

WIRCAM Large Programs

- 2 extragalactic surveys in YJHK :
 - Deep with $K_{AB}=24$ over 0.44 deg^2 in VVDS02hr (spectro @ $I_{AB}=24$) : ~ 30 nights
 - Wide with $K_{AB}=23$ over 2 deg^2 in COSMOS field (morph. with ACS) : ~ 20 nights
- Both fields have multi- λ data from X to Radio
- Testing galaxy formation scenarios

Testing hierarchical model

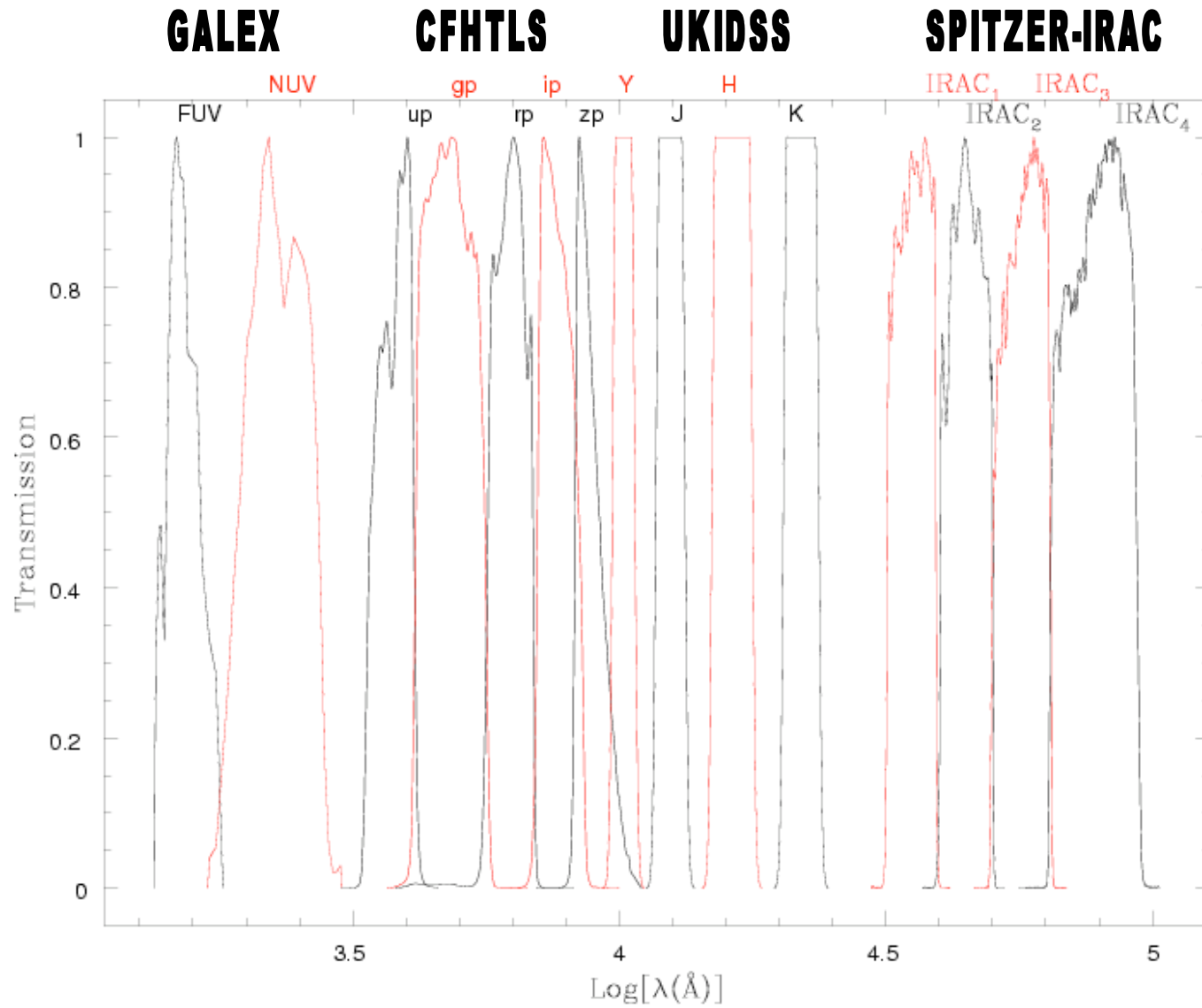
Dark matter haloes + Baryons -> galaxies ?

- What are the formation epochs of galaxies ?
 - *How fast is the mass assembly ?*
 - *How and when appear the Hubble sequence ?*
- What the Star Formation history ?
 - *Could environ^t affects the SF process ? Merging rate and LSS*
- How galaxy populations trace the underlying mass ?

need :

- multi-color information including NIR & Deep (high-z)
- morphology (characteristical sizes, scaling relations)
- large area (statistical approach + LSS)
- Z_{spec} or at least Z_{phot}

Multi-wavelengthes fields

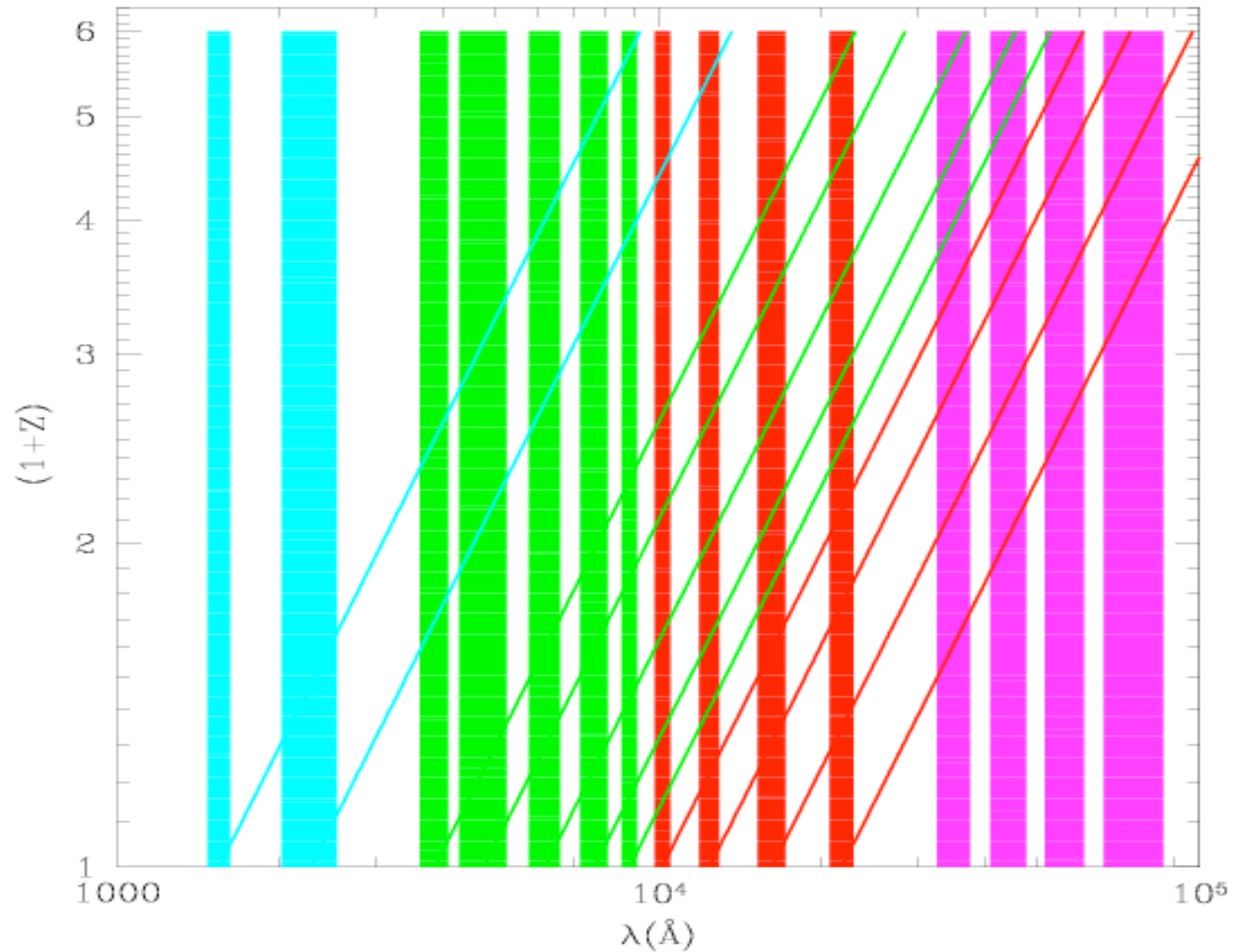


GALEX

CFHTLS

UKIDSS

SPITZER-IRAC



$1 < Z < 3-4$

Current SF

Optical

Stellar Mass



Local Universe with :
GALEX-SDSS
+2MASS /UKIDSS

Photo-z accuracy

Simulations :

* LF(R,type,z)

* 72 SEDs divided as:

Red : Ell-Sbc

Green: Sbc-Scd

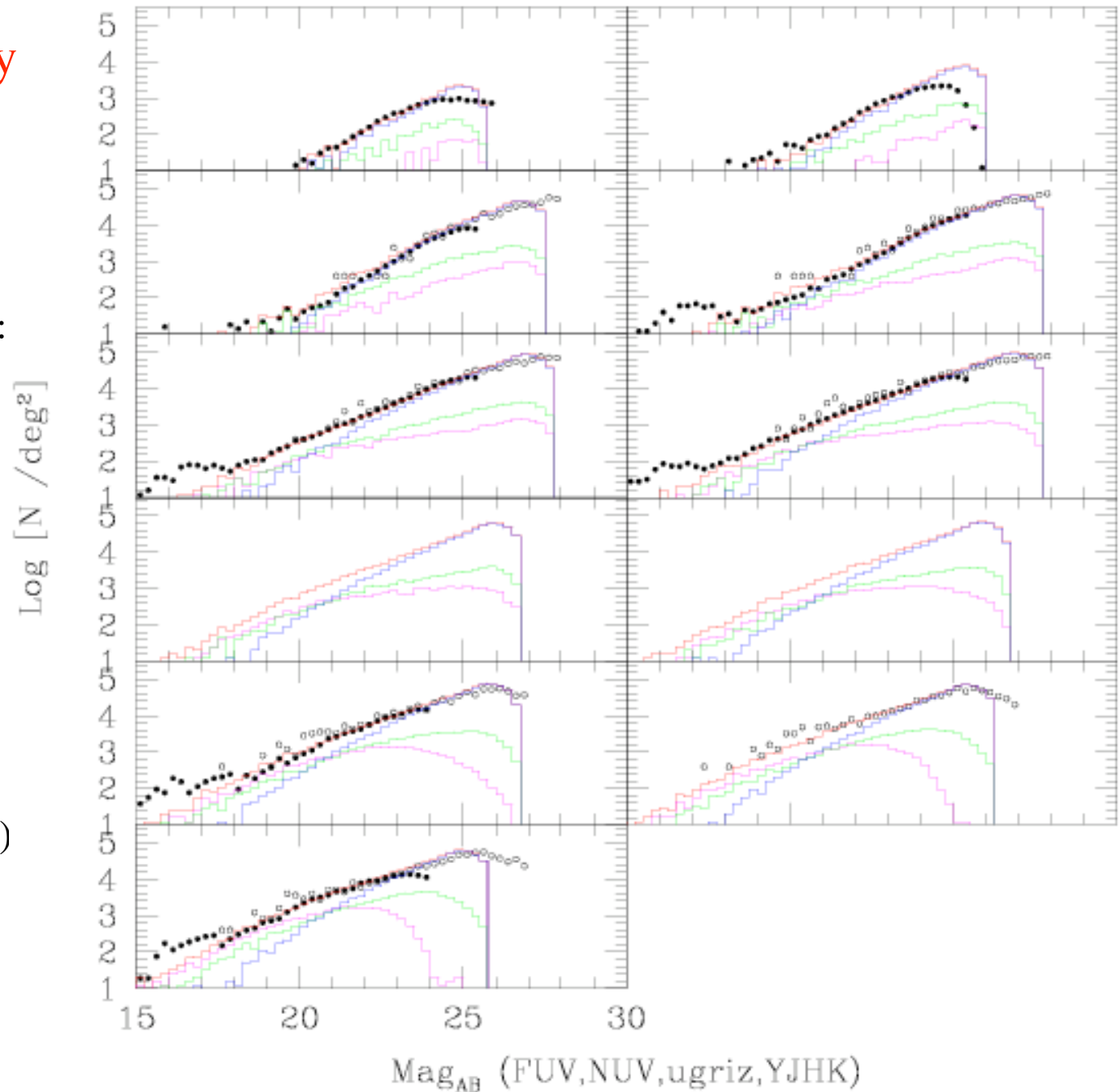
Blue : SF-Scd

+ dust ext.

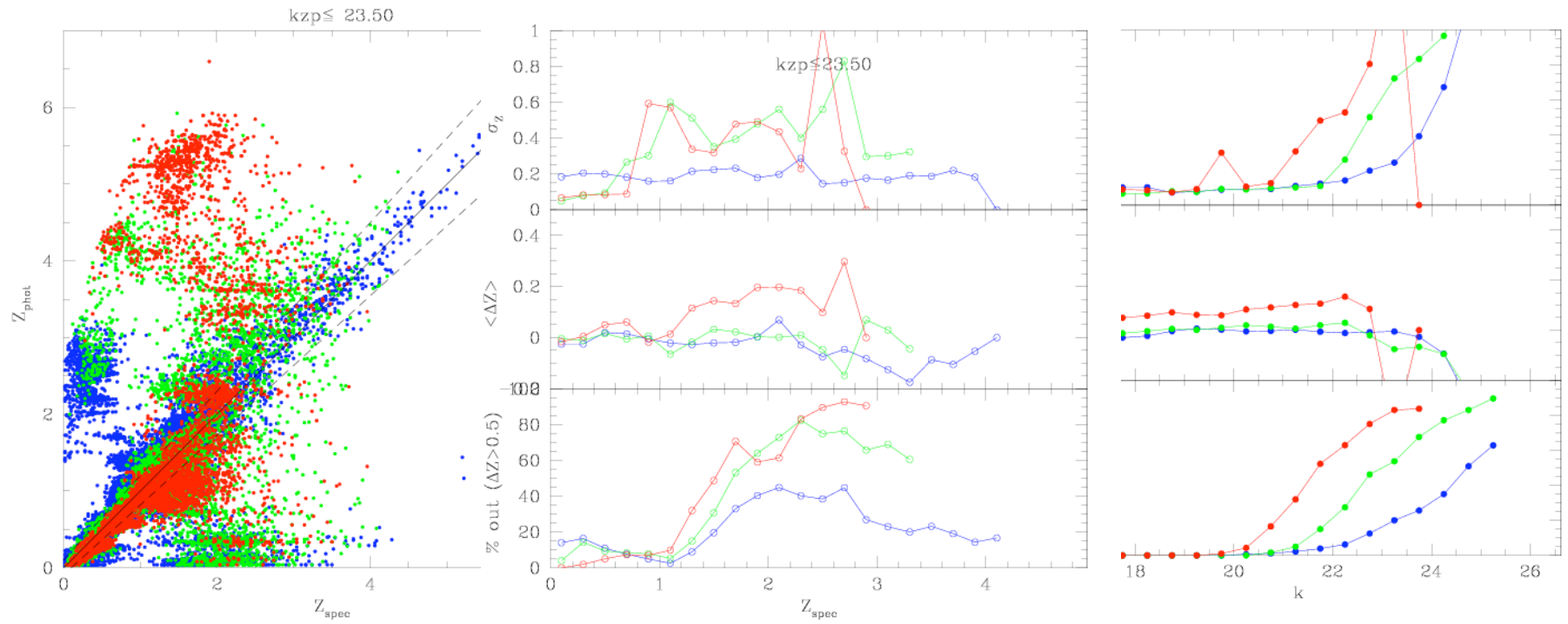
* Err vs mag

Zphot :

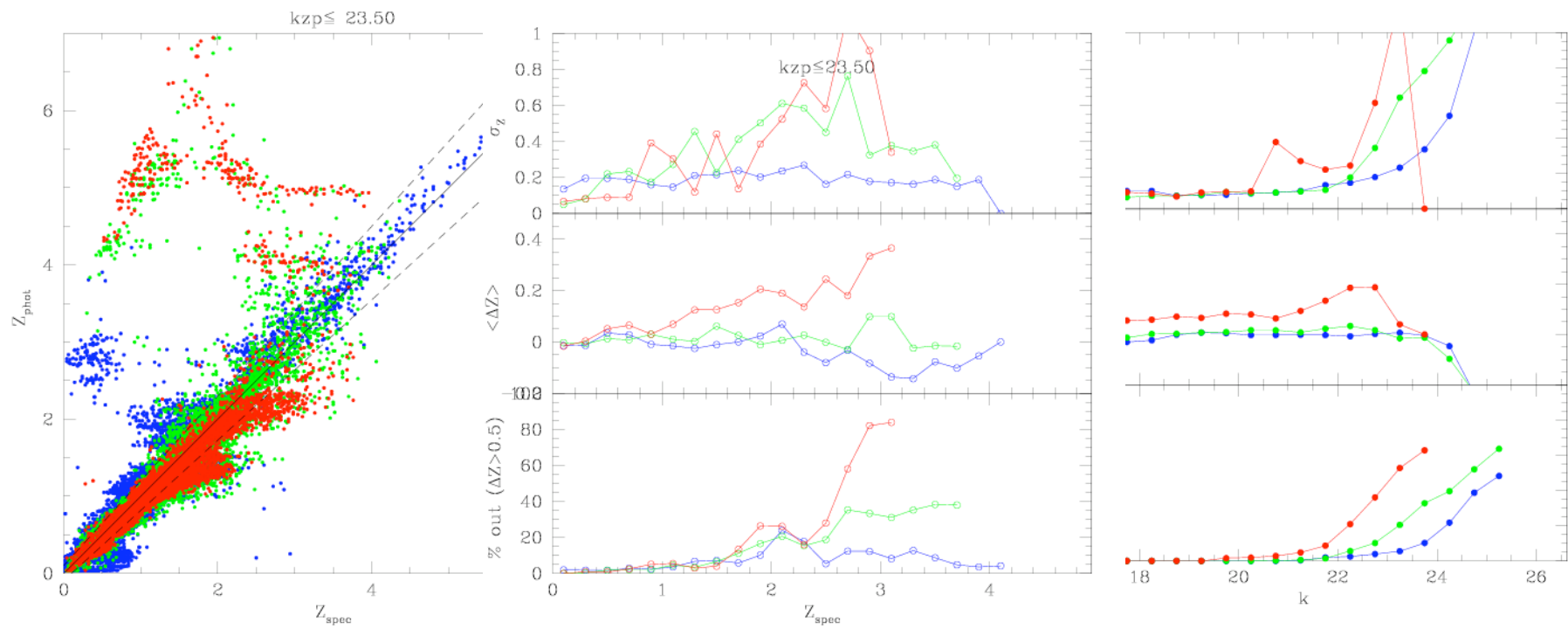
Using CWW SEDs +
SB1-2 and E(B-V)



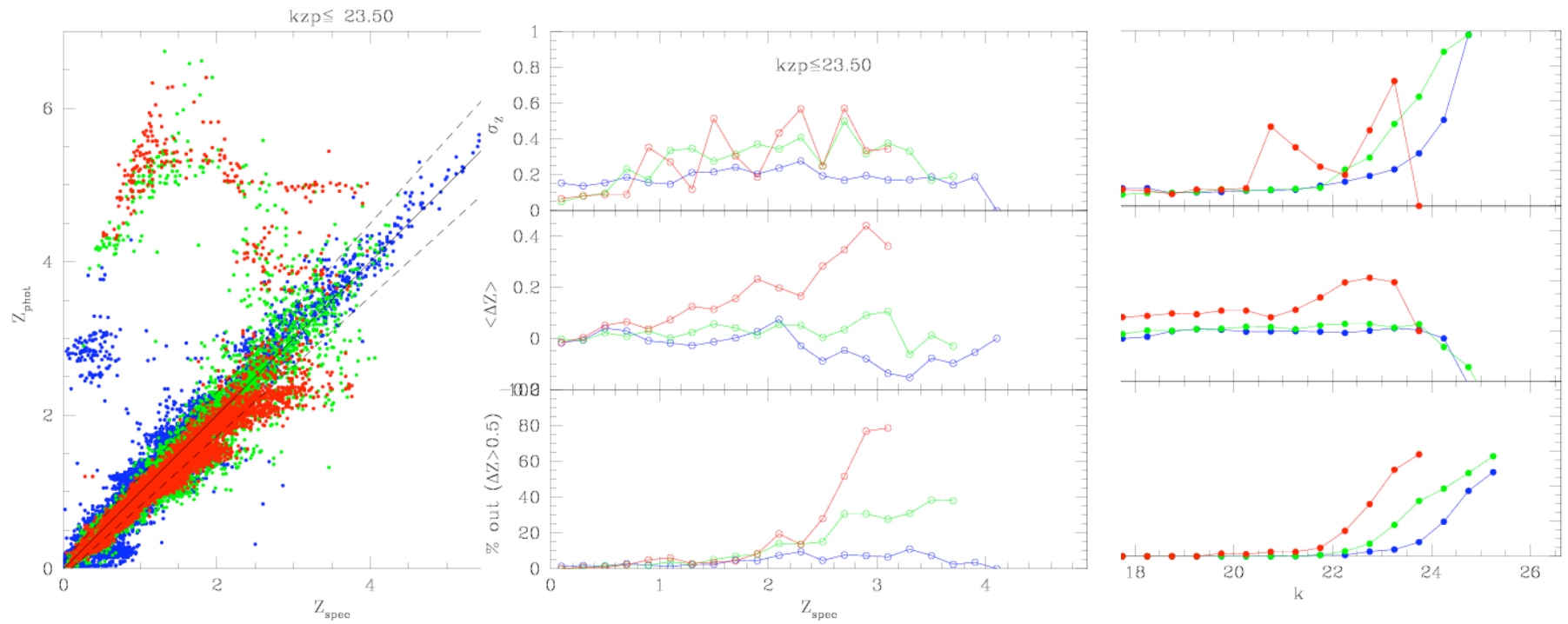
GALEX + CFHTLS



GALEX + CFHTLS+JK

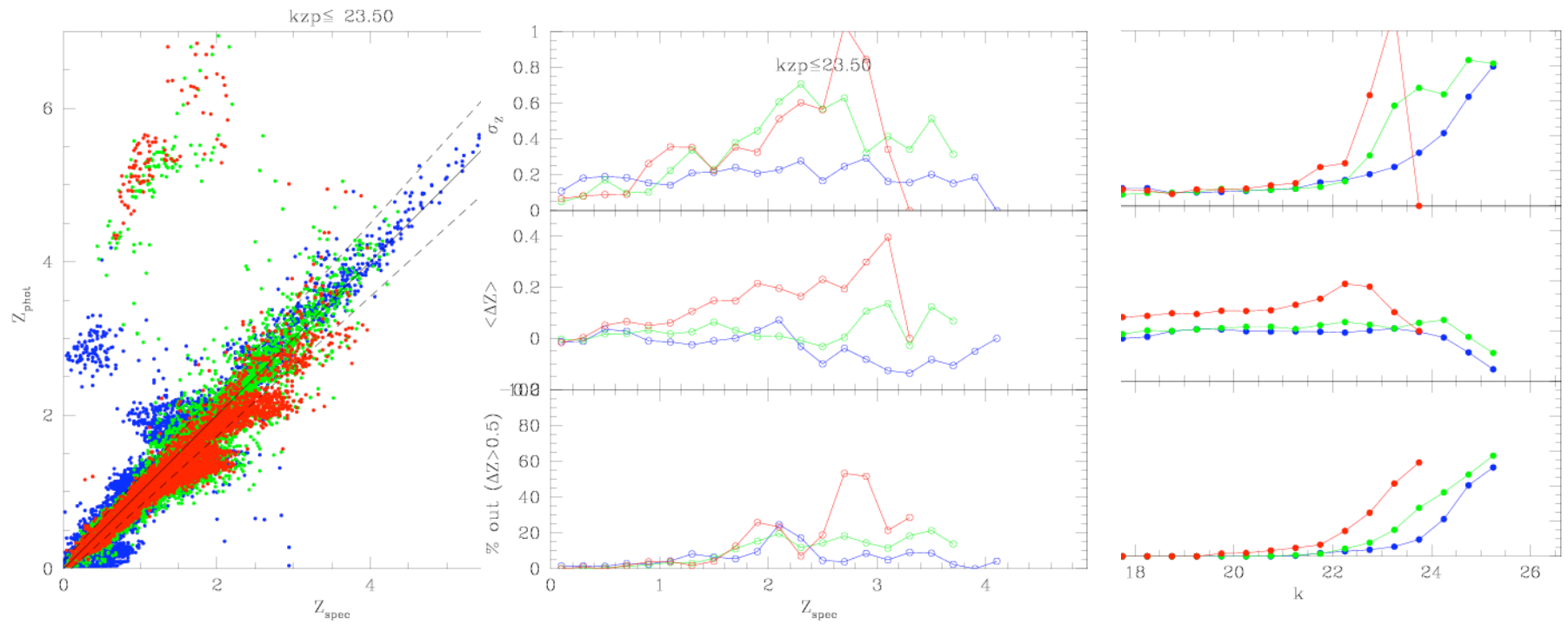


GALEX + CFHTLS+YJK



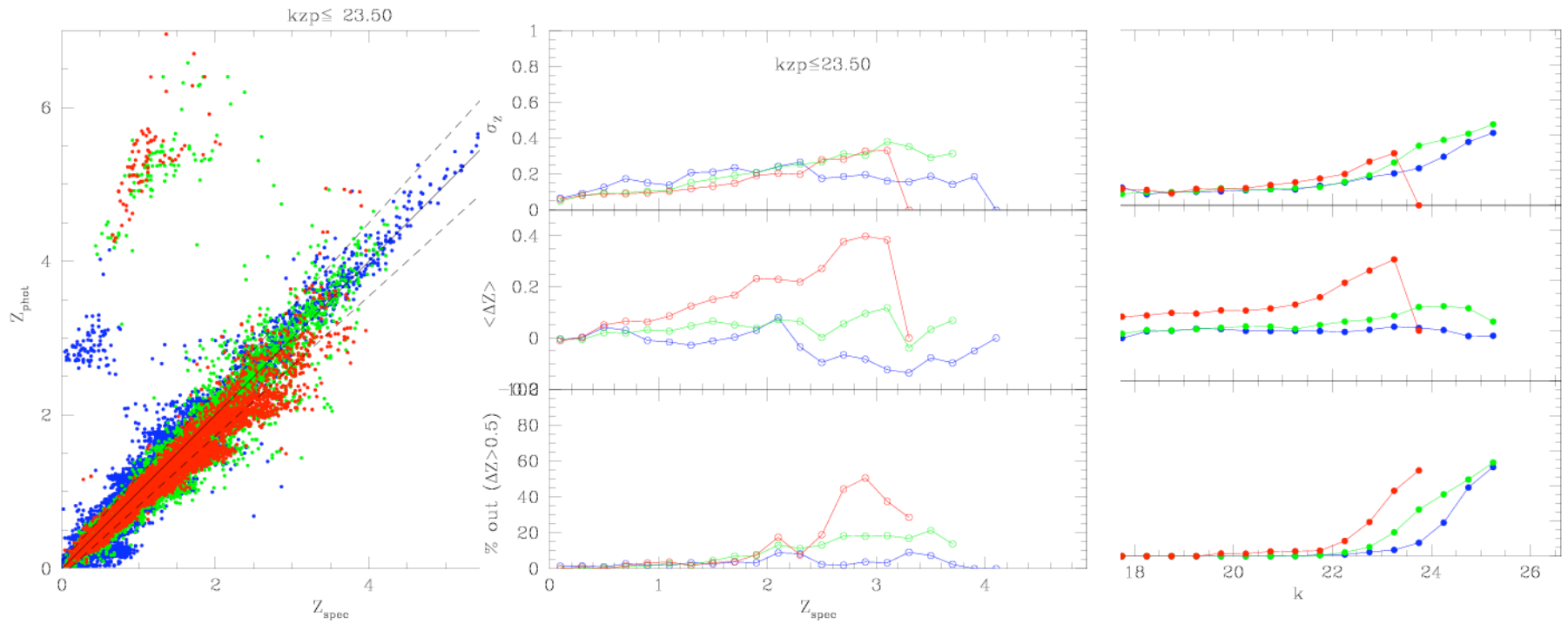
Y improves Z_{phot} around $z=1-2$

GALEX + CFHTLS+JHK



H improves Z_{phot} at $z > 2$

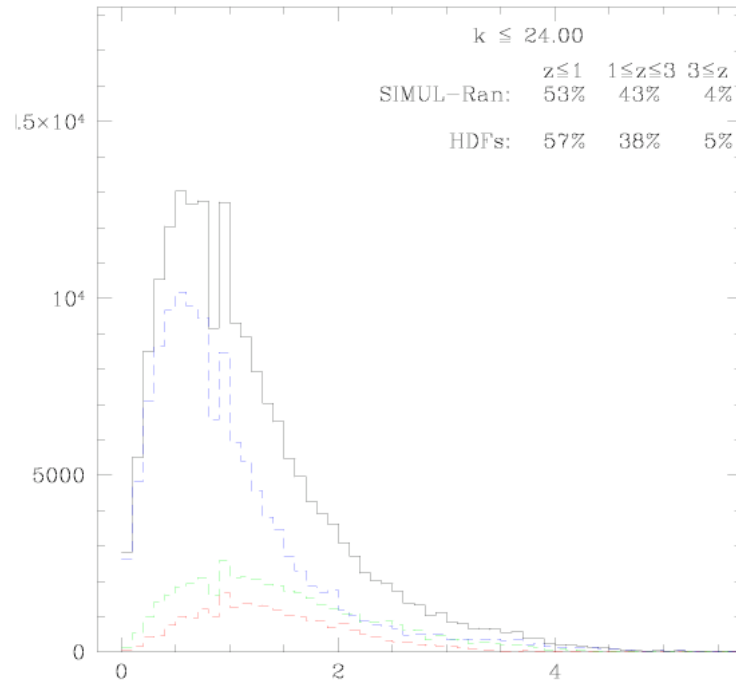
GALEX + CFHTLS+YJHK



Obviously the best. $\sigma(z) \propto 0.1 \times (1+z)$

The DEEP Field in VVDS02hr

Probing high-z populations: $1 < z < 4$



Spectro area with $I < 24$ with $SR > 35\%$
 $40 \times 40 \text{ arcmin}^2 = 0.44 \text{ deg}^2$

Data: GALEX, XMM, CFHTLS-D1, SWIRE

WIRCAM depth in AB:
 25 (Y) 25 (J) 24.5 (H) 24 (K)

Assuming lim mag at 5σ in 1hr, in AB

23.8 23.9 23.4 22.9 in YJHK

9.1h 7.6h 7.6h 9.1h = 33.4hr

4 pointings + 1/3 overheads = 180hr

= 30 nights

band	# / deg ²	Z>1
NUV>25	45.000	7%
g<26	170.000	40%
i<26	310.000	40%
J<25	250.000	45%
K<24	190.000	45%

The WIDE Field in 10hr

Evolution of the Stellar pop. vs morphological types and env. up to $z=2$

COSMOS-ACS = 2 deg²

Data: GALEX, XMM, CFHTLS-D2 (1 deg²)

SPITZER ? zCOSMOS ?

WIRCAM depth in AB to match morphology information ($I_{AB}=23-23.5$):

24 (Y) 24 (J) 23.5 (H) 23 (K)

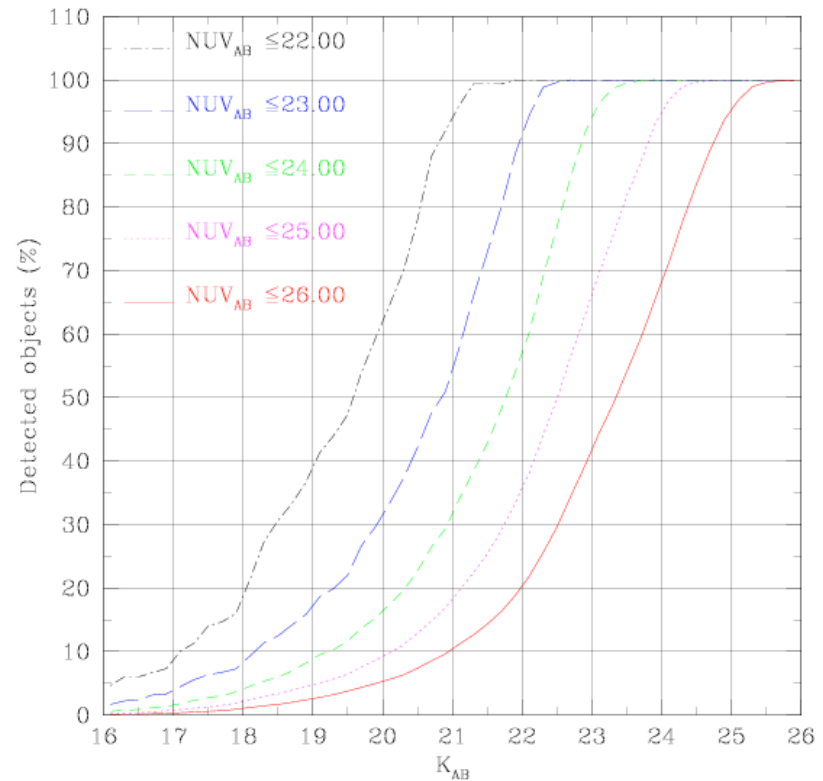
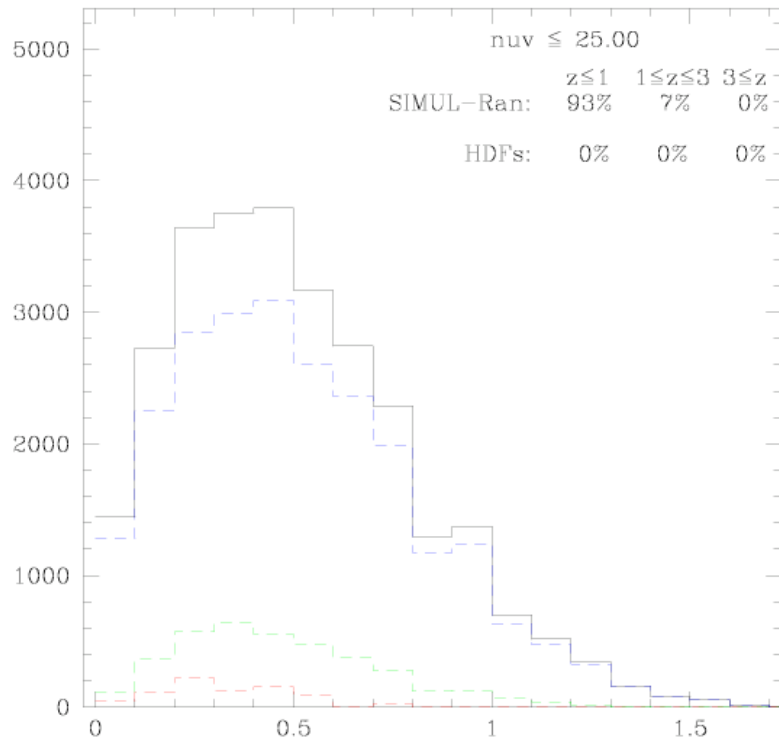
1.5h 1.2h 1.2h 1.2h = 5.1hr

18 pointings + 1/3 overheads = 120hr

= 20 nights

Band	# /deg ²	Z>1
J<24	120.000	30-35%
K<23	90.000	30-35%

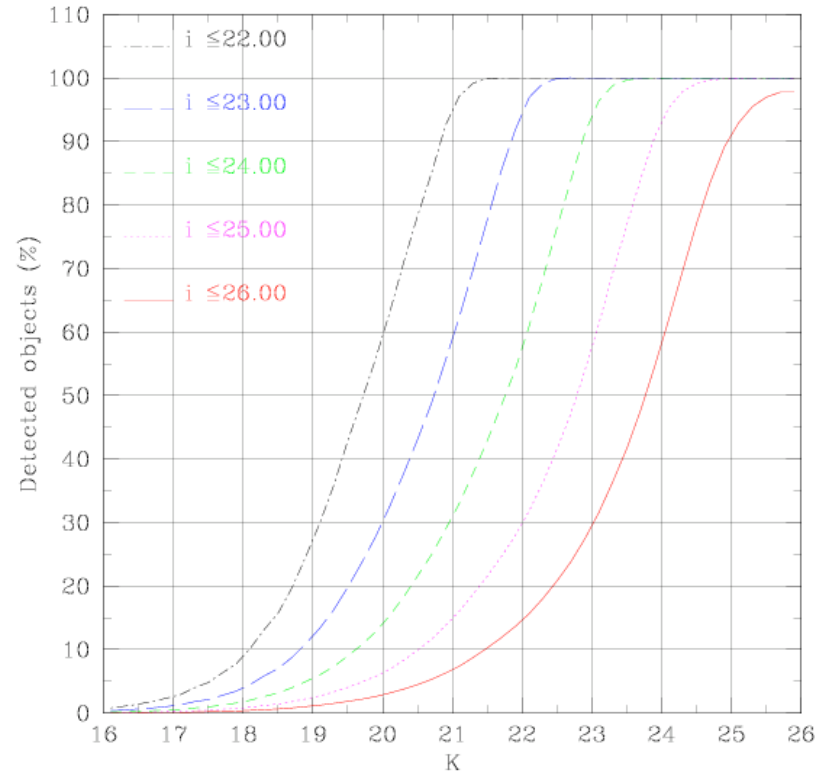
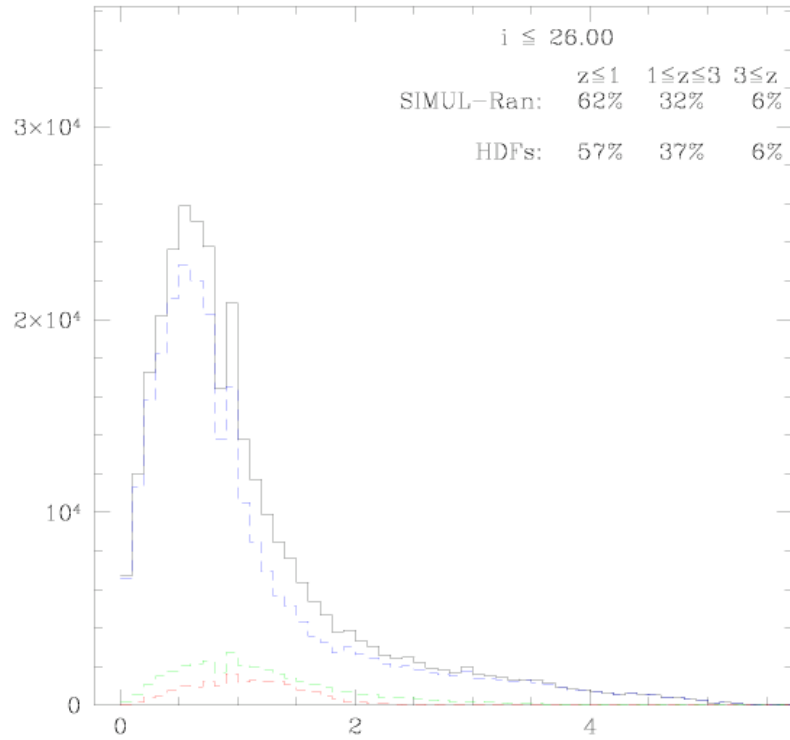
Impact for the NUV sample



→ @ NUV=25, 60% have $K < 23$ and 90% have $K < 24$

→ Estimation of the current over past SF activity for most of the SF galaxies

Impact for the I sample



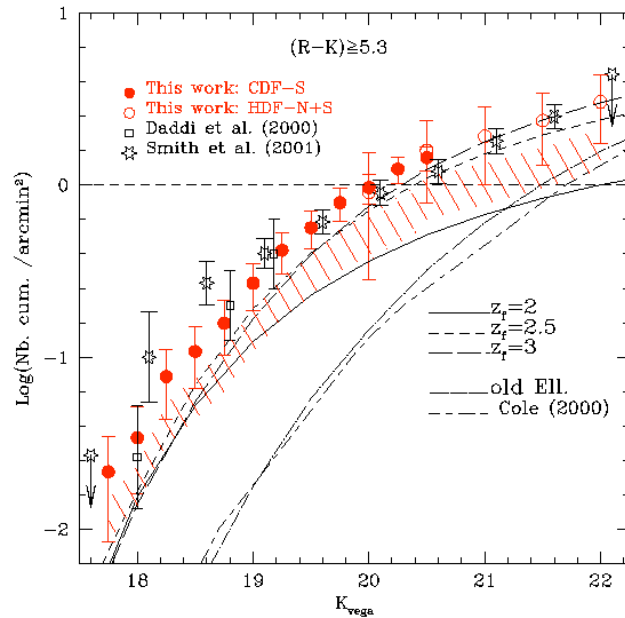
→ @ $I=26$, 30% have $K < 23$ and 60% have $K < 24$

Science cases : SEDs

Combination of GALEX-CFHTLS-WIRCAM-SPITZER

- **YJHK: improves photo-z :**
 - *good follow-up of the 4000 break*
 - *@ $z=1.5$: $Y, J, H, K = u, g, r, i$*
- **Averaged SED reconstruction as a function of type/mass/z/morph.**
as COMBO17
- **Using rest (UV-optical) SED shapes for dust attenuation curves**
 - *Evidence that Calzetti law not appropriated for SF galaxies*
 - *Ext. Correction : $A_{UV} \propto \beta$ slope + b-parameter (A_{4000} ; Kong 2004)*
 - *Role of dust vs SF-Activity/ type / z*

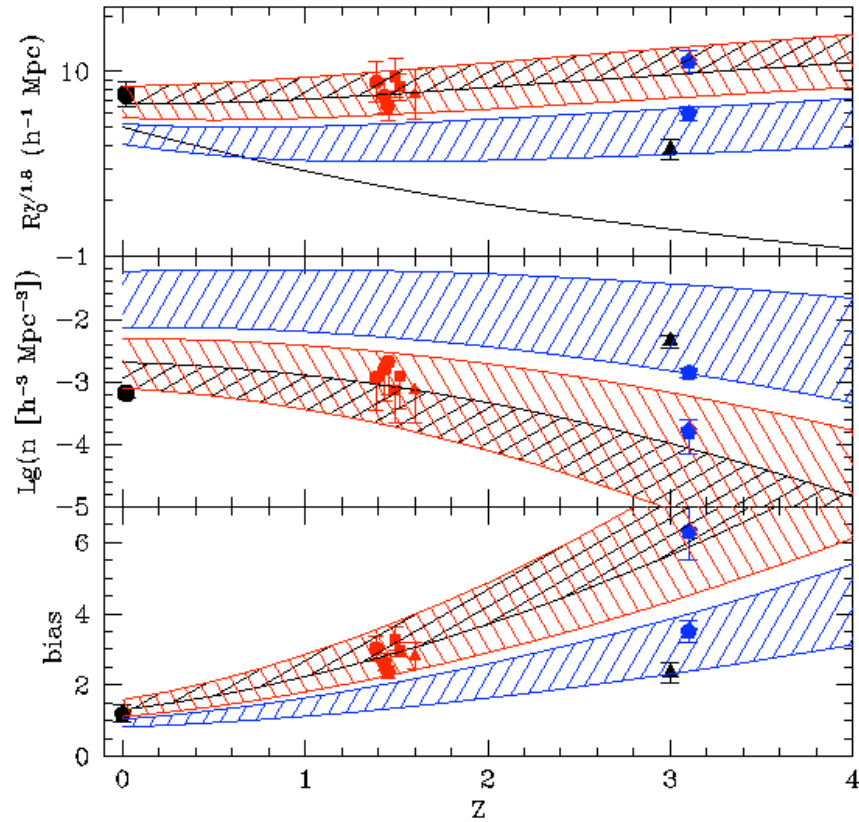
Science cases : EROs



- YJHK: easy to distinguish Elliptical to dusty SB
 - Fraction of Ell vs SB still uncertain 30-50%
 - help from morph. in COSMOS
- SAM prediction well below observations
 - Problem with SF process ?
 - high-z elliptical ?
- Clustering of small samples :
 - agree with elliptical prediction in SAM

Sample size : K=23 : 18000 in COSMOS & K=24 : 6400

Science cases : Clustering



- Behaviours of the Galaxy clustering & comparison with DM haloes behaviour
- Cross-correlation SF vs Mass