

Astrophysics and Dark Energy with Large-Aperture, Wide-Field Spectroscopy

Adam S. Bolton, NOAO 2017 November 14



Survey Spectroscopy Maximizes LSST

Common cause between astronomy and cosmology

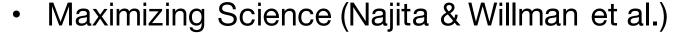
- A large-aperture (8-10m), wide-field (≥ degree²), multiplexed (many 1000's) spectroscopic telescope in the southern hemisphere is the highest "unsolved" priority for maximizing the astronomy and astrophysics science return on the investment in LSST.
 - Co-evolution of dark matter, galaxies, and black holes
 - Structure of the Milky Way and its dwarf satellites
 - Physics of stellar variability
- This same class of facility would maximize the cosmological science reach of LSST
- This presents a clear opportunity for inter-agency and international collaboration



Wide-Field MOS = High Priority Confirmed and detailed by recent reports

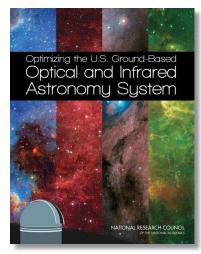
- OIR System Report (Elmegreen et al.)
 - http://sites.nationalacademies.org/bpa/bpa_087934
 - Recommendation:

The National Science Foundation should support the development of a wide-field, highly multiplexed spectroscopic capability on a medium- or largeaperture telescope in the Southern Hemisphere to enable a wide variety of science...



- https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.01661
- Recommendation:

Develop or obtain access to a highly multiplexed, wide-field optical multi-object spectroscopic capability on an 8m-class telescope, preferably in the Southern Hemisphere.







Major astrophysics science drivers

Numbers approximate, from Maximizing Science Report

- Environment-dependent galaxy evolution from a survey of $\sim 100,000$ galaxies to z = 2 in LSST deep-drilling fields
 - Requires ~ 2,000 hours on a Subaru/PFS-like facility
- Stellar populations, kinematics, and dark matter in the Milky Way and local dwarf galaxies
 - Requires ~10,000 hours on a Subaru/PFS-like facility
- Characterization of stellar parameters for studies of variability, rotation, and magnetism in field and clusters
 - Requires ~ 4,000 hours on a Subaru/PFS-like facility
- Also: targeting LSST transients on spare fibers during other surveys; supplementing supernova cosmology by obtaining redshifts for past photometric SN hosts

(slide adapted from J. Newman)



Basic Parameters

From science cases in Maximizing Science Report

- 8m-class aperture
 - (3-5m *maybe* ok with large allocations for some science)
- R ~ 5,000 in red; R ~ 2,500 in blue
 - (R ~ 20,000 100,000 desired for stellar chemistry)
- 0.37 to 1 micron wavelength coverage required
 - (0.35 to 1.3-1.5 desired for extragalactic science)
- > 1 degree diameter FOV
 - (20 arcmin FOV minimum)
- Multiplexing of ~ 2,500 5,000
- Southern hemisphere location
 - (Northern maybe ok for some science)
- Community access



Sustained Interest in the NSF Sphere

Significant conceptual and detailed design heritage













Implementation paths As currently identified

- DESI-2 in North
- DESI or DESI-like instrument in south
- Obtaining US community access to Subaru-PSF
- Maunakea Spectroscopic Explorer
- Partnership with ESO in South
- Southern Spectroscopic Survey Instrument (SSSI)
 - Potential NSF+DOE interagency collaboration, following history of BOSS, DES, DESI, LSST
- Some combination or superposition of more than one of the above



Astro 2020 Decadal Survey

(Timeline may have changed since this slide was made)

- 2018 March: Astro 2020 proposal submitted to Agencies
- 2018 December: Chair nominated
- 2019 January: AAS Town Hall
- 2019 Feb/March: Committee begins meeting
- 2019 May/June: Panels begin meeting
- 2020 May: Panels complete reports and deliver to Committee
- 2020 August: Review of survey and panel reports begins
- 2020 December: Astro 2020 completed and report released to Agencies and public



Decadal Survey Planning NOAO activities to coordinate community input

- 2020 Decadal Survey planning website
 - www.noao.edu/2020Decadal
- Community planning meeting
 - 20-21 February 2018, (ex-)Marriott, Tucson, AZ
 - Analogous to CVDE for OIR astronomy community
- SnowPAC 2018 (Big Questions, Big Surveys, Big Data)
 - http://www.physics.utah.edu/snowpac
 - 11-16 March 2018, Snowbird Resort, UT
 - Joint sponsorship by NOAO and U. of Utah
 - Build on previous work to develop coordinated cosmology and astrophysics cases and concepts for input to Astro 2020 and P5 processes



Questions / Discussion