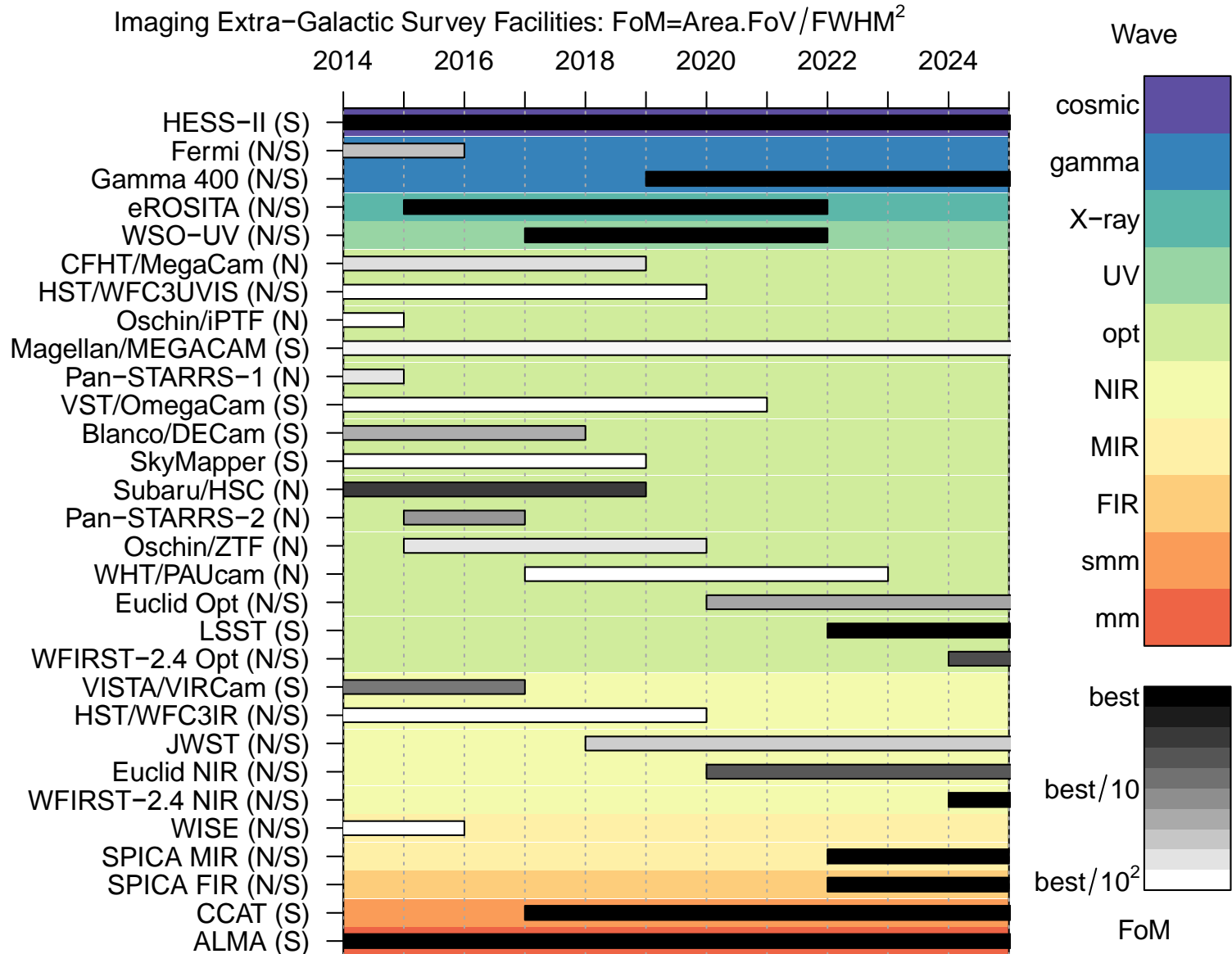


Obvious science areas

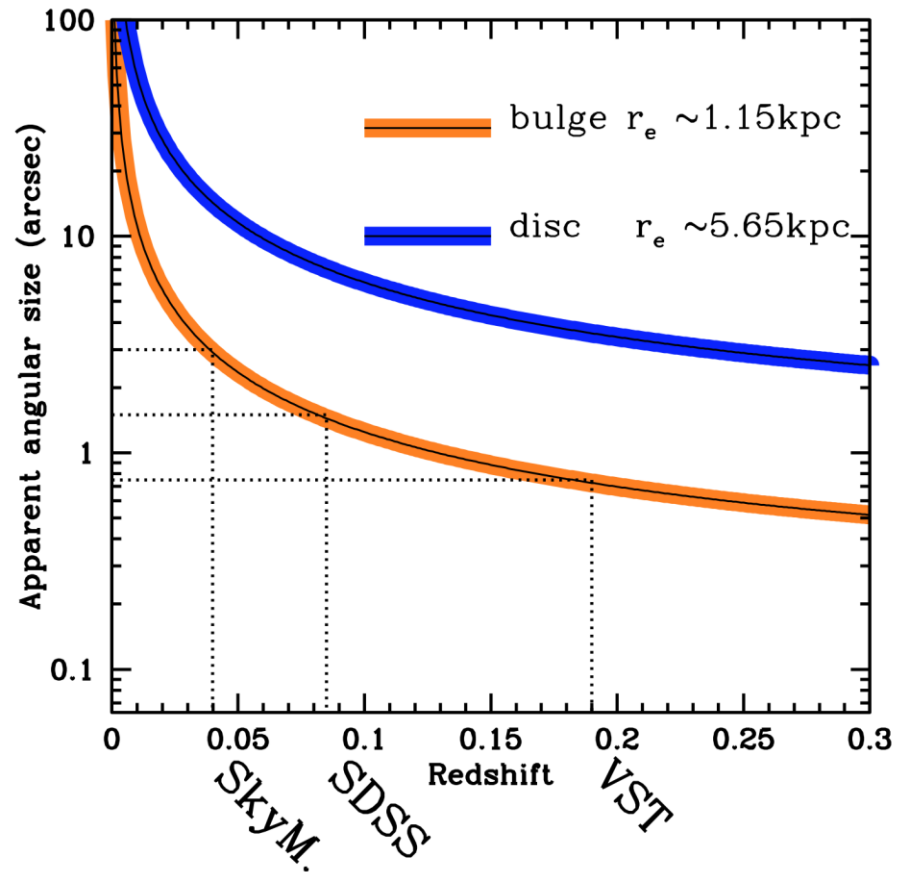
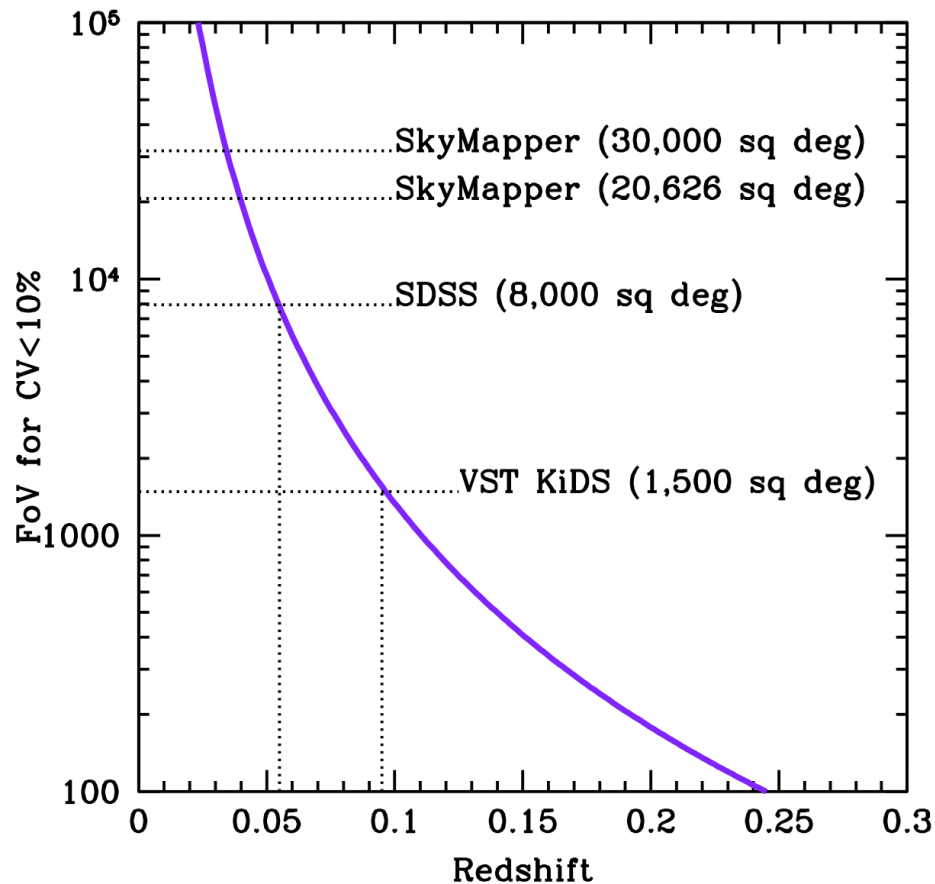
- SkyMapper competitive where 20,000 gives edge over 1,500 sq deg, i.e., $z < 0.05$
- ~50 million galaxy redshift survey at $z < 0.1$ with $\Delta z = \pm 300 \text{ km/s}$
 - With TAIPAN: group finding, 50k groups, 5k with $N > 4$ with $M > 10^{12} M_{\odot}$, HMF etc.
 - Refined photo- z to $r \sim 22$ mag using group priors
- Surface analysis of $z < 0.05$ galaxy population
 - Nucleus, bulge, bar, disc decomposition of 10,000 systems to $r < ???$ With $z < ???$
 - Investigation of outer halos of galaxies
 - Photometric-IFU analysis
- Coordinated HI/SkyMapper analysis
 - Use of optical priors
 - Optical inclinations for TF
 - HI stacking

Imaging survey facilities



(ex-gal) Limitations

- $CV \sim 10\%$ for volume of $10^7 h^{-3} Mpc^3$ (Driver & Robotham 2010)
- SkyMapper rules for $z < 0.05$ Universe (typical galaxy bulges resolved)
- SkyMapper+VHS rules for $z < 0.2$ Universe (photo-z SkyM, resolution VISTA)

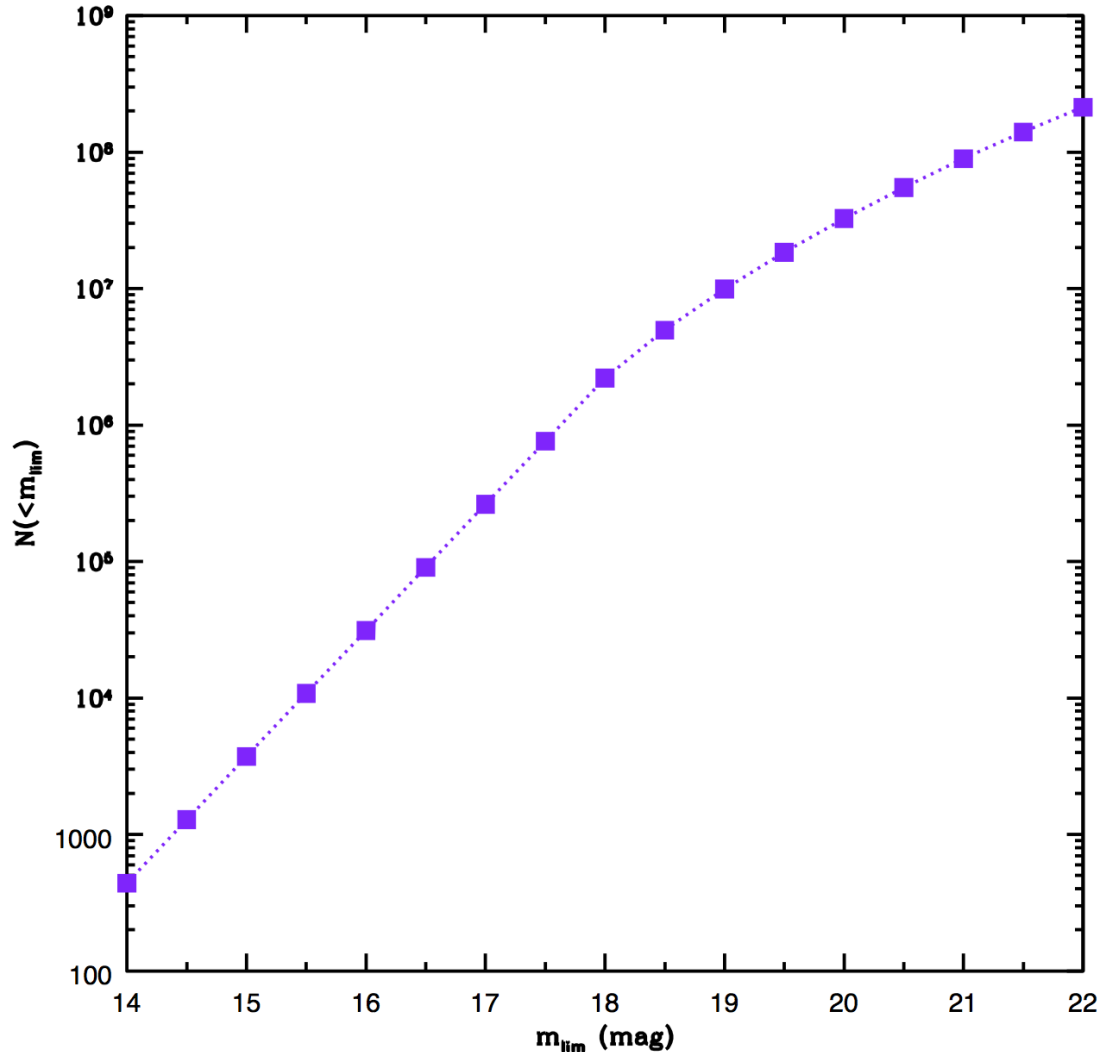


200 million galaxies to $r < 22$ mag

10 million $z < 0.05$
50 million $z < 0.10$

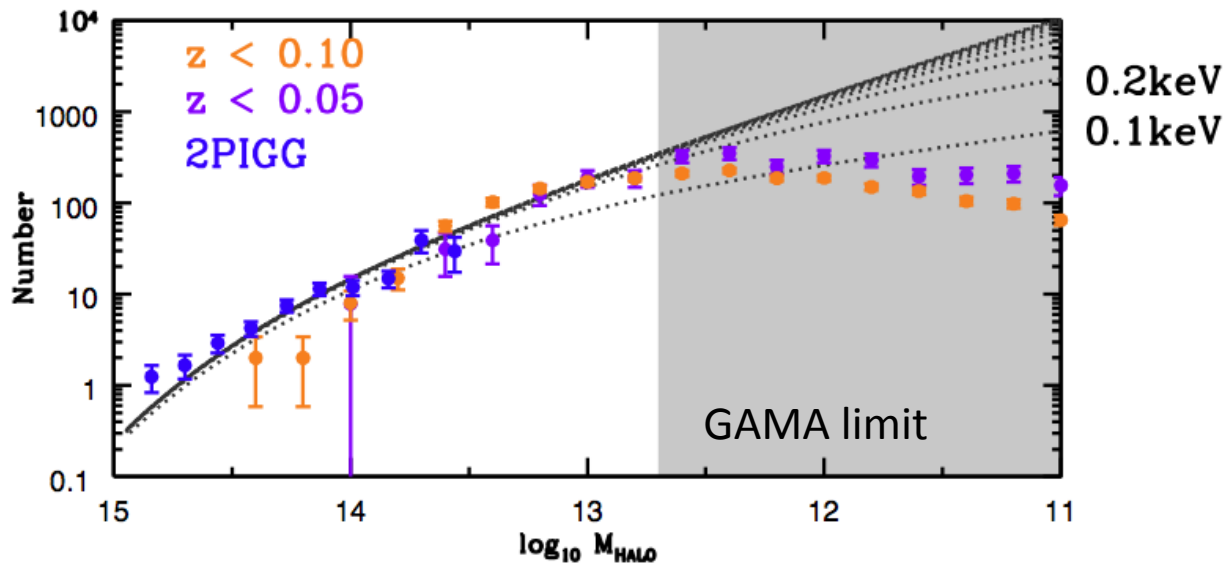
Need to focus on
the 10 million...

How to find them
Robustly...



10 million galaxy (p)-z survey

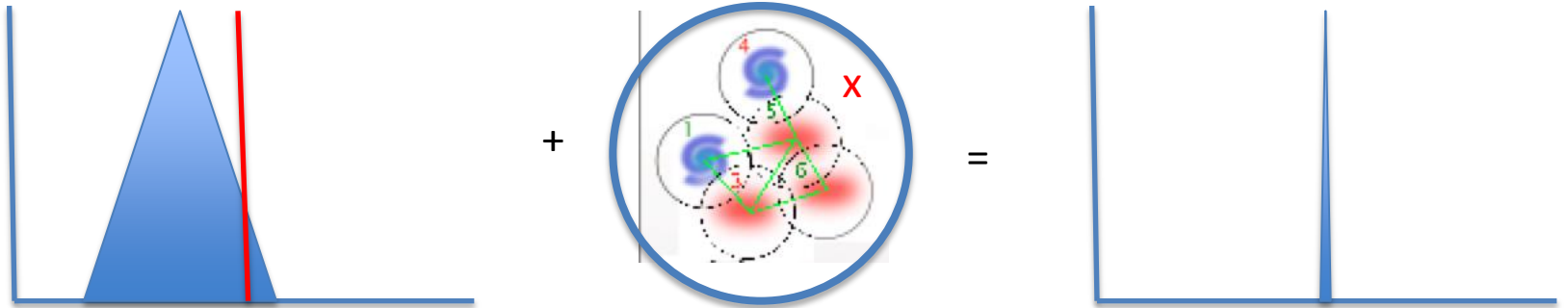
- TAIPAN to survey 500k targets mostly $z < 0.1$ over ~ 5 years
- Robust pair cat of 50k pairs and 5k groups
 - Study tidal features/asymmetry and SF v pair separation and stellar mass
 - Halo mass function to $10^{12} M$ (DM particle constraint)



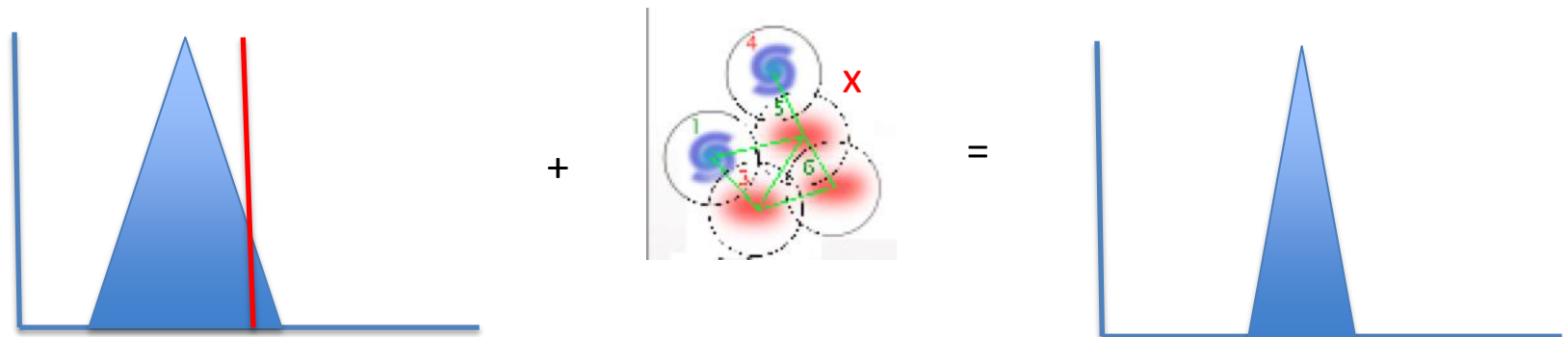
- Use halos to refine photo-z $\Delta z \pm 9000$ km/s $\rightarrow \pm 300$ km/s (MAGIC. NO!)

Group refinement

- Two methods:
- Combine photo-z PDF with l-o-s group radius

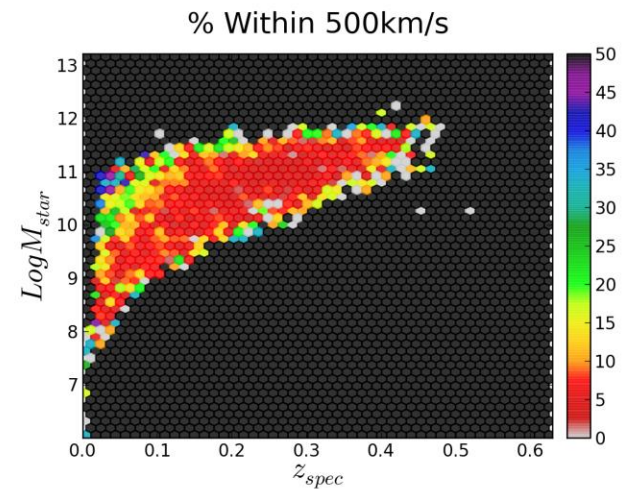
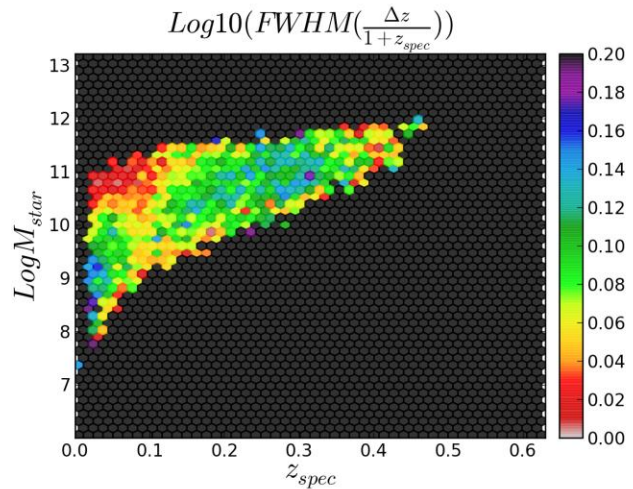
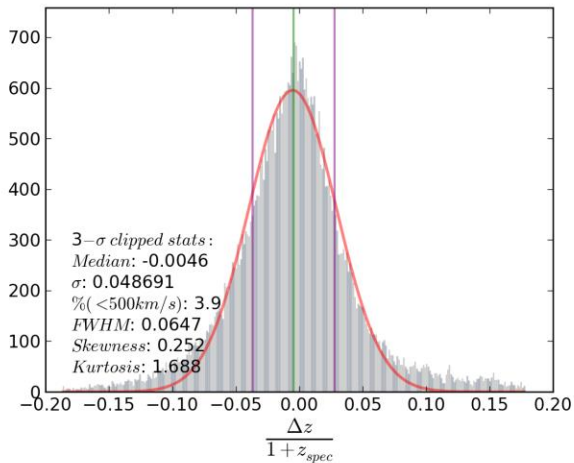
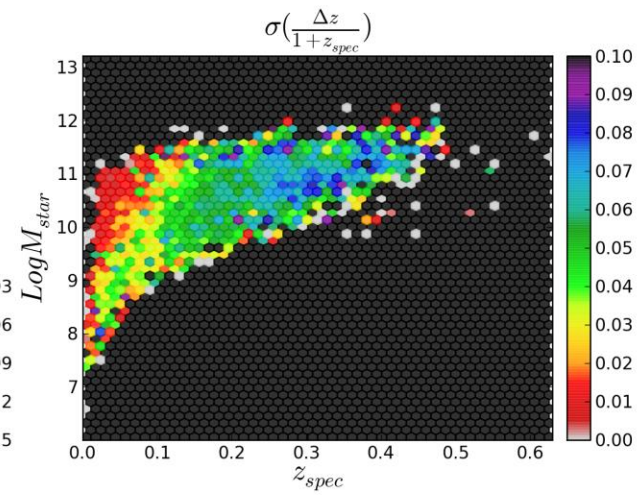
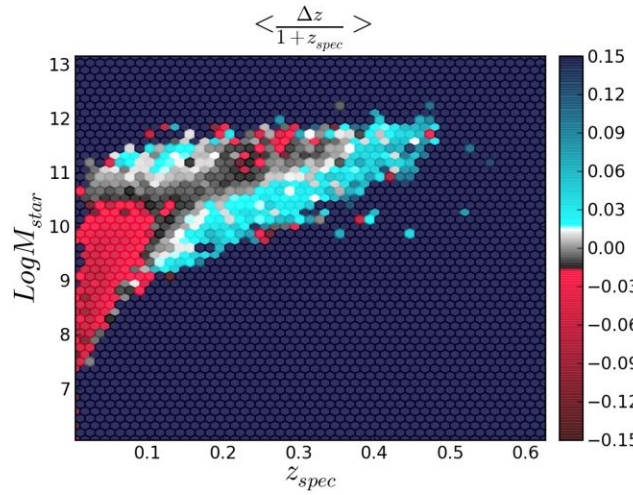
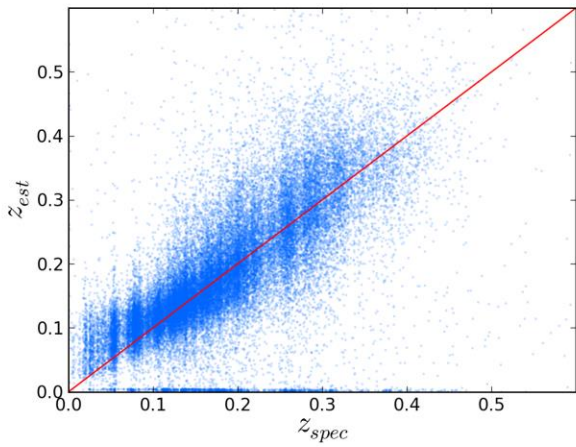


- Combine photo-z PDF with group mean linking length



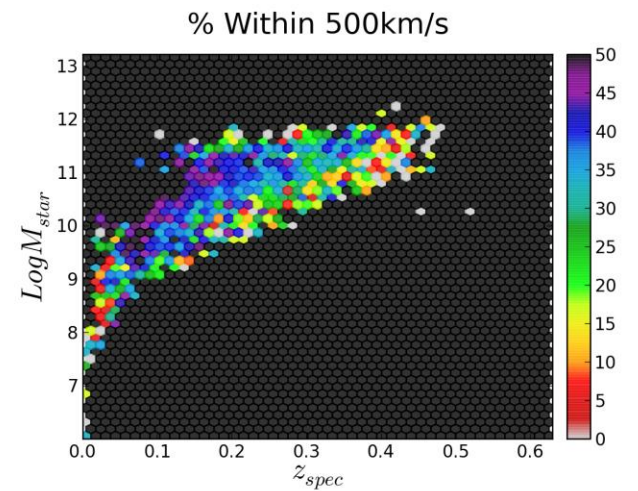
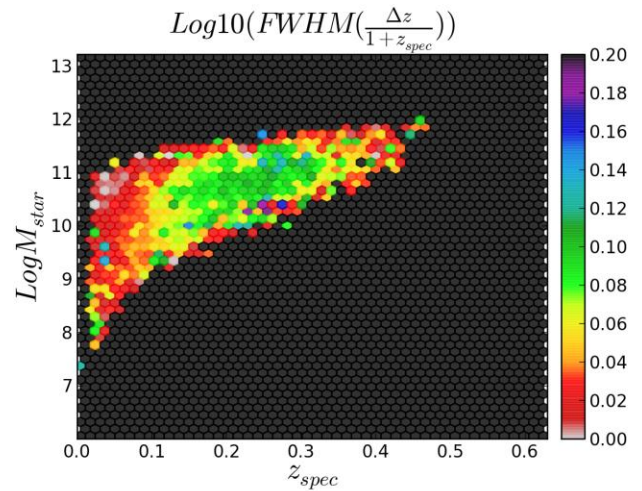
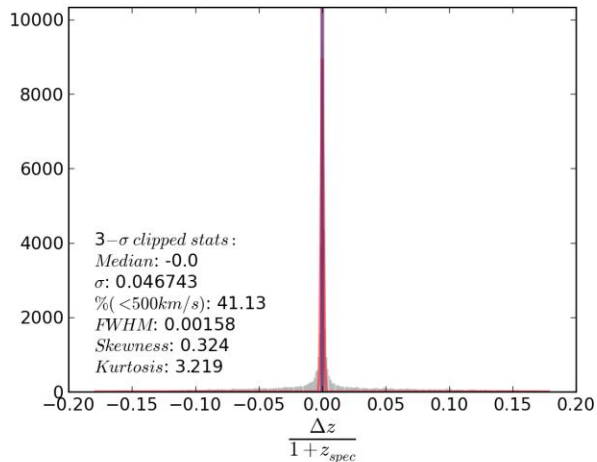
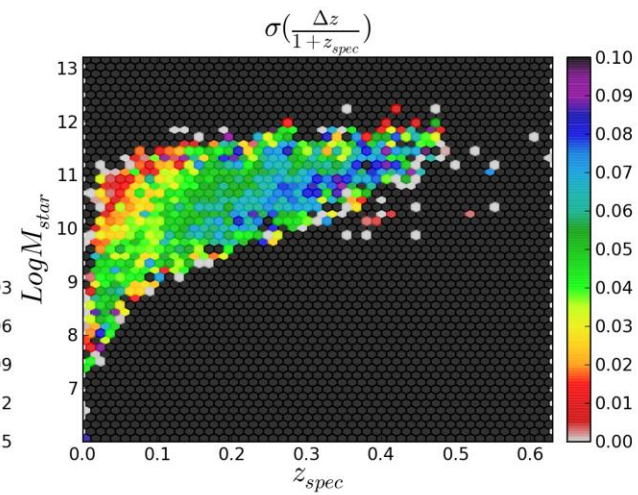
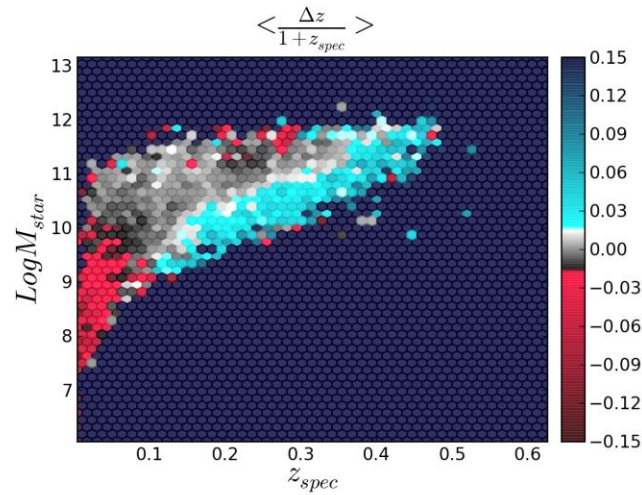
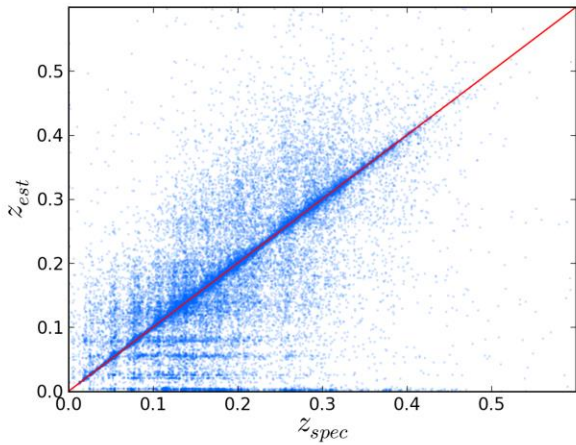
Standard Photo-z

ugriZ-emp_priors-groups_only



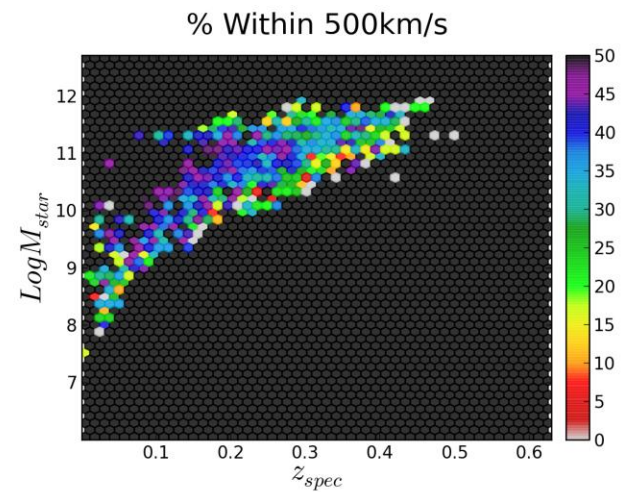
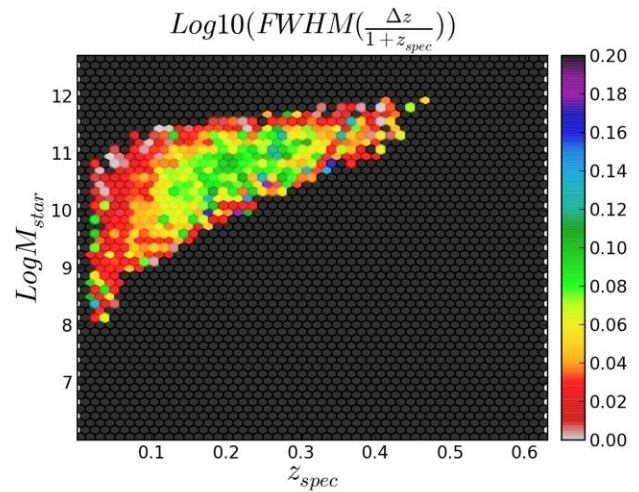
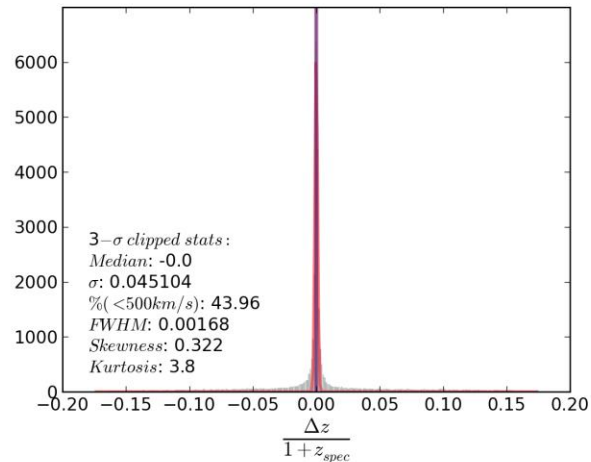
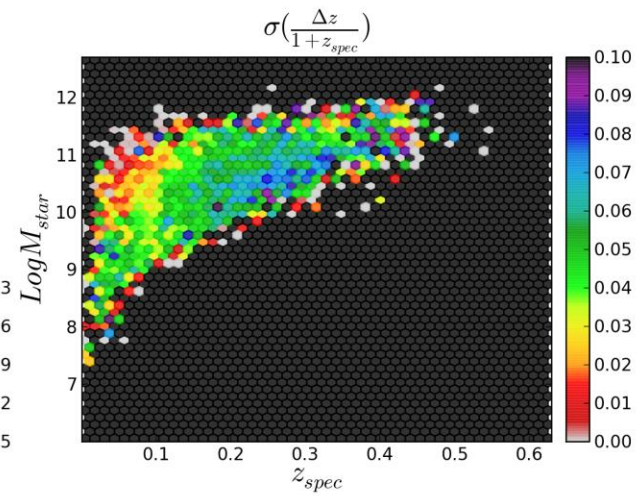
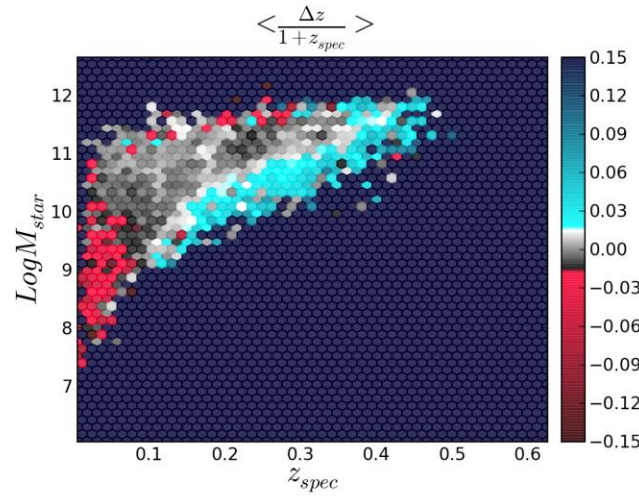
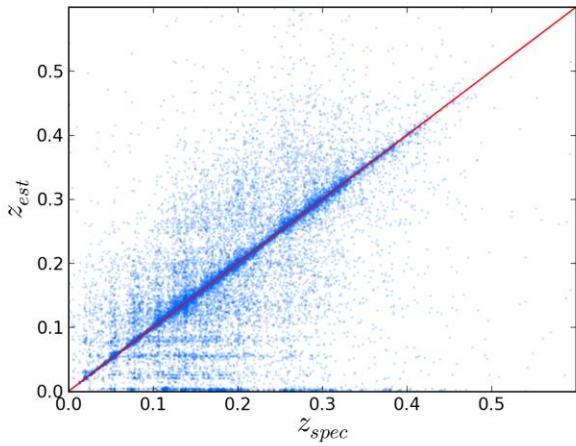
Group refinement

ugriZ-emp_priors+group+improv-0.1



Group refinement

ugriz-emp_prior+links+improv-0.03



10 million galaxy (p)-z survey

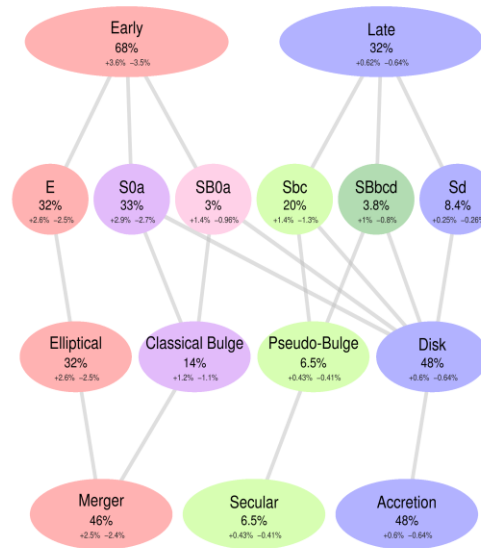
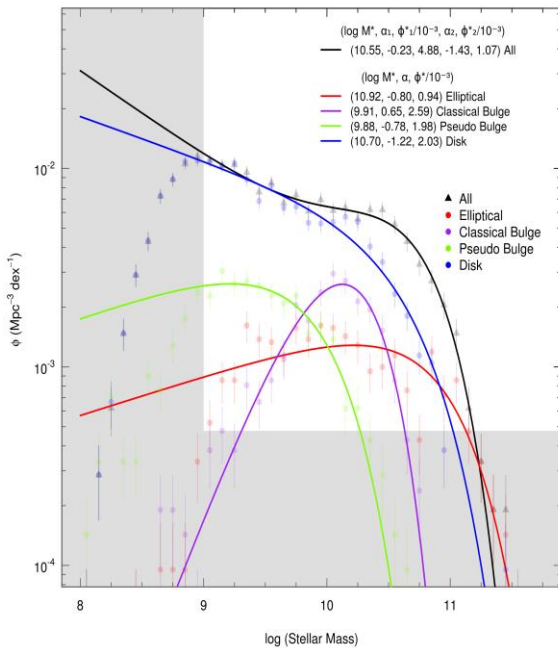
- $r < 22 \text{ mag}$ with $z < 0.05$ = 10 million (down to $M = -13 \text{ mag}$)
- $r < 22 \text{ mag}$ with $z < 0.10$ = 50 million (down to $M = -14 \text{ mag}$)
- Refinement of halo masses
- Halo occupation statistics v halo mass
- Z's accurate for HI stacking (10million galaxies within WALLABY!)
- Surface brightness limits may prevent detection or require creative steps (e.g., remove stars, bin data etc)

- New algorithm in progress to combine photo-z, group finding and group refinement all in one monster black box possibly fold in size and type priors too.....

Structural analysis (Why)

- SIGMA code in place to process all resolved galaxies
- Nucleus associated with AGN or central CMO star-cluster
- Spheroids/bulges formed via collapse/mergers (Hot mode)
- Discs grow via gas accretion (Cold mode)
- Halo implies lumpy accretion history
- Pseudo-bulges/bars formed via secular processes (Secular mode)
- Mass in each component => evolutionary history of each galaxy
- Studies so far restricted to mainly L^* systems
- Need to study sub- L^* as well
- Bulge luminosity \rightarrow SMBH mass

The (baryonic) mass budget



TAIPAN/SkyMapper/VHS can extend this to much lower masses.
 Study influence of halo mass on the mass budget

Multi-Component Models

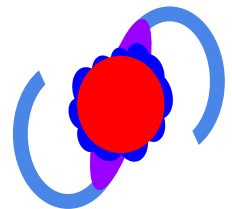
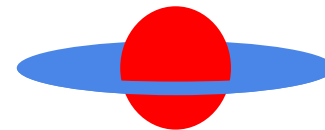
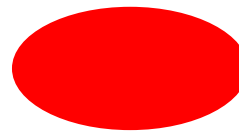
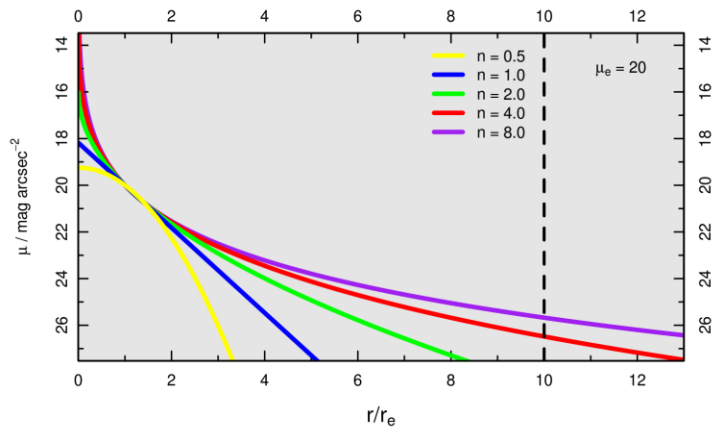


M01: Single-Sérsic

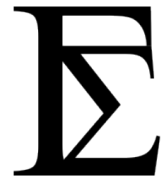
M02: De Vaucouleurs bulge + exponential disk

M03: Sérsic bulge + exponential disk

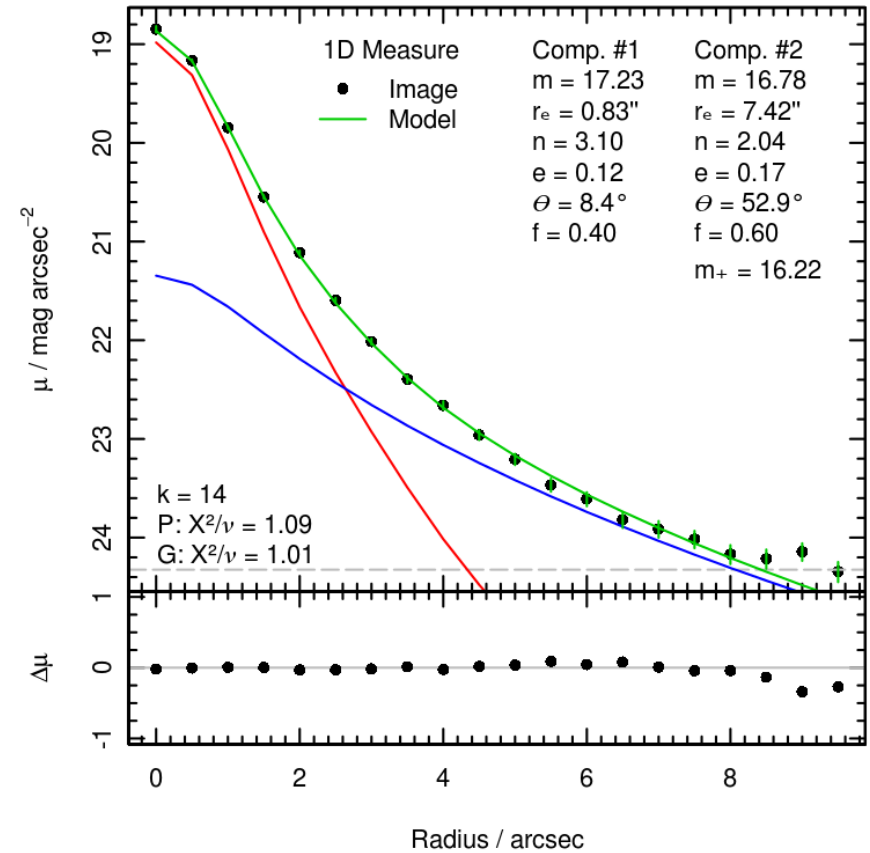
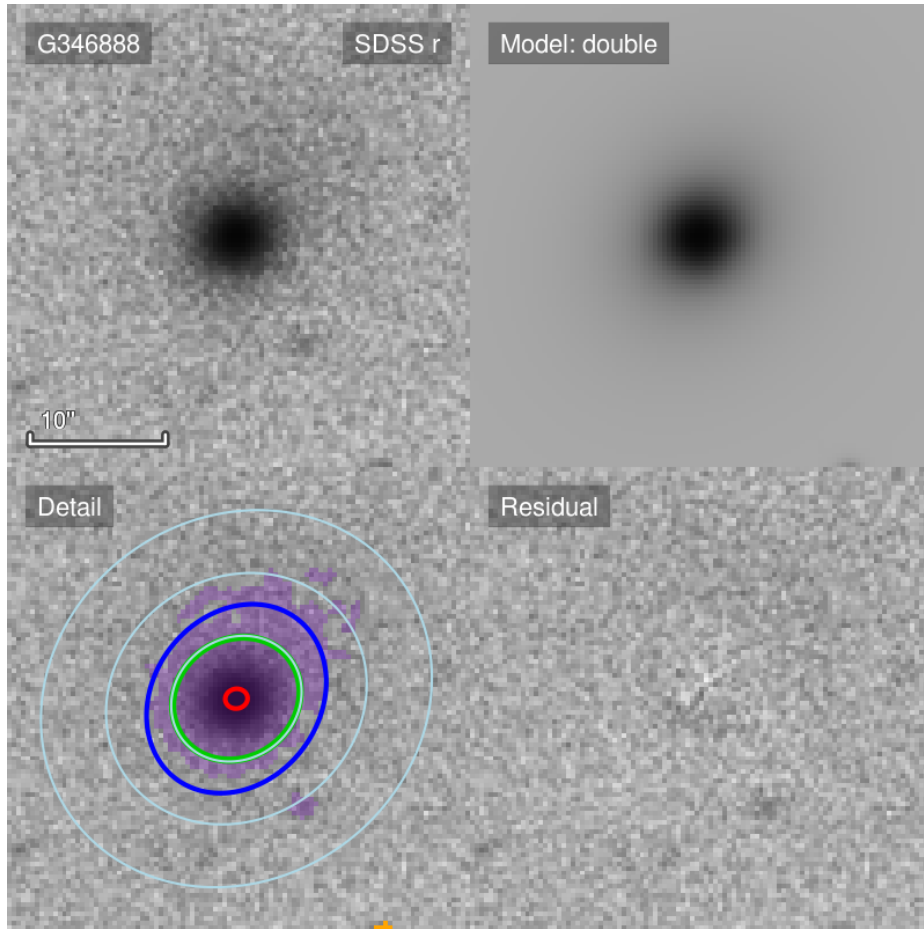
M04: Sérsic bulge + Sérsic disk



Elliptical: G346888



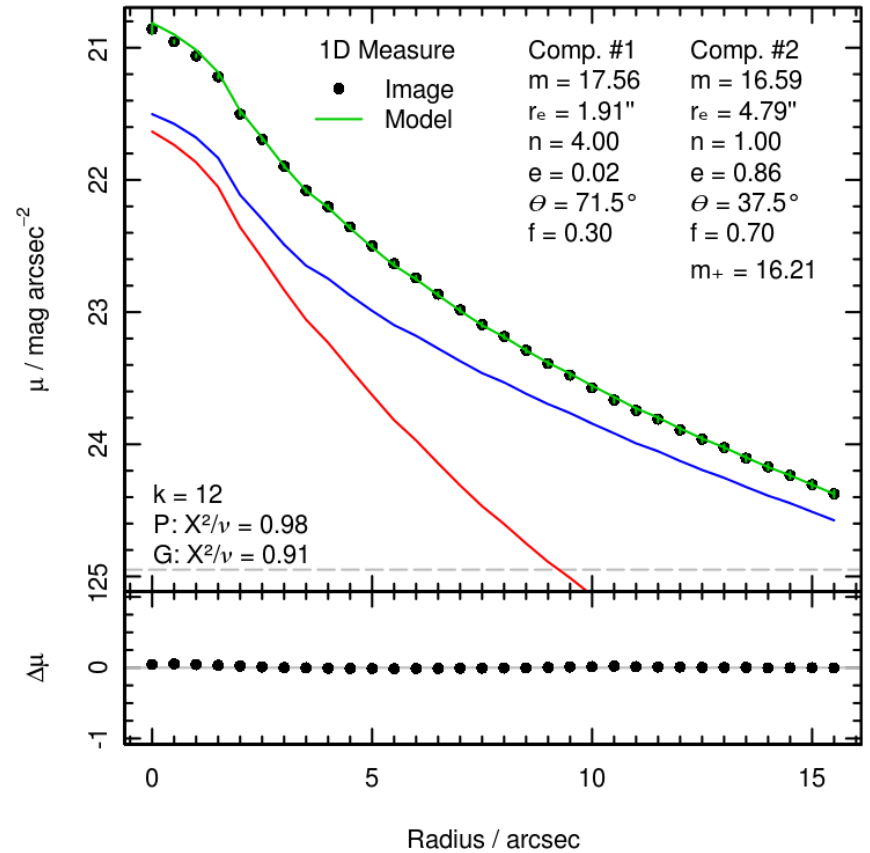
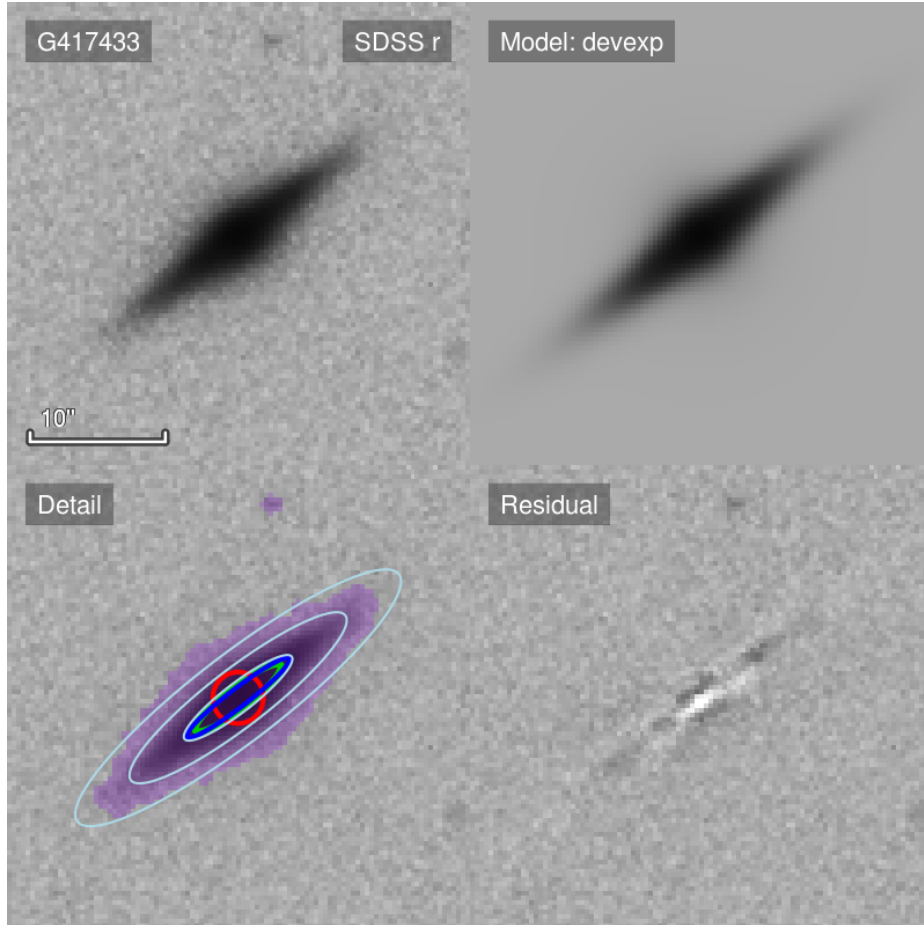
M04: Sérsic bulge + Sérsic disk



S0a: G417433



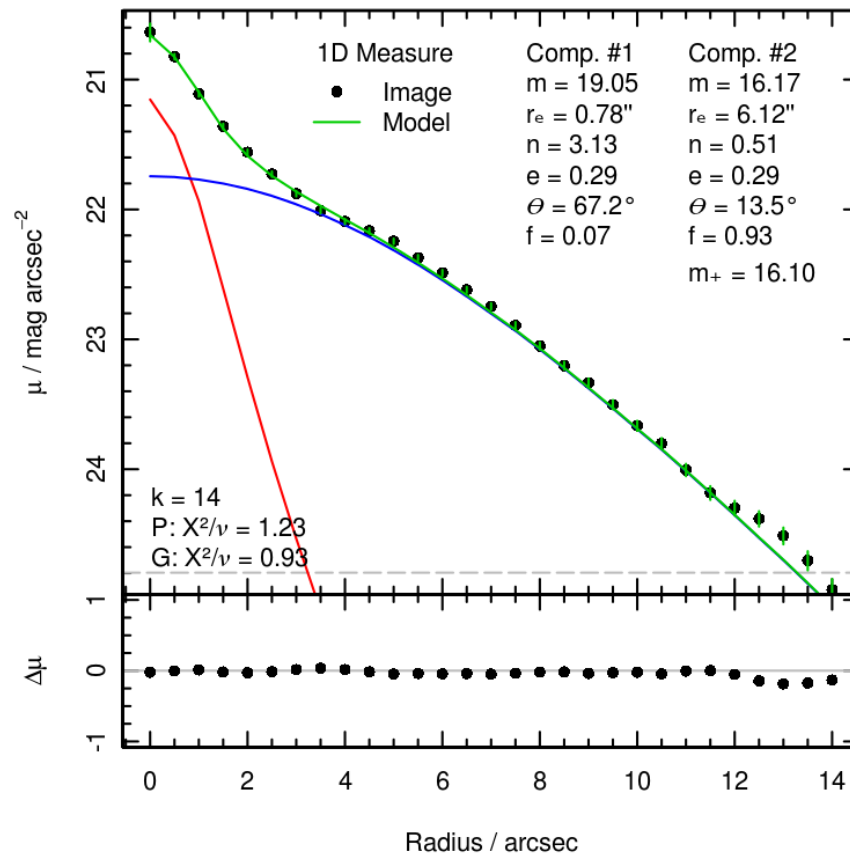
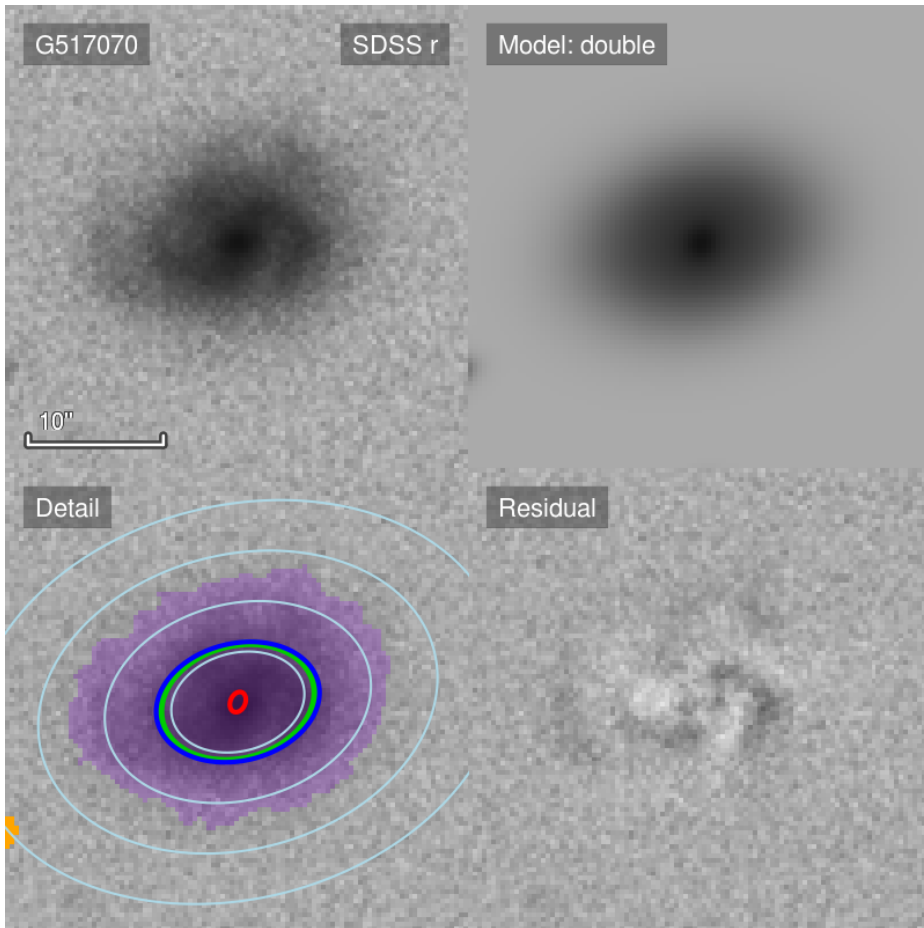
M02: De Vaucouleurs bulge + exponential disk



SBbc: G517070



M04: Sérsic bulge + Sérsic disk



GAMA



Galaxy on 100pc sssscales

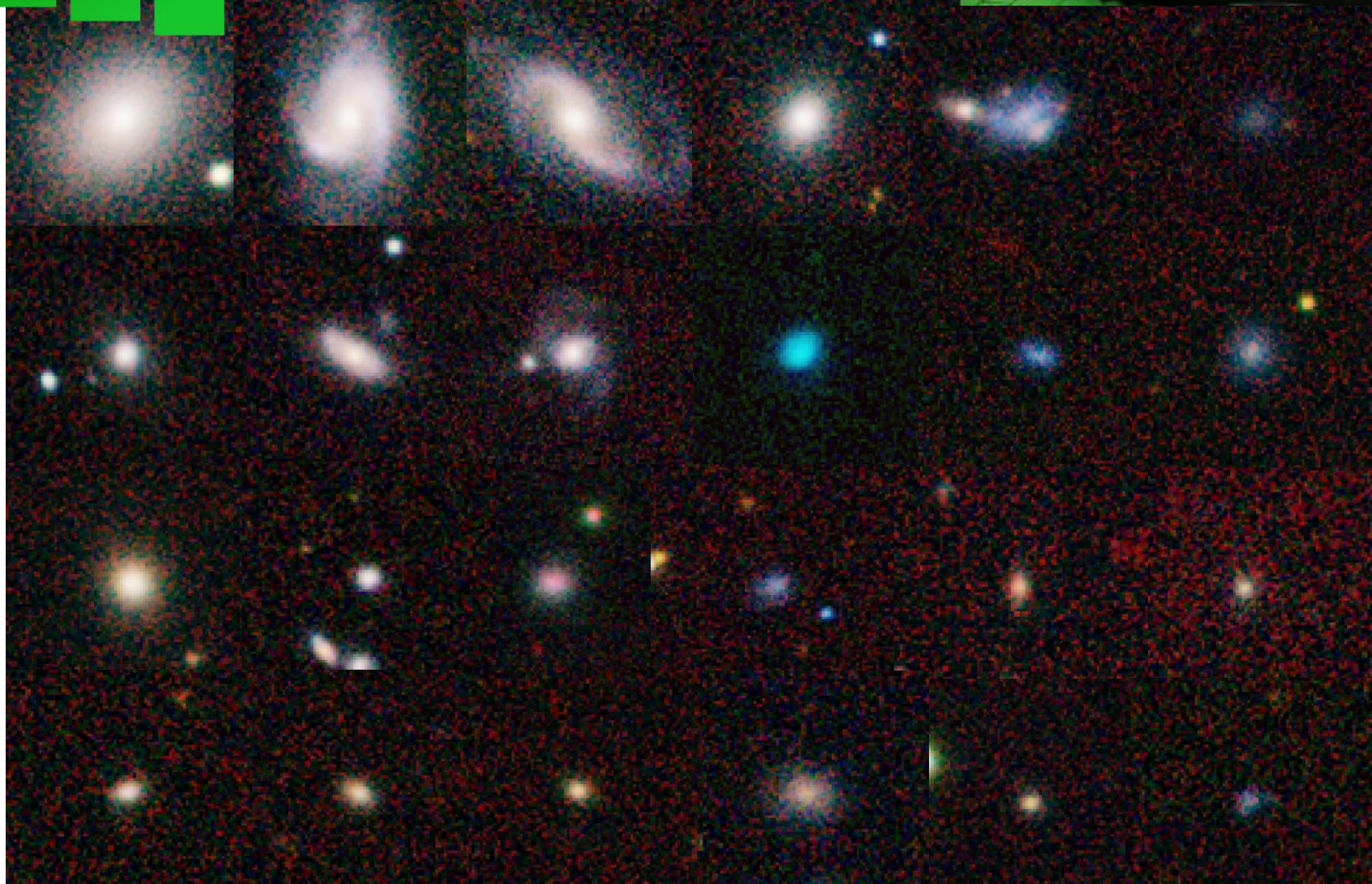


$z=0.05$

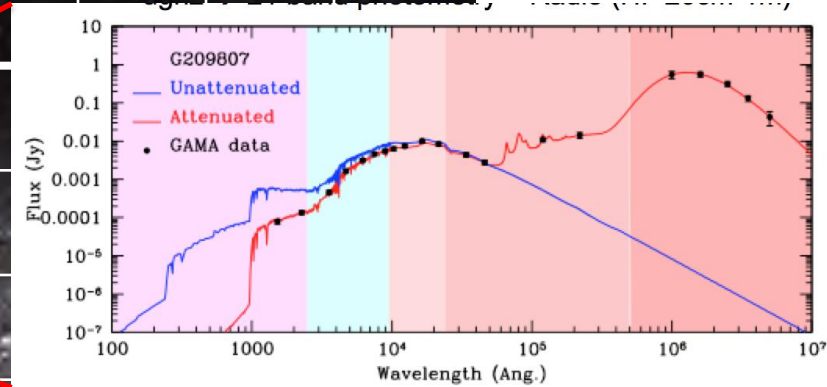
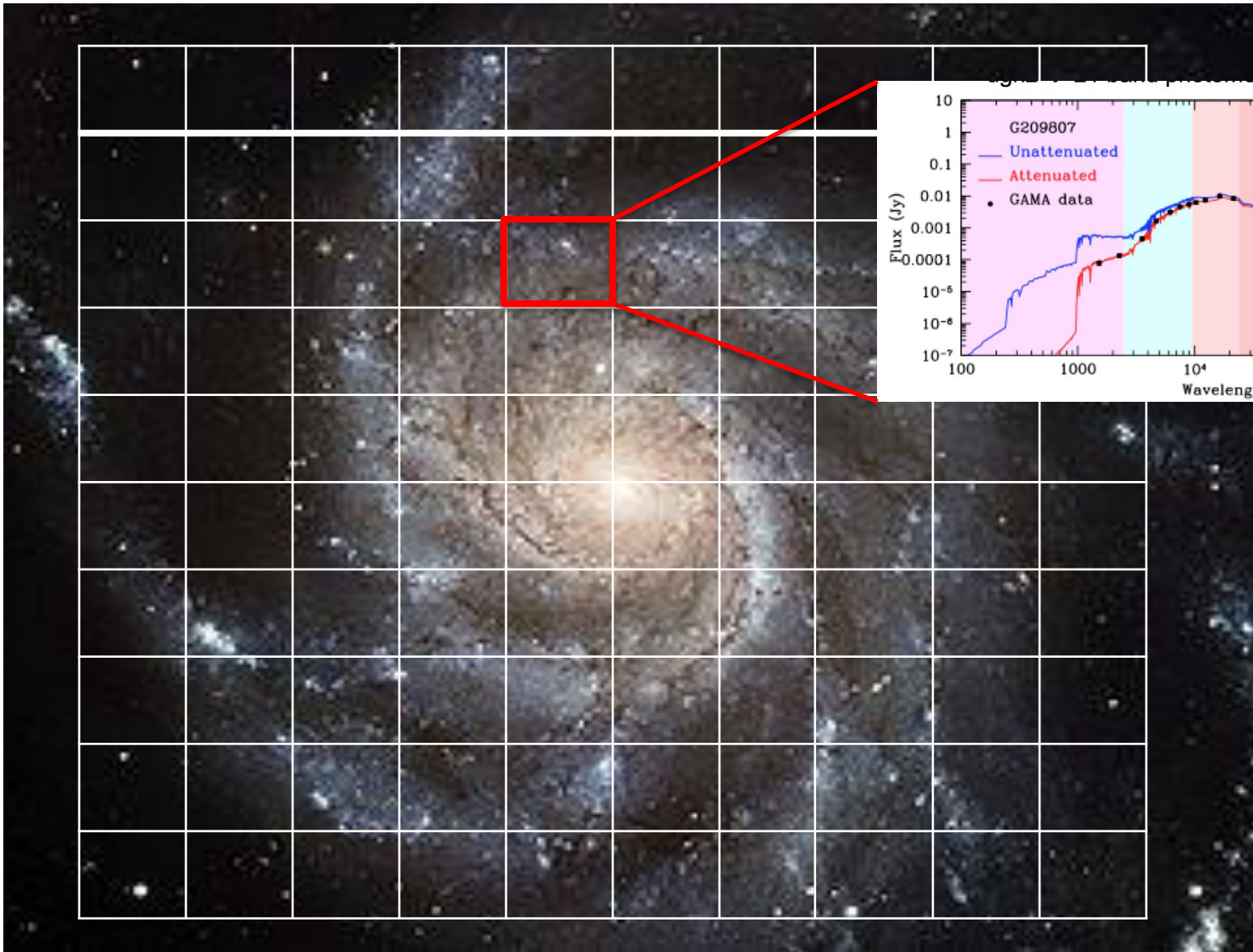
$z=0.10$

$z=0.15$

$z=0.20$

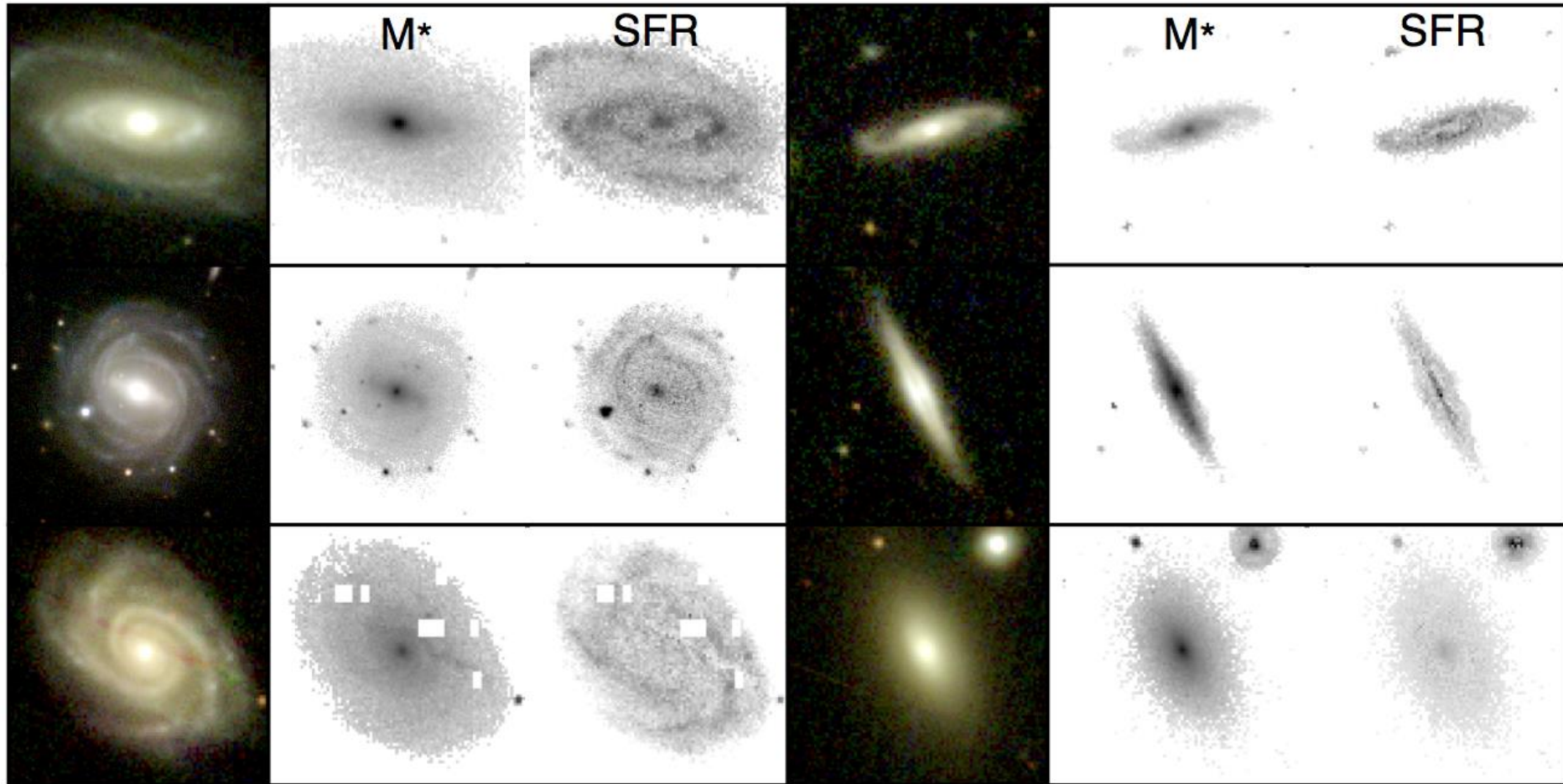


Photometric IFUs



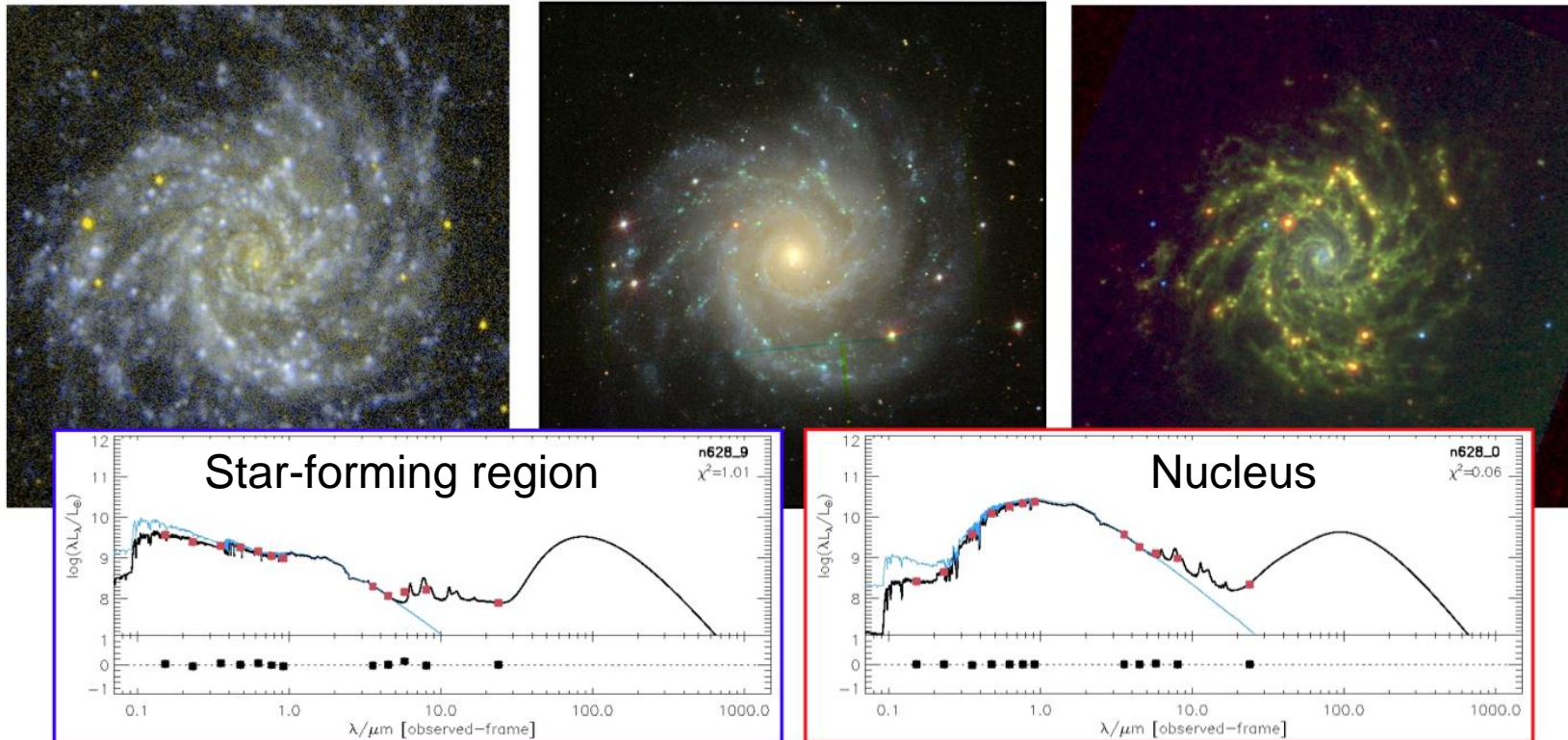
Pixel mapping

- **POGS (MEURER, THILKER, VINSEN)**



Pixel Mapping

- **POGS (MEURER, THILKER, VINSEN)**

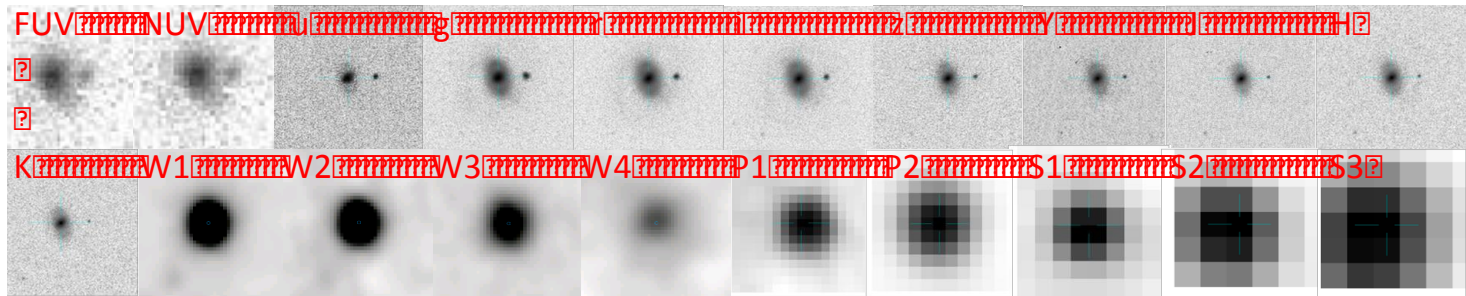
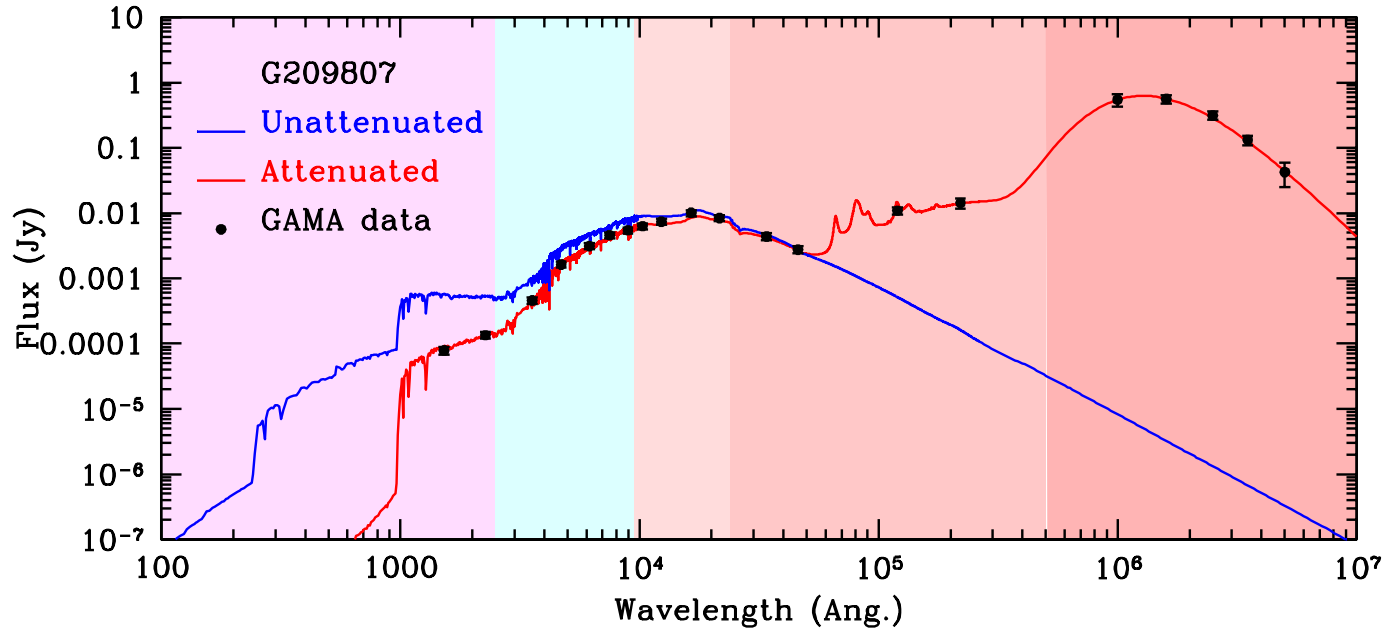


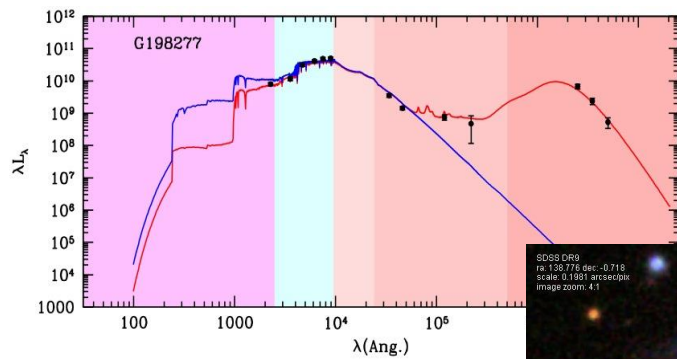
For poorer resolved systems focus on just integrated bulge and disc properties

GAMA: Building on SDSS

MAGPHYS (da Cunha et al 2008) $\Rightarrow M_*, M_D, Z, SFR, T_D, T_W, L_D/L_W, +$

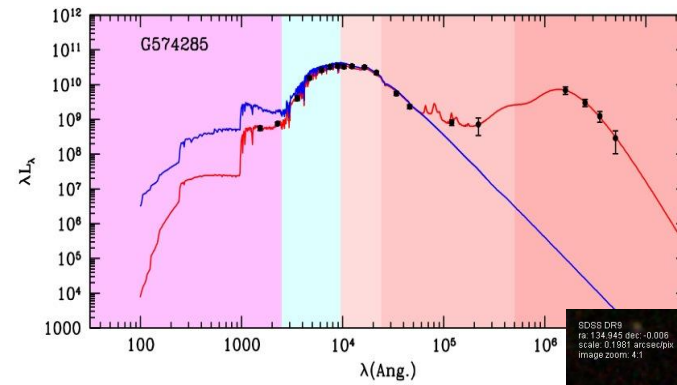
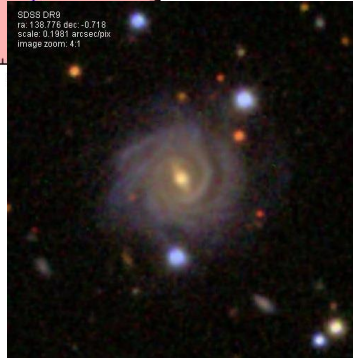
ugriz \rightarrow 21 band photometry + Radio (HI+20cm-1m)





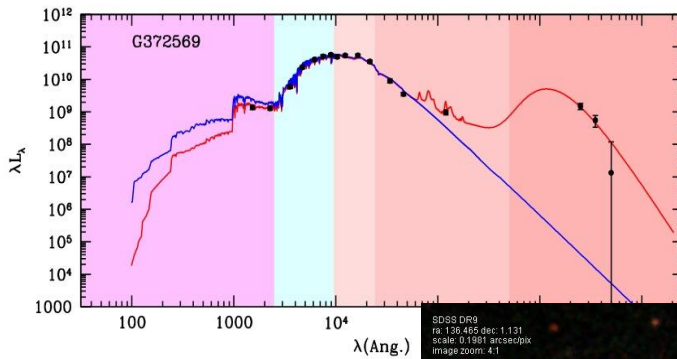
G198277 (Sb)

$M_r = -14.7$



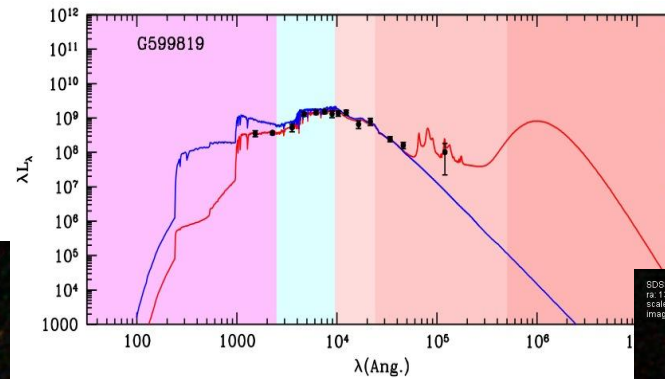
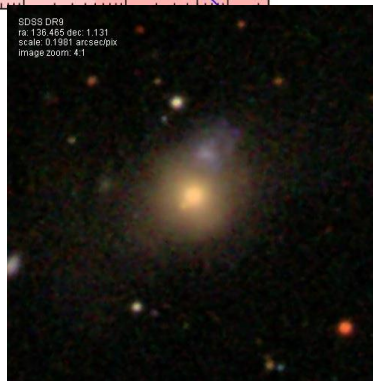
G574285 (Sb)

$M_r = -15.2$



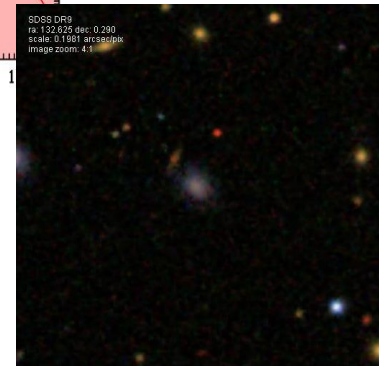
G372569 (E)

$M_r = -14.7$



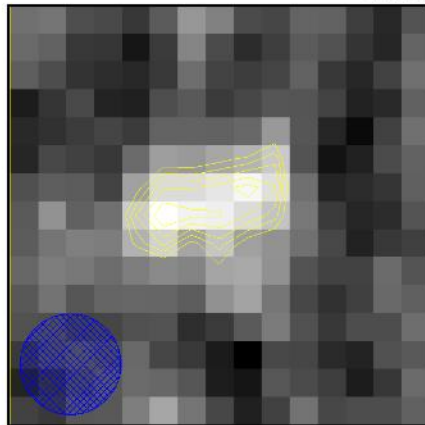
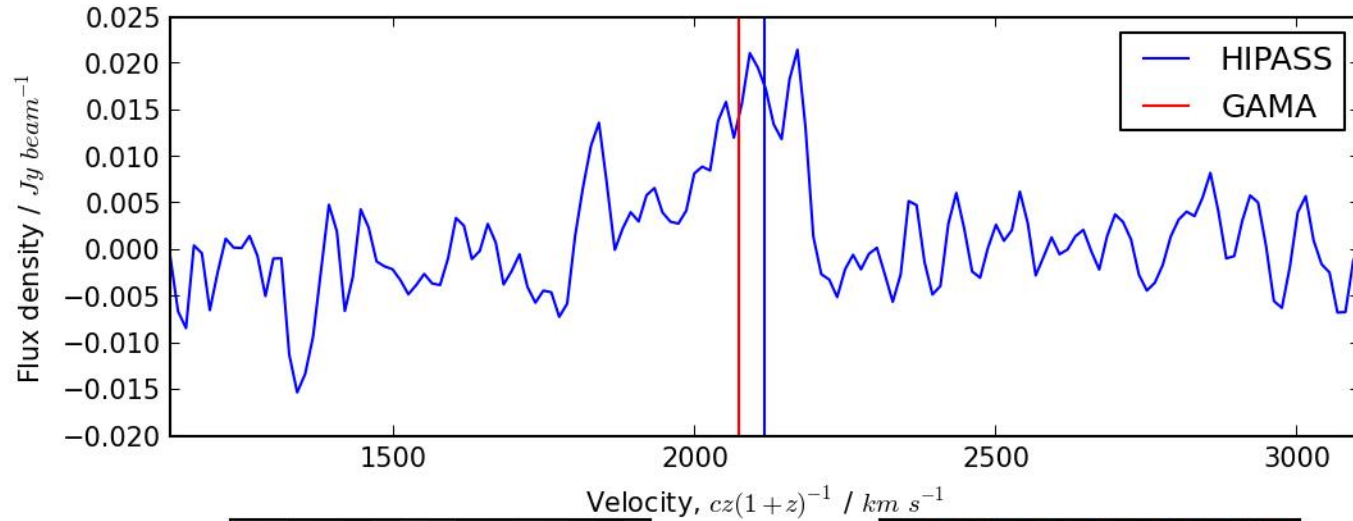
G599819 (Sd)

$M_r = -18.3$

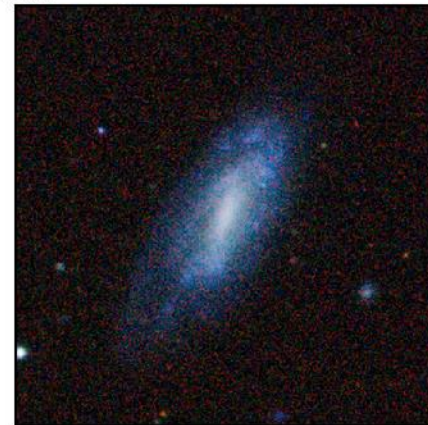


GAMA and HIPASS

GAMA ID: 220687, HI RA: 12:11:12.0, HI Dec: +01:28:23
GAMA RA: 12:11:19.9, GAMA Dec: 1:29:33.0, Separation: 0:2:17.6



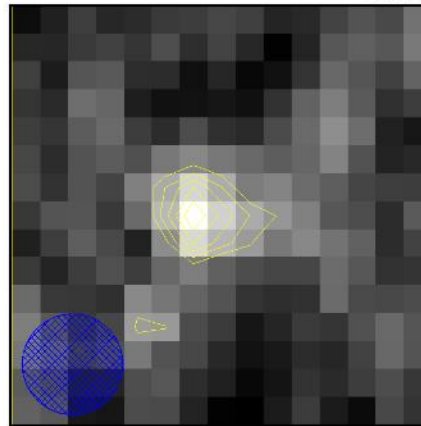
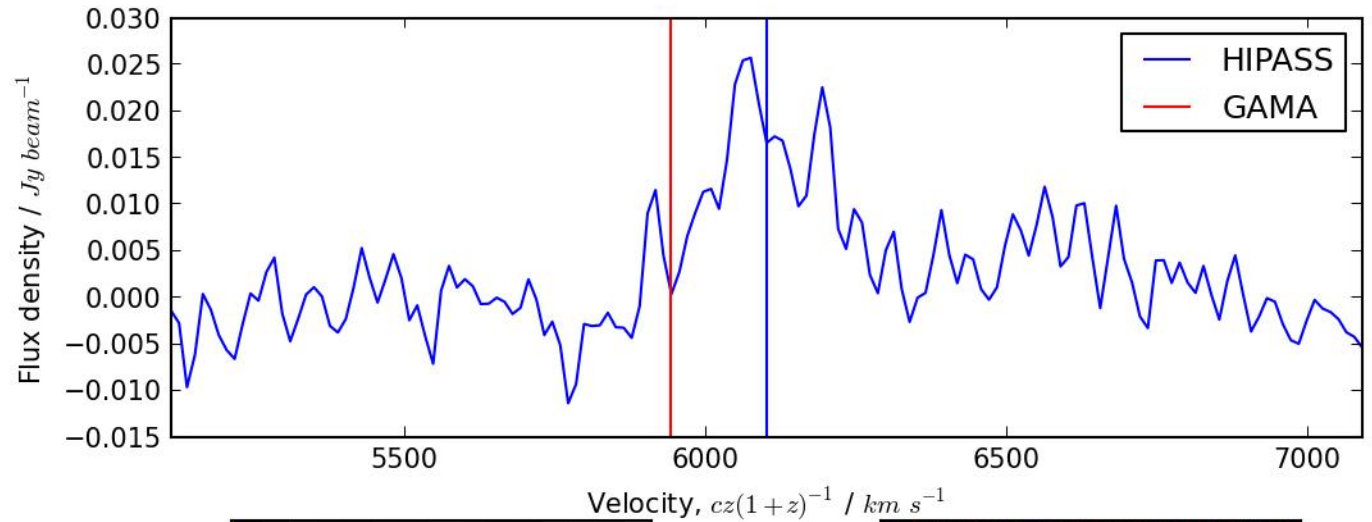
HIPASS zero-moment map



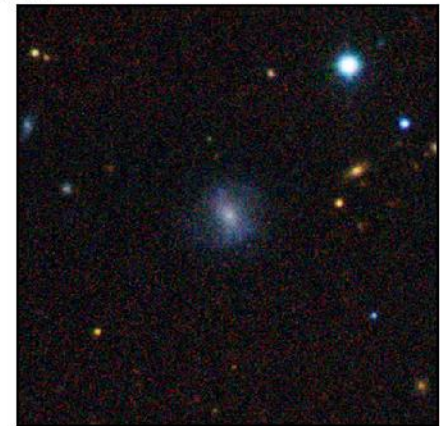
GAMA image

GAMA and HIPASS

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GAMA RA: 12:12:9.2, GAMA Dec: 1:18:41.0, Separation: 0:2:23.4



HIPASS zero-moment map

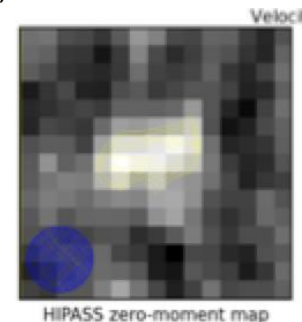
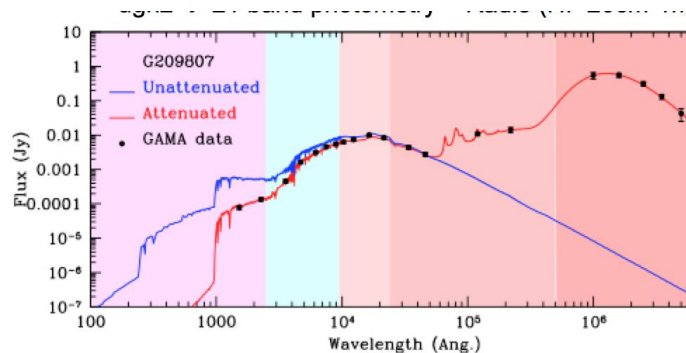
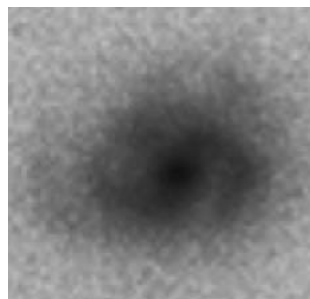
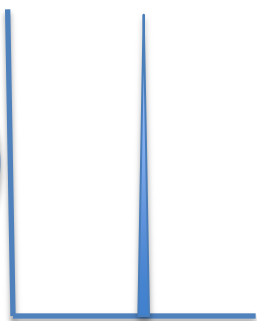
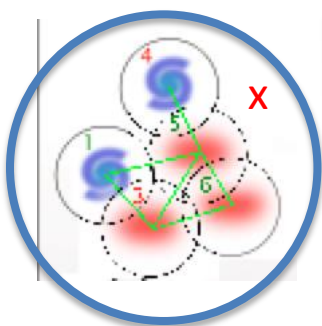


GAMA image

SkyMapper+VISTA VHS+WISE+ASKAP

- TAIPAN critical to define $z < 0.1$ groups
- SkyMapper critical for photo- z , need to catch that 4000Å break
- VISTA VHS critical for star-gal separation and 1kpc structure to $z < 0.2$
- WISE critical for indication of dust content to get dust corrected fluxes
- ASKAP(WALLABY/EMU) to provide HI and continuum

TAIPAN + SkyMapper + VIKING + WISE/Akari + HI



- Each by itself is interesting, together immensely powerful
- 1-2million to combine dataset of 200million galaxies
- Dataset needed by EMU, WALLABY, MWA, 4MOST etc
- Only Australia can do this (access to all data)
- Science = $z < 0.1$ Legacy