



Galaxy Growth at Early Times from 3D Studies

N.M. Förster Schreiber

SINS+zCOSMOS Collaboration

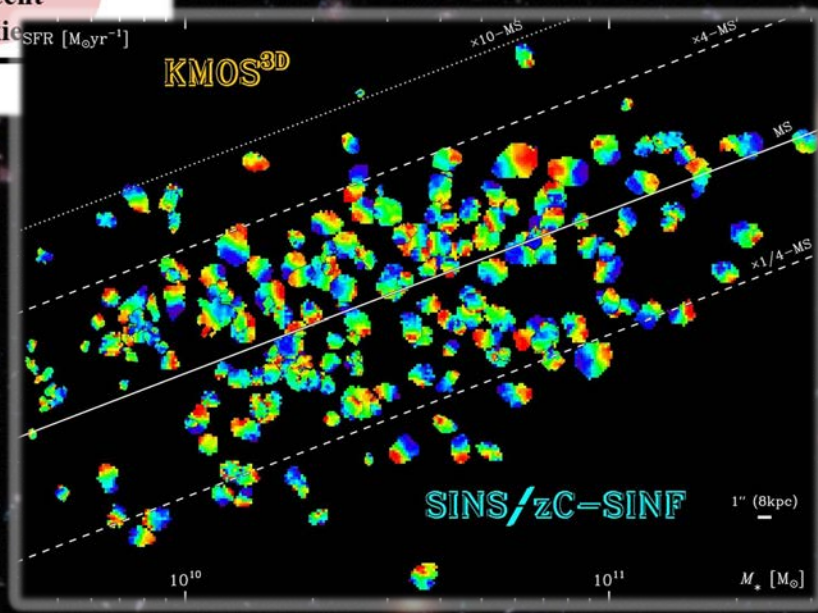
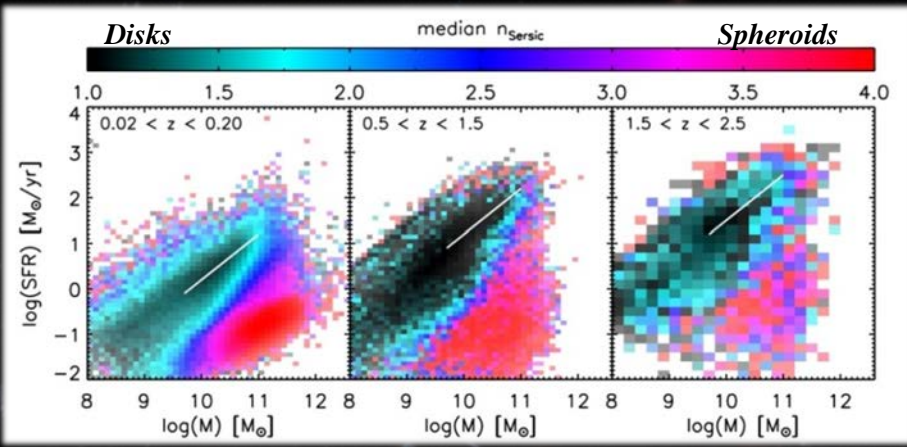
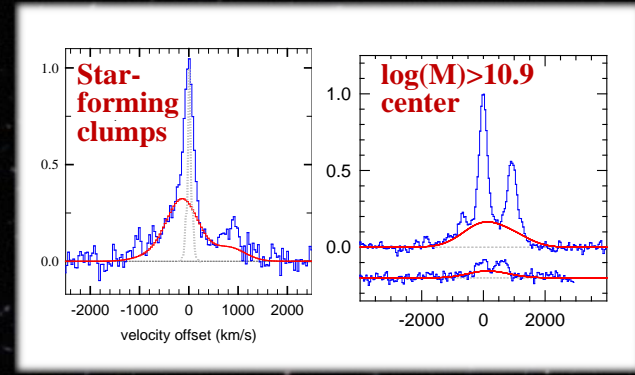
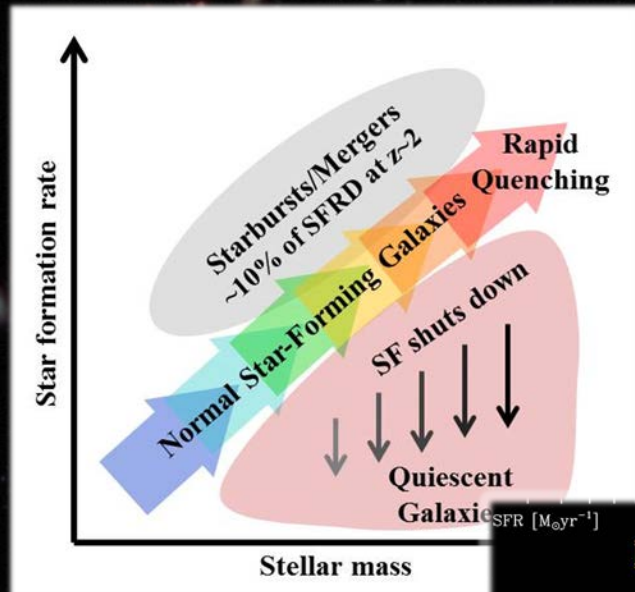
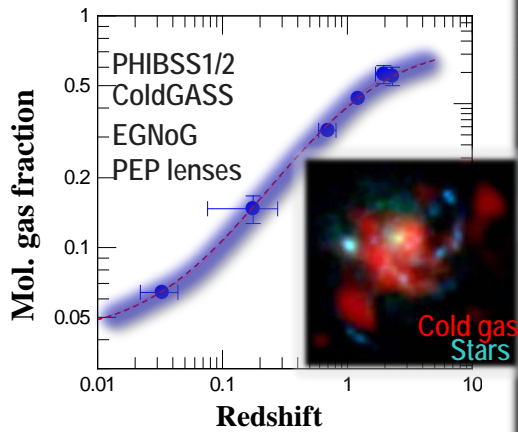
R. Genzel, A. Renzini, C. Mancini, S. Newman, P. Lang, S. Tacchella, S. Wuyts, L.J. Tacconi, D. Lutz, C.M. Carollo, S.J. Lilly, K. Bandara, N. Bouché, A. Burkert, P. Buschkamp, D. Ceverino, A. Cimatti, G. Cresci, E. Daddi, R. Davies, A. Dekel, S. Genel, E.K.S. Hicks, J. Kurk, V. Mainieri, C. Maraston, H.J. McCracken, M. Mignoli, T. Naab, P. Oesch, Y. Peng, L. Pozzetti, K.L. Shapiro Griffin, A.E. Shapley, A. Sternberg, D. Vergani, E. Wisnioski, E. Wuyts, G. Zamorani

KMOS^{3D} Team

D. Wilman, R. Bender, R. Genzel, K. Bandara, R.I. Davies, M. Fossati, T. Mendel, E. Wisnioski, E. Wuyts, S. Wuyts, A. Beifiori, G. Brammer, J. Chan, M. Fabricius, S. Kulkarni, J. Kurk, P. Lang, D. Lutz, I. Momcheva, E.J. Nelson, R. Saglia, S. Seitz, L.J. Tacconi, P. van Dokkum

Main-Sequence of Star-forming Galaxies at $z \sim 1 - 3$

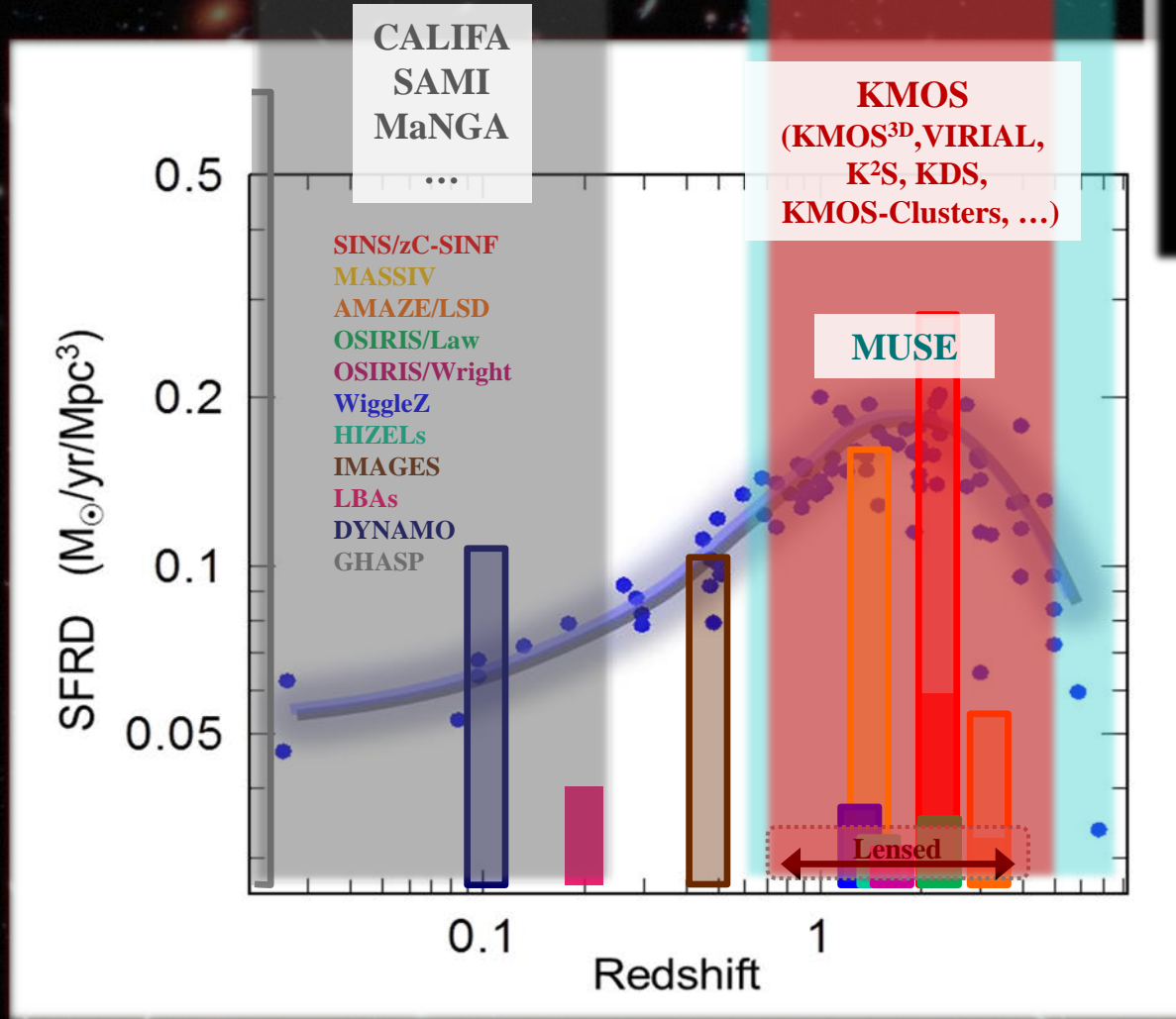
- Typically kinematic and structural gas-rich disks
- Ubiquitous powerful outflows driven by SF and AGN



IFU Studies through Cosmic Time

≤ 2013:
~ 300 galaxies
at $z \sim 1 - 4$
in ~ 300 nights

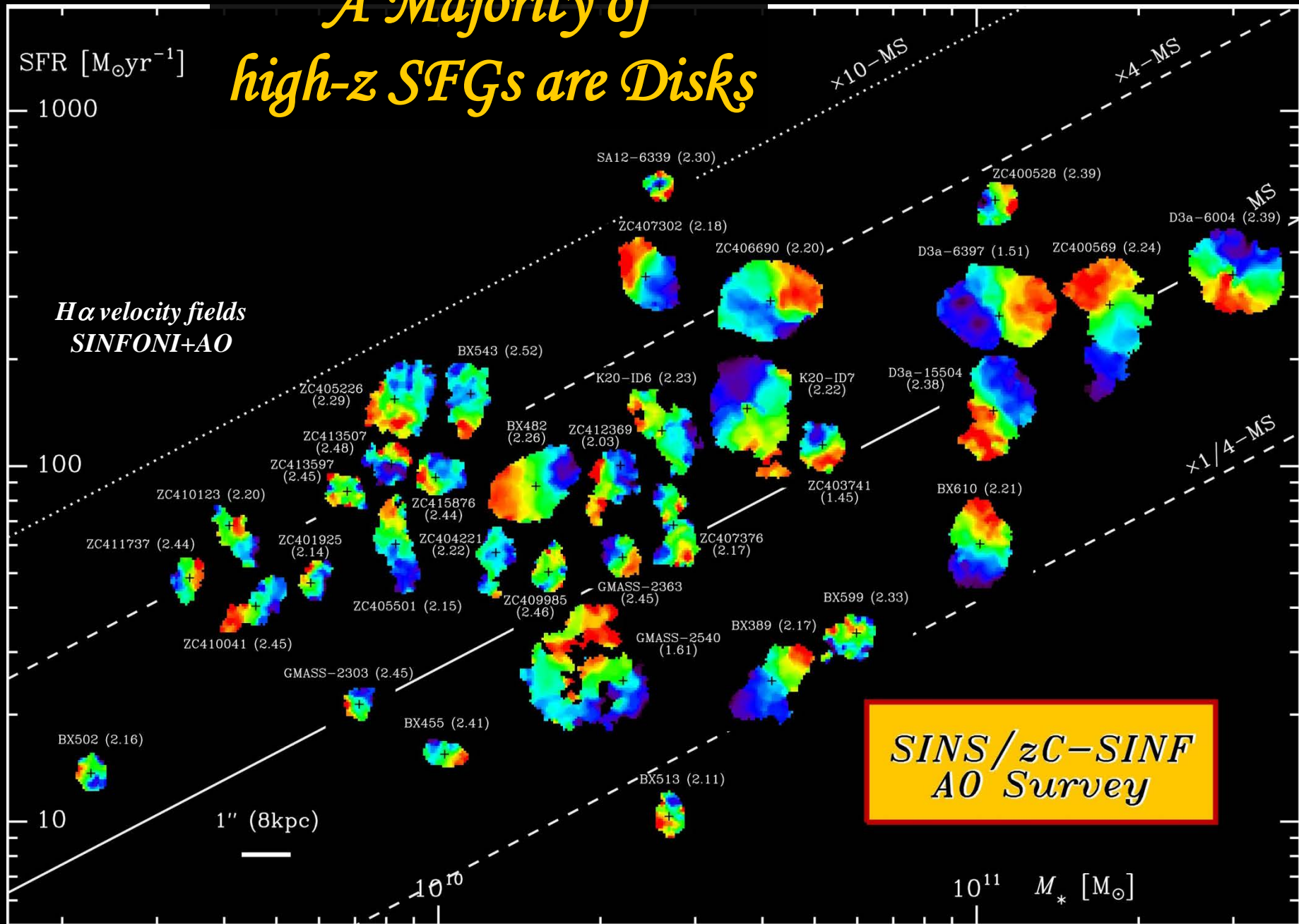
≥ 2013:
~ 1000's galaxies
at $z \sim 1 - 4$
in ~ 300 nights

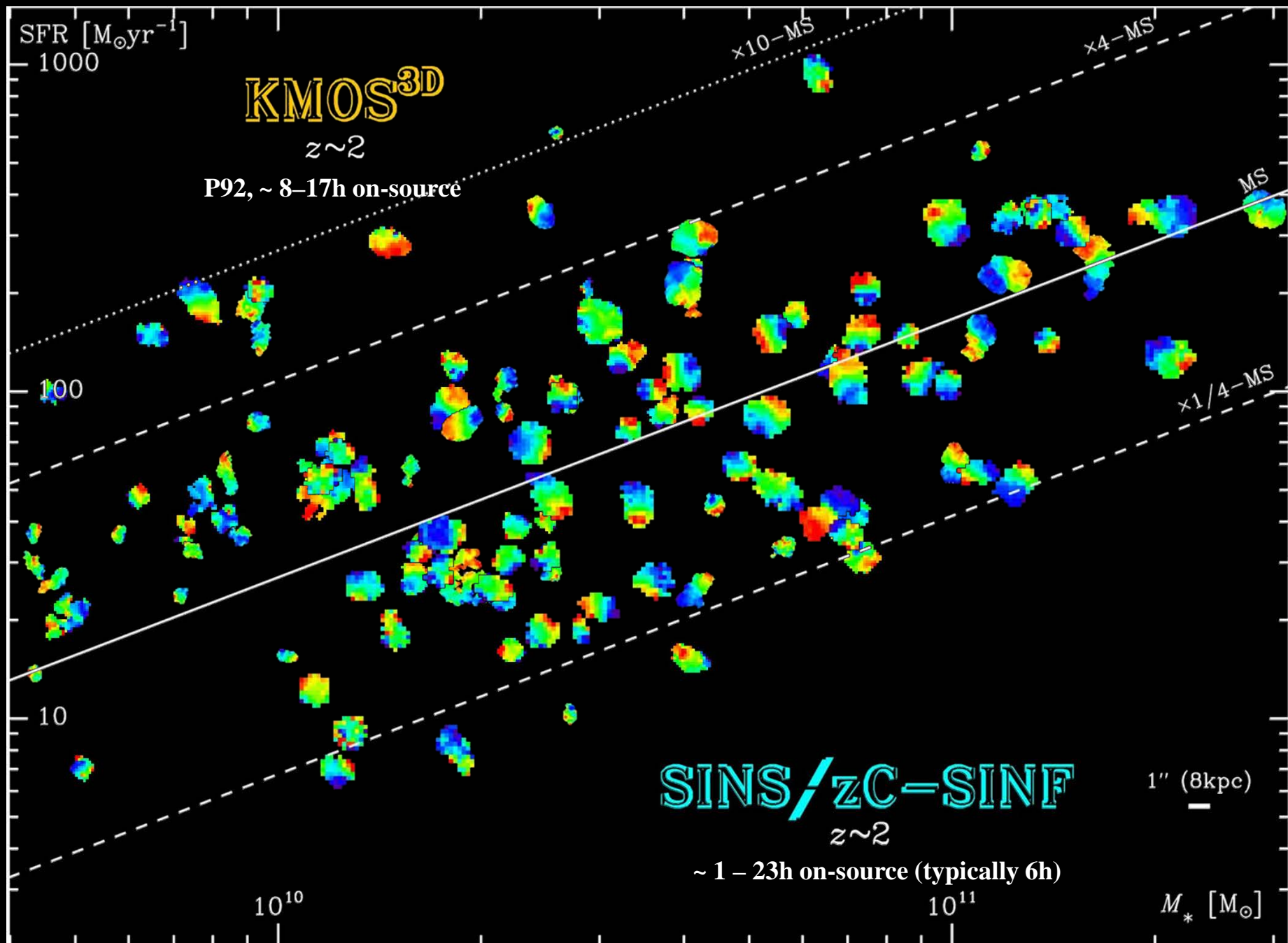


➔ See Review by
Glazebrook (2013)

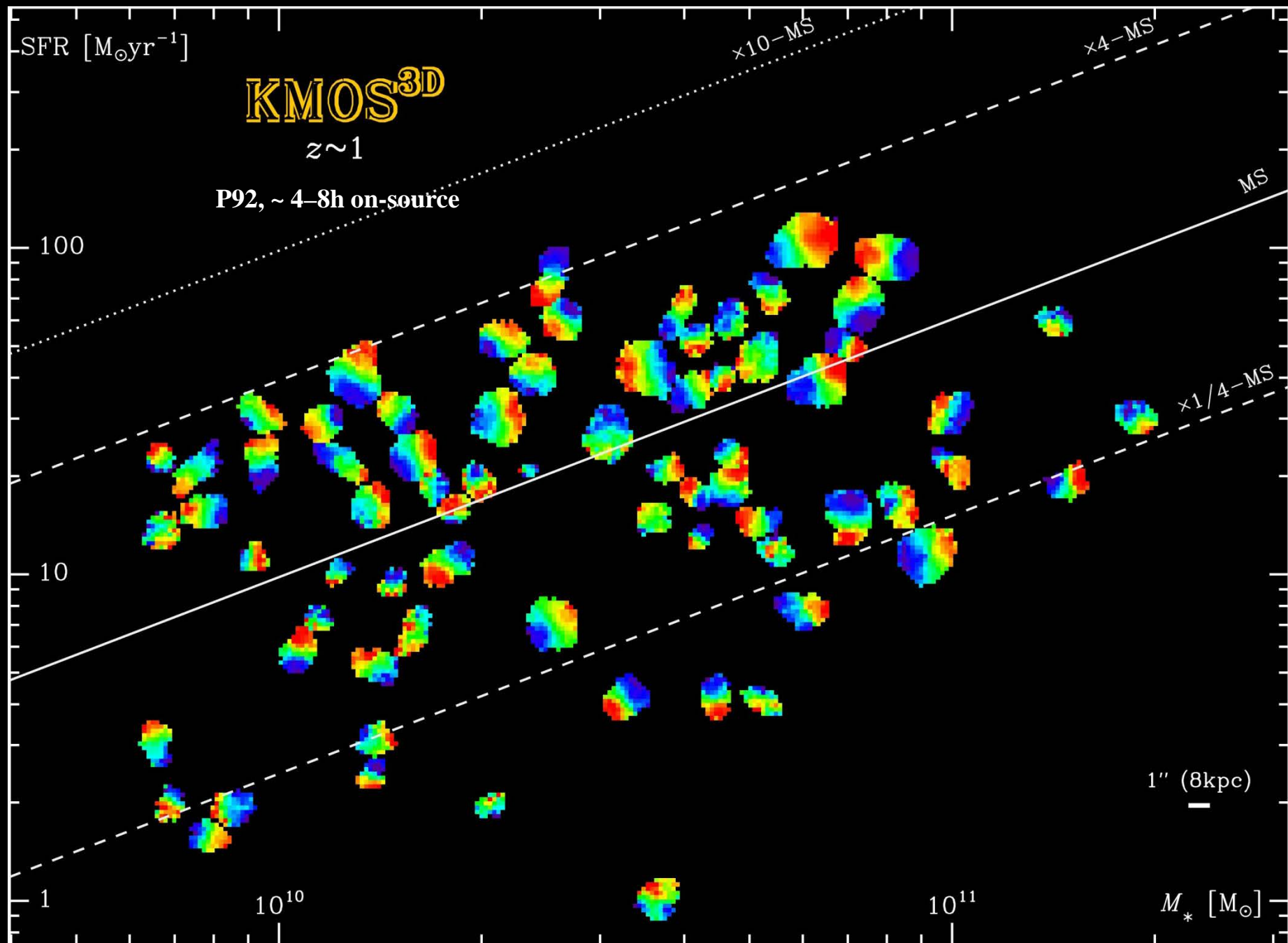
SINS/zC-SINF: NMFS+09/14, Mancini+11, Newman+13; MASSIV: Épinat+09a/12, Contini+12, Sanchez-Lopez+12; AMAZE/LSD: Gnerucci+10/11; OSIRIS: Law+09/12, Wright+09; WiggleZ: Wisnioski+11, 12; HiZELs: Swinbank+12a/12b; IMAGES: Flores+06, Yang+08, Puech+12; LBAs: Basu-Zych+09, Gonçalves+10; DYNAMO: Green+10; GHASP: Épinat+09b/10 Also, Lensed objects: Stark+08, Jones+10/12, Yuan+11/12, E. Wuyts+13, Bandara+13

A Majority of high-*z* SFGs are Disks



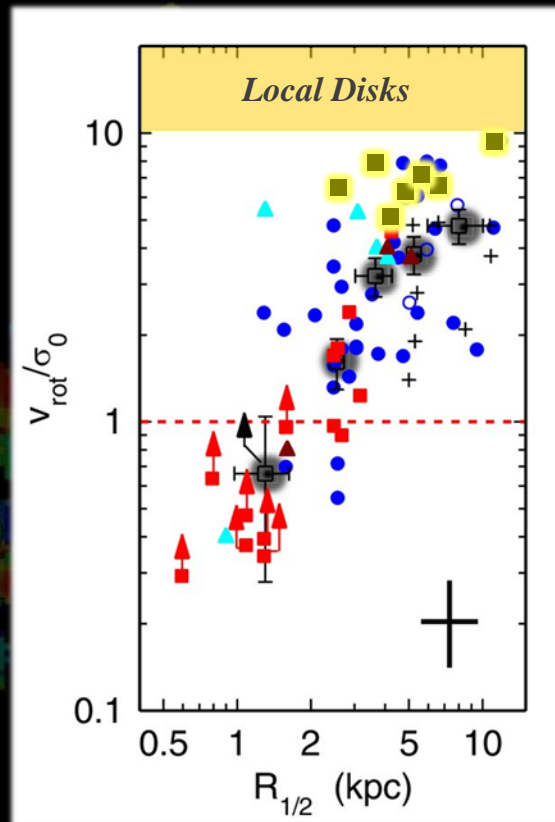


NMFS+09; Mancini+11; NMFS/Mancini+14; Wisnioski+14. Also, Stott+13; Swinbank+14; among others



NMFS+09; Mancini+11; NMFS/Mancini+14; Wisnioski+14. Also, Stott+13; Swinbank+14; and many others

High-z Disks are Turbulent



Rotation-dominated
~80%

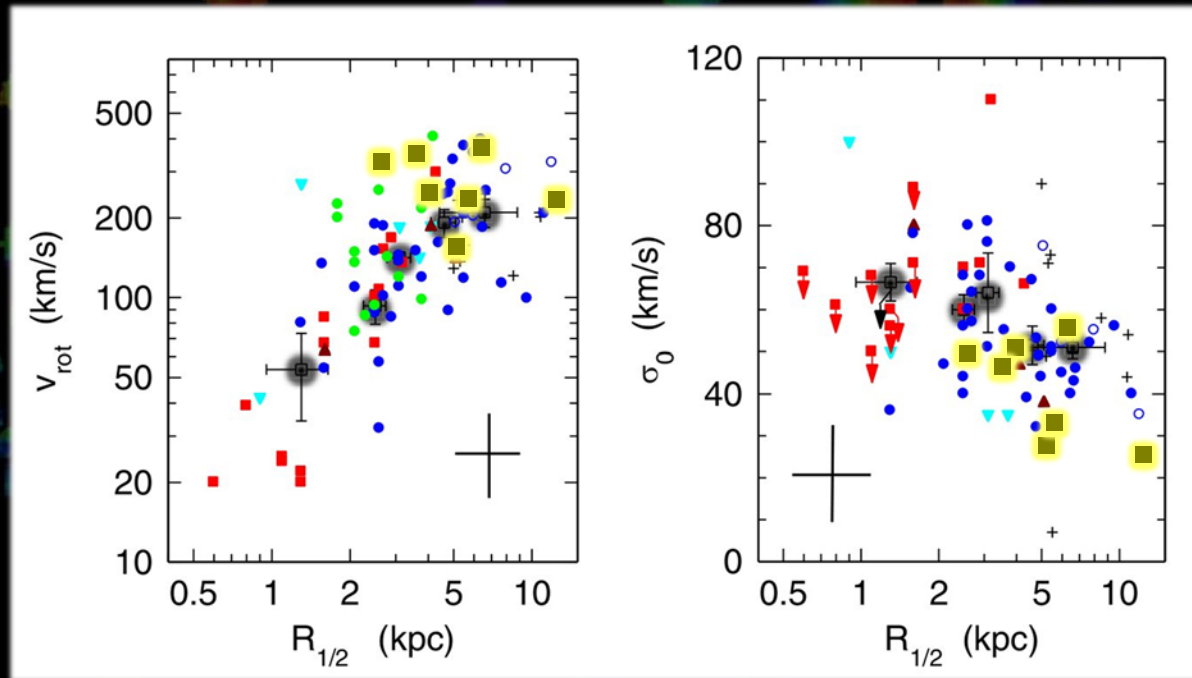
Dispersion-dominated
~20%

- SINS - zC-SINF AO
- SINS seeing R>4.5 kpc
- Wisnioski AO
- ▼ Swinbank AO
- Law - Wright AO
- + Lemoine-Busserolle - Epinat seeing R>4.5 kpc
- ▲ Epinat AO
- CO

Newman+13; Wisnioski+14; CO: Swinbank+11,12; Tacconi+13; Genzel+13

*Also: Dib+06; NMFS+06,09,14; Genzel+06,08,13; Stark+08; Cresci+09;
Law+09,12; Wright+09; Épinat+09a,09b,12; Lehnert+09,13; Jones+10; Green+10;
Gnerucci+10; Swinbank+12; Kassin+12; Lemoine-Busserolle+12; Newman+13*

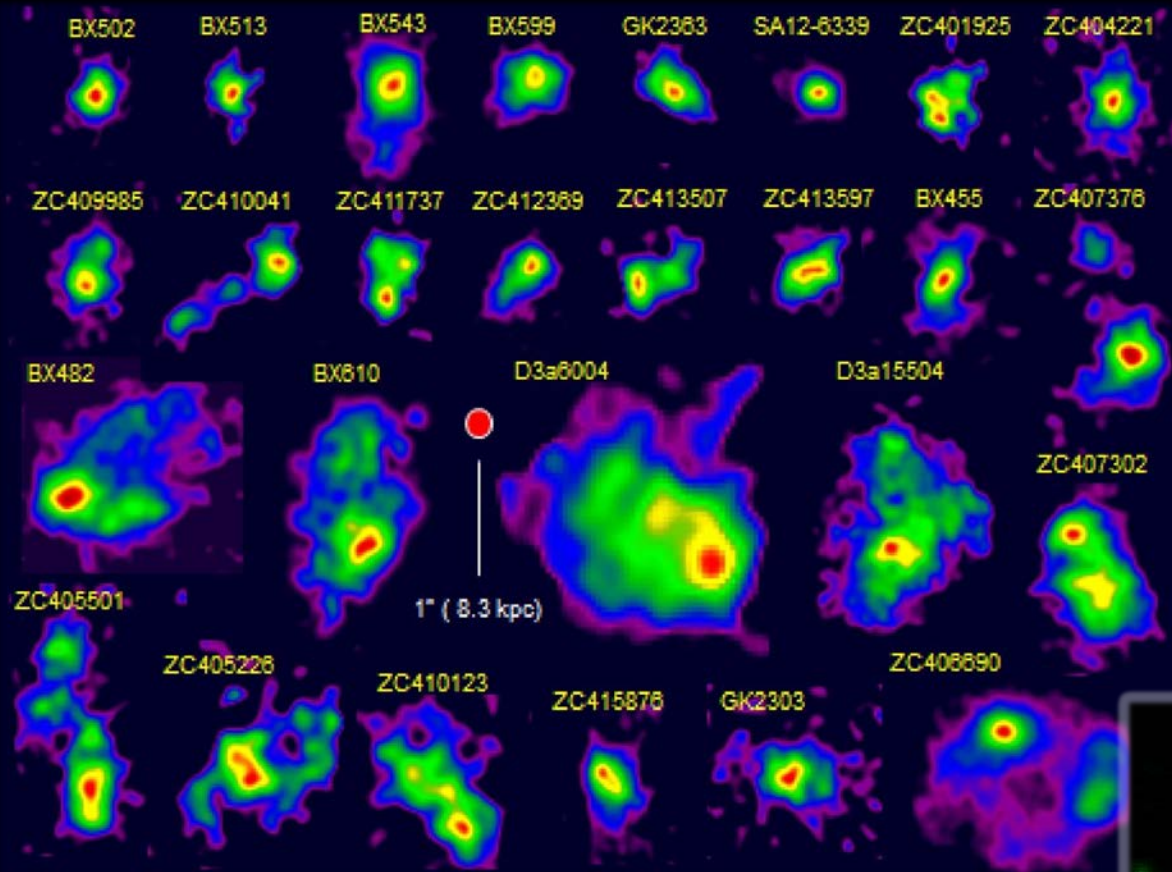
High- z Disks are Turbulent



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*Also: Dib+06; NMFS+06,09,14; Genzel+06,08,13; Stark+08; Cresci+09;
Law+09,12; Wright+09; Épinat+09a,09b,12; Lehnert+09,13; Jones+10; Green+10;
Gnerucci+10; Swinbank+12; Kassin+12; Lemoine-Busserolle+12; Newman+13*

Clumpy Star Formation in Turbulent Gas-Rich Disks

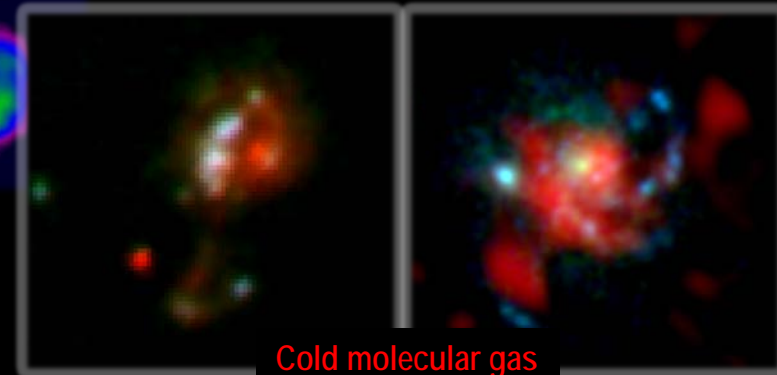


$z \sim 2$ disks:

$$L_{\text{Toomre}} \sim f_{\text{gas}} R_{\text{disk}} \sim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

$$M_{\text{Toomre}} \sim f_{\text{gas}}^2 M_{\text{disk}} \sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

Newman+13

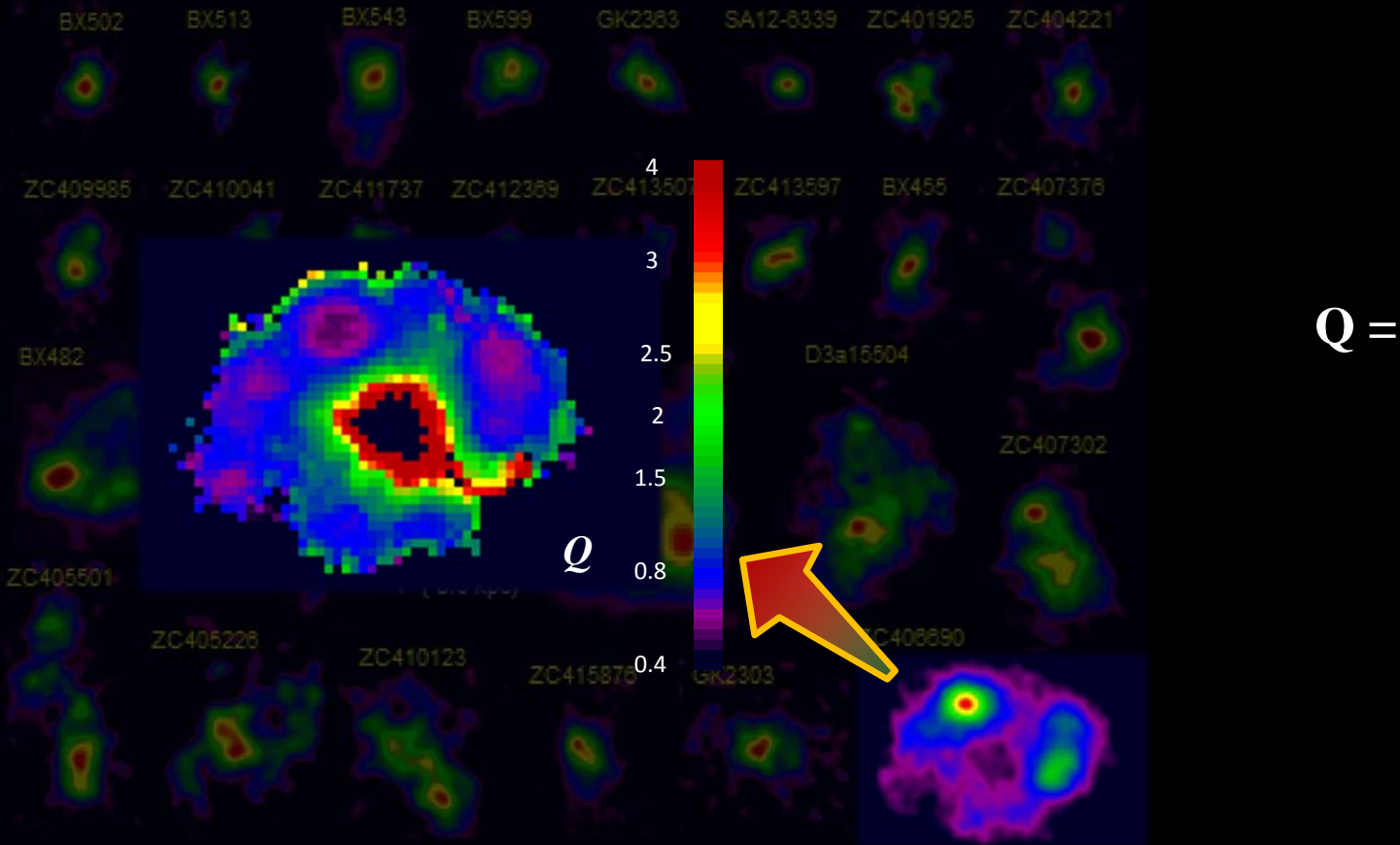


Cold molecular gas
Stars

Tacconi+10,13

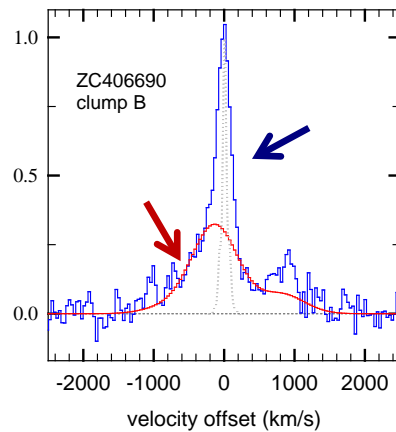
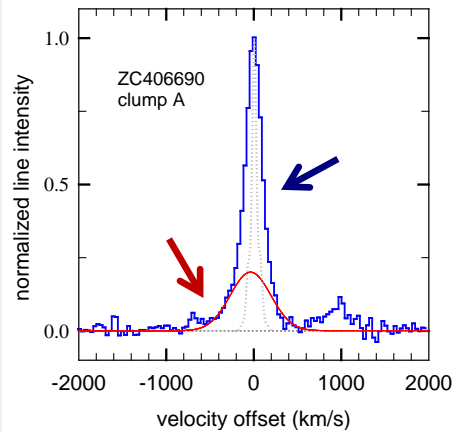
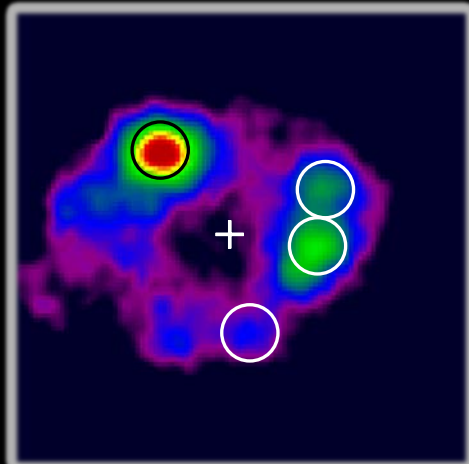
Genzel+08,11; NMFS+11b; Newman+12a; Wisnioski+12; Wuyts+13
See also, e.g., Cowie+95; Colley+96; Giavalisco+96; Elmegreen+04–09;
Lotz+04; Conselice+04; Law+07; Swinbank+10–12; Jones+10; Guo+12; Tadaki+14

Clumpy Star Formation in Turbulent Gas-Rich Disks

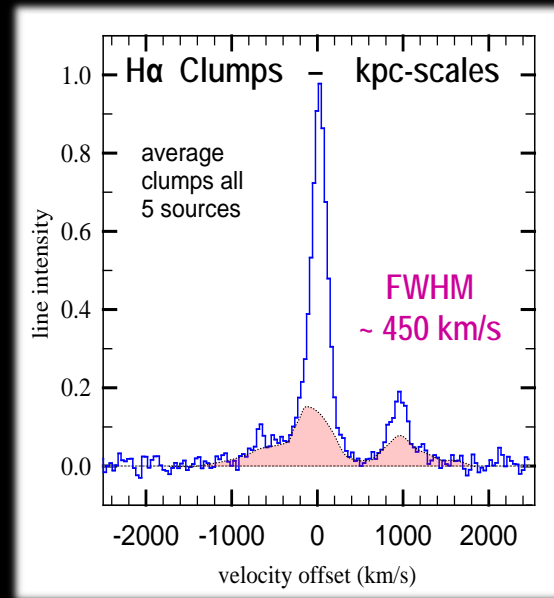


Genzel+08,11; NMFS+11b; Newman+12a; Wisnioski+12; Wuyts+13
See also, e.g., Cowie+95; Colley+96; Giavalisco+96; Elmegreen+04-09;
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Vigorous Feedback from Star Formation at $z \sim 2$



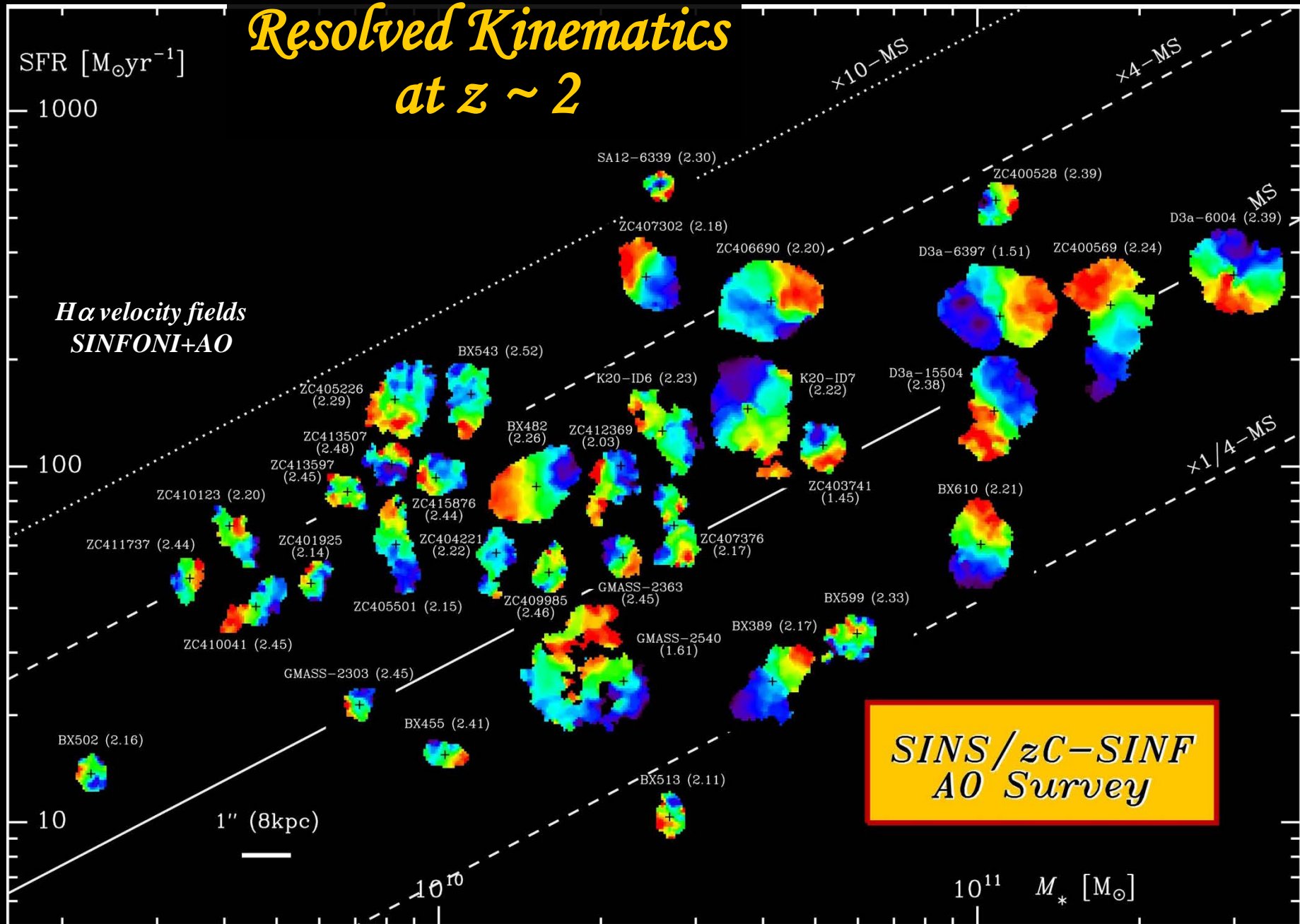
- Mass outflow rates in ionized gas $\sim 1 - 5 \times$ SFRs
- Clump lifetimes $<$ a few 100 Myrs



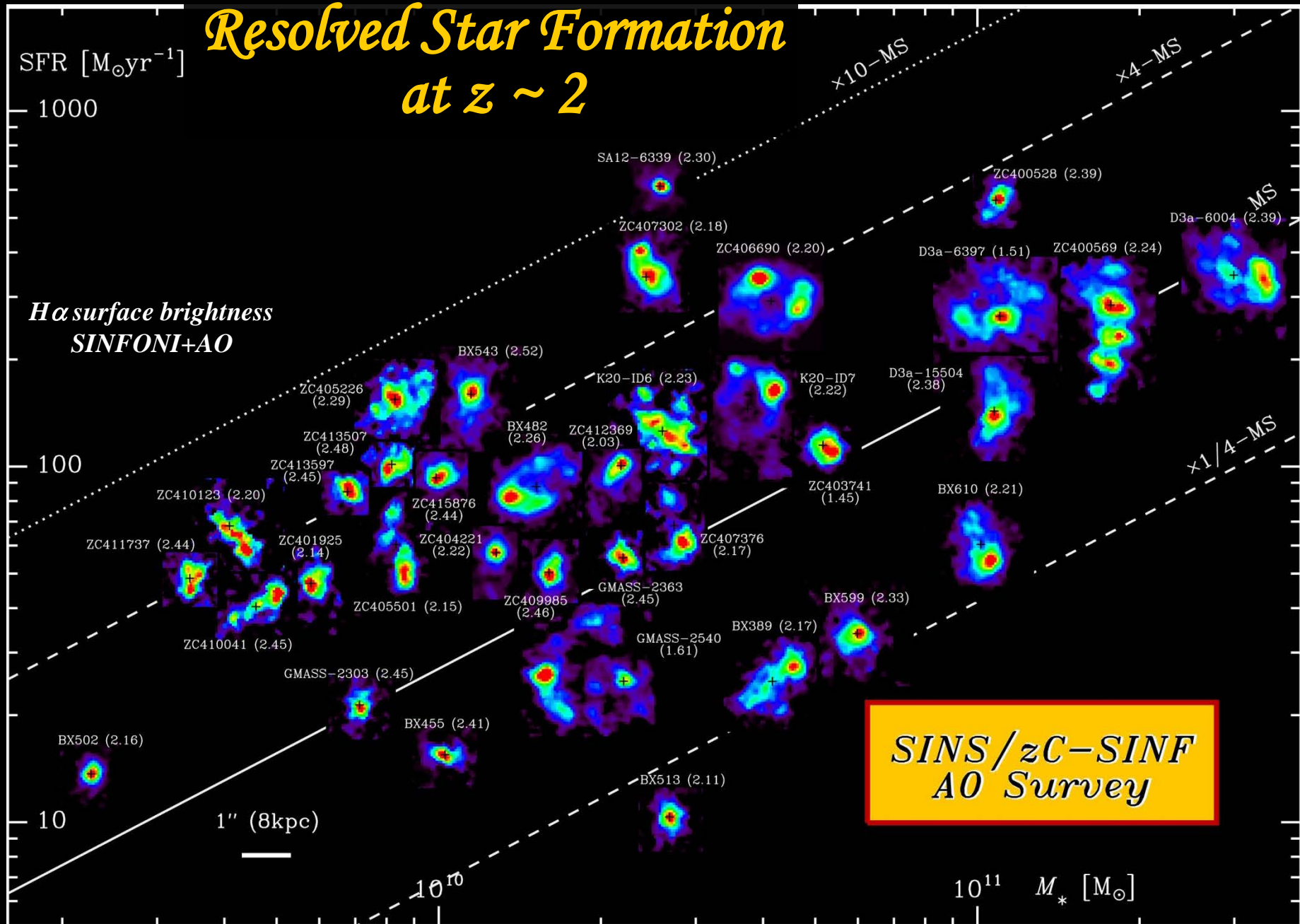
Genzel+11; Newman+12a,b; Shapiro+09

Also, Pettini+00; Shapley+03; Weiner+09; Steidel+10; Coil+11; Kulas+11; Law+12b; Kornei+12; Heckman+00; Martin+05; Rupke+02-13; Sharp,Bland-Hawthorn10; Sturm+11; Westmoquette+12,13; Rodríguez Zaurín+13; Ciccone+14; and many others

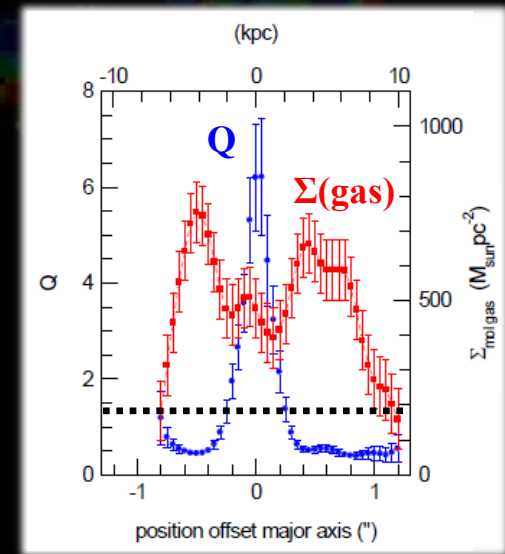
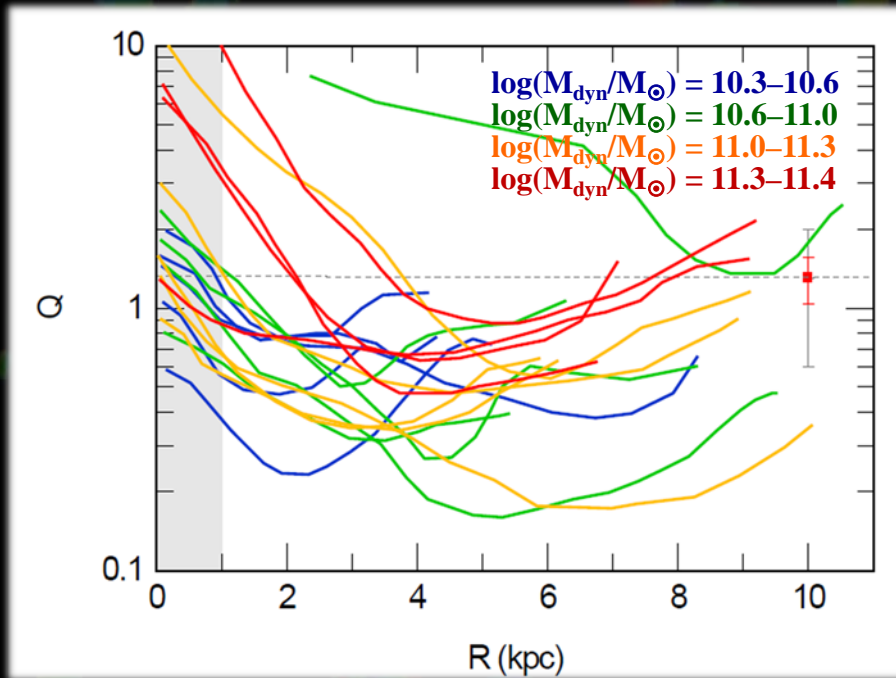
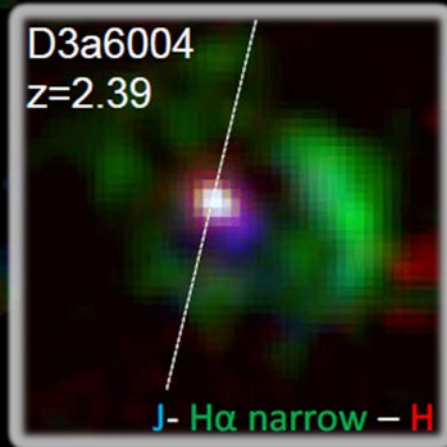
Resolved Kinematics at $z \sim 2$



Resolved Star Formation at $z \sim 2$



Evidence for Gravitational Quenching

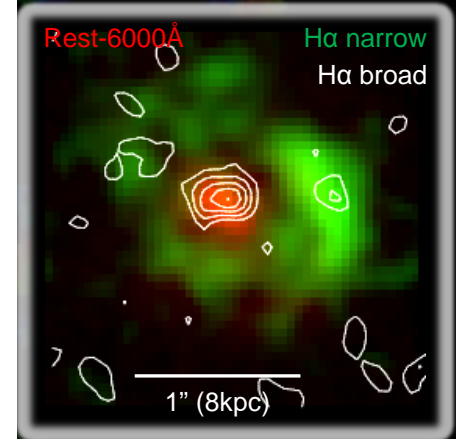
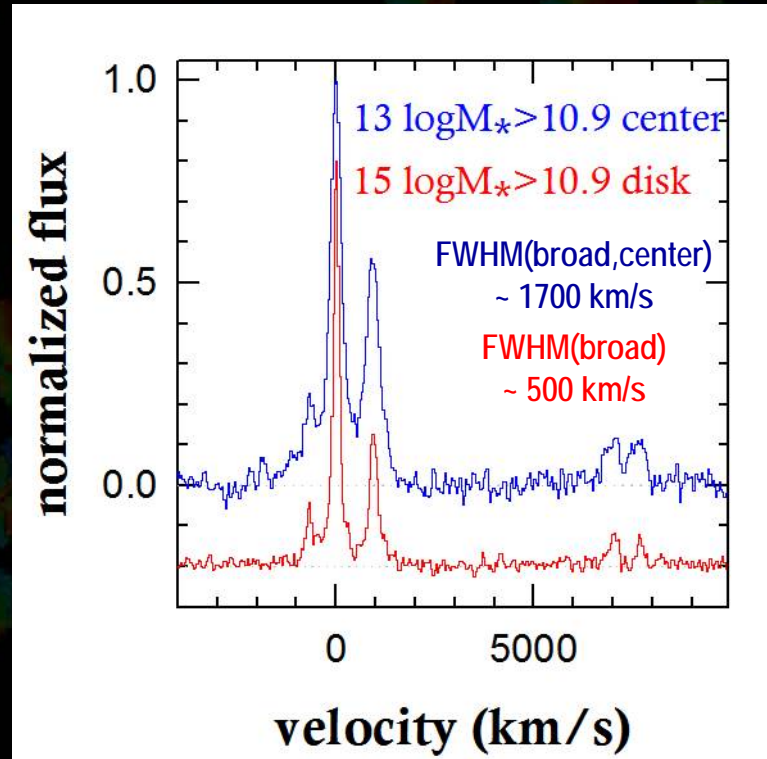


Genzel+14a

Also, e.g., Hunter+98; Martig+09,13; Saintonge+12; Crocker+12; Dekel&Burkert13

Nuclear AGN-driven Outflows in Massive $z \sim 1-2$ MS SFGs

Occurrence rate
75% at $\log(M) > 10.9$



NMFS+14a; Genzel14b

Review by Fabian (2012); E.g., Nesvadba+11; Maiolino+12; Harrison+12; Diamond-Stanic+12; Cano Díaz+12; Bradshaw+13; Cecil+90; Sturm+11; Rupke, Veilleux11,13; Westmoquette+12; Ciccone+12,14; Mullaney+13; Veilleux+13; Rodríguez-Zaurín+13

Future Prospects

More complete and coherent picture over cosmic time
combining detailed and global properties of galaxies

- Surveys of ~ 1000's galaxies with multi-IFUs and MOS (e.g., KMOS, MUSE, MOSFIRE)
- Surveys of ~ 100+ with IRAM/NOEMA and ALMA
- Synergies w/ HST, AO, and local surveys (CALIFA, SAMI, MANGA, ...)

