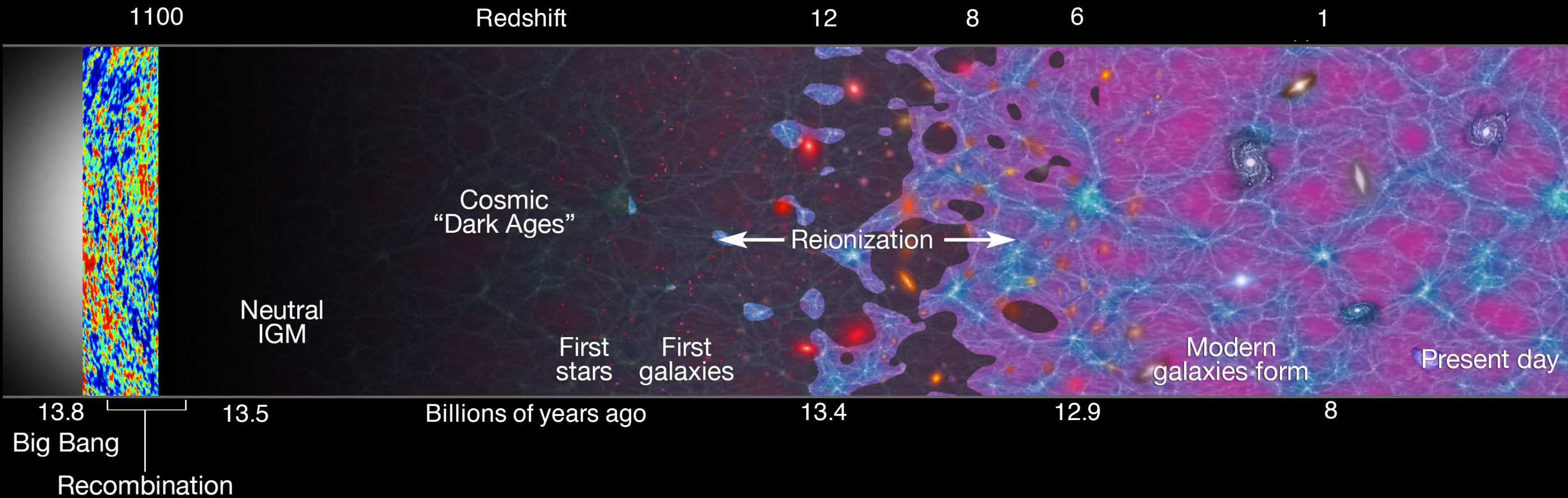


# Studies of Galaxy Evolution with *WFIRST*

Mark Dickinson  
National Optical Astronomical Observatory  
*on behalf of Brant Robertson (UC Santa Cruz)*  
*and the WFIRST EXPO Team*

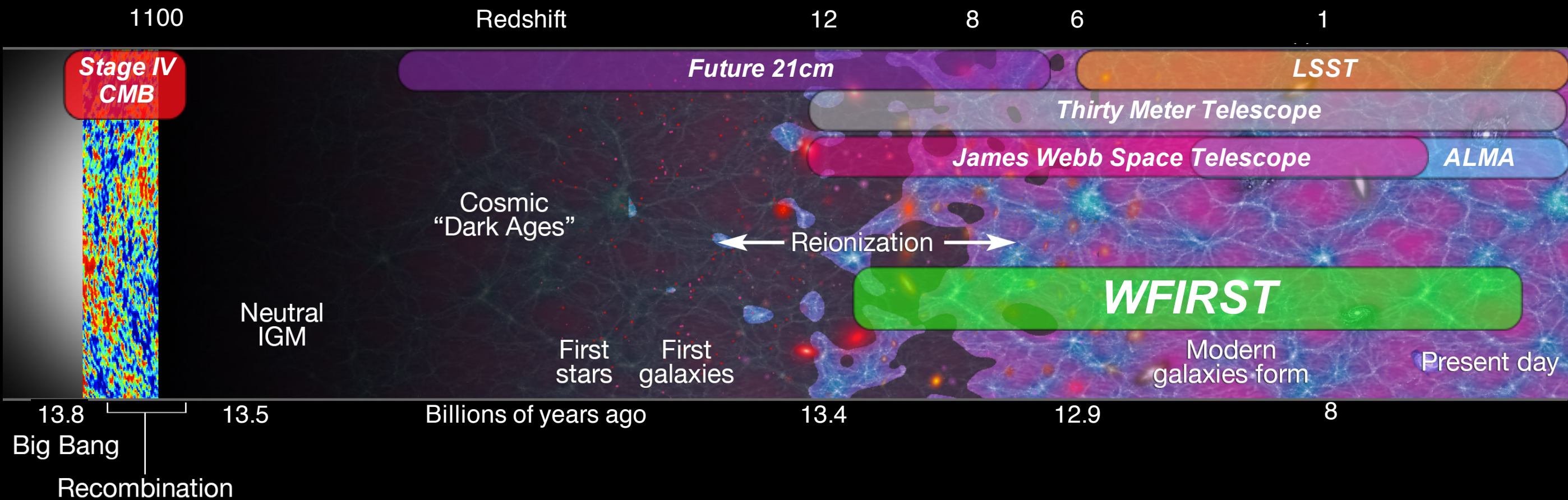
# History of Galaxy Evolution over Cosmic Time



Adapted from Robertson et al. *Nature*, **468**, 49 (2010).



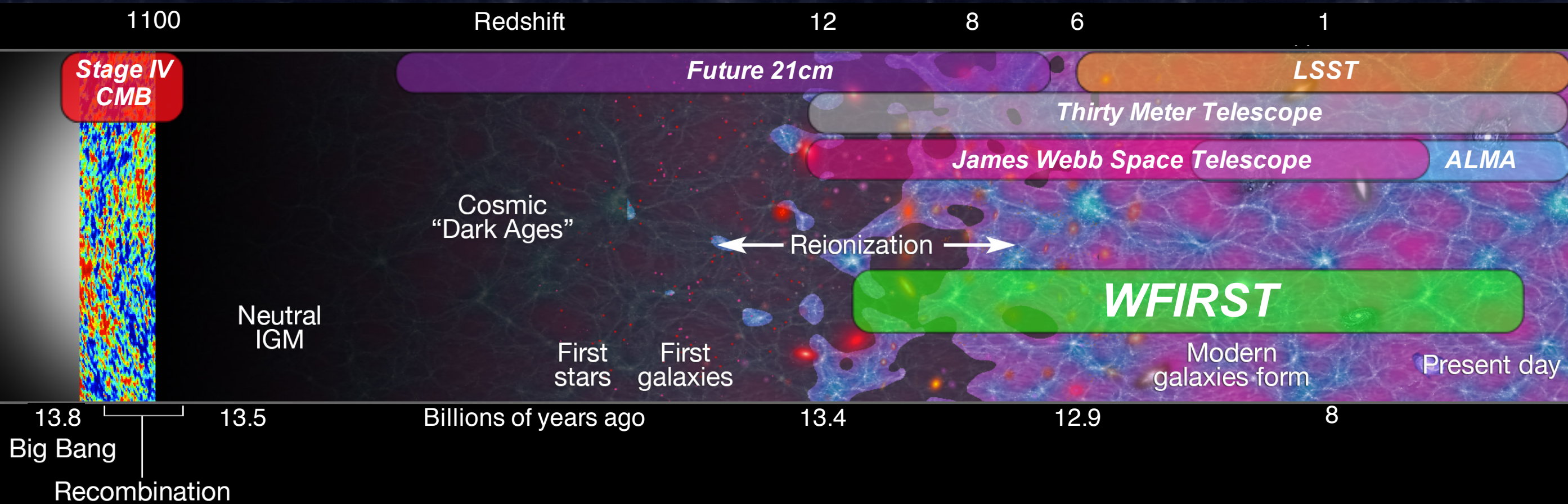
# Astronomical Facilities in the Next Decade



Observations with **WFIRST**, JWST, TMT/GMT/E-ELT, LSST, ALMA, and 21-cm experiments will drive astronomical discoveries over the next decade.

Adapted from Robertson et al. *Nature*, **468**, 49 (2010).





## Important Questions for *WFIRST*

### 1.) How do cosmic environments influence galaxy evolution?

*WFIRST* will provide enormous samples of galaxies that probe all relevant ranges of cosmic density over a broad cosmic timeline.

### 2.) What can rare objects tell us about galaxy formation?

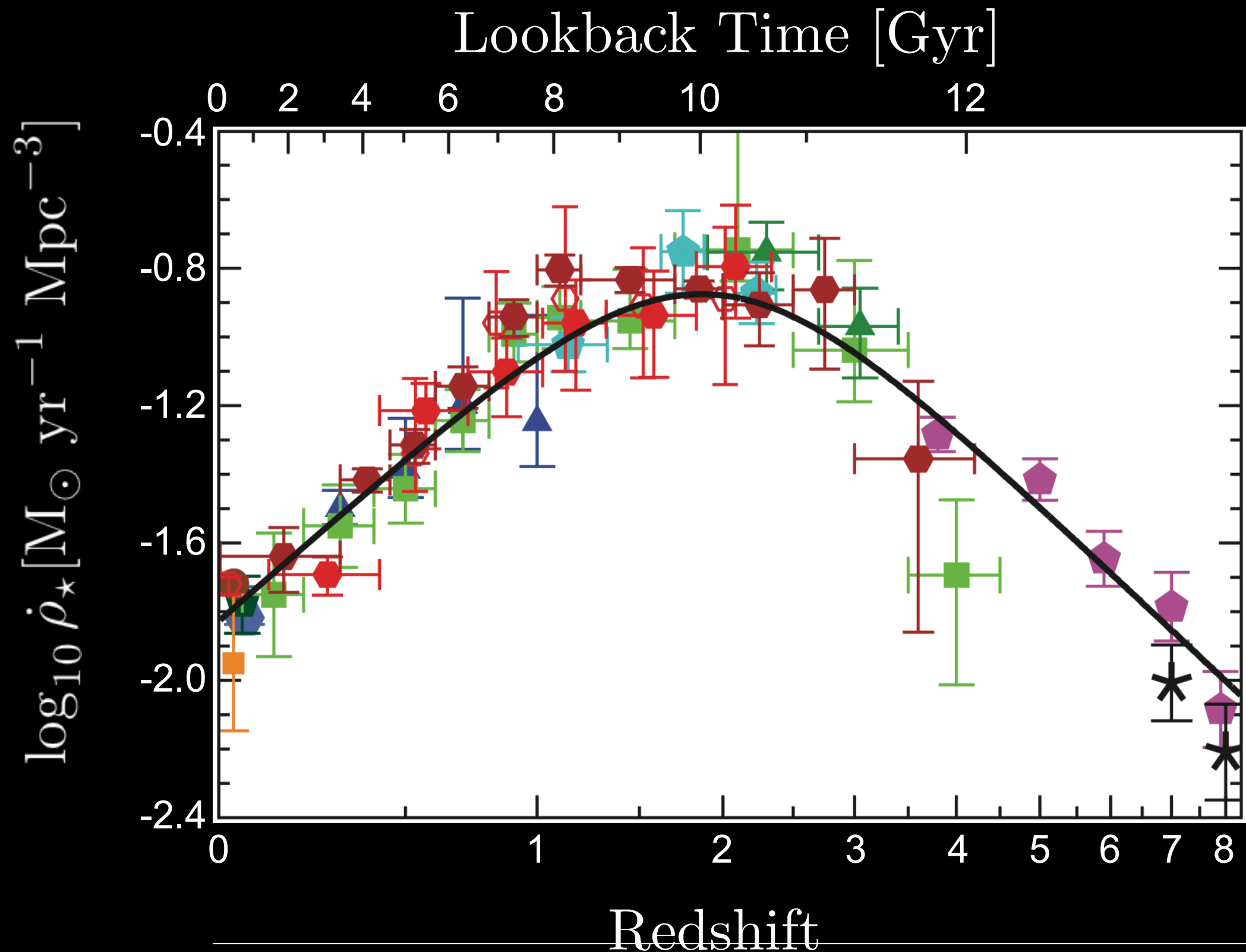
*WFIRST* can discover the most luminous galaxies and the most massive black holes back to the first 500 million years of cosmic history.

### 3.) How do galaxies and quasars contribute to cosmic reionization?

*WFIRST* can identify representative samples of galaxies and quasars during the reionization epoch, and quantify their relative importance for ionizing the intergalactic medium.

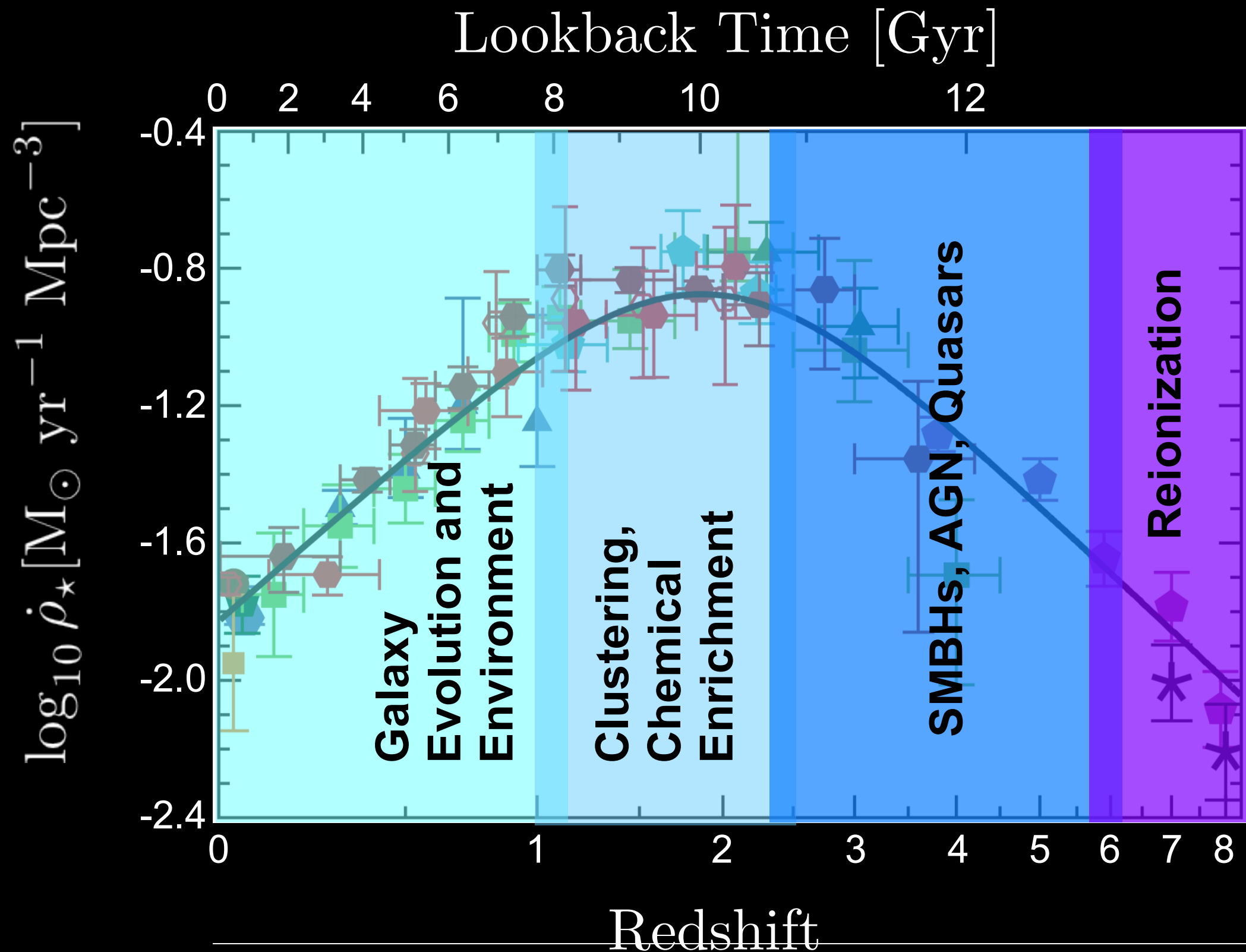


# Cosmic Star Formation History



Adapted from Madau & Dickinson, ARAA, **52**, 412 (2014)

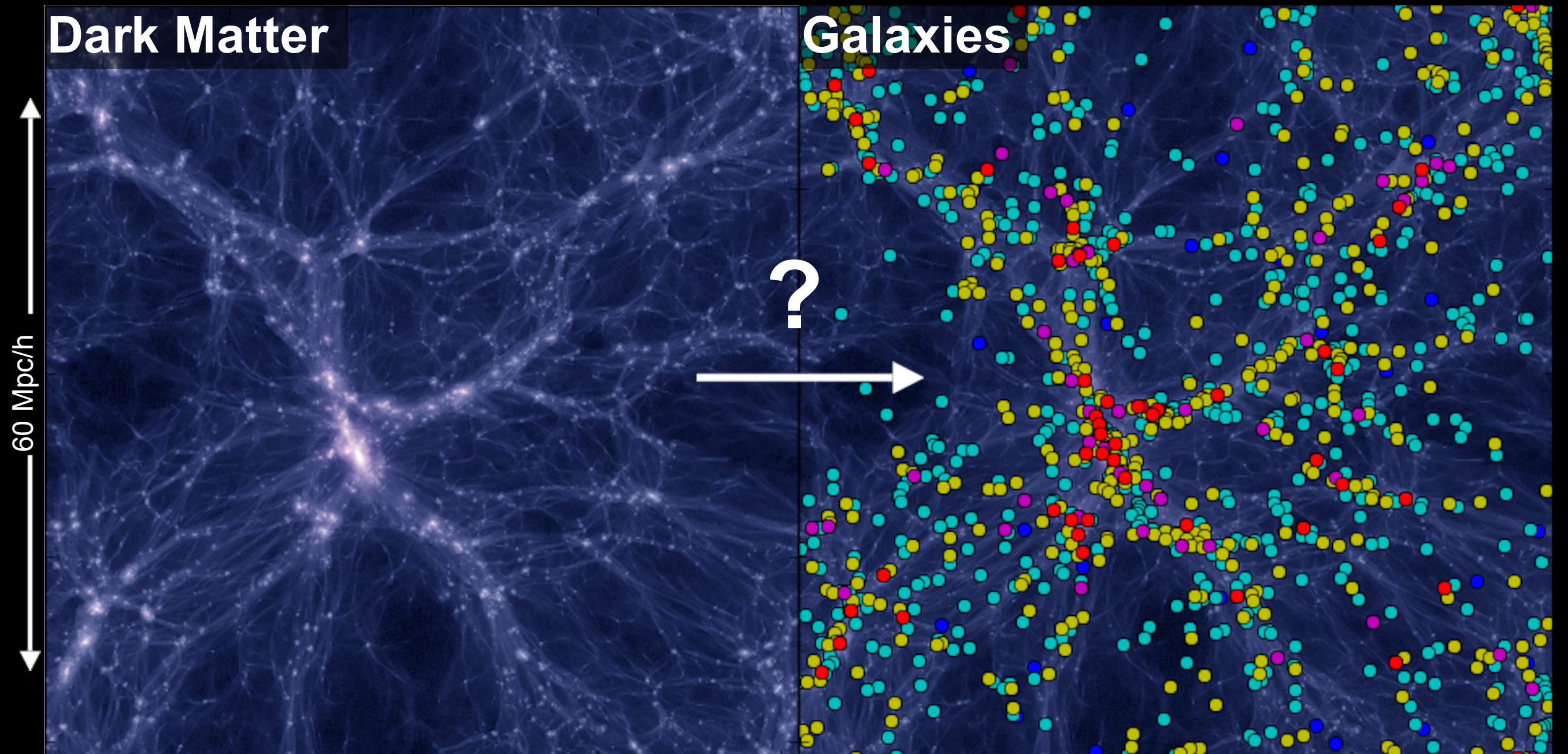
# WFIRST Science over Cosmic History



Adapted from Madau & Dickinson, ARAA, 52, 412 (2014)



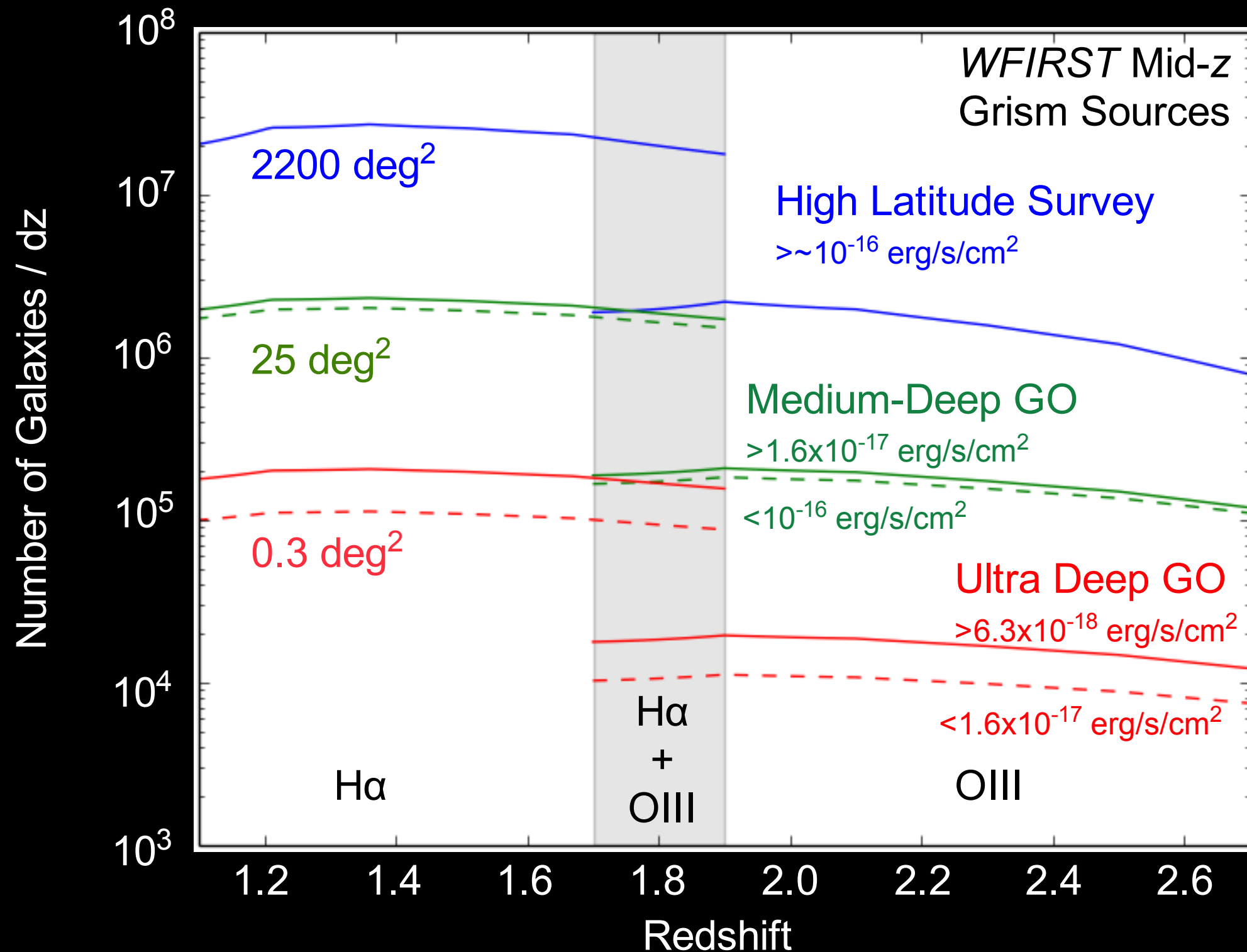
# WFIRST Provides a Cosmic Context



How do galaxy properties map onto dark matter structures?  
How does cosmic environment affect galaxy evolution?



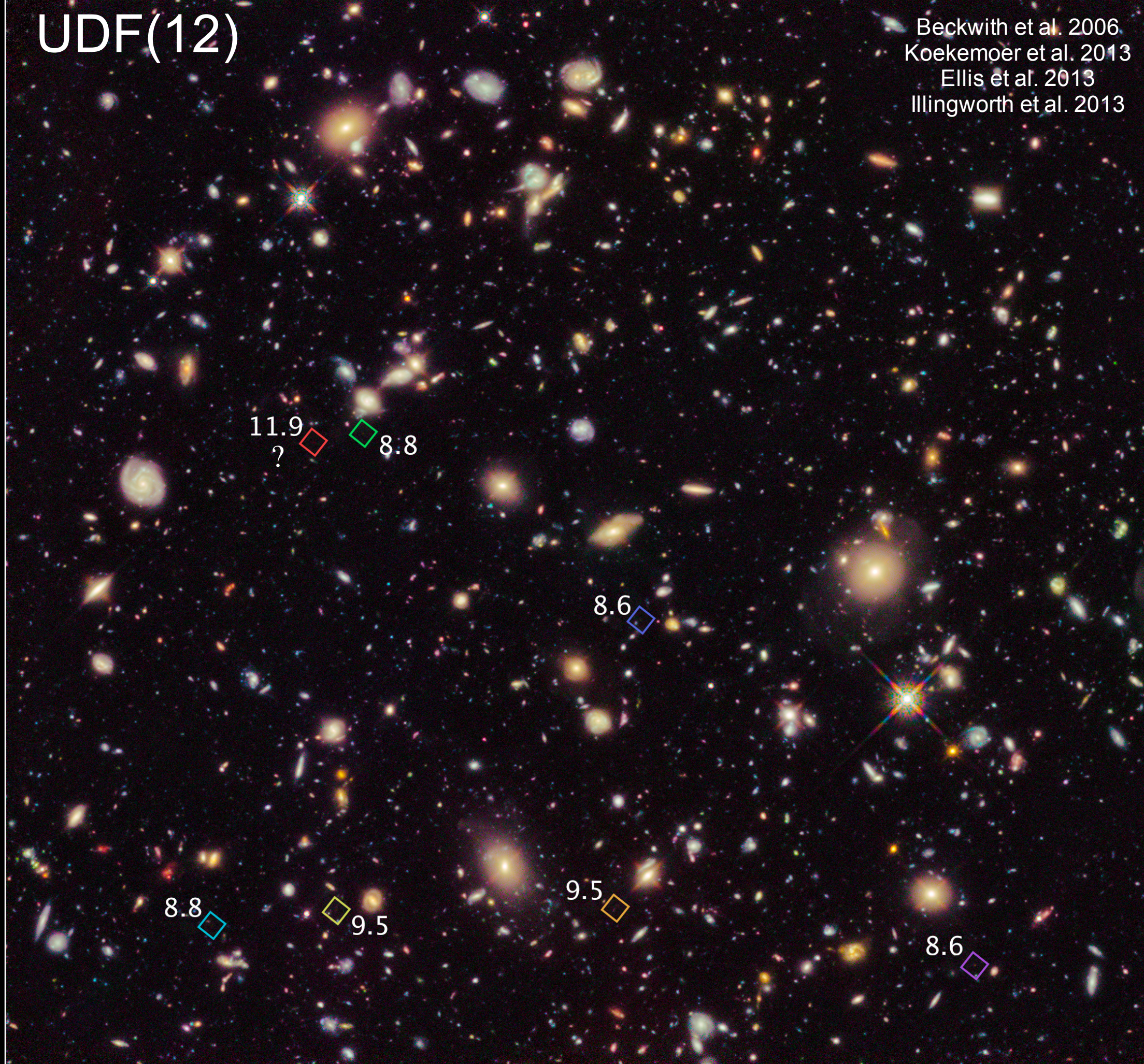
# WFIRST Spectroscopy at the Peak Epoch of Cosmic Star Formation





# UDF(12)

Beckwith et al. 2006  
Koekemoer et al. 2013  
Ellis et al. 2013  
Illingworth et al. 2013



11.9  
?  
8.8

8.6

8.8

9.5

9.5

8.6



# *WFIRST* Surveys Enormous Areas



*WFIRST* field of view is  $\sim 200\times$  *HST* WFC3, with similar sensitivity.





$85h^{-1}$  comoving Mpc @  $z \sim 7$





A visualization of the cosmic web at redshift  $z \sim 7$ . The image shows a complex network of filaments and nodes, with colors ranging from dark blue to bright green/white. A white double-headed arrow at the top indicates a scale of  $85h^{-1}$  comoving Mpc. A white rectangular box in the lower half of the image highlights the field of view of the WFIRST camera.

$85h^{-1}$  comoving Mpc @  $z \sim 7$

WFIRST Camera  
Field of View



# Cosmic Variance

85h<sup>-1</sup> comoving Mpc @ z~7

HST WFC3 or  
JWST NIRCAM

□ CV ~ 33%

CANDELS-Wide  
GOODS-S+ERS

CV ~ 20%

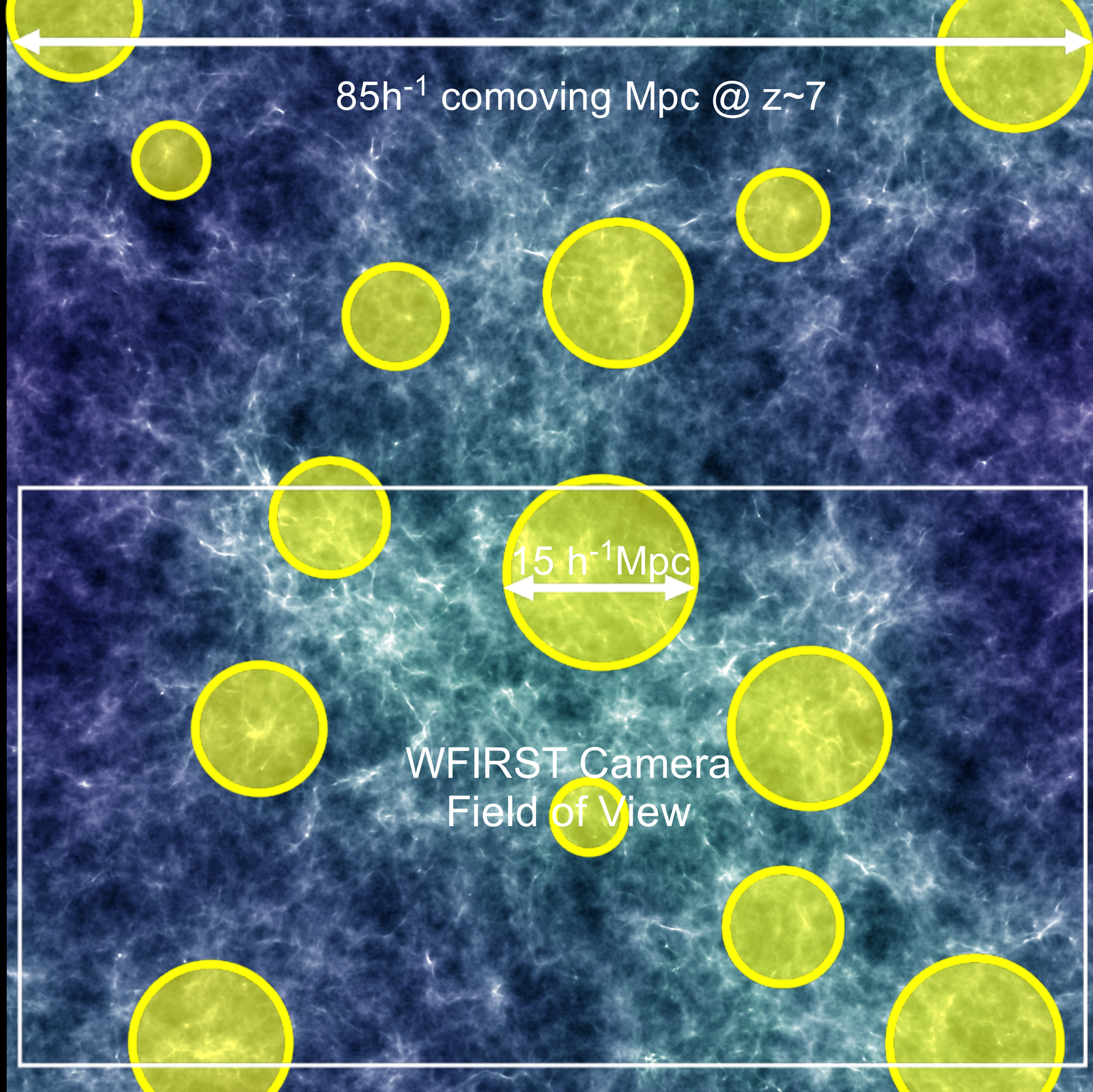
WFIRST Camera  
Field of View

CV ~ 12%

Adapted from Robertson, ApJ, 713, 1266 (2010)



# Reionized Bubbles





# WFIRST Extragalactic Potential Observations (EXPO) Science Investigation Team



Mark Dickinson  
(NOAO)



Harry Ferguson  
(STScI)



Steve Furlanetto  
(UCLA)



Jenny Greene  
(Princeton)



Piero Madau  
(UCSC)



Dan Marrone  
(Arizona)



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(UCSC; PI)



Alice Shapley  
(UCLA)



Dan Stark  
(Arizona)



Risa Wechsler  
(Stanford)



Stan Woosley  
(UCSC)



# WFIRST-EXPO Science Questions

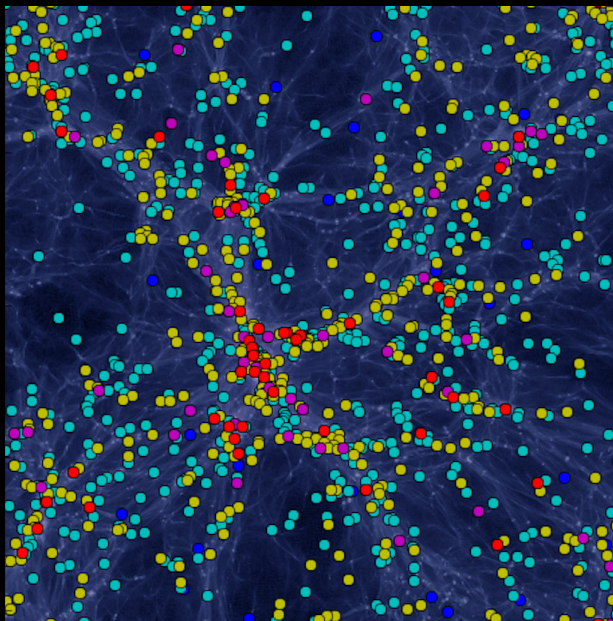
- **How will WFIRST help us understand galaxy properties in the context of their environments over cosmic time?**
- What will WFIRST spectroscopy teach us about galaxy properties and evolution during the peak era of cosmic star formation?
- How can we leverage WFIRST to discover and characterize rare AGN and quasars?
- Will the massive sample of gravitational lenses discovered by WFIRST inform us about the properties of dark matter?
- Can we quantify the importance of galaxies and quasars for reionization through the statistical samples finally delivered by WFIRST?
- Will WFIRST discover enough exotic, distant supernovae to tell us about the fates of early stellar populations?

# WFIRST-EXPO Planned Activities

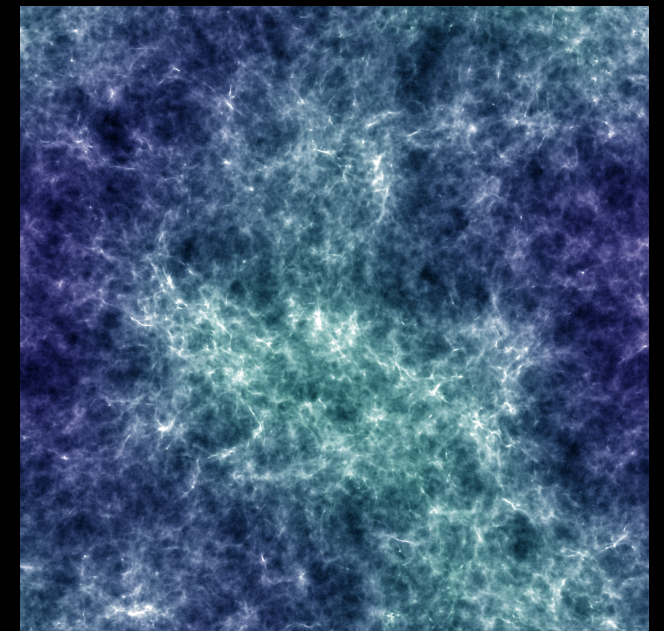
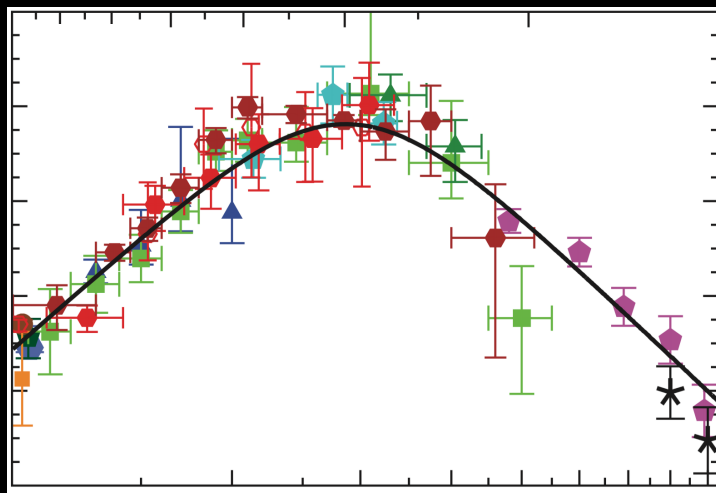
- **Make tools to generate** mock catalogs for planning extragalactic astrophysics investigations with the 2200 deg<sup>2</sup> High Latitude Survey and Guest Observer (GO) community programs.
- Simulate images and grism spectra for modeling extragalactic GO programs.
- Produce example GO and Guest Investigator (GI) programs, workflows, and metrics for evaluating the WFIRST extragalactic science return.
- Study possible medium- and ultra-deep imaging and spectroscopic GO/GI programs.
- Evaluate WFIRST design choices that influence extragalactic science return.
- Serve as liaisons to JWST, LSST, TMT/GMT/E-ELT, Subaru/PFS, ALMA, and 21cm experiments for coordinating synergistic WFIRST surveys for extragalactic astrophysics.



# Summary



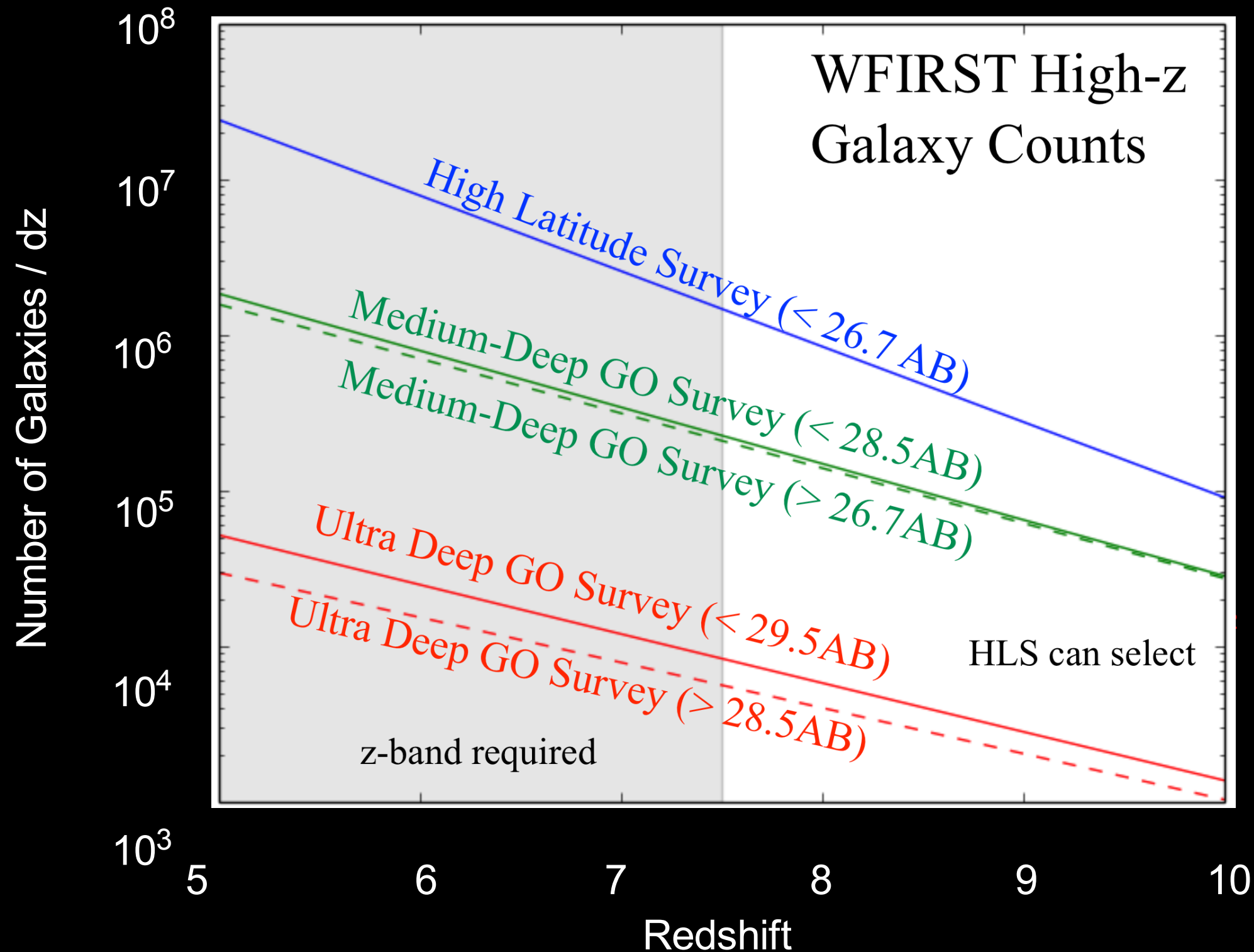
- *WFIRST* will be transformative for studies of galaxy evolution and formation.
- *WFIRST* can teach us about the connection between galaxy evolution and cosmic environment.
- *WFIRST* will provide unprecedented spectroscopic samples during the peak of galaxy formation.
- *WFIRST* will provide the first statistical samples for studying early galaxy and quasar populations that cause cosmic reionization.
- The *WFIRST* EXPO team will investigate the importance of *WFIRST* for galaxy evolution science.



# Extra



# WFIRST High Redshift Galaxy Counts



WFIRST will find the first statistical samples of EoR galaxies.



# WFIRST Spectroscopy at the Peak Epoch of Cosmic Star Formation

