

Ageing and quenching in the Local Universe

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XIII ESTALLIDOS Workshop

Talk contents

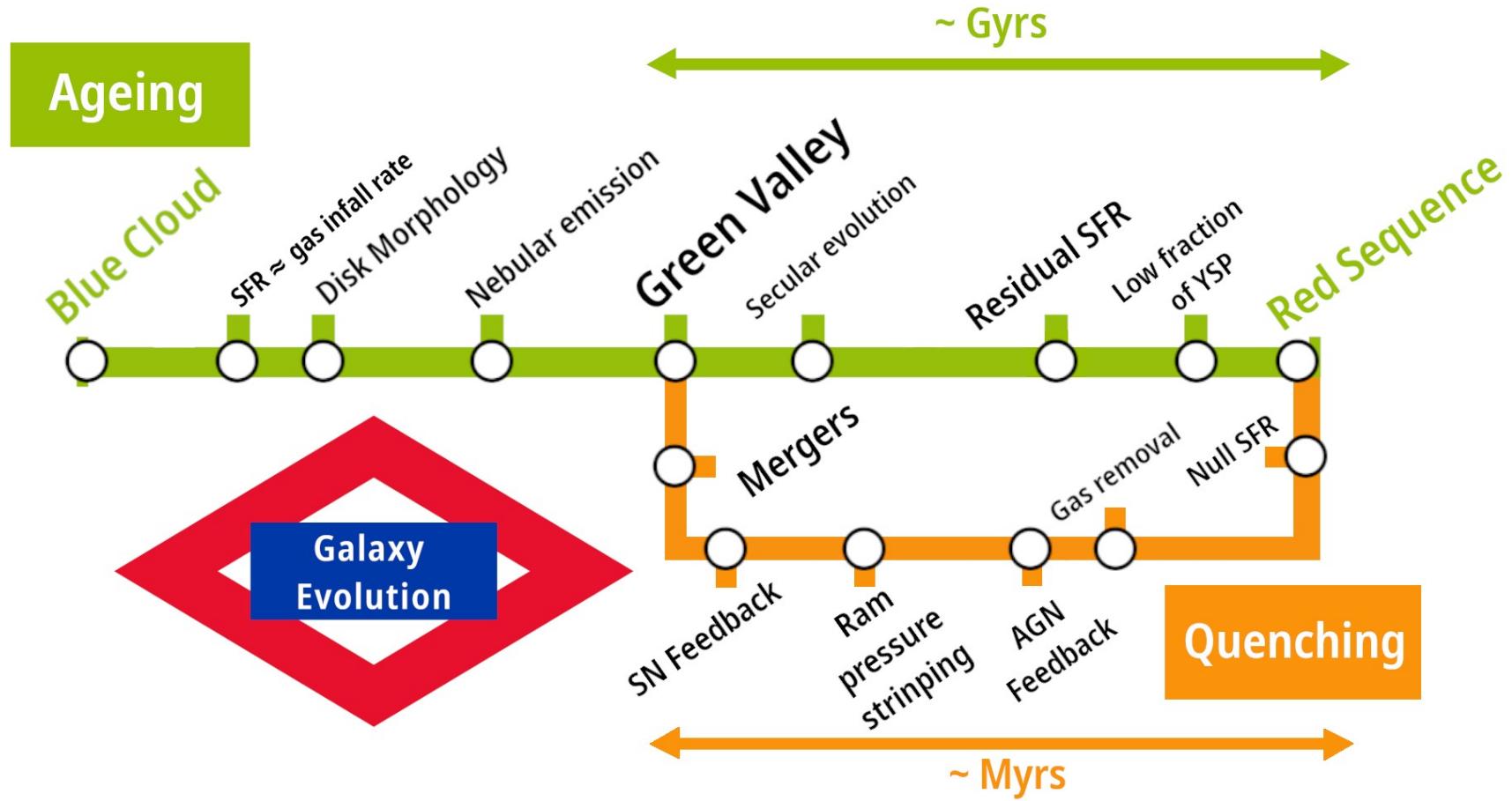
- Introduction: Galaxy bimodality
- Results
 - A single galaxy population
 - Do galaxies die?
 - Ageing vs quenching
- Conclusions



Brace yourselves, talk is comming

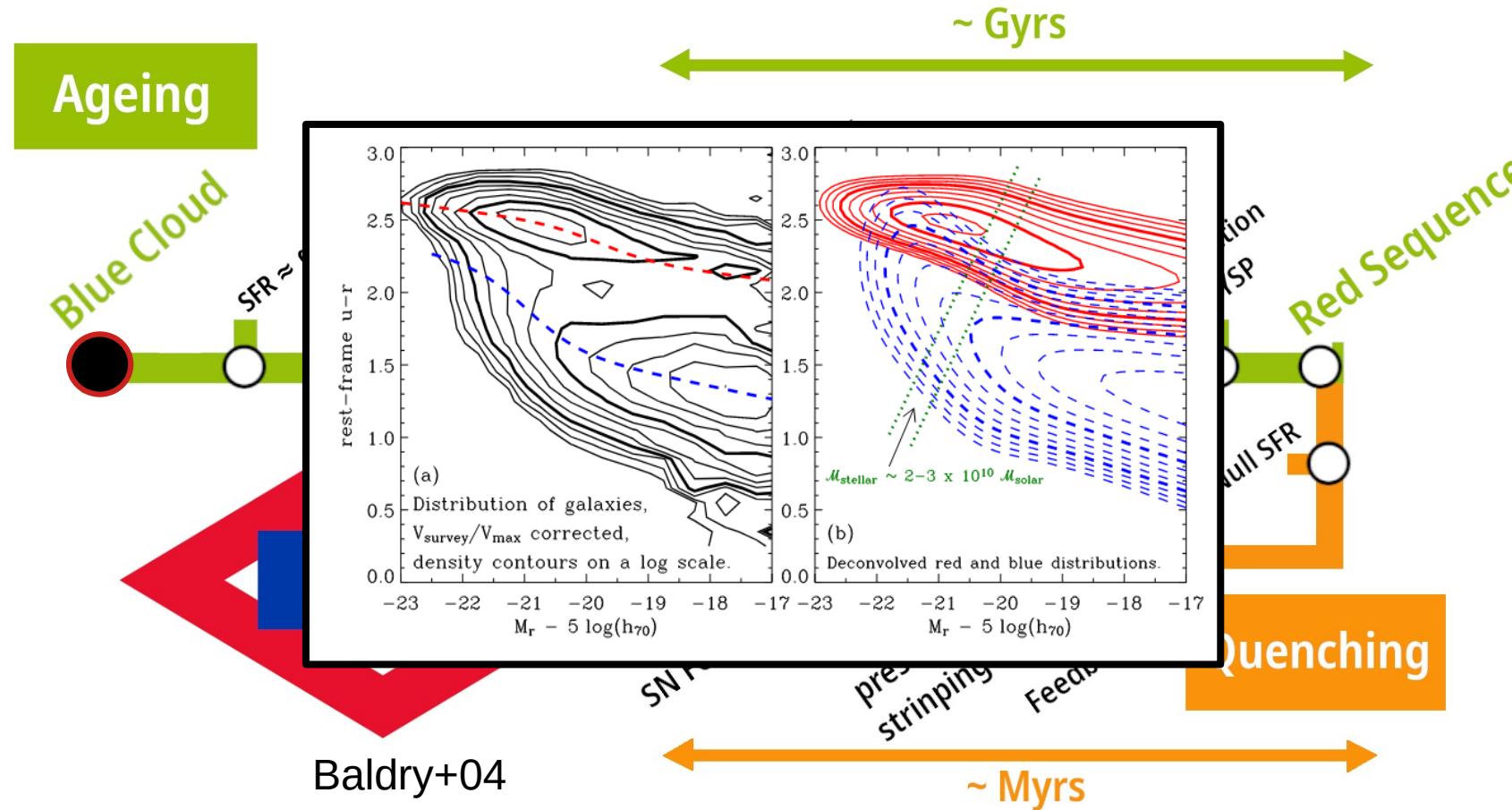
Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

Ageing

Blue Cloud

SFR \approx gas infall rate
Disk Morphology

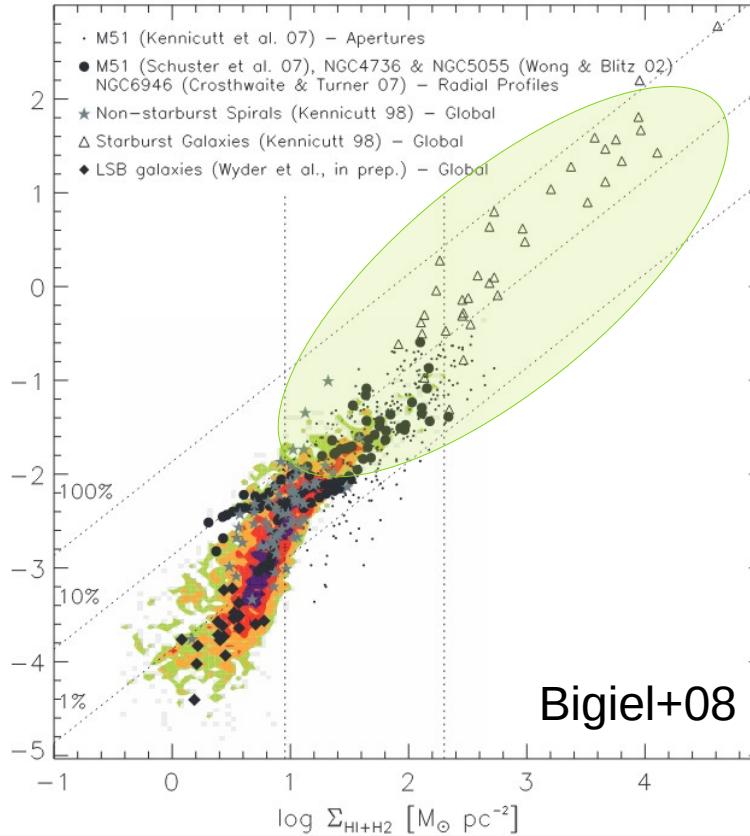
Nebular emission

Green Valley

Selection



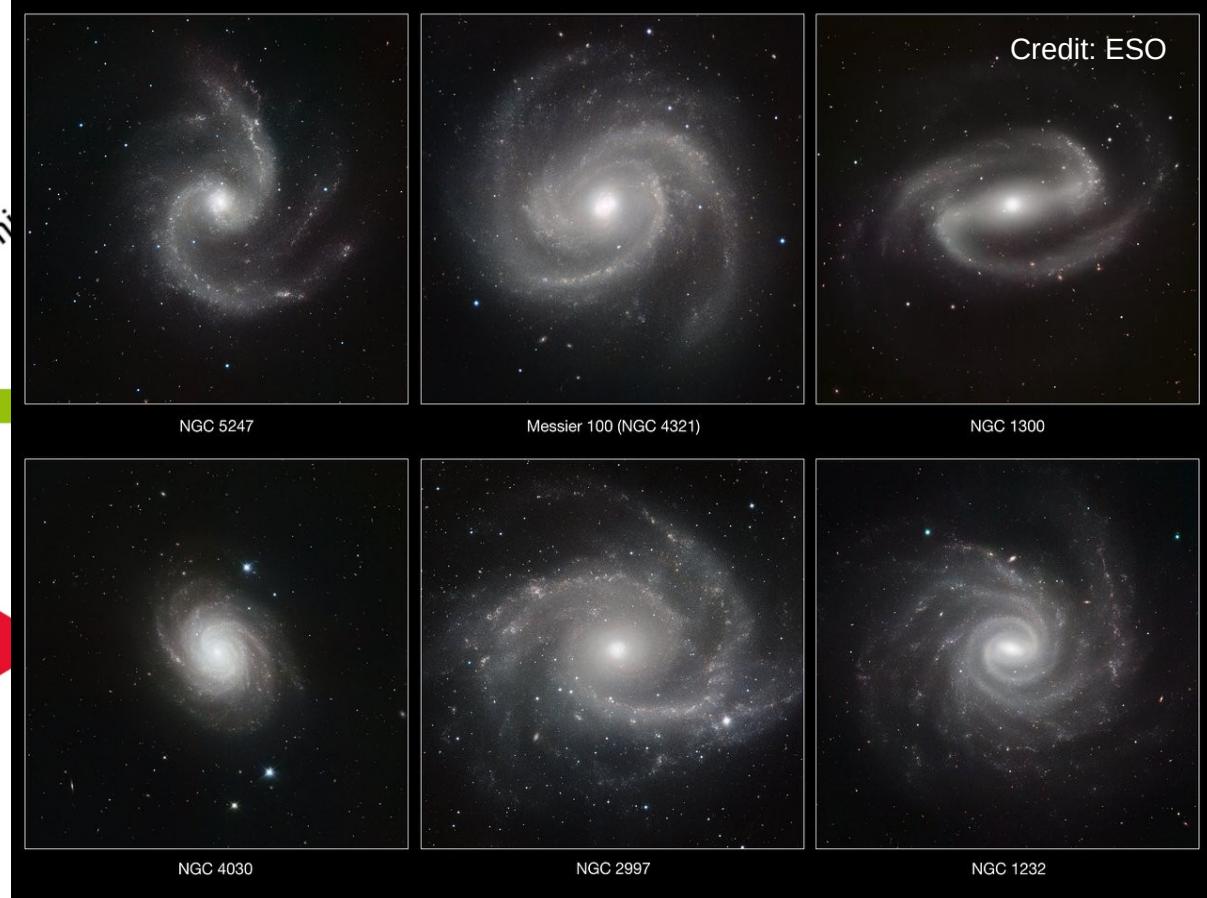
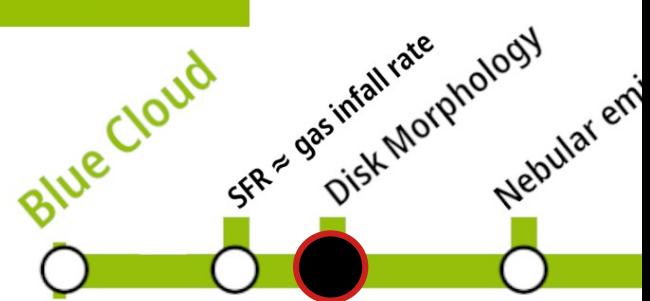
THE SF LAW IN NEARBY GALAXIES ON SUB-KPC SCALES



Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

Ageing

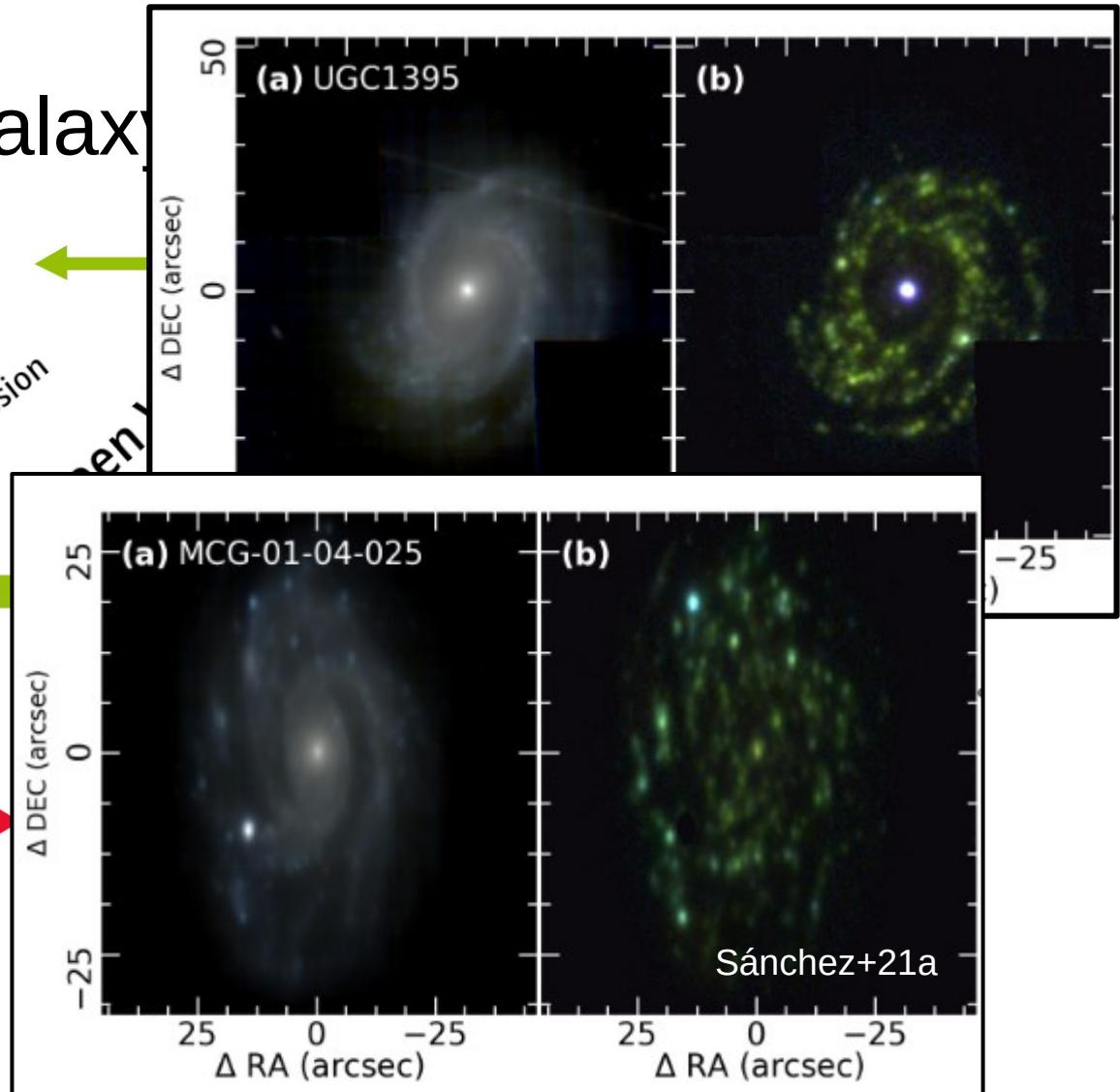


Mind the gap

Ageing

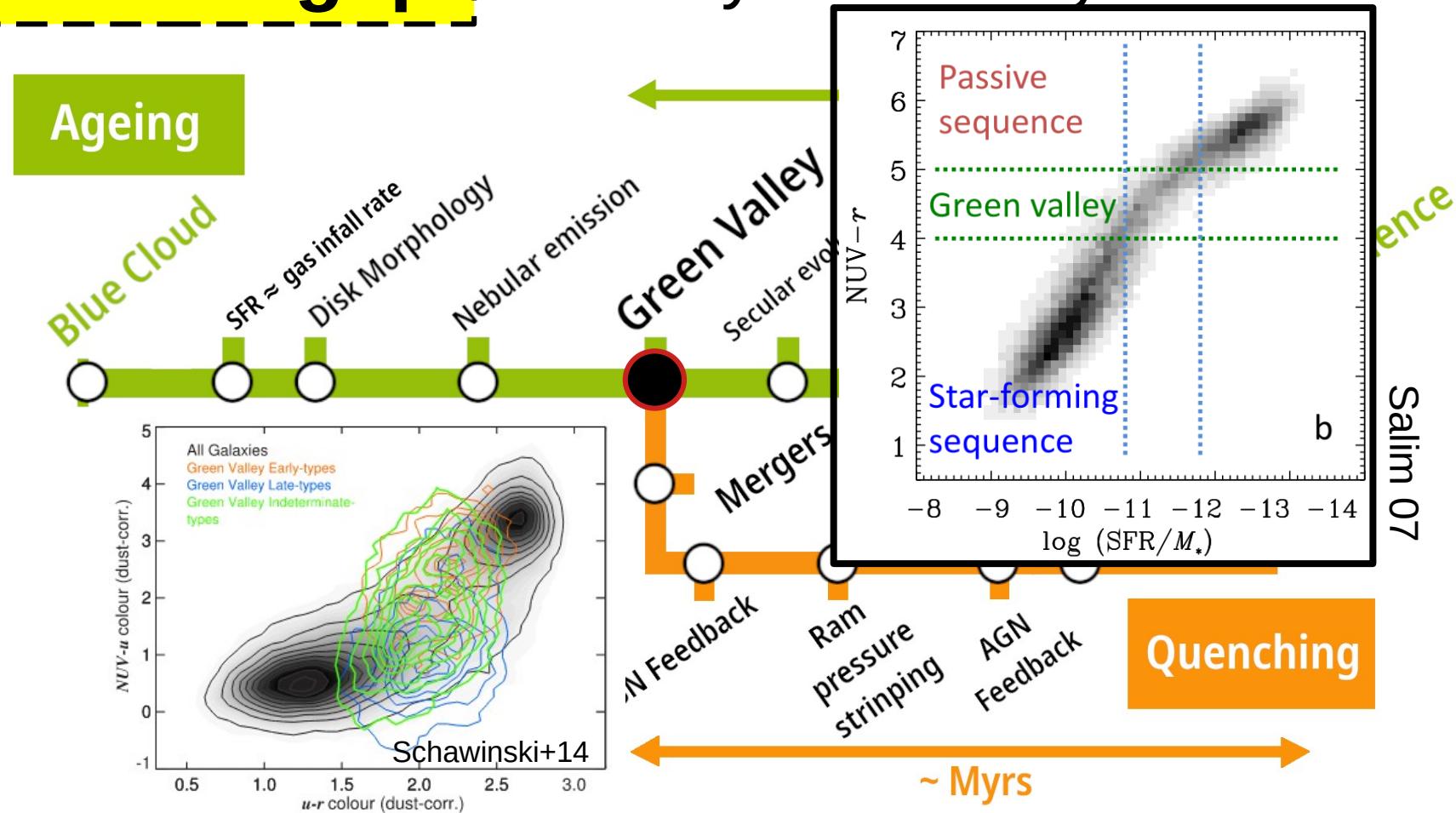


Galaxy



Mind the gap

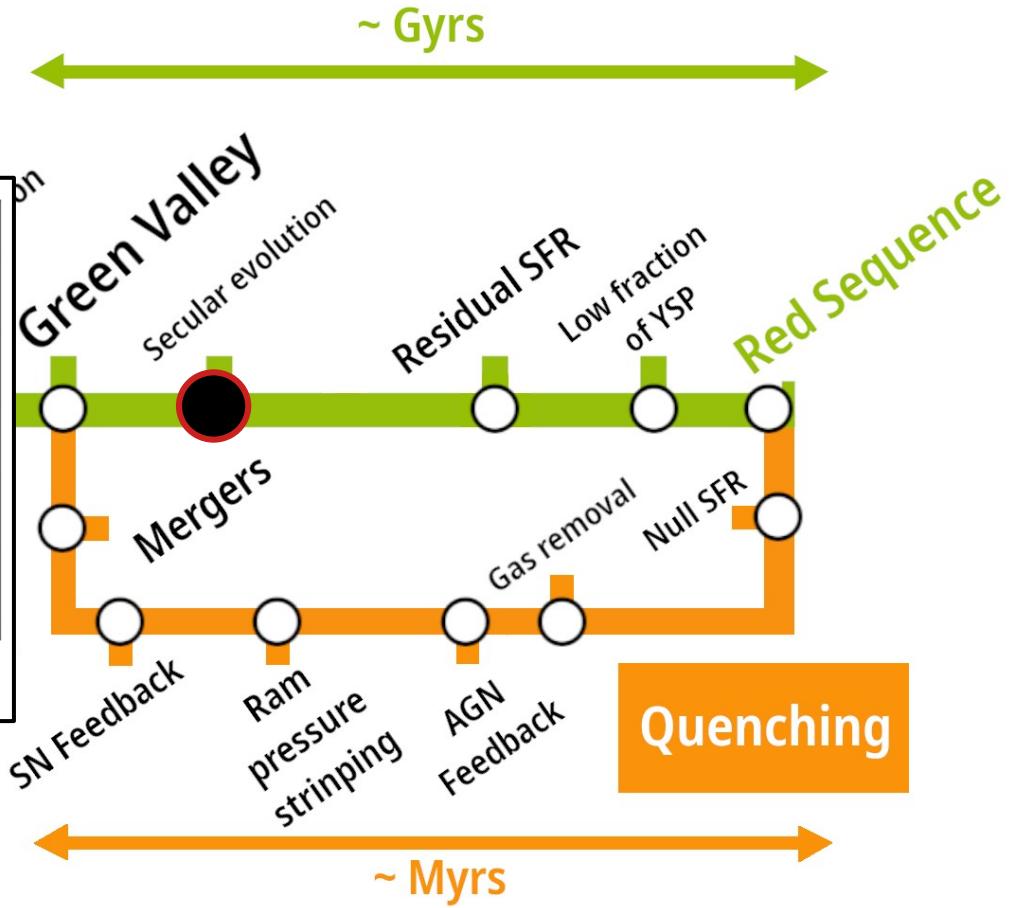
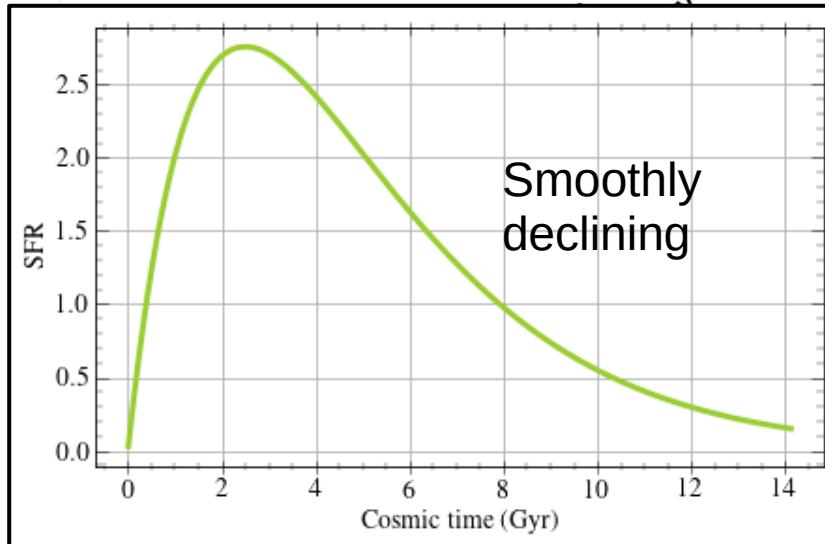
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



Mind the gap

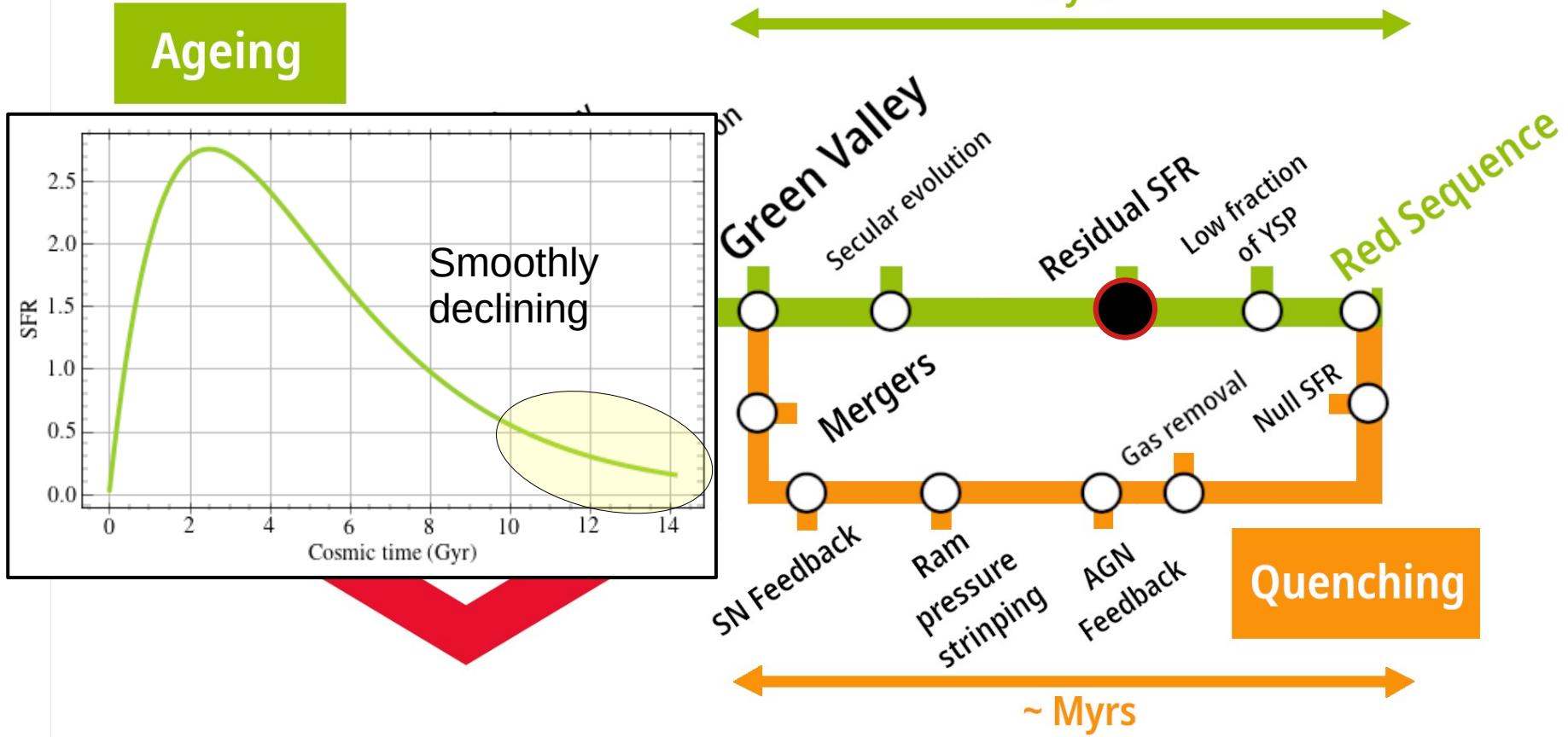
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

Ageing



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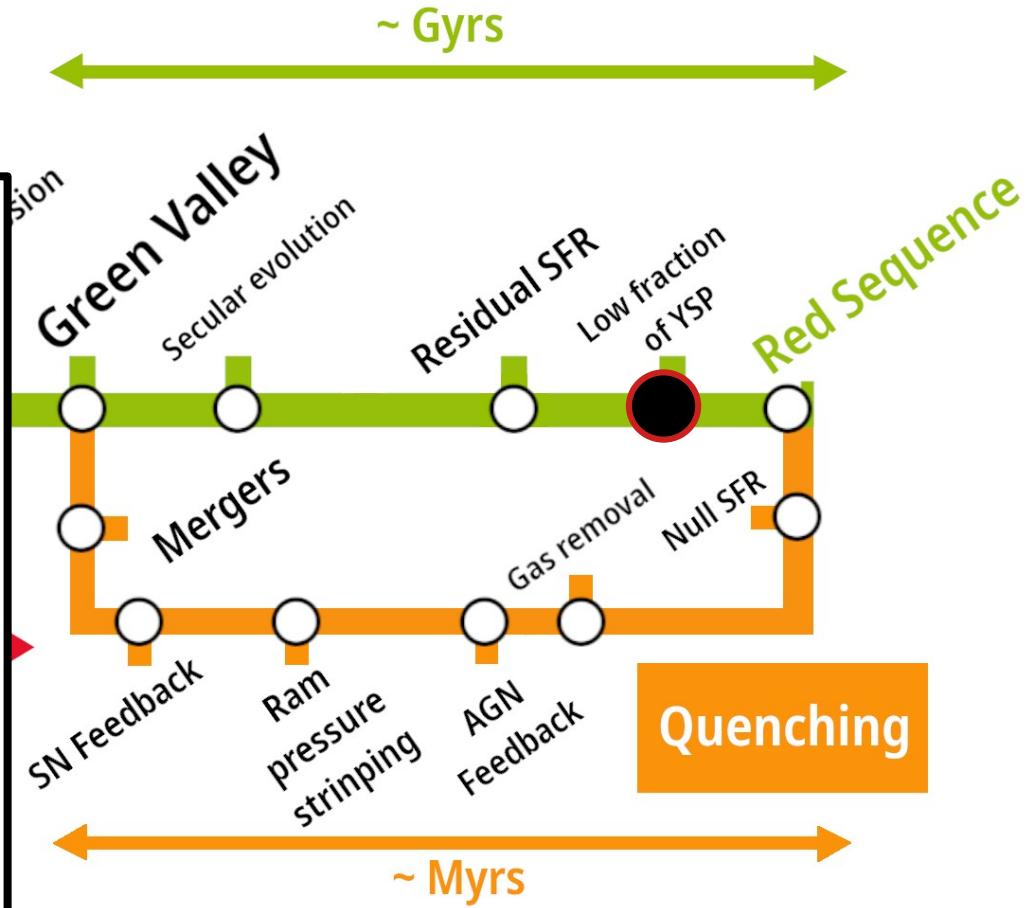
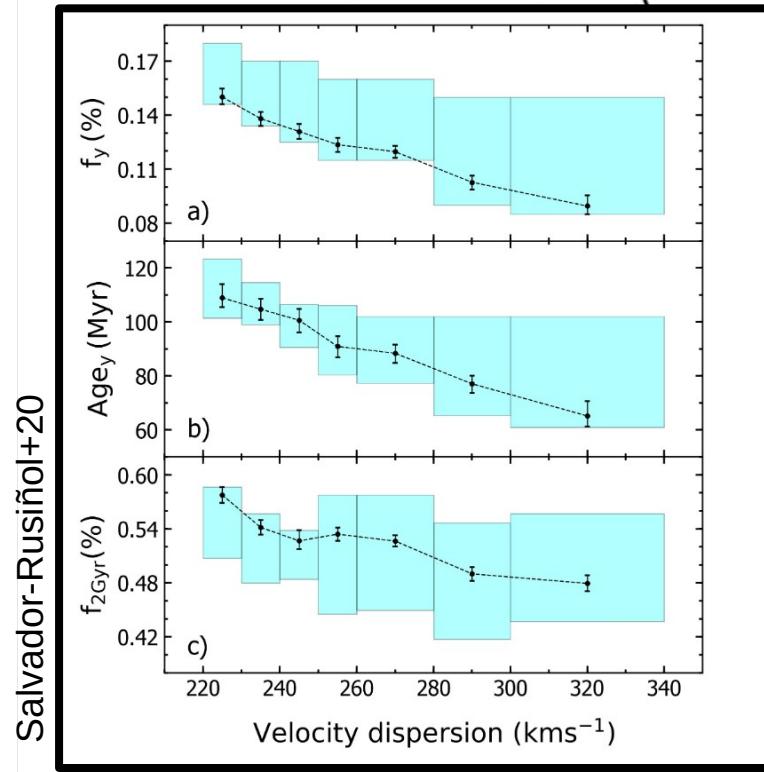
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



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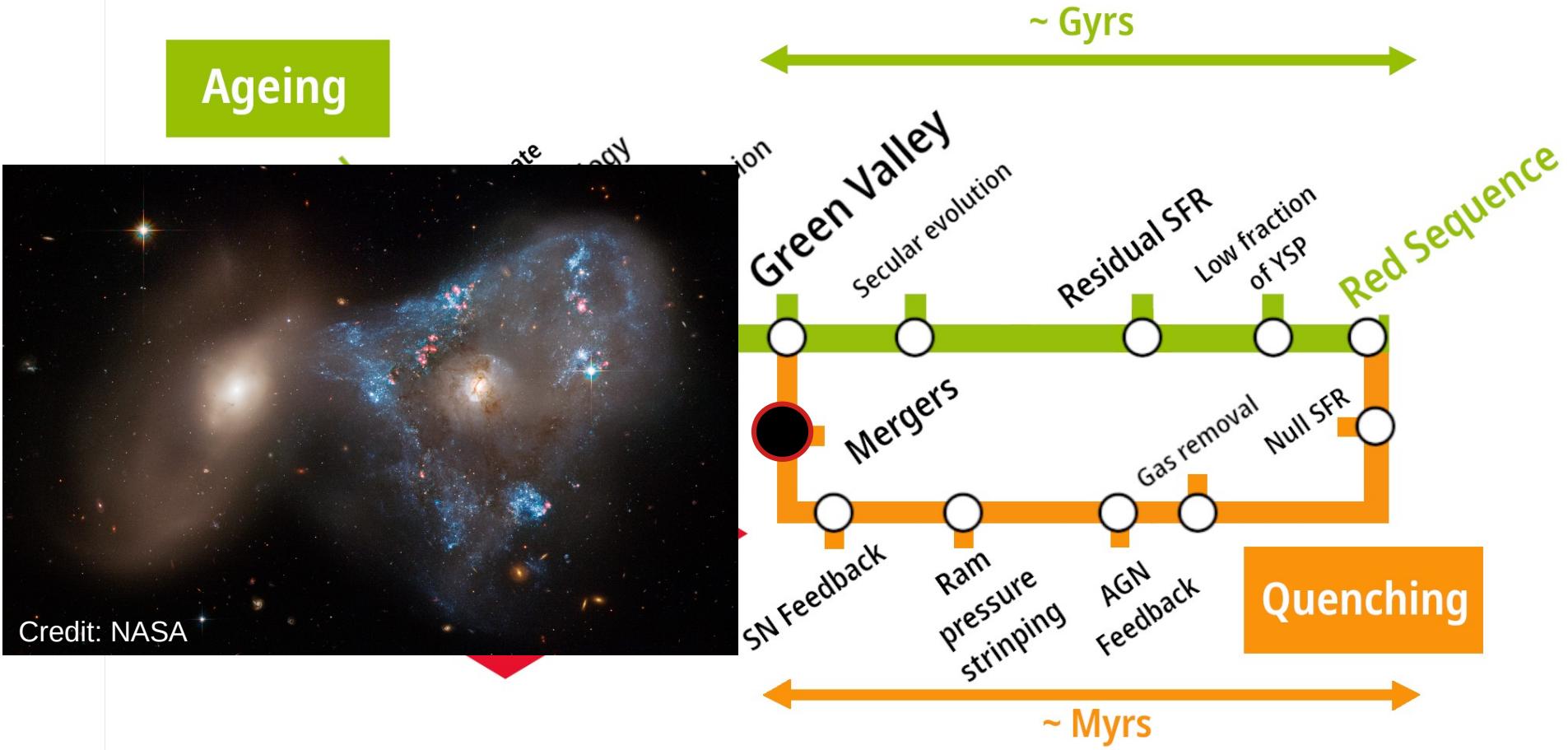
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

Ageing



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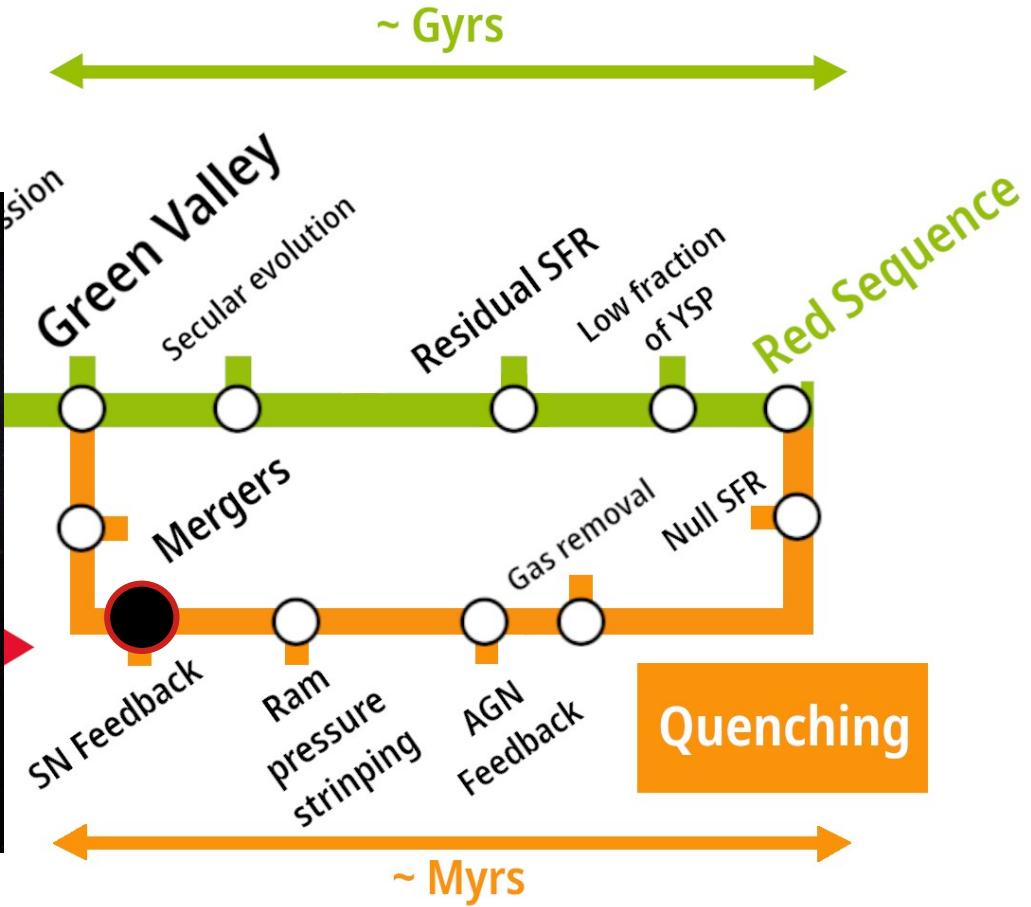
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



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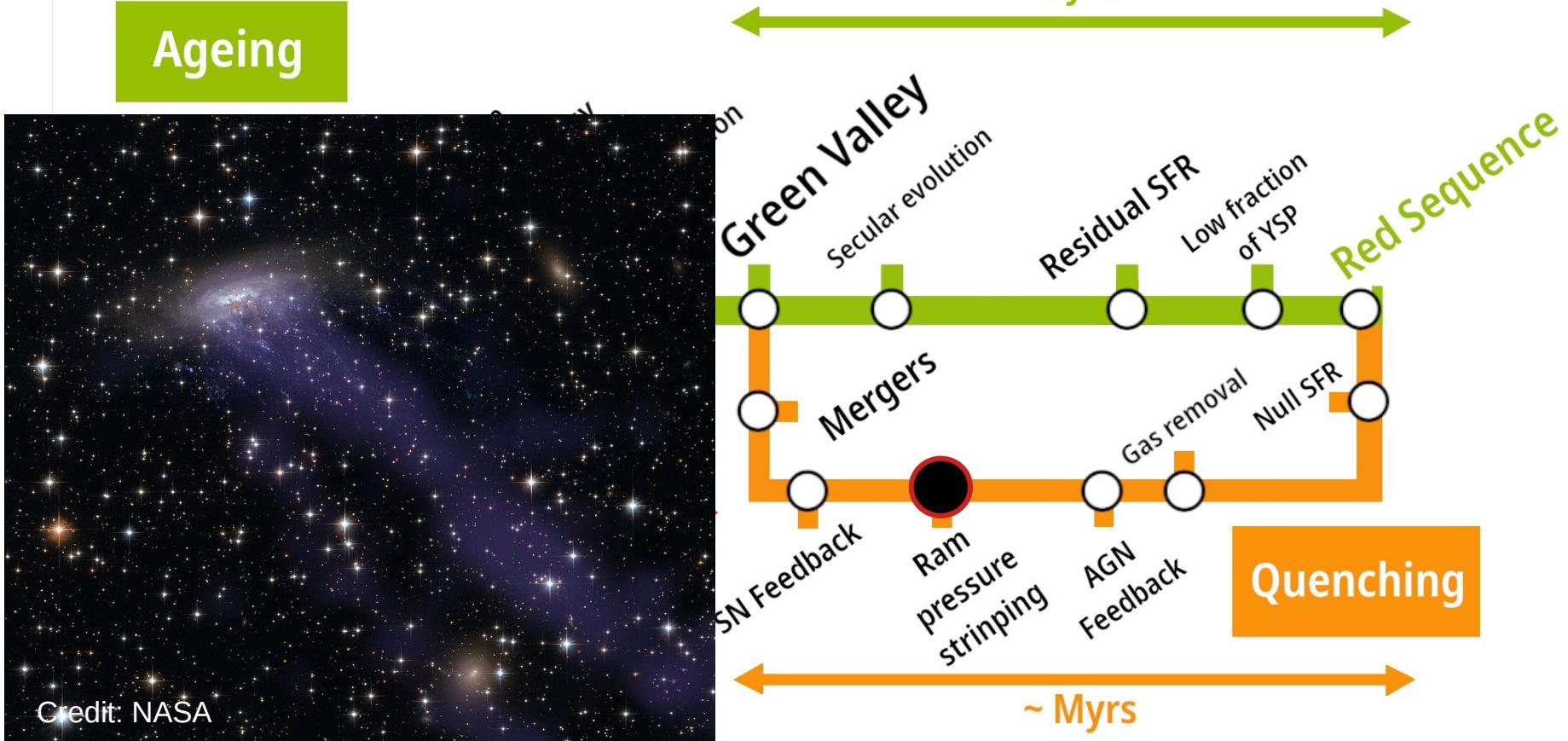
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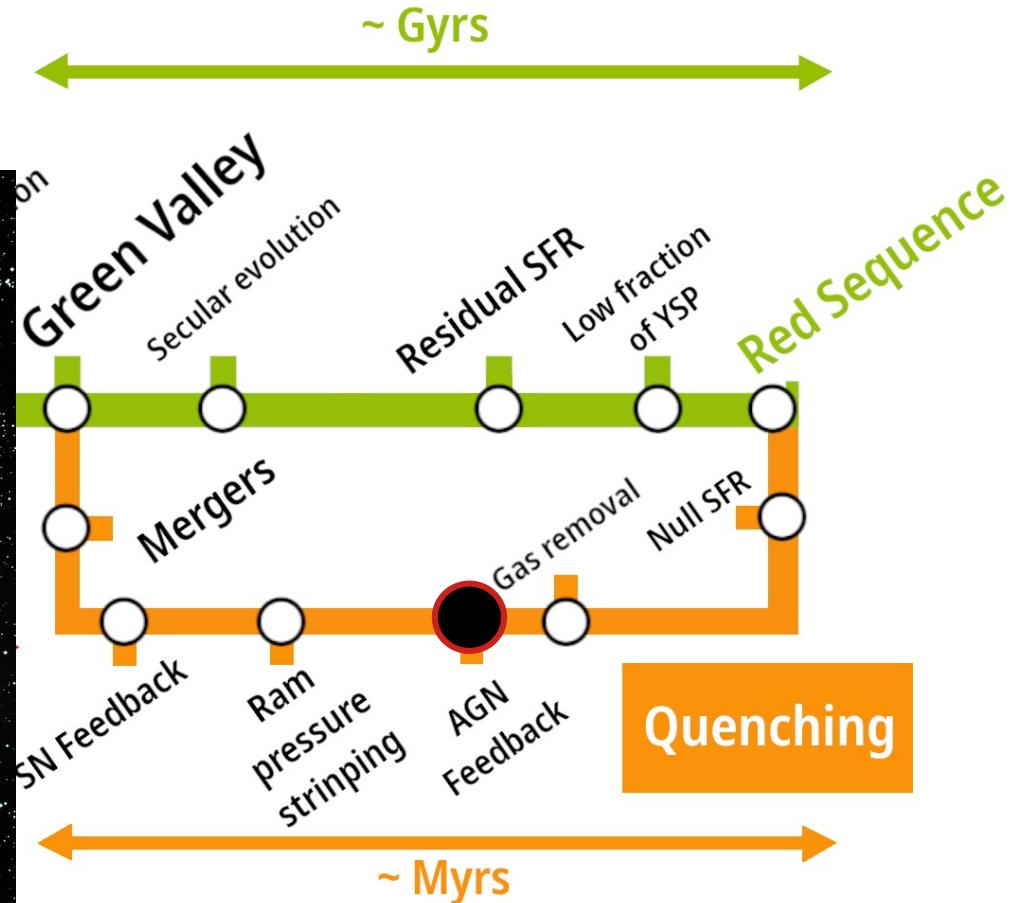
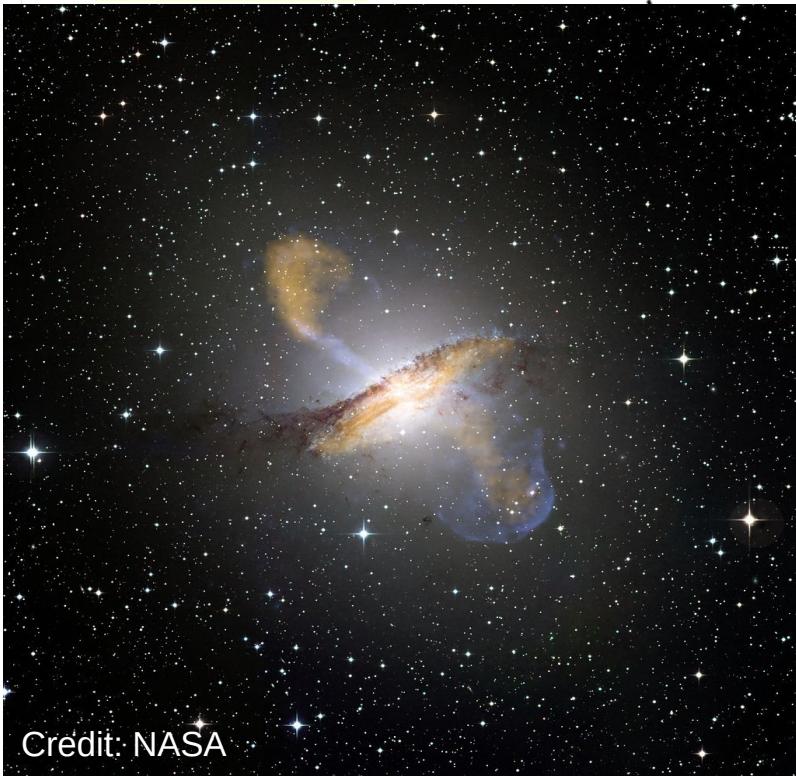
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



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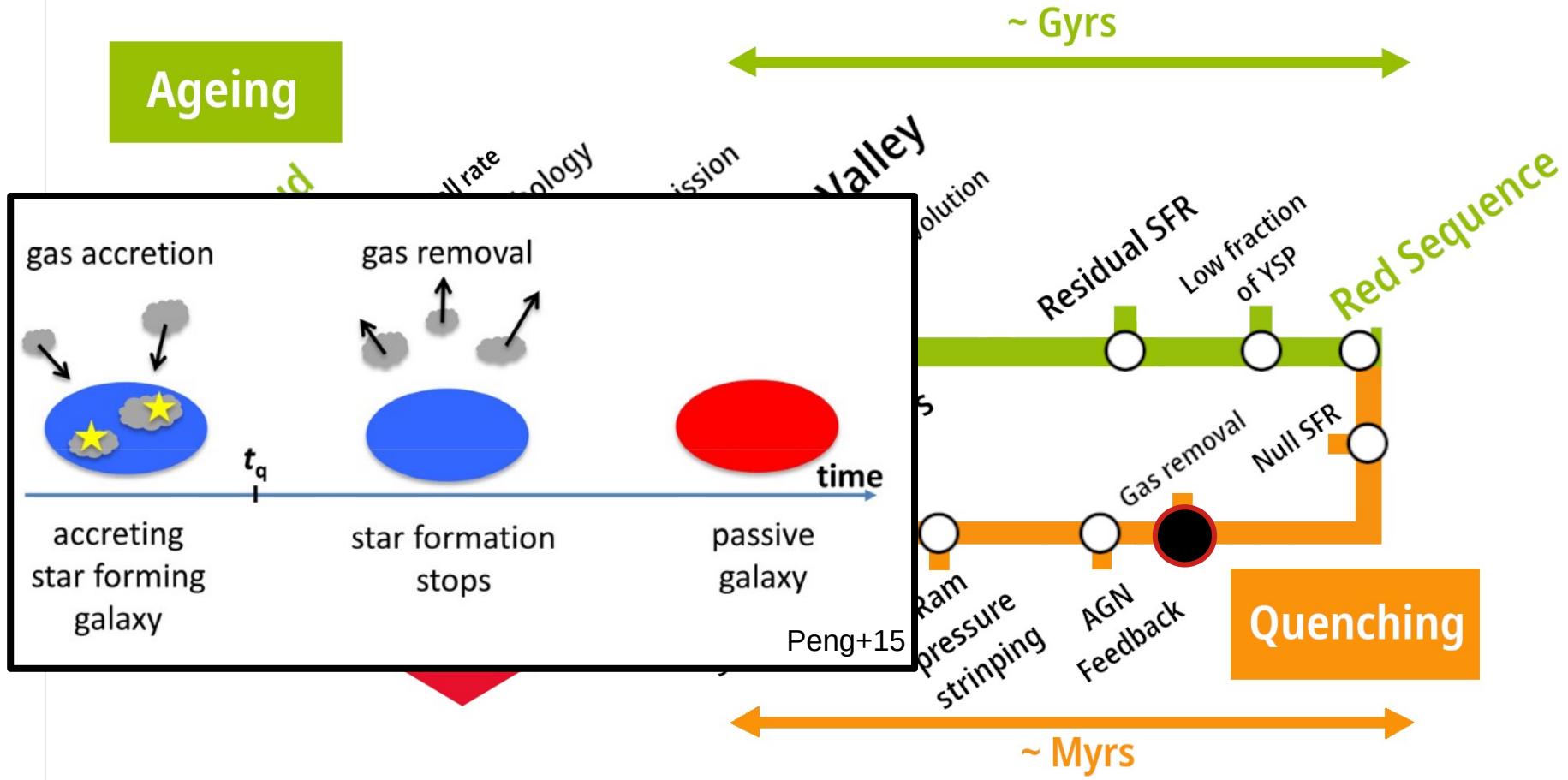
Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

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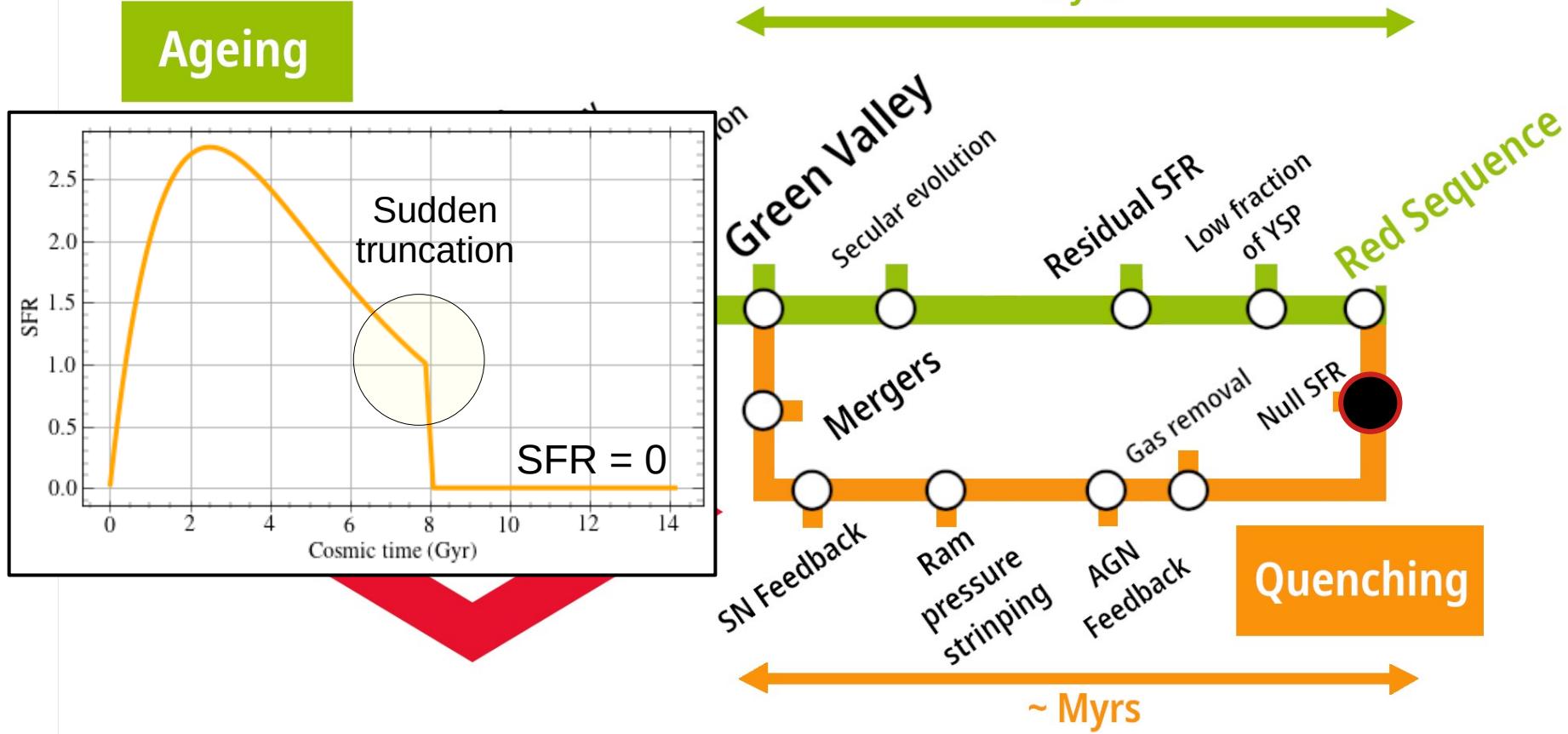
Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell

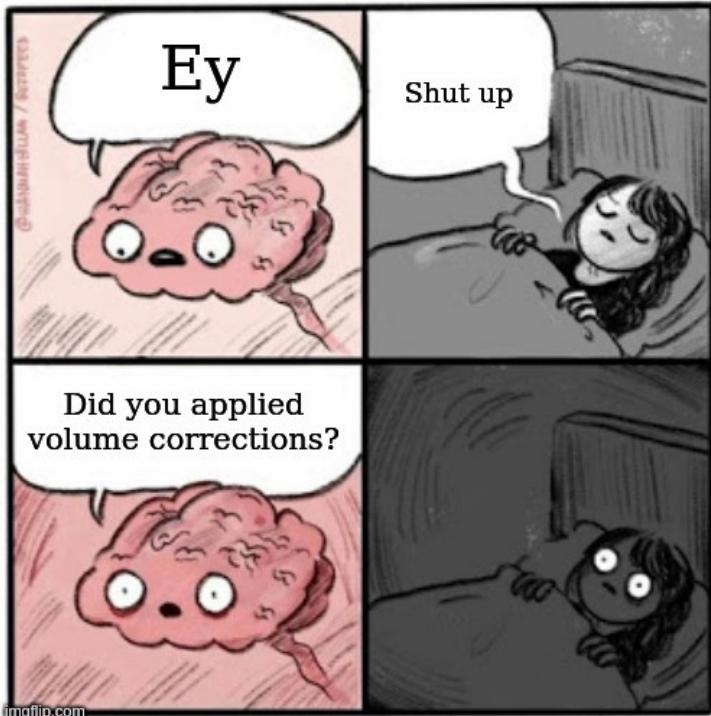


Mind the gap

Galaxy bimodality in a nutshell



Some questions that may keep you awake at night



- ◇ Do galaxies form two **physically distinct** populations?
- ◇ What can **theoretical models** tell us about galaxy bimodality?
- ◇ Are **quenching processes** the main driver of galaxy **evolution**?

Two galaxy populations?

Monthly Notices
of the
ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

MNRAS 499, 573–586 (2020)
Advance Access publication 2020 September 18

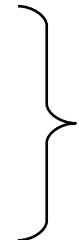


doi:10.1093/mnras/staa2818

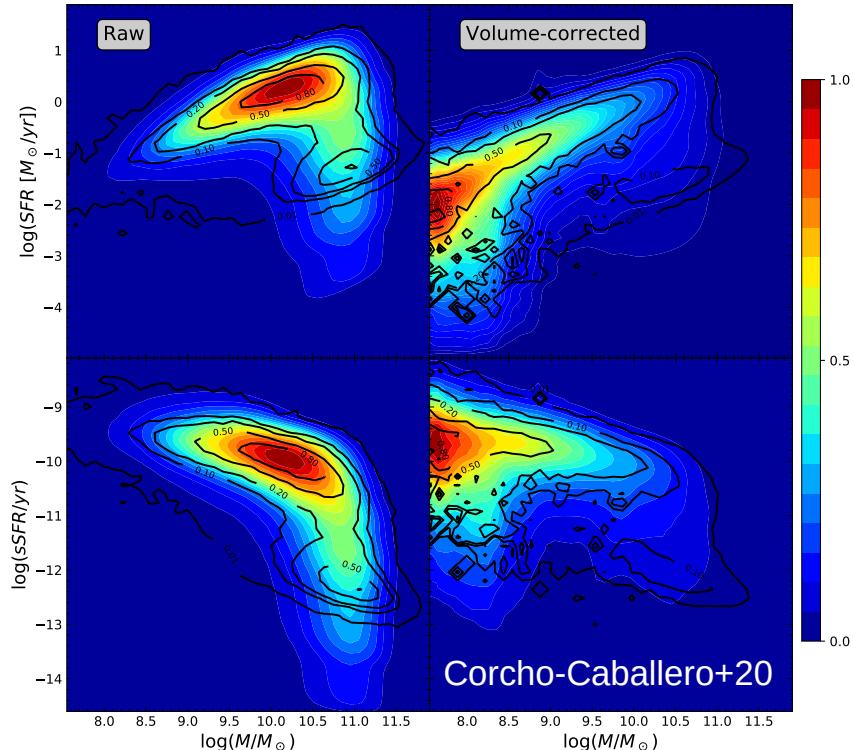
A single galaxy population? Statistical evidence that the star-forming main sequence might be the tip of the iceberg

P. Corcho-Caballero^{1,2}, Y. Ascabar¹ and Á. R. López-Sánchez^{2,3,4,5}

SDSS
~150.000 galaxies
GAMA
~15.000 galaxies



The distribution of galaxies in terms of **sSFR** and **stellar mass** in the Local Universe

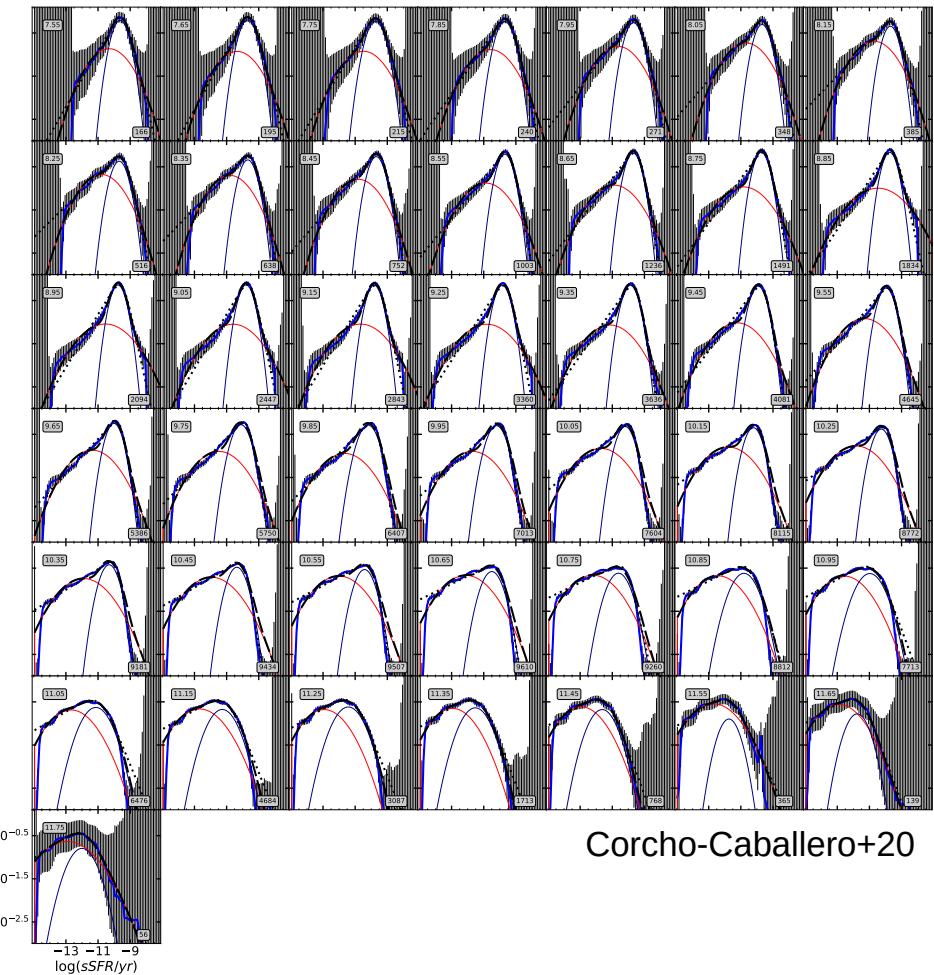


Two galaxy populations?

Conditional probability distribution of sSFR

- Bimodal scenario: Double log-normal distribution
- Single population: Unimodal distribution with power-law tails

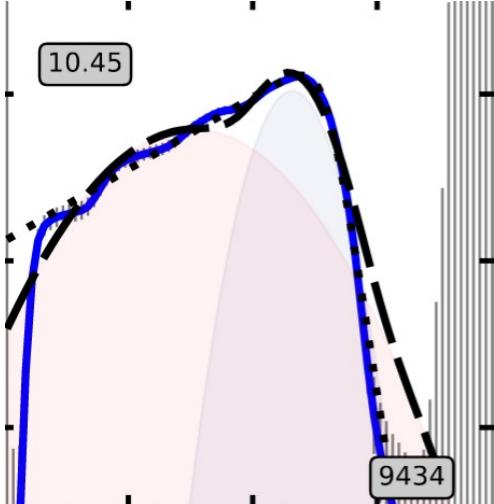
Equally consistent with current observations



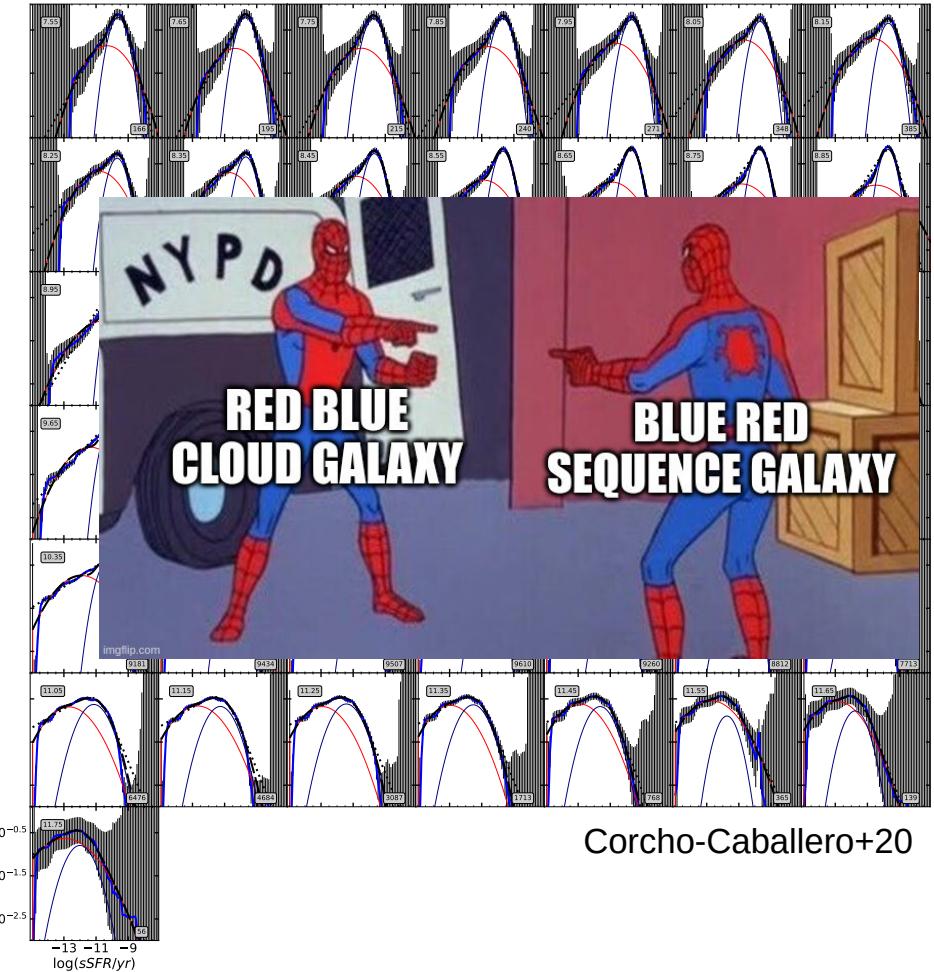
Two galaxy populations?

Conditional probability distribution of sSFR

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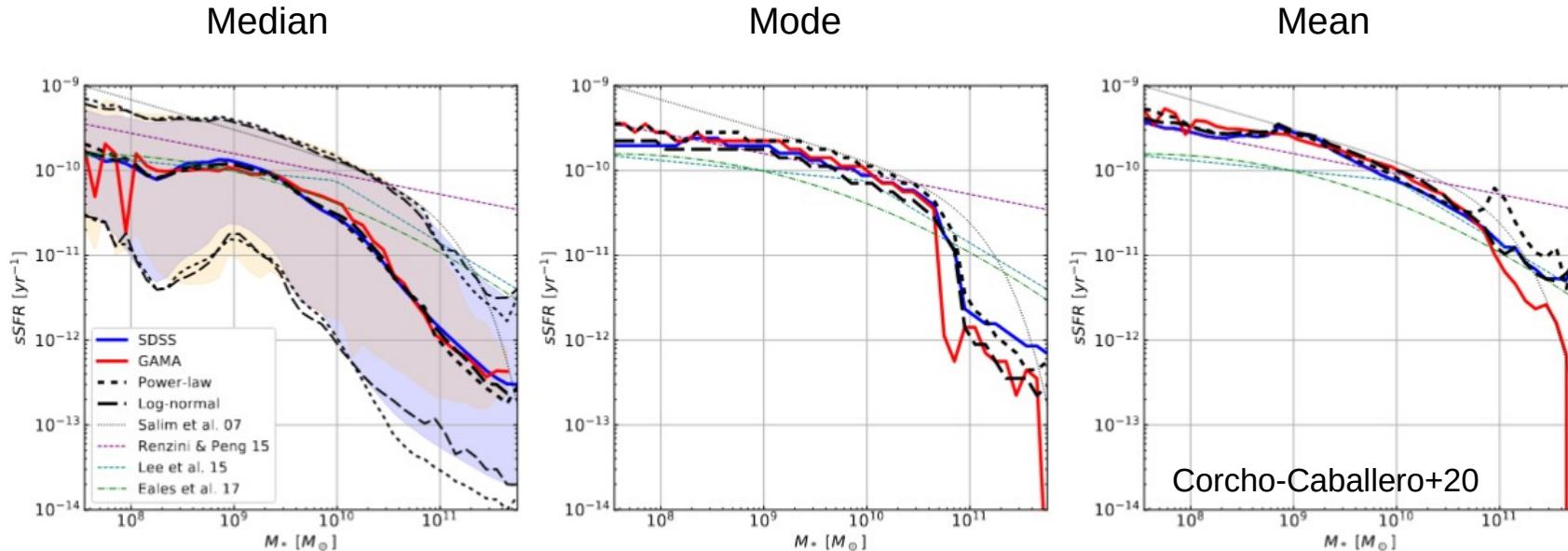
Double log-normal
↓
unphysical?



One PDF to rule them all...

Galaxies in the Local Universe can be described in terms of a **single population**

The **Main Sequence** of star forming galaxies is merely corresponds to the **mode** of the **bidimensional PDF**



The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

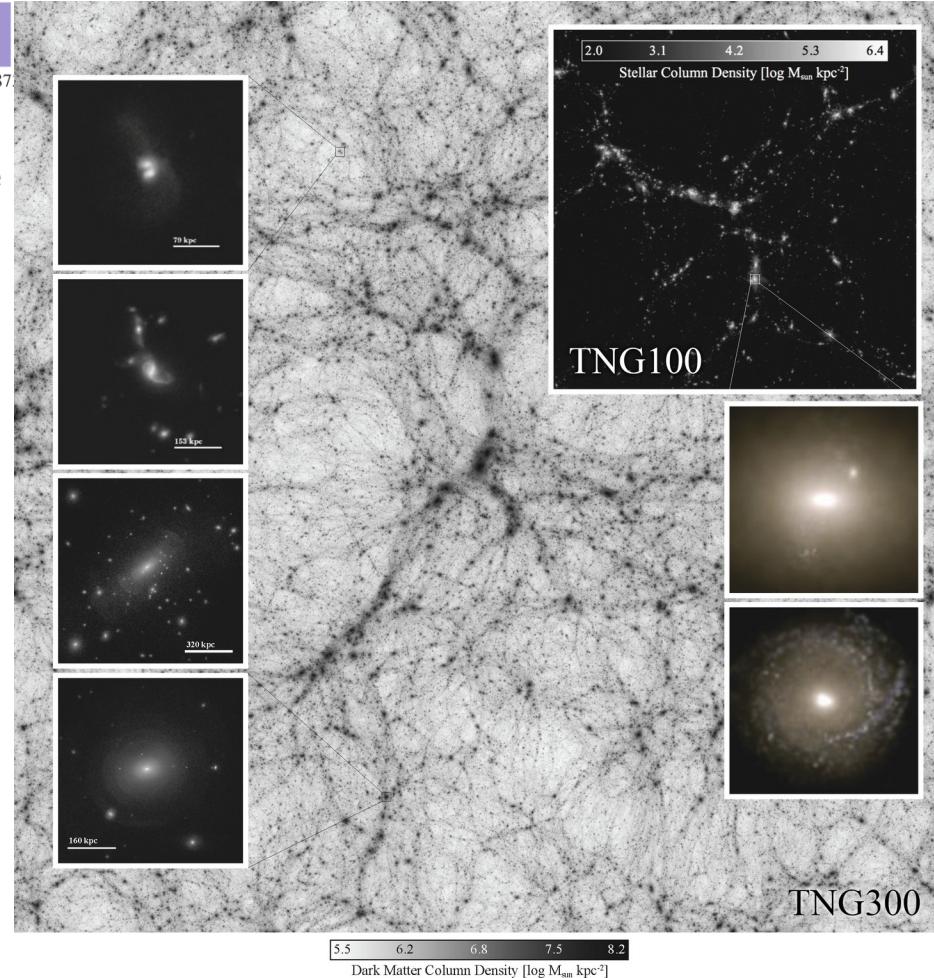
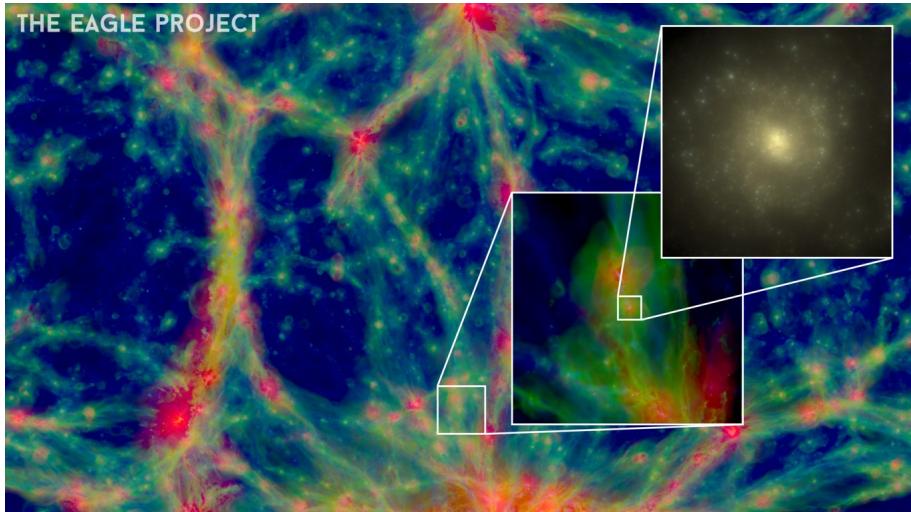
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MNRAS 506, 5108–5116 (2021)



<https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stab187>

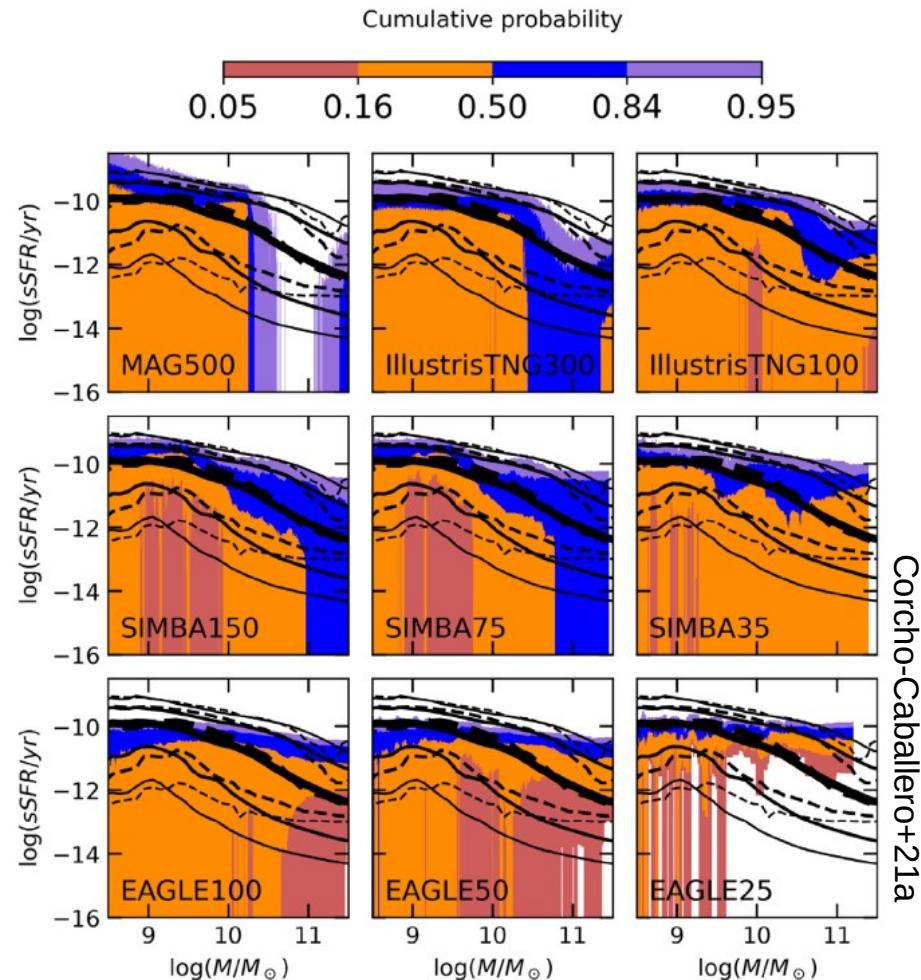
Do galaxies die? Different views from simulations and observations in the local Universe

Pablo Corcho-Caballero^{1,2}*, Yago Ascasibar¹ and Cecilia Scannapieco^{1,3}



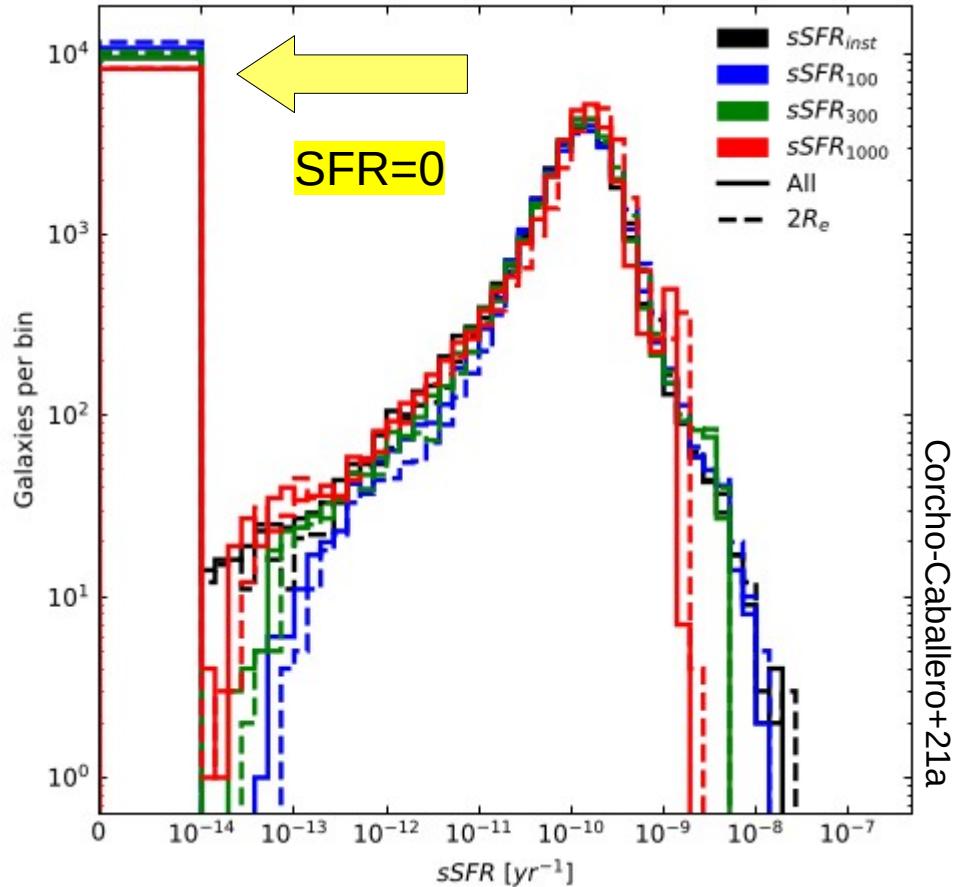
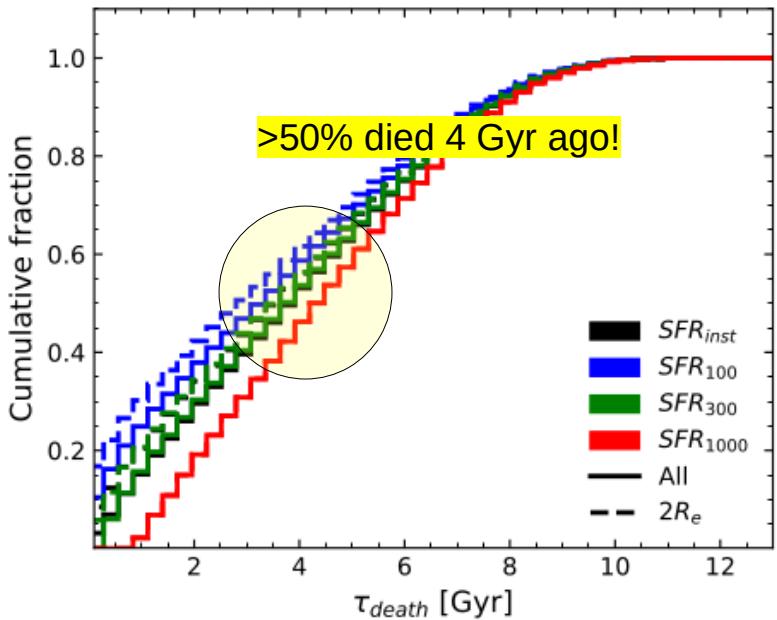
The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

- ◇ Cosmological simulations predict a **large fraction** of galaxies with **SFR = 0**
- ◇ The high number of quenched galaxies has a **strong impact** on the **M_* -sSFR distribution**



The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

- ◊ Resolution effects are not (entirely) responsible for the presence of dead galaxies



The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

RED SEQUENCE GALAXIES

Theoretical predictions

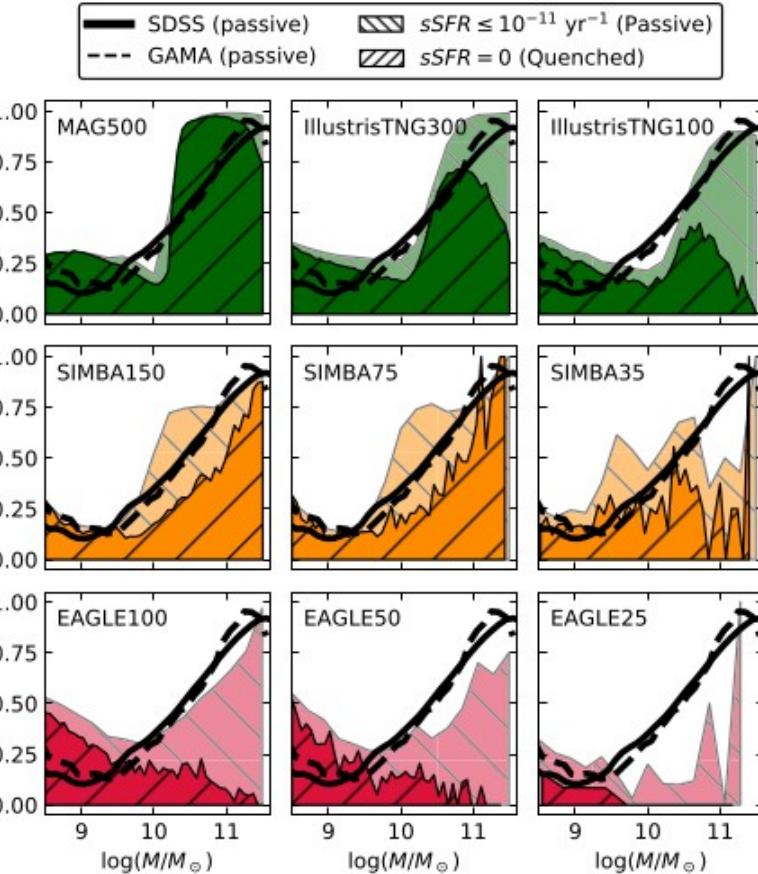
sSFR = 0

Quenched several Gyr ago

Observational estimates

sSFR > 0

Still retain low levels of SF



Corcho-Caballero+21a

The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

RED SEQUENCE GALAXIES

Theoretical predictions

$sSFR = 0$

Quenched several Gyr ago

Observational estimates

$sSFR > 0$

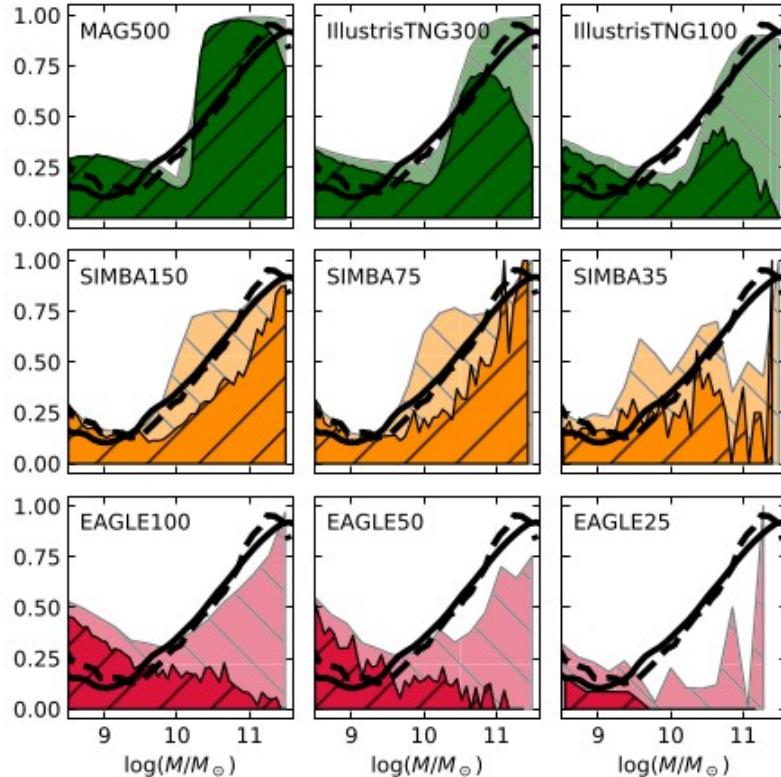
Still retain low levels of SF



The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

RED SEQUENCE GALAXIES	
<u>Theoretical predictions</u>	<u>Observational estimates</u>
sSFR = 0	sSFR > 0
Quenched several Gyr ago	Still retain low levels of SF
Extremely sensitive to subgrid physics	Very challenging to measure

SDSS (passive) $sSFR \leq 10^{-11} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ (Passive)
GAMA (passive) $sSFR = 0$ (Quenched)



Corcho-Caballero+21a

The theoretical view from cosmological simulations

RED SEQUENCE GALAXIES

Theoretical predictions

$sSFR = 0$

Quenched several Gyr ago

Extremely sensitive to subgrid physics

Observational estimates

$sSFR > 0$

Still retain low levels of SF

Very challenging to measure

Use the M-sSFR plane as a benchmark for implementing feedback recipes

Use alternative methods for estimating SFR's (e.g. Jiménez-López+21, see Dani's talk!)

Ageing vs Quenching

The **ageing diagram** provides an excellent tool for **discriminating** between recent **quenching** processes and **secular evolution** in galaxies

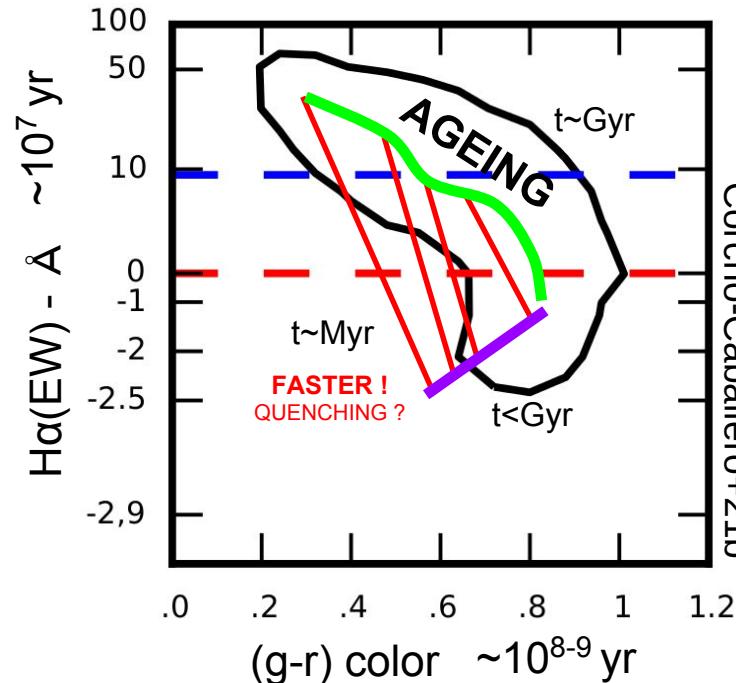
Two proxies for tracing SF

EW(H α): Fraction of stars formed on scales of tenths of Myr

g-r: Fraction of stars formed during the last several hundred Myr

Galaxy evolution on resolved scales: ageing and quenching in CALIFA

P. Corcho-Caballero^{1,2}  J. Casado,¹ Y. Ascasibar¹ and R. García-Benito¹ 



Ageing vs Quenching

The **ageing diagram** provides an excellent tool for **discriminating** between recent **quenching** processes and **secular evolution** in galaxies

We divide the AD into four domains:

Blue Emission: $\text{EW} > 0, g-r < 0.7$

Blue Absorption: $\text{EW} < 0, g-r < 0.7$

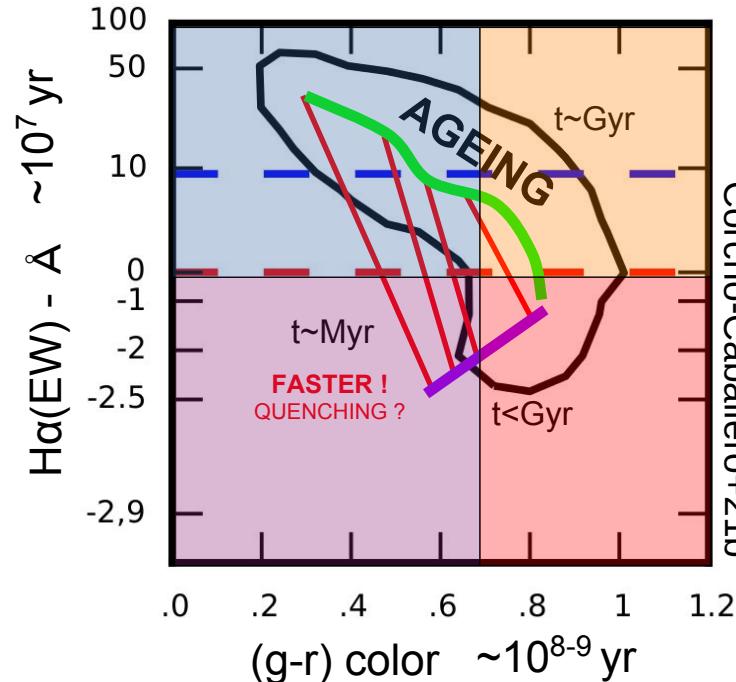
Red Emission: $\text{EW} > 0, g-r > 0.7$

Red Absorption: $\text{EW} < 0, g-r > 0.7$

Check also Casado+15!

Galaxy evolution on resolved scales: ageing and quenching in CALIFA

P. Corcho-Caballero^{1,2} J. Casado,¹ Y. Ascasibar¹ and R. García-Benito¹



Ageing vs Quenching

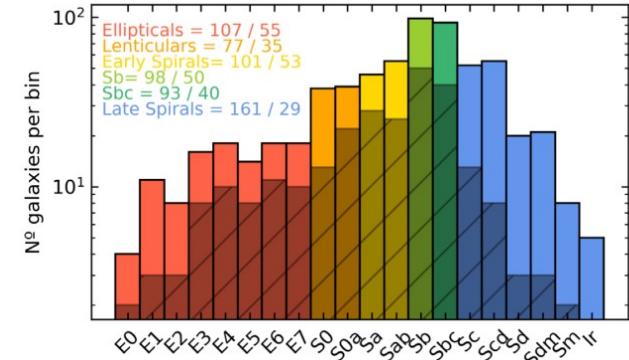
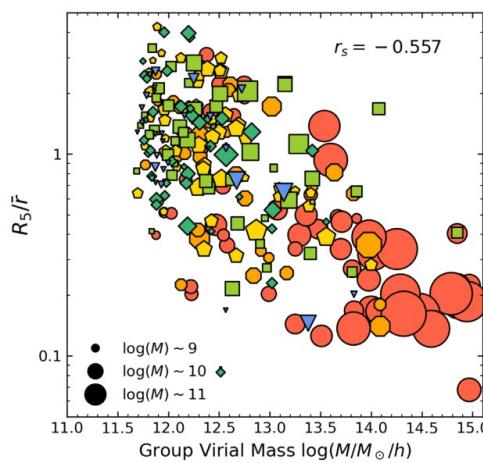
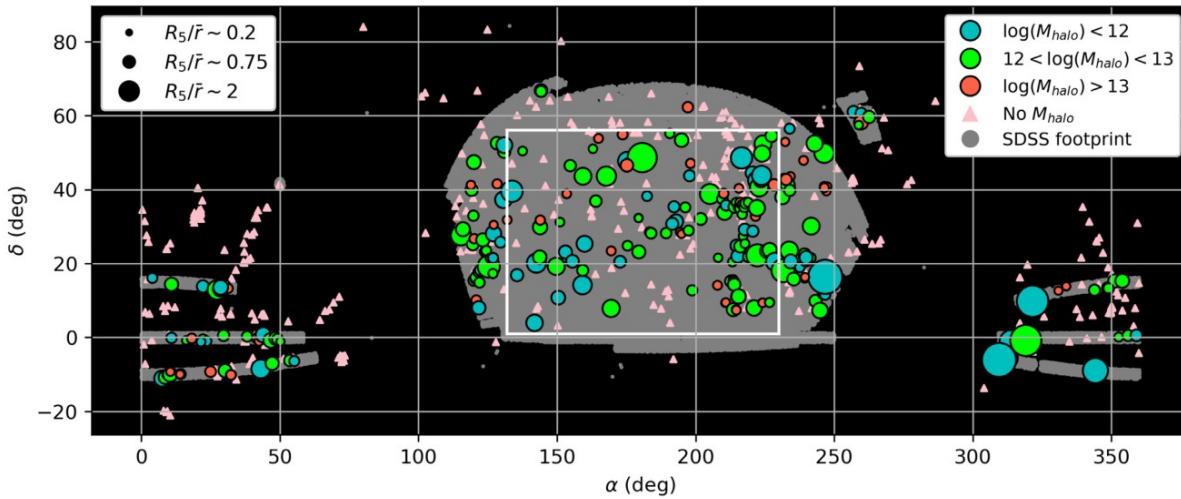
We explore the distribution across the ageing diagram on resolved scales for **CALIFA mother and extended samples** (637 galaxies)

Global properties

- Environment
- Total stellar mass
- Morphology
- Nuclear classification

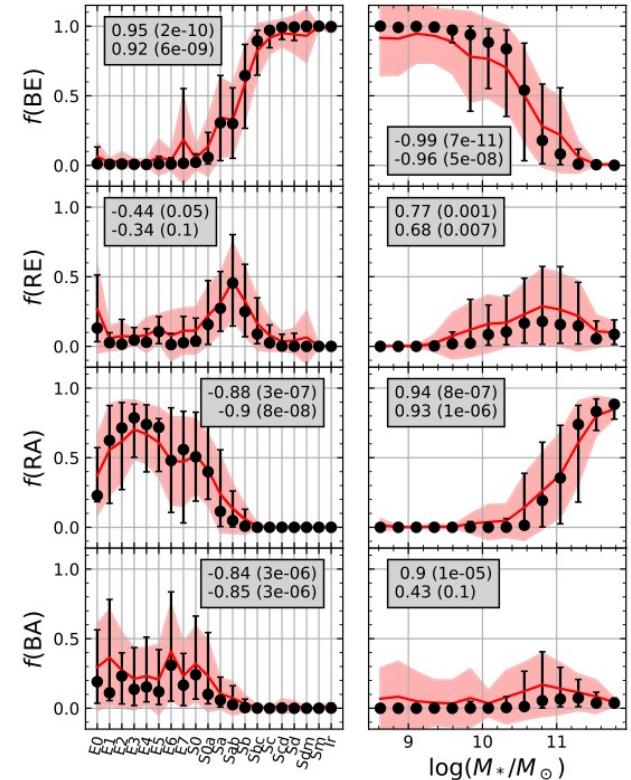
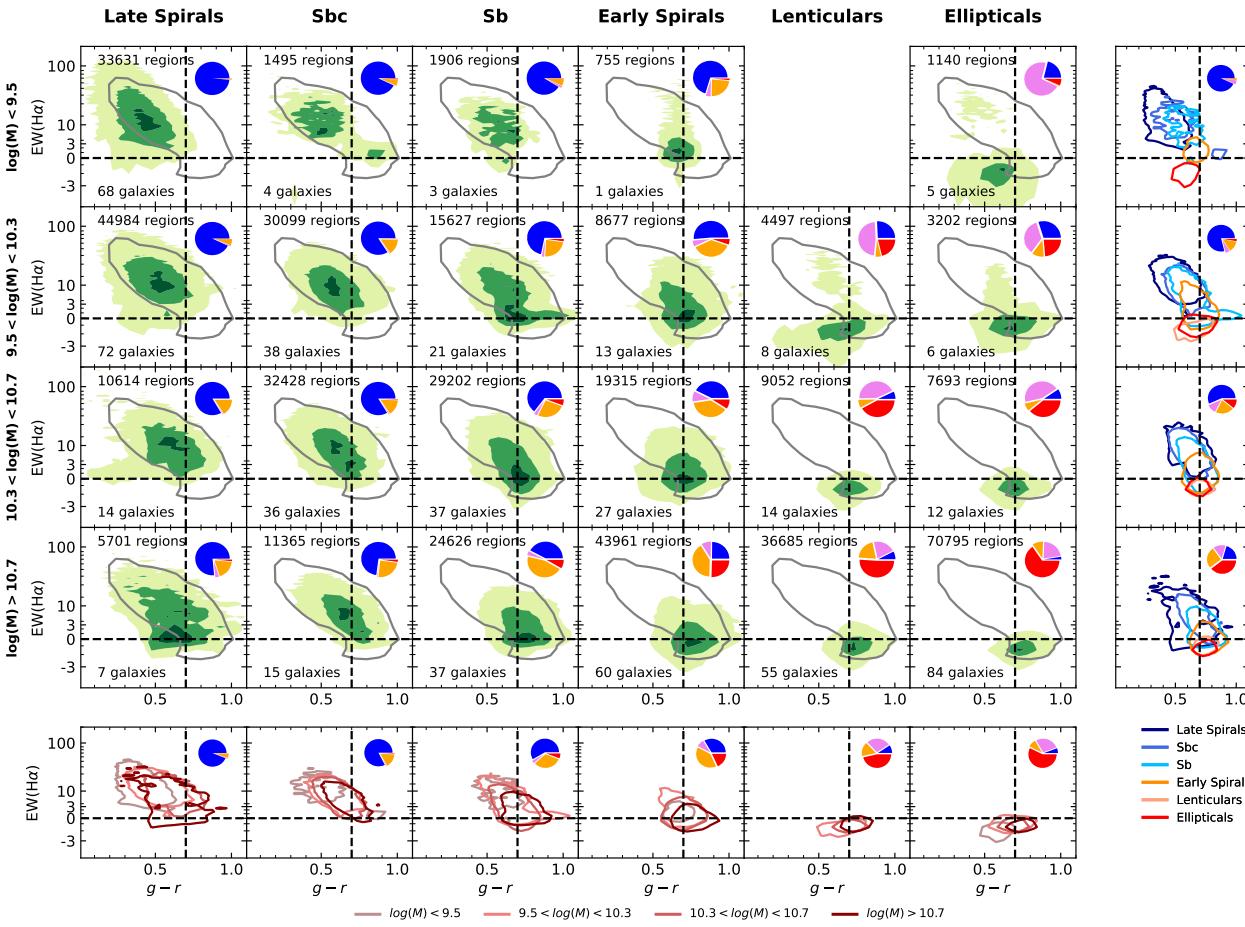
Local properties

- Stellar surface brightness
- Stellar metallicity



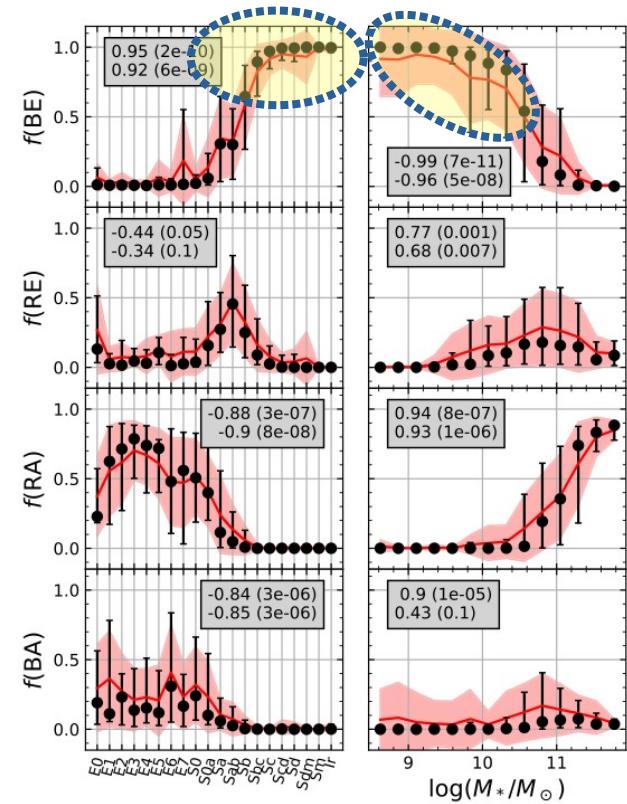
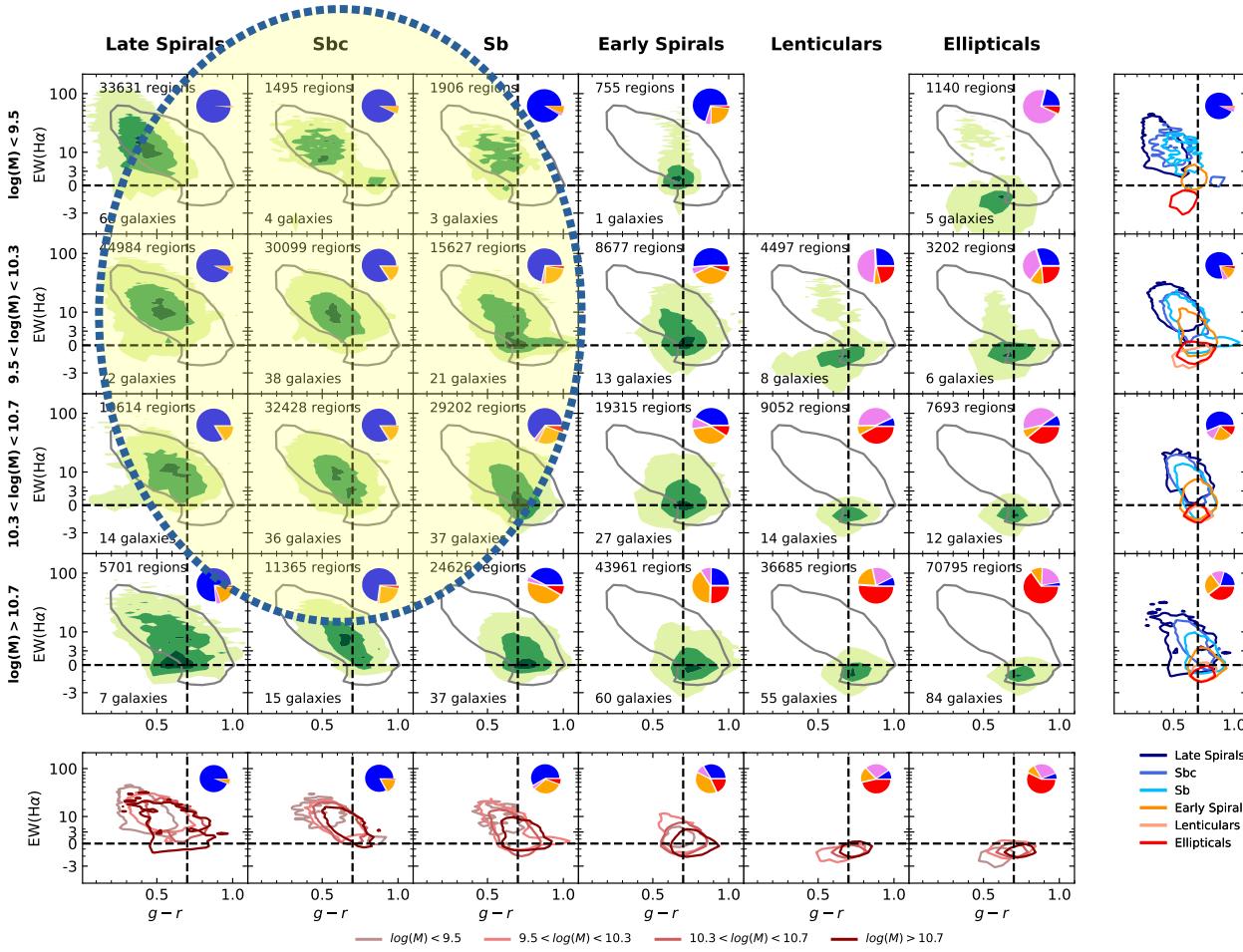
Corcho-Caballero+21b

Ageing vs Quenching



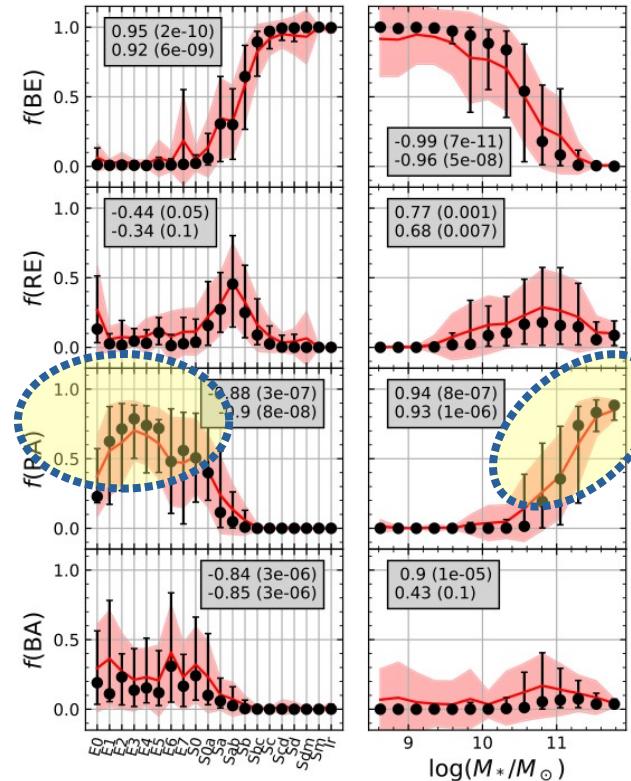
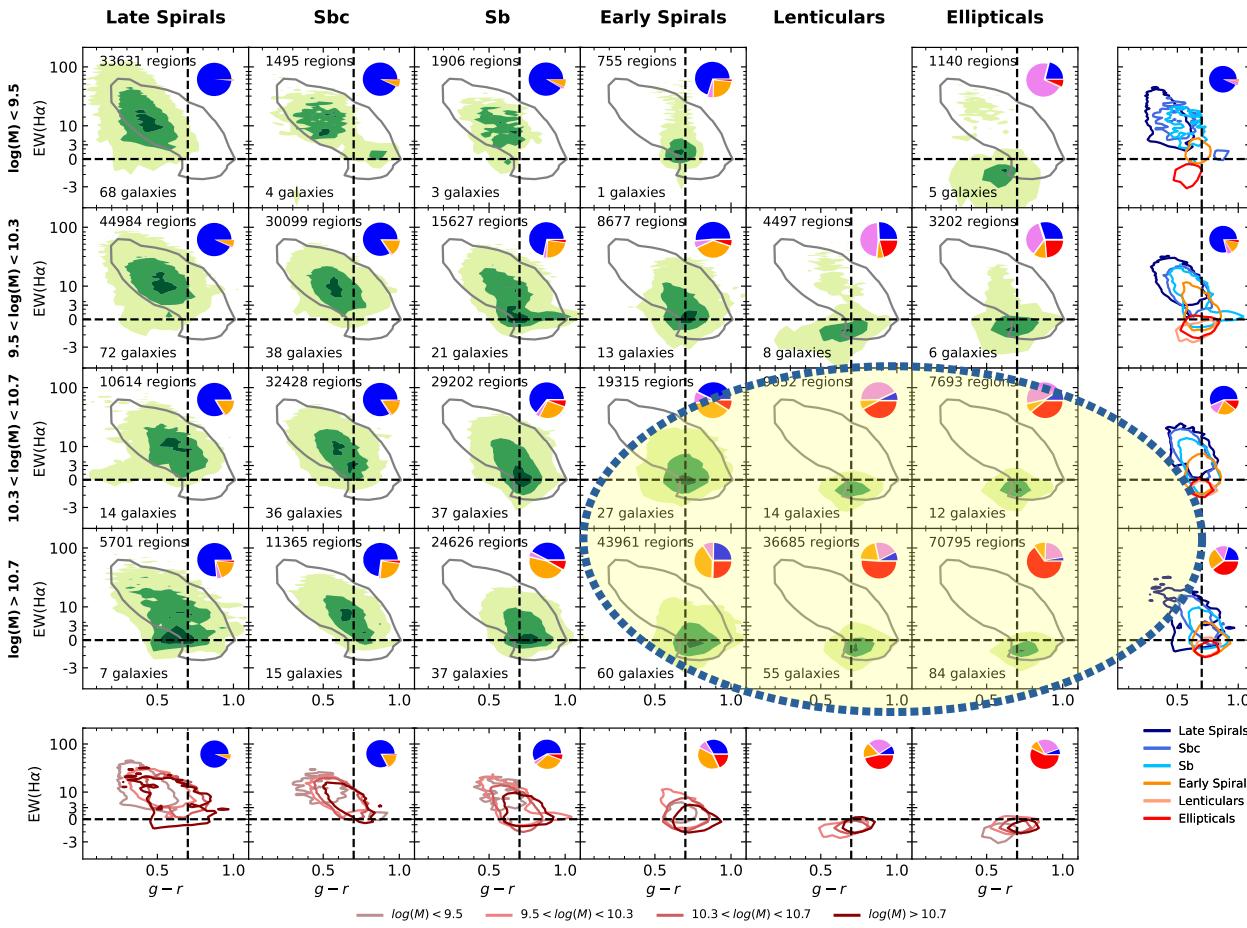
Corcho-Caballero+21b

Ageing vs Quenching



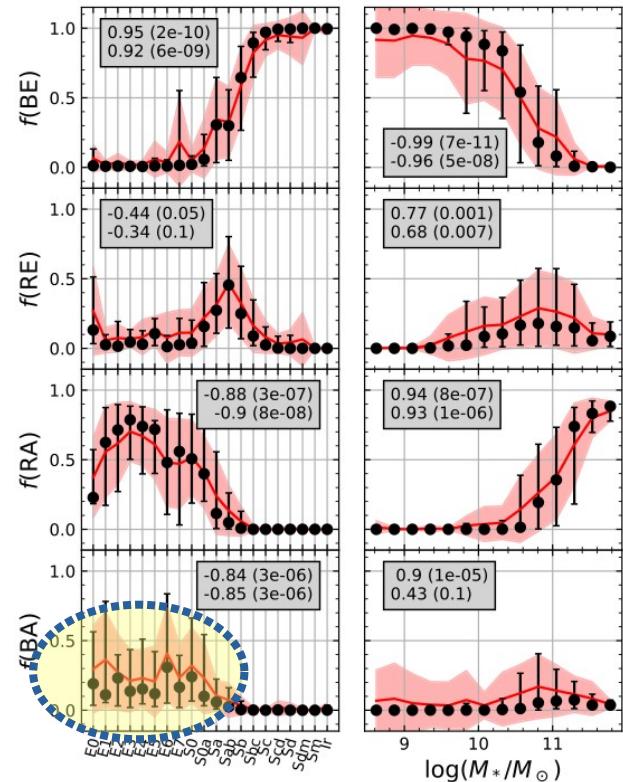
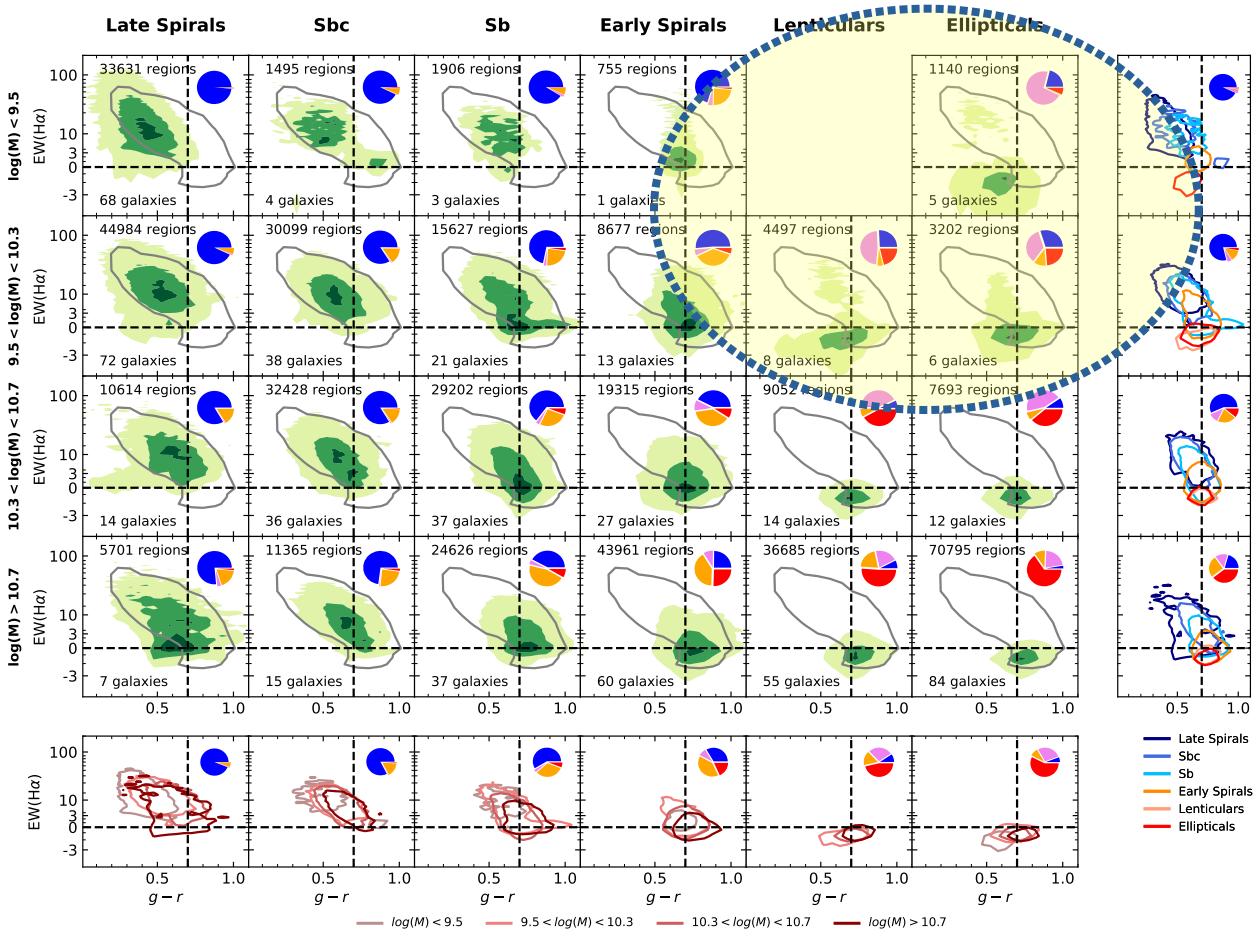
Corcho-Caballero+21b

Ageing vs Quenching



Corcho-Caballero+21b

Ageing vs Quenching

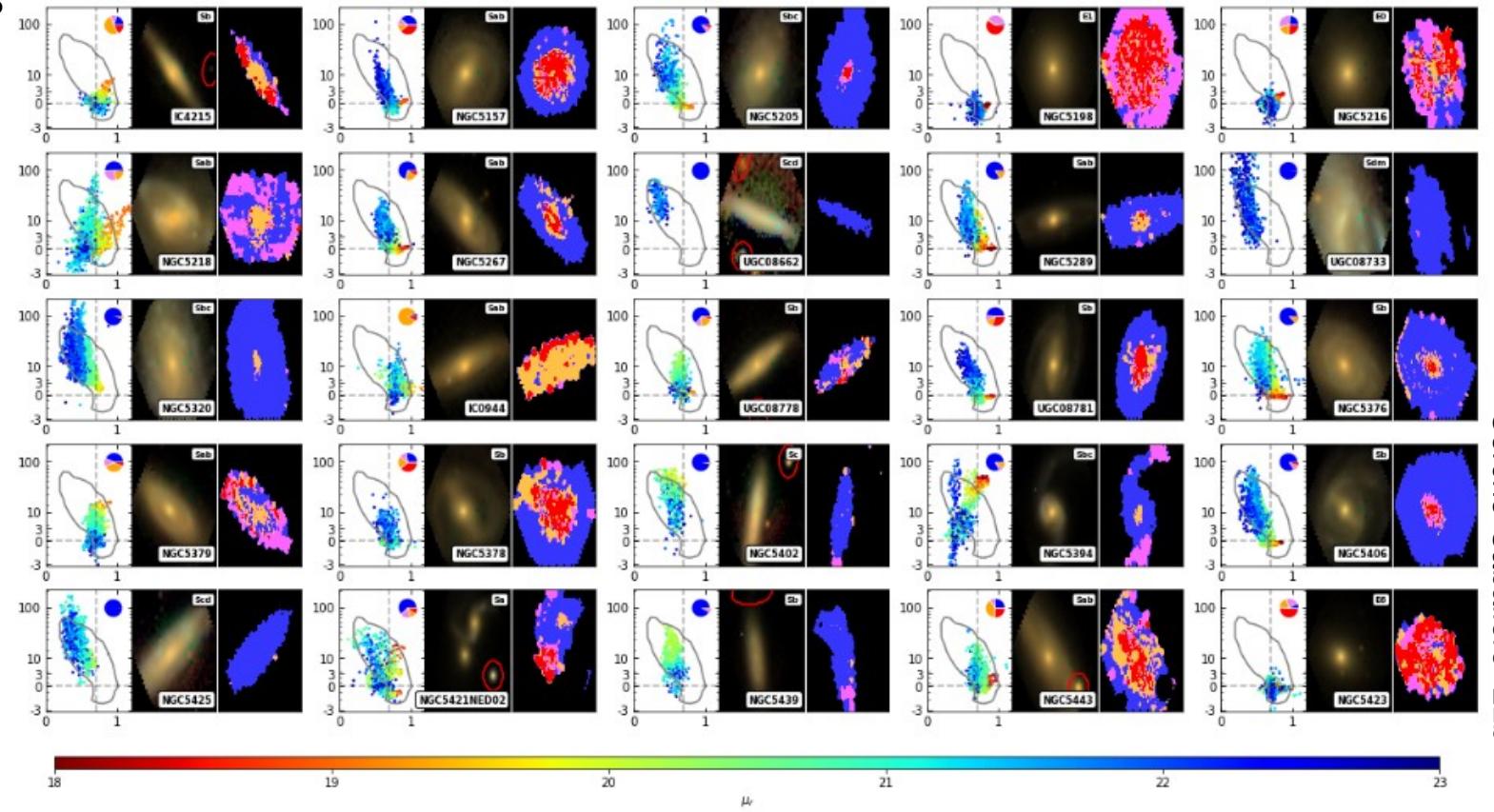


Corcho-Caballero+21b

Ageing vs Quenching

Individual galaxies

- Broad distributions
- **Inside-out** evolution
- **Continuous** transition
- Ageing and quenching are **local** processes
- Late spirals are located along the **"chemically primitive"** part of the sequence
- **Lenticulars (S0a and S0) and ellipticals** predominantly gather near the **"evolved"** end



Ageing vs Quenching

Individual galaxies

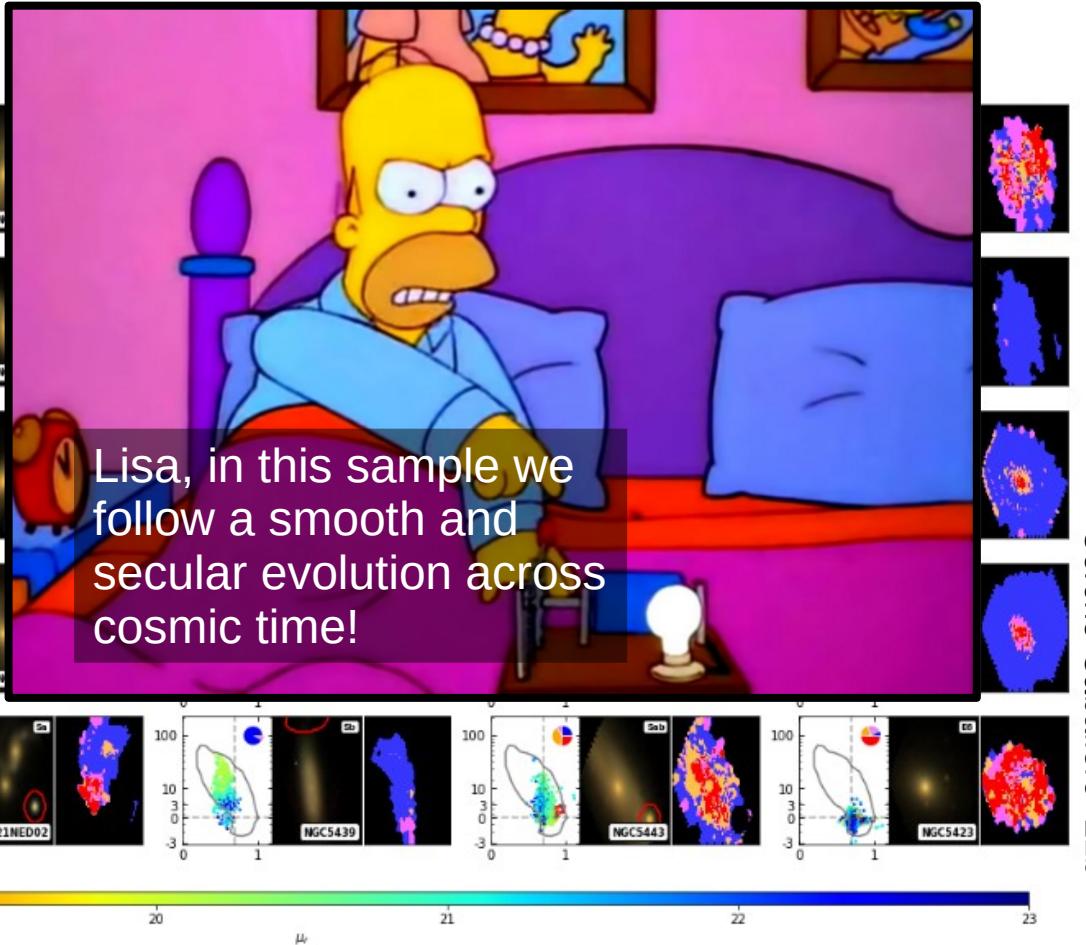
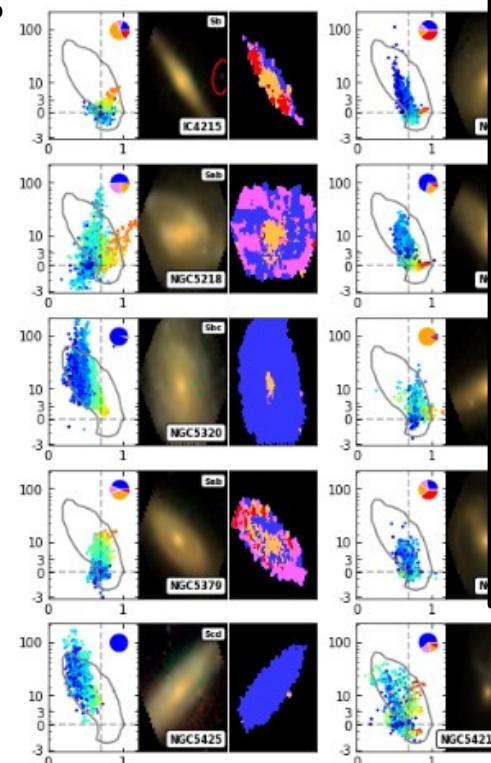
637 objects

84 (13%) $\rightarrow f(BA) > 0.25$

40 (6%) $\rightarrow f(BA) > 0.5$

19 (2%) $\rightarrow f(BA) > 0.75$

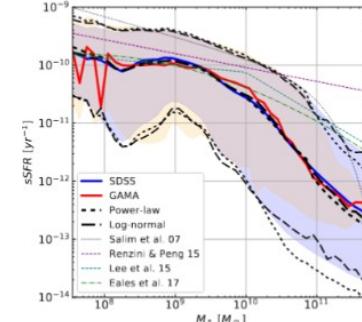
For galaxies with $f(BA) \geq 0.25$ only 13 present Sa (5), Sab (5), Sb (2), and Sbc (1) morphologies.



Conclusions

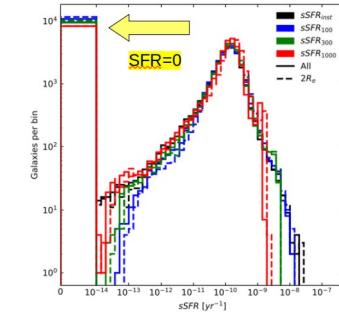
See Corcho-Caballero+20

Do galaxies form two **physically distinct** populations?
→ Galaxies can be described in terms of a **single population** governed by **smooth secular evolution**.



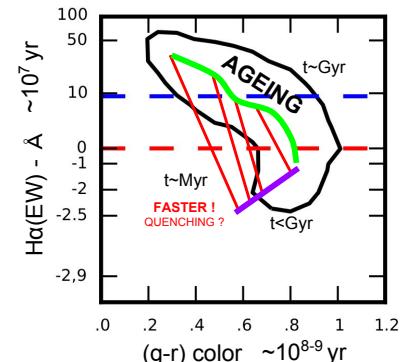
See Corcho-Caballero+21a

What can **theoretical models** tell us about galaxy bimodality?
→ Cosmological simulations predict the existence of a large fraction of **dead galaxies** with SFR=0 whilst observational estimates not.



See Corcho-Caballero+21b

Are **quenching processes** the main **driver** of galaxy **evolution**?
→ **Ageing** is an **ubiquitous** process, strongly **correlated** with **global** and **local properties**, while **quenching** is only found on particular cases showing mild correlations with morphology.



Thanks!



A lot of stuff coming! See also Ángel's talk on the HI-KIDS survey!