

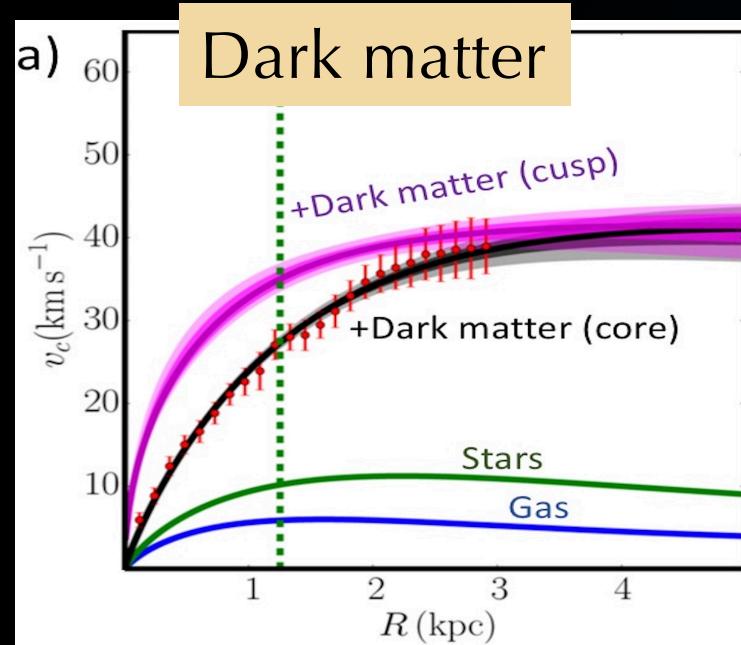
# Gas dynamics and angular momentum of star-forming galaxies

Filippo Fraternali

*Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*



# Importance of gas dynamics

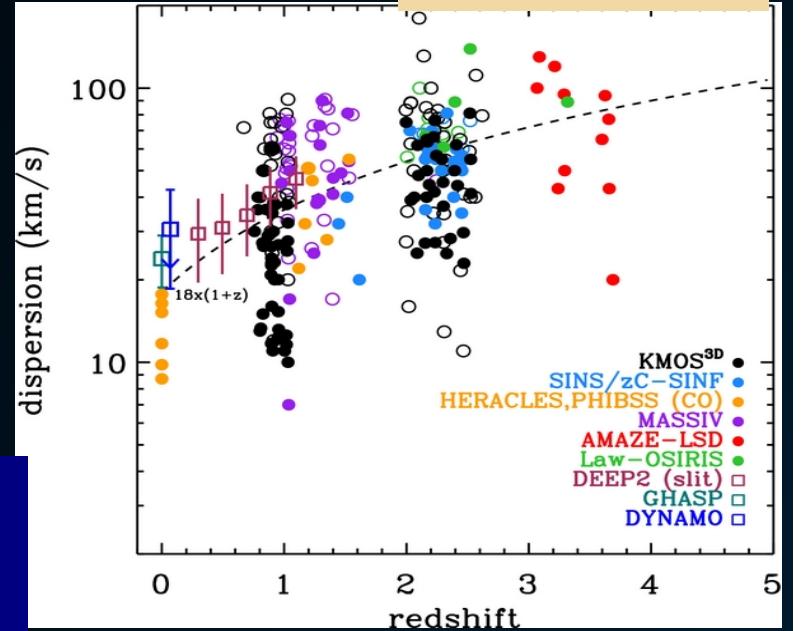


Read, Iorio, Agertz & Fraternali 2016

$$V_c^2(R) = -R \left( \frac{\partial \Phi(R, z)}{\partial R} \right)_{z=0}$$

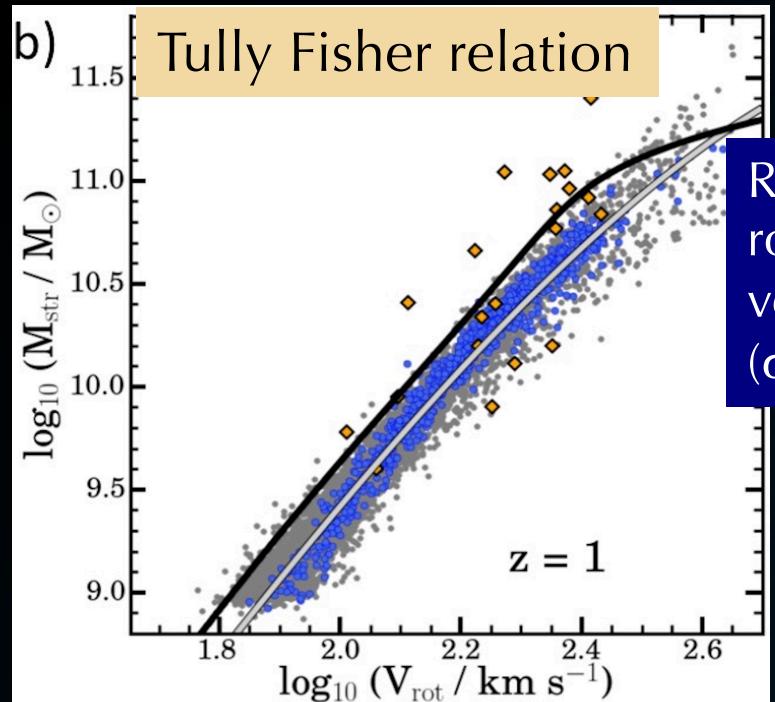
van Albada et al. 1985

## Turbulence



Wisnioski et al. 2015

Turbulent discs at high- $z$ ?  
Formation of thick discs?



Reliable measures of rotation ( $v_c$ ) and velocity dispersion ( $\sigma$ ) needed!

## Angular momentum

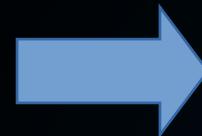


Enrico Di Teodoro  
(ANU, Canberra)

# BBAROLO

3D Based Analysis of Rotating Objects via Line Observations

- Generating 3D realization of the tilted ring model
- Convolves with PSF -> no beam smearing
- No parametric functions (like arctan)
- Source detection + Initial parameters estimate



$$\begin{aligned} & V_{\text{rot}}(R) \\ & \sigma(R) \end{aligned}$$

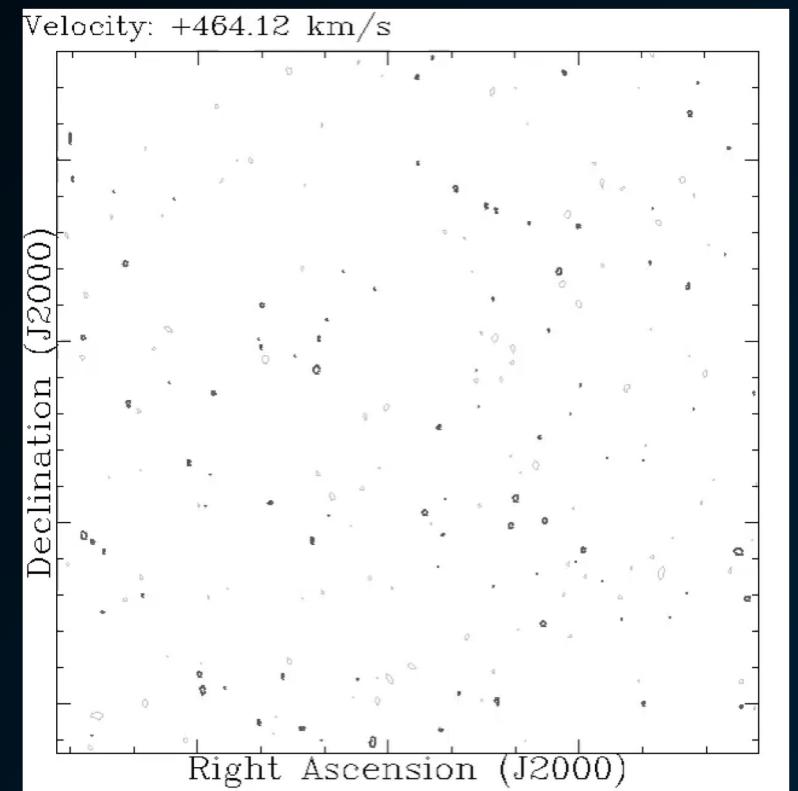
HI (VLA, WSRT...)

CO/[CI]/[CII] high-z (ALMA)

CO low-z (ALMA, VLA)

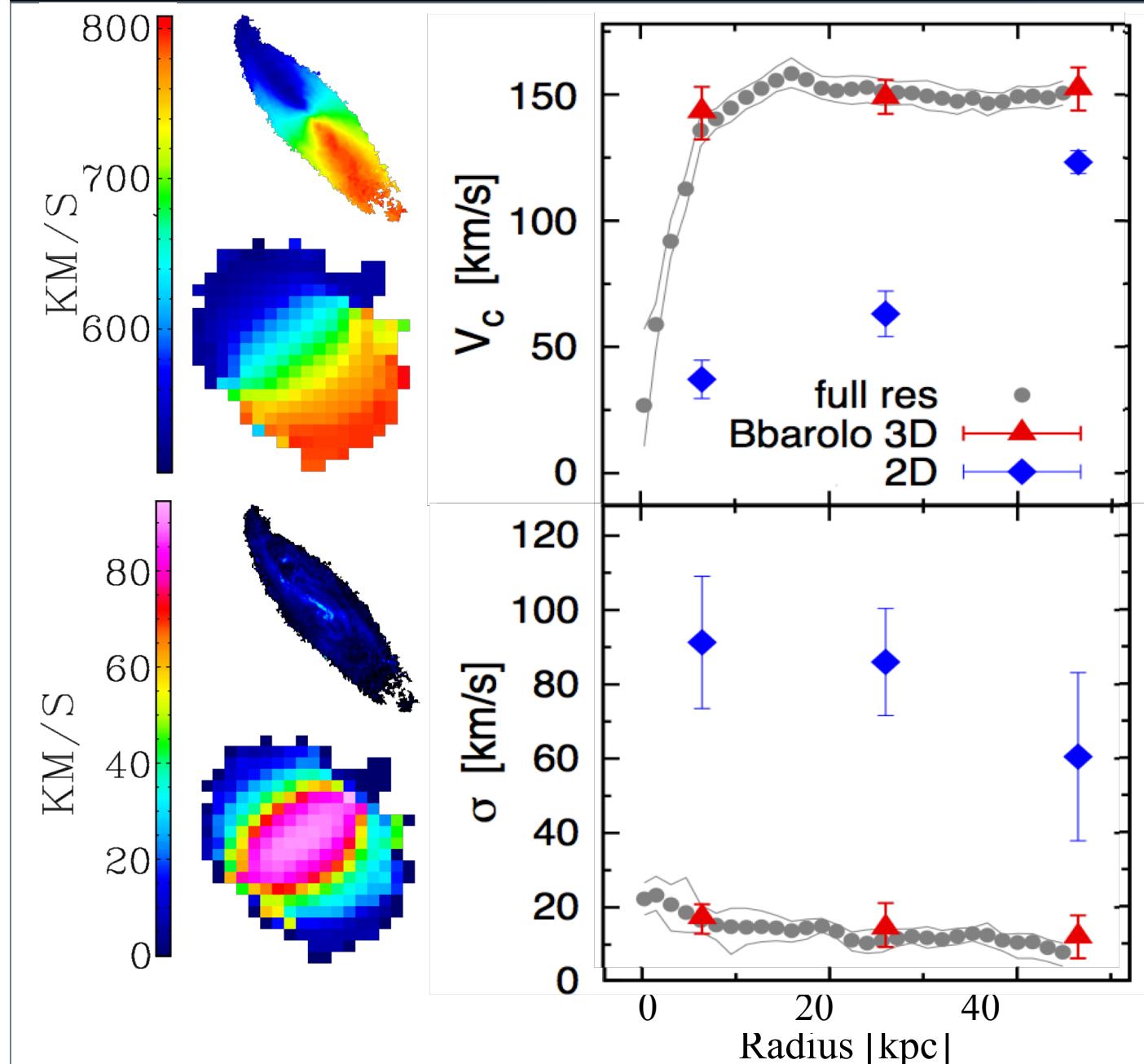
Ha, [OII], [OIII] (KMOS, SINFONI, MUSE)

Simulated galaxies (Apostle, RAMSES...)



Publicly available : <http://editeodoro.github.io/Bbarolo/>

# 3D BAROLO AT VERY LOW RESOLUTION



NGC 3198  
(Effelsberg)



— Model  
— Data

3D Barolo kills  
beam smearing

# 18 galaxies at $z \sim 1$ with KMOS

*Di Teodoro, Fraternali & Miller 2016, MNRAS, A&A 594, A77*

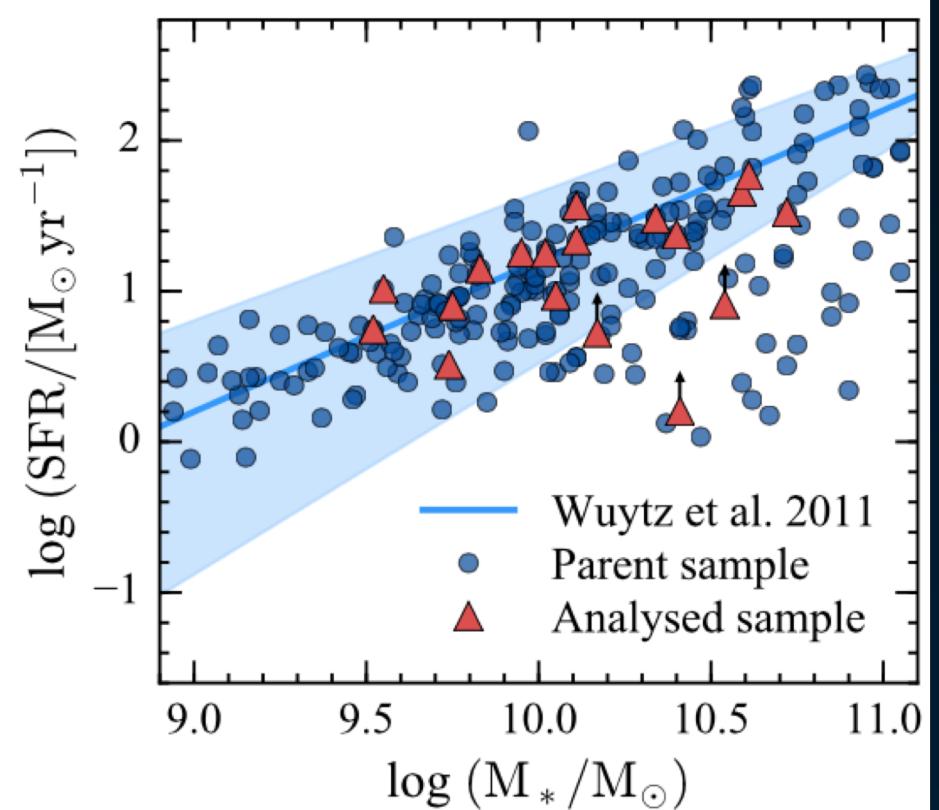
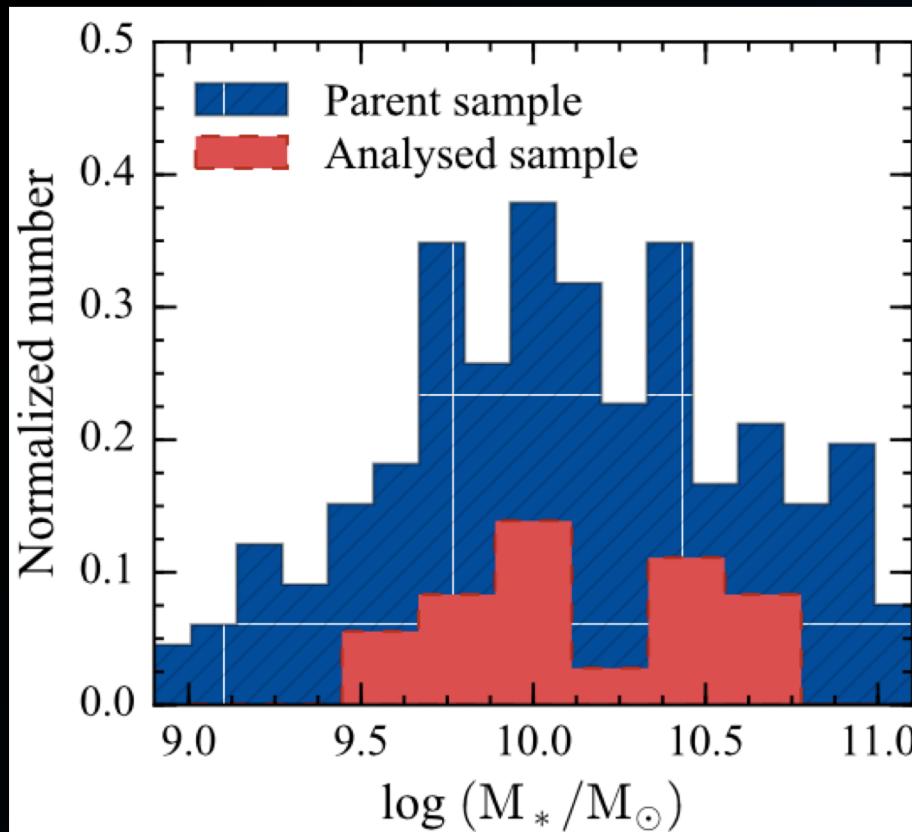
# KMOS STAR-FORMING GALAXIES @ $z \sim 1$

18 galaxies observed with KMOS, H $\alpha$  at  $0.85 < z < 1$

From KROSS and KMOS<sup>3D</sup> surveys (public data in the ESO archive)

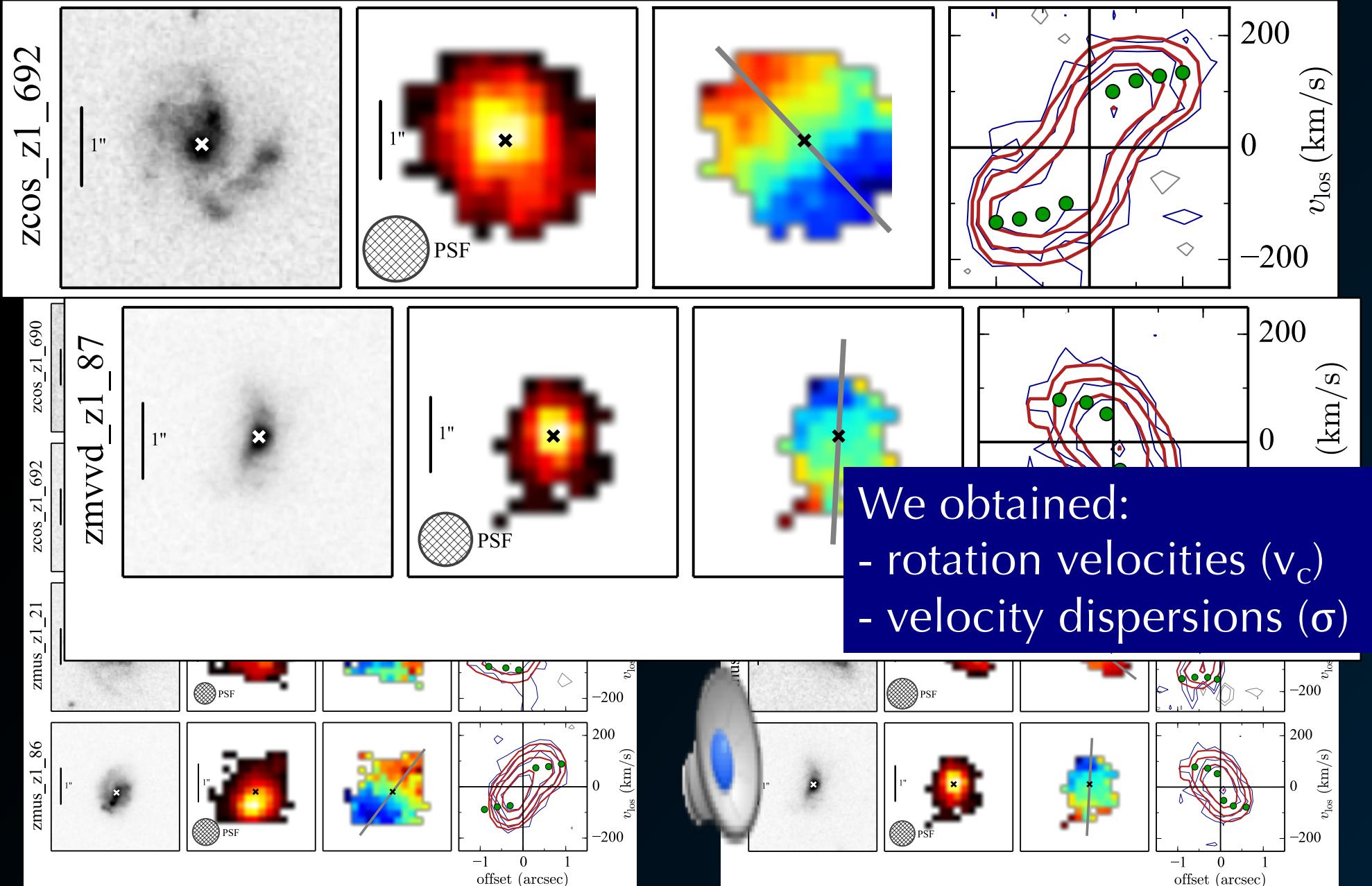
*Stott et al. 2016, Wisnioski et al. 2015*

Main sequence

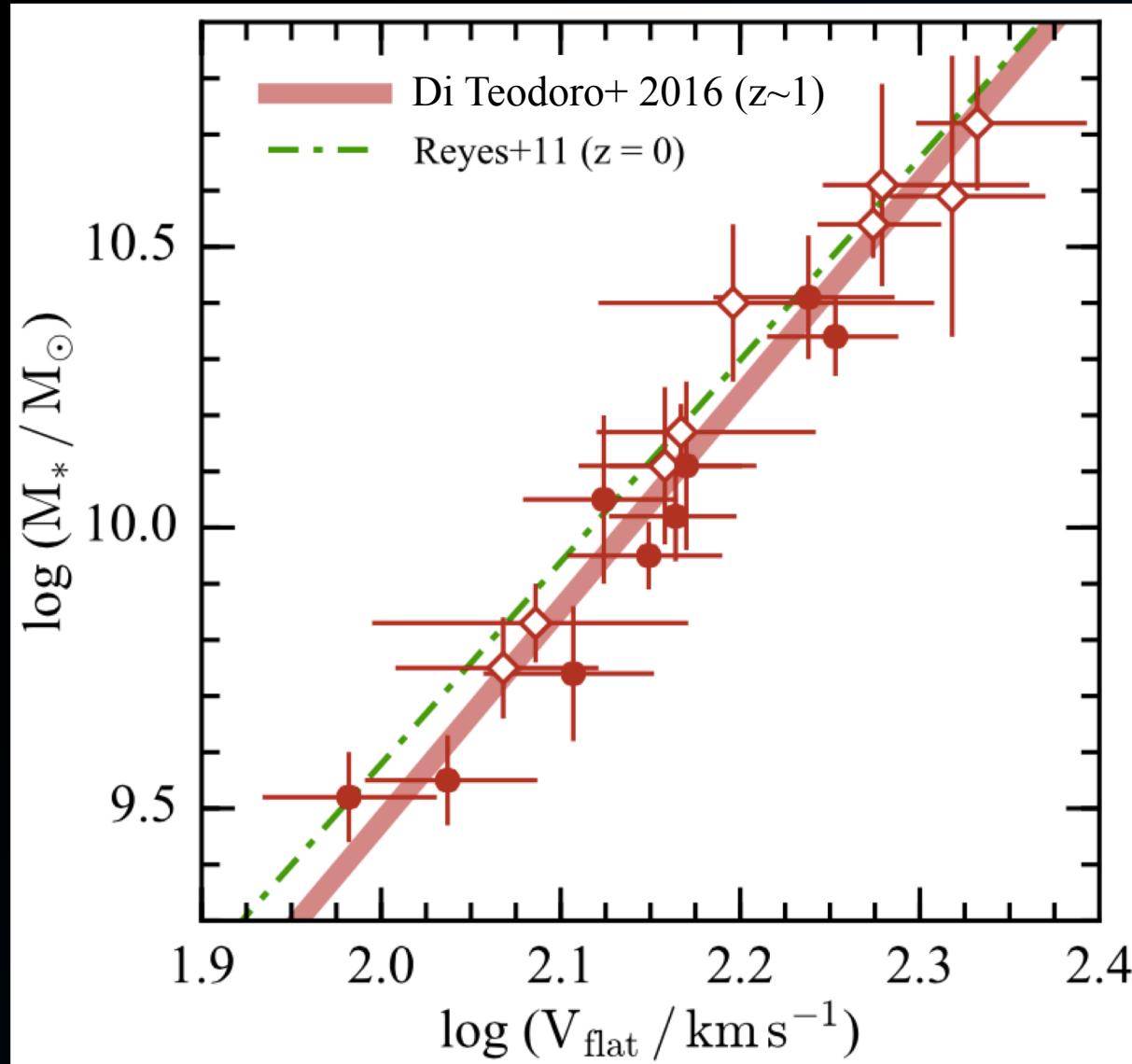


*Di Teodoro, Fraternali & Miller 2016, A&A*

# OUR KMOS galaxies



# OUR Tully Fisher relation at z~1



Full circles: inclination  $> 50^\circ$   
(very reliable)

-> No significant evolution

Slope  $\sim 3.8$

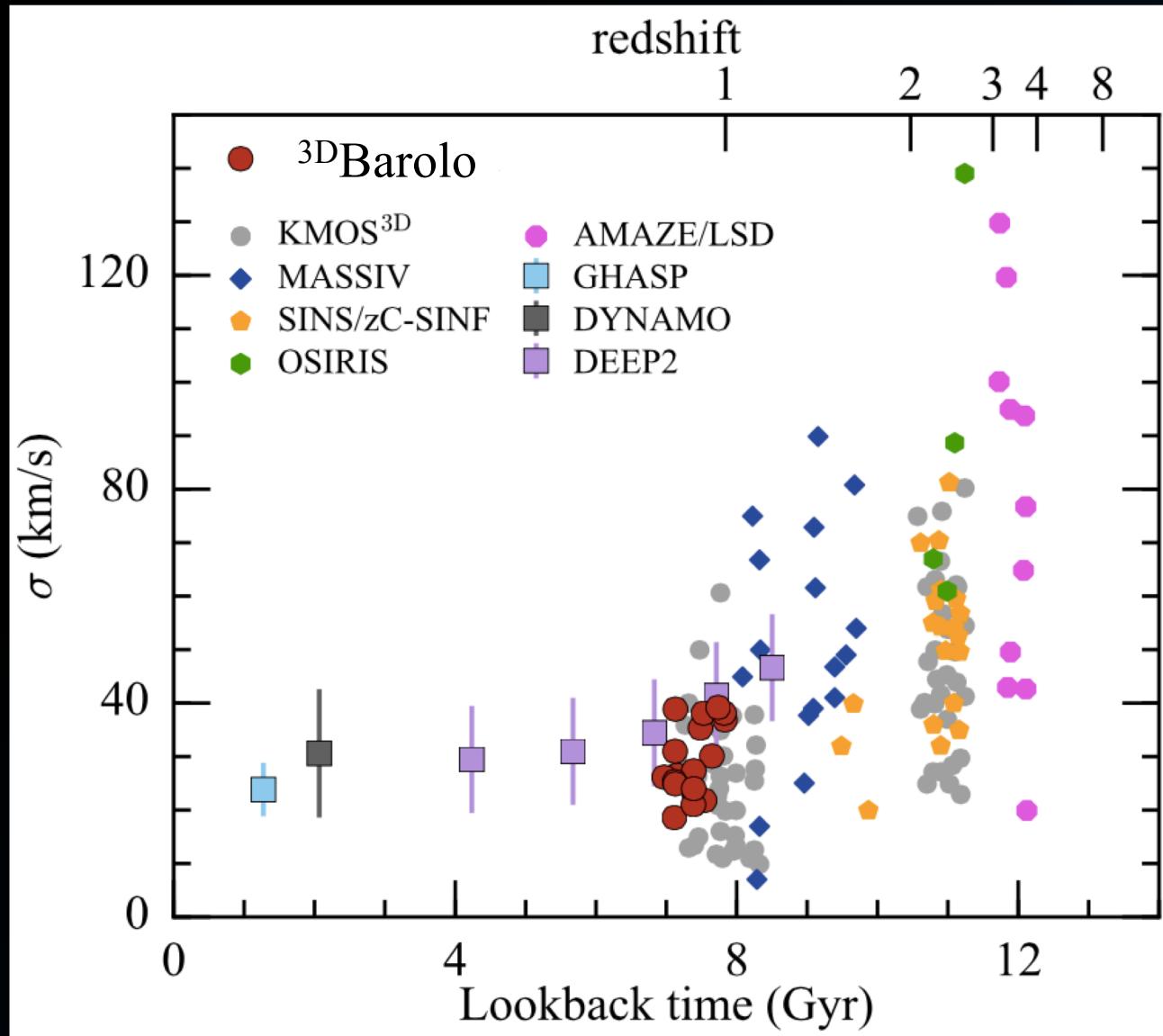
Different from  
e.g. *Simons et al. 2016;*  
*Tiley et al. 2016; Uebler et al. 2017*

In agreement with  
e.g. *Miller et al. 2011,*  
*Pelliccia et al. 2016,*  
*Harrison et al. 2017*

$>\sim 50\text{-}70\%$   
baryonic matter

Stellar masses from CANDELS (*Santini et al. 2015*) or COSMOS/3D-HST

# Dispersion vs redshift



Same turbulence as local spirals

$$\langle \sigma \rangle = 29 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V/\sigma = 3-10$$

(thin?) disks settled at  $z \sim 1$

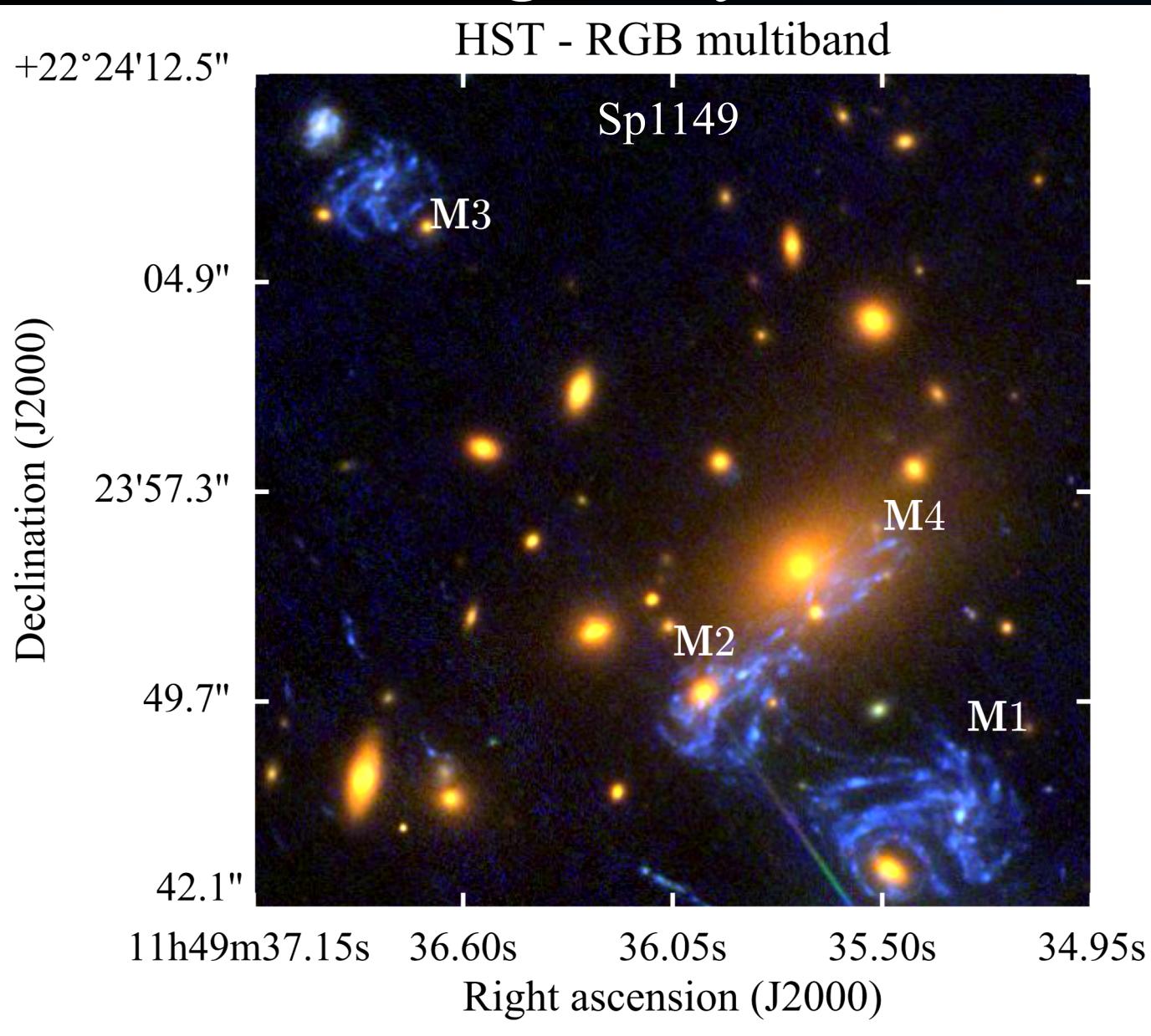
Our  $\sigma$  are averages across the disc

*Di Teodoro, Fraternali + 2016*

# A wonder galaxy z=1.5 with MUSE

*Di Teodoro, Grillo, Fraternali et al. 2018, MNRAS, 476, 804*

# Lensed galaxy at z=1.49



Lensed by galaxy cluster  
MACS1149.5+2223  
(z=0.544)

4 multiple images

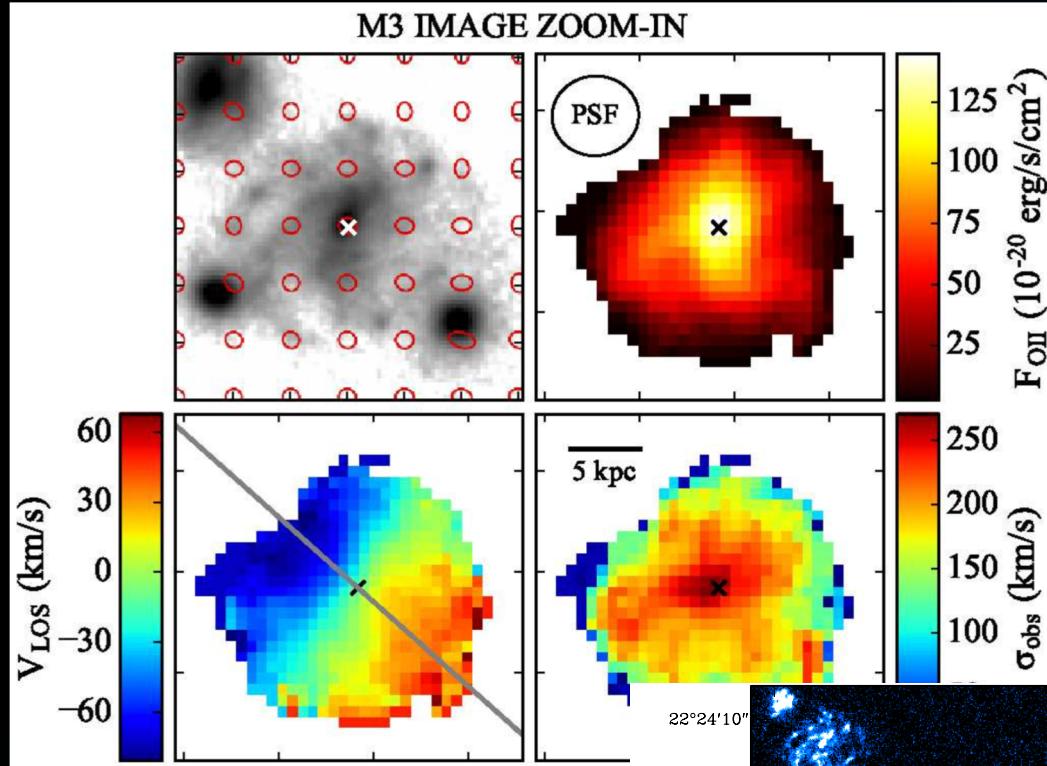
Global flux magnification ~  
20-25

Stellar mass  $5 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$   
SFR =  $1-6 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Progenitor of the MW!

Zitrin & Broadhurst 2009; Grillo et al. 2016; Karman et al. 2016; Di Teodoro et al. 2018

# MUSE data of M3 image

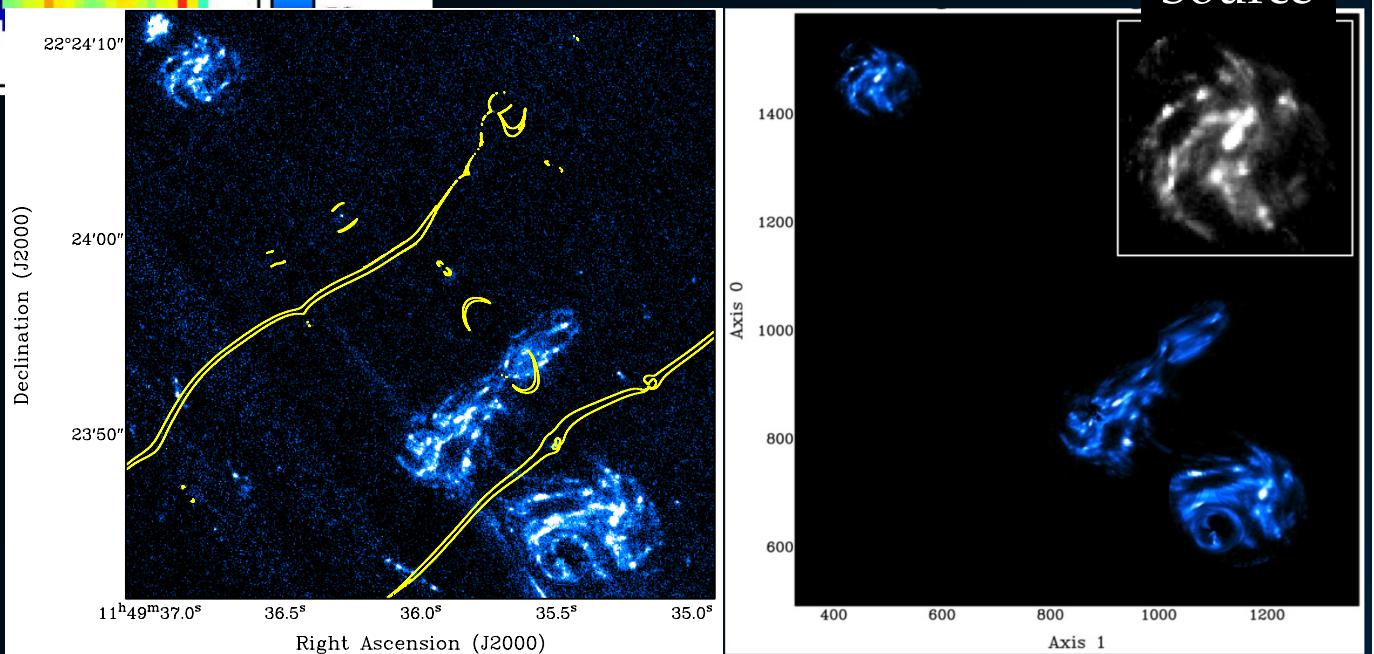


[OII] doublet

Highly magnified:  
Flux factor 4  
Size factor 2  
-> less beam smearing!

Lens model

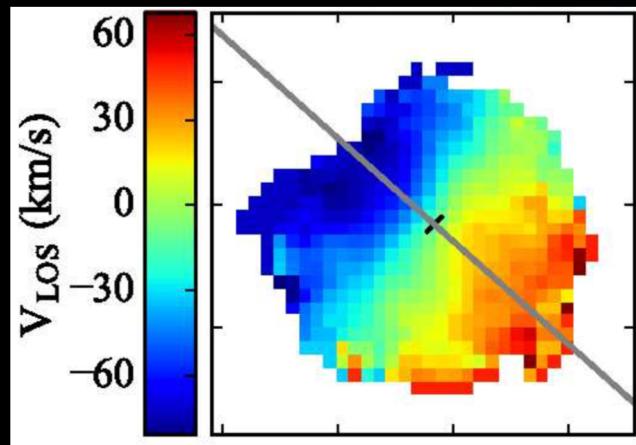
Source



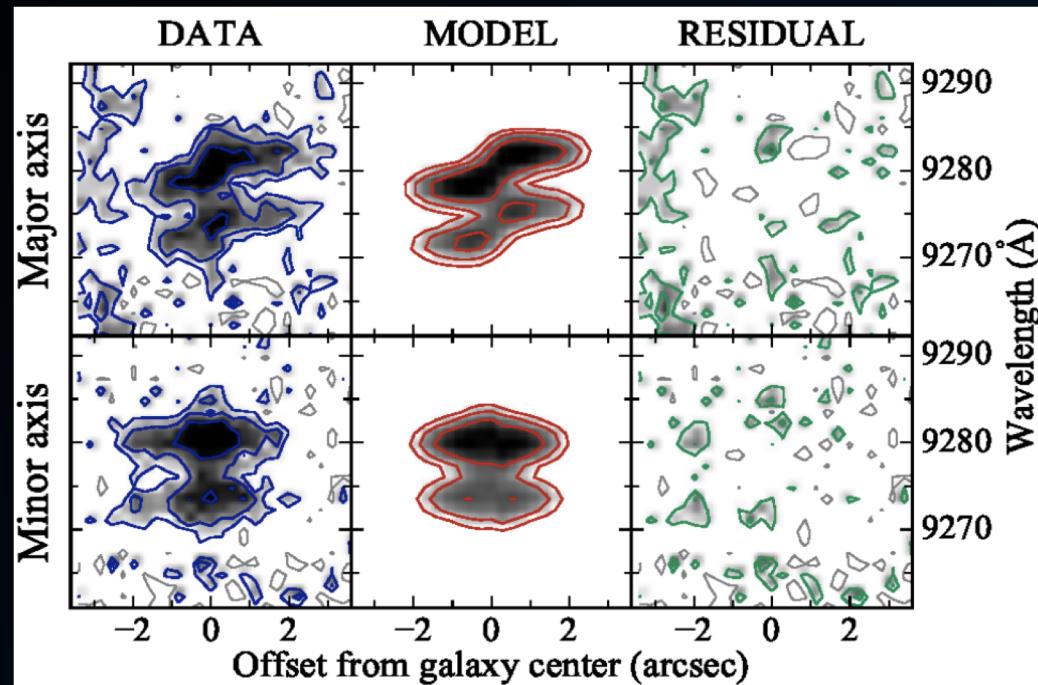
Essentially no distortion  
-> work on image plane

Grillo et al. 2016

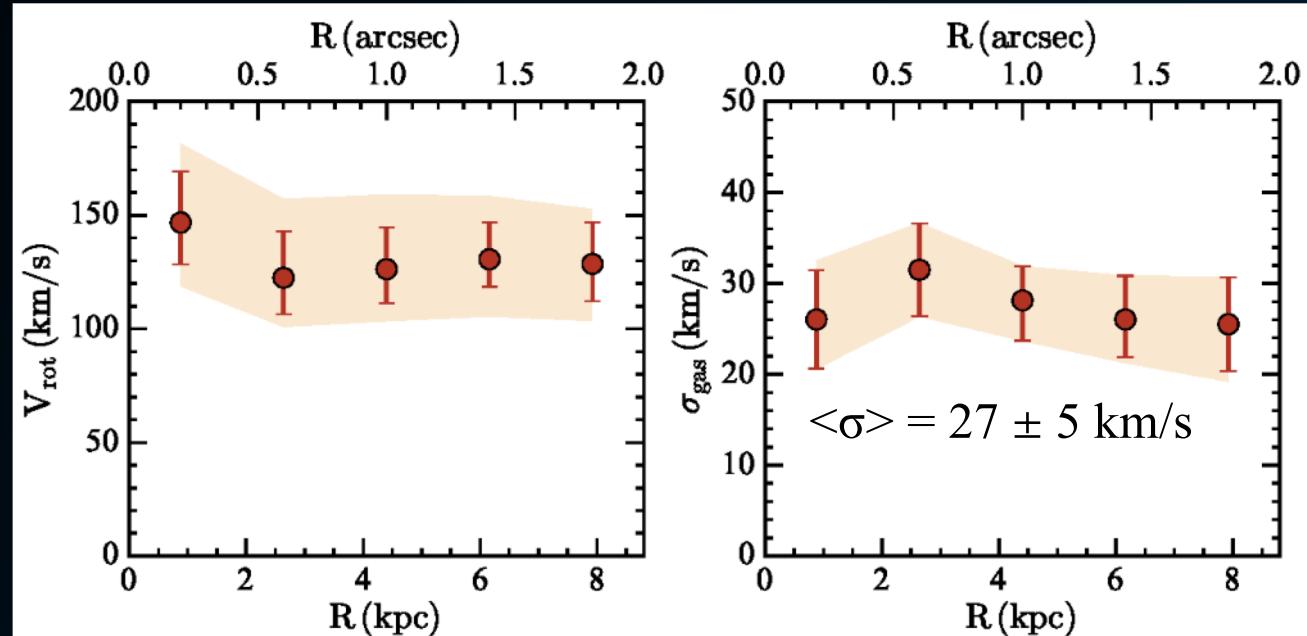
# Rotation and dispersion in sp1149



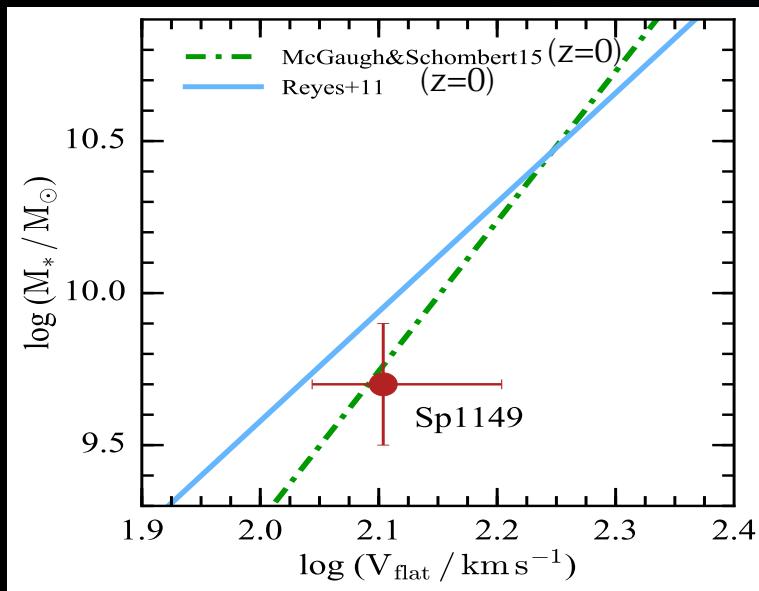
Di Teodoro, Grillo, Fraternali et al, MNRAS



Low inclination  $\sim 35^\circ$   
->  
Uncertain  $v_{\text{rot}}$   
Good vel dispersion!



# Tully-Fisher & $\sigma$ -z relations

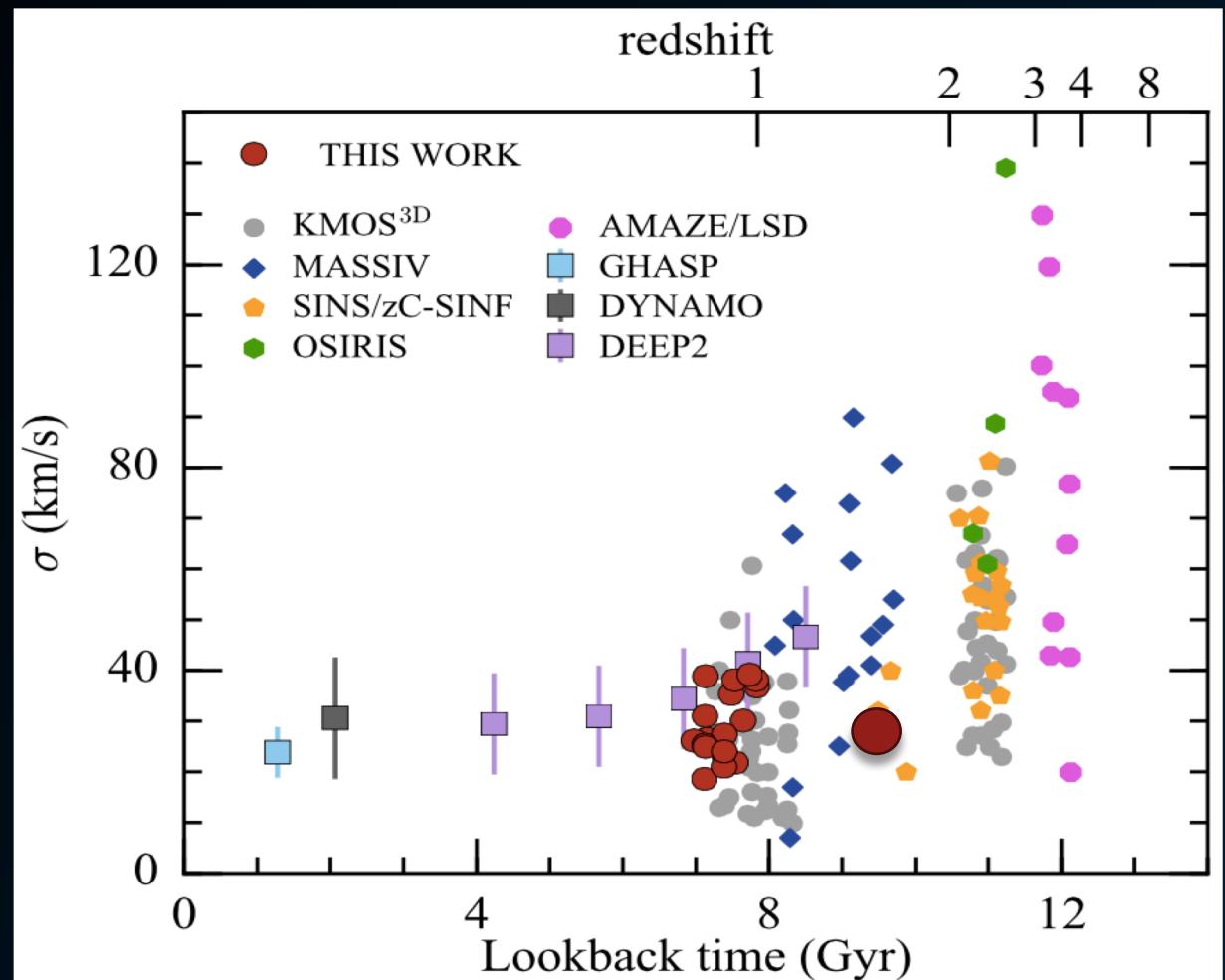


Tully-Fisher

Note uncertainties also at  $z=0$

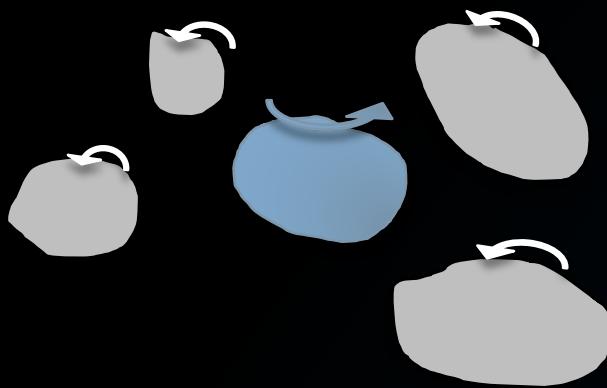
High-z discs not so turbulent if you measure the **intrinsic** velocity dispersion

Our  $\sigma$  are averages across the disc



# Angular momentum in galaxies

# Tidal torques and dissipative collapse



At turnaround (before virialization)

External tidal field -> torques -> angular momentum

Peebles 1969

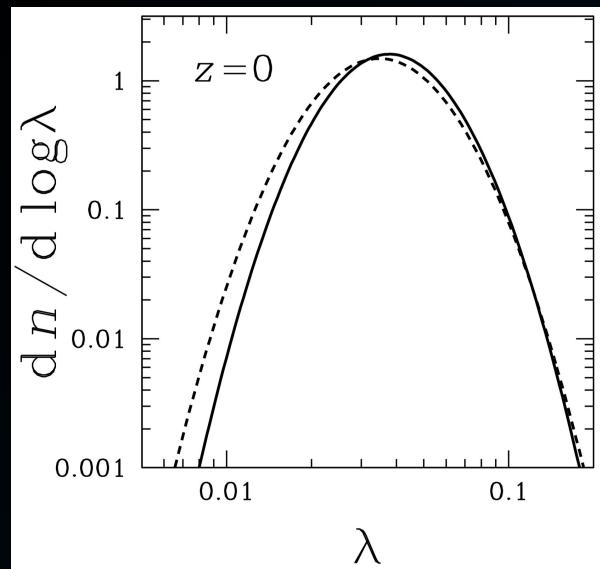
Dark matter and baryons experience the same torques



Same specific angular momentum:  $j$

Lambda parameter

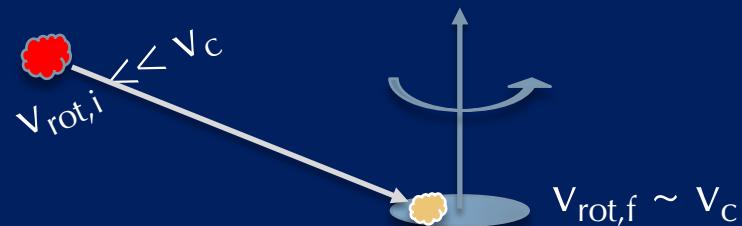
$$\lambda \equiv \frac{J|E|^{1/2}}{GM_{\Delta}^{5/2}} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{j_{\text{DM}}}{\sqrt{2} r_{\text{vir}} v_{\text{vir}}}$$



$\lambda \sim 0.035$   
From DM-only simulations  
Constant with mass and  $z$

If  $\lambda \ll 1$  -> no rotational support

BUT gas cools! -> Dissipative collapse



Works if

- 1)  $R_i \gg R_f$  ( $j = v_{\text{rot}} R$ )
- 2) gas conserves angular momentum

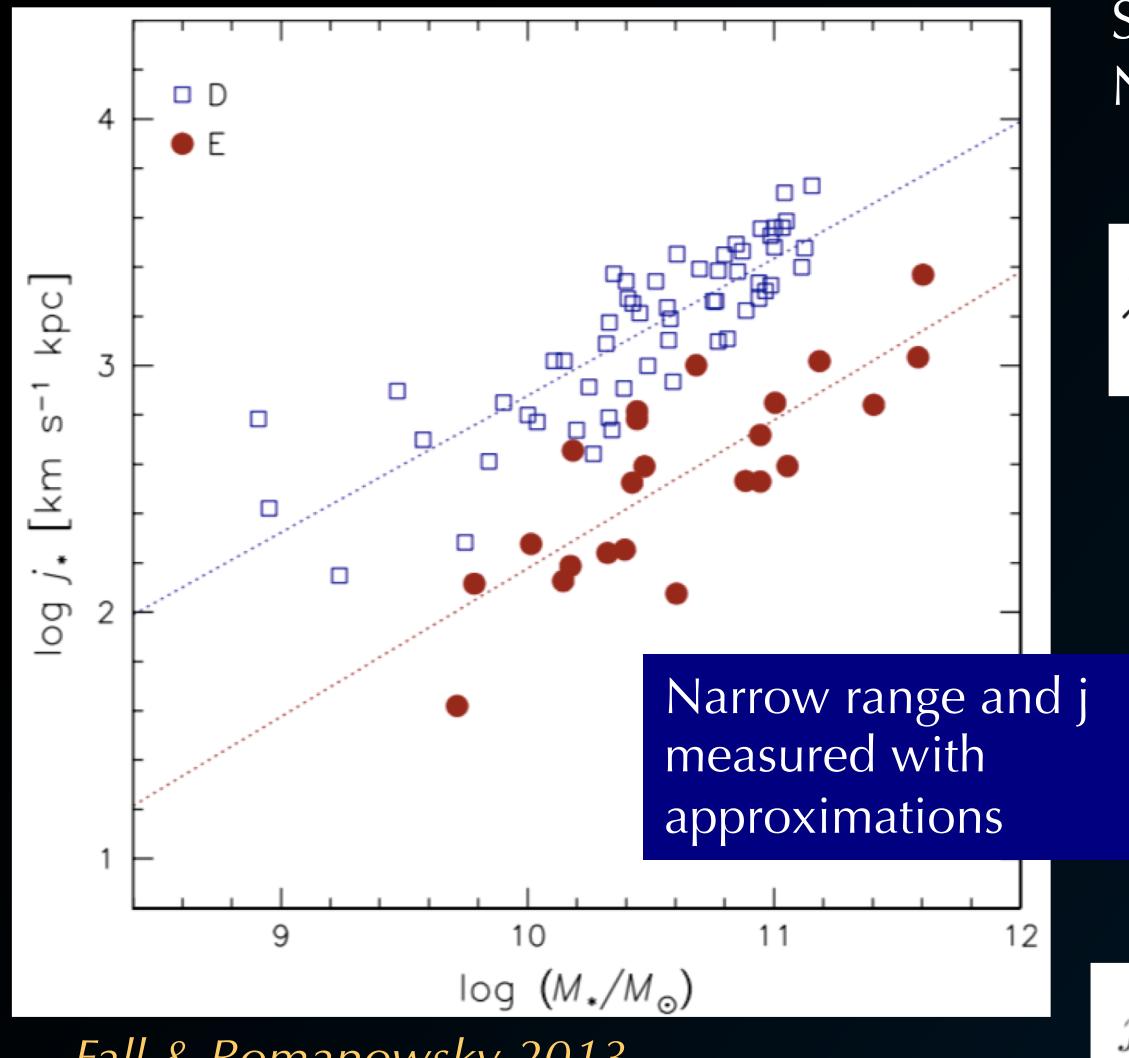
Fall & Efstathiou 1980

Cimatti, Fraternali & Nipoti 2019, CUP

Filippo Fraternali (Kapteyn Institute)

University of Surrey, 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019

# j-M (Fall) relation



Slope  $\sim 0.6$   
Normalization Ellipticals  $\sim 1/5$  Discs

$$\lambda = \frac{j_{\text{DM}}}{\sqrt{2} r_{\text{vir}} v_{\text{vir}}}$$

$$r_{\text{vir}} = A \mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}}^{1/3}$$

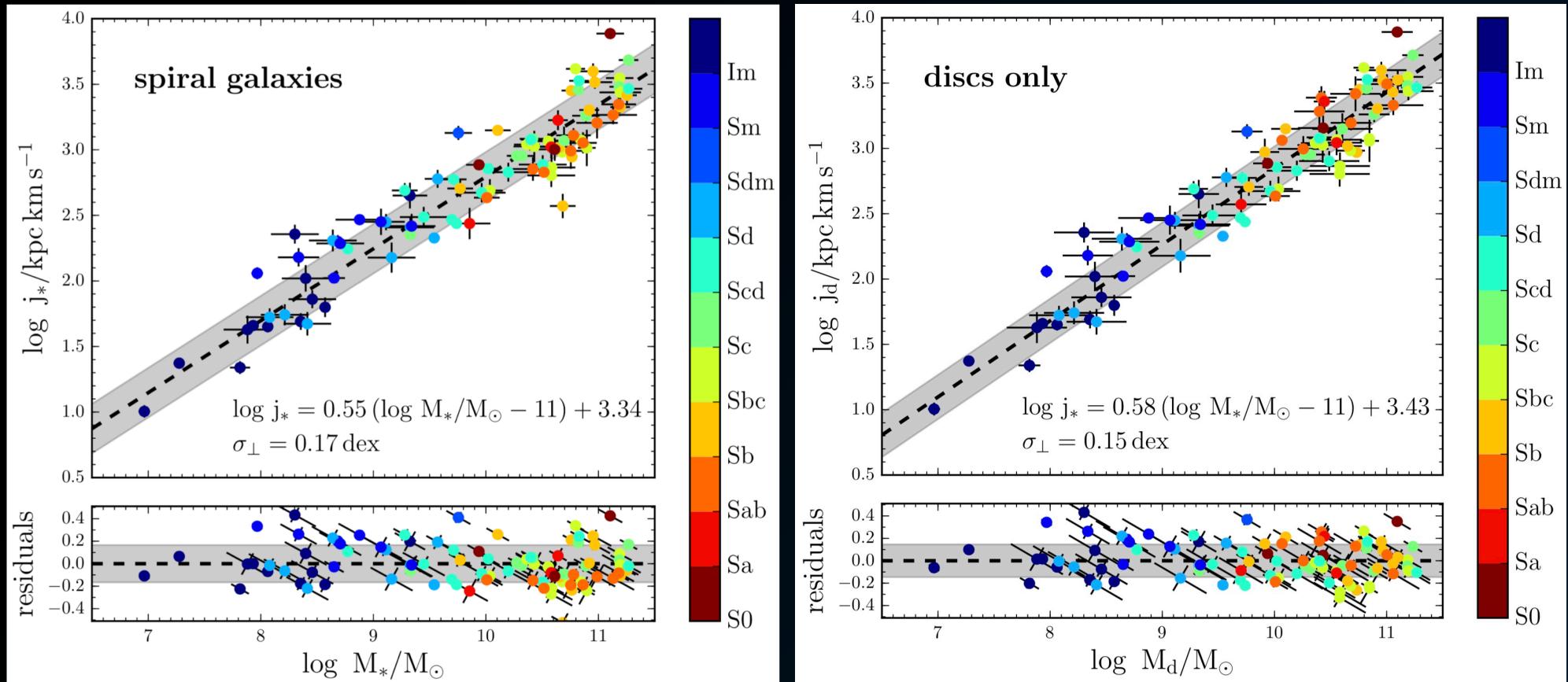
$$A(z) = \left[ \frac{4\pi}{3} \Delta_c(z) \rho_{\text{crit}}(z) \right]^{-1/3}$$

$$v_{\text{vir}} = B \mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}}^{1/3}$$

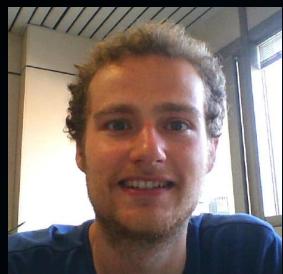
$$j_{\text{DM}} = \frac{\lambda}{[\Delta_c(z) H(z)^2]^{1/6}} (2G \mathcal{M}_{\text{vir}})^{2/3}$$

Similar slope as the stars!

# $j - M$ relation at $z=0$



Posti, Fraternali et al. 2018



- 1) Slope & normalization compatible with Romanowsky & Fall 2012, Fall & Romanowsky 2013
- 2) One single power law down to  $10^7 M_\odot$

# $j - M$ relation at $z=1$

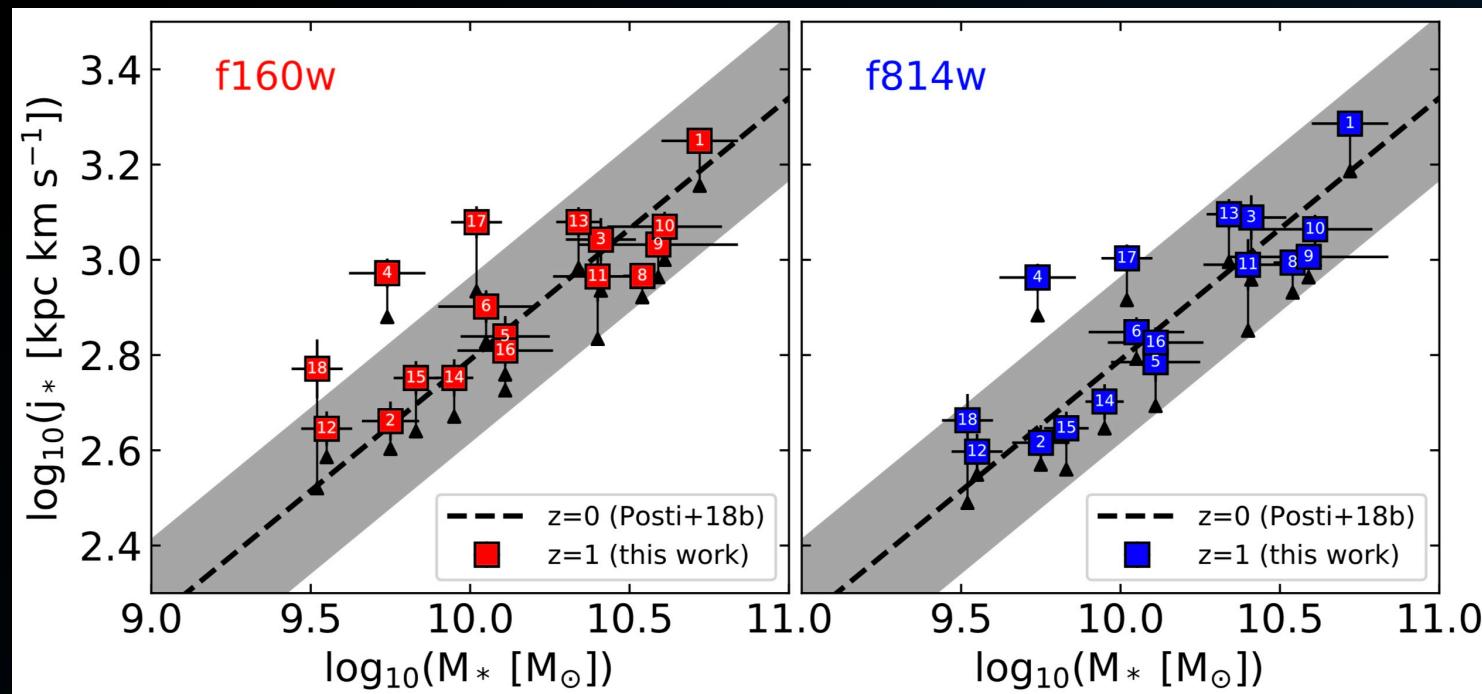
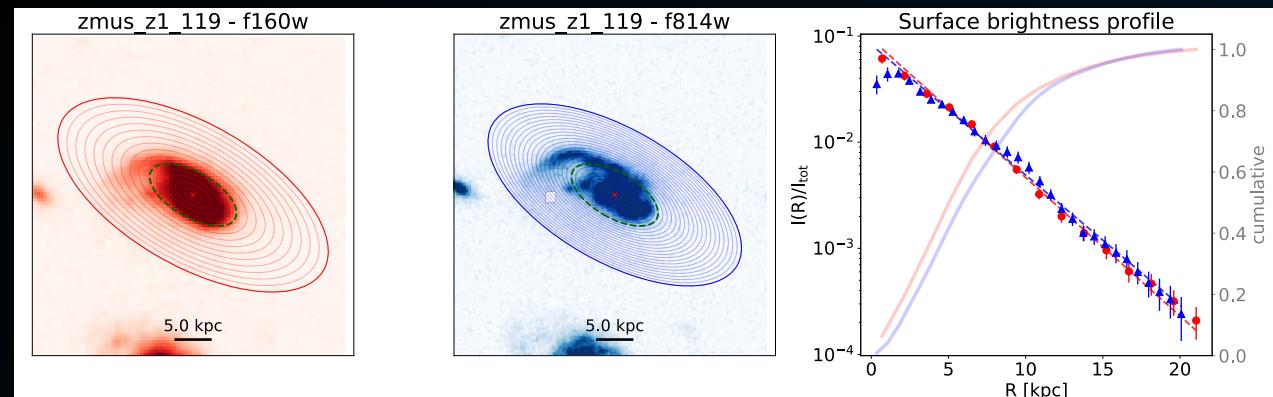
KMOS sample:

18 galaxies with

- H $\alpha$  rotation curves

3D Barolo, *Di Teodoro & Fraternali 2015*

- HST photometry



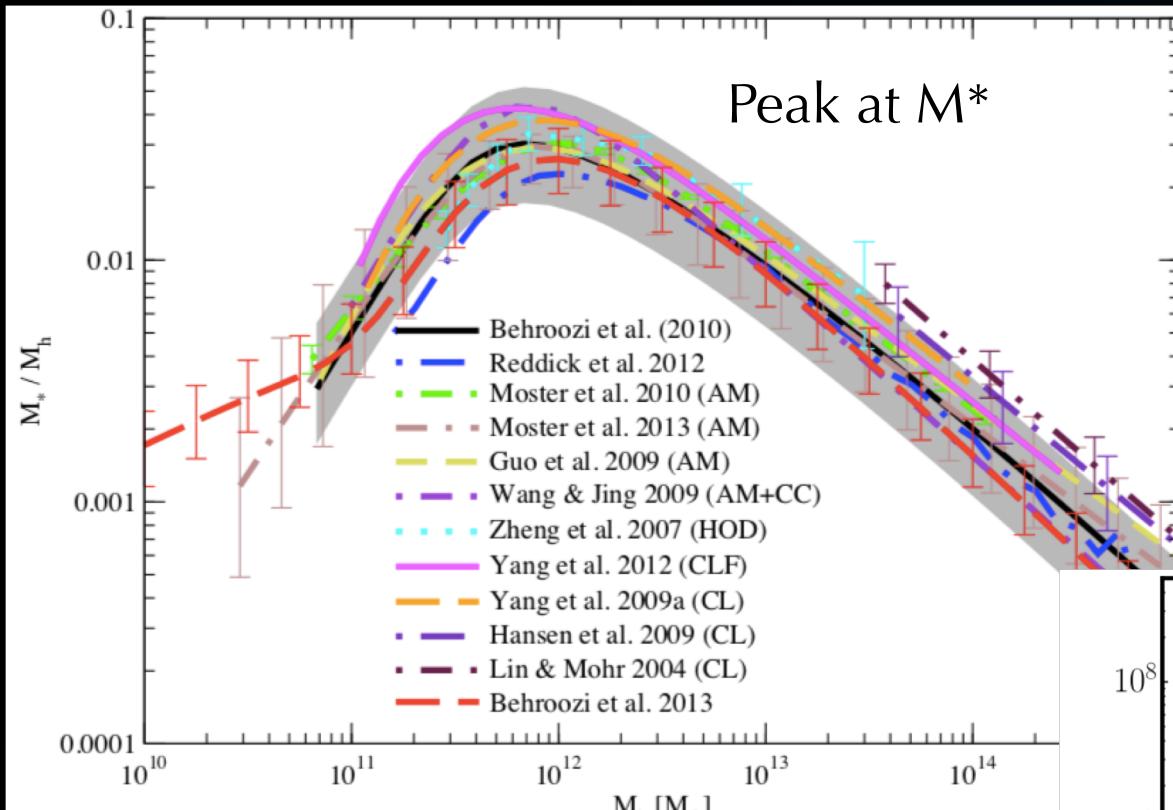
No evolution!

Different from  
*Harrison et al 2017*  
 -> evolution of 0.2-0.3 dex  
*Contini et al. 2016*  
 -> continuum from spirals to Es

*Marasco, Fraternali, et al. 2019*

# Stellar-to-halo mass relation

# Stellar-to-halo mass relation



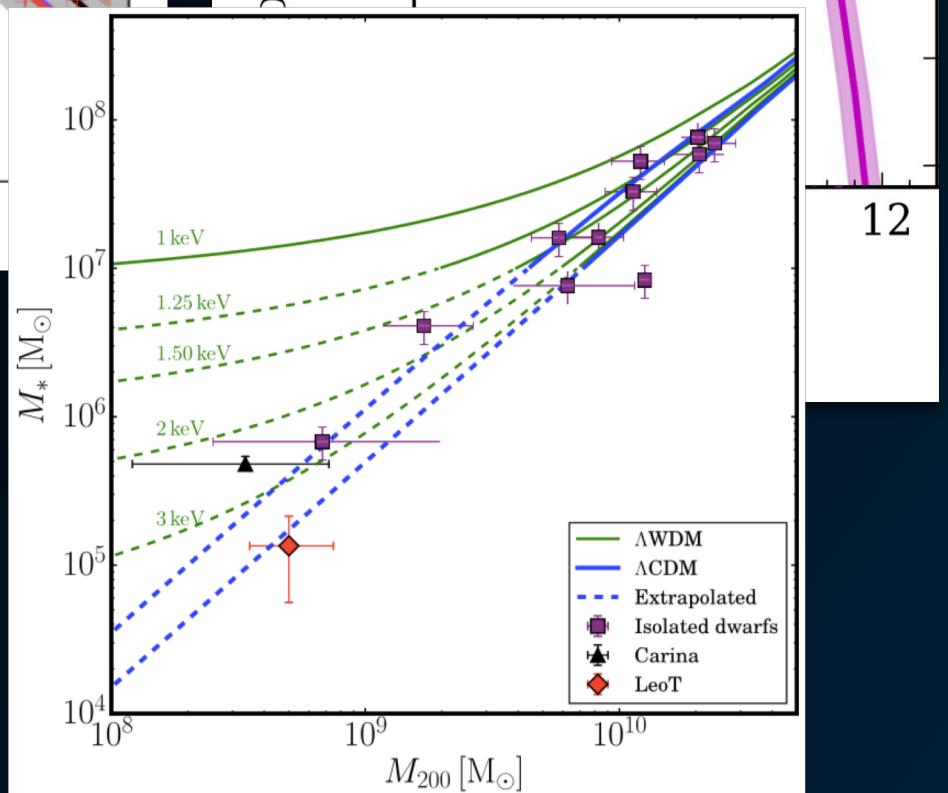
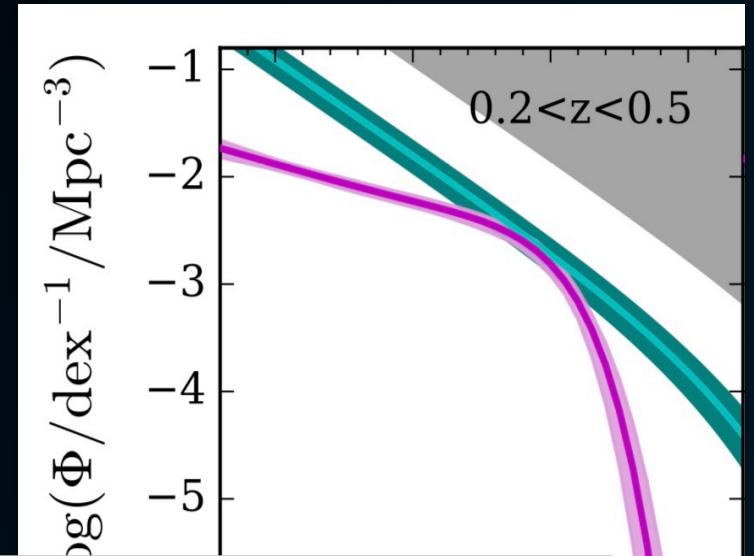
$$f_{m,\star} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{M}_\star}{\mathcal{M}_{vir}}$$

Strong function of  $M_*$

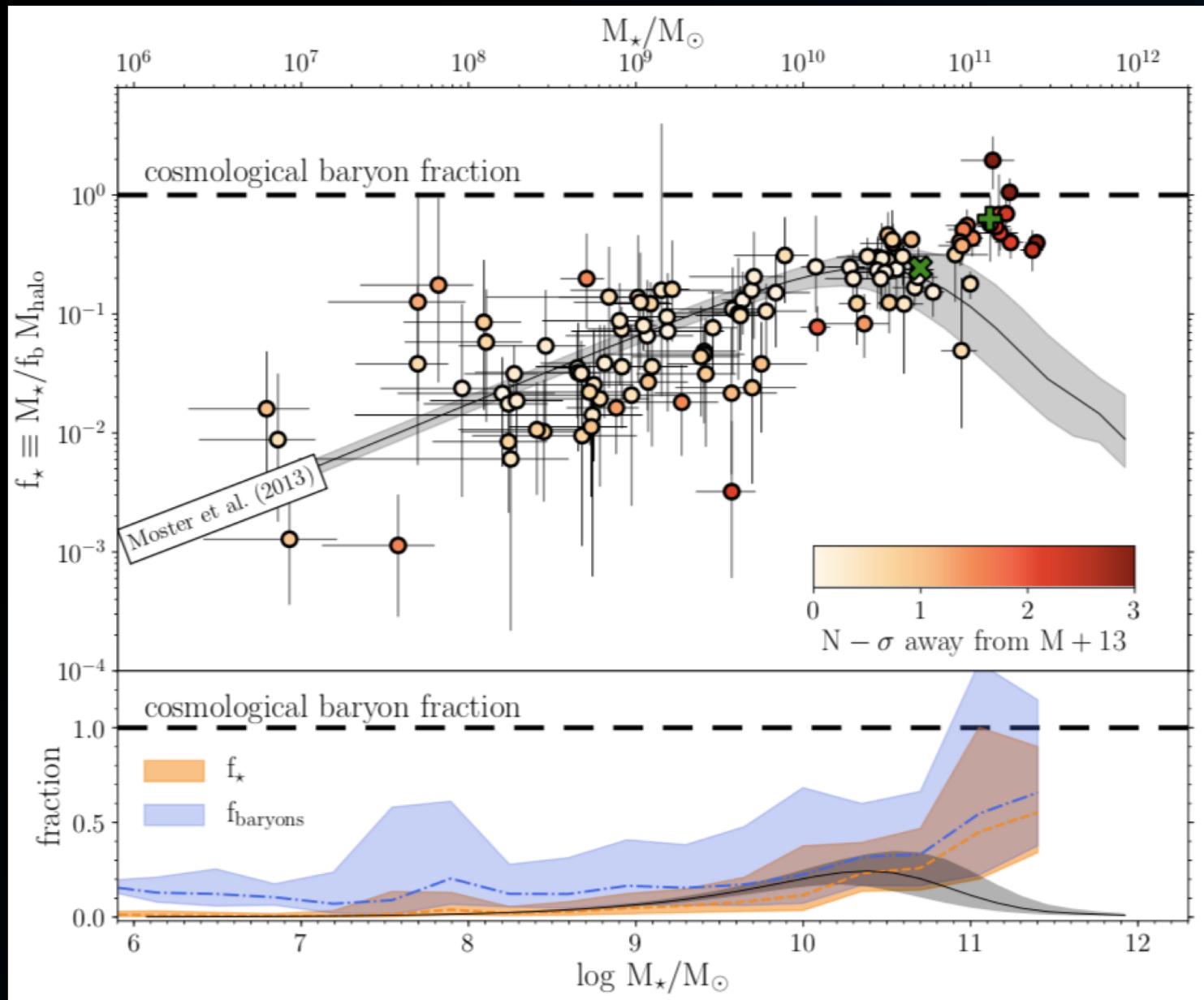
*Behroozi et al.*

Rotation  
curve fitting

*Read et al. 2017*



# Stellar-to-halo mass ratios



Peak is not at  $M^*$   
There is no peak!

Large spirals have  
– SF efficiencies up  
to 50-100%  
– No missing  
baryons



Evolution of spirals  
not halted beyond a  
threshold mass of  
 $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 6 \times 10^{11}$  (e.g.  
*Dekel+2009*)

*Posti, Fraternali & Marasco 2019, in press*

# Conclusions

1. Galaxies at  $z = 1.0\text{-}1.5$  have high  $V/\sigma$  and lie close to  $z = 0$  Tully-Fisher relation
2. SMGs at  $z = 4.5$  rotating at 500 km/s
3.  $j\text{-}M$  relation one power-law, slope in agreement with TTT
4. Stellar-to-halo mass relation for spirals does not peak at  $M^*$

