

WEAVE and 4MOST: the lessons we (can) learn

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& StePS team

WST

Telescope aperture (M1)	12 m seeing limited		
Telescope FoV	3.1 deg ²		
Telescope Spec. range	0.35-1.6 μm		
Operations	MOS and IFS simultaneous operations ToO implemented at telescope and fibre level		
Modes	MOS-LR	MOS-HR	IFS
FoV	3.1 deg ²	3.1 deg ²	3x3 arcmin ² (mosaic on 9x9 arcmin ²)
Spectral range (simultaneous)	0.37-0.97 μm	0.37-0.97 μm 3-4 windows	0.37-0.97 μm
Spectral resolution	4000	40000	3500
Multiplexing	20000	2000	
Fiber on sky aperture	1.2 arcsec		

WEAVE & 4MOST

	WEAVE @ WHT	4MOST @ VISTA	
Telescope size	4m class	4m class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large field of view
FoV	3 sq degs	4 sq degs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide wavelength range
R @ Low resolution mode	5000	6000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High resolution
Lambda range	3600 - 9900 Å	3700 - 9500 Å	
Multiplexing	1000	1600	
Fibers on sky aperture	1".3	1".45	

StePS : Stellar Populations Survey

WEAVE-StePS

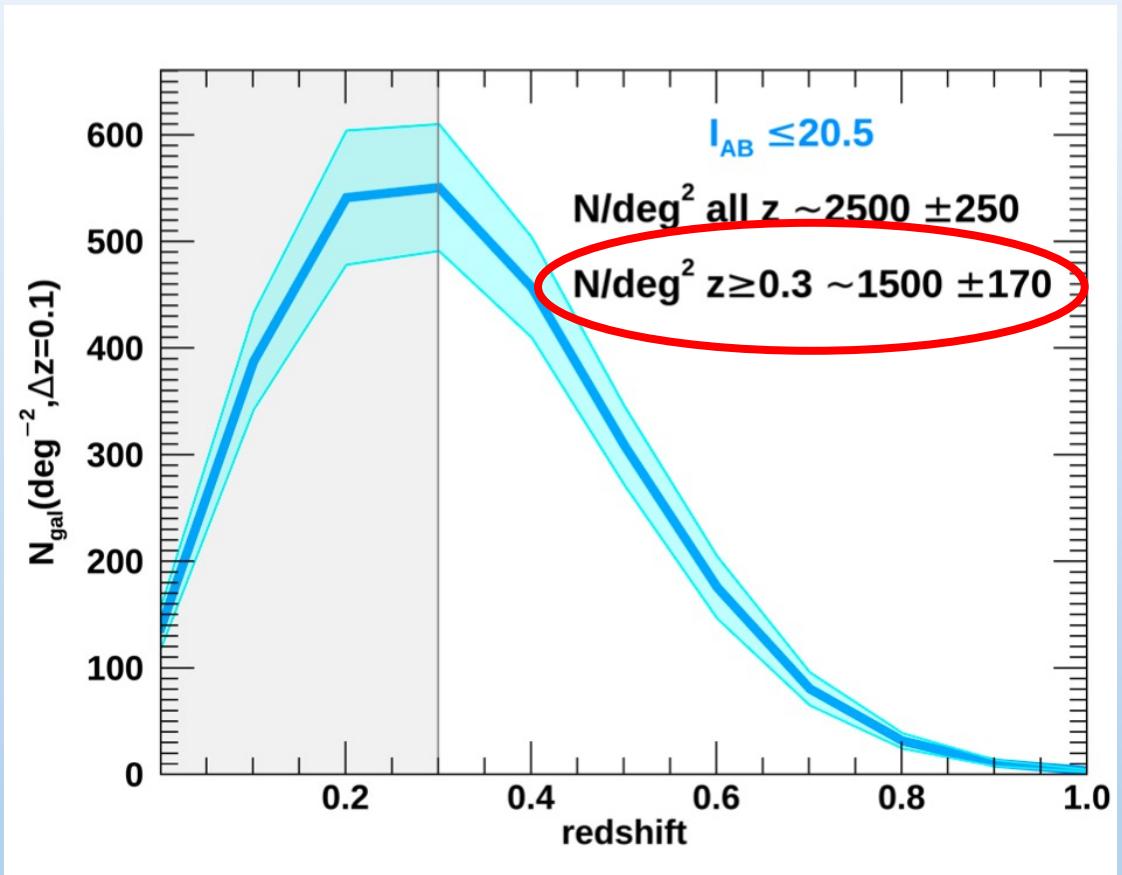
- Spectra of ~ 25 k galaxies
- $z > 0.3$
- $I_{AB} < 20.5$
- 7 h exp

Iovino et al. 2023 – A&A 672

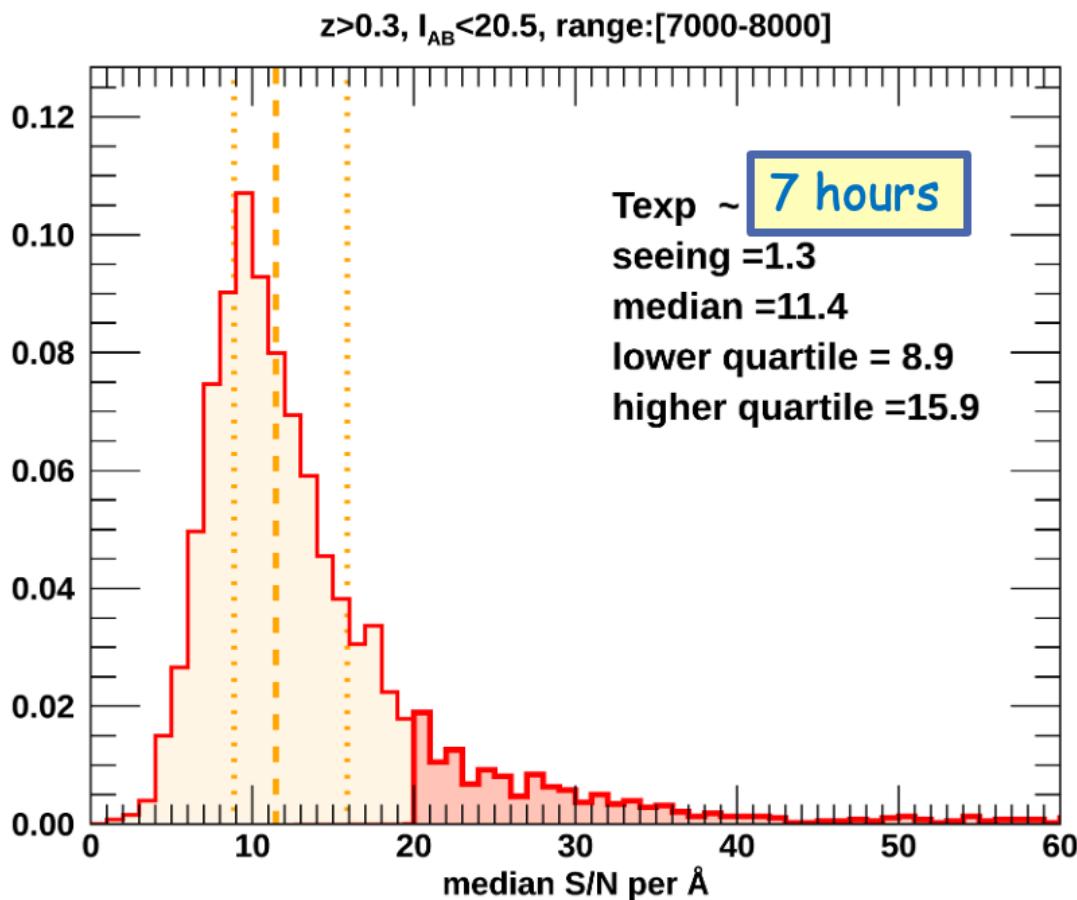
4MOST-StePS

- Spectra of ~ 3 k galaxies
- $0.3 < z < 0.7$
- $I_{AB} < 20.5$
- 30 h exp

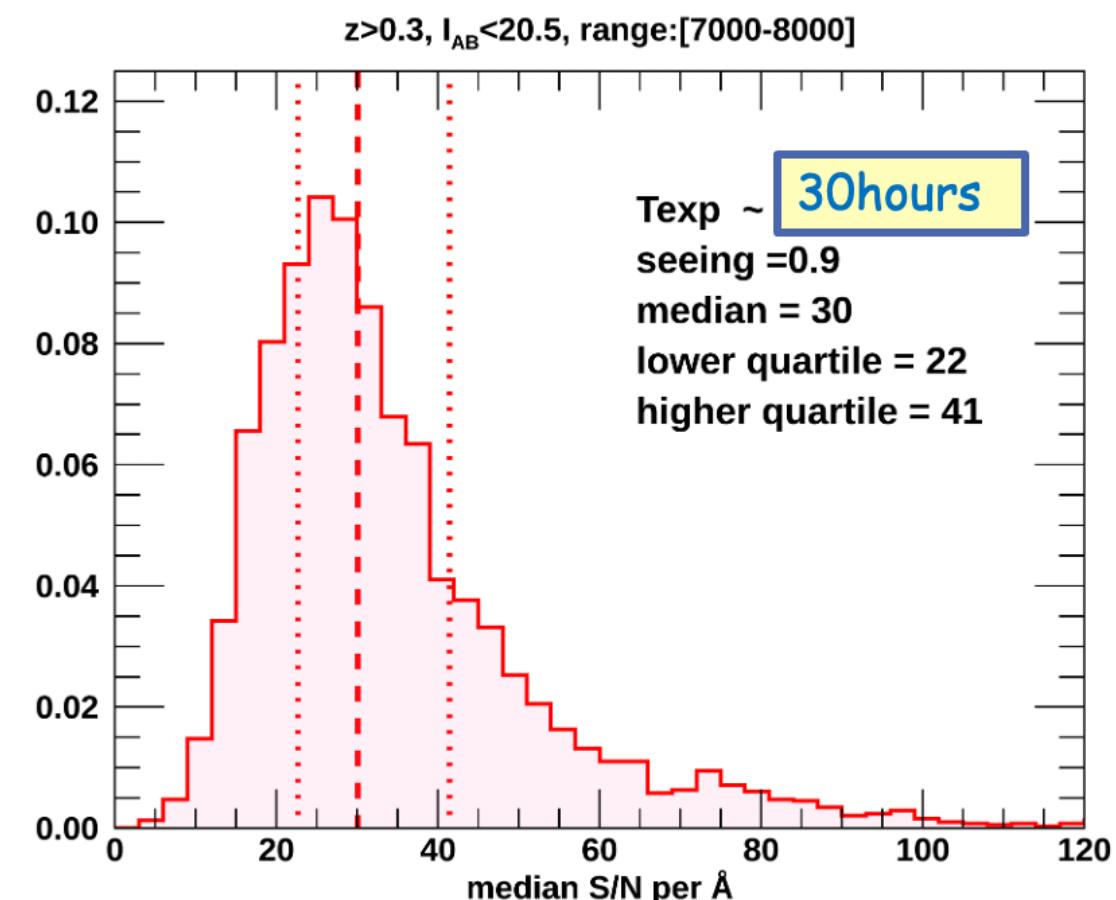
Iovino et al. 2023 – ESO Messenger 190



SN WEAVE StePS



SN 4MOST StePS



StePS - goals

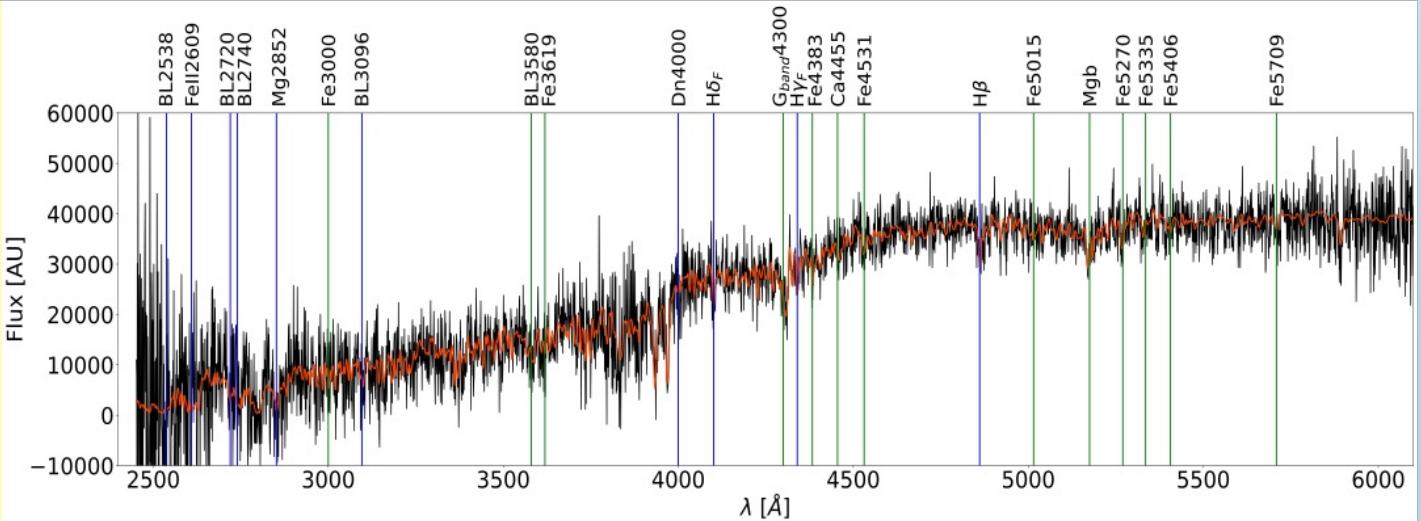
SPECTRA

high quality - high resolution - wide wavelength coverage



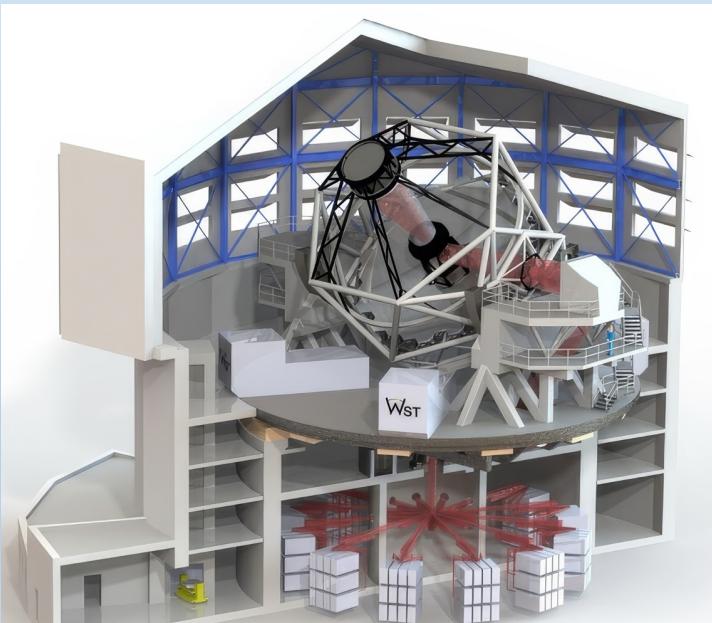
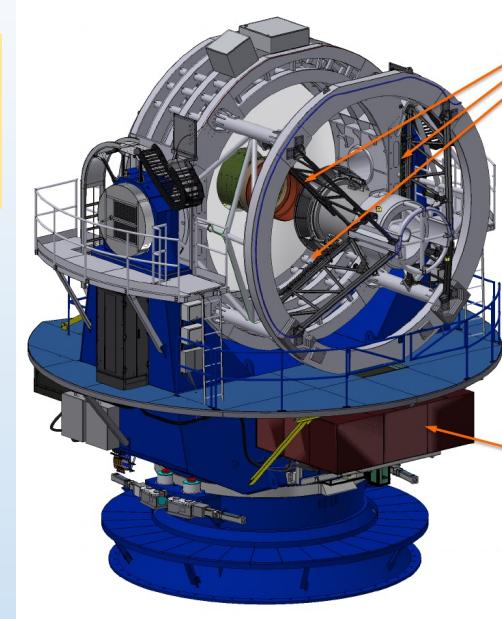
STUDY THE GALAXY PROPERTIES WHEN THE UNIVERSE
WAS AT HALF OF ITS EVOLUTIONARY PATH

- age of the stellar component
- star-formation activity time-scale
- metal abundances in stars and gas
- presence/absence of AGN activity
- galaxy stellar and dynamical mass
- presence of gas inflows and outflows



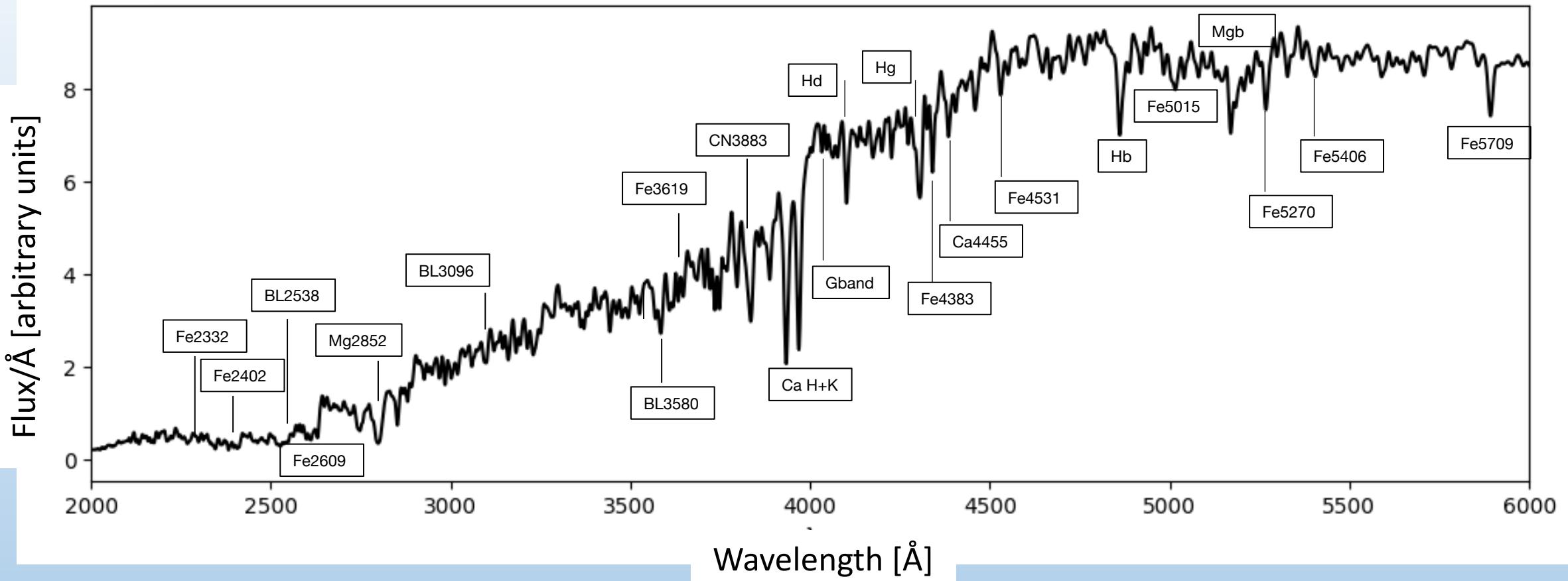
4MOST@VISTA & WEAVE@WHT StePS - Stellar Populations Survey

Massive galaxies at $z < 0.7\text{--}0.8$
restframe $2200 \text{ \AA} \text{--} 5600 \text{ \AA}$
Age_Universe $> 7 \text{ Gyr}$

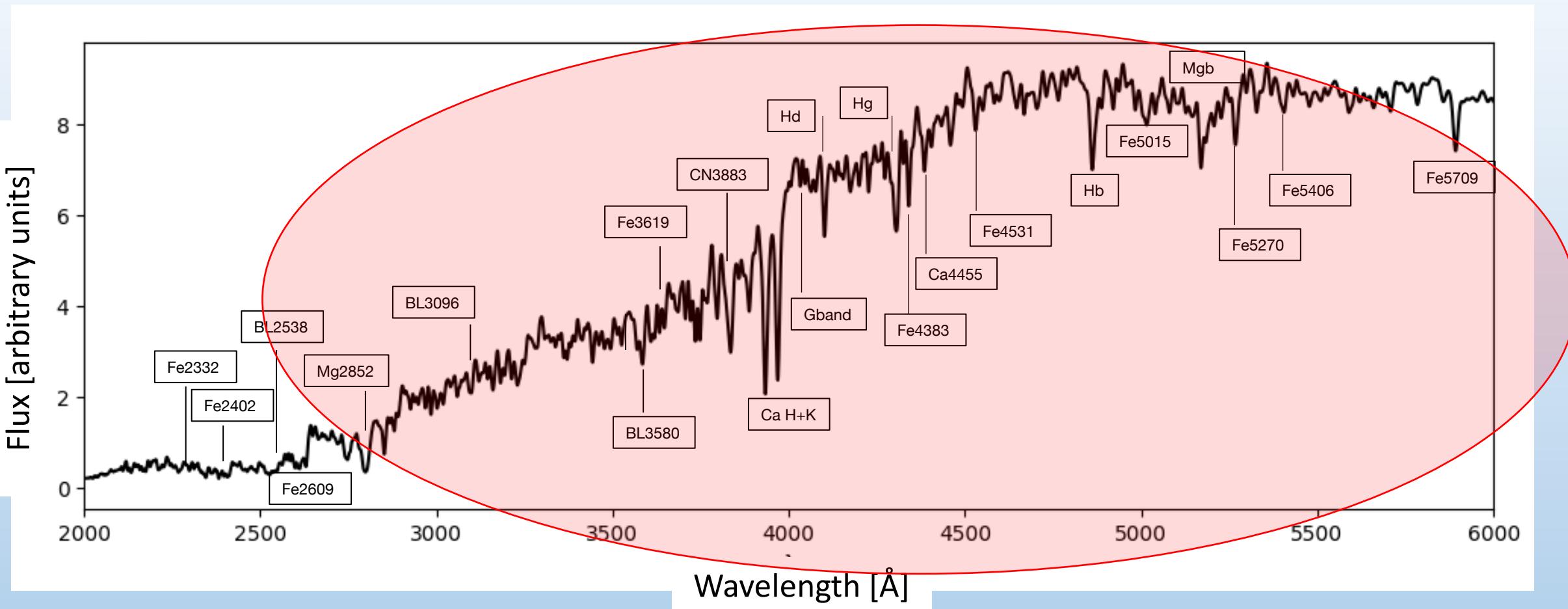


WST Stellar Populations Survey ?

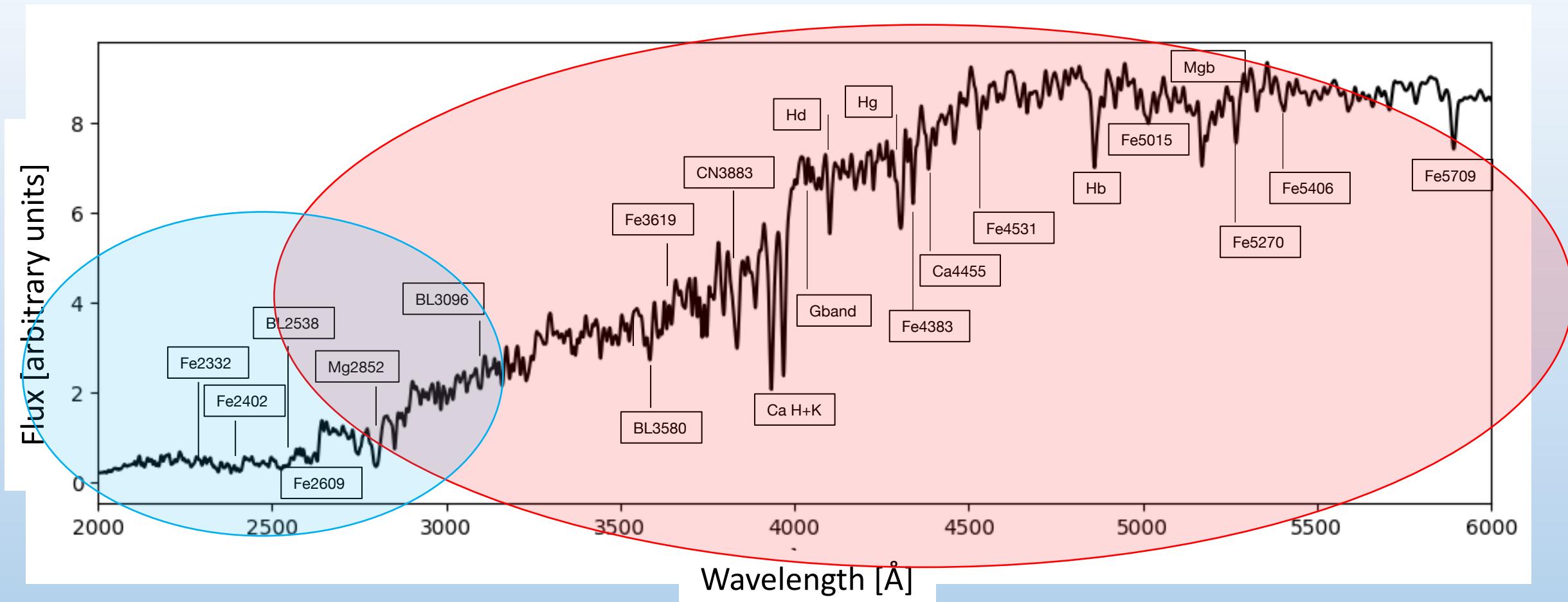
Massive galaxies at $z > 1.2$ up to $z=3$
restframe $1200 \text{ \AA} \text{--} 4300 \text{ \AA}$
Age_Universe $< 5 \text{ Gyr}$



SSP 2 Gyr solar metallicity eMILES models



$z = 0.5$

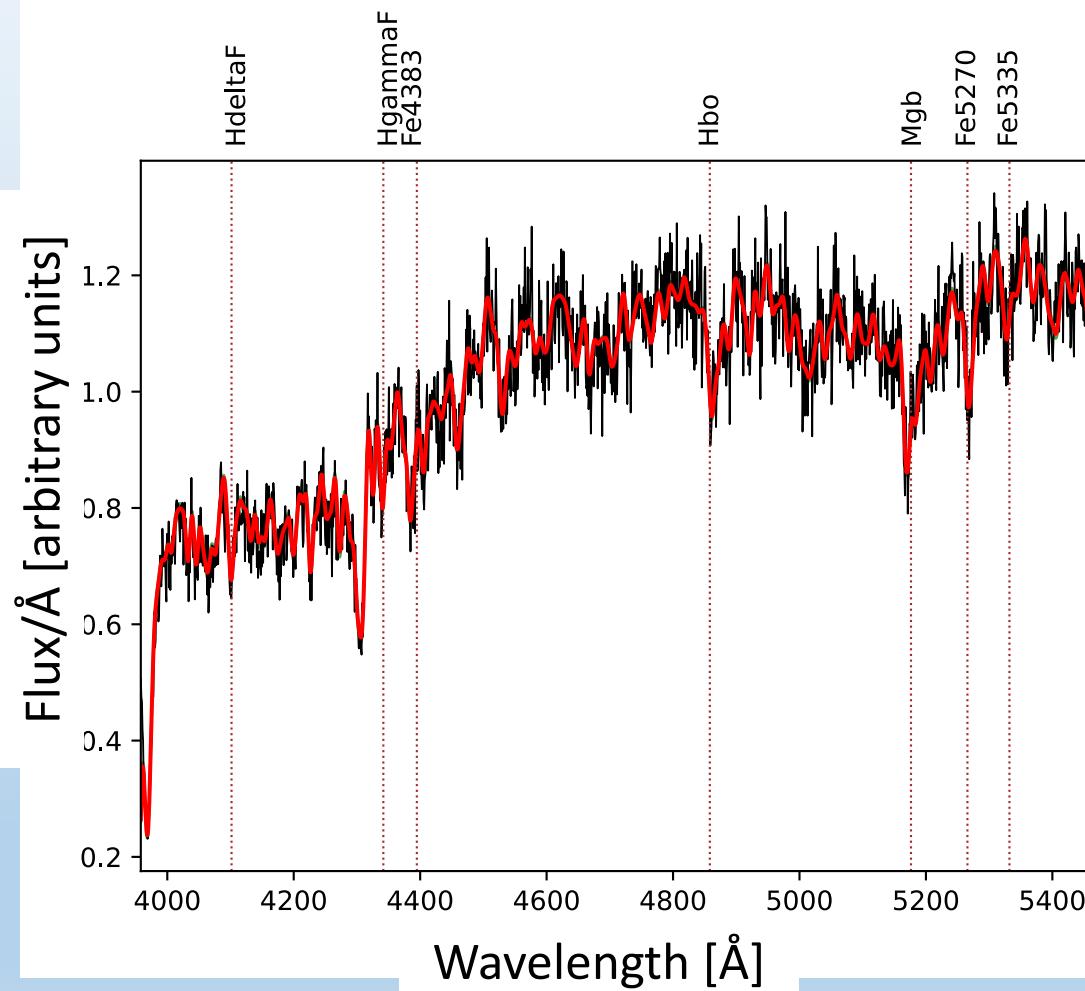


$z = 2$

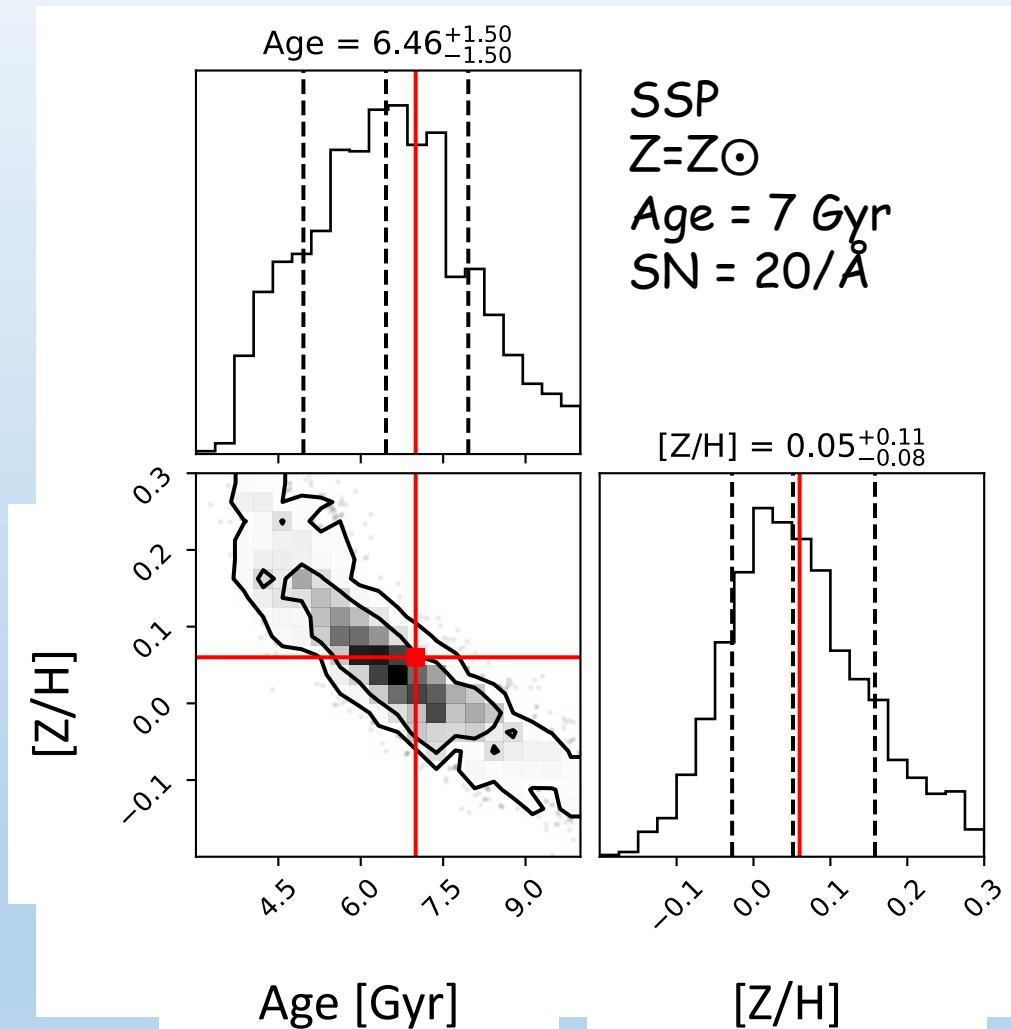
$z = 0.5$

SIMPLE TEST:

1) SSP 7 Gyr solar metallicity

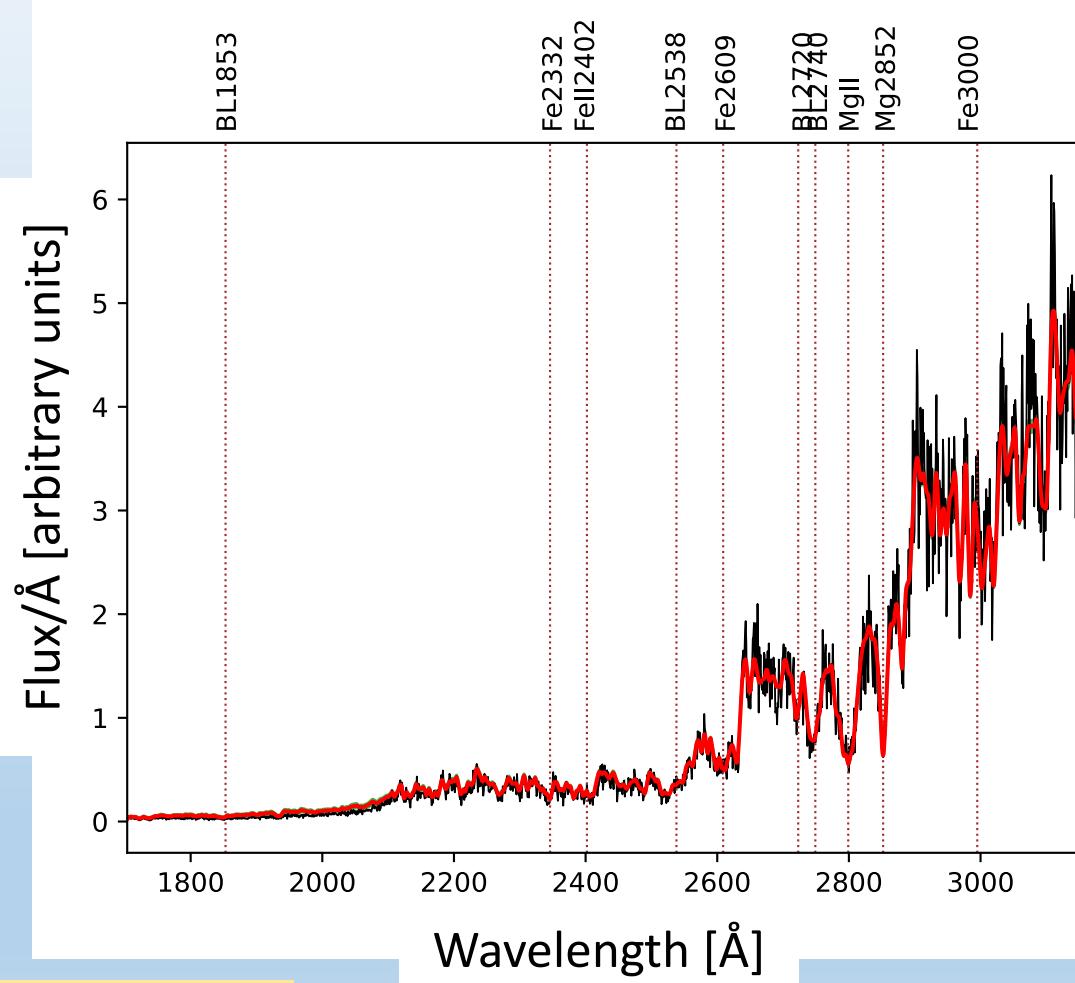


OPTICAL RANGE

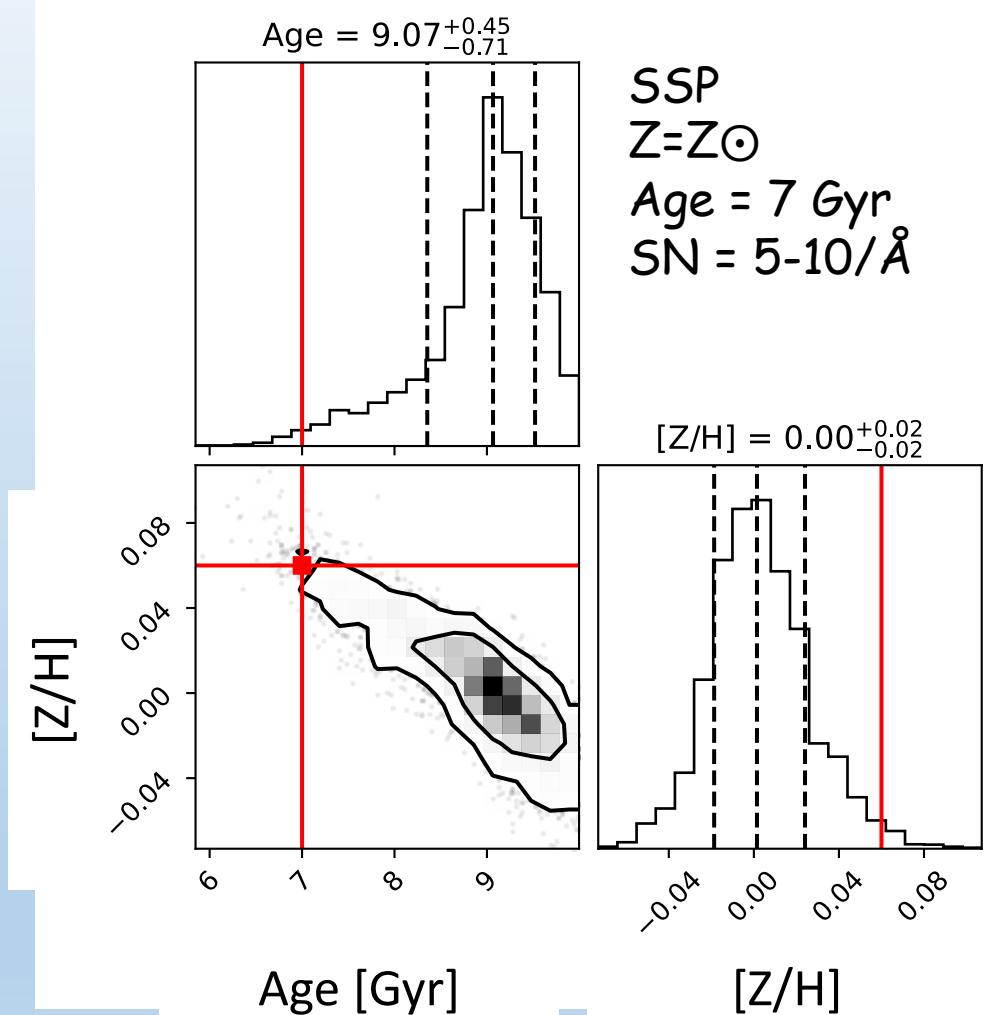


SIMPLE TEST:

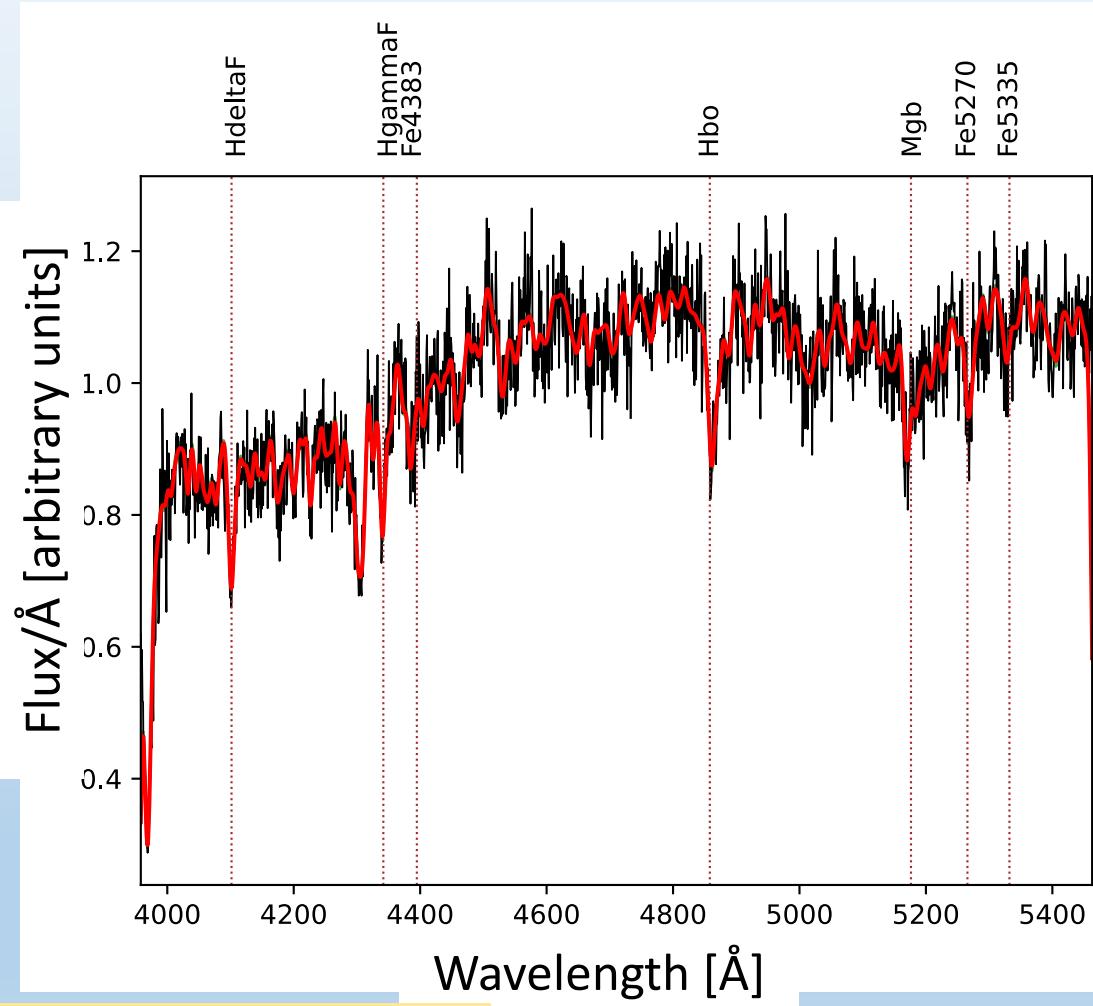
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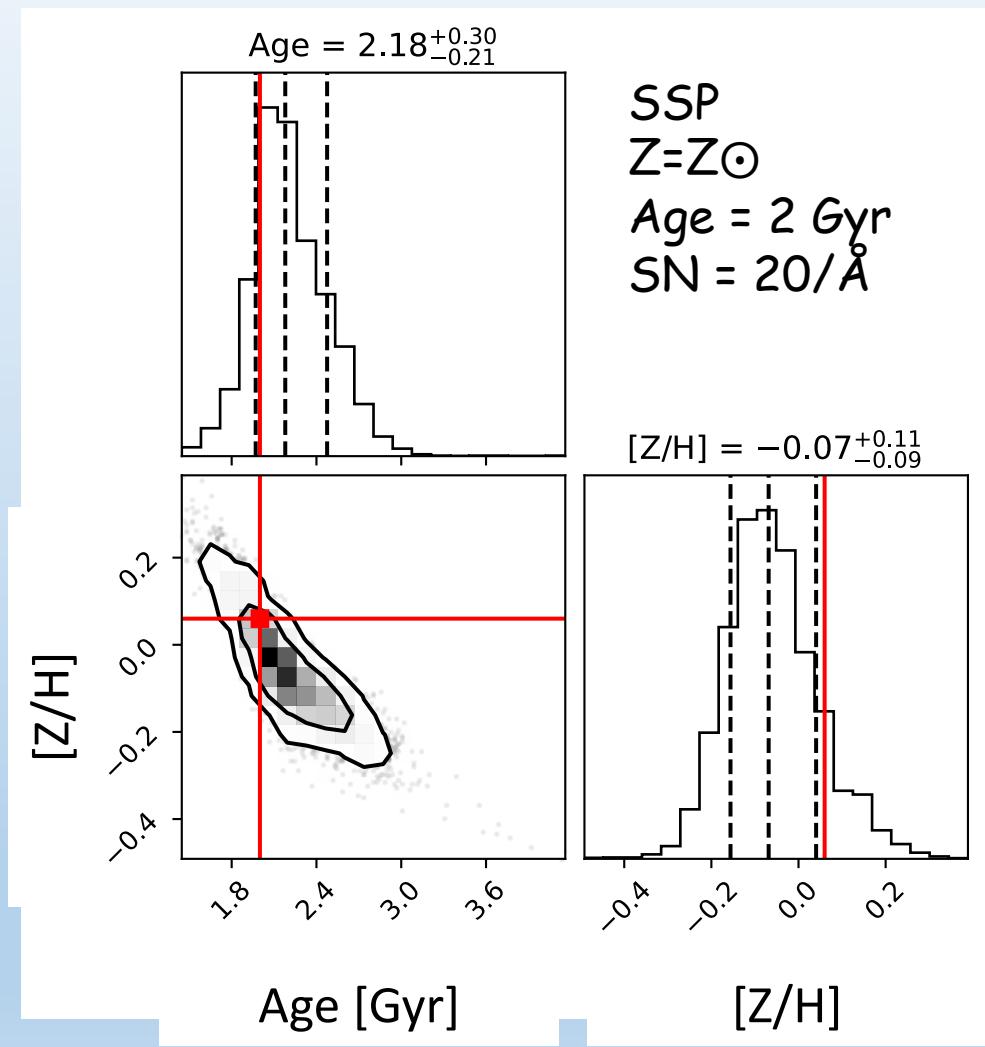
UV RANGE



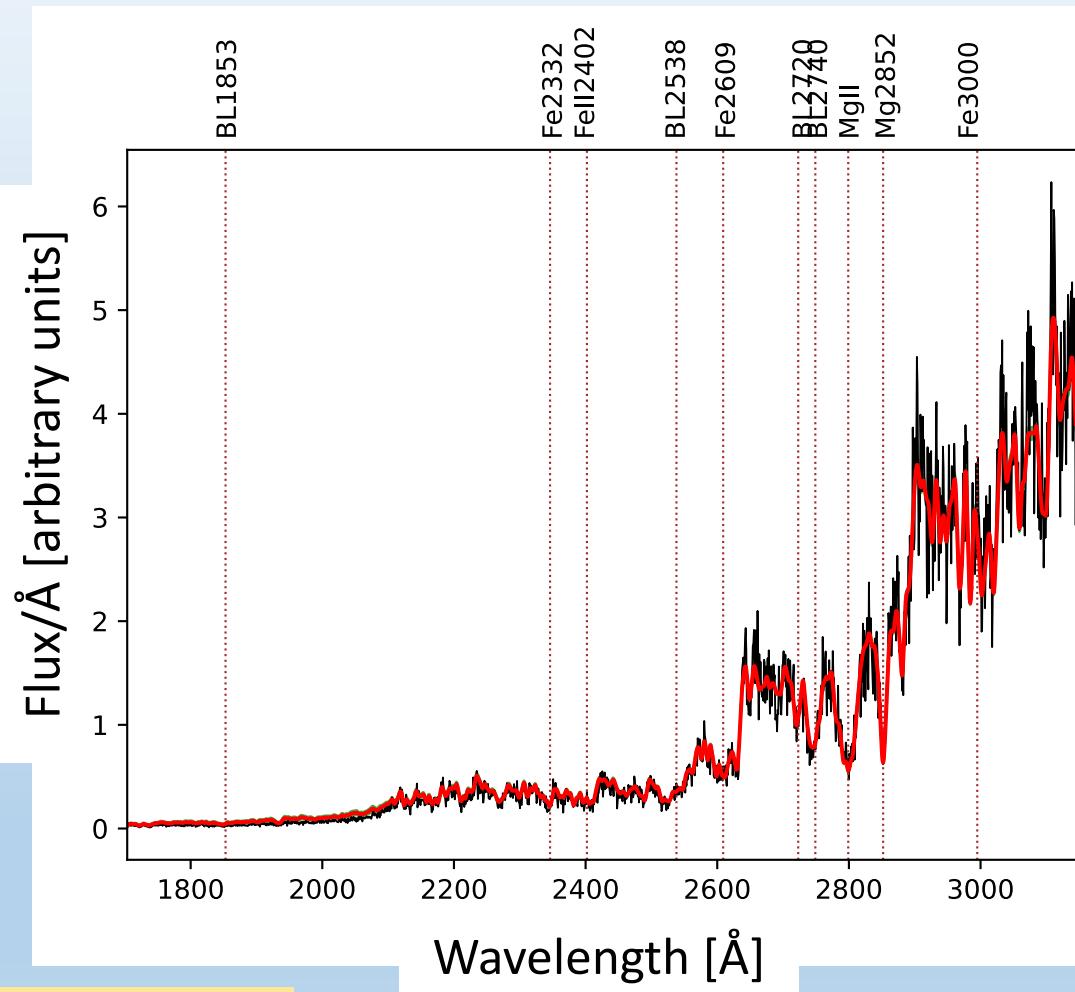
SIMPLE TEST: 2) SSP 2 Gyr solar metallicity



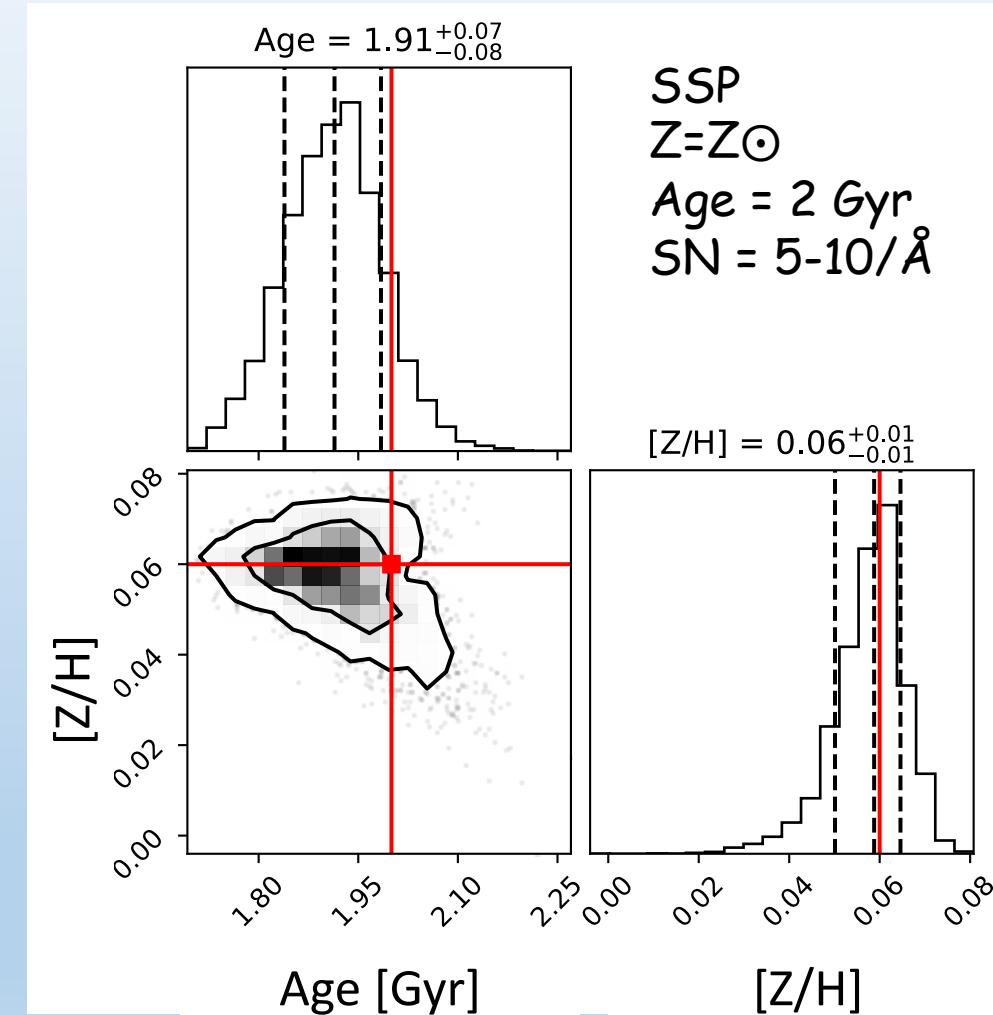
OPTICAL RANGE



SIMPLE TEST: 2) SSP 2 Gyr solar metallicity

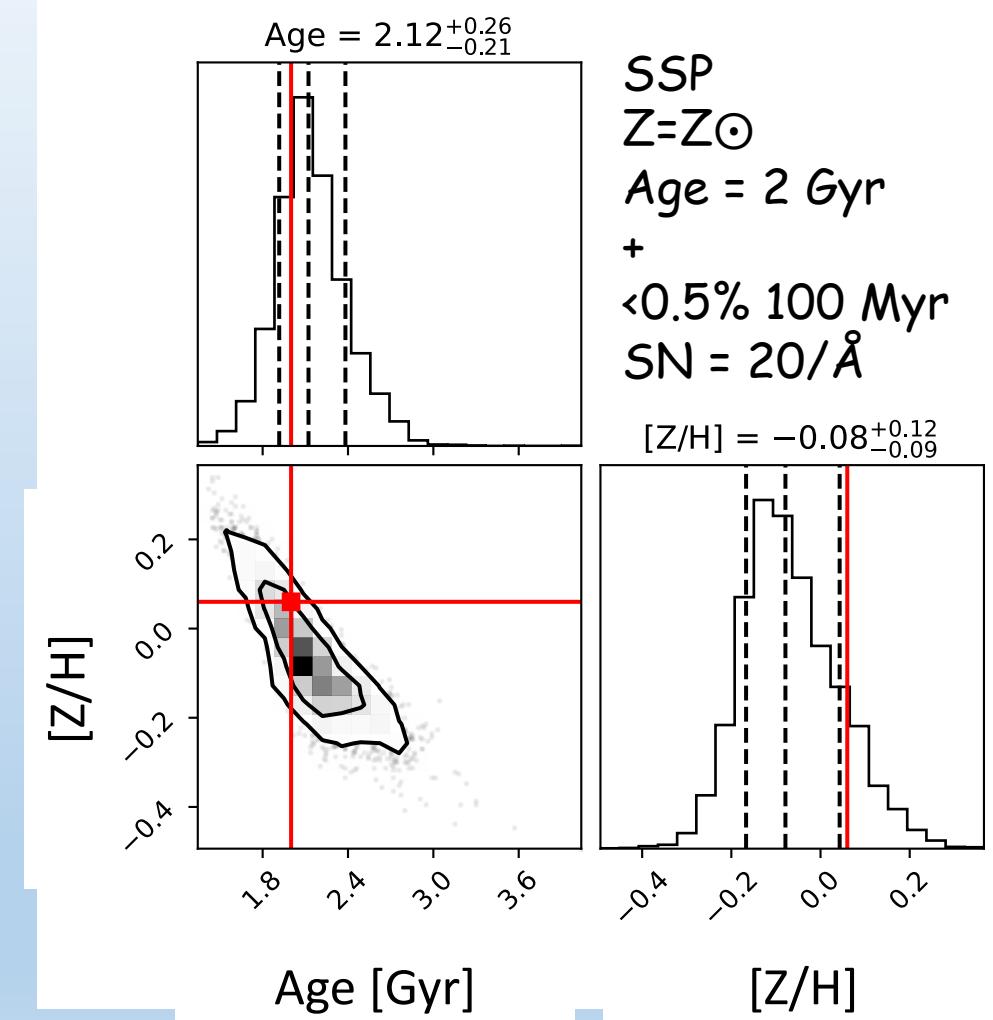
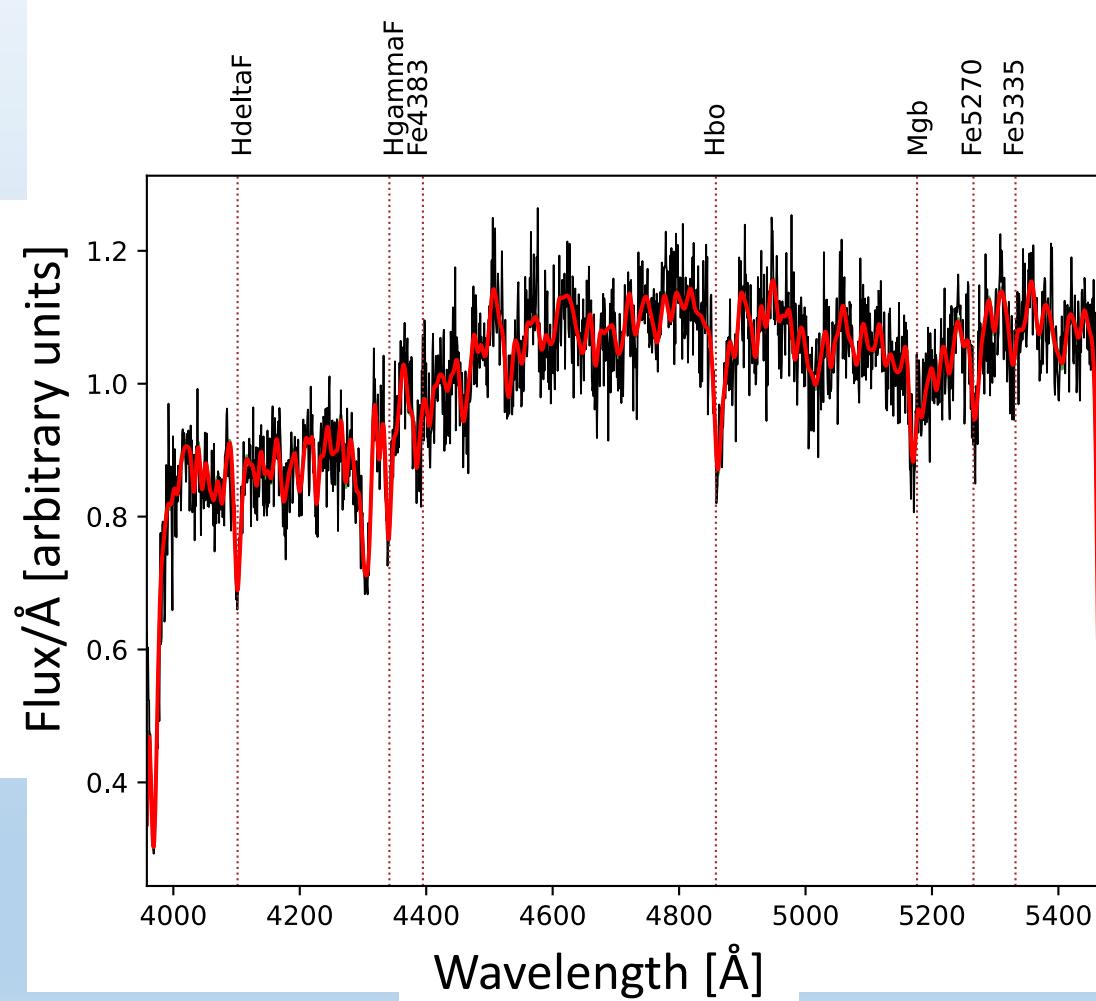


UV RANGE



SIMPLE TEST:

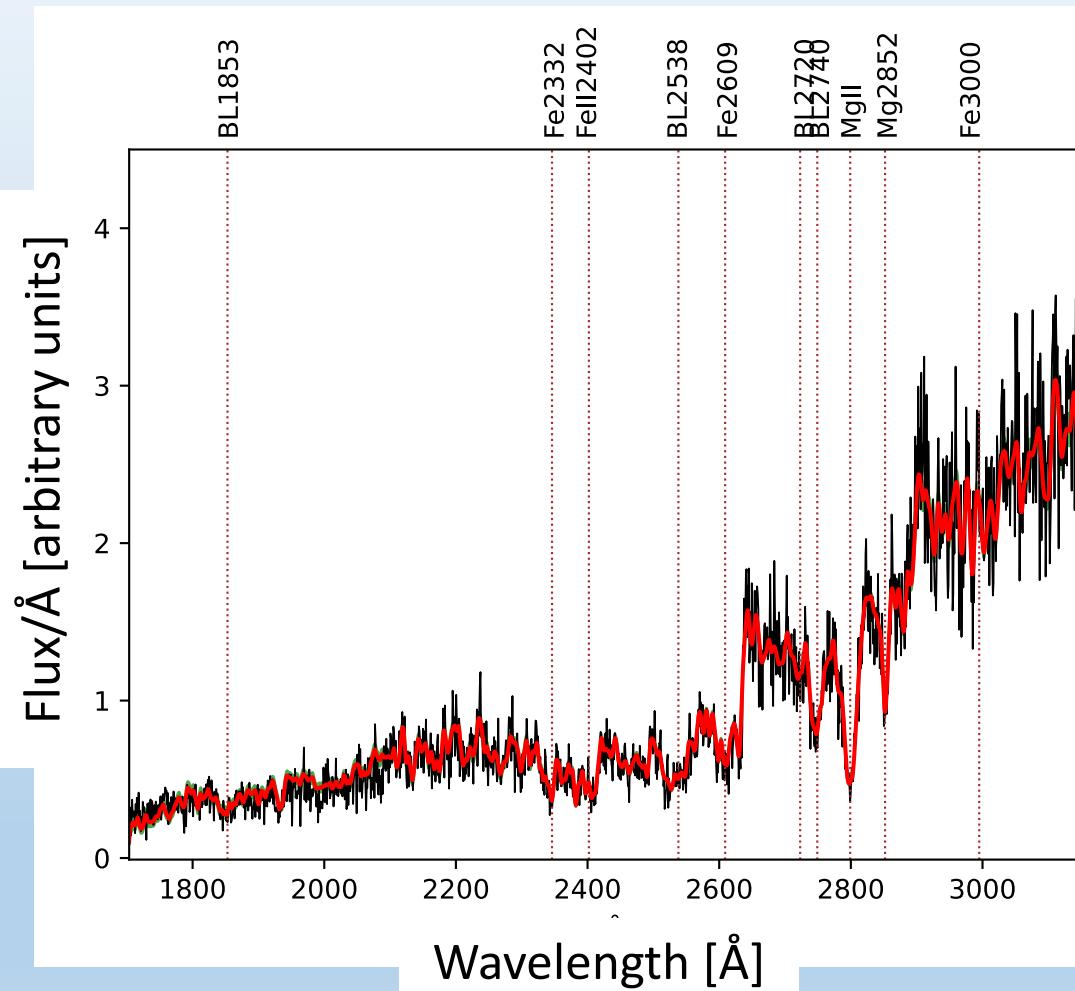
3) SSP 2 Gyr solar metallicity + < 0.5% SSP 100Myr



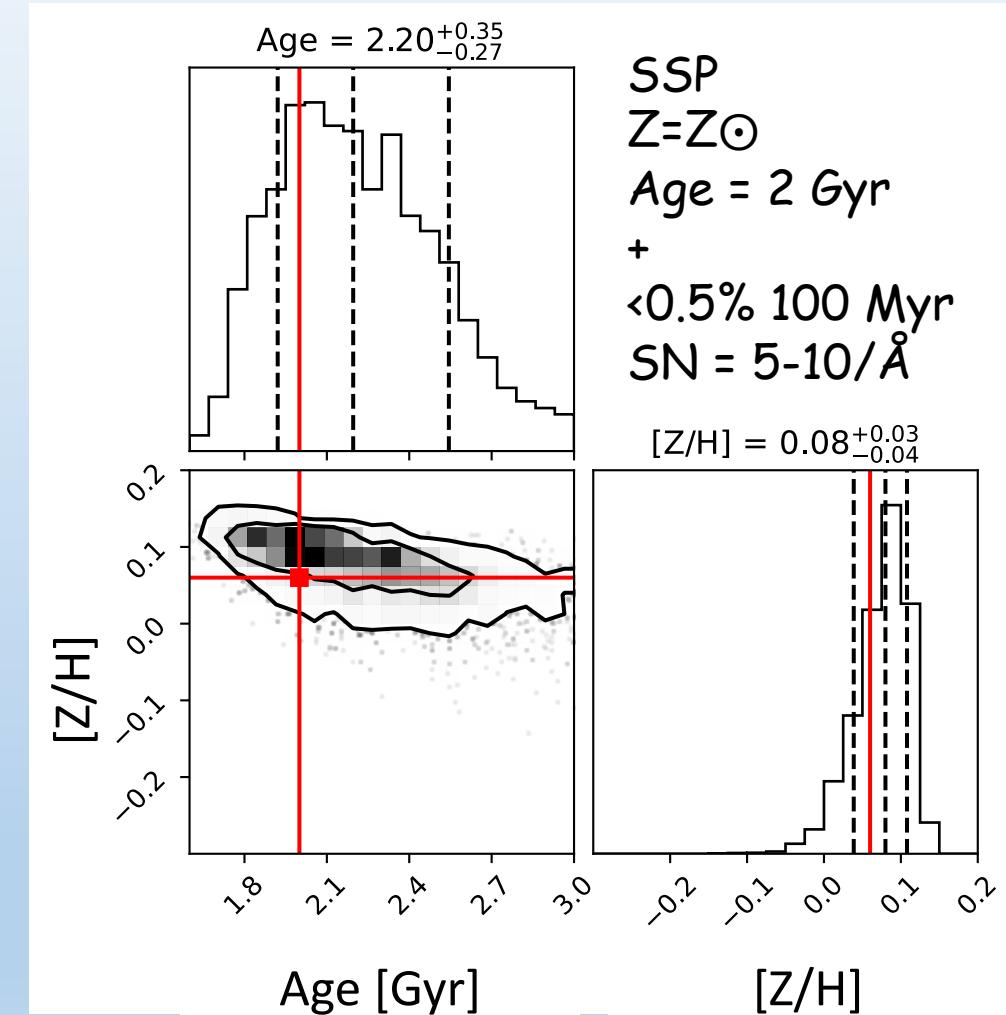
OPTICAL RANGE

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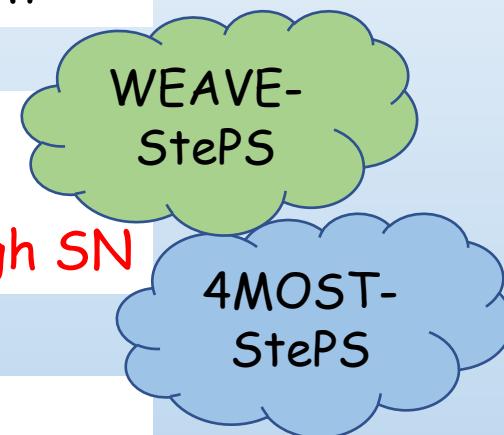


UV RANGE



SUMMARY

- UV spectral range can provide information on the stellar population properties of galaxies at high redshift thanks to the young age of their bulk component
- New upcoming spectroscopic surveys → spectra of thousands of galaxies
→ High resolution - wide spectral coverage (also UV!) - high SN
- Comparison of results from UV with those from optical range
→ 'calibration' of UV in terms of stellar population properties



UV models

Stellar spectral library

Maraston
(2005+2011)

Bruzual & Charlot
(2003) ...
CB16 - CB19

Vazdekis
(2010)

OBSERVED: 218 stars - FWHM = 6 Å
(Fanelli et al. 1992)

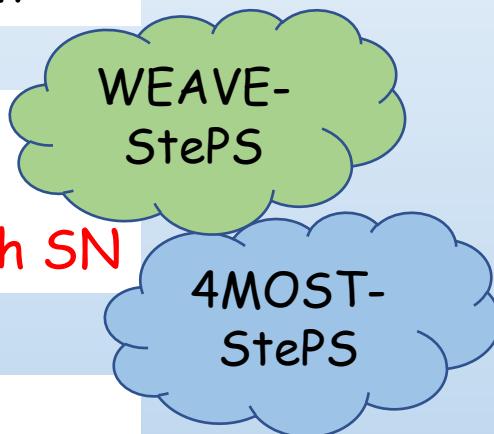
OBSERVED: New Generation Stellar Library (NGSL)
374 stars - FWHM = 3 Å
(Koleva & Vazdekis 2012)

THEORETICAL: ($\lambda > 3000\text{Å}$)
1654 stars - FWHM = 1 Å
(Martins et al. 2005)

THEORETICAL: Kurucz high resolution
1800 stars - FWHM = 0.1 Å
(Rodríguez-Merino et al. 2005)

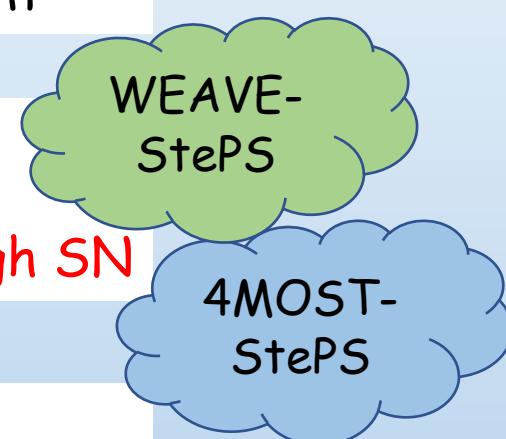
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- Highlighting the shortcomings of the models
→ time to address and resolve them



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THANK YOU

