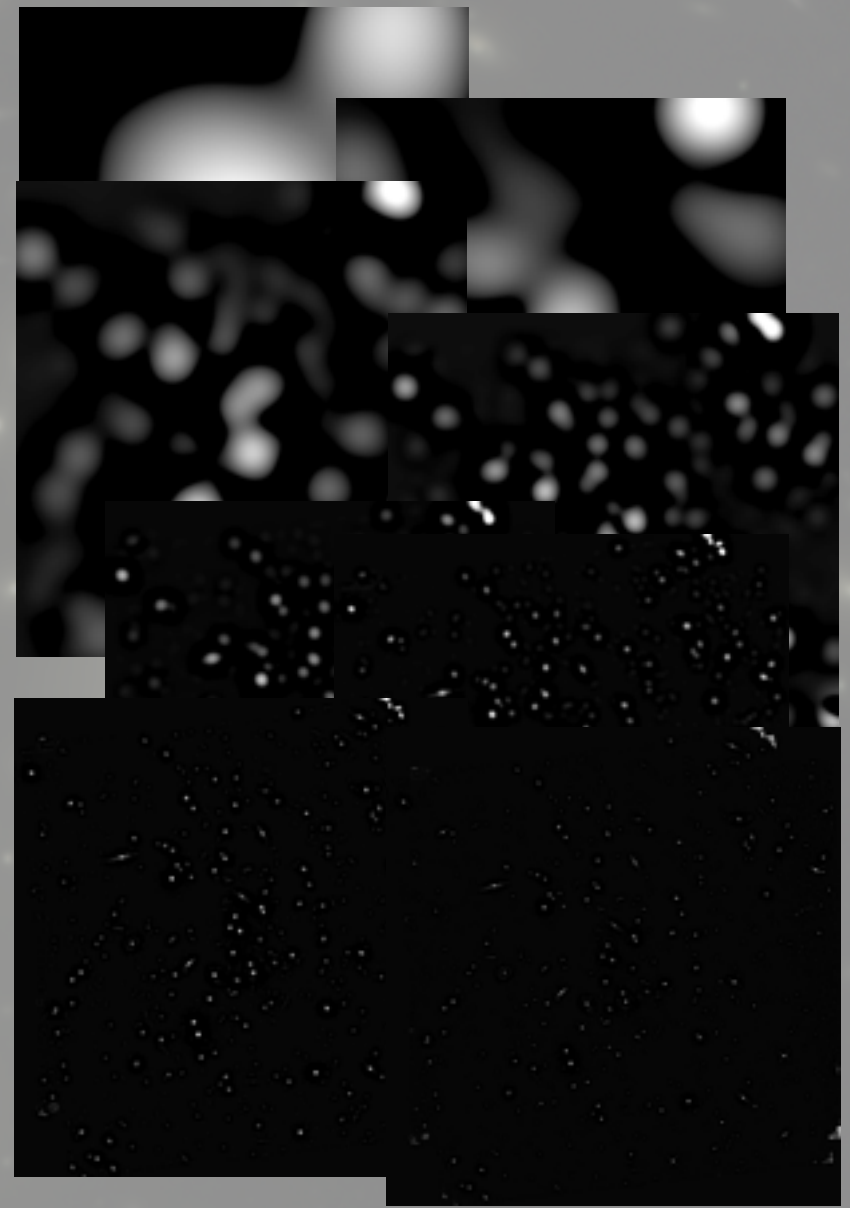
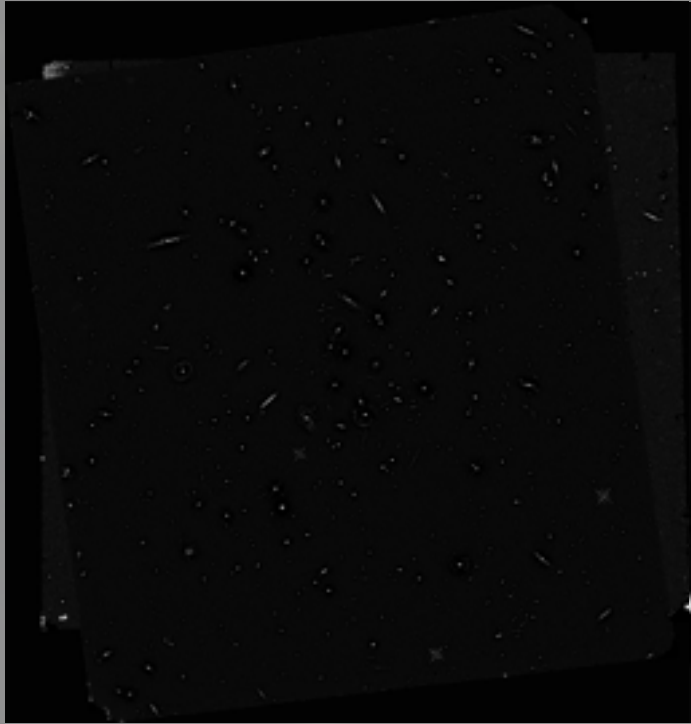
# Wavelet Decomposition



# Wavelet Decomposition

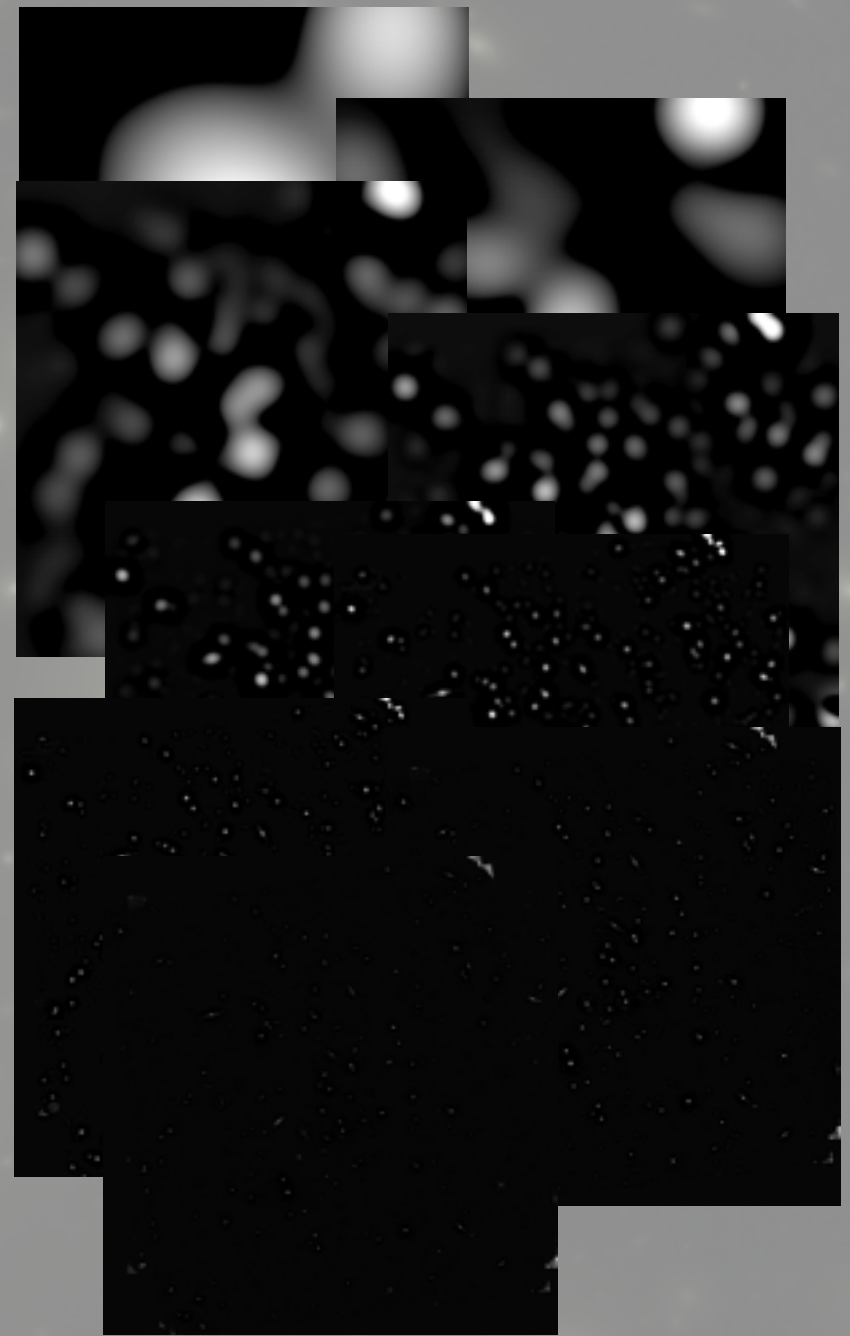
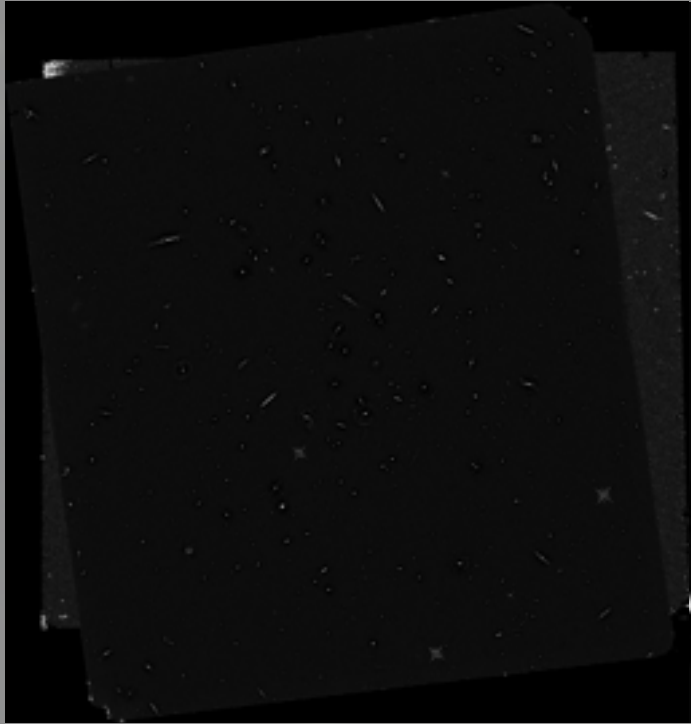


# Wavelet Decomposition

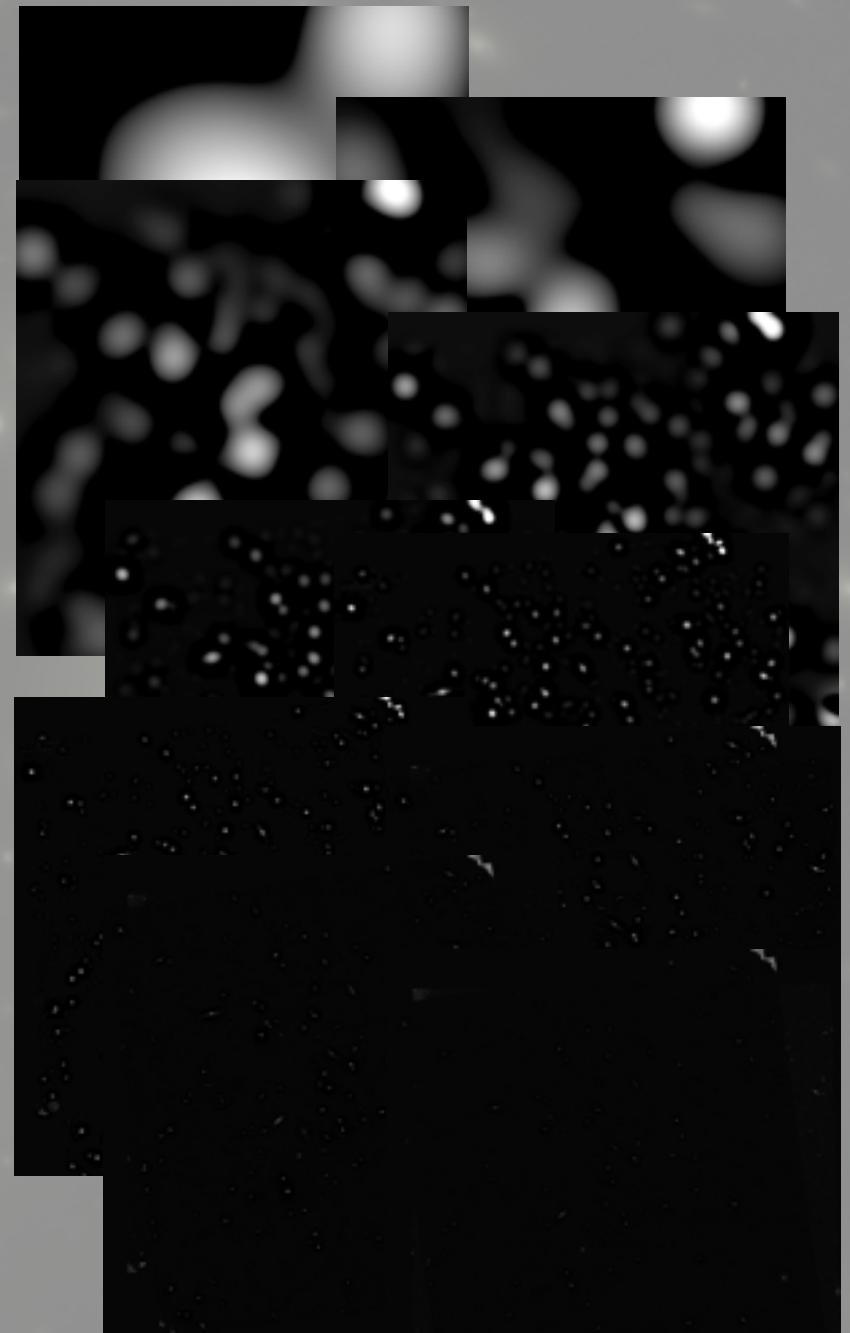




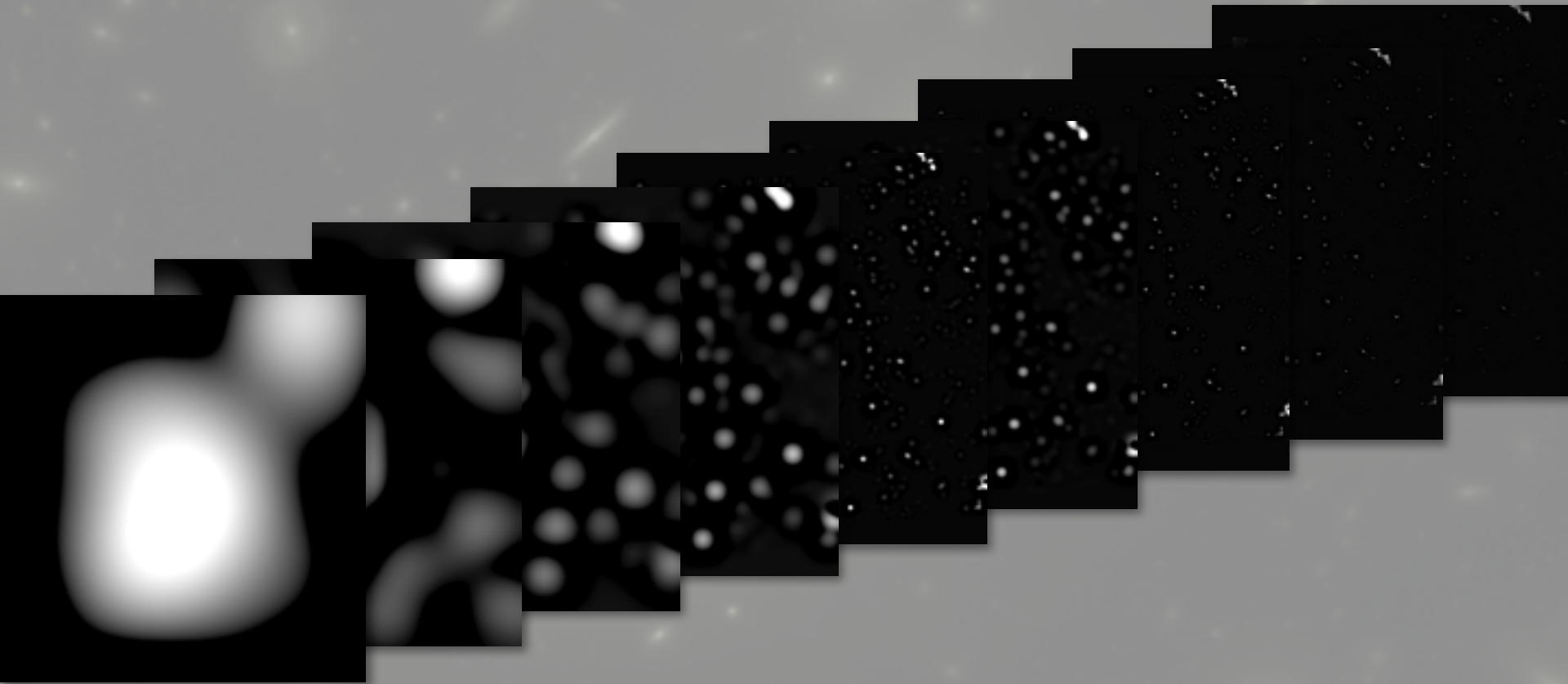
# Wavelet Decomposition



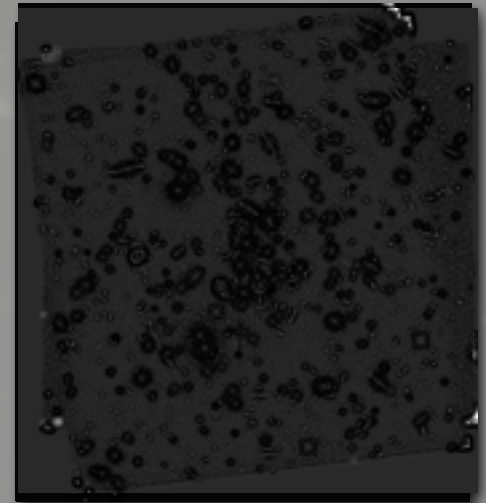
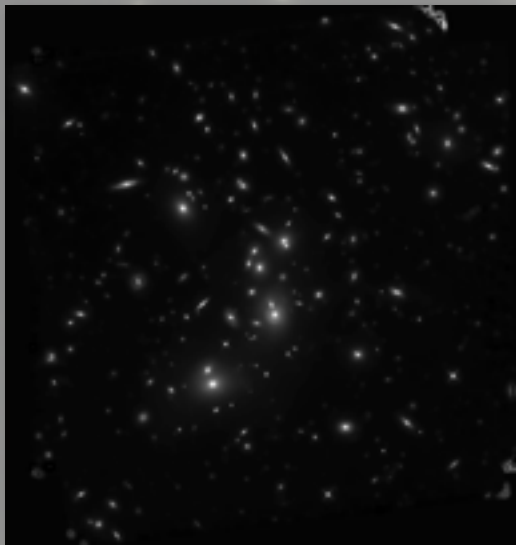
# Wavelet Decomposition



# Wavelet Decomposition



# Wavelet Decomposition



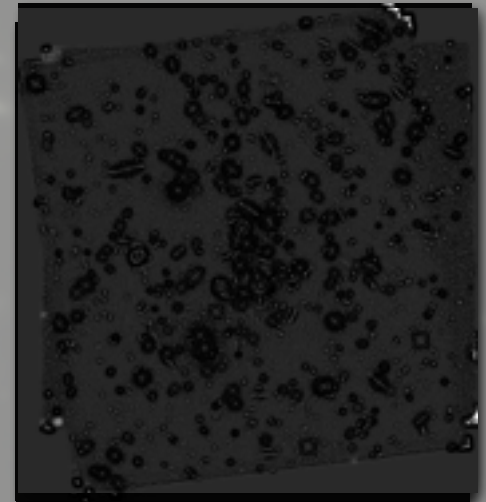


# Wavelet Decomposition

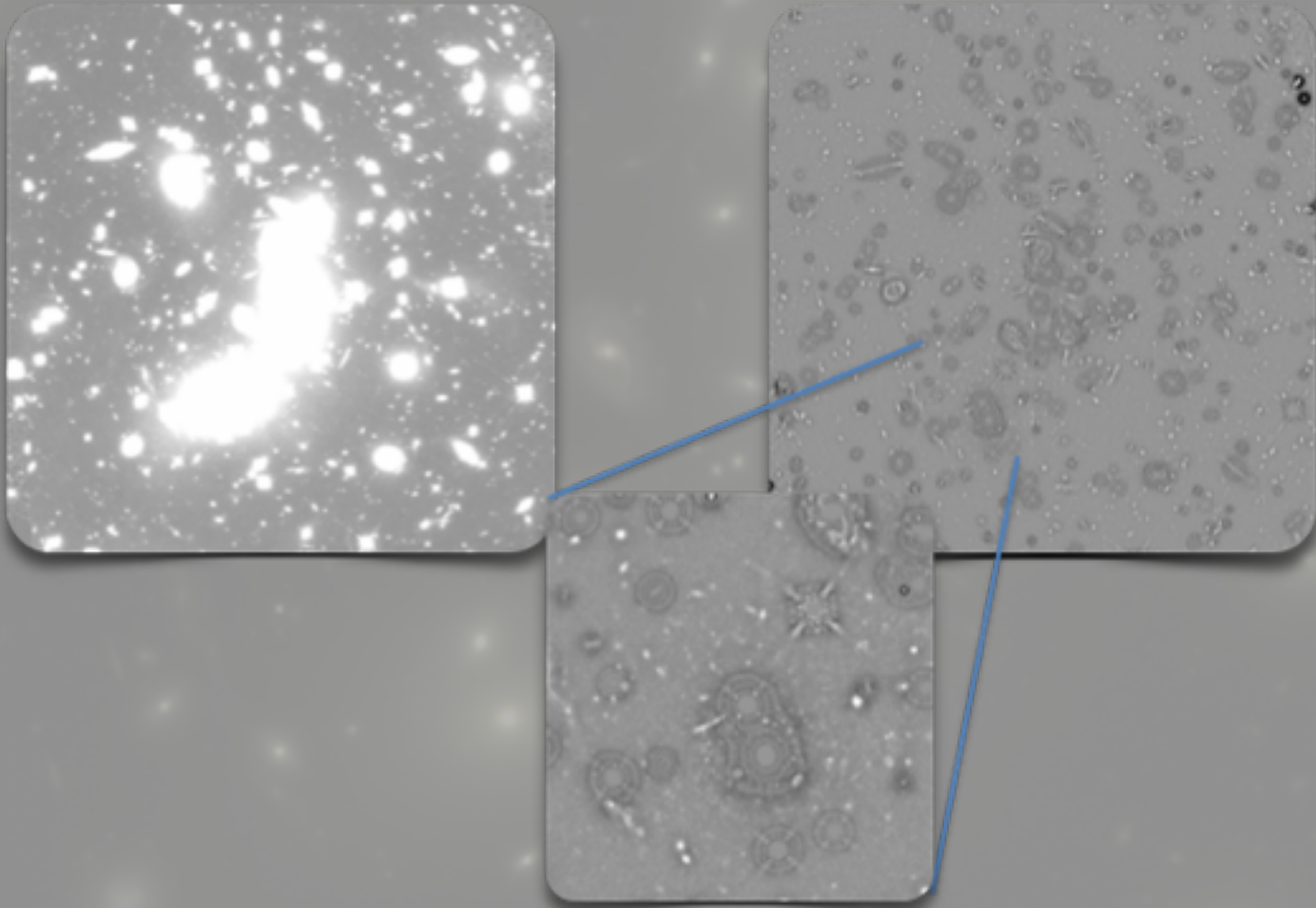
Cluster model



Wavelet-  
subtracted image

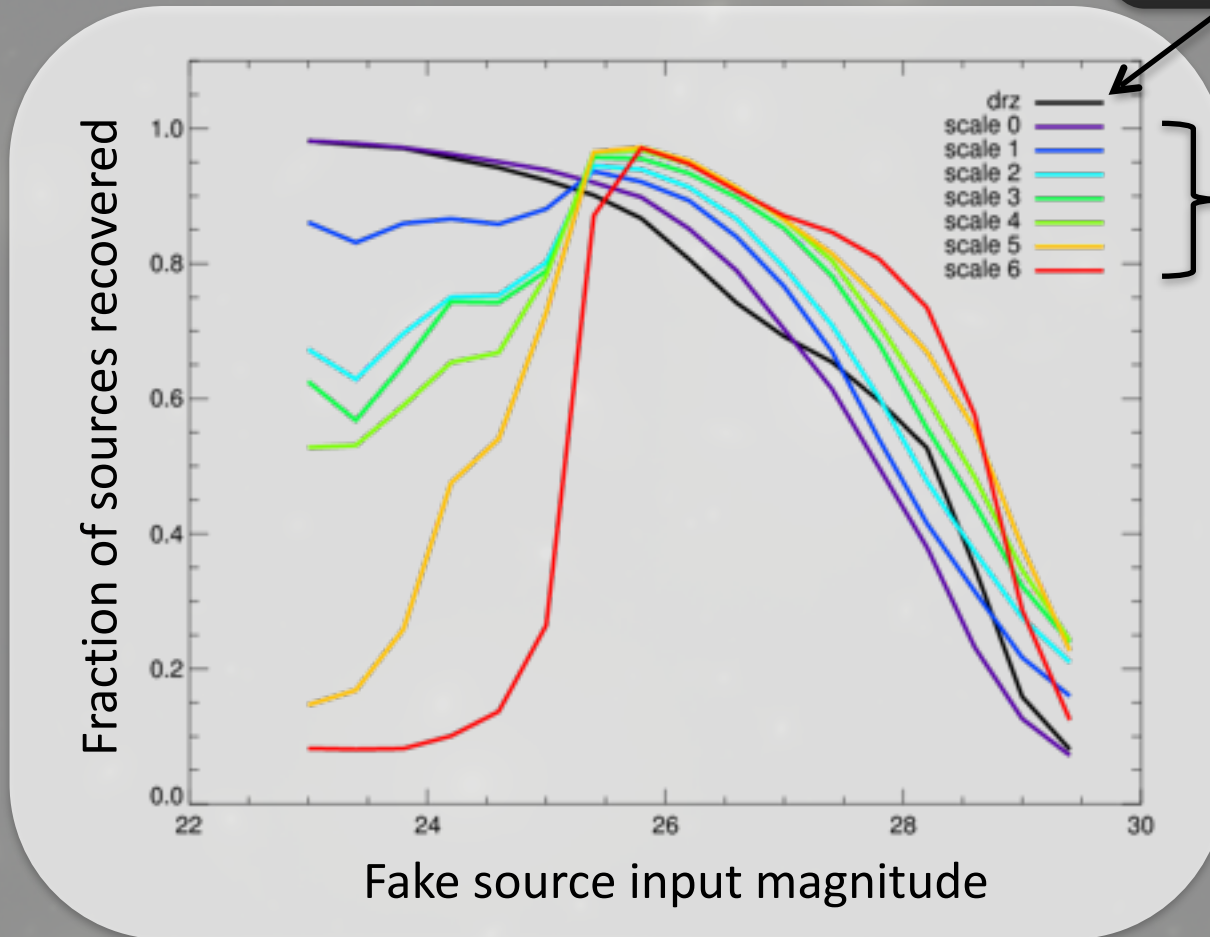


Removing the foreground light makes it easier to detect small, faint objects behind the cluster



Simulations show we recover more faint sources when wavelet-subtracted images are used for detection

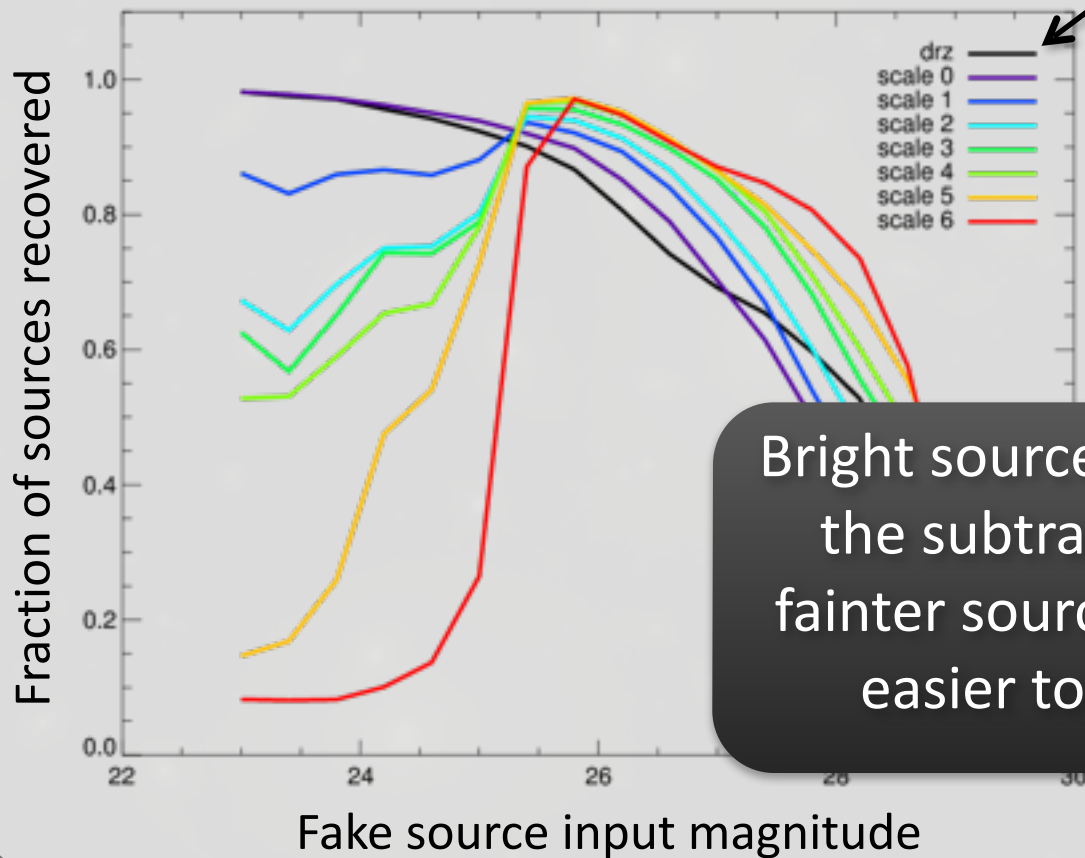
Original  
(unsubtracted)  
image



Increasingly  
aggressive  
subtraction

Simulations show we recover more faint sources when wavelet-subtracted images are used for detection

Original (unsubtracted) image



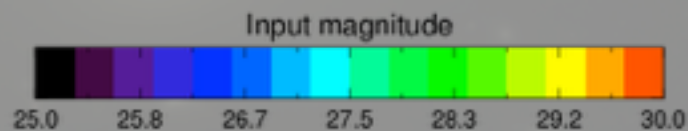
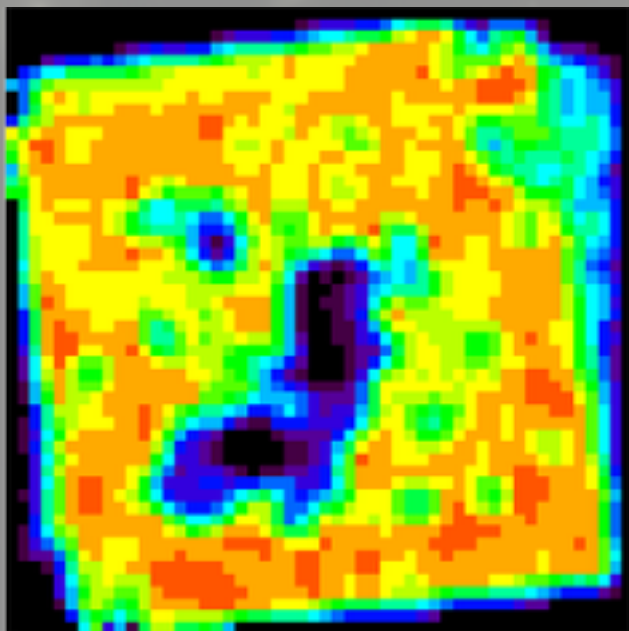
Increasingly aggressive subtraction

Bright sources are lost in the subtraction, but fainter sources become easier to recover



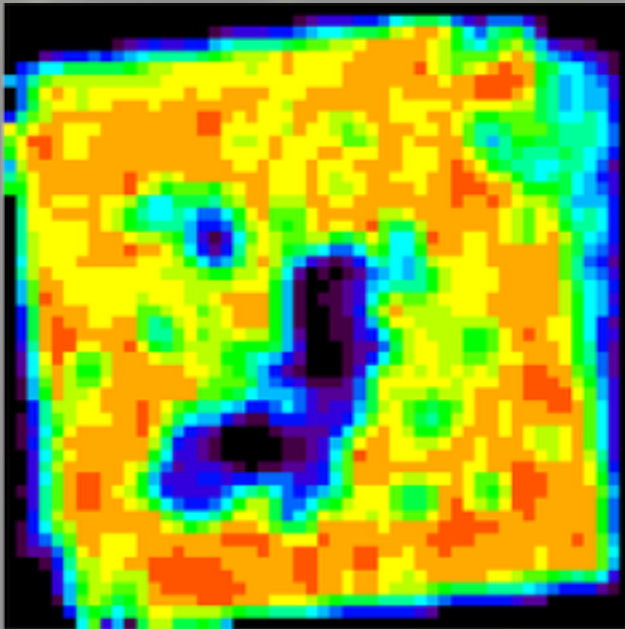
Wavelet subtraction improves depth  
across the field, particularly the crucial  
central region

Original image

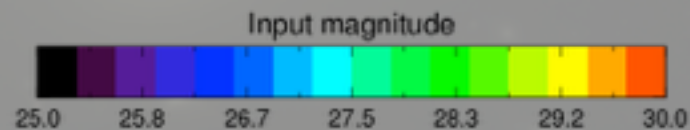
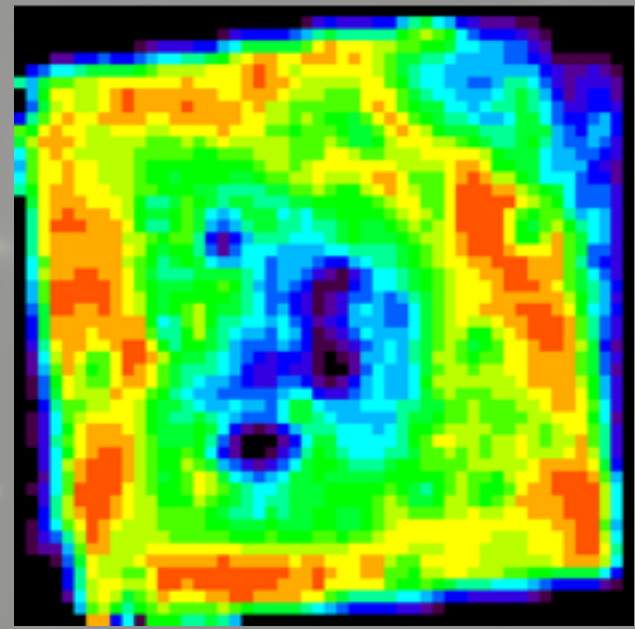


Wavelet subtraction improves depth across the field, particularly the crucial central region

Original image

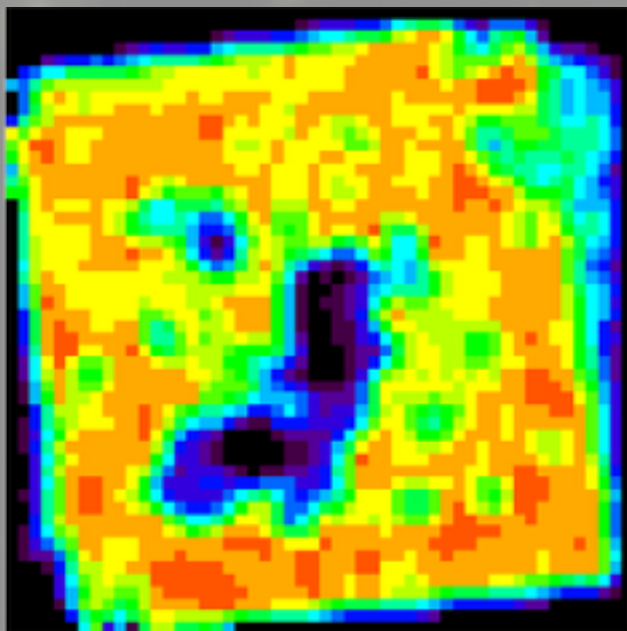


Subtraction scale 0

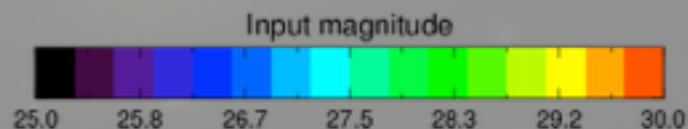
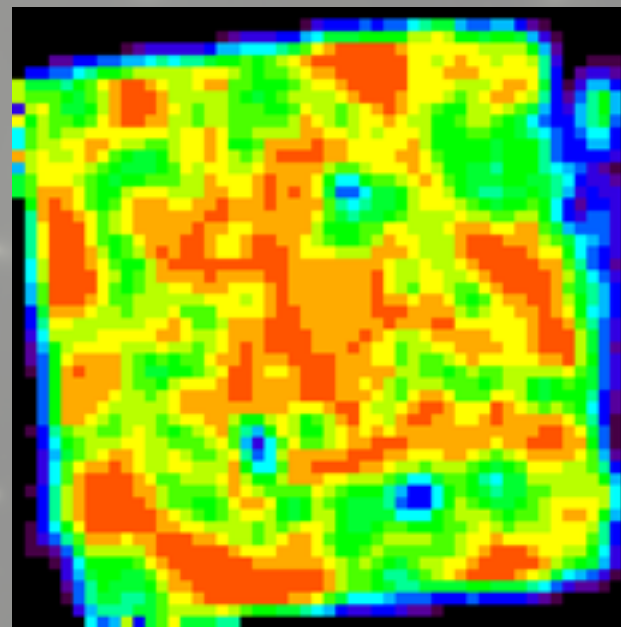


Wavelet subtraction improves depth across the field, particularly the crucial central region

Original image

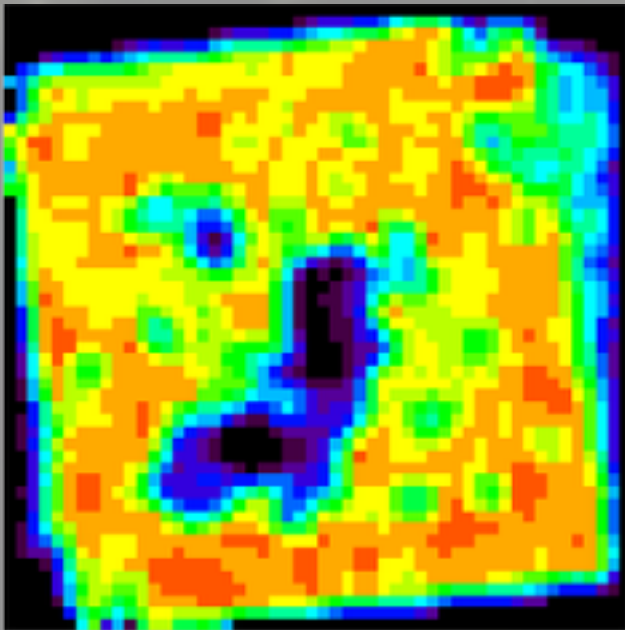


Subtraction scale 1

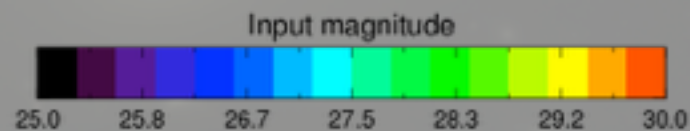
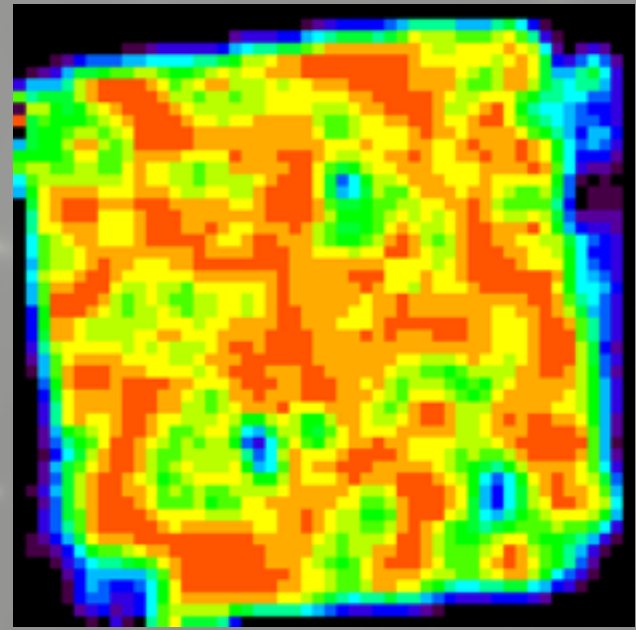


Wavelet subtraction improves depth across the field, particularly the crucial central region

Original image



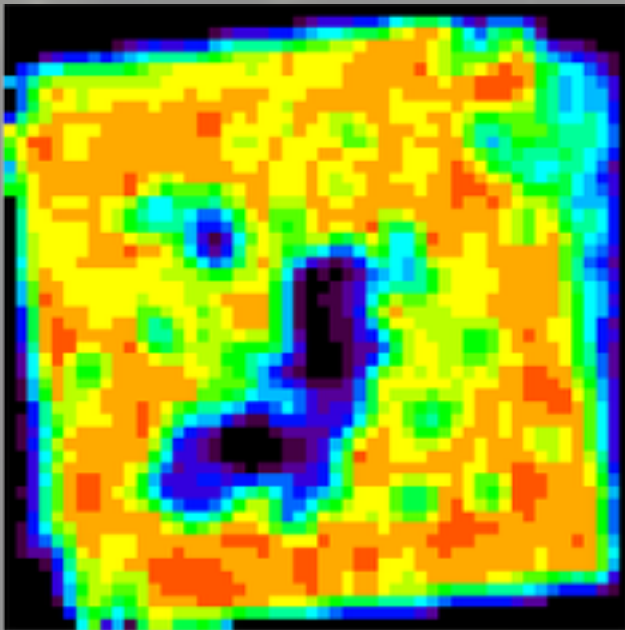
Subtraction scale 2



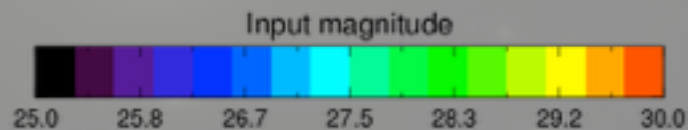
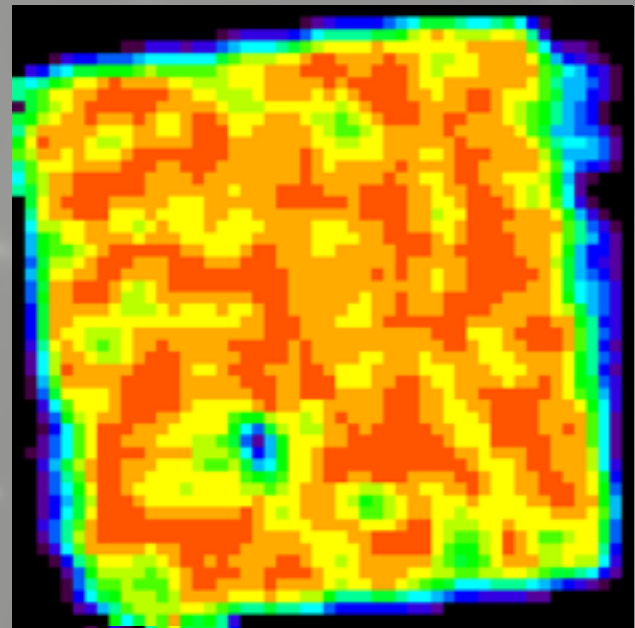


Wavelet subtraction improves depth across the field, particularly the crucial central region

Original image

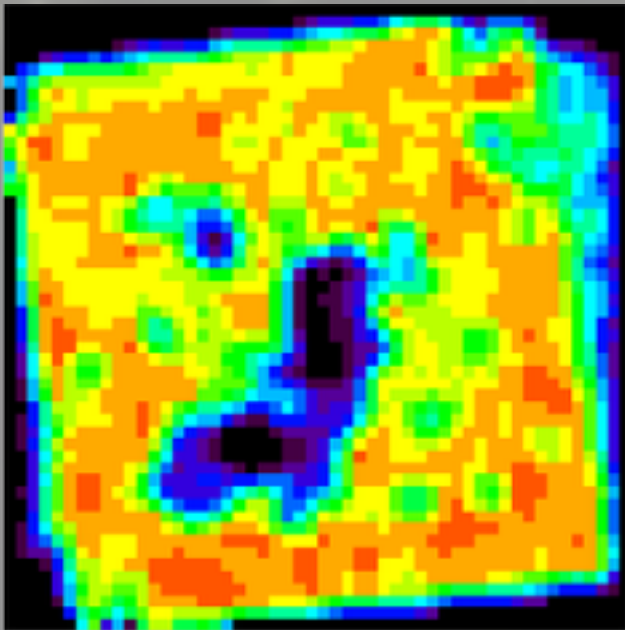


Subtraction scale 3

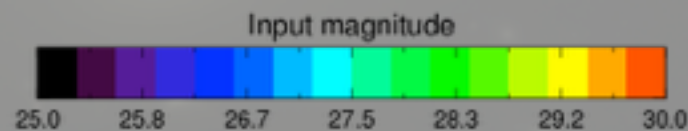
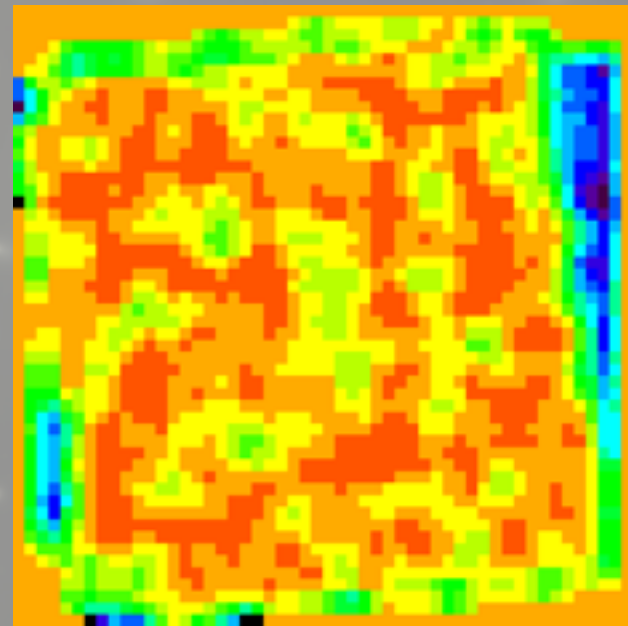


Wavelet subtraction improves depth across the field, particularly the crucial central region

Original image

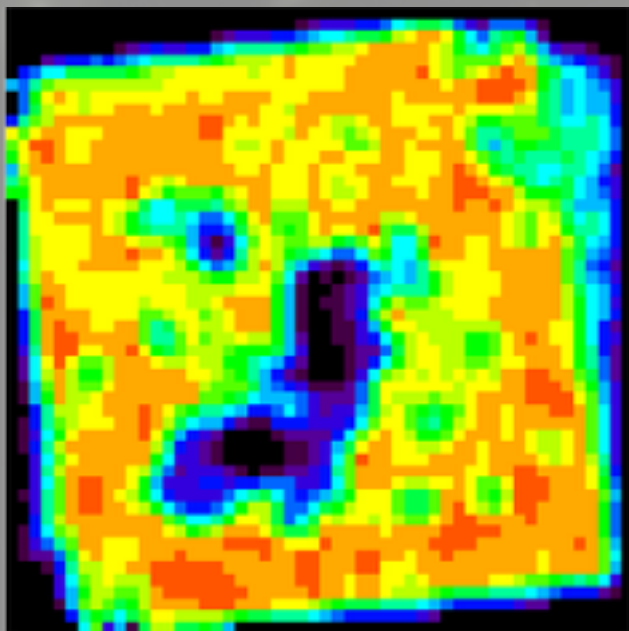


Subtraction scale 4

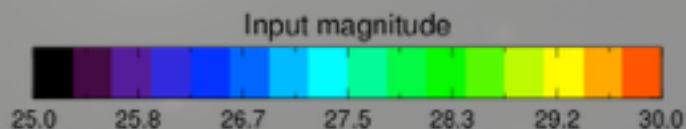
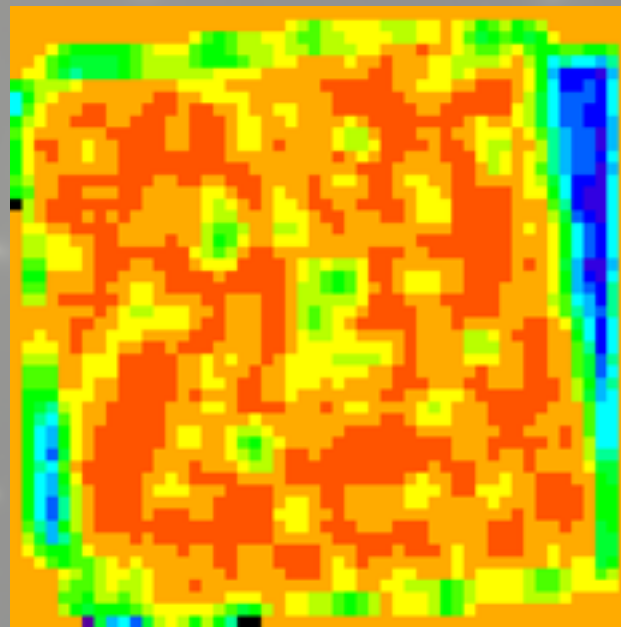


Wavelet subtraction improves depth  
across the field, particularly the crucial  
central region

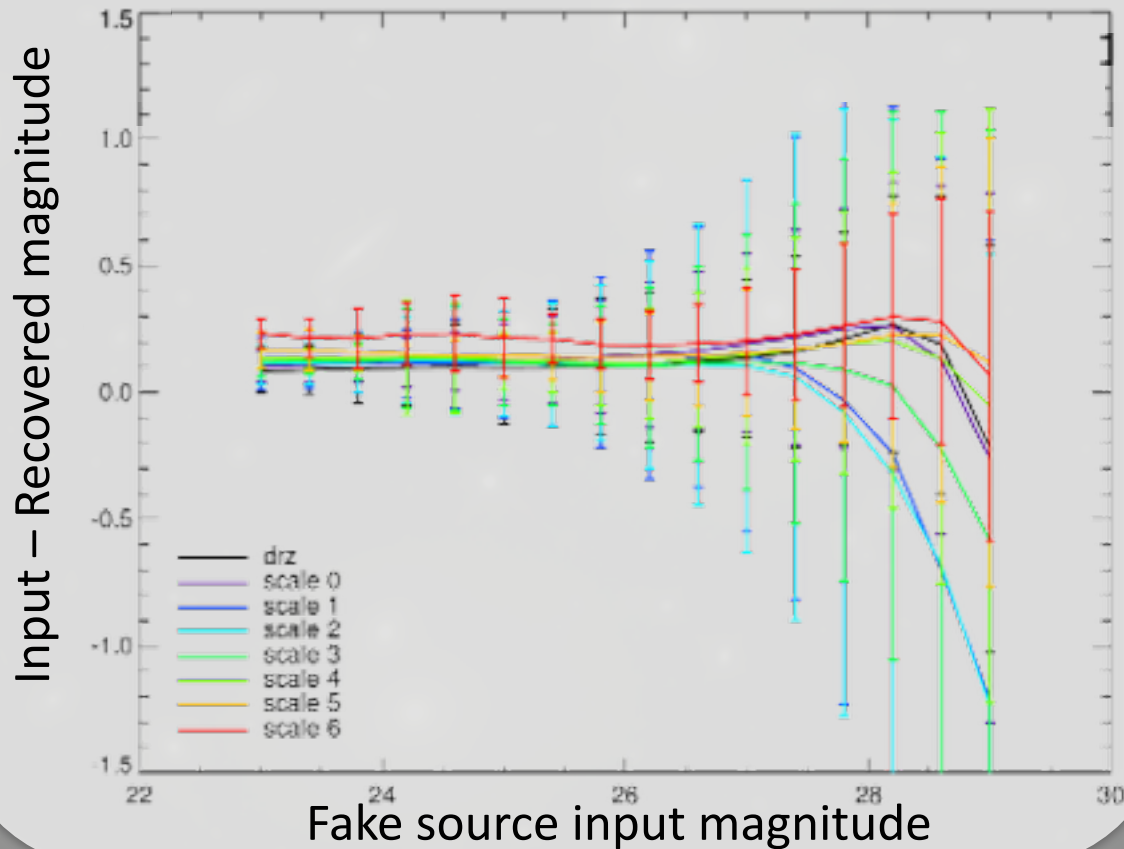
Original image



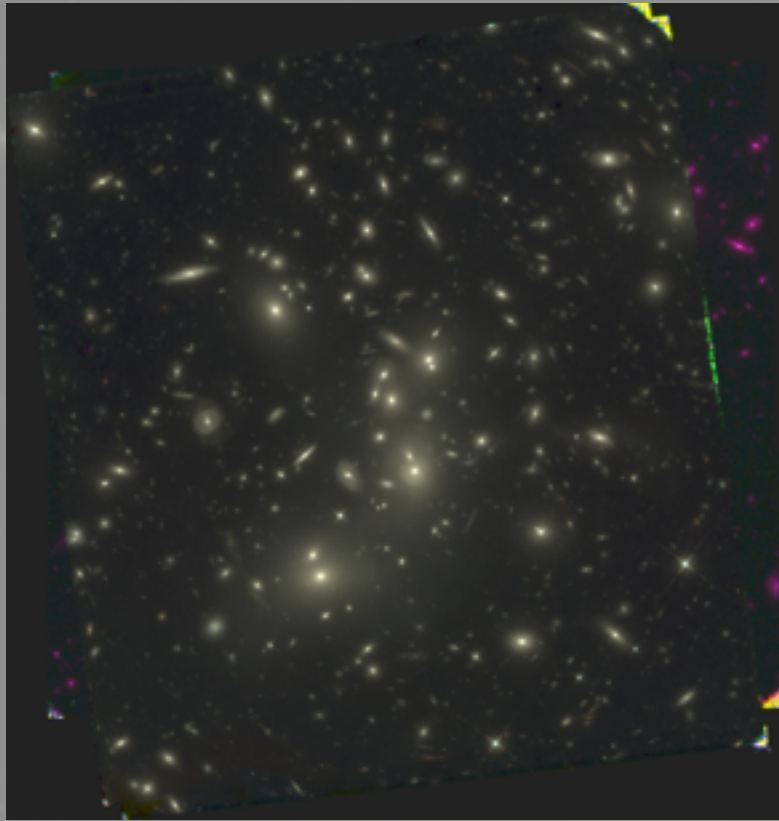
Subtraction scale 5



Up to scale 5, flux recovery remains robust if the original image is used for photometry

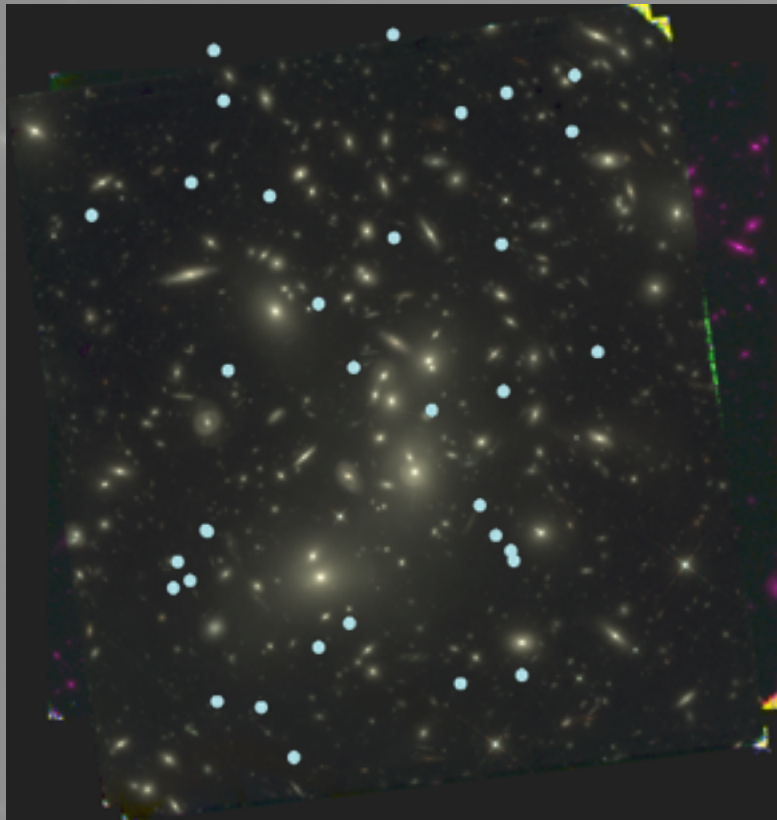


# Candidate selection in Abell 2744

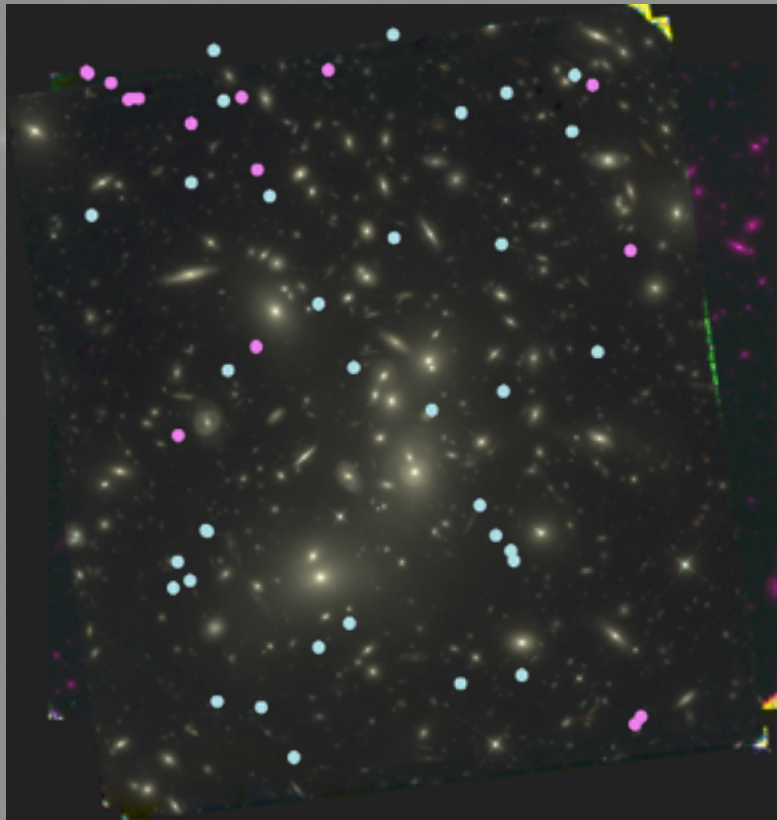




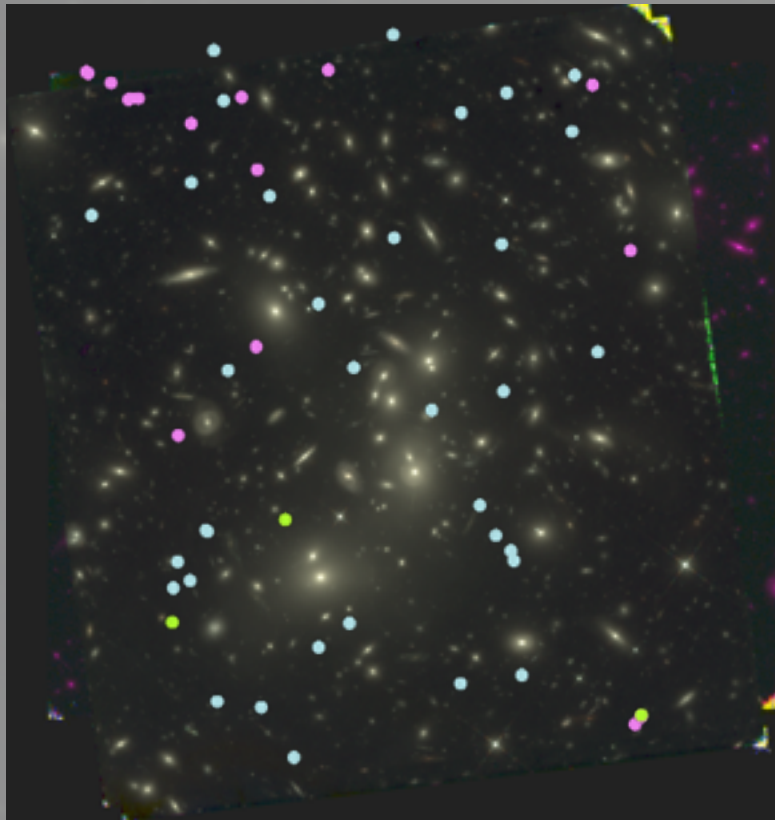
# Candidate selection in Abell 2744



# Candidate selection in Abell 2744

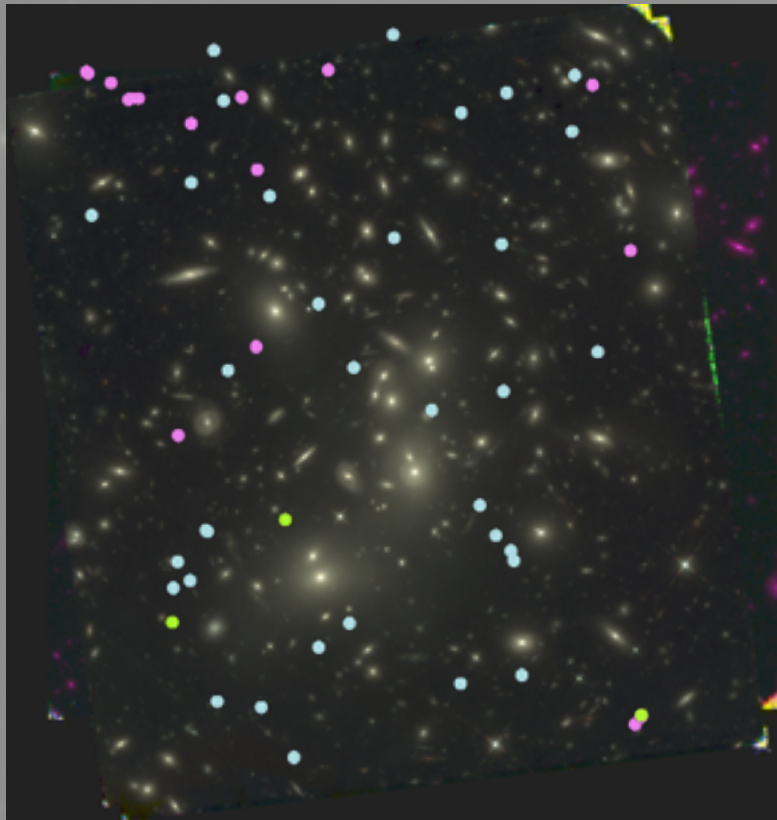


# Candidate selection in Abell 2744



- $z \sim 7$
- $z \sim 8$
- $z \sim 9$

# Candidate selection in Abell 2744



●  $z \sim 7$

●  $z \sim 8$

●  $z \sim 9$

We find 53 galaxies at  $z \geq 7$ :

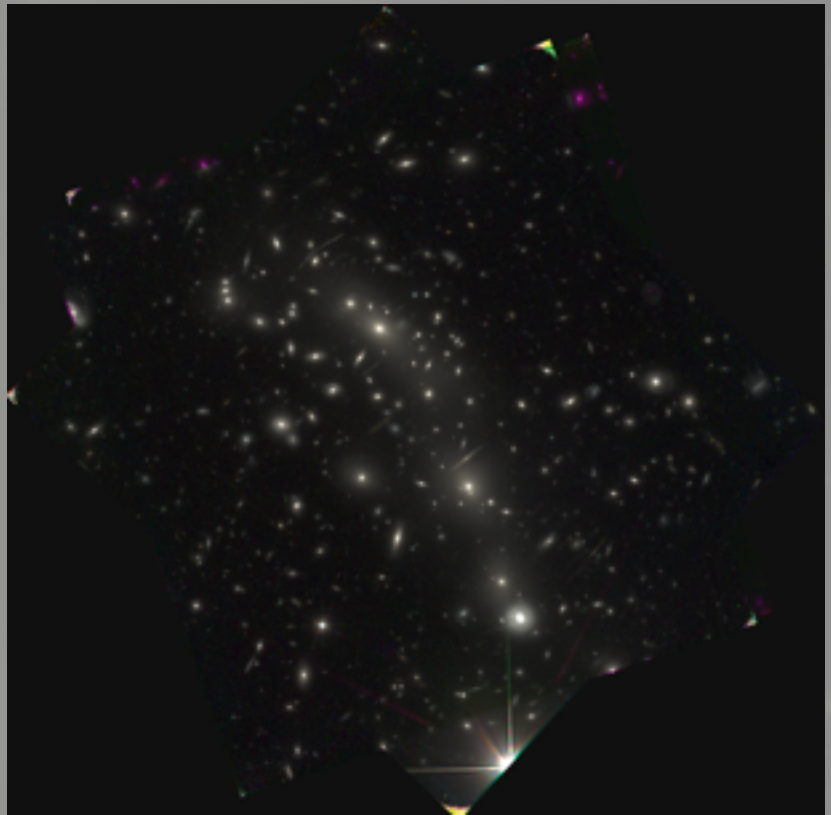
34 at  $z \approx 7$

16 at  $z \approx 8$

3 at  $z \approx 9$

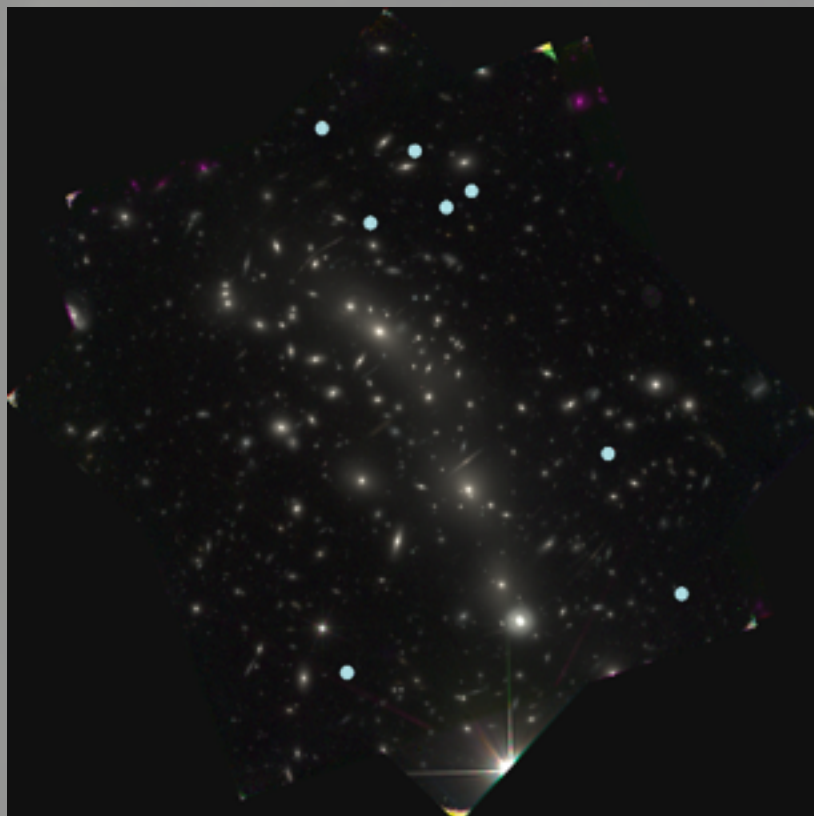


# Candidate selection in MACS0416

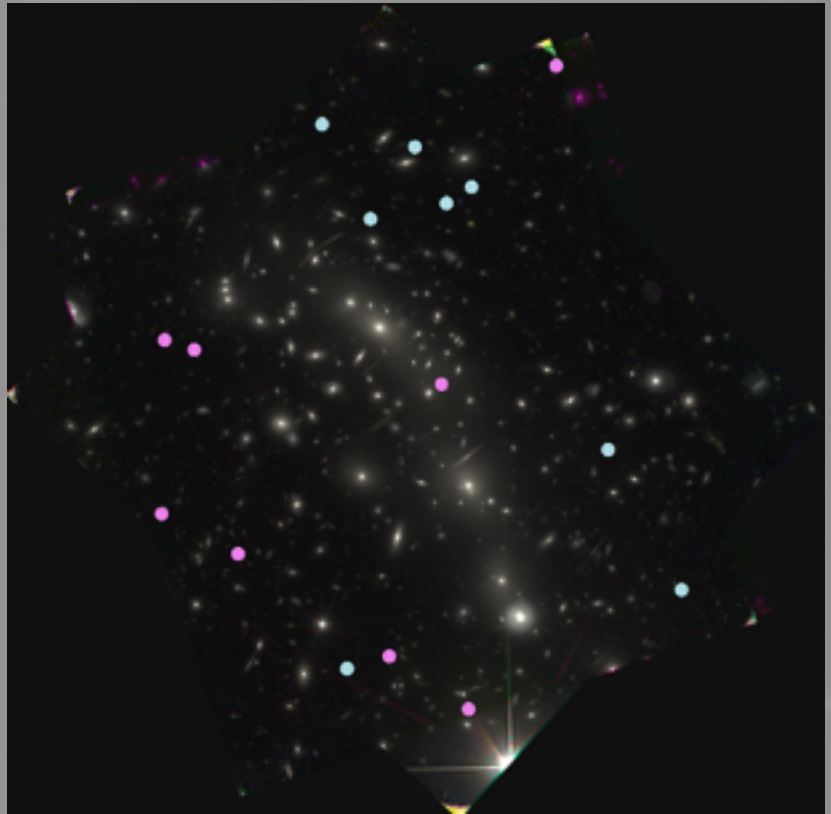




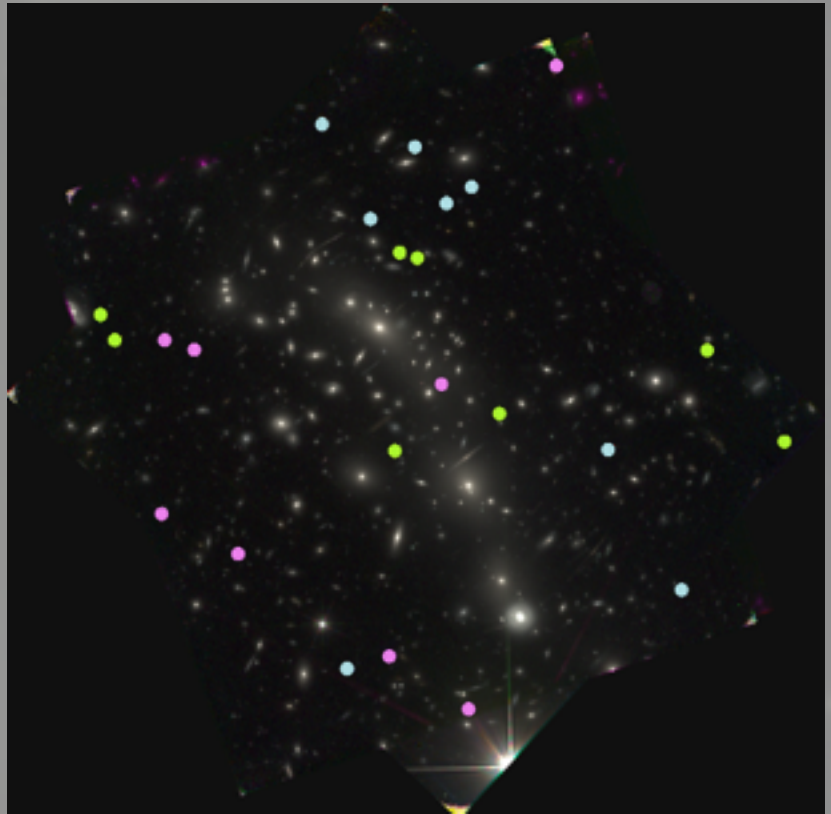
# Candidate selection in MACS0416



# Candidate selection in MACS0416



# Candidate selection in MACS0416



# Candidate selection in MACS0416

●  $z \sim 7$

●  $z \sim 8$

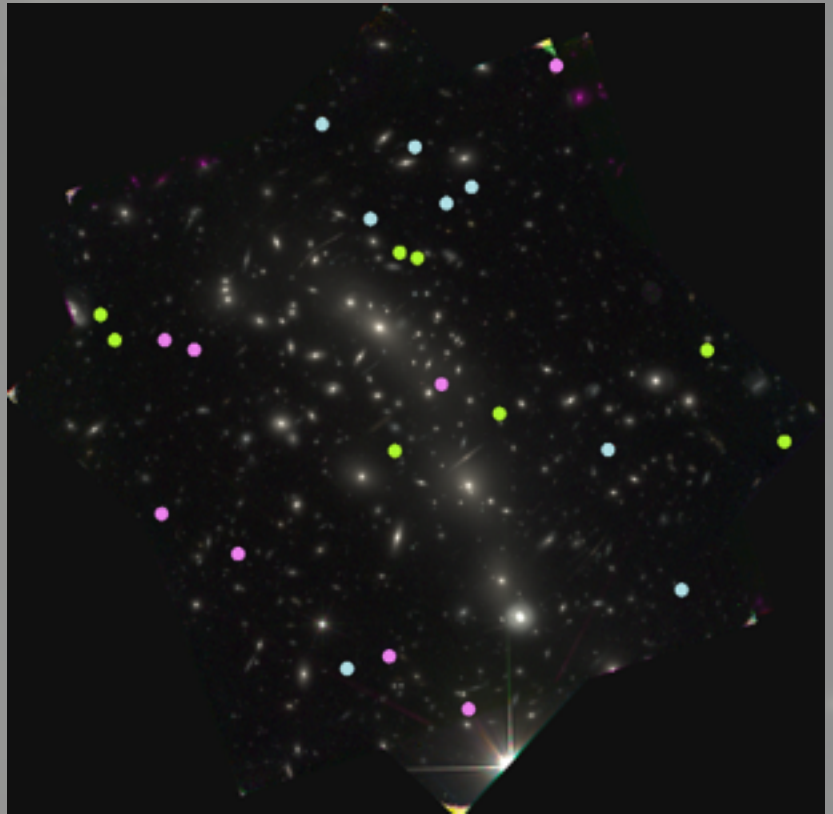
●  $z \sim 9$

We find 23 galaxies at  $z \geq 7$ :

7 at  $z \approx 7$

8 at  $z \approx 8$

8 at  $z \approx 9$

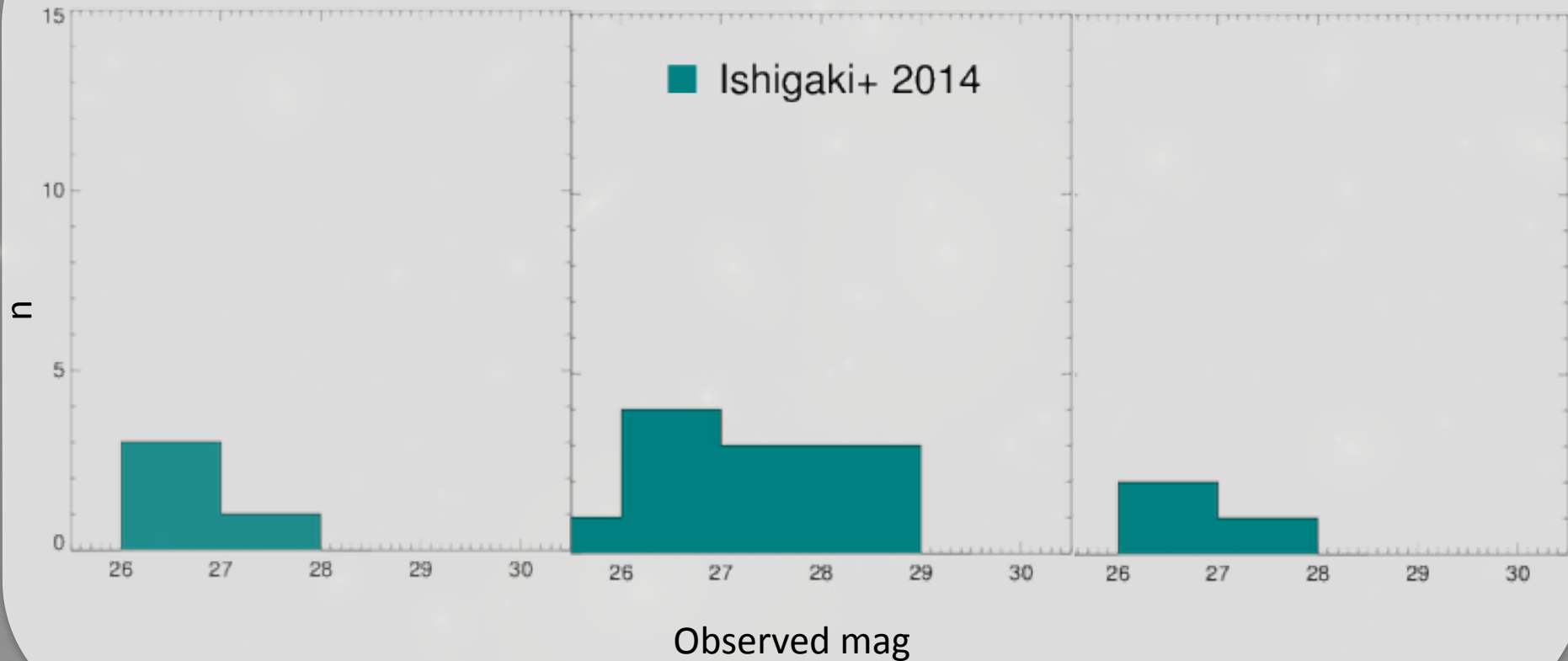


# Observed number counts at $z \geq 7$

$z \approx 7$

$z \approx 8$

$z \approx 9$



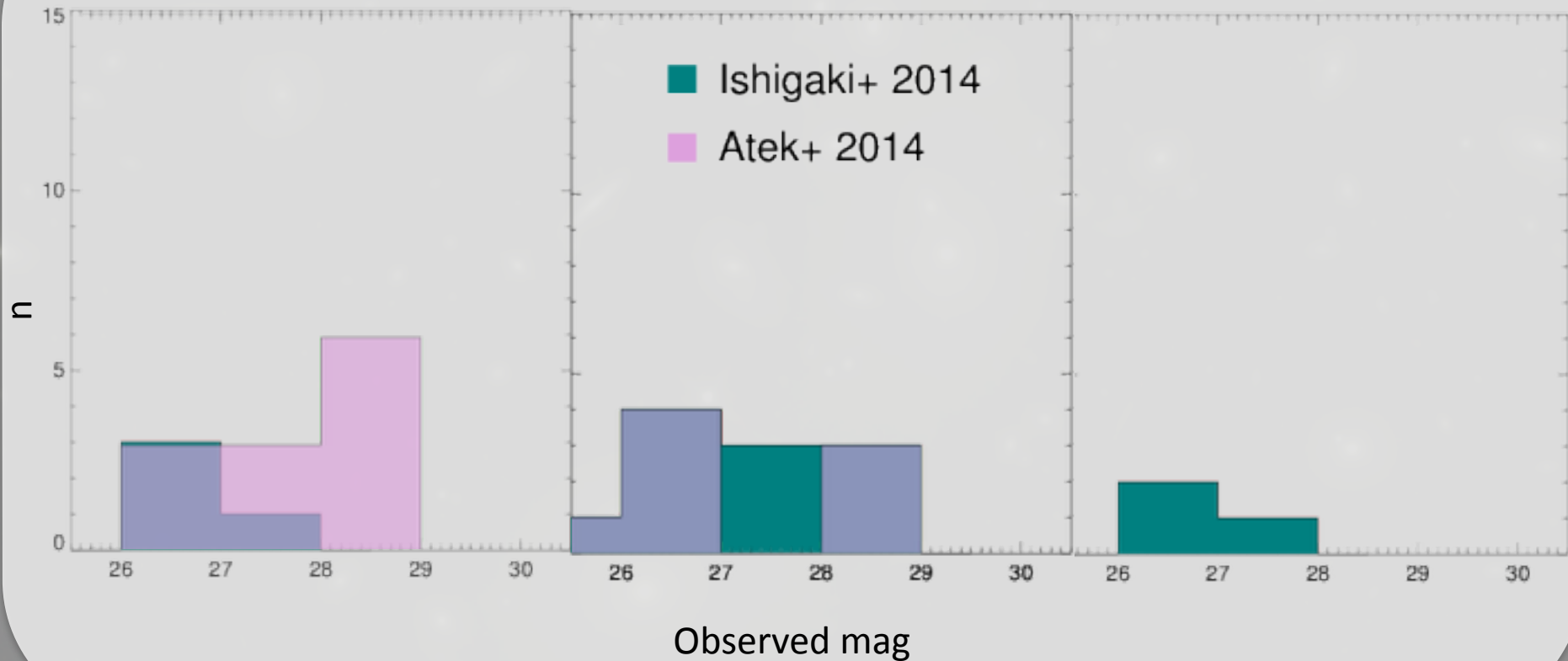


# Observed number counts at $z \geq 7$

$z \approx 7$

$z \approx 8$

$z \approx 9$

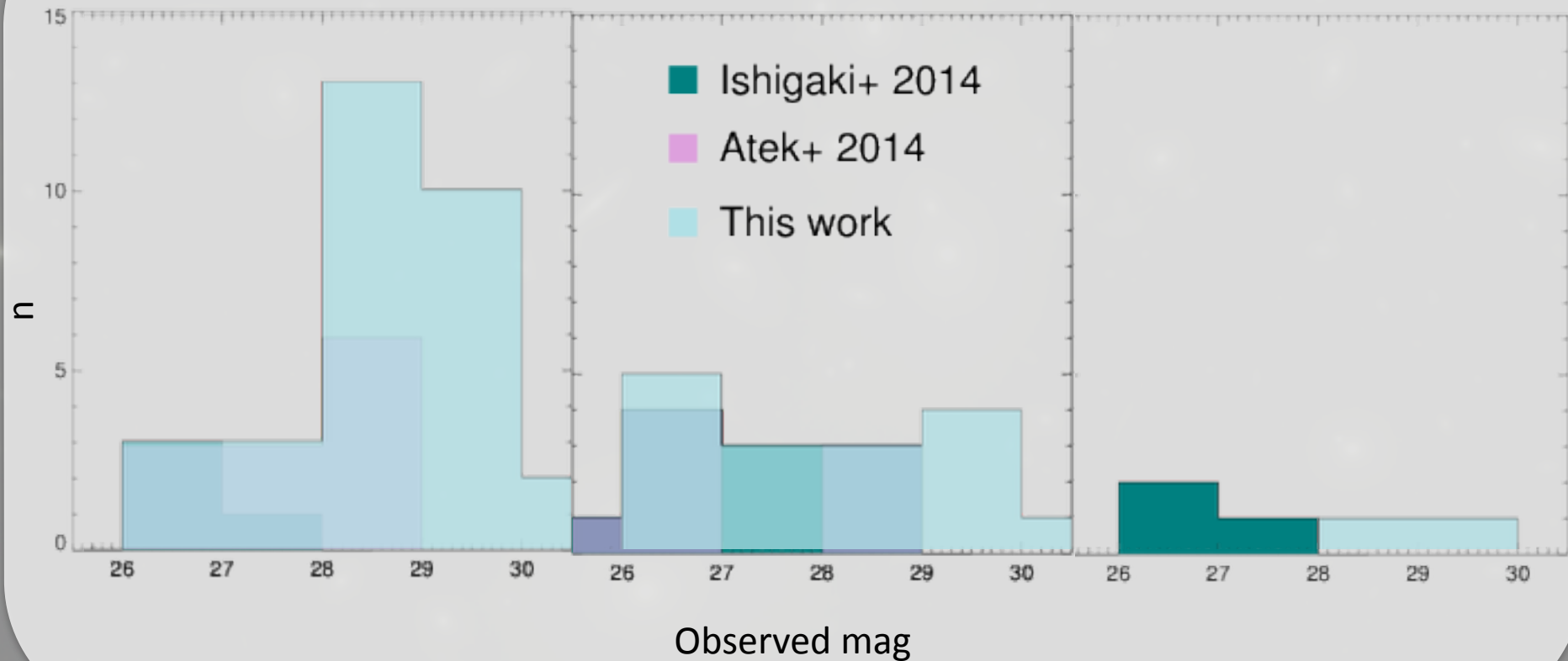


# Observed number counts at $z \geq 7$

$z \approx 7$

$z \approx 8$

$z \approx 9$

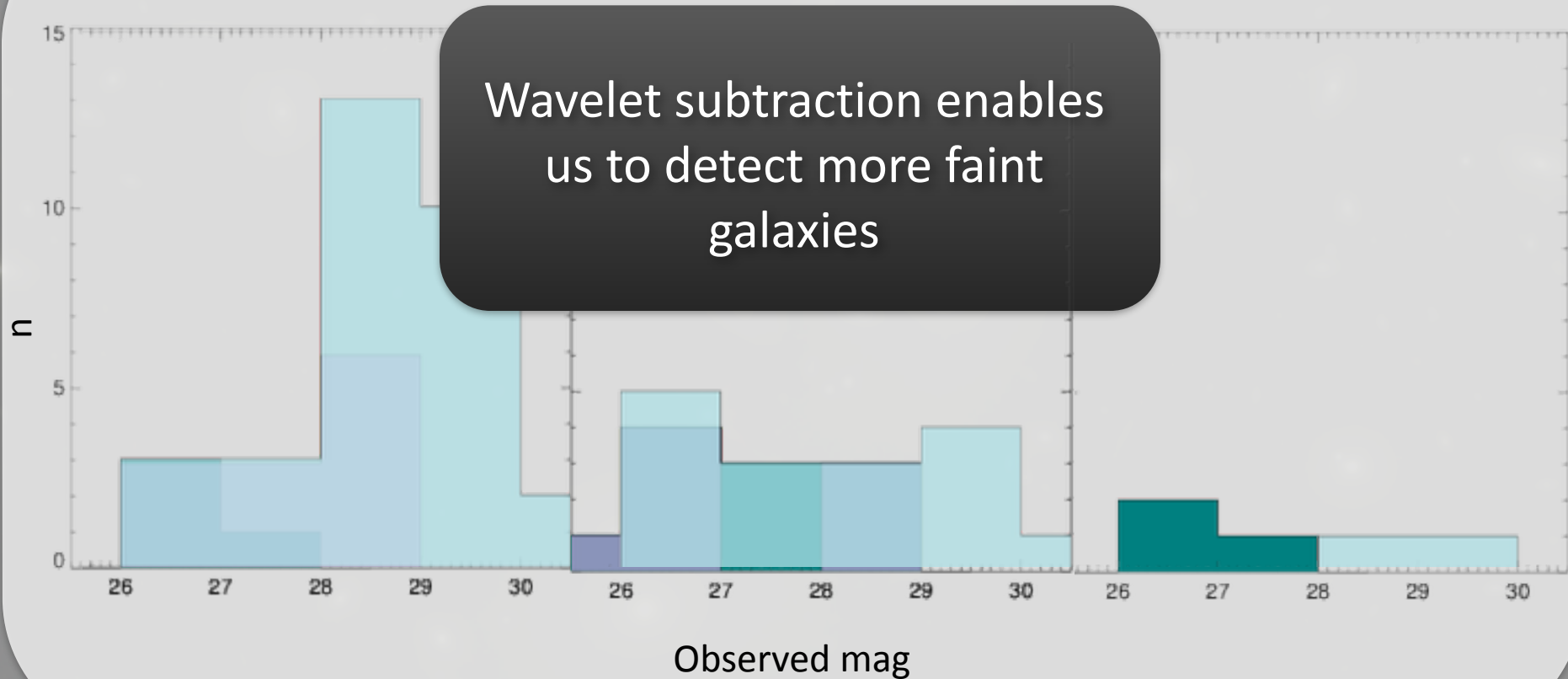


# Observed number counts at $z \geq 7$

$z \approx 7$

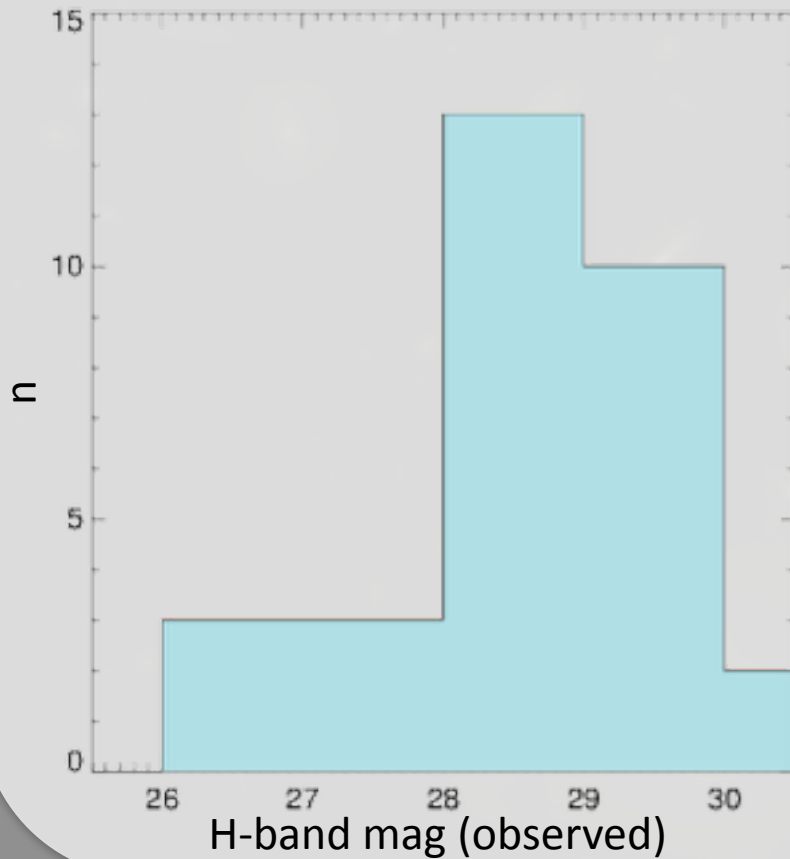
$z \approx 8$

$z \approx 9$

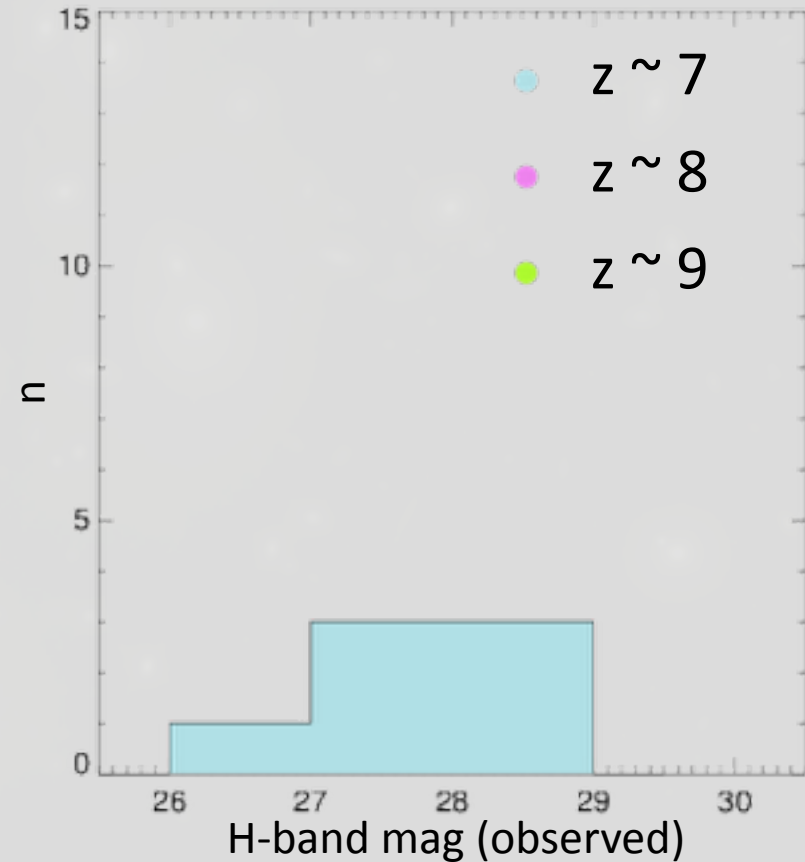


# Observed magnitudes of $z > 7$ candidates

Abell 2744

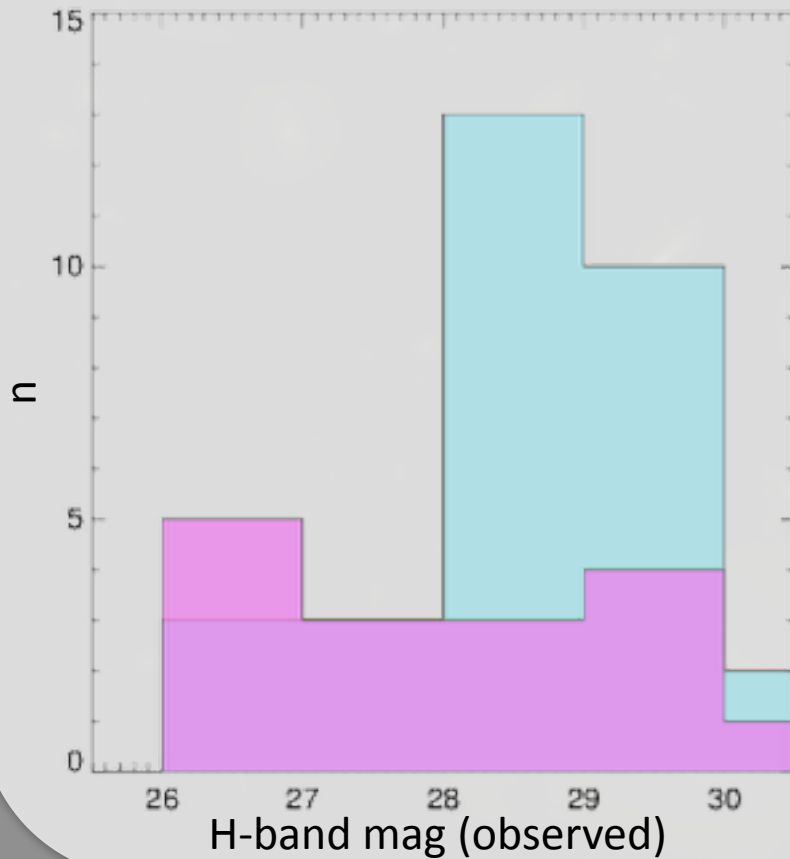


MACS 0416

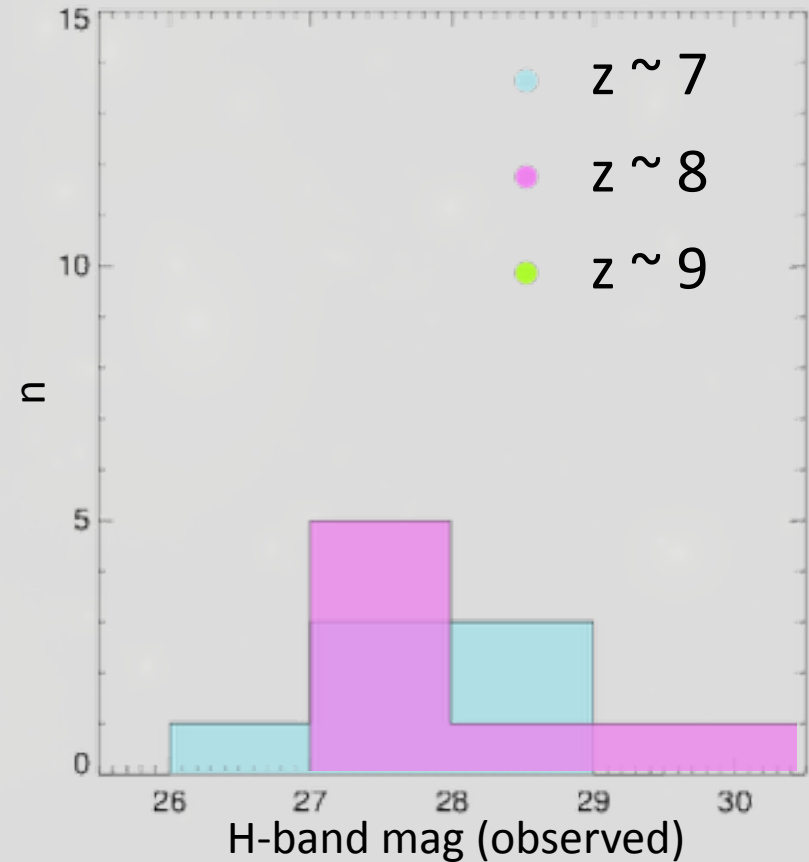


# Observed magnitudes of $z > 7$ candidates

Abell 2744



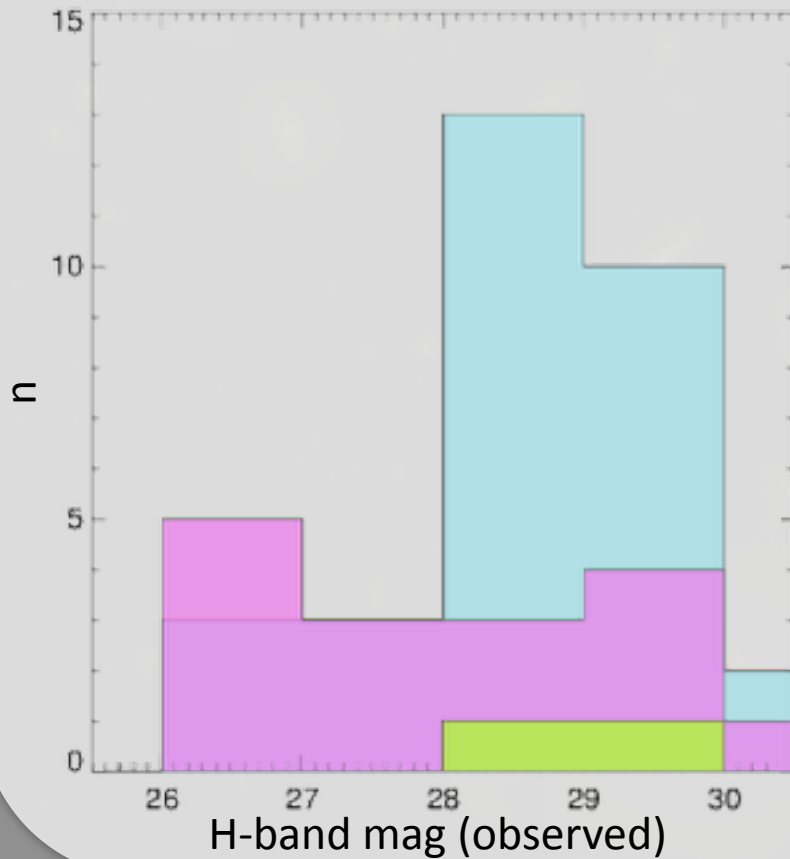
MACS 0416



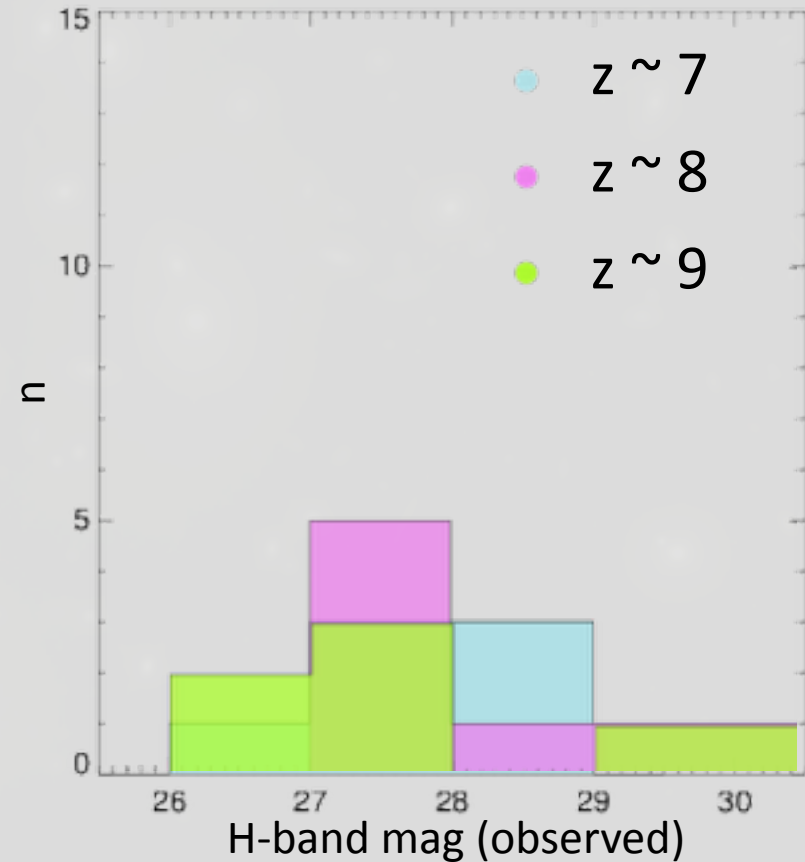


# Observed magnitudes of $z > 7$ candidates

Abell 2744

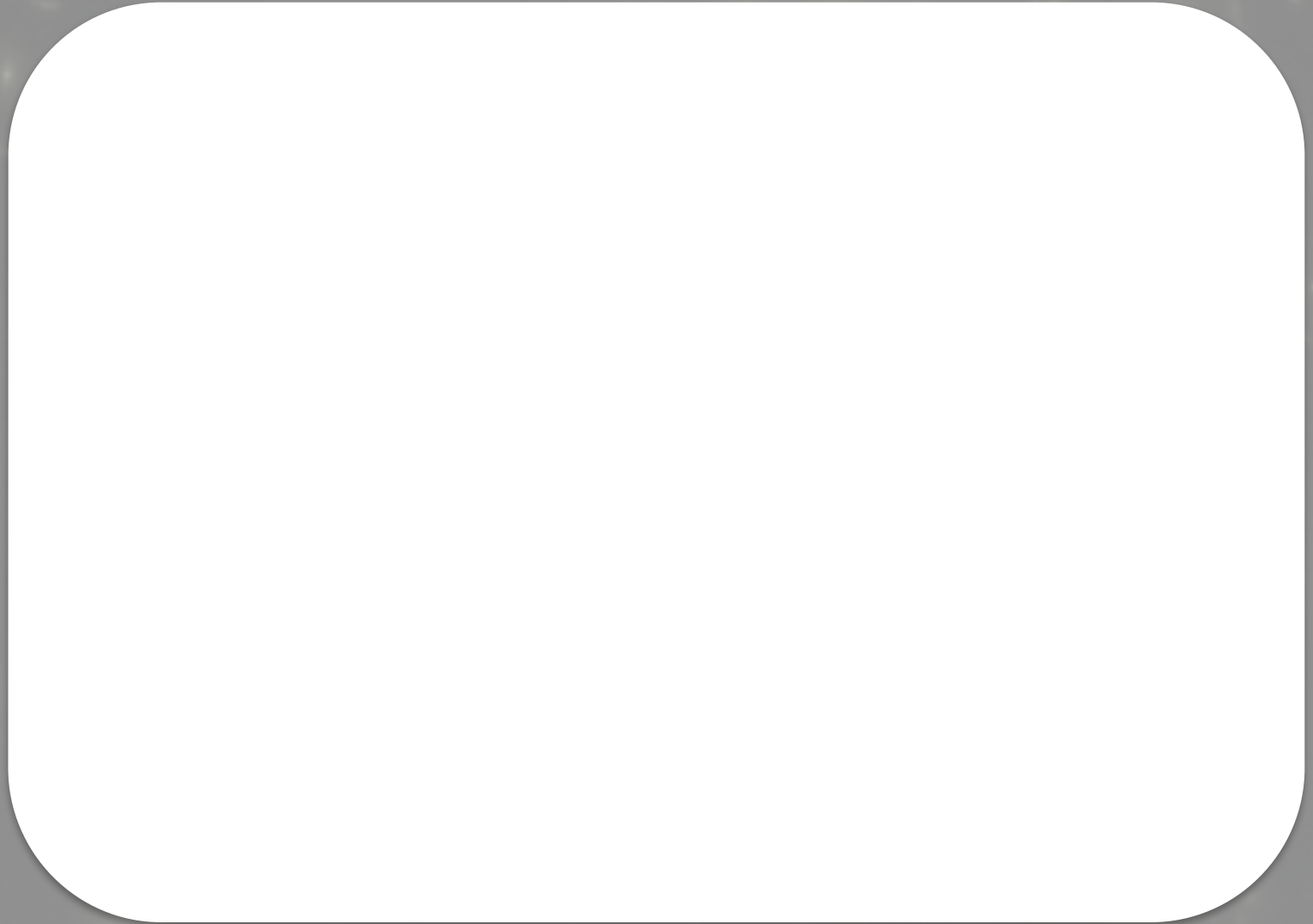


MACS 0416

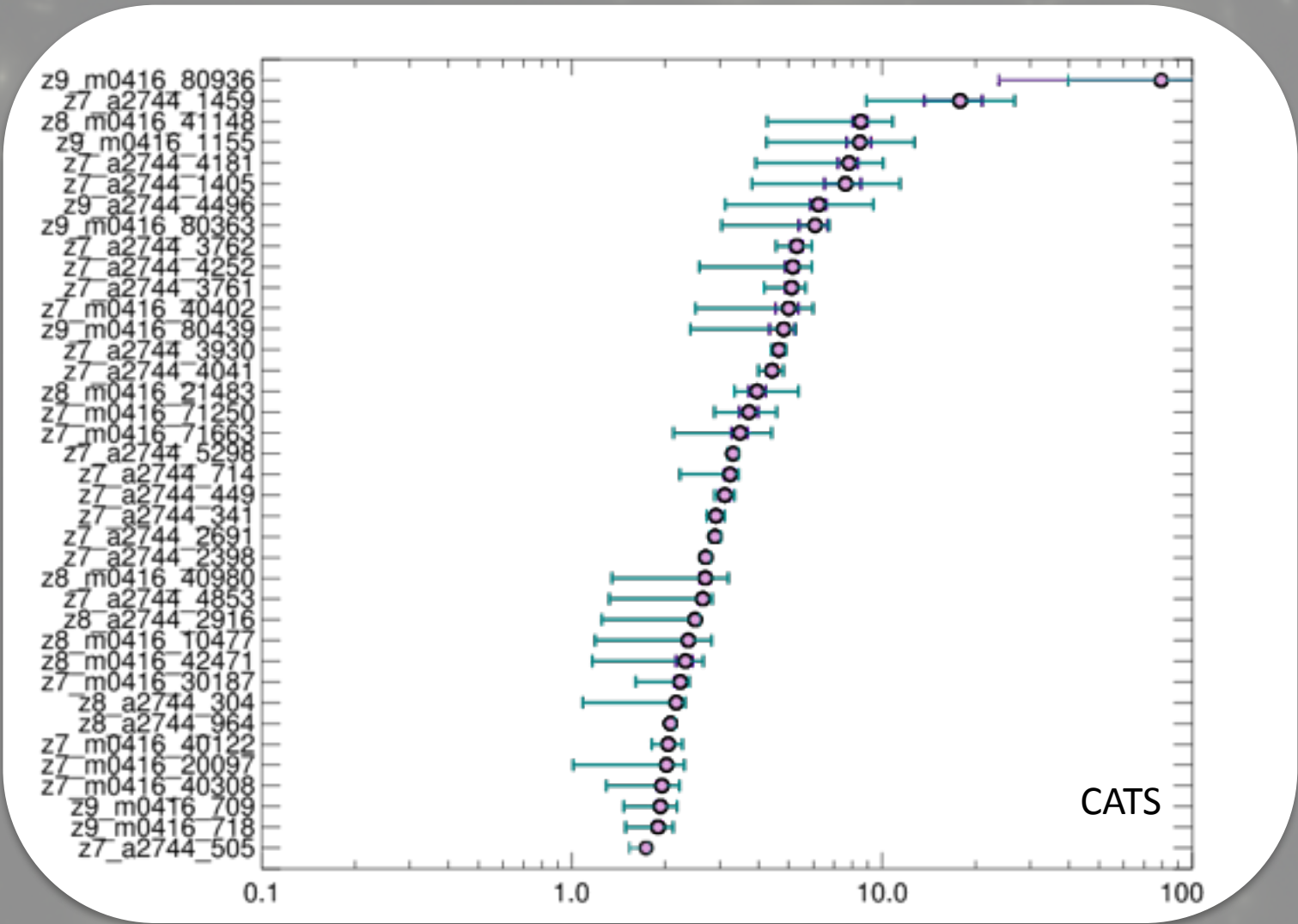


# Magnification

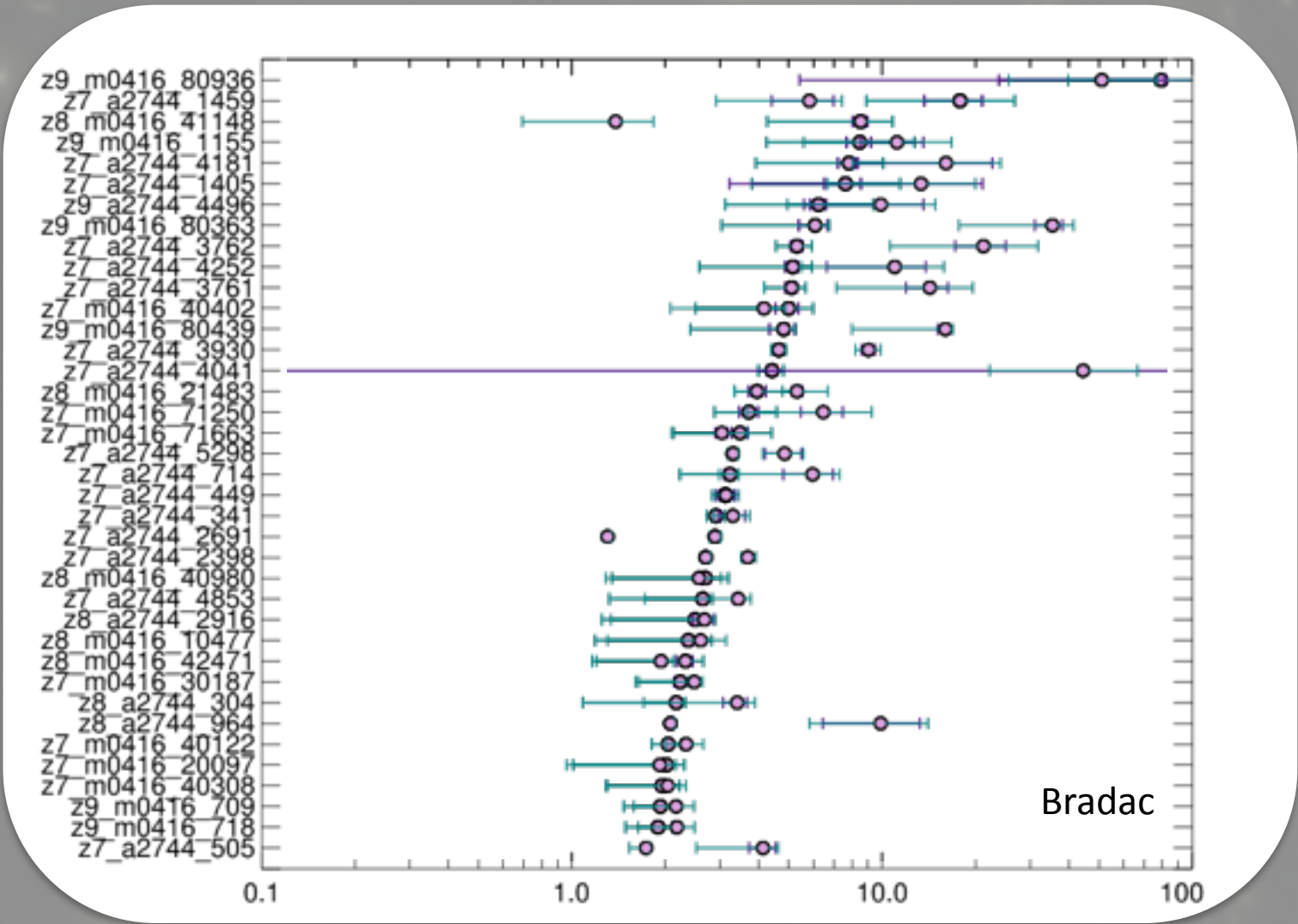
# Magnification



# Magnification

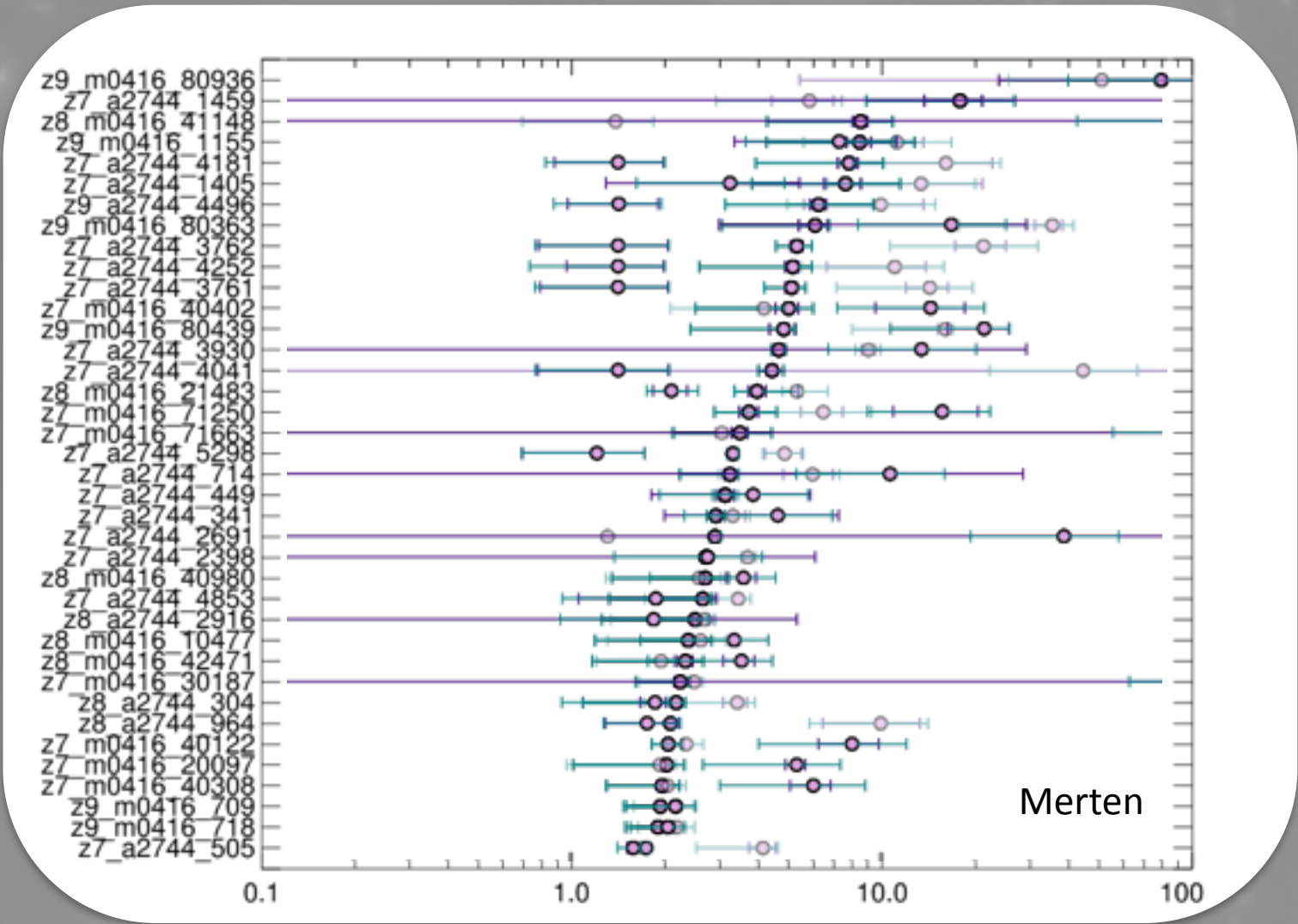


# Magnification

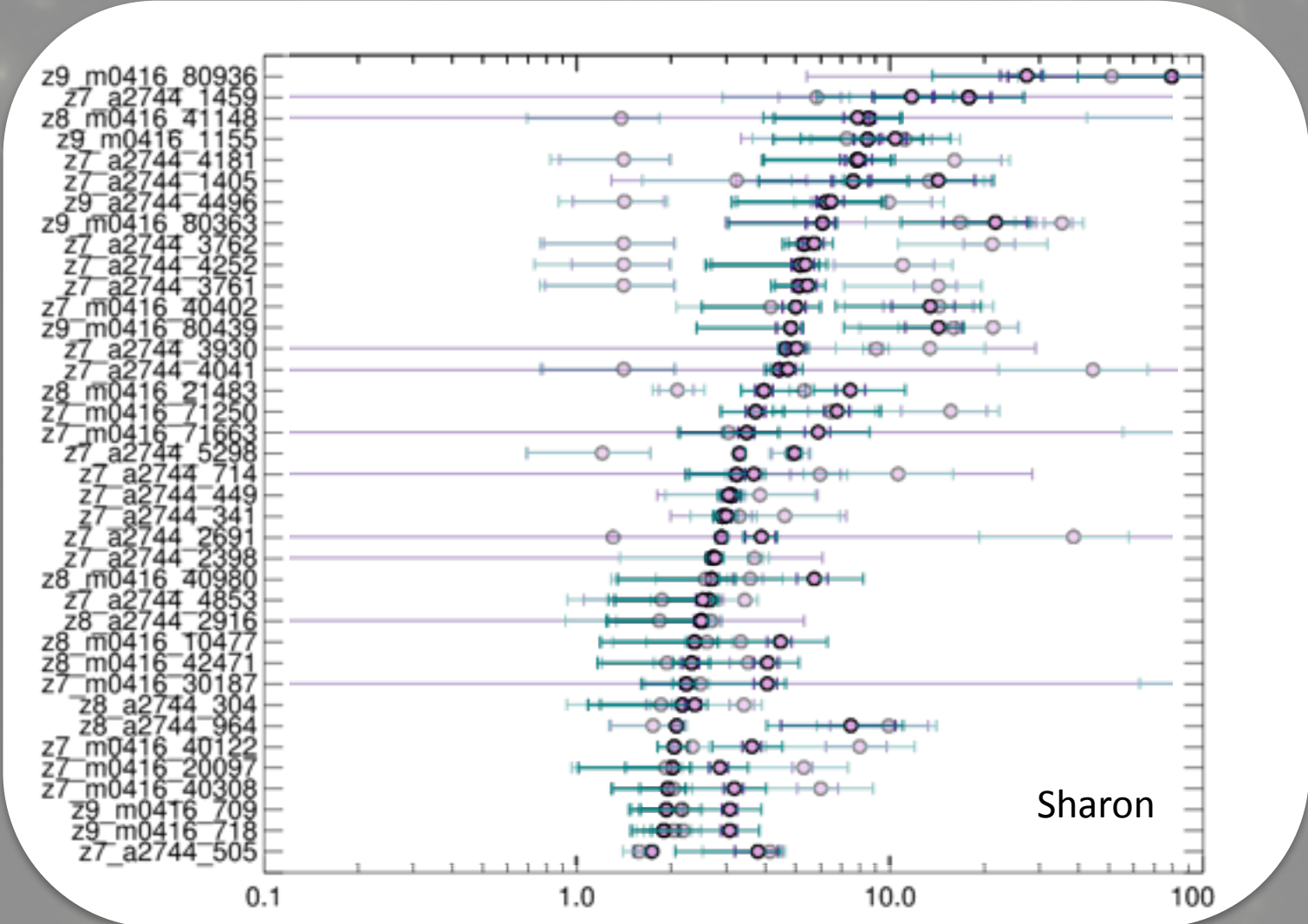




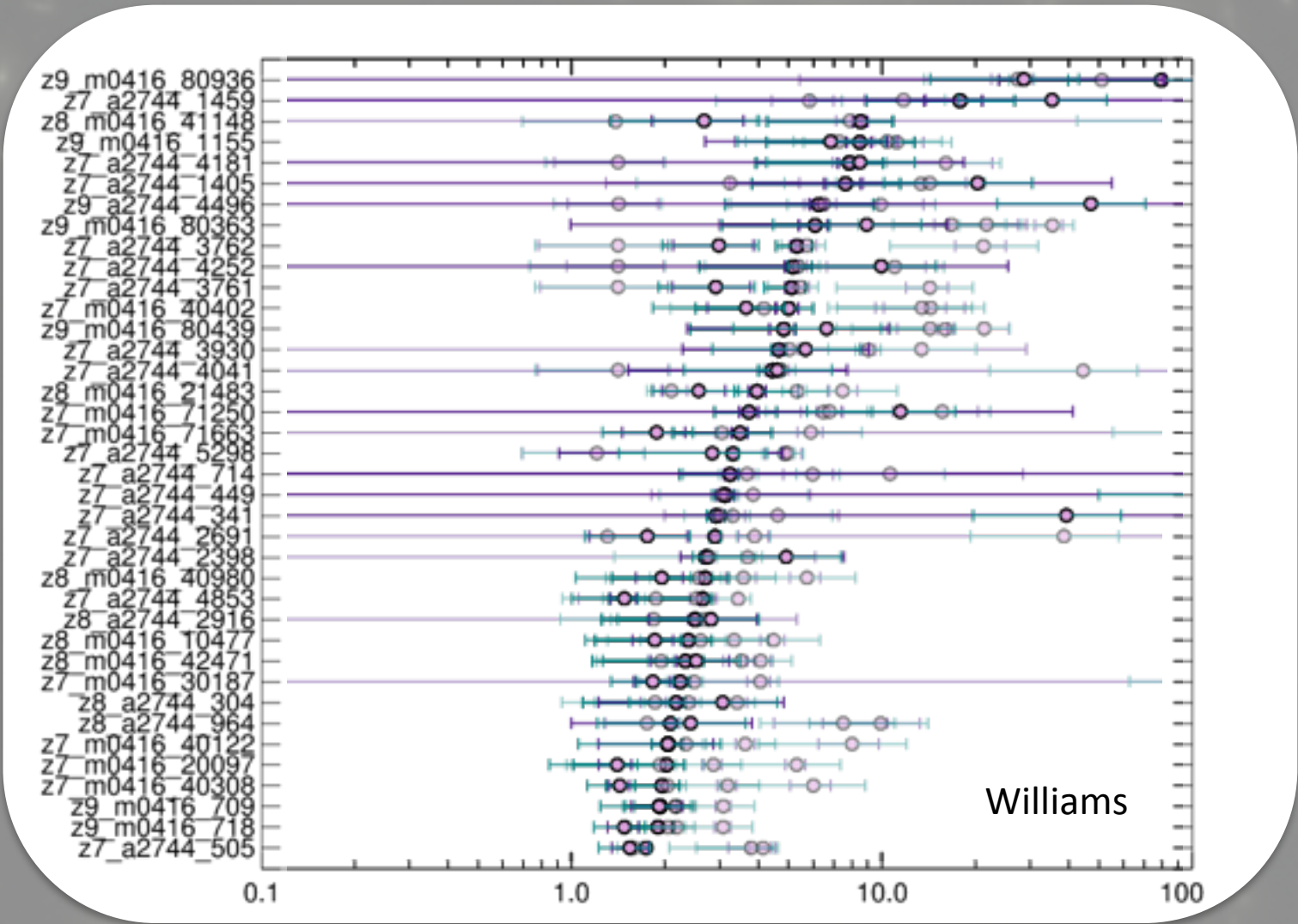
# Magnification



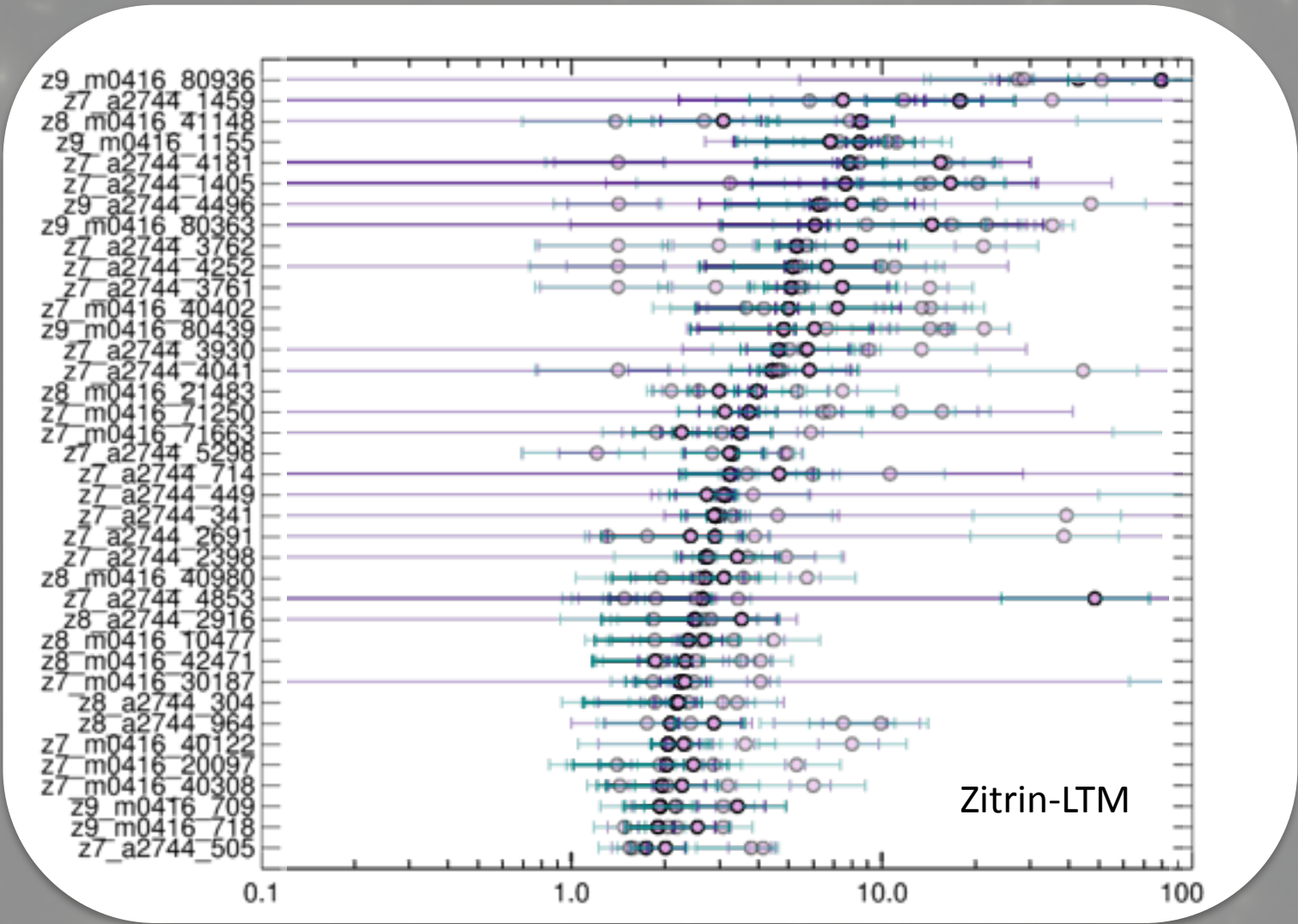
# Magnification



# Magnification

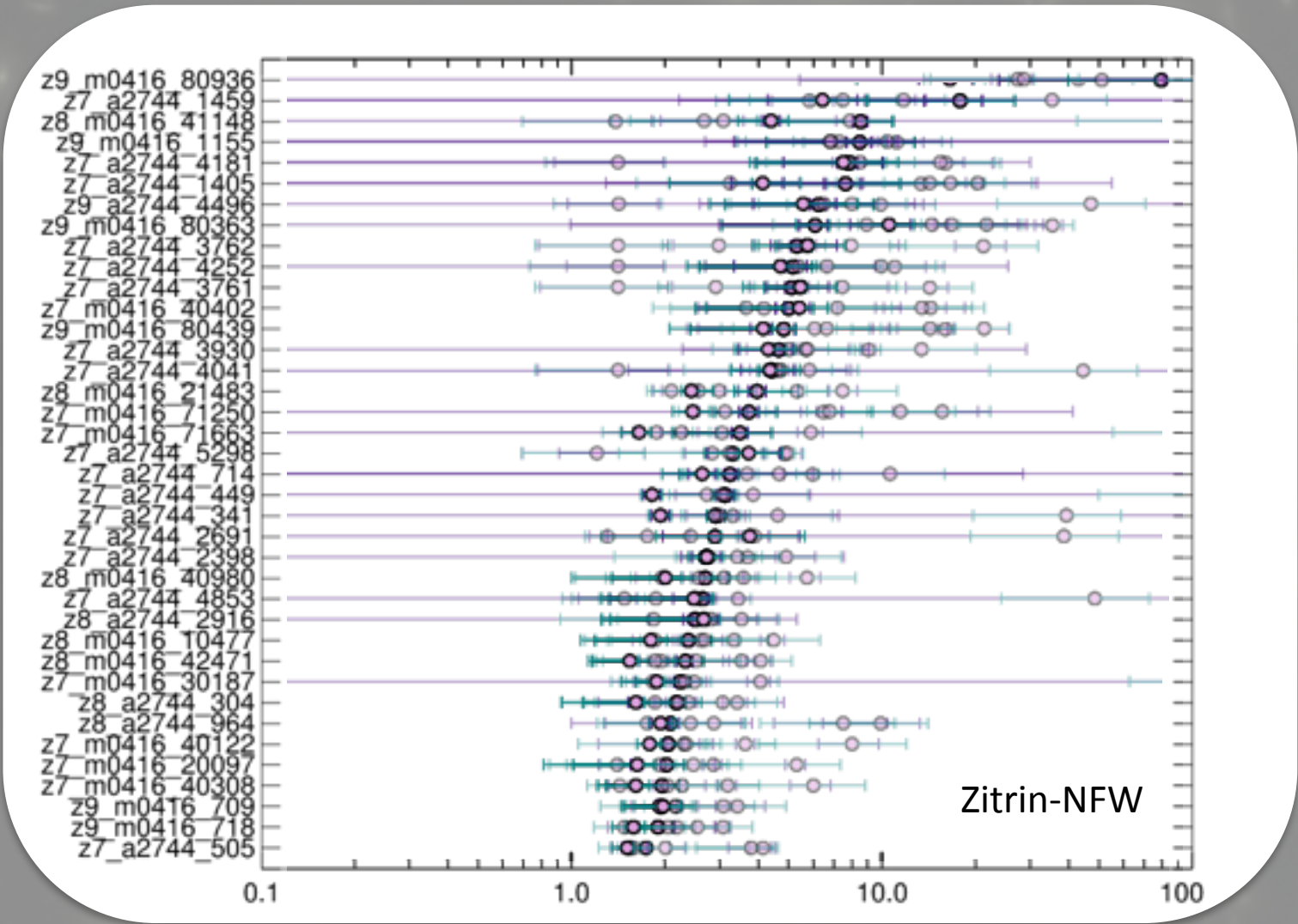


# Magnification



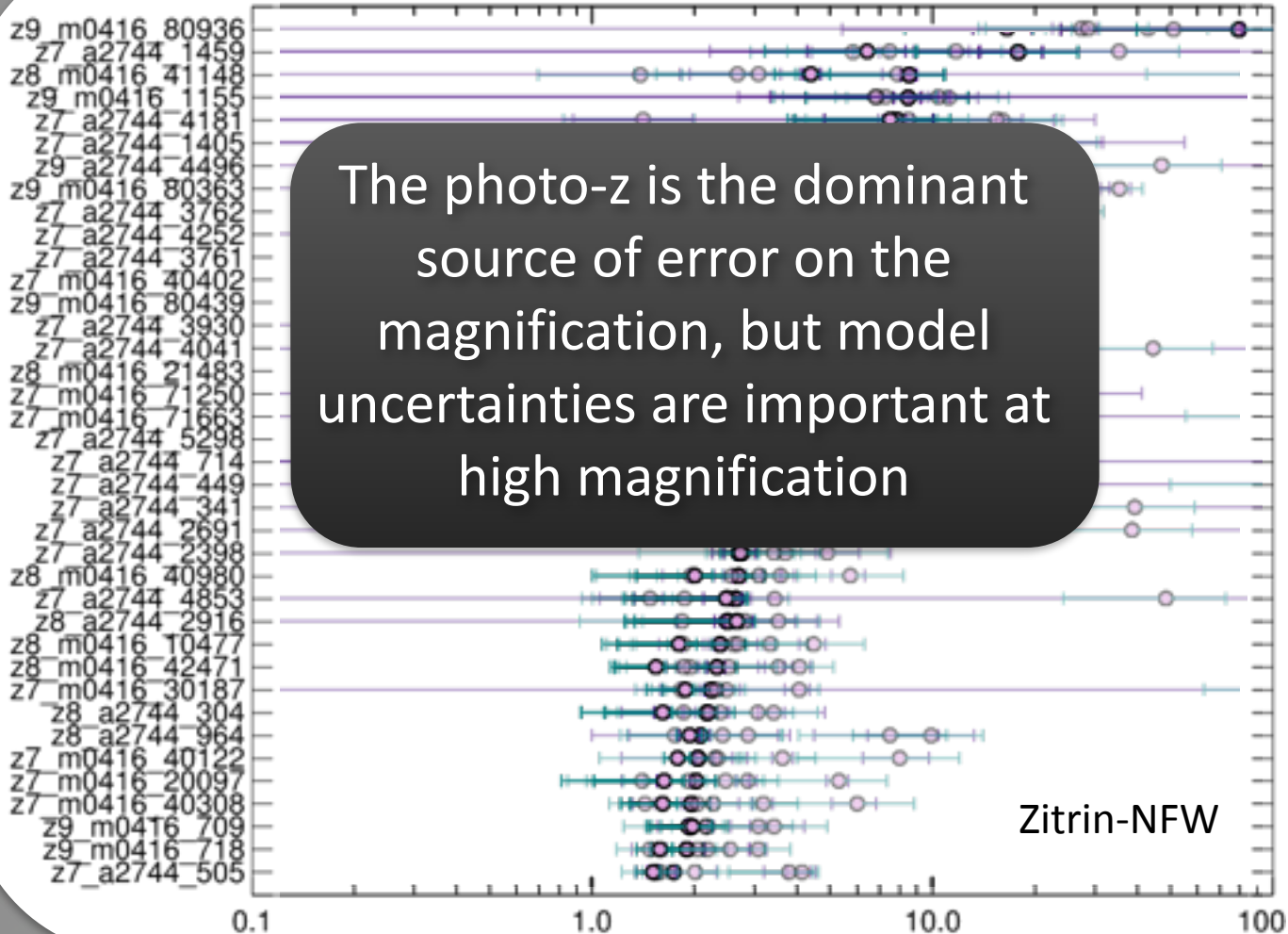


# Magnification



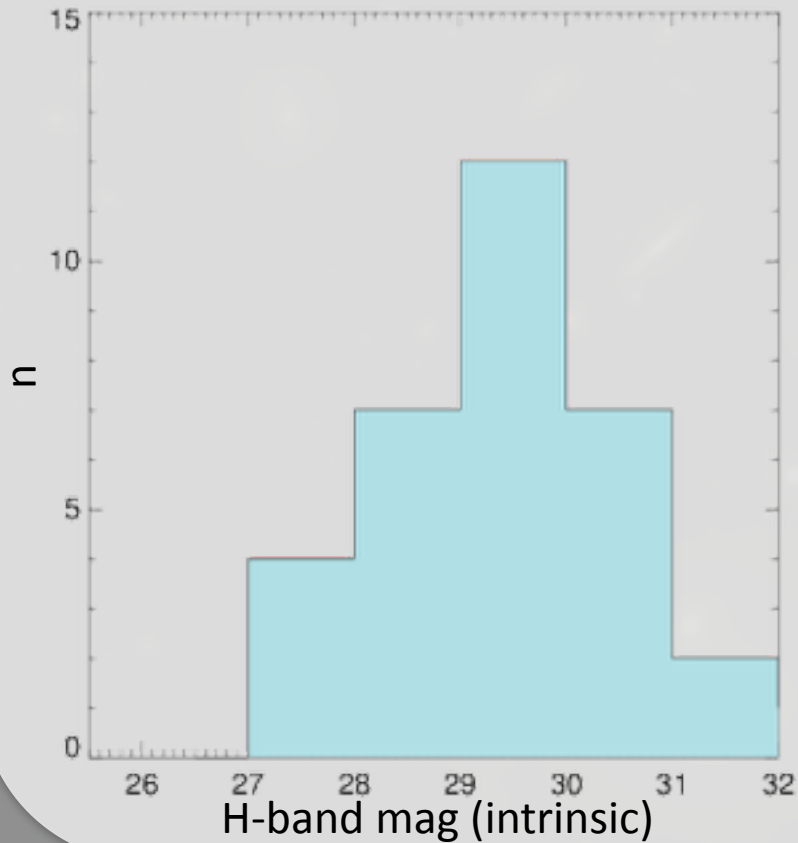


# Magnification

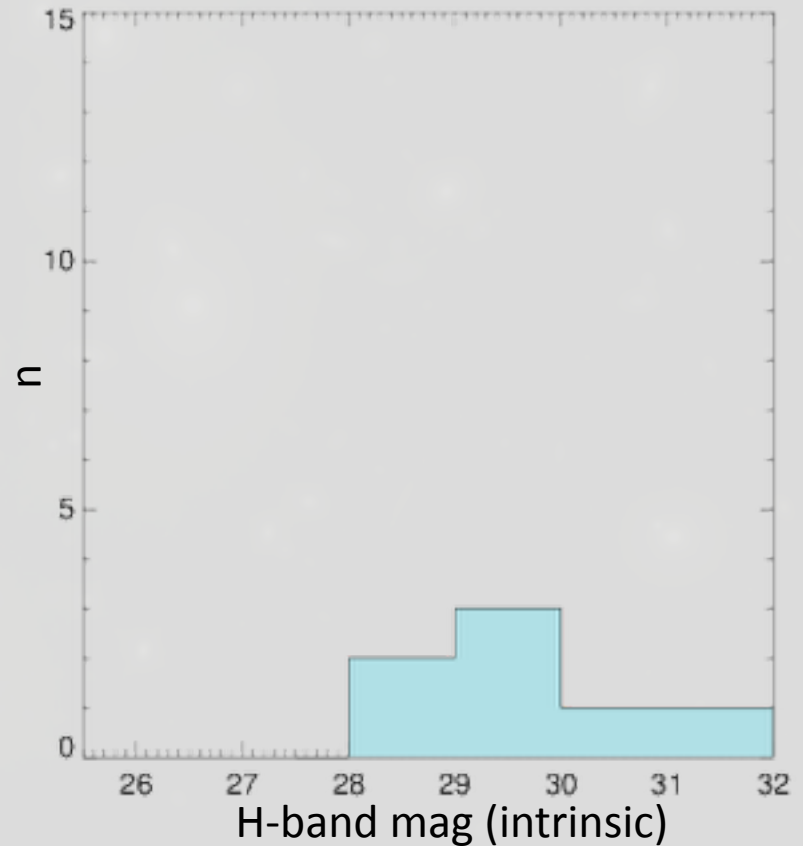


# Intrinsic magnitudes of $z \geq 7$ candidates

Abell 2744

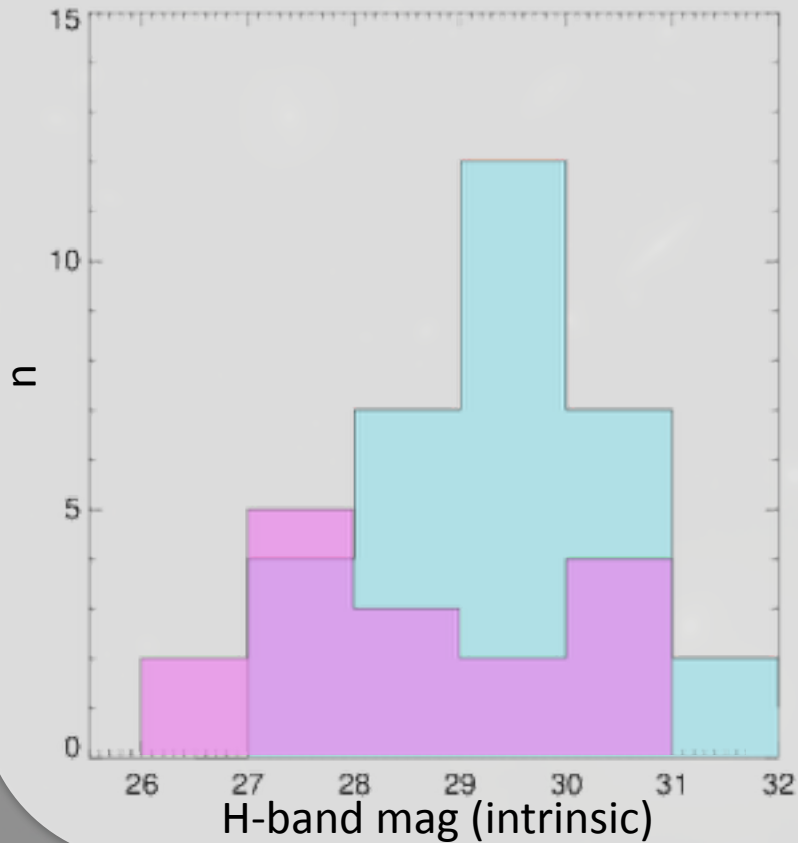


MACS 0416

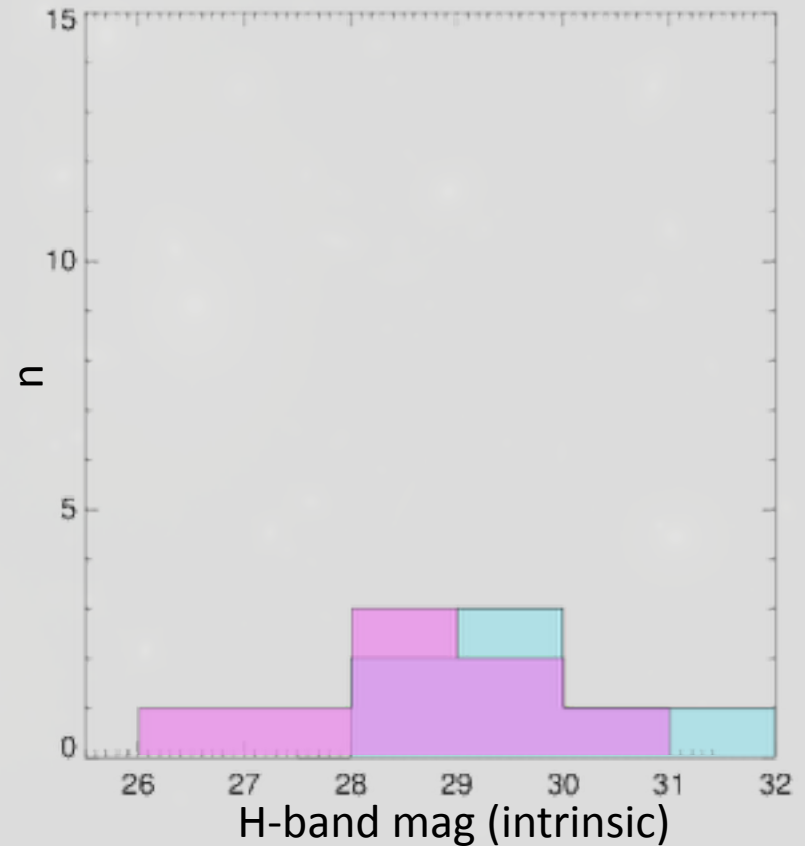


# Intrinsic magnitudes of $z \geq 7$ candidates

Abell 2744

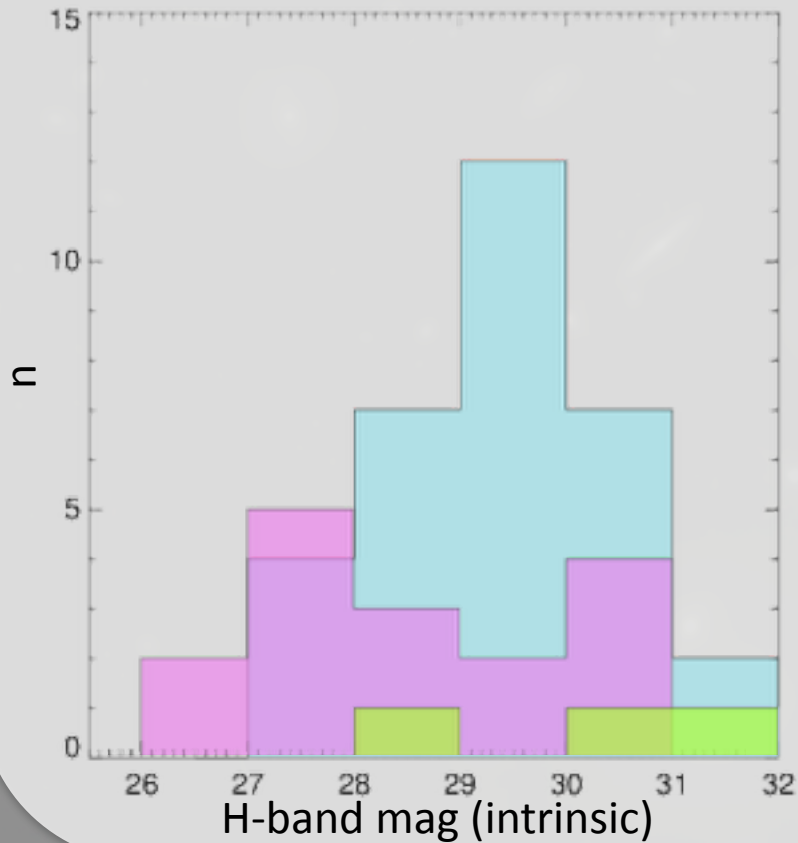


MACS 0416

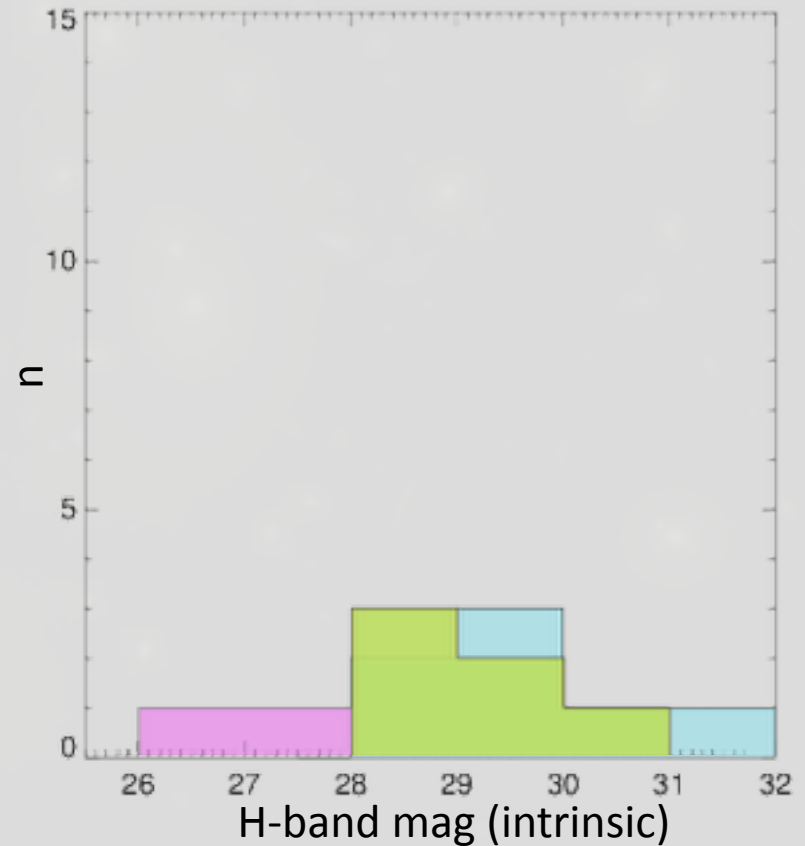


# Intrinsic magnitudes of $z \geq 7$ candidates

Abell 2744



MACS 0416



# Summary

- We are using wavelet decomposition to remove foreground cluster light
- We find this increases the depth of the image without impacting the photometry
- Early results indicate 78 lensed  $z \geq 7$  galaxies in the first two clusters

