

Vimos Ultra Deep Survey



VUDS

Initial phase of galaxy evolution $2 < z < 6+$

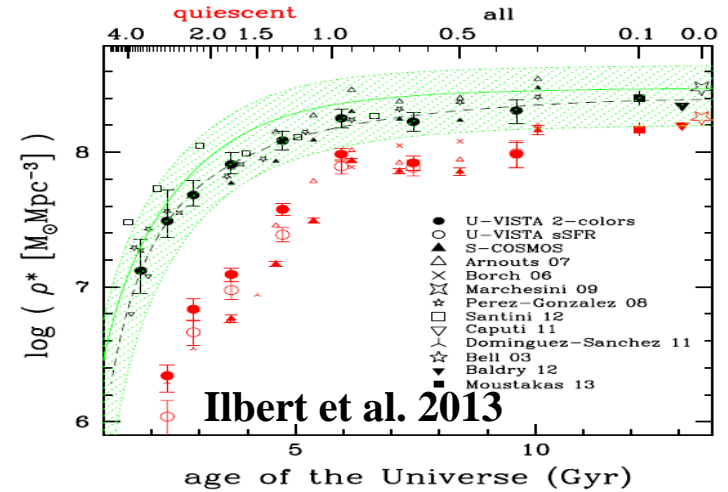
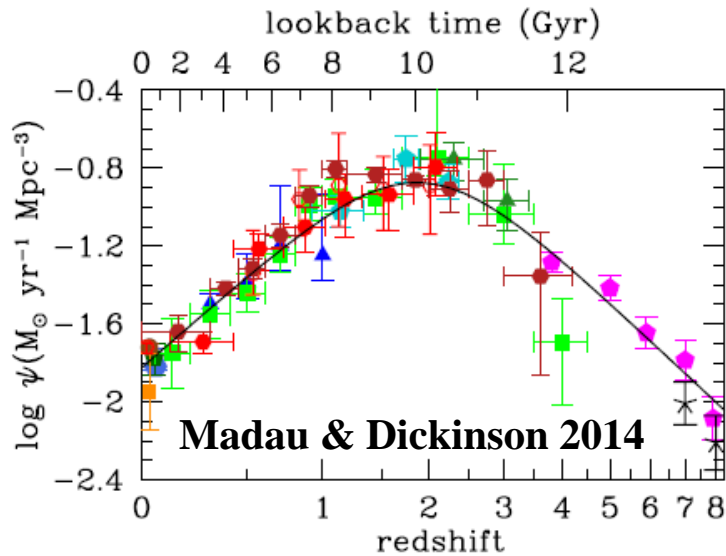
O. Le Fèvre¹, L.A.M. Tasca¹, P. Cassata¹, B. Garilli³, V. Le Brun¹, D. Maccagni³, L. Pentericci⁴, R. Thomas¹, E. Vanzella², G. Zamorani², E. Zucca², R. Amorin⁴, S. Bardelli², P. Capak¹², L. Cassarà³, M. Castellano⁴, A. Cimatti⁵, J.G. Cuby¹, O. Cucciati^{5,2}, S. de la Torre¹, A. Durkalec¹, A. Fontana⁴, M. Giavalisco¹³, A. Grazian⁴, N. P. Hathi¹, O. Ilbert¹, B. C. Lemaux¹, C. Moreau¹, S. Paltani⁹, B. Ribeiro¹, M. Salvato¹⁴, D. Schaerer^{10,8}, M. Scodreggio³, V. Sommariva^{5,4}, M. Talia⁵, Y. Taniguchi¹⁵, L. Tresse¹, D. Vergani^{6,2}, P.W. Wang¹, S. Charlot⁷, T. Contini⁸, S. Fotopoulou⁶, C. López-Sanjuan¹¹, Y. Mellier⁷, and N. Scoville¹²

Lida Tasca

On behalf of the VUDS collaboration



How and when do galaxies assemble ?



What fuels star formation?

- processes to transform gas into stars
- modulated by feedback, environment (feedback)

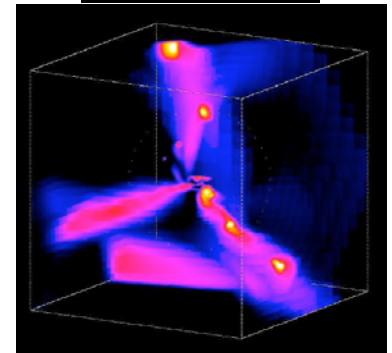
Effect of the environment?

Merging



?

Accretion



What contributes to the mass increase?

- evolution of the mass in stars

MASS GROWTH

Galaxy census @ $z > 2$

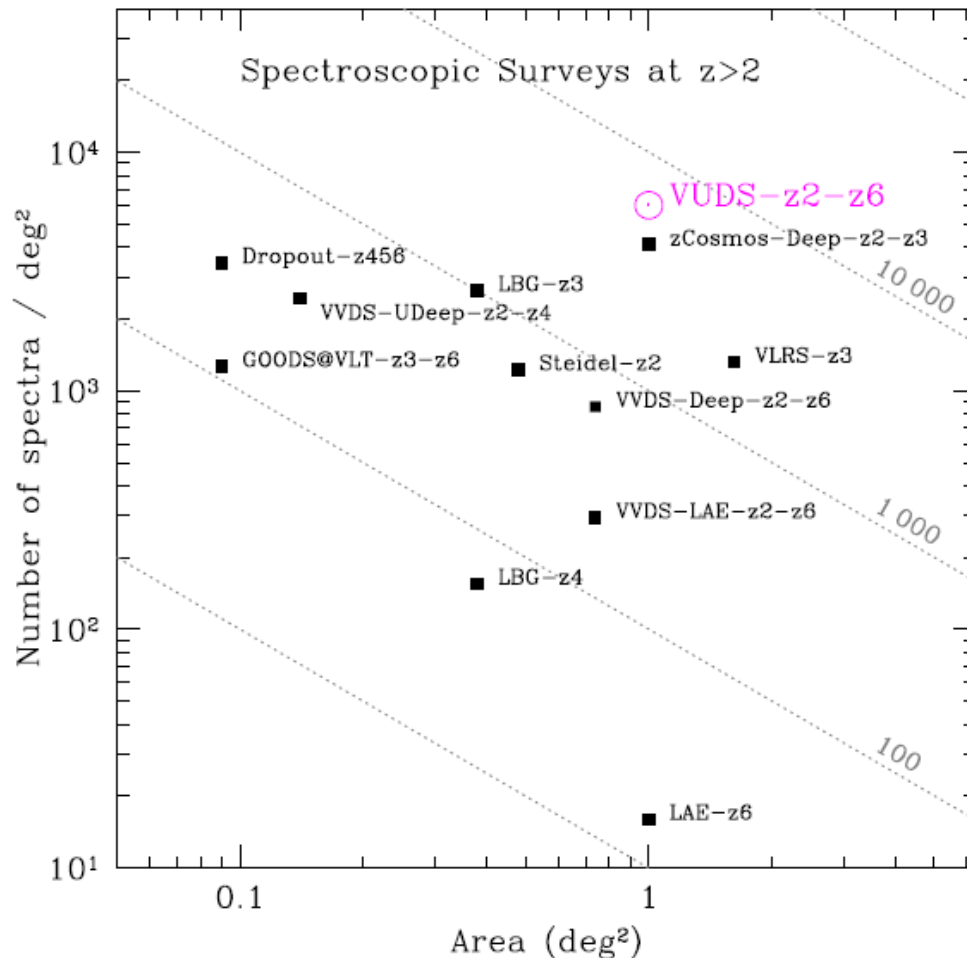
- Observational picture still very incomplete and uncertain
- The census of galaxies so far relies on small fields
 - Cosmic variance (Moster+11):
 - 50% on 100 arcmin² (GOODS, CANDELS)
 - 10% on 1deg² (COSMOS)
- At $z > 2$ most studies use photometric samples:
only ~2000 galaxies with $z_{\text{spec}} > 2$, few hundreds at $z_{\text{spec}} > 3.5$



Need large and deep spectroscopic samples

Only few spectroscopic surveys @ $z > 2$

Le Fèvre, Tasca et al. 2014



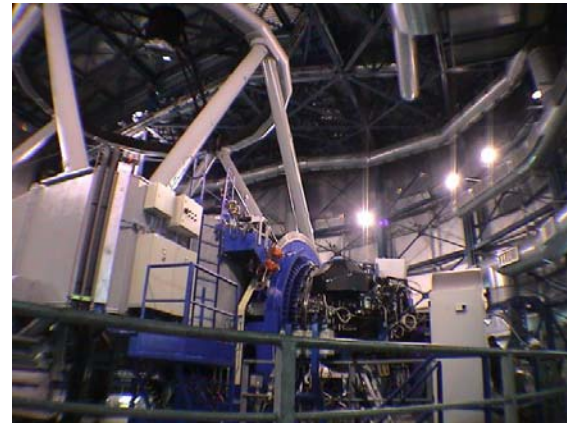
Only a few 10^3 galaxies with spectroscopic redshifts to $z \sim 3.5$

Largest is zCOSMOS-Deep with ~ 2000 galaxies with $2 < z < 3$

Heterogeneous samples and selection functions

VUDS: surveying the first phases of galaxies assembly

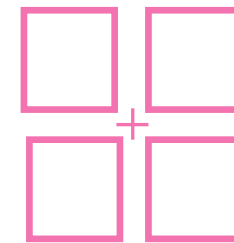
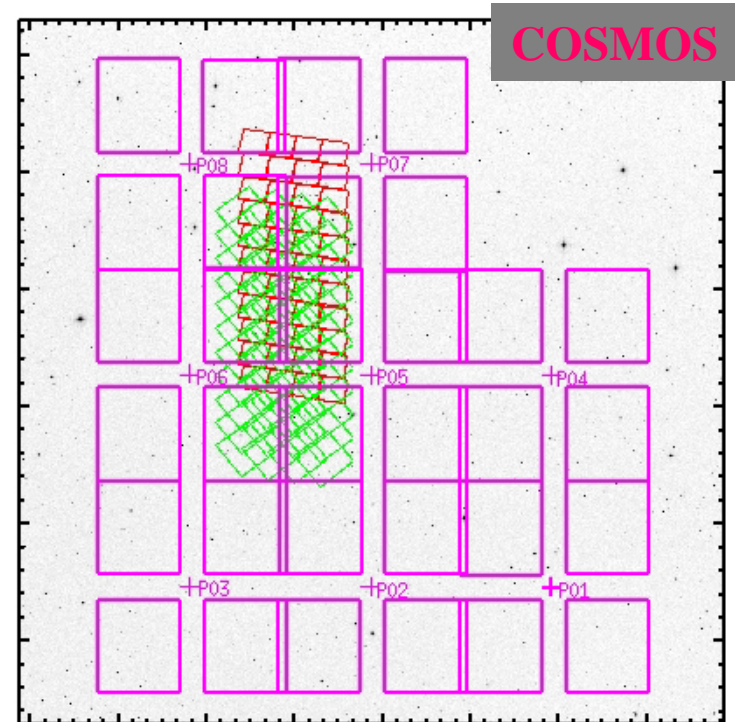
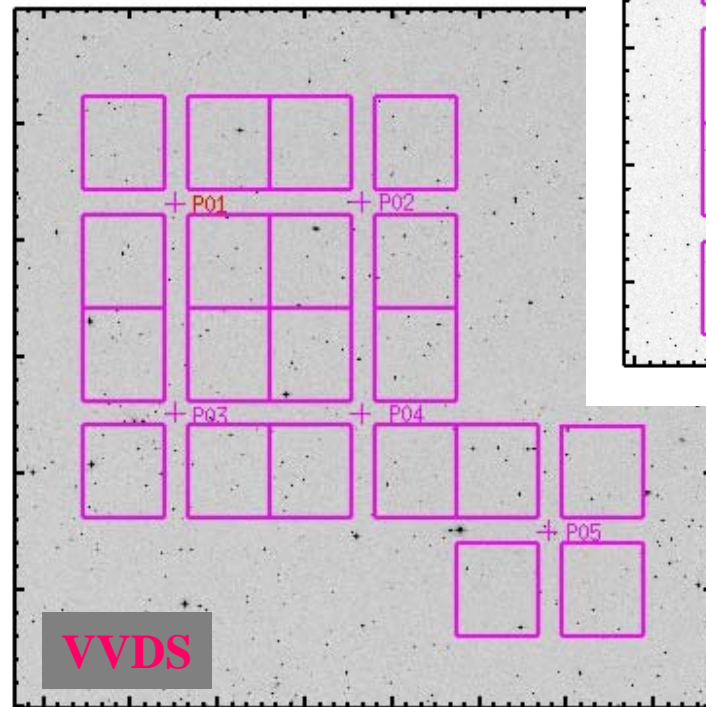
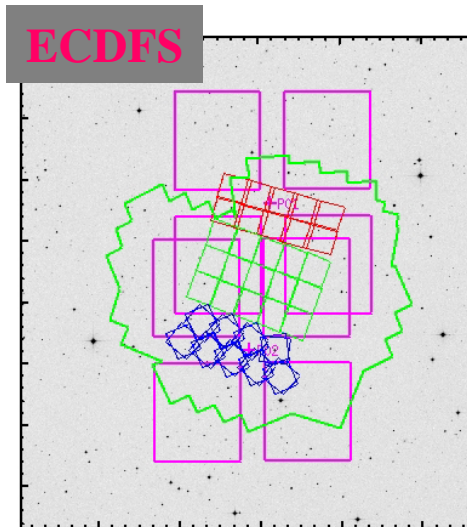
- ESO Large Program: 640h allocated (~80 nights, clear)
- VIMOS on the VLT
- Focused on $2 < z < 6$
- 1 deg²
- 10,000 targets
- 3 fields: mitigate cosmic variance



FIELD	VIMOS pointings	Area arcmin ²
COSMOS	8	1800
ECDFS	2+1	675
VVDS-02	5	1125
TOTAL	15+1	3600

3 fields with a lot of existing data

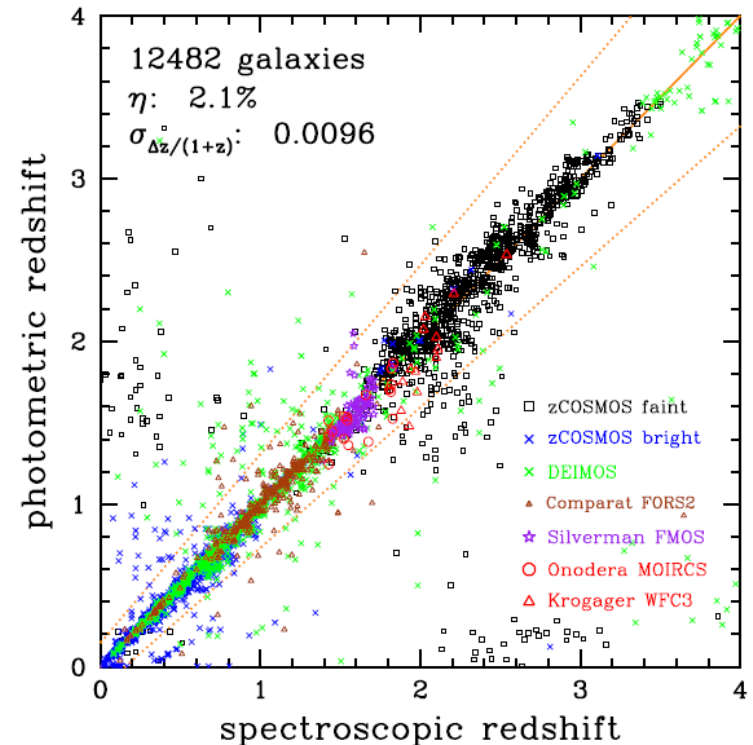
- Multi-wavelength imaging from u to K bands
- Spectro-z from previous surveys: VVDS, zCOSMOS, GOODS
- Deep Spitzer data at 3.6 and 4.5 μm (24 μm)
- HST imaging



**1 VIMOS
pointing**

VUDS target selection

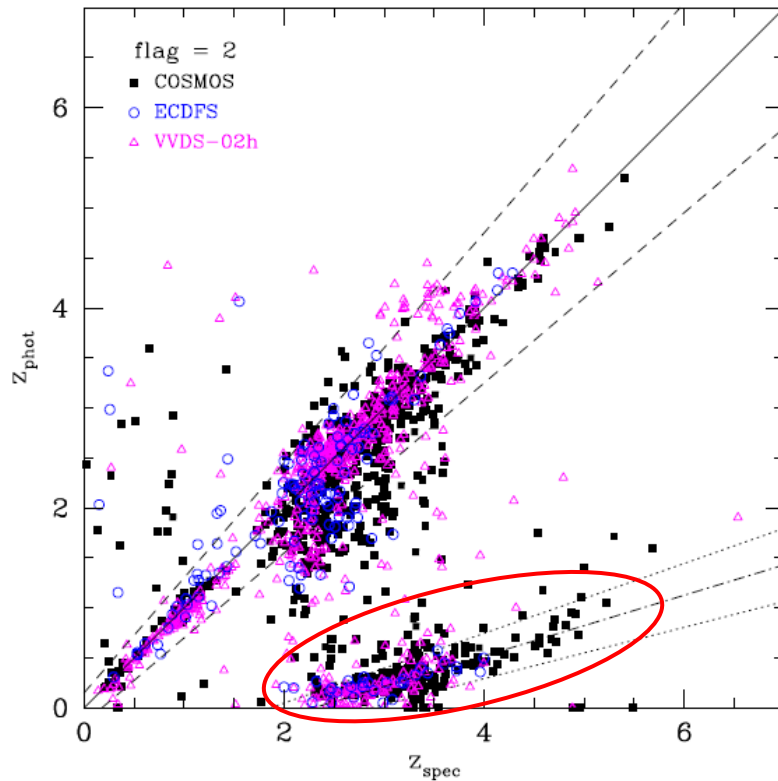
- Additive selection:
 - photometric redshifts, $z_{\text{phot}} > 2.3$
 $22.5 \leq i_{\text{AB}} \leq 25$
 - First and second peak in z_{phot} PDF
 - Color-color (LBG) AND $z_{\text{phot}} > 4$ with $i_{\text{AB}} > 25$
 - Add z +NIR detected, but not detected in optical
- Large wavelength range
 $3600 < \lambda < 9300 \text{ \AA}$
- 14h integration / target with VLT/VIMOS
- ~80% redshift success rate



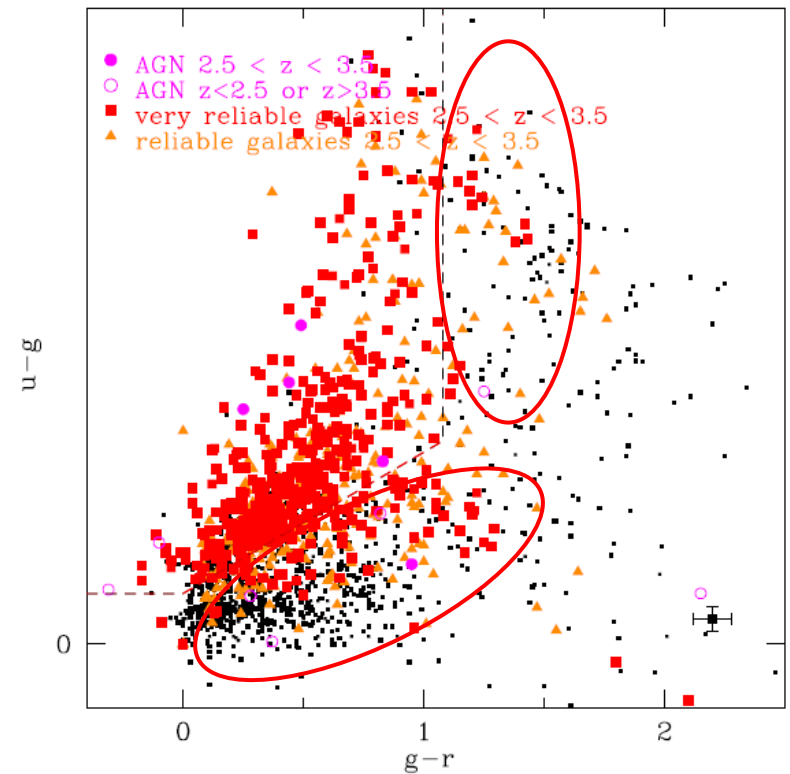
Ilbert et al. 2013

VUDS target selection validation

Better than a straight
 z_{phot} selection

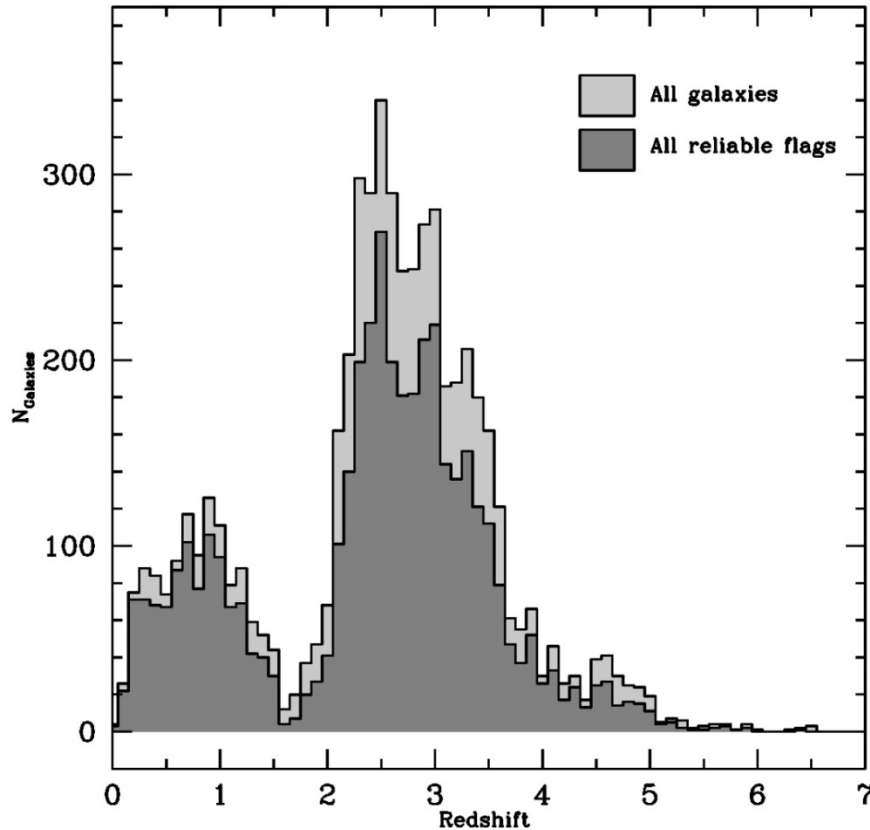


Better than a straight
LBG selection



VUDS redshift distribution

Le Fèvre, Tasca et al. 2014

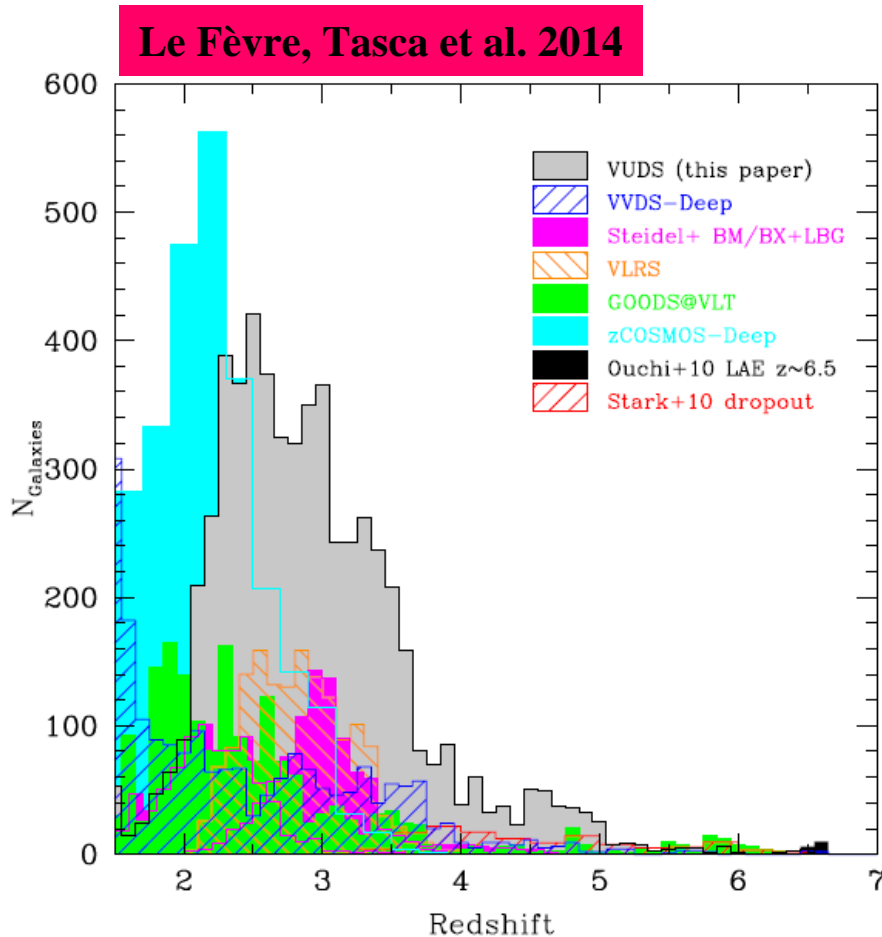


6045 galaxies with
measured redshifts today
Another 2000 expected from
on-going data processing



**The largest spectroscopic
sample at $z > 2.5$**

VUDS redshift distribution



6045 galaxies with
measured redshifts today
Another 2000 expected from
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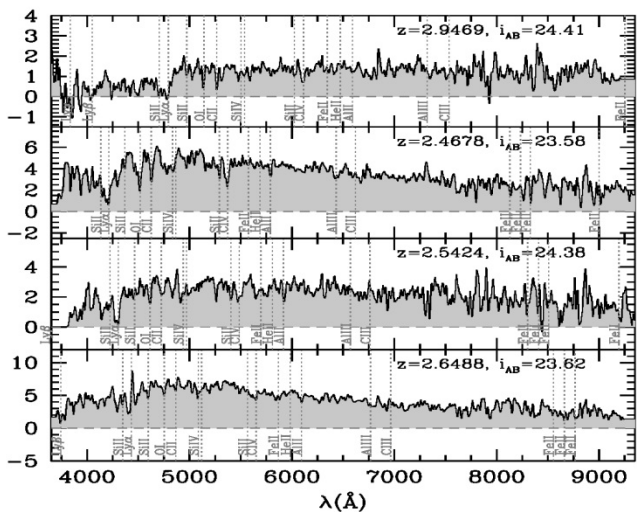


**The largest spectroscopic
sample at $z > 2.5$**

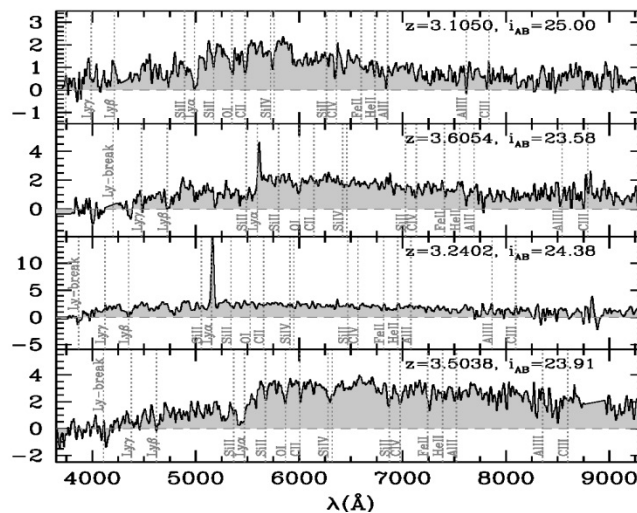
Absorption & emission line galaxies to $z\sim 6$

Individual spectra $i_{AB}\leq 25$, a very faint sample

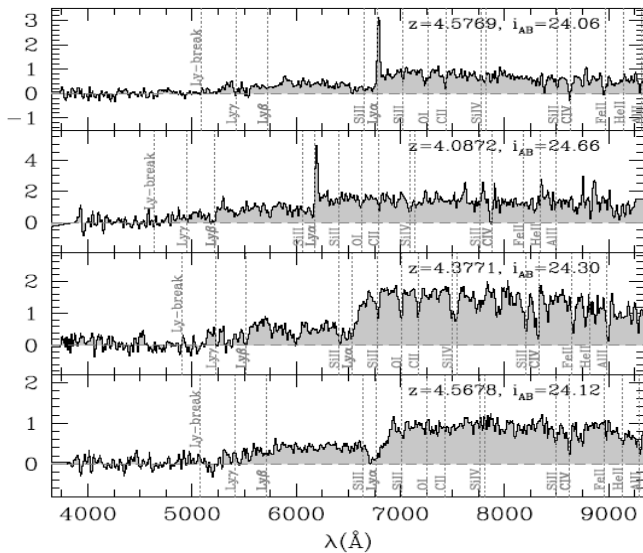
$2 < z < 3$



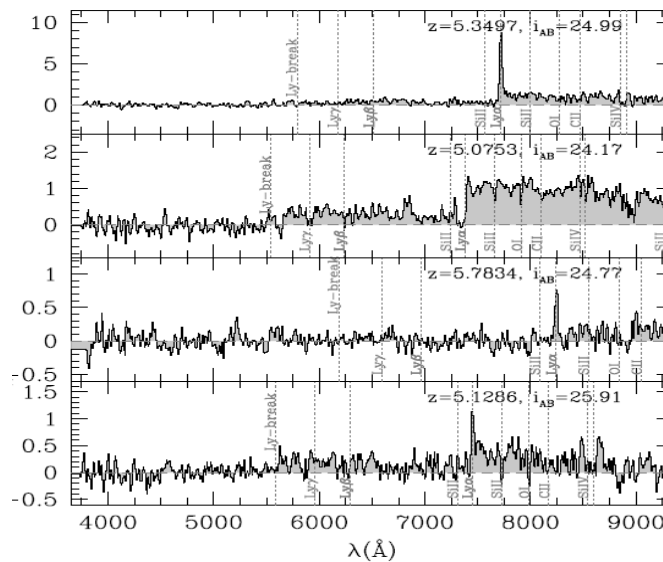
$3 < z < 4$



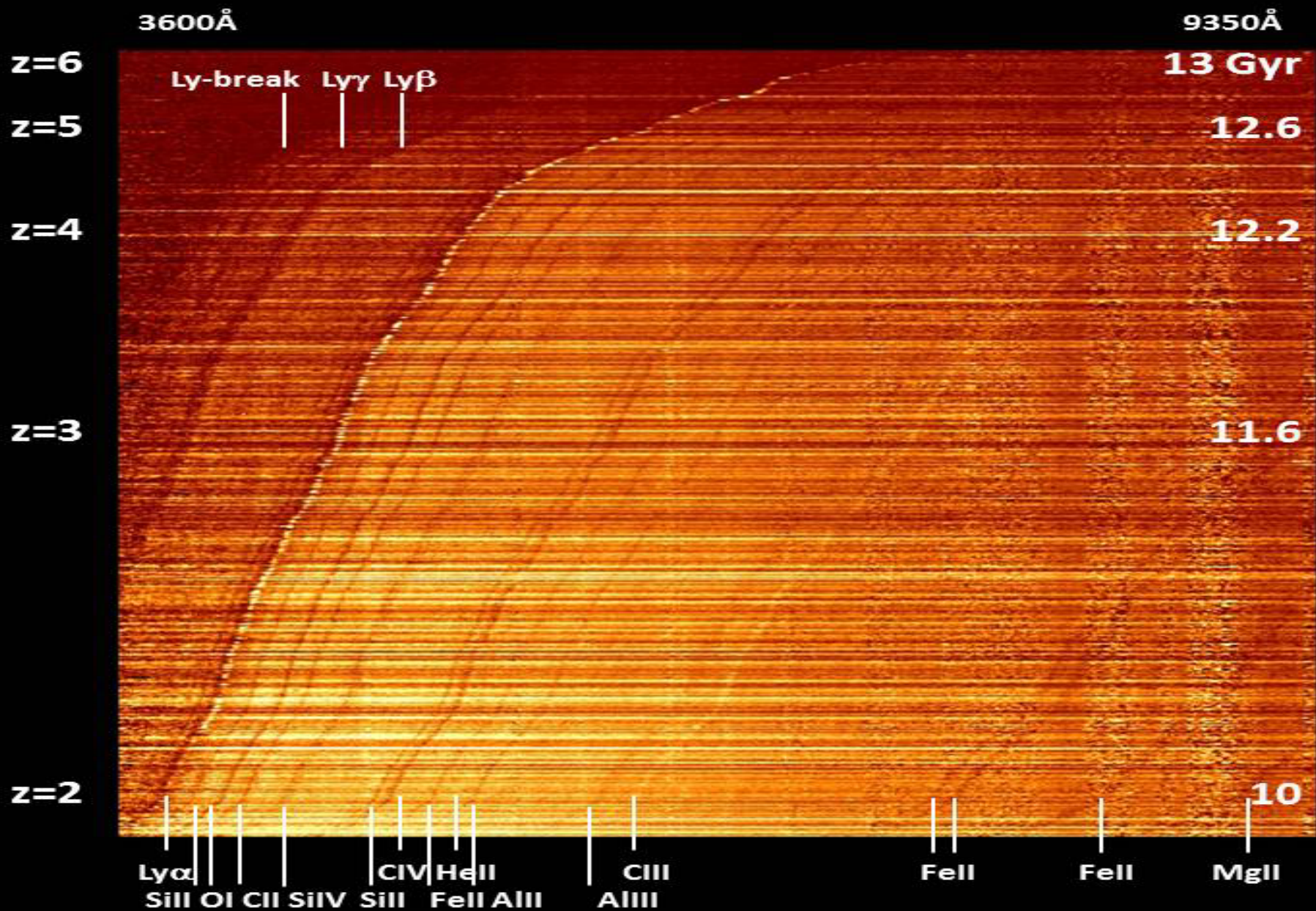
$4 < z < 5$



$5 < z < 6$



4000 spectra: 3Gyr of evolution in one glance



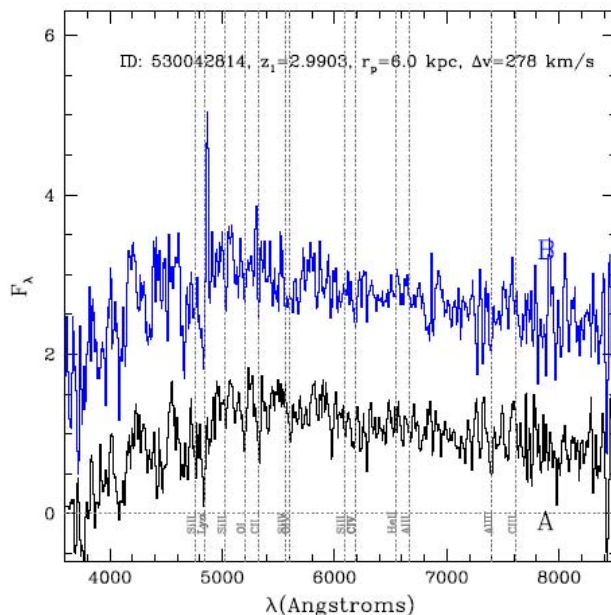
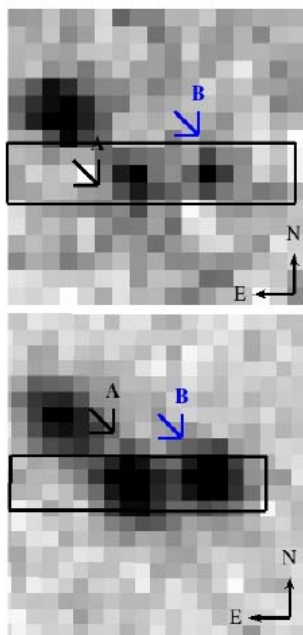
First results

1. Survey description paper (Le Fèvre, **Tasca**, et al., arXiv)
2. Merging rate $z\sim 3$ (**Tasca** et al., 2014, A&A, 565, 10)
3. Ly α fraction evolution $2 < z < 6$ (Cassata, **Tasca** et al. , in press)
4. Proto-cluster $z=3.3$ (Lemaux et al., in press)
5. Proto-cluster $z=2.9$ (Cucciati et al., 2014, A&A, 570, 16)
6. Low-M high-SFR $z\sim 1$ galaxies (Amorin et al., 2014, A&A, 568, 8)
7. SFR-M and sSFR evolution up to $z\sim 6$ (**Tasca** et al., arXiv)
8. IGM transmission (Thomas et al. , arXiv)
9. First clustering measurement (Durkalec et al. , arXiv)
10. Progenitors of $z\sim 2$ passive galaxies (**Tasca** et al. , in prep.)
11. Epoch of galaxy formation (Thomas et al., in prep)
12. Ly α continuum escape fraction (Grazian et al., in prep)

General paper: the ESO Messenger March issue

Pairs / merger rate @z~3

Tasca+2014



- Is merging important during the first phase of mass assembly ?
- Identify true pairs: each member of a pair has a spectroscopic redshift
- Major mergers
 $M1/M2 > 1/4$
- The merger fraction is
 $f_{\text{merg}} = 20\%$

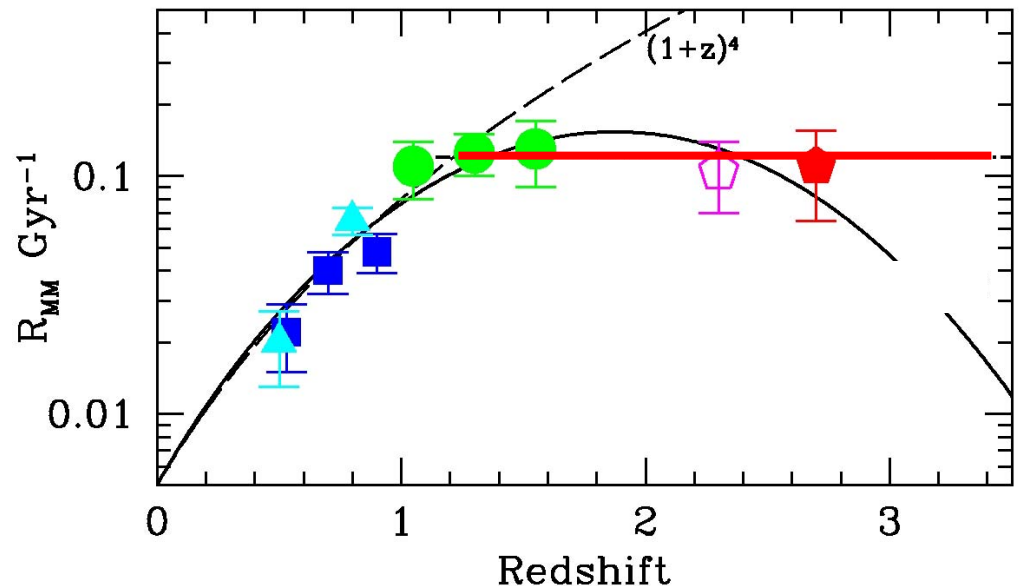
What is the merger rate history ?

Galaxy Merger Rate History since $z \sim 3$ from spectroscopic pairs

Le Fèvre et al. in prep.

- New measurement at $z \sim 1.5$ from MASSIV
- New measurement at $z \sim 2.3$ from VVDS
- New measurement at $z \sim 3$ from VUDS

Peak in major merger rate at $z \sim 1.5-2$?

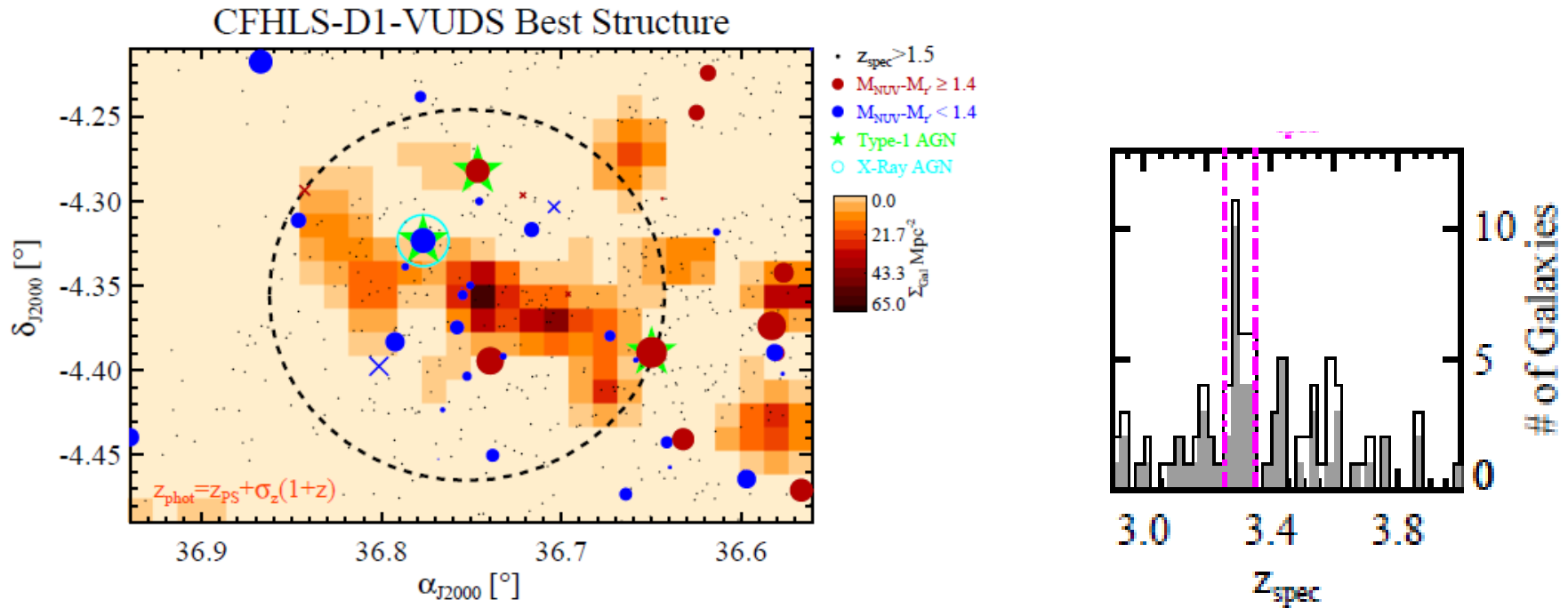


Integrating the GMRH indicates that 60% of the mass of galaxies at $z=0$ has been assembled by mergers

Next: consolidate the $z > 2$ picture with ~ 50 true new pairs from VUDS

Proto-cluster at $z=3.3$

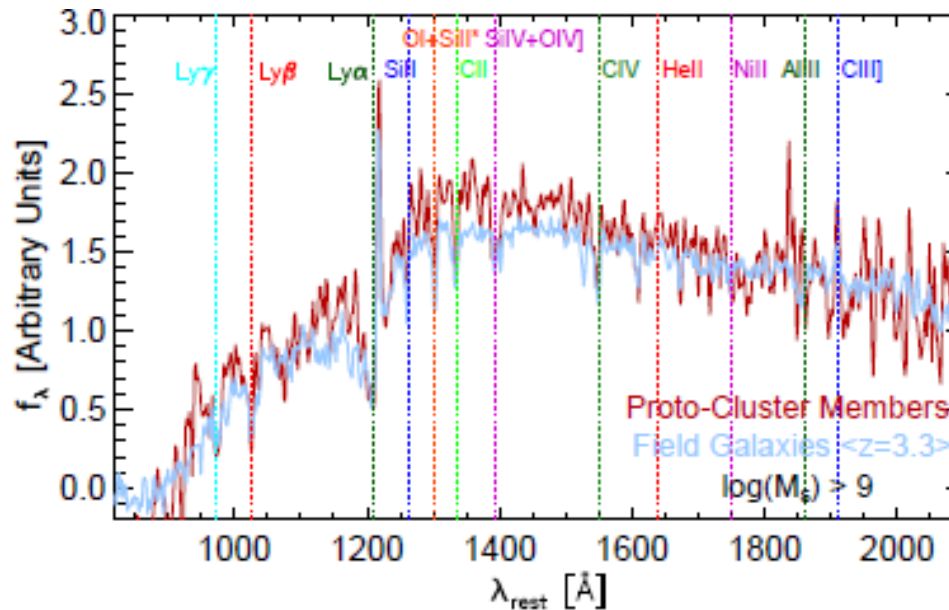
Lemaux, Cucciati, Tasca et al. 2014



- 19 z_{spec} confirmed members
- $\delta_{\text{gal}} = 10.5 \pm 2.8$
- Supported by photo-z analysis
- **Mass: $3 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$**
- As massive than Coma by $z \sim 0$

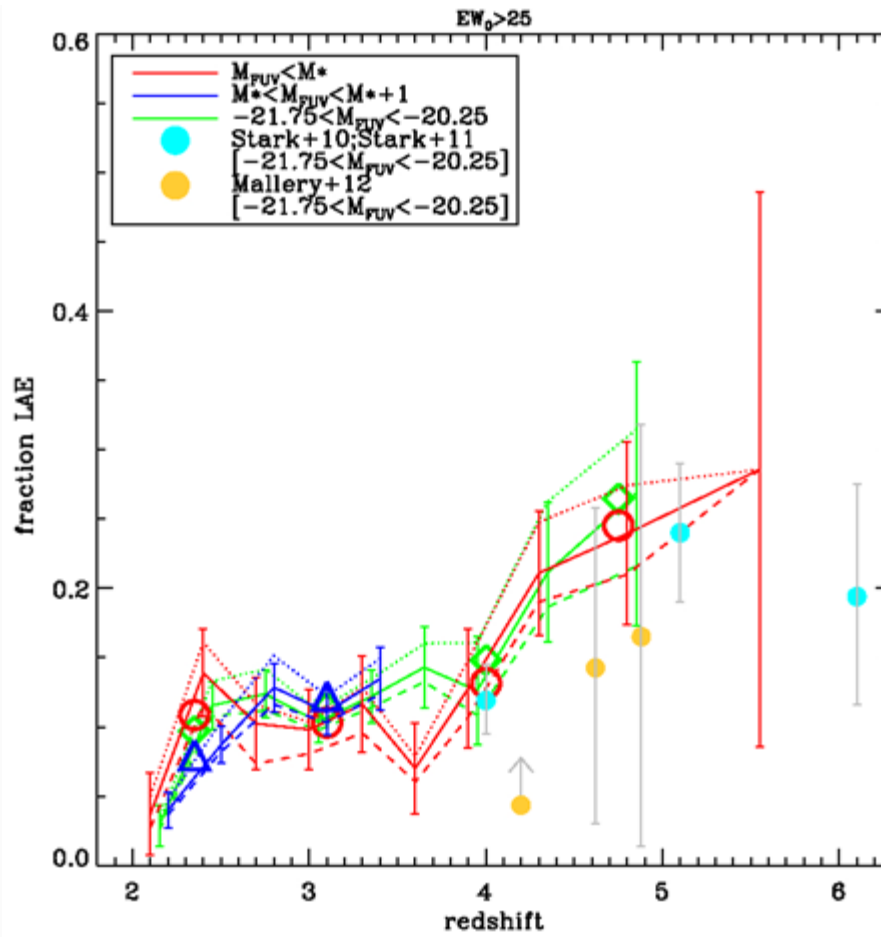
Environment effects at these early times ?

Comparison of average spectrum in $z=3.3$ proto-cluster with field galaxies



- Steeper UV spectral slope
 - Stronger $\text{Ly}\alpha$, HeII, CIII
 - Also 3 AGN in this cluster
- } Activity enhanced ?

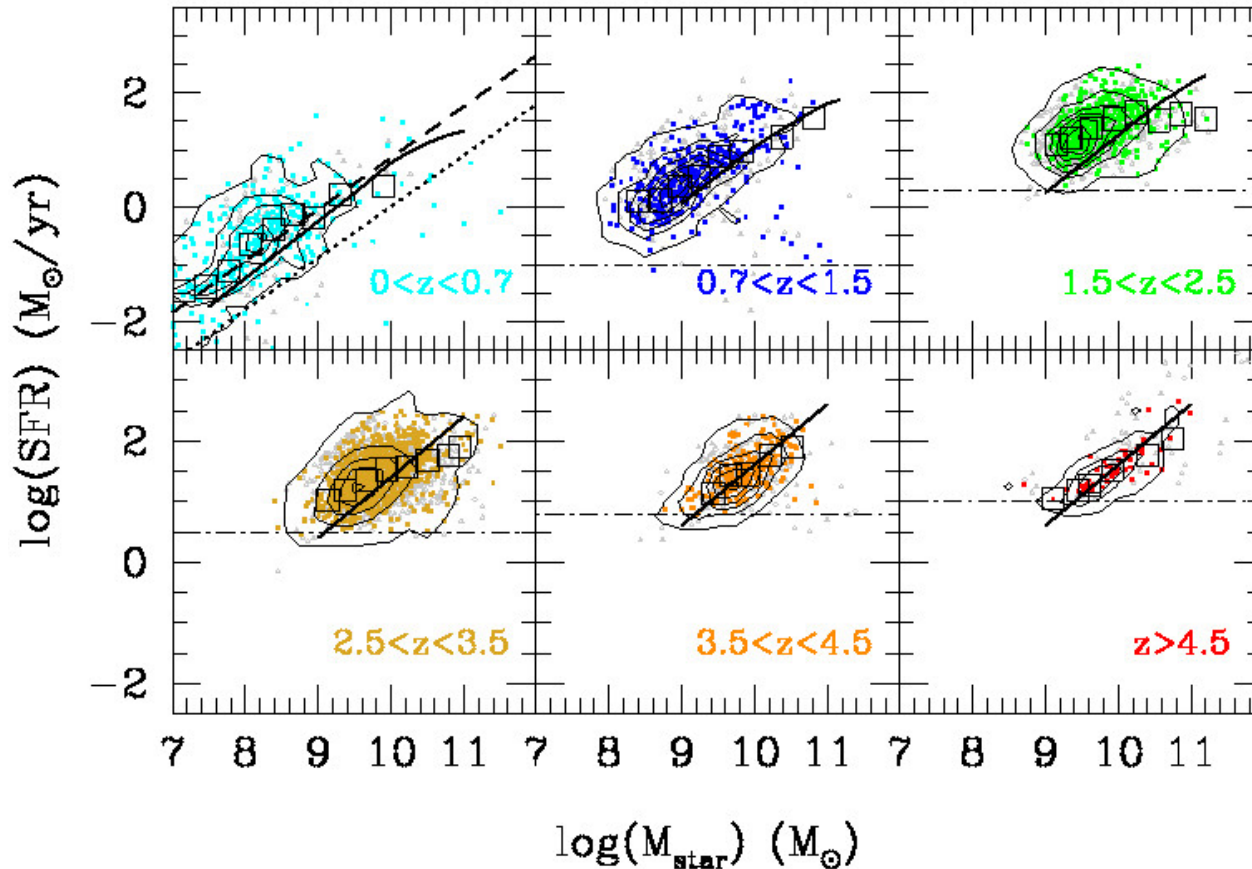
Ly α fraction evolution



The evolution of strong Ly α emitters is increasing by a factor two from $z \sim 2$ to $z \sim 6$

Cassata, Tasca et al. 2014

SFR- M_* relation up to $z\sim 5$



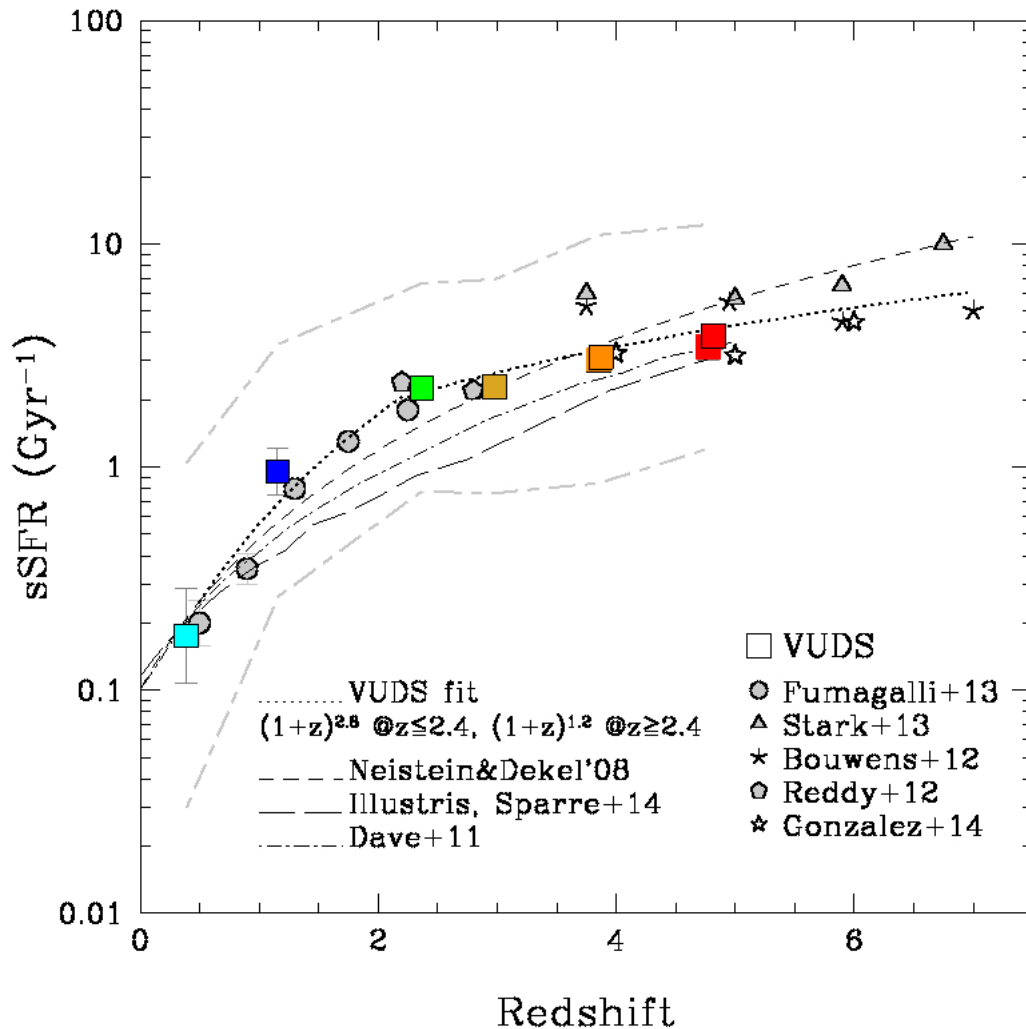
High- M turn-off at $z < 3.5$. \rightarrow effect of SF quenching in a downsizing pattern

Quenching processes not fully active at $z > 3.5$

Tasca et al. arXiv

sSFR evolution since $z \sim 5$

Tasca et al. arXiv



The sSFR evolution does not follow a pure accretion driven galaxy mass growth.

Need to combine with merger processes.

Summary

- VUDS is opening a window relatively un-probed with spectroscopy at $2 < z < 6$
- It will provide ~ 6000 galaxies with $z_{\text{spec}} > 2.3$
- The largest spectroscopic sample to date at these z
- On-going analysis

Stay tuned !

