LIVING LA VIDA LOCA: HOW TO ASSEMBLE A MASSIVE DEAD GALAXY BY z=1.0 - 1.5





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Bologna, 2nd July 2015

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OUTLINE

- I. Introduction
- 2. SHARDS data
- 3. Sample Selection
- 4. SED-fitting & breaking degeneracies
- 5. Results: galaxy properties, SFH tracks, MS evolution, number densities
- 6. Summary & conclusions

- Quiescent galaxies dominate the massive end of the local MF: fundamental in galaxy formation and evolution
- Existence of massive quiescent galaxies at high z (> 1) in disagreement with theoretical expectations
- Challenge observations: faint in the optical; important degeneracies using photometry (age-dust-metallicity); spectra very time consuming (~ 12 h per galaxy)
- Up to date works rely on small samples or stacked spectra (Cimatti + 2008, Whitaker + 2013, Mendel + 2015)
- SHARDS GTC data especially designed to measure spectral features which help breaking degeneracies (MgUV, D4000)
- Wish to confirm existence of old passive population at high-z, how were they formed (SFH)?



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SHARDS

Survey for High-z Absorption Red and Dead Sources



- PI: Pérez-González
- The deepest medium band survey
- ESO/GTC large program
- GOODS-N field
- 25 filters, 500-950 nm, R~50
- 26.5 mag 3**σ**
- Pérez-González +2013
- <u>http://guaix.fis.ucm.es/~pgperez/SHARDS/</u>











SHARDS: PUBLISHED WORKS

- AGNs: Hernán Caballero + 2013, 2014
- Environment: Ferreras + 2014
- Emission line galaxies: Cava + 2015, submitted
- Lyα emitters: Rodríguez Espinosa + 2014
- IMF: Martín Navarro + 2015









SAMPLE SELECTION

GOODS-N, z=1.0-1.5, log M> 10 M_o (~ 500 galaxies)

•

- UVJ quiescent region + No IR detection (65)
- **sSFR < 0.2 Gyr** ⁻¹ outside UVJ quiescent region (39)

 $SFR(2800 + IR) \text{ or } SFR(2800_{corr})$

IRX- β relation for low IR emitters:

 $IRX = 8.09 + 3.02 \times \beta$



Final clean sample: 104 galaxies (65 UVJ + 39 sSFR)

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SED-FITTING

Construct best possible SEDs:

SHARDS (0.4-0.9 μm) + WFC3/HST GRISM (G102, 0.9-1.1 μm, 60%; G141, 1.1-1.6 μm, 70 %) + Broad Band (RB-database)

- z-spec/z-phot from RB database (Δz/(1+z)=0.0035)
 -t/τ
- SFR(t) ∝t e
- BC03 models, Calzetti+2000 ext. law, Krou IMF
- Synthesizer code: t (Gyr) =[0.04 6.3] (steps of 0.1 dex)

T (Myr) =[3 - 10000] (steps of 0.1 dex)

A_v (mag) =[0 - 1.5] (step of 0.1 mag)

Z/Z_o = [0.4, 1.0, 2.5]

• 1000 Montecarlo simulations & clusters in t-T parameter space with k-means method









BREAKING DEGENERACIES: D4000 & MGUV, THE POWER OF SHARDS DATA



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GALAXY PROPERTIES

Degenerate solutionsOne cluster solution



85 % galaxies t ~ I Gyr, shorter SF-timescales
15 % galaxies t > 2 Gyr, larger SF-timescales

GALAXY PROPERTIES: OLD vs QUIESCENT













GALAXY PROPERTIES IN UVJ PLOT



GALAXY PROPERTIES IN UVJ PLOT



GALAXY PROPERTIES IN UVJ PLOT



1.4 GALAXY PROPERTIES IN UVJ PLOT

τ [Myr] < 80

t [Gyr] < 1.0



1.4 1 GALAXY PROPERTIES IN UVJ PLOT

τ [Myr] < 80

t [Gyr] < 1.0



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MEDIAN SFH BY AGE



MEDIAN SFH BY AGE



MEDIAN SFH BY MASS



MEDIAN SFH BY MASS



MEDIAN SFH BY MASS



SFR(t) $\propto T^{-2}t e^{-t/T}$

SFR(t) $\propto T^{-2}t e^{-t/T}$

M(t), SFR(t)











SFHs consistent with MS @ z > 1 when galaxies where 0.5-1.0 Gyr









MAIN SEQUENCE EVOLUTION



MAIN SEQUENCE EVOLUTION



NUMBER DENSITY



NUMBER DENSITY



NUMBER DENSITY



Number density of dead galaxies consistent with: Muzzin + 13 @ z=1.0-1.5 (all sample) Whitaker + 13 @ z=1.4-2.2 (t > 2.0 Gyr)

CONCLUSIONS

- Combination of SHARDS + GRISM data fundamental for constraining galaxy properties of massive quiescent galaxies at z > 1.0
- MQGs @ z=1.0-1.5 **dominated by "new arrivals"** (~1 Gyr old galaxies).
- The average age of a massive quiescent galaxy at 1.0<z<1.5 is **1.5 Gyr**, and the typical timescale is **100 Myr**.
- A small fraction (16%) is older (2 Gyr, τ ~ 400 Gyr), so they were already dead by z~2 (cf. Whitaker +13).
- According to the SFHs we derived, MQGs @ z=1.0-1.5 lived on the observed main sequence at z=1.5-2.0, following closely its slope and location
- The **SFR peak** in the SFHs of our sample lies **typically at the LIRG level**. The SFH for some (**46** %) galaxies are consistent with a fraction of their lifetime time experiencing a **ULIRG phase**.
- Most massive galaxies (log M > 10.8 M_o) were formed first (t_U ~ 3 Gyr) in very intense SF processes (> 200 M_o/yr)

More data coming! GTC Large program SHARDS Frontier Fields approved



Thank you!!

