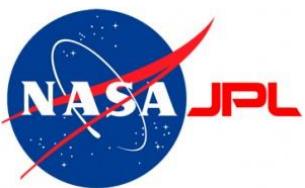




H. Murayama (PI)



M. Takada (PS)



Max-Planck-Institut
für Astrophysik



Subaru Prime Focus Spectrograph

Galaxy evolution surveys

*Olivier Le Fèvre (LAM)
On behalf of the PFS Collaboration*



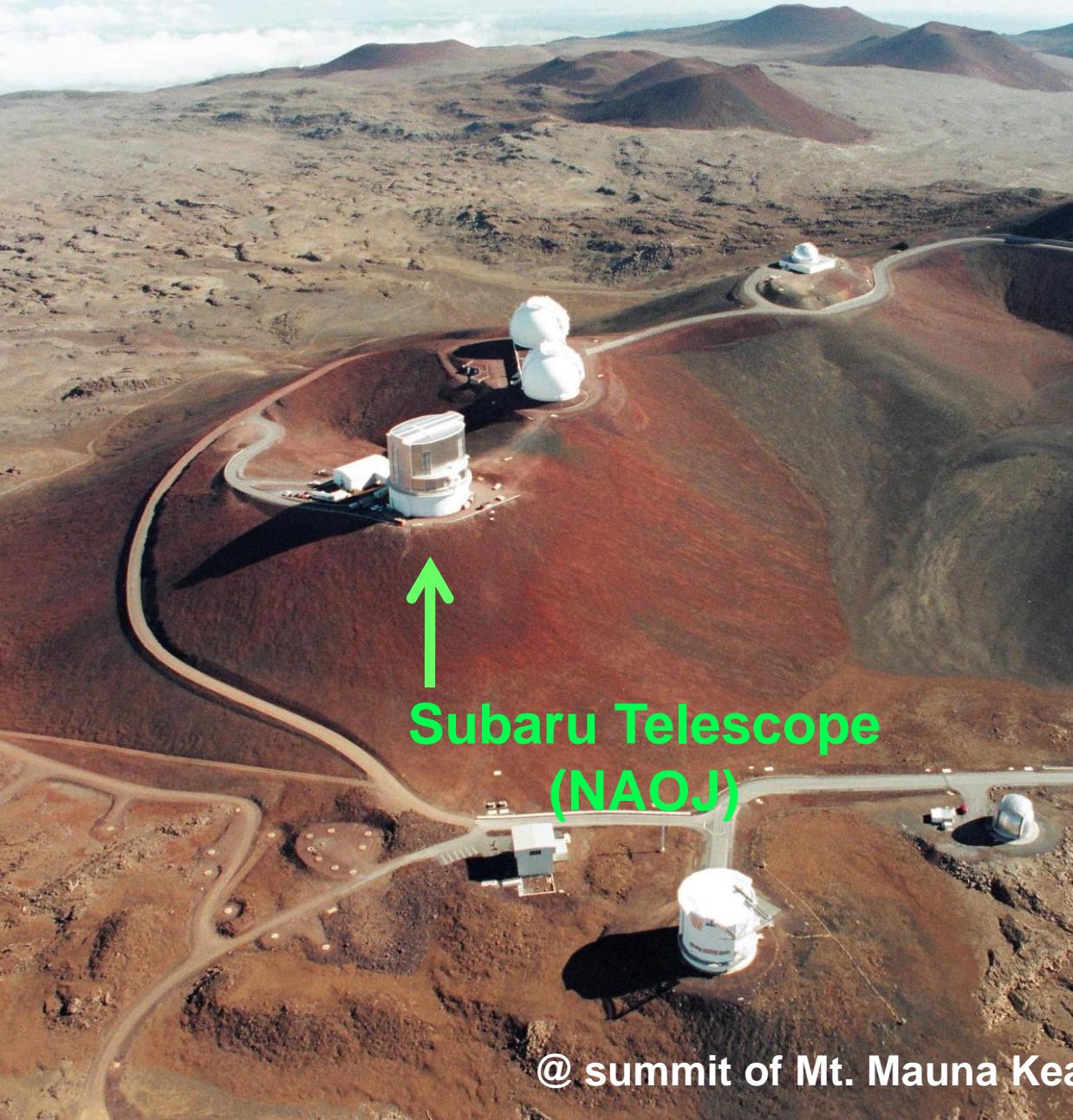
N. Tamura (PM)



Kavli IPMU is *leading* this international collaboration



Subaru Telescope



Subaru Telescope
(NAOJ)

@ summit of Mt. Mauna Kea (4200m), Big Island, Hawaii



Prime-Focus Instrument



SuMIRe = Subaru Measurement of Images and Redshifts

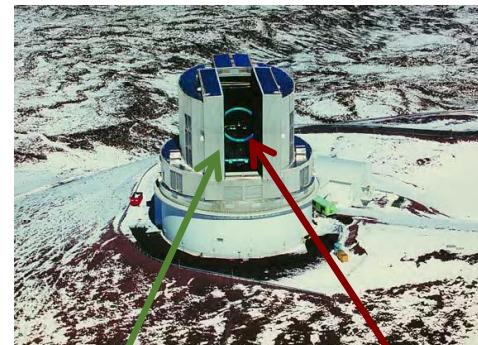
(soo-mee-ray)



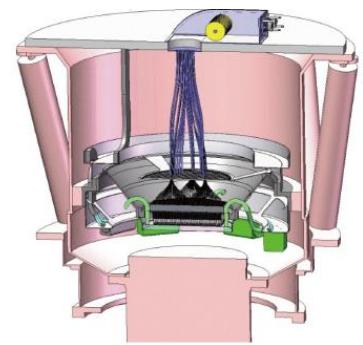
- IPMU director Hitoshi Murayama funded (~\$32M) by the Cabinet in Mar 2009, as one of the stimulus package programs
- Build *wide-field camera* (Hyper Suprime-Cam) and *wide-field multi-object spectrograph* (*Prime Focus Spectrograph*) for the Subaru Telescope (8.2m)
- Explore the fate of our Universe: dark matter, dark energy
 - Precise images of 1B galaxies (HSC)
 - Measure distances of ~4M galaxies (PFS)
- Do SDSS-like surveys at $z>1$ up to $z\sim 7$ (PFS)



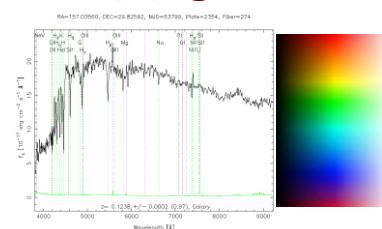
HSC



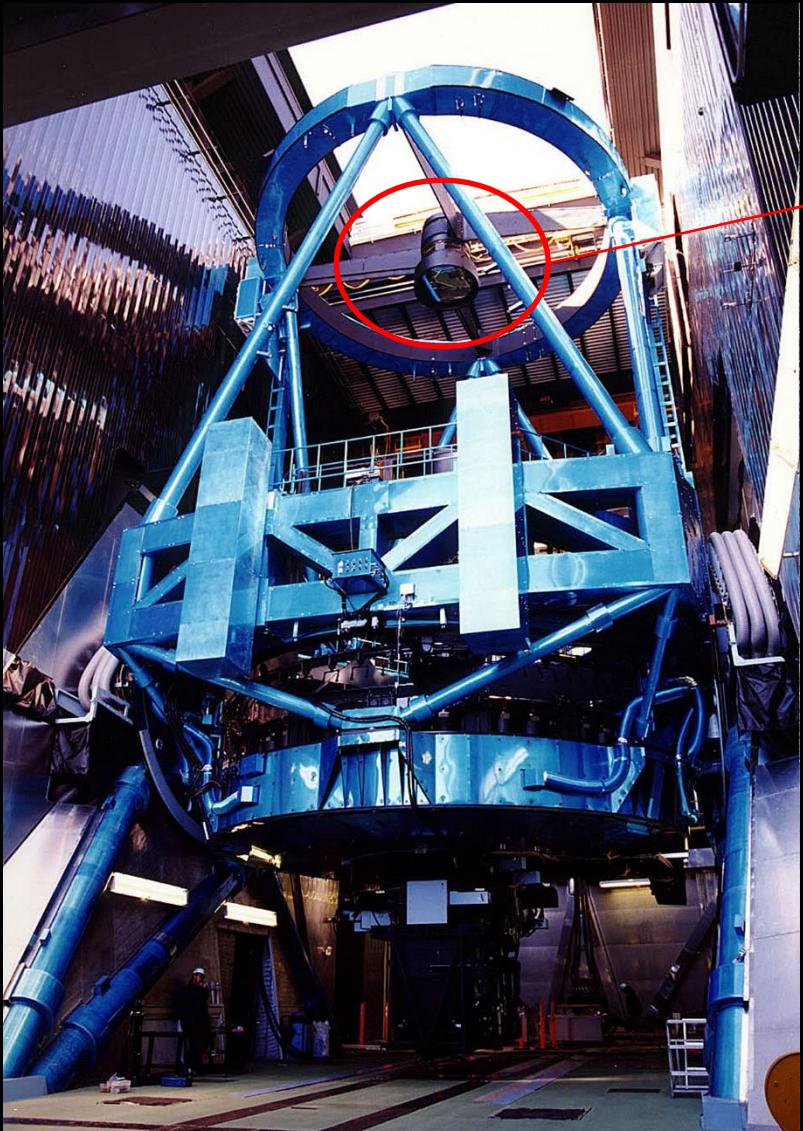
Subaru (NAOJ)



PFS



Hyper Suprime-Cam



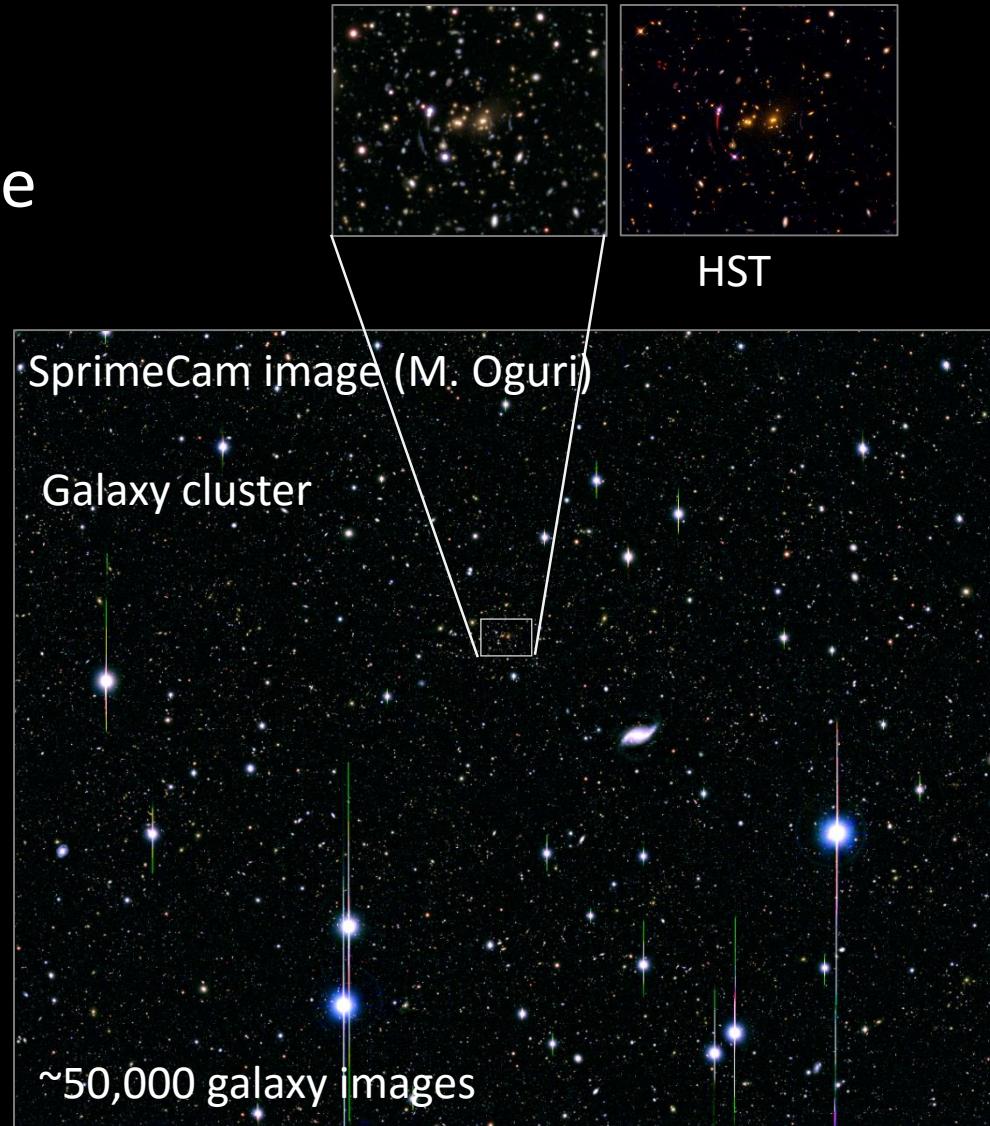
- largest camera
- 3m high
- weight 3 tons
- 104 CCDs ($\sim 0.9B$ pixels)



116 HPK FD CCDs

Subaru Telescope: wide FoV & excellent image quality

- Fast, Wide, Deep & Sharp
- The PFS surveys needs these



Suba
wide

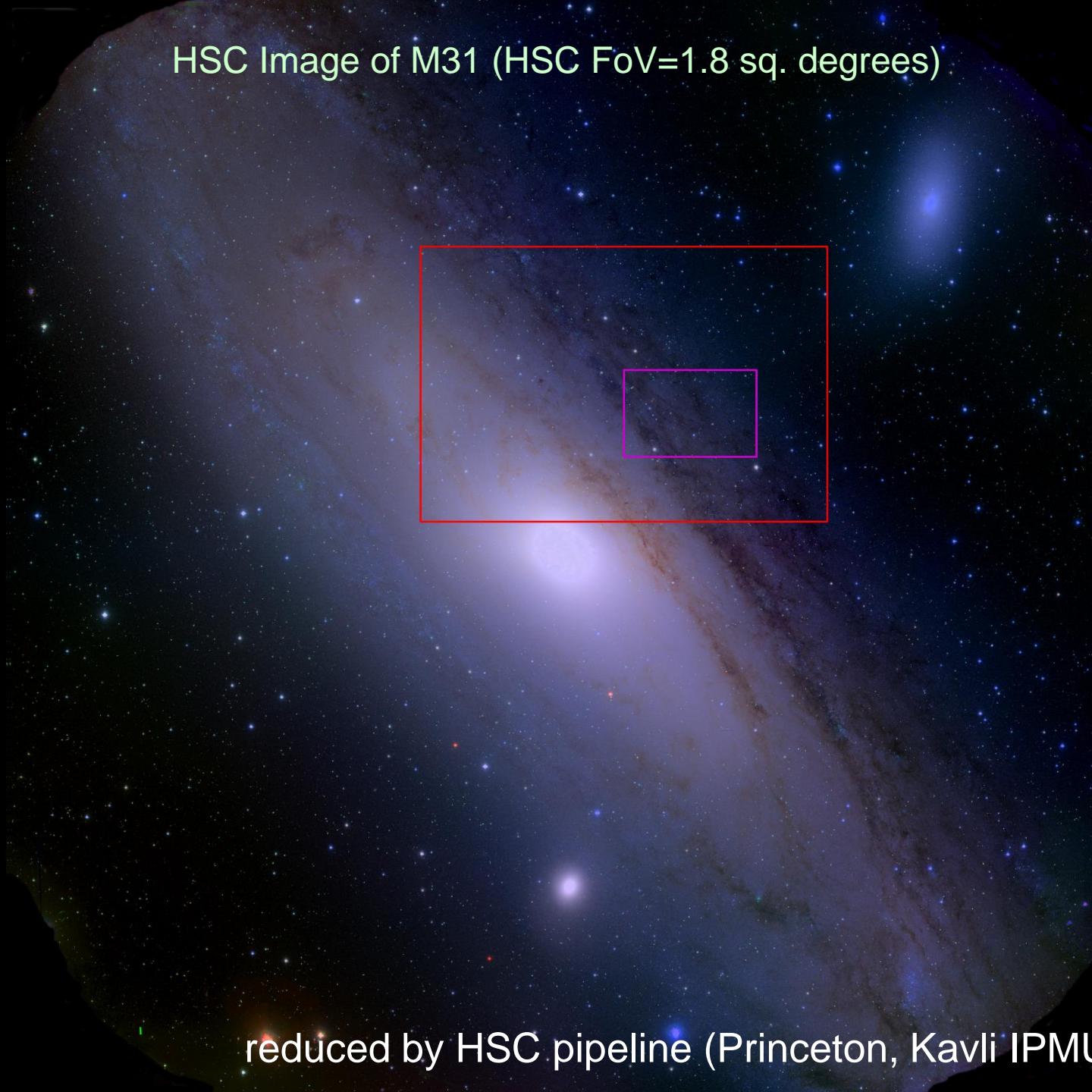
Hyper Suprime-Cam FoV

- Fast,
- a cosn



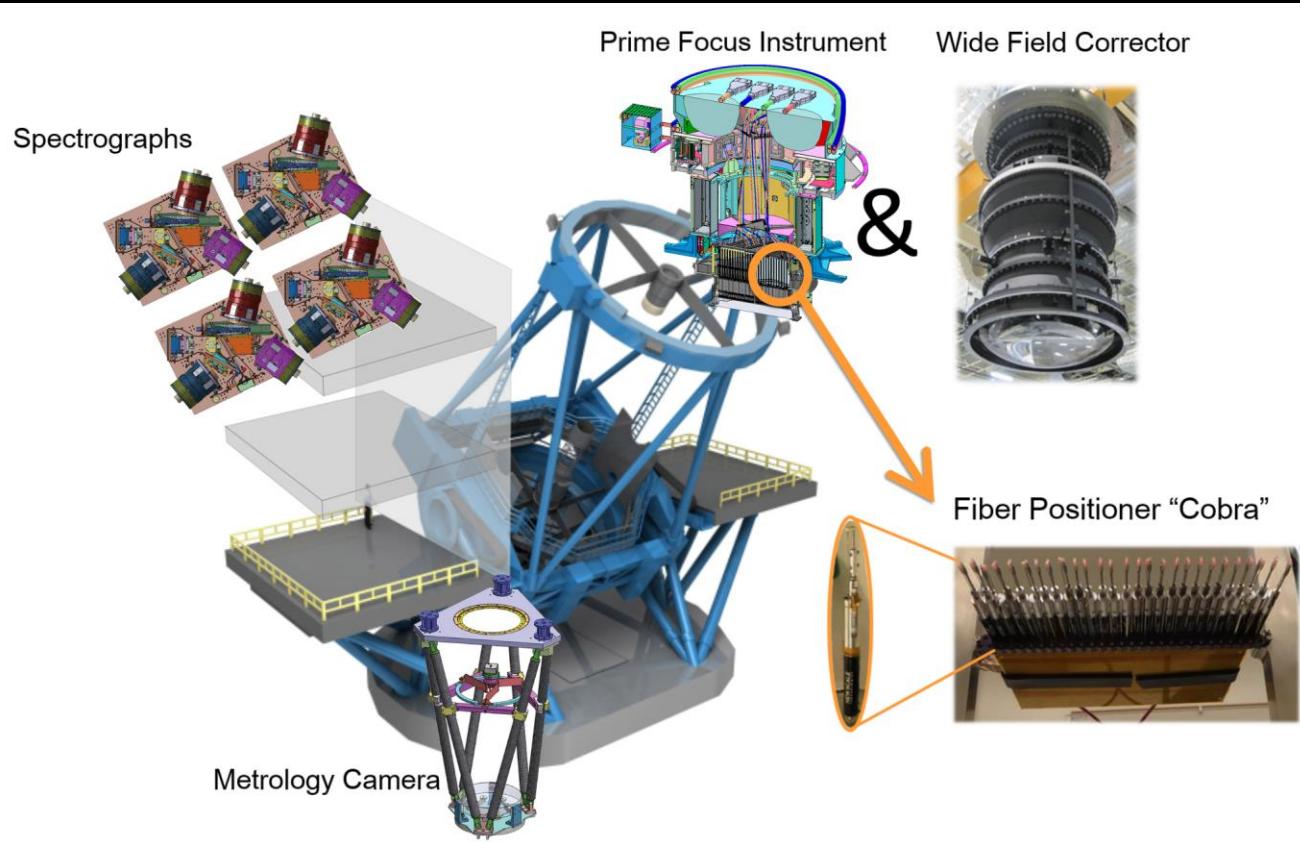
~50,000^{sq}

HSC Image of M31 (HSC FoV=1.8 sq. degrees)



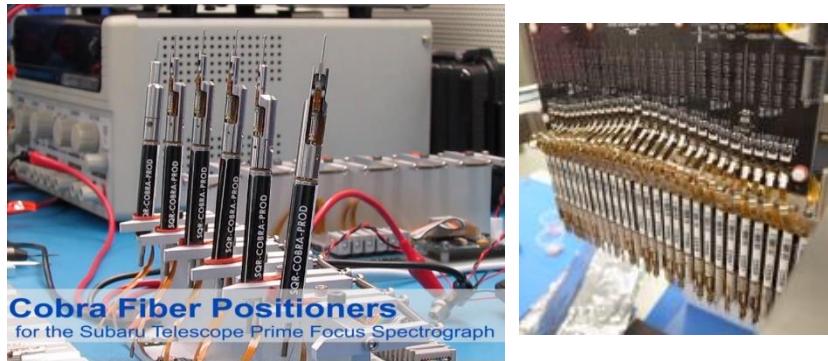
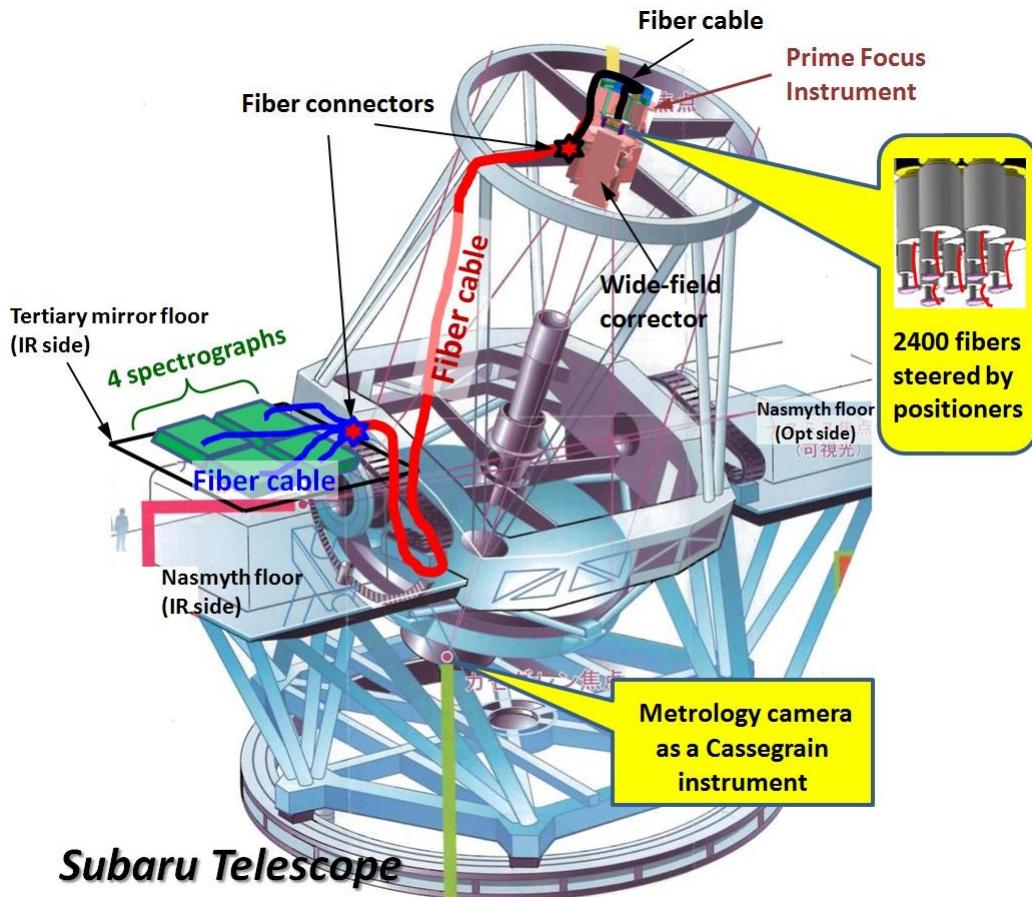
reduced by HSC pipeline (Princeton, Kavli IPMU, NAOJ)

Prime focus spectrograph



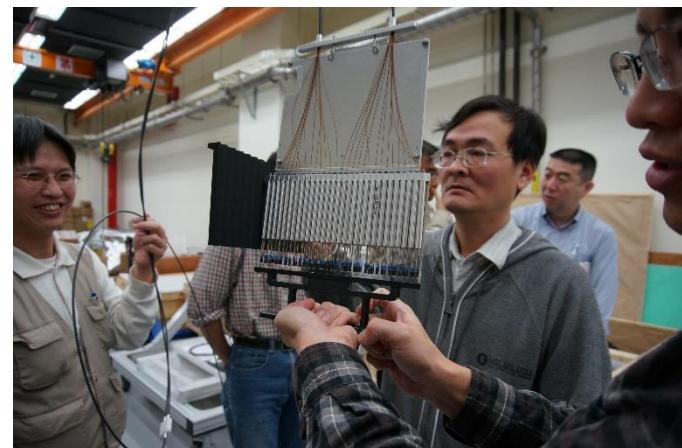
- largest multi-fiber spectrograph multiplex = 2400
- 3 bands covering 0.38 to 1.26 μm
- 12 cameras-spectrographs

Fiber positionner and fiber system



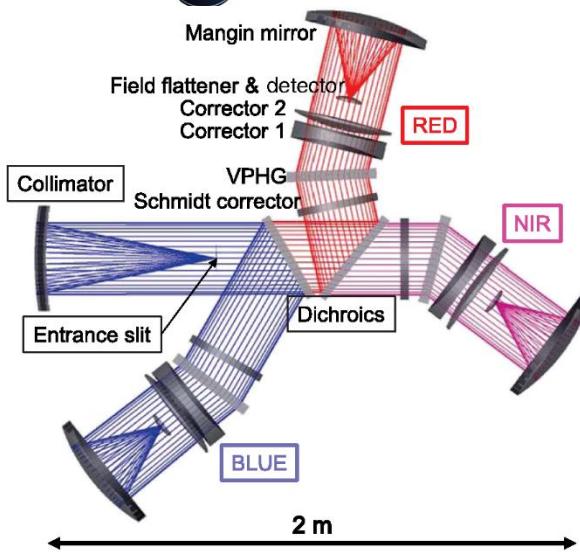
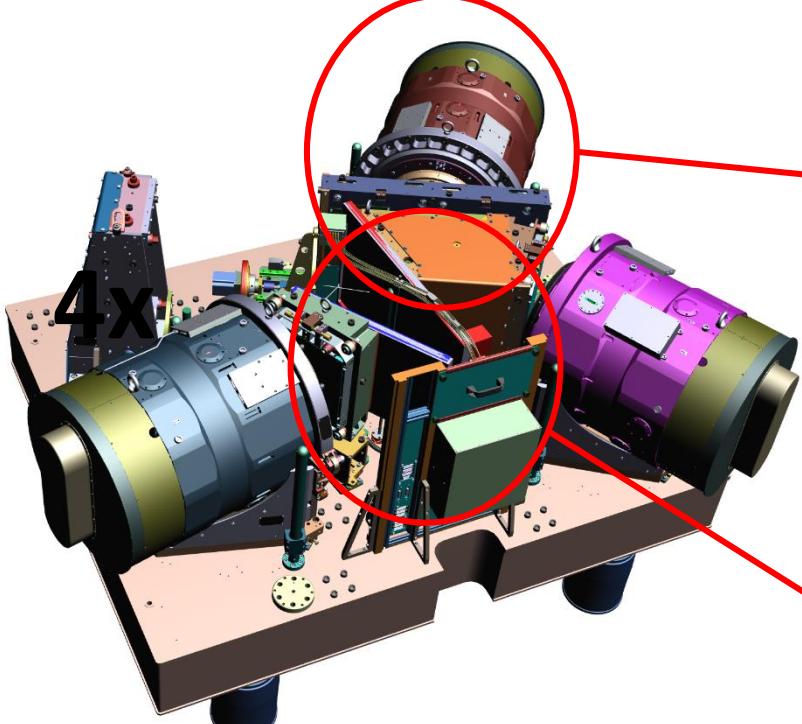
Cobra positioner & module development
at JPL/Caltech/New Scale Tech.

Assembly of Cobra
modules at ASIAA

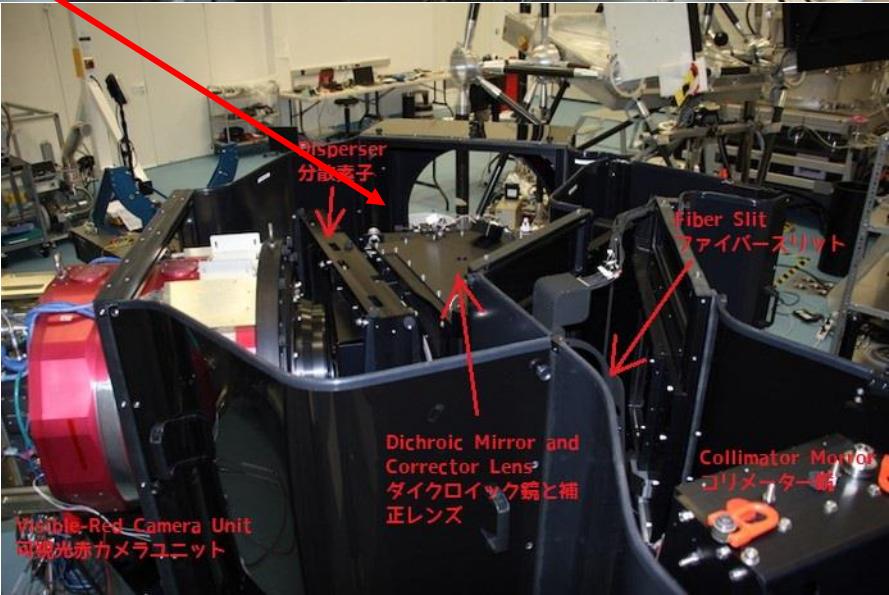
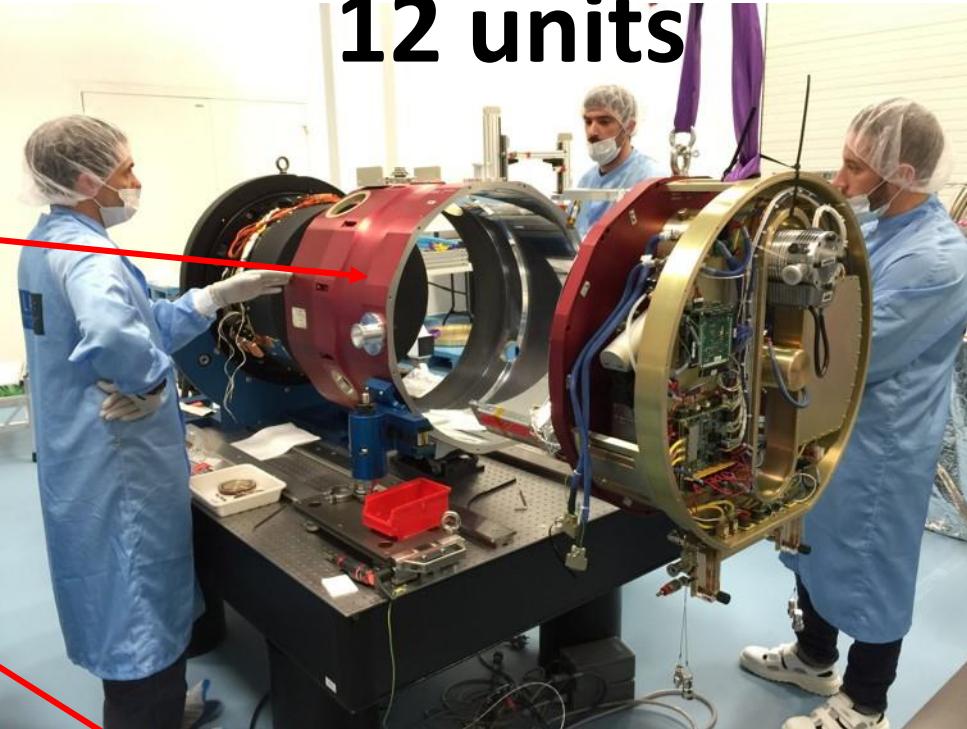


Spectrographs

12 units



integration
at LAM



PFS Scientific drivers: Three Pillars

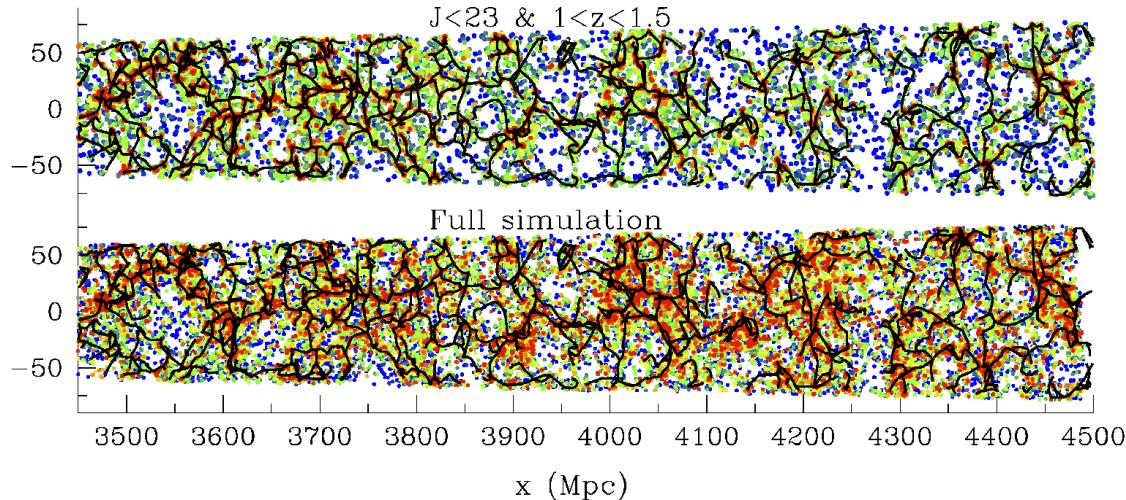
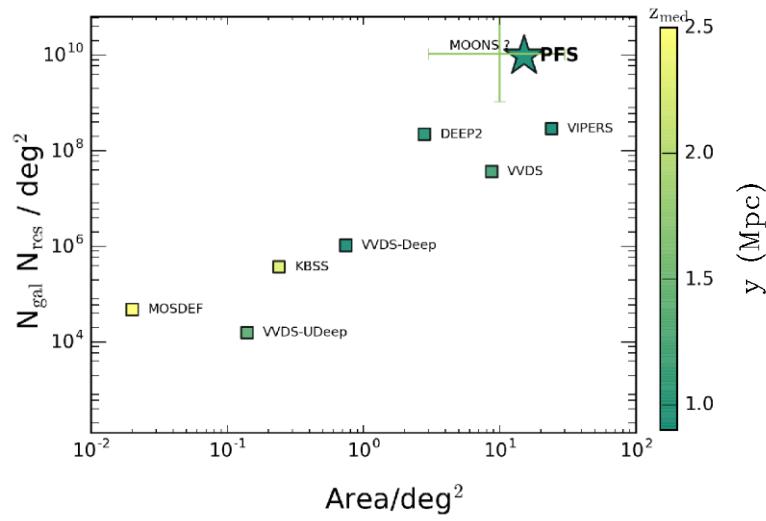
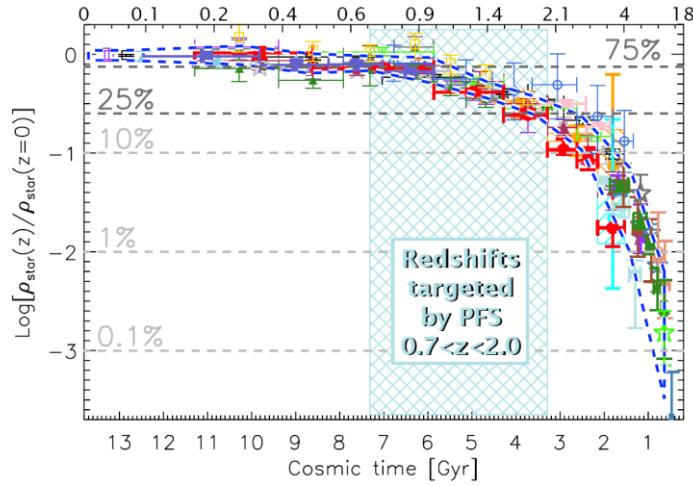
All science cases are based on a spectroscopic follow-up of objects taken from the HSC imaging data

- Cosmology (~100 nights): 1400 sq. degrees
 - ~4M redshifts of emission-line galaxies
 - BAO at each of 6 redshift bins over $0.8 < z < 2.4$
 - Cosmology with the joint experiment of WL and galaxy clustering (HSC/PFS)
- Galaxy Evolution (~100 nights): $\sim 20 \text{ deg}^2$
 - A unique sample of galaxies (~0.3M) up to $z \sim 2$, “SDSS at $z \sim 1.5$ ”
 - Dense sampling of faint galaxies (also many pairs of foreground/background gals)
 - Studying galaxy assembly and cosmic reionization with >50000 LAEs, LBGs $2 < z < 7$
- Galactic Archaeology (~100 nights): Milky Way/M31/dSphs
 - ~1M star spectra for measuring their radial velocities
 - Use the 6D phase-space structure, in combination with GAIA in order to study the origin of Milky Way (also use the M31 survey)
 - Use a medium-resolution-mode survey of ~0.1M stars to study the chemo-dynamical evolution of stars in Milky Way

Mass assembly within the cosmic web at the peak in star formation

Jenny Greene et al.

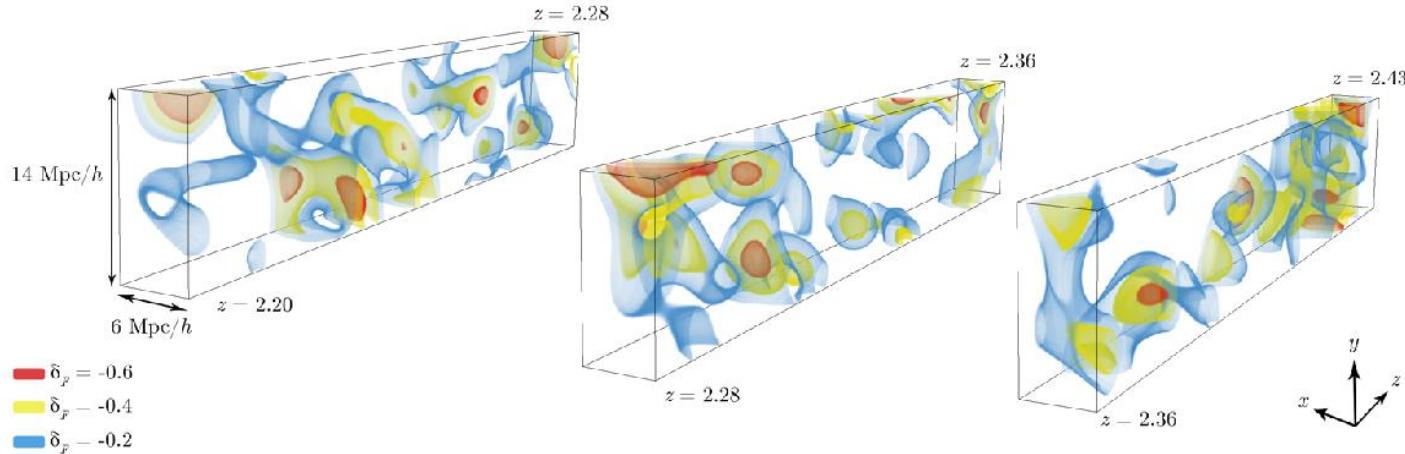
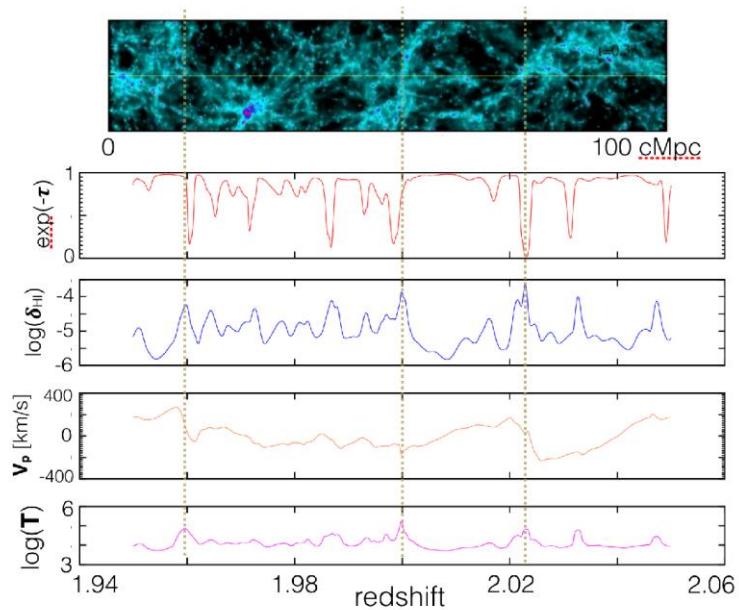
- $0.7 < z < 2$, $J \leq 23$
- 300,000 galaxies, 0.15 Gpc^3
- 14 deg^2



IGM tomographic mapping $2 < z < 3$

Nao Suzuki, John Silverman et al.

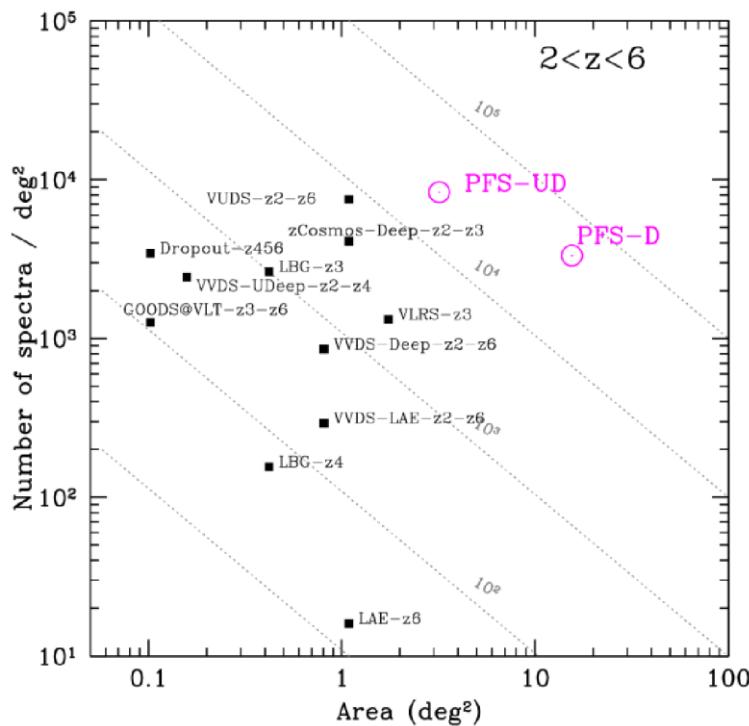
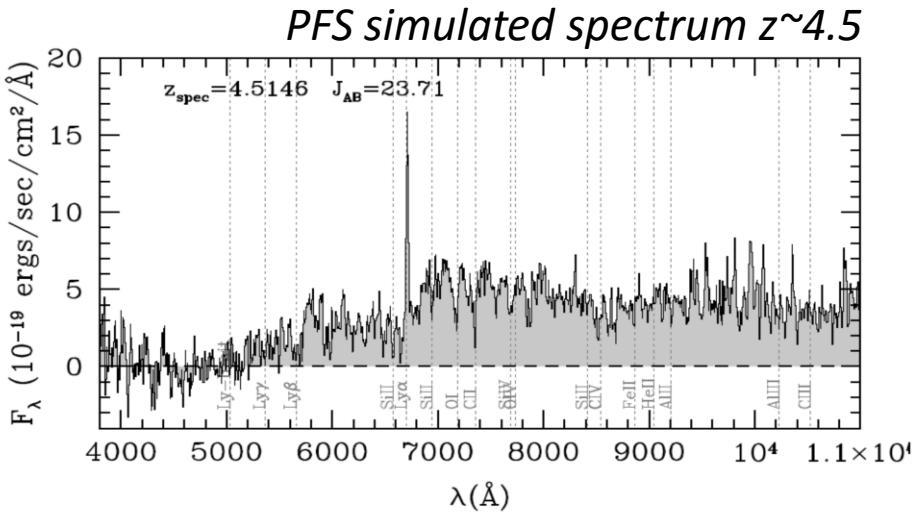
- 3D HI map over a volume of $265 \times 265 \times 1650$ cMpc
- $2.1 < z < 2.5$
- $g \leq 24.7$ high S/N
- 15 deg^2
- 24,000 galaxies / lines of sight



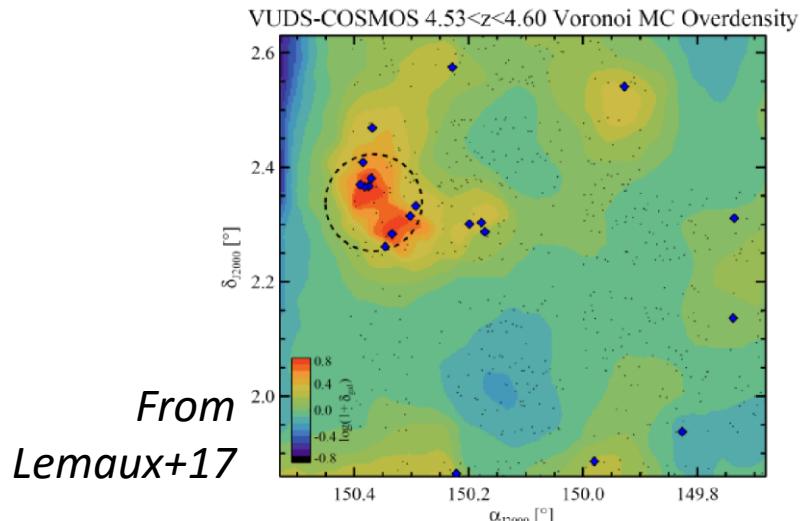
The rise of massive galaxies in the seeds of large-scale structures

Olivier Le Fèvre et al.

- From the end of reionization $z \sim 6$ to the peak in SFRD $z \sim 2$
- Connect galaxy properties to local environment
- 50,000 galaxies
- $15 \text{ deg}^2 Y=24.3$
- $3 \text{ deg}^2 J=25$
- ~ 50 proto-clusters and environment from galaxy density field



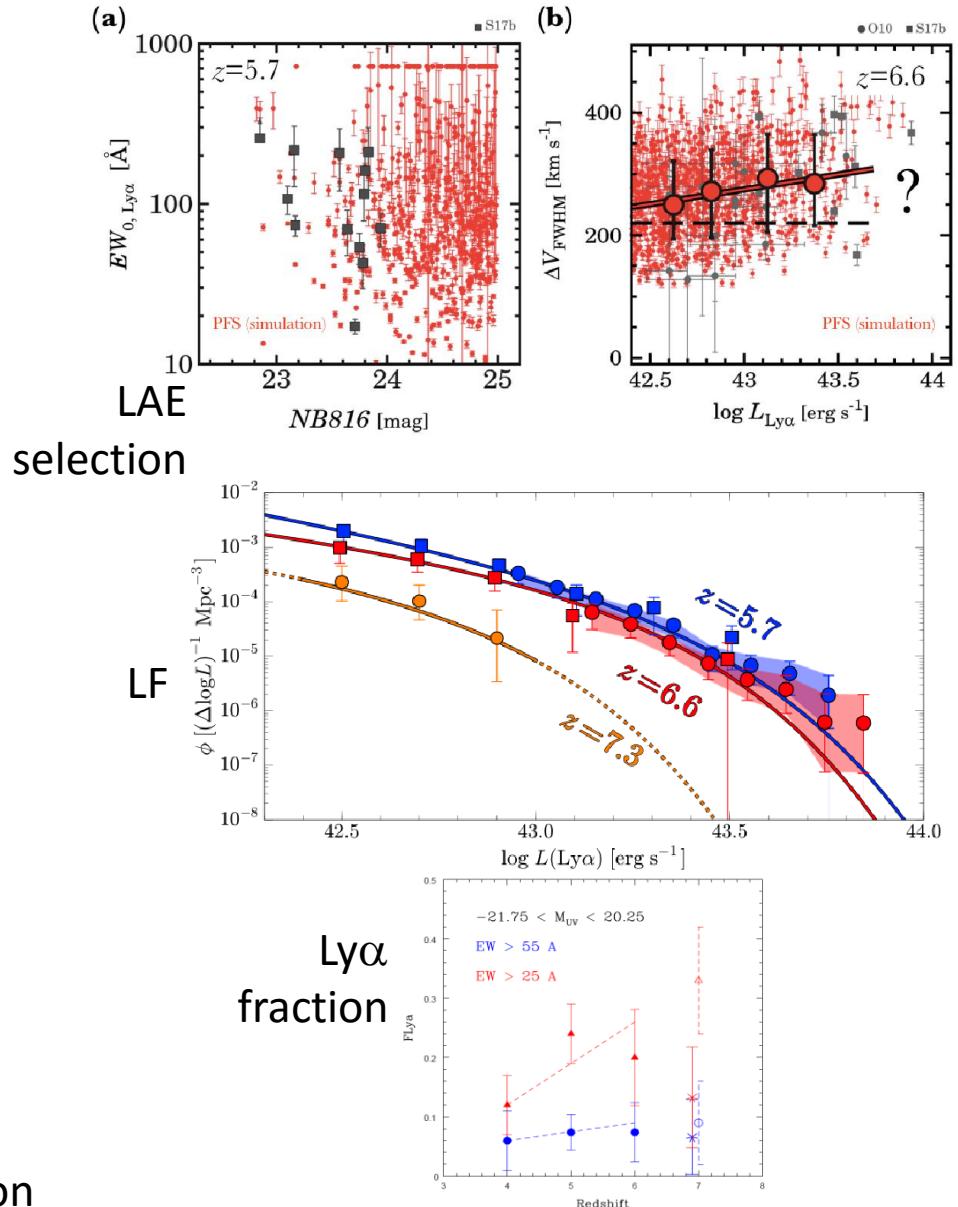
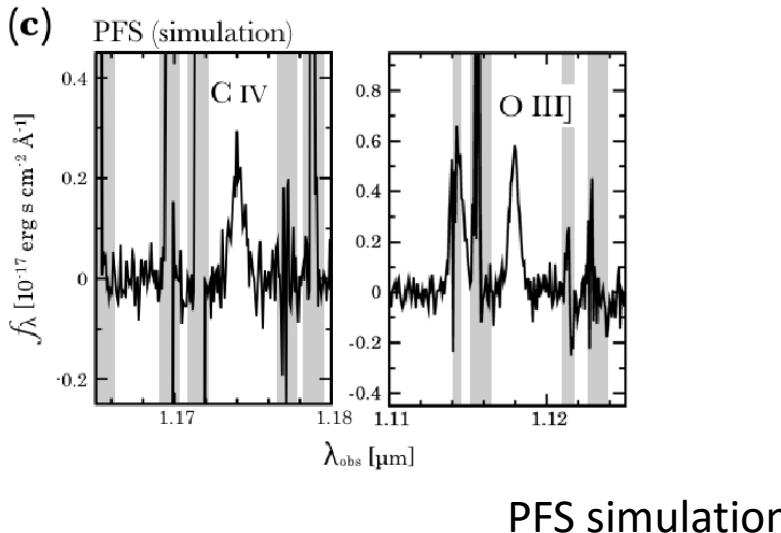
*Reconstructing the density field:
spectro-z + photo-z*



Reionization and early galaxy formation

Masami Ouchi et al.

- LAEs at $z \sim 6-7$ and $z \sim 2$ selected from HSC narrow band survey
- 20,000 galaxies
- 15 deg^2



Subaru Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS) galaxy surveys

- PFS is one of the key, strategic instruments of Subaru
- PFS first light 2020
- Unique capability: 1.3deg FoV, 2394 fibers, lambda=380 – 1260nm, R~2000 (blue), 3000 (red), 4000 (NIR)
- Subaru will switch to a survey-type operation in 2020 era
- PFS science drivers: cosmology, galaxy, GA: ~300 Subaru nights
- Ambitious spectroscopic galaxy surveys being designed
 - $0.7 < z < 2$: 300,000 galaxies in 15 deg^2
 - $2 < z < 3$: tomography survey from 24,000 galaxies and LOS
 - $2 < z < 6$: 50,000 galaxies in 15 deg^2
 - $z \sim 6-7$: 20,000 galaxies in 15 deg^2

