Gas kinematics of star forming galaxies during early cluster formation epoch

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In collaboration with

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- Current understanding of gas kinematics toward high-z galaxies
- Protocluster as a tool for probing galaxy evolution in clusters
- * Our ALMA cycle 3 observations using CO(4-3)
- * Results : disk and mergers
- * Summary of the talk and future prospects



Velocity dispersion over cosmic time



Galaxy quenching may accompany morphological (or kinematical) transformation



Ball+08

Galaxy quenching may be related to environment : morphology-density



Galaxy quenching may be related to environment : kinematic parameter-density

slow rotators concentrated in cluster center fast rotators distributed widely and increase gradually



Both its appearance and the SF activity should be changed

Protocluster

A key to probe early build-up of red and dead populations

- Current somewhat ambiguous definition : <u>`overdense' regions</u> of galaxy population <u>that</u> <u>may be evolved into present-day clusters</u>
 - e.g., overdenstity of H-alpha emitters (HAEs), Lyman alpha emitters (LAEs), Dusty Starforming galaxies (DSFGs), Lyman break galaxies (LBGs)...

Theoretical background : the protocluster may evolve into z=0 cluster given sufficient overdensity (e.g., Chiang+13)

 c.f., High-z virialized clusters (and detected by X-ray emission from ICM) found up to z~2.5

With increasing number of candidate protoclusters, it is time for *investigating* currently identified protoclusters







ALMA observations

- ALMA cycle 3 (PI : Minju Lee)
 - Band 4 targeting CO(4-3) (and [CI])
 - 2-point covering 16 HAEs
 - ~1.3 hrs of on-source per pointing
 - continuum sensitivity = 13 uJy/beam
 - line sensitivity = 0.16 mJy/beam (at 80km/s)
 - Resolution : 0".3x0".5 (x2 higher from previous cycle observations)



Massive HAEs mostly on the main-sequence



Large scatter of Vrot/o

2/7 HAEs are disk-like



A hint for evolution of elliptical galaxies (in clusters)?

lines : expected vrot/σ at given fgas and Q field galaxies consistent with marginally stable disk

$$\frac{v_{\rm rot}}{\sigma_0} = \frac{a}{f_{\rm gas}(z)Q_{\rm crit}},$$

Not all galaxies are disks : mergers

2/7 HAEs are likely associated to mergers







- White contour : 1 mm continuum (low-res, but high S/N than 2 mm)
 - morphological PA and kinematical PA is different (from uvmodelfit)
- blue and red component : spectroscopically/spatially distinctive "sub-structure", or a <u>merger</u>
- Galaxy with high fgas ~0.7

Summary

- Kinematical diversity of star forming galaxies seen in the high-z protocluster
 - Kinematics :
 - kinematically "evolved" disk
 - <u>some galaxies appear to have a counterpart to be</u> <u>merged</u>
- Good quality of larger samples, in different environment necessary (>> expectation to Subaru/HSC SSP + future ALMA surveys)