

The Taipan galaxy survey

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ARC Future Fellow • The Australian National University



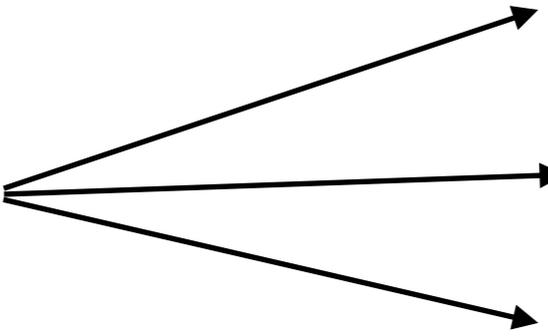
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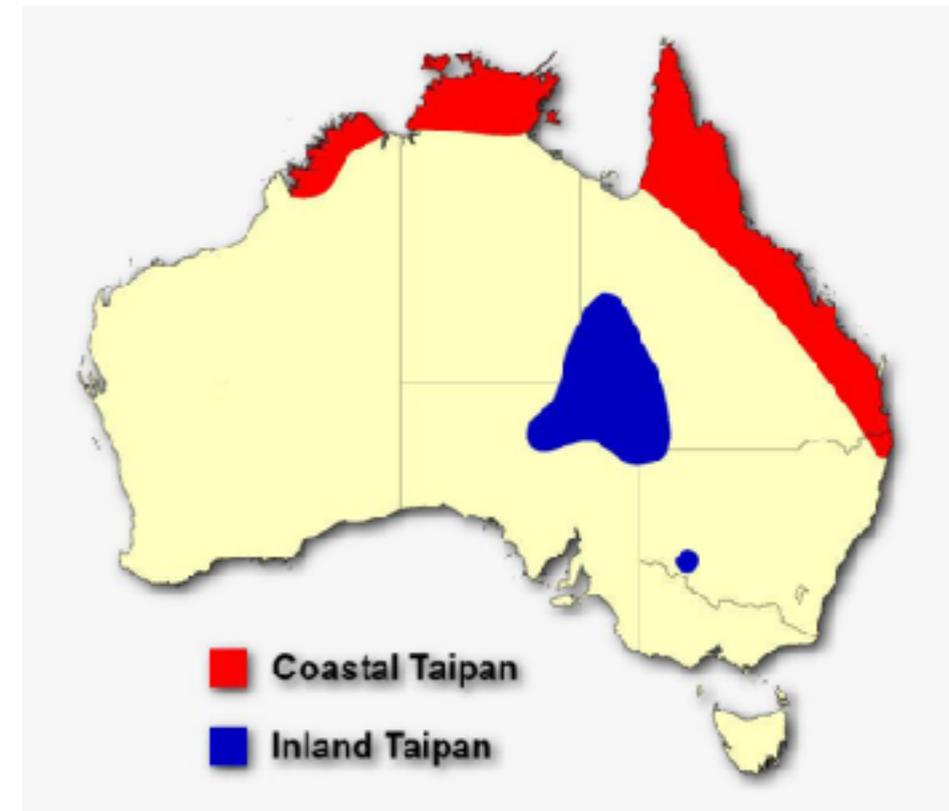
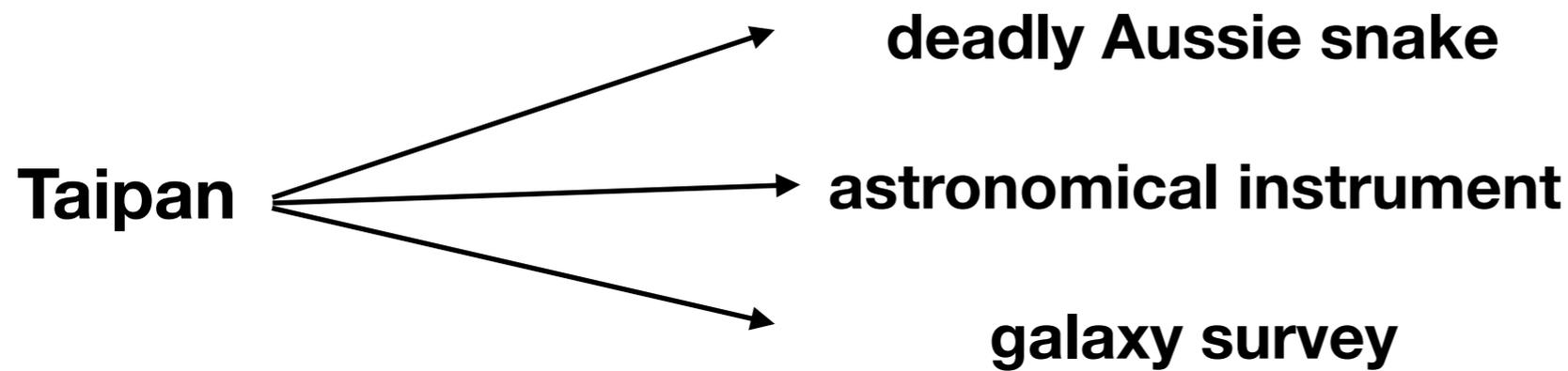
Taipan



deadly Aussie snake

astronomical instrument

galaxy survey



Various species' mice and estimated human fatality count based on maximum venom dose

Species	LD ₅₀ SC	Dose	Mice	Humans
Inland taipan (<i>O. microlepidotus</i>)	0.01 mg/kg ^[6]	110 mg ^[7]	1,085,000	289
Forest cobra (<i>N. melanoleuca</i>)	0.225 mg/kg ^{[6][8]}	1102 mg ^[9]	244,889	65
Eastern brown snake (<i>P. textilis</i>)	0.03 mg/kg ^[6]	155 mg ^[9]	212,329	58
Coastal taipan (<i>O. s. scutellatus</i>)	0.106 mg/kg ^[6]	400 mg ^[7]	208,019	56
Caspian cobra (<i>N. oxiana</i>)	0.18 mg/kg ^[10]	590 mg ^[11]	162,165	42
Black mamba (<i>D. polylepis</i>)	0.28 mg/kg ^[12]	400 mg ^[13]		
Russell's viper (<i>D. russelli</i>)	0.162 mg/kg ^[6]	268 mg ^[14]	88,211	22
King cobra (<i>O. hannah</i>)	1.09 mg/kg ^[6]	1000 mg ^[15]	45,830	11
Indian cobra (<i>N. naja</i>)	0.80 mg/kg ^[16]	610 mg ^[12]	33,689	10
Cape cobra (<i>N. nivea</i>)	0.4 mg/kg ^[6]	250 mg ^[17]	31,250	9
Terciopelo (<i>B. asper</i>)	3.1 mg/kg ^[6]	1530 mg ^[18]	24,380	6
Gaboon viper (<i>B. gabonica</i>)	5 mg/kg ^[6]	2400 mg ^[14]	24,000	6
Saw-scaled viper (<i>E. carinatus</i>)	0.151 mg/kg ^[6]	72 mg ^[19]	23,841	6



The TAIPAN instrument

FOV diameter	6 deg
number of fibres	150 (300 planned from 2019 onwards)
fibre diameter	3.3 arcsec
resolving power	1960 = 65 km/s (blue) 2740 = 46 km/s (red)
wavelength range	370 to 870 nm
reconfiguration time	<5 minutes



Galaxy survey

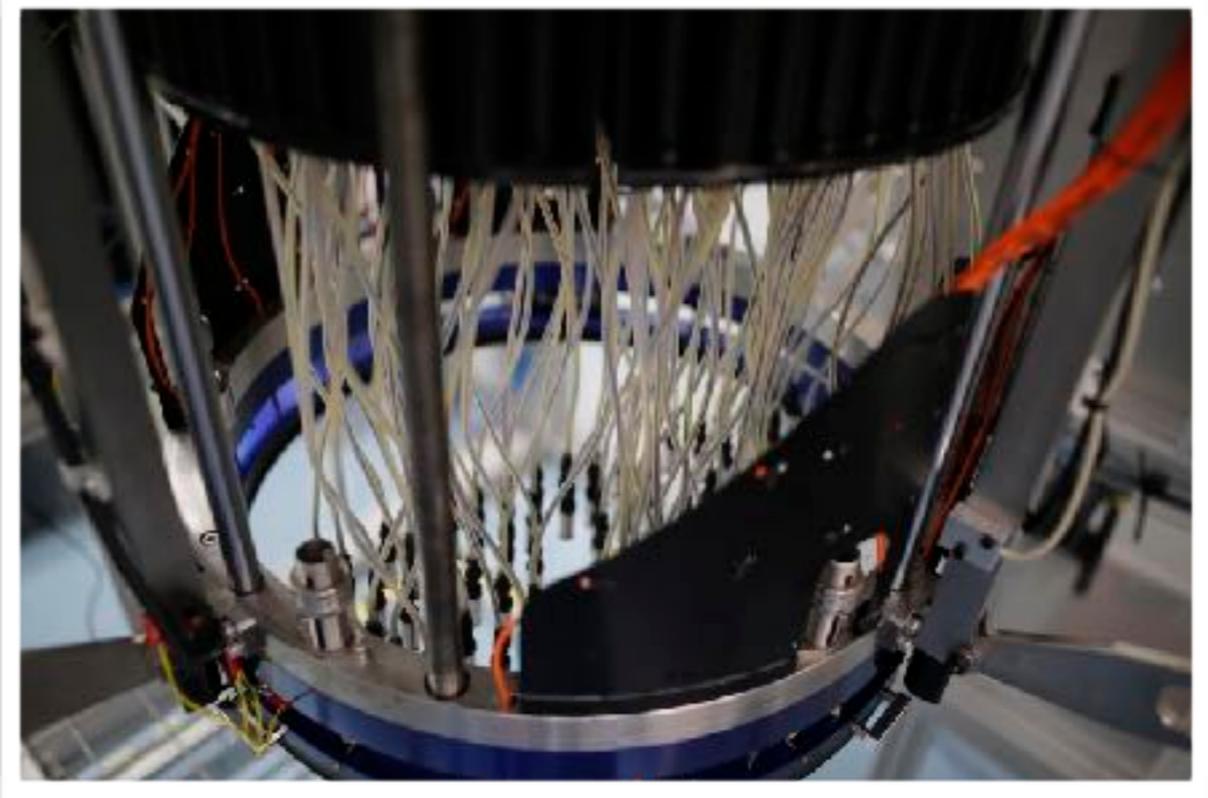
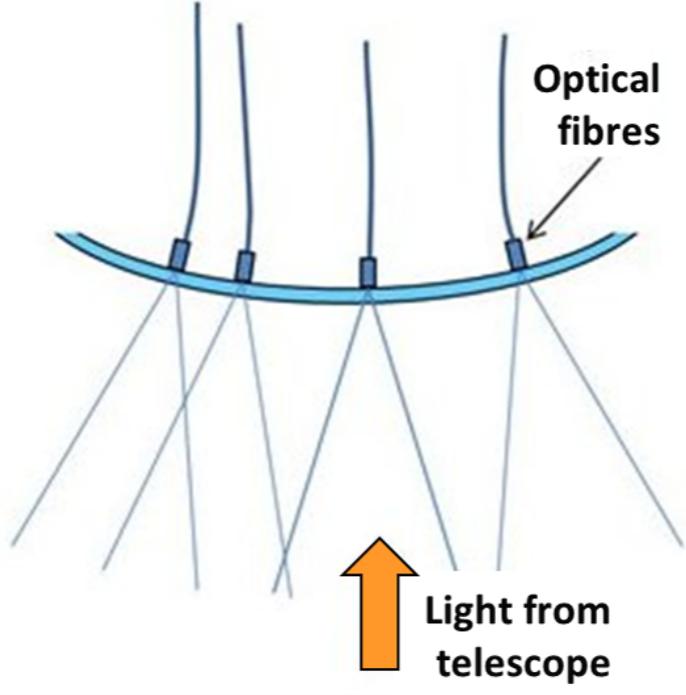
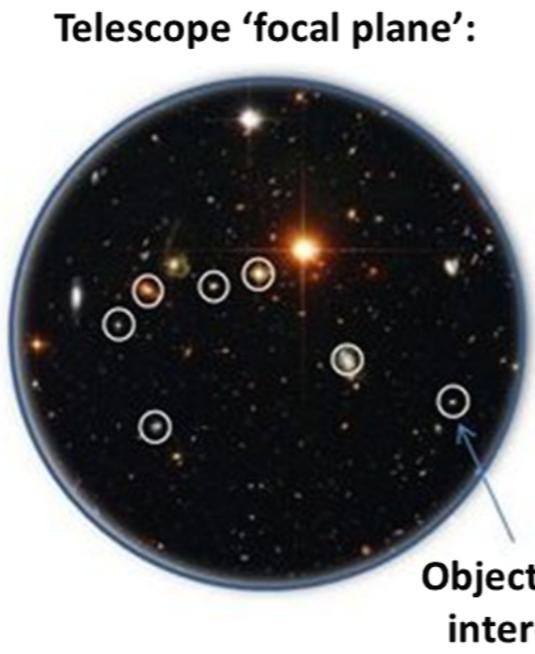
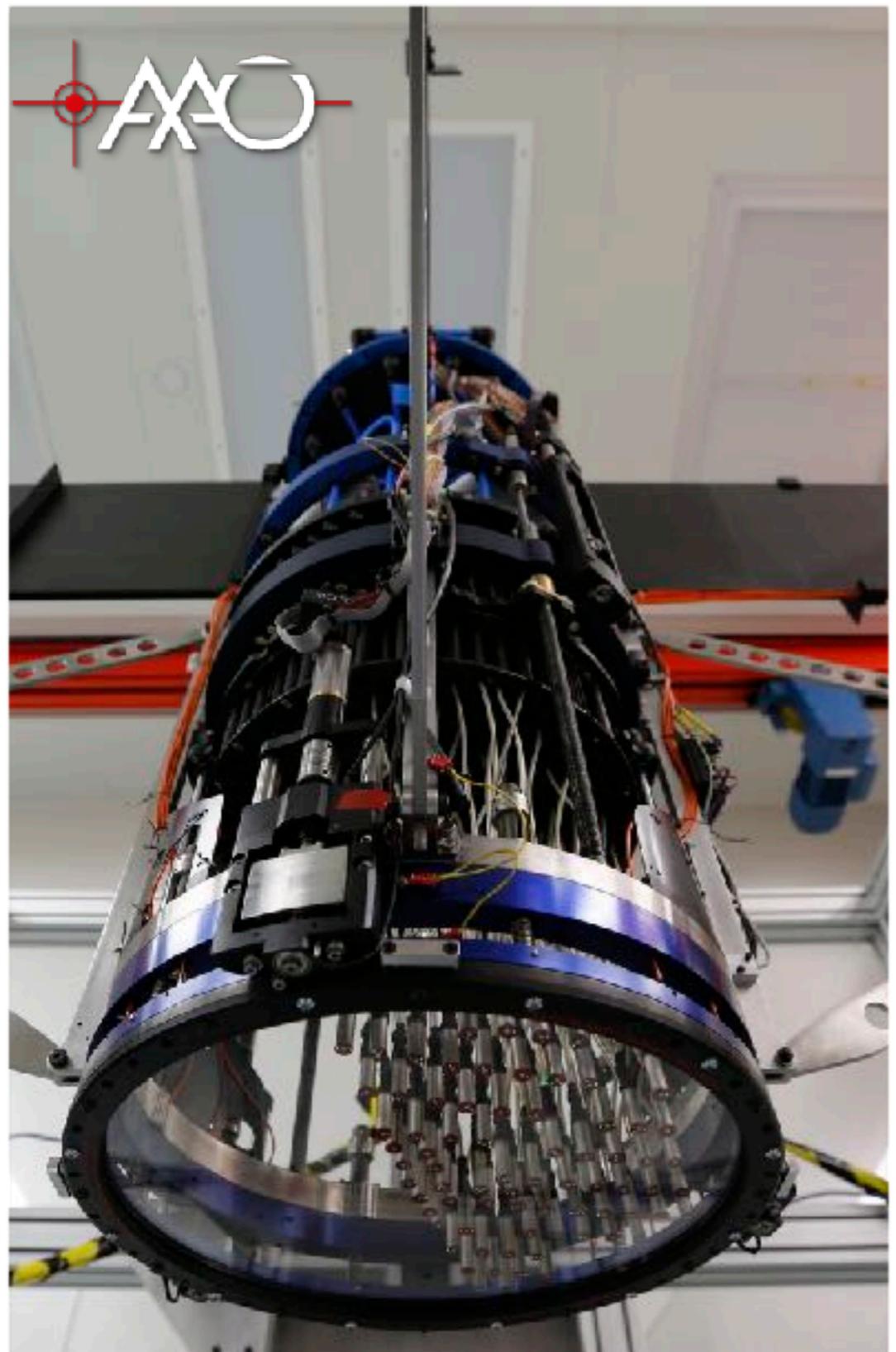
taipan-survey.org



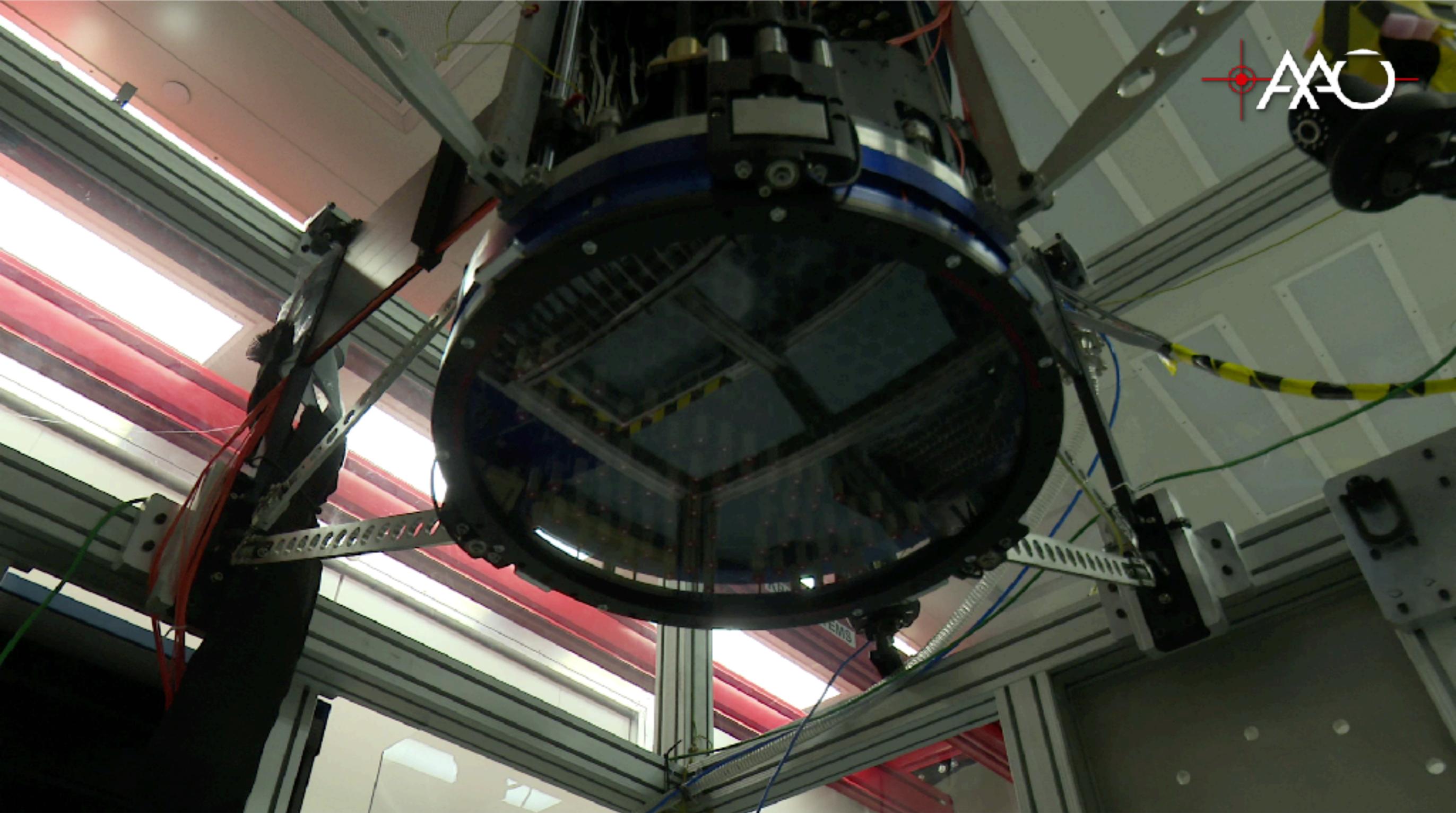
Stellar survey

funnel-web.wikispaces.com

Starbug positioners

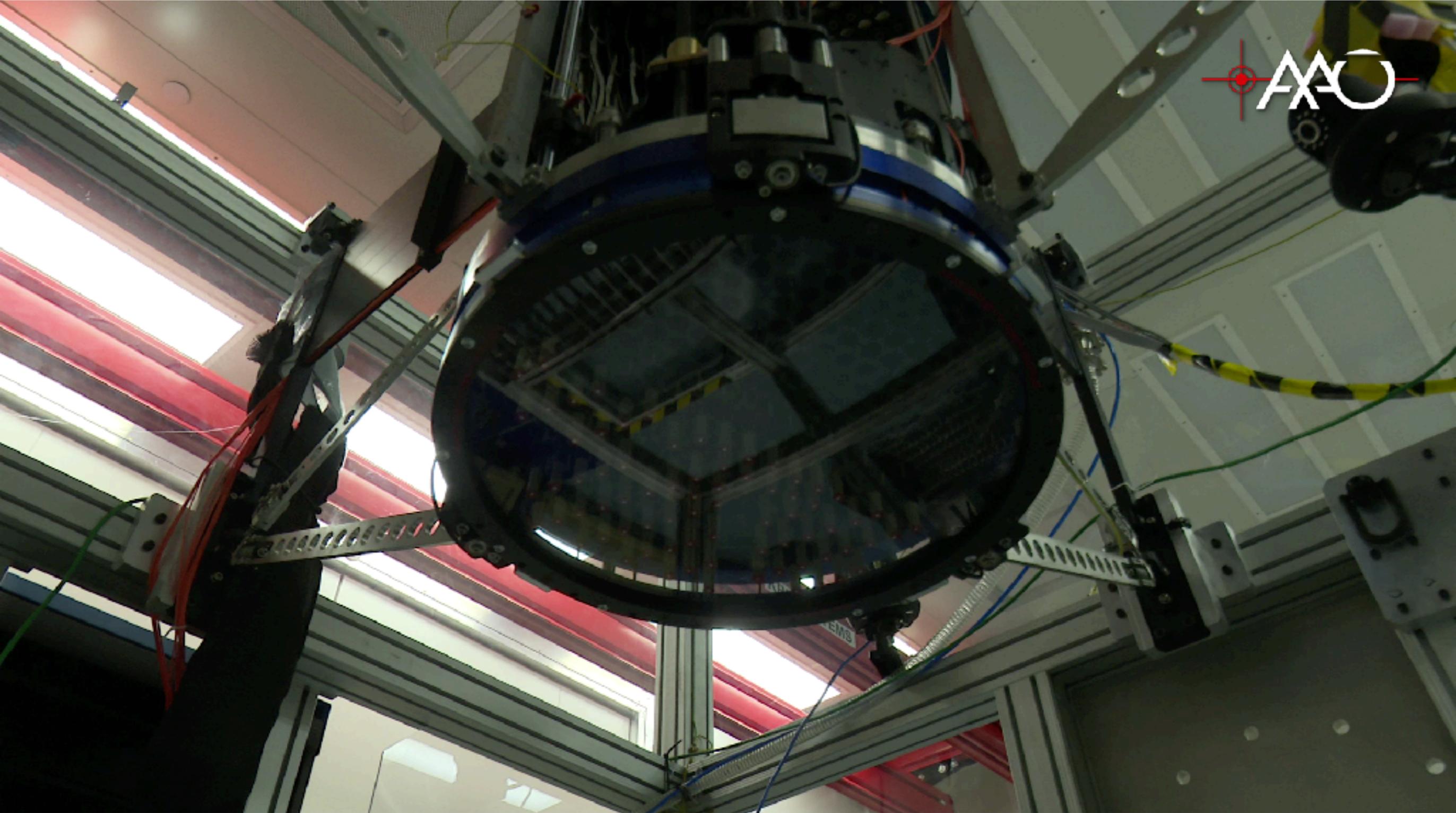


Starbugs being deployed onto the glass field plate



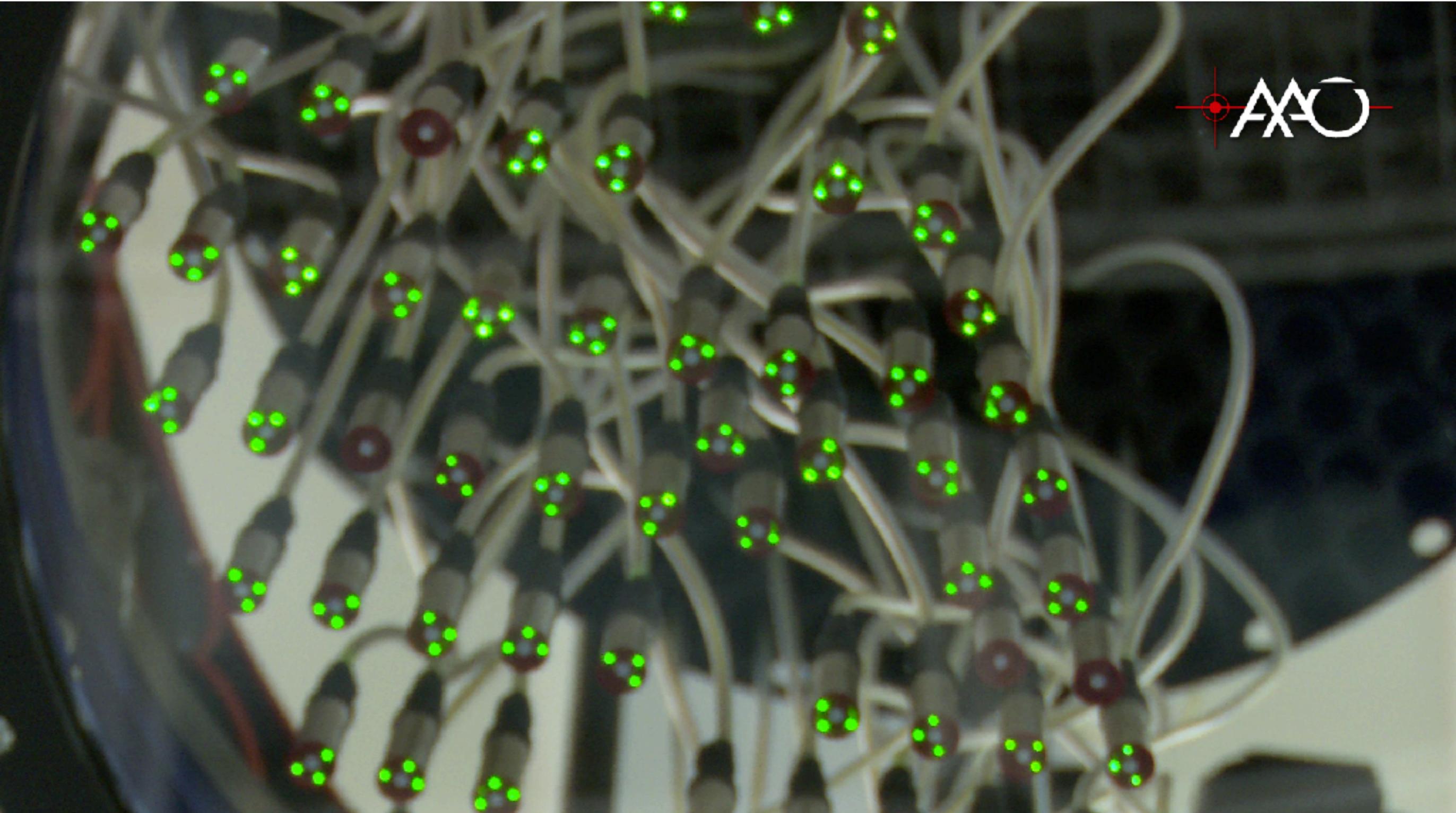
Credit: Kyler Kuehn (AAO)

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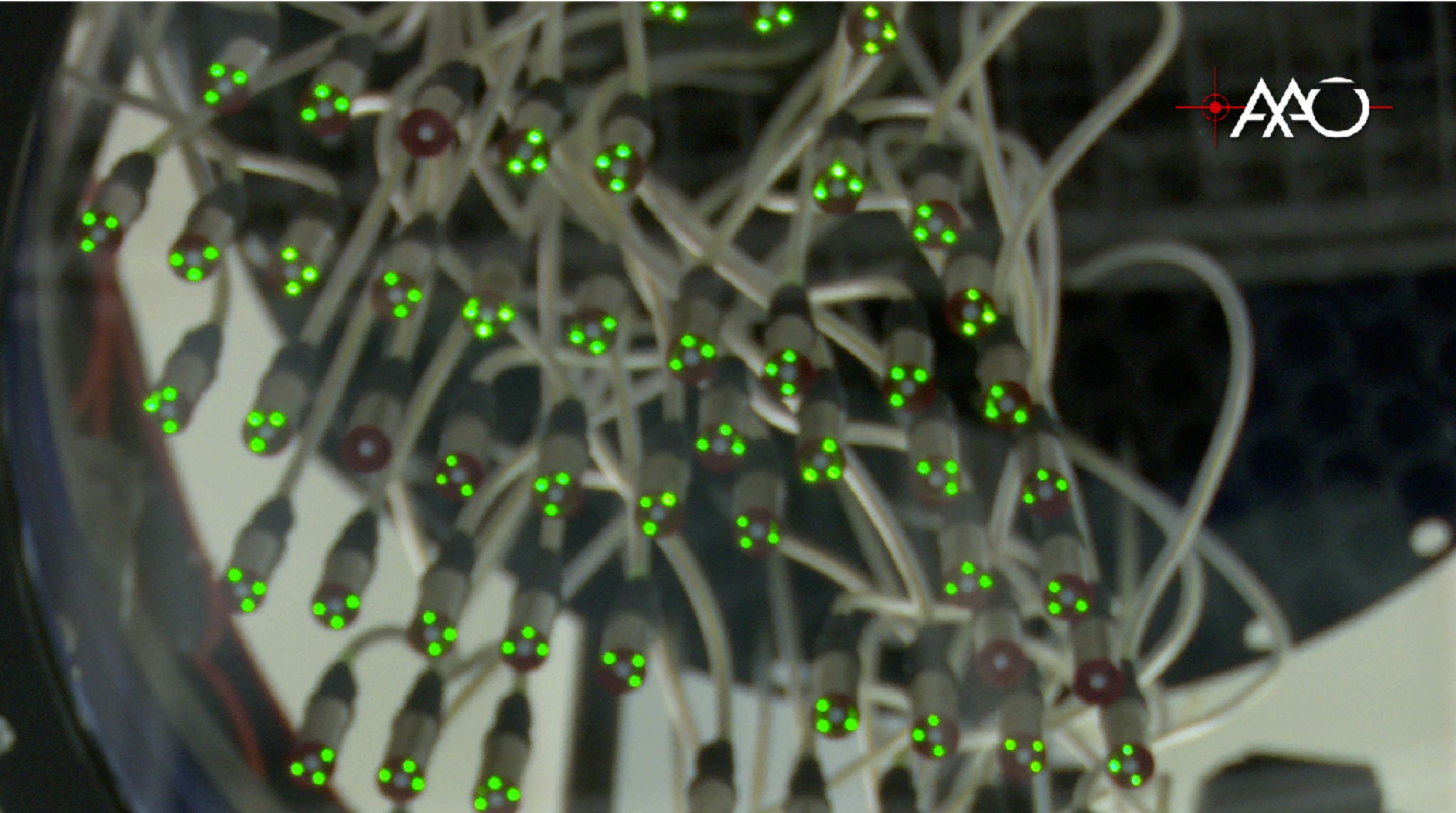
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Starbugs moving onto target positions (with metrology LEDs on)



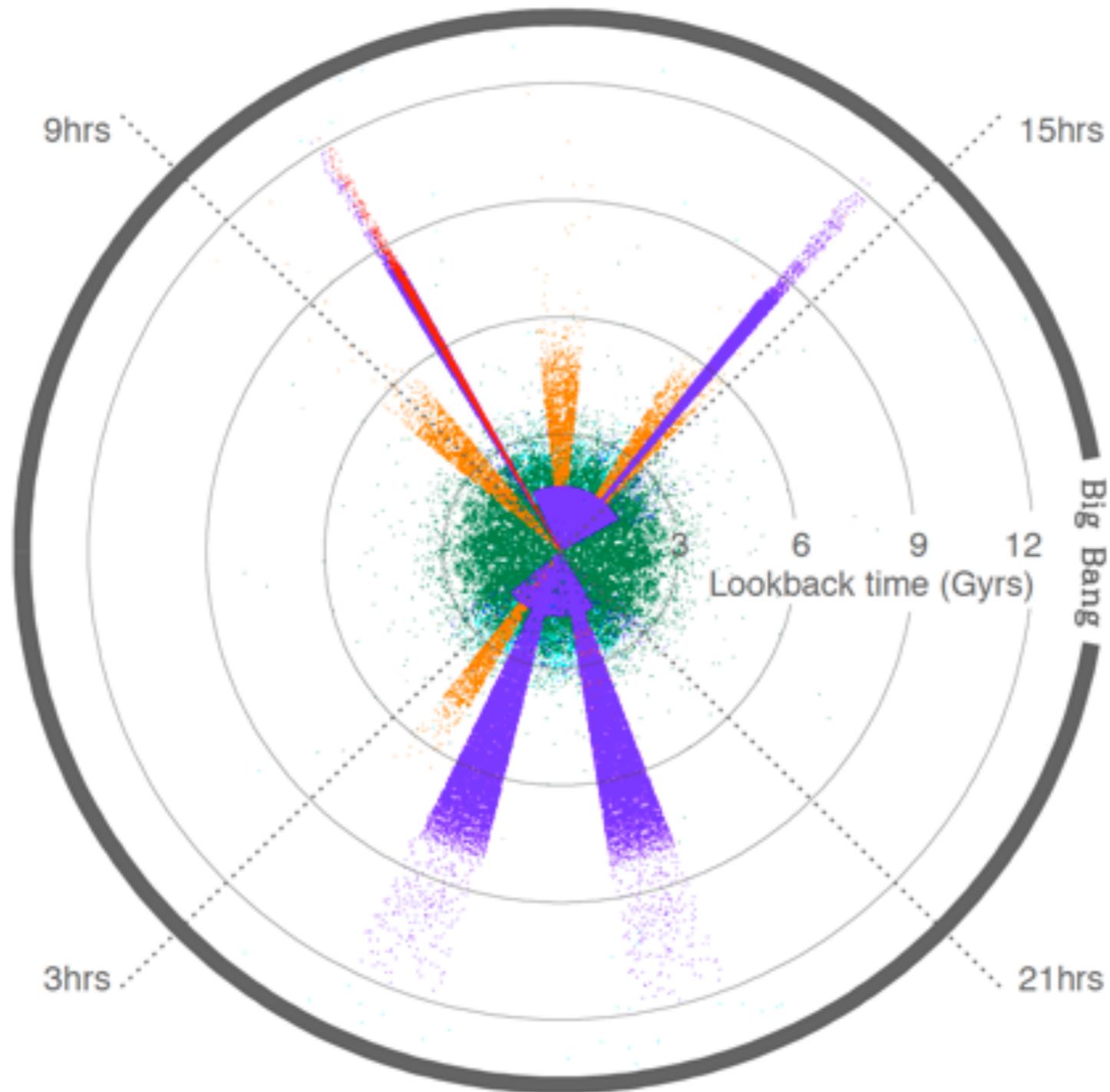
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The Taipan galaxy survey: basics

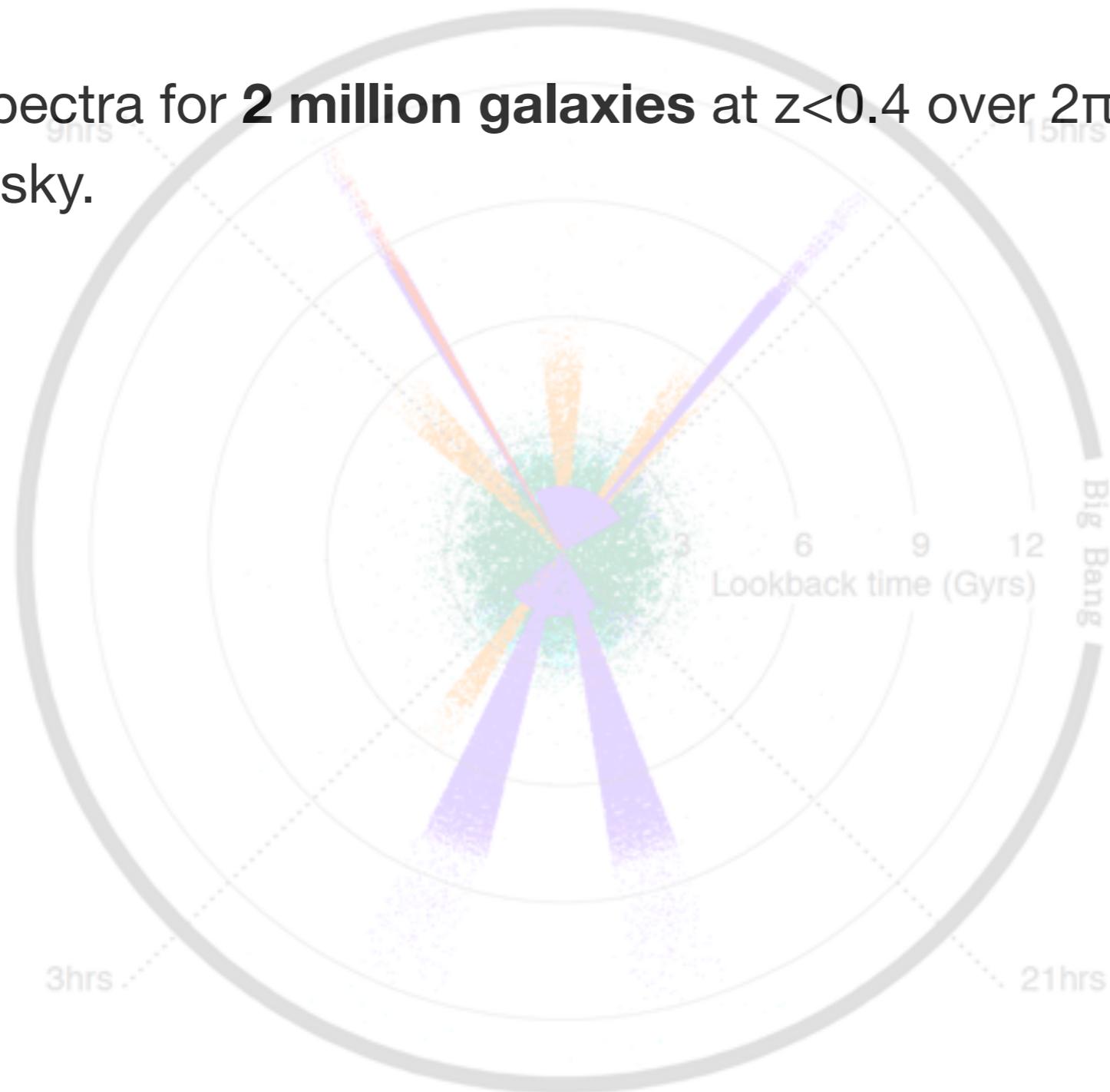


| TAIPAN | SDSS DR9 | 2dFGRS | GAMA | WAVES | zCOSMOS |

Credit: Simon Driver

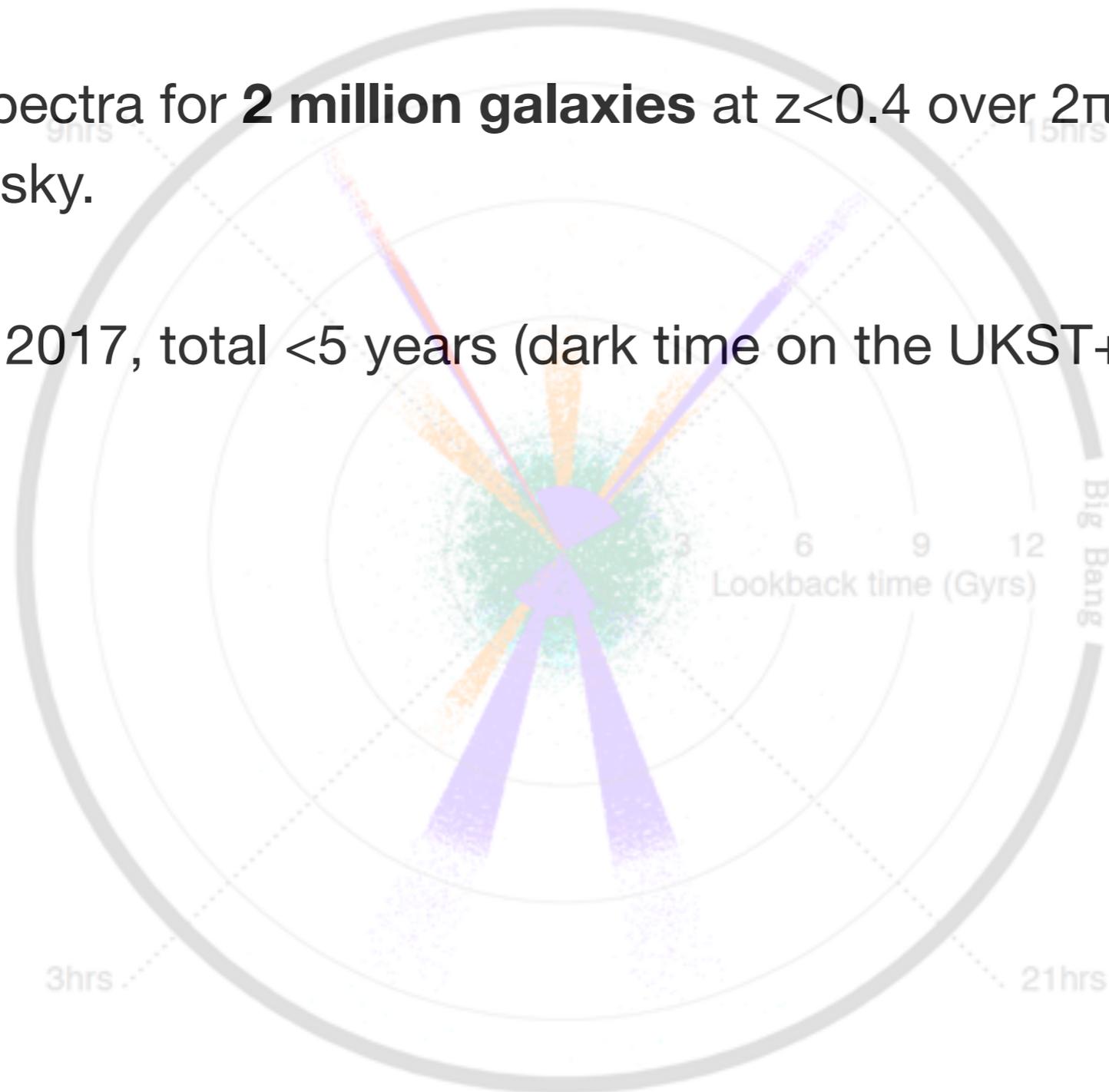
The Taipan galaxy survey: basics

- Optical spectra for **2 million galaxies** at $z < 0.4$ over 2π steradians in the southern sky.



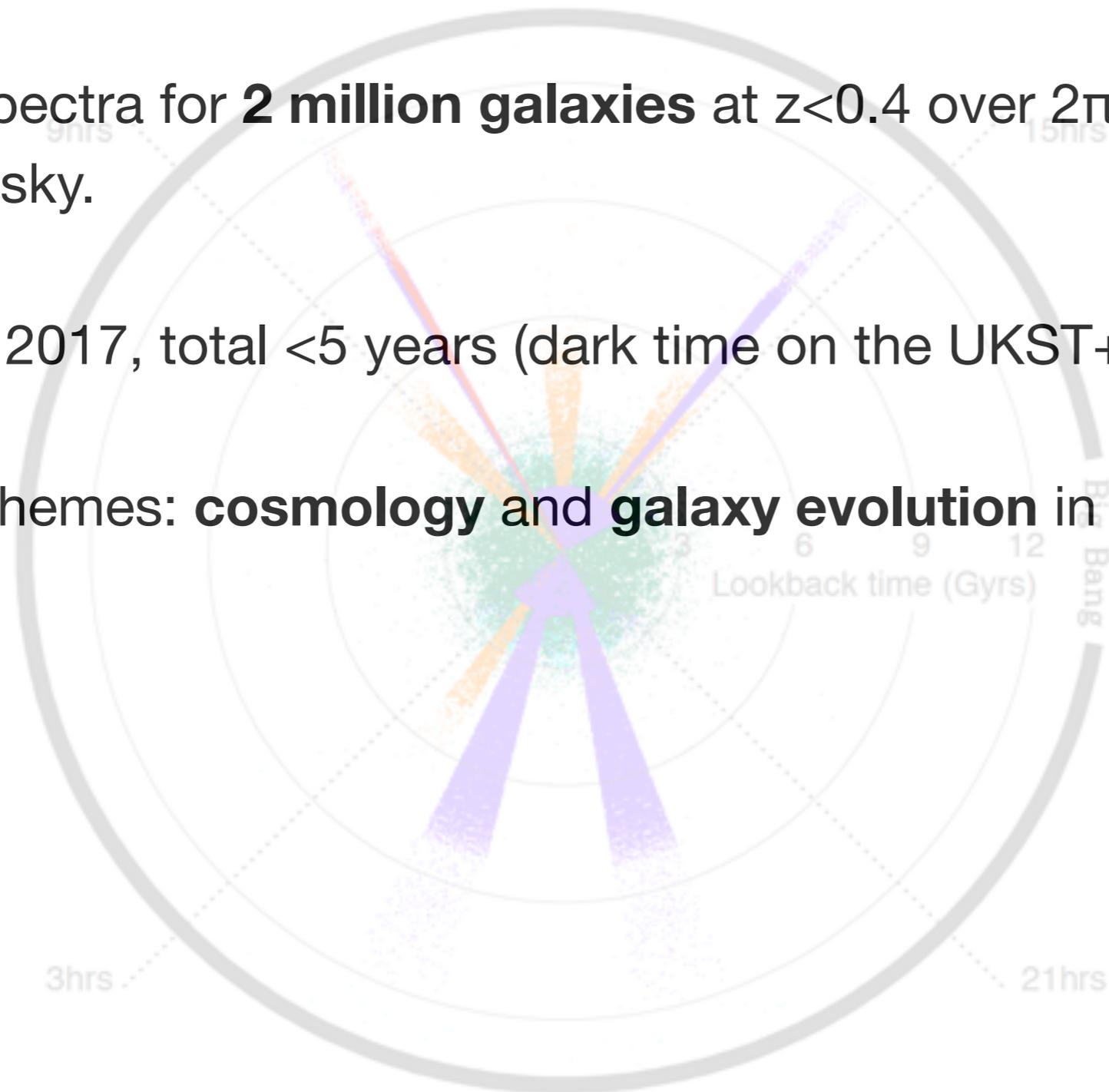
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- Sample:
 - complete **magnitude-limited sample** ($i < 17$): $\sim 1.2 \times 10^6$ galaxies
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- **Fully automated** observations and data reduction using a purpose-built 'virtual observer' software and Taipan Live Data Reduction (TLDR) pipeline.

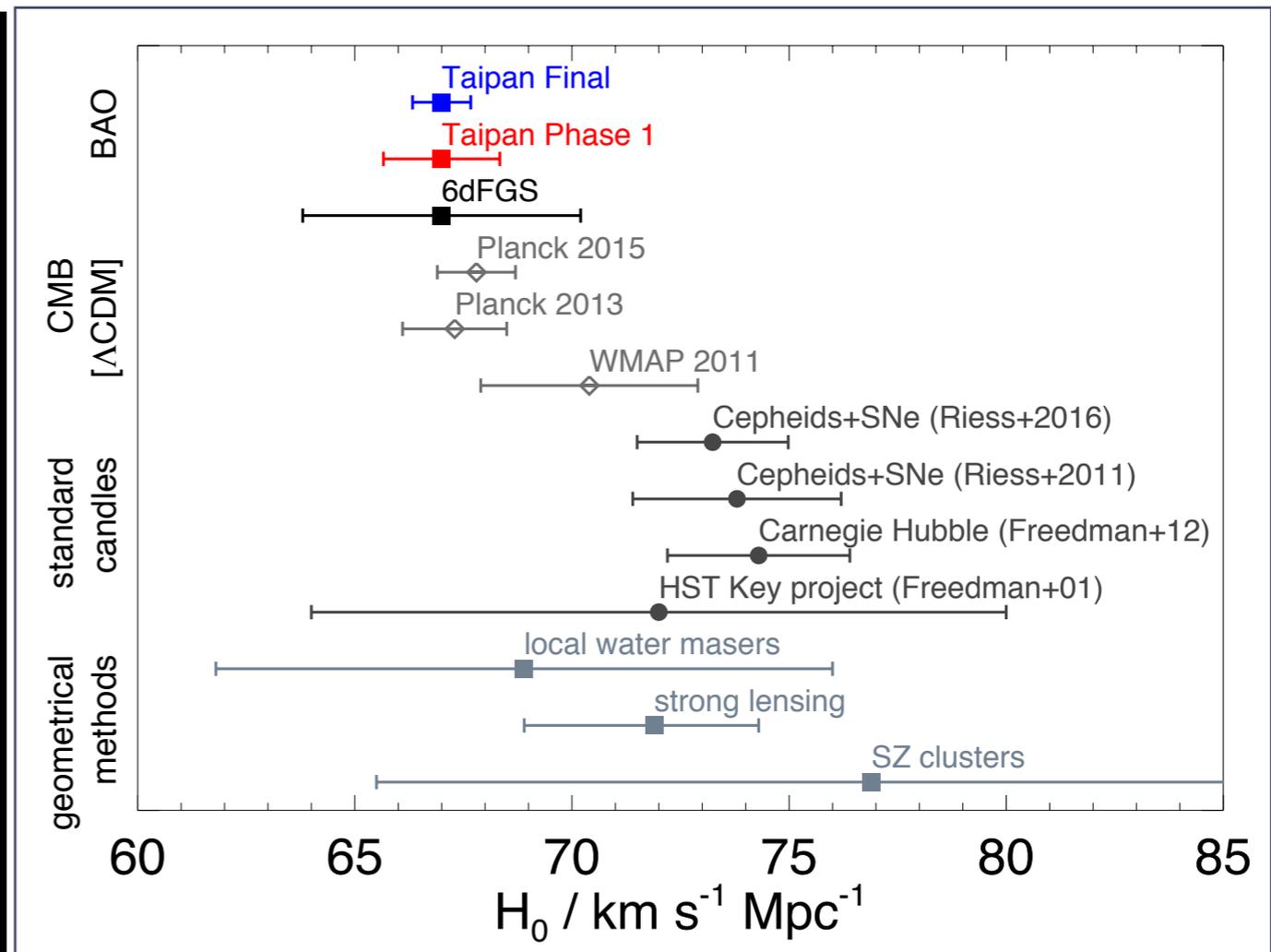
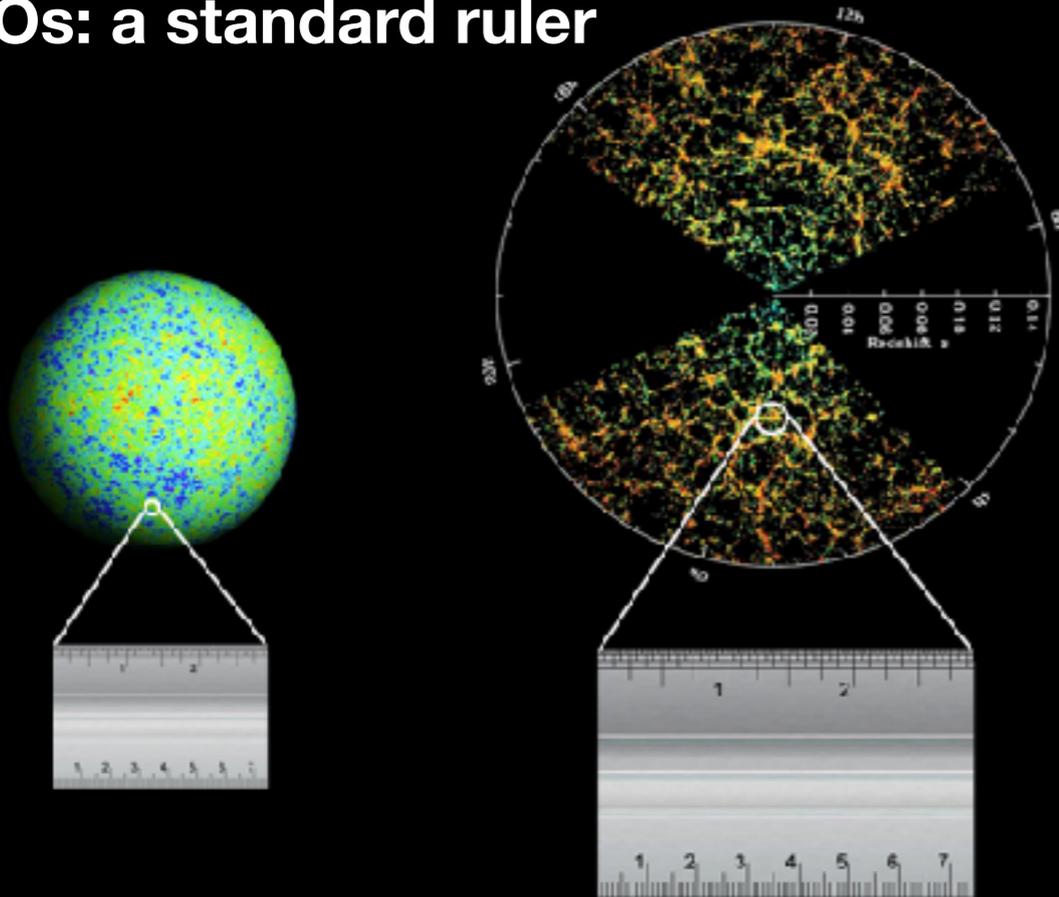
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Goal I: local Hubble parameter

Measure the *distance scale of the Universe* (primarily governed by H_0) to 1% precision, using baryonic acoustic oscillations (BAOs).

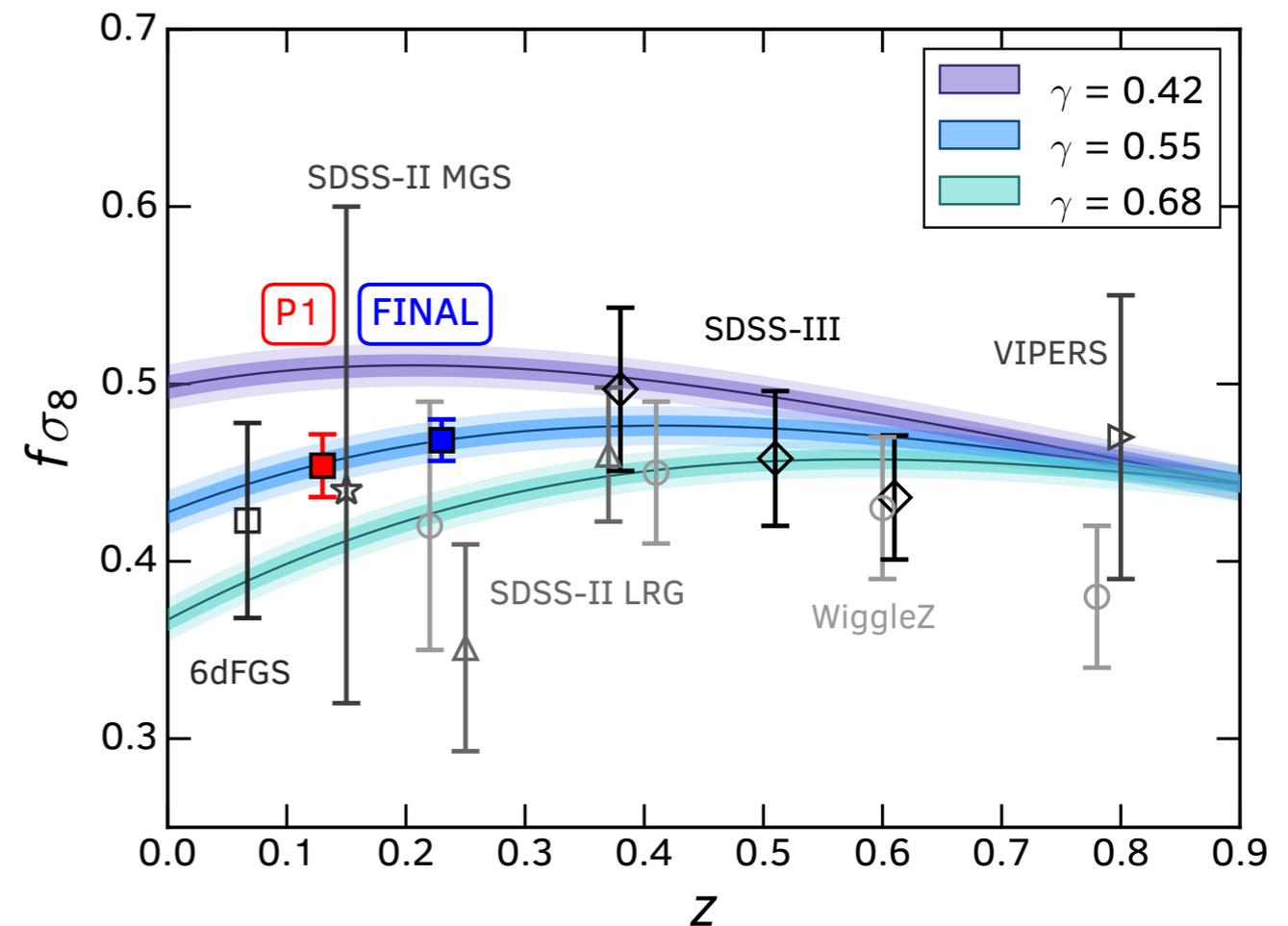
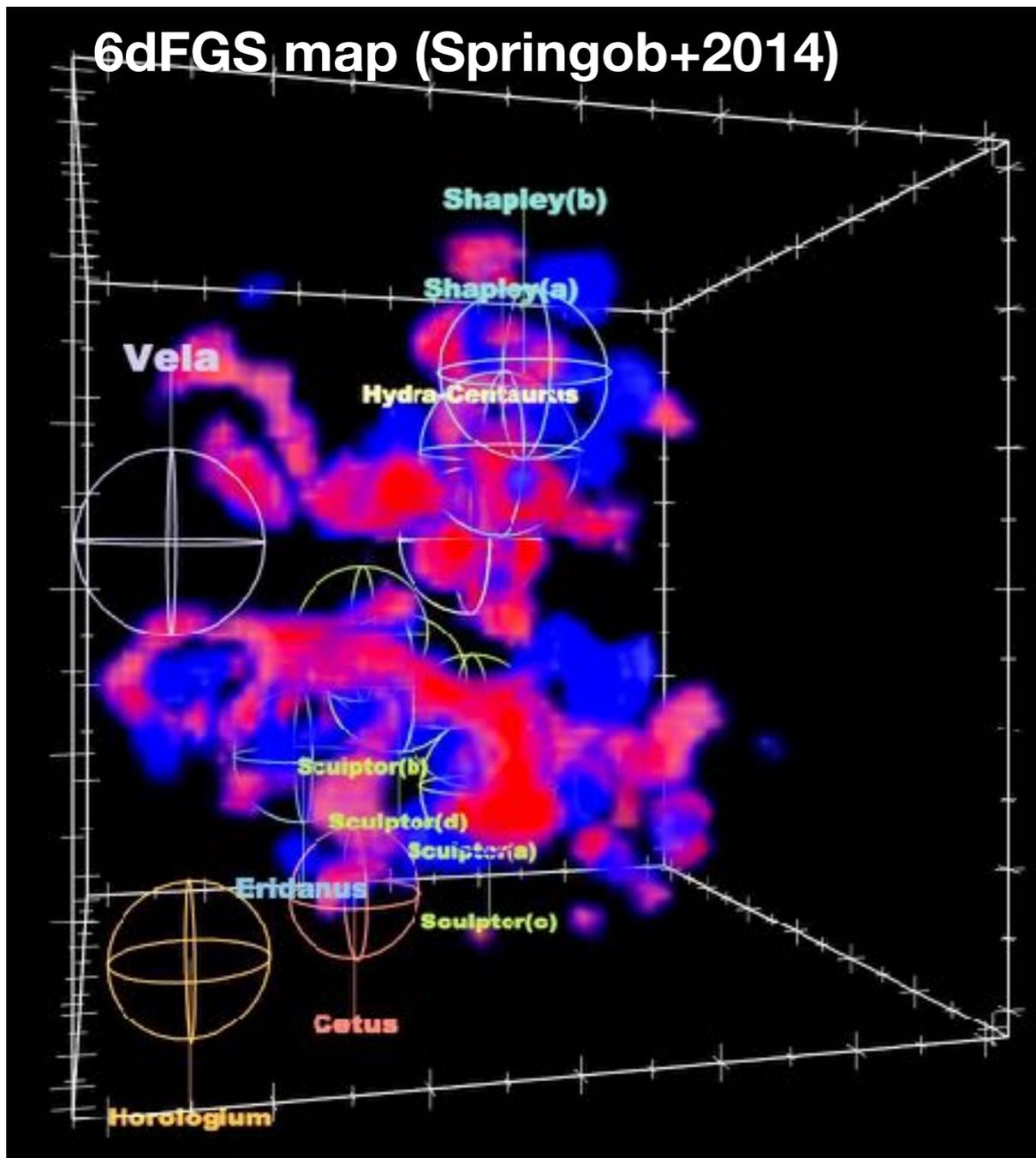
BAOs: a standard ruler



➔ **Test of ΛCDM cosmology; nature of dark energy**

Goal II: local density field and motions

Measure the *growth rate of structure* to 5% precision, using peculiar velocities and redshift-space distortions (RSDs).



➔ **Test of General Relativity**

Goal III: legacy sample for galaxy evolution

Galaxy evolution as a function of baryonic mass and environment.

- what determines star formation efficiency in galaxies? (environment, gas supply)
- why and how does star formation get quenched? (AGN, environment?)
- what are the connections between star formation history and different ISM phases? (metal/dust production, gas accretion, feedback processes etc)

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advantages over SDSS:

- not limited by fibre collisions (multiple field visits) → **environment**
- overlap with ASKAP-WALLABY → **gas content**

advantage over GAMA:

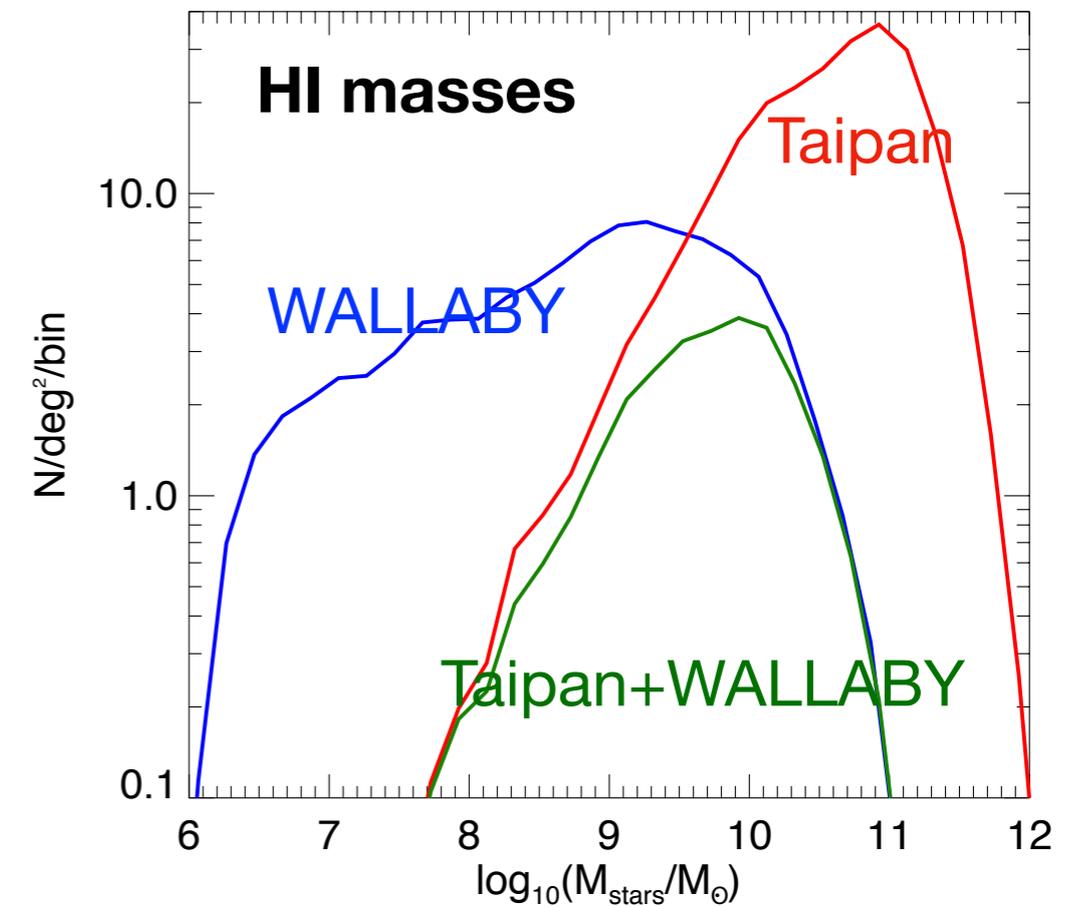
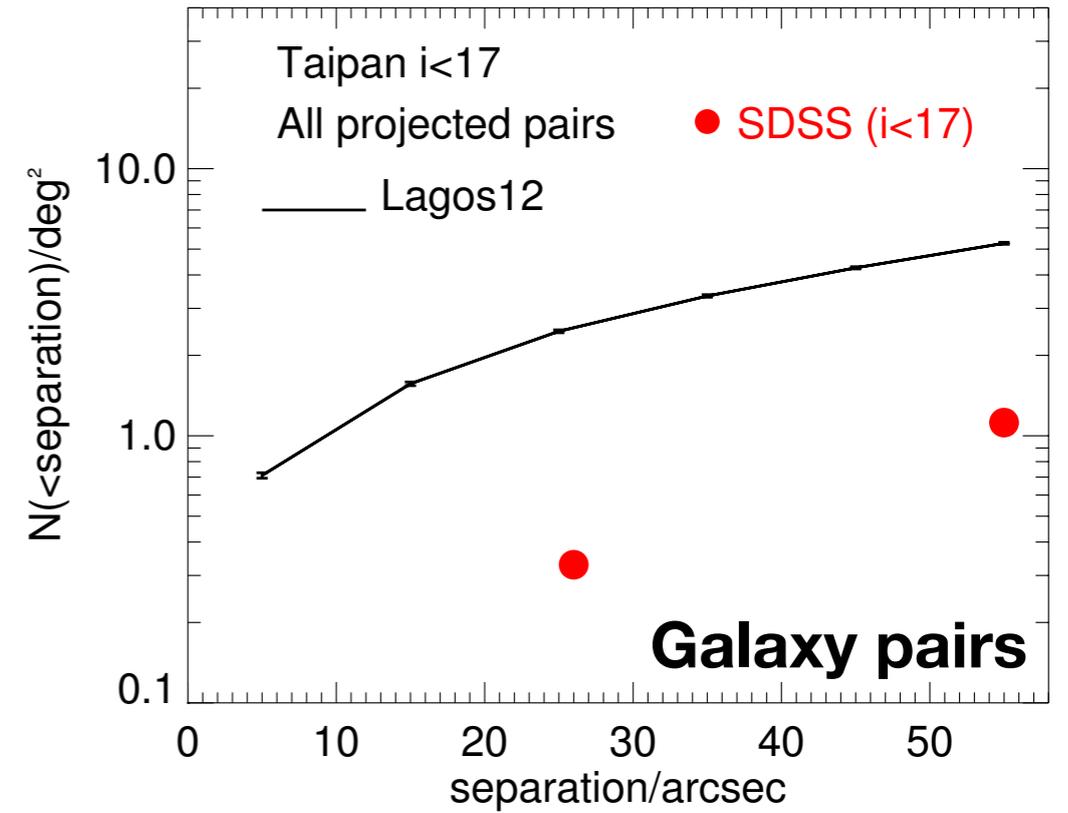
- large volume (low z) → track the evolution **objects in transition** as a function of mass and environment

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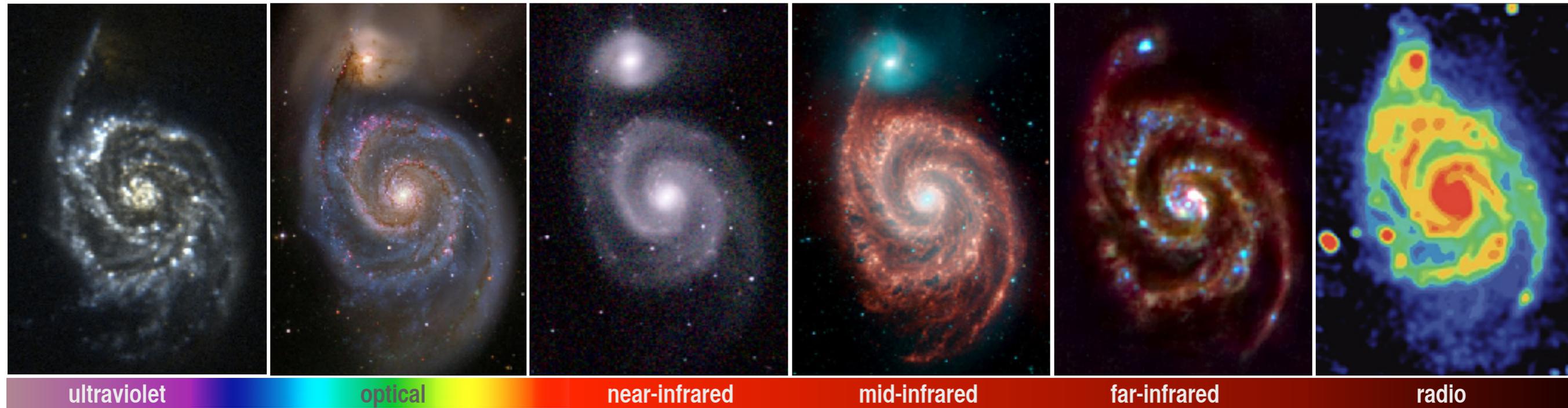
WALLABY EMU



Taipan



All-Sky Ancillary Data in the Southern Sky



eRosita (X-rays; all-sky, planned)

GALEX (UV; public data but coverage not optimal)

SkyMapper (optical; ongoing)

VISTA VHS (near-infrared)

2MASS (near-infrared; public data, but shallow)

WISE (mid-infrared; all sky)

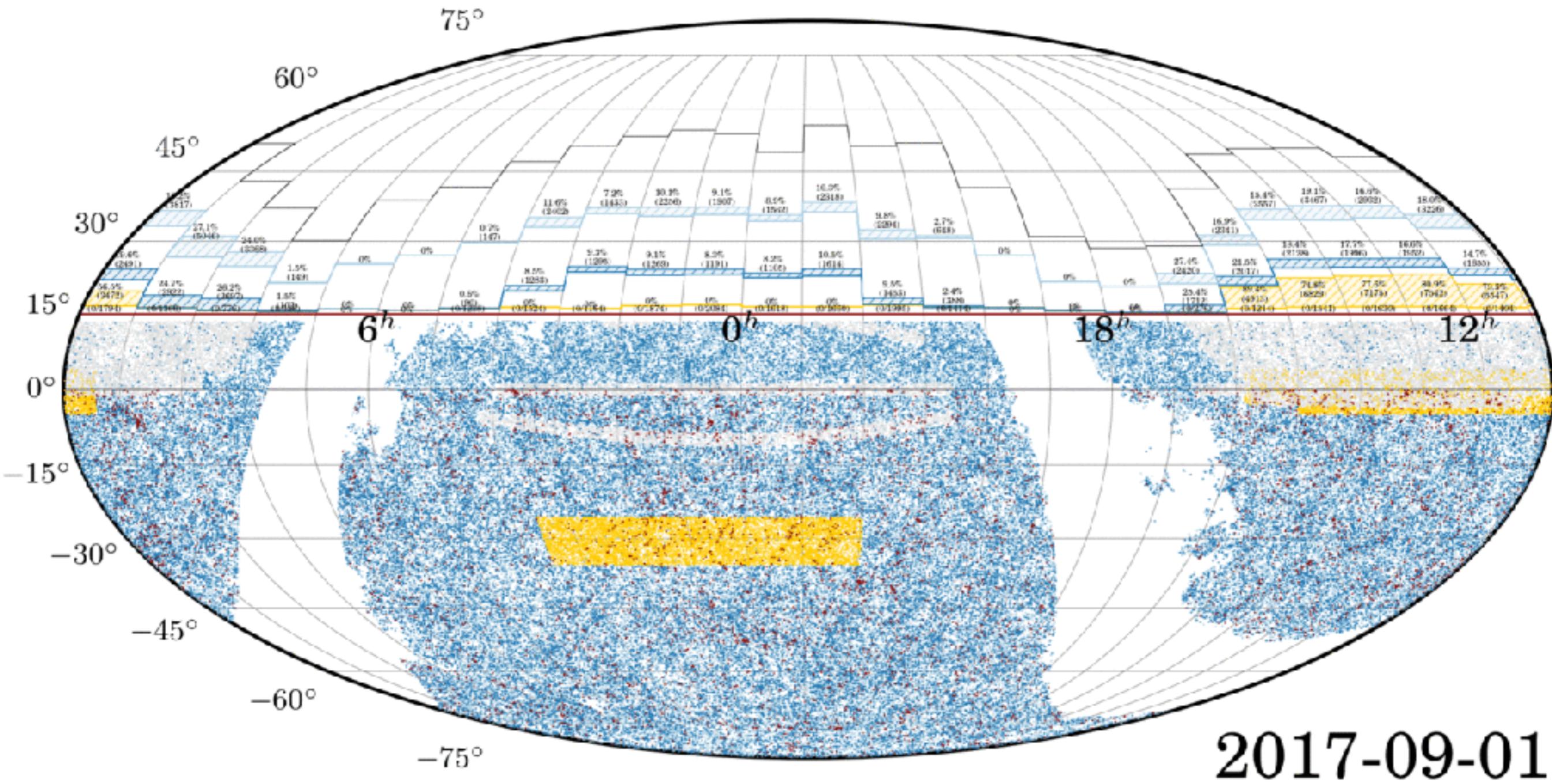
Herschel (far-infrared/submm; H-ATLAS, large area but not all sky)

ALMA (submm; future follow-up?)

WALLABY (radio HI line)

EMU (radio continuum)

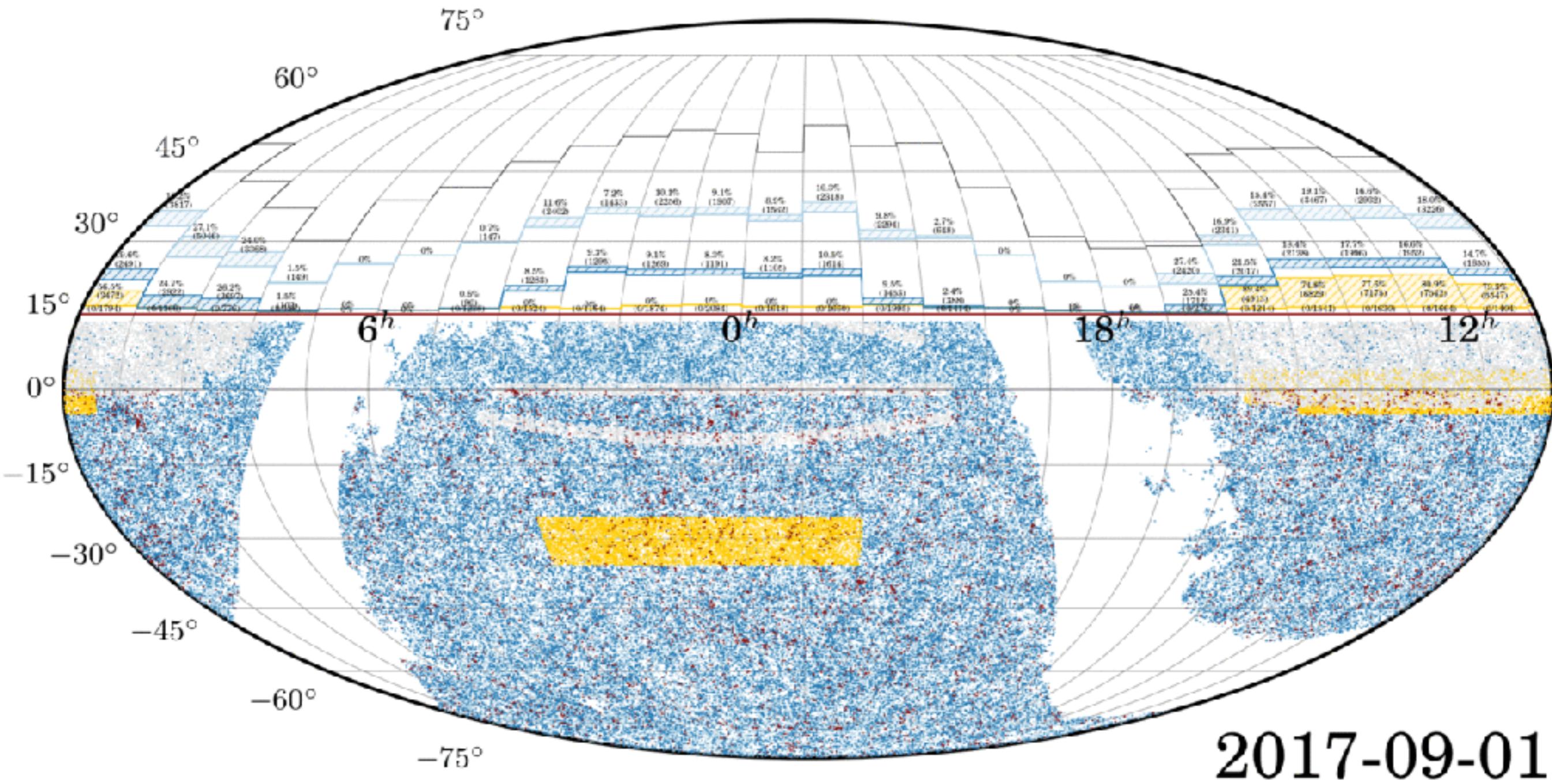
Simulating the survey (Phase 1 - 2018)



2017-09-01

Credit: Ned Taylor (Swinburne) & Marc White (ANU)

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- **Taipan description paper**: da Cunha et al. 2017 (arXiv:1706.01246)