

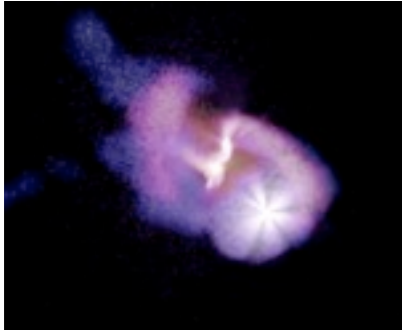


Frontiers of Galaxy Formation: 3D Spectroscopy and Time-Domain Observations

Kasper B. Schmidt (MPIA)
Thesis Advisor: Hans-Walter Rix

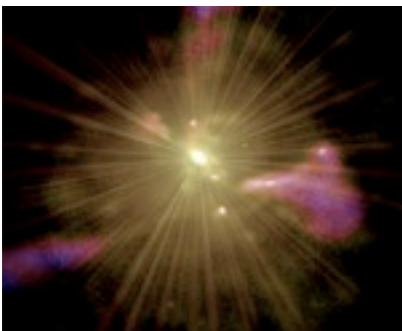
Thesis (and talk) outline

Pics from
Li et al. 2007



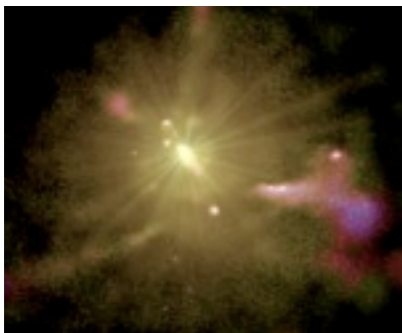
Mergers at $z \sim 1.5$

Schmidt et al. 2011b
in preparation



Quasar Variability Selection

Schmidt et al. 2010
ApJ 714:1194

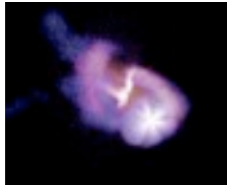


Quasar Color Variability

Schmidt et al. 2011a
ApJ accepted, arXiv/1109.6653



Time...



Mergers at $z \sim 1.5$: The 3D-HST Survey



- HST Legacy Survey - PI: P. G. van Dokkum
- ~9000 Galaxies at $1 < z < 3.5$
- From GOODS-S, GOODS-N, AEGIS, COSMOS and UDS
- High resolution (0.1") NIR WFC3 imaging
- Grism (3D) Spectroscopy
- 68 pointings (50% of survey) as of 01.08.2011

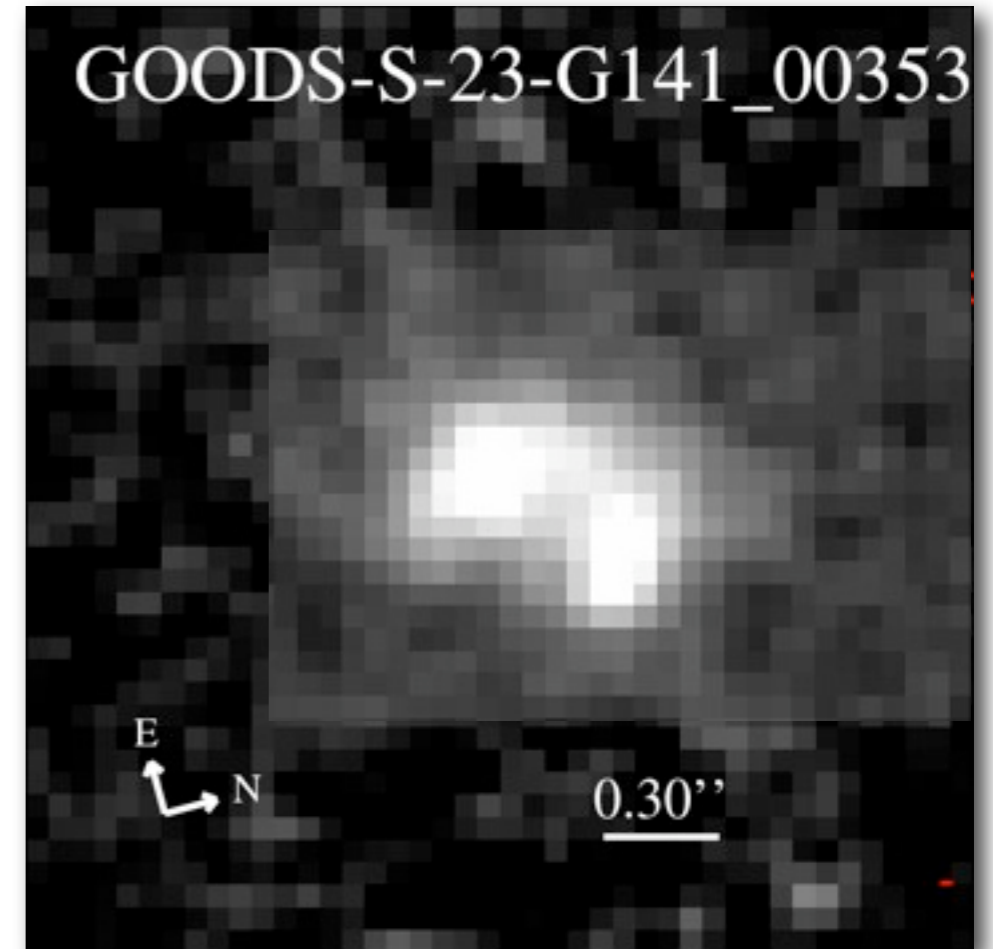
3D-HST

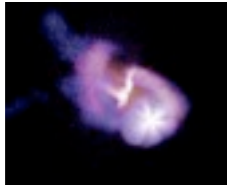


Mergers at $z \sim 1.5$: Emission Line Maps



- Grism Spectroscopy
- Spatial Extent of Emission Lines
- Subtract the Continuum

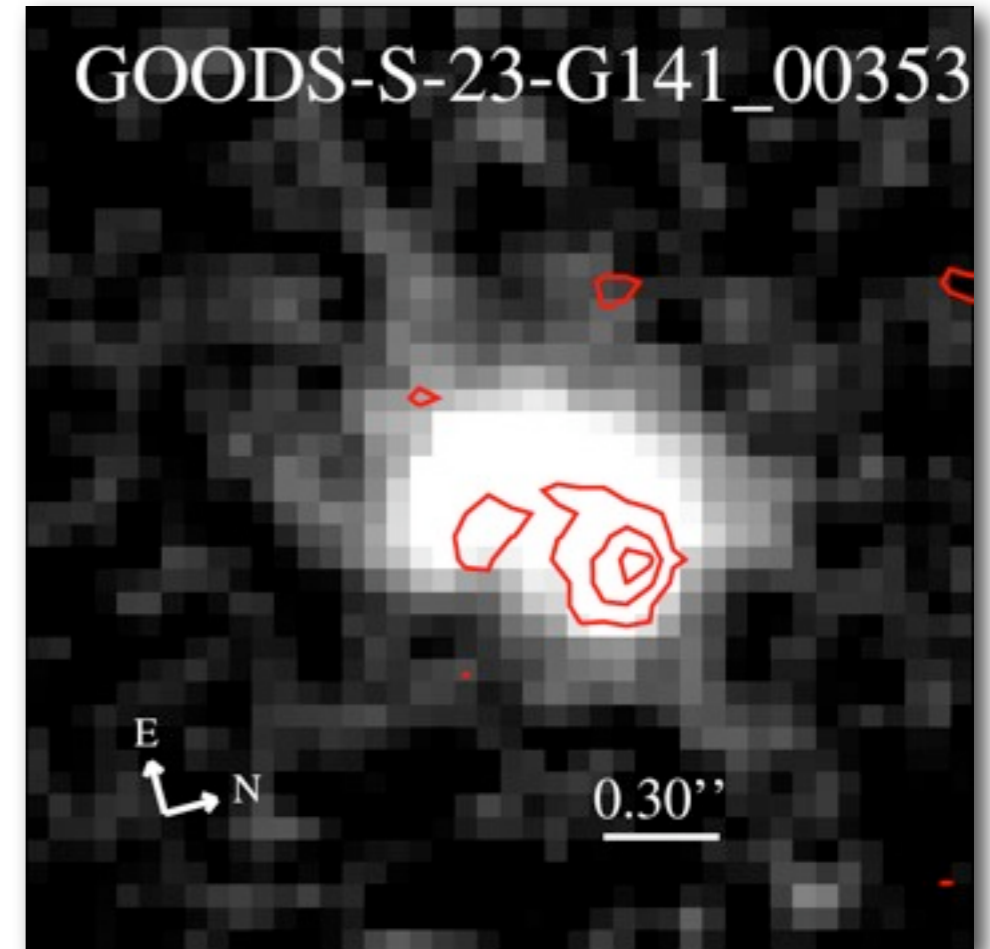


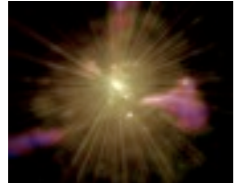


Mergers at $z \sim 1.5$: Emission Line Maps

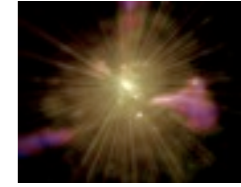


- Grism Spectroscopy
- Spatial Extent of Emission Lines
- Subtract the Continuum
- Map EL Map back on continuum
- Largest samples at $z \sim 1.5$ with this information





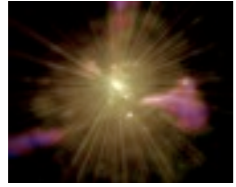
Quasar Variability Selection: Why Another QSO Selection?



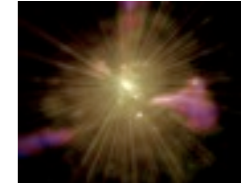
- Need to improve C & P of samples
 - $>10^6$ QSOs can not all be followed-up spectroscopically
- UV-excess indicator not always available
 - e.g. Pan-STARRS1
- More QSOs \rightarrow more rare quasar ‘configurations’
 - QSO pairs QSO sight-lines QSO Lenses



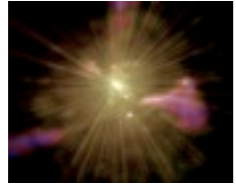
Schmidt et al. 2010



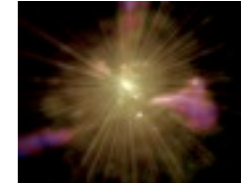
Quasar Variability Selection: Selection Based on Variability



see also: MacLeod et al. 2010, 2011; Butler & Bloom 2011; Kim et al. 2011;
Palanque-Delabrouille et al. 2011



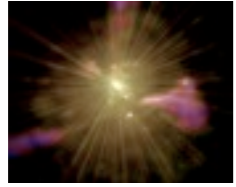
Quasar Variability Selection: Selection Based on Variability



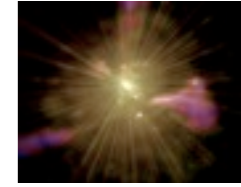
- SDSS Stripe 82 has ~60 epochs over 8 years per QSO
- Model Structure Function as a Power-Law:

$$SF_{\text{mod}}(\Delta t_{\text{obs}}|A, \gamma) = A \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{obs}}}{1\text{yr}} \right)^{\gamma}$$

- Selection on A and γ



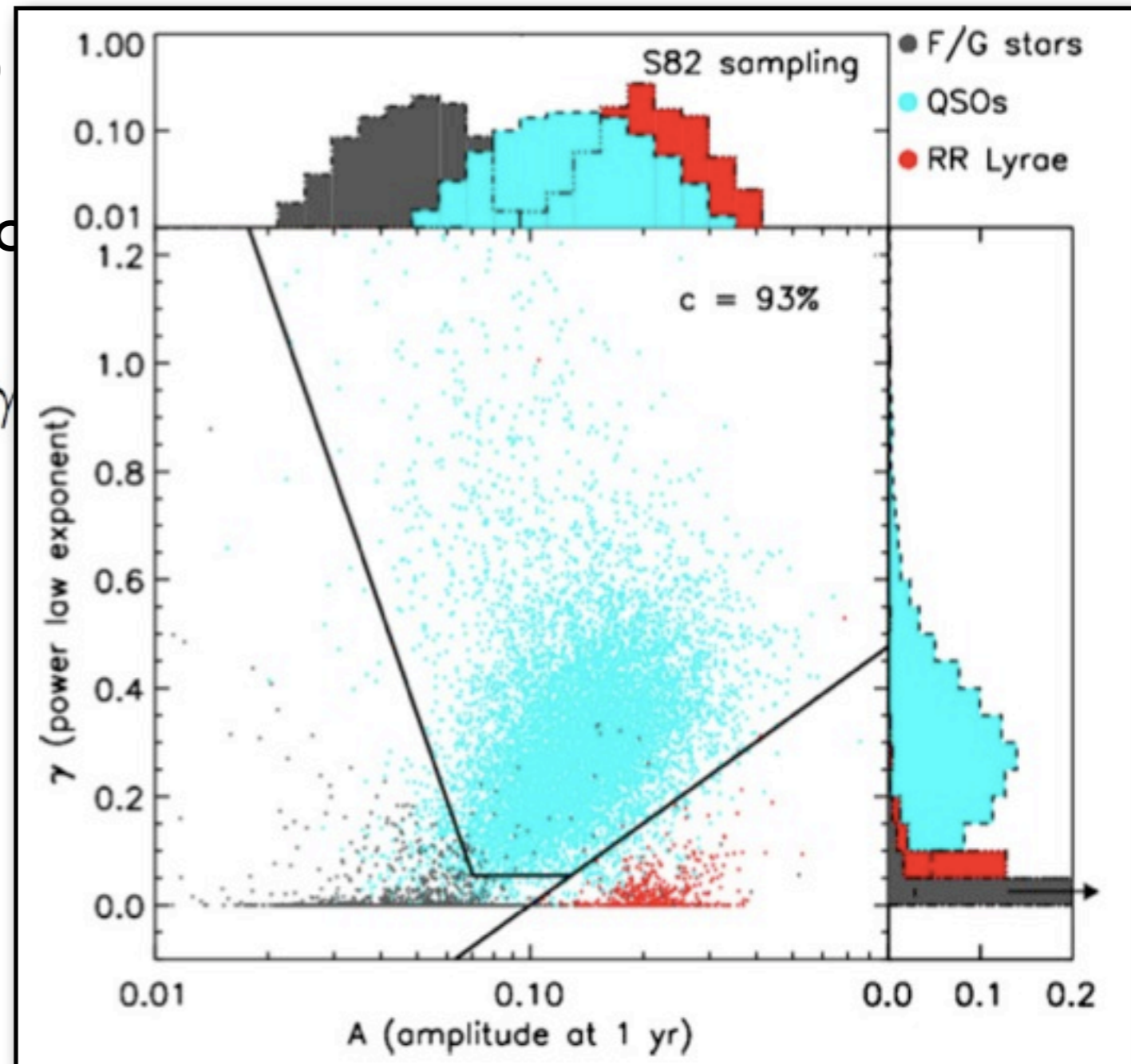
Quasar Variability Selection: Selection Based on Variability

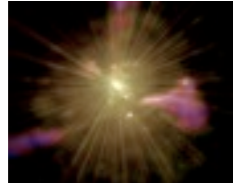


- SDSS Stripe 82 has ~60
- Model Structure Function

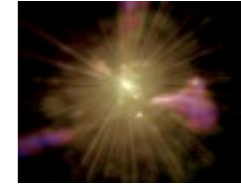
$$SF_{\text{mod}}(\Delta t_{\text{obs}} | A, \gamma)$$

- Selection on A and γ





Quasar Variability Selection: Selection Based on Variability

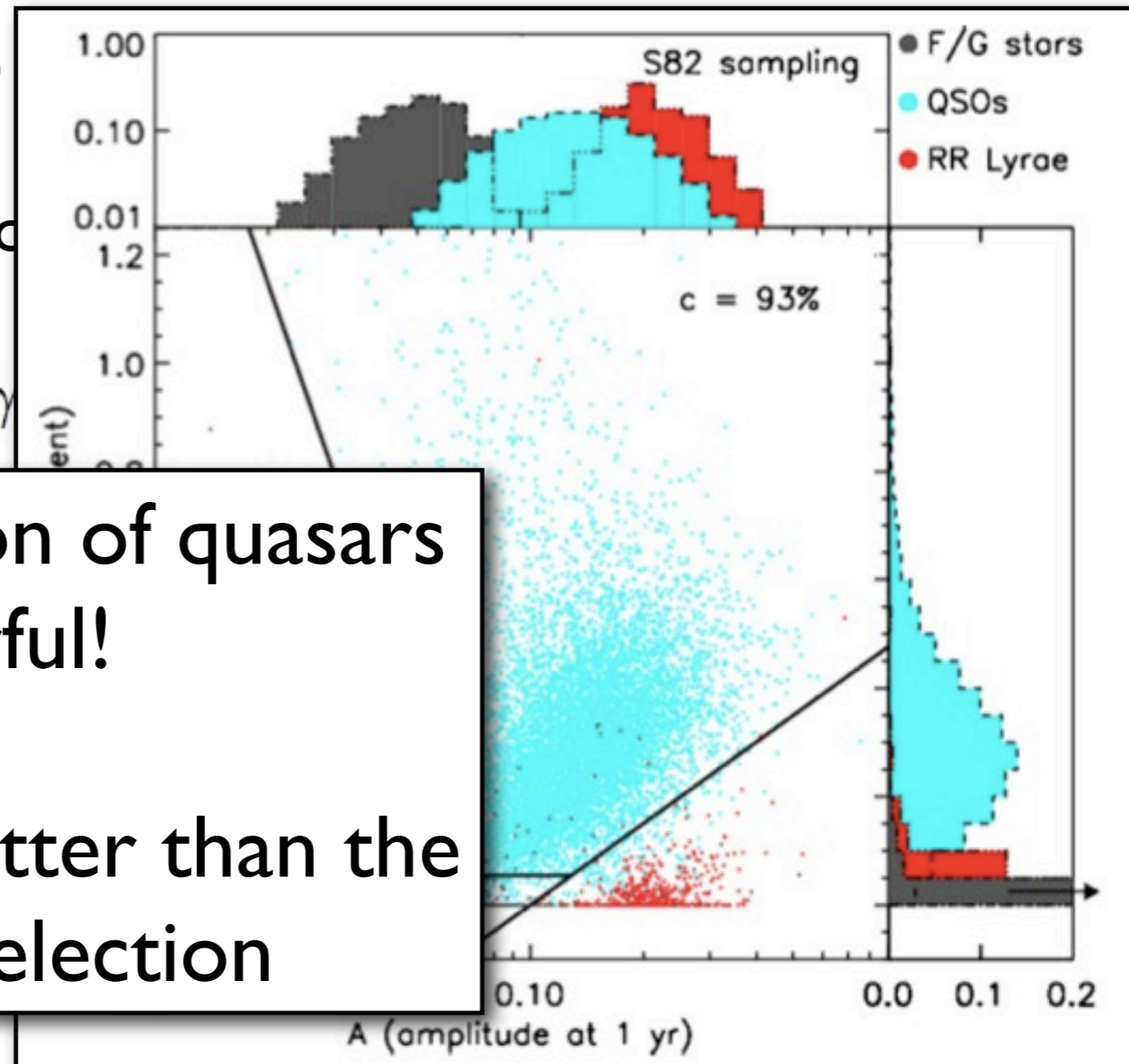


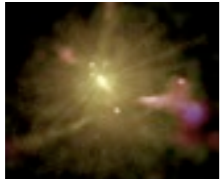
- SDSS Stripe 82 has ~60
- Model Structure Function

$$SF_{\text{mod}}(\Delta t_{\text{obs}} | A, \gamma)$$

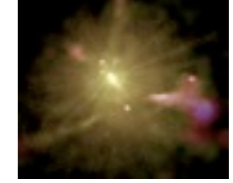
- Variability selection of quasars is powerful!

Up to 10 times better than the usual color selection

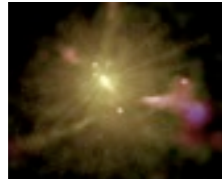




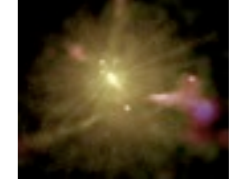
Quasar Color Variability: A Key to Quasars Physics



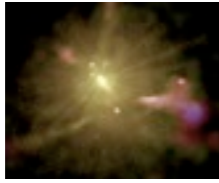
- We know that quasars vary on time-scales of years
- We do not know *why!*
- Change in accretion rate has been proposed
 - e.g. Pereyra et al. 2006 Li & Cao 2008, MacLeod et al. 2010
- Color changes are clues to the underlying physics



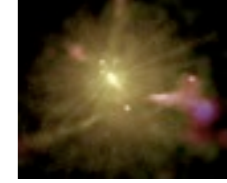
Quasar Color Variability: Brighter = Bluer



Giveon et al. 1999; Trevese et al. 2001; Trevese & Vagnetti 2002;
Geha et al. 2003; Vanden Berk et al. 2004; Wilhite et al. 2005



Quasar Color Variability: Brighter = Bluer

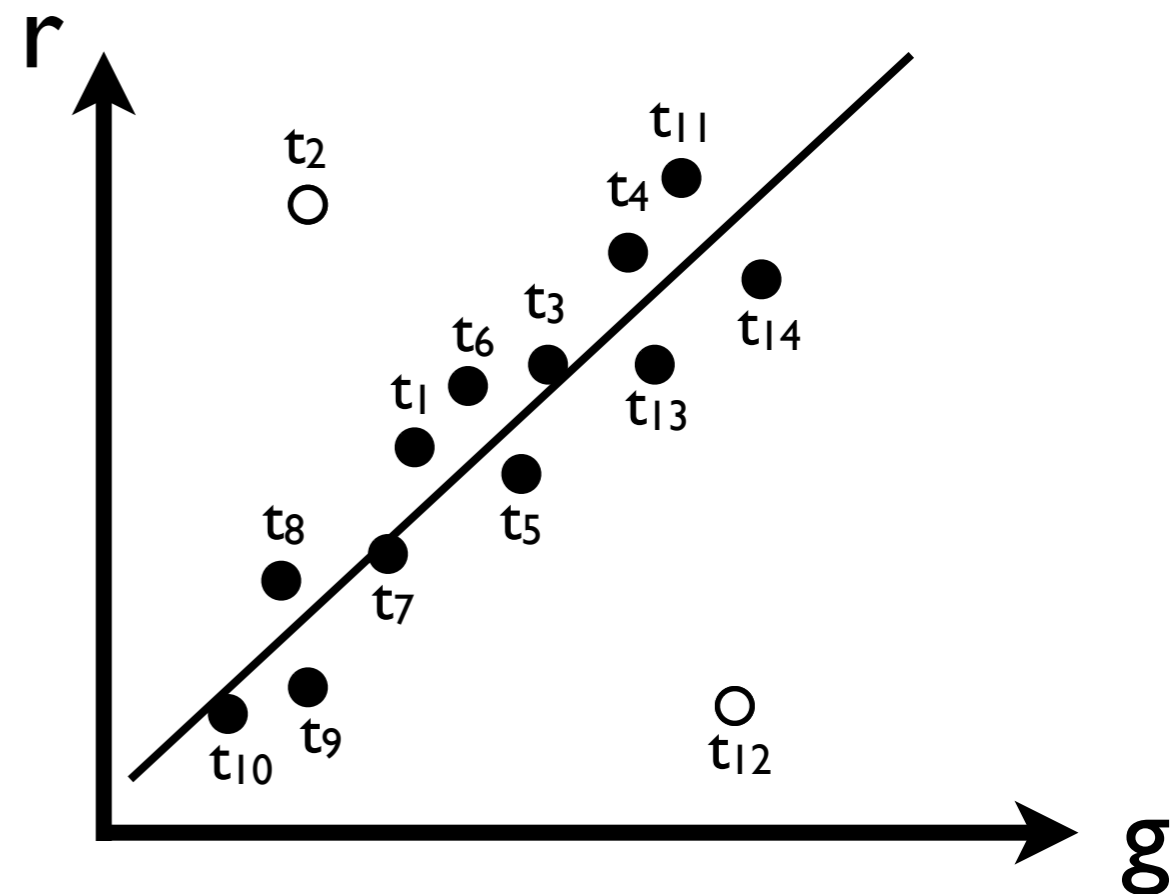


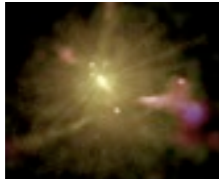
- 9093 Spectroscopic Quasars from SDSS Stripe 82
- Change in color estimated on g-r space
- Color Variability $\equiv S_{gr}$

$S_{gr} < 0$: Brighter = **Bluer**

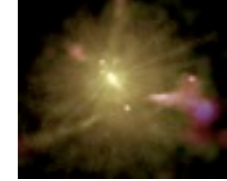
$S_{gr} > 0$: Brighter = **Redder**

$S_{gr} = 0$: No Color Change





Quasar Color Variability: Brighter = Bluer



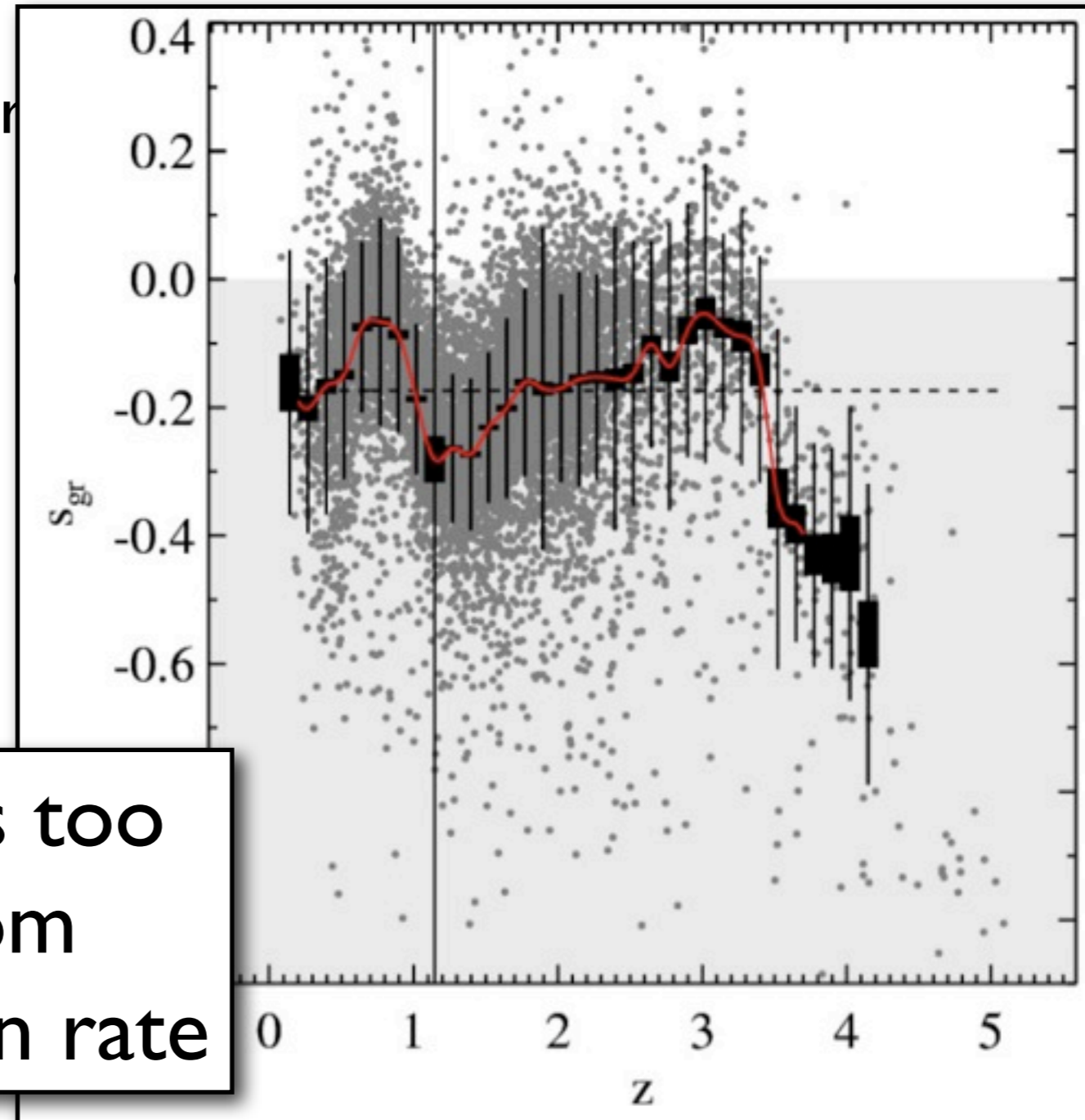
- 9093 Spectroscopic Quasars
- Change in color estimated
- Color Variability $\equiv S_{gr}$

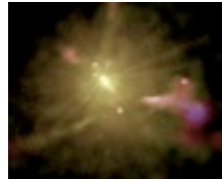
$S_{gr} < 0$: Brighter = **Bluer**

$S_{gr} > 0$: Brighter = **Redder**

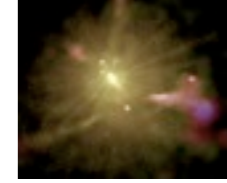
S_{gr}

Color variability is too strong to be from changes in accretion rate

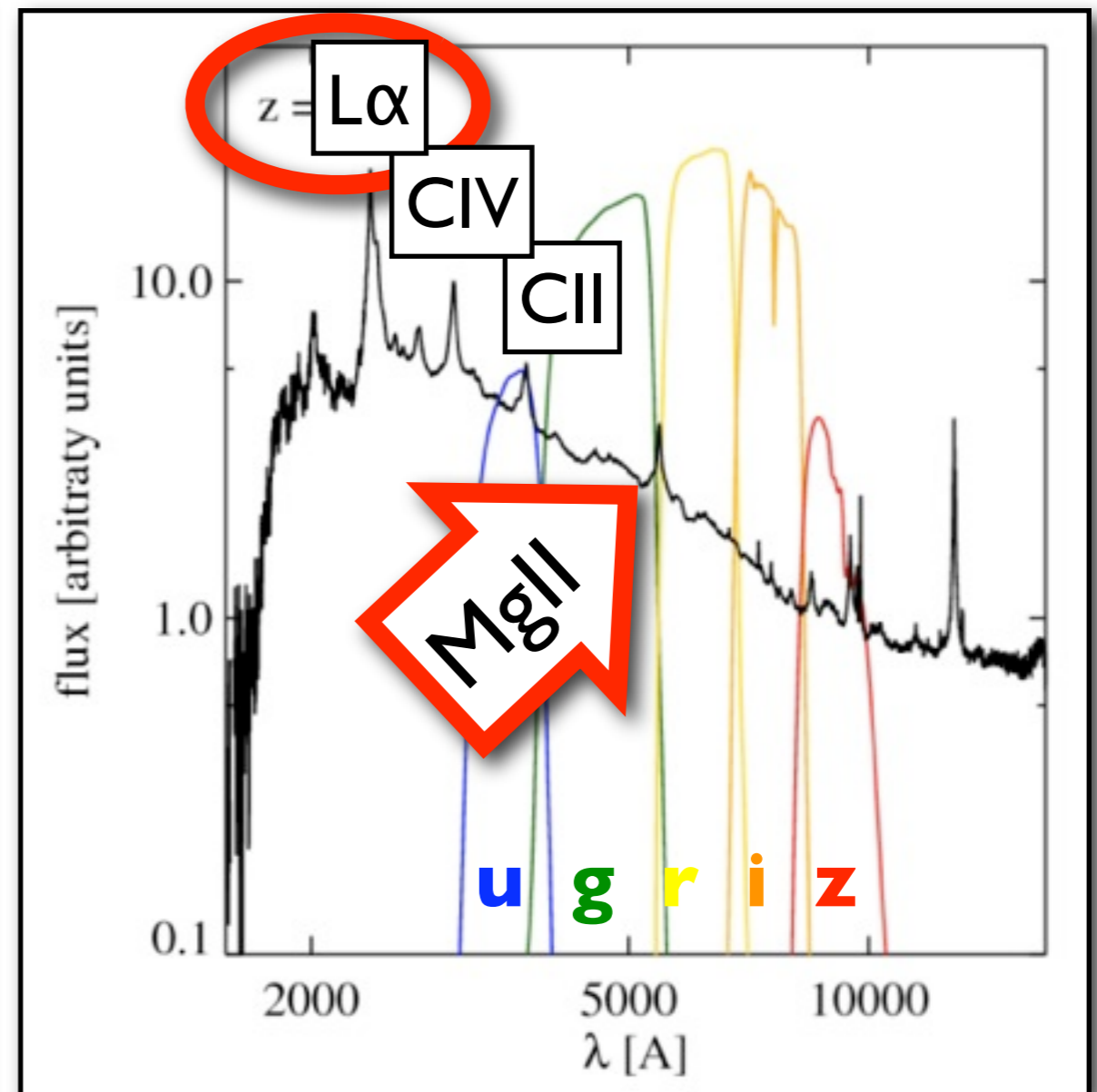
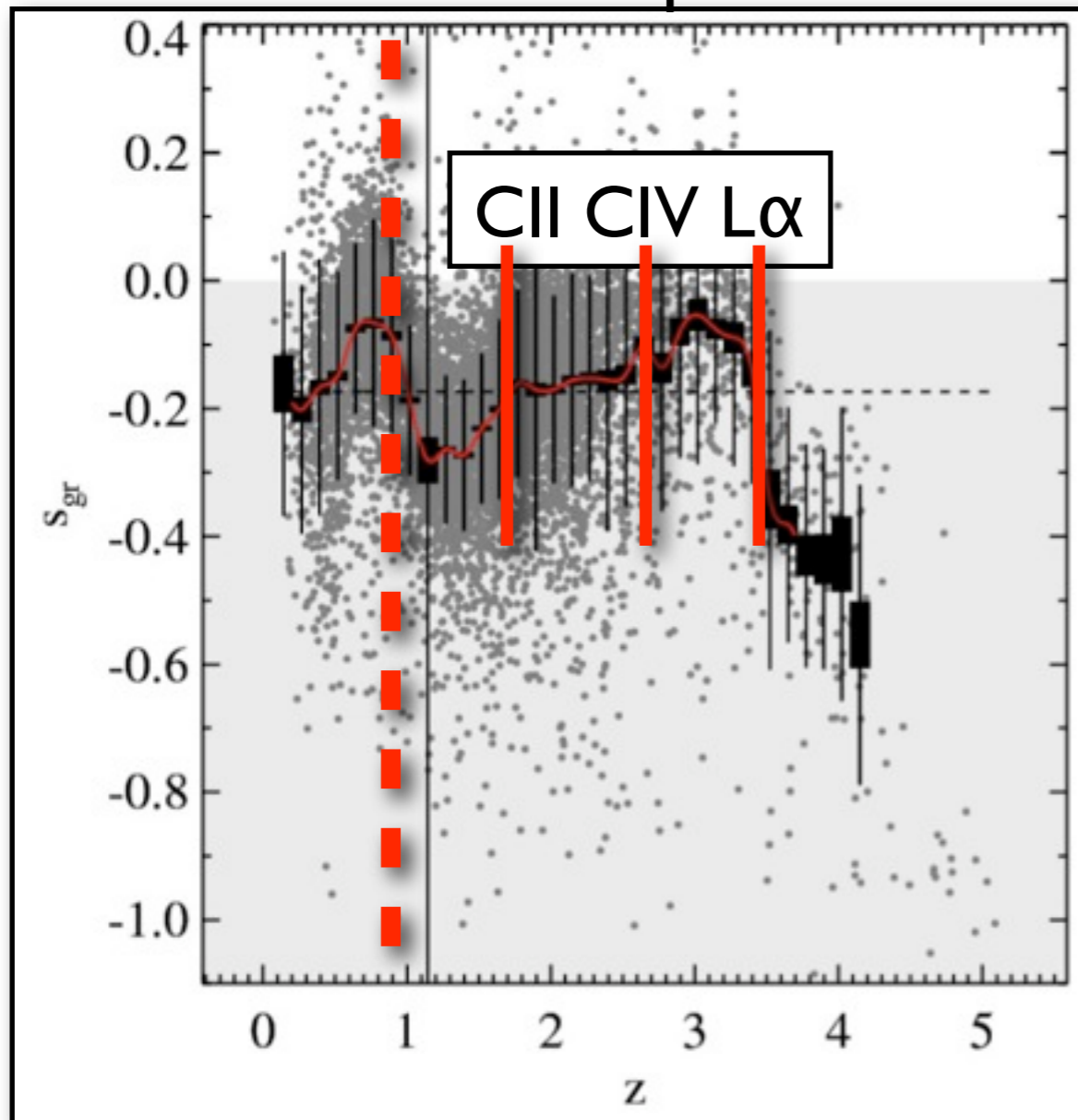


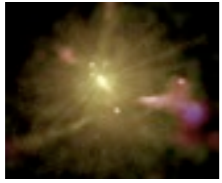


Quasar Color Variability: Color Variability vs. M & L

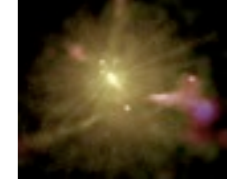


- Redshift dependence due to emission lines



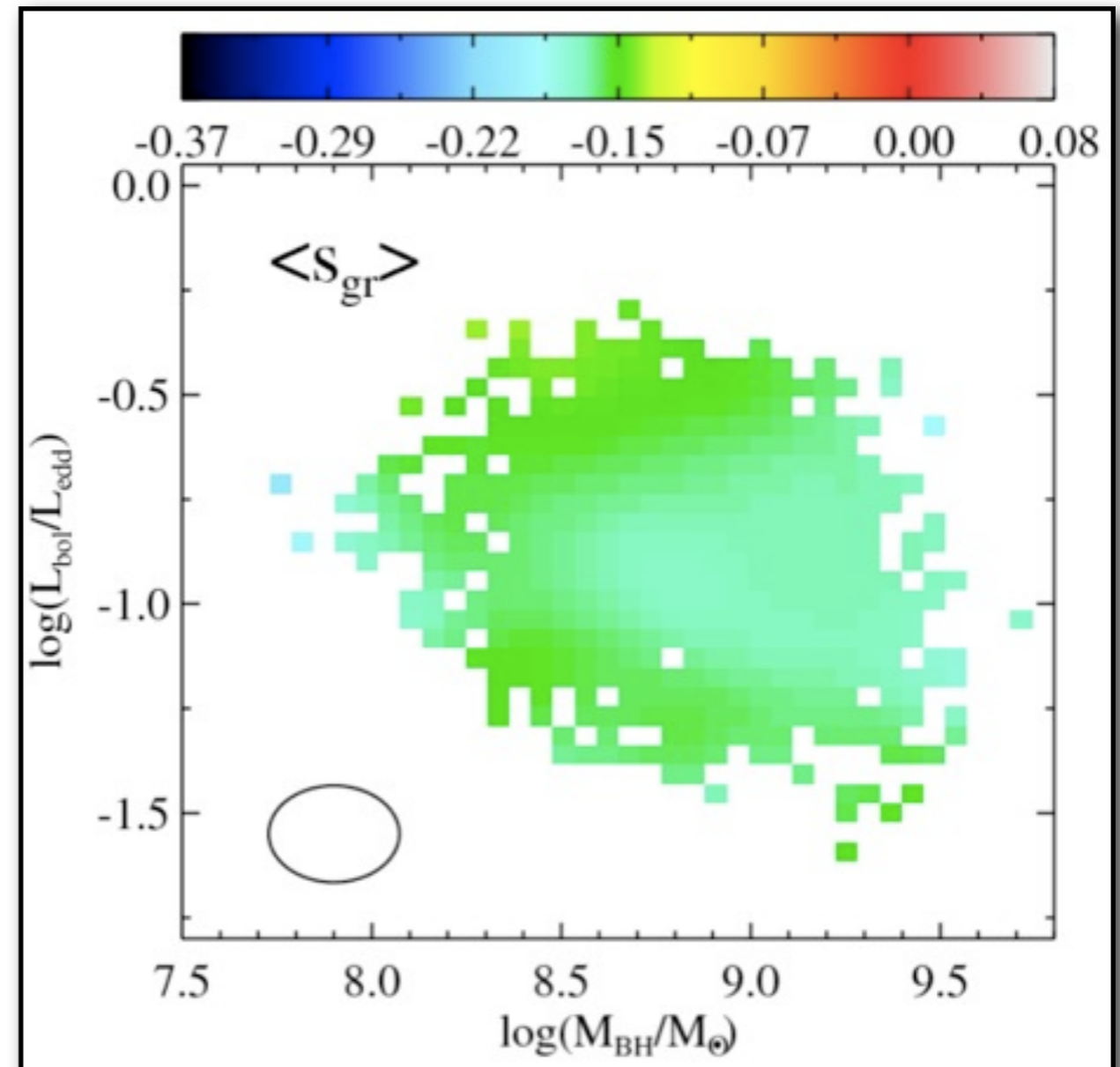


Quasar Color Variability: Color Variability vs. M & L

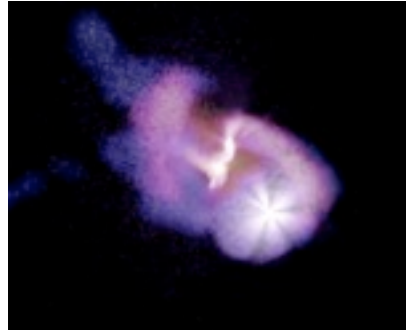


- Redshift dependence due to emission lines
- Correct for z-dep.

Color variability does
not depend on
M & L

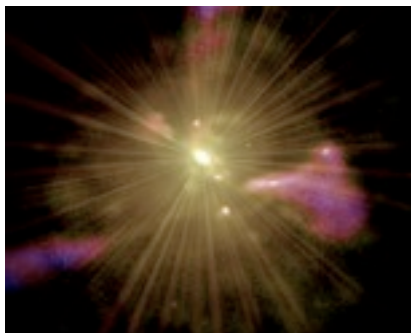


Future Plans



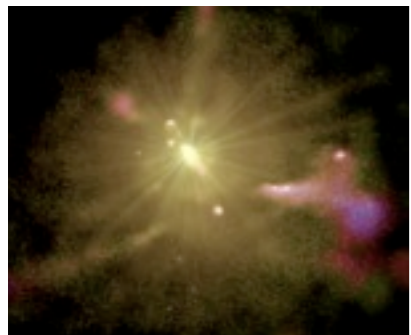
Investigate full sample - where does SF happen?

SINFONI follow-up to obtain kinematics



Combine Variability with Color selection for PSI and LSST

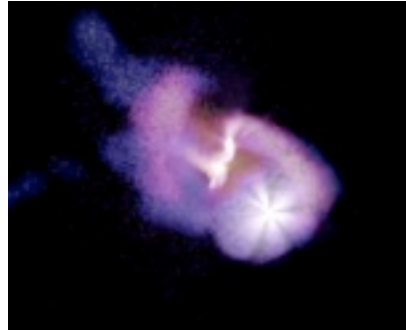
Find quasar lenses via variability - 1st candidates followed up



Model (reverberation) of emission lines

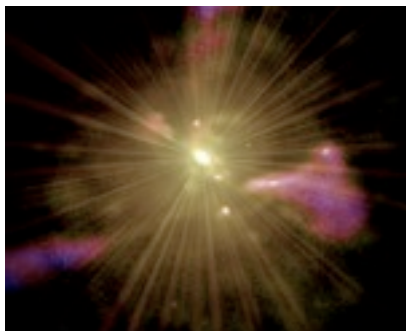
Statistical photometric reverberation mapping of sample

Summary



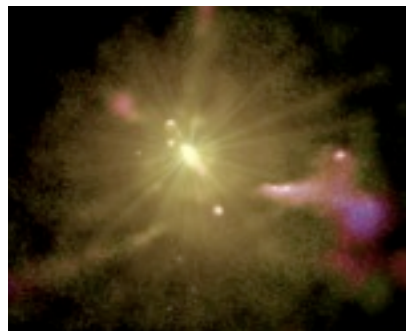
We can make galaxy EL maps at a $z \sim 1.5$ of large samples

Merger samples are ready to be investigated further.



Variability is a powerful tool for selecting QSOs!

It can/will improve completeness & purity of future samples



Color variability of QSOs is too strong to be acc. rate changes

Color variability is not dependent on L & M