

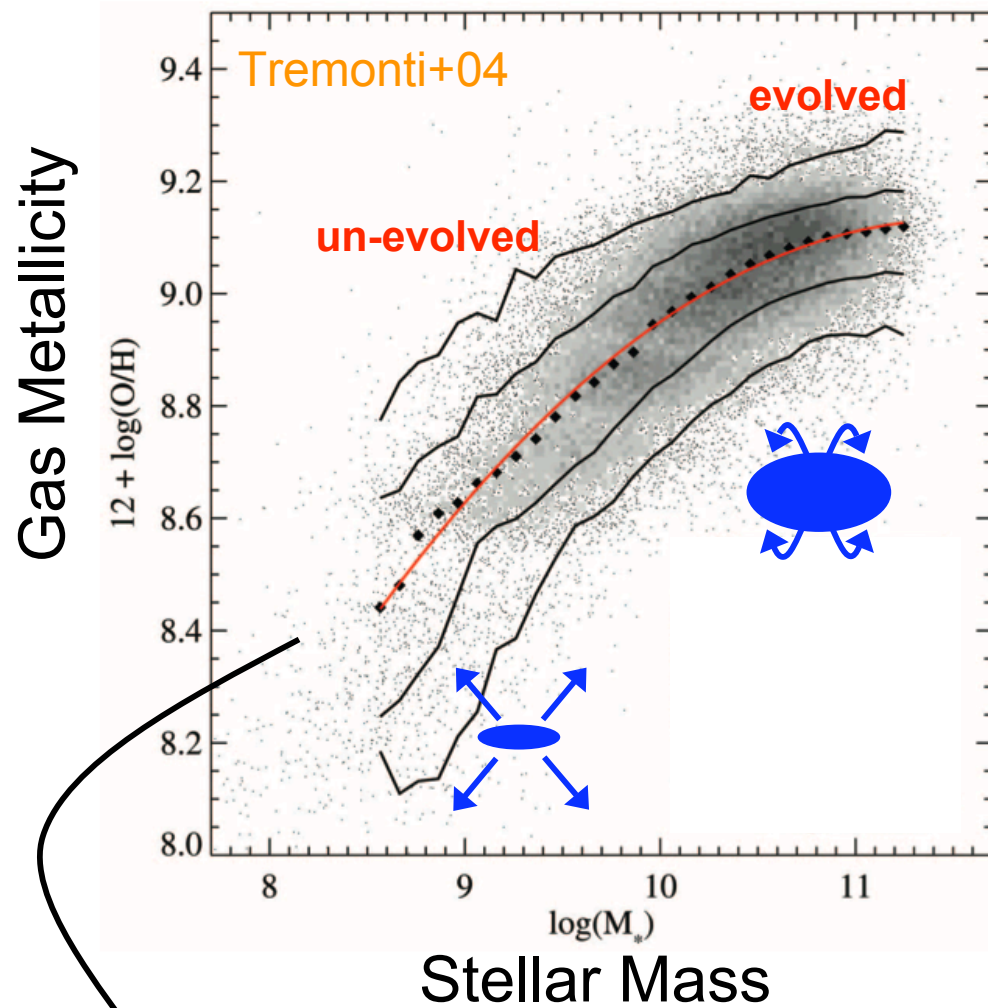
The evolution of the mass-metallicity relation at $z > 3$

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**T. Nagao, F. Mannucci, A. Marconi, F. Cocchia,
S. Ballero, A. Cimatti, A. Fontana, G.L. Granato, A. Grazian,
F. Matteucci, G. Pastorini, L. Pentericci,
A. Pipino, G. Risaliti, M. Salvati, L. Silva**

The local mass-metallicity relation



Sensitive tool to test models of galaxy evolution



Three possible drivers:

Mass loss (outflows)

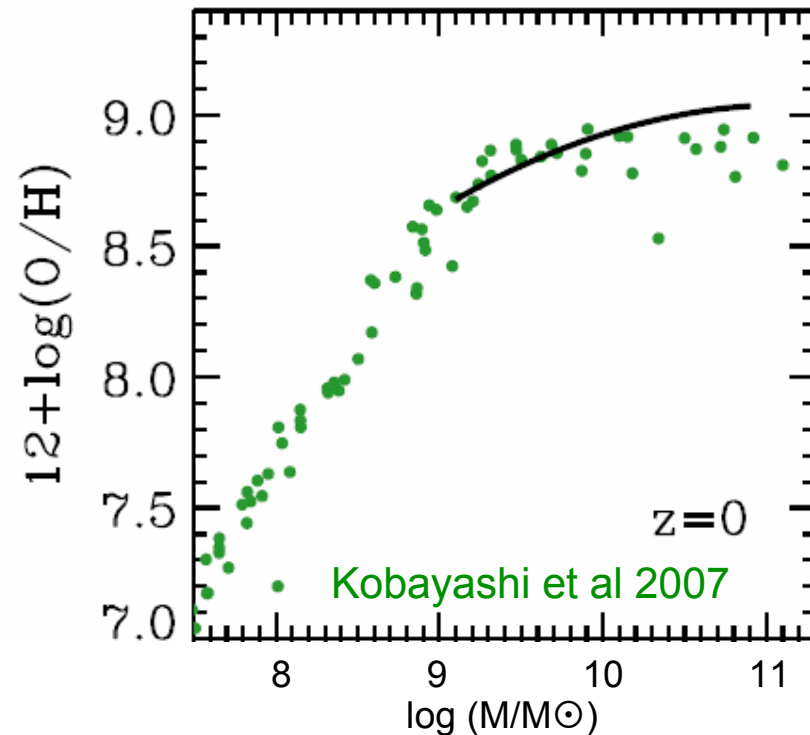
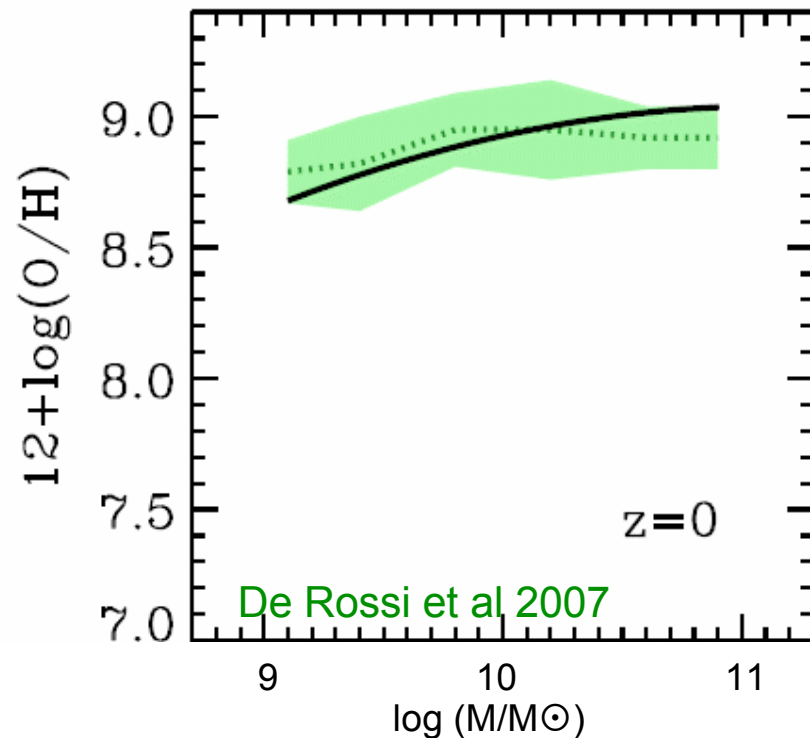
Downsizing

IMF variations



The local mass-metallicity relation

Many models reproduce the local M-Z relation

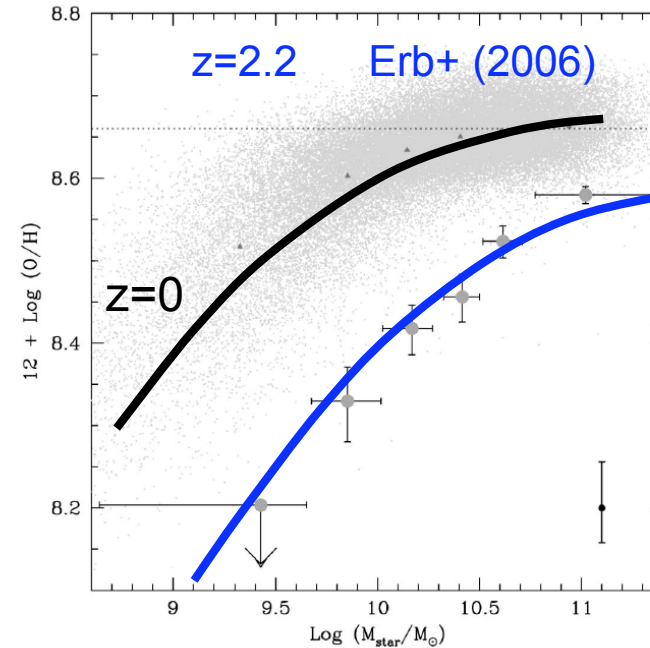
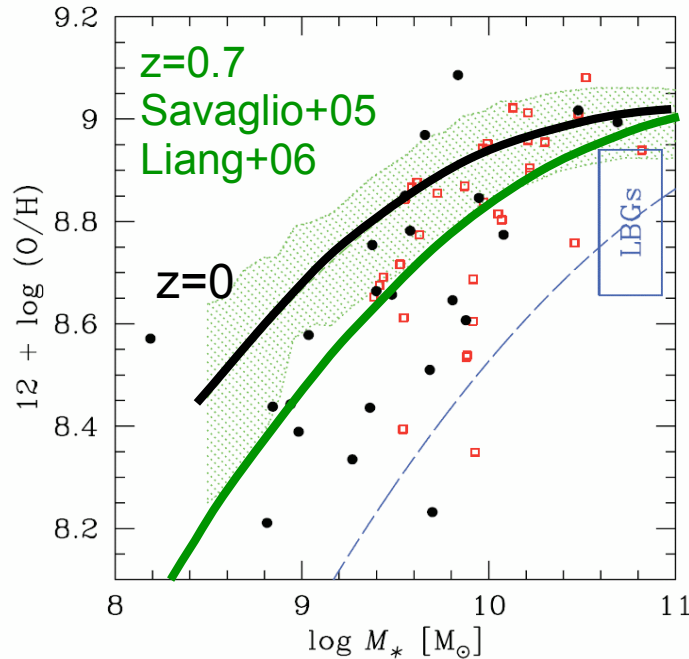


Kobayashi et al., 2007; Brooks et al., 2007; de Rossi et al., 2007; Dave' & Oppenheimer, 2007; Dalcanton, 2007; De Lucia et al., 2004; Tissera et al., 2005; Koppen et al., 2007; Cid Fernandes et al., 2007; Finlator & Dave, 2007, Panter et al. 2008

These models predict significant evolution of the M-Z relation as a function of redshift...

The mass-metallicity relation at high redshift

The M-Z relation observationally determined out to $z \sim 2.2$



Higher redshifts, $z > 3$, little explored yet:

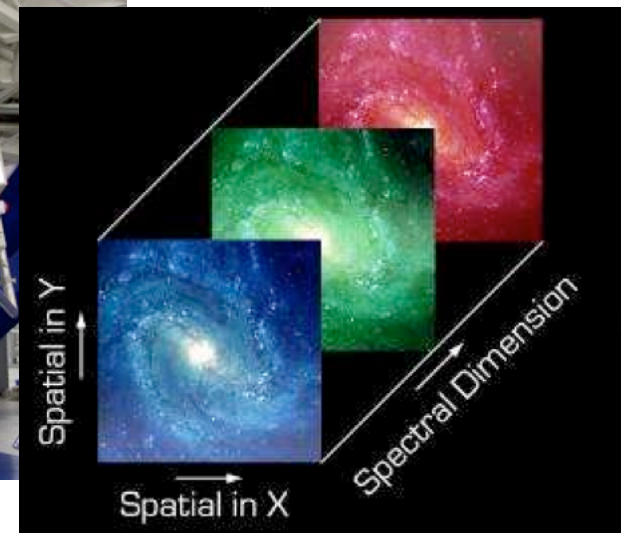
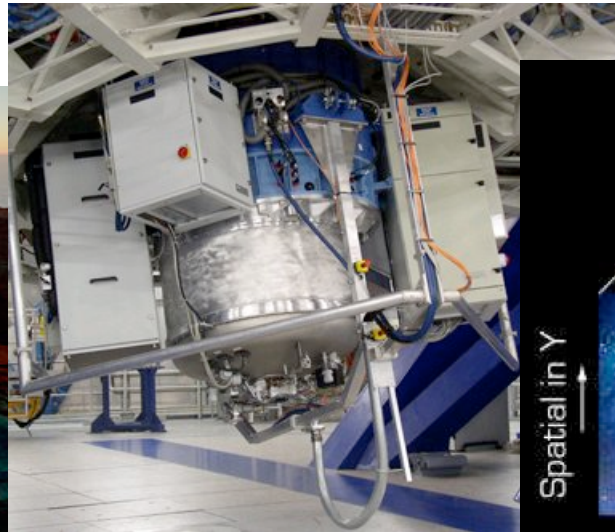
- Models expect strong evolution of the M-Z relation
- Before the peak of cosmic star formation (5-10% of stars formed)
- Strong Evolution of the merger rate
- Formation of massive galaxies

AMAZE

Assessing the **M**ass-**A**bundance redshift (**z**) **E**volution

R. Maiolino (PI), T. Nagao, F. Mannucci, A. Marconi, A. Fontana, S. Ballero, A. Cimatti, A. Fontana, G.L. Granato, A. Grazian, F. Matteucci, G. Pastorini, L. Pentericci, A. Pipino, G. Risaliti, M. Salvati, L. Silva, F. Calura, C. Chiappini, F. Cocchia, M. Meneghetti

- Goal: **determine the mass-metallicity relation at $3 < z < 5$**
- ESO-VLT large programme (2006-2008), 180 hrs
- Near-IR ($1.5\text{-}2.4\mu\text{m}$) integral field spectroscopy with SINFONI
- 30 LBG's at $3 < z < 5$

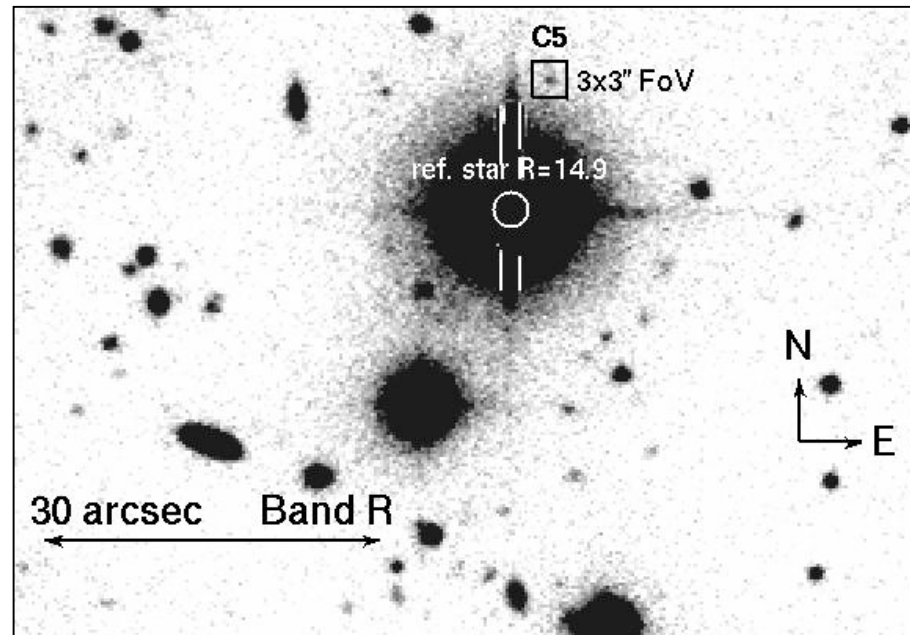


LSD

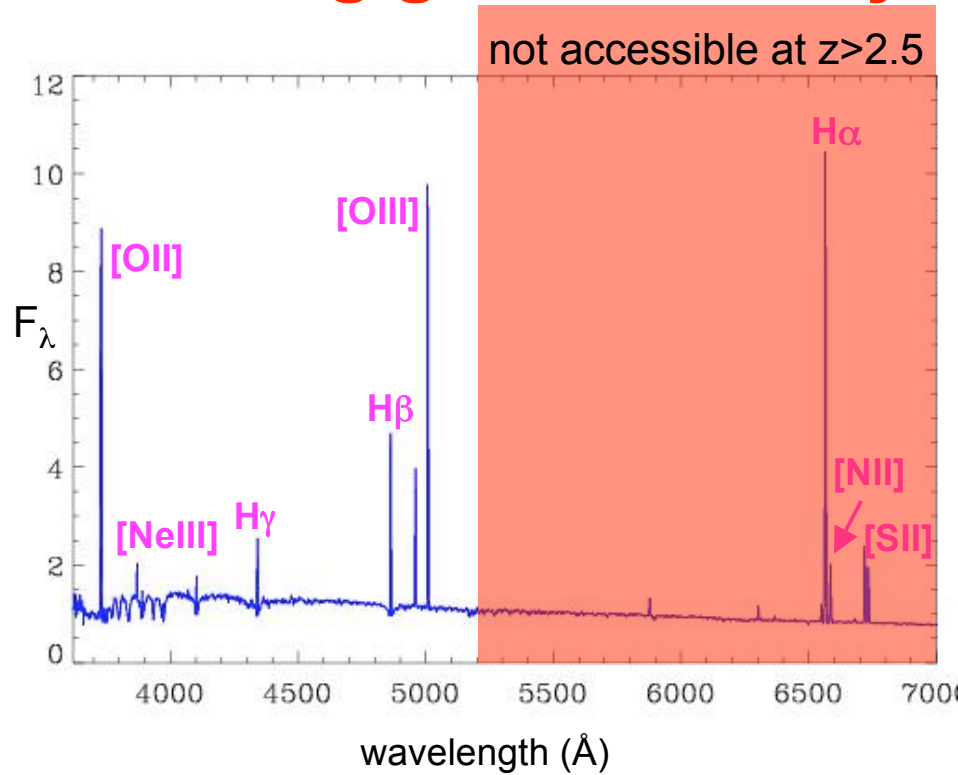
LBG Stellar populations and Dynamics

F. Mannucci (PI), R. Maiolino A. Marconi, G. Risaliti, A. Gnerucci,
G. Cresci, L. Pozzetti, M. Lehnert, G. Pastorini

- Spatially resolved morphology and kinematics
- Near-IR (1.5-2.4 μ m) integral field spectroscopy with SINFONI with natural guide star Adaptive Optics
- 10 LBG's at $z\sim 3.1$



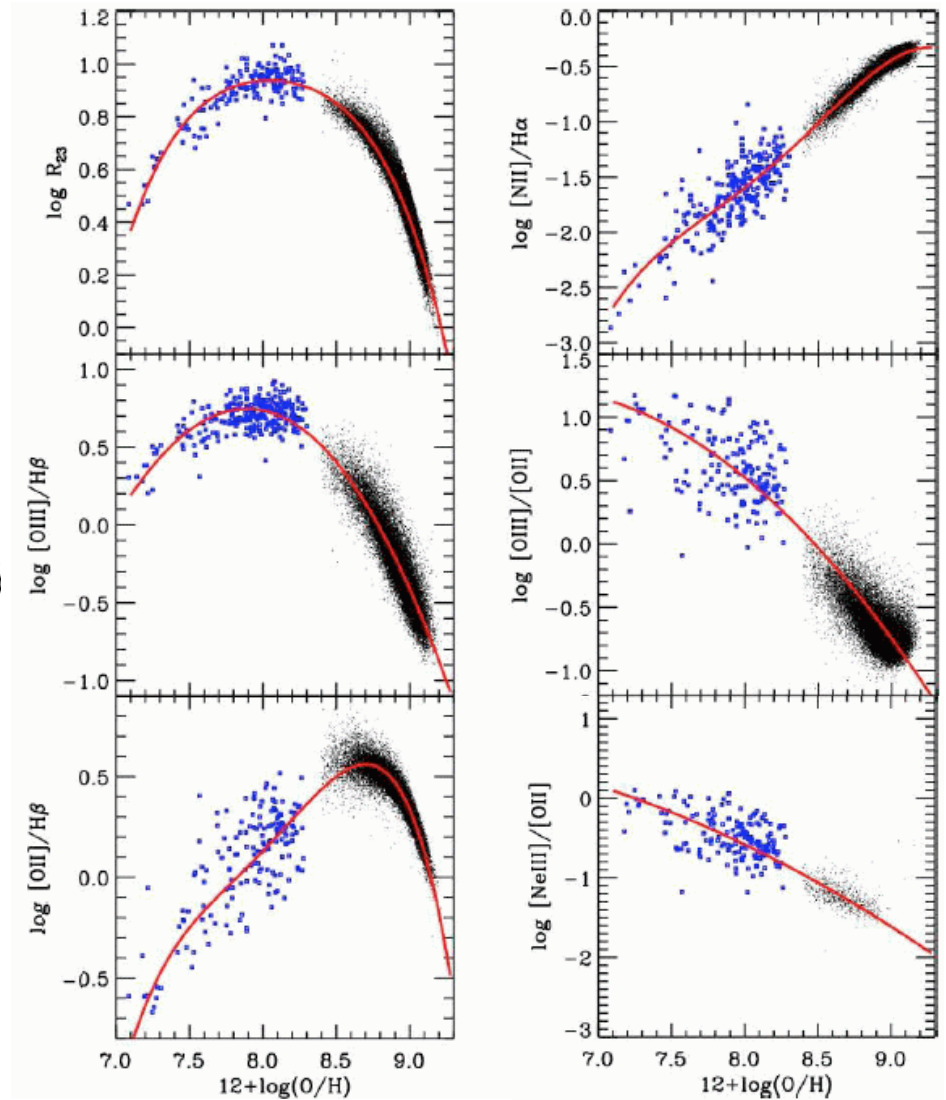
Measuring gas metallicity



- Exploit strong line diagnostics involving [OII], [NeIII], $H\beta$, [OIII]
- Multiple diagnostics:
 - remove ambiguities
 - account for dust reddening

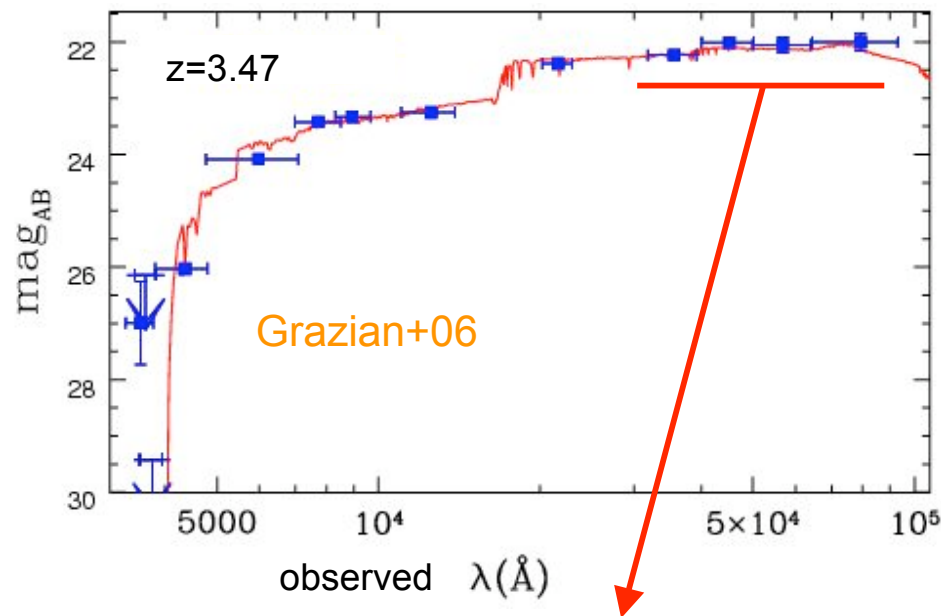


Maiolino+08



Measuring stellar mass

Need to sample rest-frame
near-IR (1-2 μm) light



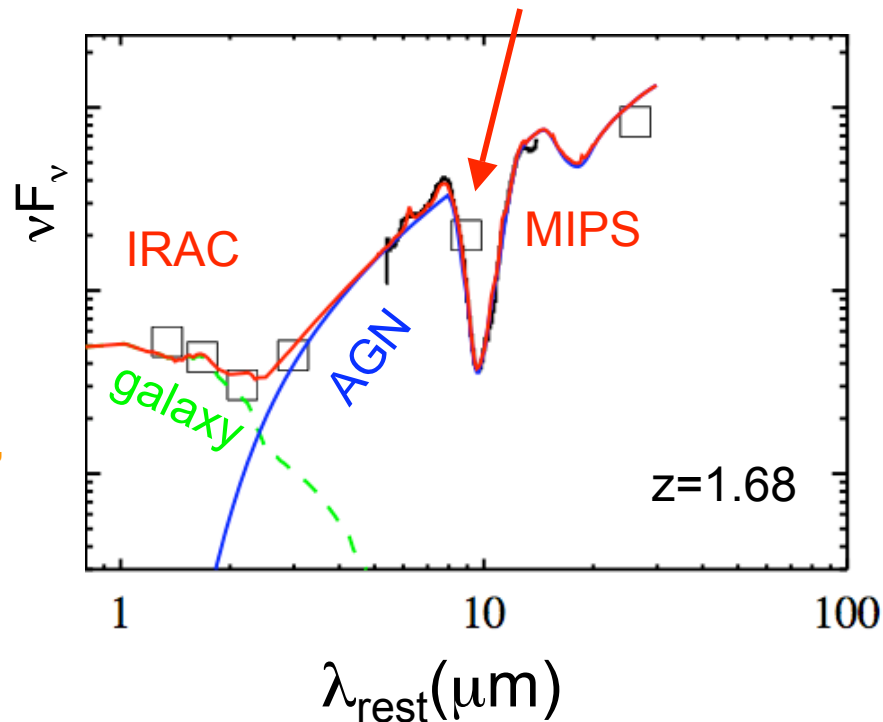
Galaxies with Spitzer-IRAC (3.6-8 μm) data

Both Bruzual & Charlot (2003) and Maraston (2005) galaxy templates

Removing AGNs (would affect line ratios)

Not enough to discard optically and X-ray identified AGNs.
Many obscured, high-z AGNs only show up
at mid-IR wavelengths

Galaxies with Spitzer-MIPS 24 μ m data



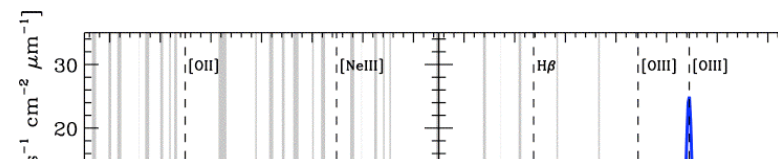
Sajina+07, Alonso-Herrero+05,07,
Martinez-Sansigre+05,07, Polletta+06,
Daddi+07, Fiore+07

AMAZE status
SINFONI observ. completed
~2/3 data reduced
~1/3 analyzed

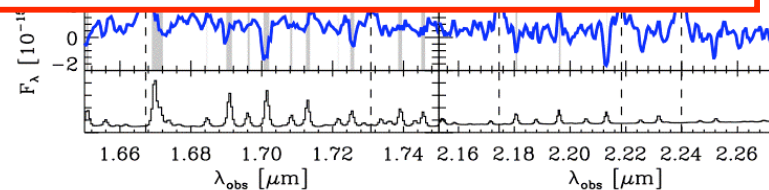
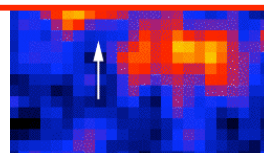
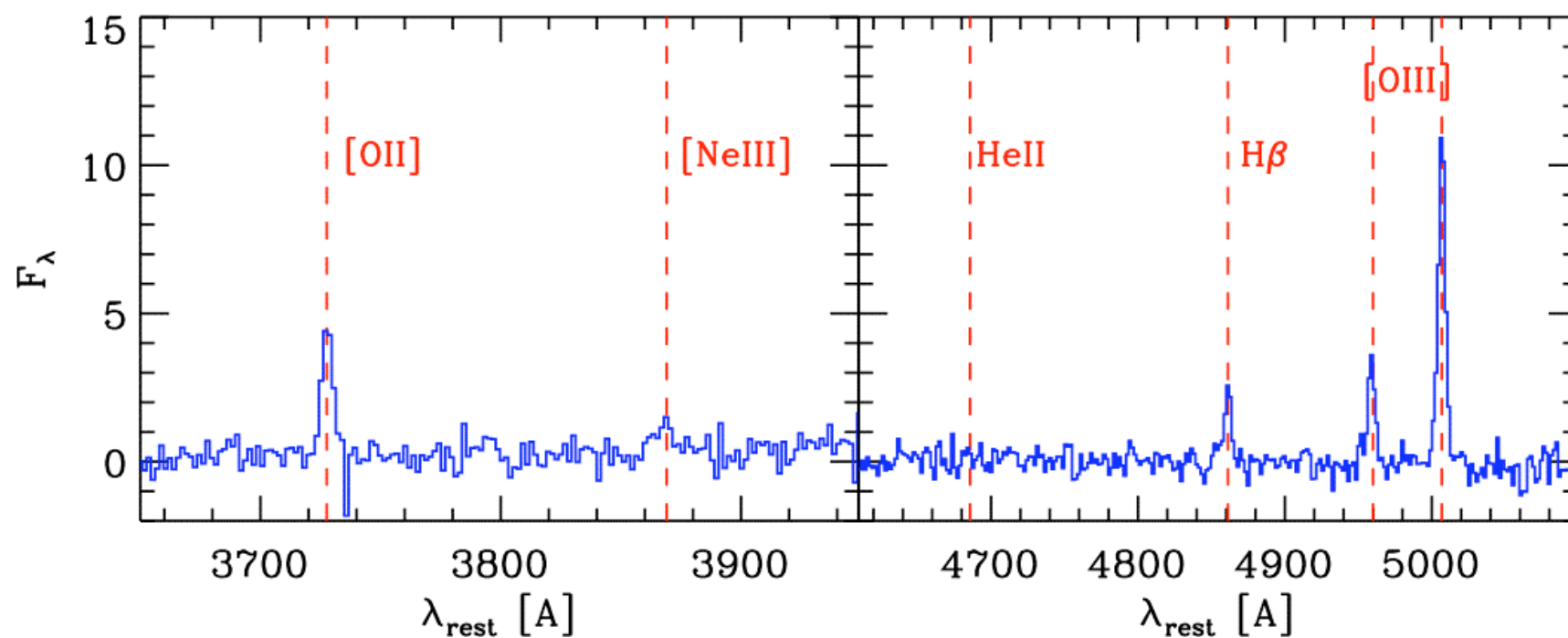
[OIII] images

Spectra

CDFa-C9
z=3.2119



stacked spectrum of first 9 sources

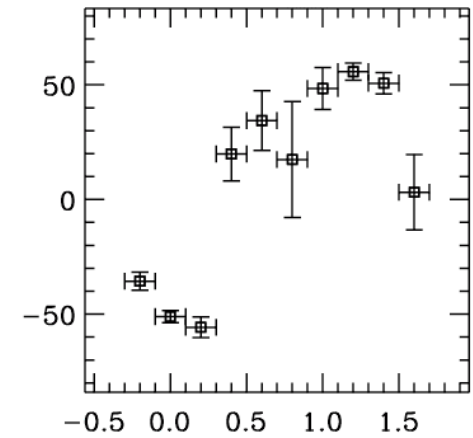
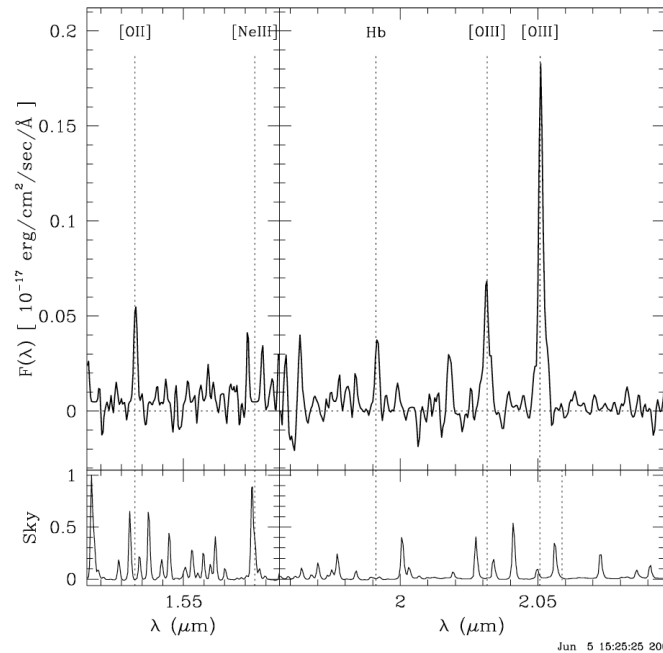
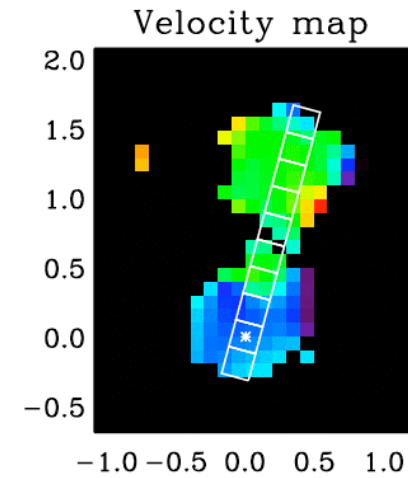
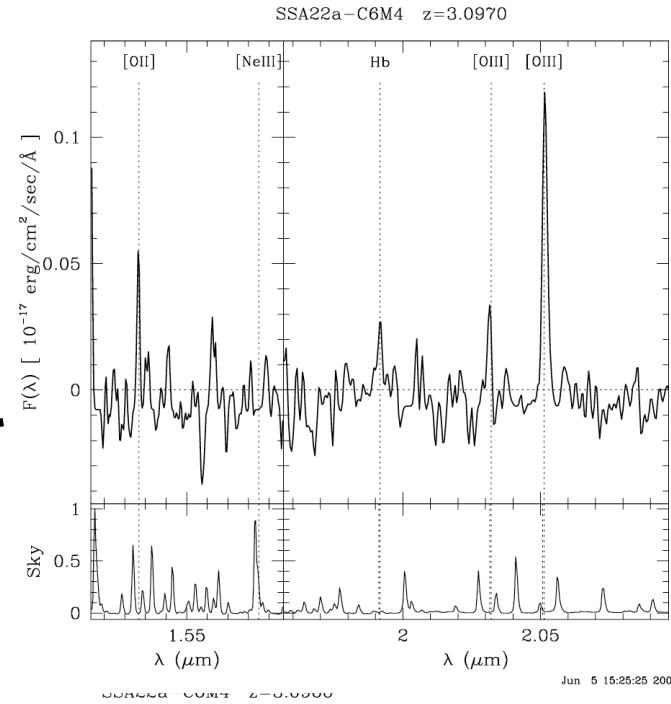
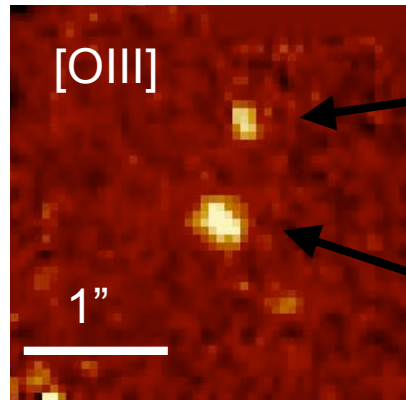


LSD status

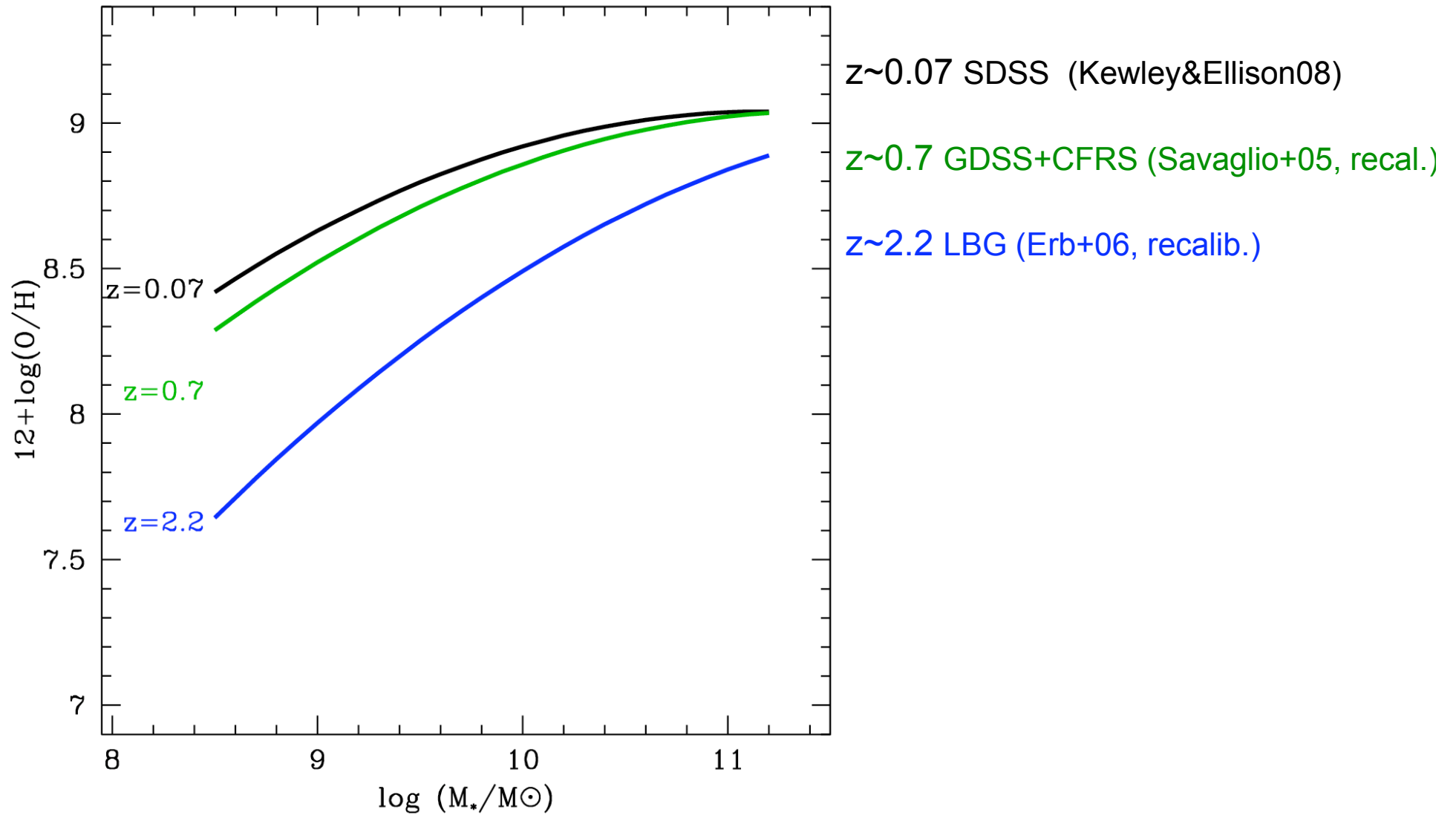
SINFONI observ. completed

Data reduction completed

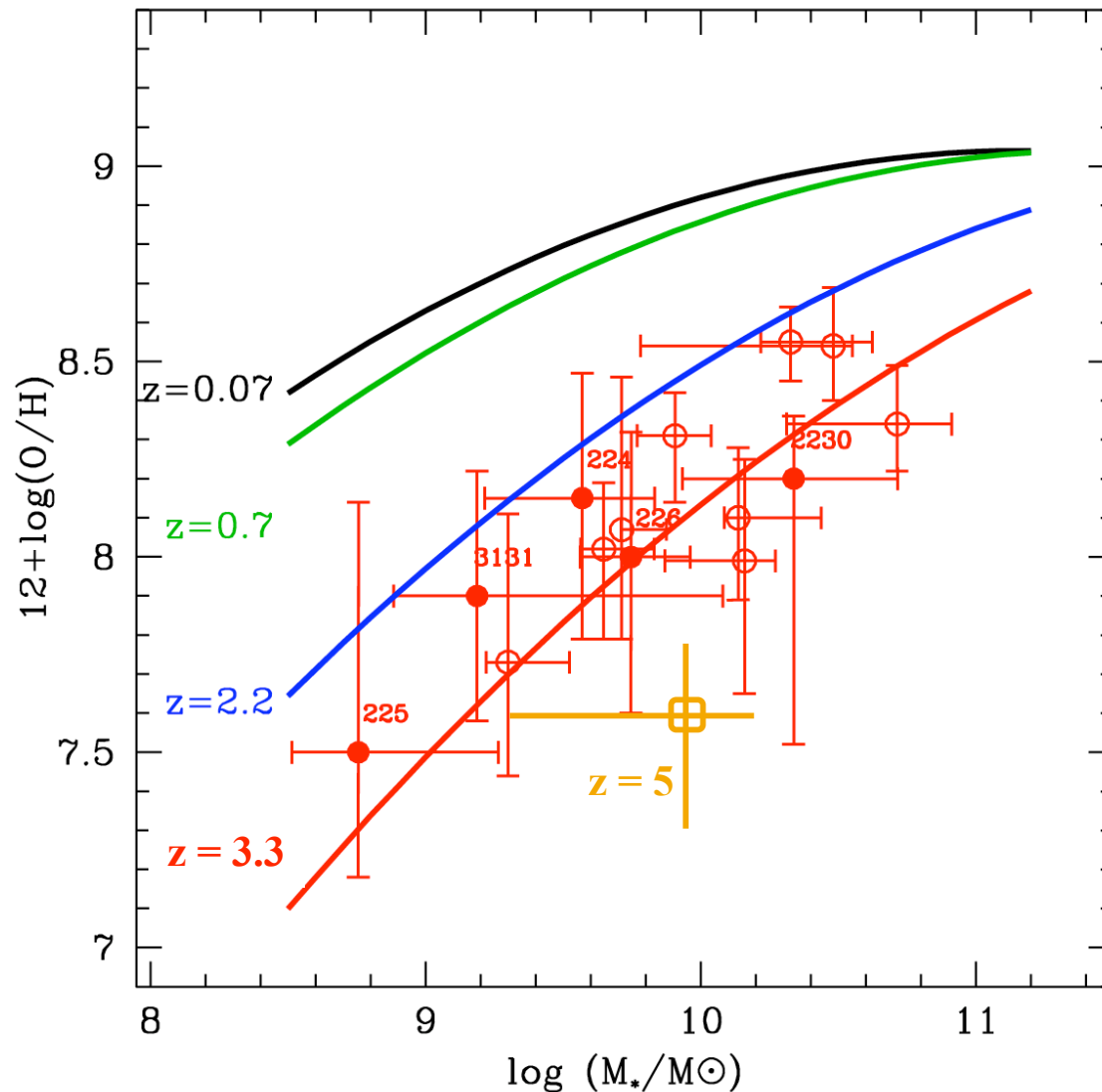
SPITZER observ. ongoing



The evolution of the mass-metallicity relation



The evolution of the mass-metallicity relation



$z \sim 0.07$ SDSS (Kewley&Ellison08)

$z \sim 0.7$ GDSS+CFRS (Savaglio+05, recal.)

$z \sim 2.2$ LBG (Erb+06, recalib.)

$z \sim 3.3$ ○ AMAZE (Maiolino+08)

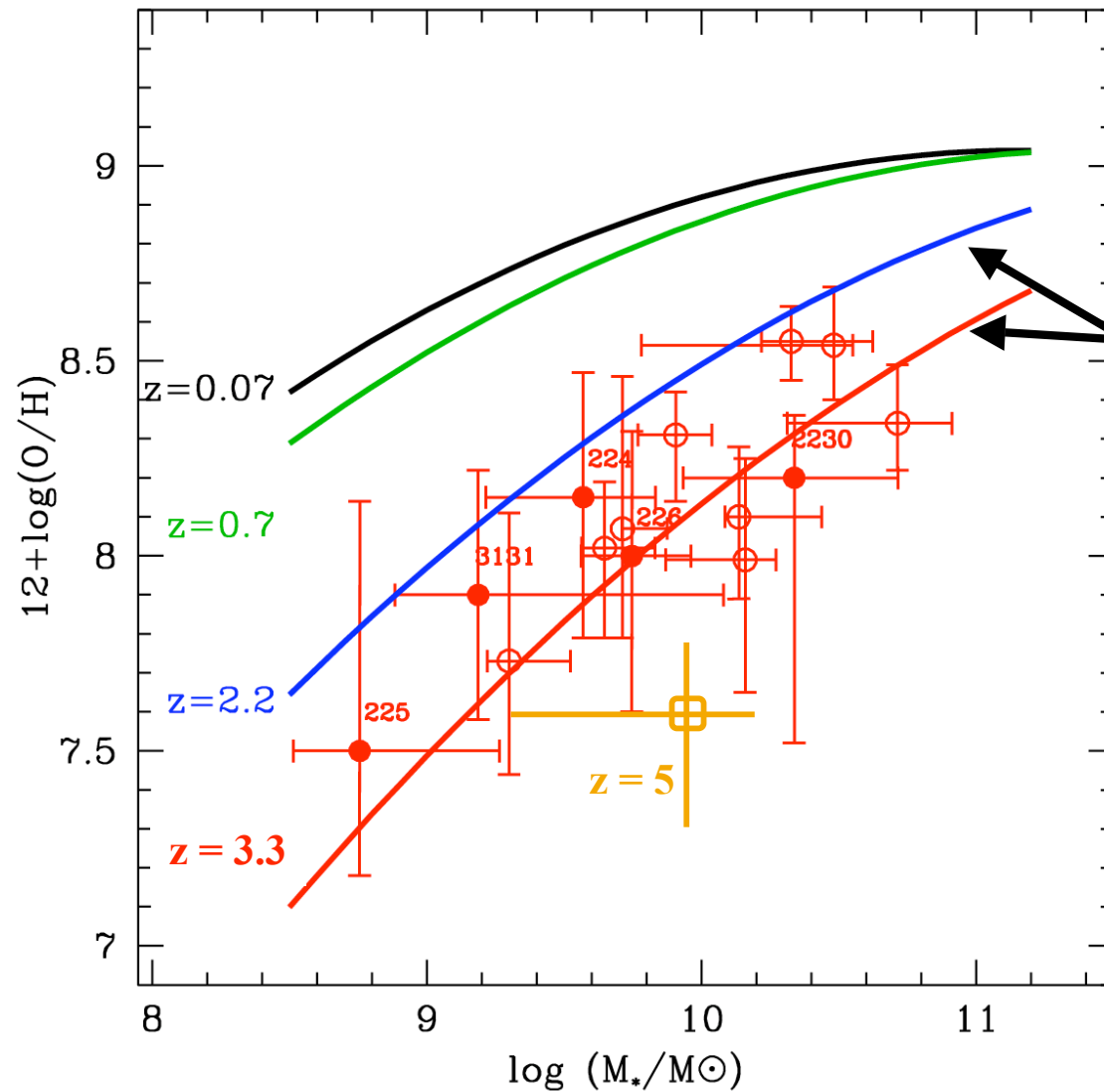
● LSD (Mannucci +08)

$z \sim 5$ □ AMAZE (Maiolino+08)

Homogeneous analysis:

- Same metallicity calibration
- Same IMF and SPS model

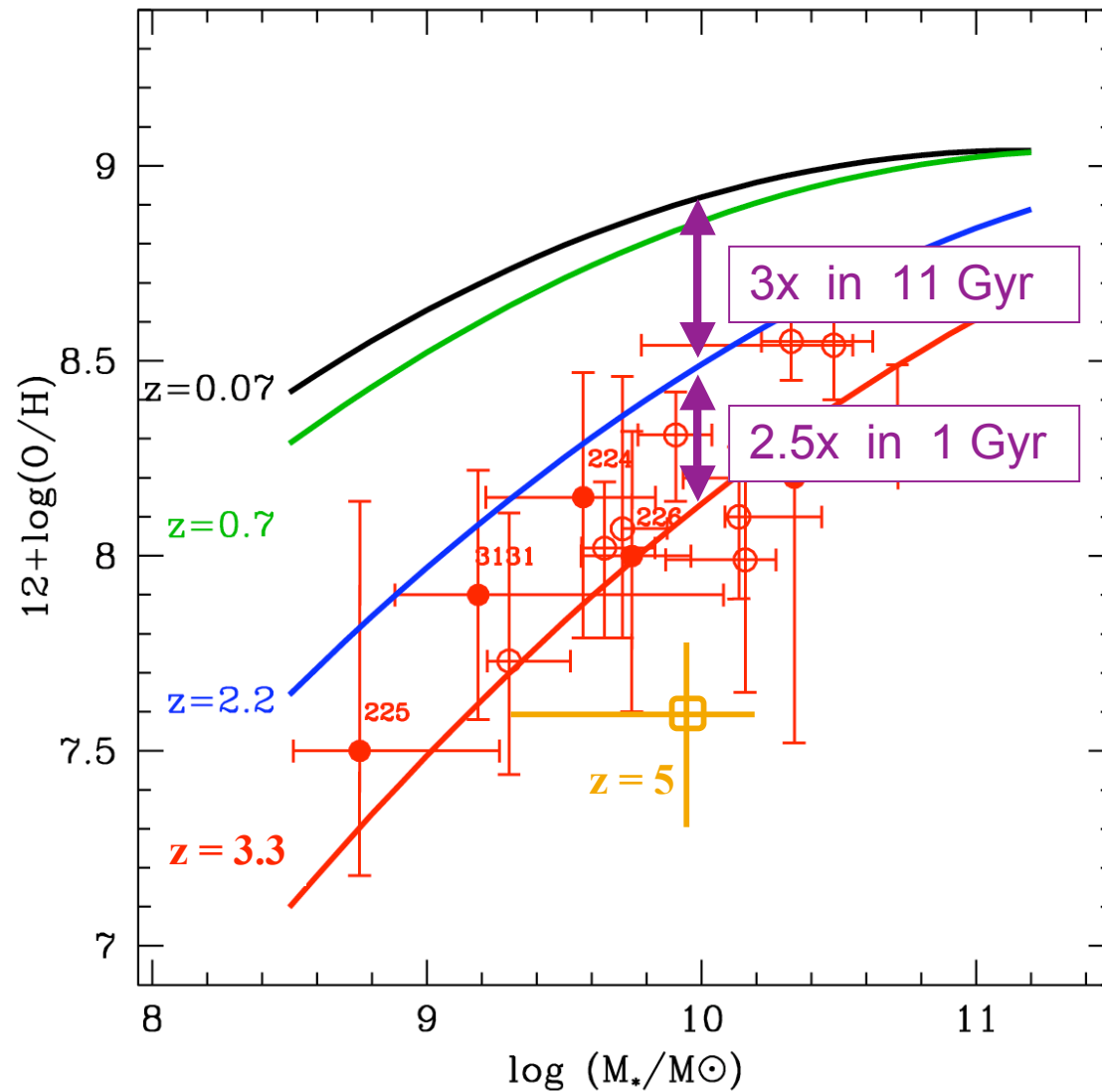
The evolution of the mass-metallicity relation



WARNINGS:

- Does NOT trace the evolution of individual galaxies
- UV-selected (little dust-reddened) star forming ($>20 M_\odot/\text{yr}$) galaxies

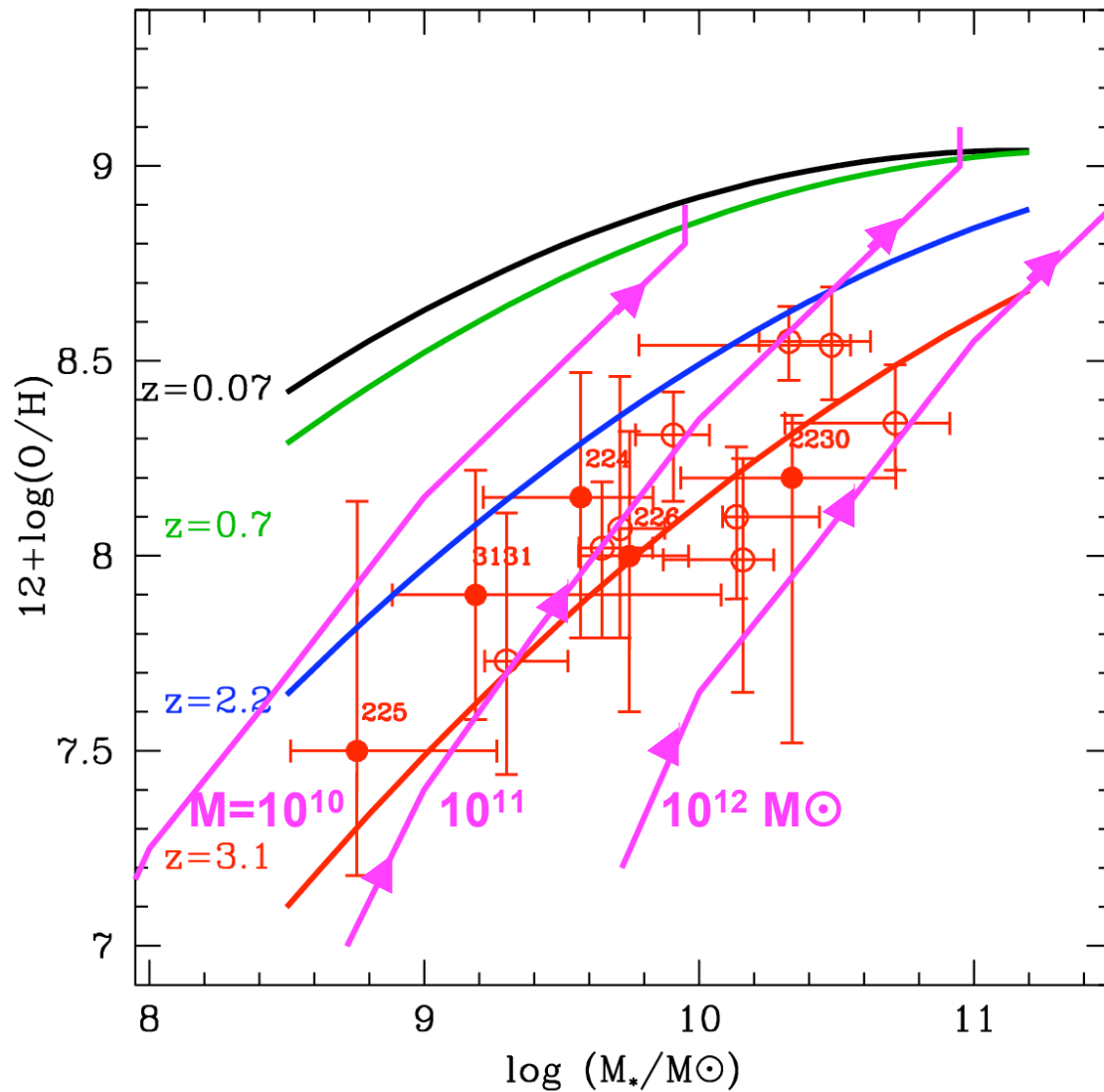
The evolution of the mass-metallicity relation



Results:

- Fast evolution, even at high masses
- Dependence on mass? (“chemical downsizing”)

Evolution of the Mass-Metallicity relation



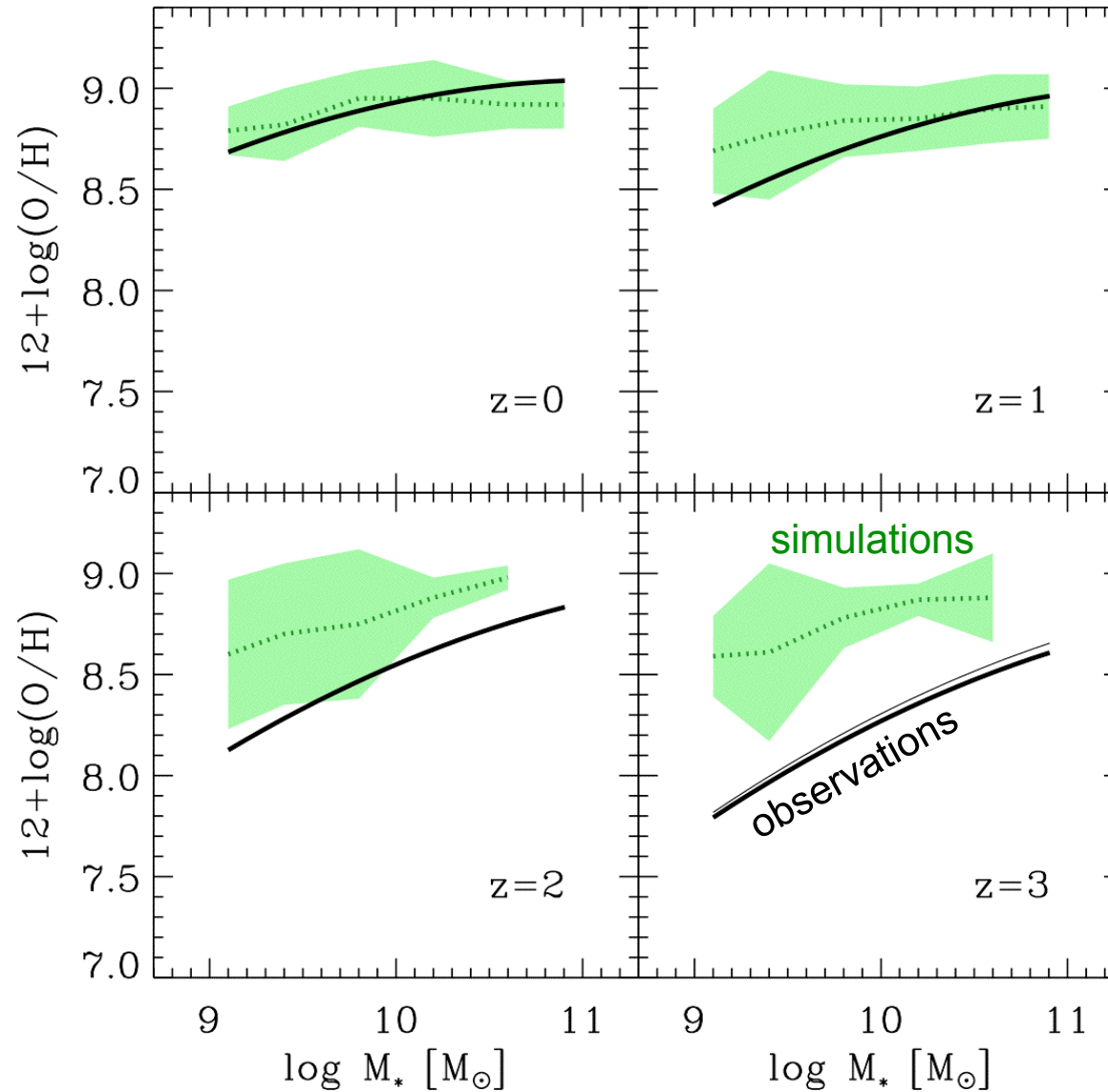
Granato et al
(2004):

monolithic
collapse of a
spheroid

Comparison with models

De Rossi+07

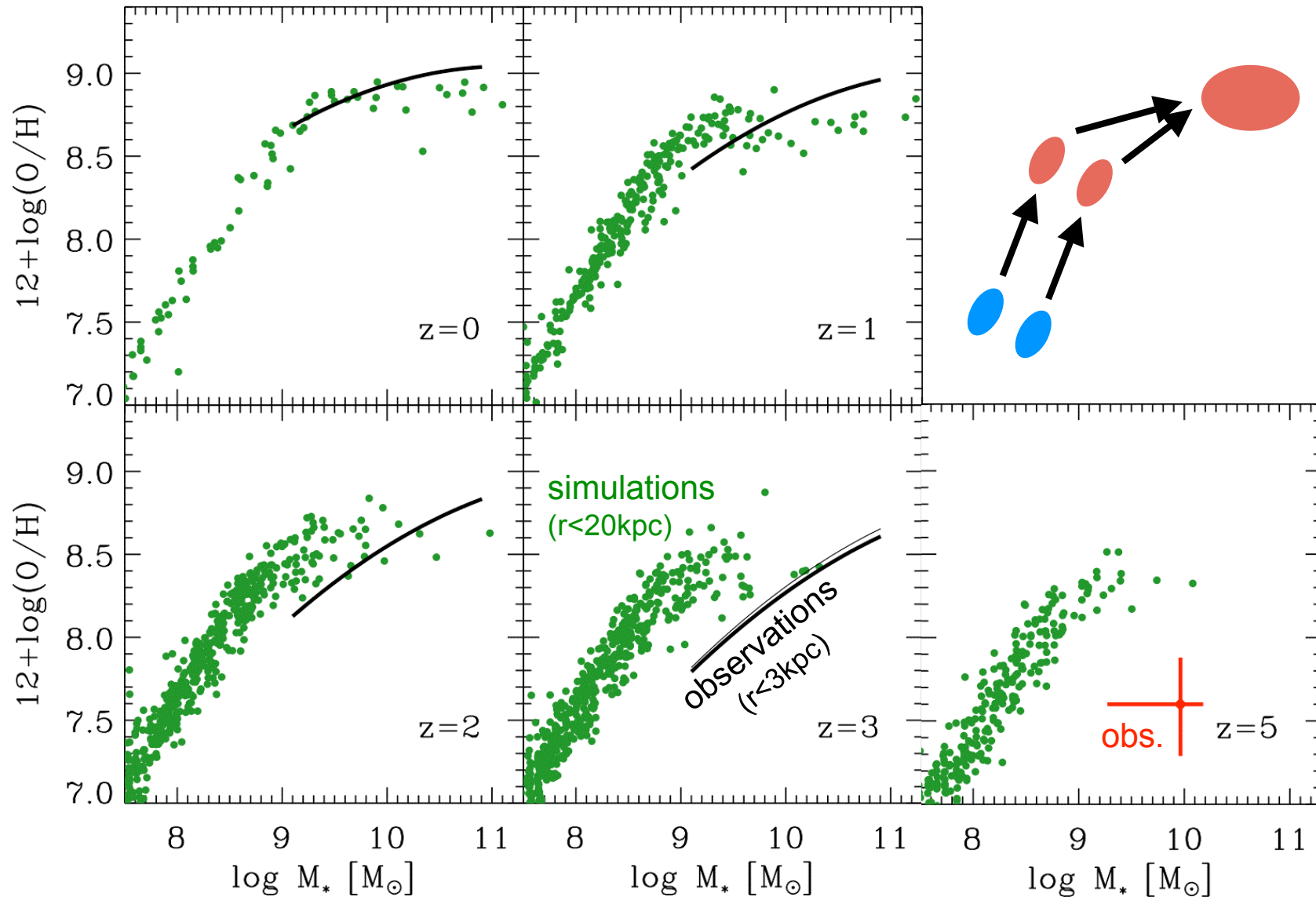
hierarchical models
without feedback



Comparison with models

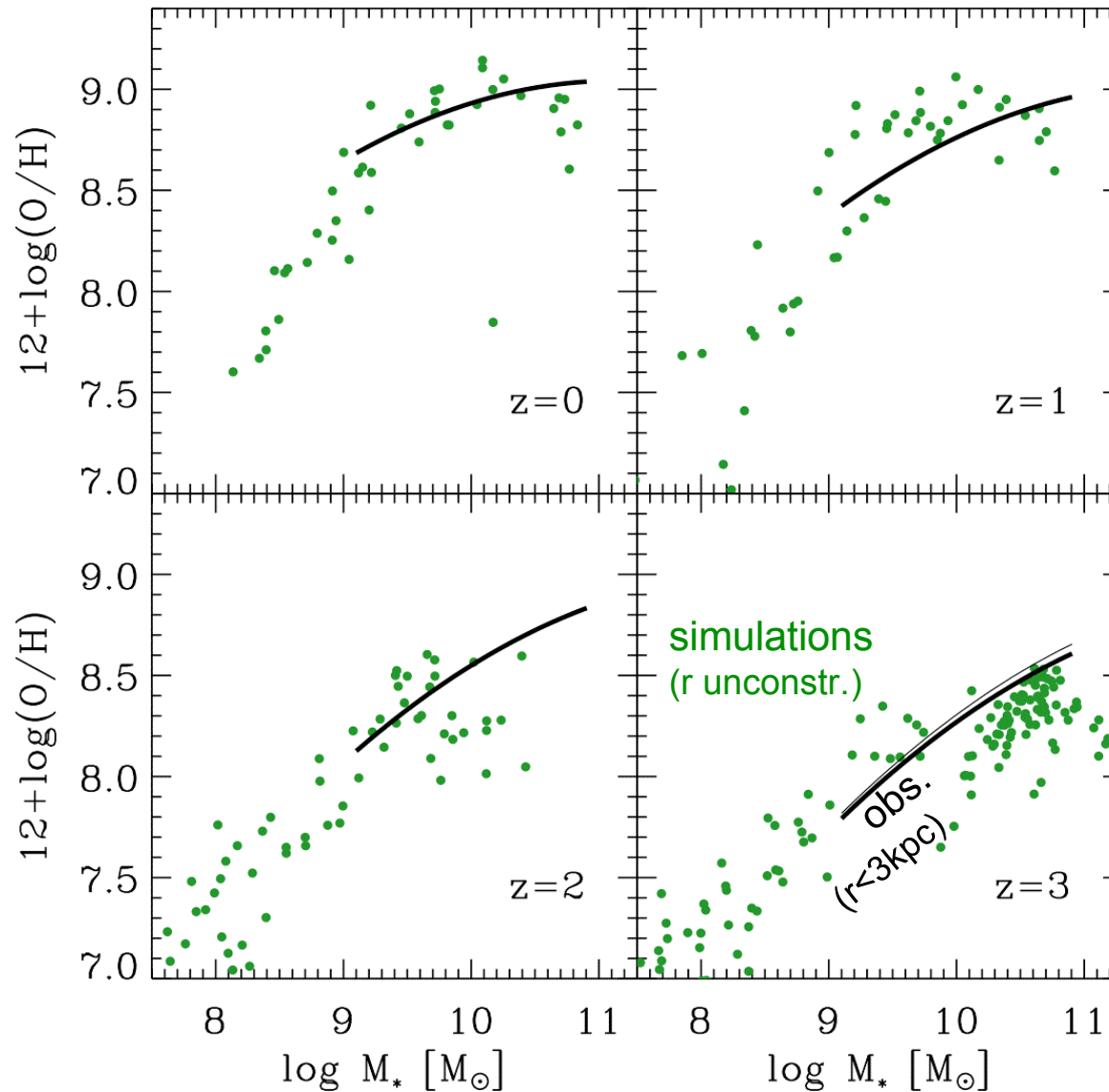
Kobayashi+07

hierarchical models
with SN feedback

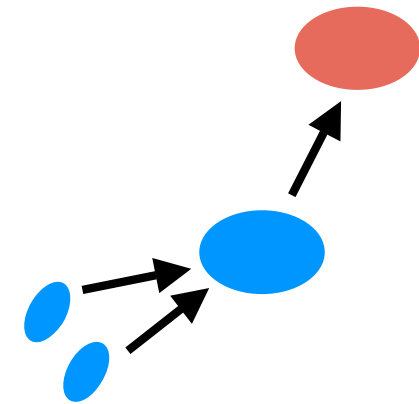


Comparison with models

Brooks+07, Governato+07



hierarchical models
with strong SN and
UV feedback in small
galaxies making their
SF efficiency lower

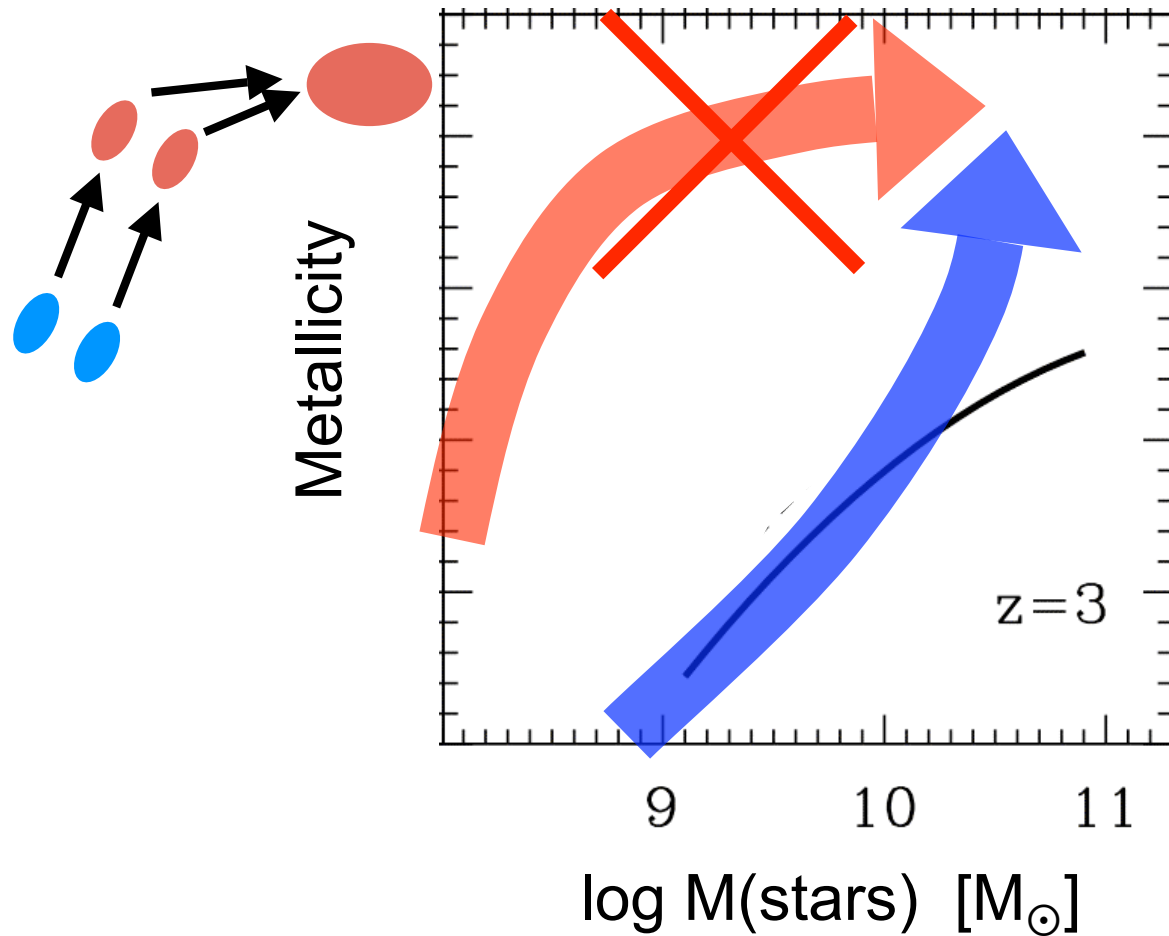


~ good(?)
especially if
accounting for
aperture mismatch

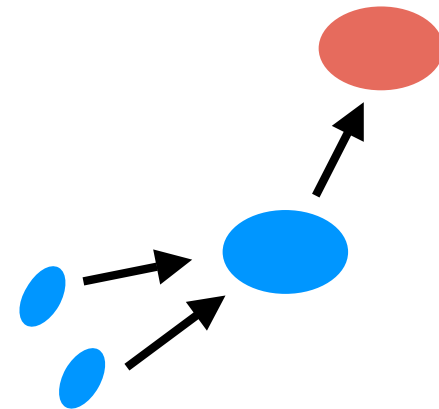
(see also
Finlator & Dave' 2008)

Implications

Dry merging unlikely
to occur at $z > 3$
(but possible at lower z)



- Low star formation efficiency in low mass galaxies
- Most of the merging before most of the star formation



Conclusions

- Strong evolution of mass-metallicity relation even at high masses
 - Chemical version of downsizing (?)
1. Low star formation efficiency in low-mass galaxies
 2. Most of the merging before most of the star formation

FUTURE WORK

- Total sample (~37 galaxies at $z \sim 3$)
- Higher redshifts (a few galaxies at $z \sim 4-5$)
- Accurate comparison with models (including selections)
- Metallicity gradients
- Stellar metallicities (FORS2 program approved)
- Dynamics
- Larger AO samples using Laser guide stars

