The PACS Evolutionary Probe (PEP): a Deep Extragalactic GTO Survey with Herschel



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Outline

Herschel and GalaxyEvolution in the IR

✓ What is PEP?

The PEP Survey and its early results

Herschel in a nutshell

Large telescope

- > 3.5 m diameter
- > collecting area and resolution
- Reduced source confusion wrt. IRAS, ISO, Spitzer, Akari

New spectral window > 55 - 672 μm; bridging

> 55 – 672 μ m: bridging the far-infrared & submillimetre

> Novel instruments

- > wide area mapping in 6 bands between 70 and 500 μ m
 - > imaging spectroscopy
 - > very high resolution spectroscopy



Herschel payload

PACS: 55-210µm camera and medium resolution integral field spectrometer (PI A. Poglitsch)

SPIRE: 194-672µm camera and low to medium resolution spectrometer (PI M. Griffin)

HIFI: 157-625µm heterodyne spectrometer (PI Th. De Graauw, now F. Helmich)

Deep IR Surveys: what did we know before Herschel?



- CIRB + Source Counts: Strong Evolution for Gelaxies & AGNs in the MIR/FIR
- LF up to z⁻¹: LIRGs dominance at z>0.5, ULIRGs prominence at z>1-2
- At z~2 (but also at z~0-1?) MIR samples are rich in embedded AGNs and MIR-enhanced SEDs



Deep IR Surveys: what do we need to learn from Herschel?



The cosmological wedding cake

 Lensing Clusters
 Deep H-GOODS
 PEP/HerMES GOODS-N/S
 PEP/HerMES Lockman, EGS, etc.
 PEP/HerMES COSMOS

ATLAS



What is PEP?

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

The deepest Herschel-PACS blank fields taken to date

PEP GOODS-N 30h 100+160µm during Science demonstration phase ~300 sources (ultra-deep); Herschel lensing survey.

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

z~1 clusters



What is PEP?

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First Herschel Probe of Dusty Galaxy Evolution up to z~3

Gruppioni+ 2010 Total IR LF 0.0<z<0.3 0.3<z<0.45 0.45<z<0.6 90 µm Rest-frame LF -6 -8 0.6<z<0.8 0.8<z<1.0 1.0<z< 0.0<z<0.5 0.5<z<0.8 0.8<z<1.2 dex⁻¹) og¢ (Mpc^{-*} dex⁻¹) (Mpc--6 -8 .2<z< 2 0 < 7 @gol 3.0<z<4.0 1.2<z<2.0 2.0<z<3.0 ç ,×ab 2.5<z<3.0 9 10 11 12 13 14 9 10 11 12 13 14 (Mpc -2log L. (L.) log L. (L.) -4• PEP Rodiahiero+ 10 000 -6 \checkmark Le Floc'h+ 09 \checkmark Vaccari+ 10 -8 11 12 13 8 9 11 12 13 8 11 12 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 g 10 10 9 10 13 Chapman+ 05 8 log L. (L.) (L_o) مرجع log L • First Rest-frame 60 and 90 µm LF • Total IR LF up to z=3 • PEP total IR LF in agreement with up to z^{4}

- → strong evolution
- Good agreement between data and models

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• PEP total IR LF up to 2-5

• PEP total IR LF in agreement with

previous derivations from MIR

• STRONG EVOLUTION up to z \sim 1.5-2

(\propto (1+z)^4)

• almost constant at z > 2 (NOT

well constrained)
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First Herschel Probe of Dusty Galaxy Evolution up to z~3



IR Luminosity density & SF density up to z^{-3-4}

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?



The IR 'excess': overpredicted SFR from 24 μ m at z~2

SFRs based on 24-µm and Chary & Elbaz 01 templates overpredict the calorimetric FIR by factors of 4-7.5 at $z\sim2$

Change of SEDs' PAH/IR at given L, or mid-IR contribution by (obscured) AGN?



Extrapolations from rest-frame UV overpredicts by a factor of ~2 modification of extinction law needed?



SEDs and vLv(8)/IR from combination of Herschel/PEP with deep Spitzer MIPS/IRS peakup imaging Nordon+ 1106.1186

What is the importance of above-MS star formation?



Objects >4x above main sequence

~10% of SF density



2% of number density

On average, each galaxy ~20Myr in this phase short wrt period of elevated SFR in major mergers

Not all galaxies going through major merger in 1.5<z<2.5



Properties of the most luminous IR galaxies: the case for SMGs



Using Herschel to study AGN host star formation



AGN over a wide L,z range



Enhanced SFR in AGN hosts



 Low LX AGN hosts undergo secular evolution
 Luminous AGNs co-evolve with their hosts through major merger iteractions

AGN / host coevolution: Merger vs. secular



Shao et al. 2010, Rosario et al. in prep. (see also Lutz et al. 2010 submm results, Mullaney et al. 2010 Spitzer, Mullaney+ 2011 GOODS-Herschel)

