

**European Town Meeting and Workshop
on an M4 ESA Microwave/Far-infrared
Polarization Satellite Bid**

Laboratoire Astroparticule et Cosmologie (APC)
Paris, 10-11 Feb. 2014

Dusty galaxies

Observatory of Padova



Presented by **Mattia Negrello**

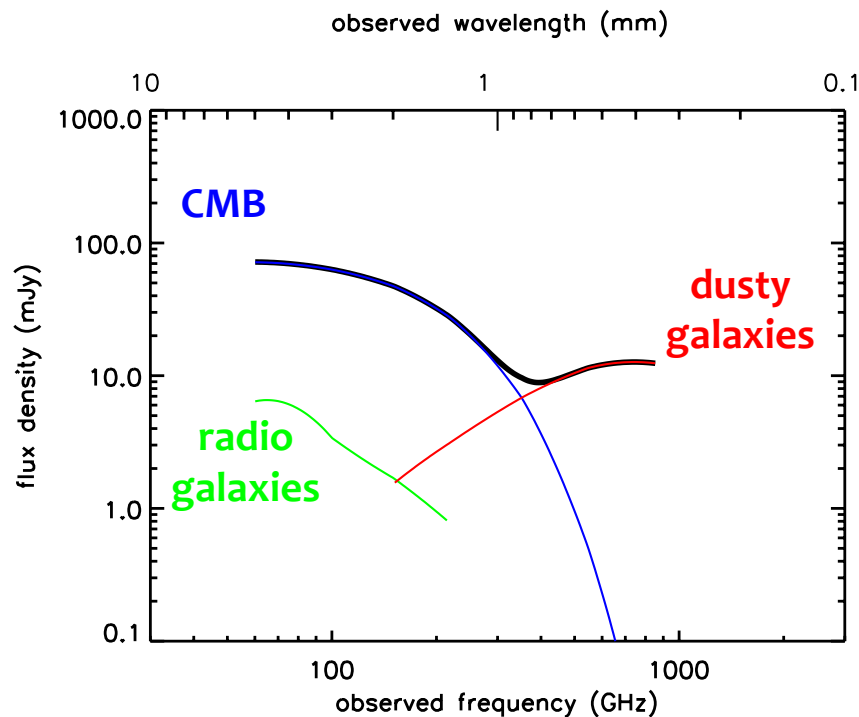
INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova

with contribution from

G. De Zotti, Z.-Y. Cai, G. Castex



Sub-mm/mm confusion noise



$$D_{\text{mirror}} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

ν (GHz)	FWHM (arcmin)	σ_{CMB} (mJy)	$\sigma_{\text{P,radio}}$ (mJy)	$\sigma_{\text{P,dusty}}$ (mJy)	$\sigma_{\text{Clus,dusty}}$ (mJy)	σ_{conf} (mJy)
60	8.40	72	6.4	-	-	72
75	6.74	70	6.1	-	-	70
100	5.04	63	3.4	0.25	0.54	63
150	3.36	47	1.7	0.88	1.2	48
217	2.33	28	0.8	2.1	2.3	28
353	1.46	6.7	-	5.2	4.5	9.6
545	0.92	0.52	-	9.3	6.6	11
857	0.59	0	-	11	5.9	12

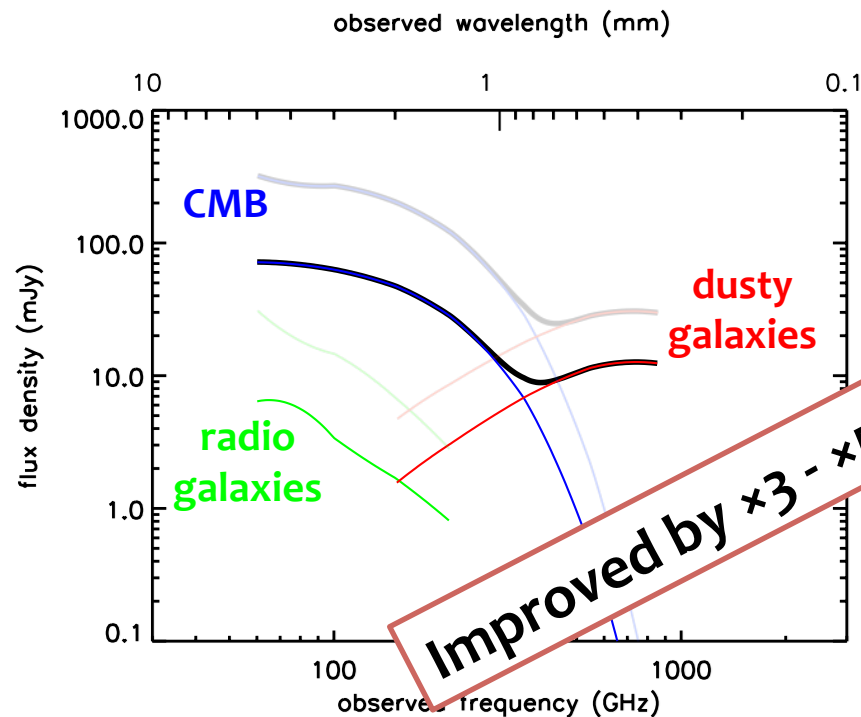
Calculations made by G. De Zotti (galaxies) and G. Castex (CMB)

The confusion noise is dominated by

- **CMB @ $\nu < \sim 350$ GHz**
- **Dusty galaxies @ $\nu > \sim 350$ GHz**

The contribution of **radiosources** is negligible

Sub-mm/mm confusion noise



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Detection limits

Planck versus 2.5m

ν (GHz)	$\sigma_{\text{CMB, Planck}}$ (mJy) [**]	$\sigma_{\text{CMB, 2.5m}}$ (mJy)	$S_{\text{d, Planck}}$ (mJy) [**]	$S_{\text{d, 2.5m}}$ (mJy)	
70	228	70	1000	175	$S_{\text{d}} = 2.5 \times \sigma_{\text{CMB}} (*)$
100	225	63	500	160	
143	202	47	300	120	
217	124	28	300	70	
353	70	7	500	45	$S_{\text{d}} = 5 \times \sigma_{\text{dusty-gal}}$
545	-	-	1200	57	
857	-	-	1900	62	

(*) CMB noise can be filtered out to some extent
with appropriate source detection algorithms

=> Adopted detection limits of $2.5 \times \sigma$ @ $\nu < 300\text{GHz}$

[**] Planck estimates are from Planck early results XIII (2011) and Planck intermediate results VII (2013)

Detection limits

Planck versus 2.5m

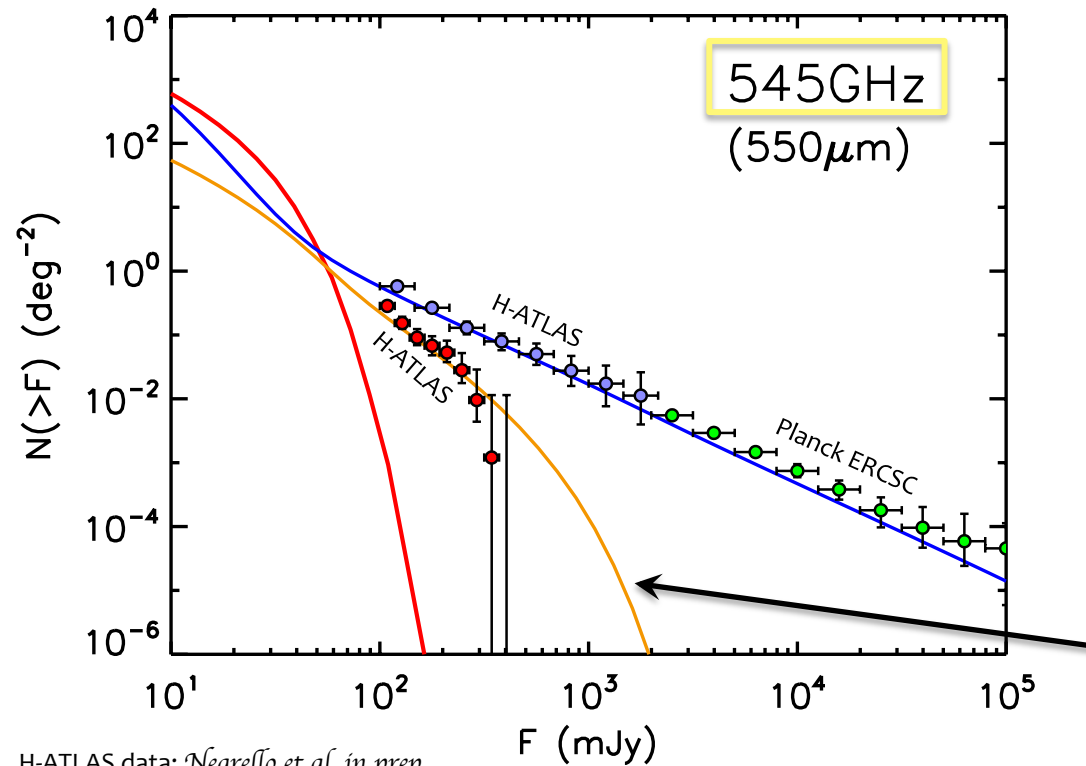
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$$S_{\text{d}} = 2.5 \times \sigma_{\text{CMB}} (*)$$

$$S_{\text{d}} = 5 \times \sigma_{\text{dusty-gal}}$$

Frequencies of interest for the detection
and the study of **(high-z) dusty galaxies**

Dusty galaxies

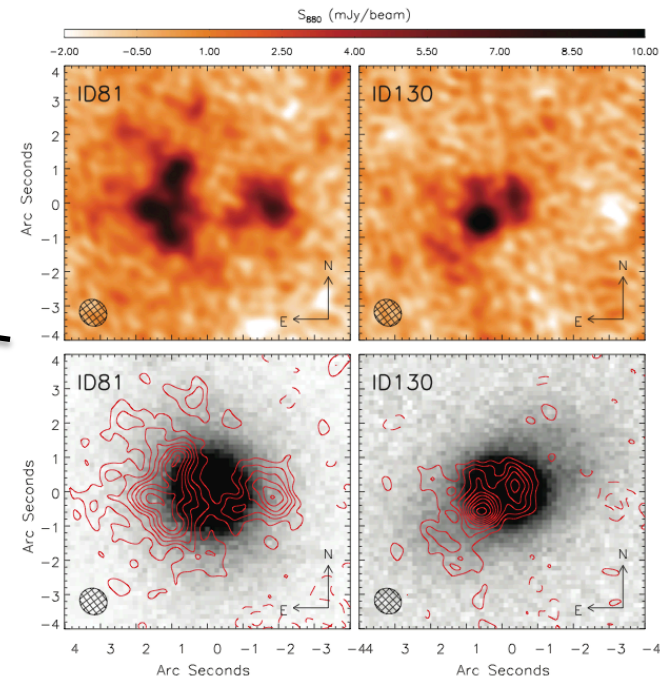


H-ATLAS data: *Negrello et al. in prep.*

Planck data: *Negrello+13*

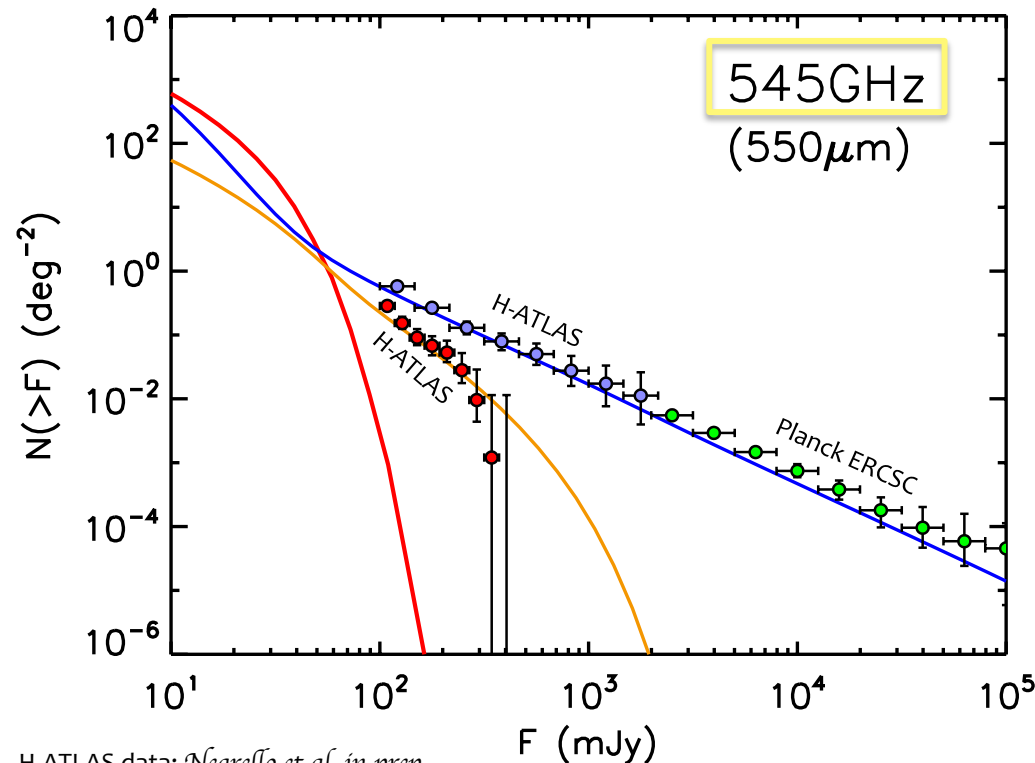
Number count model: *Cai+13*

- late-type galaxies
- un-lensed proto-spheroids
- lensed proto-spheroids



Negrello+10, Science

Strongly lensed dusty galaxies



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Planck data: *Negrello+13*

Number count model: *Cai+13*

- late-type galaxies
- un-lensed proto-spheroids
- lensed proto-spheroids

2.5m: $S_d = 57$ mJy

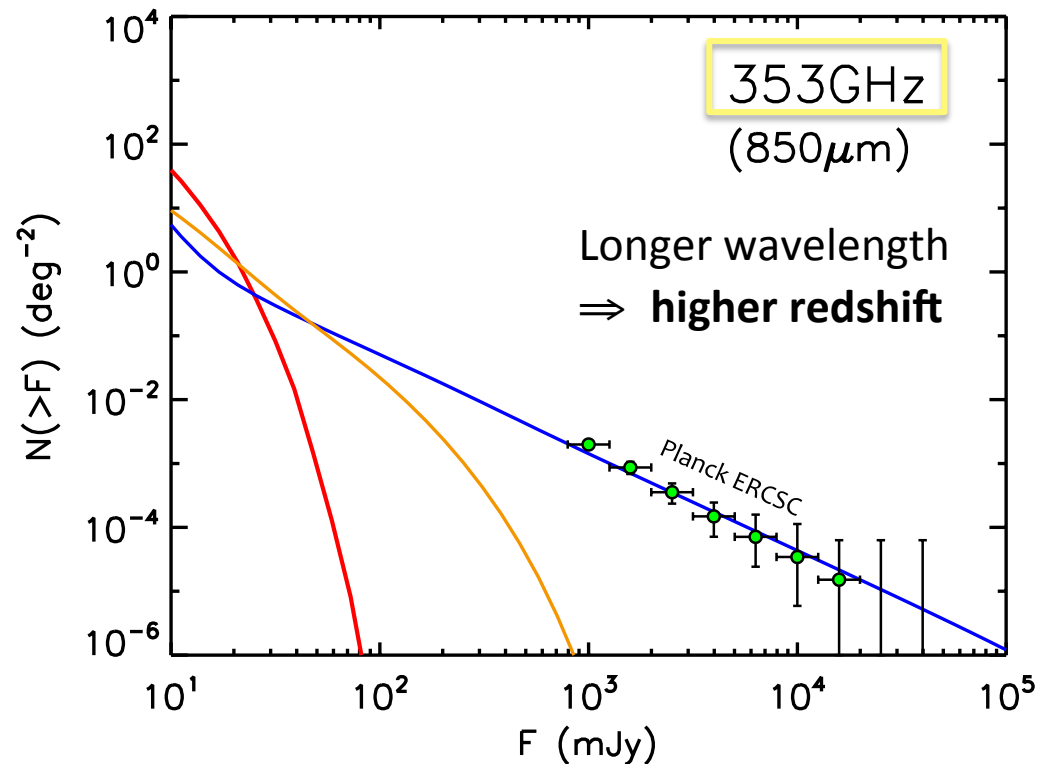
Over Area = 20,000 deg^2 :

- $N_{\text{lensed}} = 21500$ (!!)
- $N_{\text{un-lensed}} = 16000$
- $N_{\text{lensed}} = 4500$ if $S_d = 100$ mJy

Excellent sample for astrophysical and cosmological studies!

- Foreground lens characterized by **Euclid**
- Background source imaged by **ALMA**

Strongly lensed dusty galaxies



Planck data: *Negrello+13*
Number count model: *Cai+13*

- late-type galaxies
- unlensed proto-spheroids
- lensed proto-spheroids

Planck: $S_d = 500$ mJy

Over Area = 20,000 deg^2 :

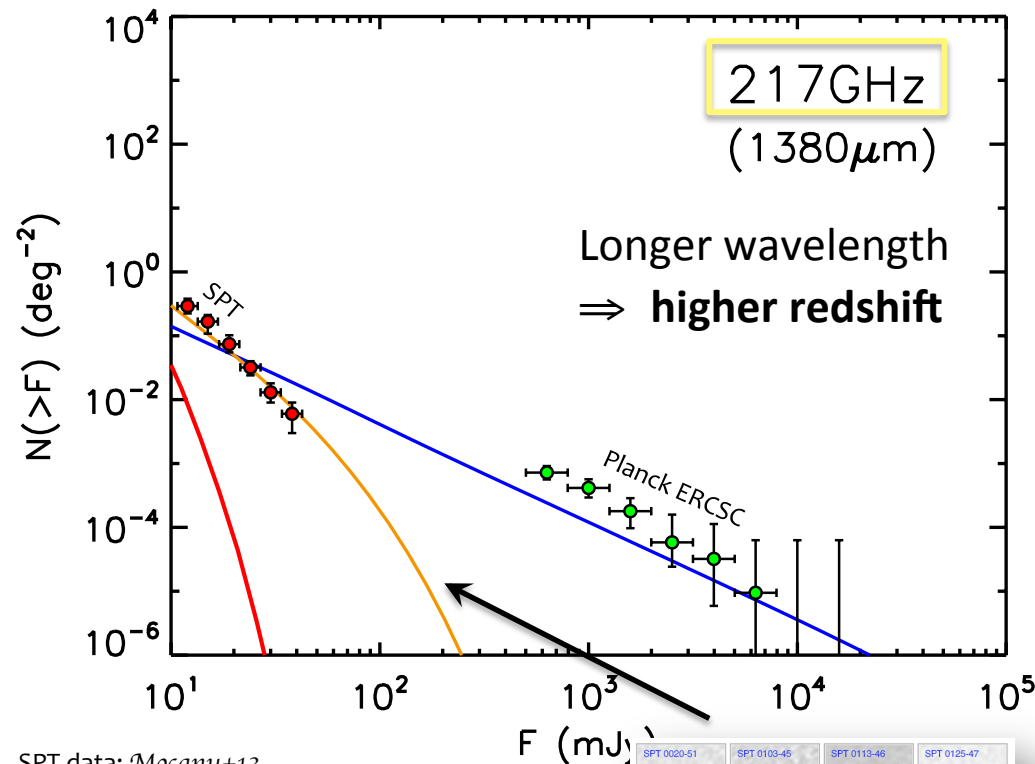
➤ $N_{\text{lensed}} = 0$

2.5m: $S_d = 45$ mJy

Over Area = 20,000 deg^2 :

➤ $N_{\text{lensed}} = 3500$

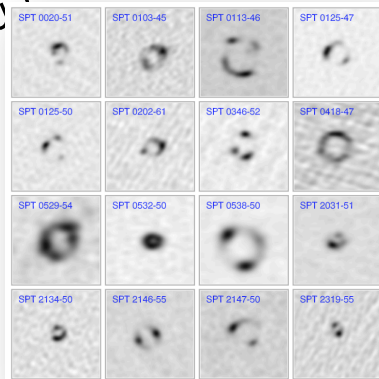
Strongly lensed dusty galaxies



SPT data: *Mocanu+13*
 Planck data: *Negrello+13*
 Number count model: *Cai+13*

ALMA imaging of
 SPT brightest galaxies

Vieira+13, Nature



- late-type galaxies
- un-lensed proto-spheroids
- lensed proto-spheroids

Planck: $S_d = 300$ mJy

Over Area = 20,000 deg 2 :

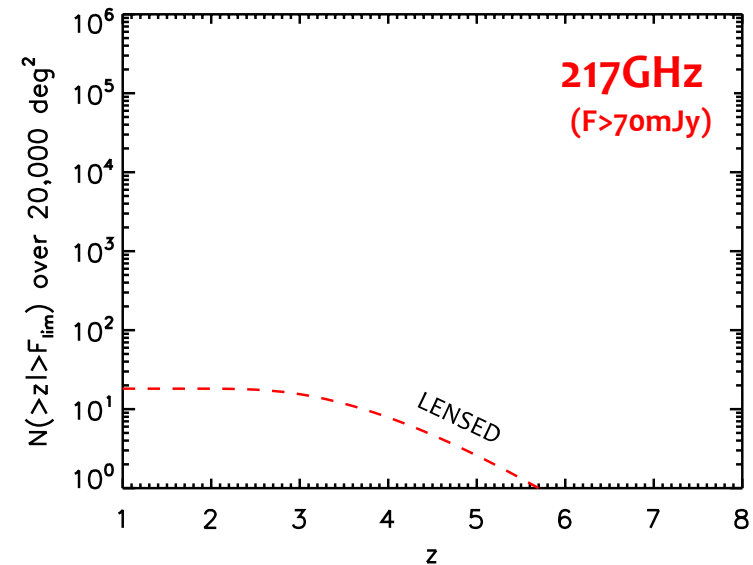
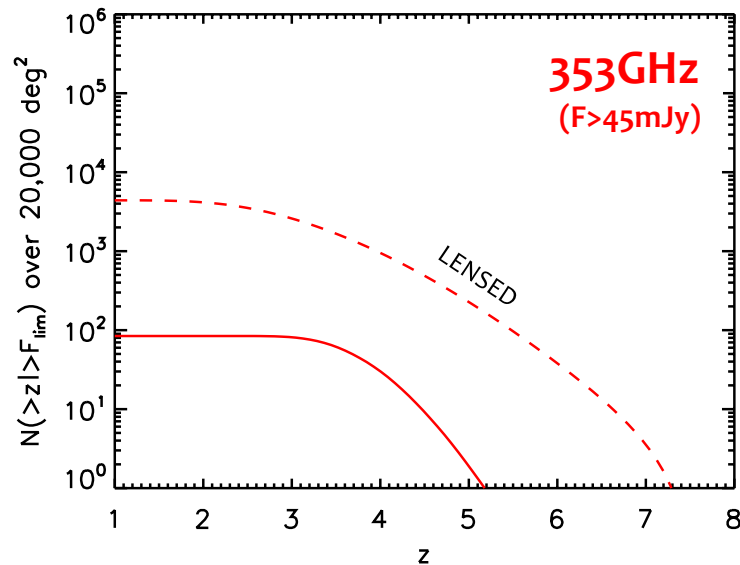
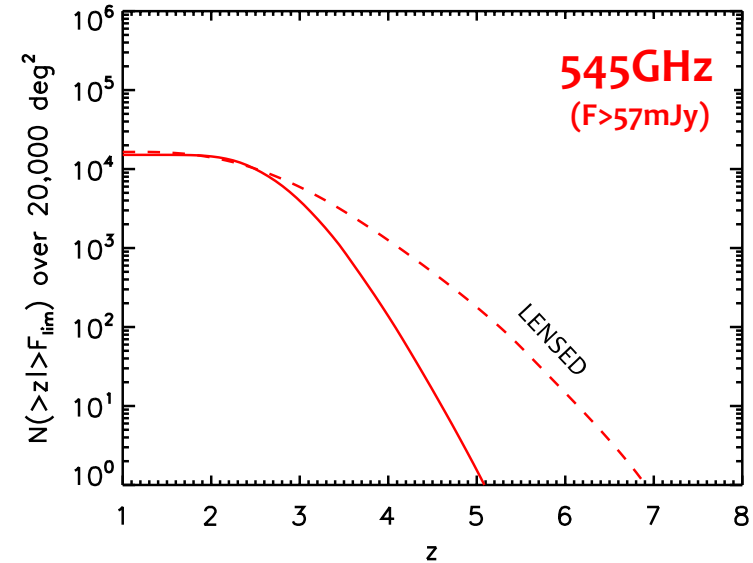
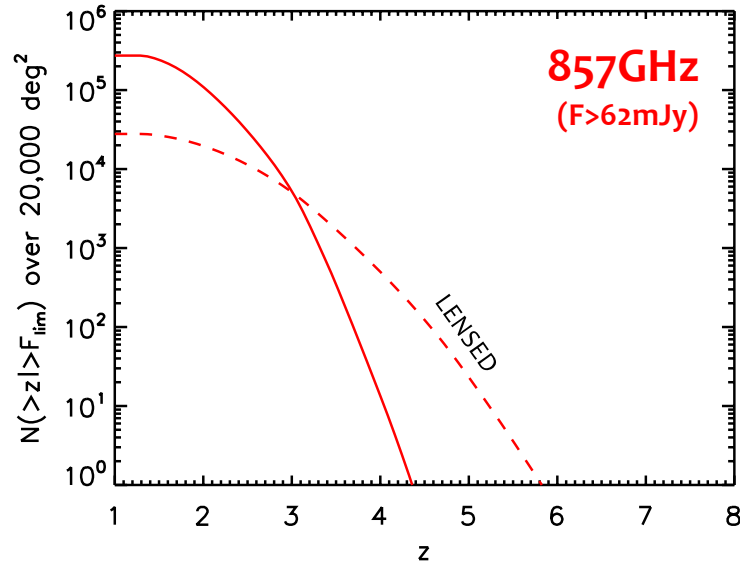
$\Rightarrow N_{\text{lensed}} = 0$

2.5m: $S_d = 70$ mJy

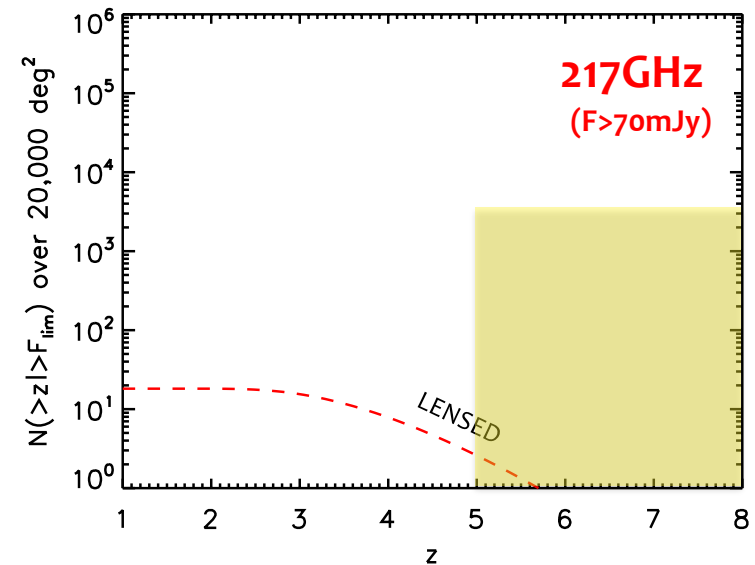
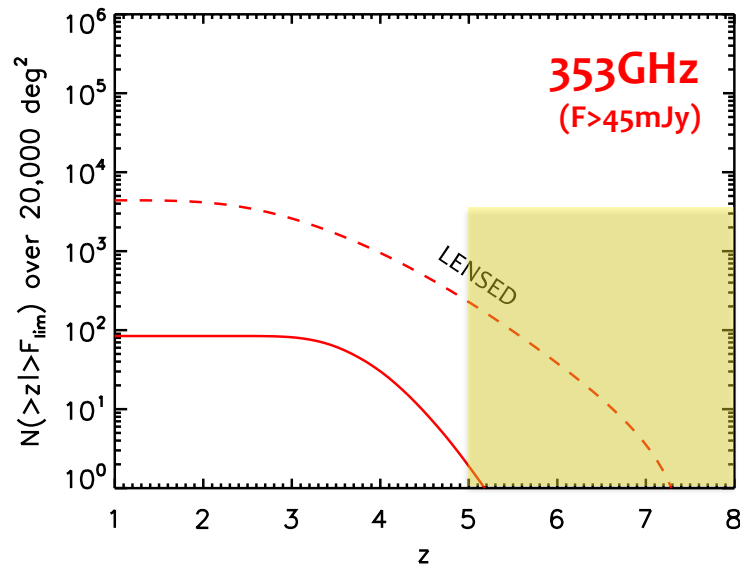
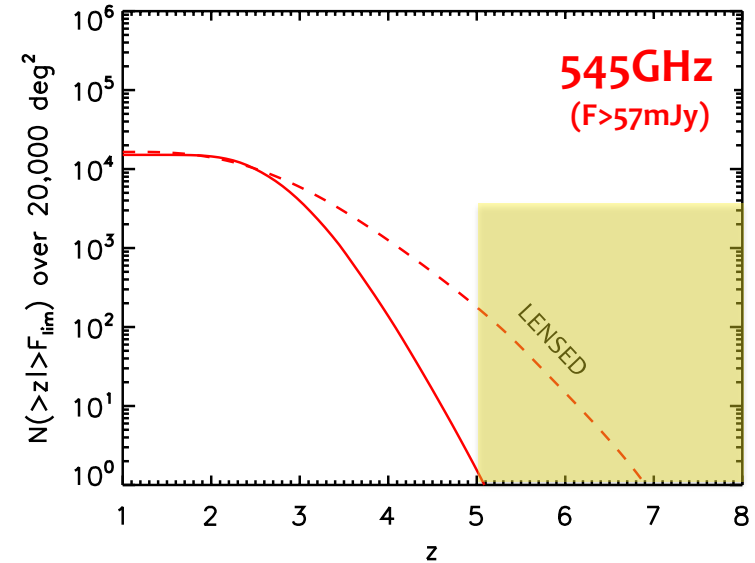
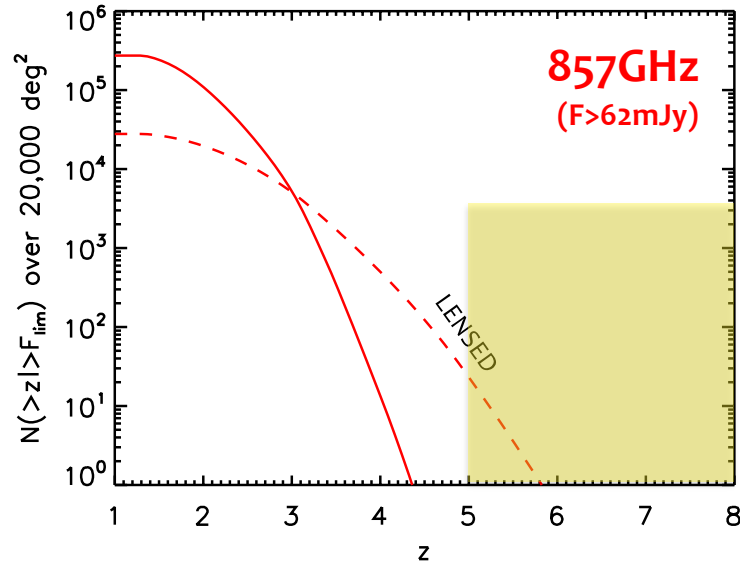
Over Area = 20,000 deg 2 :

$\Rightarrow N_{\text{lensed}} = 17$

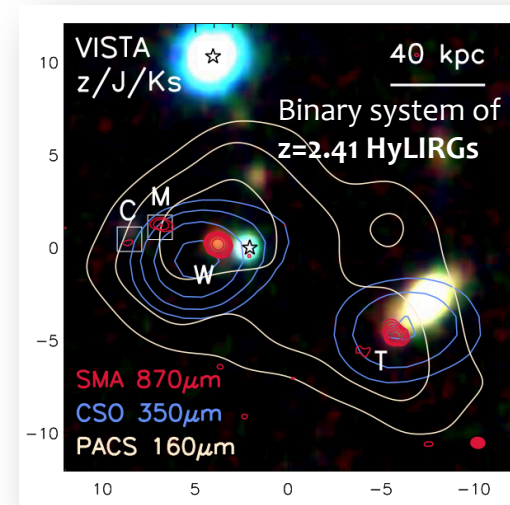
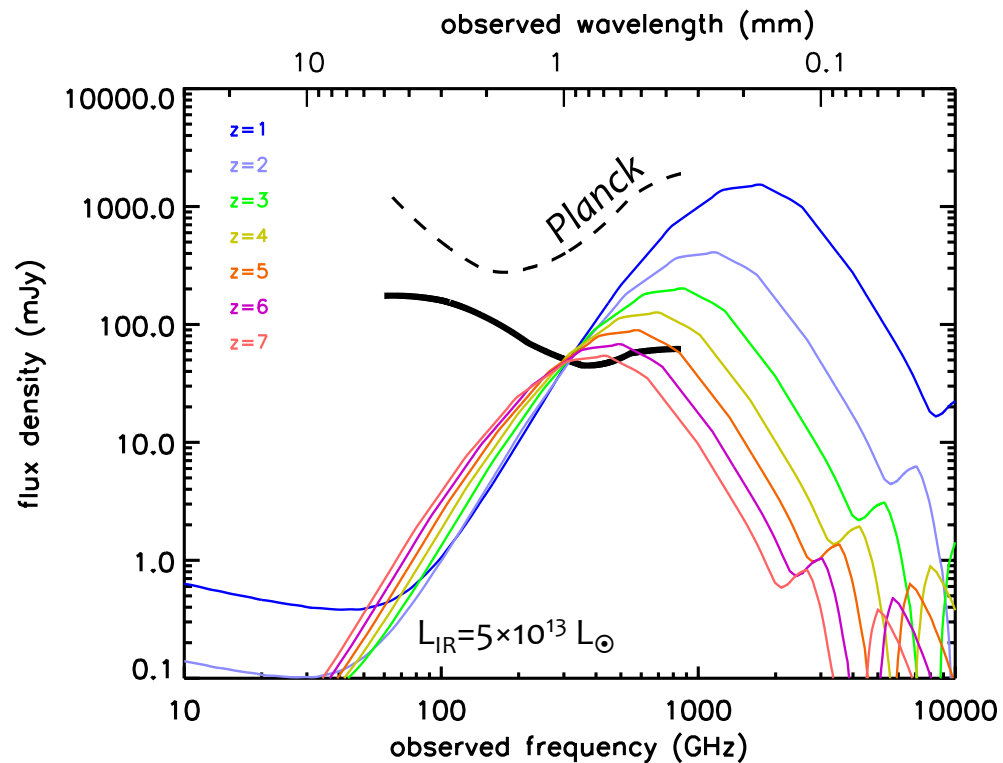
Cumulative Redshift distributions



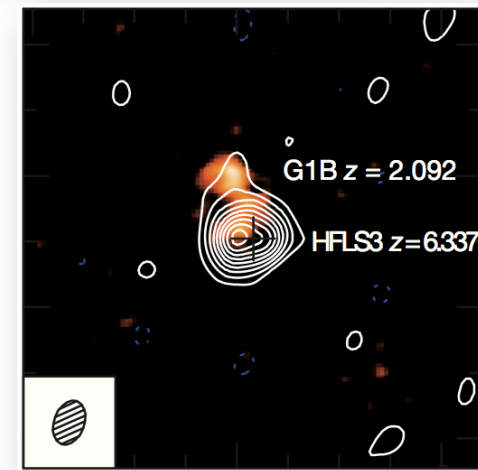
Cumulative Redshift distributions



“Extreme” unlensed dusty galaxies



Ivison+13

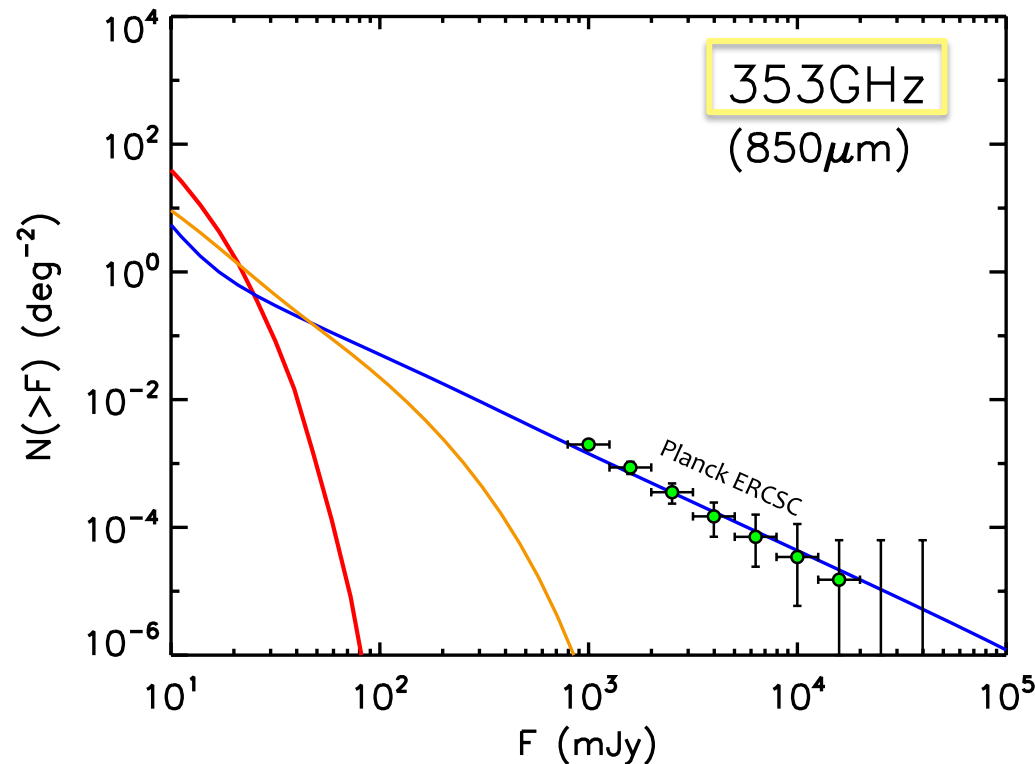


Riechers+13, Nature

Surface density: $\sim < 0.01 \text{ deg}^{-2}$

$\Rightarrow > \sim 100$ them to be discovered!

Local dusty galaxies



Planck data: *Negrello+13*

Number count model: *Cai+13*

- Luminosity functions
- Dust mass function
- SED & free-free emission,
- ...

in the **local Universe**

- late-type galaxies
- un-lensed proto-spheroids
- lensed proto-spheroids

Planck: $S_d = 500$ mJy

Over Area = 20,000 deg^2 :

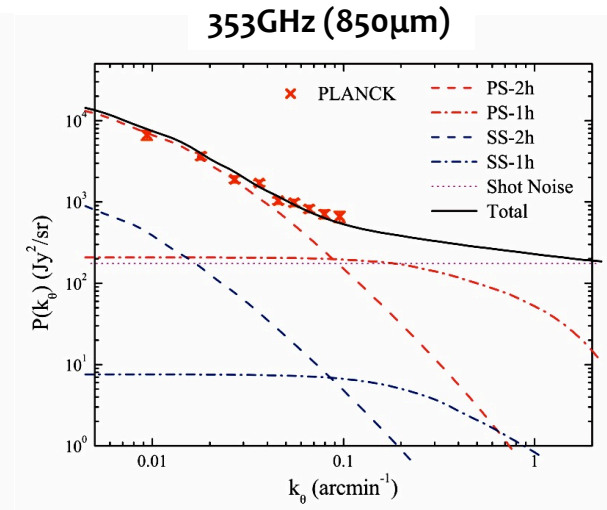
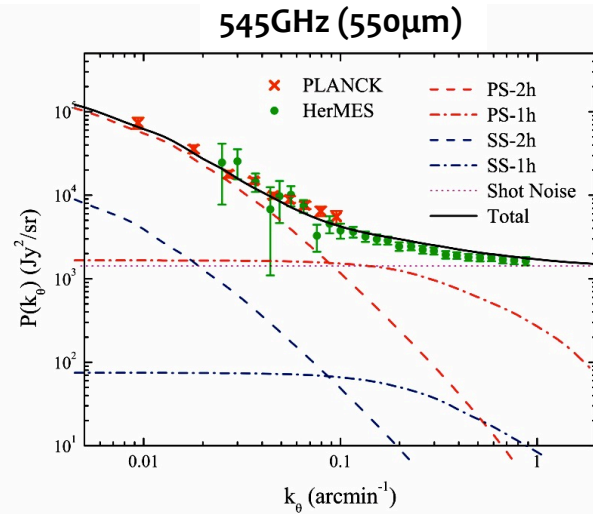
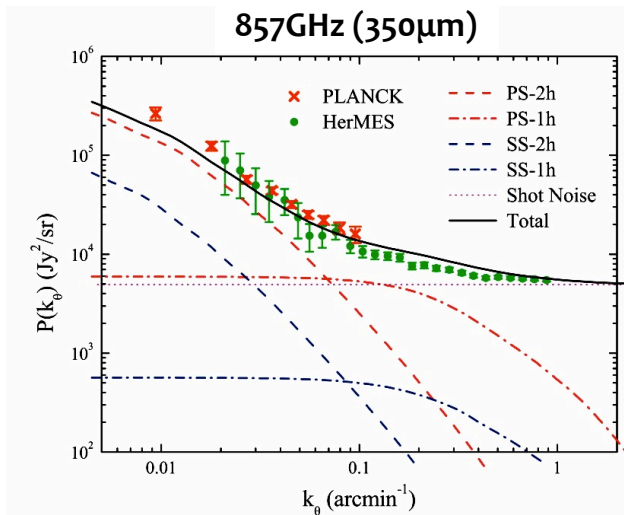
➤ $N_{\text{late-type}} = 85$

2.5m: $S_d = 45$ mJy

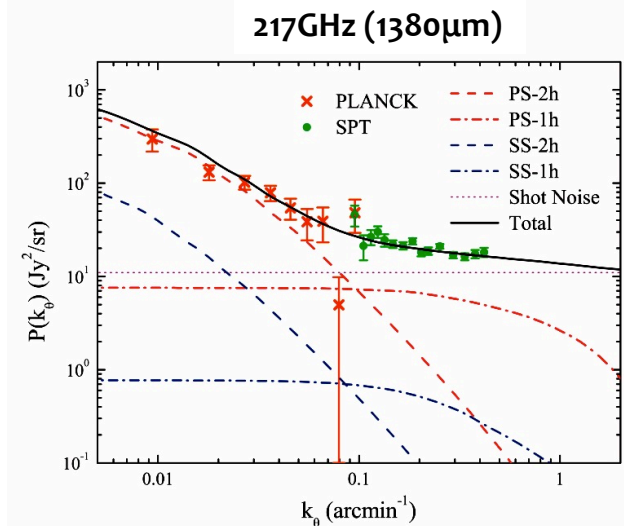
Over Area = 20,000 deg^2 :

➤ $N_{\text{late-type}} = 3400$

$P(k)$ of correlated anisotropies



CREDITS: *Xia+12*



- Homogeneous estimate of $P(k)$ from small to large scales
- Measure of shot noise & 1-halo @ $\nu \geq 353$ GHz and 217 GHz

Conclusions

- > 10,000 sub-mm selected lensed galaxies out to $z=7$
- Best study of the local Universe in the sub-mm
- Improved measurement of $P(k)$ of correlated anisotropies
- Cross-correlation (see Paolo Serra's talk tomorrow)