



# The SUDARE/VOICE INAF VST GT Survey

## Galaxy Evolution, AGN Variability and Supernova Host Galaxies with VST



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Enrico Cappellaro, Giovanni Covone, Giuliano Pignata, Maria Teresa Botticella  
Lino Grado, Luca Limatola, Lucia Marchetti, Maurizio Paolillo, Mario Radovich  
Massimo Capaccioli, Alberto Franceschini, Nicola Napolitano  
ESO Surveys Workshop - 15-18 Oct 2012



- A Supernova Search Survey (SUDARE) and a Medium-Deep Extragalactic Imaging Survey (VOICE) long identified as projects to be pursued within the INAF VST GT Program
- In 2009 SUDARE and VOICE proposed as separate projects
  - SUDARE wanted access to well-known extragalactic fields and would provide substantial amounts of imaging data at sub-arcsec resolution
  - VOICE to observe where optical imaging of deep Spitzer/VISTA fields was still shallow and to fill in where SUDARE-only imaging depth would not be satisfactory (CDFs/ES1)
- In 2010 SUDARE and VOICE merged to maximize science output of INAF VST GT and multi-wavelength synergies
- SUDARE observations have been going on for ~ a year

# Extended CDFS Field



Background Image : SERVS Coverage

## Extant Optical Data

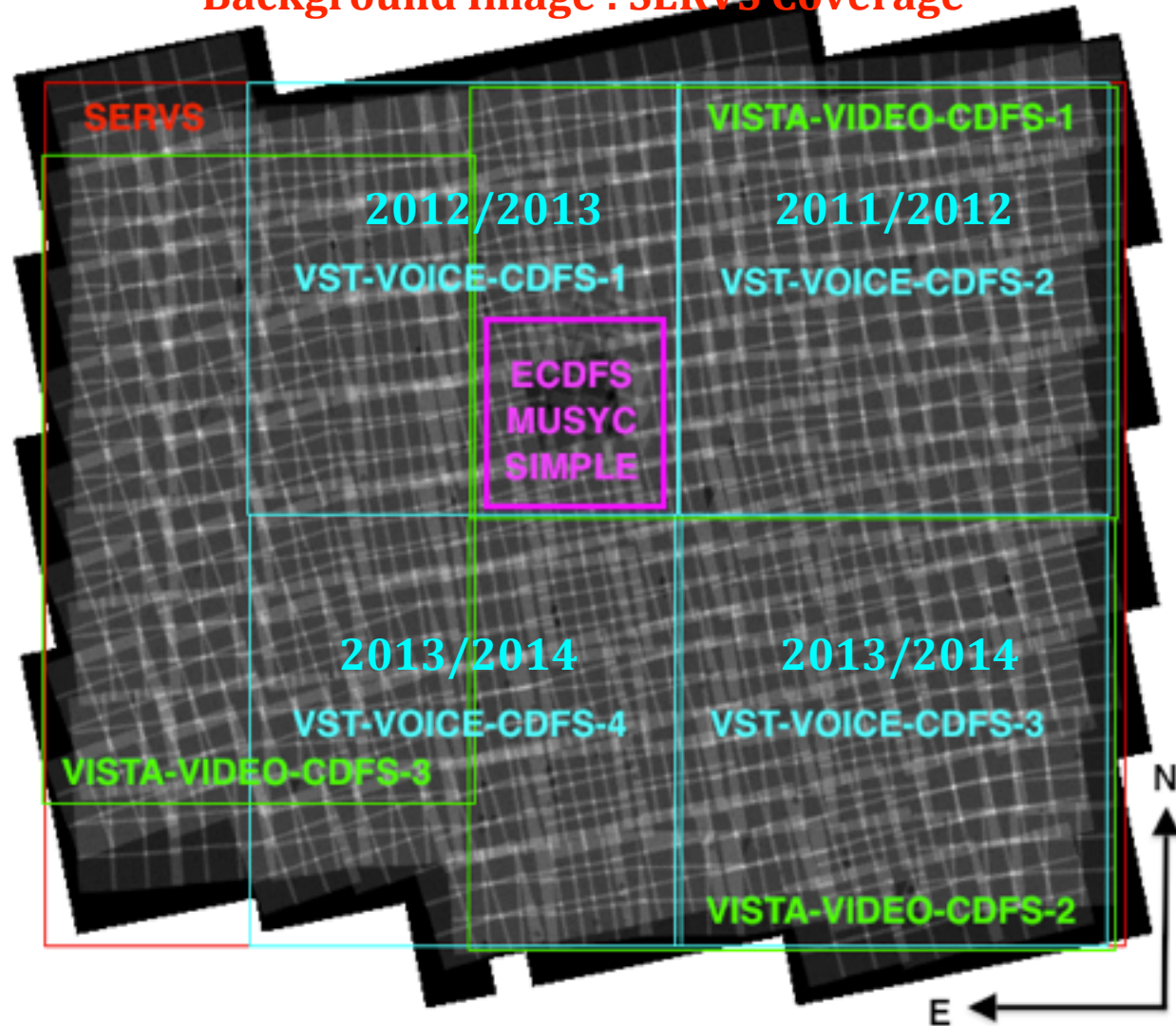
MUYSC 32-band imaging  
to 26 (AB) over 0.25 deg<sup>2</sup>

SWIRE ugri imaging  
to 24 (AB) over 4 deg<sup>2</sup>

## Observing Plan

Piggy-Backing on SUDARE  
for 2011/2012 & 2012/2013

VOICE Ramping Up  
from 2013/2014 onwards





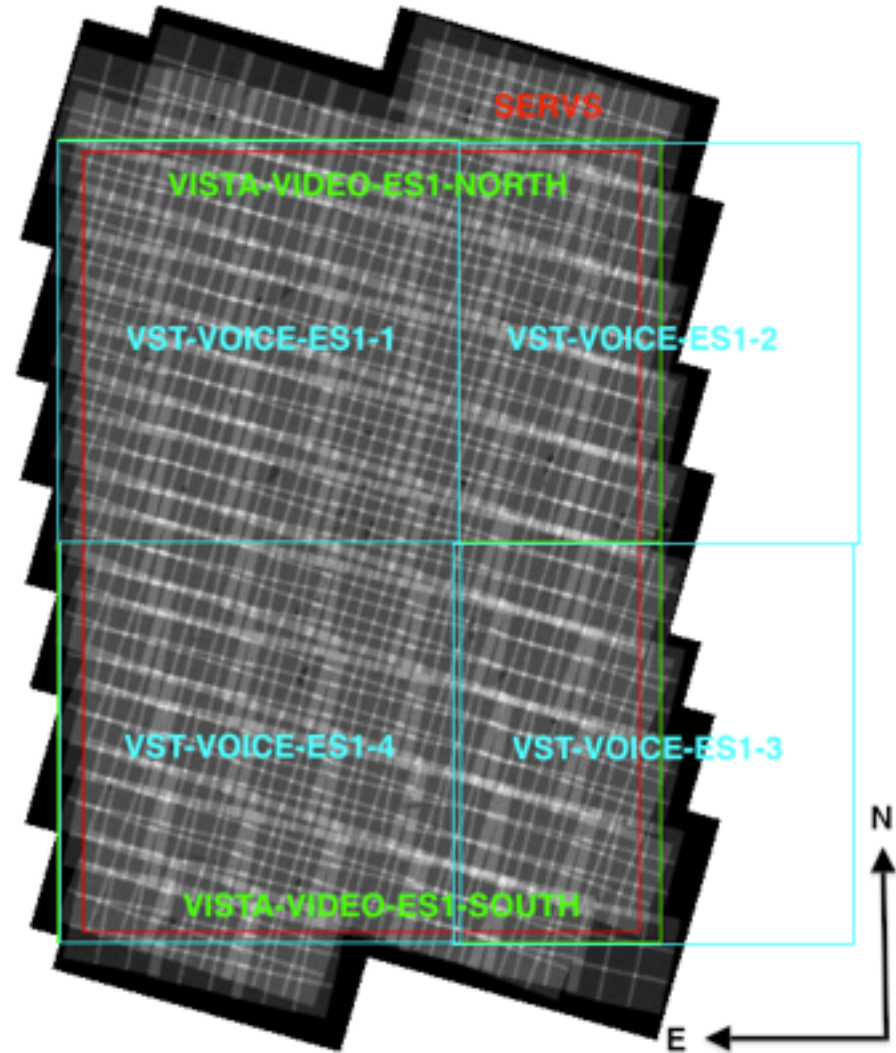
## Background Image : SERVS Coverage

### Extant Optical Data

ESIS BVRI imaging  
to 24.5 (AB) over 4 deg<sup>2</sup>

### Observing Plan

TBC  
After Survey Review in 2014



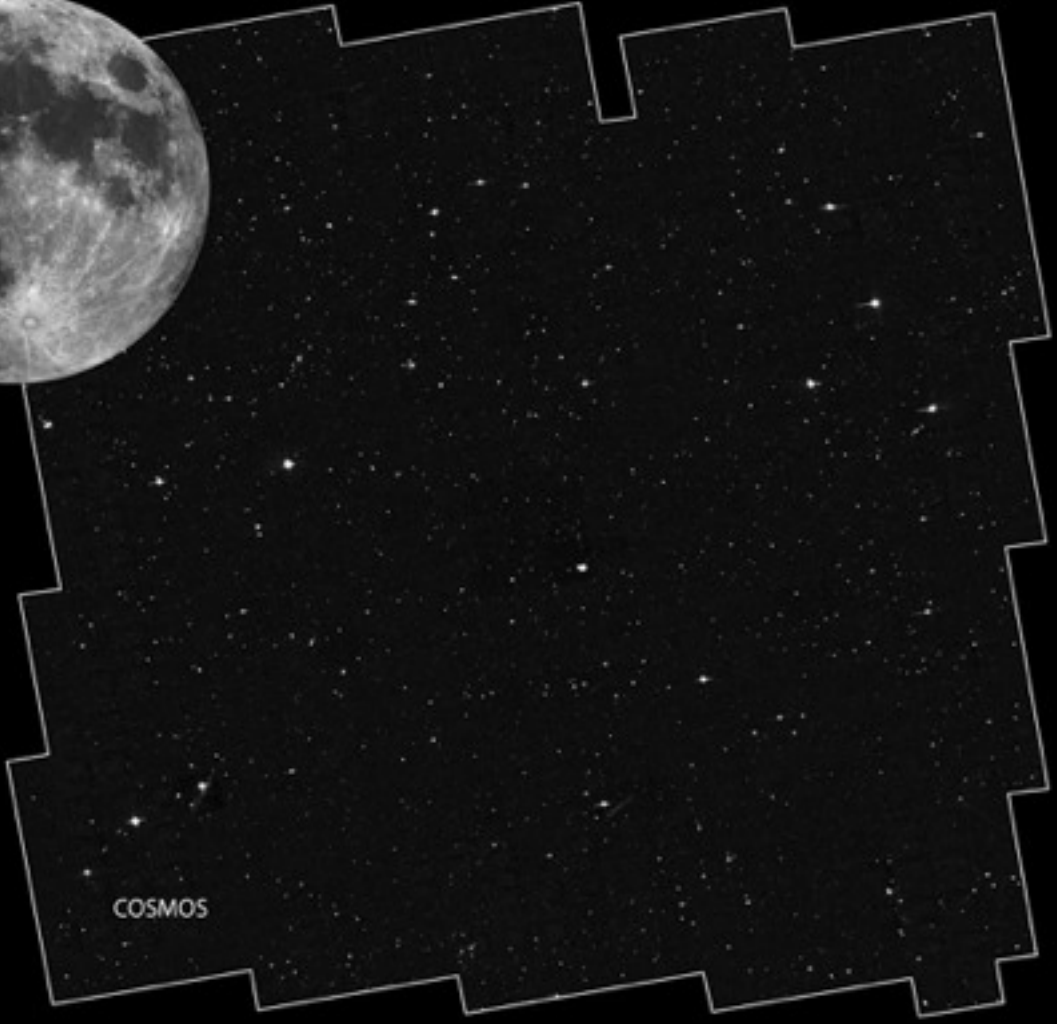
# COSMOS Field



*"It will be like being on the Moon and being able to recognize buildings in New York and trucks on Broadway"*  
*Nick Scoville, 2003*



Relative Sizes of HST ACS Surveys



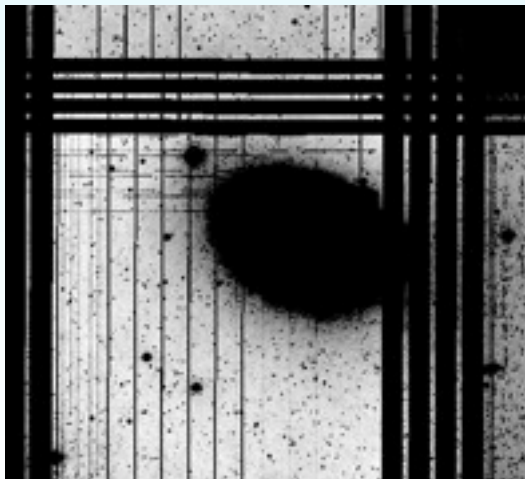
*SUDARE Extension  
in Chilean Time  
NB : UltraVISTA Field*

30'

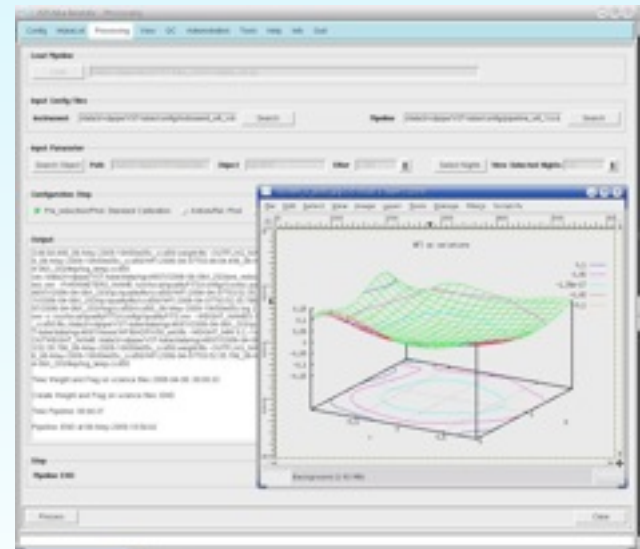
# Vst Tube

Pipeline Developed in Naples by **Grado & Limatola**

- *From raw to fully calibrated images (multi-instrument support)*
- *Tailored on surveys needs*
- *GUI to facilitate processing and administration*
- *Includes a growing set of analysis tools*
- *Supported surveys: VEGAS, ACCESS, SUDARE, VOICE, STEP, STREGA, COSMOS (Chilean GTO)*



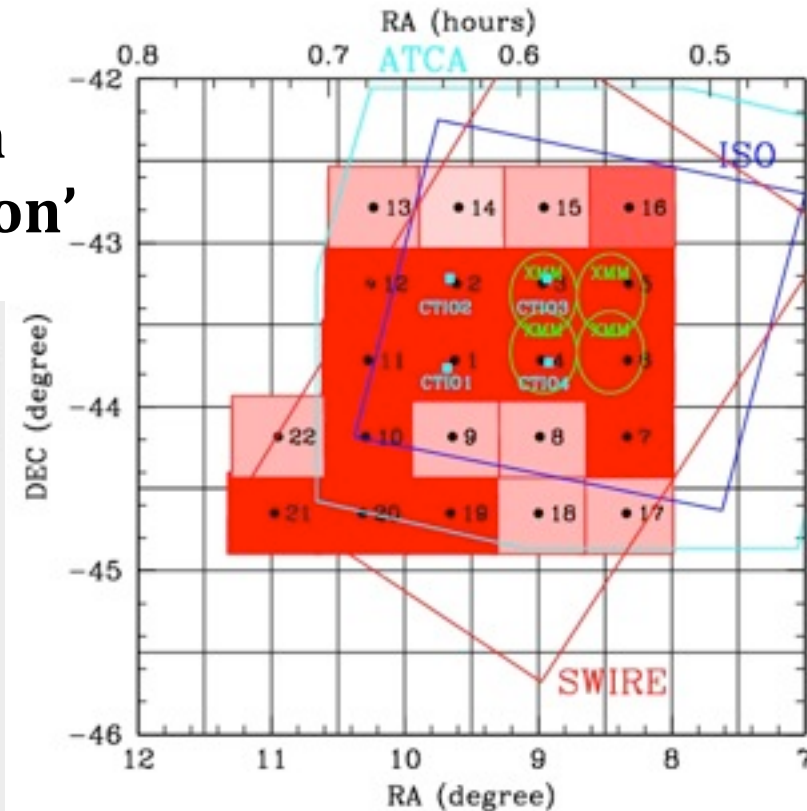
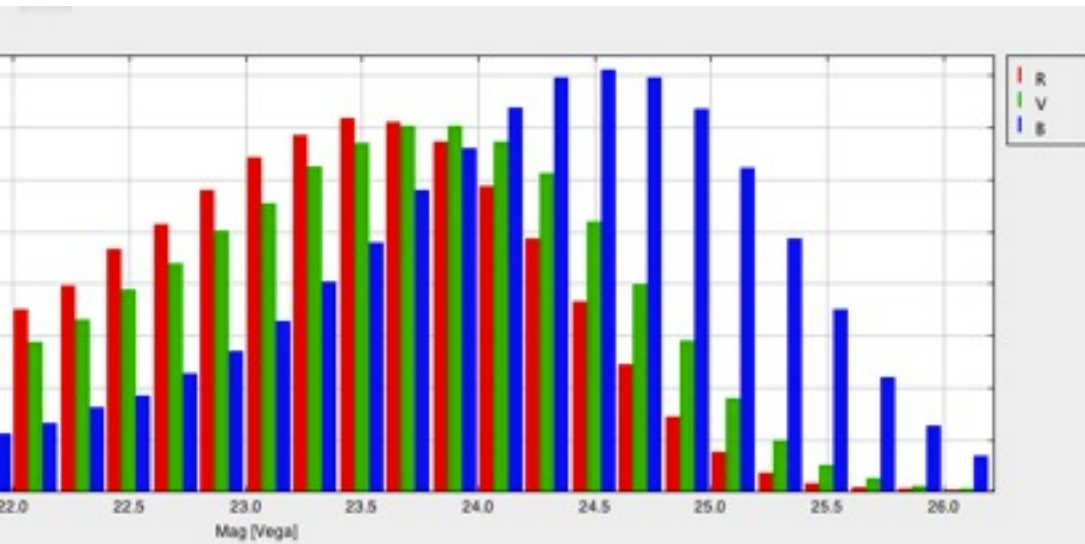
True noise map propagation  
NGC4697 Weight map section





ESIS WFI BVR Imaging Data over  $4.5 \text{ deg}^2$   
 ESO Large Program (PI : Franceschini, Observed 2001-2006)  
<http://www.astro.unipd.it/esis>

Completing ESIS Data Reduction  
 Prototyping VOICE Data Reduction  
 Integration within Spitzer 'Data Fusion'





**Data Reduction  
currently driven  
by SN search needs**

**Single Epochs as  
well as Deep Stacks  
(Reference Images)  
routinely produced**

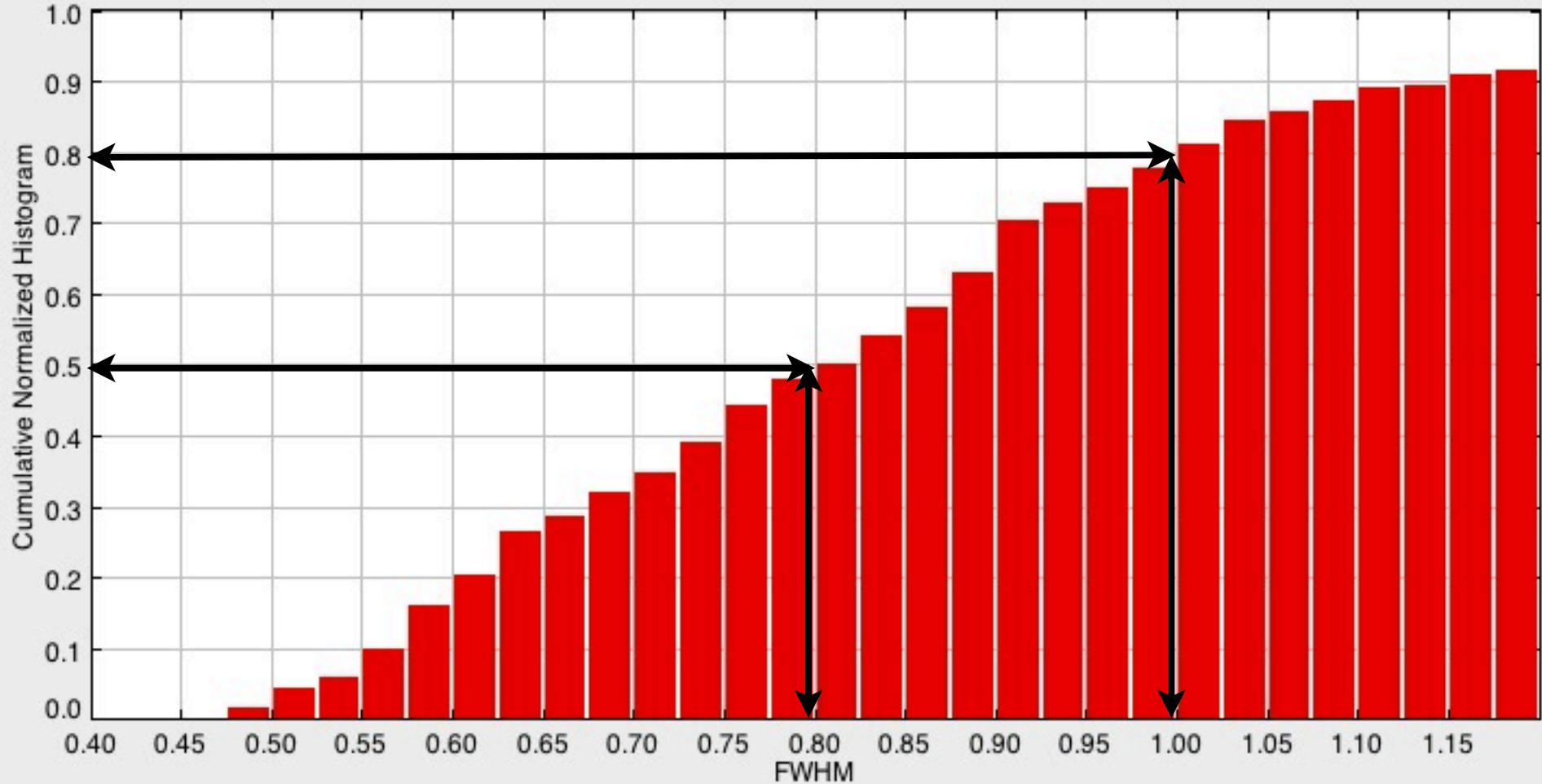
**Still early days, but  
learning from other  
VST GT projects as  
well as KIDS-ATLAS**







VST Image FWHM Distribution



**Can achieve sub-arcsec resolution ~80% of the time**

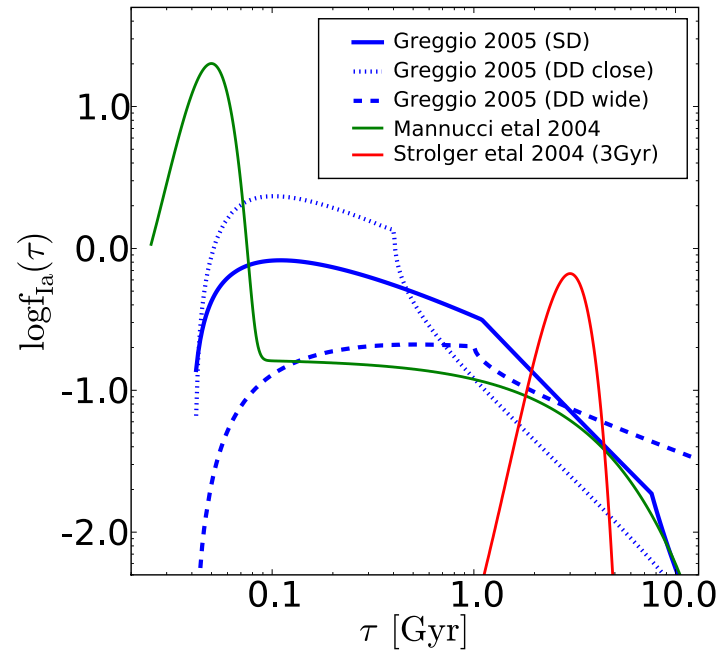
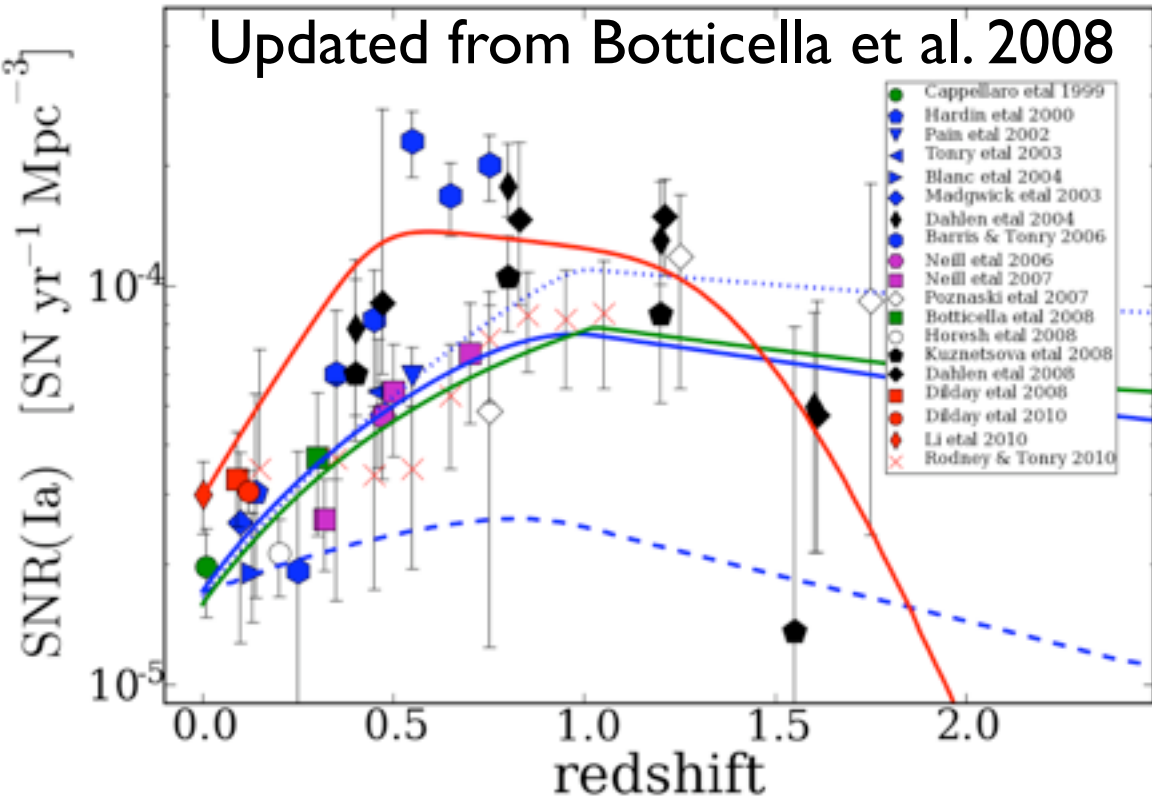
# Supernova diversity and rate evolution

## SUDARE - Cappellaro/Pignata

### Why SN rates?

- Link progenitor and stellar evolution scenarios
- Probe star formation history and nucleosynthesis
- Test scenarios for compact objects formation (NS and BH) or extreme events (GRB)
- Support search programs for neutrinos & GW

# SN Ia Rate Evolution



Measuring SN Ia Rates & Confronting SN DTD Models

# Supernova diversity and rate evolution

## SUDARE

Fields : CDFS      03 32 13 -27 50 00 (PI : Cappellaro - INAF GT)  
COSMOS    10 00 28 +02 12 21 (PI : Pignata - Chilean Time)

r-band exposure every 3 day  
g,i band colors once 10 days

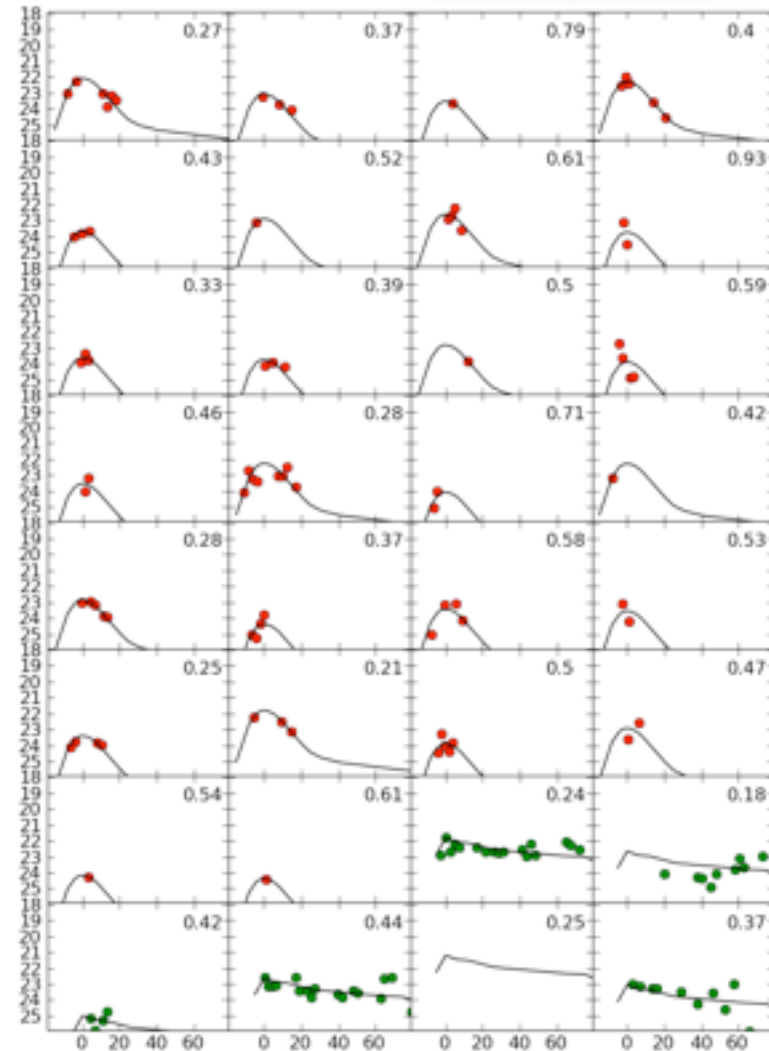
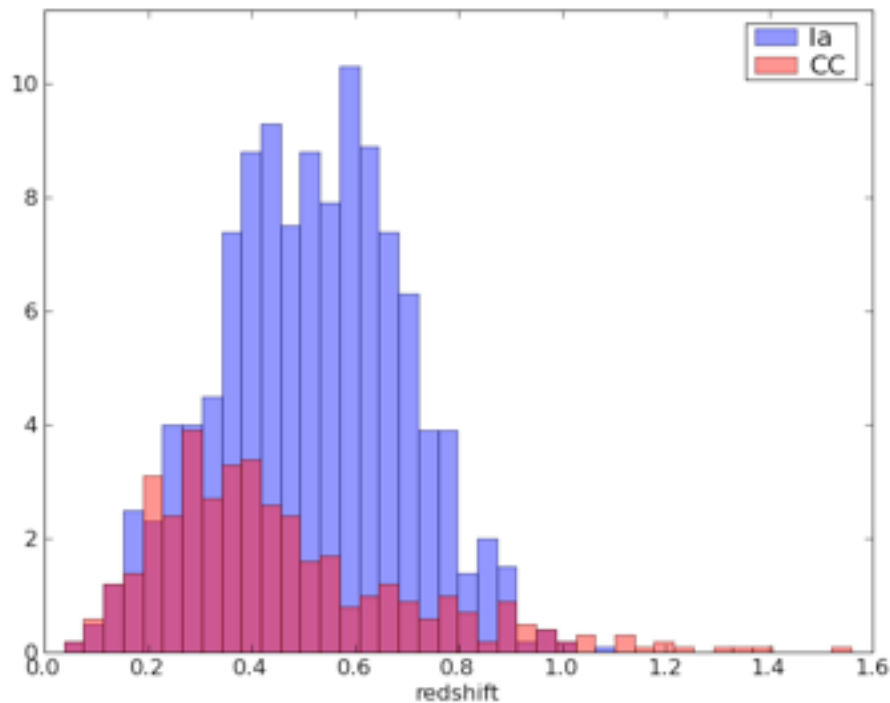
Synergy with  
VOICE by  
Covone,  
Vaccari et al.

|                  | x field & x year   | x field & x year                      |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Search run       | 45 hr              | exposures : 30/45 min (dark/gray)     |
| Color photometry | 25 hr              | epochs : (up to) 60 in r and 15 in gi |
|                  |                    | single epoch mag limit of 24(.5) AB   |
| Time request :   | 70 hr / yr / field |                                       |

# SN Search Simulation

dx : e' una simulazione della distribuzione col redshift degli eventi aspettati dalla search (date mag limite, frequenza di osservazione, etc)

Expected Detections  
50 SNe / field / season  
(200-300 in 4 years)

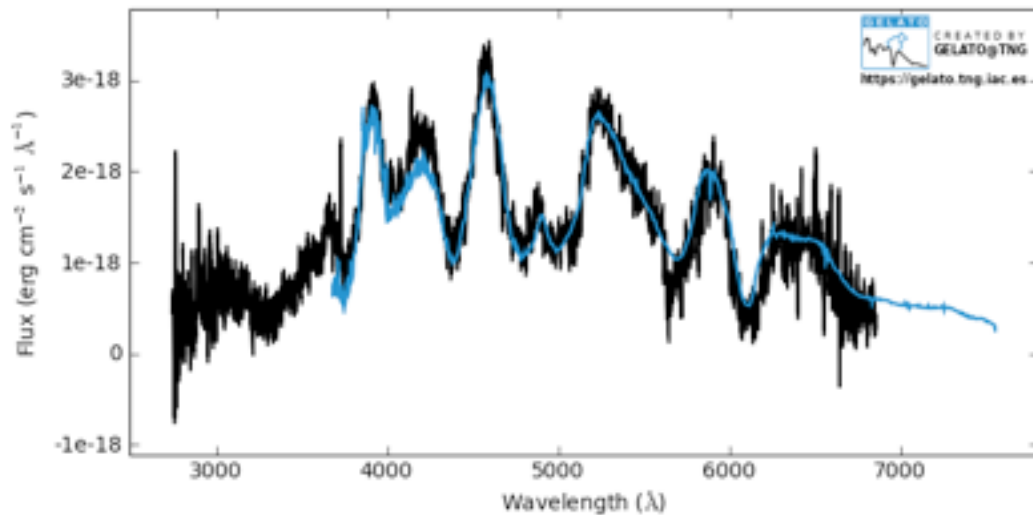
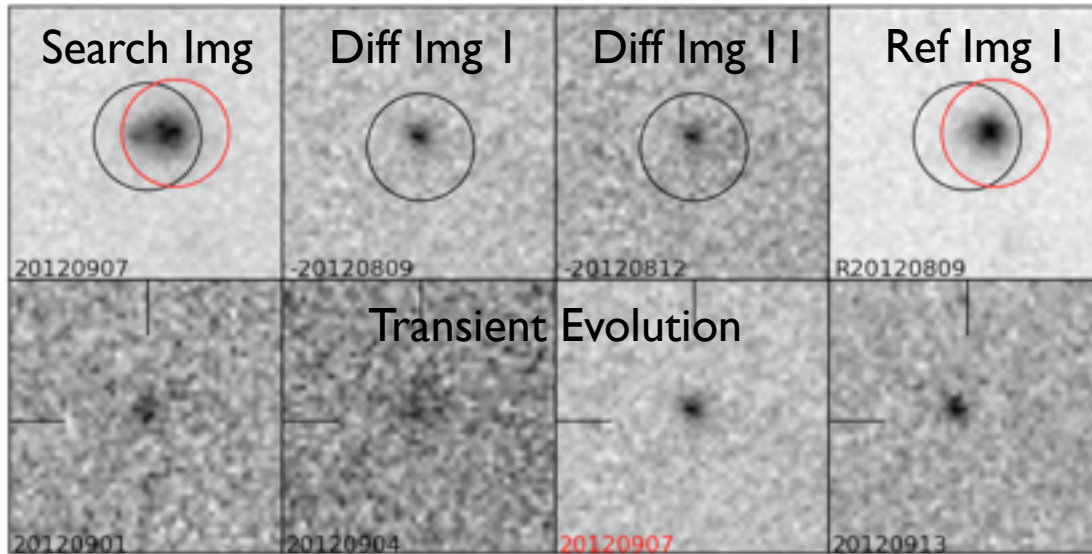


# SN Search Process

- All new epochs are compared against two different references. For the image difference with psf match we use Andrew Becker's **hotpants** (<http://www.astro.washington.edu/users/becker/hotpants.html>)
- Variable objects are searched with **sextractor**. Source are assigned a score based on different measured parameters (eg. FWHM, flux radius, distance from saturated stars, etc.)
- The candidate catalog (typically containing a thousand objects) is cross-matched (using **stilts**) with a reference catalog of sources (derived from a stacked deep image) and with archival SWIRE optical catalogs
- Best ranked candidates (typically a hundred) are visually inspected
- Selected SN candidates (typically five to ten per image) are included in the follow up list

#4 RA= 3:35:16.368 DEC=-27:29:49.21 [105]

|      | xc      | yc       | fwhm | fl rad | mag   | auto aper | cl star |         |
|------|---------|----------|------|--------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|
| dif1 | 2551.37 | 10730.98 | 4.78 | 2.59   | 22.84 | 22.85     | 0.93    | d= 0.35 |
| dif2 | 2551.30 | 10730.99 | 4.27 | 2.27   | 23.48 | 23.39     | 0.71    | z= ---  |
| _ref | 2556.61 | 10731.65 | 8.07 | 3.97   | 20.69 | 20.76     | 0.02    |         |



— cdfs1\_4.t.fits z:0.348 ( $v_{orig}$ )  
 — 1995al type:ia phase:14.4d rel.to Bmax obs.date:19951121 z:0.00515 (flux scaled)

Fi  
S  
(

le 4x2 immagini sono

dx up  
 sx up  
 immagine originale di ricerca  
 immagine di riferimento  
 up centrali: differenza fra  
 l'immagine di ricerca e due  
 diversi riferimenti (uno e'  
 quello a sx, vedi data)

4 stamps bottom

differenza fra immagini di  
 ricerca a diverse epoche e  
 una immagine di riferimento.  
 ti fa vedere l'evoluzione  
 temporale del transiente (vedi  
 le date)

SN 2012ez A in

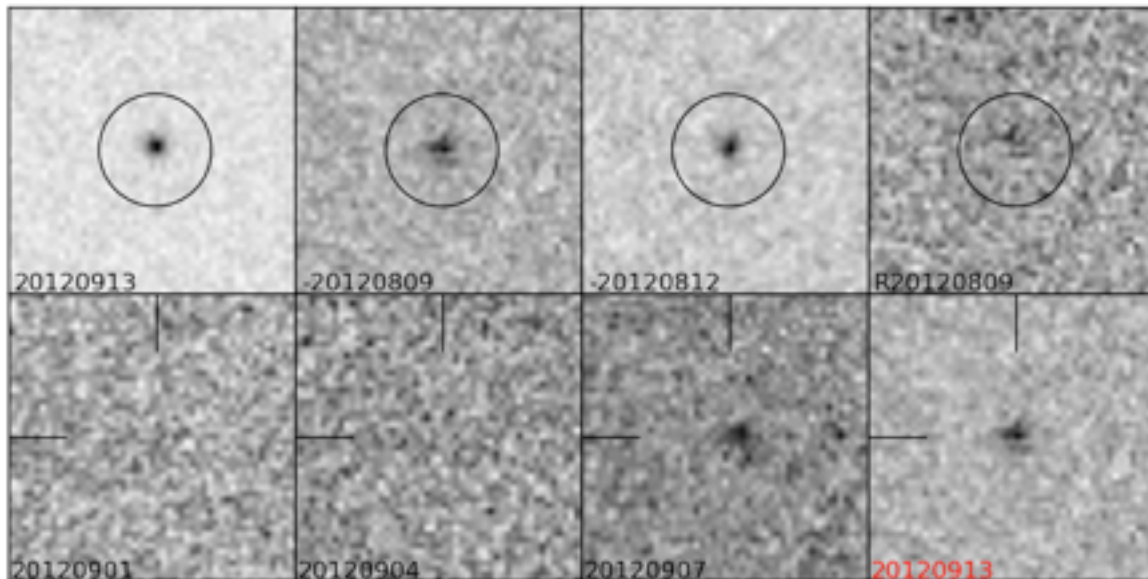
2012 UT R.A.  
 Sep. 8.30 3:35  
 0".1 S

A spectrogram  
 UT with the ES  
 FORS2; range  
 shows the typic  
 supernova. Adopting a redshift  $z = 0.348$ , as  
 measured from a number of narrow lines of the  
 host galaxy, the best fit with the GELATO tool  
 (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A.Ap. 488, 383) in a library  
 of supernova spectra is with SN 1995al at fourteen  
 days past maximum (Anupama et al. 1997, A.J.  
 114, 2054). The ejecta expansion velocity, derived  
 from the position of the Si II doublet, is 11300 km/s.

#27 RA= 3:34:59.022 DEC=-27:51:55.43 [60]

|      | xc      | yc      | fwhm | fl rad | mag   | auto aper | cl star |        |
|------|---------|---------|------|--------|-------|-----------|---------|--------|
| dif1 | 3666.64 | 4419.02 | 4.66 | 2.36   | 23.42 | 23.39     | 0.94    | d= --- |
| dif2 | 3666.74 | 4419.63 | 3.92 | 1.92   | 23.55 | 23.41     | 0.96    | z= --- |

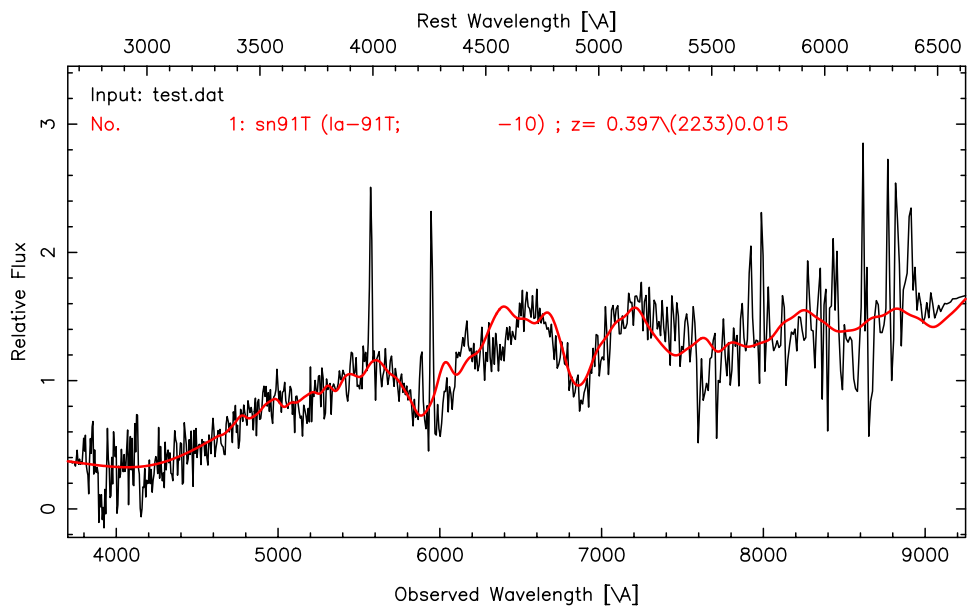
# First confirmed SN candidates (CBET 3236)



SN 2012fa in VOICE-CDFS-1 field

| 2012 UT    | R.A.        | Decl.        | Mag. | Offset |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------|
| Sep. 14.24 | 3:34:59.022 | -27:51:55.43 | 23.4 | --     |

A spectrogram of 2012fa, which is located at the center of a very faint galaxy, was obtained on Sept. 15.27 (as above). Cross-correlation with a library of supernova spectra using the Supernova Identification tool (SNID; Blondin and Tonry 2007, Ap.J. 666, 1024) shows that the object is very similar to the bright type-Ia supernova 1991T at ten days before maximum (Ruiz-Lapiente et al. 1992, Ap.J. 387, L33) when placed at a redshift,  $z$ , of about 0.4. As for SN 1991T at this phase, the Si II doublet is barely visible.







# VST SN Search Image Acquired Sep 14th

acquisition

*transfer to Naples*

calibration with VST-Tube

*transfer to Padova*

SN candidate detection

*web publishing*

spectroscopic observation with FORS2

SN candidate confirmation & classification

# UT2 SN Candidate Confirmation Sep 15th

# VST SN Search Image Acquired Sep 14th

acquisition

*transfer to Naples*

calibration with VST-Tube

*transfer to Padova*

SN candidate detection

*web publishing*

spectroscopic observation with FORS2

SN candidate confirmation & classification

# UT2 SN Candidate Confirmation Sep 15th

Data calibration (VST-Tube)

SN Search tools

Galaxy characterisation

Transient characterisation

**Grado, Limatola**, Capaccioli

Cappellaro, Botticella, Pignata

Vaccari, Covone, Paolillo, Marchetti

Benetti, Pastorello, Tomasella, Turatto



## Vst Optical Imaging of the Cdfs & Es1

### Survey Specs:

VST ugri Optical Survey of the CDFS & ES1 Fields ( $4 + 4 \text{ deg}^2$ ) to  $m_{AB} \sim 26$

### Extant & Future Ancillary Data:

- GALEX (FUV & NUV)
- Spitzer IRAC & MIPS 3.6-160 micron 7-band (SWIRE)
- NIR (VISTA-VIDEO ZYJHK)
- MIR (Spitzer-SERVS IRAC 3.6 and 4.5 micron)
- FIR/SMM (Herschel-HerMES 100/160/250/350/500 micron)
- ATCA (ATLAS) 1.4 GHz Medium-Deep Radio Continuum
- MeerKAT (MIGHTEE) 1.4 GHz Ultra-Deep Radio Continuum
- PRIMUS/CSI Optically/Spitzer-Selected Spectroscopic Follow-Up
- Photometric redshifts available on smaller areas ( $0.25 \text{ deg}^2$ , Cardamone+ 2010) and/or based on shallower data ( $m_{AB} \sim 24$ , Rowan-Robinson+ 2012)



## Science Goals

$z < 0.5$

- morphological mix as a function of
  - stellar mass
  - star formation rate
  - local environment
- constrain the mass assembly history of galaxies and their star formation rates

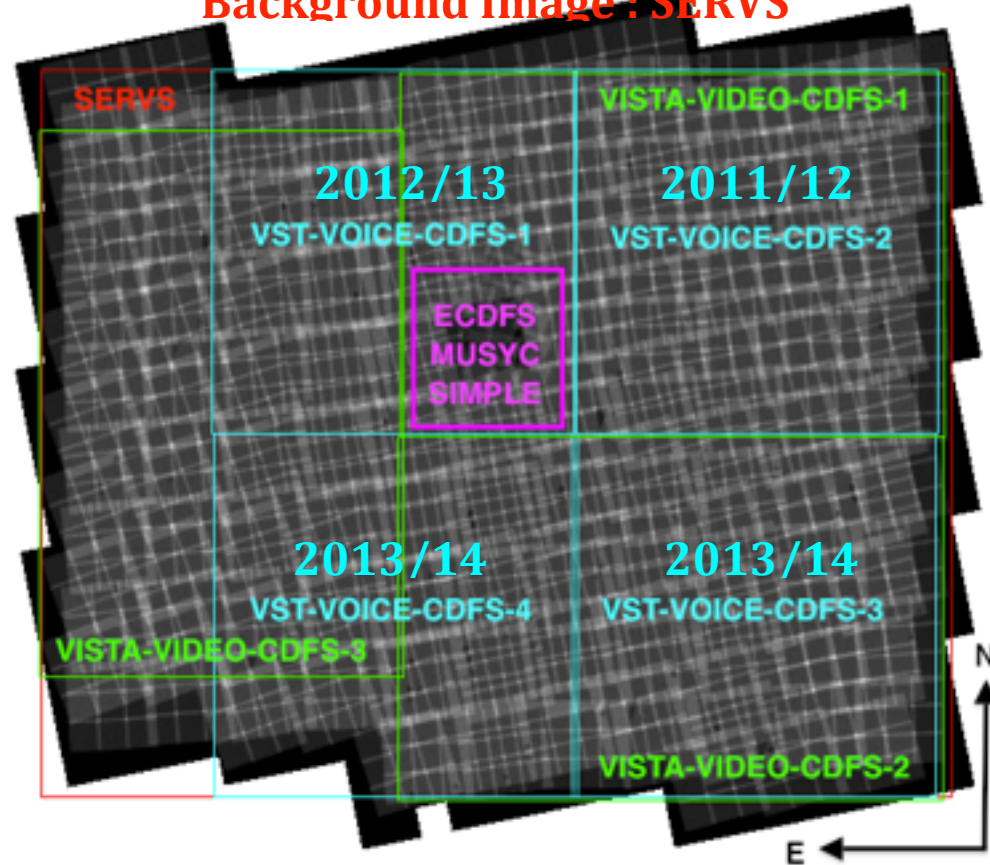
$z \sim 0.5$

weak lensing to detect massive clusters ( $10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ ) and determine 2D total mass distribution

$z > 0.5$

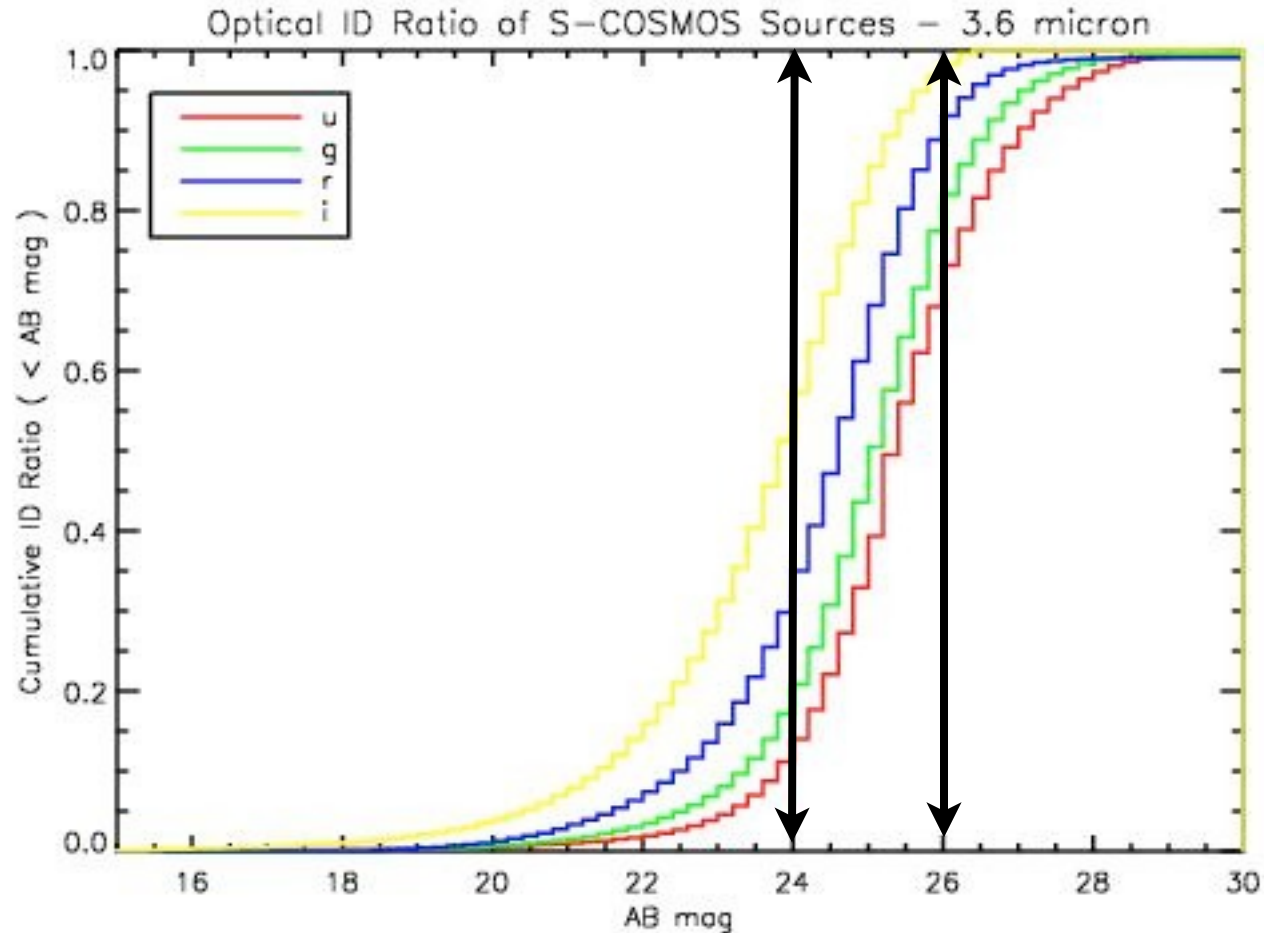
(combined with NIR/MIR/FIR/SMM/Radio)  
 large sample of  $\sim M^*$  galaxies enabling studies of cosmic star formation history

## Background Image : SERVS



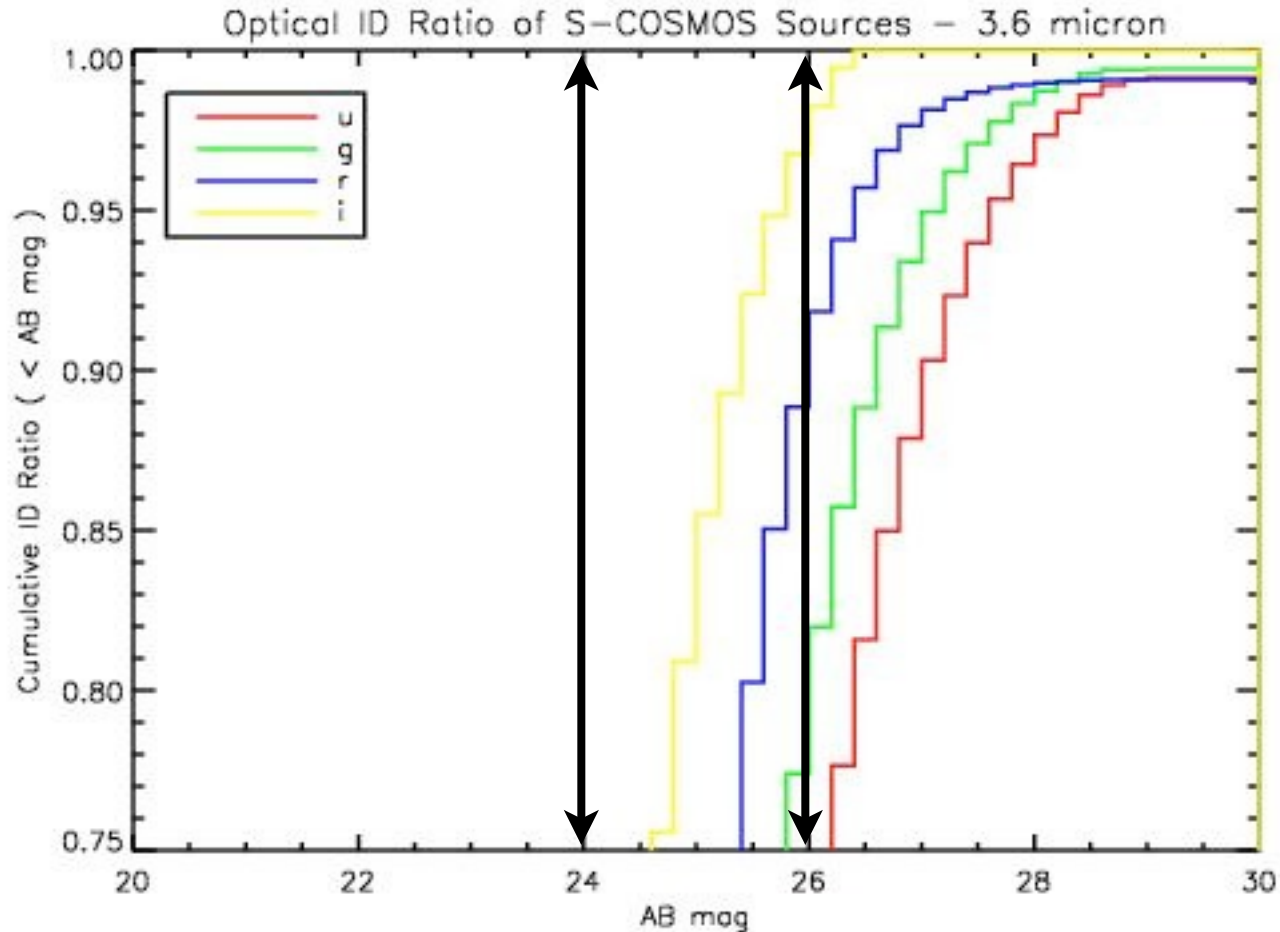
NB : Most survey science only kicking in close to survey completion

# Spitzer Optical IDs



**Multi-Band Deeper Ancillary Data (Moving from 24 to 26 in AB) are key to detect the bulk of the Spitzer population (and search for high-z dropouts)**

# Spitzer Optical IDs

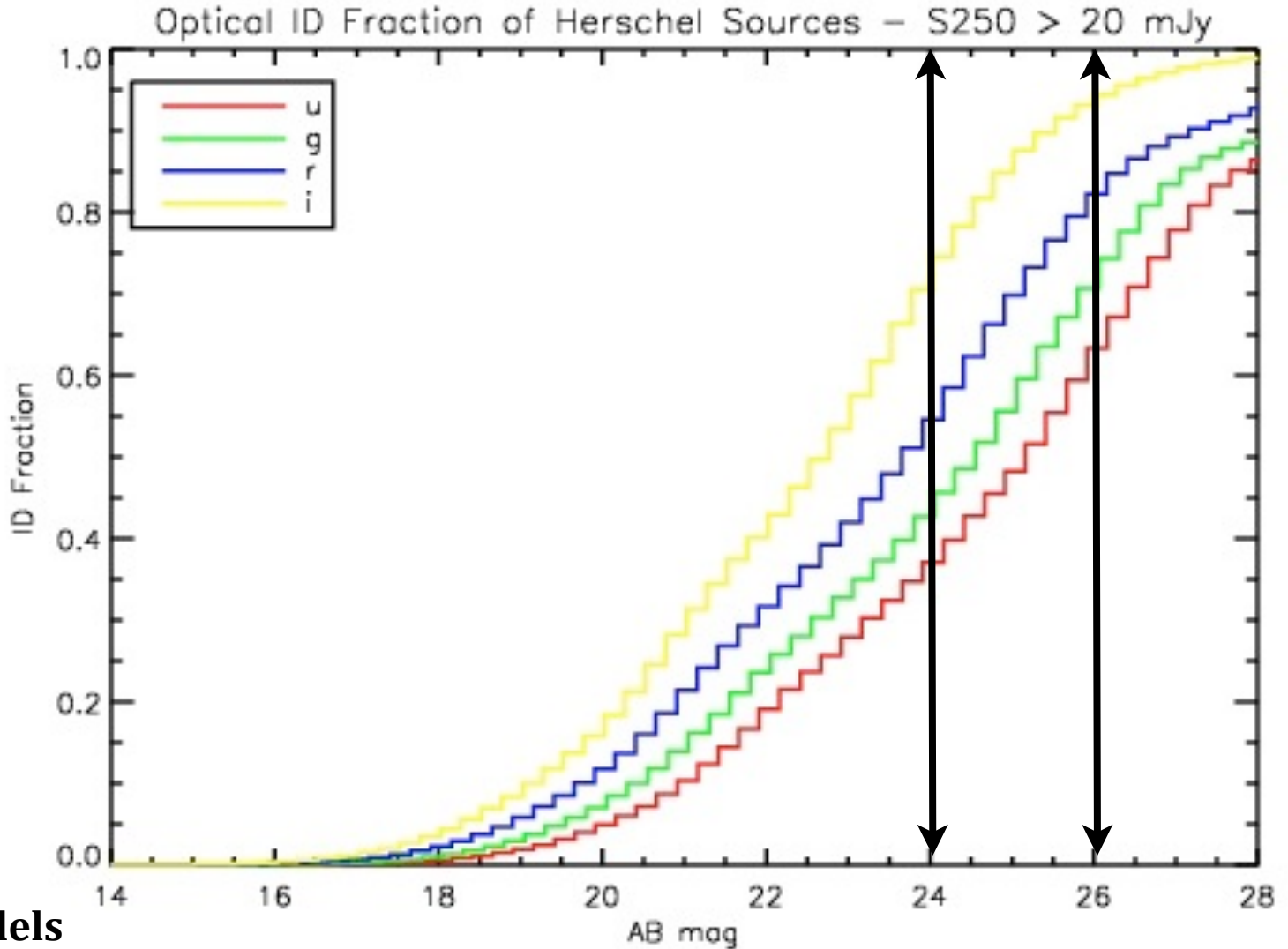


**Multi-Band Deeper Ancillary Data (Moving from 24 to 26 in AB) are key to detect the bulk of the Spitzer population (and search for high-z dropouts)**

# Herschel Optical IDs



**Detect  
Herschel  
Sources  
Down To  
Herschel  
Confusion  
Limit**

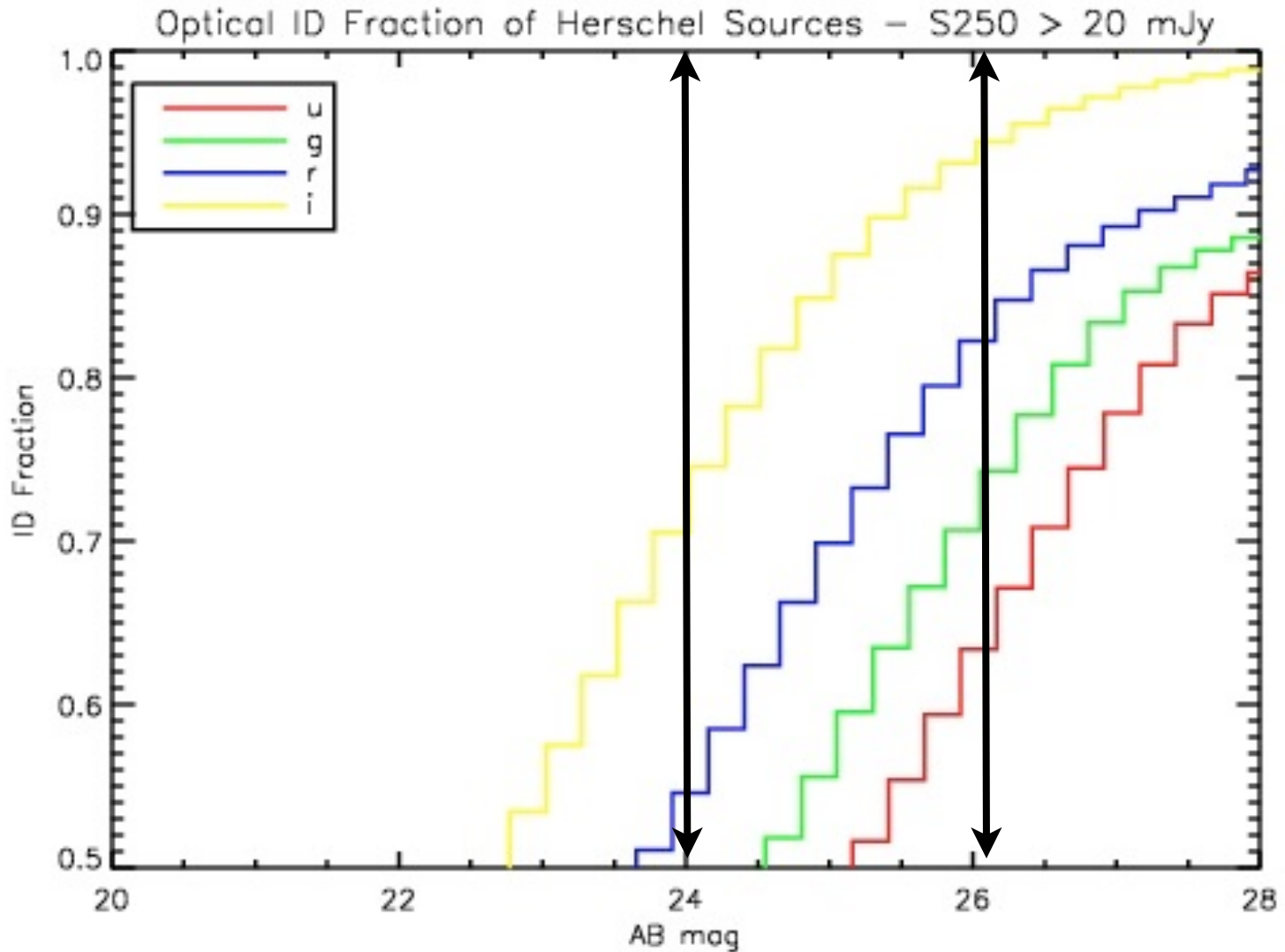


Based on Xu's Models



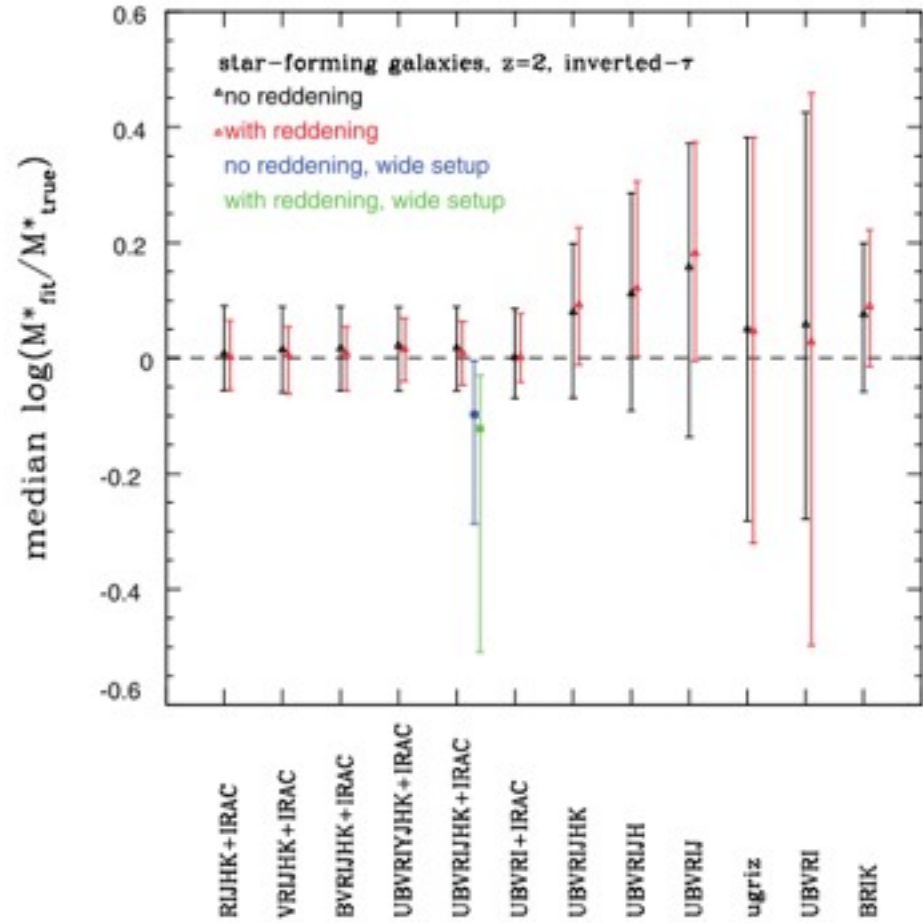
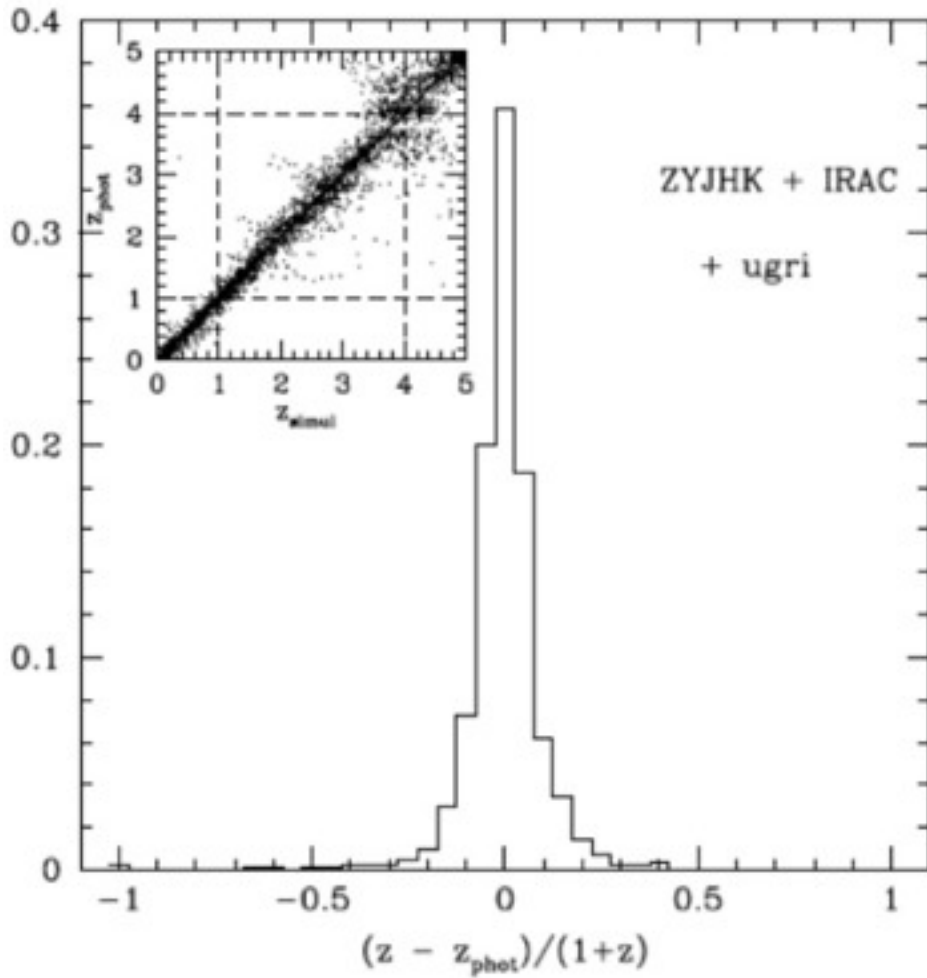


**Detect  
Herschel  
Sources  
Down To  
Herschel  
Confusion  
Limit**



Based on Xu's M

# Phot-z's & Stellar Masses



Simulations by Janine Pforr et al. 2012 using Maraston Models

# VST COSMOS Field

## Weak Lensing Analysis

(Giovanni Covone & Corinne Tamburis)

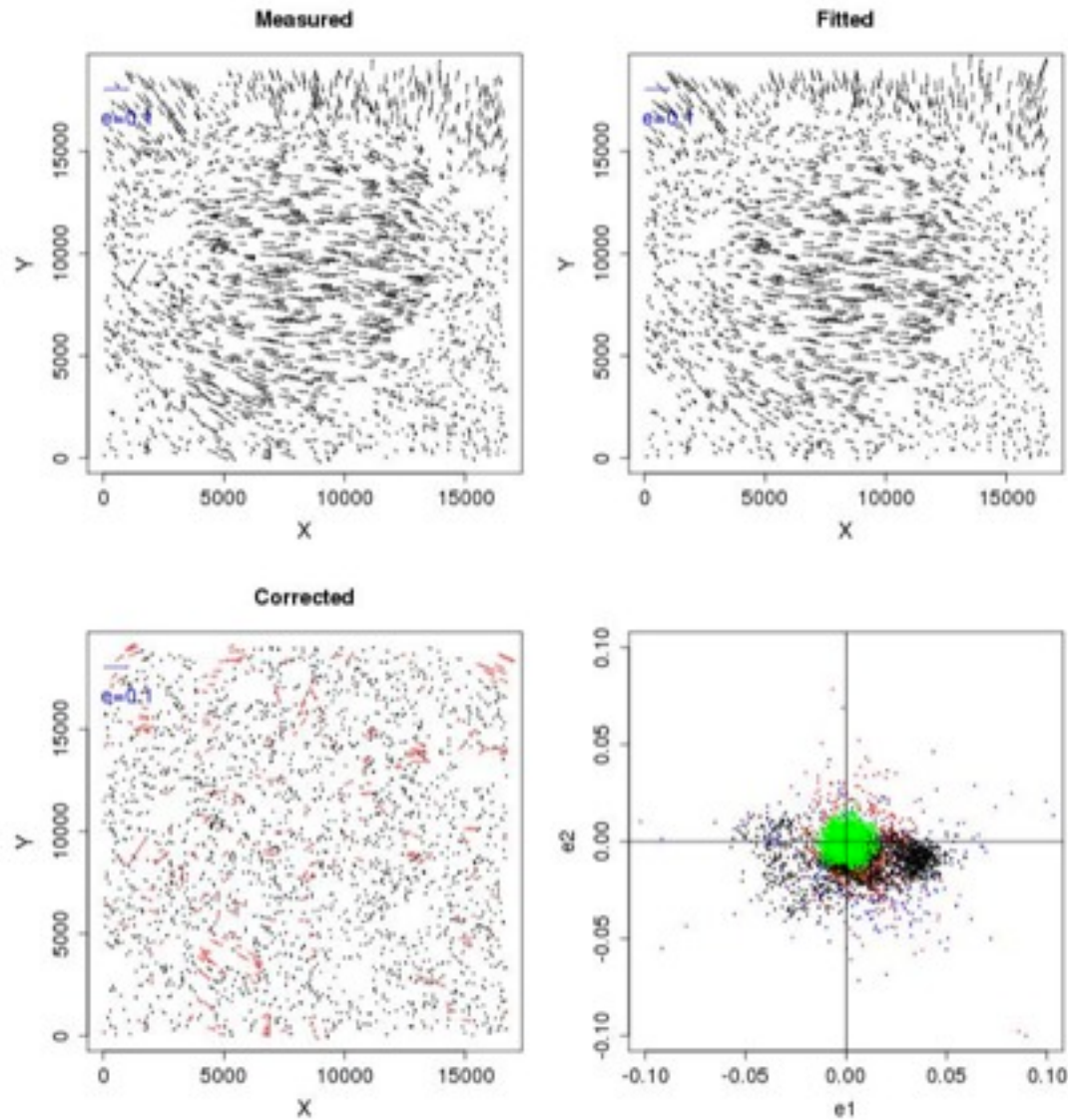
r-band imaging

57 frames (360s) with average seeing  $<0.8''$

*Goal : compare weak lensing analysis with a complete census of galaxy clusters (from COSMOS collaboration)*

# VST COSMOS Field

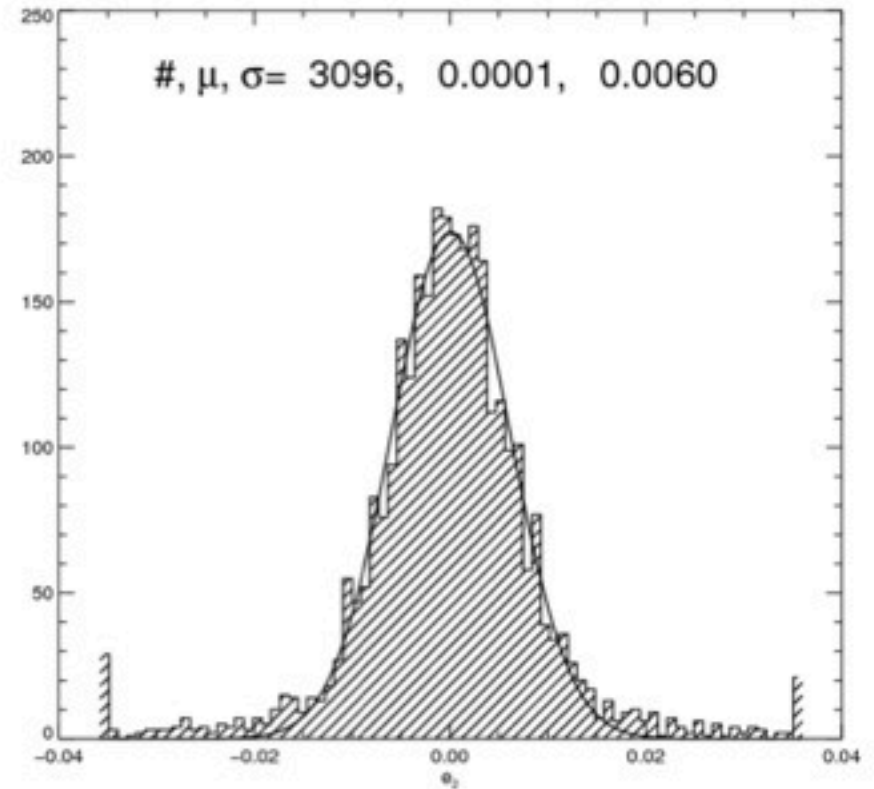
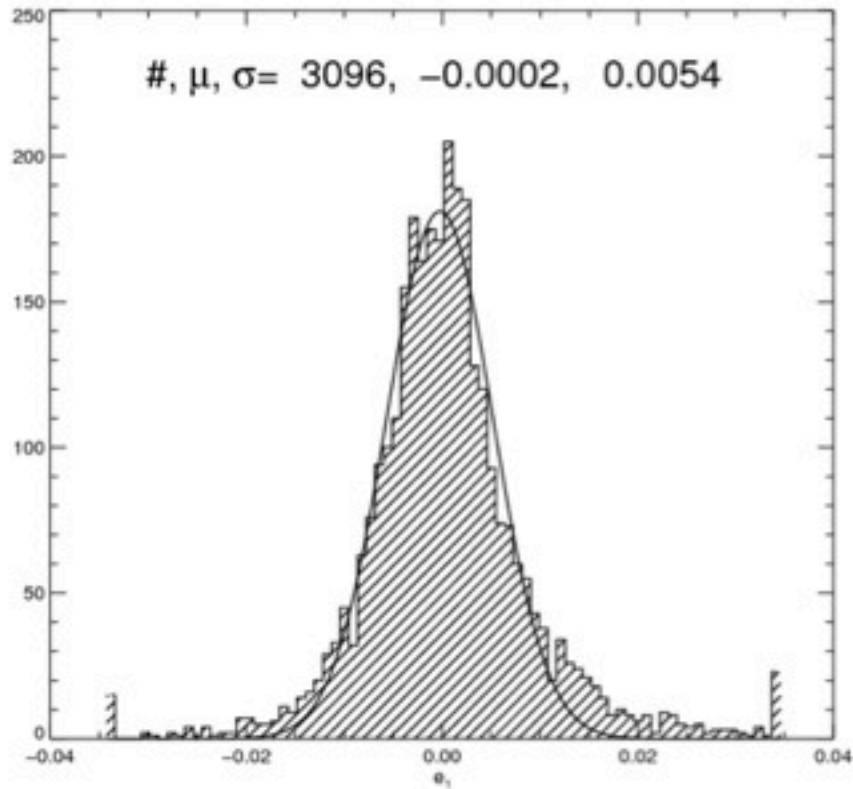
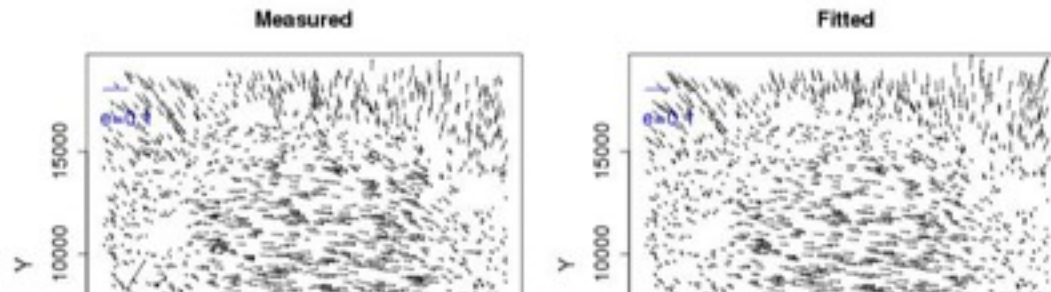
## Correcting PSF Anisotropy



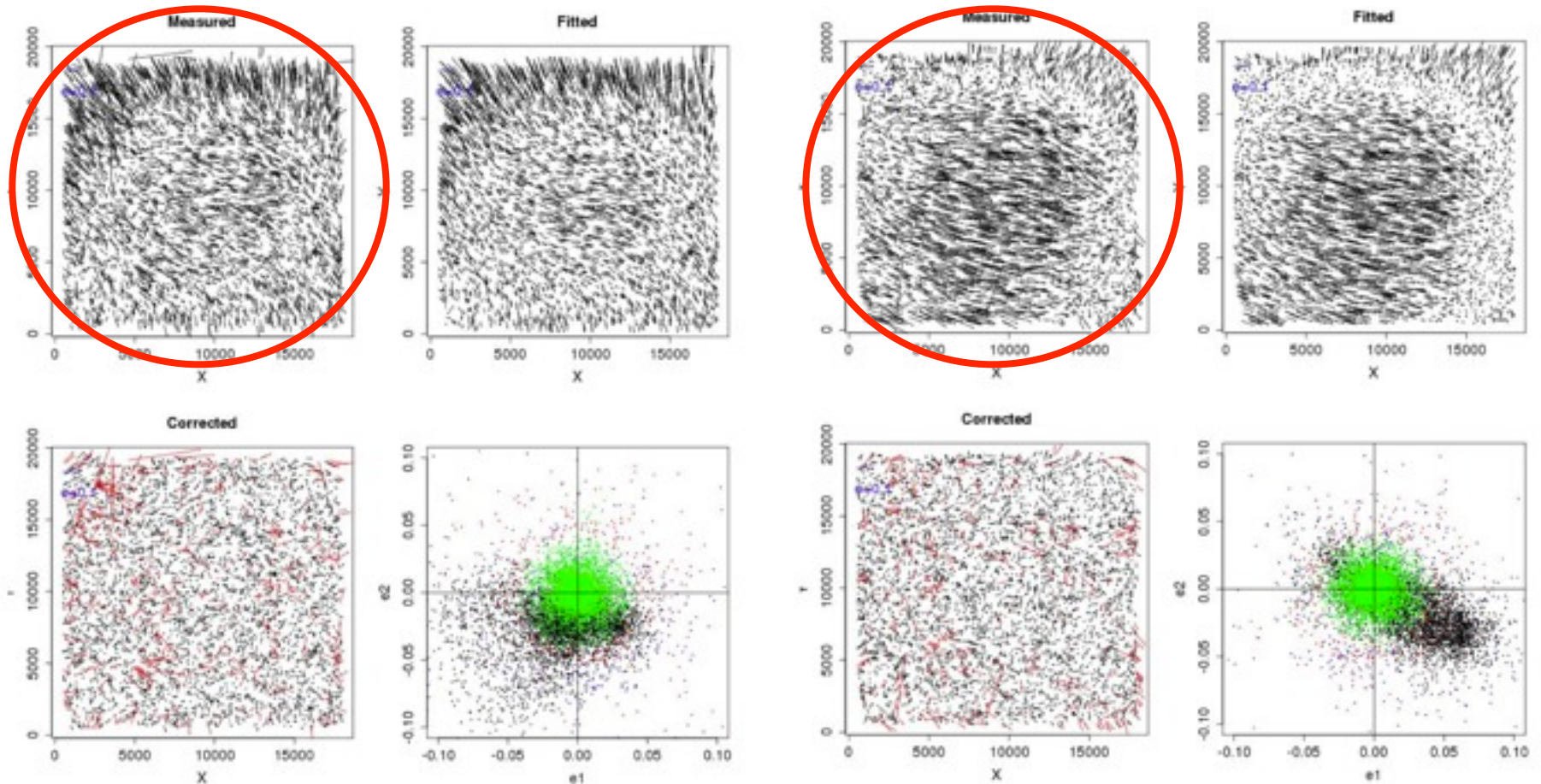
Black : Stars Before Corr  
Green : Stars After Corr  
Red : Excluded Stars

# VST COSMOS Field

## Correcting PSF Anisotropy



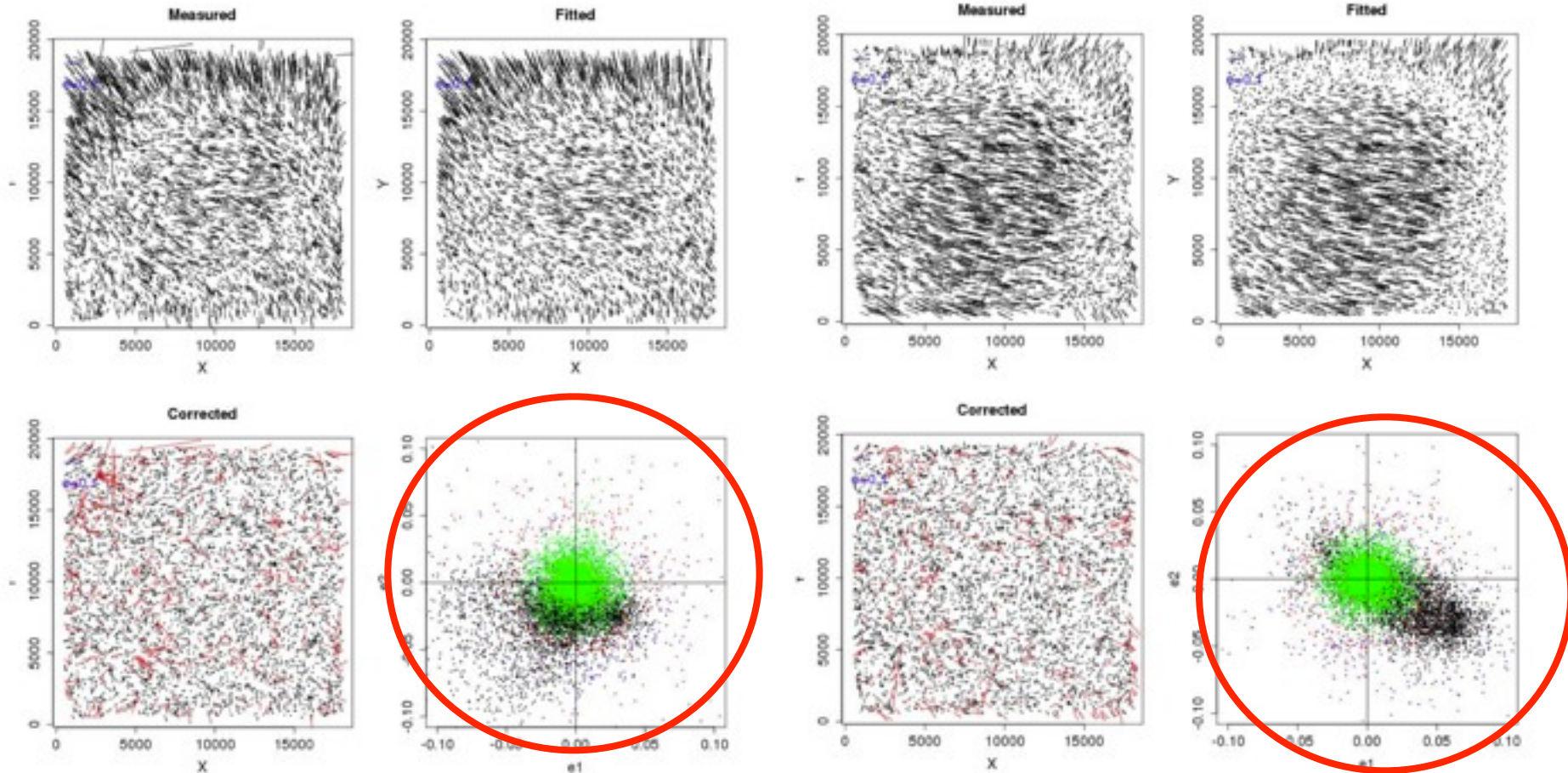
# Strong Variation of PSF Pattern with Epoch



Black : Stars Before Corr  
Green : Stars After Corr  
Red : Excluded Stars

What's Next? Single epoch PSF anisotropy correction!

# Strong Variation of PSF Pattern with Epoch



Black : Stars Before Corr  
Green : Stars After Corr  
Red : Excluded Stars

What's Next? Single epoch PSF anisotropy correction!

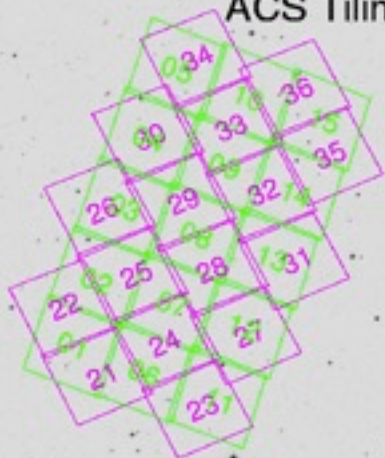
# AGN VARIABILITY STUDIES

- ▶ Variability selected AGNs are useful where there is poor/no X-ray coverage
- ▶ Different selection function w.r.t. other techniques: photometry/spectroscopy/x-rays
  - ☑ Useful for X-ray faint, possibly obscured AGNs (peculiar dust to gas ratio?)
  - ☑ Identifies AGNs also when the host galaxy contribution is large
- ▶ Allows to discover dormant BHs : tidal disruption events



# GOODS/ACS LAYOUT AND CADENCE

GOODS-South  
ACS Tiling IDs

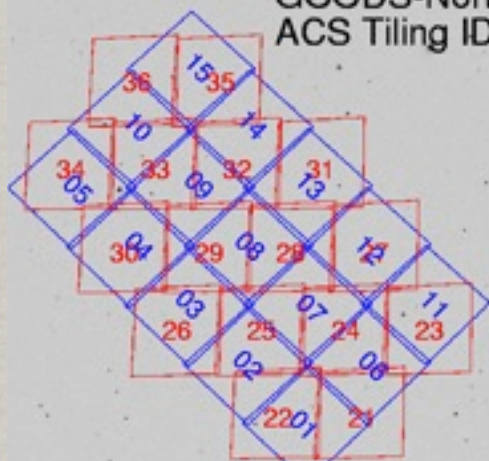


Aug '02 - Feb '03

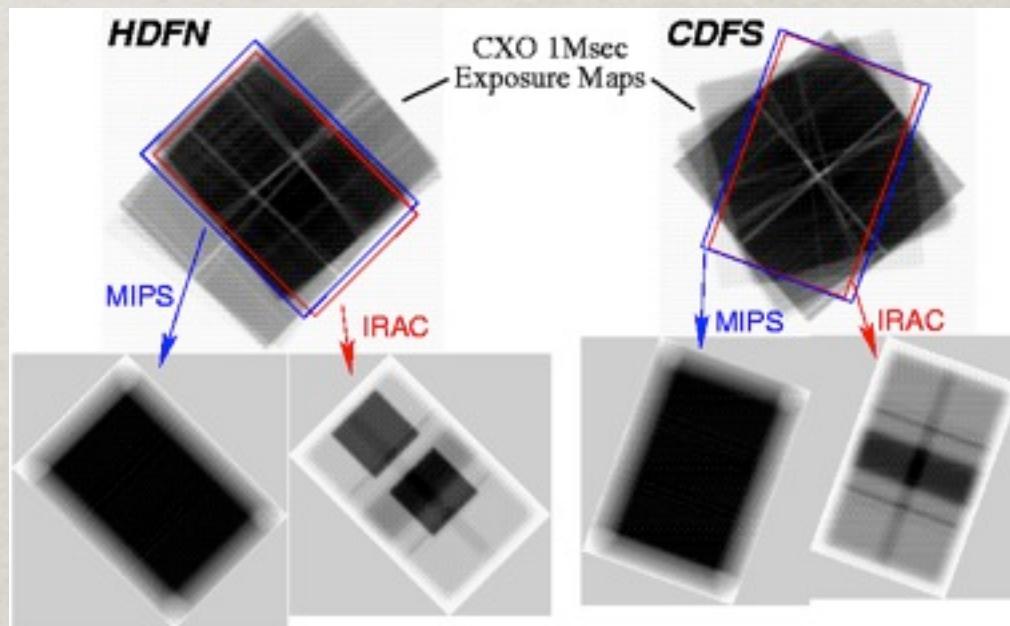
5 epochs/field, spaced by 45 days  
V,i,z @ 0.5/0.5/1.0 orbits/epoch

Four new GOODS-N “i+z” epochs in Cycle 12 ('03-'04)  
Four new N+S “i+z” epochs in Cycle 13 ('04-'05)

GOODS-North  
ACS Tiling IDs

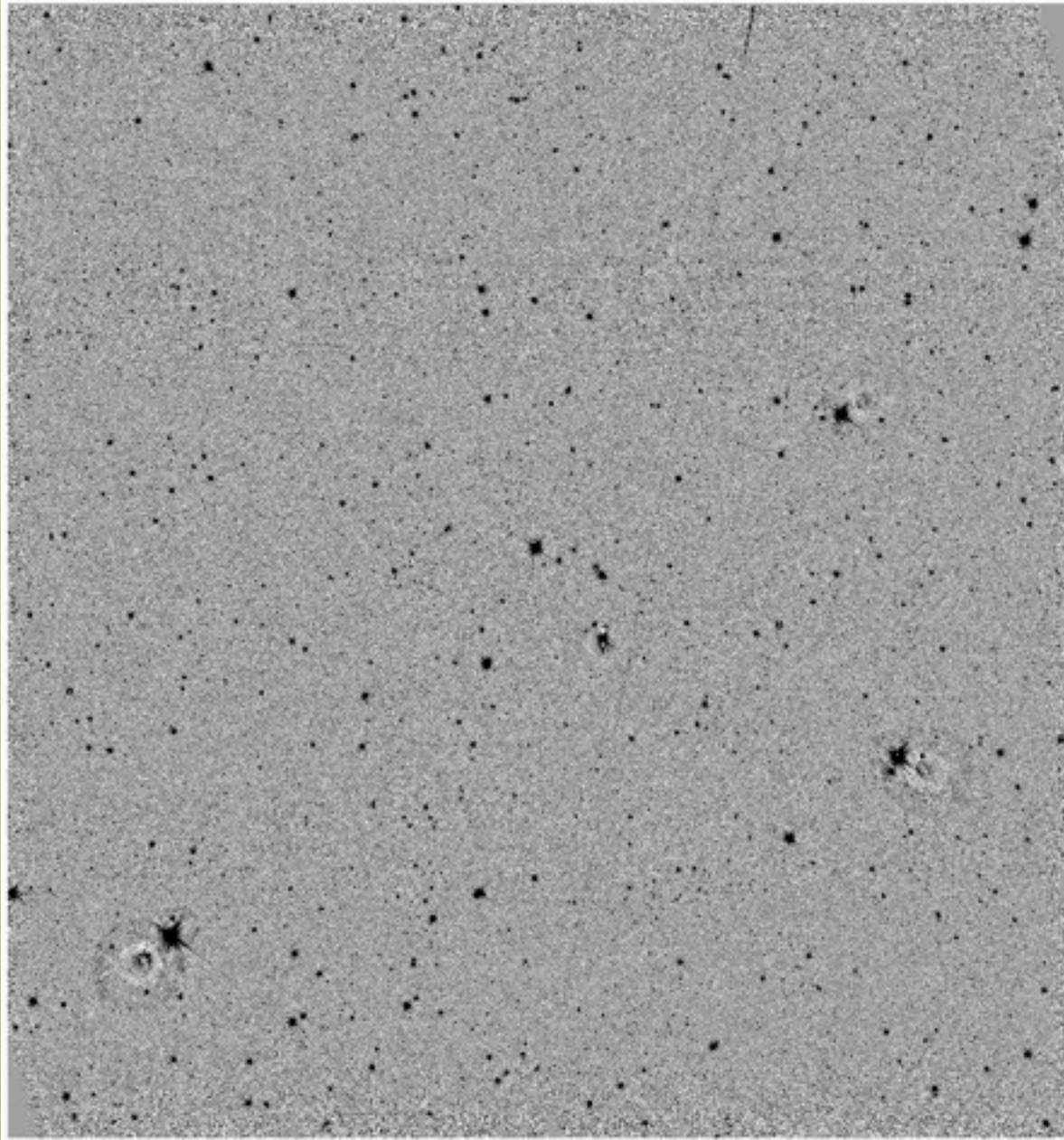


Nov '02 - May '03



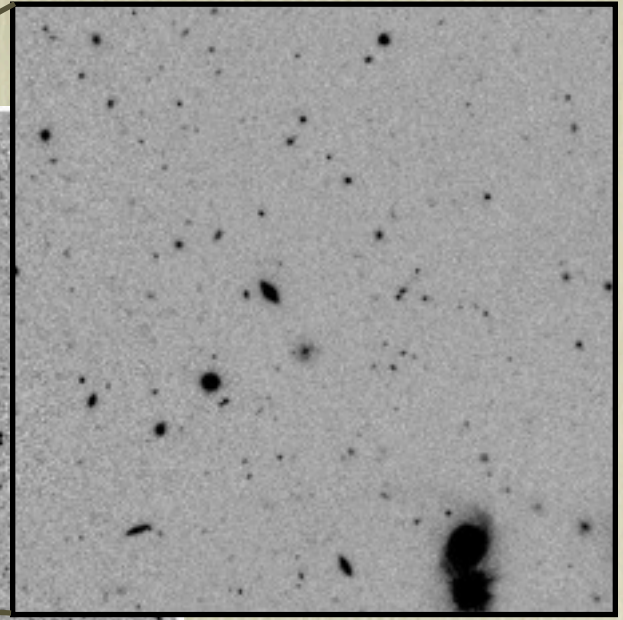
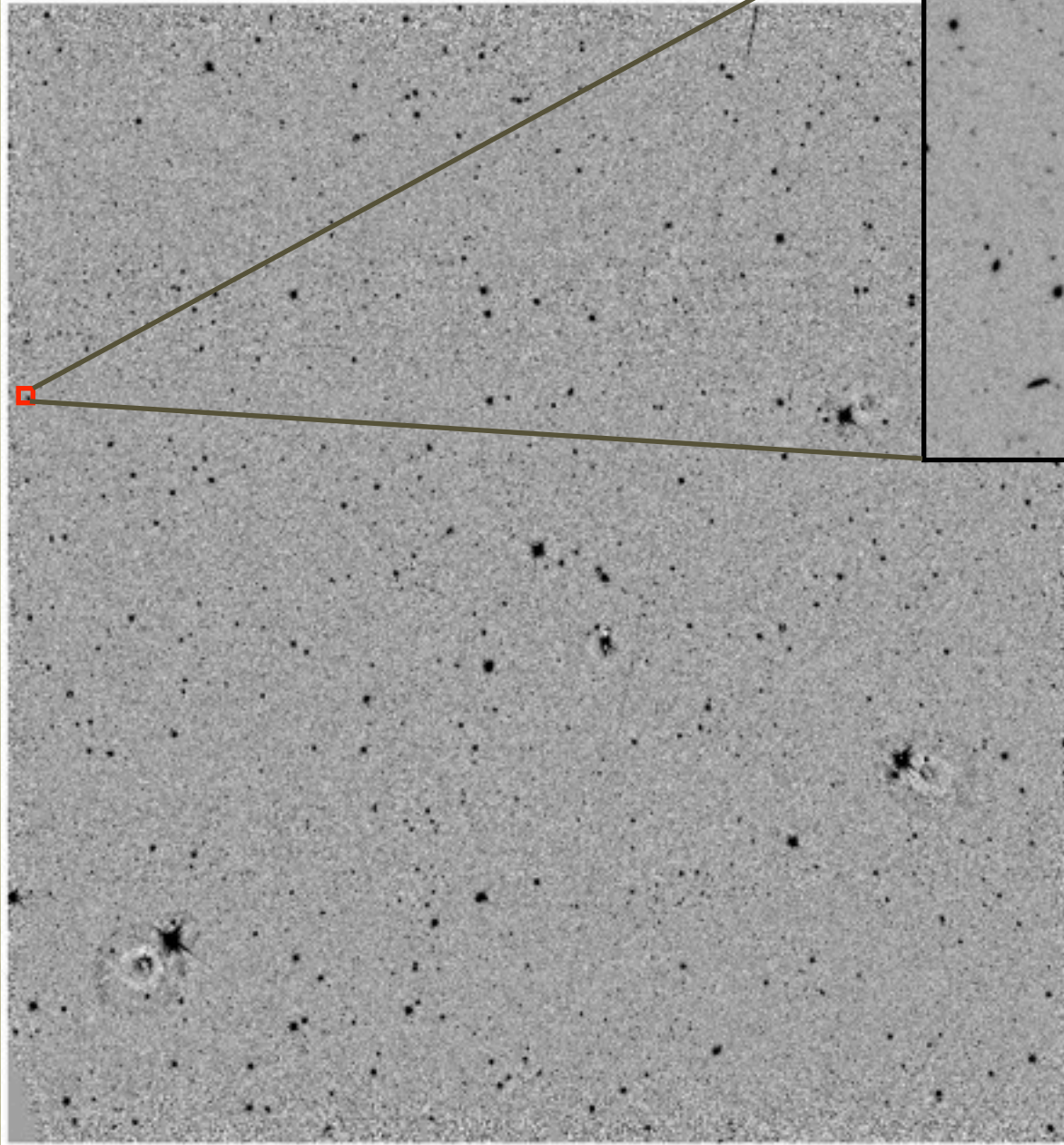
# VST + OmegaCAM

1 deg - 16384 pix



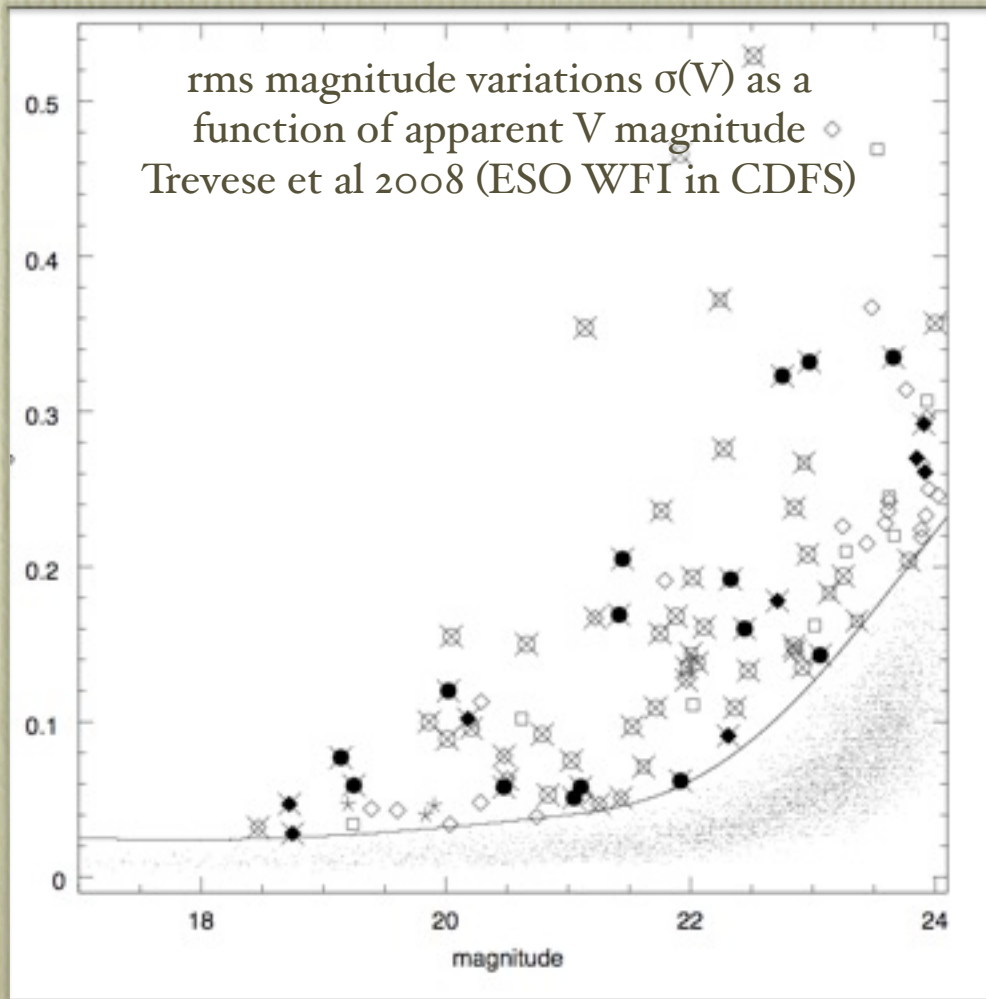
# VST + OmegaCAM

1 deg - 16384 pix





# Catalog Search for AGN Variability



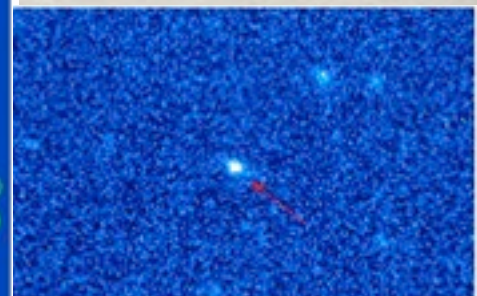
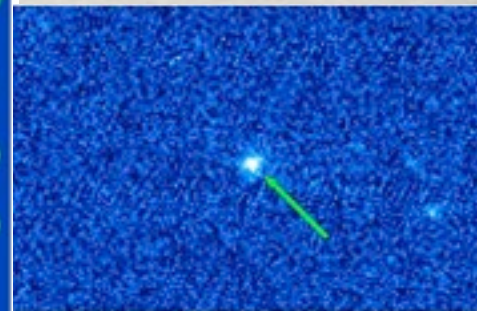
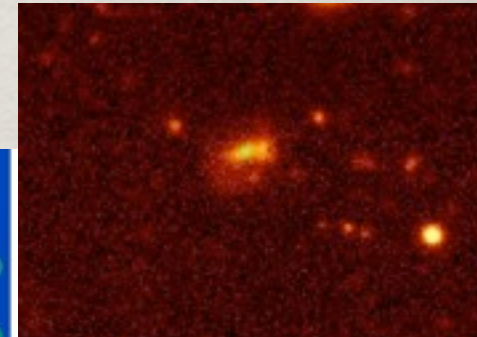
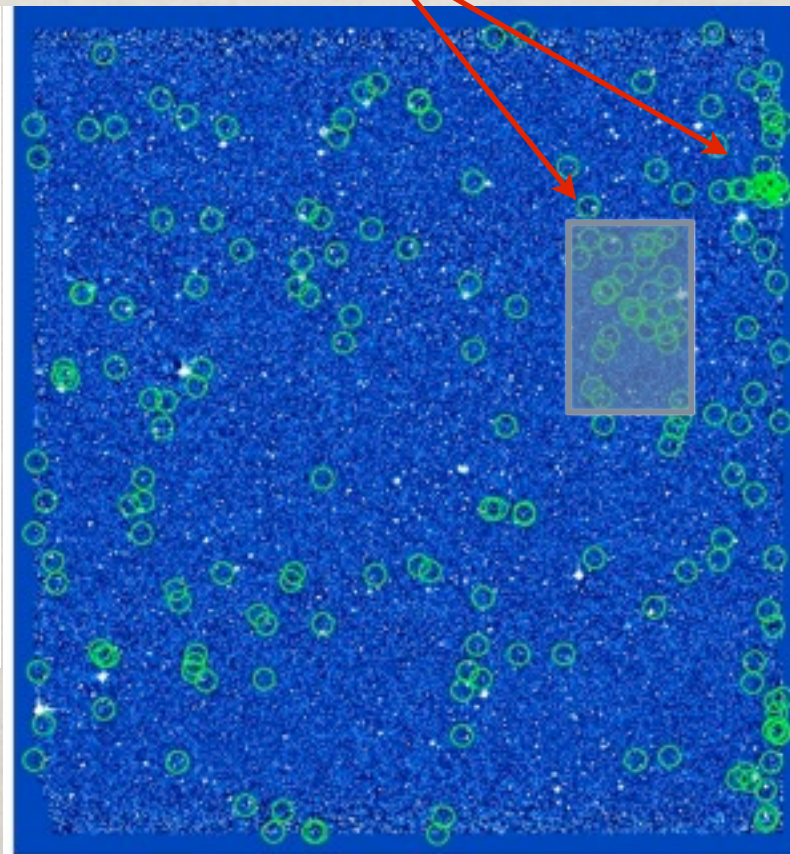
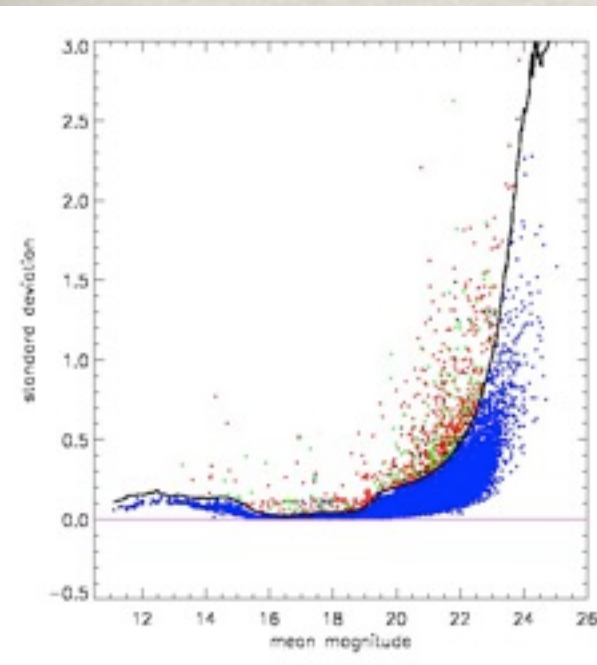
$$\bar{m}_k = \frac{1}{N_{epo}} \sum_i^{N_{epo}} m_k^i$$

$$\sigma_k = \left[ \frac{1}{N_{epo}} \sum_i^{N_{epo}} (m_k^i - \bar{m}_k)^2 \right]$$

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS VARIABLE SOURCES IN THE COSMOS FIELD (MAURIZIO PAOLILLO & DEMETRA DE CICCIO)

Candidates

Still contaminants to remove near  
edges and problematic CCDs



Multi-Wavelength  
Analysis Ongoing



## The VST GT SUDARE/VOICE Survey

# The Deaths of Stars & The Lives of Galaxies



**Mattia Vaccari**

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University of the Western Cape, Cape Town  
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**SUDARE** : Under Construction at <http://graspa.oapd.inaf.it/>

**VOICE** : <http://people.na.infn.it/~covone/voice/voice.html>

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