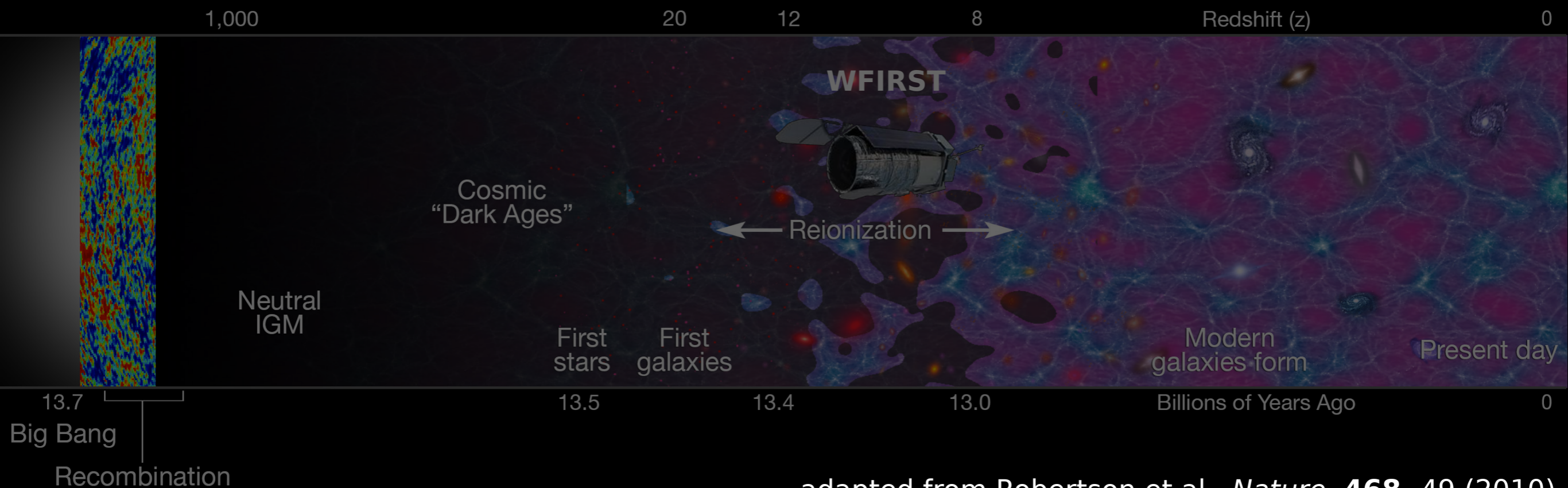


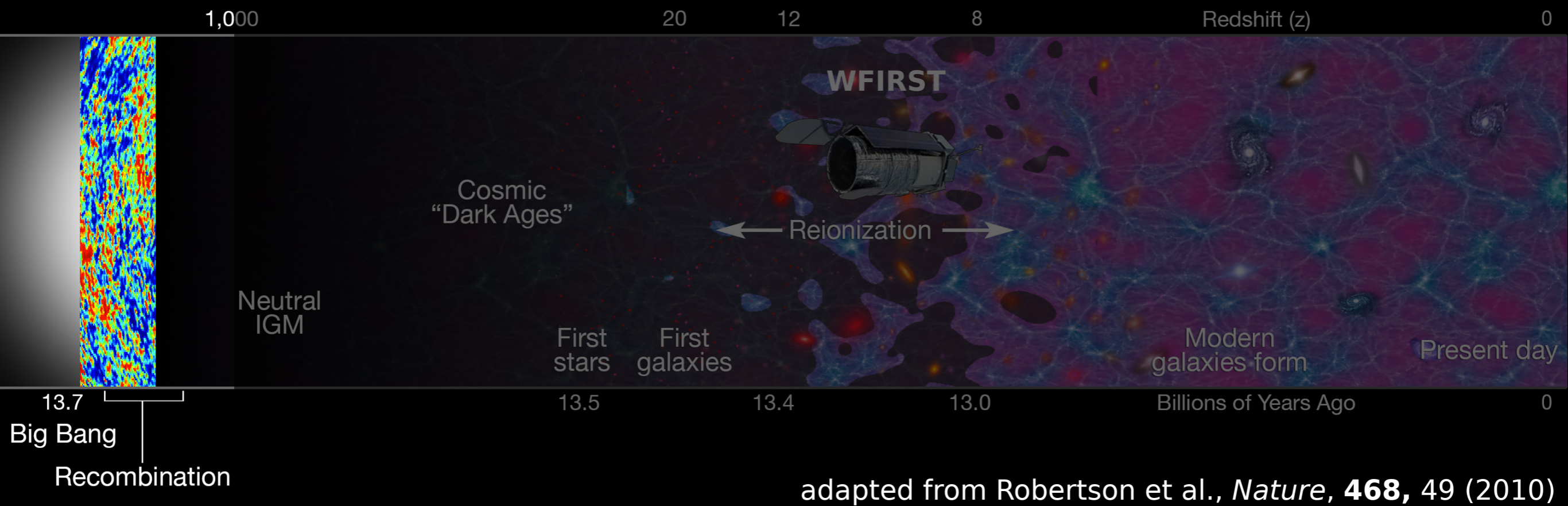
# WFIRST/AFTA Surveys of the Epoch of Reionization

Brant Robertson  
University of Arizona

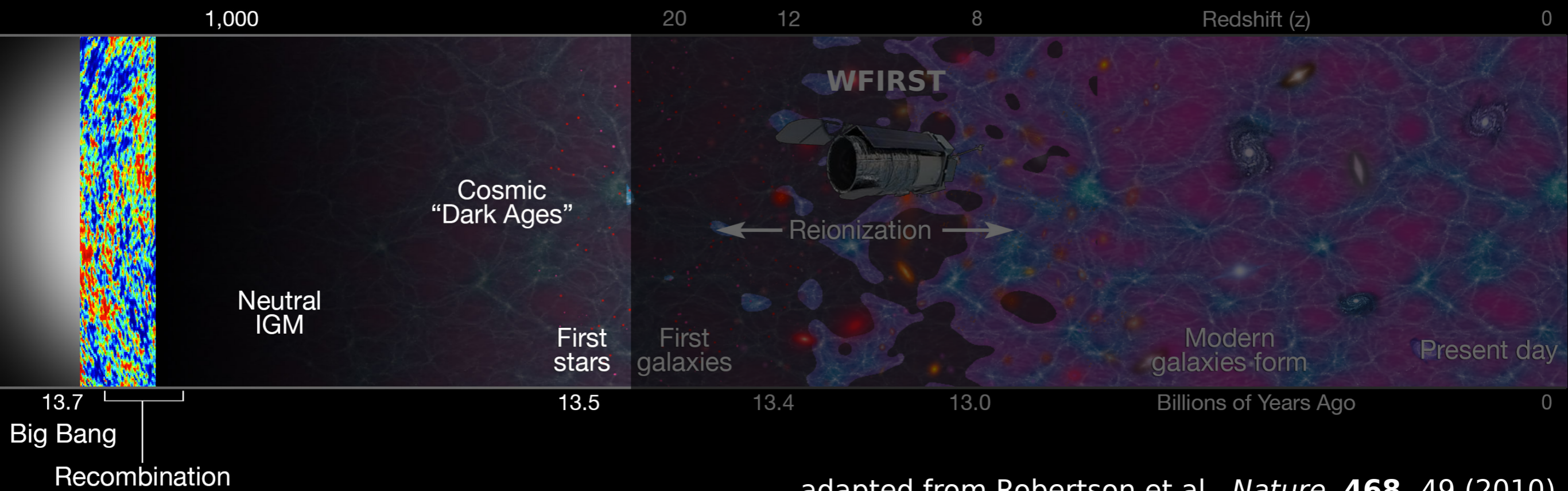
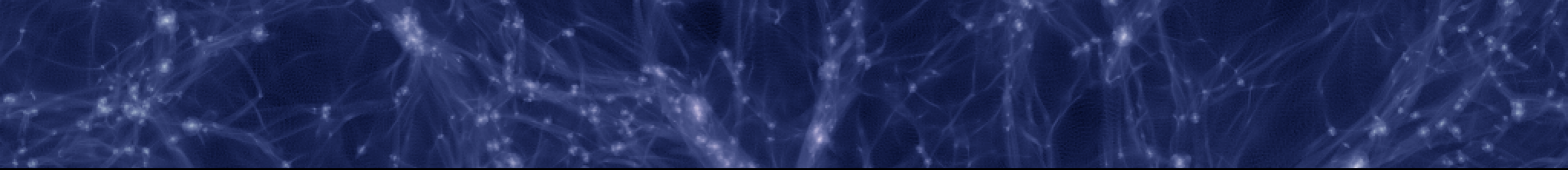
# Observable Cosmological History



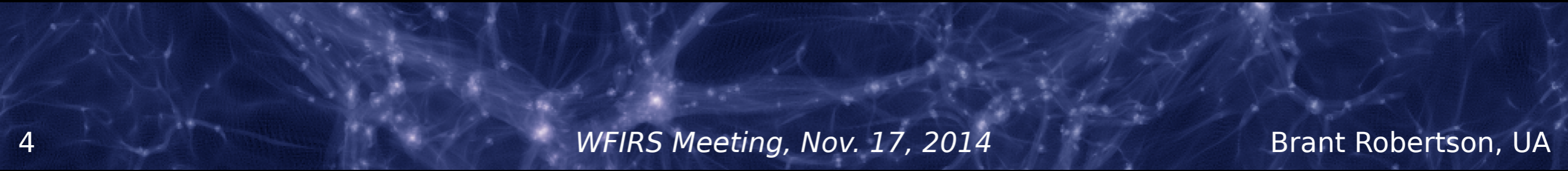
adapted from Robertson et al., *Nature*, **468**, 49 (2010)

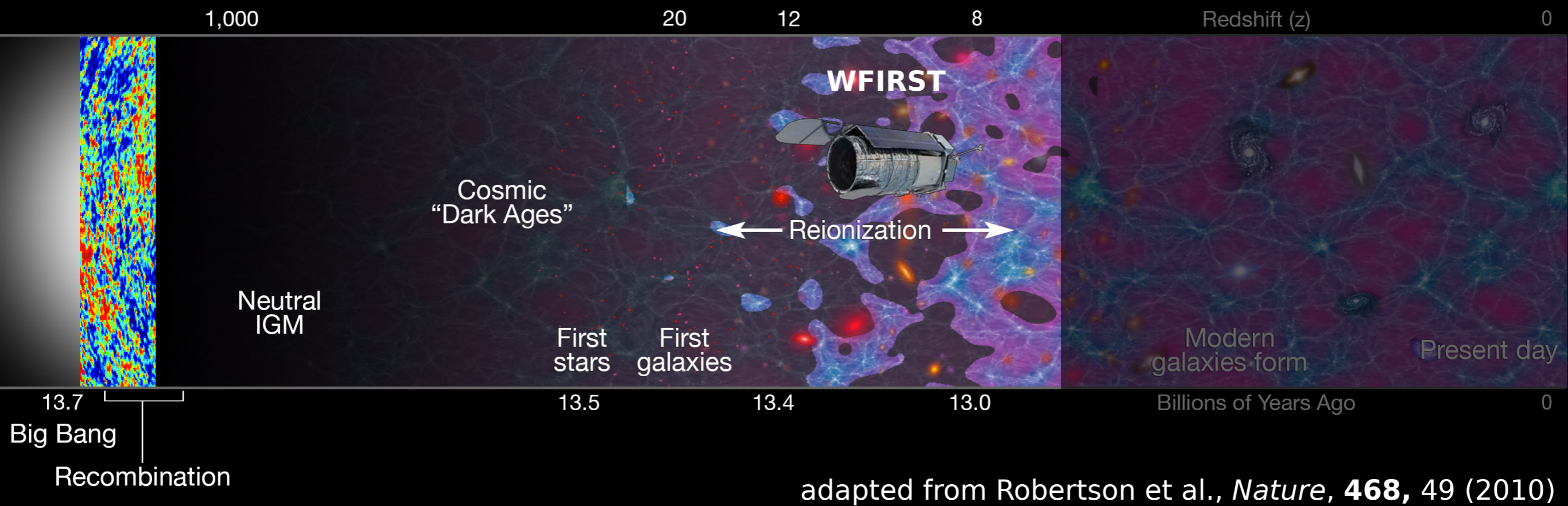


# Recombination ( $z \sim 1100$ )

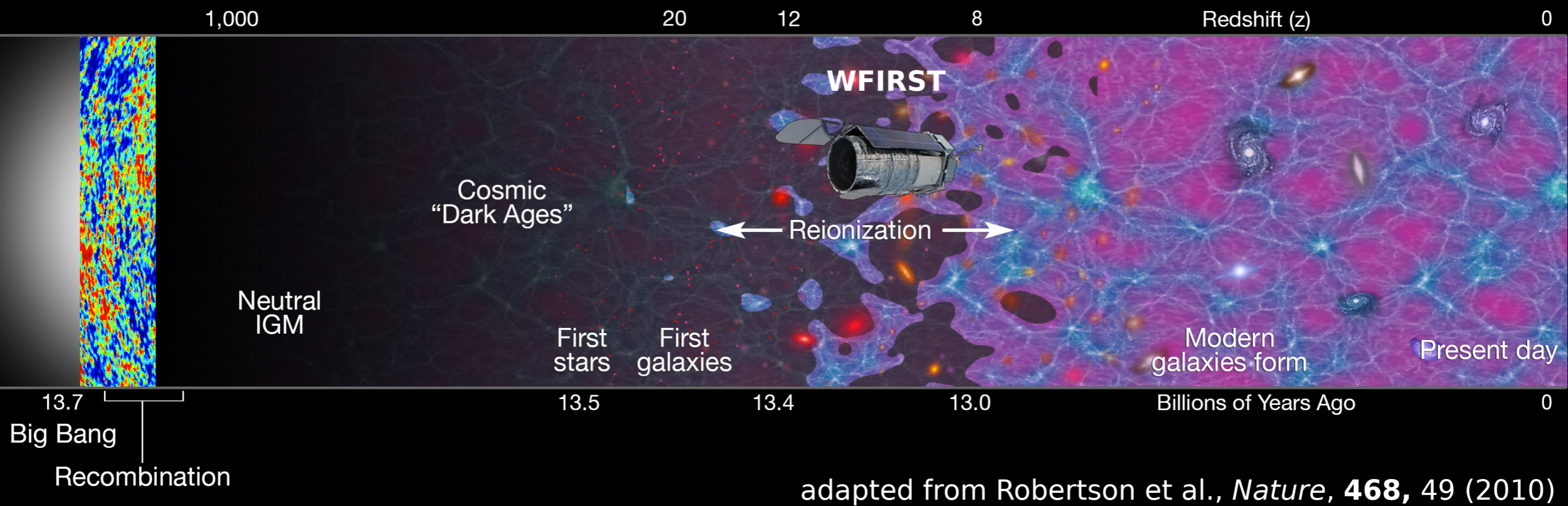


## First Light ( $z \sim 30-50$ )

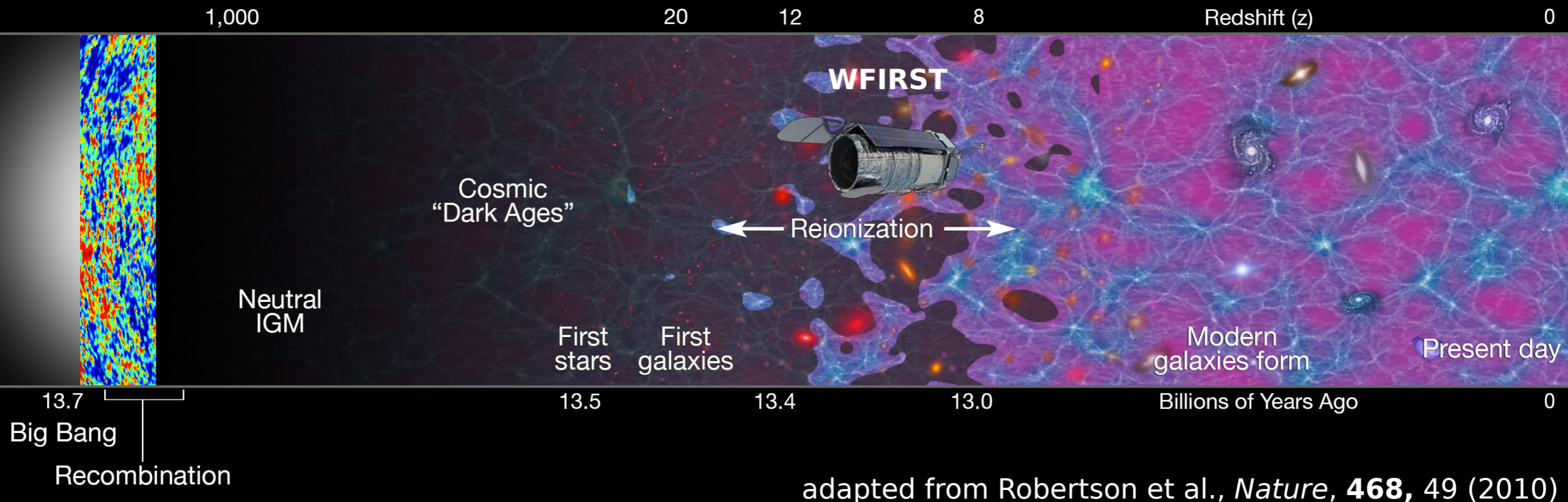




# Reionization ( $z \sim 6-15$ )



## Modern Galaxies Form ( $z < 3$ )

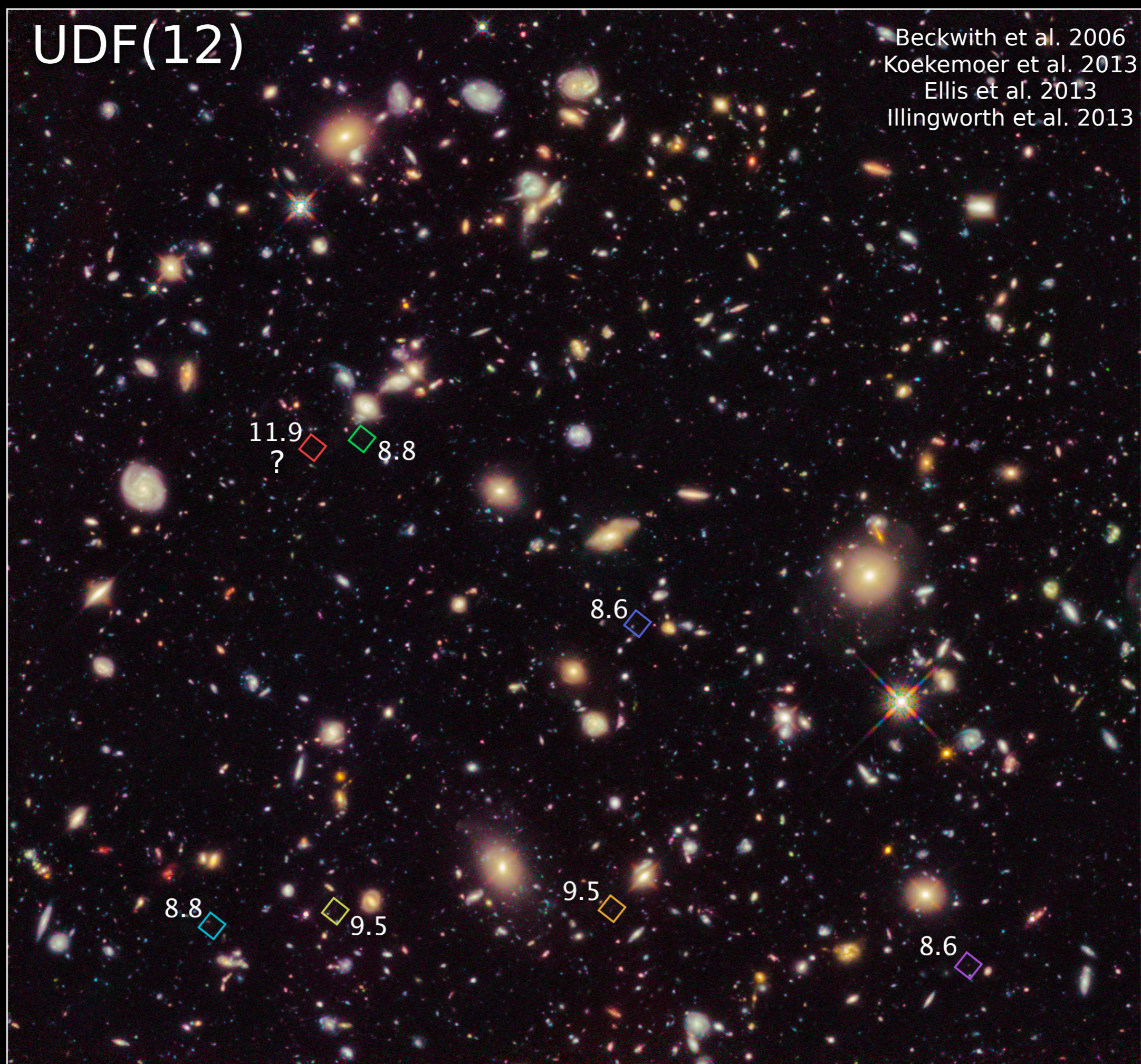


## Important Questions About the High- $z$ Universe

- When did galaxies first become abundant?
- Were galaxies collectively abundant and luminous enough to cause Reionization by  $z \sim 6$ ?
- Were there enough early galaxies to partially ionize the IGM at  $z > 10$  long enough to account for the CMB Thomson optical depth?

# UDF(12)

Beckwith et al. 2006  
Koekemoer et al. 2013  
Ellis et al. 2013  
Illingworth et al. 2013



11.9  
?  
8.8

8.6

8.8

9.5

9.5

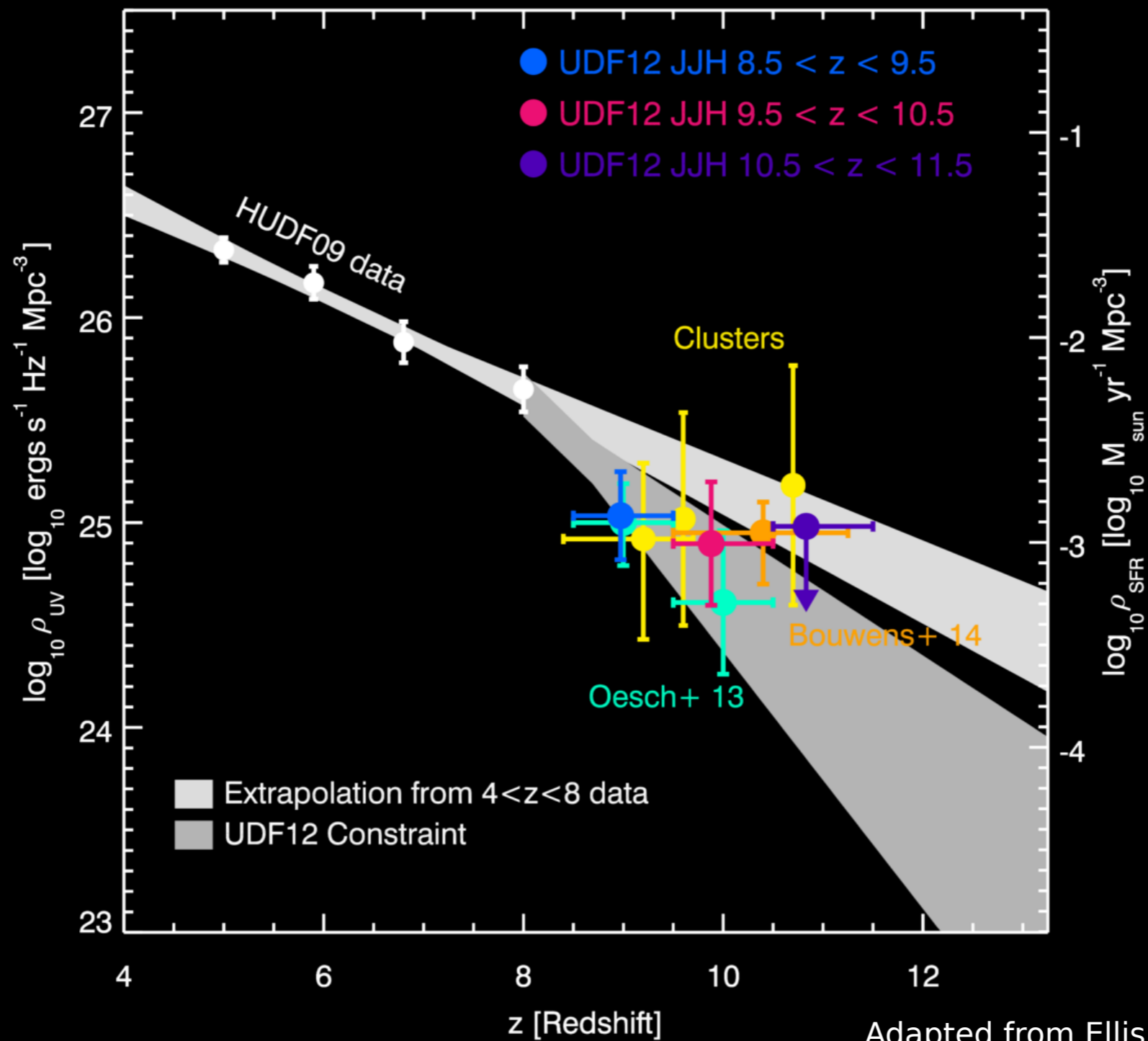
8.6



### Existing Surveys of Reionization Epoch Galaxies

Survey	Area [deg <sup>2</sup> ]	H-band Depth [5- $\sigma$ AB]	Instrument	Reference
<b>UltraVISTA</b>	1.5	24	VISTA VIRCAM	McCracken et al. 2012 Bowler et al. 2014
<b>CANDELS Wide (+ GOODS ERS)</b>	0.29	26.7-27.3	HST WFC3	Grogin et al. 2011 Koekemoer et al. 2011 Windhorst et al. 2011
<b>BoRG</b>	>0.1 (71 fields)	25.6-27.0	HST WFC3	Trenti et al. 2011 Schmidt et al. 2014
<b>HIPPIES</b>	0.034 (26 fields)	26.7 (median)	HST WFC3	Yan et al. 2011
<b>CLASH</b>	25 Lensing Clusters	27.5	HST WFC3	Postman et al. 2012
<b>CANDELS Deep</b>	0.038	27.6-27.8	HST WFC3	Grogin et al. 2011 Koekemoer et al. 2011
<b>Frontier Fields</b>	4-6 Cluster / Blank Field pairs	28.7	HST WFC3	—
<b>Ultra Deep Field</b>	0.0013	29.5	HST WFC3	Beckwith et al. 2006 Koekemoer et al. 2013 Ellis et al. 2013 Illingworth et al. 2013

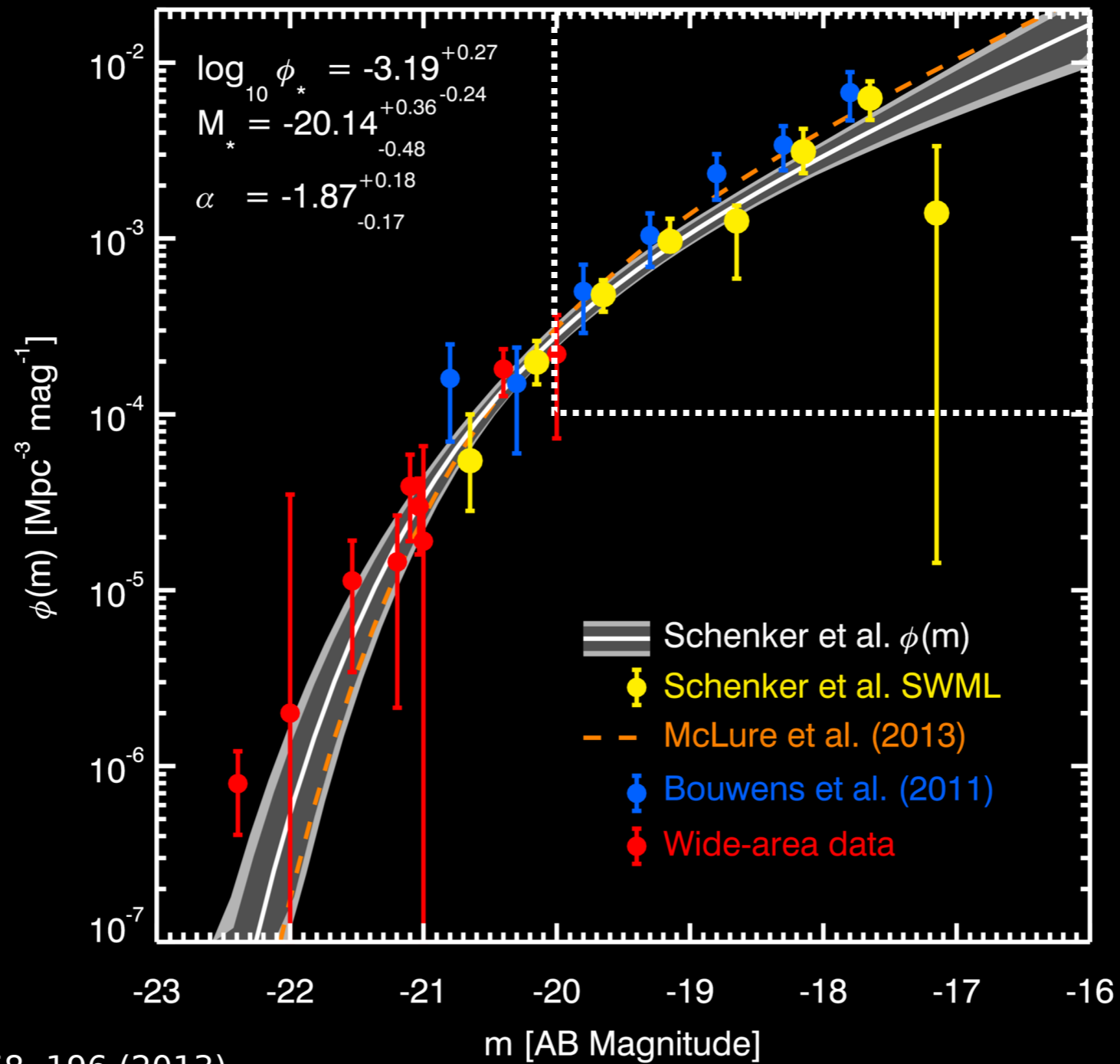
# Rest-Frame UV Luminosity Density



Adapted from Ellis et al., ApJL, 763, L7 (2013)

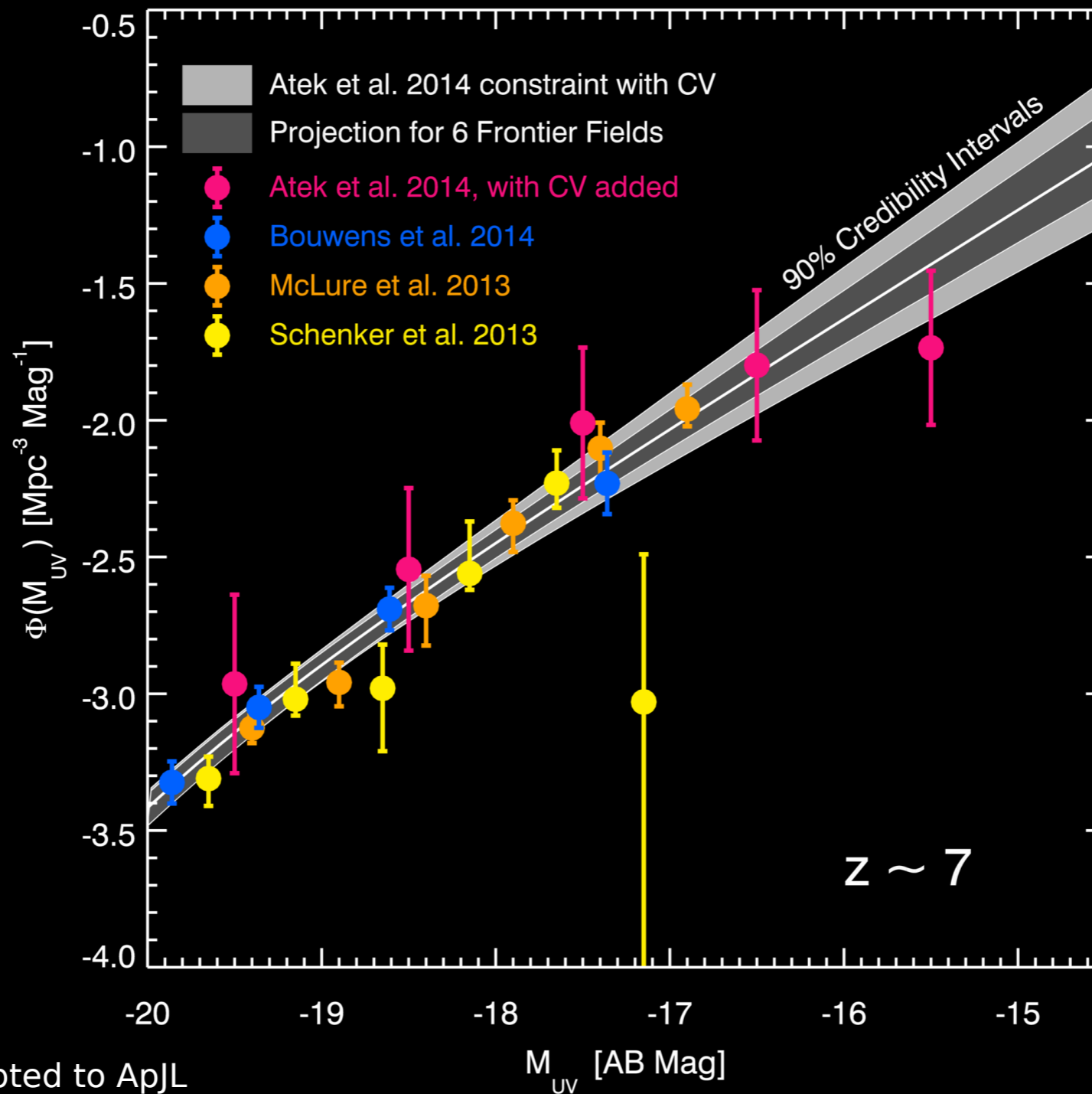
# Global Star Formation Rate Density

# Redshift $z \sim 7$ Luminosity Function



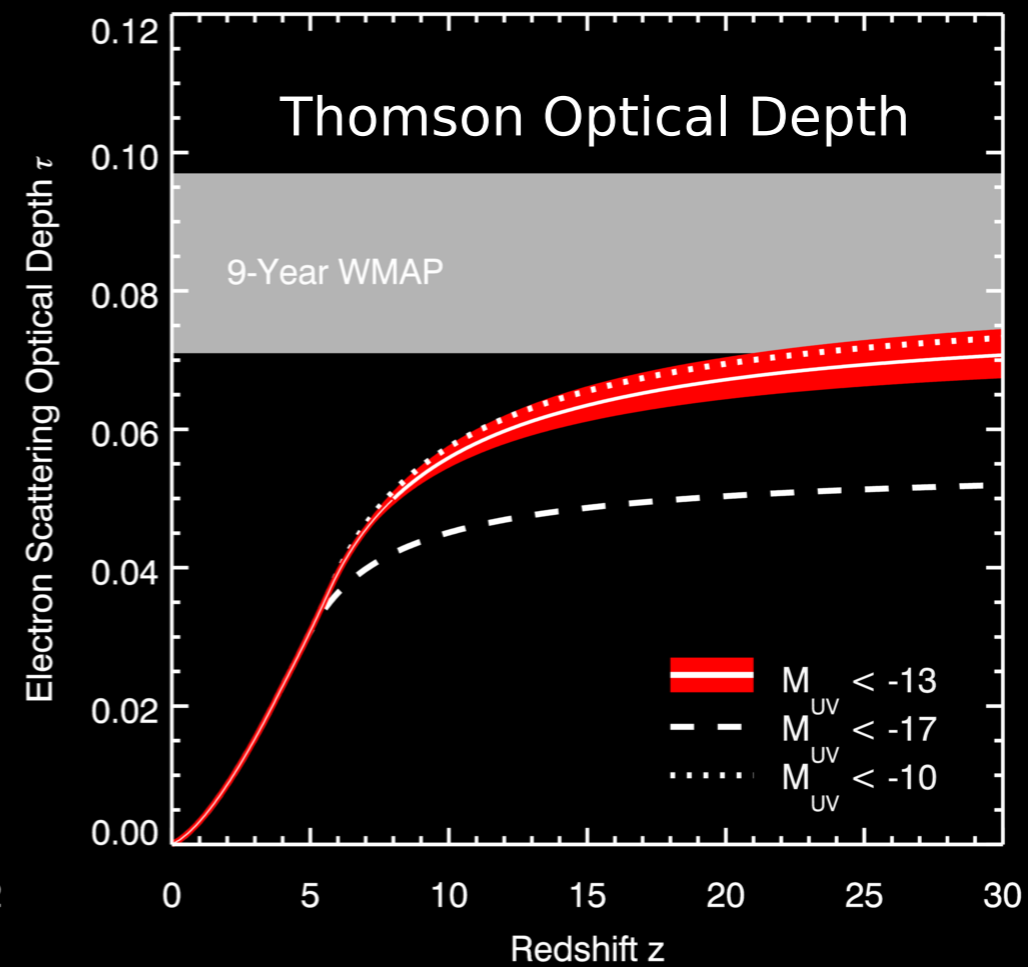
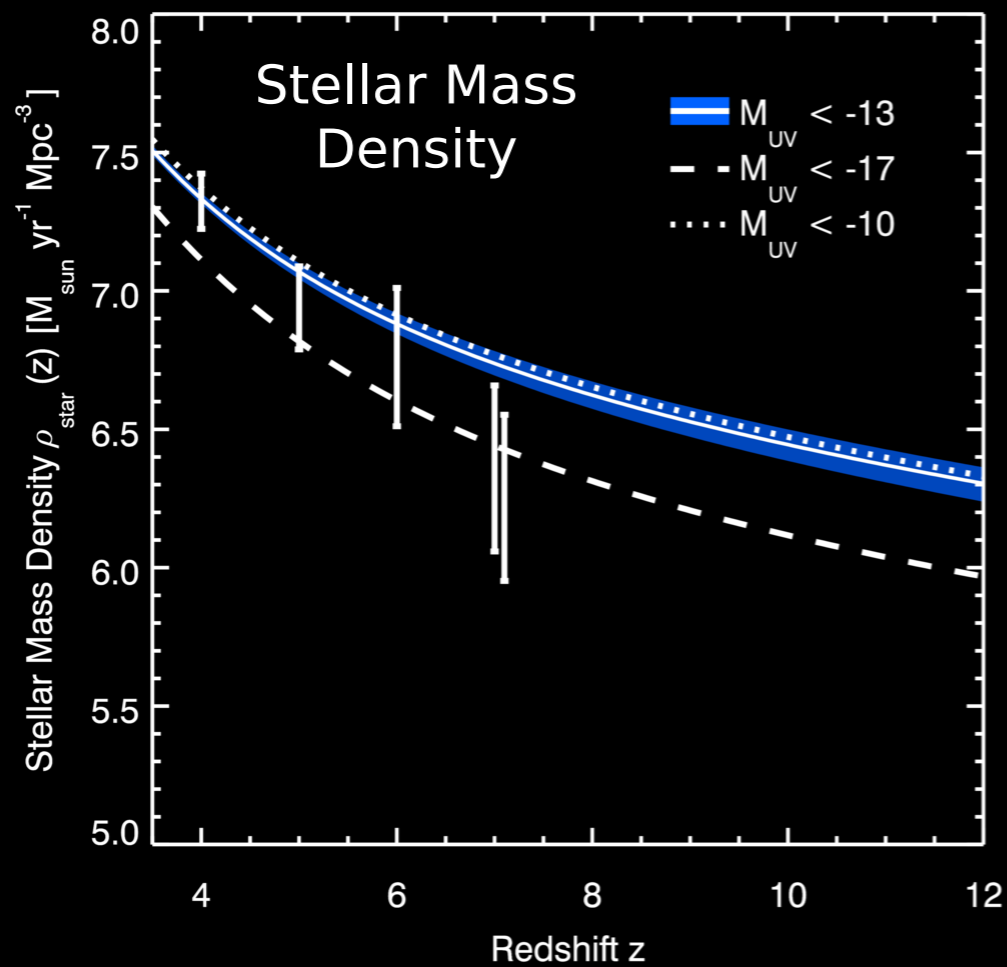
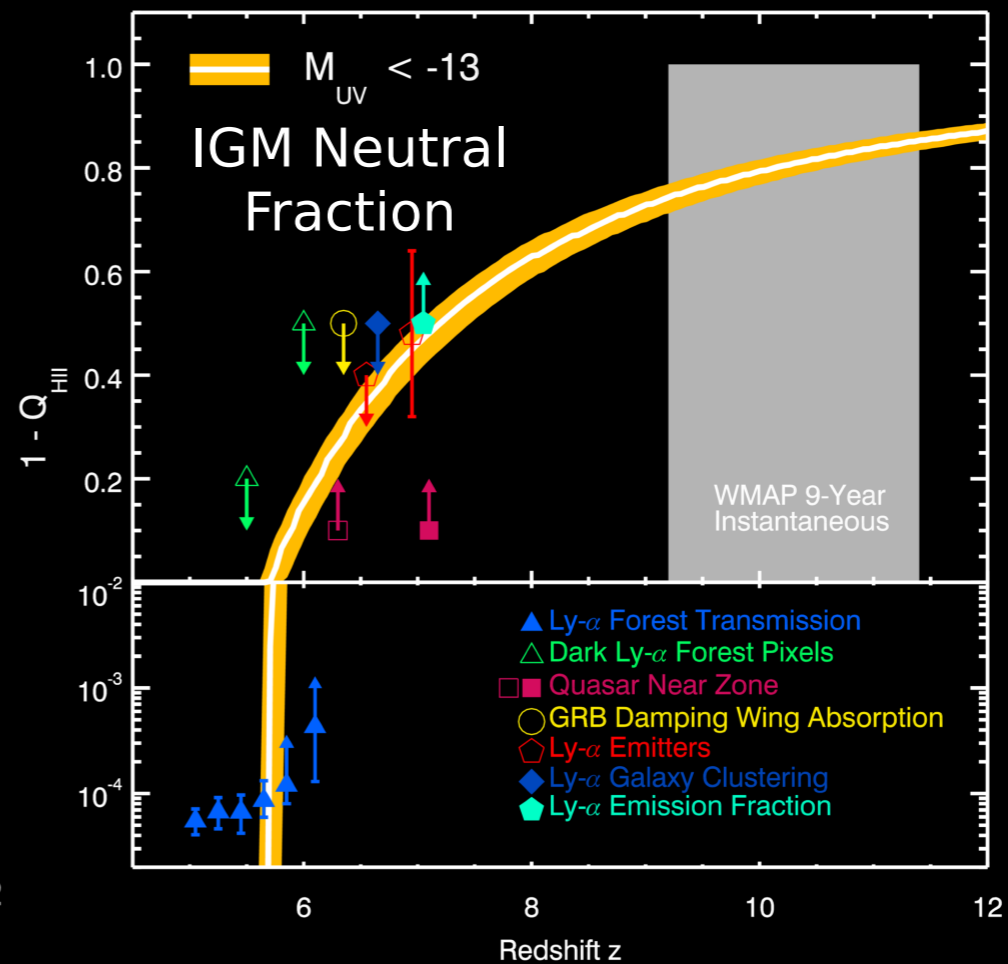
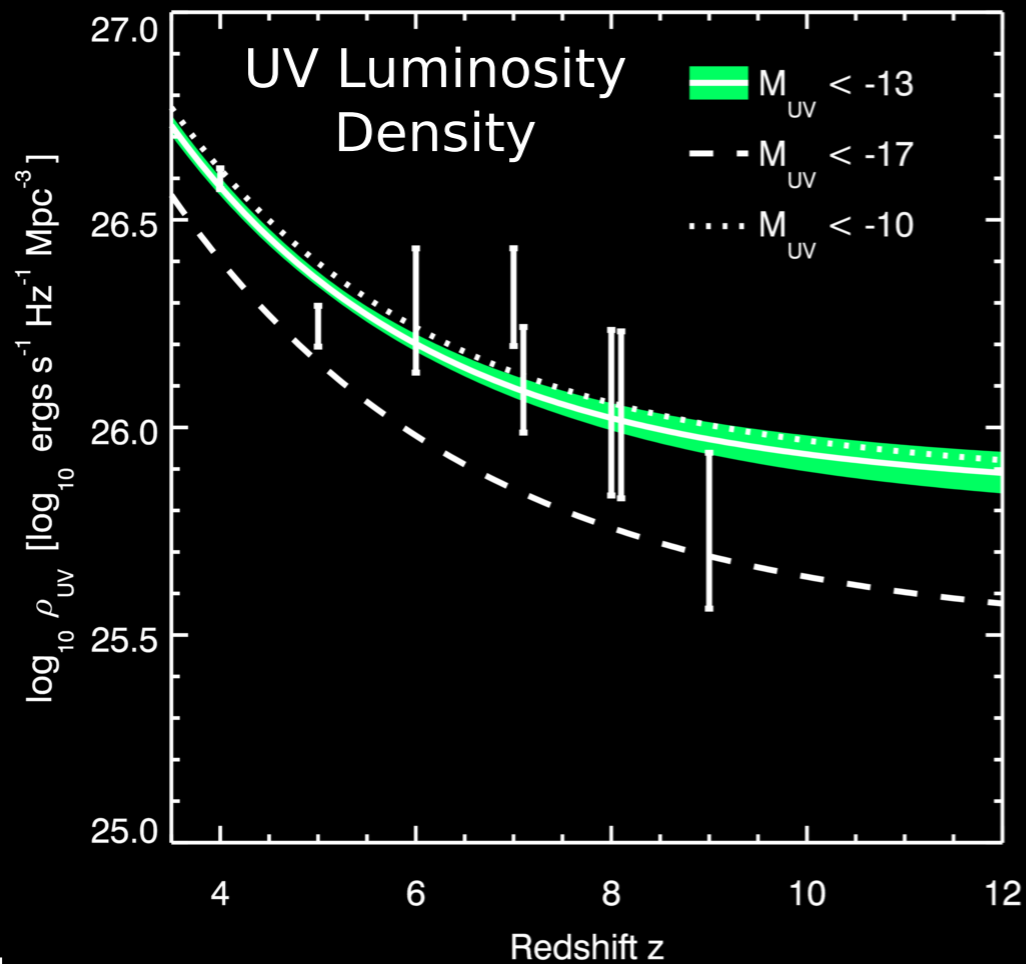
Schenker, BER, et al., ApJ, 768, 196 (2013)

# Redshift $z \sim 7$ Luminosity Function

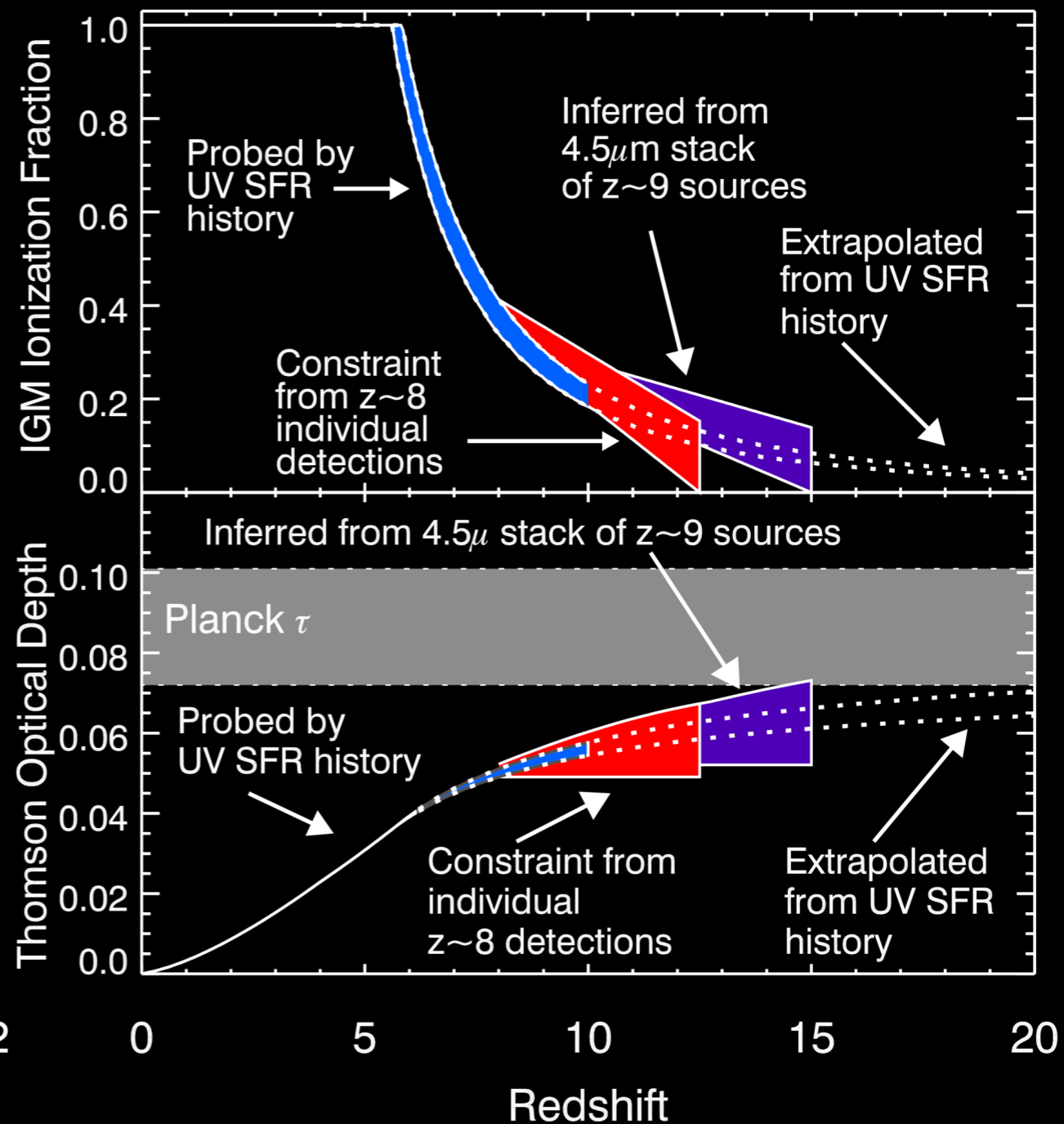
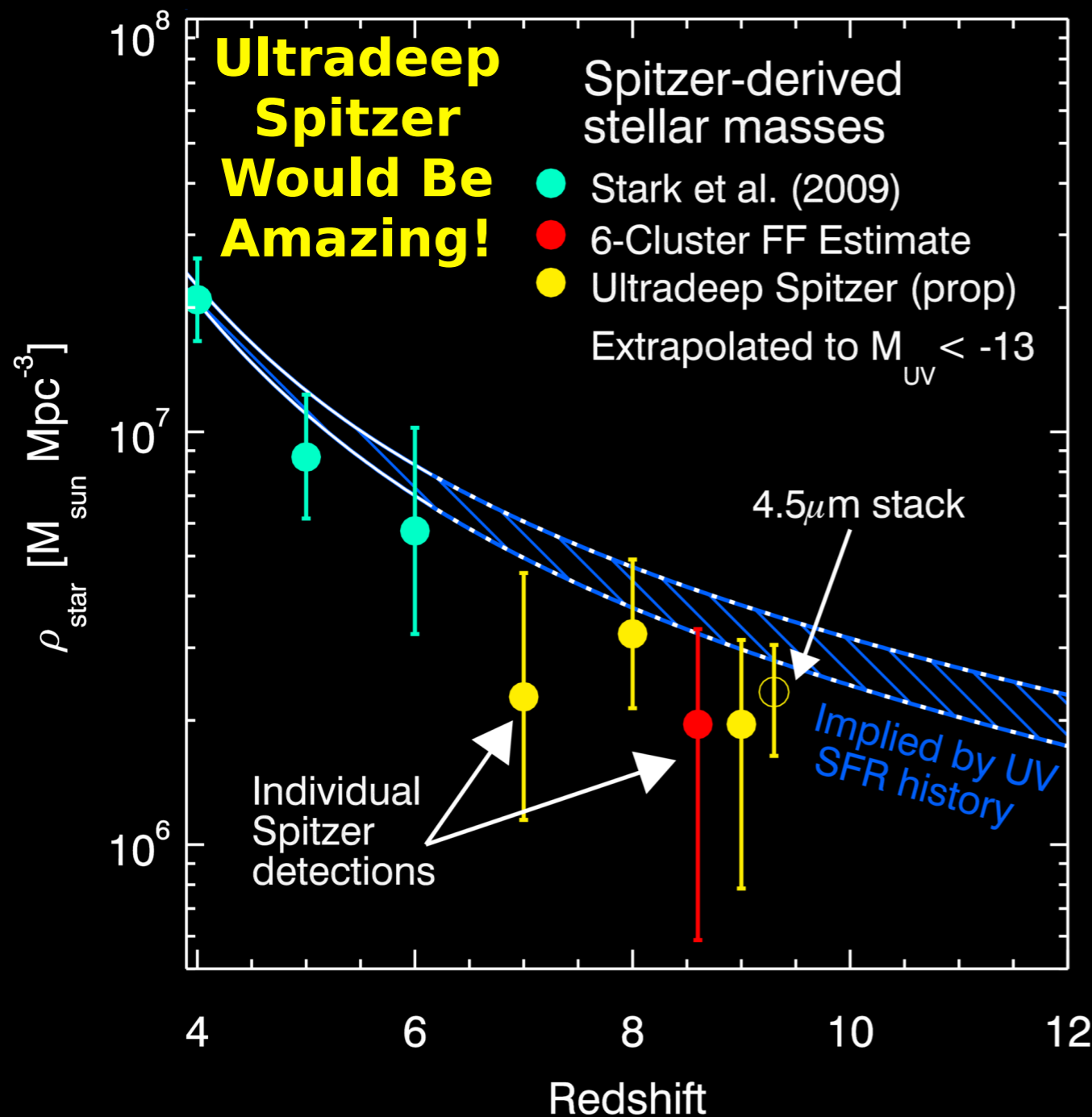


# Faint-End Including Frontier Fields

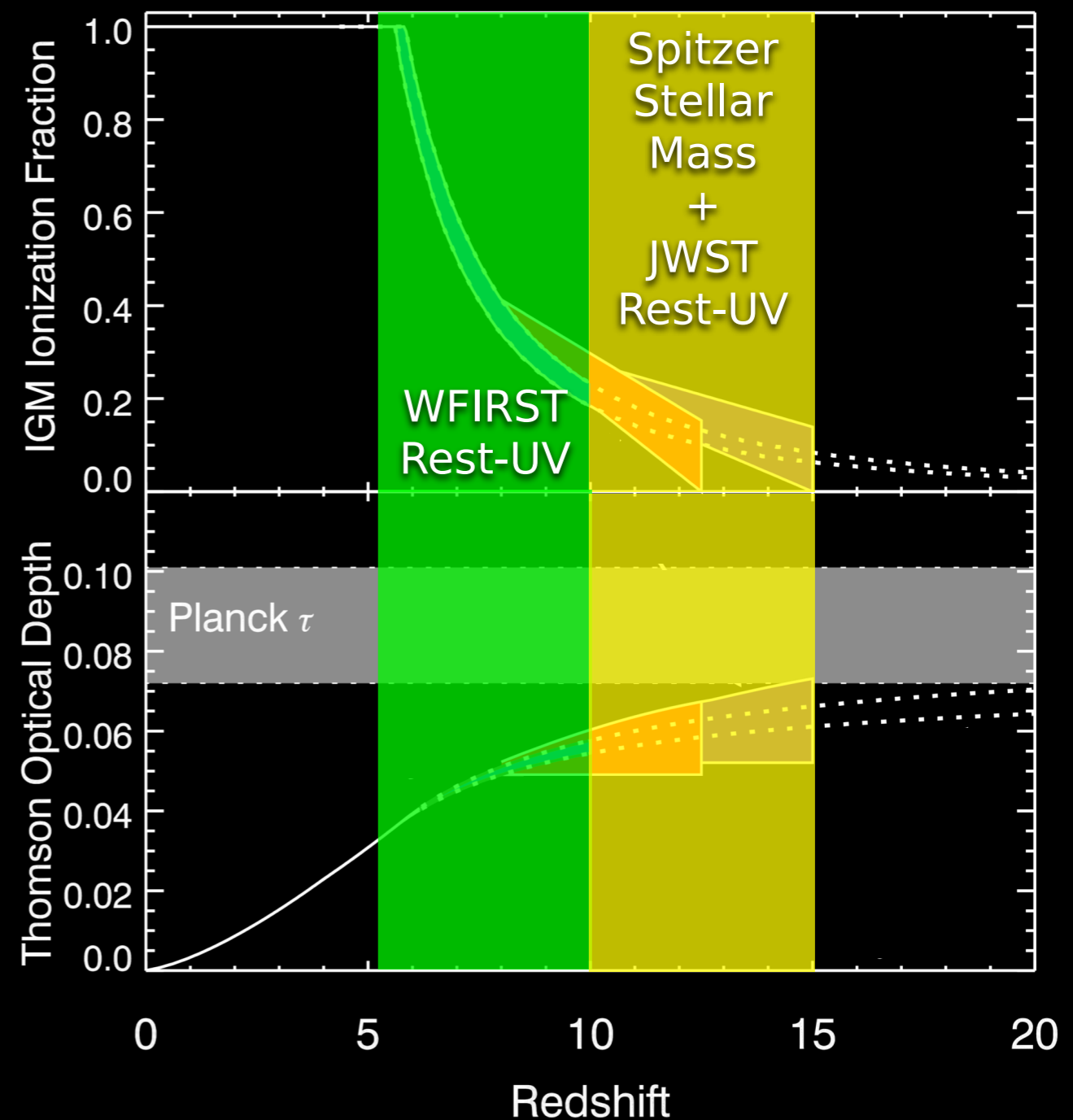
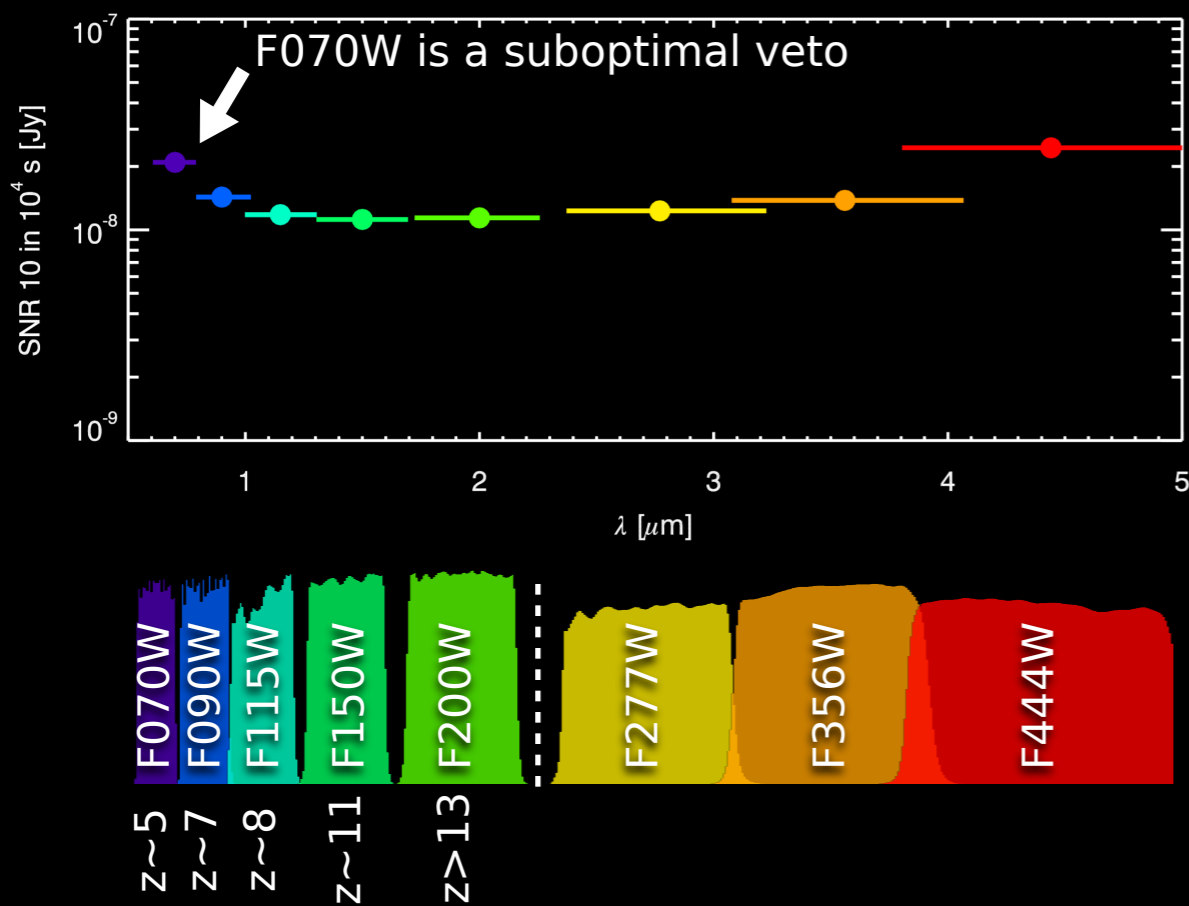
BER, arXiv:1410.0962, accepted to ApJL



BER et al.,  
ApJ, 768, 71  
(2013)

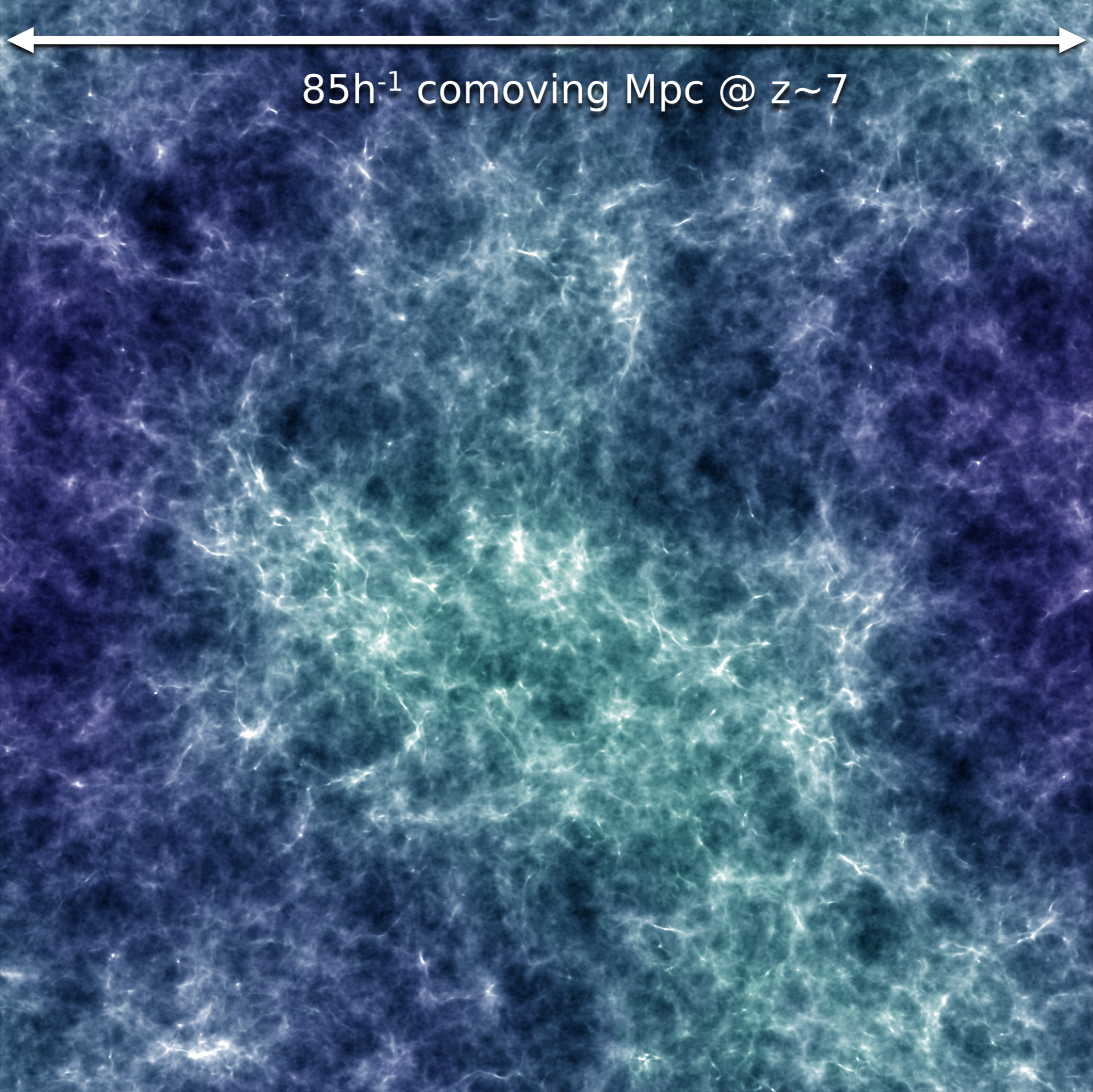


JWST is Optimized for:  
 Rest-Frame Optical at  $z < 10$   
 Rest-Frame UV at  $z > 8.5$





85h<sup>-1</sup> comoving Mpc @ z~7







85h<sup>-1</sup> comoving Mpc @ z~7

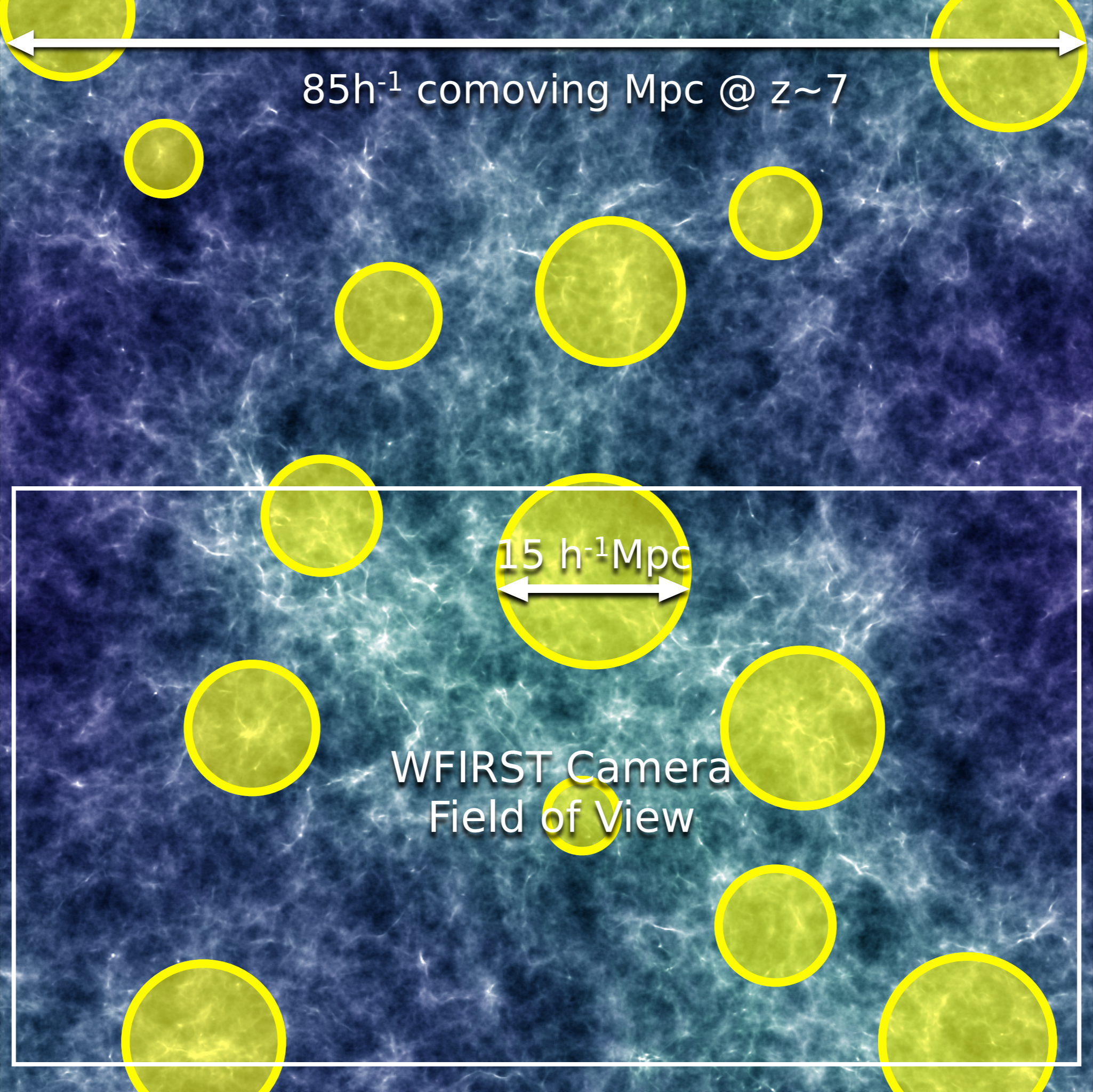
This image shows a large-scale view of the cosmic web at redshift z~7. The structure is composed of a dense network of filaments and nodes, with a color gradient from dark blue to bright green/white. A white double-headed arrow at the top indicates a scale of 85 h^-1 comoving Mpc.



WFIRST Camera  
Field of View

A white rectangular box highlights a specific region of the cosmic web, labeled as the WFIRST Camera Field of View. This region shows a similar filamentary structure to the larger image, but with a more pronounced green and white color palette.

# Reionized Bubbles



# Cosmic Variance

85h<sup>-1</sup> comoving Mpc @ z~7

HST WFC3 or  
JWST NIRCAM

□ CV ~ 33%

CANDELS-Wide  
GOODS-S+ERS

CV ~ 20%

WFIRST Camera  
Field of View

CV ~ 12%

Adapted from BER, ApJ, 713, 1266 (2010)

## Power of WFIRST Surveys (Fisher Forecasts)

Survey	Area [deg <sup>2</sup> ]	Depth [5- $\sigma$ AB]	N Galaxies	Uncertainty on M*	Uncertainty on $\Phi^*$ (x10 <sup>-4</sup> )	Uncertainty on $\alpha$
<b>Current (Bouwens et al. 2014)</b>	0.0013-0.21	$H=26.3-29.5$	481 (z~7) 217 (z~8) 6 (z~10)	0.26 (z~7) 0.36 (z~8)	0.2 (z~7) 0.2 (z~8)	0.13 (z~7) 0.23 (z~8)
<b>Supernova Wide</b>	27.44	$J=27.5$	$1.6 \times 10^5$ (z~7)* $7.1 \times 10^4$ (z~8)	0.027 (z~7)* 0.039 (z~8)	0.145 (z~7)* 0.149 (z~8)	0.015 (z~7)* 0.026 (z~8)
<b>Supernova Medium</b>	8.96	$H=28.1$	$1.1 \times 10^5$ (z~7)* $5.0 \times 10^4$ (z~8)	0.037 (z~7)* 0.050 (z~8)	0.185 (z~7)* 0.194 (z~8)	0.014 (z~7)* 0.023 (z~8)
<b>Supernova Deep</b>	5.04	$H=29.4$	$1.5 \times 10^5$ (z~7)* $7.1 \times 10^4$ (z~8)	0.040 (z~7)* 0.051 (z~8)	0.168 (z~7)* 0.170 (z~8)	0.009 (z~7)* 0.015 (z~8)
<b>Single WFIRST Field of View (z~7)</b>	0.281	$H=29.5$	$8.6 \times 10^3$ (z~7) $3.97 \times 10^3$ (z~8) $3.48 \times 10^2$ (z~10)	0.16 (z~7) 0.21 (z~8) 0.97 (z~10)	0.775 (z~7) 0.588 (z~8) 0.362 (z~10)	0.039 (z~7) 0.061 (z~8) 0.22 (z~10)

\*if color selection is possible

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

## N-body Cosmological Simulation Requirements to Model WFIRST Observations of the Epoch of Reionization

Survey	Area [deg <sup>2</sup> ]	Depth [5- $\sigma$ AB]	Box Size [comoving h <sup>-1</sup> Mpc]	Halo Mass for UV Mag. Limit [h <sup>-1</sup> M <sub>sun</sub> ]	Required N
High Latitude Survey	2000	$H=26.7$	6766	$2.2 \times 10^{10}$	$65536^3$
Supernova Wide	27.44	$J=27.5$	530	$6.5 \times 10^9$	$8192^3$
Supernova Medium	8.96	$H=28.1$	310	$4.4 \times 10^9$	$4096^3$
Supernova Deep	5.04	$H=29.4$	235	$6.5 \times 10^8$	$8192^3$
Single WFIRST Field of View	0.281	$H=29.5$	85	$6.5 \times 10^8$	$2048^3$

# Summary



- WFIRST will be transformative for reionization epoch science, especially at  $z \sim 7$ .
- To realize its full promise for high-redshift science, deep  $z$ -band is essential for all WFIRST imaging surveys.
- WFIRST will make tremendous progress for the  $z \sim 7$  luminosity function, where JWST is suboptimal.
- Fisher forecasts for LF parameters suggest dramatic improvement owing to WFIRST area, with 100,000  $z \sim 8$  galaxies and  $\sim 350$  candidates at  $z \sim 10$ .

