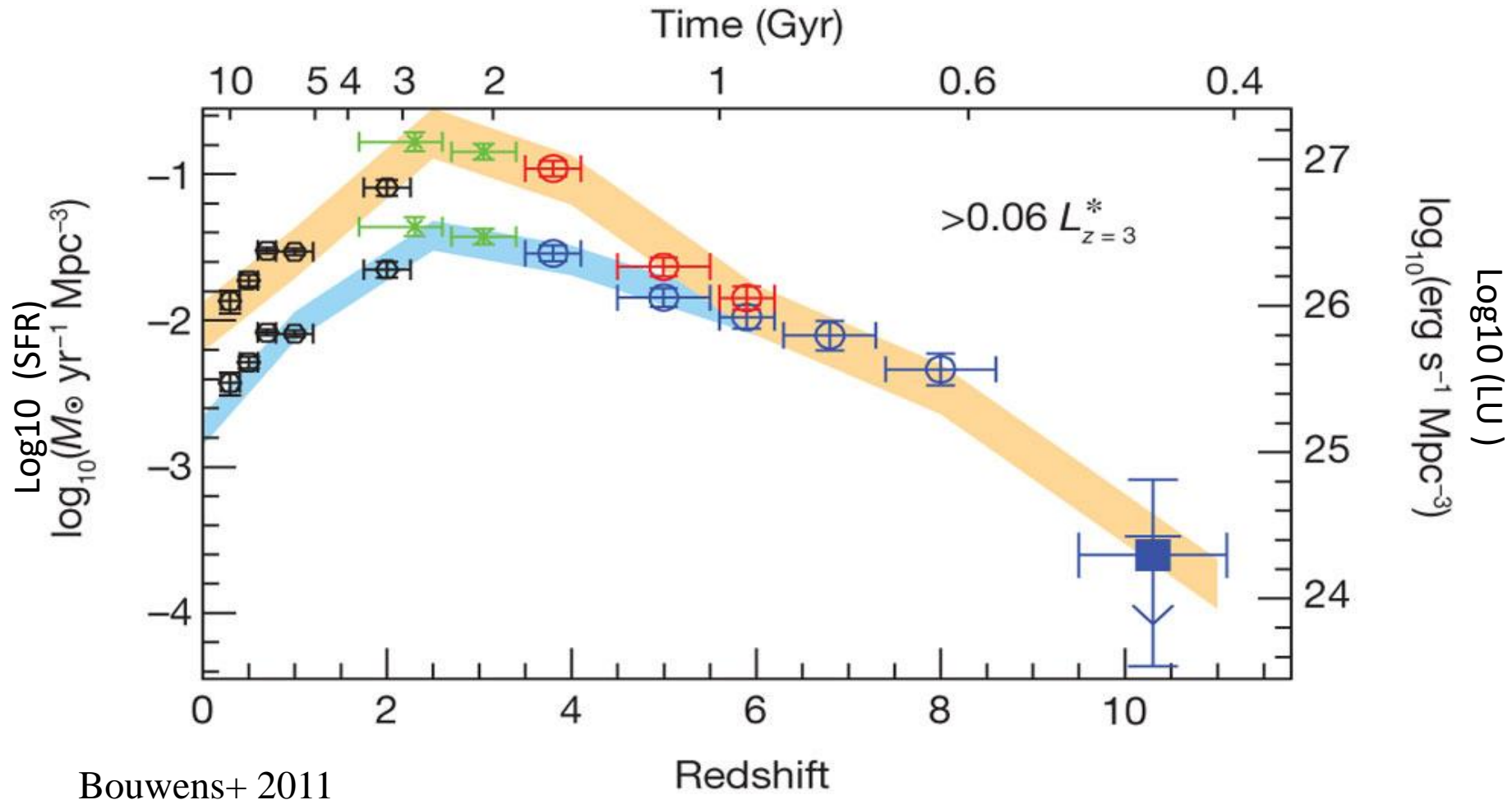


Are major mergers important drivers of galaxy evolution?

Emma Lofthouse
University of Hertfordshire

Collaborators: Sugata Kaviraj, Garreth Martin, Chris Conselice, Will Hartley, Alice Mortlock
RUM Meeting, IAP, 6th October 2016

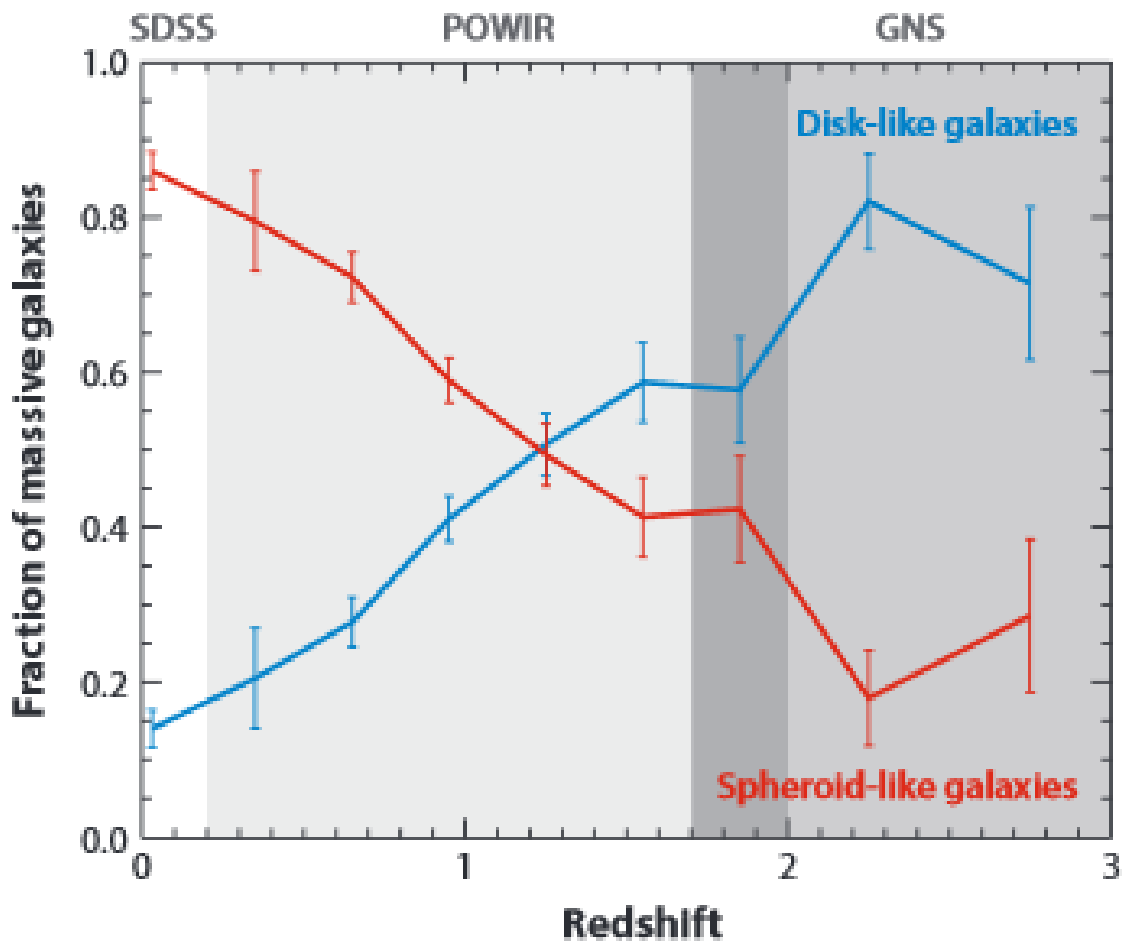
Star Formation Rate peaks at $z \sim 2$



Bouwens+ 2011



Changing Galaxy Morphology





Aims

- (1) Do major mergers significantly influence SF at $z \sim 2$?
- (2) Do major mergers create Spheroids at $z \sim 2$?





Aims

- (1) Do major mergers significantly influence SF at $z \sim 2$?
- (2) Do major mergers create Spheroids at $z \sim 2$?





Luminosity Budget

Visual classification

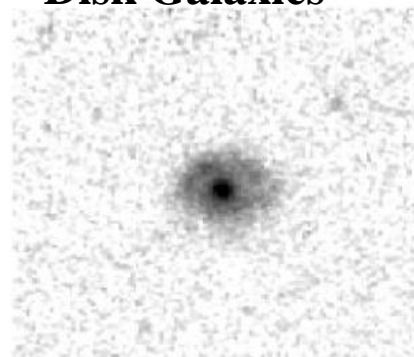
Aim 1: *do major mergers significantly influence SF budget at $z \sim 2$?*

- 595 galaxies from CANDELS

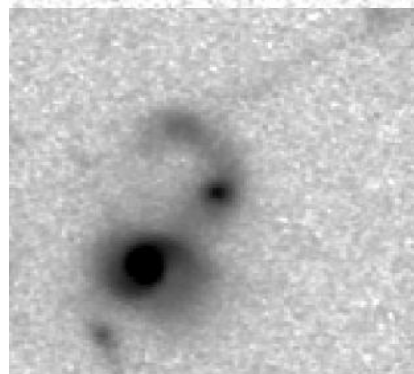
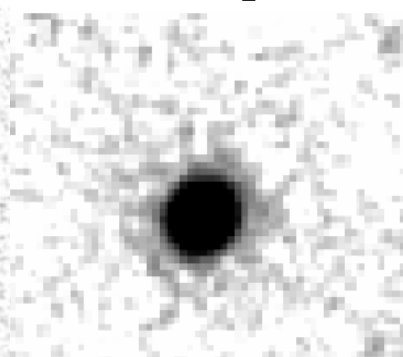
- Visually classify galaxies:

- Disk Galaxies (287; 48%)
- Relaxed Spheroids (152; 26%)
- Major mergers (119; 20%)
- Disturbed Spheroids (37; 6%)

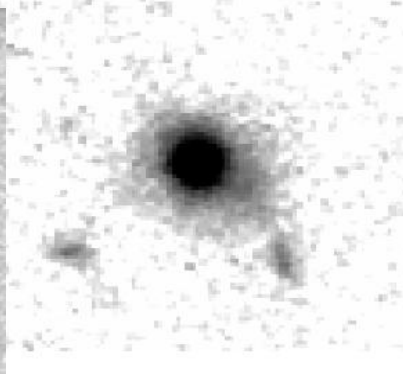
**Non-interacting
Disk Galaxies**



Relaxed Spheroid



Major merger



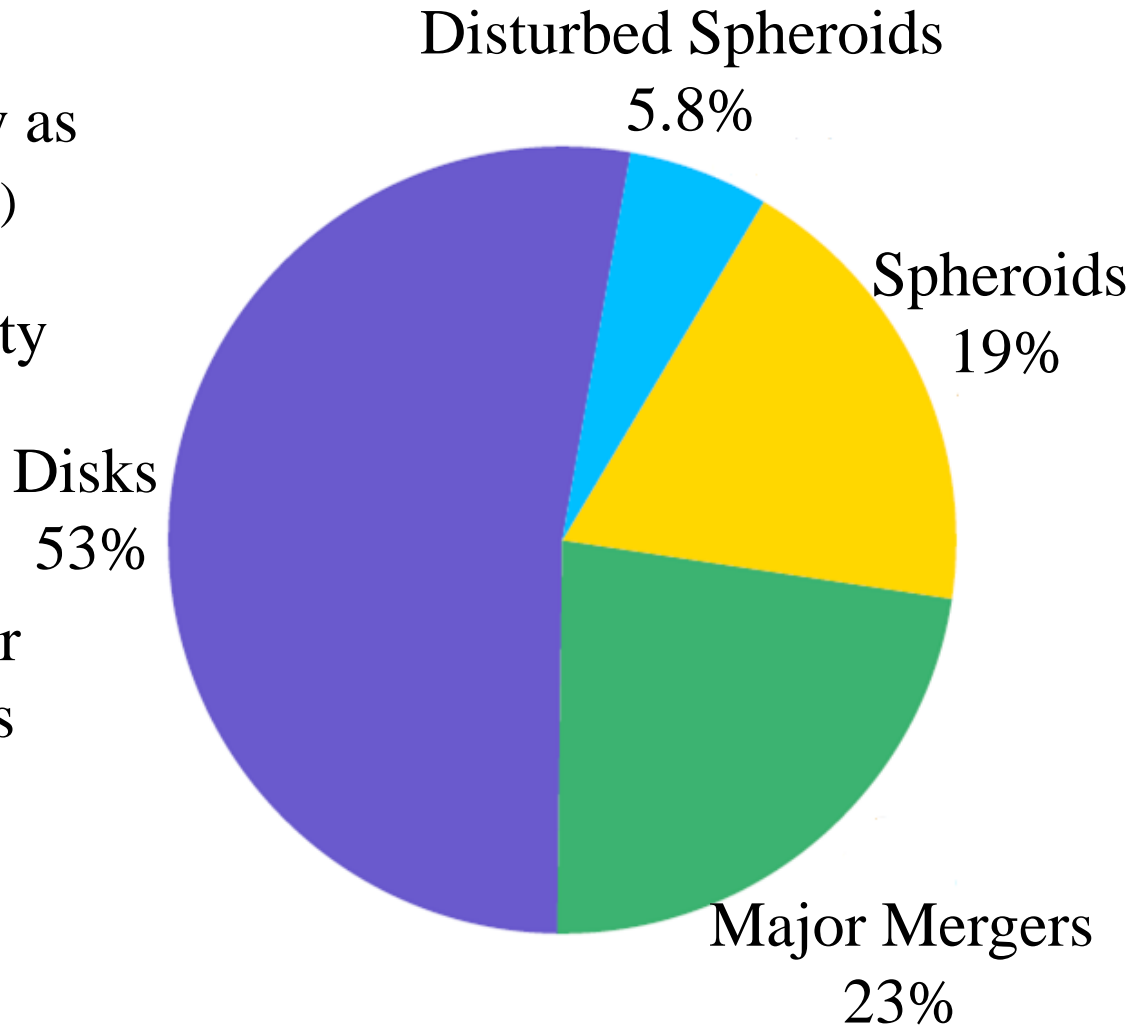
Disturbed Spheroid



Luminosity Budget

U-Band Luminosity

- Use U-band luminosity as proxy for SF (Hopkins+03)
- Sum U-band Luminosity for each morphological type
- Ratio of Luminosity for major mergers to disks is 1.25:1

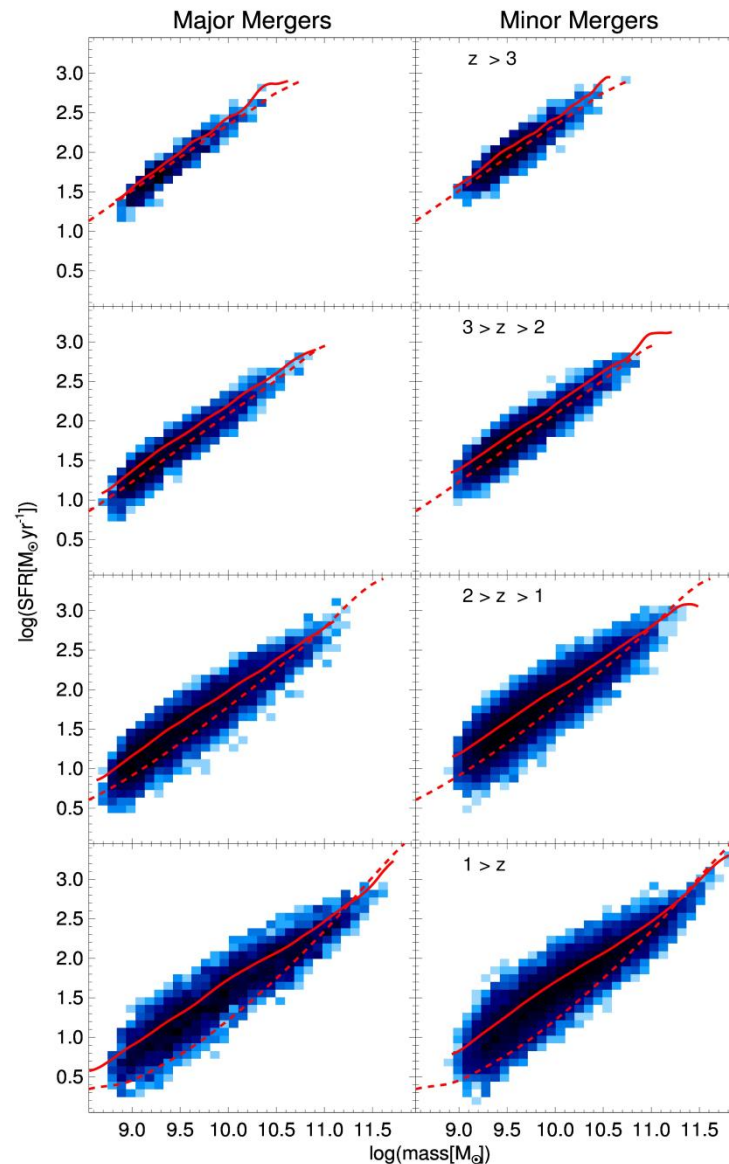


Luminosity Budget

SFR Enhancement from Simulation

- Horizon-AGN simulation (Dubois+14)
- Enhancement at low redshifts, particularly at lower masses
- Little enhancement in SFR for mergers at high redshift

Martin+ (in prep)

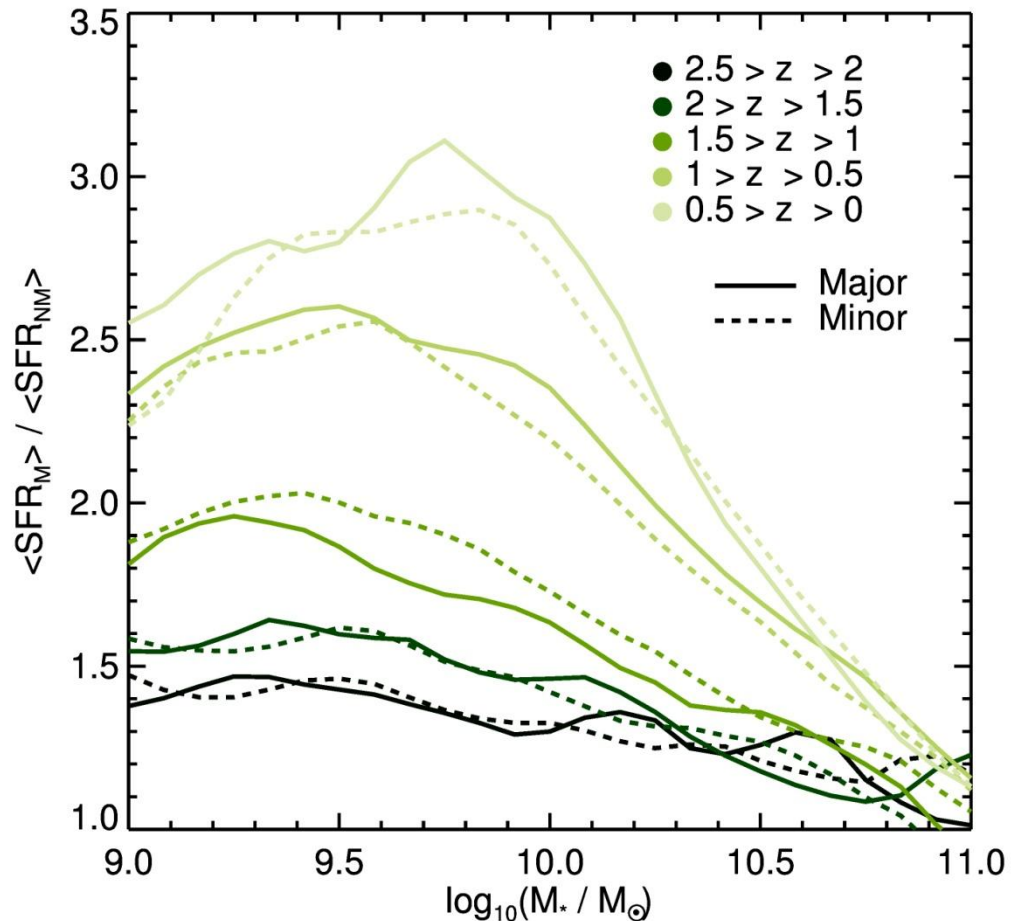




Luminosity Budget

U-Band Luminosity

- Enhancement at low redshifts, particularly at lower masses
- Little enhancement in SFR for mergers at high redshift
- Agrees with enhancement of 1.25:1 from observations (and Jeremy's Talk yesterday)

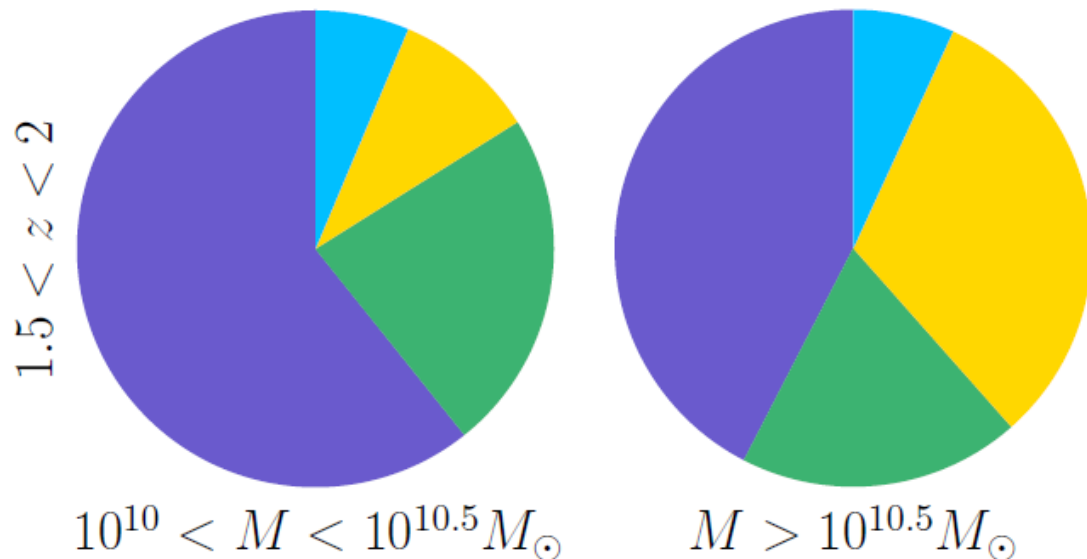
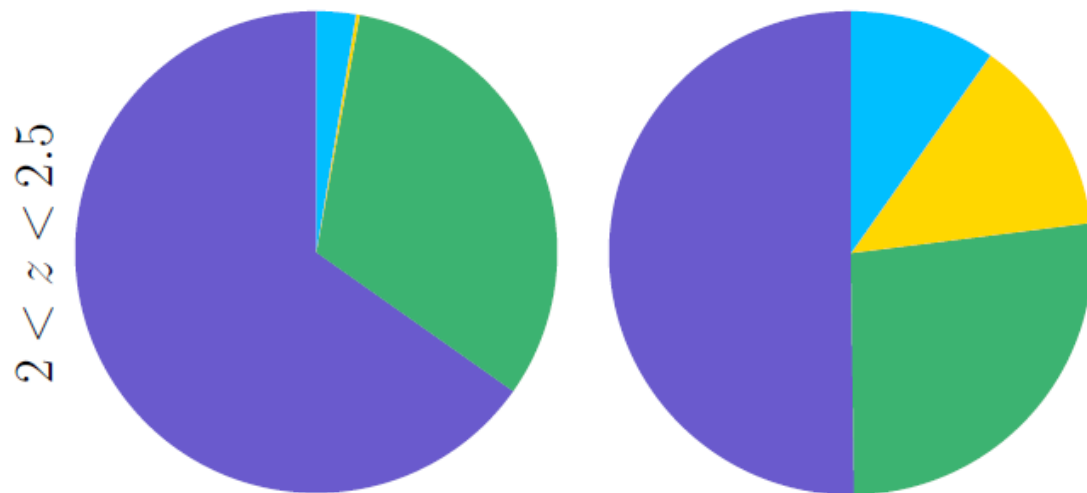


Martin+ (in prep)



Luminosity Budget

U-Band Luminosity by mass and redshift



Purple = Disk Galaxies
Light Blue = Disturbed
Spheroids
Green = Major Mergers
Yellow = Relaxed
spheroids

$10^{10} < M < 10^{10.5} M_{\odot}$

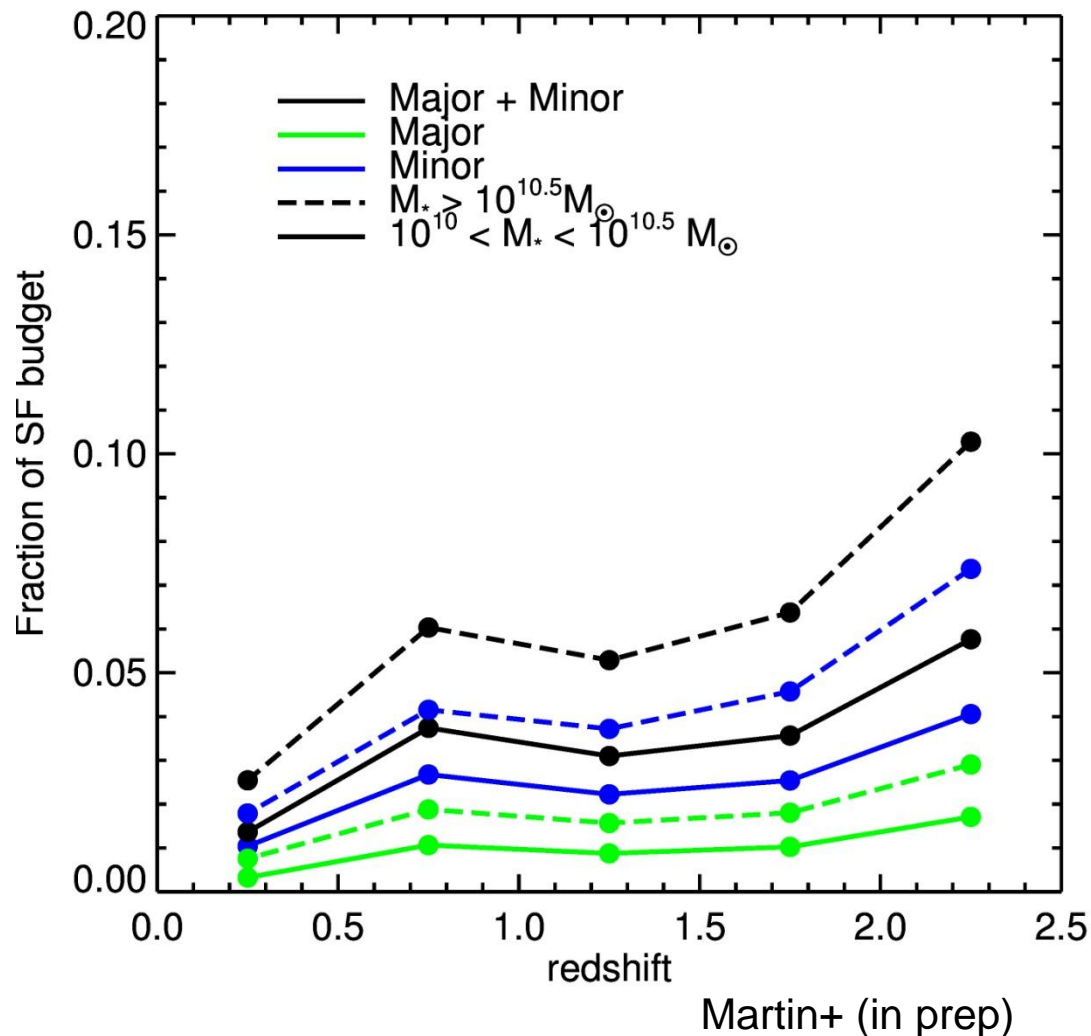
$M > 10^{10.5} M_{\odot}$



Luminosity Budget

U-Band Luminosity by mass and redshift

- Horizon-AGN simulation
- Mergers defined via merger trees and selected at final coalescence
- Mergers host small fraction of SF budget





Aims

(1) Do major mergers significantly influence SF at $z \sim 2$?

(2) Do major mergers create spheroids at $z \sim 2$?

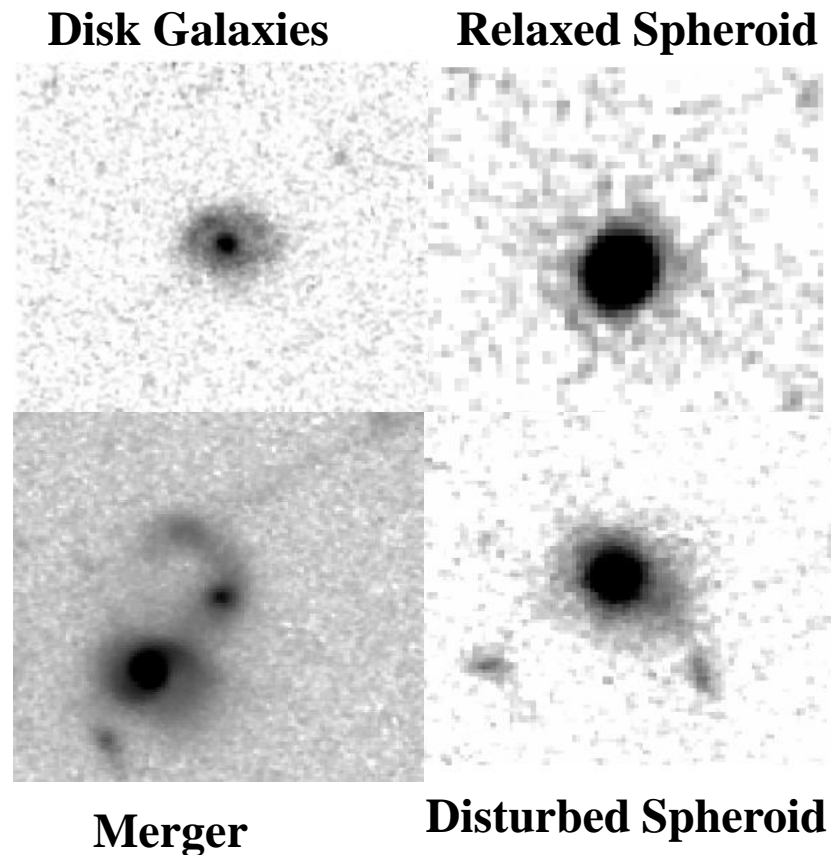




Tidal Debris in Blue Spheroids

Visual classification

- Aim 2: *do major mergers create spheroids?*
- Morphological mix of galaxies rapidly changing
- Blue \rightarrow star-forming
- High alpha enhancement
 \rightarrow see spheroids as they form

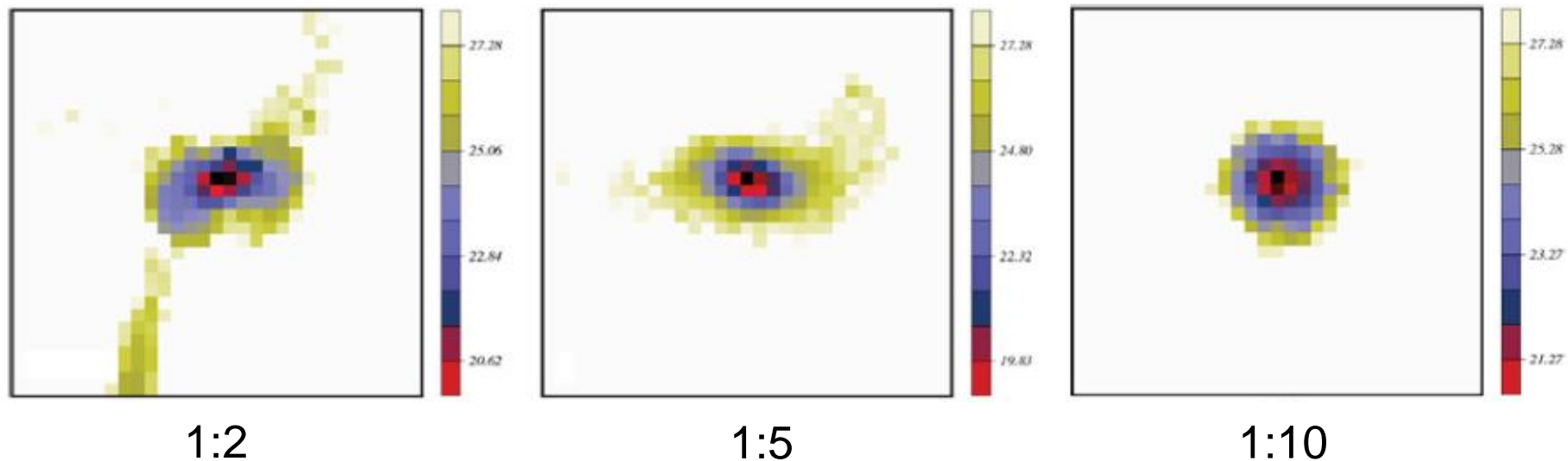




Tidal Debris in Blue Spheroids

Visibility of tidal features

- Simulations show MAJOR mergers will leave clear tidal features at the depth of the CANDELS images



Kaviraj+13



Tidal Debris in Blue Spheroids

Results

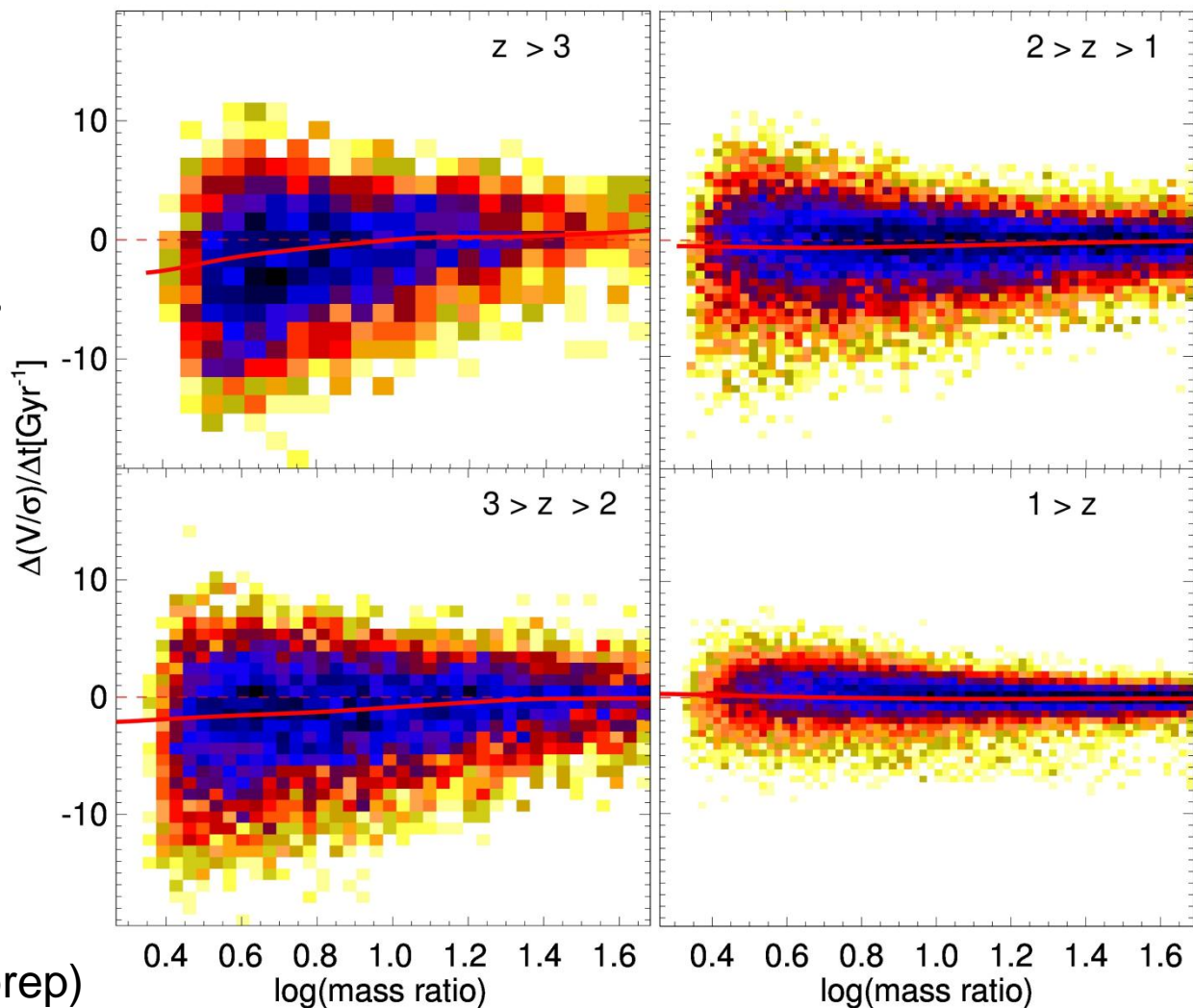
- **$21 \pm 4\%$** of blue spheroids have tidal debris
- **Major mergers are not the dominant mechanism for creating spheroid galaxies**



Tidal Debris in Blue Spheroids

Results – Horizon-AGN

- Minor mergers are able to create spheroids
- Star formation in turbulent discs can also form bulge-like systems (e.g. Julien's talk)

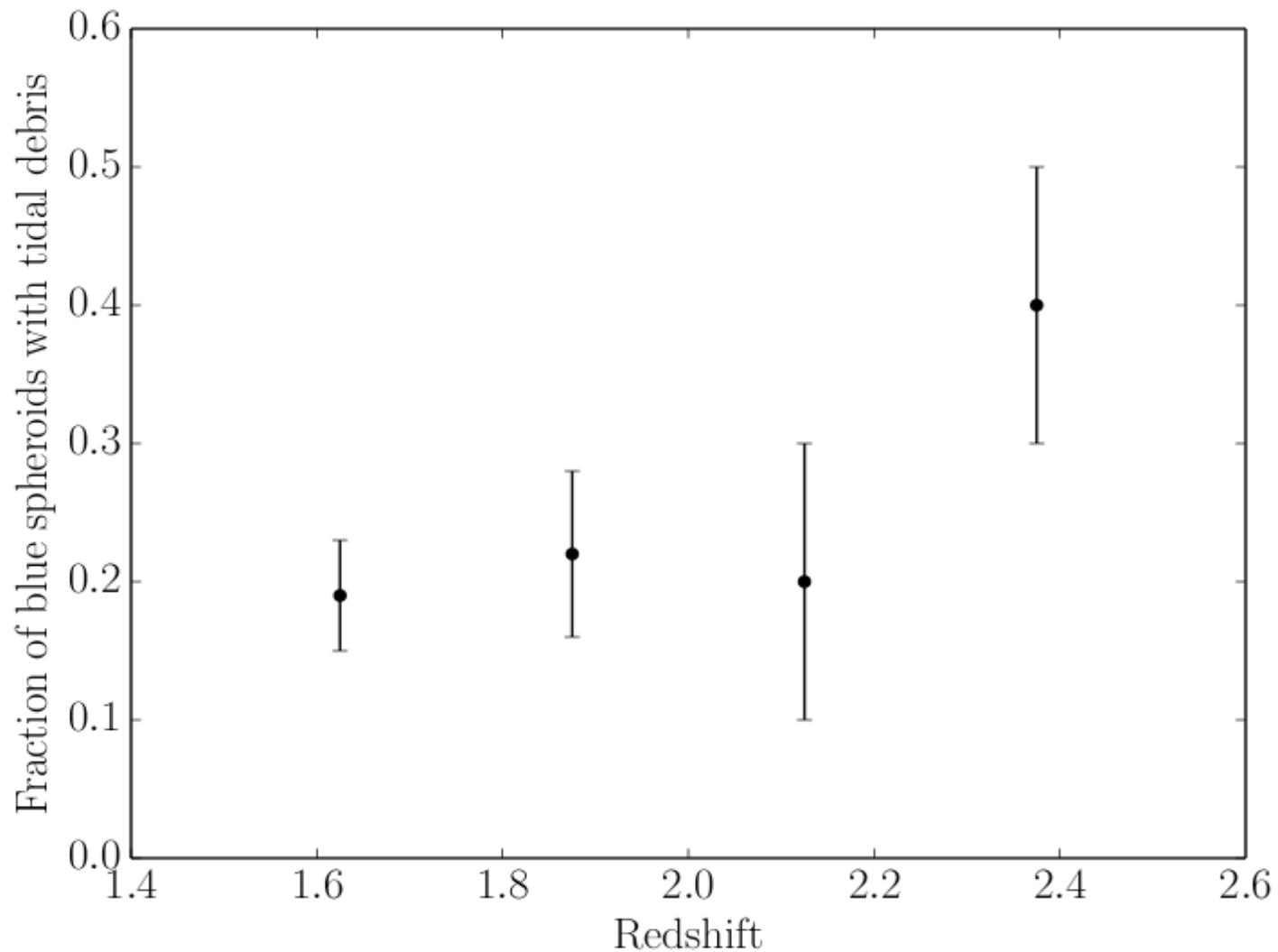


Martin+ (in prep)



Tidal Debris in Blue Spheroids

Redshift results





Summary

- At peak of SF, $z=2$:
 - A minor fraction of U-band luminosity ($<30\%$) is in major mergers
 - Horizon-AGN also shows small fraction of SFR is in major mergers and small SFR enhancements.
 - Only $21 \pm 4\%$ of blue spheroids have tidal debris
- Major mergers are not the dominant mechanism in the formation of spheroidal galaxies & triggering SF
(Lofthouse et al., 2016) **arXiv:1608.03892**