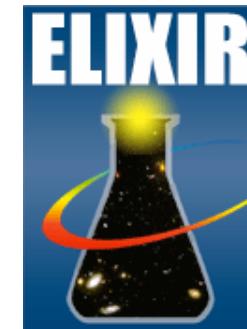




# Chemical evolution of star forming galaxies up to $z \sim 3.5$ “AMAZE+LSD”



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Filippo Mannuci  
Giovanni Cresci  
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# Outline

## I AMAZE+LSD:

IFU Metallicity, Gas dynamics and SED fitting (UV-to Spitzer-MIPS bands).

## II Evolution of the mass-metallicity relation.

III Evolution (deviations) respect to the FMR, What happens beyond  $z \sim 2.5$ ?

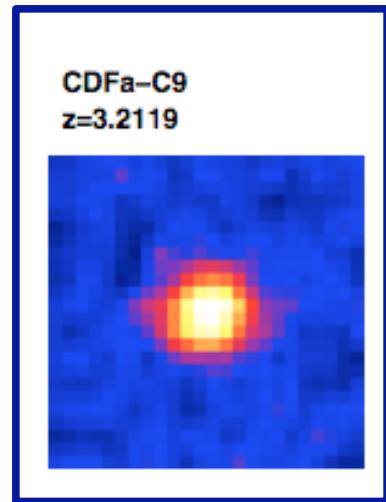
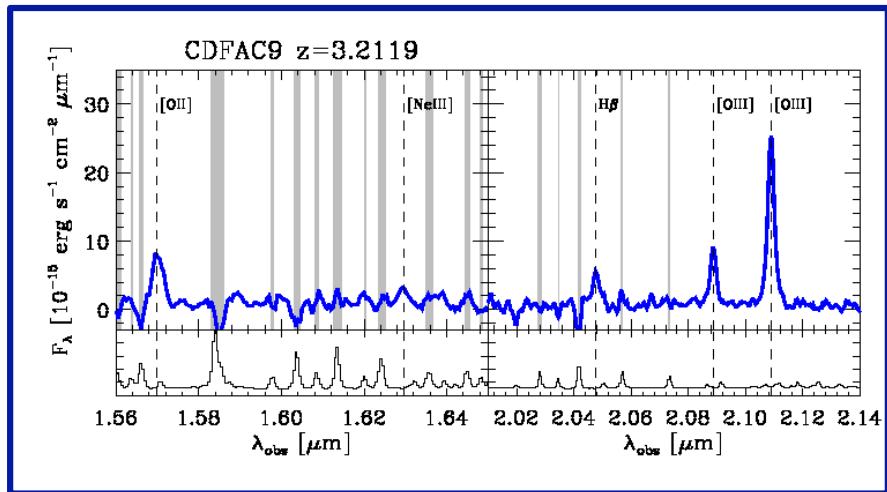
IV Galactic gradients at  $z \sim 3.5$ , inverted respect to local galaxies.

V Gas content, galaxy sizes and derived quantities.

VI Summary.

# AMAZE Assessing the Mass-Abundance redshift[Z] Evolution

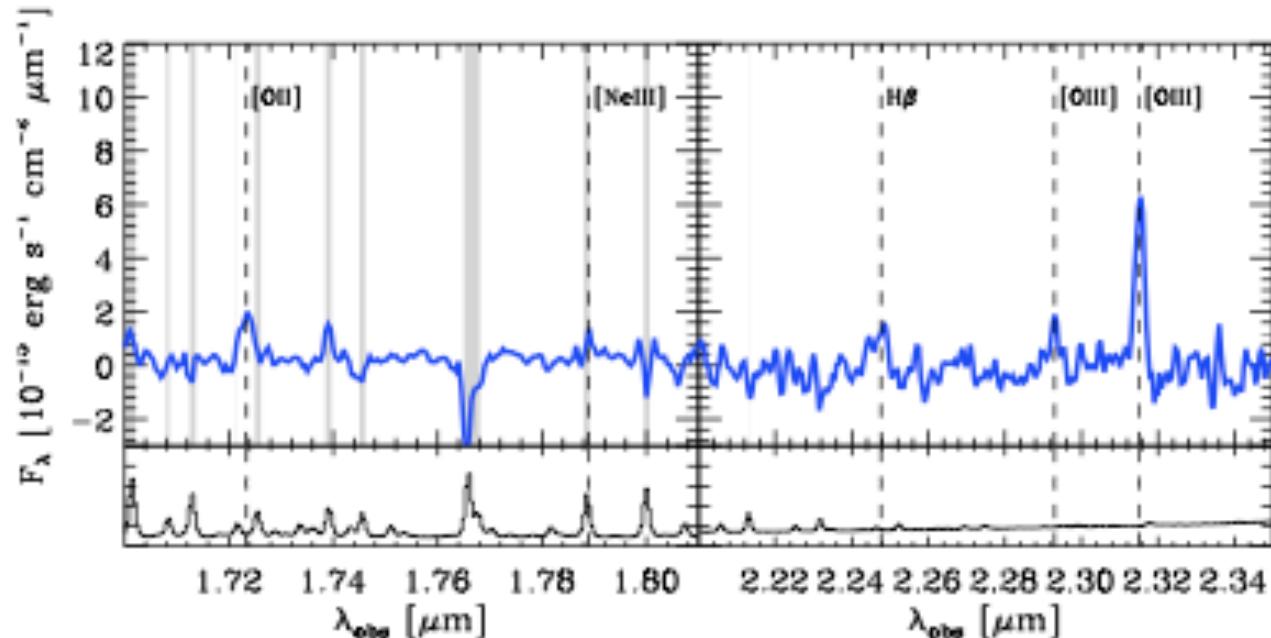
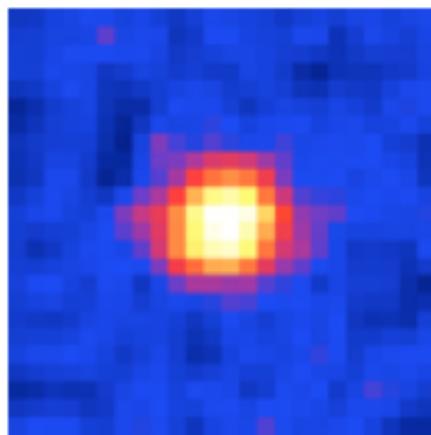
## LSD Lyman-break galaxies Stellar populations and Dynamics



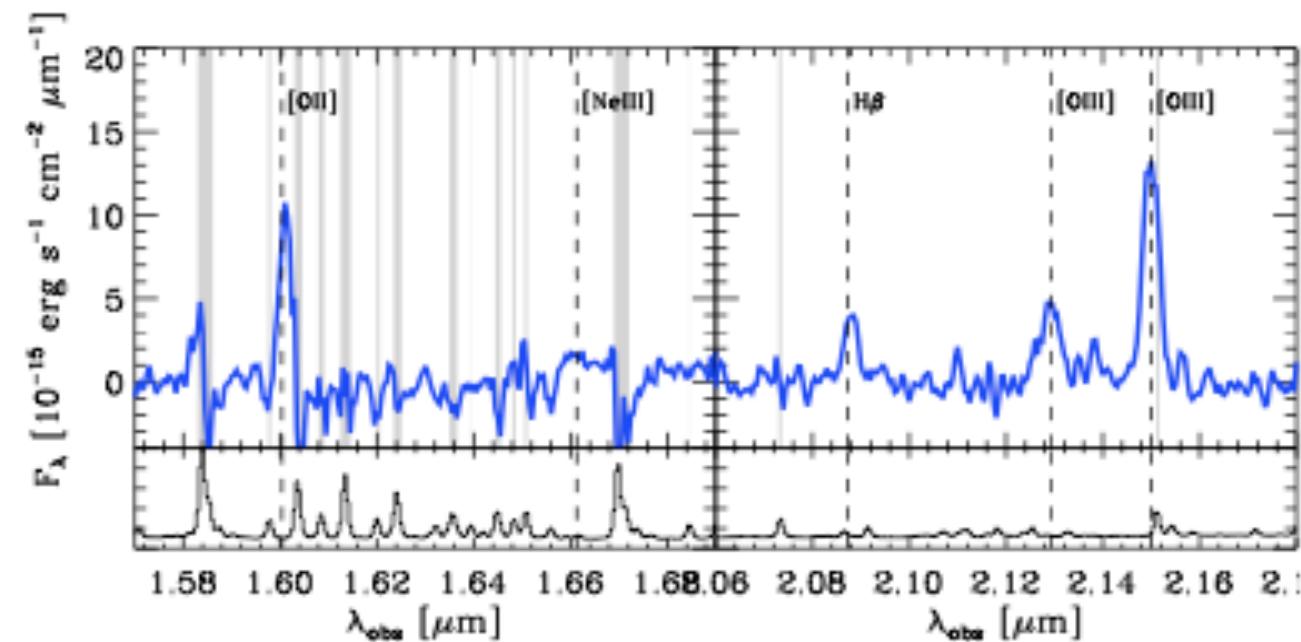
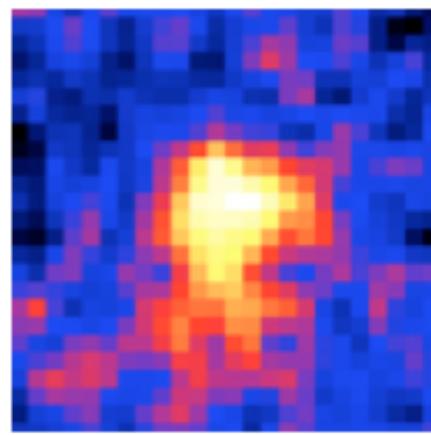
Object	sample	R.A. <sup>(1)</sup>	Dec. <sup>(1)</sup>	z / scale(kpc/'') <sup>(2)</sup>	Texp(min)
SSA22a-M38	AMAZE	22:17:17.7	+00:19:00.7	3.294/7.48	400
SSA22a-C16	AMAZE	22:17:32.0	+00:13:16.1	3.068/7.65	350
CDFS-2528	AMAZE	03:32:45.5	-27:53:33.3	3.688/7.18	350
SSA22a-D17	AMAZE	22:17:18.9	+00:18:16.8	3.087/7.64	250
CDFa-C9	AMAZE	00:53:13.7	+12:32:11.1	3.212/7.54	250
CDFS-9313	AMAZE	03:32:17.2	-27:47:54.4	3.654/7.21	250
CDFS-9340 <sup>(4)</sup>	AMAZE	03:32:17.2	-27:47:53.4	3.658/7.20	250
CDFS-11991	AMAZE	03:32:42.4	-27:45:51.6	3.661/7.25	450
3C324-C3	AMAZE	15:49:47.1	+21:27:05.0	3.289/7.49	150
DFS2237b-D29	AMAZE	22:39:32.7	+11:55:51.7	3.370/7.43	250
CDFS-5161	AMAZE	03:32:22.6	-27:51:18.0	3.660/17.20	300
DFS2237b-C21	AMAZE	22:39:29.0	+11:50:58.0	3.403/7.40	200
SSA22a-aug96M16	AMAZE	22:17:30.9	+00:13:10.7	3.292/7.48	250
Q1422-D88	AMAZE	14:24:37.9	+23:00:22.3	3.752/7.13	250
CDFS-6664	AMAZE	03:32:33.3	-27:50:7.4	3.797/7.11	500
SSA22a-C36	AMAZE	22:17:46.1	+00:16:43.0	3.063/7.65	100
CDFS-4414	AMAZE	03:32:23.2	-27:51:57.9	3.471/7.34	350
CDFS-4417 <sup>(4)</sup>	AMAZE	03:32:23.3	-27:51:56.8	3.473/7.34	350
CDFS-12631	AMAZE	03:32:18.1	-27:45:19.0	3.709/7.17	250
CDFS-13497	AMAZE	03:32:36.3	-27:44:34.6	3.413/7.39	150
CDFS-14411	AMAZE	03:32:20.9	-27:43:46.3	3.599/7.25	200
CDFS-16272	AMAZE	03:32:17.1	-27:42:17.8	3.619/7.24	350
CDFS-16767	AMAZE	03:32:35.9	-27:41:49.9	3.624/7.24	300
Cosmic eye <sup>(5)</sup>	AMAZE	21:35:12.7	-01:01:42.9	3.075/ <sup>(5)</sup>	200
Abell1689-1 <sup>(5)</sup>	AMAZE	13:11:30.0	-01:19:15.3	3.770/ <sup>(5)</sup>	300
Abell1689-2 <sup>(5)</sup>	AMAZE	13:11:25.5	-01:20:51.9	4.868/ <sup>(5)</sup>	400
Abell1689-4 <sup>(5)</sup>	AMAZE	13:11:26.5	-01:19:56.8	3.038/ <sup>(5)</sup>	240
SSA22b-C5	LSD	22:17:47.1	+00:04:25.7	3.117/7.61	240
SSA22a-C6	LSD	22:17:40.9	+00:11:26.0	3.097/7.63	280
SSA22a-M4 <sup>(4)</sup>	LSD	22:17:40.9	+00:11:27.9	3.098/7.63	280
SSA22a-C30	LSD	22:17:19.3	+00:15:44.7	3.104/7.62	240
Q0302-C131	LSD	03:04:35.0	-00:11:18.3	3.240/7.51	240
Q0302-C171	LSD	03:04:44.3	-00:08:23.2	3.34/7.44	240
DSF2237b-D28	LSD	22:39:20.2	+11:55:11.3	2.938/7.75	240
Q0302-M80	LSD	03:04:45.7	-00:13:40.6	3.416/7.39	240
DSF2237b-MD19	LSD	22:39:21.1	+11:48:27.7	2.616/7.99	200

*Multiwavelength Views of the ISM in High-Redshift Galaxies*

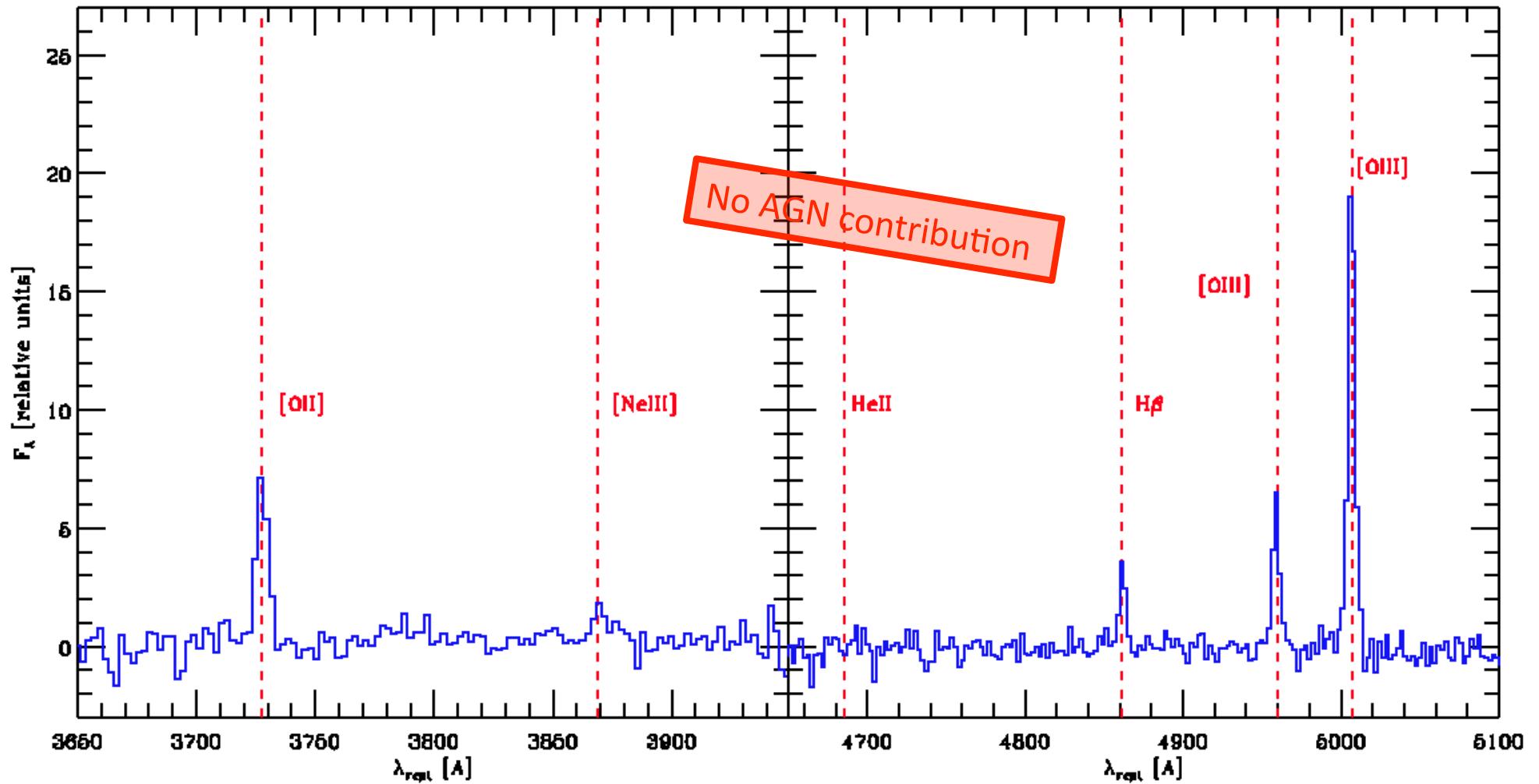
CDFS16767  
 $z=3.6241$



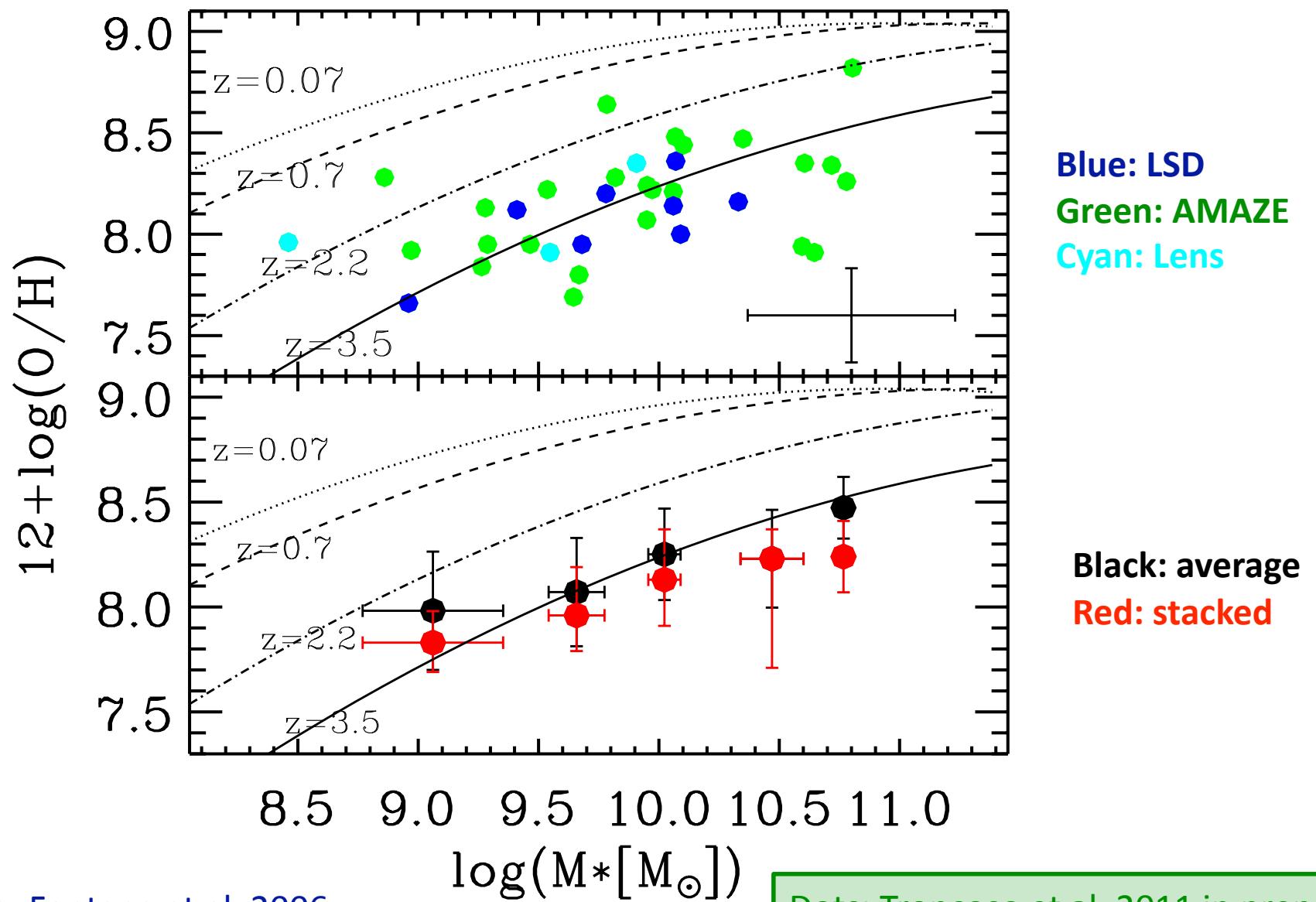
SSA22a-M38  
 $z=3.2940$



# COMPOSITE SPECTRUM



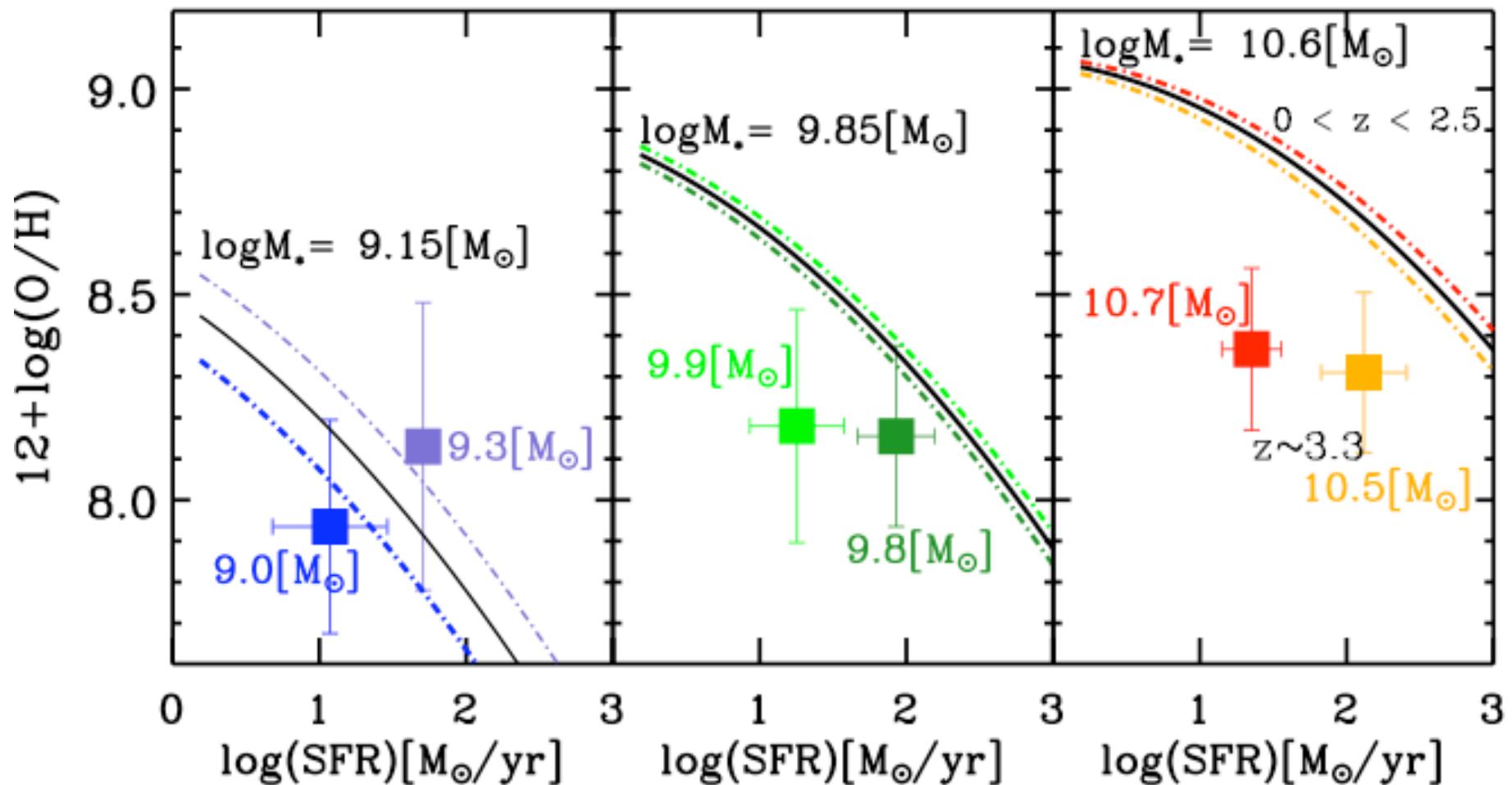
## Mass-Metallicity relation



SED fitting: Fontana et al. 2006;  
Grazian et al. 2006, 2007.

Dots: Troncoso et al. 2011 in prep.  
Lines: Maiolino et al. 2008.

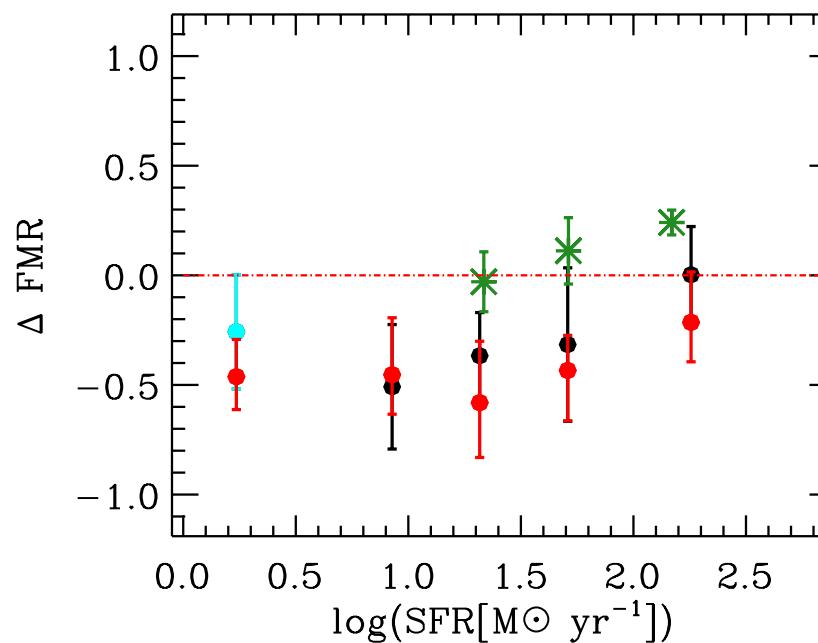
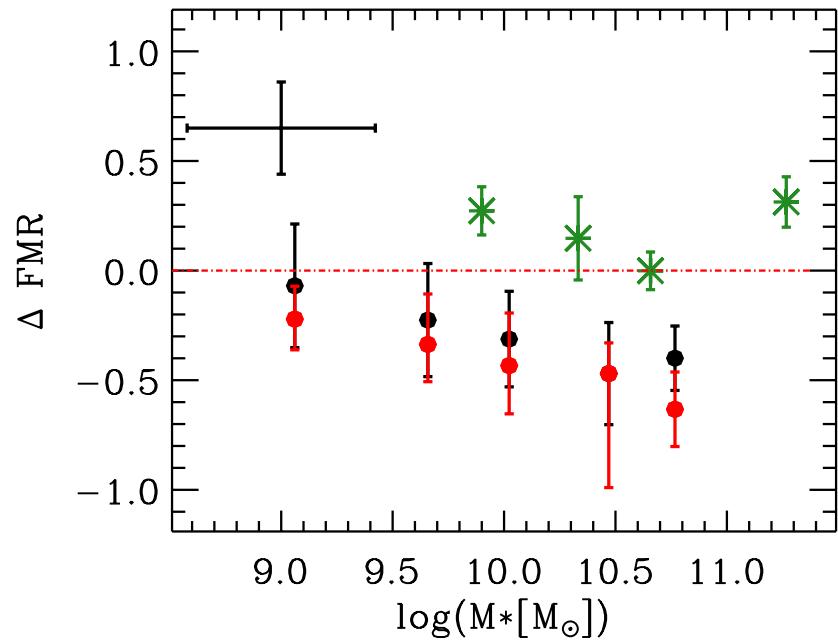
## AMAZE- FMR comparison



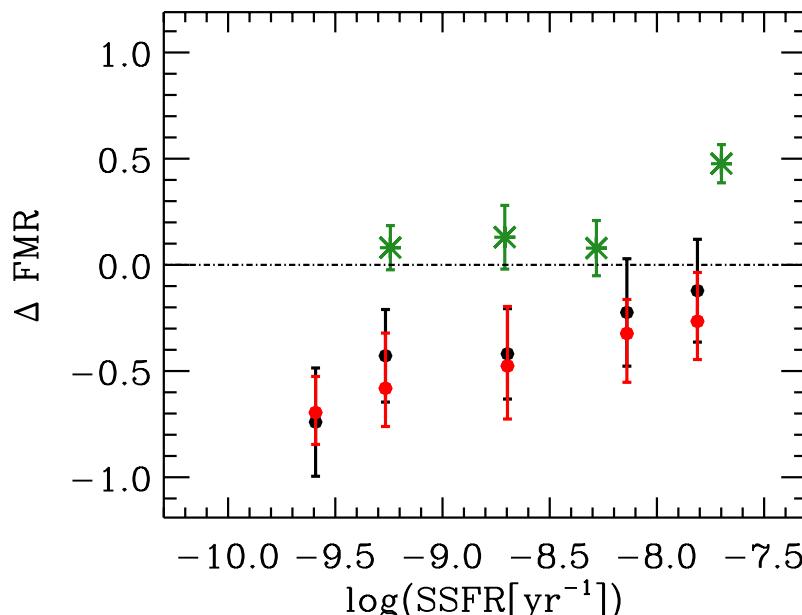
Squares: Data at  $z \sim 3.5$ . Troncoso et al. 2011 in prep.

Lines: Fit observations FMR at  $z < 2.5$ , Mannucci et al. 2010.

# AMAZE+LSD- FMR comparison

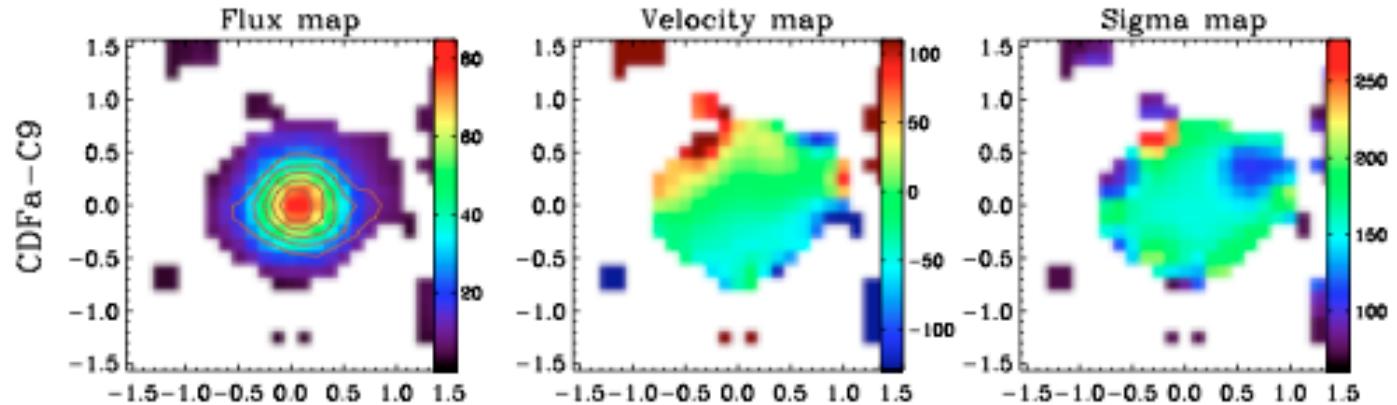


Massive, low-SFR galaxies present higher deviation respect to FMR.



**Black: average AMAZE+LSD**  
**Red: stacked AMAZE+LSD**  
**Green: SF at  $z \sim 2$**   
**Cyan: Lens**

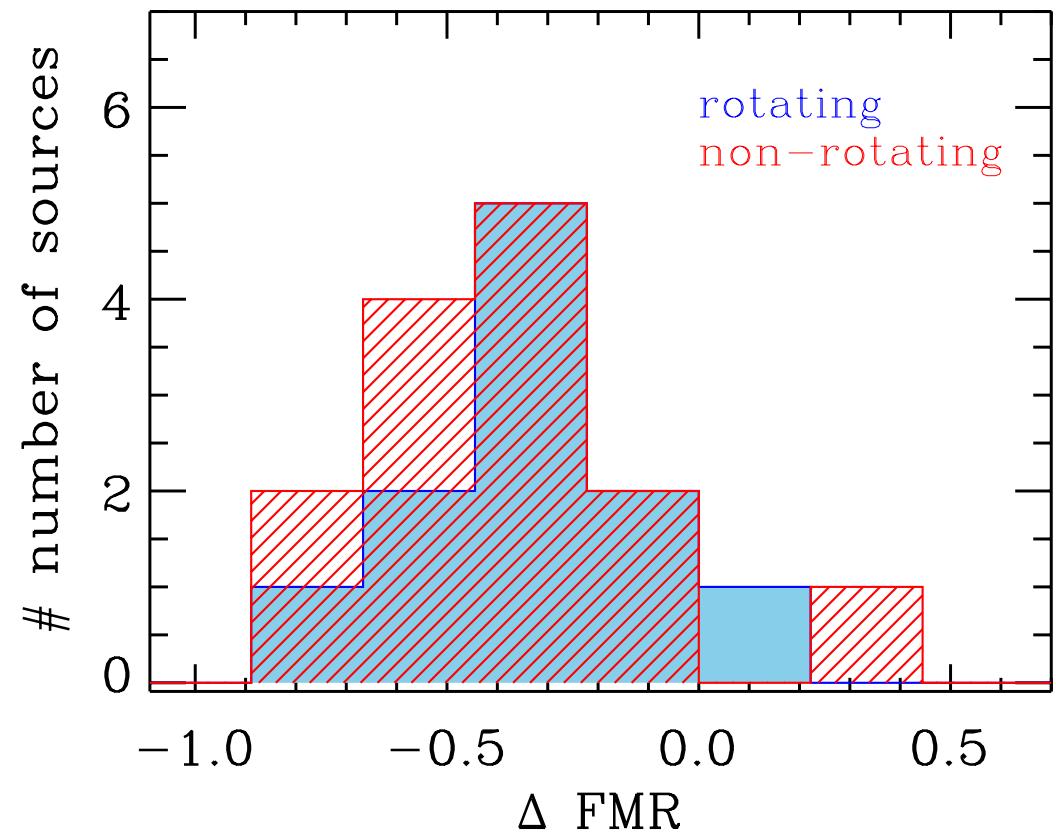
Enhanced mergers??



Gnerucci et al. 2010

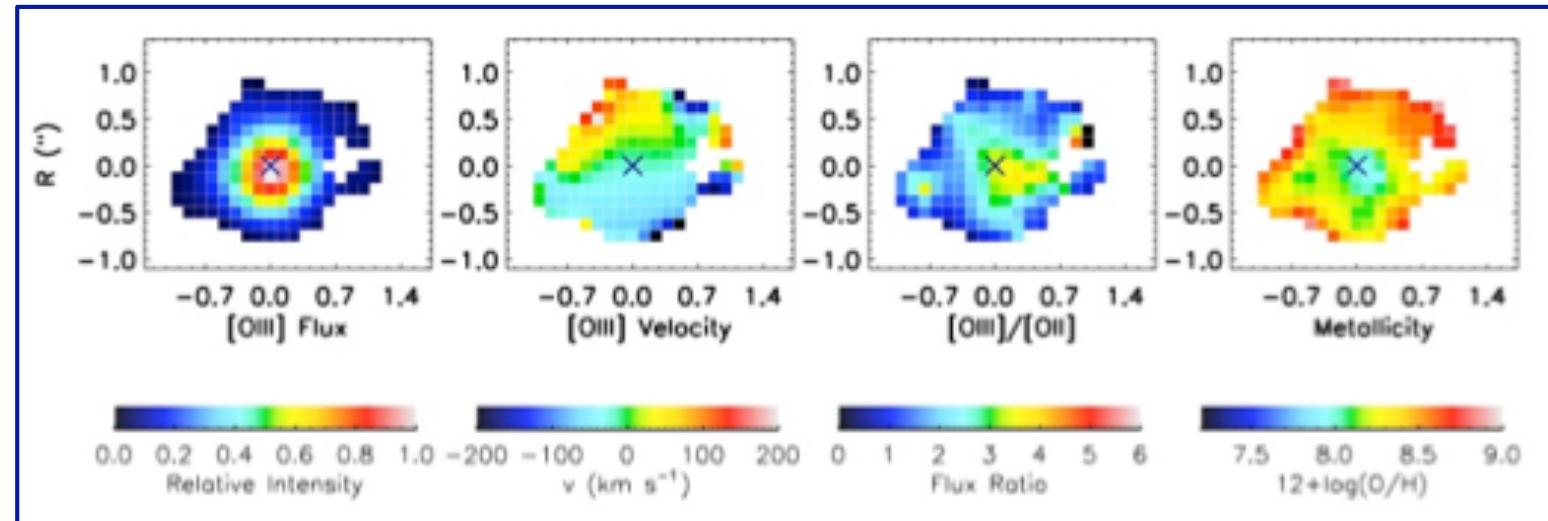
There is no correlation between the dynamical state of these galaxies and the differences respect to the FMR.

Enhanced merging at  $z>3.3$   
cannot be the only reason for  
the deviations from the FMR  
at  $z>3$ .

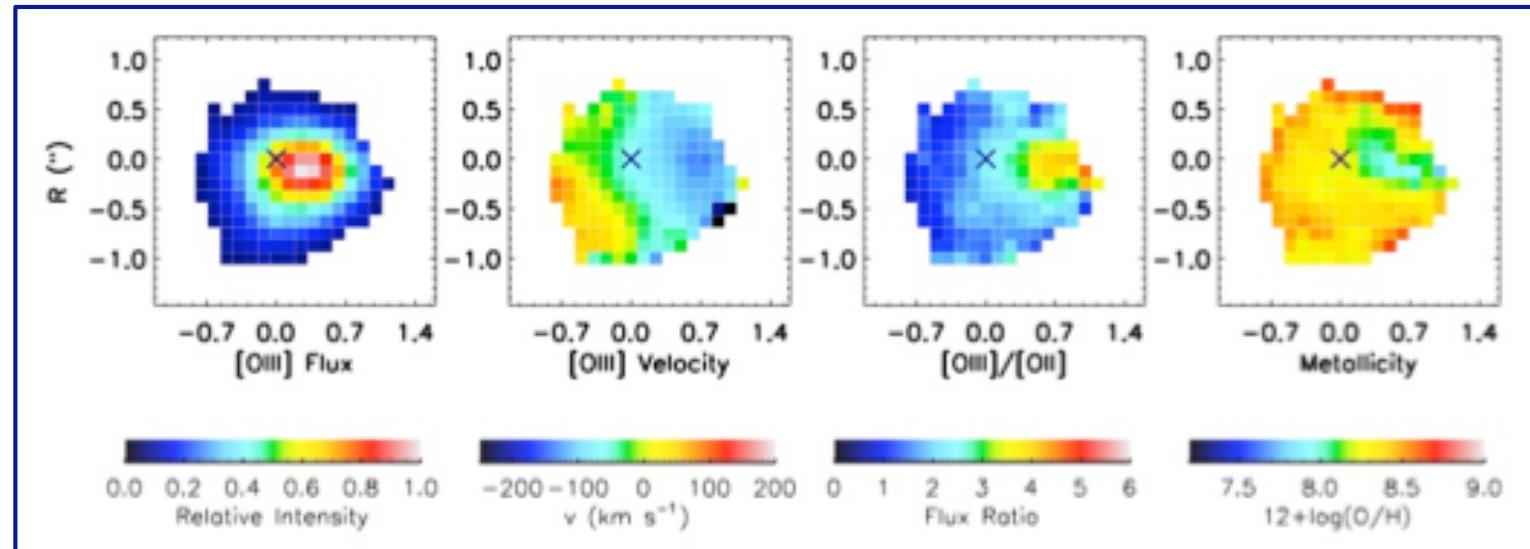


# AMAZE @ z~3

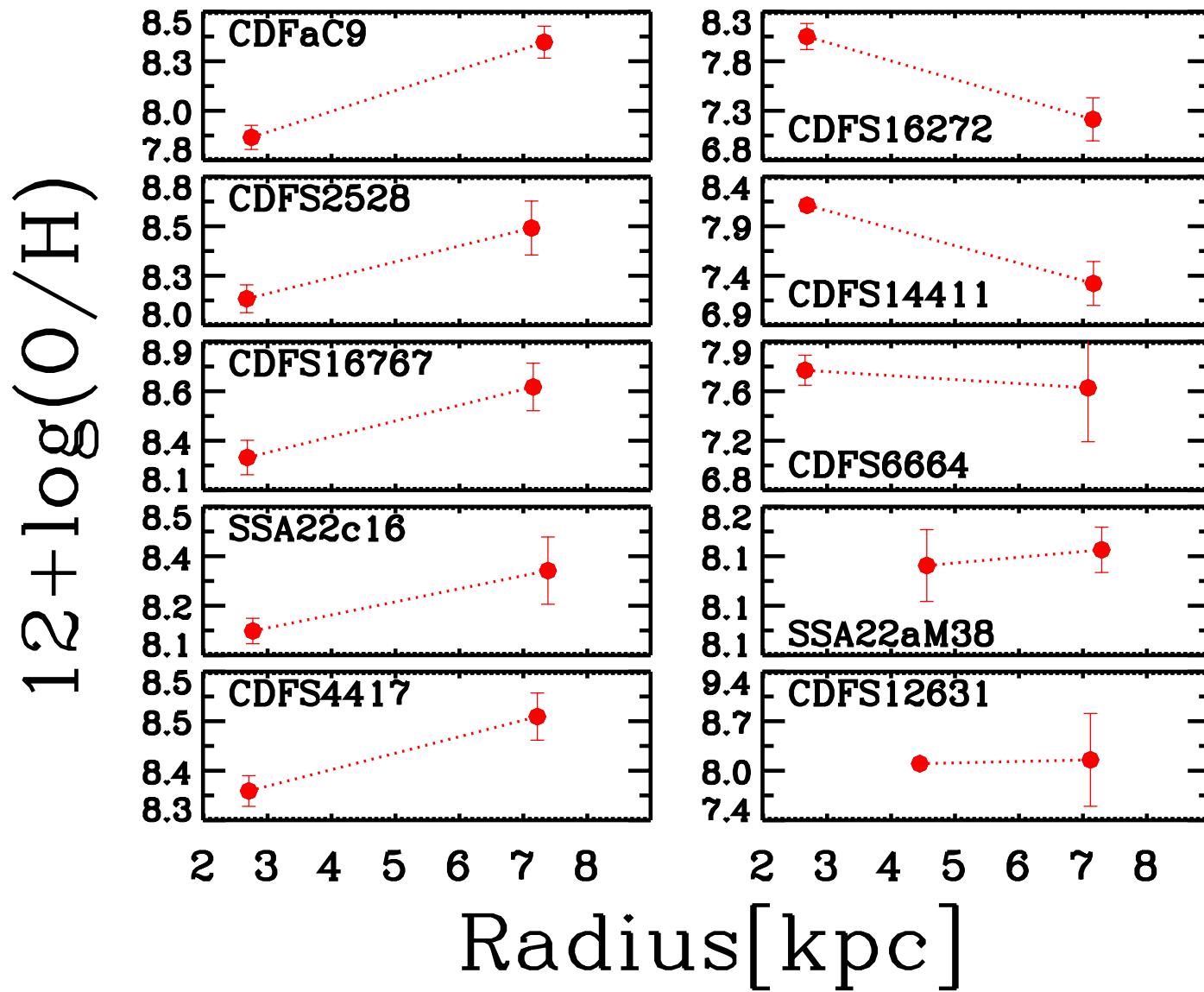
CDFa-c9  
z = 3.219



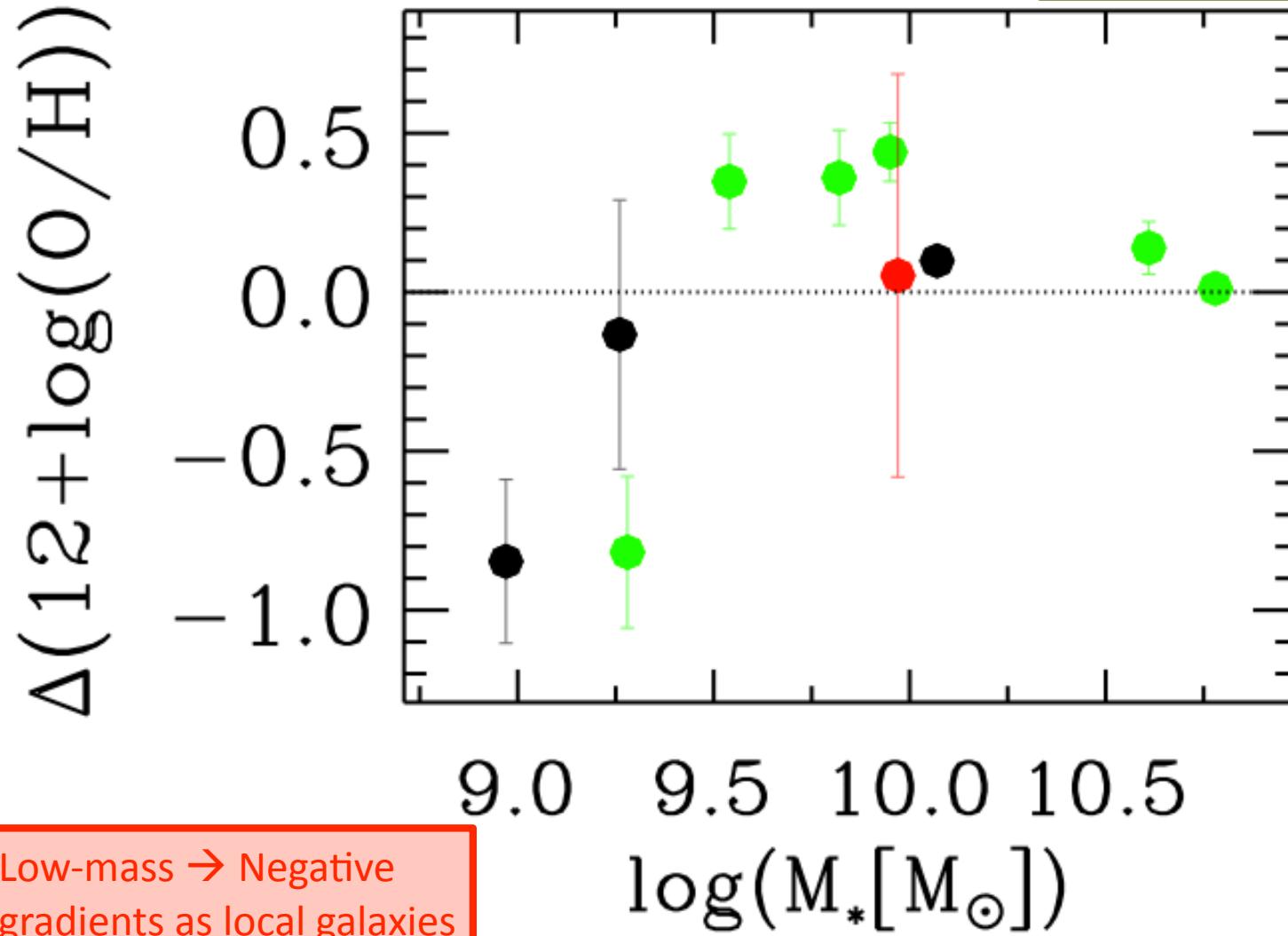
SSA22a-C16  
z = 3.065



# Metallicity gradients @ z~3



High-mass → Positive or inverted gradients.  
4/5 rotationally supported.  
Colds flows scenario?



Low-mass → Negative  
gradients as local galaxies

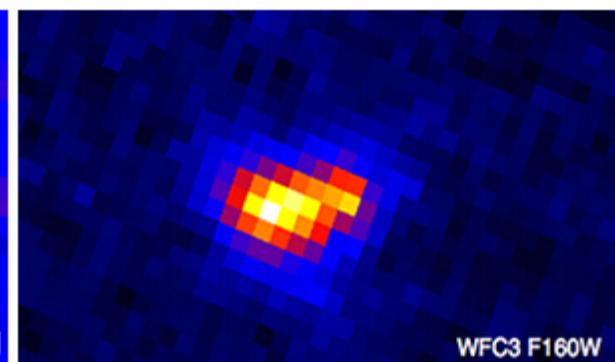
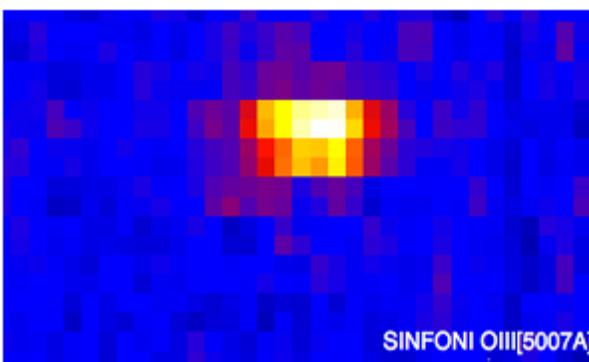
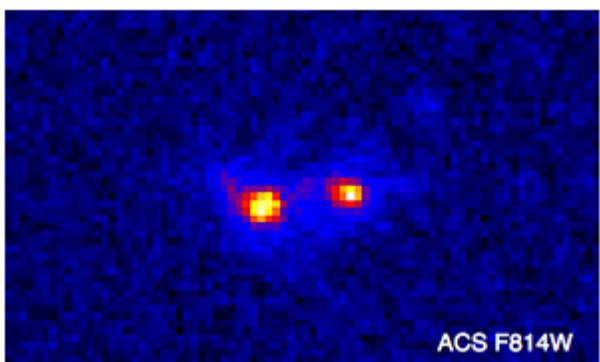
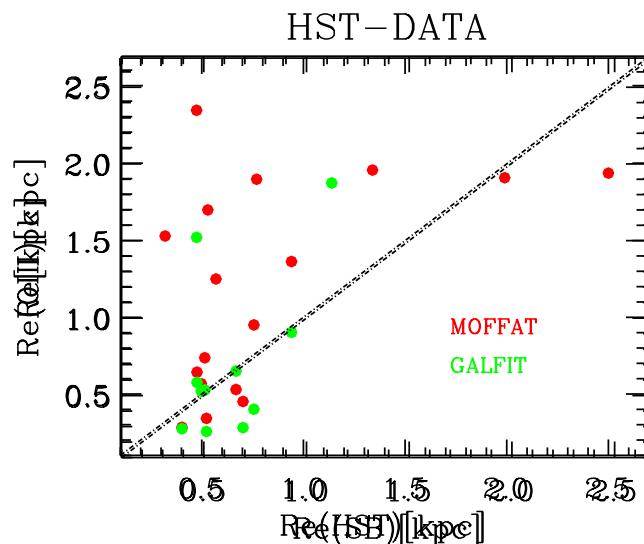
# Gas content SK law at high-z ?

$$\Sigma \text{ SFR} \sim (\Sigma_{\text{GAS}})^n$$

$$M_{\text{gas}}(M_{\odot}) = 757 \times 10^6 \left( \frac{\text{SFR}}{\text{M}_{\odot}/\text{yr}} \right)^{0.71} \left( \frac{r}{\text{kpc}} \right)^{0.58}$$

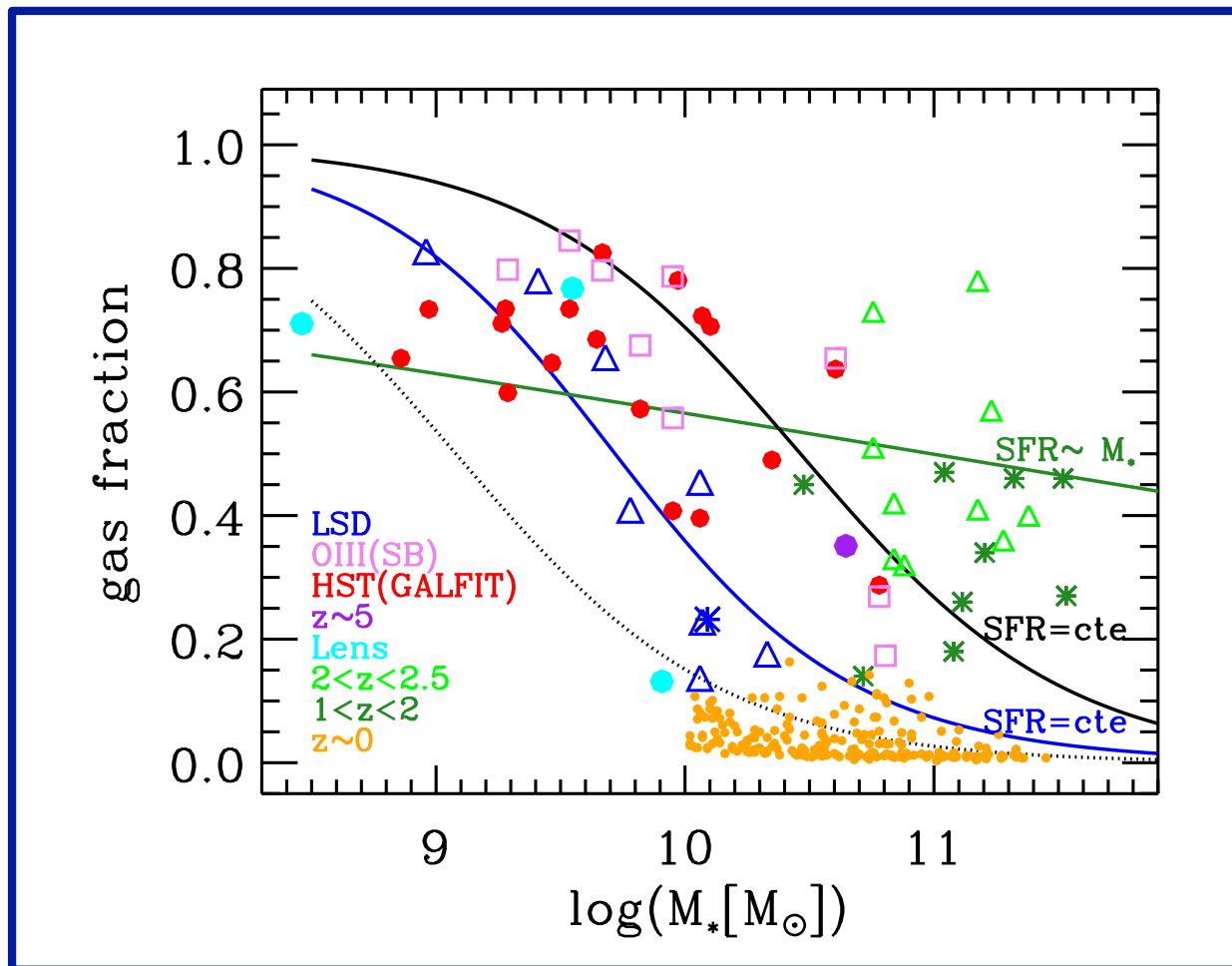
## Galaxy size

- 2 methods: SB & Moffat.
- Images: OIII seeing limited,  
OIII AO & continuum HST.



LSD, SFR = 7-18 [Mo/yr]

AMAZE,  $\langle \text{SFR} \rangle = 80$  [Mo/yr]



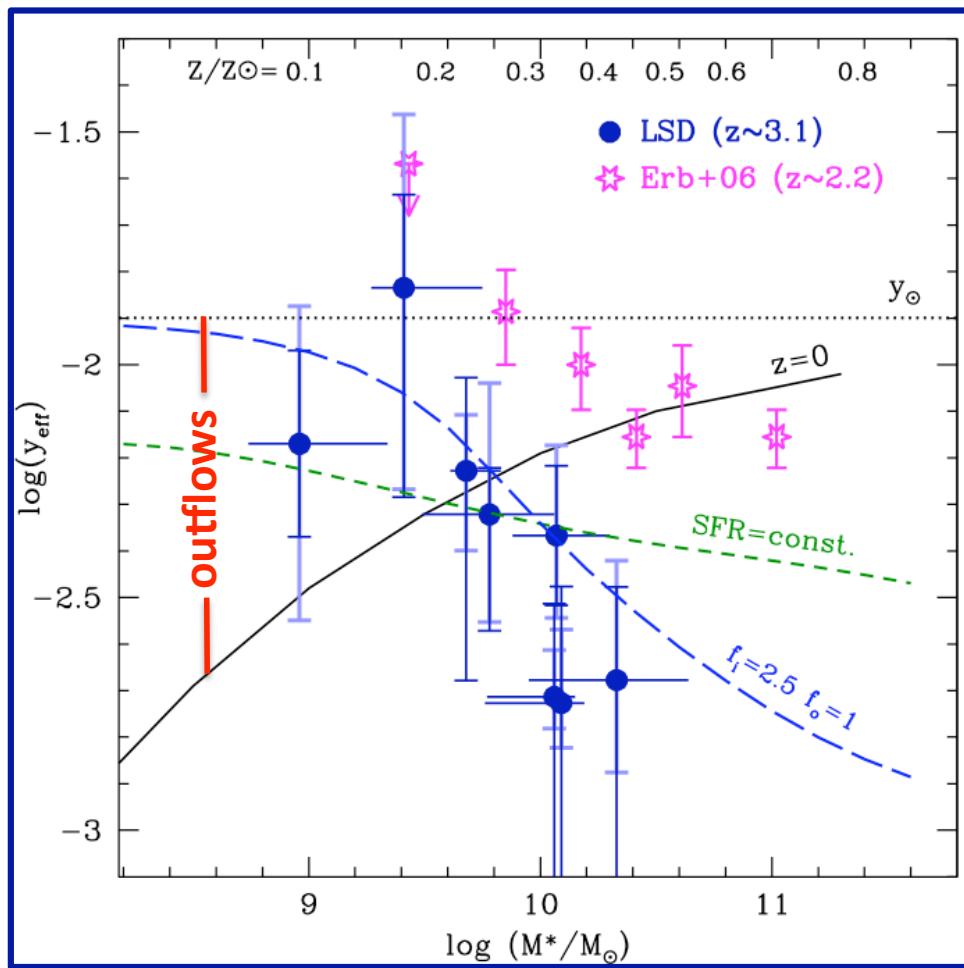
Tacconi et al. 2011: massive galaxies at  $z \sim 1.2, 2.2$ .  
 $SFR \sim M_*$

IRAM at  $z \sim 0$   
Saintonge 2011.

$\Upsilon_{\text{eff}}$ =metals produced and retained in the ISM.

Pure outflows,  $f_i=0, f_o=6$

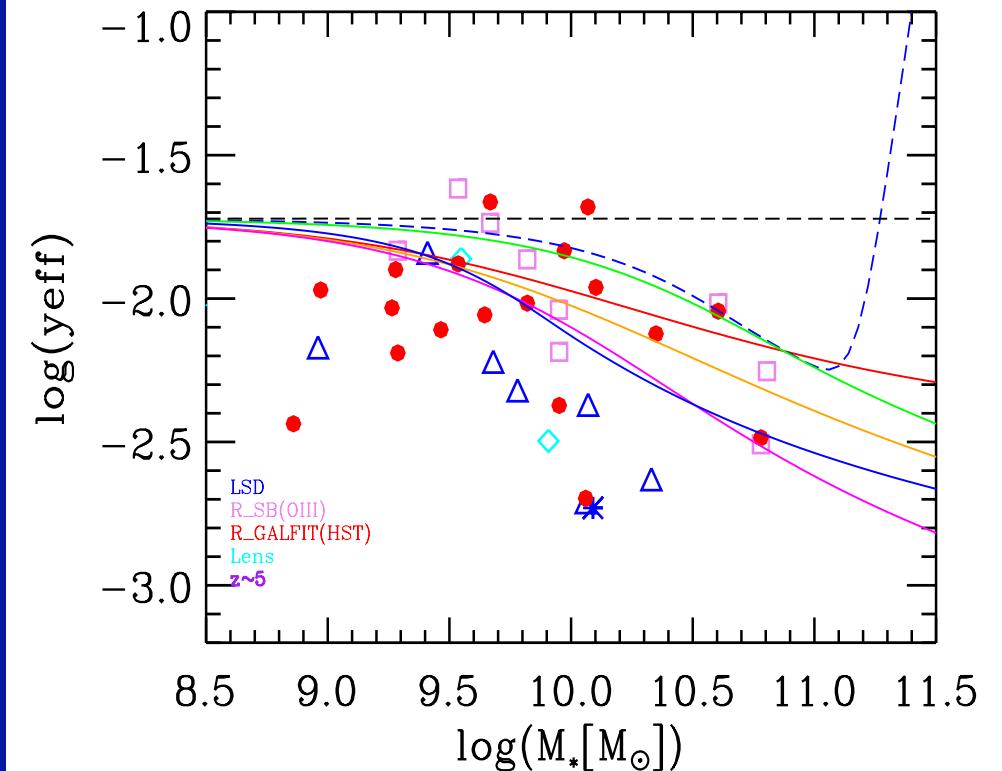
Outflows + Inflows,  $f_i=2.5, f_o=1$



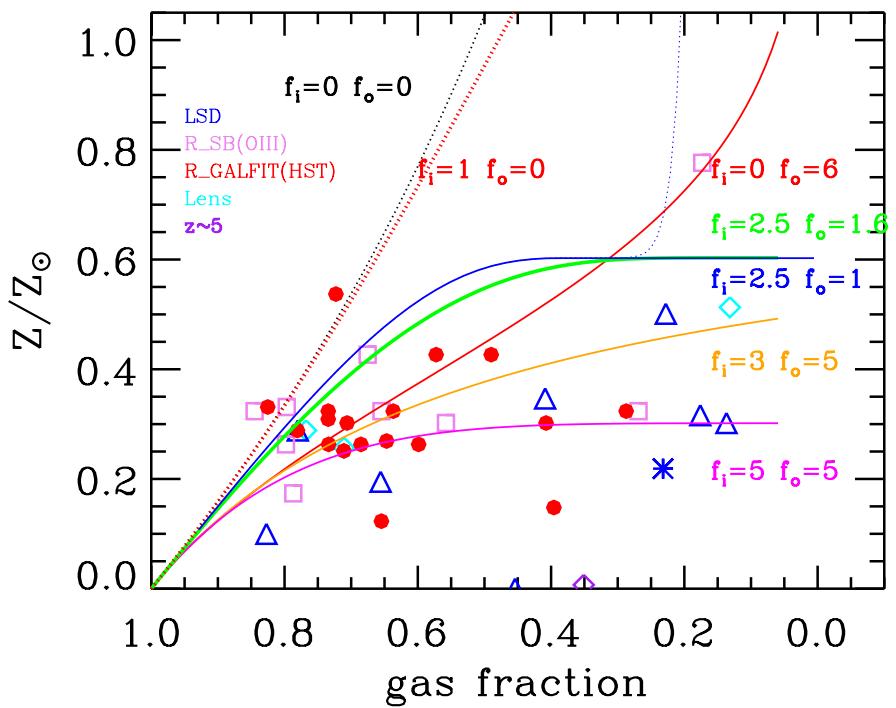
Model: Erb 2006

Stars: Erb 2008  $z \sim 2.2$ .

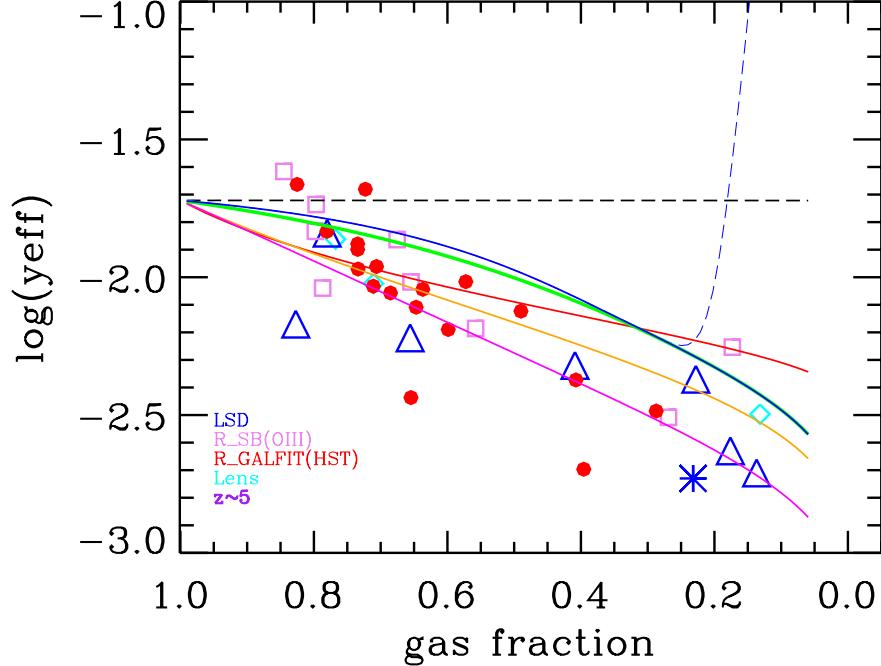
Circles: Mannucci+09 at  $z \sim 3.5$ .



Massive galaxies at  $z \sim 3.5$  experience pronounced smooth infall of pristine gas  $f_i = 2.5 * f_o$ .



Models: Erb 2006.  
 Circles: AMAZE, r(HST).  
 Squares: AMAZE, r(OIII).  
 Triangles: LSD, OIII size.





# Summary

- I Multi wavelength observations of star forming galaxies at  $z \sim 3.3$  suggest a change on the mode of star formation from  $z < 2.5$  up to  $z \sim 3.3$ .
- II Dynamical studies: These differences are equal for rotating and not rotating. Therefore, enhanced merging at  $z > 3.4$  cannot be the only reason for the deviations from the FMR at  $z > 3$ .
- III Inverted galactic gradients supports the cold flows scenario.
- III HST images, JWST and ALMA follow-up are required to sample the early stages of galaxy evolution.



## ***Study the chemio-dynamical evolution of star forming galaxies through the cosmic epochs.***

- Derive metallicities from SINFONI NIR IFS data on star forming- galaxies at  $z \sim 3.3$ .
- Connect with the information inferred from gas dynamics and galaxy SED.
- Compare with data at lower redshift in order to study the evolution.

AMAZE II. Chemical evolution constraint at redshift 3.3.

Troncoso et al. 2011b in preparation.

- Metallicity gradients, relative role of various processes: inflows, outflows, star formation.

AMAZE III. Metallicity gradients, gas fraction at  $z \sim 3.3$ .

Troncoso et al. 2011a in preparation.

- Constrains models of galaxy formation & evolution with these observations.

Troncoso et al. 2012?

- JWST-NIRSpec data simulation.

ELIXIR consortium 2012?