

# **Metallicity and Kinematic Evolution of Damped Ly $\alpha$ Systems to $z \sim 5$**

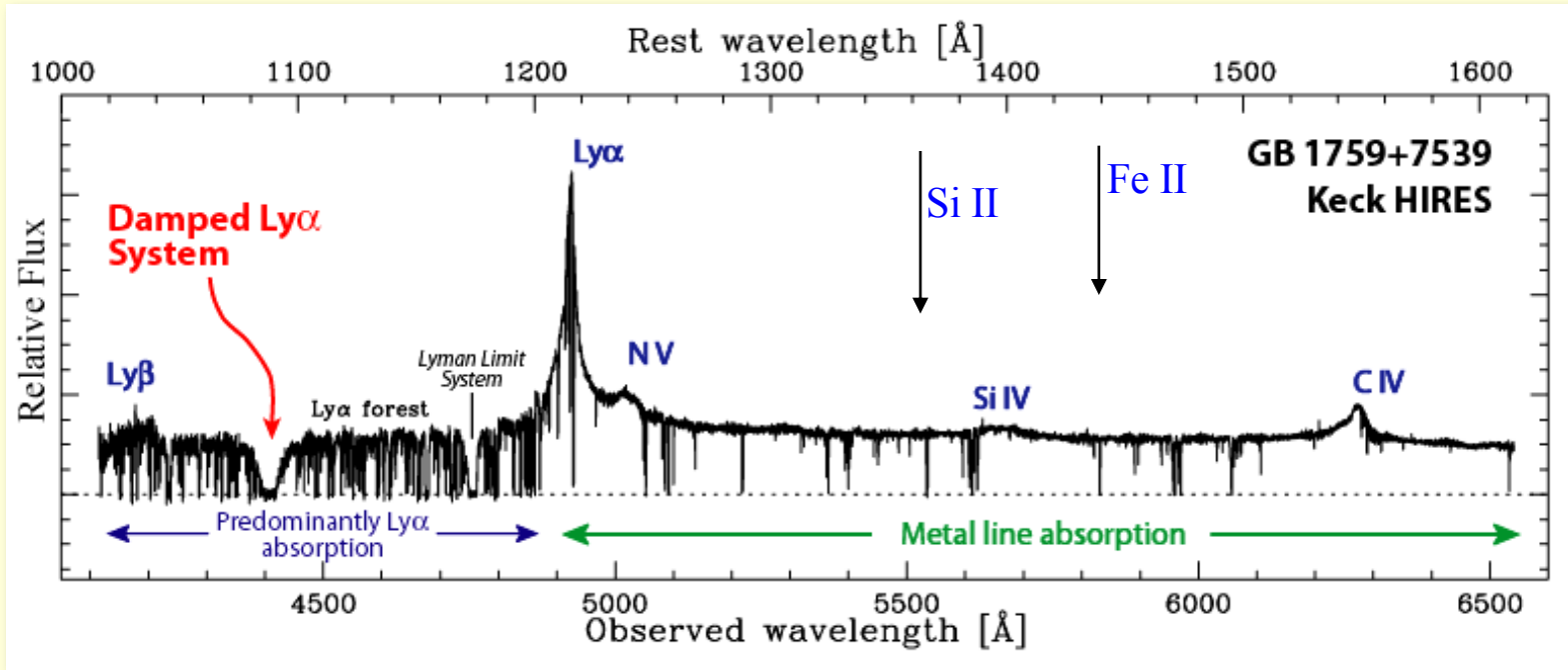
**Art Wolfe**

**Marc Rafelski: IPAC**

**Marcel Neeleman: UCSD**

**J. Xavier Prochaska: UCSC**

# Damped Ly $\alpha$ Absorption Systems



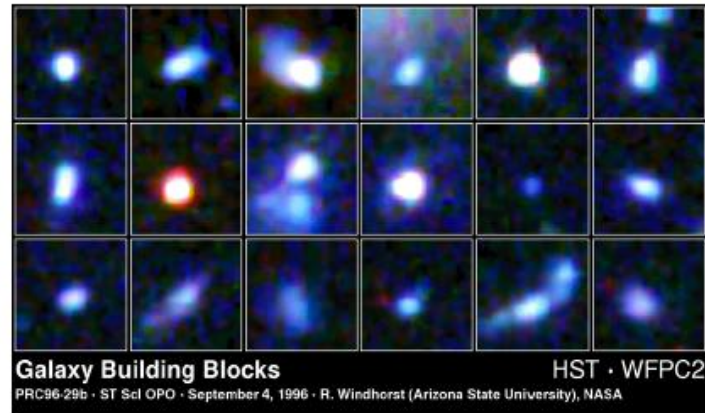
- Definition of Damped Ly $\alpha$  System (DLA):  $N(\text{HI}) \geq 2 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Distinguishing characteristics of DLAs :
  - (1) Gas is Neutral
  - (2) Metallicity is low:  $[\text{M}/\text{H}] = -1.5$
- DLAs dominate the neutral-gas content of the Universe out to  $z=5$
- DLAs cover 1/3 of the sky at  $z=[2.5, 3.5]$
- $\Omega_{\text{gas}} \approx 0.5 \Omega_{\text{visible}}$

# What are DLAs?

A long standing debate



or



Haehnelt (2012)

# How are DLAs Related to Galaxies?

- Do DLA metallicities resemble those of known stellar populations?
- Size, Mass of Galaxies Hosting DLAs?
- Origin of DLA kinematics?
- Do DLAs exhibit a mass-metallicity relation?

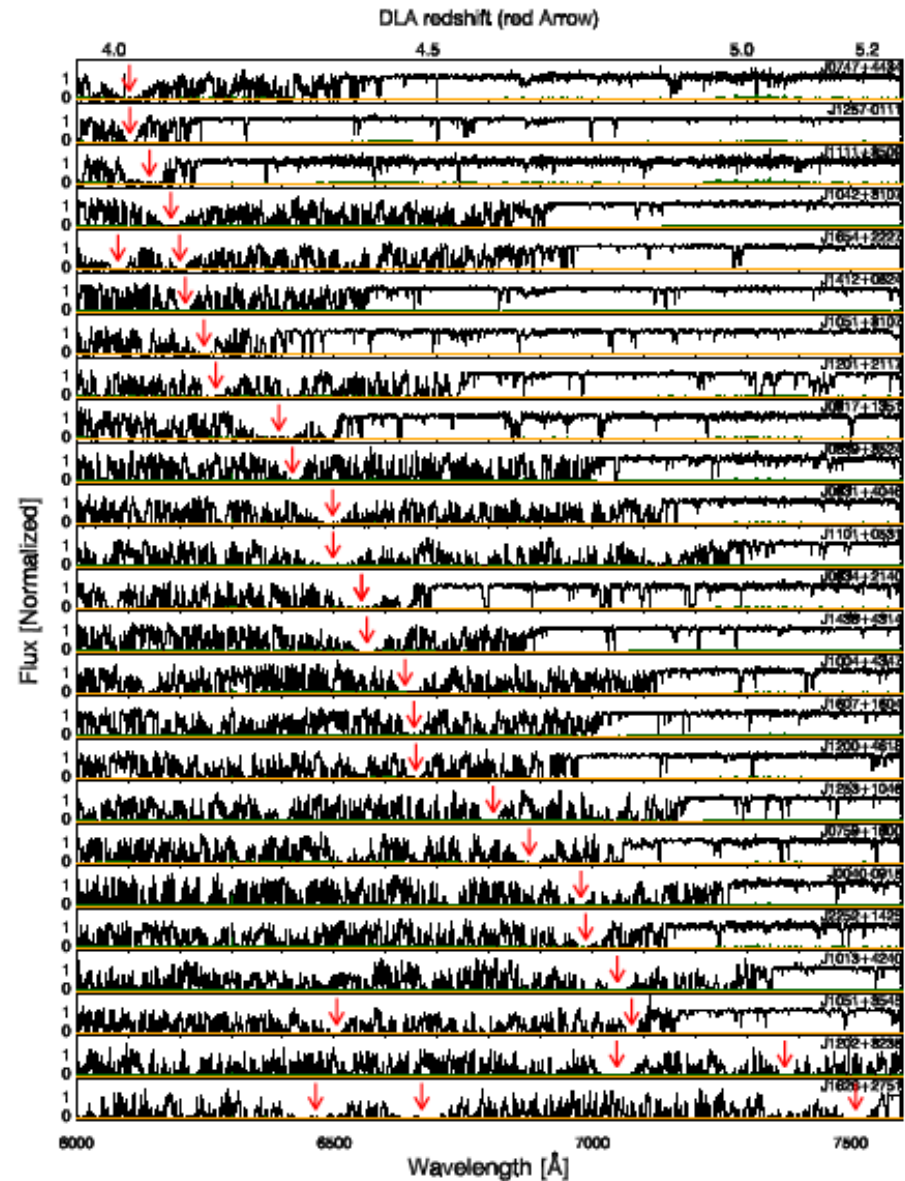
# Outline

- **Results of Survey for high-redshift ( $z=4-5.2$ ) DLAs: Metal Abundances**
- **DLA Kinematics: velocity-interval distribution, and its relation to metal abundances and redshift**

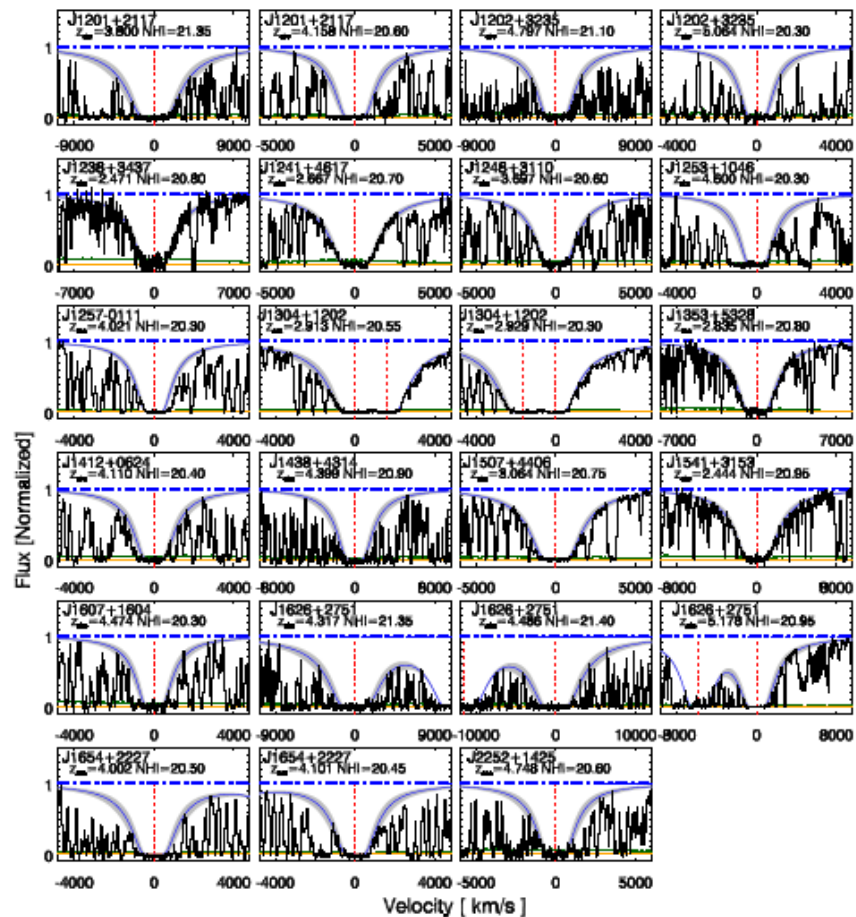
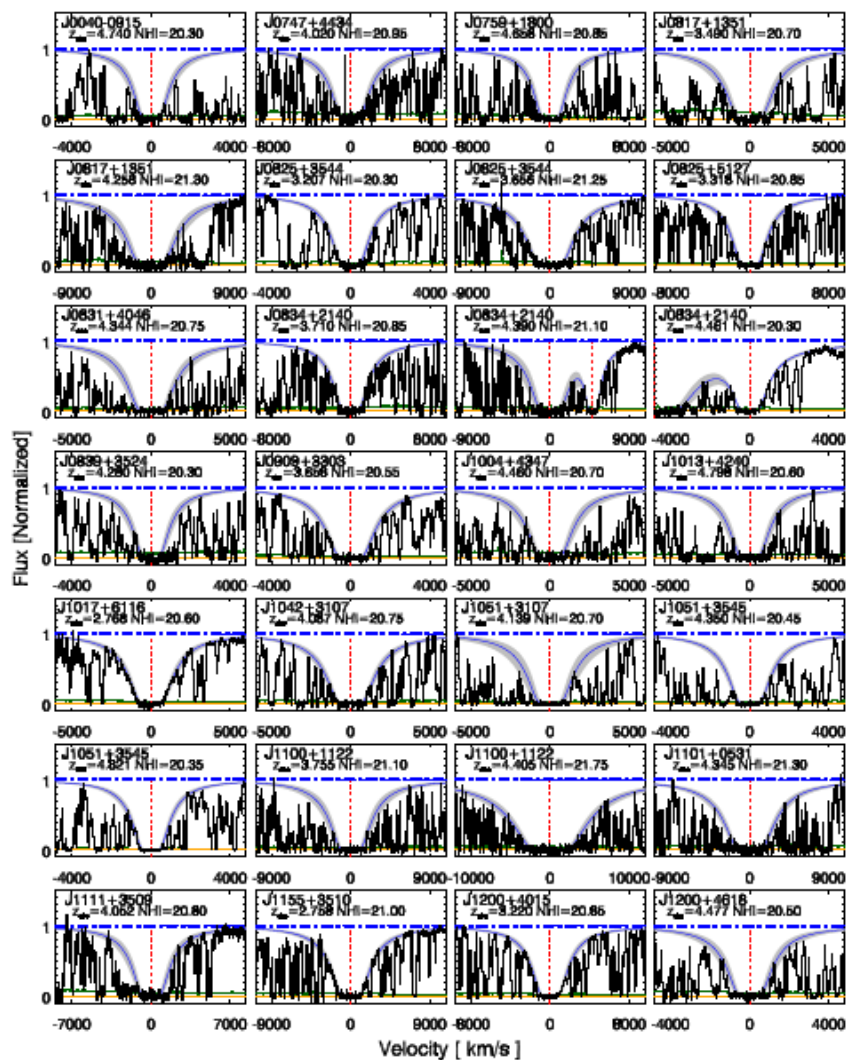
1. Keck ESI Survey for DLAs at  $z_{\text{abs}} > 4$ :  
--Metal Abundances of DLAs  
(Rafelski, Wolfe, & Prochaska 2012)

# ESI Survey for high- $z$ DLAs

- 25 quasar spectra
- 30 DLAs with  $z > 4$



# Gallery of ESI Damped Ly $\alpha$ Profiles

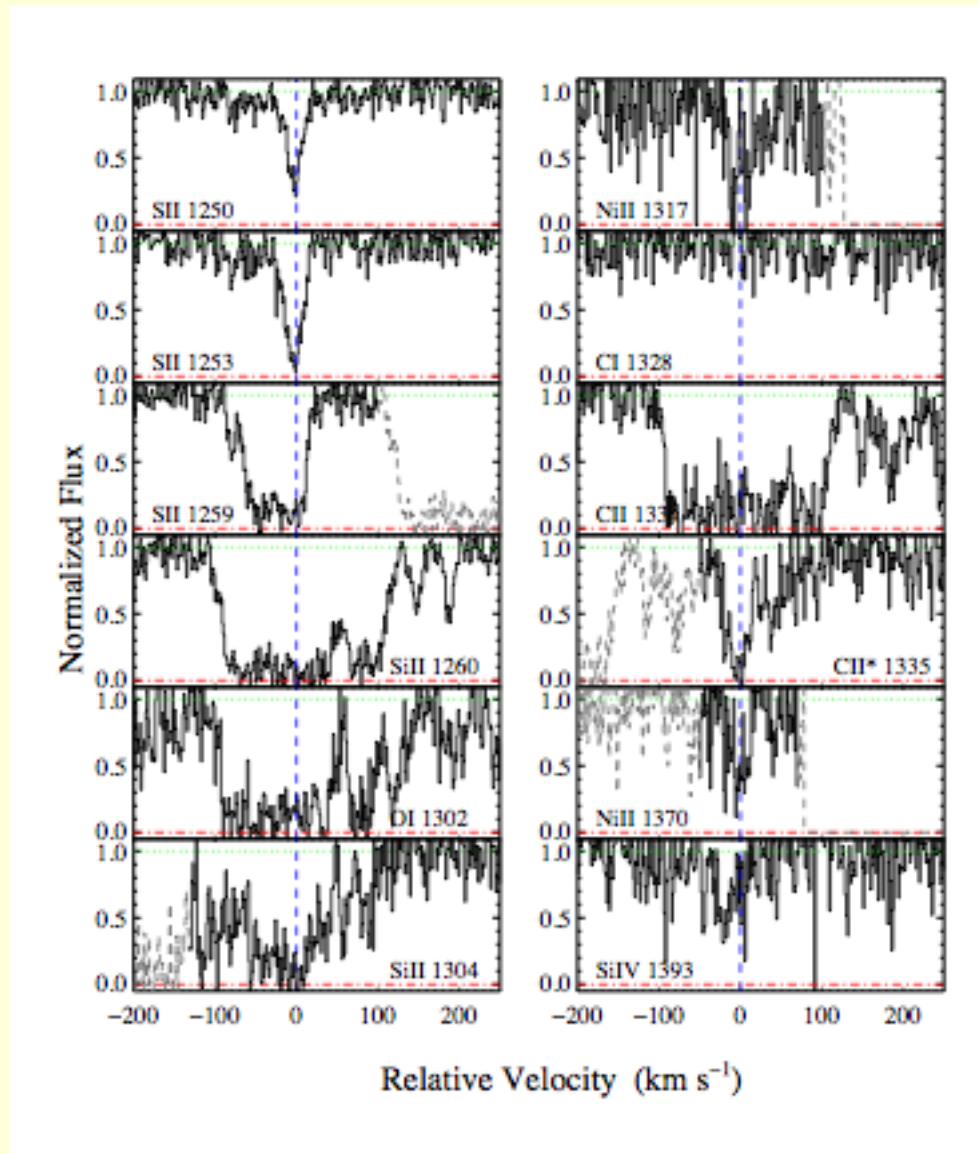




# DLA Metal Abundances

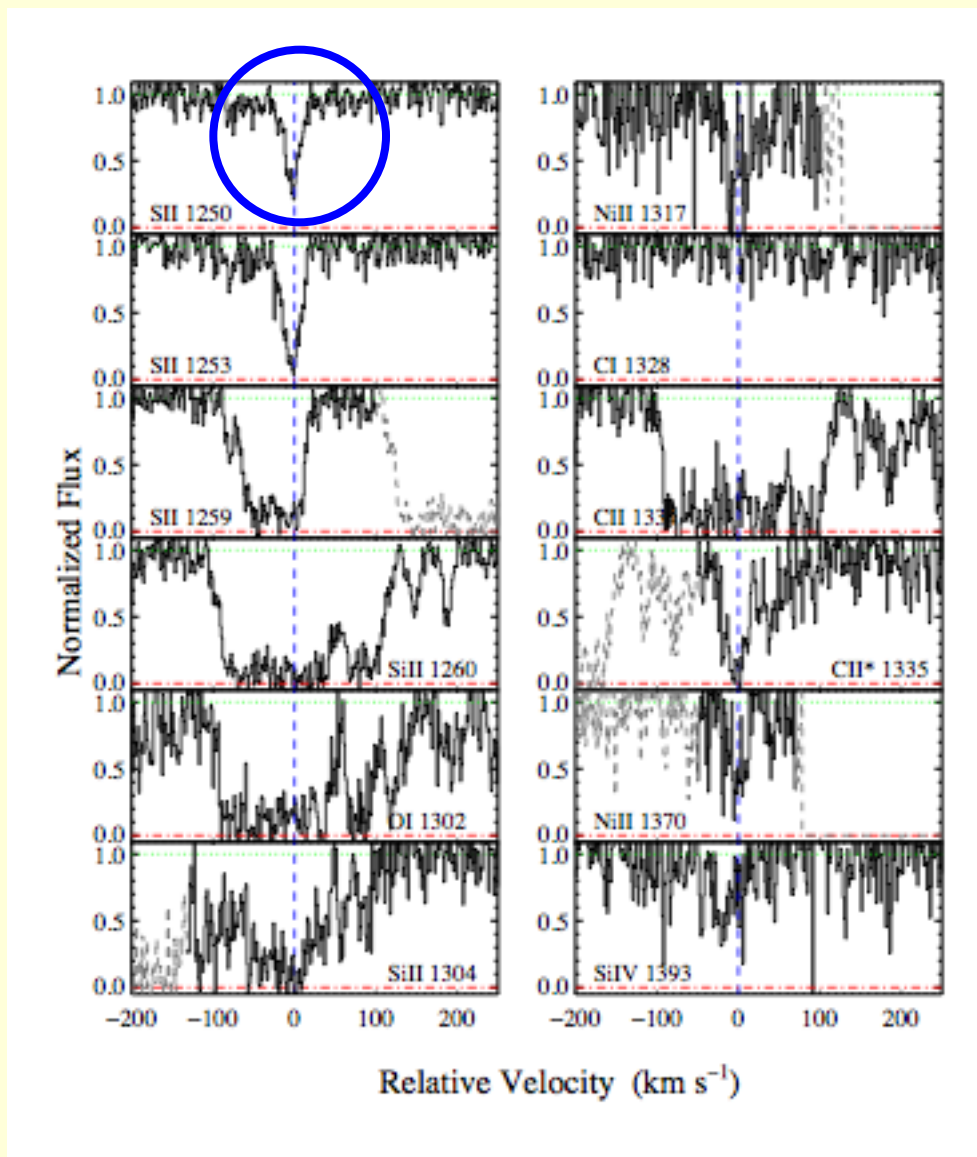
- Based on H I and low-ion column densities
- No ionization corrections required since  $(X/H) = (X^+/H^0)$ 
  - Ionization potential of  $X^+ > 1$  Ryd  
and of  $X^0 < 1$  Ryd
  - Thus starlight ( $h\nu < 1$  Ryd) can  
photo-ionize  $X^0$  to  $X^+$
  - But  $X^+$  shielded from photo-ionization

# DLA-J0817+13, $z=4.2584$ : HIRES velocity profiles

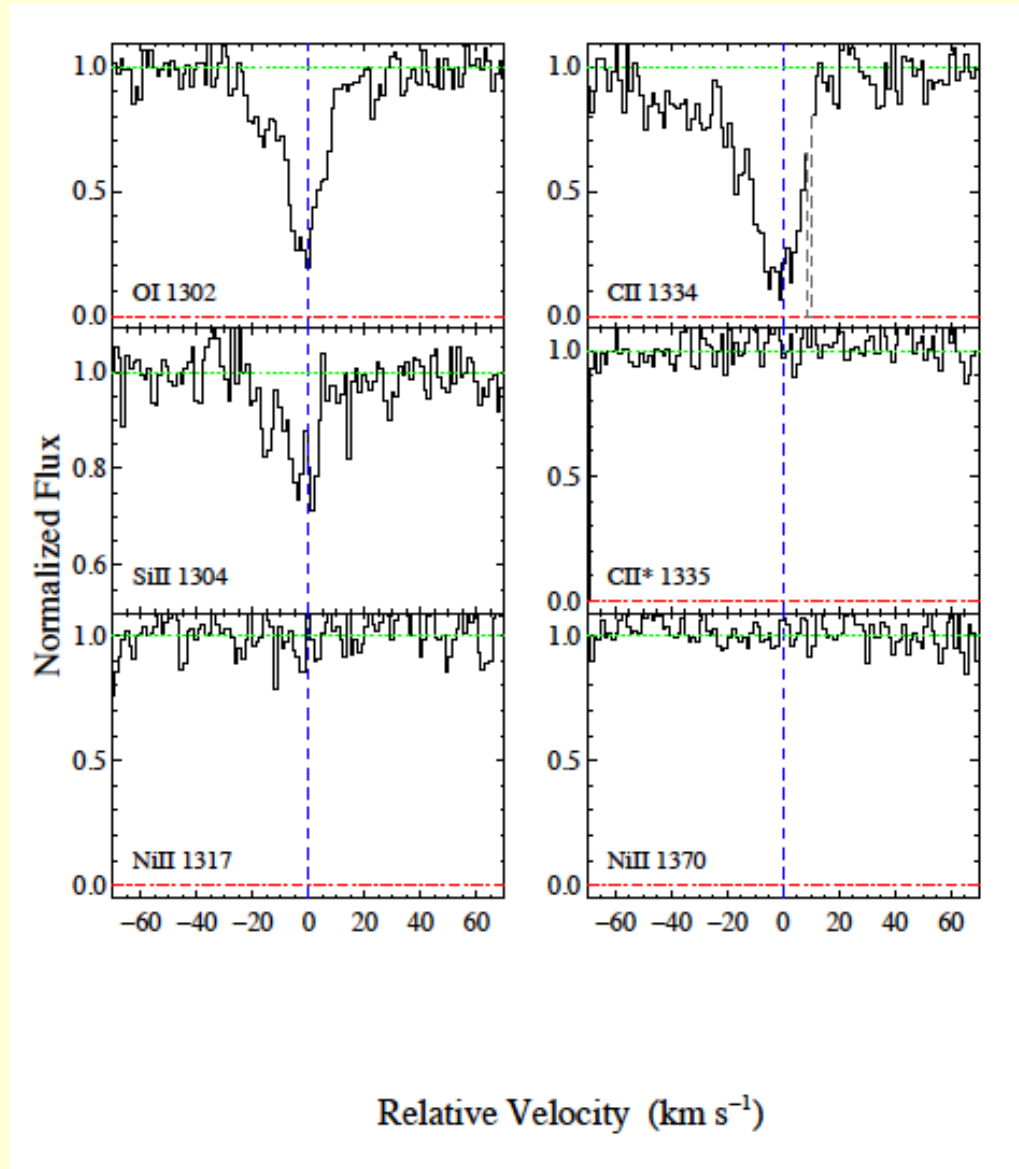


# DLA-J0817+13, $z=4.2584$ , $[M/H]=-1.15 \pm 0.15$

Metal Abundance  
SII

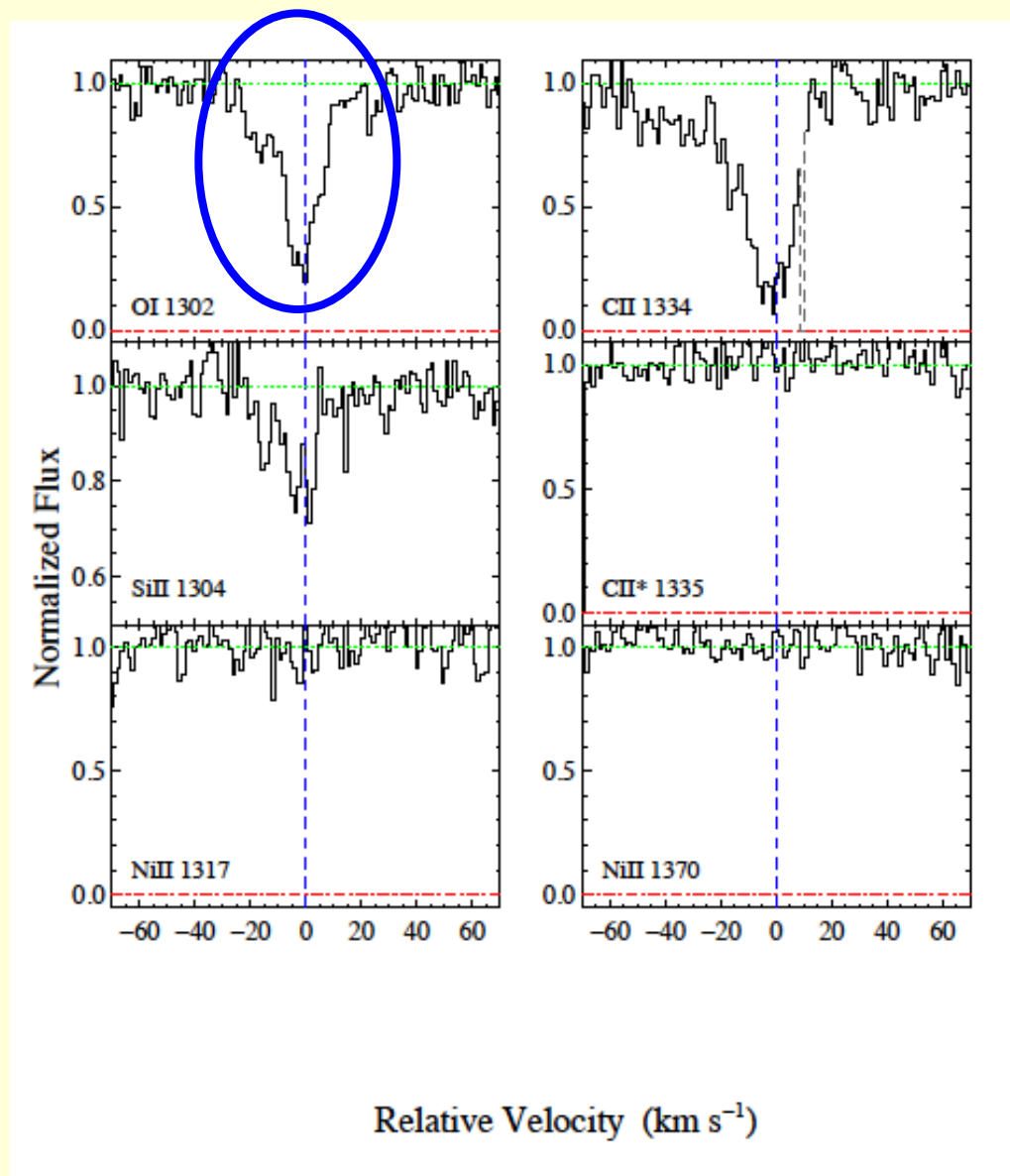


# DLA-J1203+32, $z=5.0647$

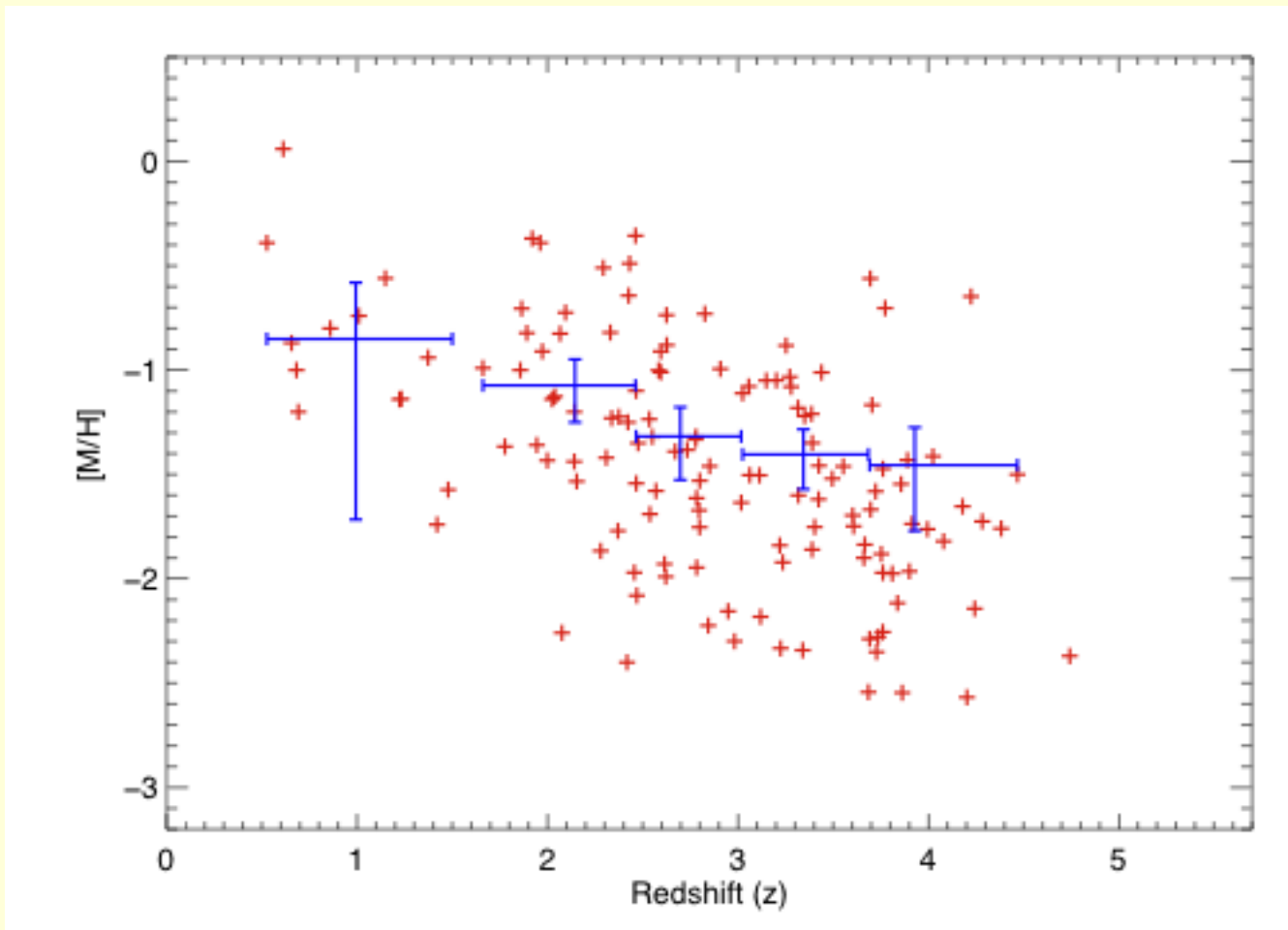


# DLA-J1203+32, $z=5.0647$ , $[M/H]=-2.66 \pm 0.16$

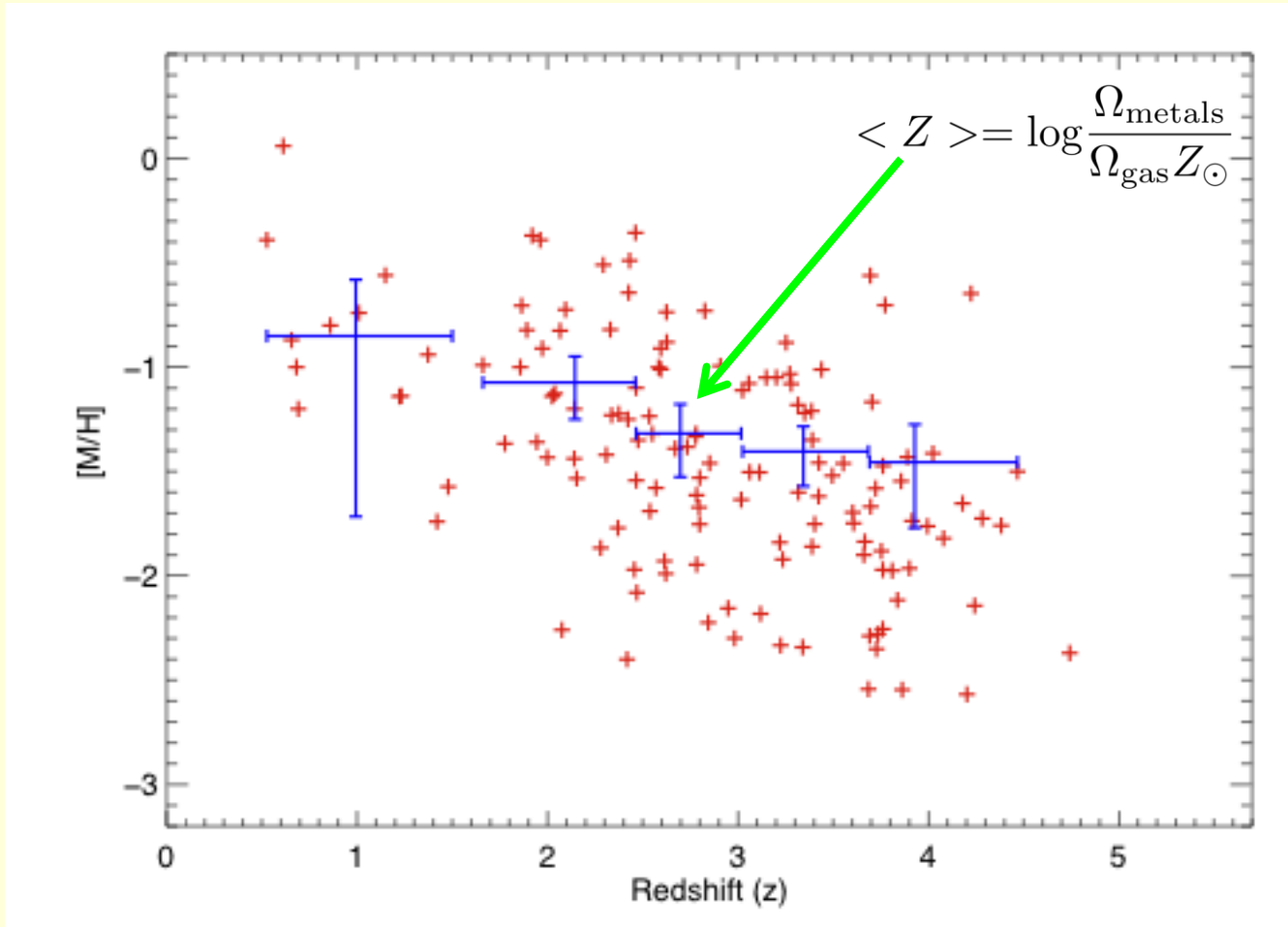
Metal Abundance  
OI



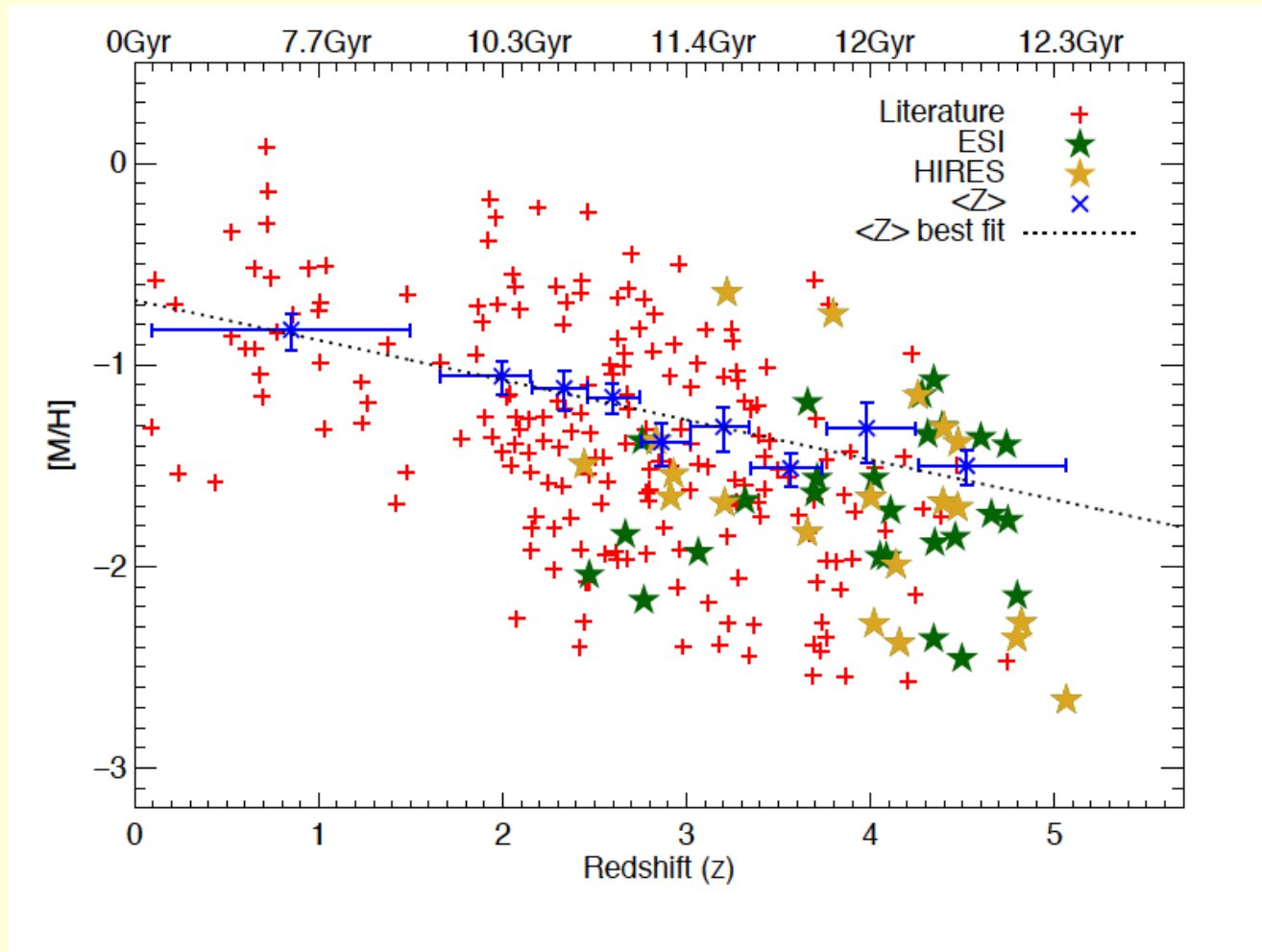
# Metal Abundances and $\langle Z \rangle$ versus redshift (2004 sample)



# Metal Abundances and $\langle Z \rangle$ versus redshift (Prochaska et al 2003)

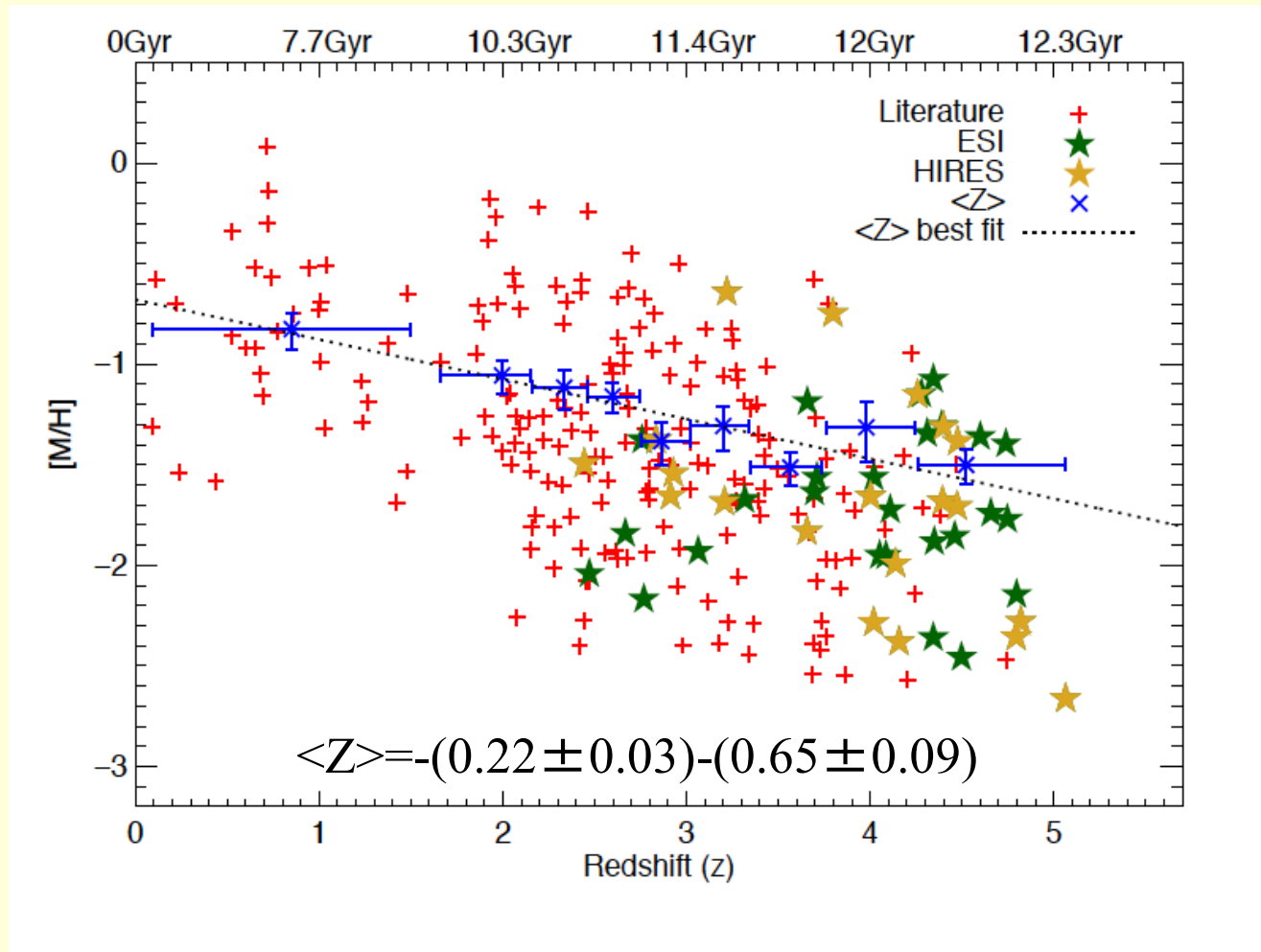


# Metal Abundances and $\langle Z \rangle$ versus Redshift (Rafelski et al 2012)

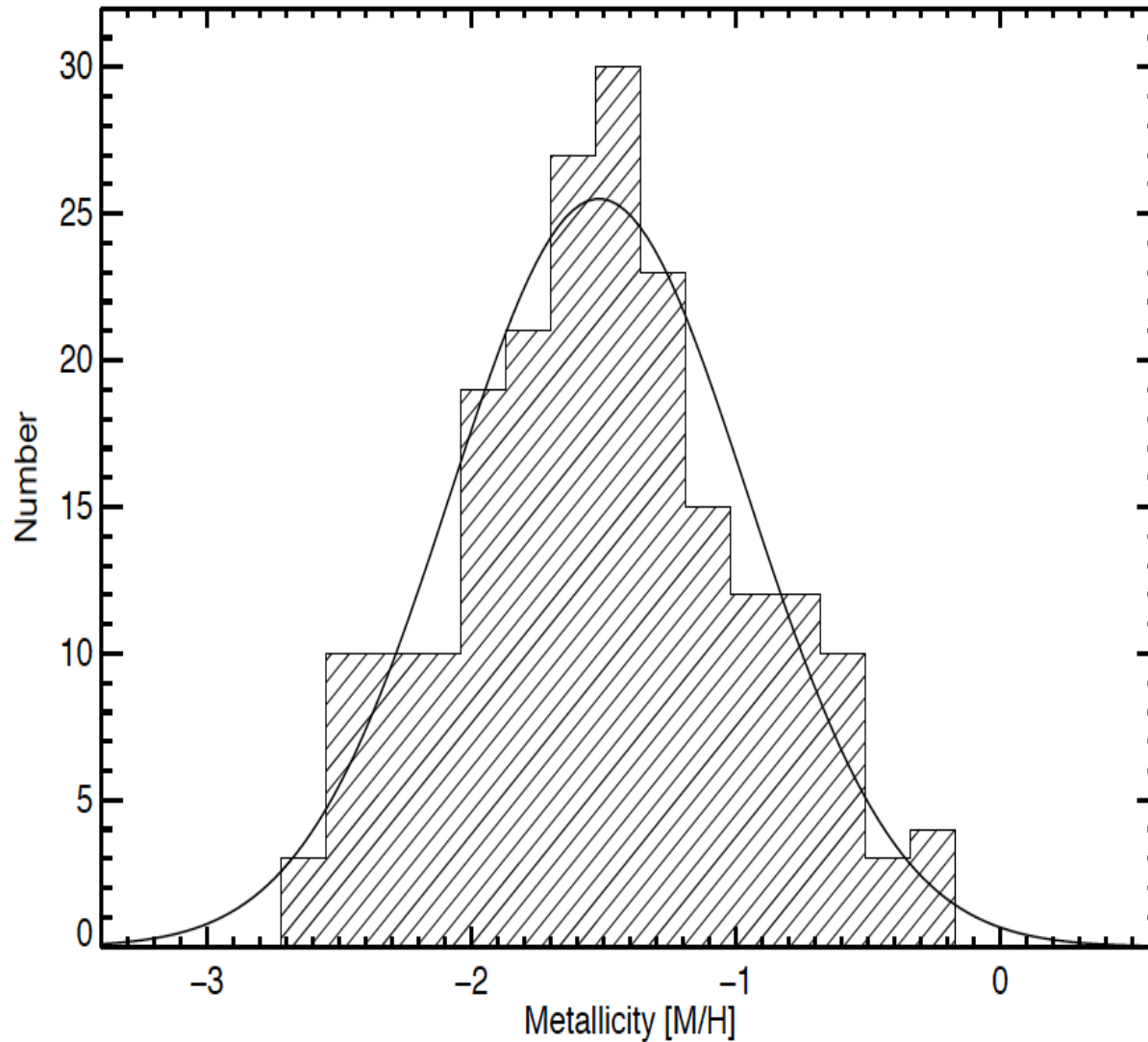




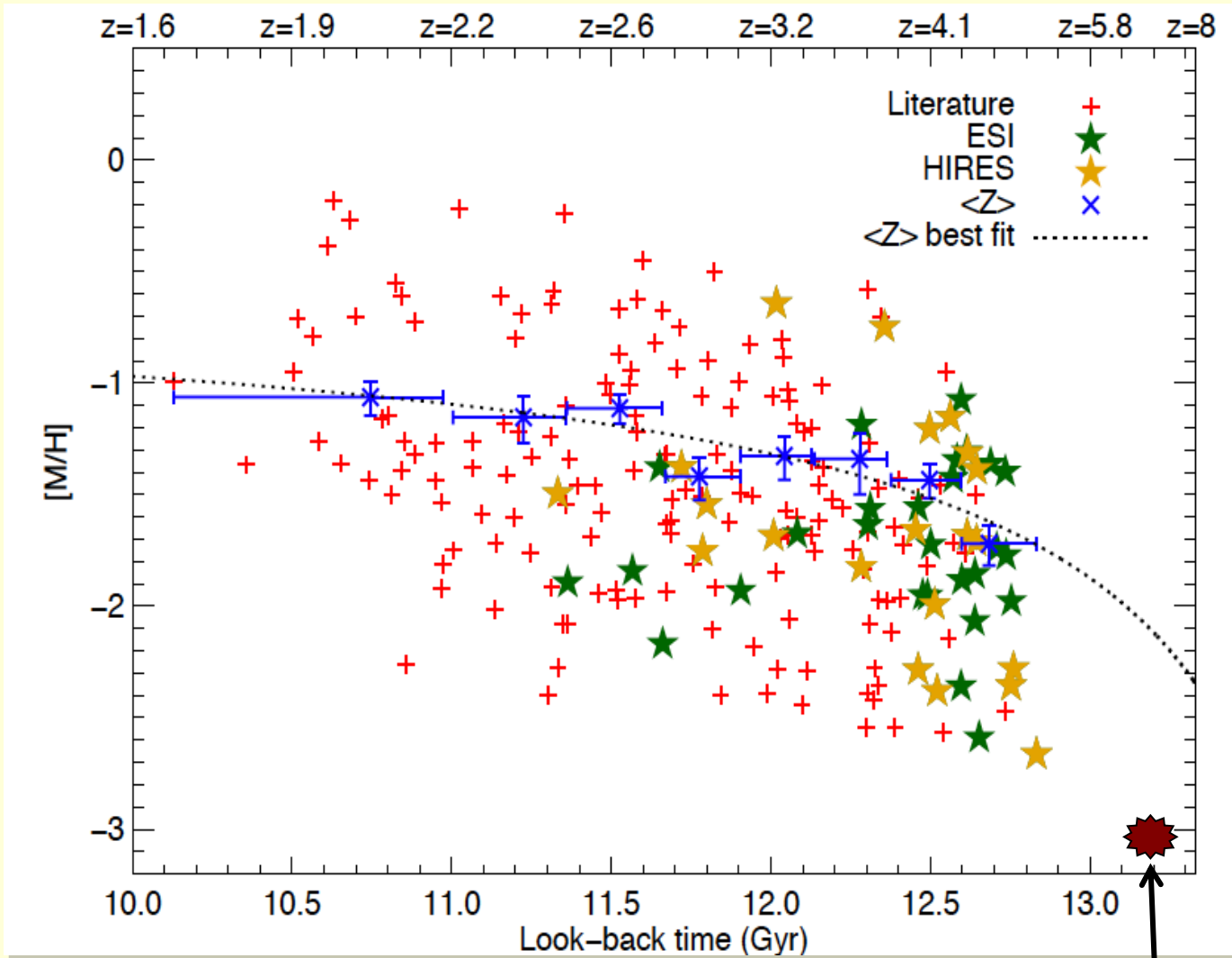
# Metal Abundances and $\langle Z \rangle$ vs Redshift (Rafelski et al '12)



Mean  $[M/H] = -1.50$ ,  $\sigma_{[M/H]} = 0.55$

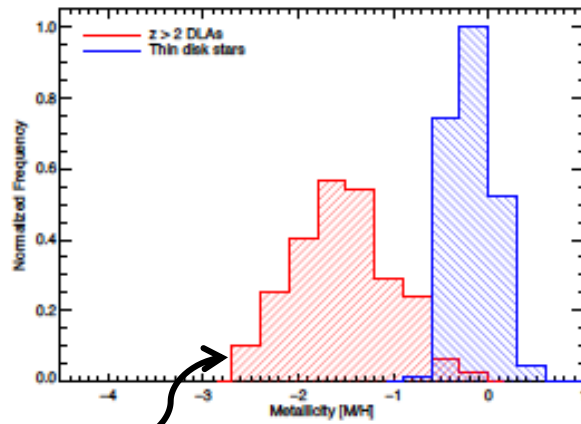


# Metal Abundances versus look-back time

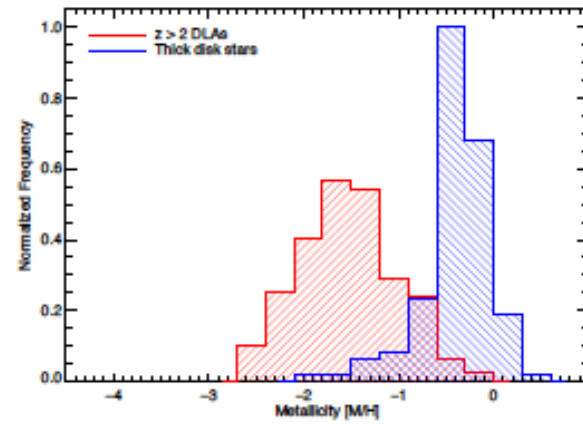


Predicted "floor"

# Abundance Histograms: DLAs and Stellar Populations

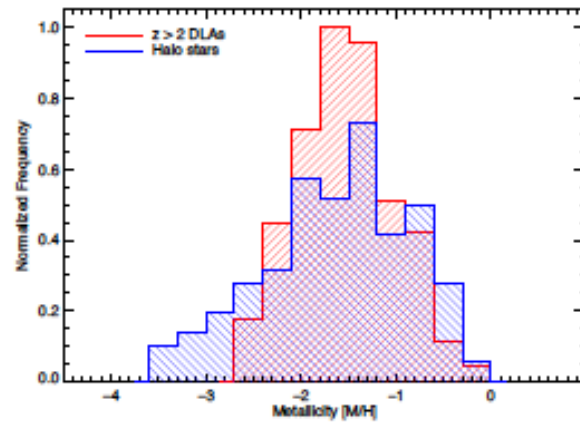


(a) Thin Disk Stars



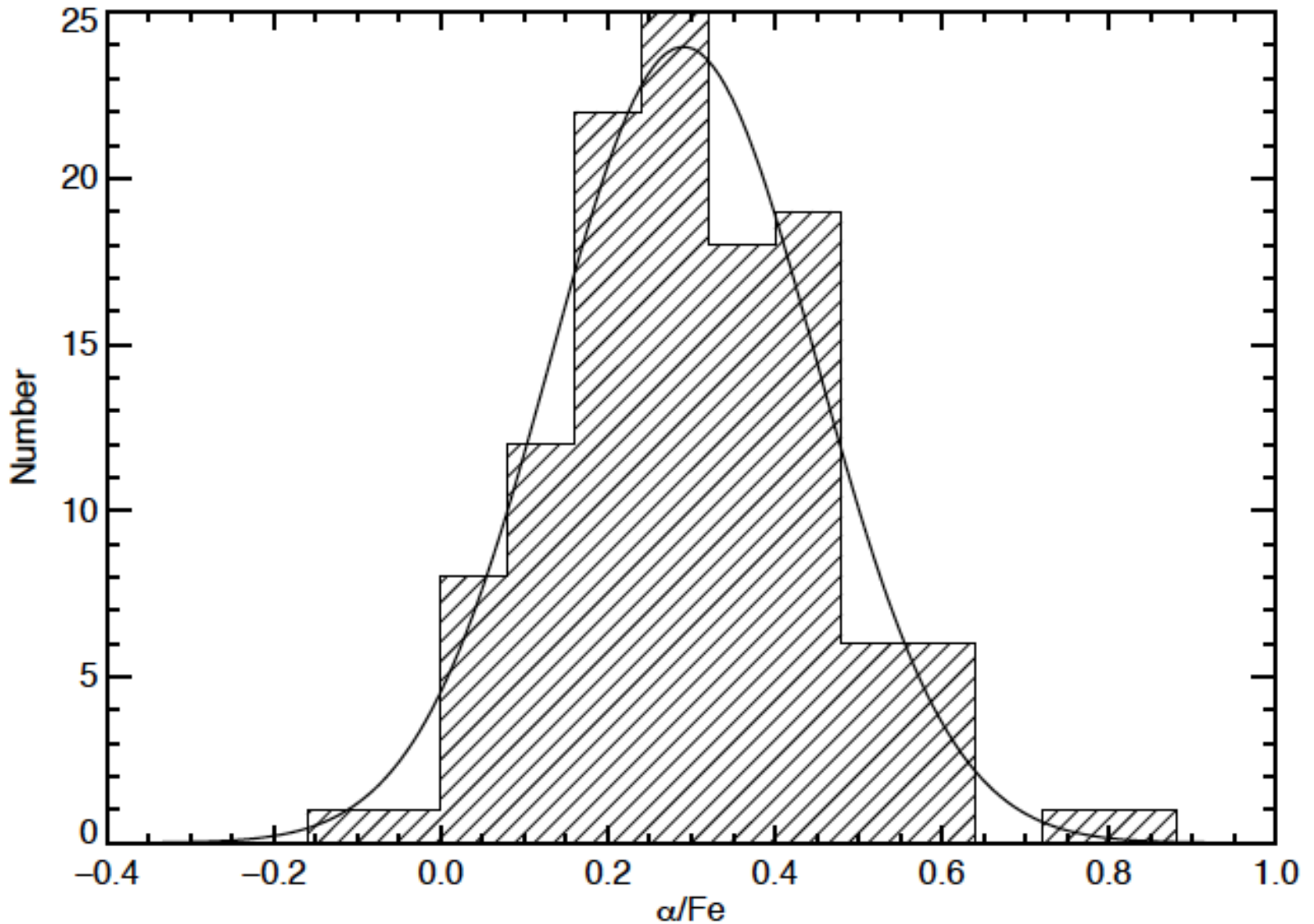
(b) Thick Disk Stars

DLAs

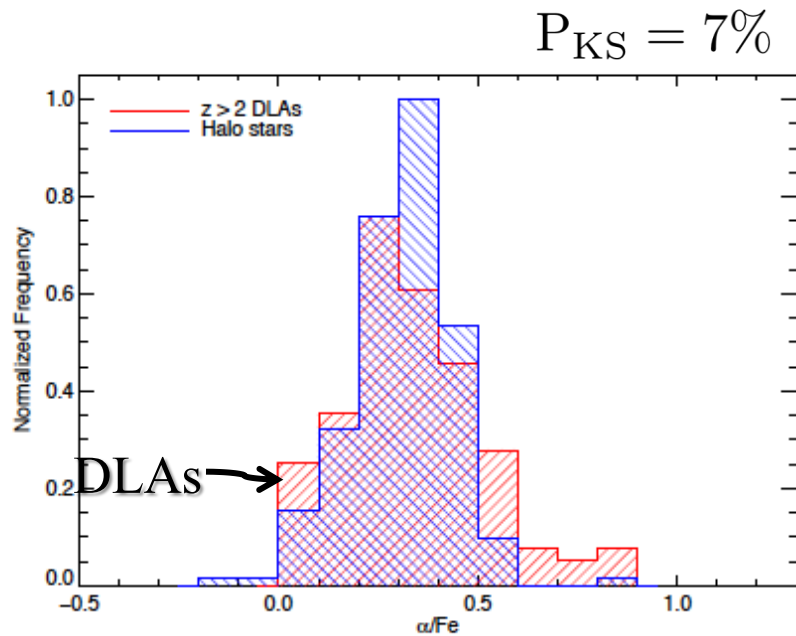


(c) Halo Stars

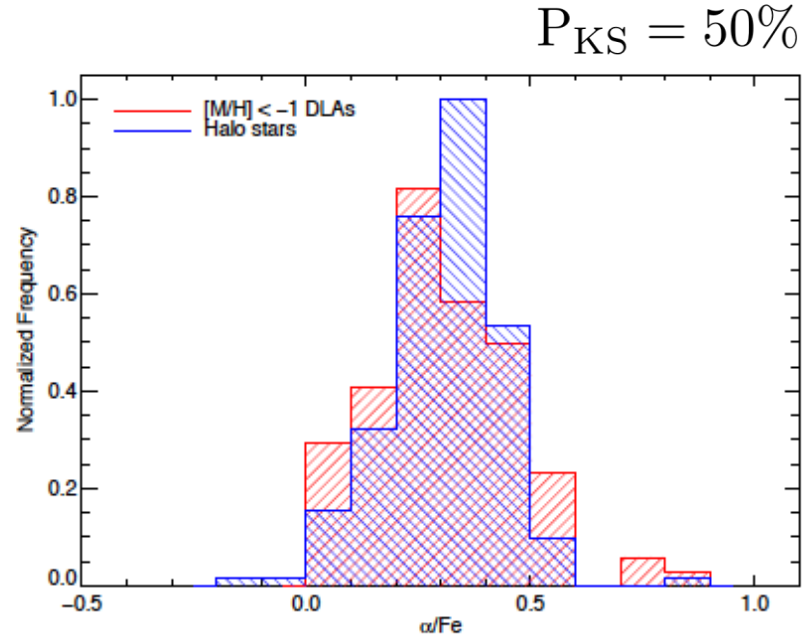
# $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ Distribution: DLAs are $\alpha$ Enhanced



# $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ Distribution Consistent with Halo Stars

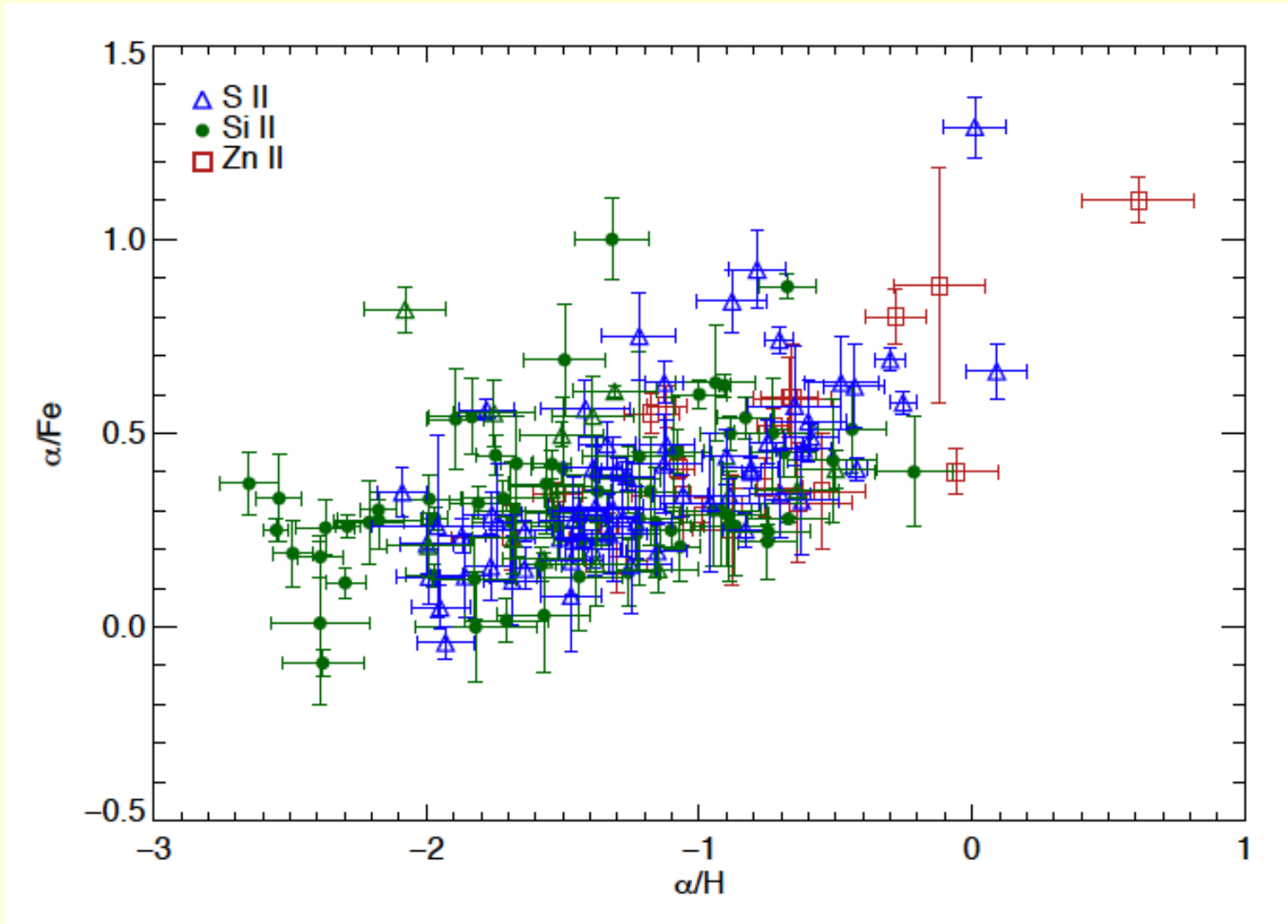


(a)  $z > 2$  DLAs

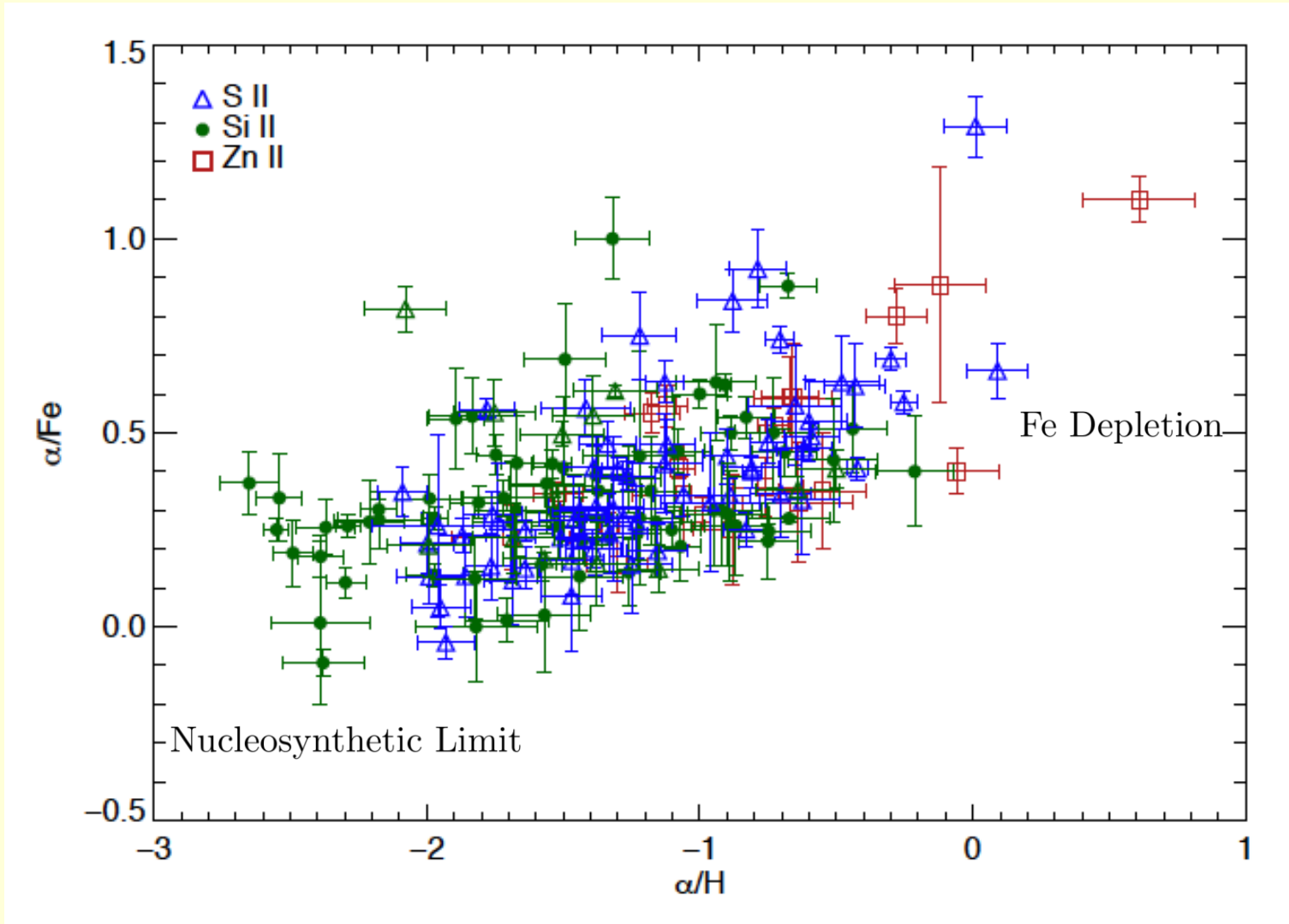


(b)  $z > 2$  and  $[\text{M}/\text{H}] < -1$  DLAs

# Dependence of $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ on Metal Abundance



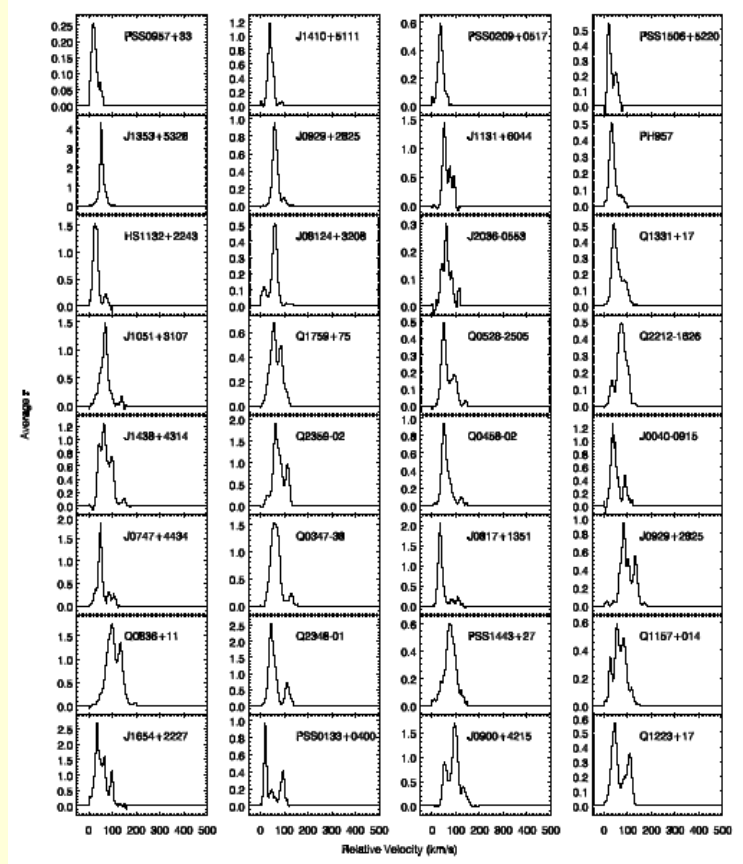
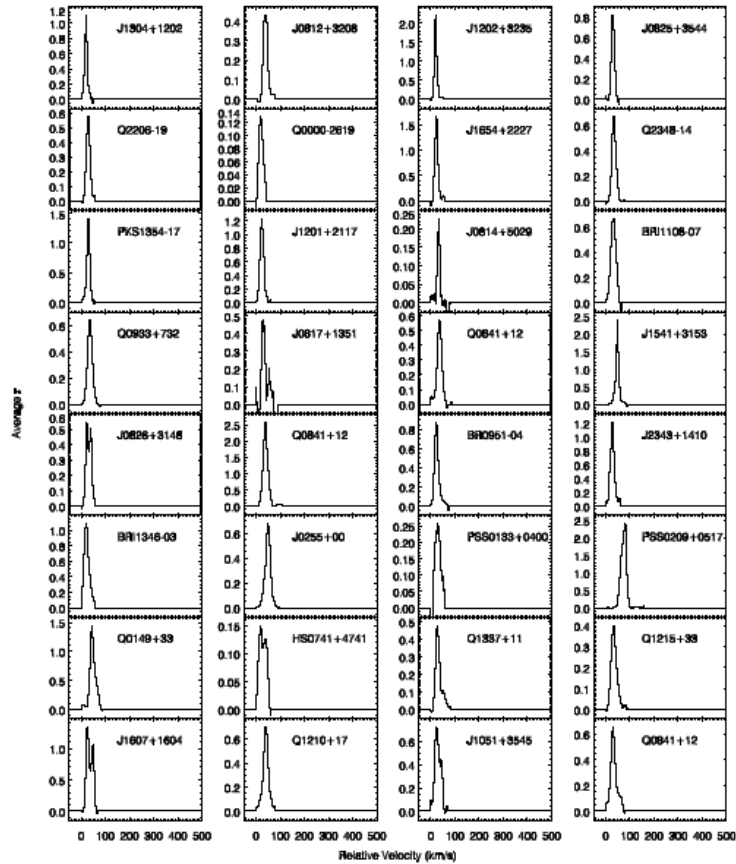
# Dependence of $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ on Metal Abundance

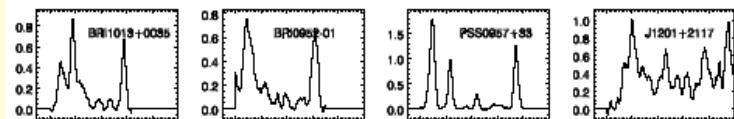
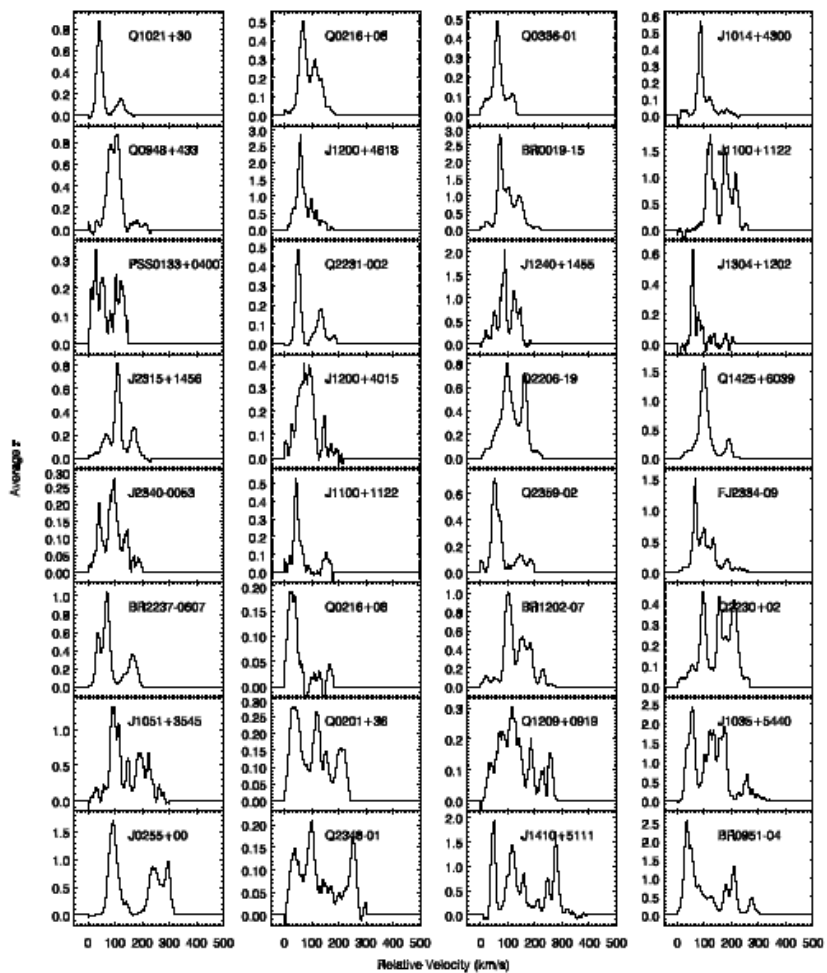




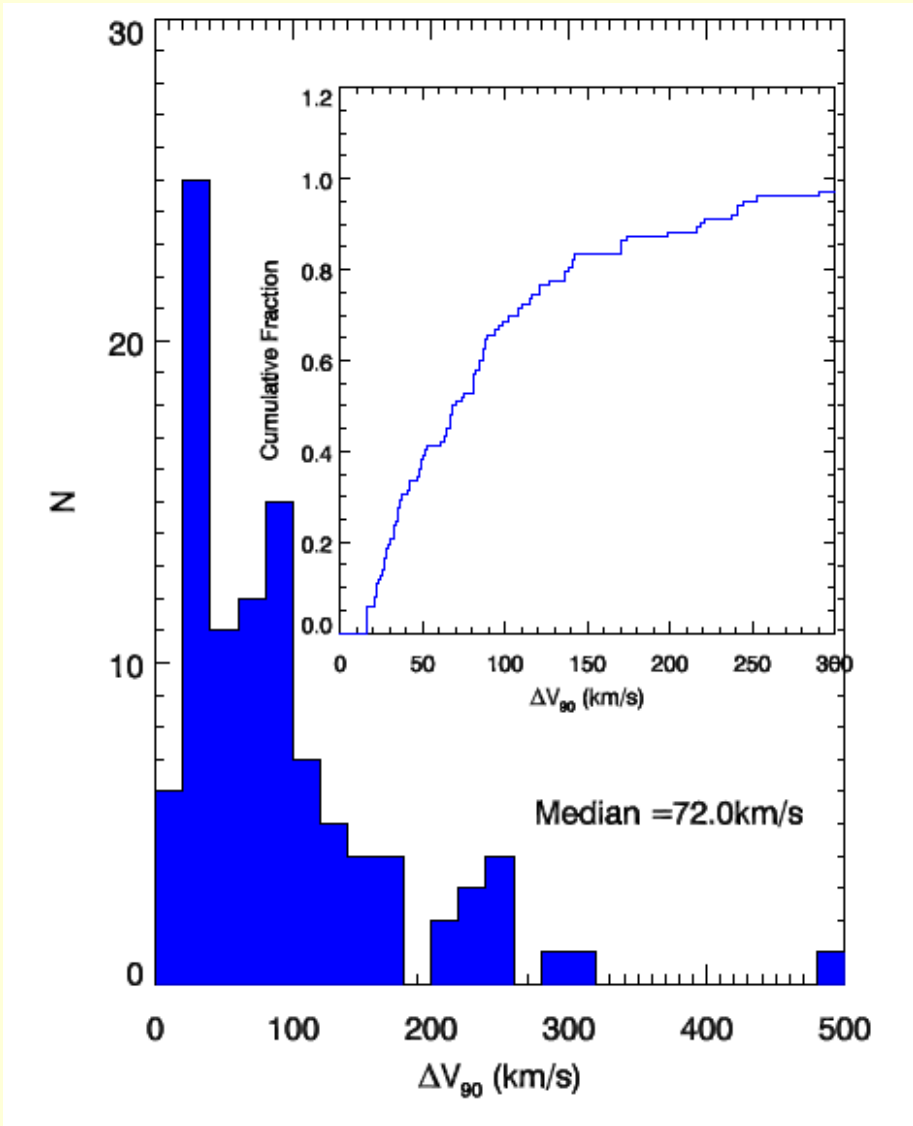
## 2. Keck HIRES study of DLA kinematics (Neeleman, Wolfe, Prochaska & Rafelski 2012)

# Low-ion (Si II, Zn II, etc. ) optical depth profiles



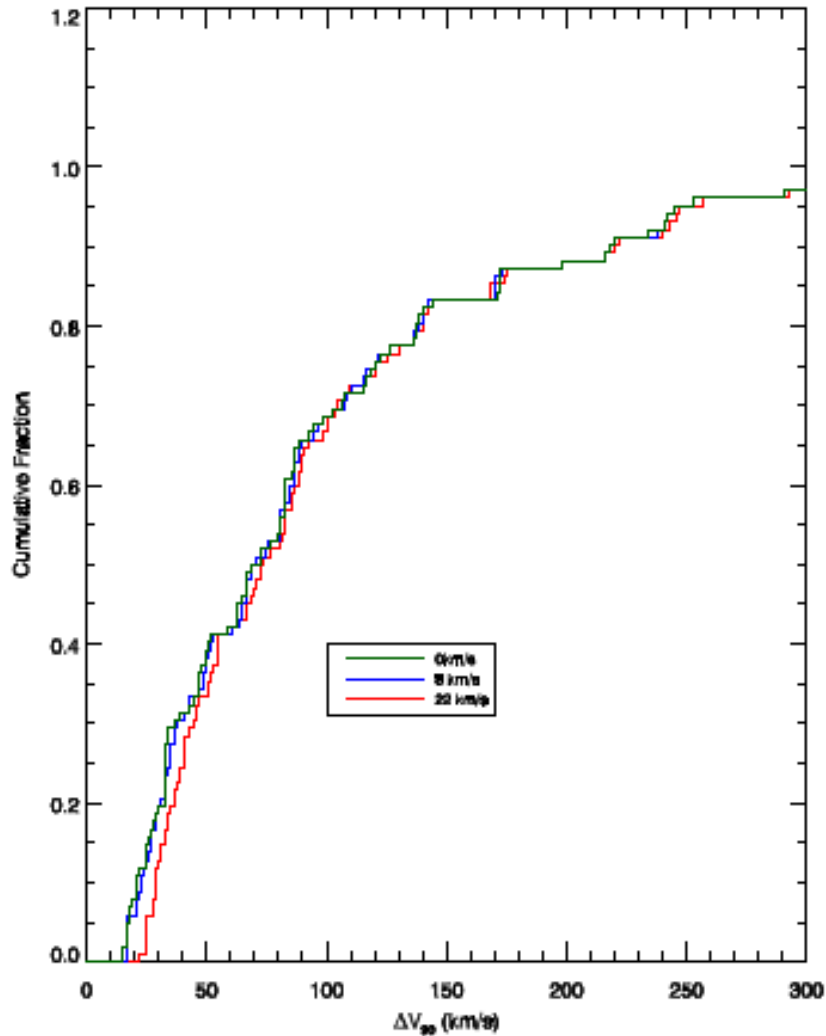


# Velocity Width Distribution



- 102 HIRES profiles
- $\Delta v_{90}$  : velocity width enclosing 90% of central integrated optical depth
- Median  $\Delta v_{90} = 72 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

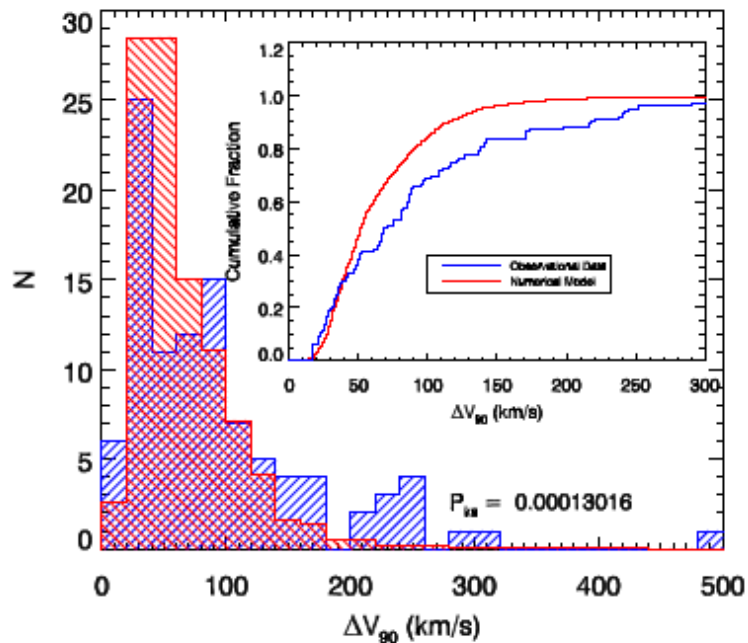
# Kinematic Floor: $\Delta v_{90} \geq 18 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



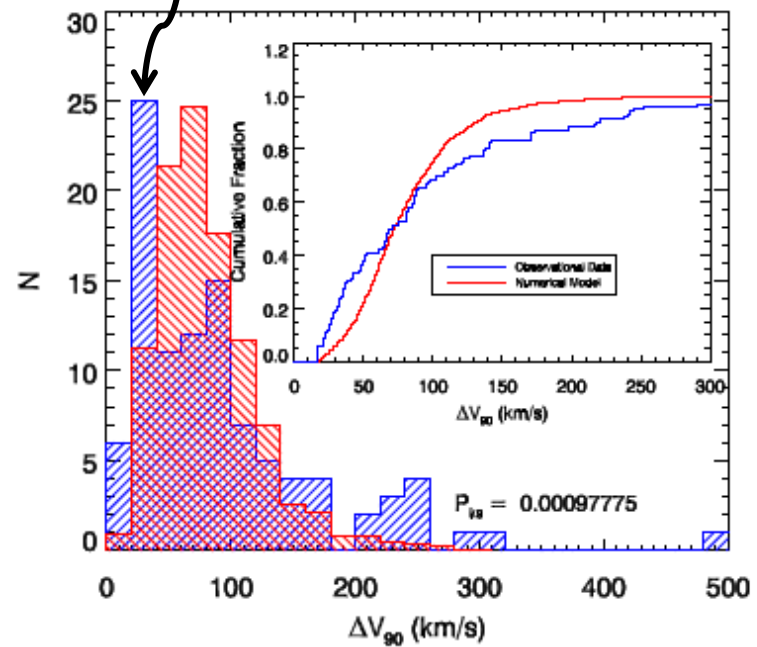
- Threshold circular velocity  $v_c > 30 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Limit on velocity dispersion  $\sigma_v = 6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- $T < 3700 \text{ K}$

# Comparison between $\Lambda$ CDM simulations (red) and HIRES data (blue) reveals a problem

DLAs



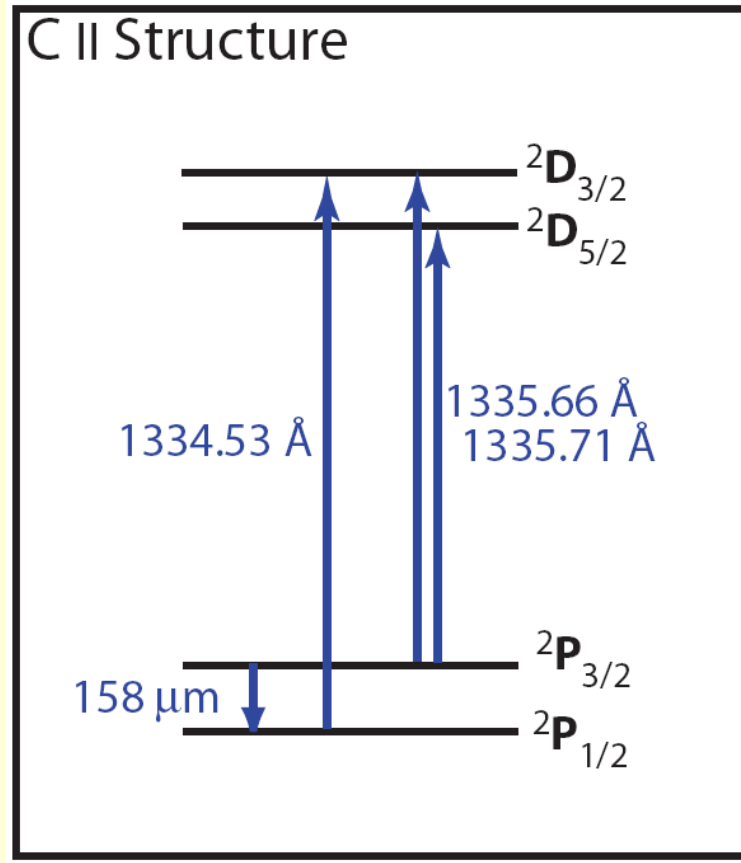
(a) Pontzen et al. 2008



(b) Tescari et al. 2009

Divide DLA sample with respect to  
[C II] 158  $\mu\text{m}$  cooling rates per atom,  $l_c$

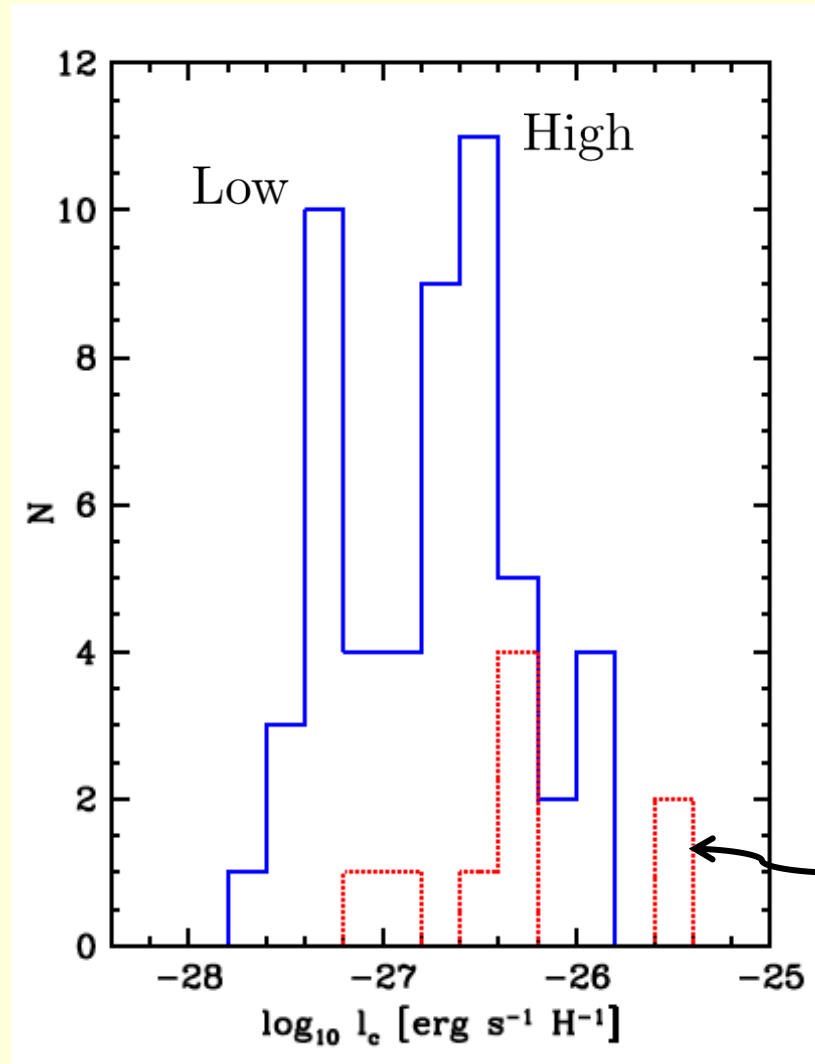
# CII\* Absorption provides measure of gas cooling rates in DLAs



$$l_c = n \Lambda_{[C II]} \sim \frac{N(C II^*)}{N(H I)} h \nu_{21} A_{21}$$



# --Bimodality between “high-cool” and “low-cool” DLAs

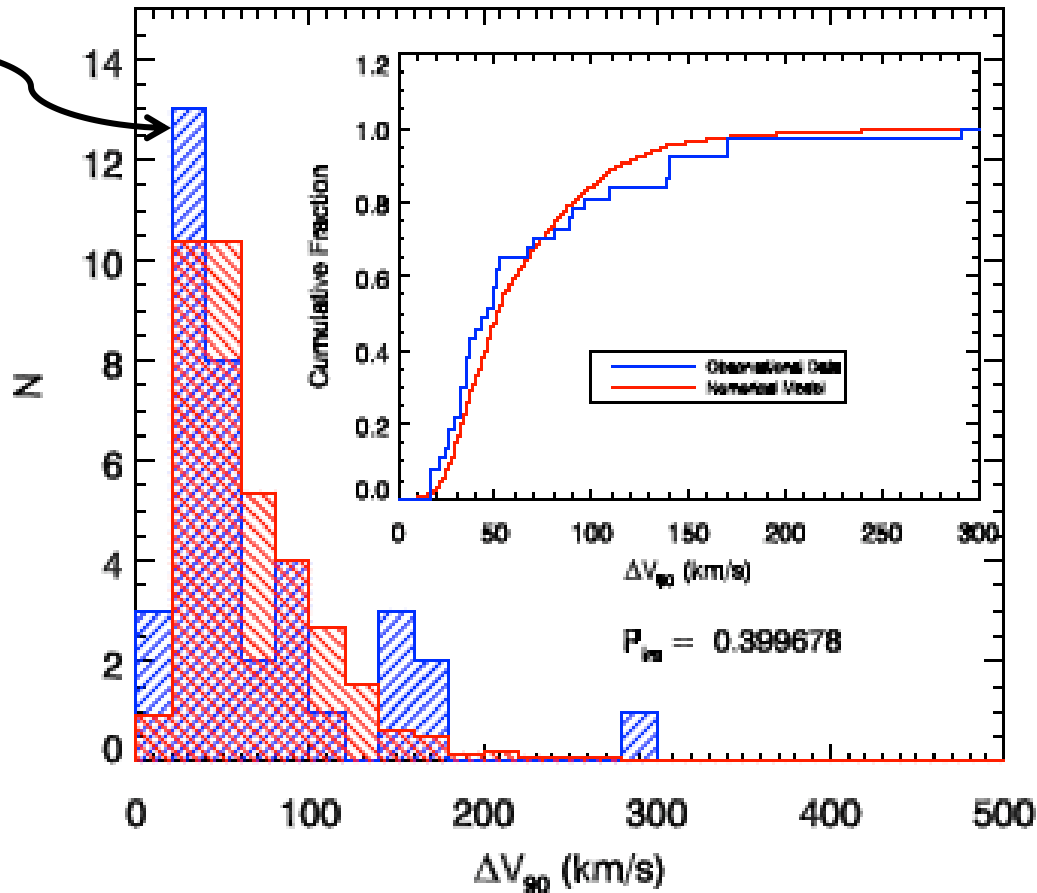


lower limits

Pontzen *etal* (2008) model ( red) consistent with kinematics of “low cool” DLAs (blue)

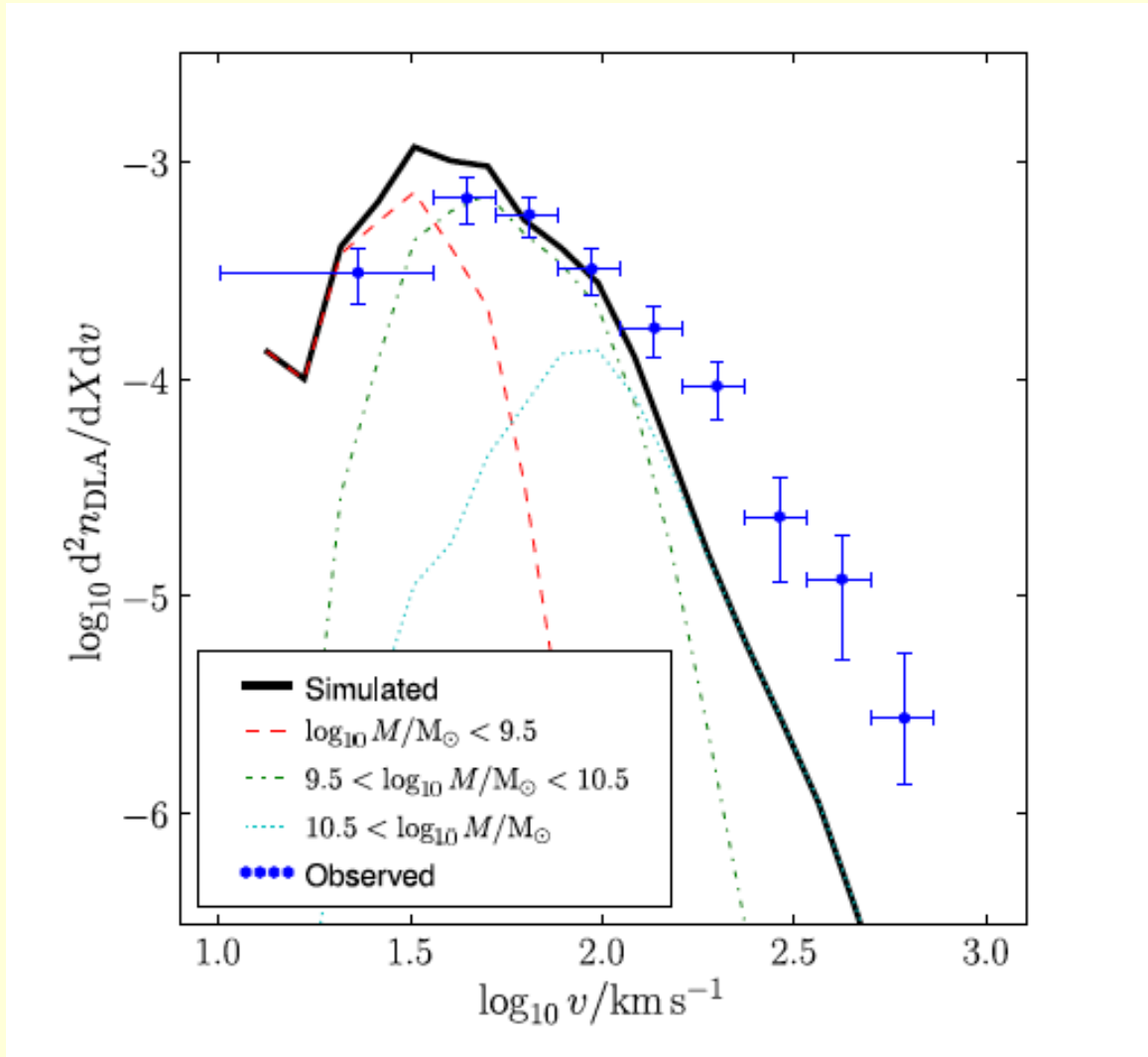
data

Median  
Velocity  
 $=50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

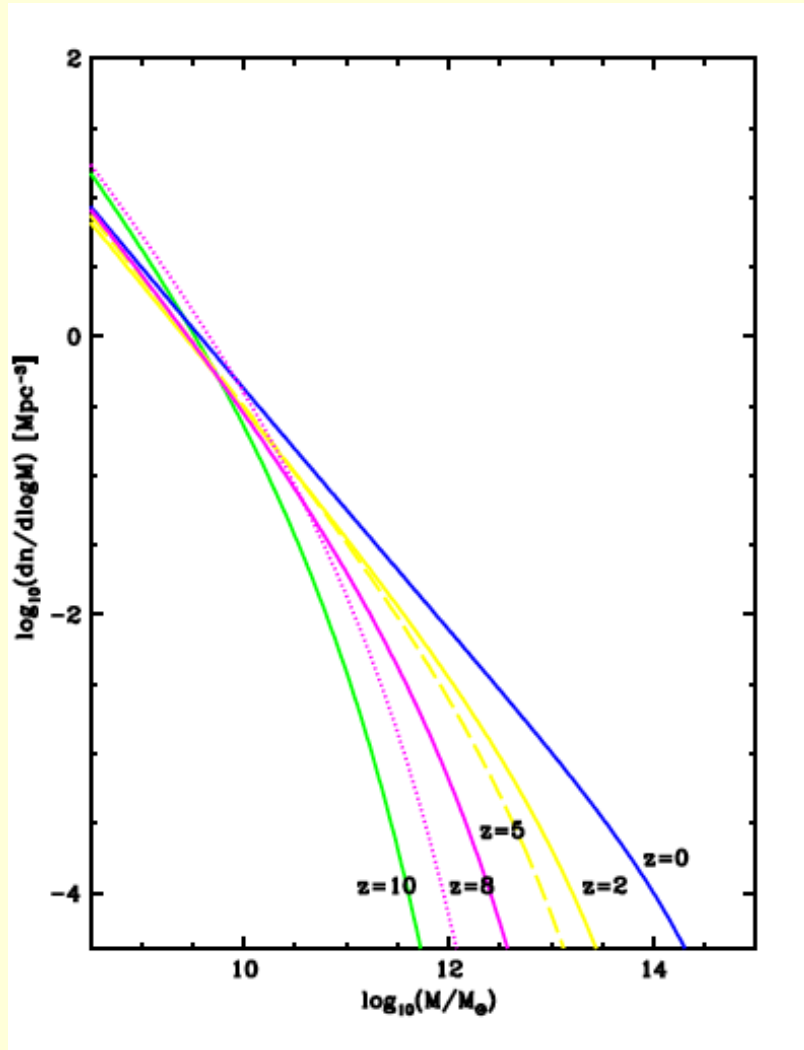


$\Delta V_{90}$  (km/s)

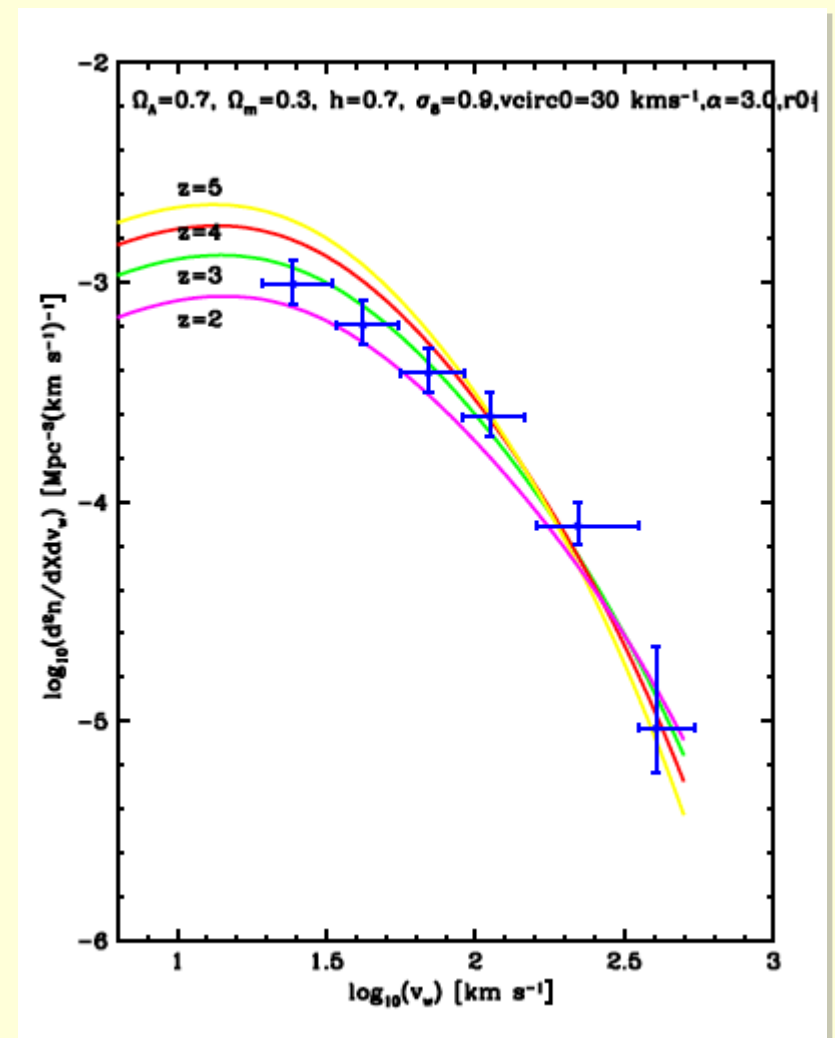
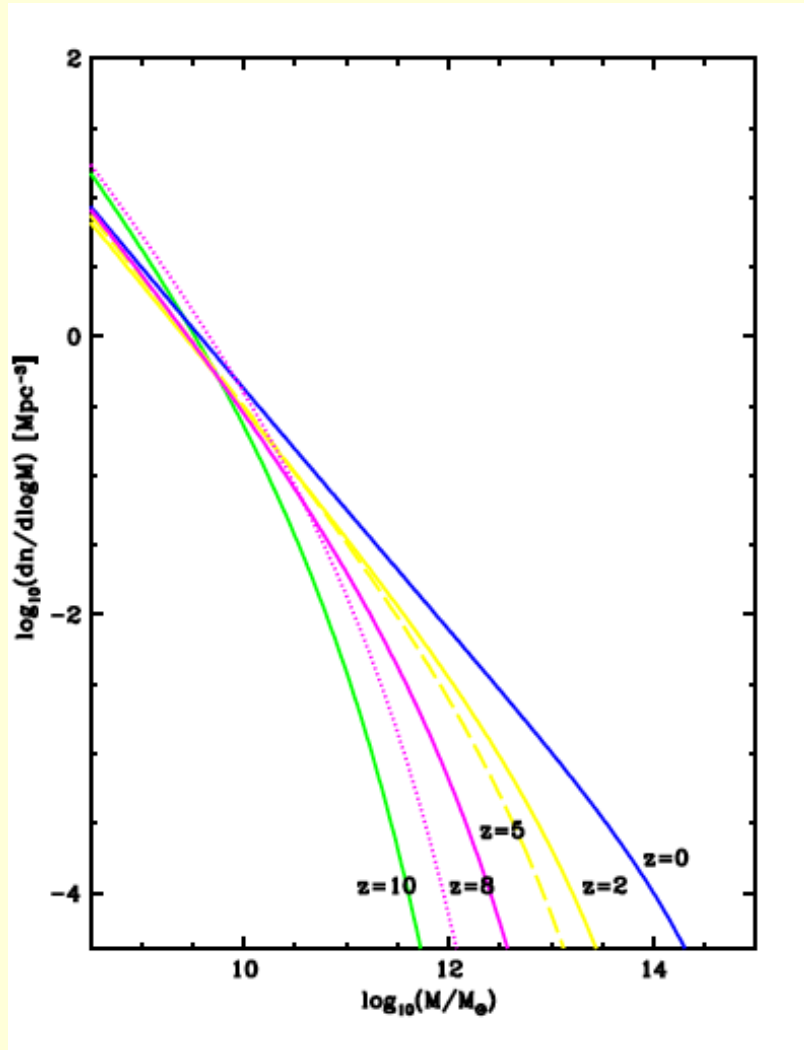
# DLA incidence as function of $\Delta v_{90}$ for different ranges of DLA halo masses (Pontzen *et al* '08)



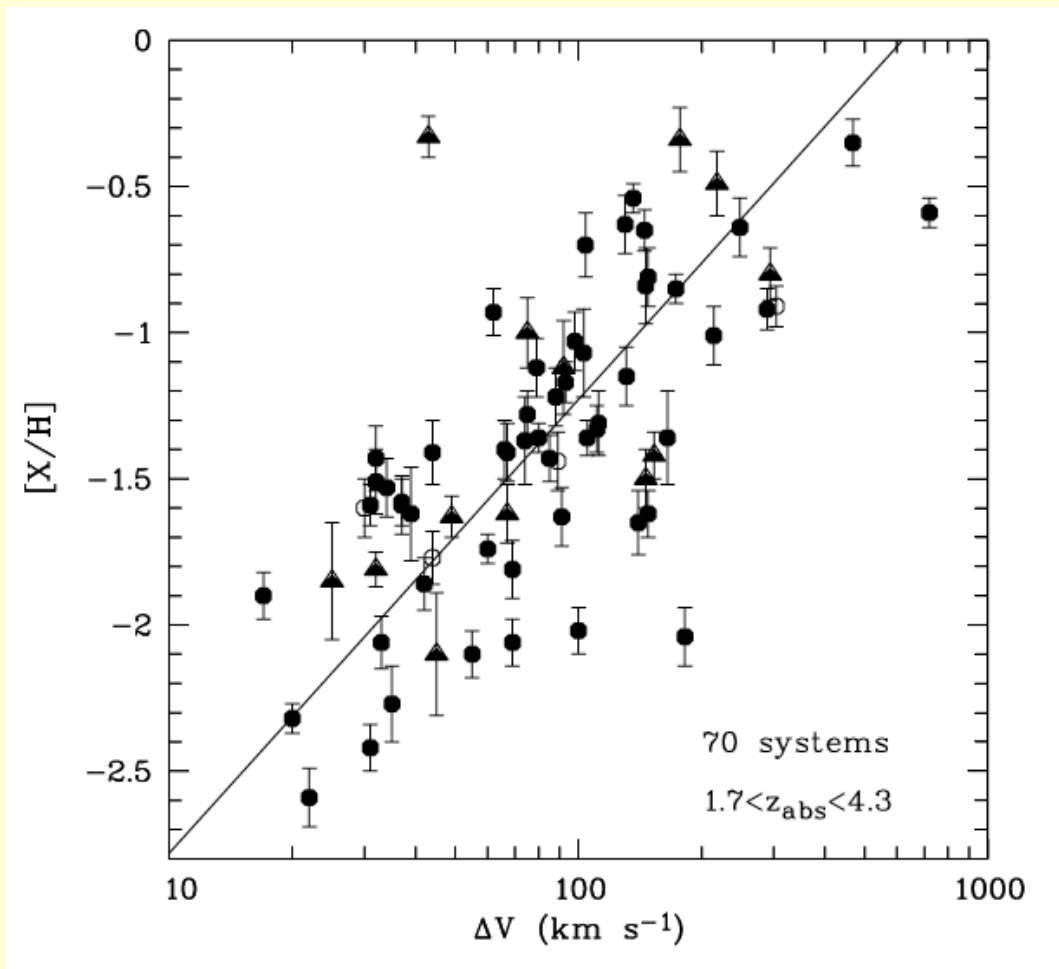
Evolution of halo mass function implies decrease of the circular velocity,  $v_c$ , with redshift



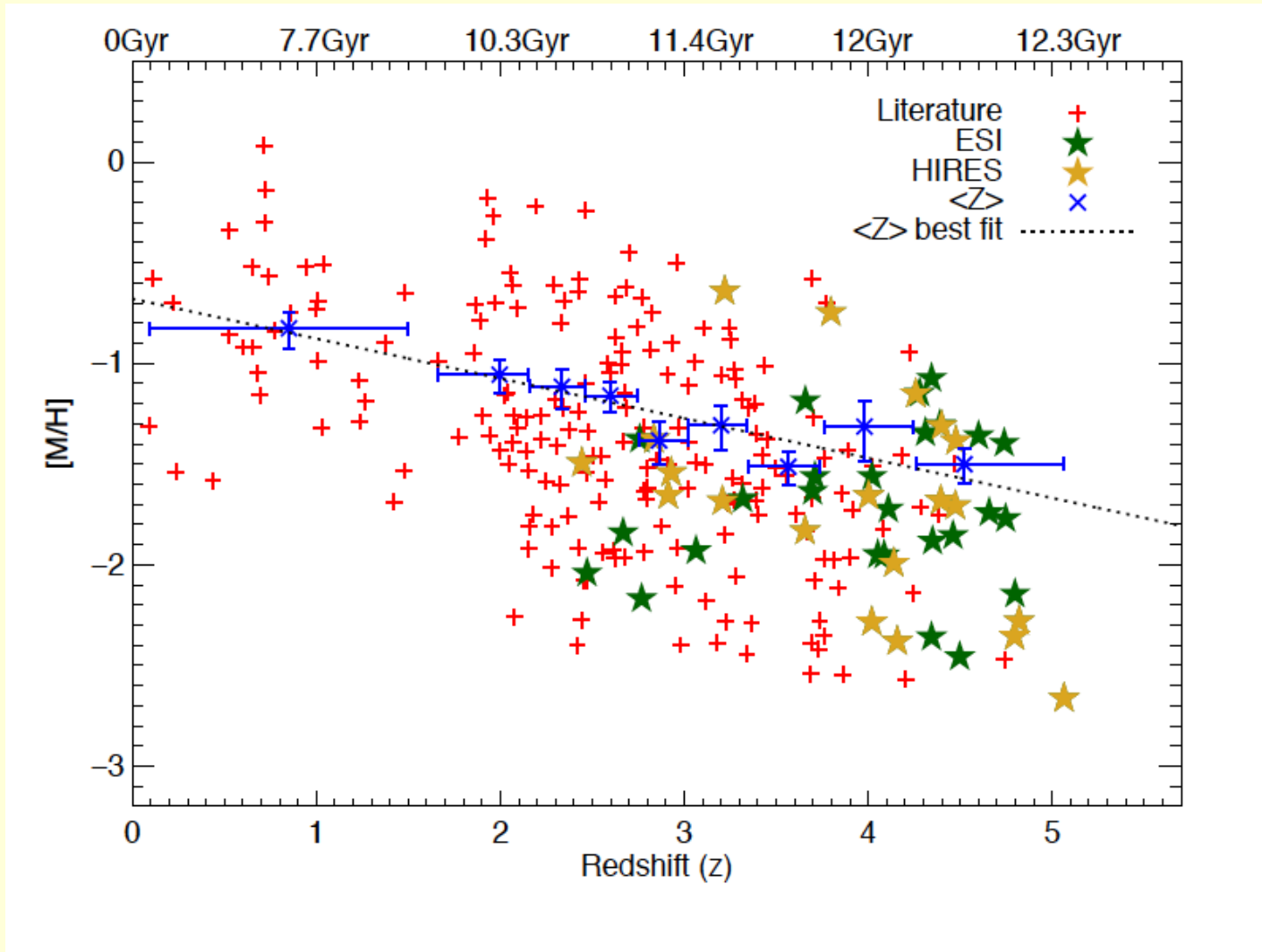
$$\frac{d^2n}{dX dv_w} = \int p(v_w | v_c(M)) (\sigma(v_c(M))) (dn/d\log M) d\log M$$



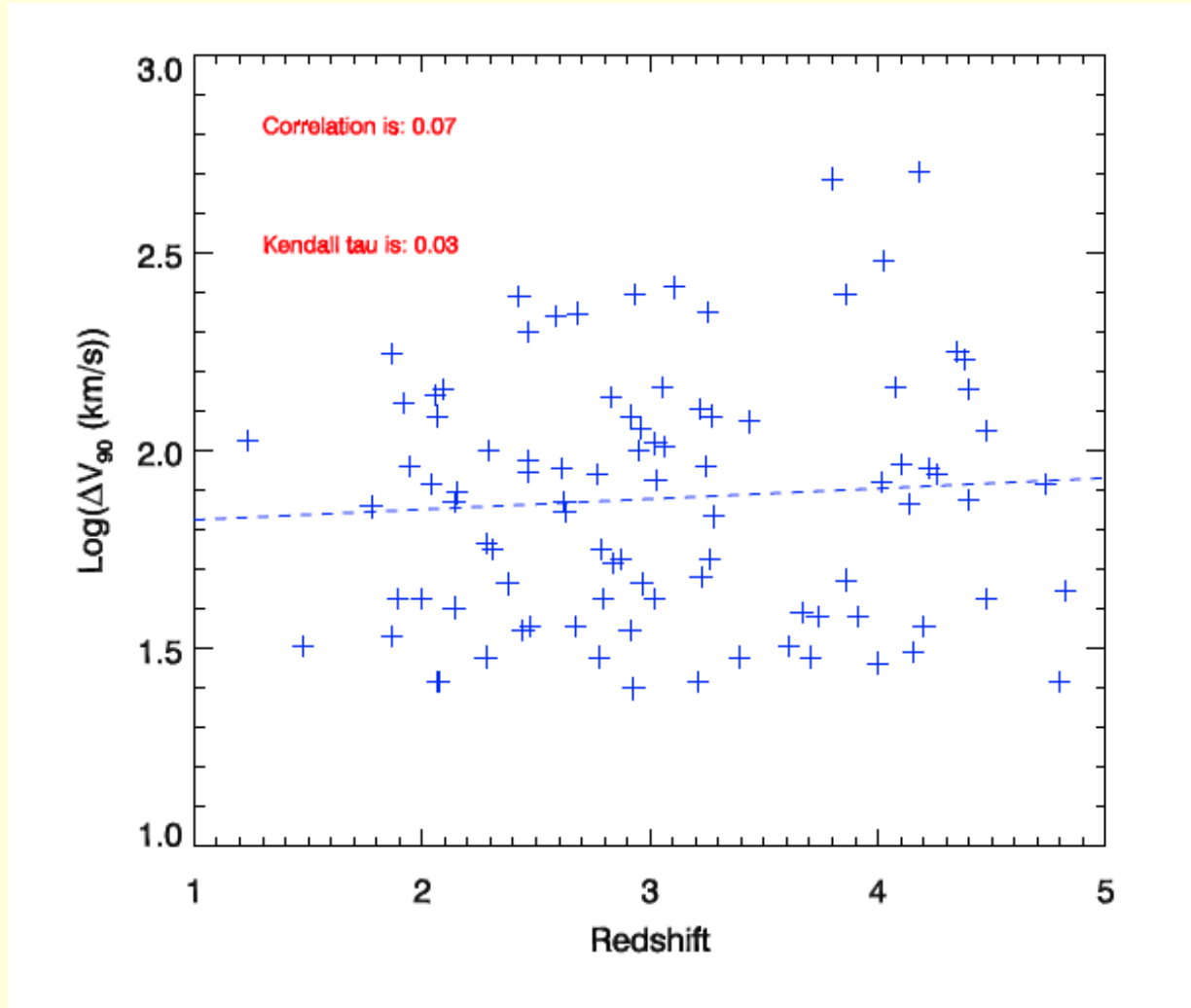
# Indirect observational evidence for decline of $\Delta v_{90}$ with $z$ (Ledoux *et al* 2006)



Correlation between  $[M/H]$  and  $z$  further suggest  $\Delta v_{90}$  should decline with  $z$



But evidence for evolution of  $\Delta v_{90}$  with  $z$  is weak at best



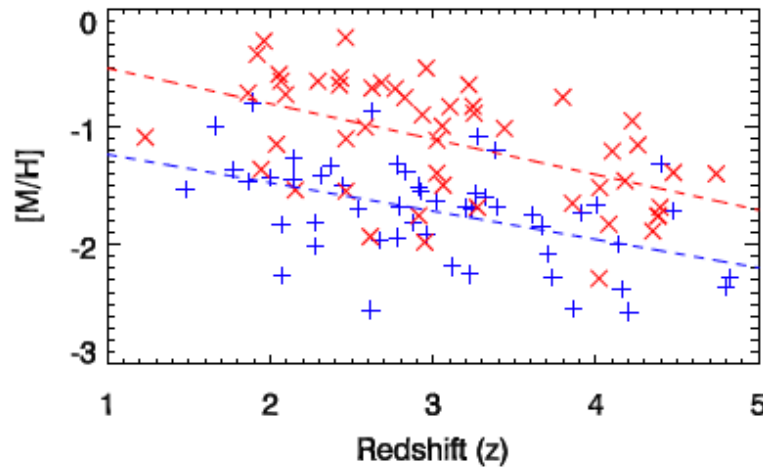


# Fundamental Plane

- Two weakly correlated variables,  $\Delta v_{90}$  and  $z$
- But  $\Delta v_{90}$  strongly correlated with  $[M/H]$
- Redshift  $z$  strongly correlated with  $[M/H]$
- Analogous to fundamental plane for elliptical galaxies where  $\sigma_v$  and  $\mu$  are uncorrelated, but each are strongly correlated with  $r_e$

$$[M/H] = -2.54 \pm 0.27 + 1.04 \pm 0.12 \cdot \log \Delta v_{90} - 0.26 \pm 0.04 \cdot z$$

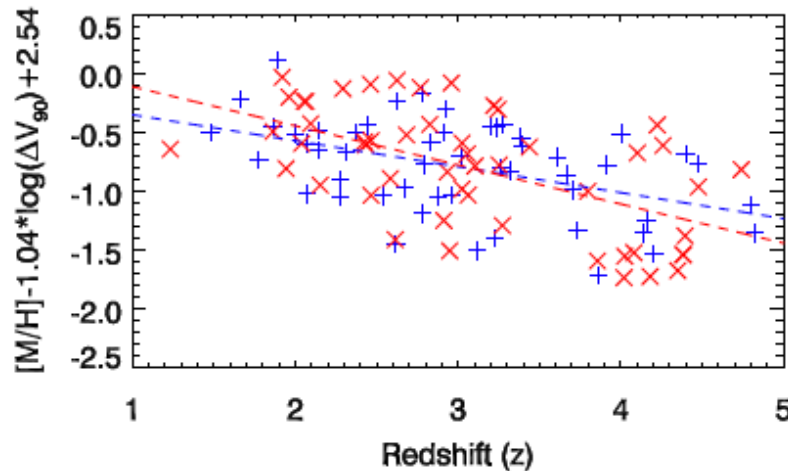
Tilted



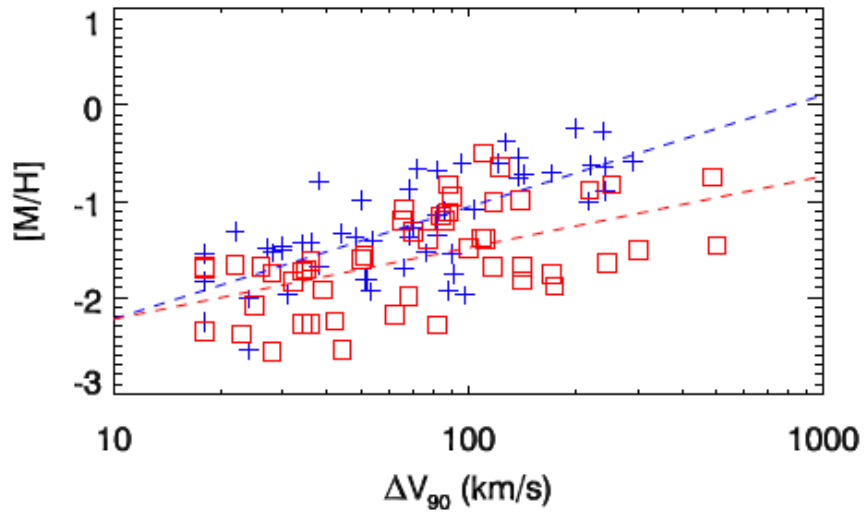
**x** :  $\Delta v_{90} > 72$  km/s

**+** :  $\Delta v_{90} < 72$  km/s

Edge-on



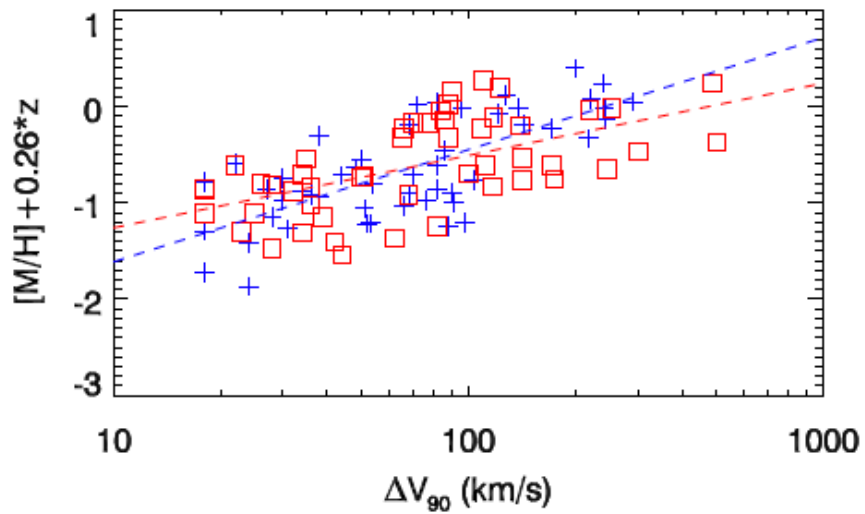
Tilted



+ :  $z < 2.95$

□ :  $z > 2.95$

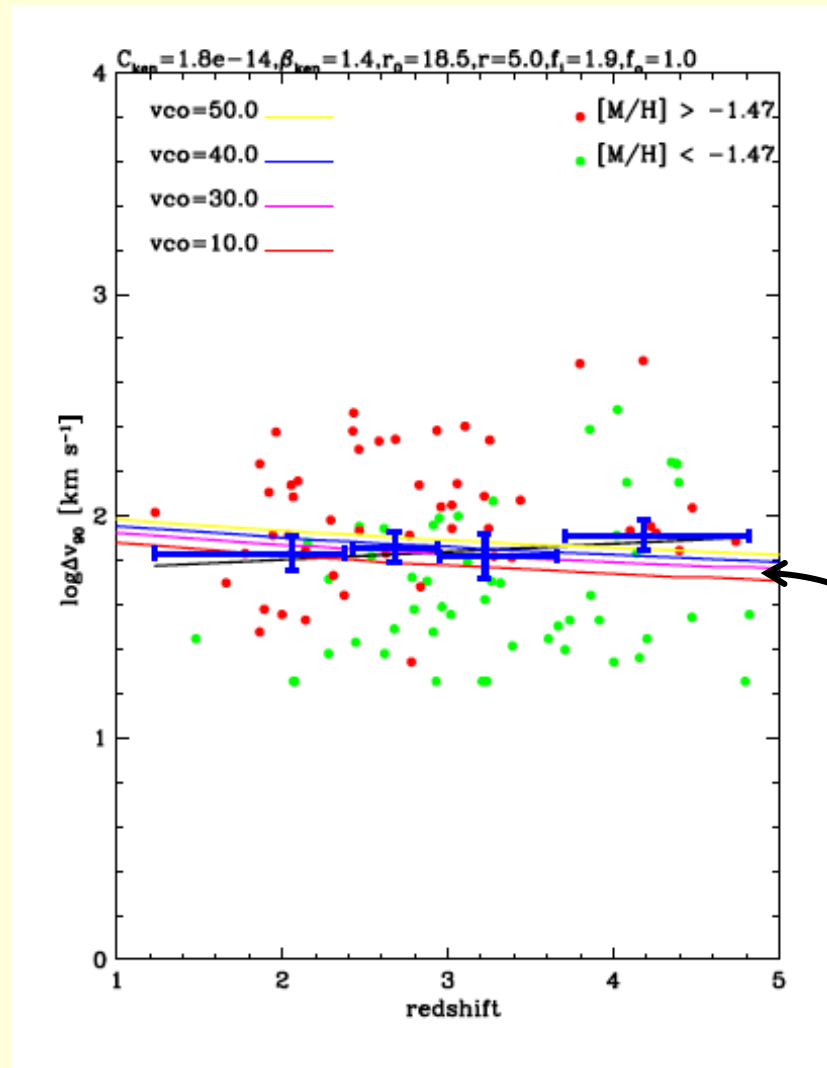
Edge-on



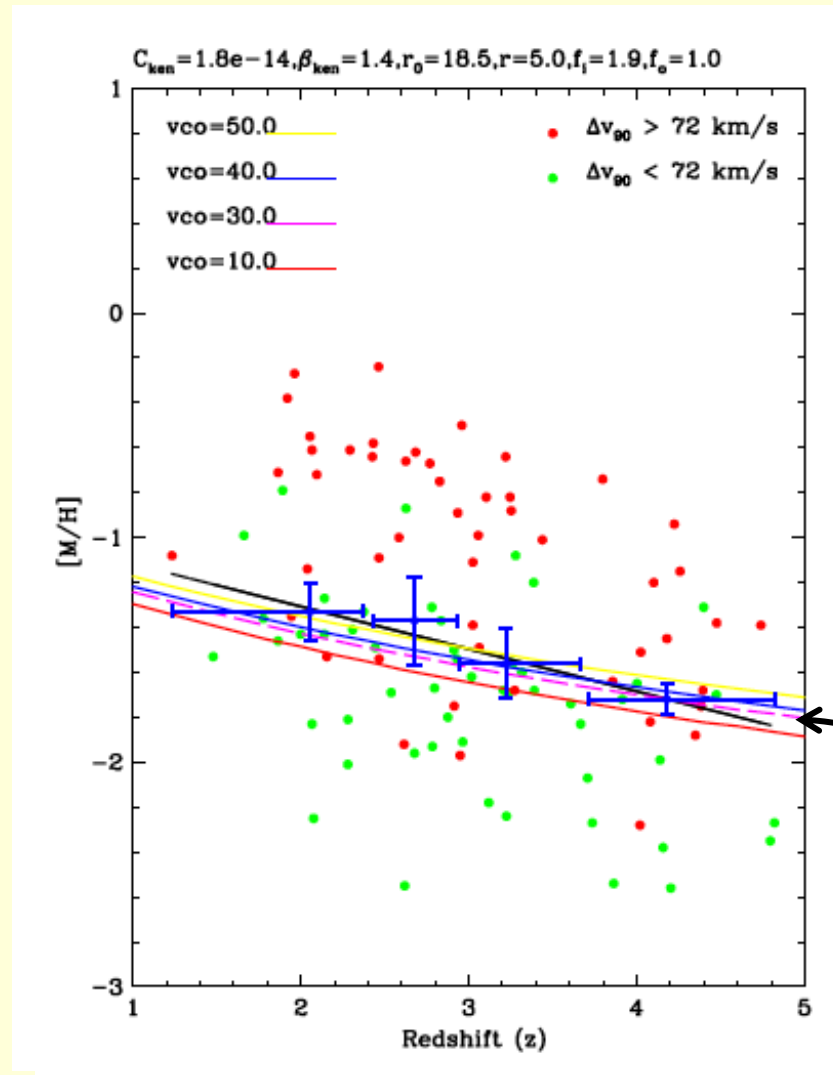
# Model Predictions

- Kinematic Model (Barnes and Haehnelt 2008)
- Chemical Evolution (Erb 2006)
  - Kennicutt-Schmidt Law (with reduced SFR efficiency)
  - Tinsley type model with inflow and outflow

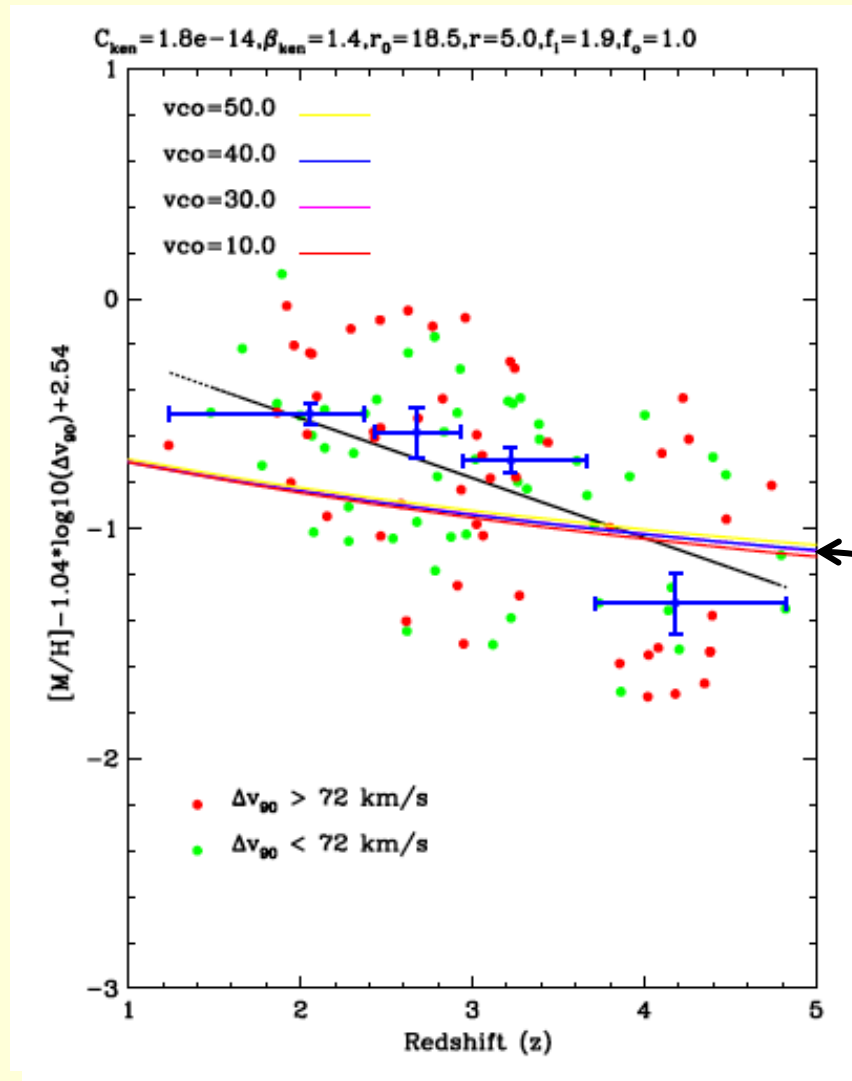
# Model Predictions: velocity width vs z



# Model Predictions: metallicity vs z



# Model Predictions: plane parameter vs z



# Results of Survey for DLAs with $z > 4$

- Robust evidence for linear decrease of  $\langle Z \rangle$  with  $z$  for  $z = [1, 5]$ .
- Large Dispersion in  $[M/H]$  ( $\sigma_{[M/H]} = 0.55$ ) at all  $z$
- Distribution of  $[M/H]$  and  $[\alpha/Fe]$  like halo stars
- Metallicity “floor” at  $[M/H] = -3$

## DLA Kinematics

- $v_c > 30 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  for halos hosting DLAs
- Simulations reproduce kinematics of “low-cool” DLAs
- Possible detection of fundamental plane in which  $[M/H]$  is a function of  $\Delta v_{90}$  and  $z$
- Predicts a mass-metallicity relation with a zero-point metallicity that decreases with  $z$
- $\Delta v_{90}$  may increase with redshift