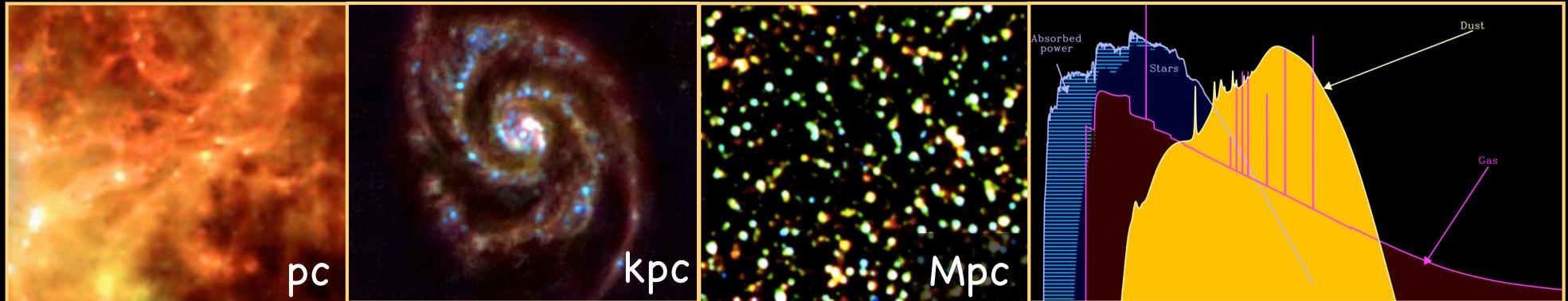


Searching for the dominant mode of galaxy growth from deepest far-IR Herschel surveys

How did galaxies acquire their mass ?

the Large Herschel telescope for Cosmology (LHC)

→ galaxies have been traveling in a field that gave them their mass



D.Elbaz (CEA Saclay)

M.Pannella, C.Schreiber (PhD), R.Leiton, M.Dickinson, H.S.Hwang, G.Magdis, B.Magnelli,
P.Popesso, H.Inami, J.R.Mullaney, E.Daddi

+GOODS-Herschel team: B.Altieri, I.Valtchanov, T.Díaz-Santos, D.Le Borgne, F.Galliano,
P.Chanial, L.Armus, V.Charmandaris, H.Aussel, J.Kartaltepe, D.Coia, H.Dannerbauer,
D.M.Alexander, V.Buat, D.Burgarella, R.-R.Chary, R.Gilli, R.J.Ivison, S.Juneau, E.Le Floc'h,
D.Lutz, G.E.Morrison, E.Murphy, A.Pope, D.Scott, M.Brodwin, D.Calzetti, C.Cesarsky,
S.Charlot, H.Dole, P.Eisenhardt, H.C.Ferguson, N.Förster Schreiber, D.Frayer, M.Giavalisco,
M.Huynh, A.M.Koekemoer, C.Papovich, N.Reddy, C.Surace, H.Teplitz, M.S.Yun, and G.Wilson



IRAS 1985
57 cm
41" fwhm

100
 μm

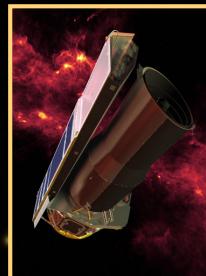
Discovery of luminous IR galaxies, >90% of light in IR mergers & 2% local luminosity density !



ISO 1995
60 cm

100 μm

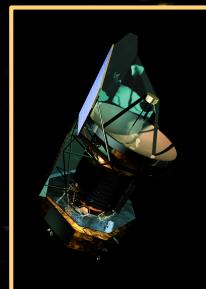
Space density of LIRGs $\times 70$ at $z \sim 1$
Extrapolation to FIR \rightarrow CIRB resolved



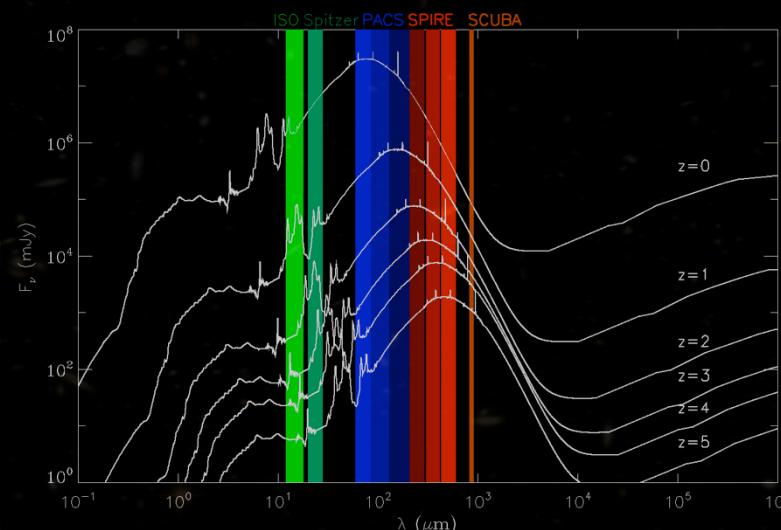
Spitzer 2003
85 cm

100 μm

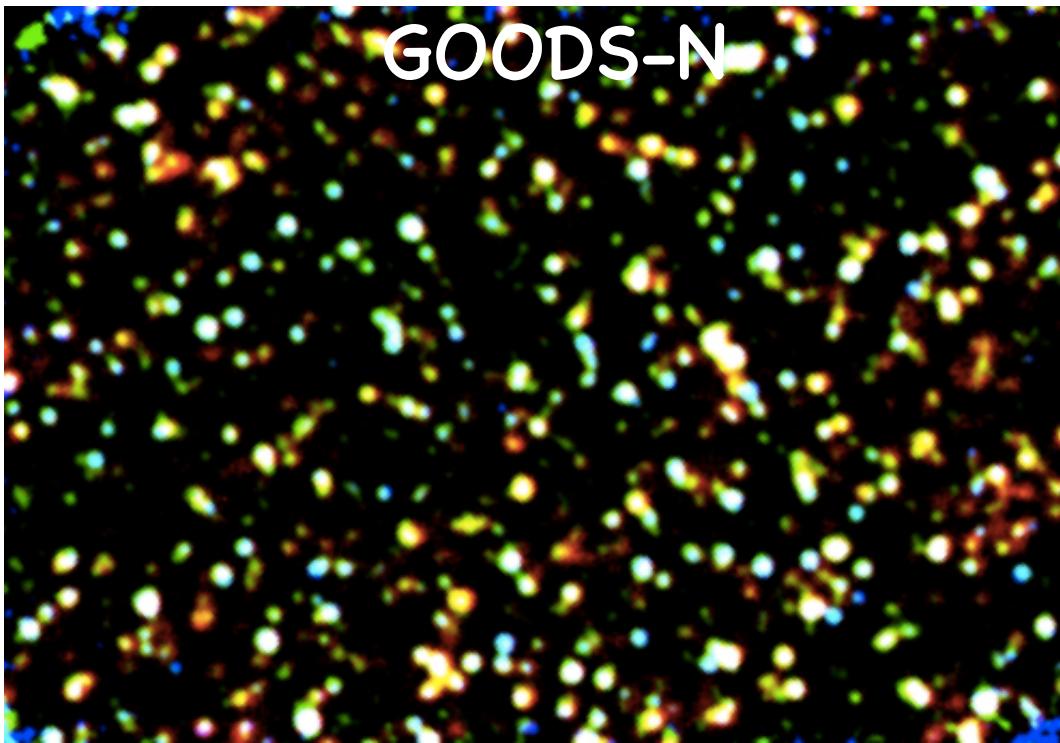
rise of ULIRGs up to $z \sim 2$
Stacking in FIR \rightarrow CIRB resolved at 70 μm



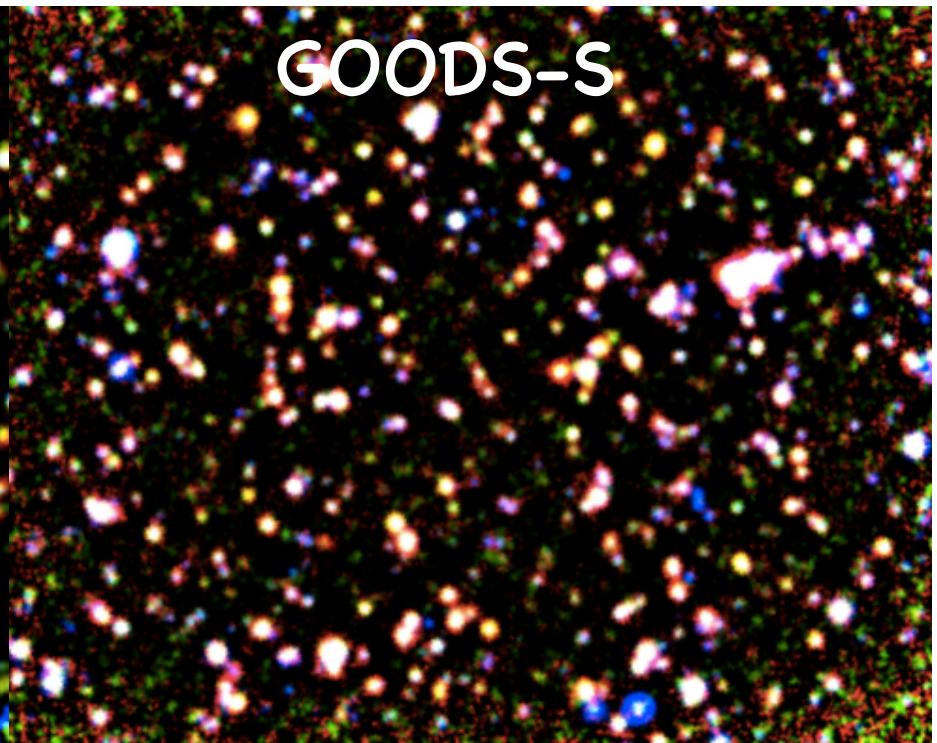
Herschel 2009
350 cm
FWHM
 $100\mu\text{m}=6.7 \text{ arcsec}$



Herschel:
- robust SFR
- $M_{\text{dust}} \rightarrow M_{\text{gas}} \rightarrow \text{SFE}$
- SED: T_{dust} , FIR/MIR
- \rightarrow signature of mergers

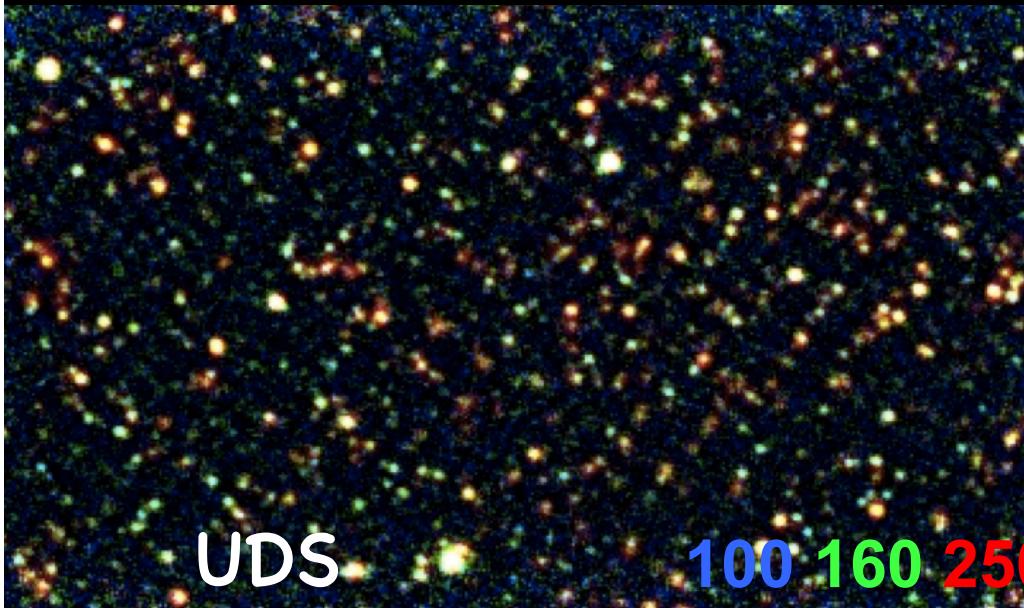


GOODS-N



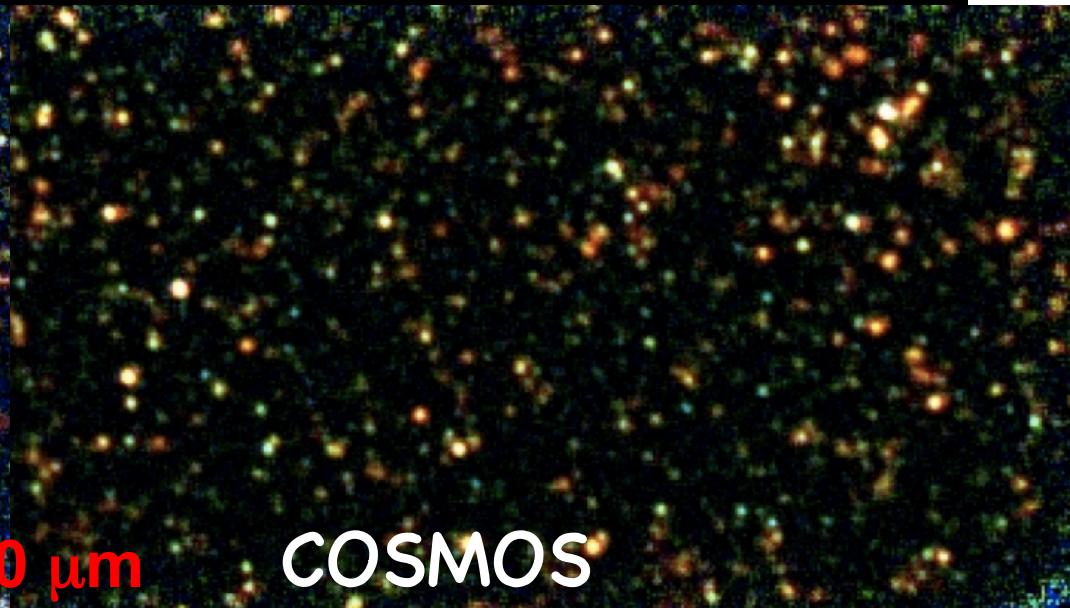
GOODS-S

GOODS-Herschel + CANDELS-Herschel (UDS & COSMOS)
PI D.Elbaz PI M.Dickinson



UDS

100 160 250 μm



COSMOS

A deep space image showing a dense field of galaxies in various colors (blue, green, yellow, red) against a dark background.

GOODS-N

A deep space image showing a dense field of galaxies in various colors (blue, green, yellow, red) against a dark background.

GOODS-S

<http://hedam.lam.fr/GOODS-Herschel/>

HeDaM

Herschel Database in Marseille

[Home](#)[Survey description](#)[Get data...](#)[Publications](#)[Acknowledgements](#)[Contacts](#)

The GOODS-Herschel Survey

Welcome on the *Herschel Database in Marseille* section dedicated to the “Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey: far-infrared imaging with Herschel” (GOODS-Herschel, [Elbaz et al., 2011](#)) survey.

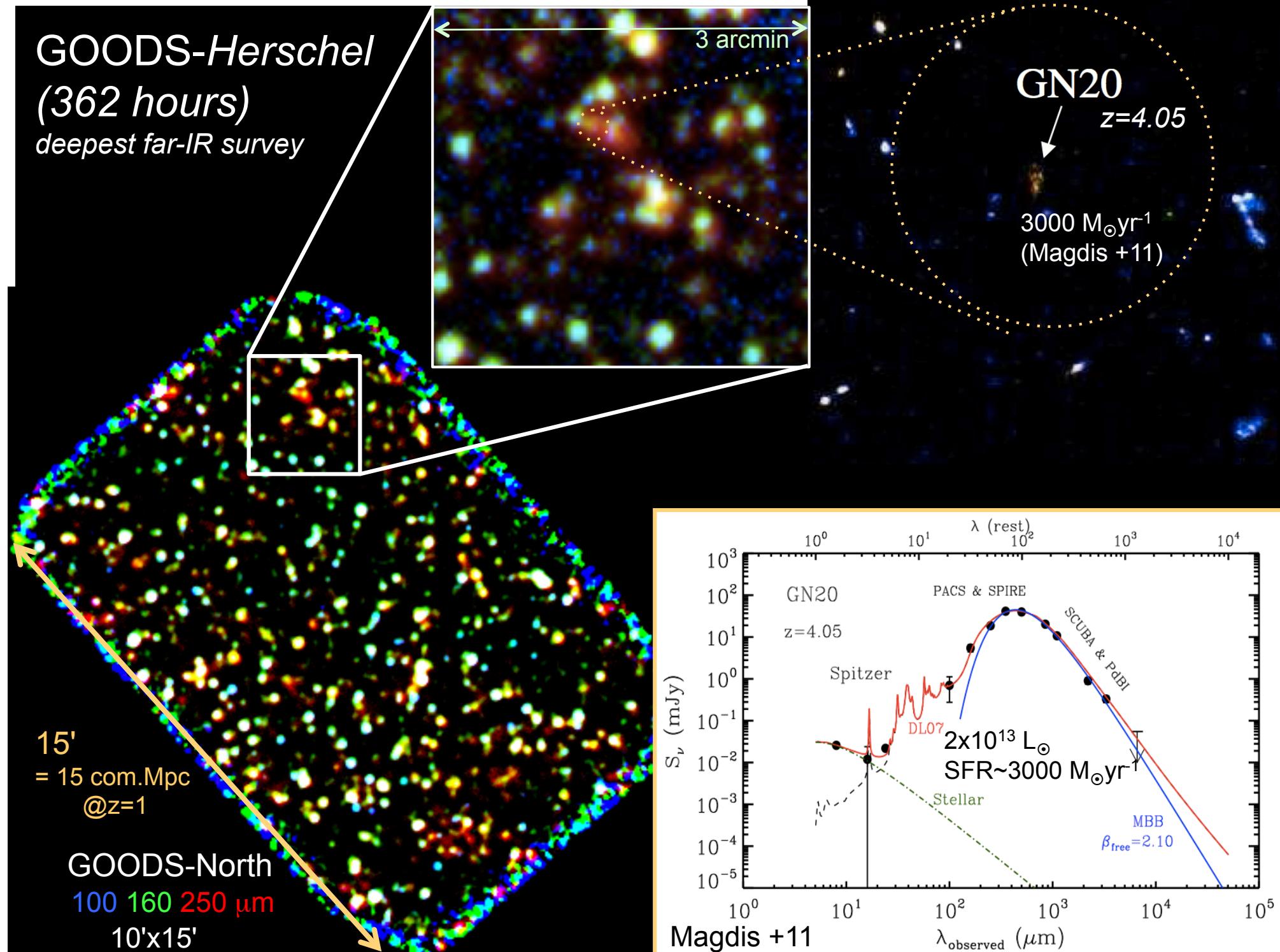
GOODS-Herschel is an open time key programme of more than 360 hours of observation with the Herschel instruments SPIRE and PACS from 100 μm to 500 μm on the two fields of the [Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey](#) (GOODS).

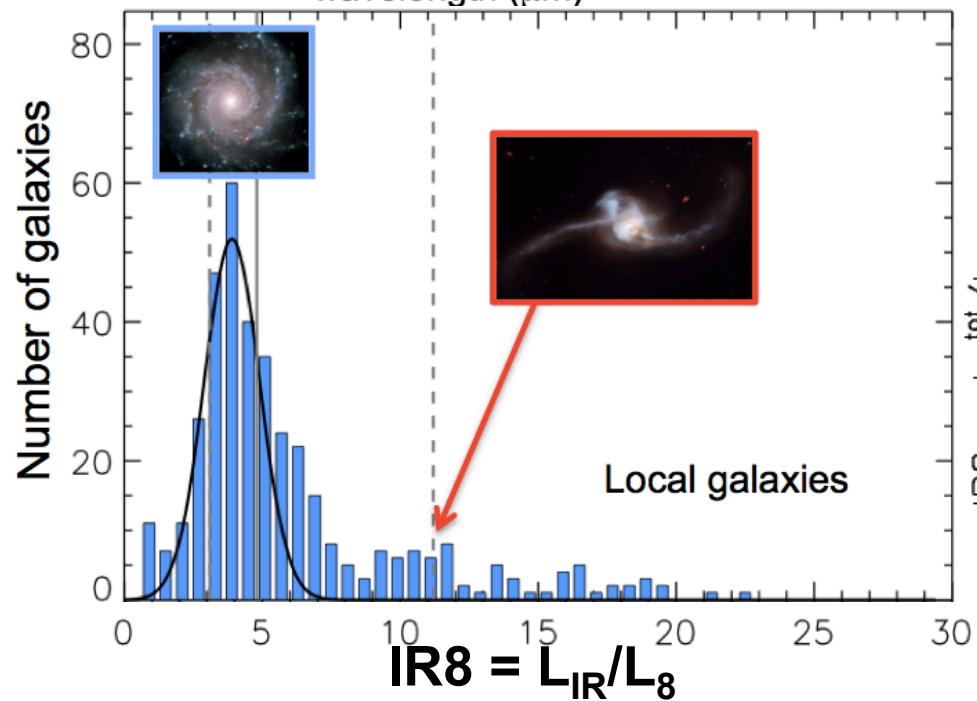
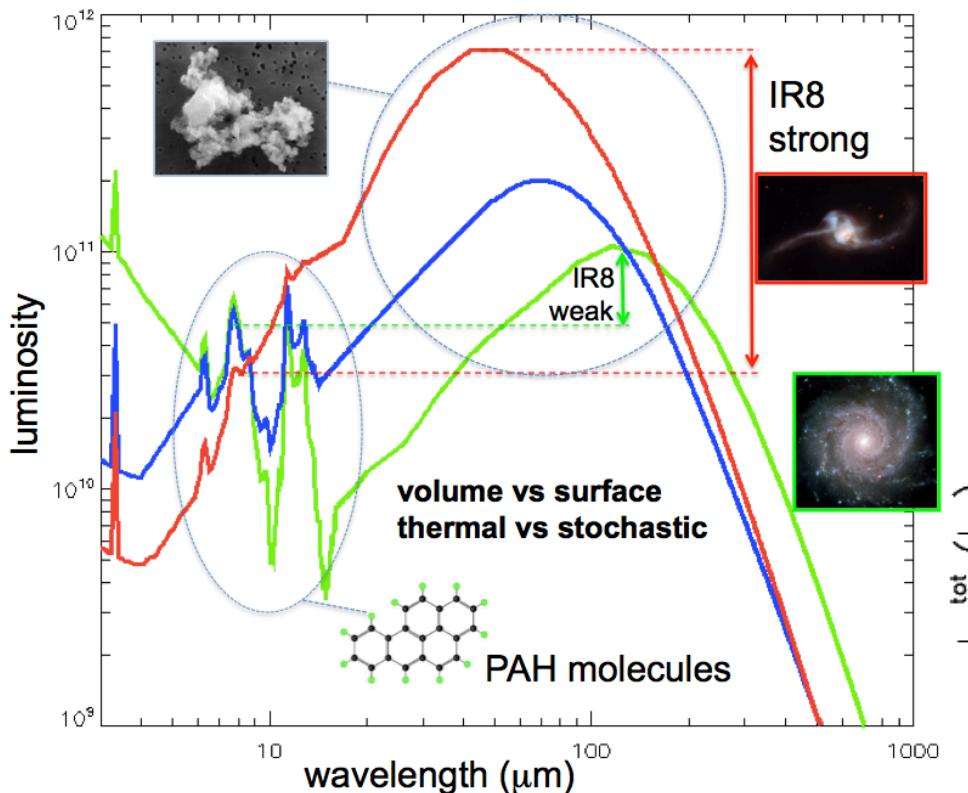
What's new?

- **September 2012:** Opening of the site and first release of GOODS-Herschel public data.

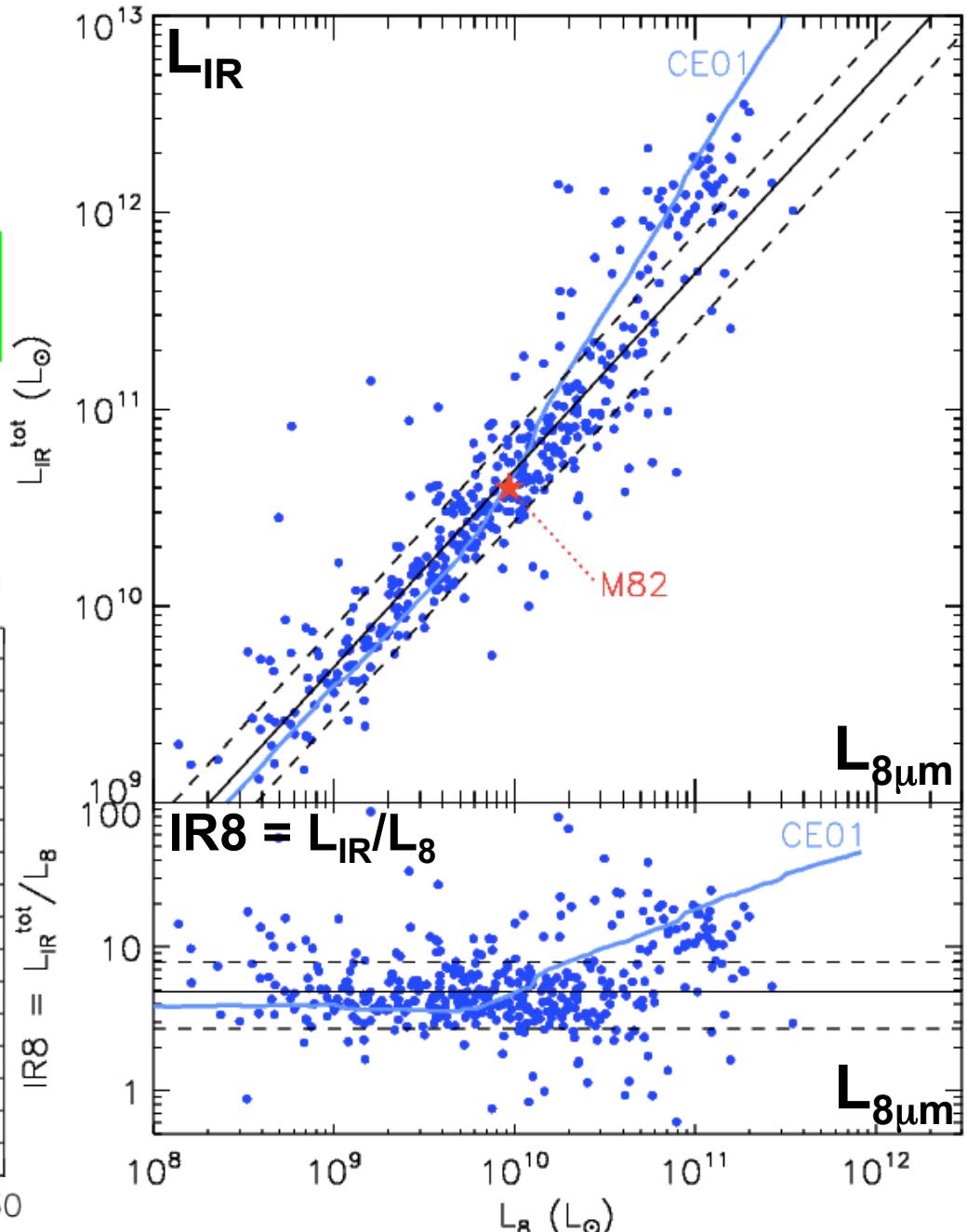
[Download GOODS-North data](#)[Download GOODS-South data](#)

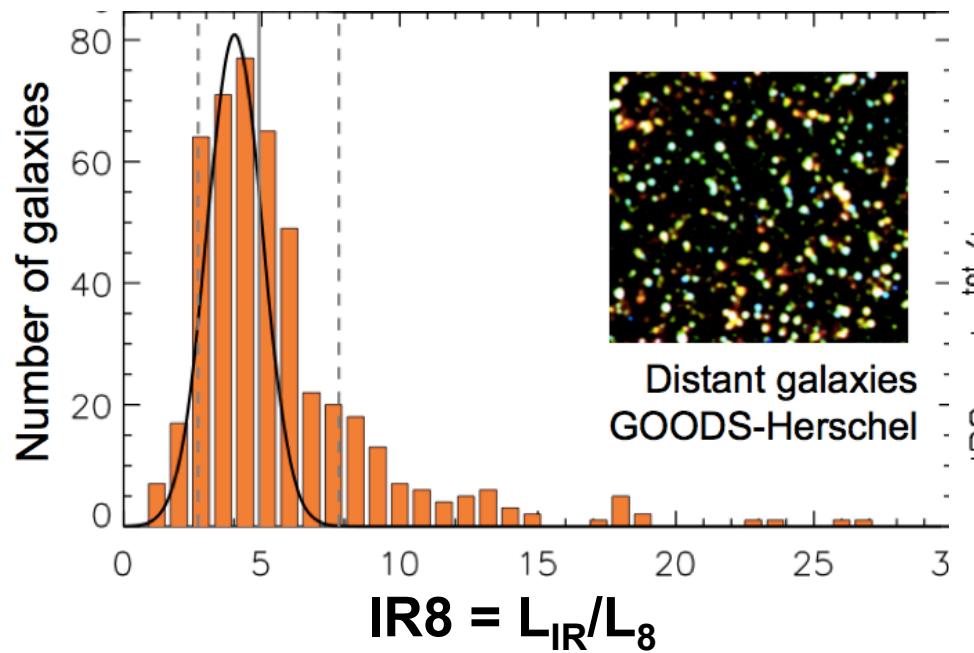
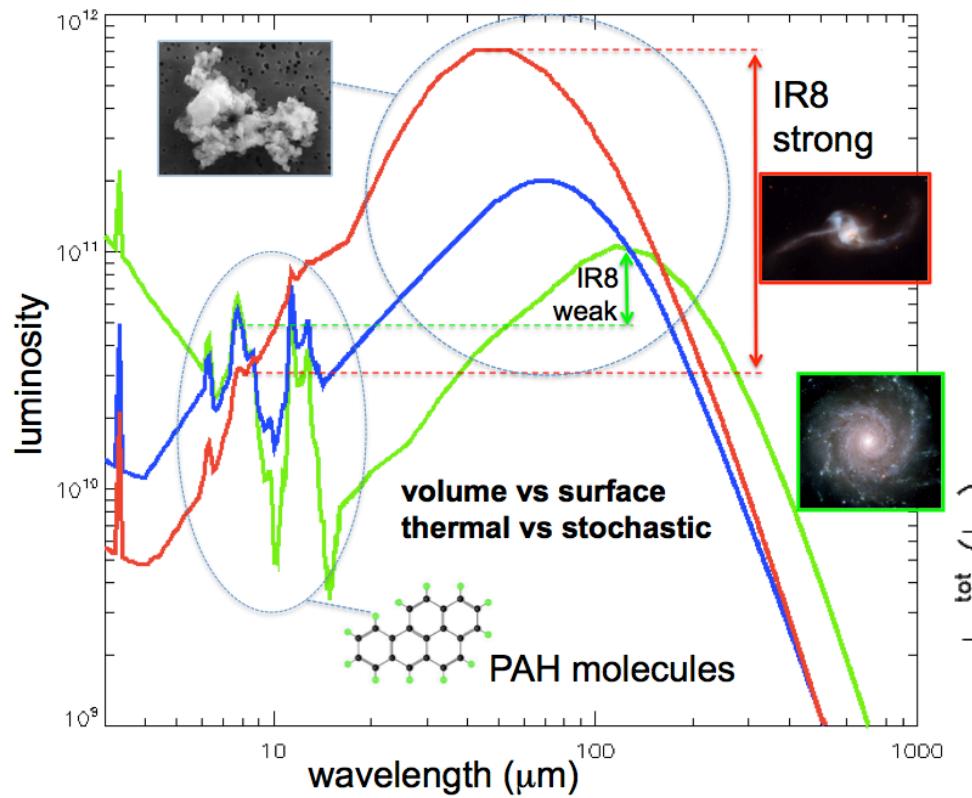
GOODS-Herschel
(362 hours)
deepest far-IR survey



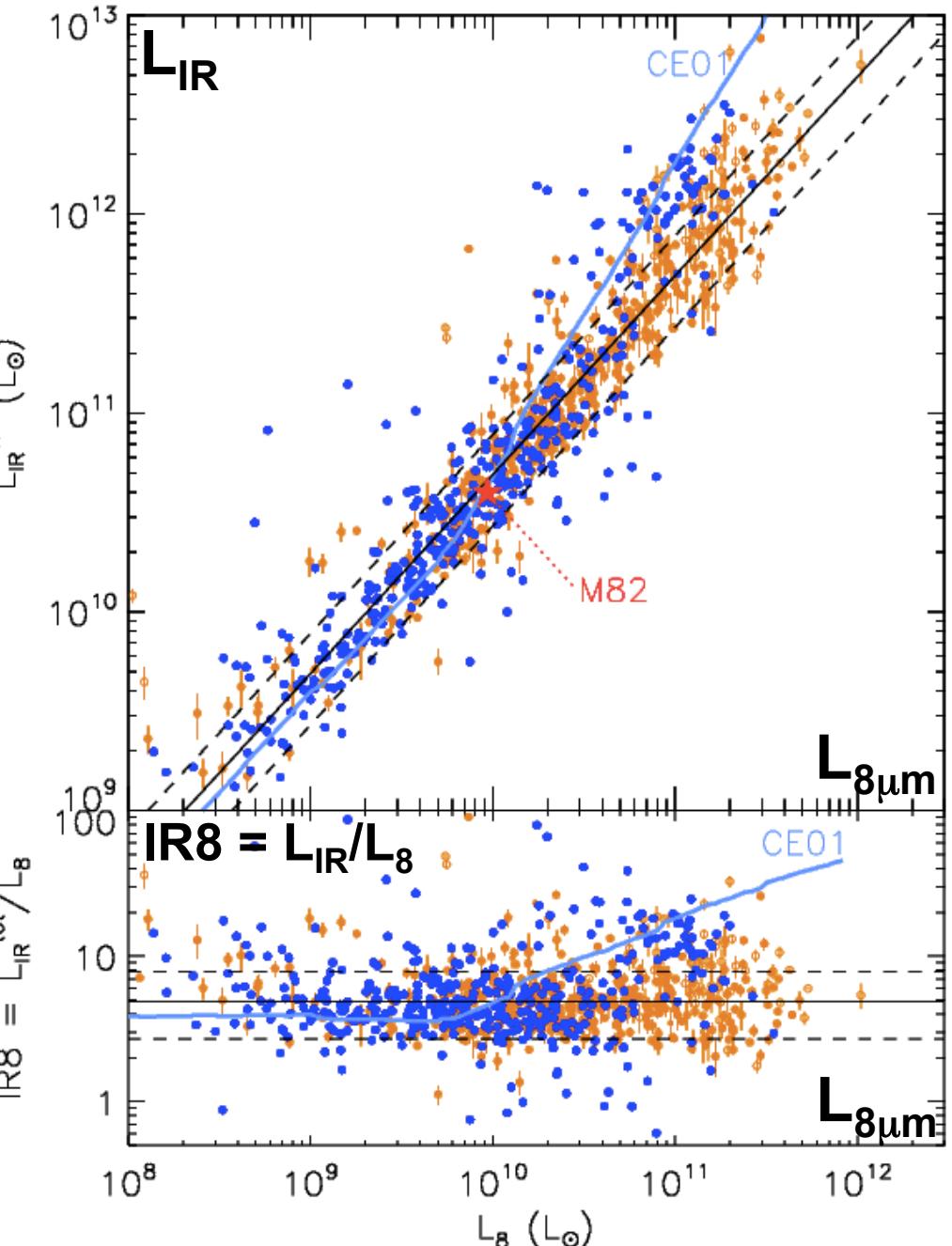


Local Universe



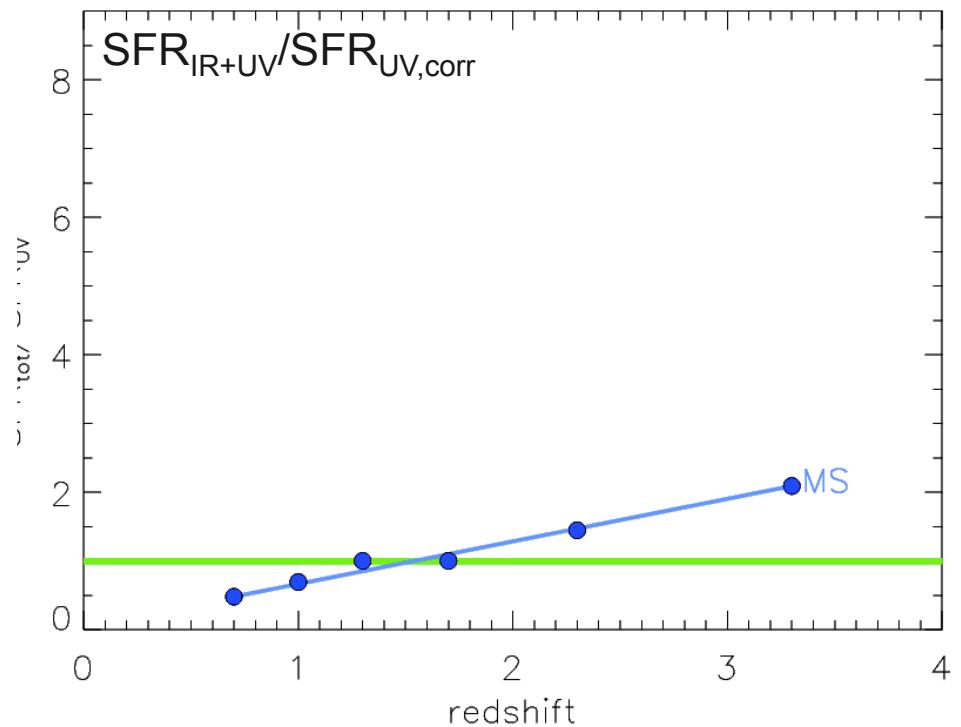
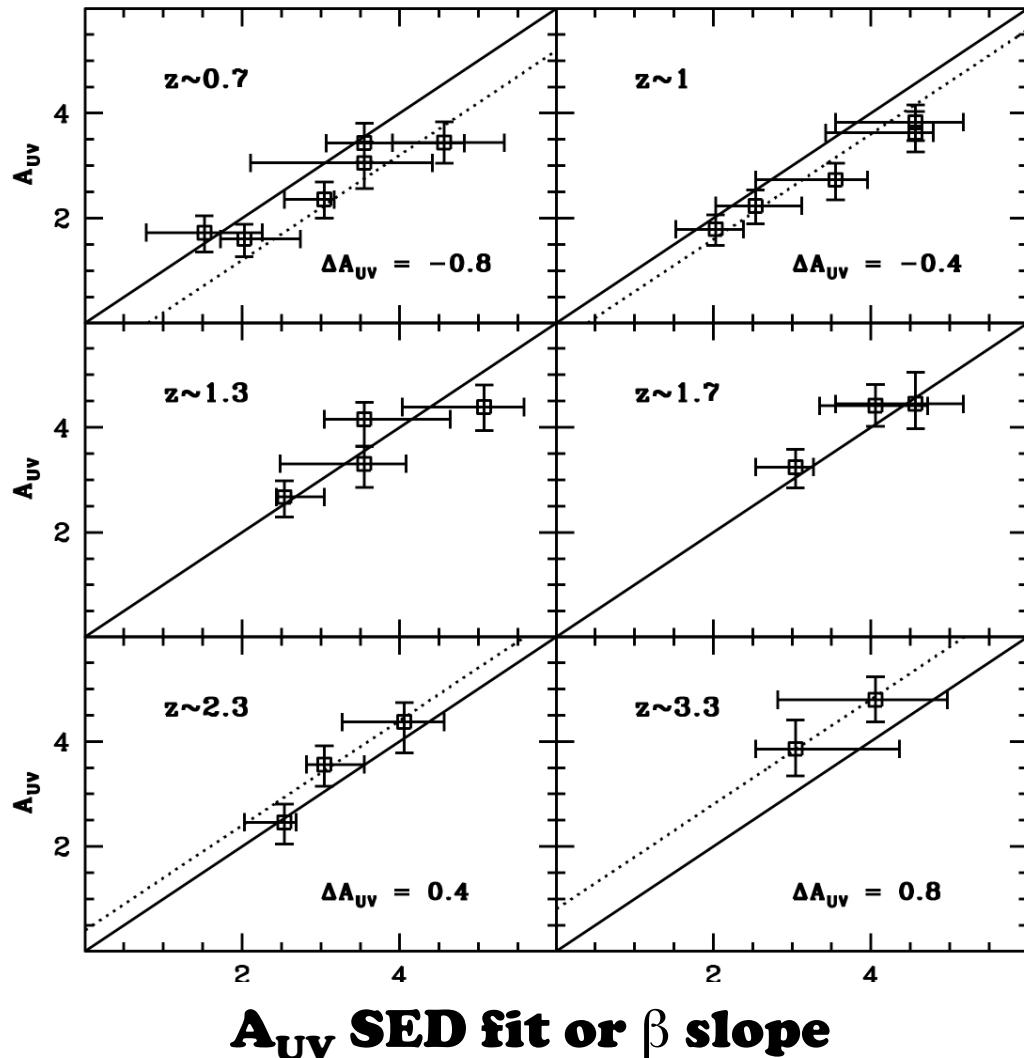


Local vs distant Universe



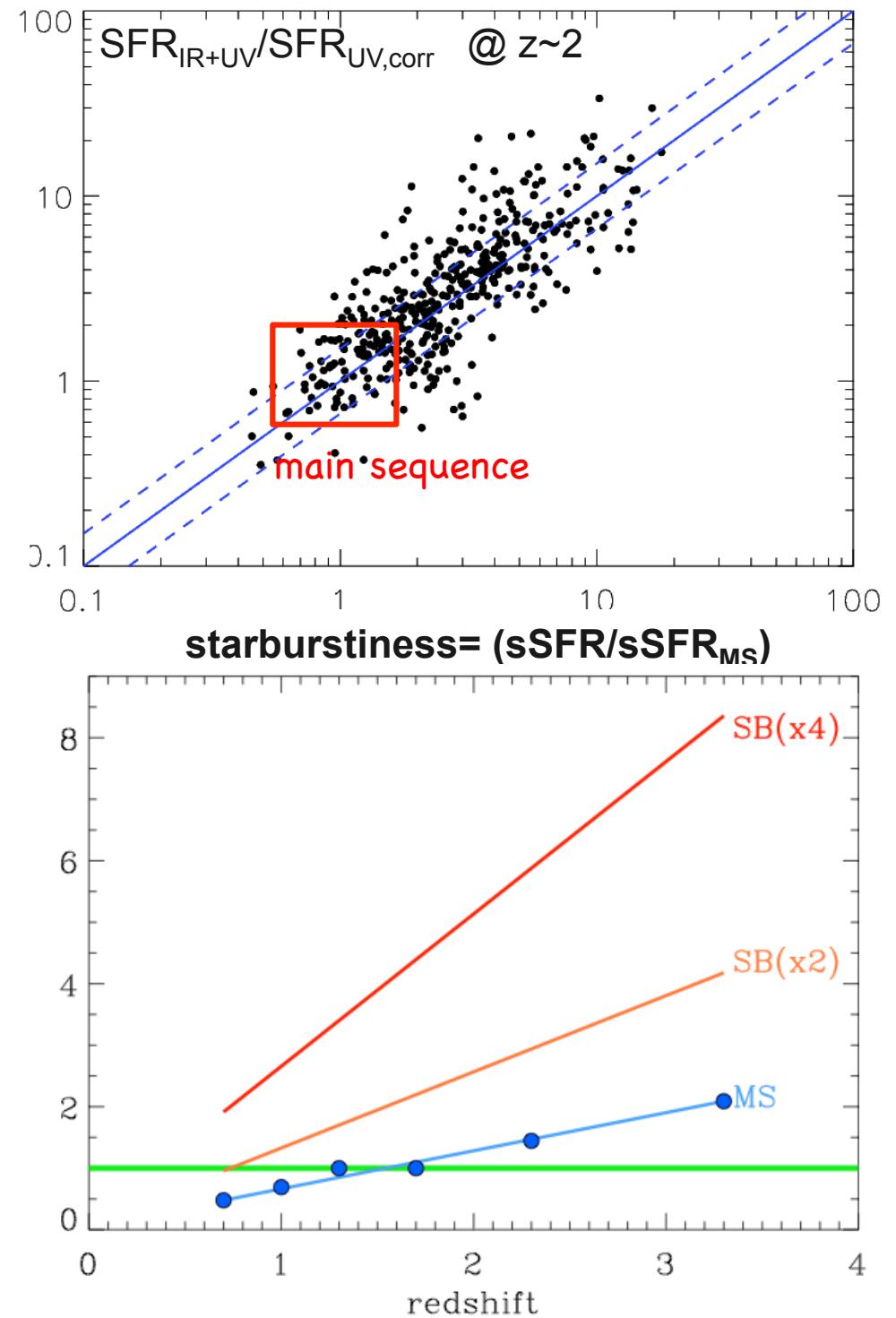
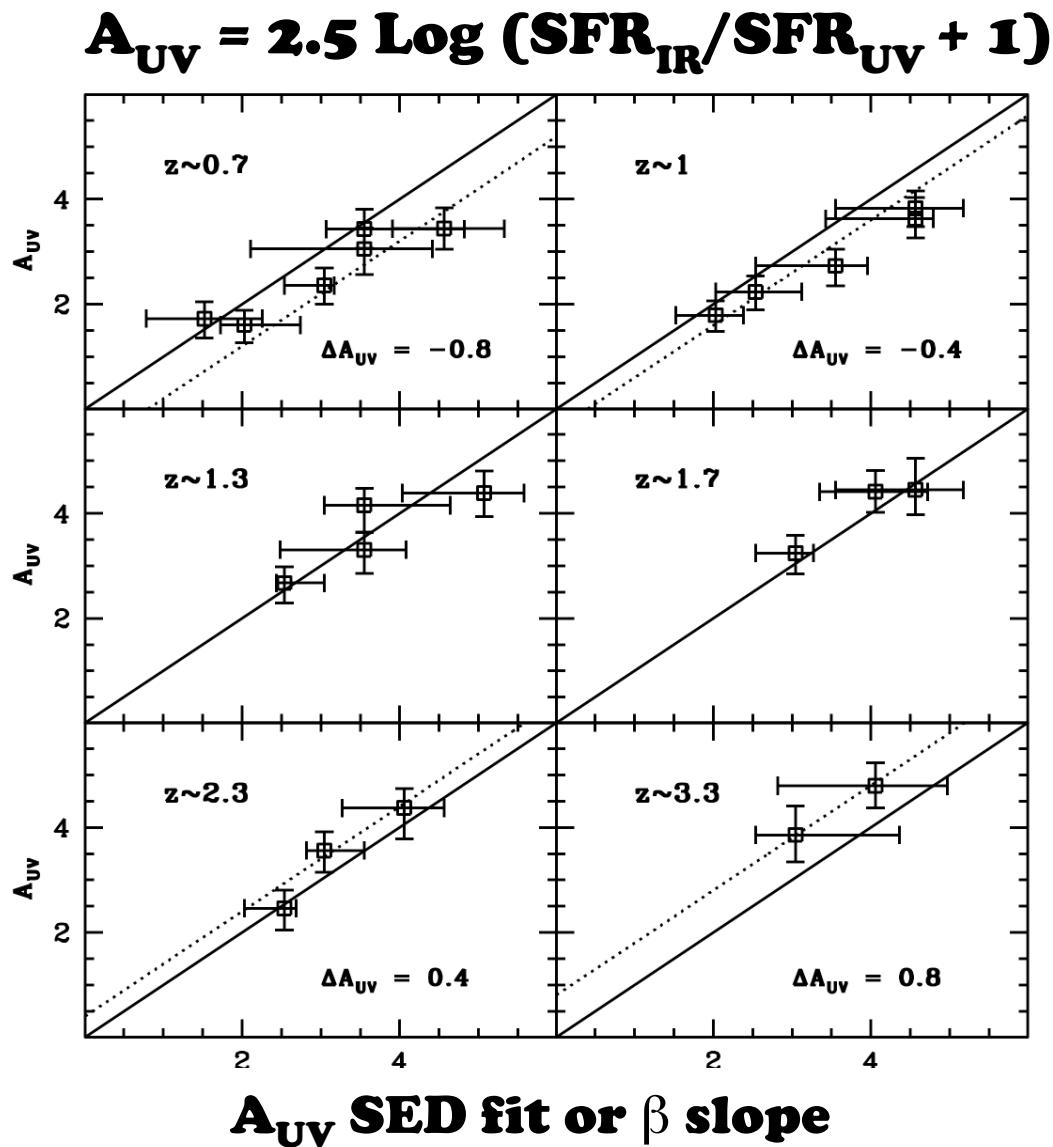
Herschel vs no Herschel SFR(IR+UV) vs SFR(SED, UV)

$$A_{\text{UV}} = 2.5 \log (\text{SFR}_{\text{IR}} / \text{SFR}_{\text{UV}} + 1)$$



Pannella +13 TBS

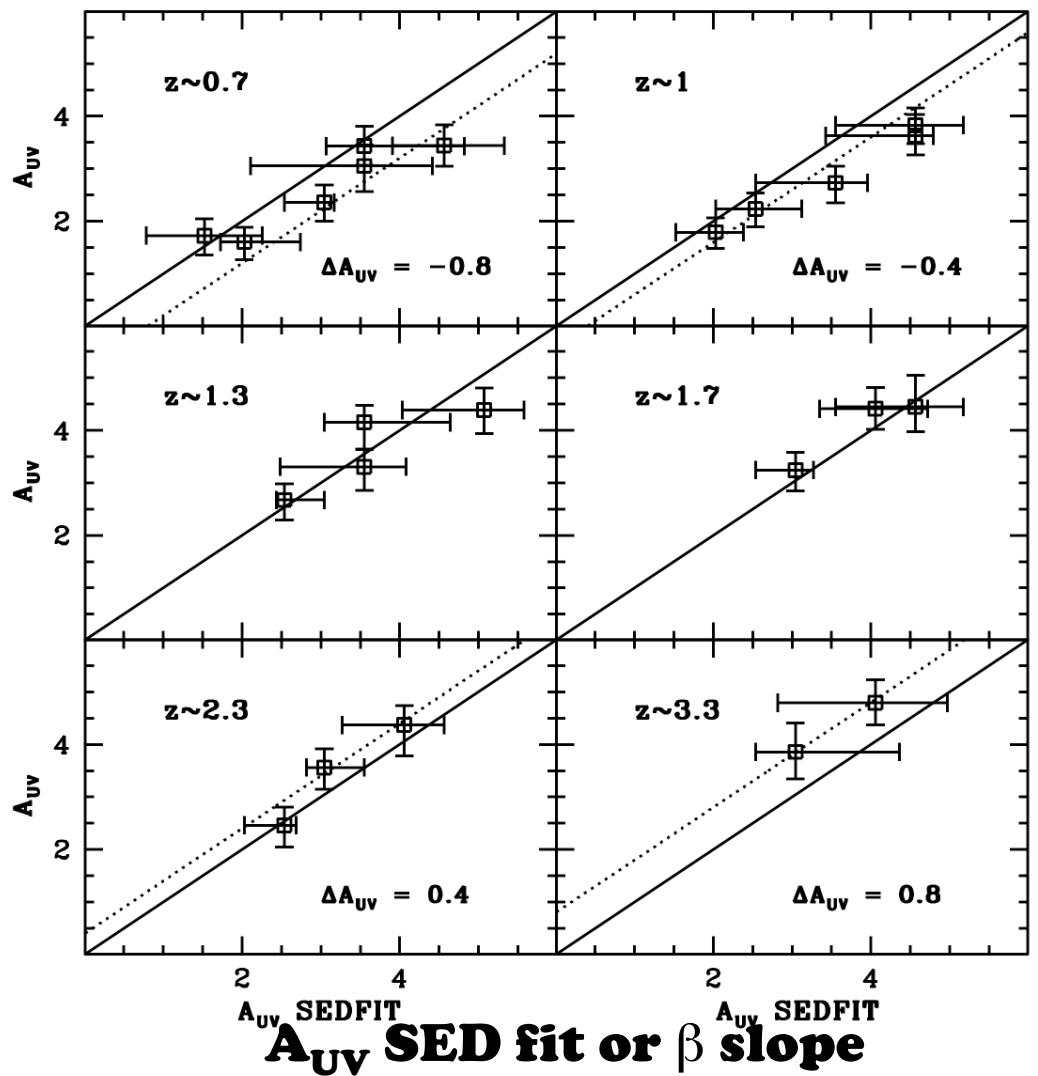
Herschel vs no Herschel SFR(IR+UV) vs SFR(SED, UV)



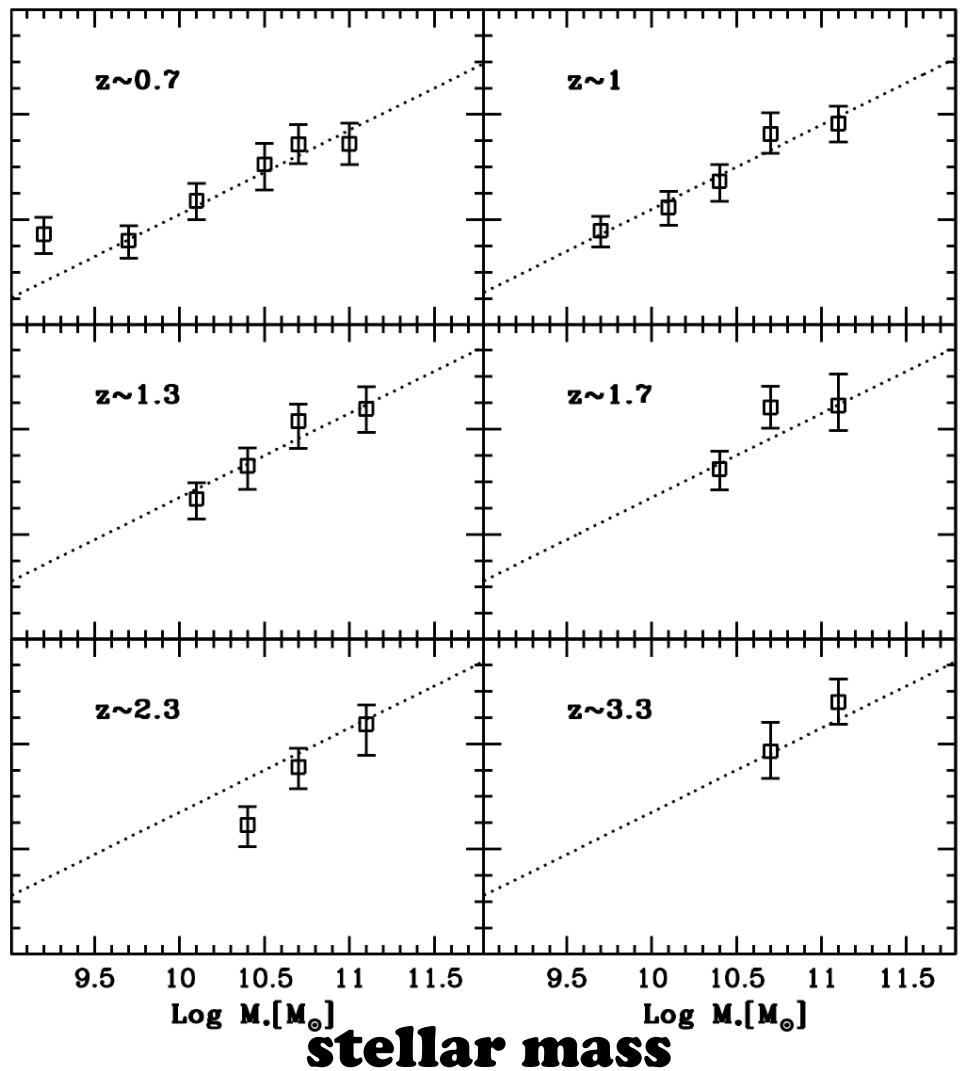
Pannella +13 TBS

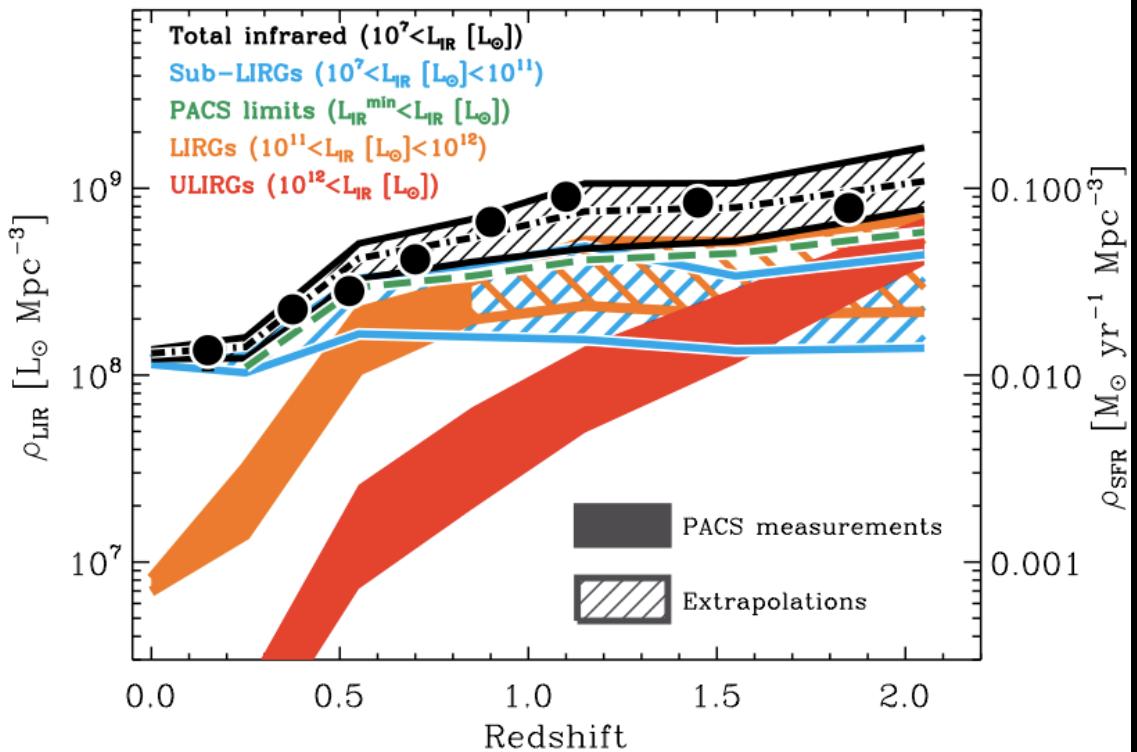
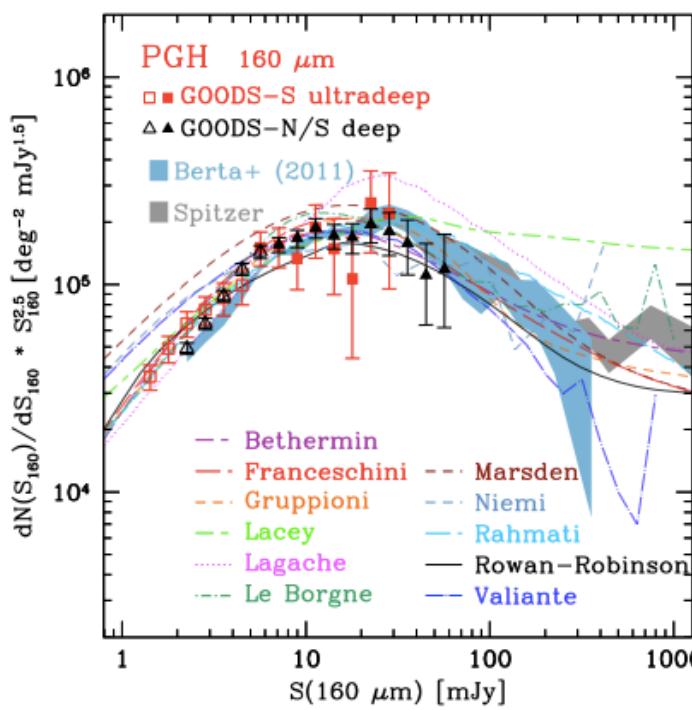
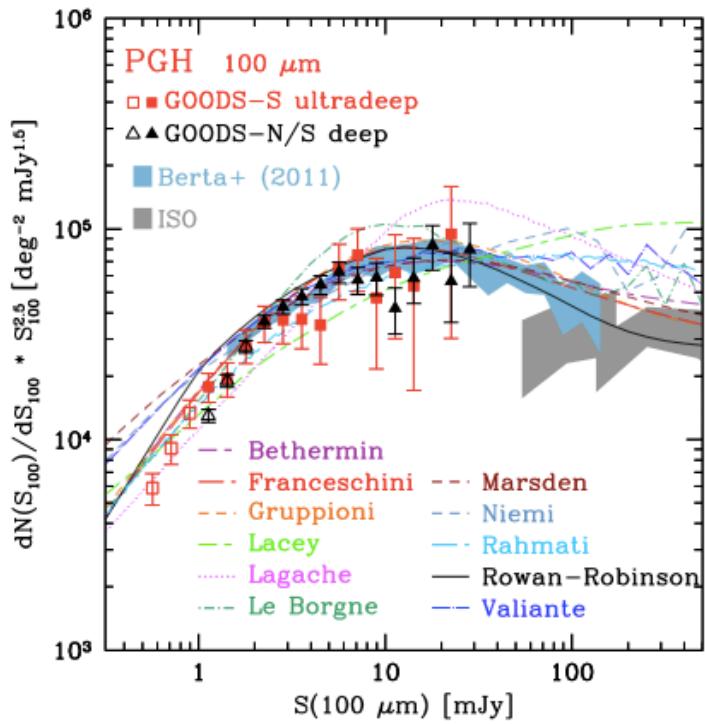
SFR overestimated at $z < 1$
SFR underestimated at $z > 2$

$$A_{\text{UV}} = 2.5 \log (\text{SFR}_{\text{IR}}/\text{SFR}_{\text{UV}} + 1)$$



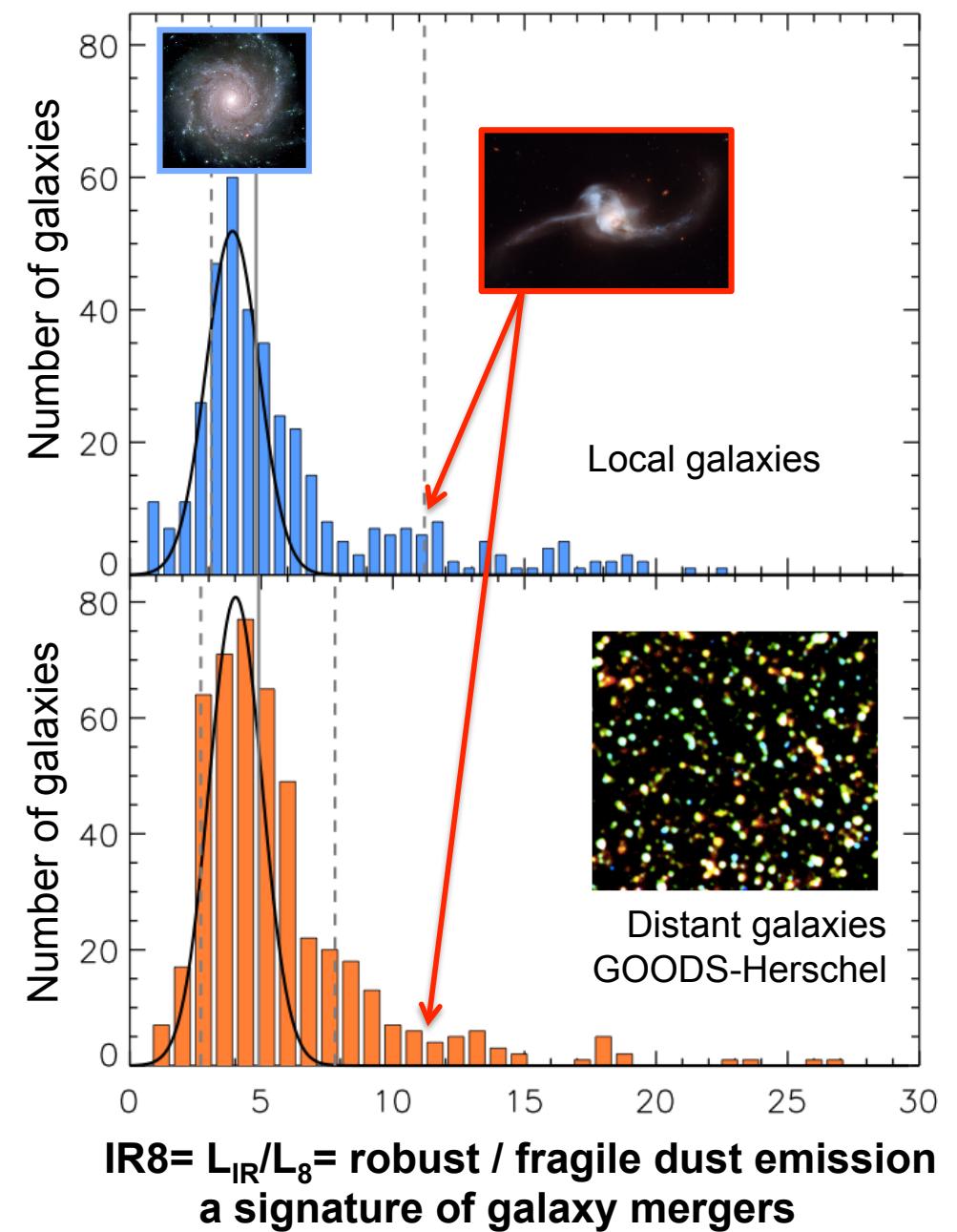
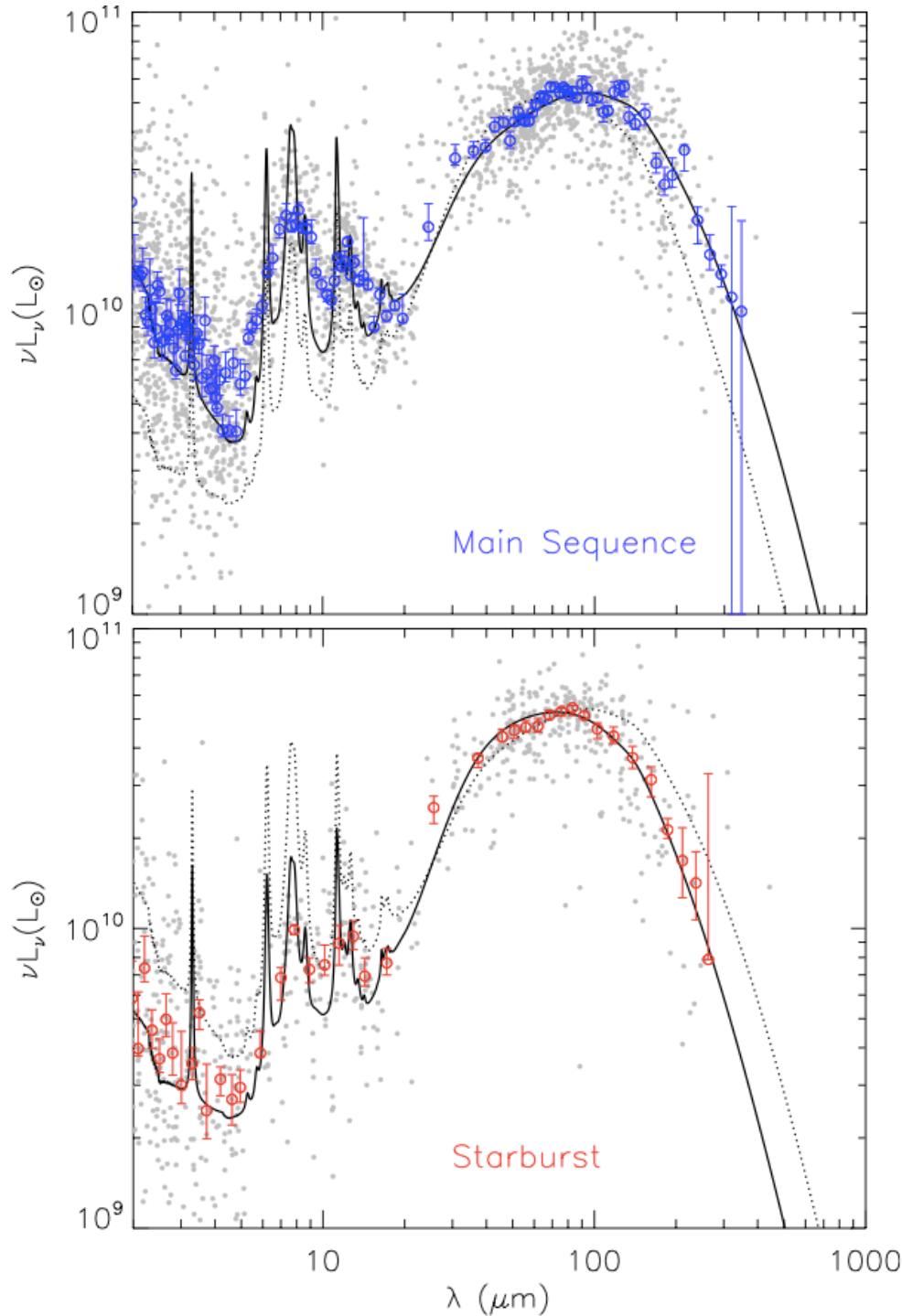
Mstar = best proxy for A_{UV}
(for MS galaxies)

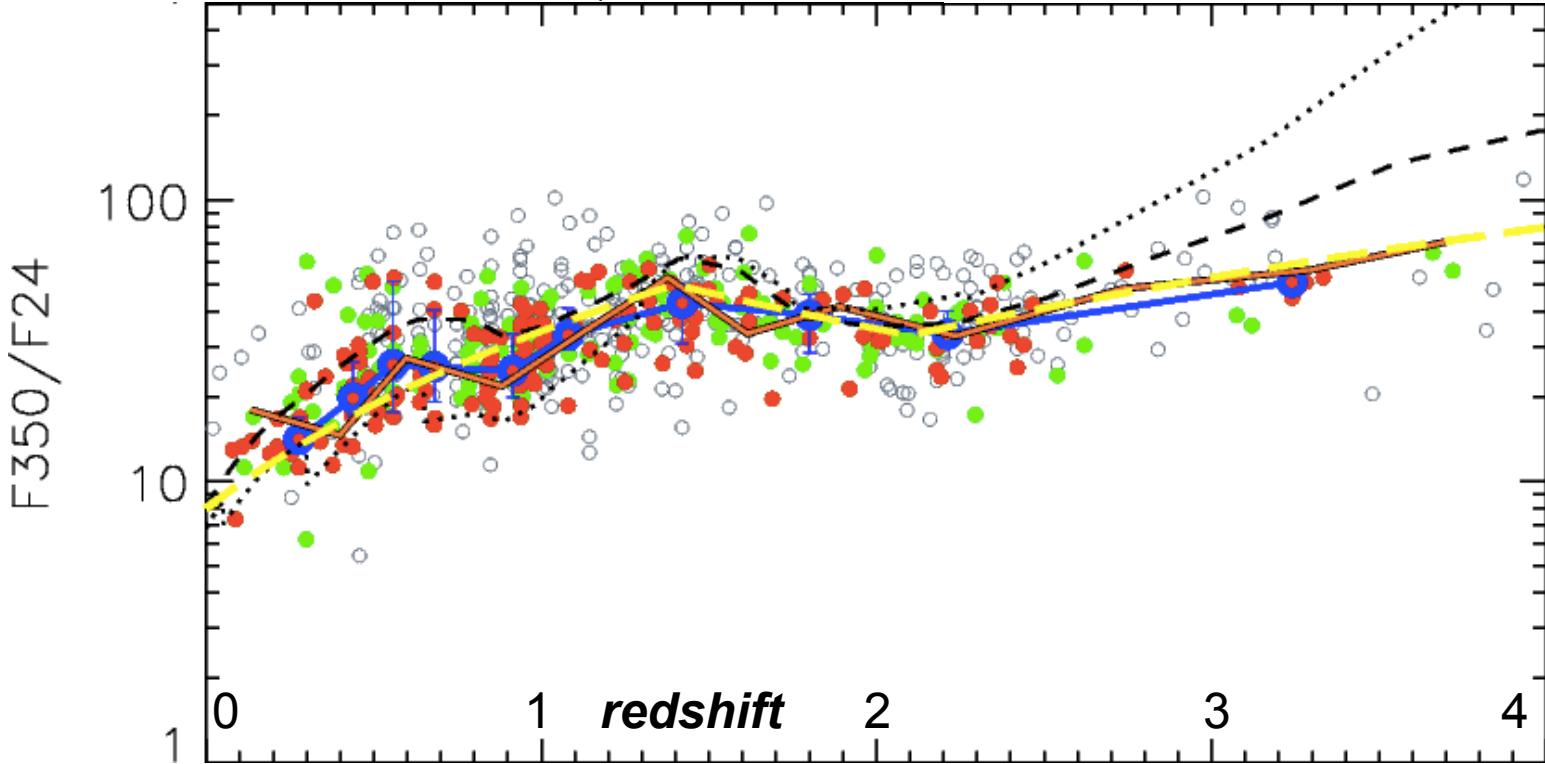
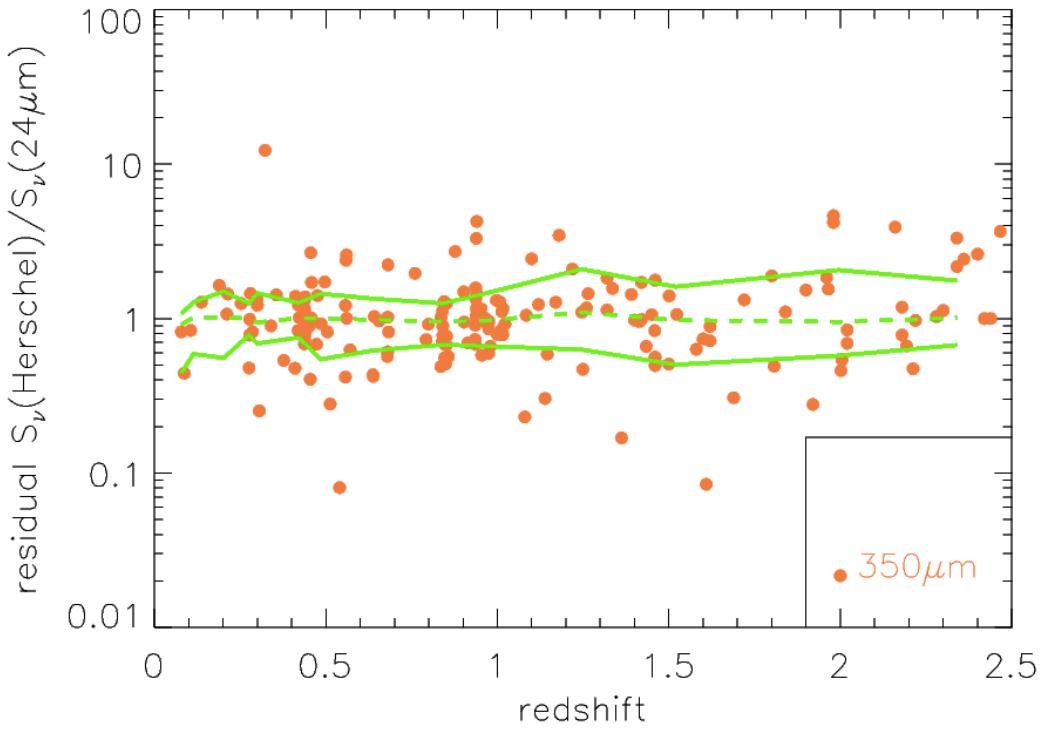
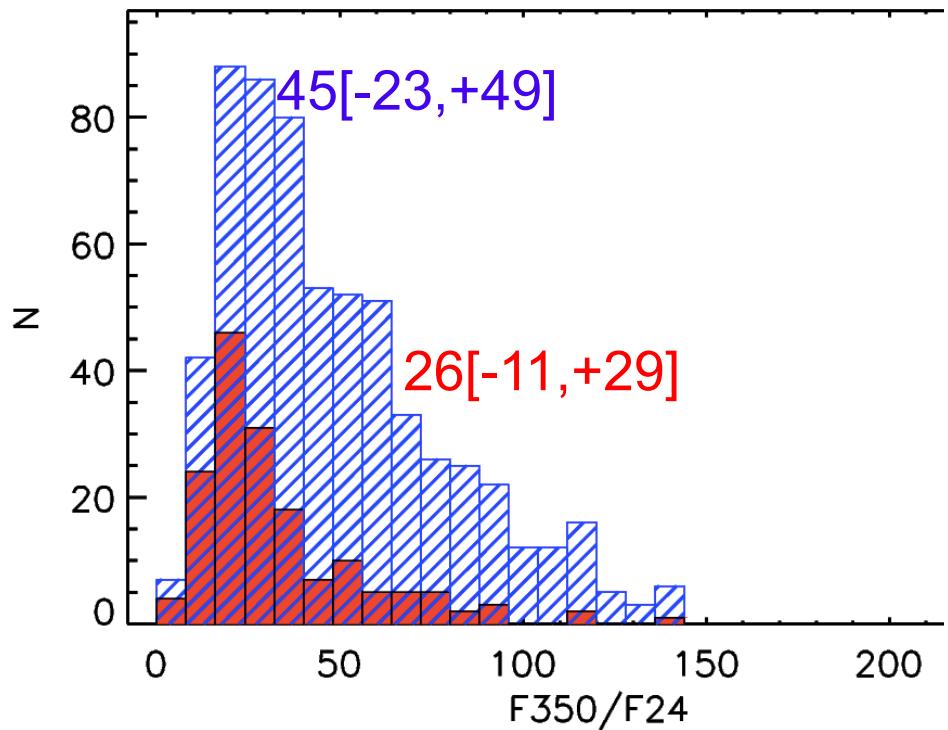


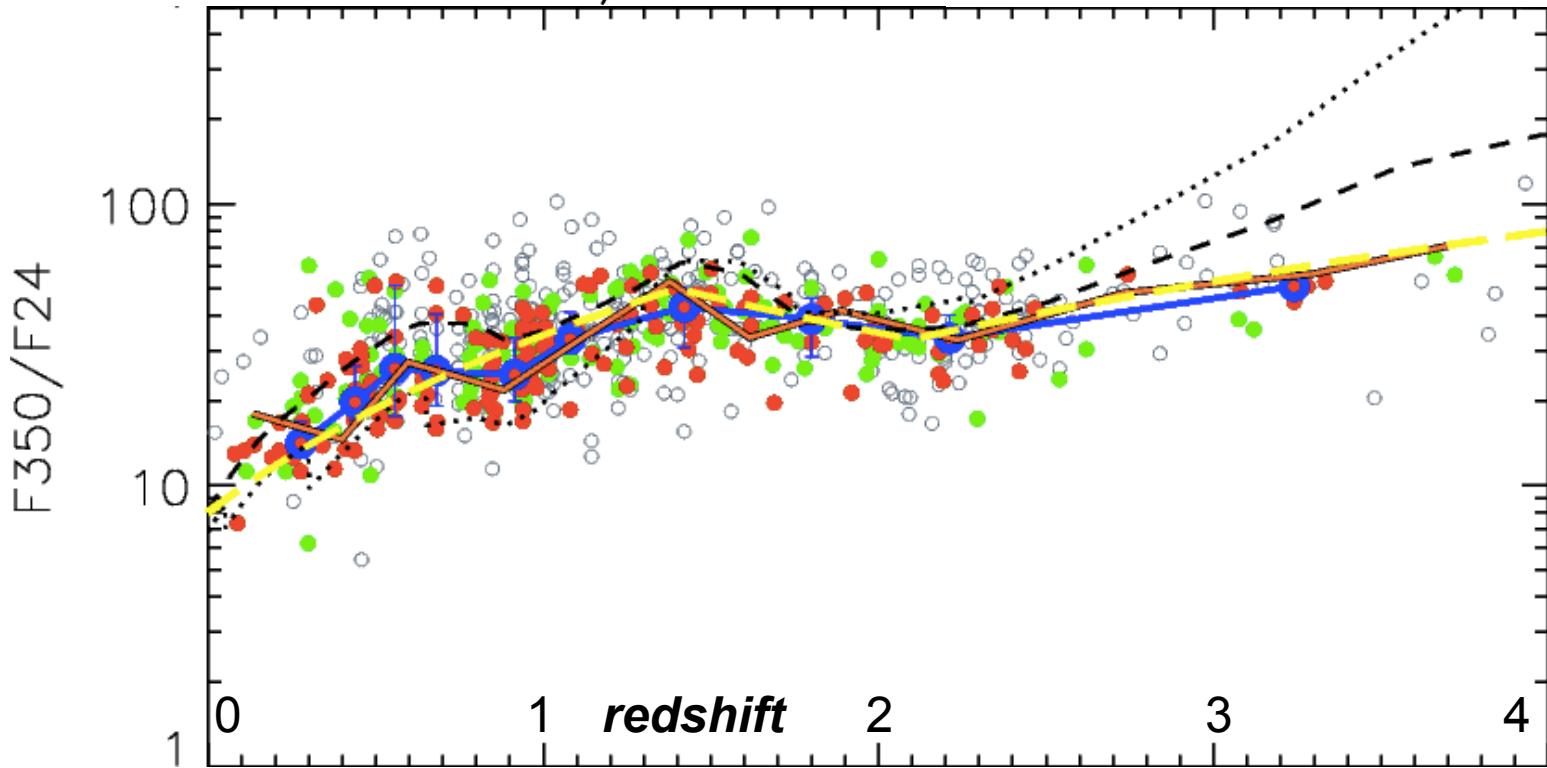
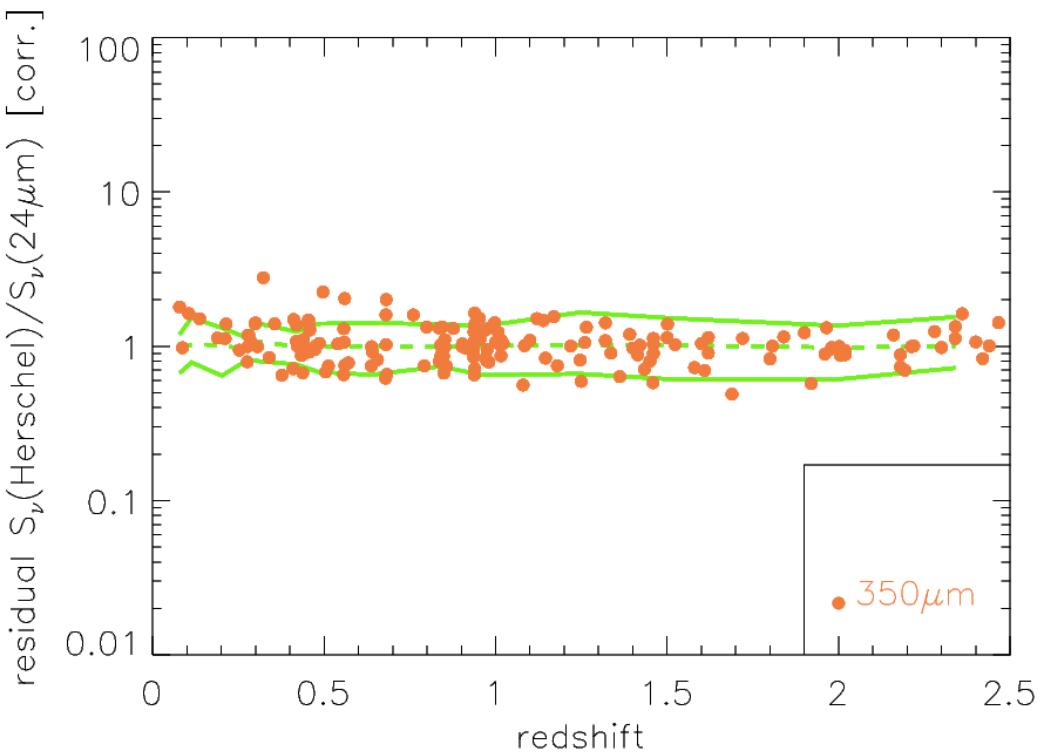
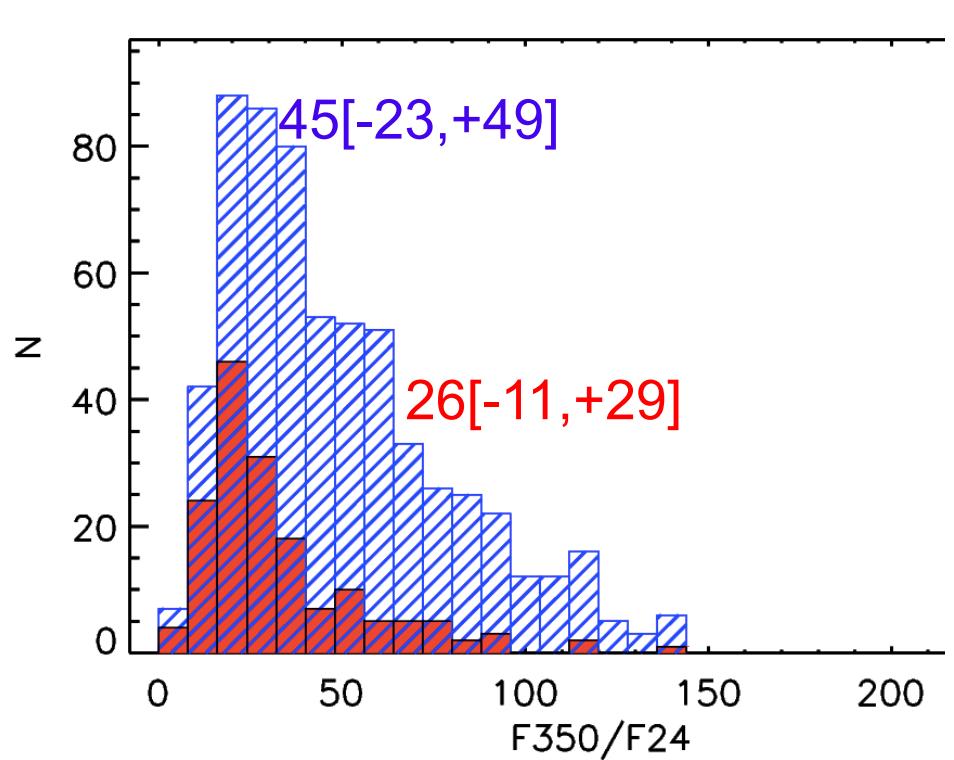


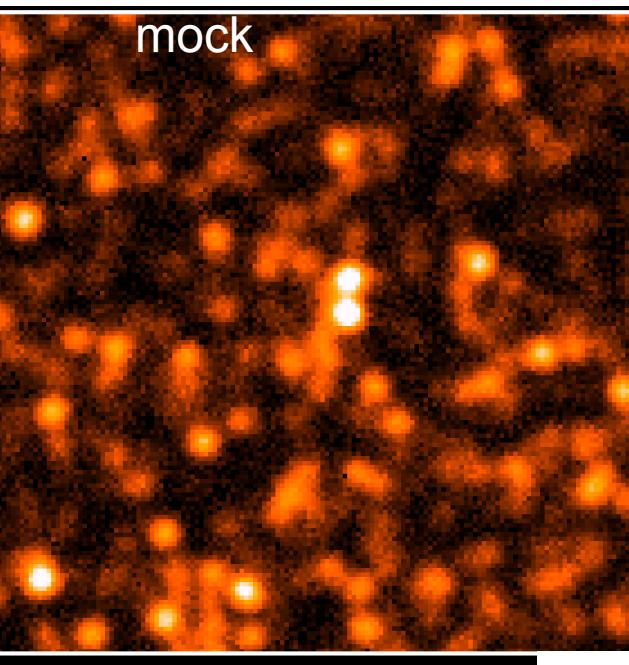
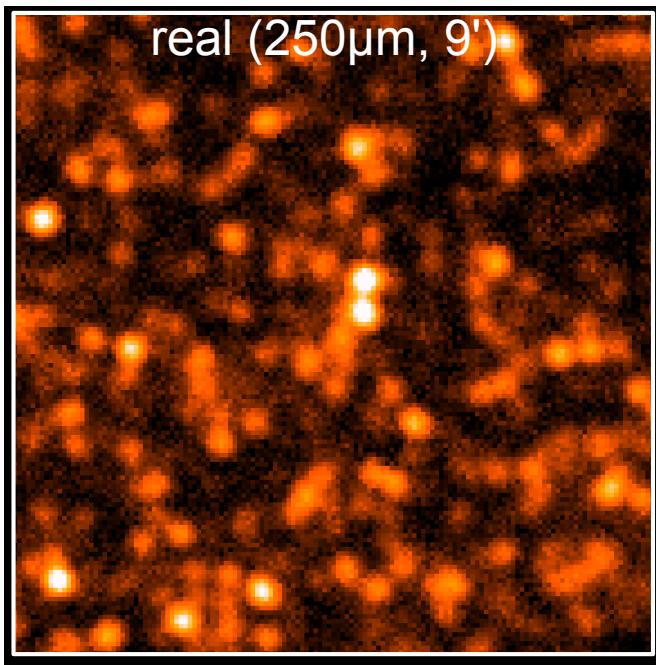
Magnelli +13 (GOODS-H+PEP)

- 100, 160μm down to 0.6 & 1.3 mJy
→rise of LIRGs & ULIRGs to $z \sim 2$
→make up ~80% of SFR density
- resolve 75% of cosmic IR background due to sources $z < 1.5$
→SPIRE confusion limit 15-20 mJy, <15% resolved (Oliver +10)





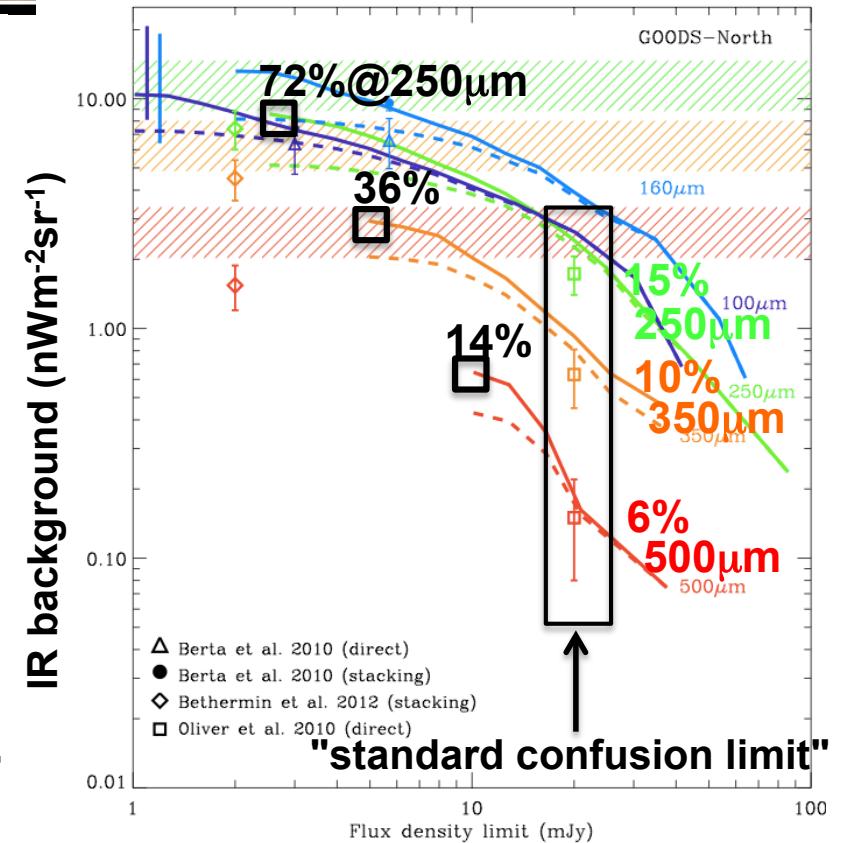
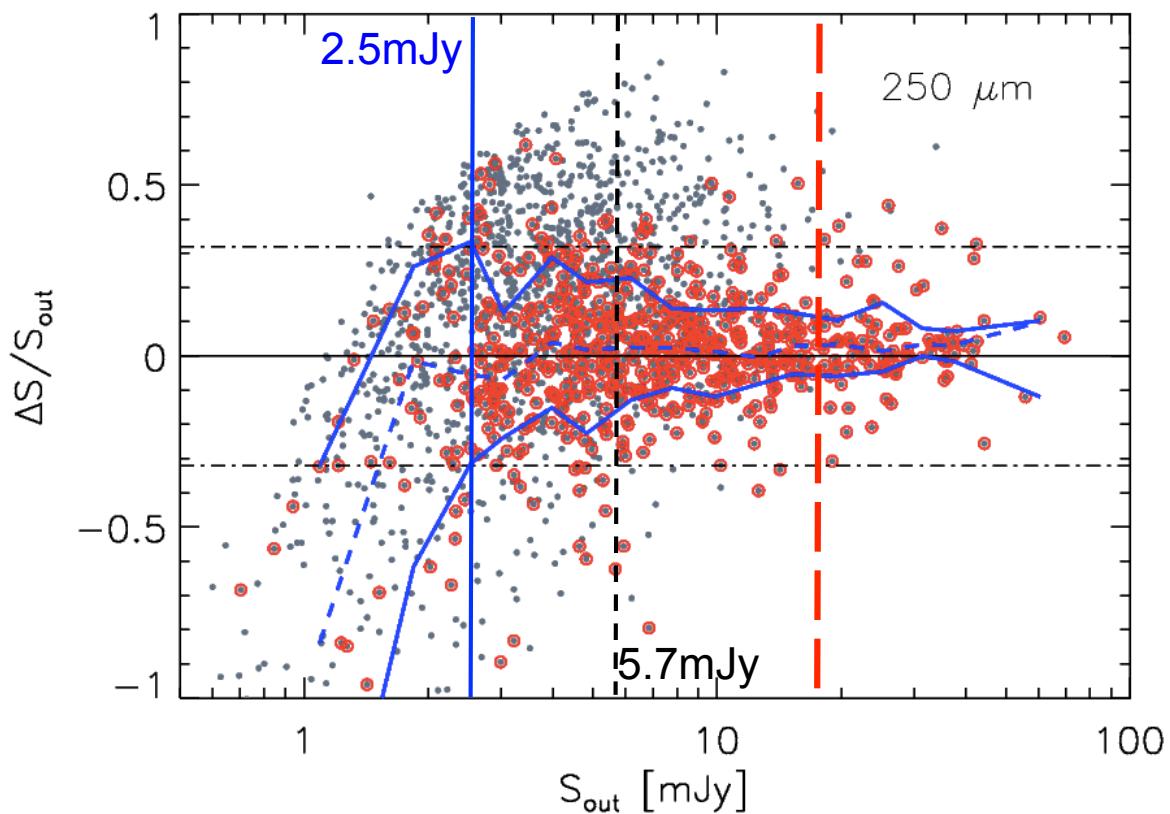




Simulating realistic
Herschel images to
identify faint & robust
faint detections

Leiton +13 (in prep)

8x< "standard" confusion limit !
12m tel. standard confusion limit
(Béthermin +11 model)
15% \rightarrow 72% of 250 μm resolved



Astrodeep FP7-SPACE project
Unveiling the power of the deepest images of the Universe
CANDELS fields + COSMOS + ECDFS

PI Adriano Fontana (Obs.Rome)
co-I J.Dunlop (Edinburgh) / D.Elbaz (CEA Saclay)
+ S.Derrière (CDS Strasbourg)

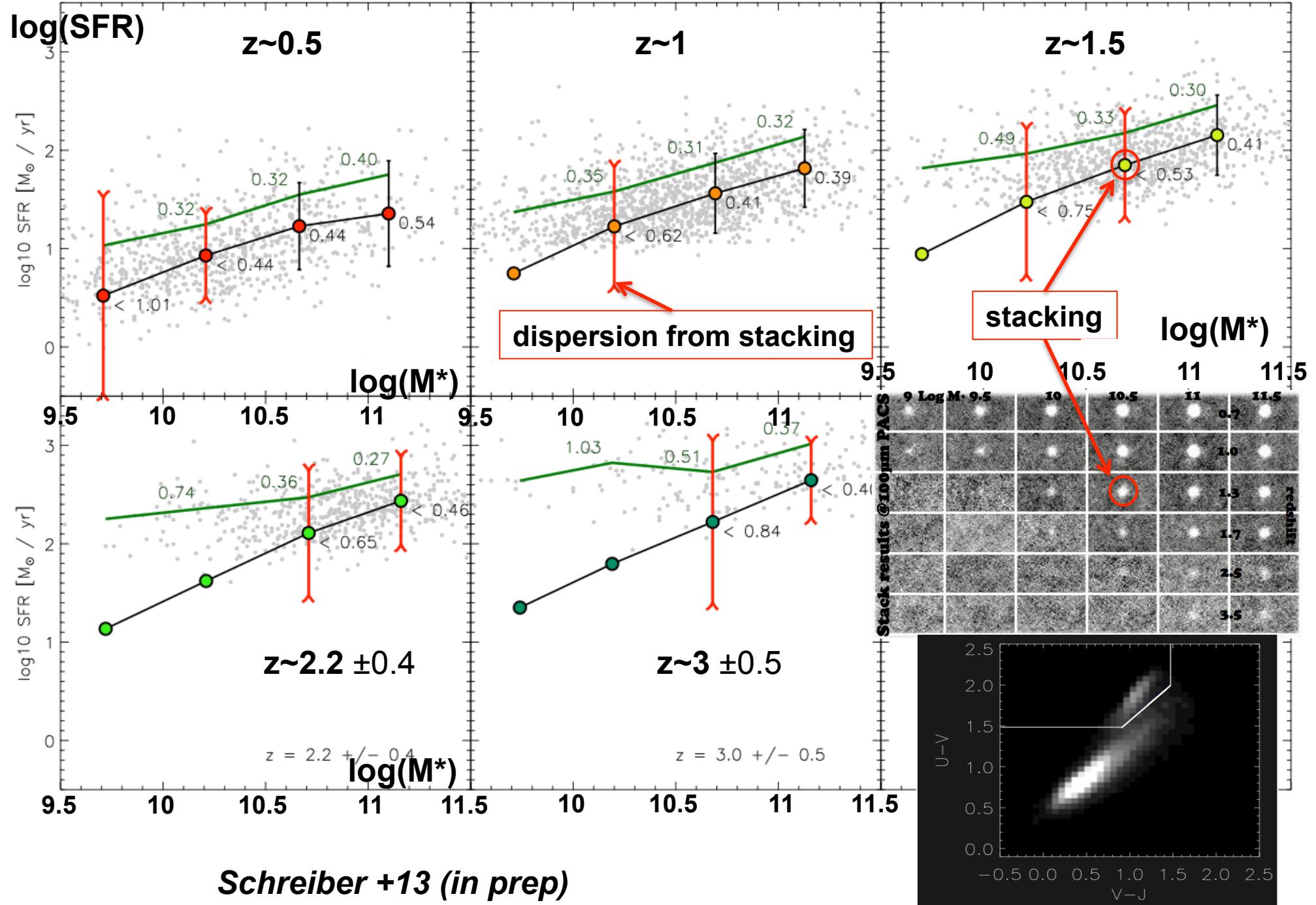
→ objective : improve and publicly distribute multi-wavelength catalogs from
SPACE experiments (HST+Spitzer+Herschel+XMM)

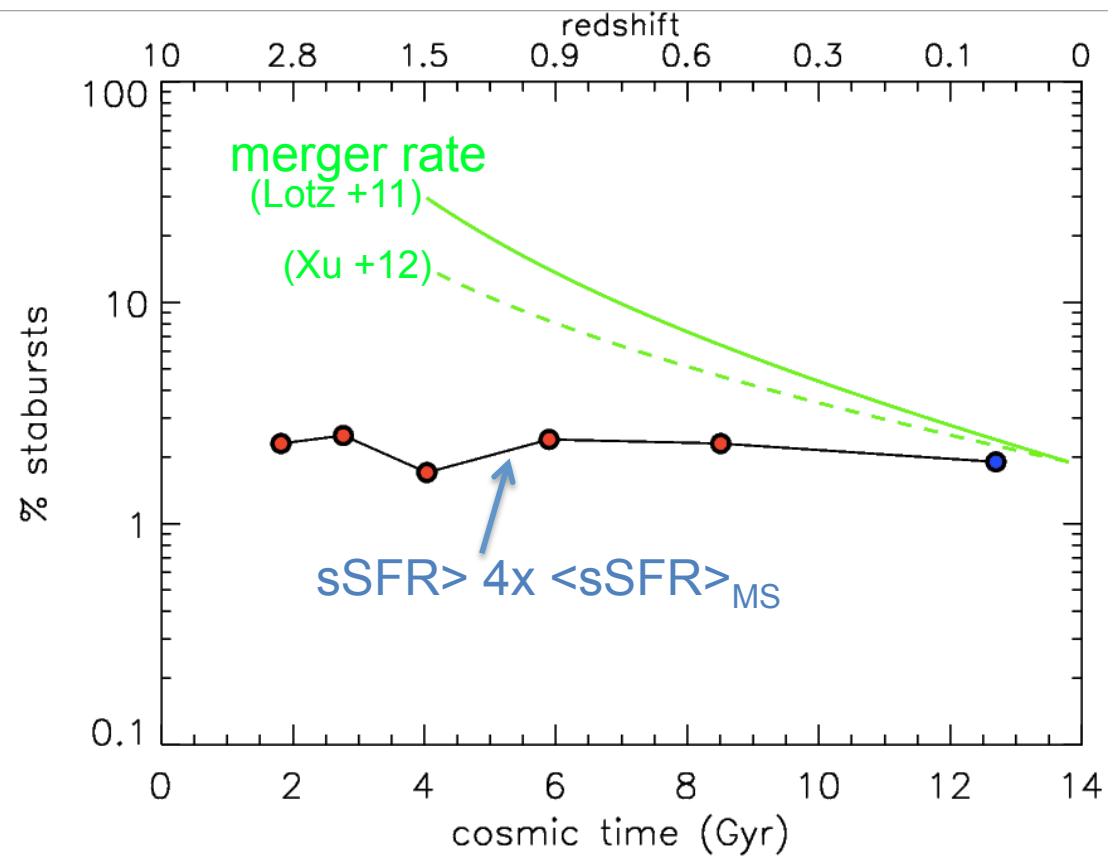
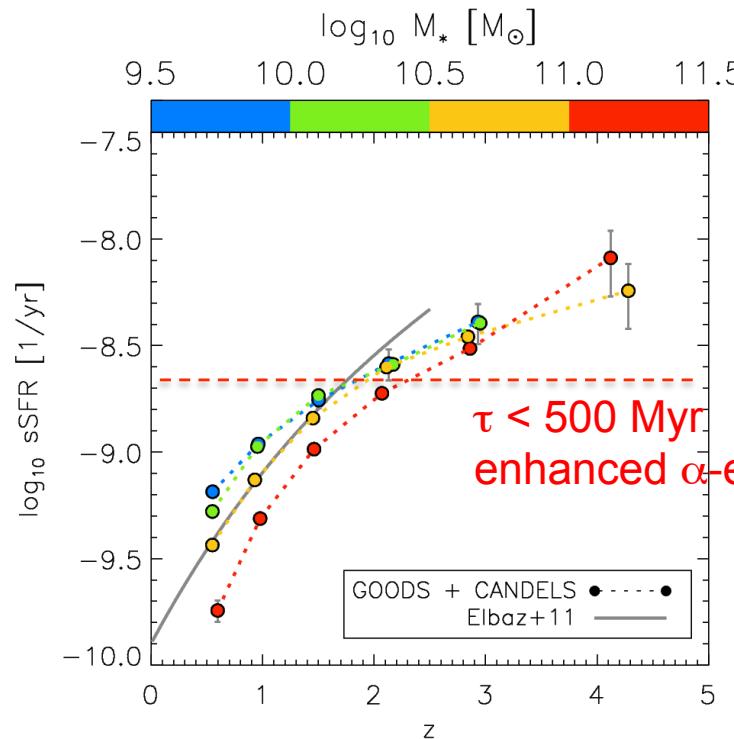
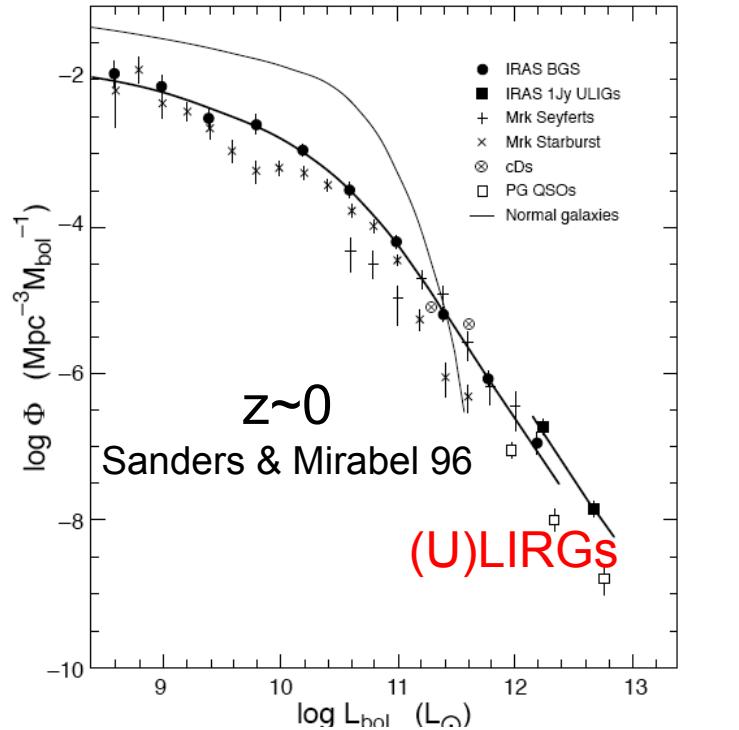
Saclay:

- Xinwen Xu & Tao Wang
- test src extraction methods
- → develop techniques for identification of $z>2.5$ Herschel sources ,
- Corentin Schreiber (PhD) → stacking + Main Sequence vs SB

<http://www.oa-roma.inaf.it/astrodeep>

The SFR-M* main sequence as probed by Herschel up to $z=2.6$

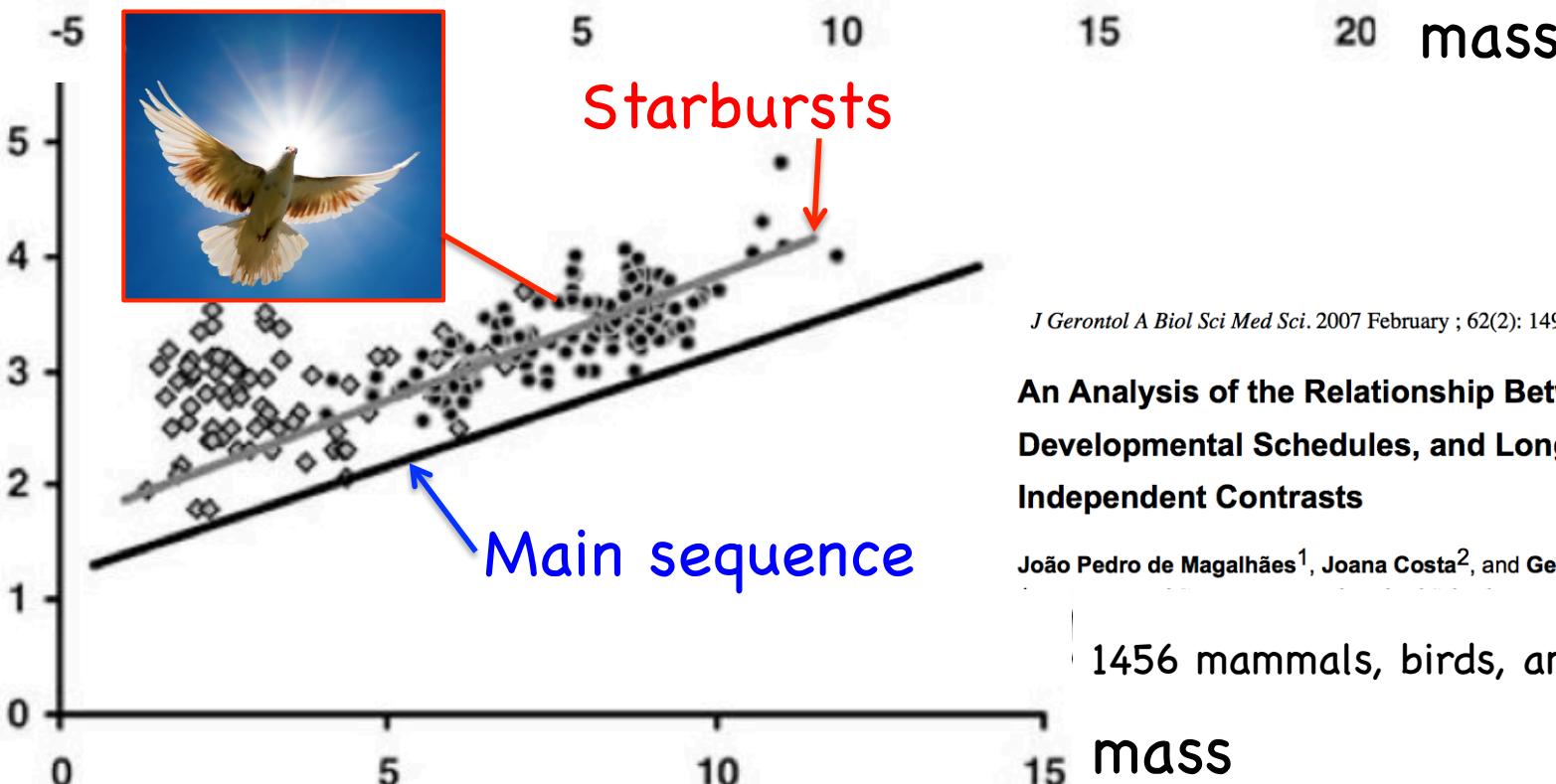
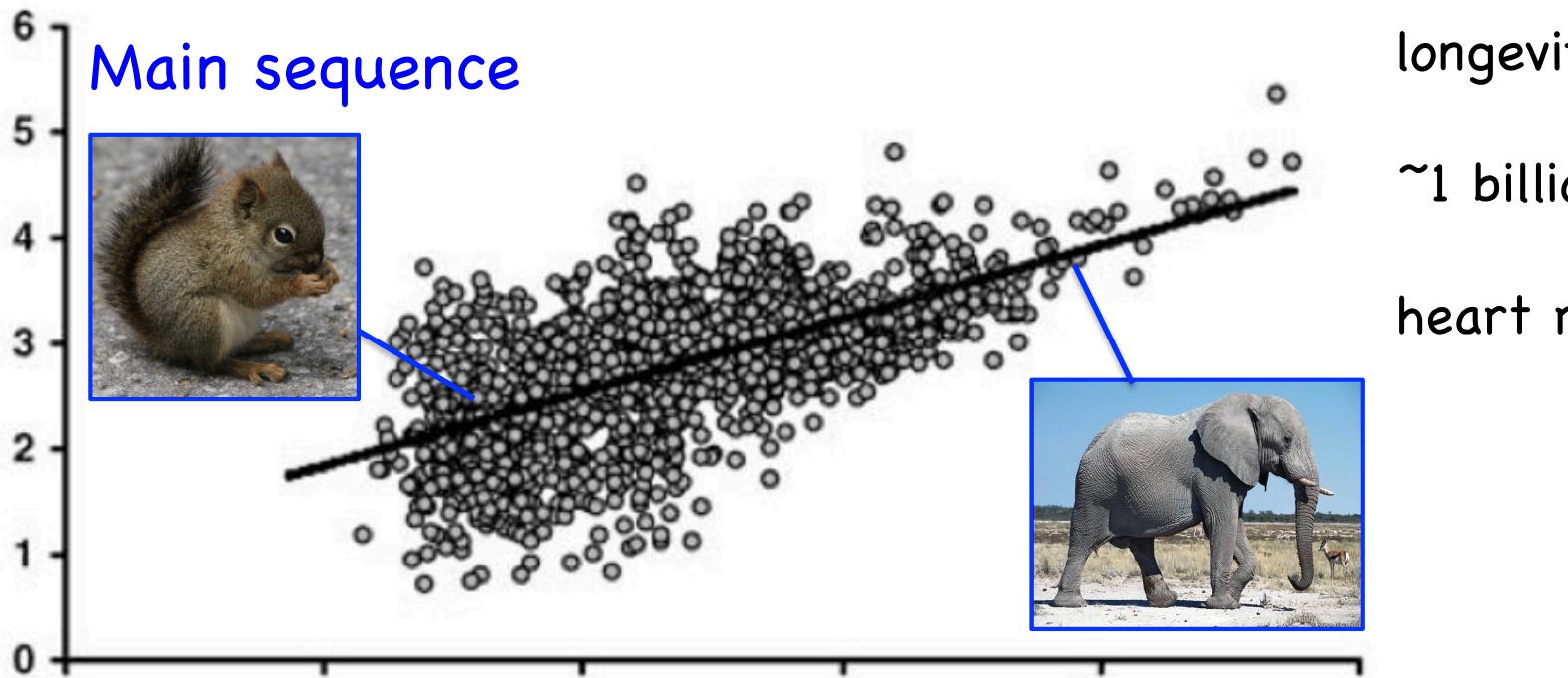




Starbursts or not starbursts ?

~70% mass of present-day stars in E's
→ formed in main sequence !

Schreiber +13 (in prep)

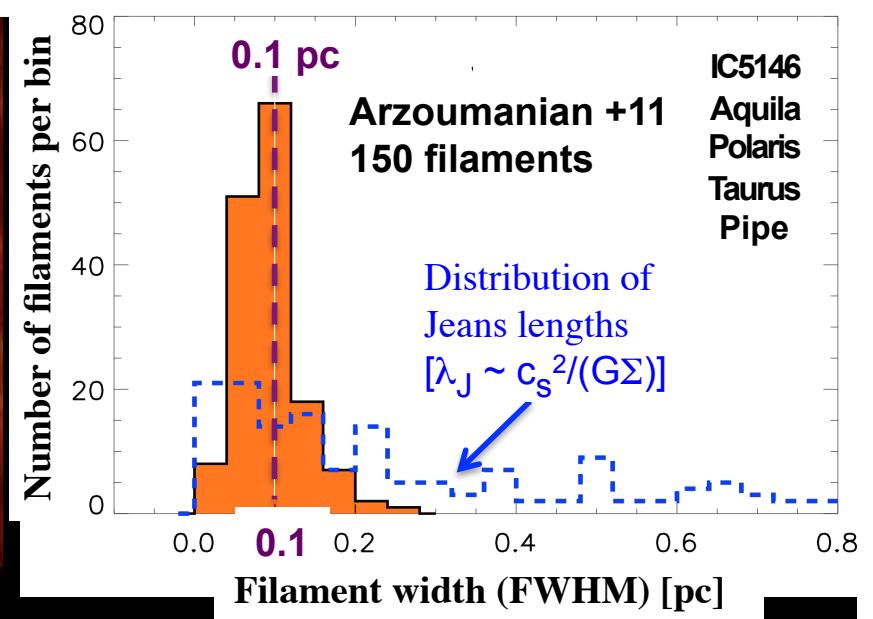
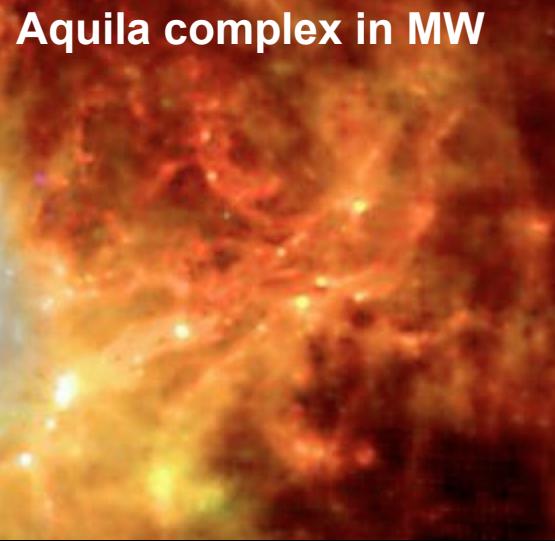
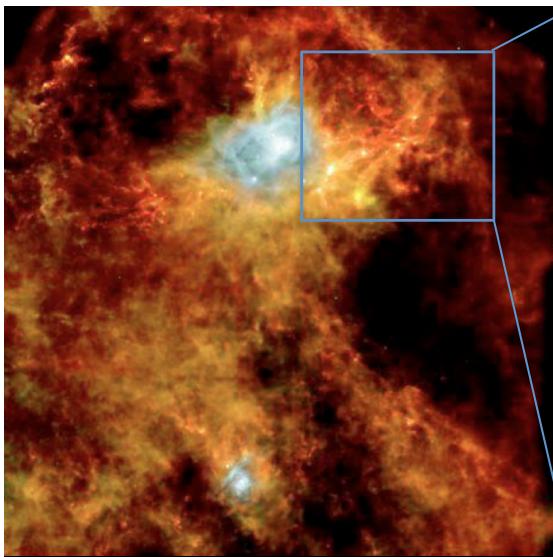


J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2007 February ; 62(2): 149–160.

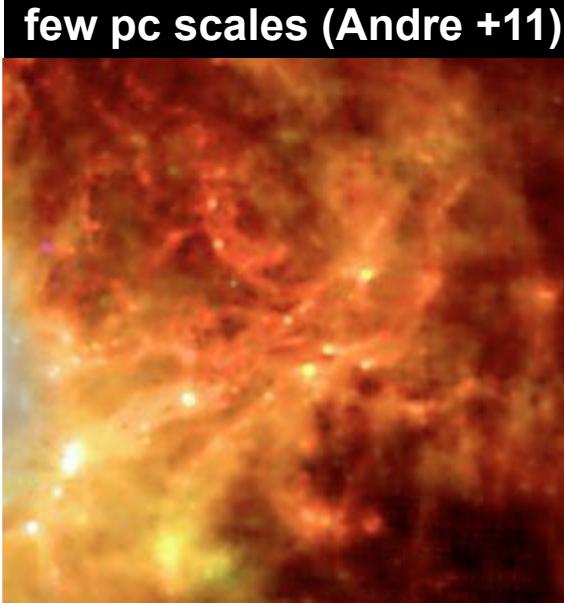
An Analysis of the Relationship Between Metabolism, Developmental Schedules, and Longevity Using Phylogenetic Independent Contrasts

João Pedro de Magalhães¹, Joana Costa², and George M. Church¹

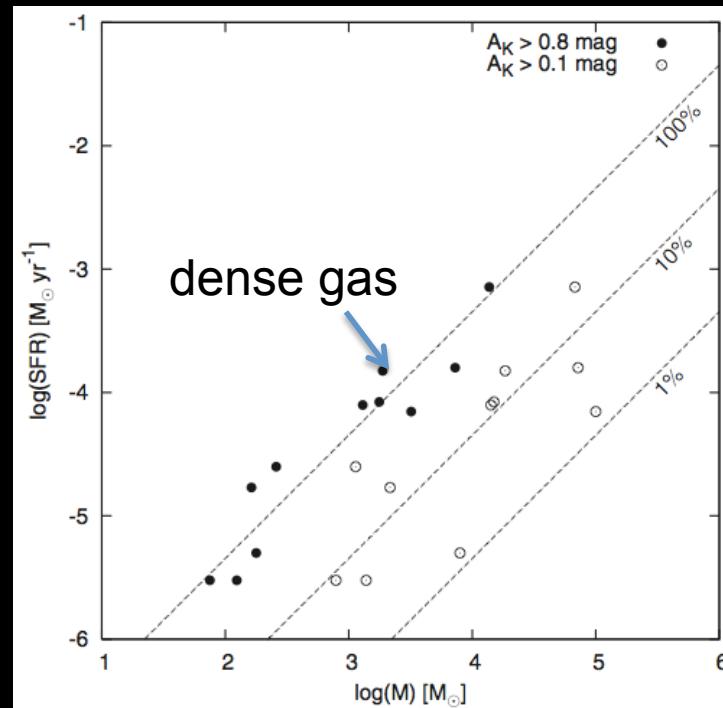
1456 mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles



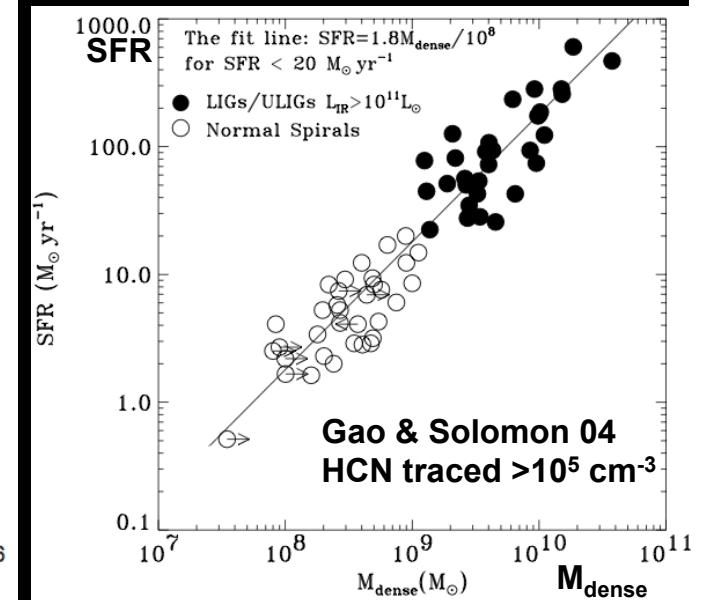
$SFR \sim 4.5 \times 10^{-8} M_{\text{dense}} M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$



few 100 pc scales (Lada +12)



**10 kpc scales = galaxies
(Gao & Solomon 04)**



Implications of the main sequence

$M^*=5\times 10^{10} M_\odot$ galaxy at $z\sim 2$ has $M_{\text{gas}}=5\times 10^{10} M_\odot$

$\text{MS} \rightarrow \text{SFR} \sim 90 M_\odot \text{yr}^{-1} \rightarrow \text{gas exhausted in 570 Myr}$

main sequence= probably best indirect evidence that galaxies are fed continuously by extragalactic matter !

$M_{\text{halo}}=3\times 10^{12} M_\odot \rightarrow \text{infall rate } 50 M_\odot \text{yr}^{-1}$

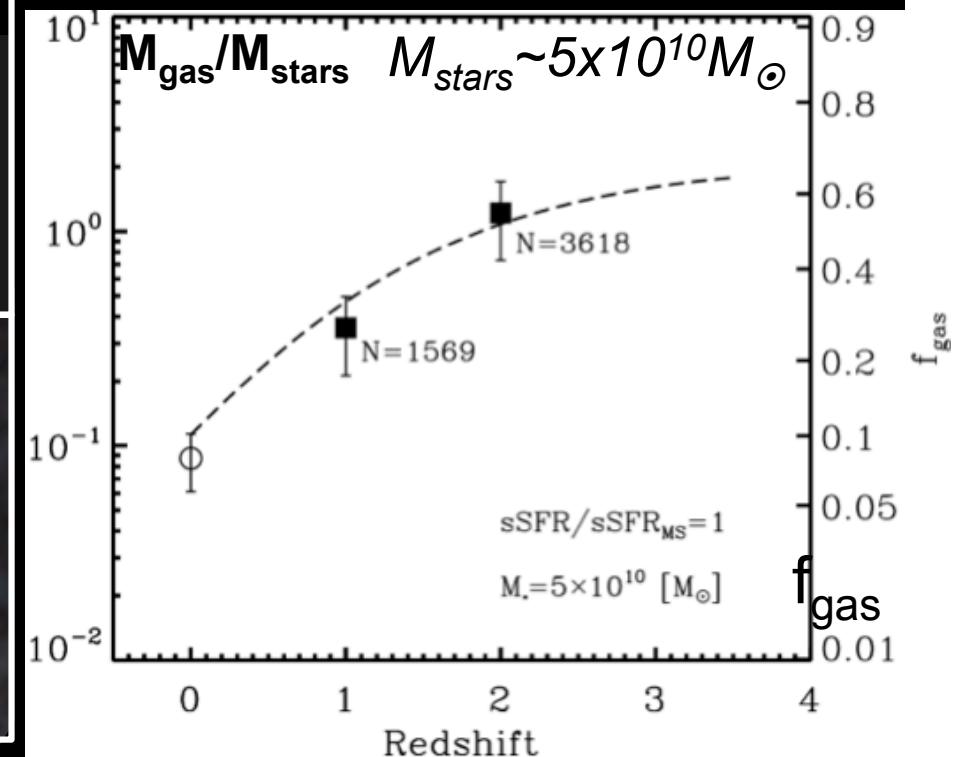
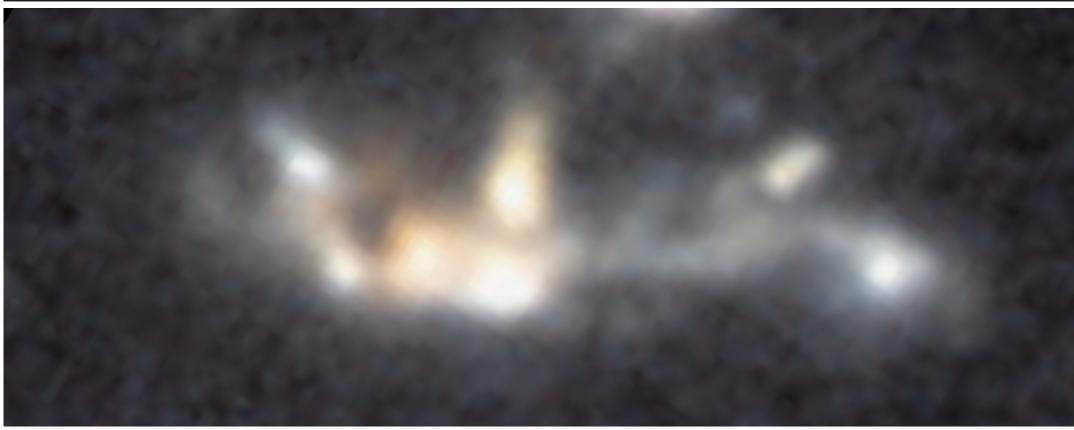
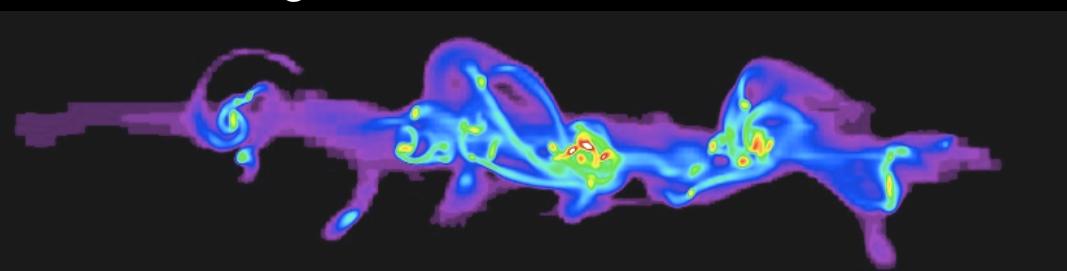
infall rate= $6.6 f_{\text{baryons}} (M_{\text{halo}}/1e12)^{1.15} (1+z)^{2.25}$ (Dekel +09)

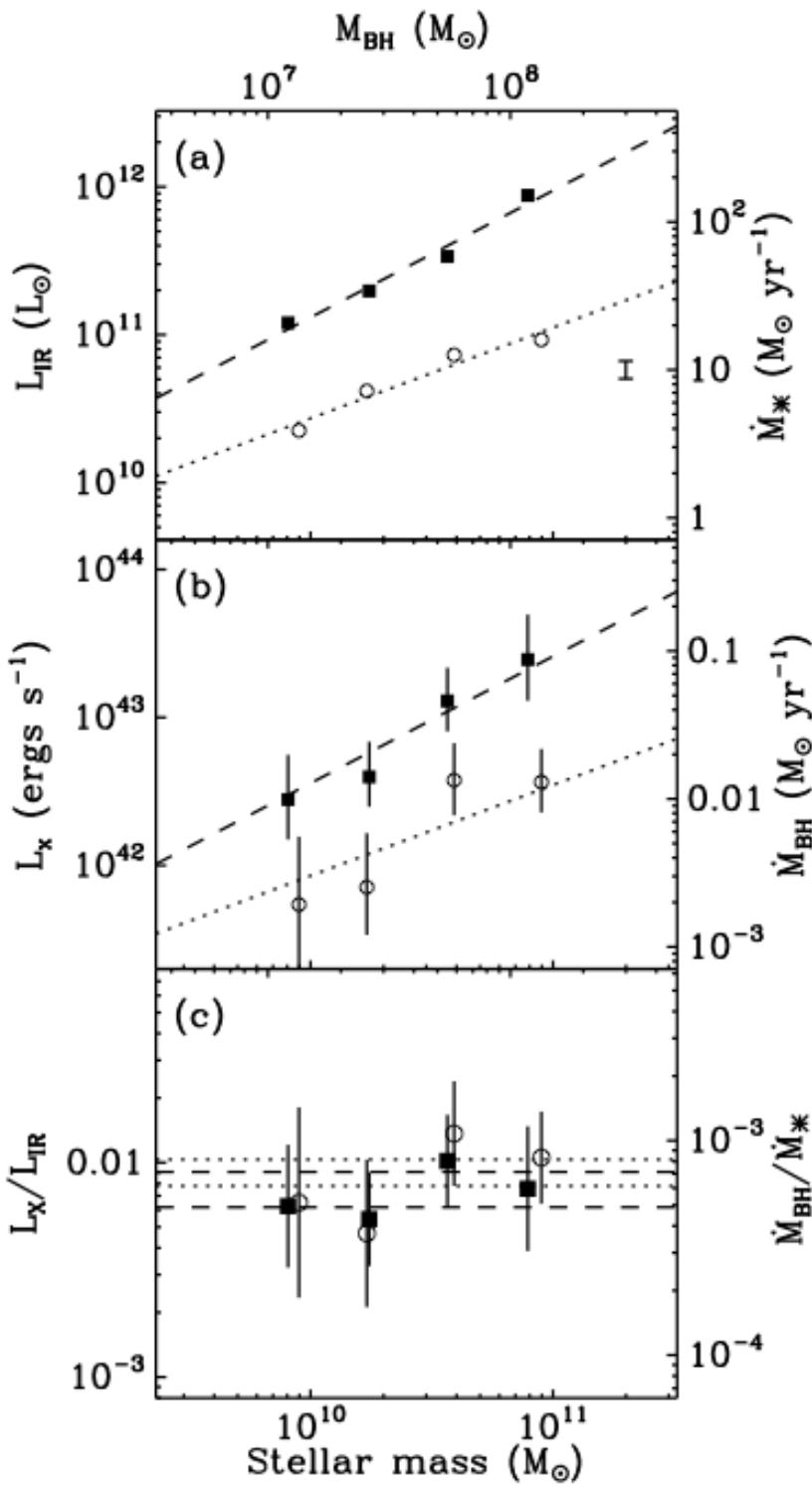
\rightarrow presence of massive reservoir (accumulated)

“cold flow”

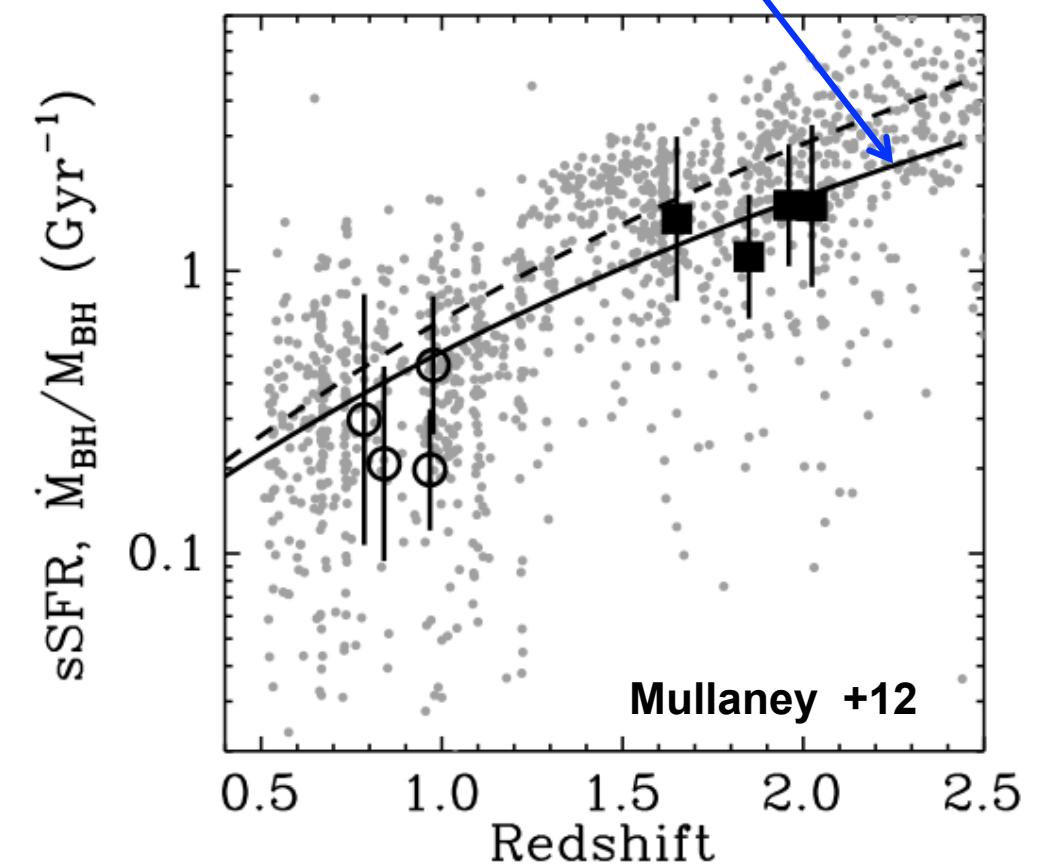


Strong dynamical instabilities induced by large infall of intergalactic matter





co-eval growth of BH and stars

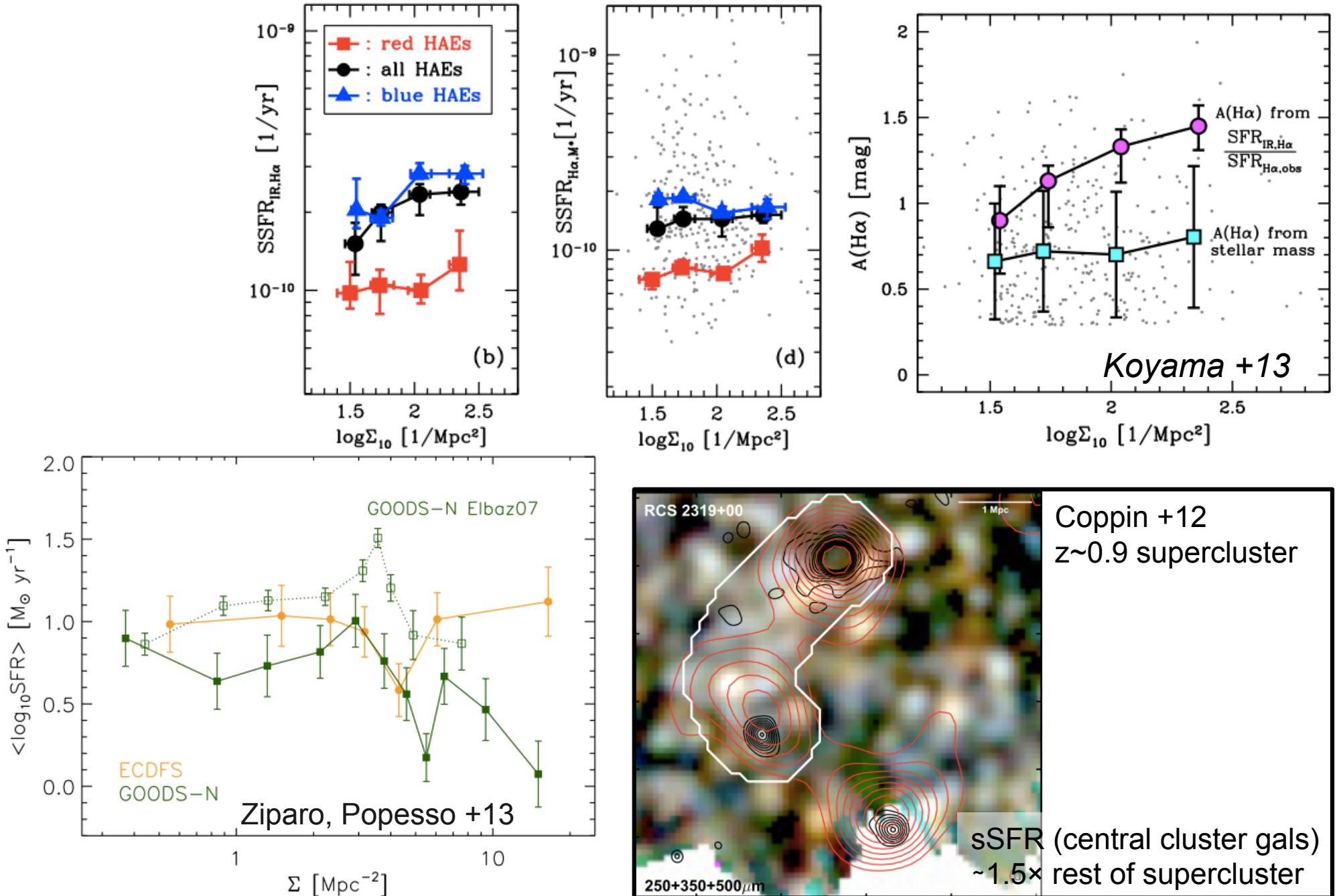


$$\dot{M}_{\text{BH}}(M_{\text{gal}}, z) = \frac{(1 - \epsilon)L_{\text{bol}}(M_{\text{gal}}, z)}{\epsilon c^2} \quad \epsilon = 0.1$$

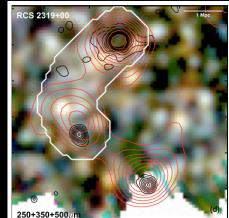
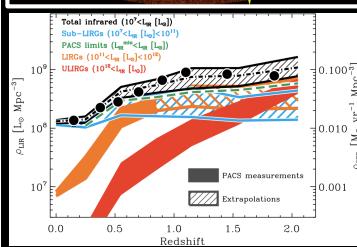
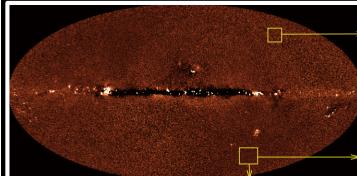
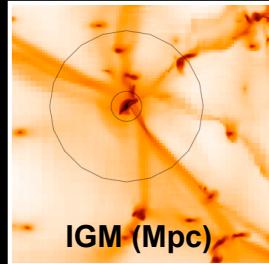
$$L_{\text{bol}} = L_x \times 22.4 \quad (\text{Vasudevan \& Fabian 07})$$

Environment or no environment effect on SFR ?

Beware of enhancement of attenuation in sub-population of starbursts...



Main results from Herschel surveys on star-formation mode of galaxies



proof that star formation has been dominantly sustained by gas support external to galaxies over > 12 Gyr
→ next step: observe infall/gas haloes (ALMA abs°/SKA)

role of mergers secondary = paradox in expanding Universe !

→ What causes the % of starbursts to remain nearly constant at the level of a few % ? Ellipticals mostly formed in main sequence !

Herschel resolves >70% of 100-160-250 μm CIRB

→ global budget of star-formation

Drop of SFR density since ~ 8 Gyr mostly due to lack of gas rather SF efficiency !

→ problem: what is preventing gas from infalling onto galaxies.

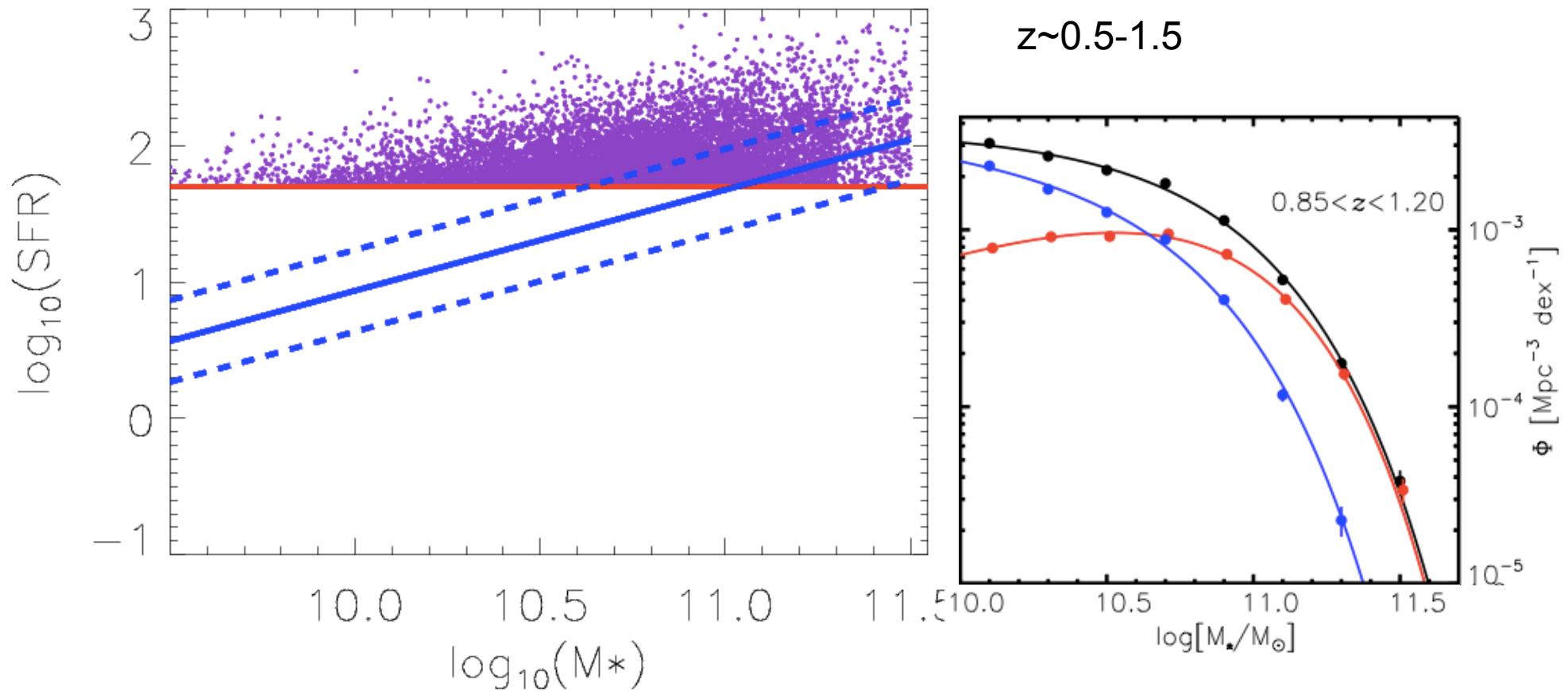
role of large-scale environment secondary vs internal physics

→ hidden role of environment since infall from Mpc scales !

Black holes grow in parallel with stars (& mildly affect IR)

→ what feeds the central SMBH ? Infall ?...

Main sequence or not main sequence ? Beware of selection effects in SFR > limit (Herschel depth)



68% of Herschel selected galaxies in COSMOS 2sq.deg. are >0.3 dex offset