

GOODS-Herschel

The Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey : far infrared imaging with Herschel

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Collaborators (39):

France, USA, Germany, UK, Greece, Italy, Canada
ESO, ESA

362.6 hours (100 μ m & 160 μ m PACS, including 31 h SPIRE)

Major goals of GOODS-Herschel

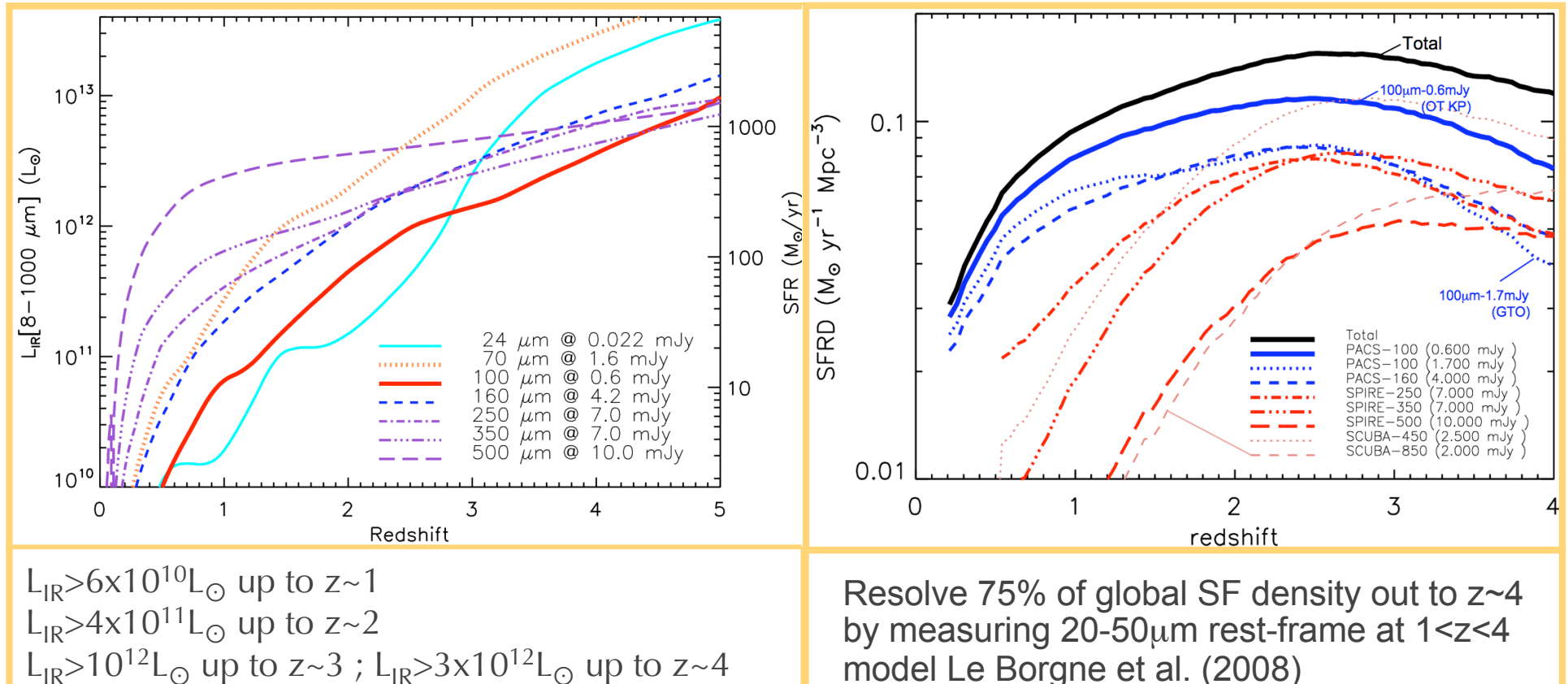
1. to resolve most of the cosmic SFR density up to $z \sim 4$, by detecting ~ 2000 galaxies in the unexplored regimes of normal galaxies up to $z \sim 1$, LIRGs up to $z \sim 2$, ULIRGs to $z \sim 4$
2. to bridge IR and UV selected galaxies down to the level where both SFR agree up to $z \sim 1.5$ and potentially up to $z \sim 4$
3. to identify and study the buried Compton Thick AGNs responsible for the still unresolved 30% fraction of the cosmic X-ray background (CXB), which peaks at 30 keV

An ultradeep survey at 100 μm (0.6 mJy) + superdeep (1.5mJy)

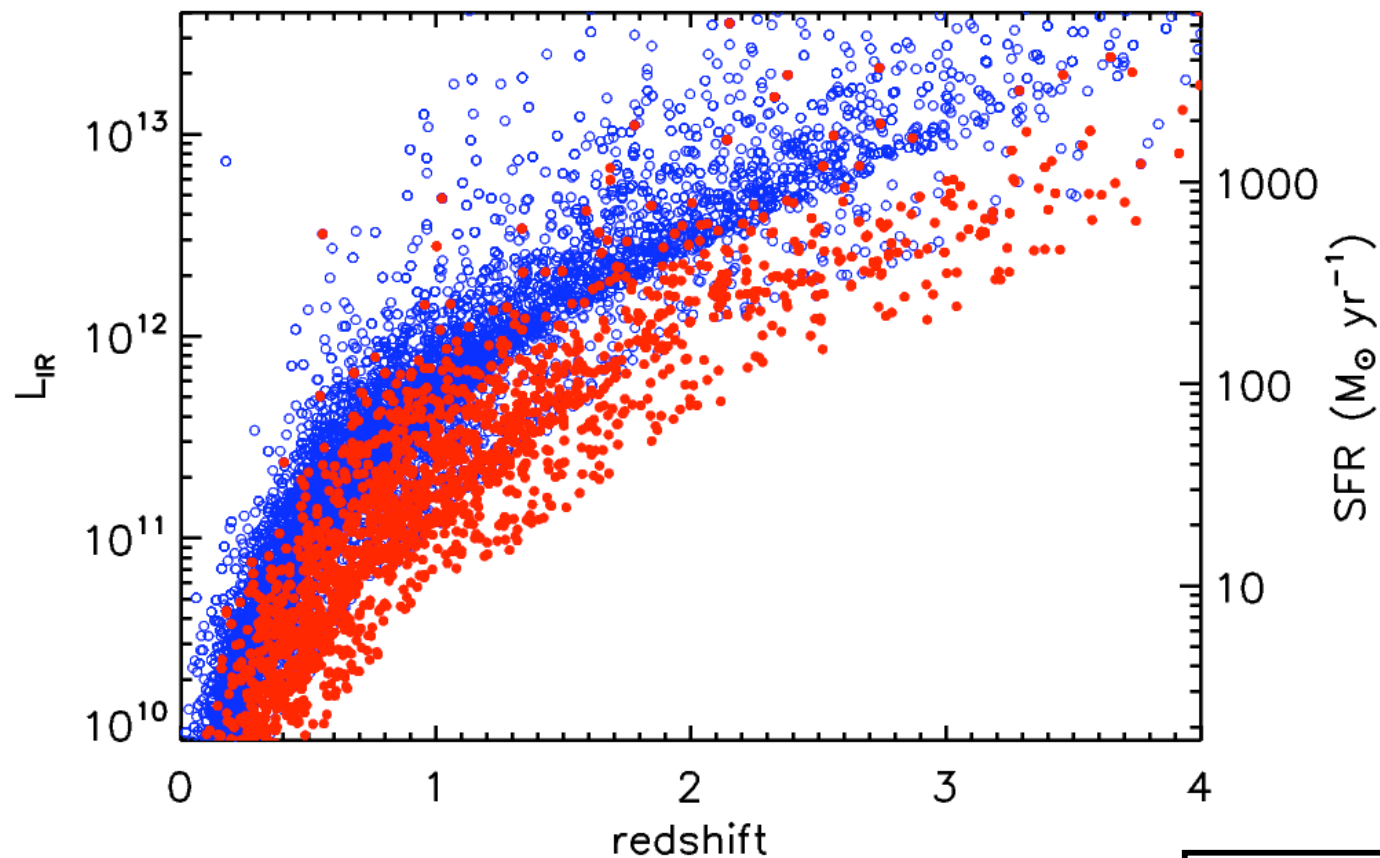
- Trade-off between k-correction, which favors the longest wavelengths, and source confusion, increasing with beam size:

PACS-70 μm requires 9x longer integrations to reach same SFR than PACS-100 μm

Longer wavelengths are limited to >8x shallower depths than PACS-100 μm due to their larger beam sizes and steeper source counts.



Comparison between GOODS-Herschel (red) and GTO KP (blue)

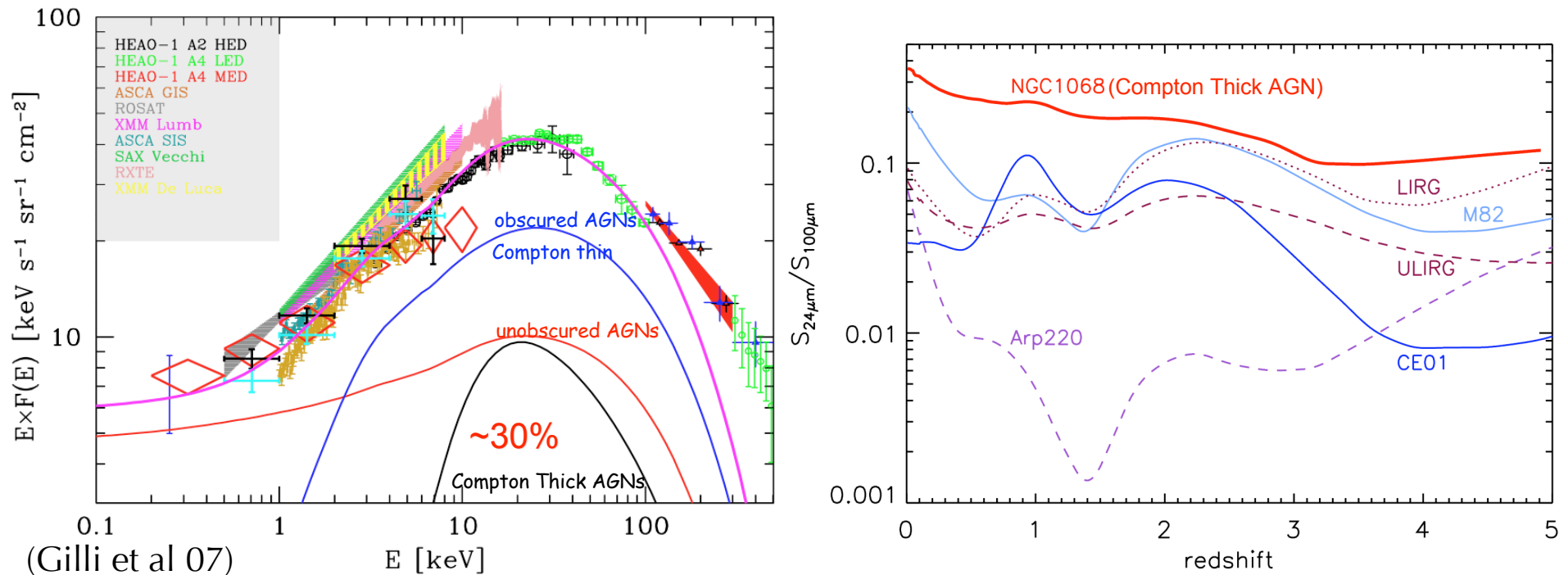


from mock Herschel catalogs

generated by Damien Le Borgne (see afternoon talk)

# gals	z_{min}	z_{max}	$\langle L_{\text{IR}} \rangle$	$\langle \text{SFR} \rangle$
1148	0	1	10.63	7
551	1	2	11.59	66
149	2	3	12.31	354
52	3	4	12.70	861
10	4	5	13.19	2692
1910	0	5	11.11	22

Detecting the Compton Thick AGNs making the missing part of the hard X-ray background



GOODS-Herschel (0.6mJy-100 μm) will trace CT AGNs over $z \sim 0.5-3$ (below knee of X-LF at $z < 2$)

Synthesis models (Gilli et al 07) $\Rightarrow \sim 70\%$ (20-30%) of X-ray undetected AGNs are at $z \sim 1$ ($z \sim 2$)

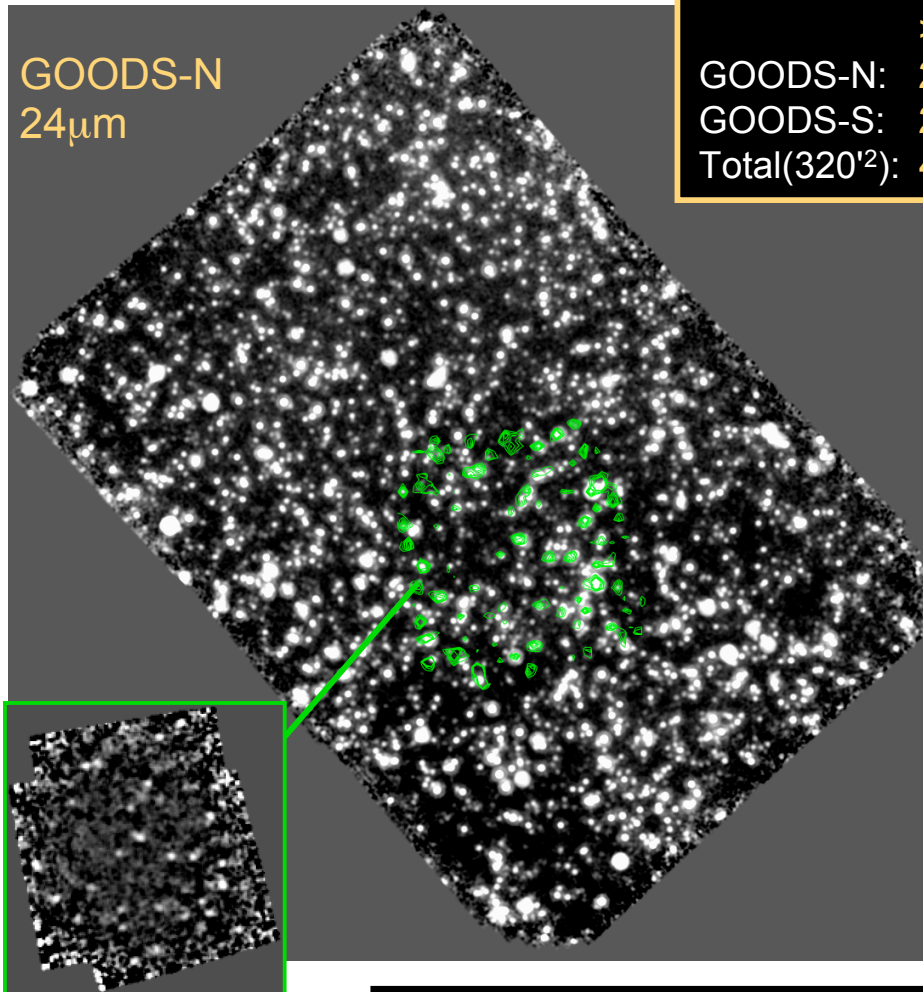
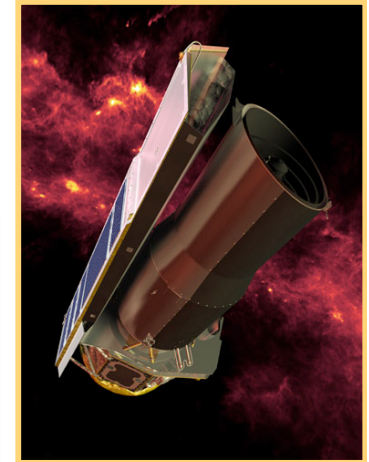
From the results of Daddi et al. 07 (3200 CT AGNs/sq.deg at $z \sim 2$):

\rightarrow detect ~ 70 X-ray undetected AGNs with 45% $z \sim 0.5-1.5$ and 55% $z \sim 1.5-2.5$

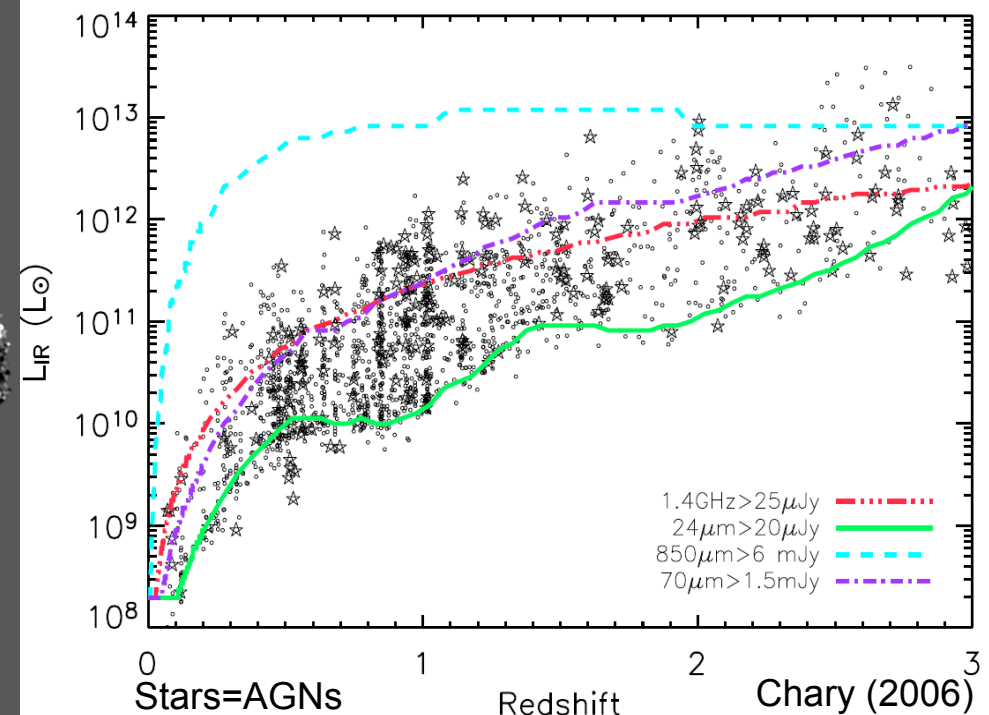
\rightarrow provide constraints on the expected ~ 150 X-ray detected AGNs.

\rightarrow study of coeval growth of massive BH and bulges and building of $M_{\text{BH}}-M^*$ relation.

GOODS (*P.I. M.Dickinson*) Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey



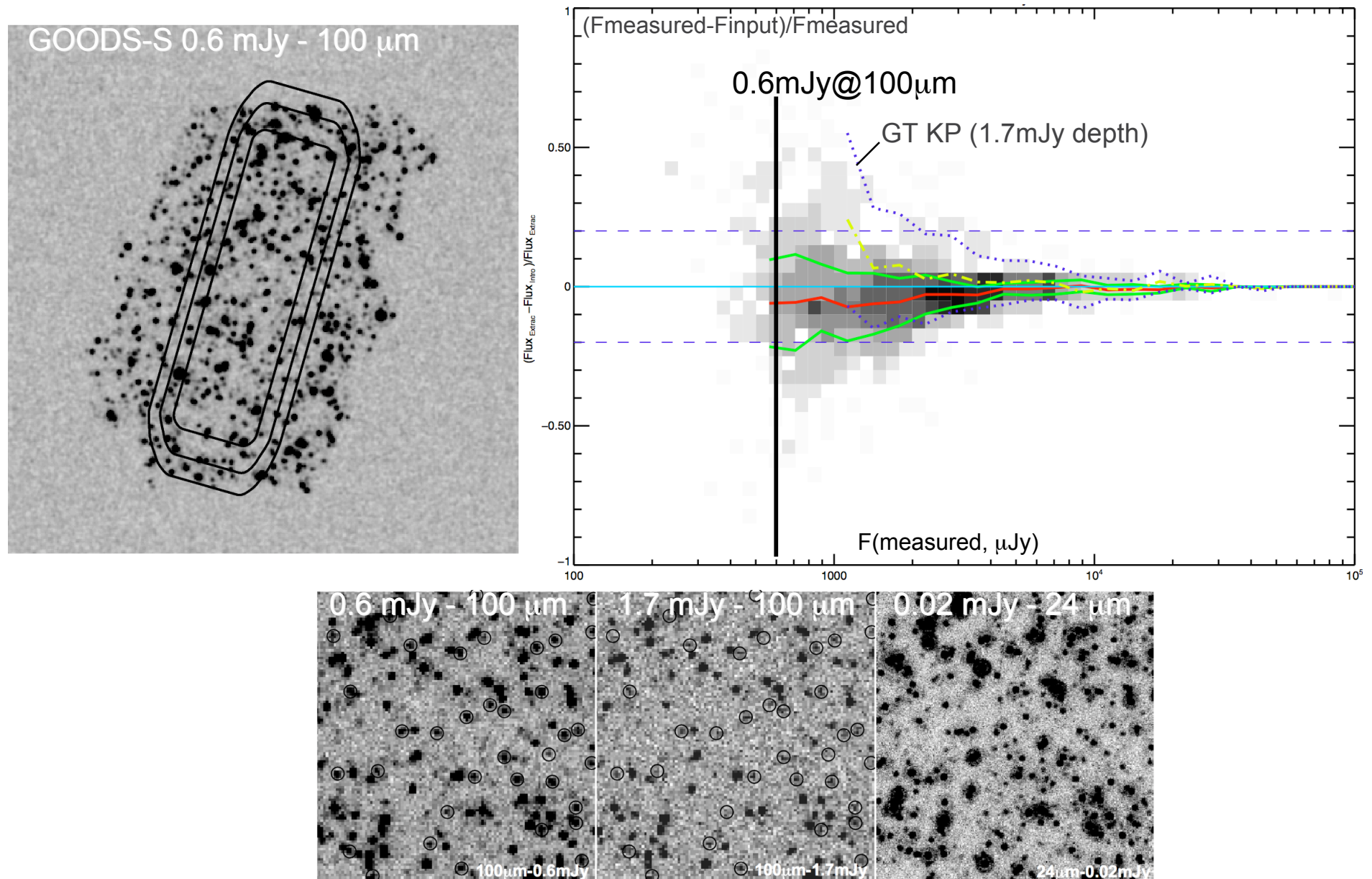
GOODS: 4200 z(spec), 60% complete to $z_{AB}=23.5$
 $>20\mu\text{Jy}@24\mu\text{m}$ (S/N>3)
 GOODS-N: 2648 src , 988 z(spec)
 GOODS-S: 2054 src , 654 z(spec)
 Total(320'2): 4702 src, 1642 z(spec)



HDFN by ISOCAM
@ 15 μ m

X	UV	U	B	V	I	Z	J	H	K	3.6 μ m	4.5 μ m	5.8 μ m	8 μ m	IRS16	MIPS24	MIPS70	radio	
$2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2$											$\sim 28\text{AB}$	22AB	$\sim 1\mu\text{Jy}$		50 μJy	20 μJy	$\sim 1.8\text{mJy}$	12 μJy

Simulations & confusion limit (by Benjamin Magnelli)



- 75 μm
- 110 μm
- 170 μm
- 250 μm
- 360 μm
- 520 μm



Wilson 07 ESO-report

Hubble Deep Field

ST ScI OPO January 15, 1996 R. Williams and the HDF Team (ST ScI) and NASA

HST WFPC2