

Cold Gas Dynamics in High- z Galaxies

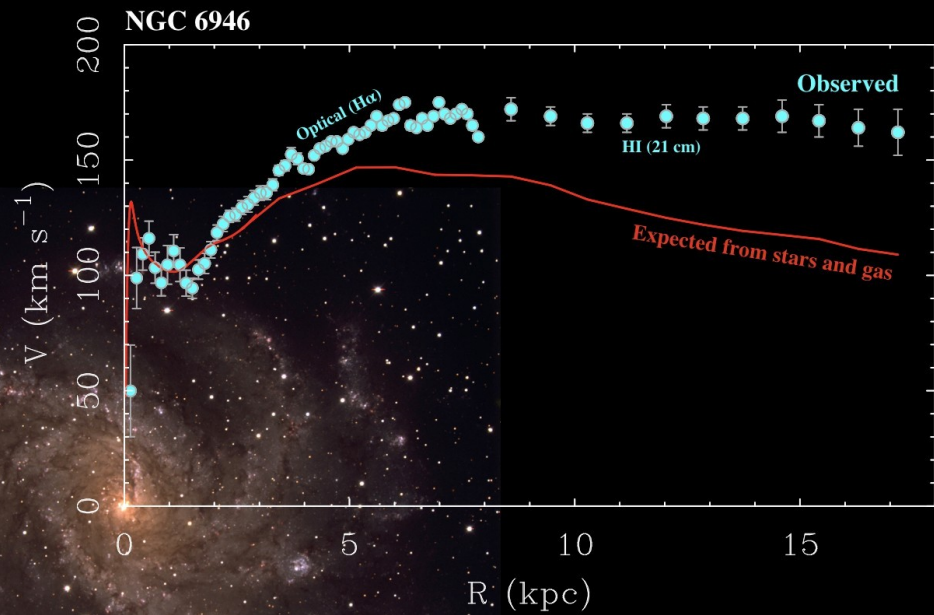


Federico Lelli
Arcetri Observatory



Main Collaborators: T. Bisbas, C. De Breuck, E. Di Teodoro, P. Li, L. Lin, A. Man, A. Marasco, S. McGaugh, P. Papadopoulos, J. Schombert, Z.-Y. Zhang.

Gas Dynamics: Key Role in Galaxy Evolution

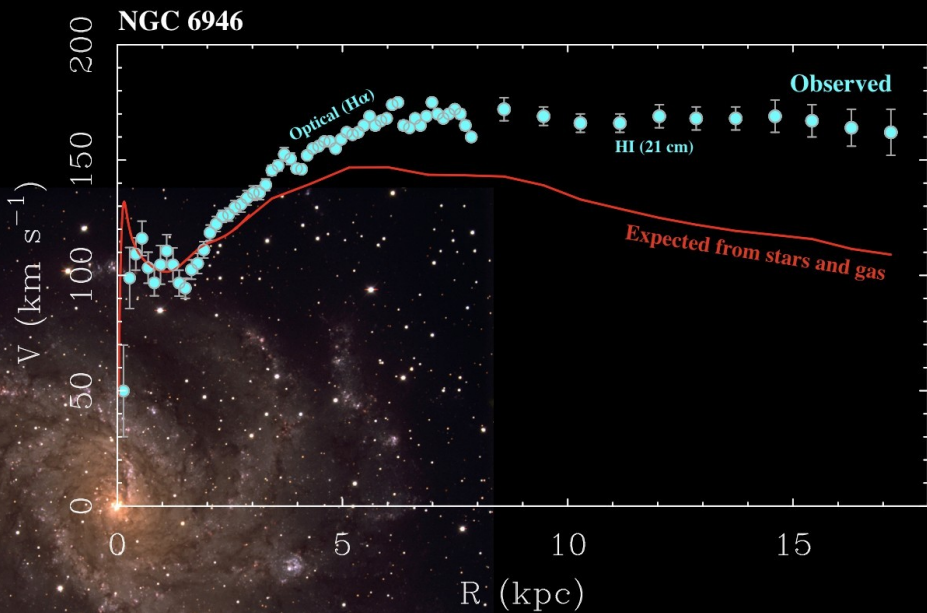


- **Rotation Curves**

→ Mass models (baryons & DM)

Mass model
from SPARC
(Lelli+2016)

Gas Dynamics: Key Role in Galaxy Evolution



- **Rotation Curves**

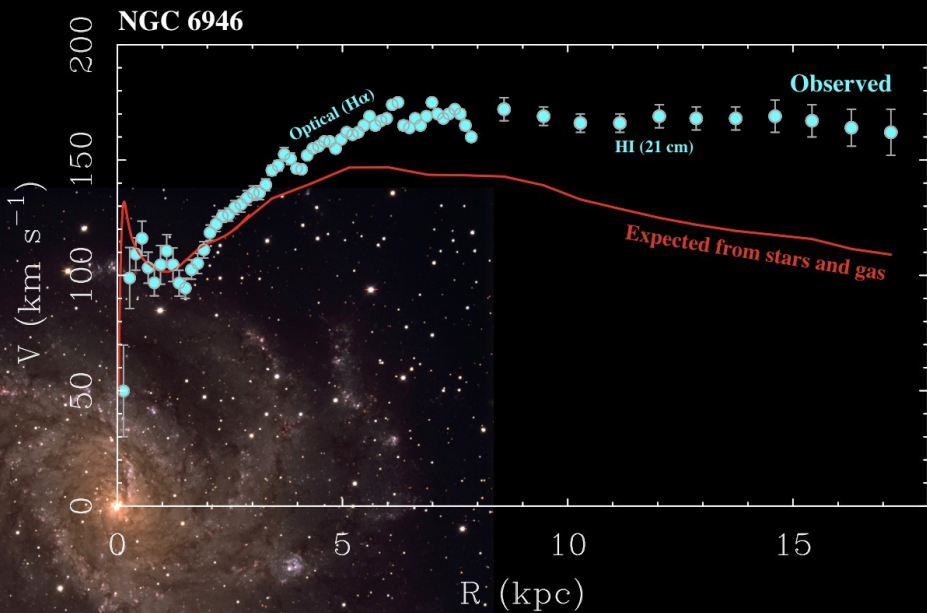
→ Mass models (baryons & DM)

- **Non-circular motions**

→ Inflows, outflows, bars & spiral arms

Mass model
from SPARC
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Gas Dynamics: Key Role in Galaxy Evolution



- **Rotation Curves**

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- **Non-circular motions**

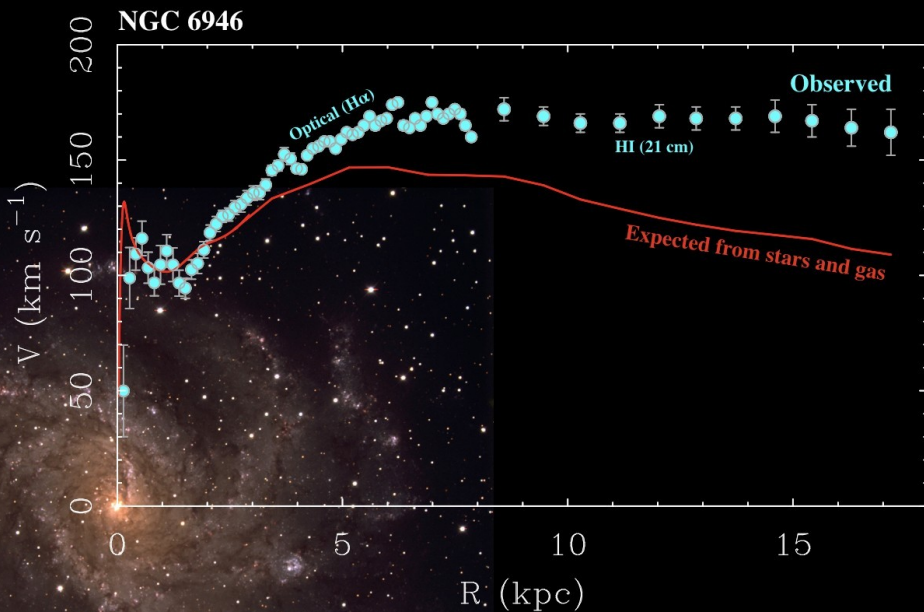
→ Inflows, outflows, bars & spiral arms

- **Gas turbulence**

→ Star formation & feedback

Mass model
from SPARC
(Lelli+2016)

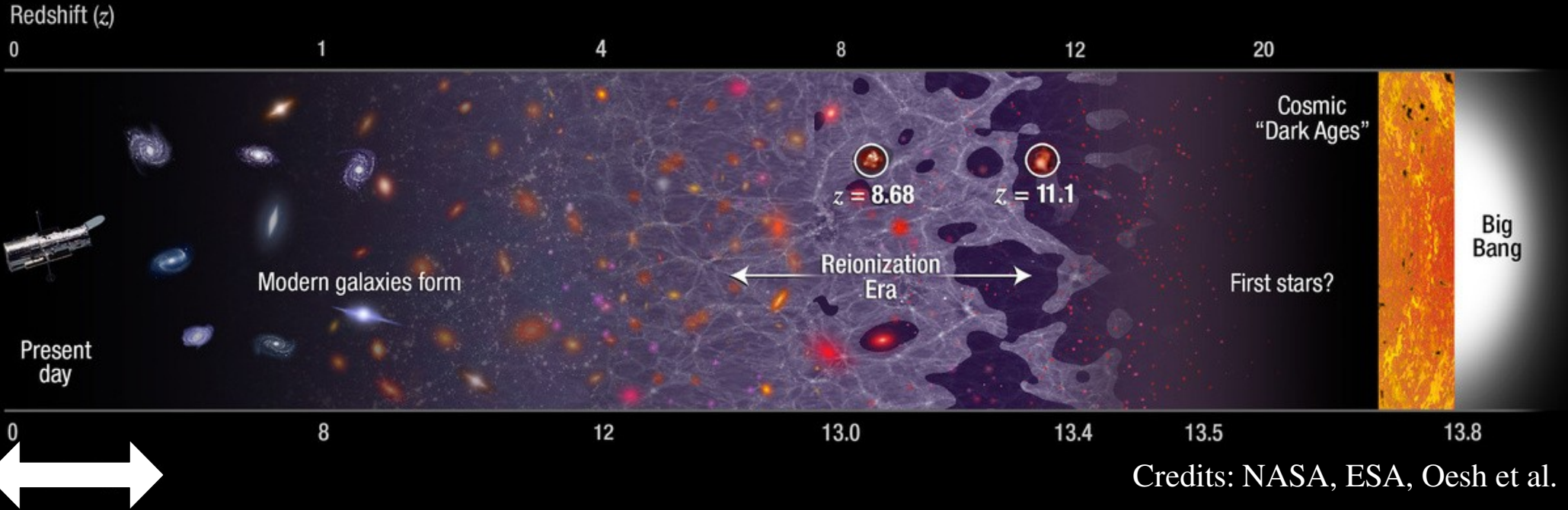
Gas Dynamics: Key Role in Galaxy Evolution



Mass model
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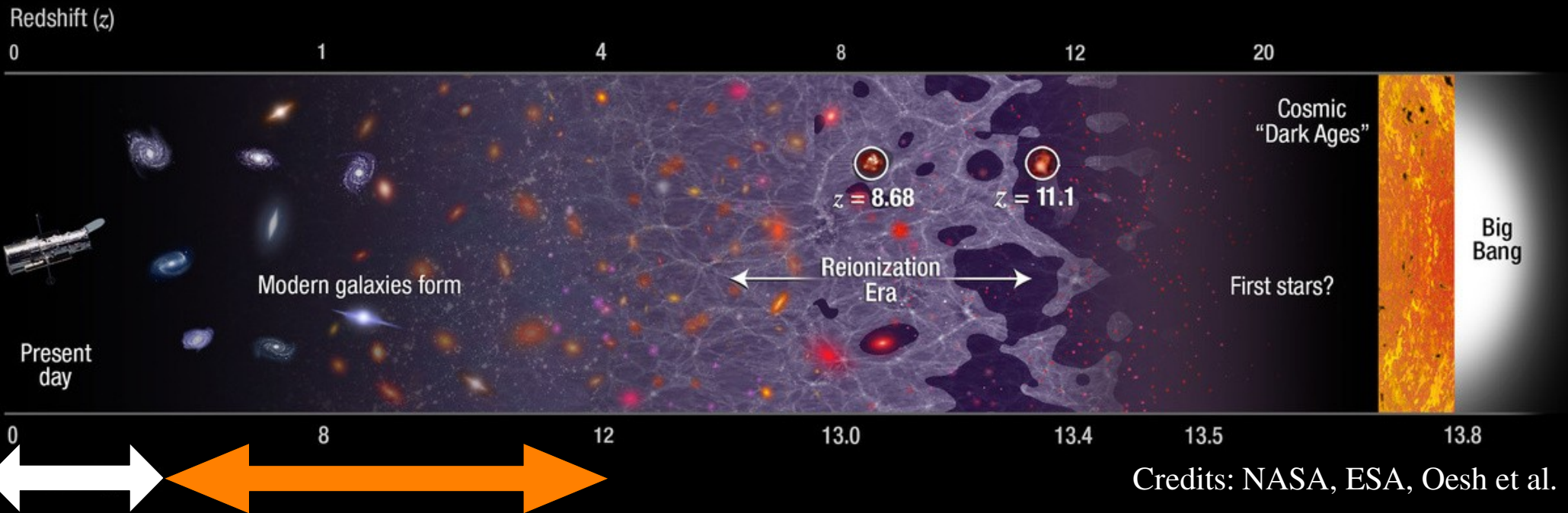
- **Rotation Curves**
→ Mass models (baryons & DM)
- **Non-circular motions**
→ Inflows, outflows, bars & spiral arms
- **Gas turbulence**
→ Star formation & feedback
- **Gas stripping phenomena**
→ Interactions, mergers, environment

Gas Dynamics across Cosmic Time



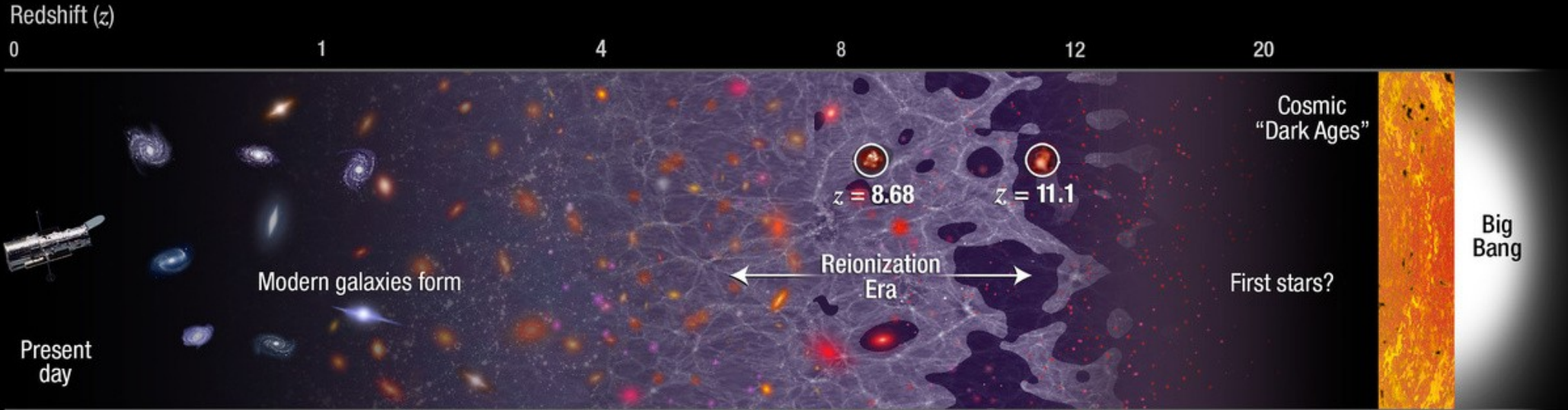
- Ionized gas ($H\alpha$)
- Molecules (CO)
- Atomic gas (HI)

Gas Dynamics across Cosmic Time



Ionized gas ($H\alpha$) $H\alpha$, $[OIII]\lambda 5007$
 Molecules (CO) *More recently:*
 Atomic gas (HI) High-J CO lines
 [C I] lines

Gas Dynamics across Cosmic Time



Ionized gas ($H\alpha$) $H\alpha$, $[OIII]\lambda 5007$
 Molecules (CO) *More recently:*
 Atomic gas (HI) High-J CO lines
 $[C I]$ lines

Ionized Carbon: $[C II]$
Next future:
 JWST: $H\alpha$, $[O III]\lambda 5007$



Talk Outline:

1. Introduction: Galaxy dynamics at $z \sim 0$
2. Galaxy dynamics at high z from ionized gas
3. Galaxy dynamics at high z from cold gas

1. Introduction: Galaxy dynamics at $z \sim 0$

Galaxy Dynamics: Basic Theory

For a stationary axisymmetric system embedded in $\Phi(R, z)$:

$$V_c^2 \equiv R \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial R}$$

Galaxy Dynamics: Basic Theory

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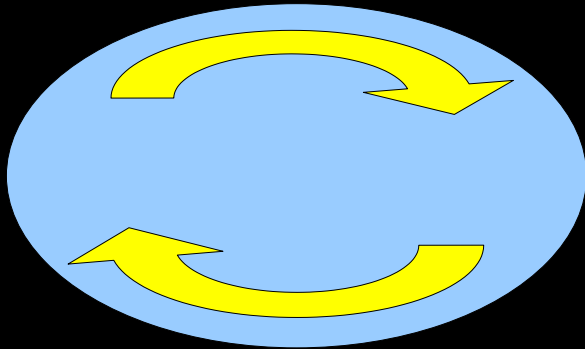
$$V_c^2 \equiv R \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial R} = \overline{v_\theta}^2 + \sigma_R^2 \left[\frac{\sigma_\theta^2}{\sigma_R^2} - 1 - \frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln R} - \frac{\partial \ln \sigma_R^2}{\partial \ln R} - \frac{R}{\sigma_R^2} \frac{\partial \overline{v_R v_z}}{\partial z} \right]$$

Galaxy Dynamics: Basic Theory

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$\bar{v}_\theta = V_{\text{rot}}$ (ordered motions)

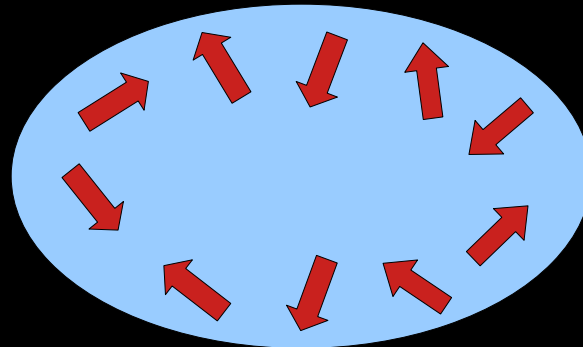
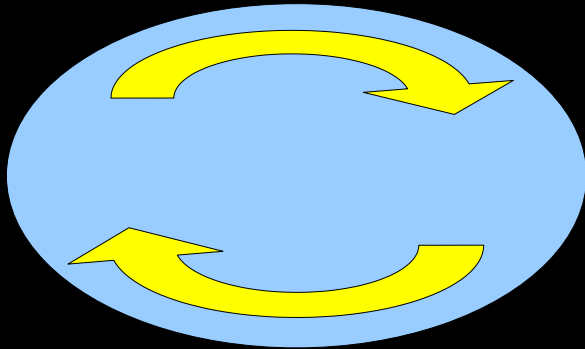


Galaxy Dynamics: Basic Theory

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$\bar{v}_\theta = V_{\text{rot}}$ (ordered motions) Velocity dispersion (random motions) $\simeq \sigma_{\text{los}}$



Galaxy Dynamics: Basic Theory

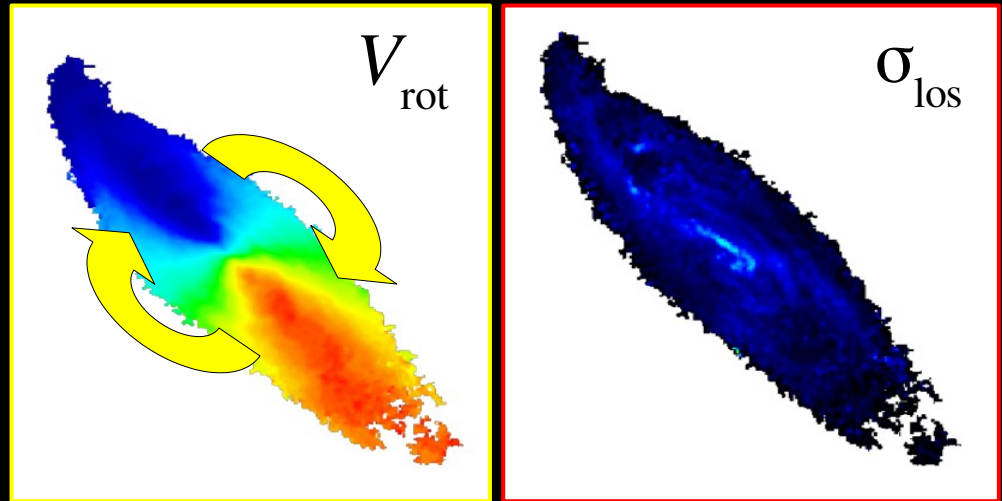
For a stationary axisymmetric system embedded in $\Phi(R, z)$:

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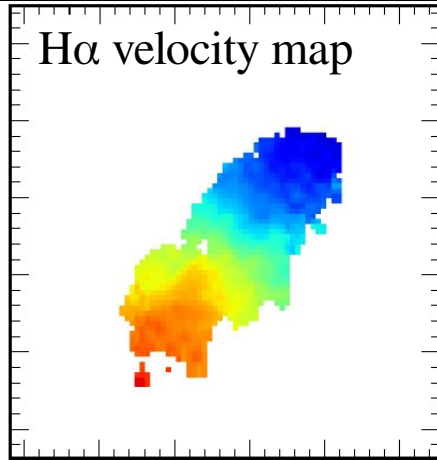
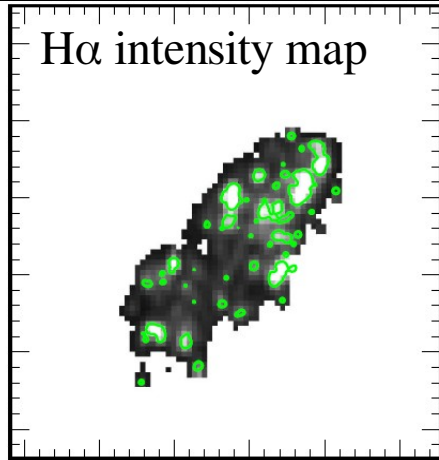
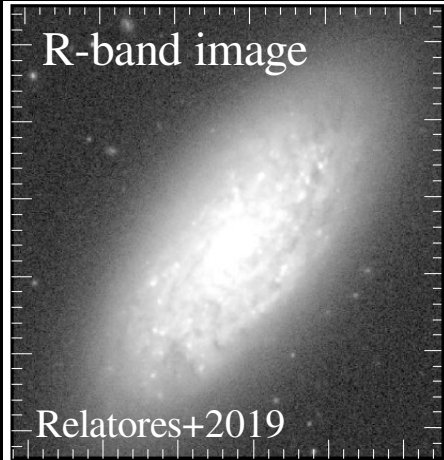
For **cold gas** disks at $z=0$:

$$V_{\text{rot}} / \sigma_{\text{los}} \gg 1 \rightarrow V_c \simeq V_{\text{rot}}$$

(unlike stellar disks)

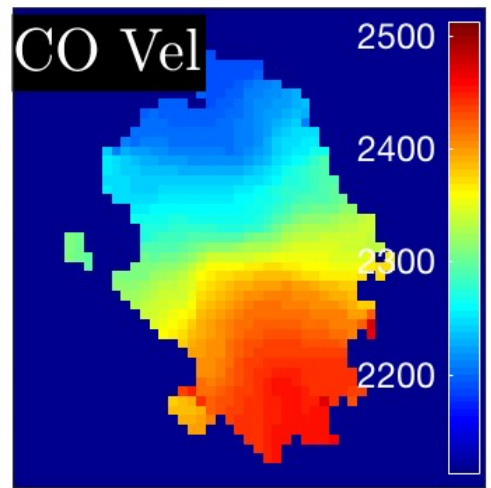
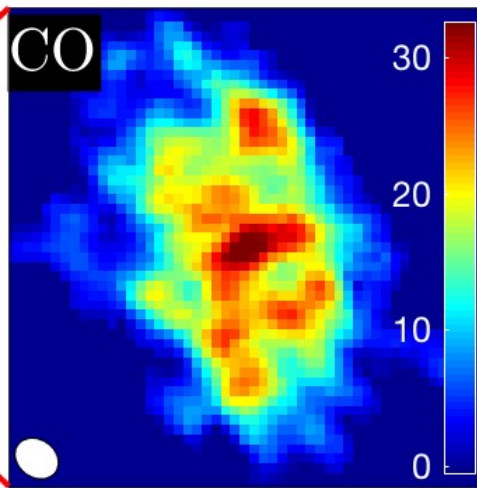
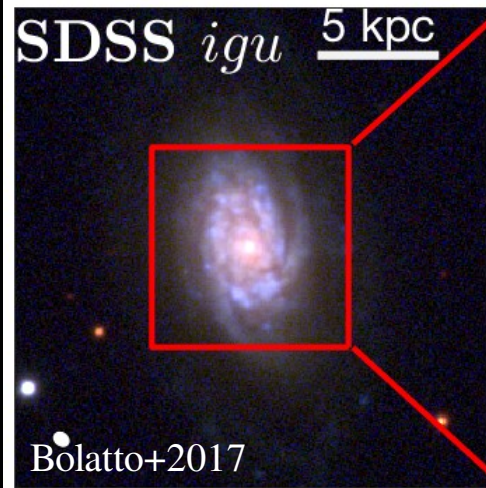


Inner Galaxy Regions: Ionized and Molecular Gas



H α from spectroscopy or Fabry-Perot interfer.

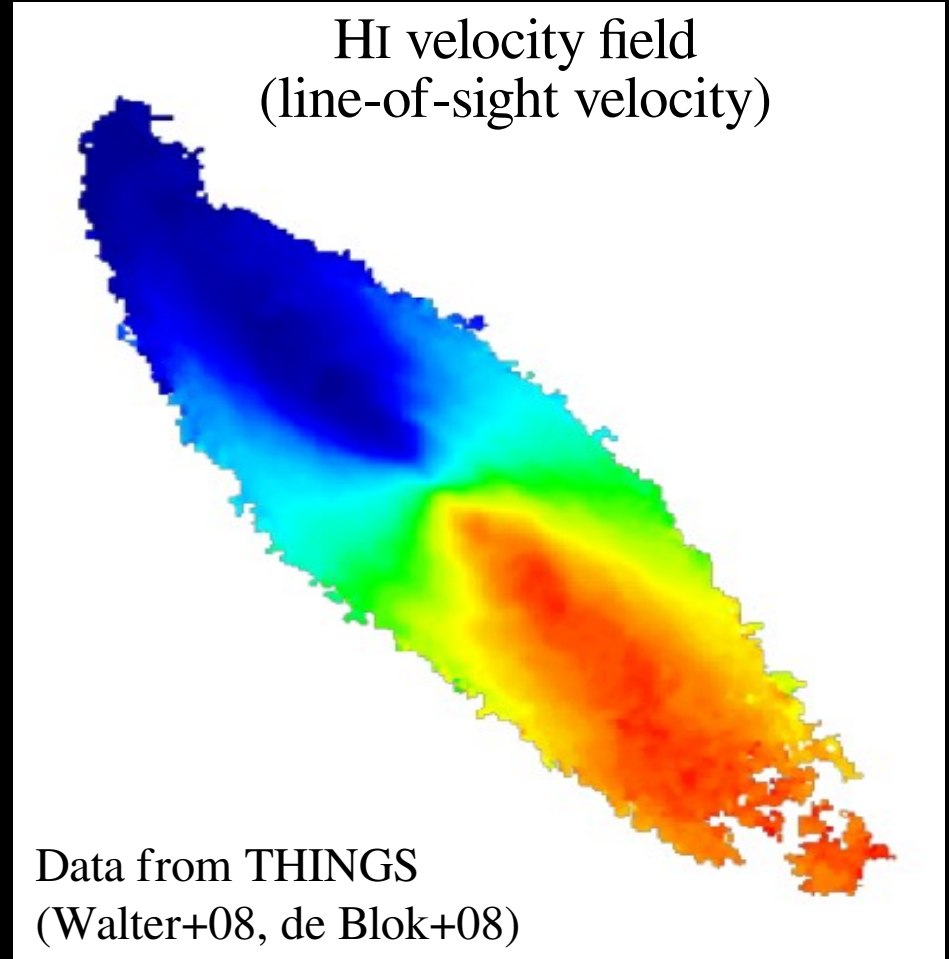
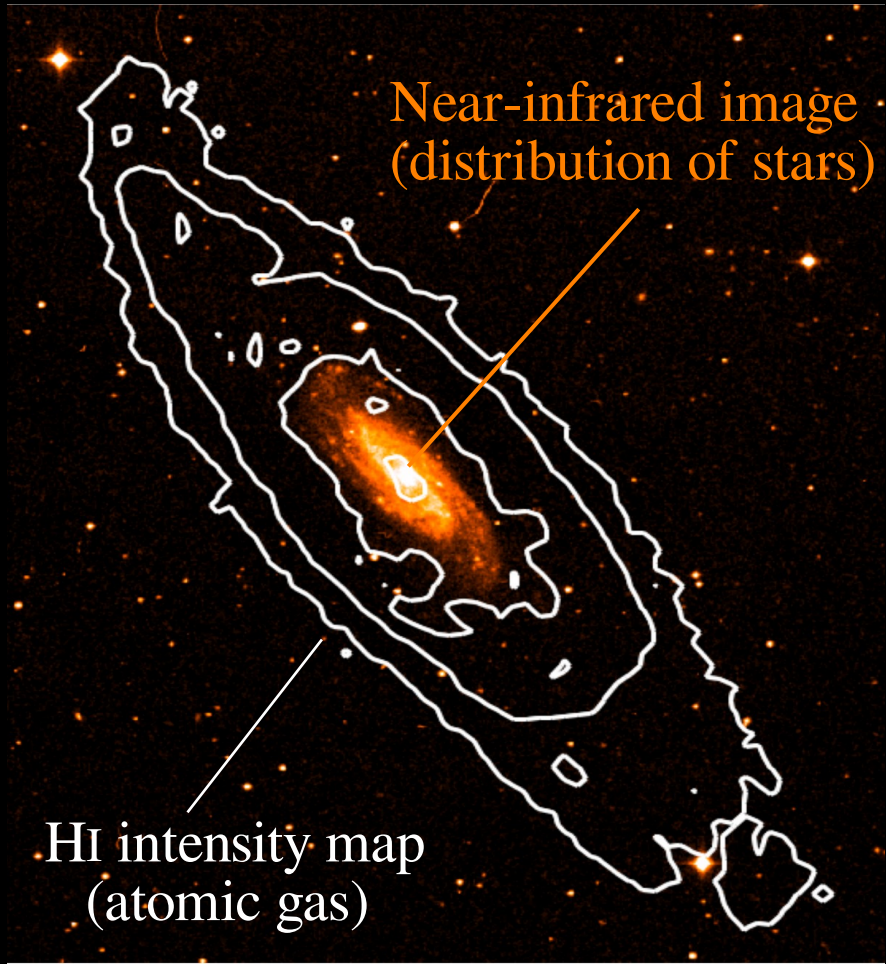
Some H α refs: McGaugh+2001; Blais-Ouellette+04; Garrido+04; Daigle+06; Dicaire+08; Kuzio de Naray+06; 08; Relatores+19; Gómez-López+19; den Brok+20; DiTeodoro+2021.



CO transitions from submm interferometry

Some CO refs: Sorai+00; Sofue+03; Simon+03, 05; Leroy+09; Davis+11, +13, +17, +18, +19, +20; Leung+18; Levy+18; Lin+19; Salak+19; Shelest & Lelli 20; Smit+20; Lelli+22.

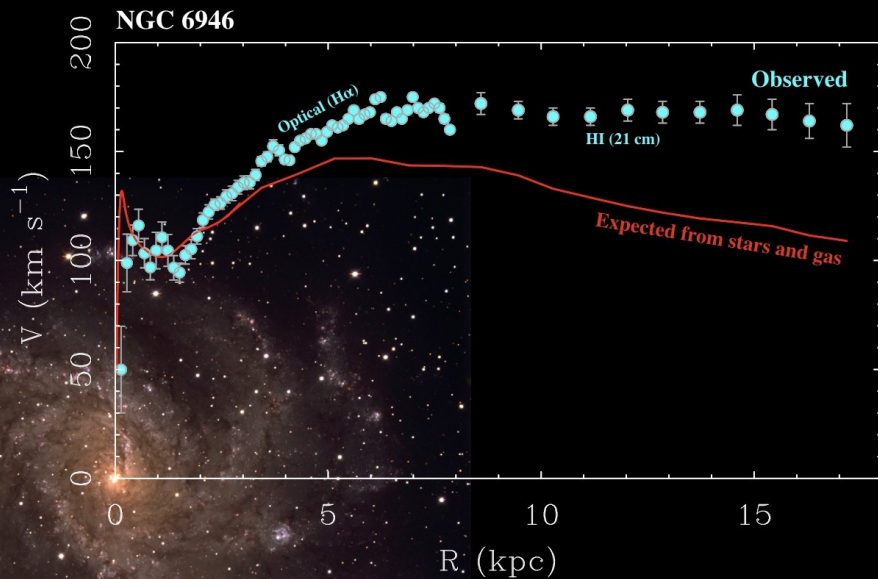
Outer Galaxy Regions: Atomic Gas (HI)



Dynamics for 175 Late-Type Galaxies (S & dIrr)



Spitzer Photometry & Accurate Rotation Curves



- **HI rotation curves from the literature** (> 40 papers or thesis over 40 years)
- **H α rotation curves for 30% of sample** (long-slit, IFU, and Fabry-Perot data)
- **Homogeneous Spitzer [3.6] photometry**
Best tracer of stellar mass distribution

Public data: astroweb.cwru.edu/SPARC

Lelli, McGaugh, Schombert (2016)

Mass Model: Sa Galaxy

- Solve (numerically) Poisson's equation:

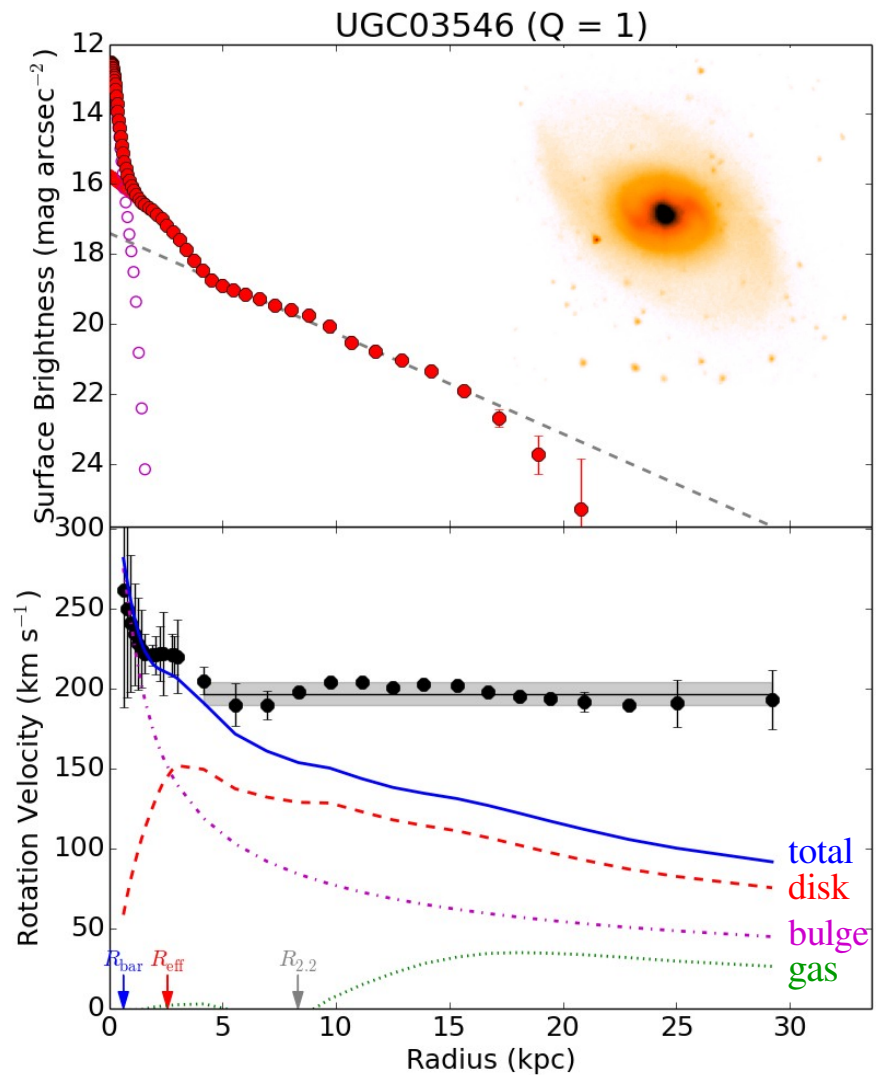
$$\nabla^2 \Phi_i(R, z) = 4\pi G \rho_i(R, z)$$

- Find circular velocity in the disk plane:

$$V_i^2(R, z=0) = -R \frac{\partial \Phi_i(R, z=0)}{\partial R}$$

- Sum over gravitational fields ($g_i = V_i^2/R$):

$$V_b^2(R) = Y_{bul} V_{bul}^2 + Y_{disk} V_{disk}^2 + Y_{gas} V_{gas}^2$$



Lelli+(2016)

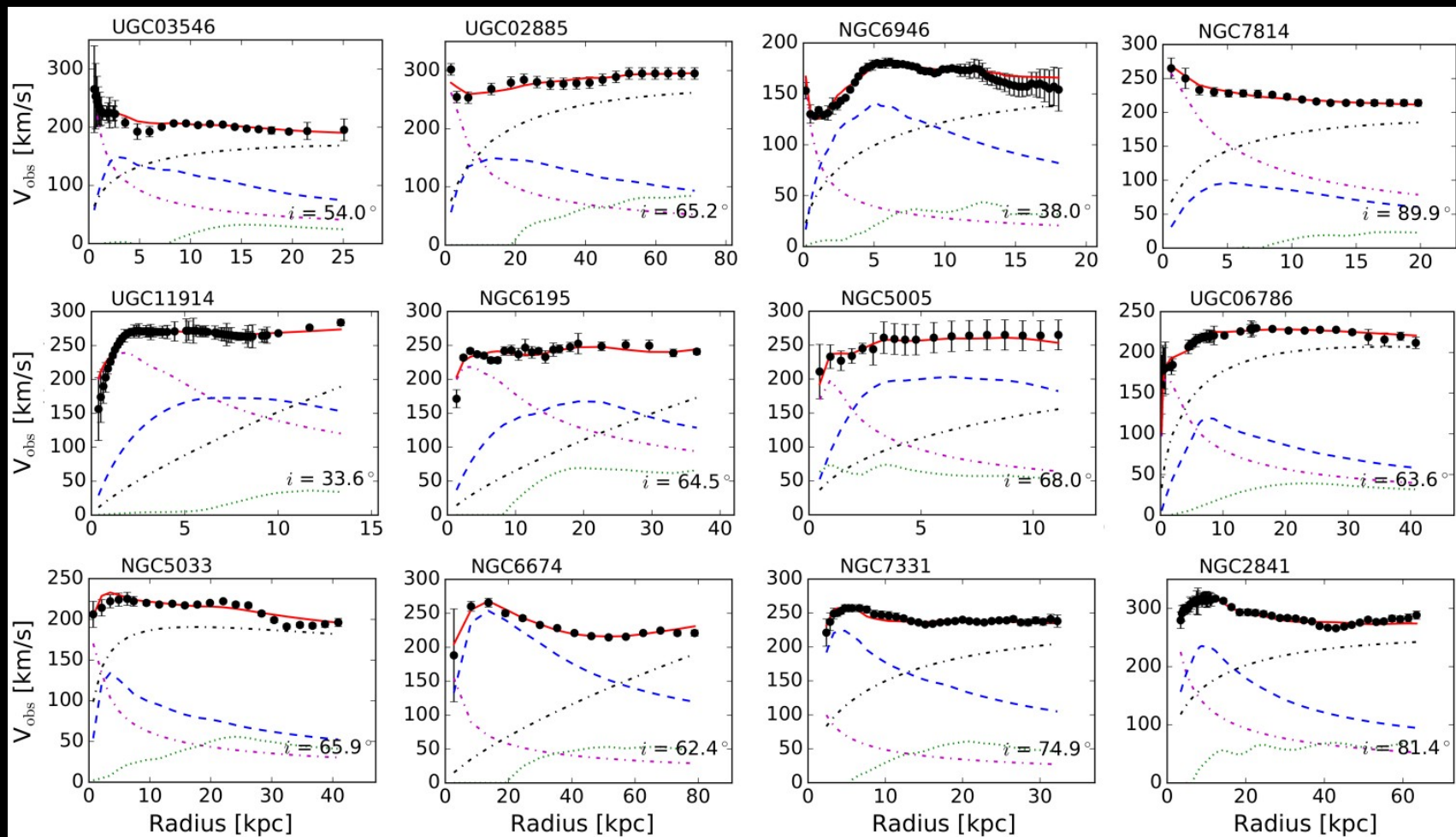
SPARC



Spitzer Photometry & Accurate Rotation Curves

1. Basic Data & Structural Relations: Lelli+2016a, AJ
2. Baryonic Tully-Fisher Relation (I): Lelli+2016b, ApJL
3. Central Surface Density Relation: Lelli+2016c, ApJL
4. Radial Acceleration Relation (I): McGaugh+2016, PRL
5. Radial Acceleration Relation (II): Lelli+2017a, ApJ
6. The Cusp-*vs*-Core Problem: Katz+2017, MNRAS
7. Testing Emergent Gravity: Lelli+2017b, MNRAS
8. Radial Acceleration Relation (III): Li+2018, A&A
9. Maximum-Disk Fits: Starkman+2018, MNRAS
10. Missing Baryons: Katz+2018, MNRAS
11. Scaling Relations for DM Halos: Li+2019, MNRAS
12. Halo Mass – Velocity Relations: Katz+2019, MNRAS
13. Stellar M/L ratios (I): Schombert+2019, MNRAS
14. Residuals in BTFR: Desmond+2019, MNRAS
15. Tully-Fisher Relation (II): Lelli+2019, MNRAS
16. The Halo Mass Function: Li+2019, ApJL
17. Catalog of DM Halo Fits: Li+2020, ApJS
18. H0 from TF relation: Schombert+2020, AJ
19. Testing the SEP in MOND (I): Chae+2020, ApJ
20. Testing the SEP in MOND (II): Chae+2021, ApJ
21. Cautionary Tale in Bayesian Fits: Li+2021, A&A
22. Local-Group TF relation: McGaugh+2021, AJ
23. Adiabatic Halo Compression (I): Li+2022, ApJ
24. Stellar M/L ratios (II): Schombert+2022, AJ
25. Testing the SEP in MOND (III): Chae+2022, PRD
26. Adiabatic Halo Compression (II): Li+2022, A&A

Mass Models for Massive Spirals (Sa/Sb)



Declining RC
 → inner bulge

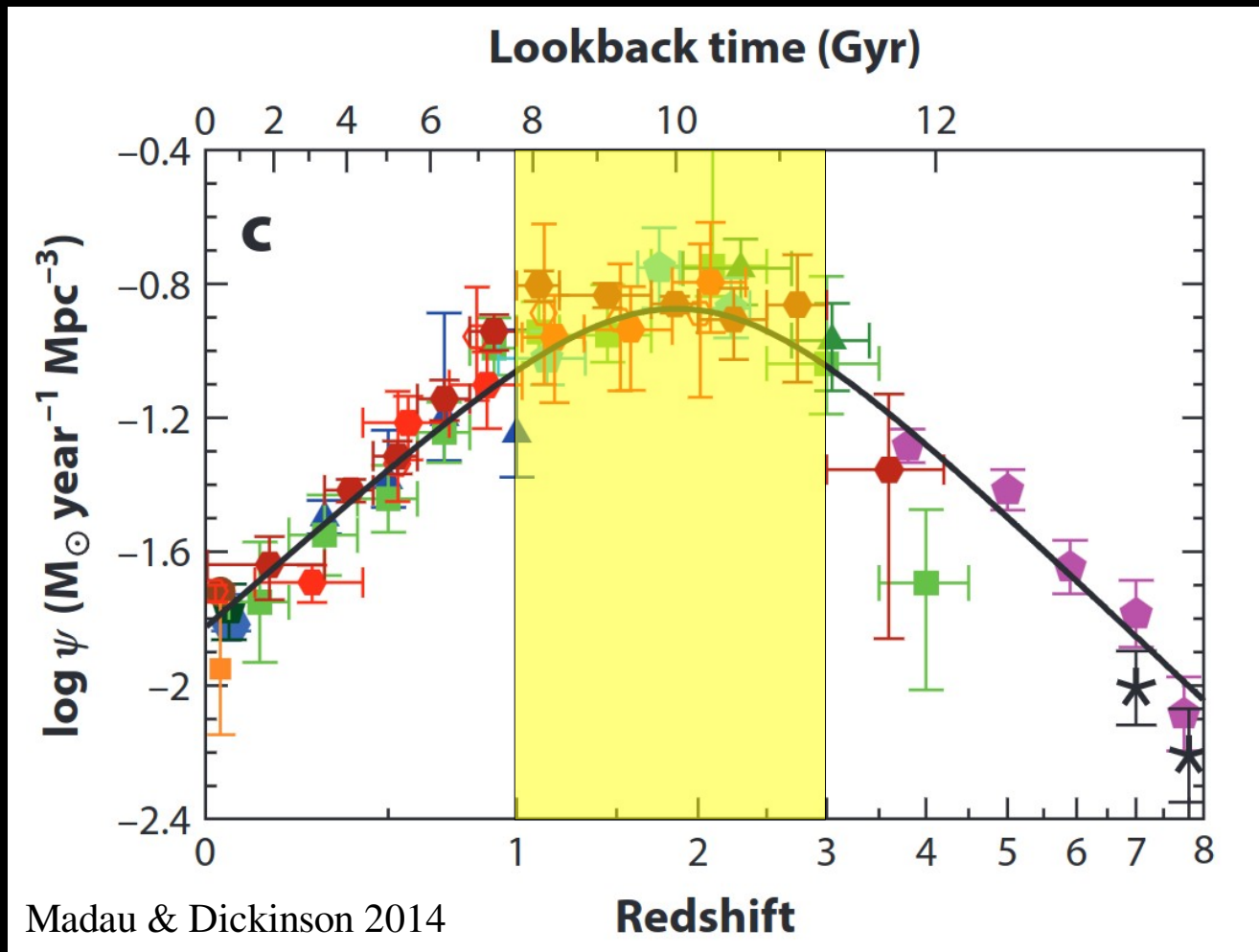
Flat RC →
 bulge + disk

Flat RC →
 disk > bulge

All 175 galaxies:
 Li, Lelli+ (2020)

2. Galaxy Dynamics at high- z from Ionized Gas

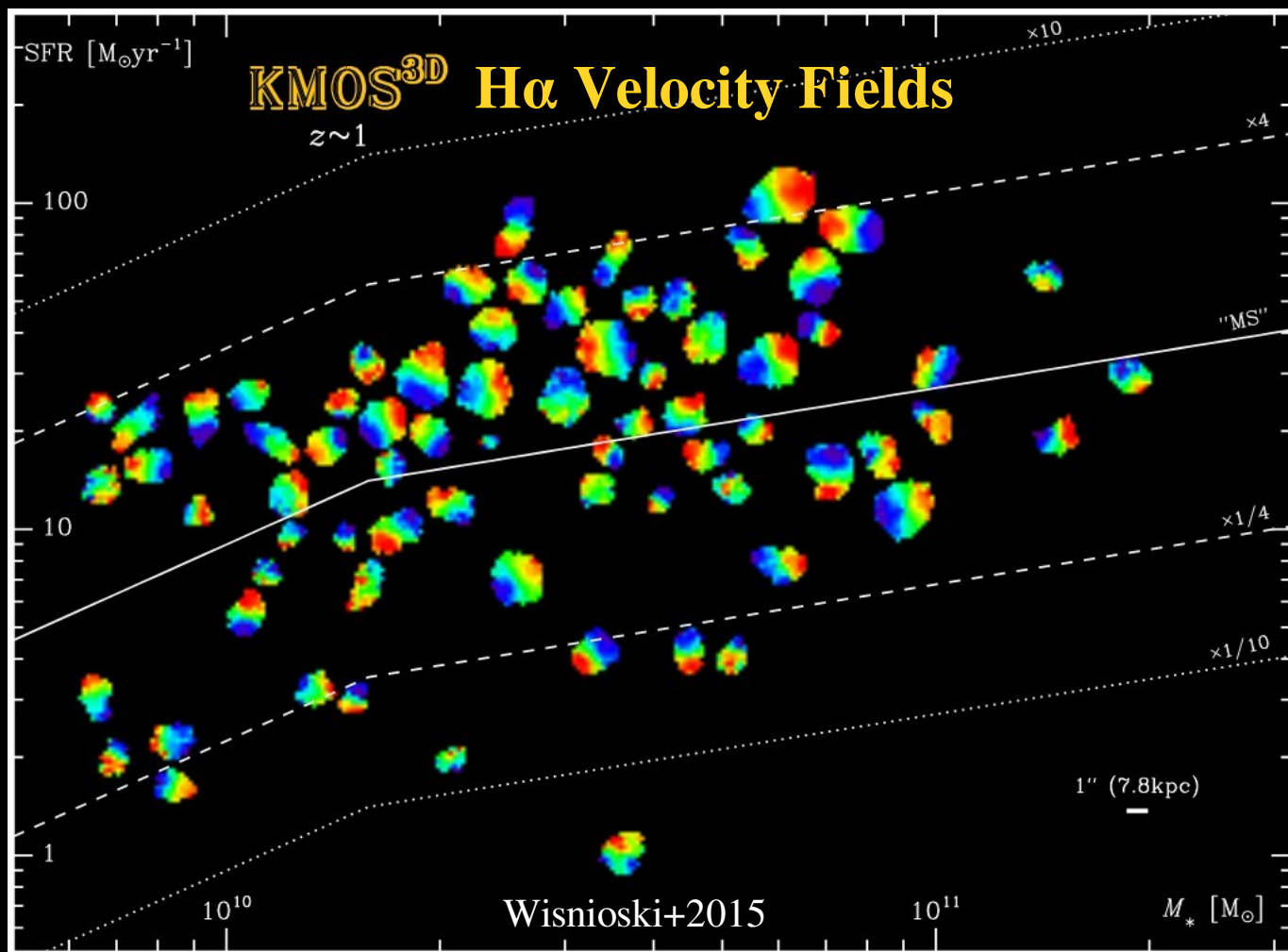
Warm Ionized Gas at Cosmic Noon



NIR IFU spectroscopy:
H α and [OIII] λ 5007 at
 $z \simeq 1-3$ (cosmic noon).

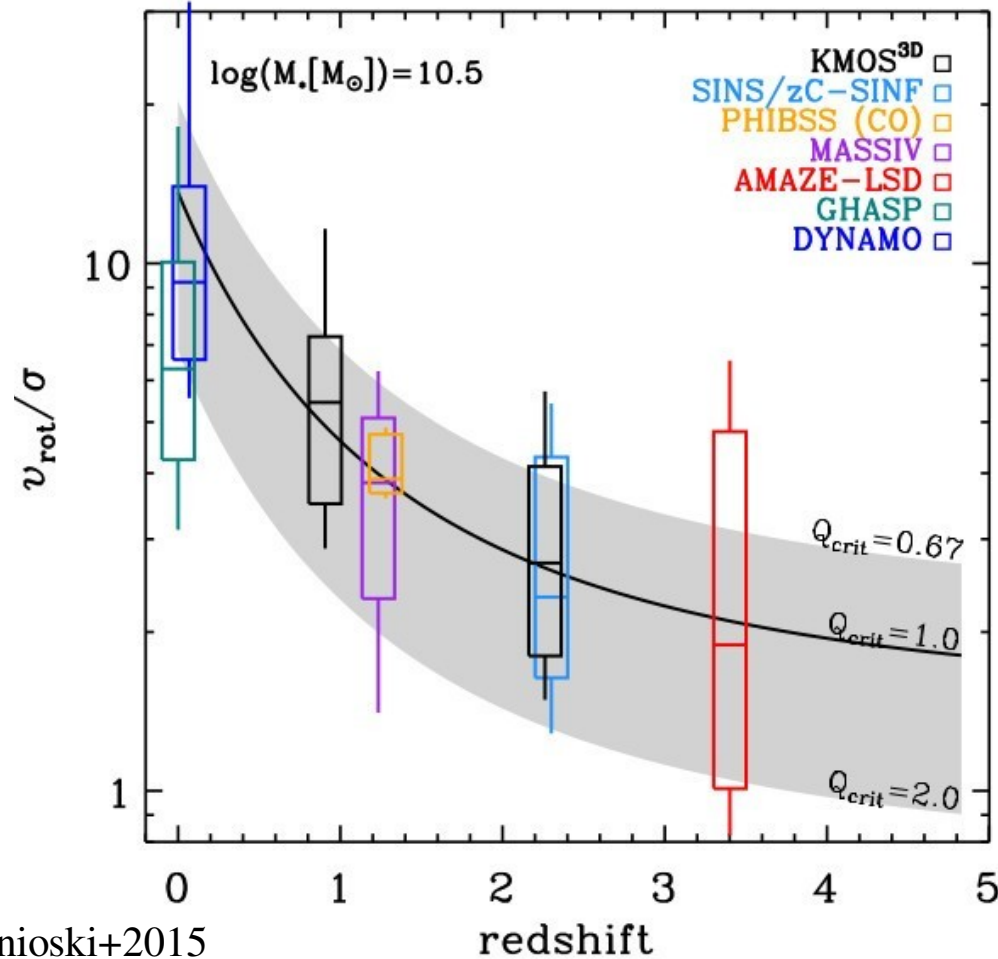
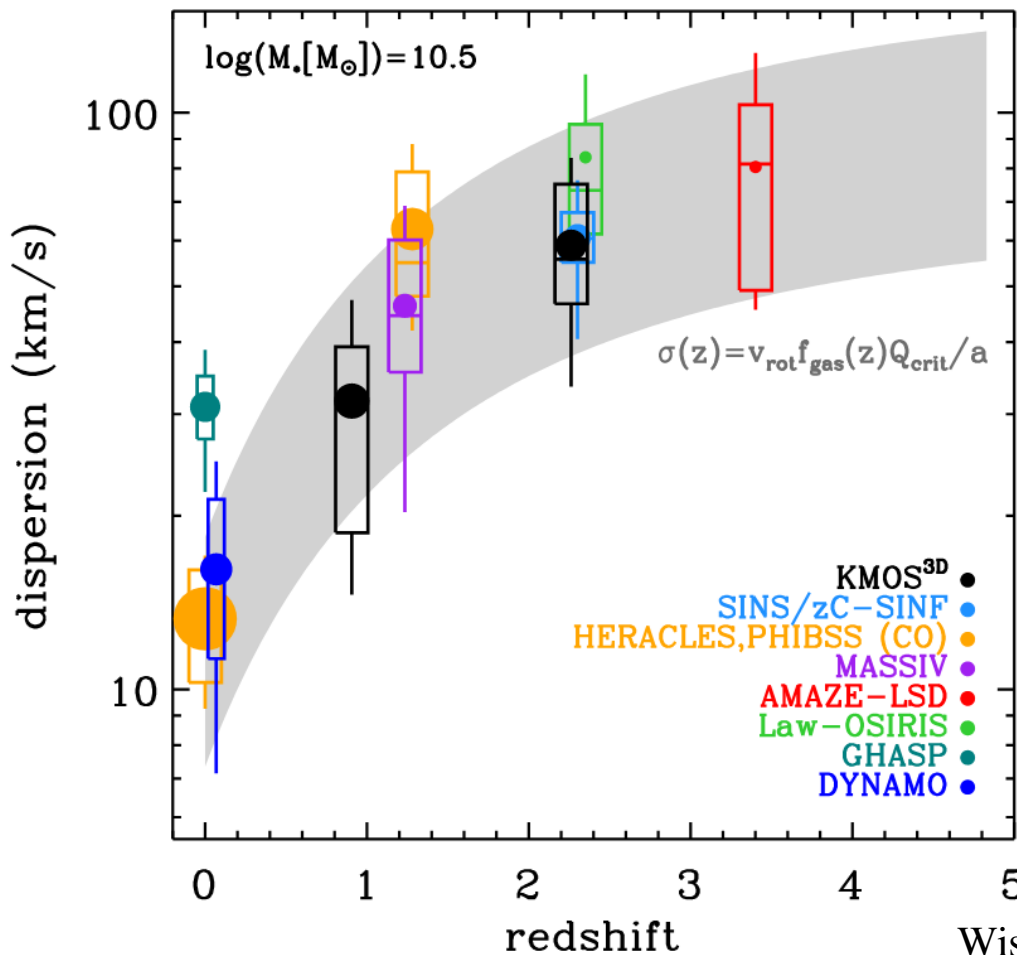


Ionized Gas in Main-Sequence Galaxies at $z \simeq 1-3$



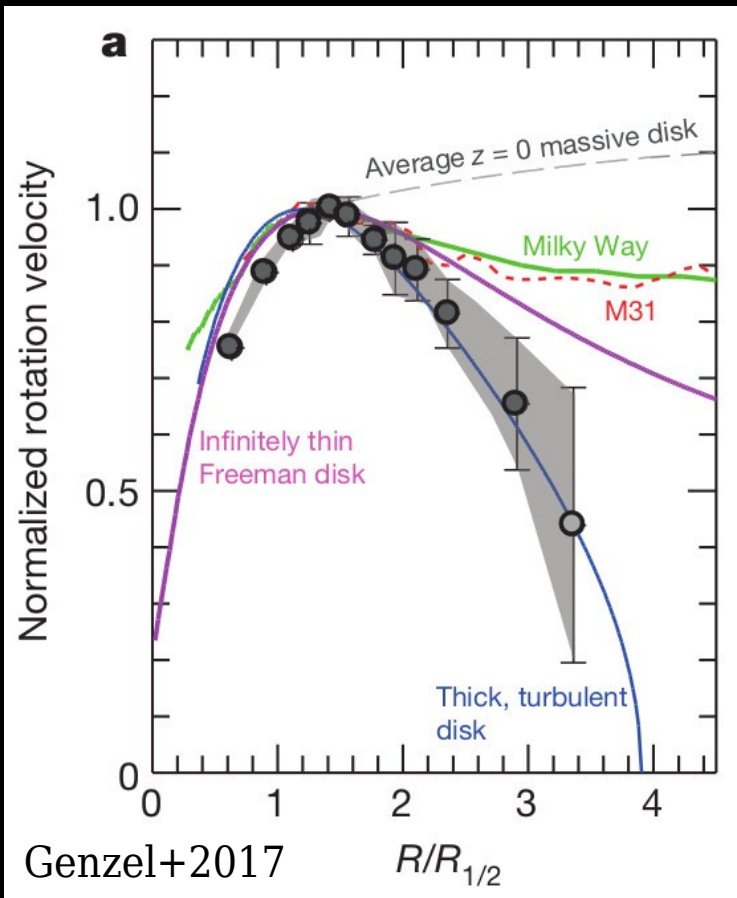
- More than 80% of main-sequence galaxies host a **rotating disk**.
- Most **star formation** occurs in **regular disks**, not in galaxy mergers.

Results from Ionized Gas: Turbulent Disks?



Shapes of Rotation Curves at Cosmic Noon

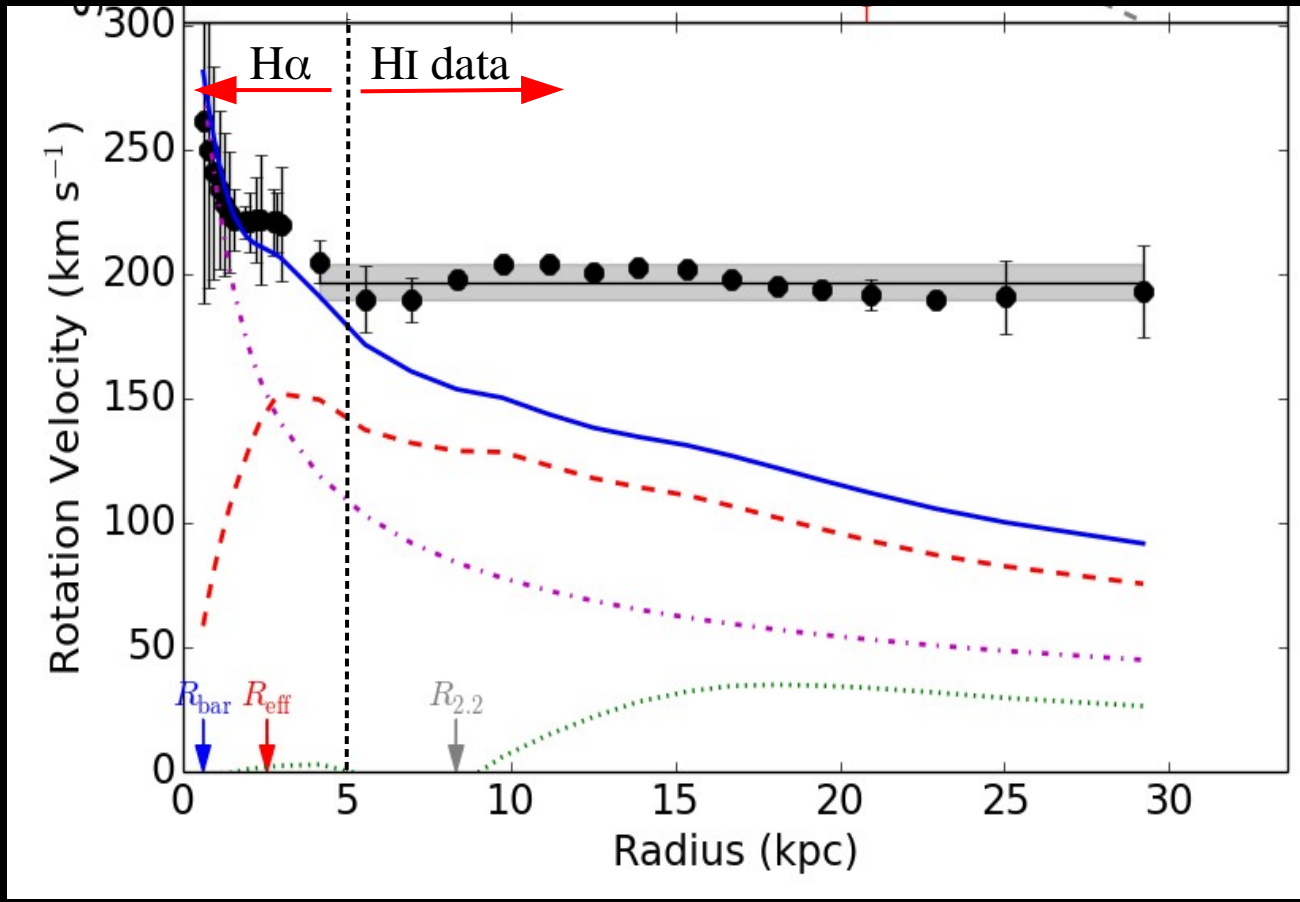
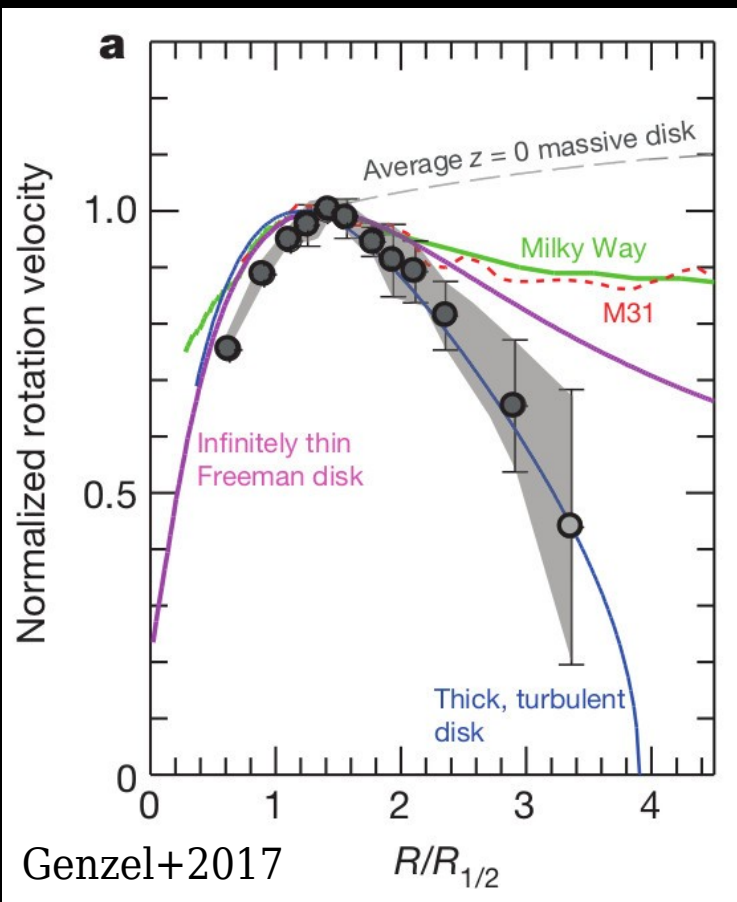
Declining rotation curves



Shapes of Rotation Curves at Cosmic Noon

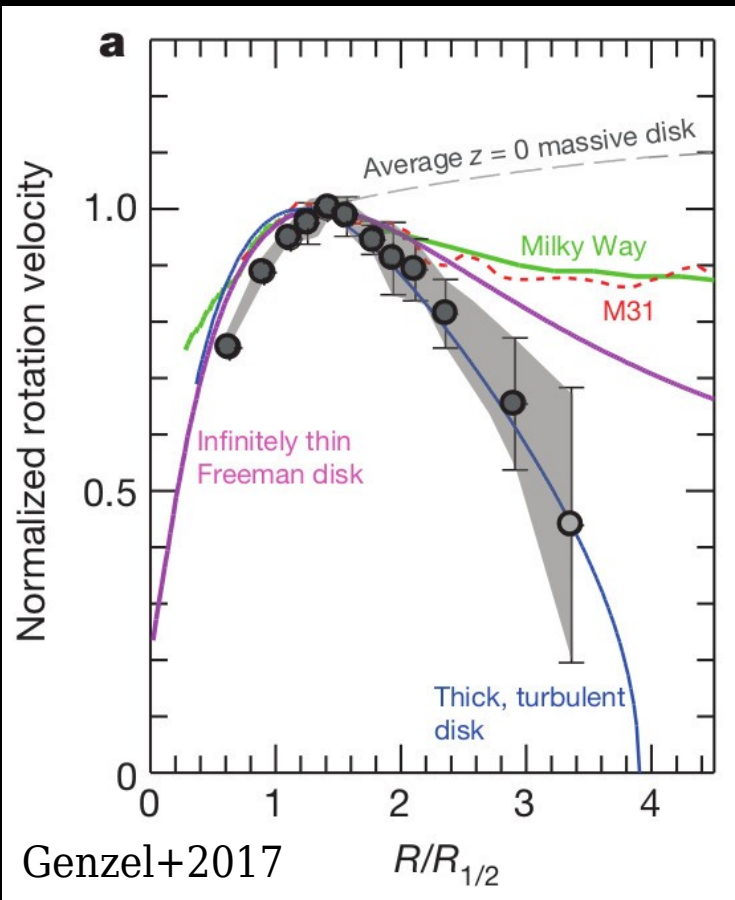
Declining rotation curves

...observed at $z=0$ too! (Noordermeer+2007, Lelli+2016)



Shapes of Rotation Curves at Cosmic Noon

Declining rotation curves



Outer decline is steeper than Keplerian!
Strong Pressure Support?

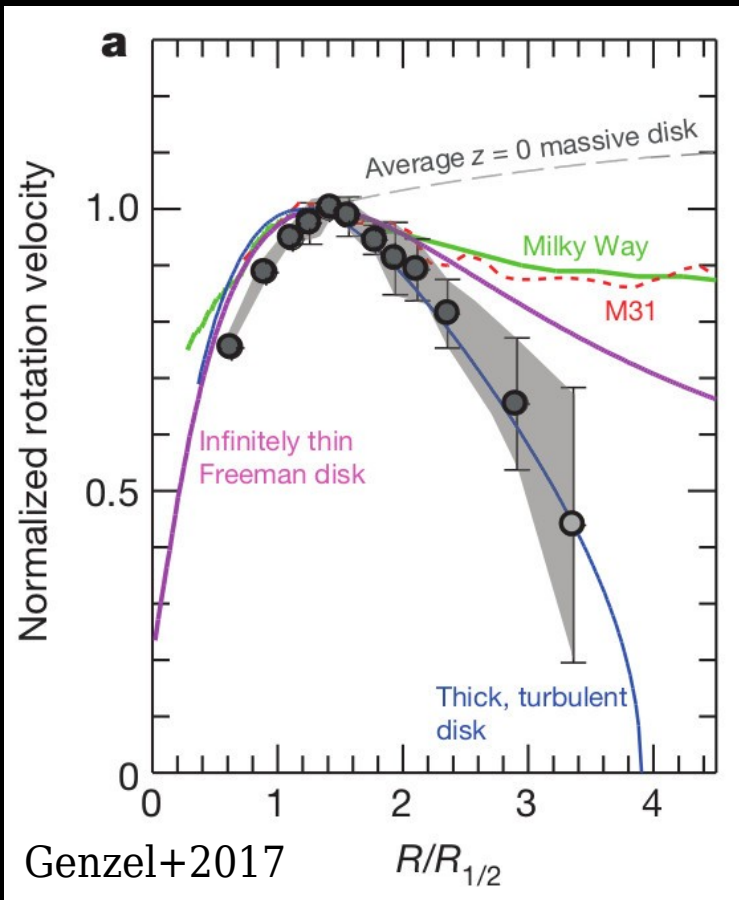
$$V_c^2 = V_{rot}^2 + \sigma_V^2 \left(-2 \frac{\partial \ln \sigma_V}{\partial \ln R} - \frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln R} \right)$$

(for isotropic rotators)

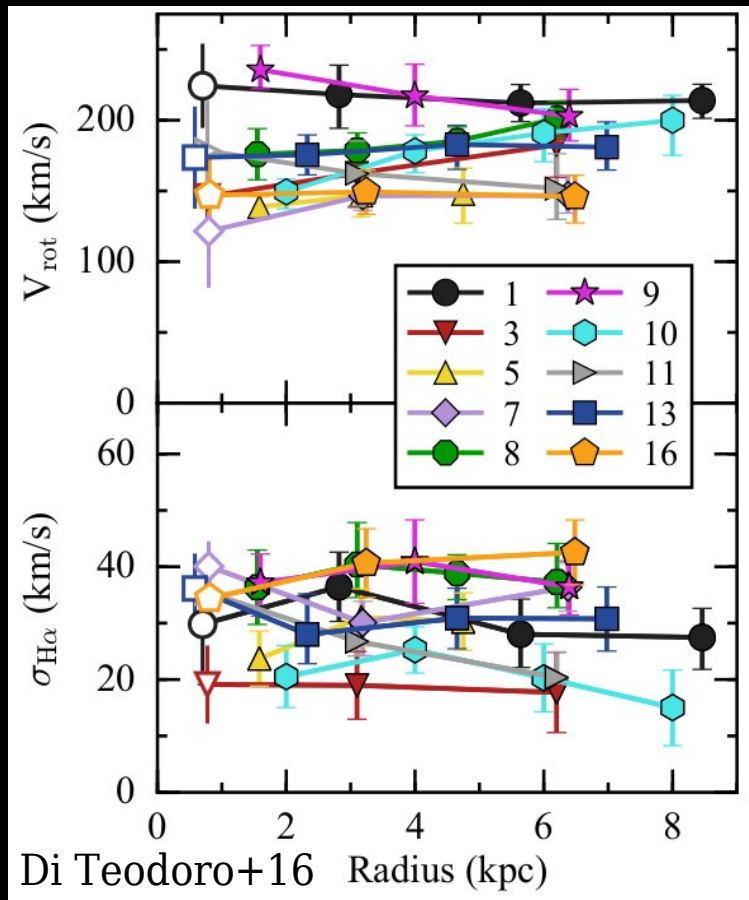
If $V_{rot} \simeq \sigma_V$, the outer decline
can be steeper than Keplerian...

Shapes of Rotation Curves at Cosmic Noon

Declining rotation curves



Flat rotation curves & low turbulence



$$V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma_v \sim 4-10$$

Two Observational Challenges

1. Spatial resolution is relatively low at $z=1-3$:

Beam smearing can severely affect σ_v and V_{rot}/σ_v !

2. Mass of the ISM is dominated by cold/neutral gas:

Is warm/ionized gas (a few % of M_{ISM}) representative of the overall dynamical state of the gas disk?

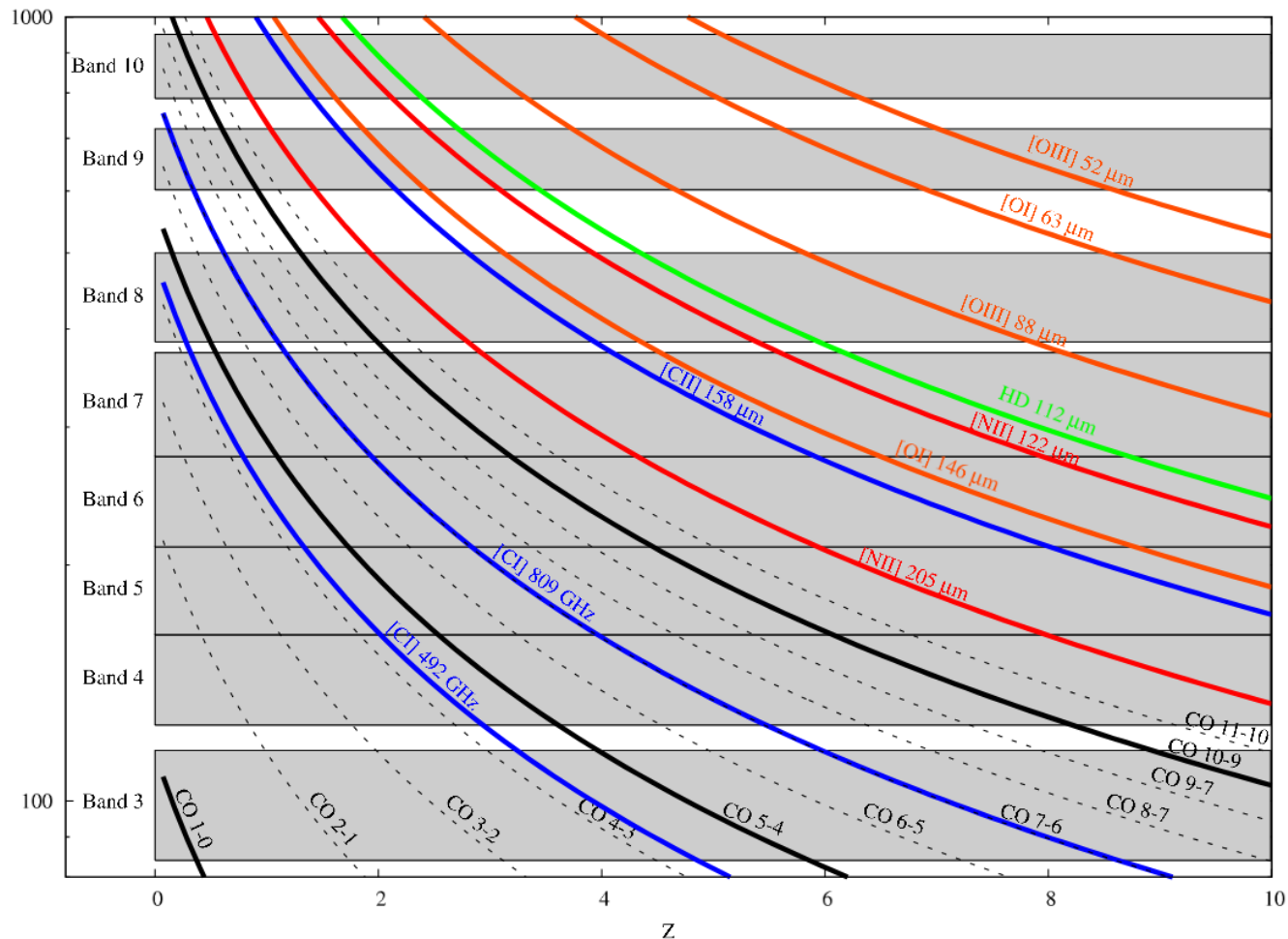
3. Galaxy Dynamics at high z from Cold Gas

Cold gas tracers at high z with ALMA



High-resolution studies
of individual galaxies

De Ugarte Postigo+(2012, A&A)



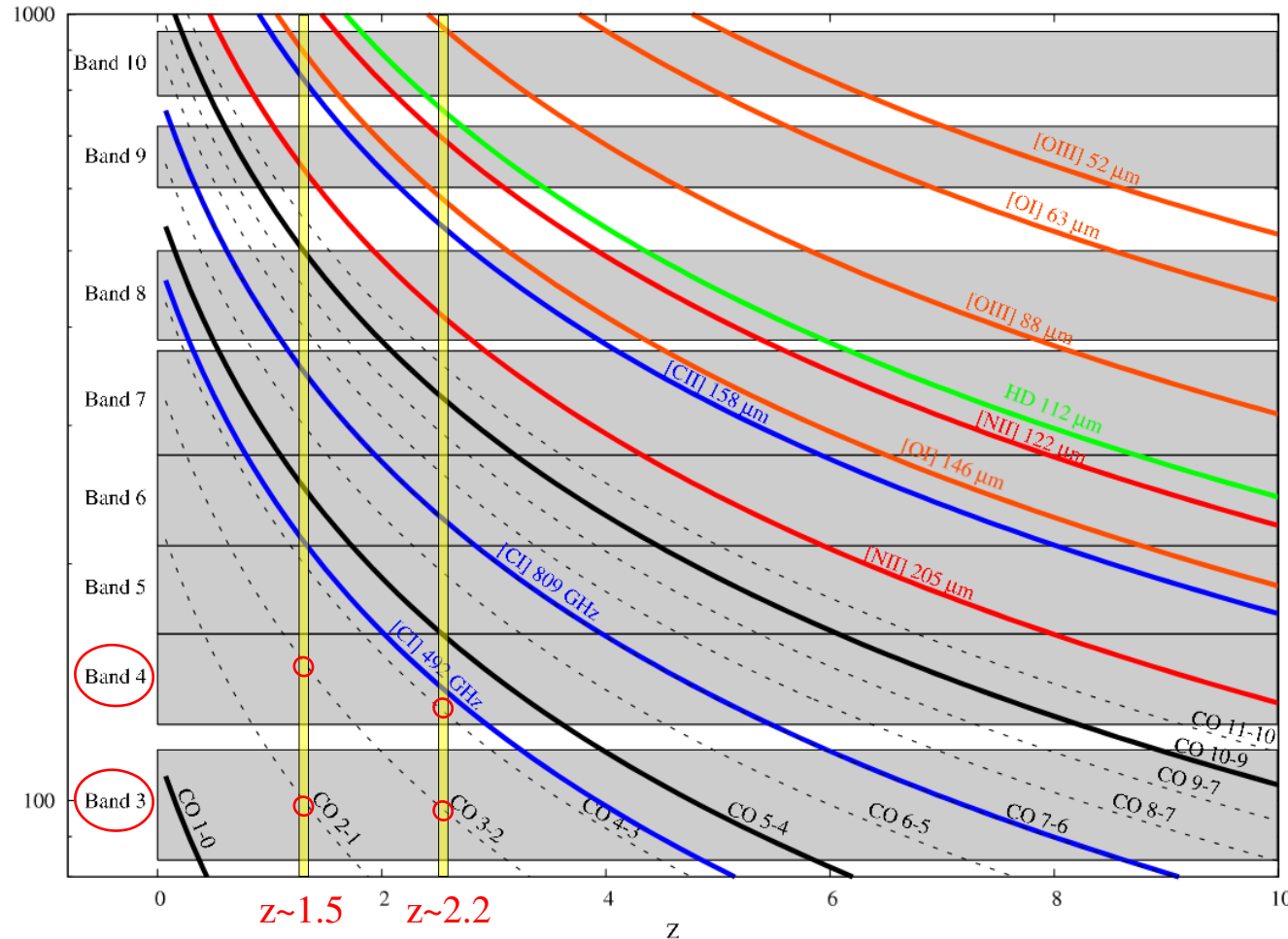
Cold gas tracers at high z with ALMA



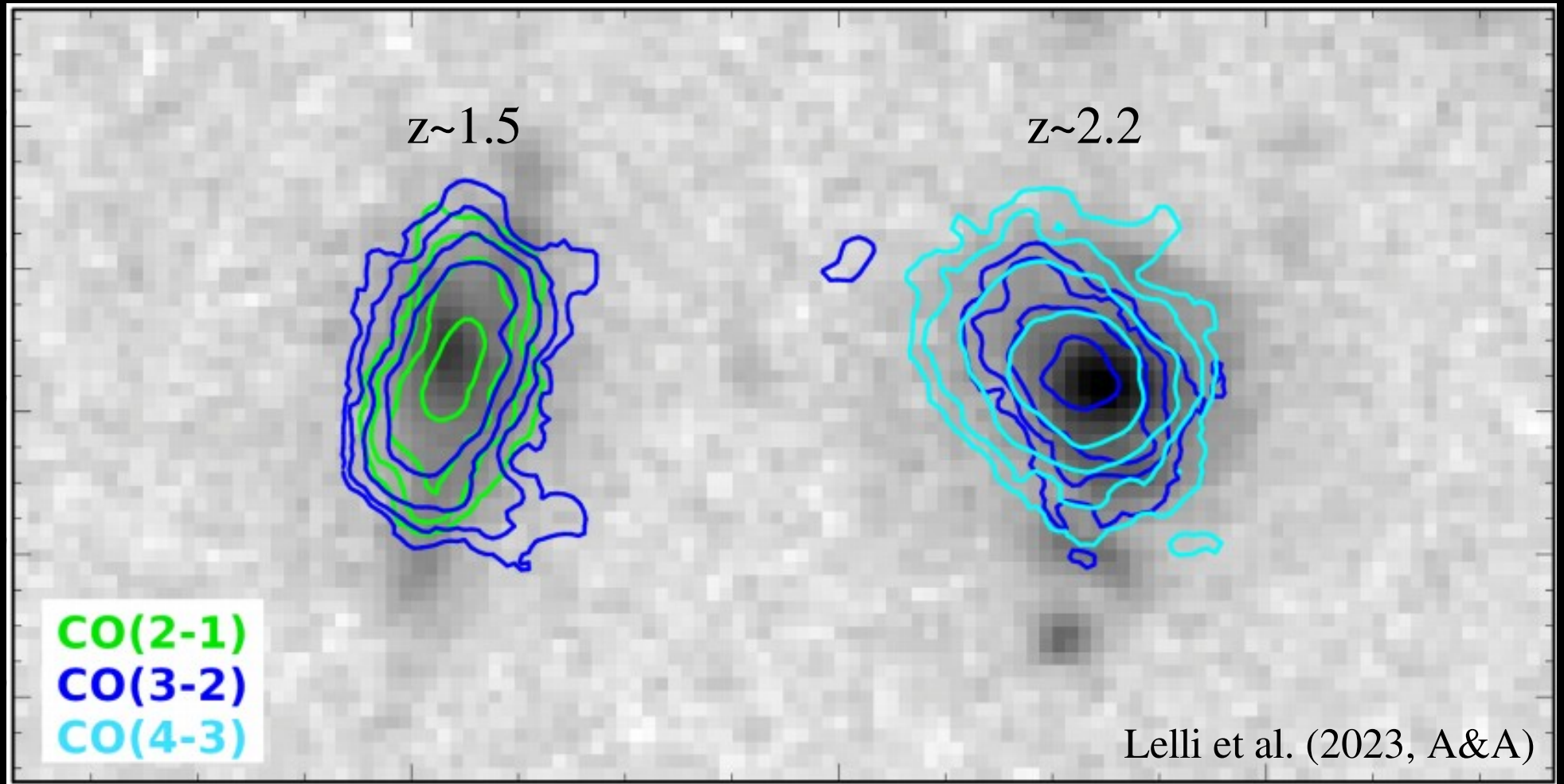
High-resolution studies
of individual galaxies

Two main-sequence galaxies

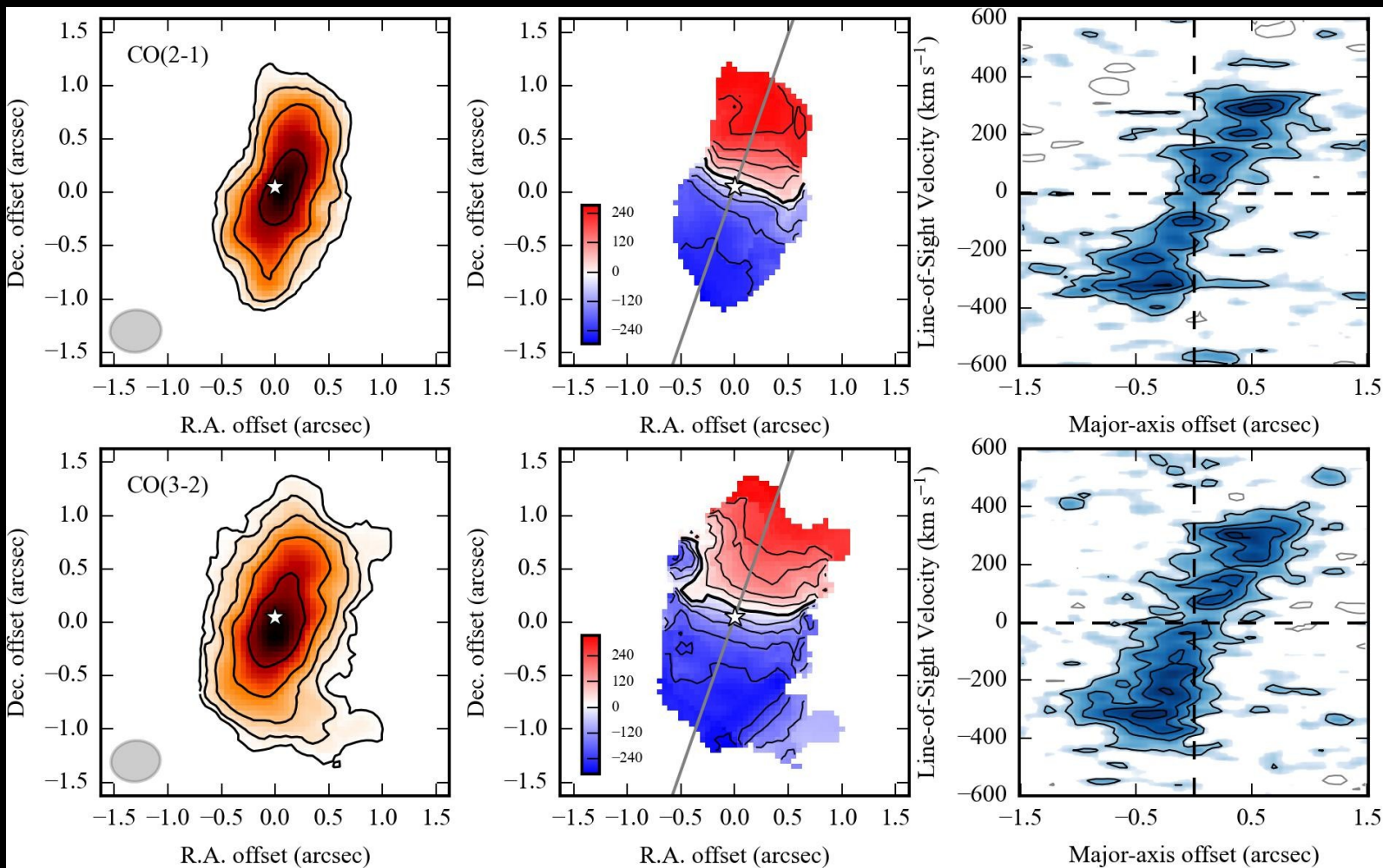
- $z \sim 1.5$: CO(2-1), CO(3-2)
 - $z \sim 2.2$: CO(3-2), CO(4-3)
- (Lelli+ 2023, A&A)



Two main-sequence galaxies at cosmic noon



Star-Forming Main-Sequence Galaxy at $z \sim 1.5$



Lelli+(2023, A&A)

Star-Forming Main-Sequence Galaxy at $z \sim 1.5$

Fit the datacube
with ^{3D}Barolo
(Di Teodoro+15):

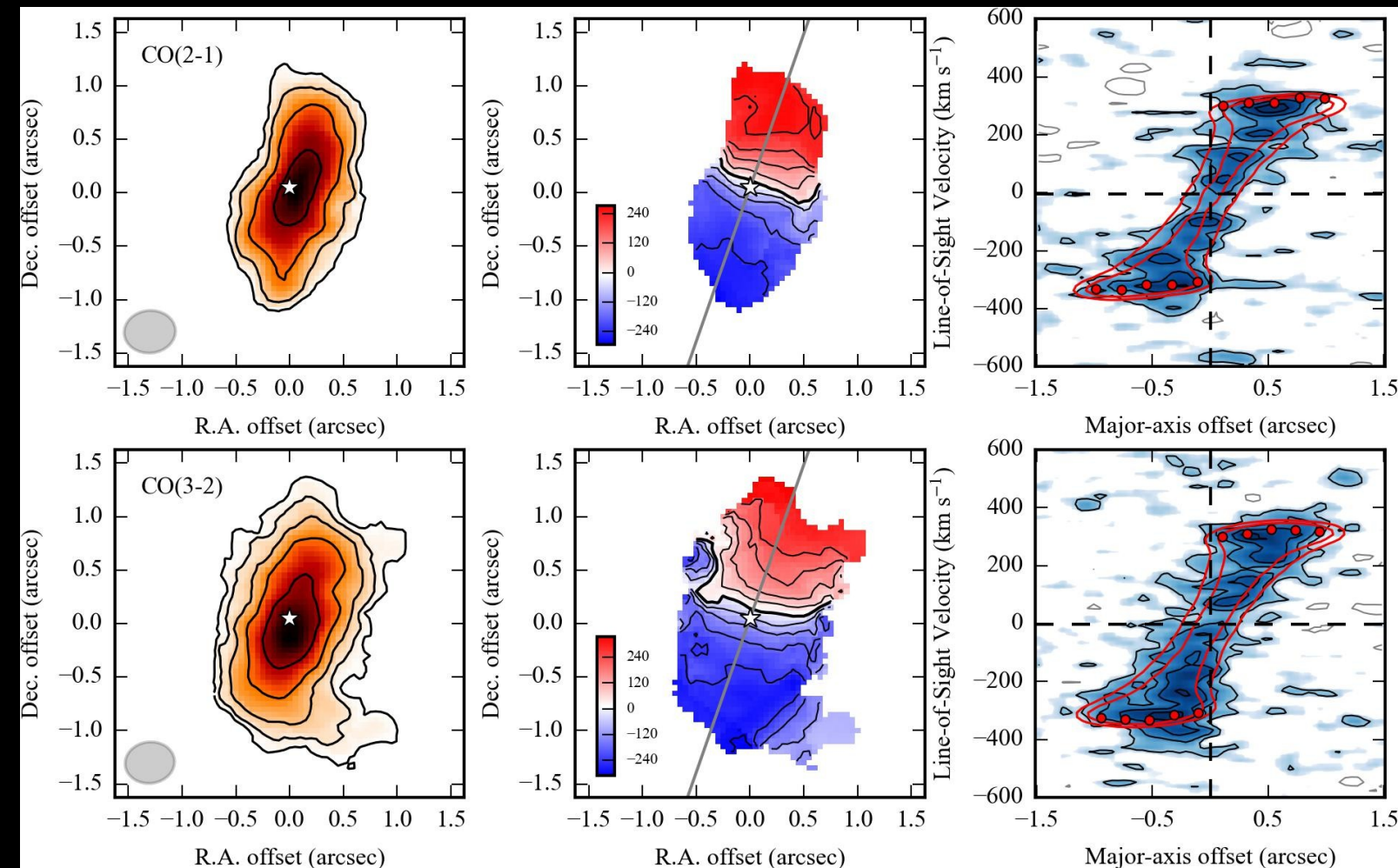
$$V_{\text{rot}} \sim 340 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{CO}} < 15 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V_{\text{rot}} / \sigma_{\text{CO}} > 22$$

(as local disks)

Lelli+(2023, A&A)



Star-Forming Main-Sequence Galaxy at $z \sim 2.2$

Fit the datacube
with ^{3D}Barolo
(Di Teodoro+15):

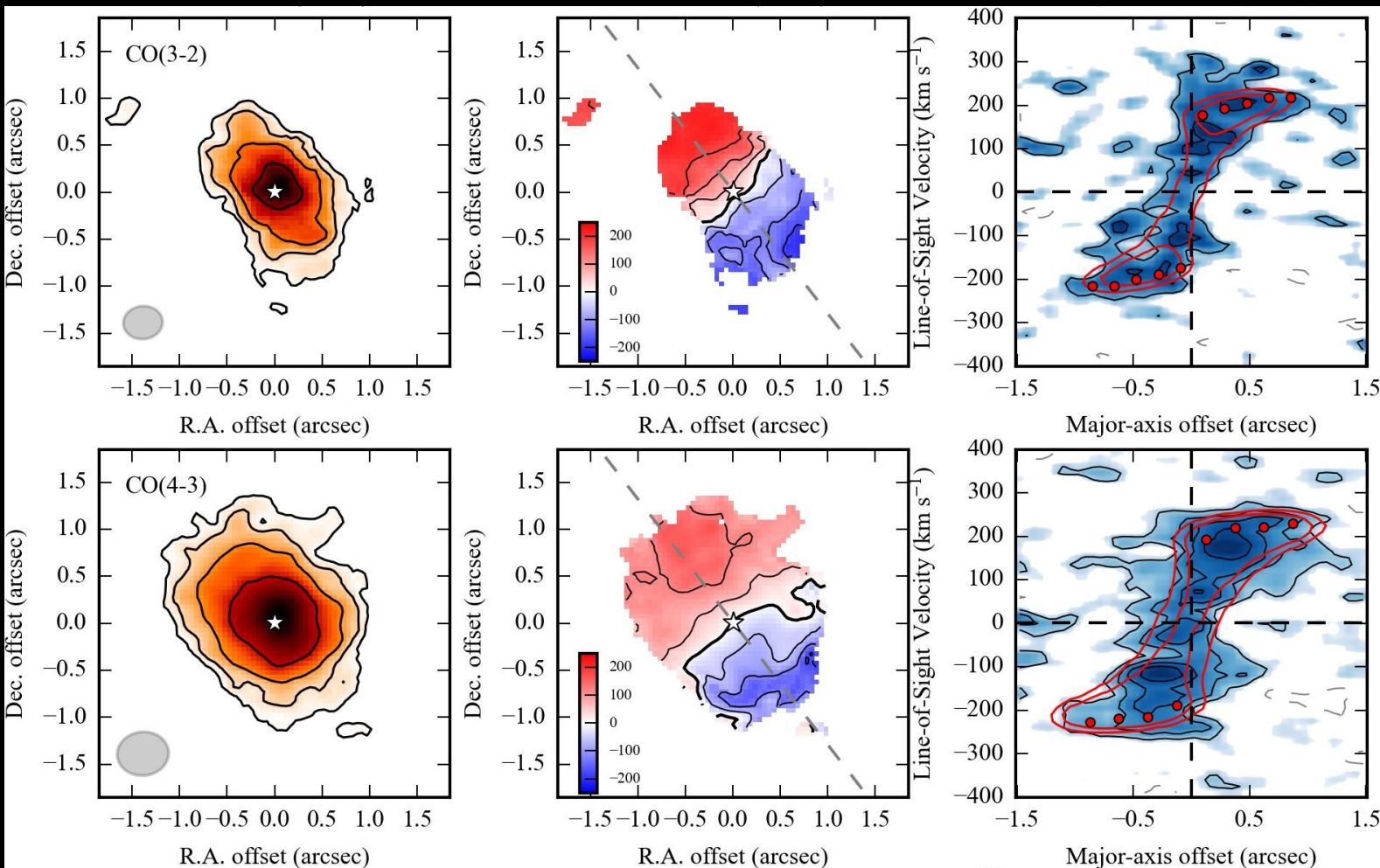
$$V_{\text{rot}} \sim 254 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{CO}} < 15 \text{ km/s}$$

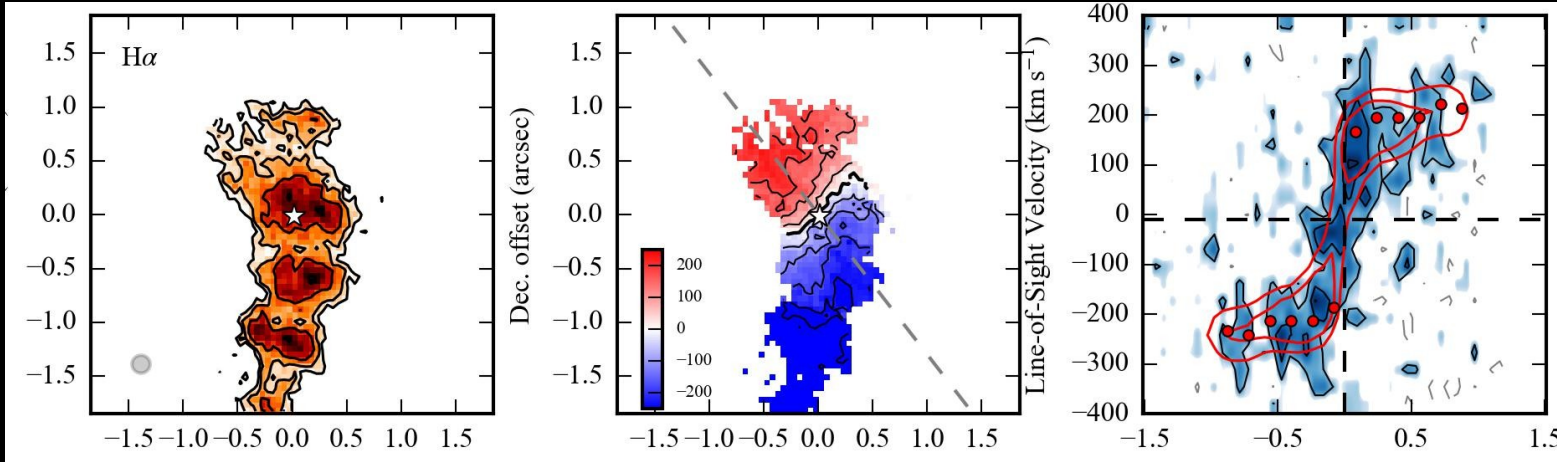
$$V_{\text{rot}} / \sigma_{\text{CO}} > 17$$

(as local disks)

Lelli+(2023, A&A)



Star-Forming Main-Sequence Galaxy at $z \sim 2.2$



Fit the datacube
with ^3D Barolo
(Di Teodoro+15):

$$V_{\text{rot}} \sim 254 \text{ km/s}$$

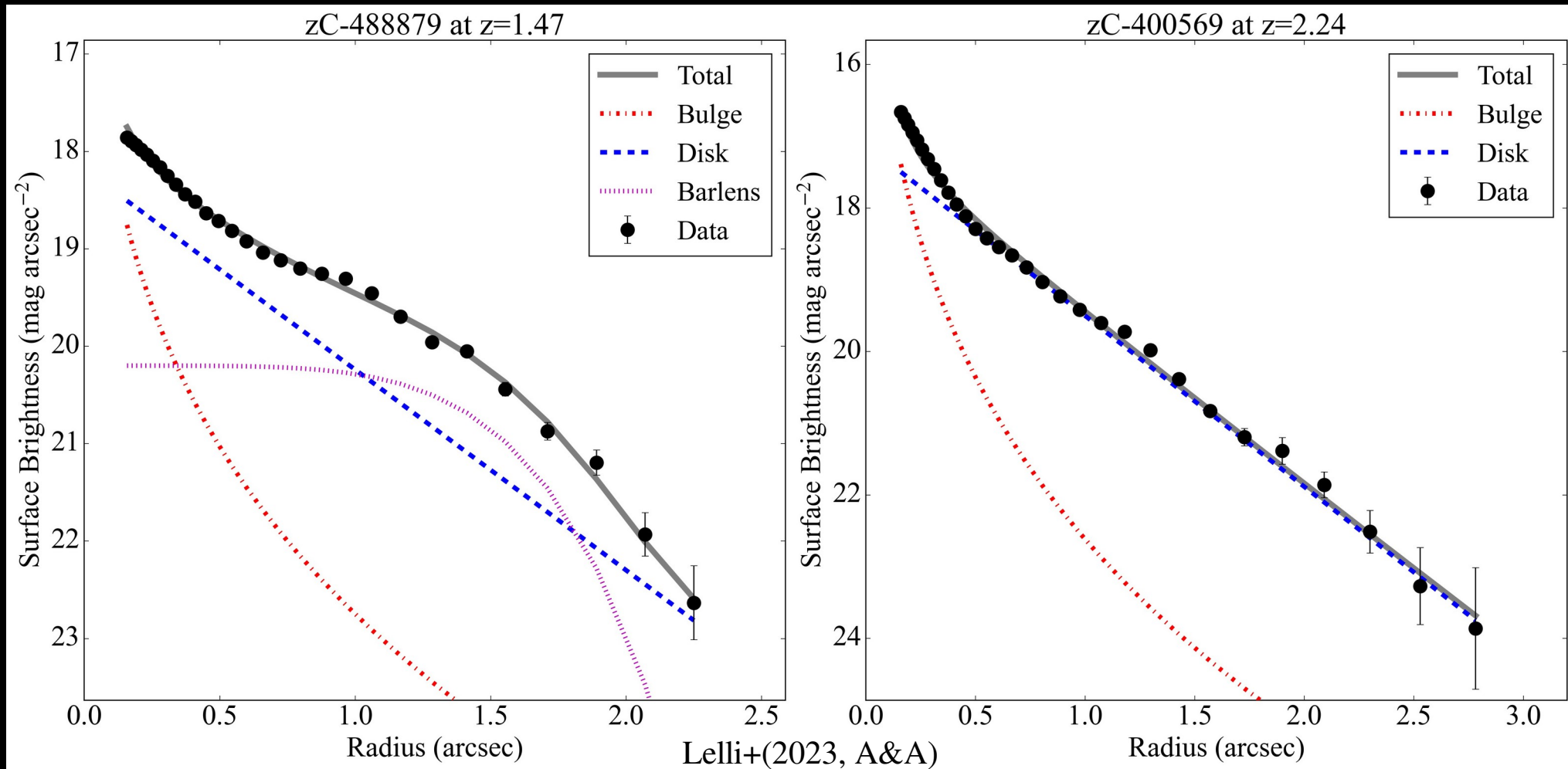
$$\sigma_{\text{H}\alpha} < 37 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V_{\text{rot}} / \sigma_{\text{H}\alpha} > 7$$

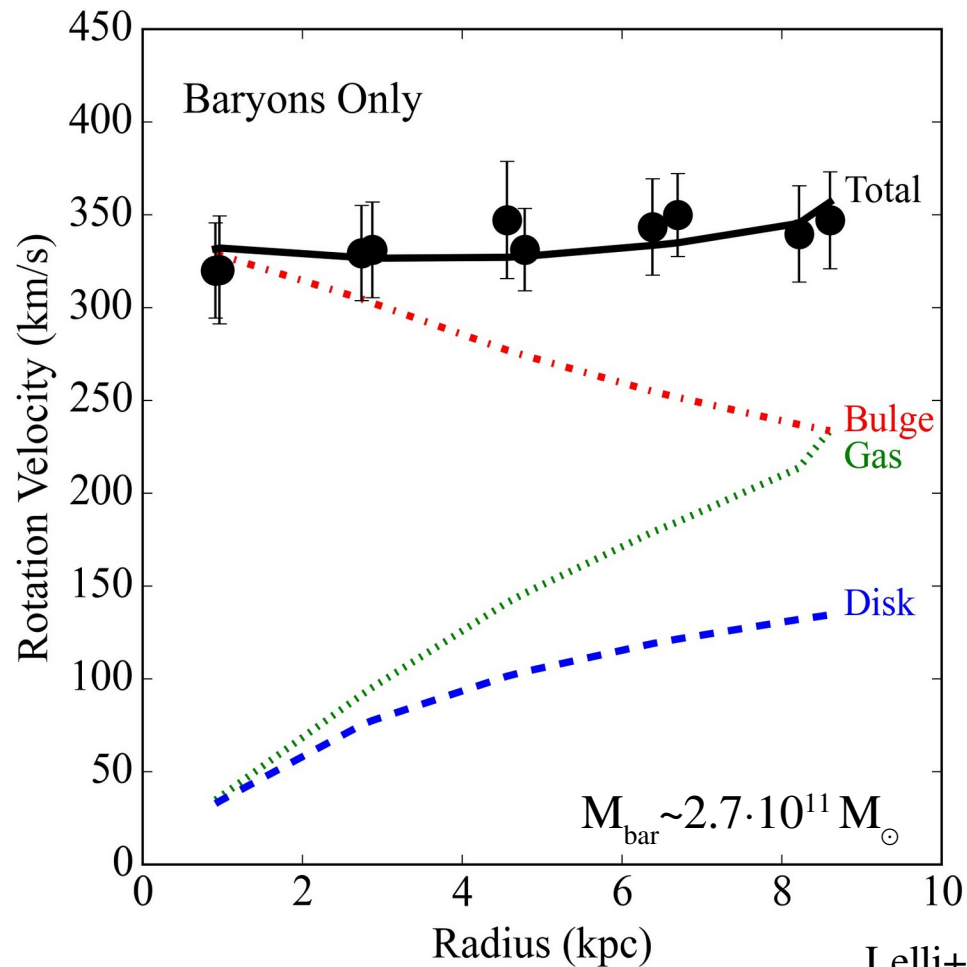
(as local disks)

Lelli+(2023, A&A)

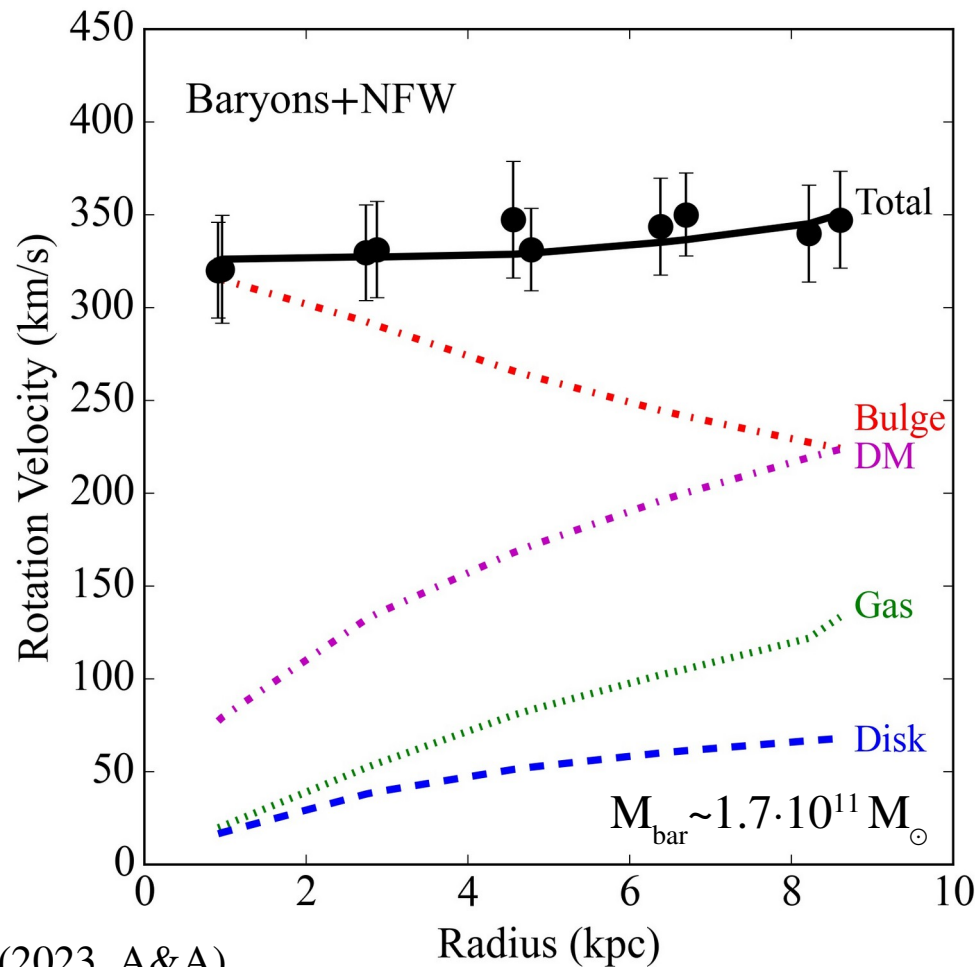
Surface brightness profiles from HST photometry



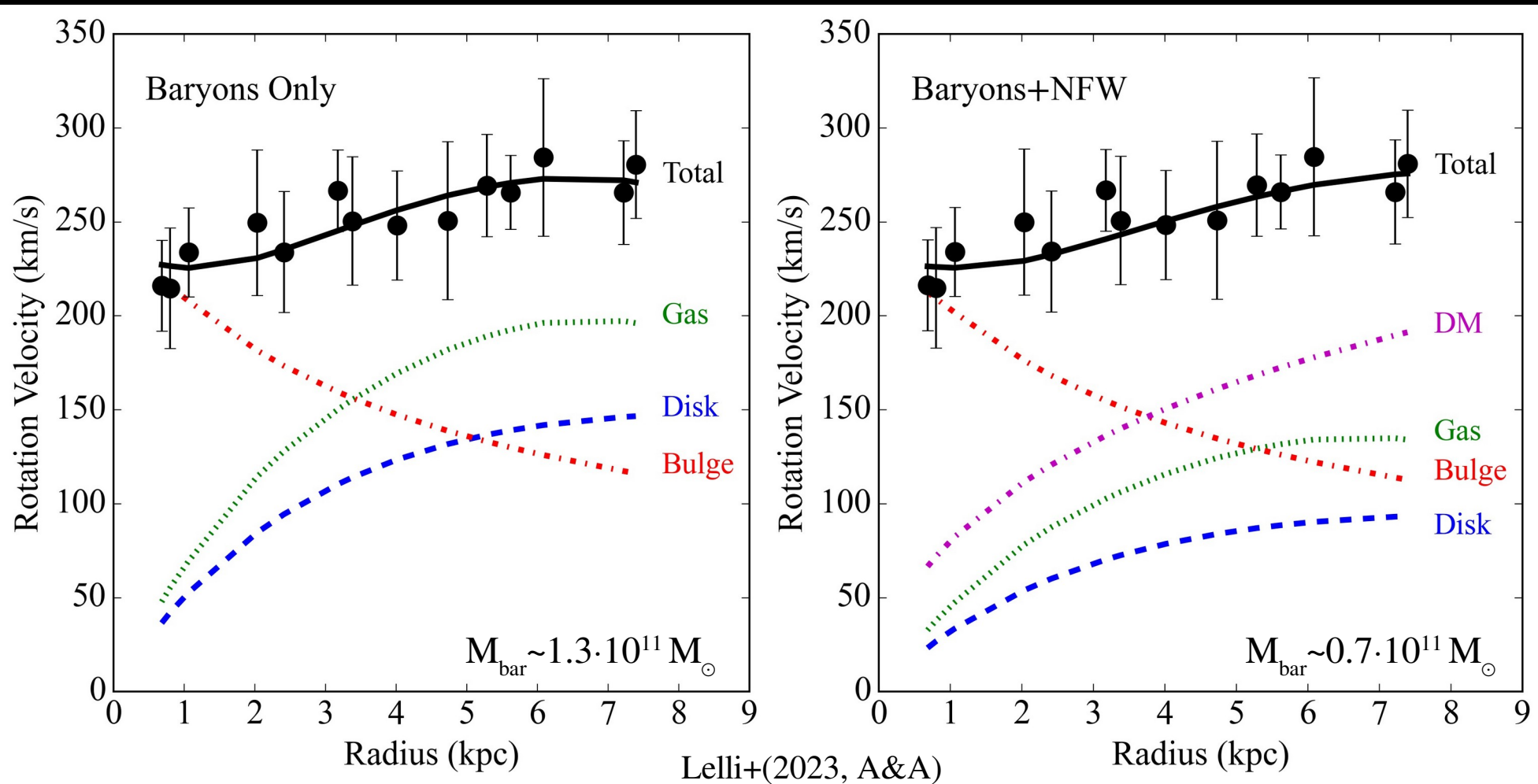
Mass Models: Disk-Halo Degeneracy at $z \sim 1.5$



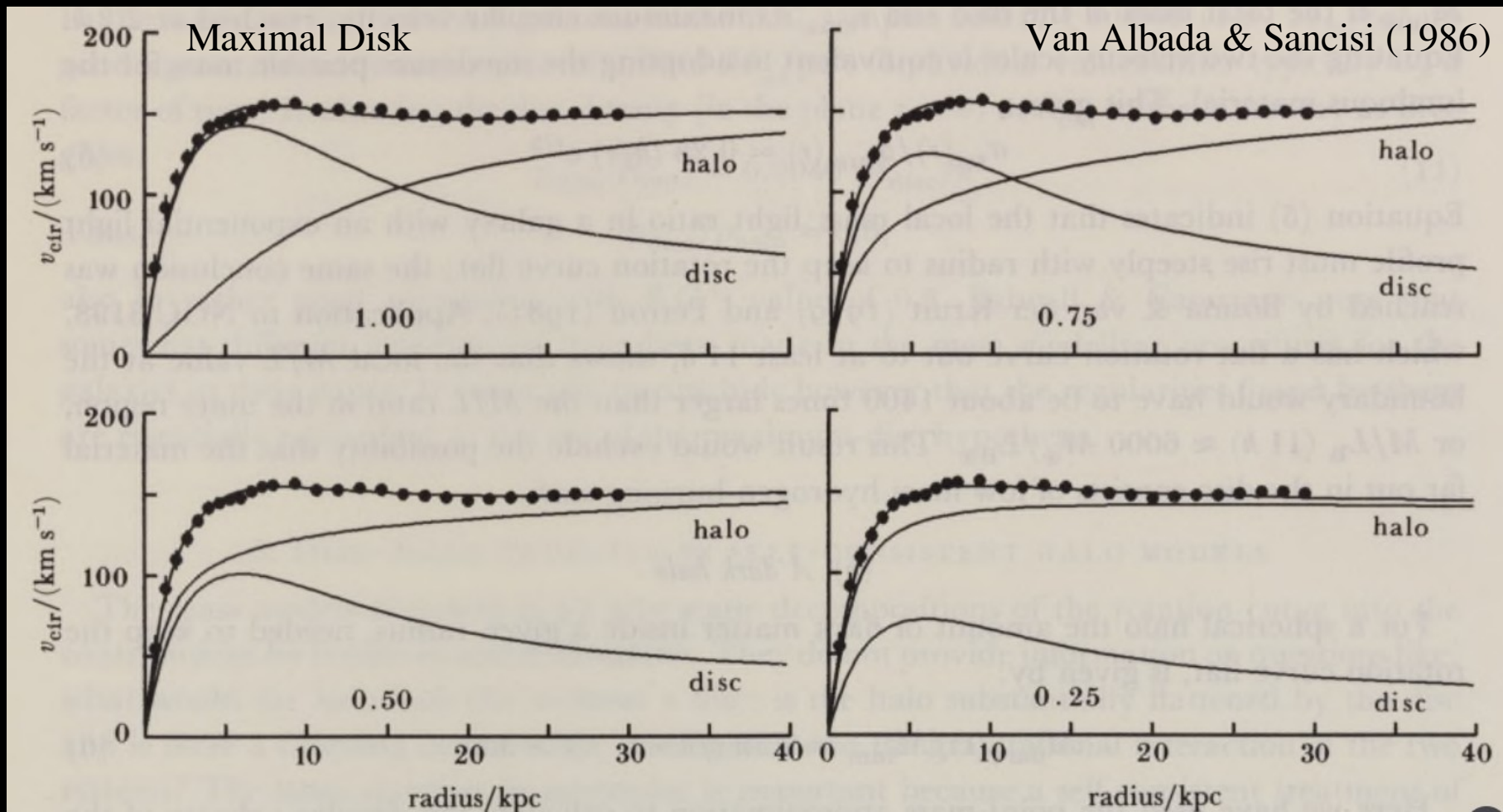
Lelli+(2023, A&A)



Mass Models: Disk-Halo Degeneracy at $z \sim 2.2$

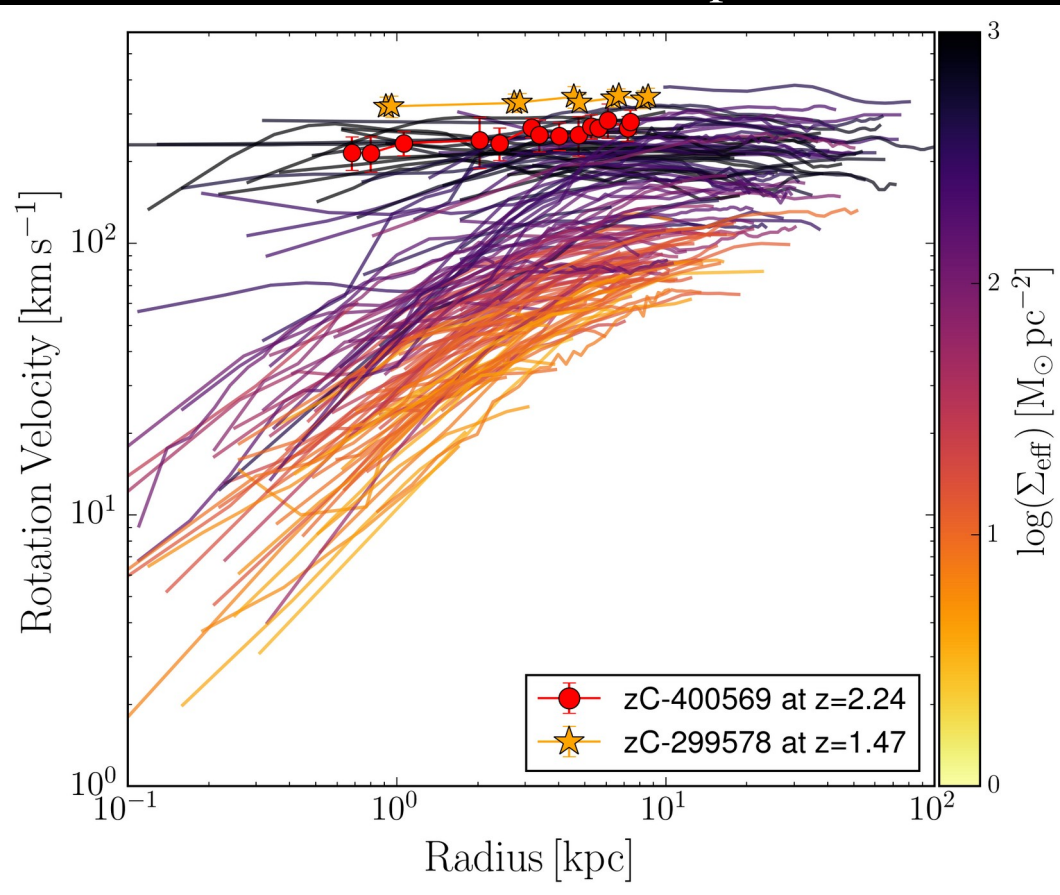


Disk-halo degeneracy: Long-standing issue at $z=0$

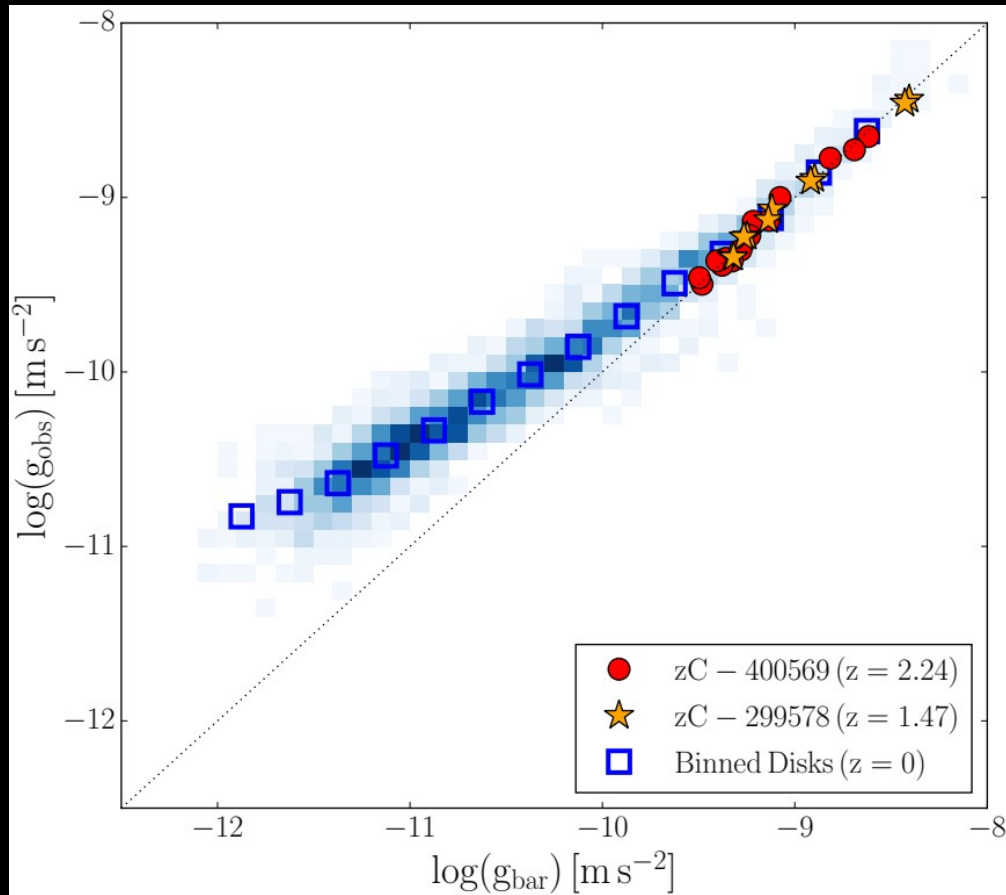


Progenitors of Massive Spirals at $z=0$?

Rotation Curve Shapes



Radial Acceleration Relation



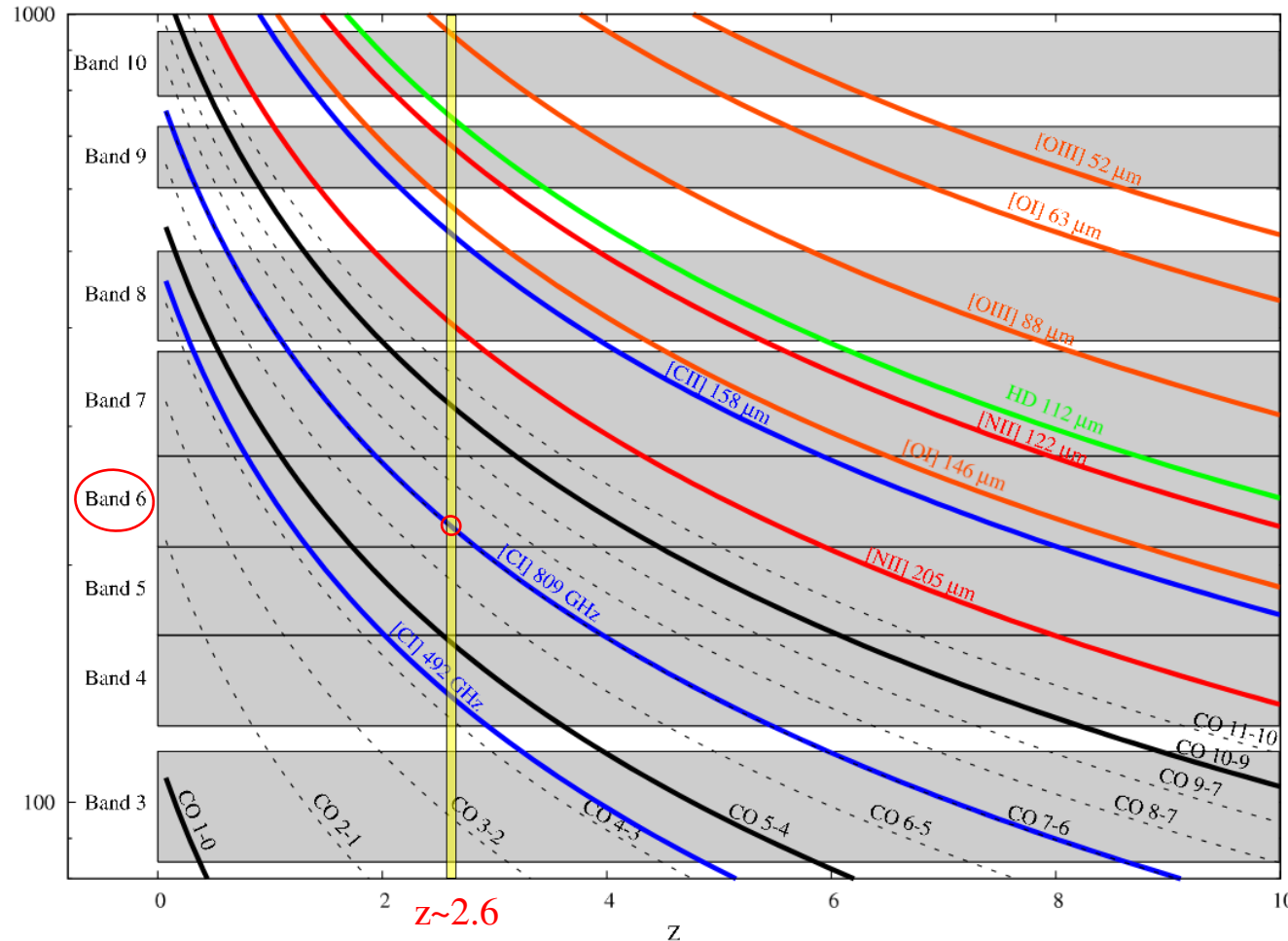
Cold gas tracers at high z with ALMA



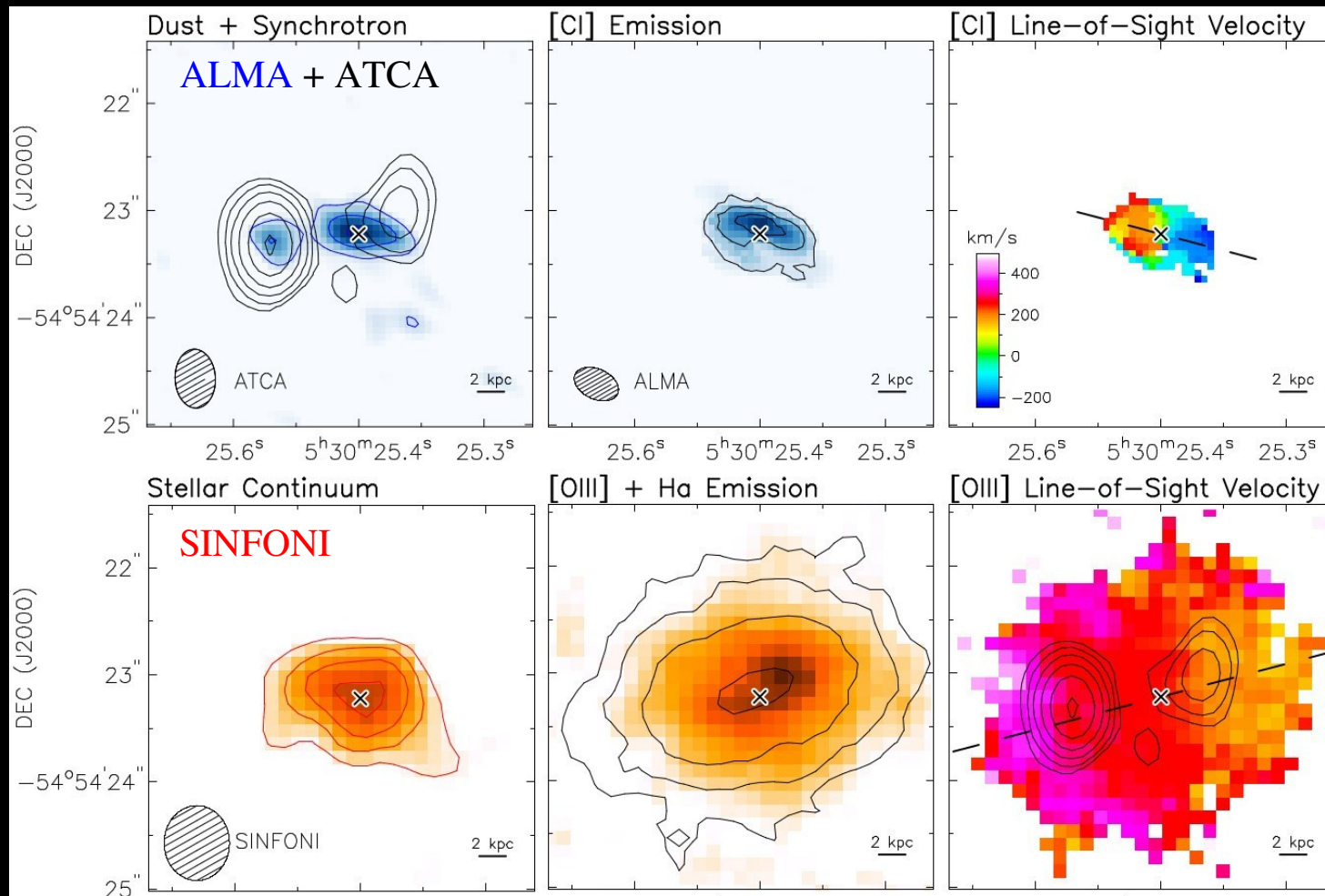
High-resolution studies
of individual galaxies

Starburst galaxy at $z \sim 2.6$

- AGN with radio lobes
- Bright in [CI](2-1) line
(Lelli+ 2018, MNRAS)



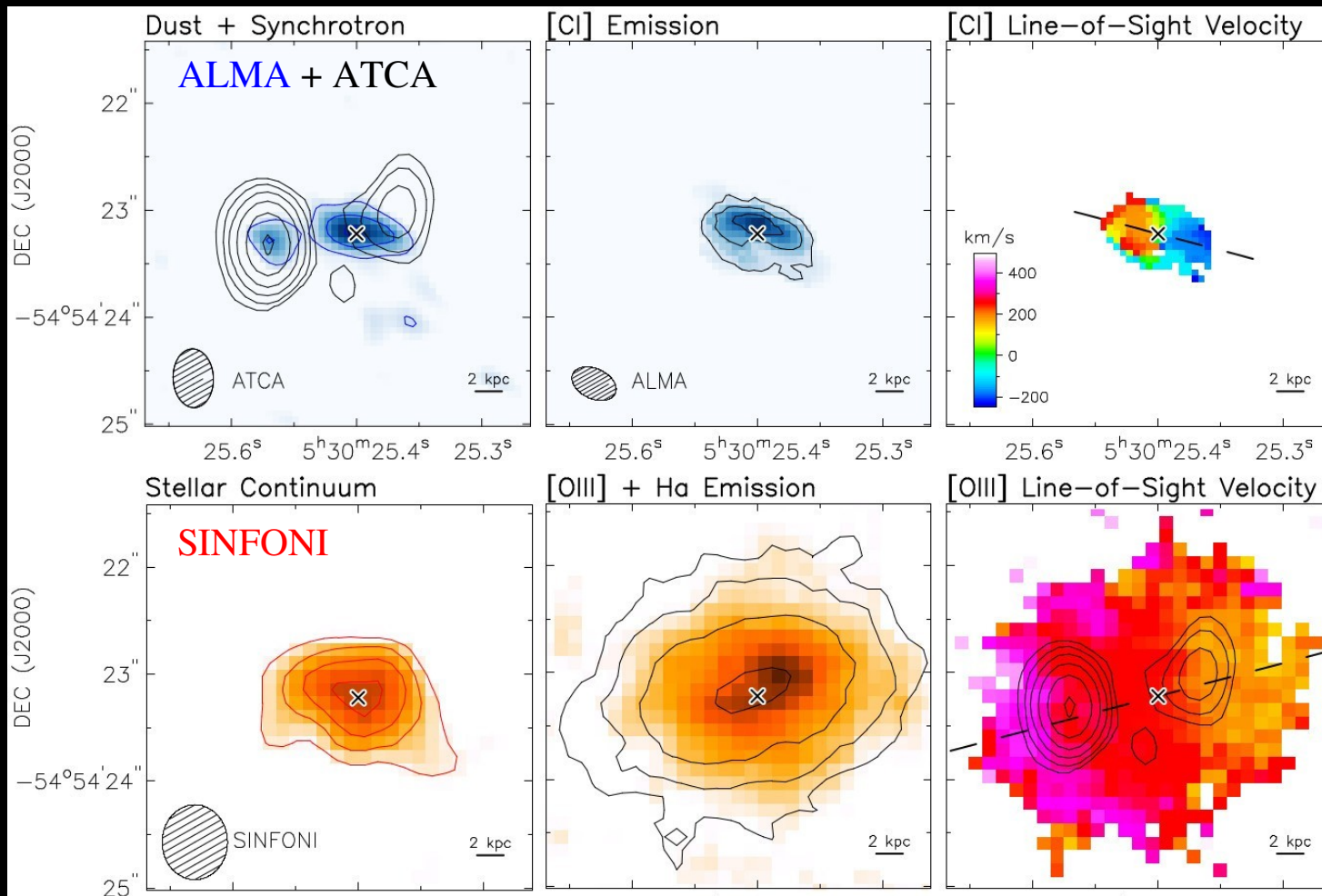
AGN-host Starburst Galaxy at $z \sim 2.6$



[C I](2-1) line
→ rotating disk

Lelli+2018, MNRAS

AGN-host Starburst Galaxy at $z \sim 2.6$

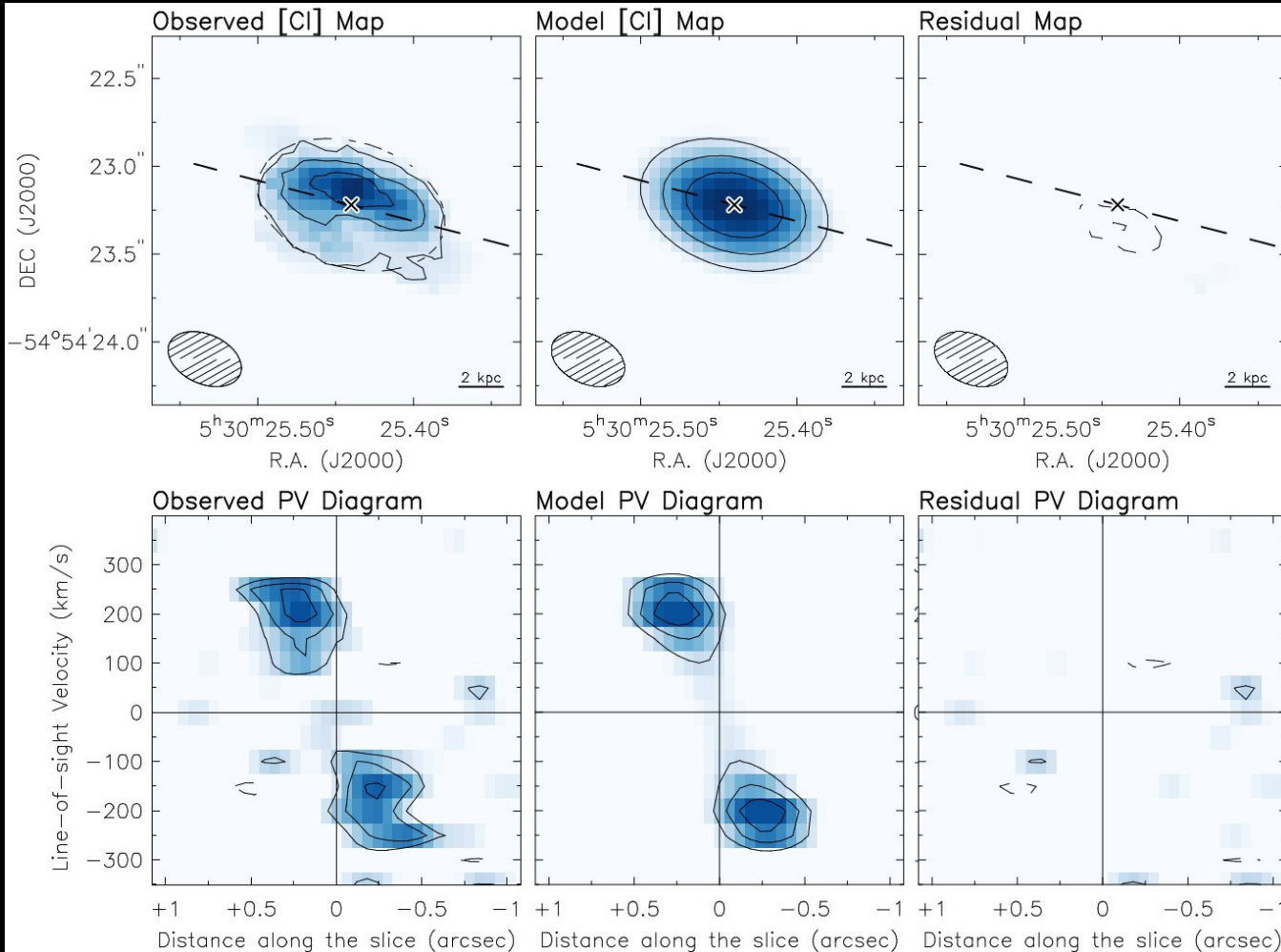


[C I](2-1) line
→ rotating disk

H α & [O III] λ 5007
→ extended outflow
(aligned with radio jets)

Lelli+2018, MNRAS

Dynamically Cold Rotating Disk



3D disk model:

$$V_{\text{rot}} \sim 310 \text{ km/s}$$

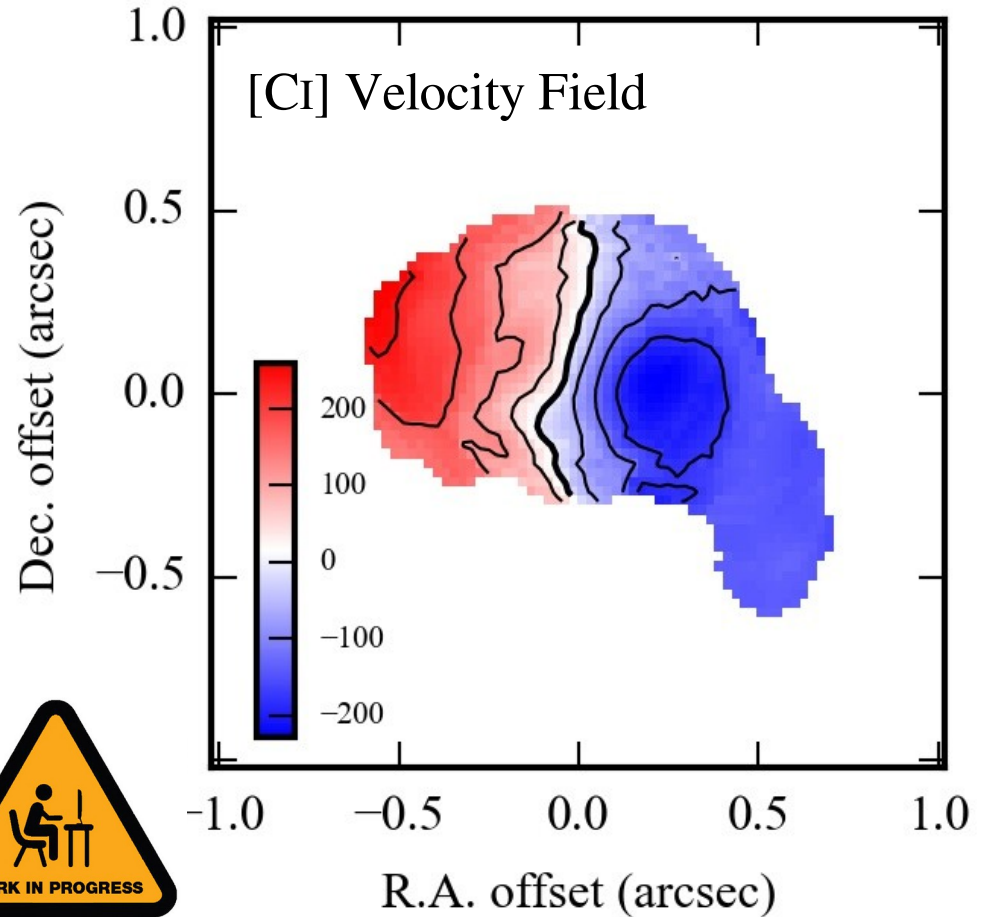
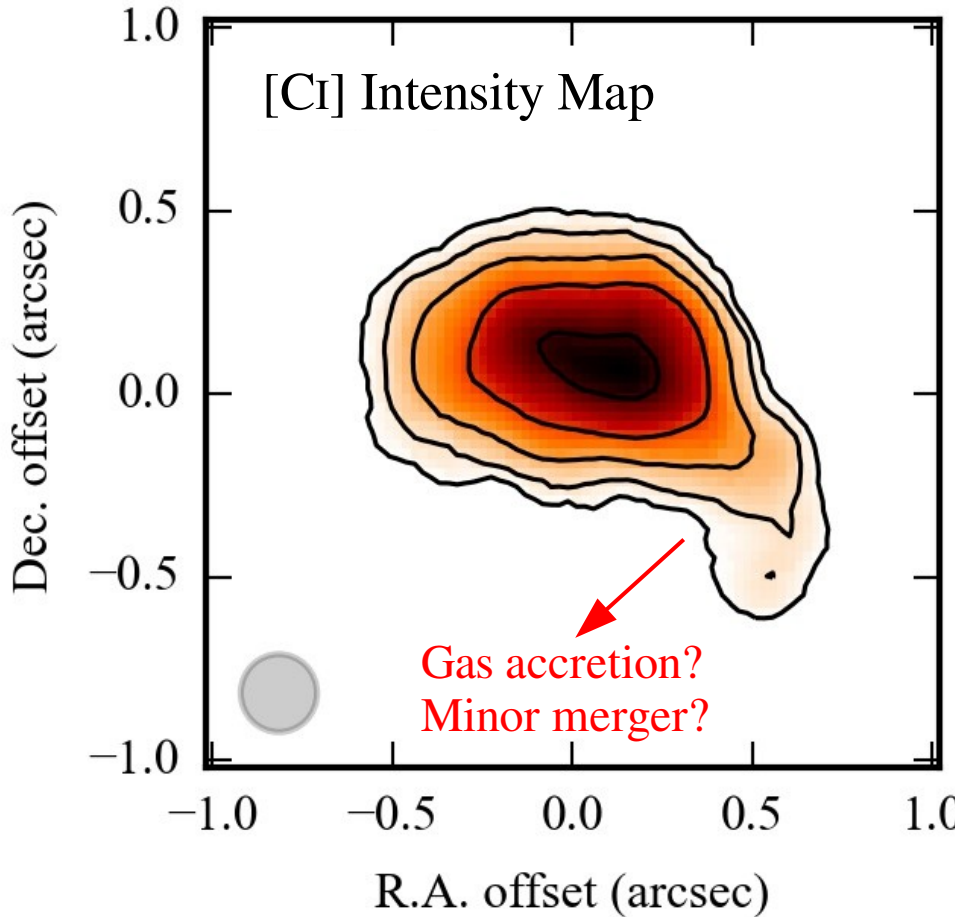
$$\sigma_{\text{CO}} < 30 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V_{\text{rot}} / \sigma_{[\text{C I}]} > 10$$

(as local disks)

Lelli+2018, MNRAS

New [CI](2-1) observations at 0.2" resolution

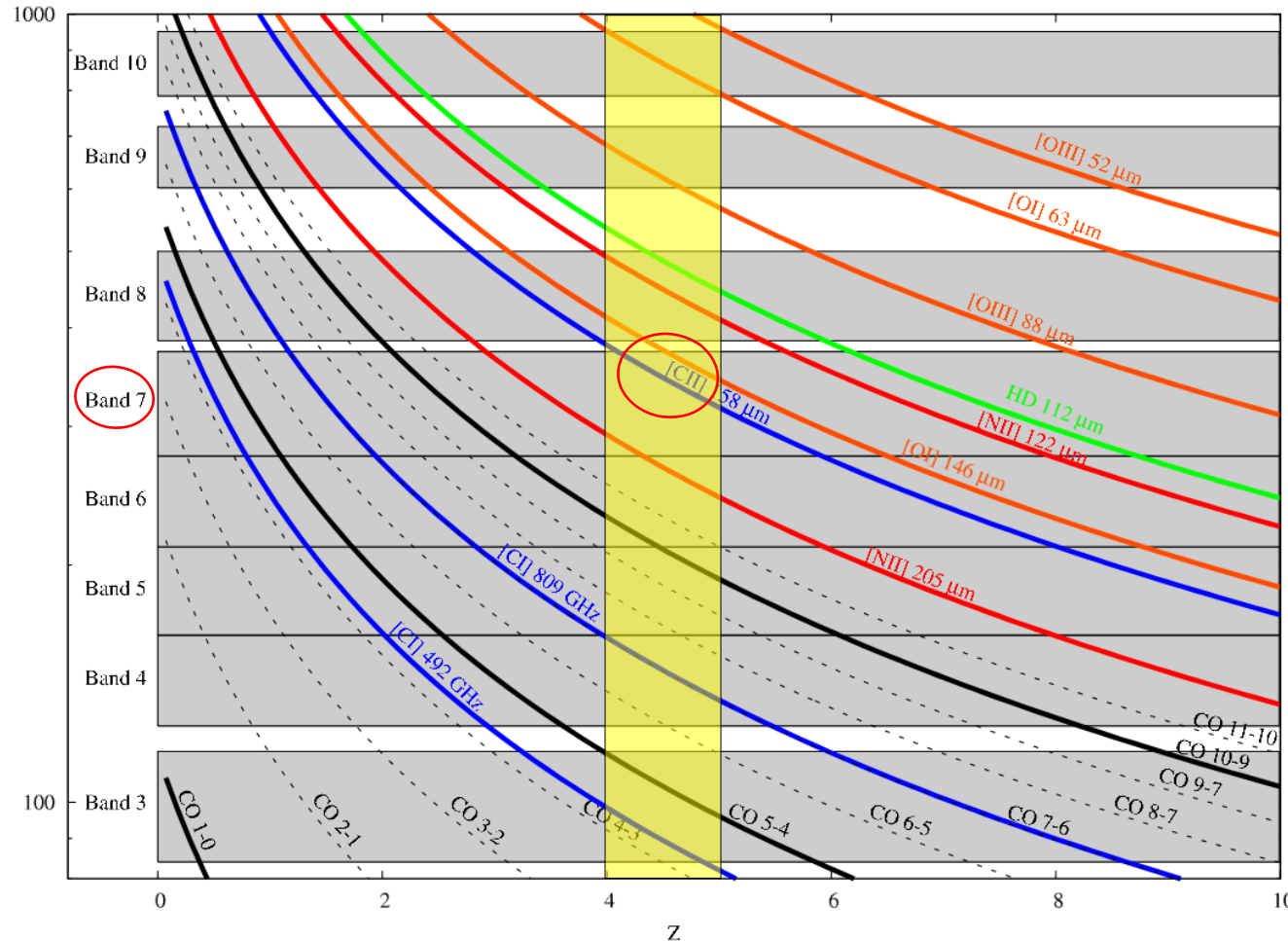


Cold gas tracers at high z with ALMA



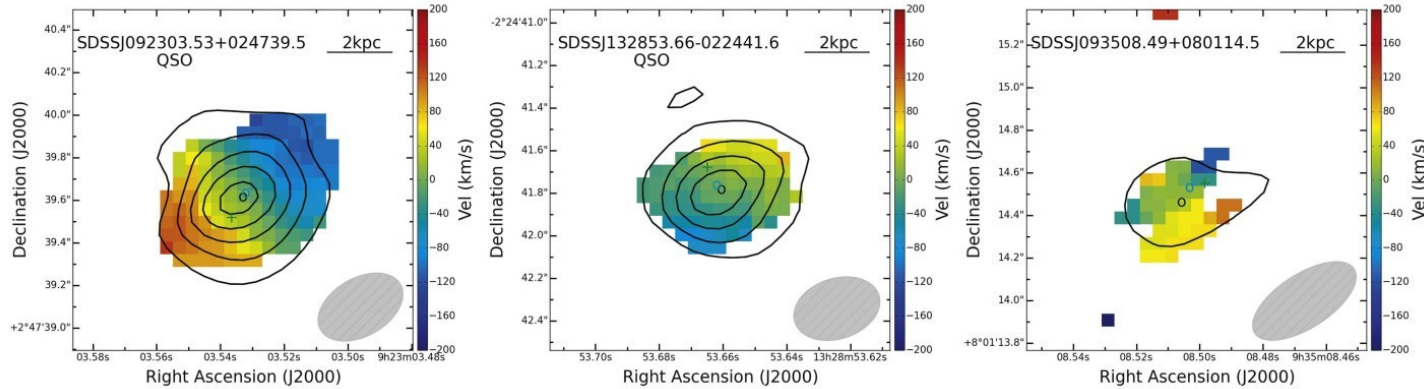
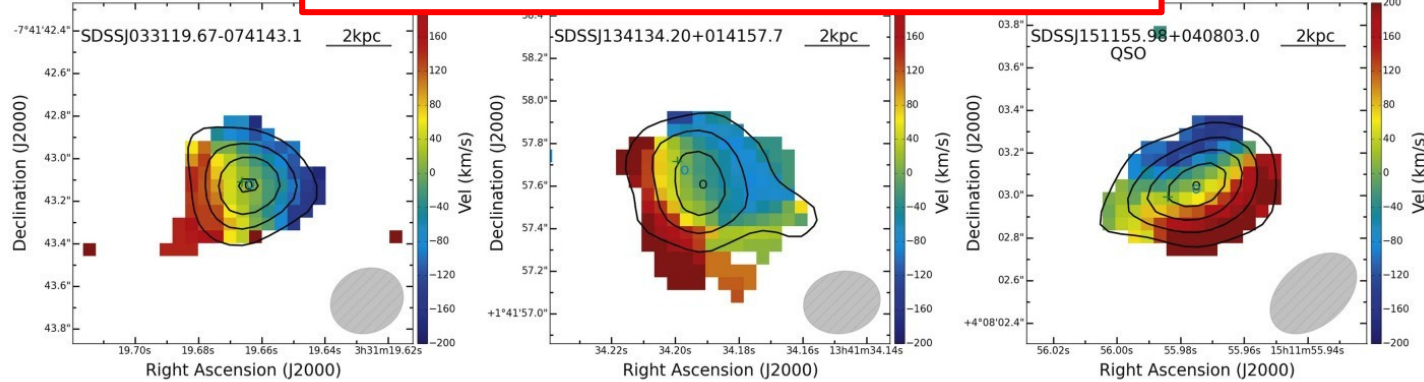
High-resolution studies
of galaxies at $z \approx 4-5$

[CII] line at $158 \mu\text{m}$:
→ main coolant of the ISM
→ ion. potential $\sim 11.26 \text{ eV}$
→ multiphase gas: atomic,
molecular and ionized

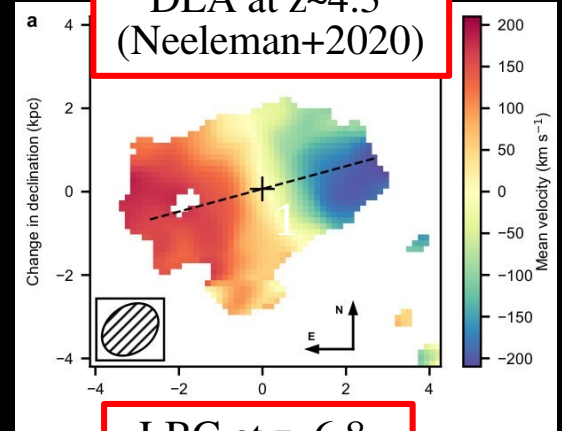


Rotating [CII] disks at $z > 4$?

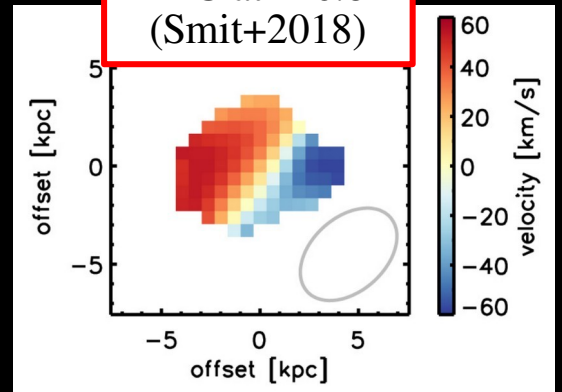
SMGs and QSOs at $z \sim 4-5$ (Trakthenbrot+2017)



DLA at $z \sim 4.3$ (Neeleman+2020)



LBG at $z \sim 6.8$ (Smit+2018)



[CII] ref: De Breuck+2014; Venemans+2016, 2019; Jones+2017, 2021; Willot+2015, 2017; Pavesi+2018; DeCarli+2018; Tadaki+2019, 2020; Leung+2019; Banados+2019; LeFevre+2019; Pensabene+2020; Rizzo+2020, 2021; Fraternali+2021.



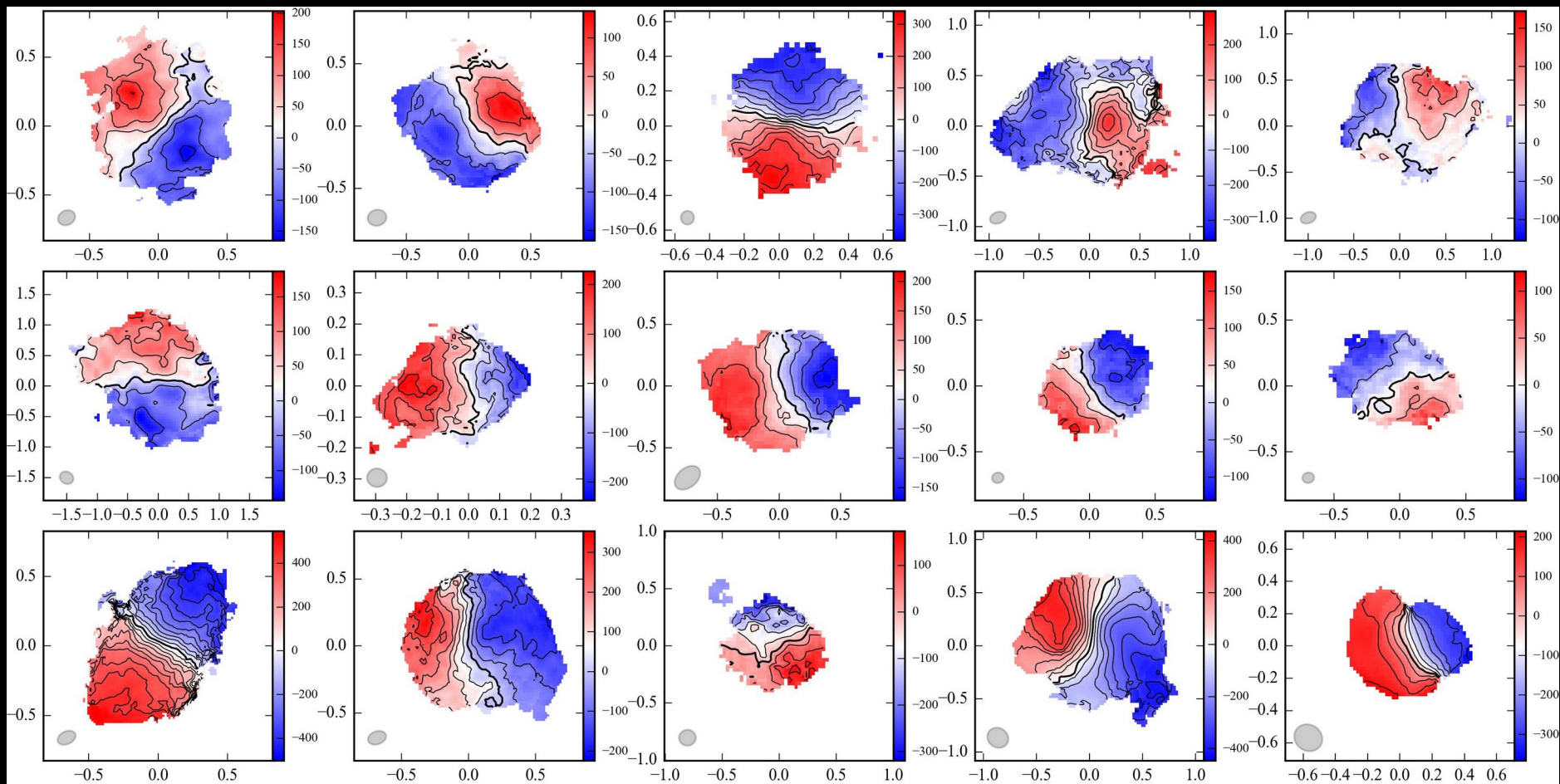
TRICEPS

Tracing Rotation with Ionized Carbon in Early Primeval Systems

- 16 galaxies at $z=4-5$ with [CII] flux $> 2 \text{ Jy km/s}$
- Follow-up observations at $0.05'' - 0.20'' \rightarrow 0.5-1.0 \text{ kpc}$
- Originally identified as SMGs, QSOs, LBGs, even a DLA
 \rightarrow **high mass** ($M_{\star} \simeq 10^{10}-10^{11} M_{\odot}$) & **high SFR** ($\sim 10^2-10^3 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)
- Data analysis in progress (Lelli+ in prep.)

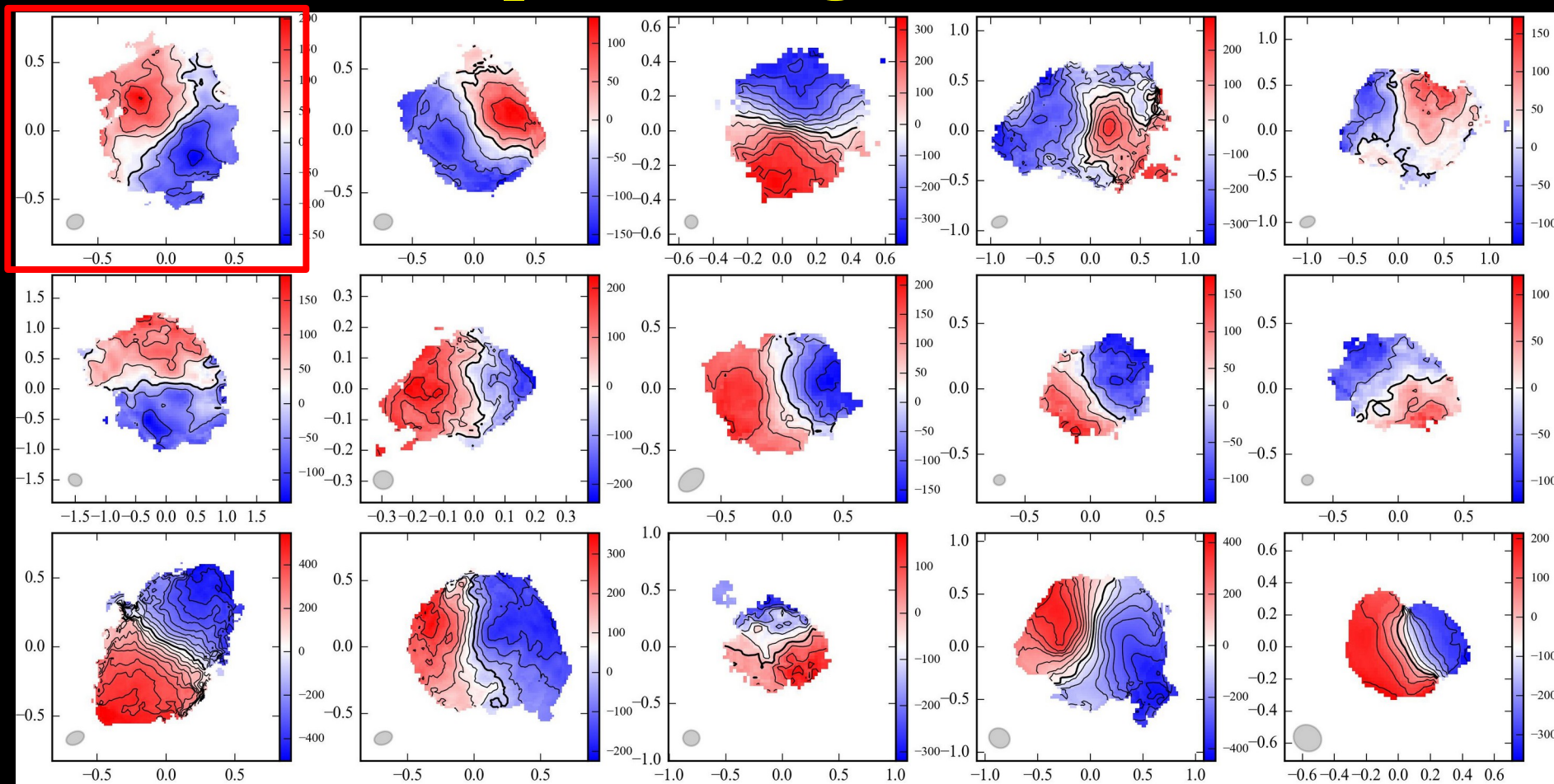


TRICEPS: Ubiquitous regular rotation at $z=4-5$



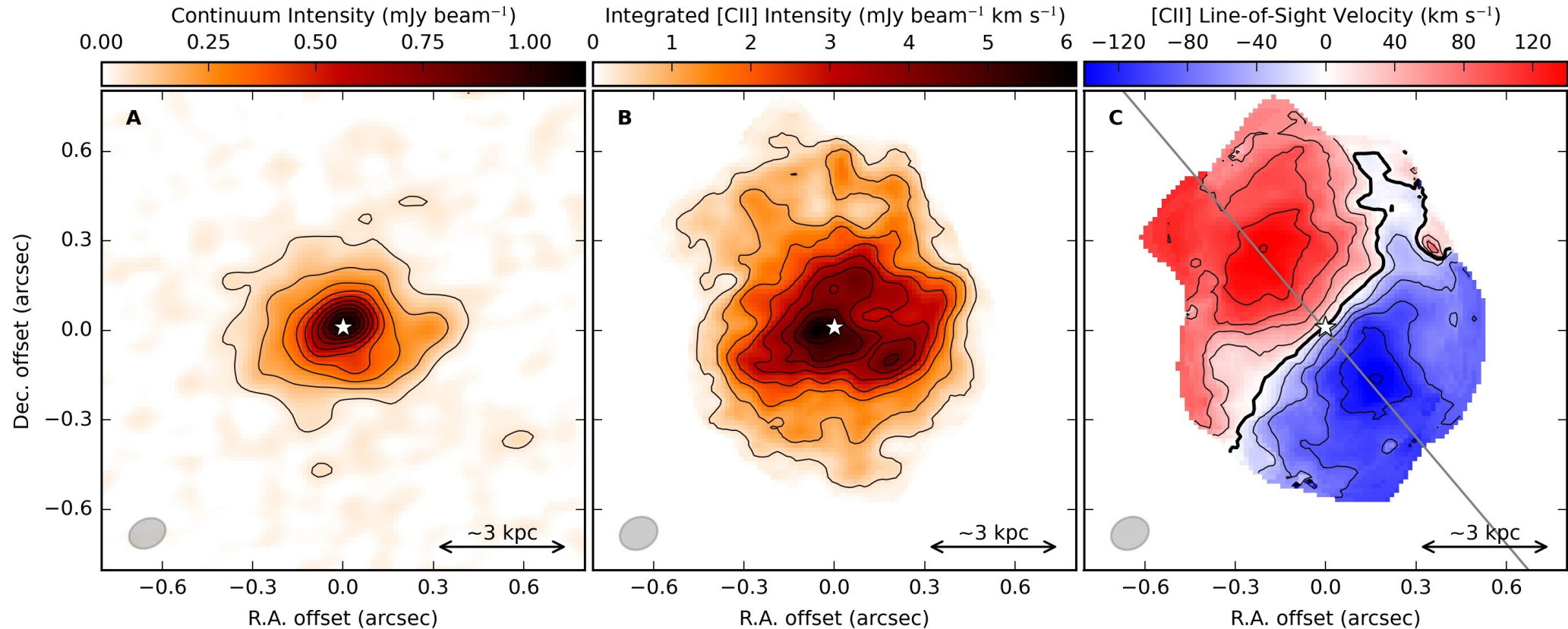
See also: De Breuck+14; Jones+17, 21; Tadaki+19, 20; LeFevre+2019; Neeleman+20; Rizzo+20, 21; Lelli+21; Fraternali+21

TRICEPS: Ubiquitous regular rotation at $z=4-5$



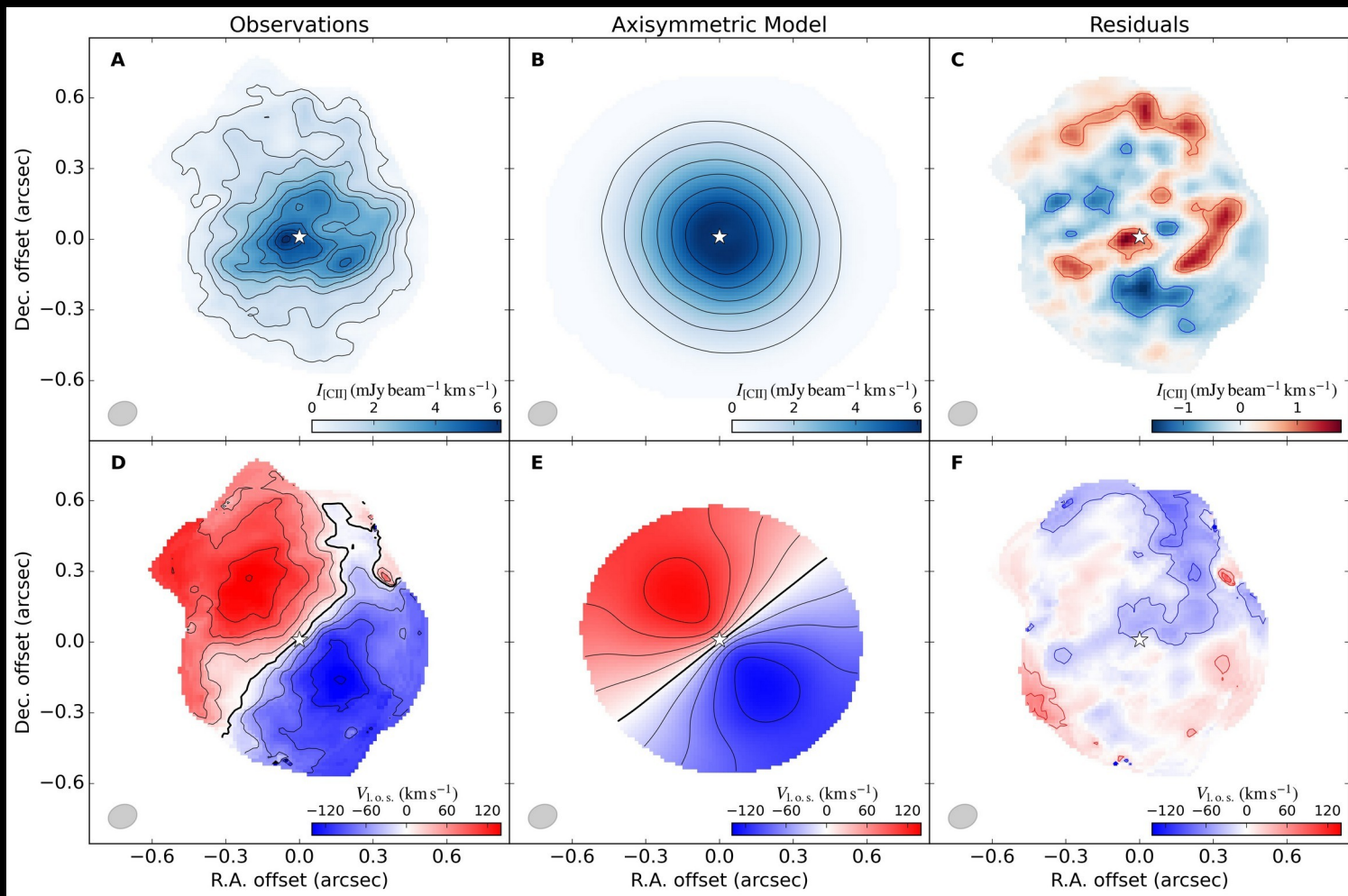
See also: De Breuck+14; Jones+17, 21; Tadaki+19, 20; LeFevre+2019; Neeleman+20; Rizzo+20, 21; Lelli+21; Fraternali+21

Galaxy ISM at $z \simeq 4.8$ at 700 pc resolution!



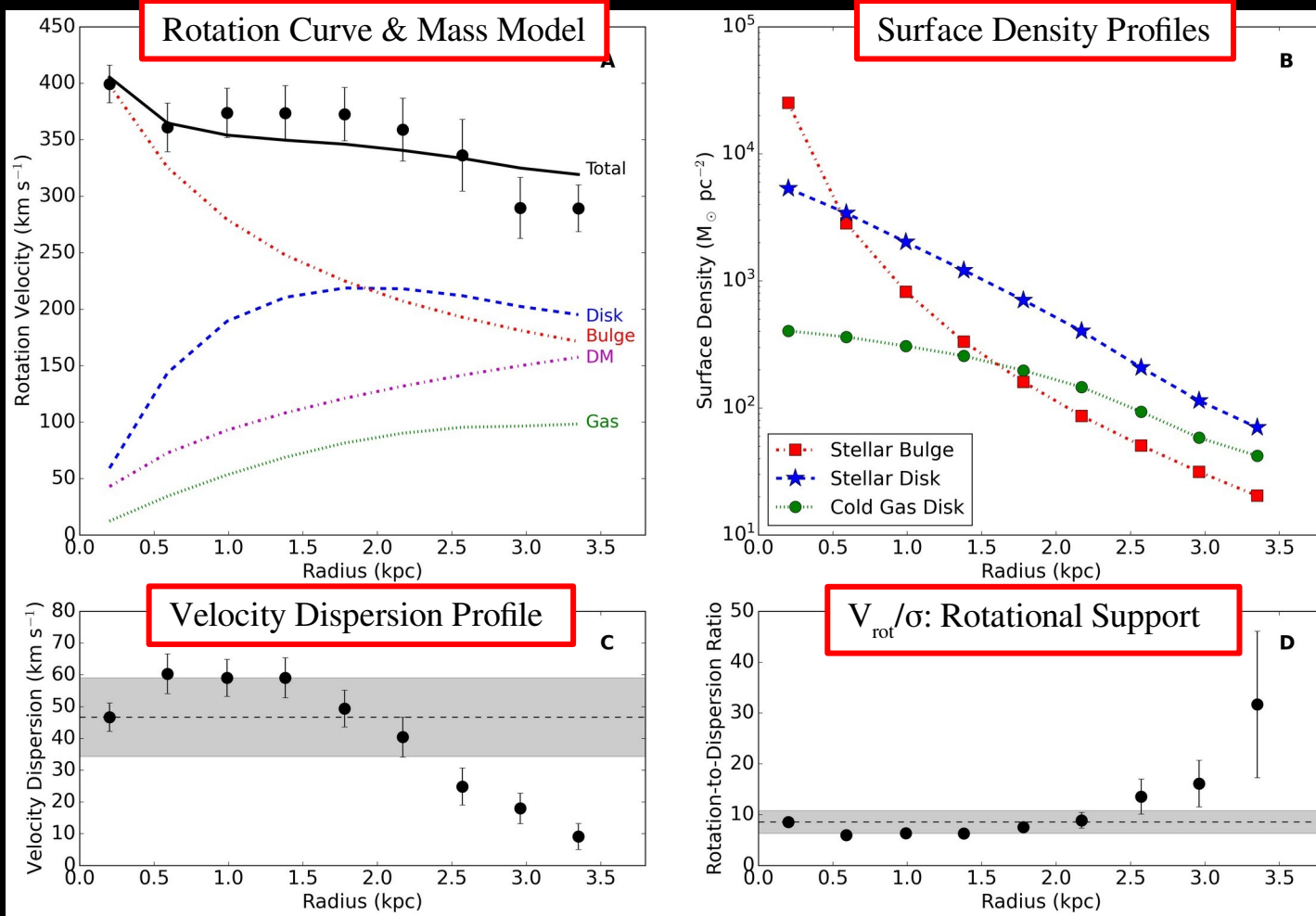
Galaxies do NOT explode even if they have $\text{SFR} \simeq 1000 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ (Lelli+2021, Science)

Weak Non-Circular Motions at $z \sim 4.8$



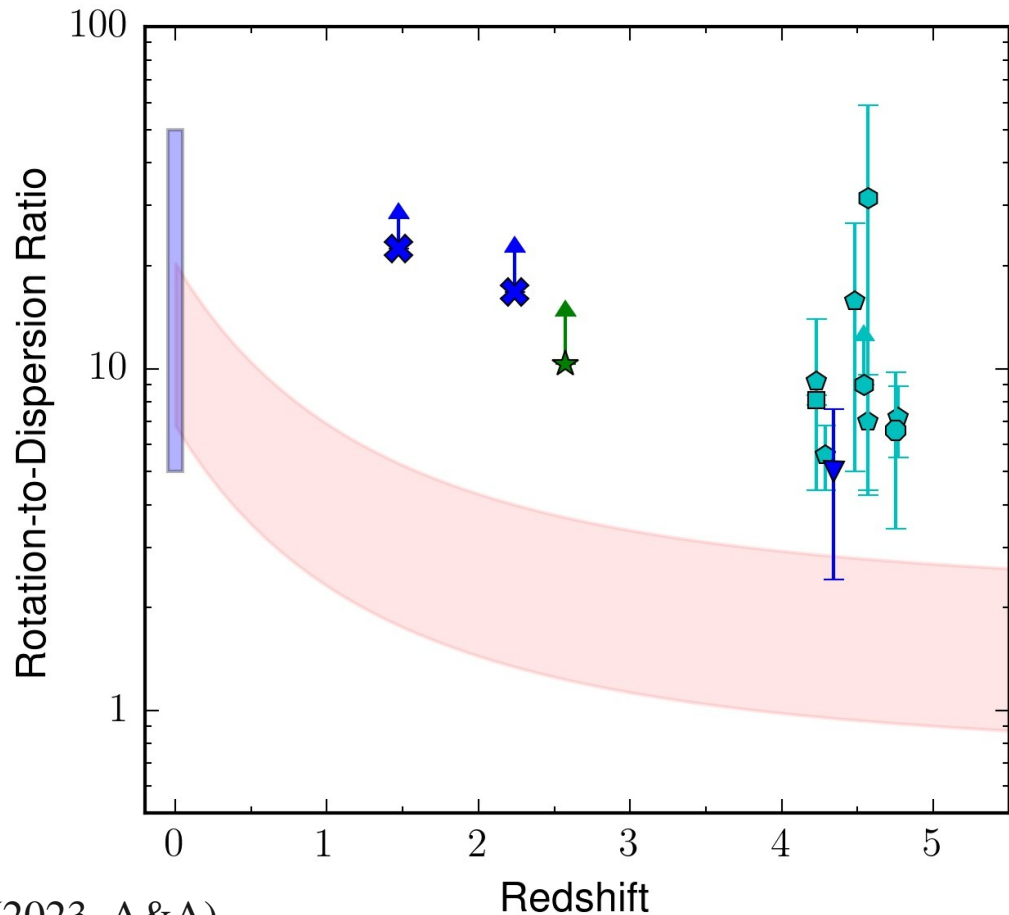
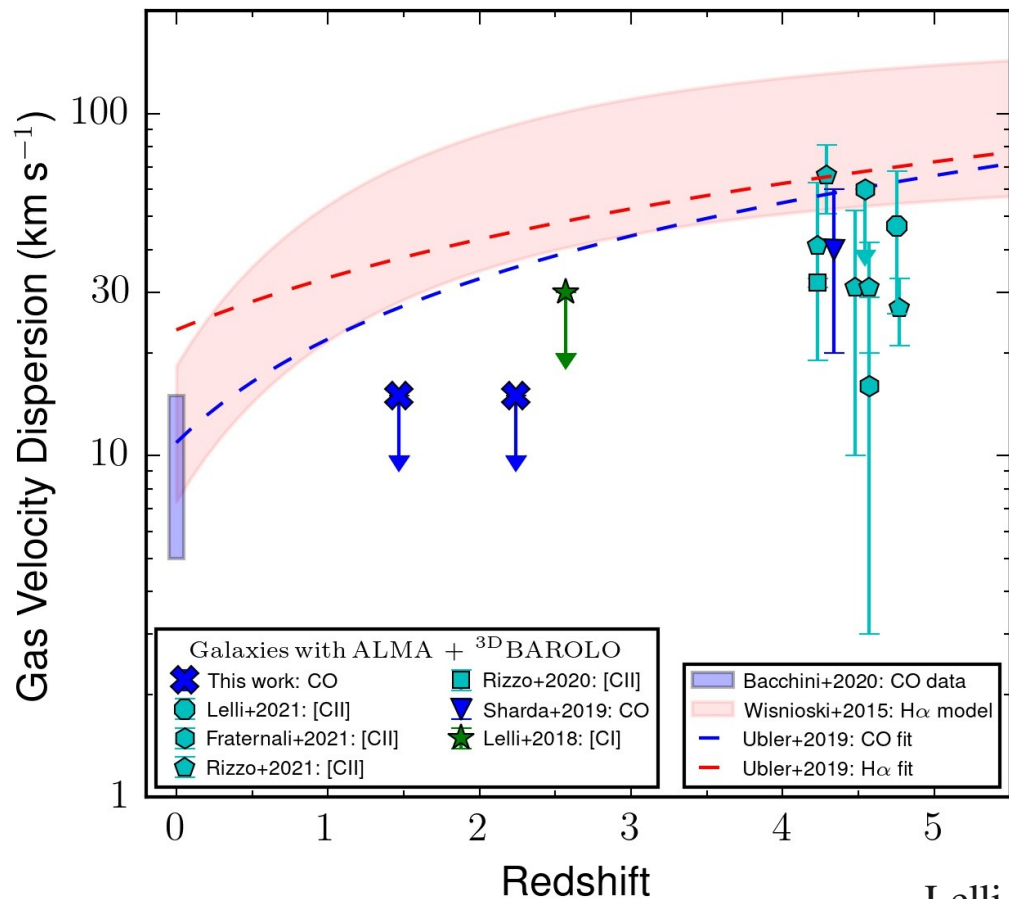
Lelli+2021,
Science

Massive Bulge at $z \sim 4.8$ with $B/D \sim 0.4$



Lelli+2021,
Science

Dynamically-cold gas disks may be common!



Lelli+(2023, A&A)

Conclusions:

1. Dynamically cold gas disk at high z ($V_{\text{rot}}/\sigma_V > 10$)

→ contrary to common view of turbulent high- z disks

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2. Rotation curves similar to massive spirals at $z=0$

→ weak/no dynamical evolution over ~ 10 - 12 Gyr

Conclusions:

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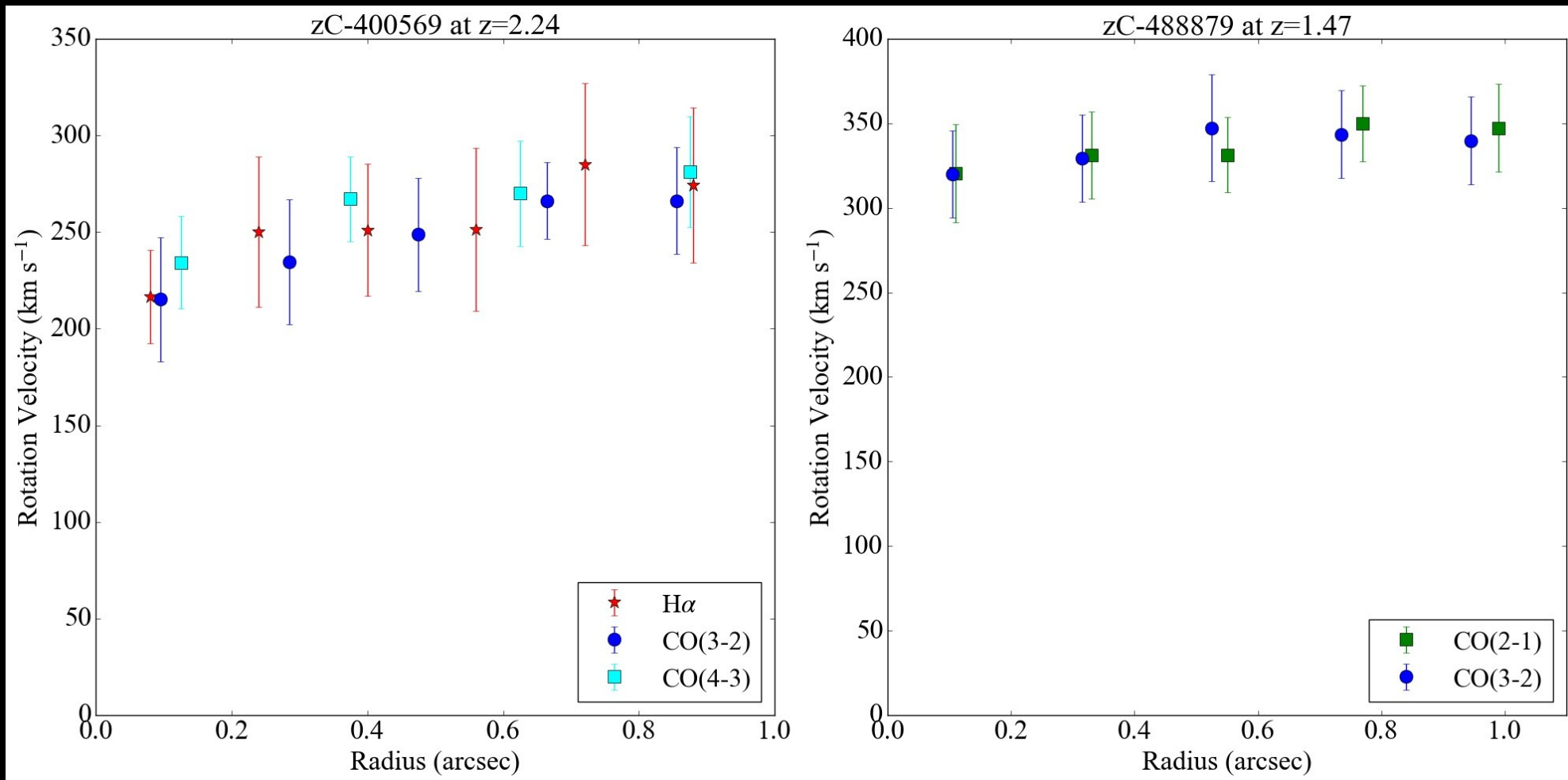
→ weak/no dynamical evolution over ~ 10 - 12 Gyr

3. Mass models often require the presence of bulges

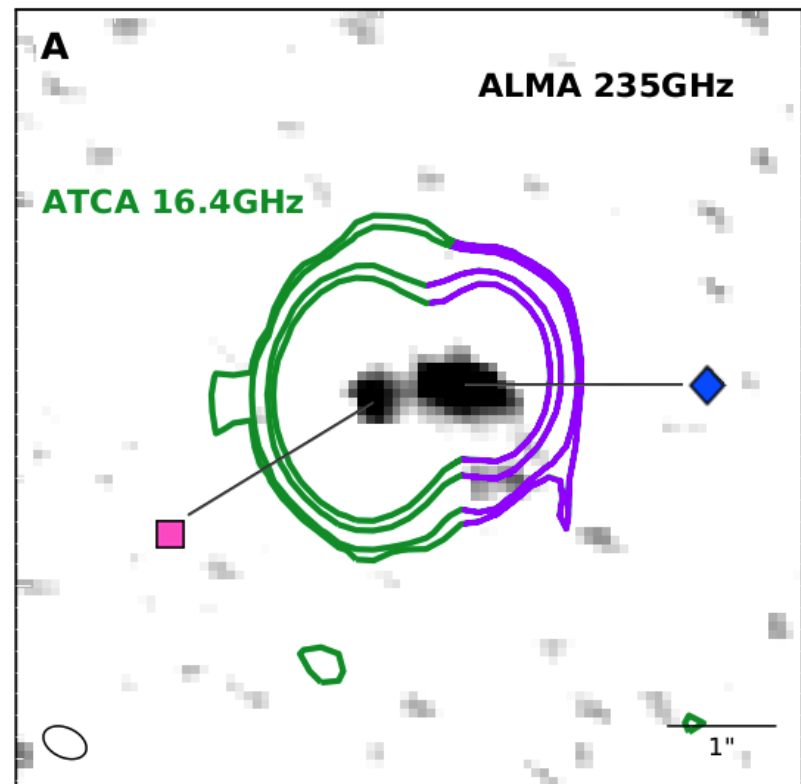
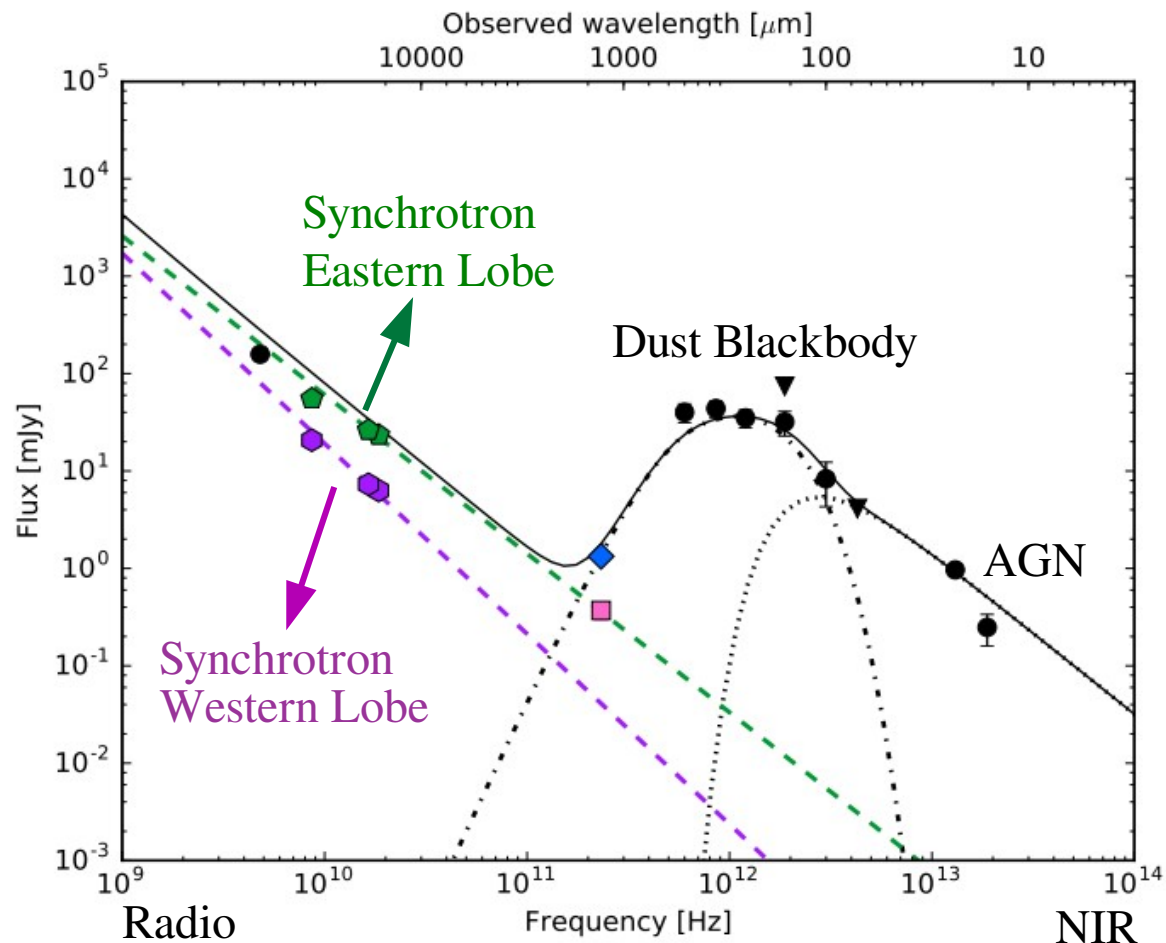
→ fast bulge formation (monolithic collapse? early merger?)

Thank you!

Rotation curves from different emission lines

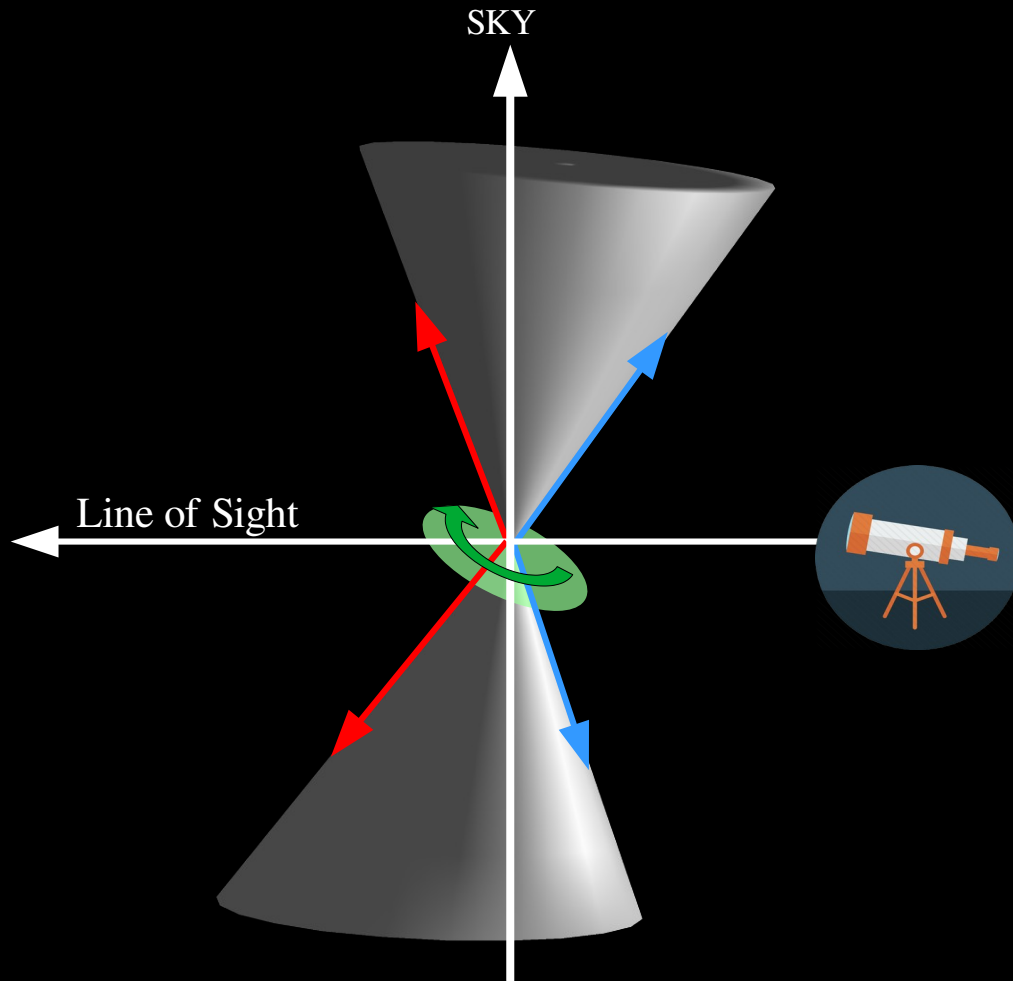


SED fitting of Starburst/AGN Galaxy at $z = 2.6$



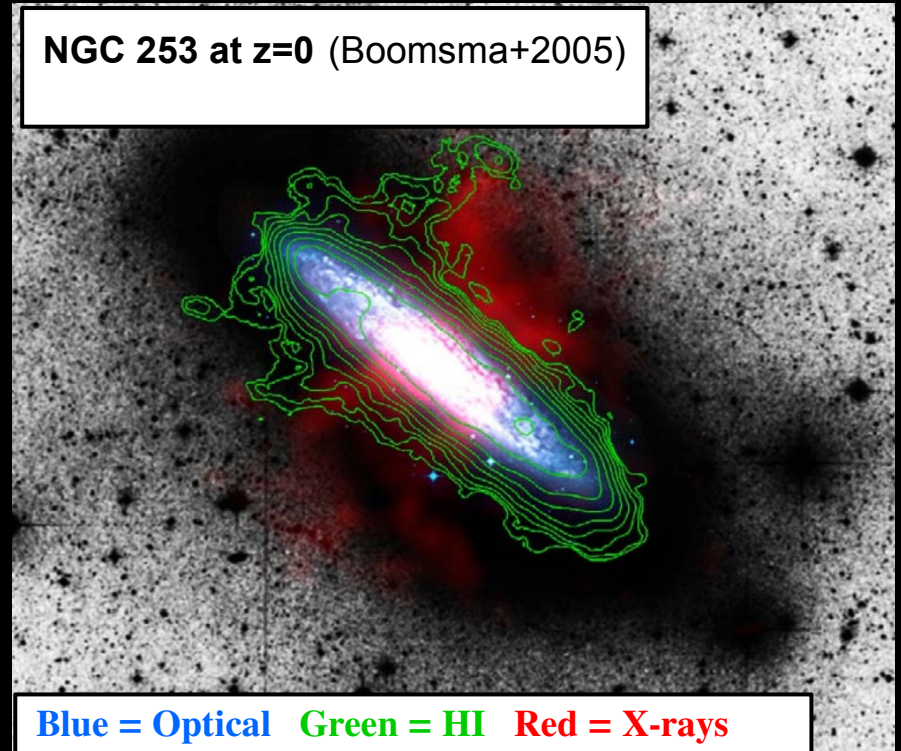
Falkendal+(2020)

Ionized Gas Outflow in Starburst/AGN Galaxy



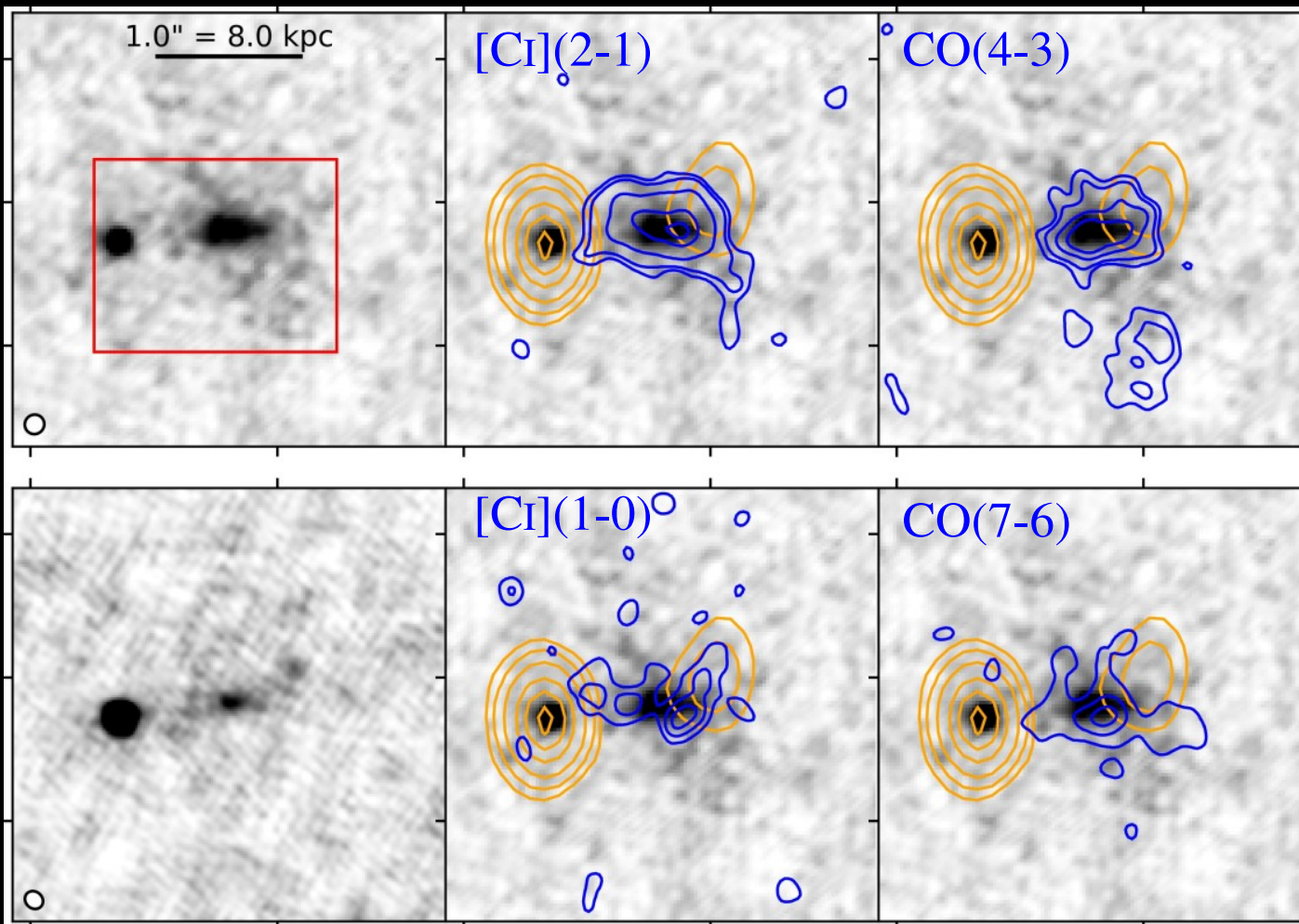
[CI] – [OIII] velocity offset:
Are we seeing only the back
redshifted side of the outflow?

NGC 253 at $z=0$ (Boomsma+2005)



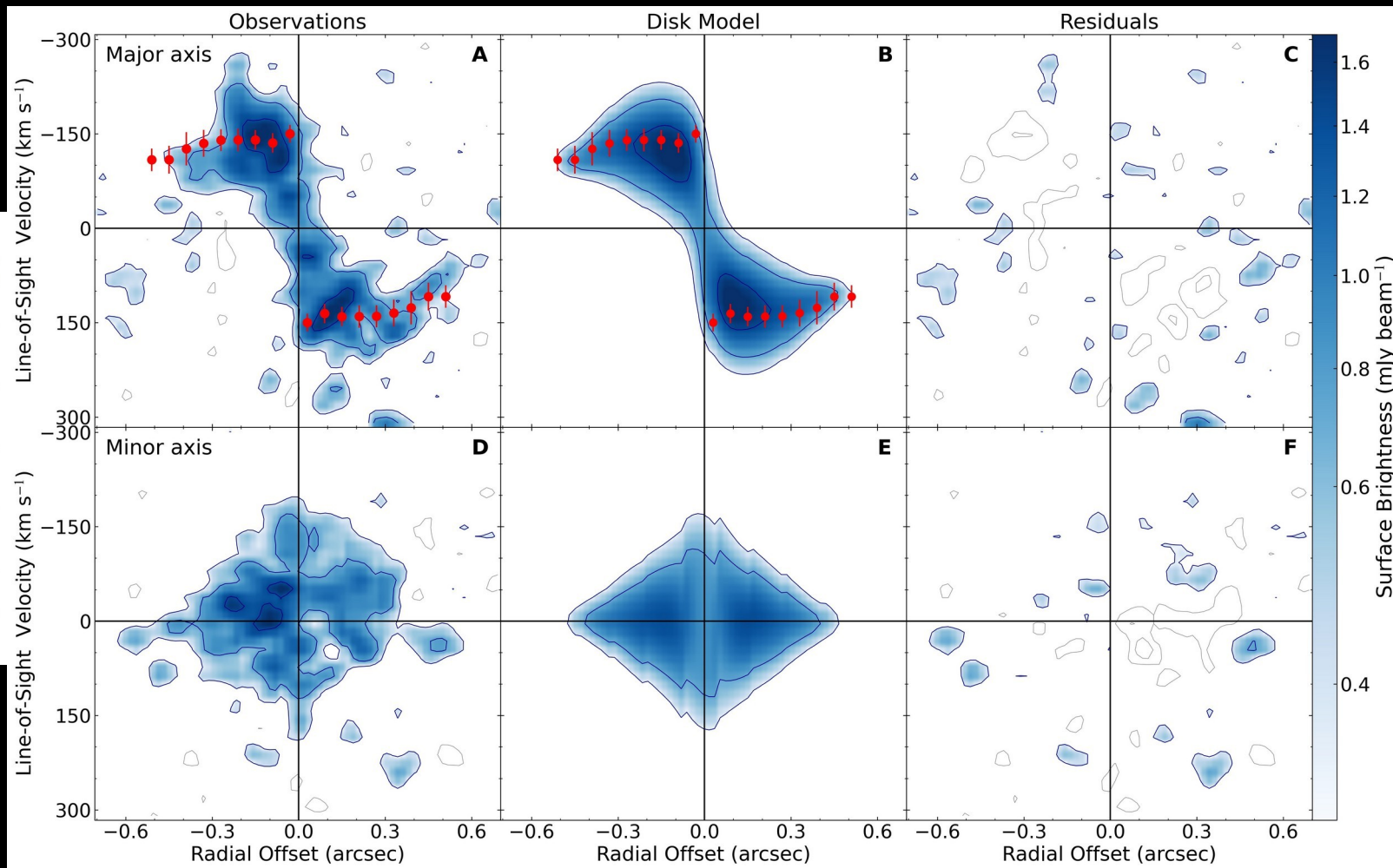
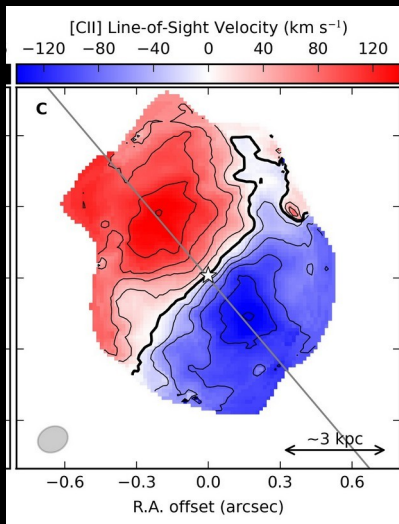
Blue = Optical Green = HI Red = X-rays

Additional lines: [C I](1-0), CO(4-3), CO(7-6)



Huang+ in prep.

[CII] Kinematics: Very Regular Rotating Disk

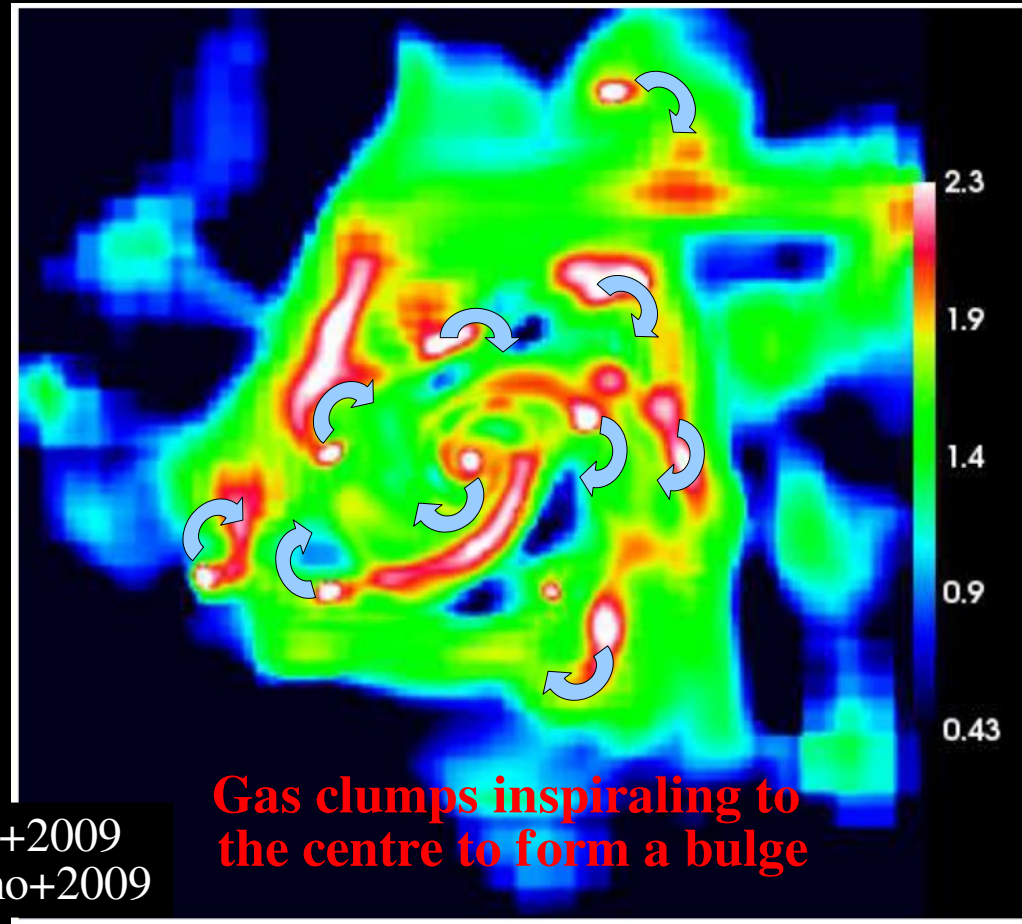
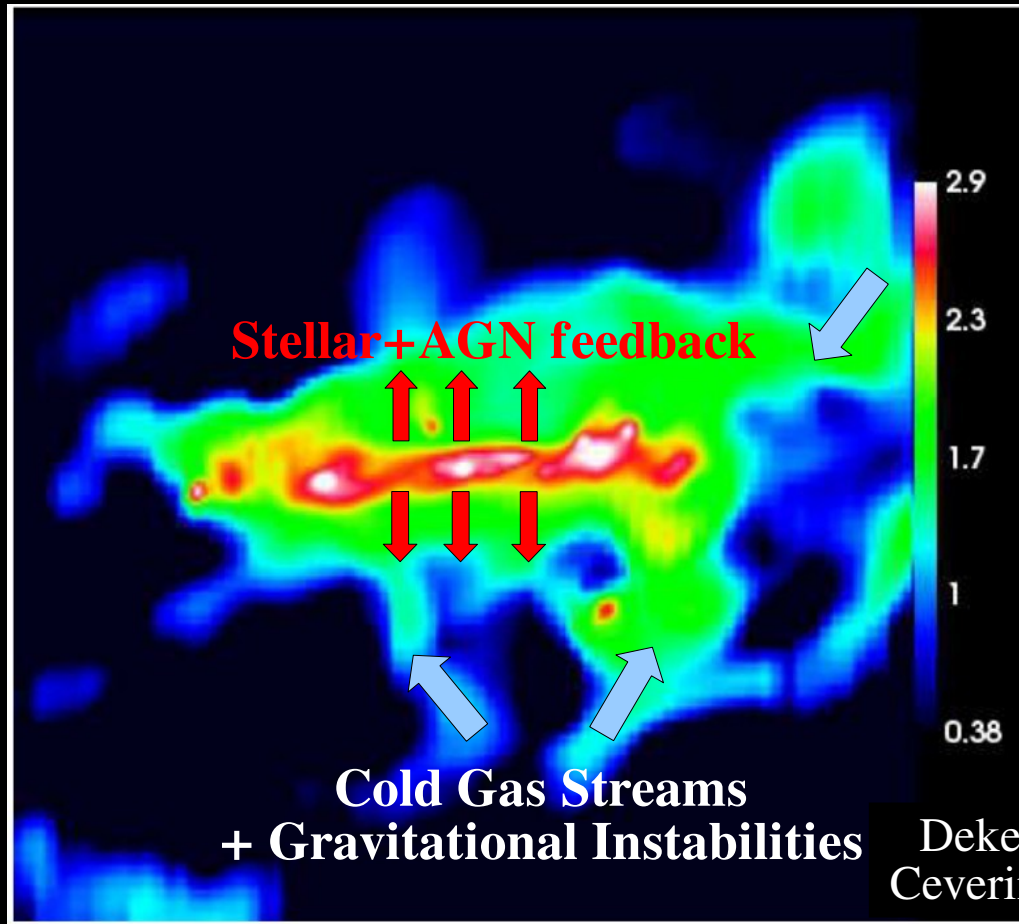


Lelli+2021,
Science

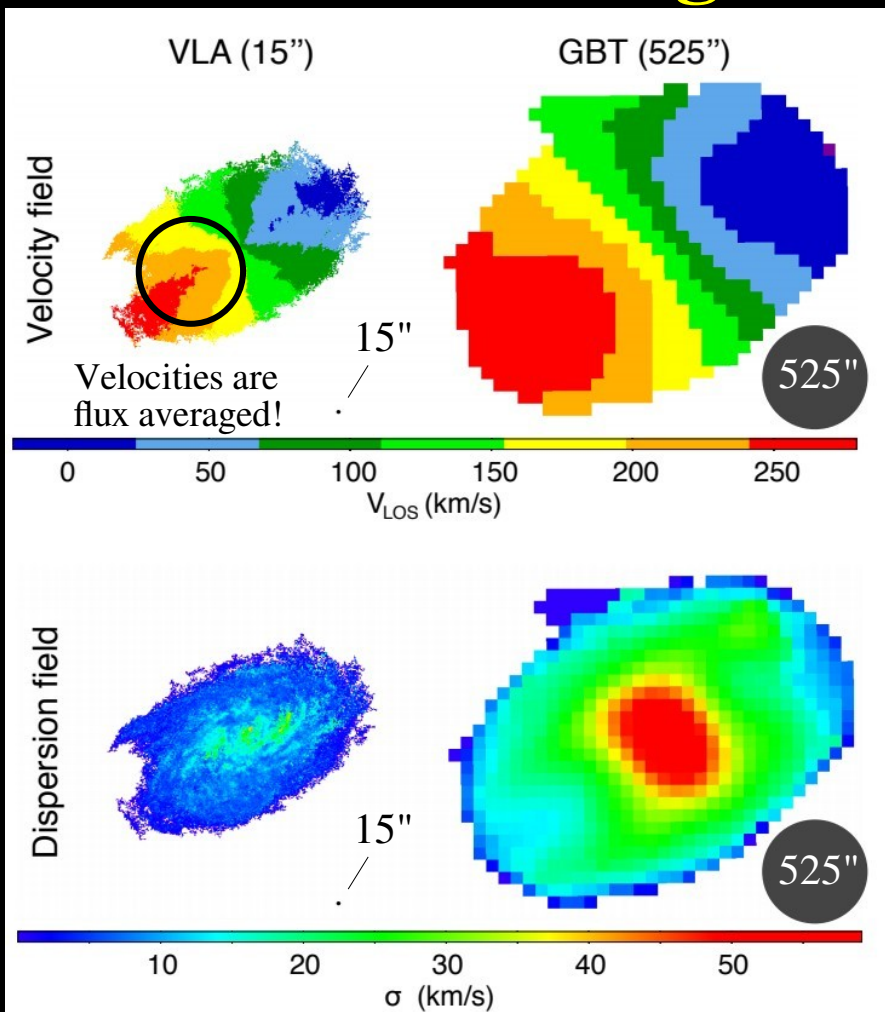
Expectations from Λ CDM simulations

Edge-on view: thick, turbulent disk

Face-on view: massive gas clumps



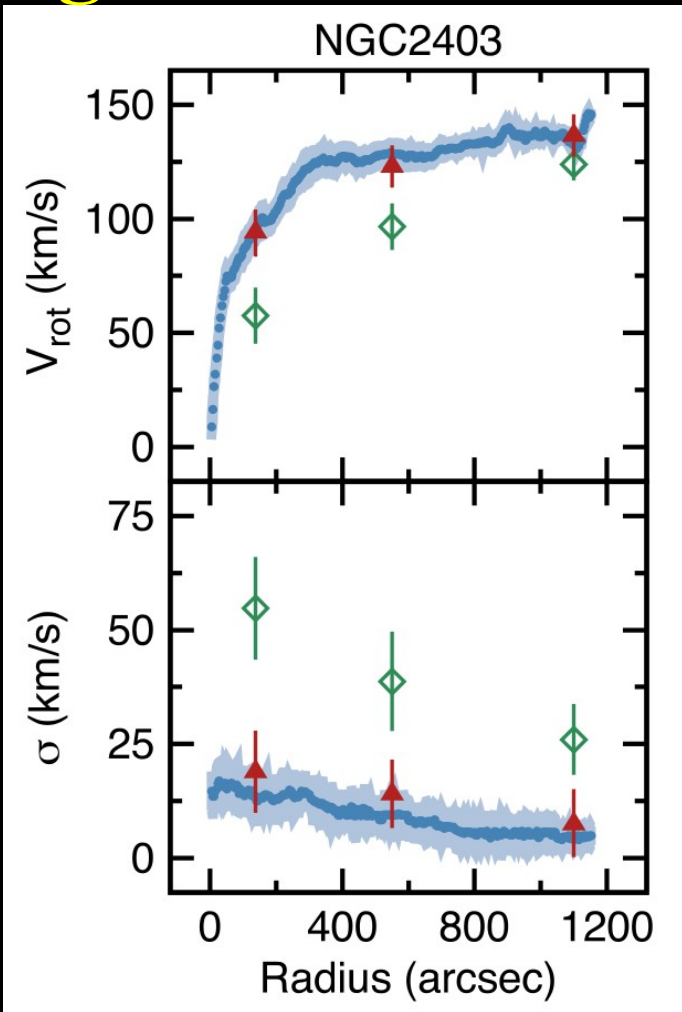
Beam smearing: lessons from galaxies at $z=0$



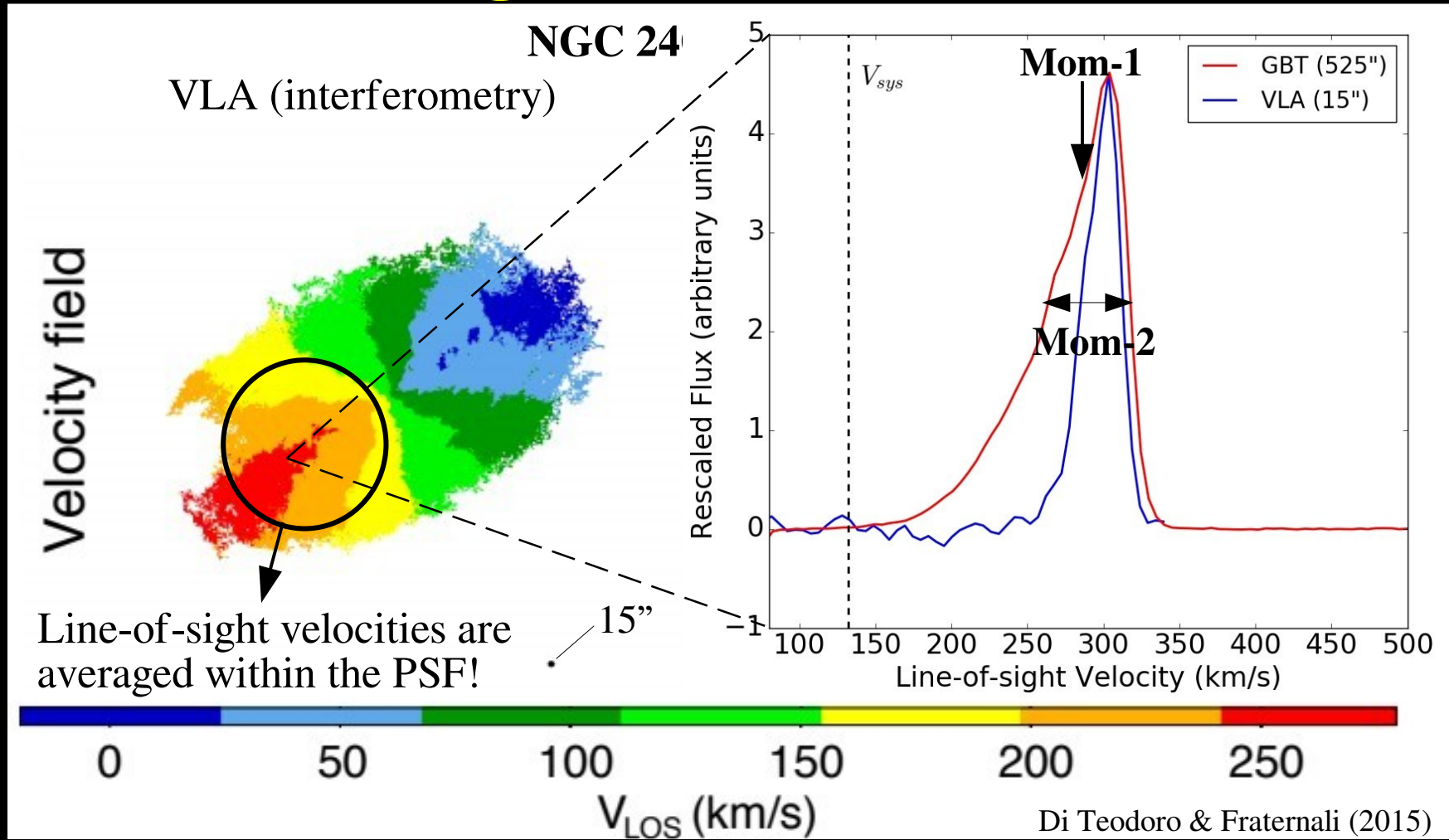
3D FIT

3D FIT

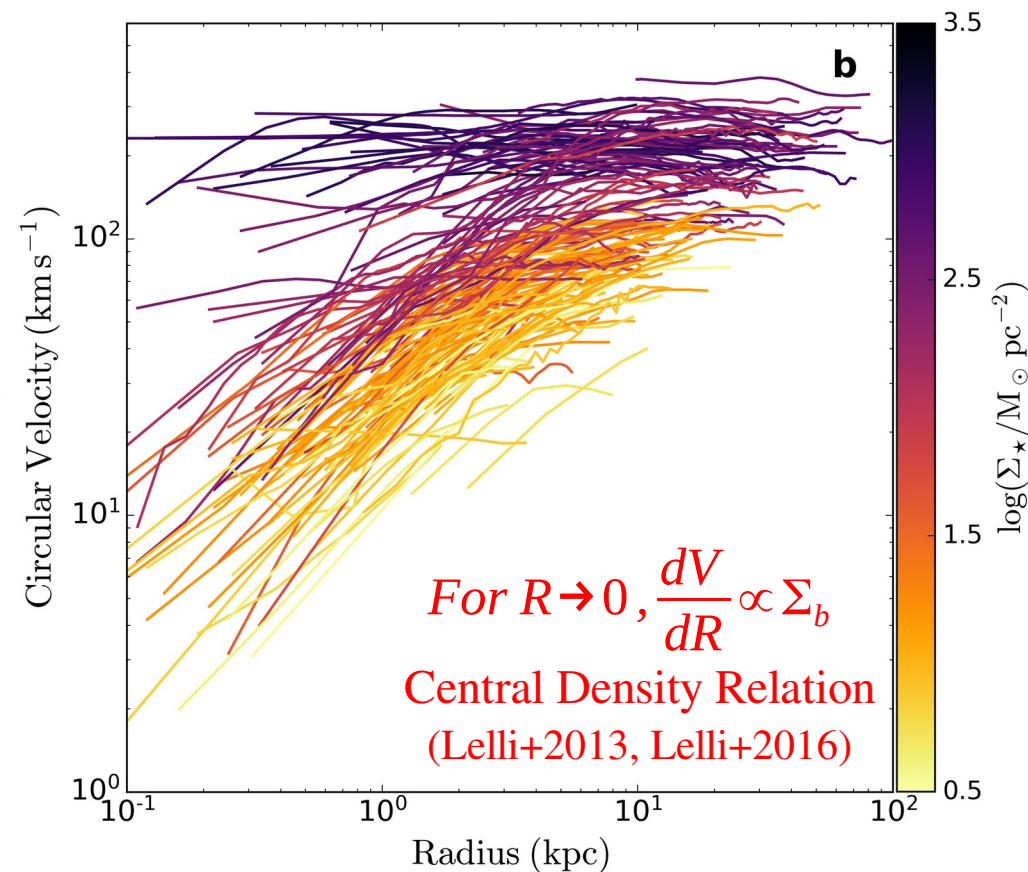
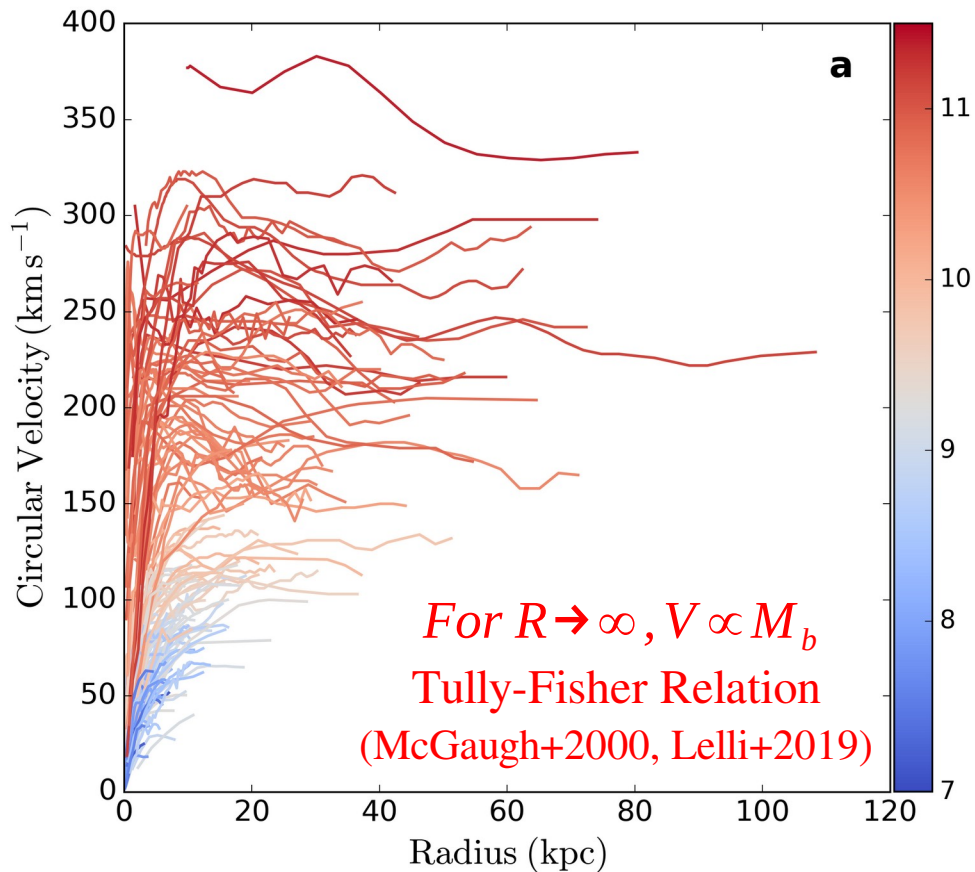
Di Teodoro & Fraternali (2015)



Beam Smearing: Lessons from HI radio data



Rotation Curve Shapes \leftrightarrow Baryon Distribution



Lelli (2022, Nature Astronomy, Review)