

# GAMA as the basis for IFU sample selection



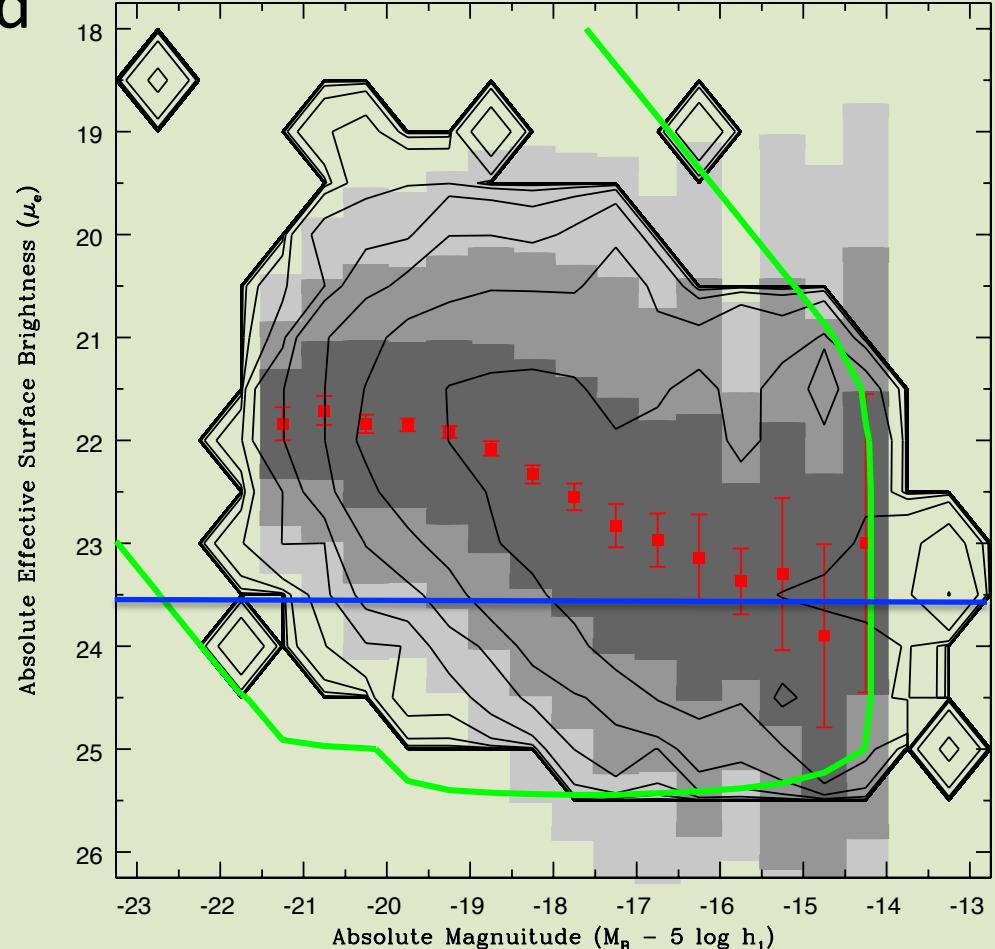
- Sample selection critical for IFU campaigns
- GAMA is the optimal cat for low-z sample selection
  - What is GAMA
  - What GAMA can currently offer
  - Coming soon
- Galaxy formation
  - Duality v bimodality
  - The zero-parameter two-phase model
  - Modeling the energy output of the Universe (z=7 to 0)
- A possible GAMA IFU sample

# IFU sample selection



Parameter space occupied  
by galaxies →

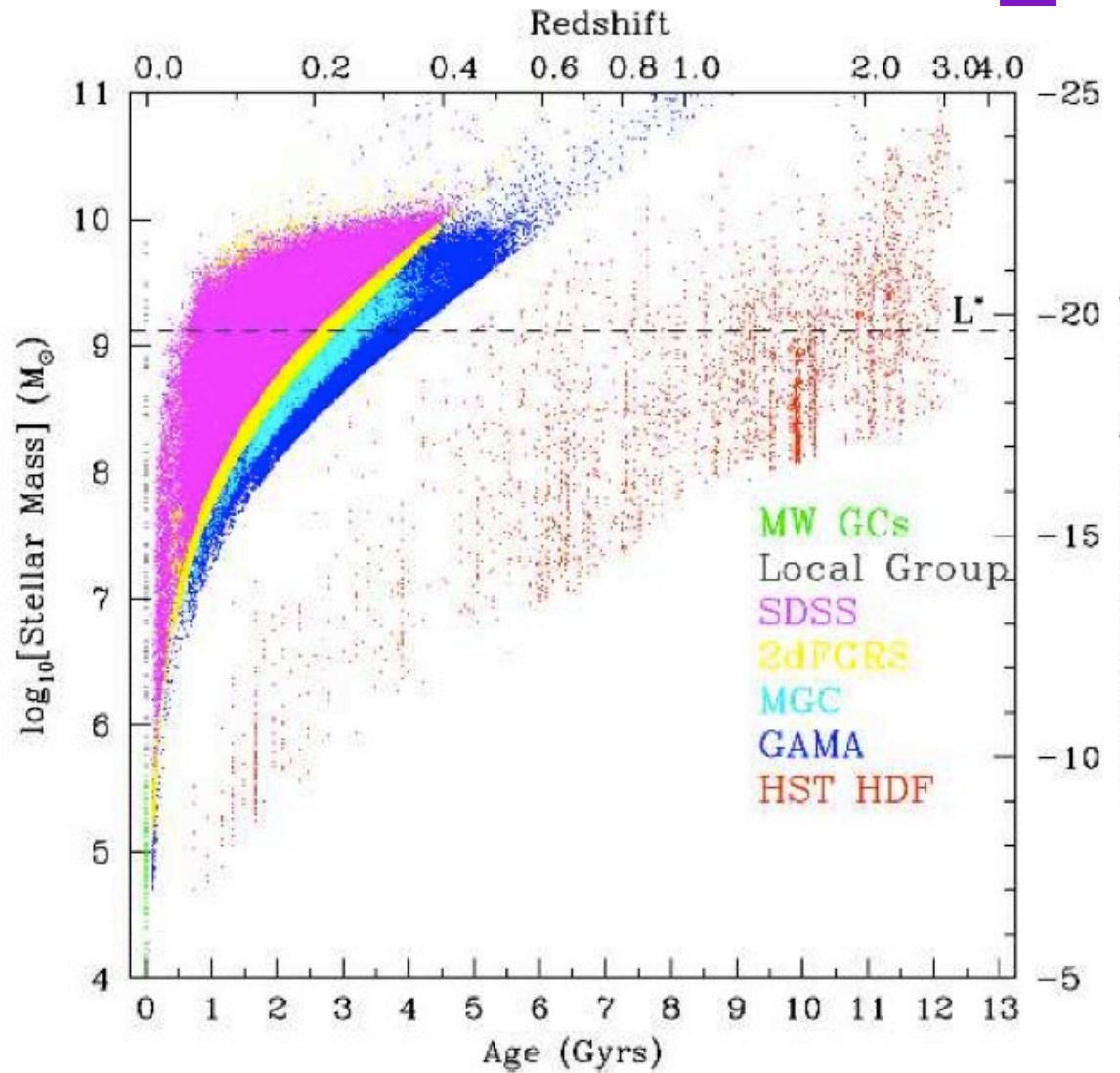
For IFU surveys to be  
cosmologically relevant  
must sample as much  
parameter space as  
possible



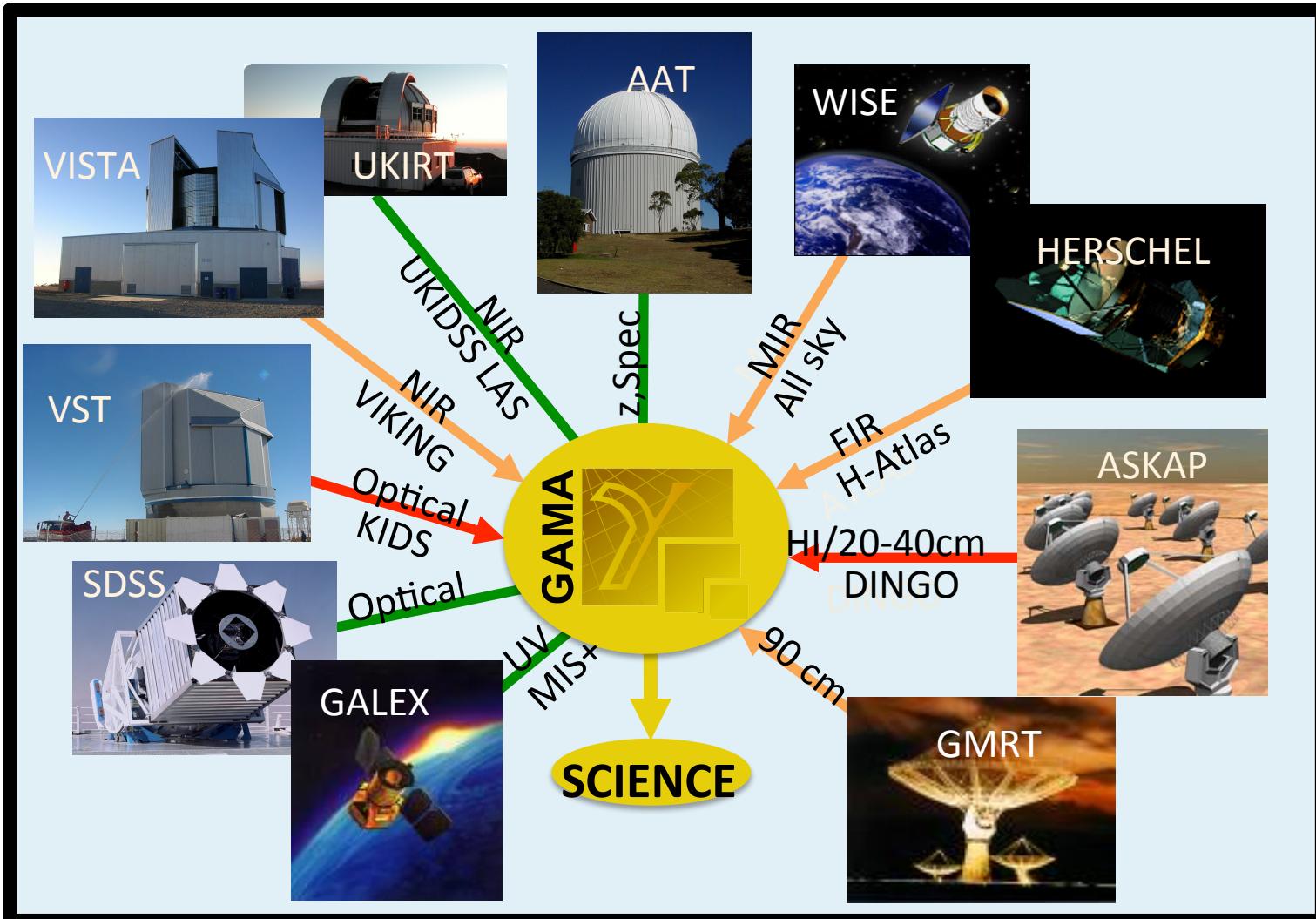
# IFU sample selection



At high-z samples are either photo-z or super-massive



# Galaxy And Mass Assembly



# GAMAz: AAT



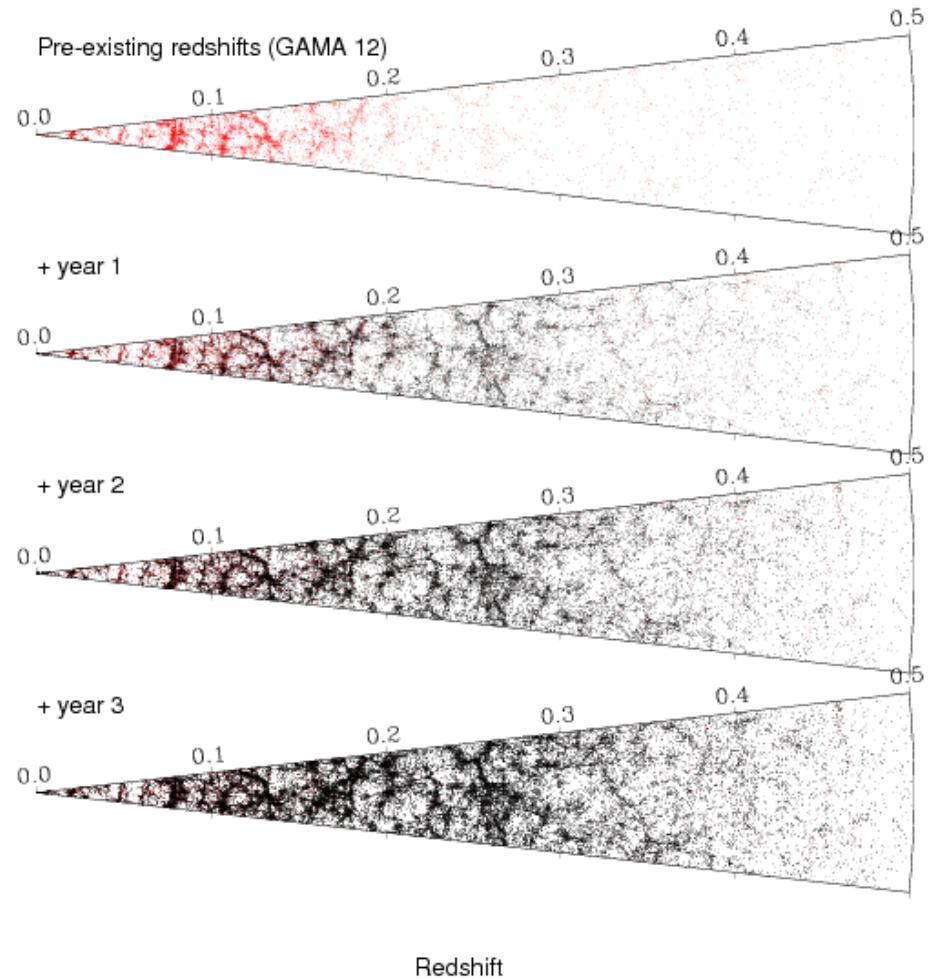
z-survey 2mags  
deeper than SDSS

5/6 regions all RA

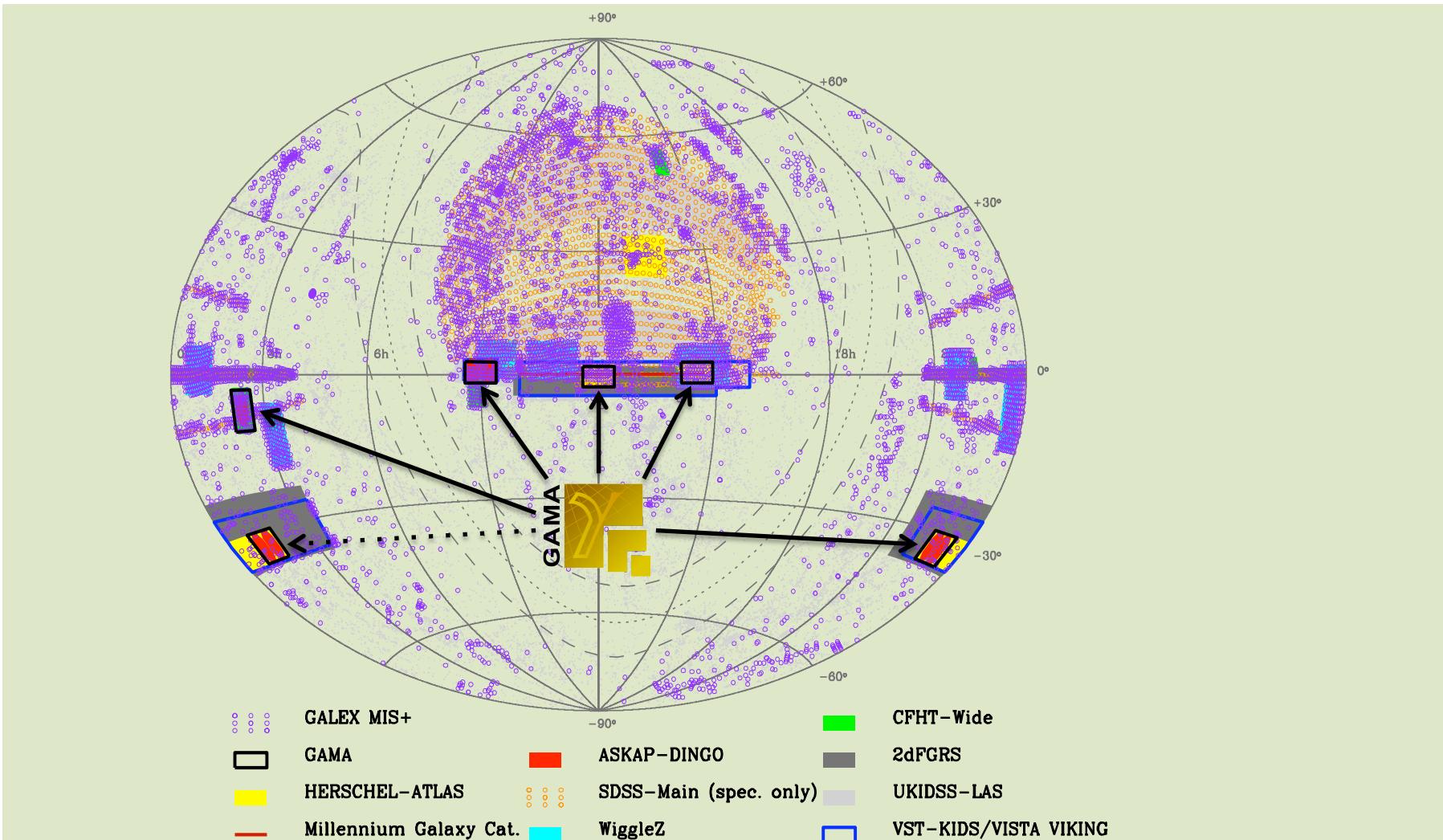
350,000 galaxies

$z < 0.5$

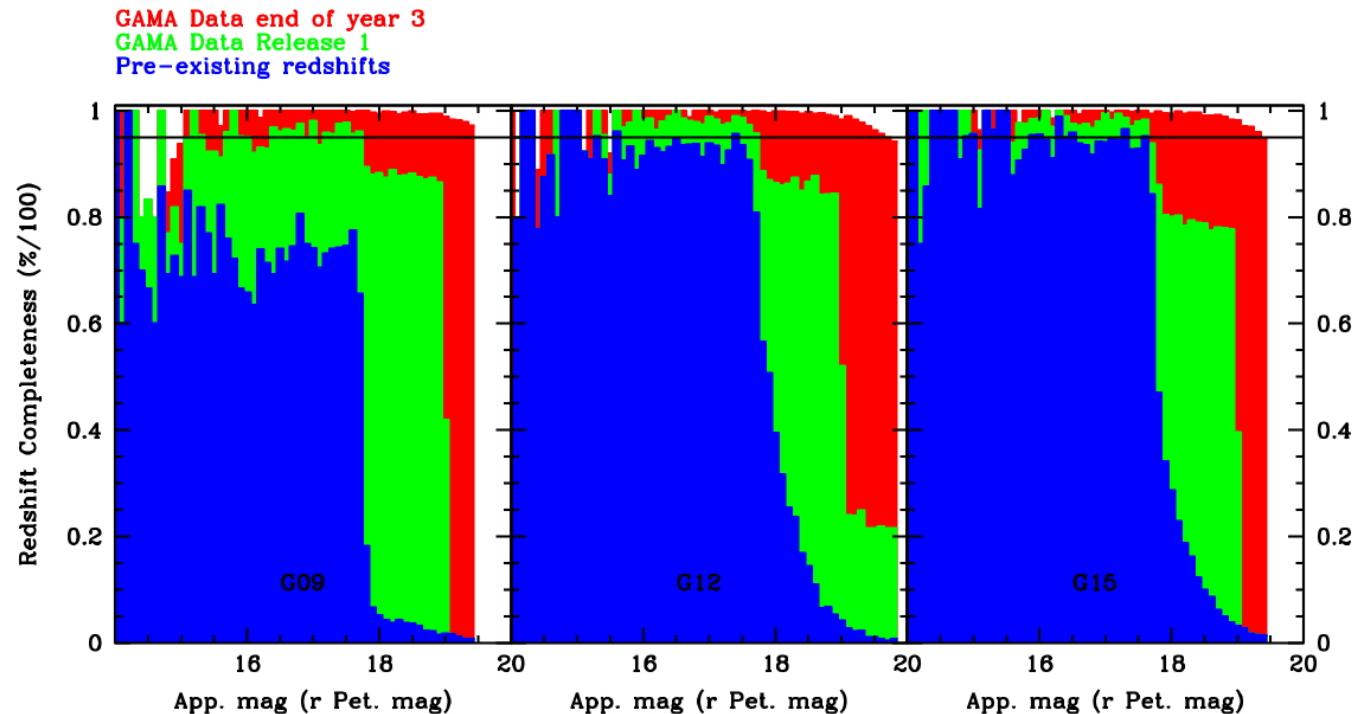
Giants to LMC range



# GAMA regions



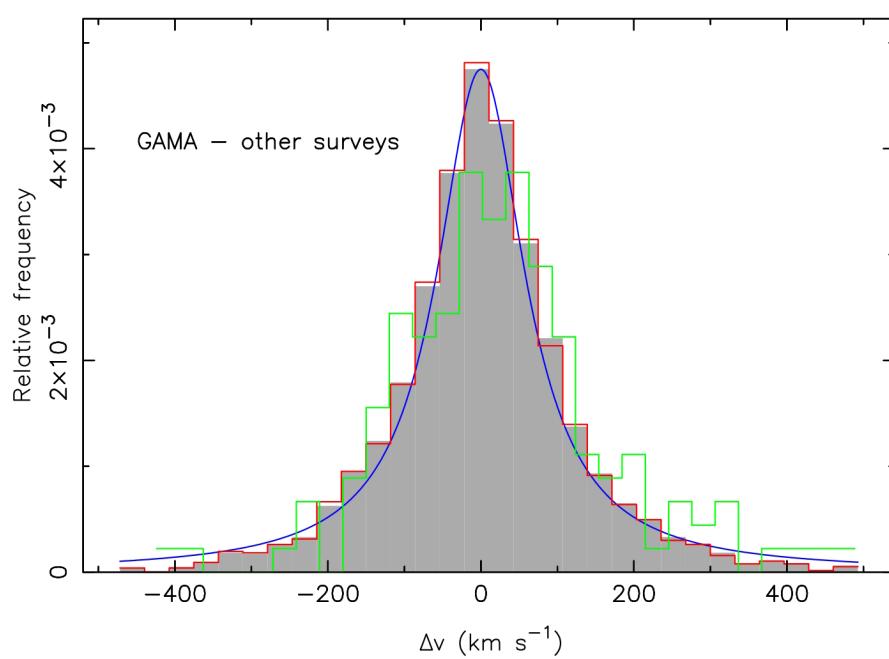
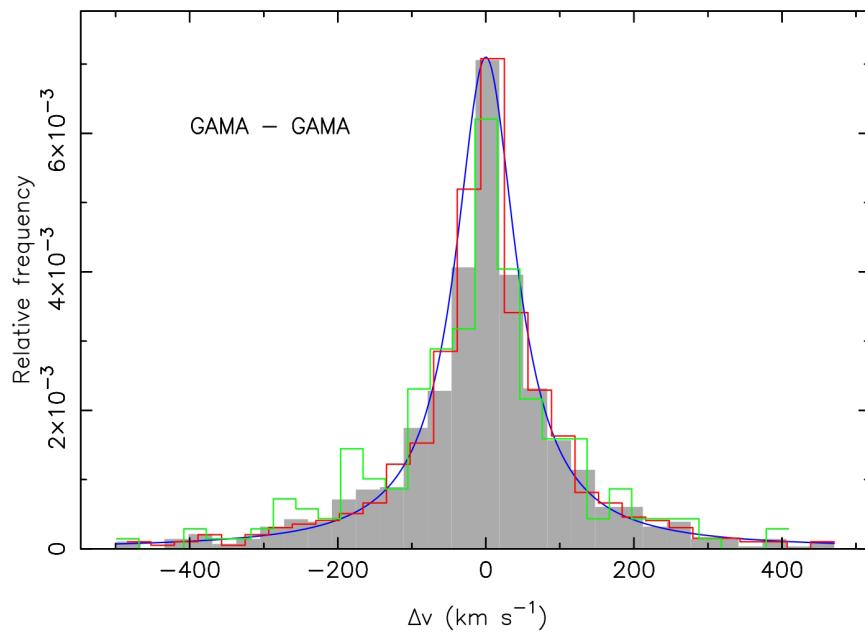
# Completeness



# Redshift Accuracy



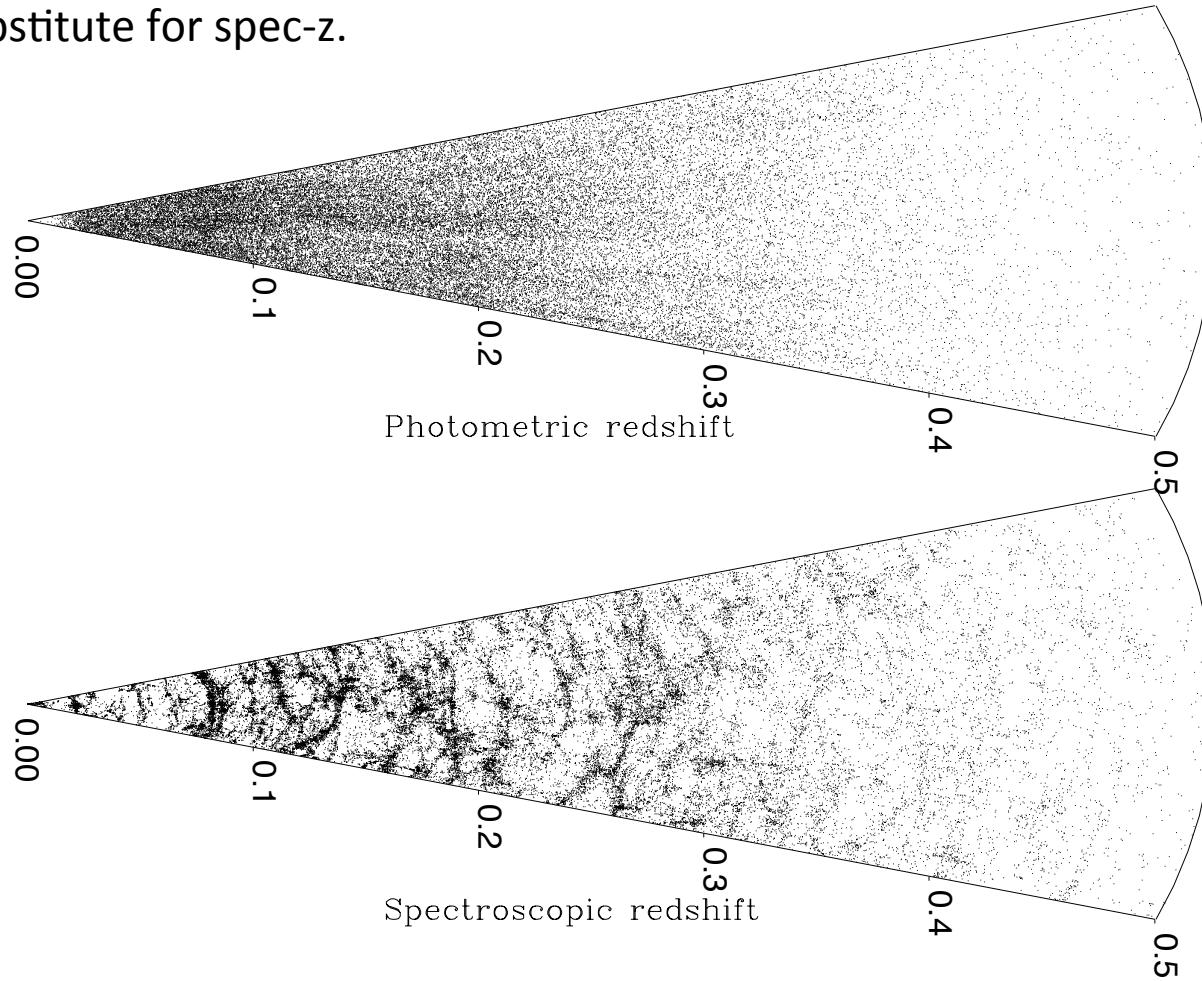
$\sigma \sim +/- 65 \text{ km/s}$  can we squeeze more out, spec. res.  
 $\sim 30\text{km/s}$  aspiration of  $+/- 50 \text{ km/s}$



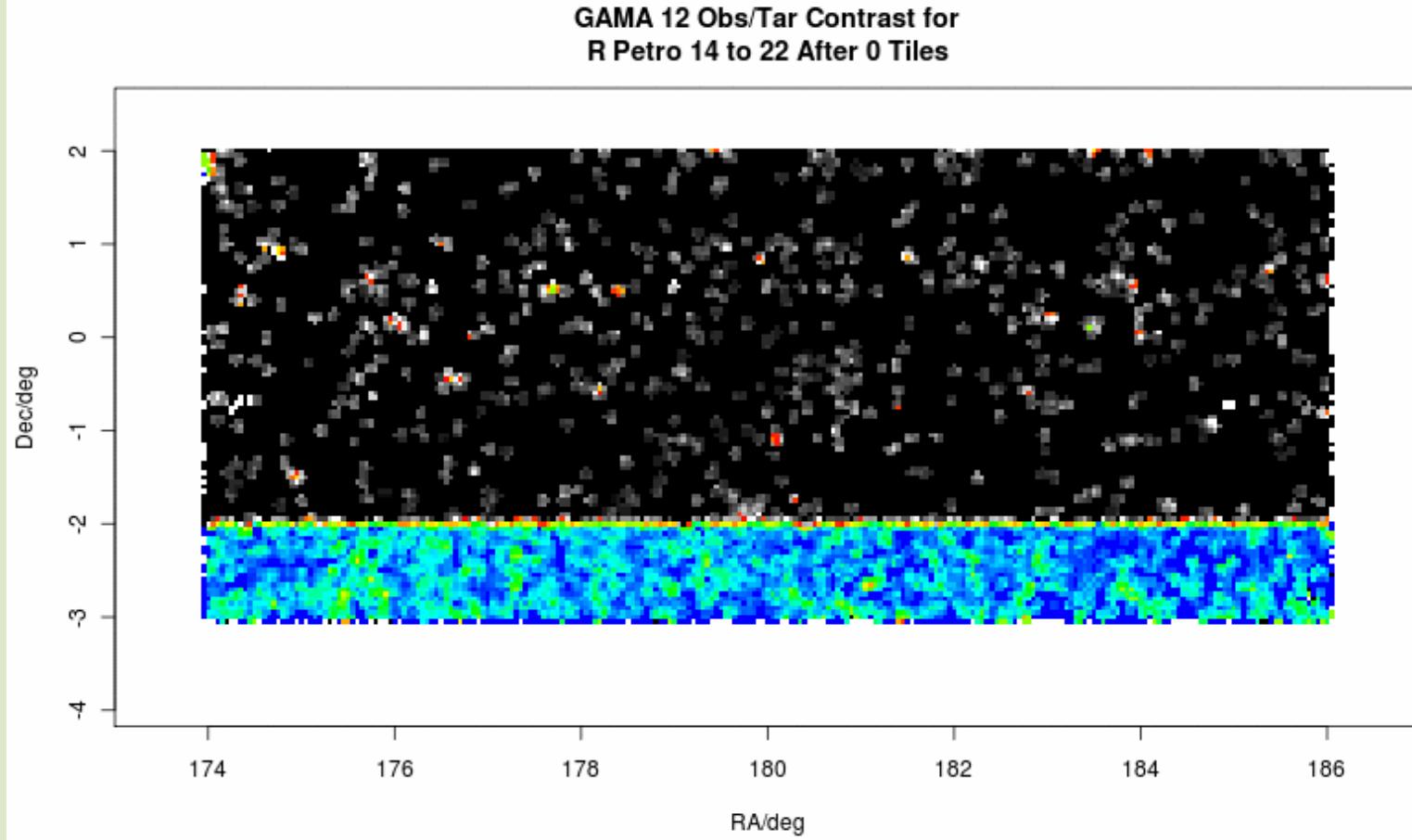


# Photo-z v Spec-z

For many applications  
there is no substitute for spec-z.



# Spatial uniformity



# Groups/Halo masses



High fidelity group cat due to revisiting each pointing 9x  
FoF algorithm (bijective & calibrated against mocks)

15,000 groups in GAMA-I

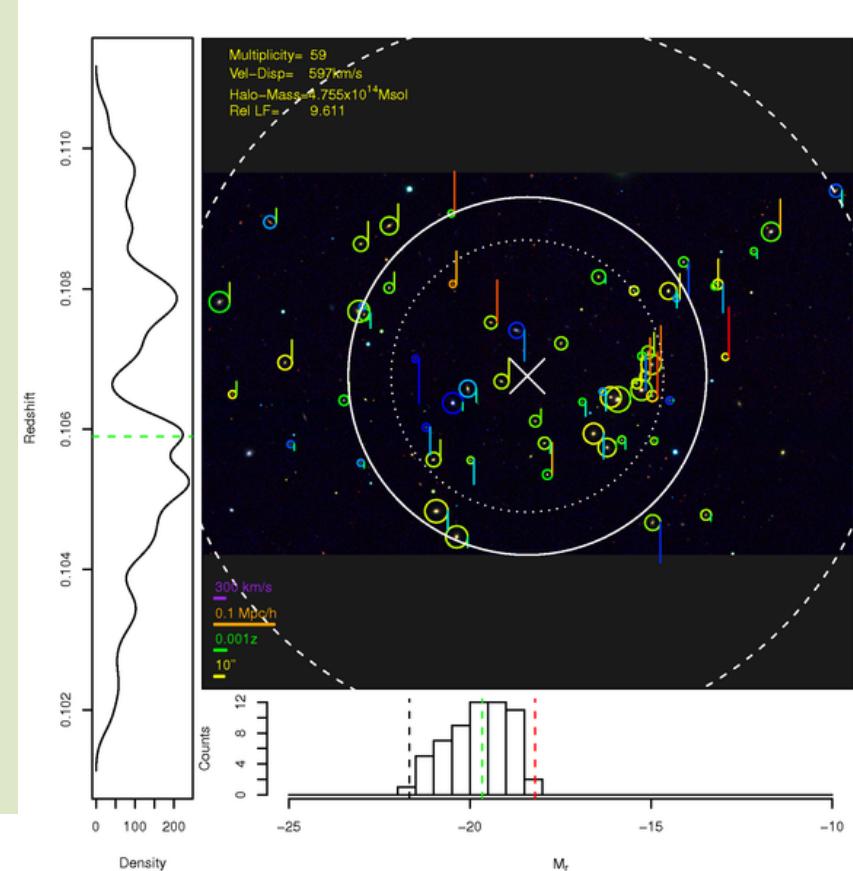
Halo masses:  $10^{12}$  ---  $10^{16} M_{\odot}$

90% masses accurate to  $<\times 2$

Halo mass median unbiased

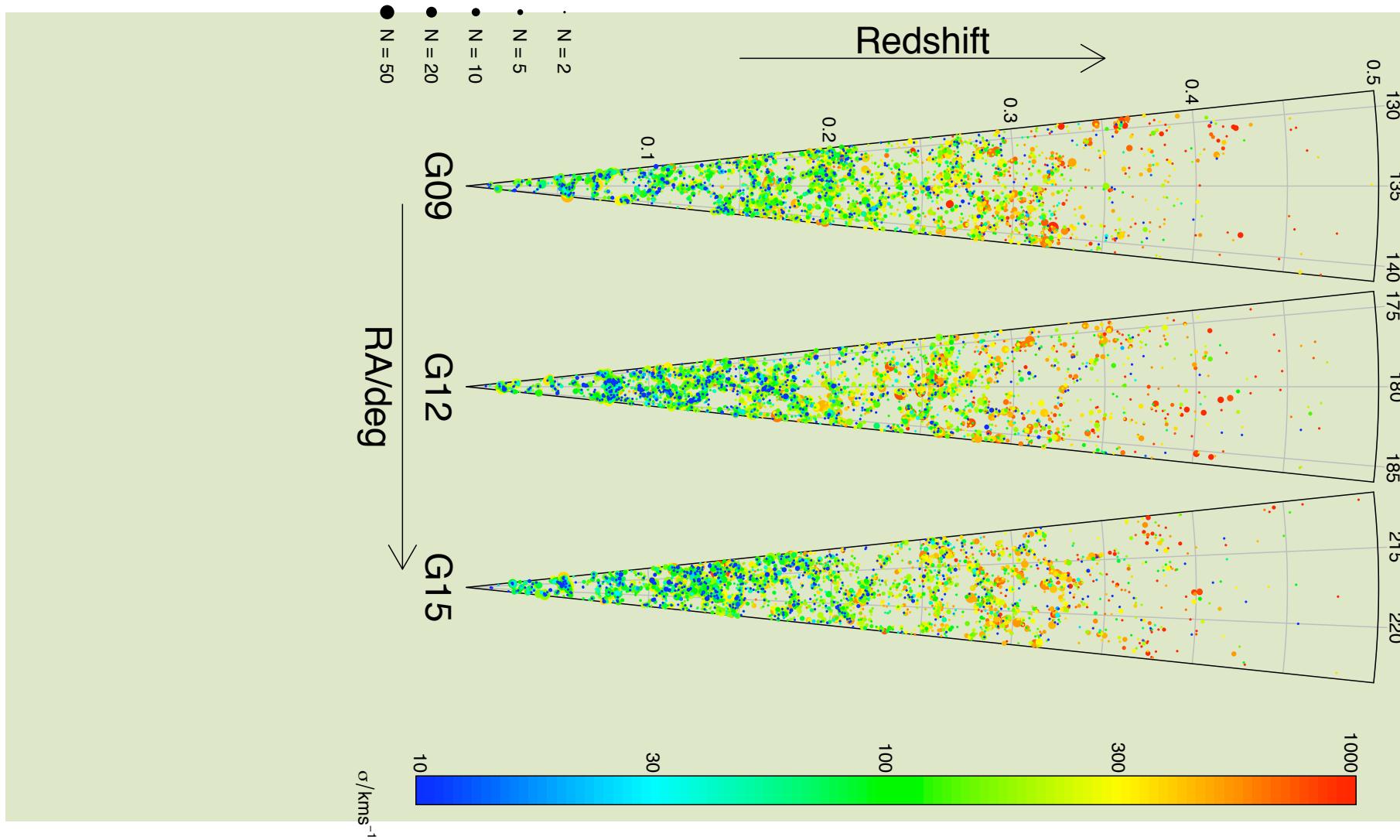
See Robotham et al (2011)

Hope to push to  $10^{11} M_{\odot}$

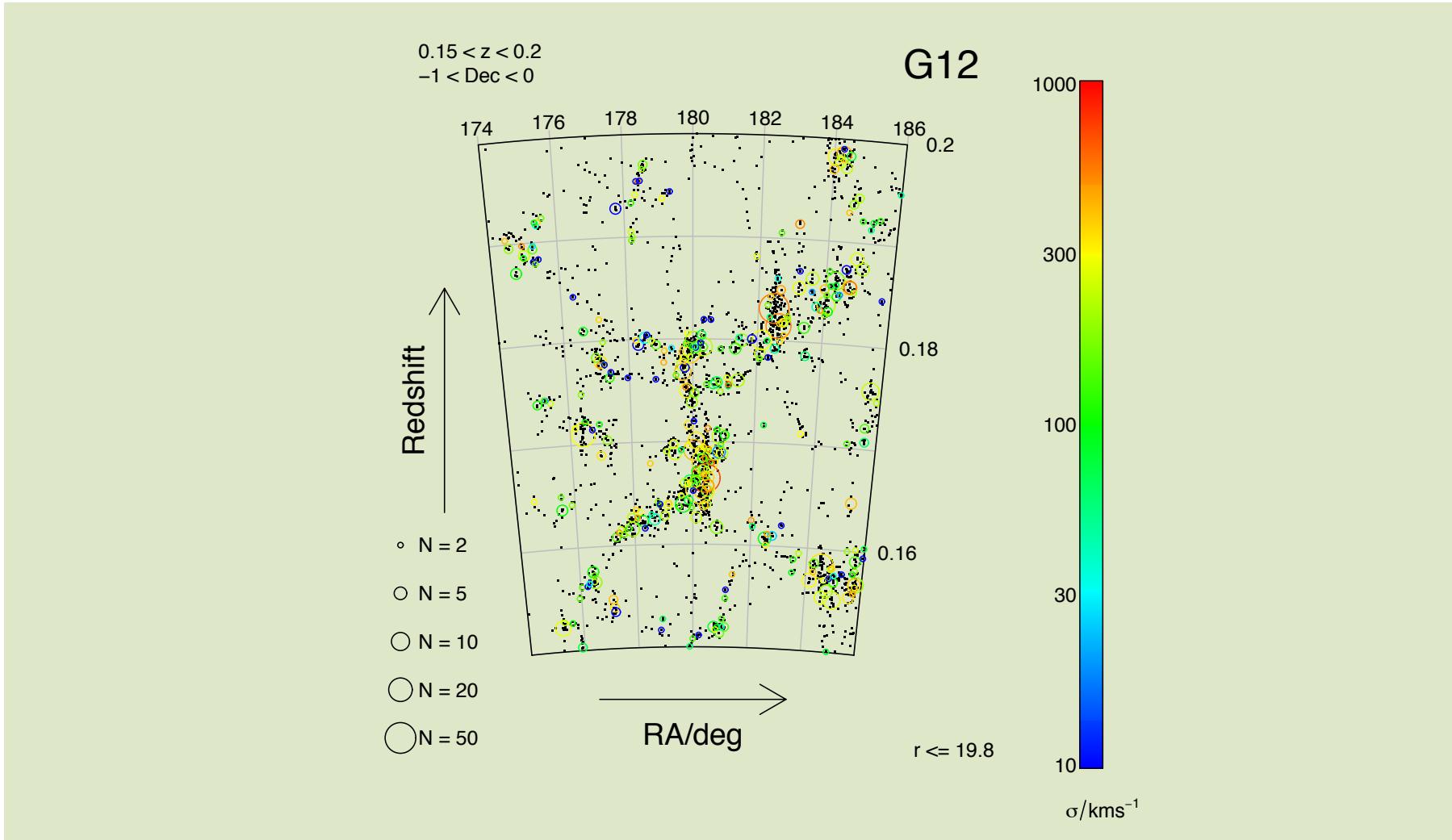




# Groups to $z \sim 0.3$



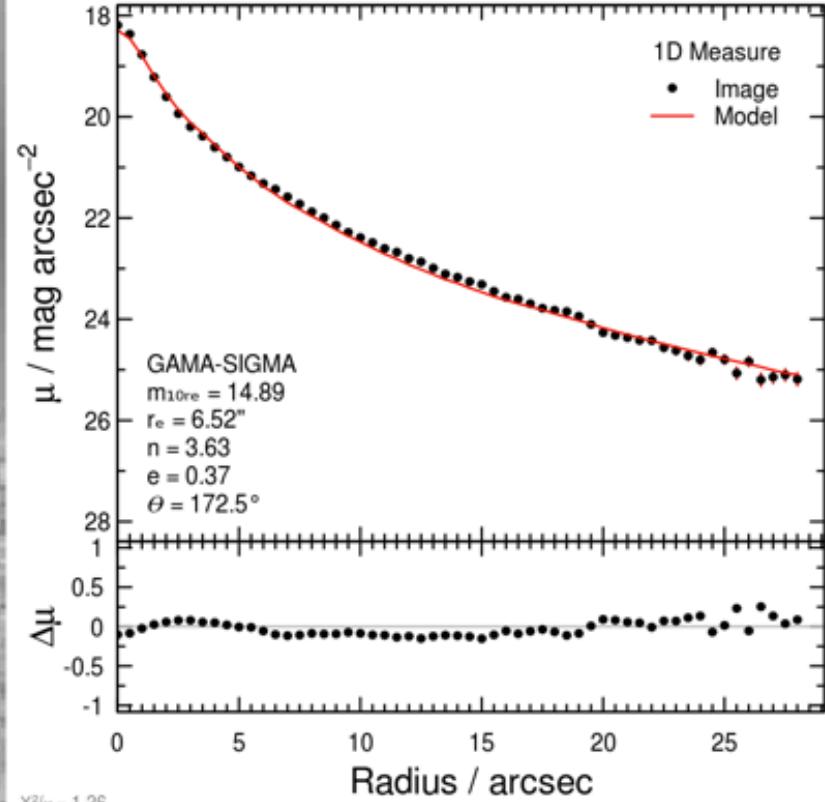
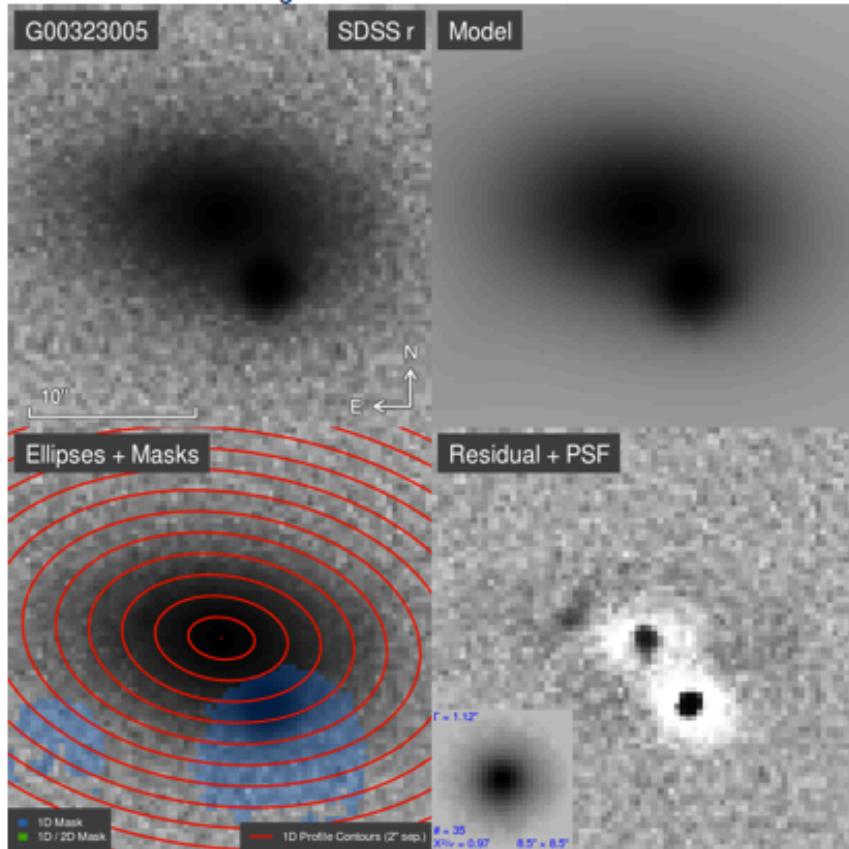
# Filaments/Environment



# Single Sersic profiles



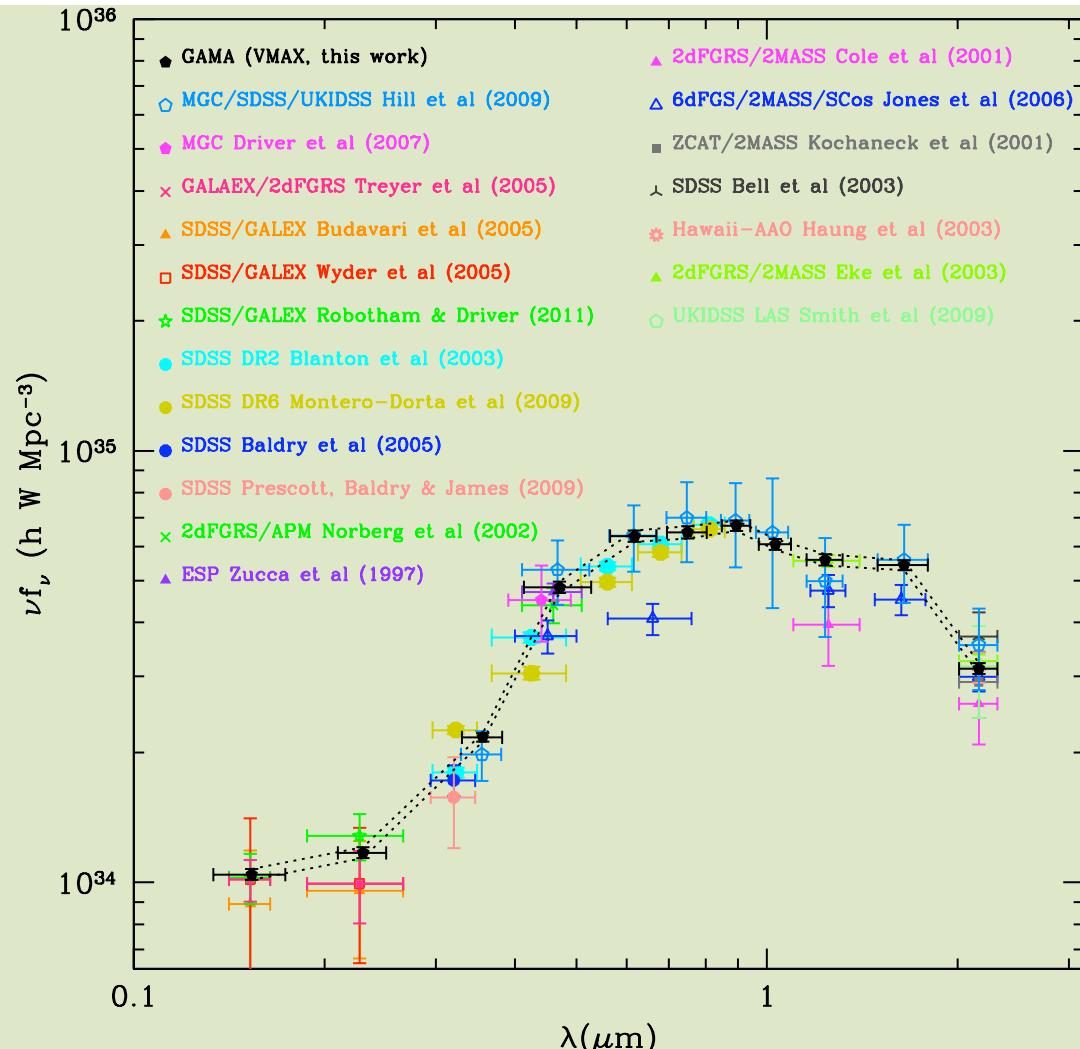
From SersicCatv07: u g r i z Y J H K



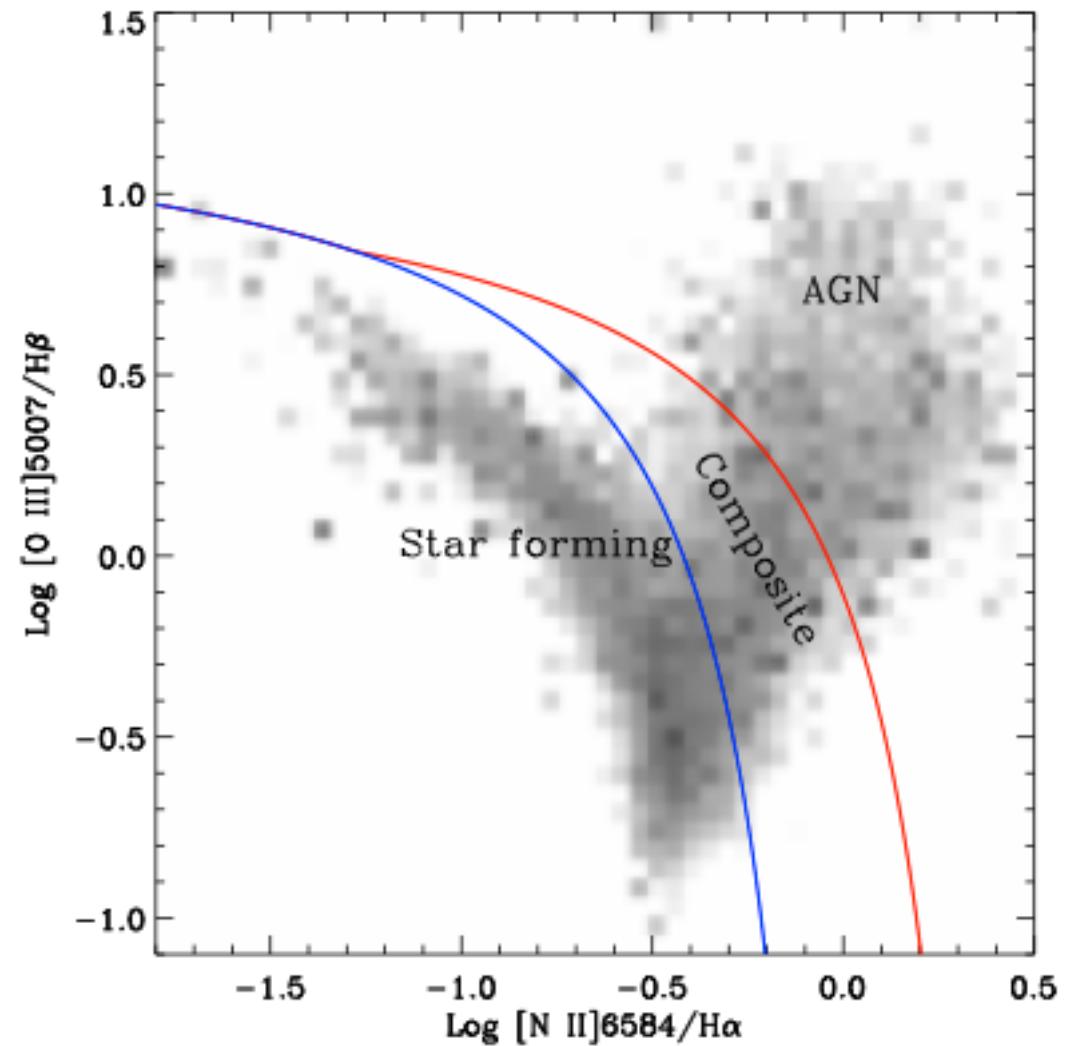
# ugrizYJHK matched app photom



Energy output of  
nearby Universe →



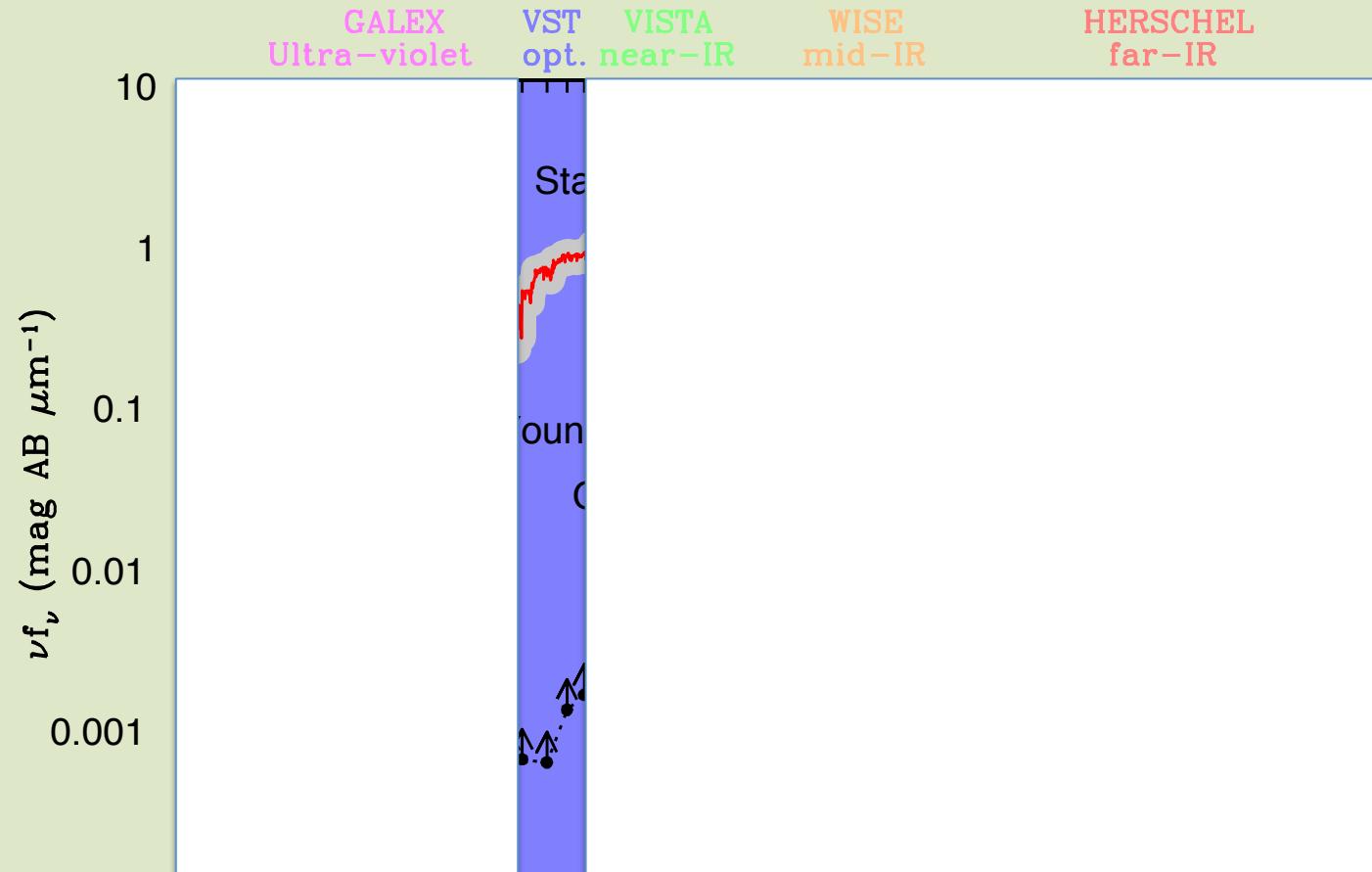
# Coming soon: GANDALF analysis



# Coming soon: UV-far-IR SEDs



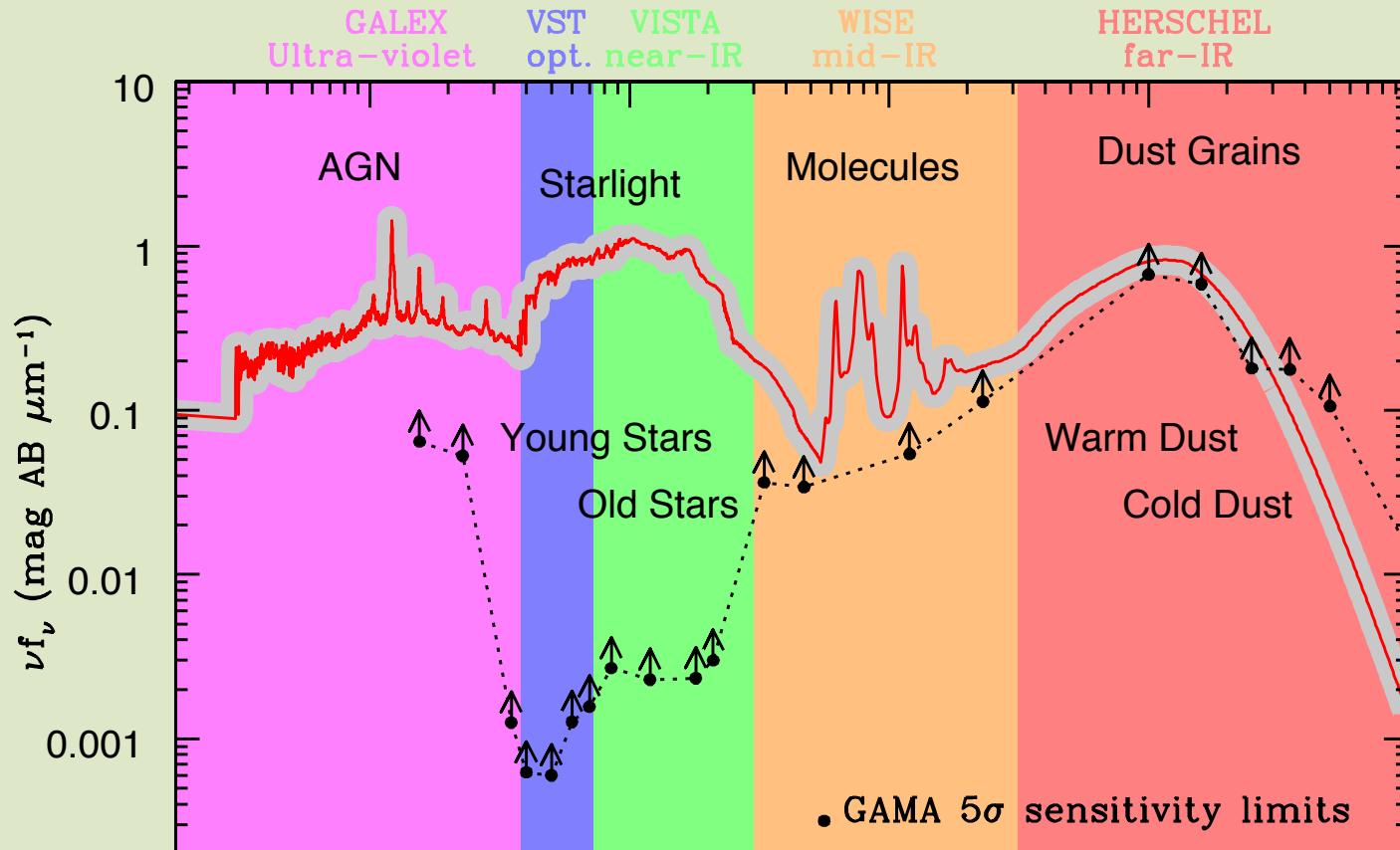
NGC891 spectrum moved to z=0.1 with weak AGN added



# Coming soon: UV-far-IR SEDs



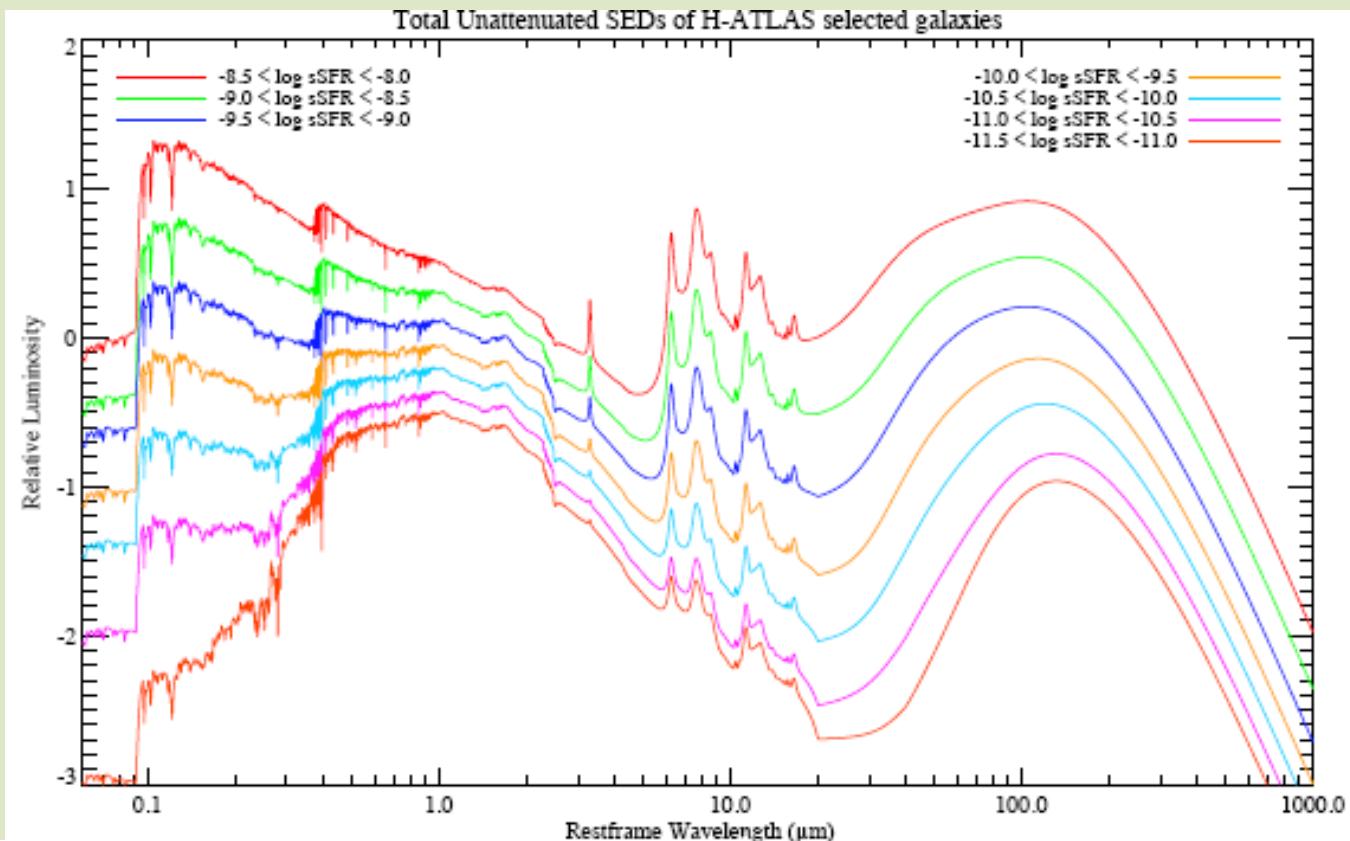
NGC891 spectrum moved to z=0.1 with weak AGN added



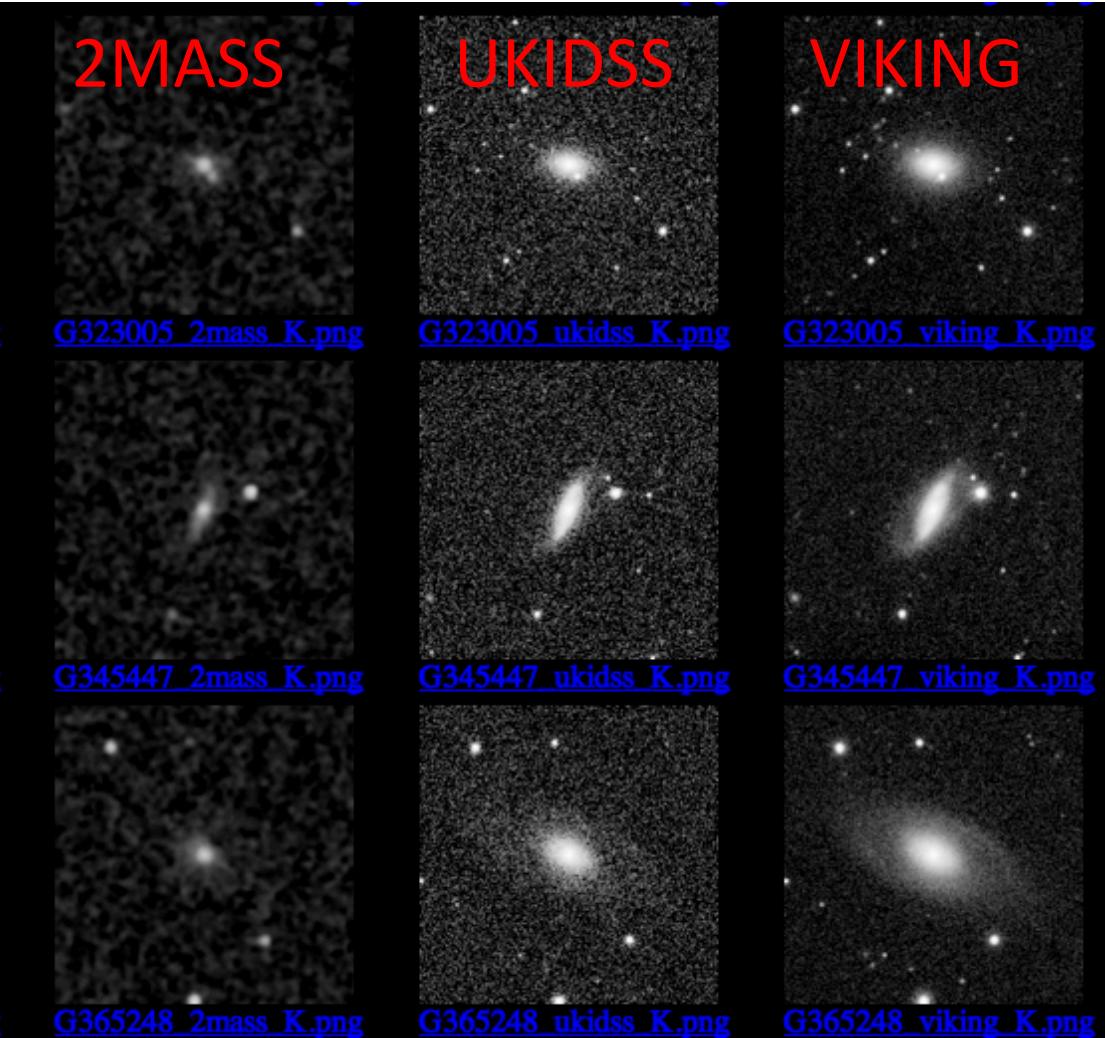
# Coming soon: Dust masses



Dust masses via energy balance (da Cunha) and radiative transfer models (Popescu et al 2011)



# Coming soon: VISTA & VST

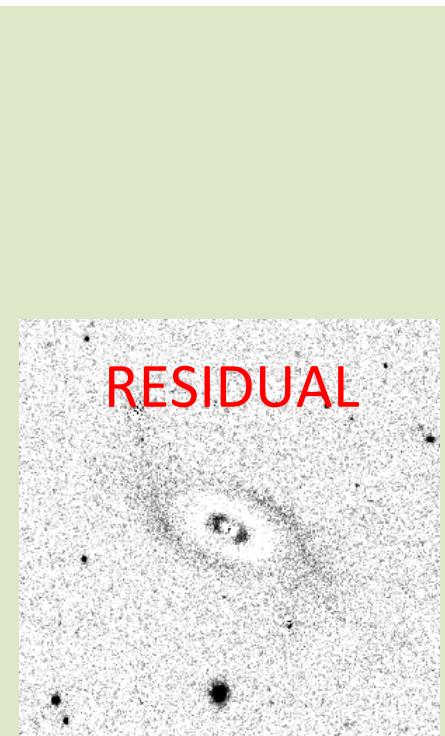
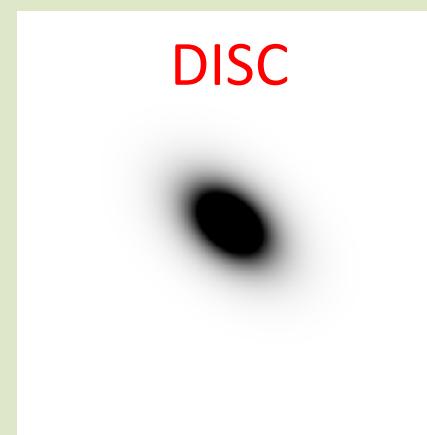
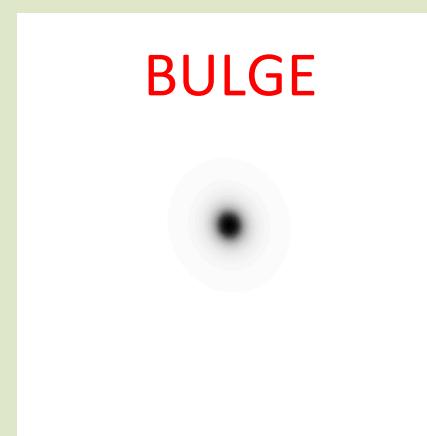
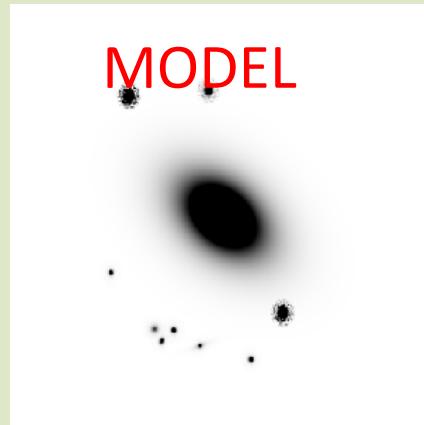
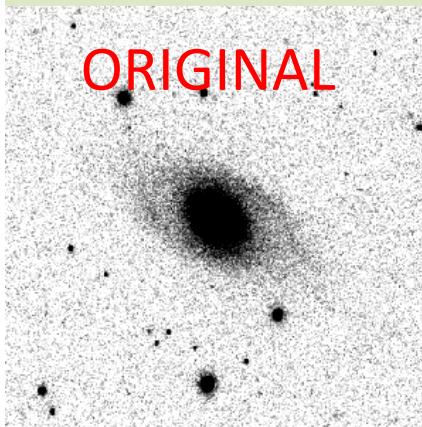


See [https://star-www.st-and.ac.uk/~and3/comparison\\_all/](https://star-www.st-and.ac.uk/~and3/comparison_all/) for more examples

# Coming soon: Bulge-disc decomp



All  $z < 0.1$  galaxies in all bands



# GAMA database

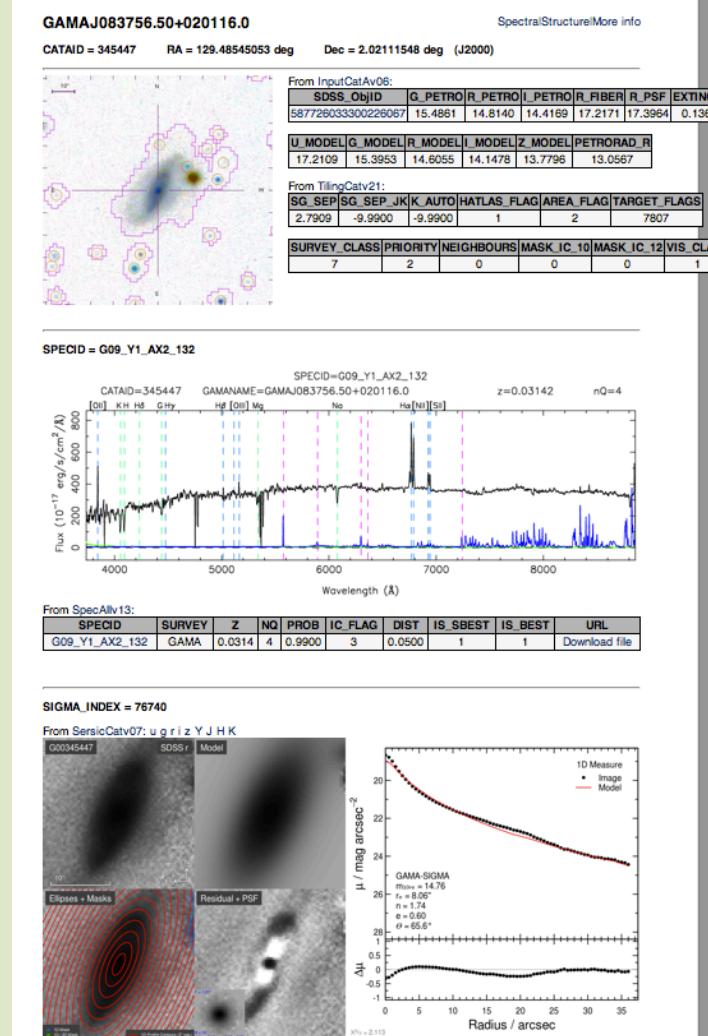


All info online:

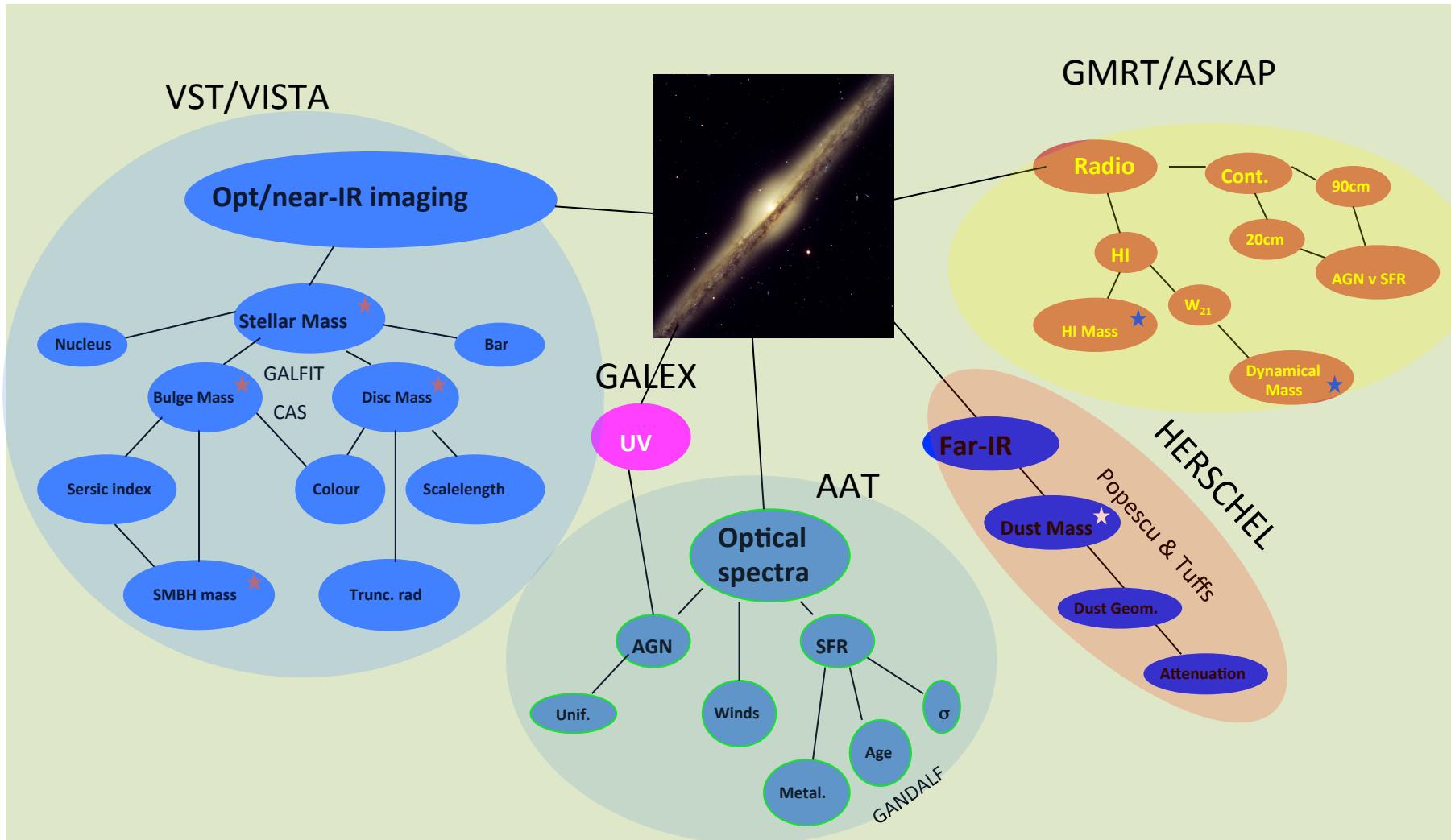
1<sup>st</sup> data release 01/06/10

2<sup>nd</sup> data release soon

- Single Object Viewer
- Multi Object viewer
- VO compliant (TopCat etc)
- Multi-band Viewer
- SQL Query Builder
  - matches across DMUs



# Ultimate galaxy database

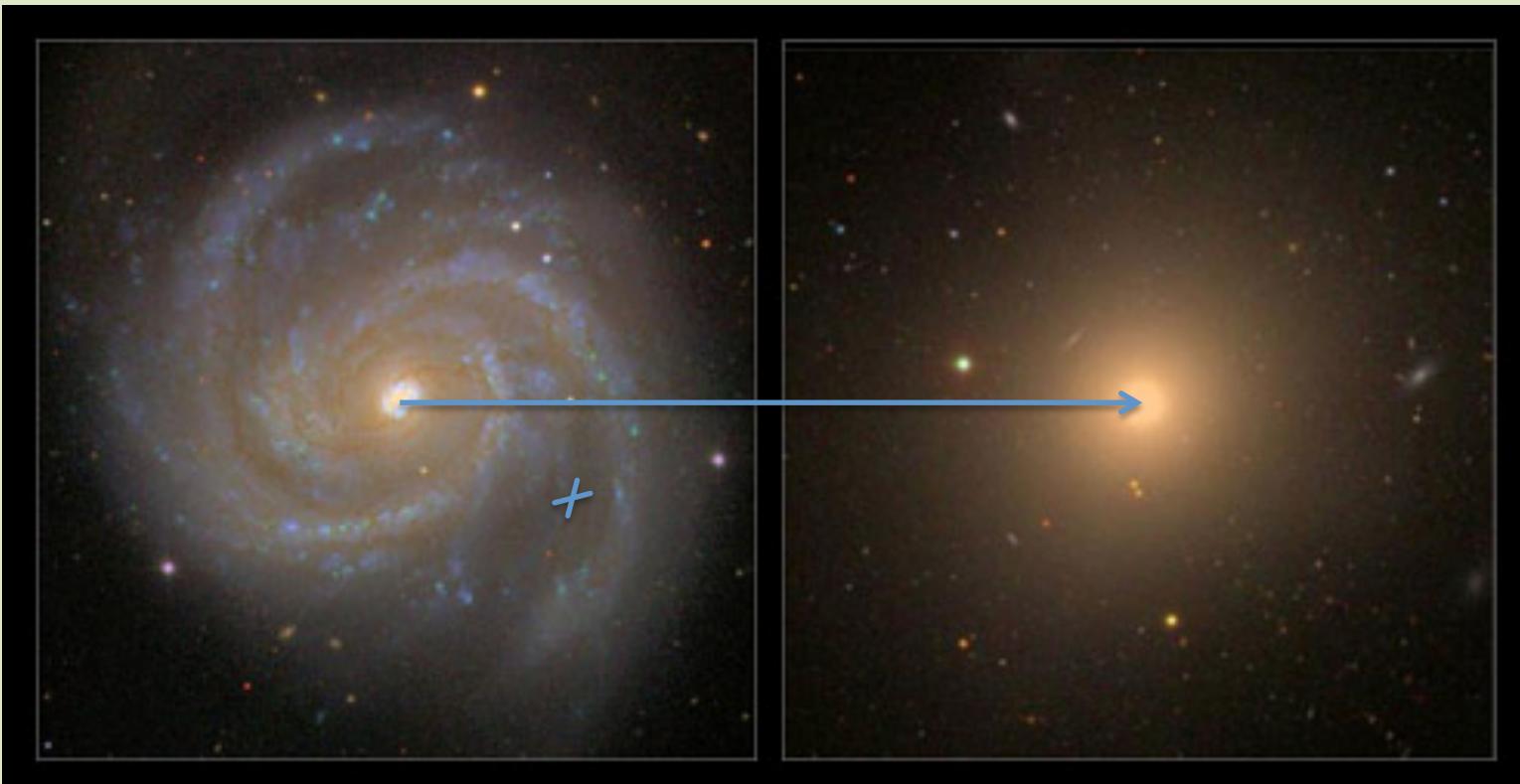


# Galaxy formation



Bimodality or Duality?

Red v blue or spheroid v disc?



# Galaxy formation



Axioms:

AGN activity traces spheroid formation

CSFH traces total combined star-formation

Fully constrained, as CSFH and AGN activity known

Hopkins & Beacom (2006)

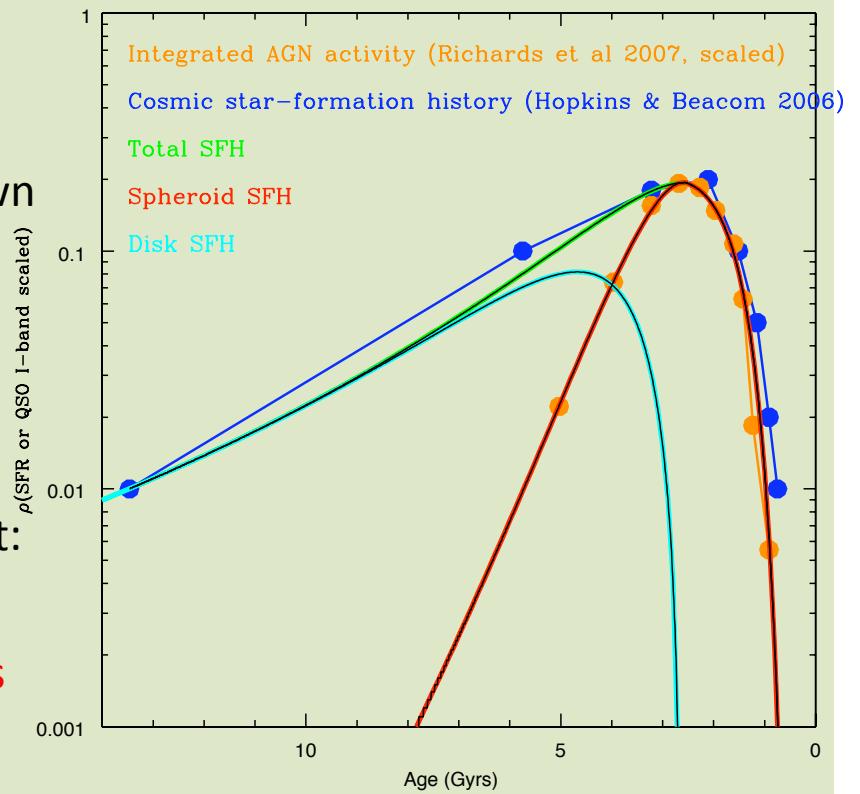
Richards et al (2007)

Can now adopt an Universal IMF + stellar evolution model and run clock forward to predict:

Cosmic SED at all redshifts

How stars are distributed in spheroids+discs at all redshifts

... runs on a Mac in 15mins



# Galaxy formation



SFH = Hopkins & Beacom (2006)

AGN = Richards et al (2007)

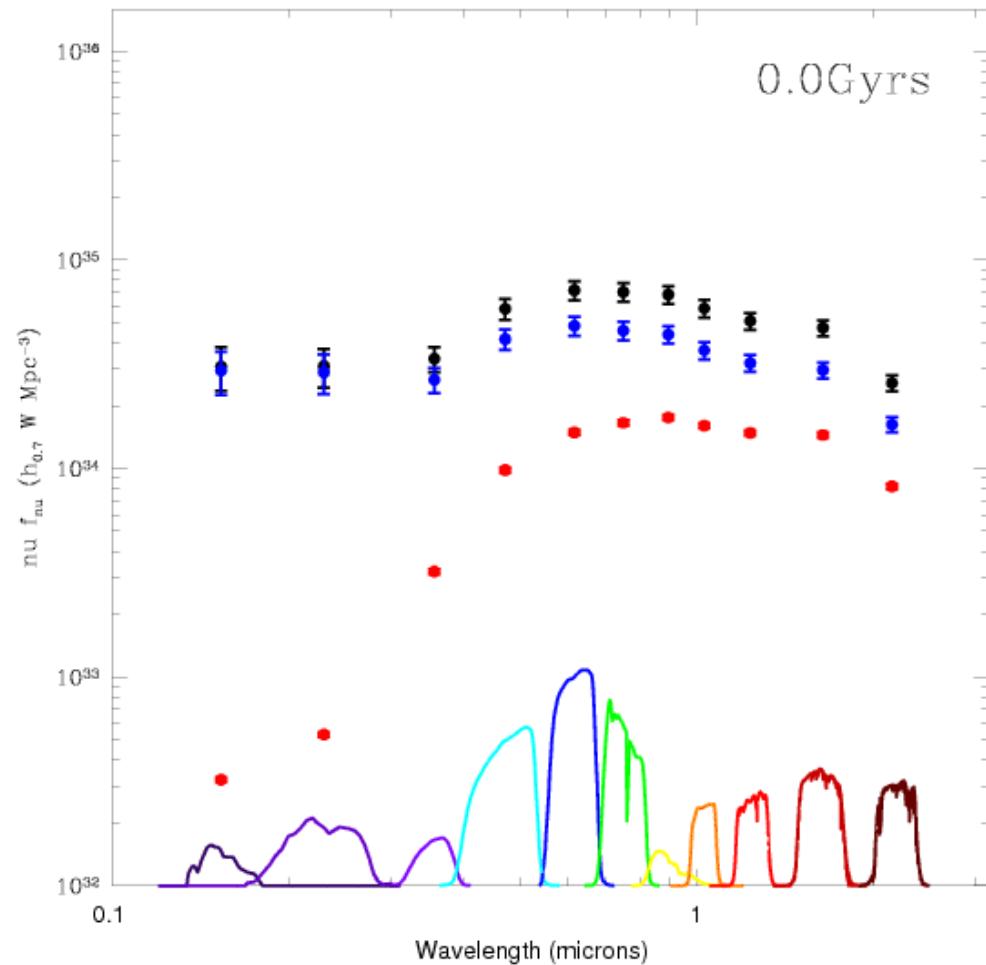
IMF = Baldry & Glazebrook (2003)

SPS = Pegase2 (Fioc et al 2001)

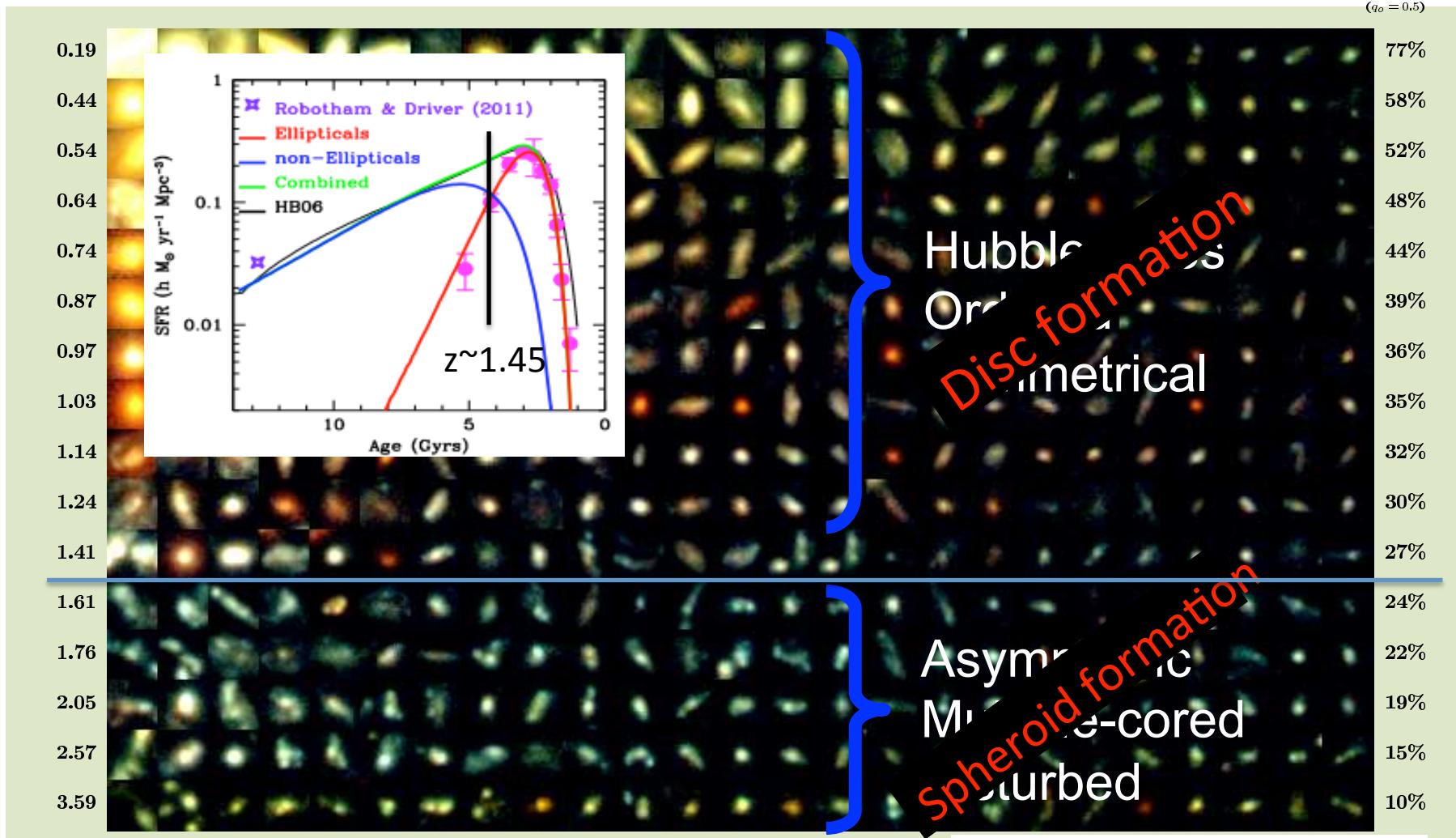
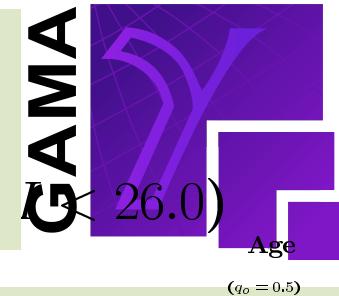
Z(t) = Linear

No free-params !

Data: GAMA unpublished



# Galaxy formation



Driver et al (1998, ApJ, 496, 93)

# Possible IFU Survey



Volume limited to make sample cosmologically representative

- Max z where typical bulges are resolved (i.e.,  $2\text{kpc} \sim 1.6''$ )  $\rightarrow z < 0.05$
- Min z where typical disks still lie within SAMI f.o.v. (i.e.,  $10\text{kpc} < 14''$ )  $\rightarrow z > 0.035$
- i.e.,  $0.035 < z < 0.05$

No of GAMA galaxies within this range = 999 in GAMA-I

$\sim 3000$  in GAMA-II (10/sq deg)

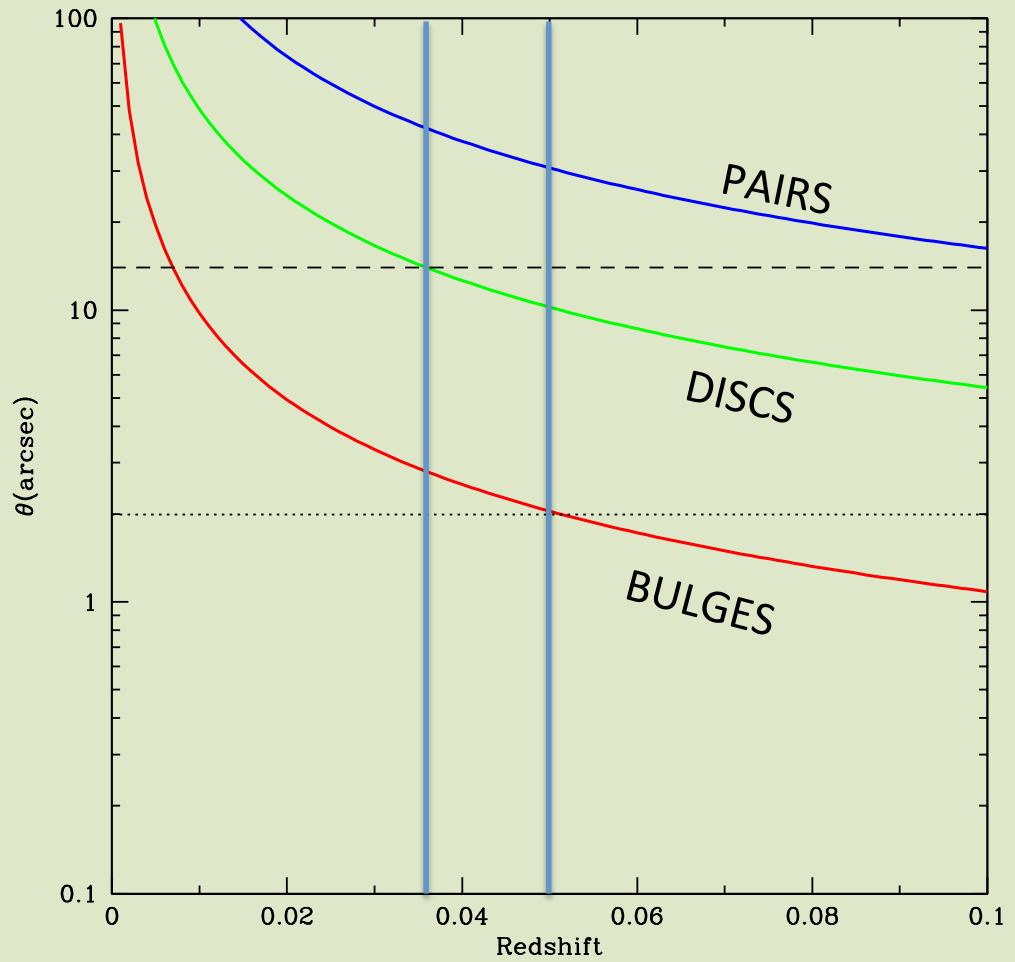
Stellar mass range probed =  $10^6$ - $10^{12}$

Halo mass range probed =  $10^{11}$ - $10^{15}$

# Possible IFU survey



$0.035 < z < 0.05$



# Conclusions



1. GAMA, optimal starting point for low-z IFU studies
  - Complete, multi-band, groups, bulge-disc decomp., HI velocity profiles
  - Spin-off projects now underway on Herschel, Chandra, Parkes, SAMI
2. Galaxy duality not bimodality
  - In the mean: spheroids then discs
  - Zero param. two-phase model works
3. Building a complete energy model of Universe
  - Improve dust modeling
  - Compare to EBL data
  - Incorporate AGN