

Planck, Herschel & Spitzer unveil $z>2$ (proto-)cluster candidates. Prospects for JWST



planck



herschel



jwst



euclid

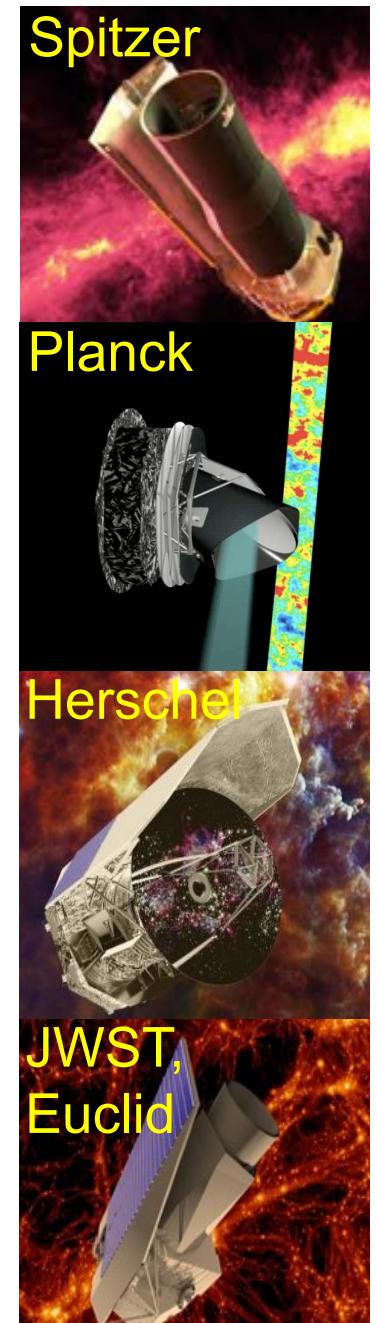
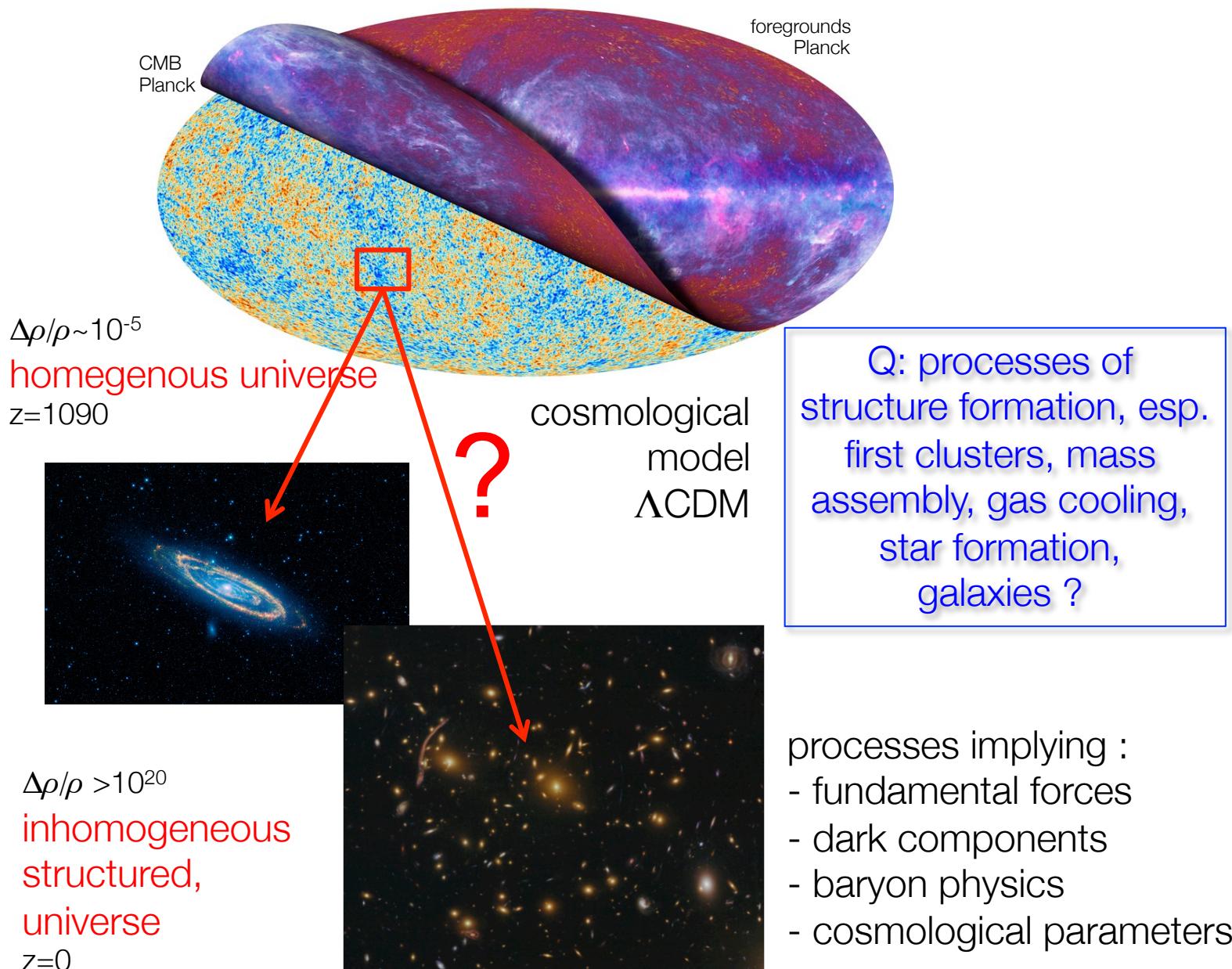
Introduction: high- z (proto-)clusters
1. digging into the Planck CIB
2.

Planck & Herschel & Spitzer outcome
3. High- z clusters: towards JWST
4. conclusions
5.

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<http://www.ias.u-psud.fr/doile/>

1. some of the challenges in cosmology



1. some of the challenges in cosmology

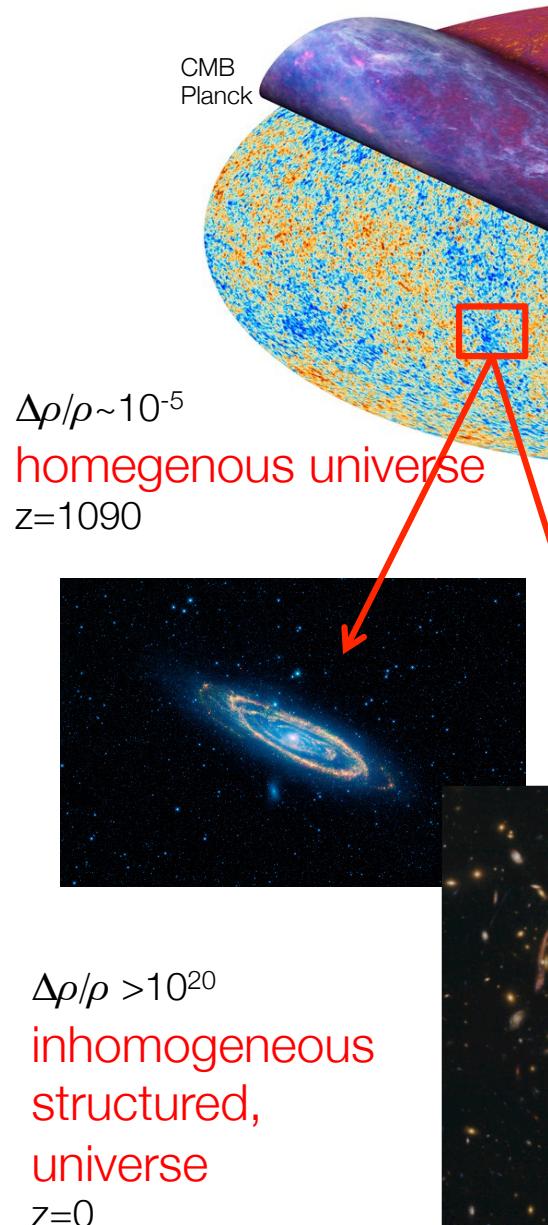


Table 9. Parameter 68 % confidence levels for the base Λ CDM cosmology computed from the *Planck* CMB power spectra, in combination with the CMB lensing likelihood (“lensing”).

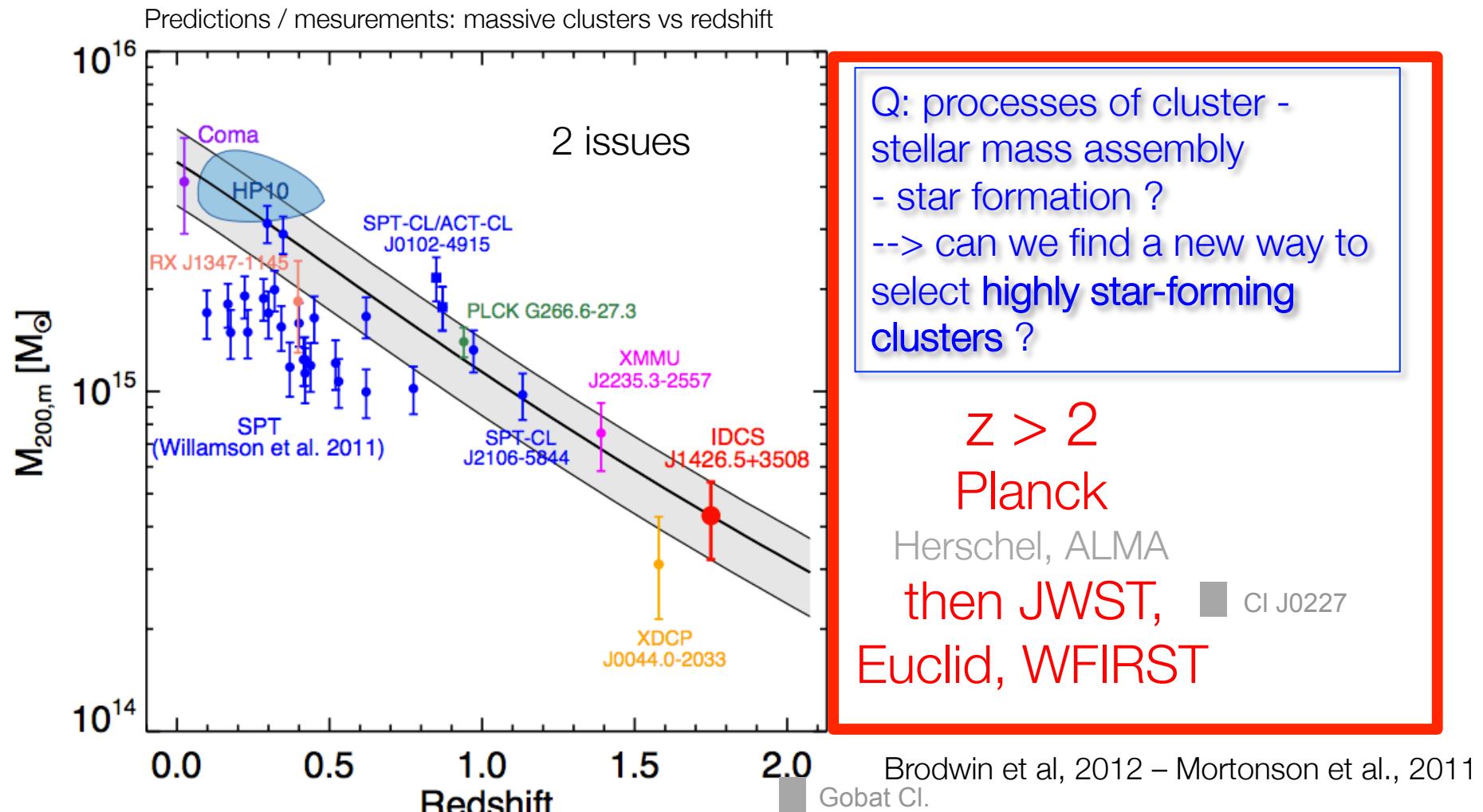
Parameter	<i>Planck TT+lowP+lensing</i>
$\Omega_b h^2$	0.02226 ± 0.00023
$\Omega_c h^2$	0.1186 ± 0.0020
$100\theta_{\text{MC}}$	1.04103 ± 0.00046
τ	0.066 ± 0.016
$\ln(10^{10} A_s)$	3.062 ± 0.029
n_s	0.9677 ± 0.0060
H_0	67.8 ± 0.9
Ω_m	0.308 ± 0.012
$\Omega_m h^2$	0.1415 ± 0.0019
$\Omega_m h^3$	0.09591 ± 0.00045
σ_8	0.815 ± 0.009
$\sigma_8 \Omega_m^{0.5}$	0.4521 ± 0.0088
Age/Gyr	13.799 ± 0.038
r_{drag}	147.60 ± 0.43
k_{eq}	0.01027 ± 0.00014

Planck Collab, 2015, 1

0.3% uncertainty !



searching for high-z massive structures: link DM-baryons

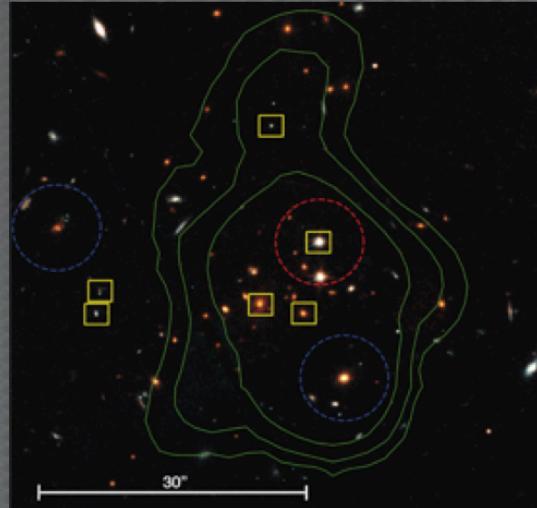


Galaxy clusters are proxies for massive DM halos

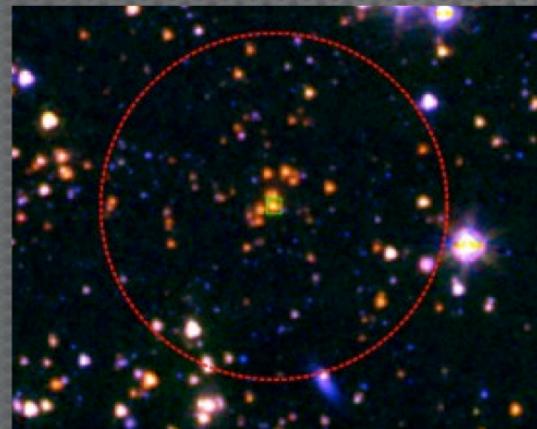
how to find $z>2$ clusters ?
(observationnally) rare objects can be unveiled using all-sky surveys: Planck, Euclid, and further studied with JWST, WFIRST

high-z proto-clusters: status

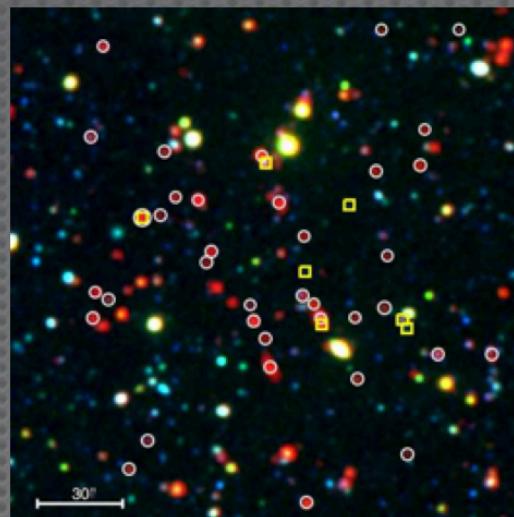
From Nina Hatch, 2015



$z=1.75$; Stanford+ 2012



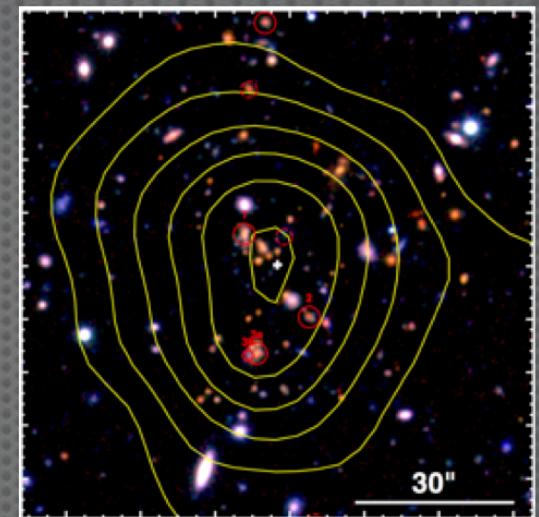
$z=1.58$; Cooke+ 2015



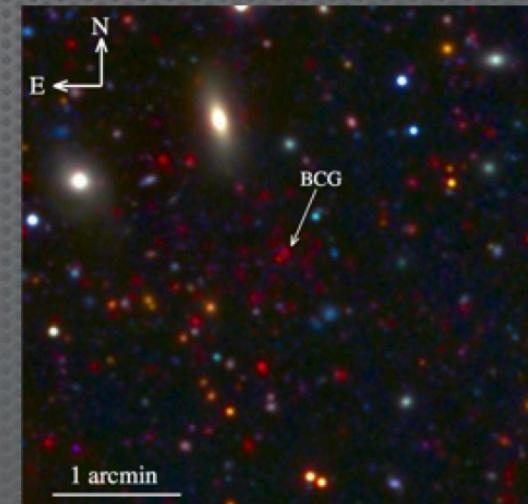
$z=1.89$; Zeimann+ 2012



$z=1.80$; Newman+ 2014



$z=1.58$; Fassbender+ 2014



$z=1.7$; Webb+ 2015

high-z proto-clusters: status



high-z proto-clusters: status

Strazzullo et al., 2015 z~2

Mei et al., 2015 z=1.84 & z=1.9

Clusters selected by

stellar mass

and/or **overdensities**

Fairly mature

Vis, NIR

R

$z=1.75$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=1.5$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=1.3$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=1.1$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.9$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.7$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.5$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.3$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.1$

; Stanfor

-Z

$z=0.0$

Ivison et al., 2013 z=2.41

Hatch et al., 2011 z=2.4

Santos et al., 2011,13,14

Fassbender et al., 2014 z=1.58

Daddi et al., 2009 z=2.0

1.80; Newman+

Shimakawa et al., 2014 z=2.5

Yuan et al., 2014 z=2.095

Tadaki et al., 2014 z=2.5

Chiang et al., 2014 z=1.6-3.1

Muzzin et al., 2013 z=1.63

Galametz et al., 2013 z=2.02

Stanford et al., 2012 z=1.75

Clements et al., 2014 z=0.8-2.3

Gobat et al., 2011 z=2.0

Riechers et al. 2010, Capak et al., 2011 z=5.3

Papovich et al., 2008,10,11 z=1.62

Venemans et al., 2007 z>2

Kodama et al., 2007 z=2-3

Leemaux et al., 2014 z=3

high-z proto-clusters: status

Strazzullo et al., 2015 z~2

Shi

Yuan et al., 2014 z=2.095

Tadaki et al., 2014 z=2.5

Clusters selected by
stellar mass
and/or **overdensities**

Fairly mature
Vis, NIR

Clusters selected by
hot gas
Fairly mature
X-rays, SZ

Clusters selected by
Star formation rate

Young ?

Submm, radio
NIR, MIR?

Ivison et al., 2013 z=2

Hatch et al., 2011 z=2.4

Kuiper et al., 2011 z=2.0

Clements et al., 2014 z=0.8-2.3

Gebhardt et al., 2011 z=5.3

Riechers et al., 2010 Capak et al., 2008,10,11 z=1.62

Santos et al., 2011,13,14

Fassbender et al., 2014 z=1.58

Daddi et al., 2009 z=2.0

Venemans et al., 2007 z>2

Kodama et al., 2007 z=2-3

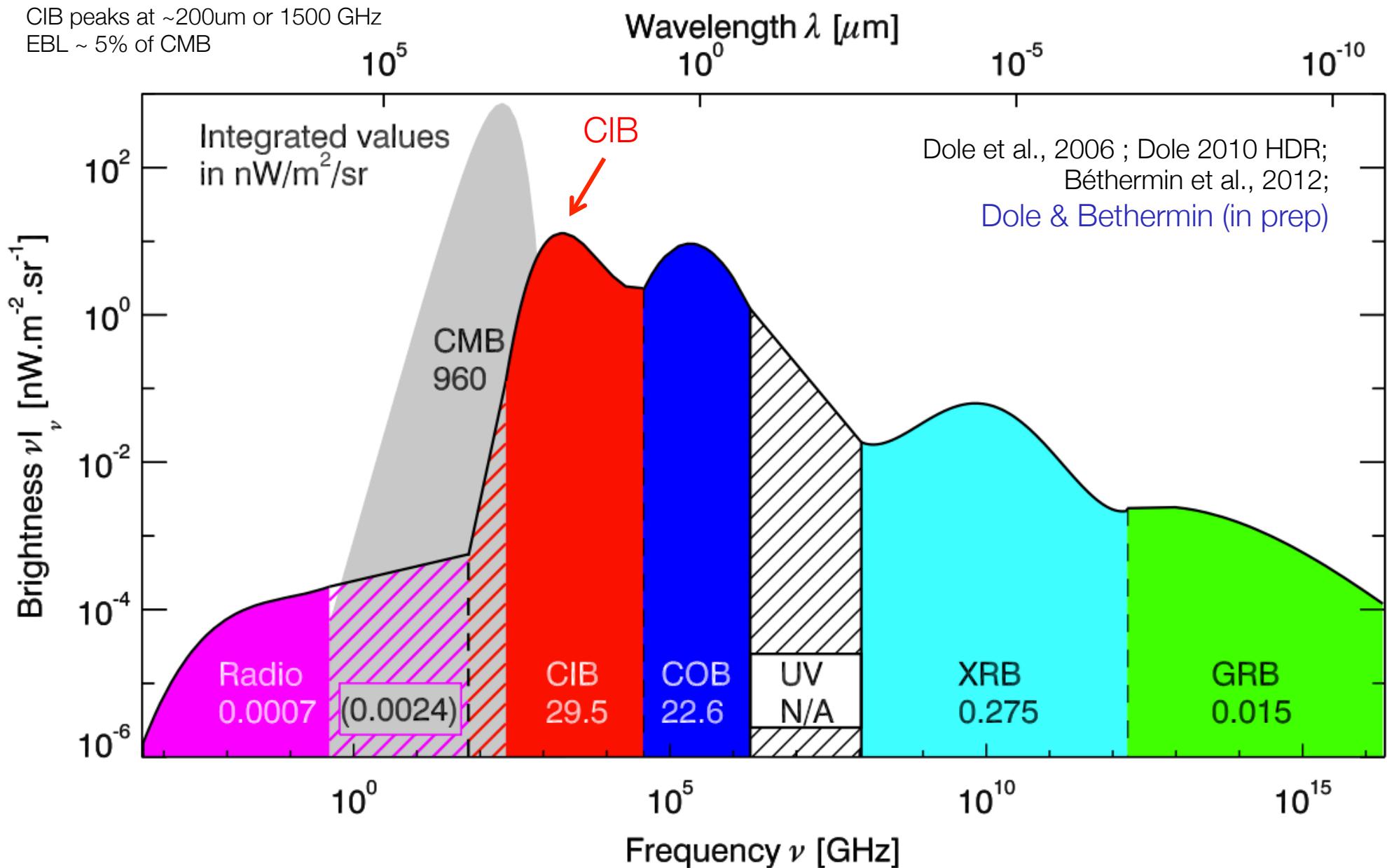
Leemaux et al., 2014 z=3

2. Extragalactic Background Light SED

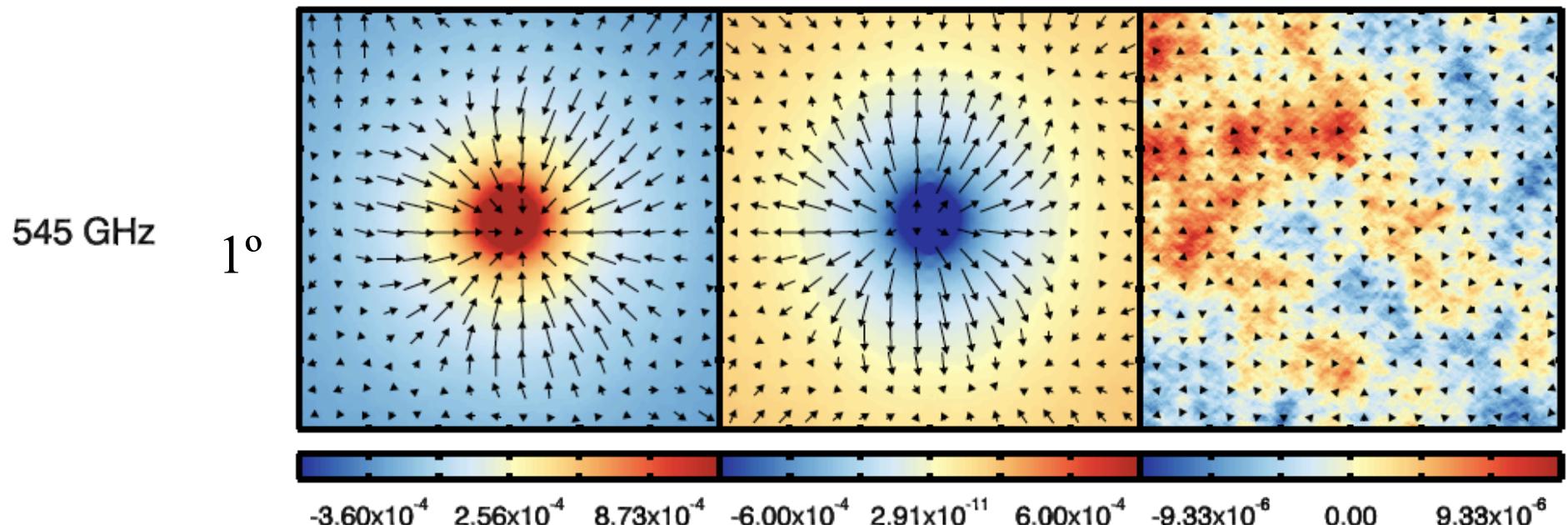
CIB > COB

CIB peaks at ~200um or 1500 GHz

EBL ~ 5% of CMB



CIB peaks correspond to mass peaks...

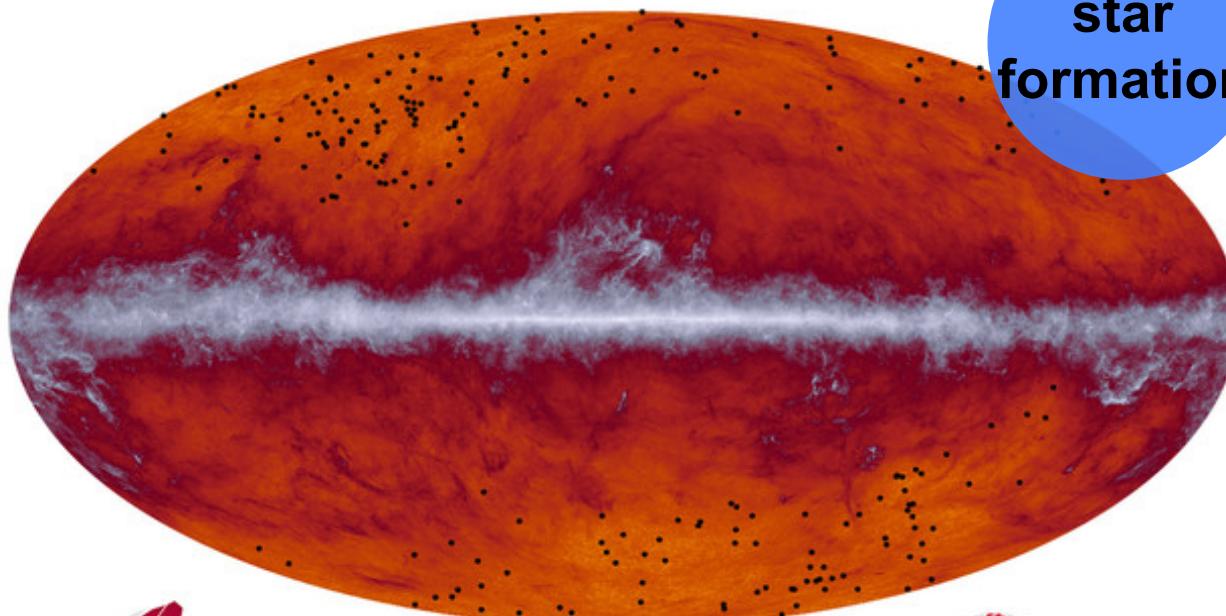
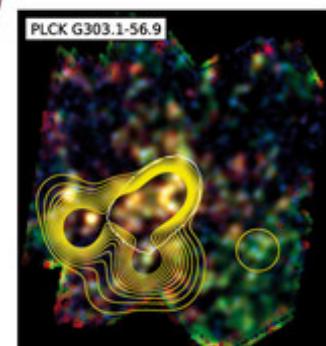
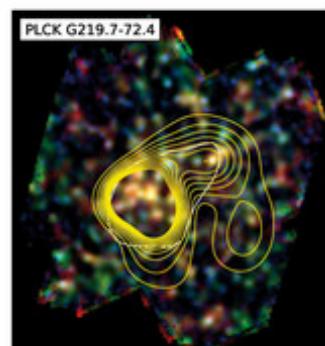
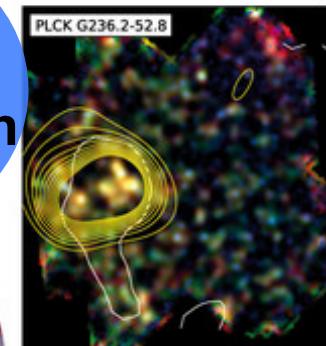
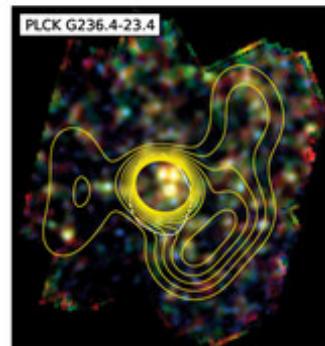
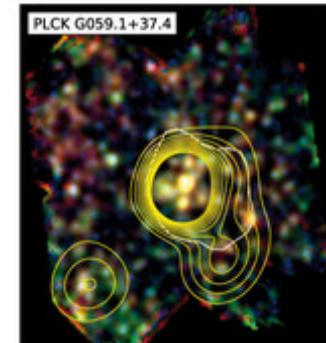
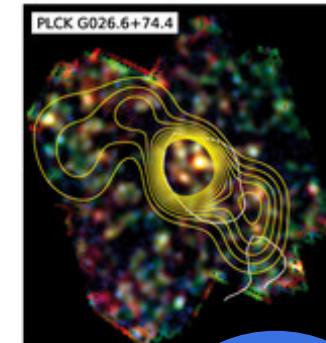
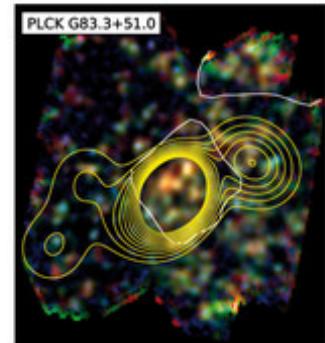
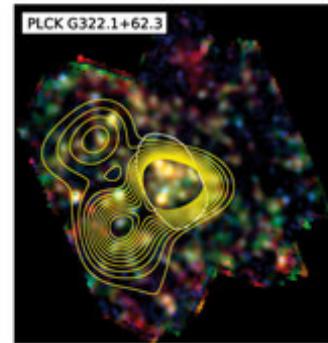
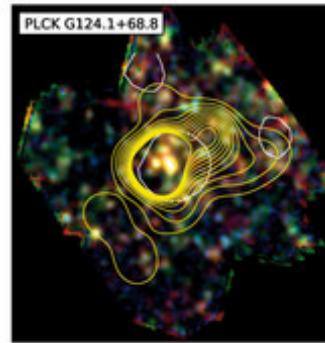


... and the CIB probes also high-z SFR

-> a novel method to search for high-z clusters in formation
(CIB > high SFR > massive high-z clusters)

Planck 15 months
Planck Collaboration, 2013, 18

3 Herschel and Planck proto-cluster candidates



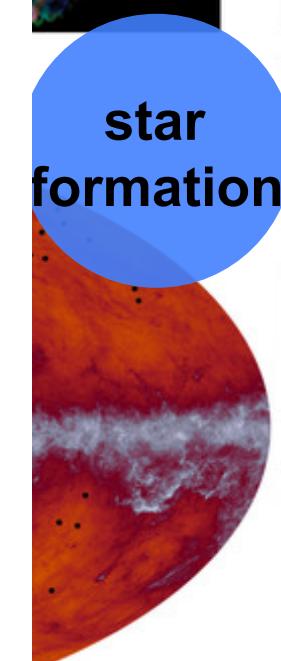
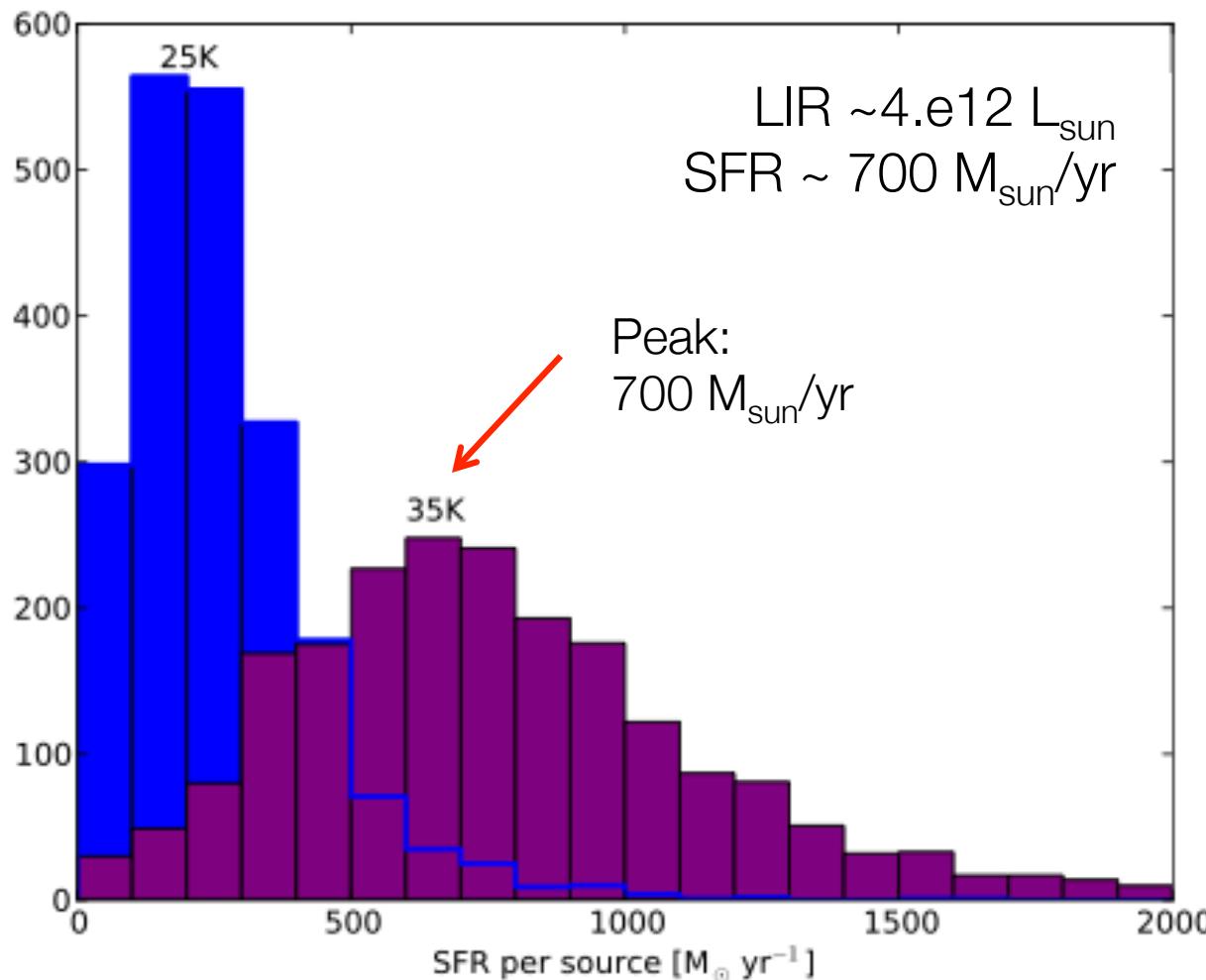
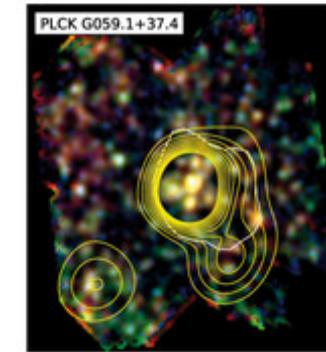
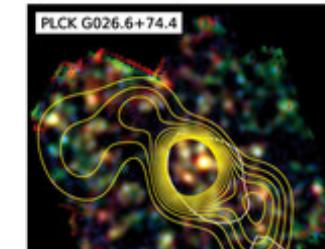
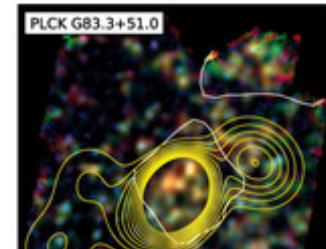
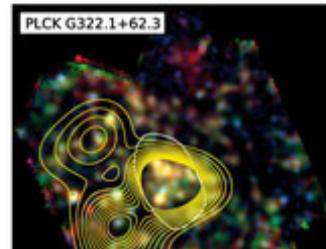
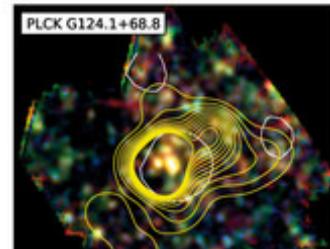
herschel



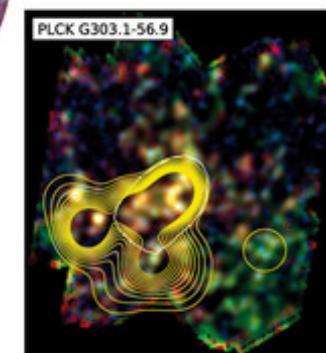
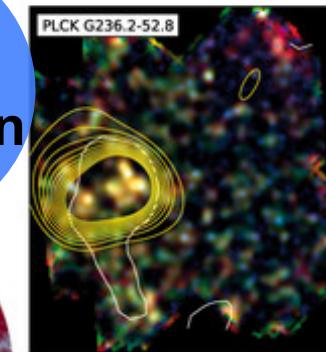
planck

Planck Collab., 2015, Int XXVII, arXiv:1506.01962
Planck Collab., 2015, Int XXXIX, arXiv:1508.04171
Press Releases: ESA, NASA, INSU, A&A

3 Herschel and Planck proto-cluster candidates



Collab., 2015, Int XXVII, arXiv:1506.01962
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Press Releases: ESA, NASA, INSU, A&A
- Oct 2015



the case of one field: Herschel & Spitzer

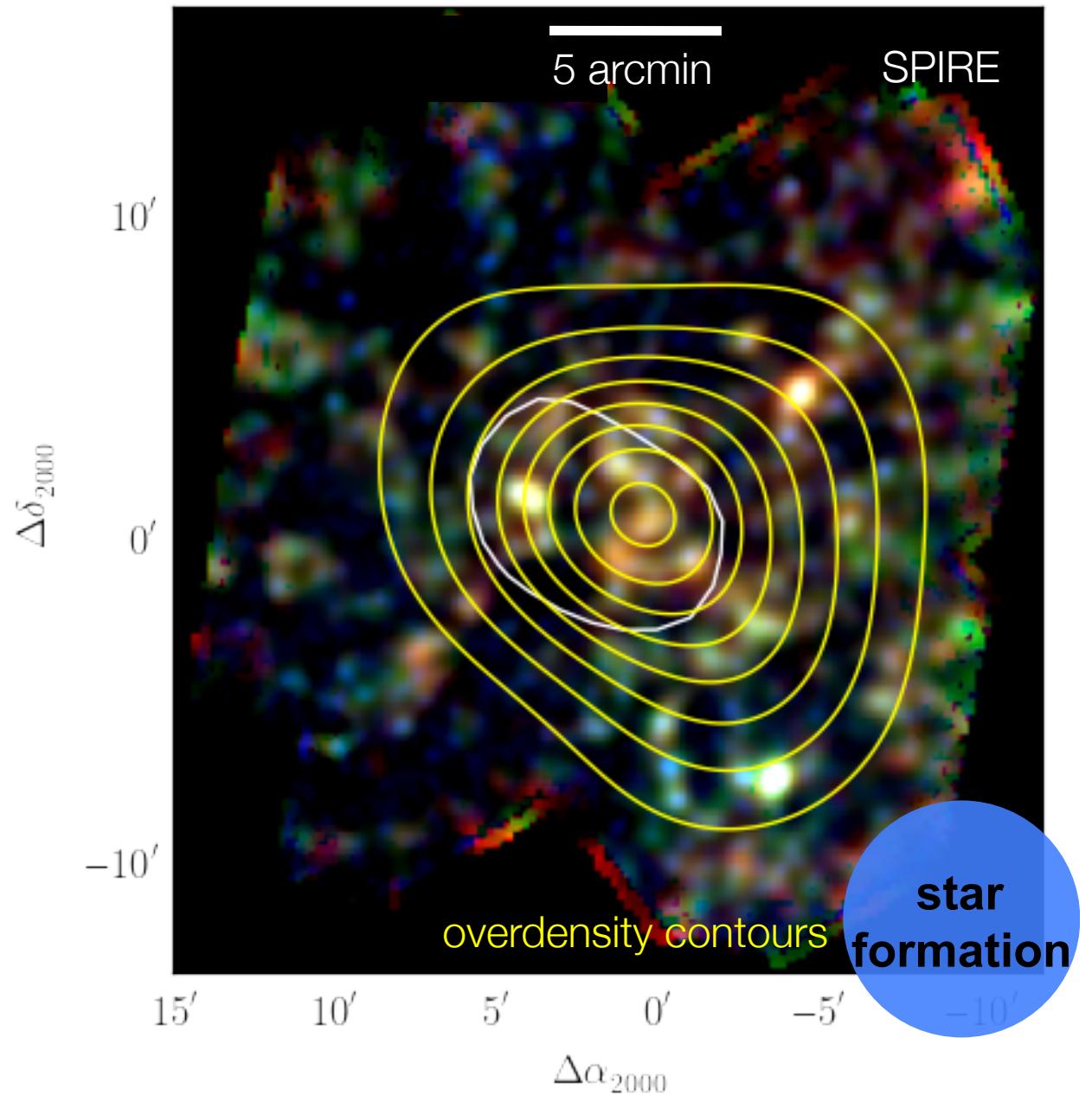
Herschel-SPIRE

3-color image:

blue = 250um

green = 350um

red = 500um



the case of one field: Herschel & Spitzer

Herschel-SPIRE

3-color image:

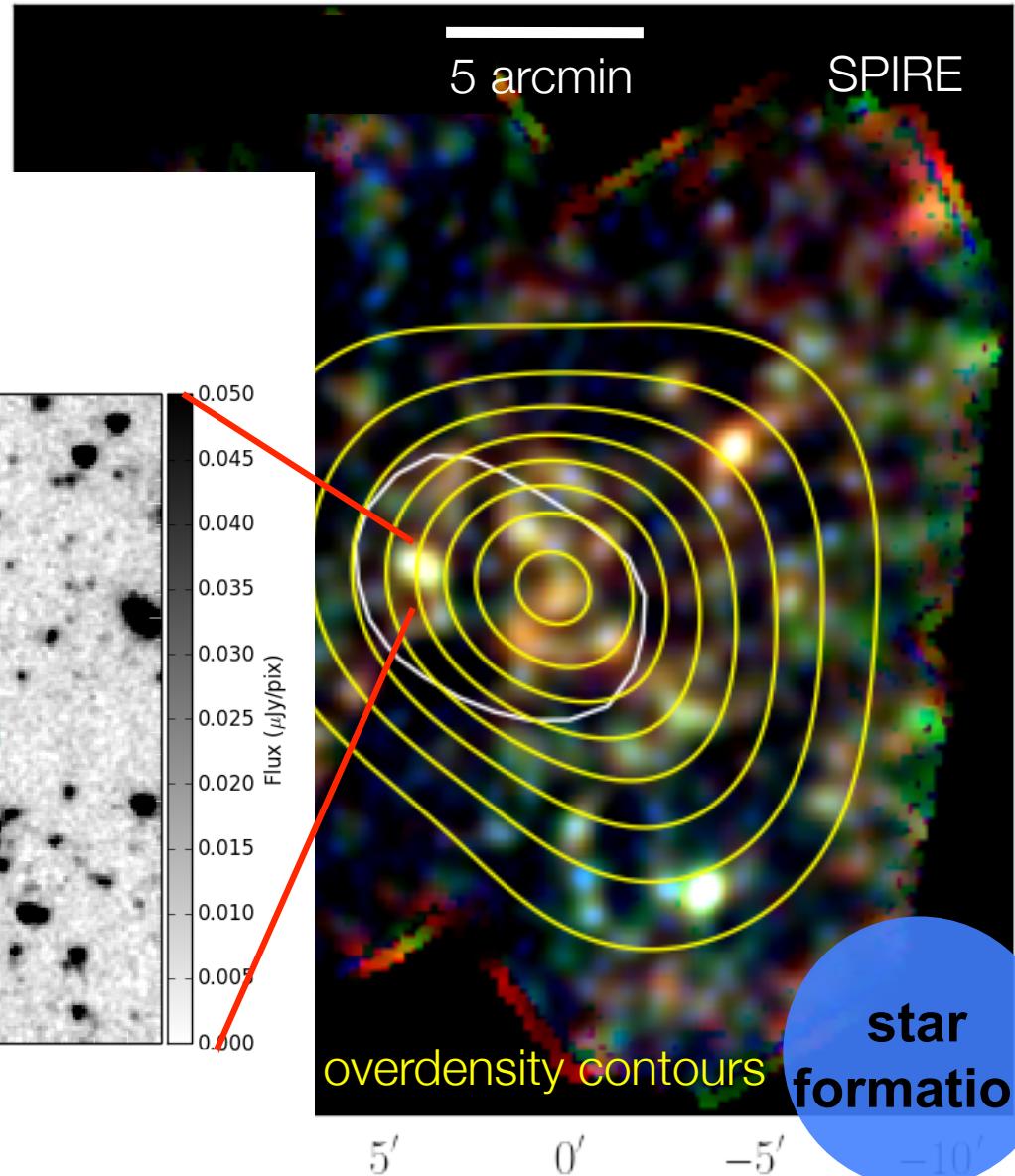
blue = 250um

green = 350um

red = 500um

Euclid will provide this kind of sensitivity over the whole sky !

JWST can follow-up exquisitely !



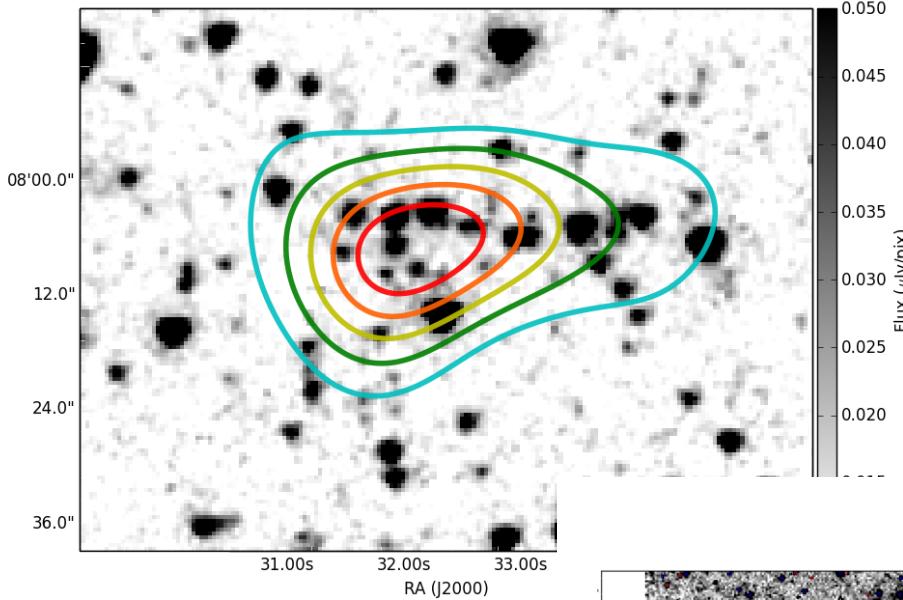
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{Herschel}}$

Martinache et al., in prep

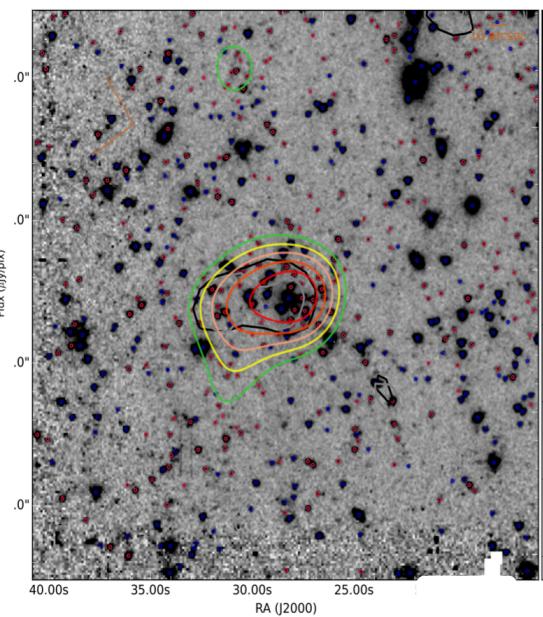
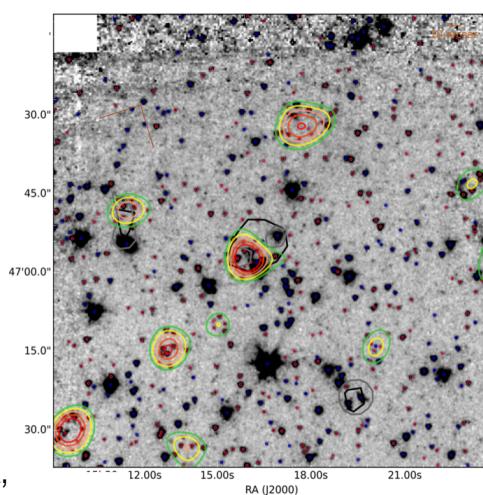
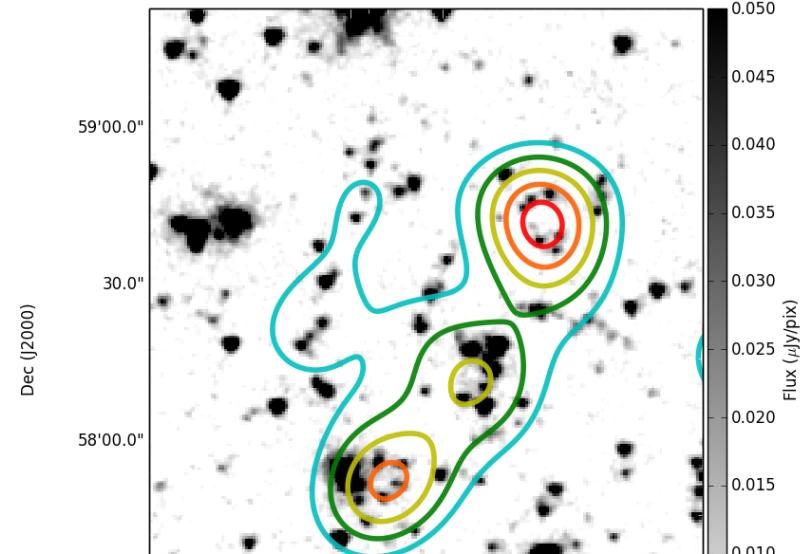
many more Spitzer examples of Planck src

Martinache et al., in prep

IRAC



IRAC



star
formation

See also Flores-Cacho et al., 2015, A&A,

high-z proto-clusters: status

Strazzullo et al., 2015 z~2

Mei et al., 2015 z=1.84 & $z=1.9$

Brodwin et al., 2014 z=2.75

Clusters selected by

stellar mass

and/or **overdensity**

Fairhurst et al., 2014

Yuan et al., 2014 z=2.095

Tadaki et al., 2014 z=2.5

Shimakawa et al., 2014 z=2.5

Chiang et al., 2014 z=1.6-2.1

Yan et al., 2014 z=2.5

Clusters selected by

overdensity

and stellar mass

Many confirmed/candidates high-z clusters exist, and have different selection bias.

Very few (<10) have physical information !

How study those clusters and make sense ?

Can JWST help ?

Young ?

Submm, radio

NIR, MIR?

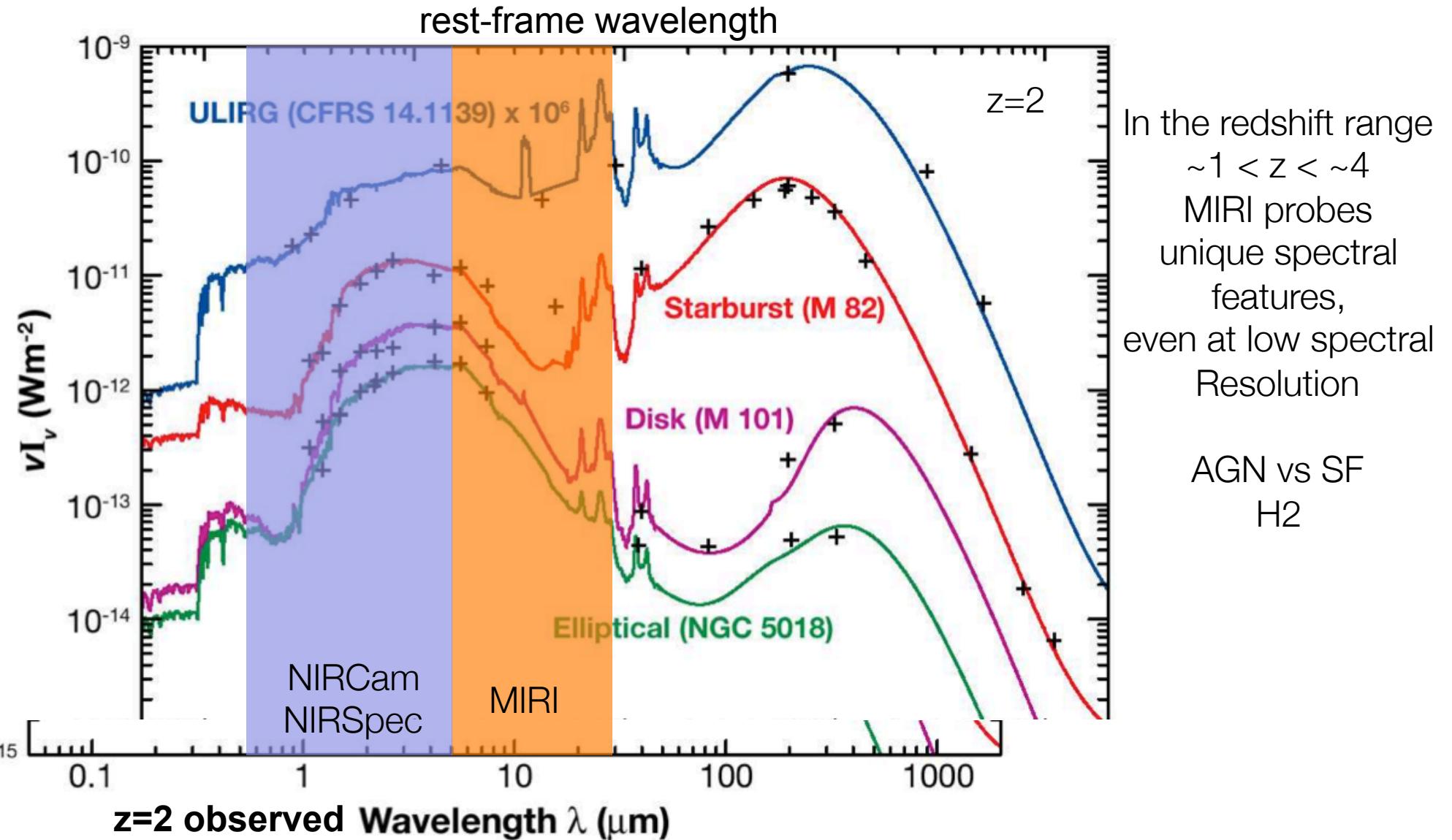
Daddi et al., 2009 z=2.0

1.80; Newman+

Hervé Dole, IAS - Planck, Herschel, Spitzer - Prospects for JWST, Euclid - JWST / ESTEC / ESLI

Leemaux et al., 2014 z=3

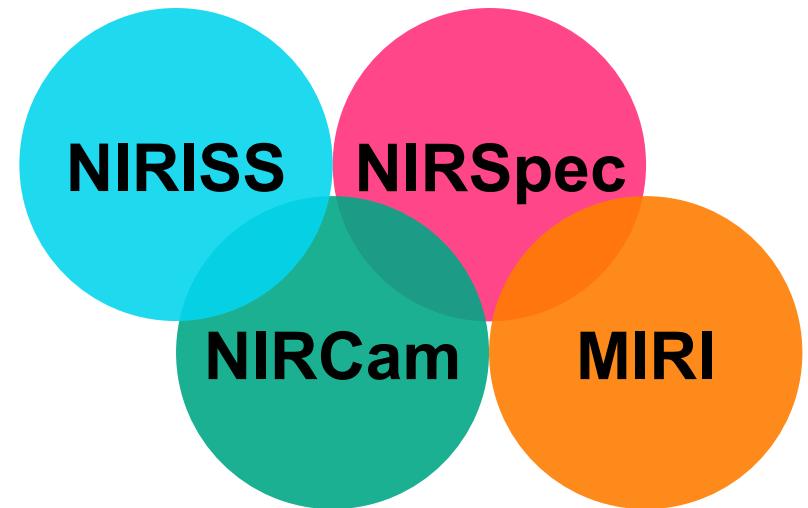
NIR+MIR: a key range for $z>1$ structures



Lagache, Dole, Puget, 2005, ARAA
from Galliano 2004

A coherent JWST GO on high-z clusters ?

- 450 high-z (proto-)clusters: about 150 clusters of each class at $z > \sim 2$
 - stellar mass
 - hot gas
 - star formation
- Science goals: cluster formation / bias baryons vs DM / star formation/ AGN in dense environments w/ z
- census of cluster formation
- DM-baryons links, and gas dynamics
- NIR+MIR lines
 - Galaxies and cluster dynamics w/ galaxies and gas
 - Mass, (z), SF vs AGN, energetics



- NIR and MIR spectroscopy
 - Slitless **NIRISS+NIRCam**
 - or **NIRSpec MOS**
 - and **MIRI IFU**
 - + preimaging

5. summary & concl.: high-z (proto-)clusters

- High-z (proto-)clusters are exciting
 - Cosmology, LSS
 - Galaxy evolution
 - e.g. Planck/Herschel
- Many samples of $z>2$ cluster exist
 - confirmed or candidates
 - targets are already identified
 - or to be identified: open discovery space
- Different & complementary selections
- Coordination for a high-z cluster JWST proposal
 - NIR+MIR spectroscopy + imaging
 - 450 clusters (150 each) allowing stacking and statistical analysis
 - Census of $z>2$ galaxy cluster formation, the gas in densest environments and halos
 - and 3 clusters for an ERS proposal
 - Synergies w/ Euclid & ground (e.g. SPT) adding new clusters

