

The Assembly of Disk Galaxies

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NGC 6984, credit: ESA/Hubble & NASA

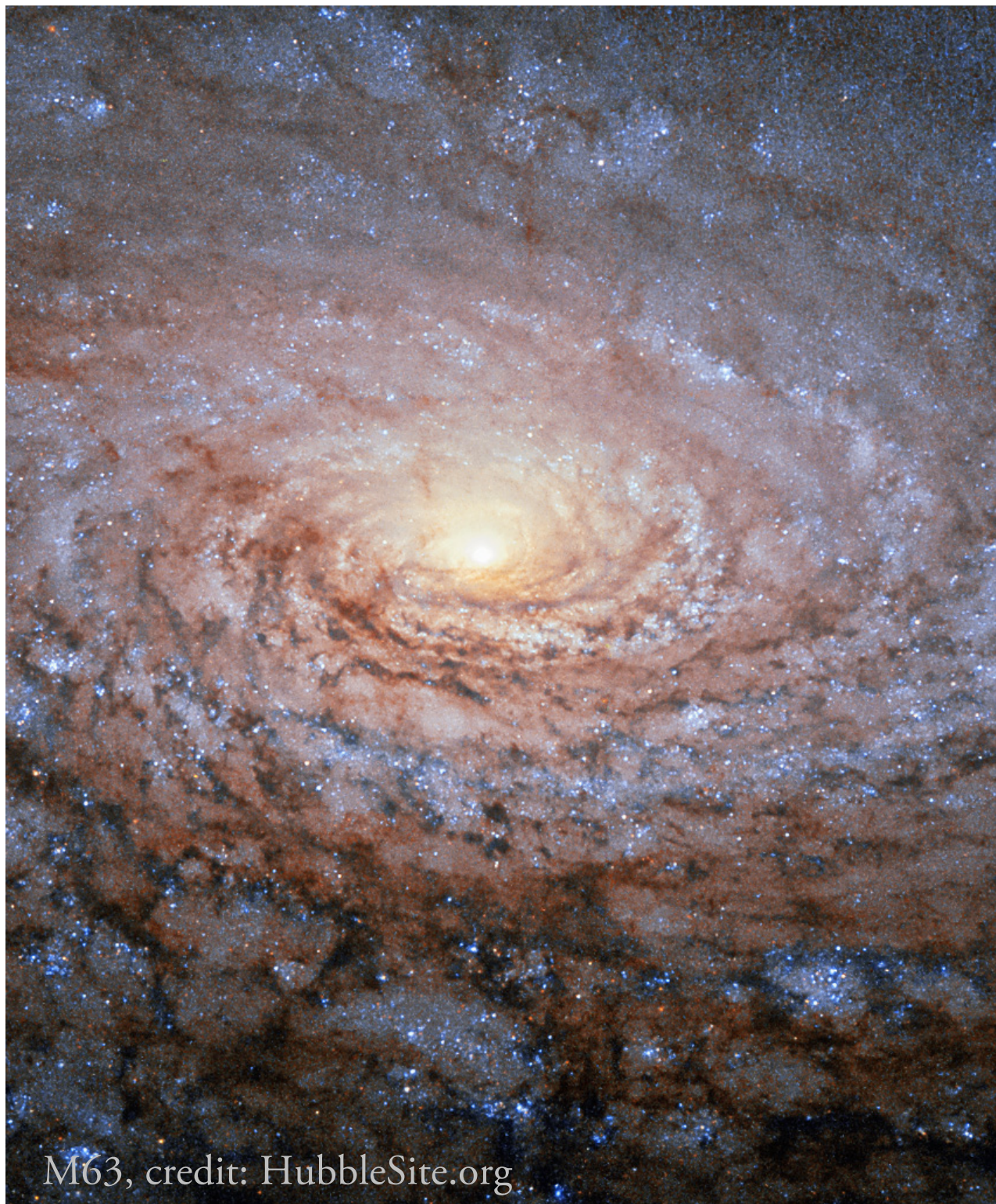


Raymond Simons

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- SIGMA survey of galaxy kinematics at $z=2$
- Mock observations of galaxy simulations

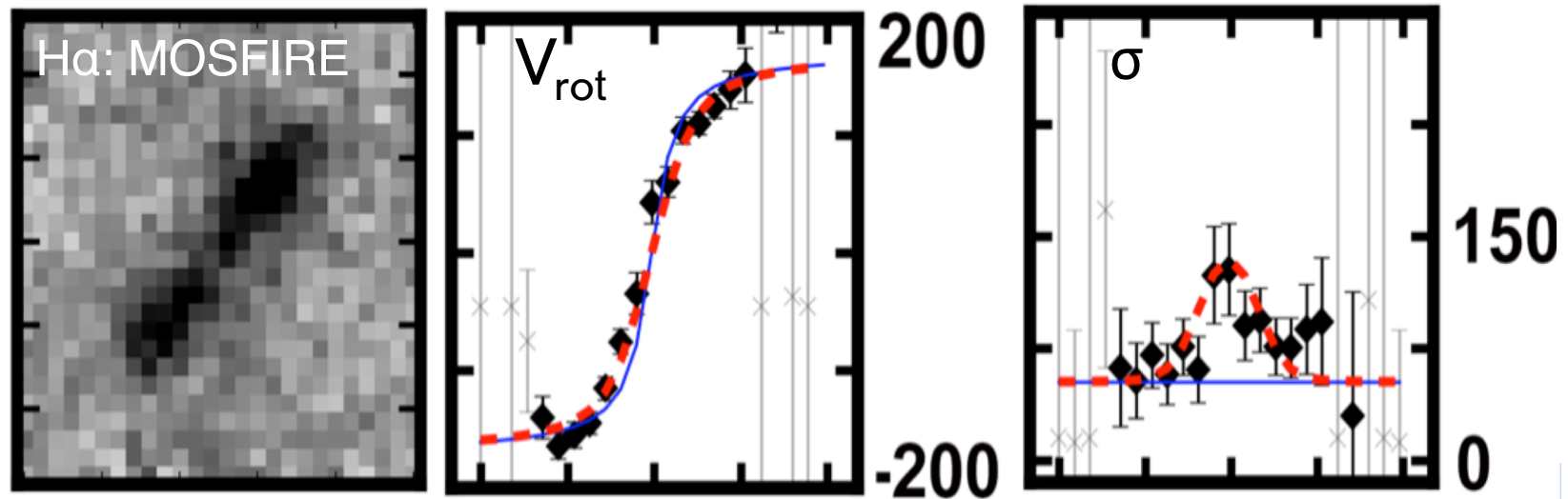


M63, credit: HubbleSite.org

When/how are
disks
assembled?

When/how do
disks settle into
their current well-
ordered state?

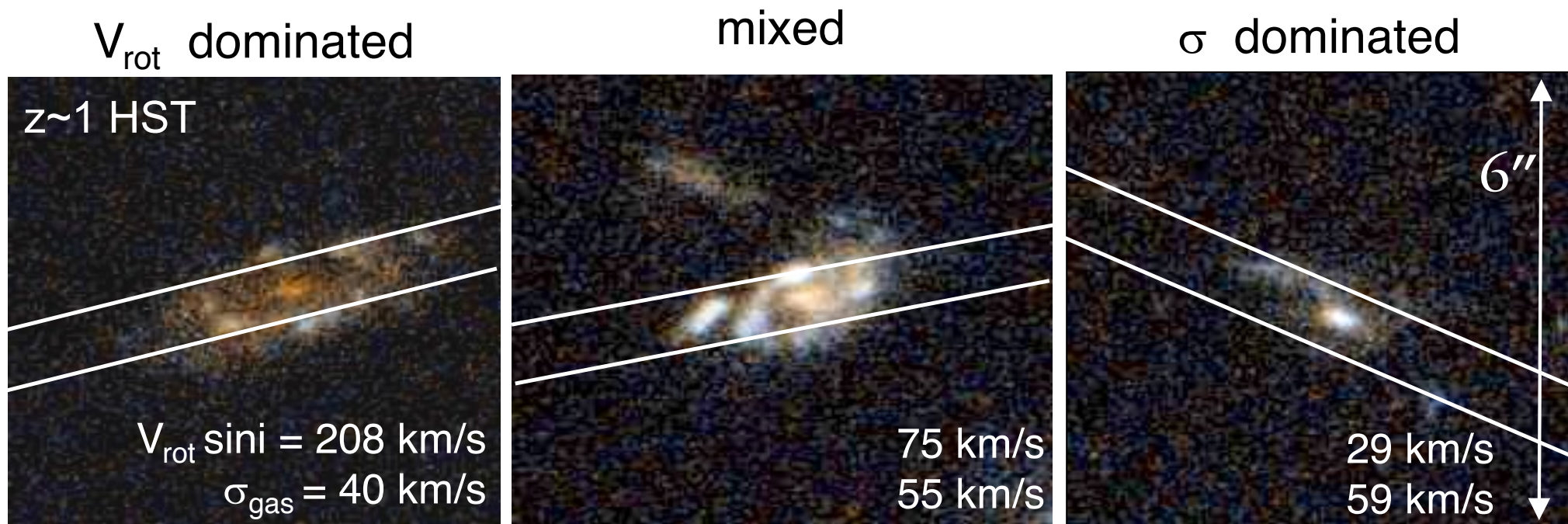
Measurements of the kinematics of high z galaxies



V_{rot} and σ are measured from emission lines in Keck spectra

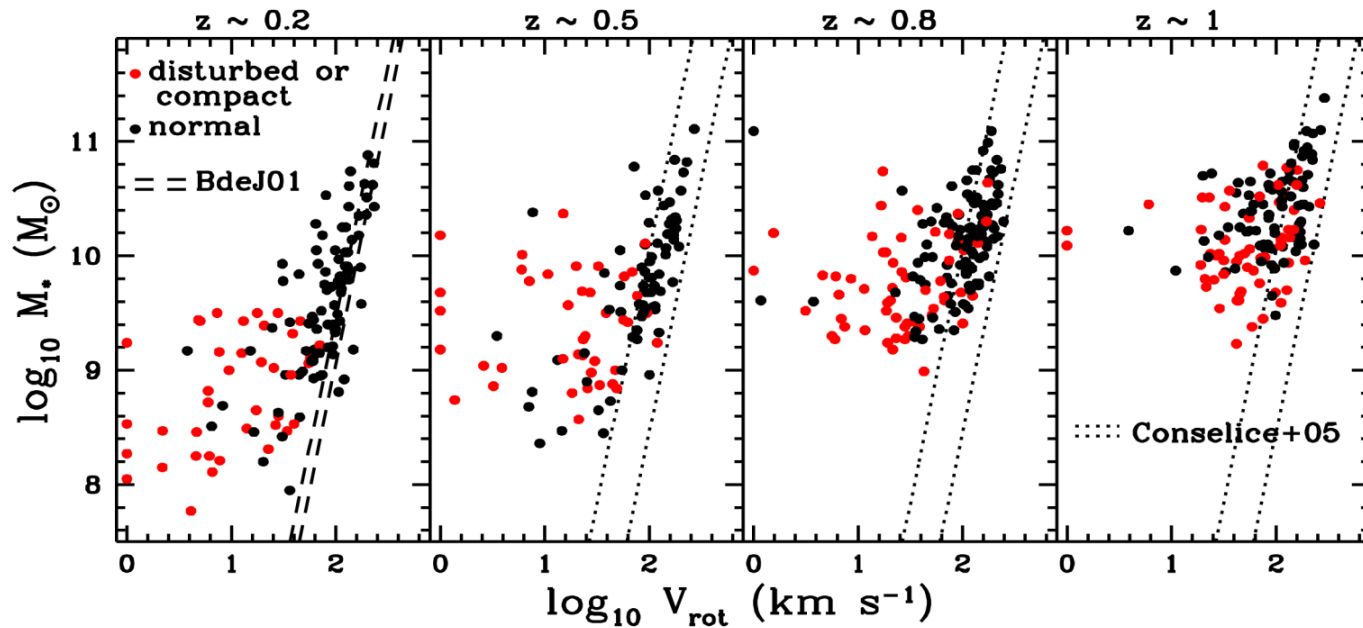
It is important to take into account the effects of **seeing** and **beam smearing** when measuring galaxy kinematics.

Measurements of the kinematics of high z galaxies tell us about their physical state



σ is a *gas* velocity dispersion

- integrates over all velocity gradients beneath the seeing
- **quantifies the amount of disordered motions in galaxies** (Weiner et al. 06, Kassin et al. 2007, **Covington, Kassin et al. 2010**, Kassin et al. 14)
- Does not indicate a “thick disk” (i.e., a disk that is simply puffier)



Stellar Mass Tully-Fisher Relation to $z=1.2$

coincident with
Faber-Jackson

$$S_{0.5} = \sqrt{0.5V_{rot}^2 + \sigma_{gas}^2}$$

$S_{0.5}$ takes into account
all the motions, not just
rotation.

$S_{0.5}^2 \sim$ total mass
(see also Covington et
al. 2010)

Kassin et al. 2007,12

Tully-Fisher Relation at $z \sim 0.2$

Authors: Susan Kassin

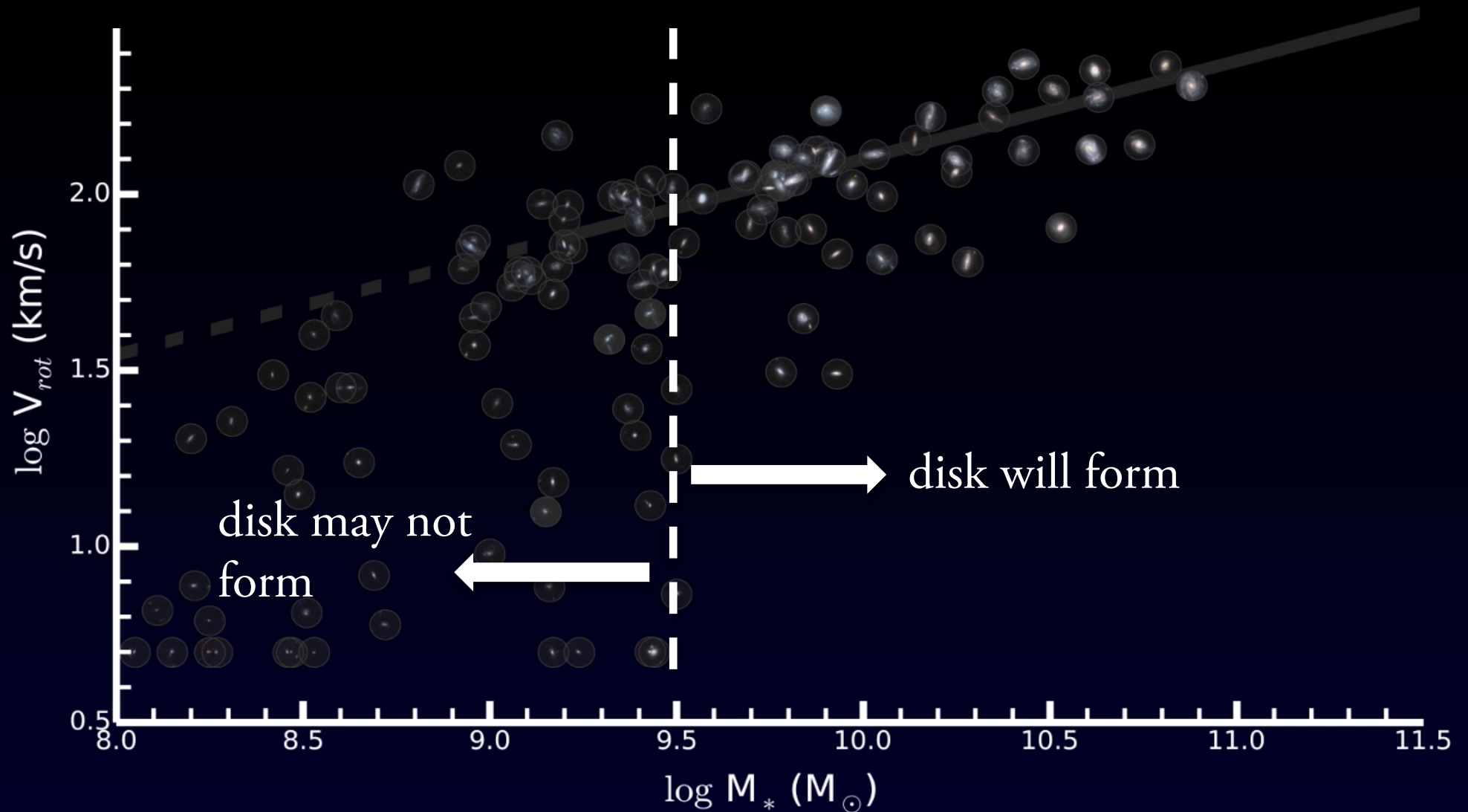
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Ordered disks lie on ridge-line, Disturbed galaxies lie off

“Mass of Disk Formation”



Simons, Kassin et al. 2015 et al.

Tully-Fisher Relation at $z \sim 1.0$

Authors: Susan Kassin

Space Telescope Science Institute

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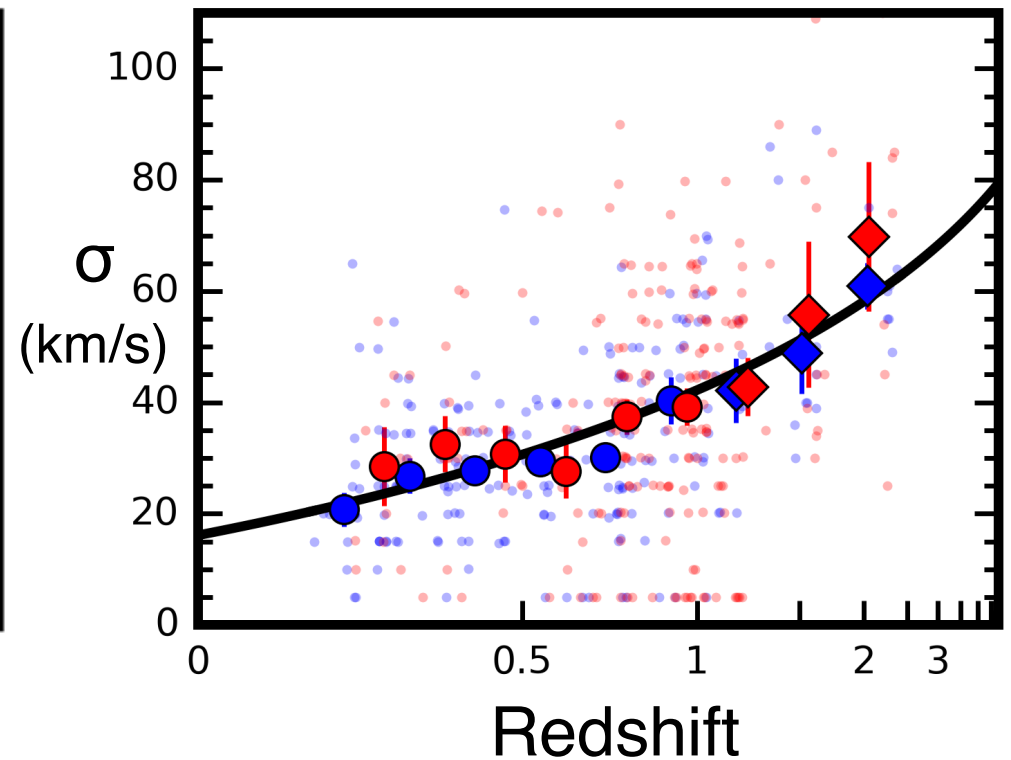
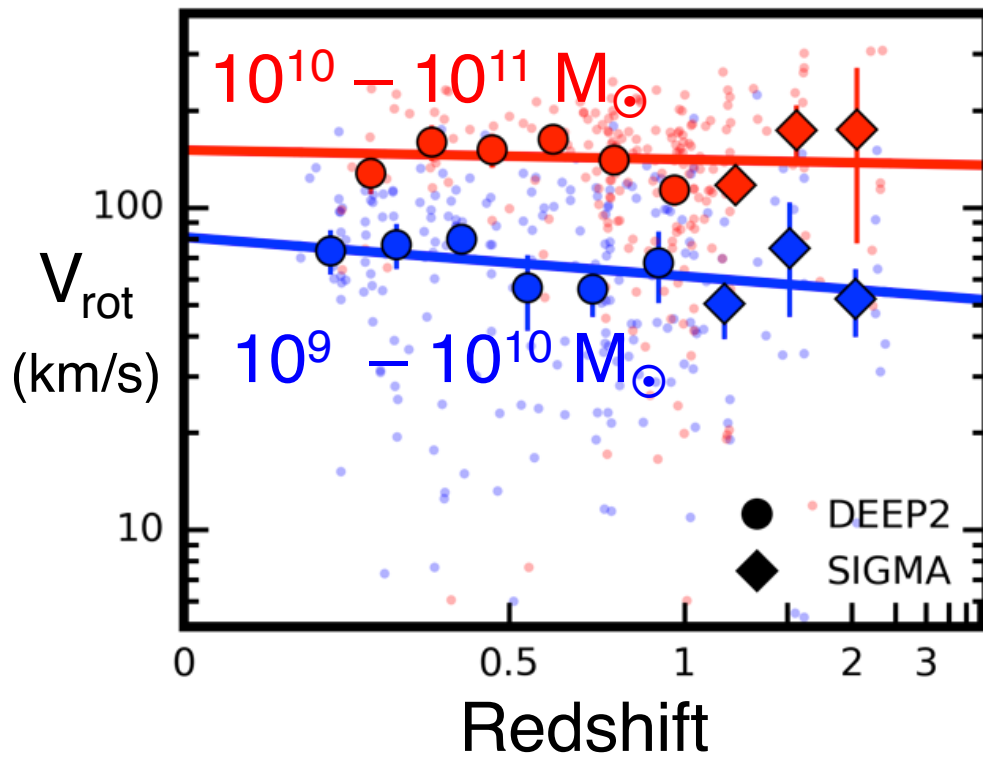
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High- z Galaxies are Mostly Peculiars

Still, more Ordered disks lie on ridge-line & more Disturbed galaxies lie off



Does the relative importance of V_{rot} and σ evolve with time?



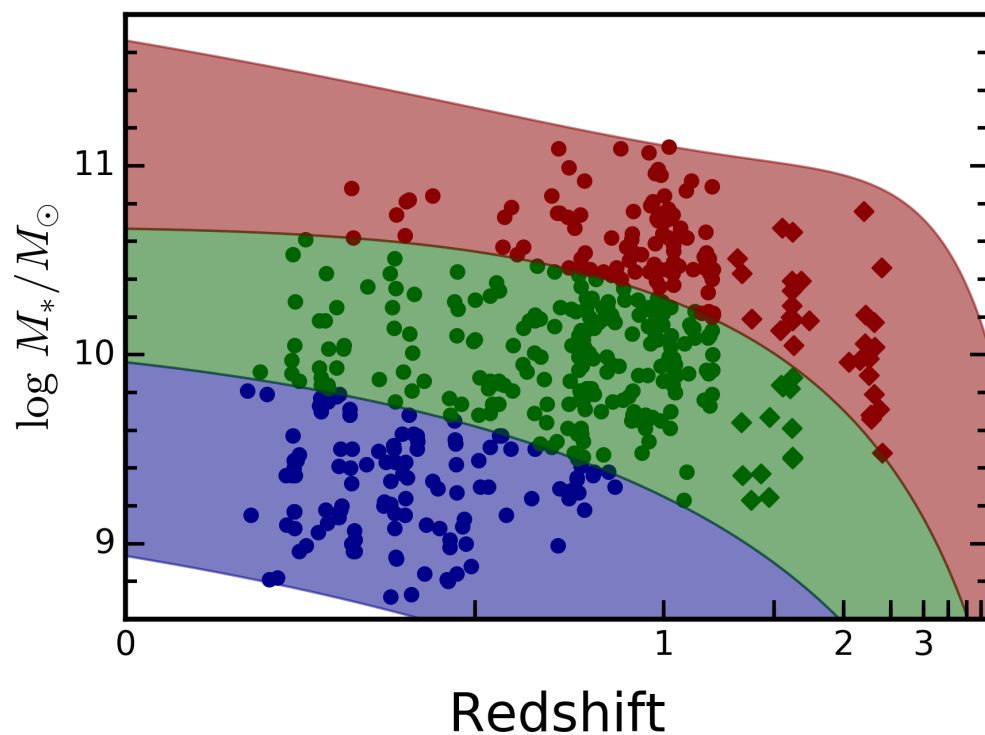
"Disk Settling"

$$\log \sigma = -0.84 (1+z)^{-1} + 2.04$$

Kassin et al.12

Simons, Kassin et al. 2016 & 17

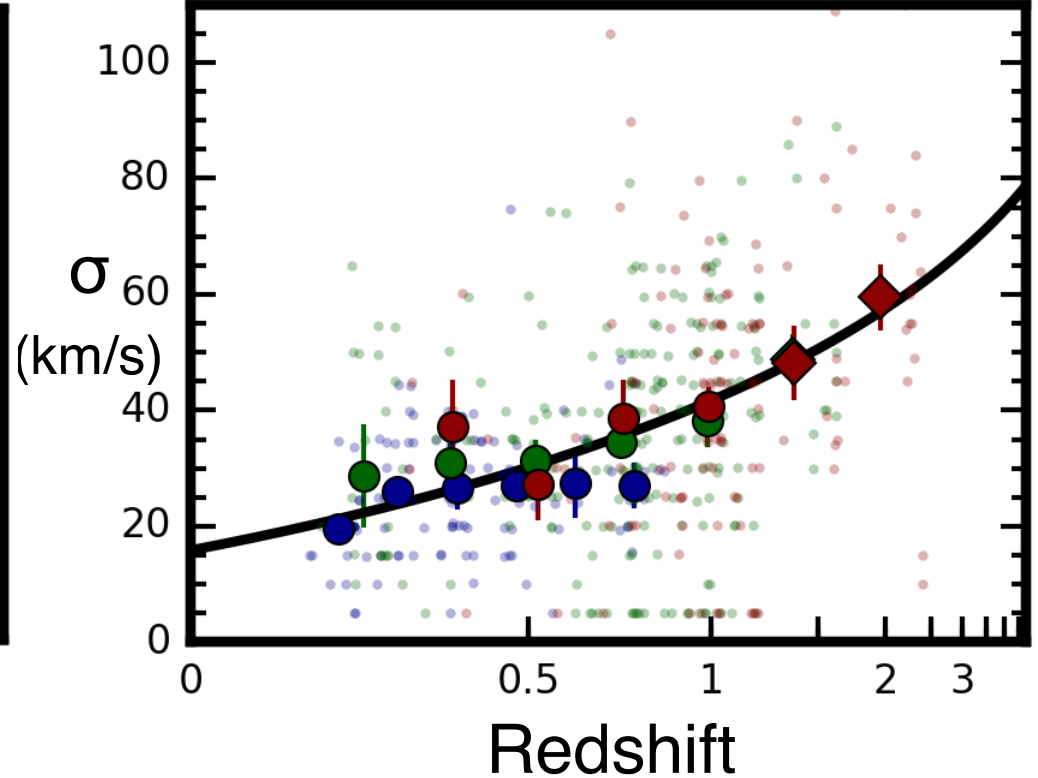
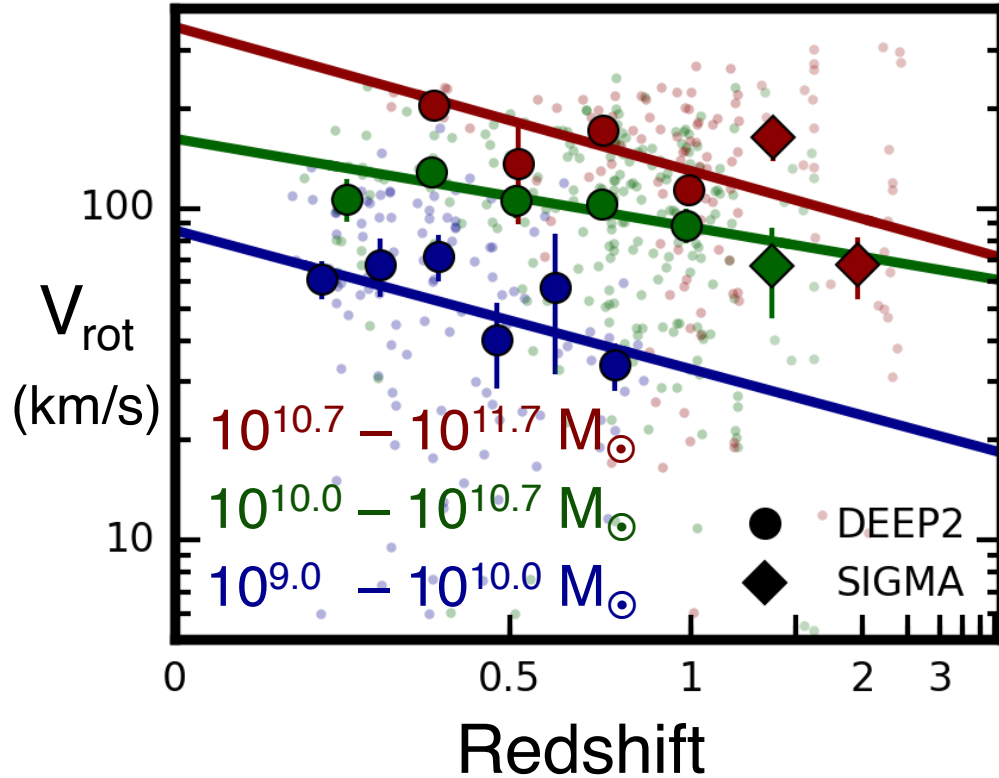
σ trend see also Wisnioski et al. 15, Turner et al. 2017



$10^{10.7} - 10^{11.7} M_\odot$
 $10^{10} - 10^{10.7} M_\odot$
 $10^9 - 10^{10} M_\odot$

Linking galaxy
populations in time with
"abundance matching"

(our best shot, but far from perfect)



"Disk Settling"

Abundance matched galaxy populations
(Moster et al. 2013)

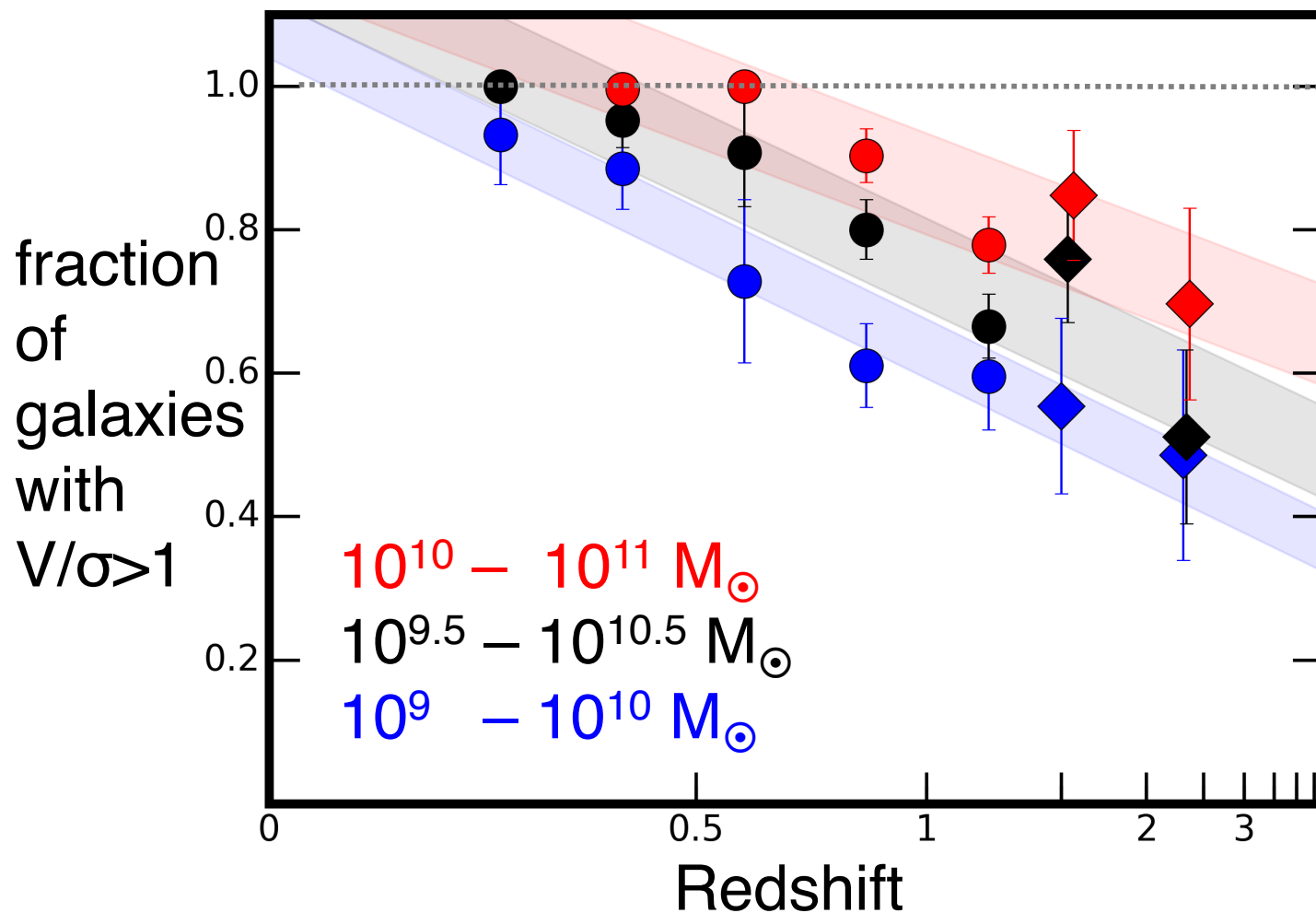
Kassin et al. 2012
Simons, Kassin et al. 2017

- $V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma \sim 10$
local massive disks
like the one shown

How does the
fraction of disk
galaxies evolve?

- $V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma > 3$
analog of local low mass disks
- $V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma > 1$
rotation supported

NGC 4388, credit: ESA/Hubble & NASA

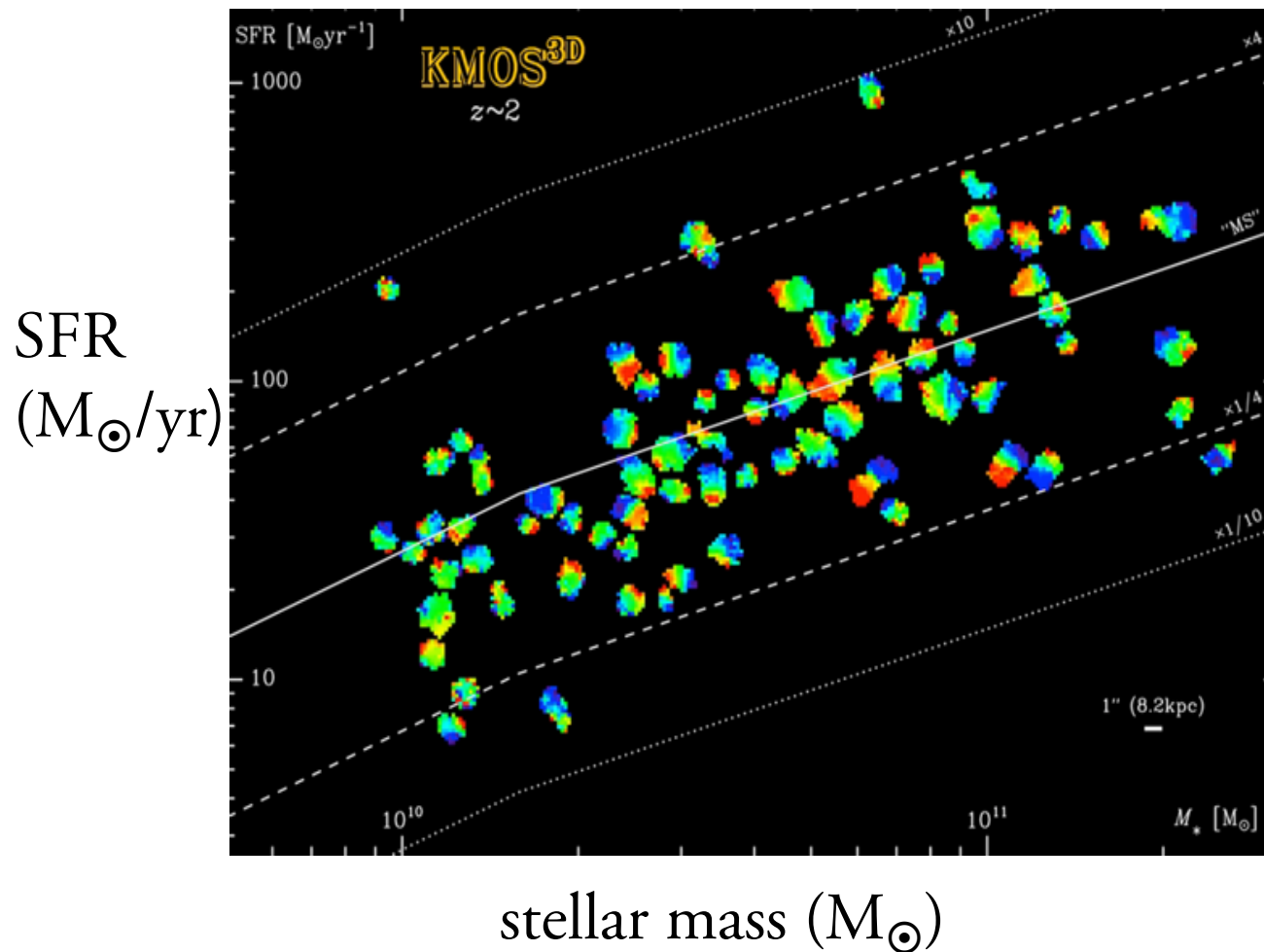


“Disk Settling”

Fraction of galaxies with $V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma > 1$ increases with time

Kassin et al.12;
Simons, Kassin et al. 2016 & 17

Large IFU surveys of galaxy kinematics



$z \sim 3$:

- AMAZE/LSD: Gnerucci et al. 2011
- KDS: Turner et al. 2017

$z \sim 2$:

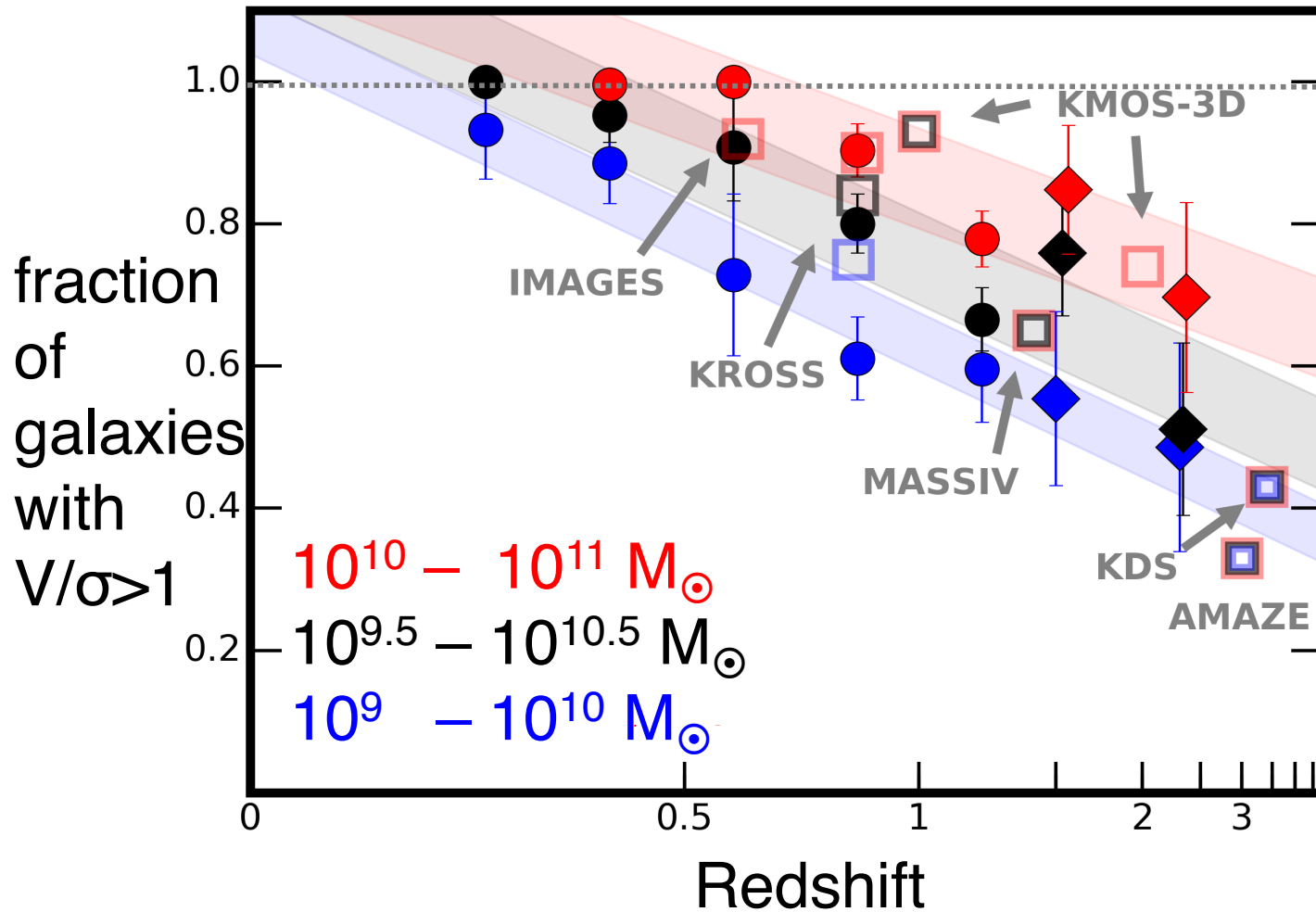
- KMOS^{3D}: e.g., Wisnioski et al. 2015
- SINS: e.g., Förster-Schreiber et al. 2006, 9, 11

$z \sim 1$:

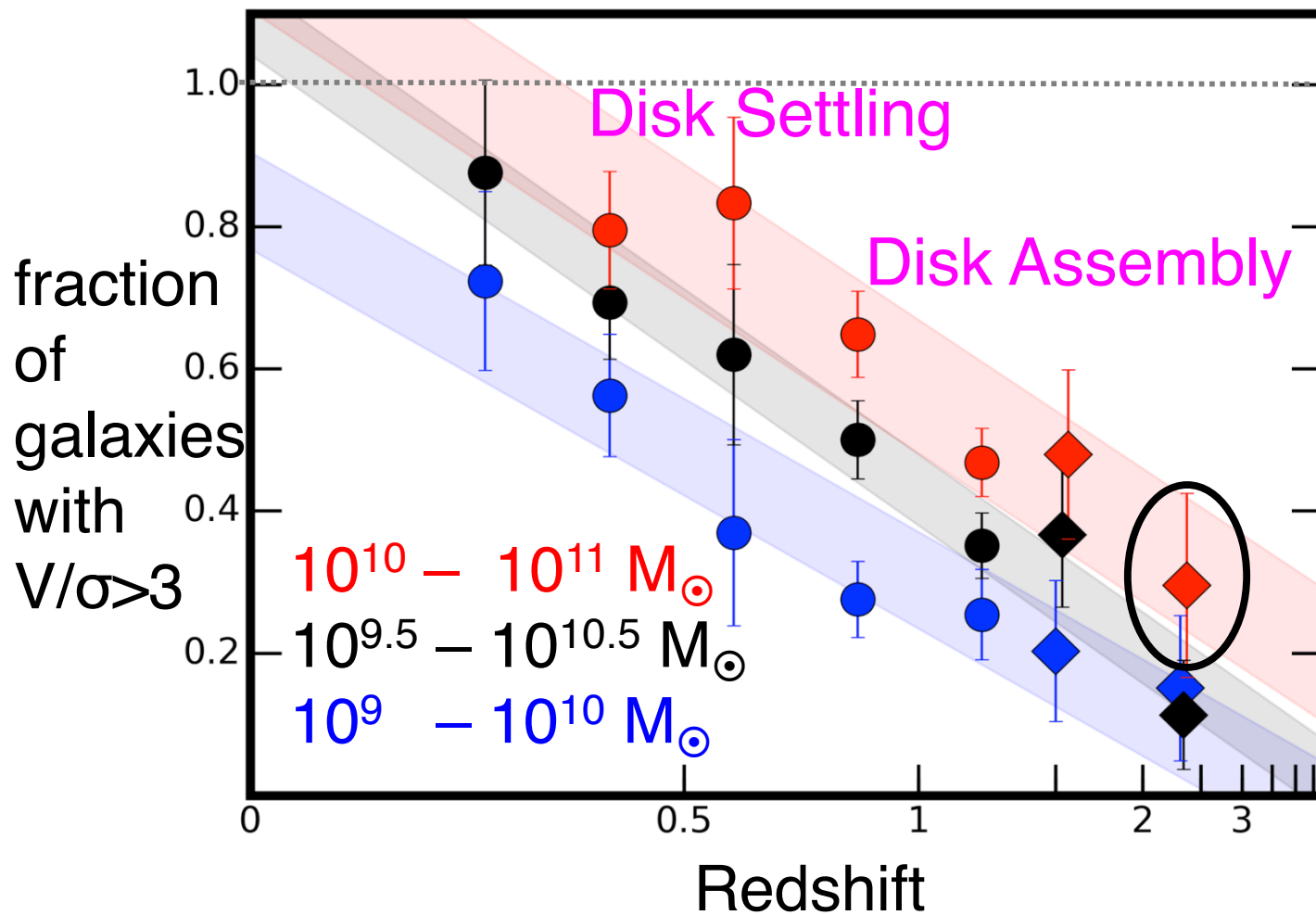
- MASSIV: e.g., Epinat et al. 2012
- KROSS: e.g., Madgis et al. 2016, Harrison et al. 2017
- KMOS^{3D}: e.g., Wisnioski et al. 2015

$z < 1$

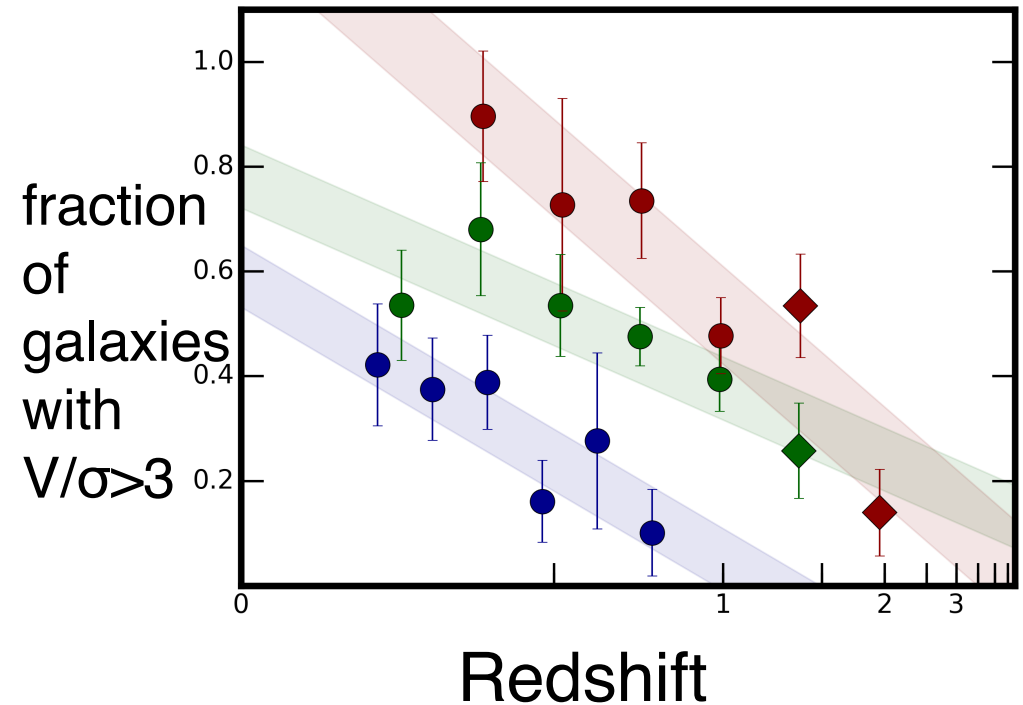
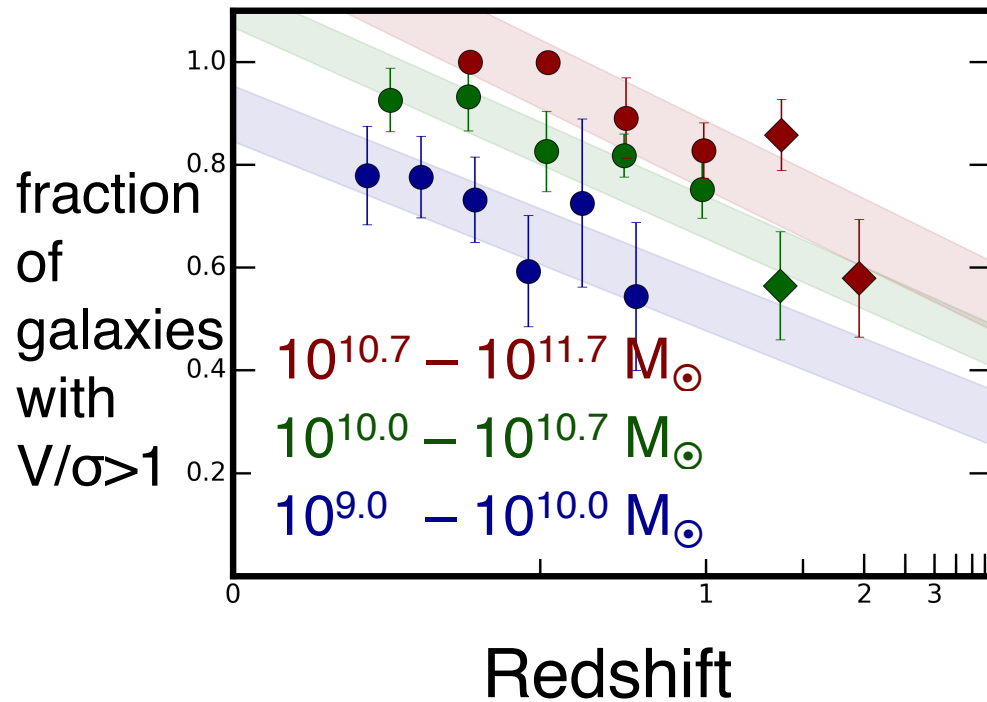
- IMAGES: e.g., Flores et al. 2006, Yang et al. 2008, Puech et al. 2008



Quantitatively, surveys agree that disks become more ordered with time



Only ~30% of high mass galaxies at $z=2$ have $V/\sigma > 3$!



"Disk Settling"
"Disk Assembly"

Abundance matched galaxy populations

Kassin et al.12;
Simons, Kassin et al. 2016 & 17

young stars
(age < 20 Myr)

VLT/KMOS ($H\alpha$)

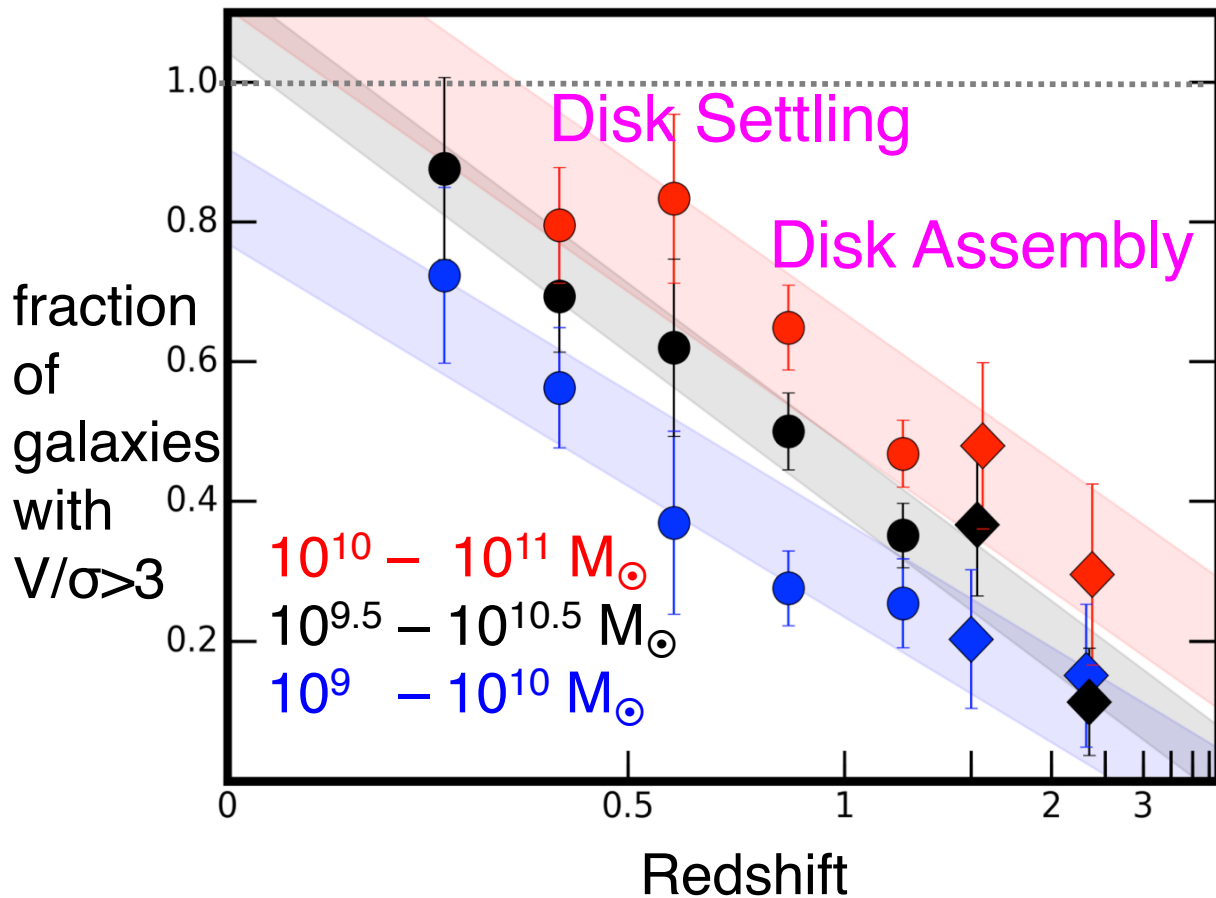
V_{rot} can be confused
with orbital rotation of
mergers in ground-
based observations

=> Fraction of disks
at $z \sim 2$ defined using
 V/σ is likely even
lower

VELA simulation
(Ceverino et al. 2014, 16)

10 kpc

Simons, Kassin,
Snyder, Ceverino+ in prep



Conclusions:

- the vast majority of galaxies at high redshift are **not disks**
- galaxies increase in ordered rotation (V_{rot}) and decrease in disordered motions (σ) with time
- the average **fraction of disk galaxies increases significantly with time**
- higher mass galaxies arrive at an ordered state first ("**kinematic downsizing**")
- conclusions from high- z kinematic surveys depend on **sample selections** for mass and morphology