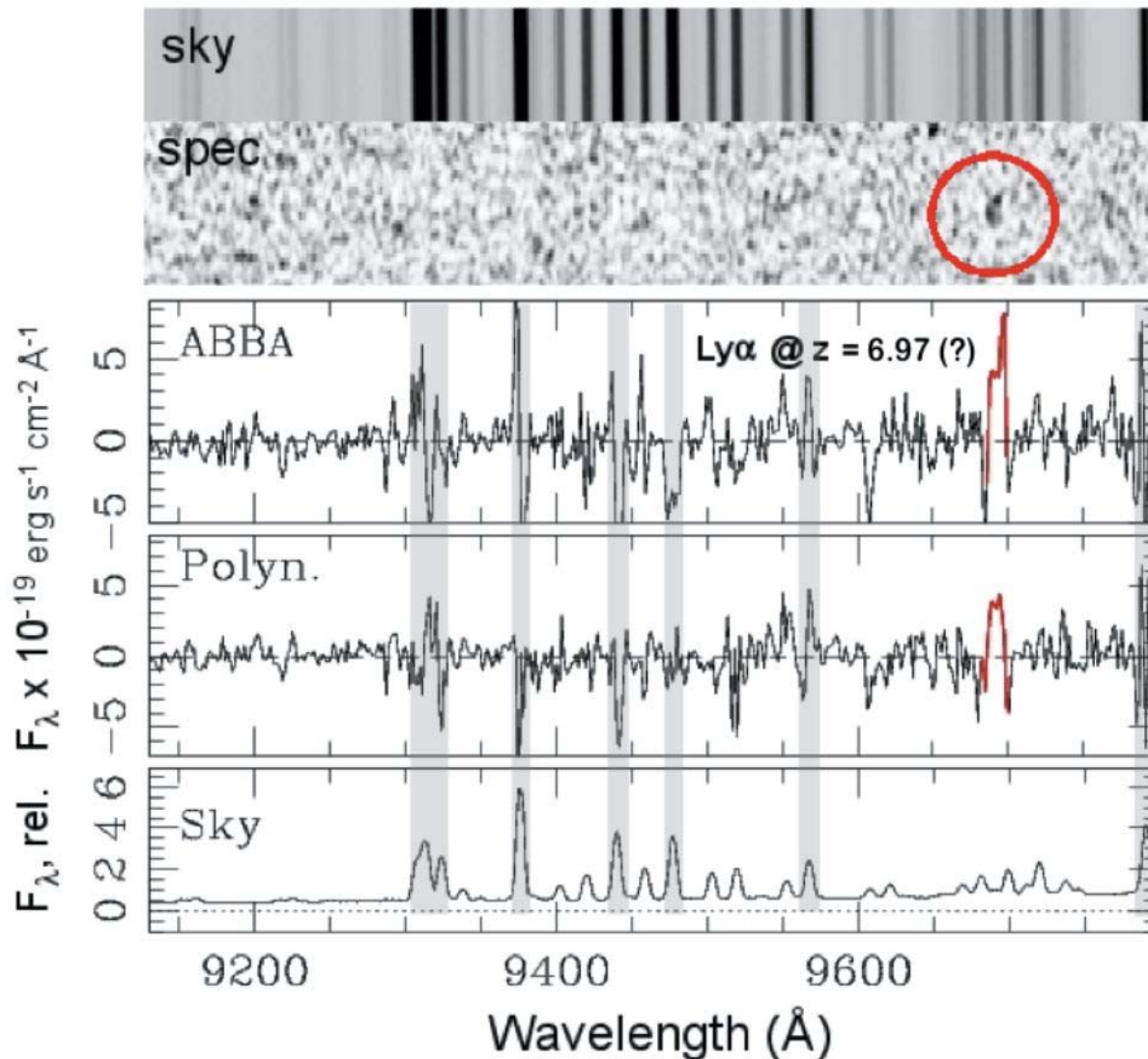


The 1st year of science with X- shooter SUMMARY TALK

Stefano Cristiani
INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste

The first year of science with X-shooter (in memory of R. Pallavicini)
Como, October 19-22, 2010

X-shooter vs. FORS2



63150 s

FORS2

Is this a line?

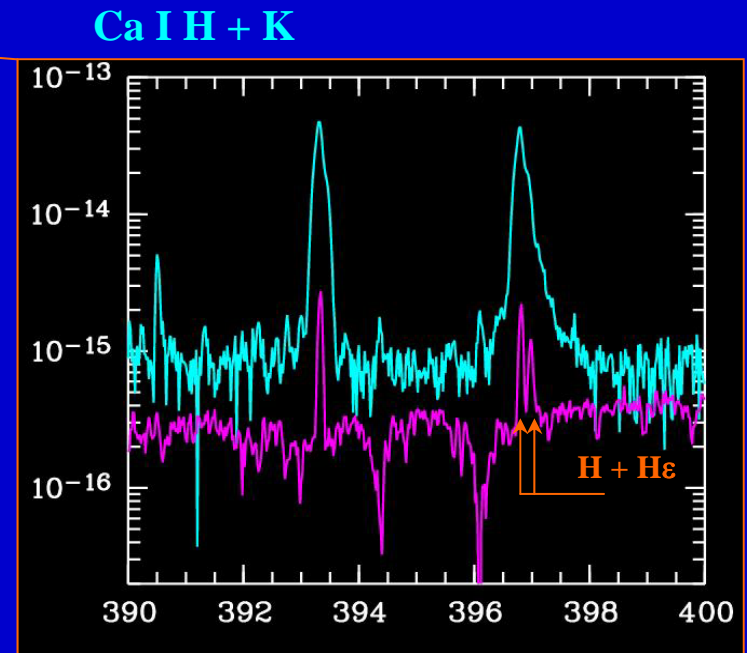
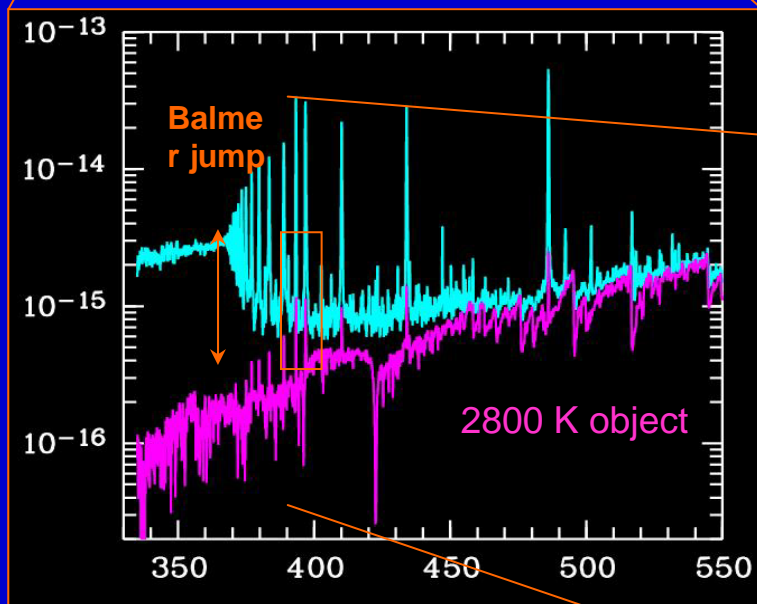
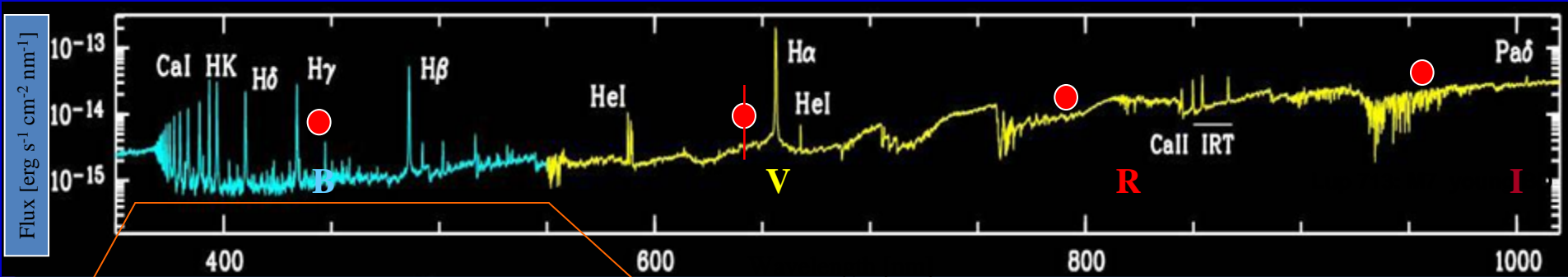
If Ly- α

$z=6.972$

$\sigma \leq 7$

Fontana,
Vanzella et al.
2010

X-shooter is fun... examples of spectra of low- and substellar mass stars (Alcalà's talk)



ESO P85: April 2010

Mind-boggling conclusions

1) X-shooter is a
great instrument!

Special thanks to:

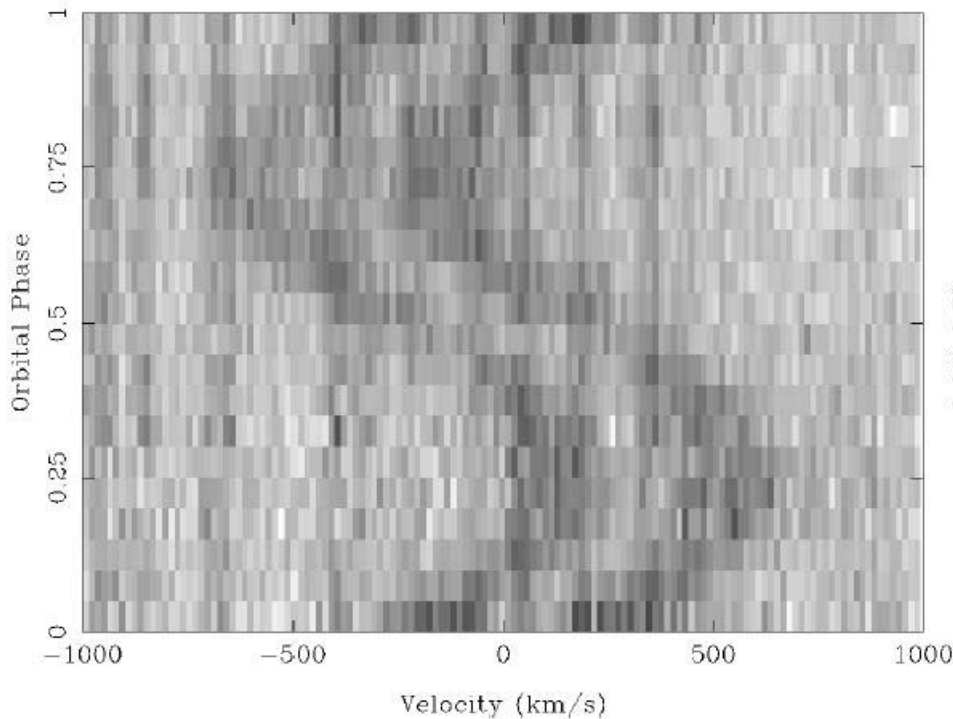
Everybody who has contributed to this
accomplishment (from Bristow to Zerbi)

Memorable quotes

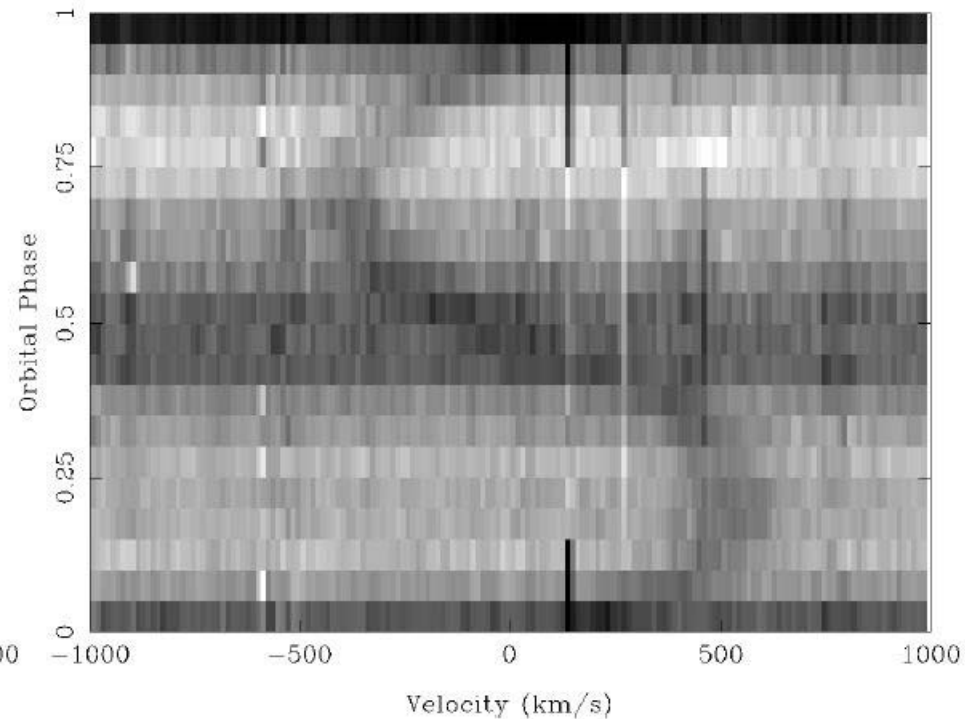
- A unique combination of wavelength coverage, efficiency and resolution (everybody)
- Spectroscopy is the mother of astrophysics (Andersen)
- Opening new windows in the parameter space immediately translates in new discoveries

Memorable quotes

- The importance of being simultaneous (Alvarez, Parsons, Trager, + Sne, GRBs +)



CTCV 1300-3052, Na I doublet



OY Car, K I 12522Å absorption

Memorable quotes

An efficient pipeline is an essential part of the instrument (UVES 2001 SPIE paper - Goldoni- Modigliani)

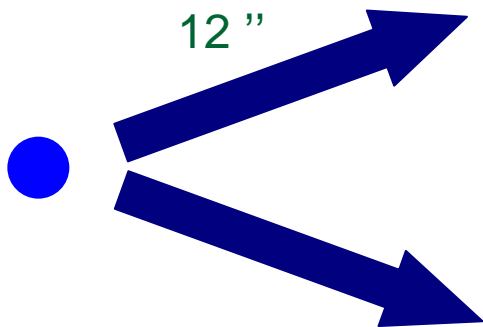


From Observation to Results

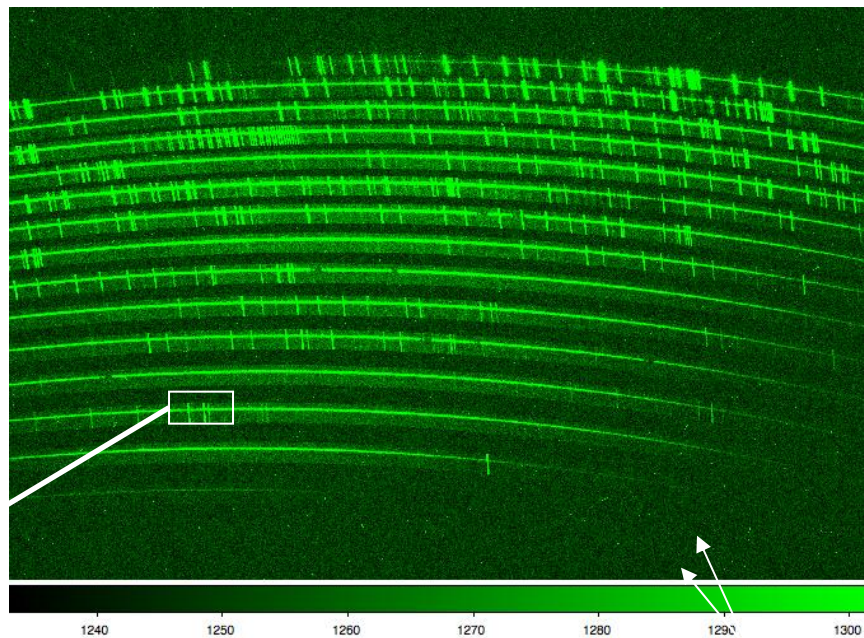
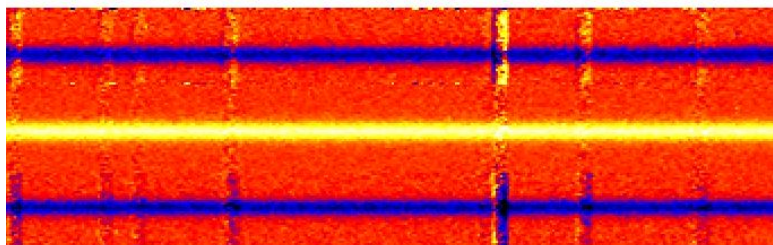
0.6"-1.5"

Y=S

Y=S



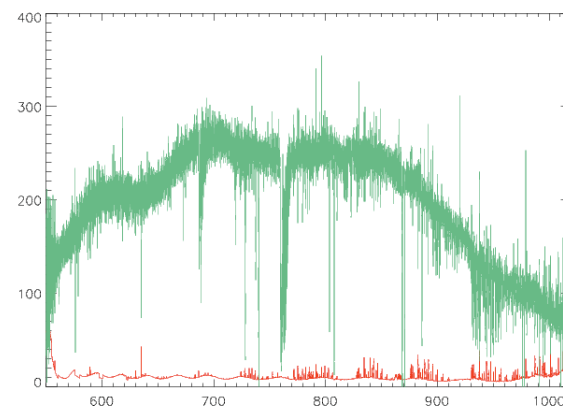
X= λ



1240 1250 1260 1270 1280 1290 1300

X= λ

Orders



-42 -33 -23 -14 -4.2 5.2 15 24 33

Mind-boggling conclusions

2) This was a
great meeting!

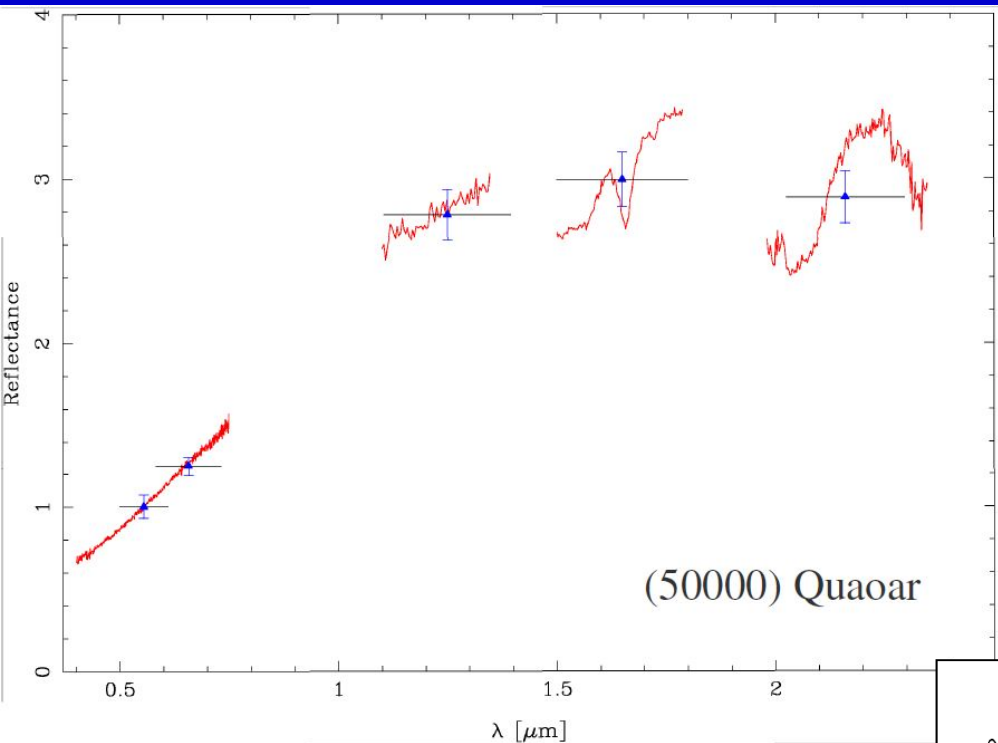
Experts in instrumentation,
data reduction and analysis,
science from $z=0$ to 10

Xsh Scientific Objectives – is it complying?

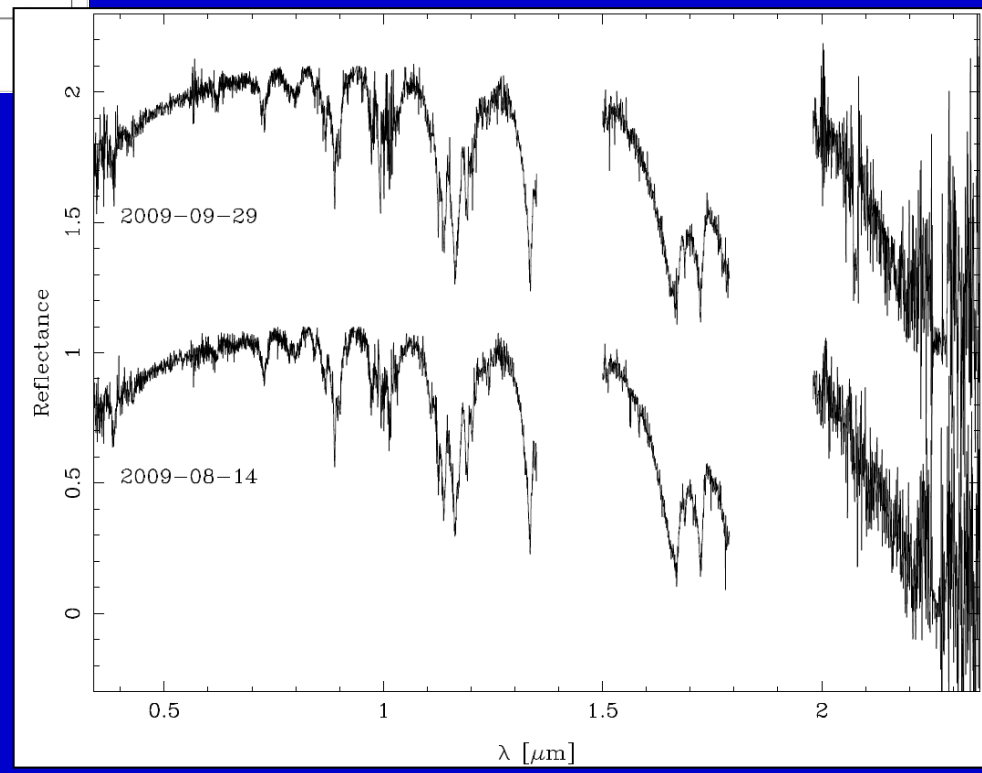
- Spectral properties and gas kinematics of protostars
- Properties of cool white dwarfs
- The nature of neutron stars in close binary systems
- Physical processes in the atmospheres of brown dwarfs
- Properties of core-collapse SNe; Type Ia supernovae to $z = 1.7$
- Gamma-ray bursts as high-energy laboratories and cosmological probes of the intergalactic medium
- The role of faint em-line galaxies in the interval $z = 1.6-2.6$
- High mass star formation and massive galaxies at high z
- Metal enrichment in the early universe through the study of high z absorption systems
- Tomography of the Intergalactic Medium through the observations of faint background QSOs

Yes: all this and more

From solar system
to...



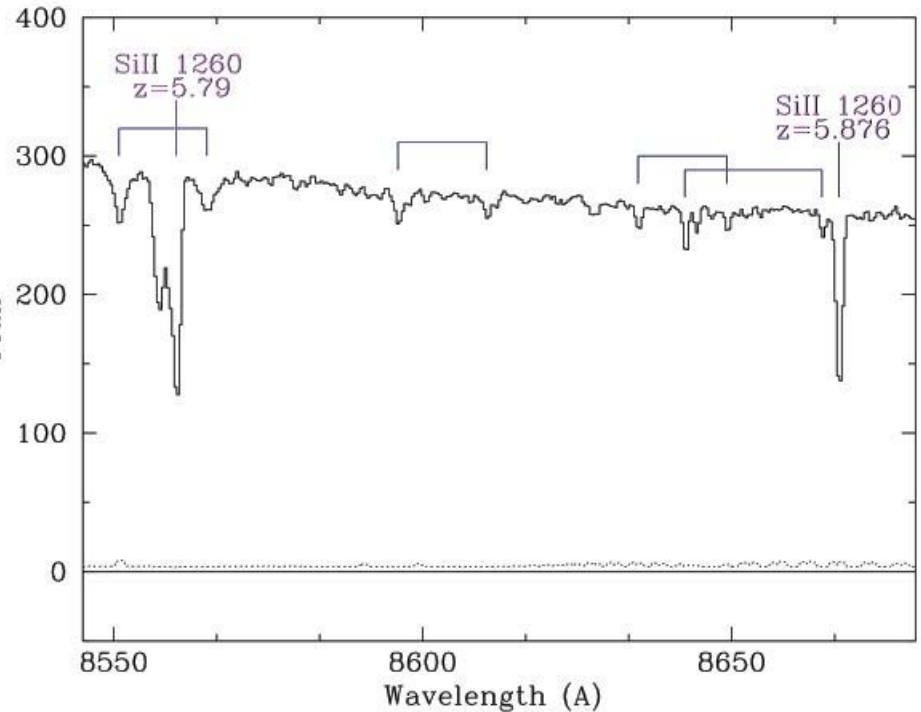
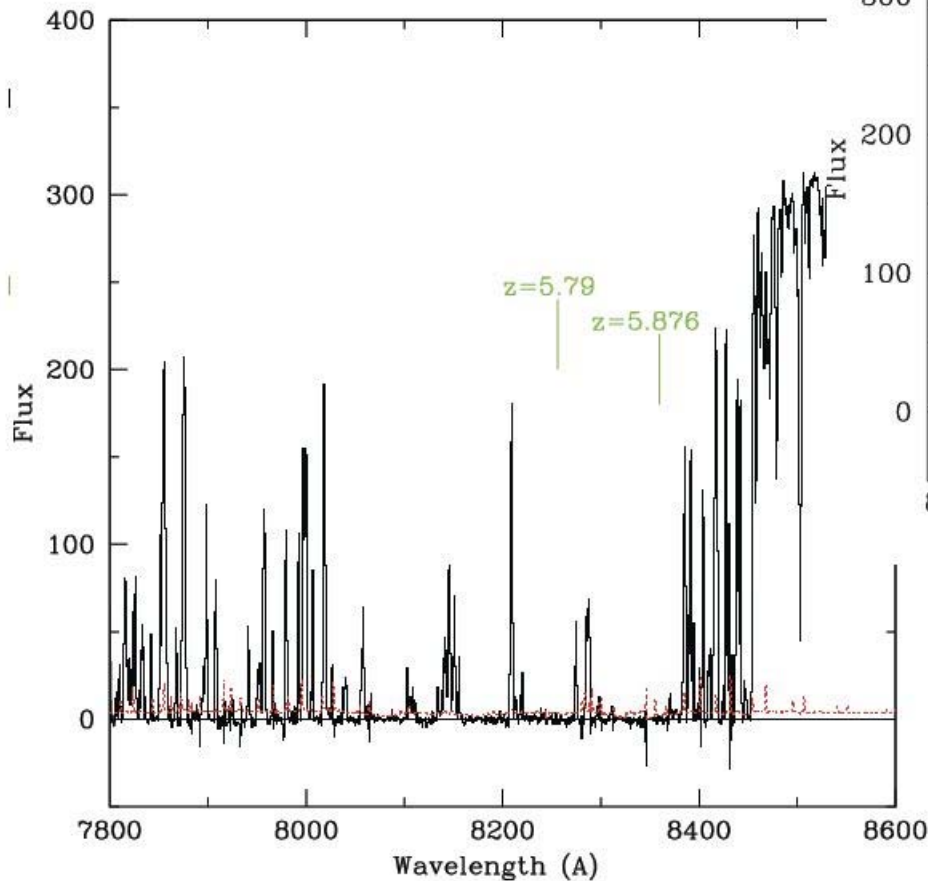
136199 ERIS
(from Alvarez)



... the edge of reionization

J0818+1722

V.D'Odorico



Smaller transmission region due to the presence of associated strong overdensities !

Is X-sh doing well with papers?

- 9 Refereed
- 4 Non – refereed
- 12 Circulars
- 20 technical

NB: from 2009 - incomplete

Publications using data from VLT/VLTI instruments

Instrument-level data for the VLT and VLTI are available since the beginning of operation, i.e., from 1999 onwards.

Papers can use data from more than one instrument/telescope.



provided by
ESO Library

	VLT											VLTI		
	CRIRES	FLAMES	FORS1	FORS2	HAWK-I	ISAAC	NACO	SINFONI	UVES	VIMOS	VISIR	AMBER	MIDI	VINCI
1999			14			5								
2000			24	2		11			17					
2001			49	11		23			33					
2002			61	30		36	1		51					1
2003		1	91	41		75	10	1	72					6
2004		8	104	89		83	24	1	92	2			3	12
2005		14	76	84		83	31	1	96	20	3		5	12
2006		34	89	78		87	40	14	100	20	6	2	11	6
2007	3	36	86	83		81	50	27	121	56	14	9	19	4
2008	7	46	76	99	2	65	52	24	114	45	22	12	11	1
2009	10	39	73	102	6	70	41	29	98	64	20	12	18	4

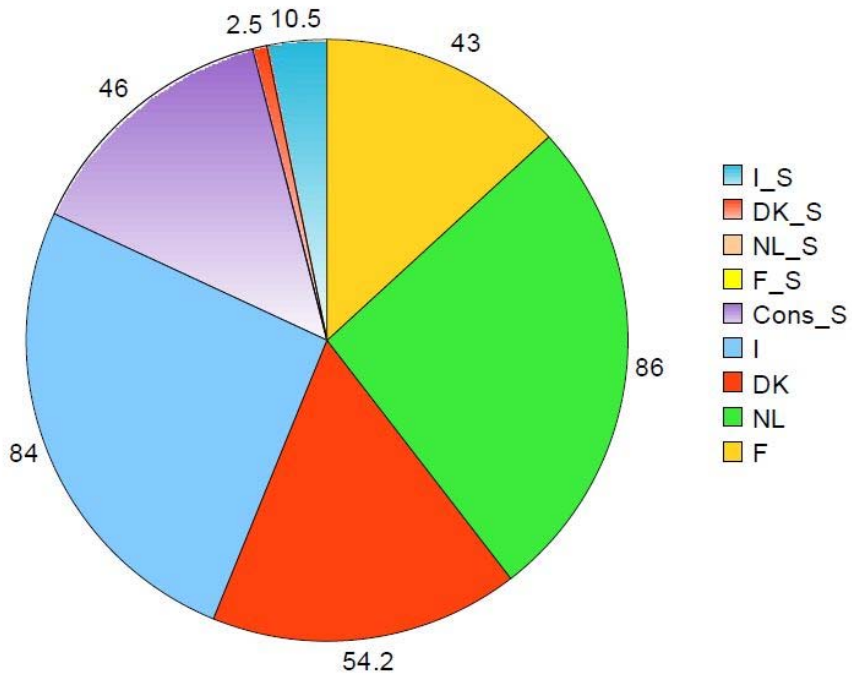
FLAMES = FLAMES/UVES + FLAMES/GIRAFFE

NACO = NAOS + CONICA

SINFONI = SPIFFI + MACAO

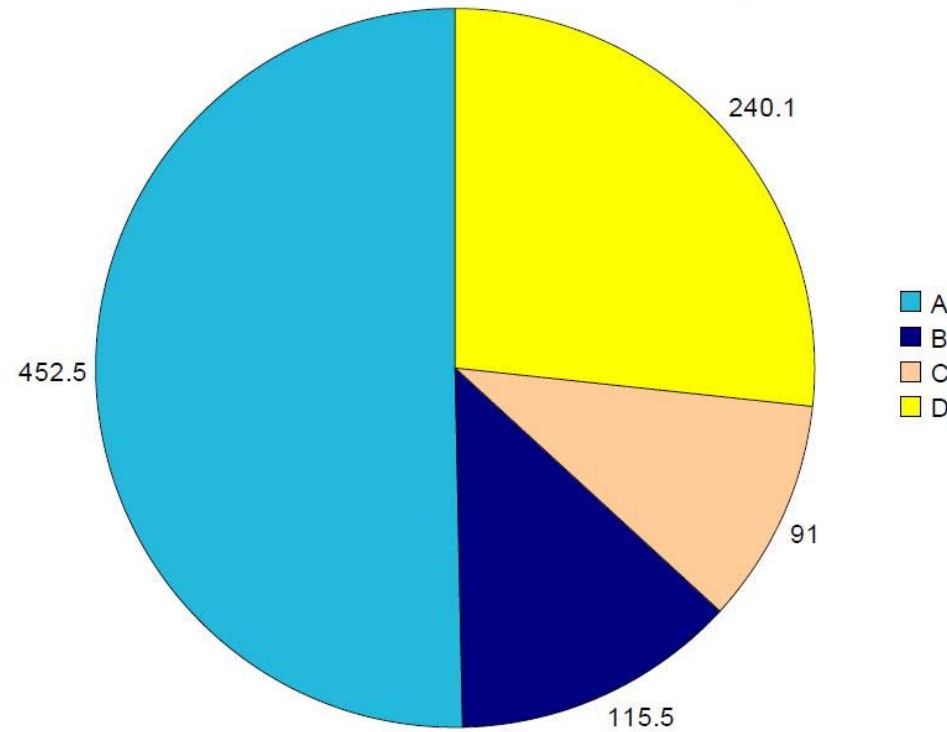
GTO - Fragmentation?

GTO P84



8hr/night

P84-P86 GTO over Science Categories



GRB Data sets / papers in prep. (Fynbo)

- GRB091018A $z=0.971$ Wiersema et al. (NL) $z < z_{\text{median}}$
- GRB091127A $z=0.497$ Vergani et al. (F)
- GRB100219A $z=4.699$ Thöne et al. (I) $z > z_{\text{median}}$
- GRB100316B $z=1.180$
- GRB100316D $z=0.059$ Starling et al., Bufano et al. , Flores et al. (NL, I, F)
- GRB100418A $z=0.624$ Postigo et al. (I/DK)
- GRB100425A $z=1.756$ Skúladóttir (master thesis, DK)
- GRB100621A $z=0.542$ Watson et al. (DK)
- GRB100728A $z=2.106$ none (very faint afterglow, ADC broken)
- GRB100814A $z=1.440$ Piranomonte (I) $z_{\text{mean}} = 1.3$
- GRB100816A $z=0.806$ Tanvir/Antonelli (NL/I ?)
- GRB100901A $z=1.408$ Hartoog (NL) $z_{\text{median}} = 1.2$
- GRB100925A $z=0.000$ NL/I ? (not a cosmological GRB!)

X-Shooter!! – GRB Host Galaxies French-Italian GTO Proposal (PI: Piranomonte, Flores)

Our first selections were based on galaxies with one or more emission lines
already detected in the optical

GRB 021004 $z \sim 2.3$ (Vergani's talk)
GRB 000210 $z \sim 0.8$ dark
GRB 000911 $z \sim 1.1$ } November 2009

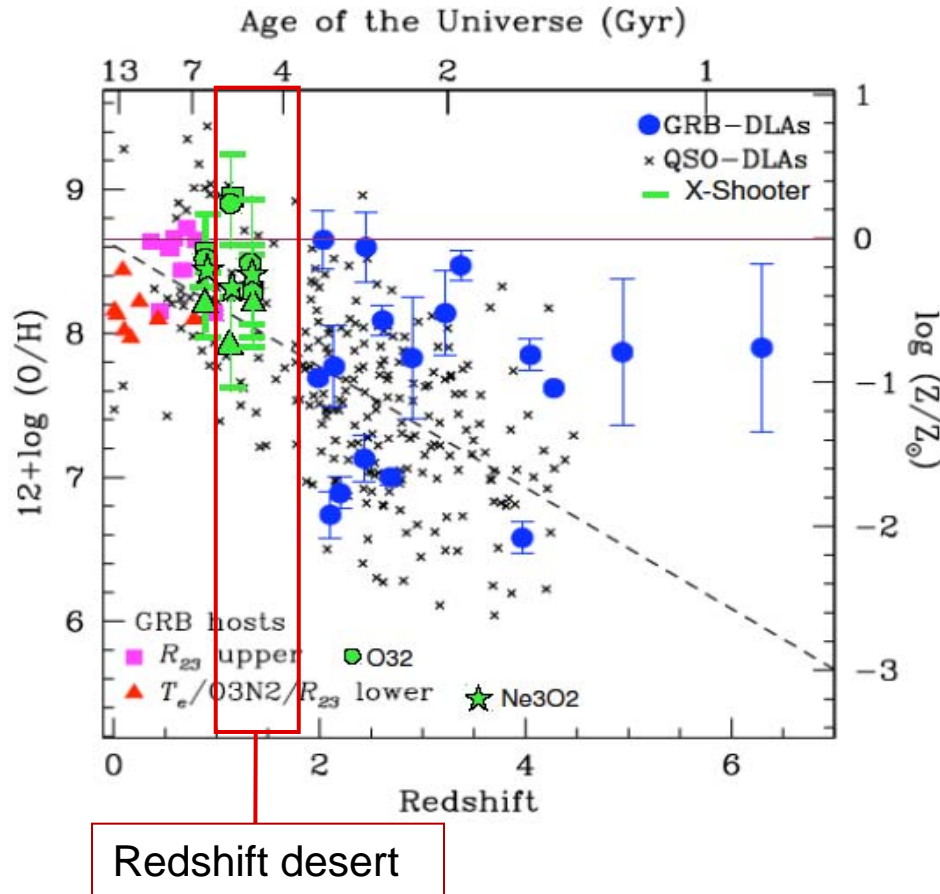
GRB 990506 $z \sim 1.3$ dark
GRB 011211 $z \sim 2.1$ } March 2010

GRB 000418 $z \sim 1.1$
GRB 060801 $z \sim 1.1$ short } April 2010

Exptime: 1 - 2 hours



✓Metallicity

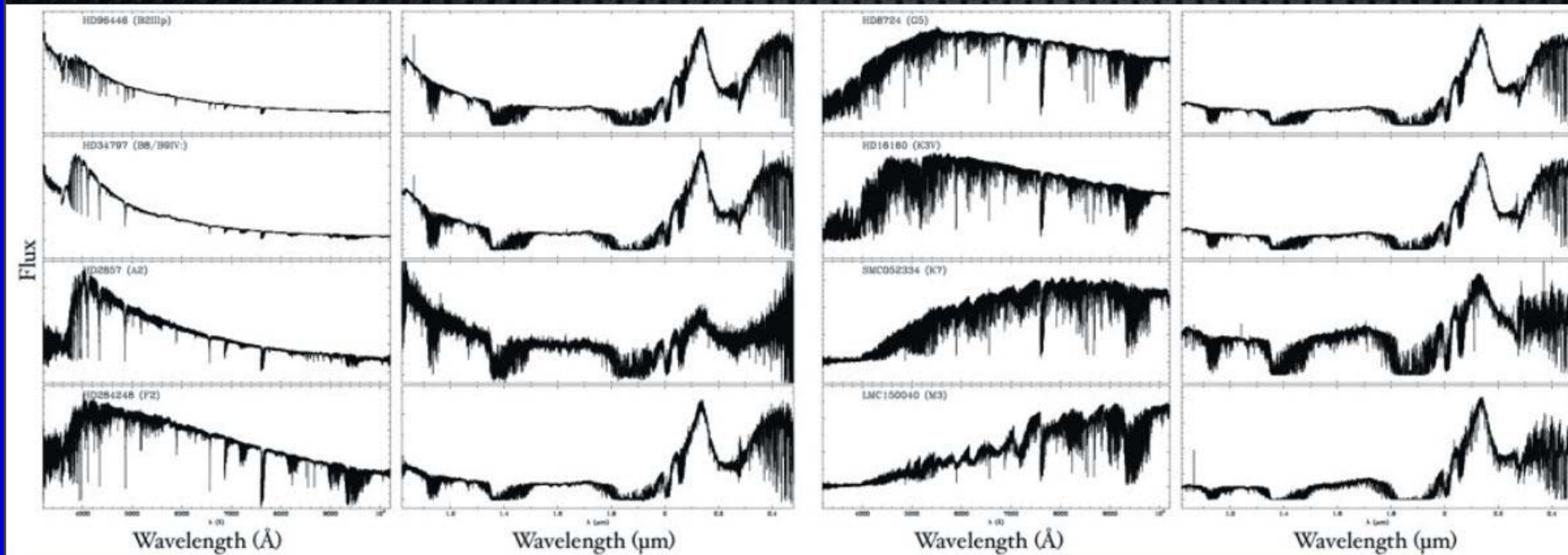


SFR

(Piranomonte et al, in prep)

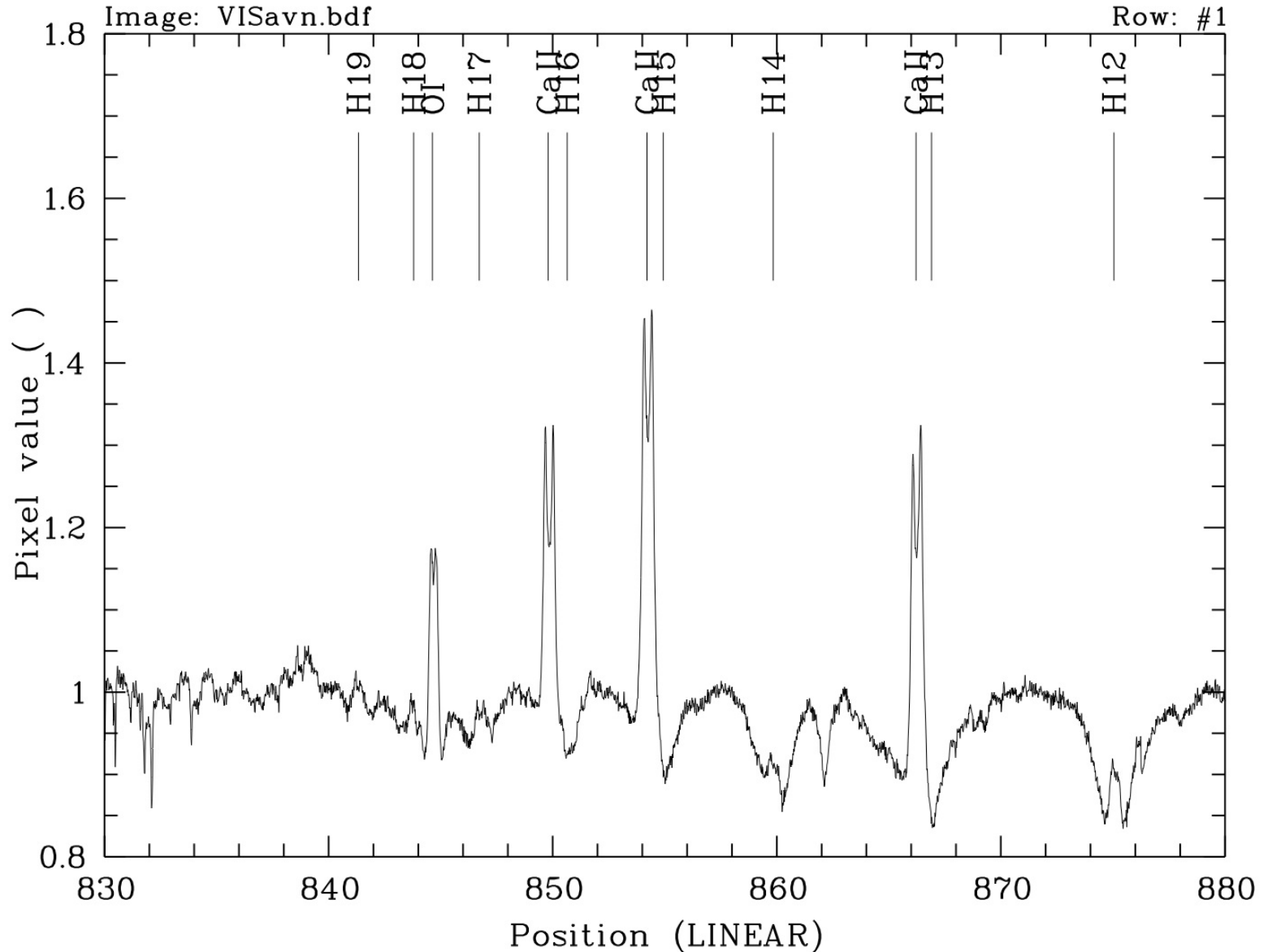


XSL: Current status

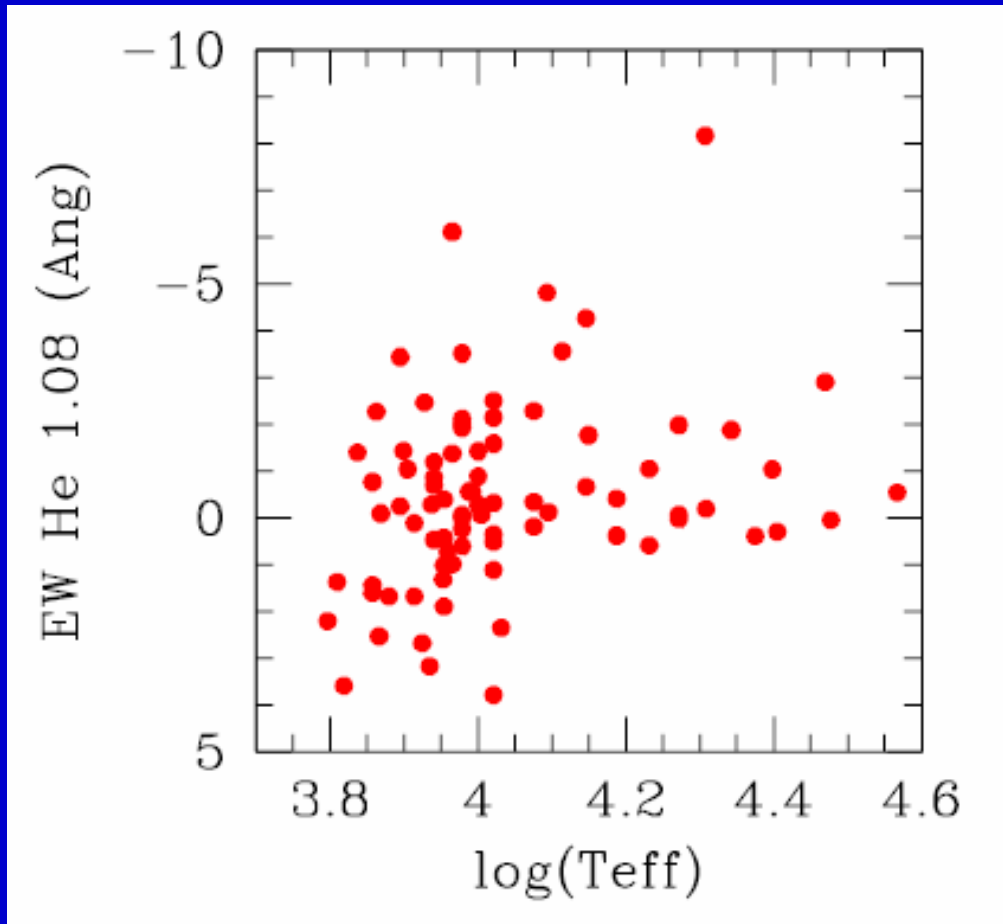


- The P84/85 data quality has been excellent!
 - For the most part: variable pattern noise in VIS plus UVB ADC problem have caused some problems

Kaper- High mass stars (Active accretion or remnant disc?)

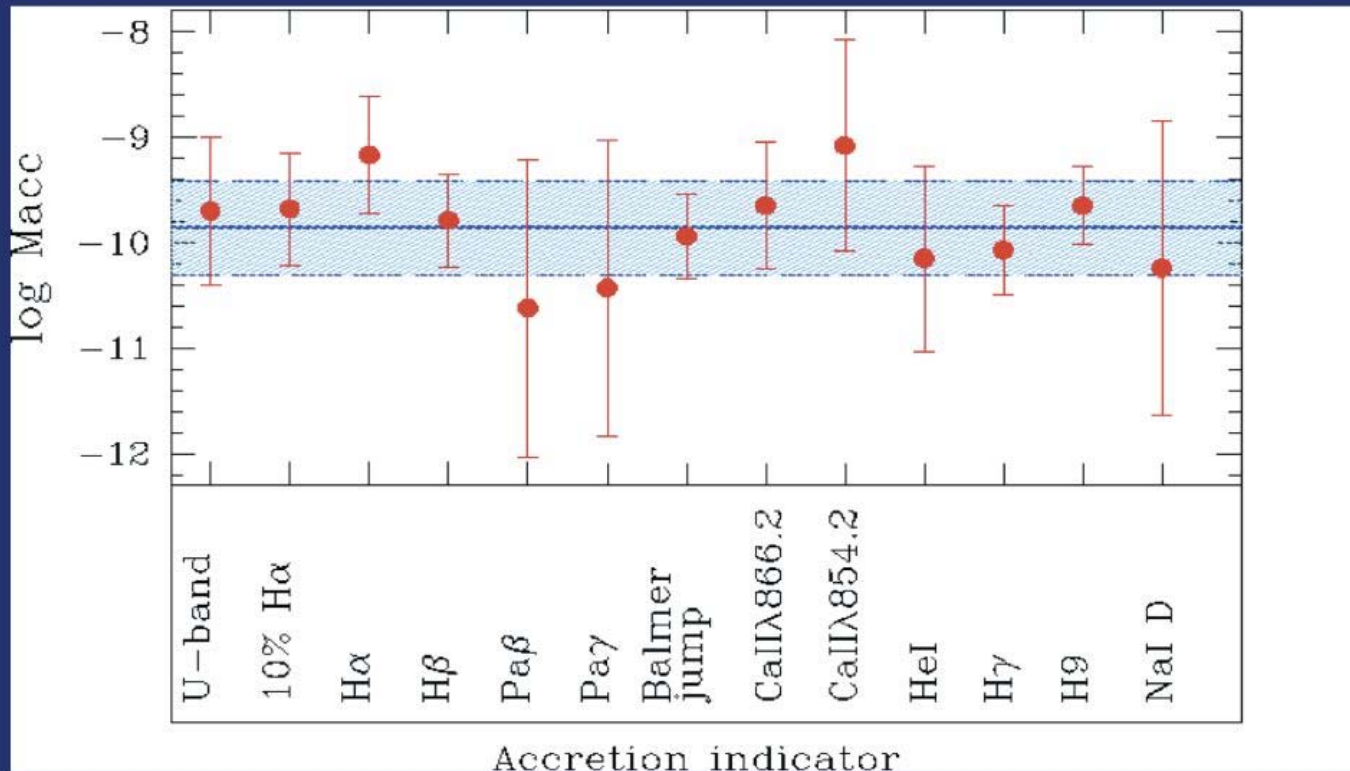


Intermediate mass - Oudmaijer



Low-mass (Alcalà, Rigliaco, Goldman)

Comparison between all accretion indicators:



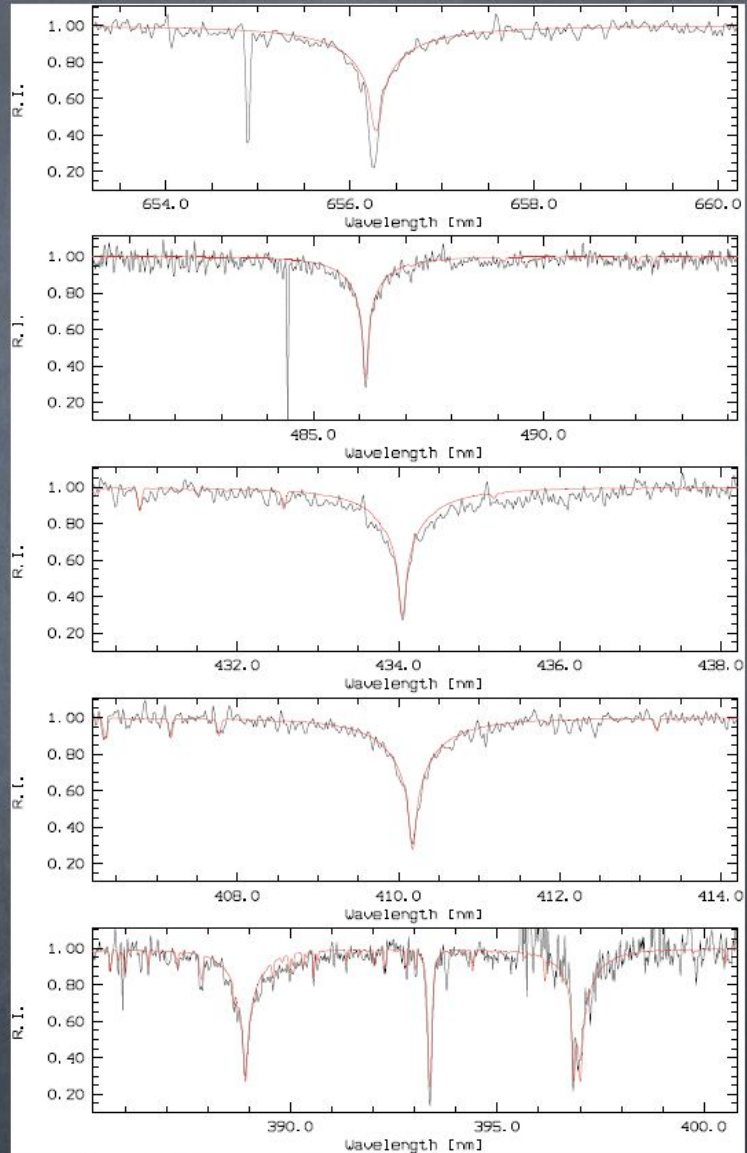
The X-Shooter spectrum proves that the large discrepancies between M_{acc} values found by different techniques by various authors do not depend on variability, but rather on the uncertainties of the relations between the observed properties, such as line luminosities and L_{acc} .

Low-metallicity (Bonifacio)

SDSSJ135046.74+134651.1

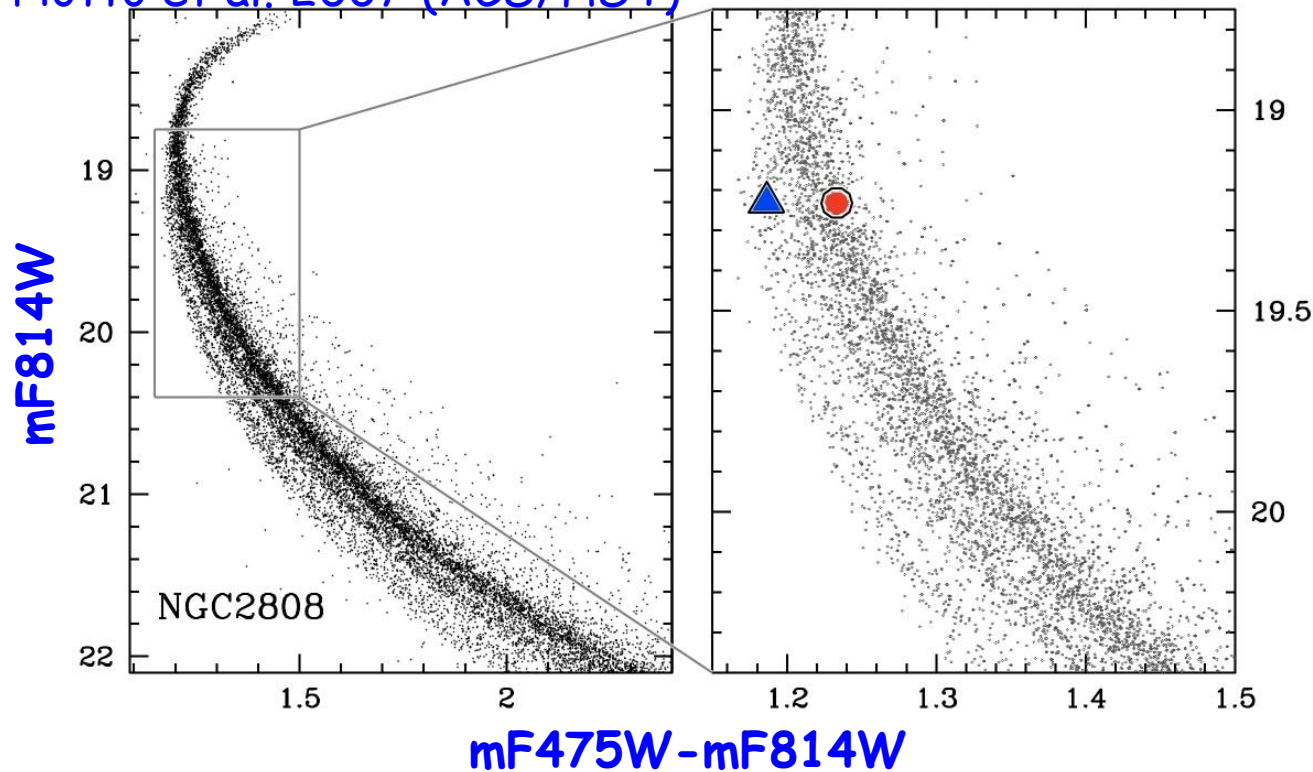
$g=18.29$

Teff from $g-z$ colour =
6284K



Multiple MS (Bragaglia)

Piotto et al. 2007 (ACS/HST)



- ESO GTO 084.D-0070
1.25 nights
- slit mode
- stare
- 0.8"-1" slit
- seeing <1"
- R~10000

- stars without neighbors (<1.5")
- with p.m.

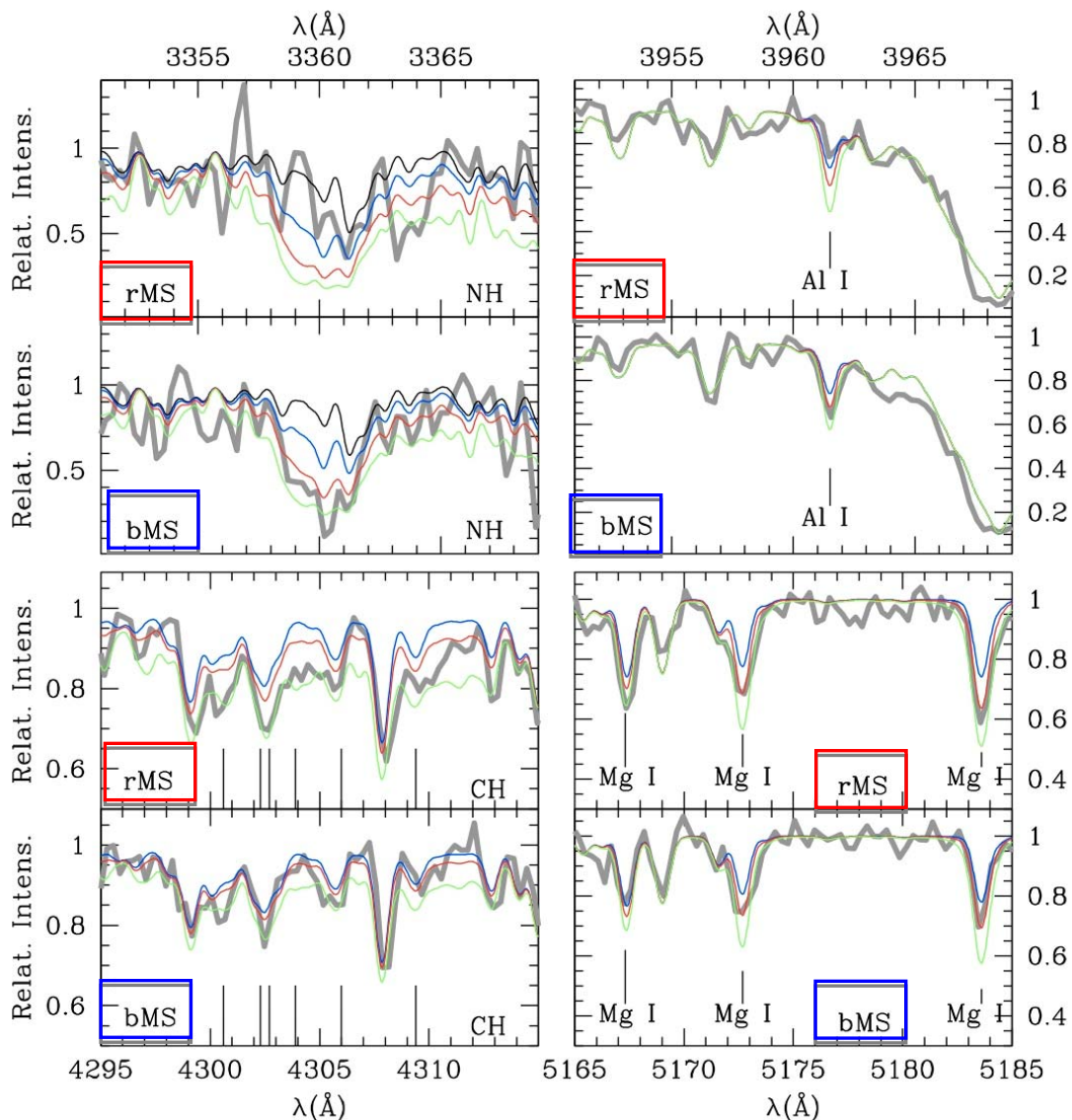
bMS : mF475W=20.42 mF814W=19.23 5x1hr exps

rMS : mF475W=20.47 mF814W=19.23 4x1hr exps

Results : N, C, Al, Mg, Na

$[N/Fe]=$
0, 1, 1.5, 2

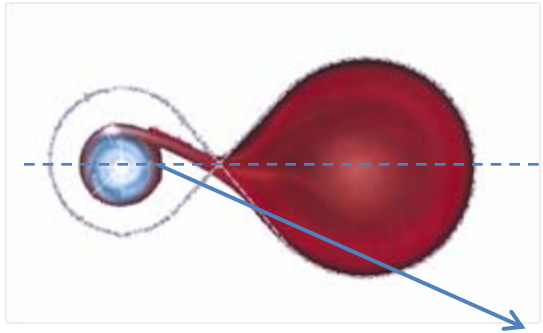
$[C/Fe]=$
-1, -0.5, 0



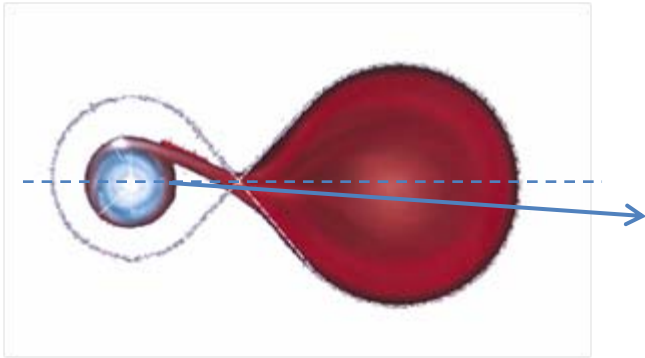
$[Al/Fe]=$
-0.7, -0.2,
0.3, 0.8

$[Mg/Fe]=$
-0.5, 0, 0.5

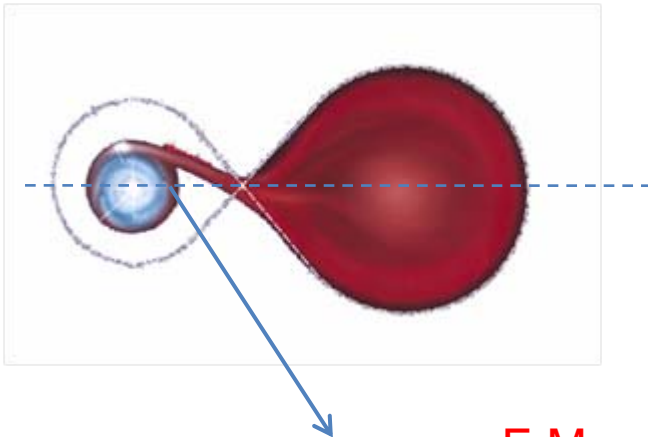
H burning at high temperature!!!



phase 0.07
+46 dd



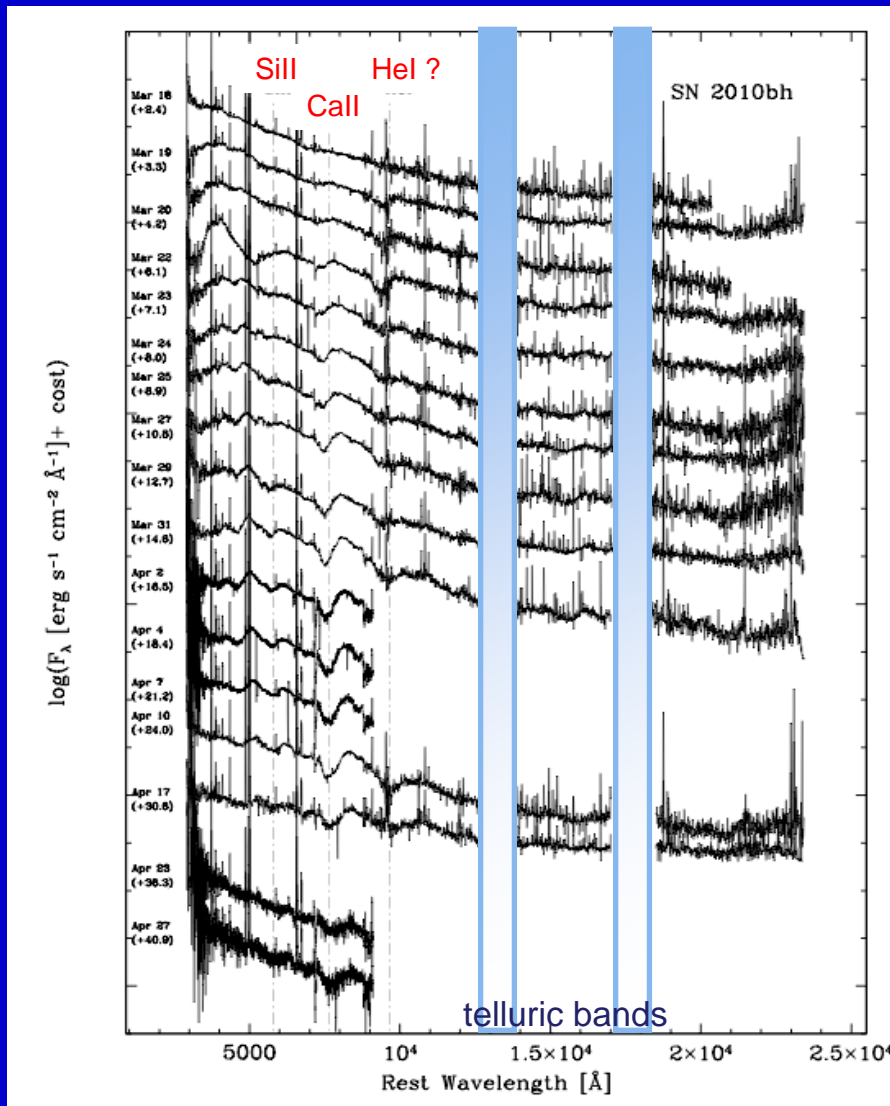
phase 0.01
+73 dd



phase 0.17
+104 dd

E.Mason

SNe (Strizinger, Bufano, Pastorello)



Unique Spectral Coverage!

✓ Extended Wav. Range:
SED and temperature
time evolution

✓ Detailed Time Coverage:
Starting from +2.5day from
the burst!

✓ High Resolution:
redshift measured with high
precision ($z=0.05899 \pm 2 \times 10^{-5}$)

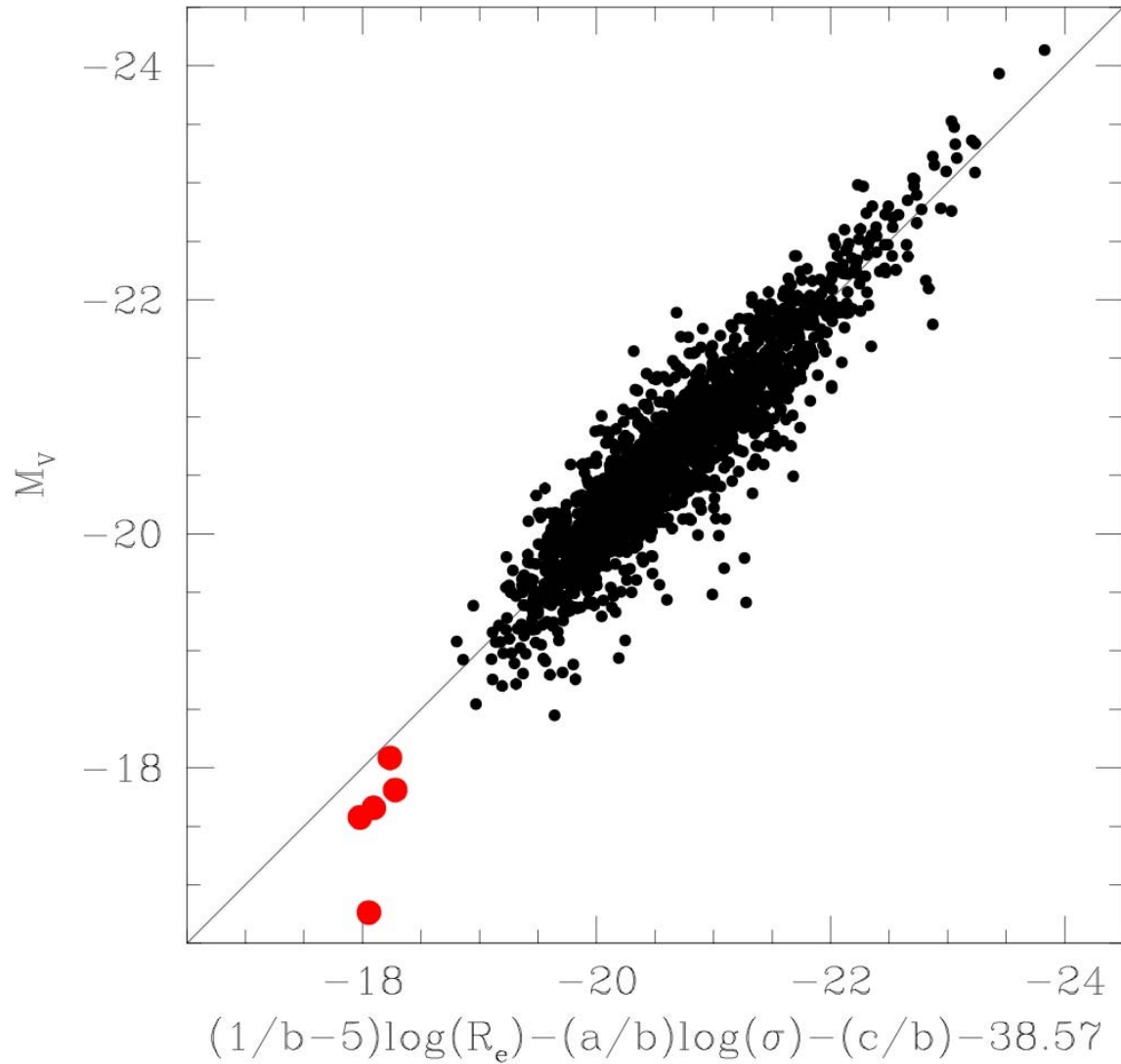
HeI @10830 Å

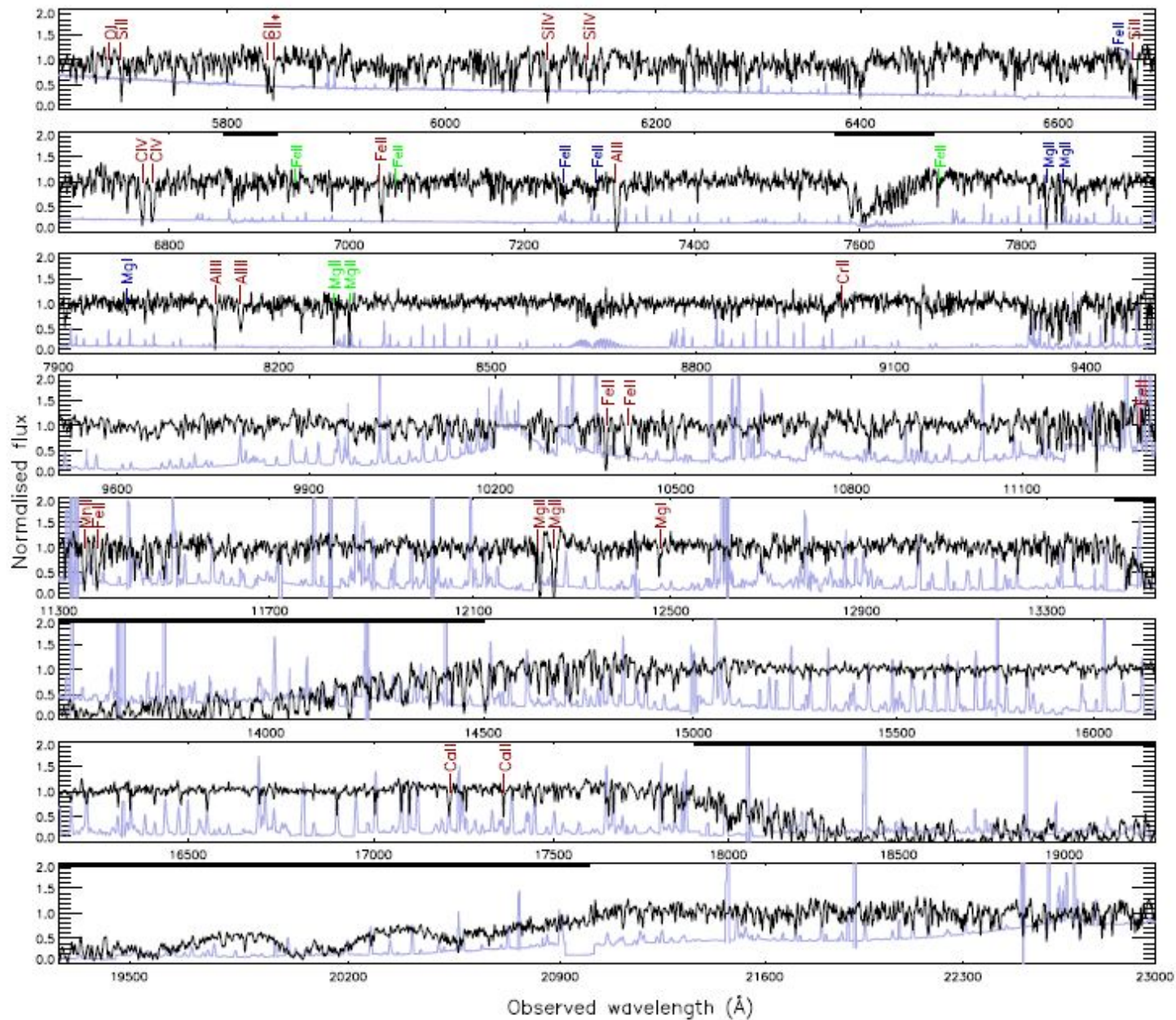
no clear detection HeI @20580 Å

NIR arm less sensitive

Find compromise between S/N and
exposure time

FP Bettoni

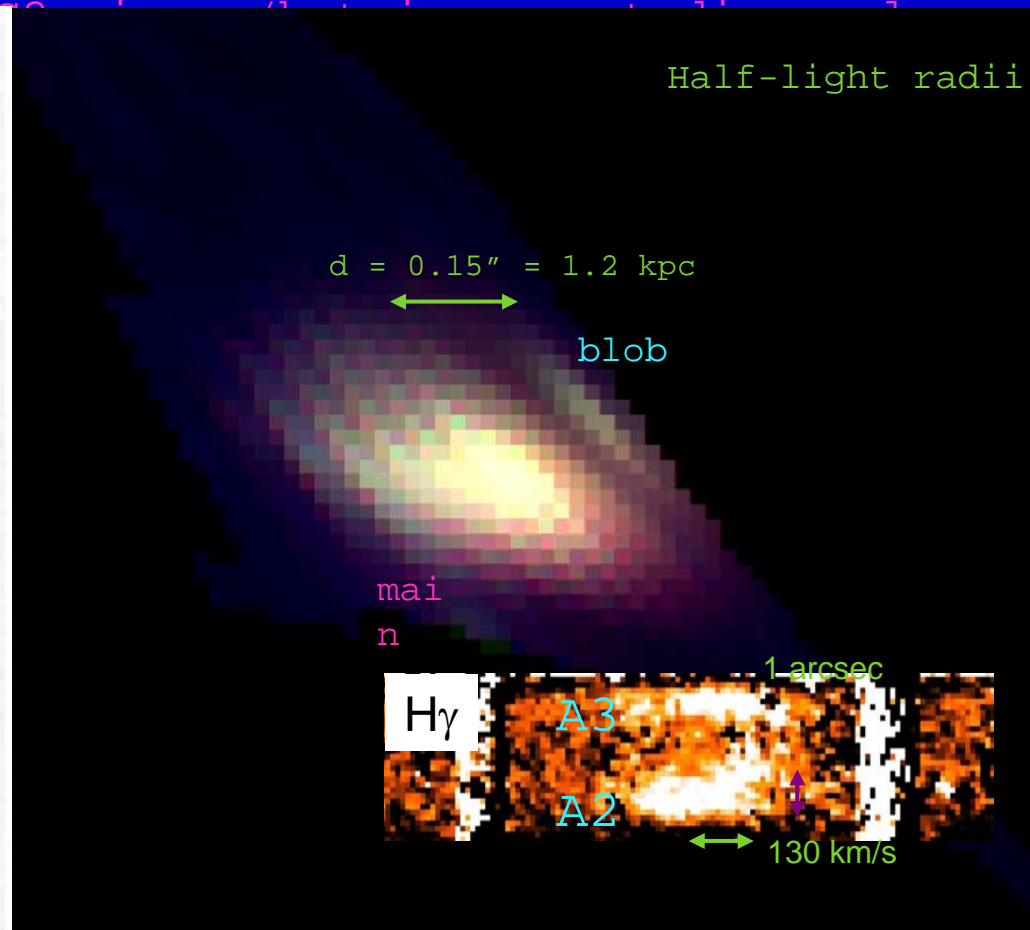
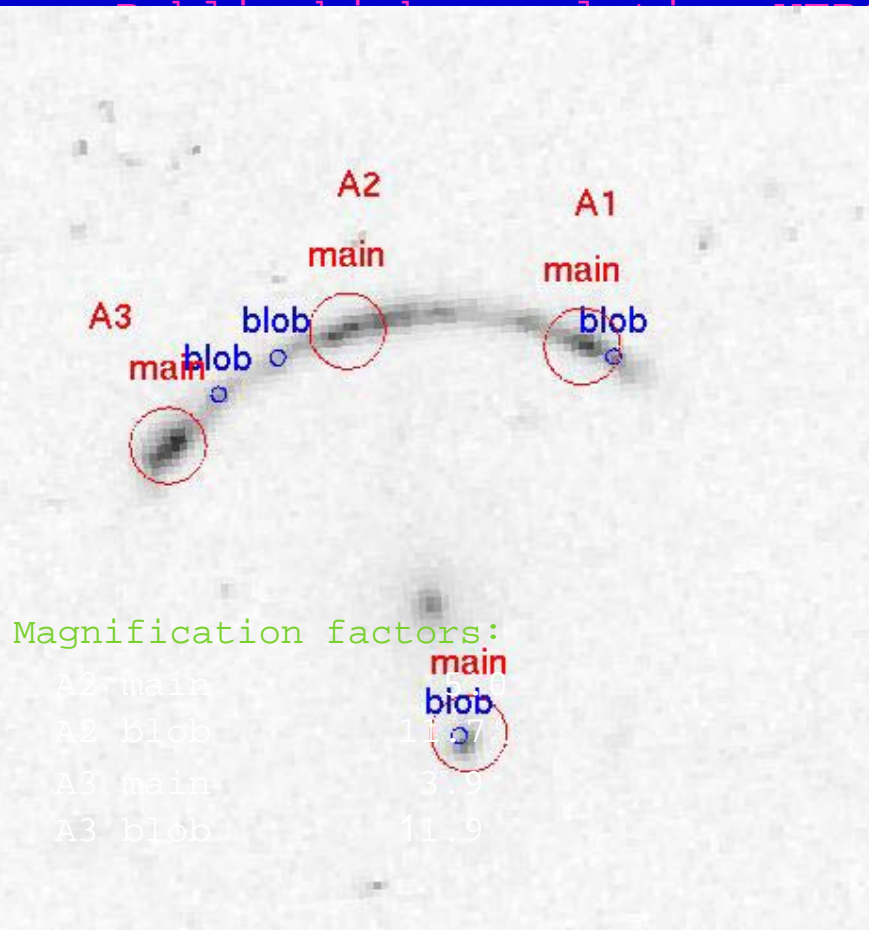




Gravitational Lens Modeling

Use of the public software "Lenstool" (Jullo et al. 08):

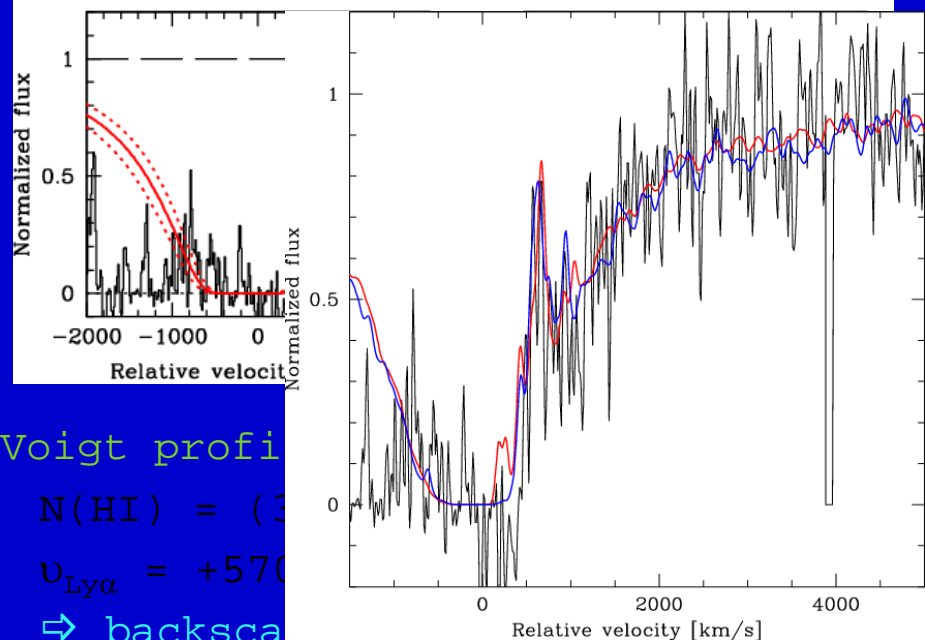
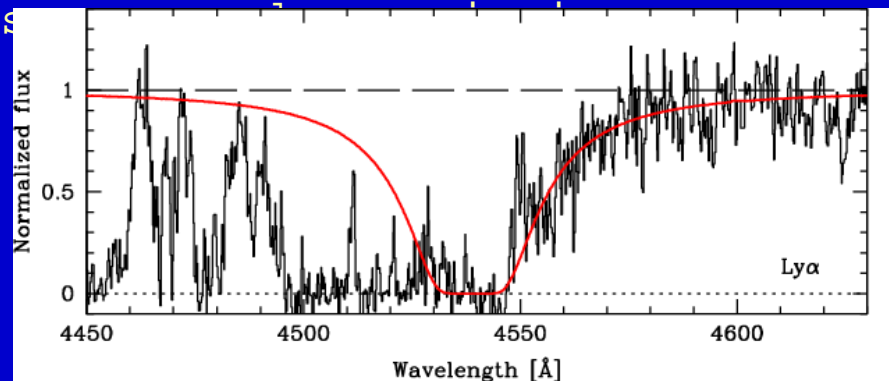
- to reconstruct the morphology of the 8 o'clock arc in the source plane
- to derive accurate magnification factors



Dessauges

Ly α Line Profile:

dominated by a damped absorption profile on top of which is

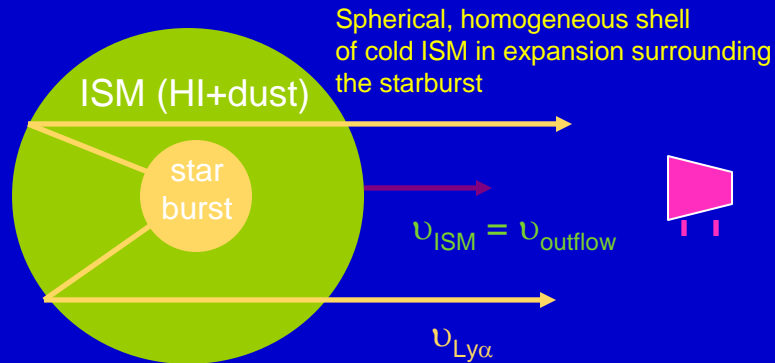


Voigt profile

$$N(\text{HI}) = (3 \dots)$$

$$v_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = +570$$

⇒ backscattering



3D Radiation transfer modeling

(Verhamme et al. 06,08; Hayes et al. 10)

⇒ $N(\text{HI}) = 6.3 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (ok with Voigt profile fitting)

$E(B-V) \approx 0.3$ (ok with the Balmer decrement)

$W_0(\text{Ly}\alpha) = -50 \text{ \AA}$ (SF exceeding $>10^7$ yrs)

$v_{\text{outflow}} = 100-150 \text{ km/s}$ (ok with v_{ISM})

large $N(\text{HI})$ + dust optical depth

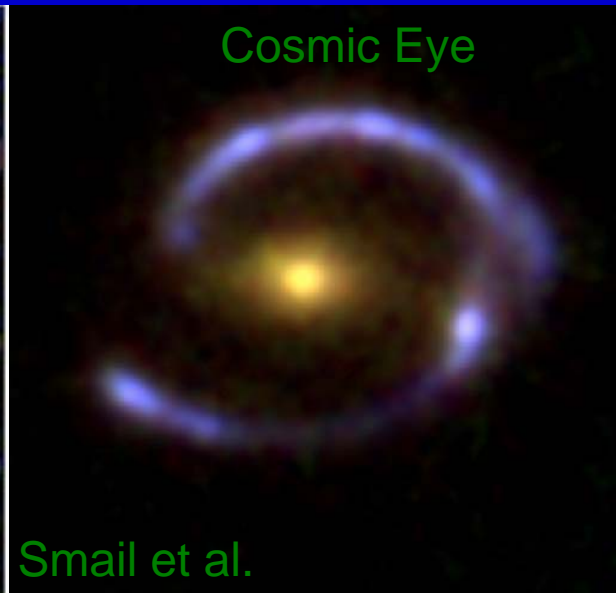
Lenses : a real cosmological zoo

Cosmic Horseshoe



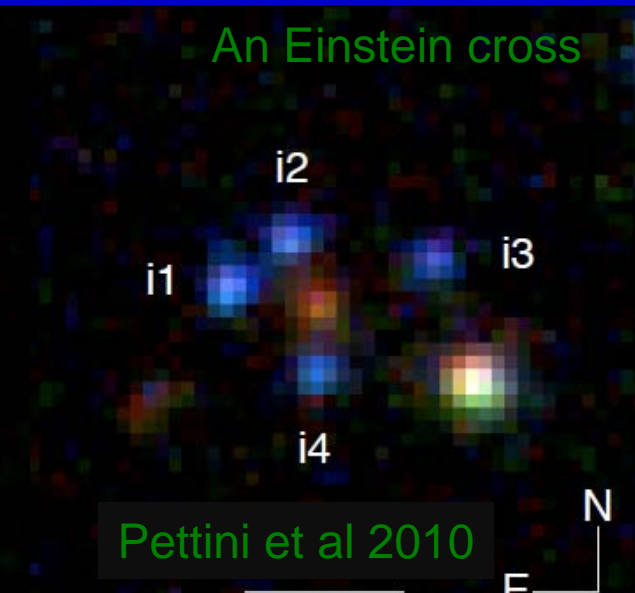
Belokurov et al. 2007

Cosmic Eye



Smail et al.
2007

An Einstein cross



Pettini et al 2010

5"



8 o'clock arc



Allam et al 2007

Dessauges-Zavadsky et al 2011

Cheshire cat



Belokurov et al 2008



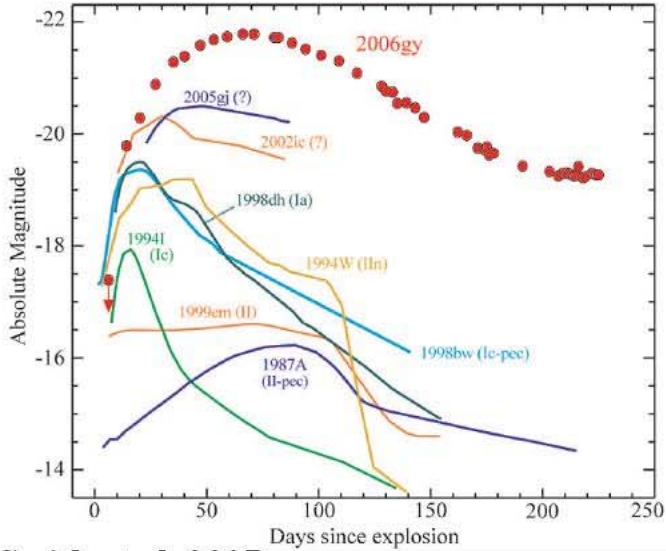
Christensen et al 2010

Supernova Taxonomy

Stritzinger

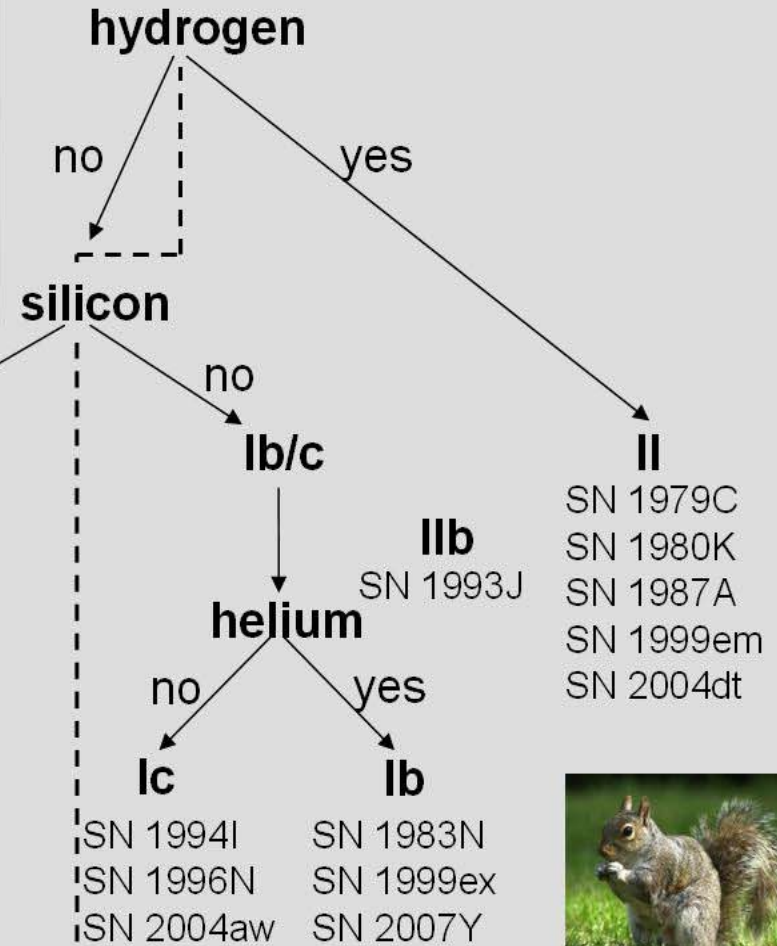
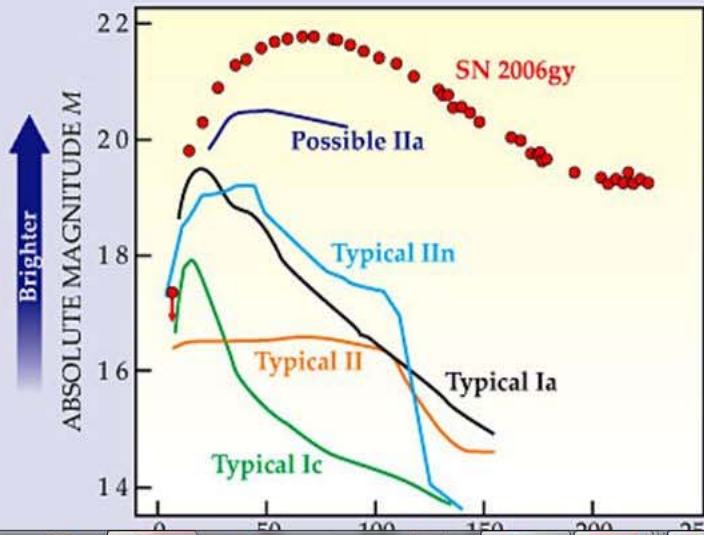
Thermonuclear supernovae

Core-collapse supernovae



Smith et al. 2007

Smith et al. 2007



GRBs

SN 1998bw
SN 2003dh



X-shooter is a
great instrument!

But improvements are
possible/recommendable

Simple/immediate improvements

1. Reducing the background in the IR – cold filter?
2. Improving the acquisition CCDs – B V R z photometry – great added value, also for flux calibration
3. Moving X-shooter to UT3 – increase of available observing time
4. IR-only nodding

More complex improvement

- An IR sensitive acquisition camera – important for high-redshift work and IR flux calibration

(should the Consortium come back?)

Roberto Pallavicini

