

# Y-NBS: HAWK-I in the recent Universe, exploring $z < 2$ line emitters



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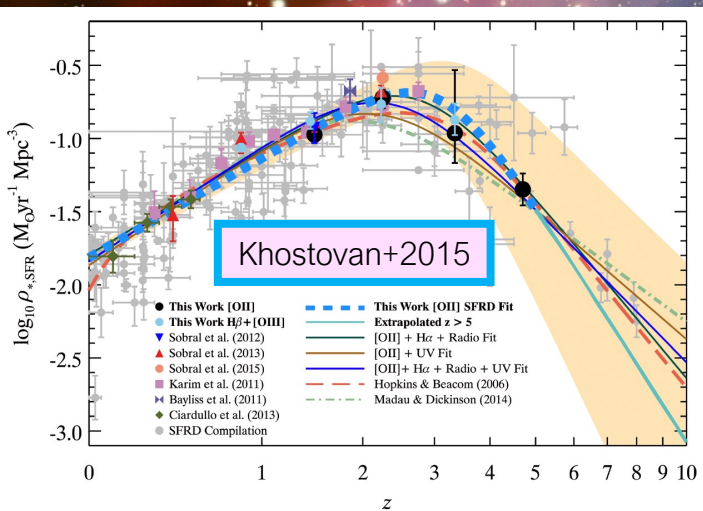
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## Background

- The star formation history of the Universe is fundamental to understand when studying the physics of galaxy evolution
- Star formation seems to have peaked at  $z \sim 2$  (see figure below) but there are still many open questions regarding galaxy evolution and formation
- Wide area, narrowband surveys are ideal to find line emitting galaxies while to overcoming cosmic variance and to study extreme sources



## Like your redshifts a little higher?

This work also includes a higher redshift component, Y-NBS at  $z > 7$ , where we search for Ly $\alpha$  emitting galaxies using the same data to study the epoch of reionisation and the  $z=7.7$  Ly $\alpha$  luminosity function. See conference talk via QR code or see the FLARE session Tues AM.



## This Work – Y-NBS at $z < 2$

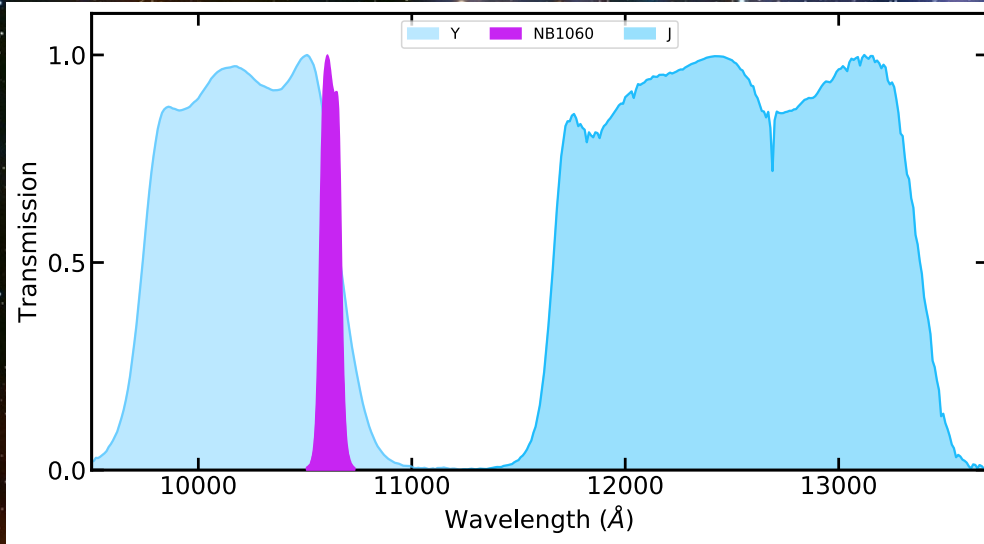
- Studying H $\alpha$ , [OIII] and [OII] line emitters at different cosmic times is ideal to paint the larger picture of galaxy evolution
- We observe the COSMOS field with a narrowband survey with HAWK-I/VL
- We observe  $z=0.62$  H $\alpha$  emitters,  $z=1.12$  [OIII] emitters and  $z=1.85$  [OII] emitters using the NB1060 filter
- We construct luminosity functions to compare the evolution against other results – understanding LFs is necessary for upcoming studies such as WFIRST and Euclid

## References

Sobral+2009, Sobral+2015, Khostovan+2015, Khostovan+2020, Matthee+2017, Laigle+2015, McCracken+2012

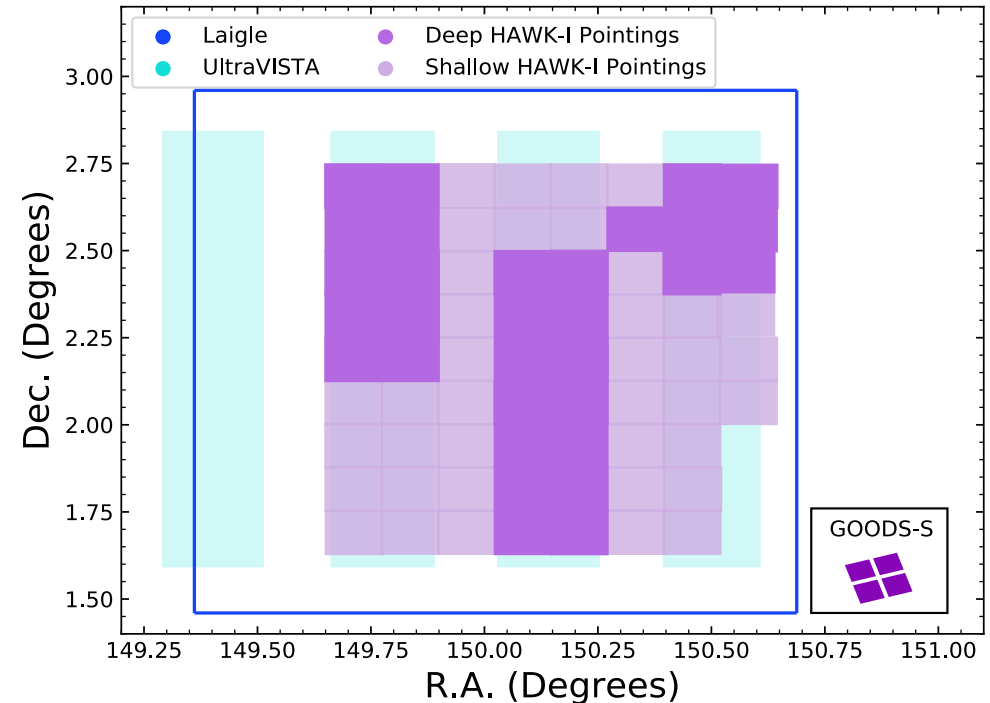
# Y-NBS: Survey & Data

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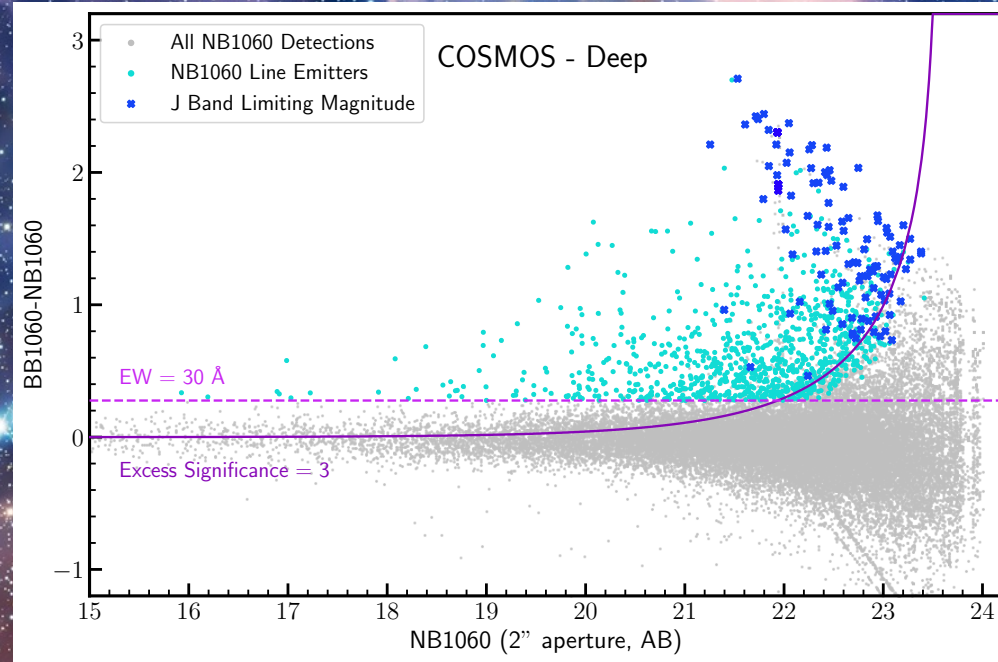
- The data for Y-NBS was collected with HAWK-I/IVLT
- Observing in the COSMOS field
- Narrowband, near-infrared survey – NB1060 filter used

- A total of 69 pointings were observed covering  $0.8\text{deg}^2$  – follows UltraVISTA stripes
- We created a dedicated pipeline to reduce the data ourselves – following Sobral+09
- Archive HAWK-I data for GOODS-S field to deepen our search

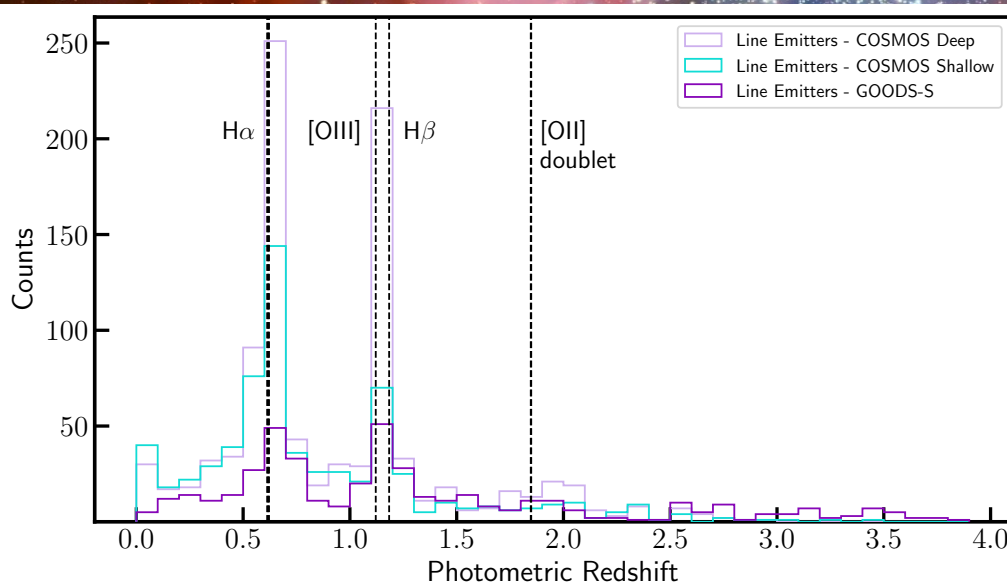


# Y-NBS: Line Emitters

- Select line-emitters using cuts on a colour-magnitude diagram
  - Equivalent width  $> 30\text{\AA}$
  - Excess significance  $> 3$
- We find 1000s of line emitters in our data
- But which line are they emitting?



- We cross-match to known photometric redshift values – Laigle+2015
- See an **excess** of sources at the redshifts of the emission lines – H $\alpha$ , [OIII], [OII]
- Select unmatched sources using colour-colour diagrams - see Sobral+15, Matthee+17



# Y-NBS: Luminosity Functions

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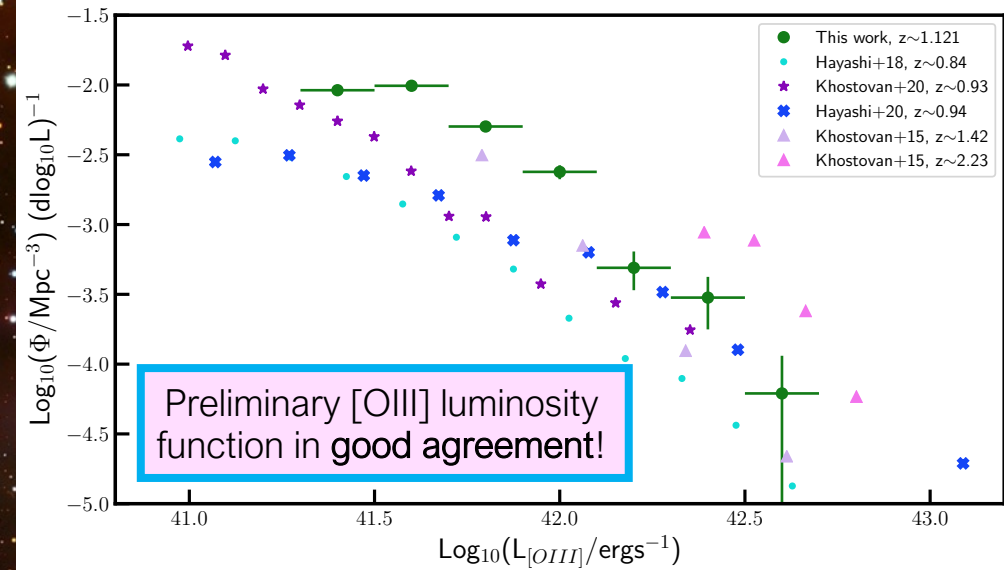
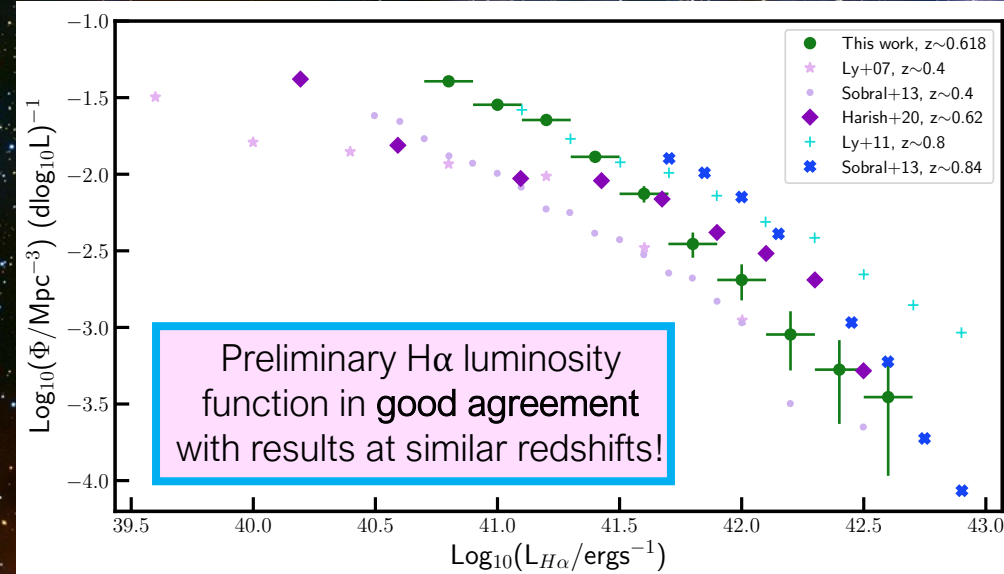


Table 1:

Preliminary numbers for each emission line and each field

	H $\alpha$	[OIII]	[OII]
COSMOS	657	478	182
GOODS-S	77	74	39

## Summary

- Y-NBS is a wide, narrowband survey designed to find line emitters through different redshifts in the COSMOS field
- We find 100s of H $\alpha$ , [OIII] and [OII] emitters – see Table 1
- We find that our preliminary results are looking promising – look out for the paper on ArXiv very soon!
- See <https://youtu.be/mx8IRf7WmPs> or the FLARE session on Tues AM for more about how we also use this data to search for Ly $\alpha$  emitters in the epoch of reionisation
- Please feel free to contact me: [h.wade@lancaster.ac.uk](mailto:h.wade@lancaster.ac.uk) [@heatherphoenixx](https://twitter.com/heatherphoenixx)