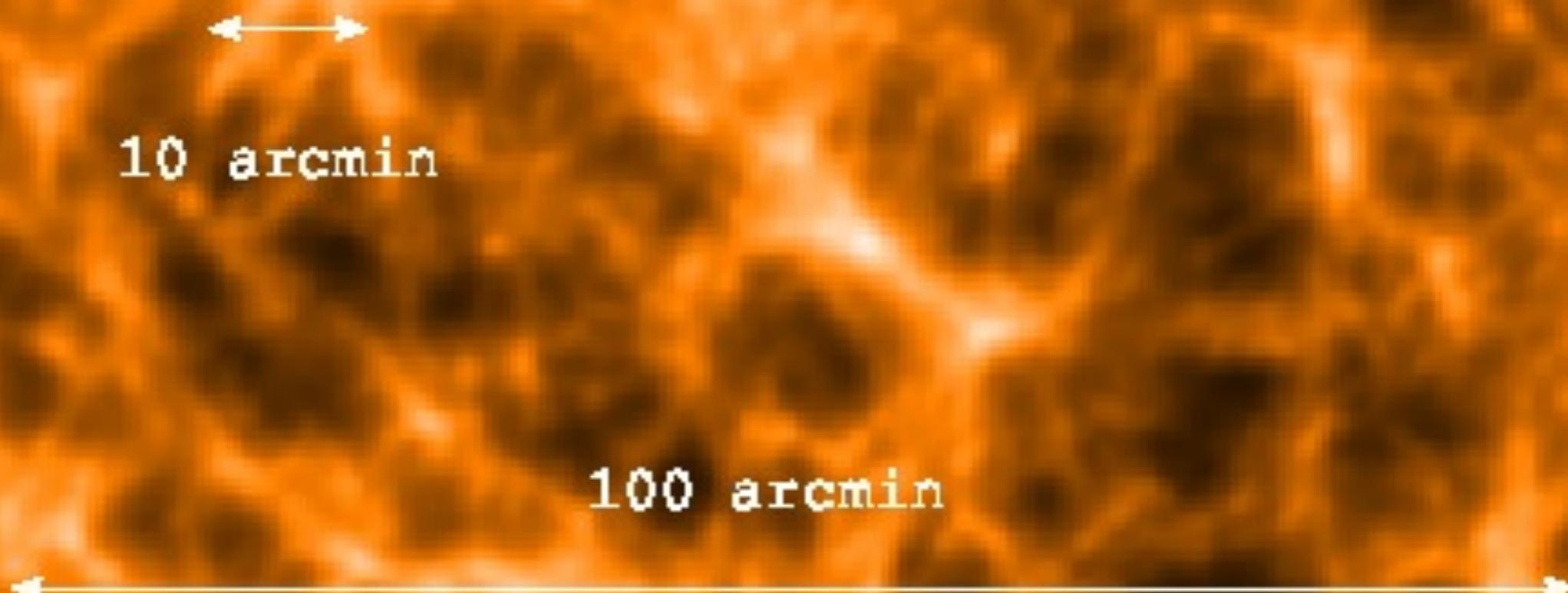


BLAST: Clustering of Star-Forming Galaxies



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Matt Truch

Brown University
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Josh Gundersen
Nick Thomas
INAOE (Mexico)
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Itziar Aretxaga

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Luca Olmi

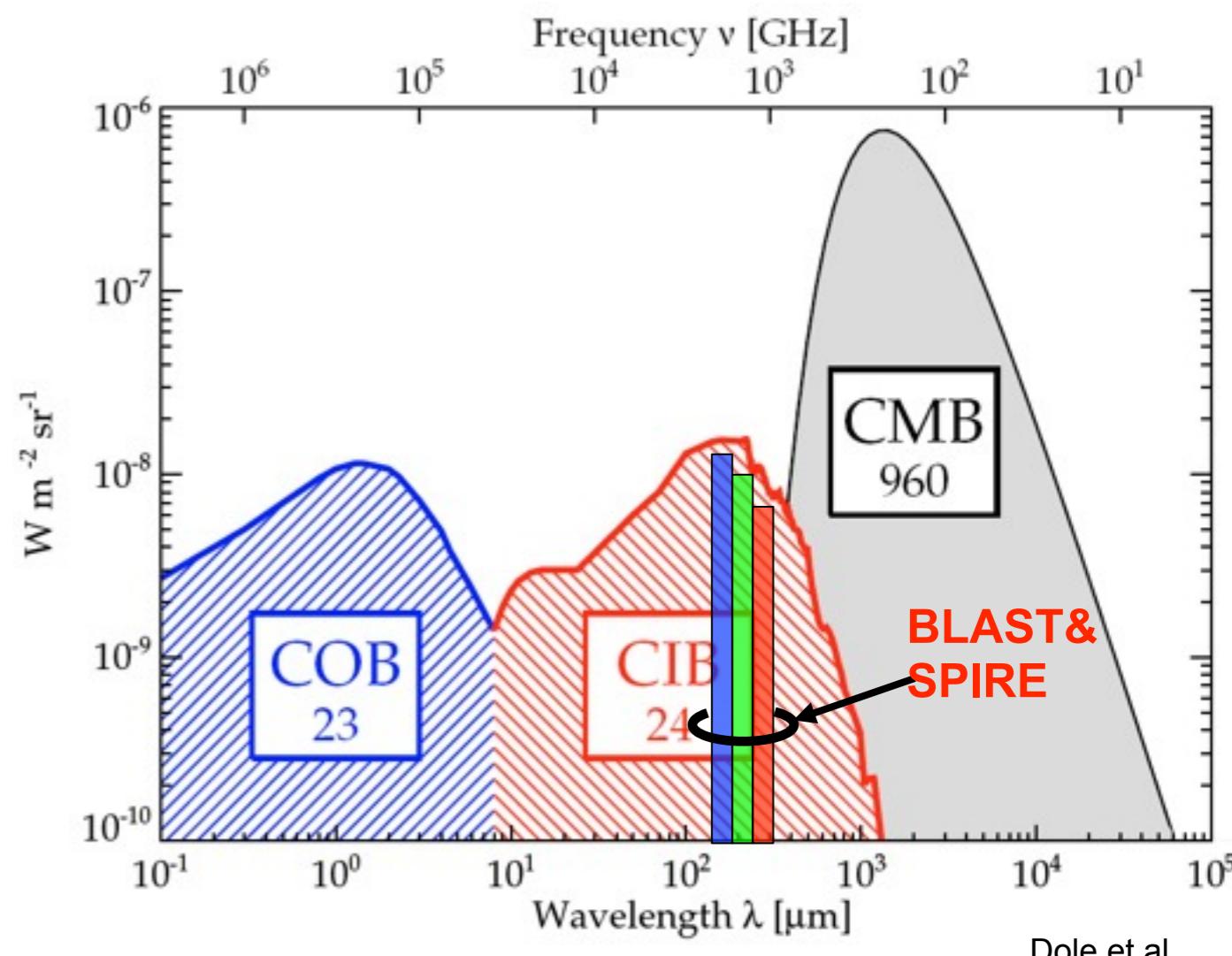
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Phil Mauskopf
Carole Tucker
Enzo Pascale
Lorenzo Moncelsi

Open University
Mattia Negrello

Observing Dusty Galaxies with BLAST

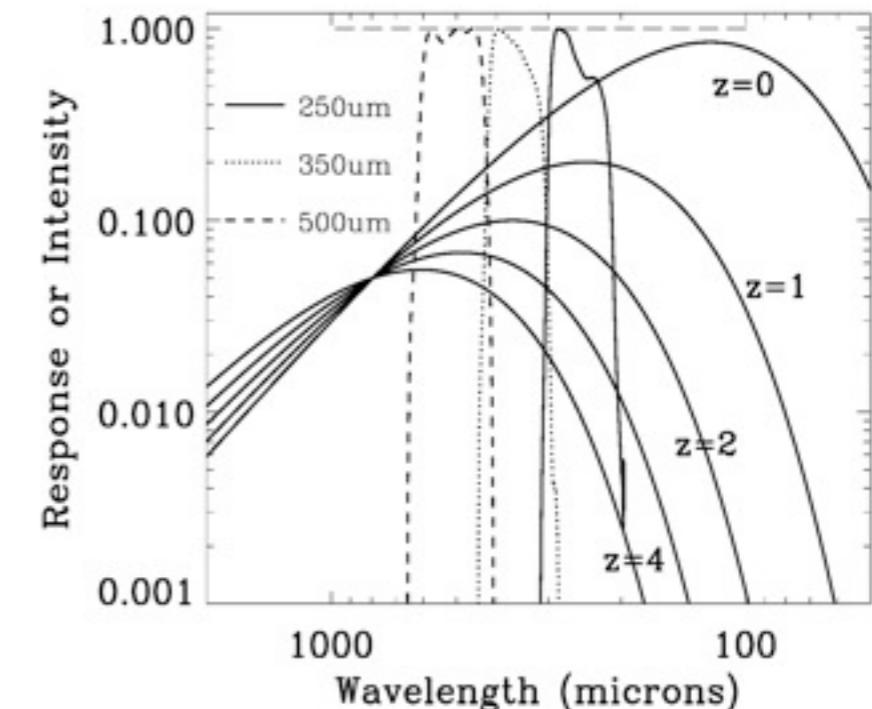
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- Half of all light emitted by stars is absorbed and reradiated in the IR



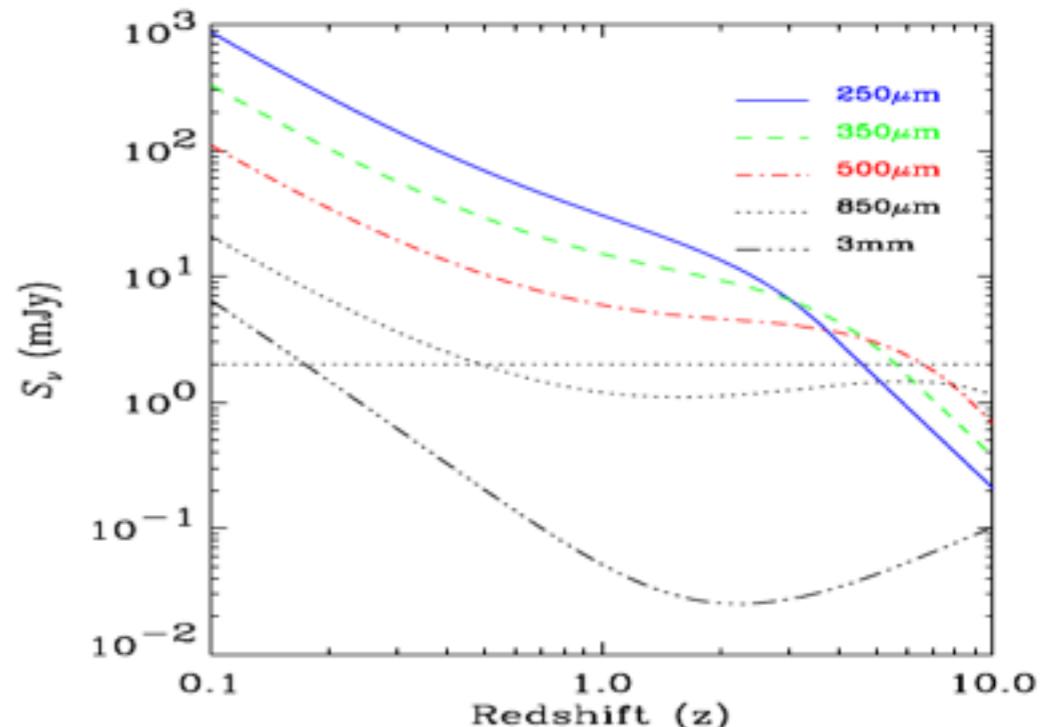
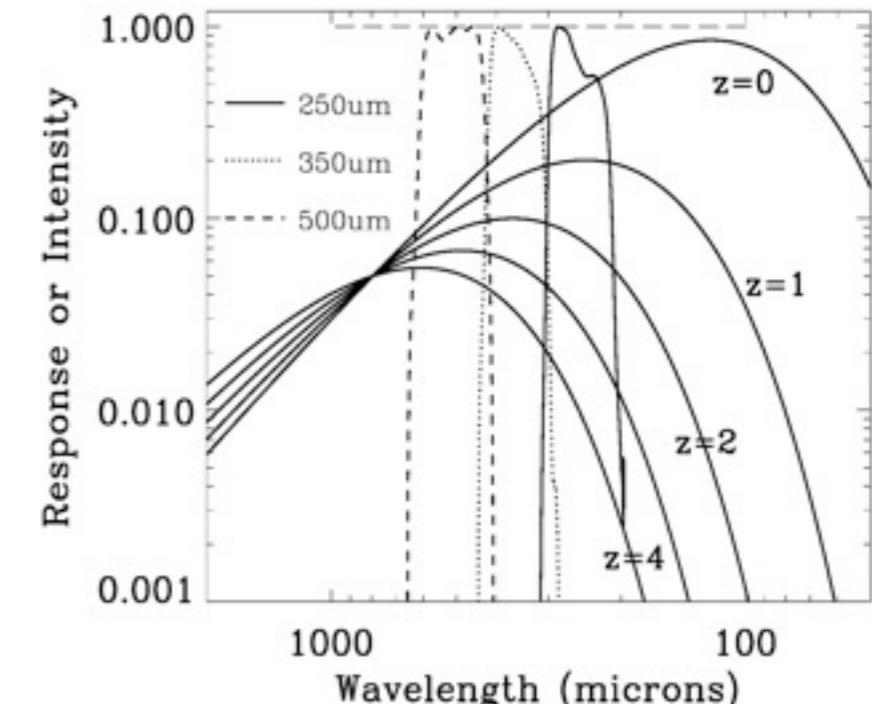
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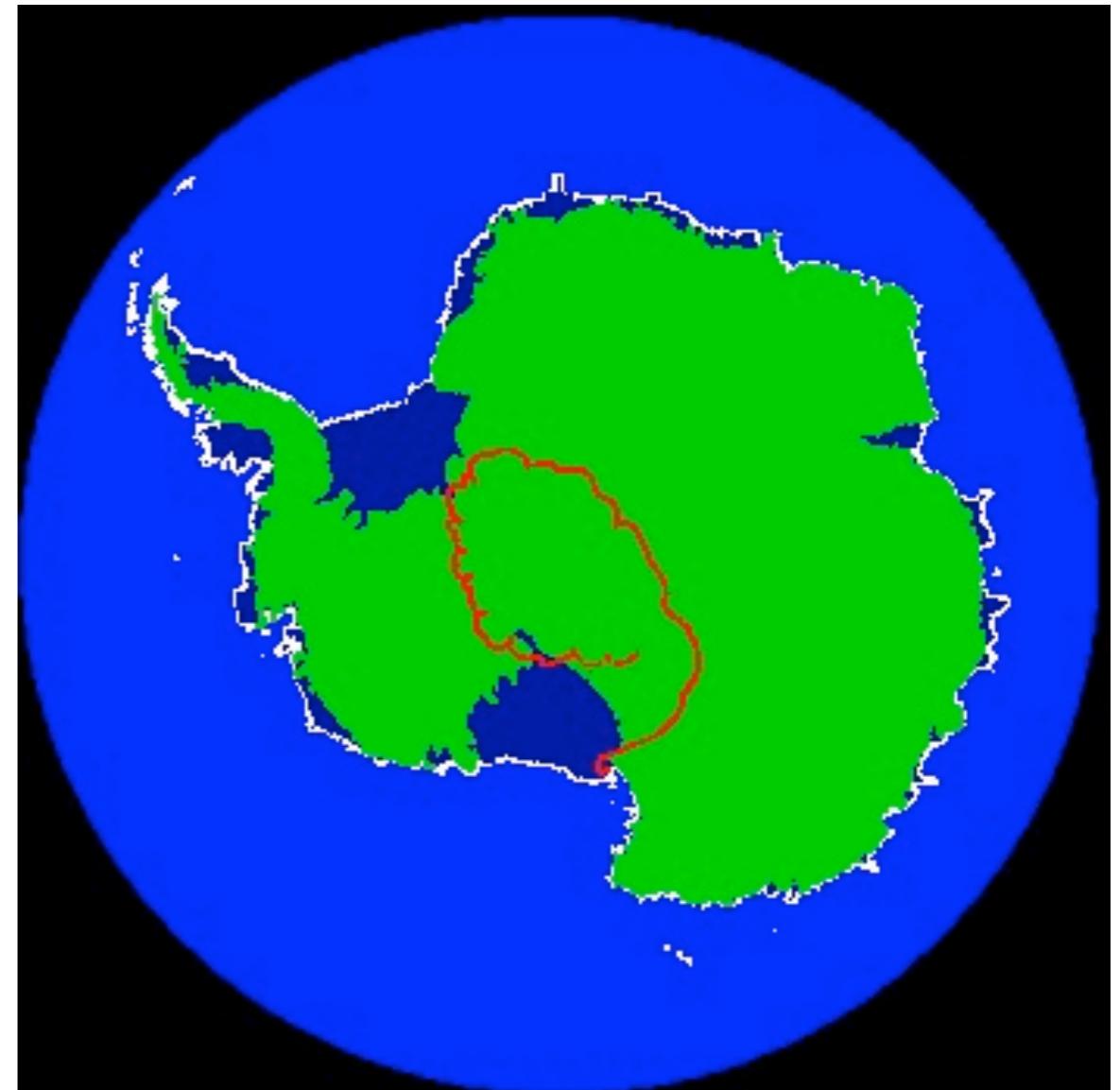
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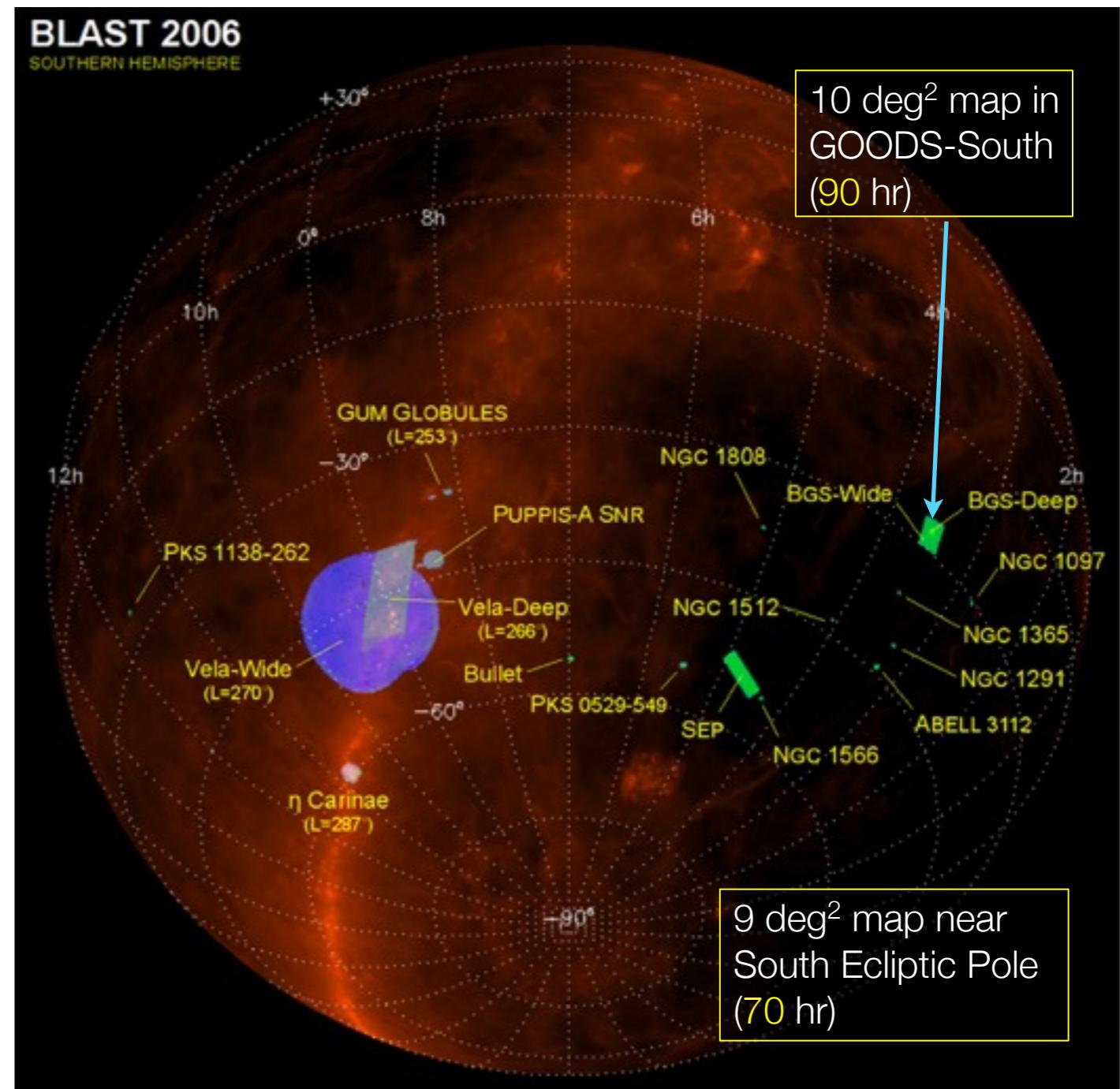
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1. "Over half of the far-infrared background light comes from galaxies at $z \approx 1.2$ ", M. J. Devlin, et al. 2009, *Nature*, 458
2. "BLAST: Resolving the Cosmic Submillimeter Background", G. Marsden et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1766
3. "BLAST: A Far-Infrared Measurement of the History of Star Formation", E. Pascale et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1740
4. "BLAST: Correlations in the Cosmic Far-Infrared Background at 250, 350, and 500 μm Reveal Clustering of Star-Forming Galaxies", M. P. Viero et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1766
5. "Radio and Mid-Infrared Identification of BLAST Source Counterparts in the Chandra Deep Field South", S. Dye et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 703, 285
6. "A Bright Submillimeter Source in the Bullet Cluster (1E0657-56) Field Detected with BLAST", M. Rex et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 703, 348
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9. "The BLAST 250-micron selected galaxy population in GOODS-South", J. S. Dunlop et al., 2009, *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, submitted, arXiv:0910.3642
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11. "The Balloon-borne Large Aperture Submillimeter Telescope (BLAST) 2006: Calibration and Flight Performance", M. D. P. Truch et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1824
12. "Temperature Profiles and the Effect of AGN on Submillimeter Emission from BLAST Observations of Resolved Galaxies", D. V. Wiebe et al. 2009, 707, 1809
13. "The Mass Function, Lifetimes, and Properties of Intermediate Mass Cores from a 50 Square Degree Submillimeter Survey in Vela ($\ell = 265^\circ$) From the 2006 Flight by BLAST", C. B. Netterfield et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1824
14. "The BLAST Survey of the Vela Molecular Cloud: Physical Properties of the Dense Cores in Vela-D", L. Olmi et al. 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, 707, 1836
15. "AKARI and BLAST Observations of the Cassiopeia A Supernova Remnant and Surrounding Interstellar Medium", B. Sibthorpe et al., 2009, *Astrophysical Journal*, submitted, arXiv:0910.1094

Motivation

- Why Clustering?
 - On large scales:
 - relates galaxy formation to structure formation
 - find typical halo masses which host galaxy populations
 - On small scales:
 - distribution of galaxies within halos
 - Link galaxy populations through cosmic time

Outline

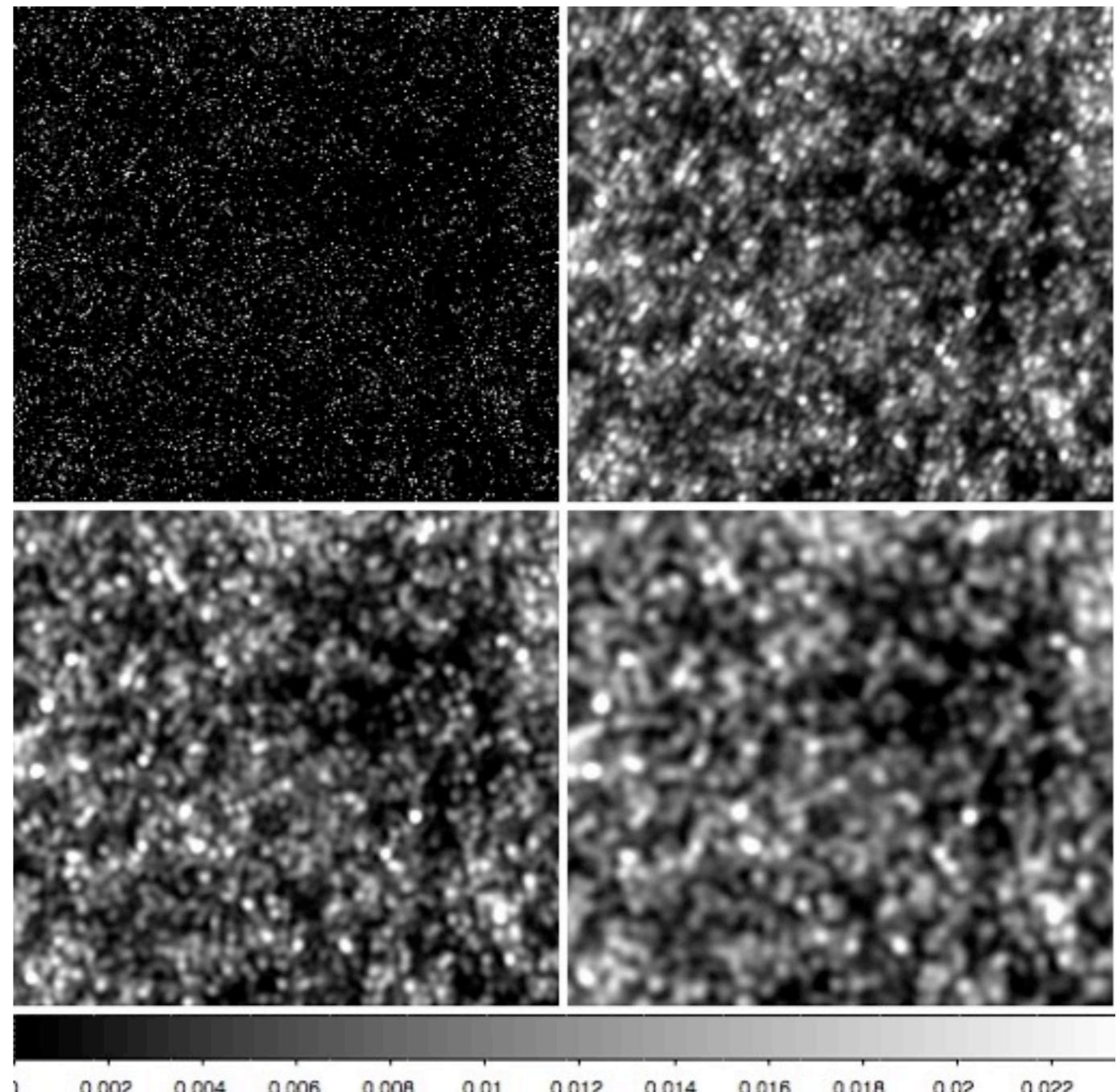
- Measurements - maps vs. catalogues
 - Complications
 - Maximizing information
- BLAST
 - Clustering from correlations of background fluctuations
 - Physical Interpretation
- Implications

Measurements

Complications

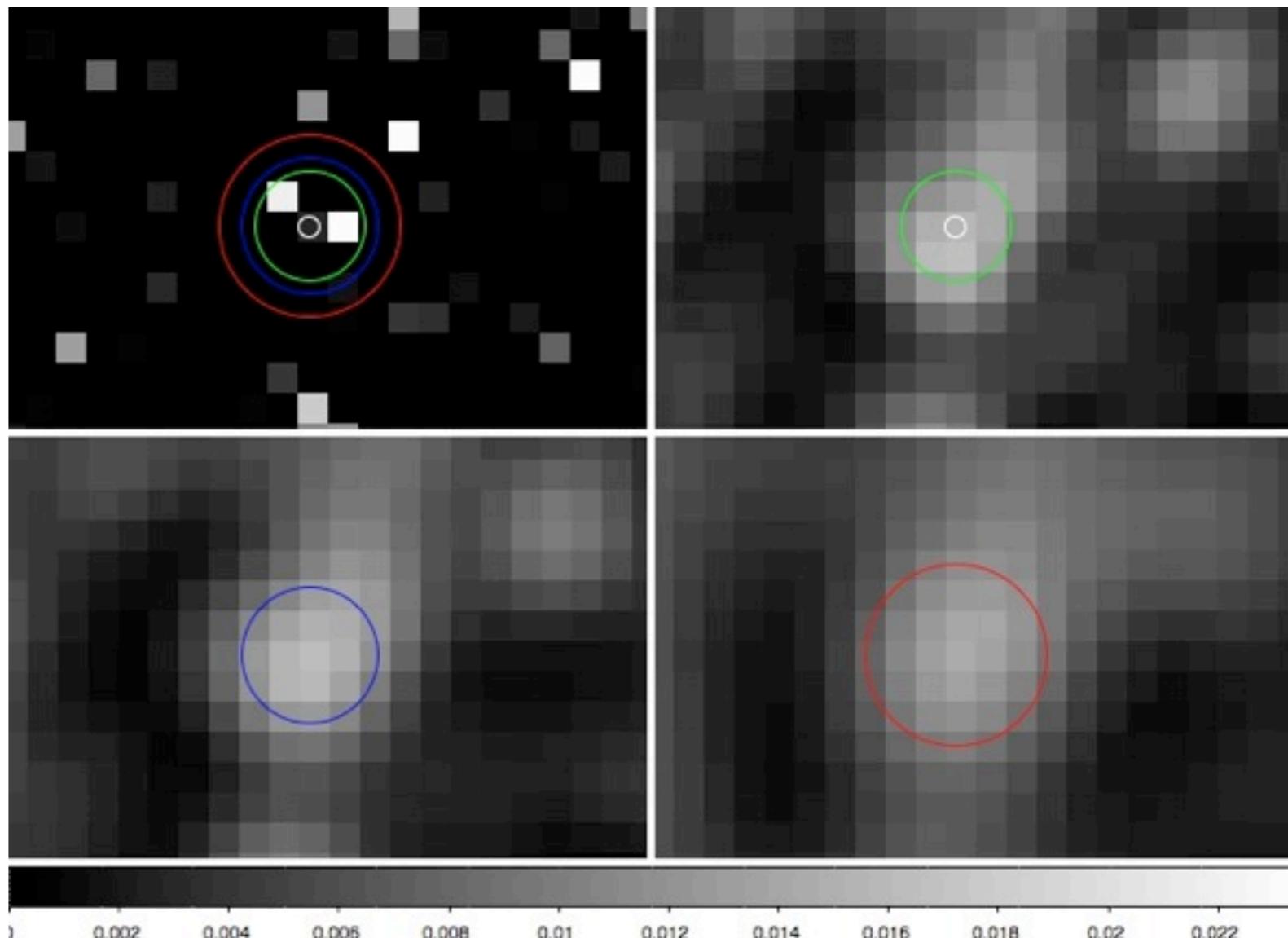
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- While *large scales* well traced



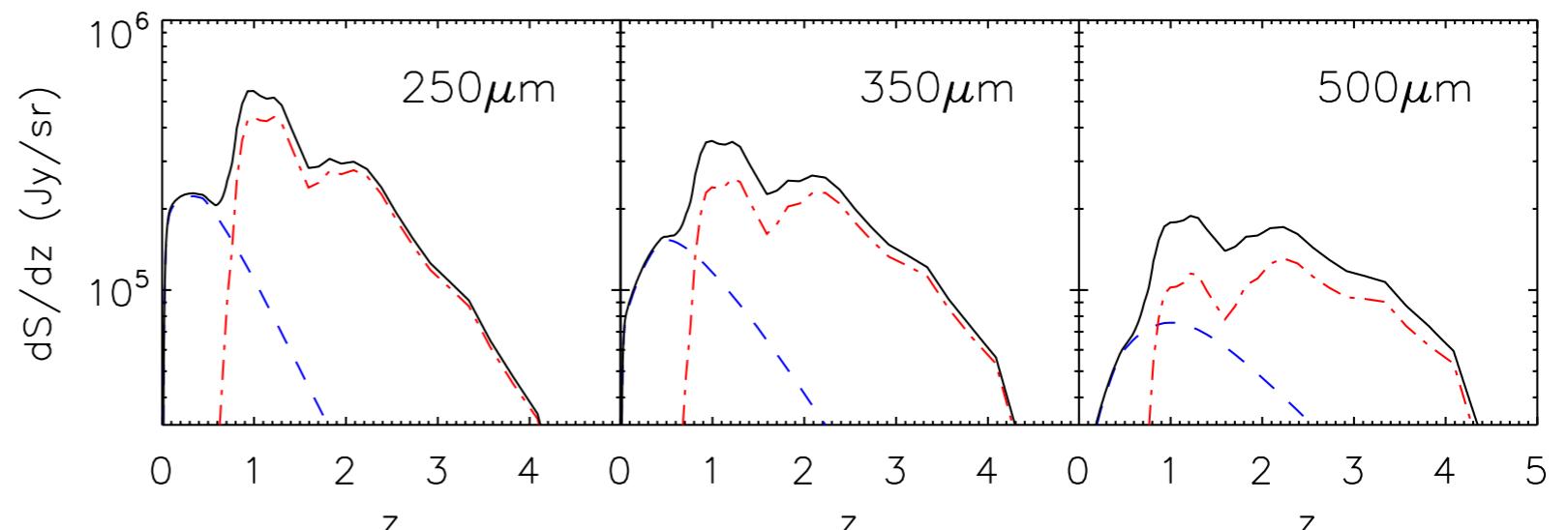
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 - What is a submm source?



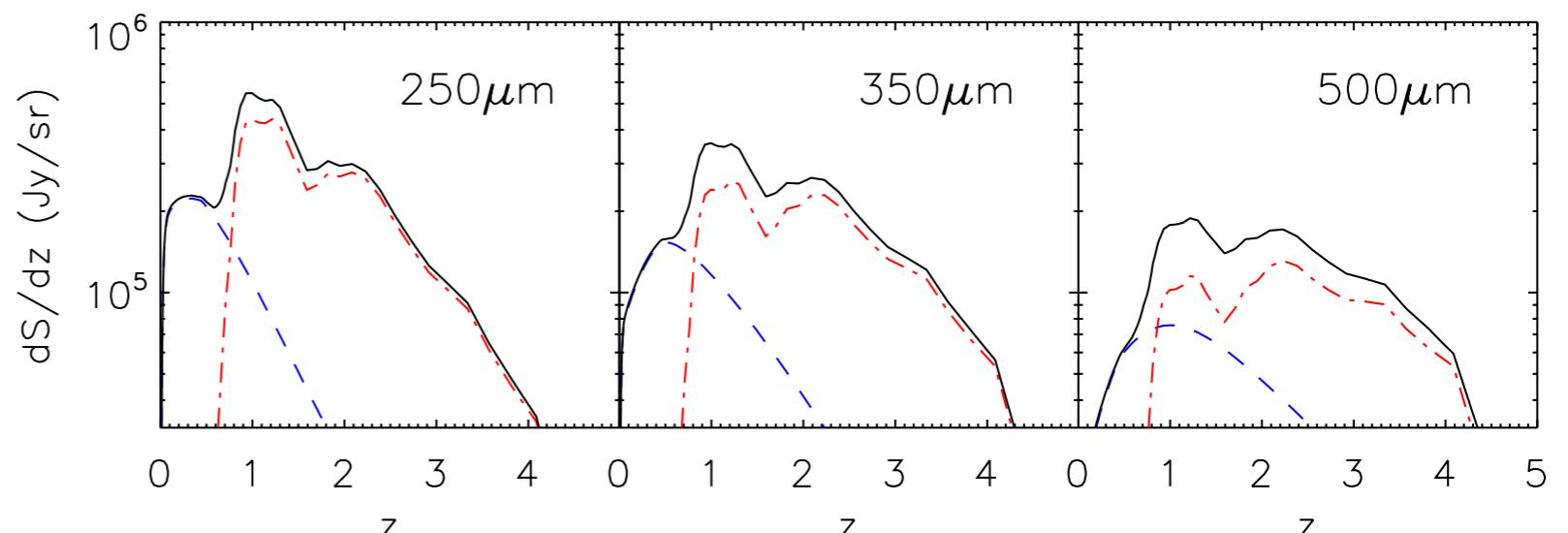
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Complications

- While *large scales* well traced
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 - What is a submm source?
- Wide redshift distribution dilutes angular correlation signal
- Confusion limits number of sources / area, i.e.,
more sources = more area



Clustering from Power Spectrum

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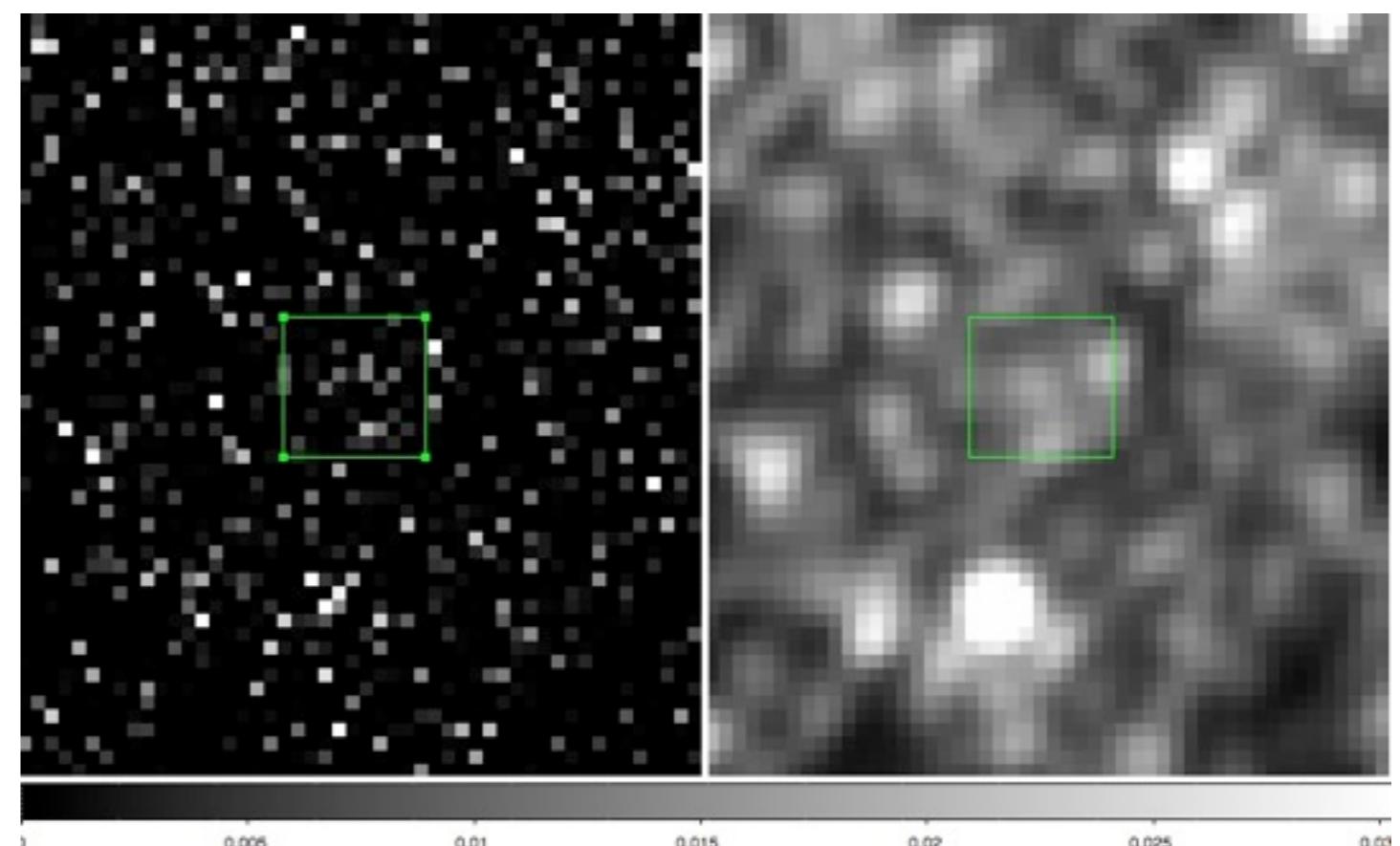
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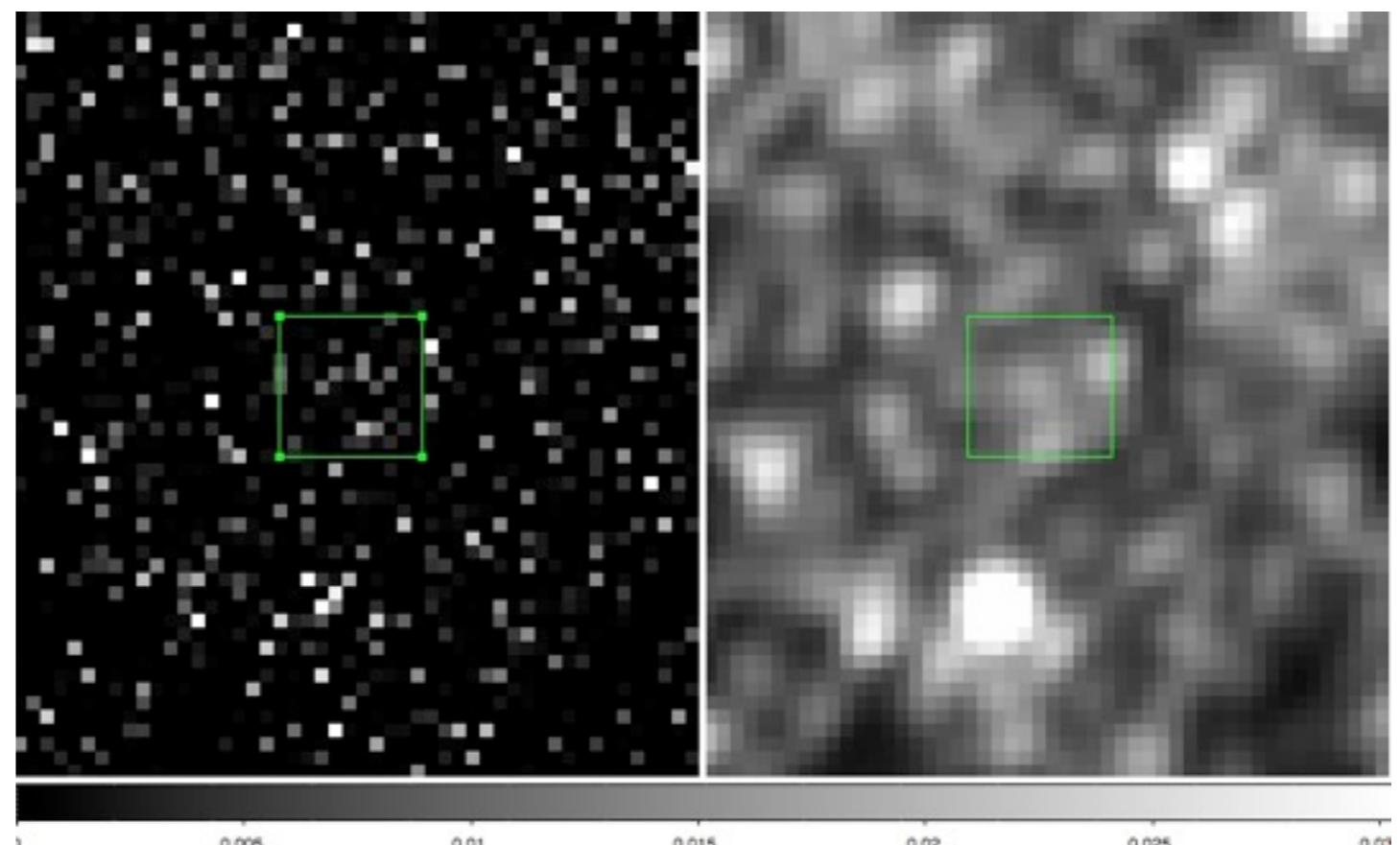
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 - ~ 20 sources arcmin^{-2} from counts
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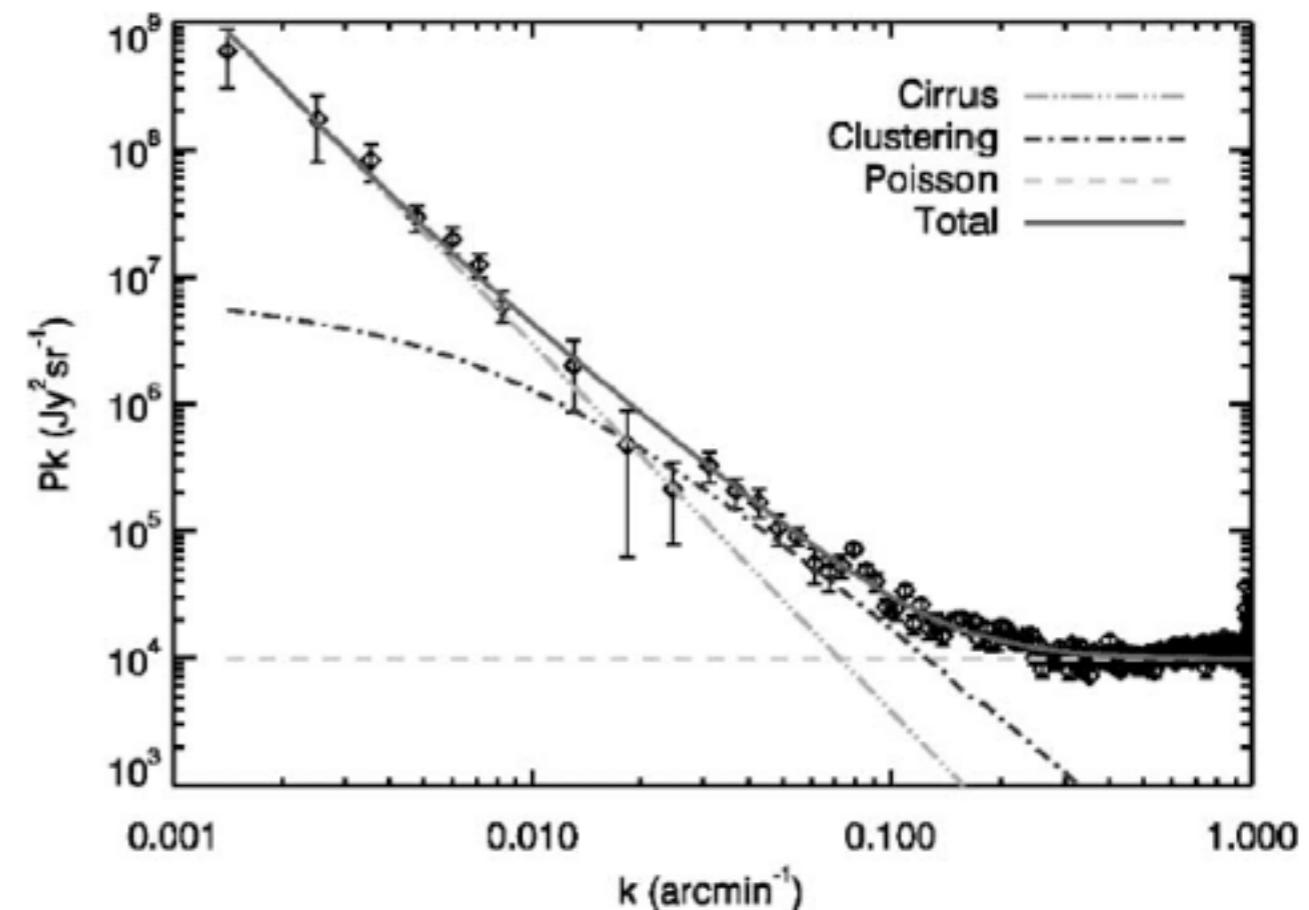
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Lagache+ 2007

BLAST

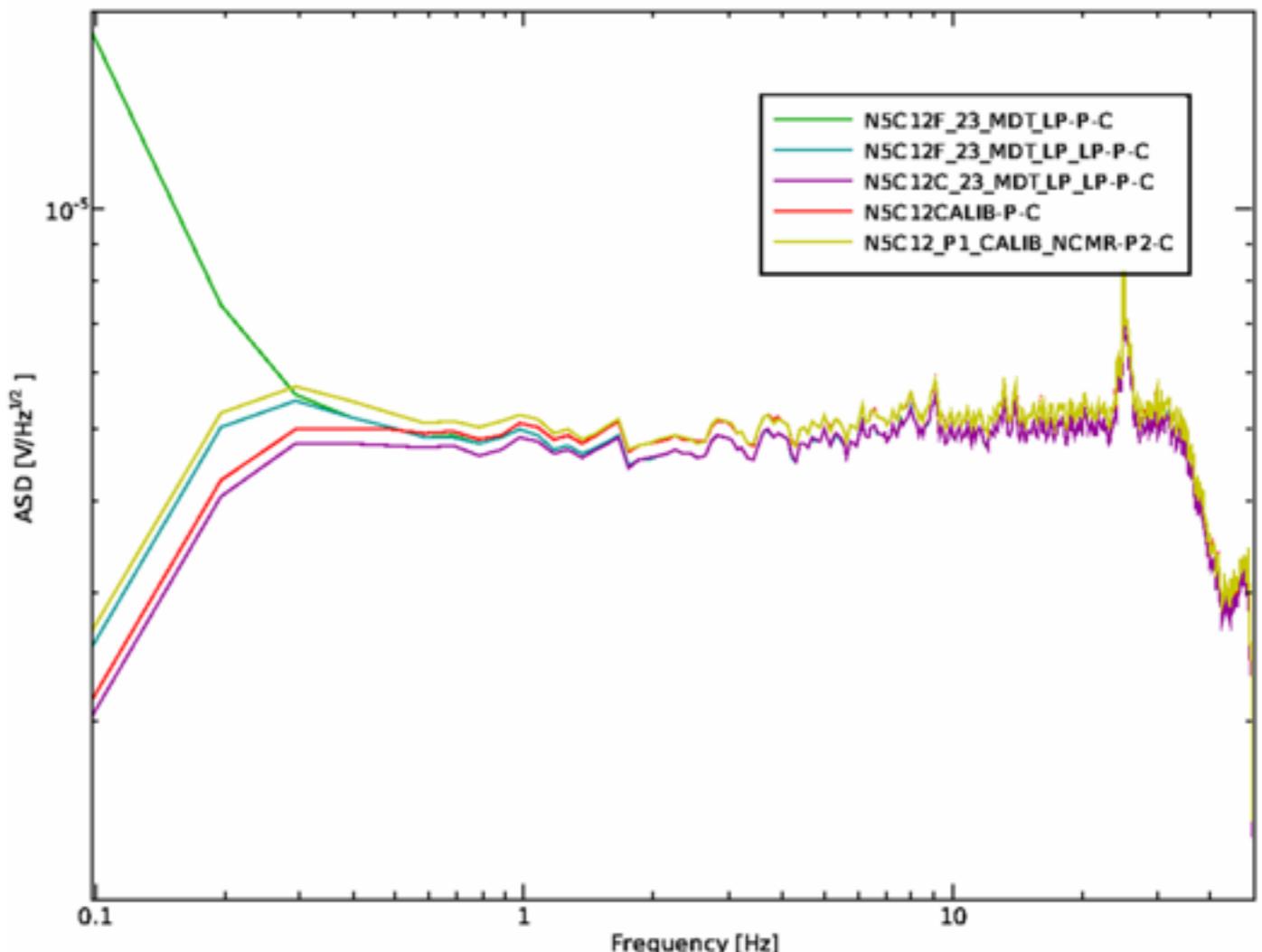
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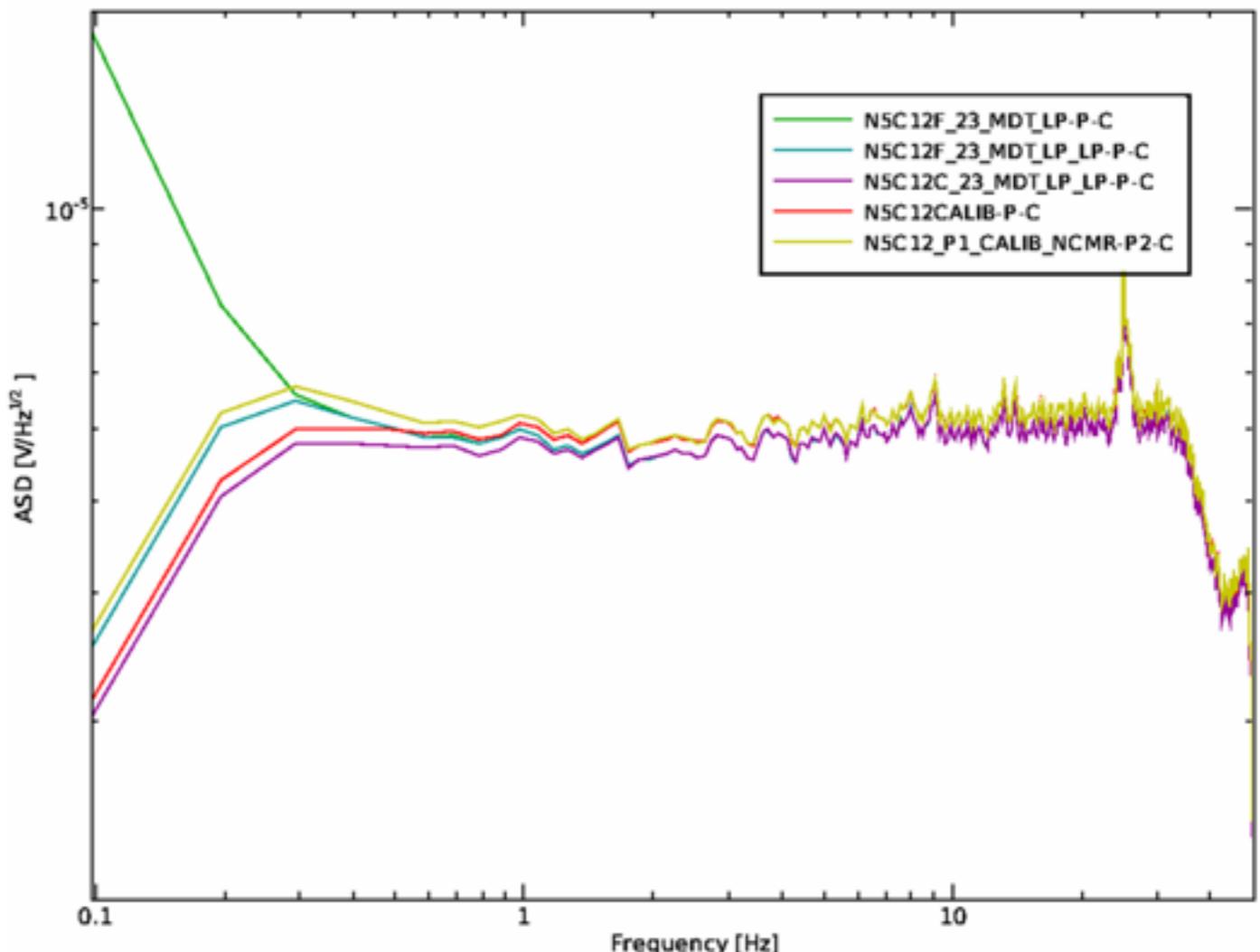
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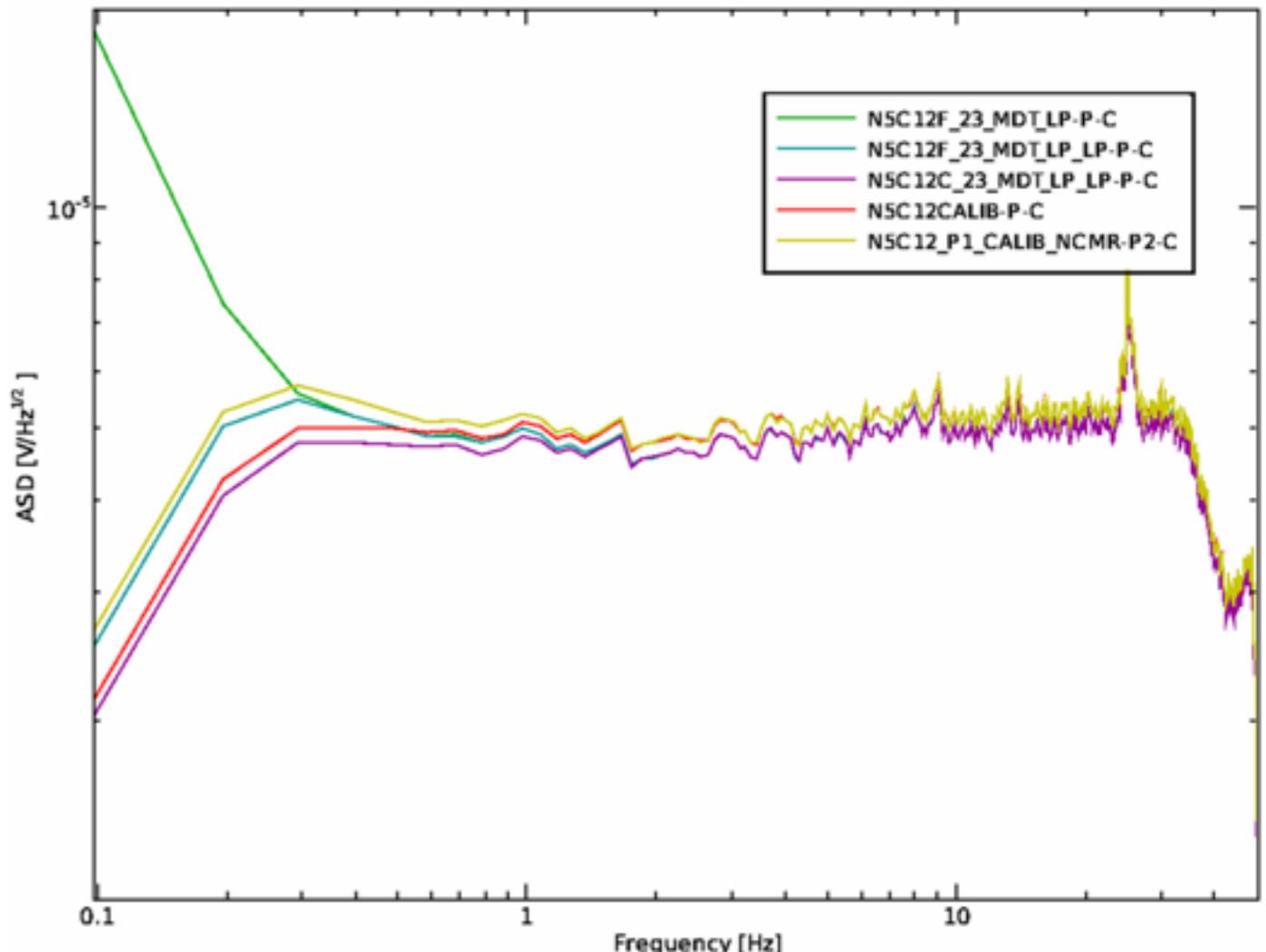
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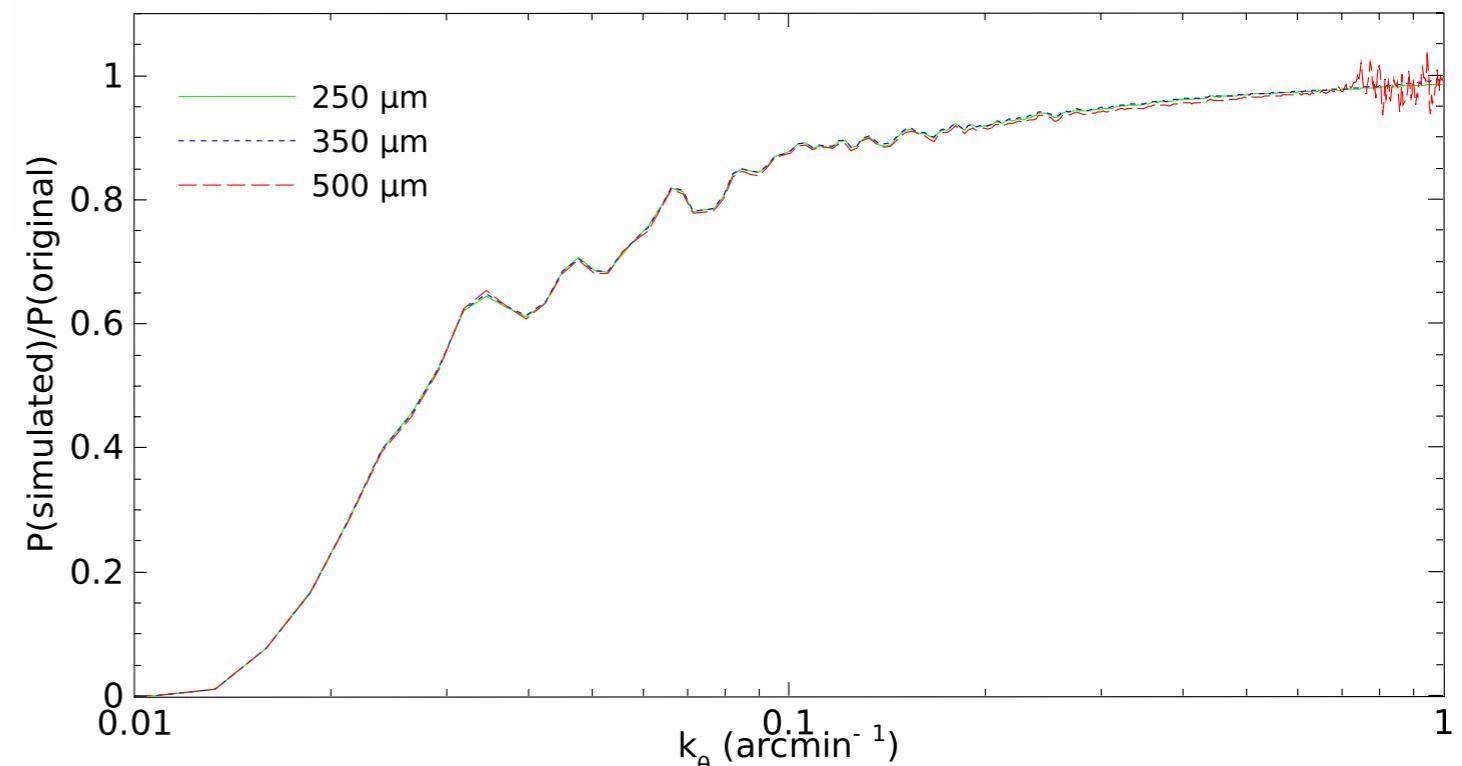
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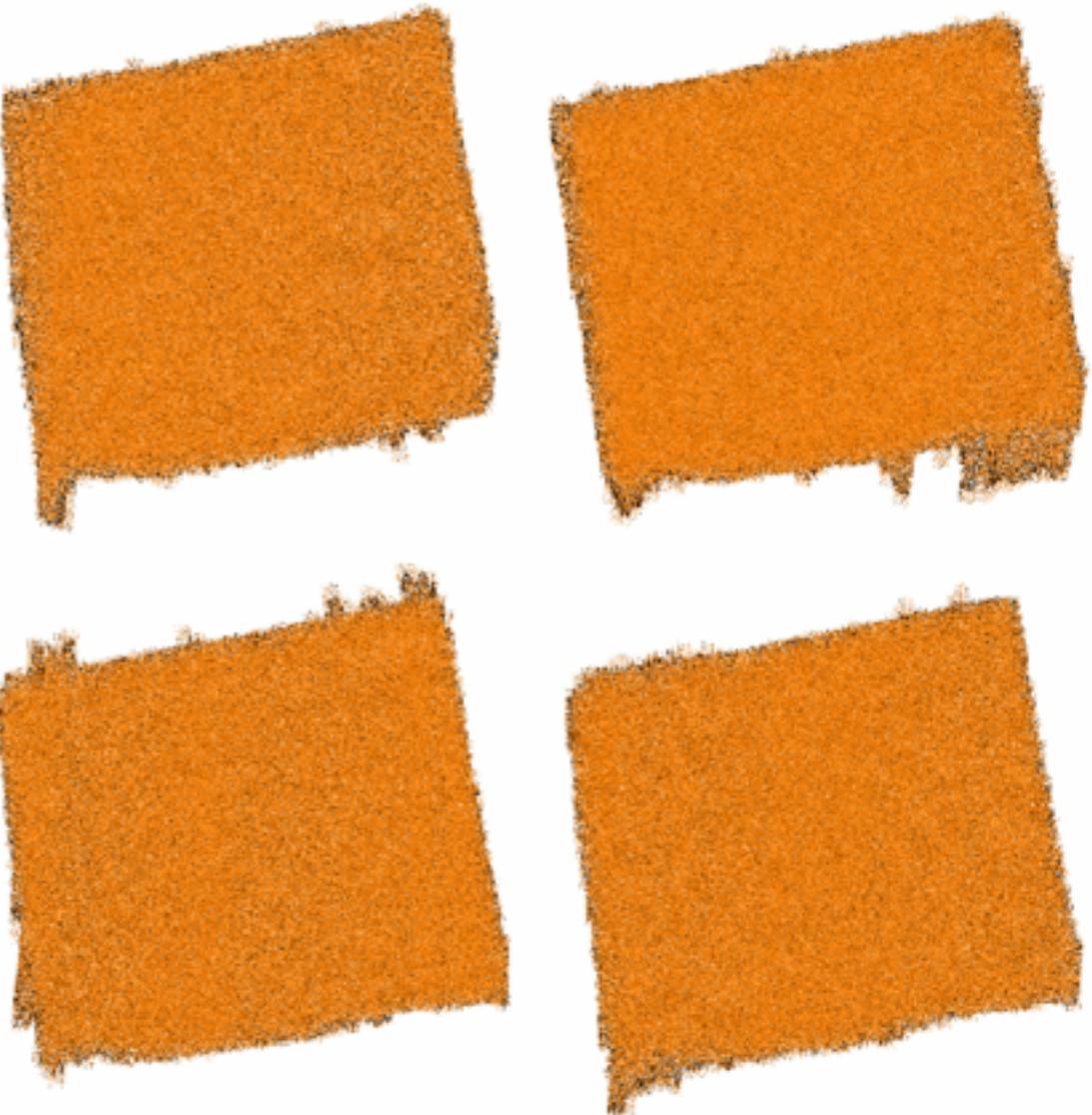
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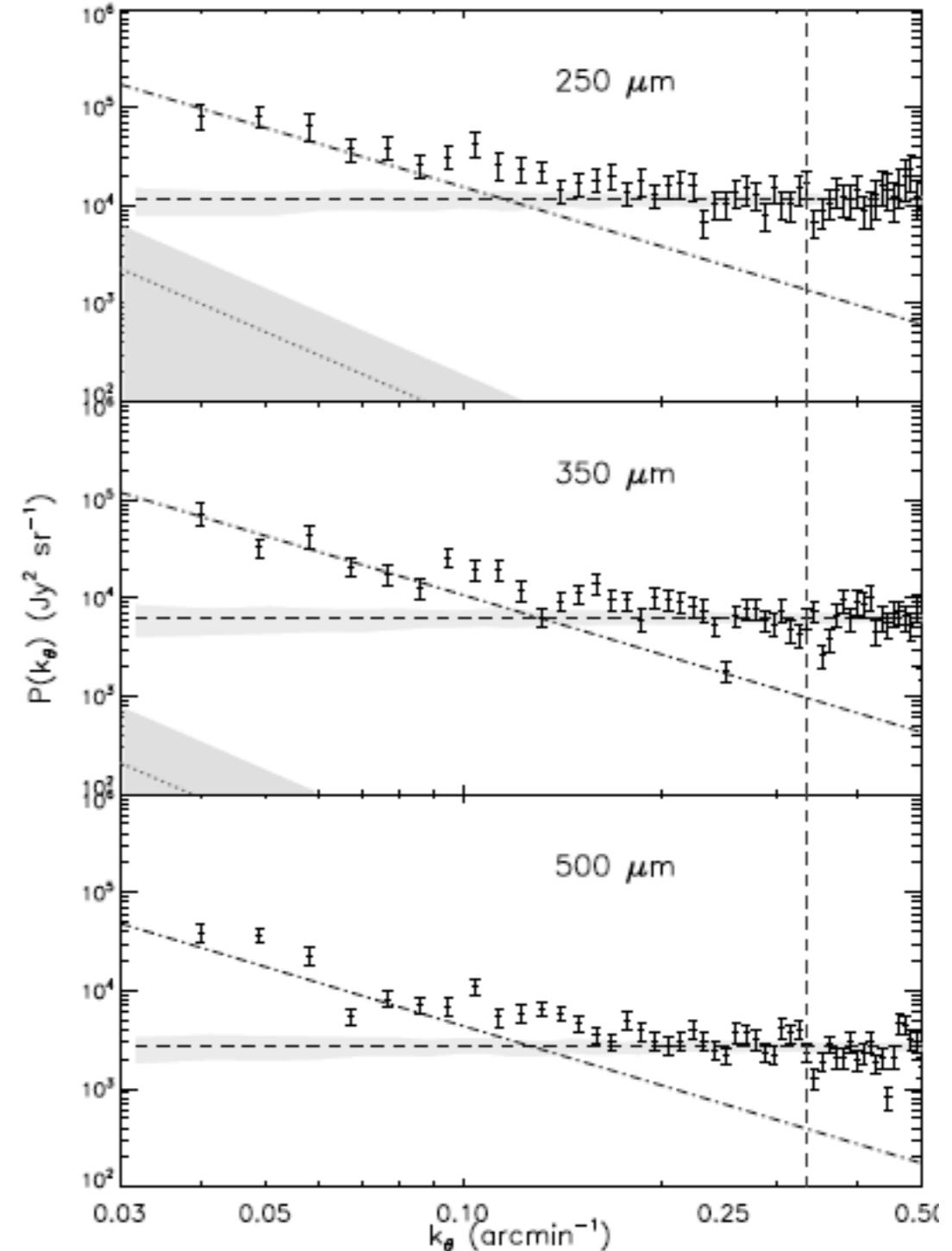
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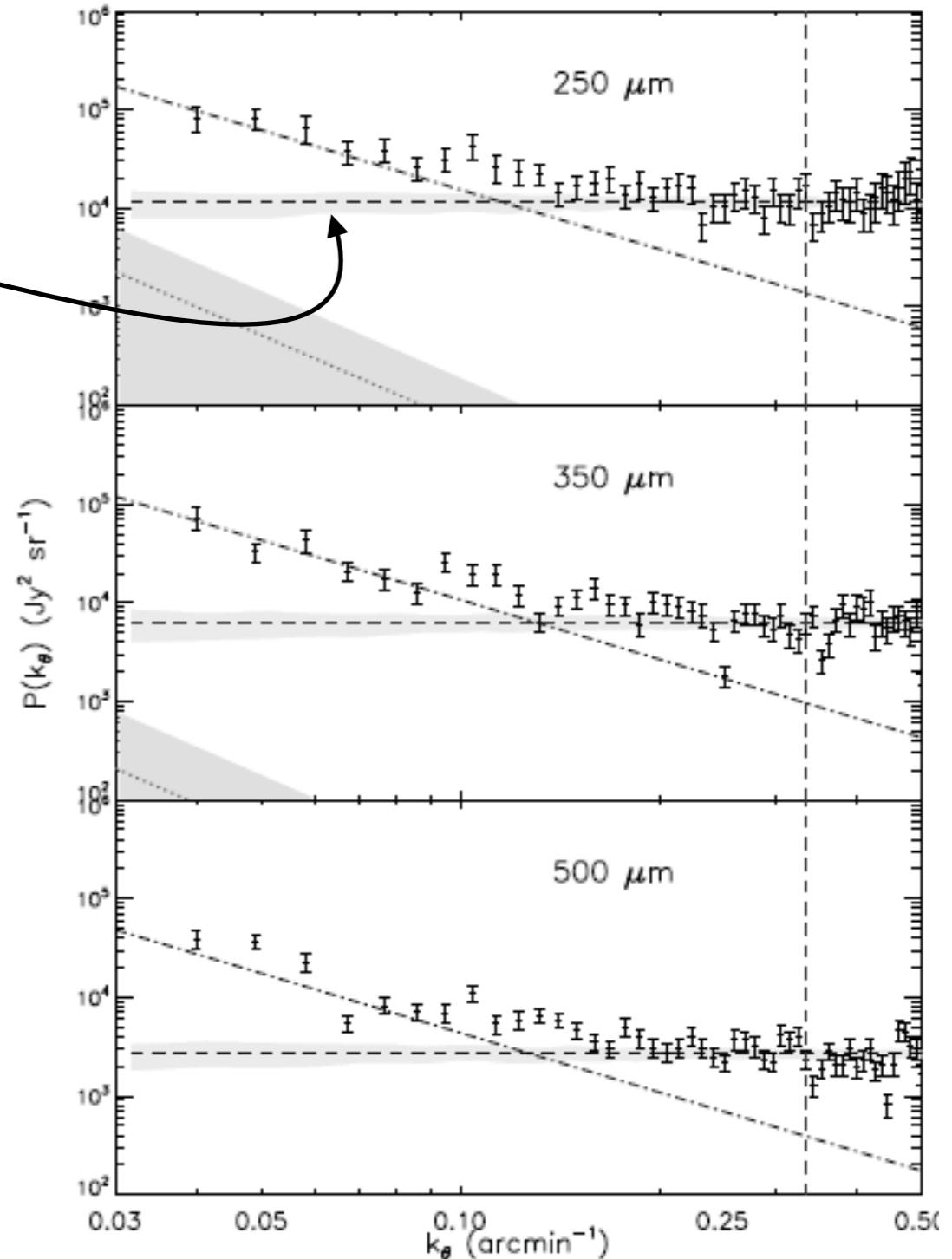
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 - power spectrum of cross-correlation of sub-maps



BLAST Clustering Power Spectrum

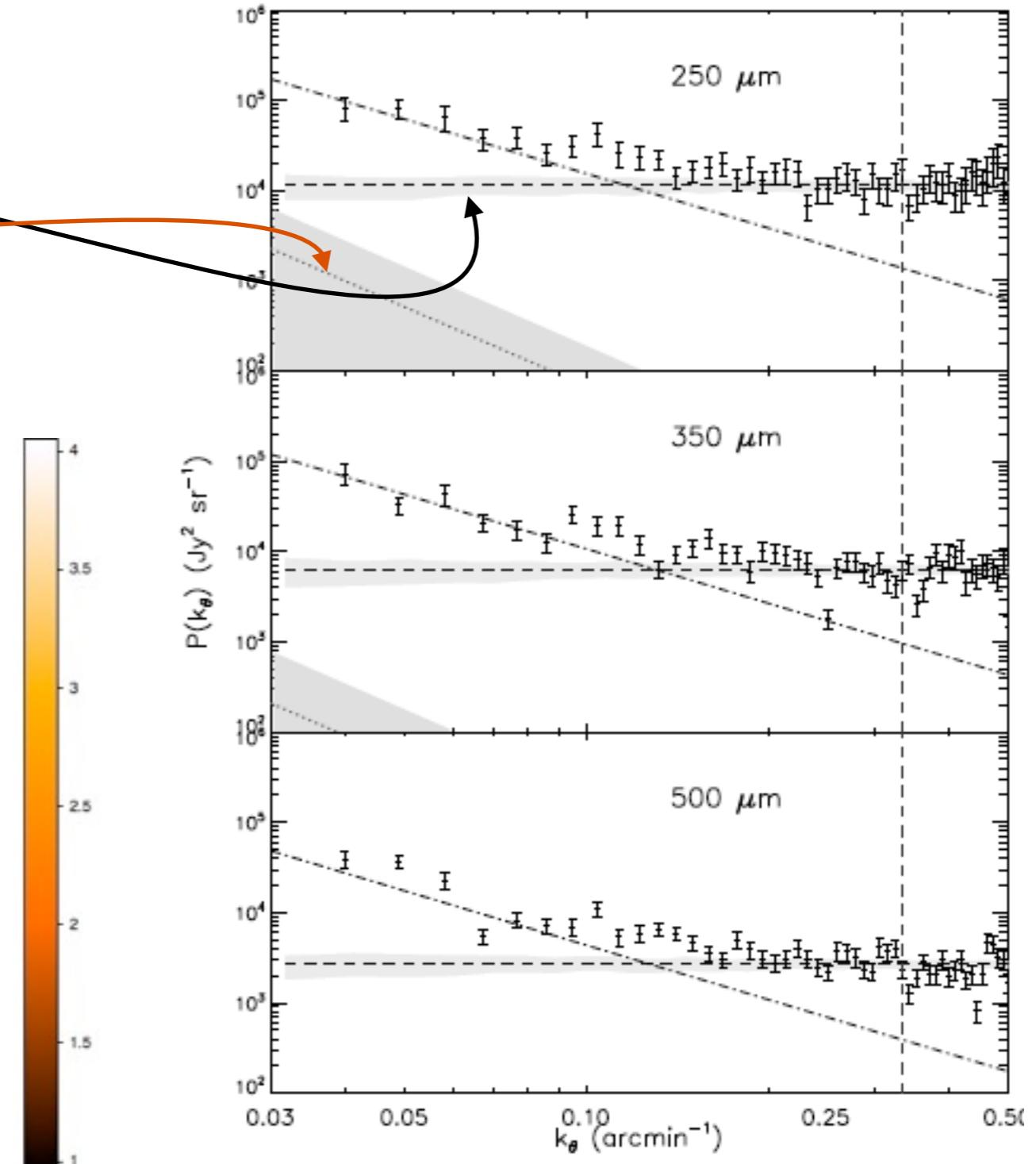
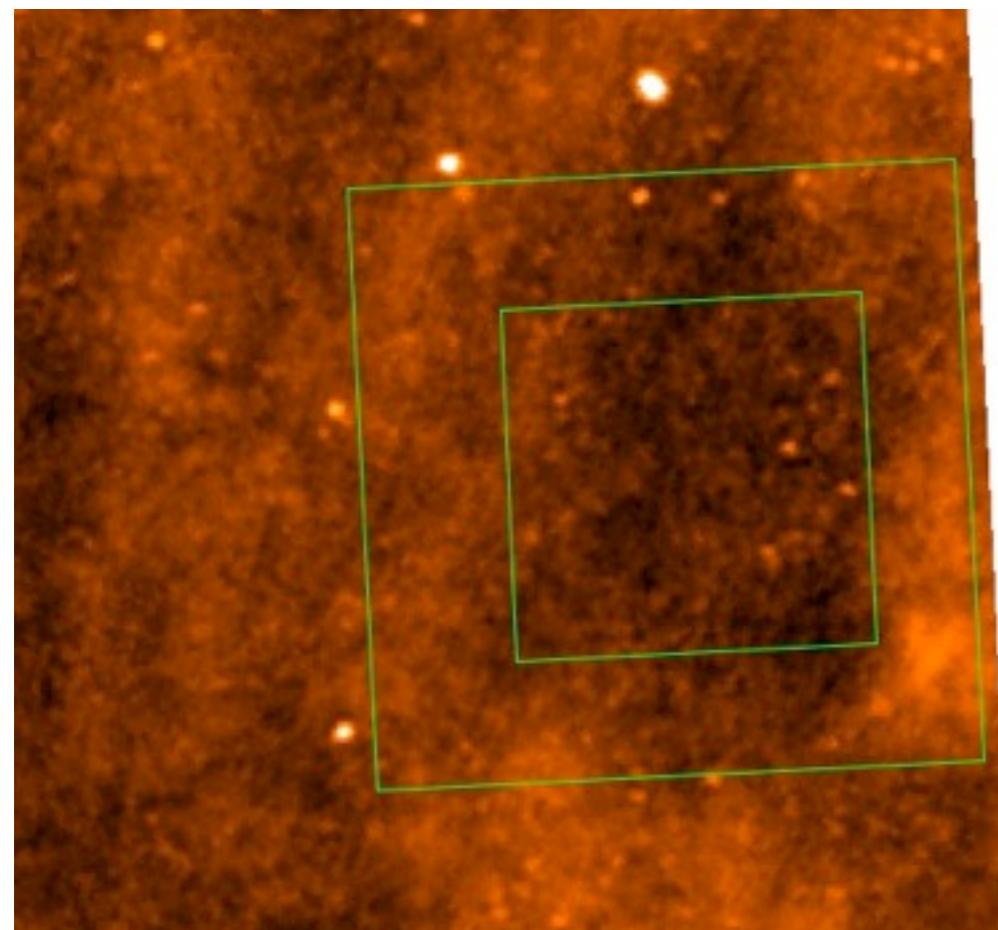
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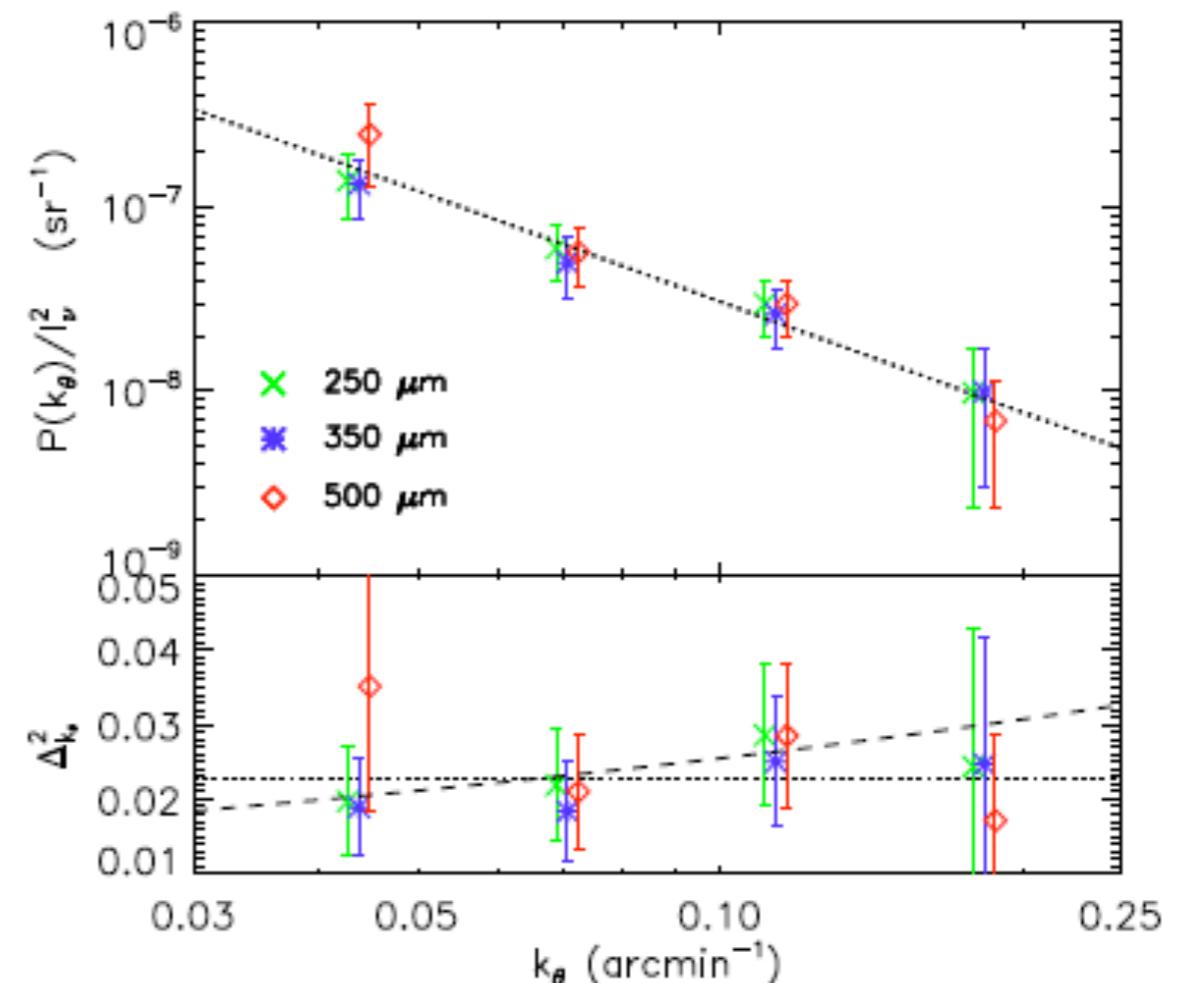
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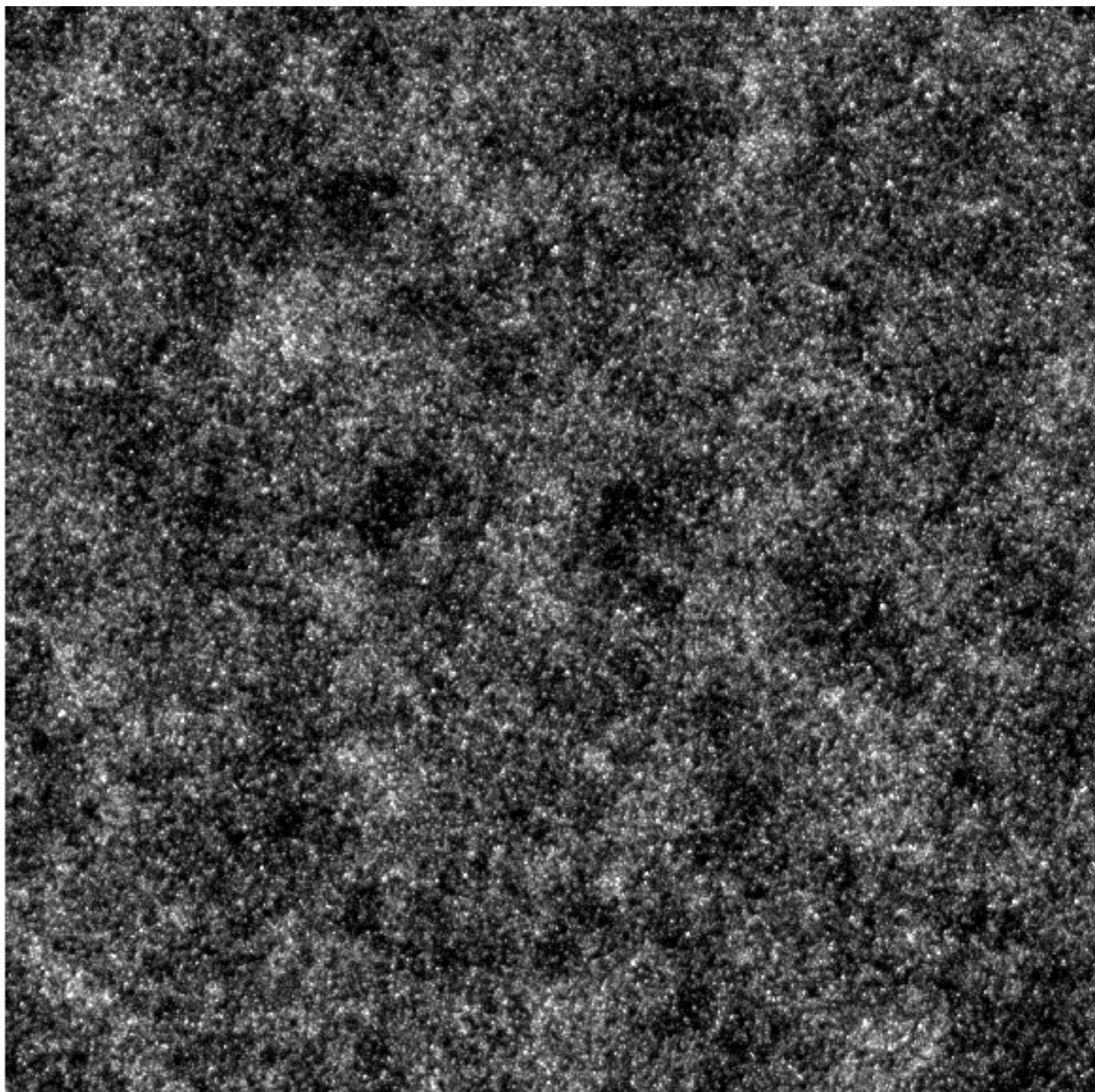
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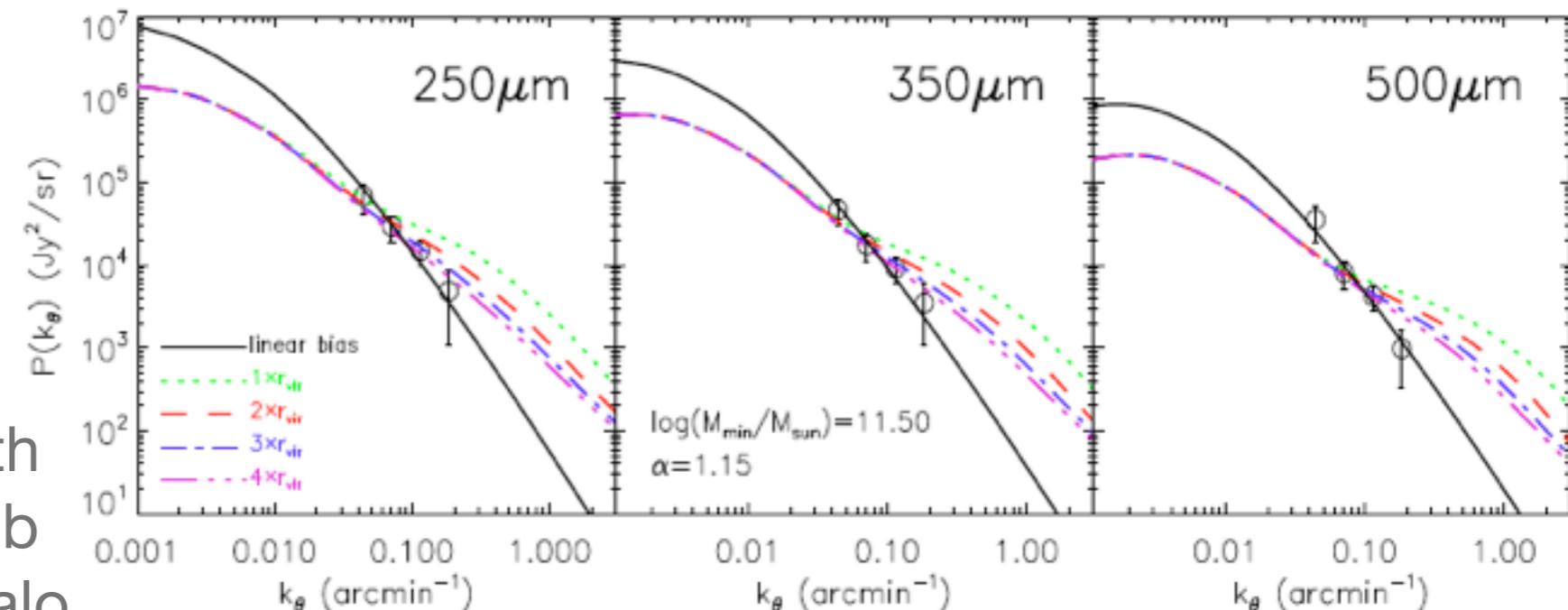
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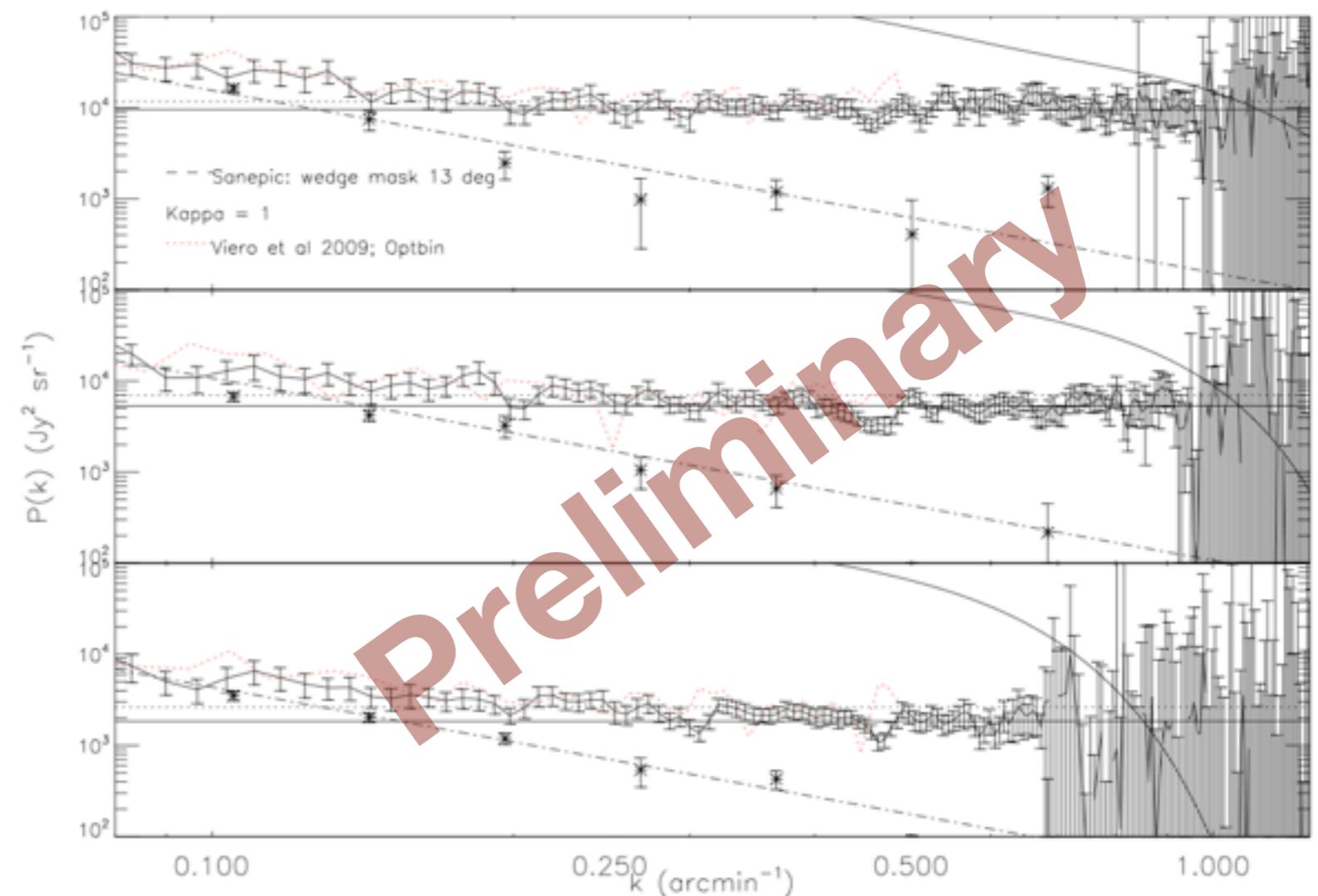
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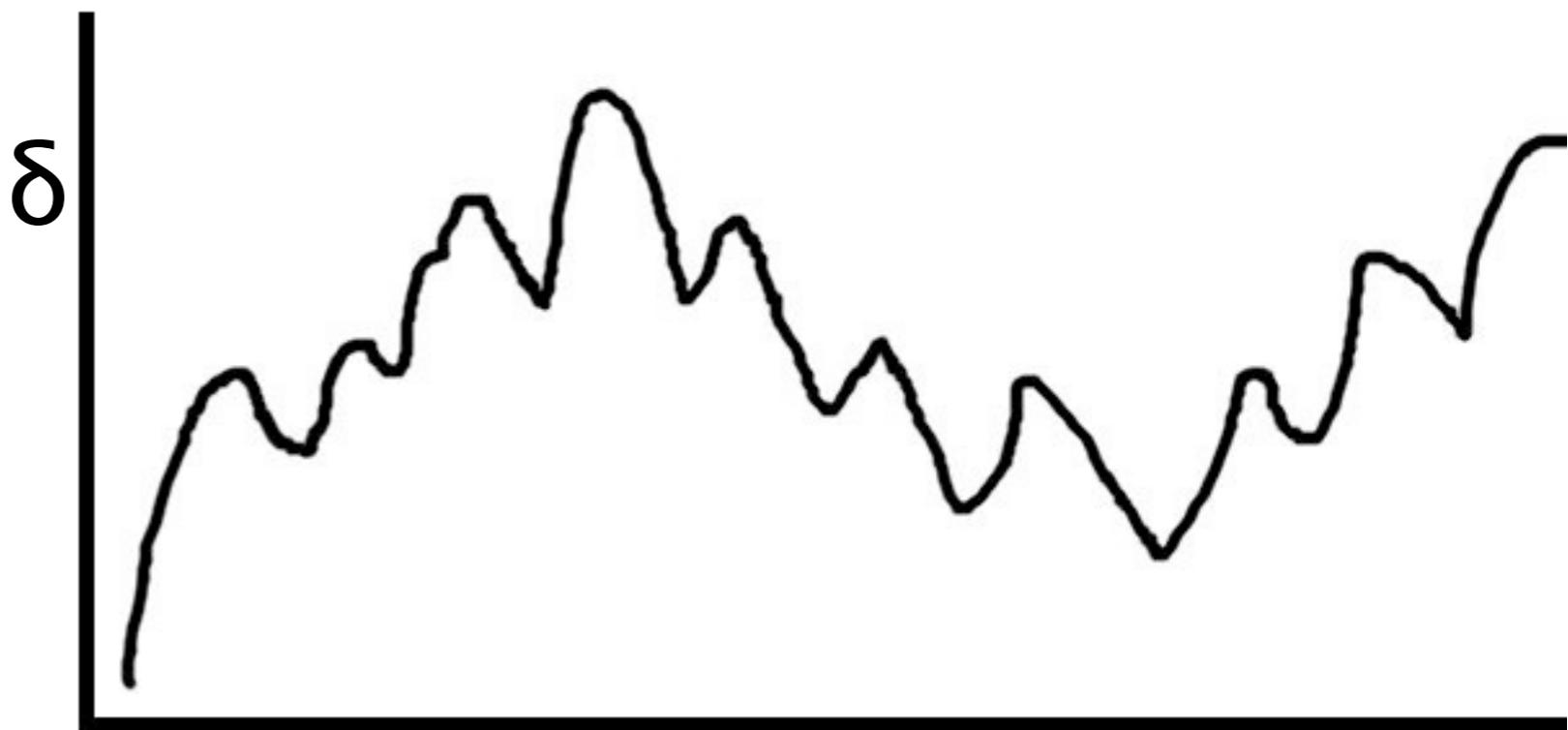
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- Further (ongoing) analysis with twice the data confirm this behaviour on small scales



Briefly: Halo-Model

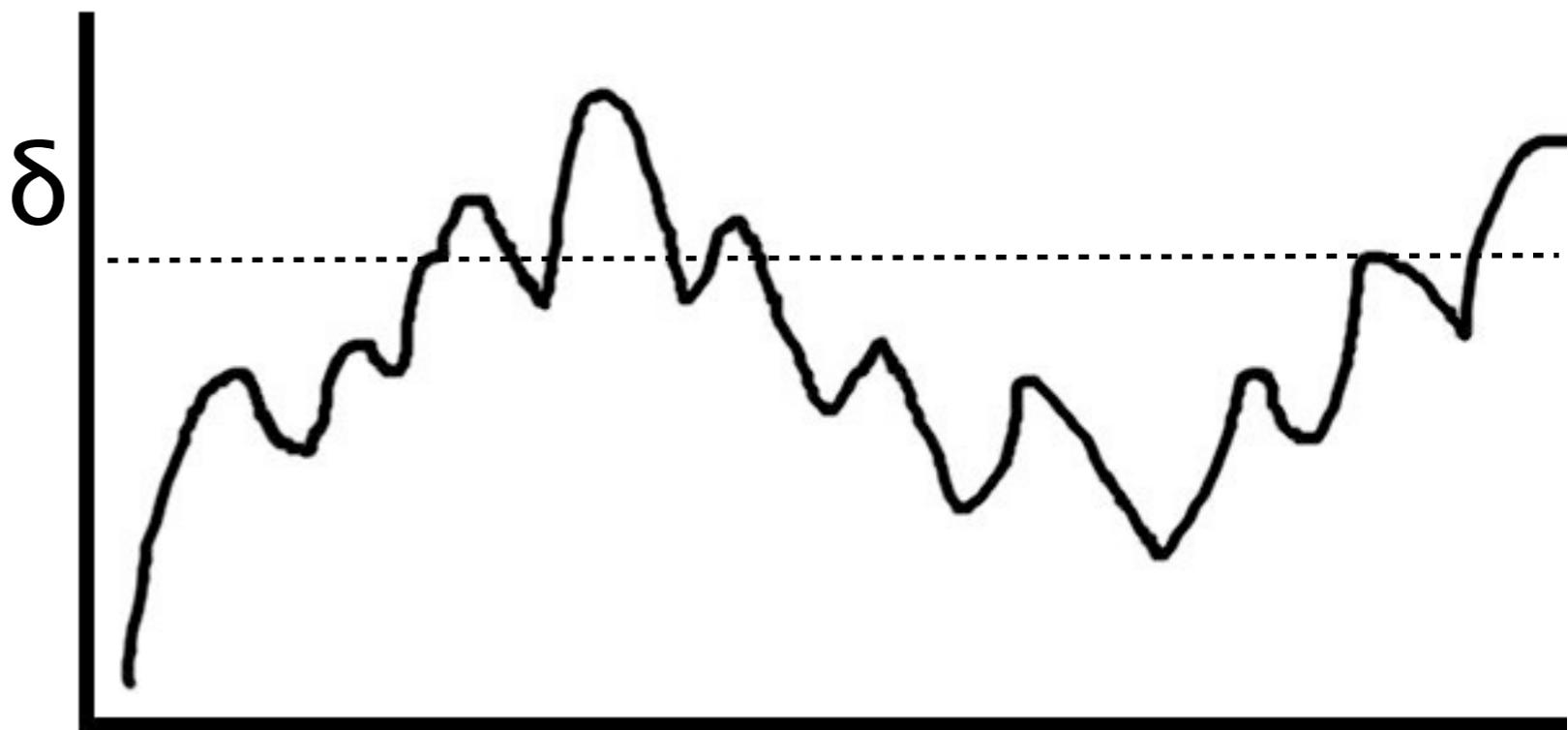
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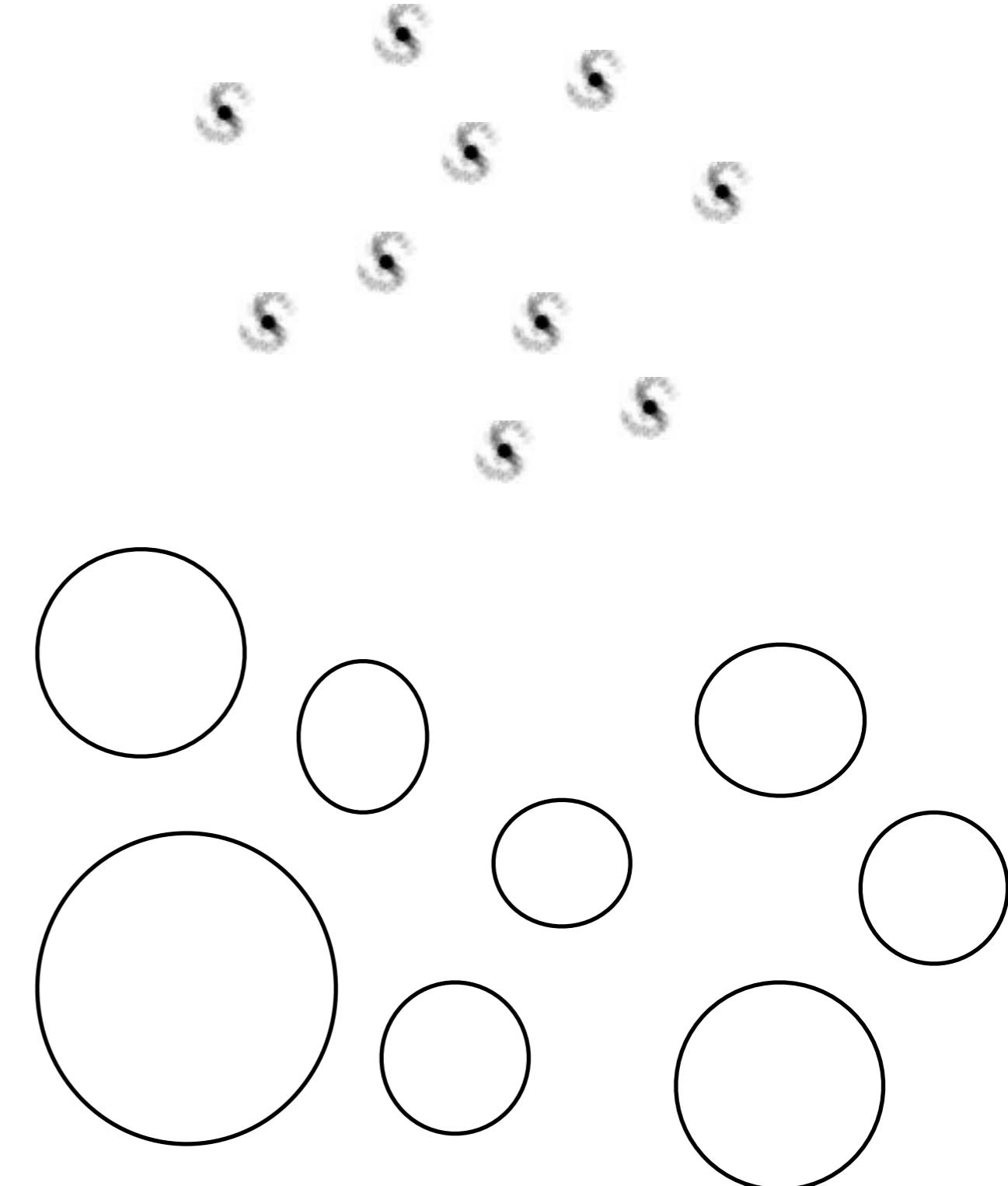
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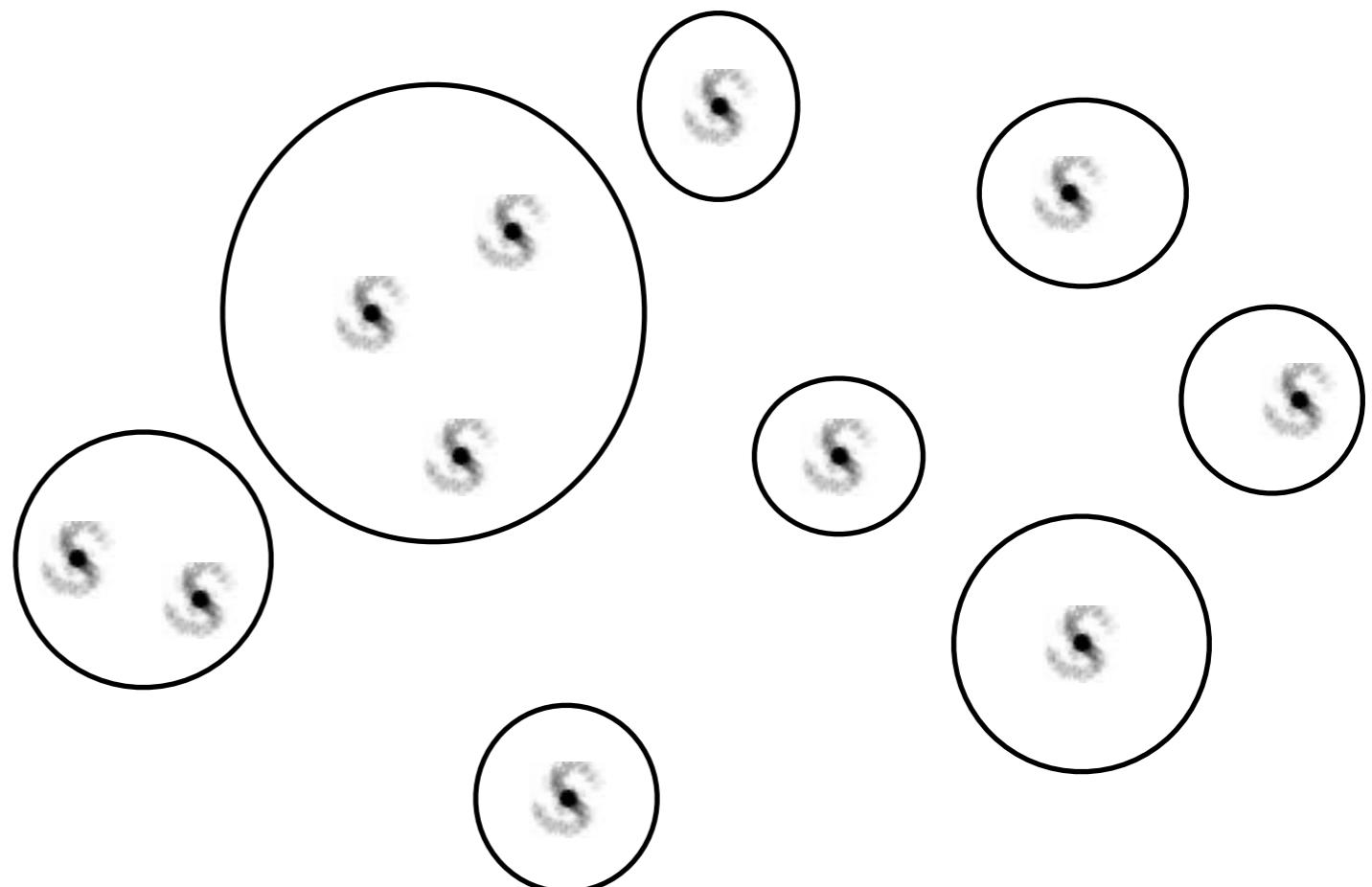
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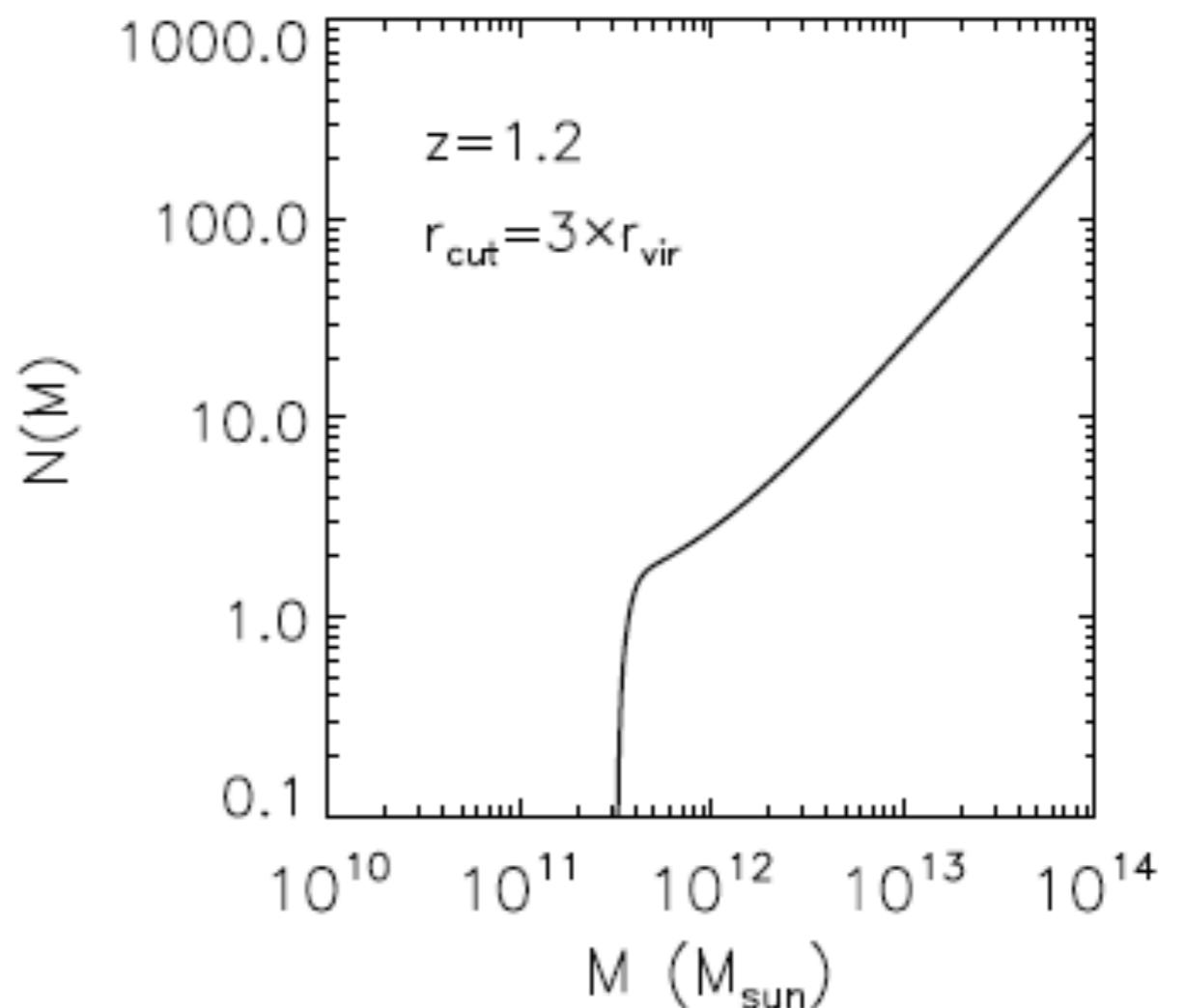
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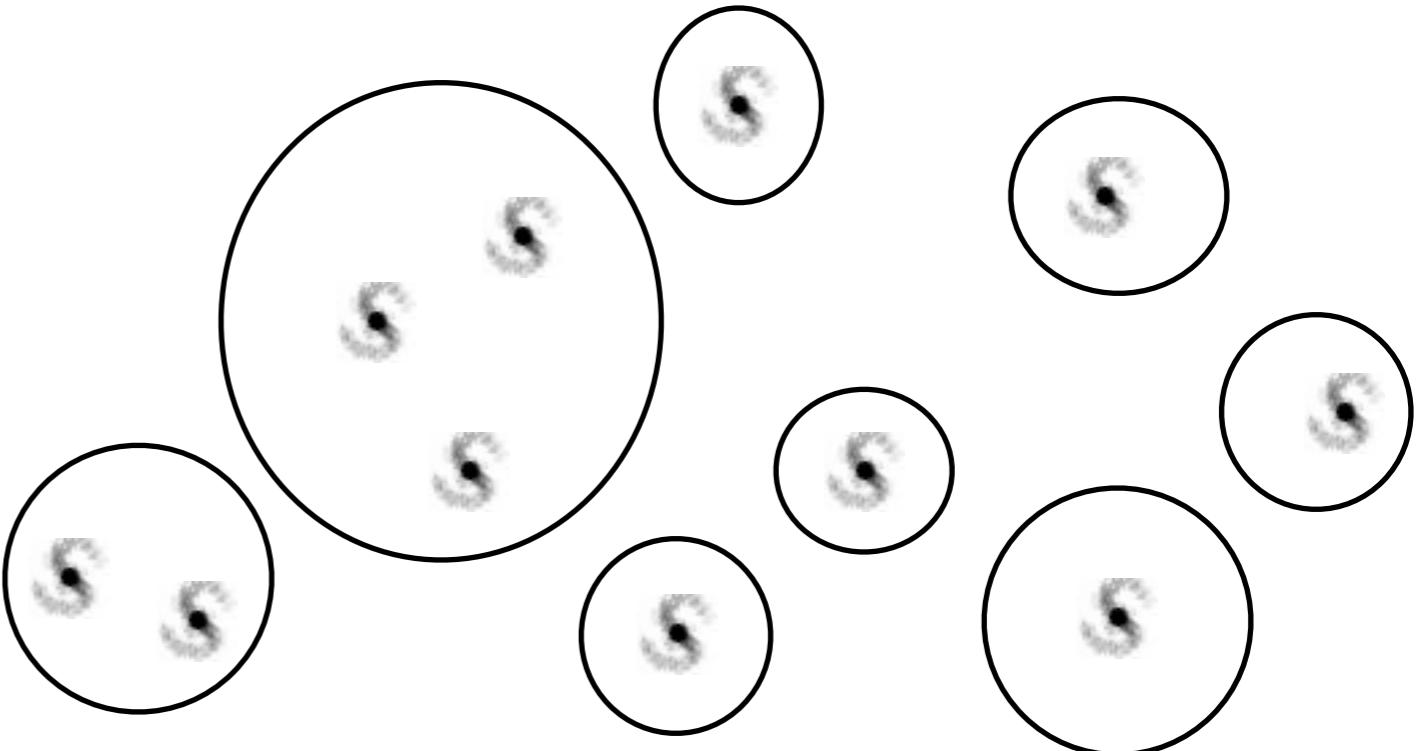
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- Prescription for assigning Galaxies to Halos as Function of Mass (aka HON):
 - $N = (M/M_1)^\alpha$



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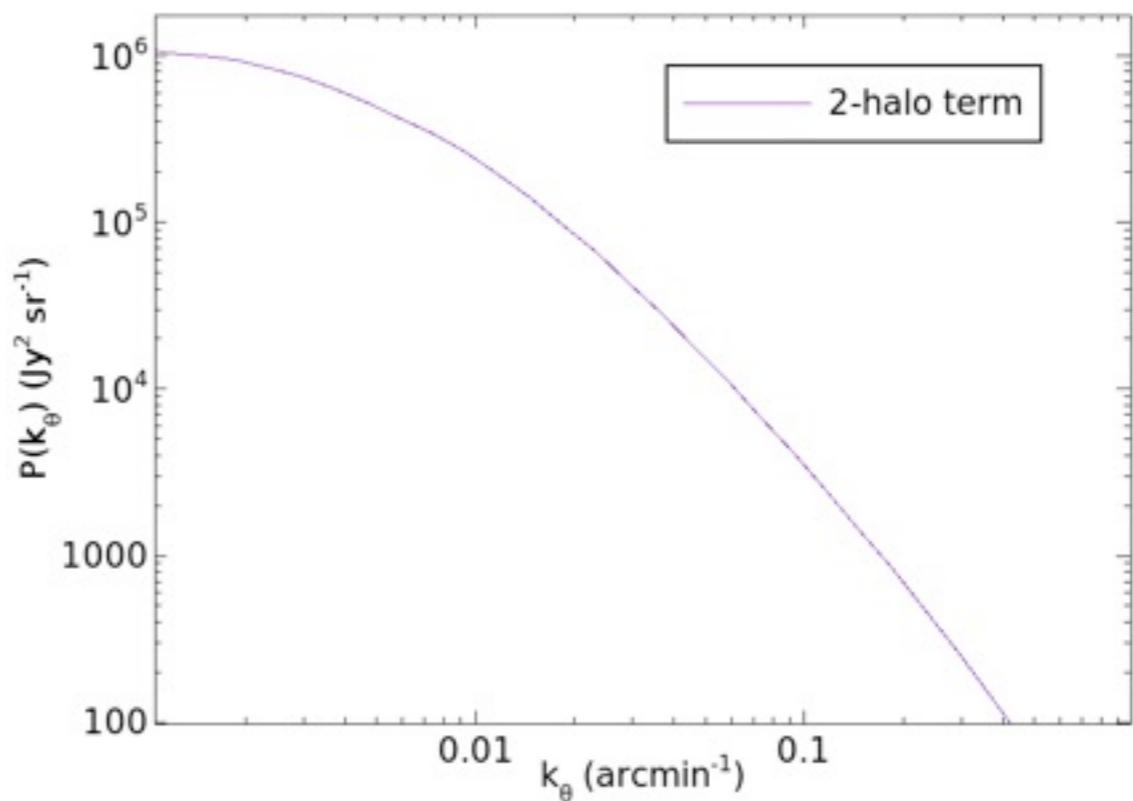
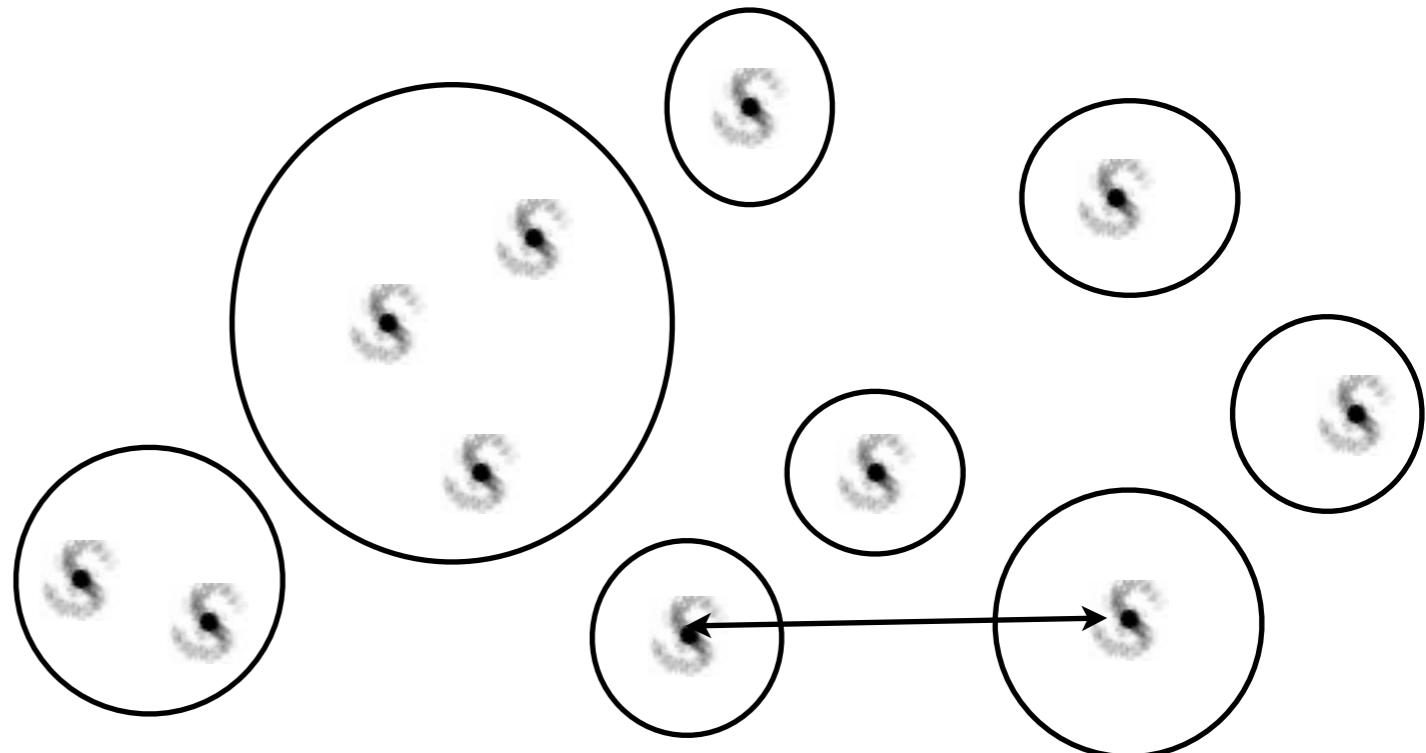
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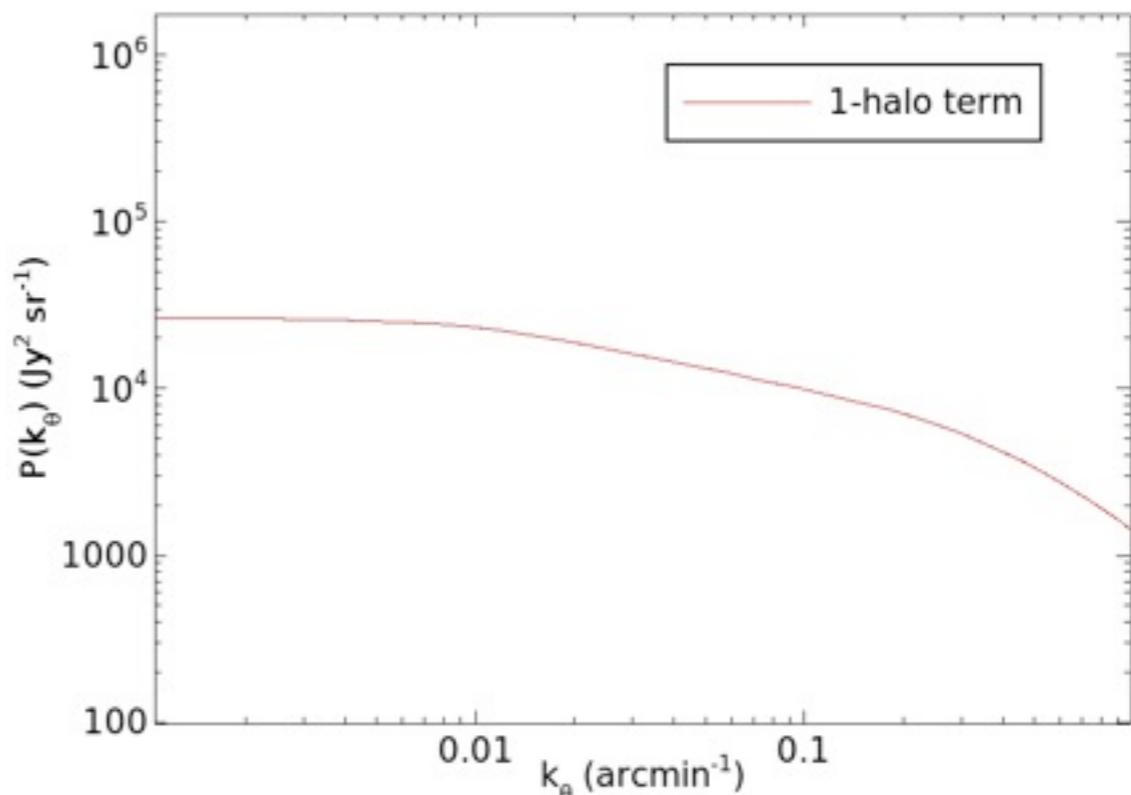
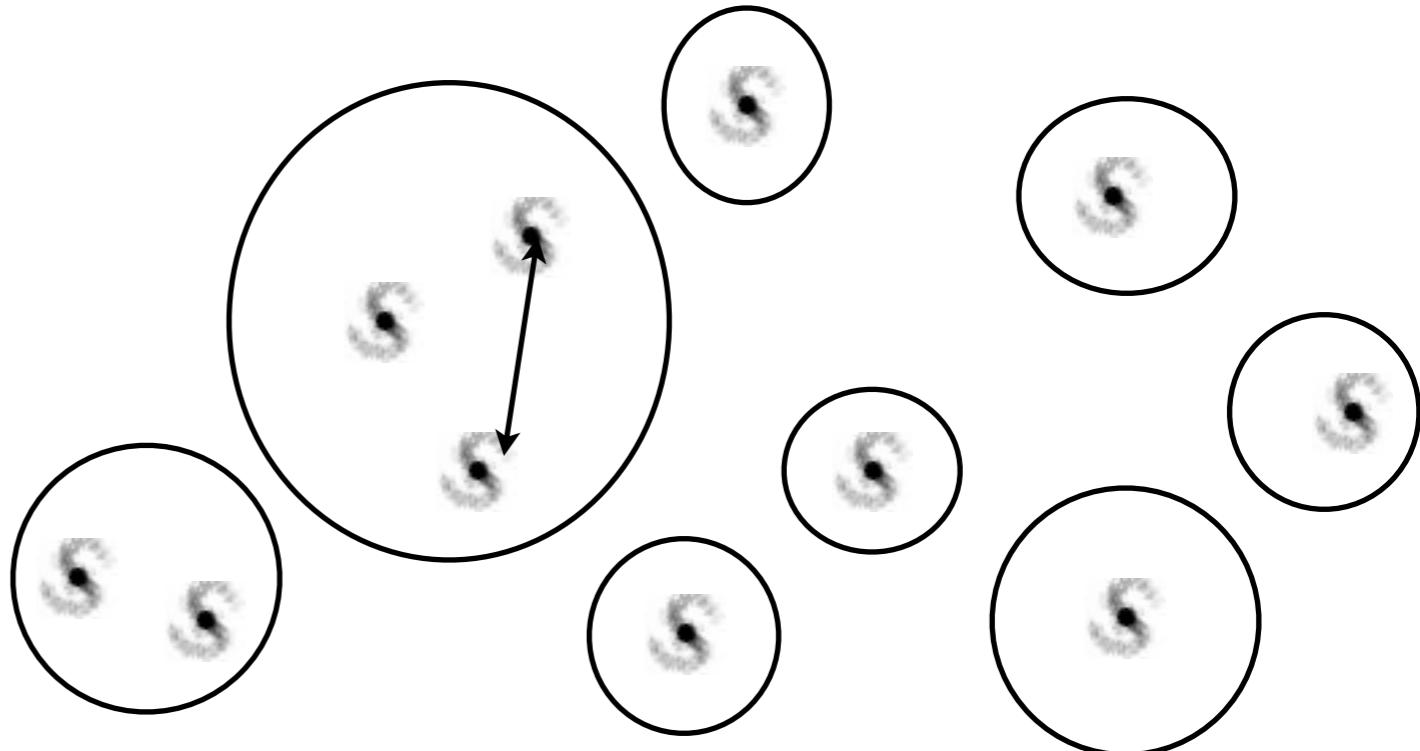
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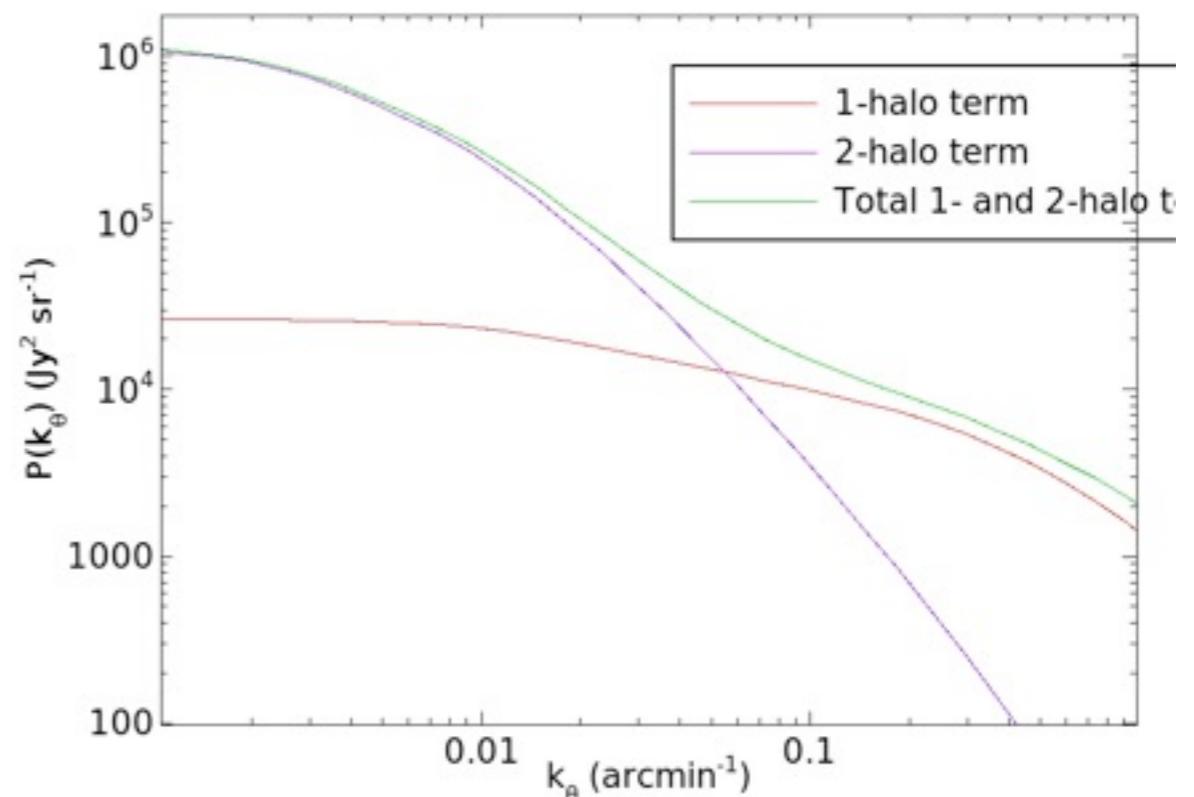
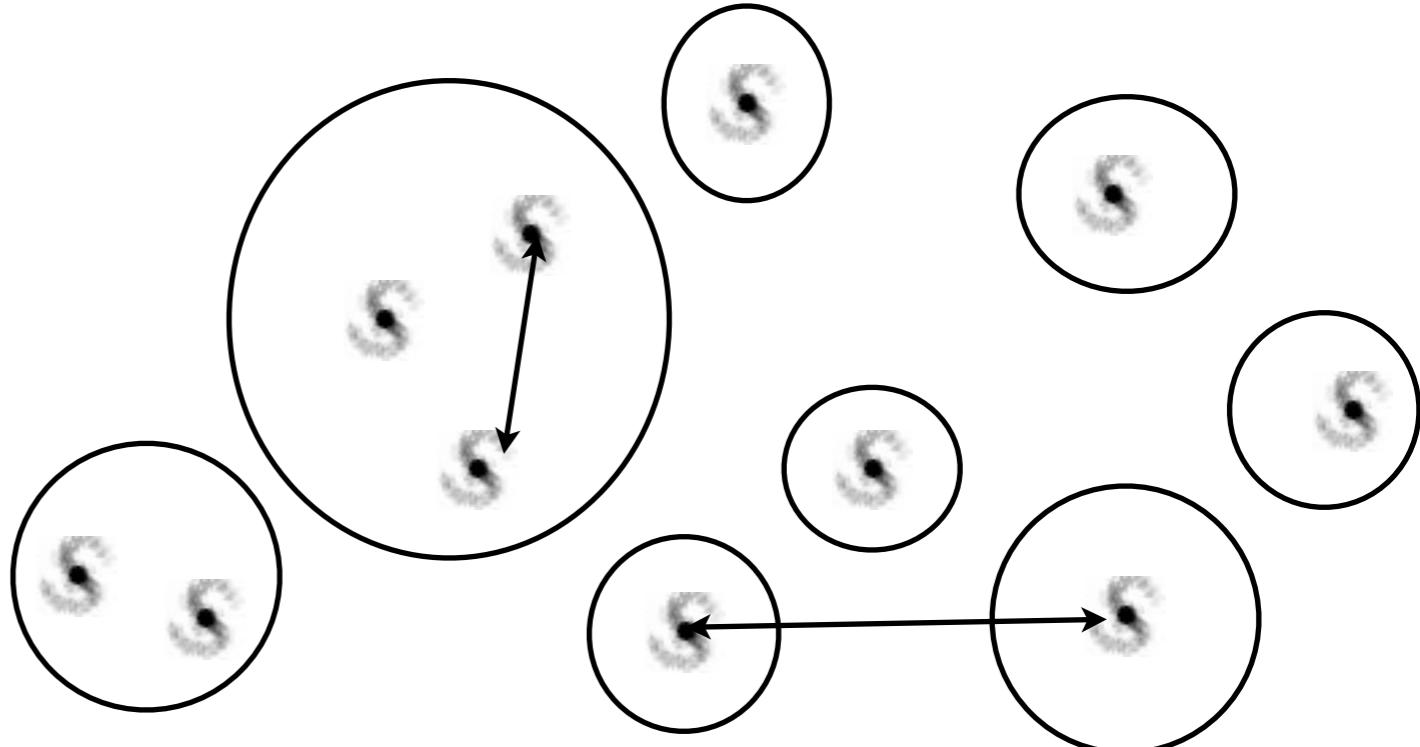
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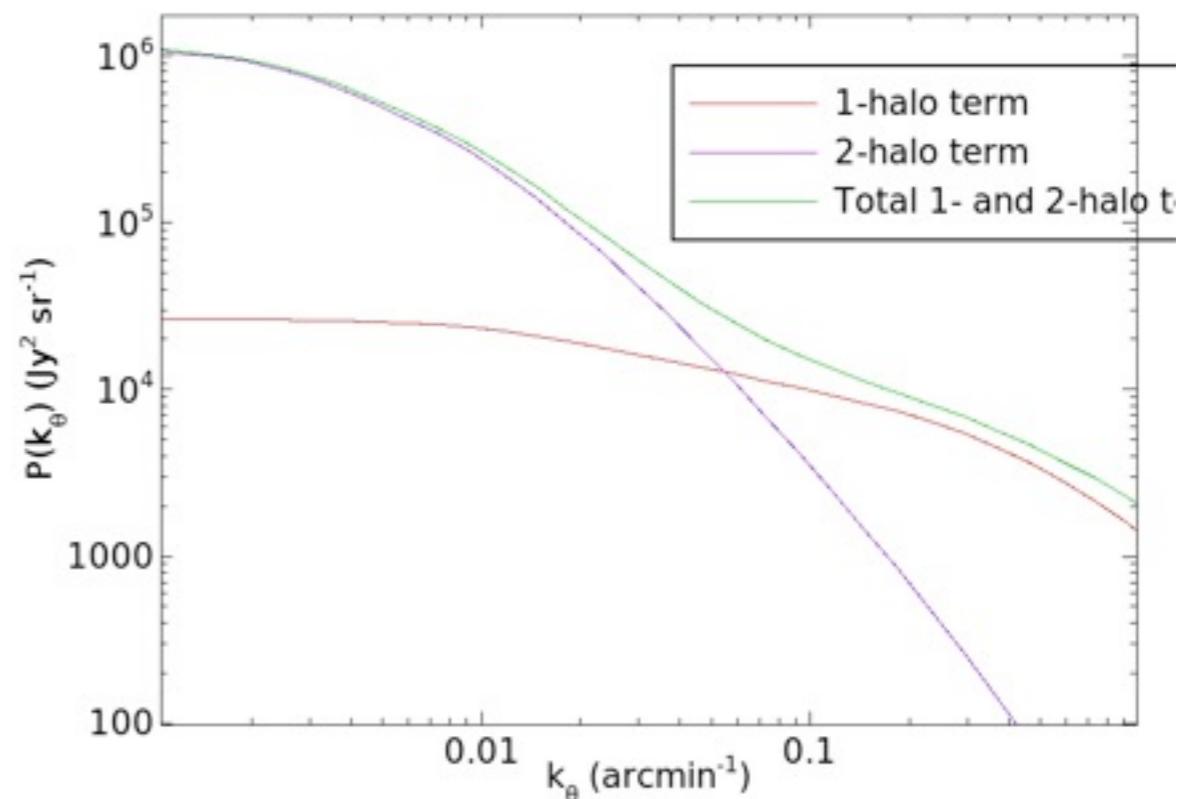
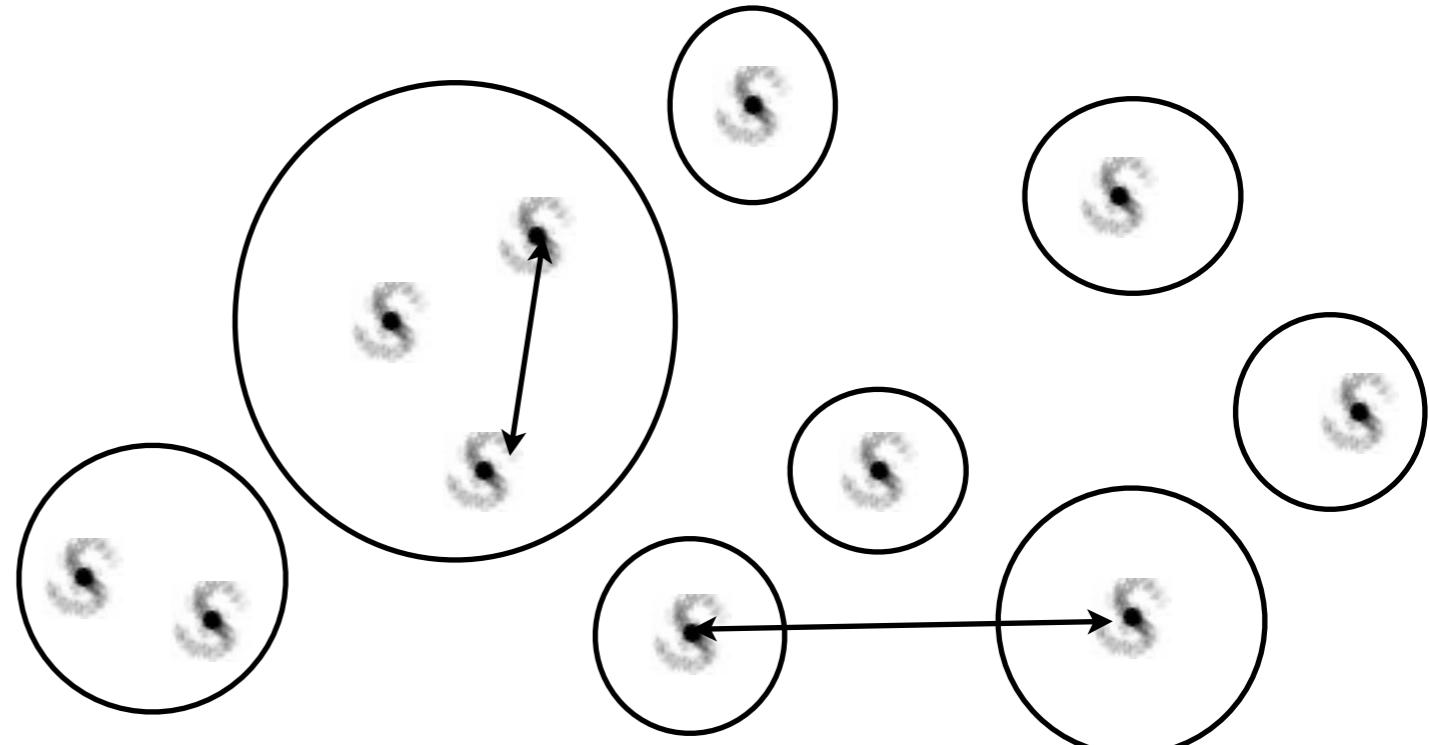
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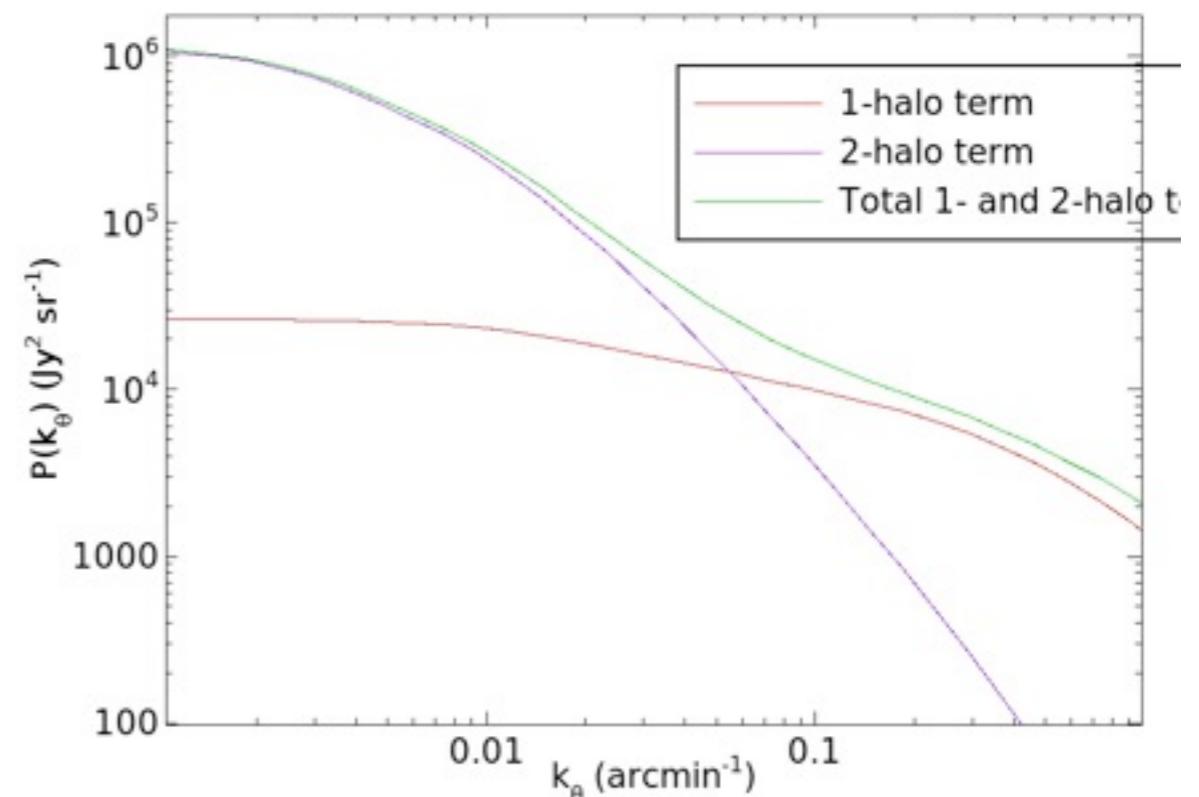
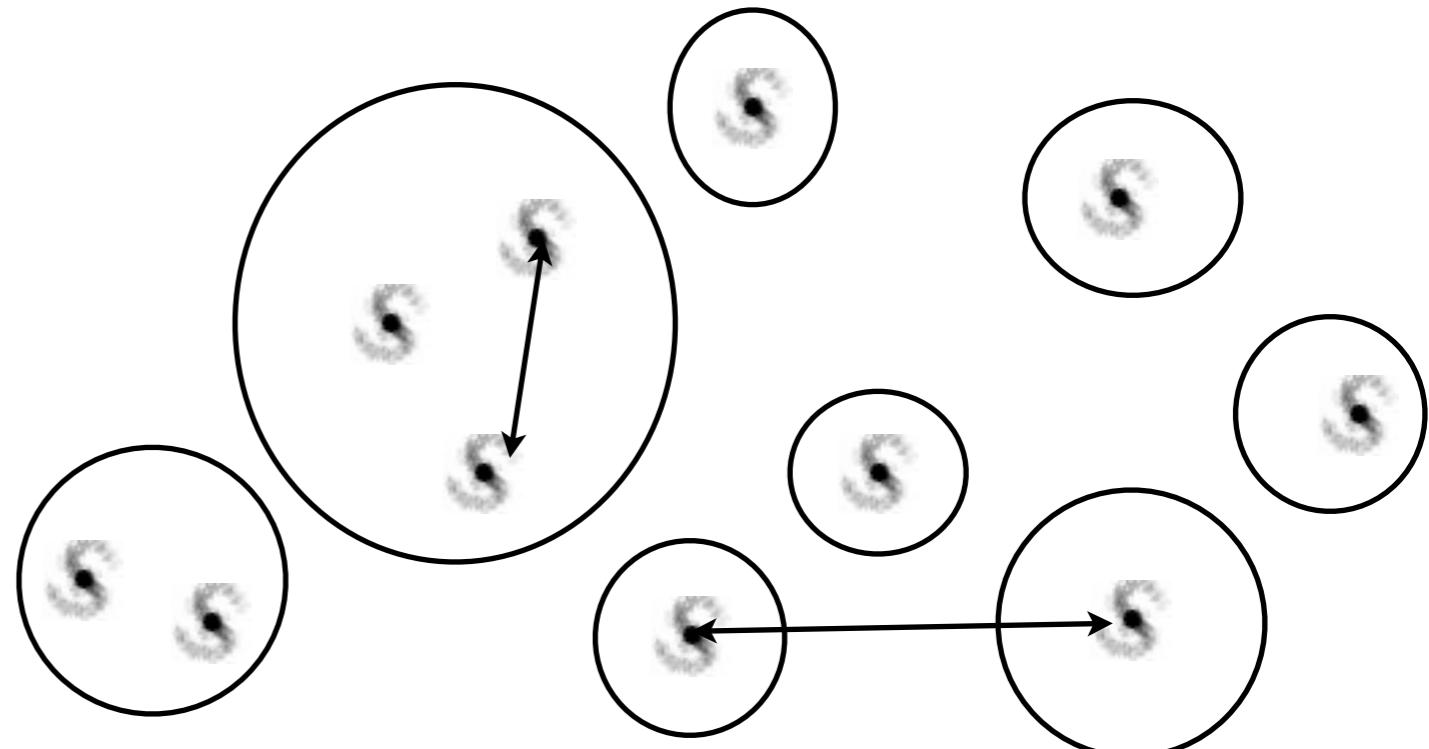
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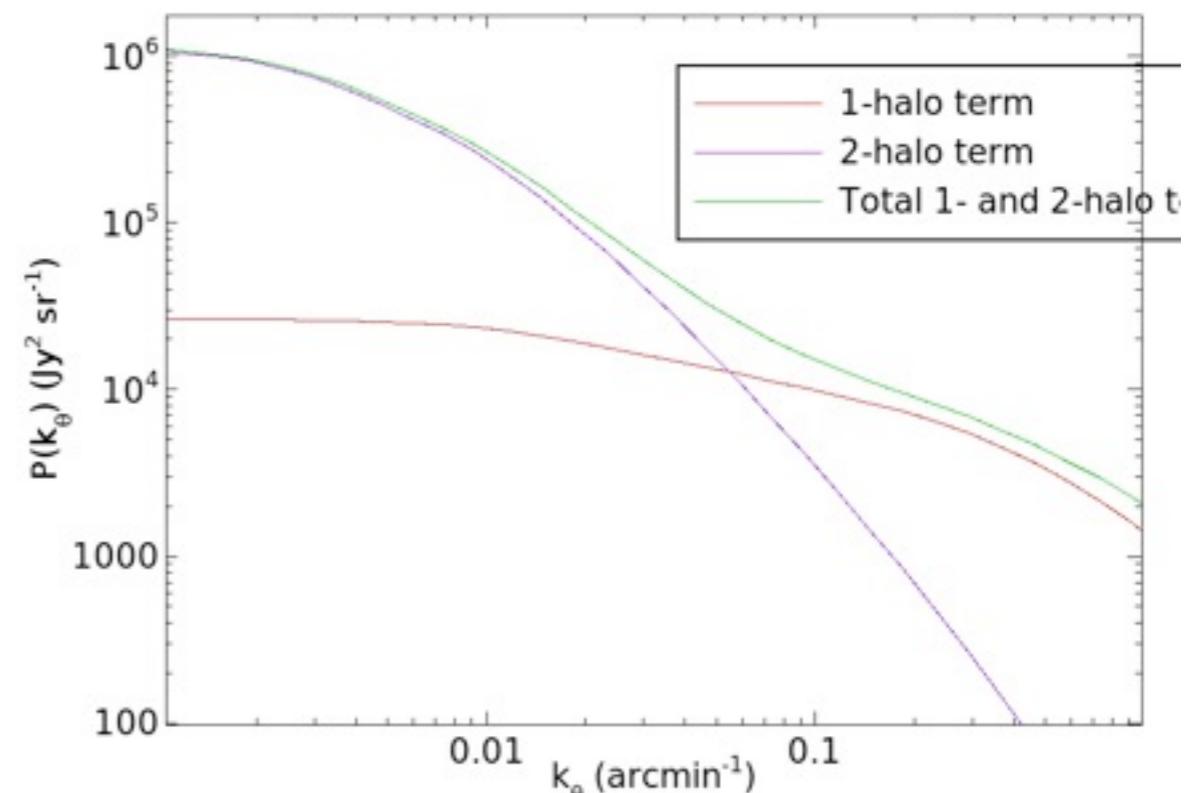
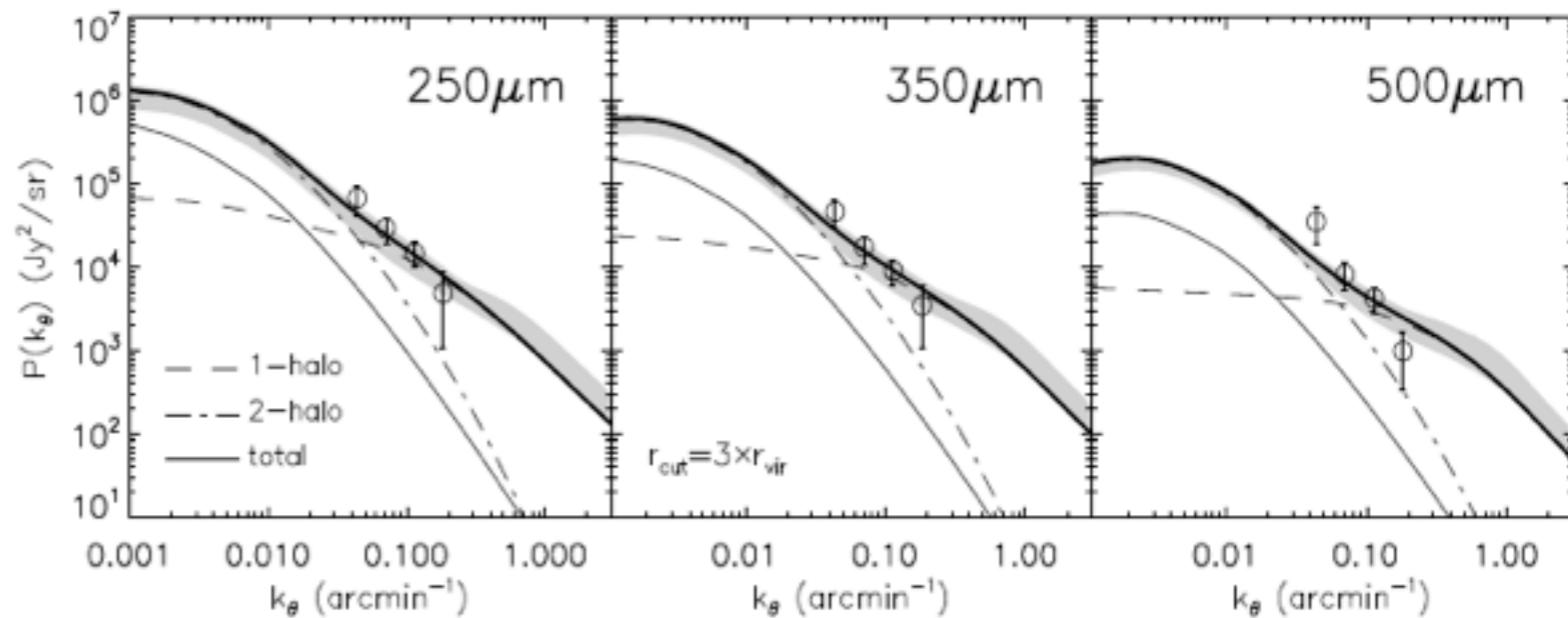
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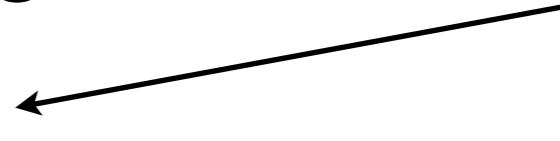
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- Model *Must* have a Bump!



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Change the Halos



How to Change Model to Fit Data?

Change the Halos

Change How Galaxies Trace Halos

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- Model Halos are Spherical, whereas simulations show they are fact tri-axial

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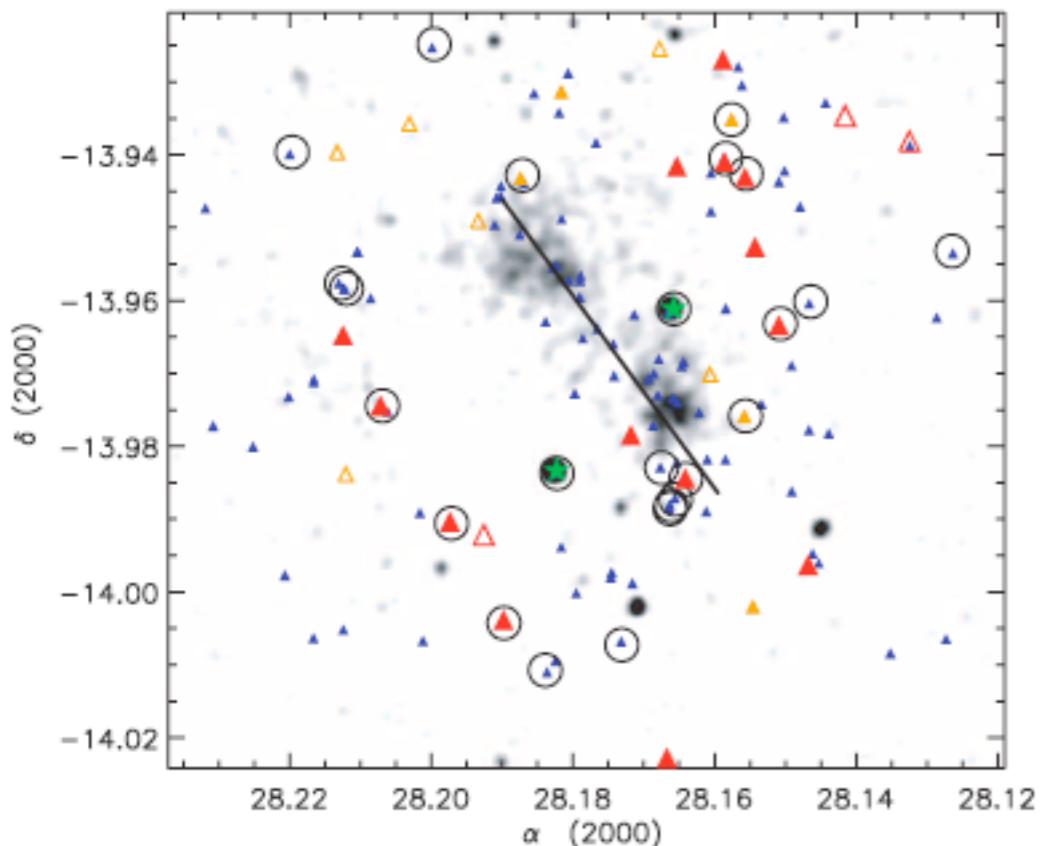
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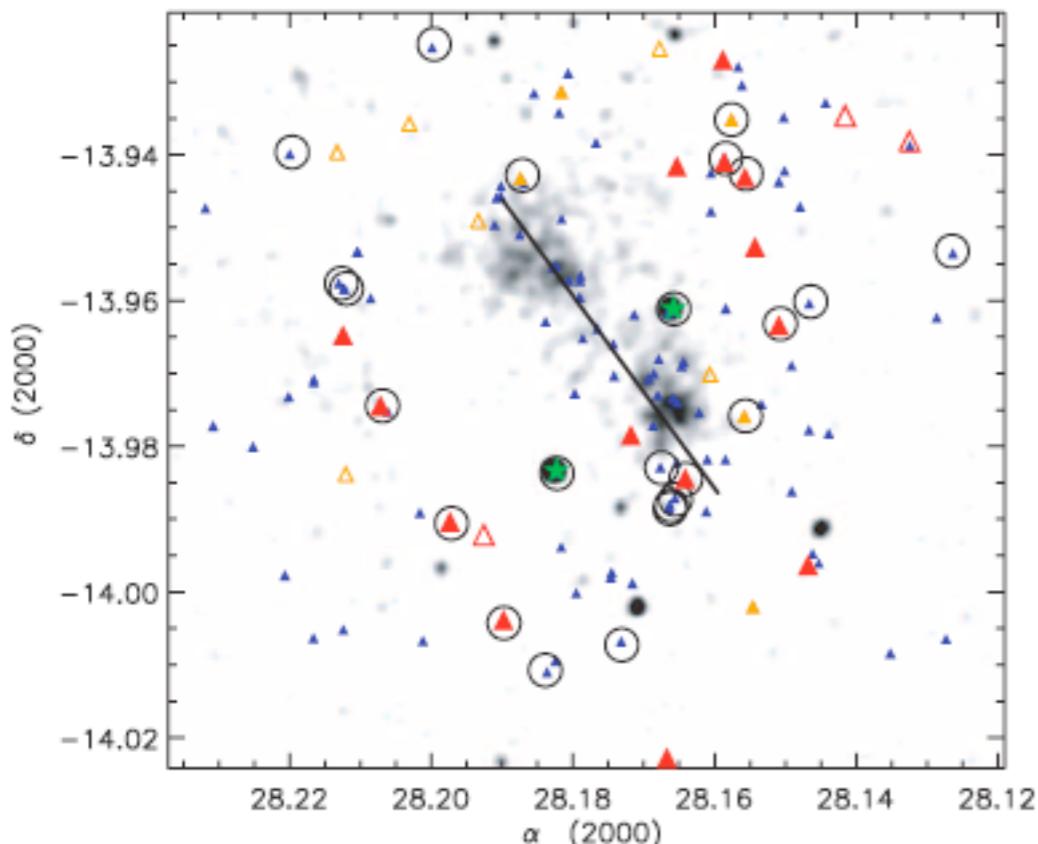


Marcillac et al. 2007

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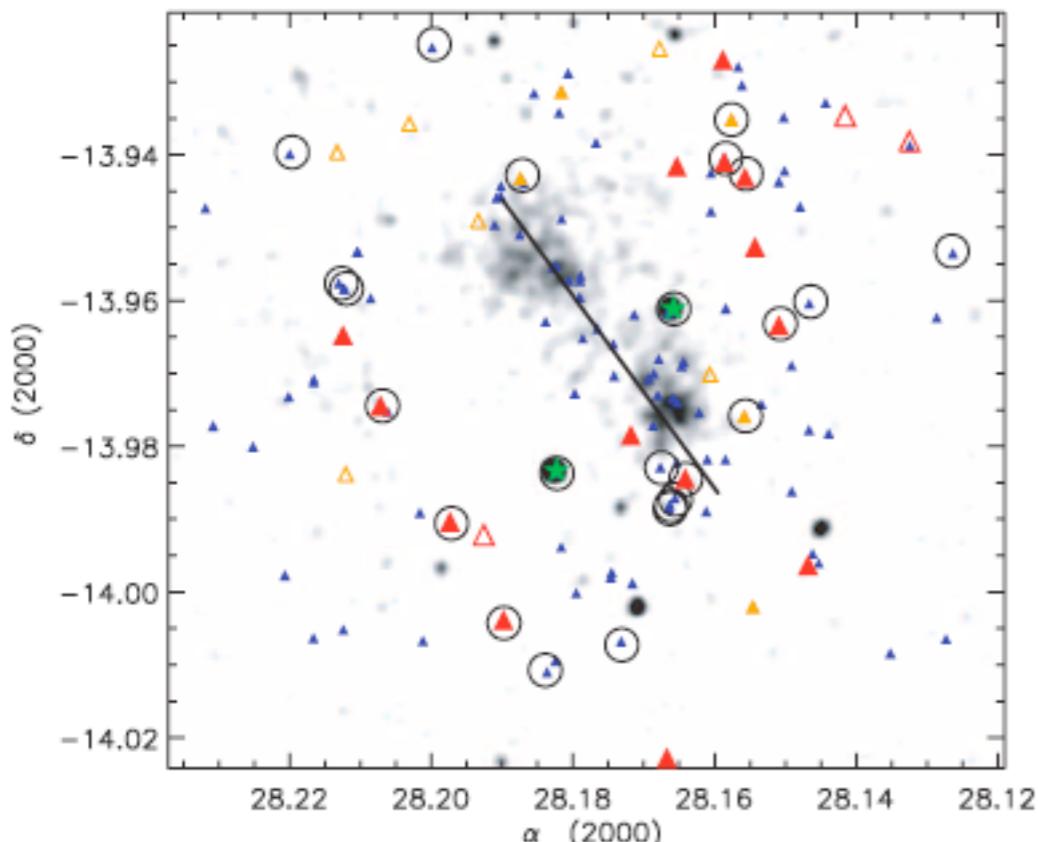


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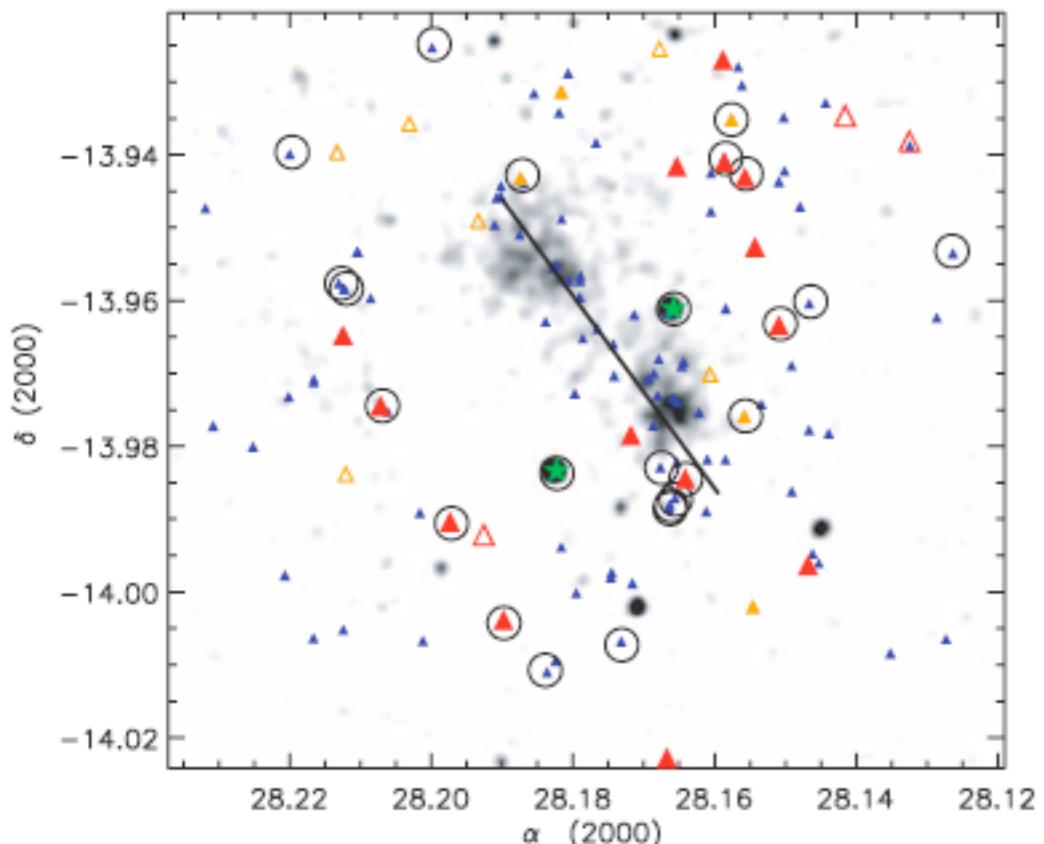


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- It may be that the *environment* influences **where** Star Formation takes place!



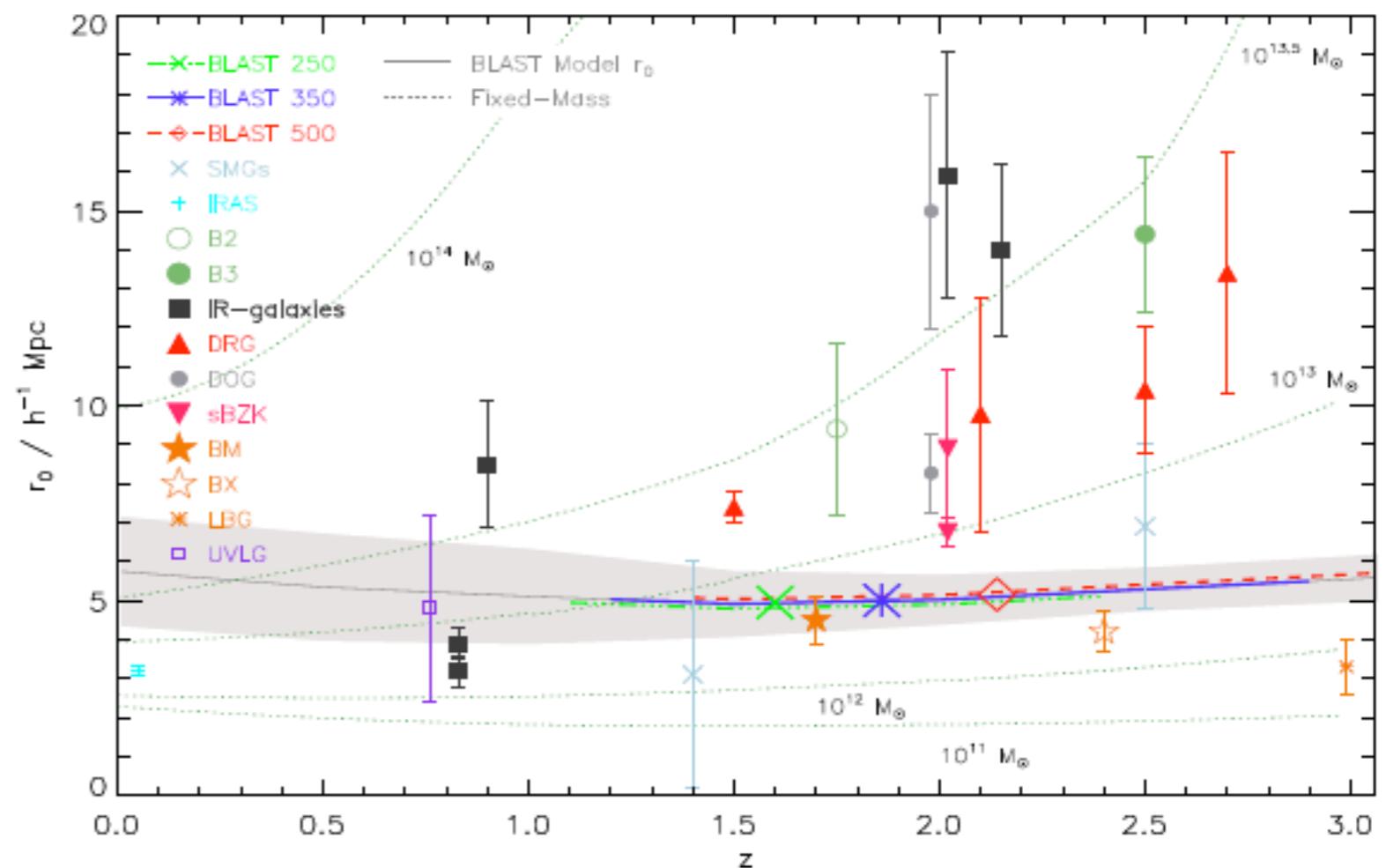
Marcillac et al. 2007

Implications

Clustering in Context

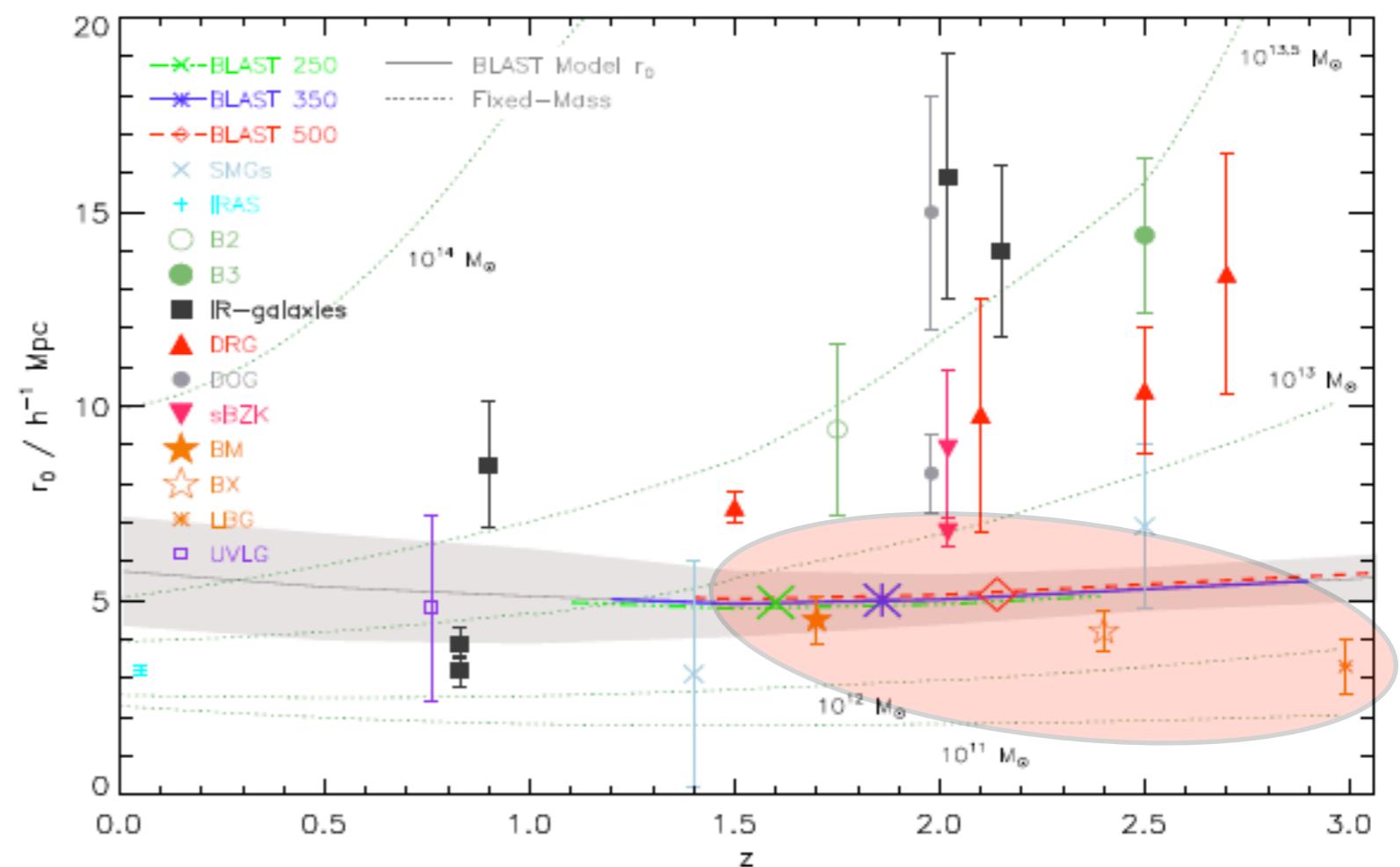
Clustering in Context

- Clustering Properties



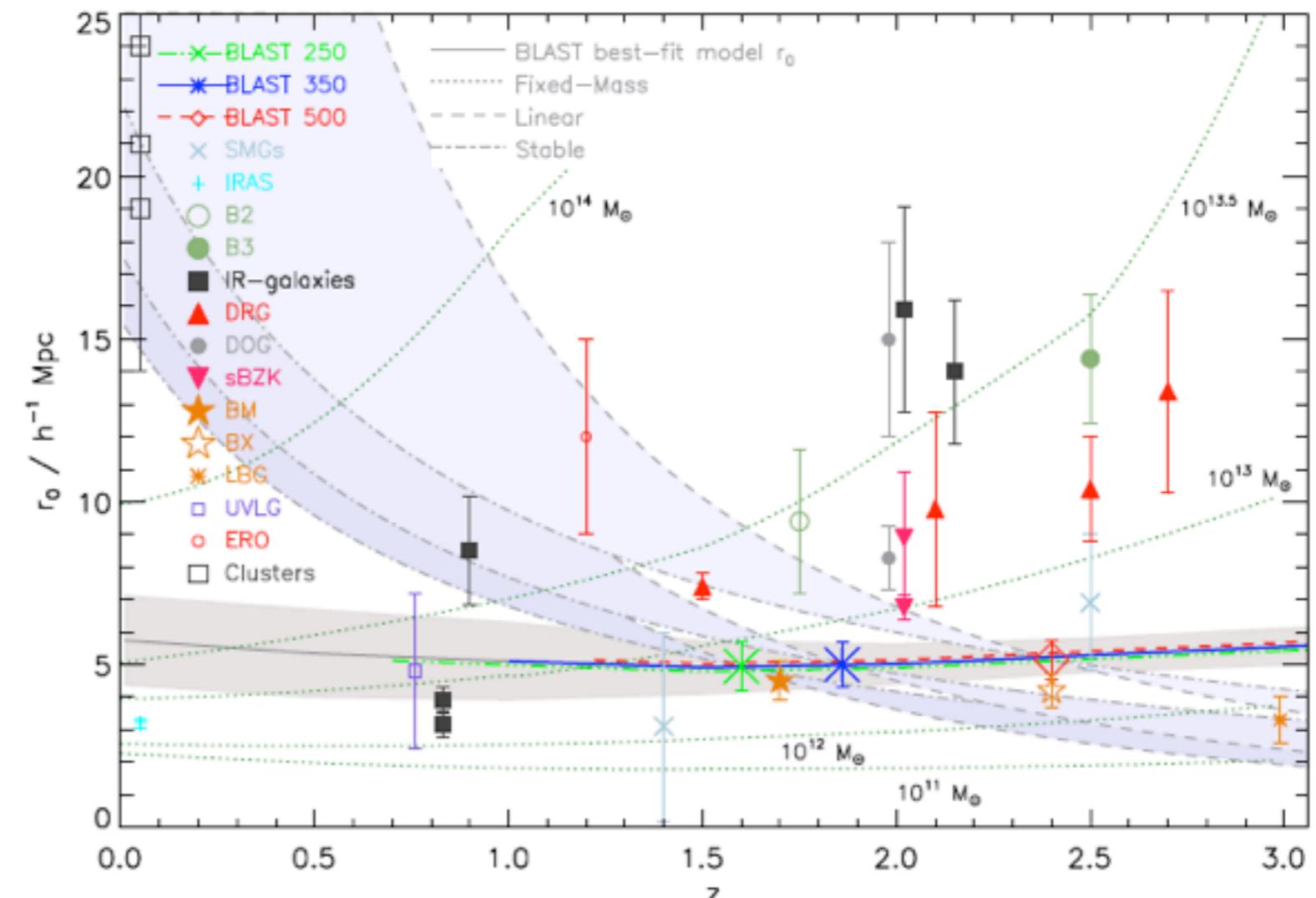
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Clustering in Context

- Clustering Properties
 - BLAST, BX/BM and LBGs all seem to have similar clustering properties
- Clustering Evolution
 - $\xi(r,z) = (r/r_0)^{-\gamma}(1+z)^{\gamma-(3+\varepsilon)}$
 - Stable Clustering $\varepsilon = 0$,
 - Linear Clustering $\varepsilon = 1$



Maps, Papers and more at:

<http://blastexperiment.info>

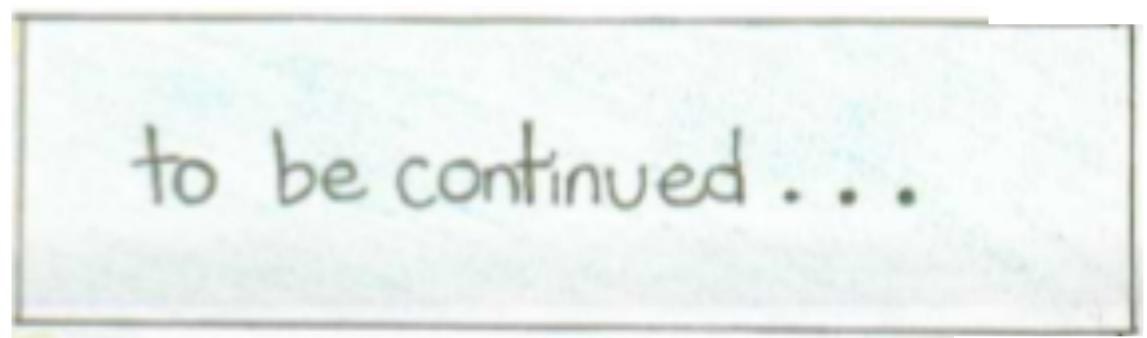
TAKE HOME

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- (1) Power Spectrum a complementary way to measure galaxy clustering, and the natural choice for confused maps
- (2) BLAST clustering on small scales may indicate dusty star-forming galaxies do not trace halos in a simple way
 - Possibly due to environmental effects in large halos



to be continued ...



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



BLAST

Balloon-borne Large-Aperture Sub-millimeter Telescope



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