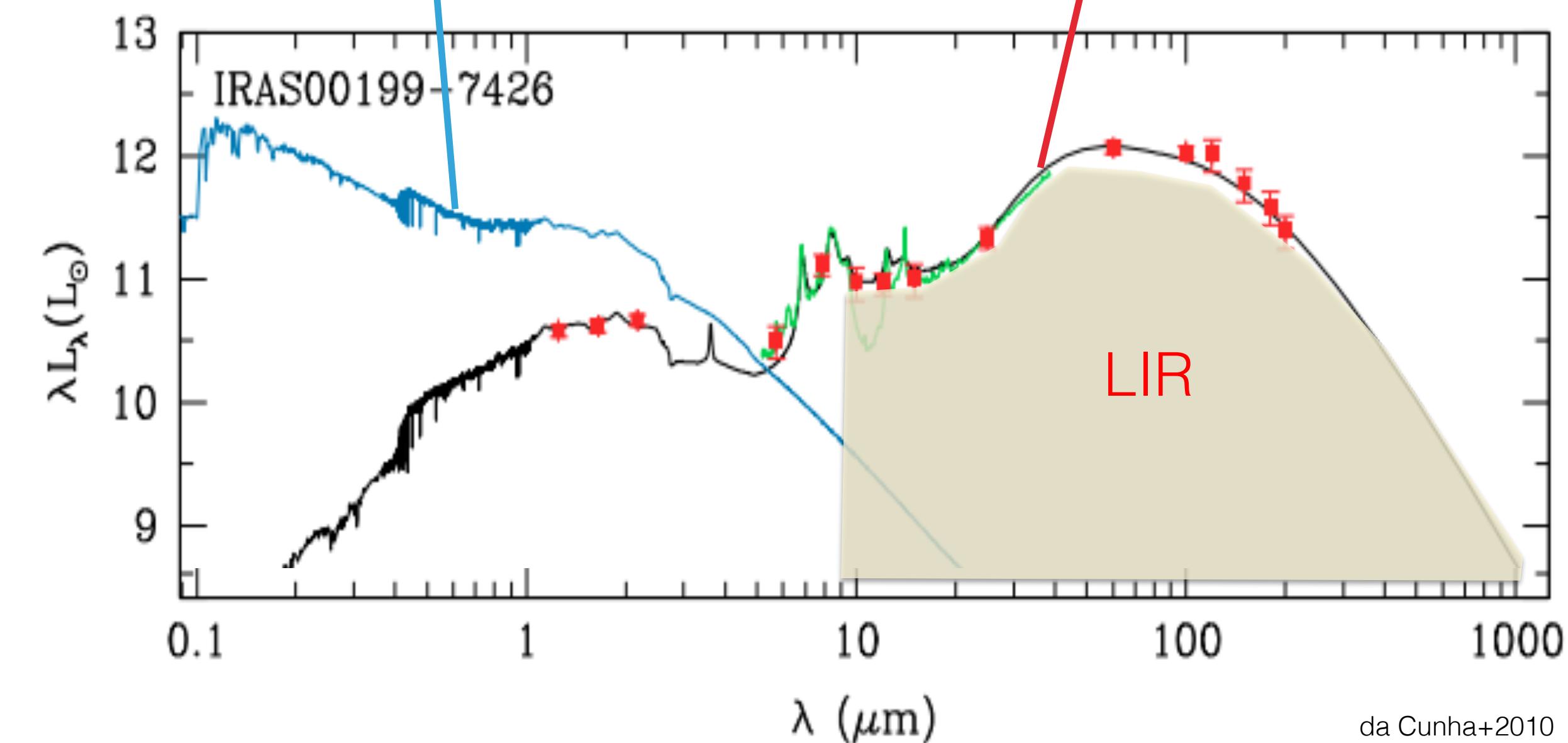
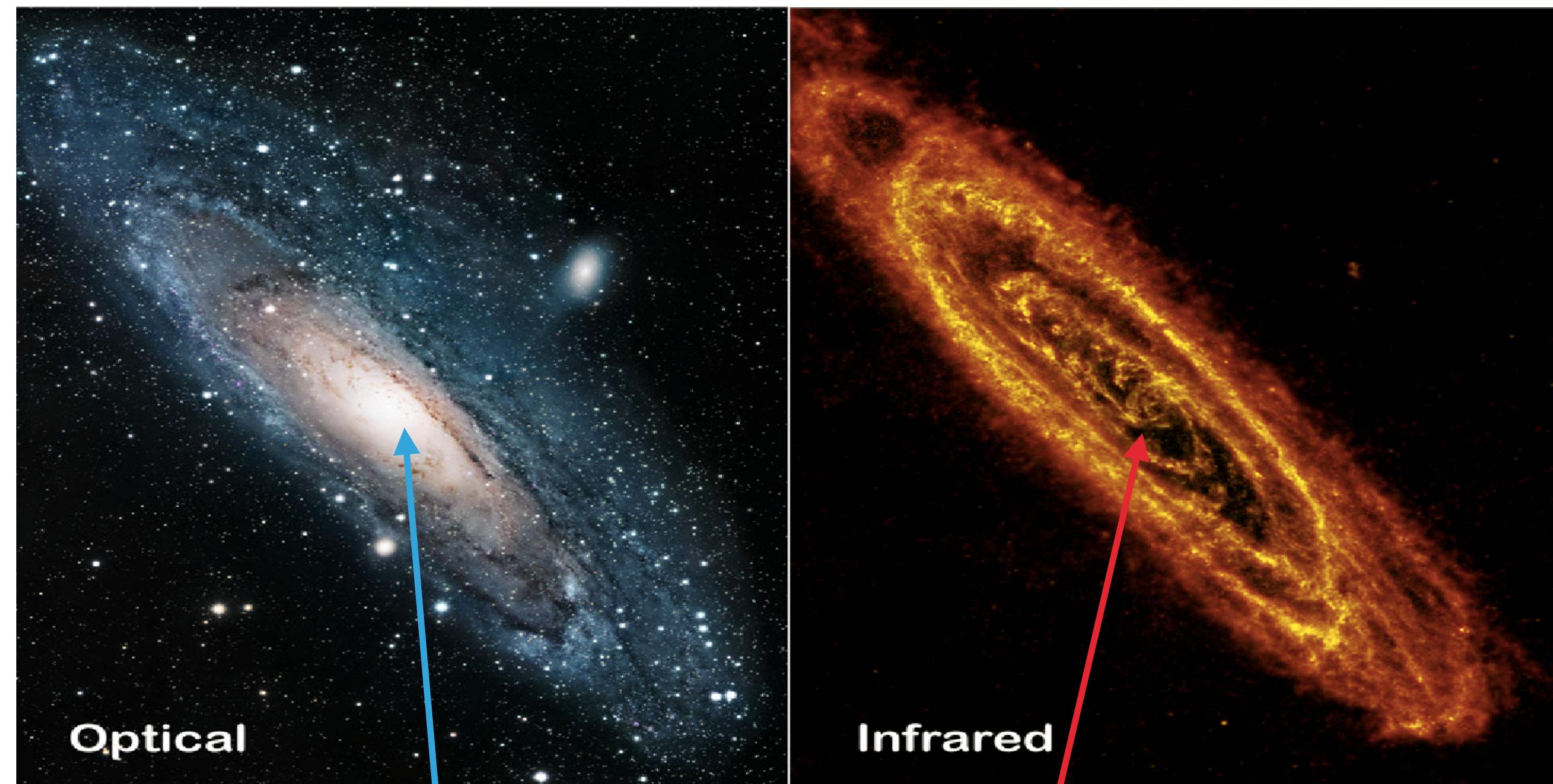


MARCO VIERO, CALTECH

HOT DUST AT HIGH-Z

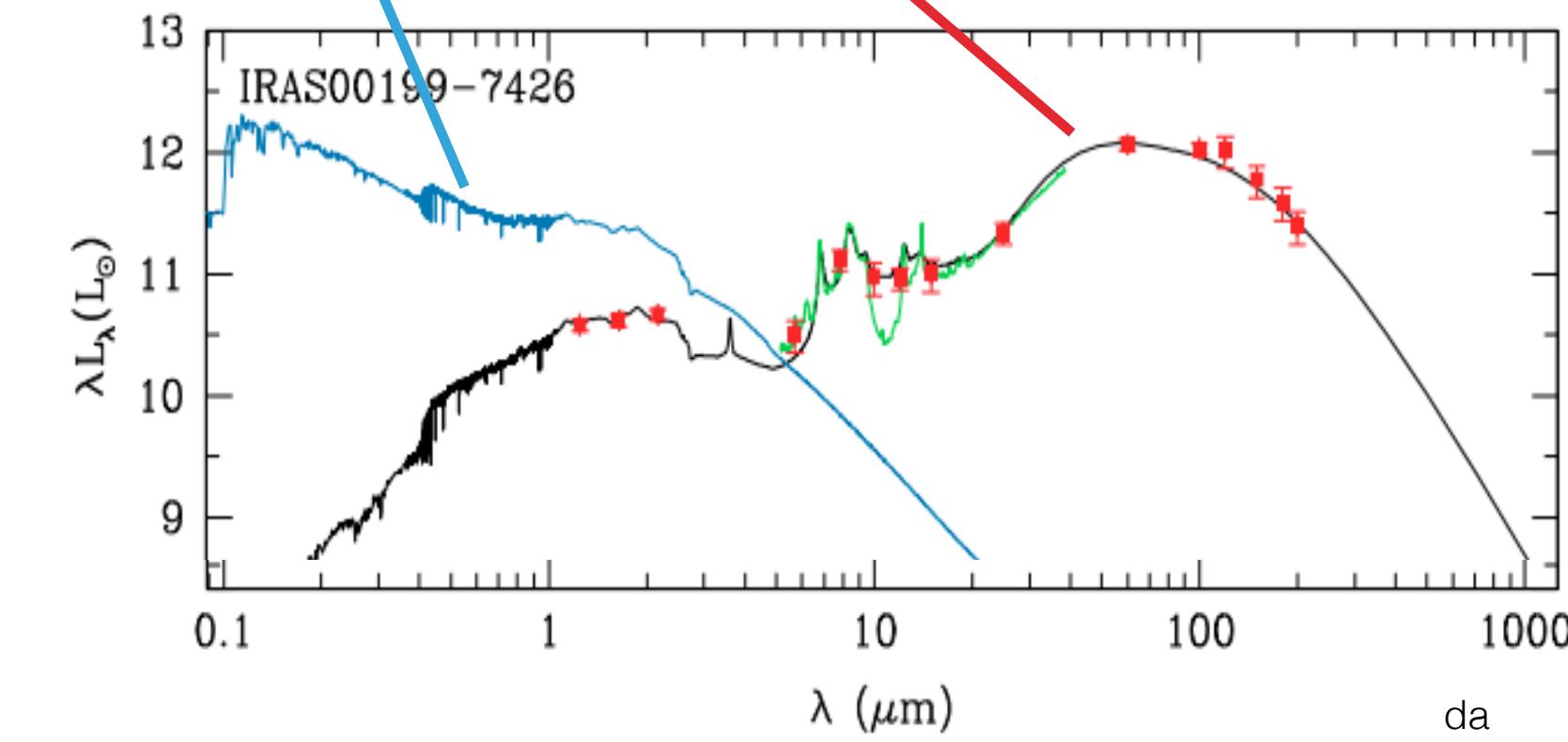
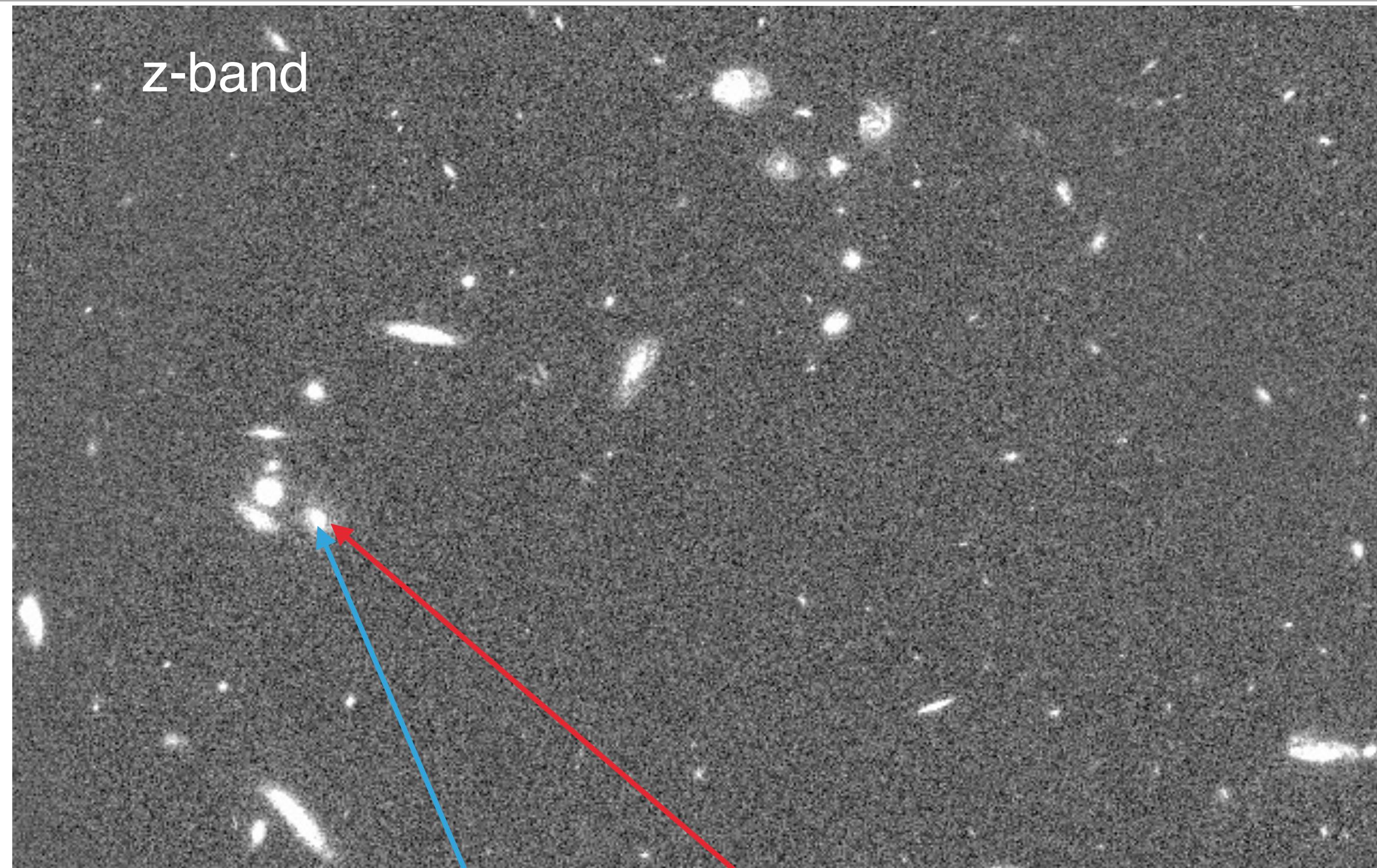
TRACING STAR FORMATION

- ▶ Optical and Infrared complementary, but trace different parts of galaxy.
- ▶ Infrared luminosity (LIR) is a robust tracer of star formation

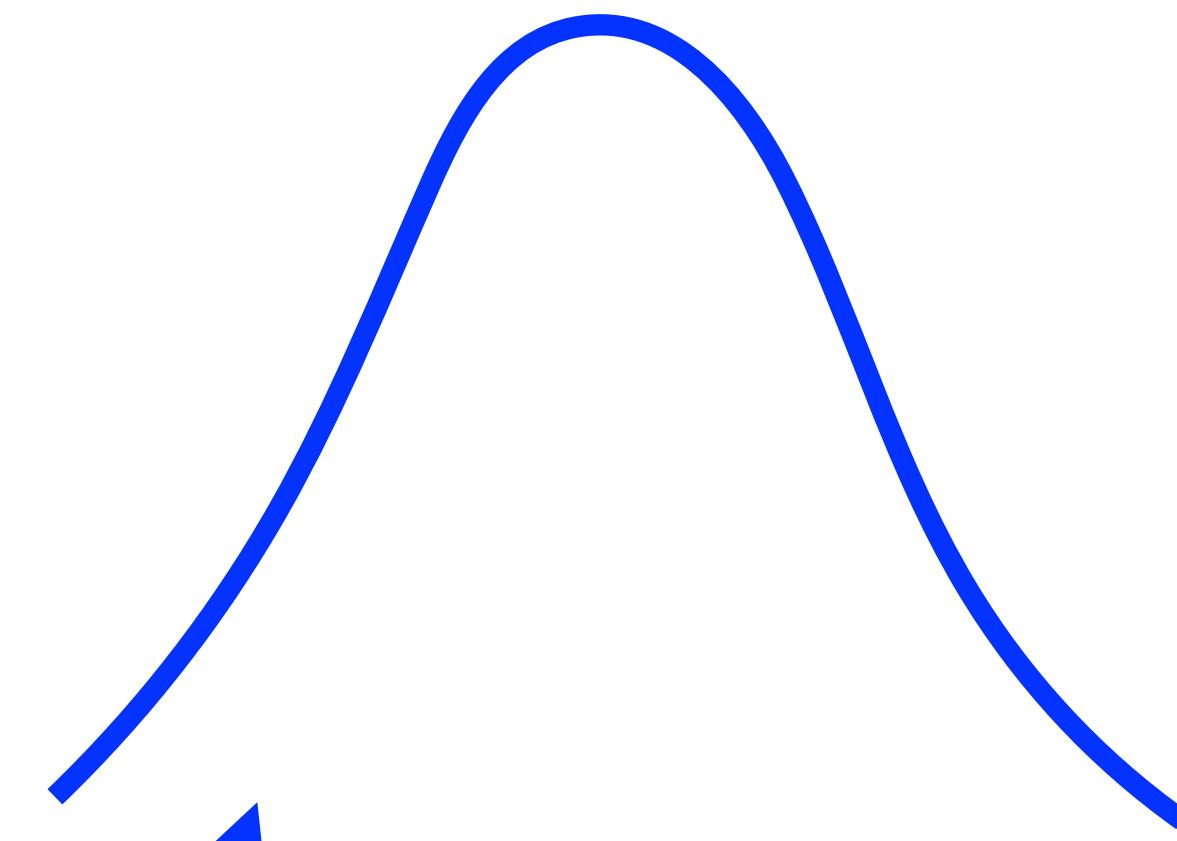
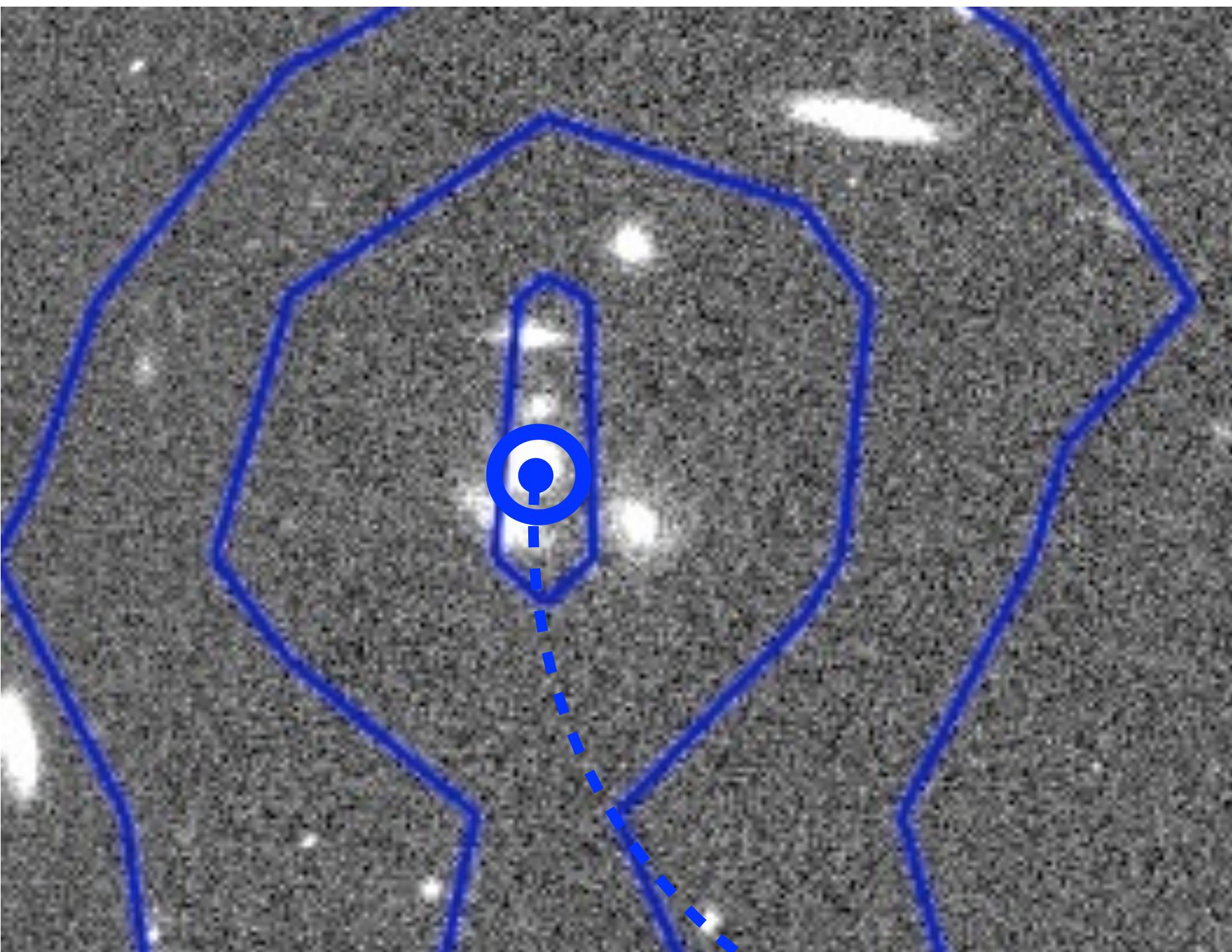


SOURCE CONFUSION

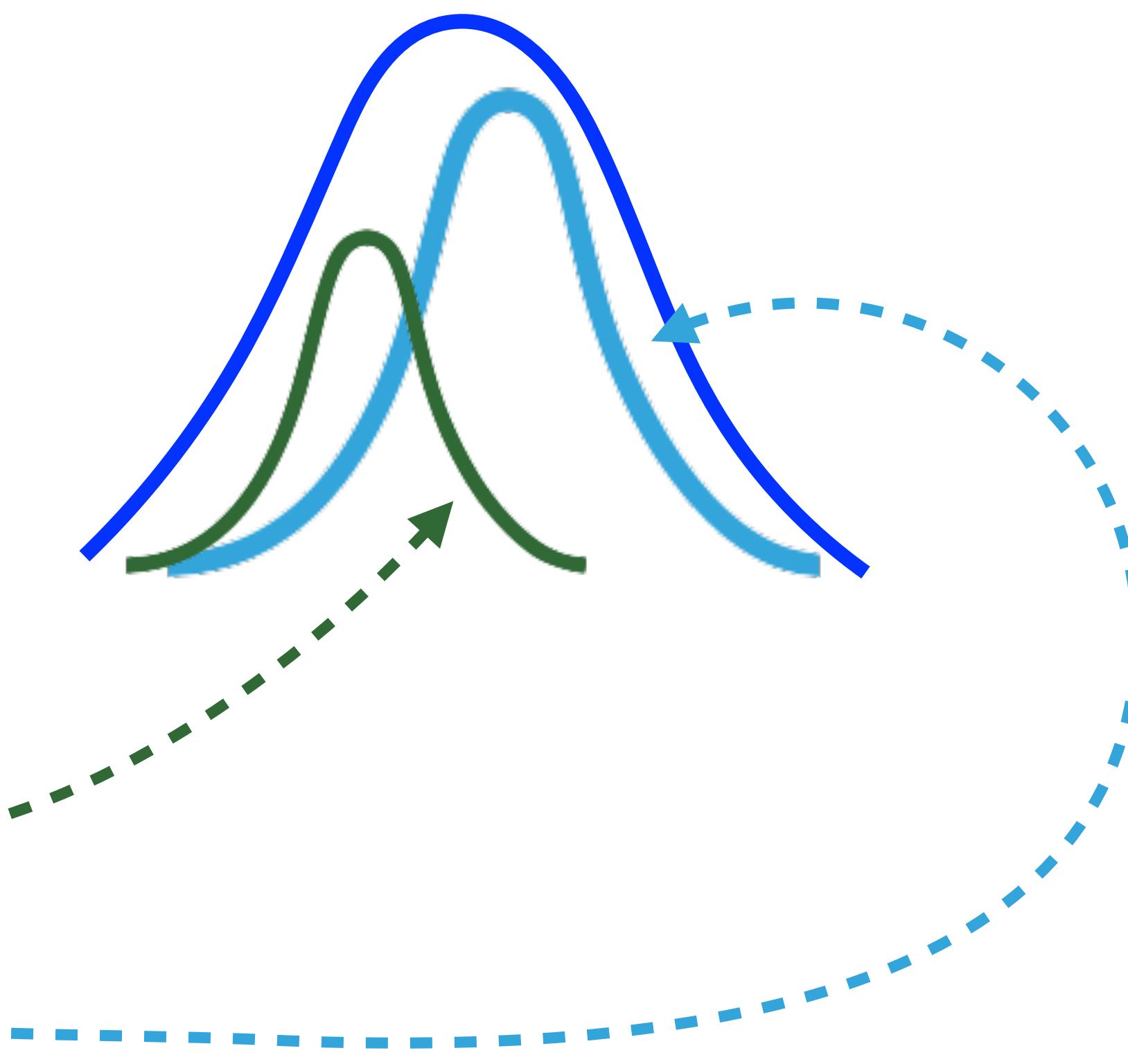
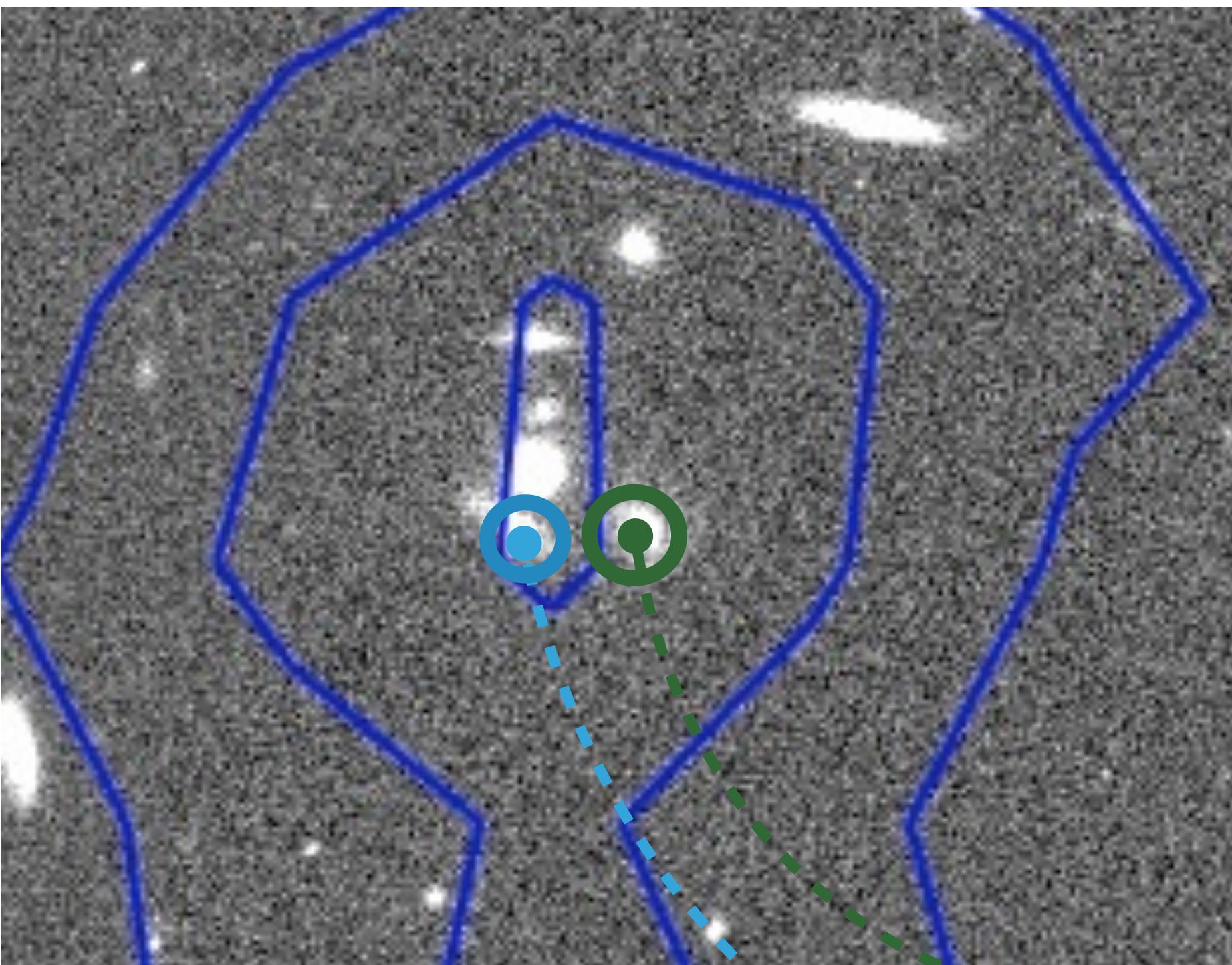
- ▶ Only 15% of the flux is resolved into discrete sources (in SPIRE), representing 1% of the objects.
- ▶ Confusion noise is a fundamental limitation.



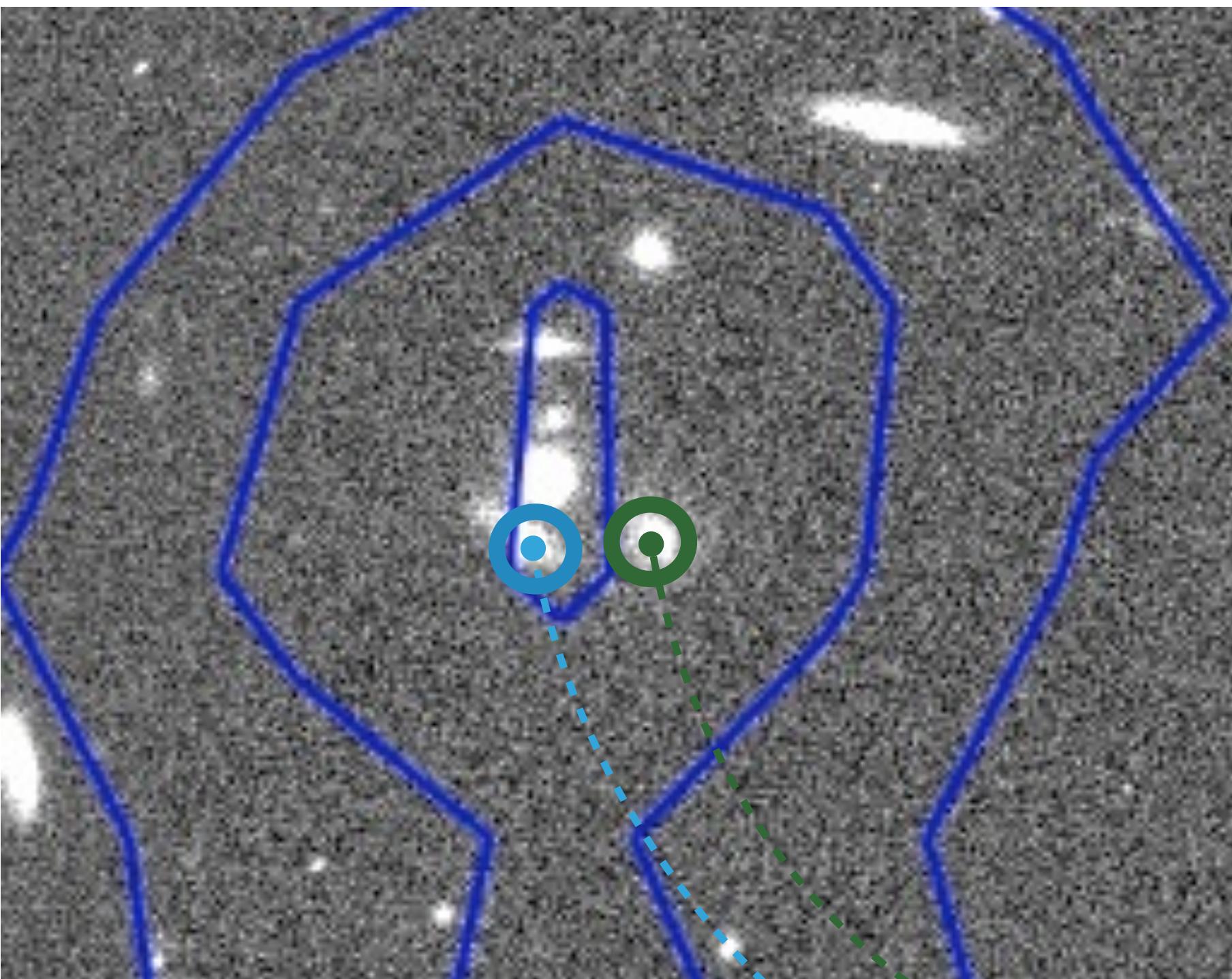
FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



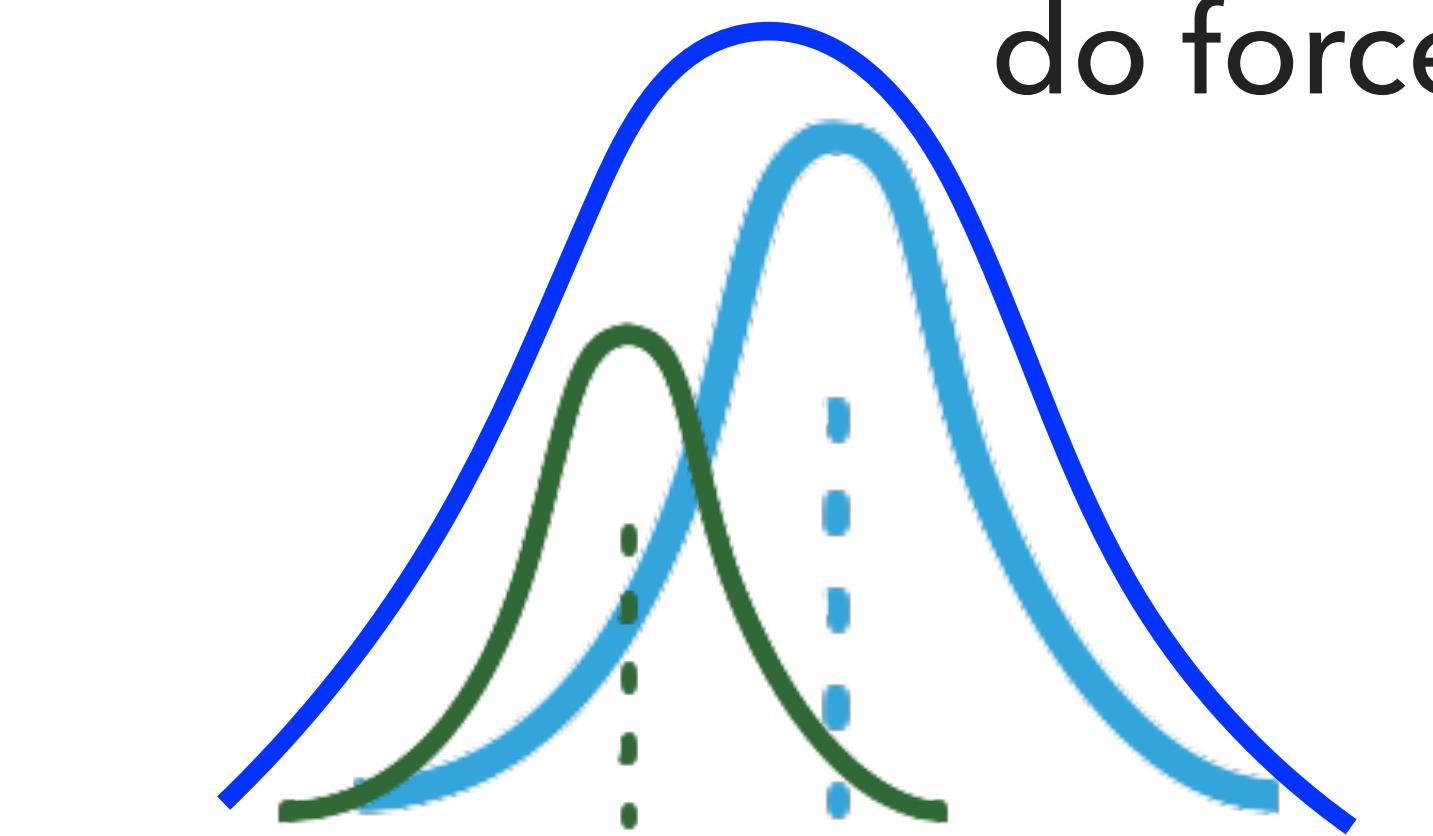
FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION



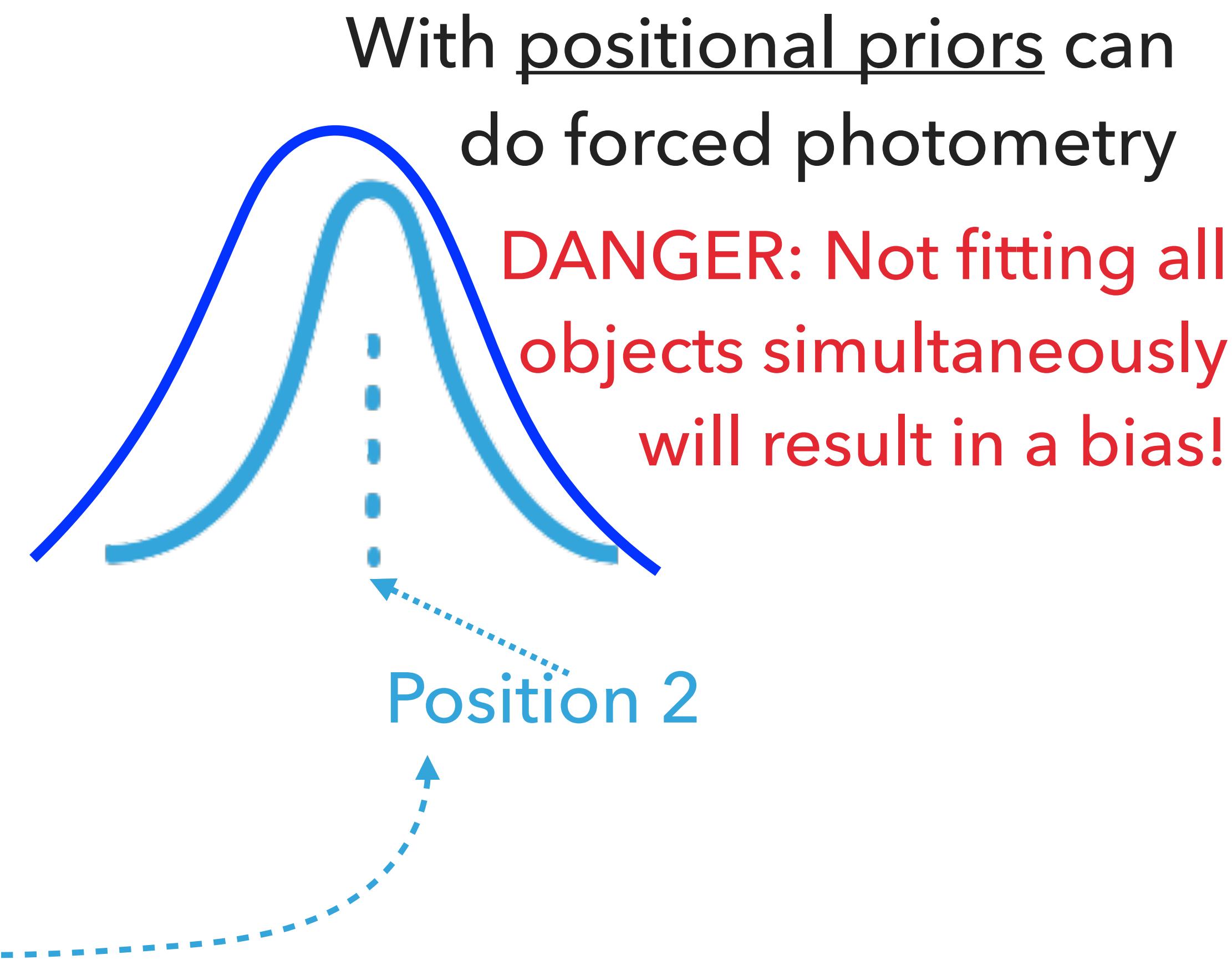
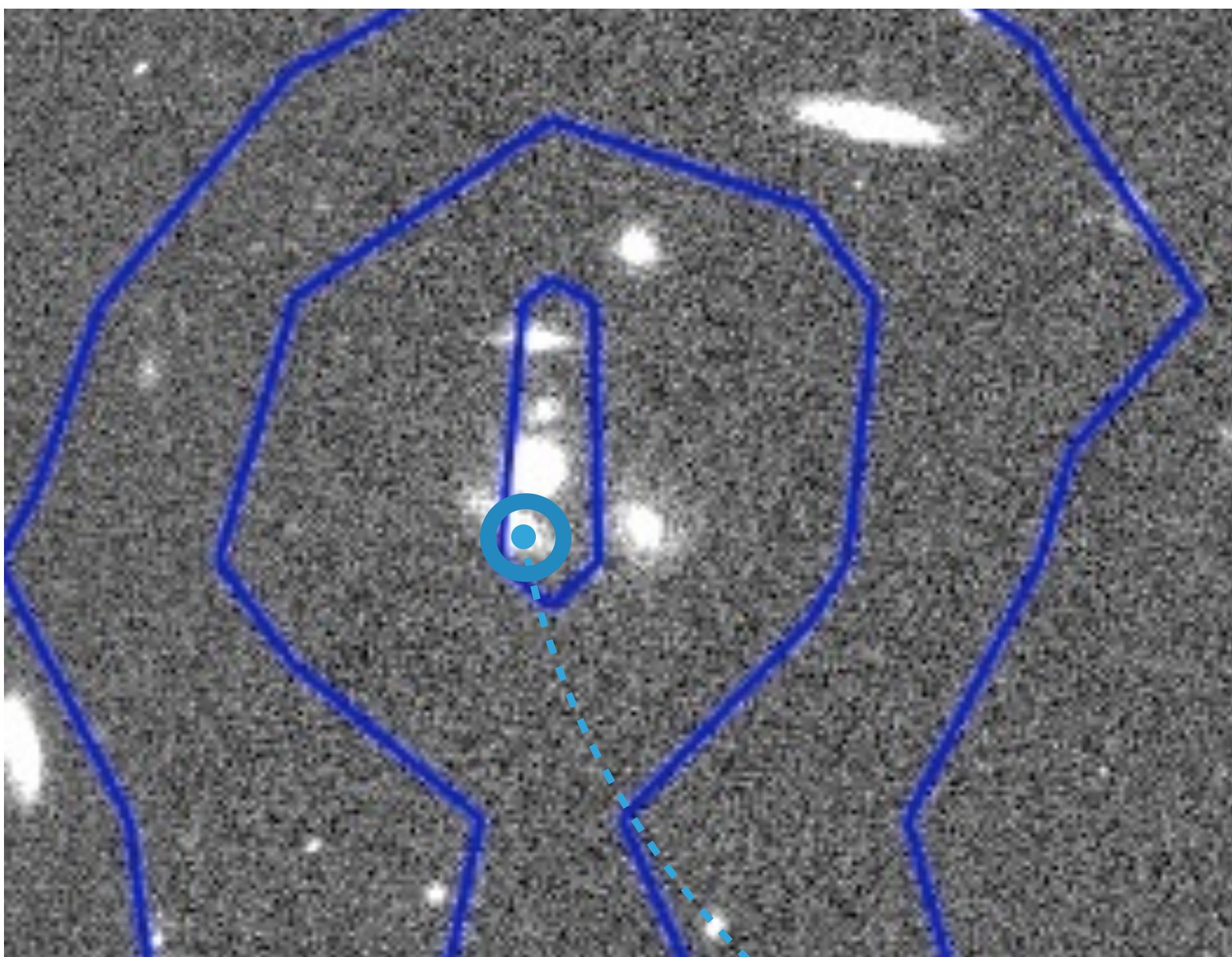
With positional priors can do forced photometry



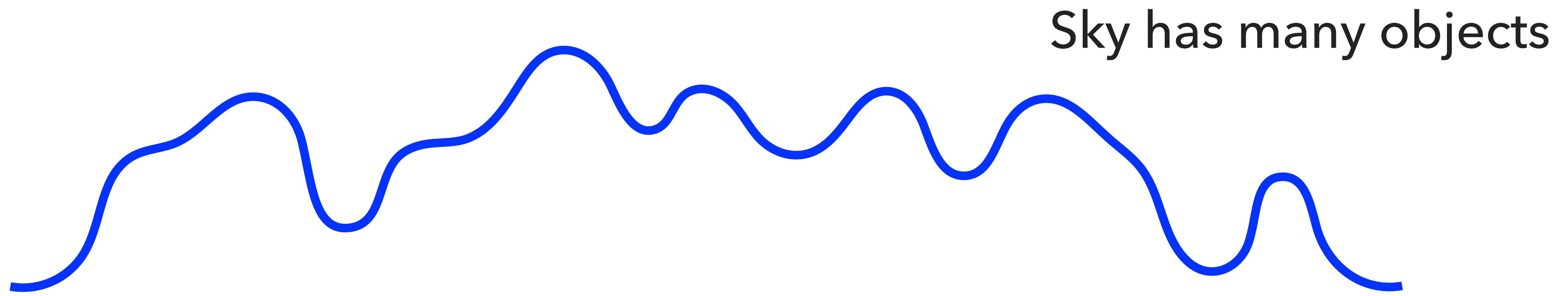
Position 1

Position 2

FORCED-PHOTOMETRY DECOMPOSITION

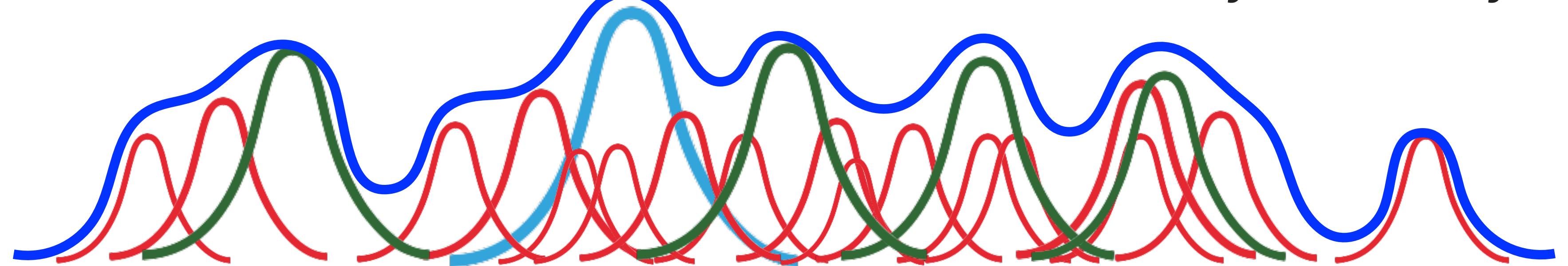


SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY



SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY

Sky has many objects

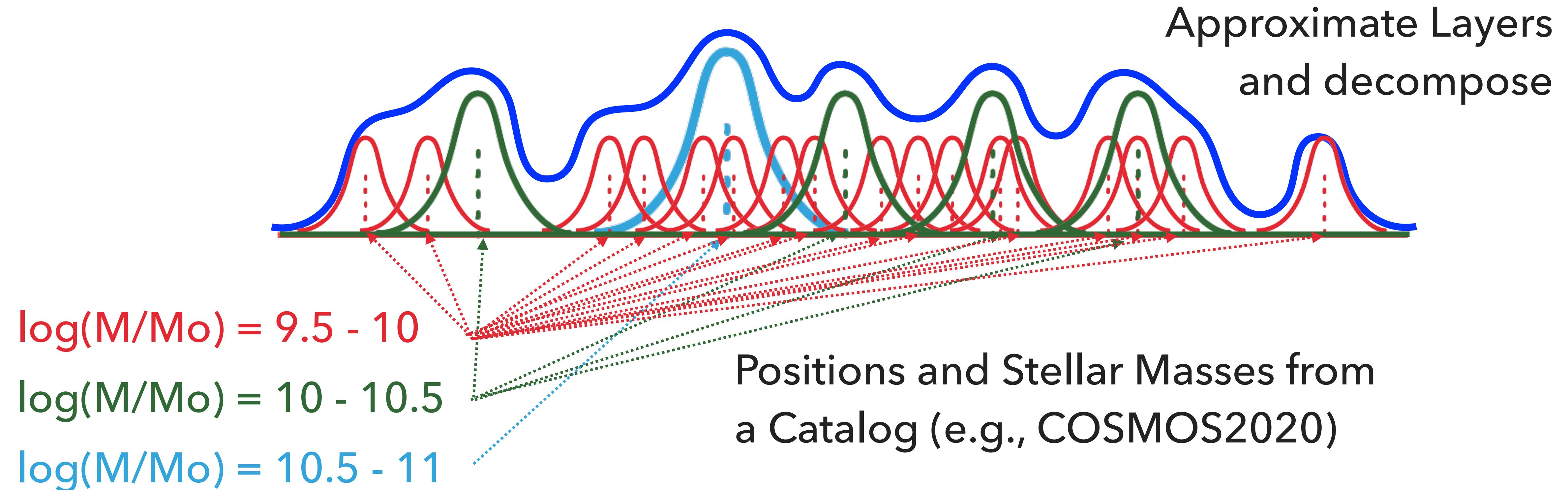


$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 9.5 - 10$

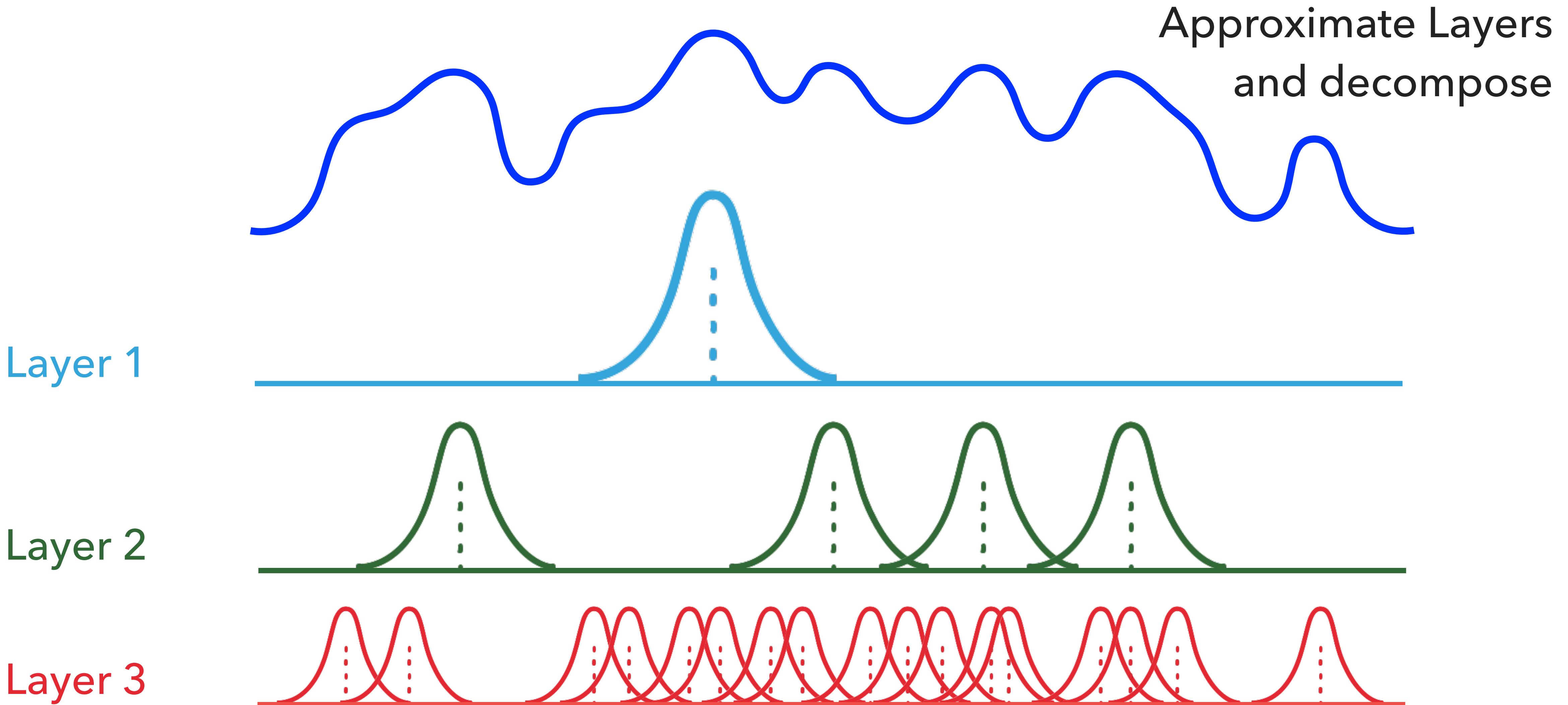
$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 10 - 10.5$

$\log(M/M_{\odot}) = 10.5 - 11$

SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY



SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY



SIMSTACK: MULTI-OBJECT FORCED-PHOTOMETRY

For each map independently,

fit:

9 Redshift Layers

x

4 Stellar Mass Layers

x

2 Types (Star-Forming/Quiescent)

+

1 Foreground Layer

=

73 Layers Simultaneously

$$\text{Layer 1} = \begin{cases} z = 0-0.5 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 10.5 - 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Layer 2} = \begin{cases} z = 0-0.5 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 10 - 10.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Layer 3} = \begin{cases} z = 0-0.5 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 9.5 - 10 \end{cases}$$

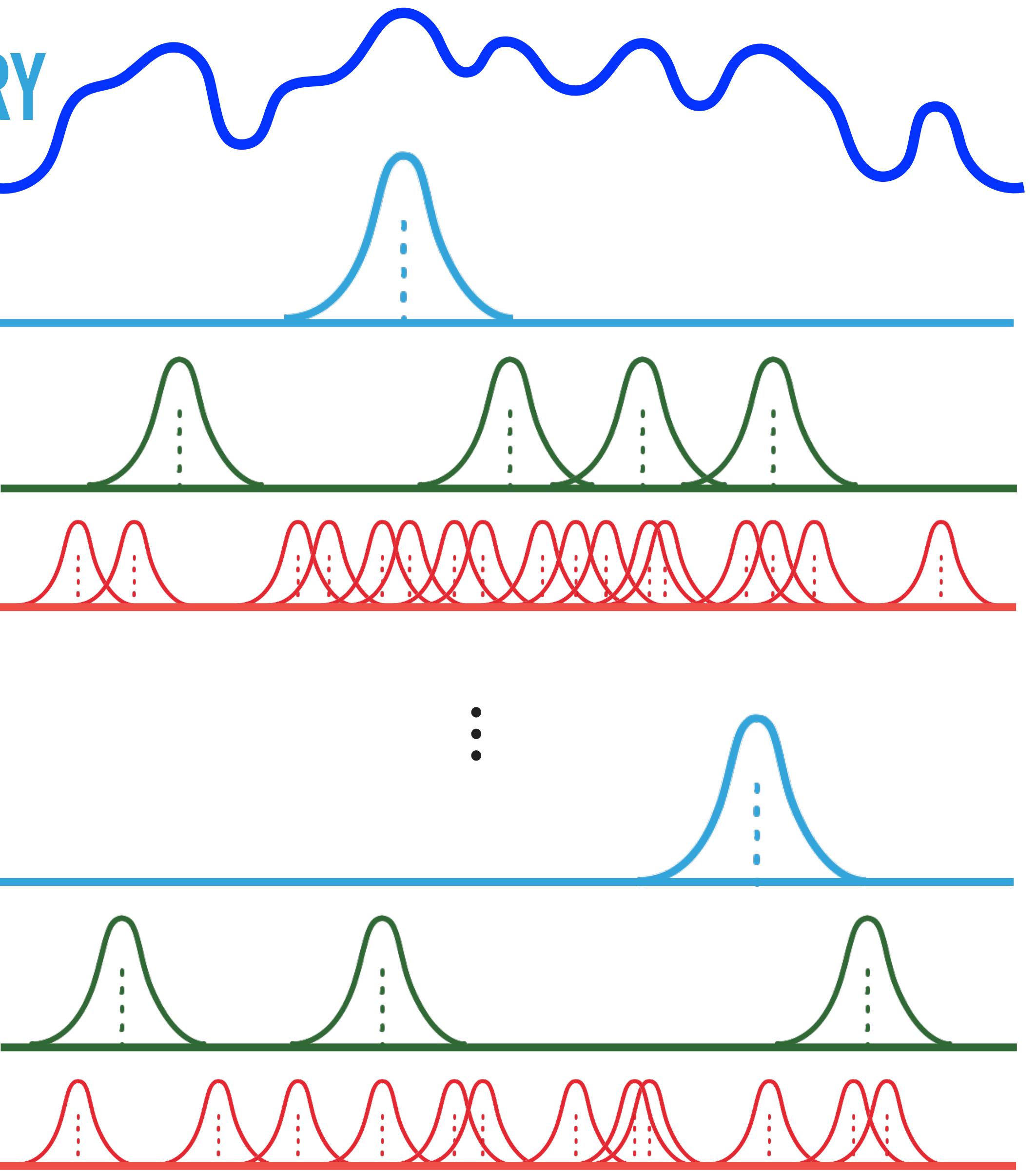
⋮

$$\text{Layer 70} = \begin{cases} z = 8-10 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 10.5 - 11 \end{cases}$$

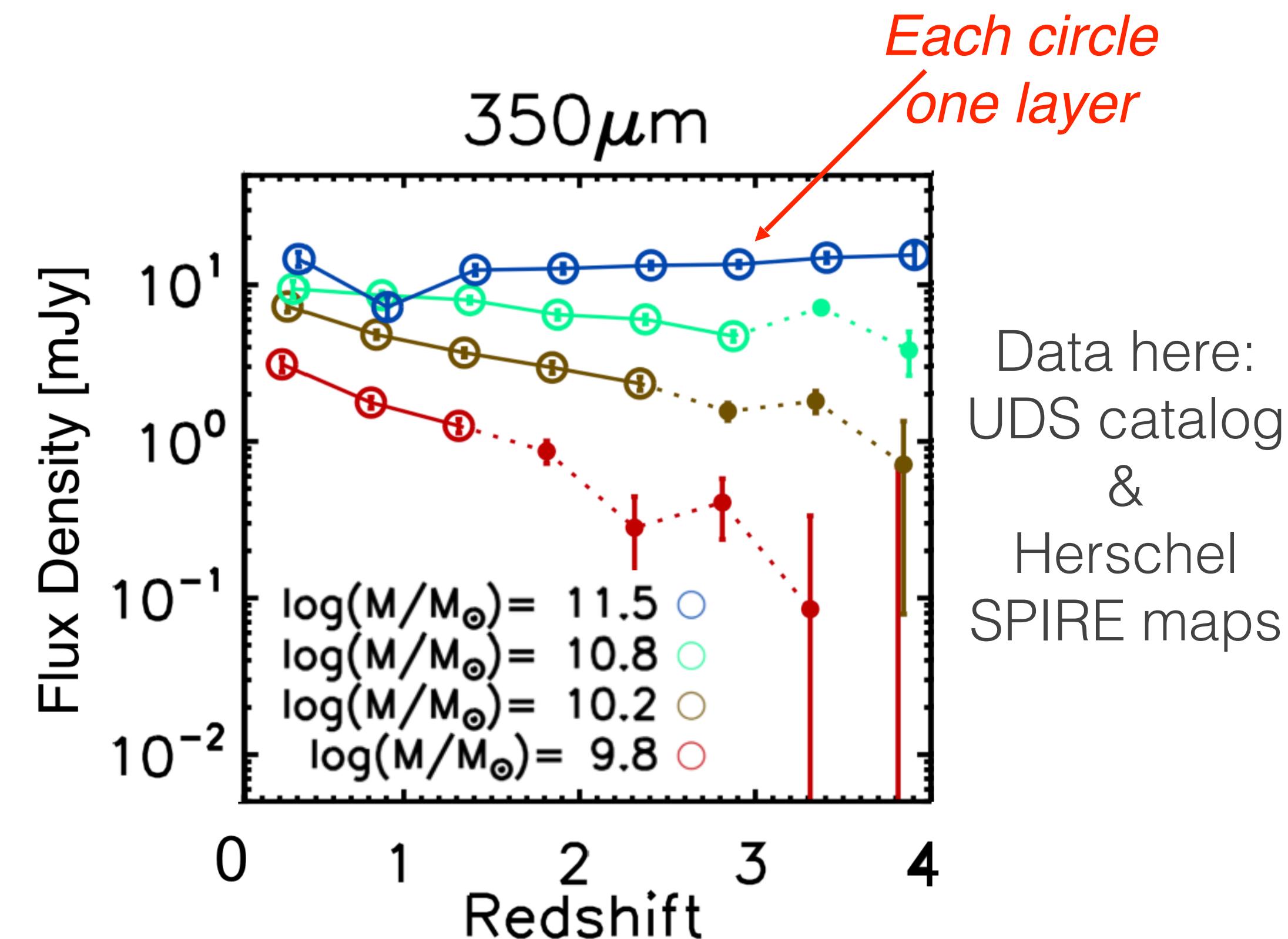
⋮

$$\text{Layer 71} = \begin{cases} z = 8-10 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 10 - 10.5 \end{cases}$$

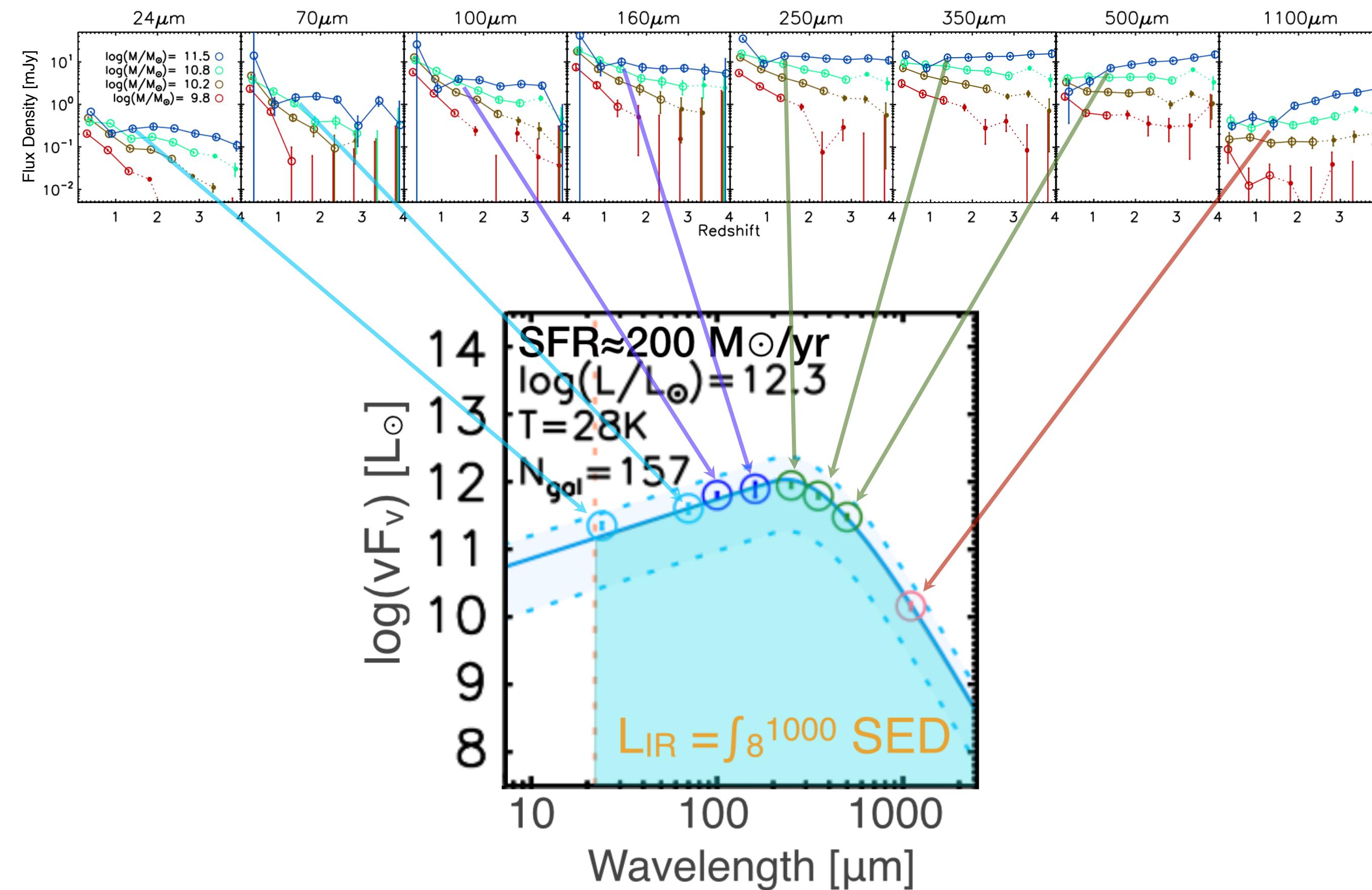
$$\text{Layer 72} = \begin{cases} z = 8-10 \\ \log(M/M_\odot) = 9.5 - 10 \end{cases}$$



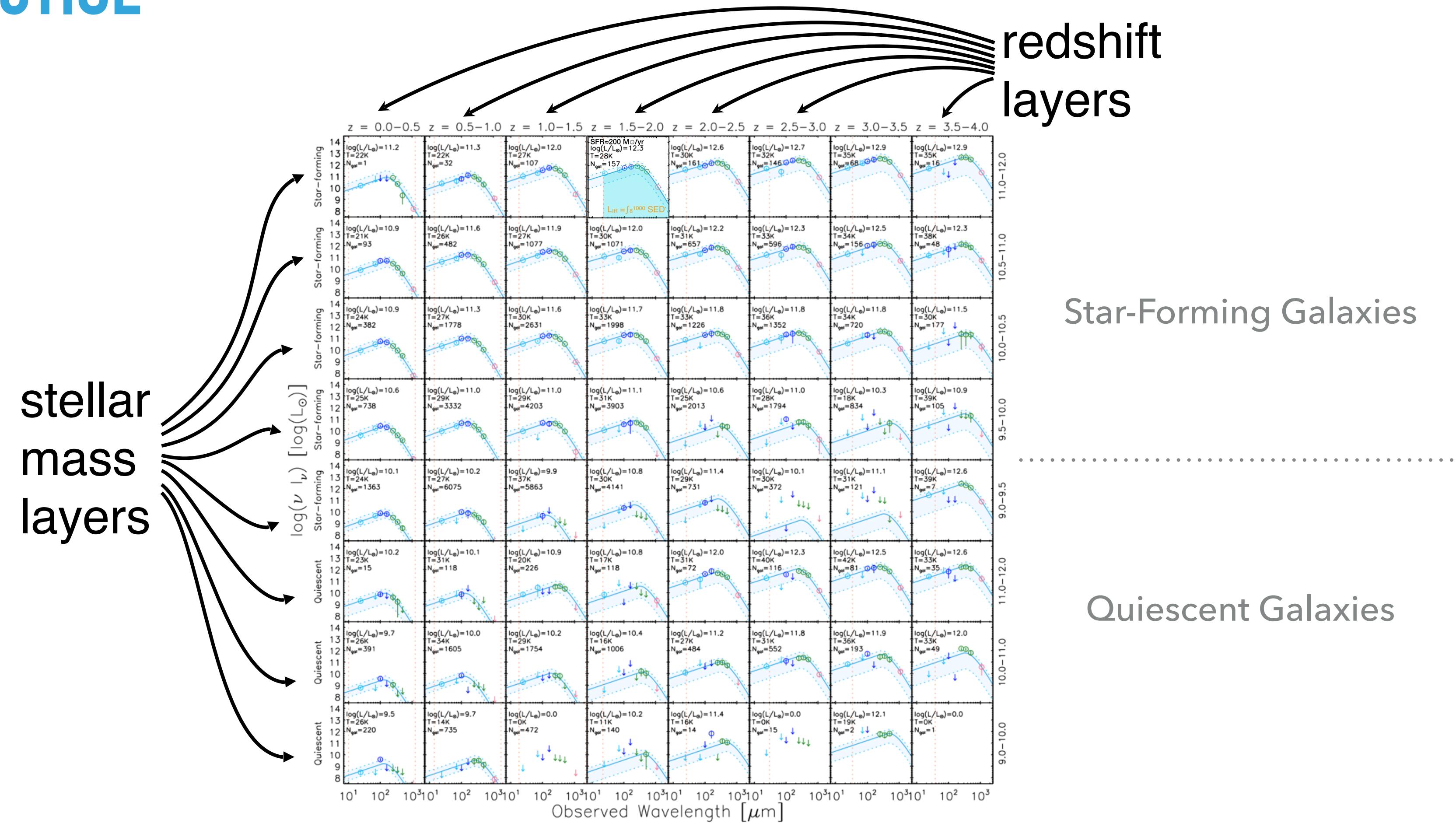
SIMSTACK IN PRACTISE



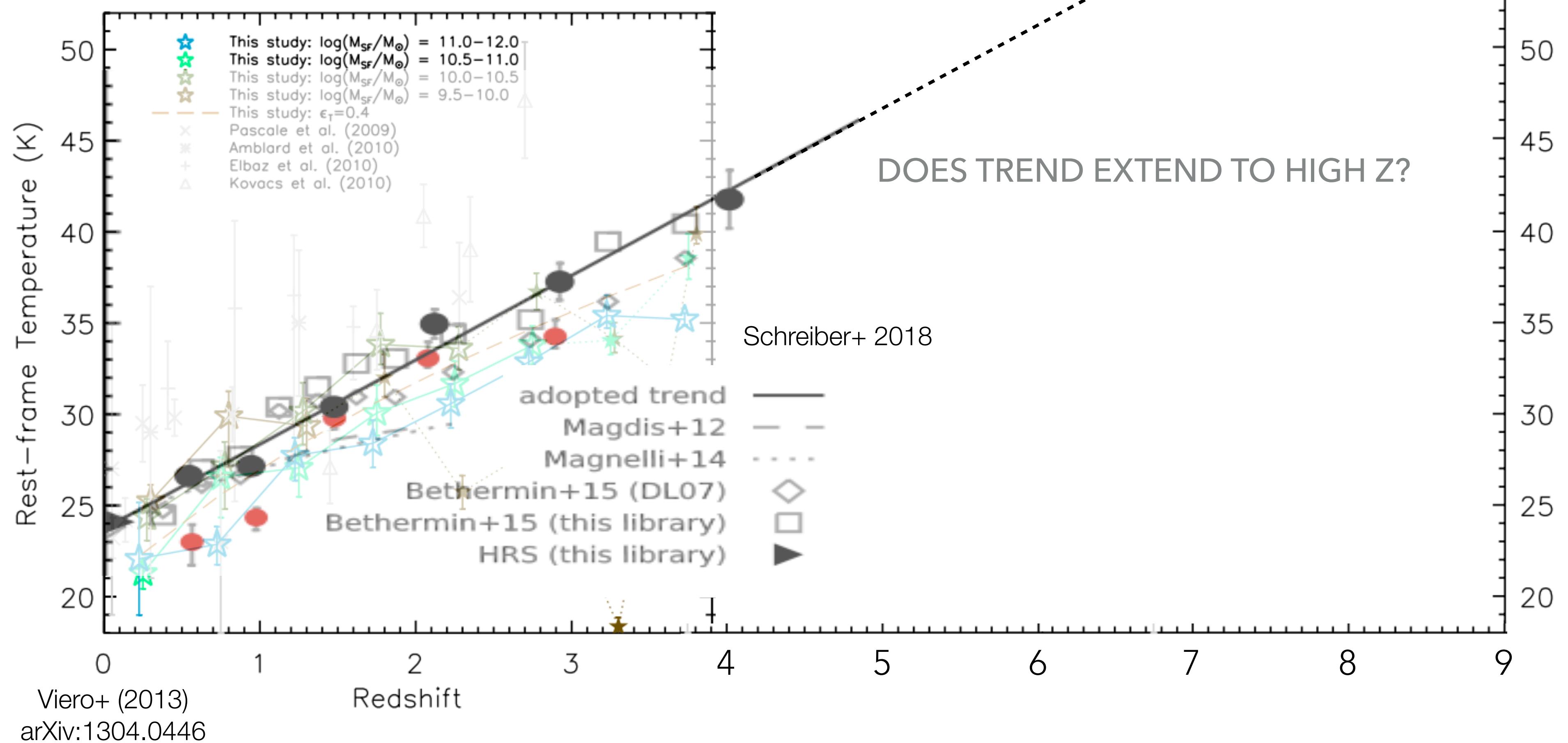
SIMSTACK IN PRACTISE



SIMSTACK IN PRACTISE

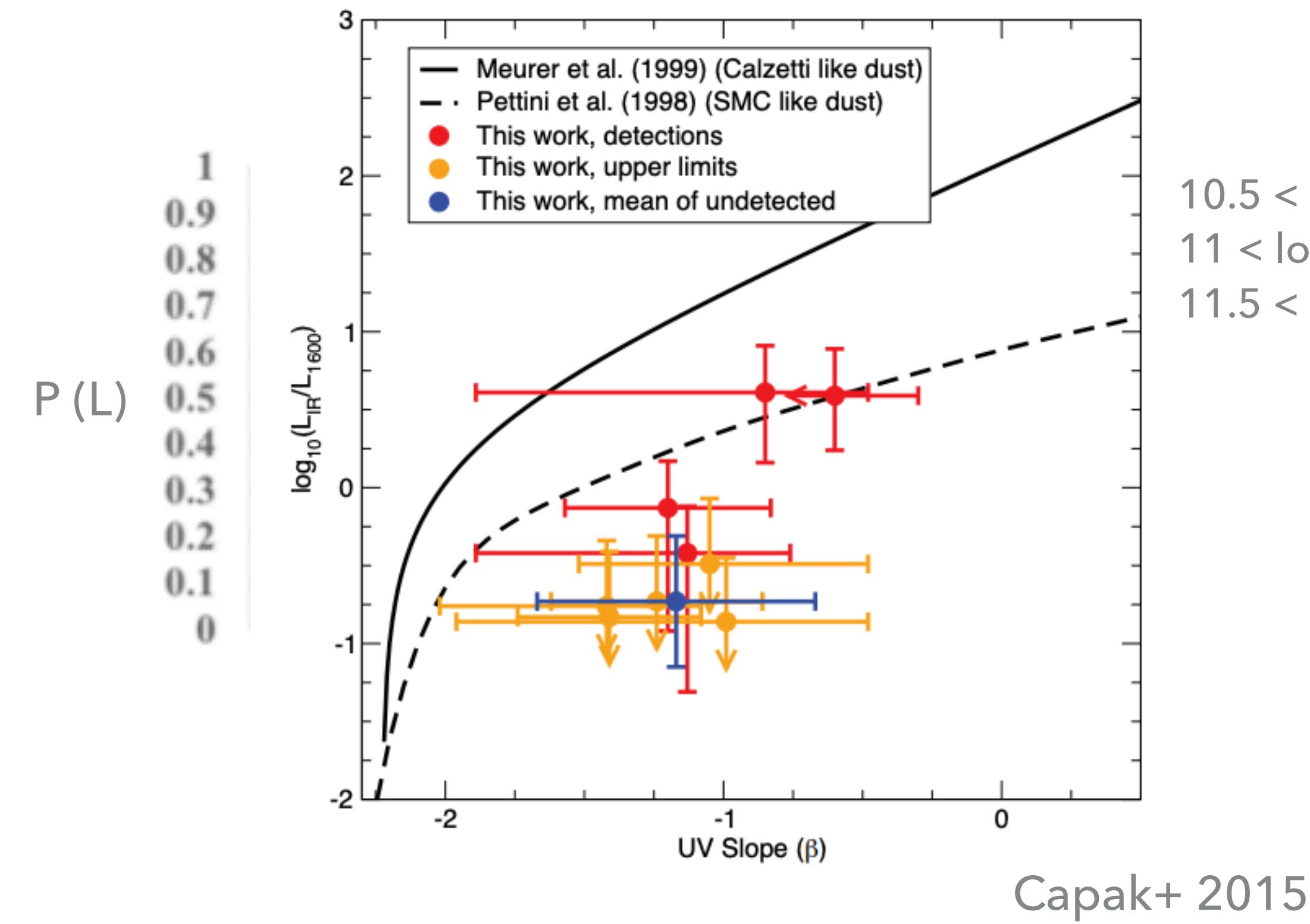


EVOLUTION OF DUST TEMPERATURE



THE CASE FOR HOT DUST

- ▶ Resolve IRX- β deficit
(Capak+2014 arXiv:1503.07596)
- ▶ Resolve unrealistic Dust Masses
e.g., $M_{\text{dust}} = 5 \times 10^6 \rightarrow 5 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$ in
MACS0416 Y1 ($z = 8.3$)
(Bakx+2020 arXiv:2001.02812)
- ▶ ALMA bias against hot galaxies
(Chen+2021 arXiv:2110.14135)



$10.5 < \log(L/L_{\odot}) < 11$
 $11 < \log(L/L_{\odot}) < 11.5$
 $11.5 < \log(L/L_{\odot})$

JAN 13, 2022, 5:20 PM — TRUE STORY



marco viero Jan 13, 5:20 PM

I reworked simstack for python 3, but also made it a lot more streamlined and easy to use.
It took a lot of work

I downloaded cosmos2020, 5.6 gigs!, and stacked out to redshift 7



Lorenzo Moncelsi Jan 13, 5:25 PM

cool!



marco viero Jan 13, 5:26 PM

Sorry, to 6

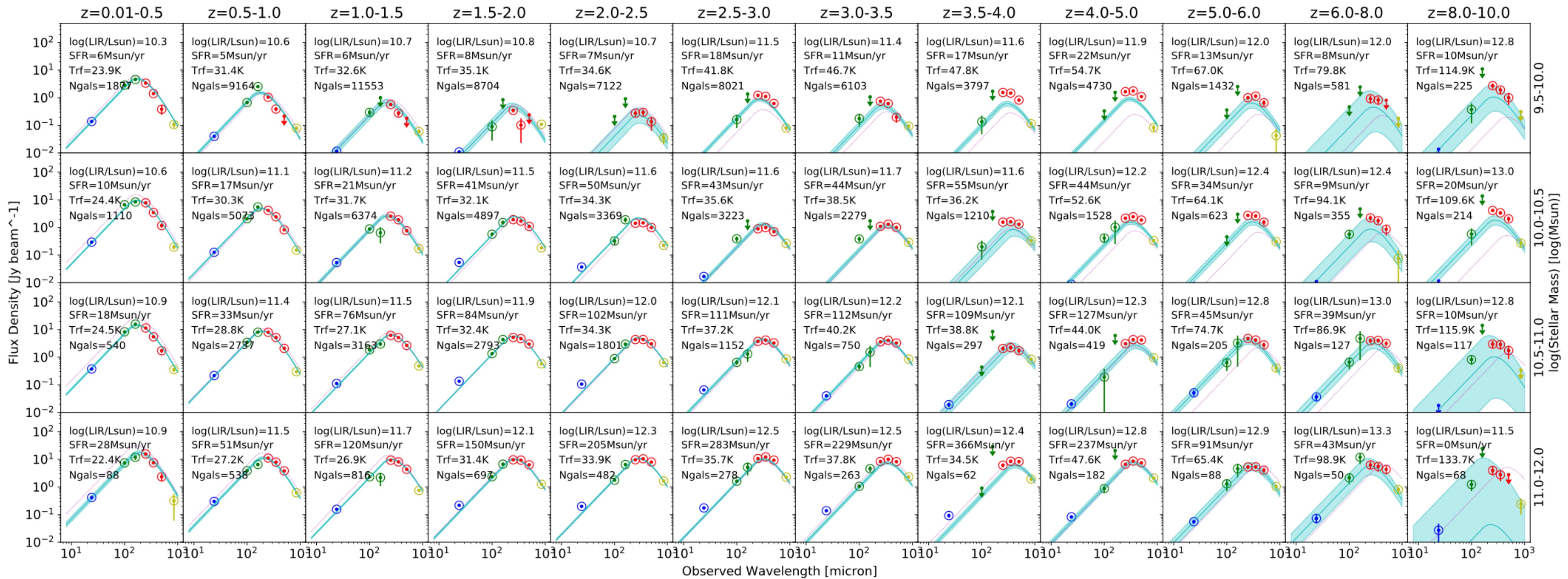
I don't know the answer yet!

THE DATA

- ▶ Catalog
(Weaver+2022 arXiv:2110.13923)
 - 111,227 galaxies over 1.6 deg²
 - FARMER/LePhare photometry/photo-z's
 - redshifts 0 - 10
 - Split into star forming/quiescent (NUVrj)

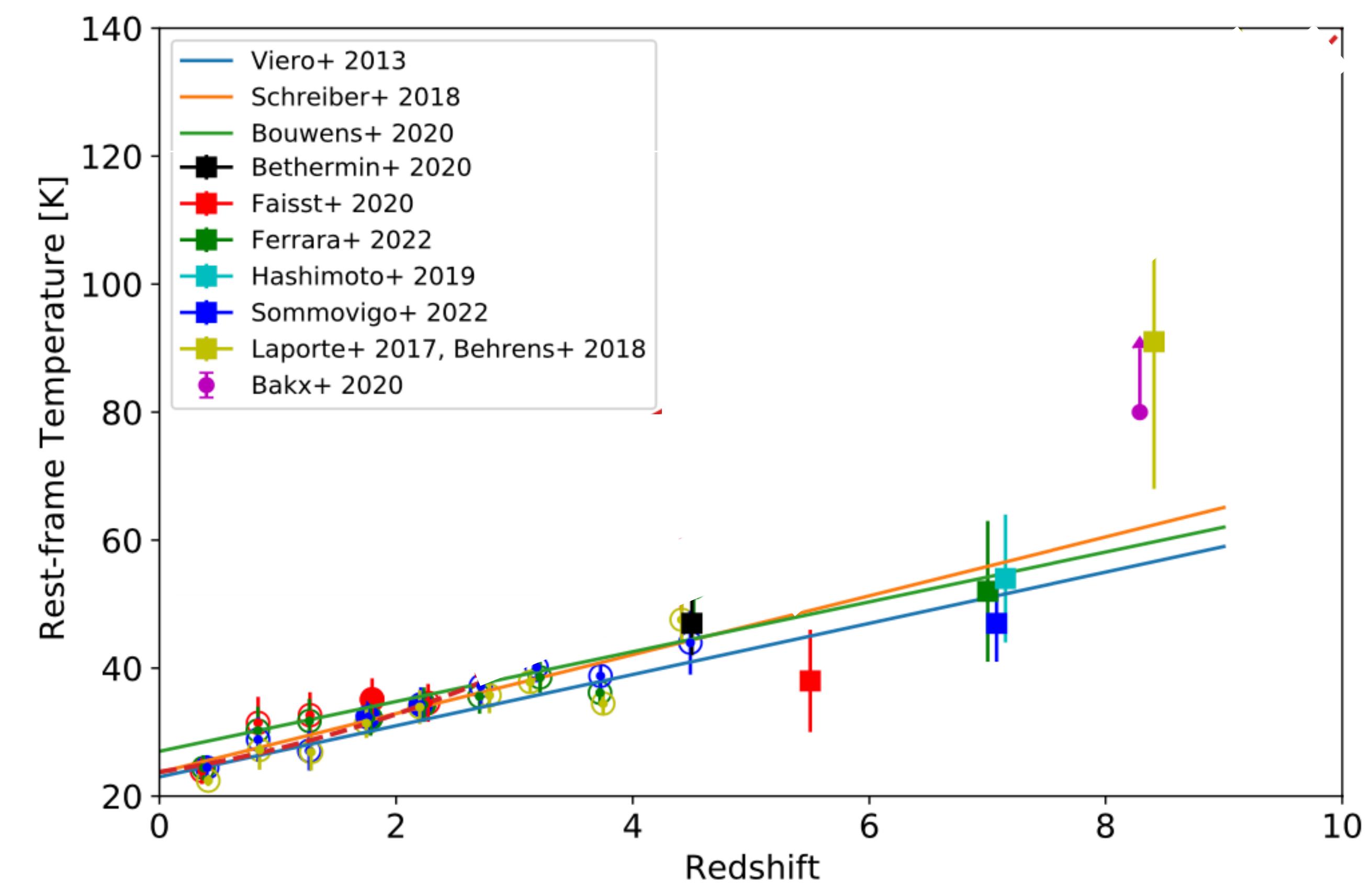
- ▶ Maps
 - Spitzer/MIPS (24μm)
 - Herschel/PACS (100 & 160μm)
 - Herschel/SPIRE (250, 350, 500μm)
 - S2CLS (850μm)

SIMULTANEOUS STACK TO Z = 10



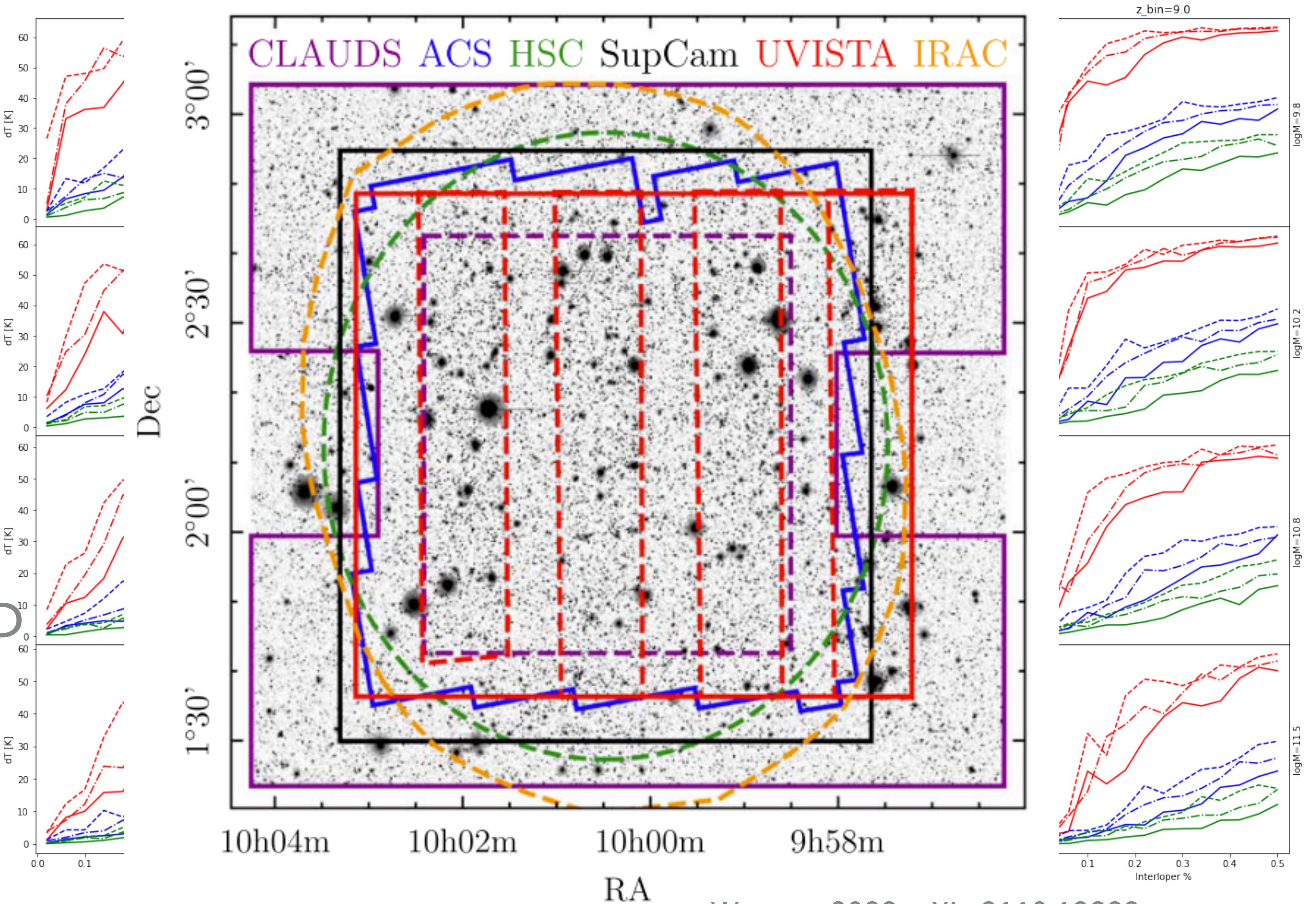
EXCESS HEATING AT $Z > 4$

- ▶ ALPINE/ALMA objects mostly line up with existing trends ($T=50$ at $z\sim 7$).
- ▶ Two objects much hotter ($T=80$ K at $z=8.3$).
- ▶ Full sample agrees at $z < 4$, and rises rapidly at higher z .



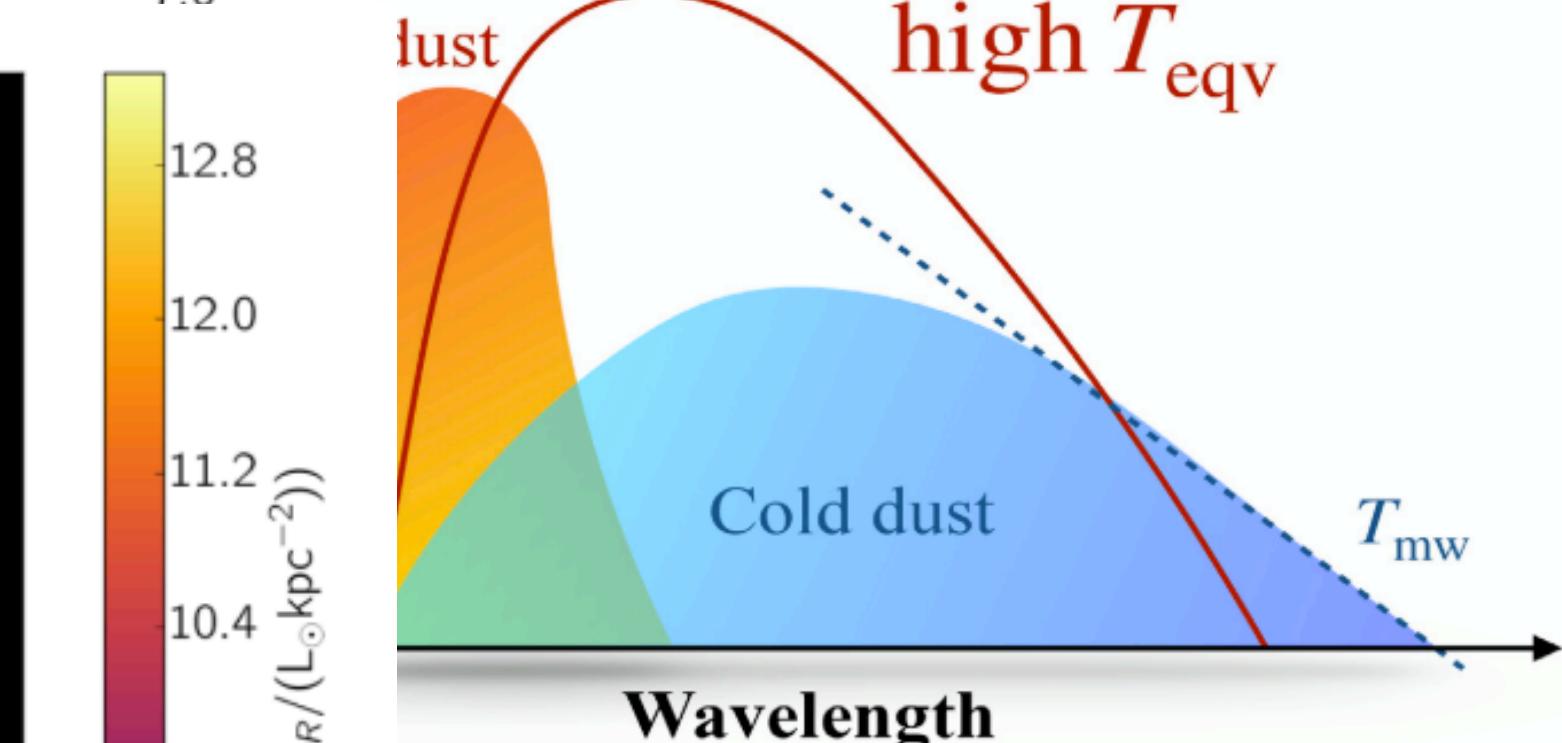
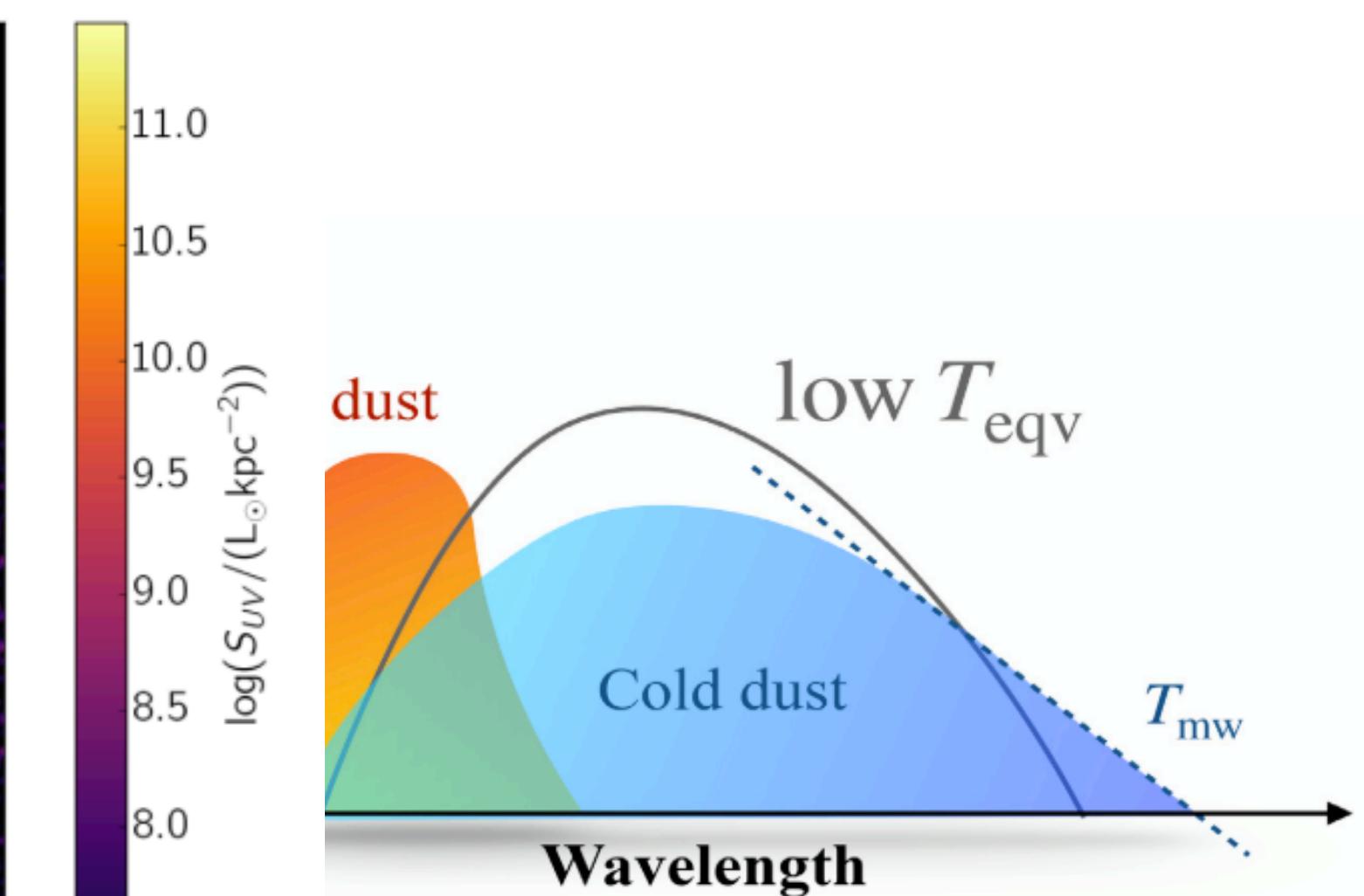
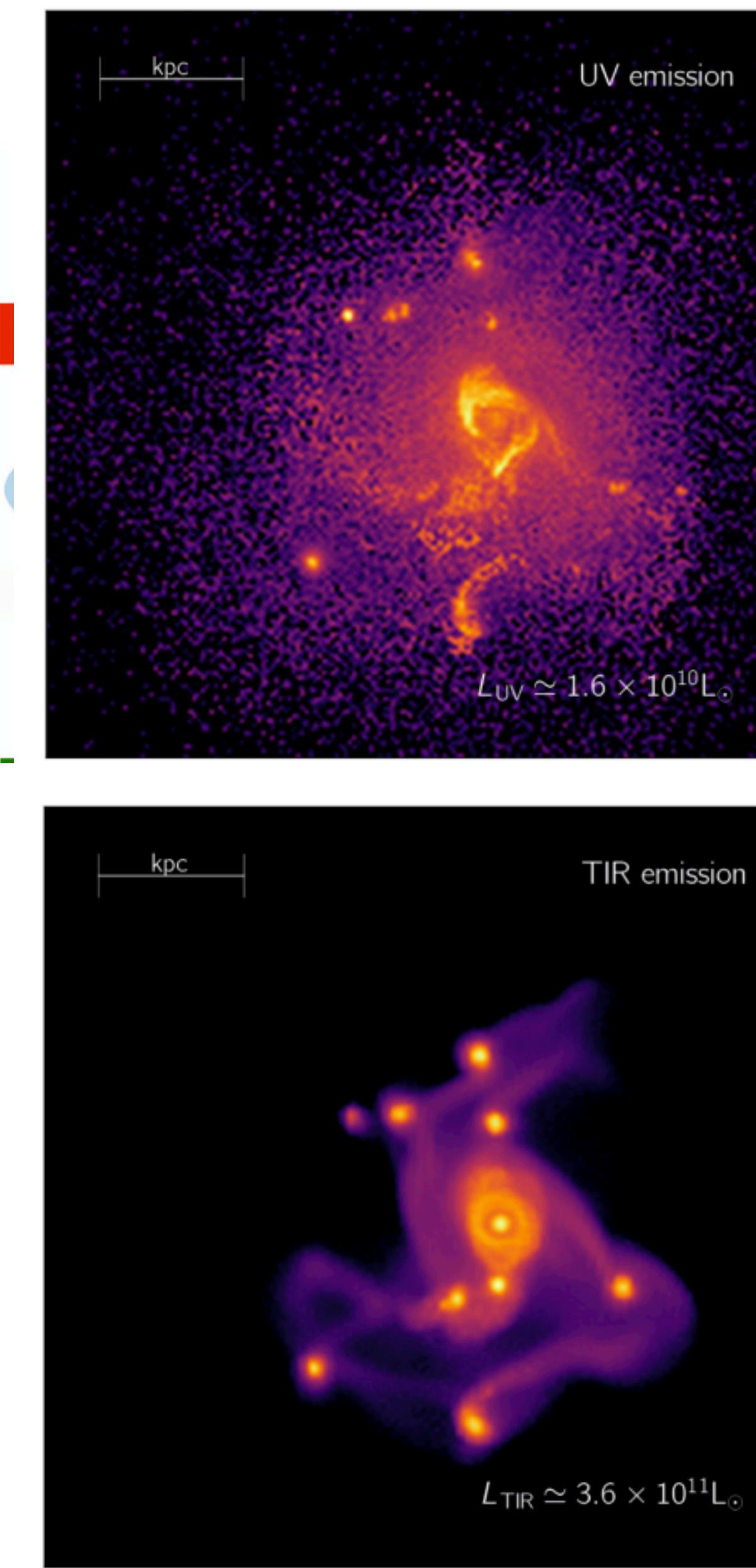
IS IT REAL?

- ▶ High-z affected by interlopers?
- ▶ Repeated in **ultradeep stripes**, consistent result.
- ▶ Could the model SED be too simple?



SOURCES OF HOT DUST

- ▶ Simulations show compact, hot dust regions (e.g., Behrens+ 2018)
- ▶ Evolving sSFR (Liang+ 2019)
- ▶ POP II dust abundant (De Rossi+ 2018)
 - silicate rich
 - low metallicity

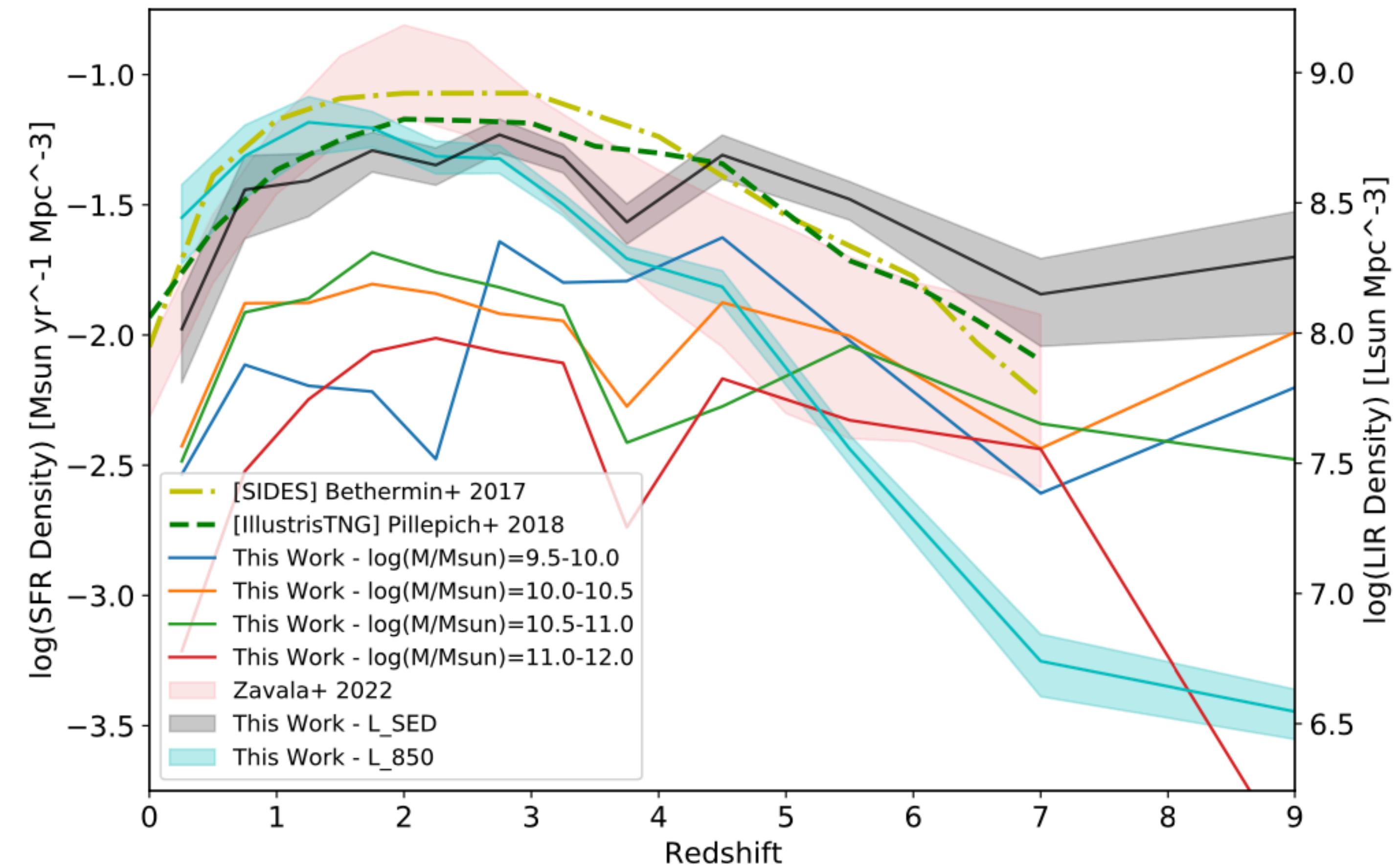


Liang+ 2019 arXiv:1902.10727

Behrens+ 2018 arXiv:1802.07772

STAR FORMATION HISTORY

- ▶ Exceeds previous estimates at higher z .
- ▶ Agreement with models.
- ▶ Rise at $z > 7$ unusual.



FIND JUPYTER NOTEBOOKS TO REPRODUCE THE MEASUREMENT ON GITHUB

- ▶ Instructions and code at <https://github.com/marcoviero/simstack3>
- ▶ Install, Download Data, Setup configuration file, and GO. Easy!

```
vim
;;;;
; Example parameter file for simstack code
;
; Contact: Marco Viero (marco.viero@caltech.edu)
;;;;
[general]
binning = {"stack_all_z_at_once": 1, "add_background": 1, "crop_circles": 1}
error_estimator = {"bootstrap": {"initial_bootstrap": 1, "iterations": 150}, "write_simmmaps": 0, "randomize": 0}
cosmology = Planck18

[io]
output_folder = PICKLESPATH simstack stacked_flux_densities
shortname = cosmos2020_farmer

drop_maps = 1
drop_catalogs = 0

[catalog]
path = CATSPATH cosmos
file = cosmos2020_FARMER.csv
;Catalog specific names for redshift, stellar mass, RA, and DEC
astrometry = {"ra":"ALPHA_J2000", "dec":"DELTA_J2000"}
classification = {"split_type":"nuvrj", "redshift":{"id":"lp_zBEST", "bins": "[0.01, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10]"}, "stellar_mass":{"id":"lp_mass_med", "bins": "[9.5, 10.0, 10.5, 11.0, 12.0]"}, "split_params":{"id":"sfg", "bins": {"UV-R": "restNUV-R", "R-J": "restR-J"} } }

[maps]
; If noisemap is the second extension of the fits file, then noise and map are the same.
; Maps need to be in Jy/beam. If they are not, add solid angle of beam to "area" to convert them.
mips_24    = {"wavelength": 24.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 5.51, "area": 1.328e-09}, "color_correction": 1.24, "path_map": "MAPSPATH mips_24_G03_sci_10.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH mips_24_G03_unc_10.cutout.fits"}
pacs_green = {"wavelength": 100.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 7.49, "area": 2.033e-09}, "color_correction": 1.0, "path_map": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS100_20160805_img_avg.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS100_20160805_img_avg_noise.fits"}
pacs_red   = {"wavelength": 160.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 11.33, "area": 4.658e-09}, "color_correction": 1.0, "path_map": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS160_20160728_img_avg.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH COSMOS_PACS160_20160728_img_avg_noise.fits"}
spire_PSW   = {"wavelength": 250.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 17.62, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 1.018, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PSW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PSW.noise.cutout.fits"}
spire_PMW   = {"wavelength": 350.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 24.42, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 0.9914, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PMW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PMW.noise.cutout.fits"}
spire_PLW   = {"wavelength": 500.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 35.69, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 0.95615, "path_map": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PLW.signal.cutout.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH cosmos-uvista_PLW.noise.cutout.fits"}
scuba_850   = {"wavelength": 850.0, "beam": {"fwhm": 12.1, "area": 1.0}, "color_correction": 1e-3, "path_map": "MAPSPATH S2CLS_COSMOS_NMF_DR1_new_header.cutout.signal.fits", "path_noise": "MAPSPATH S2CLS_COSMOS_NMF_DR1_new_header.cutout.noise.fits"}~
```