The onset of the red sequence

Szomoru, van de Sande, Bezanson, Brammer, Kriek, van Dokkum, Williams, Quadri, Labbe, Marchesini, Illingworth, Lee, Muzzin, Rudnick, Wake, MF

- 2 case studies
- some statistics



Photometric studies:

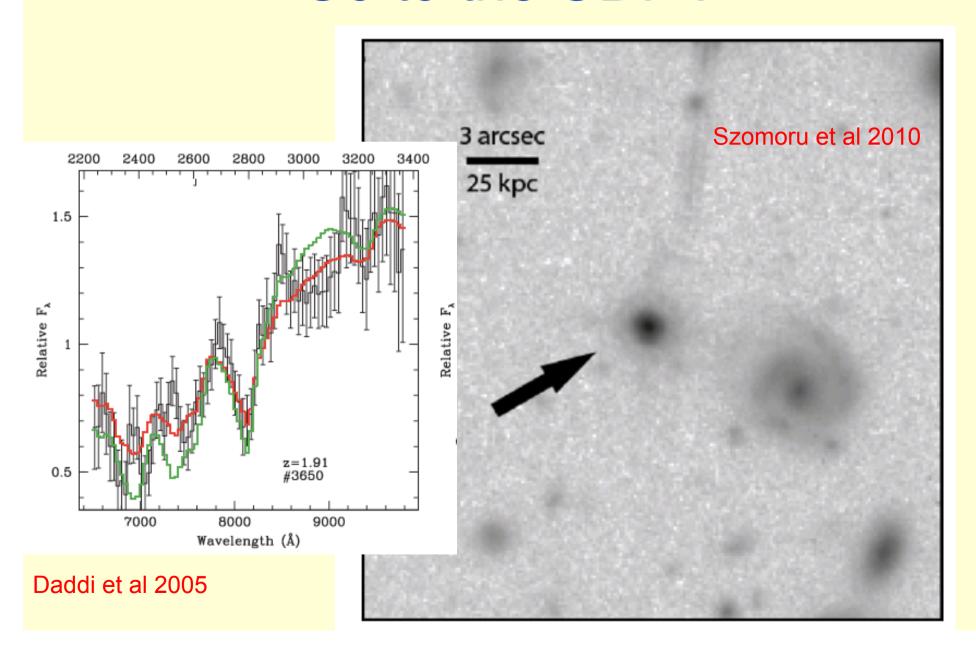
- Quiescent galaxies exist at z=2 but
- 1) Much rarer
- 2) Much smaller at fixed stellar mass (roughly 1/3)
- 3) Dispersions increase at fixed mass

Photometric studies:

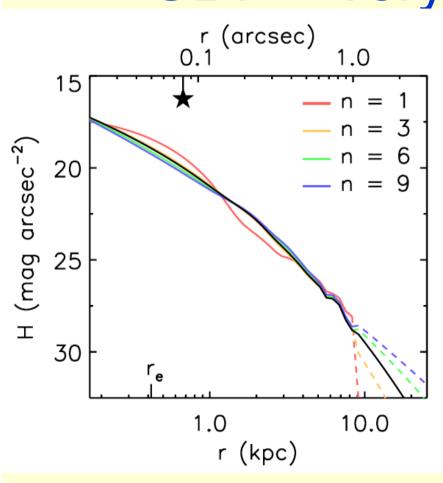
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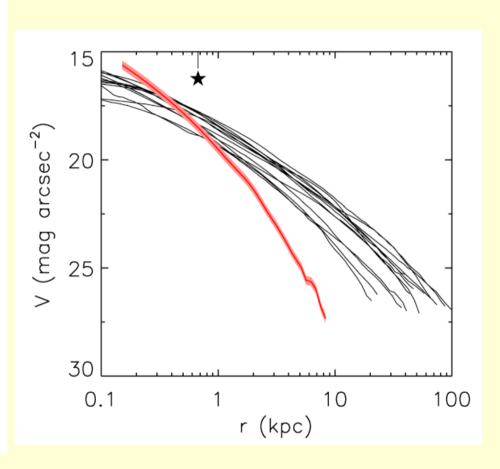
IS IT REALLY TRUE?

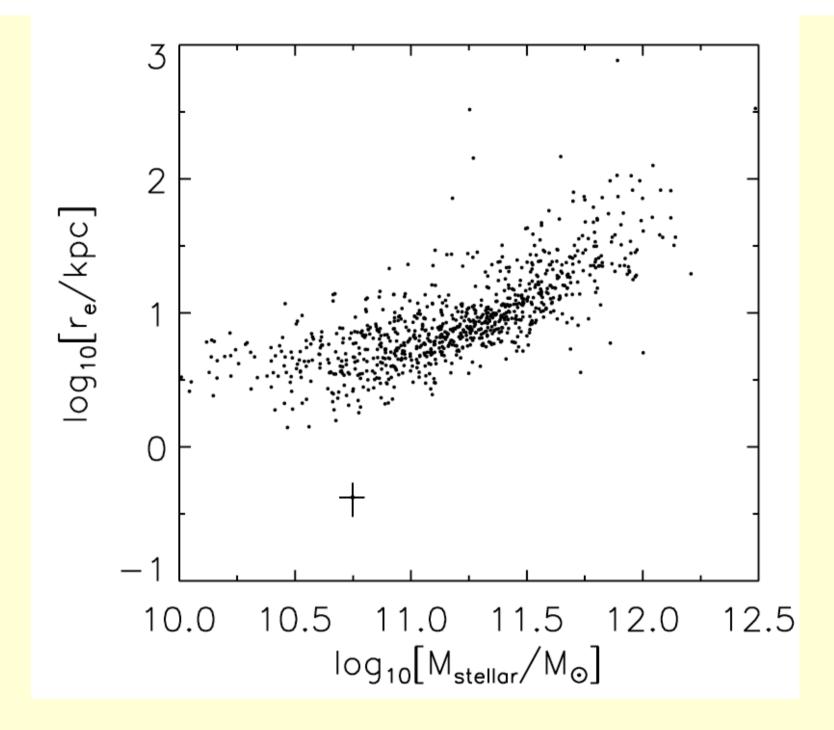
Go to the UDF!



UDF – very deep imaging



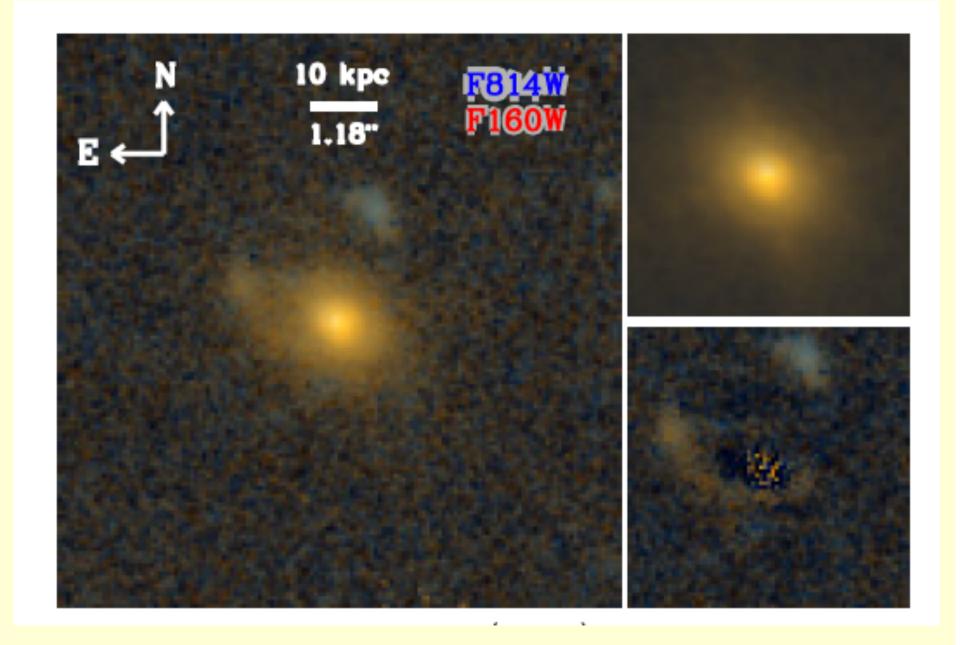


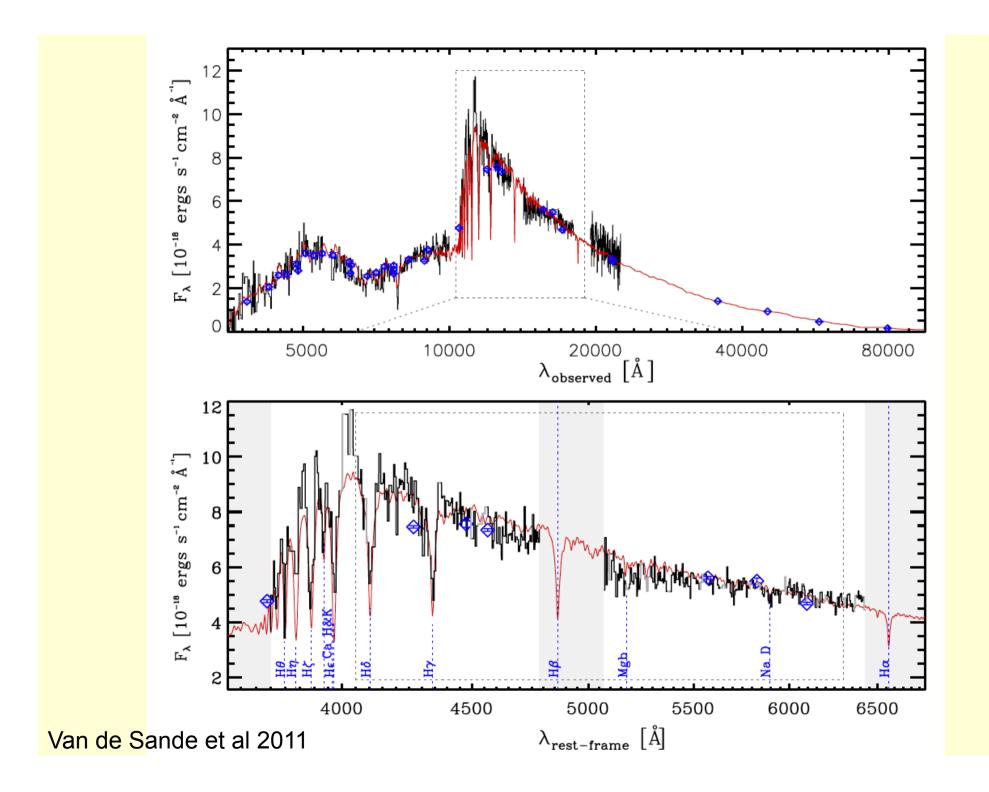


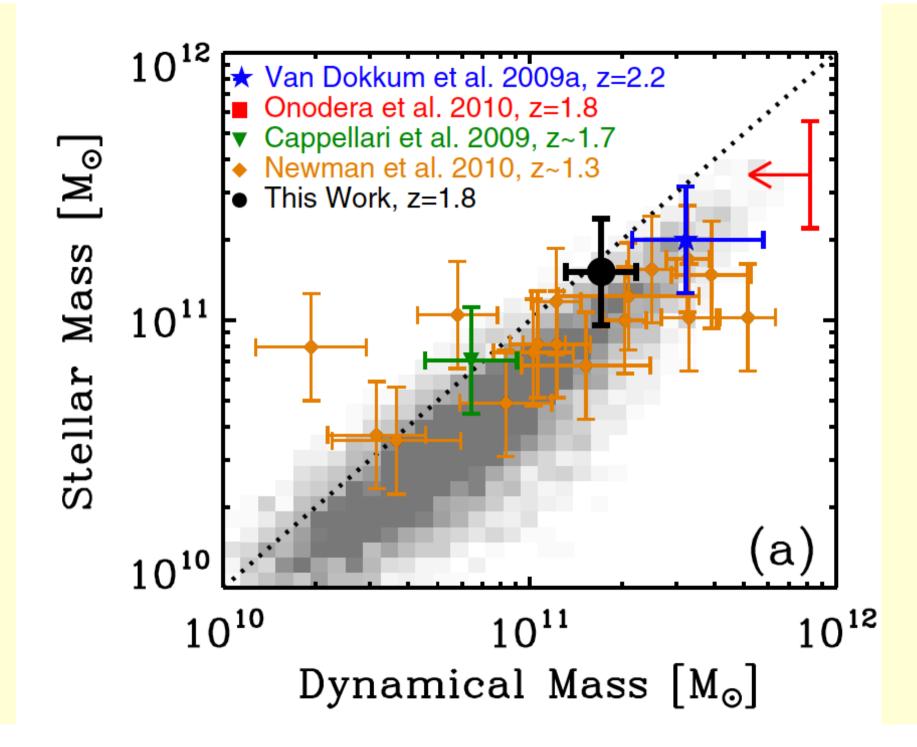
Why should we believe those masses?

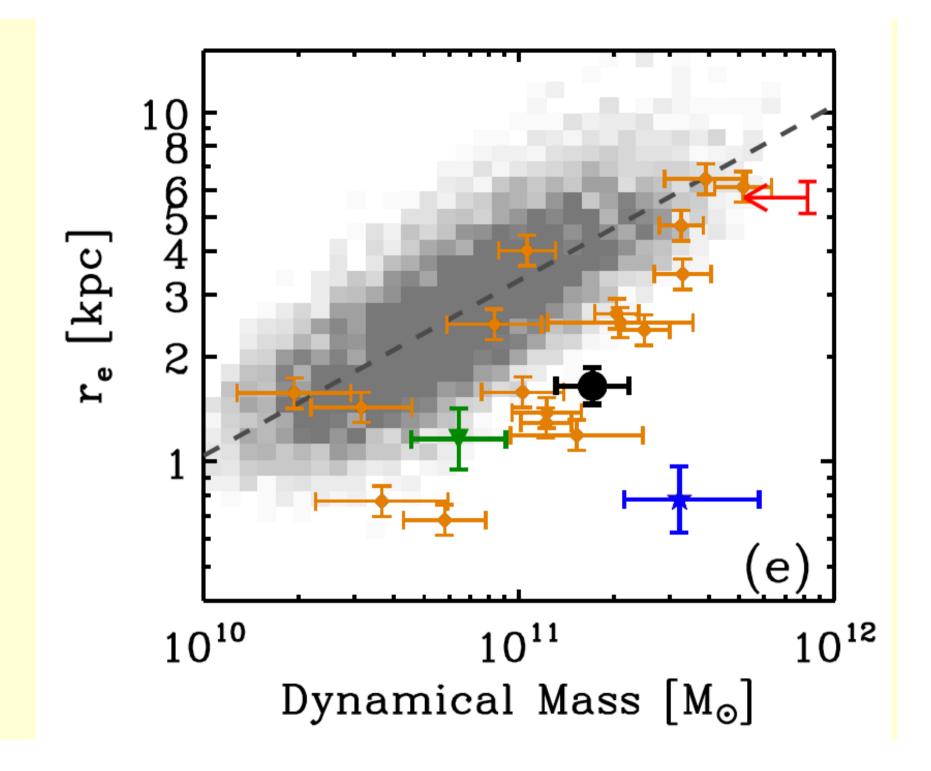
Test by measuring dynamical masses

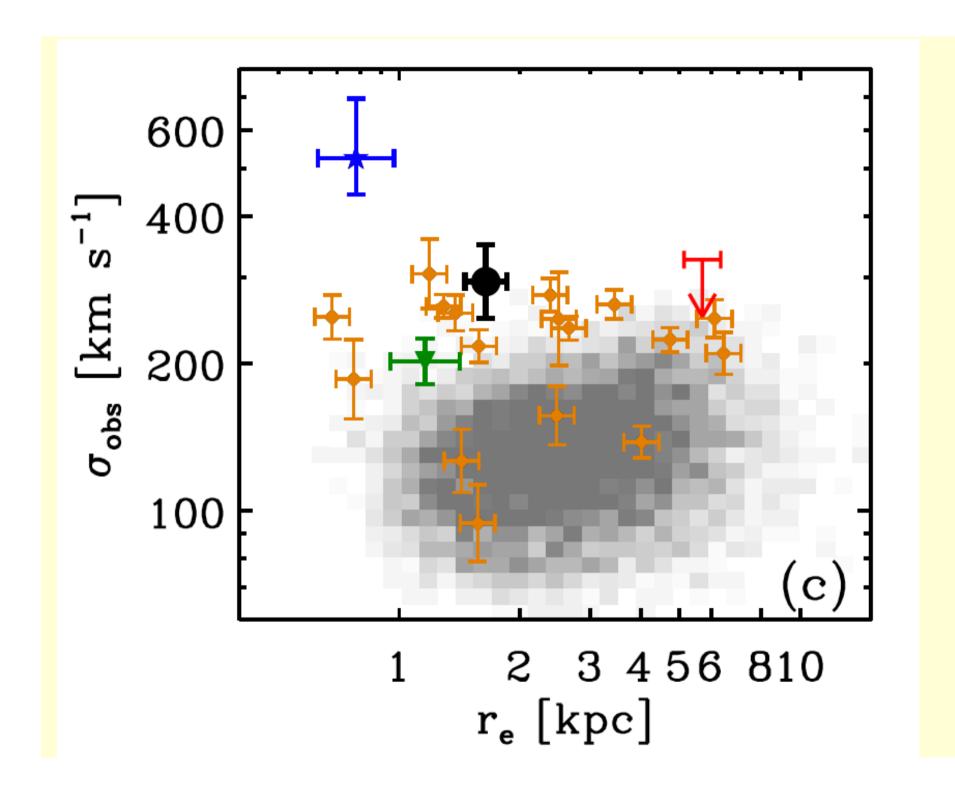
Mdyn = c $R_e v^2 / G$ Test evolution by using Mdyn and by showing R_e sigma relation



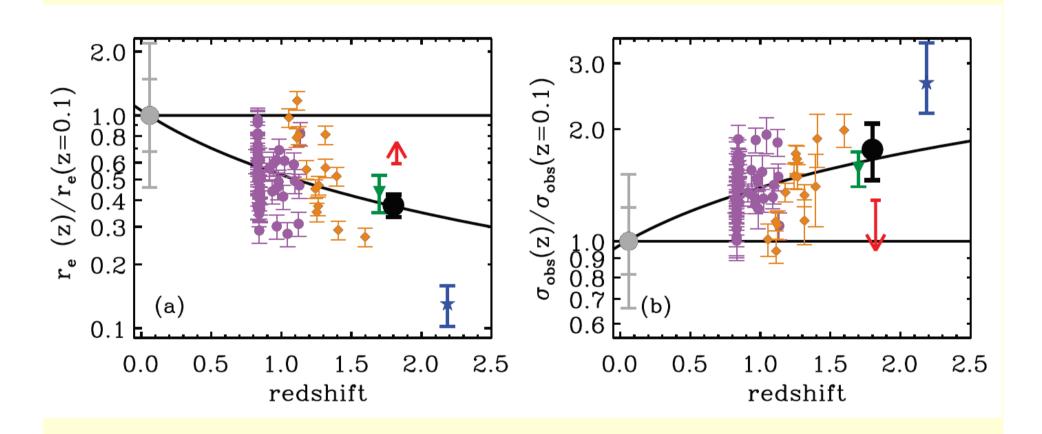


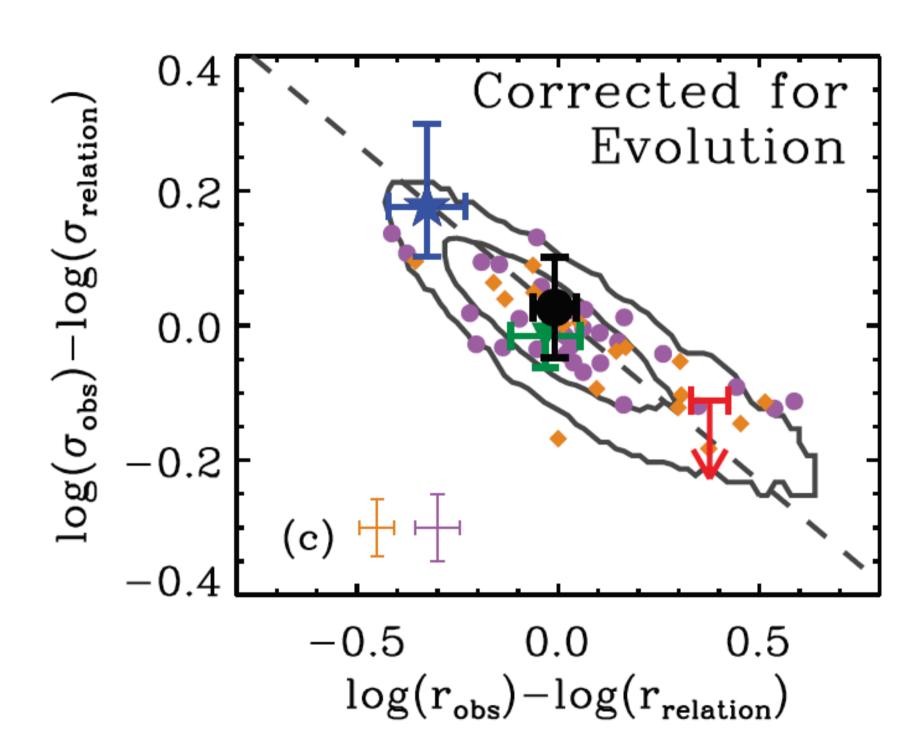






r=1/(1+z) sigma=sqrt(1+z)





Conclusions

- Sizes go down at fixed mass (1+z)⁻¹
- Dispersions increase at fixed mass (1+z)^{0.5}
- Virial theorem works at z=2

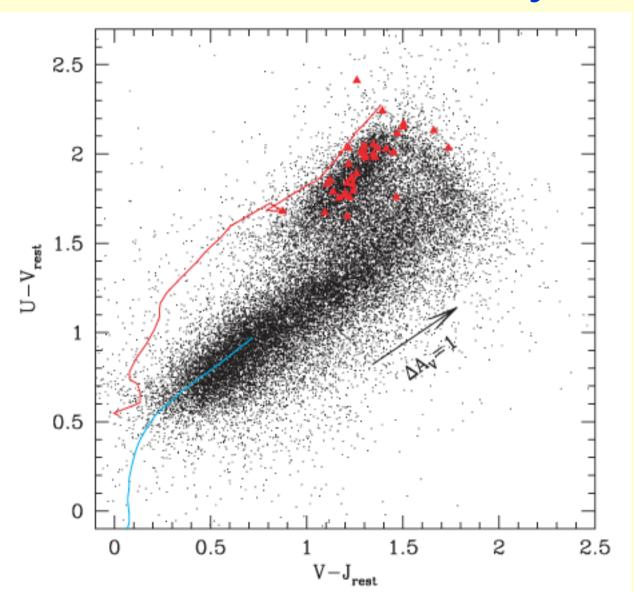
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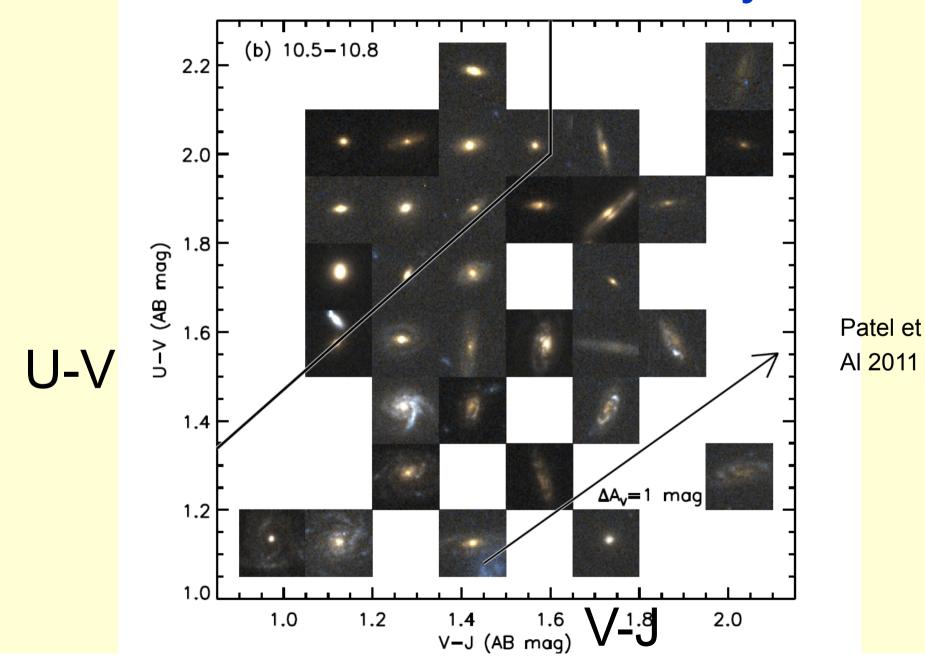
Virial theorem works at z=2

HOW MANY ARE THERE?

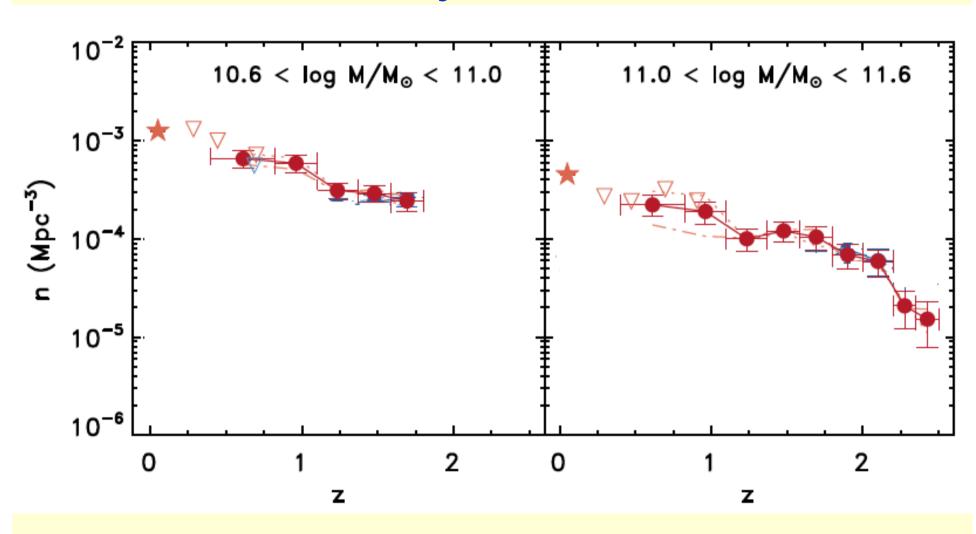
Extend to z=2 and beyond



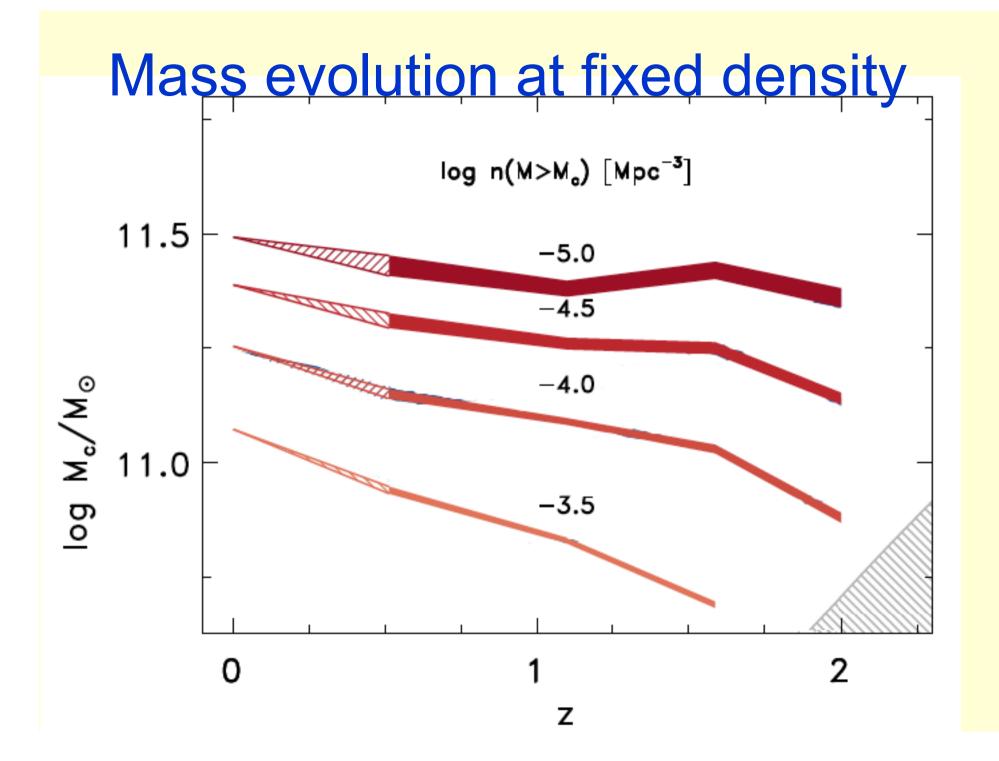
Extend to z=2 and beyond



Density evolution



Brammer et al 2011



Conclusions

- Density goes down (1+z)⁻²
- Mass at constant density (1+z)^{-0.8}
- Sizes go down at fixed mass (1+z)⁻¹
- Dispersions increase at fixed mass (1+z)^{0.5}

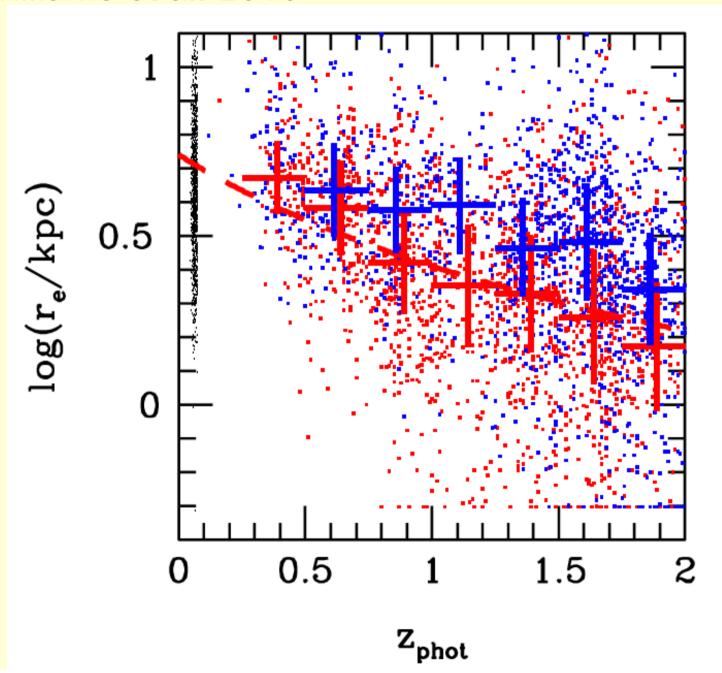
What's happening?

- Quiescent galaxies are growing, presumable through merging
- Star forming galaxies are quenched

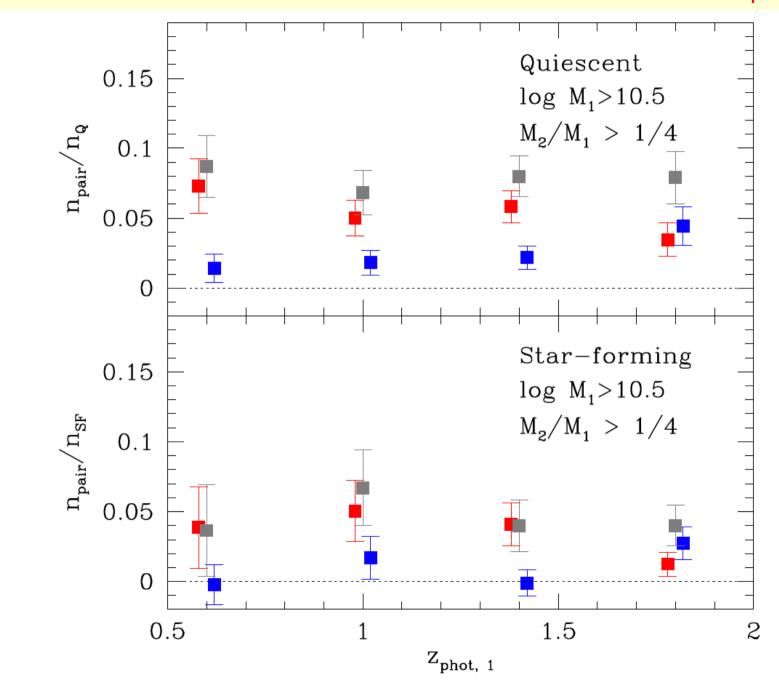
What is causing galaxies to stop forming stars?

Can we measure merging rate?

Williams et al. 2010



Williams et al 2011 astroph 1106.6054



The end