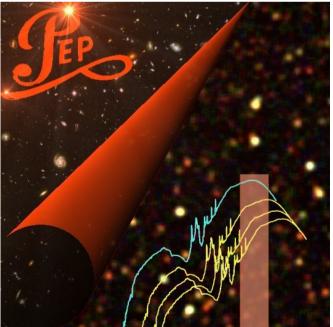
# First results from PACS deep surveys

# Dieter Lutz, for the PACS Evolutionary Probe (PEP) team

## Herschel First Results Symposium - ESLAB 2010 May 4, 2010



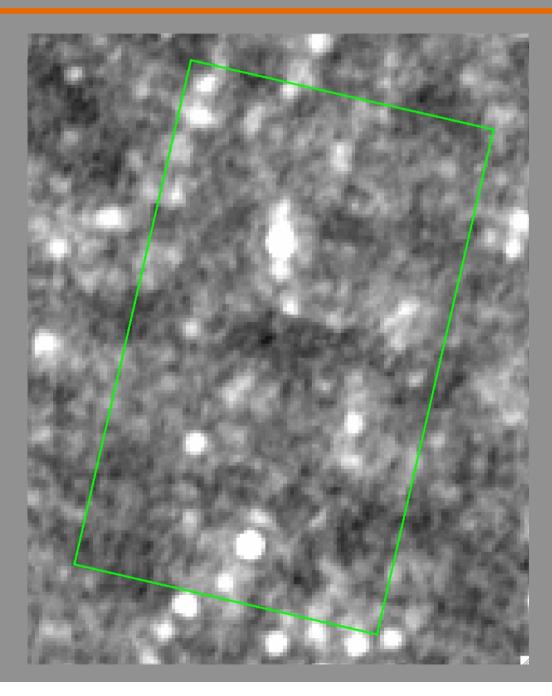


### The deepest Herschel-PACS blank fields taken to date

PEP GOODS-N 30h 100+160µm during Science demonstration phase ~300 sources

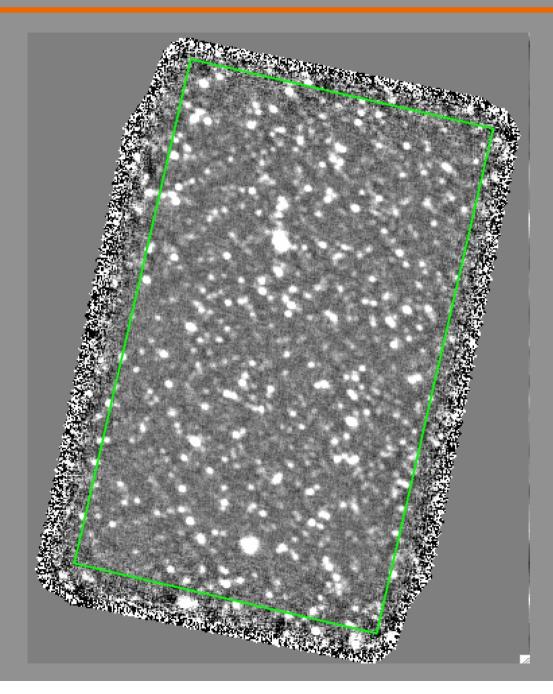
PEP GOODS-S 113+113h 70+100+160µm ~800 sources

## From MIPS to PACS



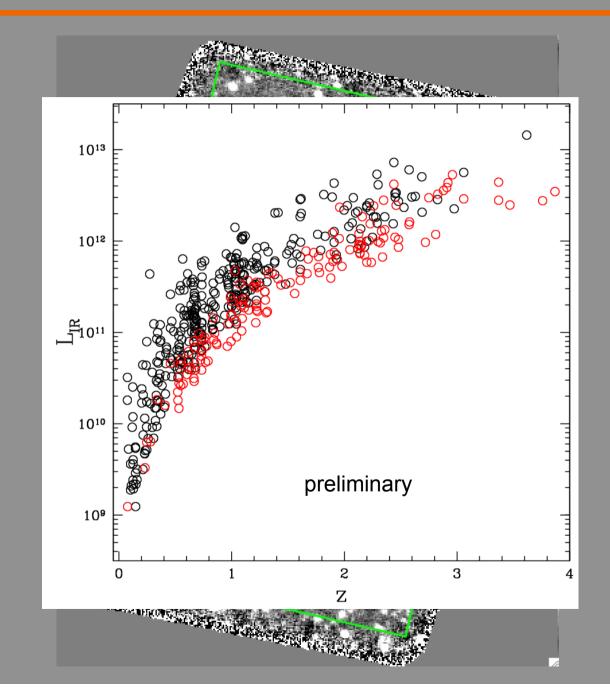
GOODS-S MIPS 160µm FIDEL team

# From MIPS to PACS



GOODS-S PACS 160µm PEP team

### From MIPS to PACS



GOODS-S RAPS 160µm PEPEtetæram

# Ability to cover large fields (COSMOS 2sq.deg.)

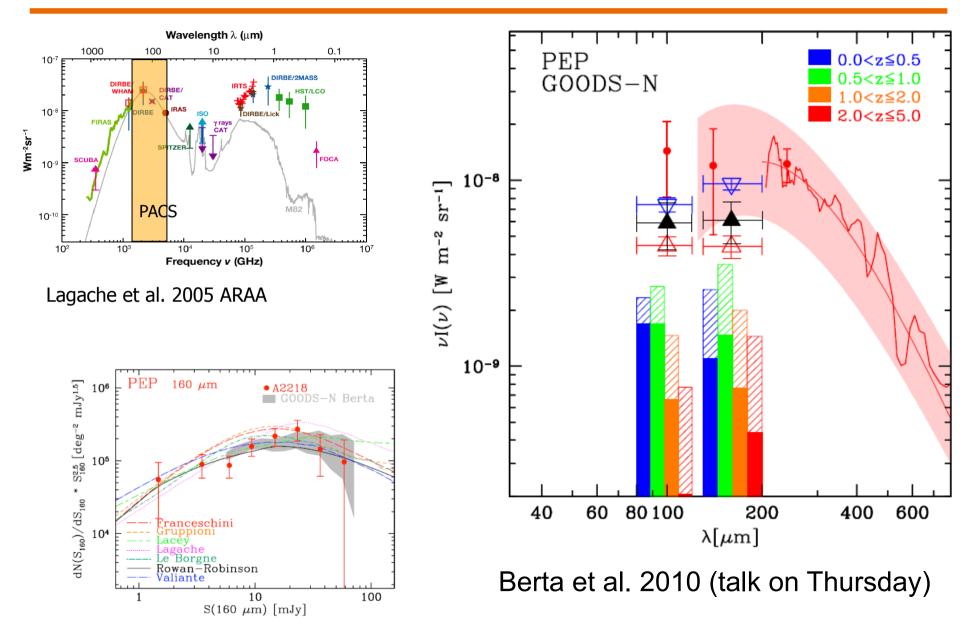
# PEP fields

• PEP is the major Herschel 100/160µm extragalactic survey of key multiwavelength fields

Field	Area	Total Exp. [hours]
COSMOS	85'x85'	213
Lockman Hole	24'x24'	35
E-CDFS	30'x30'	35
Groth Strip	67'x10'	35
GOODS-S	10'x15'	113 113
GOODS-N	10'x15'	30

- +10 lensing galaxy clusters
- Coordinated with Hermes for SPIRE coverage
- Hermes and Atlas extend to wider+shallower PACS coverage
- GOODS-Herschel will go deeper on (parts of) GOODS fields
- Herschel lensing survey substantially extends the number of lensing clusters

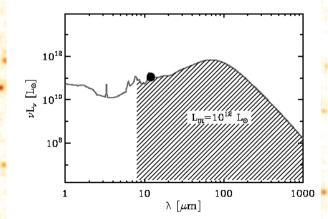
### Resolving the Cosmic Infrared Background with PACS

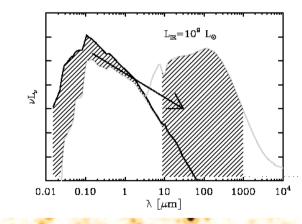


Altieri et al. 2010 Abell 2218 lensed counts

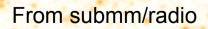
### The need for far-IR calorimetric star formation rates

- Our community has been relying almost exclusively on extrapolation from the optical and mid-infrared as the avenue towards studying galaxy evolution.and star formation rates
- We know this extrapolation is pretty good
- But how good?









100

 $L_{\rm IR} = 10^{12} L_{\odot}$ 

1012

10

10<sup>8</sup>

 $10^{4}$ 

1

10

10<sup>:</sup> [<sup>0</sup>] 10<sup>\*</sup> 10

COSMOS 24µm image

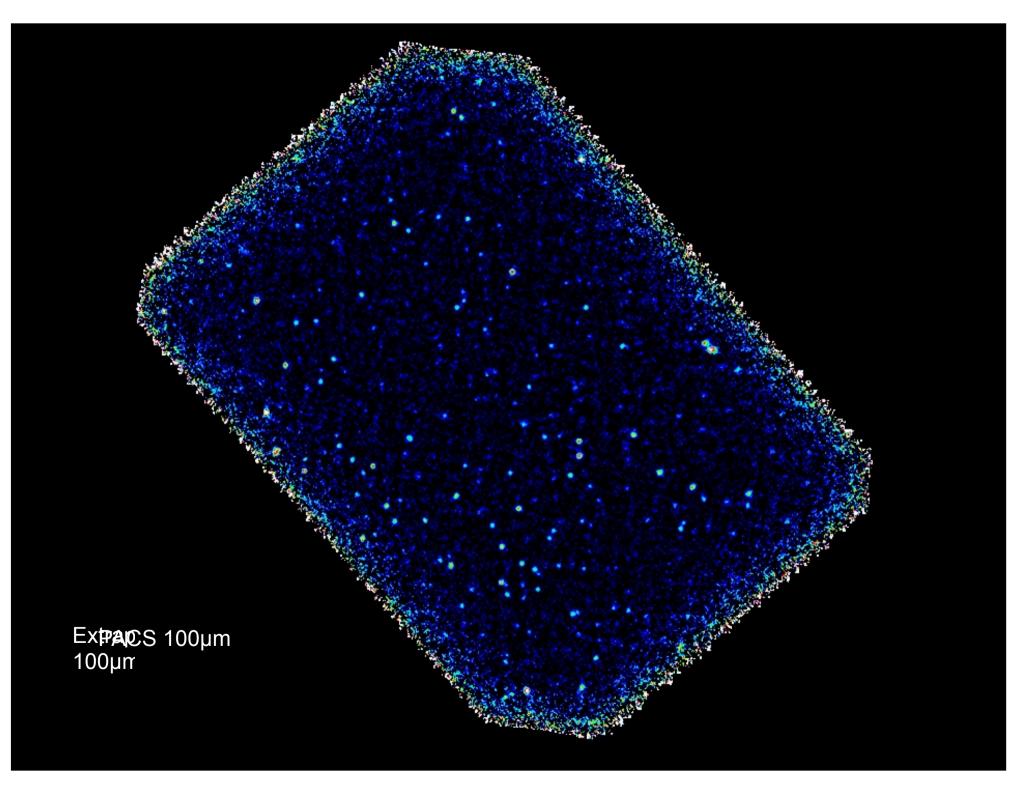
 $\lambda \left[ \mu \mathbf{m} \right]$ 

 $10^4$ 

 $10^{5}$ 

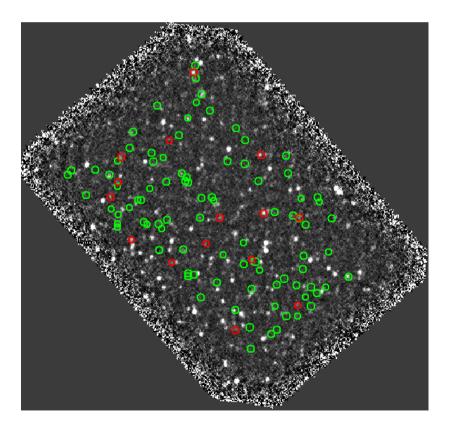
1000

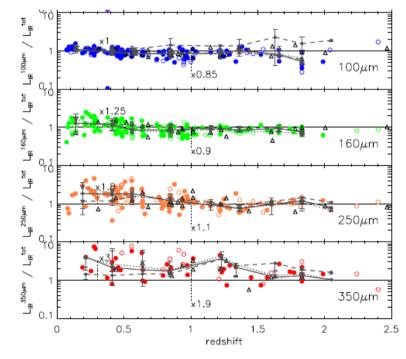
From 24µm



### The star formation rates of typical $z\sim2$ star forming galaxies

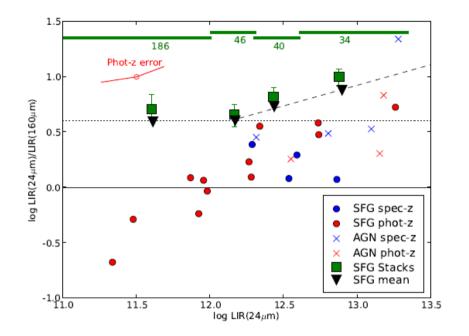
- BzK star-forming galaxies in GOODS-N, K<sub>AB</sub><22, z=1.5-2.5
- Far-infrared luminosity from 160µm flux, redshift, Chary & Elbaz 2001 SED





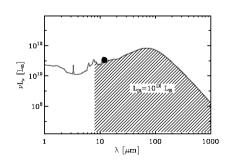
Elbaz et al. 2010 (next talk)

Nordon et al. 2010



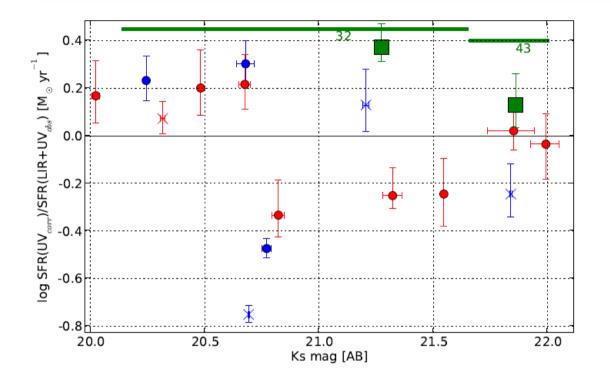
• Star formation rates based on 24um, z, and Chary/Elbaz SED family overpredict the calorimetric FIR by factors 4-7.5 at this redshift

- Similar behaviour of X-ray AGN and other galaxies
- Obscured AGN and/or changing SED shape/PAH strength? Setting in of the effect at z=1.5 favours the latter, to be continued...



Nordon et al. 2010 (poster)

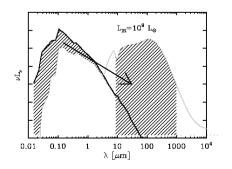
### Z~2: Extrapolation from rest frame UV slightly overpredicts FIR



Extrapolation from rest frame UV (used here: Daddi (2004) BzK recipe and Calzetti (2000) extinction law

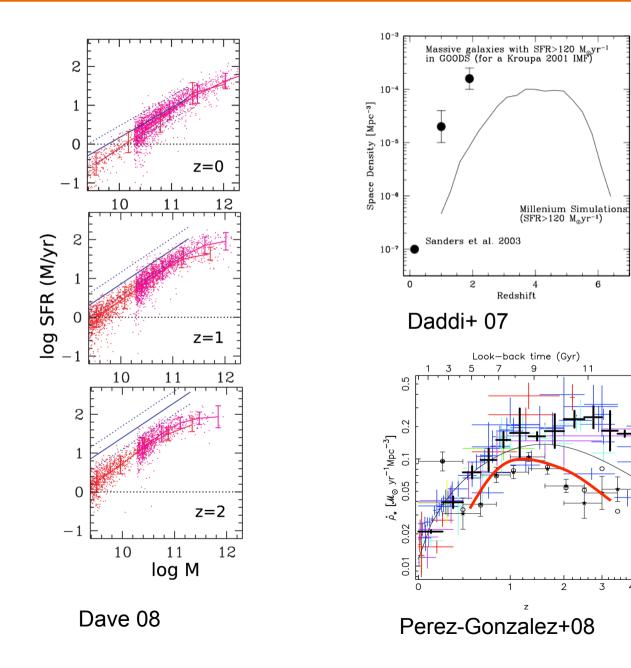
#### **Overprediction by factor ~2**

Modest modification to extinction law needed?



Nordon et al. 2010 (poster)

### Towards reconciling observed and theoretical star formation rates

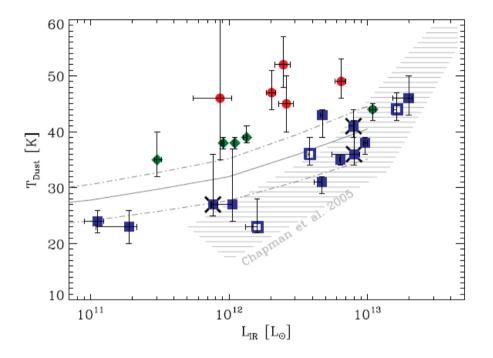


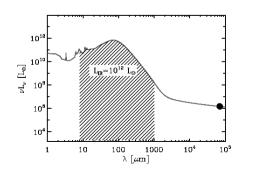
4

### Extrapolation from submm/radio assuming radio/FIR correlation

Very high IR luminosities of SMGs as estimated from submm/radio via local radio-FIR relation are substantiated by Herschel data

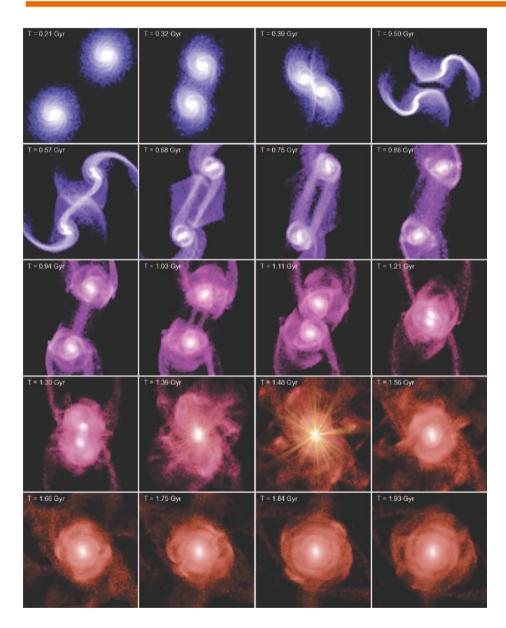
.. Previous selection effects on dust temperature can now be largely avoided

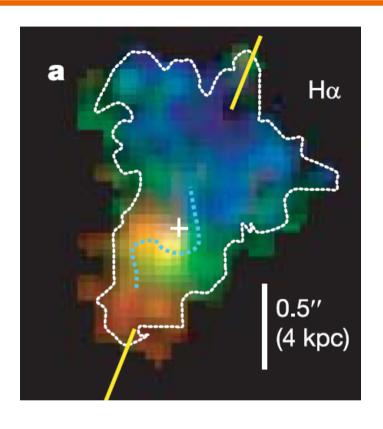




Magnelli et al. 2010 (talk on Thursday)

### The co-evolution of AGN and star formation

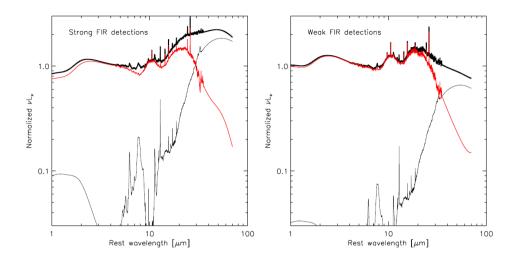


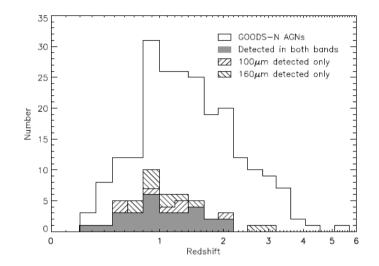


BzK-15504 z~2.38 rotating disk with central AGN (Genzel+08)

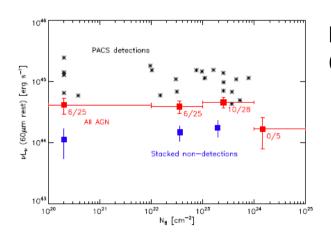
Models of merging galaxies (Hopkins+06)

### X-ray selected AGN in GOODS-N: Using FIR to measure star formation





FIR has best contrast between host star formation and intrinsic AGN SED (QSO SEDs from Netzer+07)

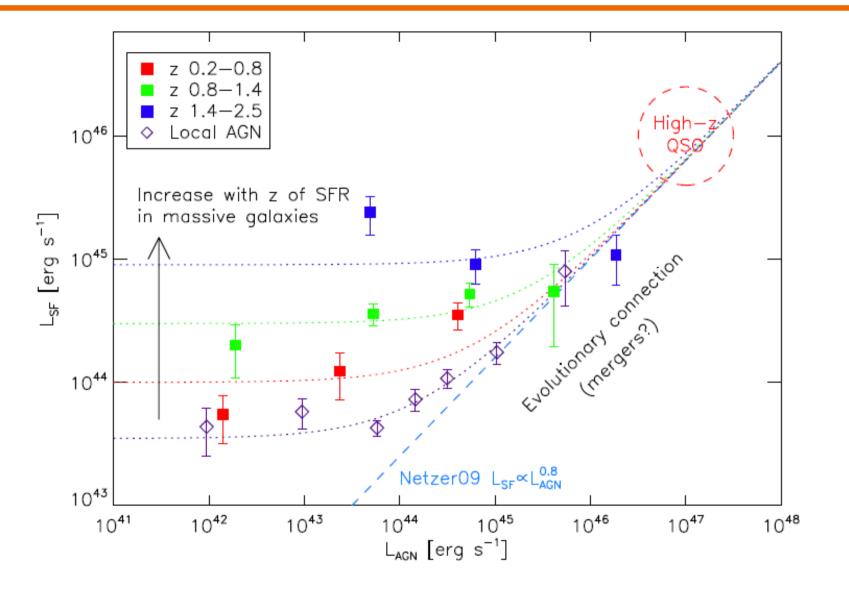


No trend with obscuration (but only few  $L_X > 10^{44}$  in sample)

FIR detection rate 21% for X-ray AGN

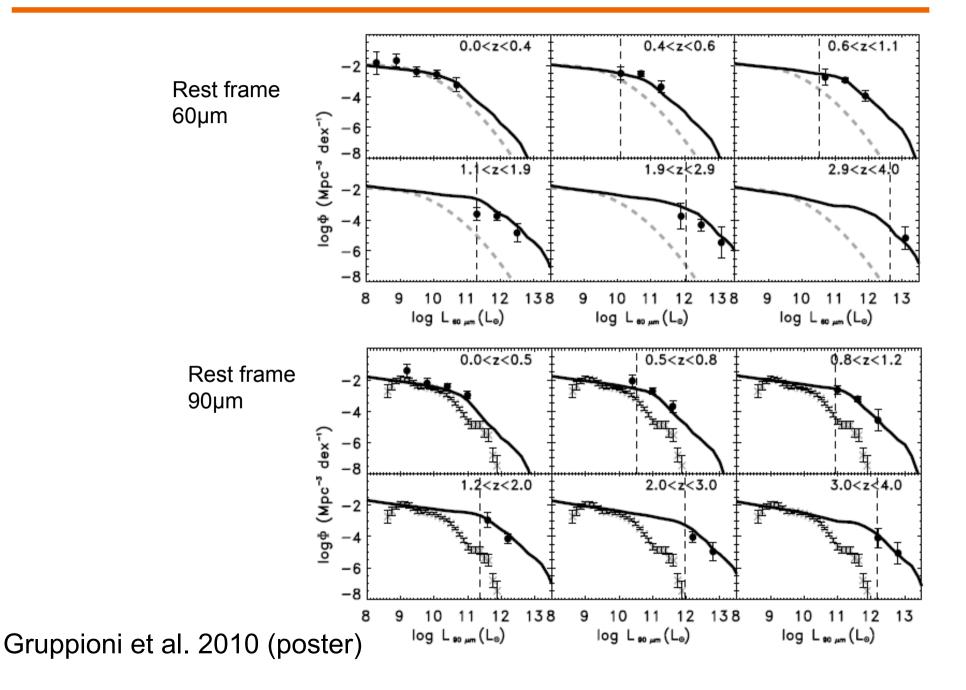
Shao et al. 2010 (poster)

### Two modes of AGN / host coevolution: Merger vs. secular

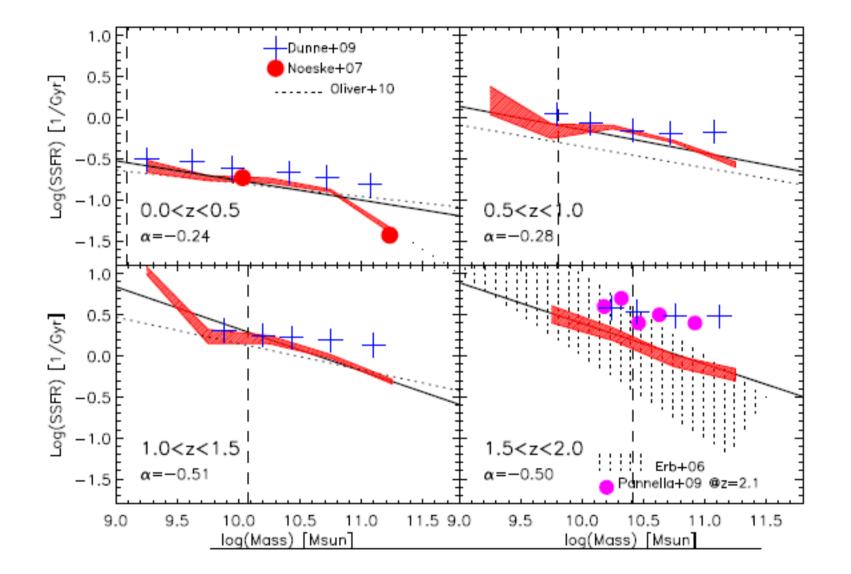


Shao et al. 2010 (poster)

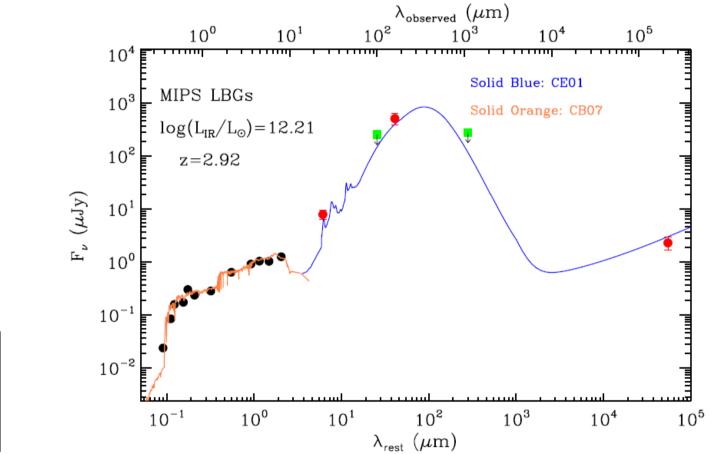
### Direct far-infrared luminosity functions

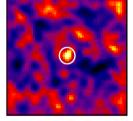


### FIR-based determinations of the specific star formation rate



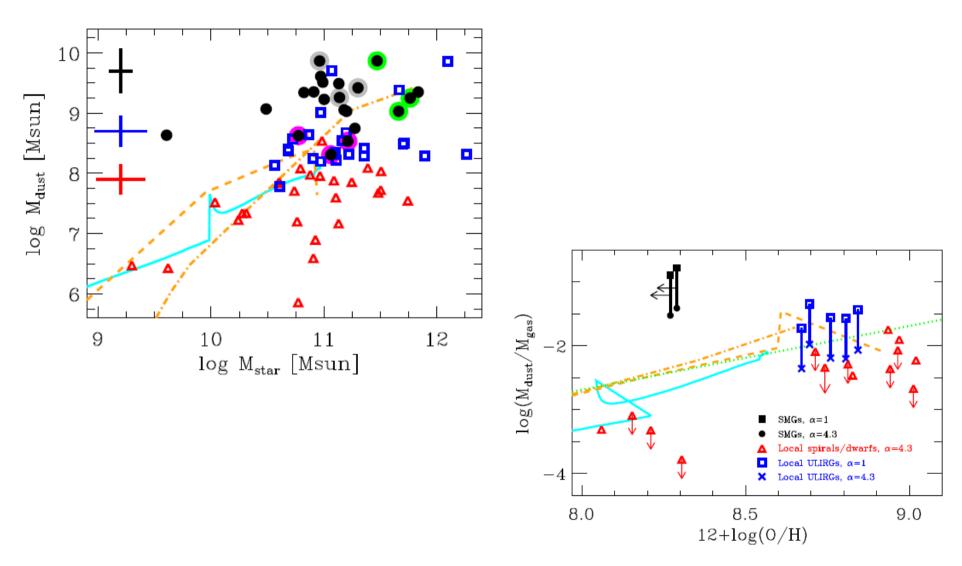
Rodighiero et al. 2010 (talk on Thursday)





### Magdis et al. 2010 (Poster)

### Surprisingly large dust masses of submillimeter galaxies



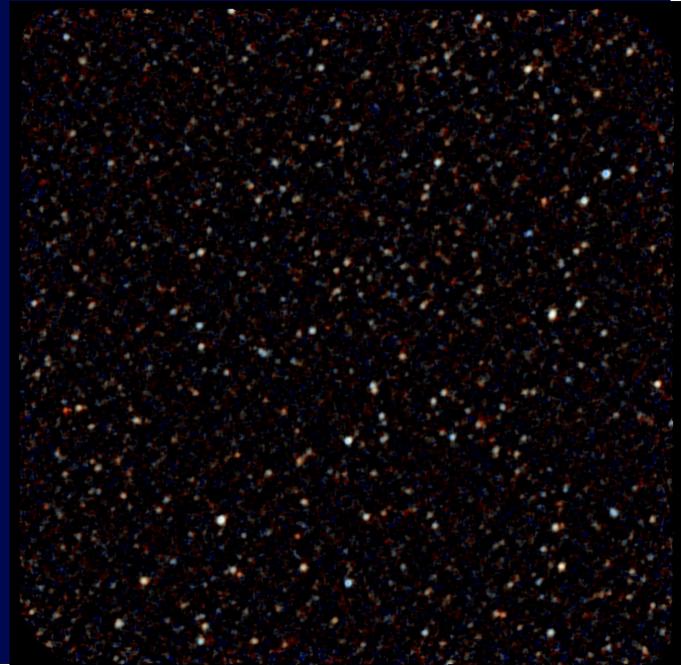
... more dust than expected for gas phase metallicity

Santini et al. 2010

# Thank you!

Jose Acosta Bruno Altieri Paola Andreani Herve Aussel Stefano Berta Angel Bongiovanni Damien Le Borgne Nicolas Bouche Drew Brisbin Hector Castaneda Antonio Cava Jordi Cepa Andrea Cimatti Emanuele Daddi Helmut Dannerbauer Helena Dominguez-Sanchez Amelie Saintonge David Elbaz Emeric Le Floc'h Natascha Förster Schreiber **Reinhard Genzel** Ignacio Gonzalez Gianluigi Granato Andrea Grazian Carlotta Gruppioni Martin Harwit

Ho-Seong Hwang Georgios Magdis Benjamin Magnelli Roberto Maiolino Leo Metcalfe Raanan Nordon Koryo Okumura Ana Perez Ismael Perez Fournon Albrecht Poglitsch Paola Popesso Francesca Pozzi Laurie Riguccini Giulia Rodighiero Jose Miguel Rodriguez Fadia Salmi Miguel Sanchez Paola Santini Li Shao Eckhard Sturm Linda Tacconi Ivan Valtchanov Michael Wetzstein Eckhard Wieprecht



Lockman Hole