

# The Evolution of Early-Type Galaxies Since $z=1$

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E+S0 Galaxies at  $z < 0.7$ :

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E+S0 Galaxies  $z < 1$ :

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# Outline

- Introduction

- Context and Scaling Relations
- Hierarchical Galaxy Formation

- Motivation

- Stellar Population Differences?
- Environmental Dependences?

- Results

- Part I. *Early-Type Galaxies at Low-z*

- Part II. *Early-Type Galaxies at High-z*

- Summary

- Outlook

# Why?

- **Early-Type Galaxies** are important!

- *Observations:*

o **Cluster Galaxies:** E+S0 old  $z_f \geq 2$

e.g. van Dokkum & Franx 1996, Bender et al. 1998, Scodreggio et al. 1998, Jørgensen et al. 1999, van Dokkum & Stanford 2003, La Barbera et al. 2003

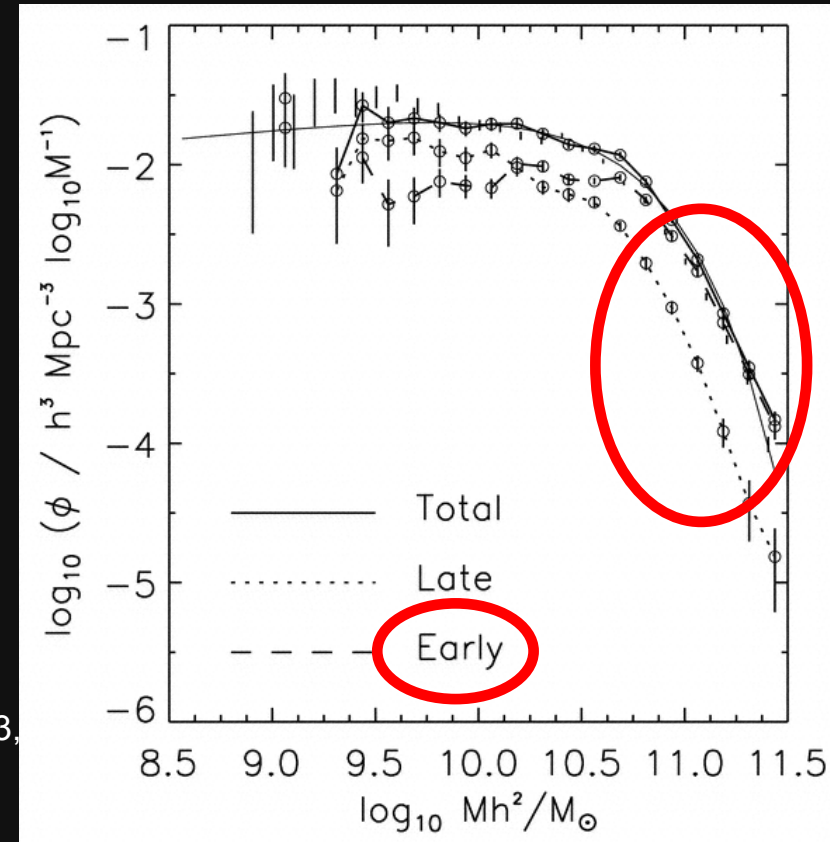
o **Field Galaxies:**

**Similar to Cluster**  $\leftrightarrow$  **Assembly**  $z_f \sim 1$

e.g. Treu et al. 2001, van de Ven et al. 2003, Gebhardt et al. 2003, di Serego Alighieri et al. 2005, Saracco et al. 2005

o **Nearby E+S0:** Sub-structure/*complex*

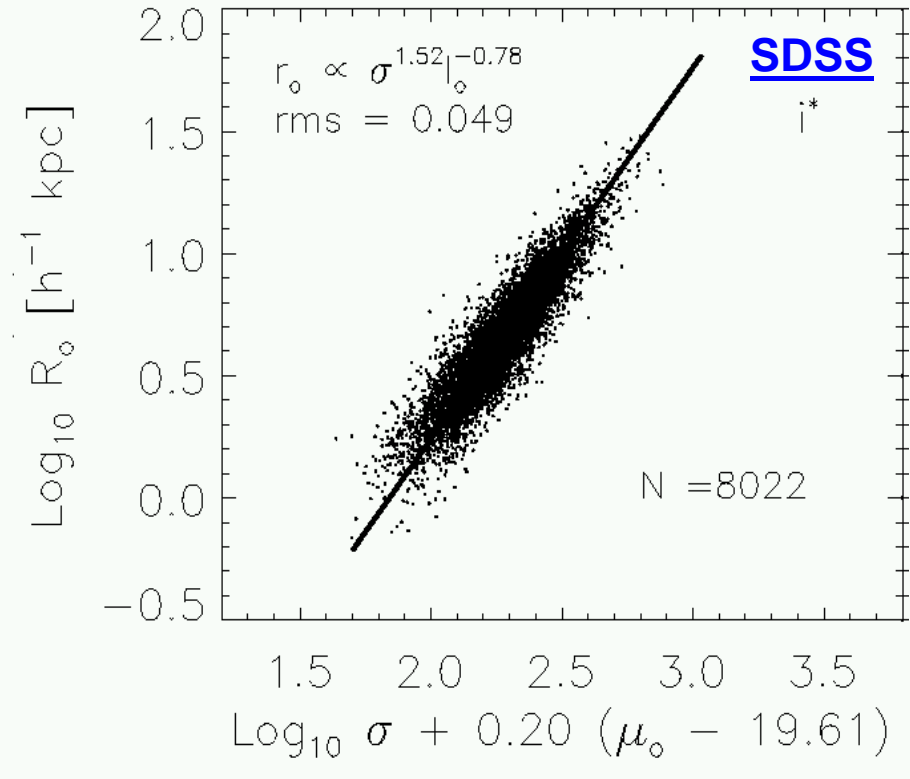
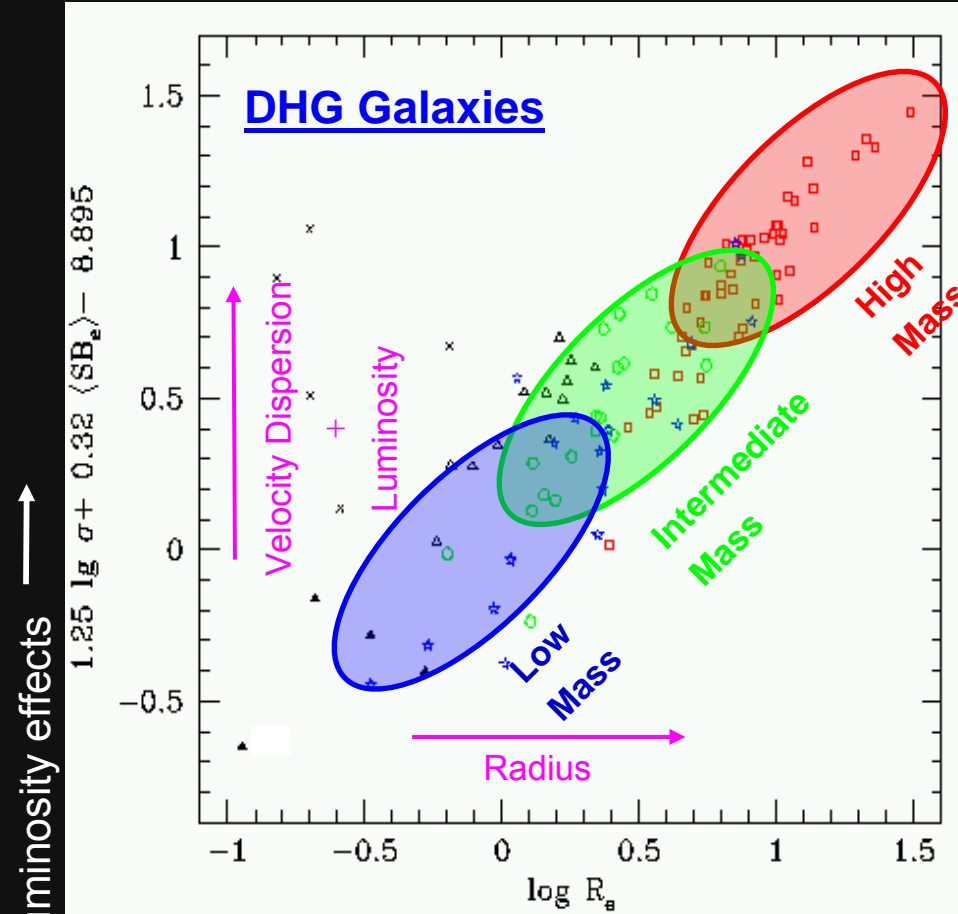
e.g. van Dokkum 2005, McDermid et al. 2006, Cappellari et al. 2011



K-band MF for SDSS/2MASS

Bell et al. 2003

# Fundamental Plane



FP in B-band

Bender et al. 1992

FP in i-band

Bernardi et al. 2003

Luminosity effects ↑

Structural size →

$$\log R_e = \alpha \log \sigma + \beta \langle \mu_e \rangle + \gamma$$

Results of FP studies ( $N < 15$ ) at  $0 \leq z \leq 1$  → Majority of stars formed at  $z_f \geq 2$

# Hierarchical Galaxy Formation

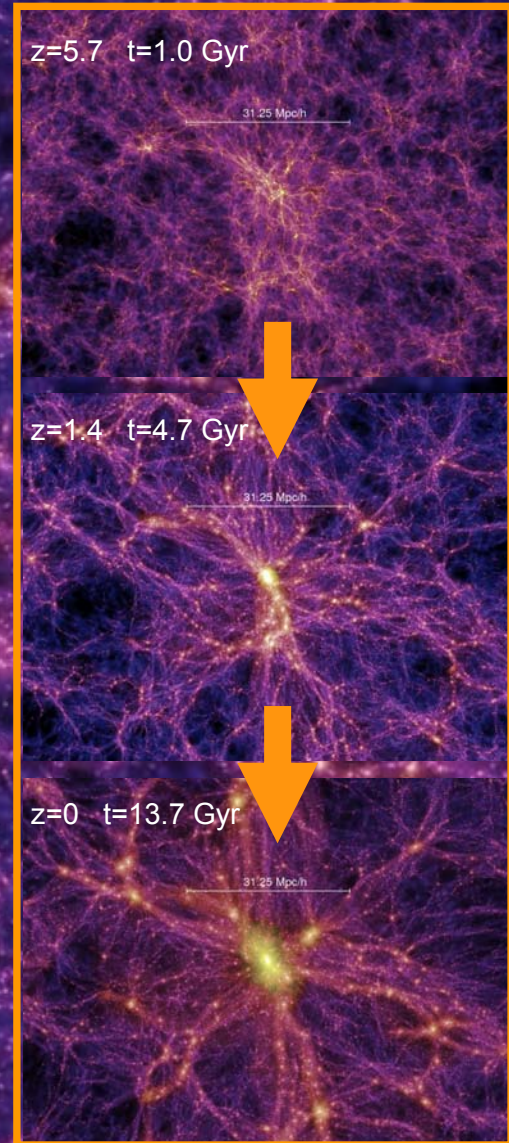
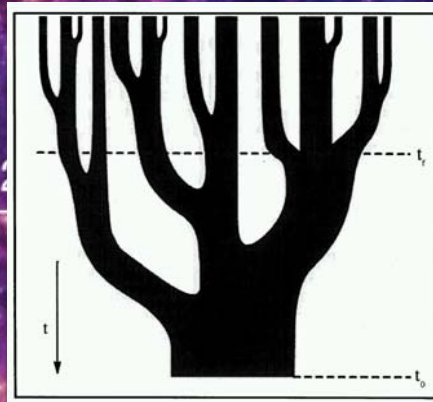
CDM Simulations:

- Small Structures first
- Large Structures later

⇒ *Lower-mass* (small) Galaxies *older* than  
Higher-mass (larger) Galaxies

Environment affects Galaxy Evolution

Diaferio et al. 2001, De Lucia et al. 2004



Springel et al. 2005

## Models

Age Differences between  
Cluster and Field Galaxies 31 25 Mpc/h

Clusters:

E:  $\approx 10$  Gyr S0:  $\approx 9$  Gyr

Field:

E + S0: 5-6 Gyr

$\Rightarrow$  younger Stellar Populations



**Evolution of E+S0 Galaxies  
depends on Environment**

## Observations

Inhomogeneous Results  
for E + S0

Clusters: small Differences

$\Rightarrow$  also young S0 ( $\approx 2$  Gyr)

Field: similar to Models

In Clusters: Formation of S0s

within last  $\approx 3-5$  Gyr

$\Rightarrow$  Transformation Spirals to S0?



**E+S0 Galaxies:**

$\zeta$  **One homogeneous Galaxy Type ?**

# Motivation

## Sample Criteria

- ✓ Different Environment
- ✓ High S/N Spectra ( $S/N \geq 20$ )  $\Rightarrow$  SP Analysis
- ✓ *Large Number of Objects* ( $N \sim 50$ )
- ✓ Wide Luminosity Range (down to  $M_* + 2$ )
- ✓ Field-of-view for Clusters:  $\sim 10' \times 10'$
- ✓ Deep Photometry

FORS Deep Field  
BRI composite

# Datasets

## - E+S0 Galaxies at low- $z$ : $N = 121$

VLT/FORS and CA MOSCA spectra  
 UBVgRI Multi-colour and *HST*-Photometry

**Cluster Galaxies** ( $0.22 < z < 0.3$ ):  $N_G$

**Rich:** A2218 + A2390  $96$

**Poor:** CL0849 + CL1701 + CL1702  $27$

**Field Galaxies** ( $0.21 \leq z < 0.75$ ):

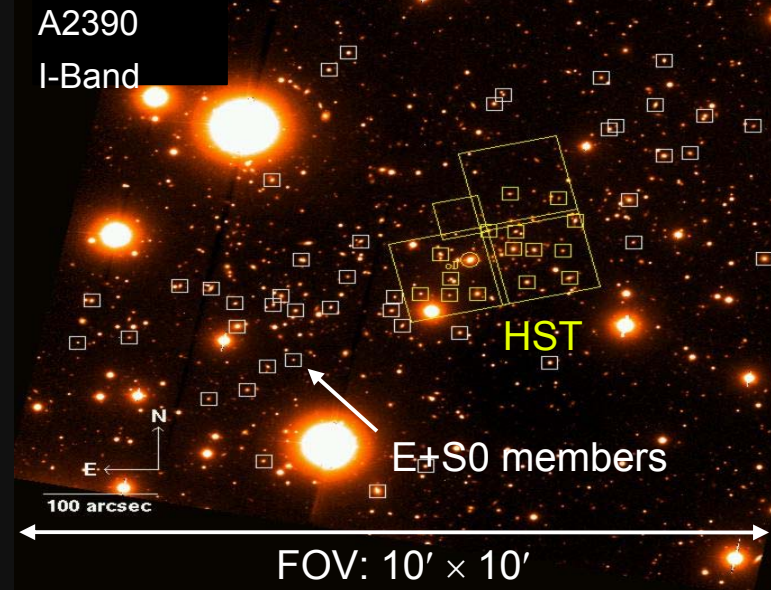
FORS + William Herschel Deep Field  $24$

## - E+S0 Galaxies at high- $z$ : $N = 72$

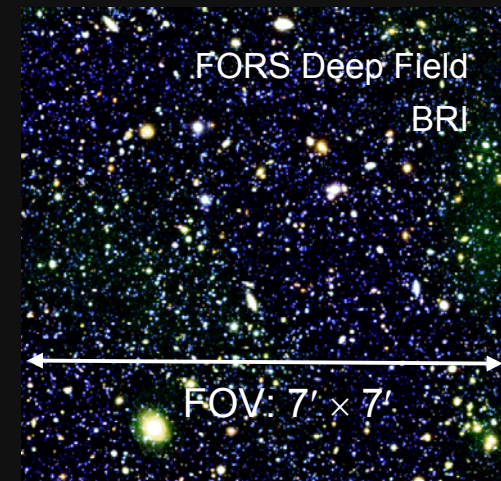
*Gemini/HST Galaxy Cluster Project:*  
*HST/ACS* + High S/N GMOS Spectra  
 (S/N  $\geq 25$  per  $\text{\AA}$  in rest-frame)

**RXJ1415.1+3612** ( $z=1.01$ ):  $N=14+38$  Fritz et al. 2009b

**Field Galaxies** ( $0.5 < z < 1$ ):  $N=20$  (50) Fritz et al. 2011



	$N_G$	$N_G$ (FP)	$t_{LB}$	
Rich: A2218 + A2390	96	34	3 Gyr	Fritz et al. 2005
Poor: CL0849 + CL1701 + CL1702	27	11	3 Gyr	Fritz & Ziegler 2009 Fritz et al. 2011
FORS + William Herschel Deep Field	24	21	4 Gyr	Fritz et al. 2009a





# Surface Brightness Profiles

HST/ACS+WFPC2:

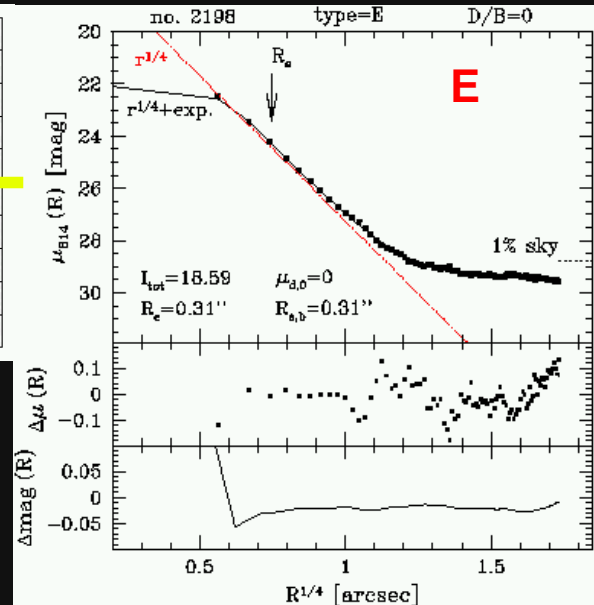
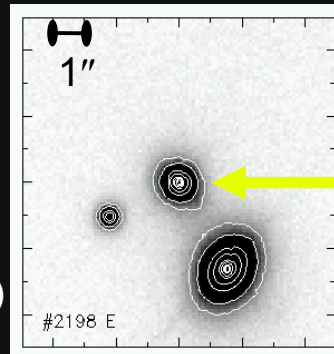
108 Galaxies (30 @ z=1):

Luminosity Profiles and structural

Parameters (Saglia et al. 1997, Peng et al. 2002)

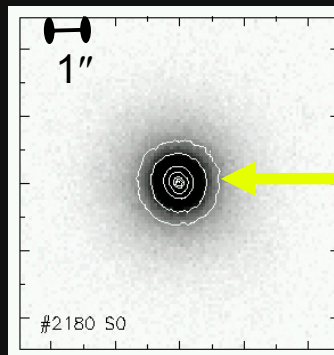
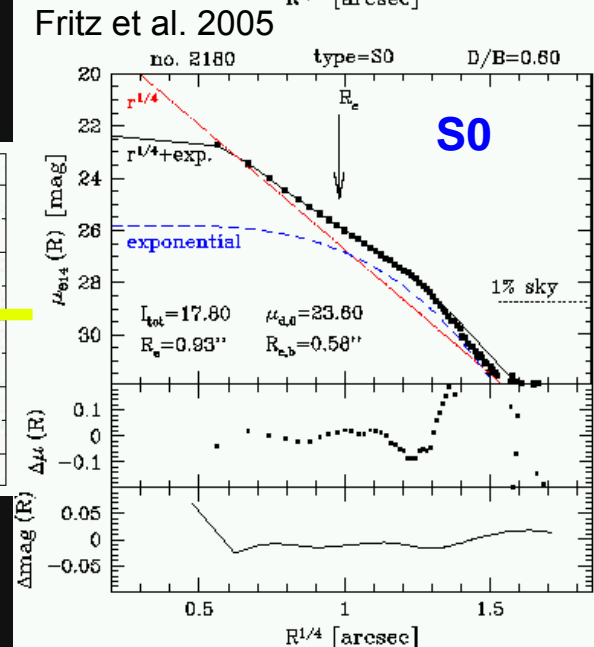
Model each Galaxy:

- PSF Convolution
- $r^{1/4}$  Profile /  $r^{1/4} + \text{Disk}$
- Detailed Error Analysis



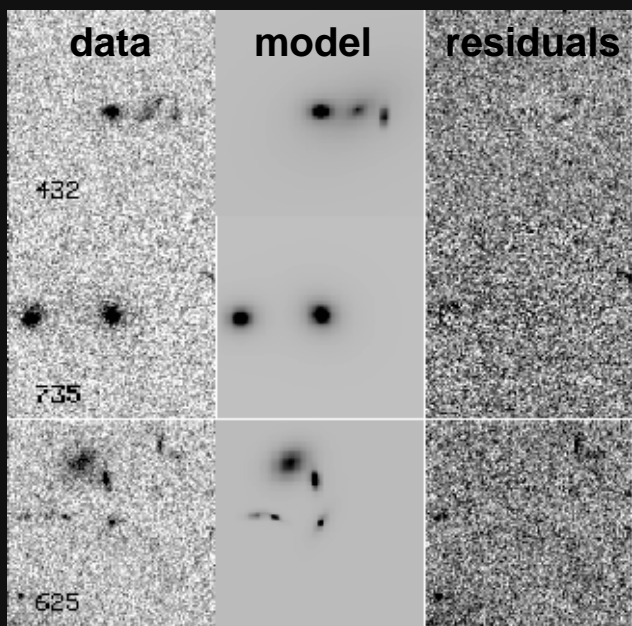
$$\mu(R) = \mu_e \exp \left\{ -7.67 \left[ \left( \frac{R}{R_e} \right)^{1/4} - 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\mu(R) = \mu_0 \exp \left( -\frac{R}{h} \right)$$



RXJ1415.1+3612: z=1

Fritz et al. 2009b



# Kinematics

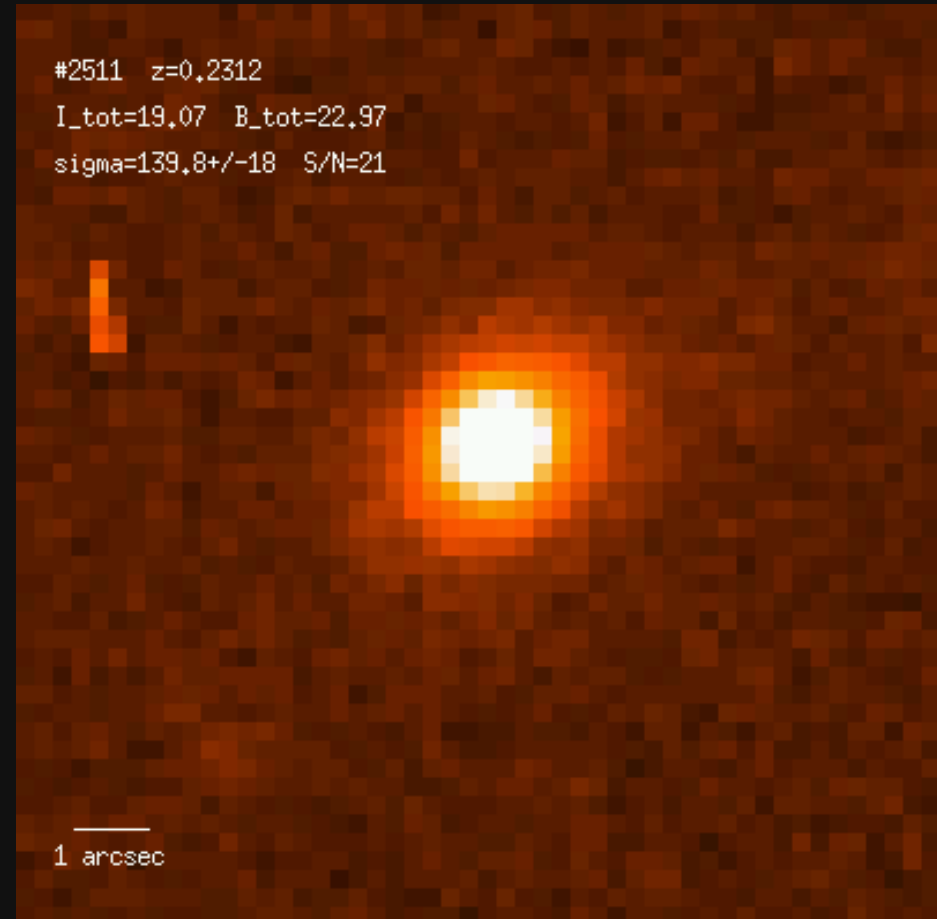
## Spectroscopy of *distant* Galaxies:

- **low-luminosity** Objects:

⇒ 1-2 mag fainter than  $M^*$

- **small** apparent **Sizes**:

Extension: 3-4"  $R_e : 0.2'' < R_e < 2.3''$



# Kinematics

## Spectroscopy of *distant* Galaxies:

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Extension: 3-4"  $R_e : 0.2'' < R_e < 2.3''$

- *integrated* Velocity Dispersion

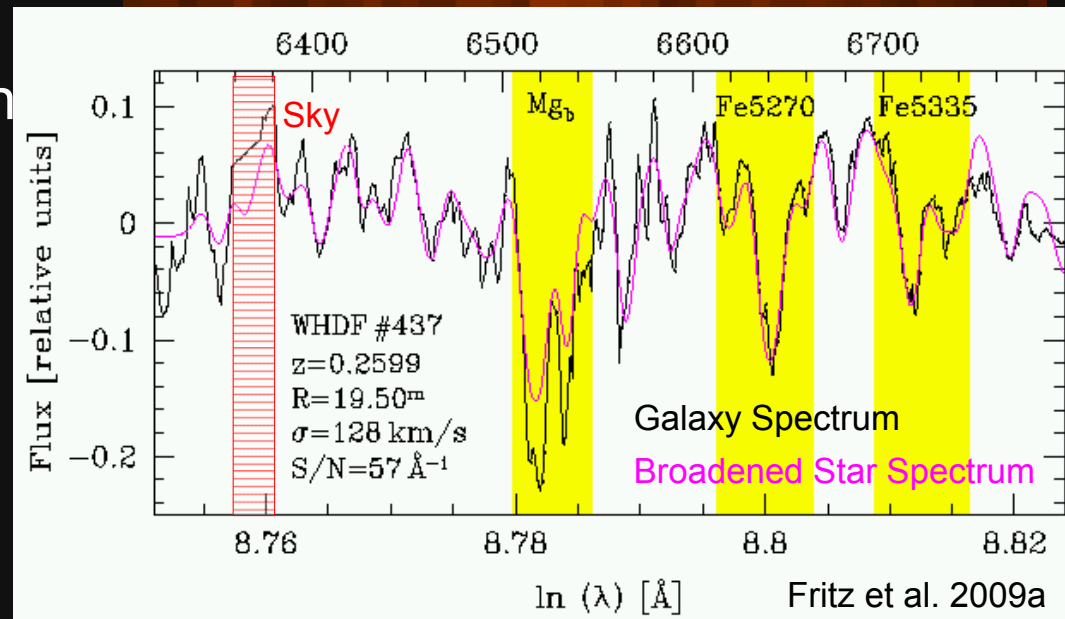
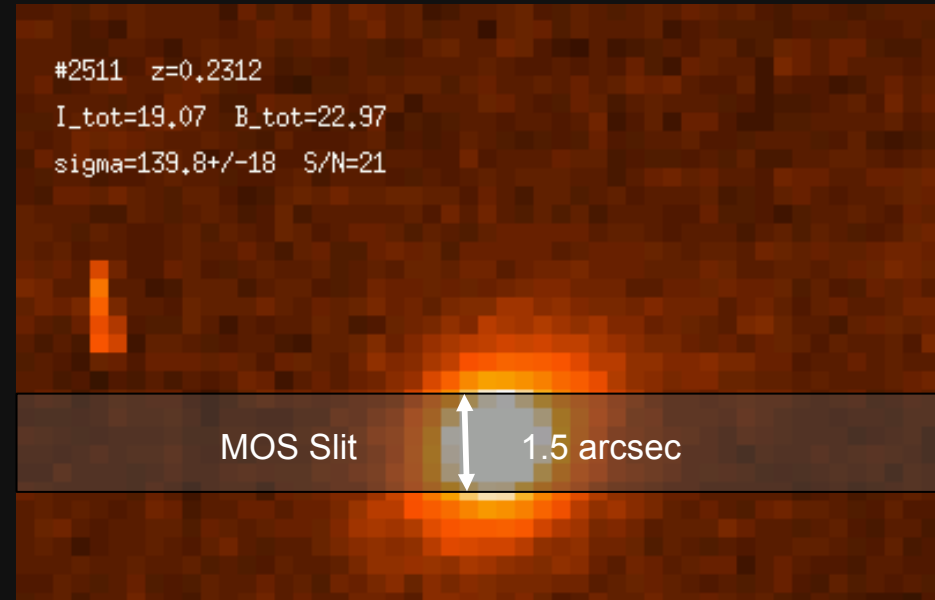
⇒ Aperture Correction of  $\sigma$

- FCQ Method (Bender 1990)

- LOSVD *a posteriori*

- Insensitive to Template Mismatch

- Consistency checks and MC sims



# Faber-Jackson Relation

Rich Clusters:

A2218 + A2390: 96 E+S0s

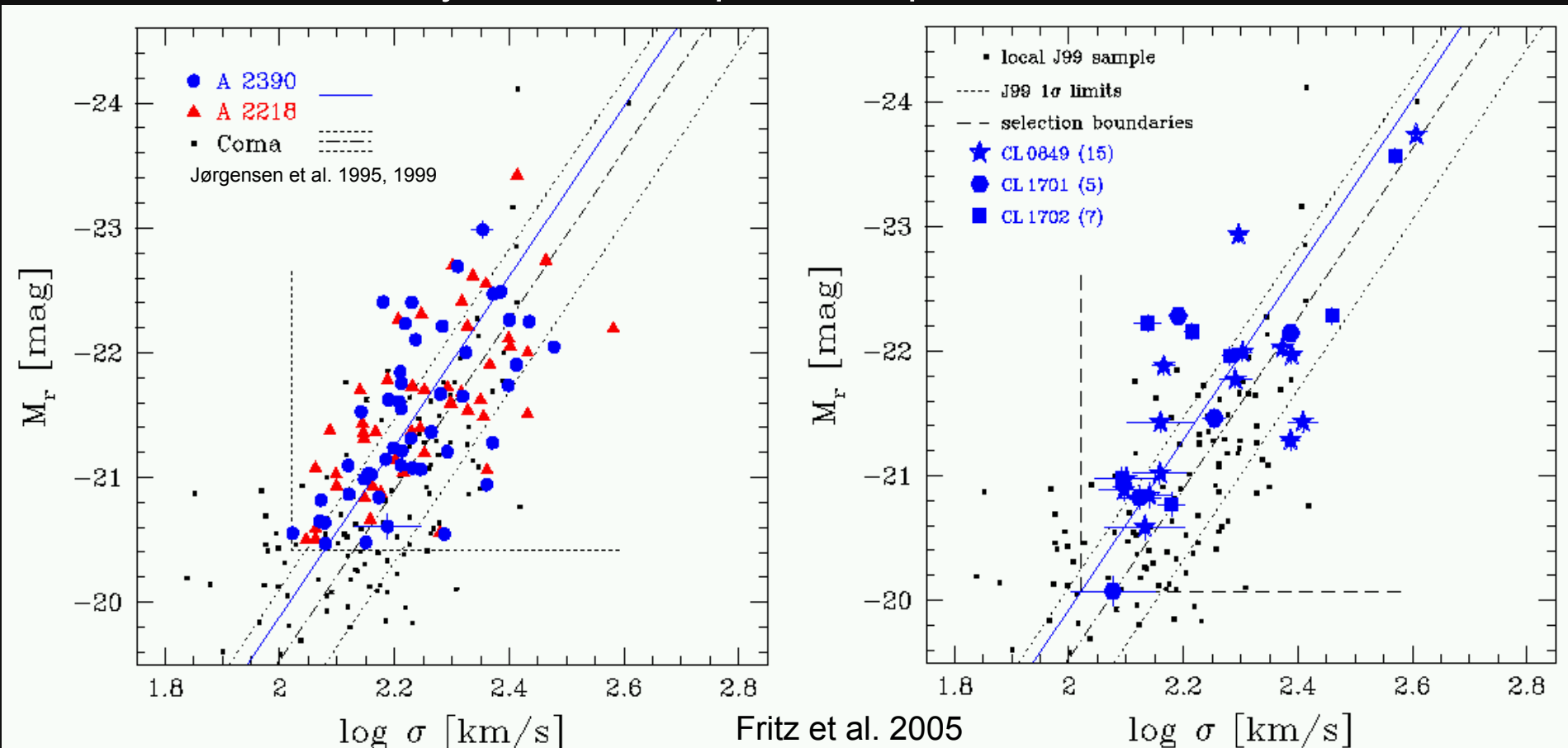
Gunn  $r$ :  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.35$  mag

$\Rightarrow$  early Formation Epoch and passive Evolution

Poor Low Mass Clusters:

CL0849 + 1701 + 1702: 27 E+S0s

Gunn  $r$ :  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.38$  mag



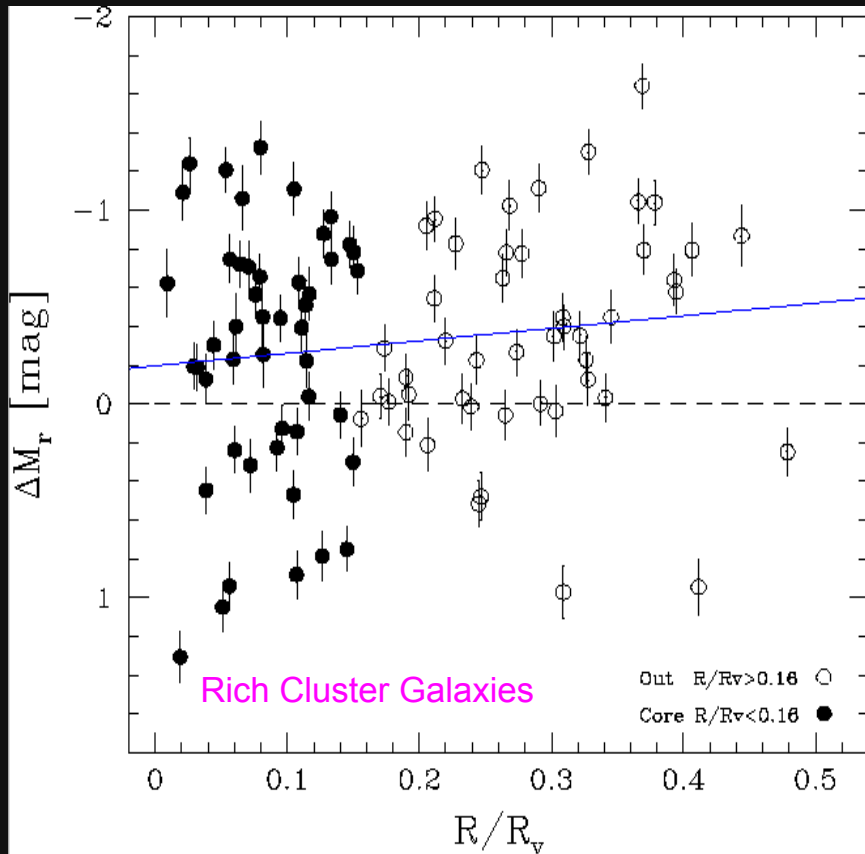
# Environmental Dependence

## FJR Offsets:

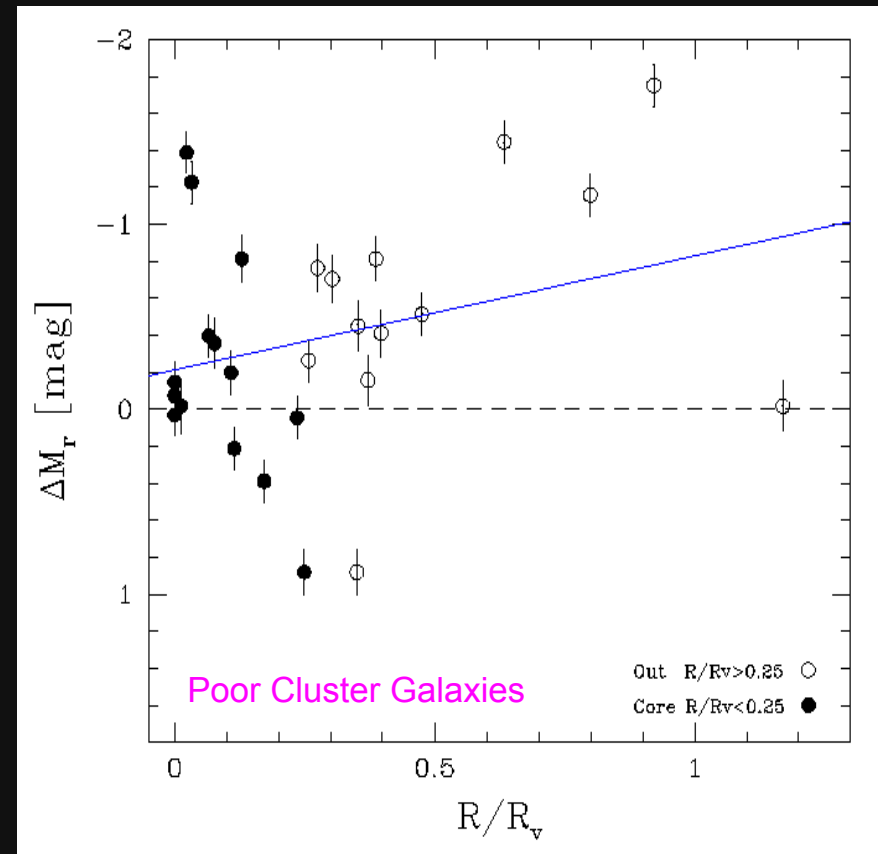
→ Luminosity Dependence *low-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.3$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *high-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag

→ *Radial Dependence* *core*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.25$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *outskirts*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag

Fritz et al. 2005



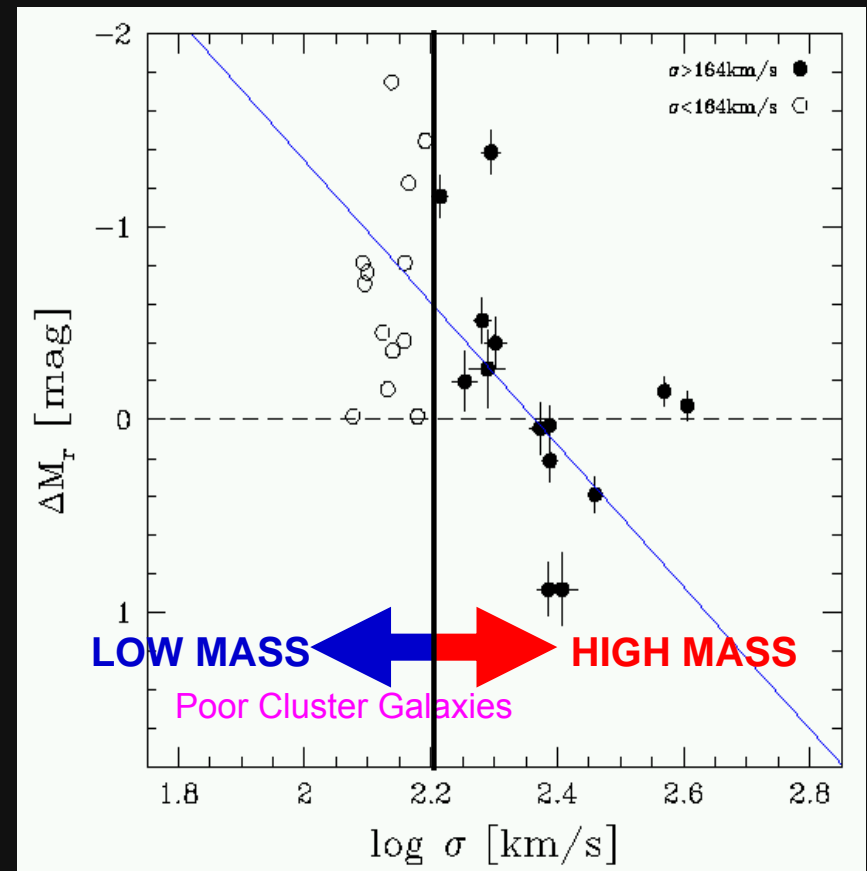
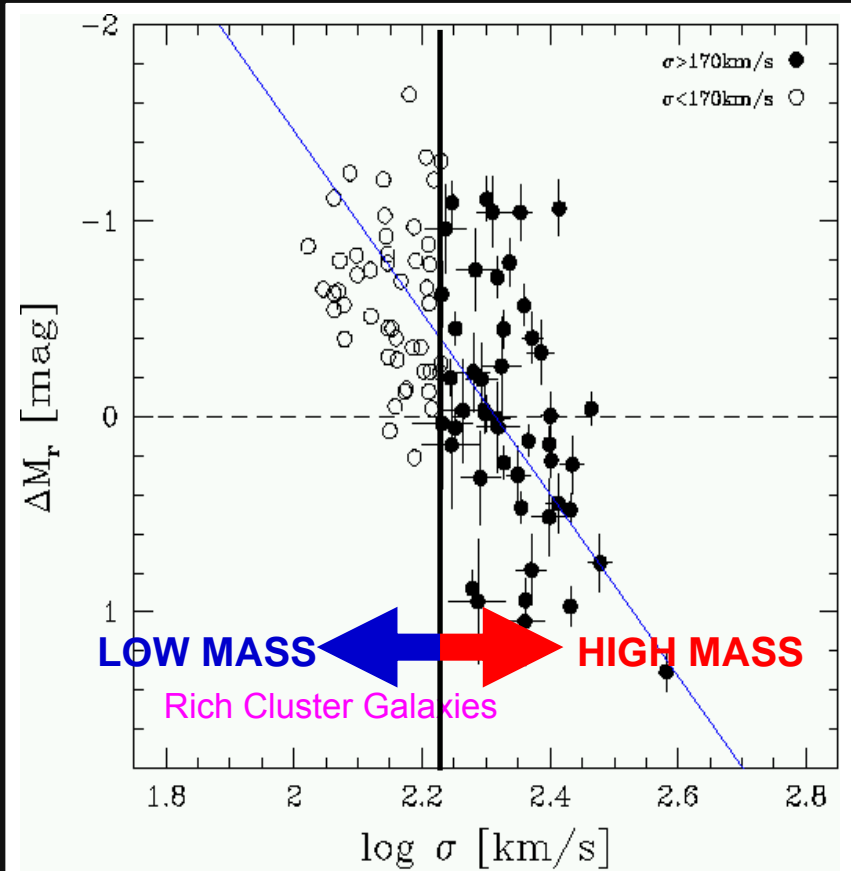
Fritz & Ziegler 2009, Fritz et al. 2011



# Environmental Dependence

## FJR Offsets:

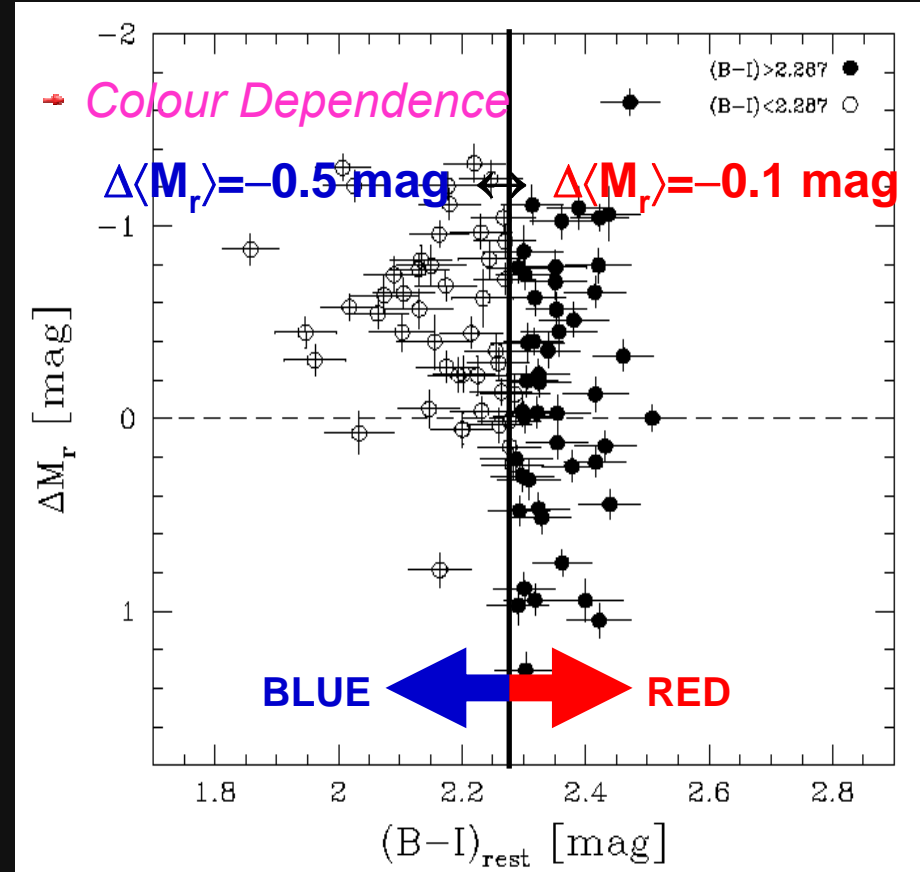
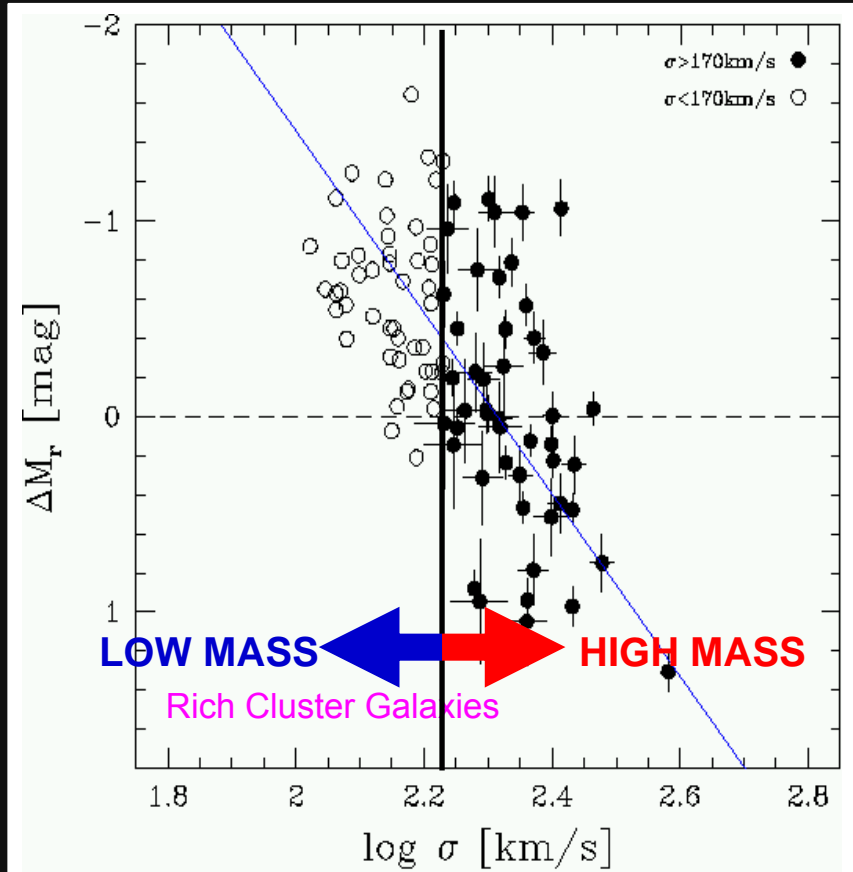
- Luminosity Dependence *low-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.3$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *high-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag
- Radial Dependence *core*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.25$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *outskirts*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag
- Mass Dependence *low-M*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.6$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *high-M*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.05$  mag



# Environmental Dependence

## FJR Offsets:

- **Luminosity Dependence** *low-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.3$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *high-L*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag
- **Radial Dependence** *core*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.25$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *outskirts*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.4$  mag
- **Mass Dependence** *low-M*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.6$  mag  $\leftrightarrow$  *high-M*  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.05$  mag



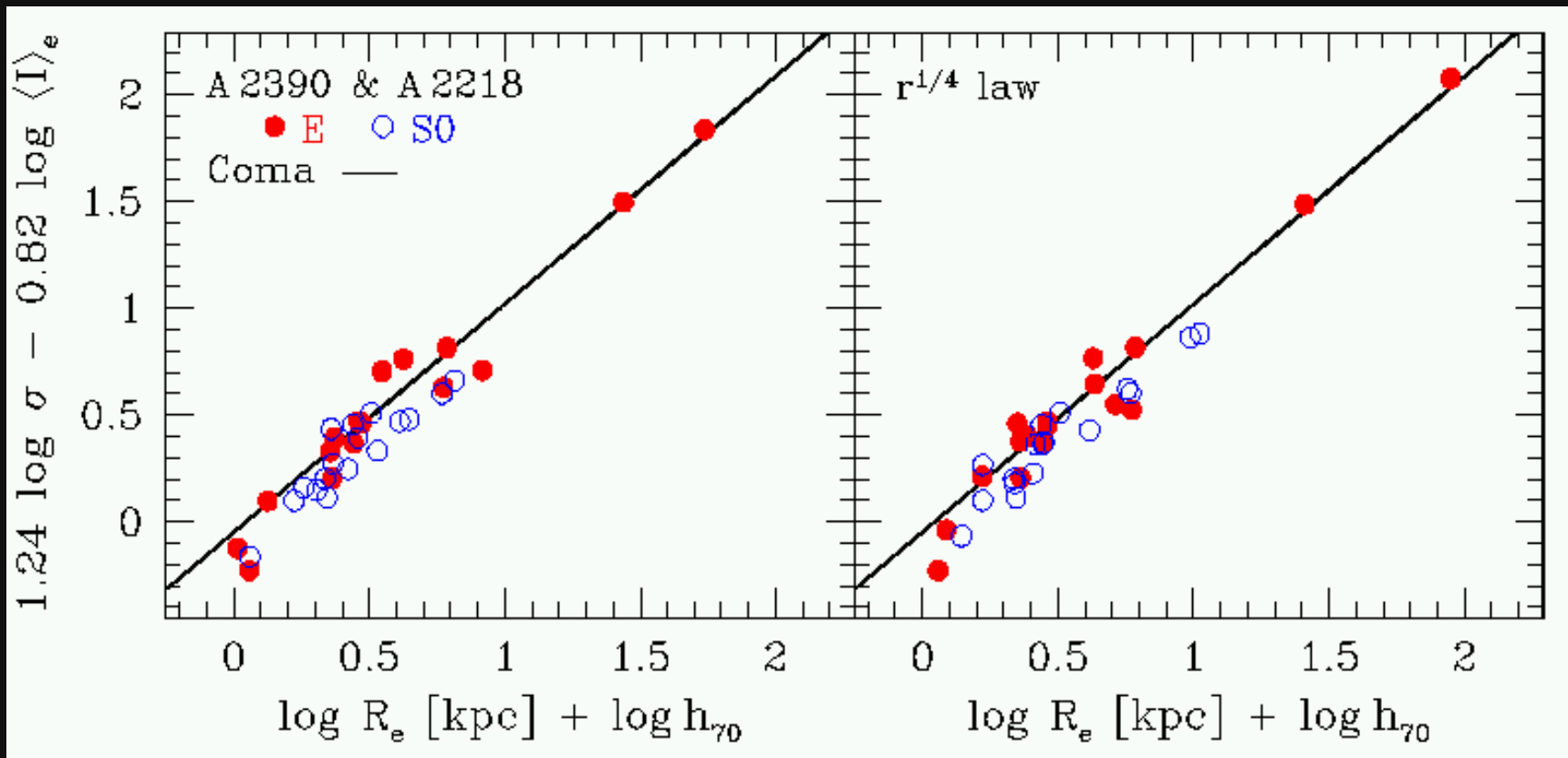
# FP Rich Galaxy Clusters

Stellar Population Differences  $\Rightarrow$  S0s stronger Evolution

17 E :  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.02$  mag

17 S0 :  $\Delta\langle M_r \rangle = -0.44$  mag

Fritz et al. 2005





# Field Galaxies

## - SP Differences:

$$S0 : \Delta \langle M_B \rangle = -0.64 \text{ mag}$$

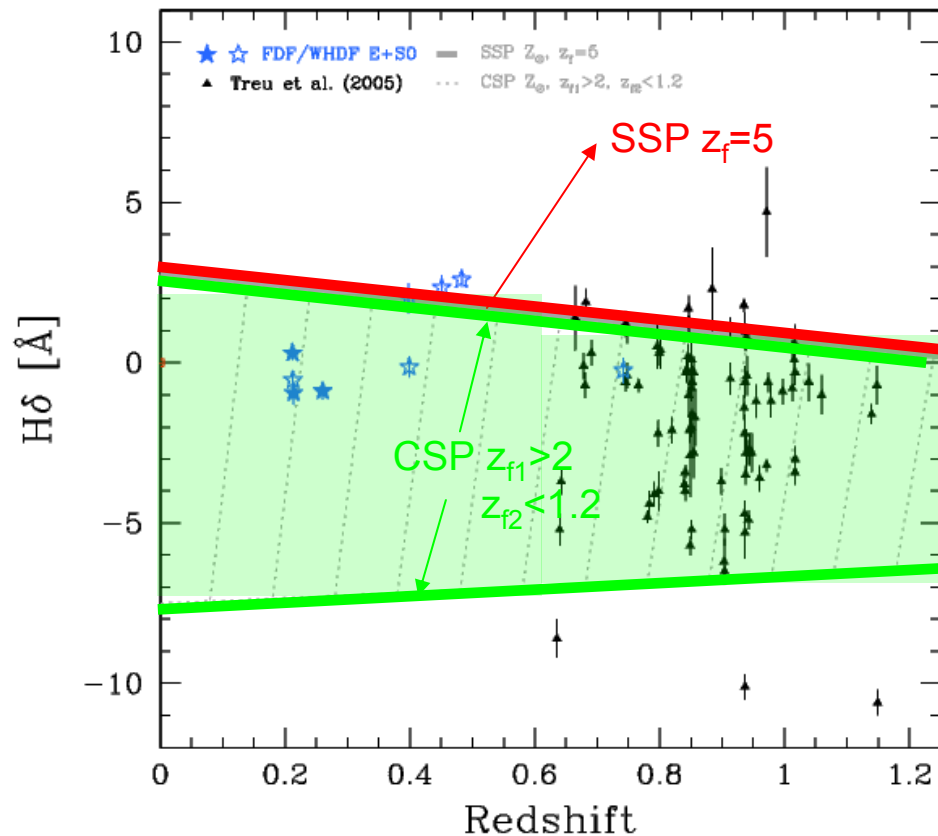
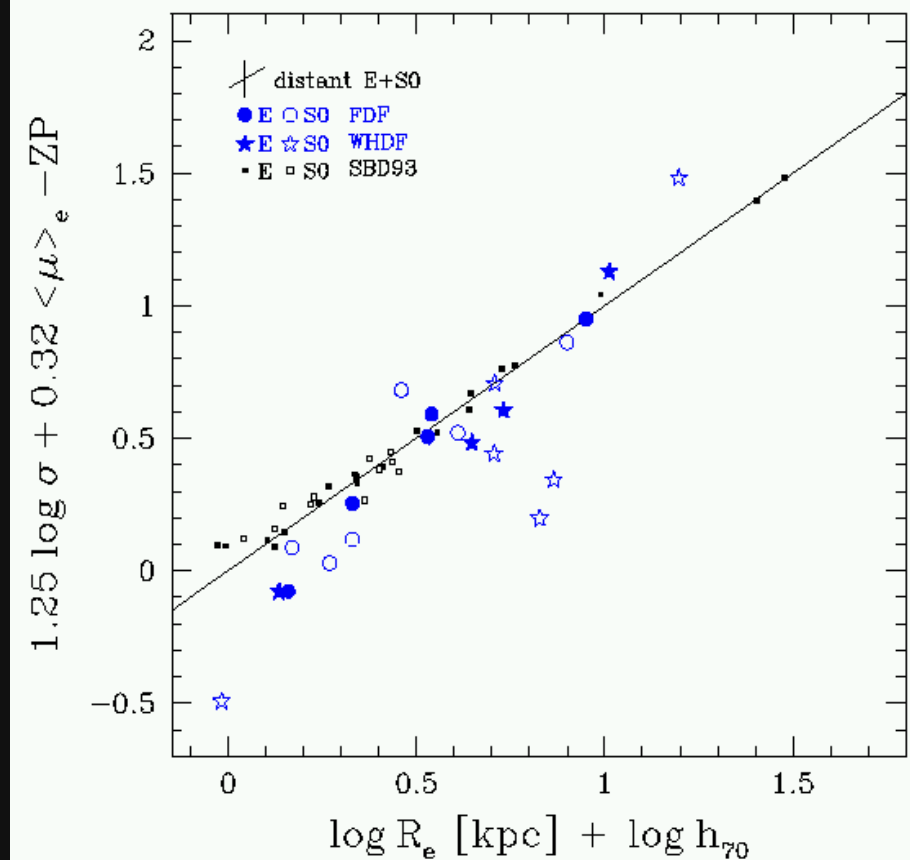
$$E : \Delta \langle M_B \rangle = -0.23 \text{ mag}$$

## - Recent SF since $z \sim 1$

$$\text{SFR(OII)} \sim 4 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 10\% M_*$$

Fritz et al. 2009a



Local Sample: Saglia, Bender & Dressler (1993)

# SSP Models for Cluster Galaxies

Fritz et al. 2009a

FP zero-point Evolution

⇒ Evolution of Mass-to-Light Ratio

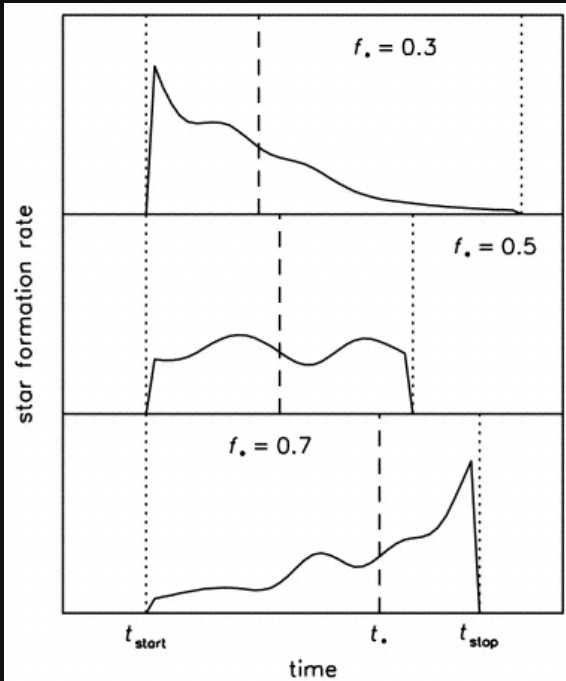
Comparison with SSP Models

van Dokkum & Franx 2001

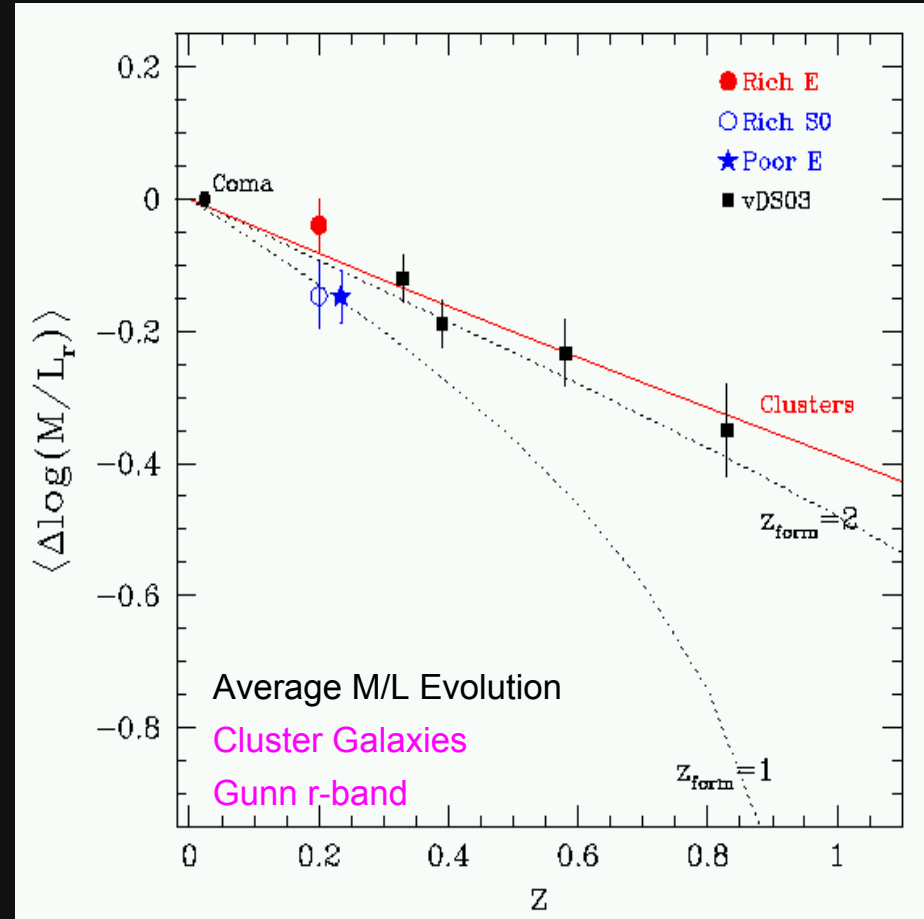
$$L \propto \frac{1}{(t - t_{\text{form}})^{\kappa}}$$

⇒ Formation

Redshift  $z_{\text{form}}$



van Dokkum & Franx 2001



Comparison Sample: van Dokkum & Stanford 2003

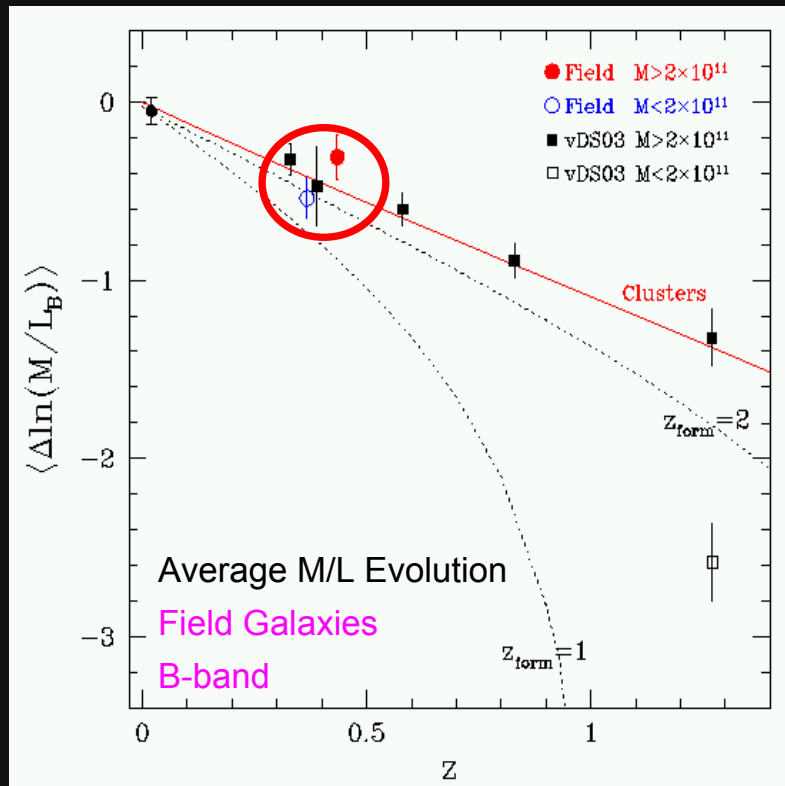
# SSP Models for Field Galaxies

*Mass-dependent Evolution* already visible at  $t_{LB} \sim 5$  Gyr!

less-massive  $M < 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_{\text{form}} = 1.9 \pm 0.5 \Rightarrow 10.1$  Gyr

more-massive  $M > 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_{\text{form}} = 3.5 \pm 1.3 \Rightarrow 11.8$  Gyr

Fritz et al. 2009a

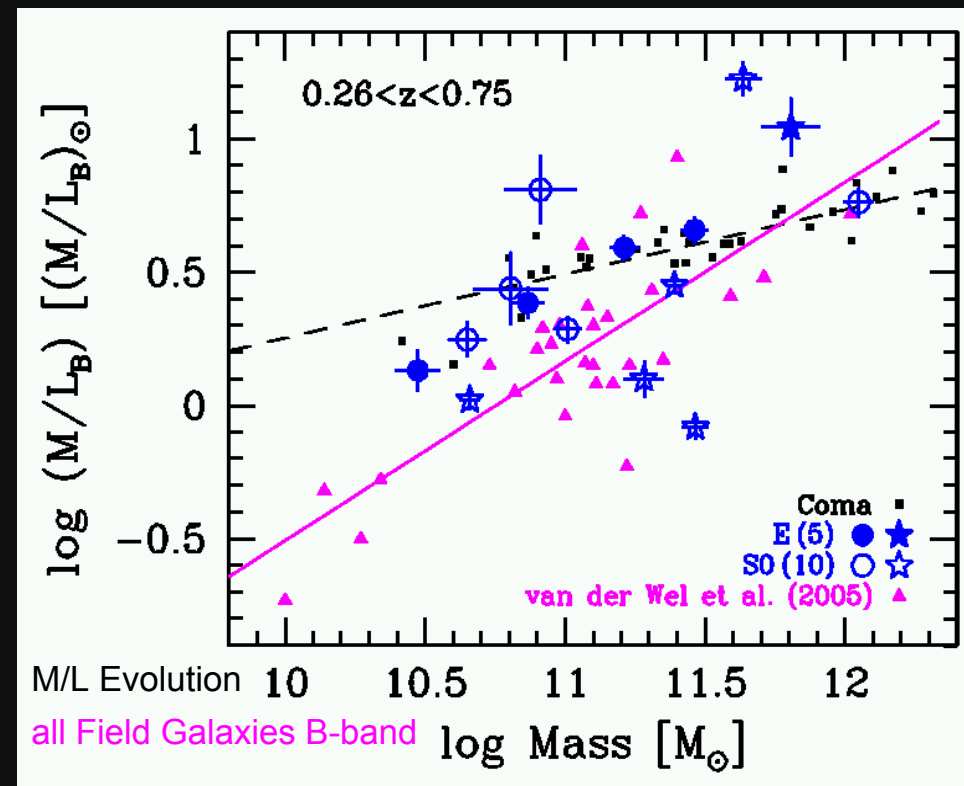
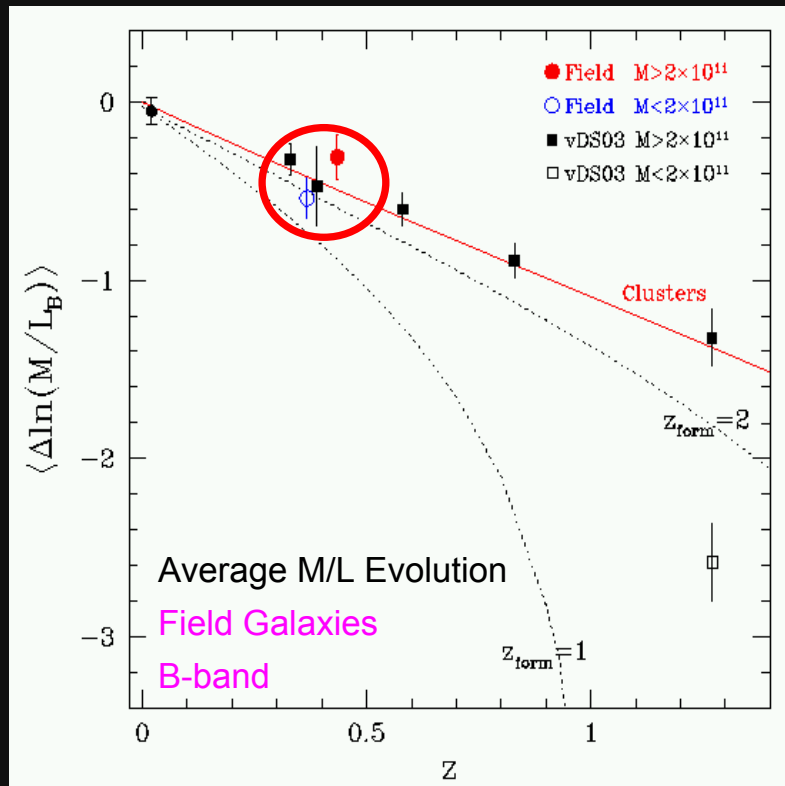


# Masses of Field Galaxies

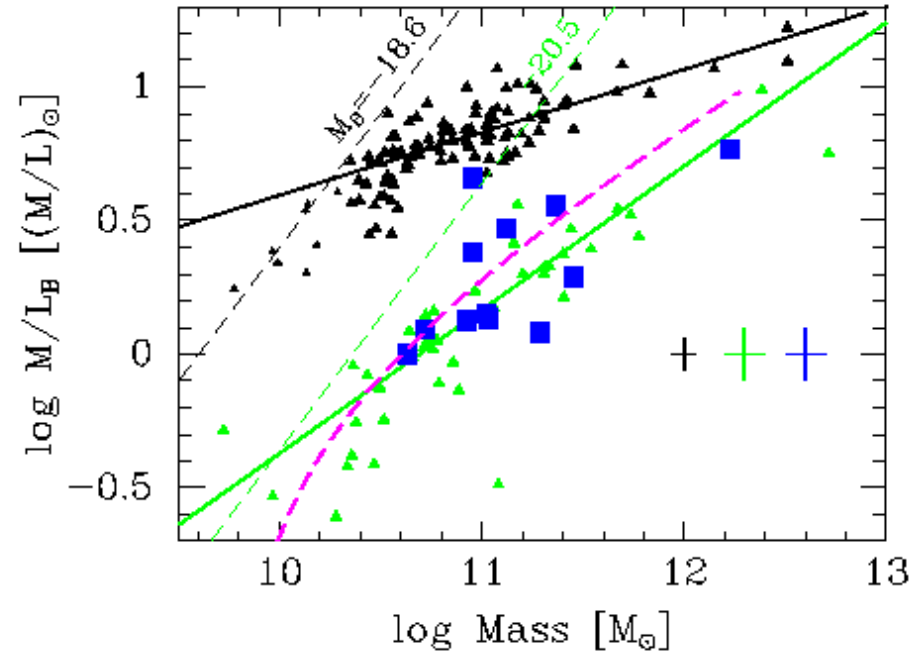
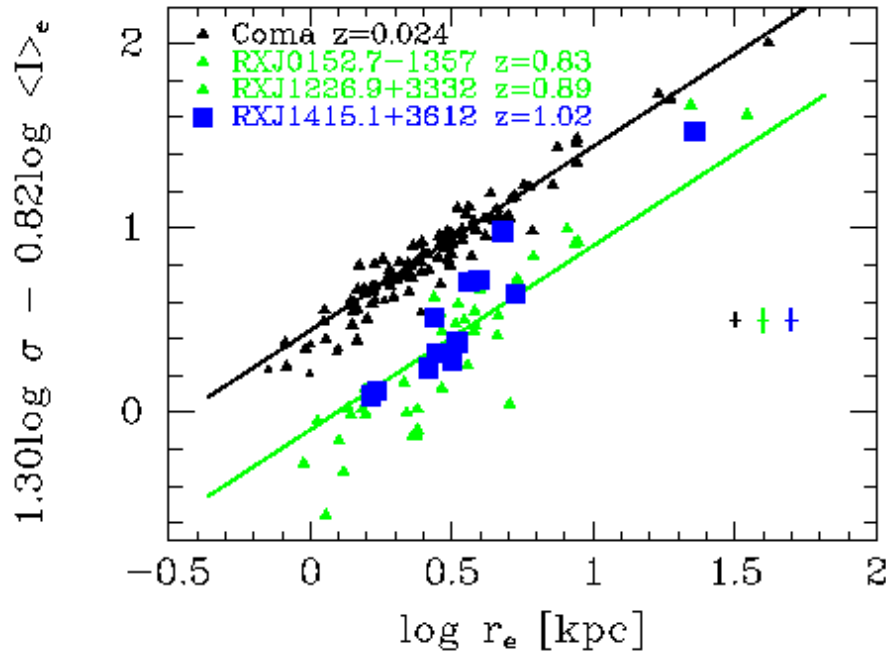
*Continuous assembly of Field Galaxies since  $z \sim 1$*

less-massive  $M < 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_{\text{form}} = 1.9 \pm 0.5 \Rightarrow 10.1 \text{ Gyr}$   
 more-massive  $M > 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_{\text{form}} = 3.5 \pm 1.3 \Rightarrow 11.8 \text{ Gyr}$

Fritz et al. 2009a



# Cluster E+S0 FP at z=1



Fritz et al. 2009b

→ **First detailed Fundamental Plane** of cluster E+S0 galaxies at  $z=1$

→ FP for  $z=0.8-1.0$  has **different slope** than  $z=0$  FP

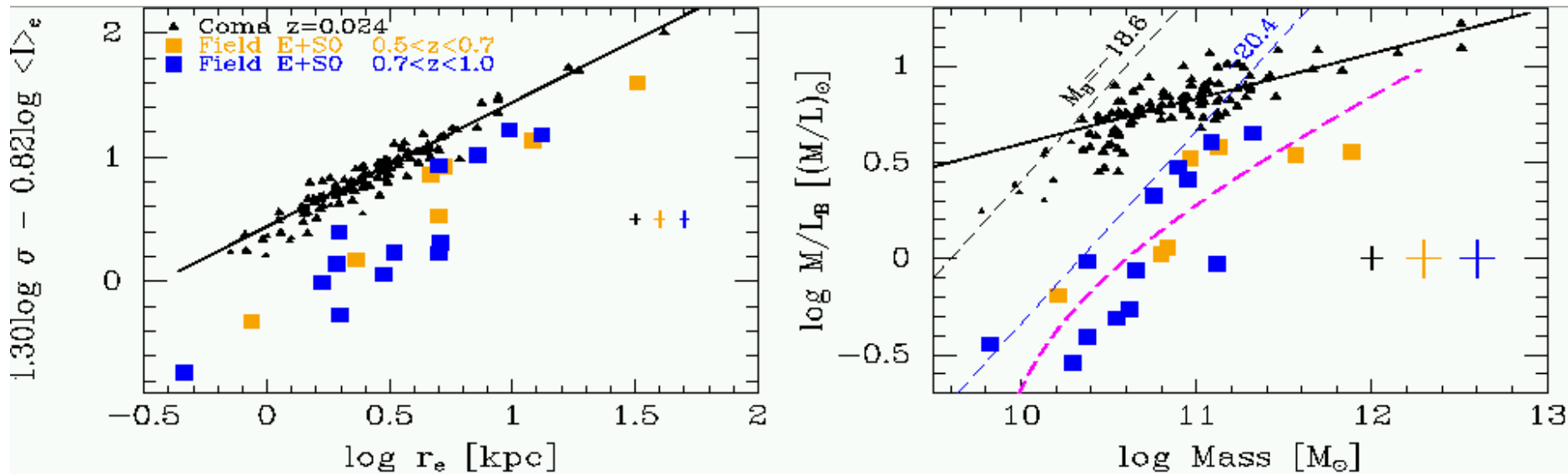
→ **Mass-dependent evolution** ⇒

Lower-Mass  $M^* \sim 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_f \sim 1.1$

Higher-Mass  $M^* > 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_f \geq 1.6$  ⇒ **Down-sizing**

Cowie et al. 1996,  
Kodama et al. 2004

# Field E+S0 FP at z=1



Fritz et al. 2010, 2011

- Study **FP slope** and **scatter** of **field E+S0** galaxies at **z=1**
- **FP** at **z=0.7-1.0** has **different slope** than FP at z=0
- Similar to Cluster E+S0 FP at z=1

# Summary

## - E+S0s at $z < 0.7$ :

- Scaling Relations: *mild* Evolution in *all Environments*
- Elliptical and S0 Galaxies are different
  - ⇒ S0 faster Evolution and younger
- Weak Environmental Dependence of the Evolution
  - ⇒ Internal Galaxy Properties more important ⇒ SP Analysis

## - E+S0s at $0.5 < z < 1.0$ :

- First detailed FP at  $z=1$
- Distant FP has steeper slope
  - Lower-Mass  $M^* \sim 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_f \sim 1.1$
  - Higher-Mass  $M^* > 2 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  :  $z_f \geq 1.6$
- Mass-dependent Evolution since  $z=1$ 
  - ⇒ SF Efficiency mass-dependent ⇒ Down-sizing Theory