



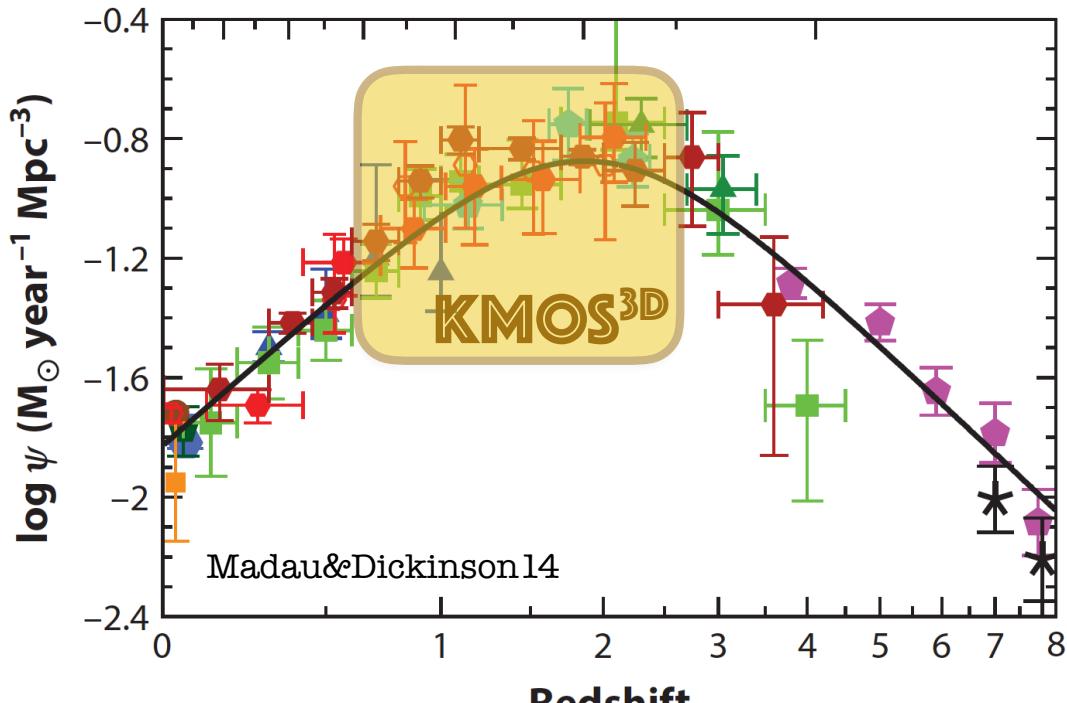
Kinematics of star-forming galaxies at $z \sim 1-2$ with KMOS^{3D}

Hannah Übler

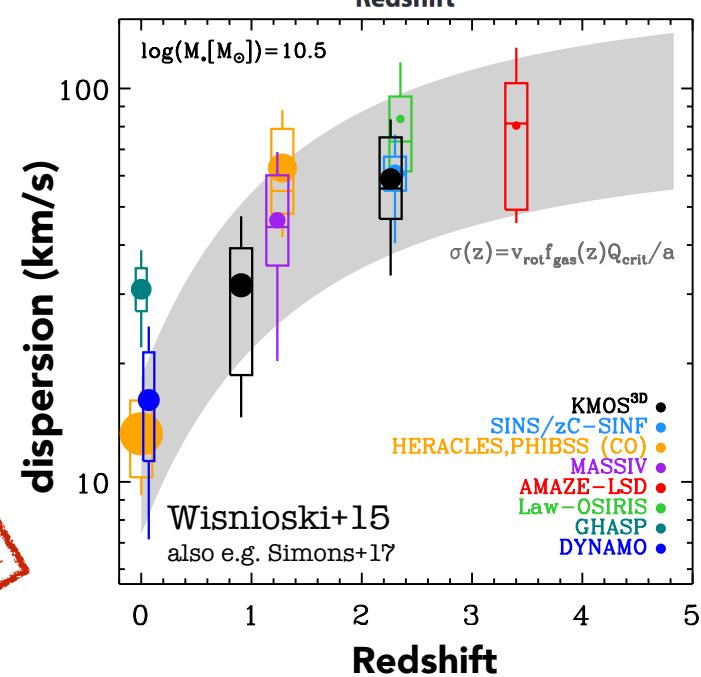
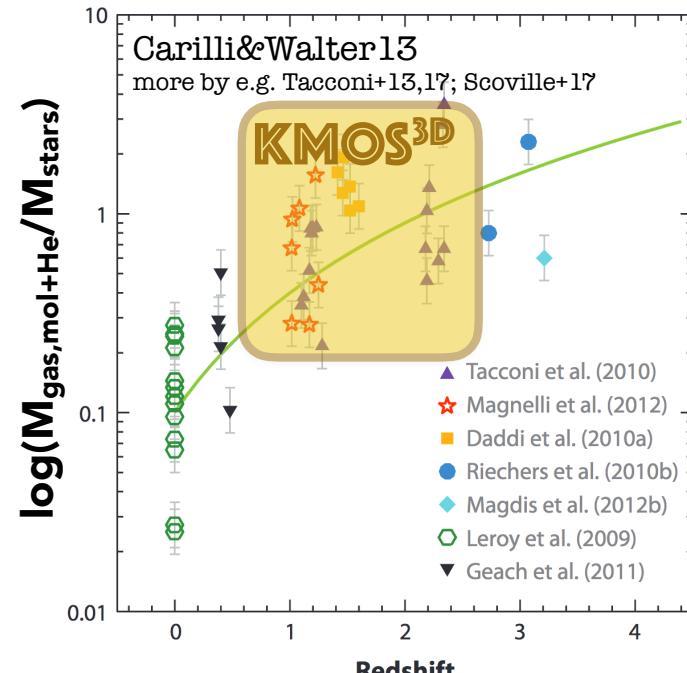
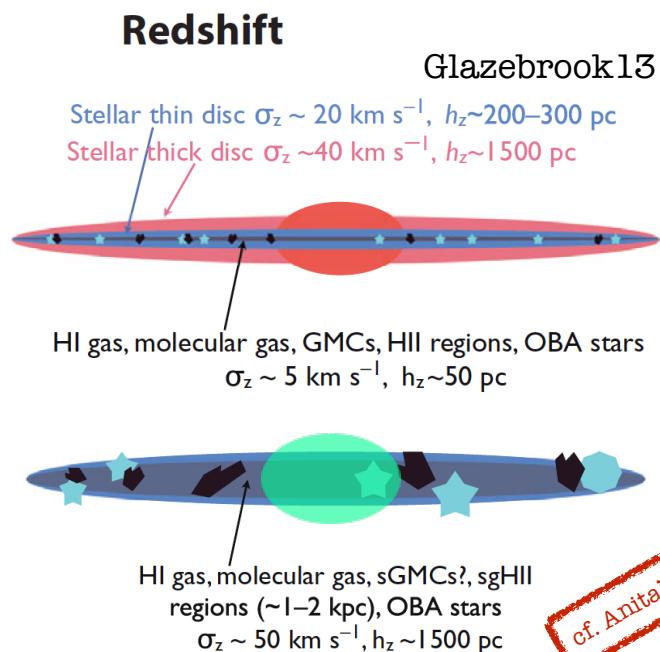
MPE, Garching

Natascha Förster Schreiber, Reinhard Genzel, Emily Wisnioski, Stijn Wuyts,
& the KMOS^{3D} team

Star formation & disks across cosmic time

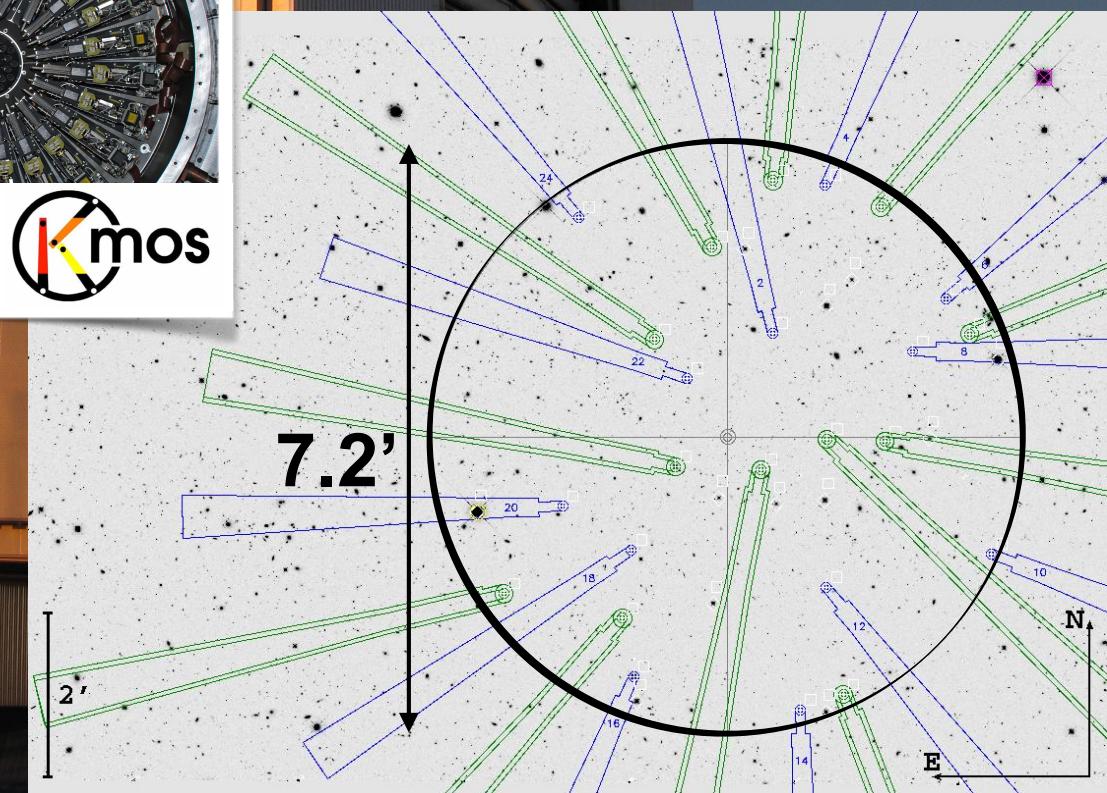
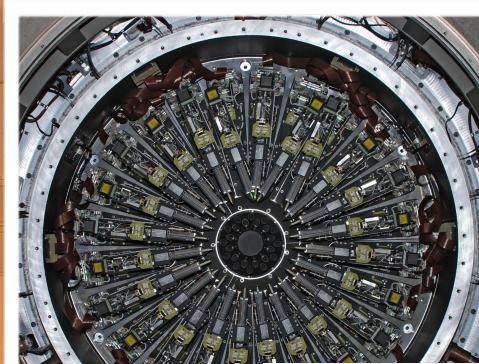
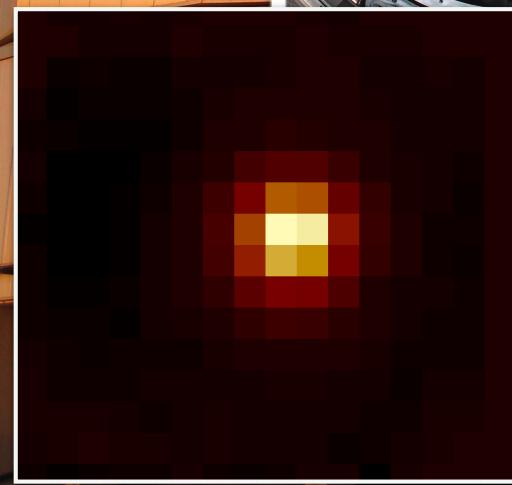


**thin+thick,
cool, stellar
disks at $z=0$**
VS.
**thick, hot,
gas-rich
disks at $z=2$**

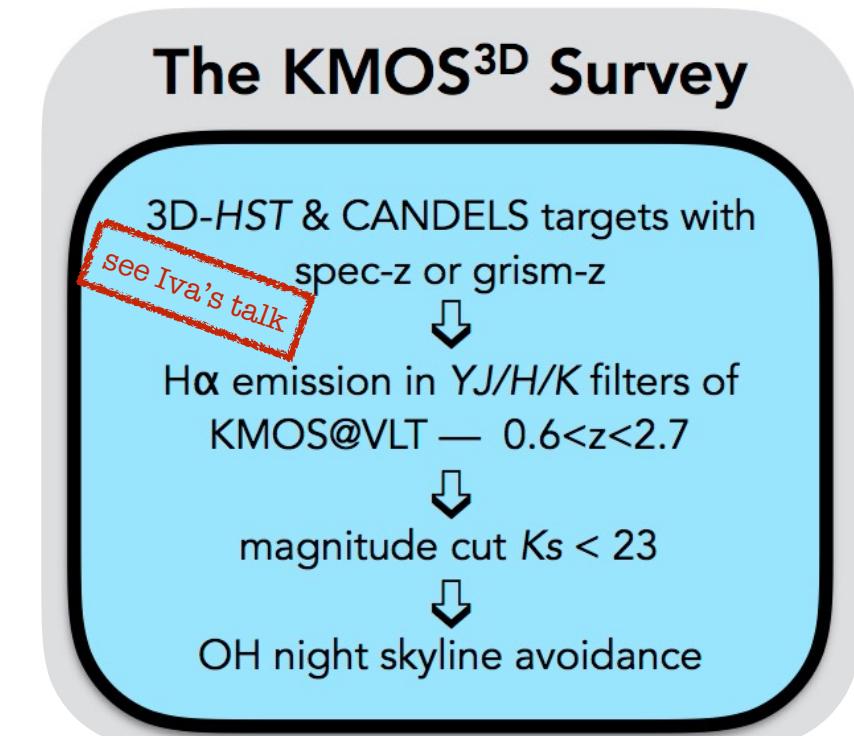
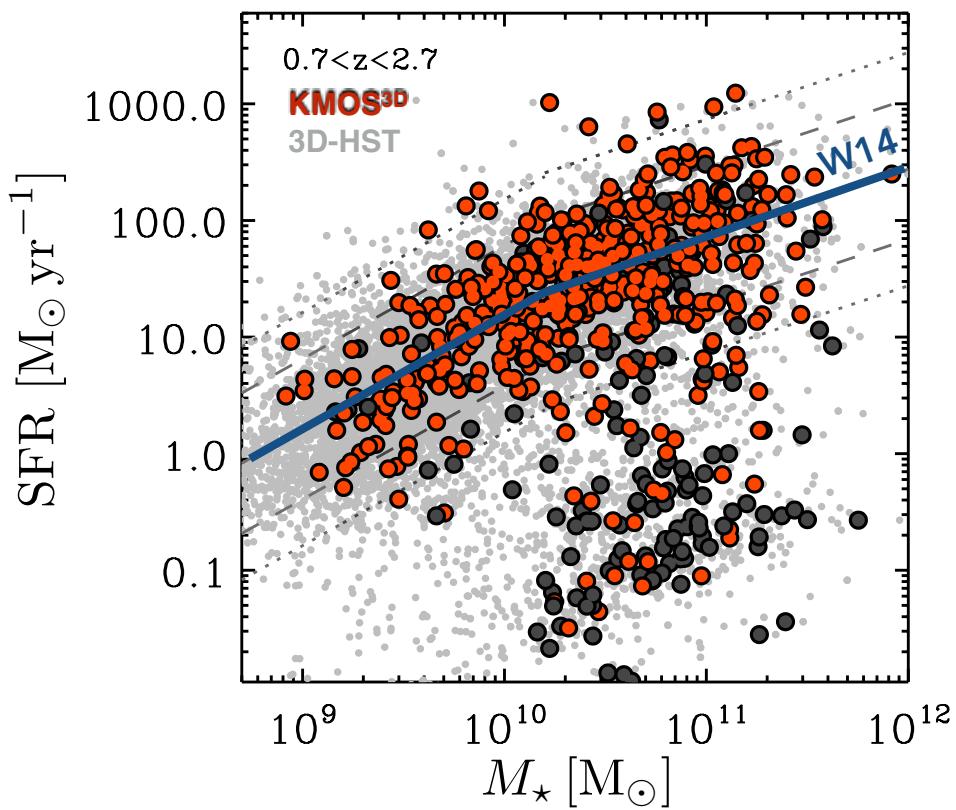


KMOS - the K-band Multi Object Spectrograph at ESO/VLT in Chile

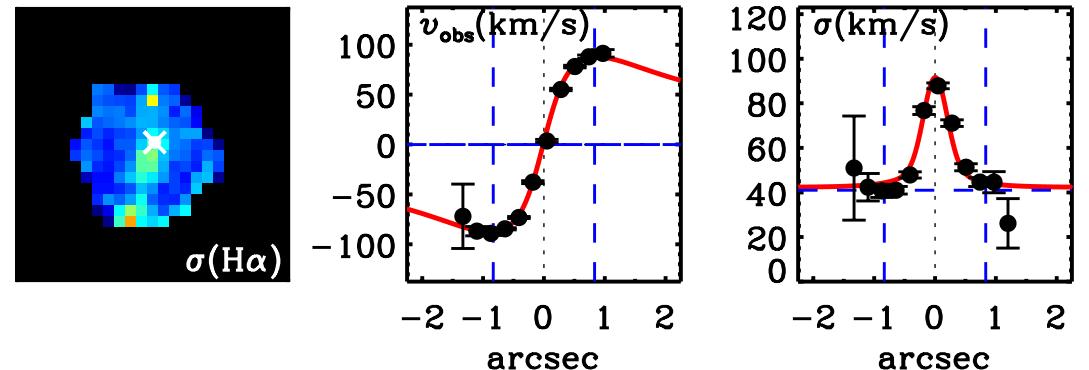
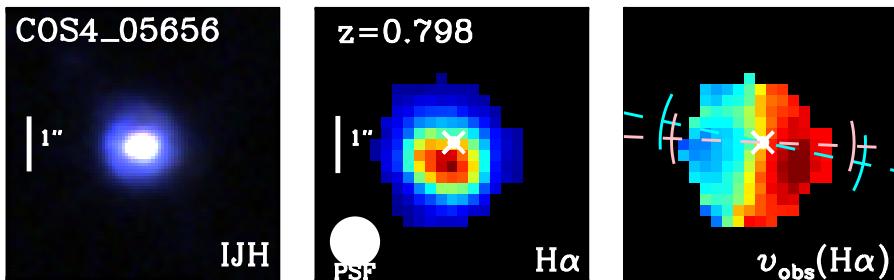
• ESO •



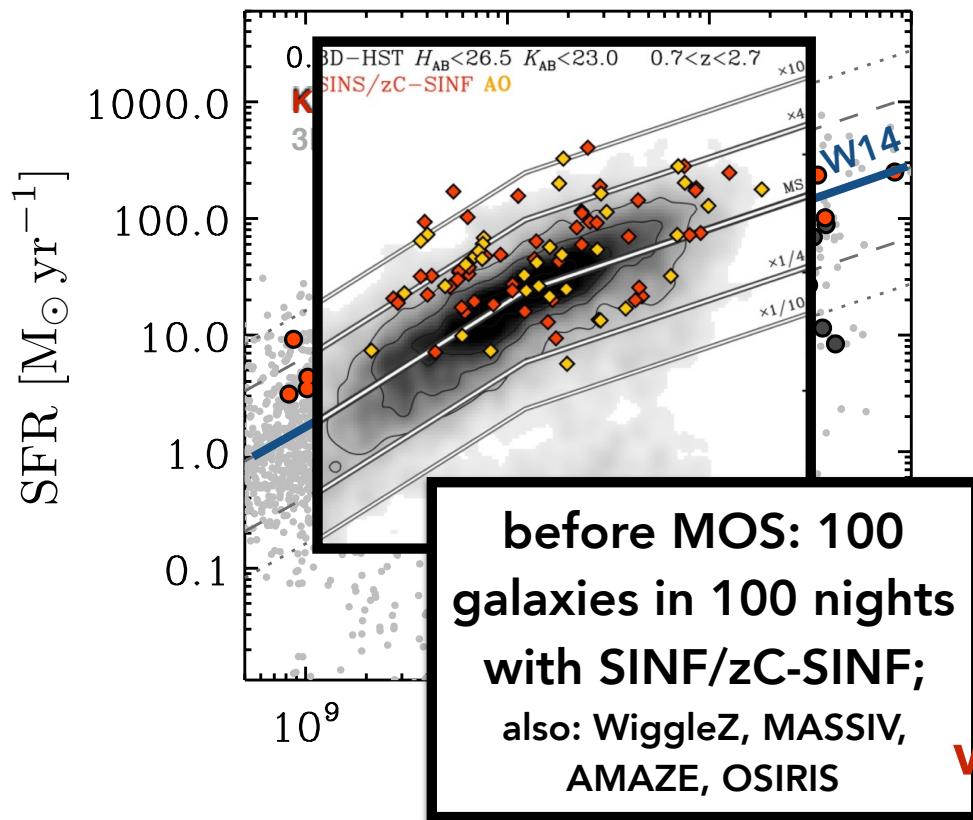
The KMOS^{3D} survey



PIs: Natascha Förster Schreiber & Dave Wilman



The KMOS^{3D} survey



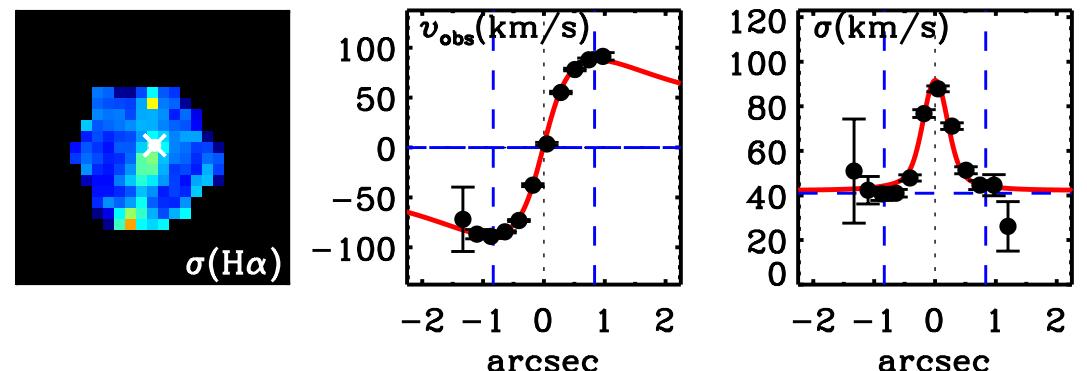
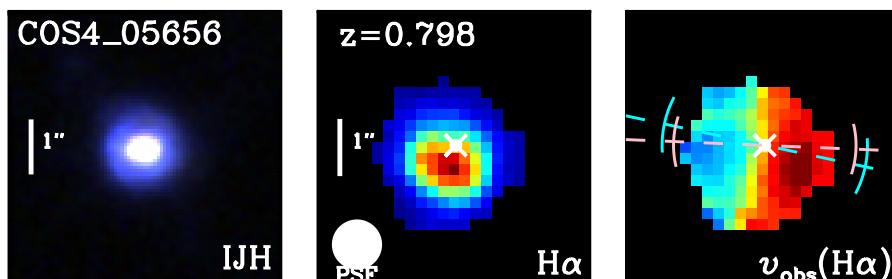
so far: **656** SFGs at $0.6 < z < 2.7$

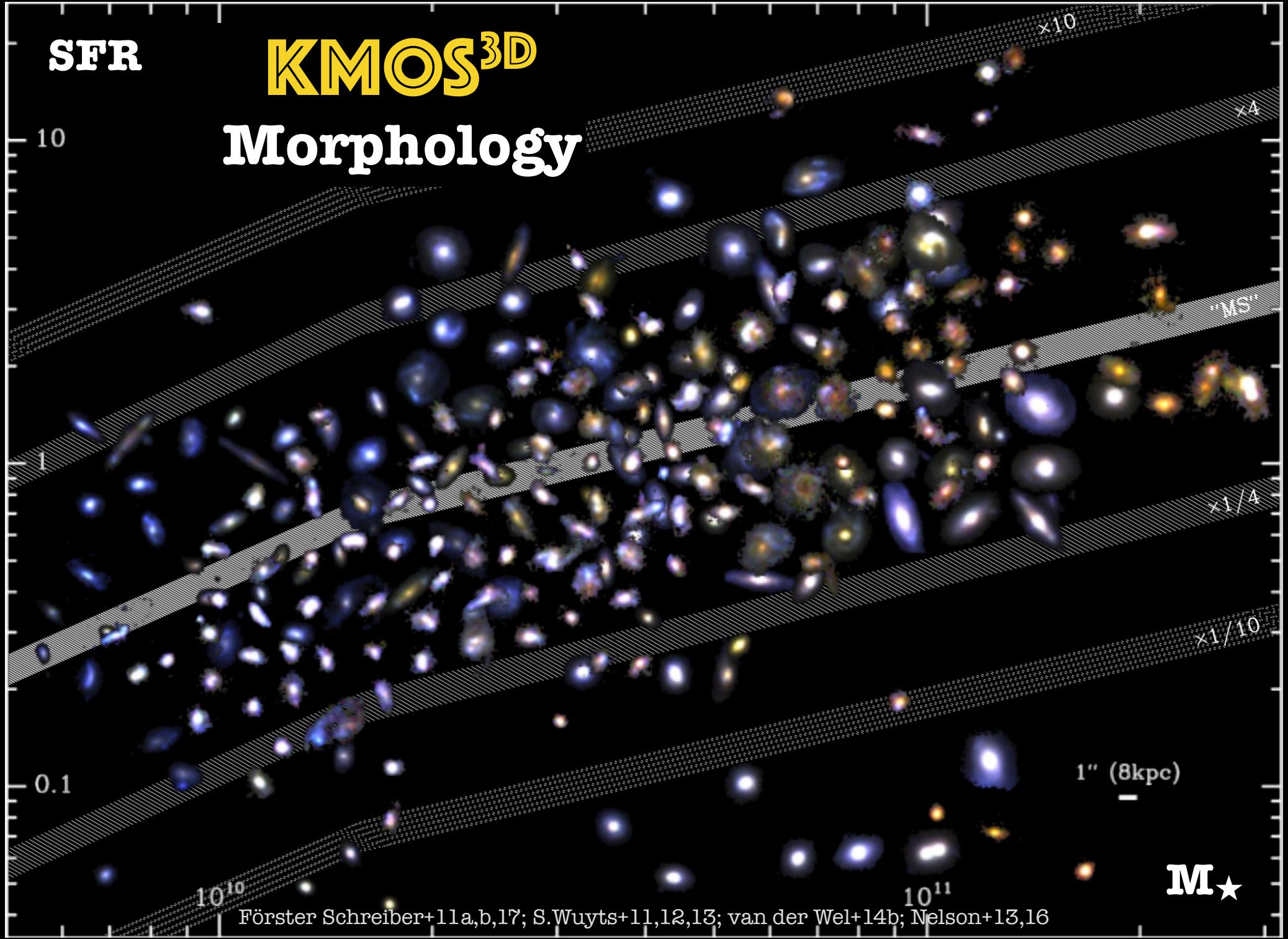
$\text{H}\alpha + [\text{NIII}] + [\text{SII}]$
integration times minimum 4-10 h
→ high S/N, spatially resolved data

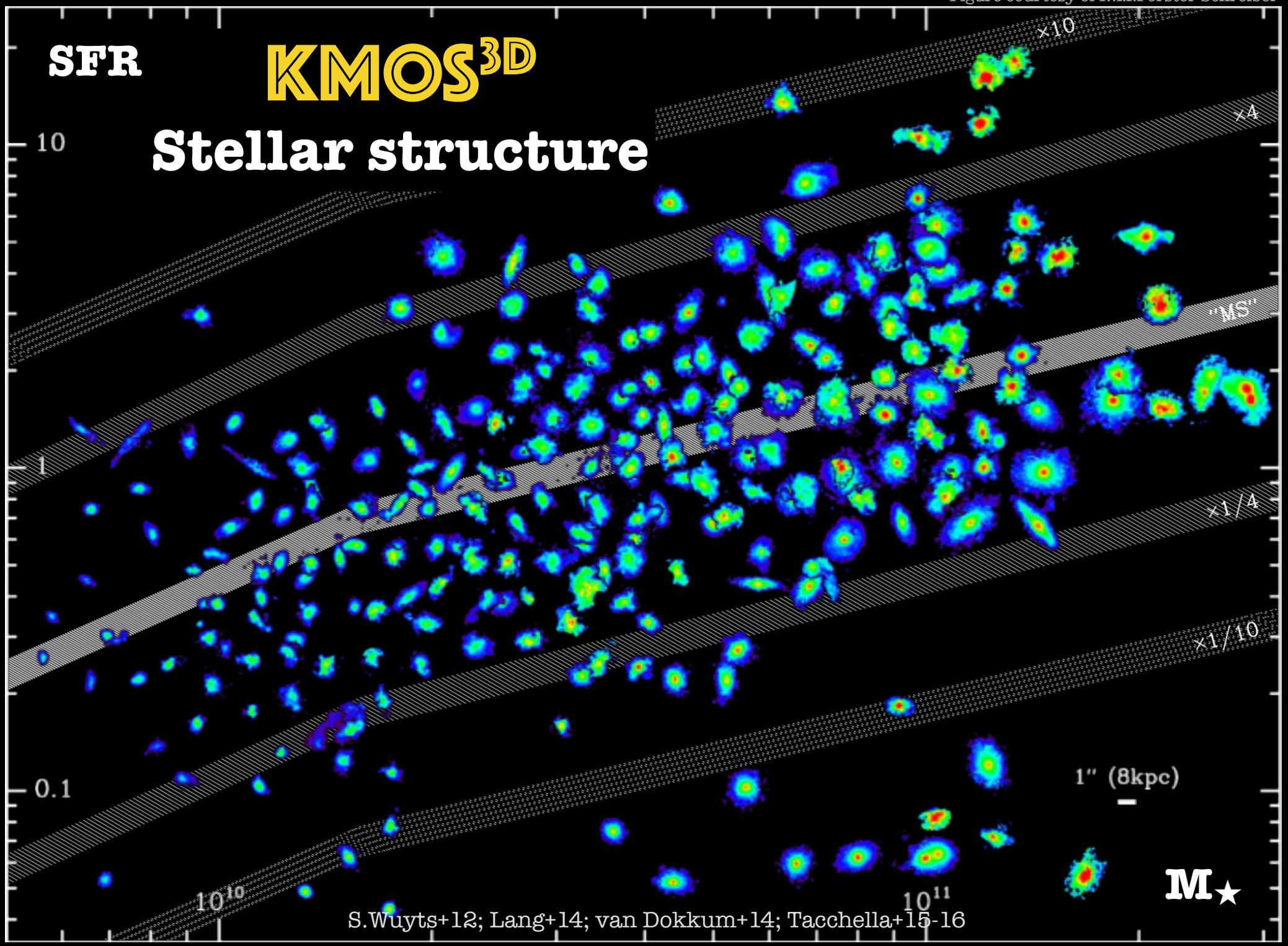
- ♦ 80% detected in $\text{H}\alpha$
- ♦ resolved: 80% turbulent disks

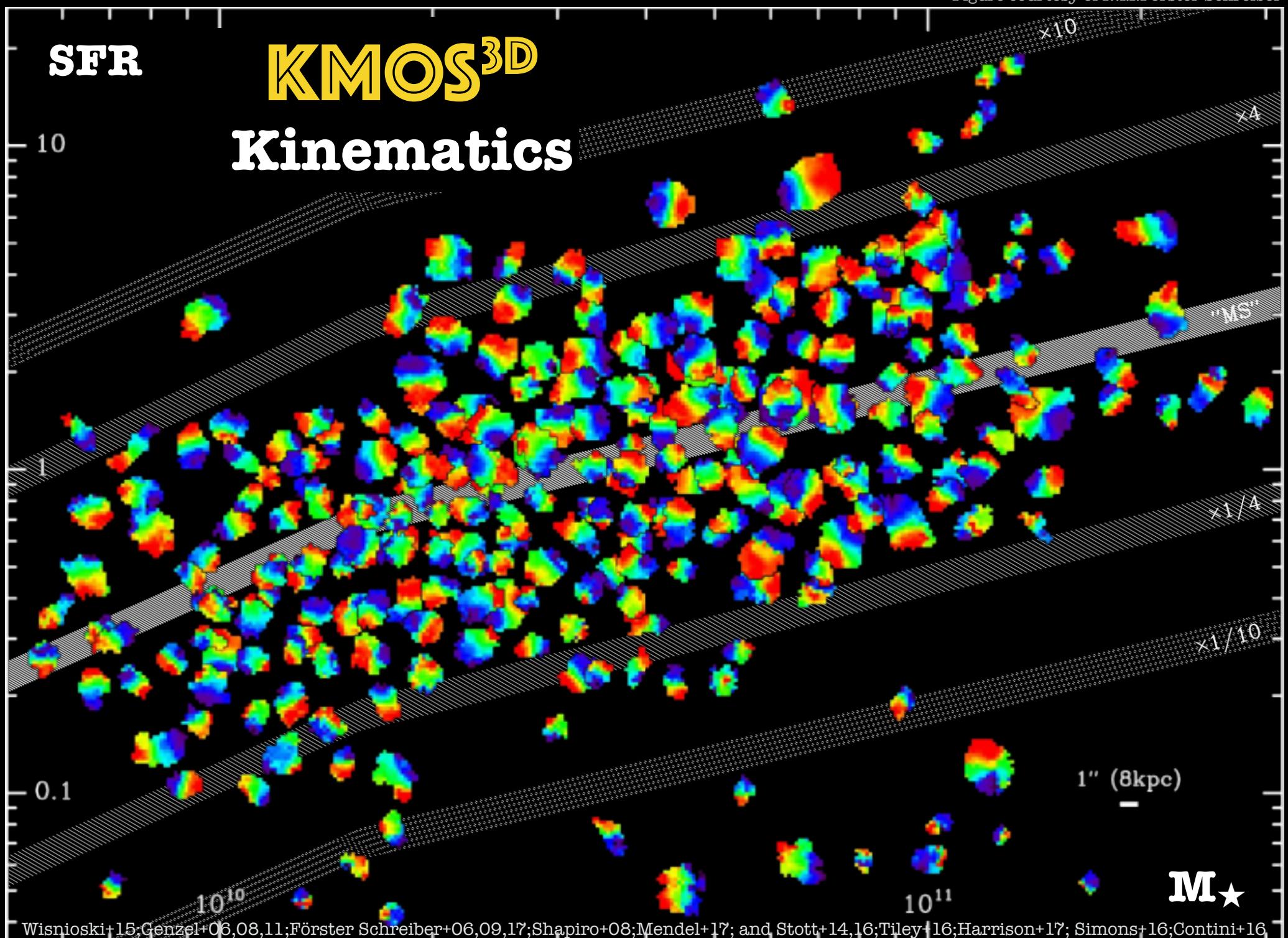
with MOS: 600+ galaxies in 75 nights!

also: KROSS, MOSDEF, KDS, VANDELS, VUDS, LEGA-C, ...

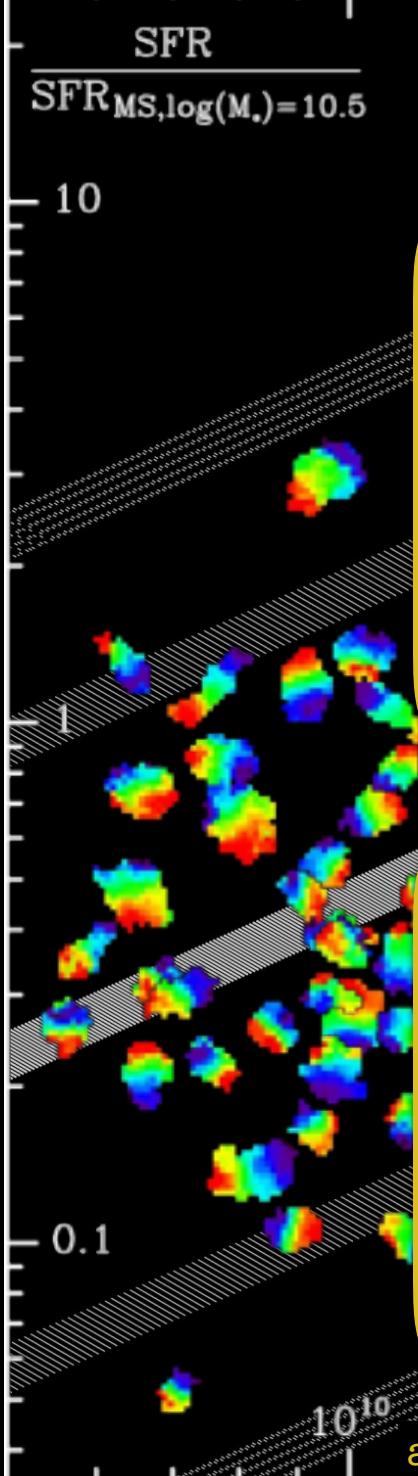


SFR**KMOS^{3D}****Morphology**

SFR**KMOS^{3D}****Stellar structure**

SFR**KMOS^{3D}****Kinematics**

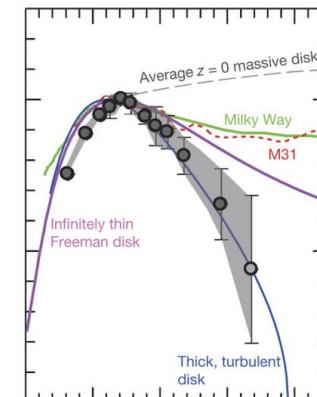
Recent KMOS^{3D} results



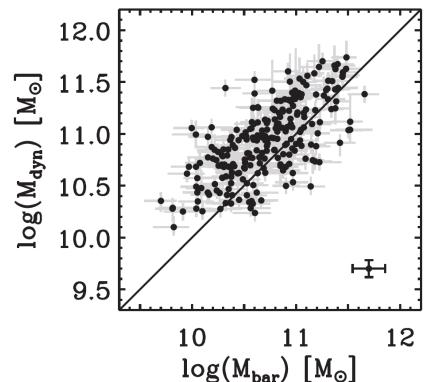
Rejuvenation Belli+2017



Outer rot curve Lang+2017, Genzel+2017

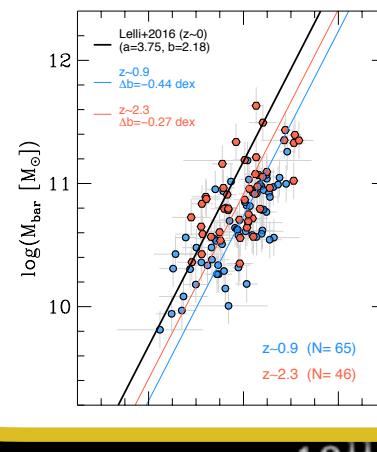


Mass budget S.Wuyts+2016



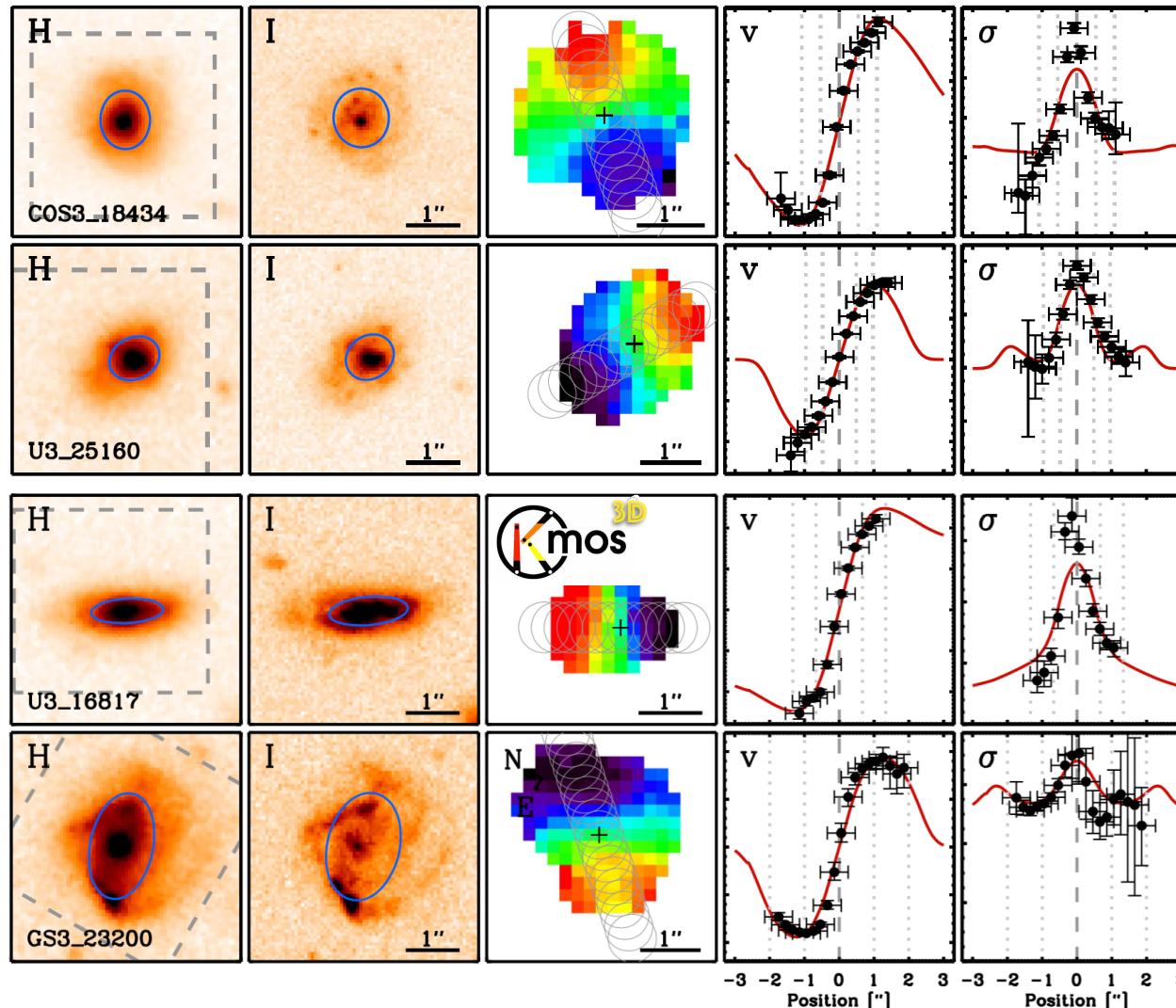
also: Genzel+2014b, E.Wuyts+2016, Burkert+2016, Tadaki+2017

Tully-Fisher Übler+2017



$M_* [M_\odot]$

Dynamical modelling of early star-forming disks



The KMOS^{3D} Survey

3D-HST & CANDELS targets with
spec-z or grism-z

\downarrow
H α emission in YJ/H/K filters of
KMOS@VLT — $0.6 < z < 2.7$

\downarrow
magnitude cut $K_s < 23$

\downarrow
OH night skyline avoidance

first 3 years of data:

536 galaxies observed
 \hookrightarrow 407 H α detected
 \hookrightarrow 316 resolved

selection for S.Wuyts+2016

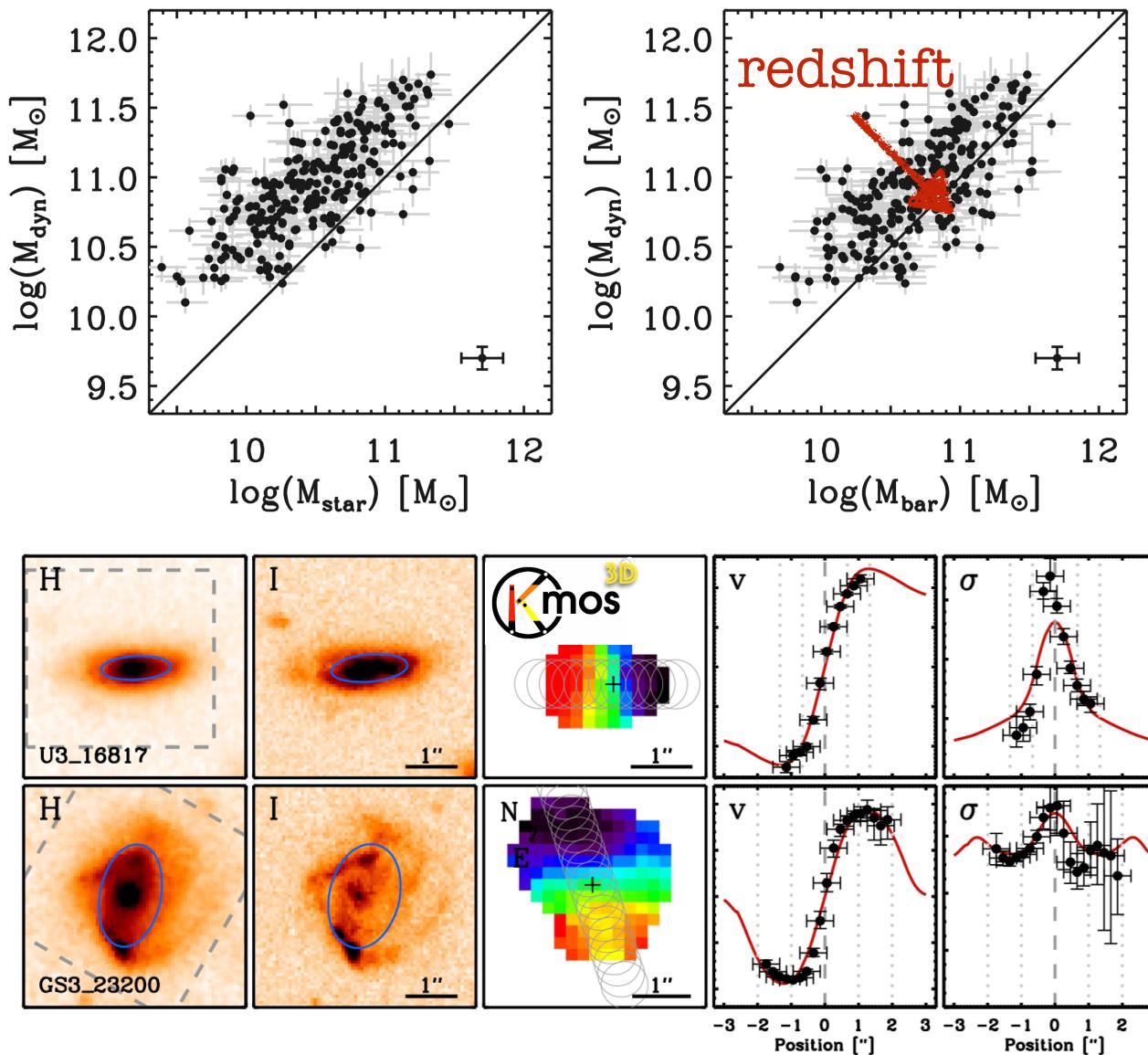
- ◆ velocity gradient along a single axis
- ◆ $|PA_{\text{morph}} - PA_{\text{kin}}| < 40^\circ$
- ◆ $S/N \gtrsim 5$
- \hookrightarrow 240 modelled galaxies

S.Wuyts+2016

$$v_{\text{rot}}^2(r) = v_{\text{circ}}^2(r) - 2\sigma_0^2 \frac{r}{r_d}$$

Burkert+10,16; see also
S_{0.5} by Weiner+06; Kassin+07,12; ...

The mass budget in early star-forming disks



The KMOS^{3D} Survey

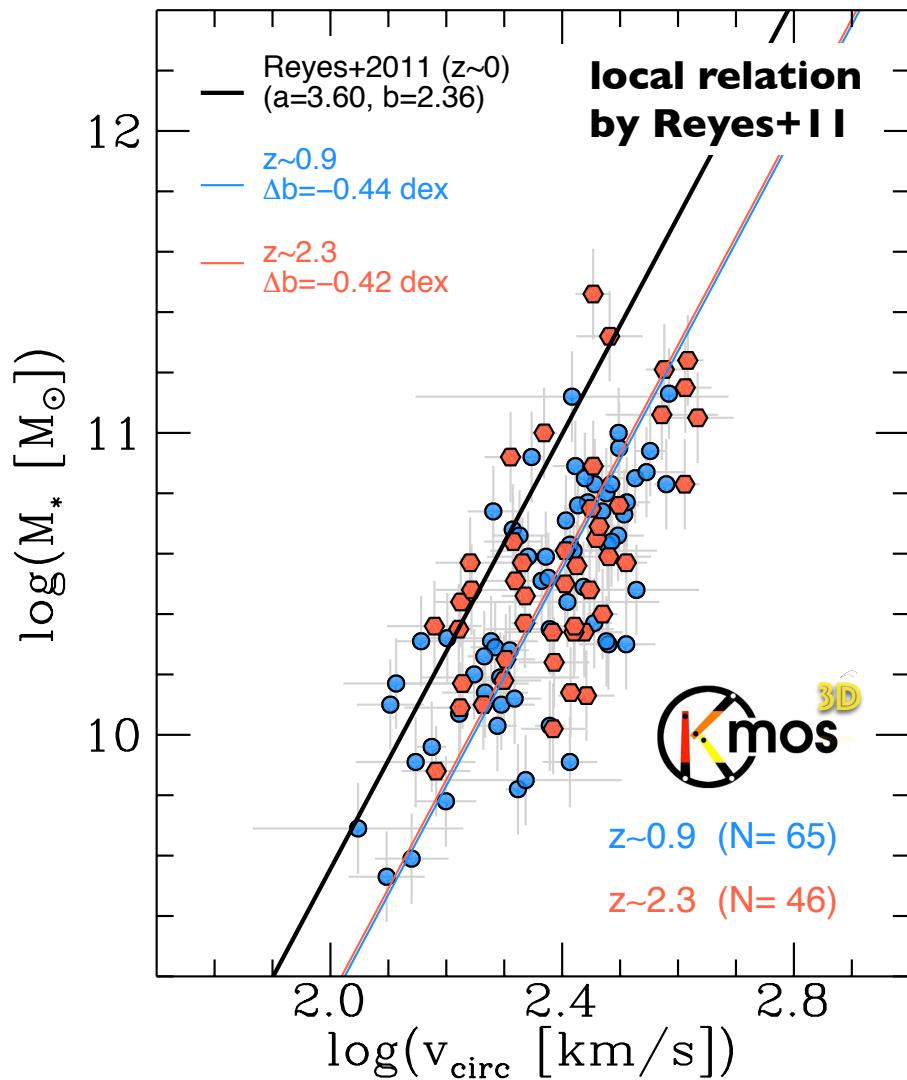
3D-HST & CANDELS targets with
spec-z or grism-z

high-z SFGs are
baryon-dominated
with $f_{\text{bar}}(R_e)$
reaching 90% at
 $z > 2$

selection for S.Wuyts+2016

- ♦ velocity gradient along a single axis
- ♦ $|PA_{\text{morph}} - PA_{\text{kin}}| < 40^\circ$
- ♦ $S/N \geq 5$
- ↪ 240 modelled galaxies

The Tully-Fisher relation at z~0.9 and z~2.3



The Wuyts + 2016 sample

- ◆ velocity gradient along a single axis
- ◆ $|PA_{\text{morph}} - PA_{\text{kin}}| < 40^\circ$
- ◆ $S/N \geq 5$
- ↳ 240 modelled galaxies

selection for the TFR study

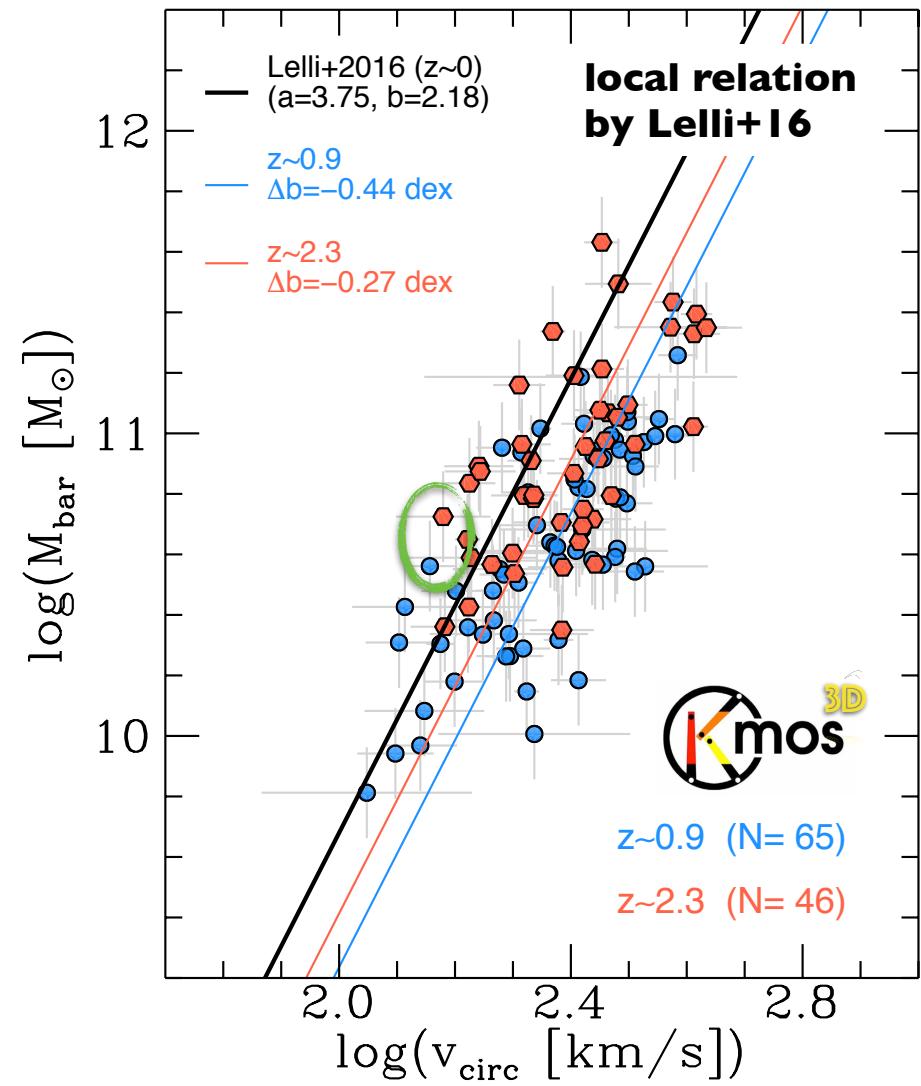
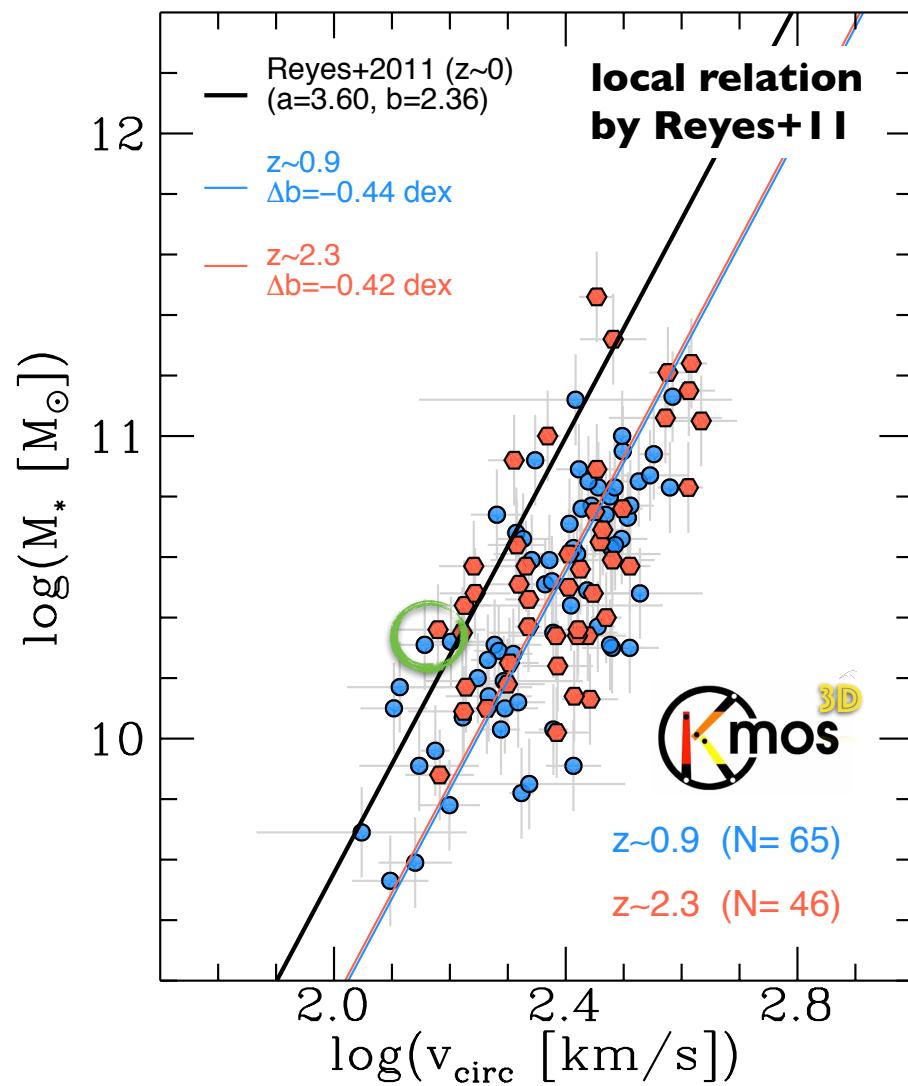
- ◆ RC turnover reached on one side
- ◆ 1D dispersion peak coincides with steepest velocity gradient
- ◆ $v_{\text{rot,max}}/\sigma_0 > \sqrt{4.4}$
- ◆ no close neighbours
- ↳ 135 Tully-Fisher galaxies

$$v_{\text{circ}} = \sqrt{v_{\text{rot}}^2 + 2\sigma_0^2 \frac{r}{r_d}}$$

Burkert+10,16;
S.Wuyts+16;
S_{0.5} by Weiner+06;
Kassin+07,12; ...

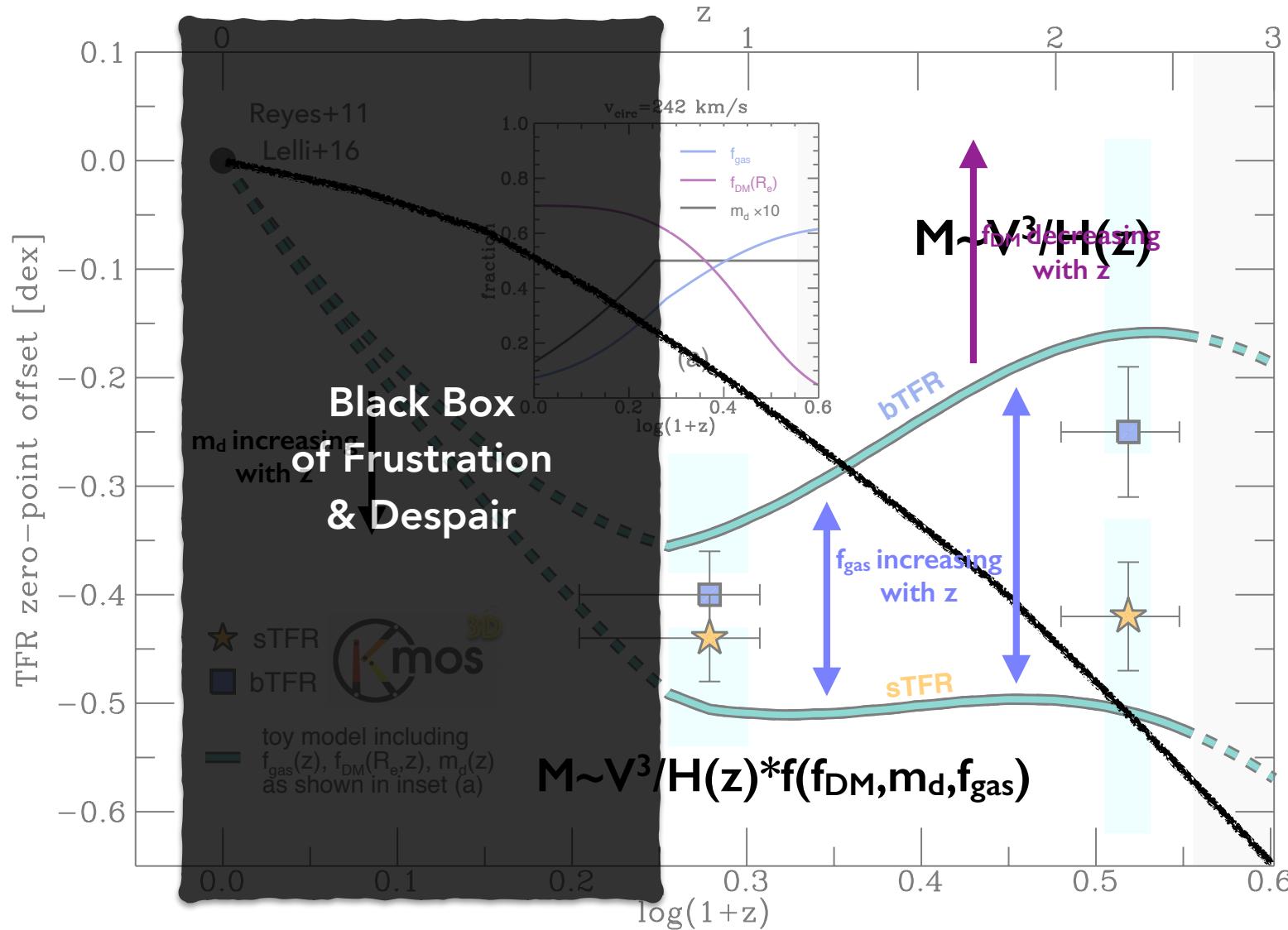
see also Conselice+05; Flores+06; **Kassin+07**; Puech+08,10; Epinat+09; Cresci+09; Gnerucci+11; Miller+11,12,13; Swinbank+12; Vergani+12; Contini+16; Price+16; Simons+16; **Tiley+16**; Di Teodoro+16; Molina+17; Pelliccia+17; **Straatman+17**; Harrison+17; **Turner+17**

The M_\star and M_{bar} Tully-Fisher relations at $z \sim 0.9$ and $z \sim 2.3$



Evolution of the Tully-Fisher relation: a toy model

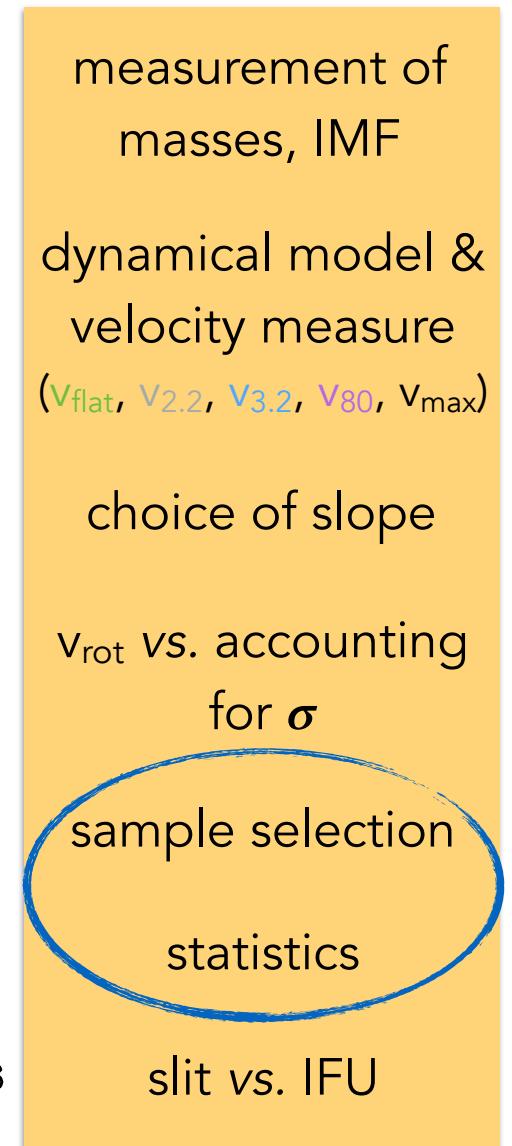
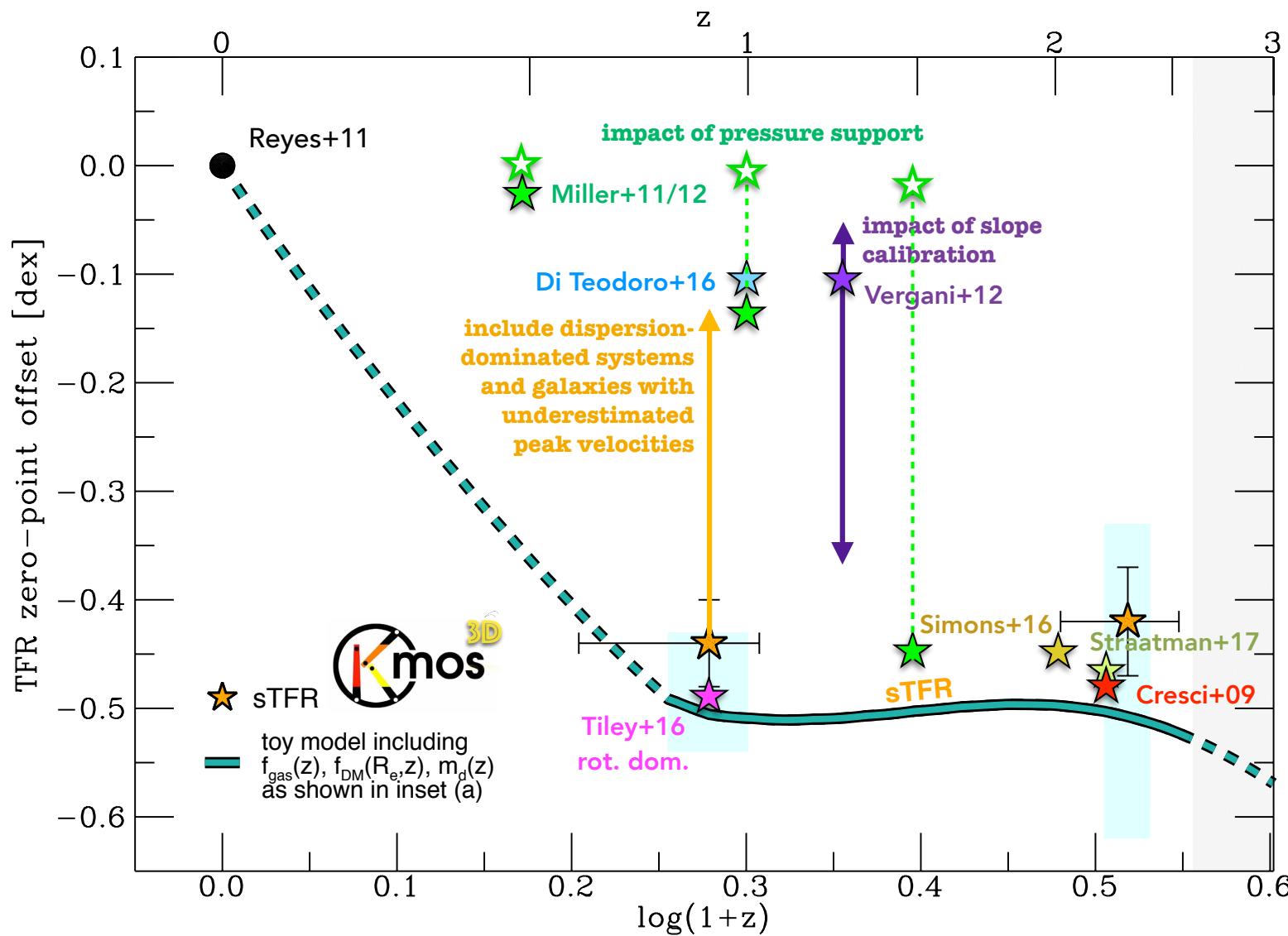
using
 v_{circ} !



Übler+2017

gas fractions: Saintonge+11; Tacconi+17;
DM fractions (R_e): Martinsson+13a,b; Courteau+15; S.Wuyts+16;
disk mass fractions: Moster+13; Burkert+16

But why the differences? – candidates:



also: Conselice+05; Flores+06; Kassin+07; Puech+08,10; Epinat+09; Gnerucchi+11;

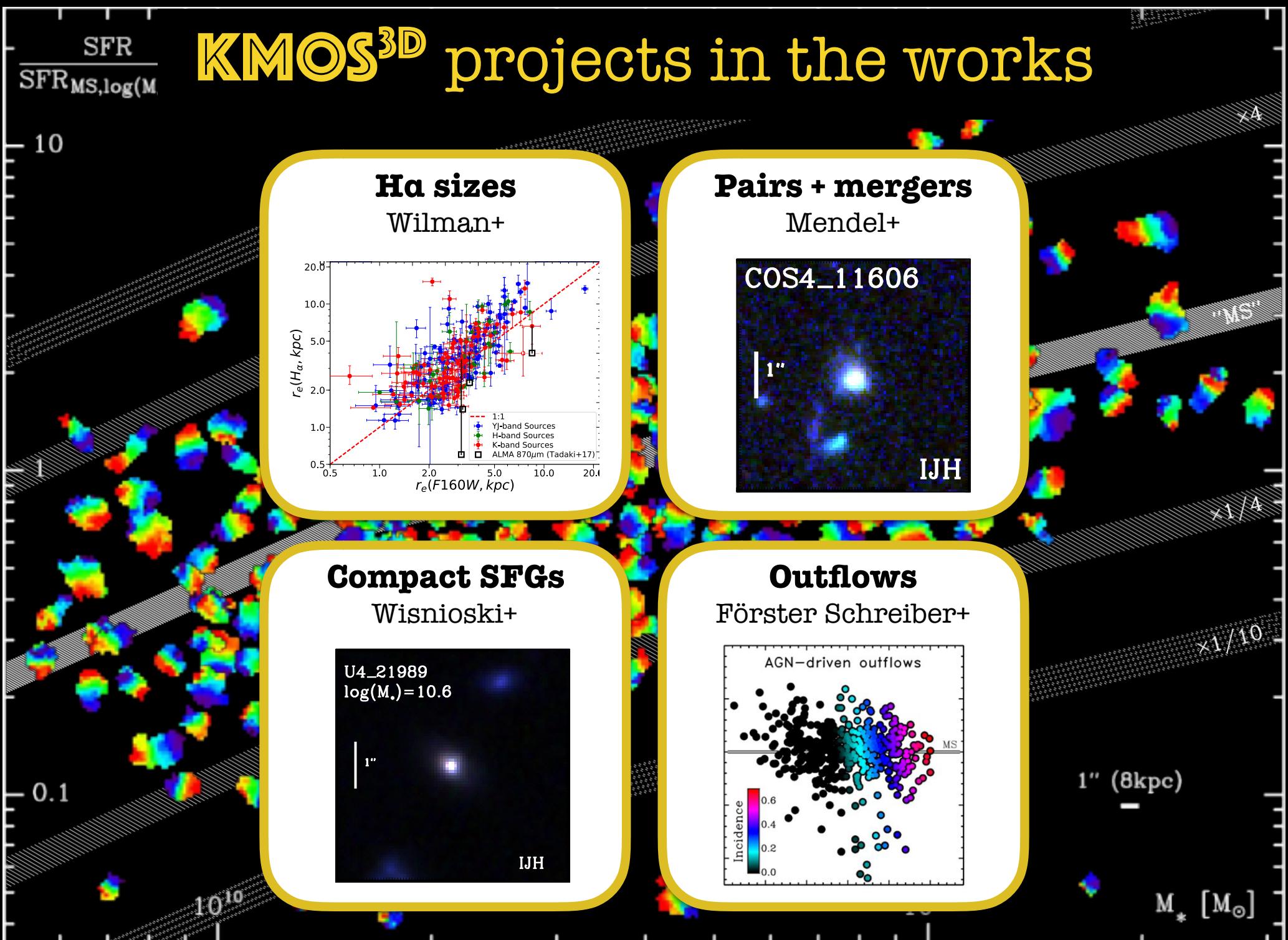
Swinbank+12; Price+16; Contini+16; Pelliccia+17; Molina+17; Harrison+17; Turner+17

and baryonic TFR: Puech+10; Vergani+12; Price+16

Übler+2017

see Bradford+16
for a detailed investigation
for the local bTFR

KMOS^{3D} projects in the works



Summary

- ♦ The **KMOS^{3D}** survey probes kinematics of SFGs at $0.7 < z < 2.7$ through ionized gas emission
 - and excitation, metallicity, outflows, ...
- ♦ With increasing redshift disks are more gas-rich, turbulent, and their kinematics increasingly dominated by baryons.
- ♦ The TFR evolves non-monotonically with redshift due to a non-trivial interplay of evolving mass fractions and **H(z)**
 - but caution should be exercised when comparing independent studies.