

# Beyond the Local Group

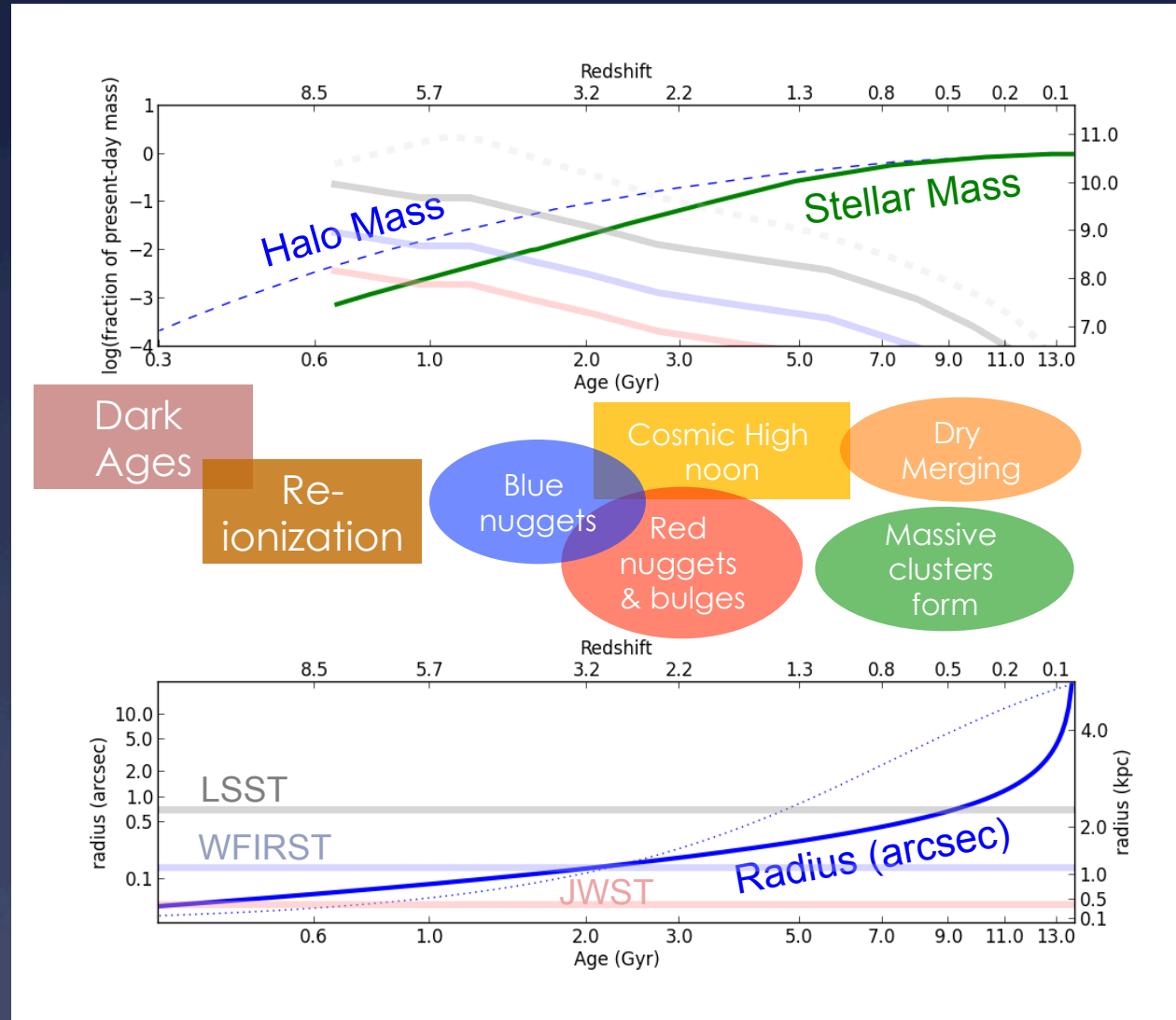
## Session 1

Henry Ferguson (STScI)  
18 November 2014

# Topics

- Reionization and ultra-high redshift
  - Robertson, Oesch
- Galaxy assembly at later times
  - Somerville, Ferguson
- Clusters and effects of environment
  - Mei, Abramson
- Emission line diagnostics
  - Kewley, Appeltan
- Gravitational-wave counterparts
  - Metzger

# Milky-Way-like galaxy timeline

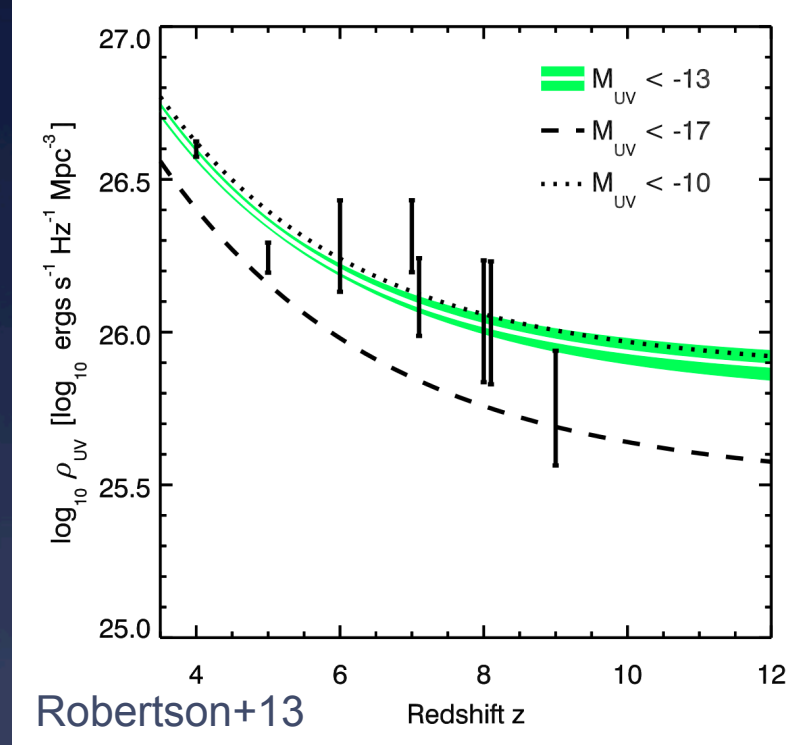


WFIRST M\* limits  
High-latitude  
Deep

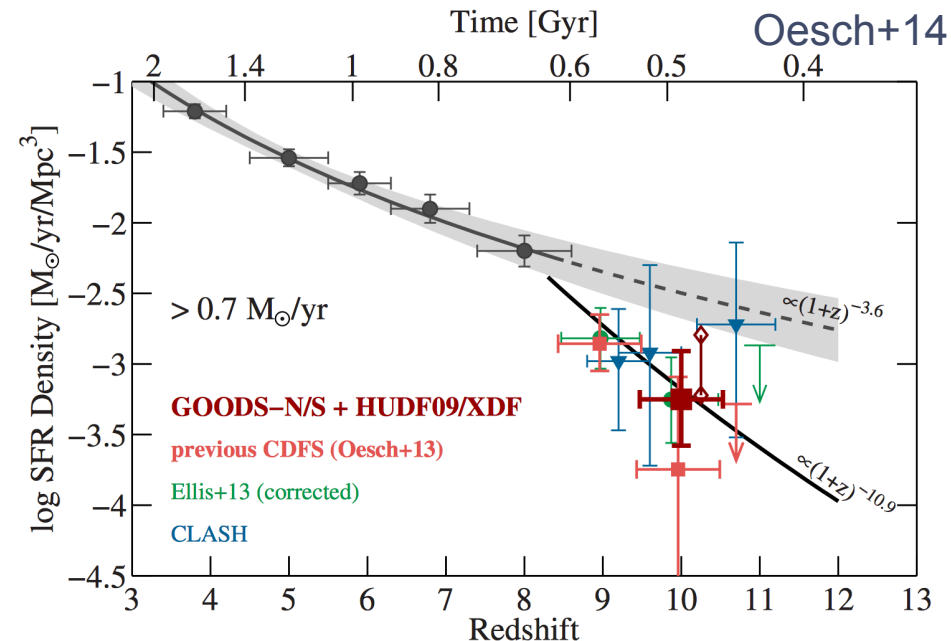
JWST M\* limit

# What's happening at $z > 8$ ?

Simple parametrized model of UV luminosity-density evolution constrained by  $z < 8$  LF and WMAP optical depth.



Possible downturn detected via luminosity function measurements at  $z > 8$



## Power of WFIRST Surveys (Fisher Forecasts)

Survey	Area [deg <sup>2</sup> ]	Depth [5- $\sigma$ AB]	N Galaxies	Uncertainty on $M^*$	Uncertainty on $\Phi^*$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )	Uncertainty on $\alpha$
Current (Bouwens et al. 2014)	0.0013-0.21	$H=26.3-29.5$	481 ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.26 ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.2 ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.13 ( $z\sim 7$ )
			217 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.36 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.2 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.23 ( $z\sim 8$ )
			6 ( $z\sim 10$ )			
Supernova Wide	27.44	$J=27.5$	$1.6\times 10^5$ ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.027 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.145 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.015 ( $z\sim 7$ )*
			$7.1\times 10^4$ ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.039 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.149 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.026 ( $z\sim 8$ )
Supernova Medium	8.96	$H=28.1$	$1.1\times 10^5$ ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.037 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.185 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.014 ( $z\sim 7$ )*
			$5.0\times 10^4$ ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.050 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.194 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.023 ( $z\sim 8$ )
Supernova Deep	5.04	$H=29.4$	$1.5\times 10^5$ ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.040 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.168 ( $z\sim 7$ )*	0.009 ( $z\sim 7$ )*
			$7.1\times 10^4$ ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.051 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.170 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.015 ( $z\sim 8$ )
Single WFIRST Field of View ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.281	$H=29.5$	$8.6\times 10^3$ ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.16 ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.775 ( $z\sim 7$ )	0.039 ( $z\sim 7$ )
			$3.97\times 10^3$ ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.21 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.588 ( $z\sim 8$ )	0.061 ( $z\sim 8$ )
			$3.48\times 10^2$ ( $z\sim 10$ )	0.97 ( $z\sim 10$ )	0.362 ( $z\sim 10$ )	0.22 ( $z\sim 10$ )

\*if color selection is possible

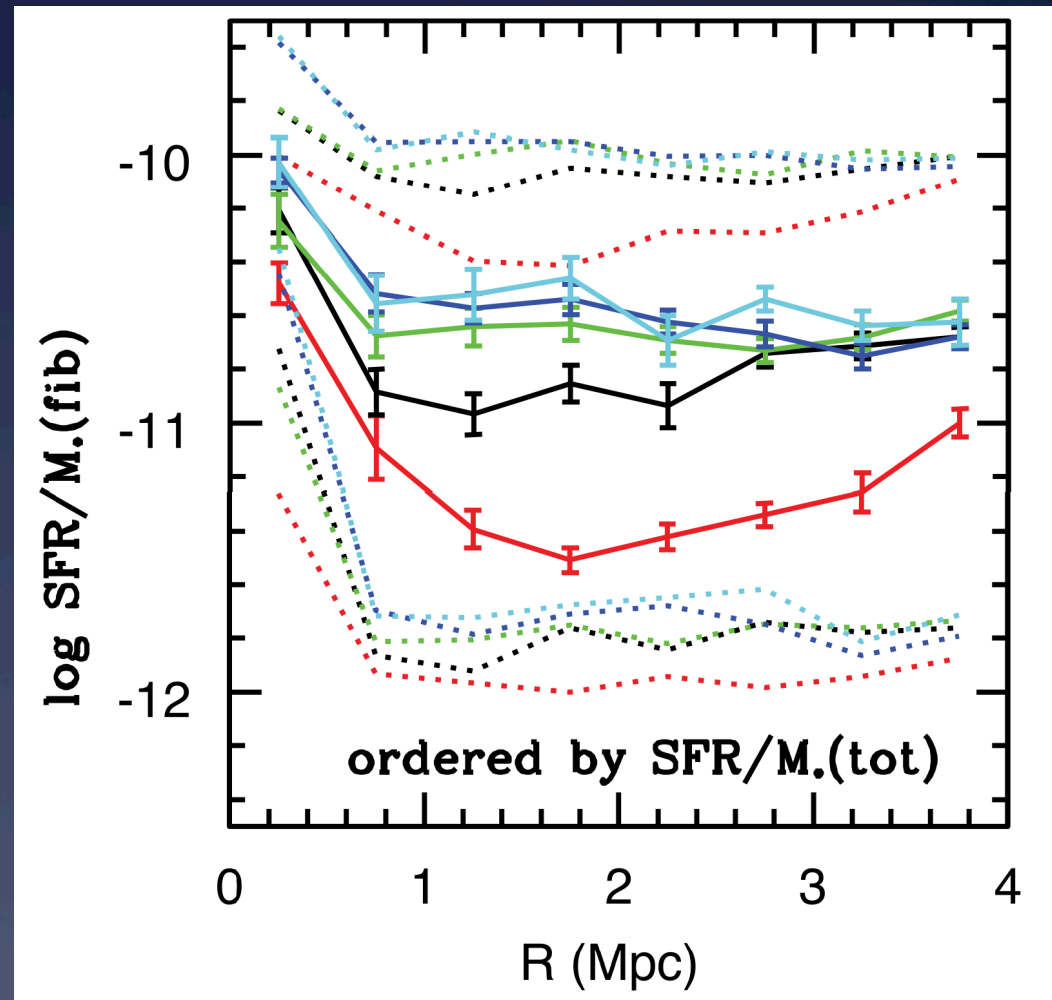
see formalism in BER, ApJ, 713, 1266 (2010)

# Ultra high-z issues

- Lack of “veto” bands shortwards of Y
  - Seriously limits high-z candidate ID
- Bright end of the LF may be seriously affected by lensing magnification bias
- Matched deep observations at  $\lambda > 2\mu$  are important
  - Veto & stellar masses

# Galaxy Conformity (Somerville)

- Star-formation activity in centrals and satellites is correlated
  - Out to surprisingly large separations
  - Not reproduced by models
- WFIRST observations will allow much finer diagnosis
  - Vs. galaxy properties, environment, redshift



Kauffmann+13

Also, evolution of the galaxy size—mass relation is very sensitive to feedback.

# Cluster & Group Environments

- Quenching vs. accelerated evolution (Abramson)
- Finding clusters at  $z > 1.8$  (Mei)
- HLS Grism survey is well suited
  - Possibly better than the red sequence at high  $z$
  - Not many galaxies per cluster; need to stack many to study environmental effects

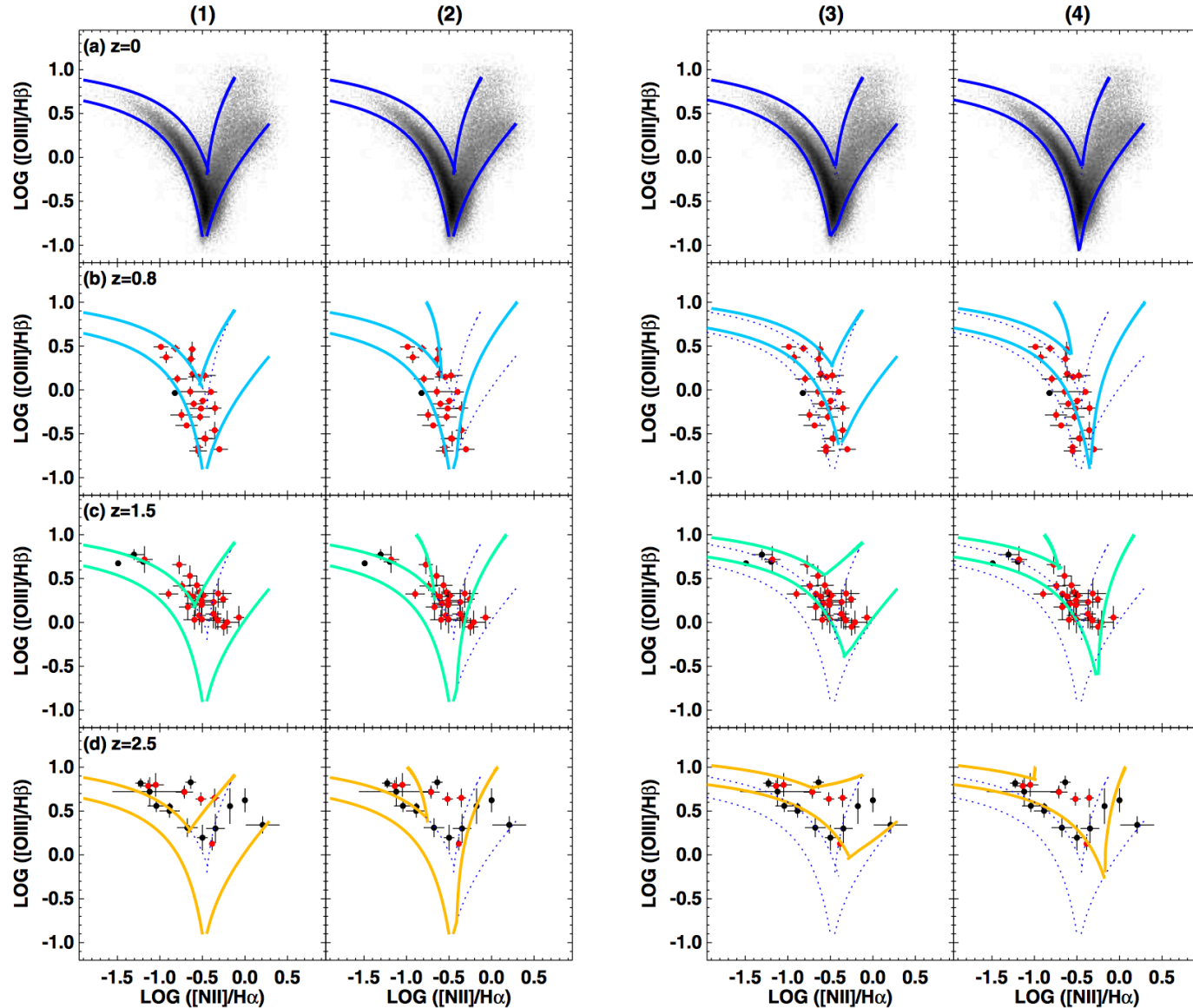
# Emission-line diagnostics

- Appleton: Finding shock-dominated galaxies
- Kewley: Evolution of EUV hardness, ISM pressure, electron density, & metallicity (global & gradient)
- Grism diagnostics
  - Would be very powerful to have [SII] simultaneous with other diagnostics for ISM pressure & ionization parameter constraints

# Normal vs. extreme AGN Narrow-line region metallicity Normal vs. extreme ISM conditions

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 774:L10 (6pp), 2013 September 1

KEWLEY ET AL.



# WFIRST Deep Fields

- SNe – 5 sq. degrees to AB~29
  - J, H for SNe
  - Need to supplement with similar depths in the other 3 bands; Need deep optical data
  - Complements JWST – bright reionization sources; clustering
  - JWST:
    - single band at 3.6 microns would take ~200 days to AB~29 (assuming 50% efficiency)
  - Placement of fields where there is deep long-wavelength data is important

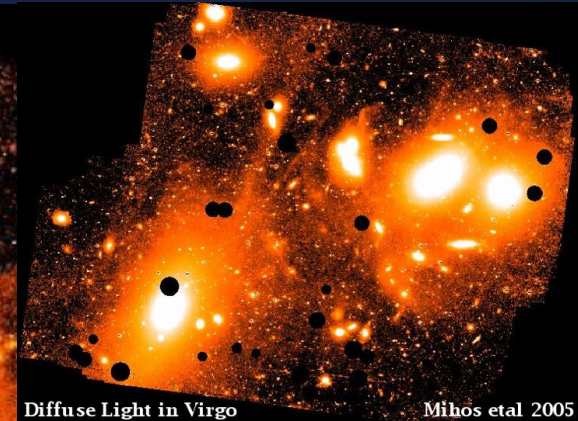
# WFIRST Pointed Observations

- Nearby Clusters



# WFIRST Pointed Observations

- Imagine AB=29 deep field on the Virgo Cluster
  - ~4 magnitudes fainter than the TRGB
  - Deep enough to measure the RGB bump
    - Metallicities & age estimates for the entire diffuse population
    - Galaxy streams, wakes
    - Remnants of ram-pressure stripping



**Diffuse Light in Virgo**

**Mihos et al 2005**

# Conclusions

- WFIRST will be a phenomenal mission for galaxy-evolution science
  - Some optimization desirable (imaging & grism)
- A huge amount can piggy-back on the dark-energy surveys
- Pointed observations of nearby targets will be extremely interesting
- Need to ensure that deep fields have maximal wavelength coverage