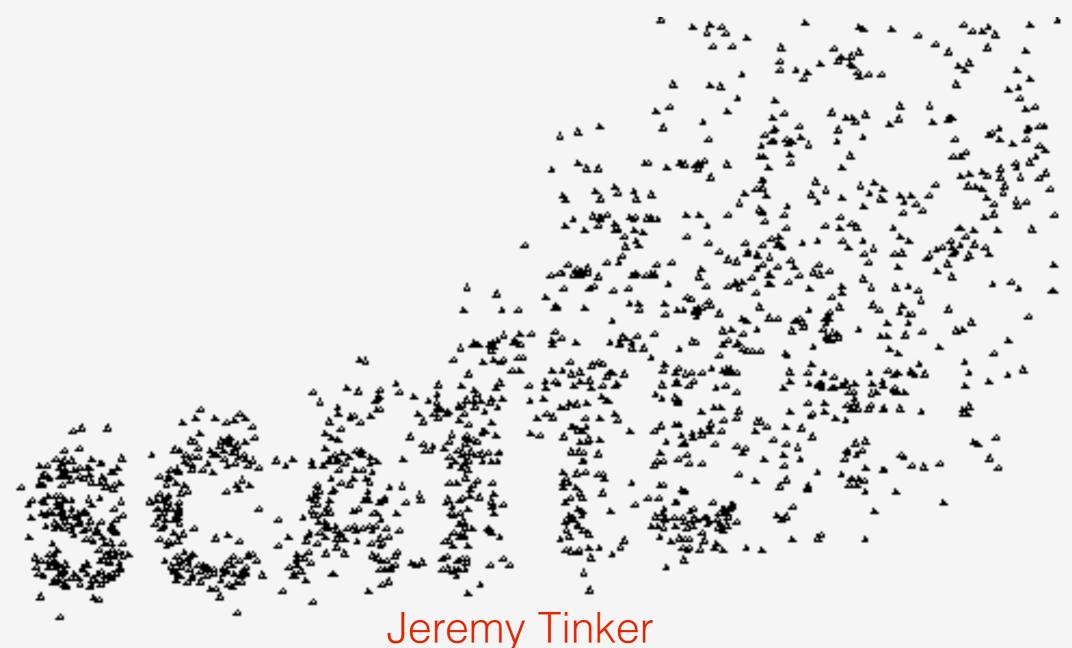
# What Does Scatter Tell Us?



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## Outline

- Observational constraints (and why is it so small?)
- The quenching mechanism for high mass galaxies.
- The duty cycle of star formation in SFMS.
- AOB...

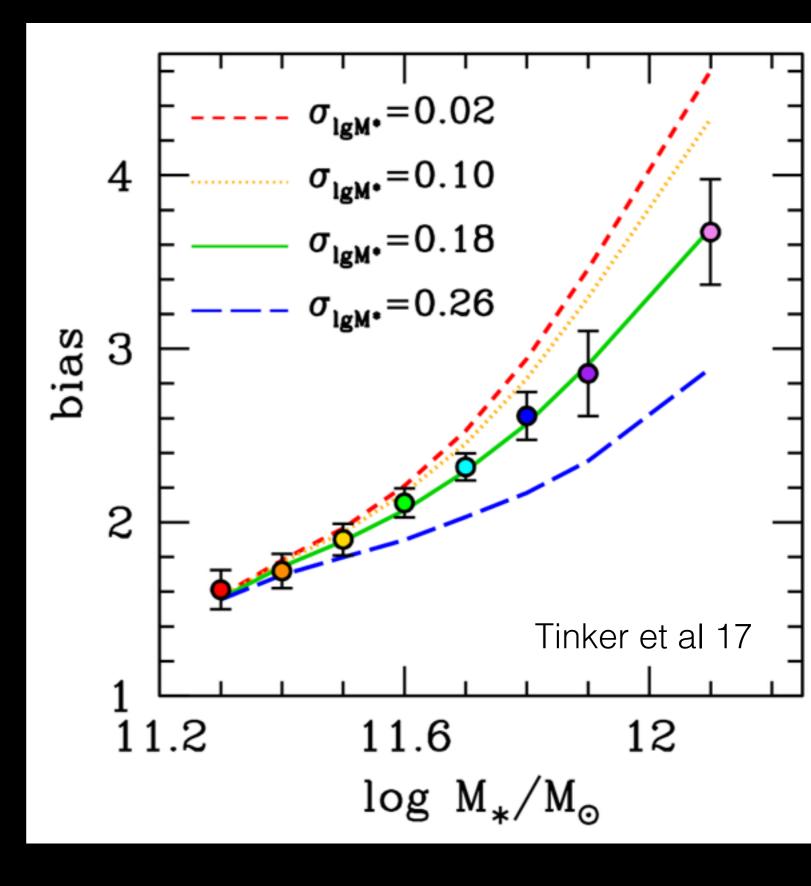
# Observational Constraints (and, why are they so small?)

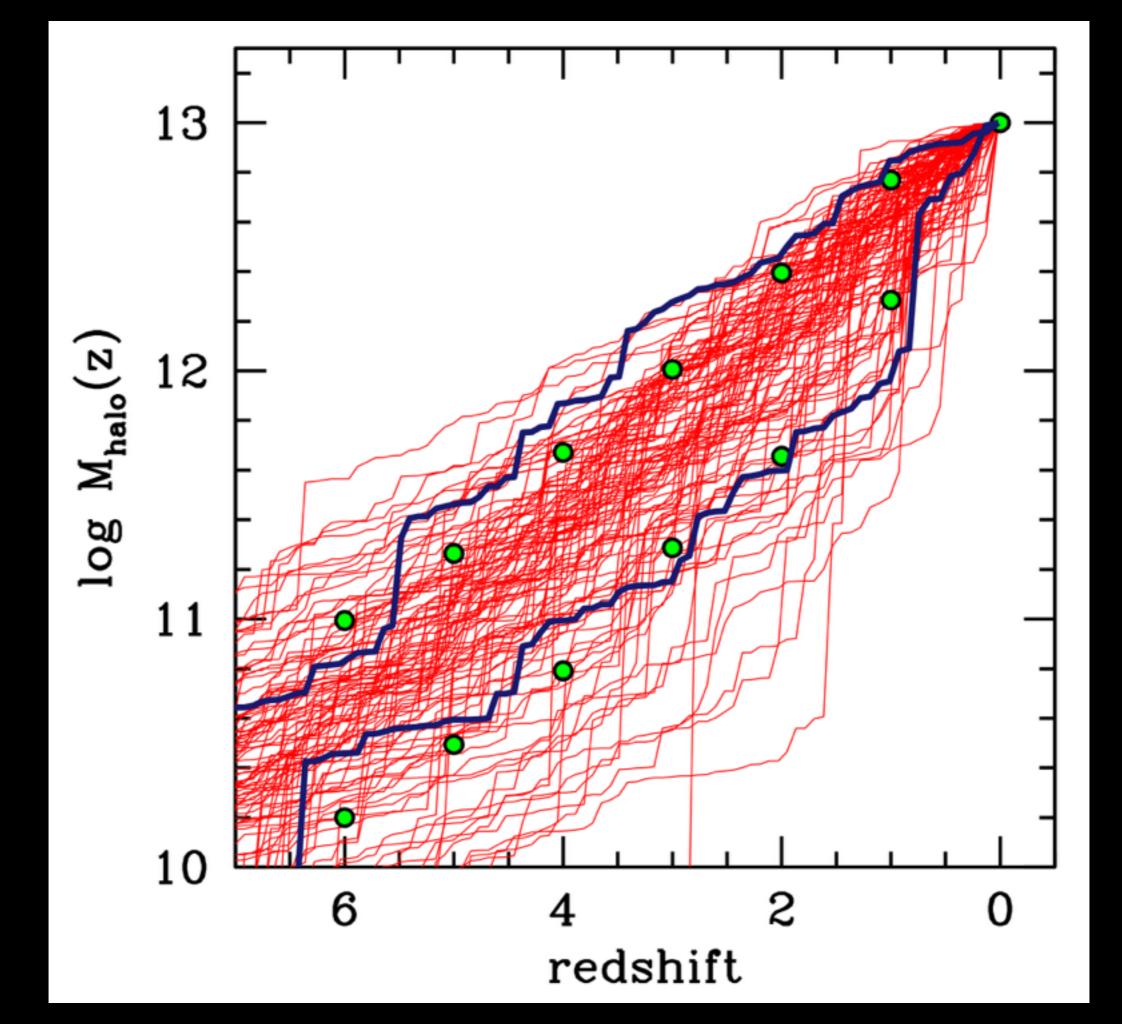
# Constraints on the Scatter

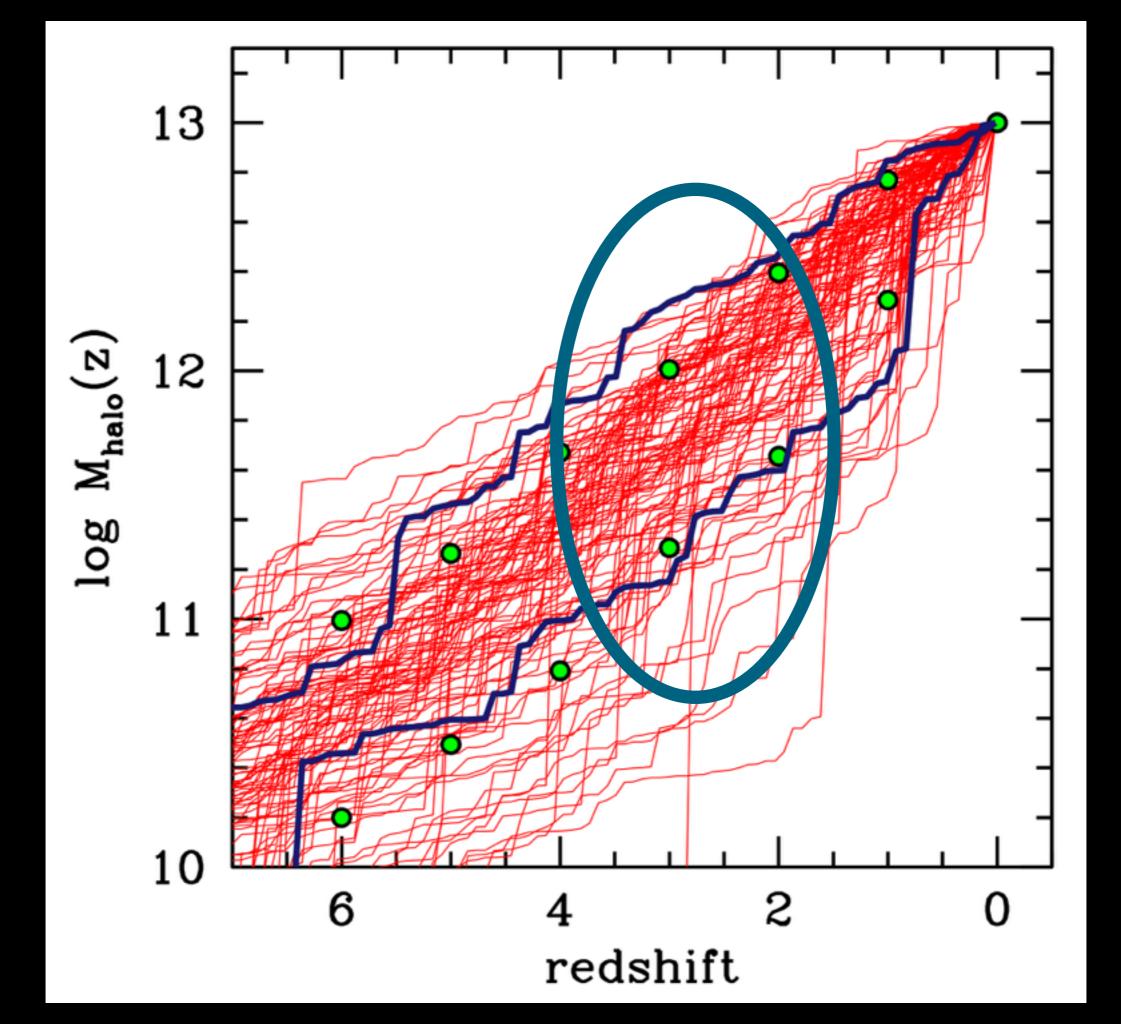
- Strong constraints obtained from the clustering of galaxies.
- BOSS results offer best sample of high-mass galaxies.
- Results here are quad sum or intrinsic and measurement scatters.

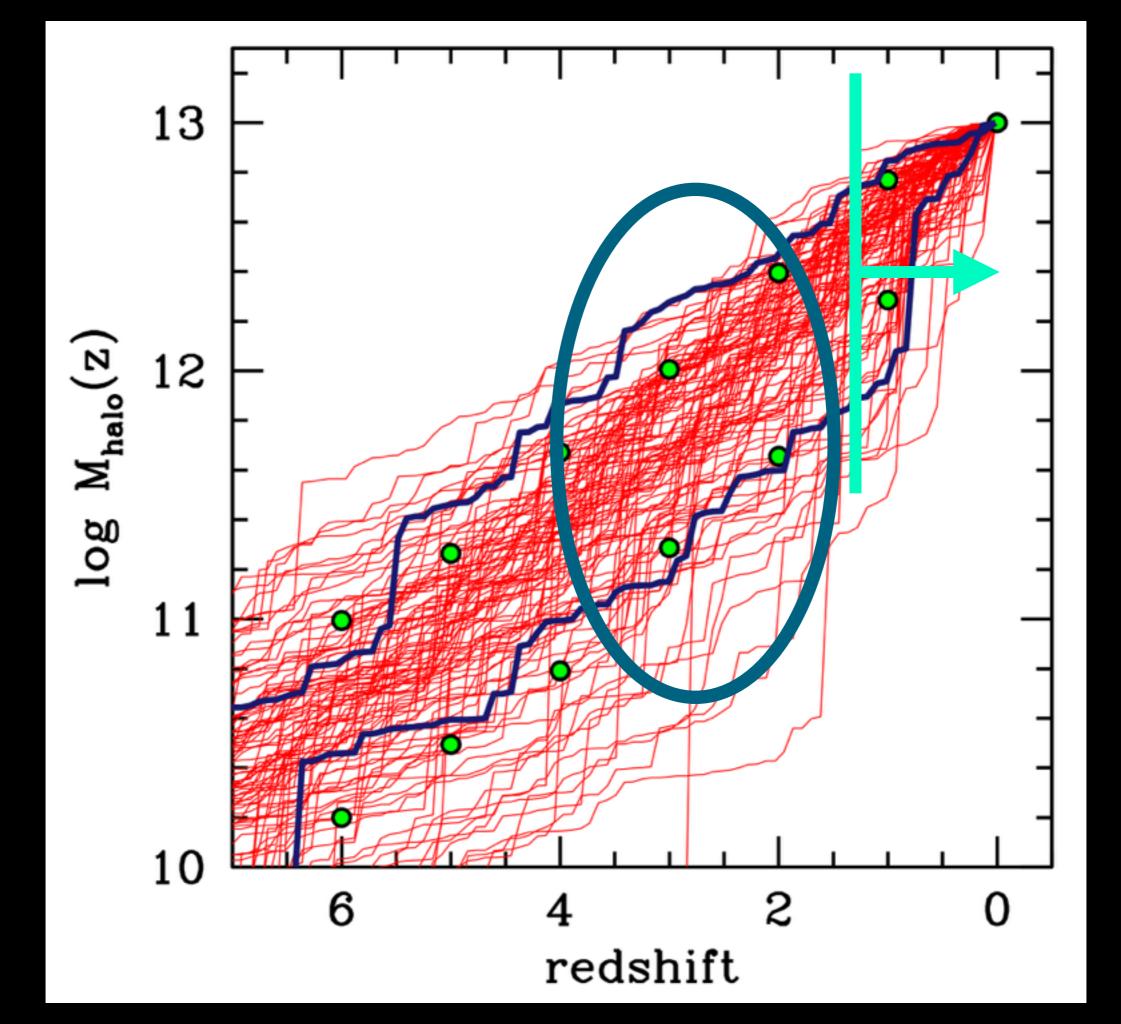
$$\sigma_{\log M*} = 0.16 \text{ dex}$$

Zu & Mandelbaum 2015 Reddick et al 2013 More et al 2011 and others...



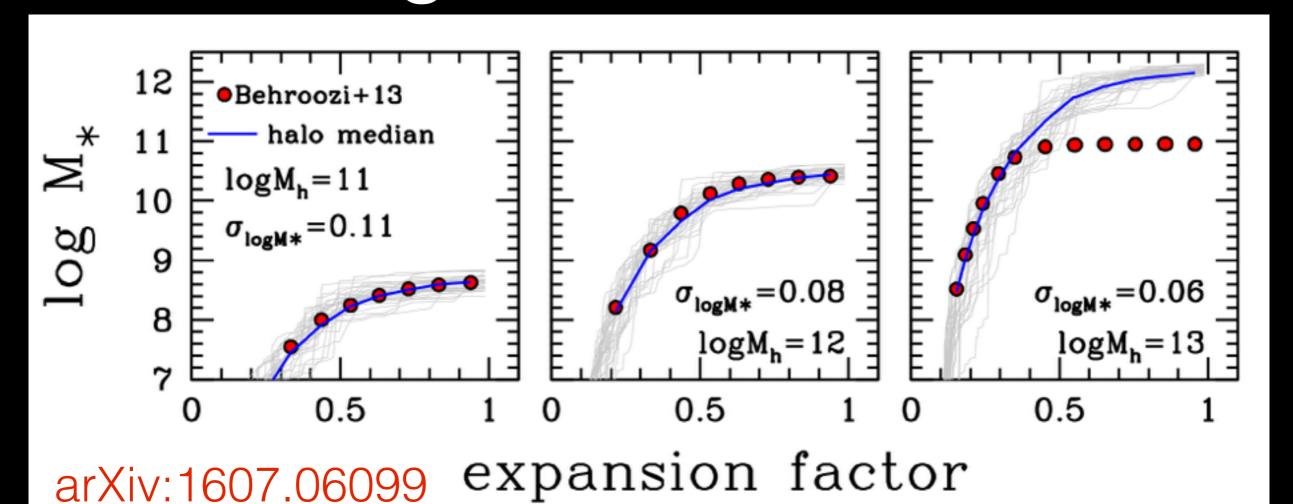






# Scatter and Quenching of Massive Galaxies

# Extending abundance matching to individual halos.



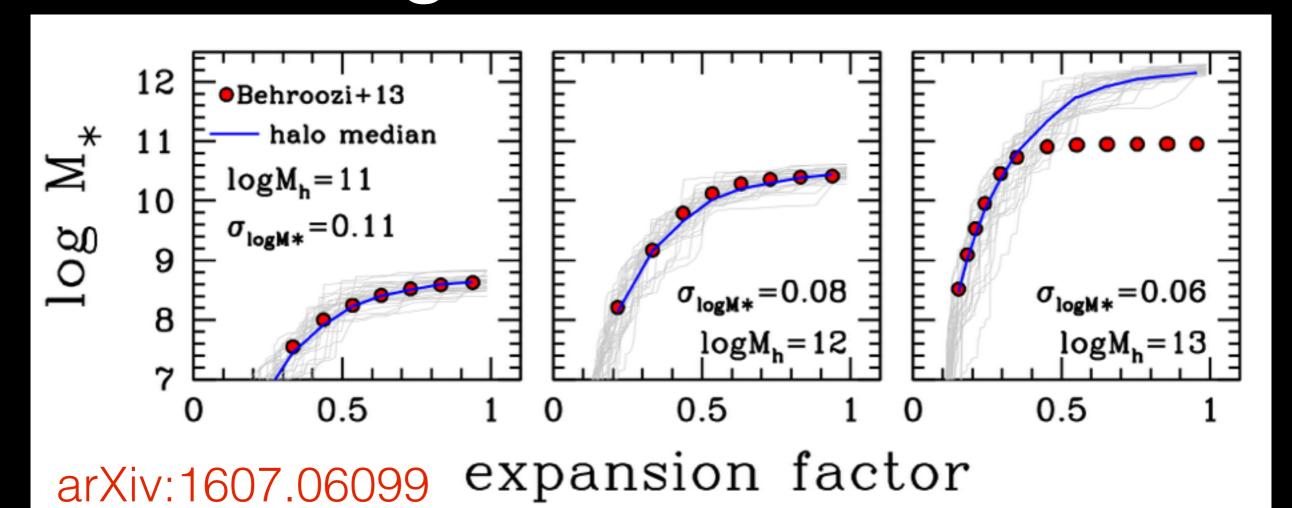
#### AM Ansatz:

$$f_{\rm con} \equiv SFR \times \left[\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m} \dot{M}_h\right]^{-1}$$

### Simple Model:

$$M_*(z) = \int_0^{t(z)} SFR(t) dt = \int_\infty^z f_{\text{con}}(z') f_b \dot{M}_h \frac{dt}{dz'} dz'.$$

# Extending abundance matching to individual halos.



### AM Ansatz:

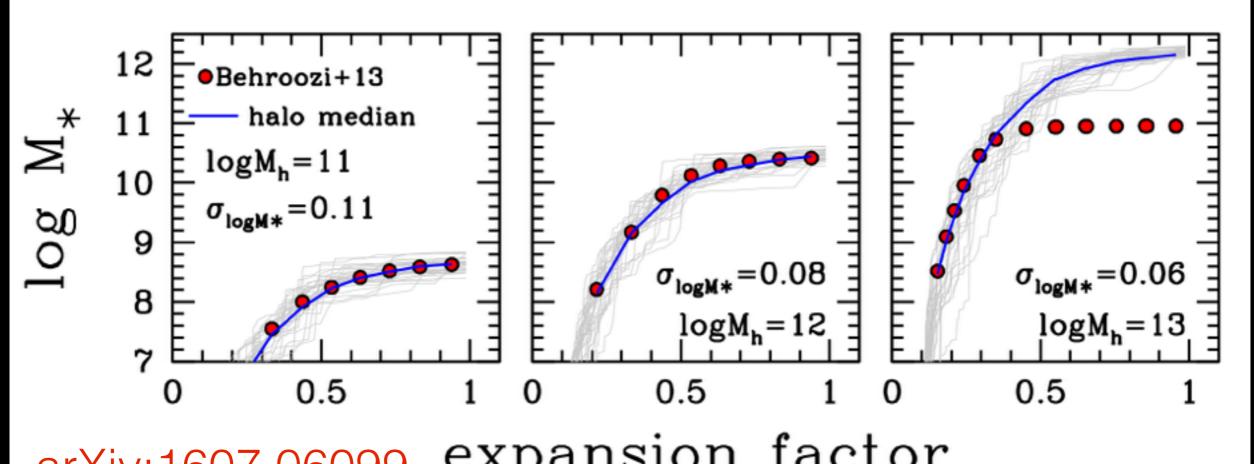
$$f_{\rm con} \equiv SFR \times \left[\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m} \dot{M}_h\right]^{-1}$$

### Simple Model:

$$M_*(z) = \int_0^{t(z)} SFR(t) dt = \int_{\infty}^z f_{con}(z') f_b \dot{M}_h \frac{dt}{dz'} dz'.$$

Universal

# Extending abundance matching to individual halos.



expansion factor arXiv:1607.06099

### AM Ansatz:

$$f_{\rm con} \equiv SFR \times \left[\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m} \dot{M}_h\right]^{-1}$$

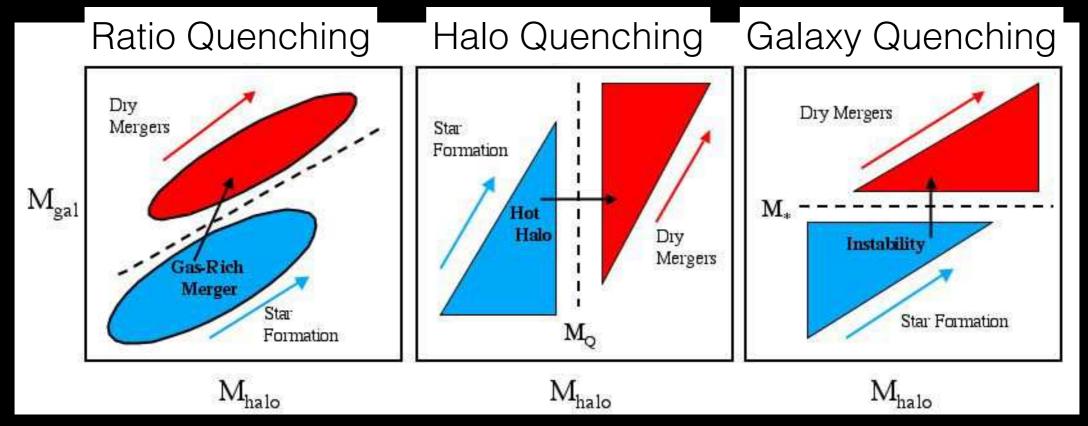
Simple Model:

$$M_*(z) = \int_0^{t(z)} SFR(t) dt = \int_\infty^z f_{\text{con}}(z') f_b \dot{M}_h \frac{dt}{dz'} dz'.$$

Jniversal

Changes halo-to-halo

# Quenching Star Formation

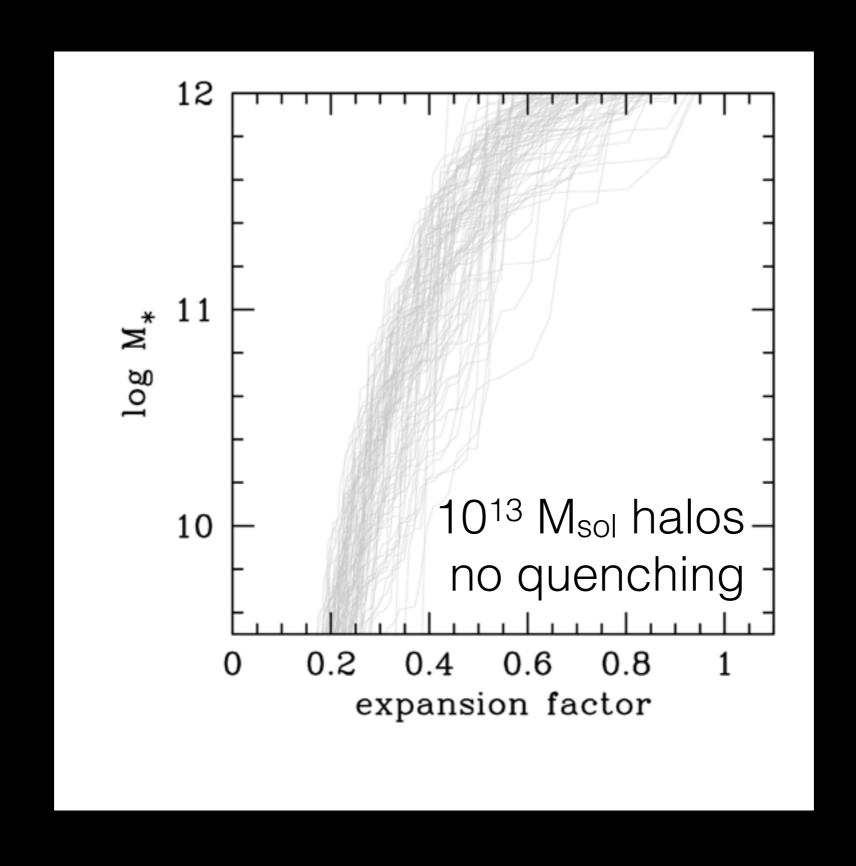


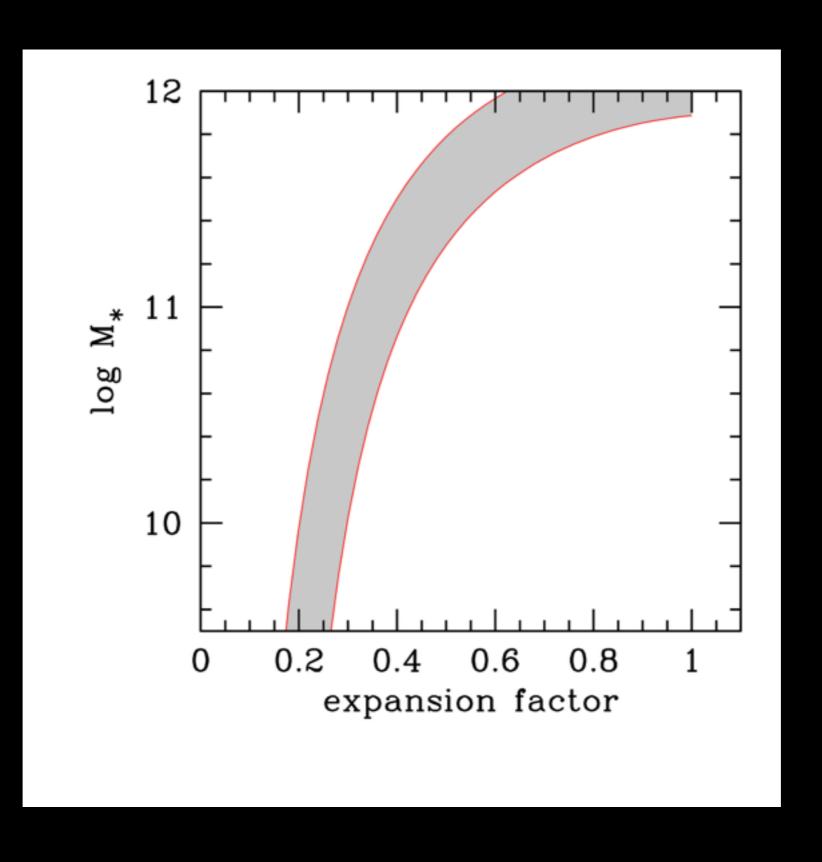
Hopkins et al 2008b

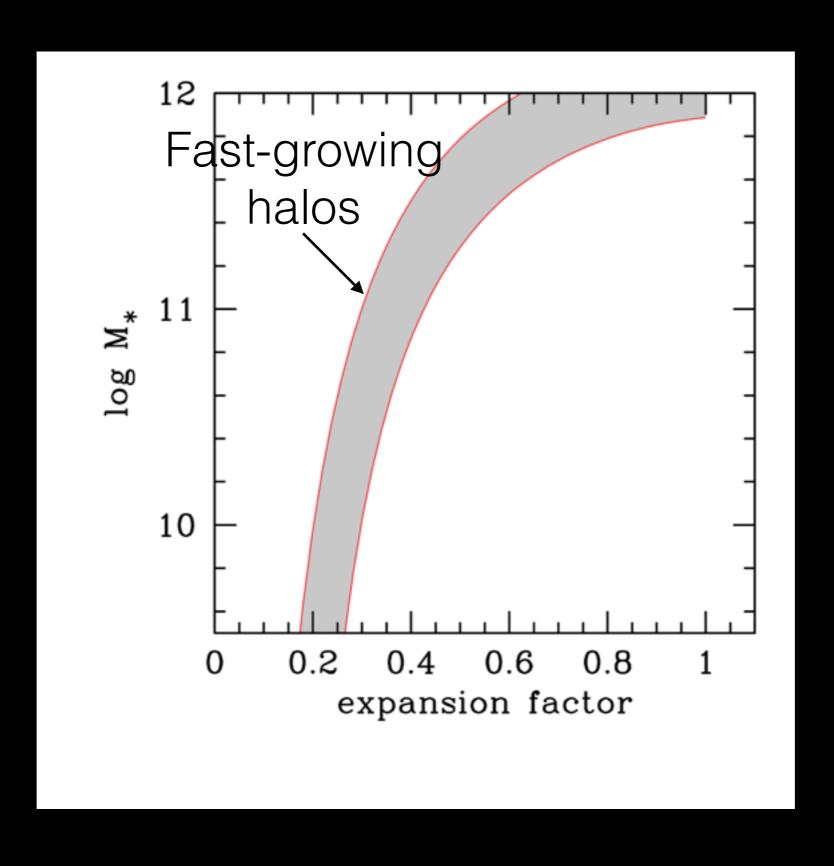
(Toy) Model: Quenching begins after a halo crosses a threshold in some physical quantity.

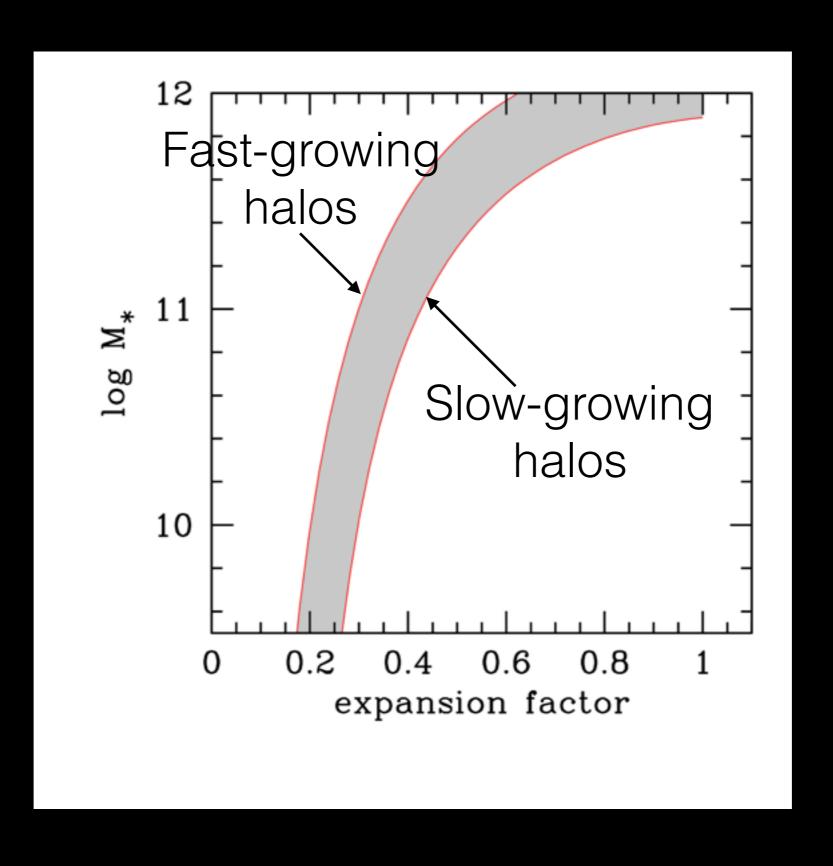
Details: Quenching can be fast or slow, but must match the mean  $M_{star}(z)$ .

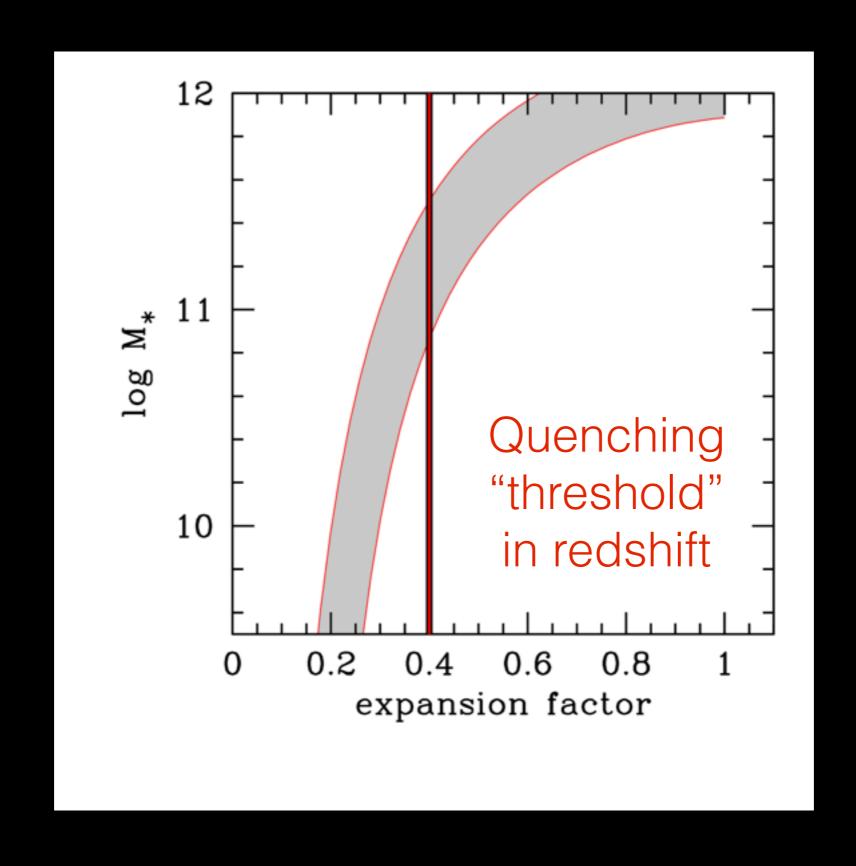
Test: If a model yields a scatter smaller than 0.16 dex, leaving room for other sources.

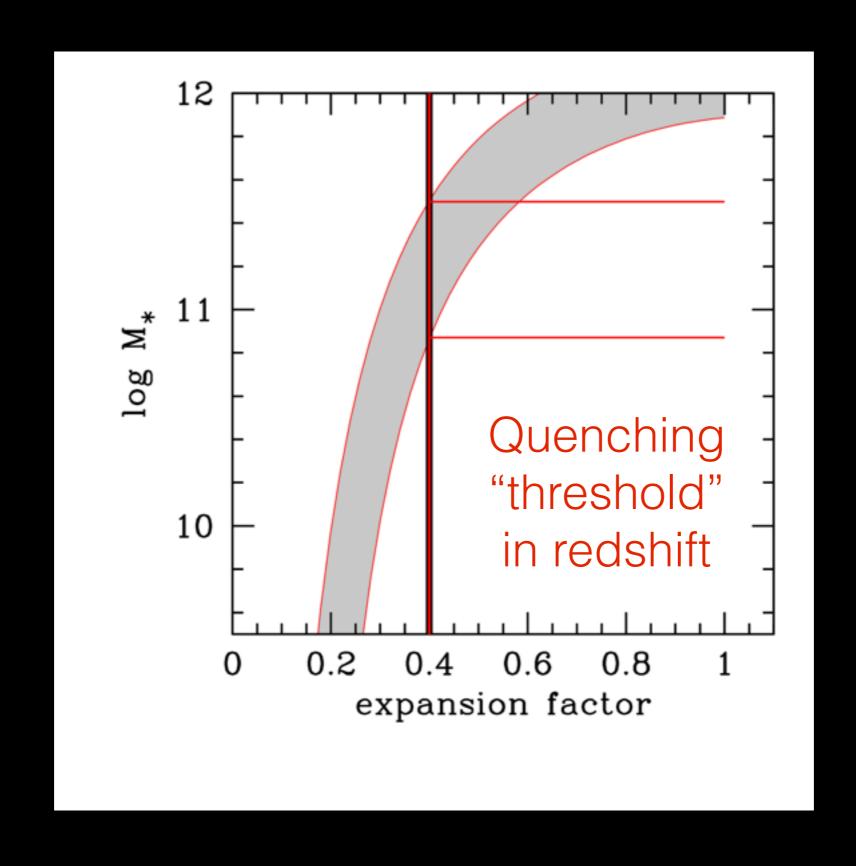


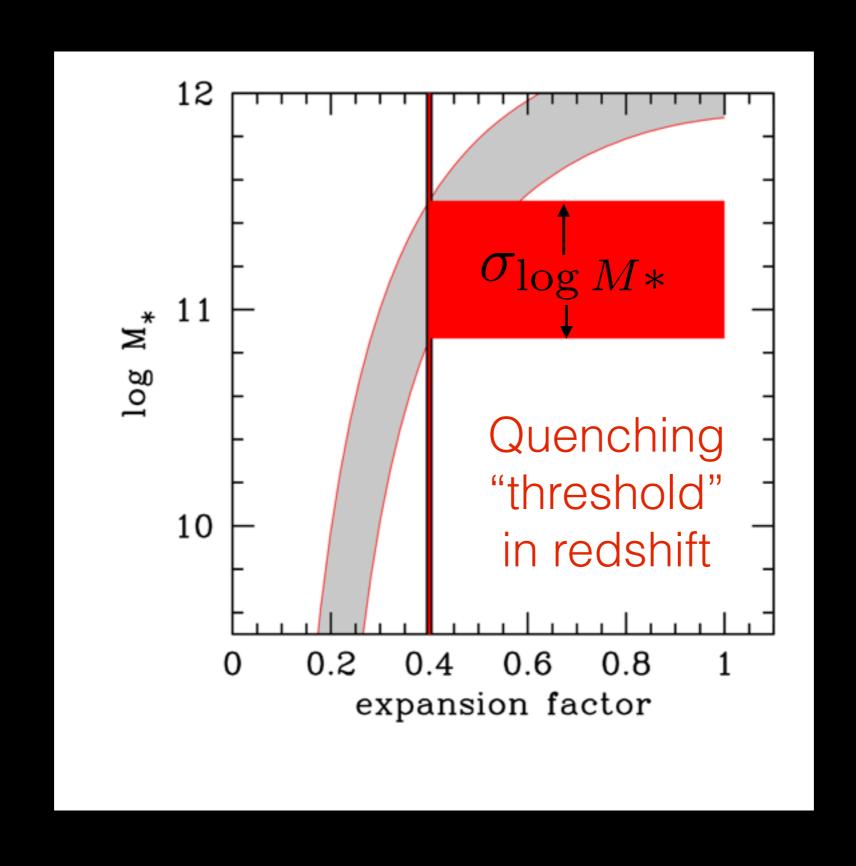




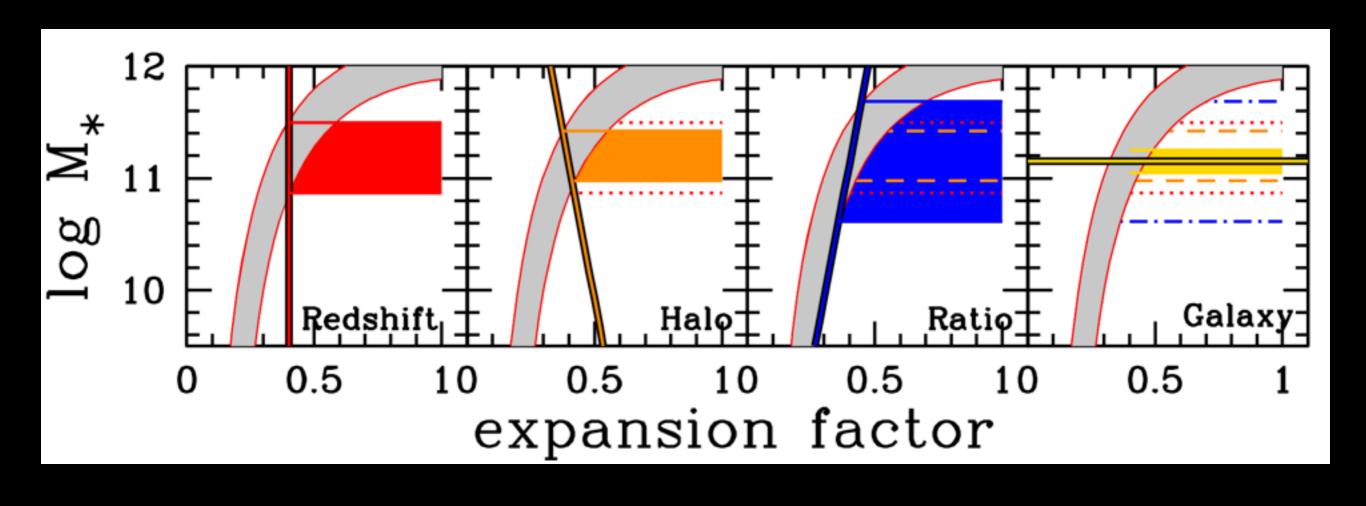






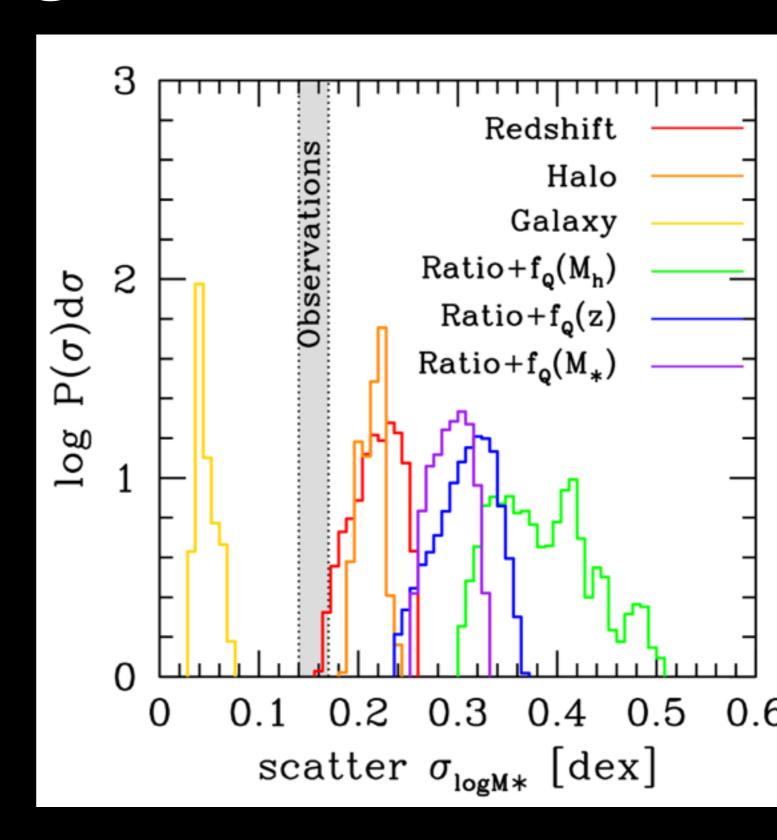


# Testing all the models



# Comparing to the Data

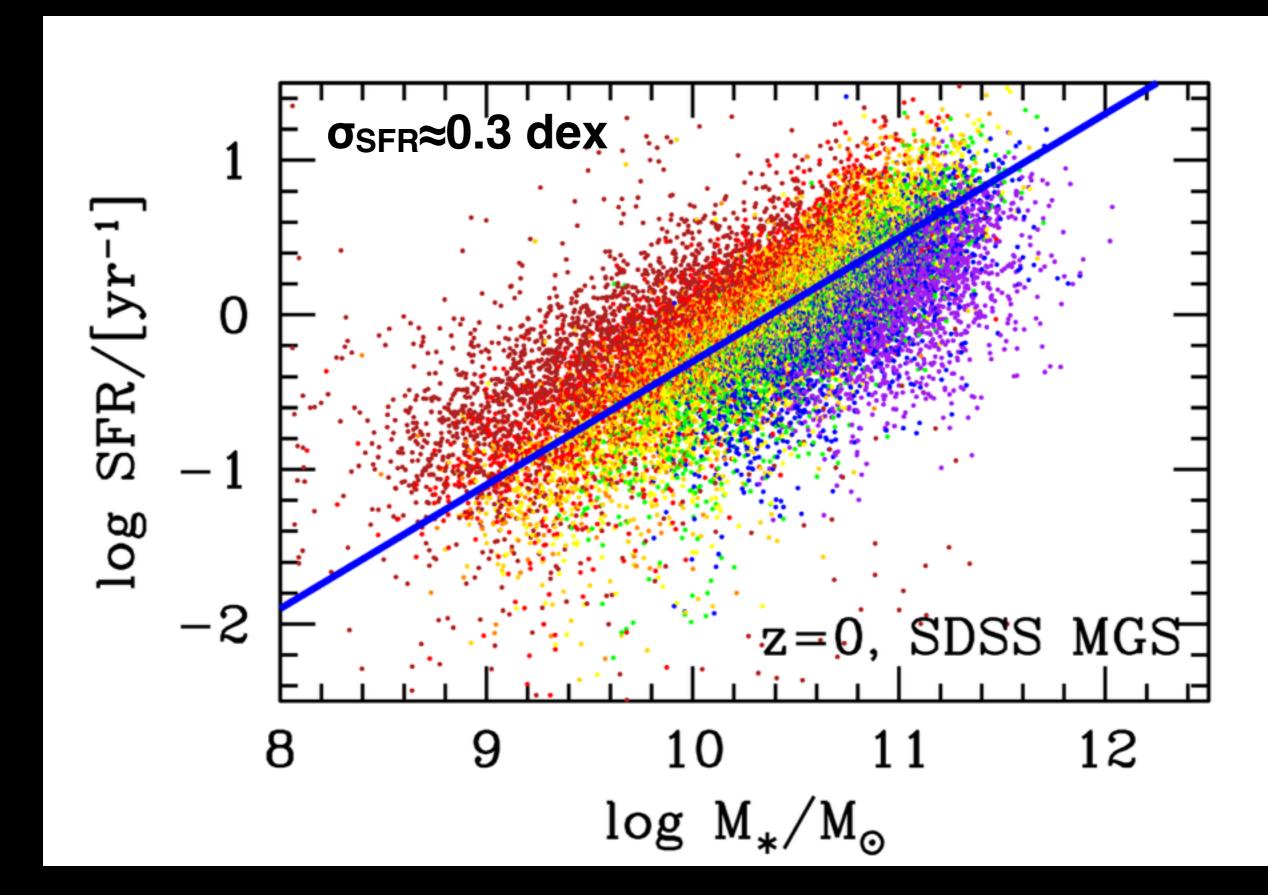
- Only galaxy quenching yields scatter below the observed levels.
- Halo quenching can achieve lower scatter if the quenching threshold decreases with cosmic time.
- These models have no stochasticity, which only drives the scatter up.
- This is an idealized model, but results are worthy of exploring further.

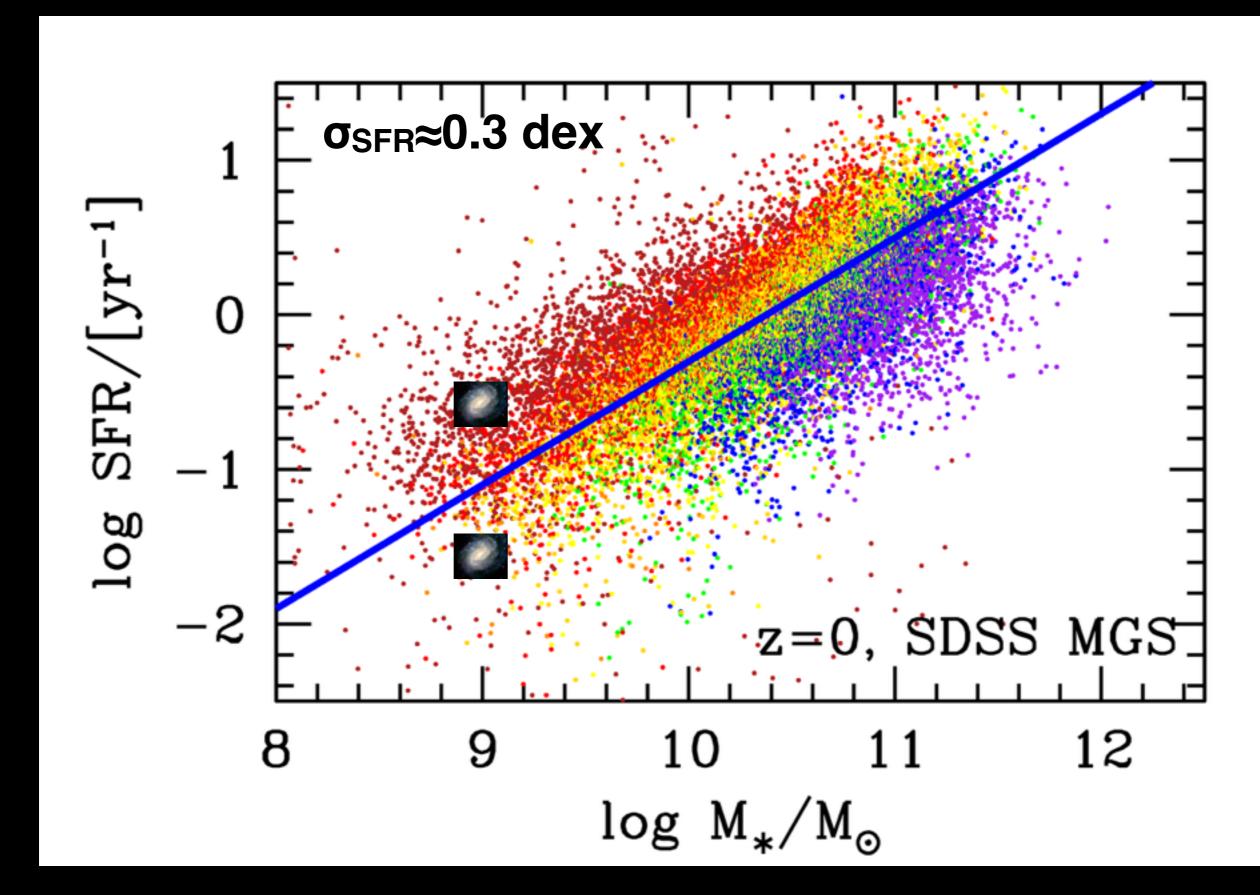


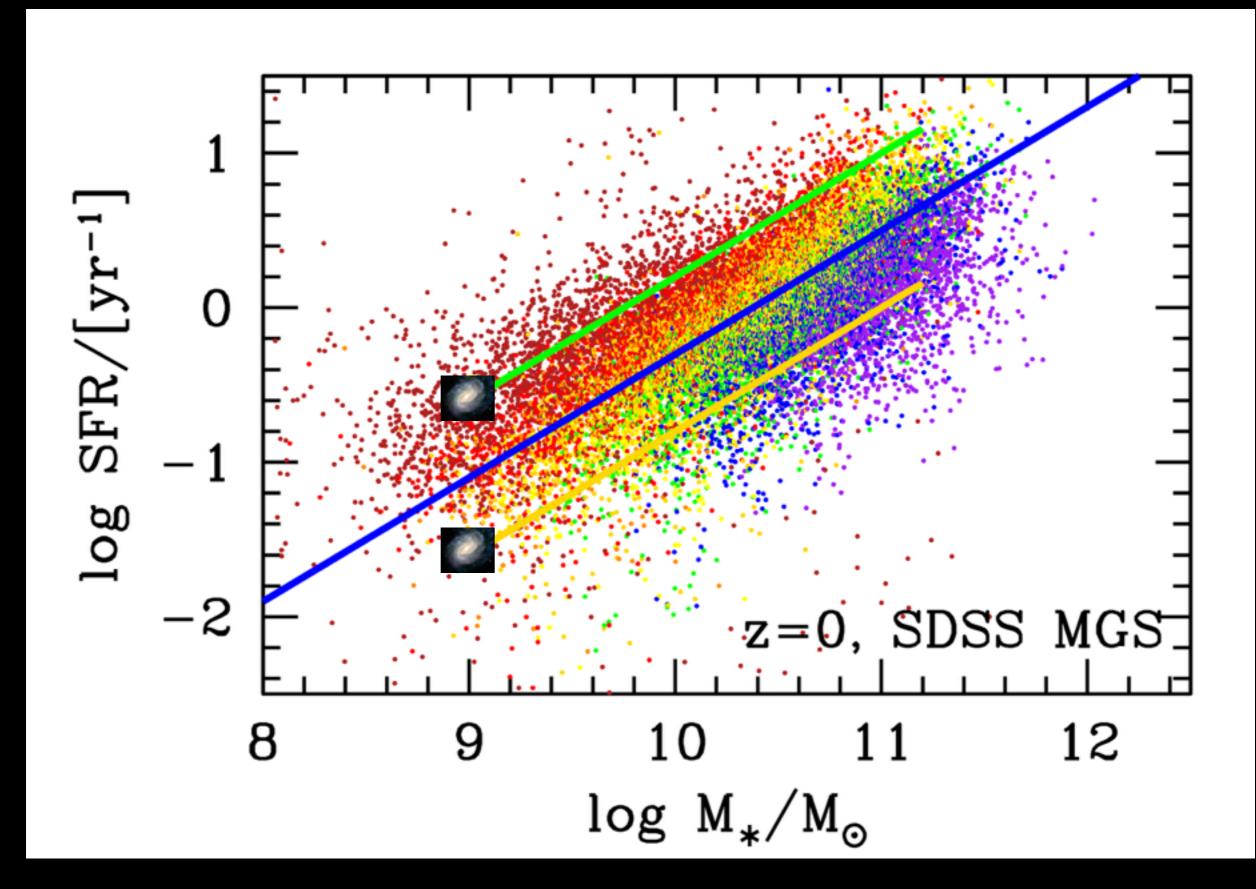
# Scatter and Life on the Star Forming Main Sequence

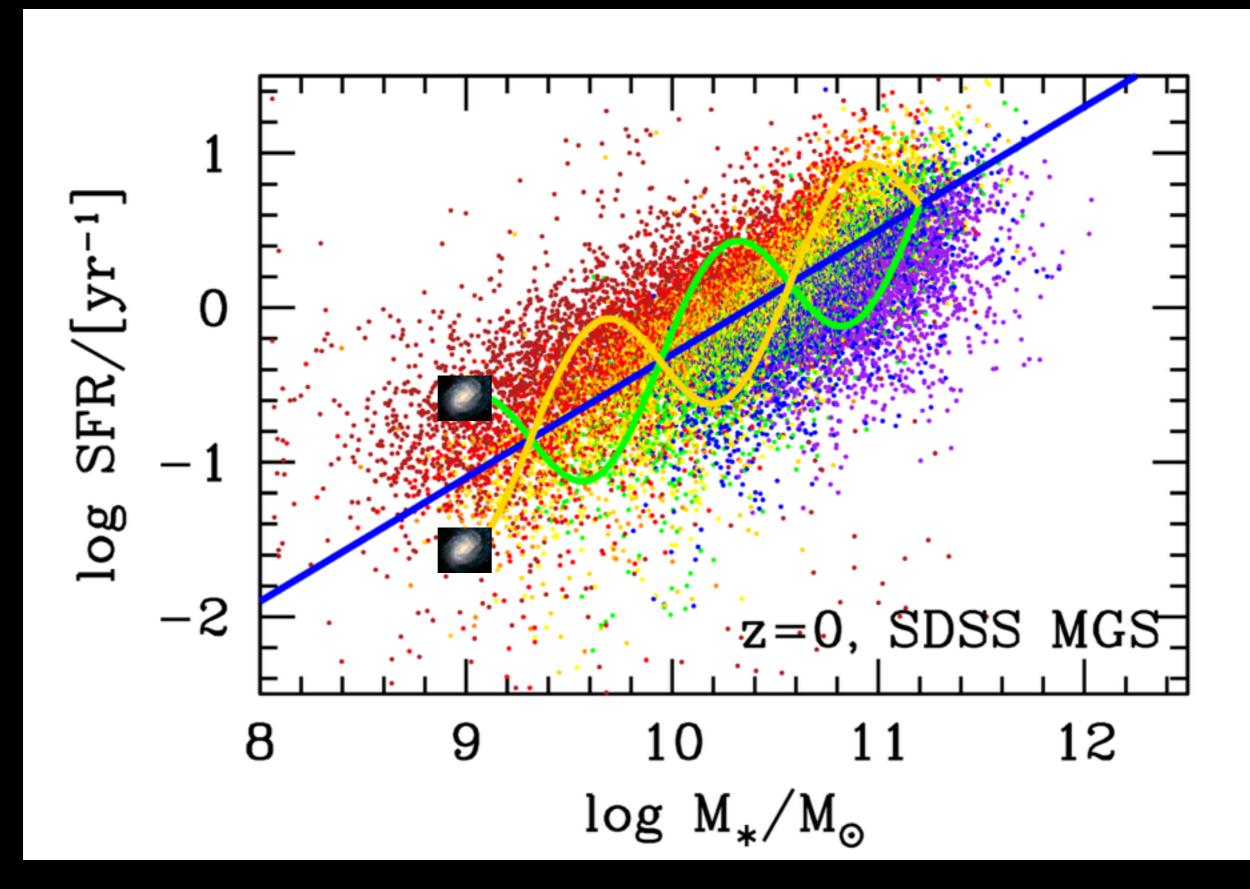


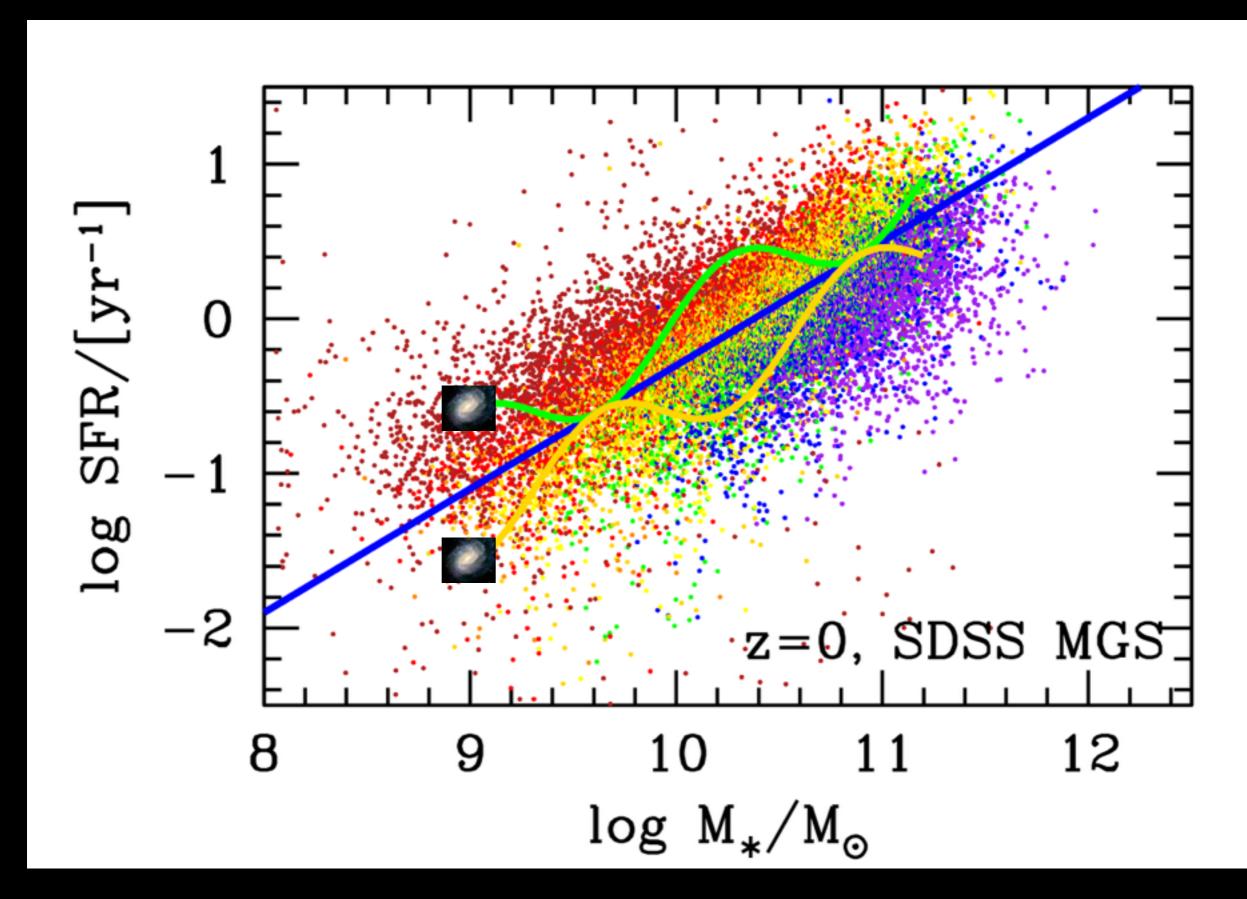
Hahn, Tinker, & Wetzel (in prep)









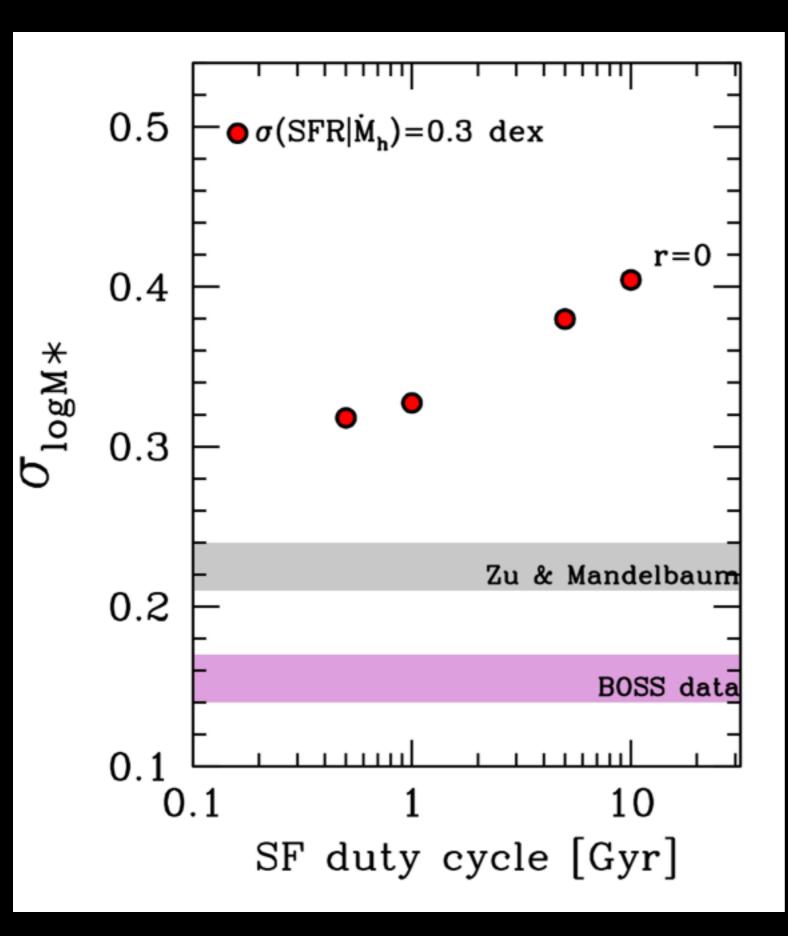


### QUESTIONS

- What is the timescale for star-formation duty cycle (about the mean)?
- What is the "intrinsic width" of the SFMS?
- How does halo growth impact the SFMS?

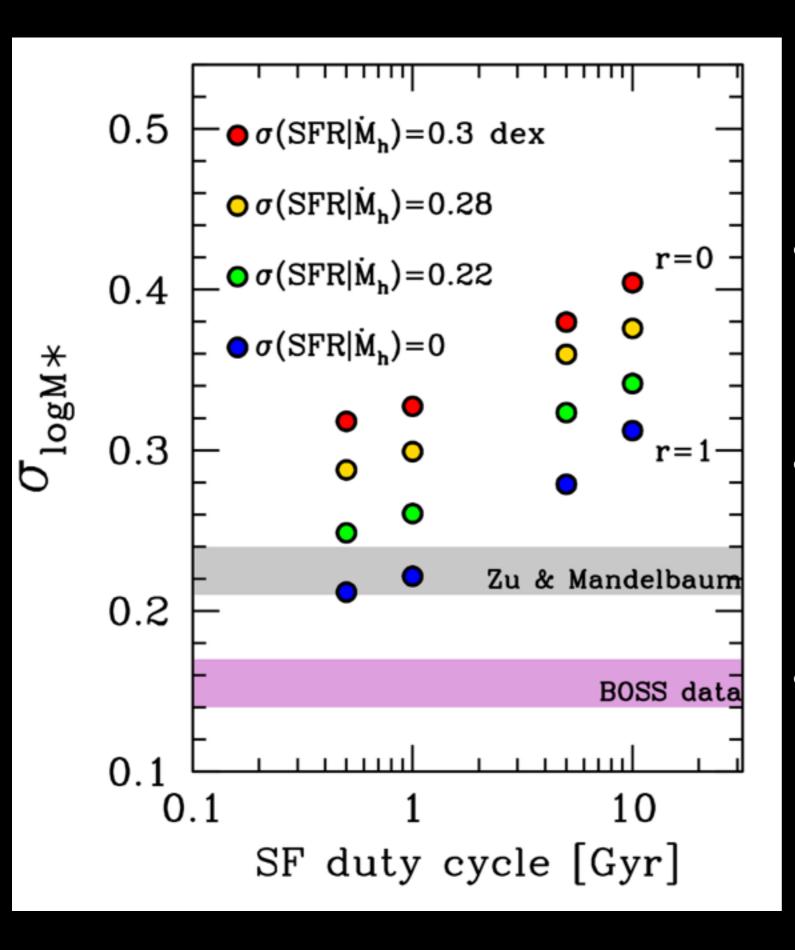
### MODEL

- Initialize N-body simulation at z=1 with SHAM.
- Follow redshift evolution of mean SFMS.
- Individual halos fluctuate periodically around that mean.
- Match z=0 SMF, scatter in SFMS (0.3 dex), scatter in SHMR.



# Results PRELIMINARY!

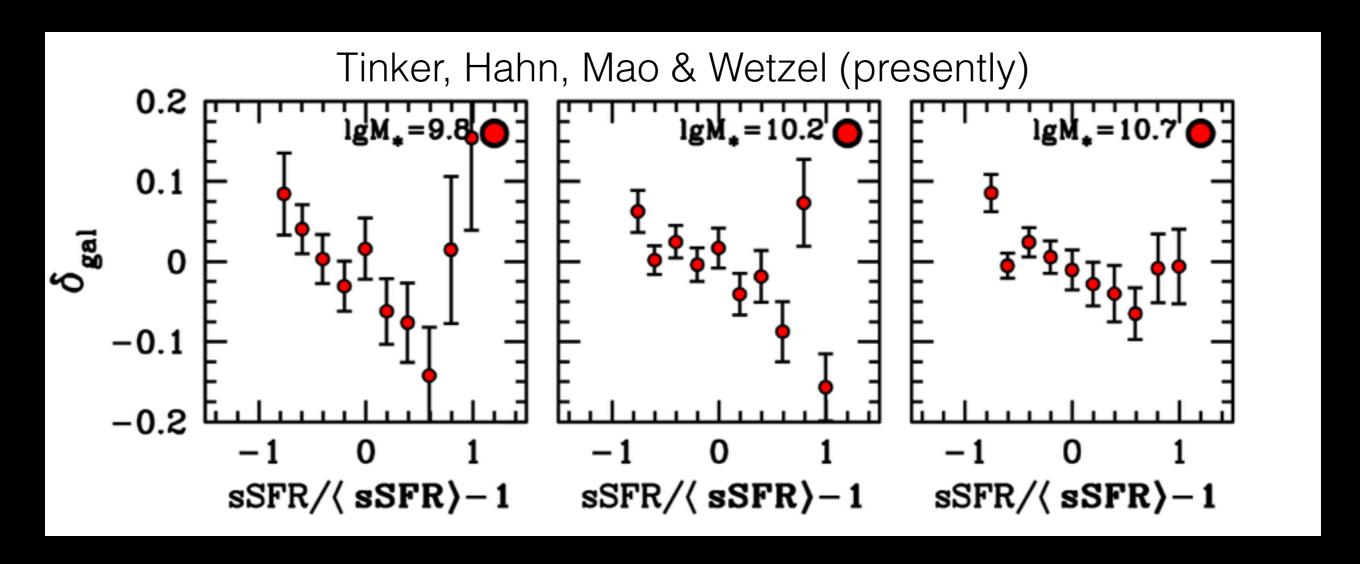
- Results where SFR is uncorrelated with halo formation rate.
- No duty cycle (or duty cycle too long) yields way too much scatter.
- Smaller duty cycle reduces scatter, but...
- No model can achieve small scatter seen in the data



# Results PRELIMINARY!

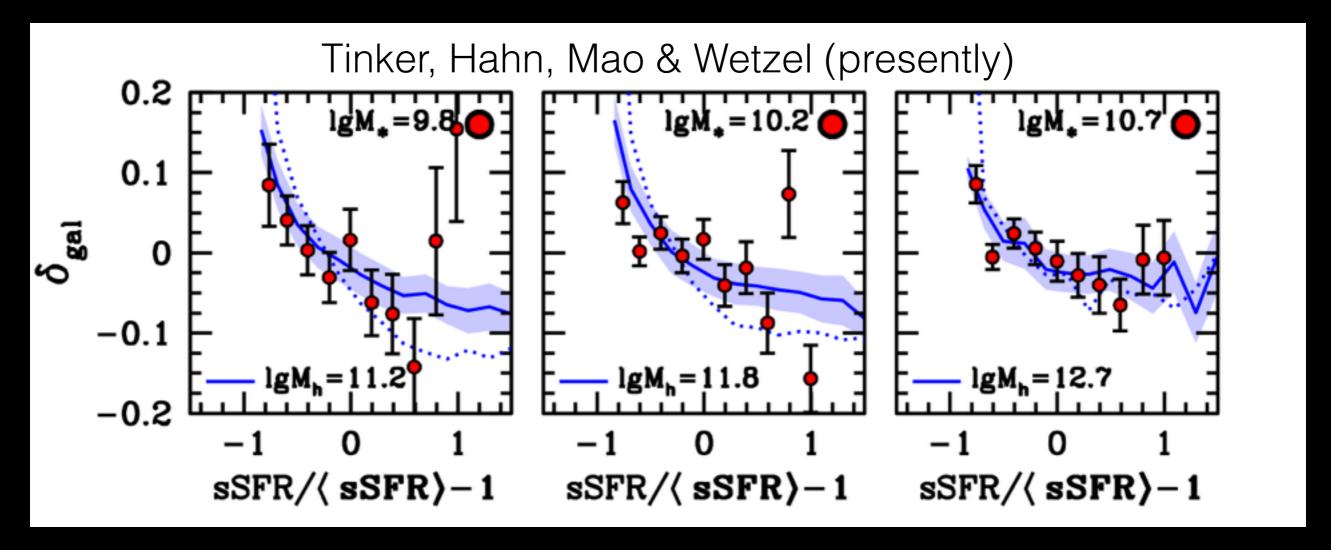
- Including correlation between SFR and halo growth rate.
- A duty cycle is required, regardless of assembly bias.
- Duty cycle required to be small, and assembly bias required to be high.

# Is this seen in the data?



Data: Central galaxies on the SFMS from SDSS group catalog.  $\delta_{\text{gal}} \text{ is galaxy density in 10 Mpc/h spheres.}$ 

# Is this seen in the data?



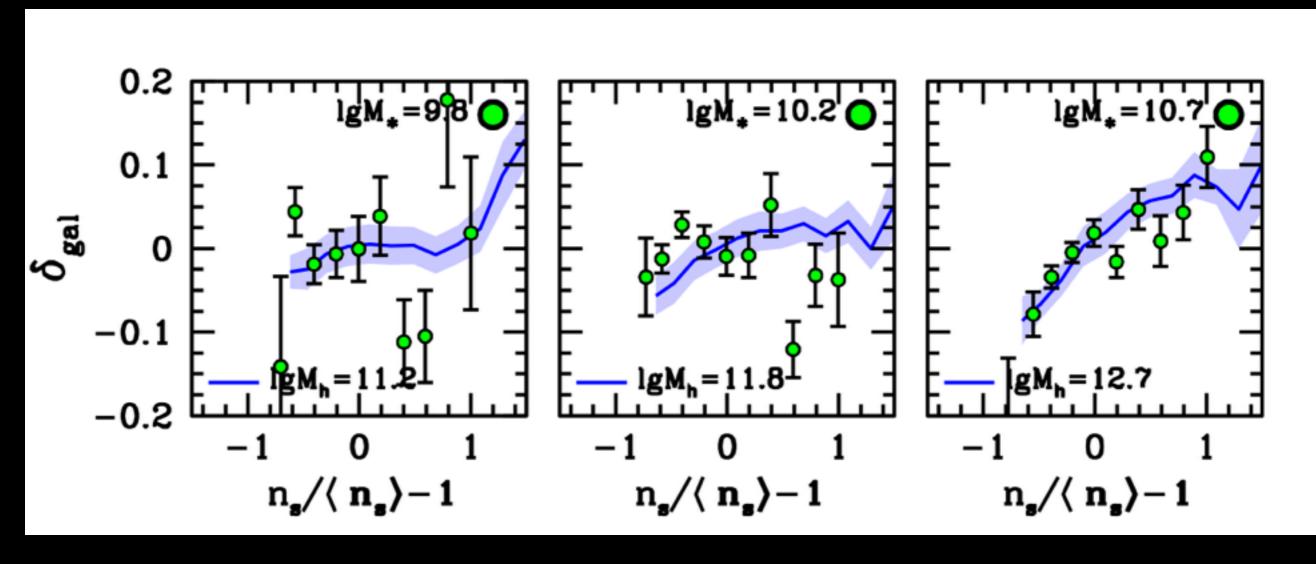
Model: Abundance match for Mh-Mstar

$$\dot{M}_h/M_h \to {
m sSFR}$$

Dotted line has no scatter, solid line has 0.2 dex.

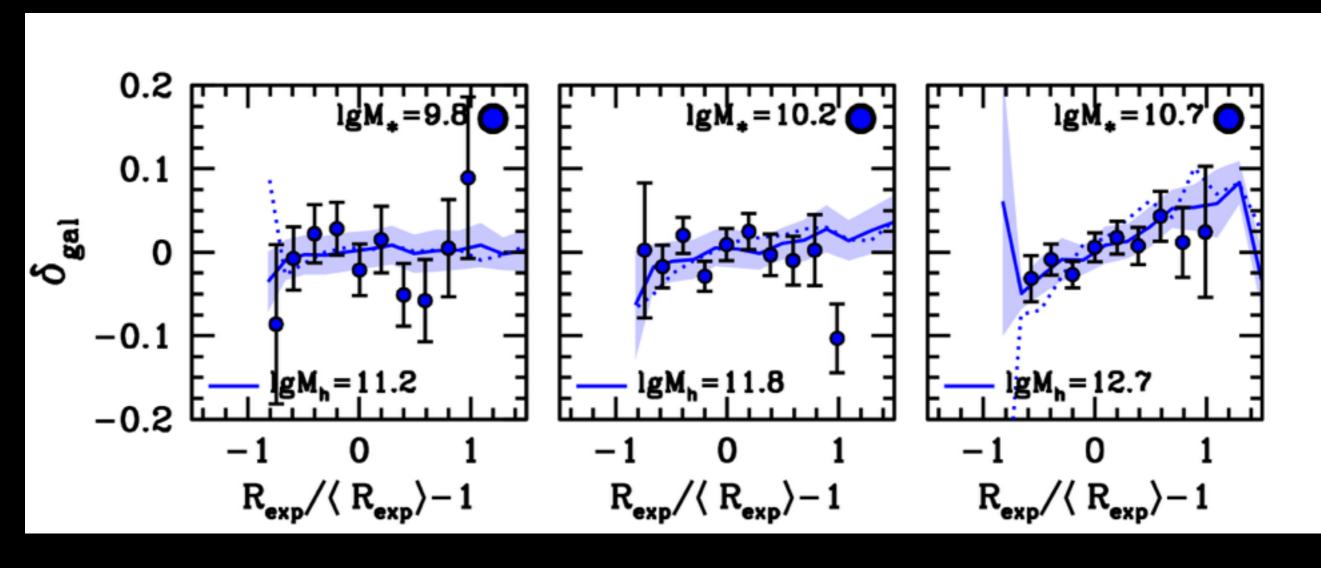
# So, assuming we have time...

# What about halo spin?



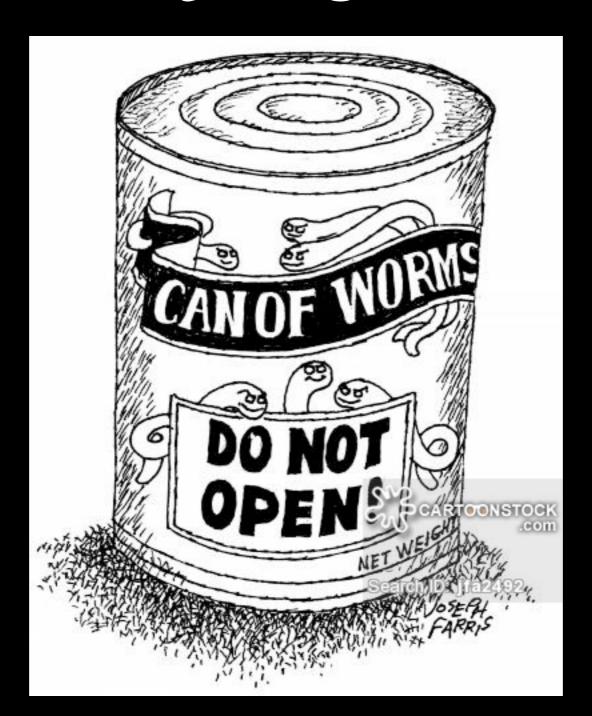
Data: Same star-forming centrals as before. Model: Abundance matching spin to Sersic index.

# What about halo spin?

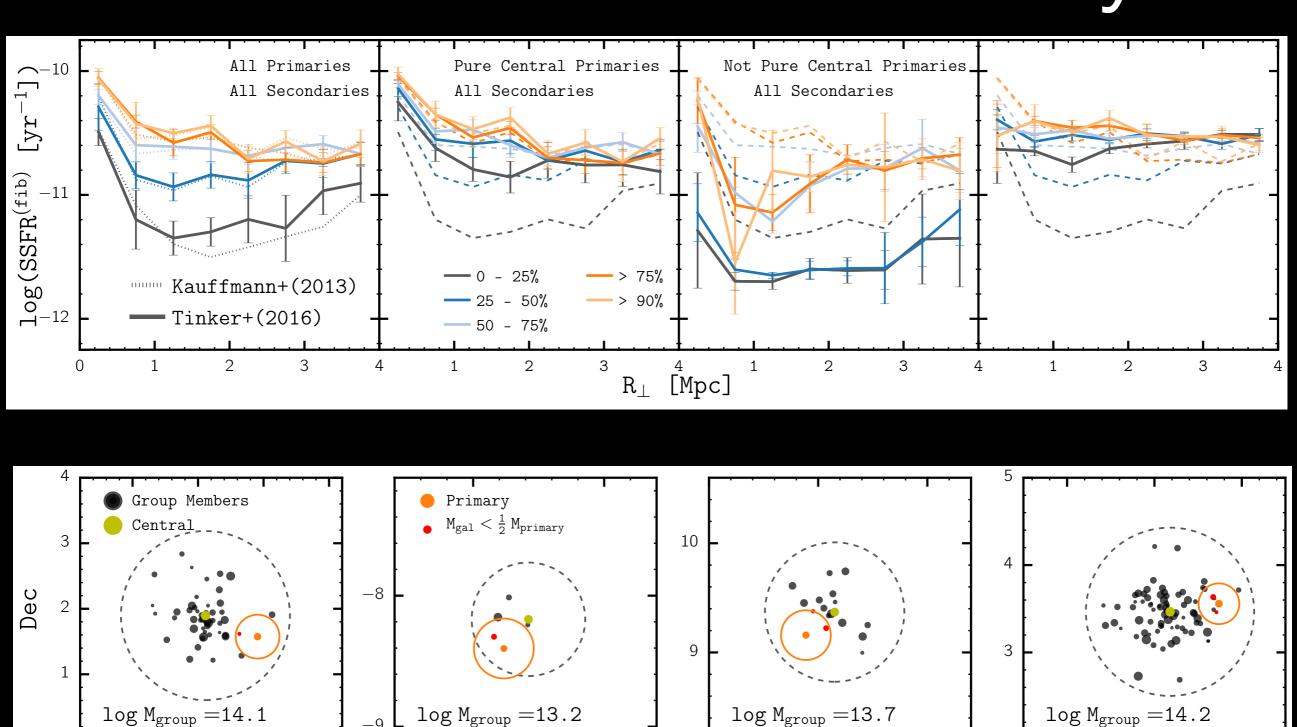


Data: Same star-forming centrals as before. Model: Abundance matching spin to R<sub>exp</sub>

# So, do we still have time?



# Two-Halo Conformity



RA

# Two-Halo Conformity

