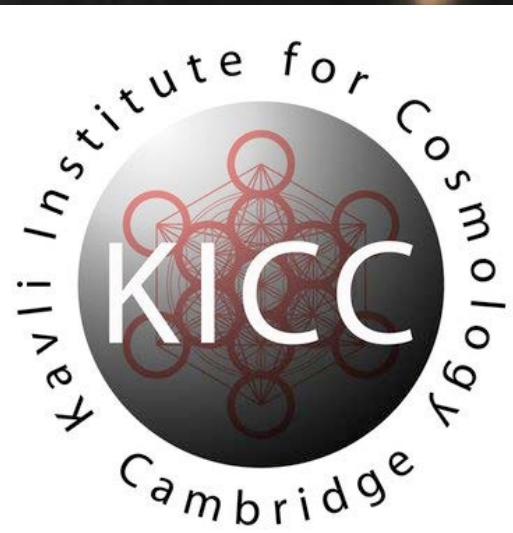


Forming diverse galaxies across cosmic time

Sandro Tacchella

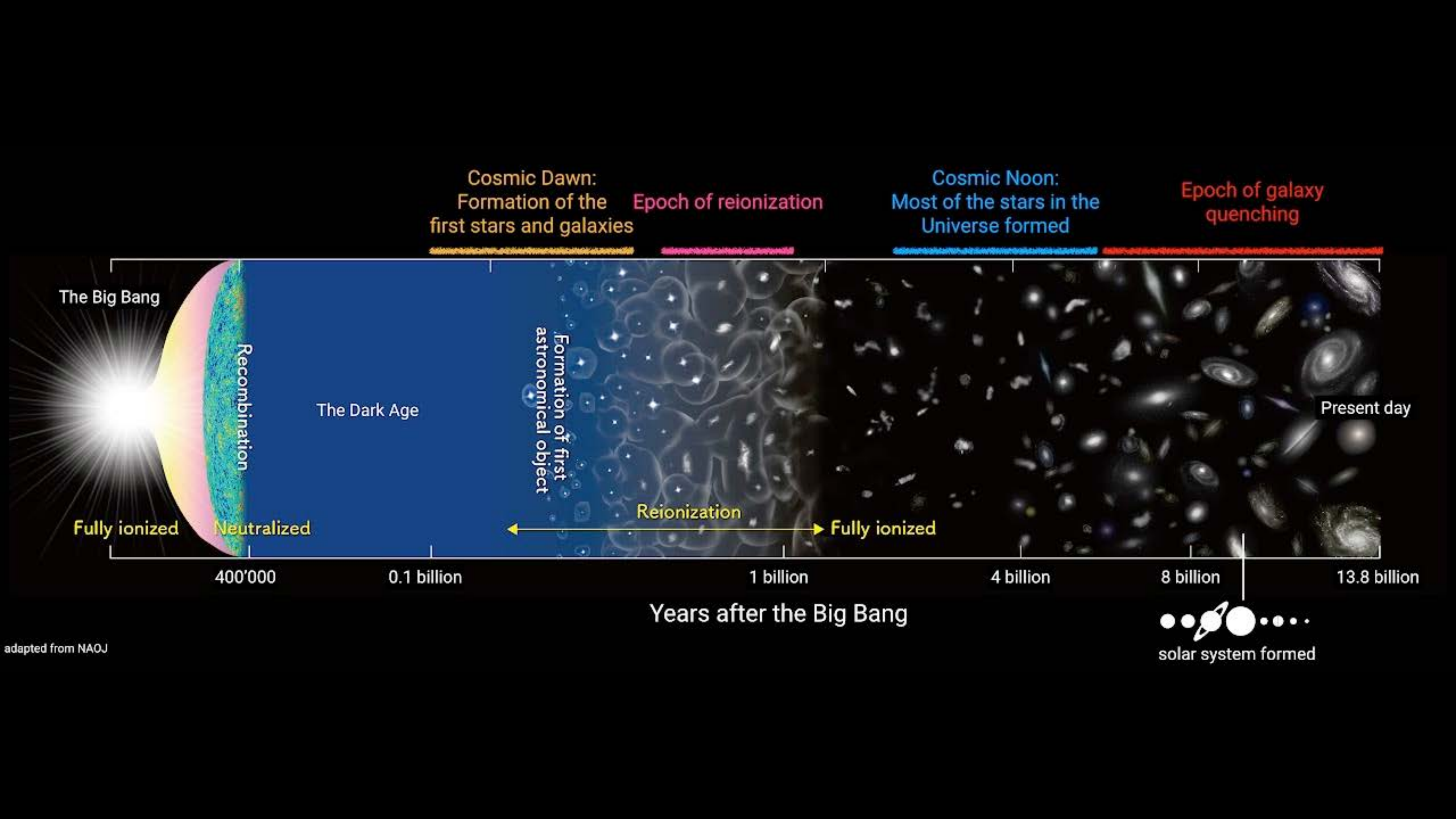
Department of Physics — Cavendish Laboratory
Kavli Institute for Cosmology, Cambridge (KICC)
University of Cambridge



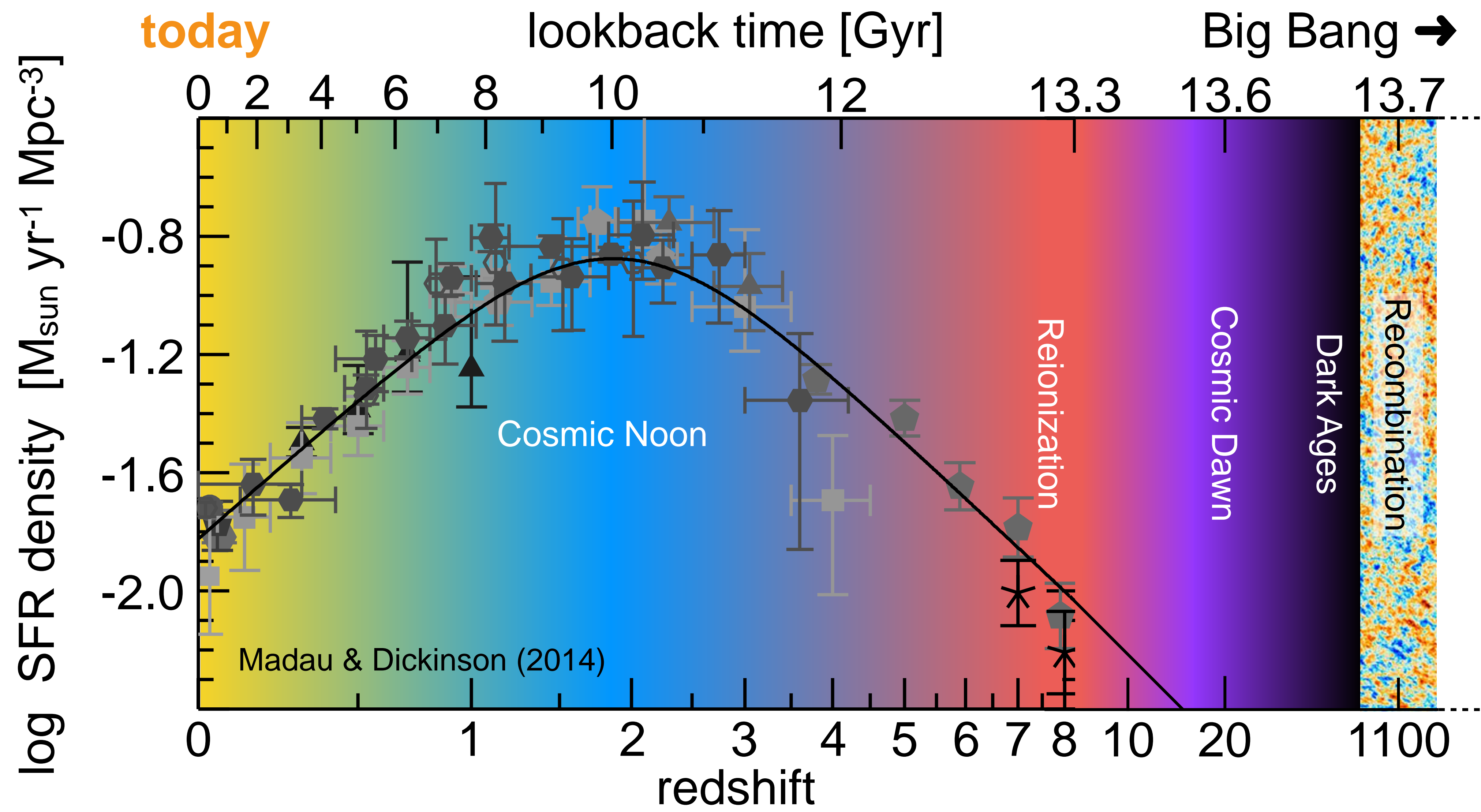


Hubble Ultra Deep Field

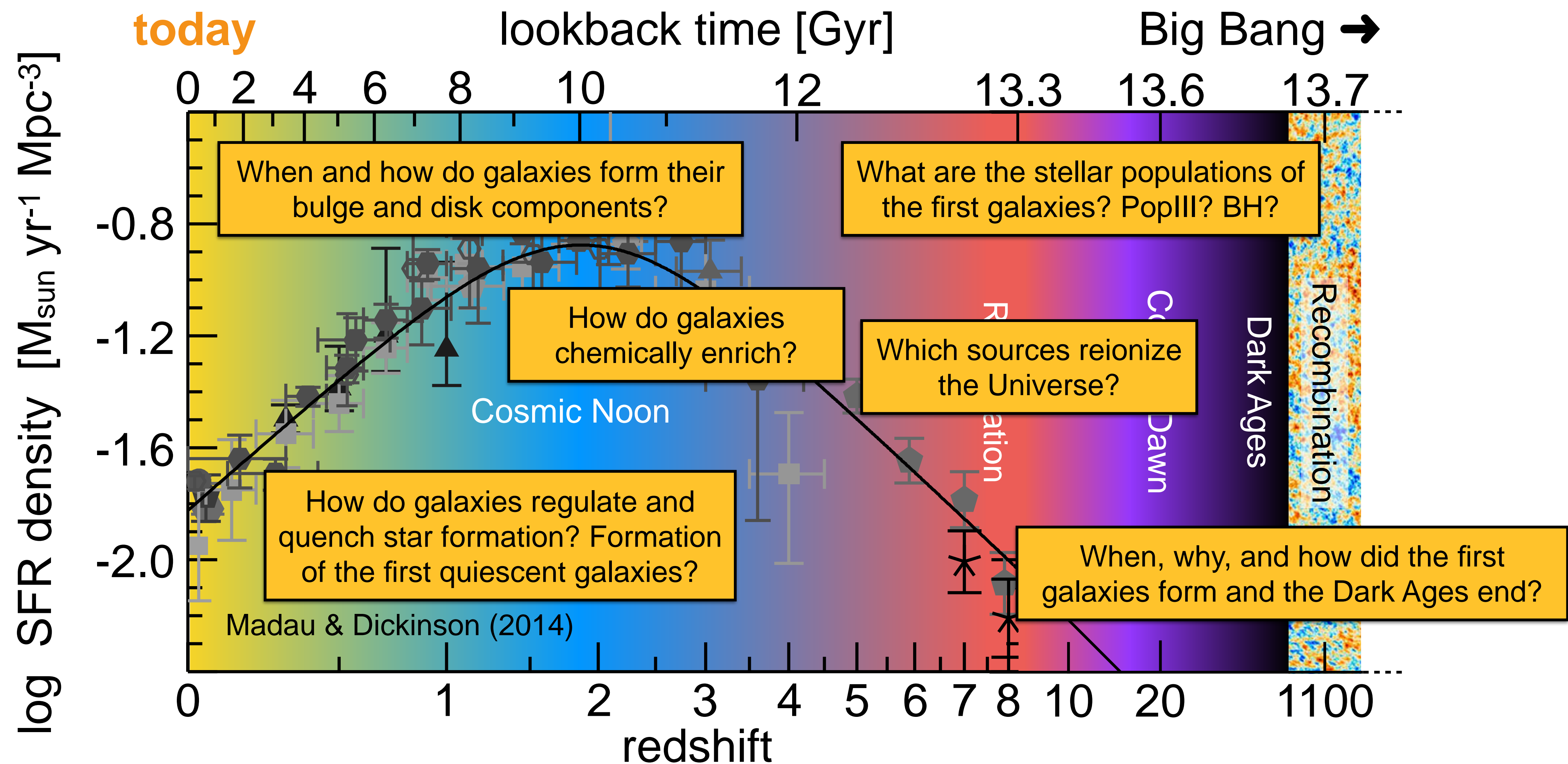
2004 HUDF: NASA, ESA, S. Beckwith, M. Stiavelli, A. Koekemoer, R. Thompson, and the STScI HUDF Team
2009 HUDF: NASA, ESA, G. Illingworth, R. Bouwens, and the HUDF09 Team
2012 HUDF: NASA, ESA, R. Ellis, R. McLure, J. Dunlop, B. Robertson, A. Koekemoer, and the HUDF12 Team;
2012 XDF: NASA, ESA, G. Illingworth, D. Magee, P. Oesch, R. Bouwens, and the HUDF09 Team;
2014 HUDF / UV-UDF Credit: NASA, ESA, H. Teplitz, M. Rafelski, A. Koekemoer, R. Windhorst, and Z. Levay

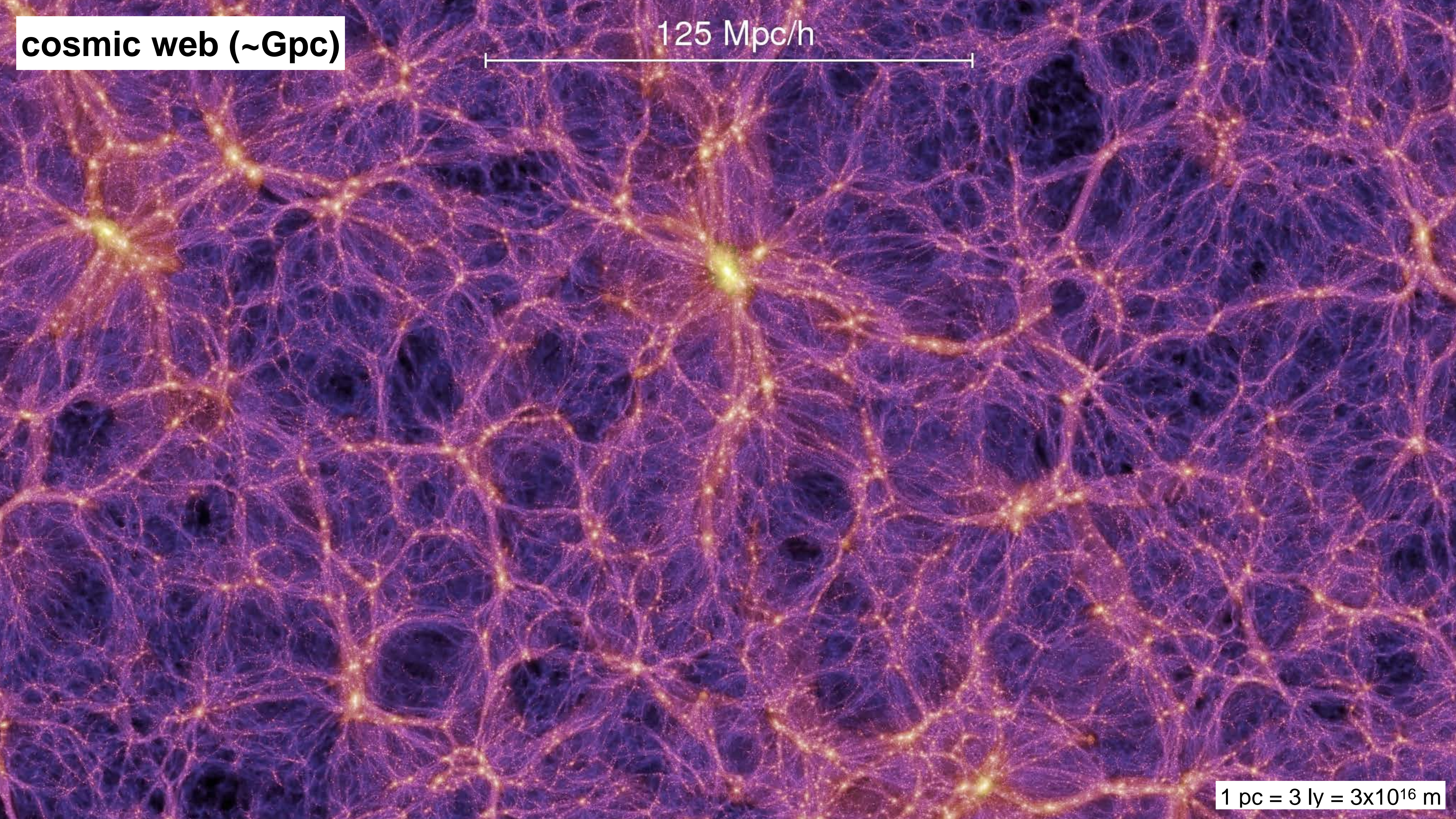


Key science questions



Key science questions





cosmic web (~Gpc)

125 Mpc/h

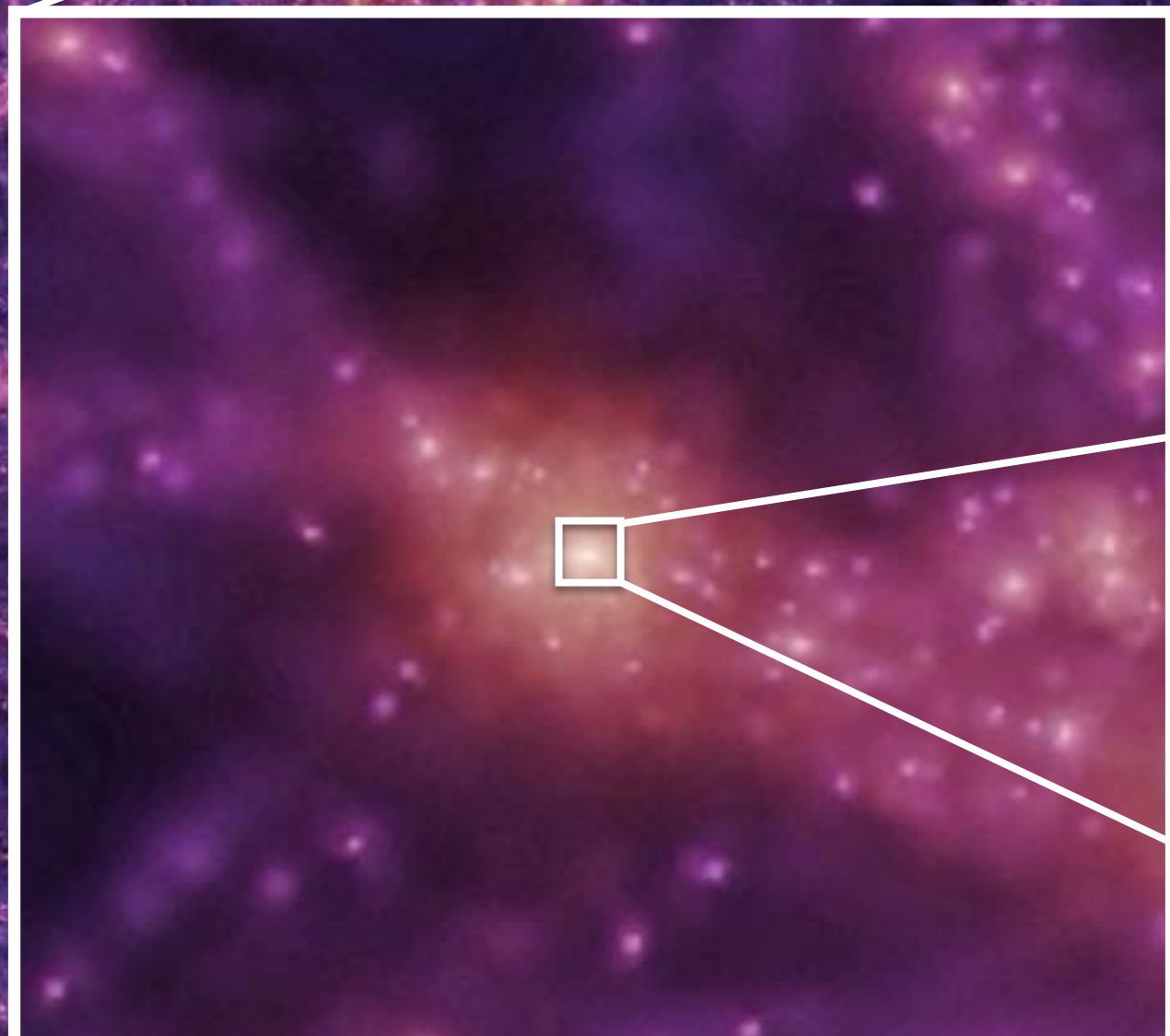


dark matter halos (~Mpc)

1 pc = 3 ly = 3×10^{16} m

cosmic web (~Gpc)

125 Mpc/h



dark matter halos (~Mpc)



galaxies (~kpc)

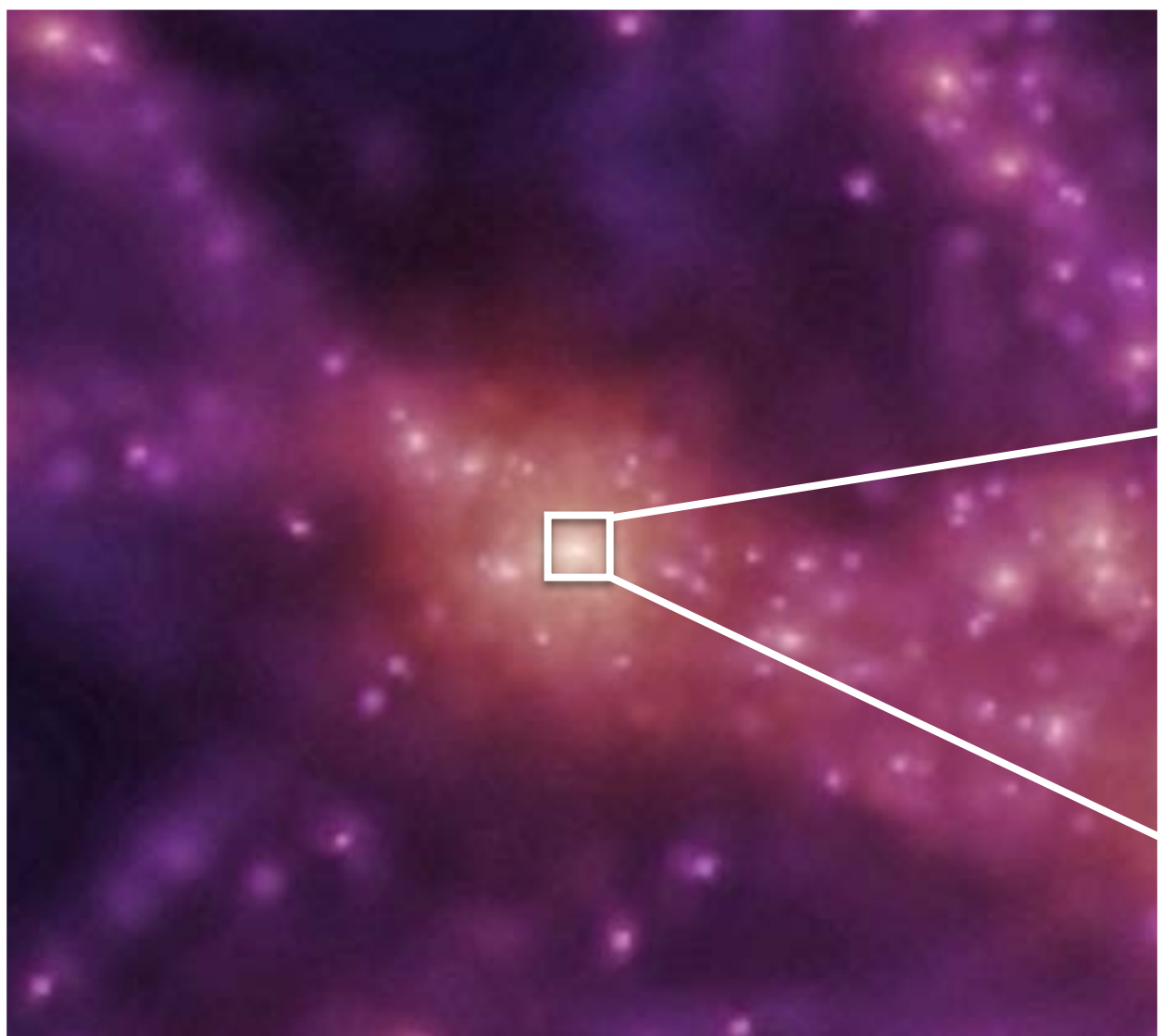
1 pc = 3 ly = 3×10^{16} m

cosmic web (~Gpc)

125 Mpc/h



star formation (~pc)



dark matter halos (~Mpc)



galaxies (~kpc)

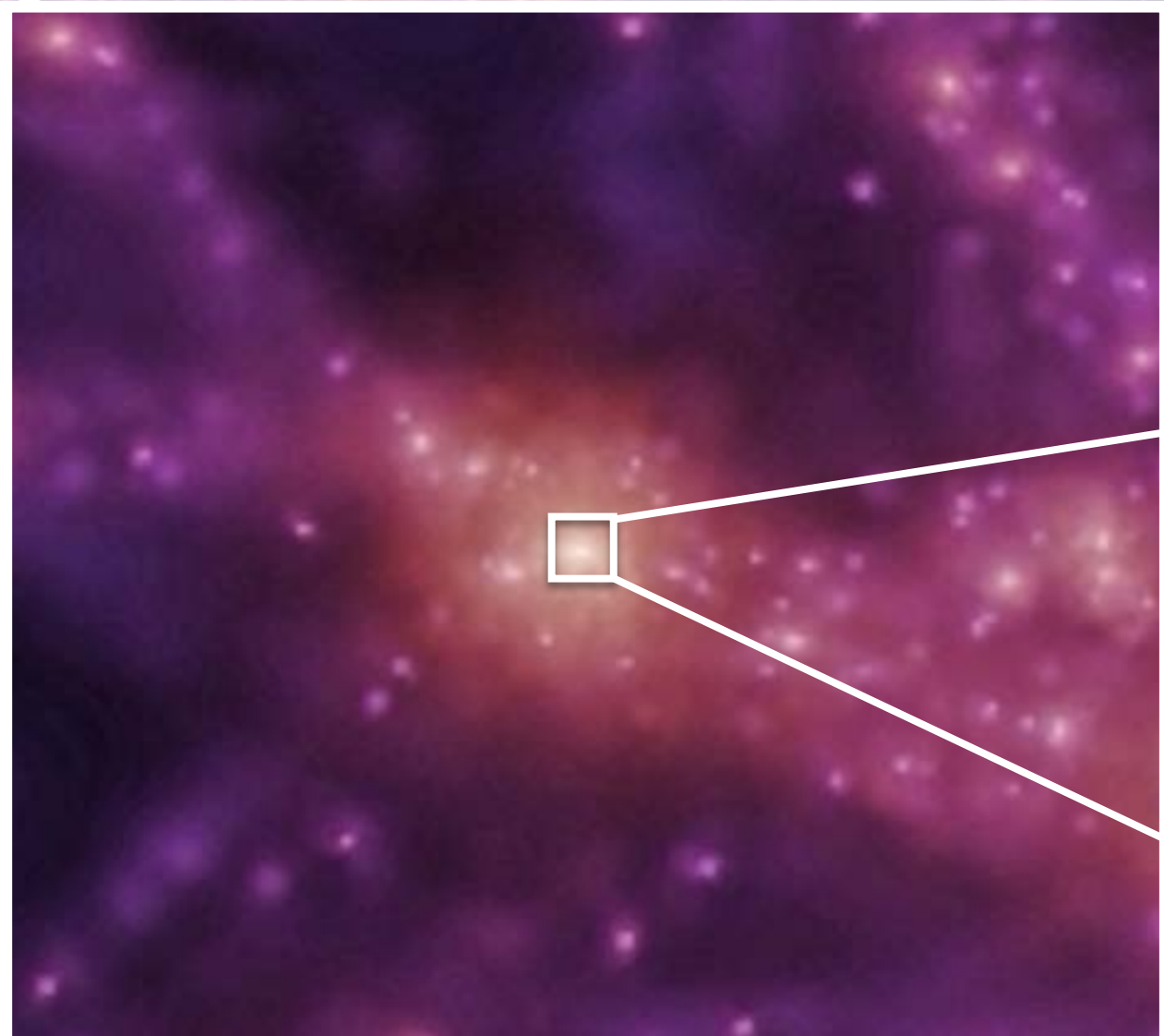
1 pc = 3 ly = 3×10^{16} m

cosmic web (~Gpc)

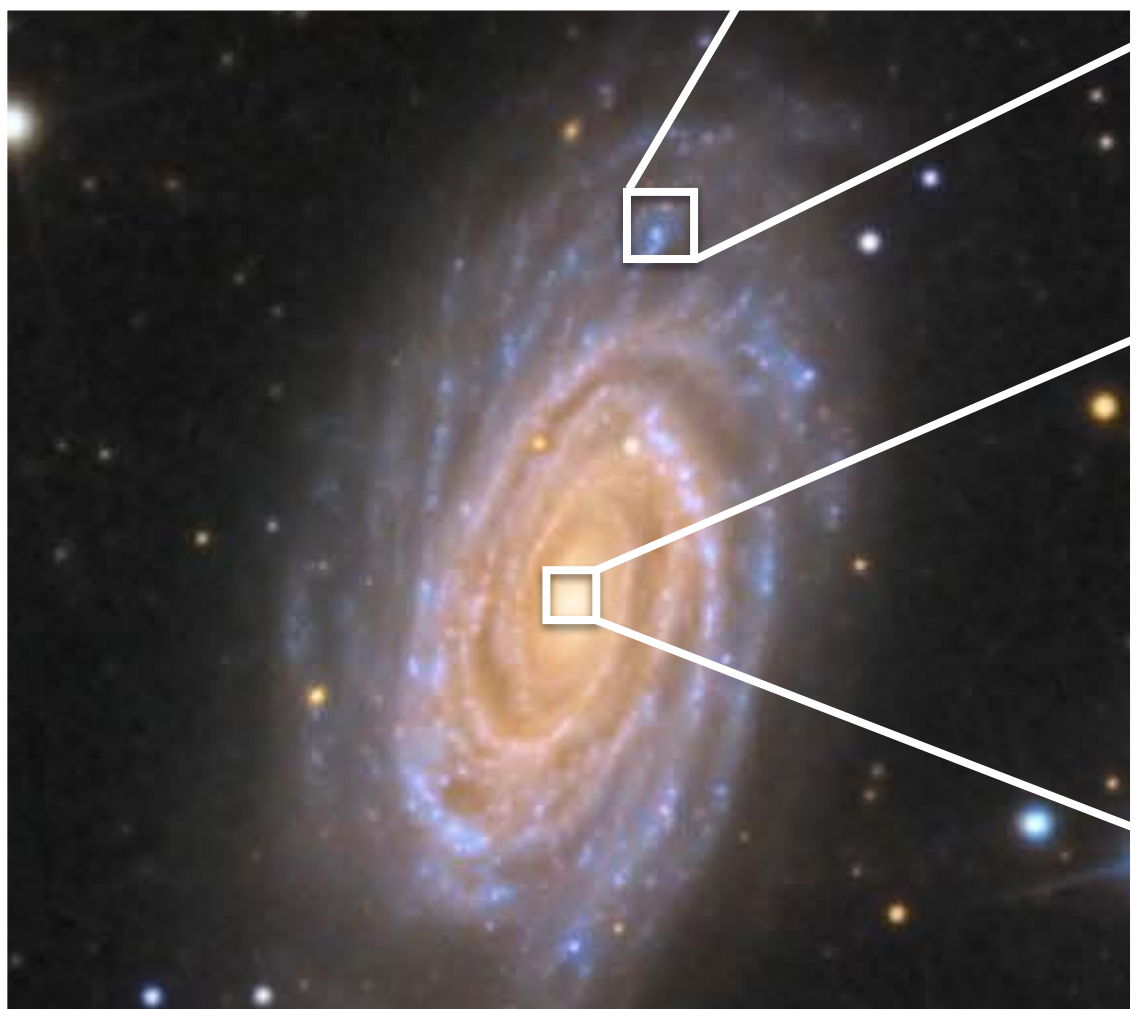
125 Mpc/h



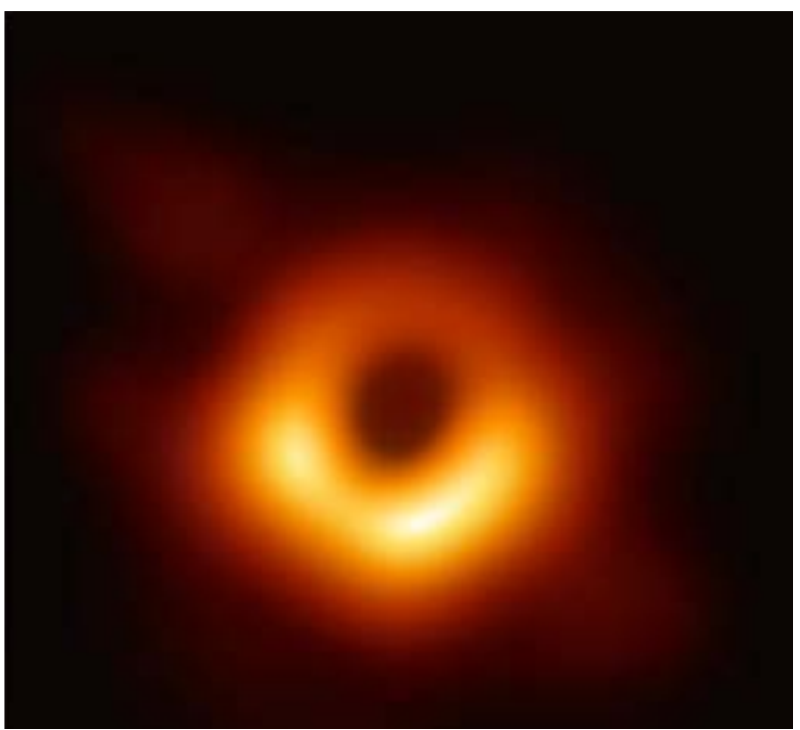
star formation (~pc)



dark matter halos (~Mpc)



galaxies (~kpc)



black holes (0.01pc)

1 pc = 3 ly = 3×10^{16} m

cosmic web (~Gpc)

125 Mpc/h

formation and diffusion
of cosmic rays

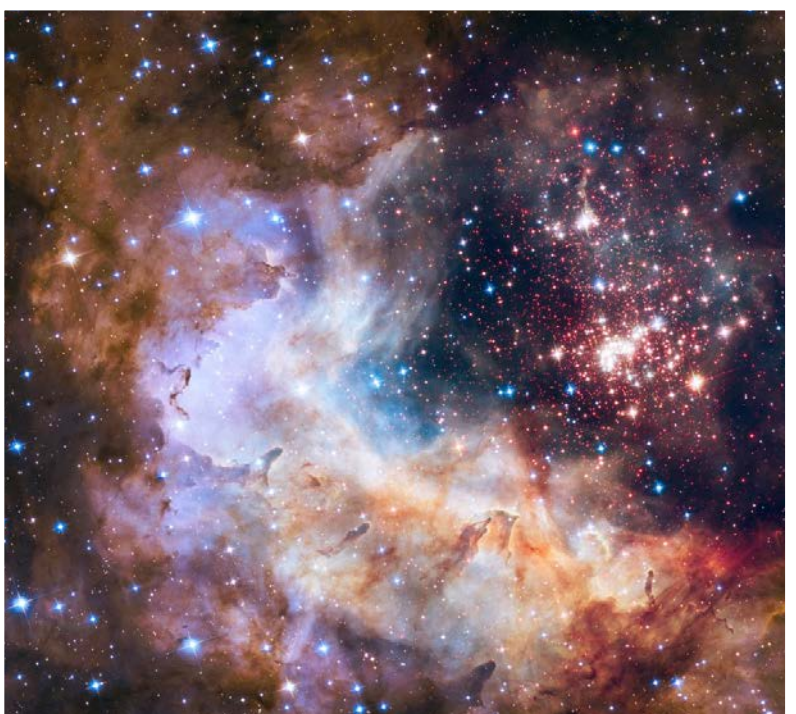
formation of stars
molecular clouds

gas flow & cooling

supernova explosions

magnetic fields

stellar winds



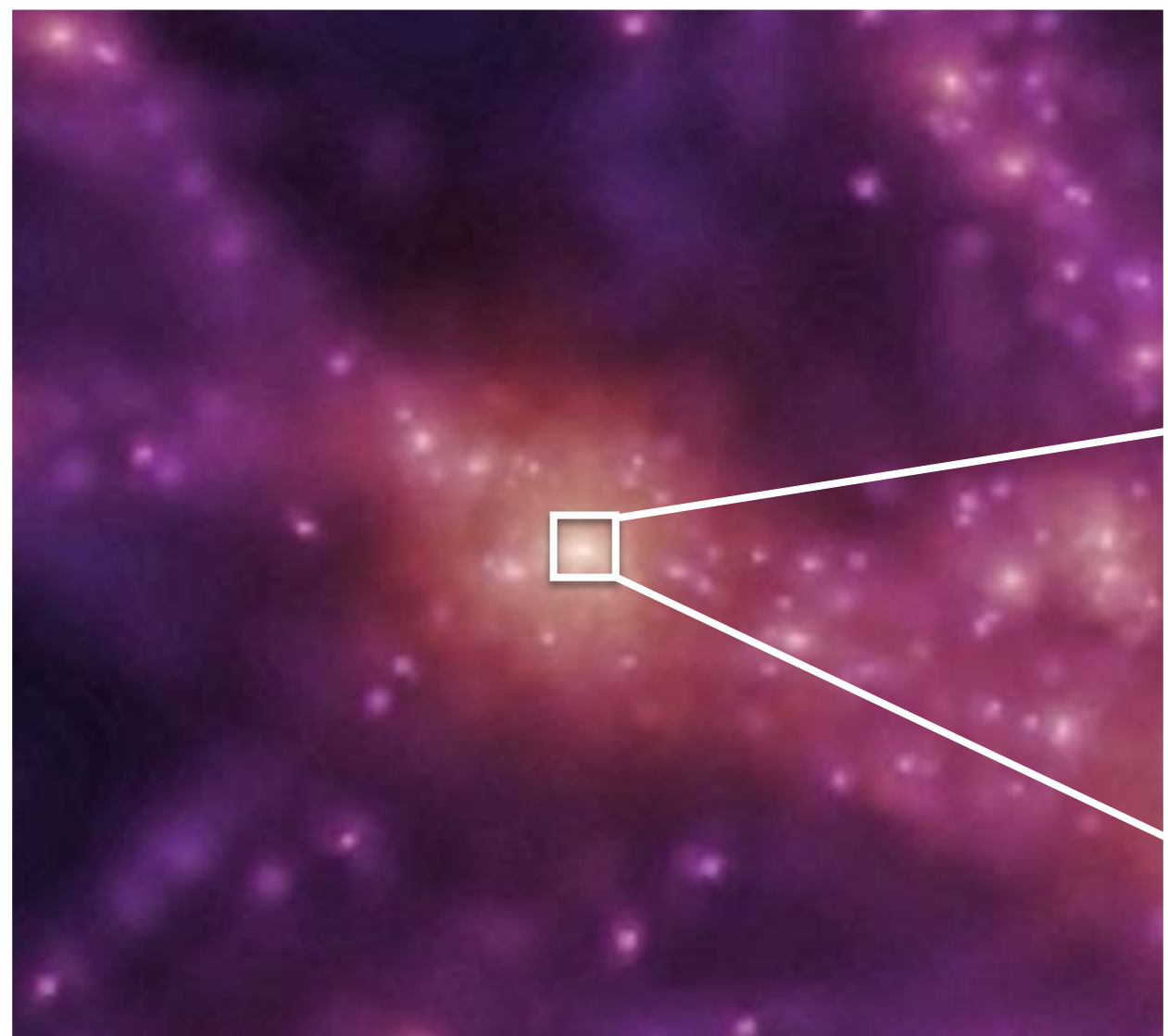
star formation (~pc)

interstellar medium

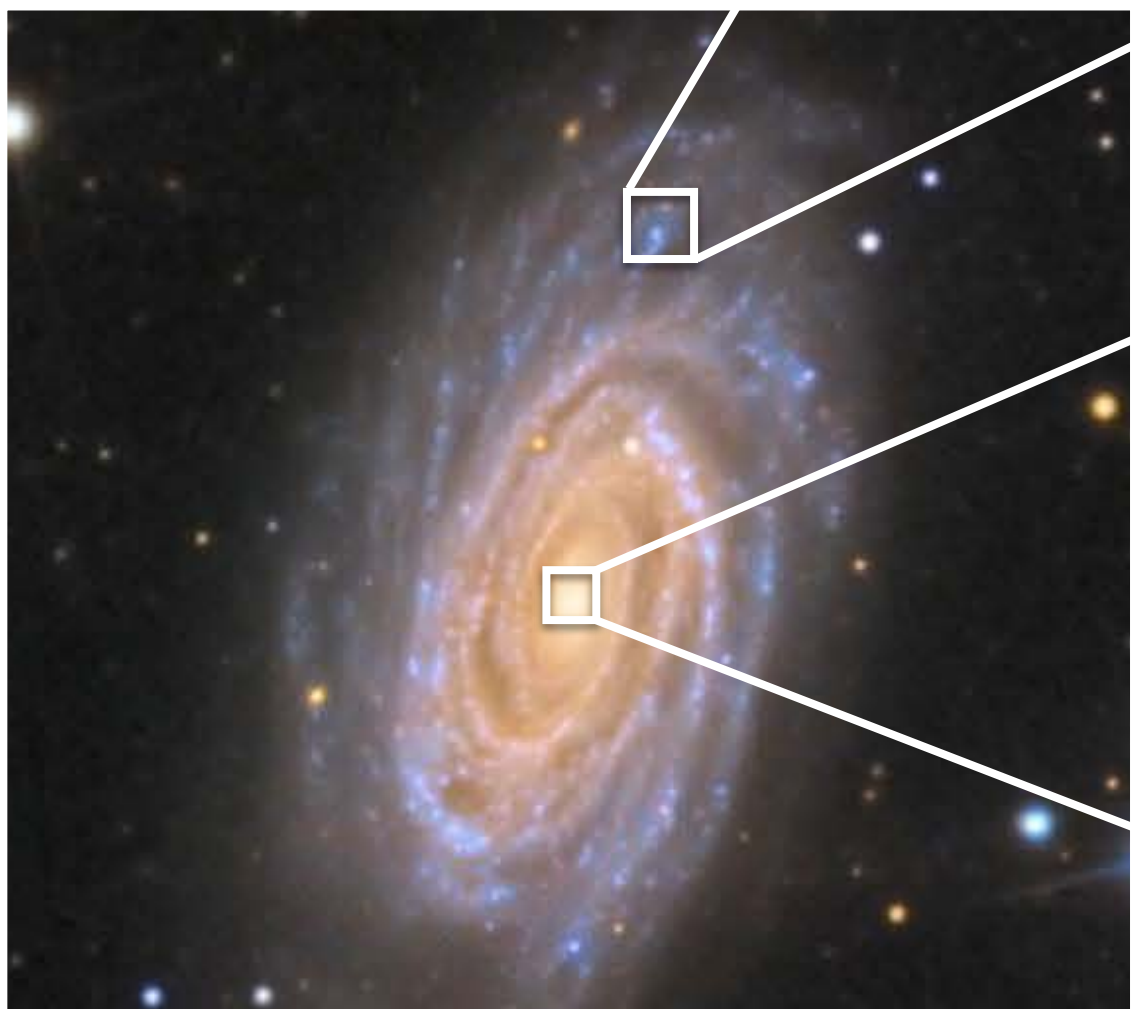
black hole activity

radiation fields

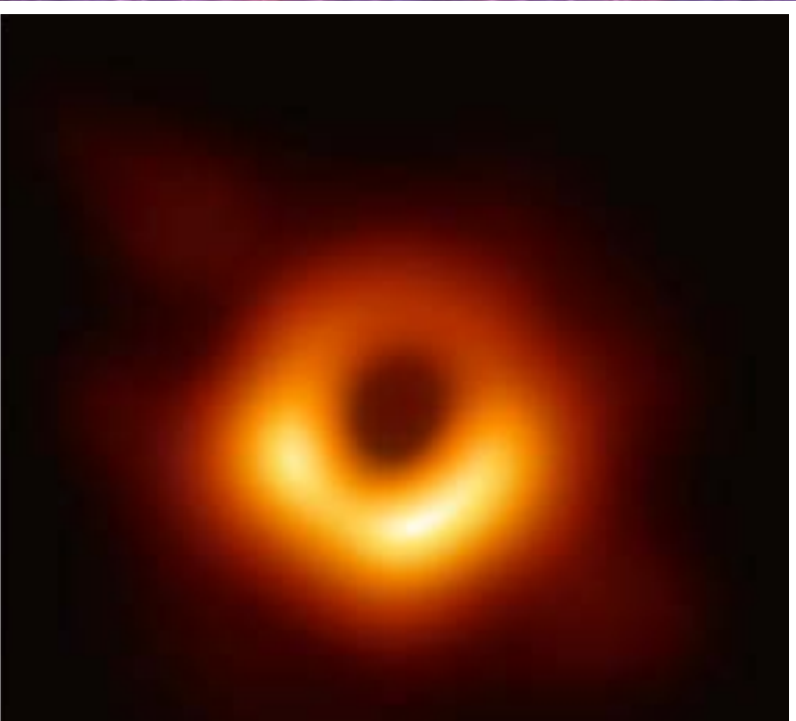
black hole growth



dark matter halos (~Mpc)



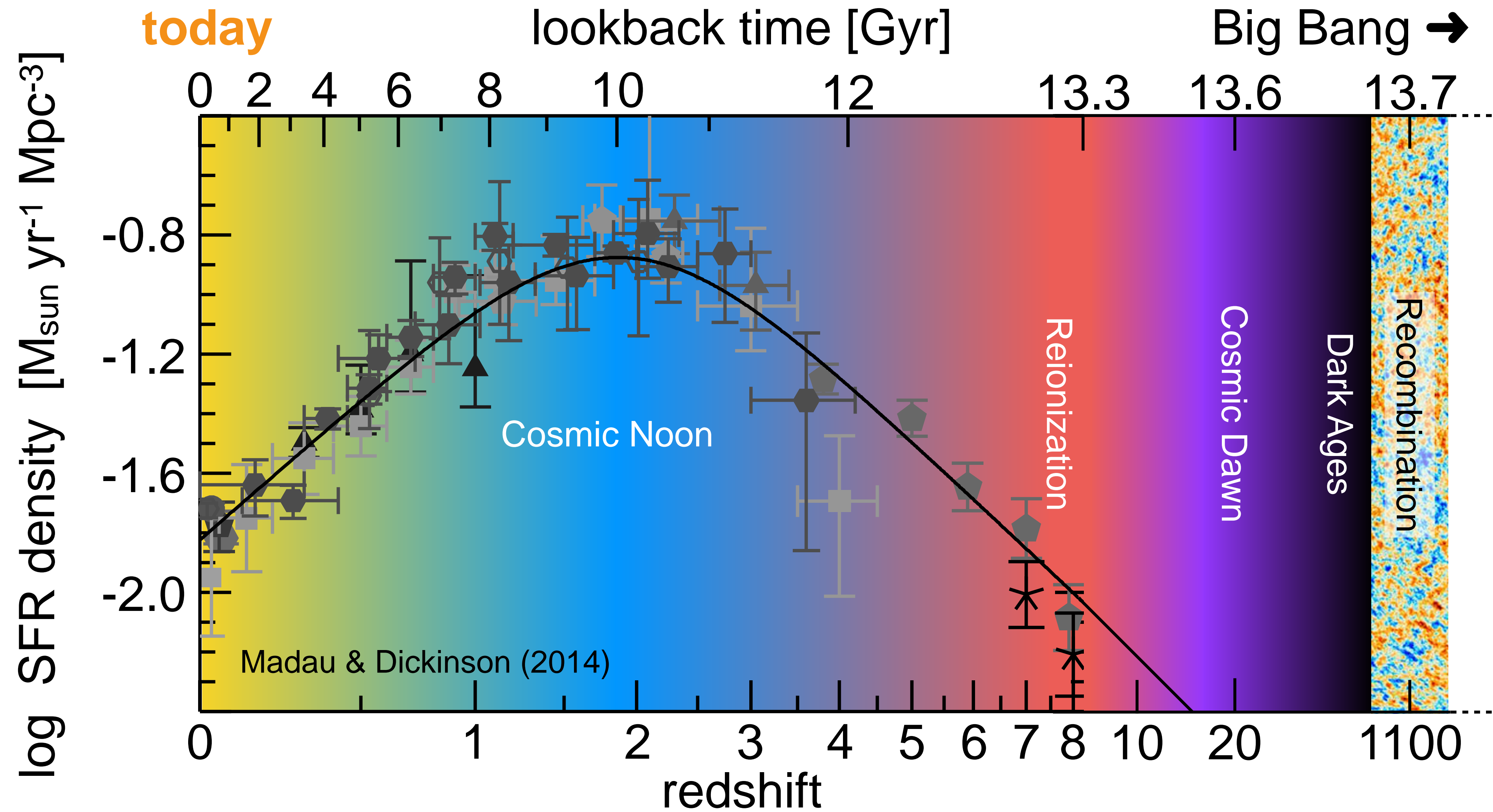
galaxies (~kpc)



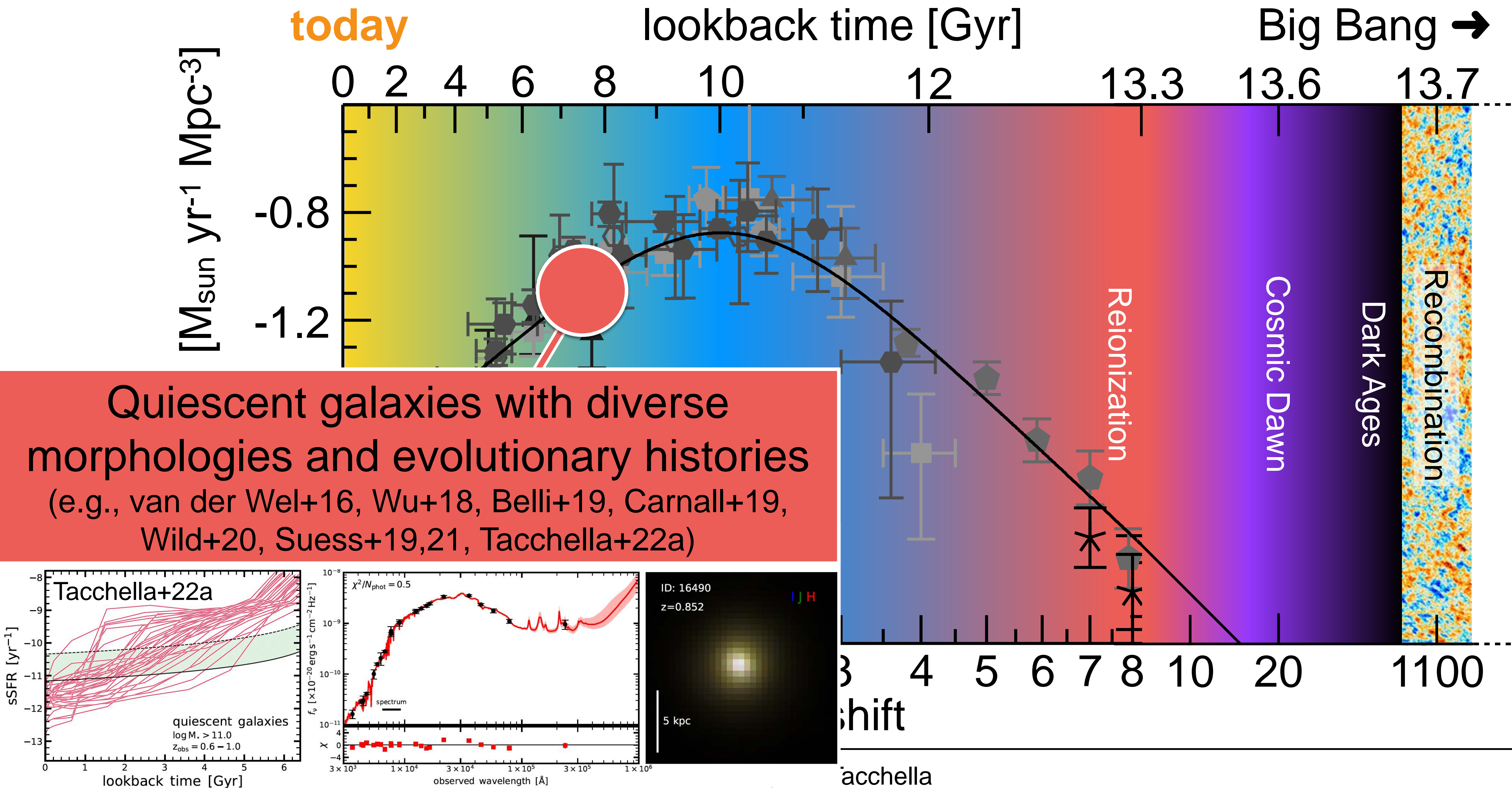
black holes (0.01pc)

1 pc = 3 ly = 3×10^{16} m

Recent progress

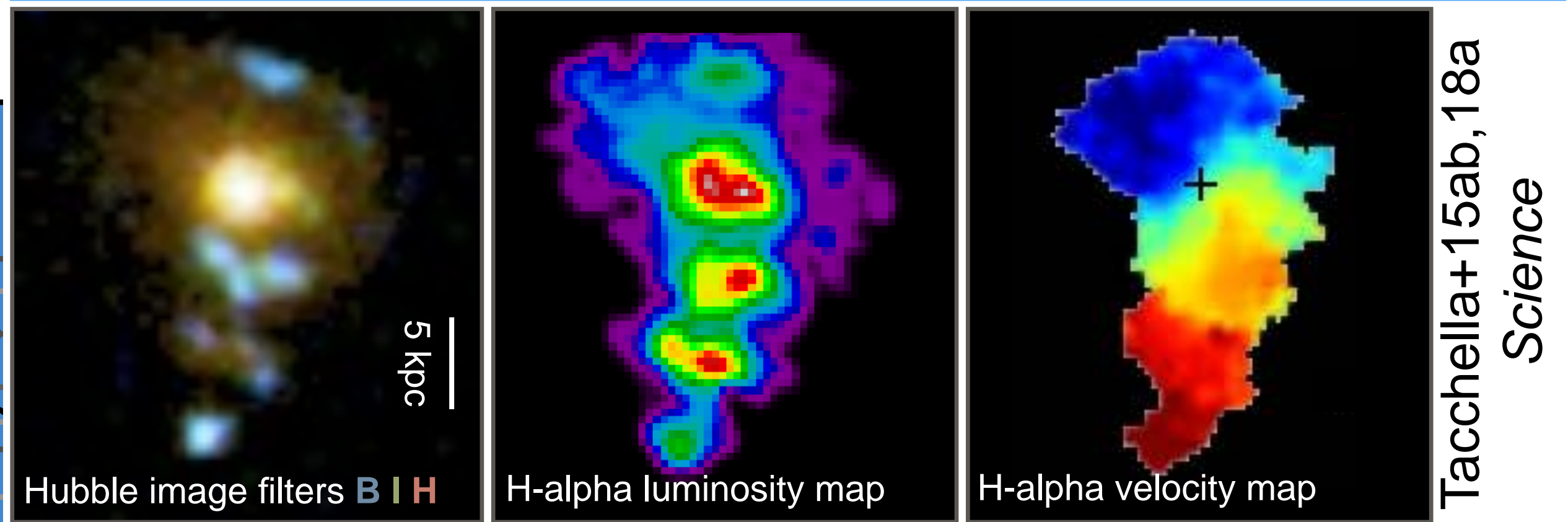
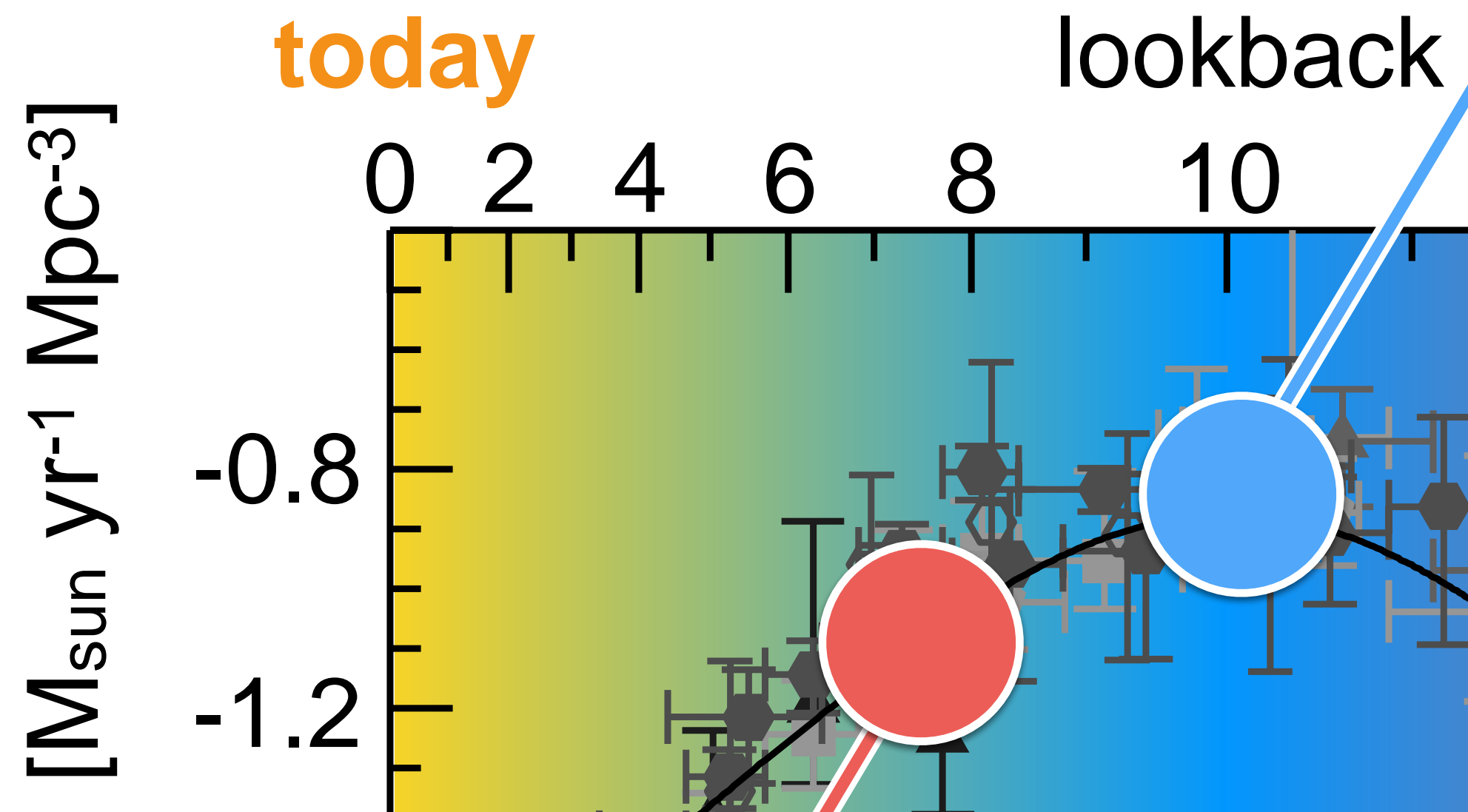


Recent progress

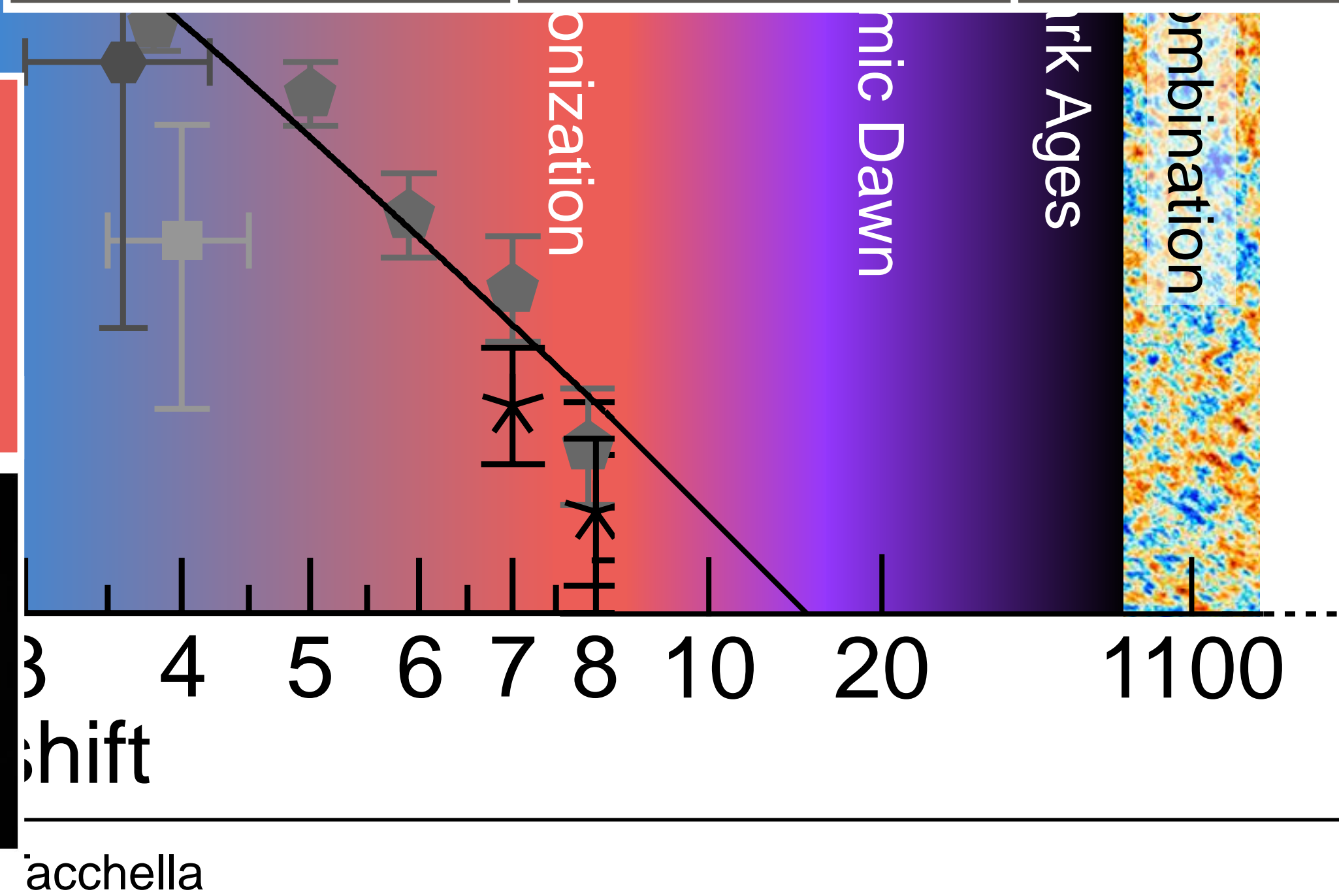
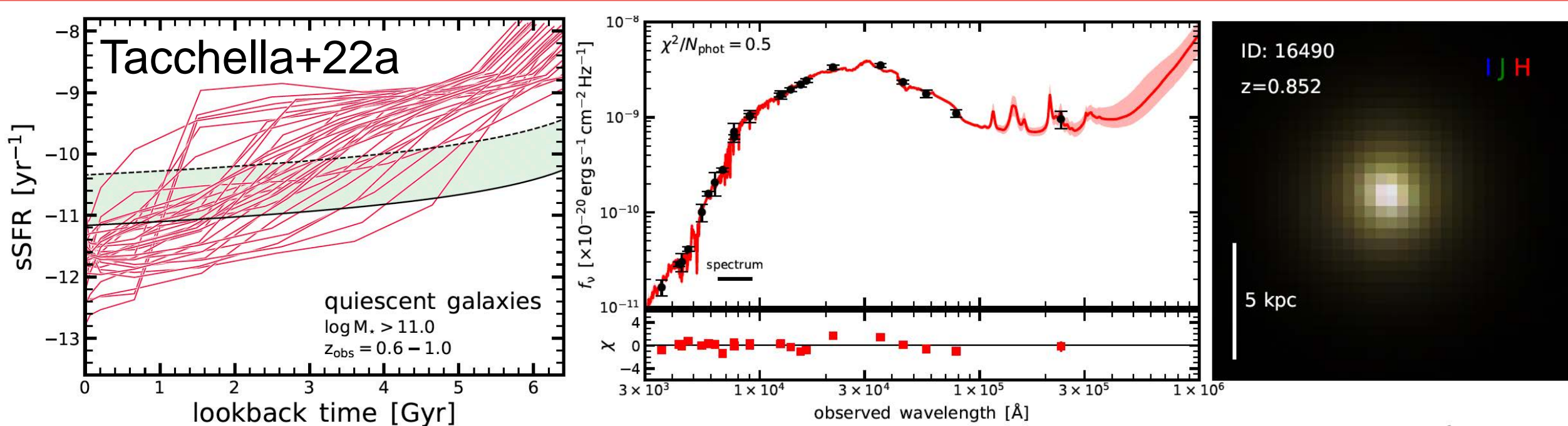


Recent progress

Star-forming galaxies with mature bulges
and thick star-forming disks
(e.g., van Dokkum+10, Lang+14, Tacchella+15ab,18
Wisnioski+15, Förster Schreiber & Wuyts 2020)

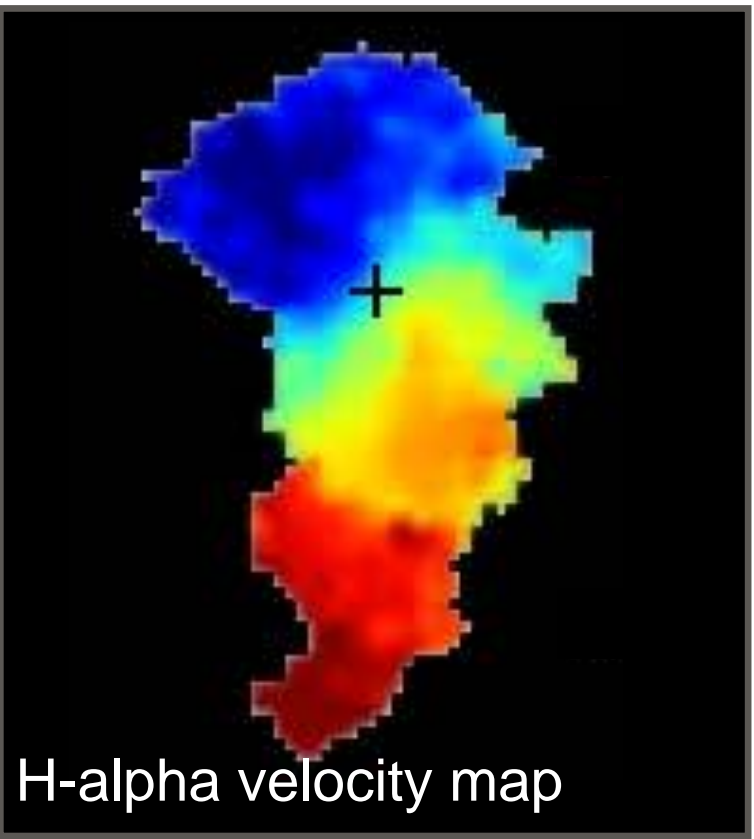
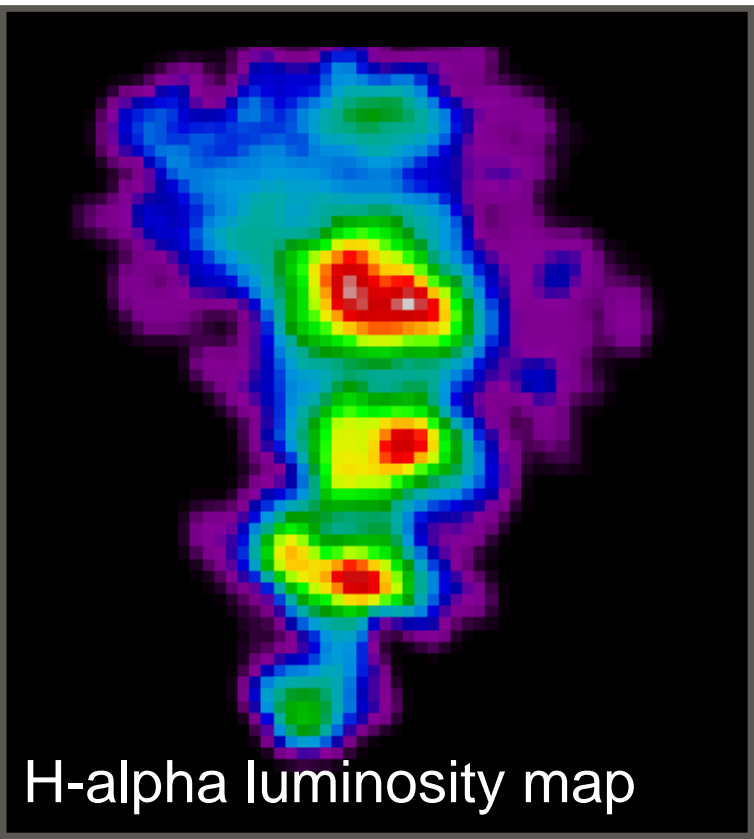
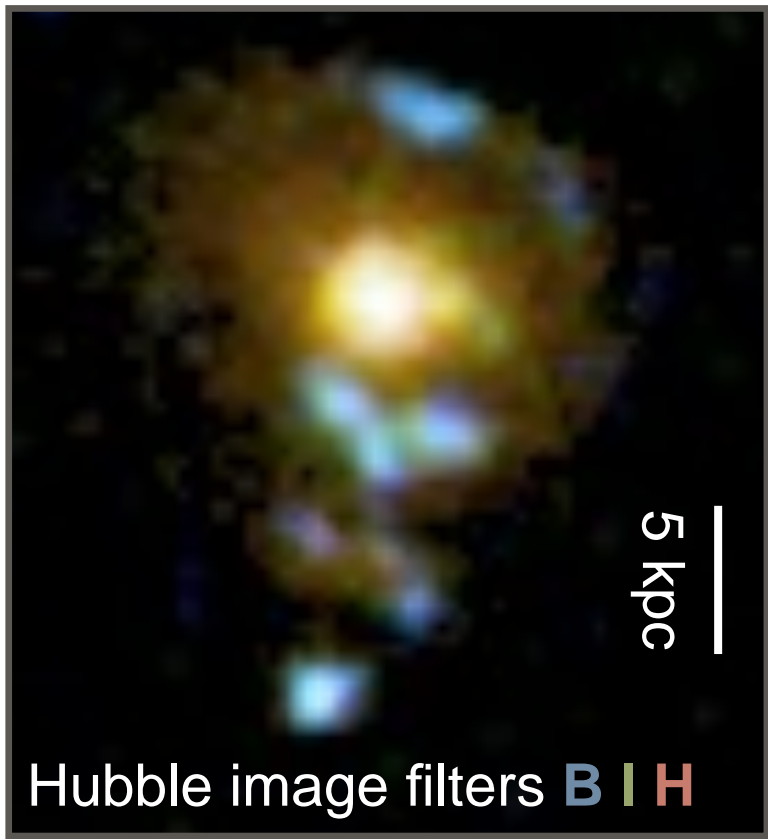
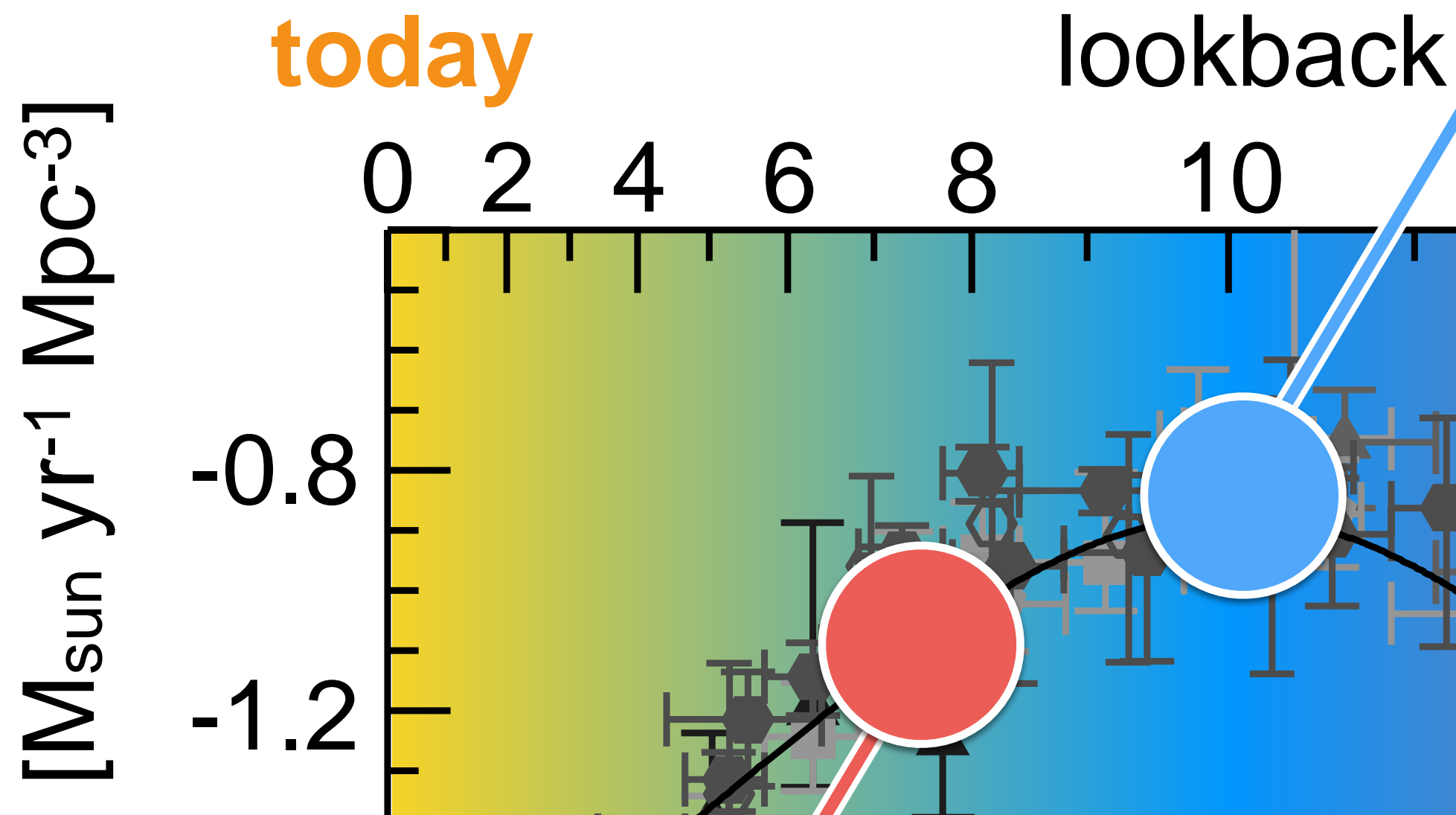


Quiescent galaxies with diverse
morphologies and evolutionary histories
(e.g., van der Wel+16, Wu+18, Belli+19, Carnall+19,
Wild+20, Suess+19,21, Tacchella+22a)



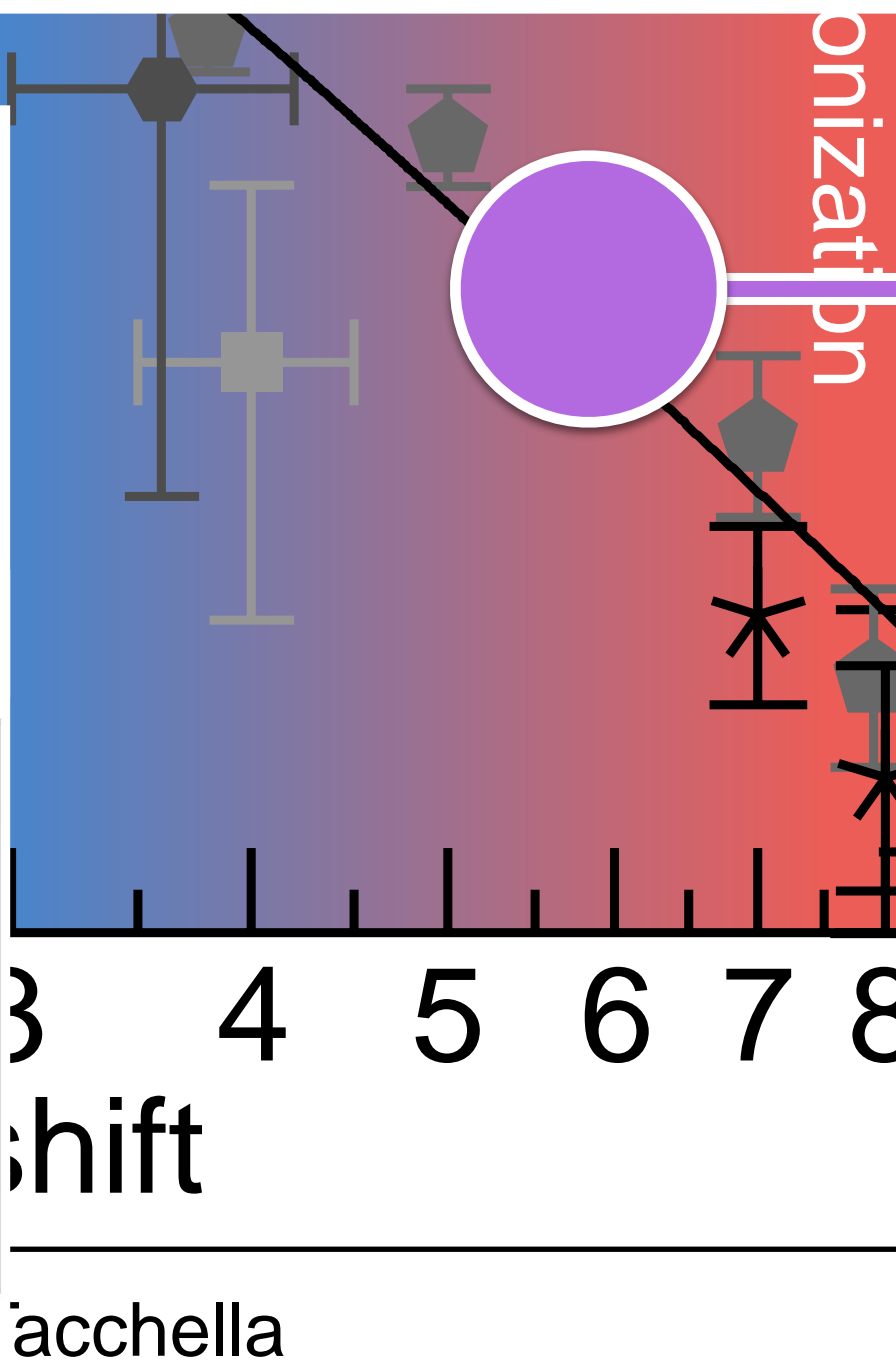
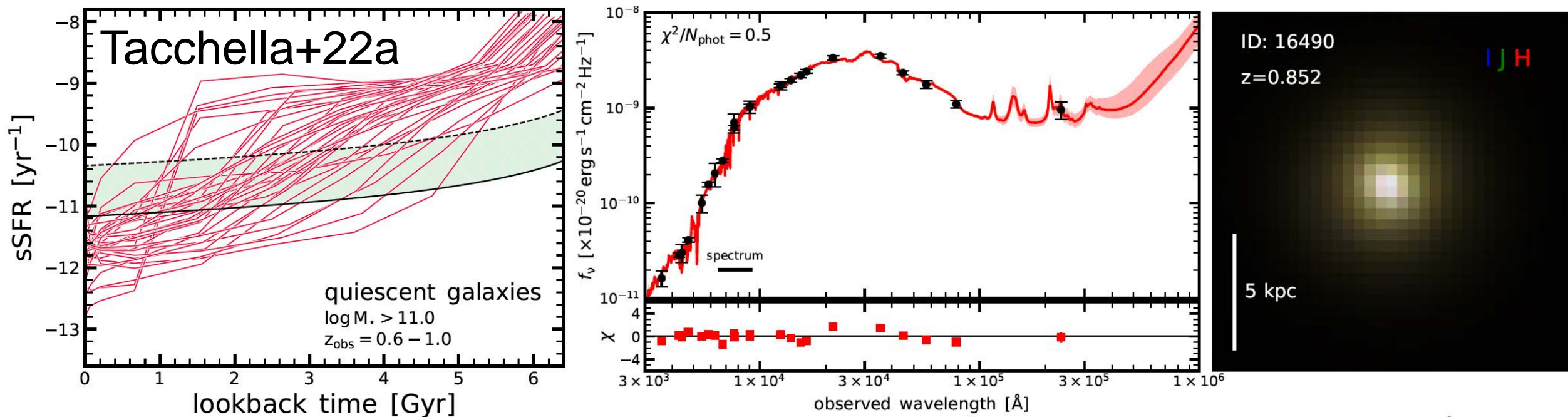
Recent progress

Star-forming galaxies with mature bulges
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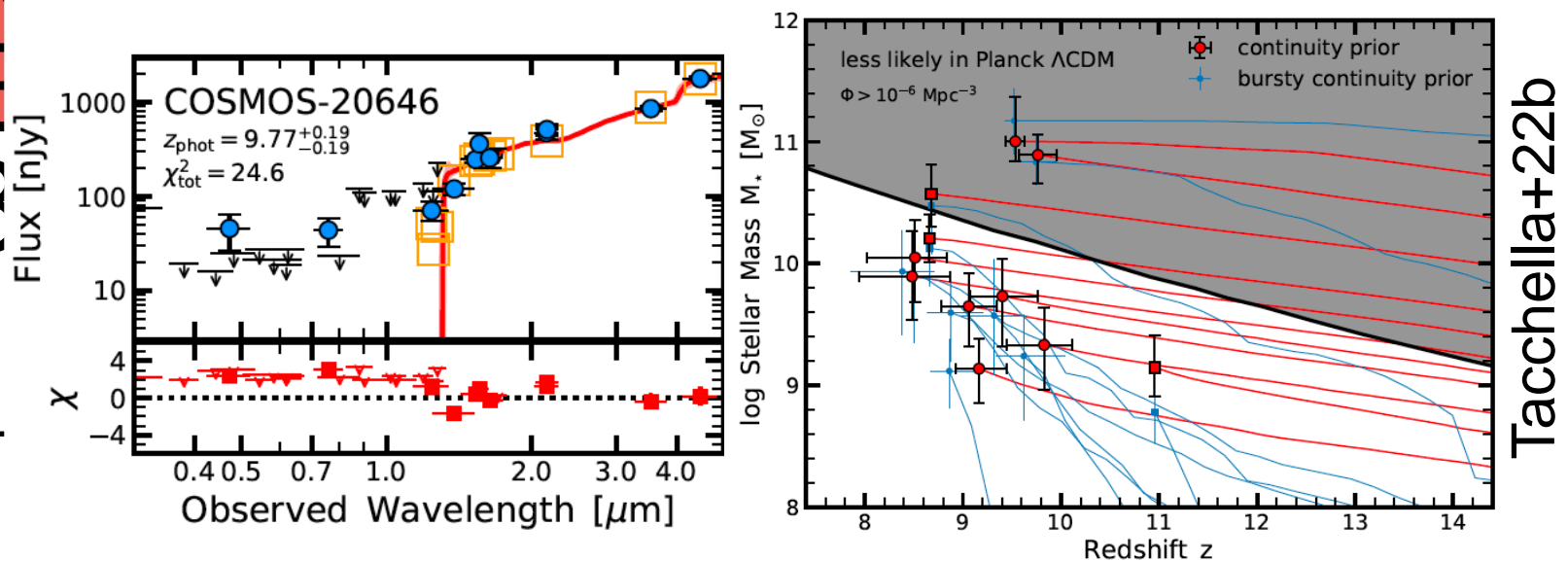


Tacchella+15ab,18a
Science

Quiescent galaxies with diverse
morphologies and evolutionary histories
(e.g., van der Wel+16, Wu+18, Belli+19, Carnall+19,
Wild+20, Suess+19,21, Tacchella+22a)

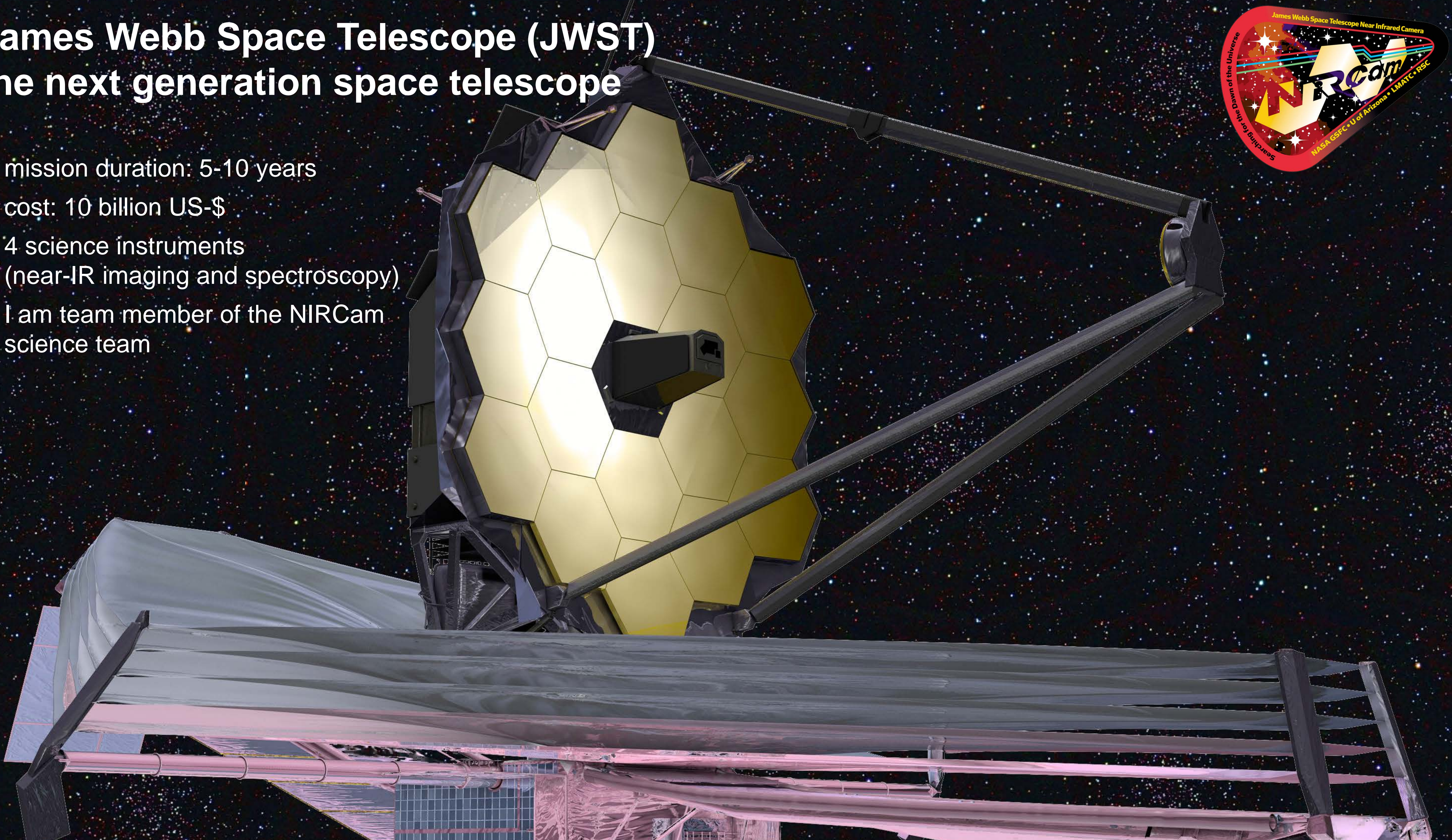


Detection and characterisation
(stellar, gas and dust content) of
young galaxies at $z=6-12$
(e.g., Oesch+16, Hashimoto+18,
Bouwens+21, Laporte+17,21,
Roberts-Borsani+20, Tacchella+22b)



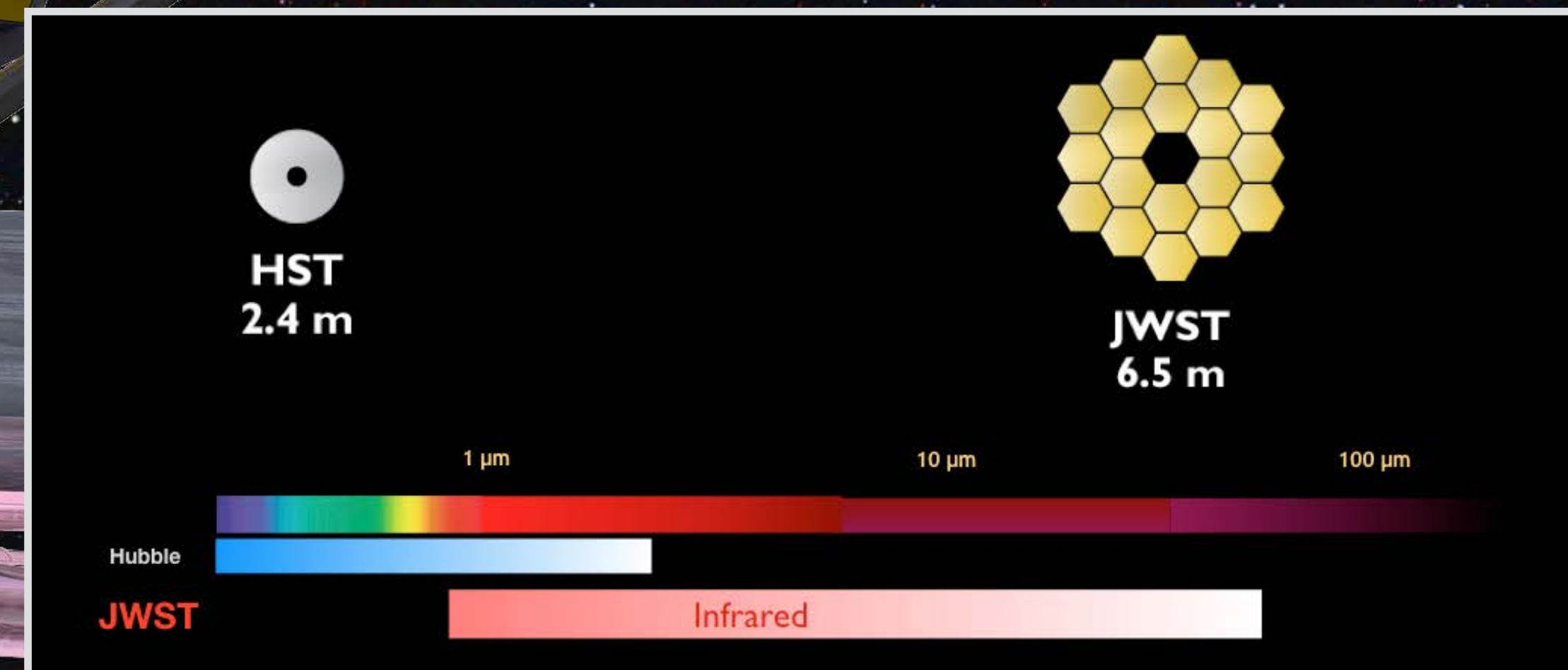
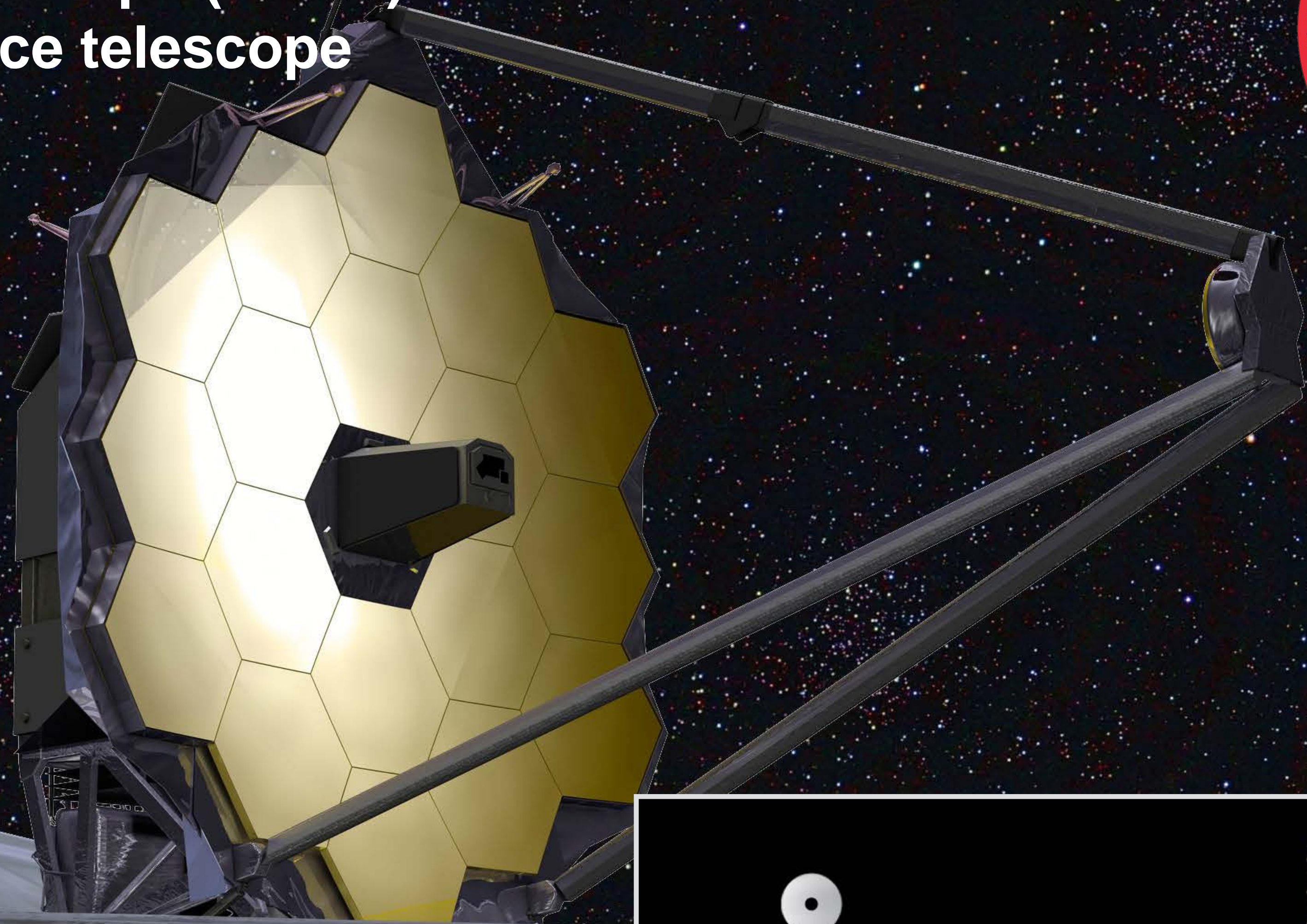
James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) the next generation space telescope

- mission duration: 5-10 years
- cost: 10 billion US-\$
- 4 science instruments (near-IR imaging and spectroscopy)
- I am team member of the NIRCam science team



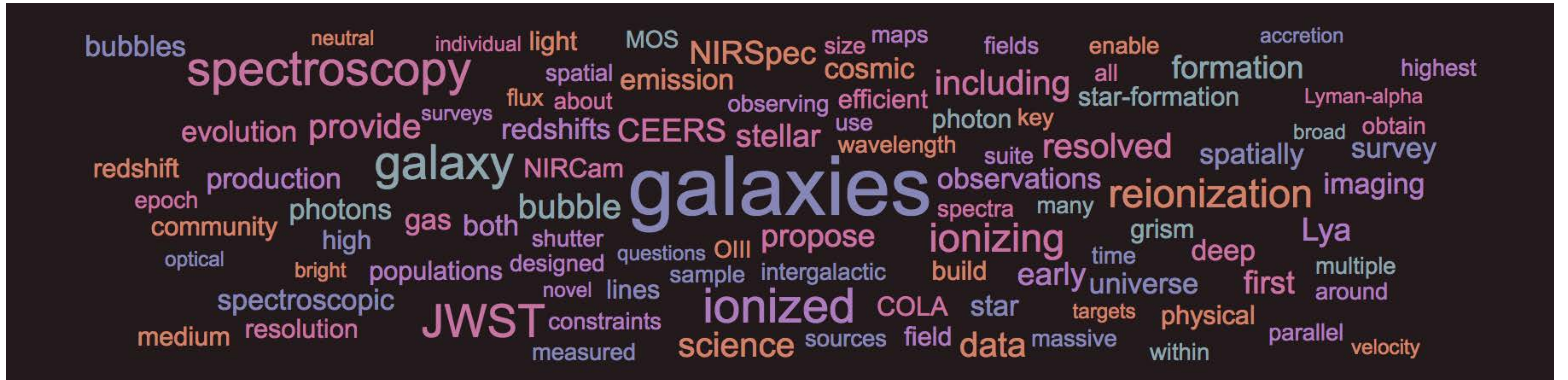
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JWST Programmes

- **JWST Advanced Deep Extragalactic Survey (JADES)**
- **The Cosmic Evolution Early Release Science (CEERS) Survey**
- **UDF medium band survey: Using H-alpha emission to reconstruct Ly-alpha escape during the Epoch of Reionization (co-PI Tacchella)**
- Preventing the Slit-Loss Catastrophe Using Flexible, Spatially Resolved Galaxy Models
- Where Cosmic Dawn Breaks First: Mapping the Primordial Overdensity Powering a $z \sim 9$ Ionized Bubble
- A Pathfinder for JWST Spectroscopy: Deep High Spectral Resolution Maps of Galaxies over 1
- Anatomy of an ionized bubble at $z=6.6$: Which galaxies reionized the Universe?
- The Stellar and Gas Content of Galaxies at Cosmic Noon



JADES: Overview

- The Extragalactic Theme of NIRCам and NIRSpec is largely centralised onto one monolithic, collaborative programme
→ **JWST Advanced Deep Extragalactic Survey (JADES).**
- Deep imaging and spectroscopy of GOODS-S and GOODS-N, using ~800+800 hrs of pure+parallel in Cycle 1 and 2
→ **Foundation of early universe science for 2020s.**
- Images and spectra of unparalleled depth of thousands of galaxies at $z=2-10$ with NIRSpec follow-up in the same cycle.
- Full joint collaboration between NIRCам and NIRSpec, plus a small admixture of MIRI-US.



F090W

F200W

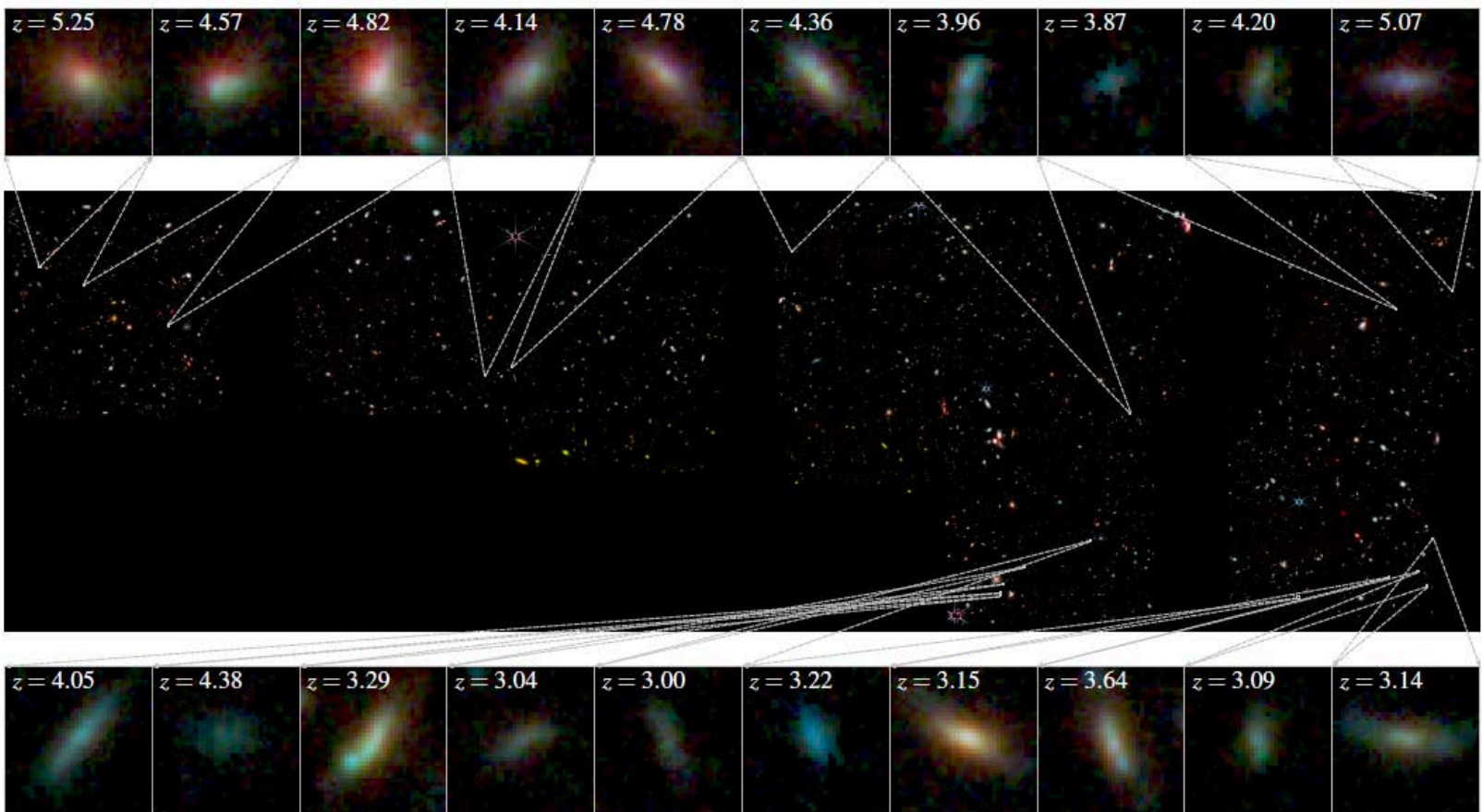
F444W

JWST First Results

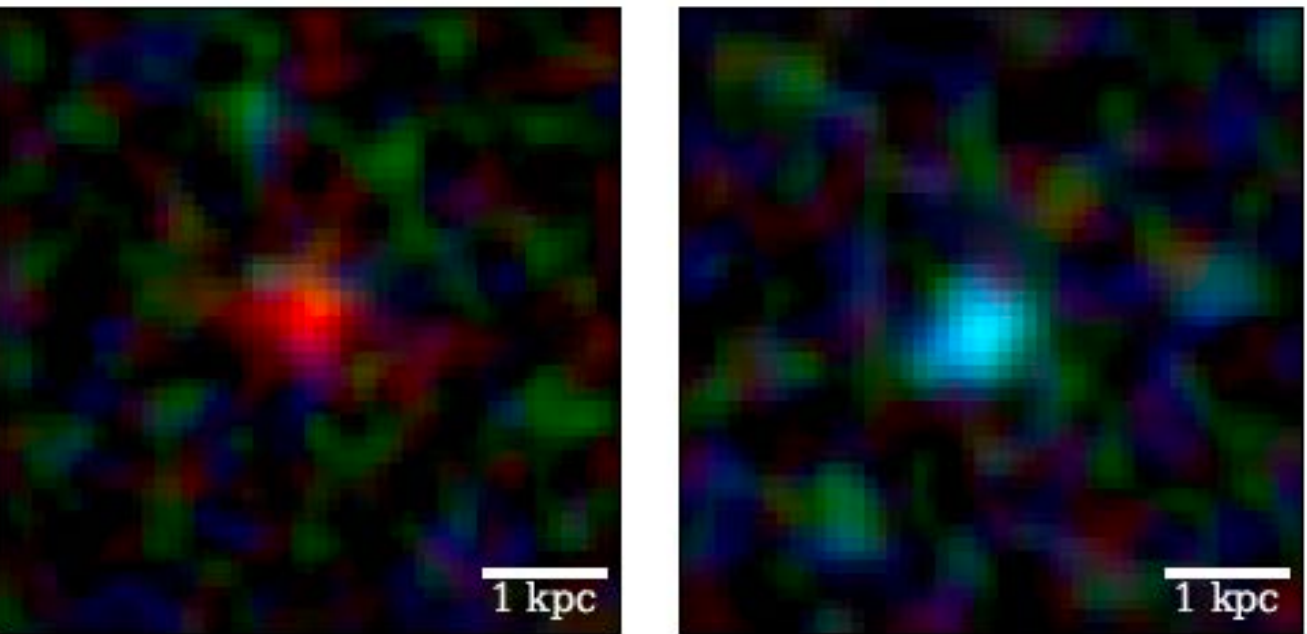
Nelson (incl. ST) et al. (2022):
JWST reveals a population of ultra-red, flattened disk galaxies at $2 < z < 6$ previously missed by HST



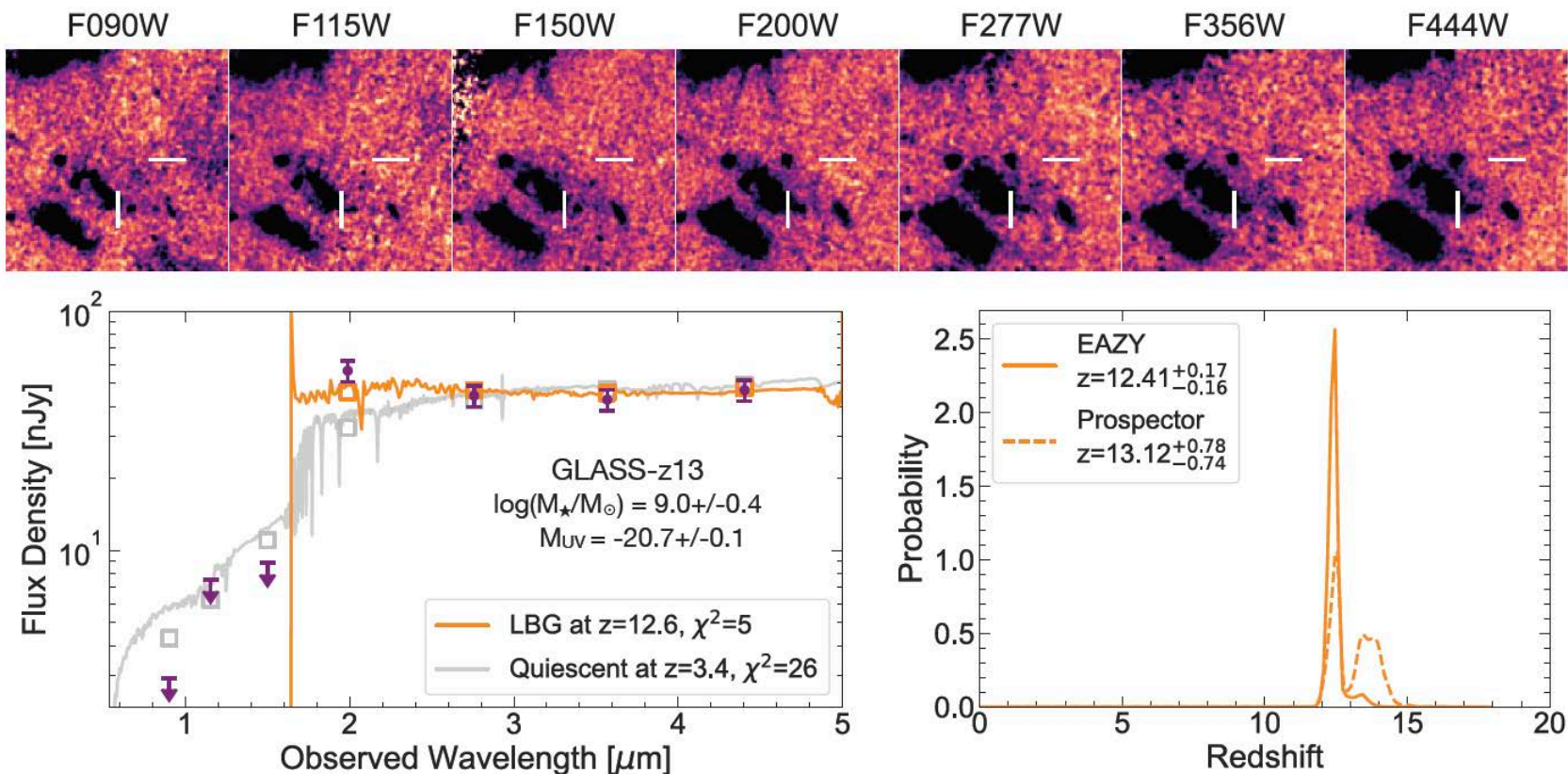
Robertson, Tacchella, et al. (2022):
Morpheus Reveals Distant Disk Galaxy
Morphologies with JWST: The First AI/ML Analysis of JWST Images



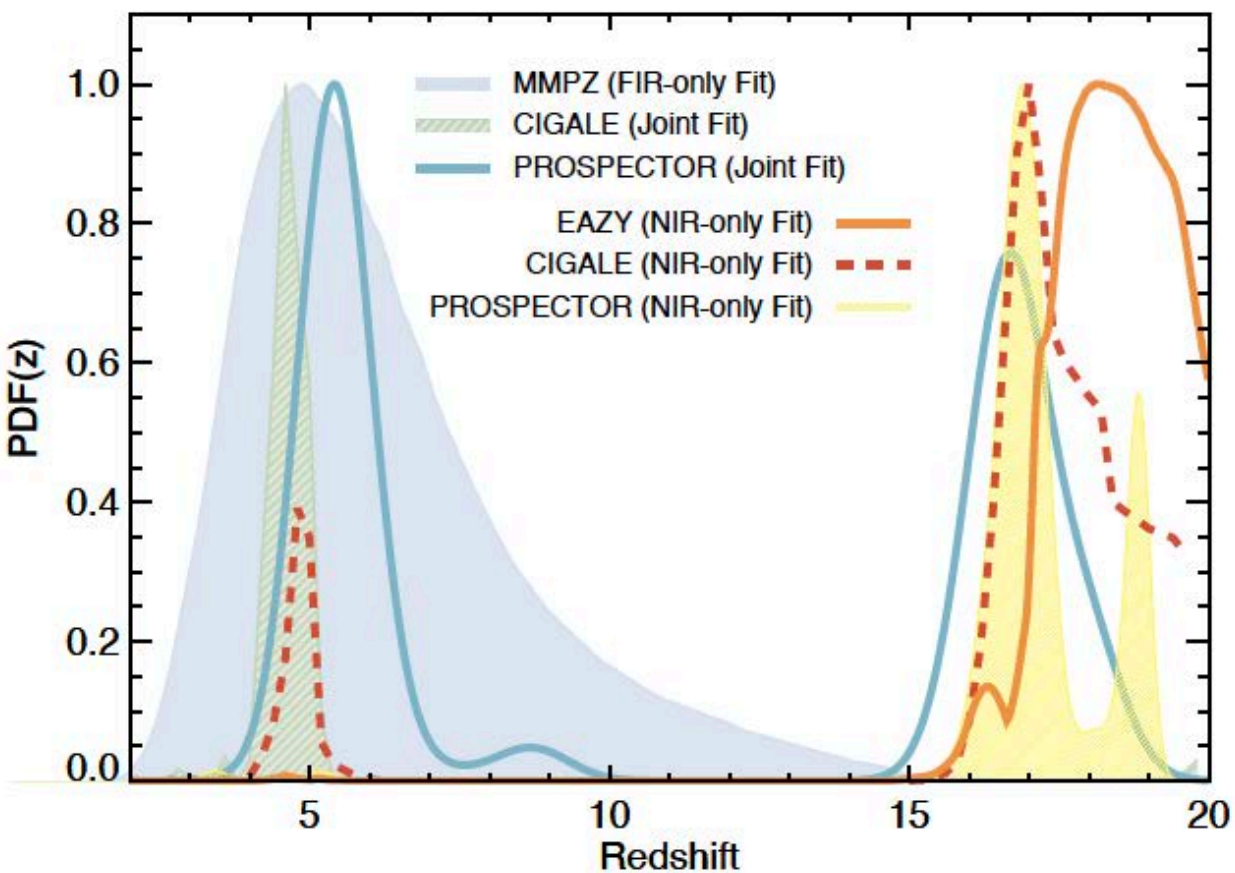
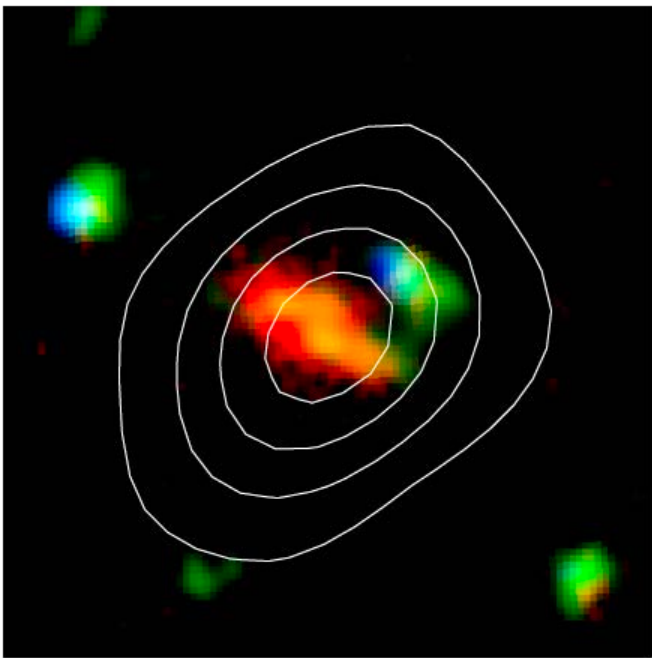
Finkelstein (incl. ST) et al. (2022):
A Long Time Ago in a Galaxy Far, Far Away:
A Candidate $z \sim 11$ Galaxy in Early JWST CEERS Imaging



Naidu (incl. ST) et al. (2022):
Two Remarkably Luminous Galaxy Candidates at $z=11-13$ Revealed by JWST

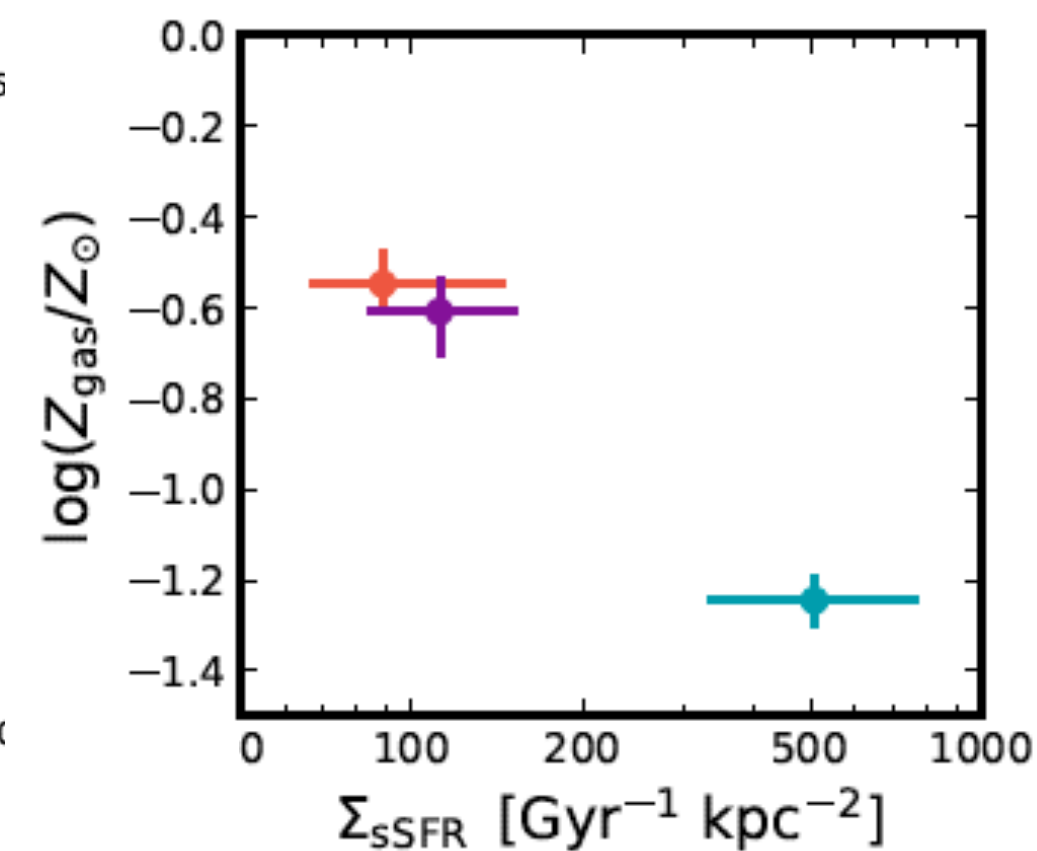
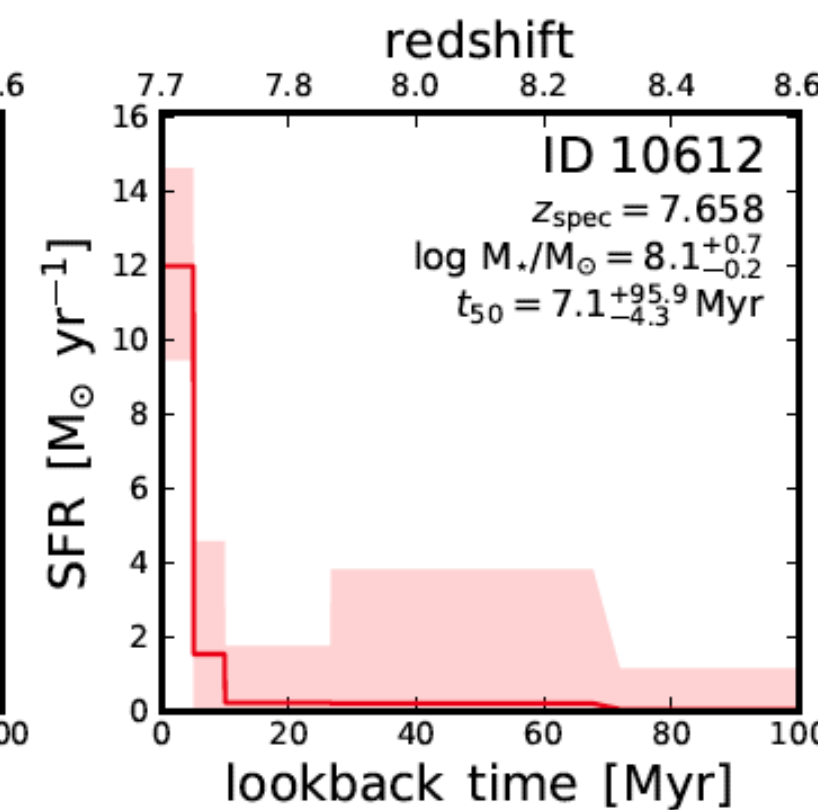
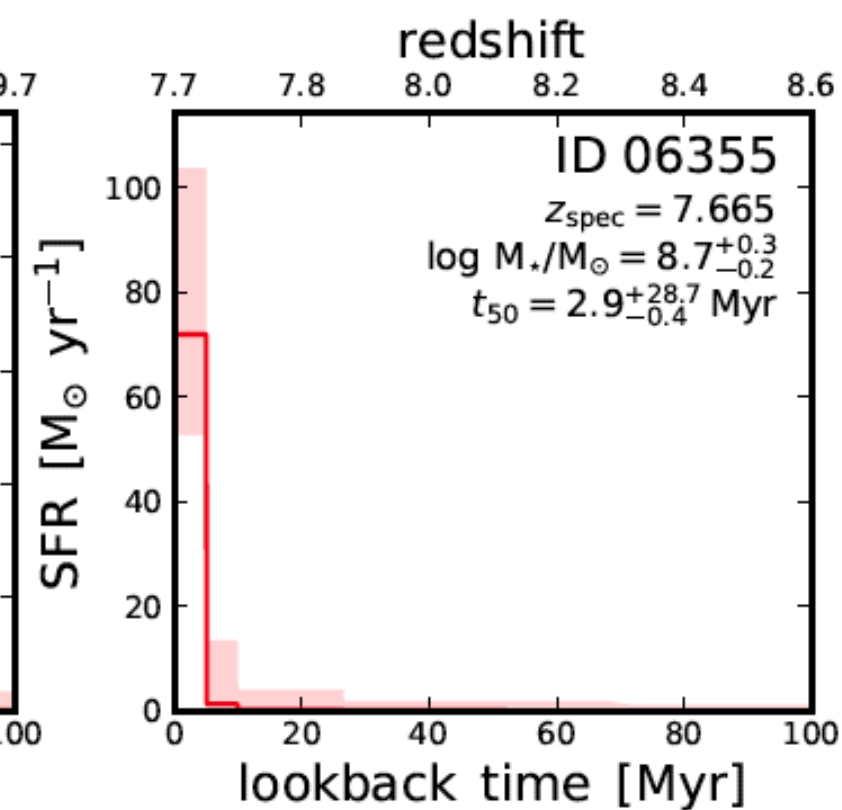
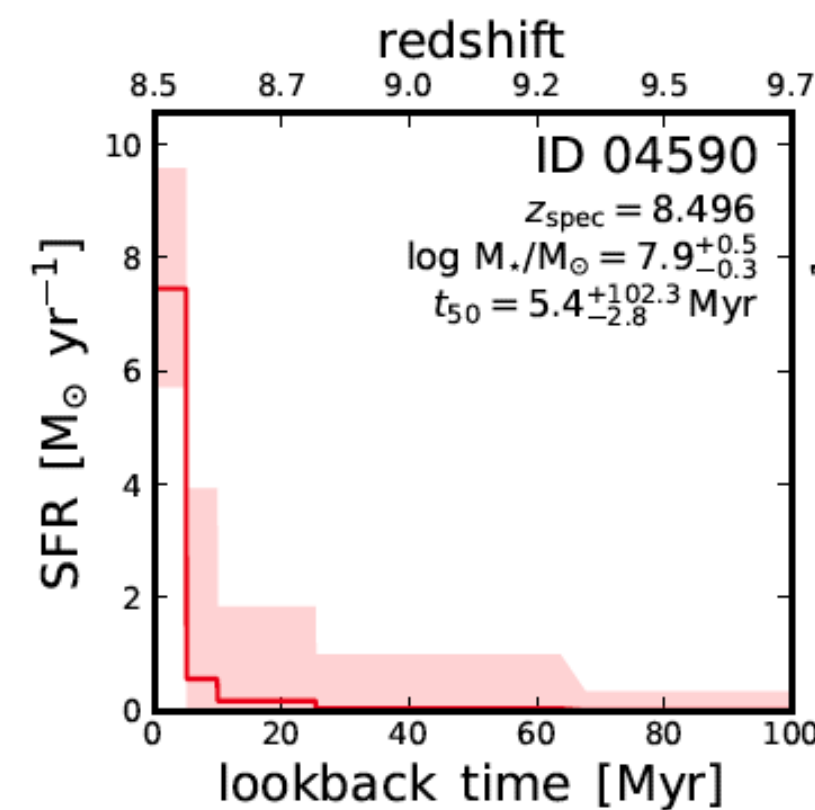
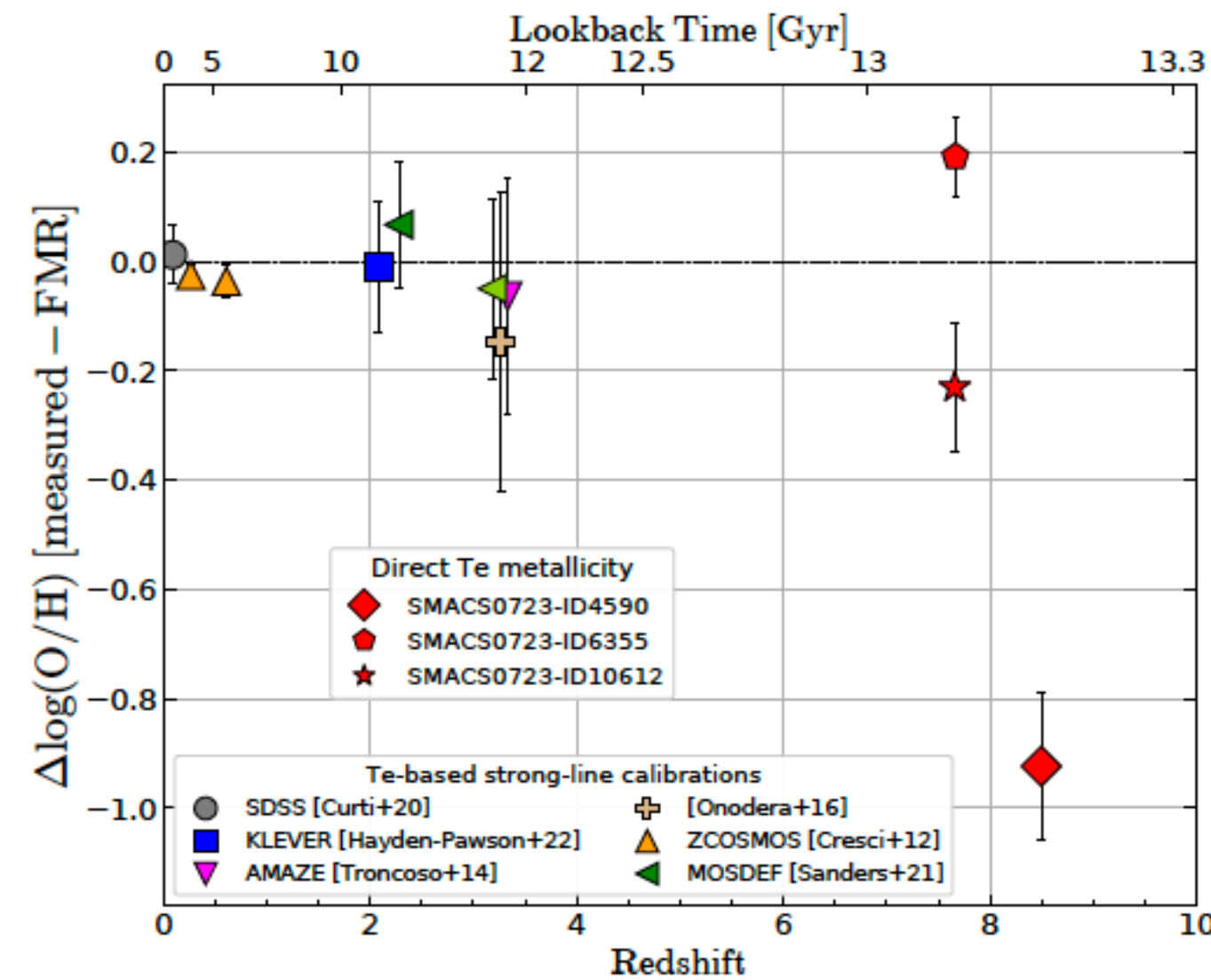
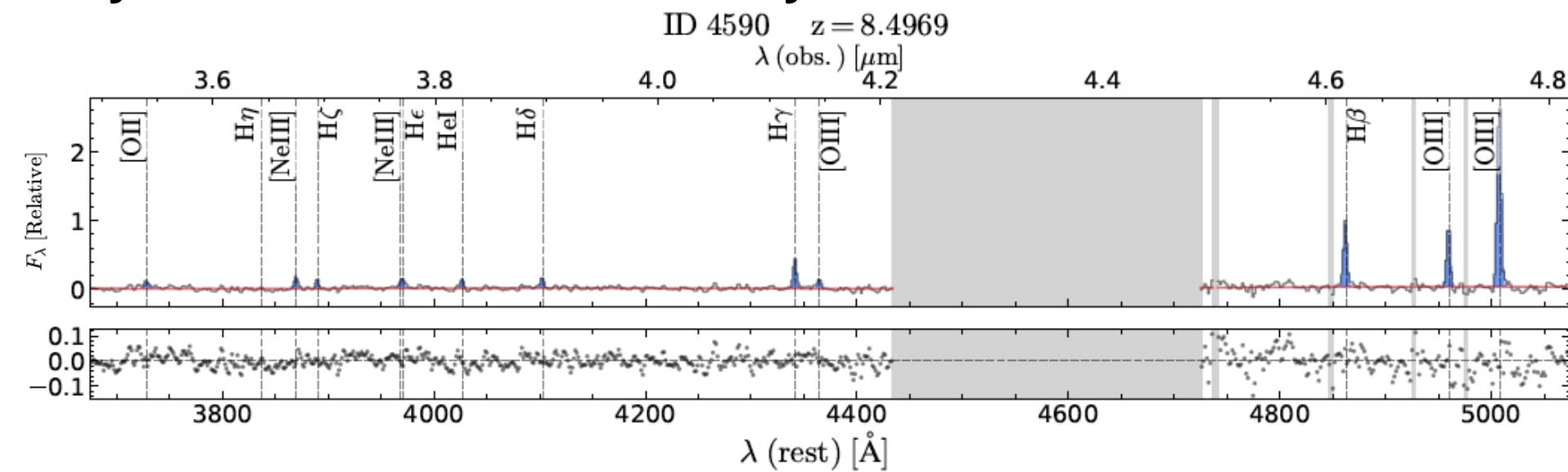


Zavala (incl. ST) et al. (2022):
A dusty starburst masquerading as an ultra-high redshift galaxy in JWST CEERS observations

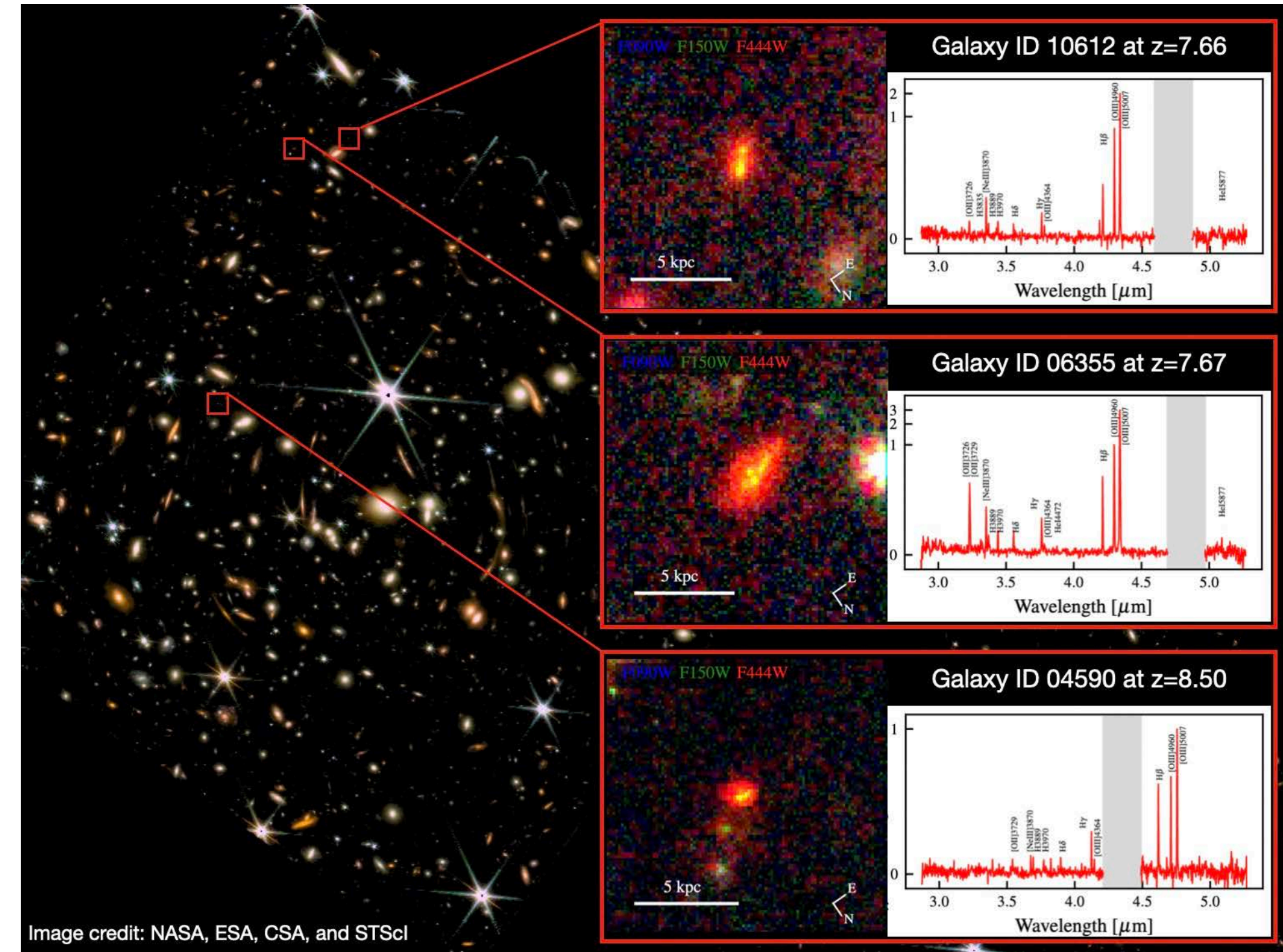


JWST First Results

Curti (incl. ST) et al. (2022):
The chemical enrichment in the early Universe as probed
by JWST via direct metallicity measurements at $z \sim 8$



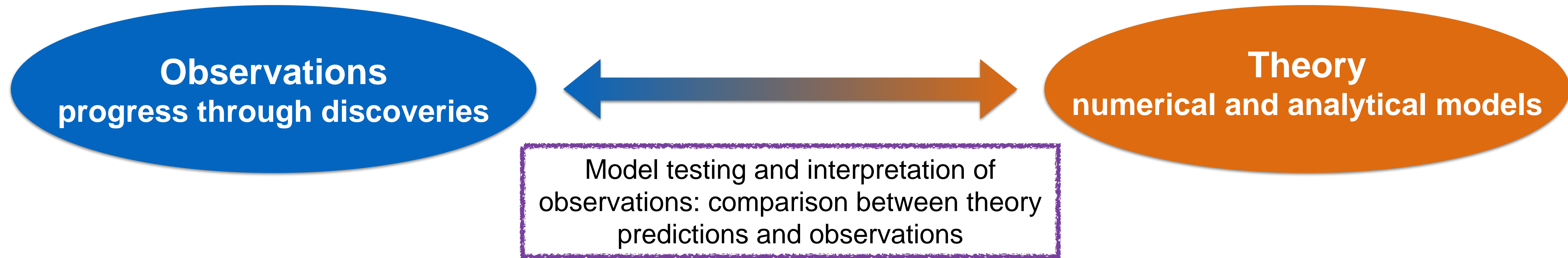
Tacchella et al. (2022d):
Interstellar medium and stellar populations of young galaxies
with rising star formation and evolving gas reservoirs



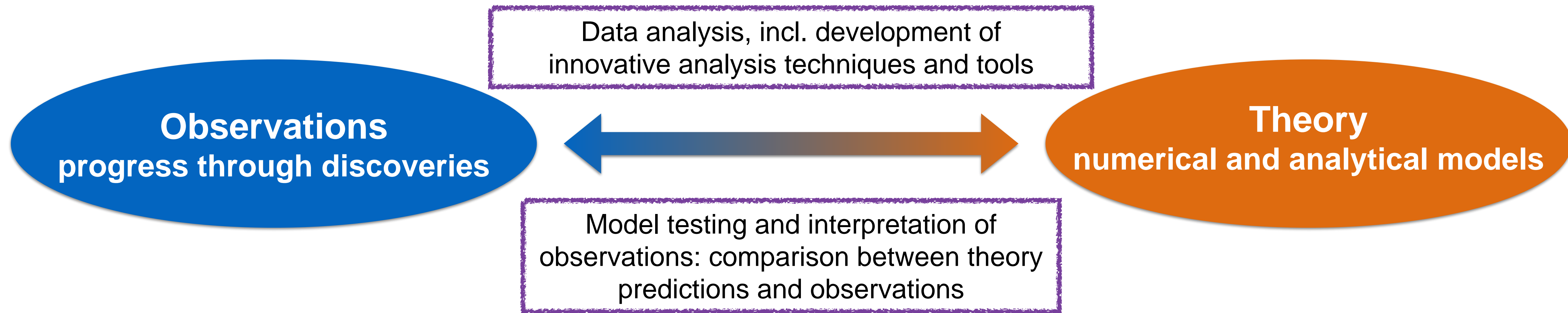
Comparison Theory — Observations



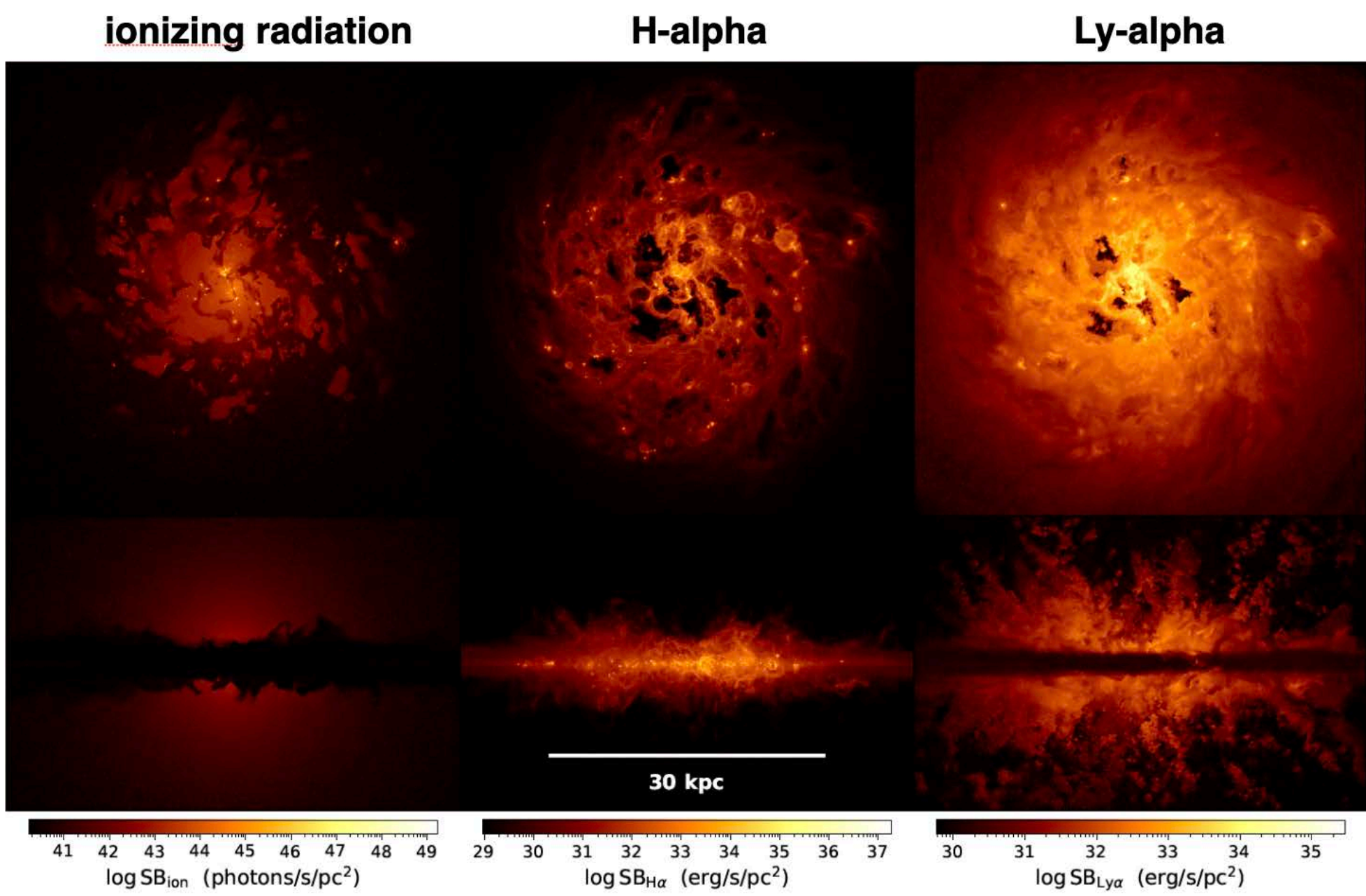
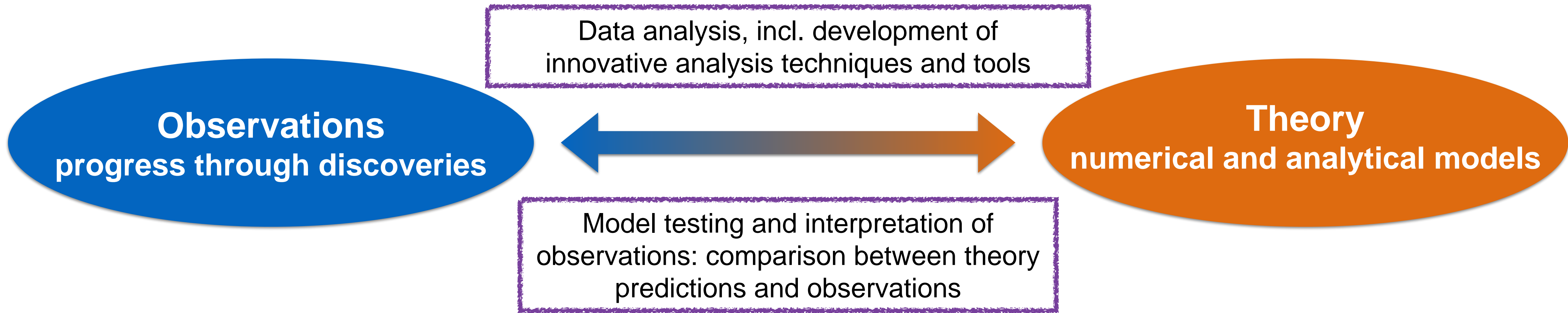
Comparison Theory — Observations



Comparison Theory — Observations

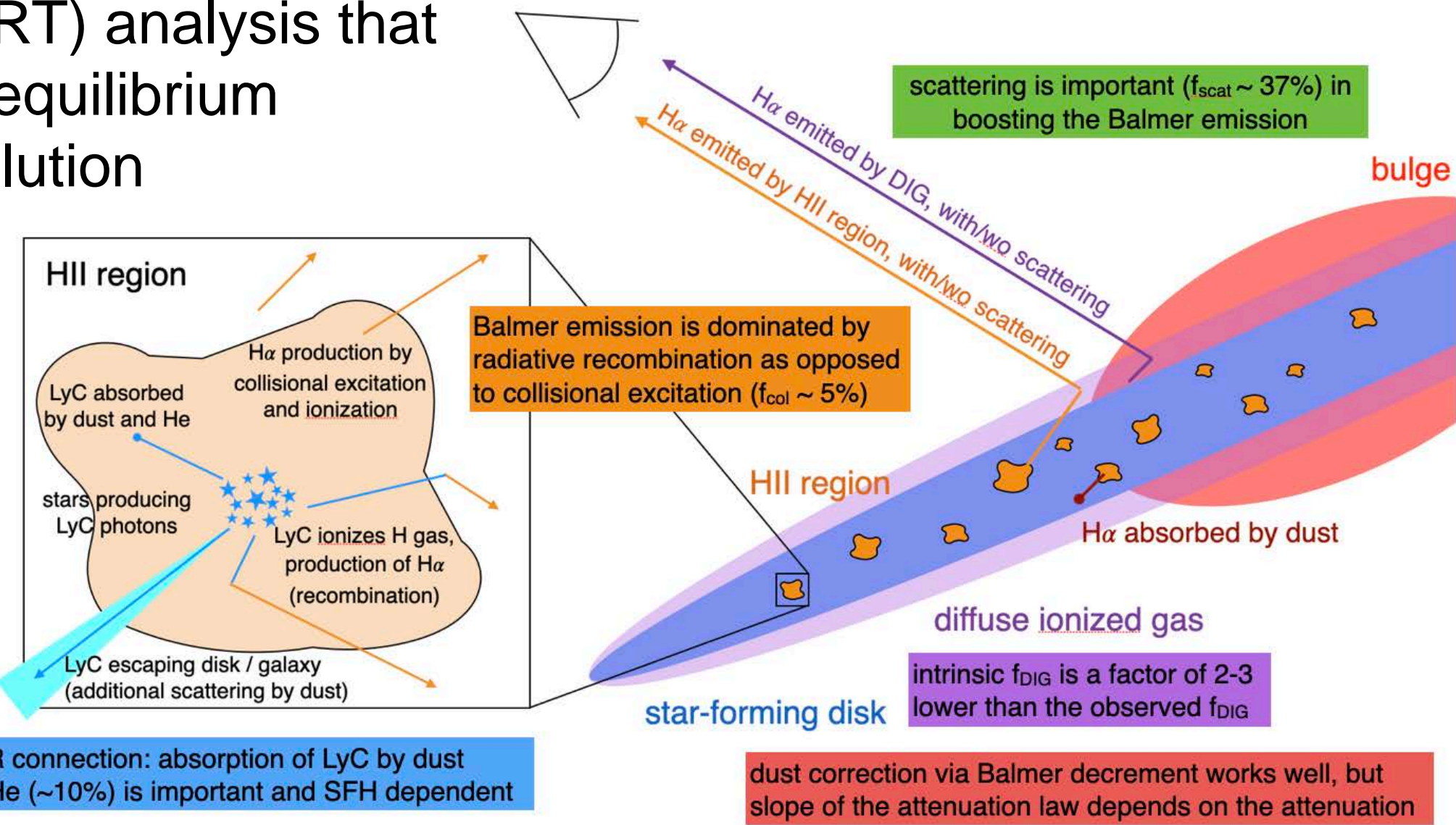


Comparison Theory — Observations



detailed radiative transfer (MCRT) analysis that include radiative transfer, non-equilibrium thermochemistry, and dust evolution

Smith, Kannan, Tacchella et al. (2022)
Tacchella et al. (2022c)



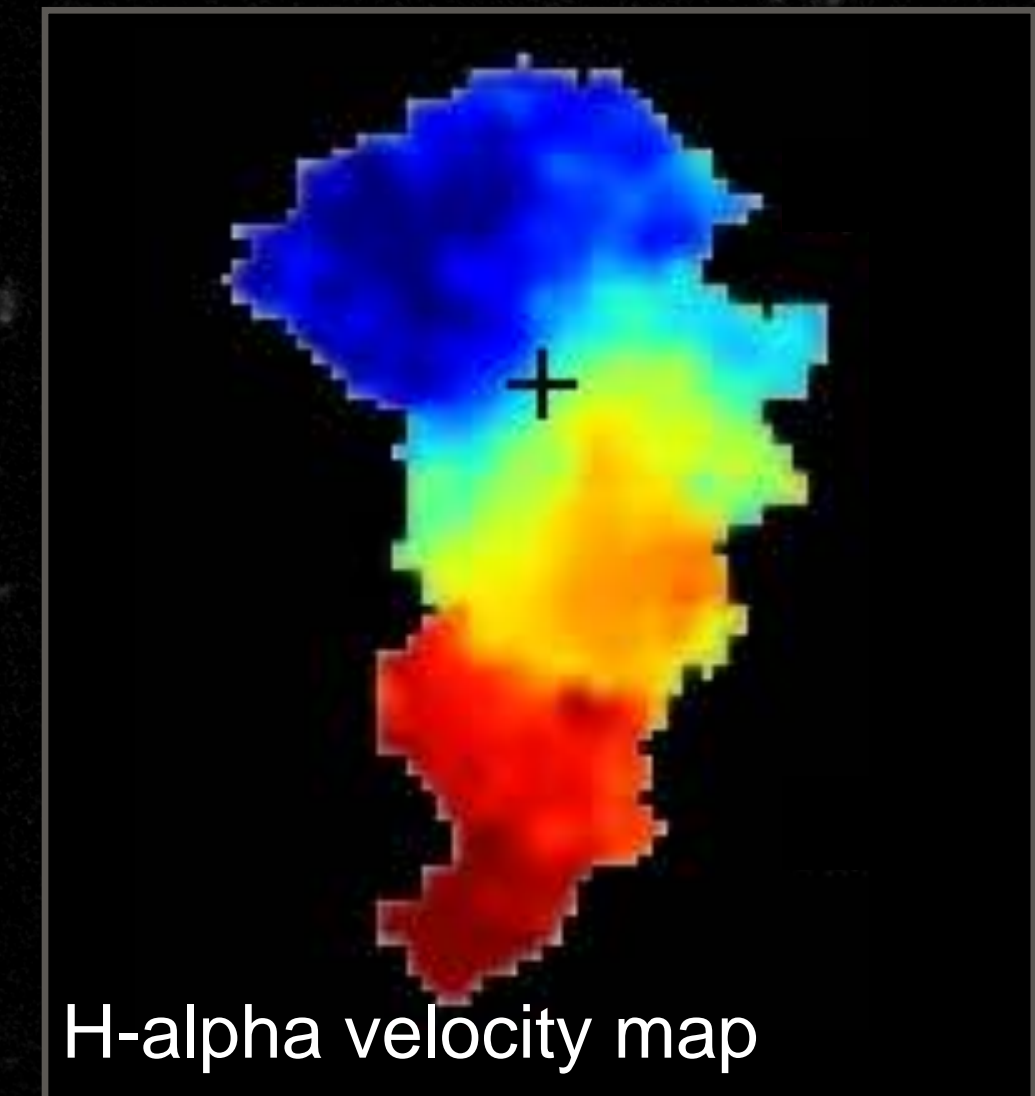
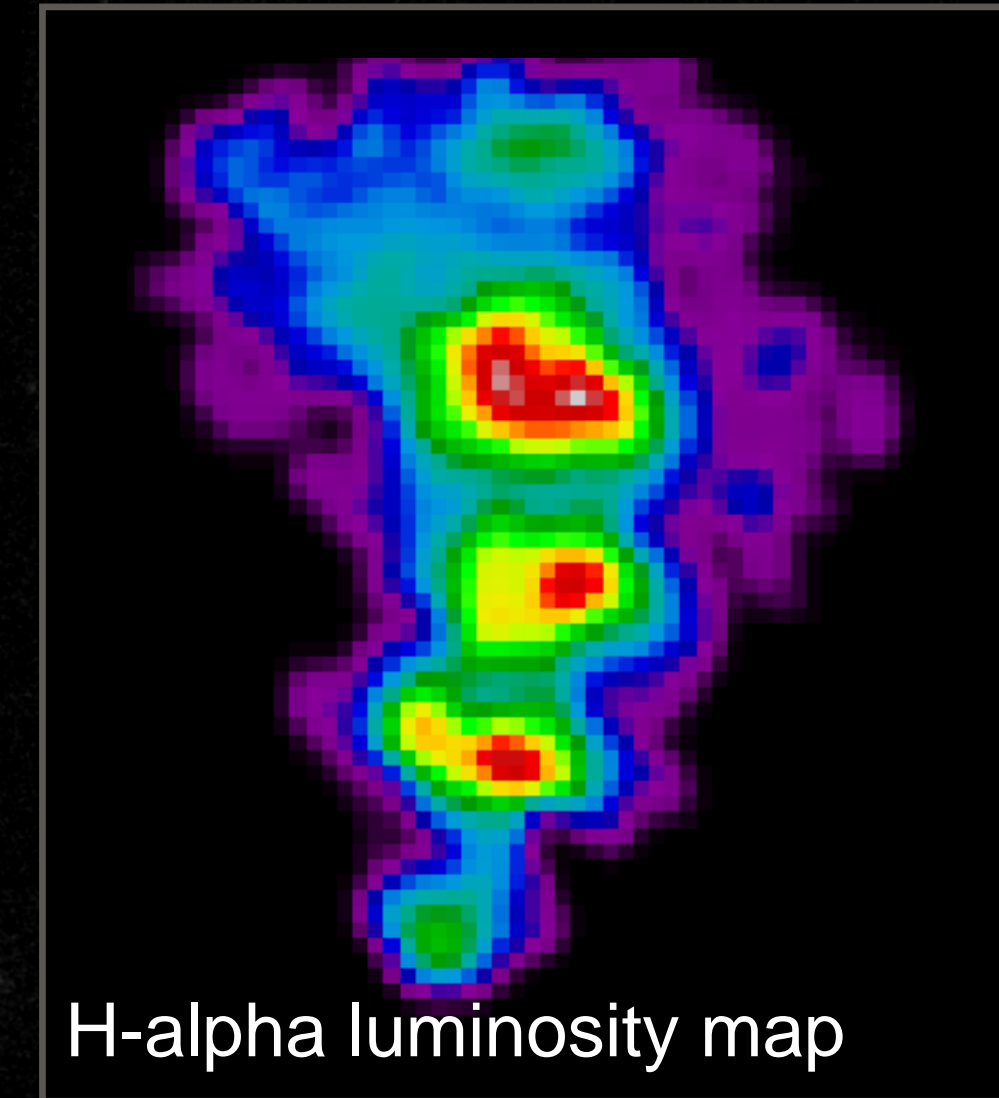
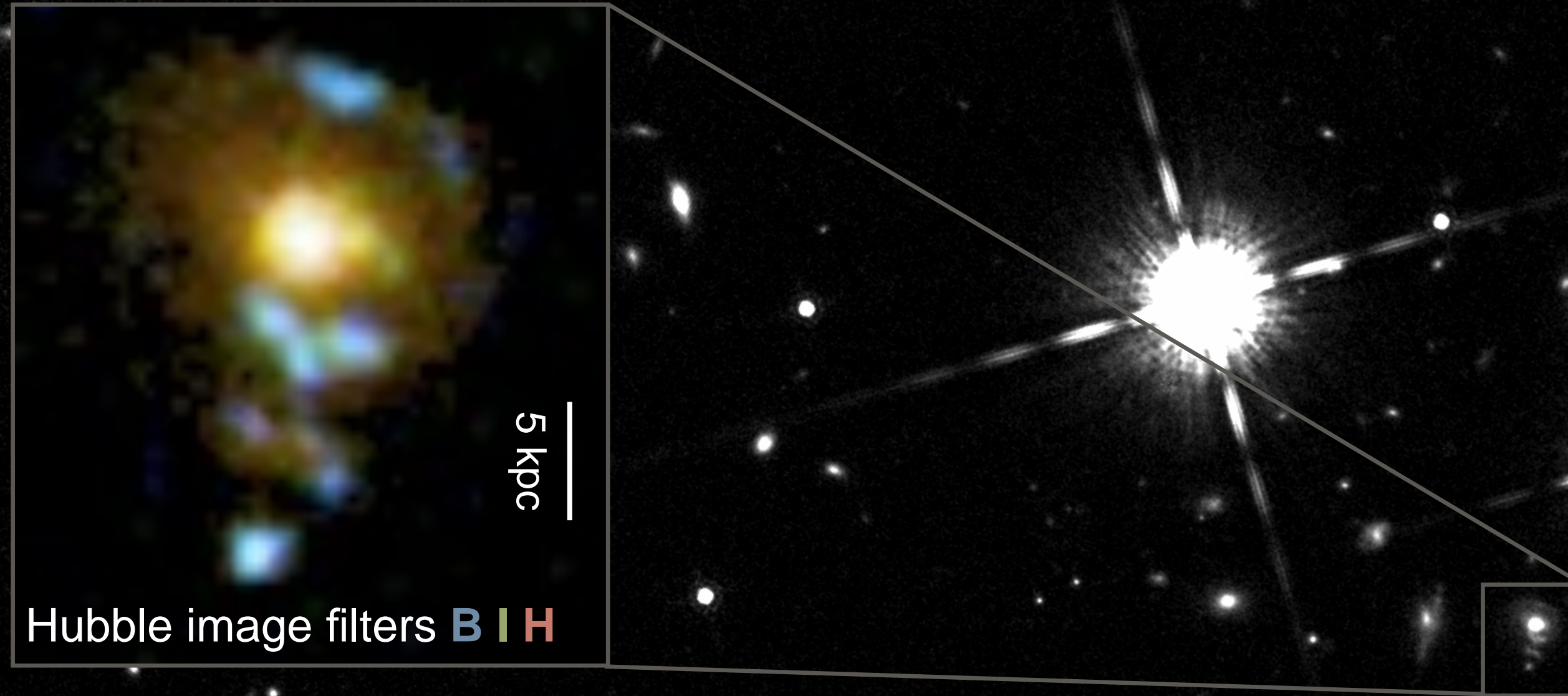
H α —SFR connection: absorption of LyC by dust (~30%) and He (~10%) is important and SFH dependent



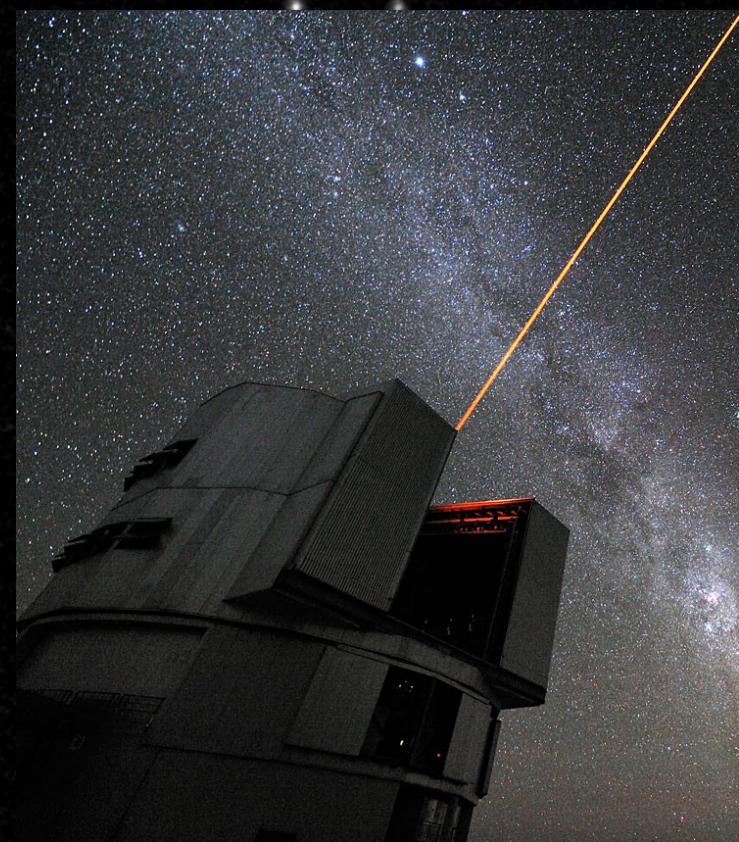
Extra Slides

Evidence for mature bulges 3 billion years after the Big Bang

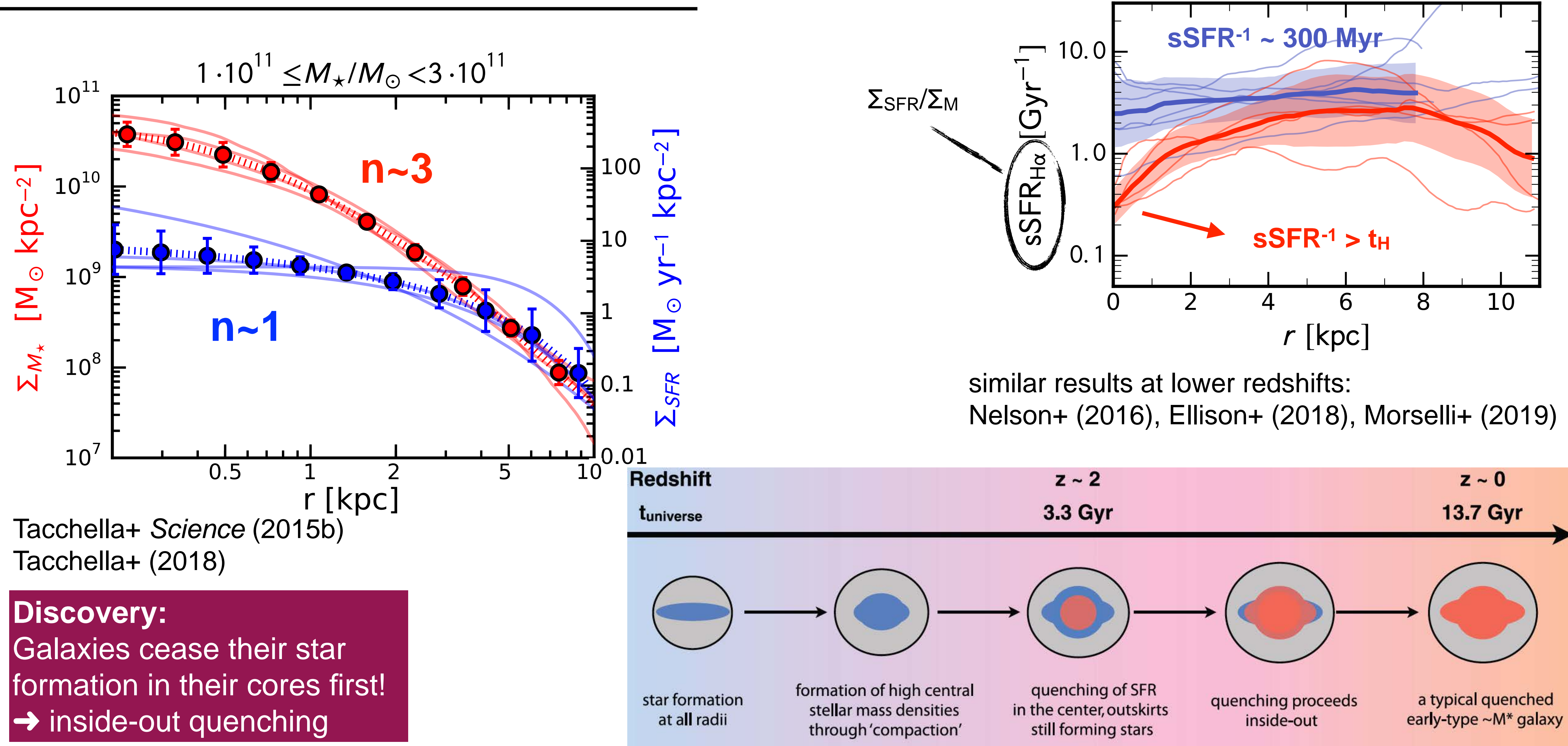
Using the largest adaptive optics (AO) spatially-resolved spectroscopic survey, we discovered mature bulges in young galaxies
Tacchella+ *Science* (2015b); Tacchella+ (2018)



Tacchella+ (2015a)



Distribution of star formation in young galaxies



Tacchella+ *Science* (2015b)
Tacchella+ (2018)

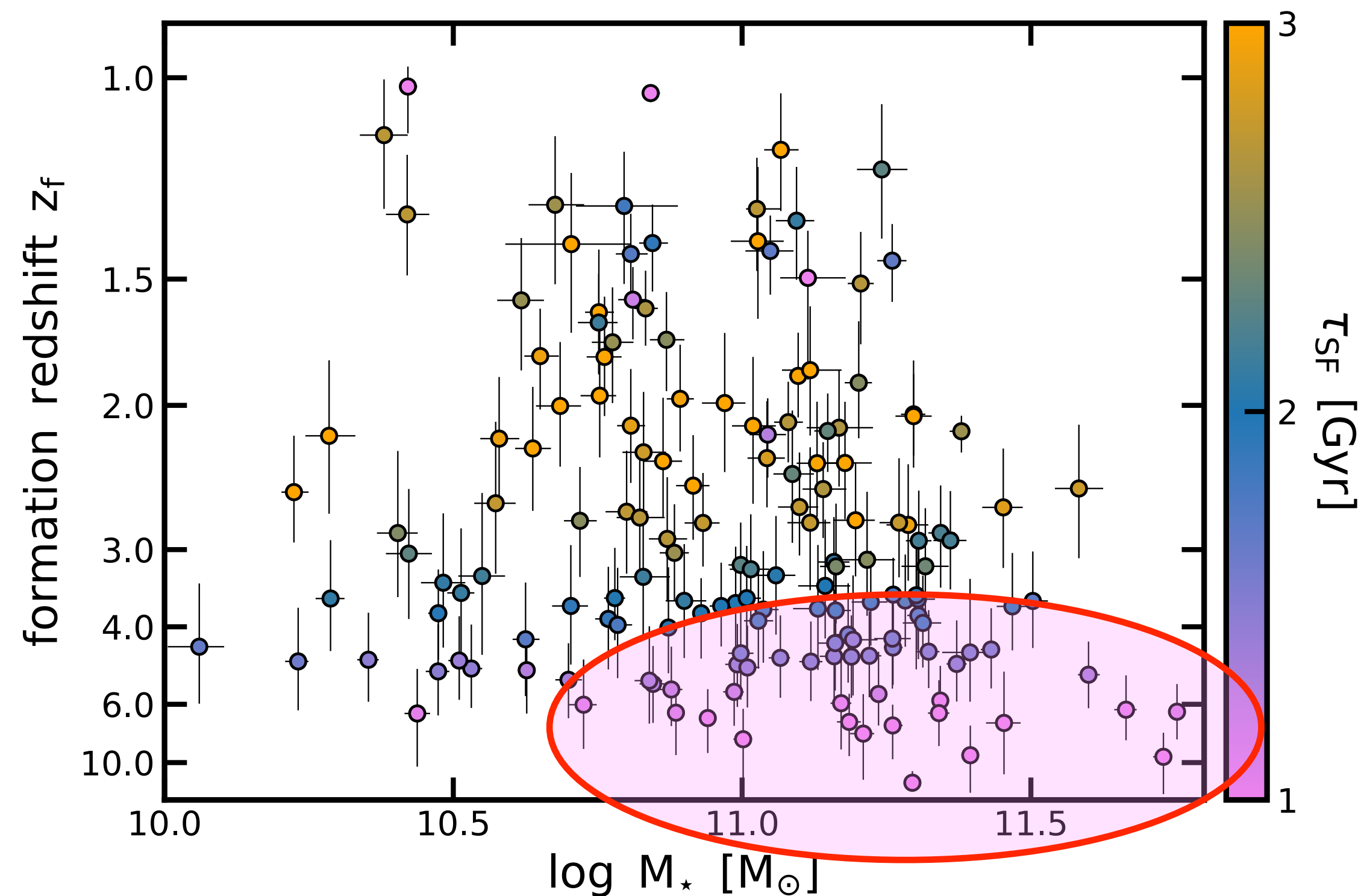
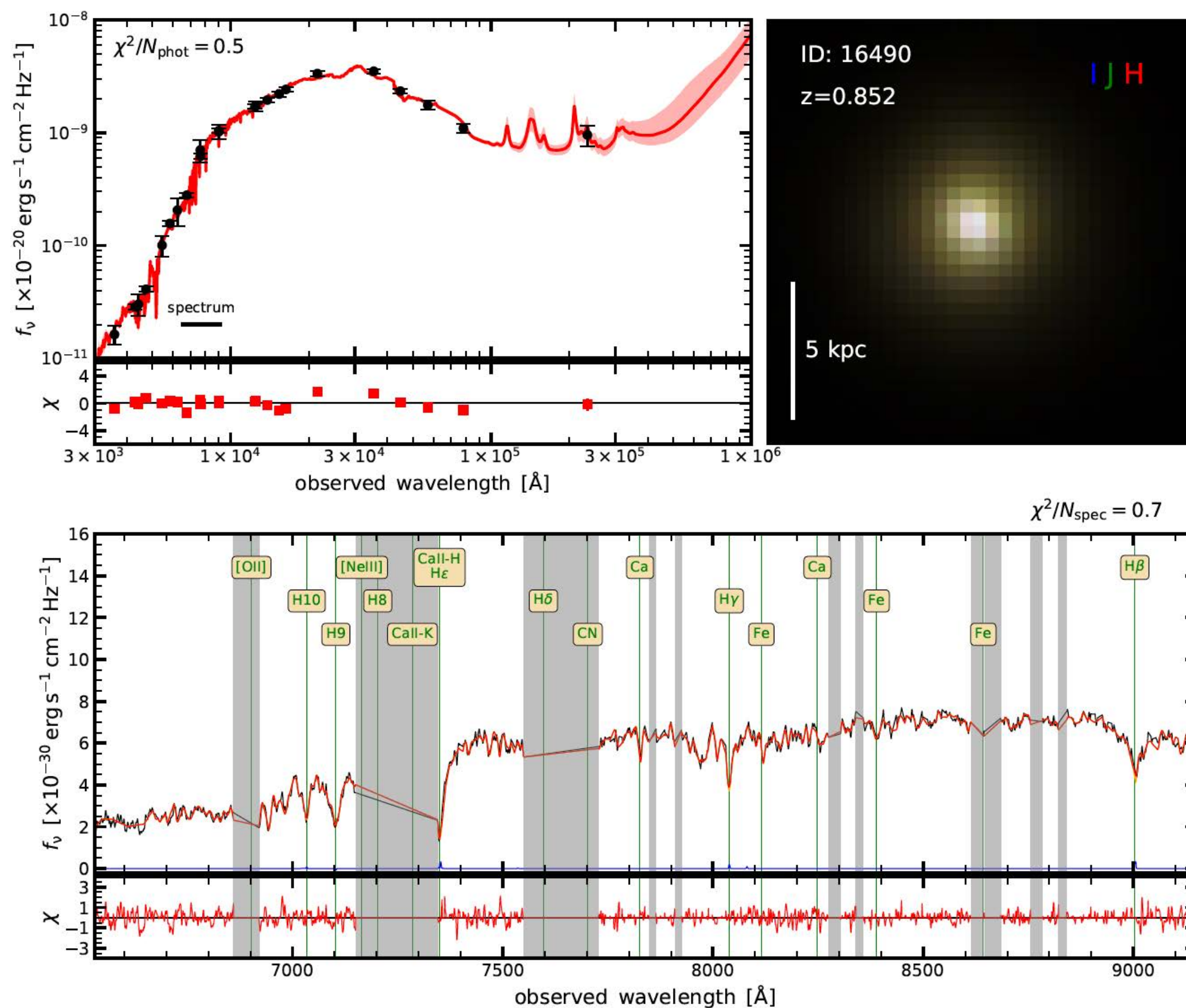
Discovery:
Galaxies cease their star formation in their cores first!
→ inside-out quenching

similar results at lower redshifts:
Nelson+ (2016), Ellison+ (2018), Morselli+ (2019)

Galaxy Archaeology: Decoding the Light



Using the Keck observatory, we obtained deep spectroscopy to constrain the stellar ages of the stars in galaxies at redshift $z \sim 1$



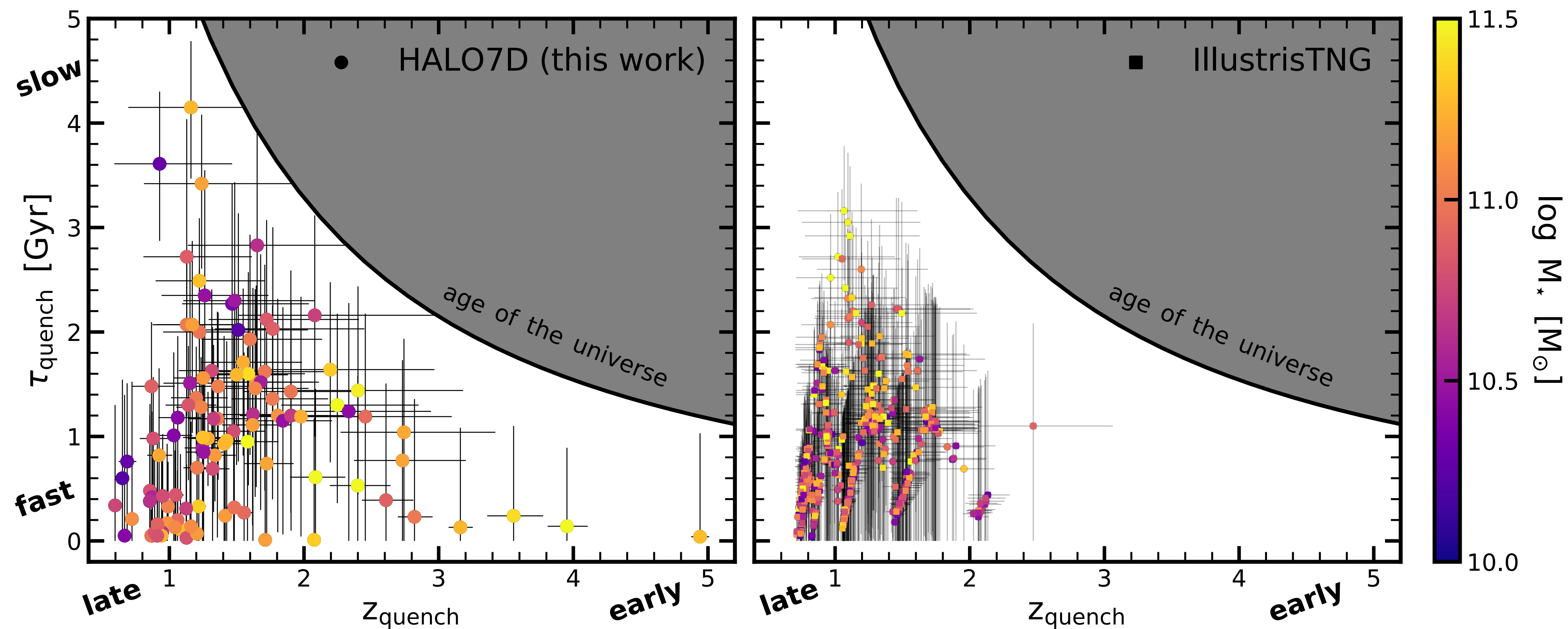
We find that the most massive galaxies have ages that are consistent with formation redshift of $z \sim 10$.

Quenching timescales

large diversity of quenching timescale and quenching epochs

→ consistent with other studies showing fast and slow quenching paths (i.e., Wu+18, Belli+19, Sueß+20)

→ combination of internal and external quenching mechanism (black hole + dark matter halo?)



Forcepho: New Photometry Tool

- development lead: Ben Johnson (Harvard)
- code to infer the fluxes and shapes of galaxies from astronomical images
- modelling the appearance of multiple sources in multiple bands simultaneously
- it approximates both the PSF and the intrinsic galaxy shape (Sersic profiles) as mixtures of Gaussians
- runs on CPUs and GPUs

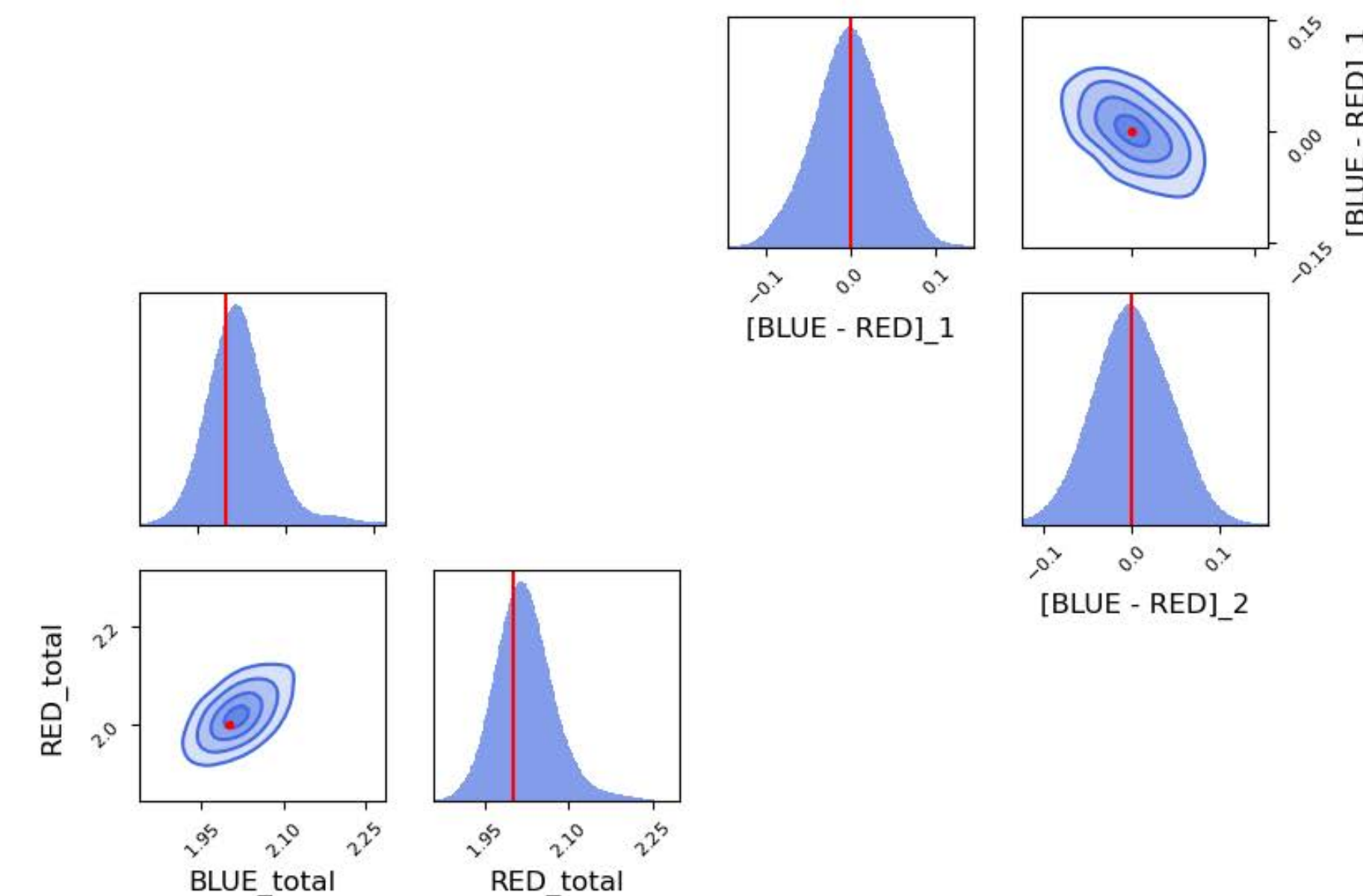
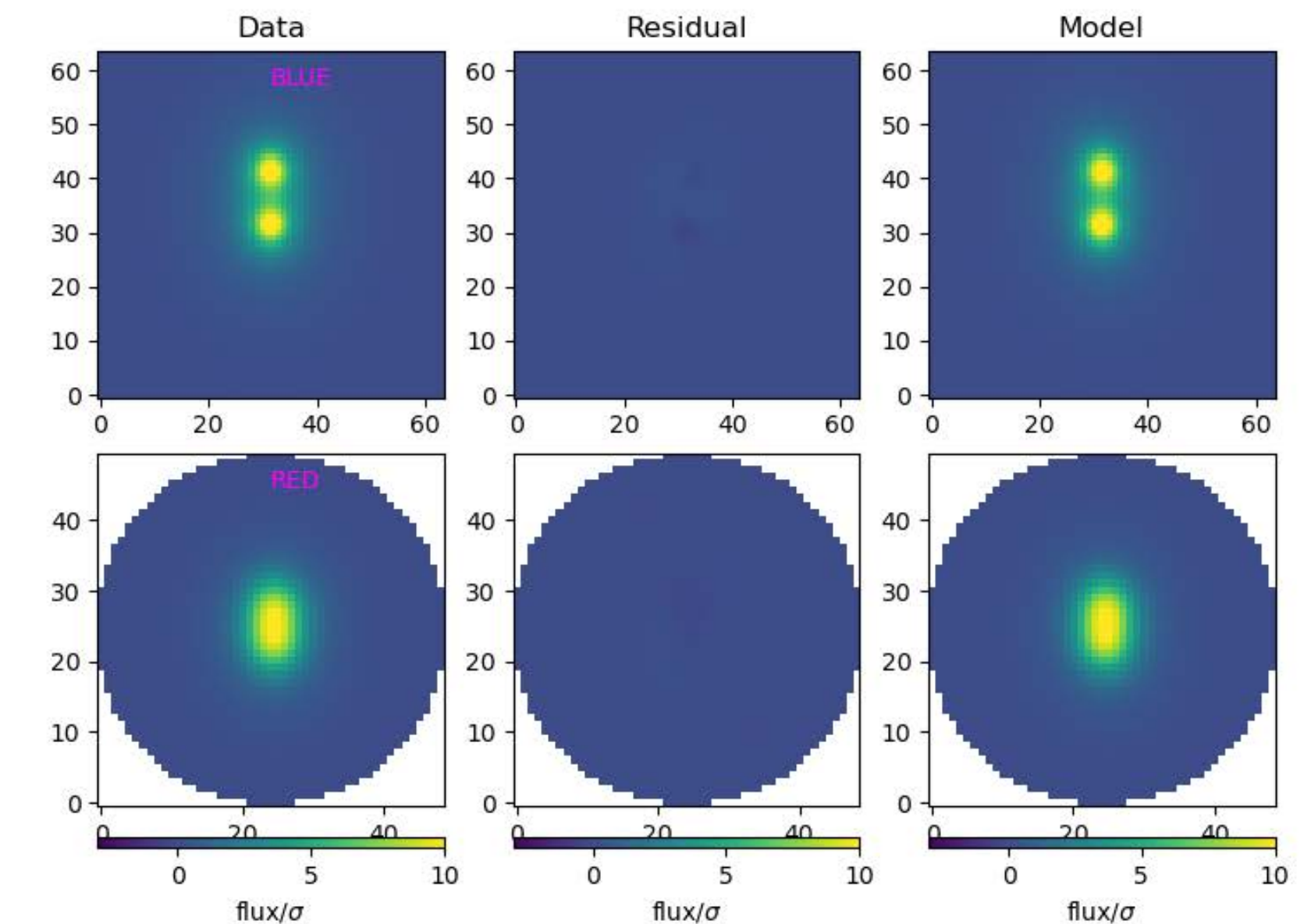
Input

- flux calibrated images, uncertainties, and masks
- WCS information
- PSFs — Gaussian mixture approximations must be computed.
- Input detection list / peak catalog

Output

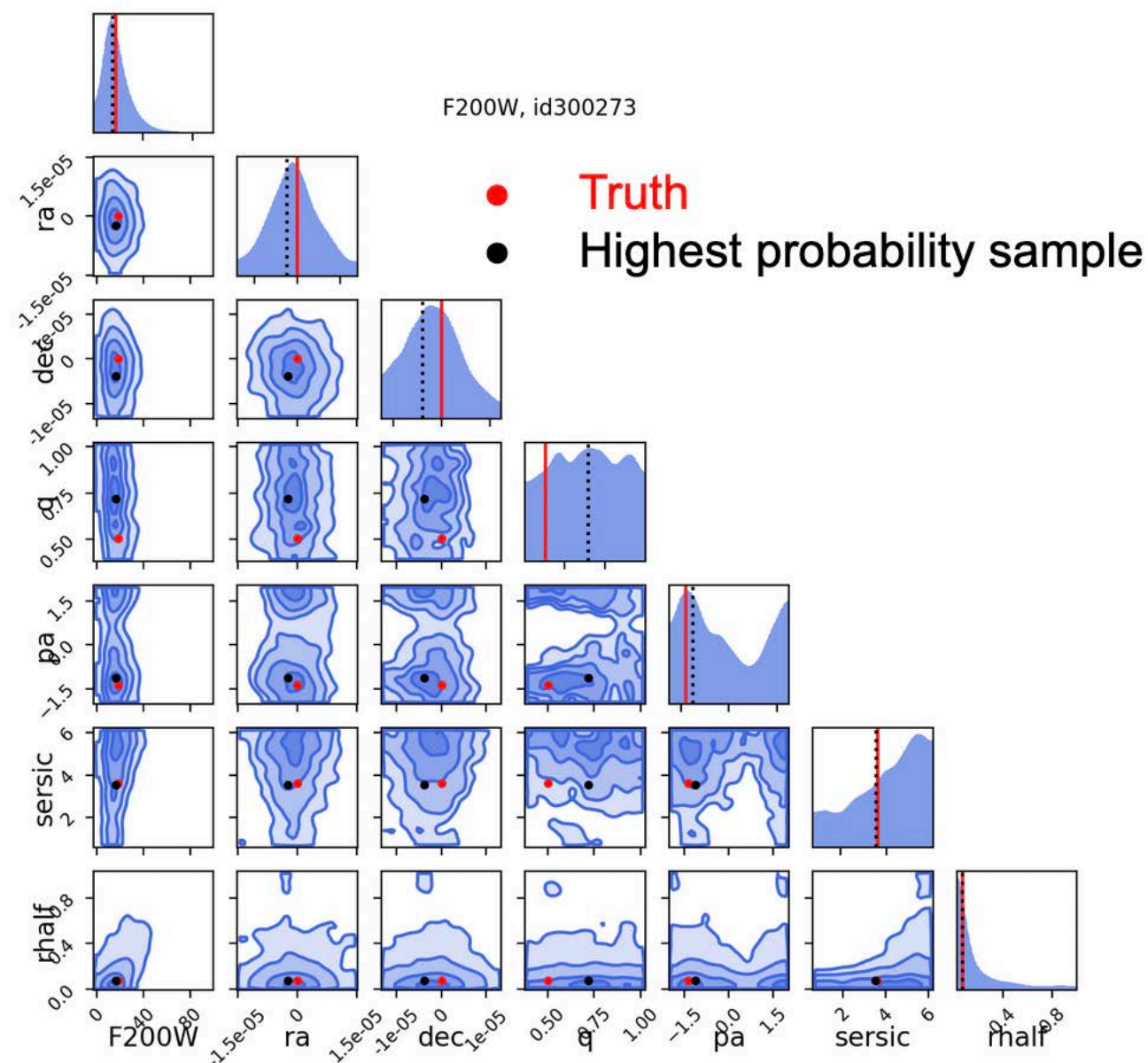
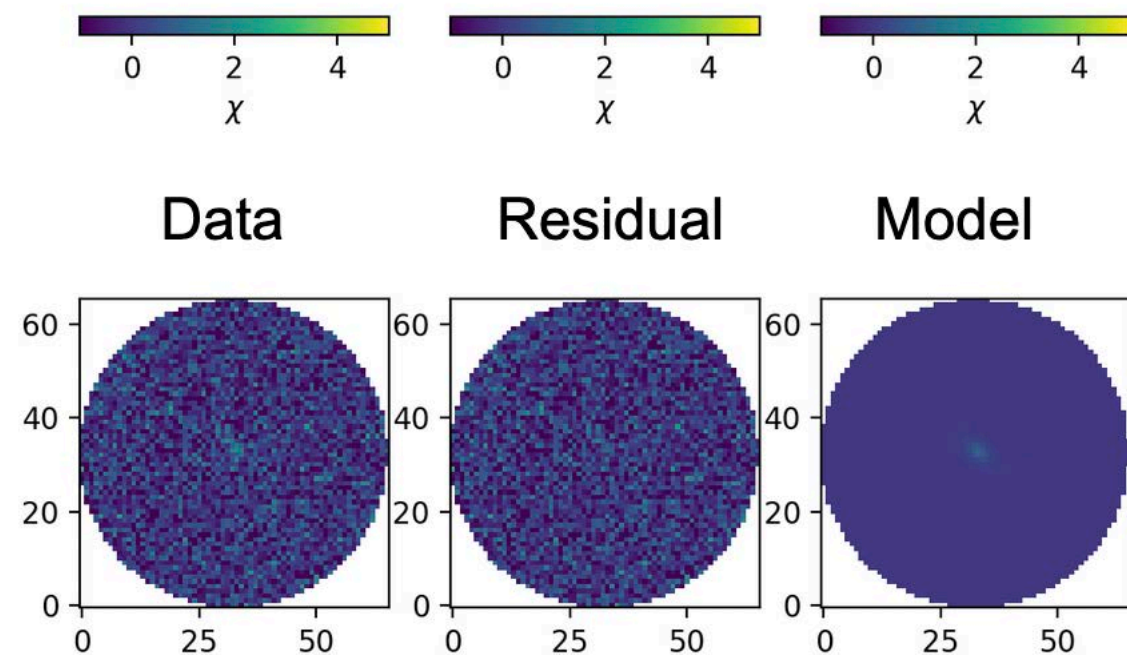
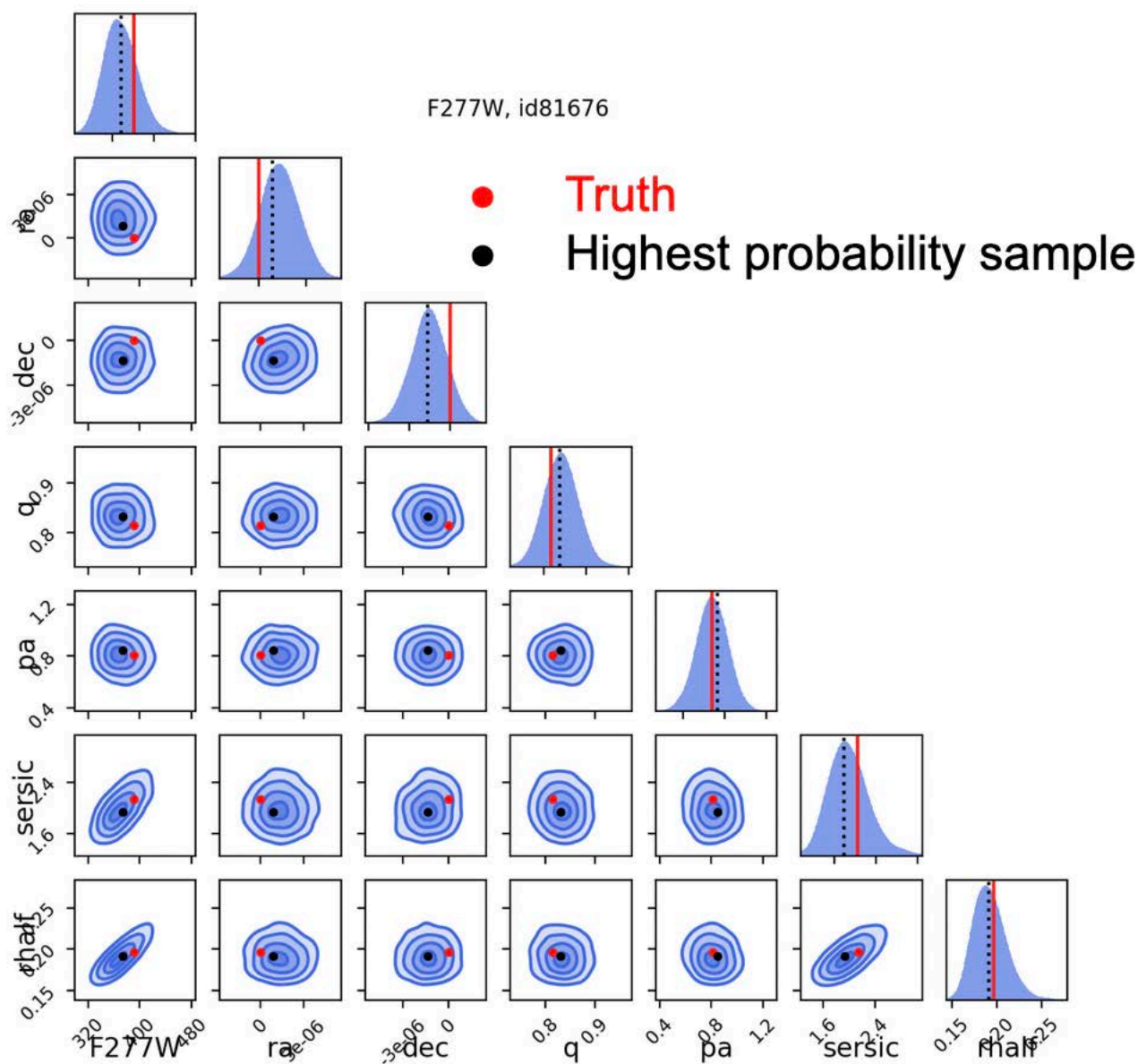
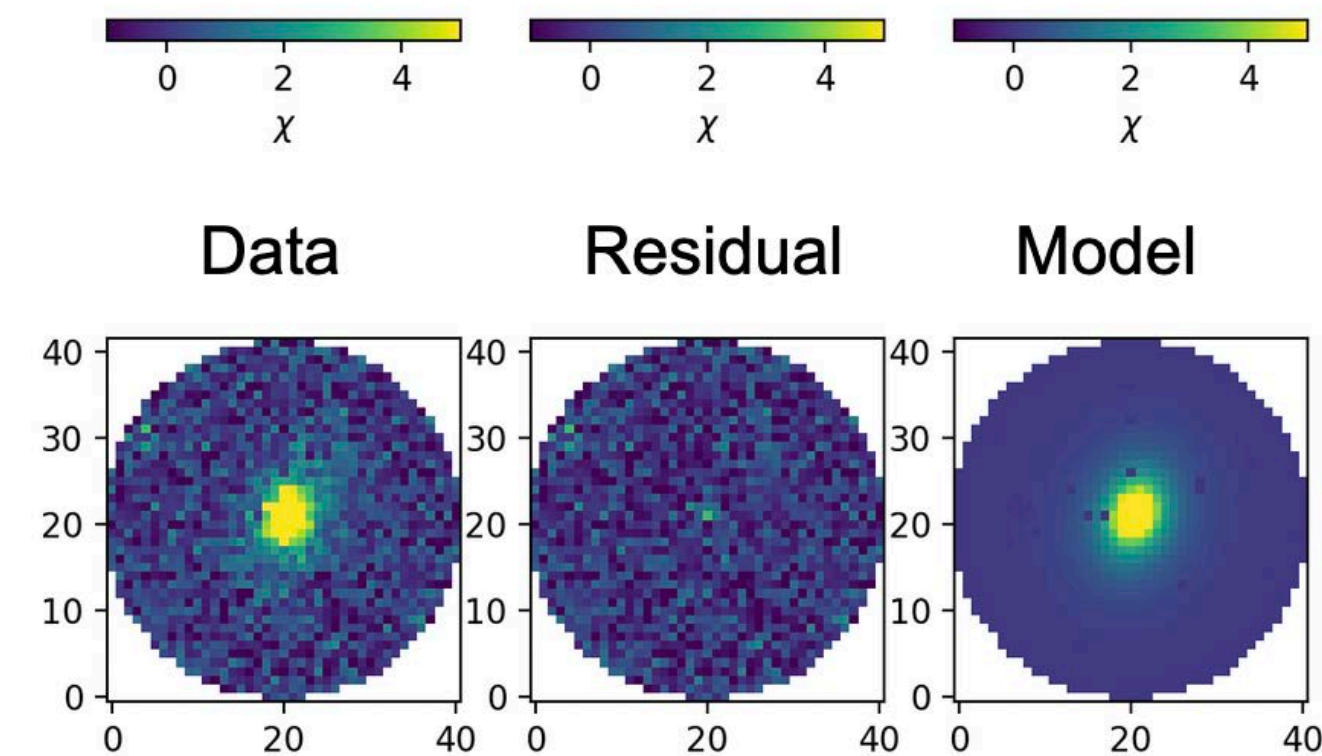
- Chain catalog: posterior samples for flux and shape parameters for every source
- Summary catalog: Posterior percentiles and (multivariate) Gaussianized uncertainties for every object
- Residuals mosaic images

<https://forcepho.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>



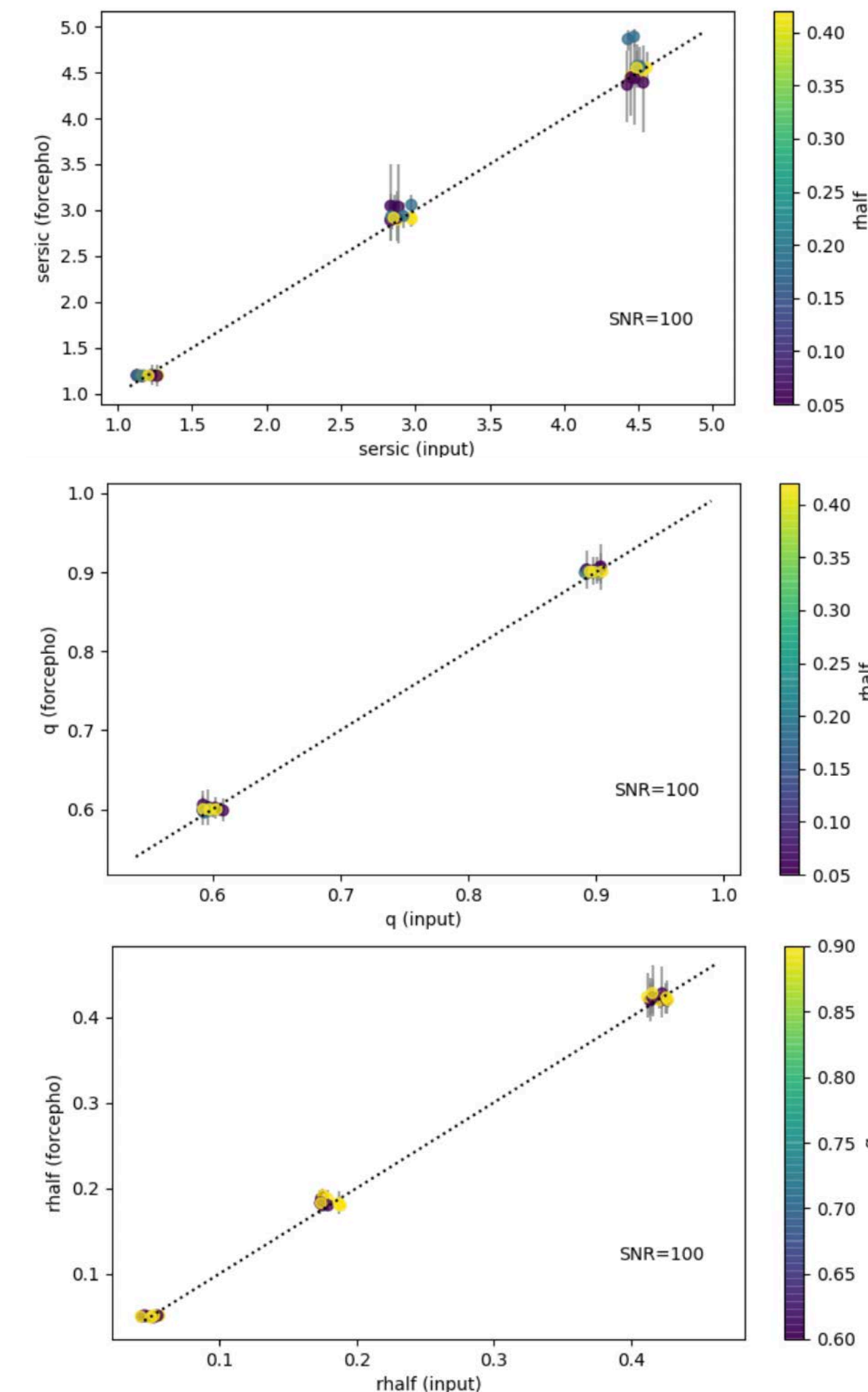
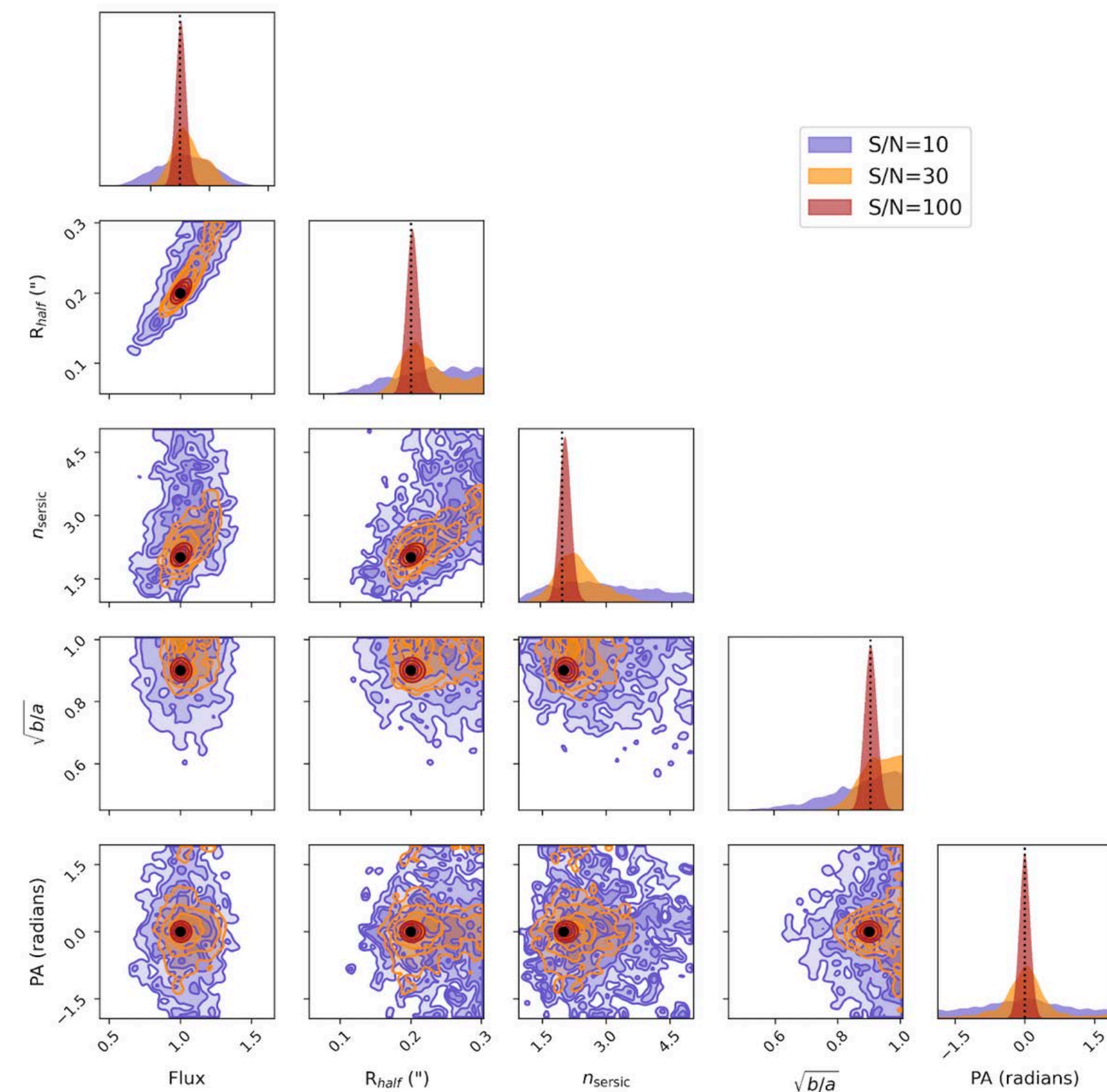
Forcepho: New Photometry Tool

- tests on JADES simulated images:
individual slope images instead of the mosaic because PSF is better characterised and the uncertainties are not correlated.



Forcepho: New Photometry Tool

- tests on JADES simulated images:
individual slope images instead of the mosaic because PSF is better characterised and the uncertainties are not correlated.
- tests on GALSIM images:
with Gaussian PSF and JWST PSF



Forcepho: New Photometry Tool

- tests on JADES simulated images:
individual slope images instead of the mosaic because PSF is better characterised and the uncertainties are not correlated.
- tests on GALSIM images:
with Gaussian PSF and JWST PSF
- tests on HST images... and soon on JWST!

HST UDF F435W

