

The Power of the Multiplex Capability of the VIMOS ESO VLT Spectrograph with *Tilted Slits* & for Large Survey of Kinematics

Laurence Tresse



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The need for Large Kinematic Representative Samples with Limited Telescope Time over Treasury Galaxy Fields

Large Redshift Surveys yield to a steady advance towards galaxy population evolutions

- ▶ but there is still room for different scenarios
At which levels is the observed evolution due to number density or galaxy/IGM evolution?
 - Study galaxy populations of DMH of same mass.
- ▶ How the properties of the baryon matter relate to physical properties of their DMH?
 - Study the halo kinematic properties via measurable galaxy kinematics

It is a challenge to acquire maximal rotation velocity and dispersion velocities over pre-existing, large and representative multi-lambda surveys.

A strategy consists in a fast spectroscopic follow-up using both the multiplex and *tilted* slit VIMOS capabilities

Previous Works from Deep Surveys

- ▶ Based on small & morphologically selected samples (<100 galaxies) for instance, Vogt et al. '96, '97, '00, Conselice et al. 05, etc.
- ▶ Study of the R=2100 Keck DEIMOS spectra
Weiner et al. 2006, Kassin et al. 2007

Alignment of the slits were done from ground-based R imaging, which led to many rejected data due to misalignment with ACS PA.

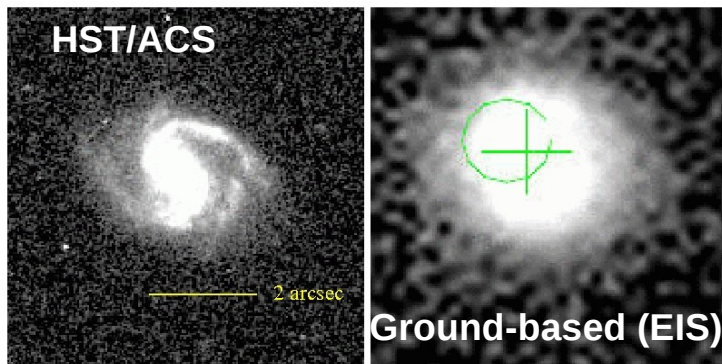
V_{rot} & σ for ~380 gal. in GOODS and ~500 gal. in DEEP2

Its demonstrates the feasibility of such projects.

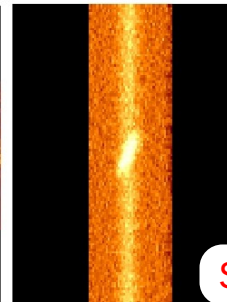
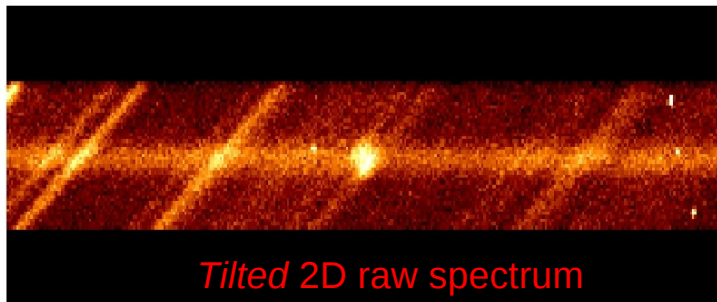
Tilted Slits & HR VIMOS Observations tested in October 2002 within the VVDS

30 *tilted* 1" slits aligned along the major axis of HST/ACS galaxies
selected from the R=280 VVDS-CDFS spectra

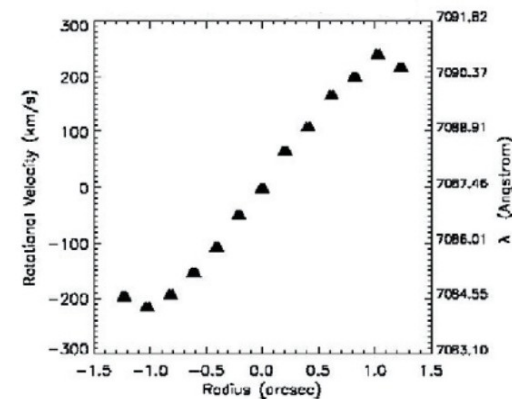
Velocity resolution < 30 km/s



$Z=0.5016$
F775W=19.5
I=39 deg
PA=43 deg

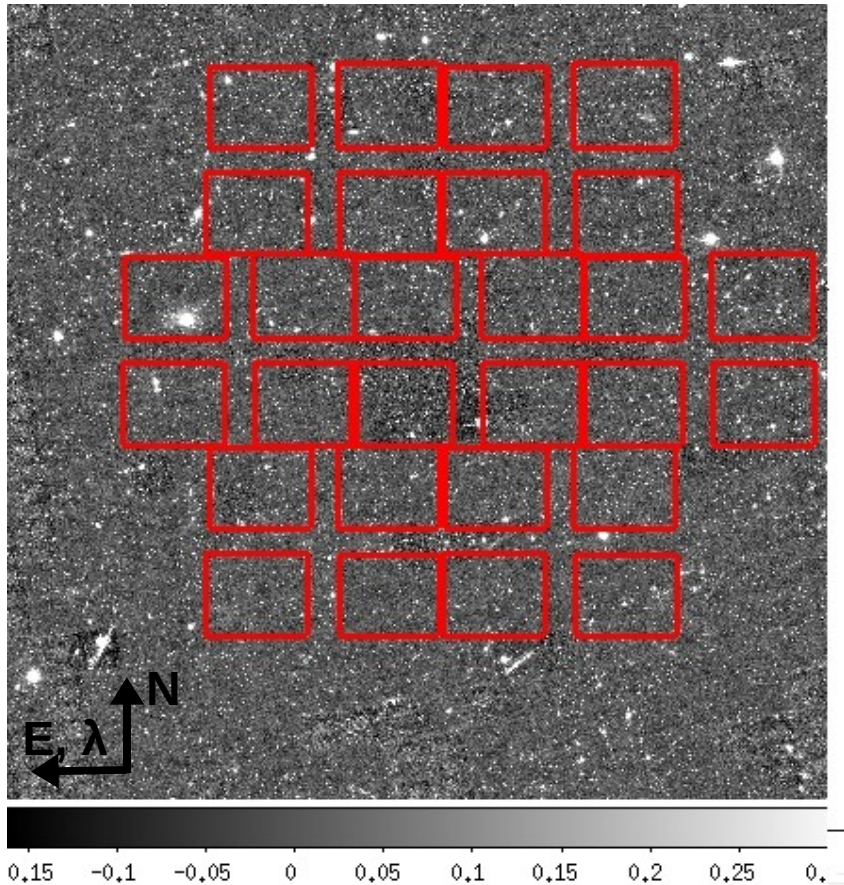


Observed rotation curved



On-Going Program over the COSMOS field

8'x7' VIMOS FOVs over COSMOS



PI Tresse P83

High-Resolution $R=2500$ ($0.6 \text{ \AA}/\text{pix}$) spectroscopy
with $1''$ *Tilted* Slits

- ▶ along the major axis given by the 2 deg^2 HST/ACS images (Scoville et al.)
- ▶ of sources with known redshift from zCOSMOS VIMOS survey (Lilly et al.)
10 000 bright sample $I_{AB} = 22.5$ $z < 1.2$
Velocity accuracy $\sim 100 \text{ km/s}$ ($R=580$, $2.5 \text{ \AA}/\text{pix}$)

The square COSMOS field enables
an excellent multi- λ coverage
with many space and ground-based facilities

~25-30 HR spectra per quadrant, 100-120 per pointing

Examples of Selected Galaxies

To reach efficiency and representativeness

Targets selected only on:

$$I_{AB} = 22.5$$

$$|PA| < 60 \text{ and } e > 0.30$$

$$\text{Emission-line flux} > 10^{-17} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2$$

Note that VIMOS presents no limit to tilt the slit

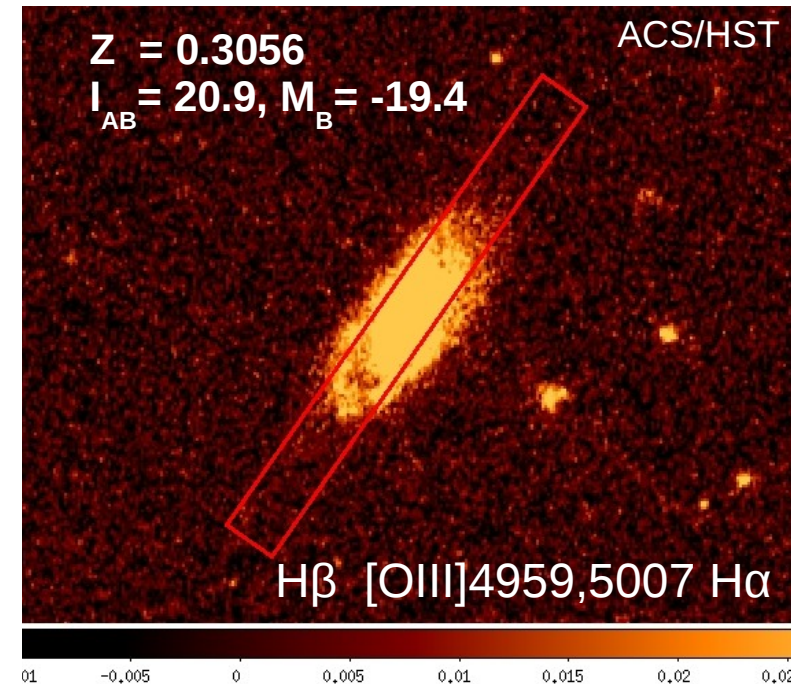
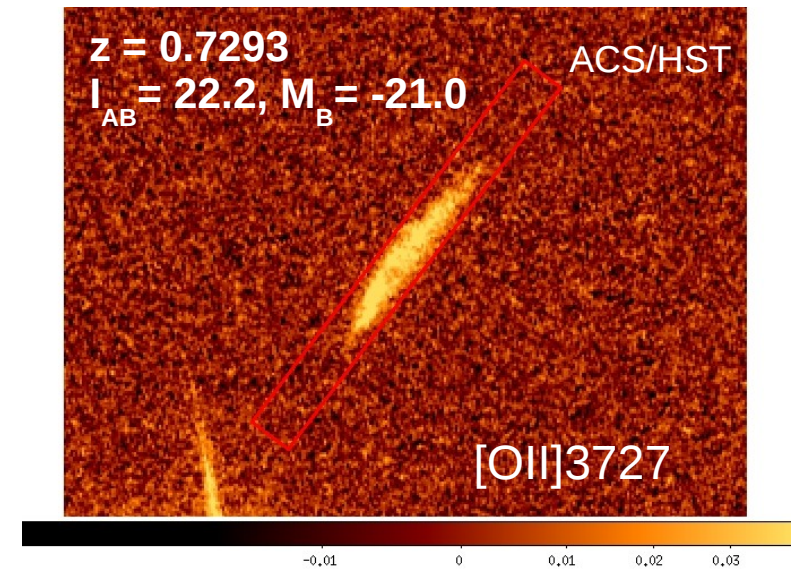
HR Red-grism $5700 < \lambda < 9300 \text{ \AA}$

[OII] $0.53 < z < 1.5$

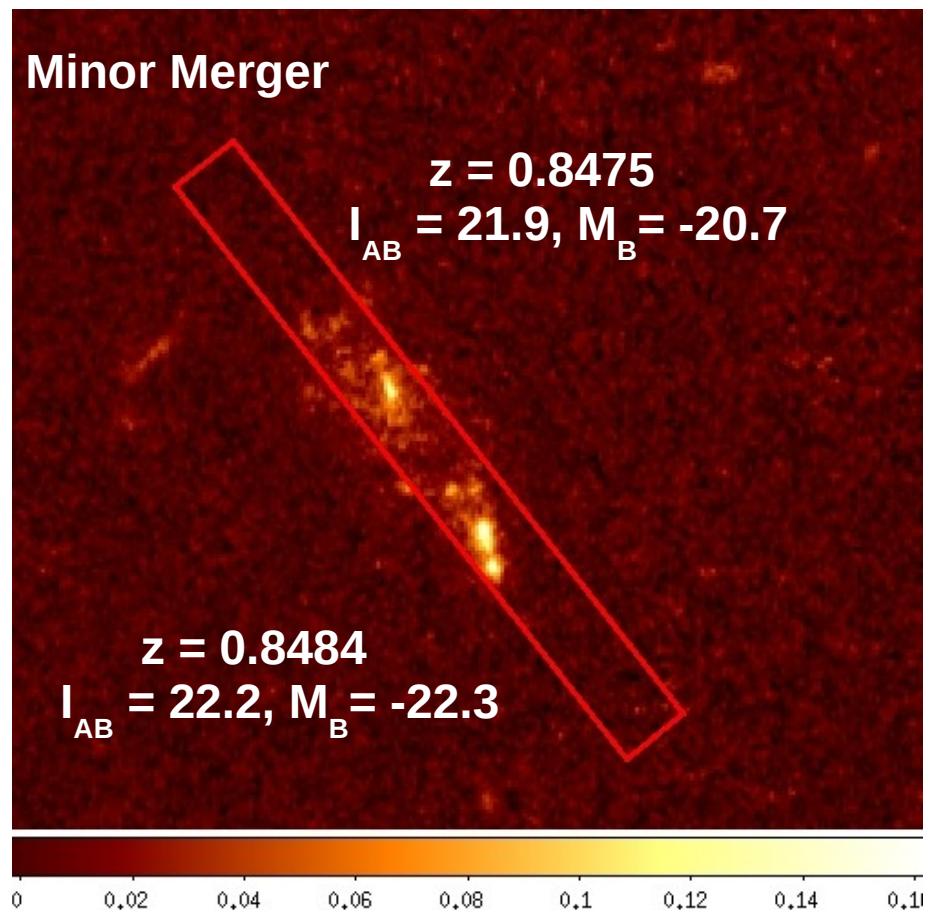
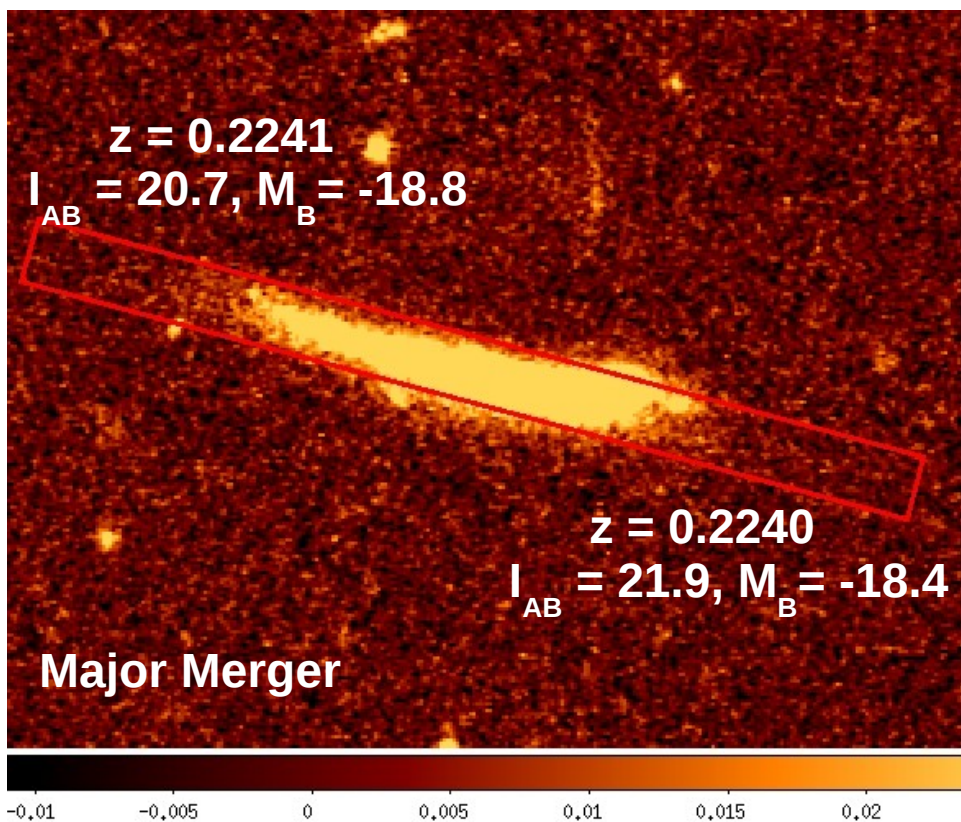
[OIII] $0.14 < z < 0.86$

H α $0 < z < 0.42$

Enough targets to fill the VIMOS masks
with ~ 100 HR $1''$ *tilted* slits per pointing



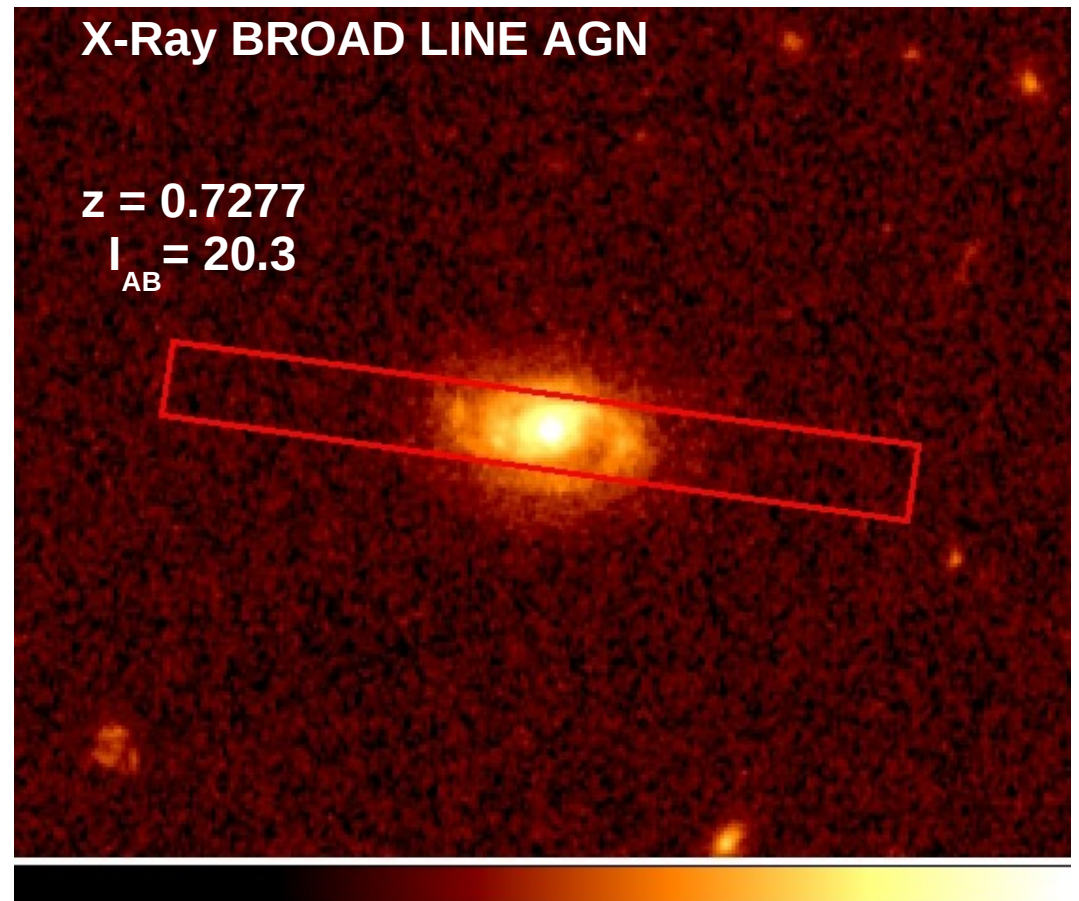
Mergers are among the Random Sample Targets



Specific Targets

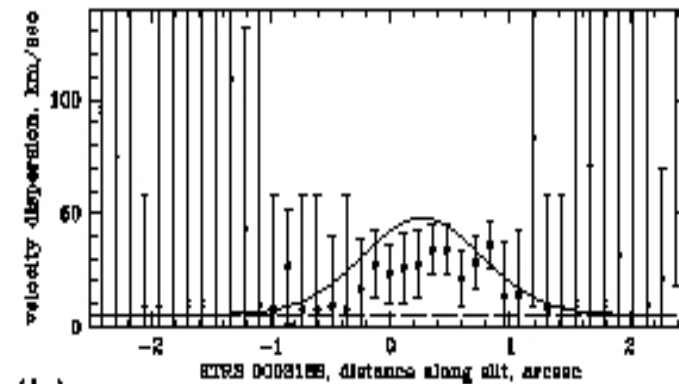
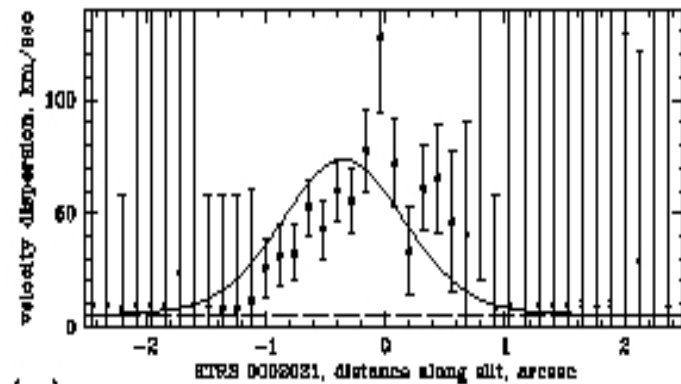
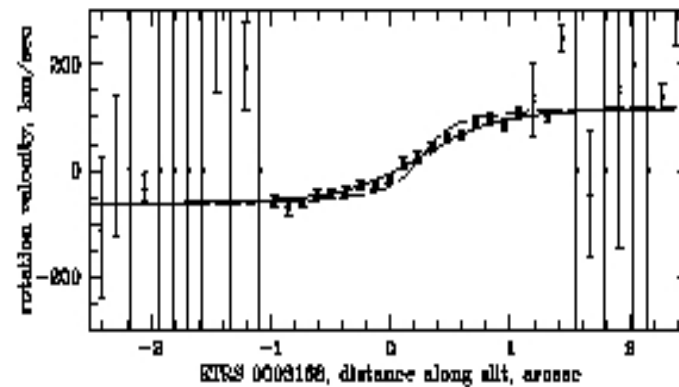
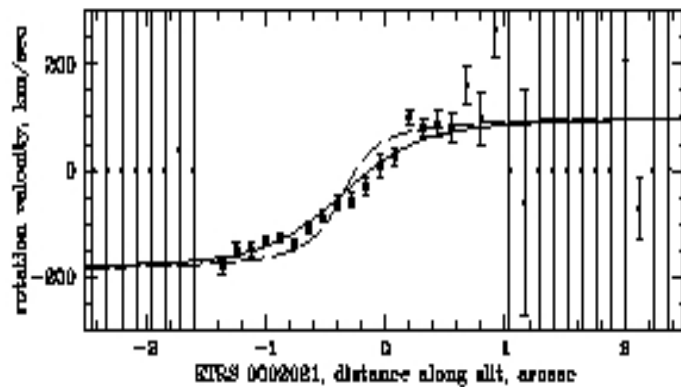
Measure of CaH, CaK & Gband absorption line dispersions in AGN

- ▶ To explore the velocity dispersions and infer the black hole mass (Greene & Ho 2006)
- ▶ To compare the estimated growth rate with SDSS local samples (Heckman et al. 2004)



Performances Expected

- Emission line widths measured down to 15 km/s
- Velocity centroids for rotation curves good to 10 km/s
- Seeing < 0.8" to minimize the blur



(a)

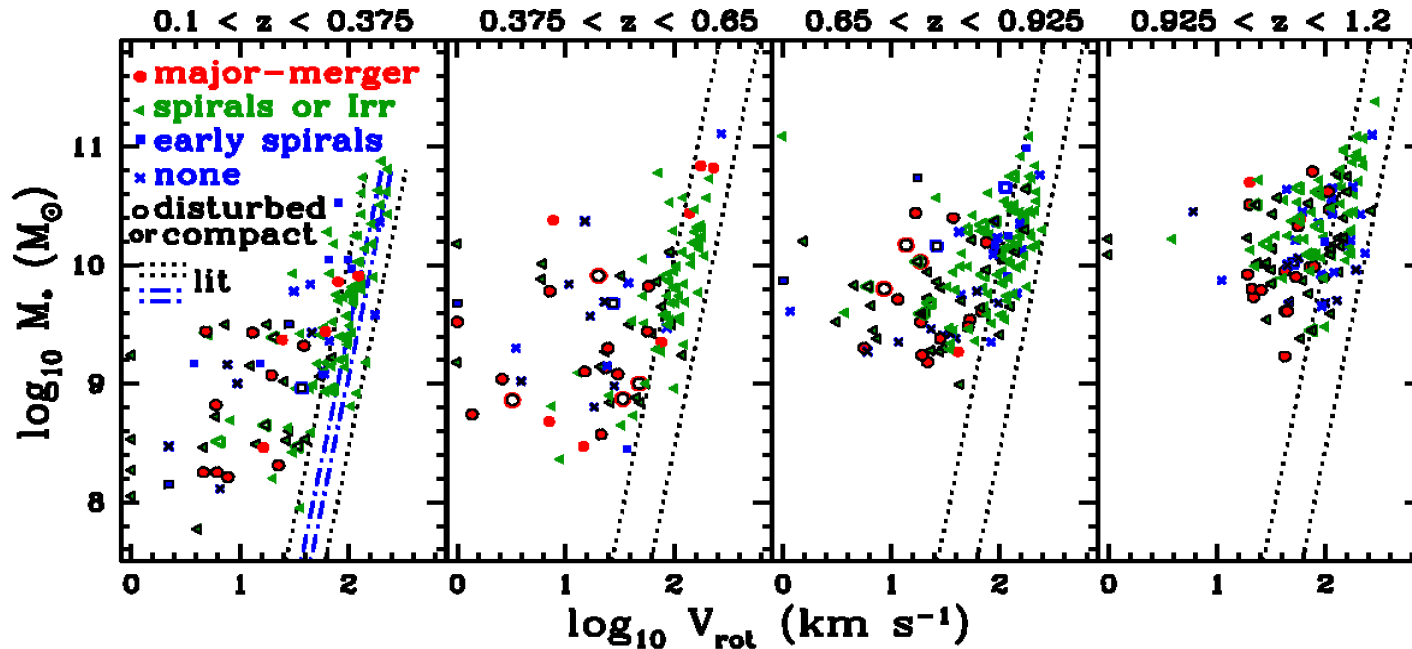
(b)

$z=0.85$

$z=1.02$

Weiner et al., 2006

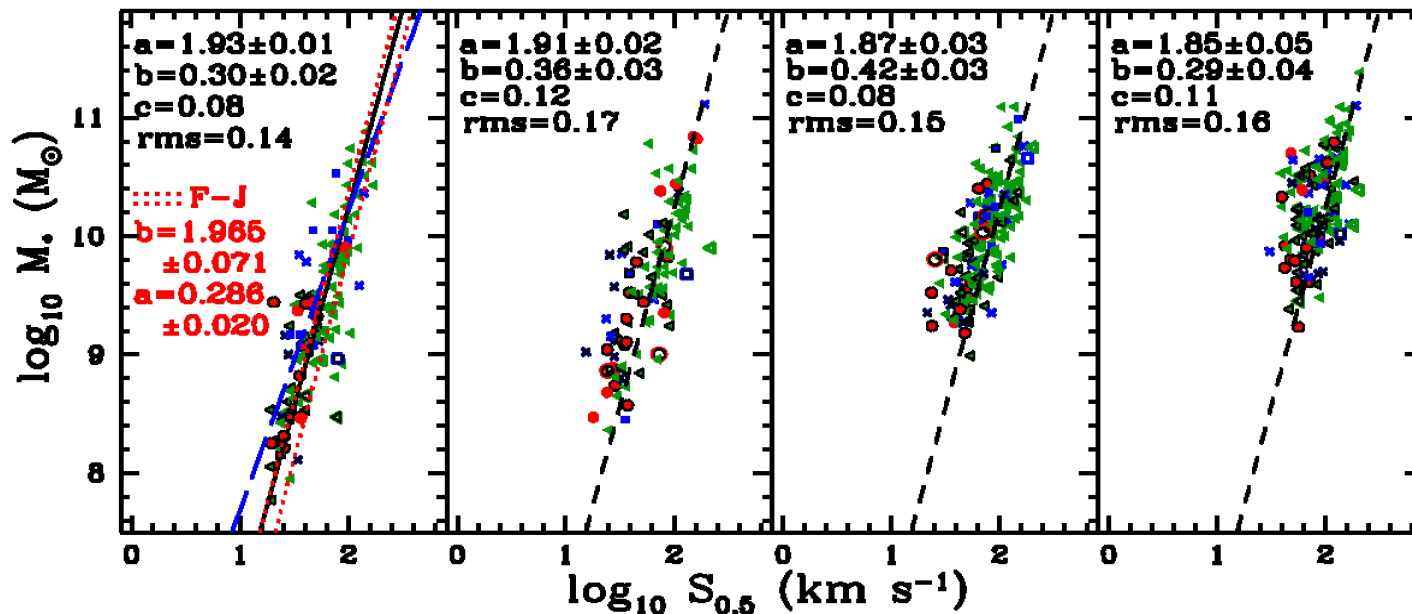
The stellar mass Tully-Fisher in different environments of COSMOS 70% sampling



Kassin et al., 2007

Deimos R~2100

544 galaxies



Kinematic estimator which accounts for disordered or non circular motions

$$S^2 = V_{\text{rot}}^2 + \sigma^2$$

Large Science Outputs at $z < 1$

Statistical and representative sample of galaxies

▶ Lines fluxes

accurate SFR (Ha, [OII]), metallicity ([OII], [OIII]), electron density ([OII]3726.1,3728.8)

▶ **Scaling laws** (Tully-Fisher, Fundamental Plane, Faber-Jackson or Kormendy relations) versus already derived parameters (stellar masses, SSFR, morphology, color, environment,..)

▶ Evolution of **well-ordered and disturbed disks**

▶ Evolution of **galaxy populations of same dark matter halo mass**

▶ **Direct comparison with models**

▶ **AGN studies** (black hole masses and growth rates)

Prospectives...

It is a Grey Time VIMOS Project, Seeing $< 0.8''$

It is a very efficient program with 100 targets at once within a telescope time very limited

~25h allocated P83 = 7 pointings, 700 HR spectra.

- ▶ Testing and updating the VIPGI pipeline to reduce *tilted* slits
- ▶ Need to automatize and update the VMMPS procedure !!!
to automatically position *tilted* slits
knowing the PA of the sources
- ▶ Follow-up with dark time, shorter telescope time or better S/N
- ▶ Larger HR program over faint sources $I_{AB} = 24$ at $z < 1$ & $z > 1$
The upgrade of the VIMOS detectors represents a plus !
More sensitive and less fringing in the red.
- ▶ Second pass with *tilted* slits along the minor axis
or shifted *tilted* slit to integrate the whole low- z galaxy
- ▶ Control quality using IFU for a controlled sample
- ▶ In addition, it provides very accurate redshifts, down to 10-20 km/s