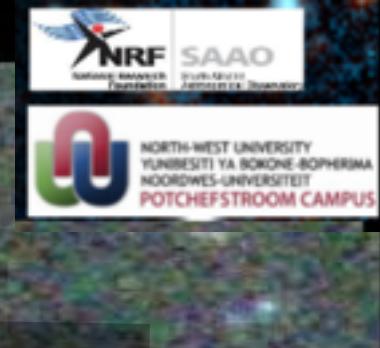


The Lowest Mass Galaxies at Cosmic High Noon

The Redshift One LDSS3 Emission line Survey

David Gilbank South African Astronomical Observatory
North-West University



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Sarah-Lousie Blyth (UCT), Rosalind Skelton (SAAO/SALT)

Michael Balogh (Waterloo)

Karl Glazebrook (Swinburne)

Richard Bower (Durham)

I. Baldry, G. Davies, G. Hau, I-H. Li, P. McCarthy, M. Sawicki
(the “ROLES” collaboration)

ROLES

Gilbank et al. 2010a MNRAS 405, 2419

Survey Method and SFRD results

Gilbank et al. 2010b MNRAS 405, 2419

Empirical (mass-dependent) correction to [OII] SFRs

Gilbank et al. 2011 MNRAS 414, 304

sSFR—mass and SF^{ing} mass fn

Ramraj, Gilbank et al. 2017 MNRAS 466, 3143

“HST H α grism spectroscopy of ROLES: a flatter low-mass slope for the z~1 SSFR-mass relation”

Ongoing, w/. ZFOURGE team

ROLES-1.0

[OII] @ z~1

ROLES-H α

H α @ z~1

ROLES-1.5

[OII] @ z~1.5

ROLES-1.0

Targets selected from **GOODS-S** and
MS-1054 fields (deep K+multicolour
photometry)

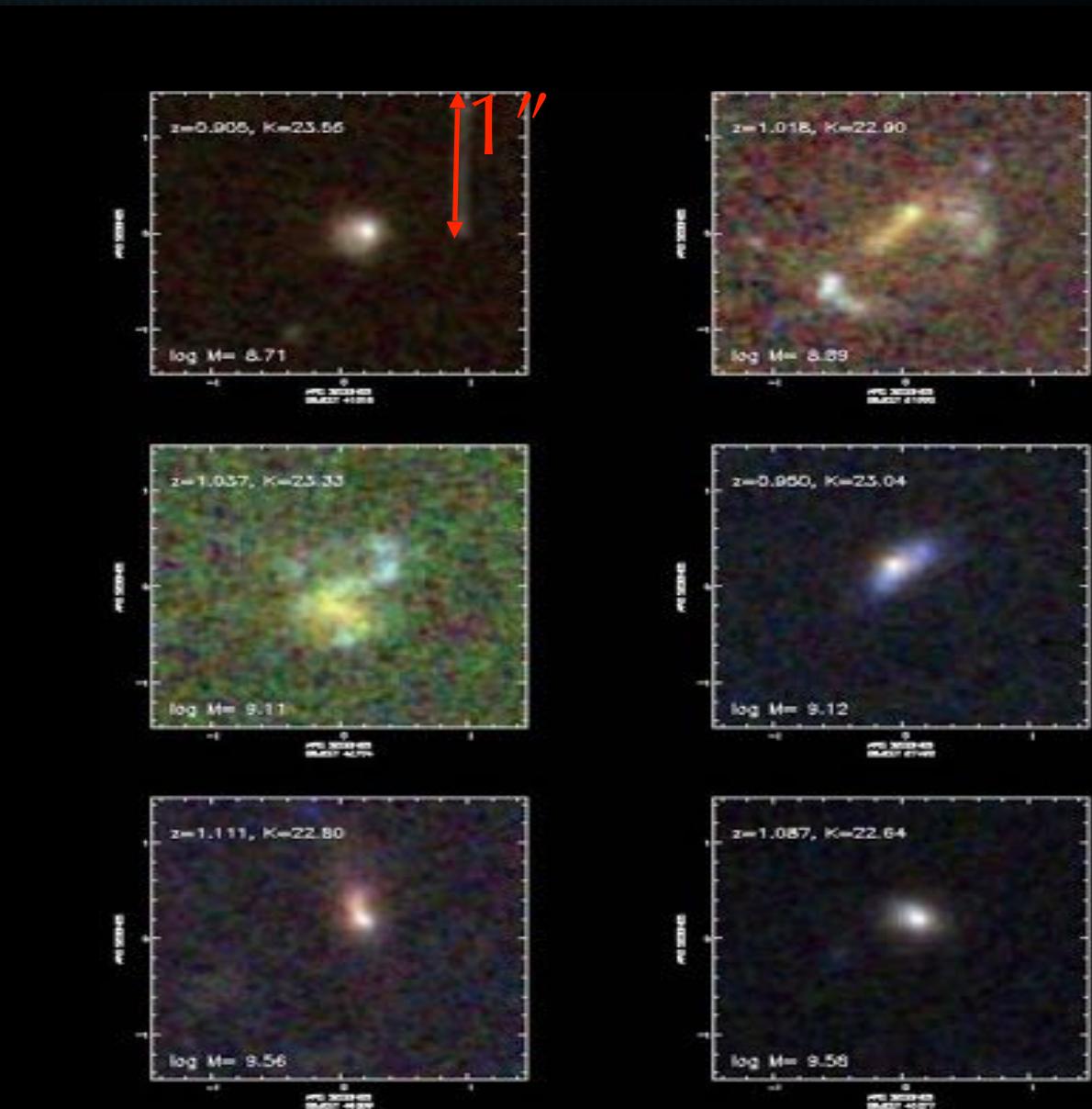
Low mass sample (ROLES):

$$\log(M_*/M_\odot) \sim 8.5-9.5$$

$$22.5 < K_{AB} < 24.0$$

photo-z to ID most probable emissions line

+ ESO public spectroscopy for higher mass
galaxies



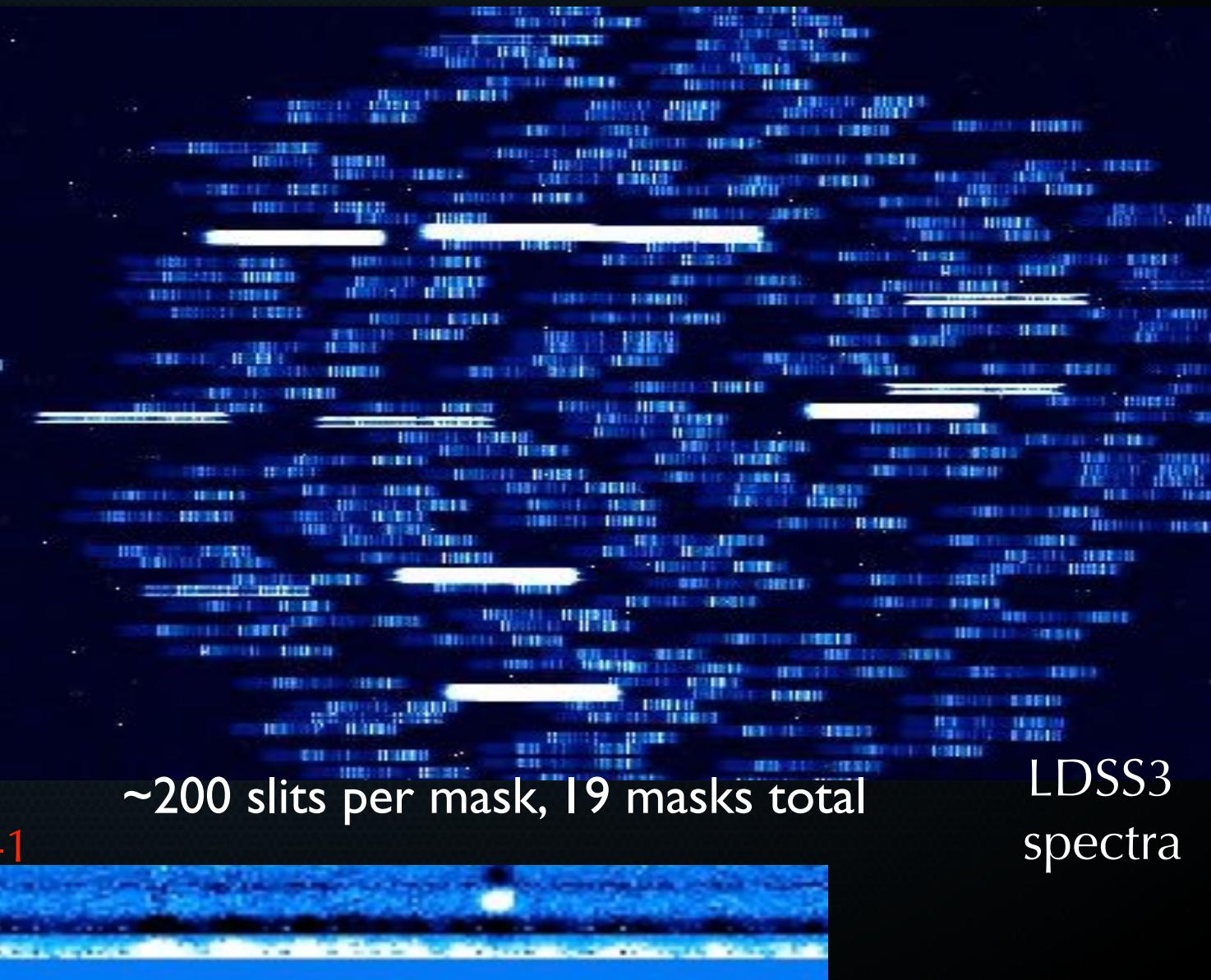
LDSS3/6.5m-Magellan *N&S*
spectroscopy

7000Å—8000Å
band-limited spectroscopy
 $[\text{OII}]\lambda 3727 : 0.889 < z < 1.149$

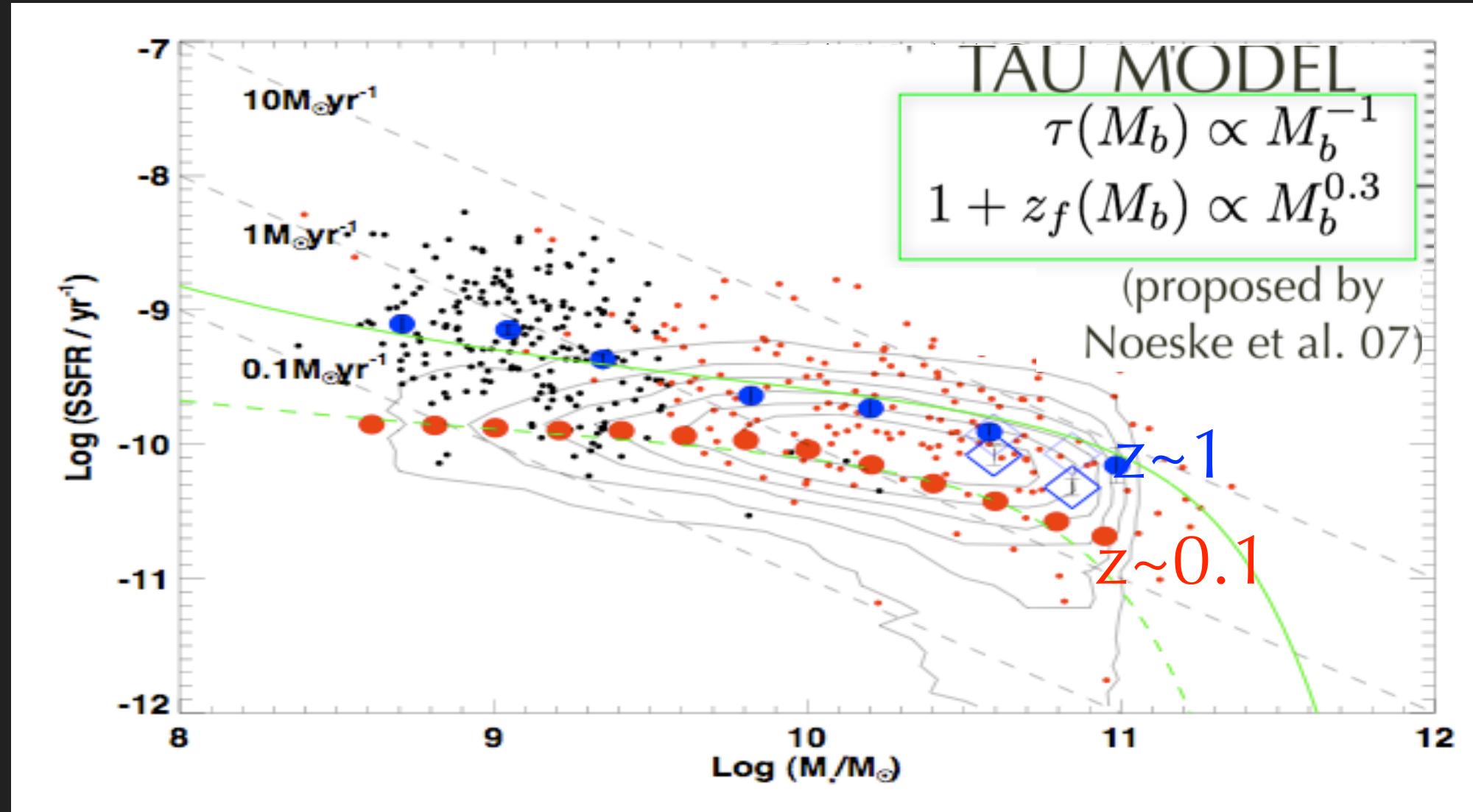
SFR from empirical, mass-
dependent correction to
 $L([\text{OII}])$

285 confirmed $z \sim 1$ dwarf
galaxies with $SFR_{\text{corr}} \geq 0.3 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$

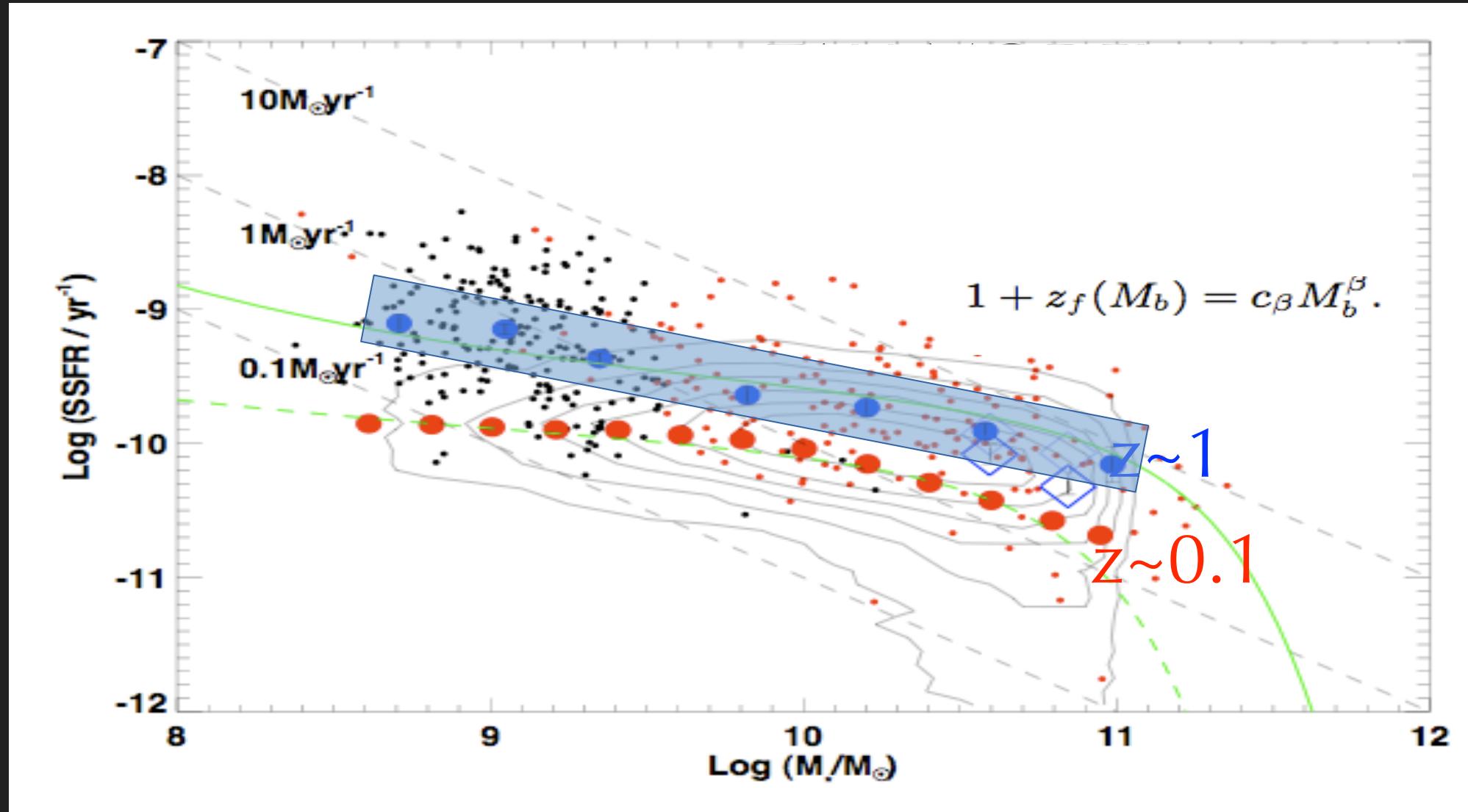
ROLES



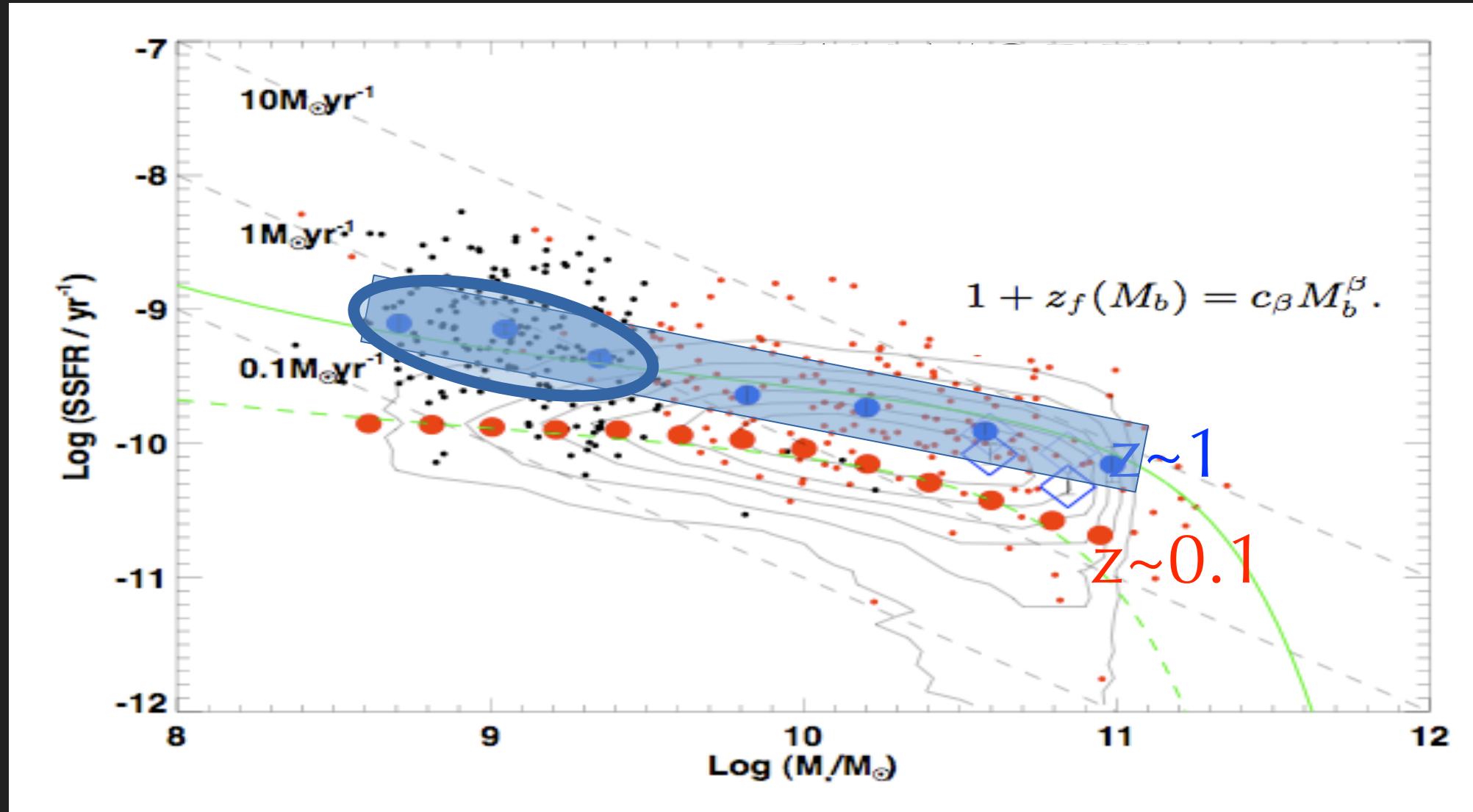
sSFR—M* Relation



sSFR—M* Relation

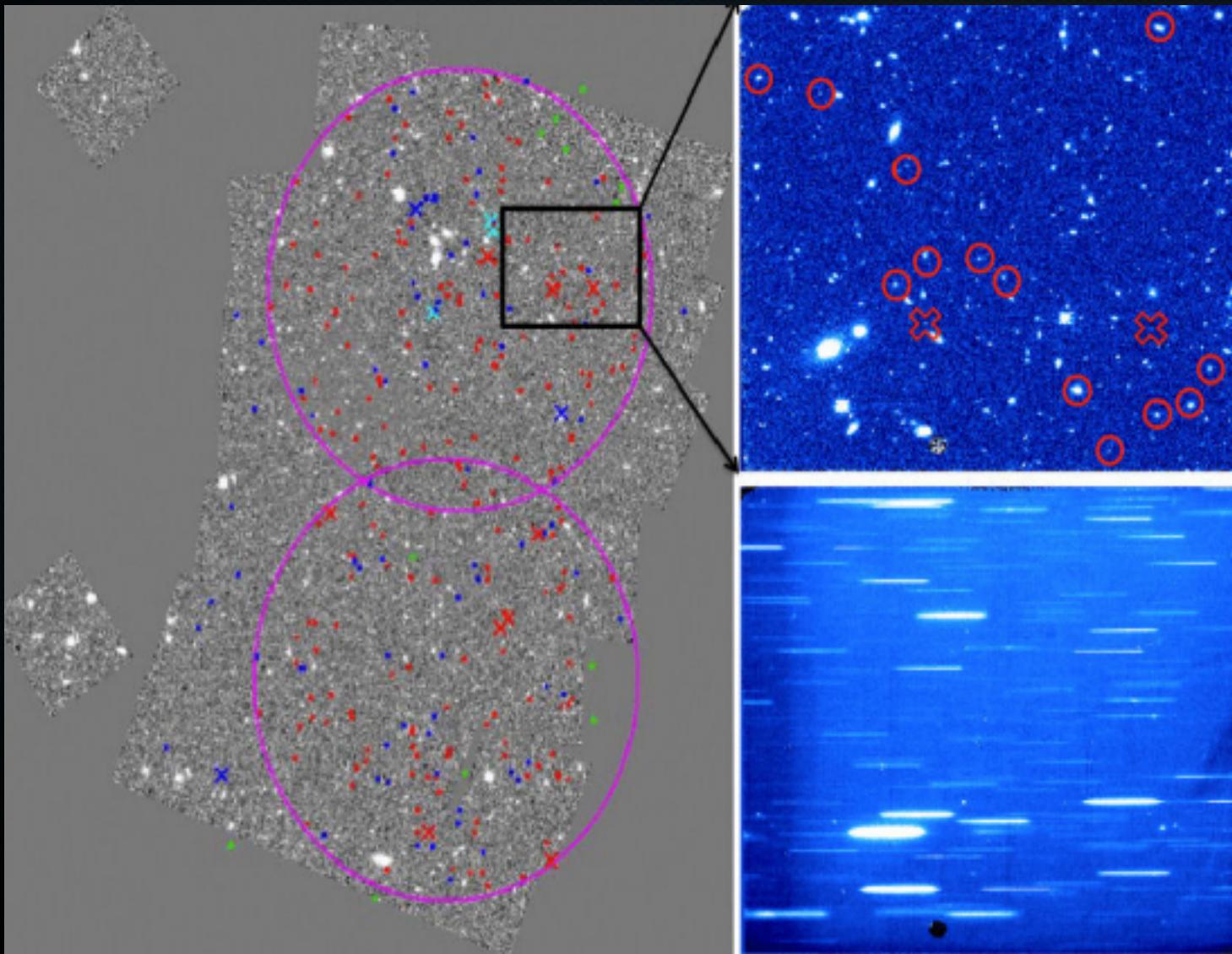


sSFR—M* Relation



HST NIR grism spectroscopy ($\text{H}\alpha$ at $z\sim 1$)

Ramraj et al. 2017 MNRAS 466, 3143



Parent sample from Gilbank et al. 2010 MNRAS 405, 2419

[OII] emitters selected from GOOD-S

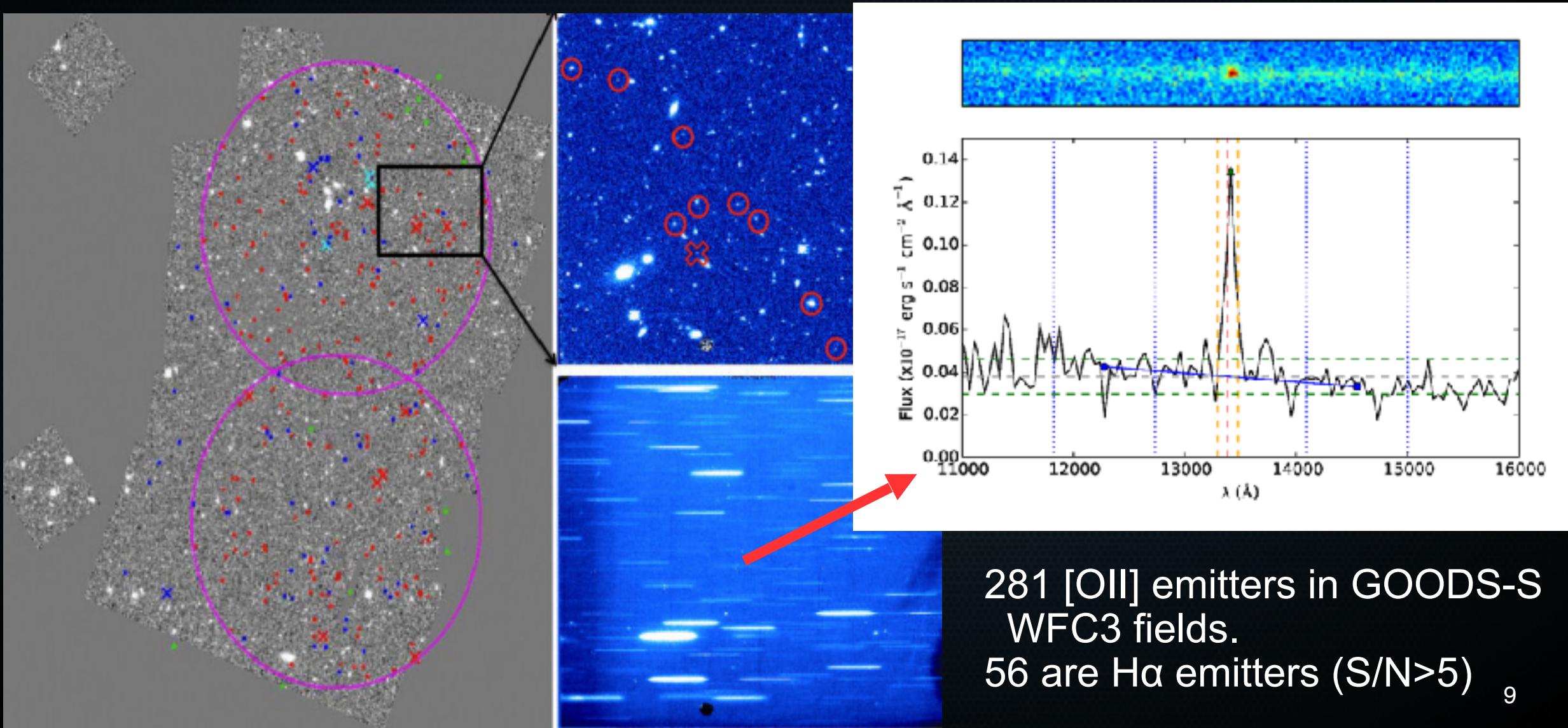
WFC3/G141 grism spectroscopy

11 000Å—16 500Å

($= 0.7 < z < 1.5$ for $\text{H}\alpha$)

Search for $\text{H}\alpha$ at predicted wavelength from [OII] z

HST NIR grism spectroscopy ($\text{H}\alpha$ at $z \sim 1$)



Dust Correction

Dust calculated from
SED-fits, A_{stars} .

H α extinction, assuming different conversions:

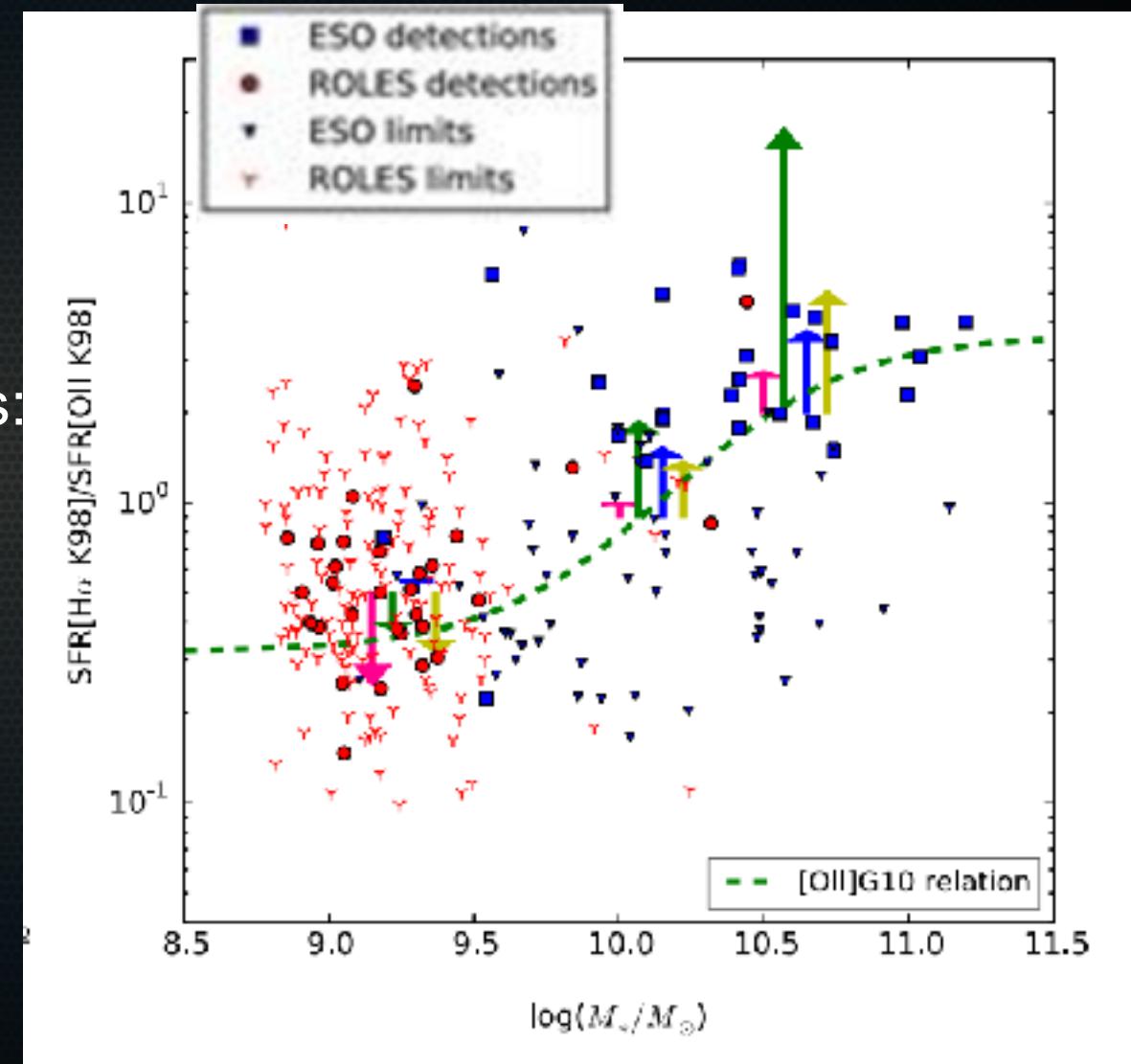
$$A_{\text{gas}} = A_{\text{stars}}$$

$$A_{\text{Calzetti}} (A_{\text{stars}}/0.44)$$

$$A_{\text{Wuyts}} (1.9A_{\text{stars}} - 0.15A_{\text{stars}}^2)$$

$$A_{\text{gas}} = 1.4 A_{\text{stars}} (\sim A_{\text{Reddy}})$$

(Calzetti+ 2000,
Wuyts+ 2013,
Reddy+ 2015)



Dust Correction

Dust calculated from
SED-fits, A_{stars} .

$\text{H}\alpha$ extinction, assuming different conversions:

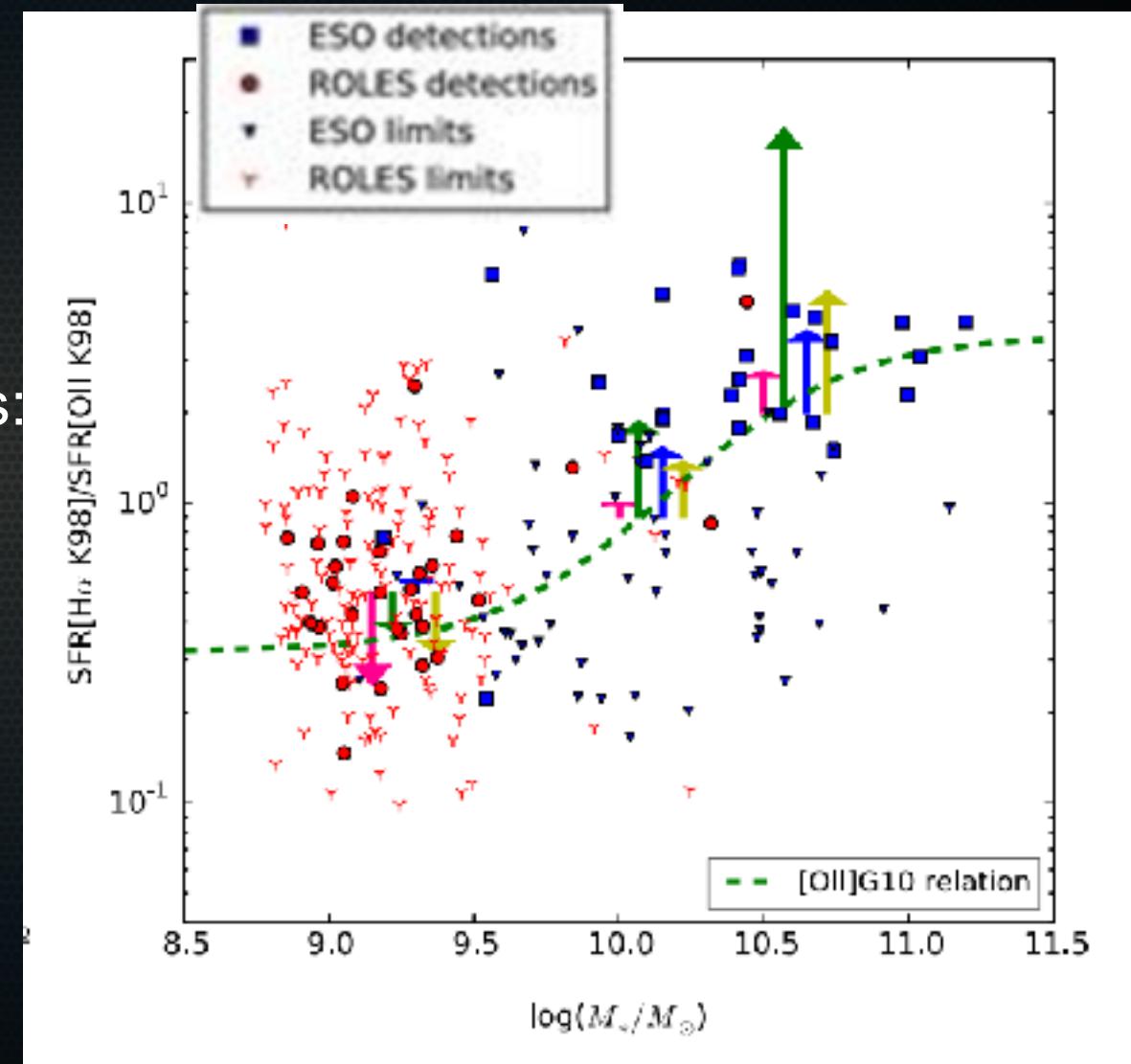
$$A_{\text{gas}} = A_{\text{stars}} \quad \text{conservative}$$

$$A_{\text{Calzetti}} (A_{\text{stars}}/0.44)$$

$$A_{\text{Wuyts}} (1.9A_{\text{stars}} - 0.15A_{\text{stars}}^2)$$

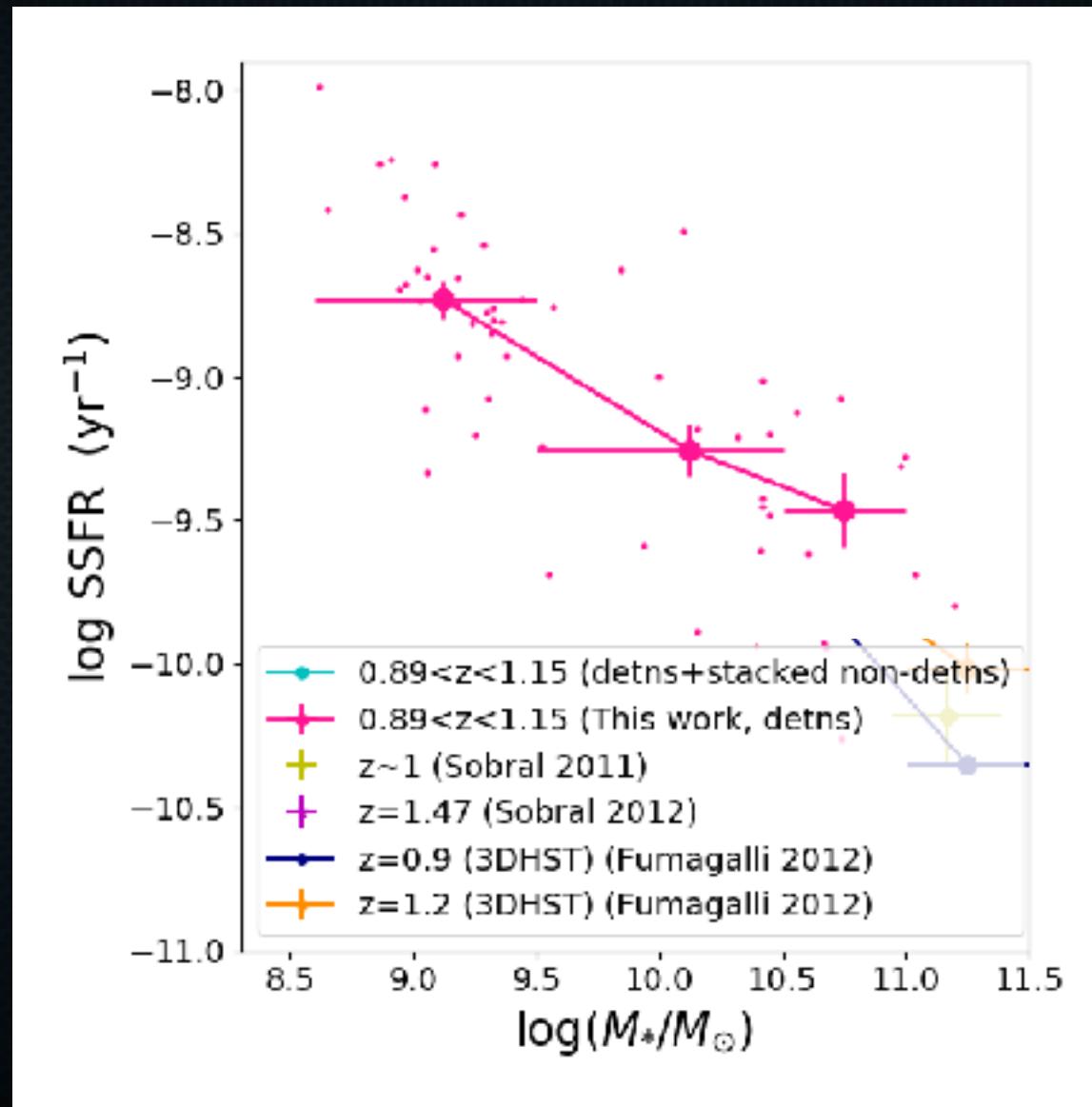
$$A_{\text{gas}} = 1.4 A_{\text{stars}} (\sim A_{\text{Reddy}})$$

(Calzetti+ 2000,
Wuyts+ 2013,
Reddy+ 2015)

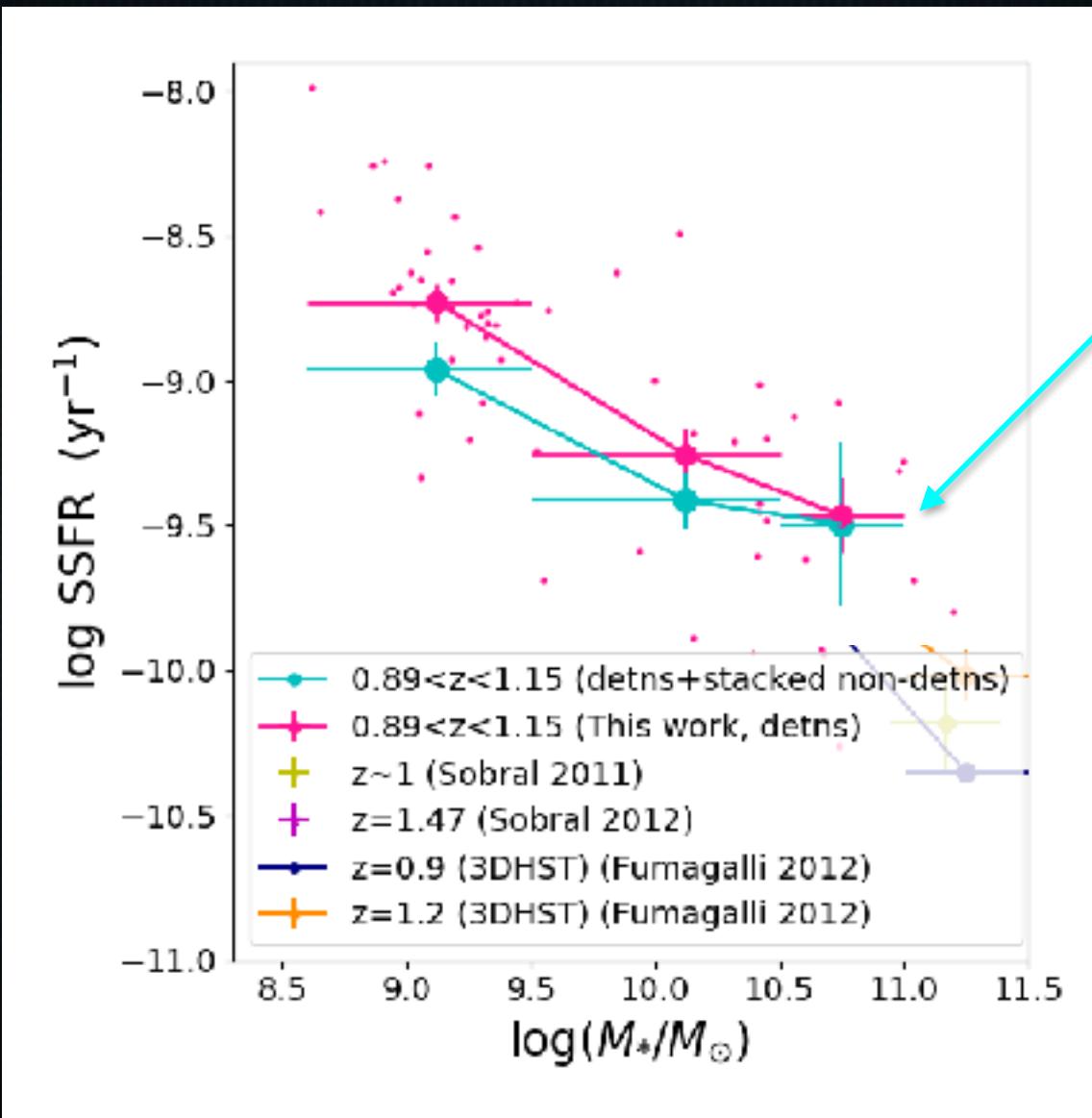


sSFR—M* Relation

Comparison with other
H α surveys

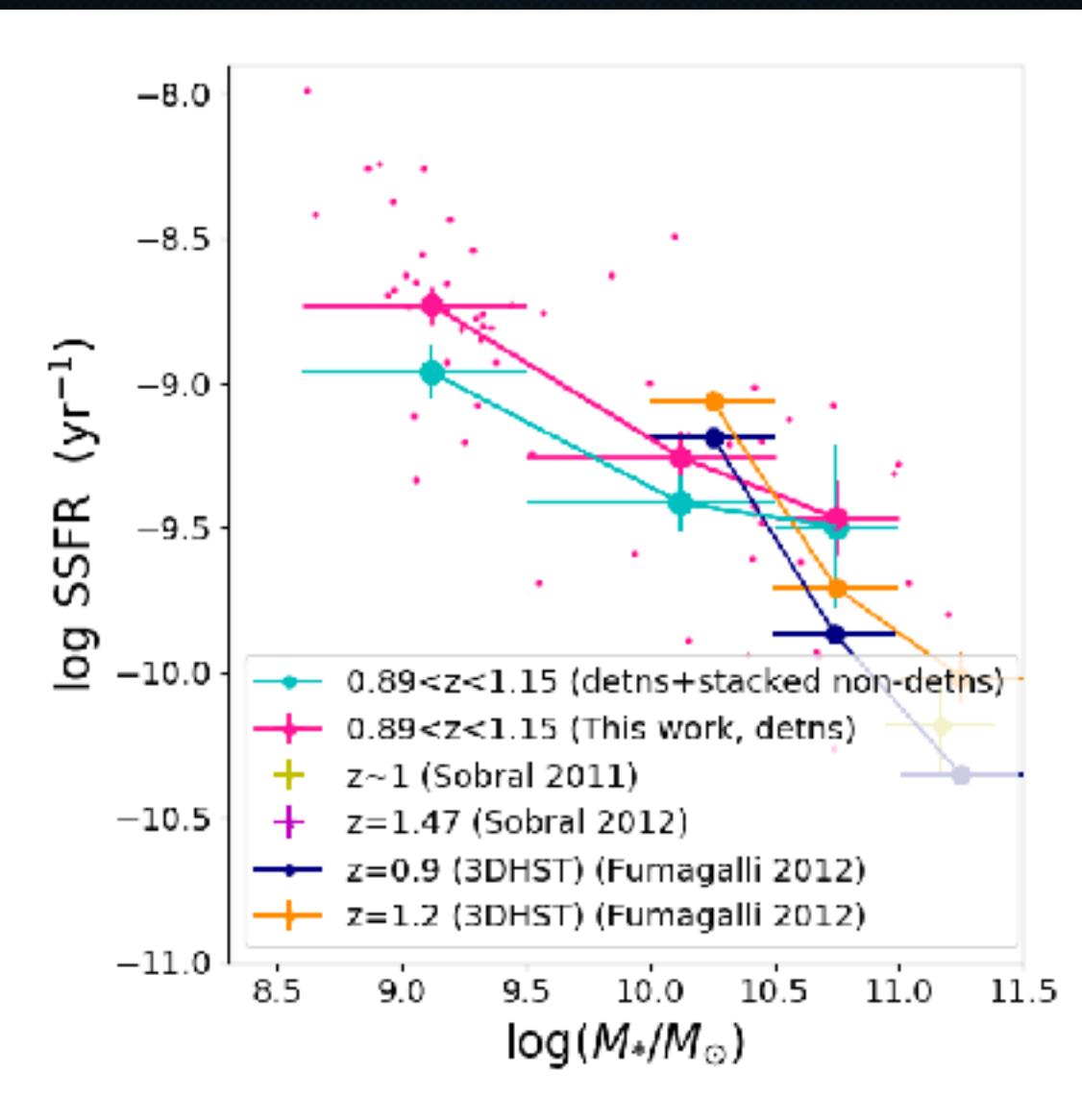


sSFR—M* Relation

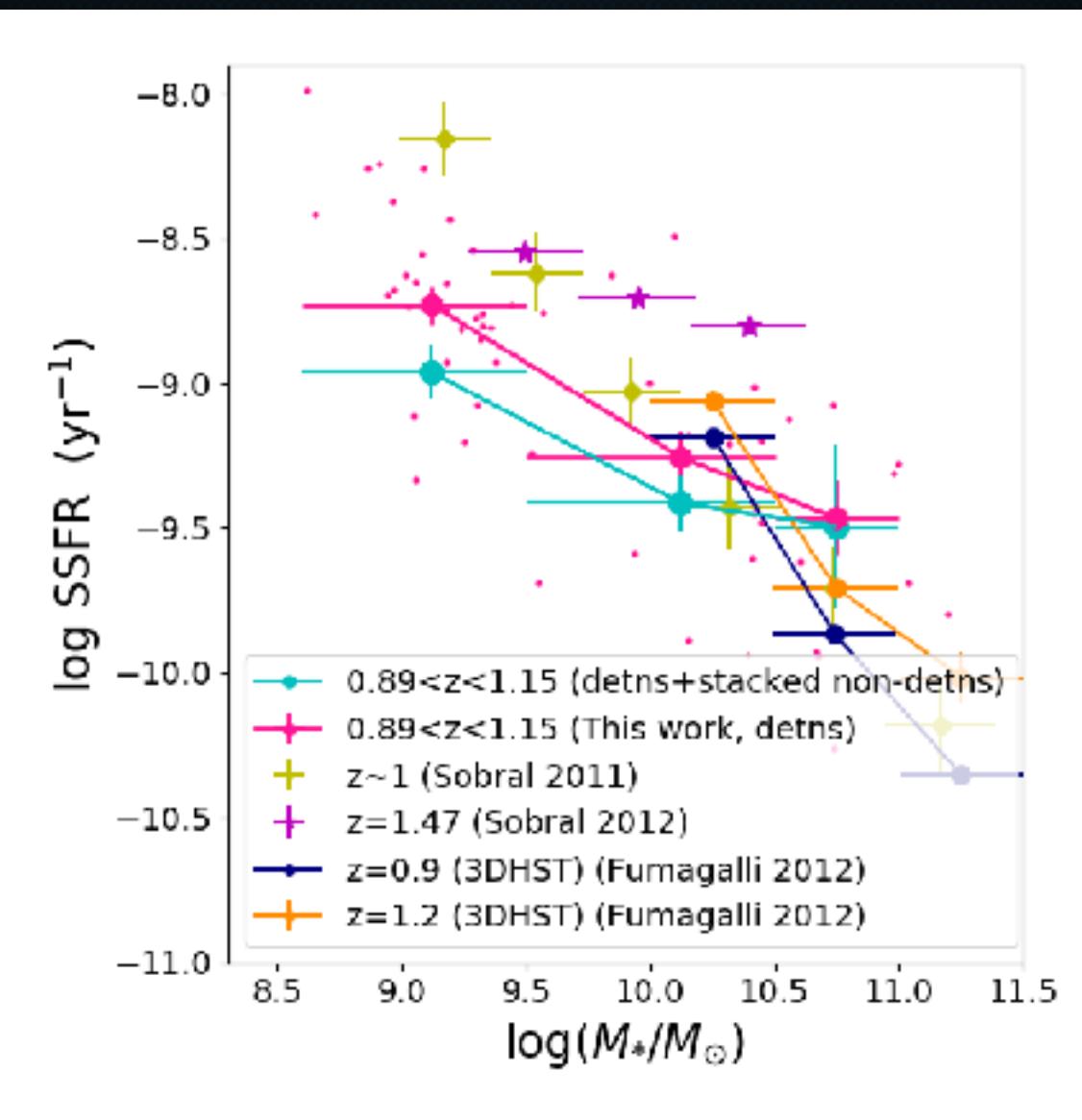


Stacked non-detections (all mass bins significantly detected in stack) weighted sum with detections

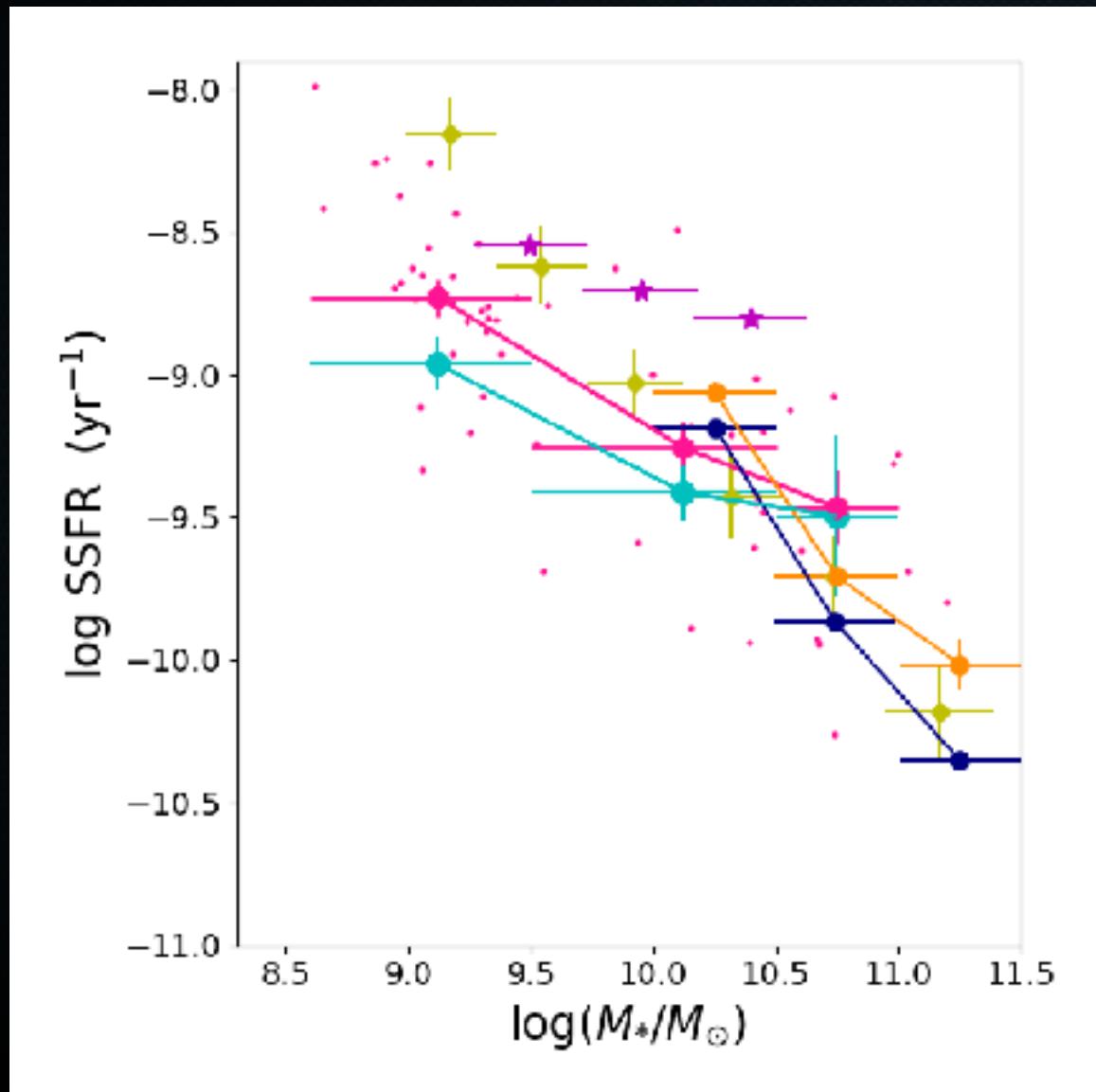
sSFR—M* Relation



sSFR—M* Relation



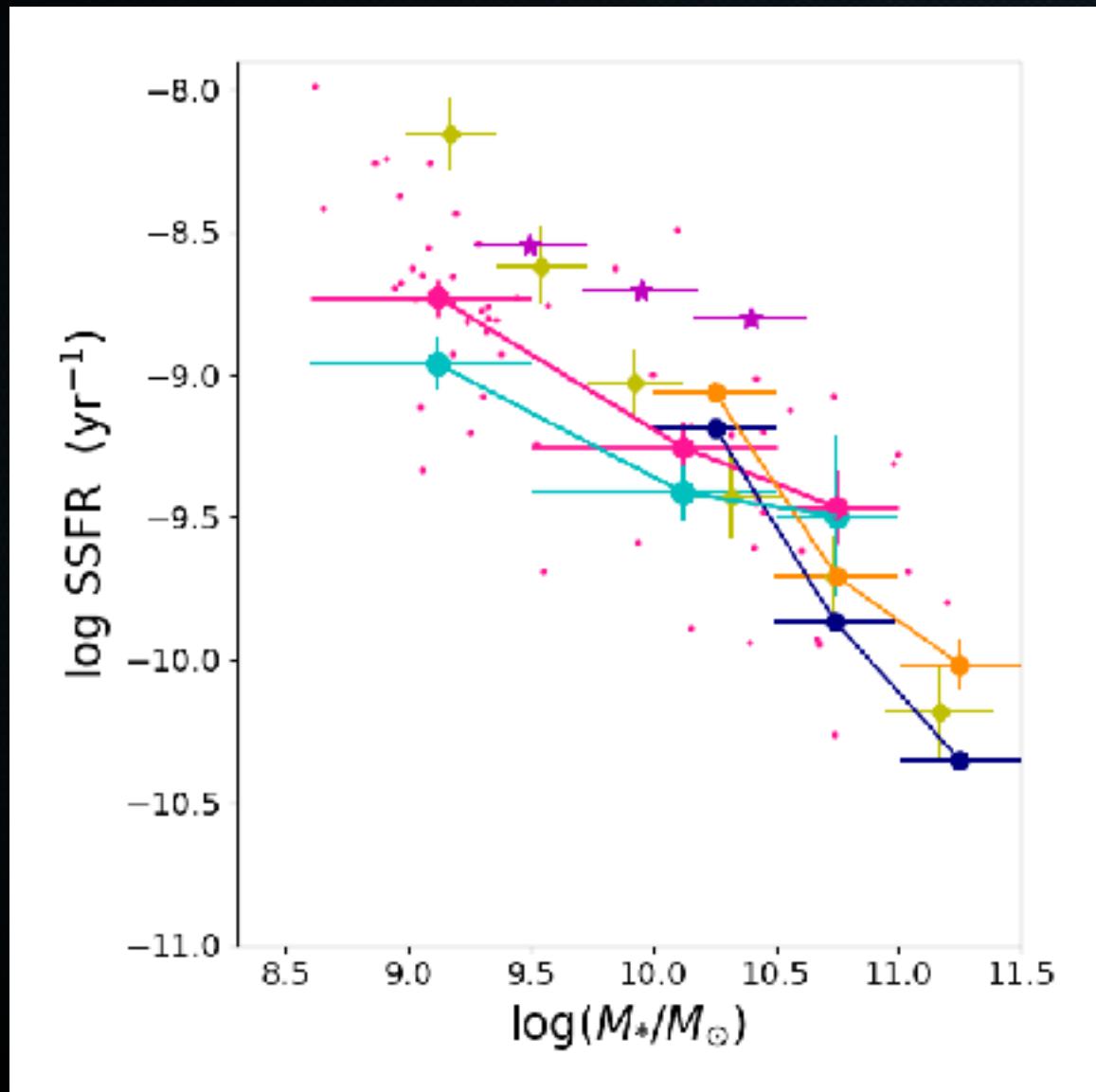
sSFR—M* Relation



Flatter low mass slope
measured in ROLES-H α vs
other (shallow) H α surveys

Sample	SSFR-mass slope, α
This work, detections	-0.50 ± 0.04
This work, stack	-0.47 ± 0.04
Sobral et al. (2011) ($z \sim 1$)	-1.00 ± 0.07
EAGLE ($z \sim 1$)	-0.14 ± 0.05
Stripe 82 ($z \sim 0.1$), $\log(M^*) < 10$	-0.08 ± 0.01

sSFR—M* Relation

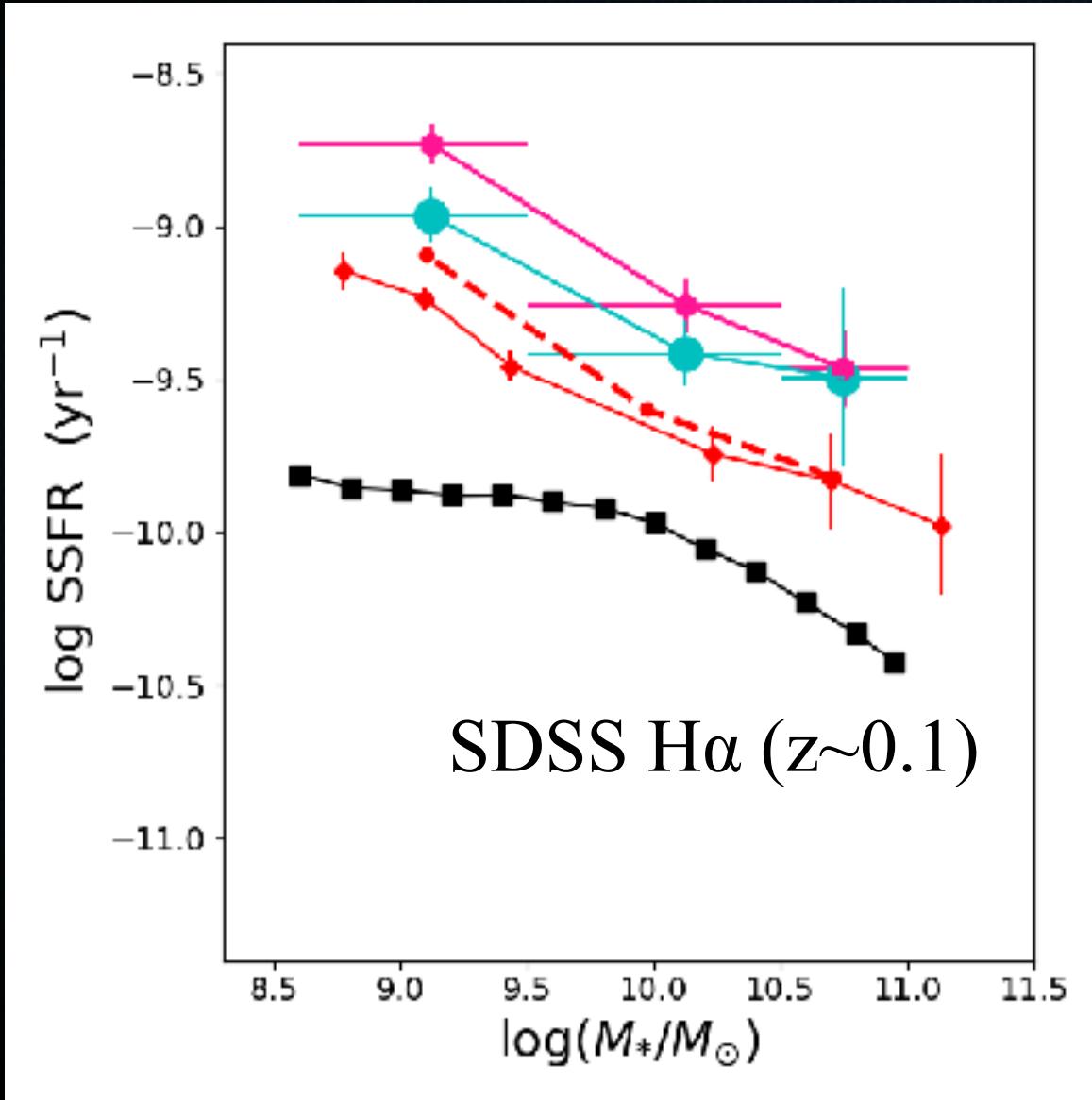


Flatter low mass slope
measured in ROLES-H α vs
other (shallower) H α surveys

Sample	SSFR-mass slope, α
This work, detections	-0.50 ± 0.04
This work, stack	-0.47 ± 0.04

Alternate dust corrections
negligibly change results:
A_{Wuyts} gives $\alpha = -0.46 \pm 0.05$
1.4A_{stars} gives $\alpha = -0.46 \pm 0.04$

sSFR—M* Relation



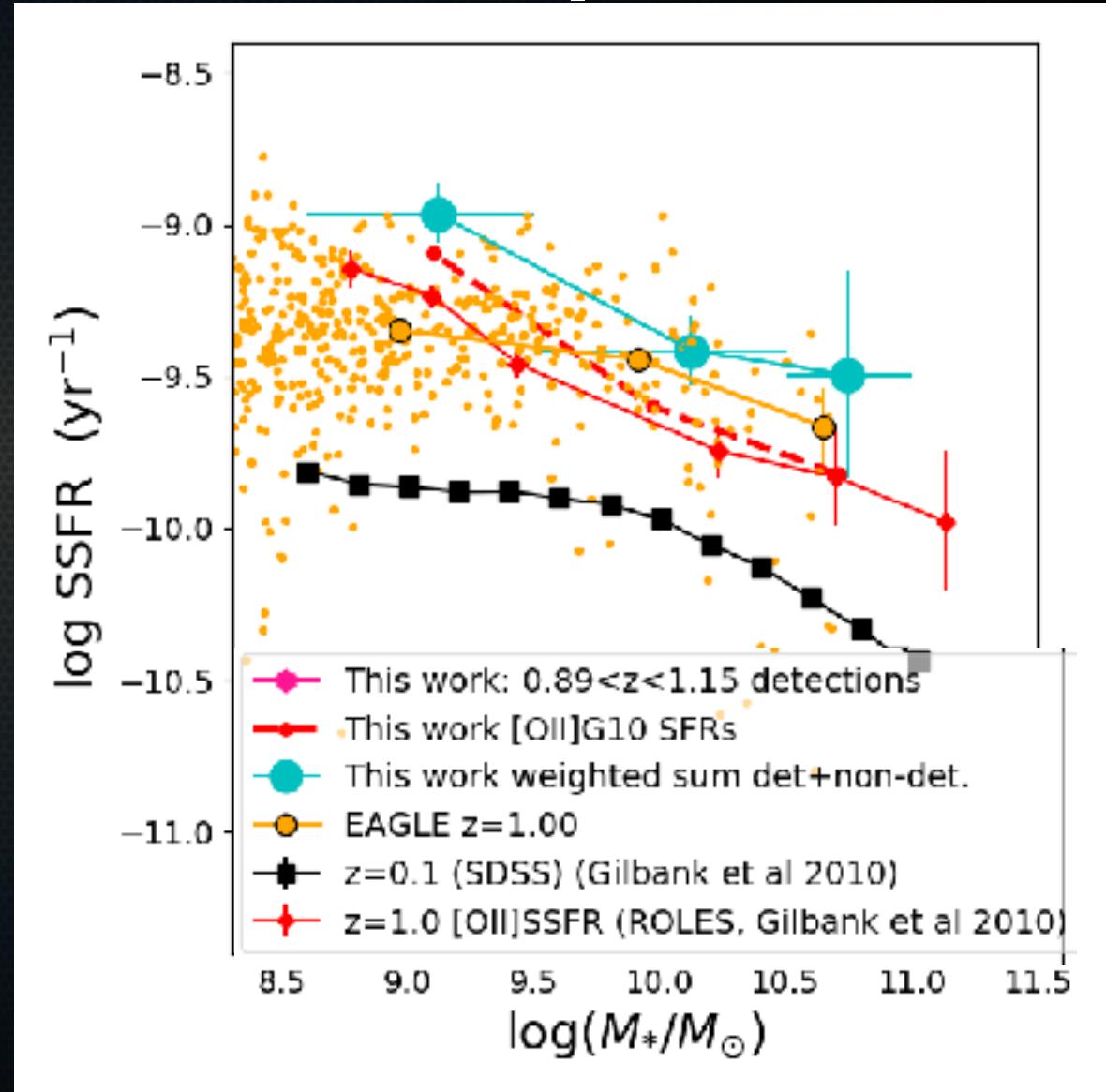
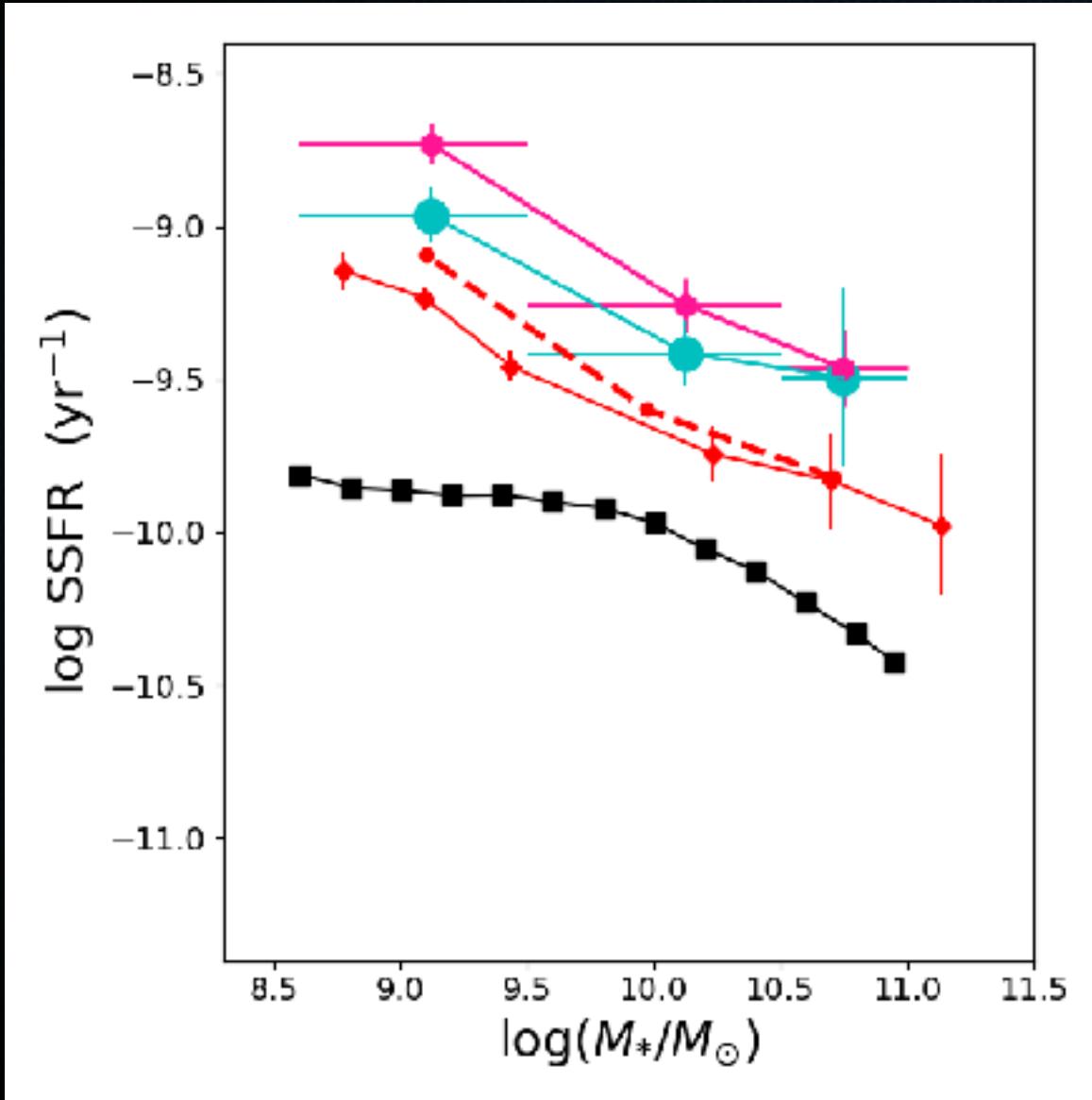
z~1 ROLES H α
(detections)

z~1 ROLES [OII]

- This work: 0.89 < z < 1.15 detections
- This work [OII] G10 SFRs
- This work weighted sum det+non-det.
- EAGLE z=1.00
- z=0.1 (SDSS) (Gilbank et al 2010)
- z=1.0 [OII] SSFR (ROLES, Gilbank et al 2010)

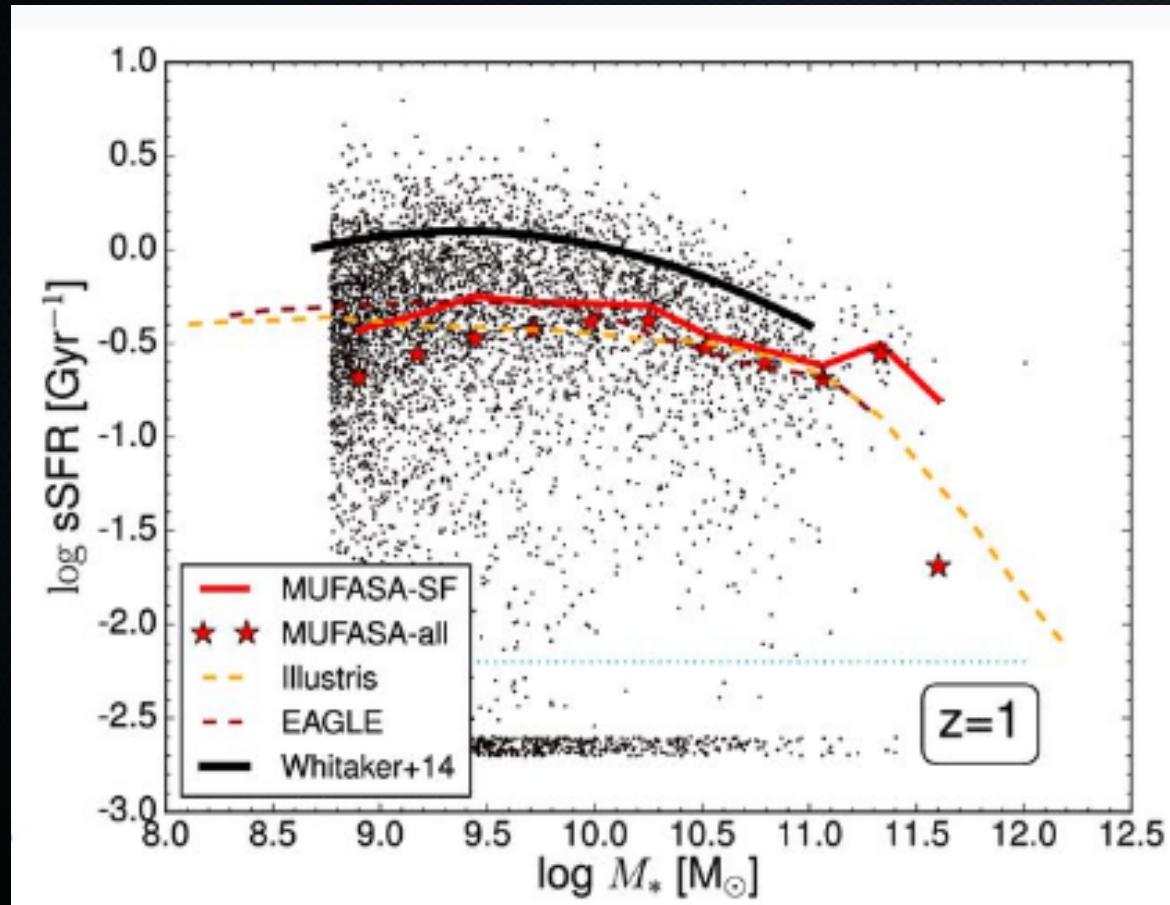
sSFR—M* Relation

Comparison with simulations

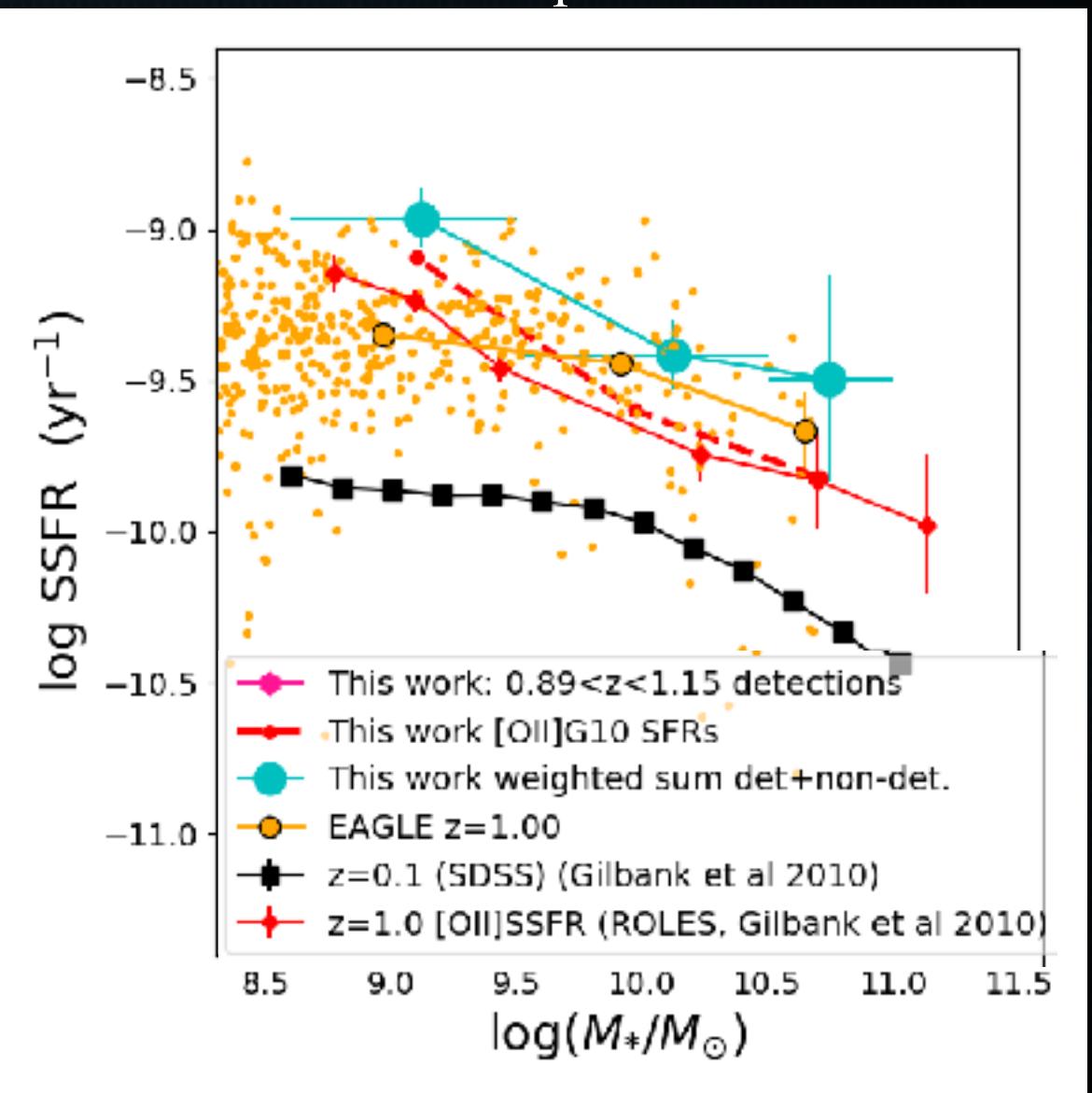


sSFR—M* Relation

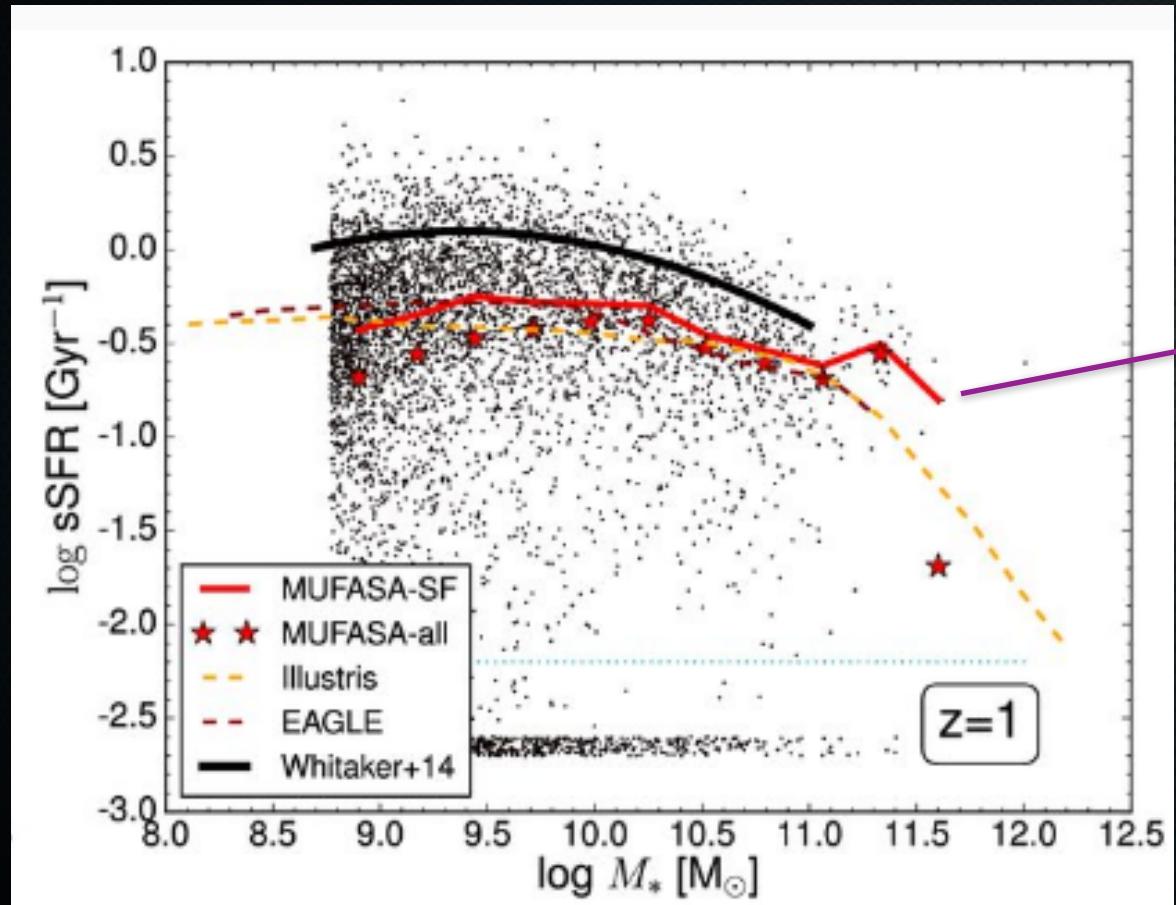
Comparison with simulations



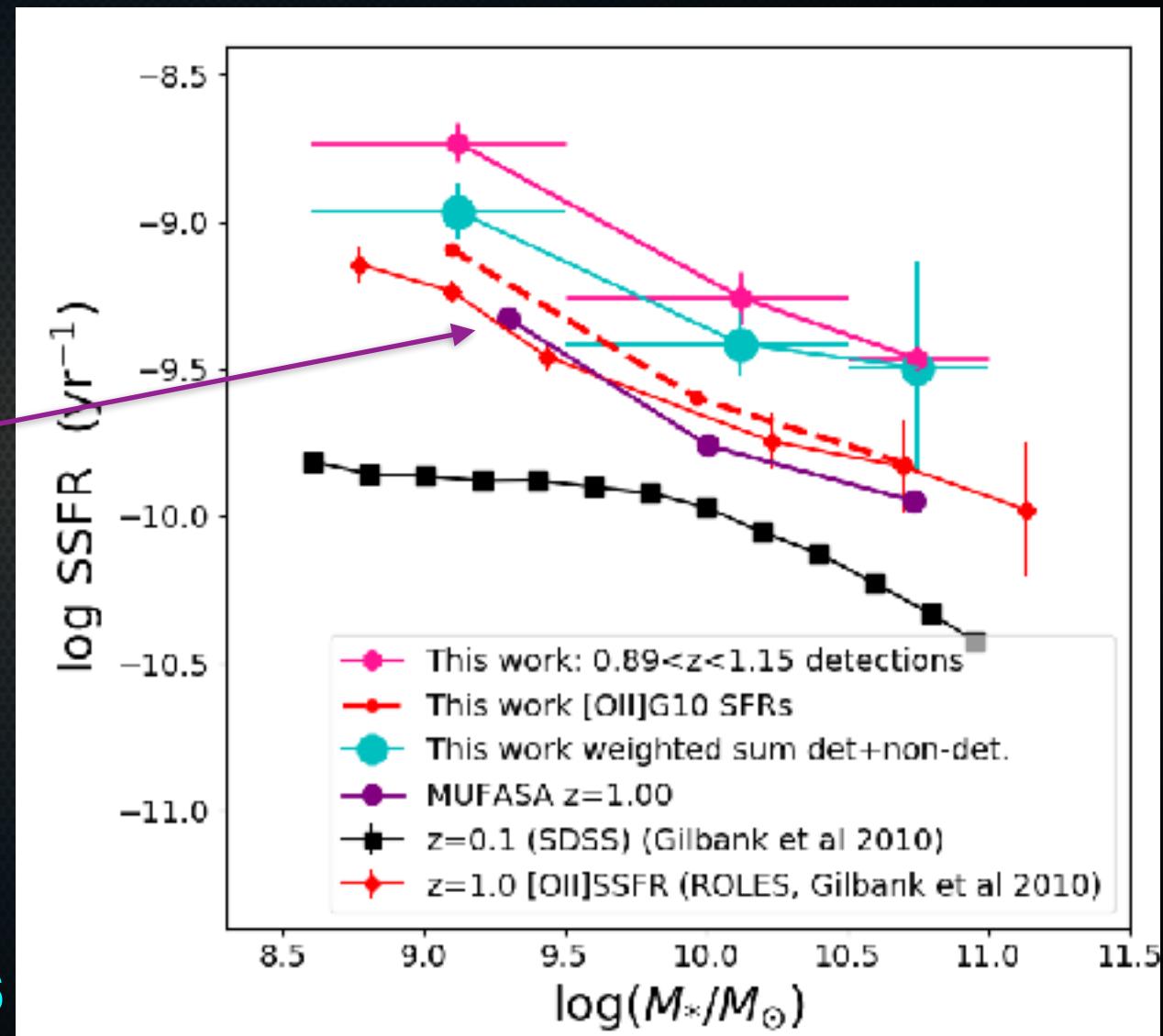
Davé, Thompson and Hopkins 2016



sSFR—M* Relation Comparison with simulations



Davé, Thompson and Hopkins 2016



sSFR—M* Relation

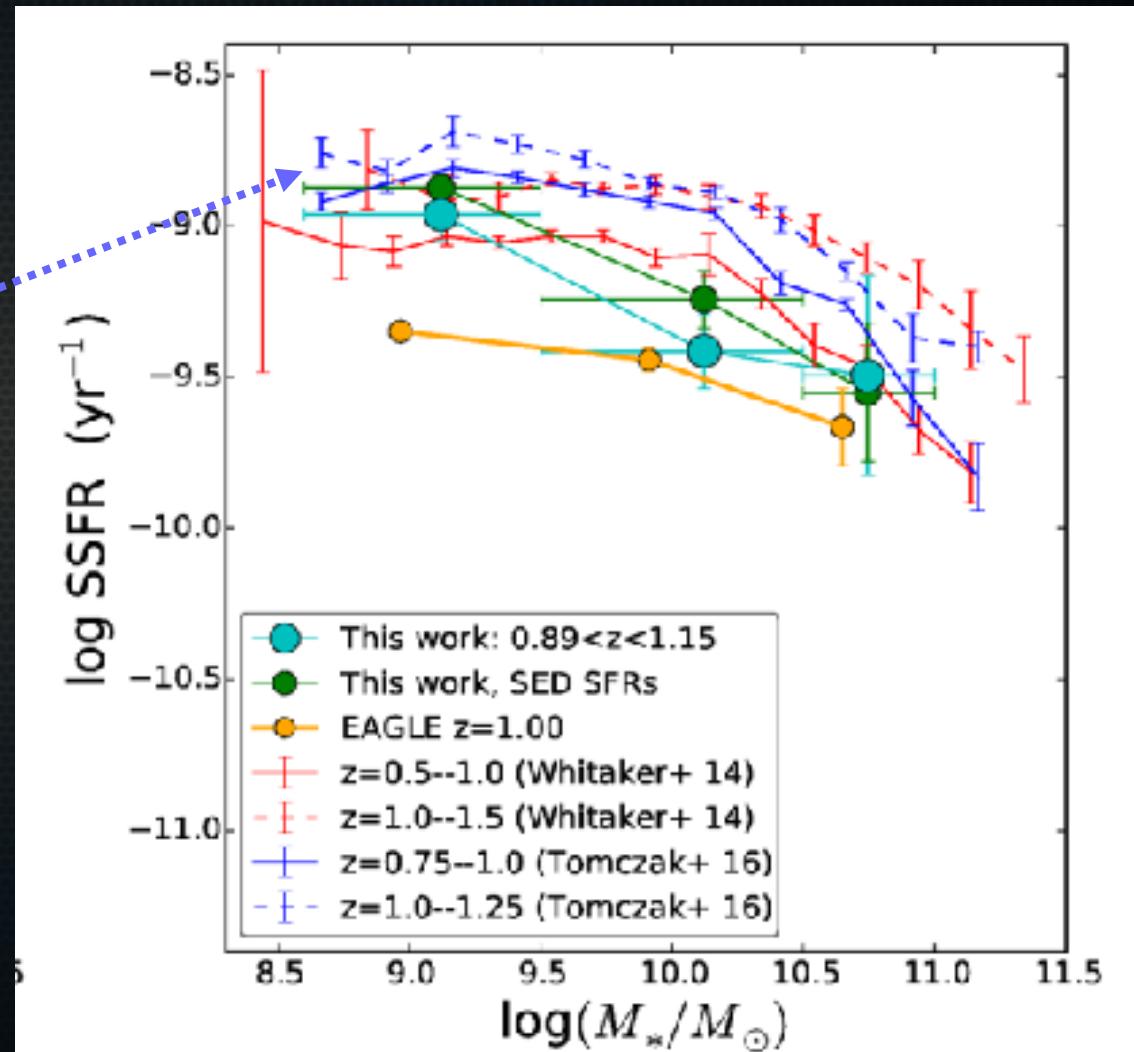
- Our deeper data show a **flatter low-mass slope** than other [shallower] studies
 - “Photometric studies” have suggested a flatter slope

Whitaker+ 2014: ~900 arcmin² from CANDELS

Tomczak+ 2016: ~400 arcmin²

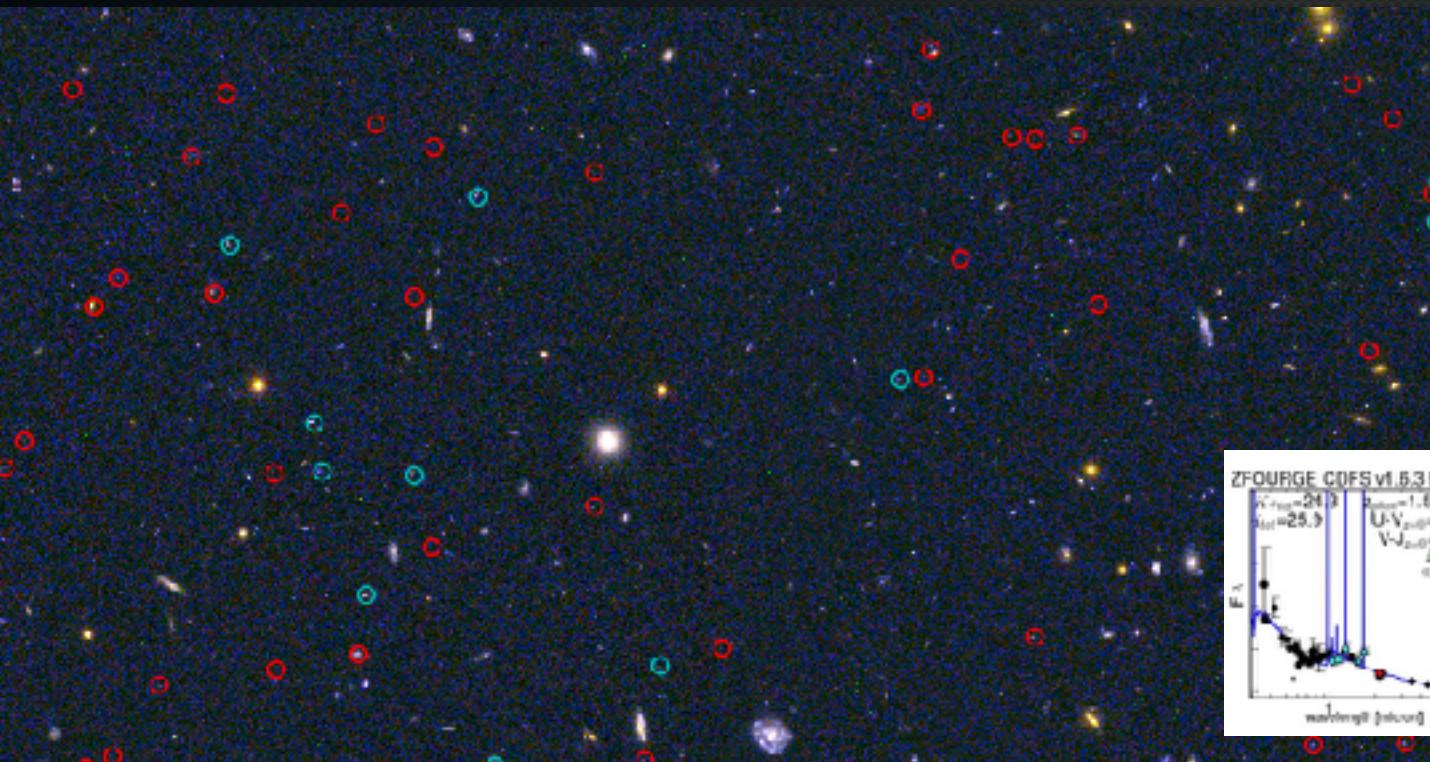
This work: ~100 arcmin² in GOODS-S

- These are closer to the **models**, but still significantly steeper

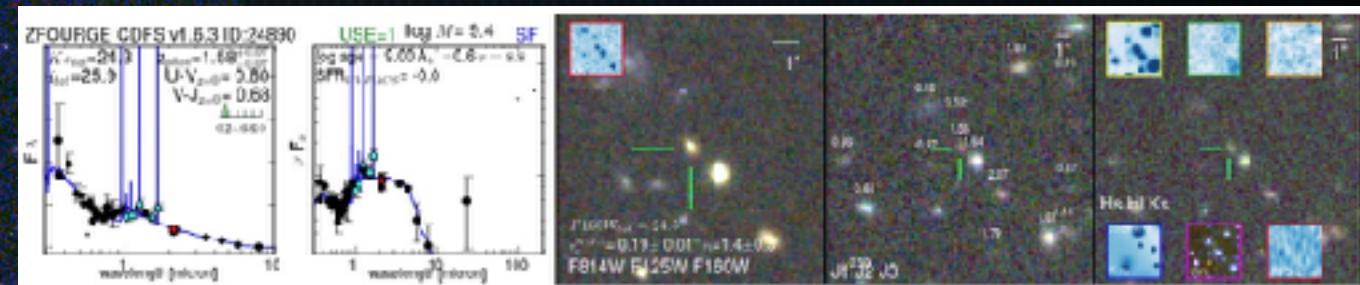


The Redshift One(.5) LDSS3 Emission line Survey (ROLES1.5)

David Gilbank, Ivan Baldry, Michael Balogh, Richard Bower,
Karl Glazebrook, Glenn Kacprzak, Ivo Labbe, Ros Skelton,
Adam Tomczak, Kim-Vy Tran



- 11 nights on Magellan with upgraded LDSS3c
- Push ROLES technique [OII] to $z \sim 1.5$
- Pre-select galaxies from ZFOURGE



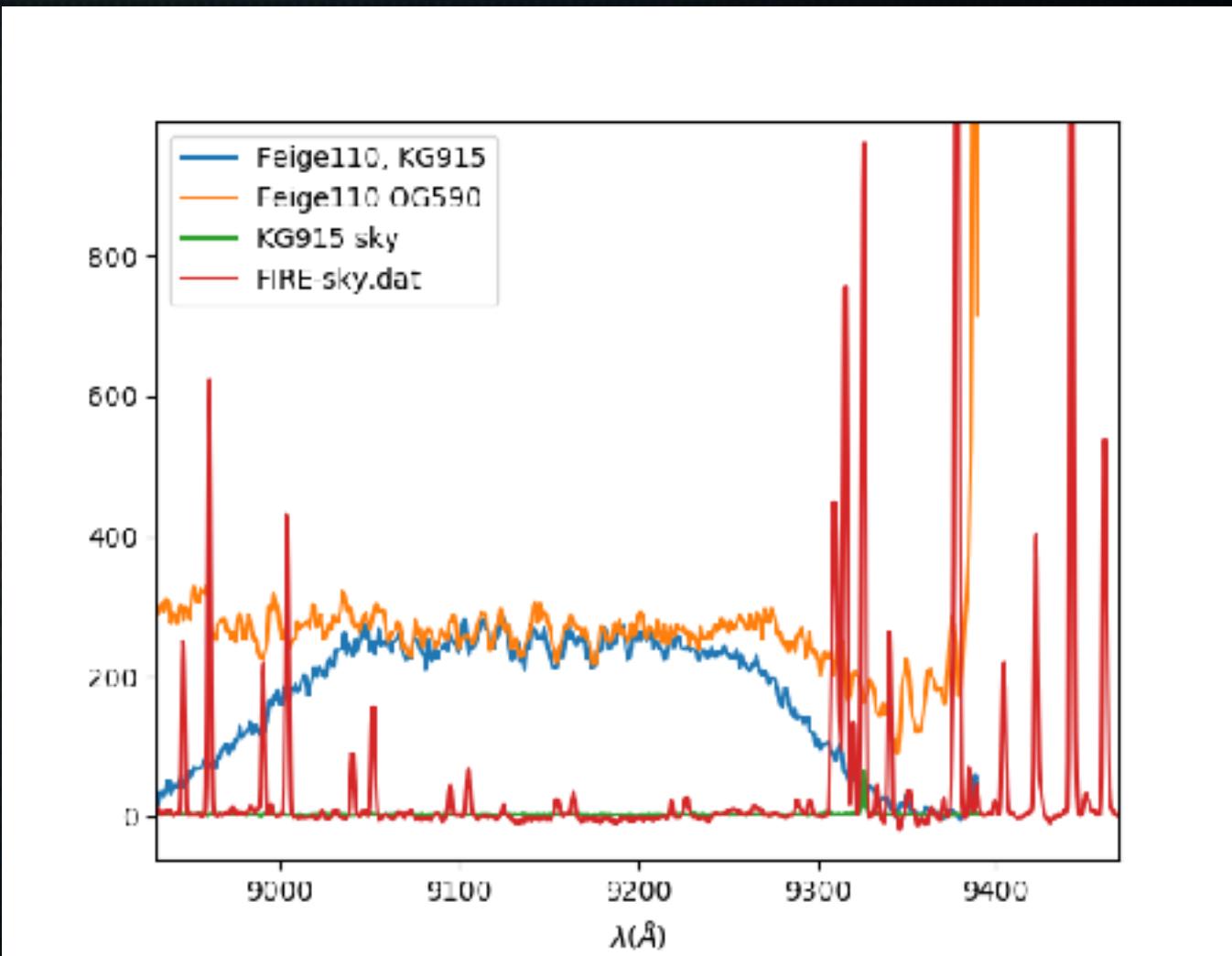
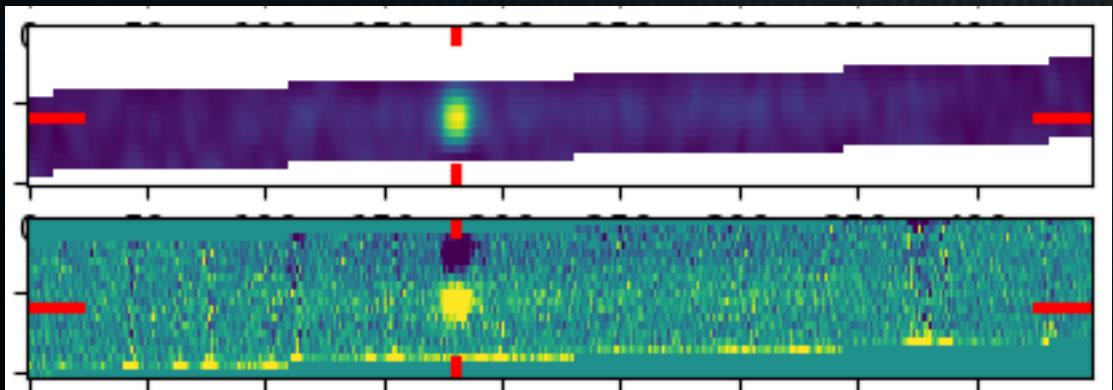
ROLES1.5

9000Å—9300Å filter (clean
band in-between sky lines)

[OII] z: 1.414—1.495

1340 unique objects (17 masks)

targeted in **GOODS-S**,
COSMOS, **UDS** fields



Summary

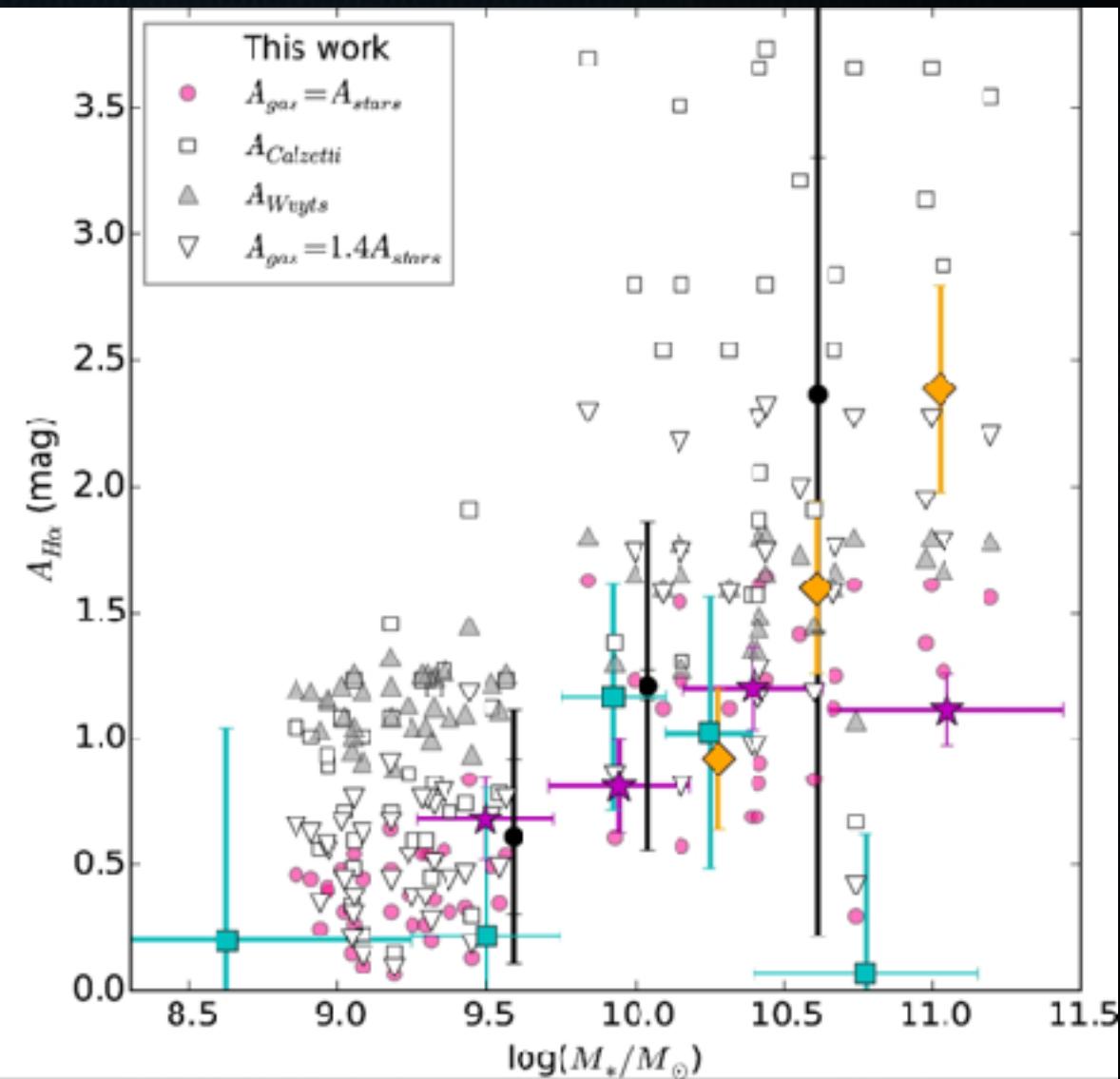
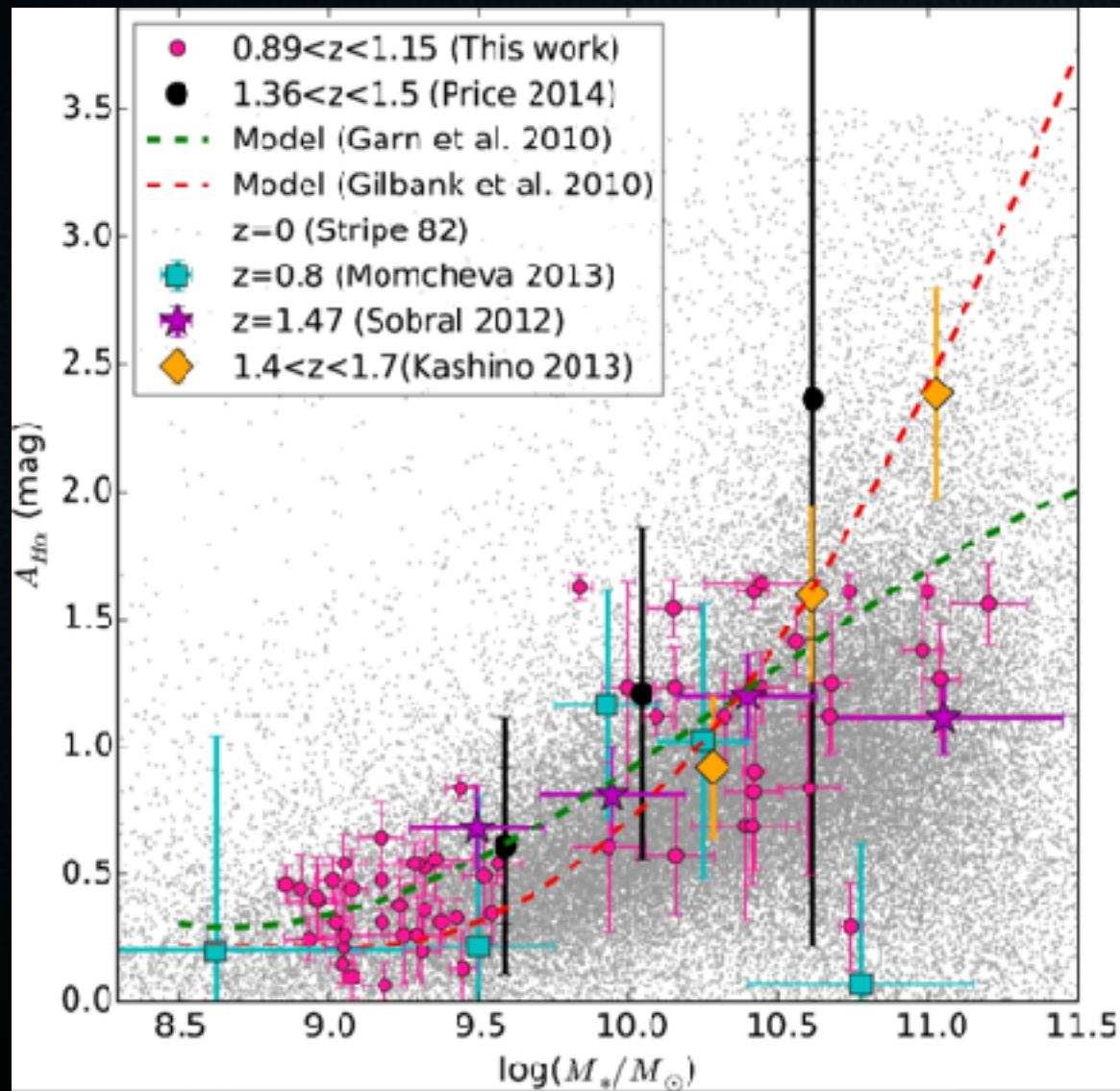
Using H α spectroscopy, the [stacked] spectroscopic sSFR—mass relation at z~1 is flatter than measured with previous shallow H α surveys

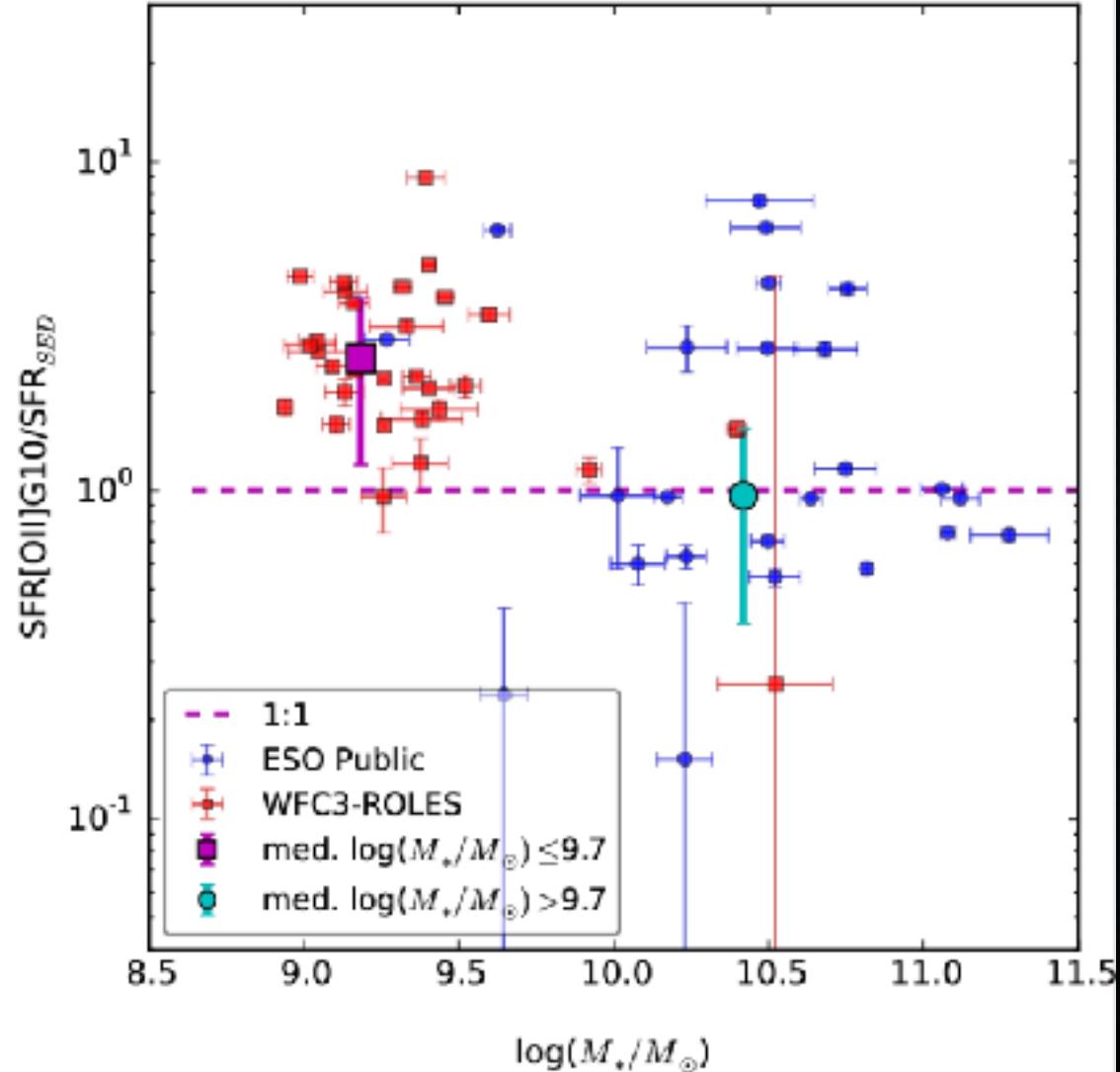
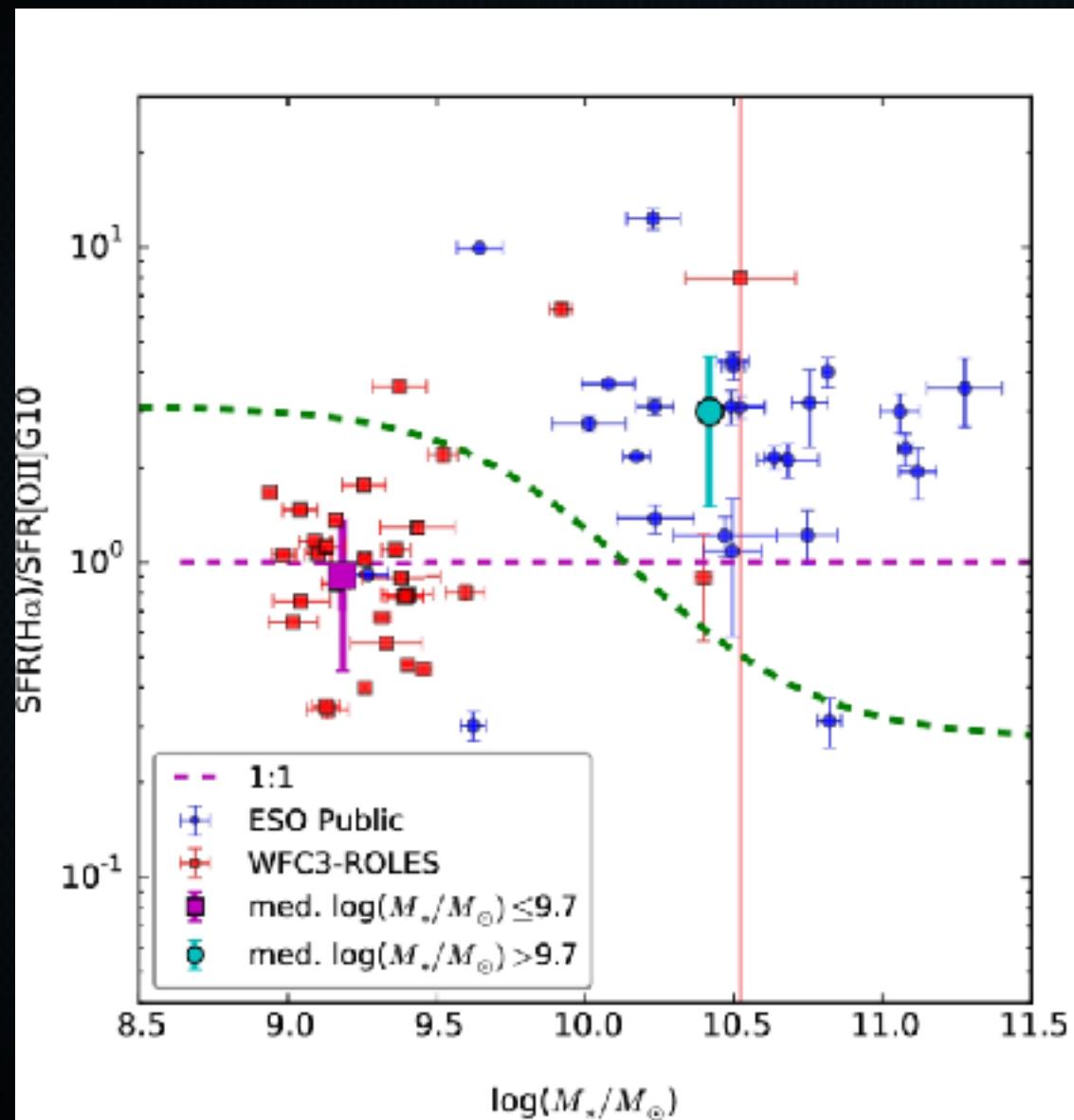
This is closer to the slope measured by ‘photometric’ surveys but still steeper than the [generic] prediction of GF models

On-going [OII] spectroscopic survey at z~1.5 using ZFOURGE photo-z targeting.

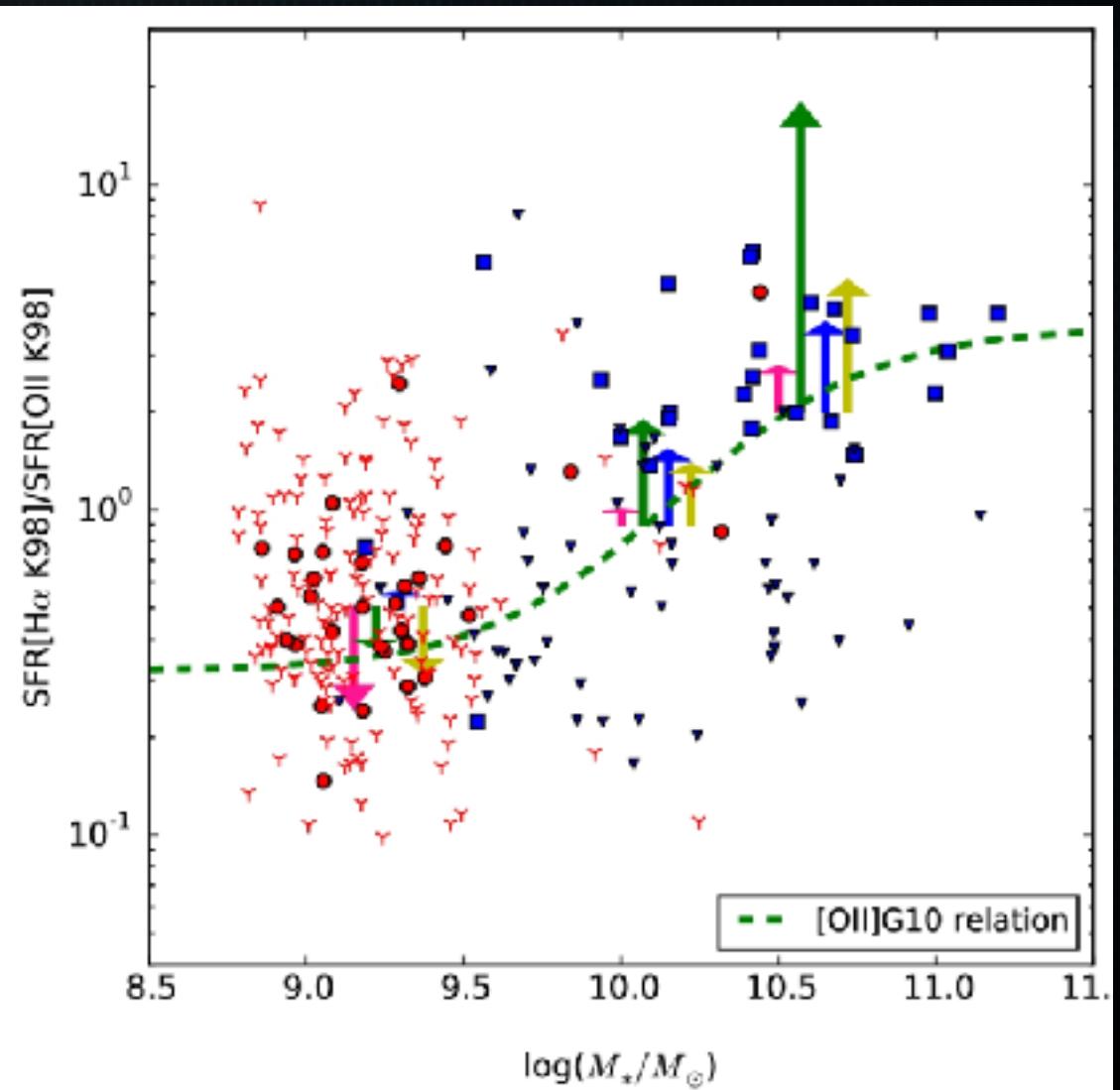
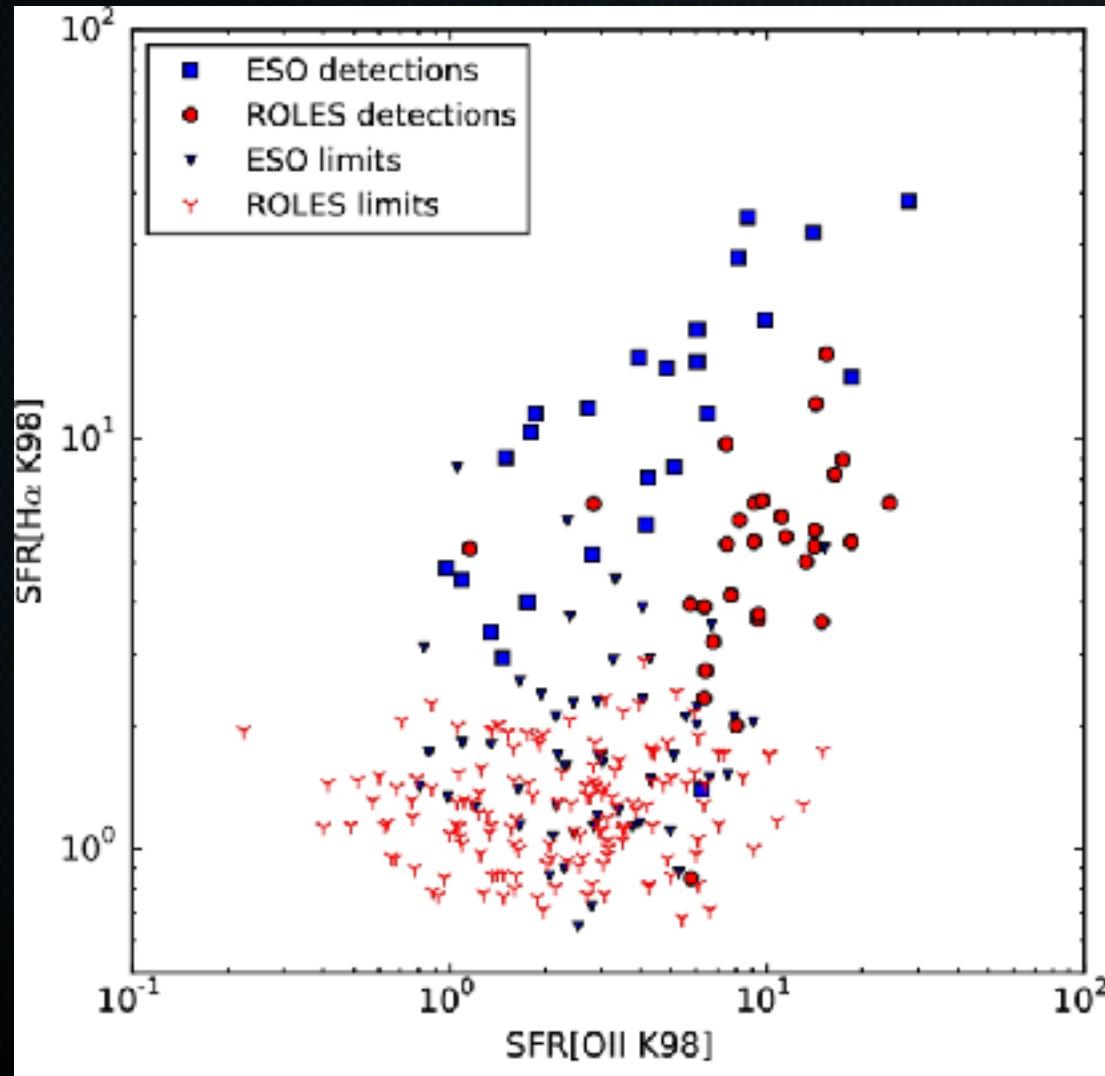
Extra Slides

Extinction — Mass

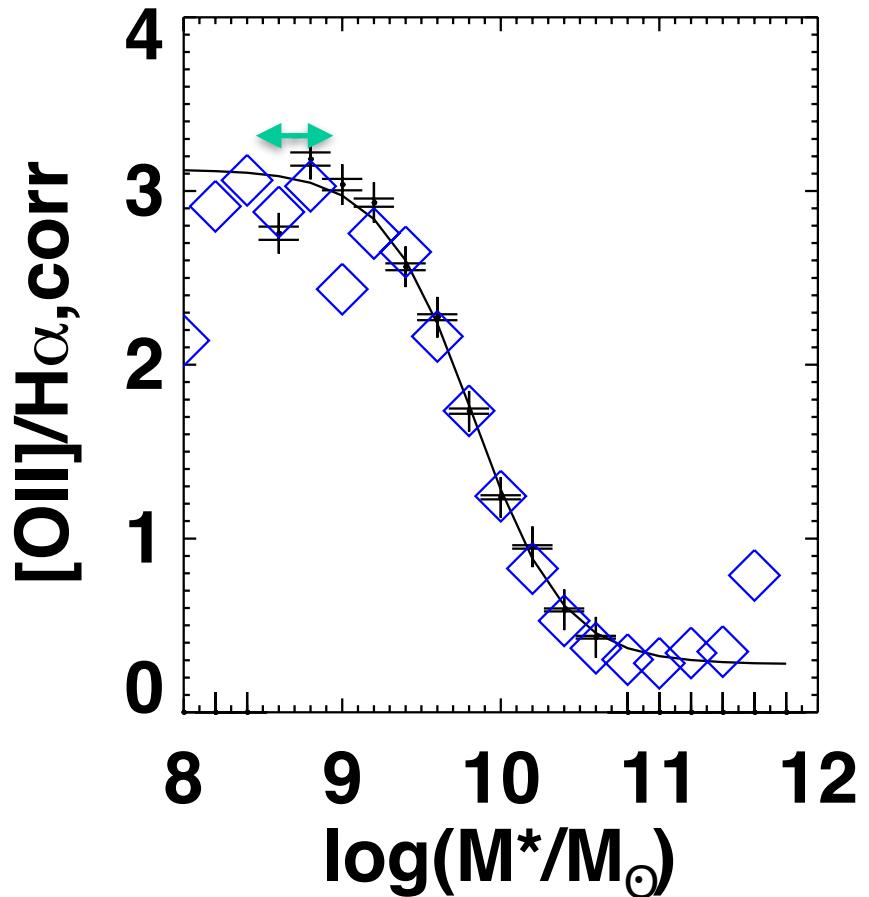




SFR indicator comparison



[OII] SFR Empirical Correction



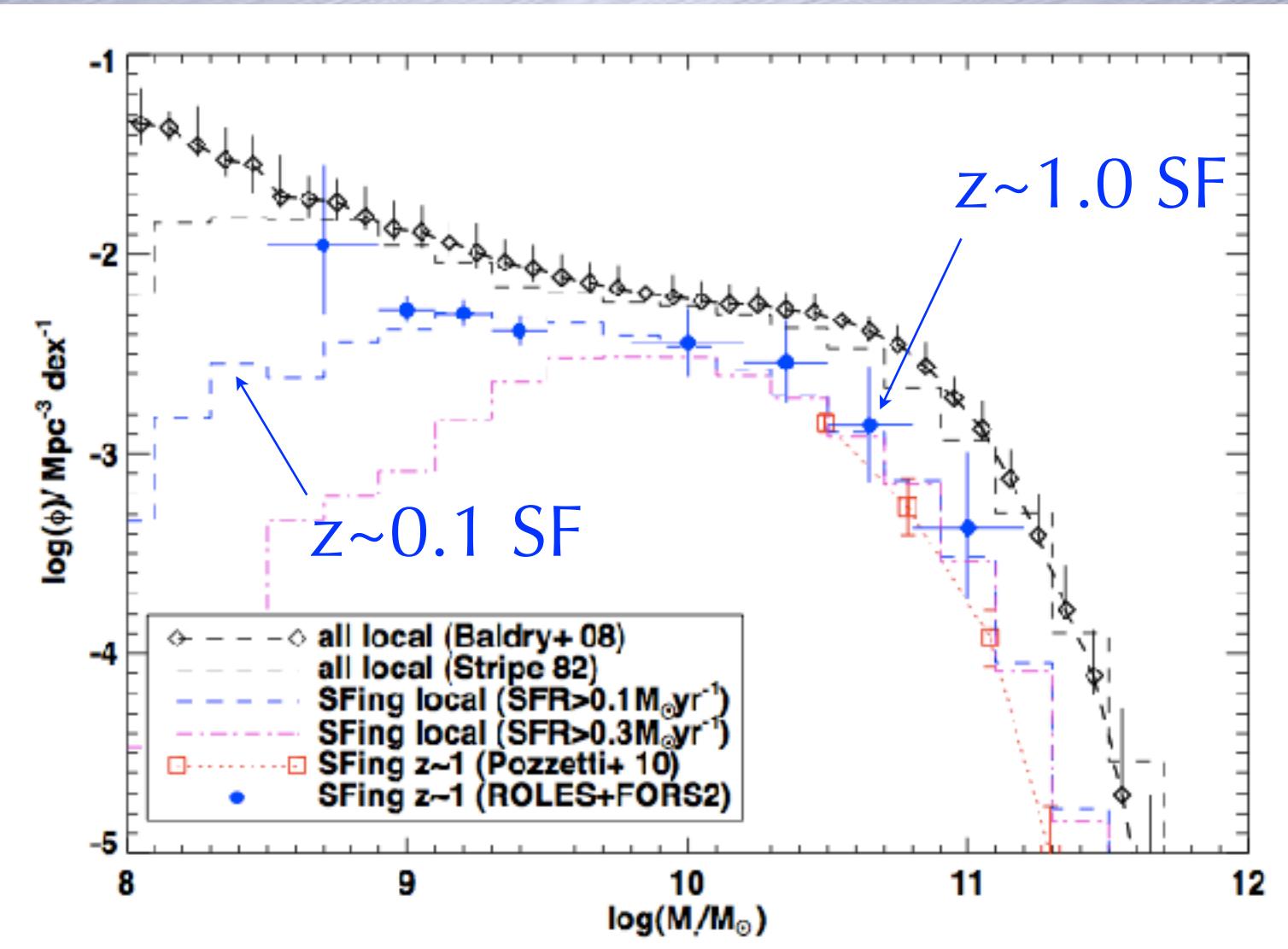
Calibrated at $z \sim 0.1$ from H α SFR

Accounts for mass dependent variation in
Metallicity
Extinction
Ionisation Parameter
....

At $z \sim 1$, at fixed Z , M^* changes by ~ 0.4 dex

Alternatively, at fixed M^* , Z decreases by 0.1-0.2 dex. => higher [OII]/H α at a given SFR. This may be partly cancelled by increased dust extinction relative to $z \sim 0$.

Mass function of star-forming galaxies

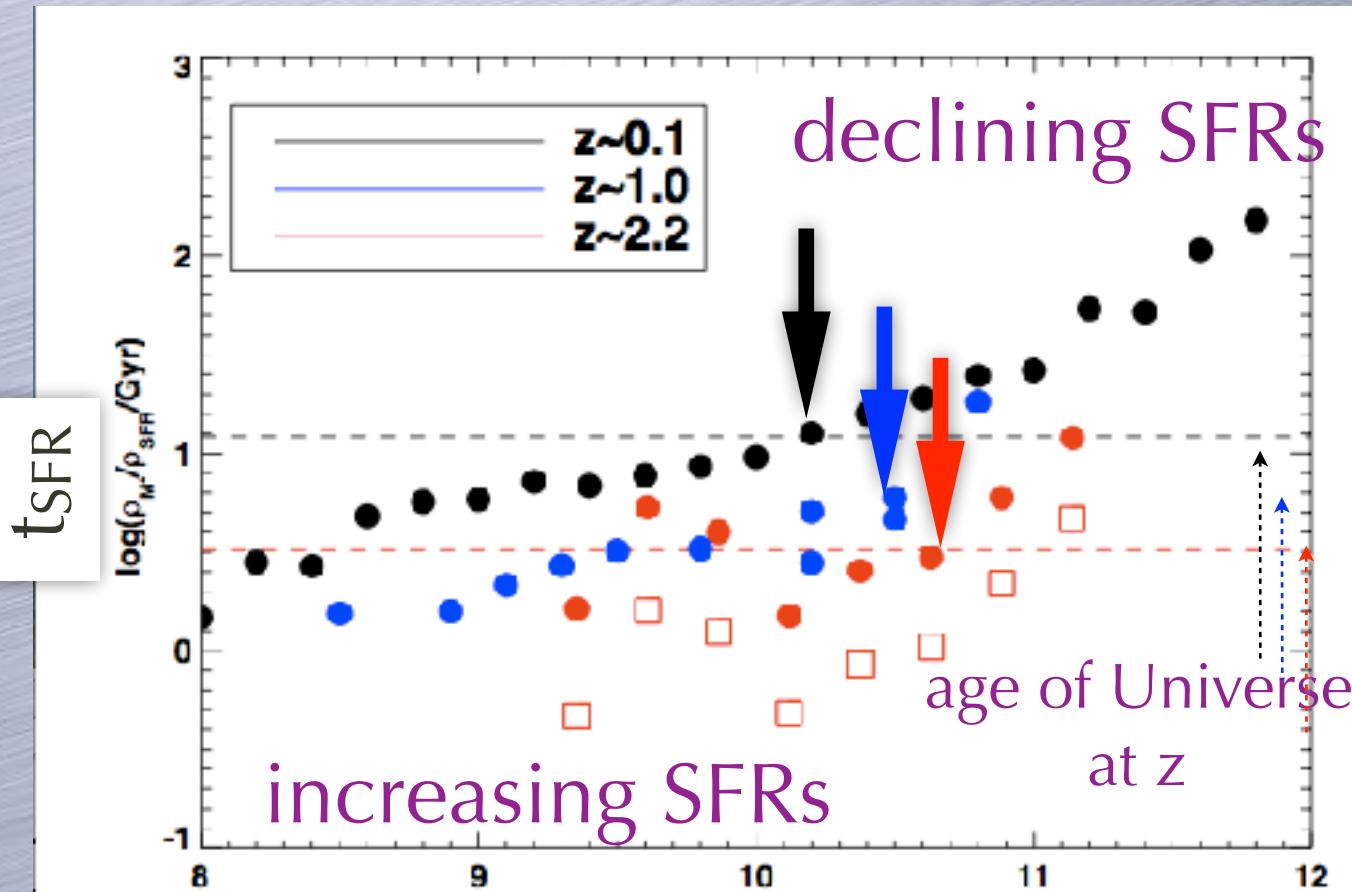


“Cosmic down-sizing”

$$t_{SFR} \propto \frac{M_\star}{SFR}$$

$$t_{SFR} \propto \frac{M_\star}{\dot{M}_\star}$$

Observational quantity to track behaviour over cosmic time

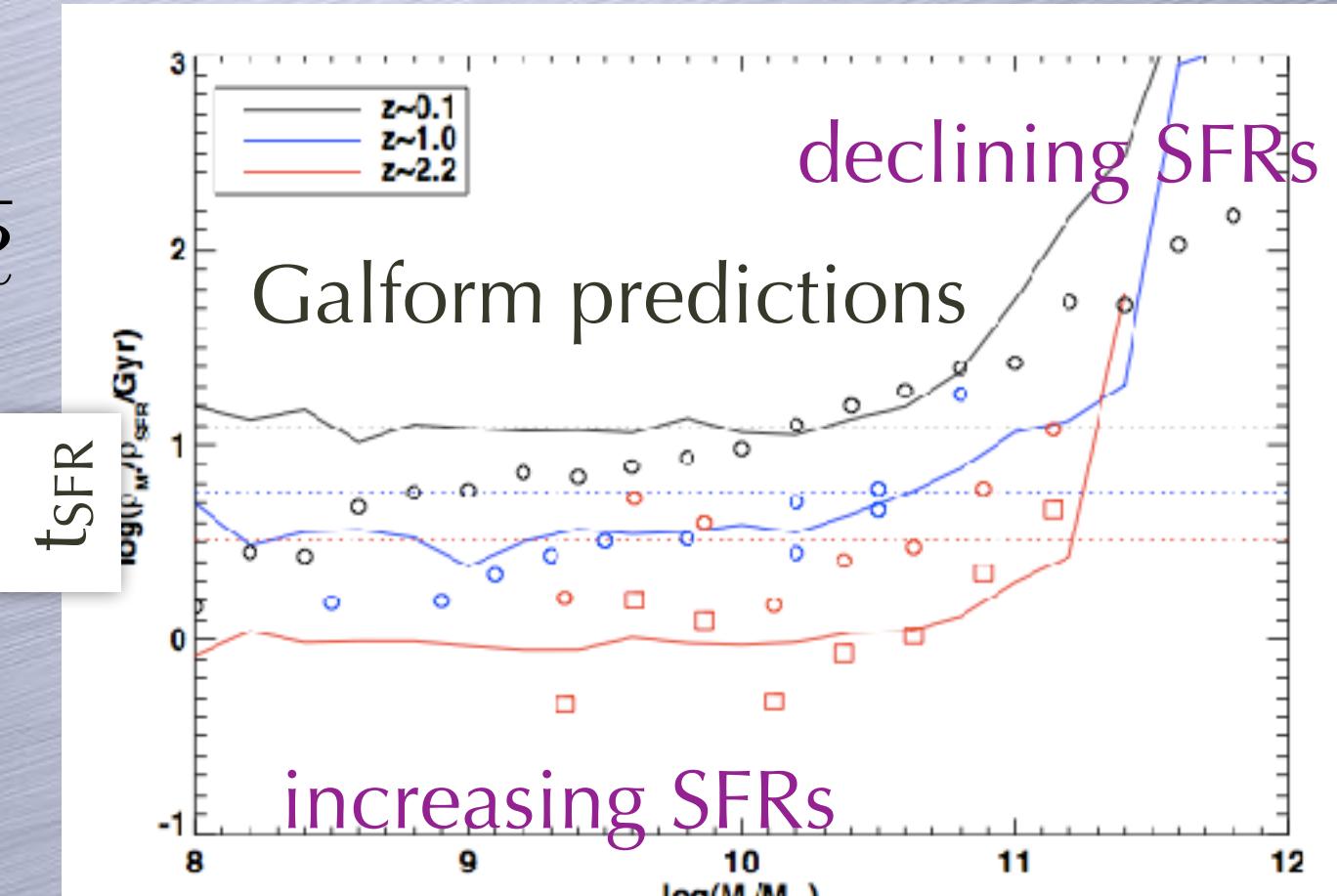


“Cosmic down-sizing”

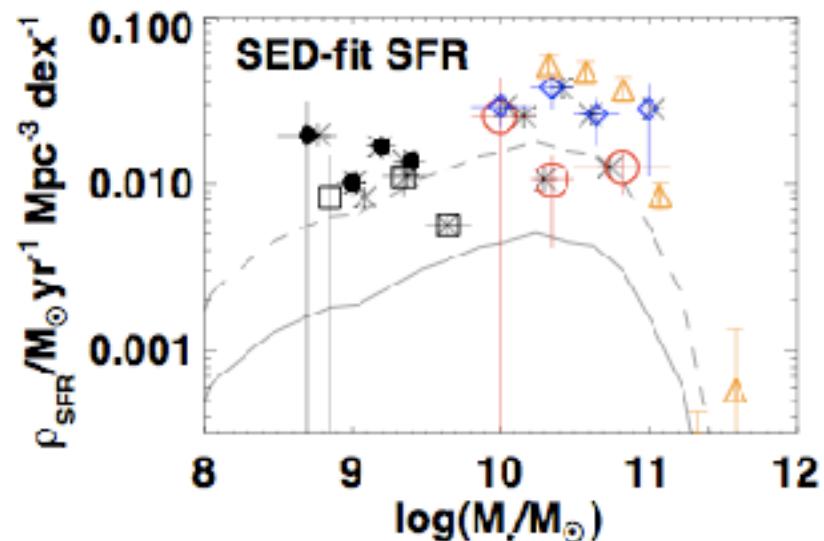
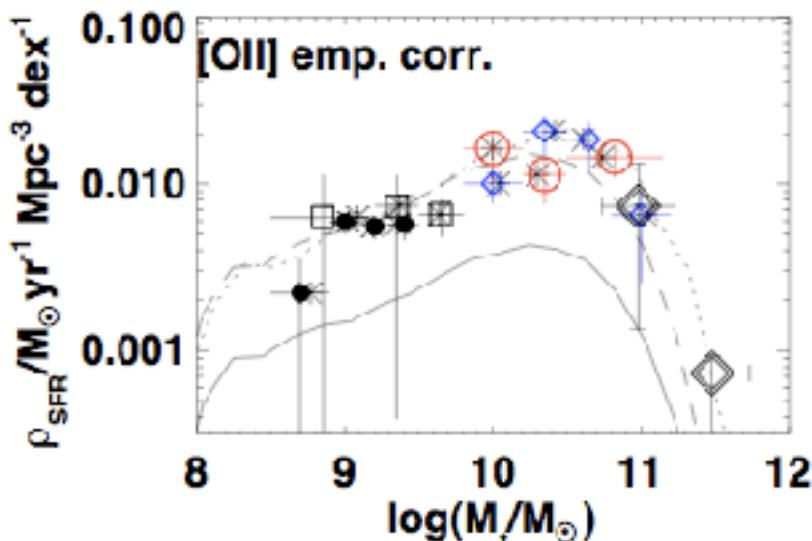
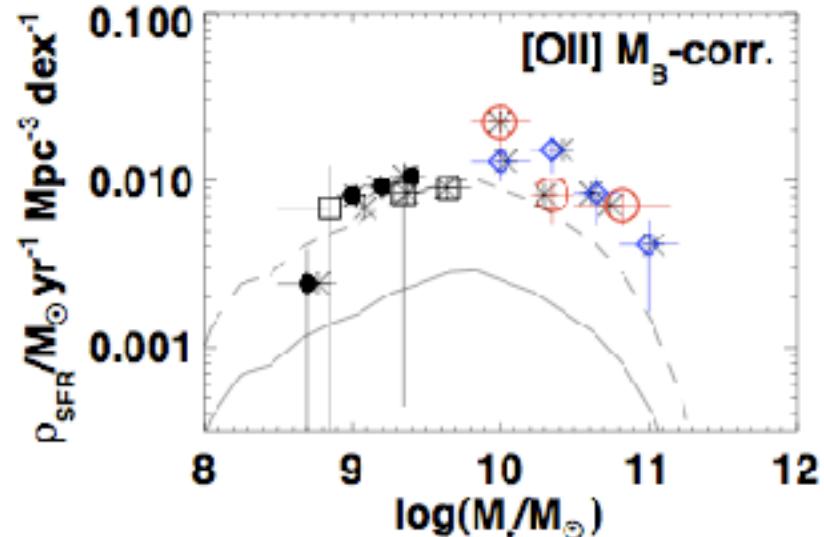
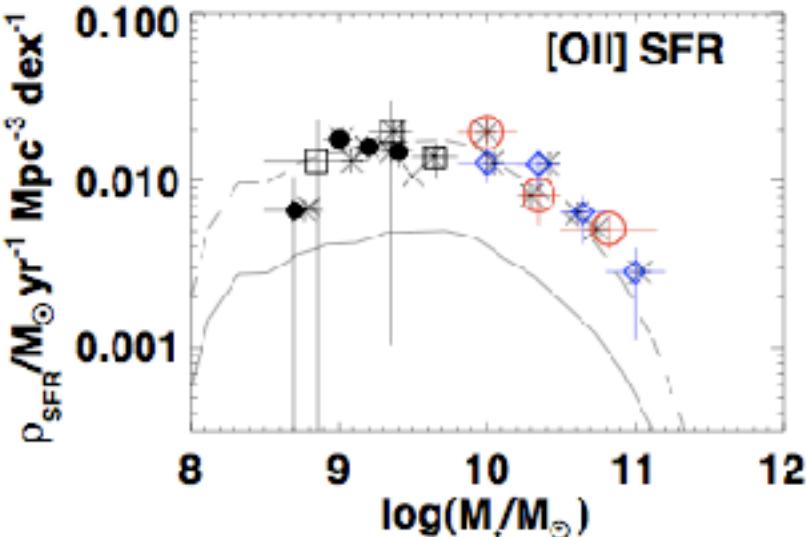
$$t_{SFR} \propto \frac{M_\star}{SFR}$$

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Observational quantity to track behaviour over cosmic time



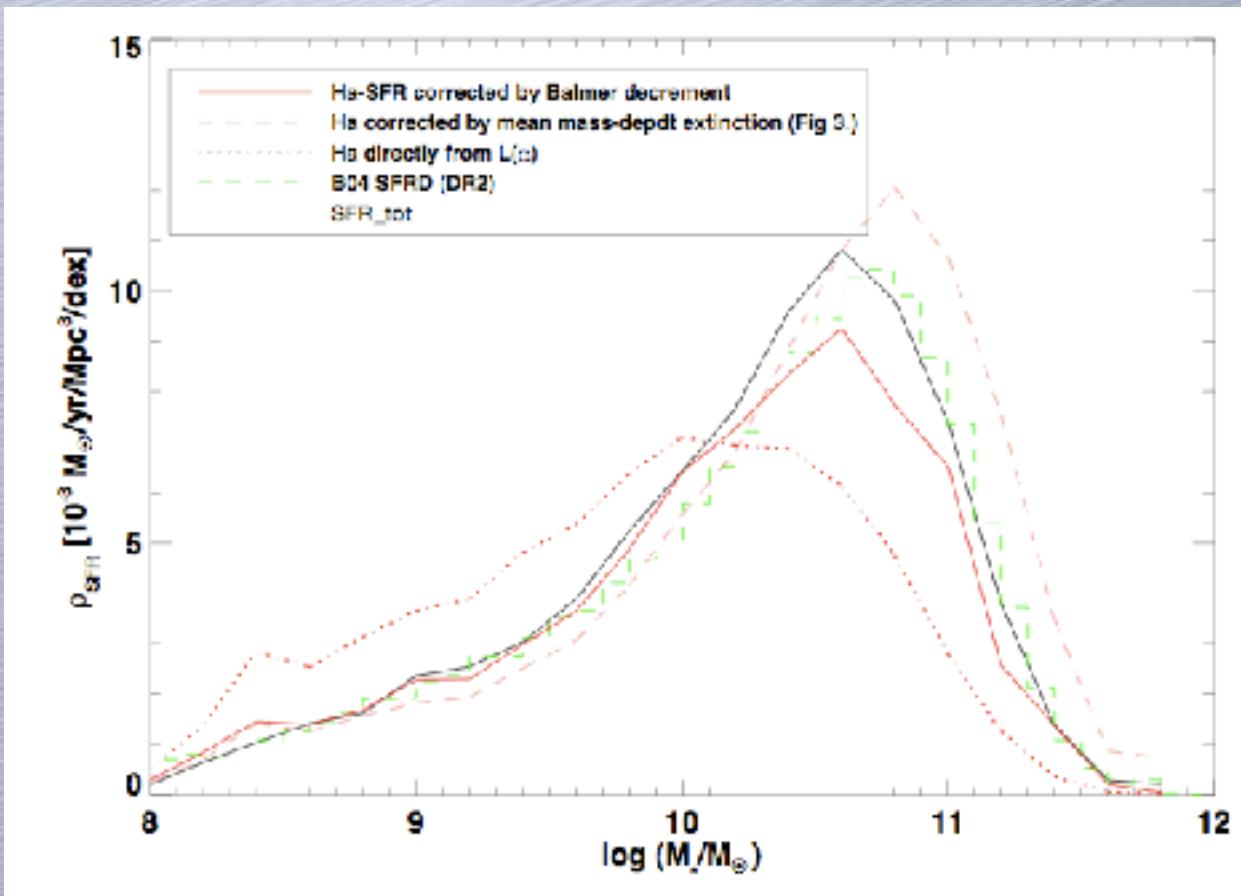
$z \sim 1$ SFRD



Deriving local SFR calibrations from SDSS

- Stripe 82 (275 deg² strip, deeper than main SDSS)
- Derive stellar masses
- Derive SFRs using H α , [OII], u -band, FUV from GALEX
- SFRD as function of stellar mass

H α

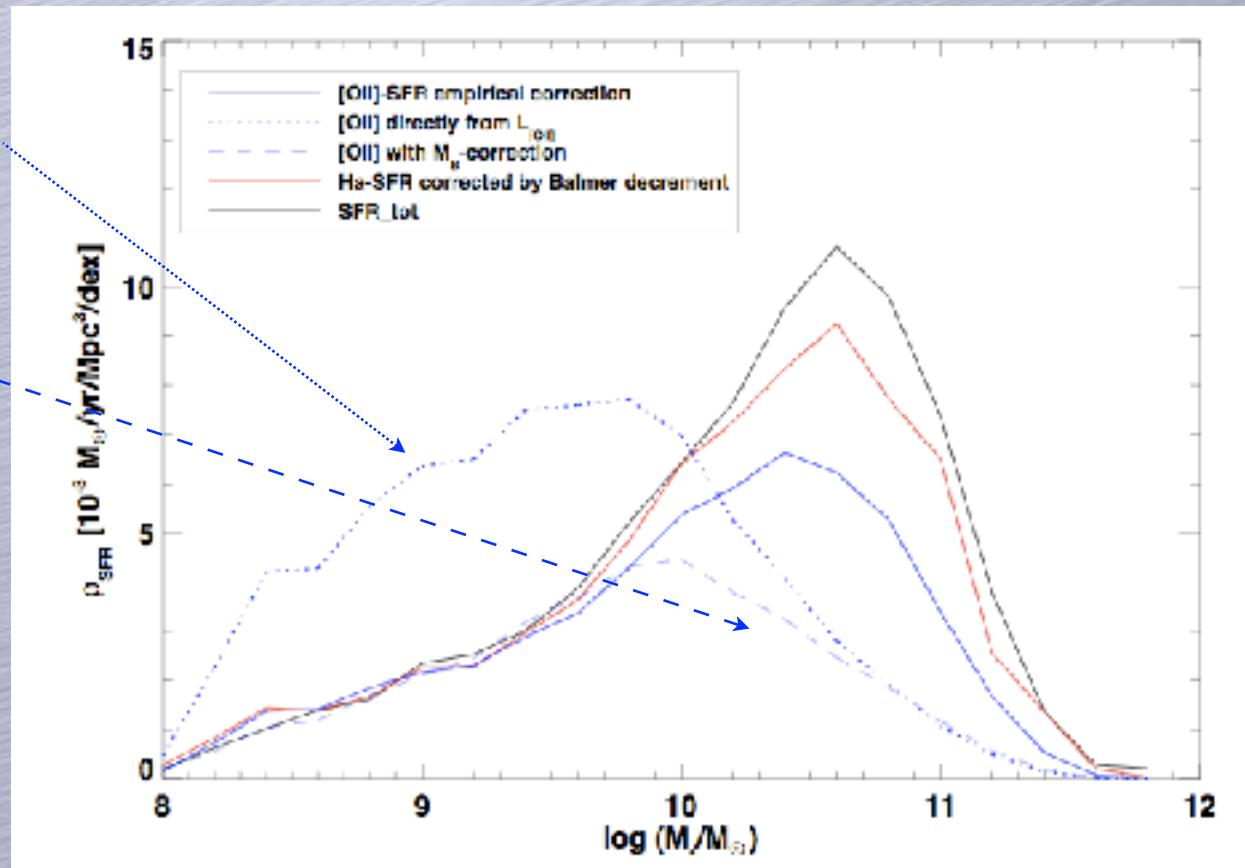


Deriving local SFR calibrations from SDSS

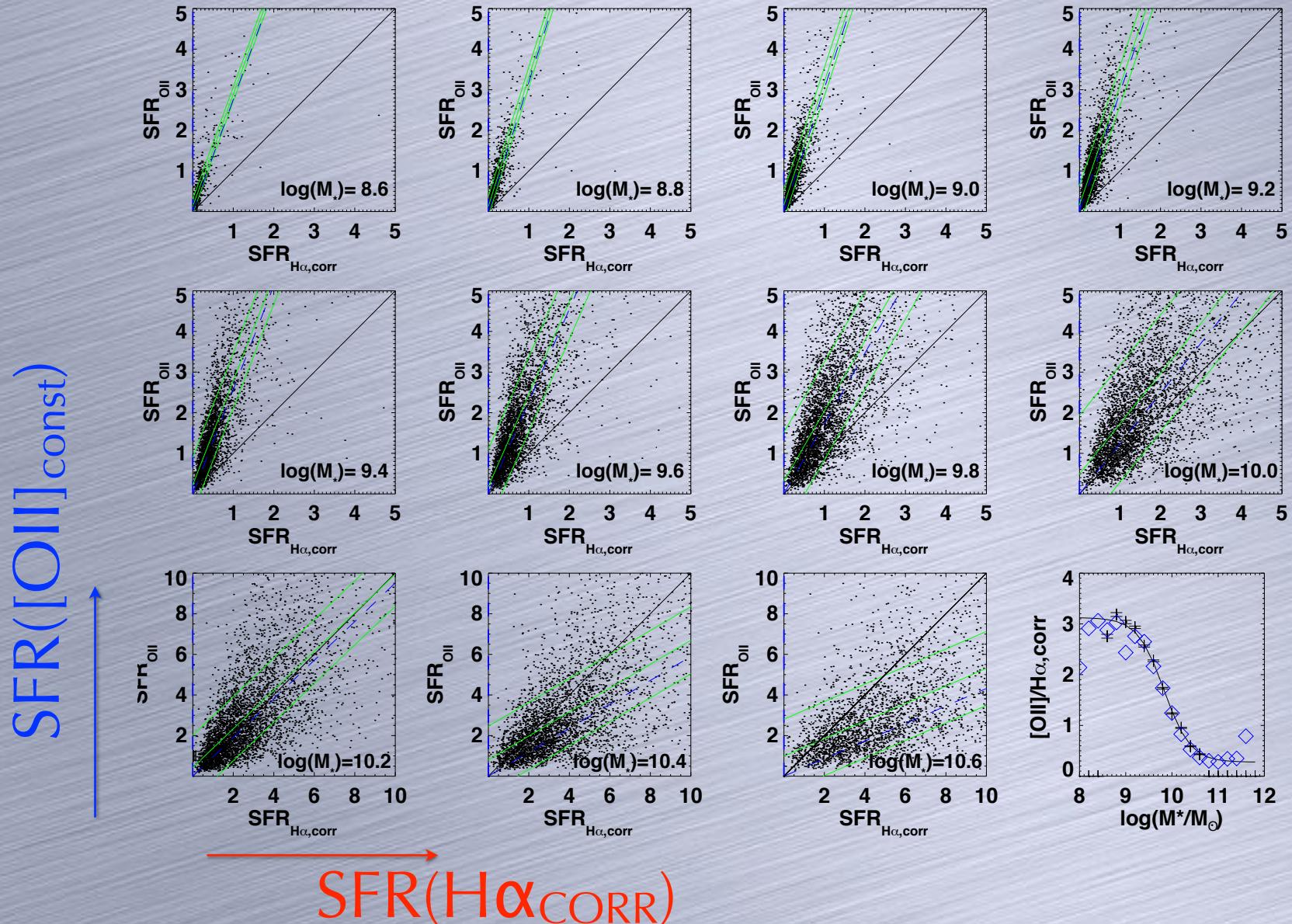
- Constant scaling from $L(\text{[OII]})$ to SFR (as often assumed) gives v. different answer!
- Even empirical correction based on B -band luminosity severely underestimates SFRD at high mass

Conversion $L(\text{[OII]}) \leftrightarrow \text{SFR}$ depends on metallicity, dust and ionisation parameter

[OII]



Empirically correcting [OII] SFR

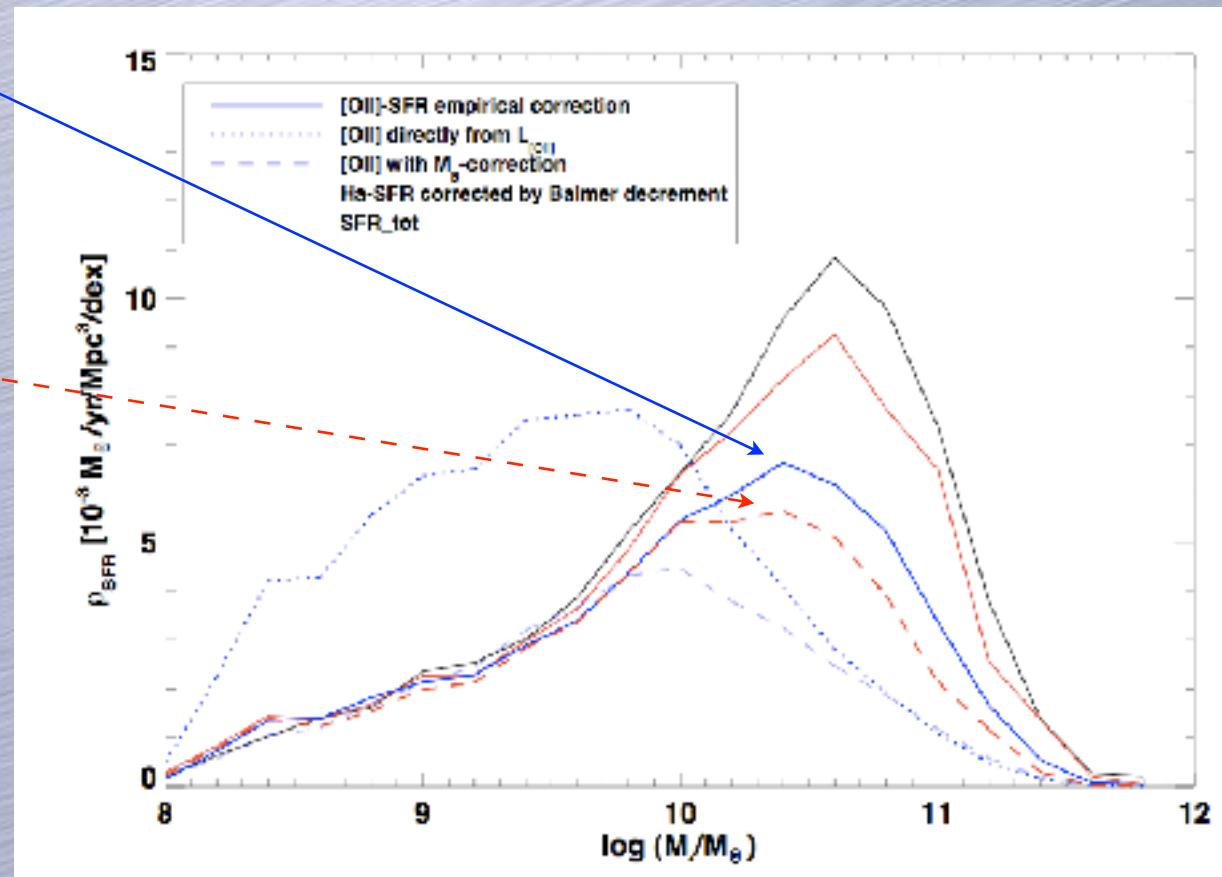


Deriving local SFR calibrations from SDSS

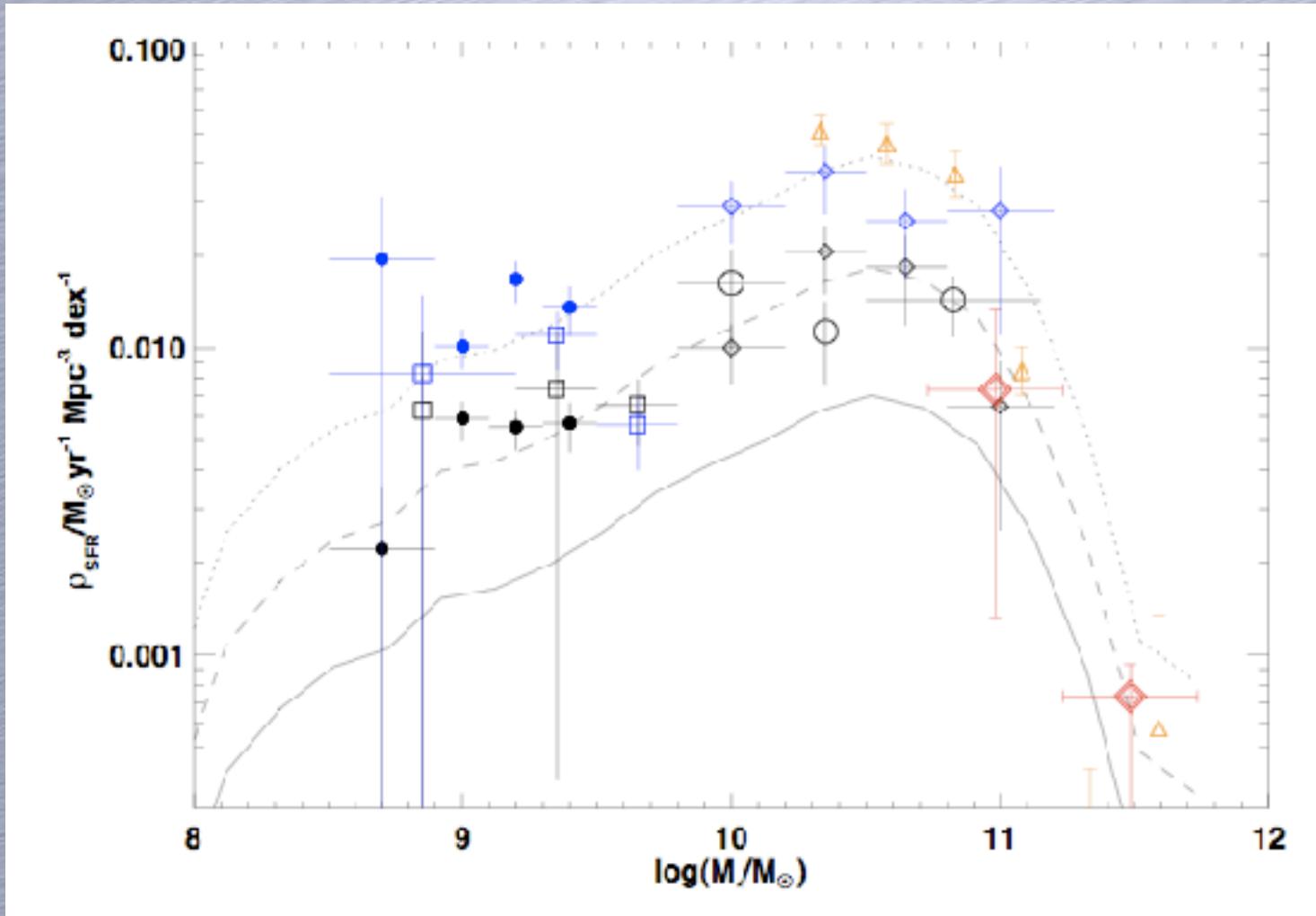
- New, empirical mass-dependent correction
- H α SFRD for [OII]-selected galaxies

Conversion L([OII]) \leftrightarrow SFR depends on metallicity, dust and ionisation parameter

[OII]



$z \sim 1$ SFRD



[OII]

"UV"

Cowie & Barger
08 UV

DEEP2

[OII]+24μm

