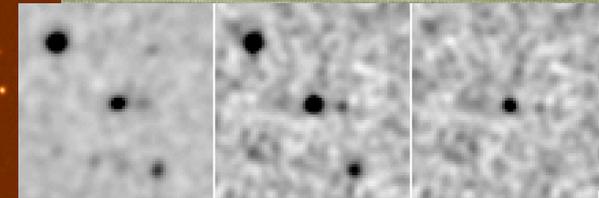


# The Nature and Clustering of Star-forming galaxies at $z=0.84$



David Sobral



Sobral et al. 2009a - arXiv:0901.4114 MNRAS - in press

Sobral et al. 2009c,d, in prep.



Collaborators: P. Best, J. Geach, I. Smail, M. Cirasuolo, J. Kurk, M. Casali, R. Ivison, K. Coppin, G. Dalton

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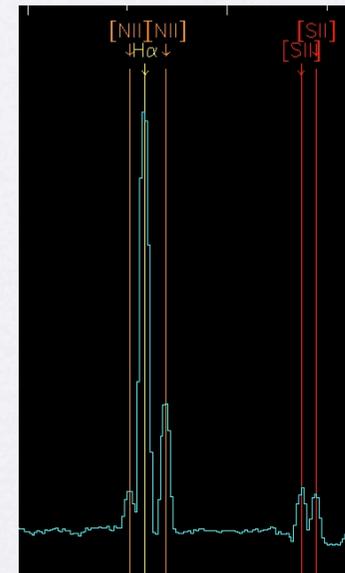
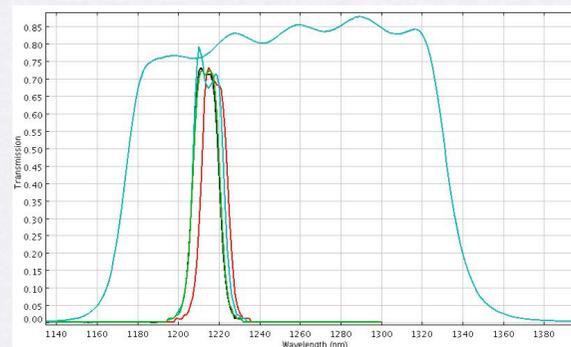
[www.roe.ac.uk/~drss](http://www.roe.ac.uk/~drss)

# HiZELS

- High-Redshift(Z) Emission Line Survey
- Selecting Star-forming galaxies:  $z \sim 0.8$  to  $9$
- $H\alpha$  at  $z = 0.84, 1.48, 2.23$  (Geach et al. 08, Sobral et al. 09)
- NBJ: [OIII] at  $z=1.44$ , [OII] at  $z=2.23$ ,  $Ly\alpha$  at  $z=8.9$
- $\sim 5$  sq.deg,  $>1000$  SF galaxies in each band (+AGN)
- Campaign Program at UKIRT



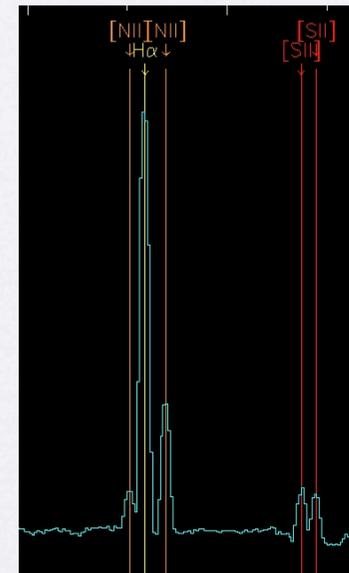
Sobral et al. 2009b (in prep.)



# HiZELS

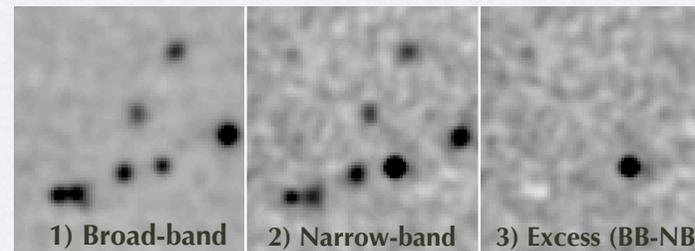
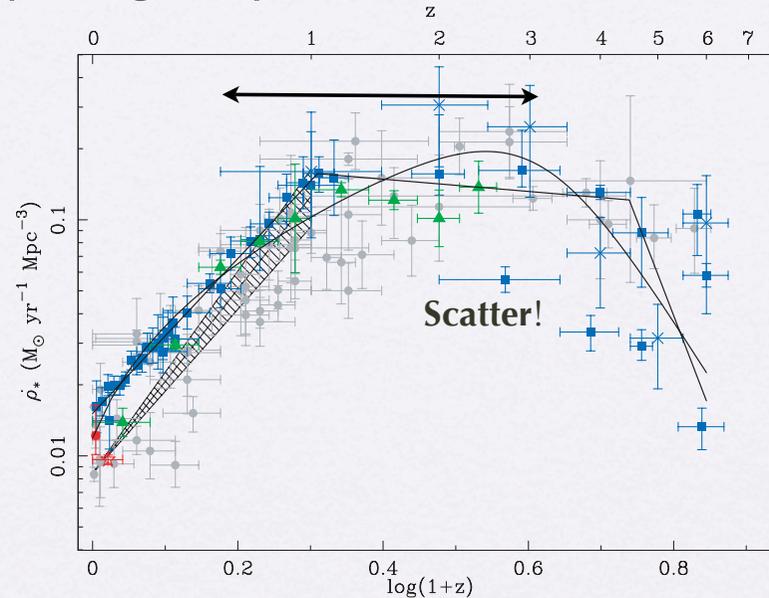
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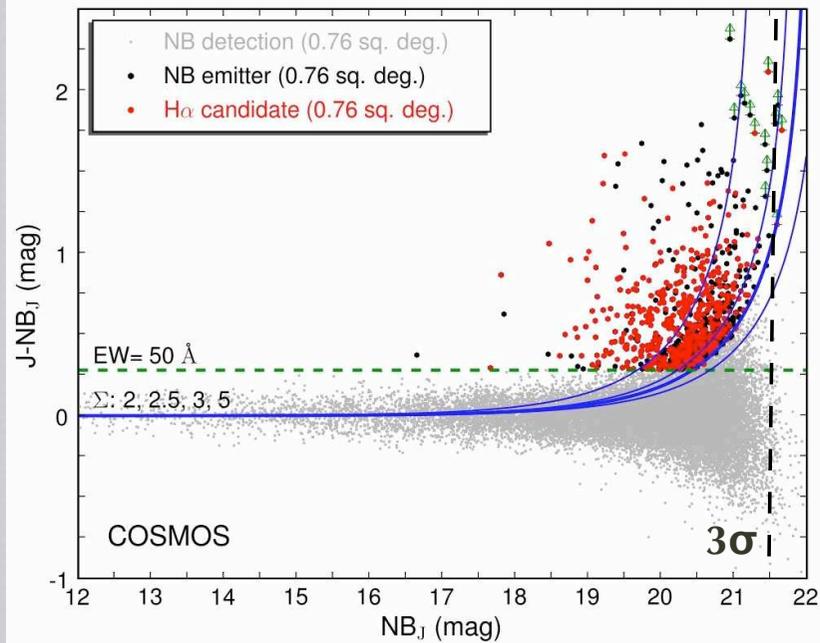
Deepest+widest survey combination:  $10^{-16}$  erg  $s^{-1}cm^{-2}$   
 $\sim 1.5$  sq. deg. over COSMOS and UKIDSS UDS



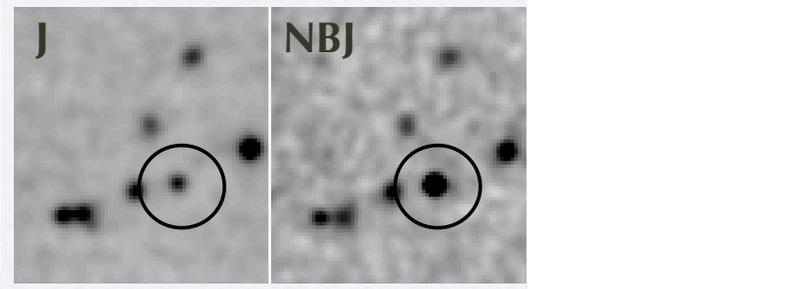
# Why bother?

- Star-formation rate density: key for galaxy formation and evolution
- Different SFR tracers
- Environment/clustering signal
- Key epoch:  $1 < z < 3$
- **H- $\alpha$** : sensitive, well-calibrated
- Now **WF-NIR** - on large areas
- Can be used **up to  $z \sim 2.5$**

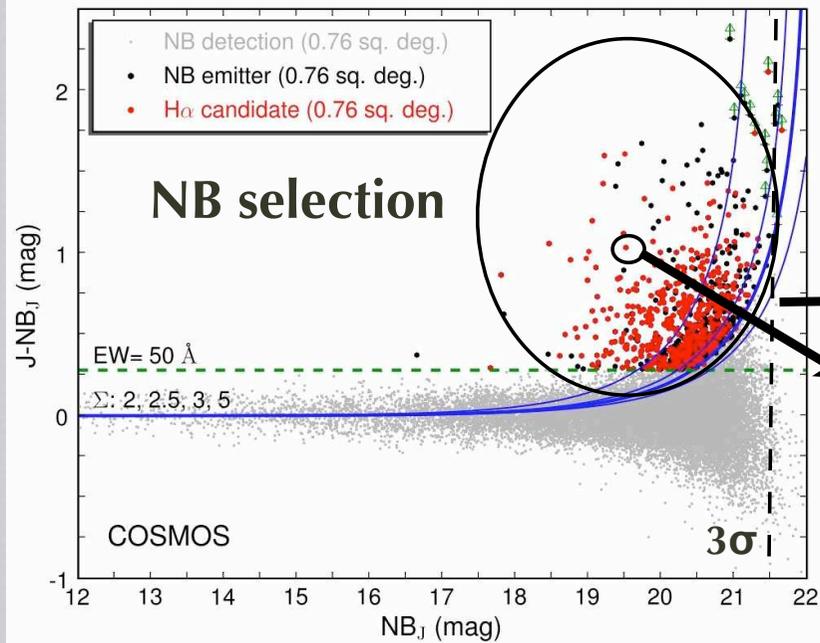




Optimized Source  
extraction (SExtractor)

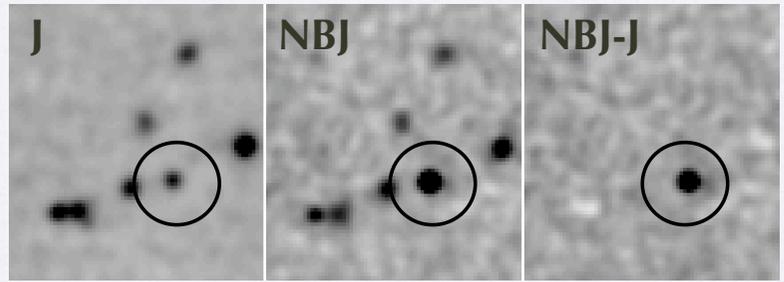


Getting the sample of  $H\alpha$  emitters at  $z=0.84$

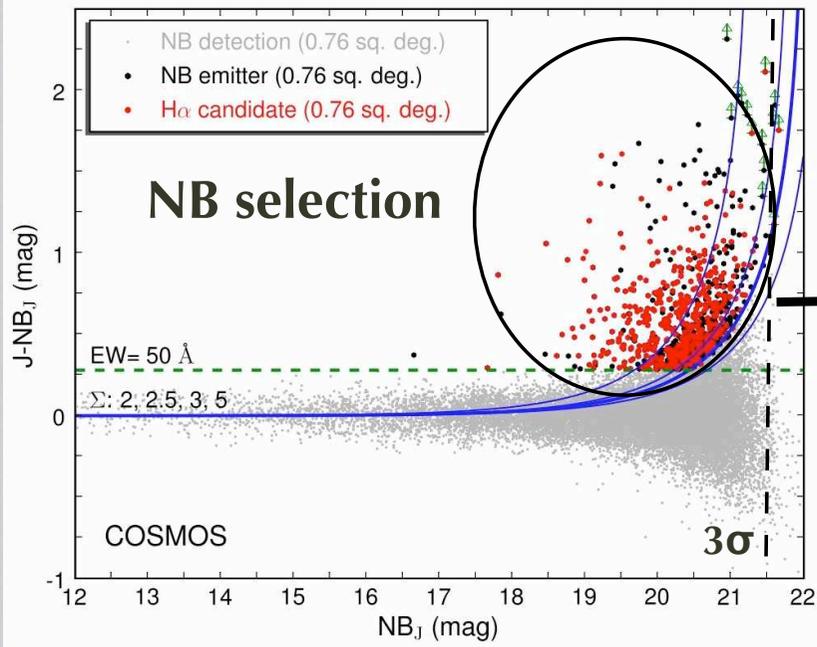


**Optimized Source extraction (SExtractor)**

**~1500/1300 line emitters**

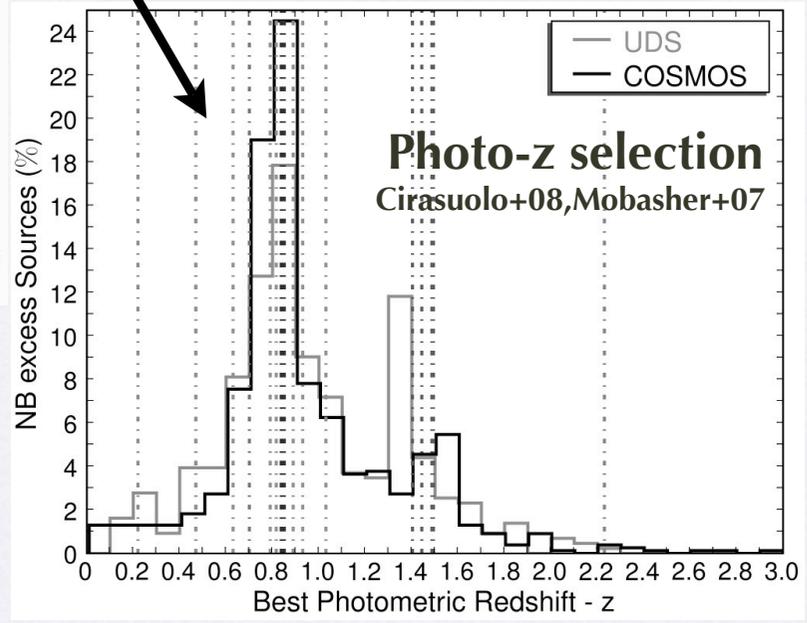


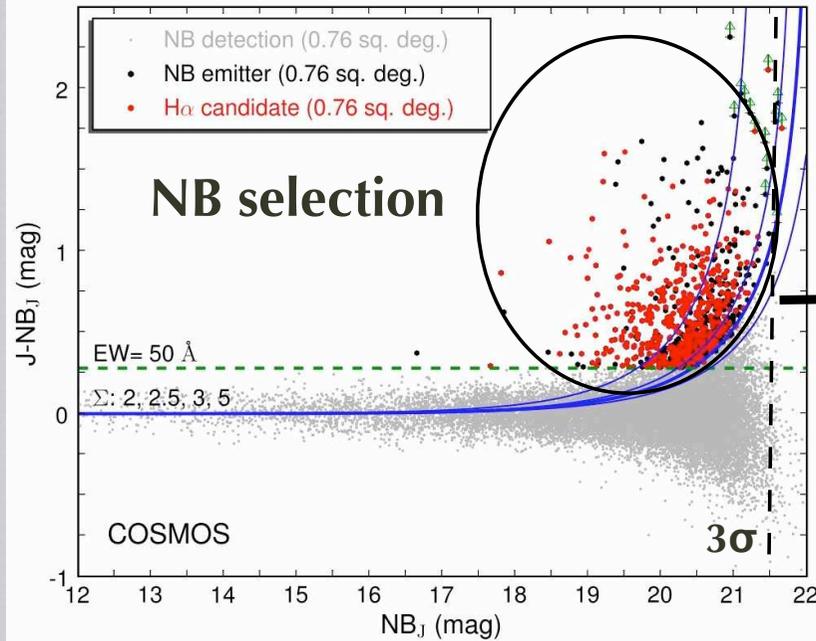
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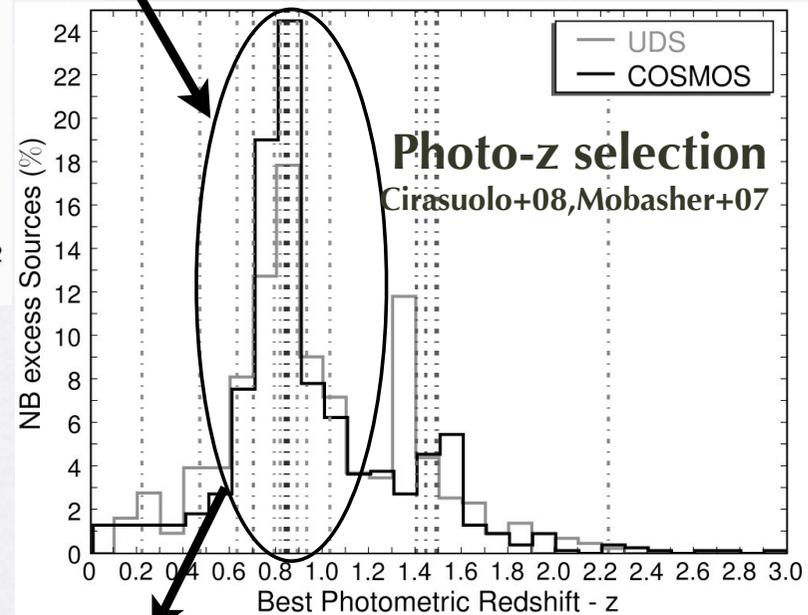
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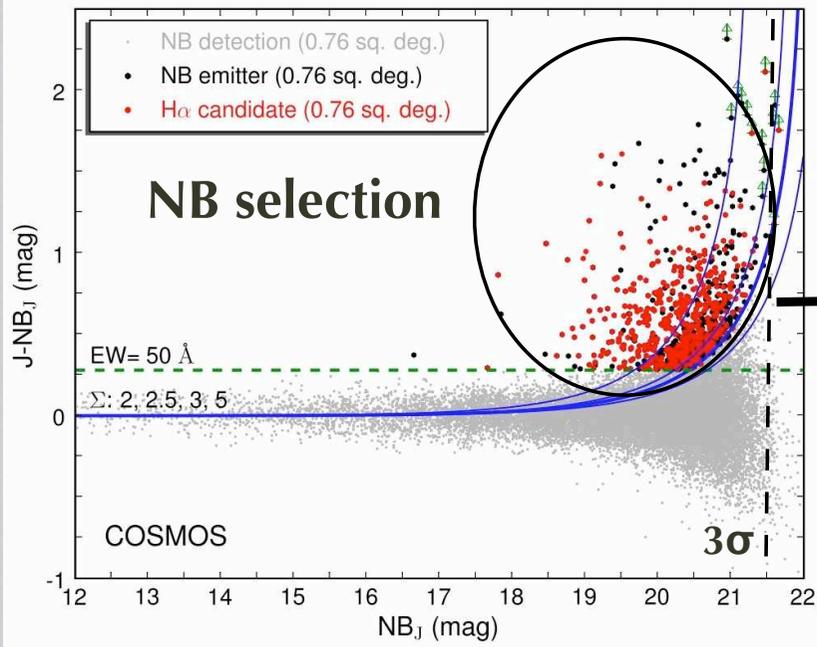


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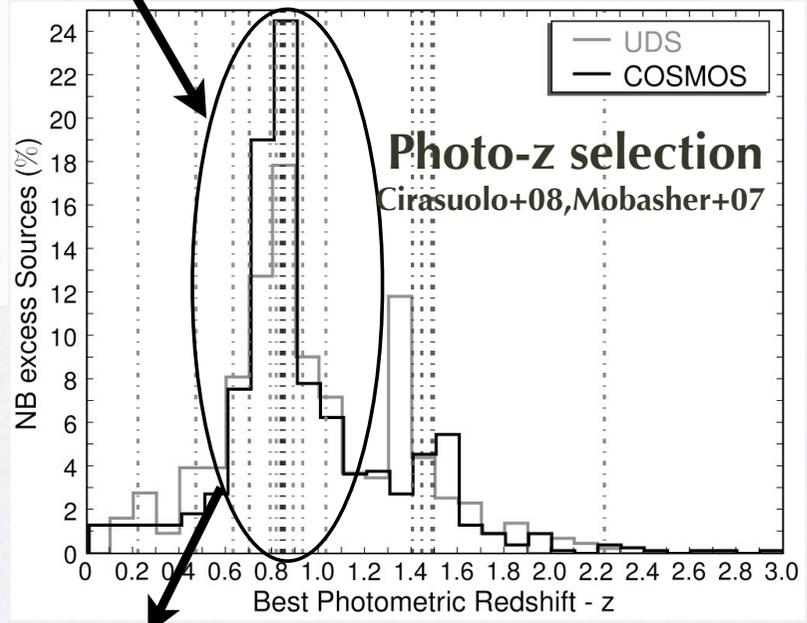


**Result: ~750 H $\alpha$  emitters**

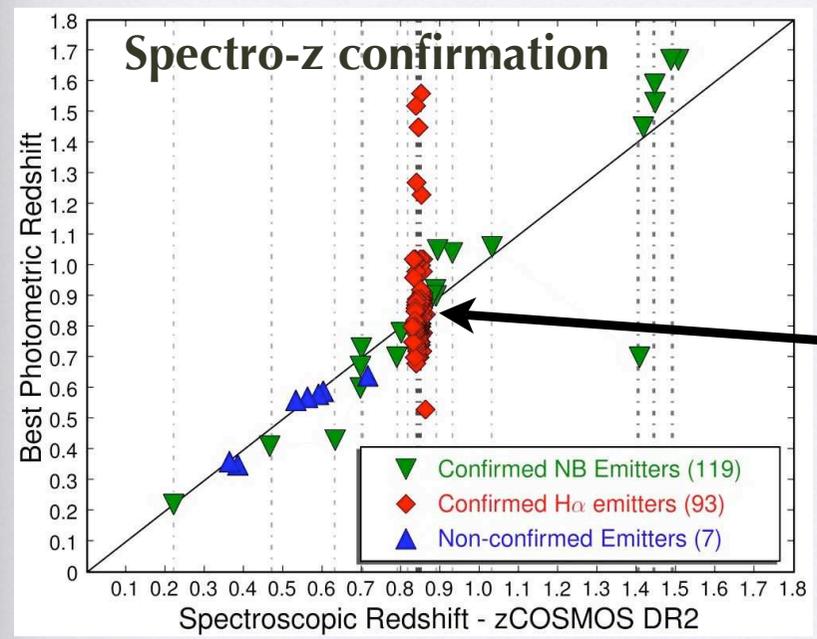


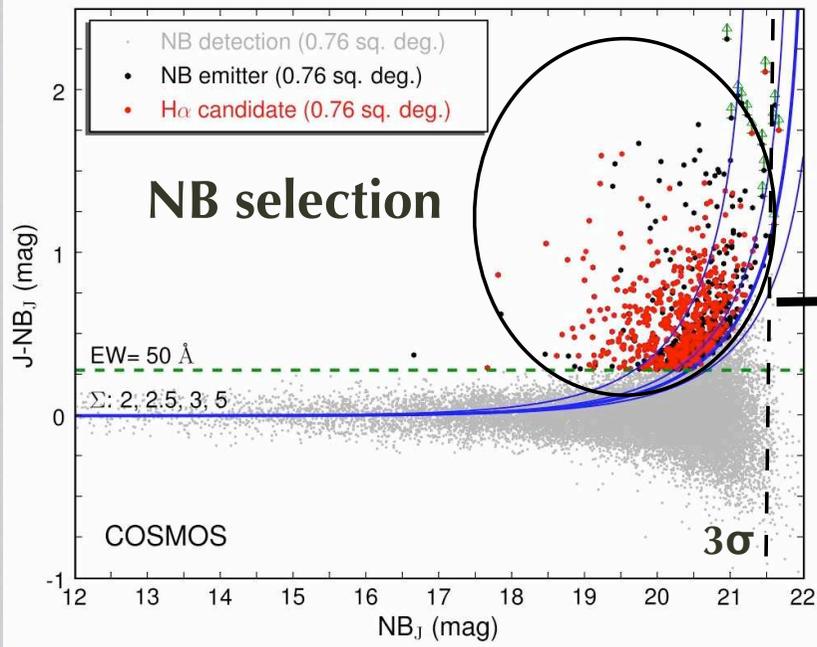
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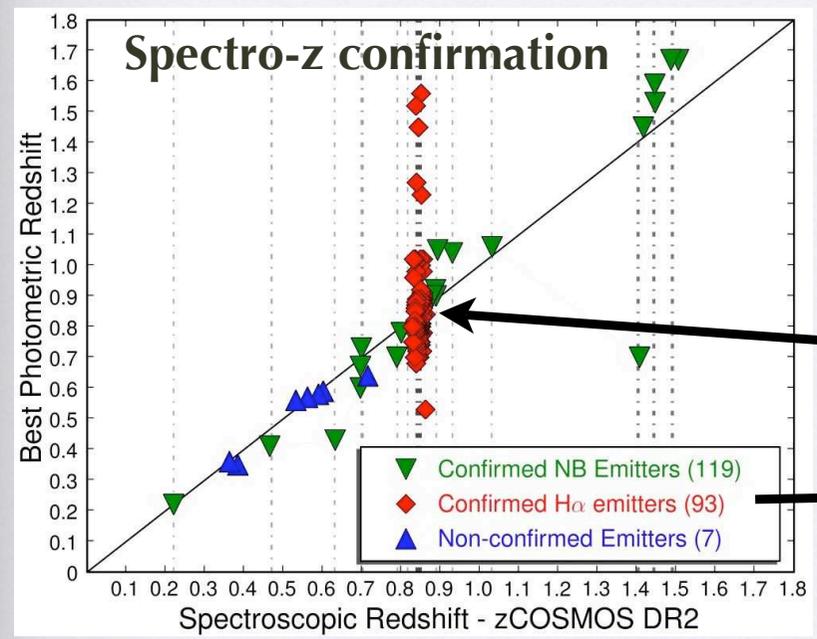
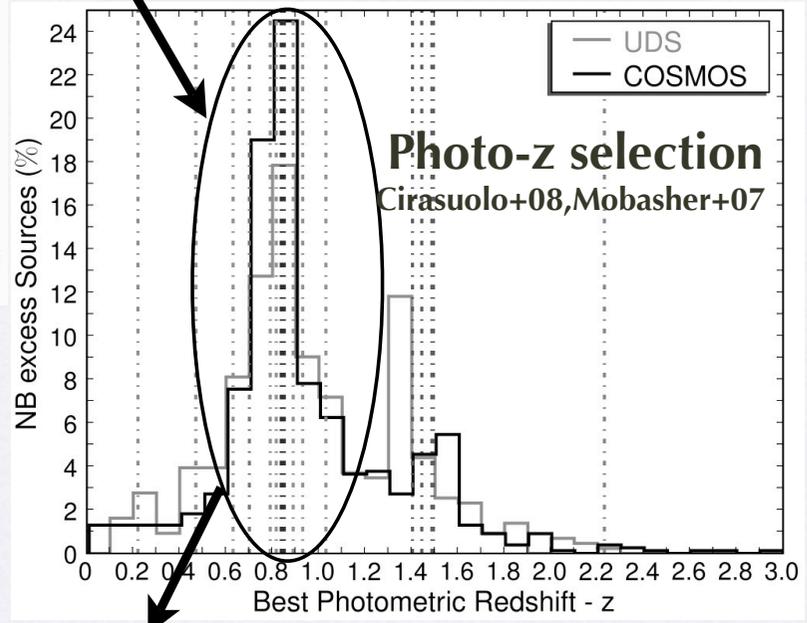
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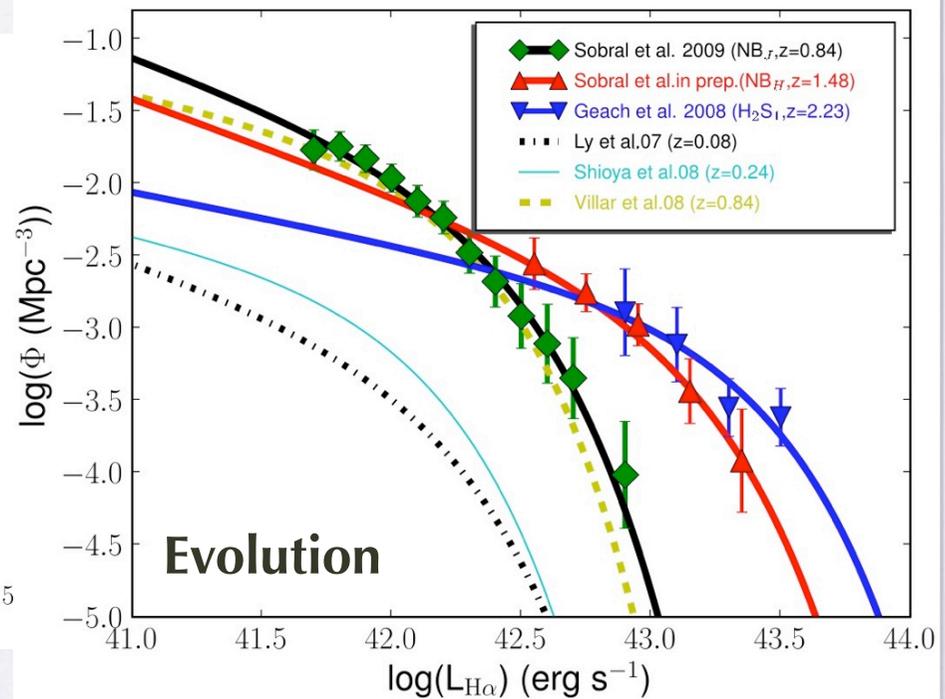
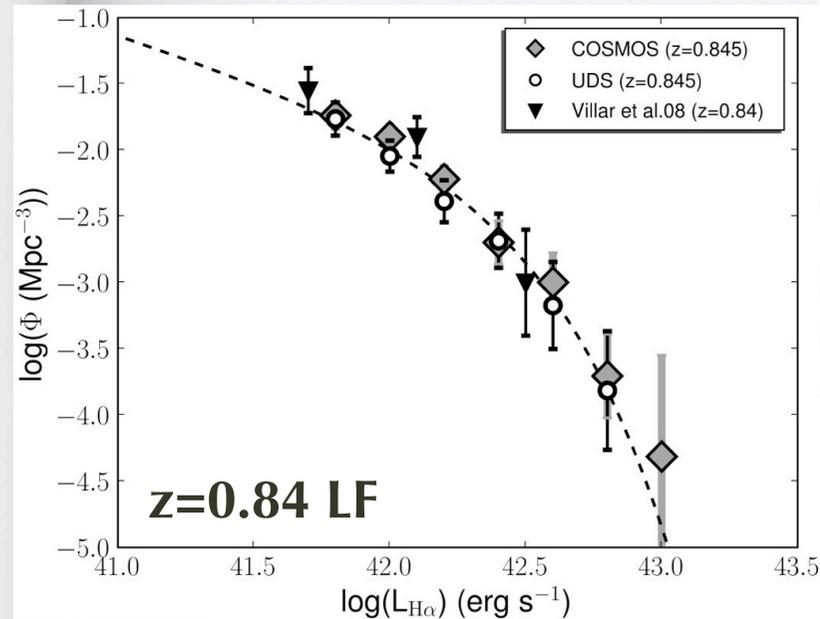


**Result: ~750 H $\alpha$  emitters**

**Sample 95% reliable  
 96% complete**

# H $\alpha$ Luminosity Function

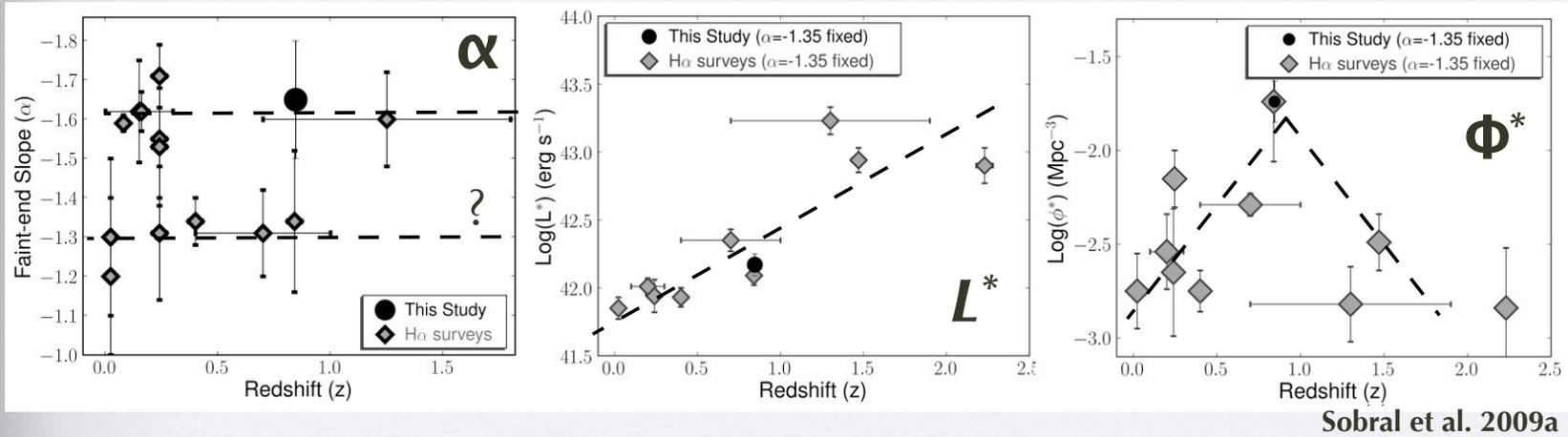
Sobral et al. 2009a&d



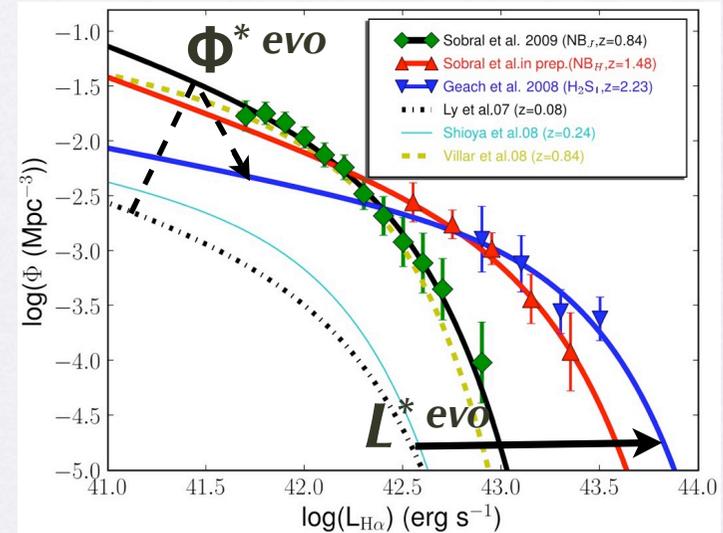
- Corrections: Extinction (1 mag), completeness, [NII] contamination, Filter biases
- COSMOS and UKIDSS UDS LFs agree quite well.
- Luminosity function evolution determined up to z~2.3

# Schechter function parameters: H $\alpha$ LF evolution

$$\phi(L)dL = \phi^*(L/L^*)^\alpha \exp(-L/L^*)d(L/L^*)$$

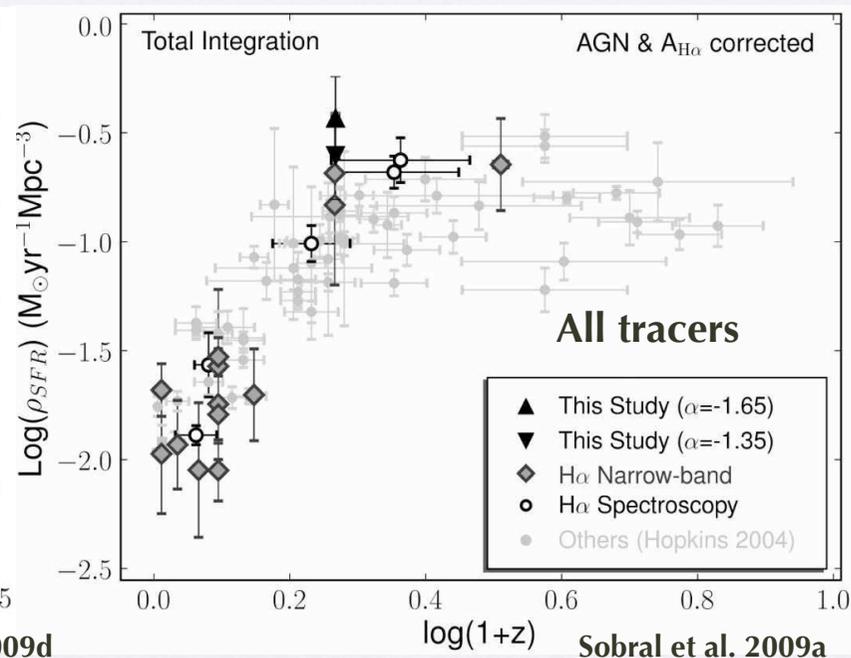
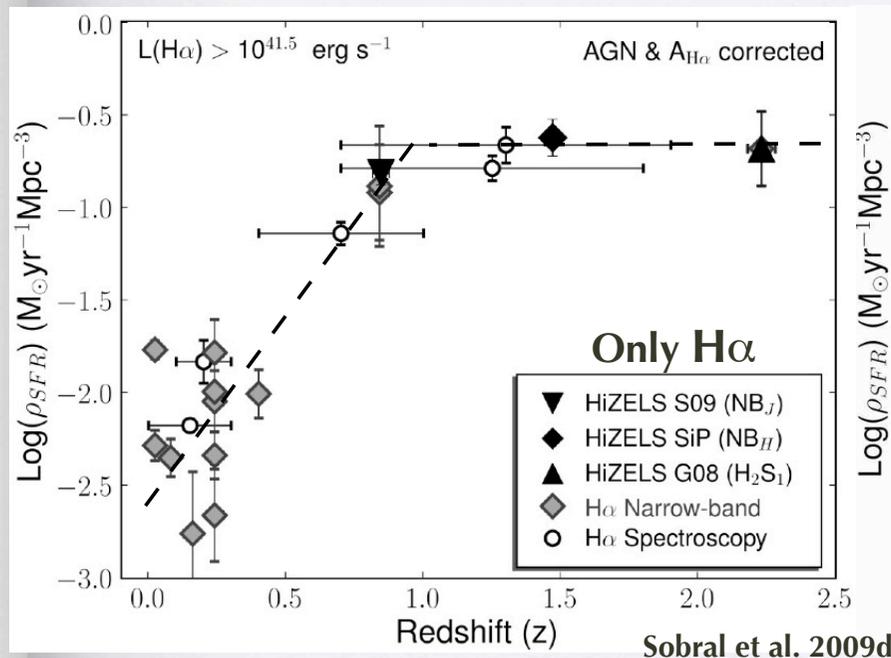


- Clear evolution in the H $\alpha$  LF:
- $L^*$  rising at least up to  $z \sim 2.3$
- $\Phi^*$  rising up to  $z \sim 1$  and falling after
- Faint-end slope? (bias, cosmic variance?)



# The Evolution of the Star-formation Rate Density

- 15% AGN correction



- $\rho_{SFR41.5} = 0.15 \pm 0.01 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1} \text{Mpc}^{-3}$  /  $\rho_{SFR\text{total}} = 0.37 \pm 18 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1} \text{Mpc}^{-3}$
- Steady rise up to  $z \sim 1$ ; flattening afterwards
- Strong evolution determined with one single SFR indicator
- Faint-end slope crucial for total integration

**z=0.84 H $\alpha$  emitters - HST+SUBARU(*Brz*)**



**ZEST class**  
 Scarlata et al. 2007  
 +  
**Visual**

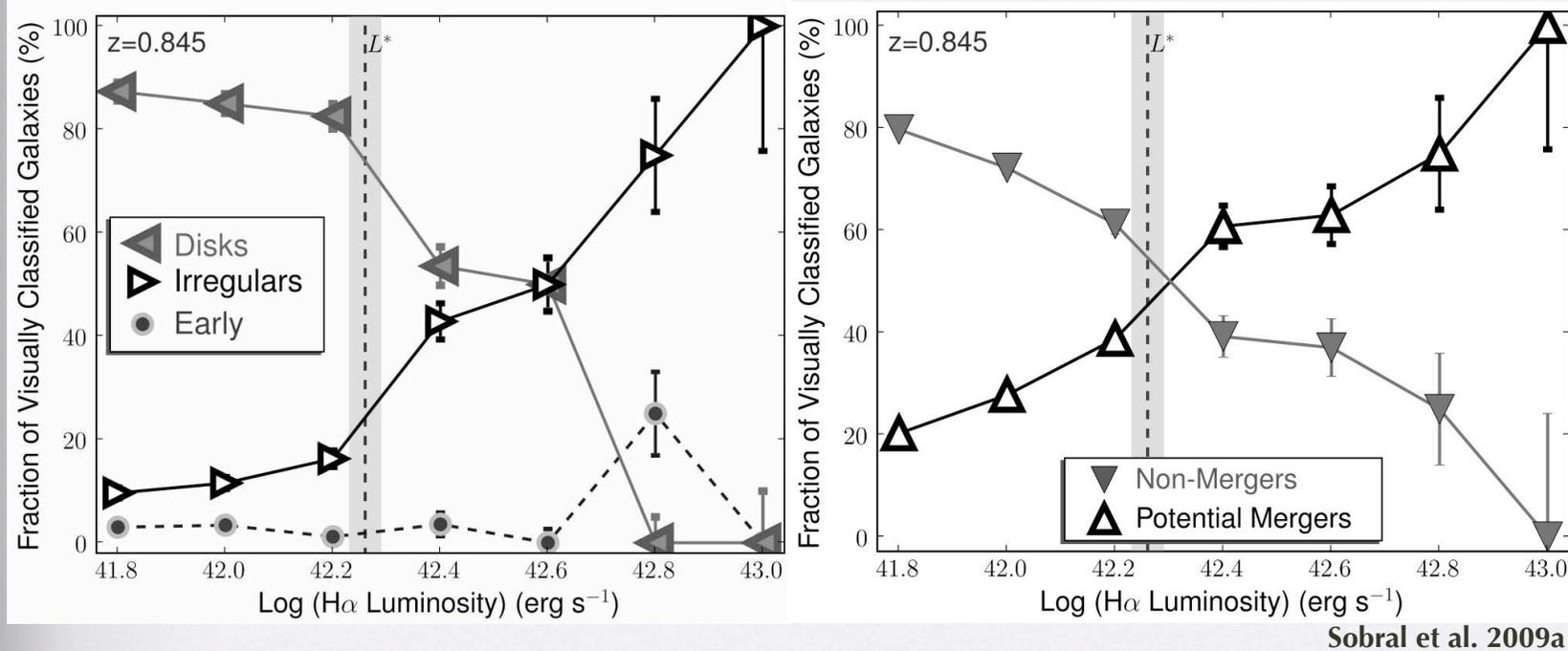


**Disks 83%**  
**Irregulars 15%**  
**Ellipicals 2%**

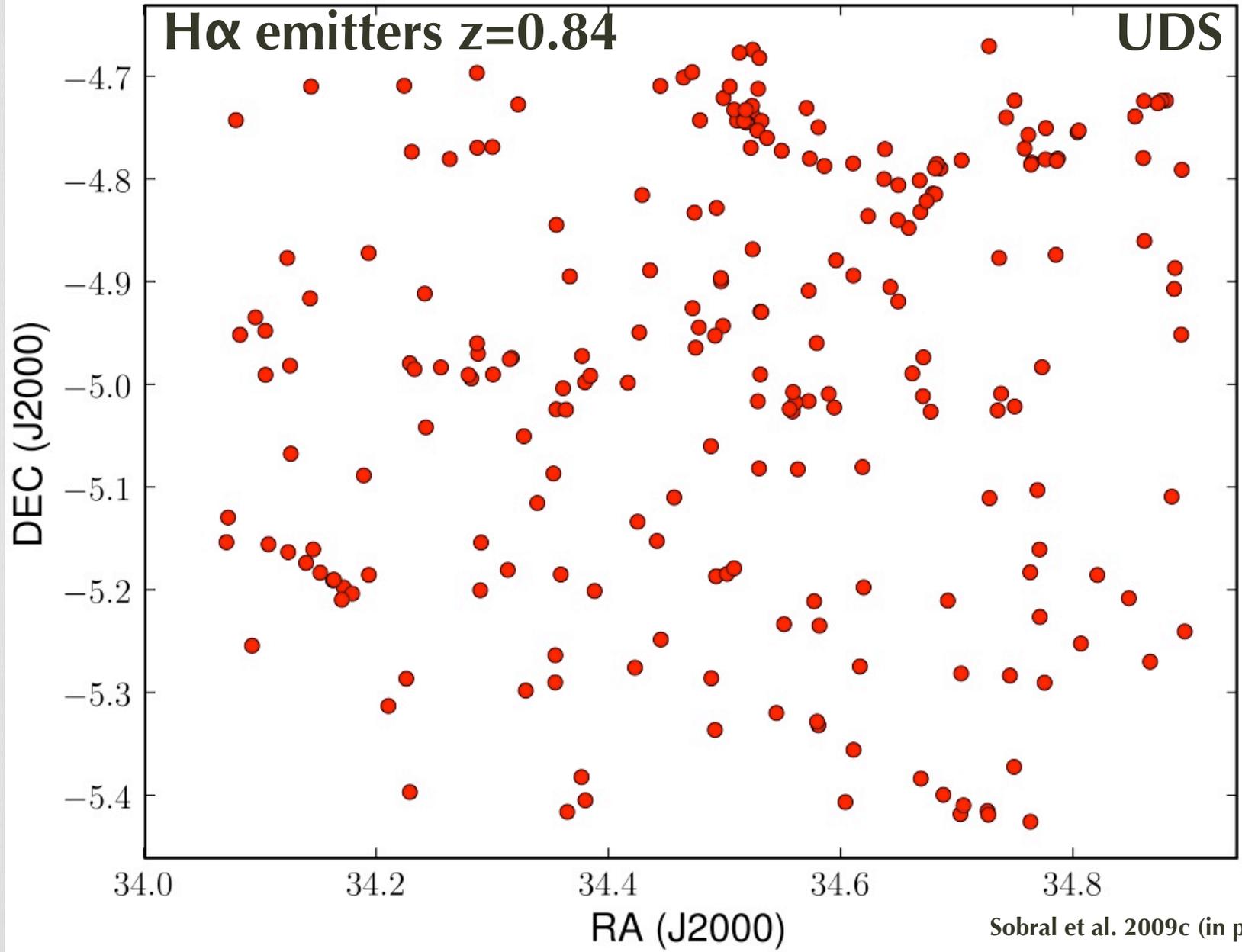
with:

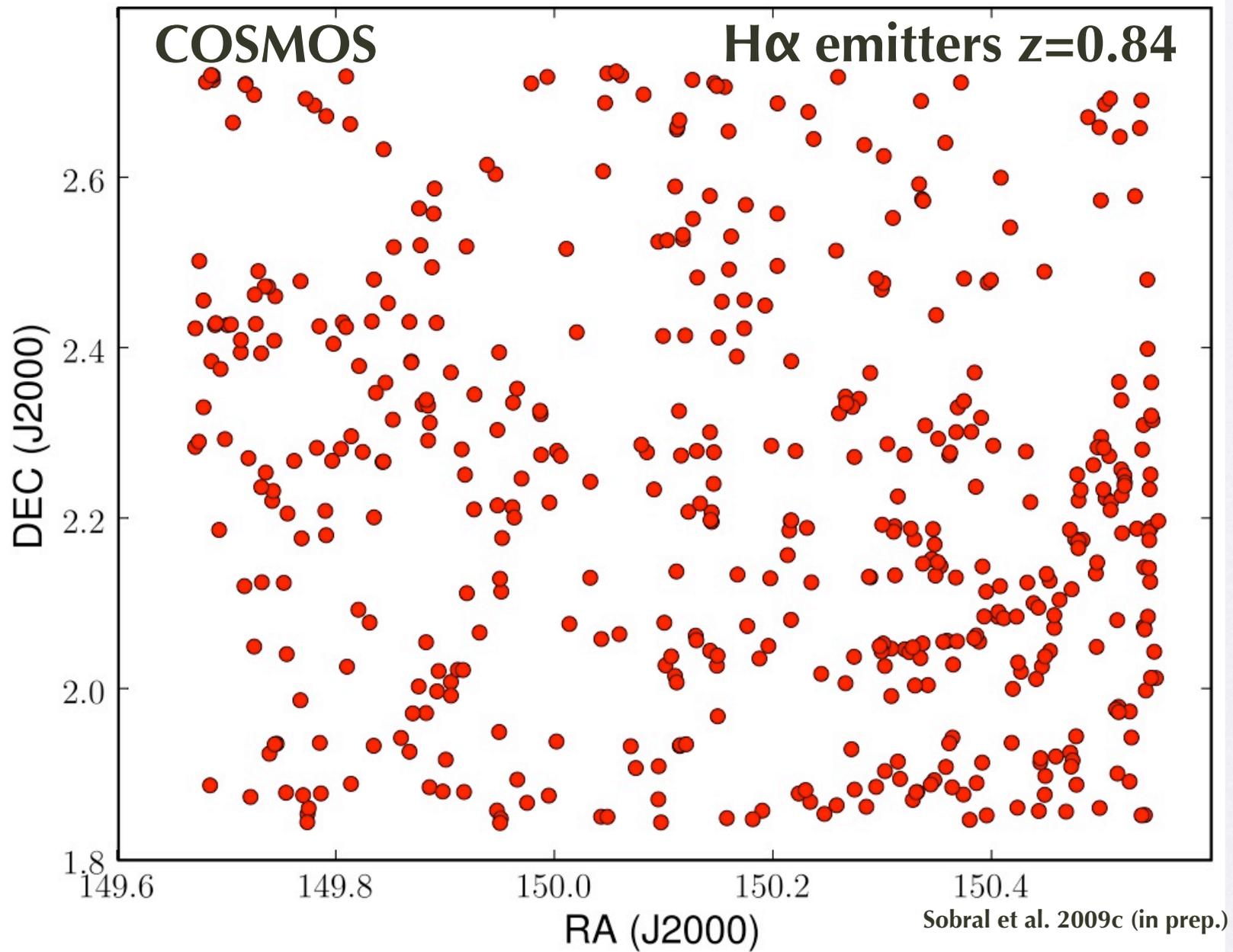
**Non-mergers 70%**  
**Mergers 30%**

# Morphology- $H\alpha$



- Disks/non-mergers completely dominate at  $L < L^*$
- Clear Population “shift”  $\sim L^*$ : **Irr/mergers dominant** (reaching 100%)
- **Irr/mergers dominate high SFRs** but account for **~20% total  $\rho_{\text{SFR}}$**
- Disks/non-mergers drive the strong decrease in  $\rho_{\text{SFR}}$  at  $z < 1$

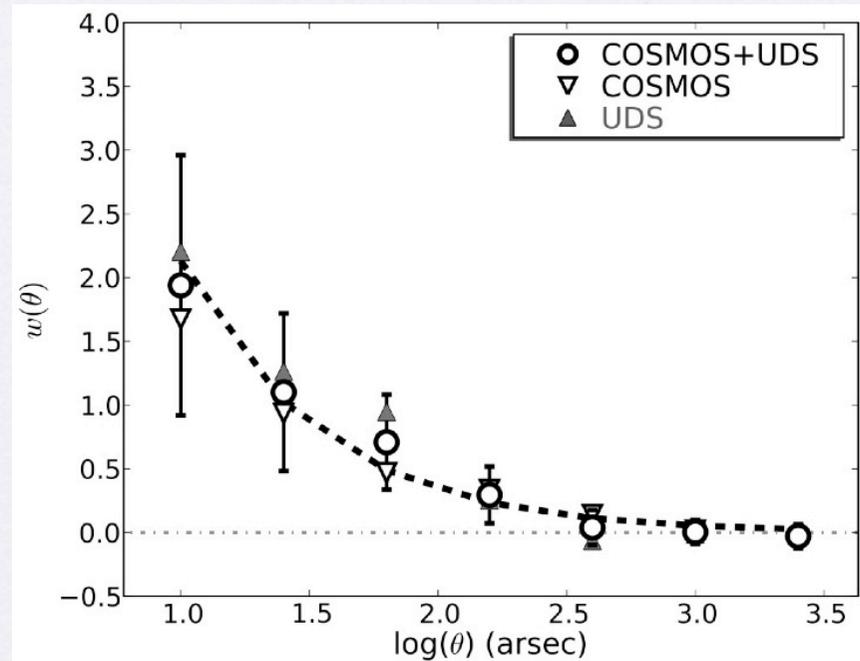




# Clustering Properties

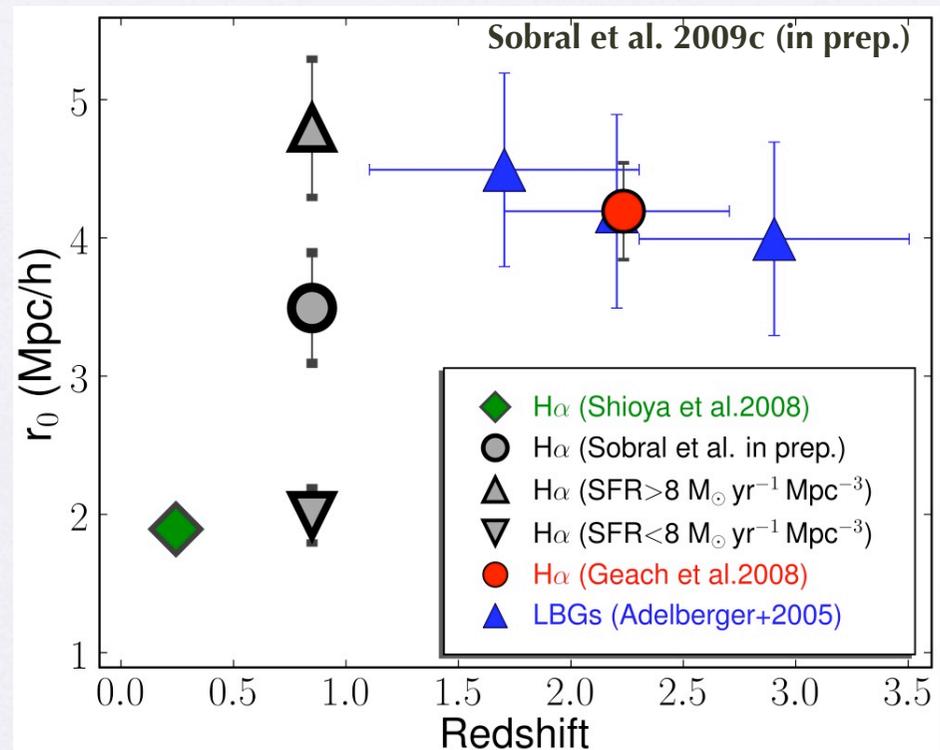
- Visually clustered & related to underlying population
  - 2-point angular correlation function  $\omega(\theta)$  Landy & Szalay (1993)
  - 2 fields agreeing well (but UDS slightly higher)
- 
- $\omega(\theta) = (13.4 \pm 4.3) \theta^{0.8 \pm 0.1}$
  - COSMOS:  $r_0 = 3.2 \pm 0.4$  Mpc/h
  - UDS:  $r_0 = 4.2 \pm 0.7$  Mpc/h

Sobral et al. 2009c (in prep.)



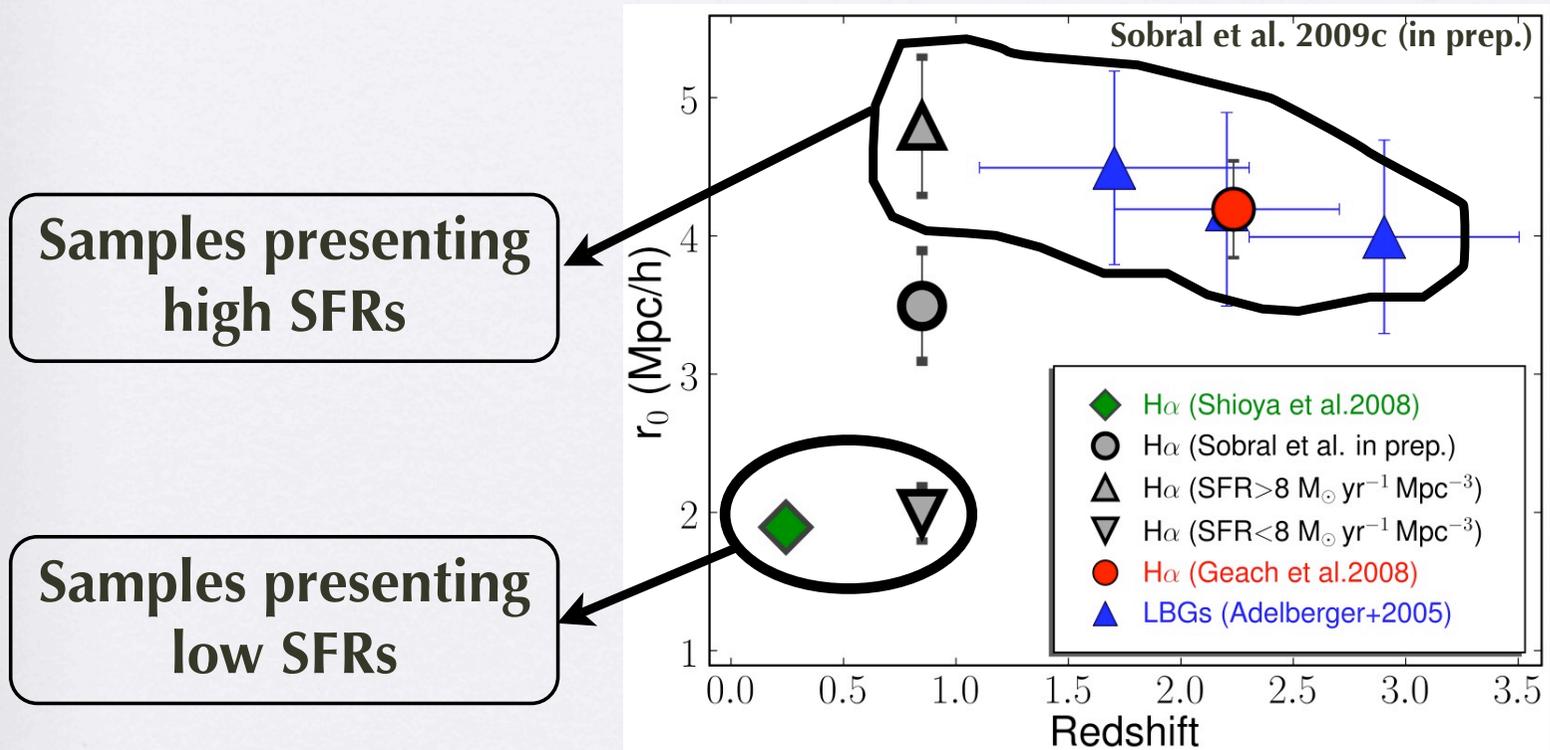
# Clustering Evolution

- Real-space length ( $r_0$ )=  $3.5 \pm 0.4$  Mpc/h
- **Clustering strength depends on SFR/ luminosity**
- $r_0$  higher for the more luminous emitters and for Irregulars



# Clustering Evolution

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# Conclusions

- Deepest+wider survey  $\sim 750$  SFG at  $z=0.84$
- $L^*$  rises up to  $z\sim 2$ ,  $\Phi^*$  rises up to  $z\sim 1$  and falls
- $\rho_{\text{SFR}}$  measured with **one SFR tracer**  $z<2.3$
- **Mostly disks** (80%) and non-mergers (70%)
- **But... Irregulars/Mergers dominant at  $L>L^*$**
- **Mergers  $\sim 20\%$  of total  $\rho_{\text{SFR}}$  at  $z=0.84$**
- **Disks responsible for decline in  $\rho_{\text{SFR}}$**
- **Significantly clustered;  $L$  dependence**

Thank you.



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Sobral et al. 2009 - astro-ph/0901.4114 MNRAS - in press