



Ultra-deep imaging: from cosmology to ISM studies

galaxy archeology with the diffuse light



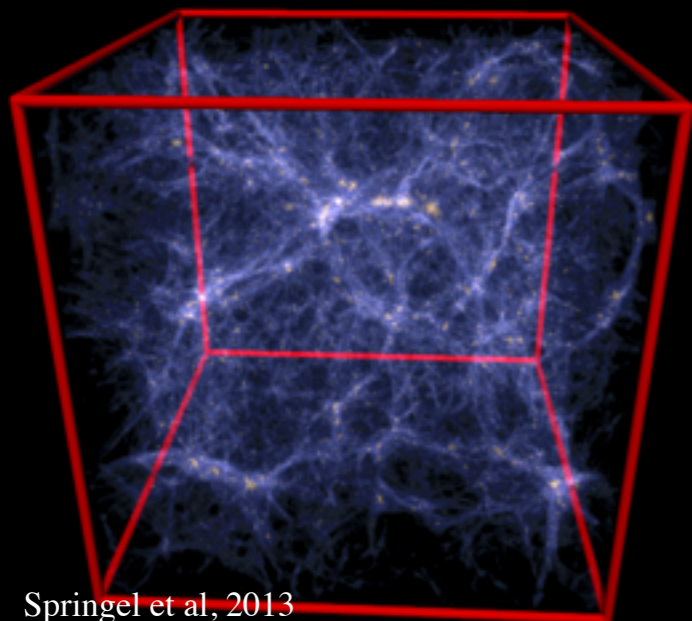
MATLAS



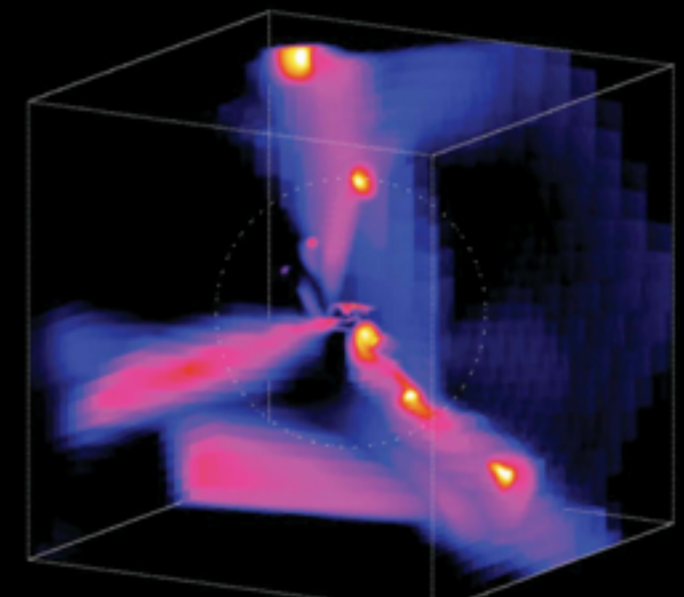
Cosmology: how galaxies have assembled their mass and shaped their morphology?



The role of mergers vs cold accretion
and secular evolution



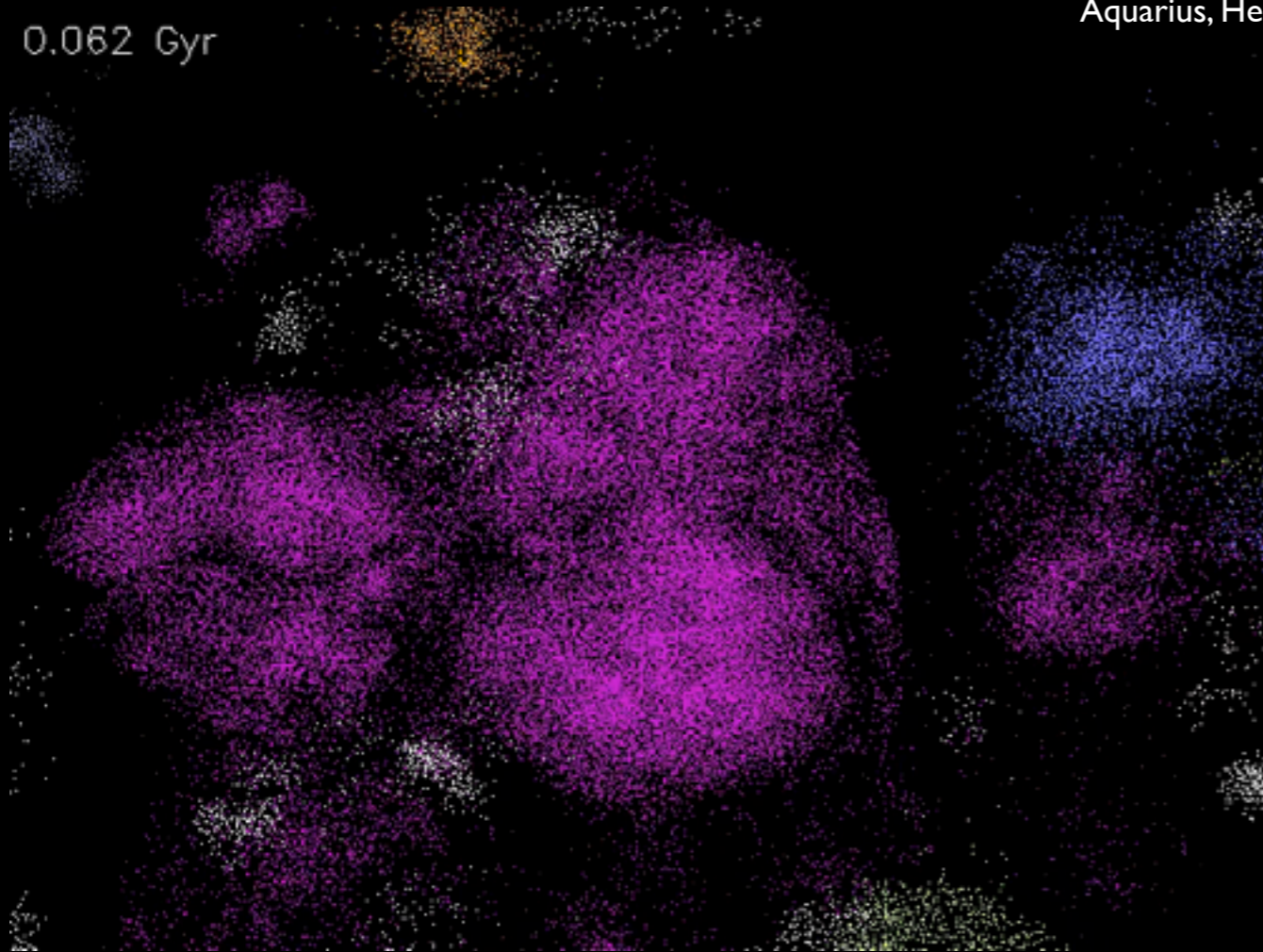
Springel et al, 2013



Dekel et al.



0.062 Gyr



*How galaxies have
assembled their mass and
shaped their morphology?*

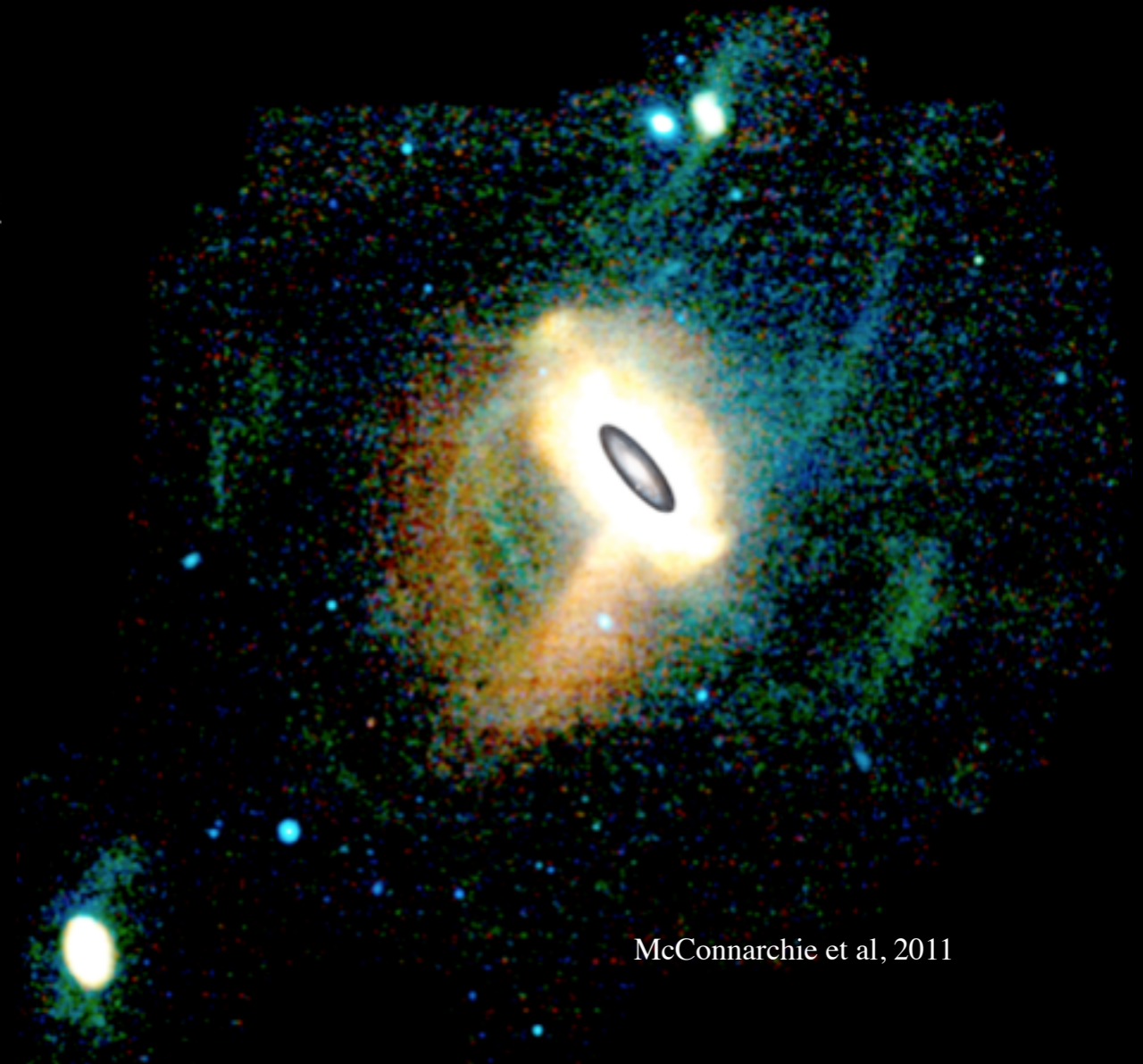
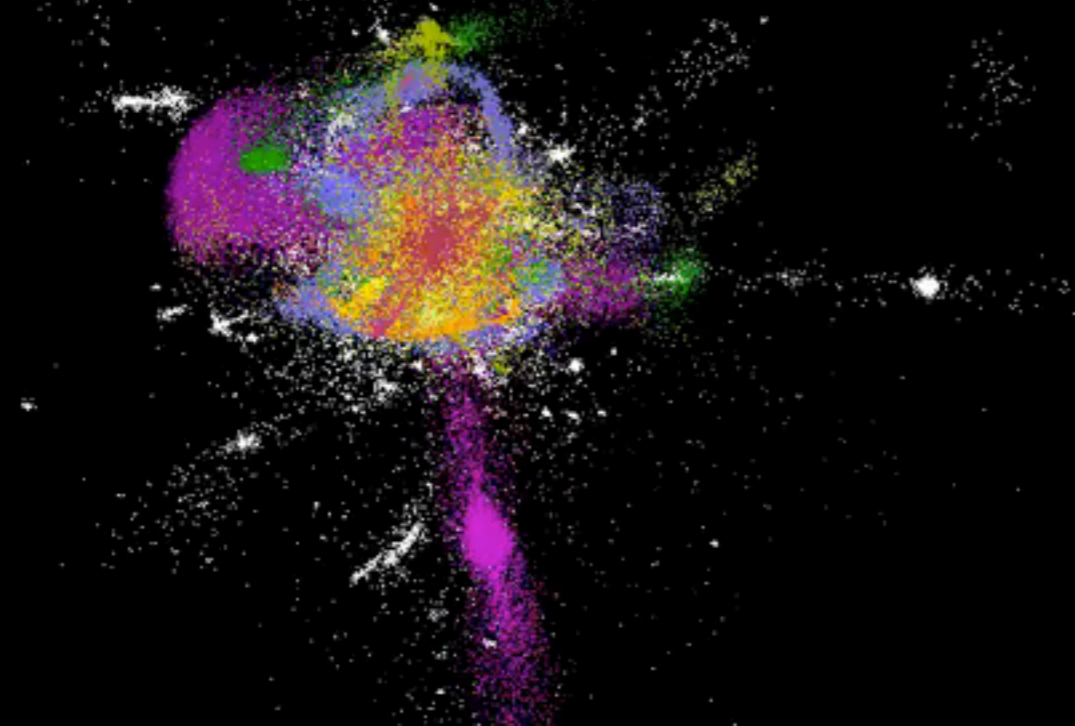


The role of mergers vs cold accretion
and secular evolution probed by
collisional debris

8.926 Gyr

Aquarius, Helmi et al.

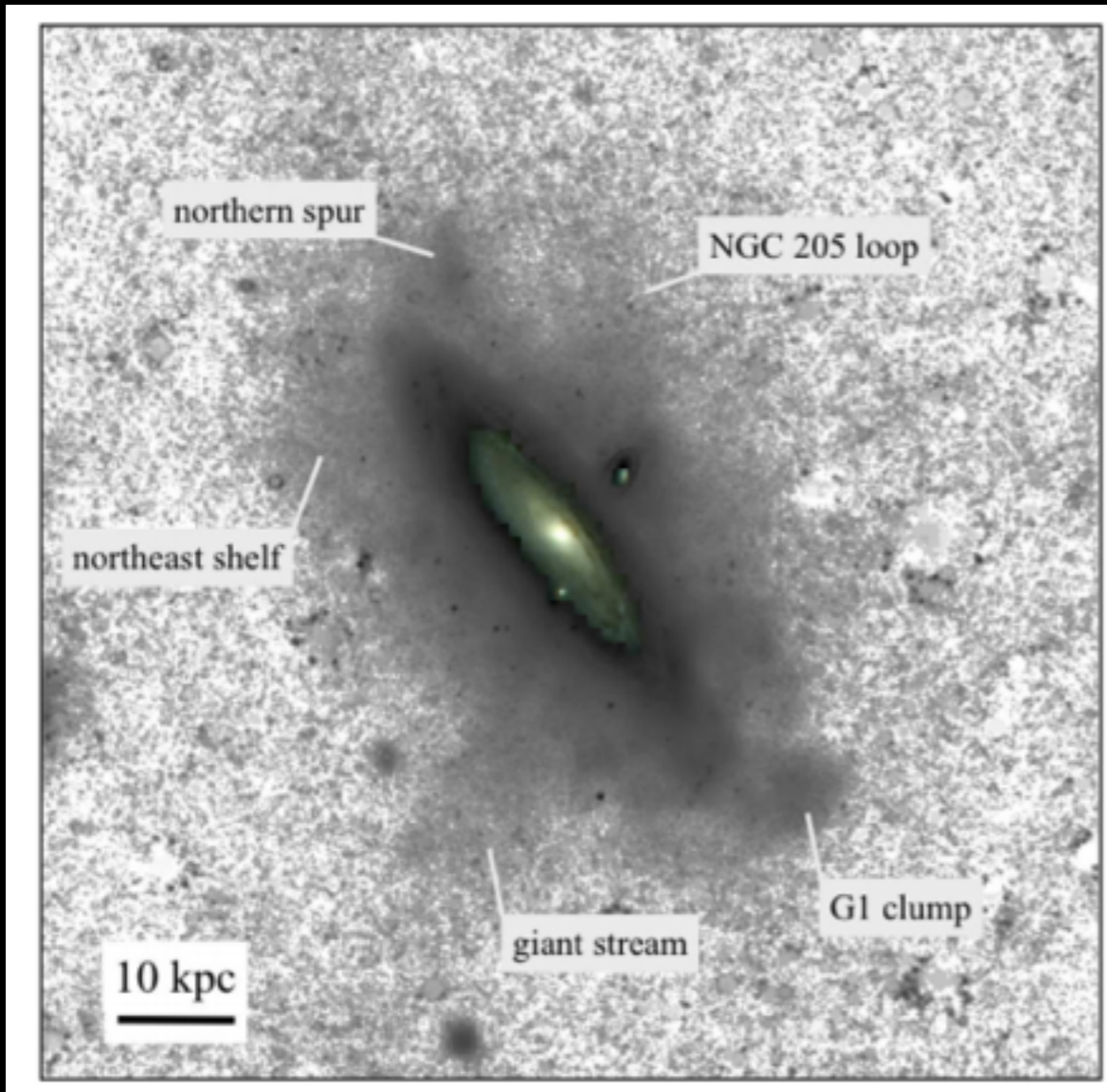
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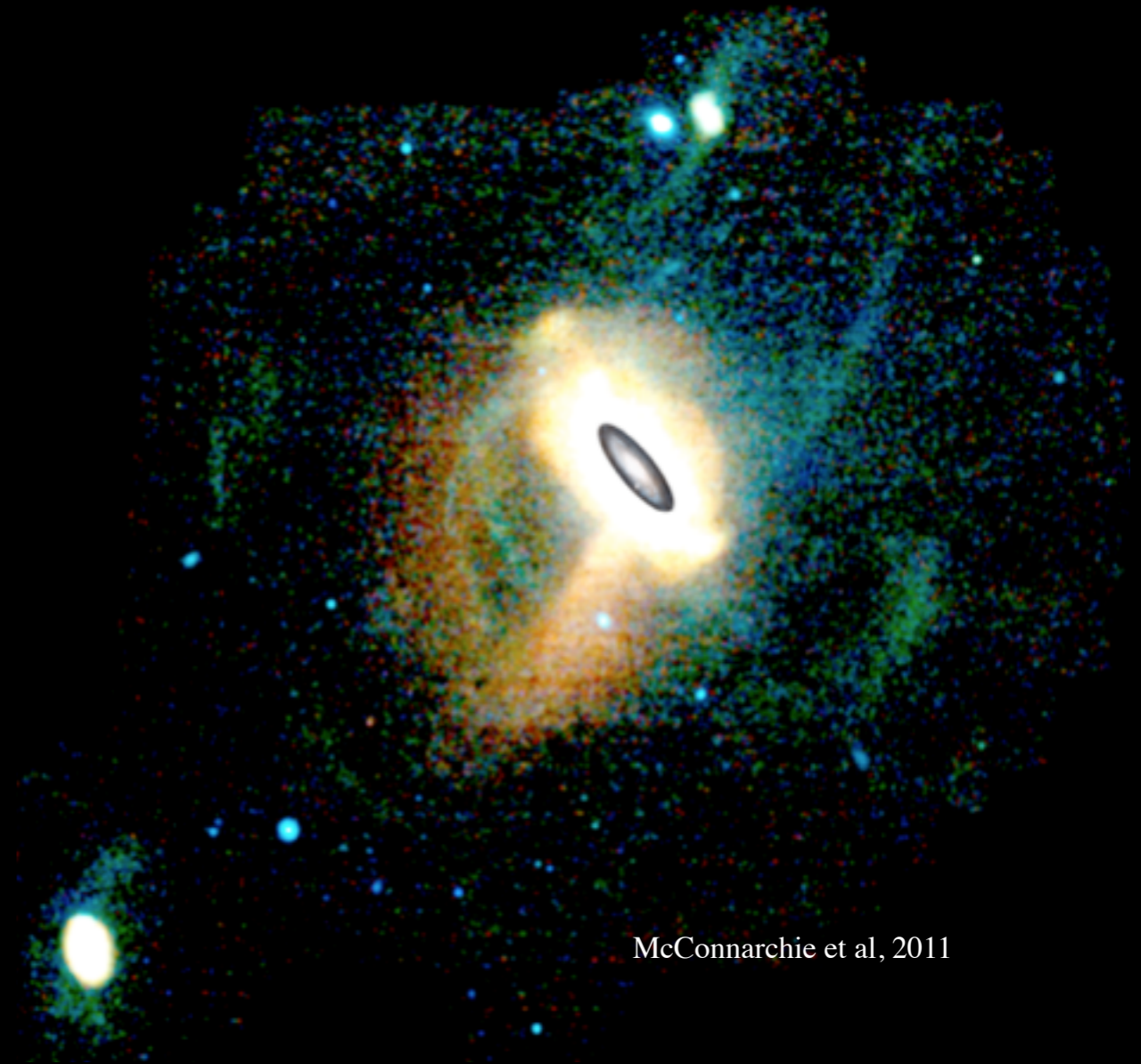
McConnachie et al, 2011

Collisional debris probed with “galactic
archeology” with stellar counts

*How galaxies have
assembled their mass and
shaped their morphology?*

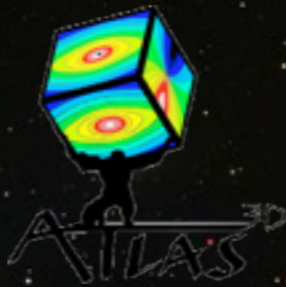


van Dokkum et al. 2014



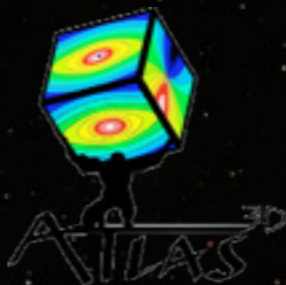
McConnachie et al, 2011

Outside the Local Group: galaxy
archeology done with the diffuse light:
access to a variety of morphology and
statistical studies



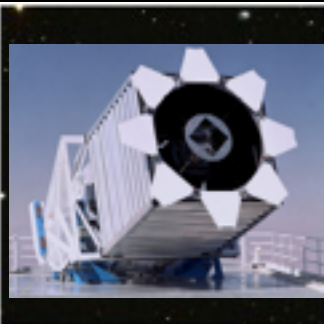
A volume-limited sample of 260 massive ETGs with $D < 42$ Mpc (**Atlas**^{3D})

MATLAS



A volume-limited sample of 260 massive ETGs with $D < 42$ Mpc (**Altas^{3D}**)
(and 100 LTGs) observed with MegaCam at the CFHT.

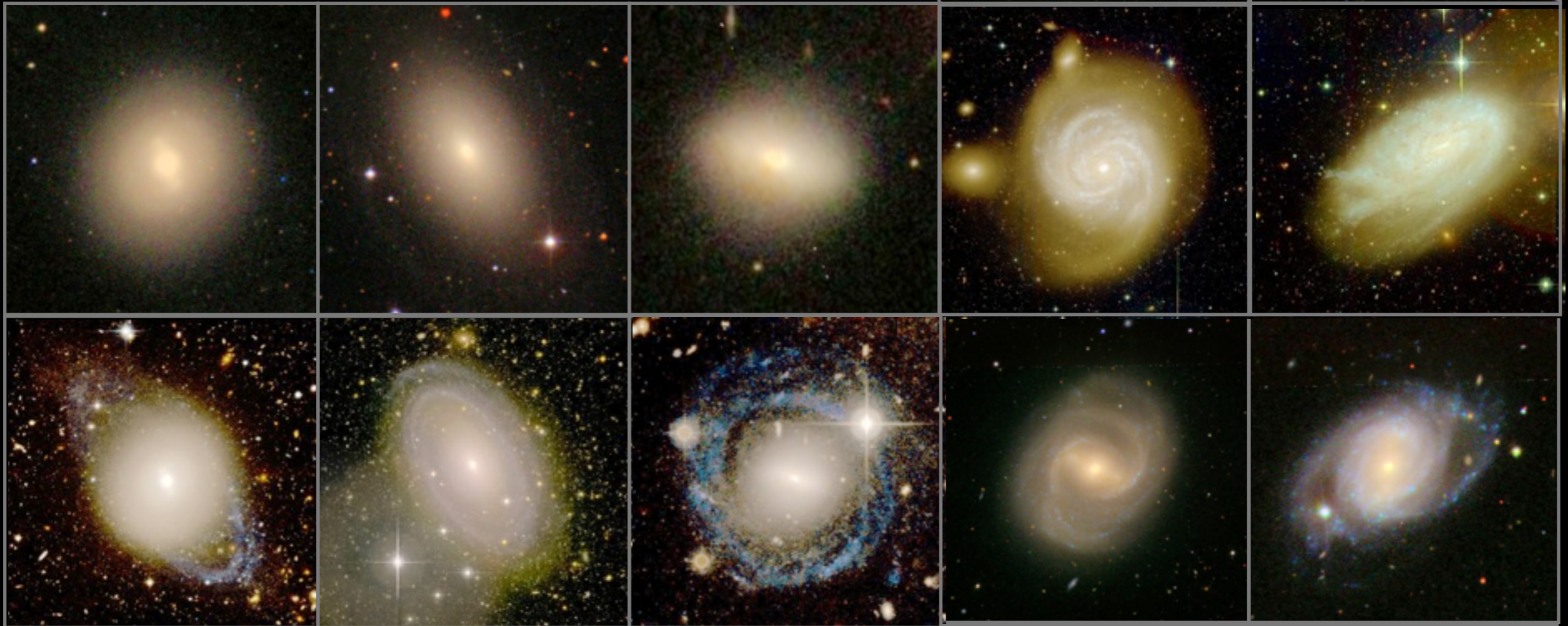
A dedicated observing strategy and pipeline to reach 29 mag/arcsec²



SDSS images of the Atlas^{3D} ETGs



Results of the MATLAS and NGVS surveys

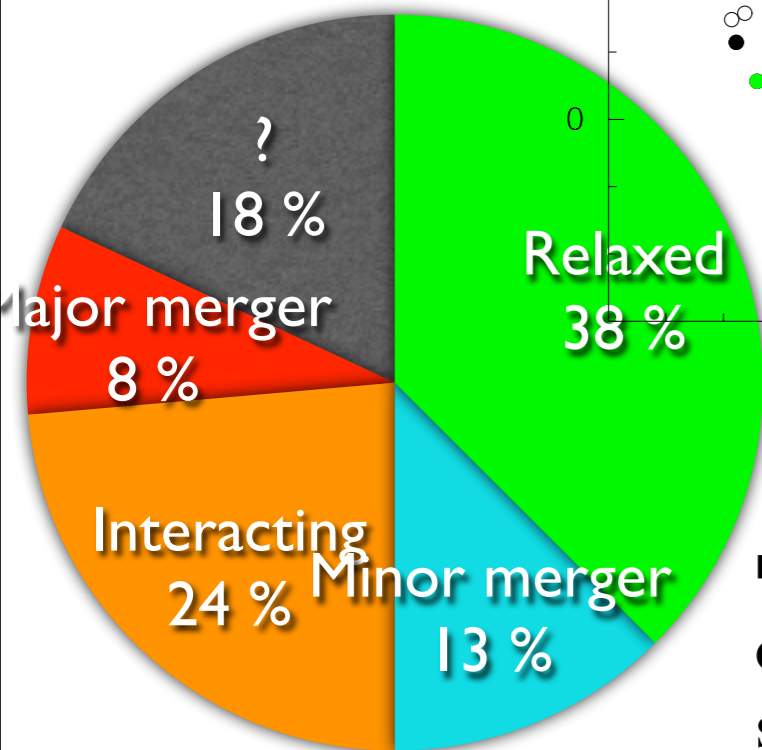


➡ Revise morphologies and study galaxy evolution

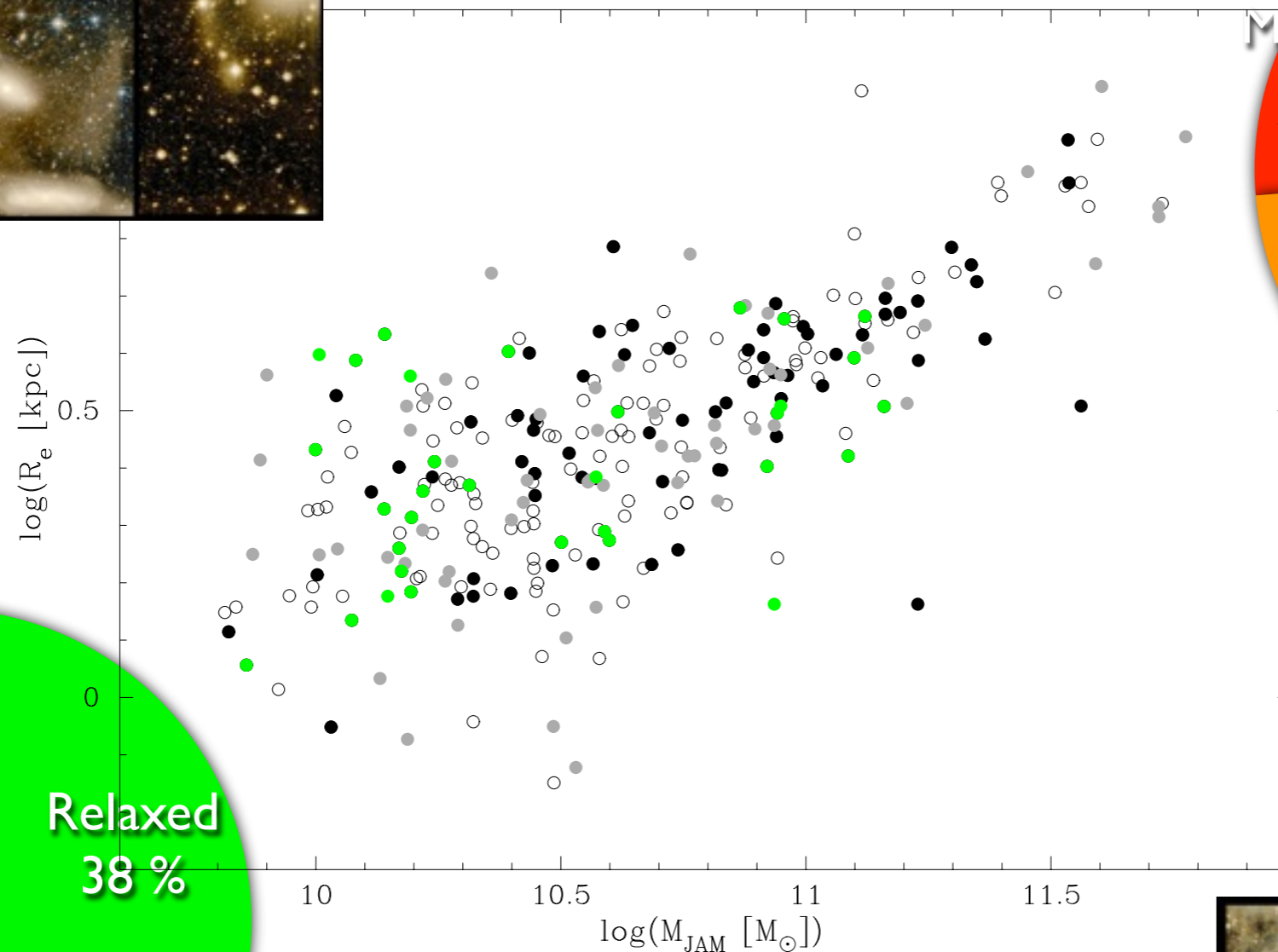
Blue star-forming structures around some ETGs; a gradually growing red disc/halo following outside-in star formation quenching



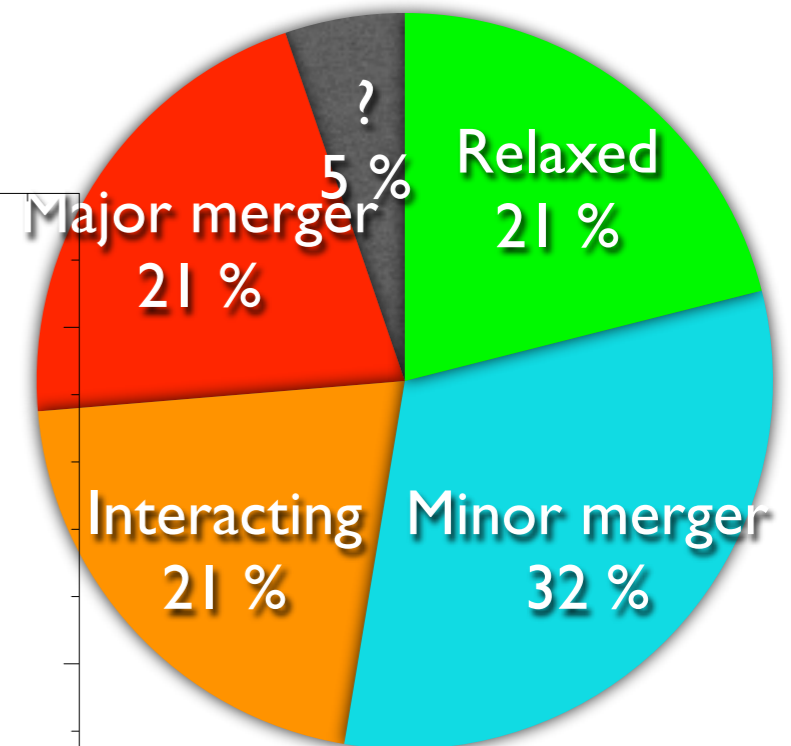
Results of the MATLAS and NGVS surveys



$\log(M^*) < 11$



➡ Do statistics on the frequency and shape of **tidal structures**, and correlate a fine structure index with global/internal properties of galaxies, and predictions from **simulations**

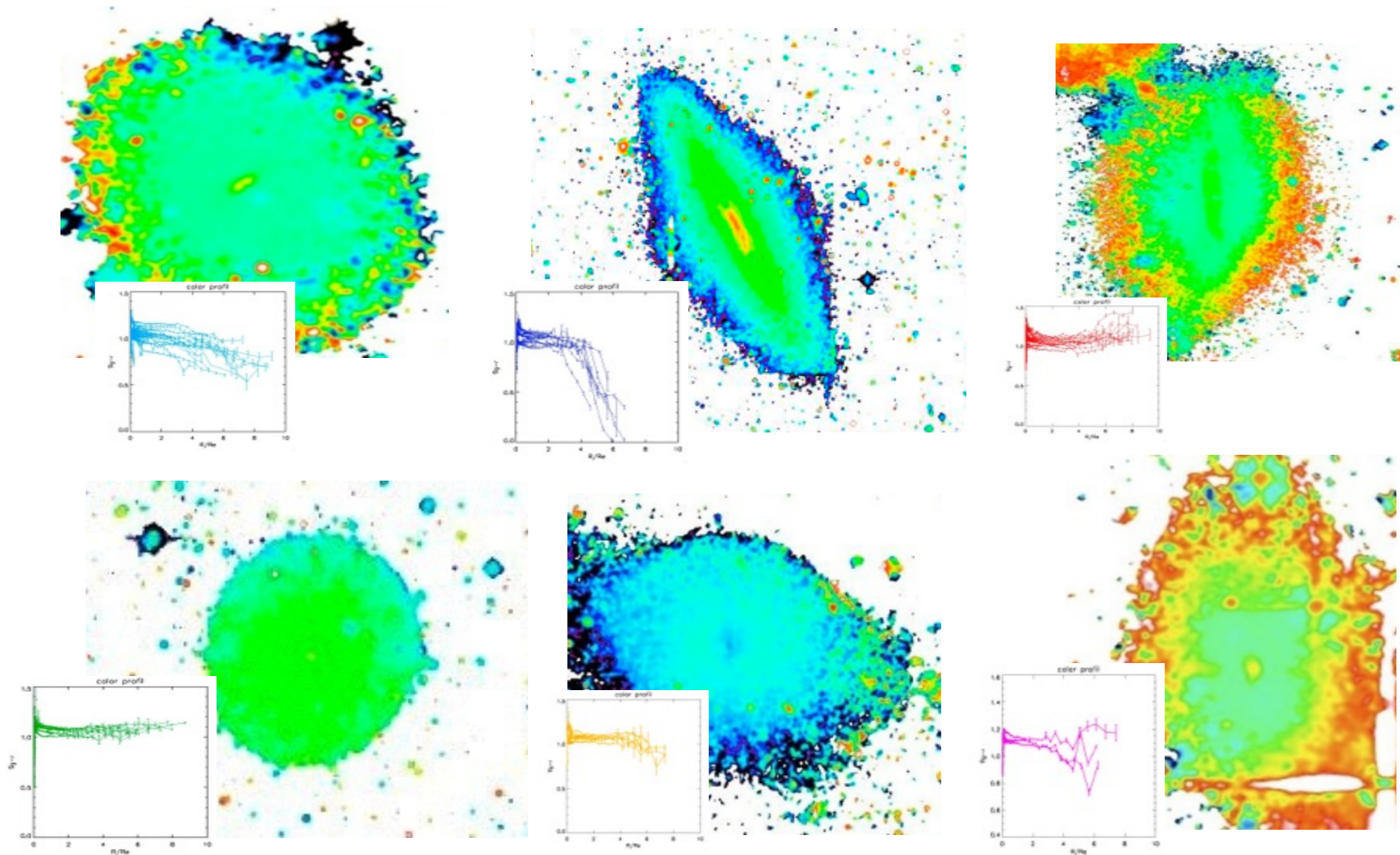


$\log(M^*) > 11$

Duc et al., 2015



Results of the MATLAS and NGVS surveys



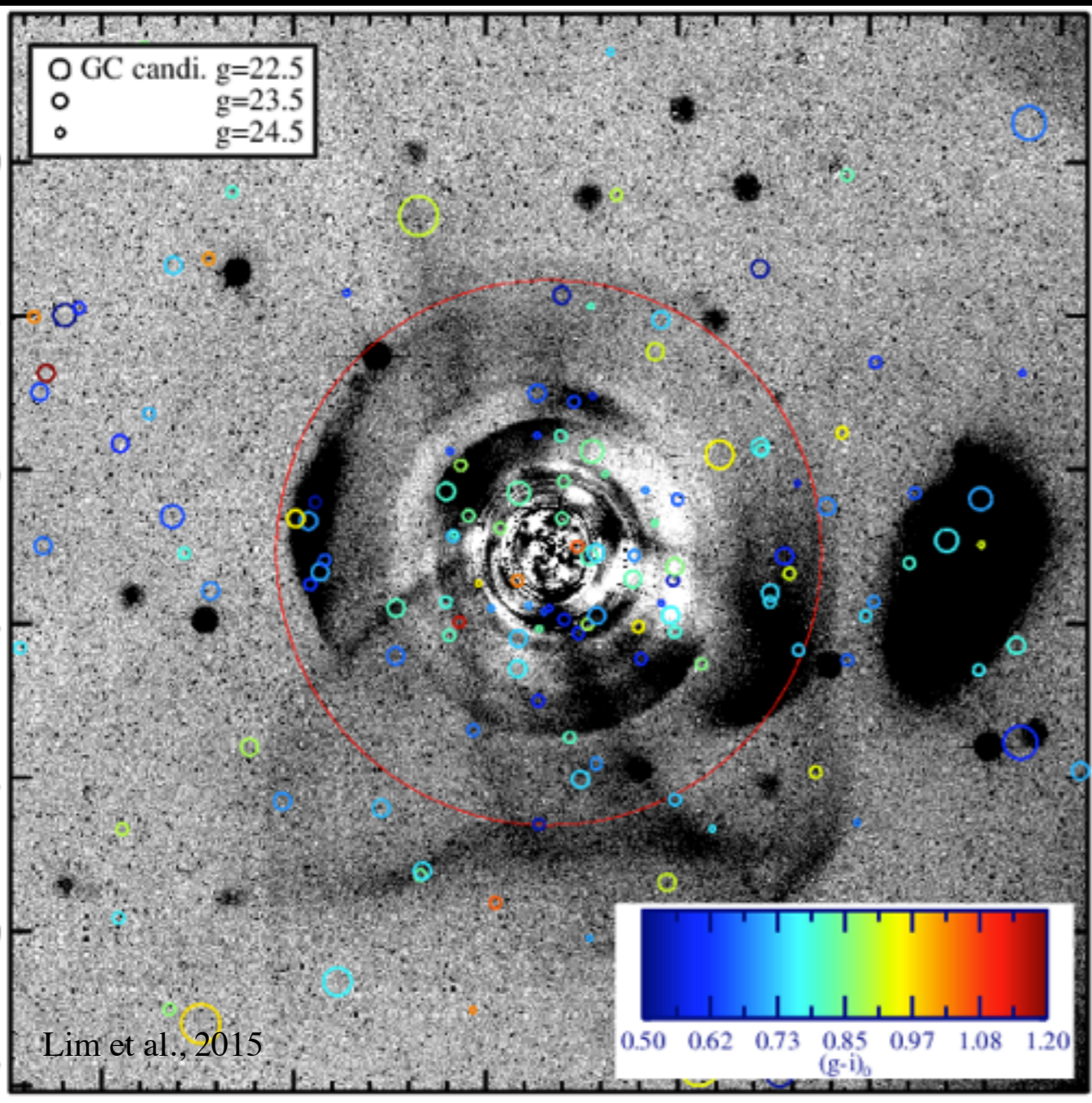
➡ Do statistics on the **color profiles** at large radius, correlate them with global/internal properties of galaxies, and predictions from **simulations**

Karabal et al., 2015



On-going studies with the MATLAS and NGVS surveys

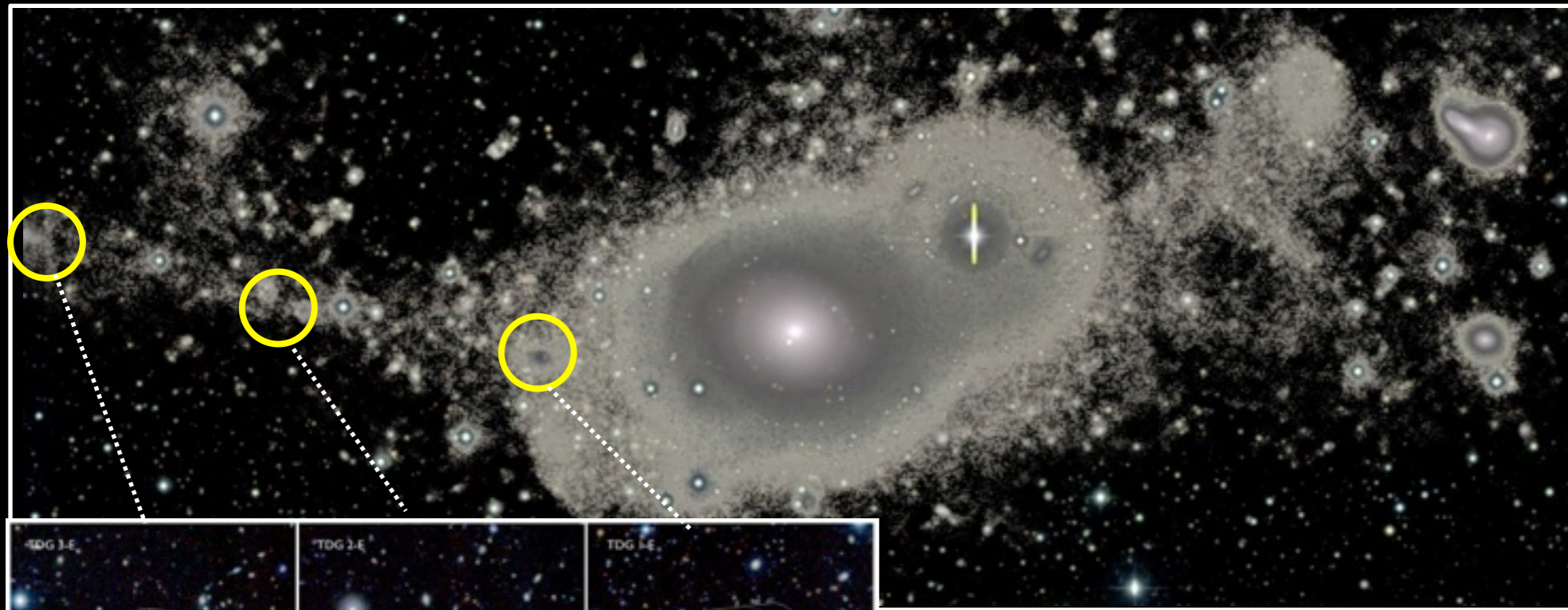
➡ Probe the outer most regions with globular clusters and use them as tracers of kinematics



➡ Active field of research with strong competitive teams

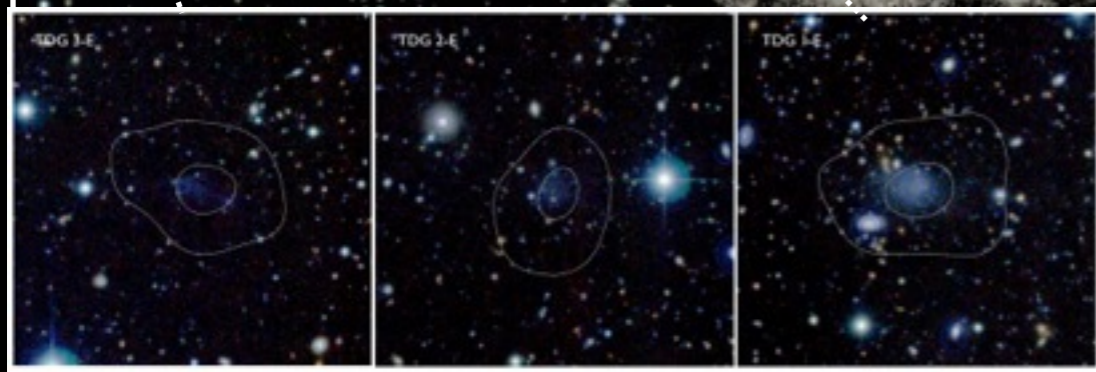






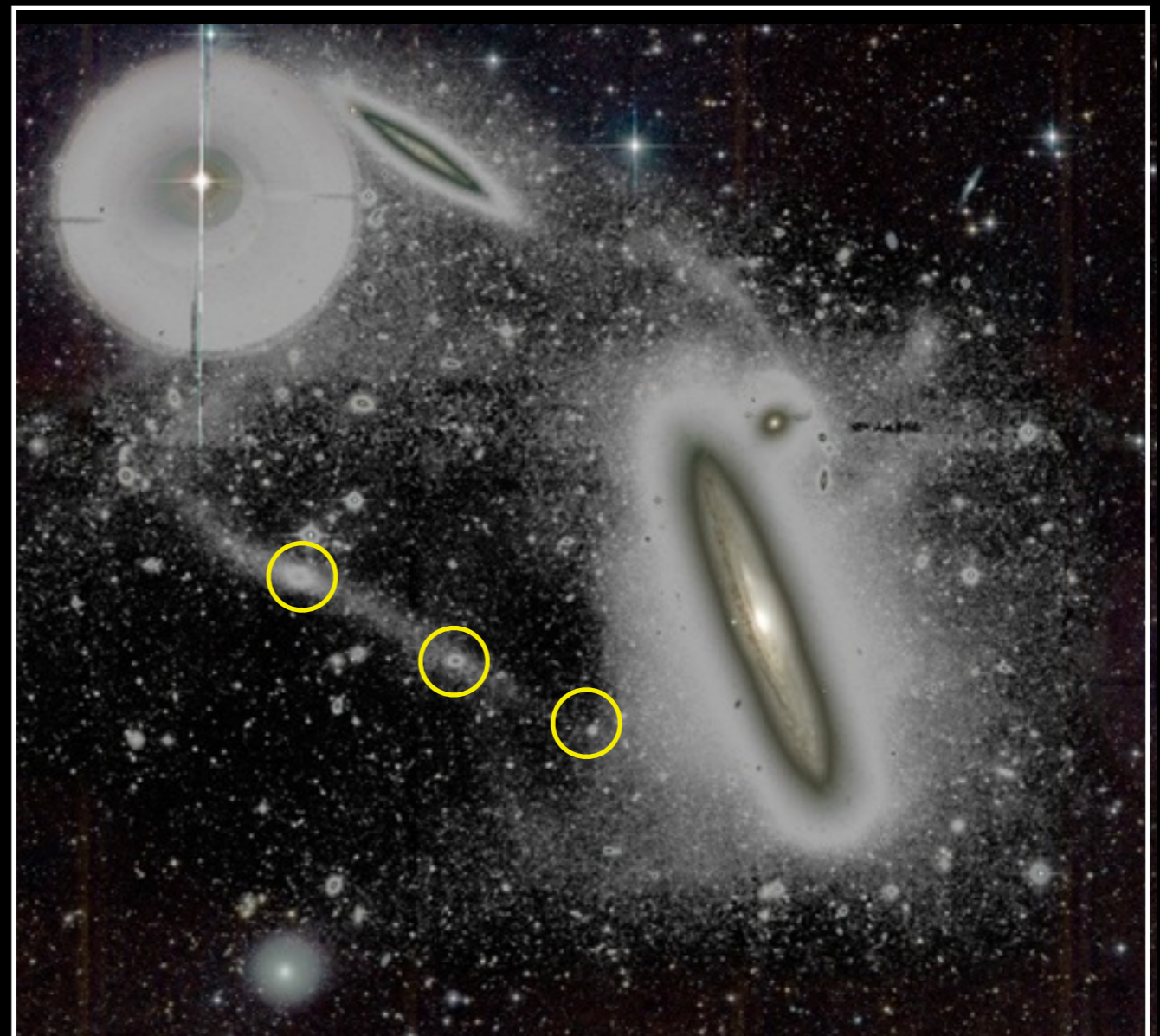
On-going studies
with the MATLAS
and NGVS surveys

Duc et al., 2013



- ➡ A systematic survey of LSB dwarfs / ultra-faint dwarfs in various environments
- ➡ Probe the origin of disk of satellites: tidal dwarf galaxies vs cosmological accretion

Paudel et al., 2013, Smith et al., 2015

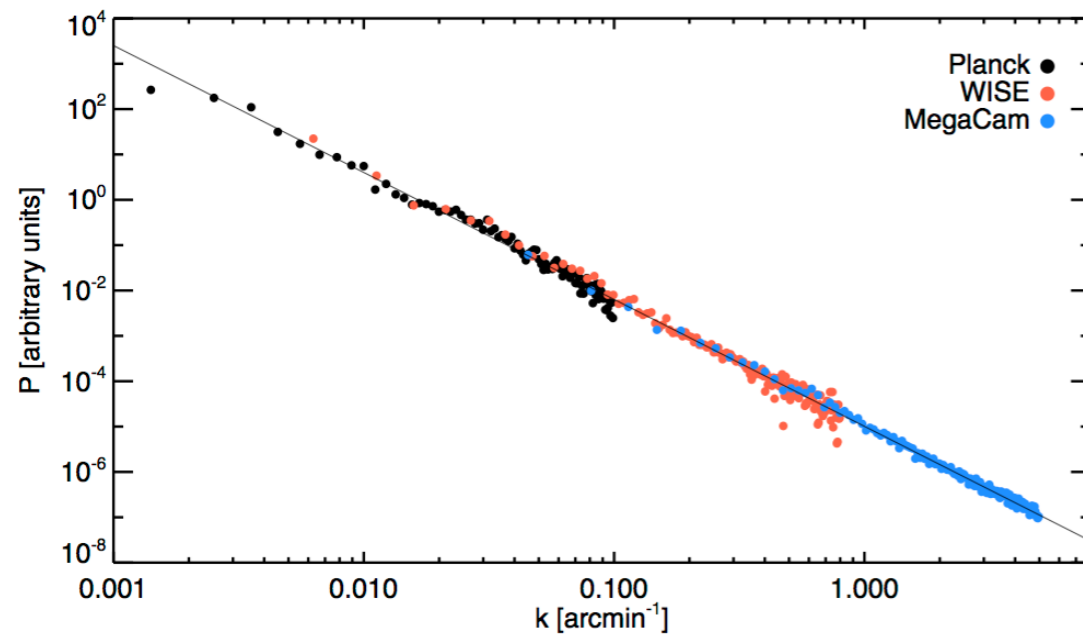
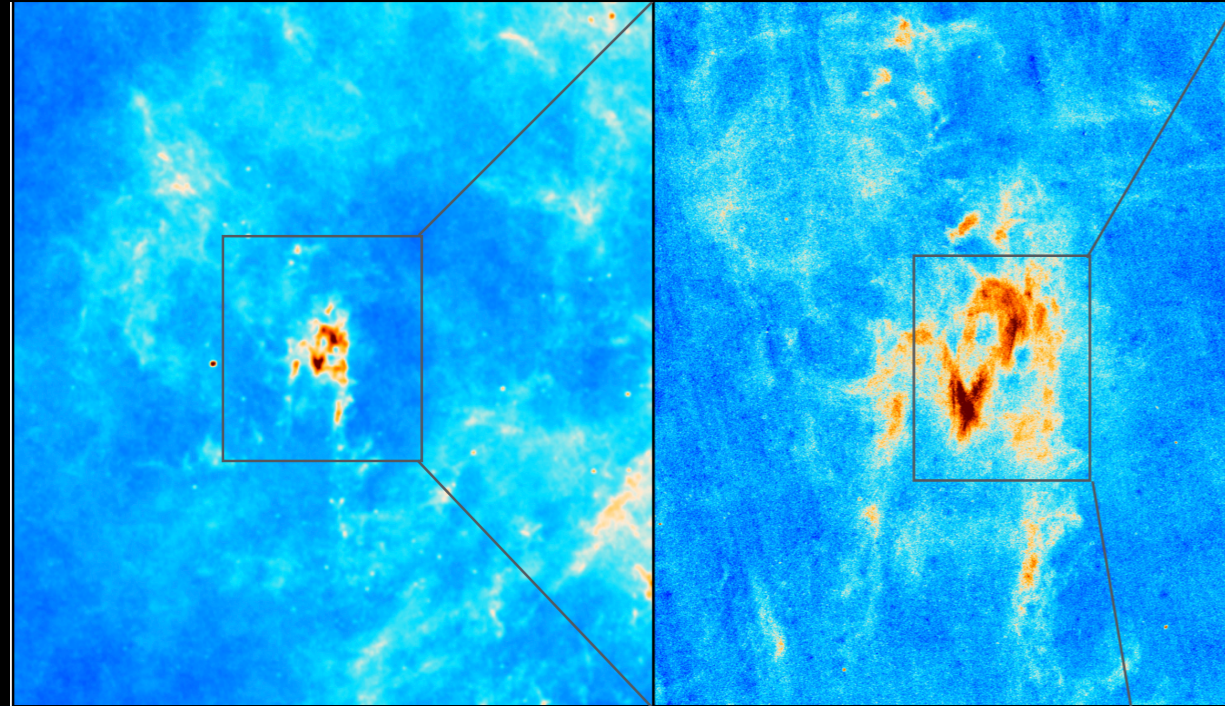




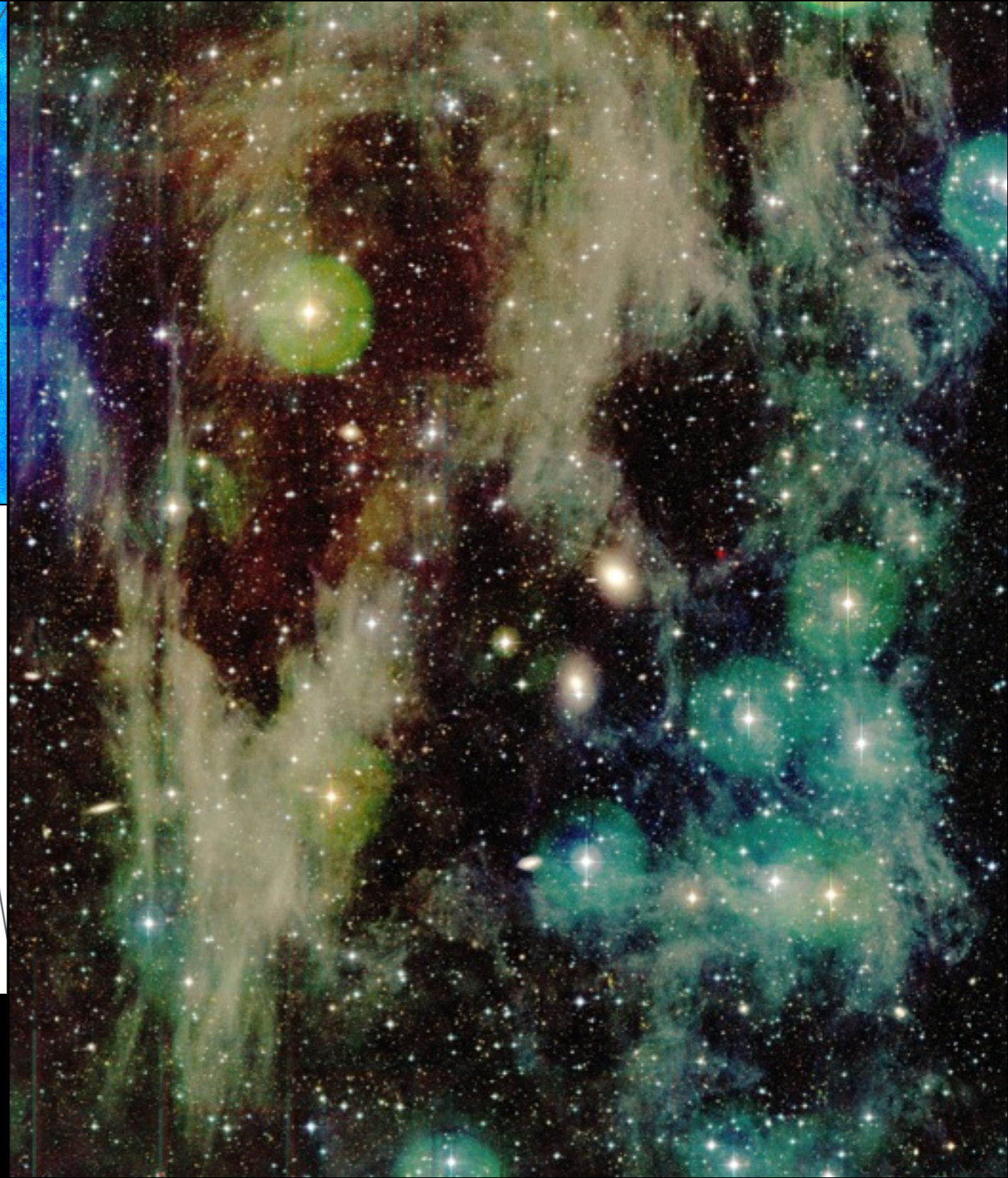
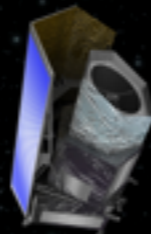
➡ Study the **ISM** at very high spatial resolution with the scattered of nearby Galactic cirrus



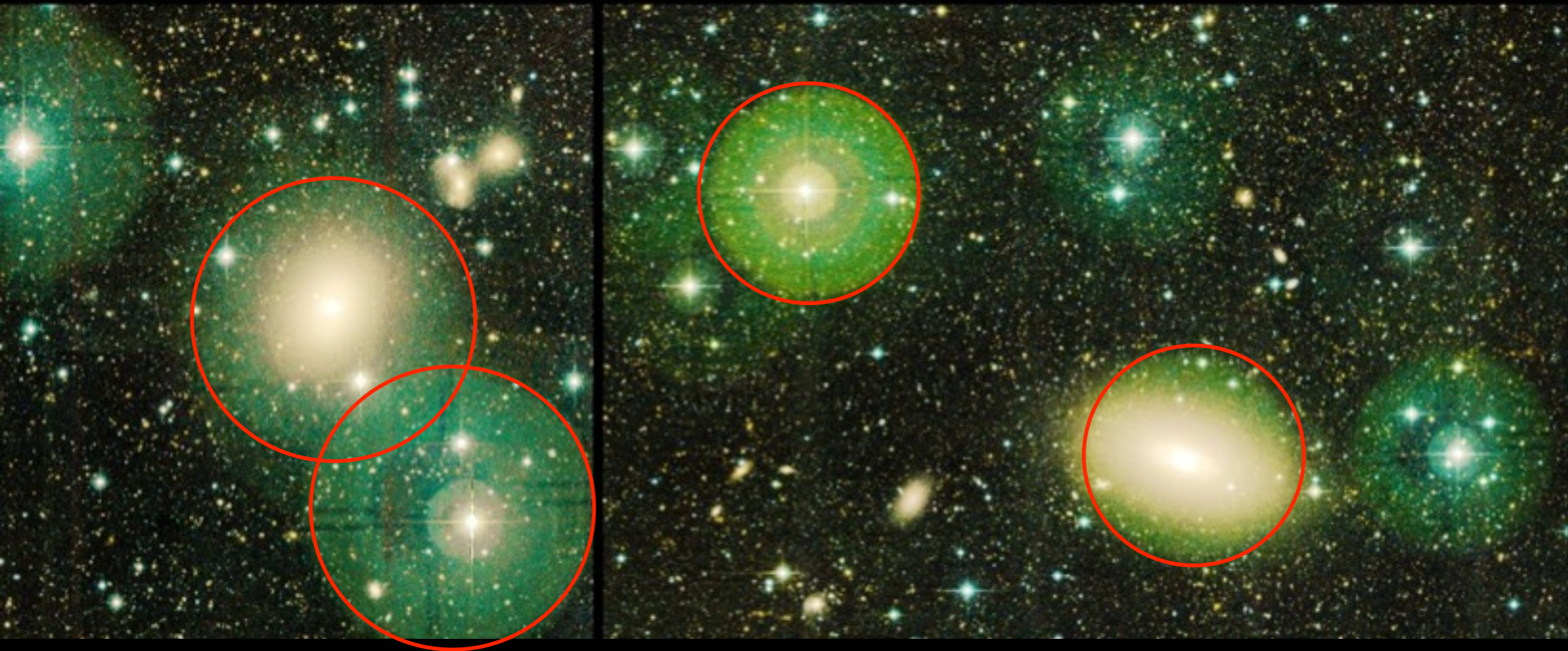
Miville-Deschenes et al., 2015



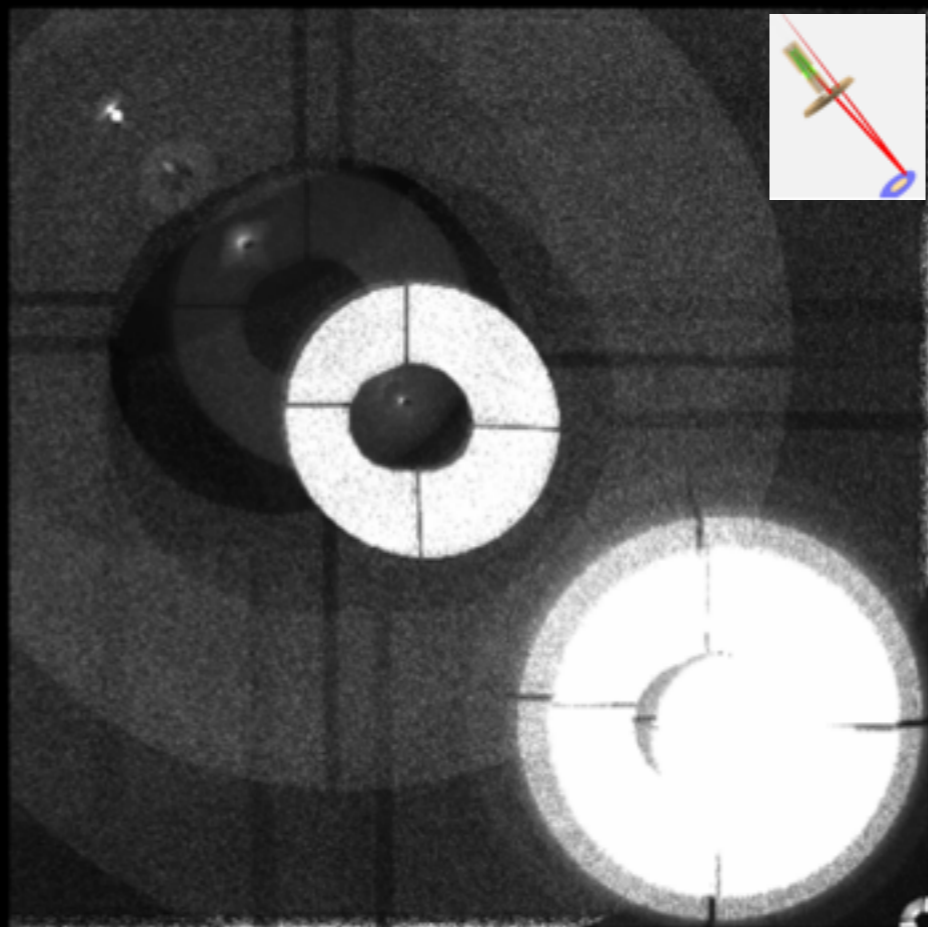
➡ A challenge and opportunity for Euclid: cirrus emission everywhere







➡ Model of the camera internal reflections with ray tracing. Alternative methods developed



Regnault et al., in prep

➡ A **technical challenge**: modeling and removing the ghost halos: presently the main limitation of ultra-deep imaging



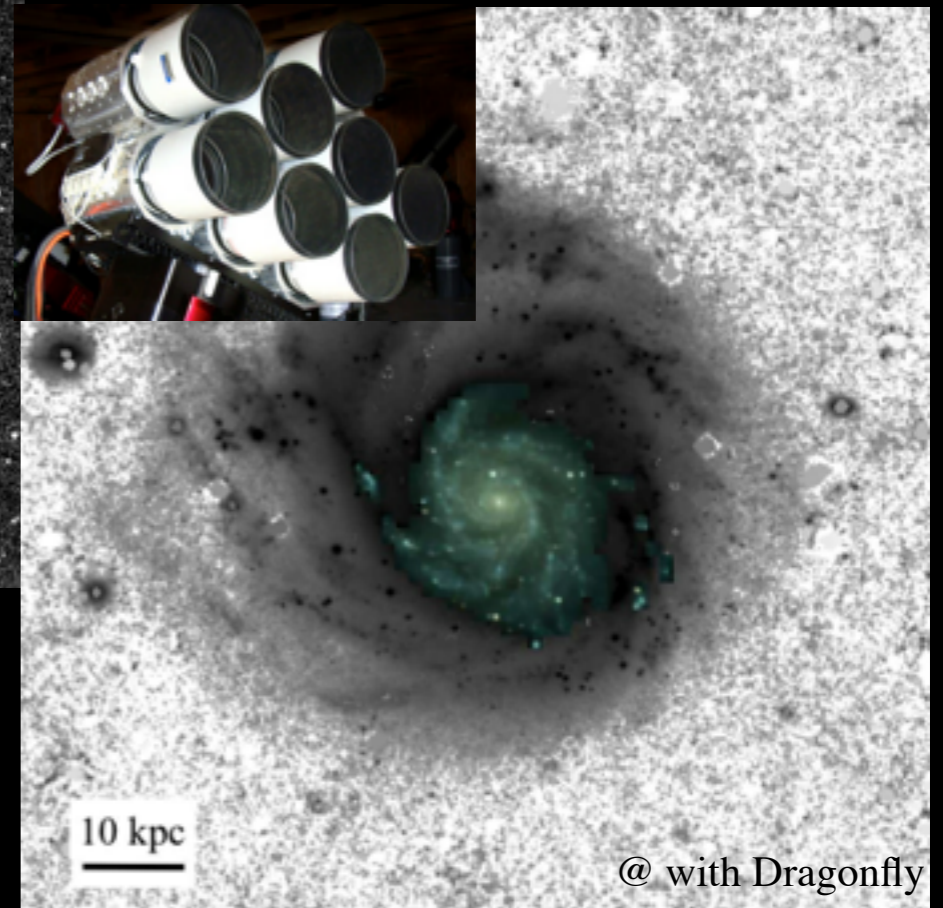
➡ Future of deep imaging

- Use current or planned facilities, with post-processing to correct for systematic effects (e.g. PSF modeling) => CFIS @ CFHT, LSST, Euclid
- Use amateur telescopes with “simple” camera => network of telescopes
- Develop new instrumental concepts, minimizing scattered light => Dragonfly, Messier



➡ Multiple on-going efforts, surveys (dedicated: MATLAS, or using existing data: Stripe 82)

➡ Complementing LG studied and Gaia



Merci with love!

