

Dynamical masses from stellar and gas kinematics

The LEGA-C survey at $z \sim 1$

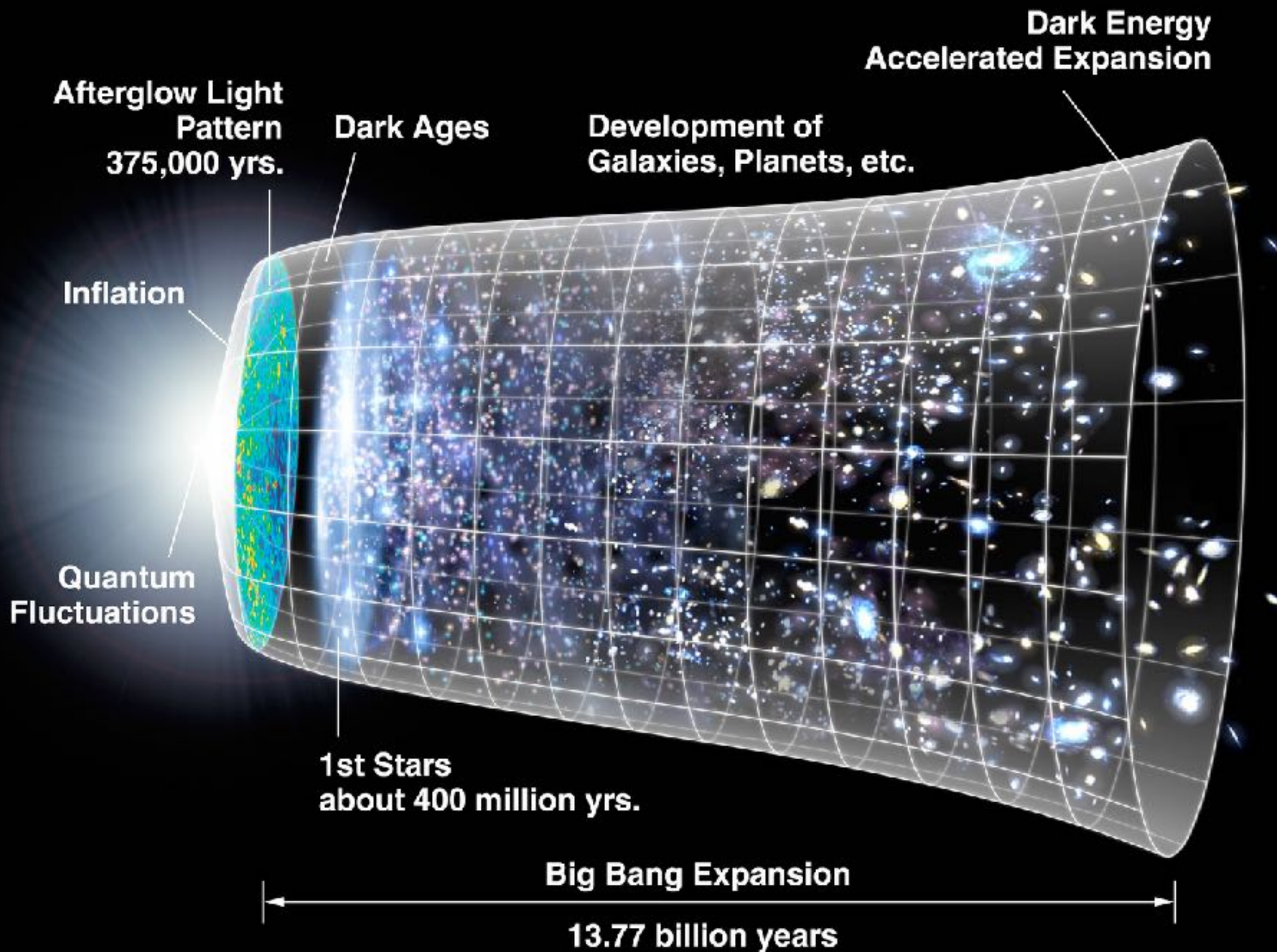
(The Large Early Galaxy Astrophysics Census)

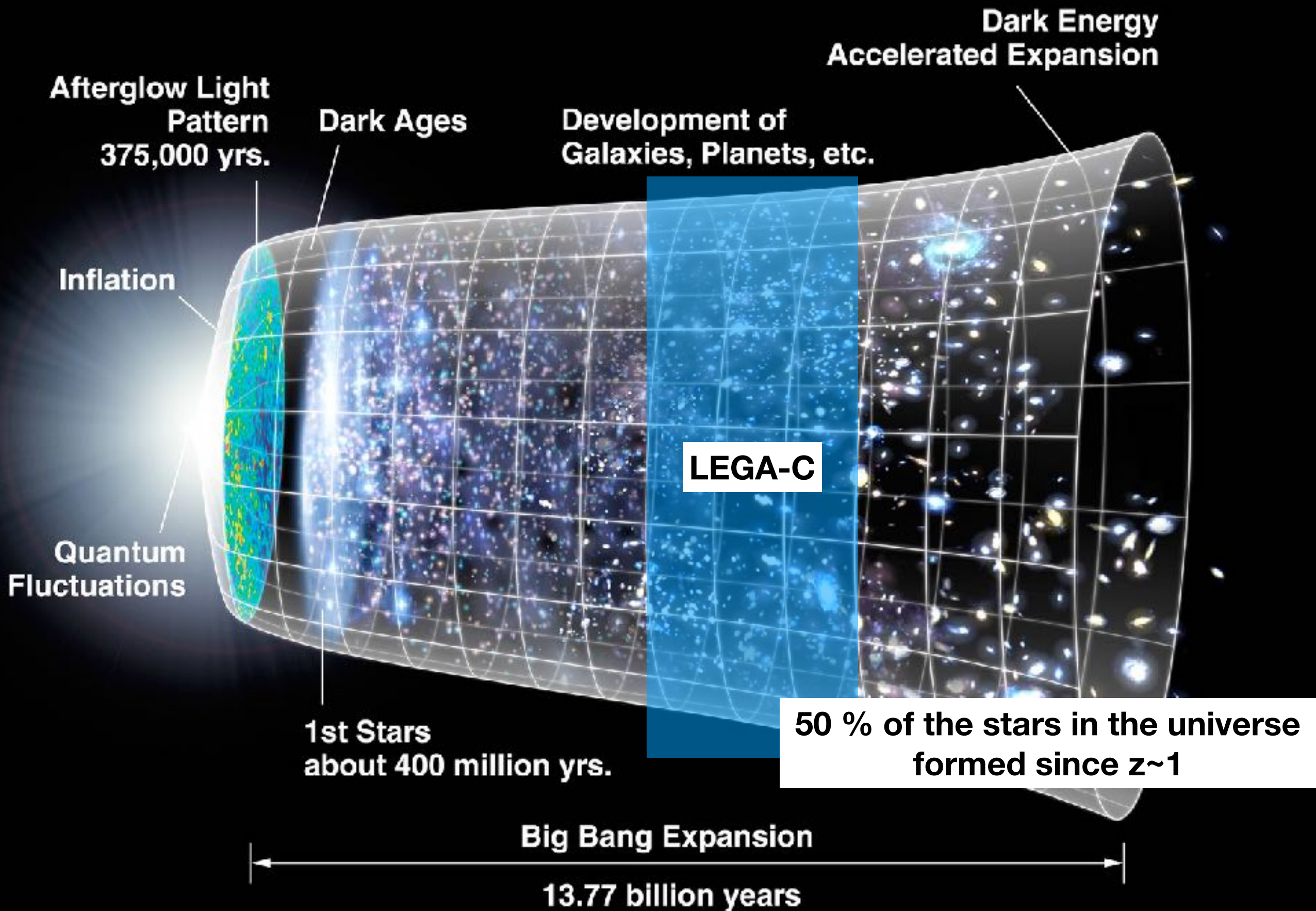


Foto credit: Iztok Bončina/ESO

**Caroline Straatman, LEGA-C team
Ghent University, Belgium**

**20th Meeting of the FNRS Contact Group Astronomie & Astrophysique
June 14th, 2019**





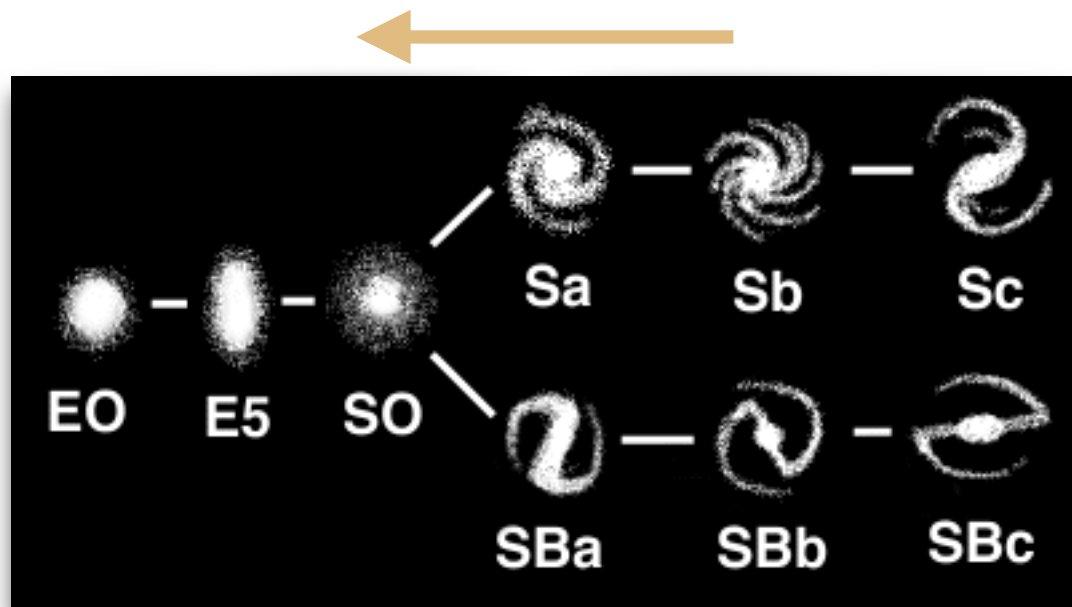
Hubble's Galaxy Classification Scheme



Galaxies at $z \sim 1$ had different stellar populations and dynamics

50 % of the stars in the universe formed since $z \sim 1$

Stellar dynamics & stellar populations at large look-back time

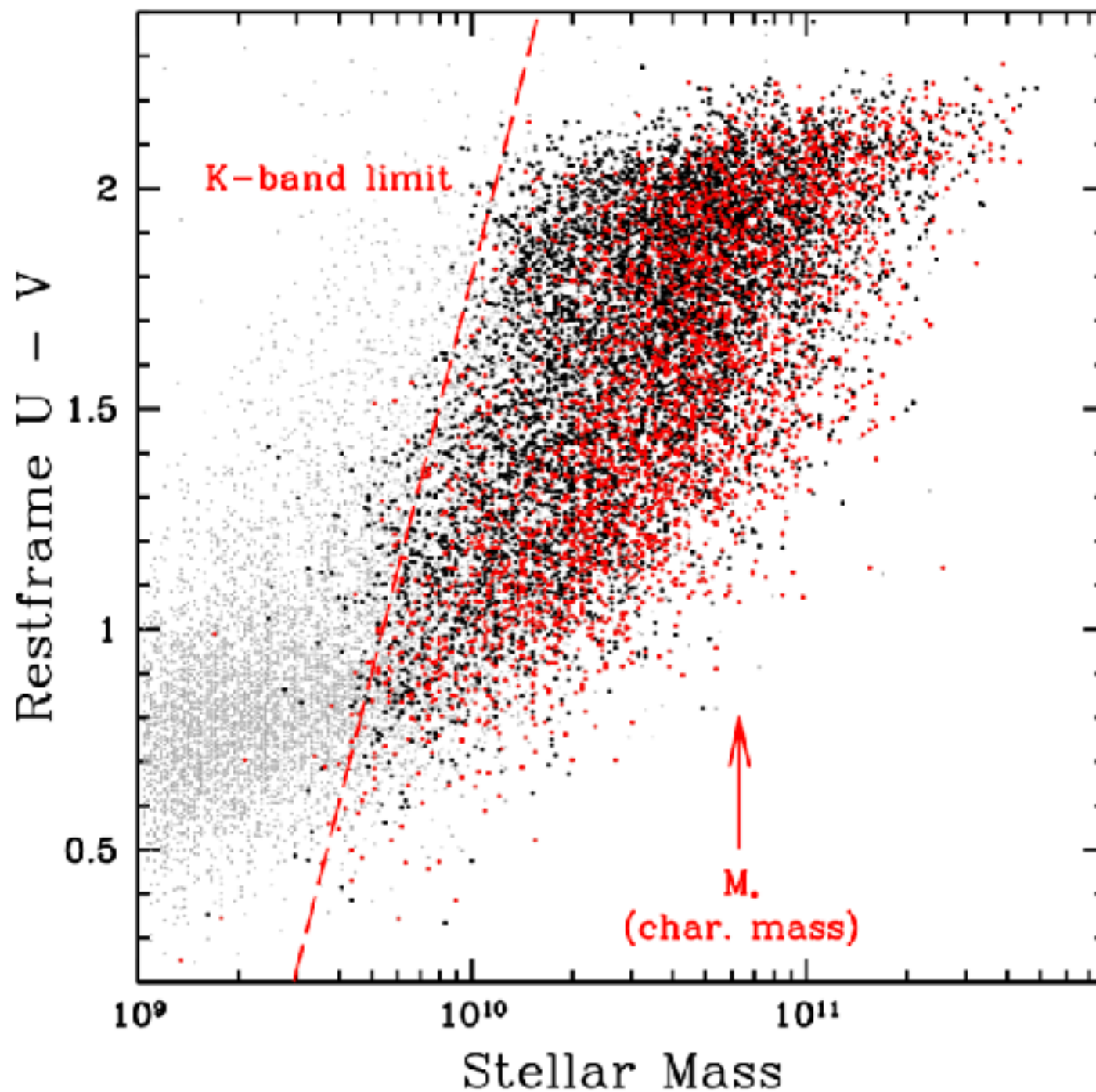


50 % of the stars in the universe formed since $z \sim 1$

Galaxies at $z \sim 1$ had different stellar populations and dynamics

- 128 night allocation on VLT
- observations: 2014-18
- >3000 galaxies at $0.6 < z < 1.0$
- 1.7 sq. deg. in COSMOS/UltraVISTA
- 20h integrations; $S/N=20/\text{\AA}$ at $R \sim 4500$
- DR2 (Straatman+2018)

Stellar dynamics & stellar populations at large look-back time



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- >3000 galaxies

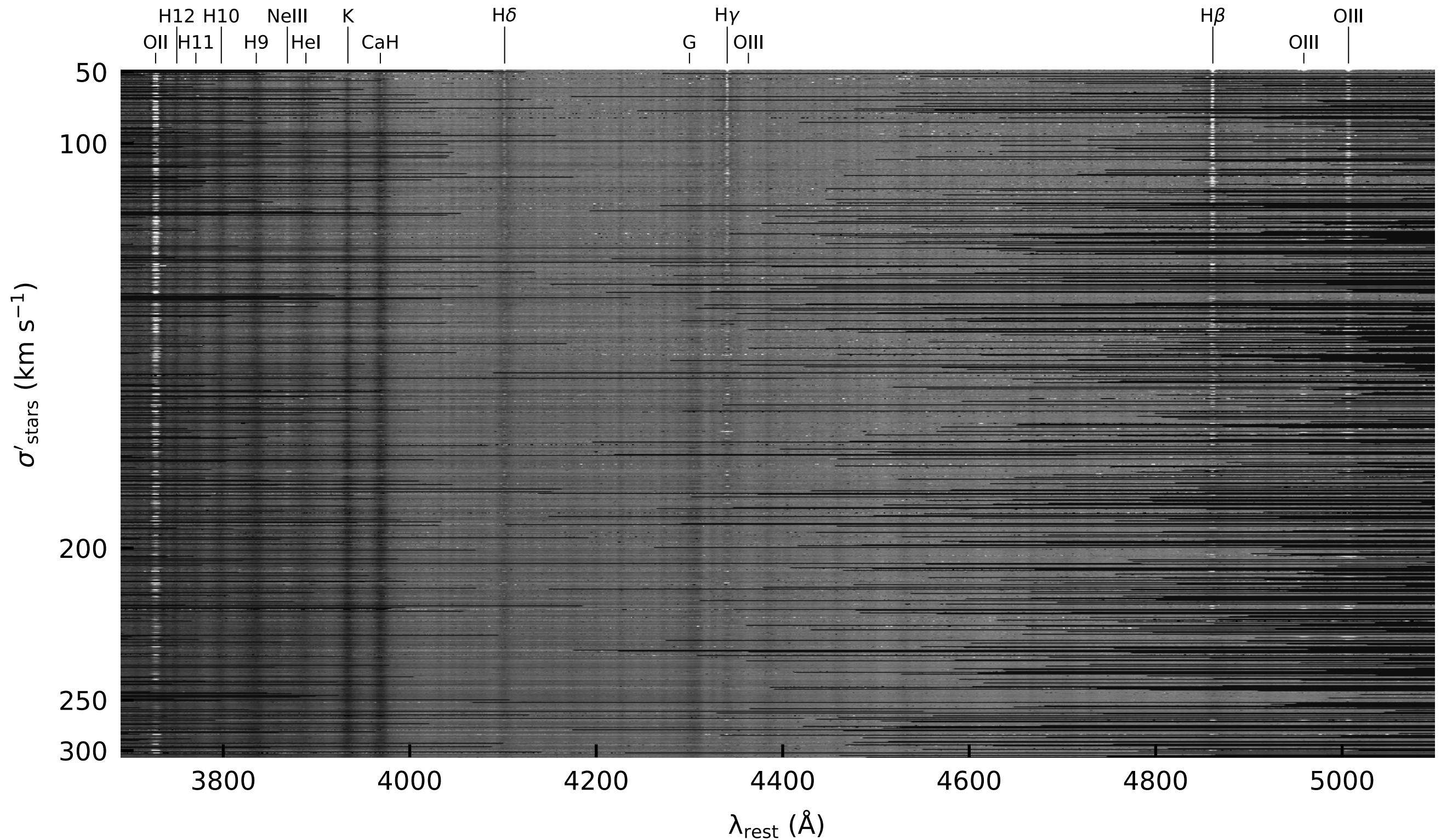
SDSS/UltraVISTA
20/Å at R~4500

b)

LEGA-C: a wealth of spectral features at $0.6 < z < 1.0$

High S/N continuum: stellar **populations** and stellar **dynamics** at large look back time

LEGA-C use: N = 1442



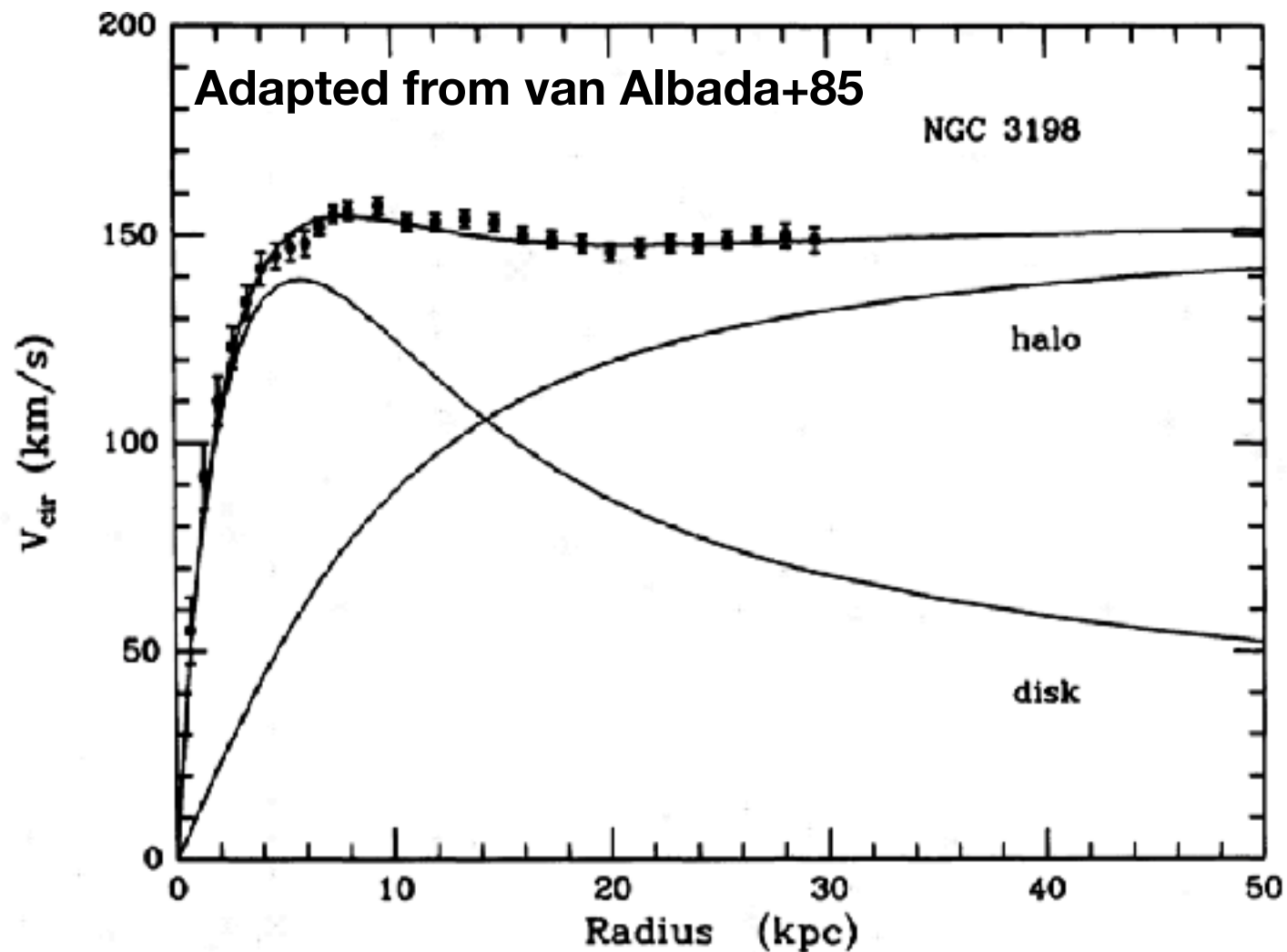
**Fundamental property of galaxies: gravitational potential well
(or dynamical mass)**

Measured indirectly from dynamics of stars and gas

Rotation (v) and intrinsic dispersion (σ) \rightarrow kinetic energy \rightarrow dynamical mass

Equilibrium assumption: kinetic energy = potential, gravitational energy

HI 21 cm line



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**Stars on collisionless orbits are reliable
tracer**

**In massive galaxies stars dominate
central potential well**

high continuum S/N needed

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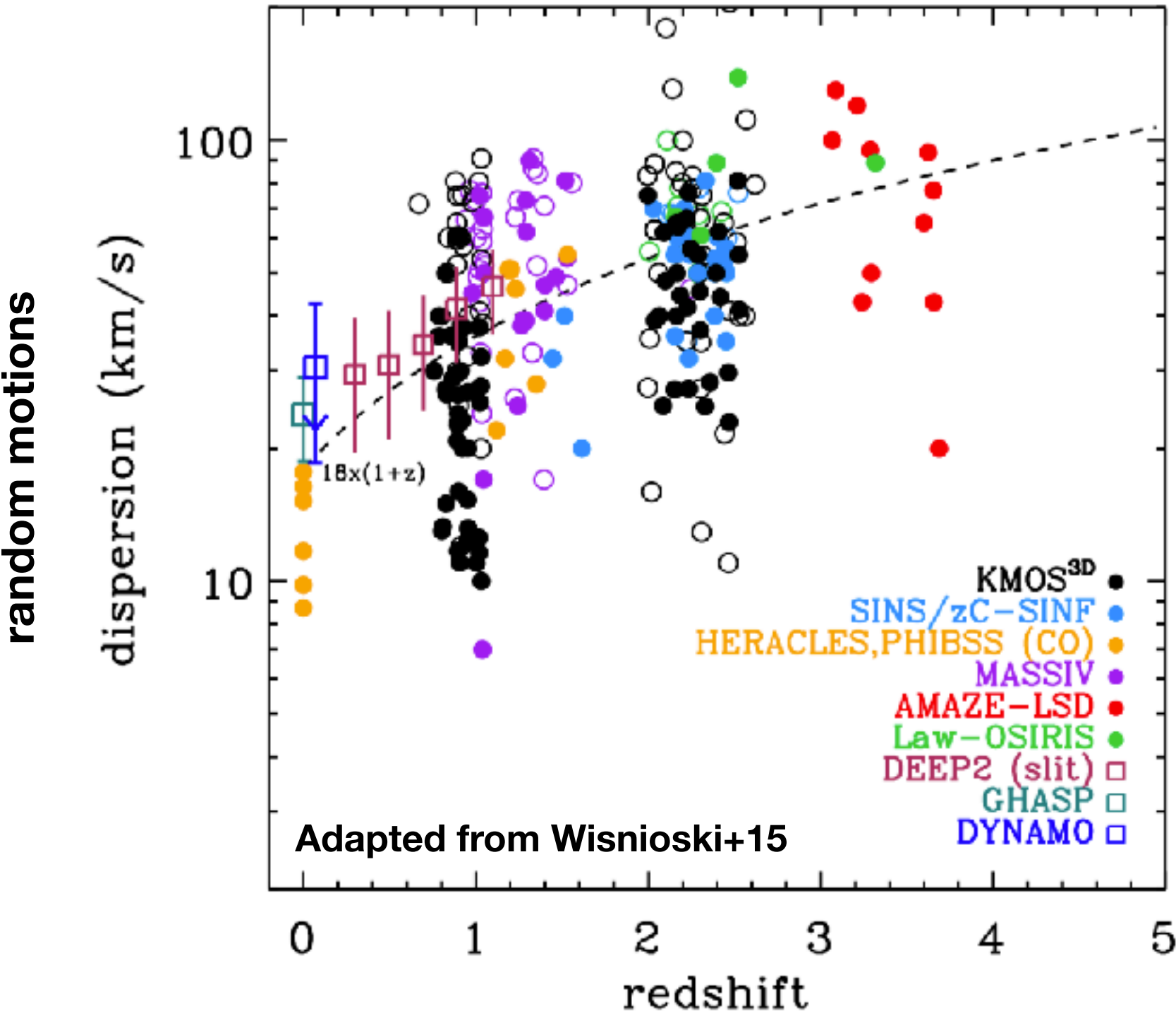
high continuum S/N needed

**Gas dynamics may also trace disk
instabilities / disturbances due to
accretion, mergers, feedback...**

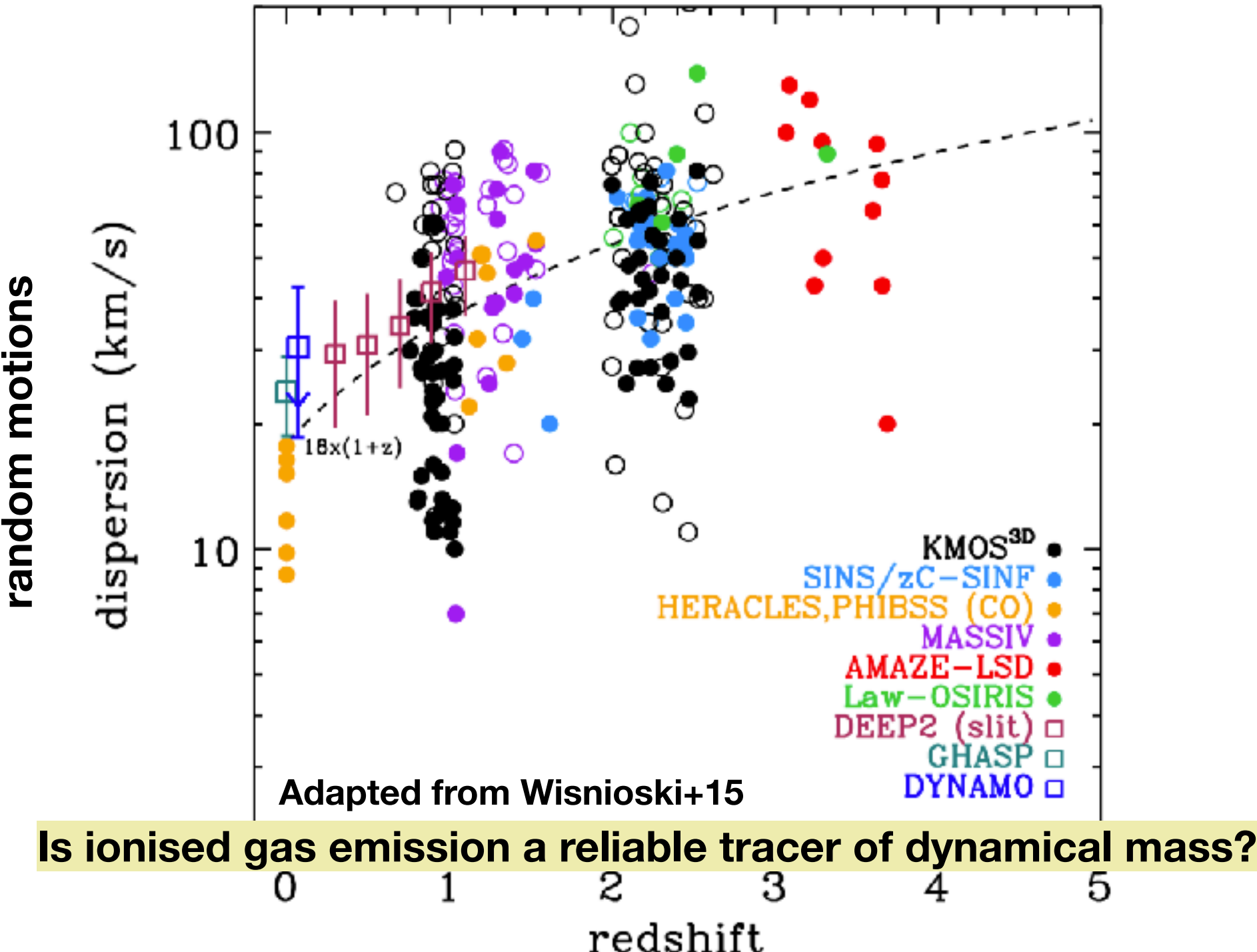
Gas is not collisionless

**Bright emission lines useful for high
redshift observations**

Evidence for increased amount of random motions / pressure support in high redshift star-forming galaxies

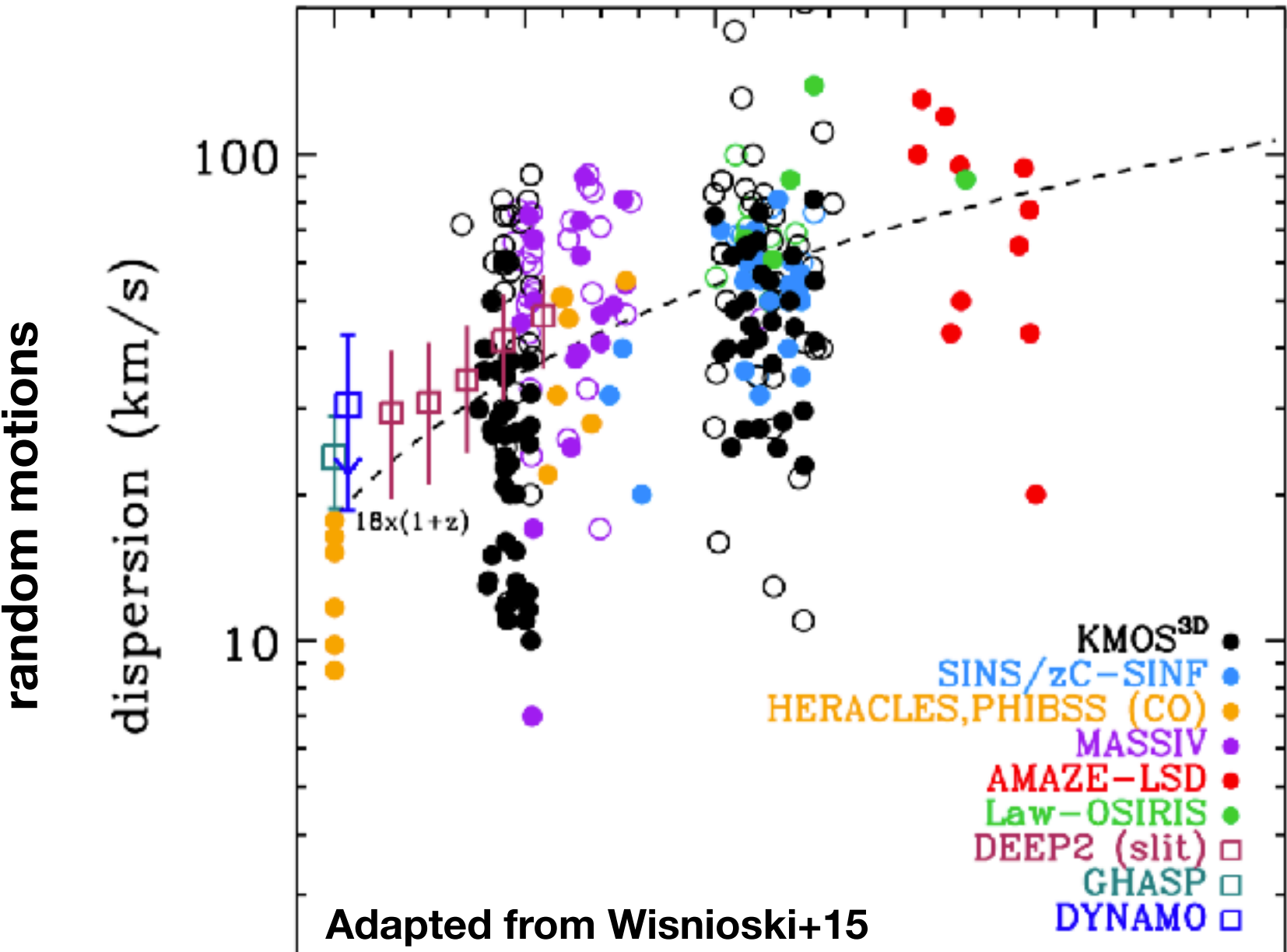


Evidence for increased amount of random motions / pressure support in high redshift star-forming galaxies



LEGA-C:
stellar AND gas kinematics at high redshift

Evidence for increased amount of random motions / pressure support in high redshift star-forming galaxies



Is ionised gas emission a reliable tracer of dynamical mass?

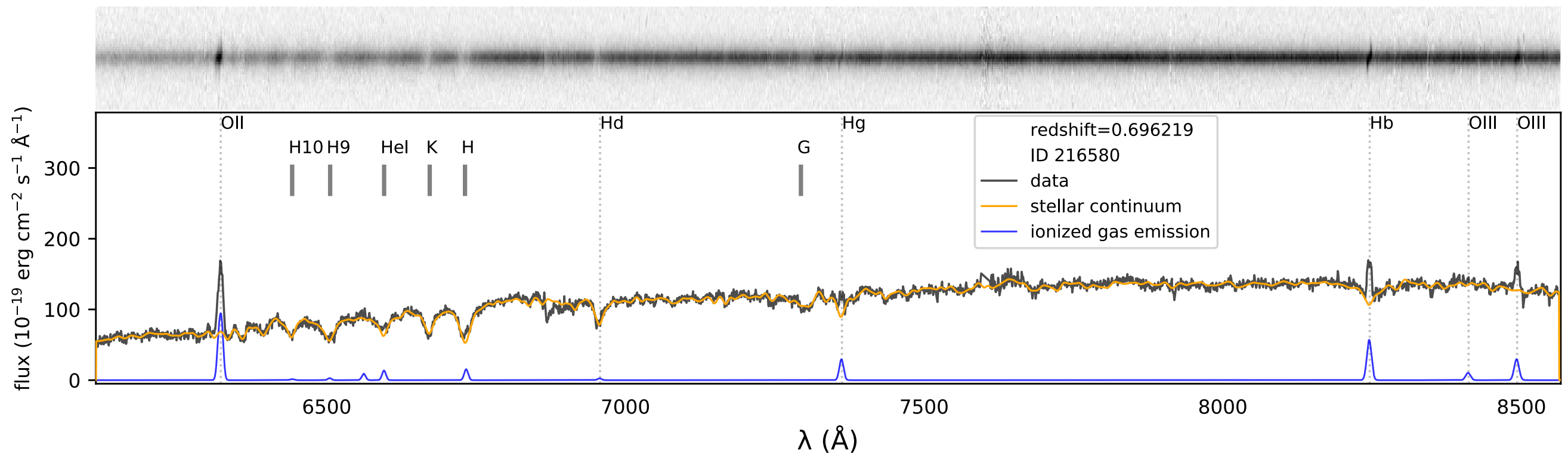
If yes: useful for future (emission line) observations! e.g., JWST?

LEGA-C:
stellar AND gas kinematics at high redshift

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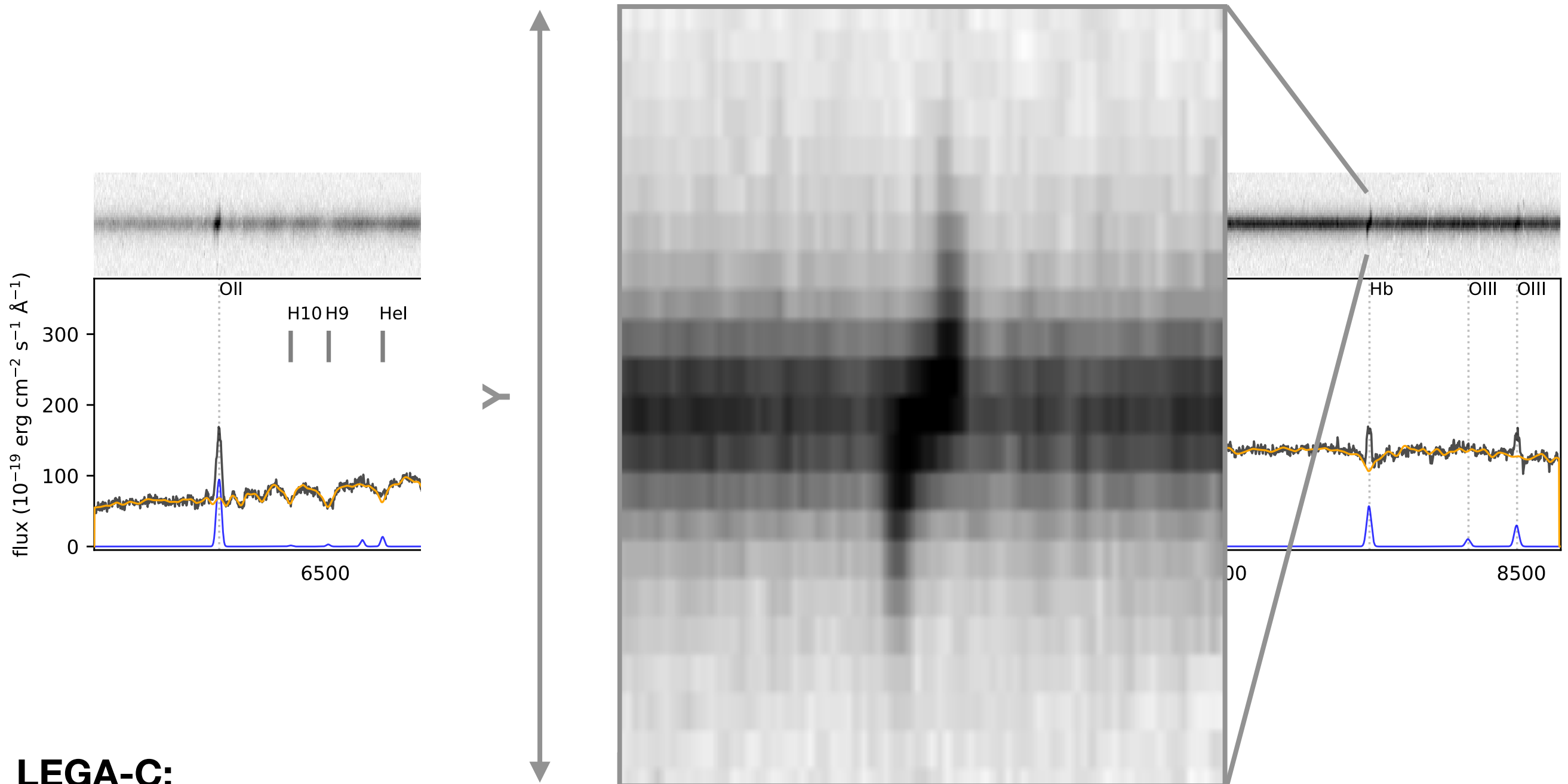


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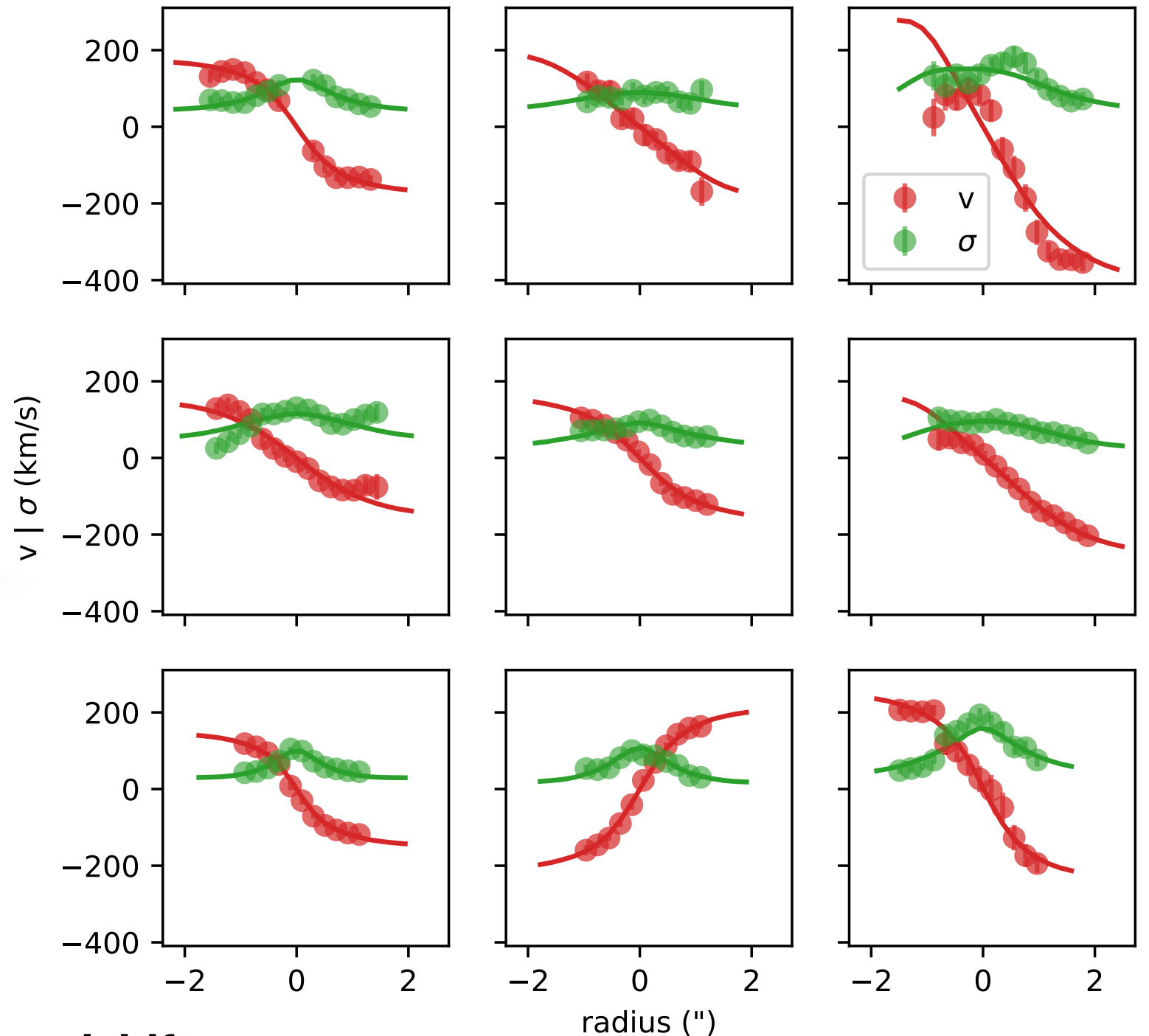
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Fitting $n=1$ disk models
to gas rotation curves

Straatman, in preparation
see also Price+16



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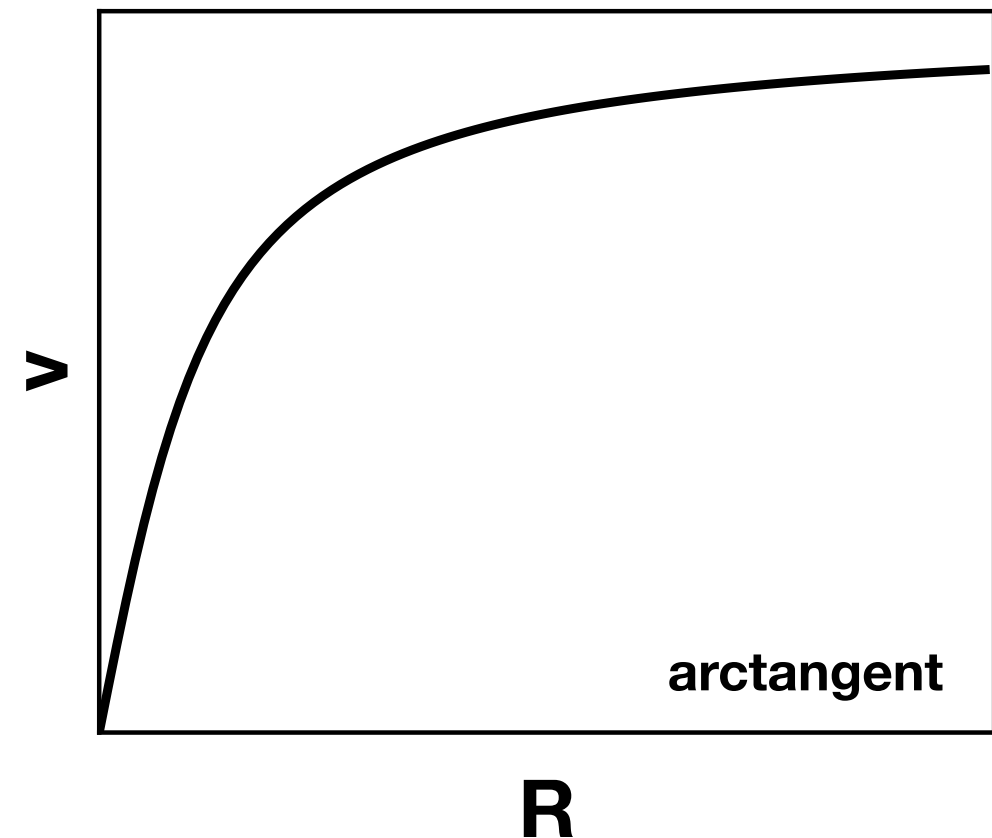
Measured indirectly from dynamics of stars and gas

2. Rotation (v) and intrinsic dispersion (σ) \rightarrow circular velocity \rightarrow dynamical mass

**Physical properties are
parameterised**

**Fitting $n=1$ disk models
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**Straatman, in preparation
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**LEGA-C:
stellar AND gas kinematics at high redshift**

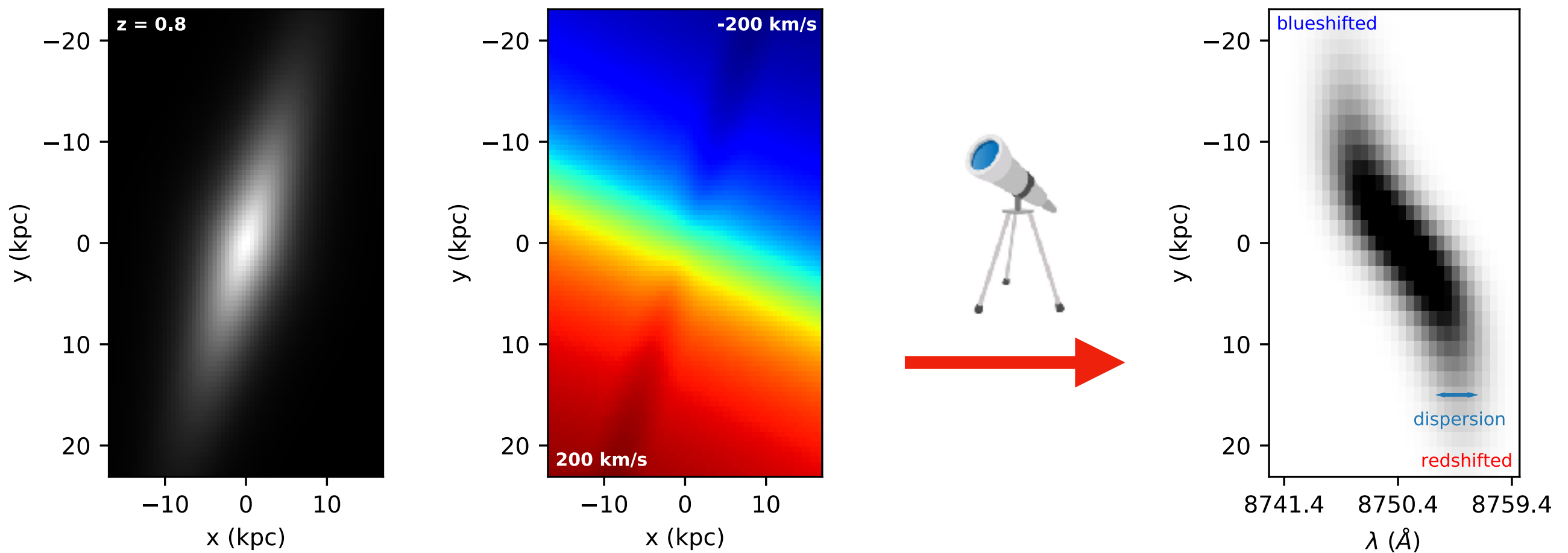
Fundamental property of galaxies: gravitational potential well (or dynamical mass)

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Fitting $n=1$ disk models
to gas rotation curves

Model the gas disk in 3D and
simulate light path through
VIMOS instrument



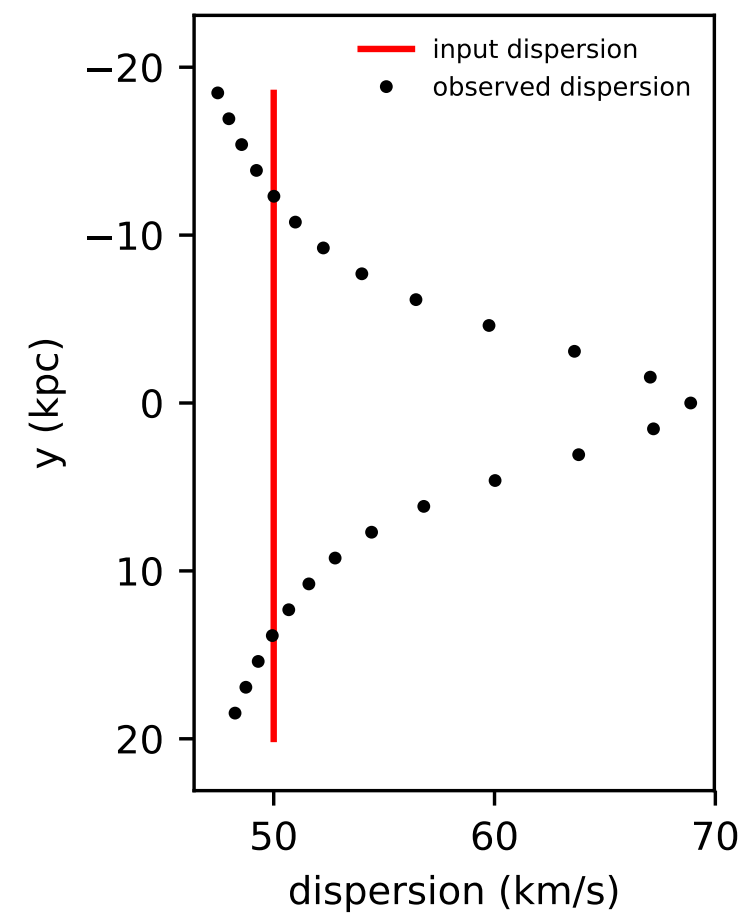
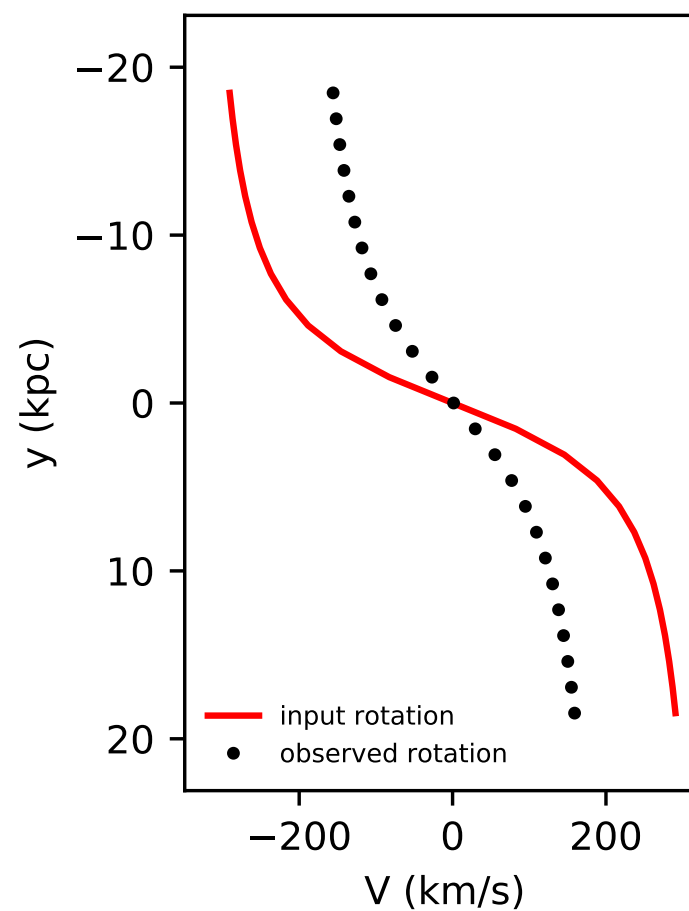
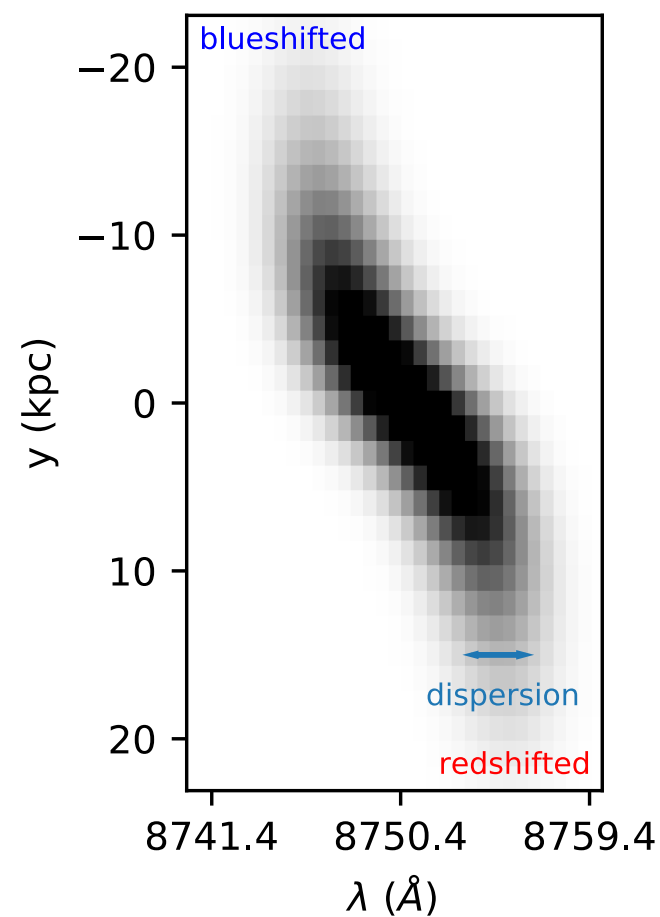
**LEGA-C first statistical & representative
sample at large lookback time ($0.6 < z < 1.0$)**

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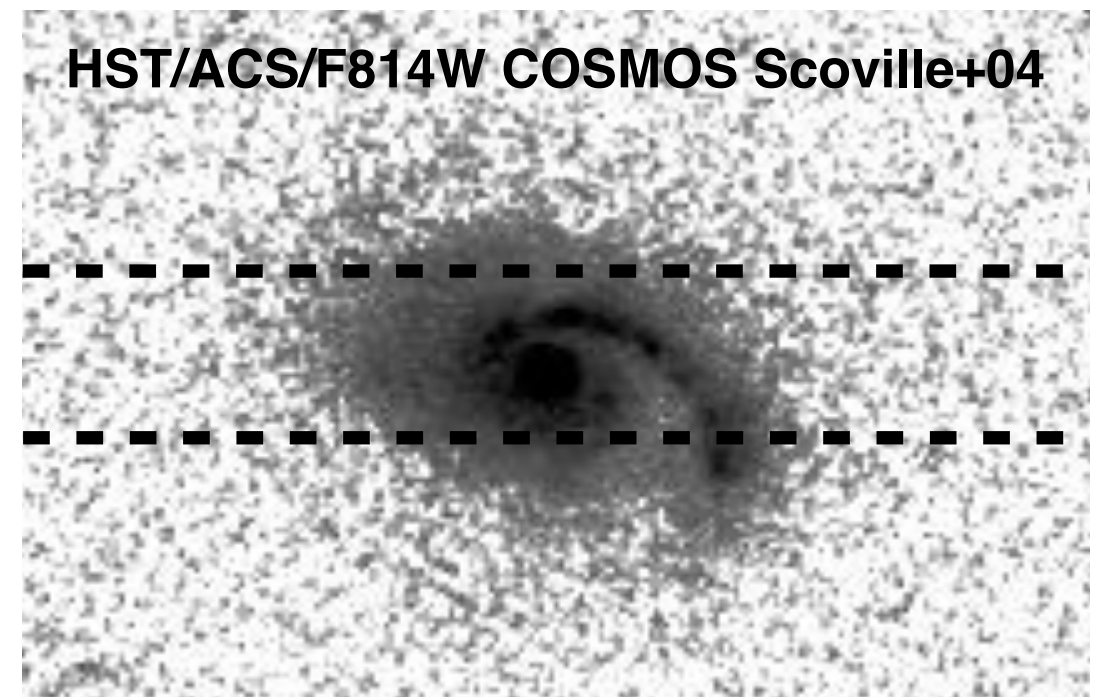
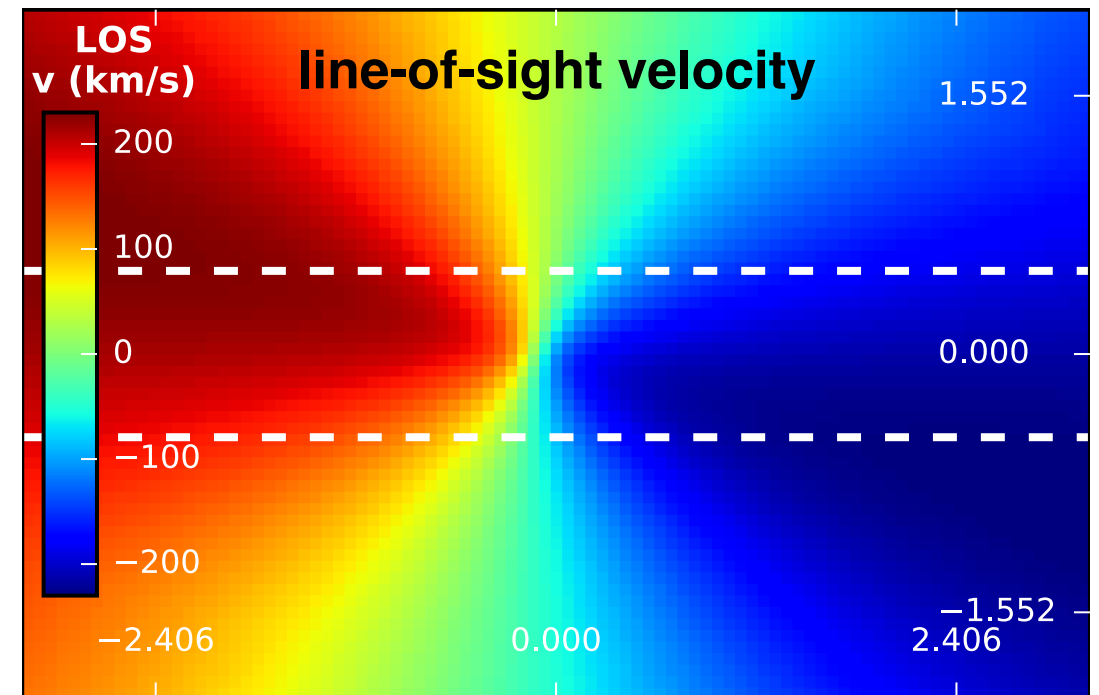
The win of a 3D model is to account for the mixing of light from lower velocity regions.

inclination, position angle & size from I-band data

Fitting $n=1$ disk models to gas rotation curves

Straatman, in preparation
see also Price+16

LEGA-C first statistical & representative sample at large lookback time ($0.6 < z < 1.0$)

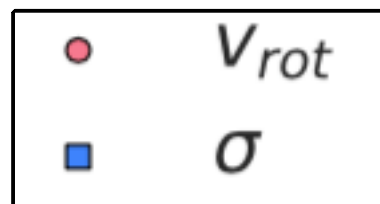


6''

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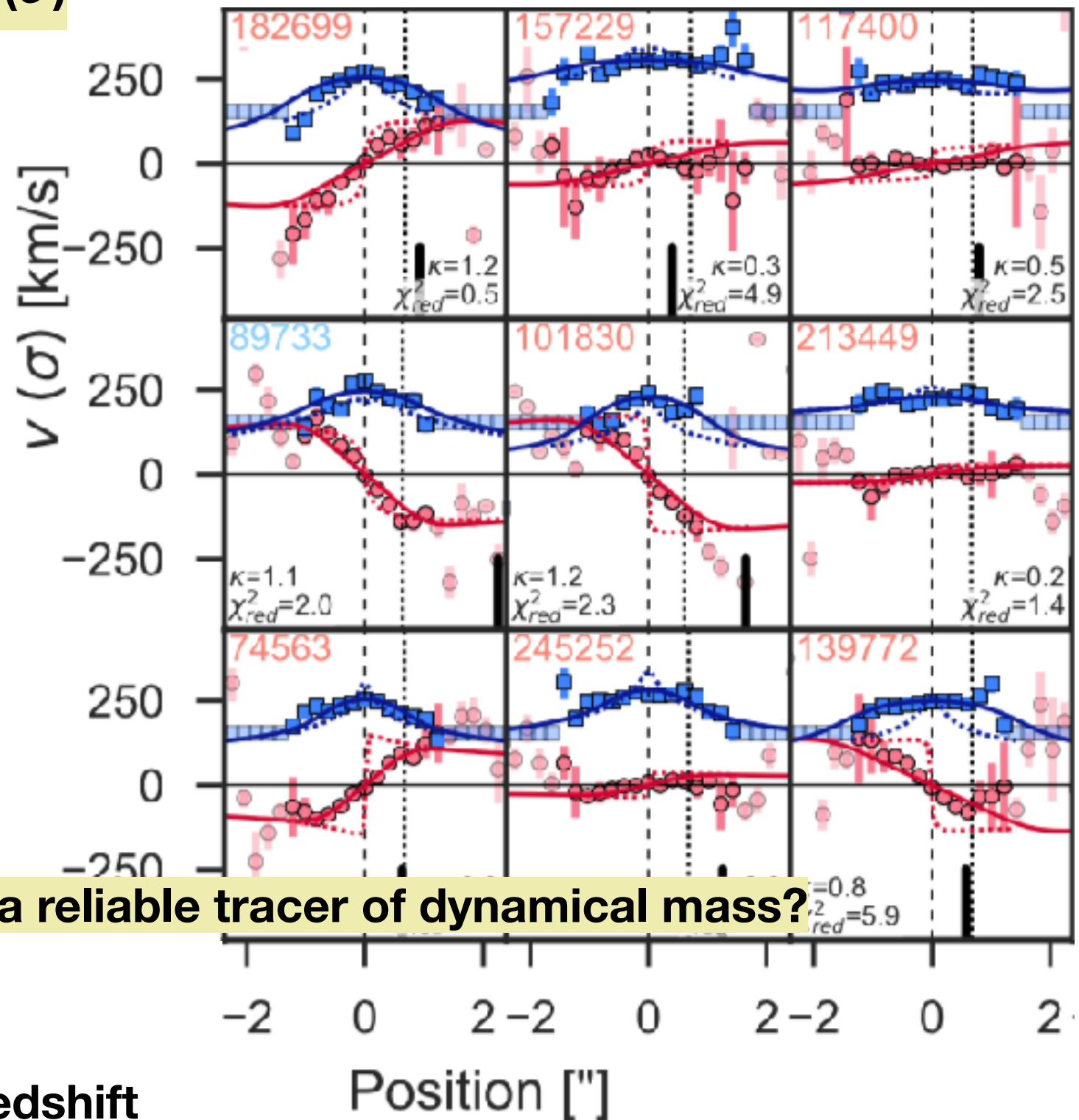
Rotation (v) and intrinsic dispersion (σ)



Fitting asymmetric
Jeans models to stellar
rotation curves

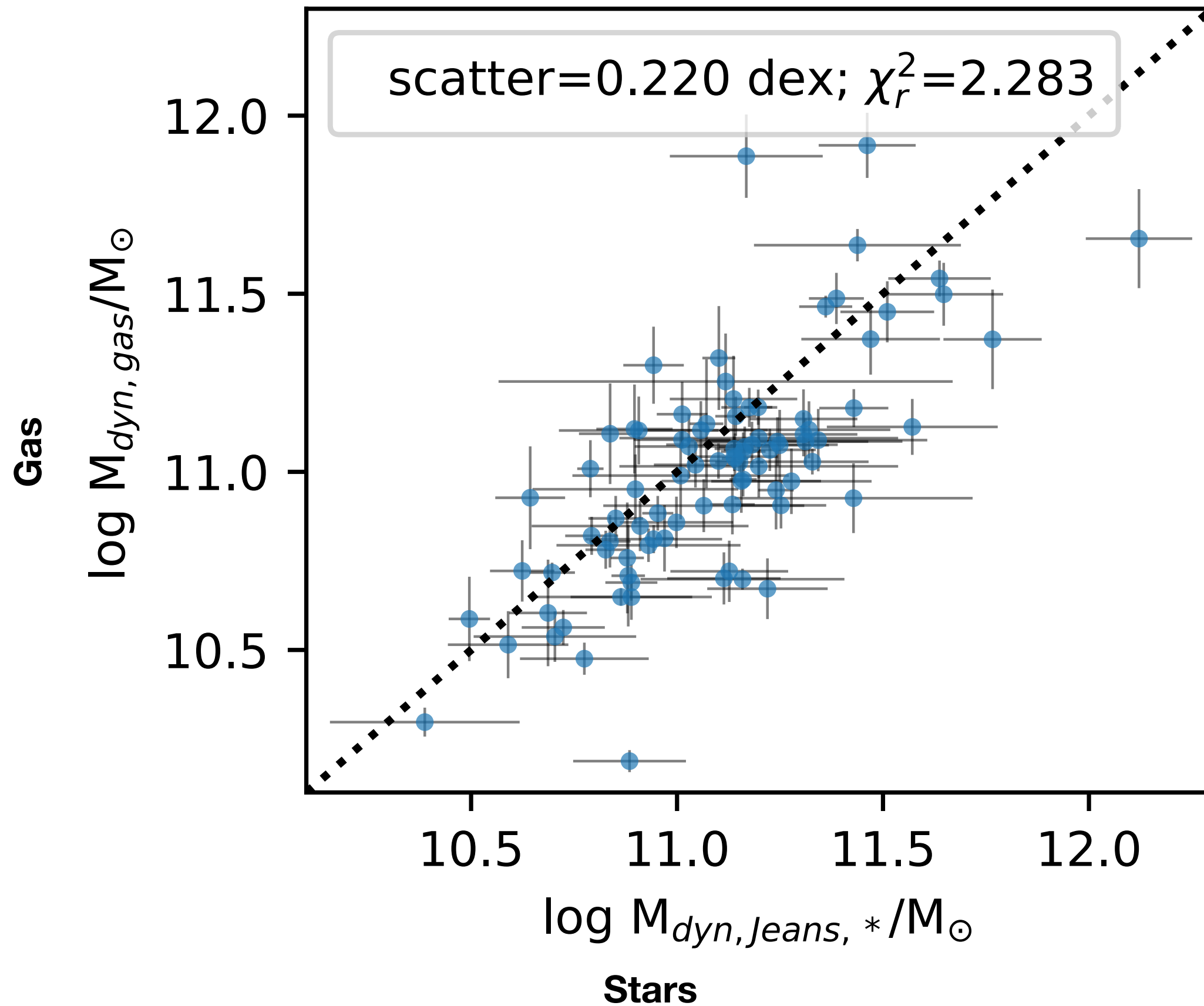
van Houdt, in preparation
see also Cappellari08,
Bezanson+18a

Is ionised gas emission a reliable tracer of dynamical mass?



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Dynamical mass check | uniform sigma



Conclusions

- To first order, gas dynamics traces gravitational potential energy.
- Gas dynamics can be used to derive dynamical masses, but with ~ 0.22 dex uncertainty for individual galaxies.

