

# Highlights from



# ZFOURGE

FourStar Galaxy Evolution Survey



AAO Gemini, Magellan, and Keck Science Symposium  
Michael Cowley, 22nd May 2015



**MACQUARIE**  
University  
SYDNEY • AUSTRALIA



Australian Government  
Department of Industry and Science



## What:

~50 nights on Magellan/  
FourStar near-IR camera  
5 medium-band filters  
Ks broadband

## Primary goal:

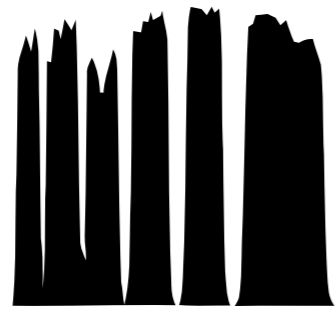
Accurate photo-z of ~30,000  
galaxies at  $z > 1$   
Galaxy formation and evolution  
at  $z > 1$

## 3 legacy fields:

COSMOS, GOODS-S, UDS  
11x11 arcmin<sup>2</sup> each

## CANDELS Fields

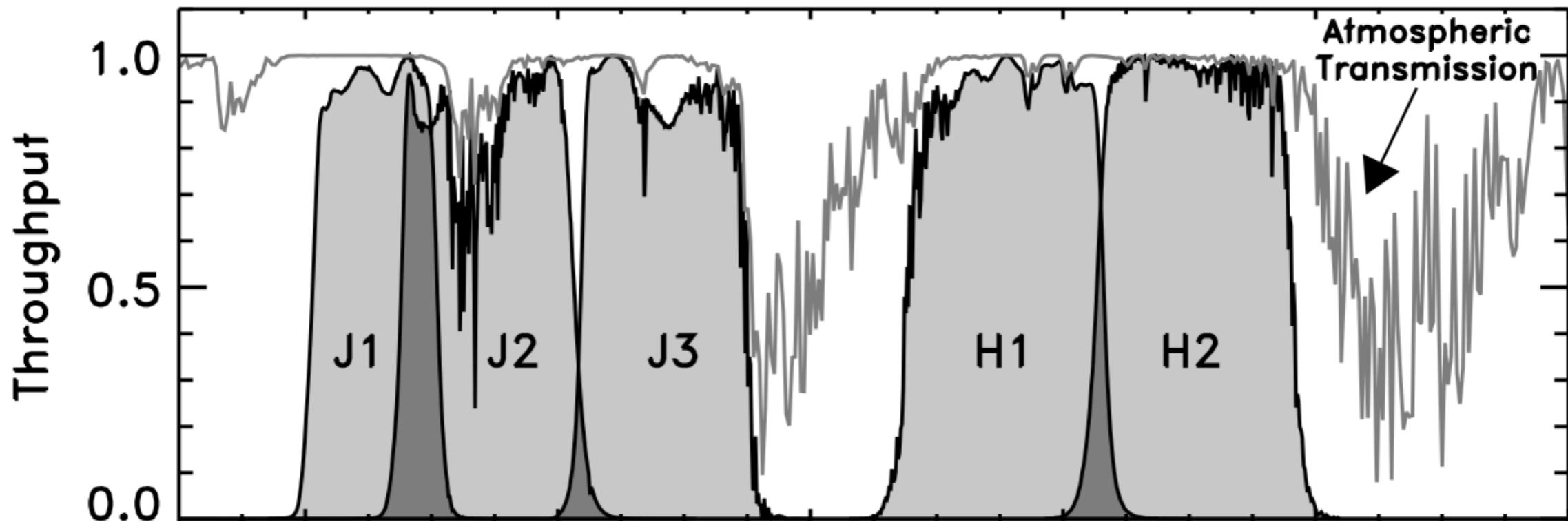




# ZFOURGE

FourStar Galaxy Evolution Survey

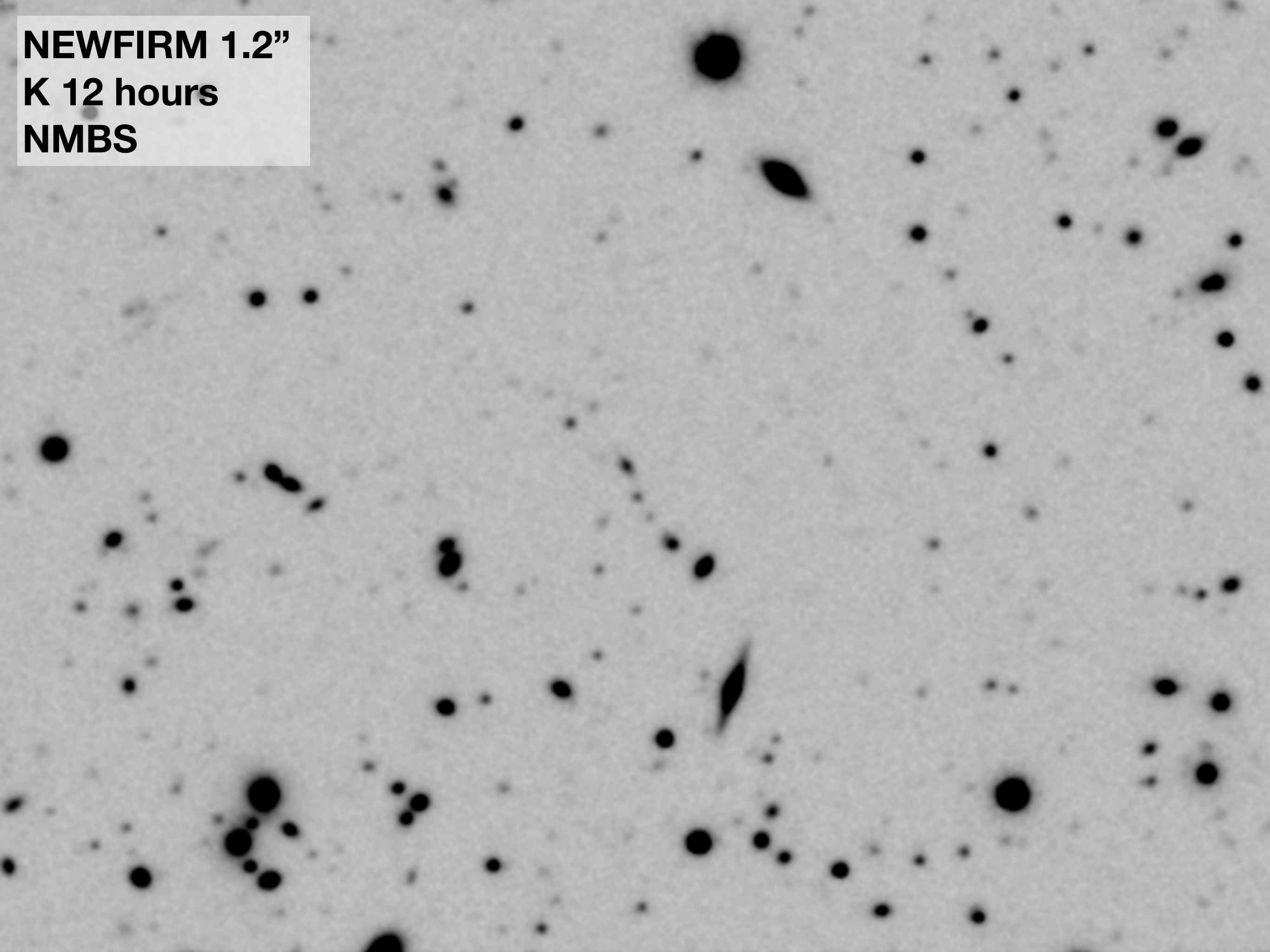
## Medium Band Filters



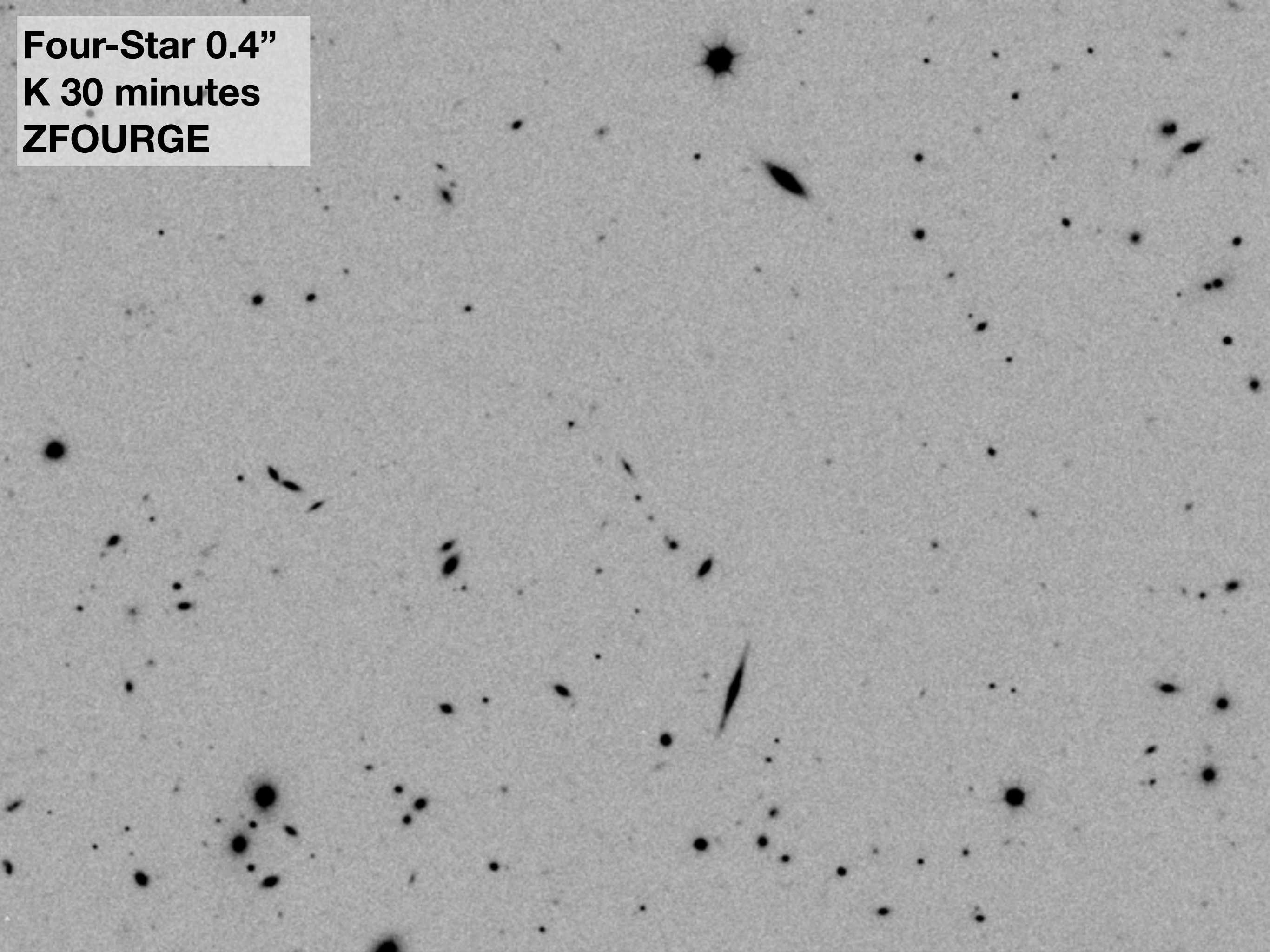
5-sigma: J<sub>1</sub> J<sub>2</sub> J<sub>3</sub> to 26 AB, H<sub>1</sub> H<sub>s</sub> to 25 AB, K<sub>s</sub> to 25 AB

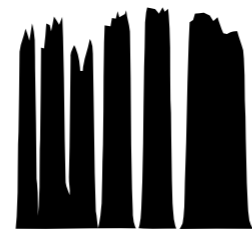
1-2% redshift uncertainties,  $\sigma/(z+1)$ , at  $1.5 < z < 3.5$

**NEWFIRM 1.2''**  
**K 12 hours**  
**NMBS**



**Four-Star 0.4"**  
**K 30 minutes**  
**ZFOURGE**

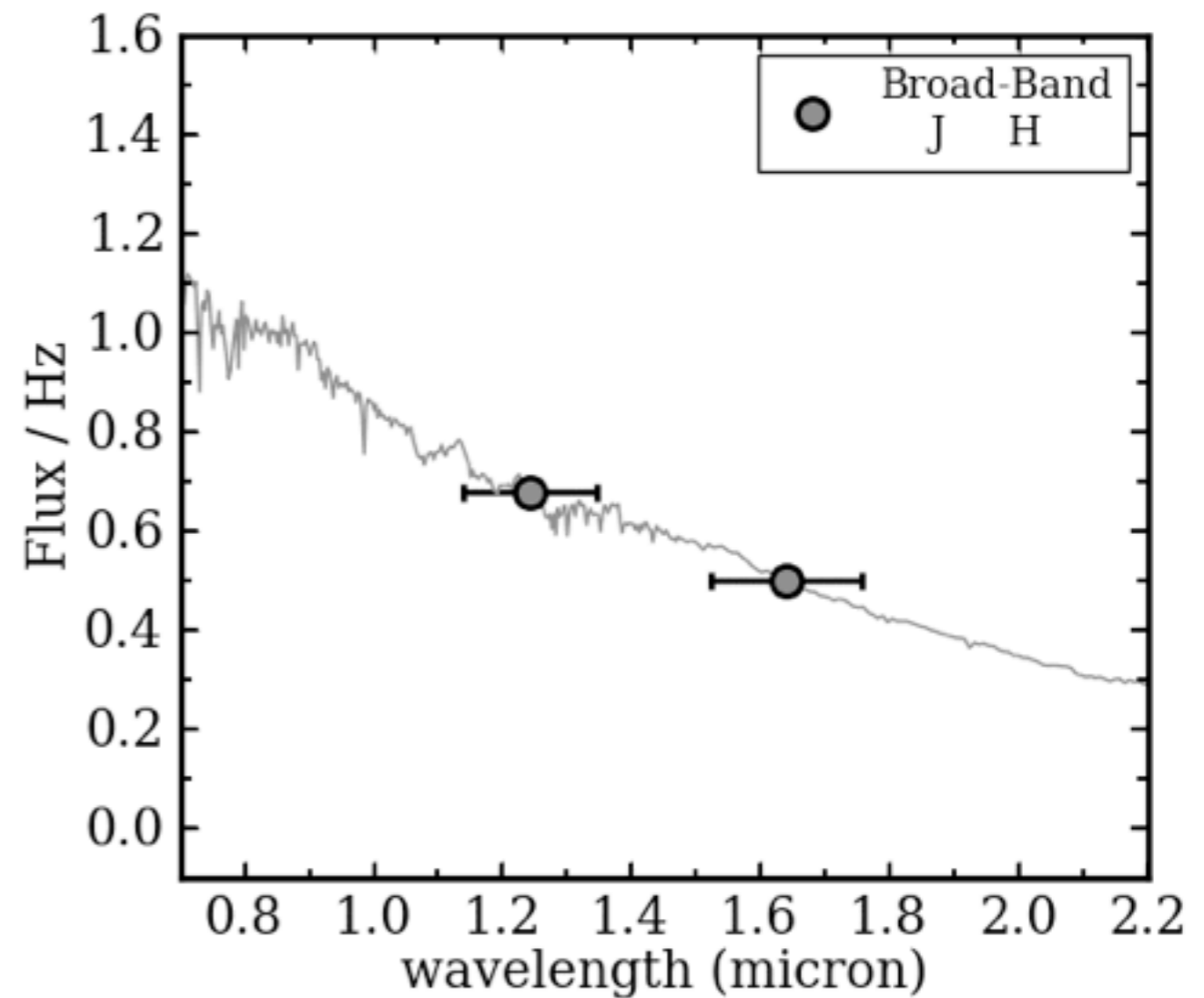
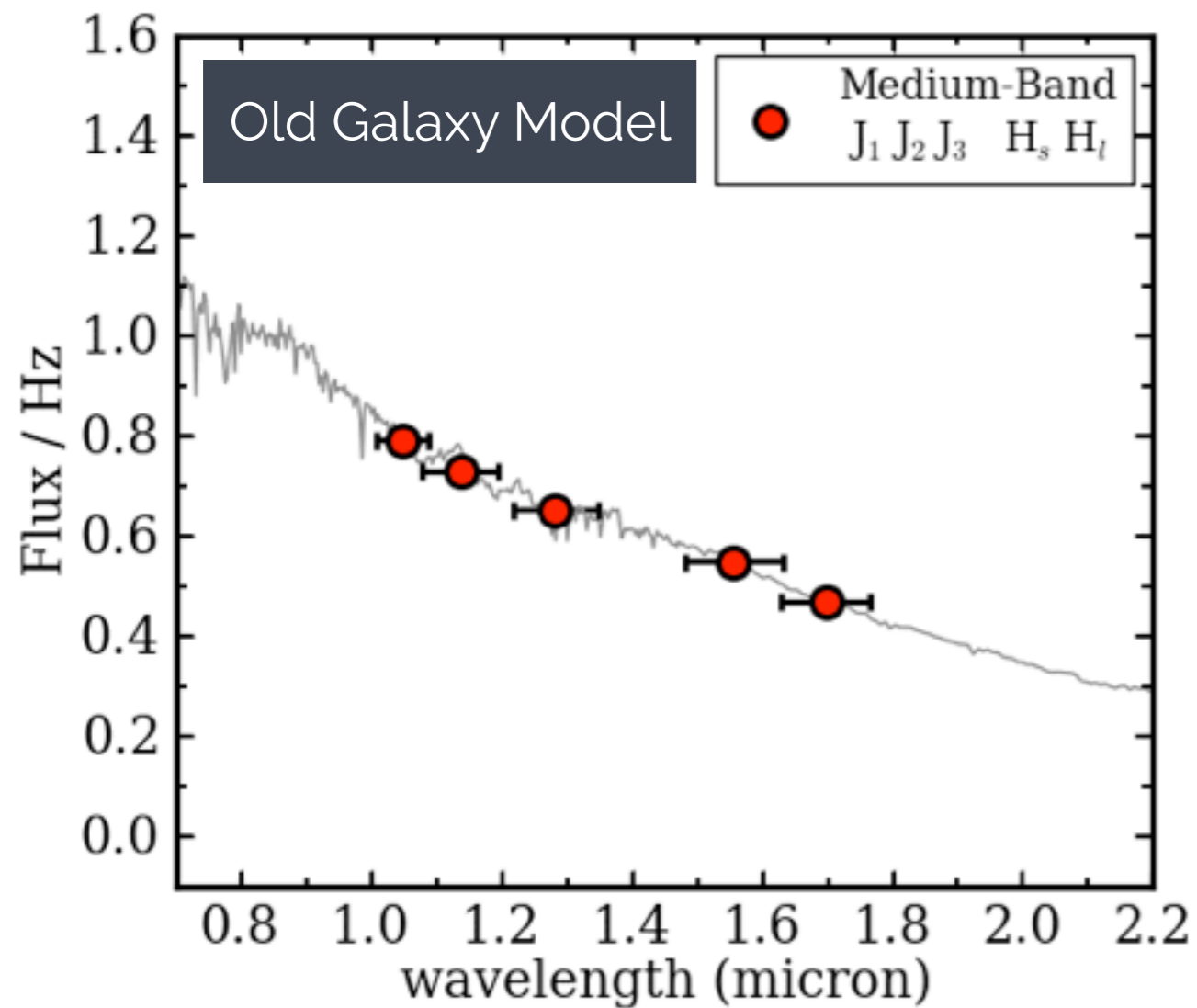
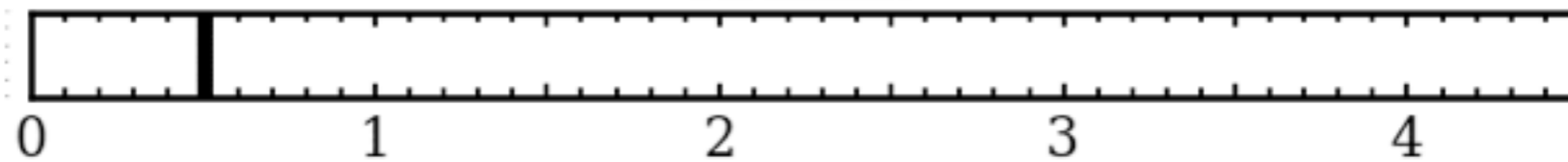




# ZFOURGE

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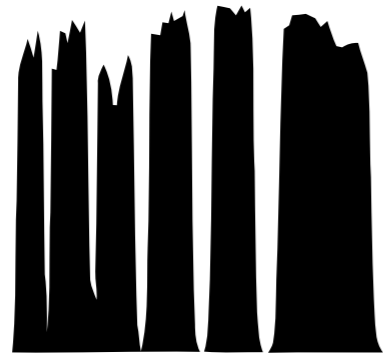
Redshift



ZFOURGE Filters

Traditional Filters

Animation: A. Tomczak



# ZFOURGE

FourStar Galaxy Evolution Survey

[zfouge.tamu.edu](http://zfouge.tamu.edu)

Rebecca Allen

Michael Cowley

Ben Forrest

Karl Glazebrook

Glenn Kacprzak

Nancy Kavinwanichakij

Ivo Labbé (PI)

Nicola Mehrtens

Andy Monson

Themiya Nanayakkara

Casey Papovich

Eric Persson

Ryan Quadri

Glen Rees

Lee Spitler

Caroline Straatman

Vithal Tilvi

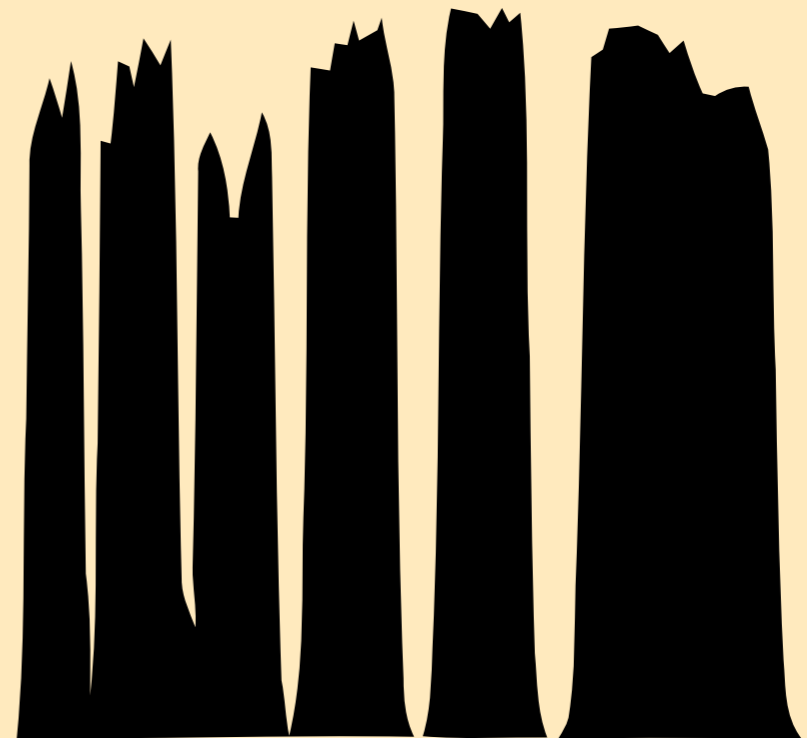
Adam Tomczak

Kim-Vy Tran

Pieter van Dokkum

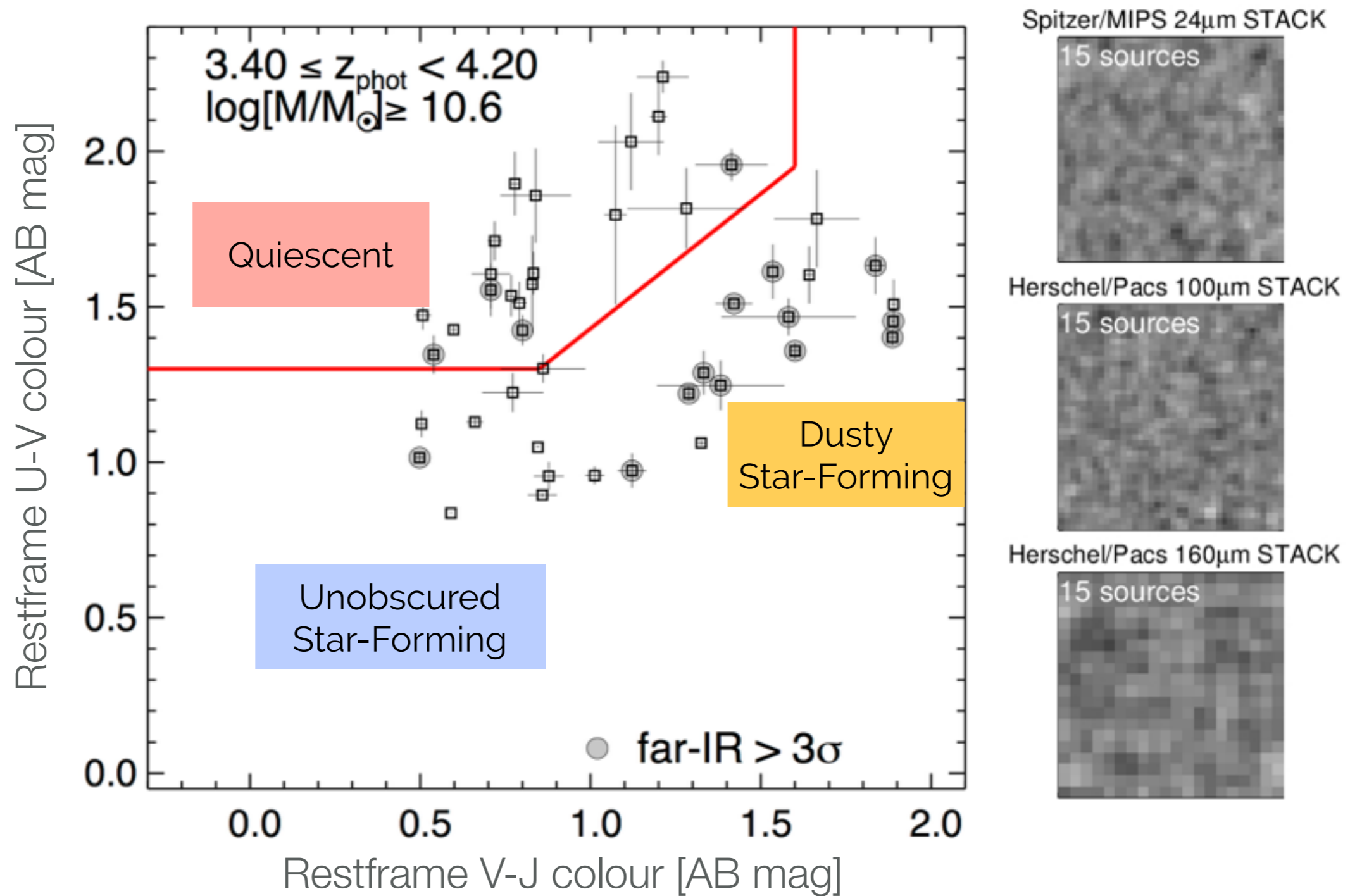
A substantial population of  
massive quiescent galaxies at  
 $z \sim 4$  from ZFOURGE

**Stratman et al. 2014**

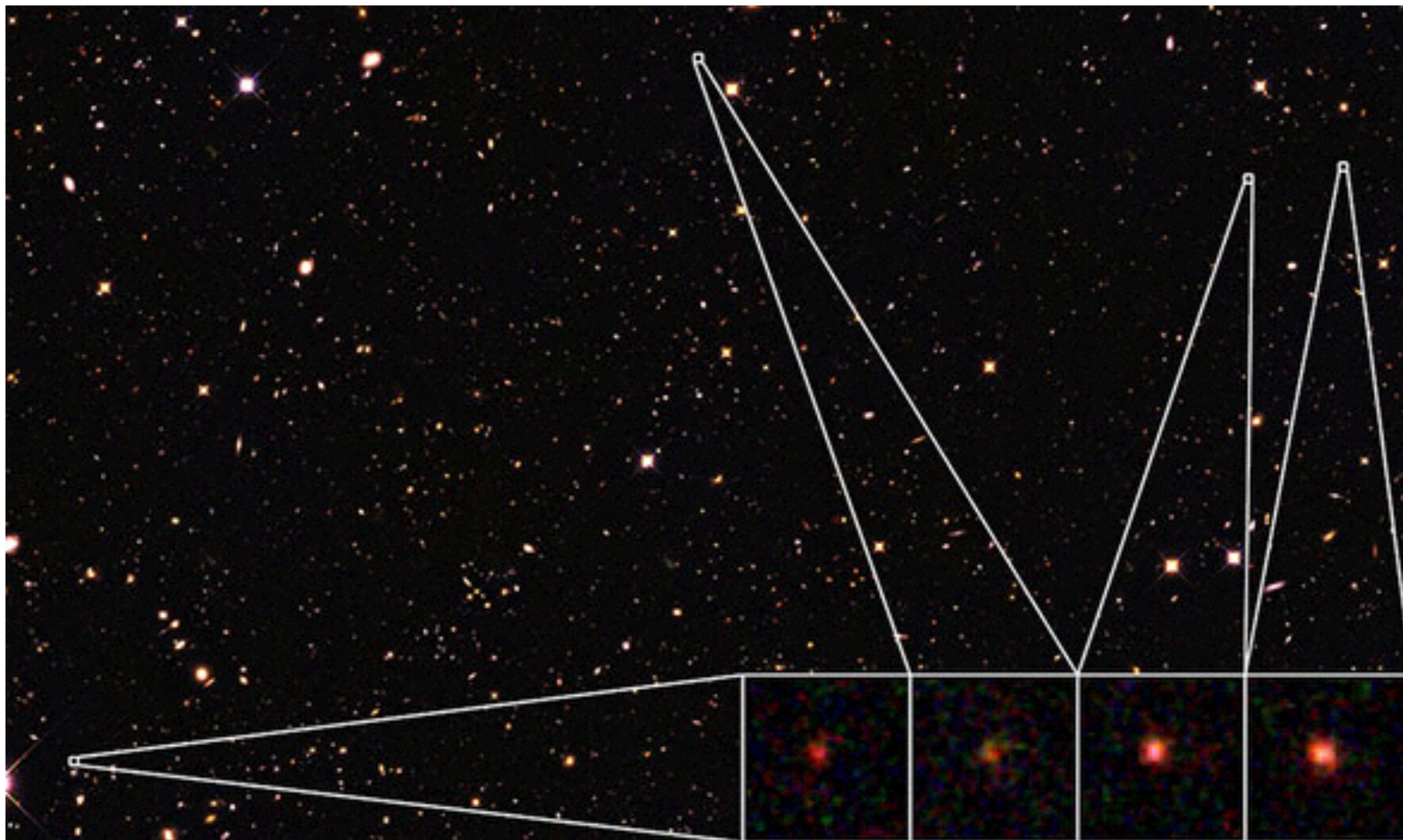




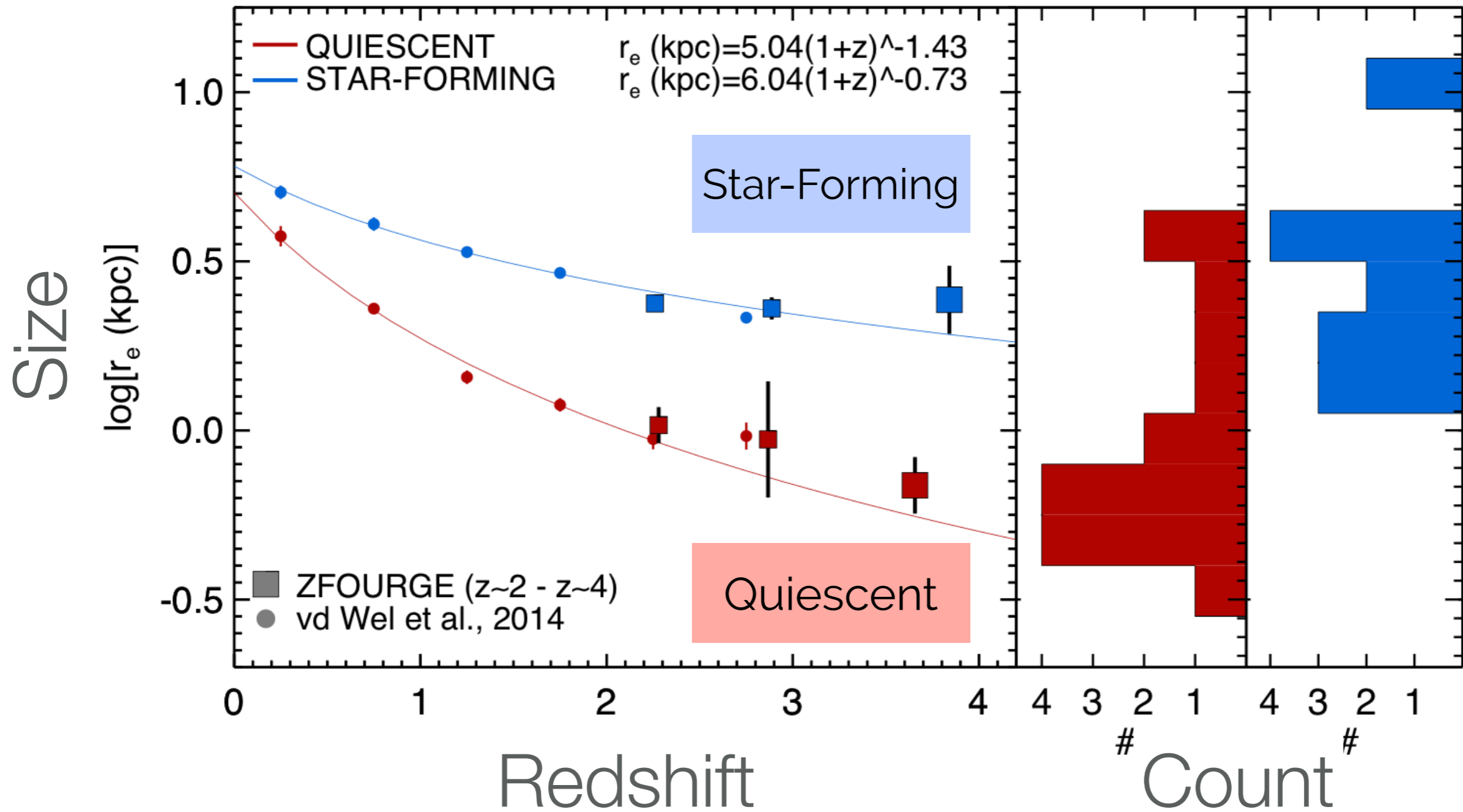
# UVJ Diagram - a HR diagram for galaxies



# Massive Quiescent Galaxies at $z = 4$

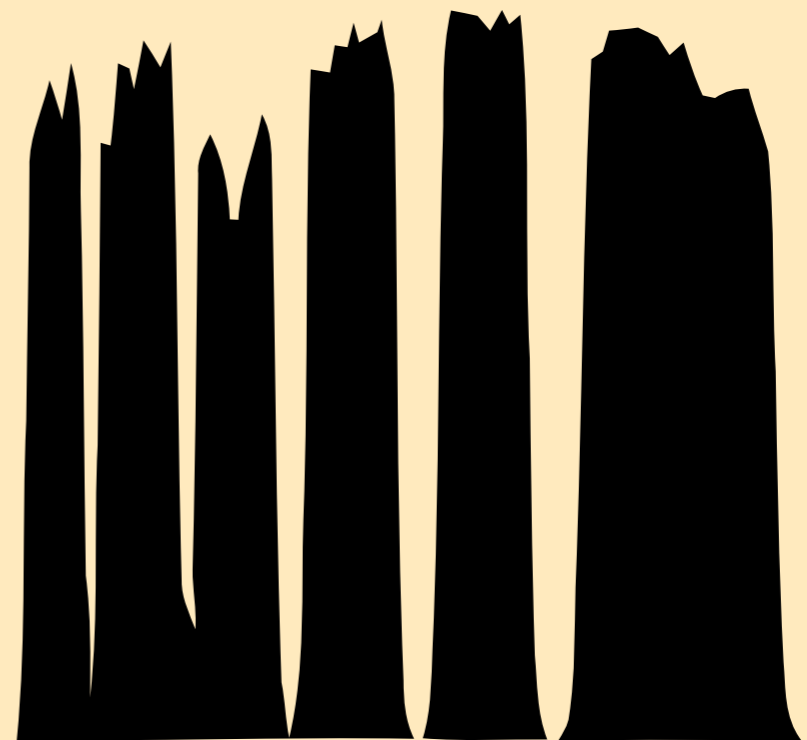


# Sizes of Massive ( $\sim 0.8 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ ) $z=4$ galaxies

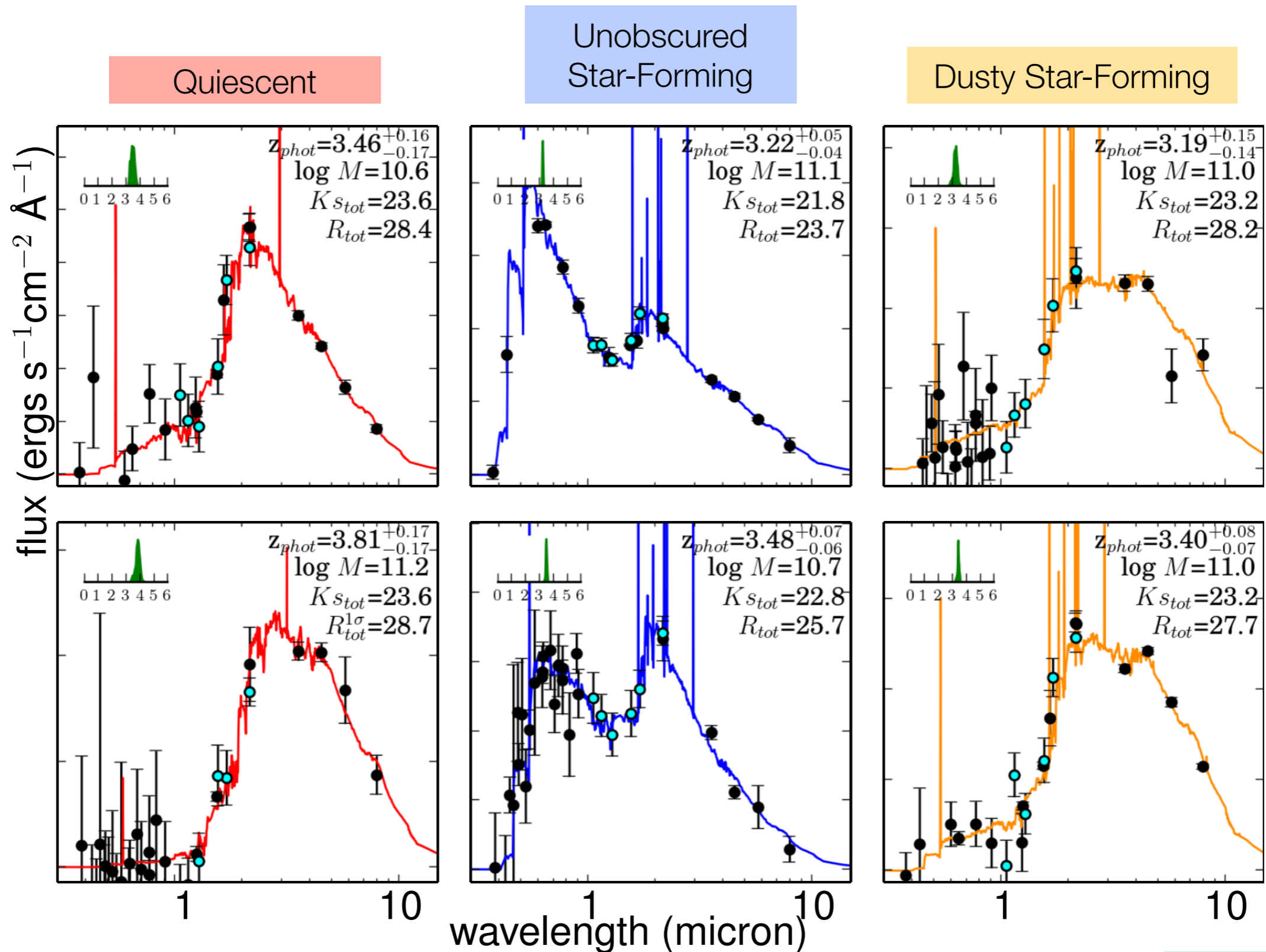


Exploring the  $z=3-4$  massive  
galaxy population with ZFOURGE:  
the prevalence of dusty and  
quiescent galaxies

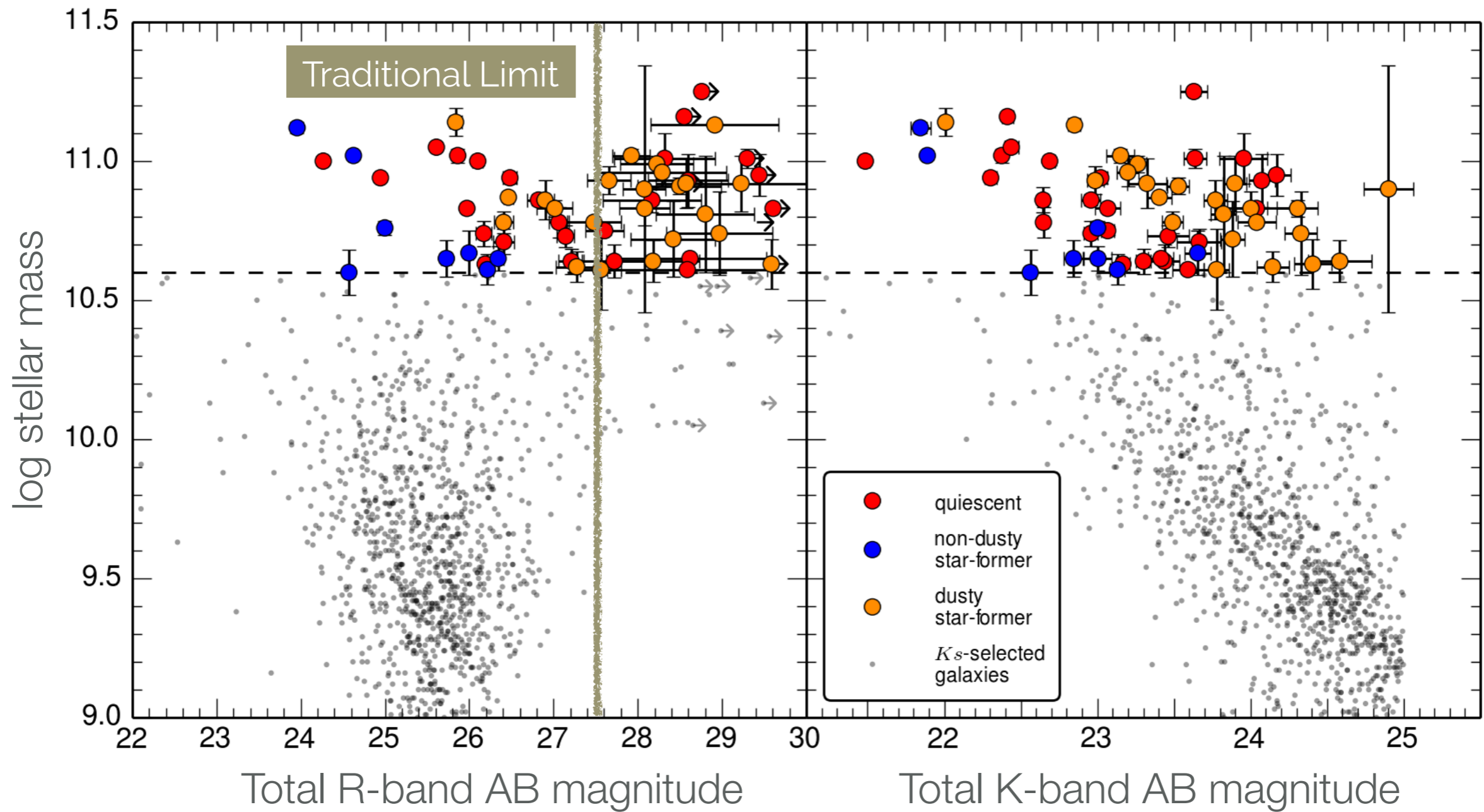
**Spitler et al. 2014**



# A mass-limited census at $z=3-4$



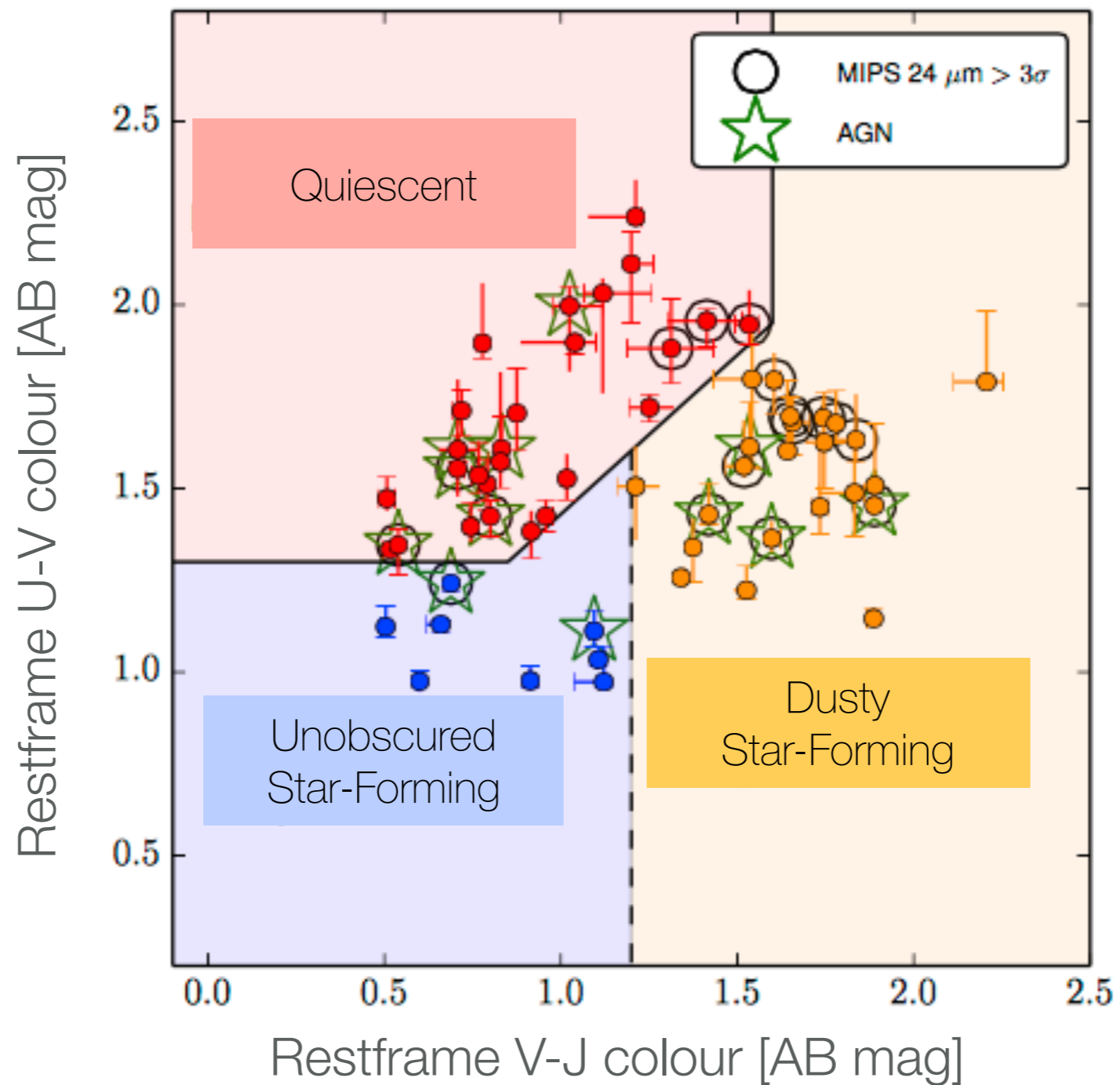
# A mass-limited sample at $z=3-4$



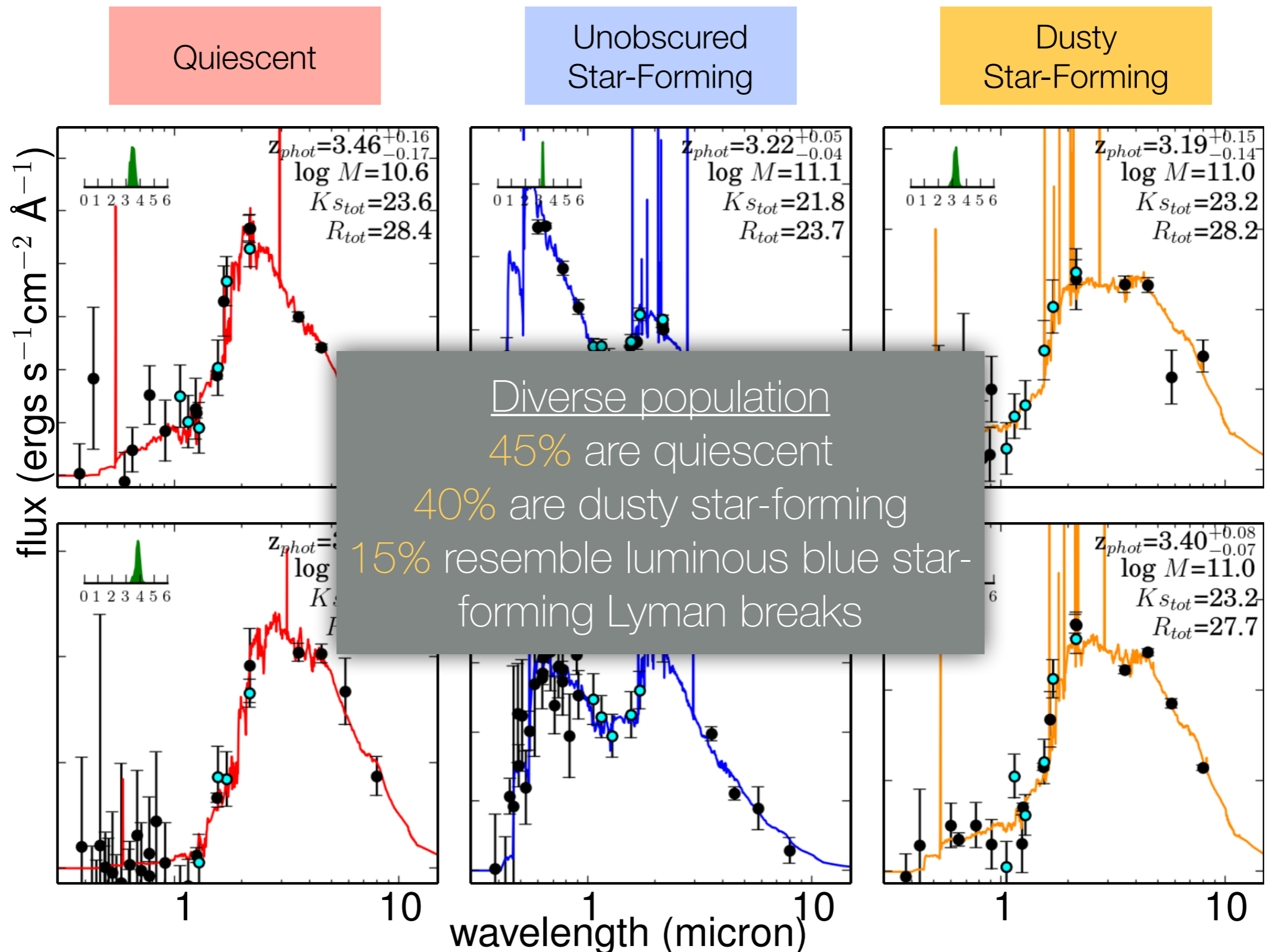
Traditional Galaxy Selection

ZFOURGE Galaxy Selection

# UVJ Diagram: Galaxy Classification



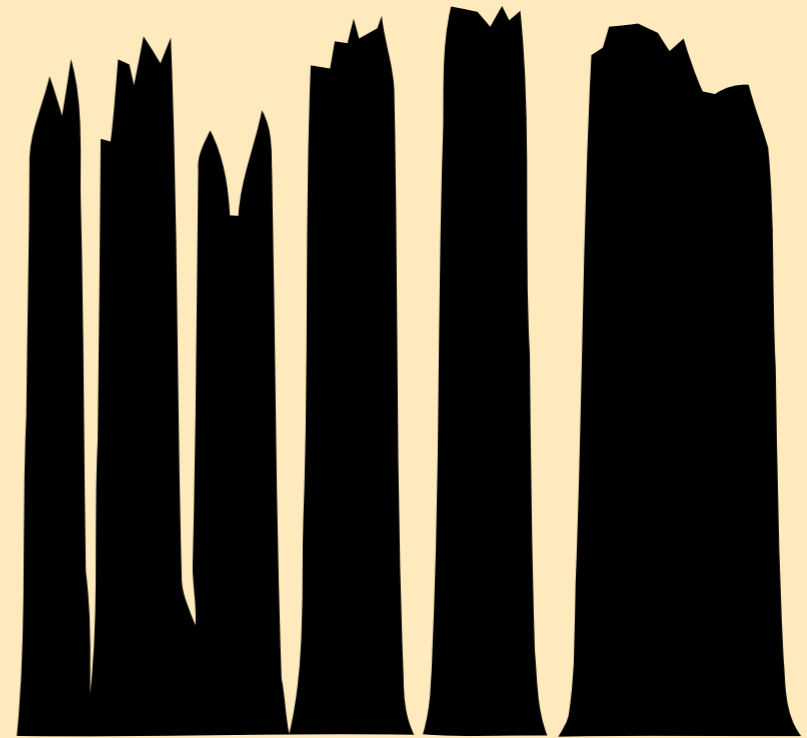
# A mass-limited census at $z=3-4$



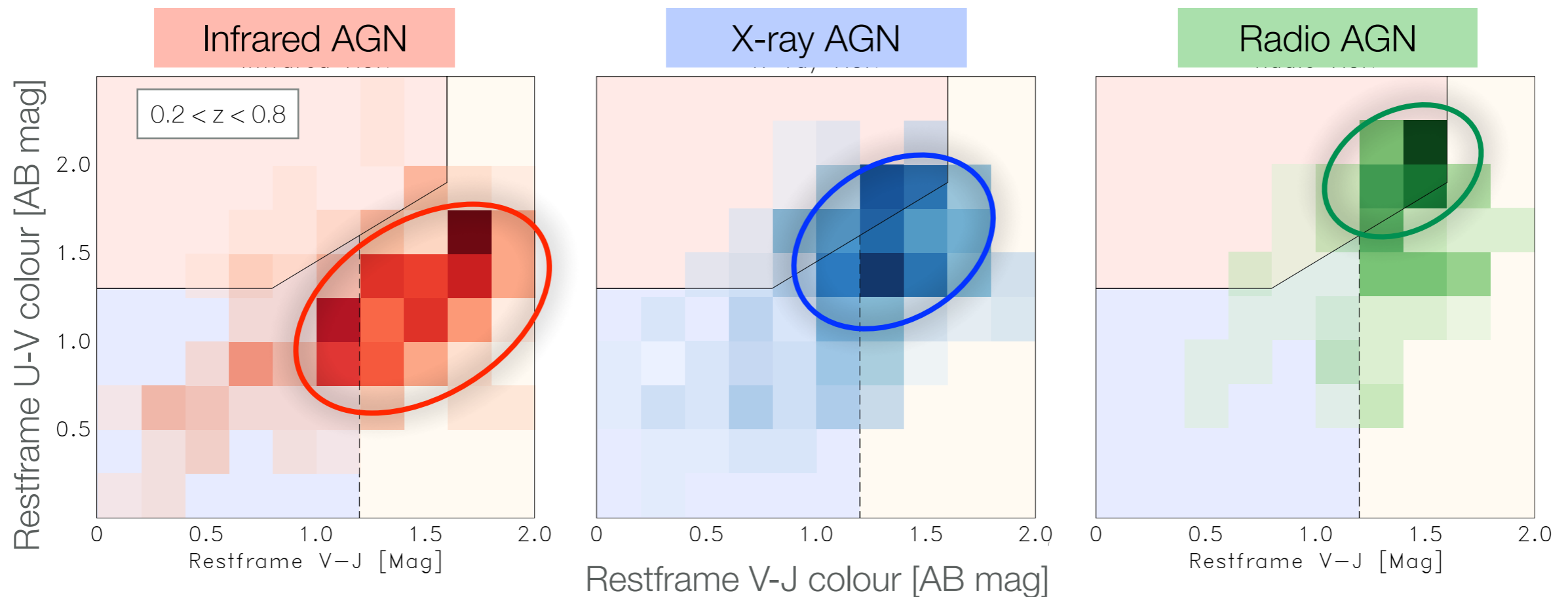


ZFOURGE Catalogue of AGN  
Candidates: A Comparison of Star-  
Formation Activity in Active and  
Non-active Galaxies

**Cowley et al. in prep**



# UVJ colours of AGN hosts



**INFRARED AGN:** Dusty, young, late-type galaxies

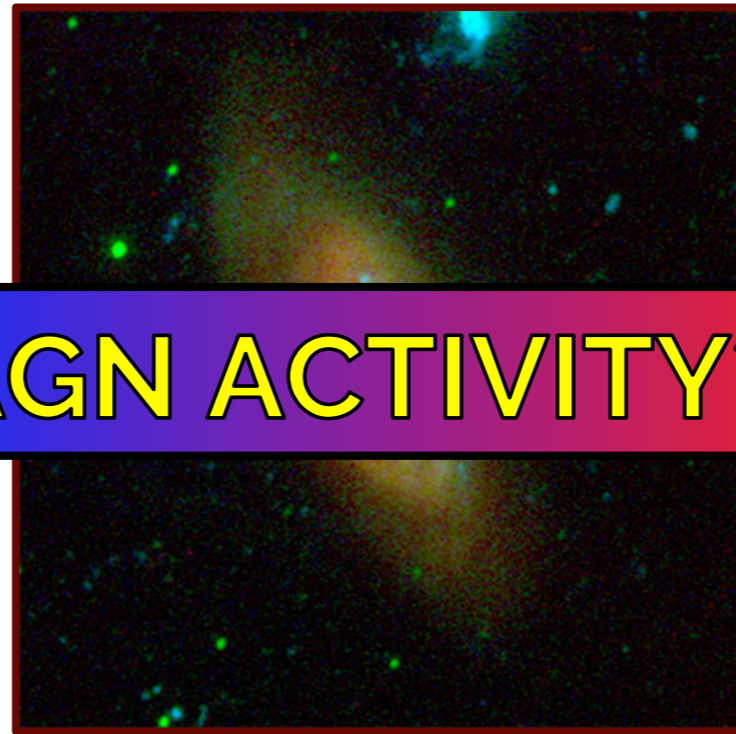
**RADIO AGN:** Old, early-type galaxies

**X-RAY AGN:** Straddle between the two

Infrared AGN

X-ray AGN

Radio AGN



**AGN ACTIVITY?**

Younger Galaxies

Middle-Aged Galaxies

Old Galaxies

# SF activity of AGN hosts

## INFRARED AGN:

Star-forming

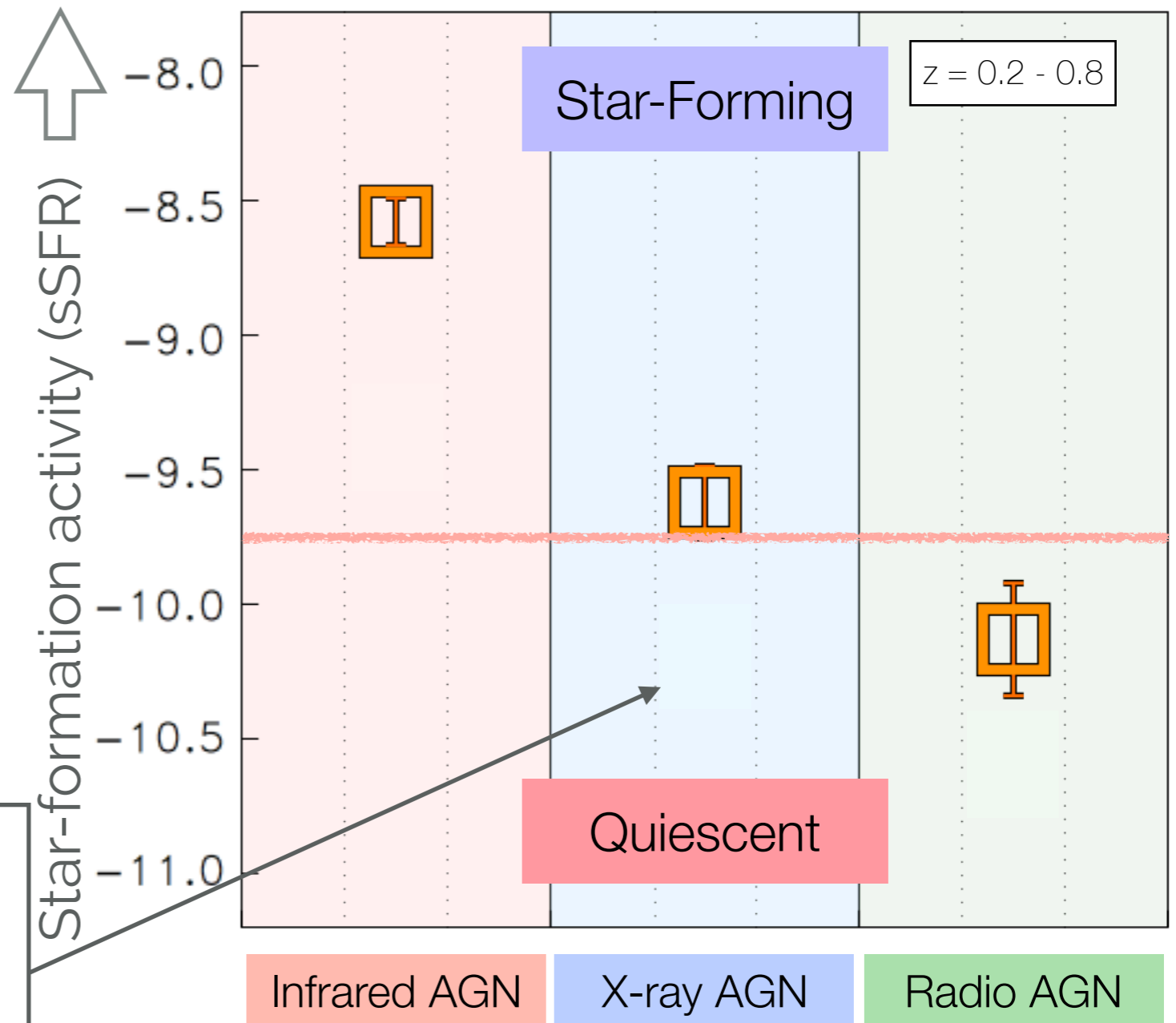
## RADIO AGN:

Quenched

## X-RAY AGN:

Straddle the two

Control sample of  
mass-matched,  
non-active galaxies

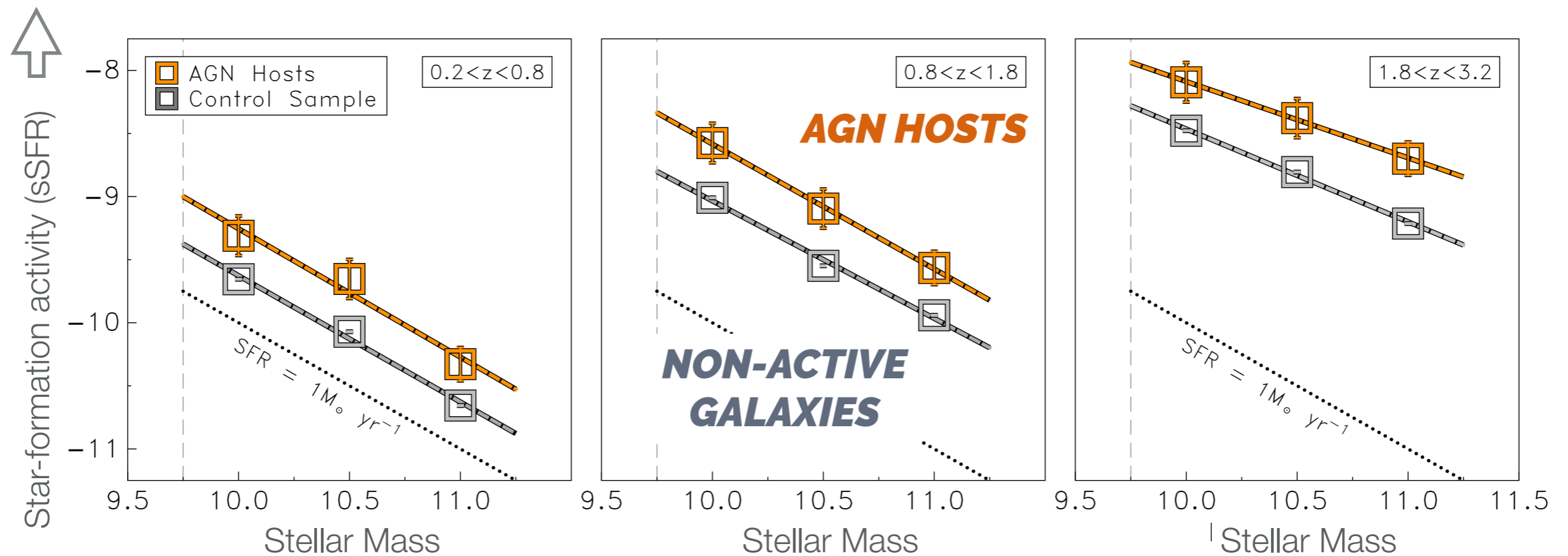


SFRs derived from FIR (Spitzer+Herschel)

Cowley et al. in prep

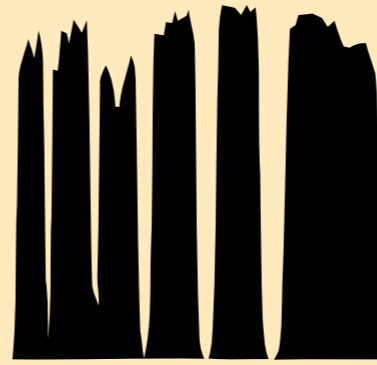
# Star-formation Activity in AGN Hosts

All AGN hosts exhibit an elevated level of star-formation activity when compared to a control sample of mass-matched non-active galaxies

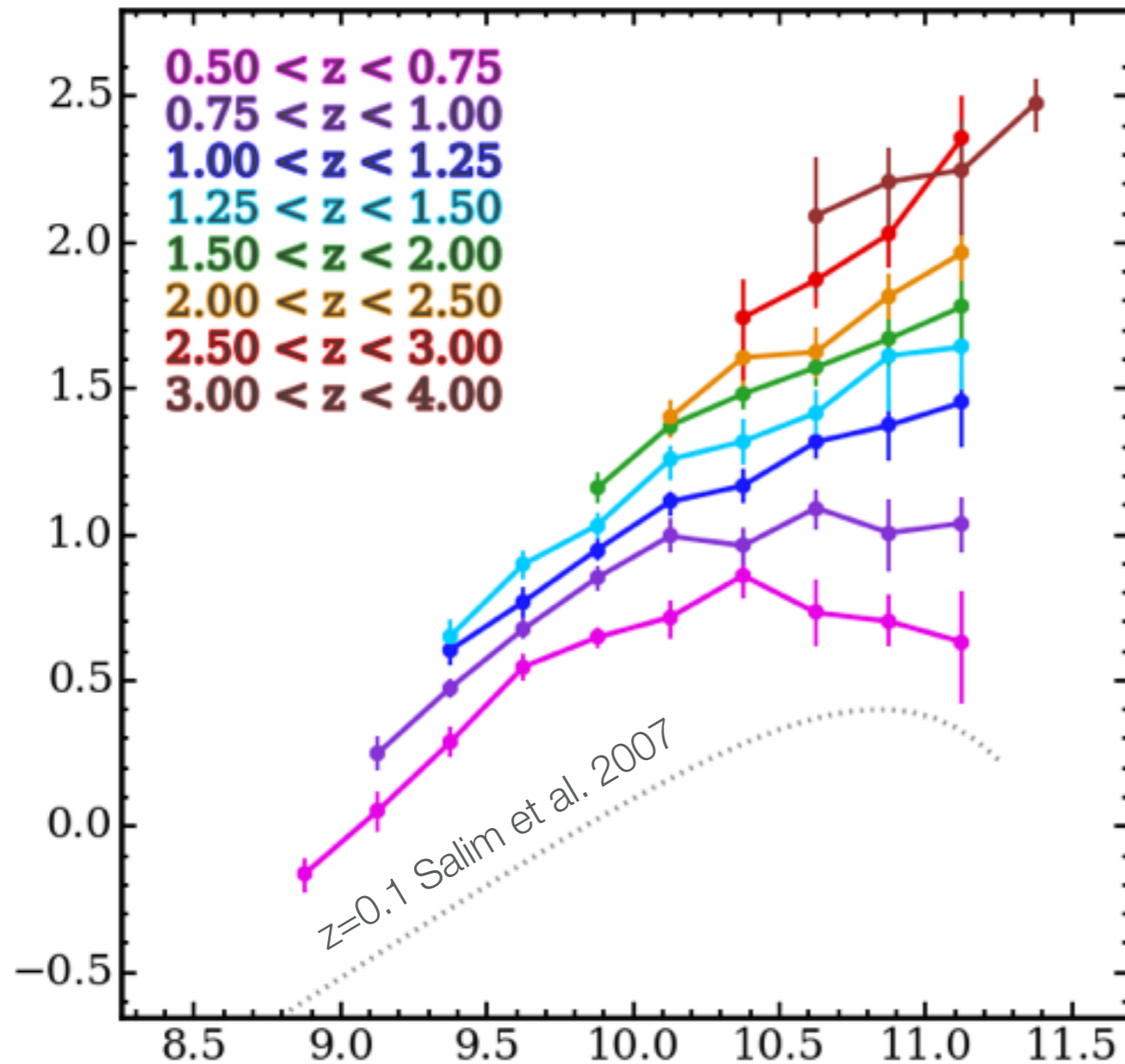


SFRs derived from FIR (Spitzer+Herschel)

The SFR– $M_*$  Relation and  
Empirical Star-Formation  
Histories from ZFOURGE  
Tomczak et al. in prep

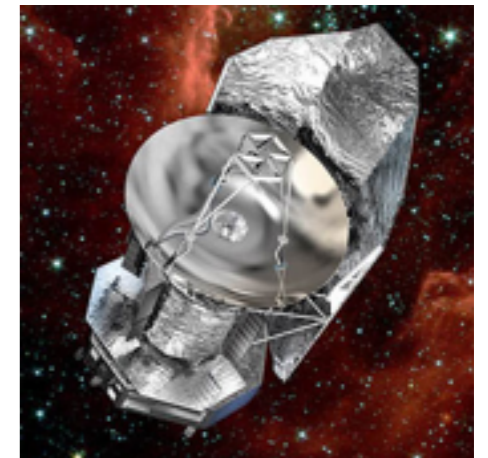
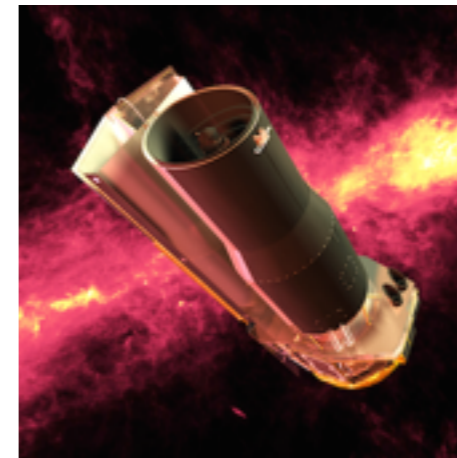


Star-Formation Rate



Stellar Mass

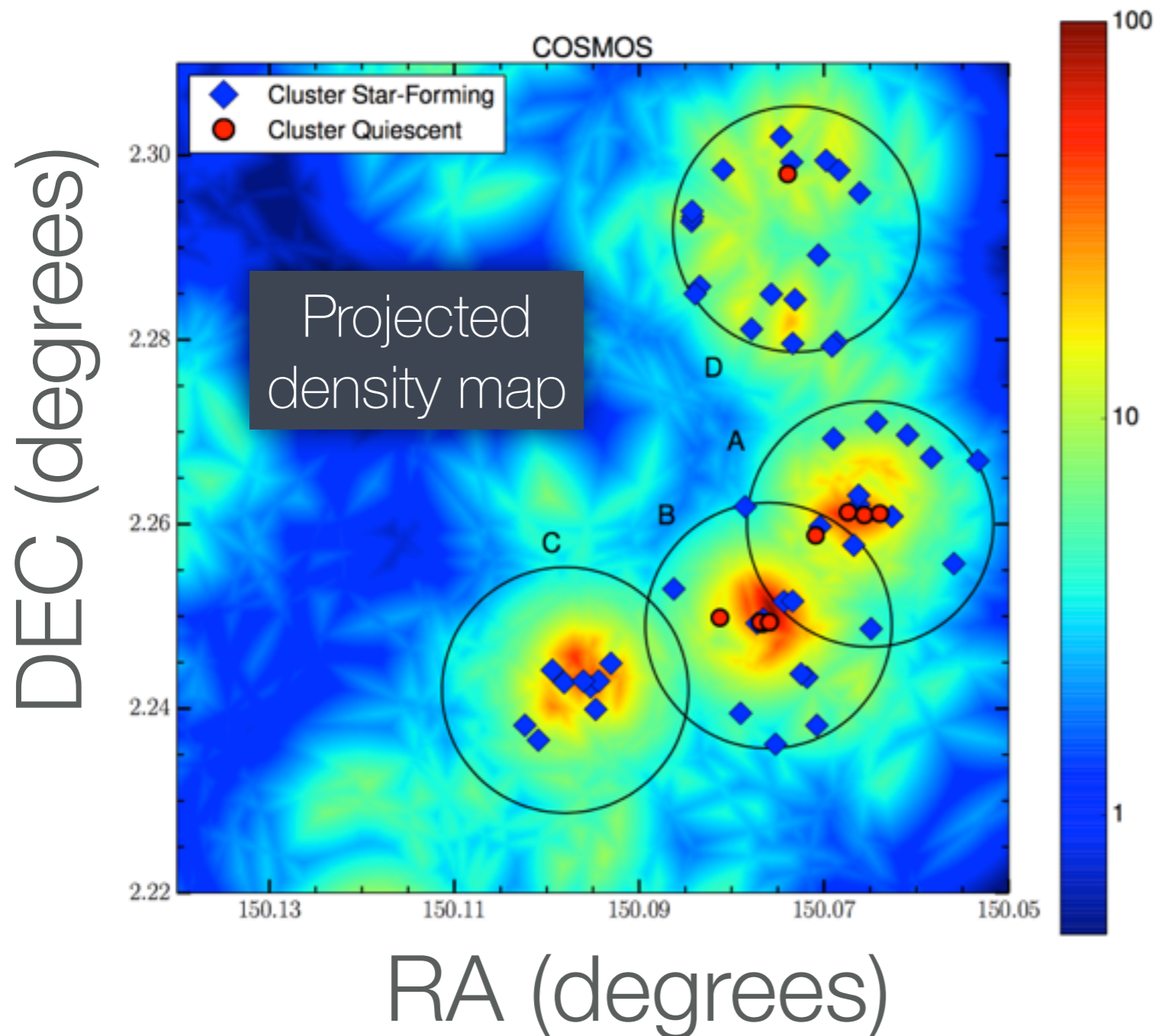
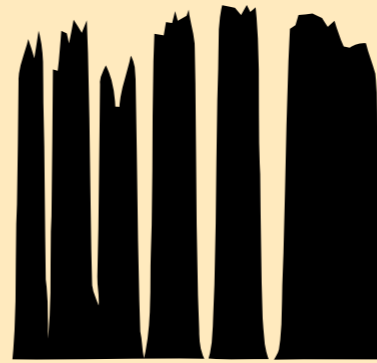
ZFOURGE +  
Spitzer + Herschel



SFRs are roughly  
proportional to stellar mass  
at low masses, but this  
trend flattens at higher  
masses at  $z < 1$

The Differential Size Growth  
of Field and Cluster Galaxies  
at  $z = 2.1$  in ZFOURGE

Allen et al. in press

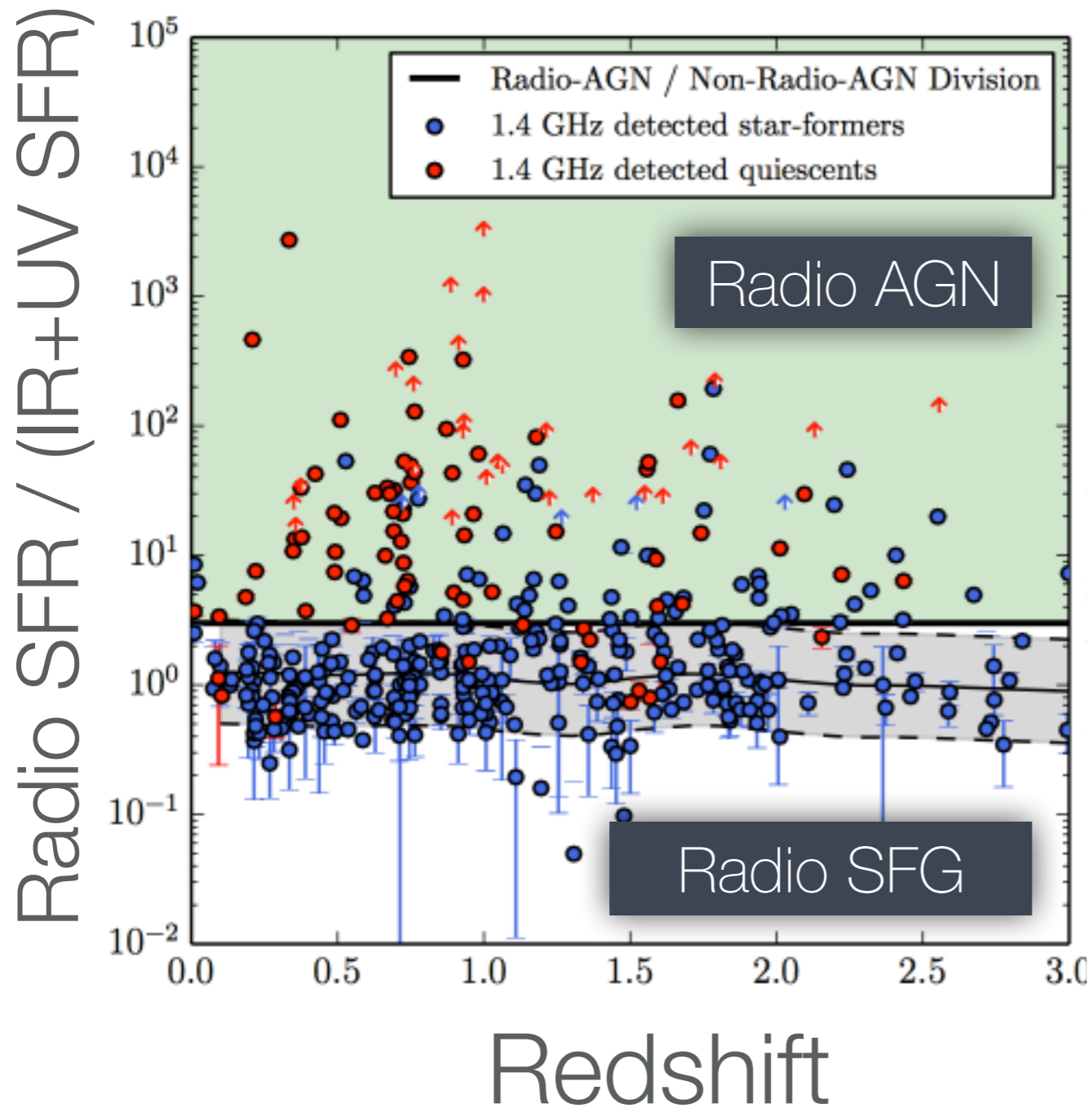
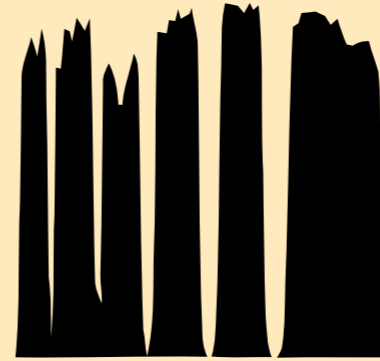


Investigate the differences in  
star-forming and quiescent  
galaxy properties as a  
function of environment

SF cluster galaxies  
12% larger and 20% redder  
than SF field galaxies  
Little difference between  
quiescent cluster and field  
galaxies

Radio galaxies in ZFOURGE/  
NMBS: no difference between  
radio-AGN and non-radio-AGN  
hosts to  $z=2.25$

Rees et al. submitted



Investigate the host galaxy  
properties of a high-  
luminosity ( $L_{1.4} > 10^{24} \text{ W}$   
 $\text{Hz}^{-1}$ ) sample of radio-loud  
AGN to  $z = 2.25$

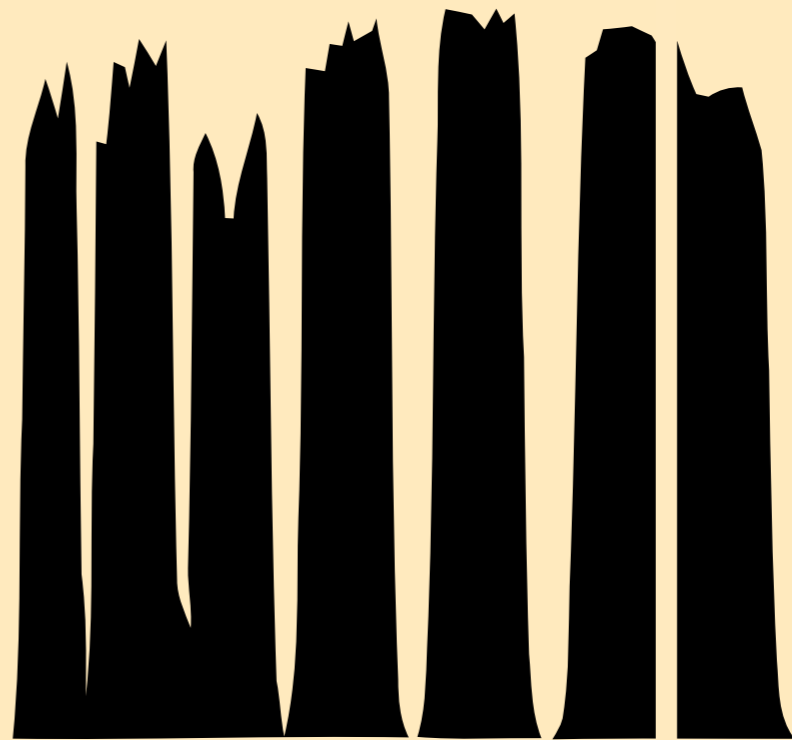
The stellar populations of  
radio-AGN are found to  
evolve with redshift in a  
manner that is consistent  
with the non-AGN mass-  
similar galaxy population

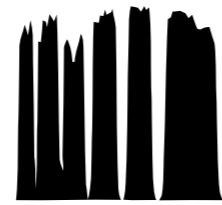
Rees et al. submitted





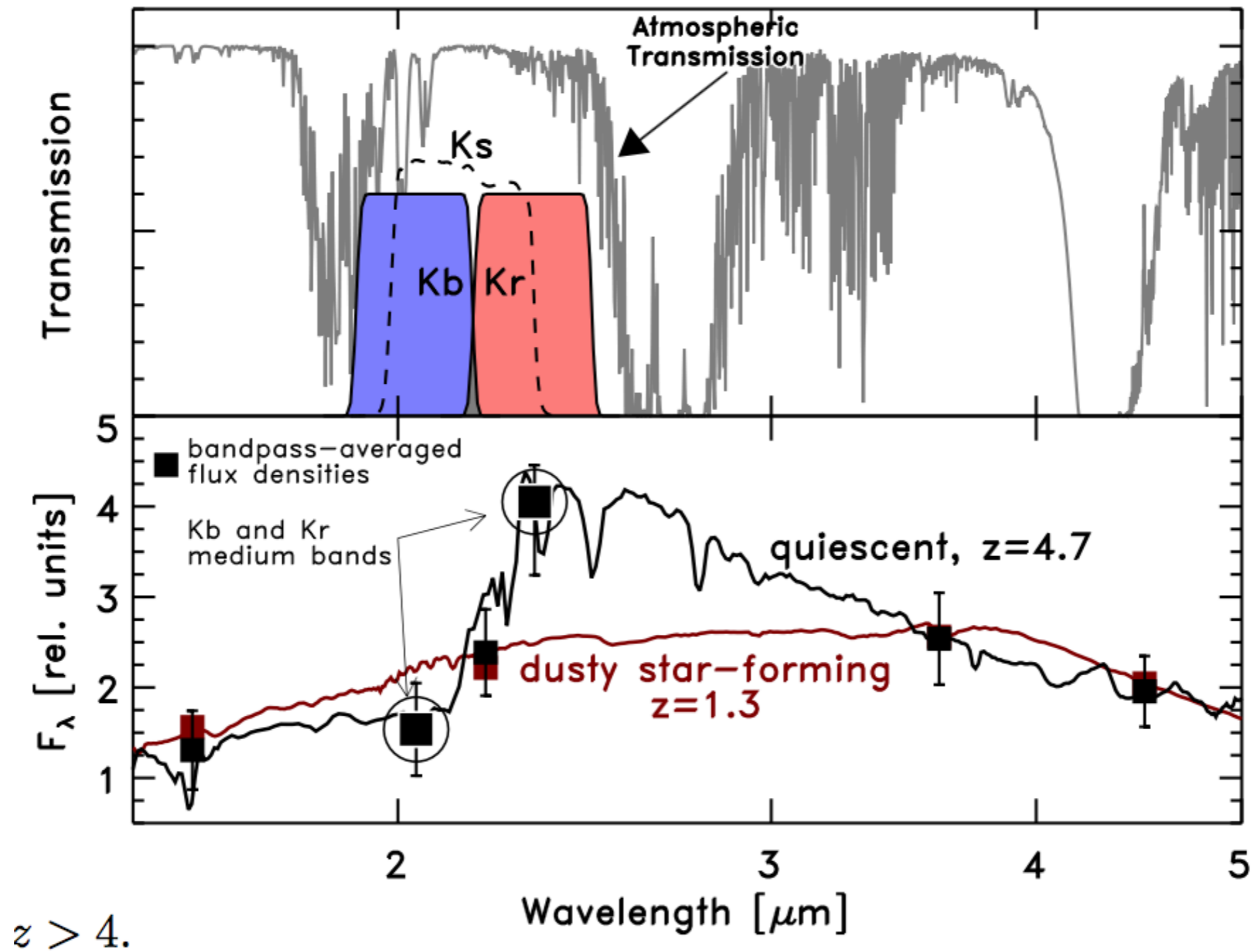
**ZFOURGE**  
FourStar Galaxy Evolution Survey

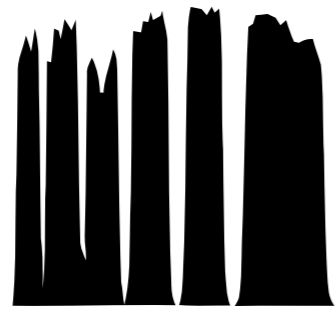




# ZFOURGE

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Lots of interesting results, **more to come in 2015 !**

- Sizes : quiescent galaxies at  $z \sim 4$  (Straatman, submitted)
- Star formation histories since  $z \sim 3$  (Tomczak, in prep)
- Radio Galaxies (Rees, submitted)
- Multi-wavelength AGN (Cowley, in prep)
- Enviro of cluster and field galaxies at  $z \sim 2$  (Allen, in press)
- Satellite galaxies at  $1 < z < 3$  (Kawinwanichakij, in prep)
- Composite SEDs for  $1 < z < 3$  (Forrest, in prep)
- ZFOURGE survey paper (Straatman, in prep)

[zfourge.tamu.edu](http://zfourge.tamu.edu)

# Thanks Magellan! ...and other observatories



Magellan



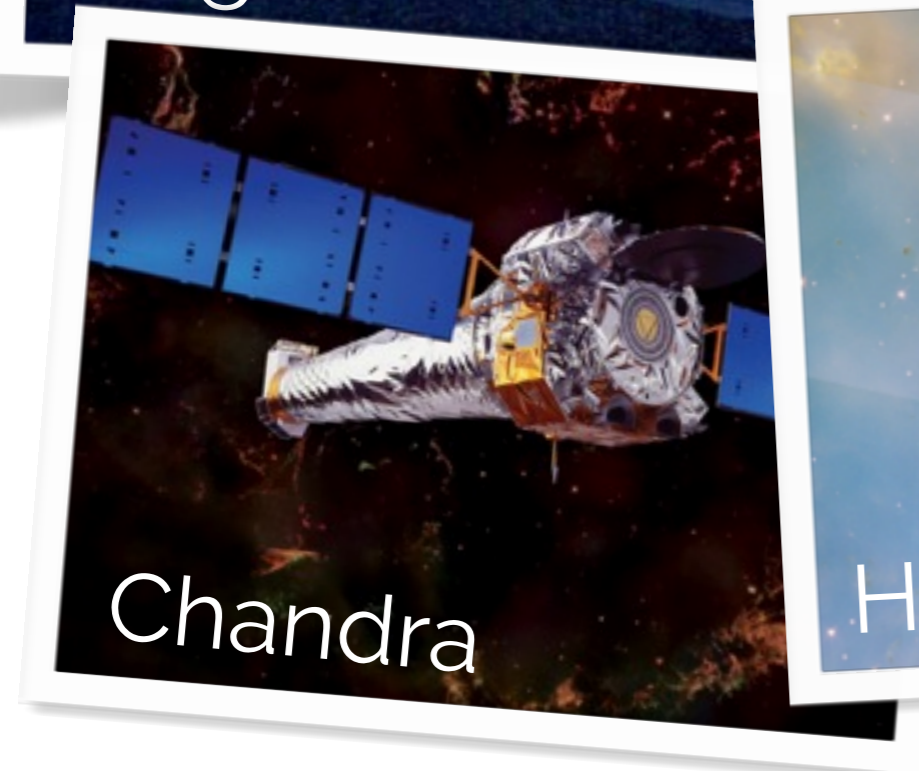
Hubble



Spitzer



Herschel



Chandra



VLA