

Strategies to Observe First Light with JWST

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Outline:

(1) Strategies to Observe First Light with JWST:

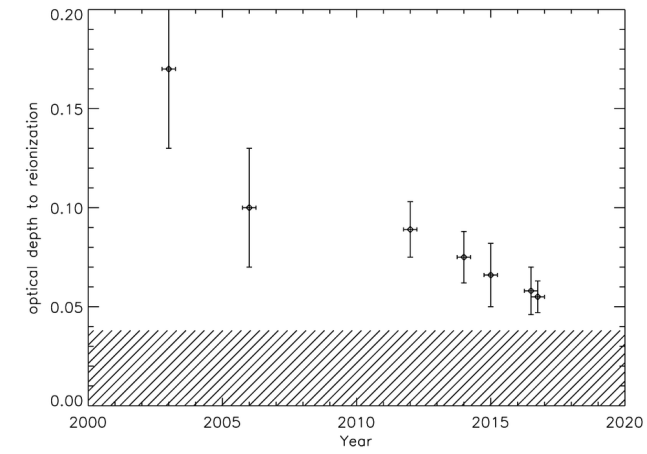
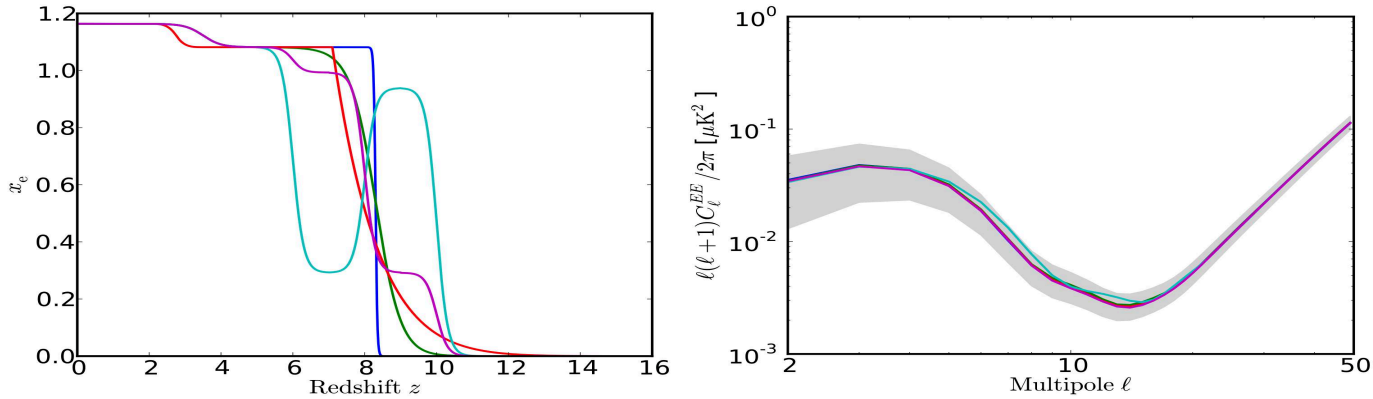
- Random medium-deep fields compared to the best lensing targets

(2) Summary and Conclusions.

Talk at the JWST GTO Workshop, May 17, 2016; National Research Council, Victoria (BC, Canada).

Implications of Planck 2016 results for JWST First Light:

Planck Collaboration: Planck constraints on reionization history



WFC3 $z \lesssim 7-9$ $\longleftarrow \longrightarrow$ JWST $z \simeq 8-25$

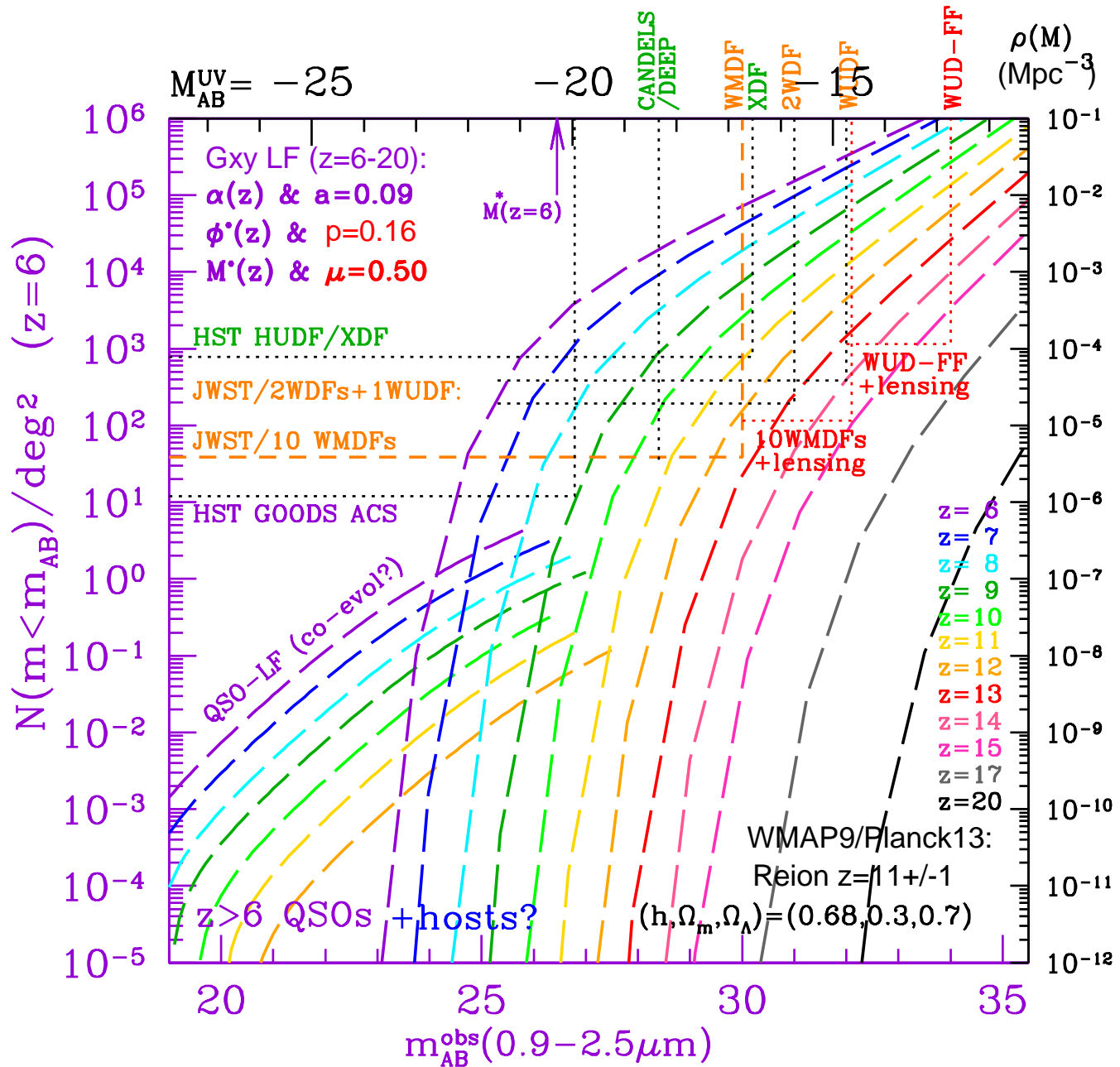
(Courtesy: Dr. Bill Jones).

Planck 2016 data provided better foreground removal (Planck 2016 papers XLVIII & XLVII; astro-ph/1605.02985 & astro-ph/1605.03507):

Reionization appears to have occurred between these extremes:

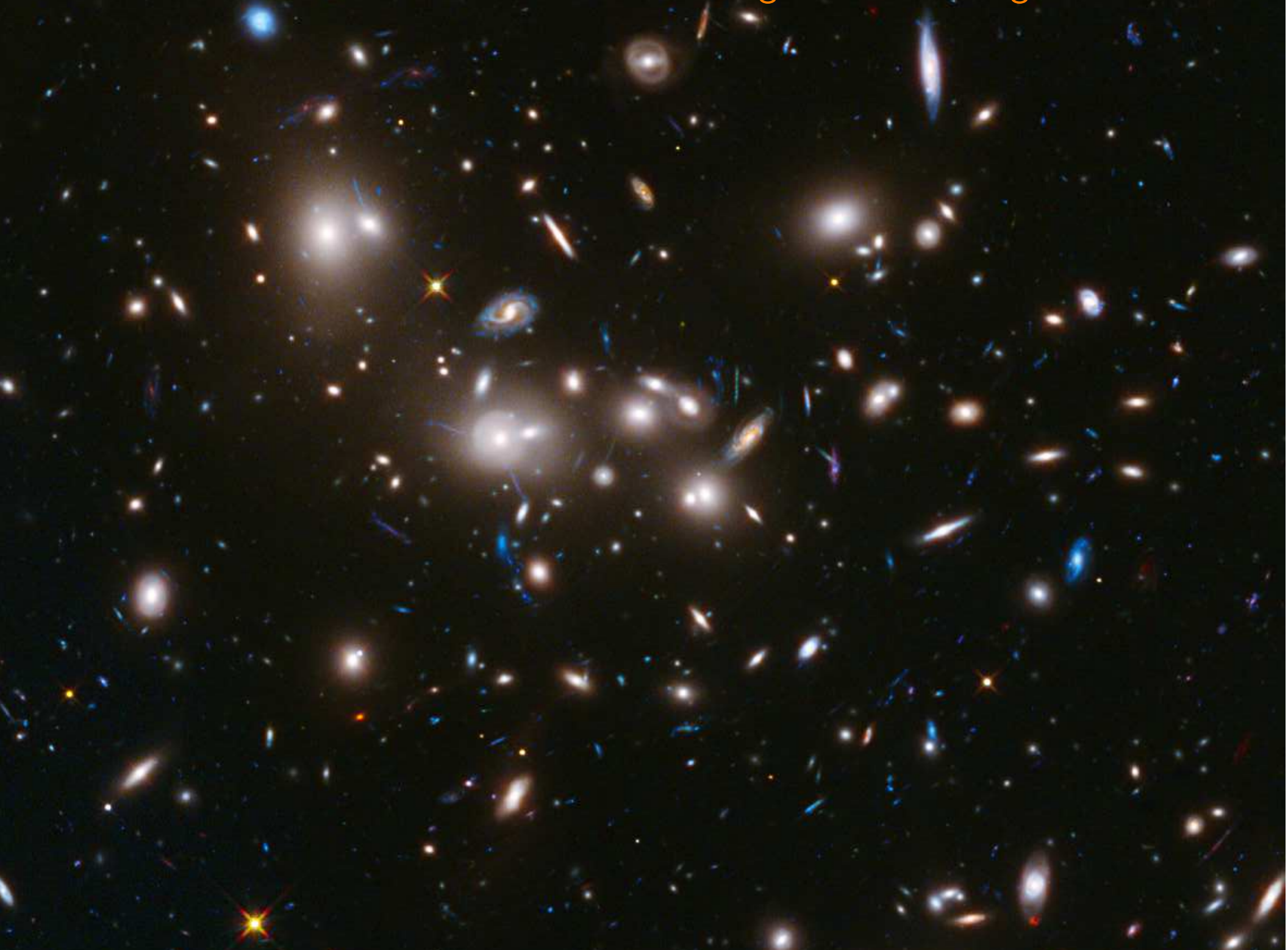
- (1) Instantaneous: $z \sim 8.3 \pm 0.5$ (optical depth $\tau \simeq 0.055 \pm 0.009$; 0.058 ± 0.012)
- (2) or Inhomogeneous & drawn out: starting at $z \gtrsim 12$?, peaking at $z \sim 8$, ending at $z \simeq 6-7$. The differences between both are now very small.

● Since Planck 2016's polarization τ has come down considerably ($\tau \simeq 0.055-0.058$), how many reionizers will JWST actually see at $z \simeq 10-15$?

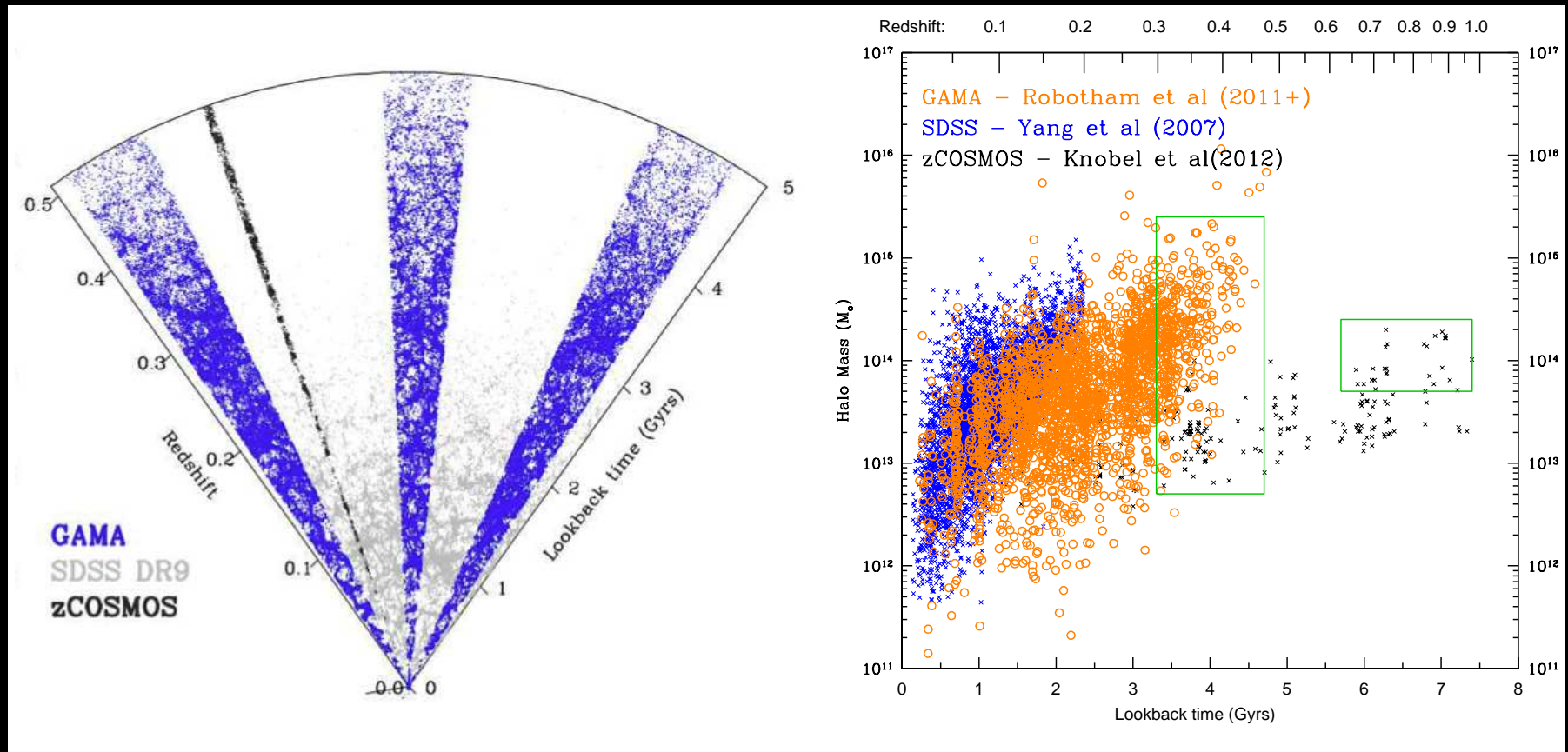


- Schechter LF ($z \lesssim 6 \lesssim 20$) with best-fit $\alpha(z)$, $\Phi^*(z)$, $M^*(z)$ & $\mu=0.50$.
 Area/Sensitivity for: HUDF/XDF, 10 WMDFs, 2 WDFs, & 1 WUDF.
- May need lensing targets for JWST to see $z \gtrsim 13$ objects.

HST Frontier Field A2744: JWST needs lensing to see First Light at $z \gtrsim 11-15$.



(3b) Gravitational Lensing to see First Light population at $z \gtrsim 10$.



Use the best available lenses: Rich clusters and (compact) galaxy groups.

[Left] Redshift surveys: SDSS $z \lesssim 0.25$ (Yang⁺ 2007), GAMA $z \lesssim 0.45$ (Robotham⁺ 2011), and zCOSMOS $z \lesssim 1.0$ (Knobel⁺ 2012).

- GAMA: 22,000 groups $z \lesssim 0.45$; 2400 with $N_{spec} \gtrsim 5$ (Robotham⁺ 11).
- $\lesssim 10\%$ of GAMA groups compact for lensing (Wyithe et al.).
- Large group sample to identify optimal lens-candidates for $z \gtrsim 6$ sources.

Conclusions re. JWST Medium-Deep Survey for First Light

(1) This IDS GTO team will do a mix of Medium-Deep and Cluster/Group Fields:

- About $\sim 16 \times 4\text{-}5$ hr Webb Medium-Deep Fields to $AB \lesssim 29$ mag.

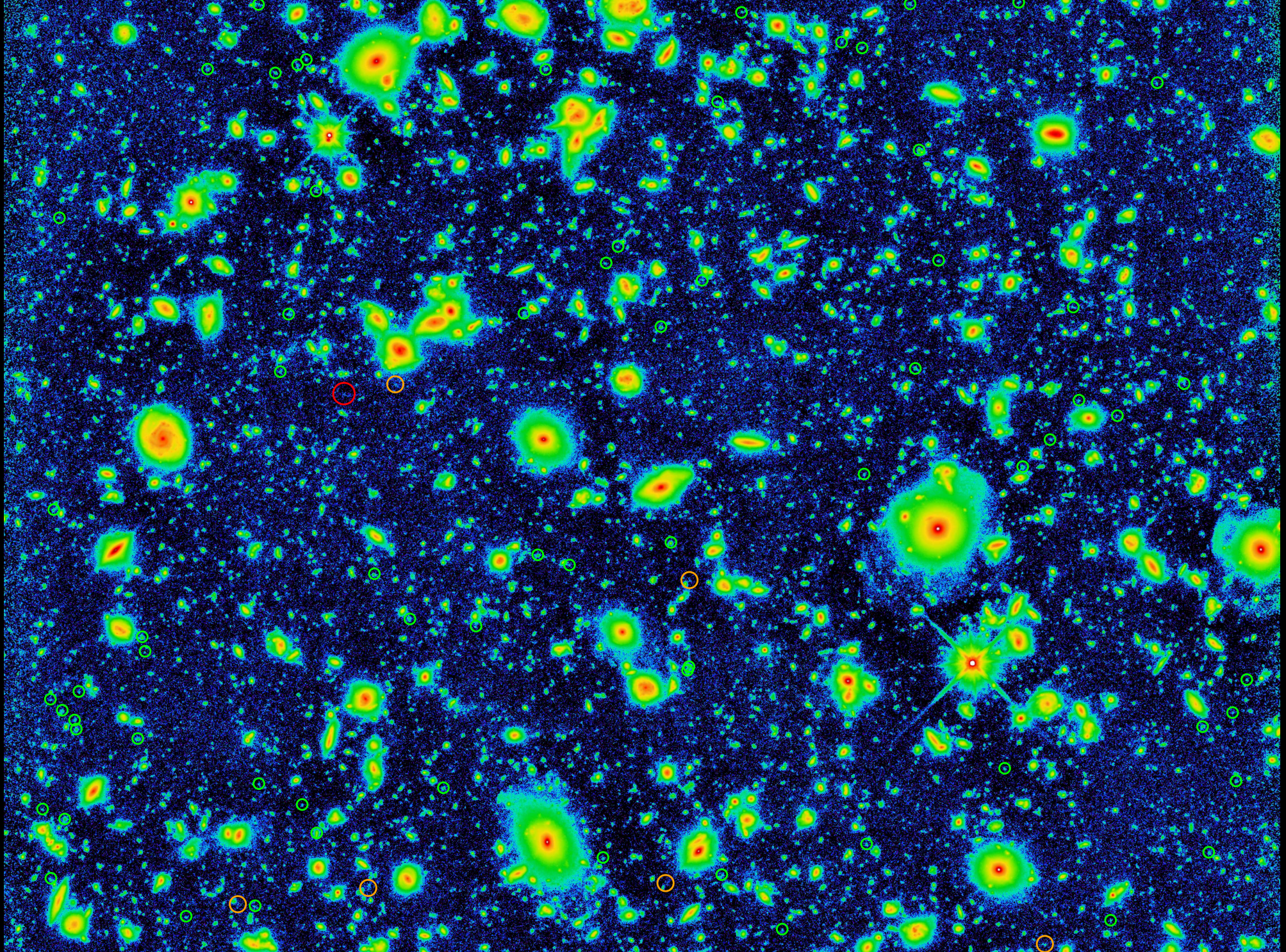
(2) Determine optimal combination of *random* Webb (Medium) Deep Fields, and fields targeting *the best lensing groups/clusters*.

- Lensing fields need to consider the brightness of — and low-level gradients in — IntraCluster Light (ICL) *and* low-level out-of-field (rogue-path) straylight, as well as best available cluster/group lensing maps.

SPARE CHARTS

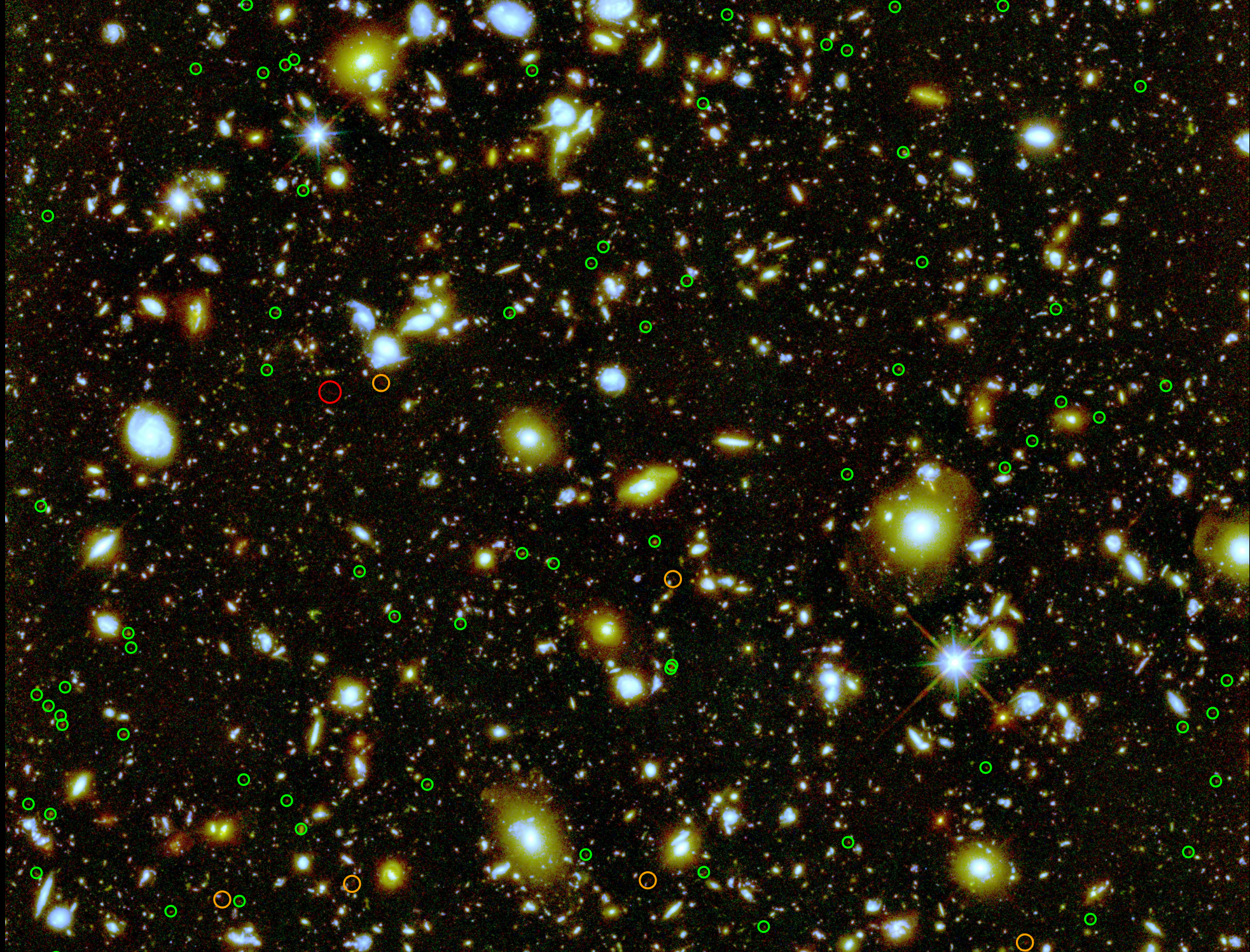
Panchromatic 13 filter HUDF:

False-color "Bolometric" or χ^2 image.



841 orbits = 592^h HUDF: AB \lesssim 31 mag; Objects affect \sim 45% of pixels!!

\circ $z=7-8$, \circ $z=9$, \bigcirc $z=10-12$. Panchromatic 13 filter HUDF: Red-IR emphasized.



592^h HUDF weighted log-log: FuvNuvUBViIzYJWH, AB \lesssim 31 (\gtrsim 2 nJy).

The HST-unique part for JWST:

Panchromatic 13 filter HUDF: UV-Blue emphasized.

592^h HUDF weighted log-log: FuvNuvUBVilzYJWH, AB $\lesssim 28-31$ ($\gtrsim 2$ nJy).

