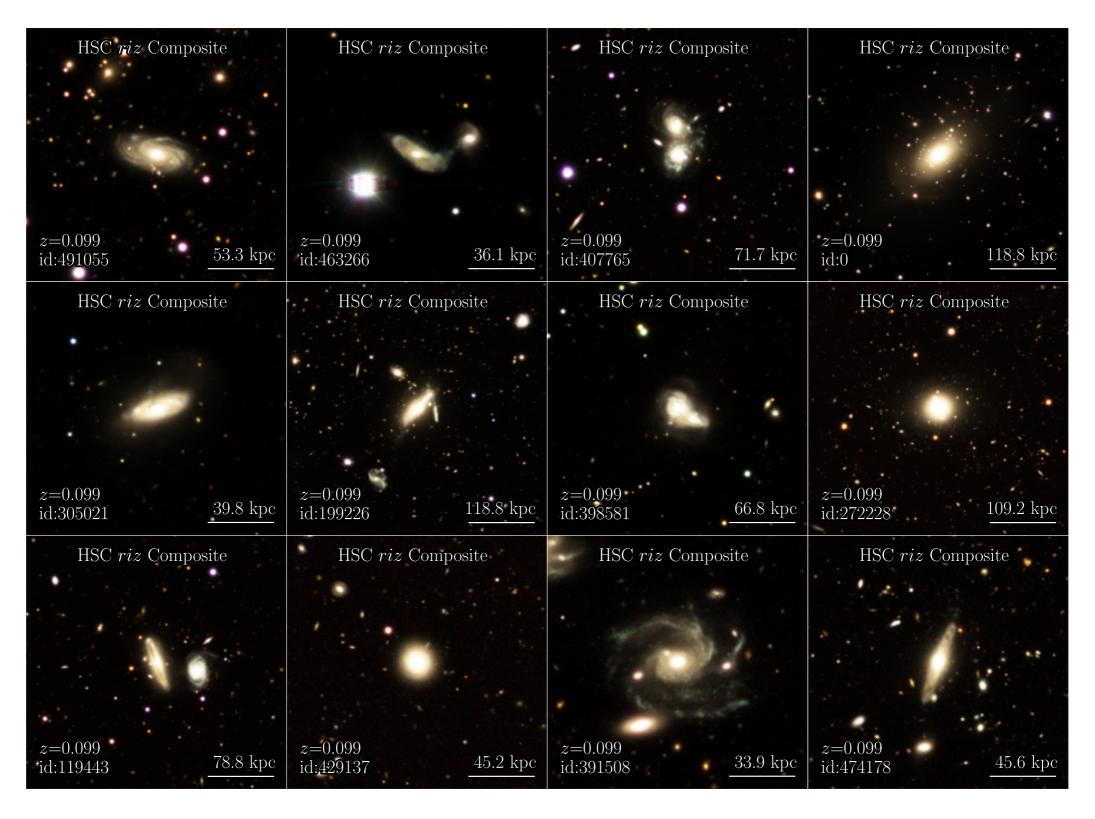
TNG50 Galaxies Observed in the HSC-SSP! CONNOR BOTTRELL (KAVLI IPMU | connor.bottrell@ipmu.jp)





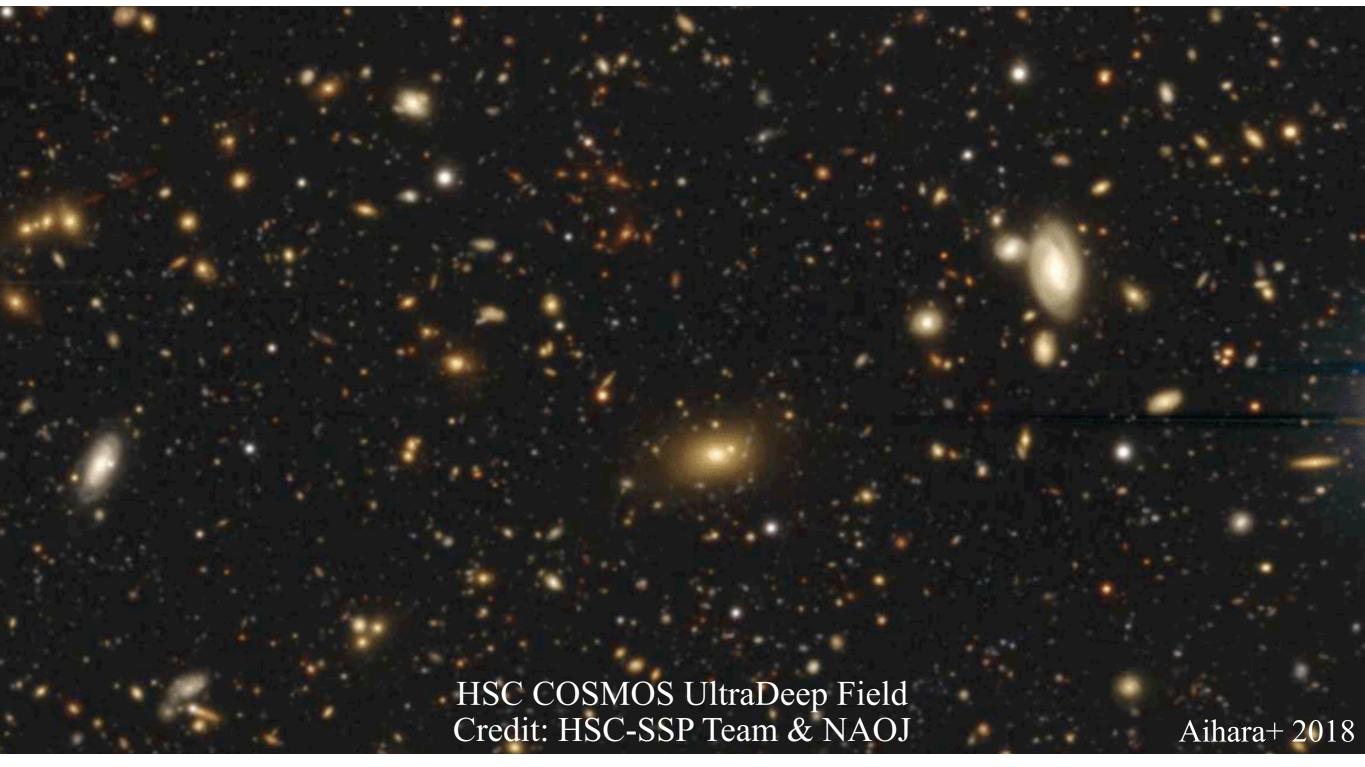








The observed morphologies of galaxies encode their highly non-linear formation scenarios and statistics



How can connections be established between these observed shapes and their formation scenarios if the histories of galaxies are not accessible observationally?

Numerical hydrodynamical simulations facilitates connections between *observables* and *non-observables*



TNG Collaboration Visualization credit: Dylan Nelson

z=1.5

log M_★ = 9.22 SFR = 1.8 M_☉ yr⁻¹

Formation of a MW-like galaxy

Observed shapes and morphologies can be tied to merger and starformation histories but also halo properties such as mass and concentration. **Illustris-TNG**: cosmological magneto-hydrodynamical simulations explicitly modelling the co-evolution of dark and baryonic matter

Effective spatial resolution:

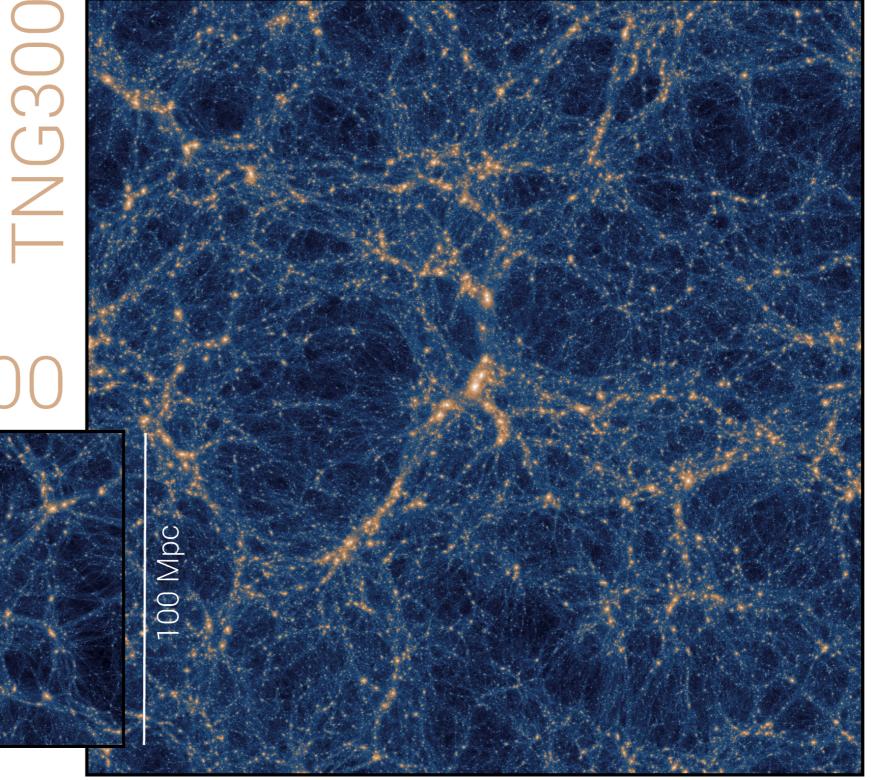
TNG300: ~10 kpc TNG100: ~1 kpc **TNG50: ~0.13 kpc**

TNG1

Mpc

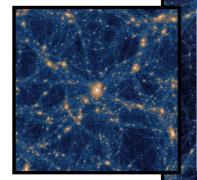
50

Intro: Pillepich+2019, Nelson+2019 TNG Collaboration



300 Mpc

TNG50

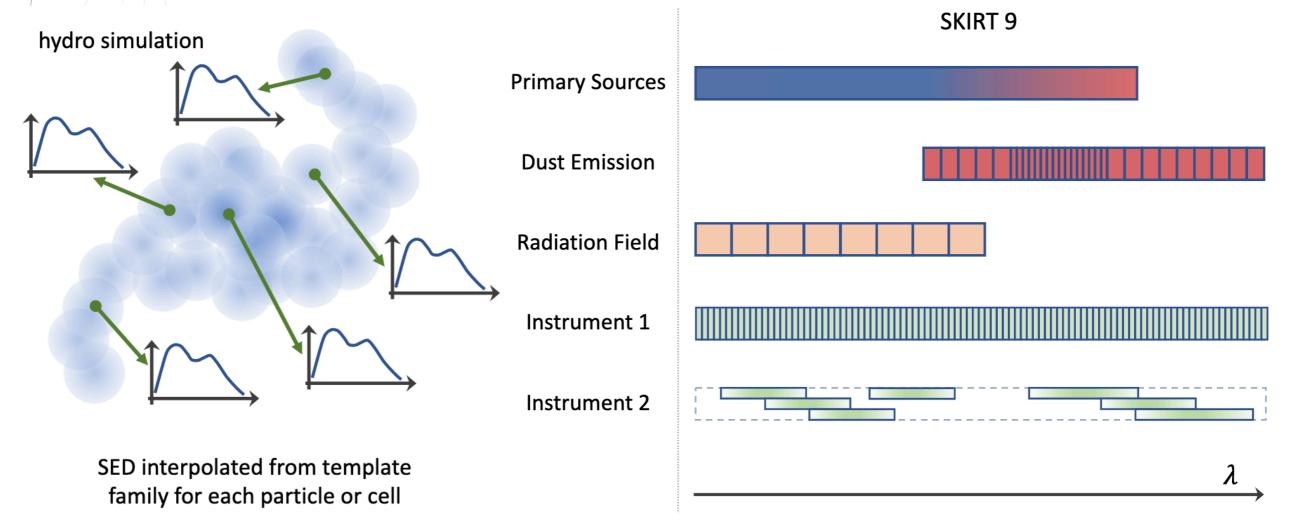


From Simulations to Synthetic Observations via Dusty Radiative Transfer

The most *self-consistent* way to produce synthetic observables from a numerical simulation.



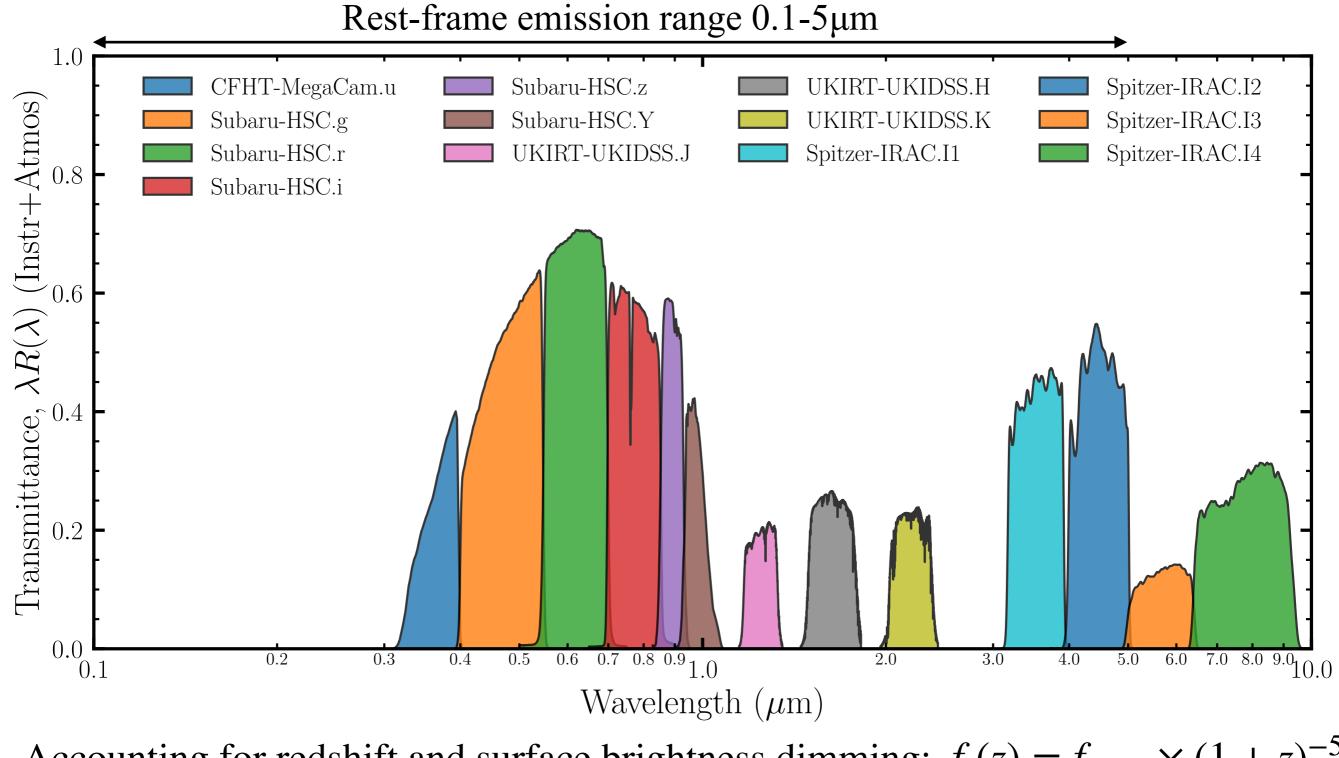
Camps & Baes 2020; Camps & Baes+ 2015; Baes+ 2011 (e.g. also SUNRISE: Jonsson, Groves, & Cox 2010)



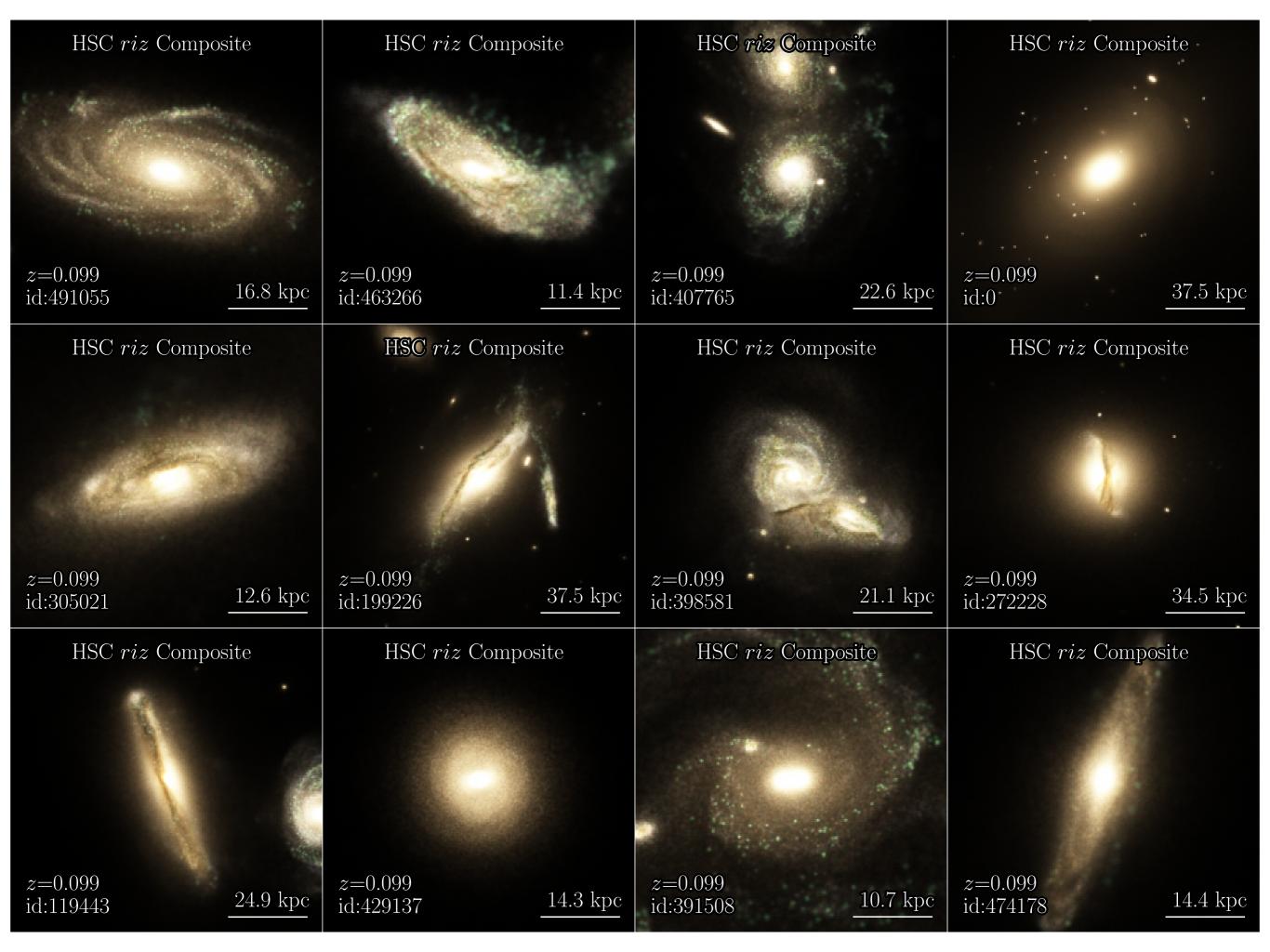
Spectra: old stellar populations (**Bruzual & Charlot 2003**); young stellar populations and birth clouds (**Groves et al. 2010**); dust absorption and scattering (**Popping et al. 2021**, **Remy-Ruyer et al. 2014**). No AGN spectra incorporated [in development by Xuejian Shen @ Caltech].

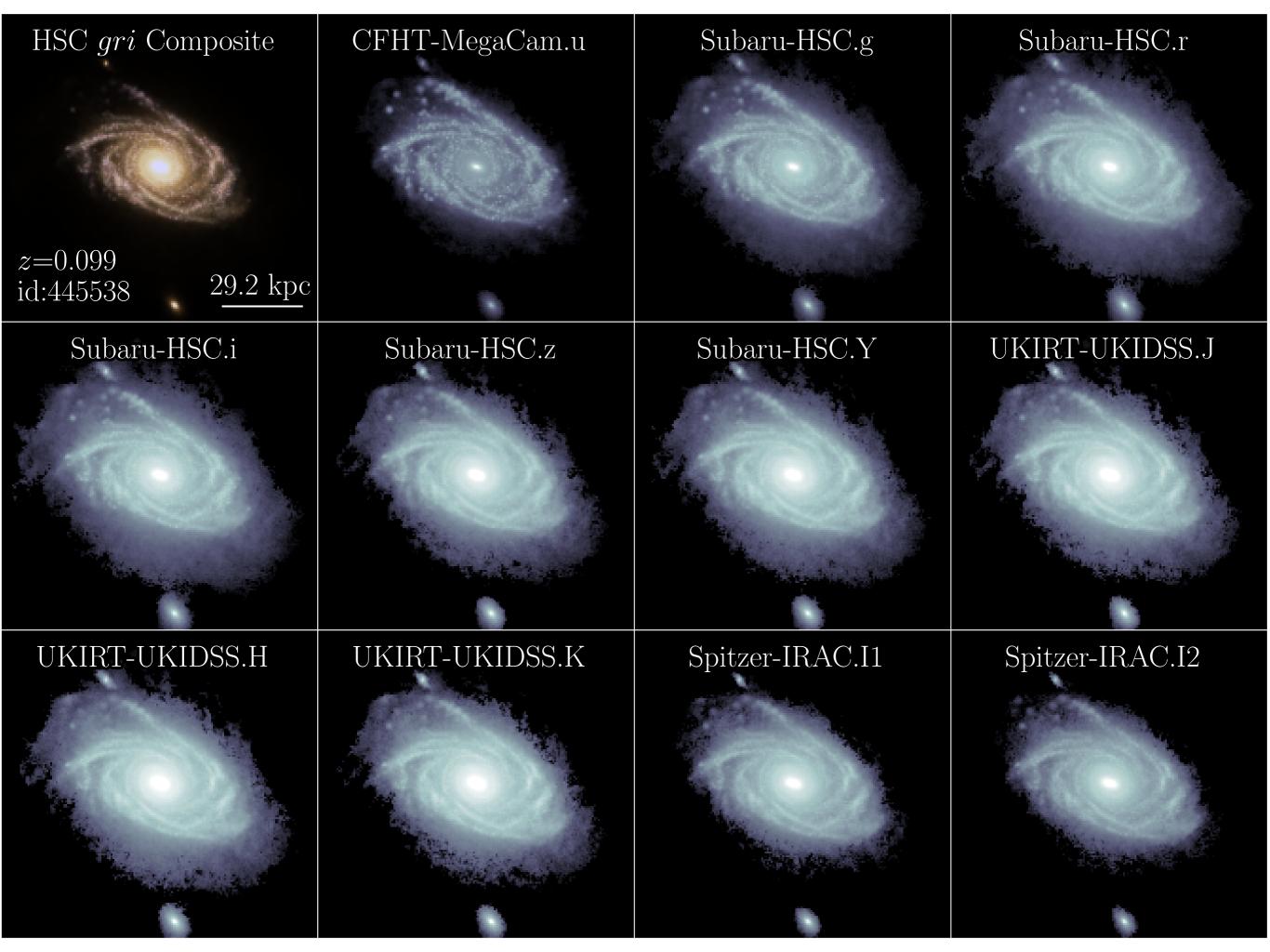
DP1: Idealized Synthetic HSC Joint Programme Images

Noiseless (but dusty), high-resolutions images spanning near-UV to IR. **Multi-Extension FITS files**: 100 pc/pixel in AB surface brightness units (mag/arcsec²). Comprehensive headers.



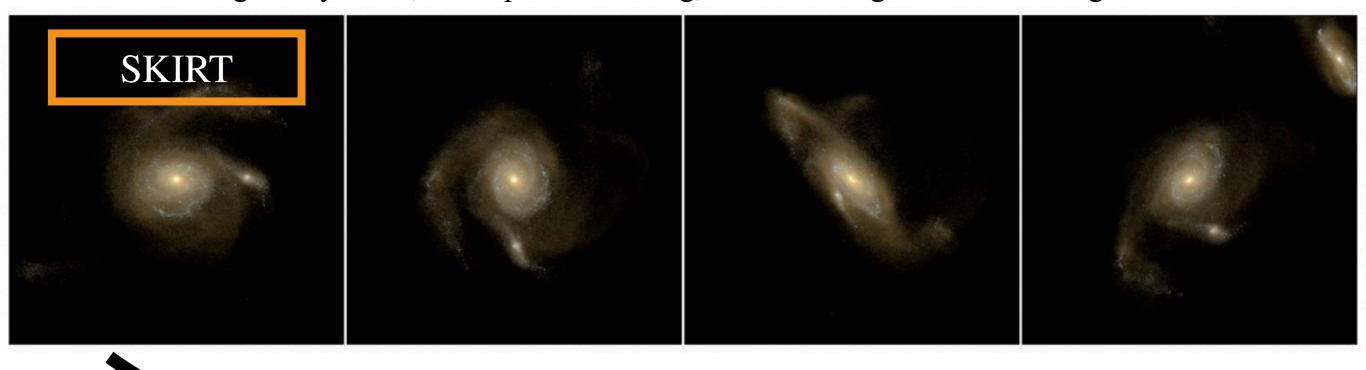
Accounting for redshift and surface brightness dimming: $f_{\lambda}(z) = f_{\lambda,\text{rest}} \times (1+z)^{-5}$

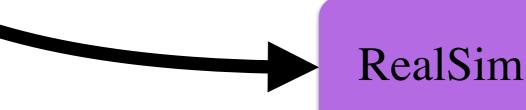




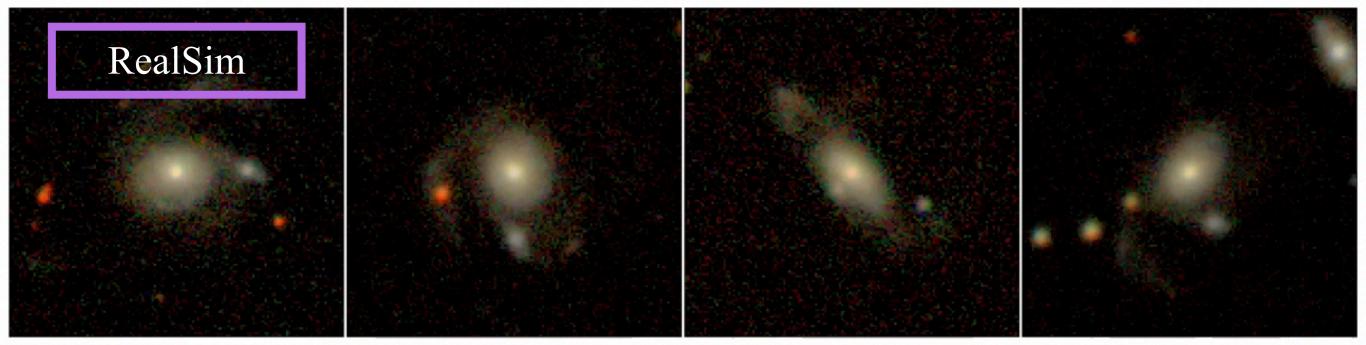
DP2: HSC-SSP survey-realistic synthetic grizY images

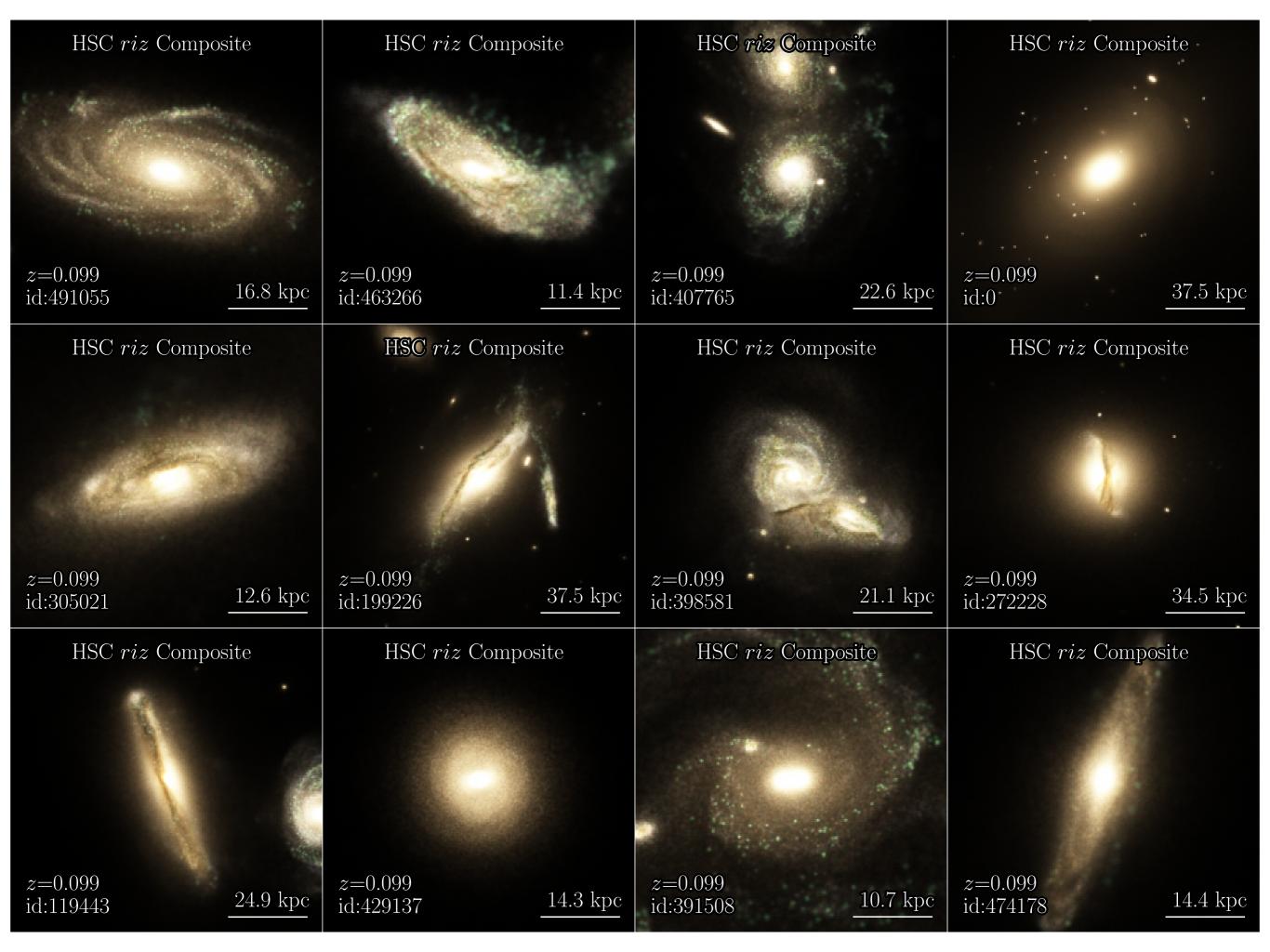
Statistical injection into real HSC cutouts with reconstructed HSC point-spread functions. Statistical matching of sky noise, atmospheric blurring, and crowding effects for real galaxies.



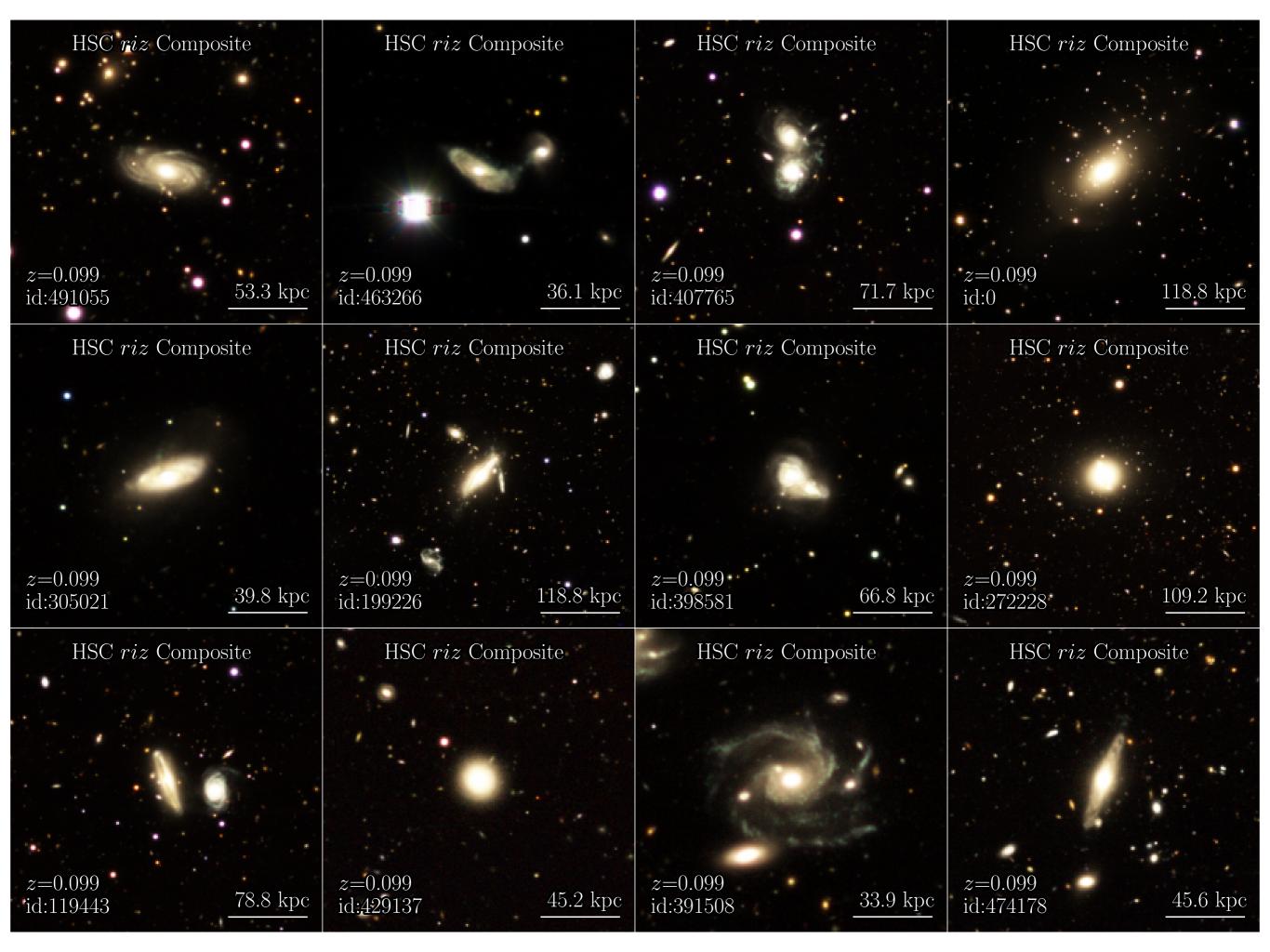


Bottrell+ 2017ab, 2019b

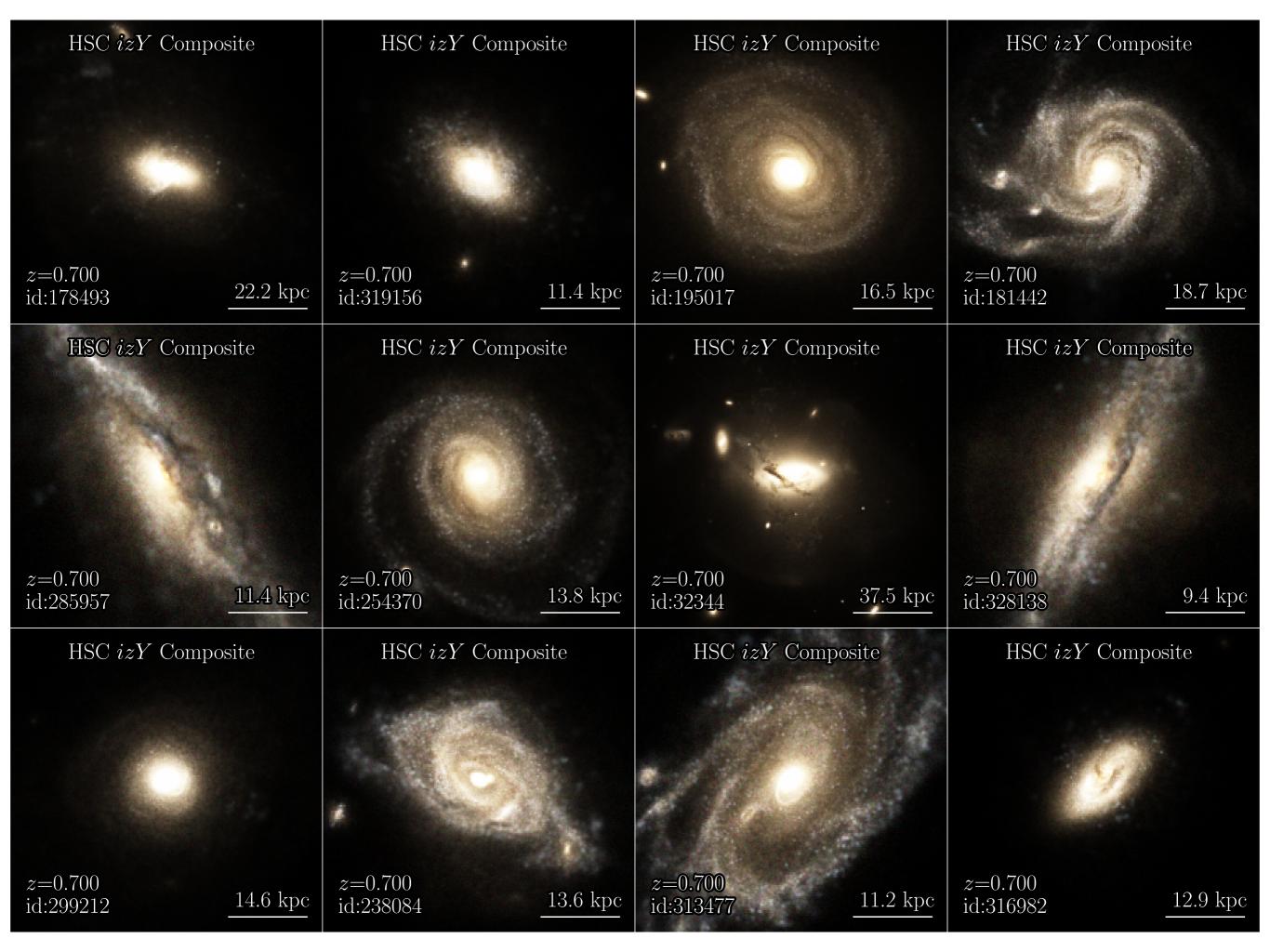


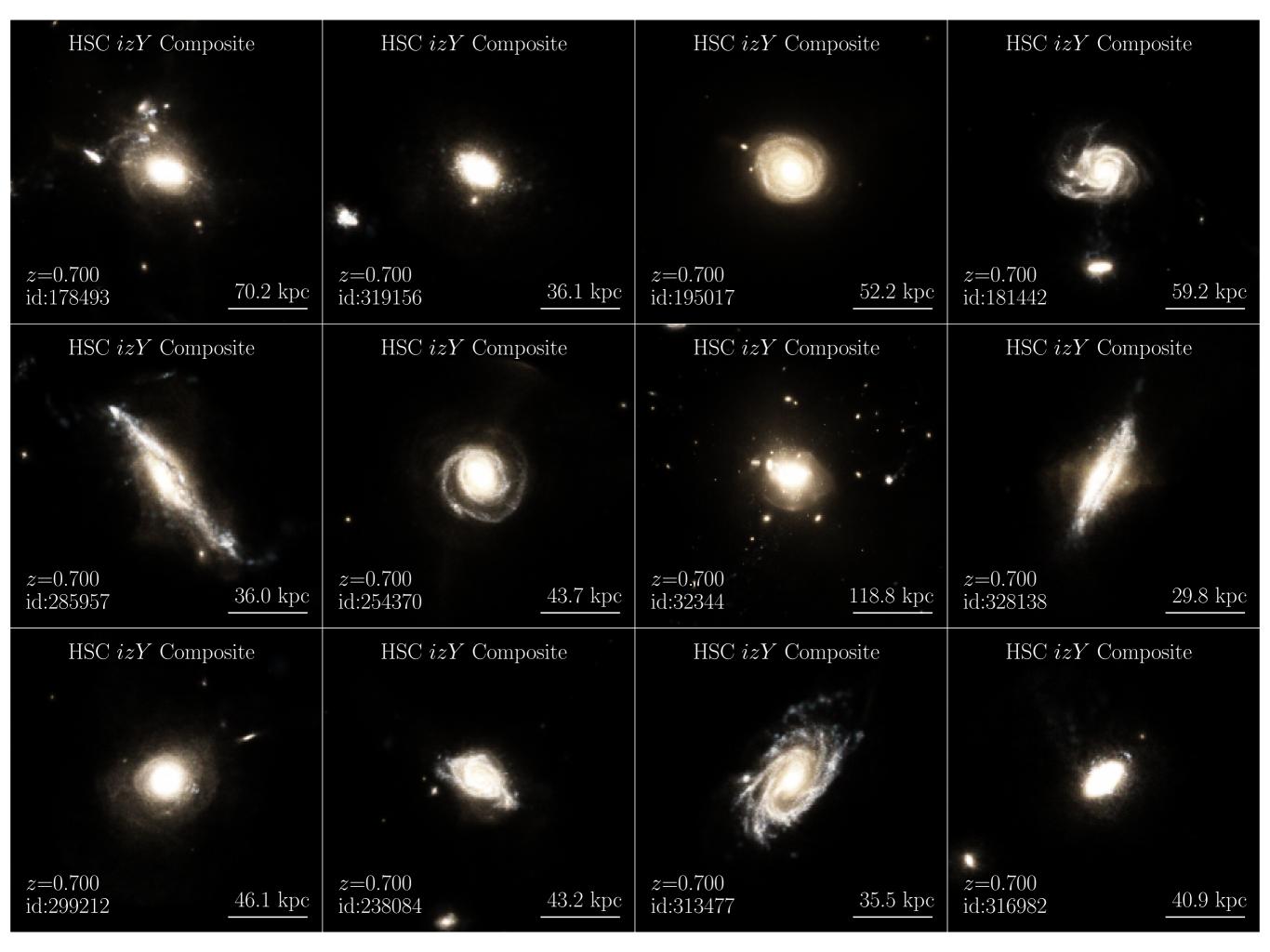


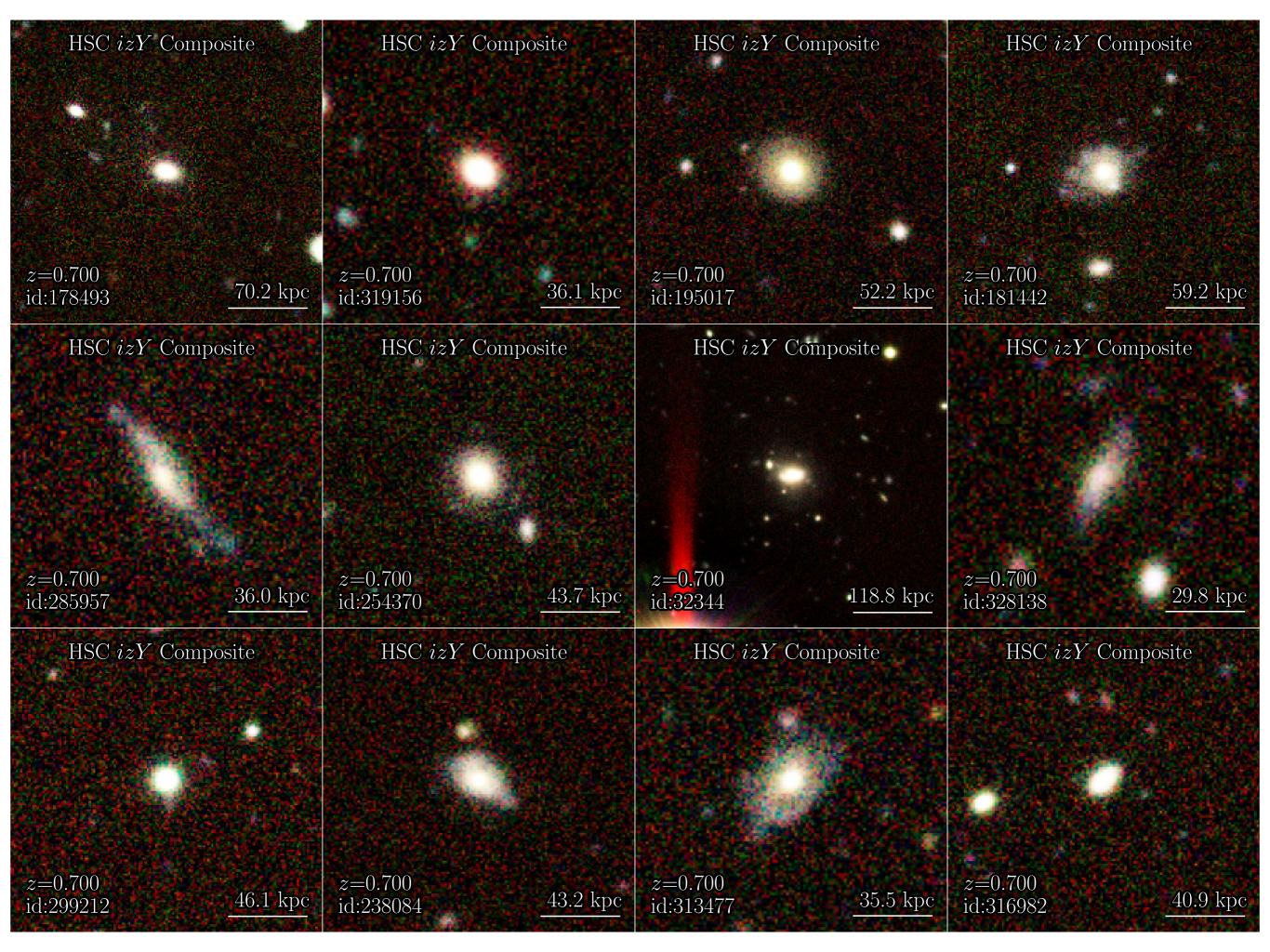
HSC riz Composite	HSC riz Composite	HSC riz Composite	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite
z=0.099	z=0.099	z=0.099	z=0.099
id:491055 53.3 kpc	id:463266 36.1 kpc	id:407765 71.7 kpc	id:0 <u>118.8 kpc</u>
HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC riz Composite	HSC riz Composite
	z=0.099	z=0.099	z=0.099
	id:199226 <u>118.8 kpc</u>	id:398581 66.8 kpc	id:272228 <u>109.2 kpc</u>
HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC riz Composite 	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite



HSC riz Composite	HSC riz Composite	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC riz Composite
z=0.099 id:491055 16.8 kpc	z=0.099 id:463266 11.4 kpc	z=0.099 id:407765 22.6 kpc	z=0.099 id:0 37.5 kpc
HSC riz Composite z=0.099 id:305021 12.6 kpc	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite <i>z</i> =0.099 id:199226 37.5 kpc	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite <i>z</i> =0.099 id:272228
HSC <i>riz</i> Composite z=0.099 id:119443 24.9 kpc	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite z=0.099 id:429137 14.3 kpc	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite z=0.099 id:391508 <u>10.7 kpc</u>	HSC <i>riz</i> Composite z=0.099 id:474178 <u>14.4 kpc</u>



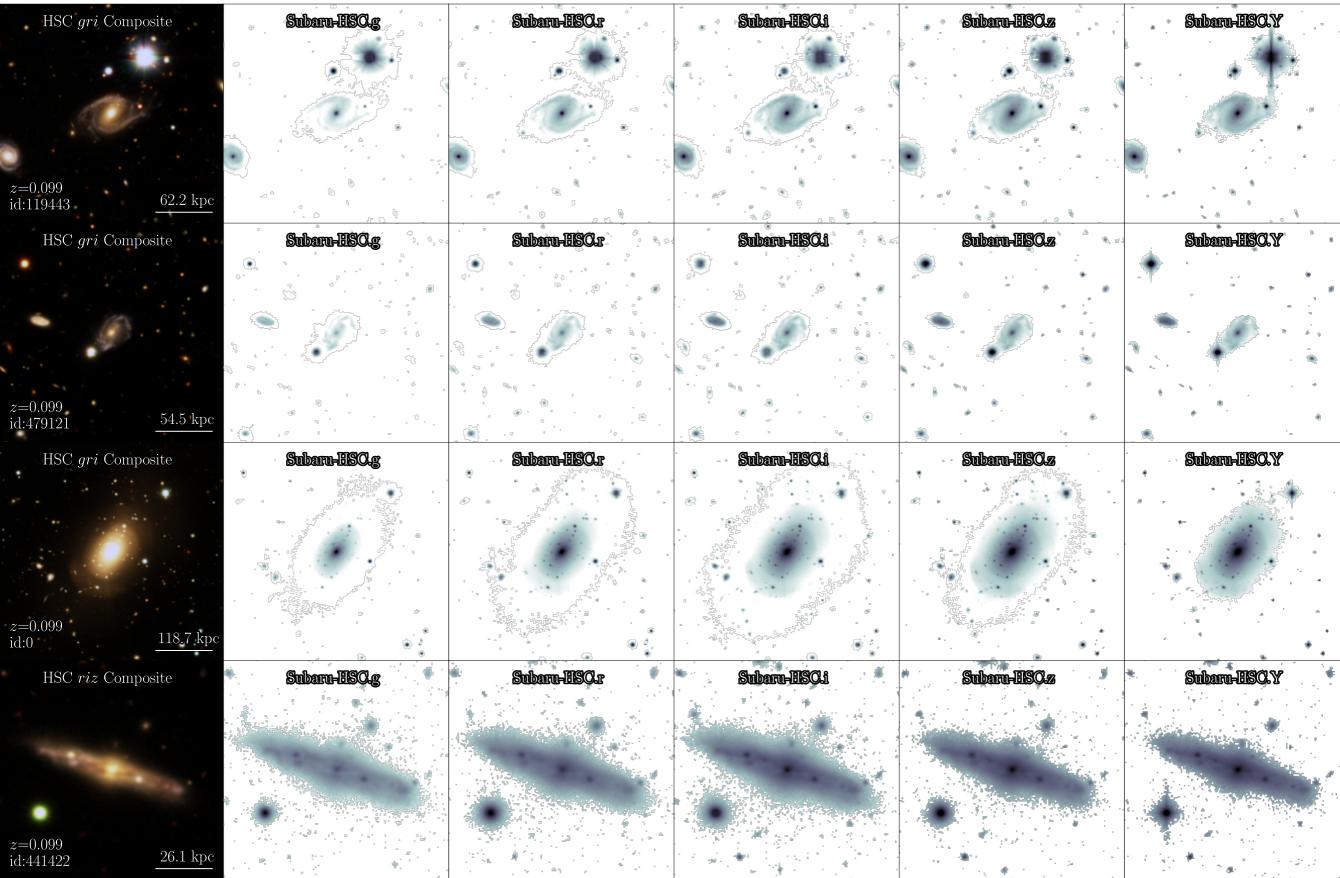




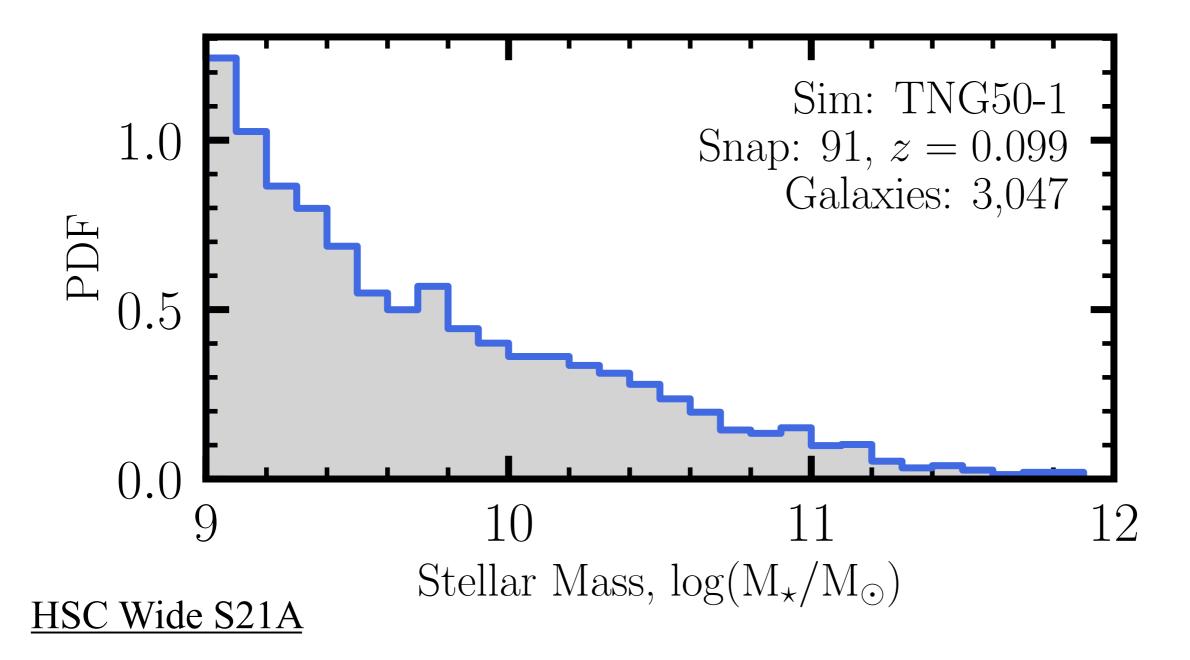
HSC izY Composite	HSC izY Composite	HSC izY Composite
z=0.700 id:319156 11.4 kpc	z=0.700 id:195017 <u>16.5 kpc</u>	z=0.700 id:181442 <u>18.7 kpc</u>
HSC <i>izY</i> Composite <i>z</i> =0.700 id:254370 <u>13.8 kpc</u>	HSC <i>izY</i> Composite z=0.700 id:32344 37.5 kpc	HSC <i>izY</i> Composite <i>z</i> =0.700 id:328138
HSC <i>izY</i> Composite <i>z</i> =0.700 id:238084 <u>13.6 kpc</u>	HSC <i>izY</i> Composite	HSC <i>izY</i> Composite
	z=0.700 id:319156 11.4 kpc HSC izY Composite z=0.700 id:254370 13.8 kpc HSC izY Composite HSC izY Composite	z=0.700 11.4 kpc z=0.700 id:319156 11.4 kpc id:195017 16.5 kpc HSC izY Composite HSC izY Composite id:254370 13.8 kpc z=0.700 HSC izY Composite id:29.0700 37.5 kpc HSC izY Composite HSC izY Composite id:254370 13.8 kpc X7.5 kpc HSC izY Composite ISC izY Composite id:254370 13.8 kpc X7.5 kpc id:254370 13.8 kpc X7.5 kpc

DP2: HSC-SSP *survey-realistic* synthetic *grizY* images Multi-Extension FITS files: Image + Variance + Mask for all 5 bands. Comprehensive

Multi-Extension FITS files: Image + Variance + Mask for all 5 bands. Comprehensive headers including RA+Dec, measured sky statistics, and calibration info.



Selection and Specifications



Redshifts: z = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7 *Completed

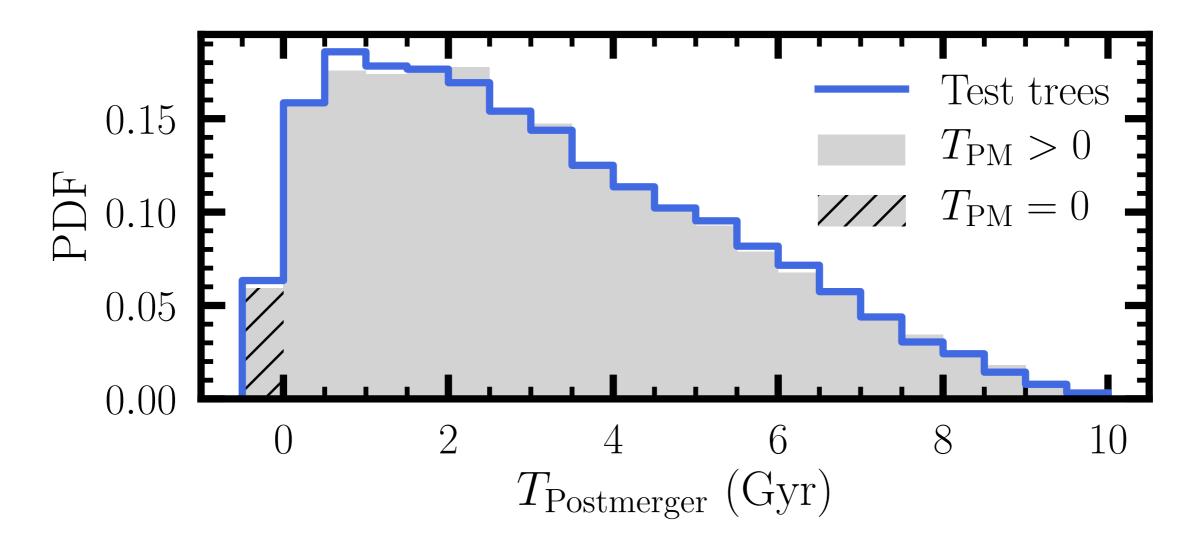
Stellar Masses: $\log M_{\star}/M_{\odot} \ge 9.0$ (no SFR cuts)

Lines of Sight: 4 per galaxy (tetrahedron in simulation coordinates)

Example Application:

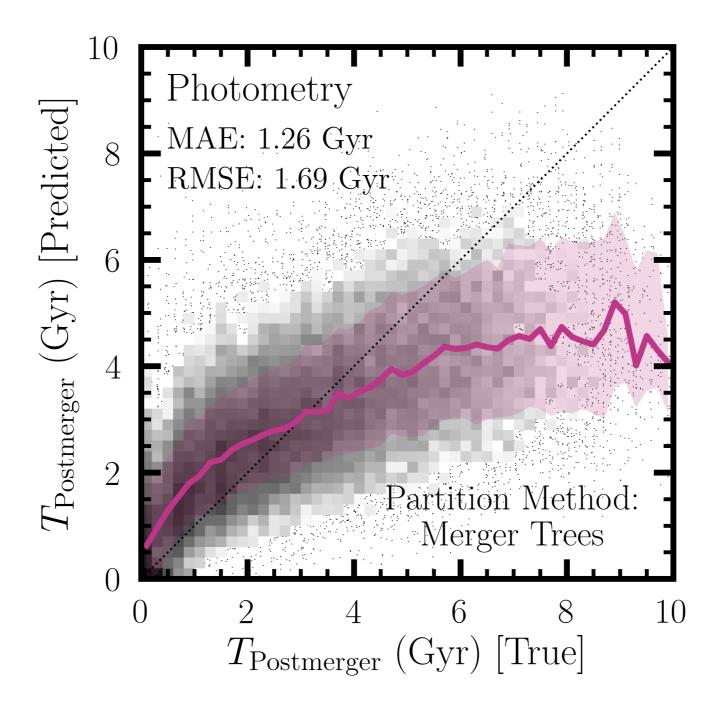
Connecting galaxy morphologies to their merger histories

Most galaxies have undergone a merger in the past. The time since a galaxy last merged with a massive companion cannot be known *a priori* in observations — but is known with certainty in simulations.



Non-linear models can be calibrated to connect the observed morphologies of galaxies to the time since they last merged.

The time since a galaxy last merged can be estimated with surprising accuracy using models calibrated on synthetic images.



Implication: an average galaxy's current morphology is strongly connected to its most recent merger event — even many Gigayears after the merger. The predictions then stagnate at larger time-since-merger values.





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Scope of HSC Project 405

Structural evolution of galaxies: Roles of mergers, environment, and secular evolution in shaping the morphologies of galaxies.

Physical evolution of galaxies: Relations between morphology, starformation, and quenching.

Intrinsic morphologies of AGN host galaxies: Direct comparison to recent observational results from *Junyao Li et al.* (arXiv:2105.06568).

Galaxy merger properties in HSC-Deep: Predictions for the properties of galaxy mergers at z > 1. How do these square with observations?

Morphology-DM halo connection: Calibrate deep regression models to relate galaxy observables to host halo mass

Merger characterization: Calibrate deep regression/classification models to classify and characterize observed galaxy mergers.

...Your project here...

TNG50 Galaxies Observed in the HSC-SSP!



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Data Access

The images are currently hosted at IPMU on idark: Base URL: <u>http://idark.ipmu.jp/hsc405</u> Basic Catalogues: {Base URL}/Catalogues Idealized Images: {Base URL}/SKIRT9/Photometry HSC-SSP Images: {Base URL}/SKIRT9/HSC_SSP Username: hsc405

The password will be made available upon request sent to <u>connor.bottrell@ipmu.jp</u> and <u>silverman@ipmu.jp</u>. The subject header should be "HSC 405: Project Proposal" and should include a project title, contributor list, and brief description of the project.

These measures are only so that we can keep track of the various projects being undertaken with the data and avoid overlaps.