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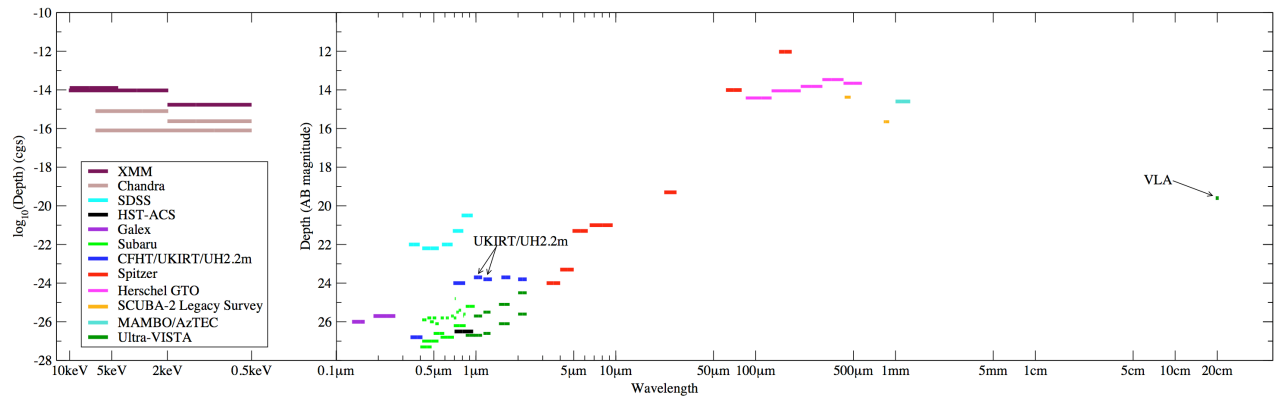
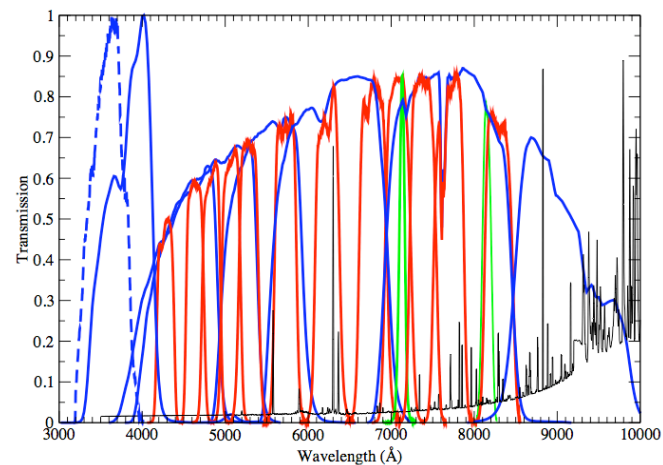
Mass/Luminosity at $z \sim 6$

Outline

- Selecting Galaxies At $Z > 4$ With COSMOS
- Deep Keck Spectroscopy
 - First Few Masks
 - $Z=5.7$ LAEs
- Luminosity Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$
- Extreme Objects
- Mass Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$

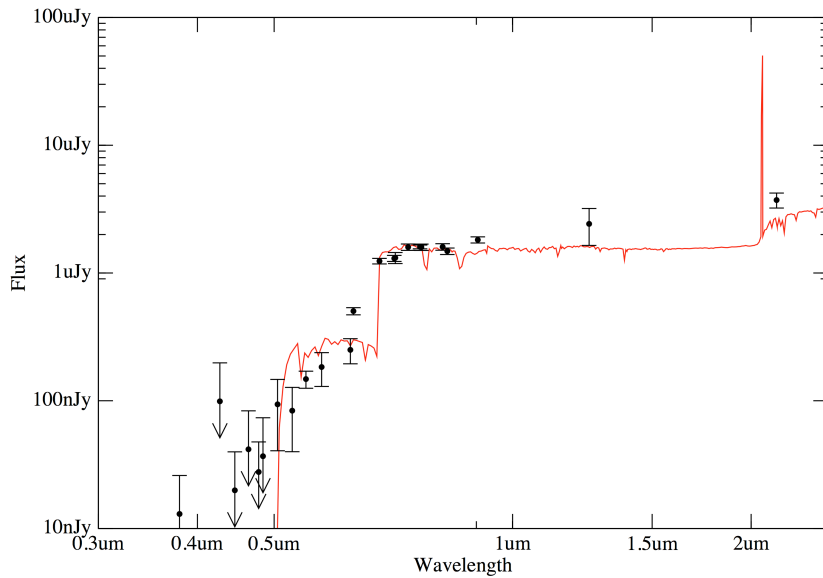
Selecting Galaxies At $Z > 4$ With COSMOS

- Cosmos is Deep, Wide, and Pan-Chromatic
- Selection:
 - B, G, V, R, I dropouts
 - LAE in Narrow and IA filters
 - Photo-z
 - Sub-mm/Radio
 - X-ray

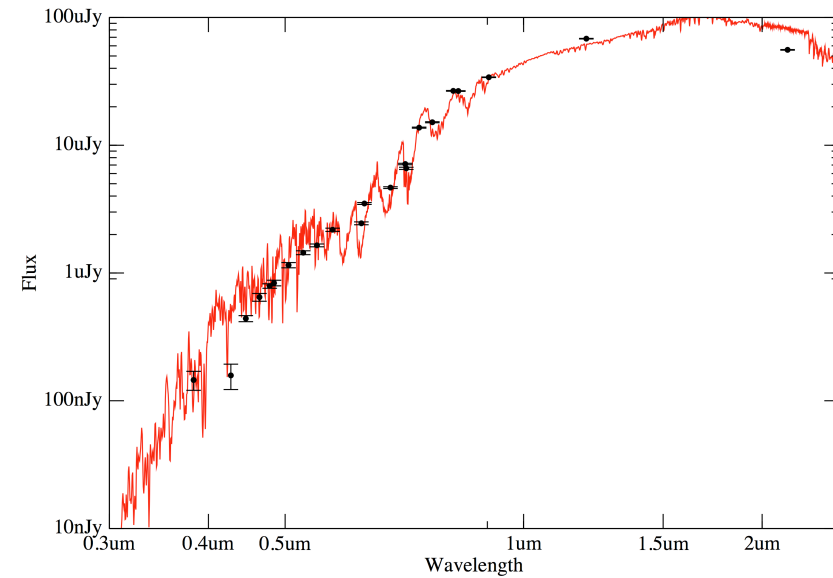


Selecting Galaxies At $Z > 4$ With COSMOS

$Z=4.5$ Galaxy



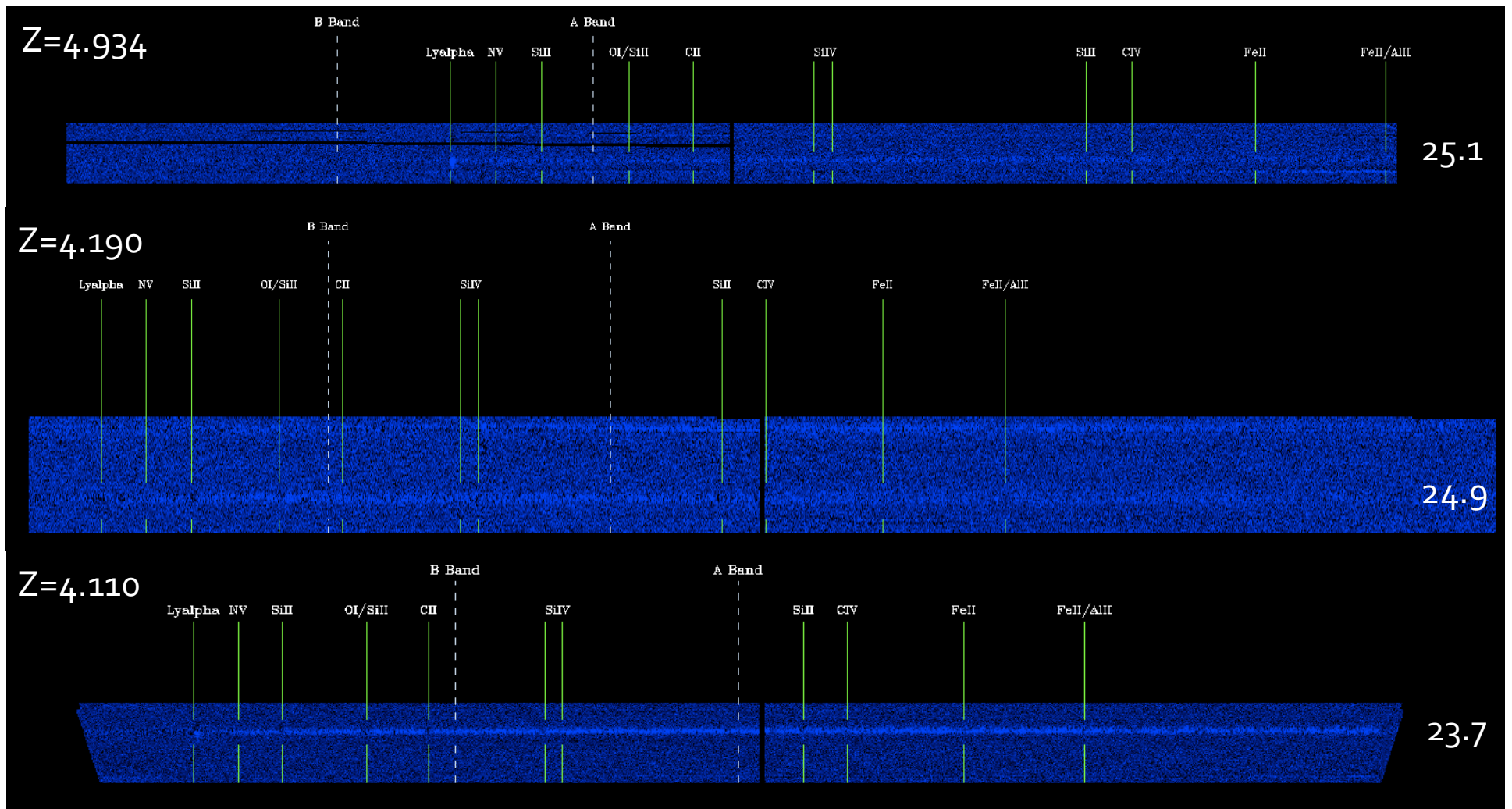
M Star

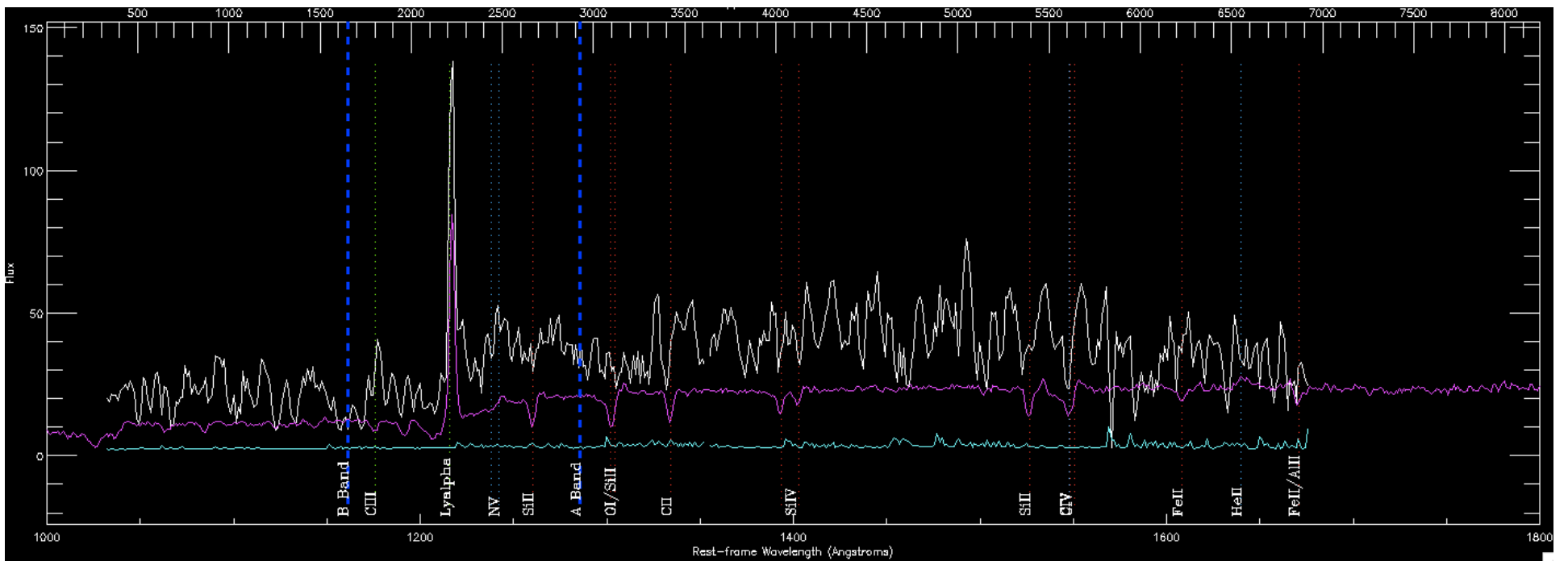
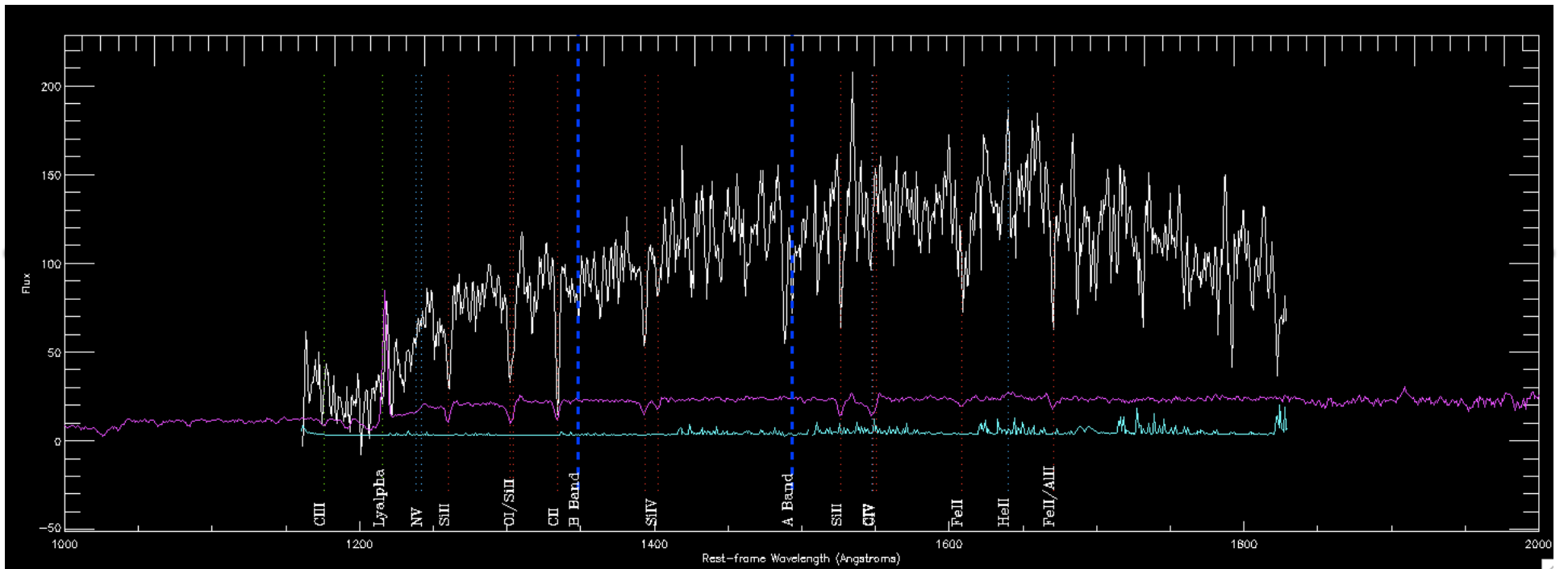


- R~20 spectra for all objects
- Differentiates between object types

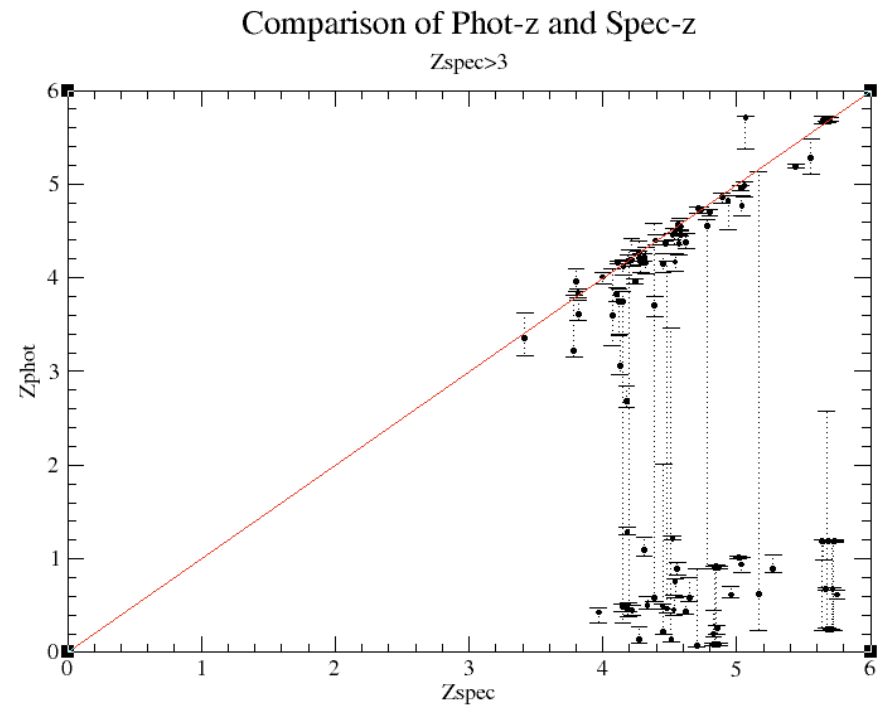
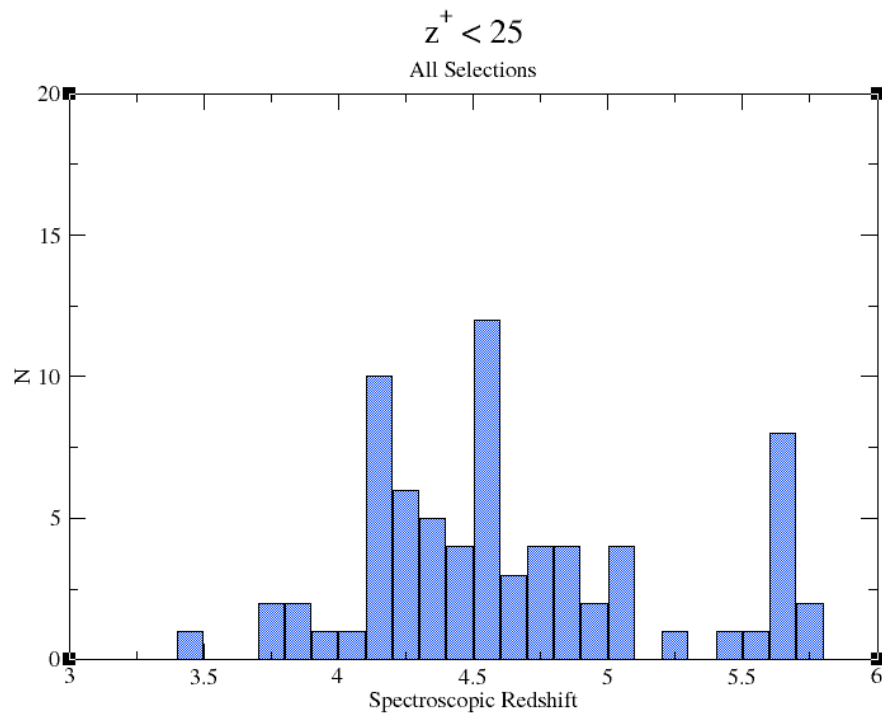
Deep Keck Spectroscopy

~300 Confirmed objects at Redshift $4 < z < 5.9$, $z' < 25$ or IRAC ch2 < 23.5 or LAE

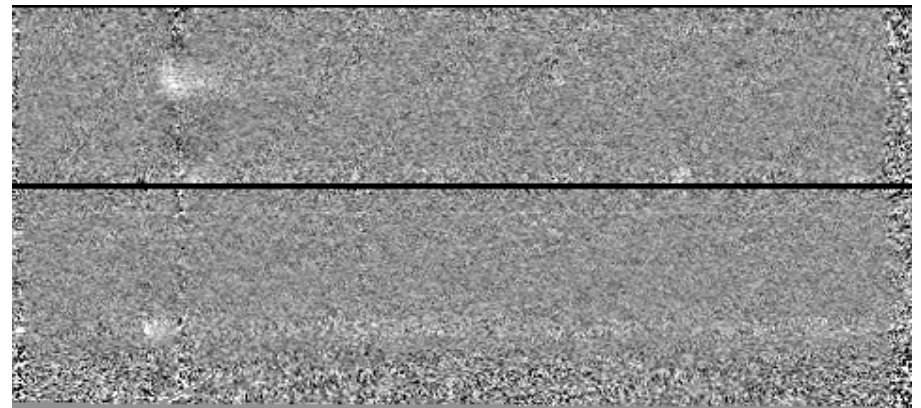
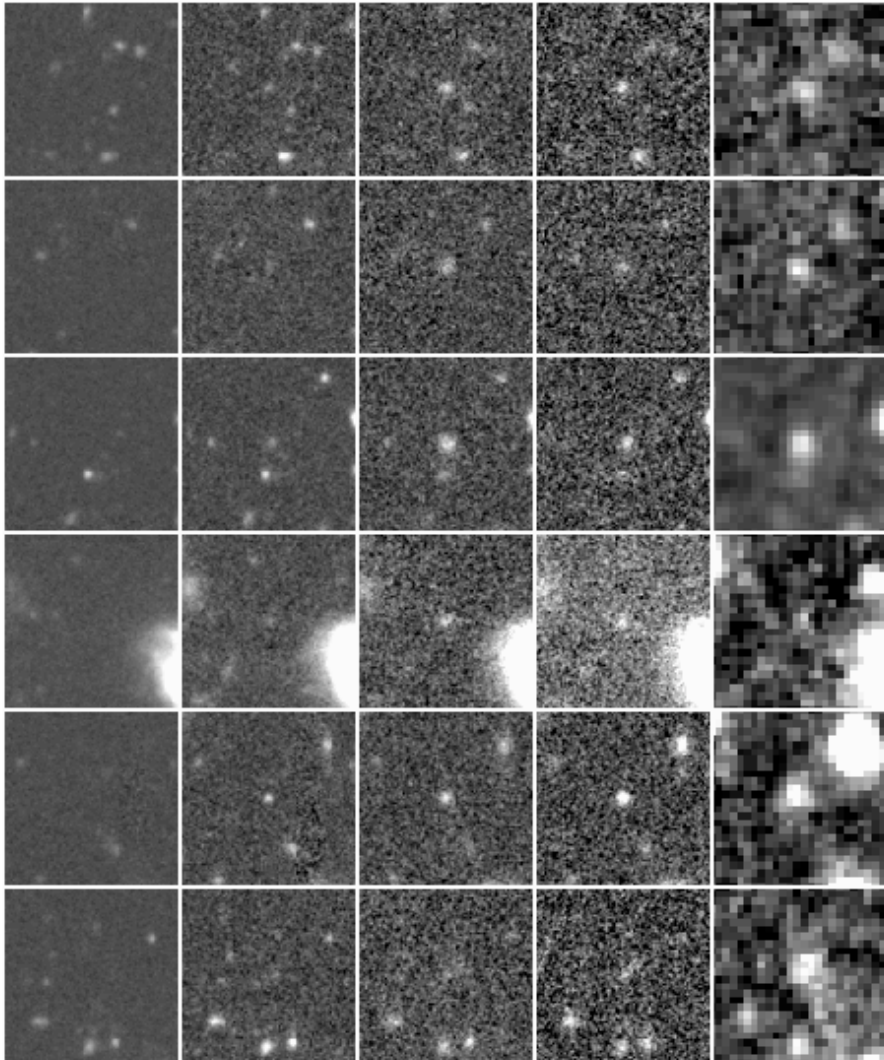




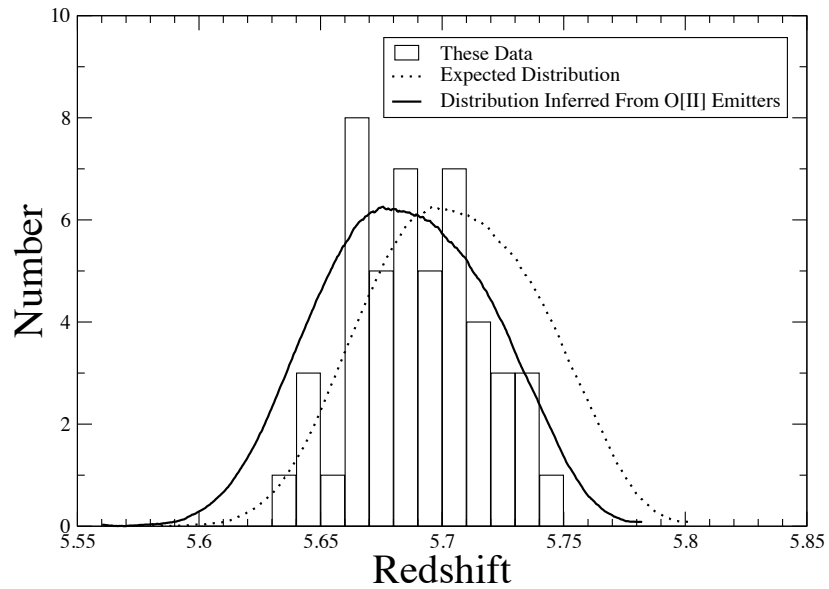
Deep Keck Spectroscopy



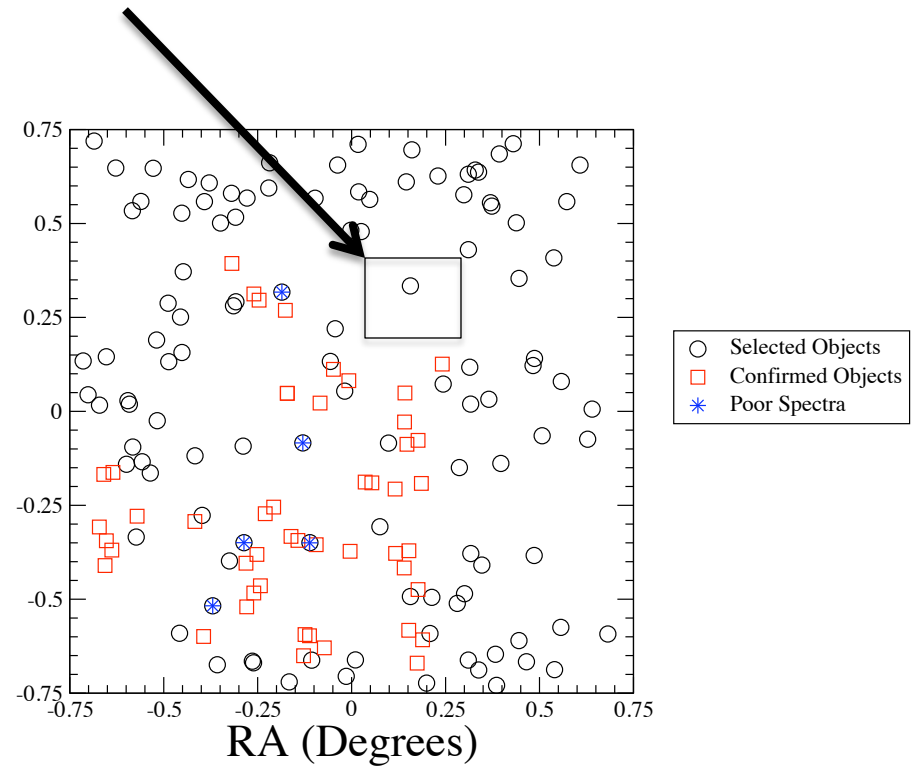
Z~5.7 LAEs



Z~5.7 LAEs



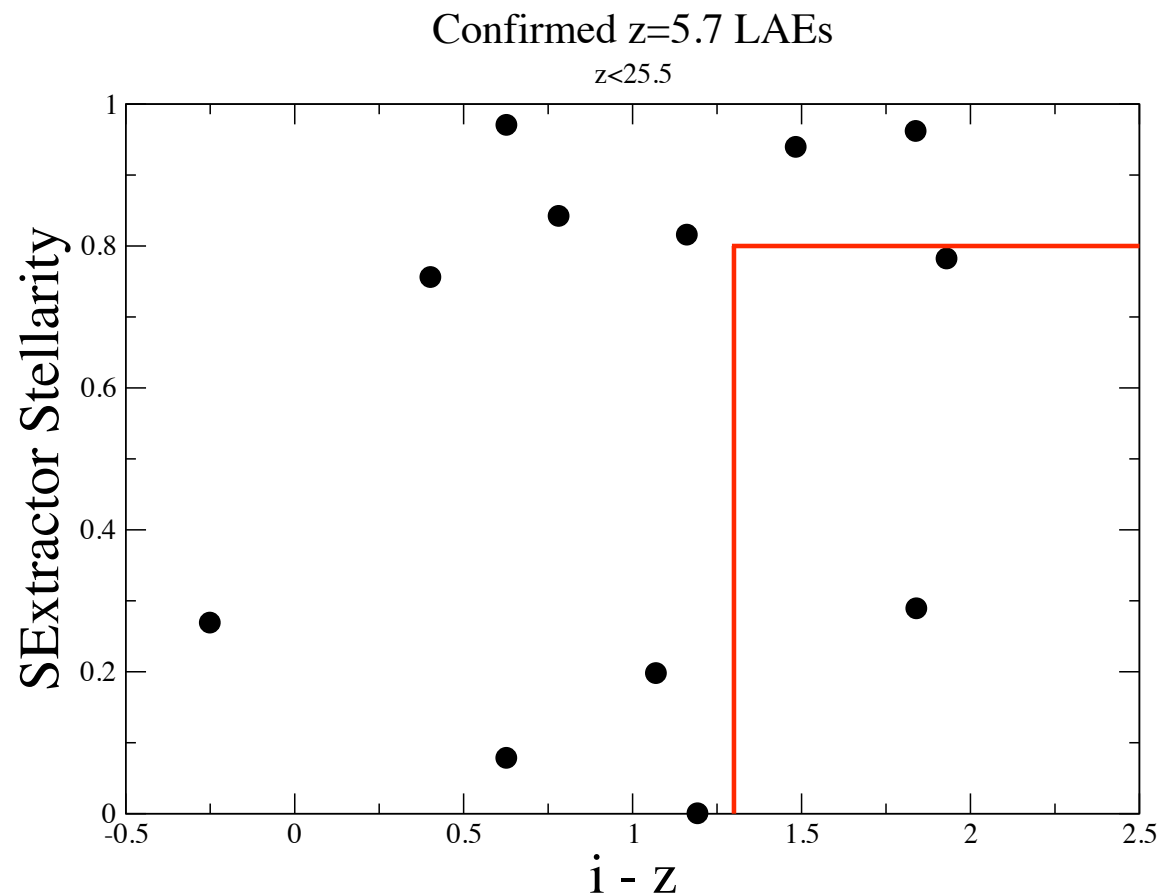
GOODS N+S



- 49 confirmed objects in COSMOS

Z~5.7 LAEs

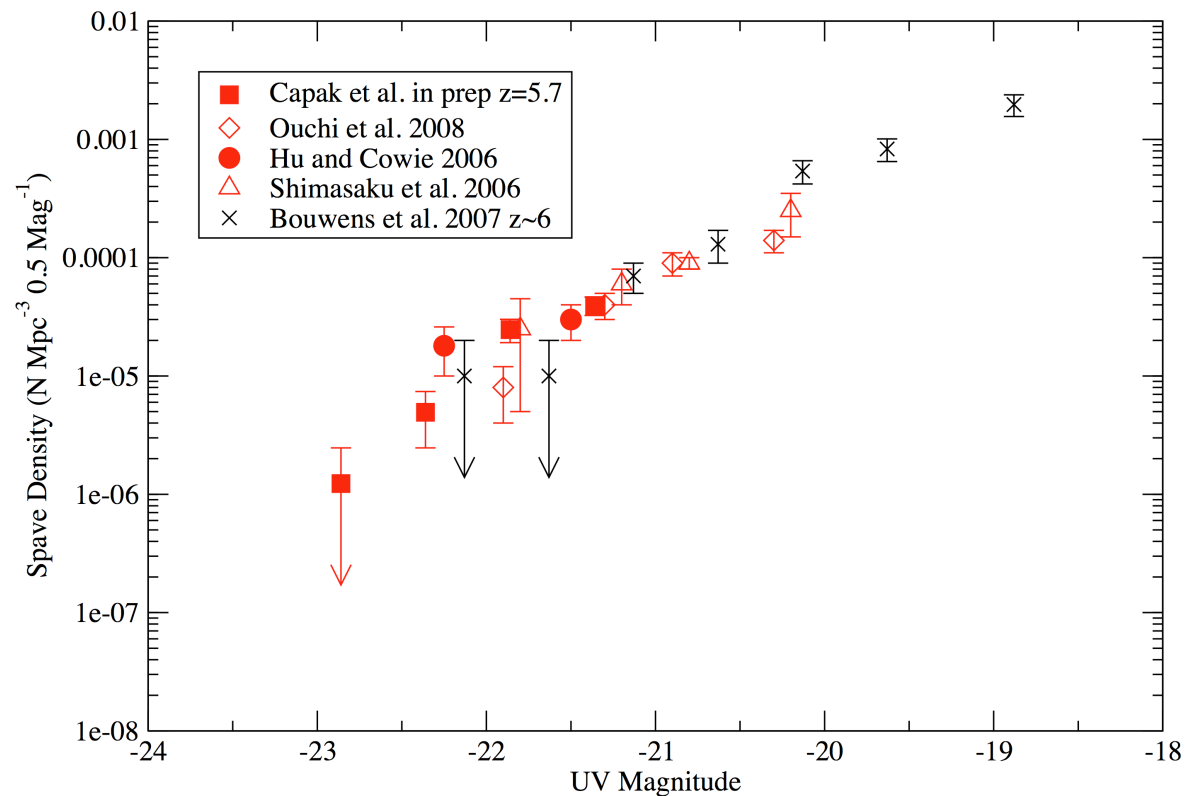
- 90% LAE fract at $z \sim 5.7$ $M_{UV} < -21$
- 20% meet and I drop selection
 - 60% due to color
 - 20% due to size
- NOTE: low-z end of i-drop selection, volume is a larger effect



Luminosity Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$

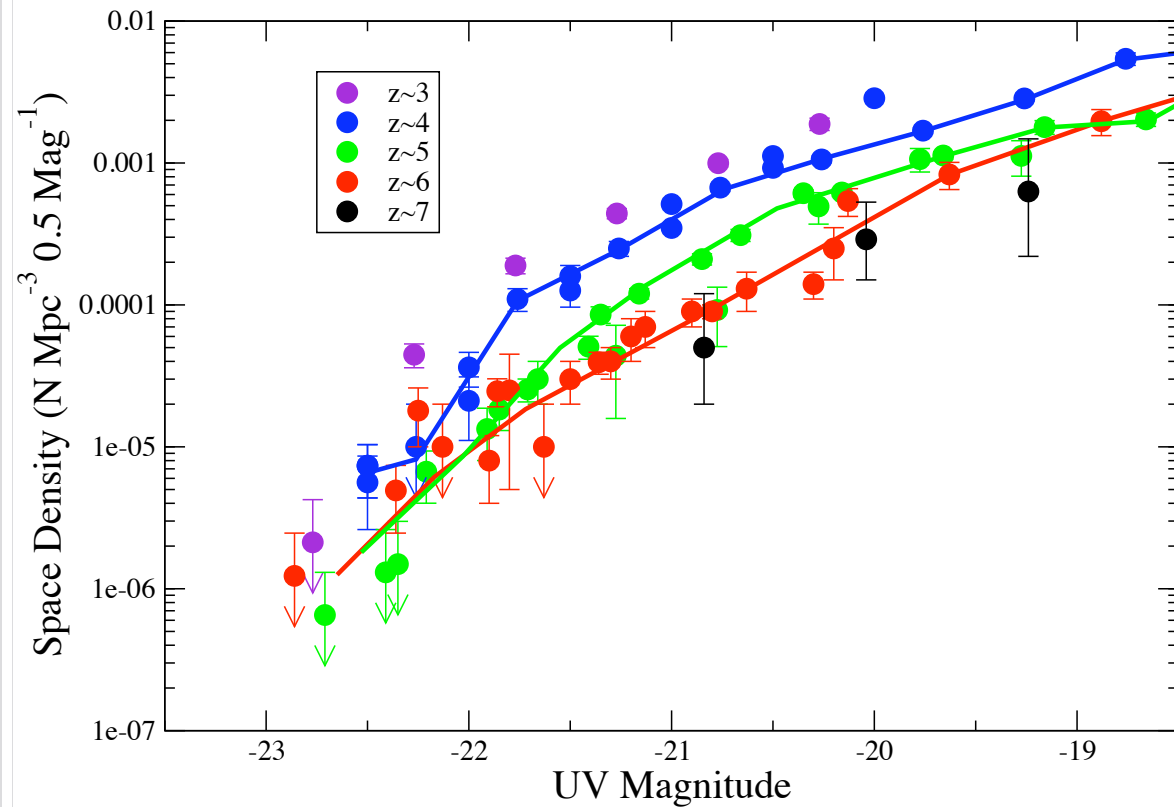
- Red = $z=5.7$ LAE
- LF does not cut off at bright end
- Statistically consistent with LBG
- Lack of volume responsible for discrepancy

$z \sim 6$ Luminosity Function



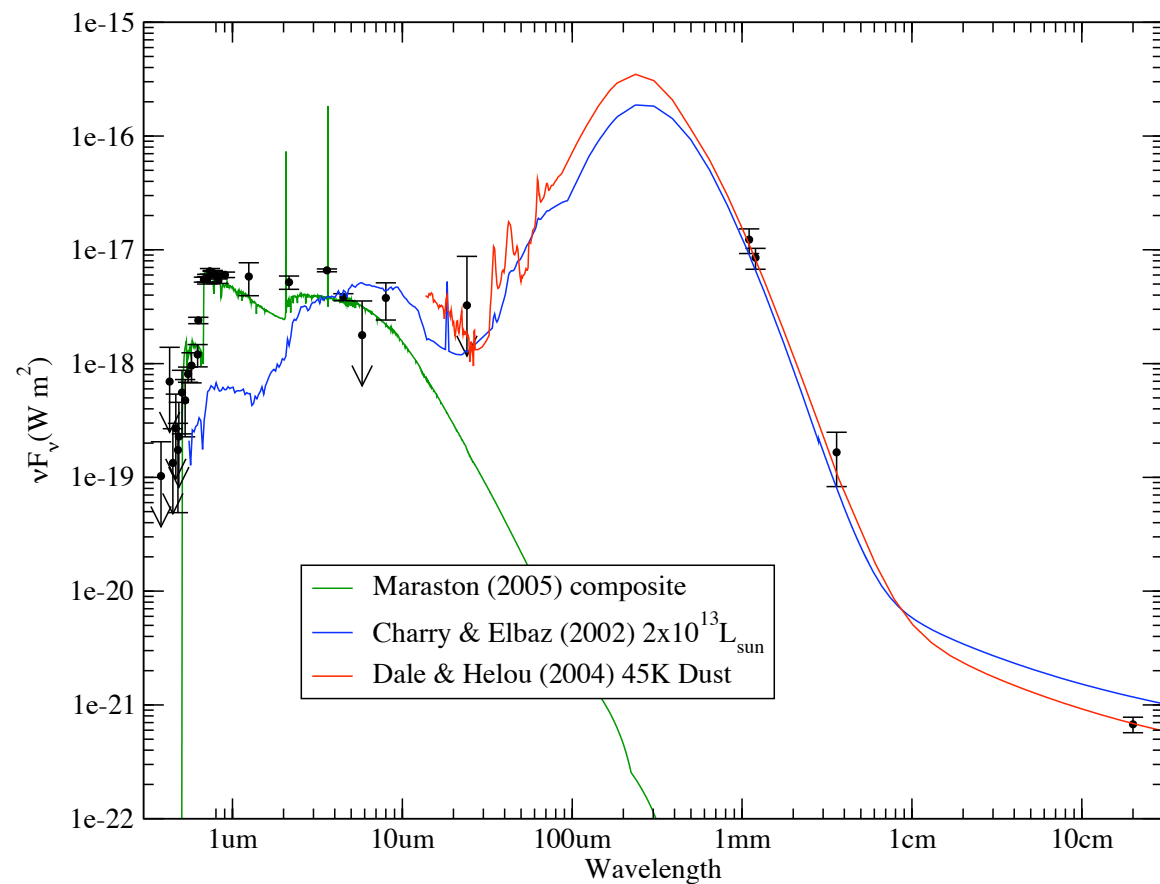
Luminosity Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$

- Evolution at knee and faint end
- Probably indicates feedback limit
- Intrinsic LF can be different



Extreme Objects

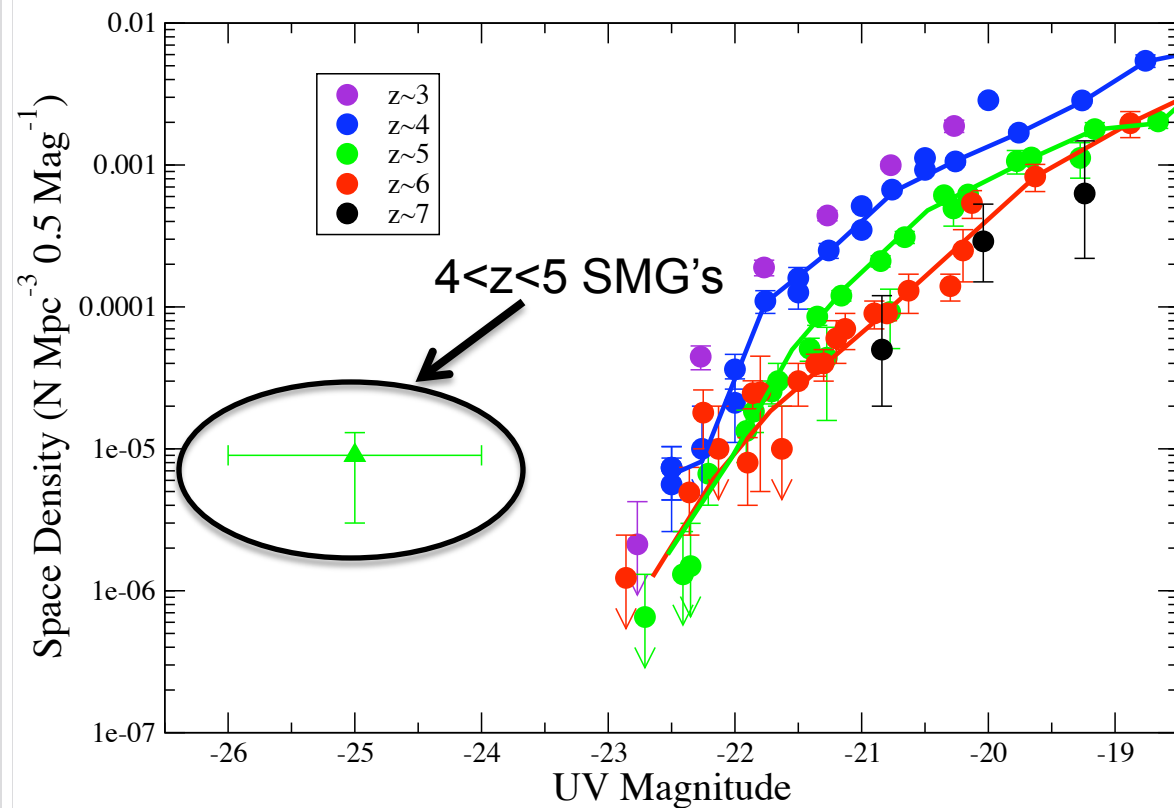
- Star formation of $\sim 3000 M_{\odot}$ per yr
- Will become a $\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ galaxy at $Z \sim 4$
- 3 found at $4.5 < z < 5$ in 0.3 square degrees surveyed to date



Capak et al. 2008; Schinnerer, Capak et al. 2008

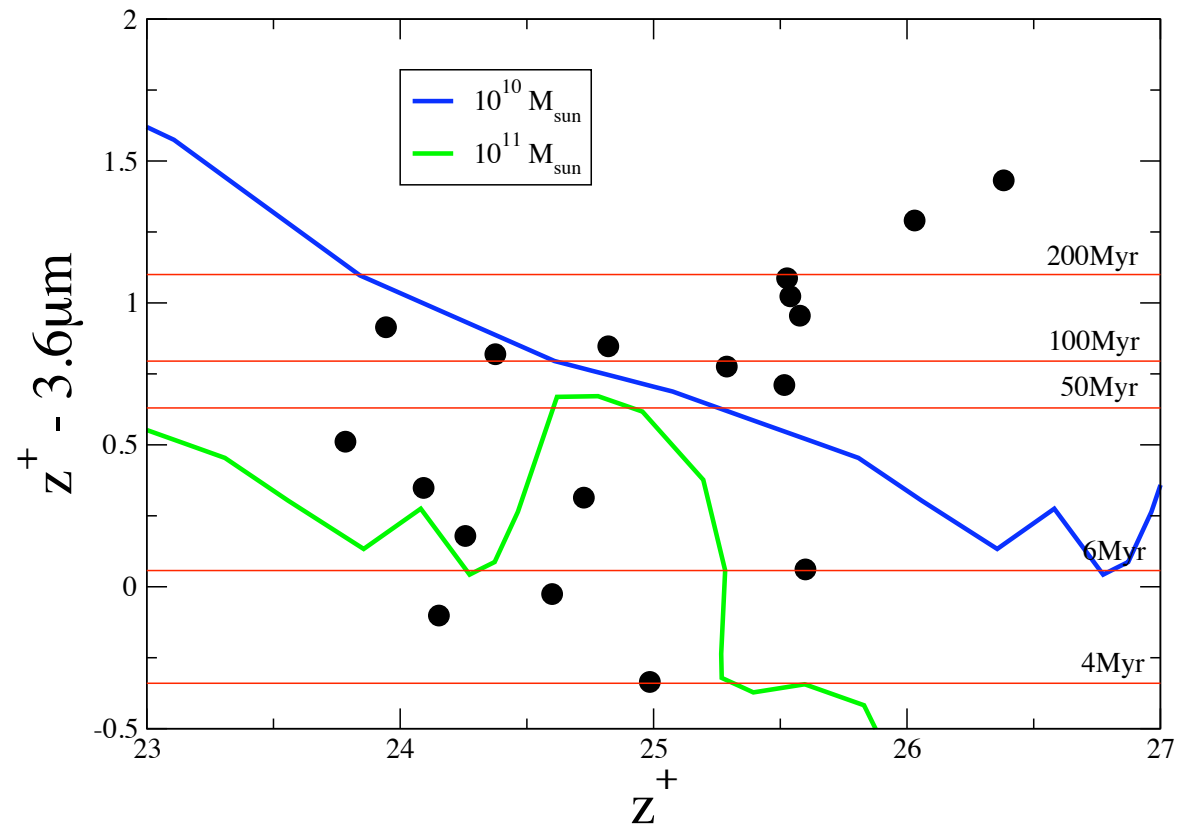
Extreme Objects

- Heavily obscured objects intrinsically brighter
- LF modeling must include feedback + obscuration



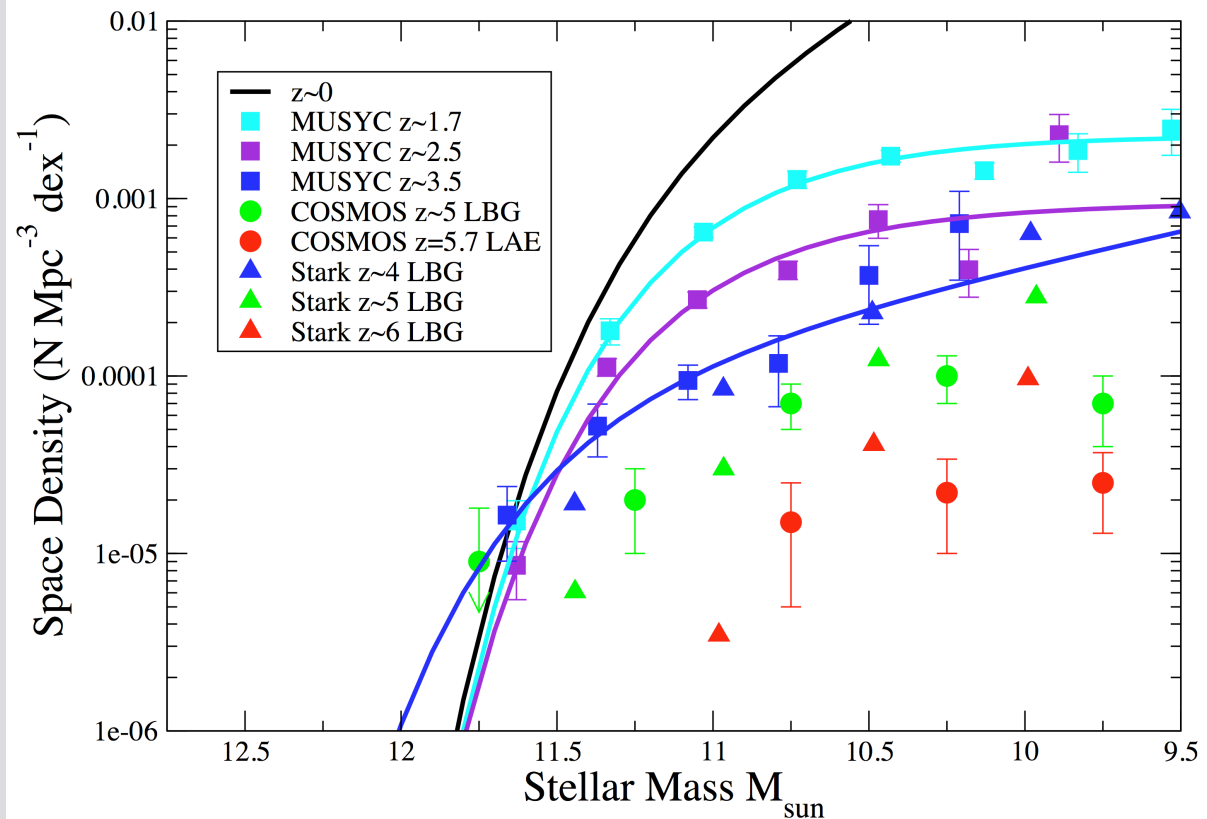
Mass Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$

- Large uncertainty in the SED fitting process, so need to be careful
- LAEs have ages from ~ 4 -300 Myr at $z \sim 5.7$
- Masses from 10^9 to $10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$



Mass Function Evolution At $4 < z < 6$

- Most massive galaxies appear to form first at $z \sim 5-6$
- Massive starburst at high- z ?



Conclusions

- We have a large sample of spectroscopically confirmed $4 < z < 6$ galaxies
 - Can begin to understand galaxy population
- LF is evolving at the knee and faint end
 - But we need to worry about the intrinsic LF
- Massive galaxies appear to assemble at $z \sim 5-6$