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**Physikalische Institute Köln**

**Videostream**

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## Probing Star Formation in Dusty Galaxies

Over the next decade, new and upcoming facilities will secure observations of the restframe UV/optical spectral energy distributions (SEDs) for millions of galaxies across the entire span of cosmic time. Measurements of star formation rates (SFRs), masses, and other physical parameters from those SEDs will enable comparisons with models of galaxy evolution with unprecedented accuracy. Dust in galaxies provides an important limitation to the reliability of those measurements. (Sub) mm facilities have limited areal coverage and sensitivity and will not be able to observe those millions of galaxies. This implies that IR-based dust corrections will be difficult to extend to large galaxy samples, and dust removal from the SEDs will require the use of attenuation curves. I will review the current state of our understanding of attenuation curves at low and high redshift, highlight both their strengths and weaknesses, and discuss what steps may be able to move the field forward. During this presentation I will also highlight some recent results from the Large Millimeter Telescope and the insights they provide on star formation processes.

