# Bulge Growth and Quenching since z = 2.5 in CANDELS/3D-HST

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Star formation across space and time, Nov 13<sup>th</sup> 2014

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# Link between Structure and Quenching

#### Early work on SDSS: link between structure and age



- Connection of **stellar populations** with galaxy **morphology** has been shown using large samples locally (e.g. Kauffmann+2006, Schiminovich+2007, Bell2008, Fang+2013, Cheung+2013, Bluck+2014, Cibinel+2014)
- Tightest correlations with measures of the central mass concentration:  $\mu_{*(1kpc)}$ , B/T,  $n_{Sersic}$

## Link between Structure and Quenching

#### **Existence of a Hubble sequence out to** $z \sim 2.5$ **with CANDELS**



<u>but</u>: • measurements done so far in rest-frame optical
• samples don't include fully available CANDELS dataset

See also: Bell+2004, Weiner+2005, Koo+2005, Franx+2008, Kriek+2009, Bell+2012, Wang+2012, Lee+2013, Cheung+2012, Bruce+2014

# Link between Structure and Quenching



#### **Underlying physical processes ?**

- AGN feedback
   (e.g. Hopkins+06, Bournaud+11)
- Morphological quenching (e.g. Martig+2009;2013, Genzel+2014)
- Halo mass quenching (e.g. Dekel+03, Kereš+05)

#### What is the connection between bulges and quenching since $z \sim 2.5$ ?

 $\rightarrow$  Measurement of B/T, M<sub>Bulge</sub> needed for a large sample

# **The HST Dataset**

#### CANDELS

(Cosmic Assembly Near Infrared Deep Extragalactic Legacy Survey)

HST imaging in 5 fields (800arcmin<sup>2</sup>)

Imaging at 0.18" resolution

HST/ACS  $V_{606}$ ,  $I_{814}$  (+  $B_{435}$ ,  $V_{775}$ ,  $z_{850}$ ) HST/WFC3  $Y_{105}$ ,  $J_{125}$ ,  $H_{160}$ 

**+ 3D** - HST

G141/G800 grism - redshifts

+ multi-wavelength ancillary data (UV – FIR)



 $\rightarrow$  SFR<sub>UV+IR</sub>, M<sub>\*</sub>

Koekemoer+2011; Grogin+2011; van Dokkum+ 2011; Brammer+2012

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# **Clumpy SFGs**



Wuyts et al. 2012



- Higher B/T for SFGs compared to QGs
- Increase of B/T along the MS up to 40%-50% → Significant bulge growth prior to quenching
- No redshift evolution

P. Lang et al. 2014

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#### ~ 600,000 Galaxies in SDSS



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## **Observations vs. SAM**

#### Predictions from SAM

(Somerville et al. 2008,2012 + <u>Porter et al. 2014)</u>

- Rooted in Bolshoi DM simulation (Klypin+2008)
- Built-in recipes for gas-cooling, star formation, SNfeedback, merging, disk instabilities, black hole accretion,

AGN feedback (Quasar + radio mode)



#### → Good qualitative agreement with observations

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Bulge serves as closest observable proxy for the supermassive BH



P. Lang et al. 2014

# Hints on underlying mechanisms at z ~ 2.5

#### Signatures of broad nuclear outflows



#### Genzel+ 2014b, Förster Schreiber+2014b

Genzel+ 2014a

# Hints on underlying mechanisms at z ~ 2.5

#### Signatures of morphological quenching



#### Genzel+ 2014a



Bulge growth along the MS prior or during quenching
 ➢ most massive SFGs have B/T up to 40−50%

• M<sub>Bulge</sub> correlates best with quiescence (See Bluck et al. 2014 for SDSS equivalent)

- Qualitative agreement with predictions from SAM
  - ▶  $F_{quench}$   $M_{Bulge}$  correlation consistent with AGN feedback, where  $M_{Bulge}$  is a proxy for  $M_{BH}$
  - but: room for additional quenching processes