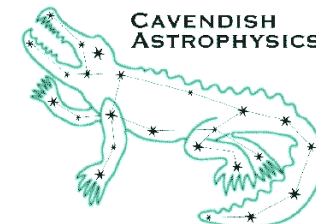


# Metallicity evolution and scaling relations in galaxies

...feeding Francesca with some new  
observational results...

Roberto Maiolino

Kavli Institute for Cosmology  
Cavendish Laboratory  
University of Cambridge



Pasadena, 2003



# Basic equation of chemical evolution

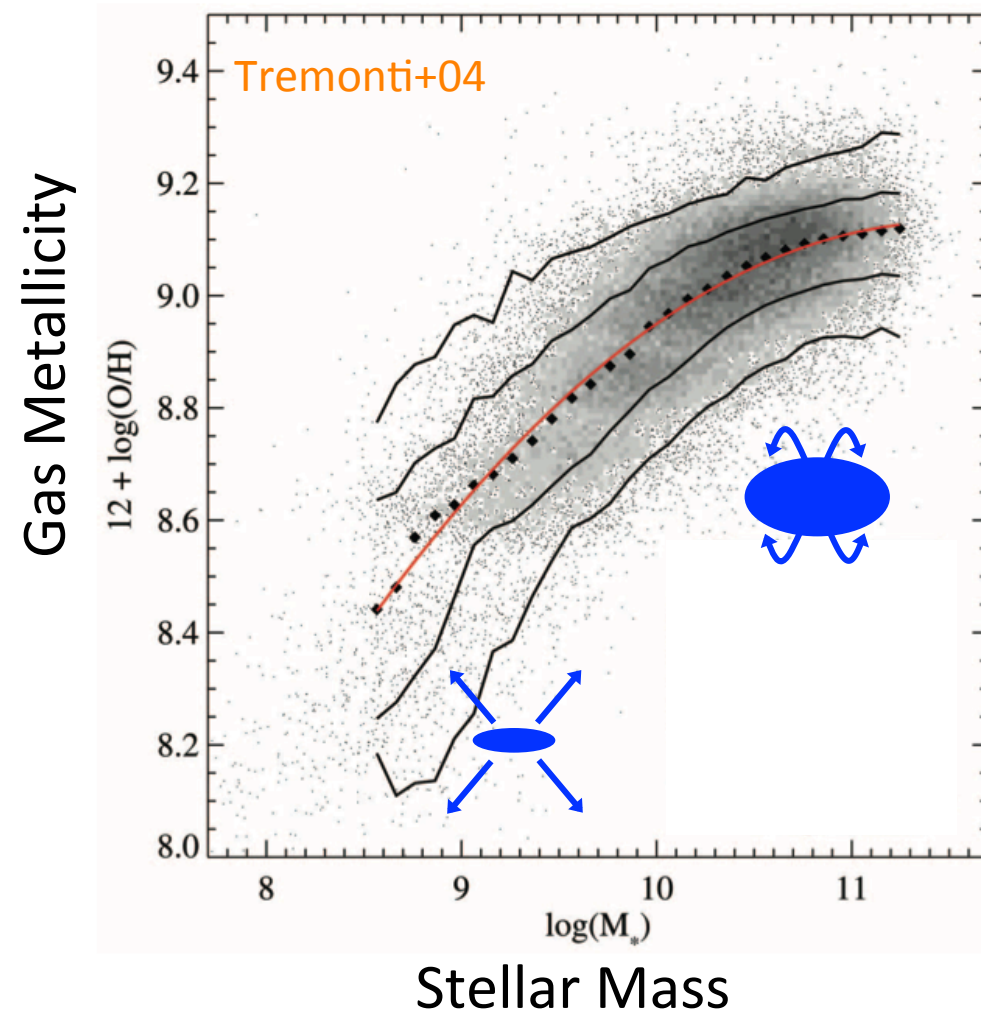
(Matteucci 2008)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\sigma}_i(t) = & -\psi(t)X_i(t) \\ & + \int_{M_L}^{M_{Bm}} \psi(t - \tau_m) Q_{mi}(t - \tau_m) \varphi(m) dm \\ & + A \int_{M_{Bm}}^{M_{BM}} \phi(m) \\ & \cdot \left[ \int_{\gamma_{min}}^{0.5} f(\gamma) \psi(t - \tau_{m2}) Q_{mi}(t - \tau_{m2}) d\gamma \right] dm \\ & + B \int_{M_{Bm}}^{M_{BM}} \psi(t - \tau_m) Q_{mi}(t - \tau_m) \varphi(m) dm \\ & + \int_{M_{BM}}^{M_U} \psi(t - \tau_m) Q_{mi}(t - \tau_m) \varphi(m) dm \\ & + X_{A_i} A(t) - X_i(t) W(t)\end{aligned}$$

Key parameters:

- Star formation efficiency
- Infall/inflow rate
- Outflow rate

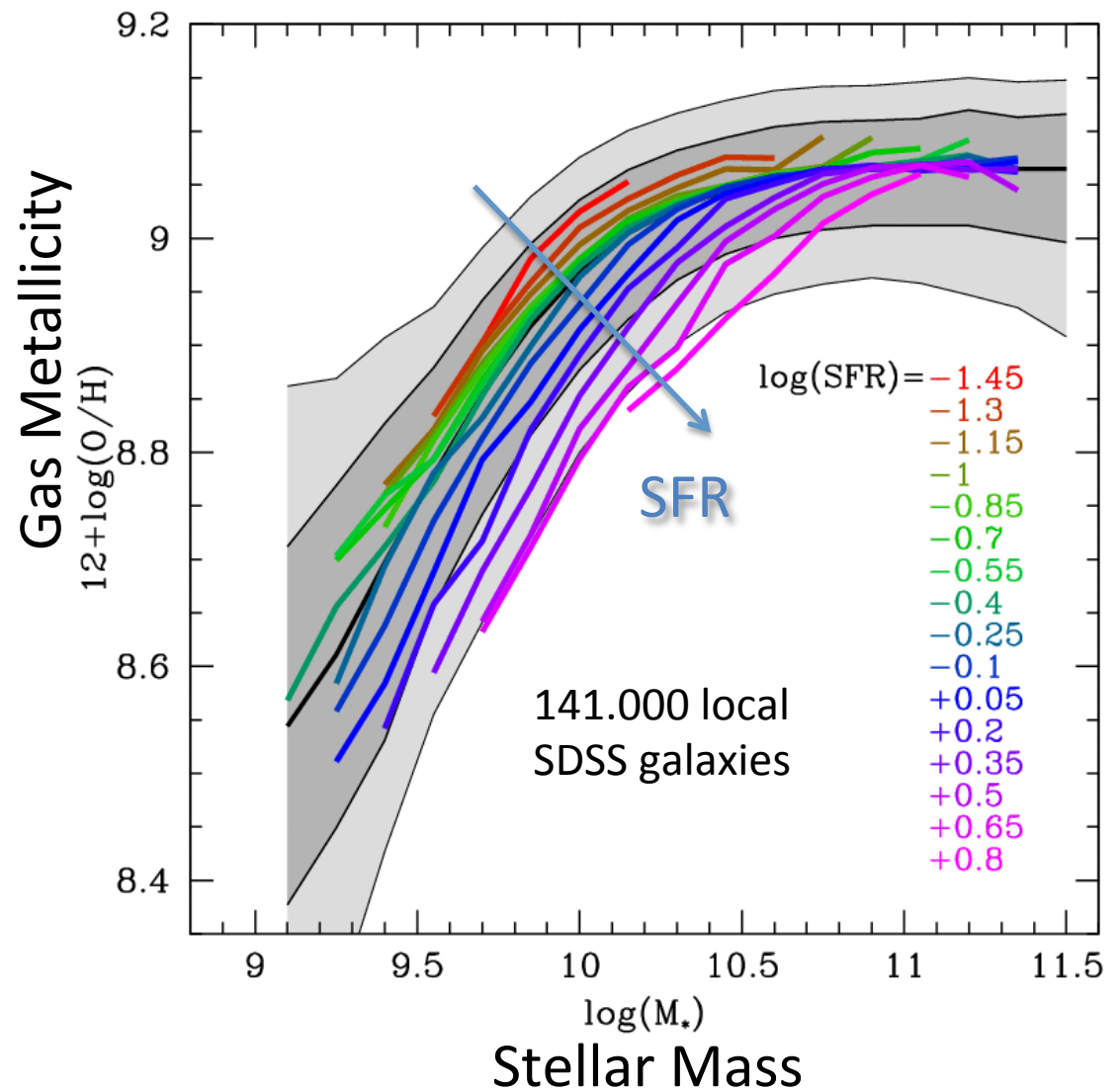
# The Stellar Mass-Metallicity relation



Early nterpretations: outflows...

The Mass-Metallicity relation is a projection of more complex multi-dimensional relations: part of the scatter due to the mixing of other secondary relations

Fundamental  
Metallicity Relation (FMR):  
relation between  
 $M_{\text{star}}$ - Metallicity - SFR

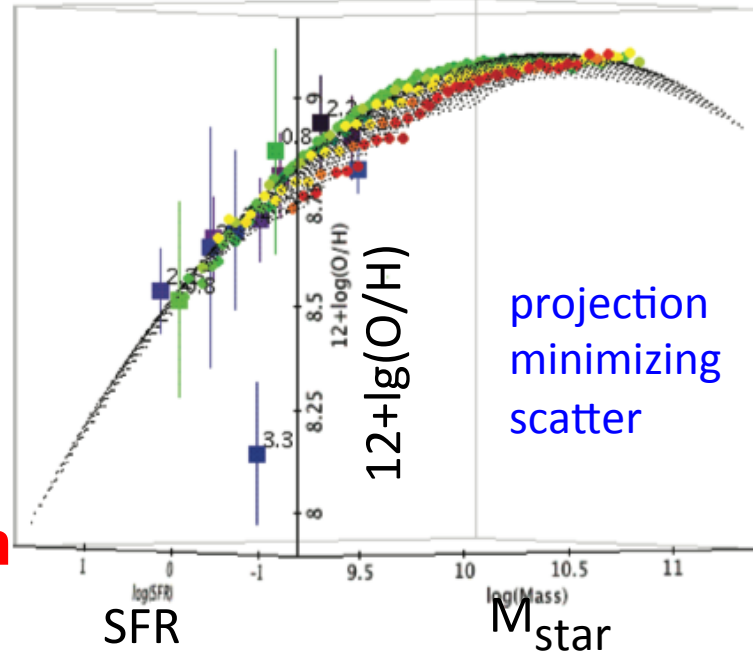
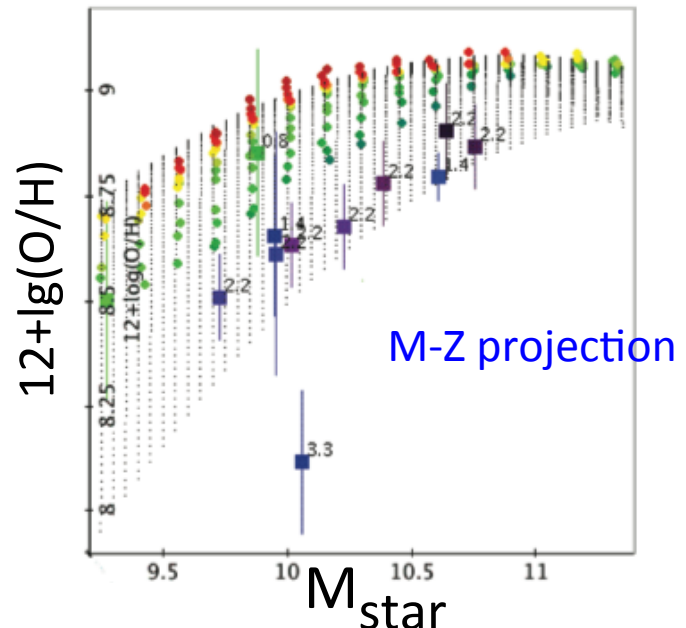
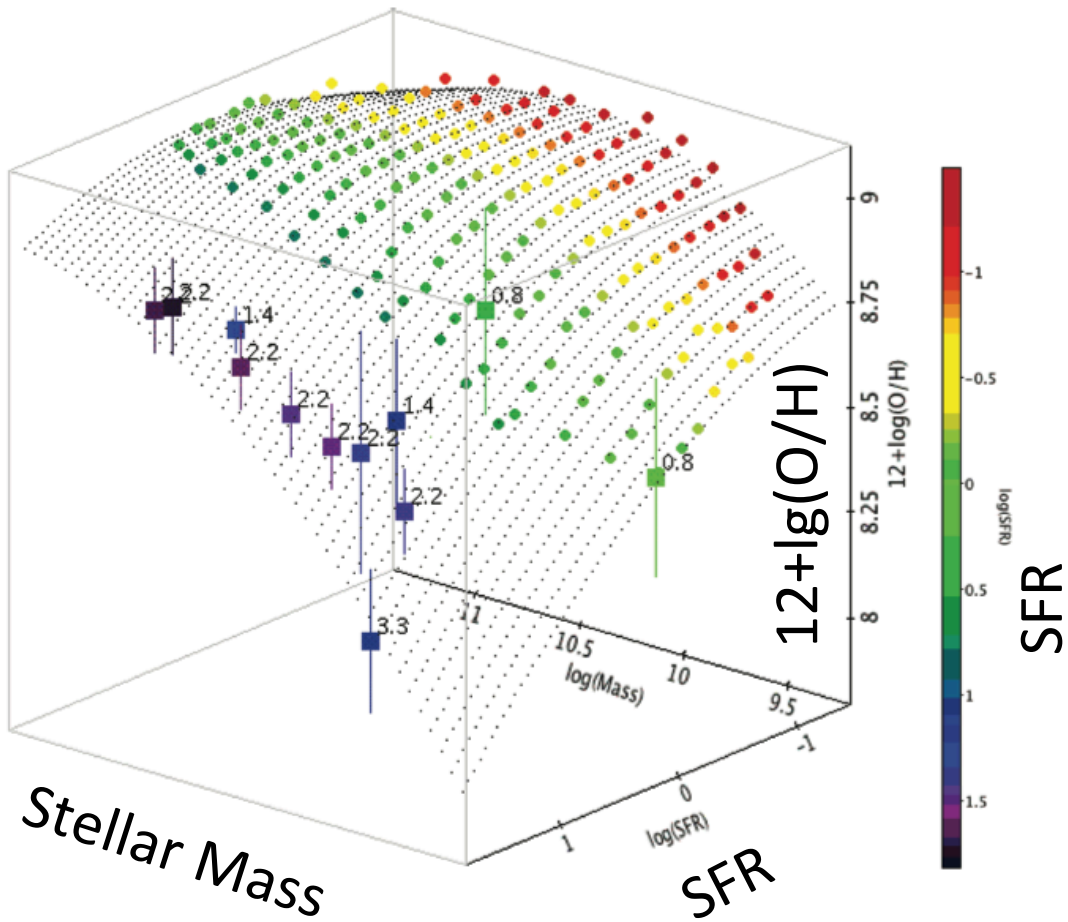


*Mannucci et al. 2010*



# 3D relation

Does not evolve with redshift out to  $z \sim 2.5$

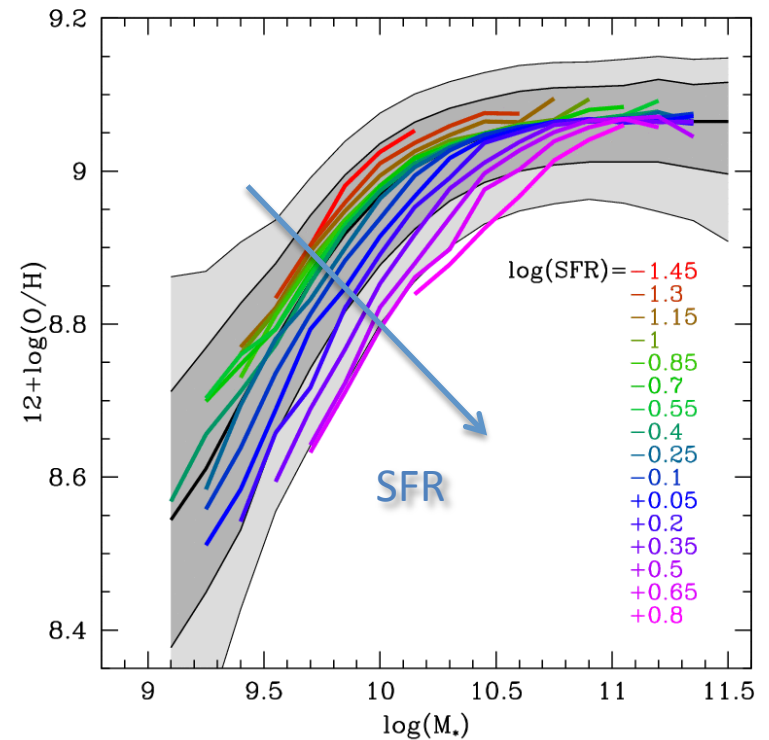
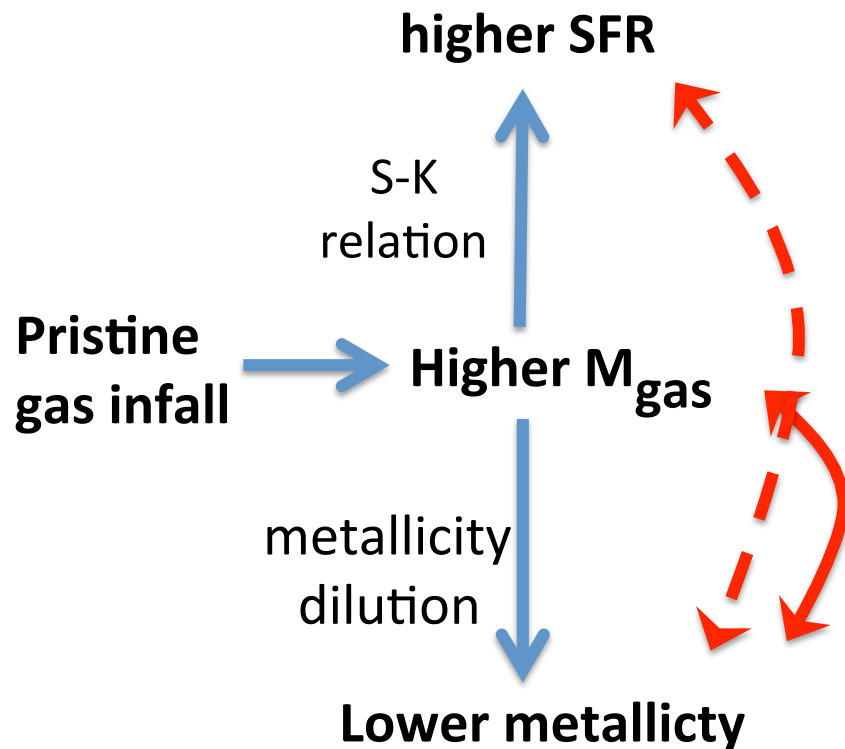


Various models:  
Dayal+12, Lilly+13,  
Dave'+12,  
Rupke+12,

**Very small dispersion  
~0.07 dex**

Metallicity, in principle, should be little related with *current* SFR in principle, (should be related to the whole past star formation history).

However, the metallicity can be DIRECTLY related to the gas content, and SFR is a proxy of the gas content...



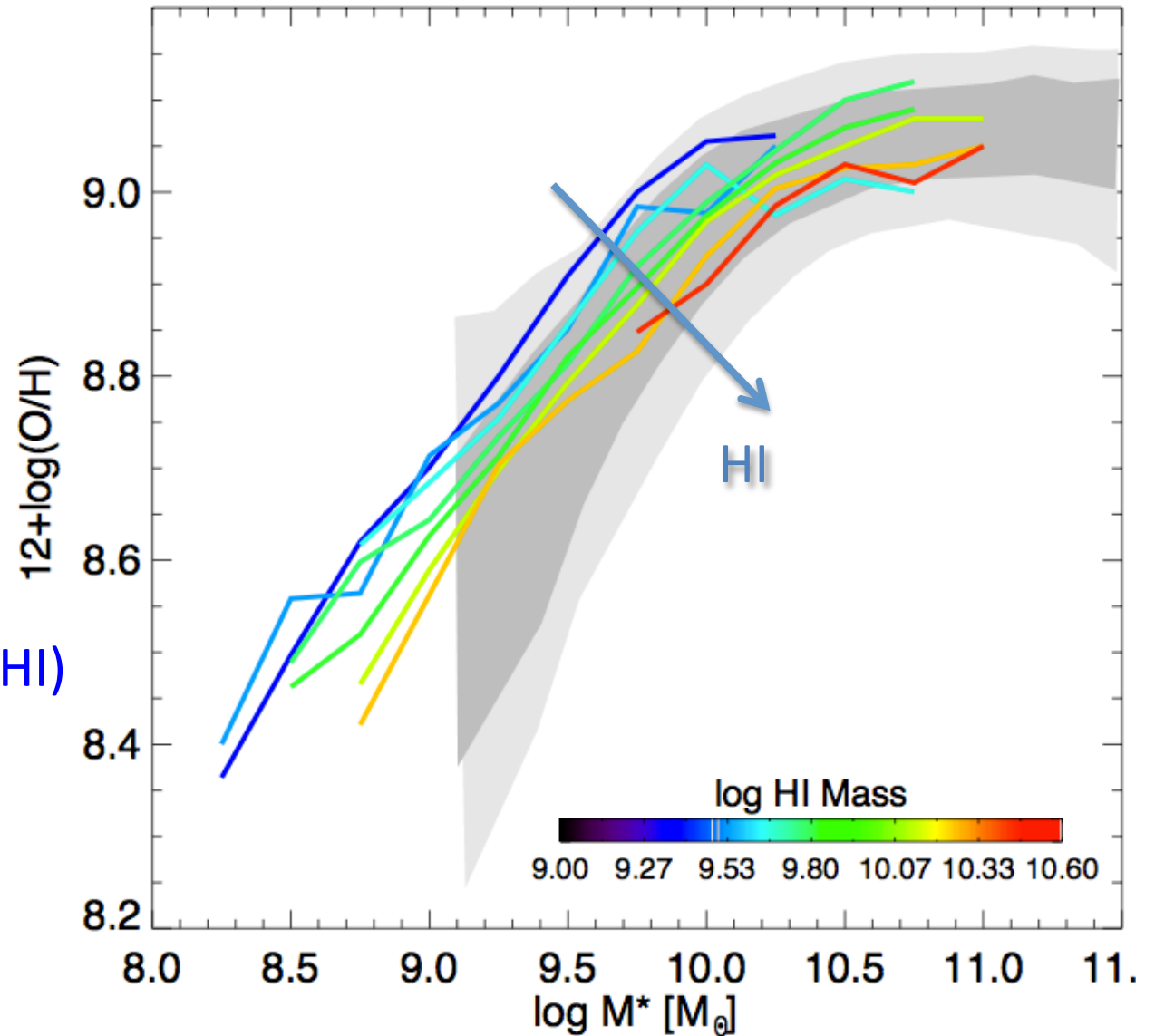
anticorrelation between SFR and metallicity may be a **by-product of a more fundamental anticorrelation between  $M_{\text{gas}}$  and metallicity**

# Cross-correlation of SDSS with the AlphaAlpha HI survey

*Bothwell+13*

5,000 galaxies

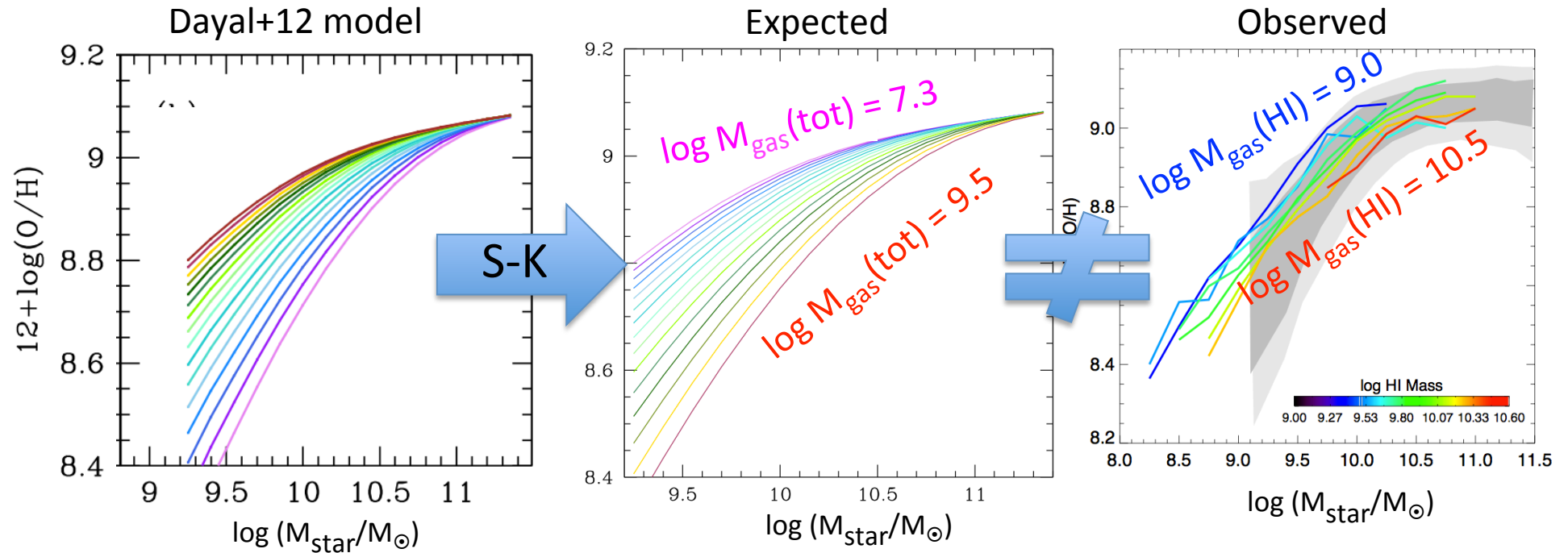
HI – FMR :  
Fundamental  
Metallicity Relation  
between  
 $M_{\text{star}}$ - Metallicity-  $M_{\text{gas}}(\text{HI})$



Dispersion significantly smaller ( $\sim$ half) than the SFR-FMR  
-> **ok with expectations, cool!**

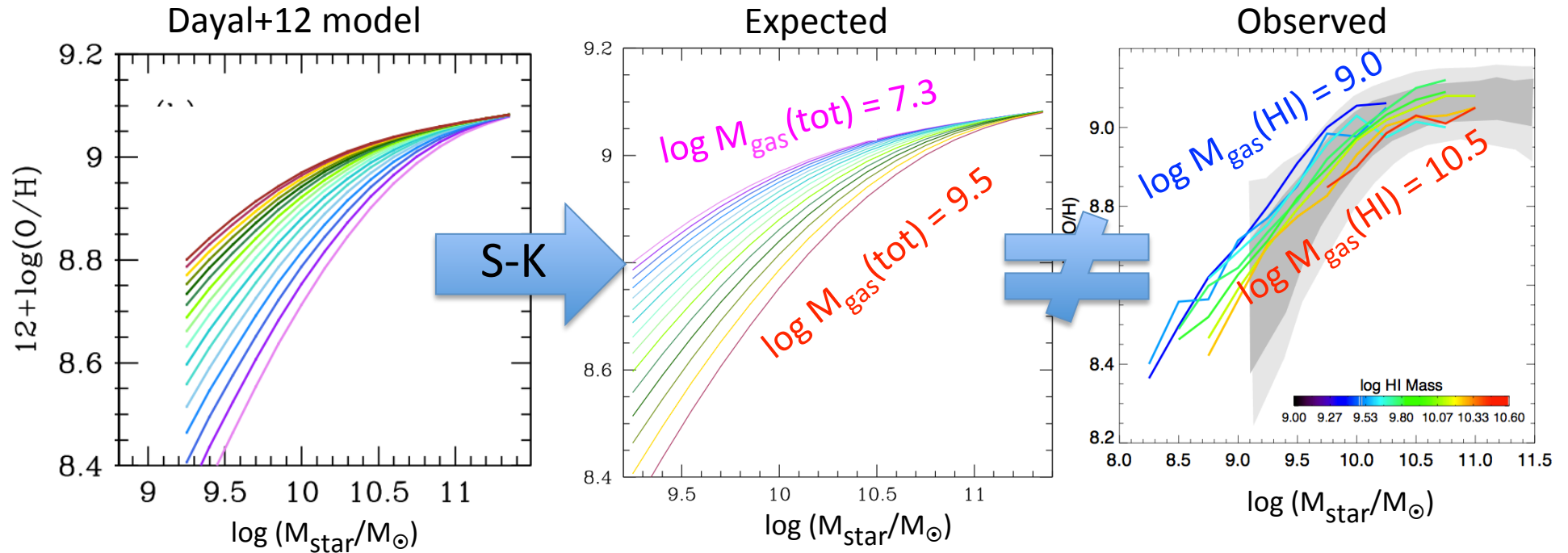


But do models explaining the SFR-FMR automatically explain the HI-FMR?... **NO!**



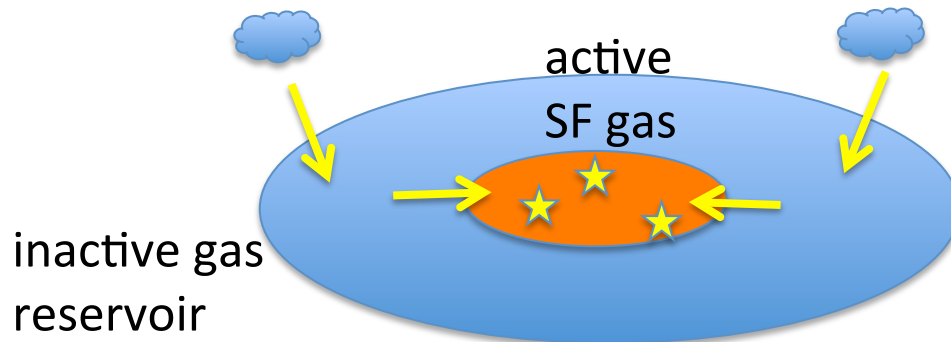
Observed amount of gas much larger than expected by models

But do models explaining the SFR-FMR automatically explain the HI-FMR?... **NO!**



Observed amount of gas much larger than expected by models

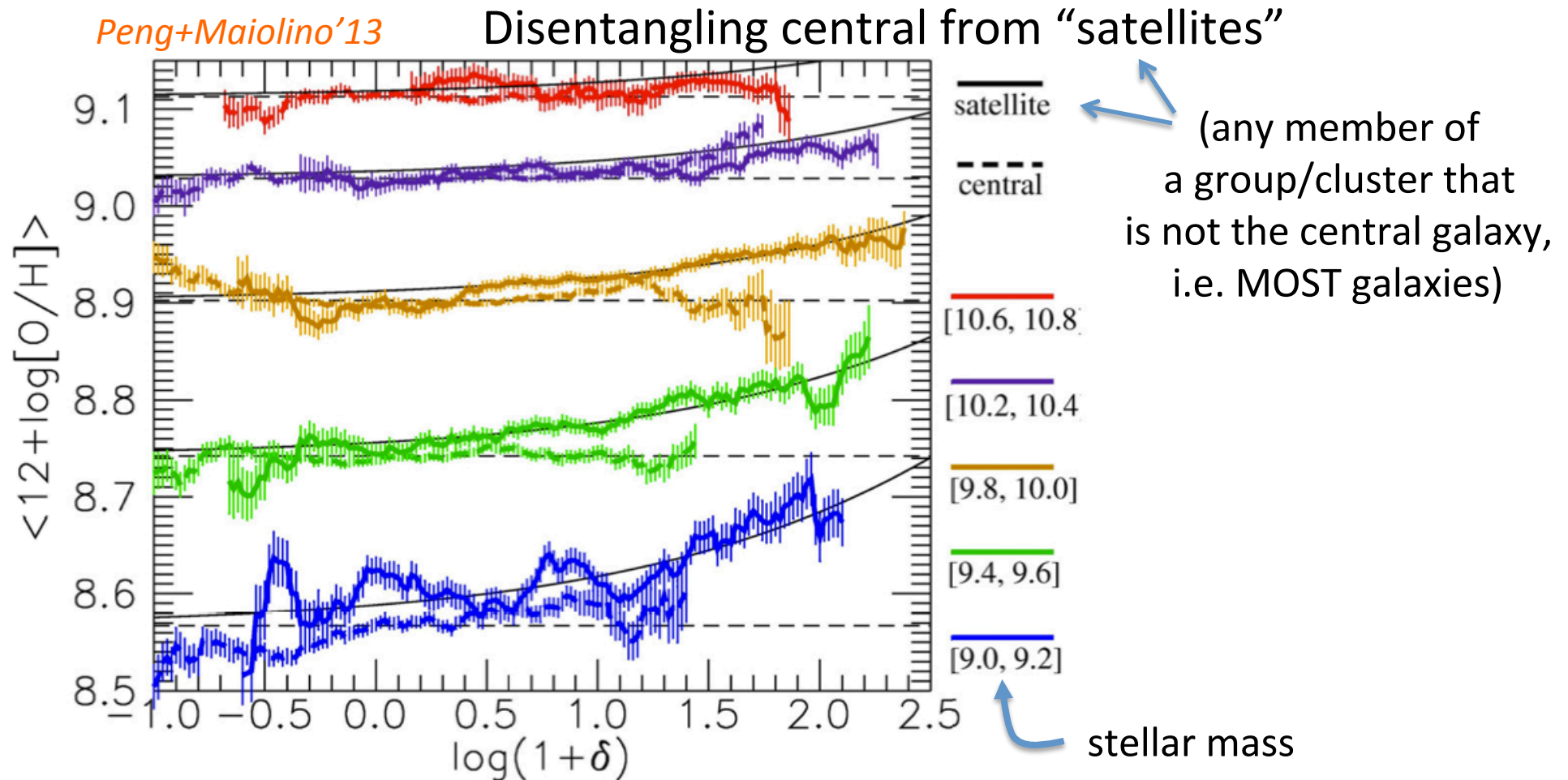
2-phase scenario



Expected (Spitoni's talk) and observed in galaxies...

...yet, impressive that the metallicity in the "active region" is so tightly related to HI content on larger scales  
 → smooth and universal process

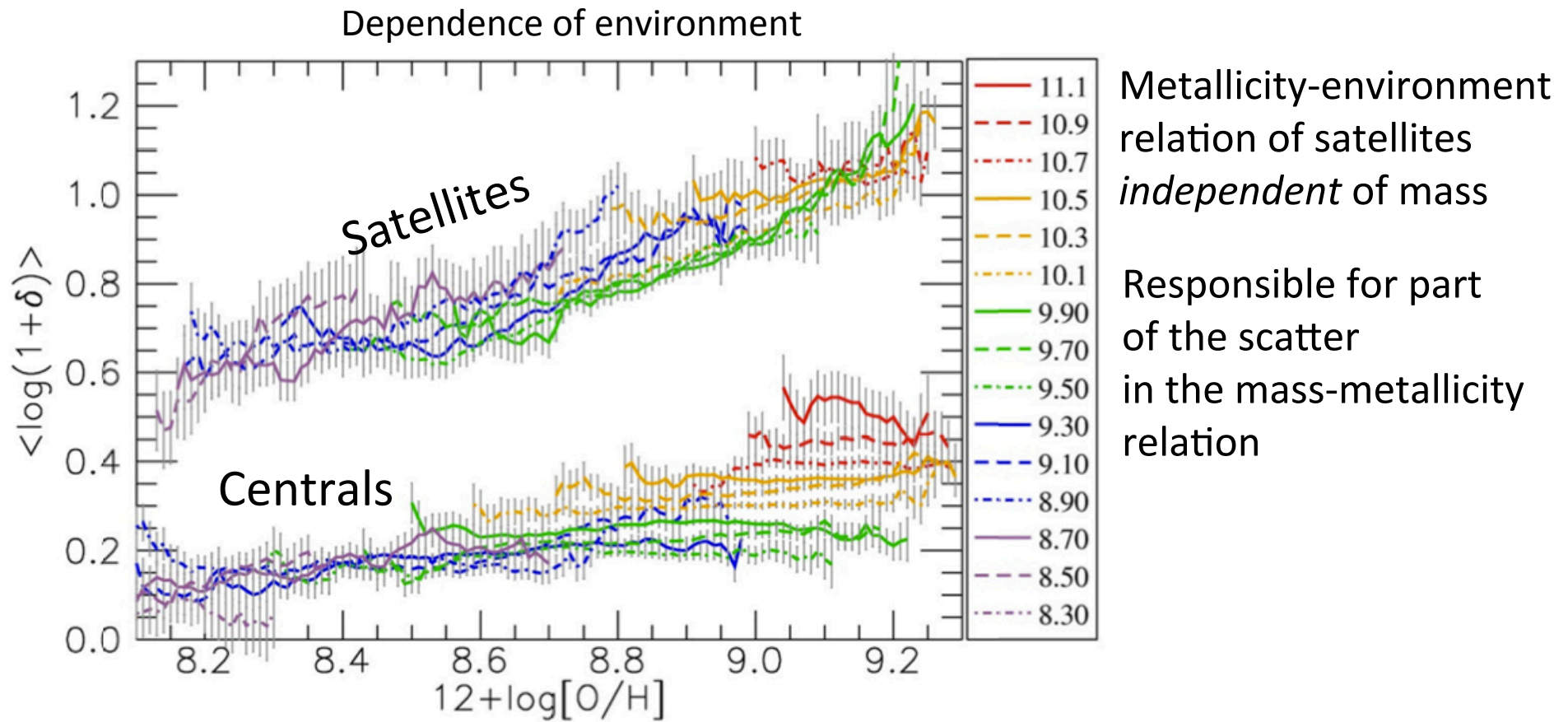
**Inflow...** generally assumed pristine (most models) or pre-enriched by the halo...  
**environment independent...**  
indeed so far no evidence of metallicity-environment relation...



**Centrals:** gas metallicity ~ independent of environment

**Satellites:** gas metallicity strongly dependent of environment

# Environment vs. Metallicity: combining all satellites and all centrals

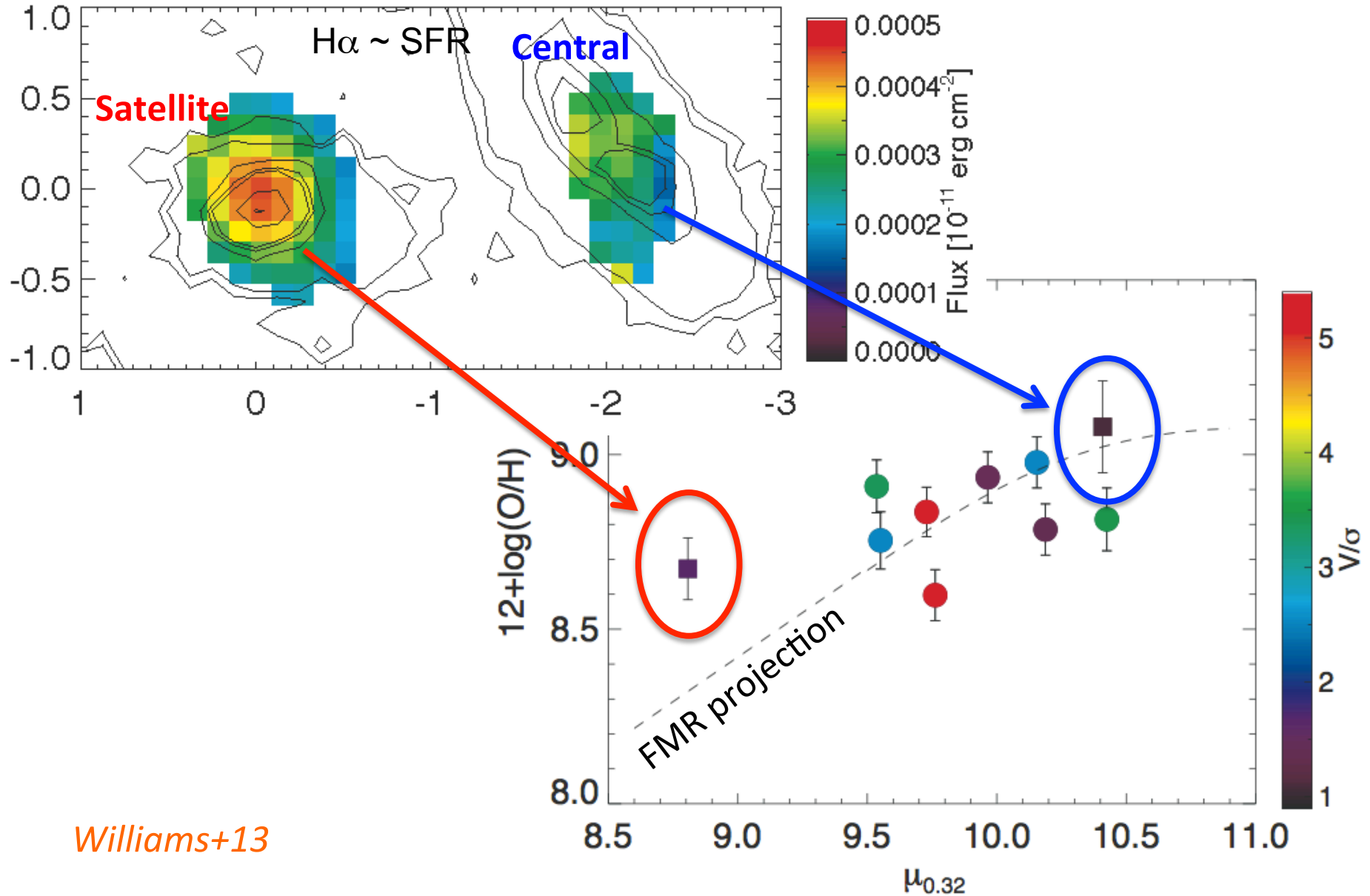


Peng+Maiolino'13

Can be reproduced by inflow of metal enriched gas, with  $Z_{\text{inflow}}$ -environment relation

# Role of environment in enhancing the metallicity of satellites already in place at high-z

Group at  $z \sim 1.5$  SINFONI Integral Field Observations of  $H\alpha + [NII]$

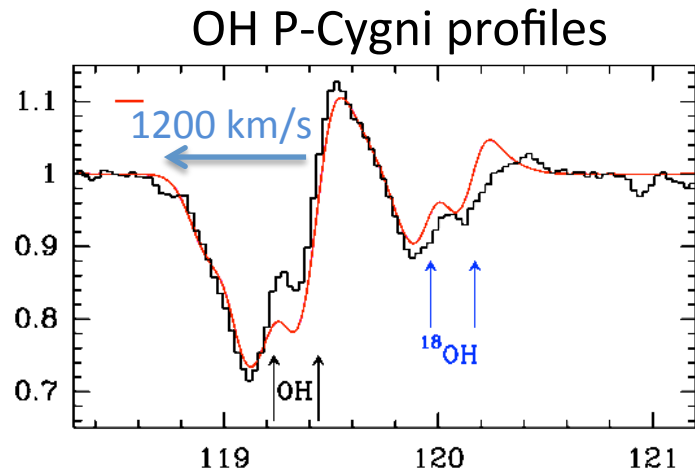


*Williams+13*

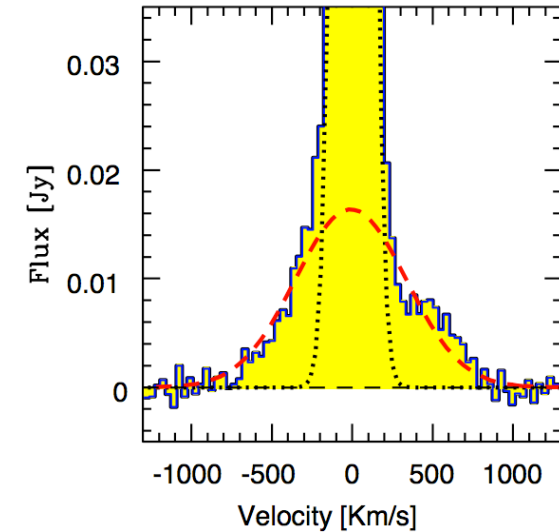
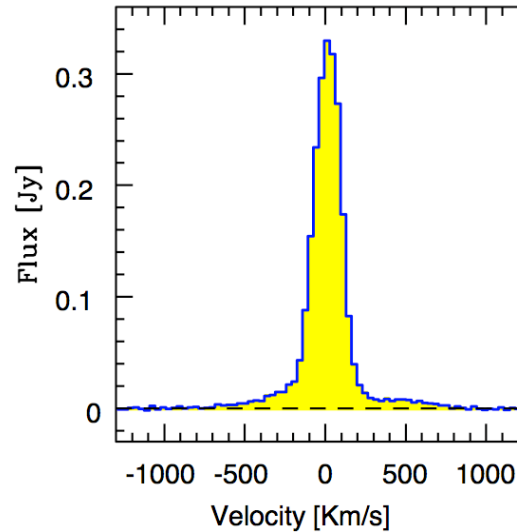


# Outflows... generally assumed SF-driven

## The importance of AGN:

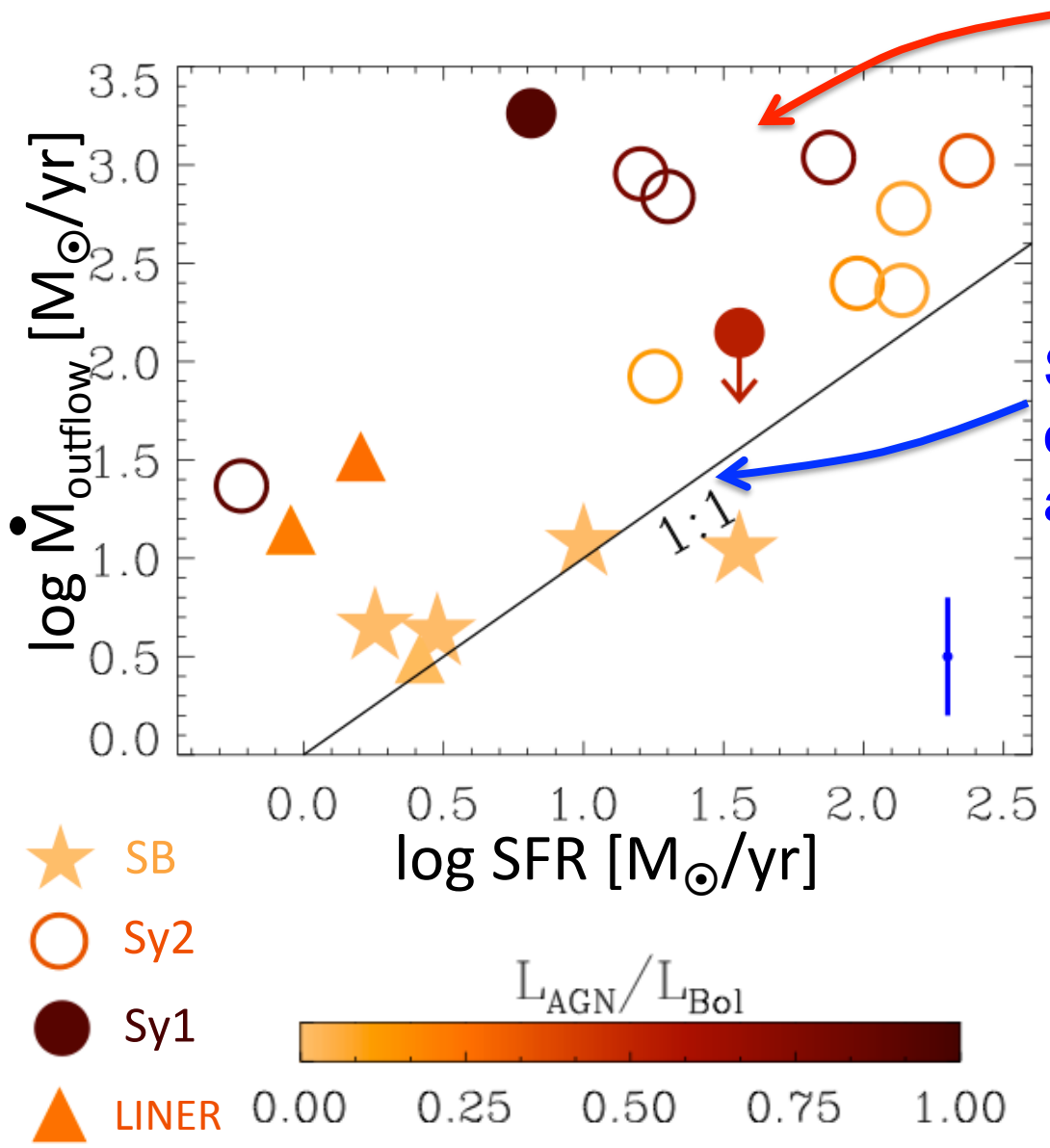


## CO(1-0) high velocity wings



- Discovery of **massive quasar-driven molecular outflows** ( $1000 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ )
  - removal of large amount of metals from the central regions
- **Velocities in excess of 1000 km/s** → implications for fountain models
- Extended on **kpc scales**
- Revealed **out to  $z \sim 6.4$**

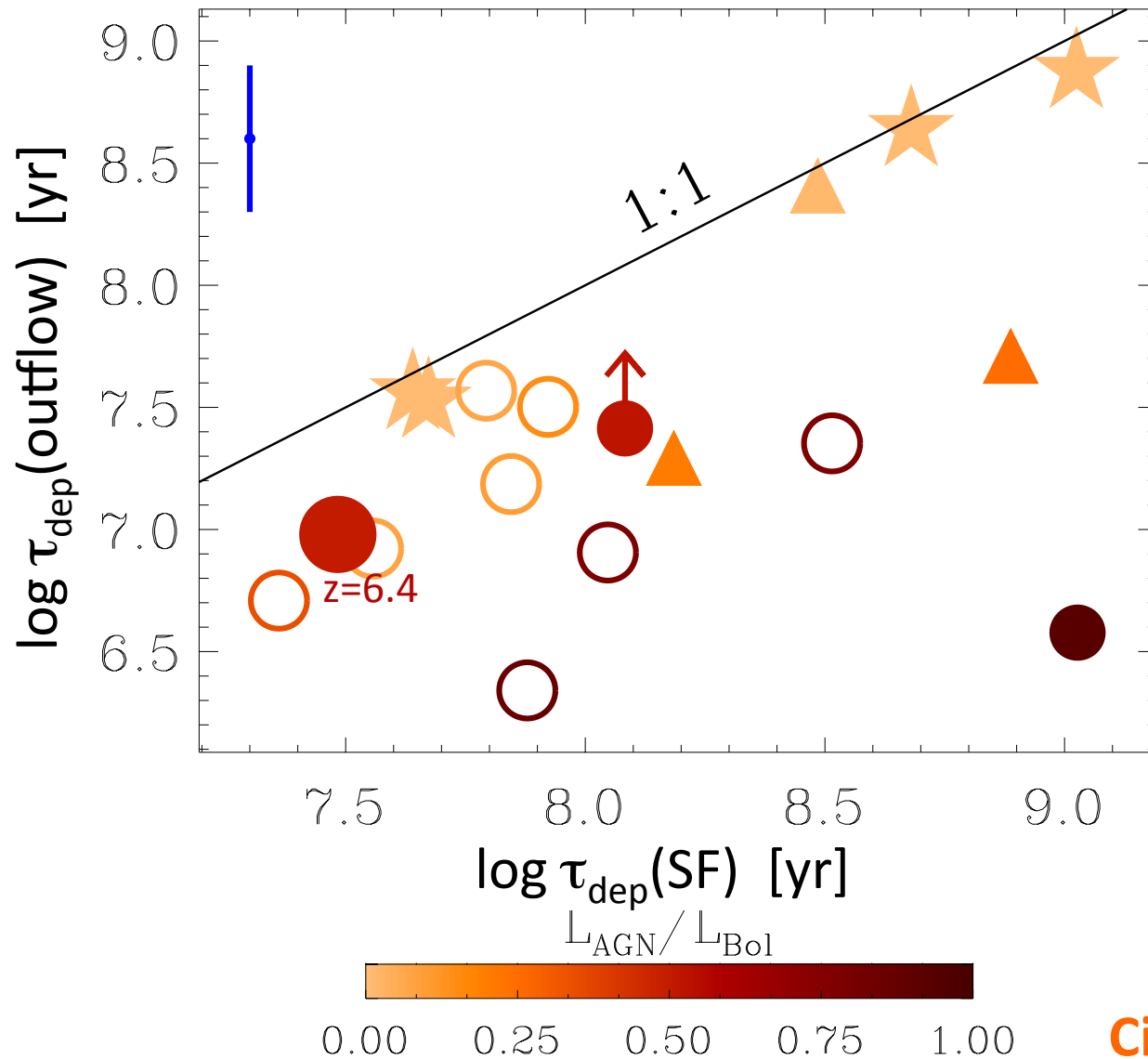
Feruglio+10,13, Cicone+12, Aalto+12  
Fischer+10, Sturm+11, Maiolino+12



AGN-dominated gals. deviate from the starburst 1:1 relation with extra outflow boost by a factor of 5-100!

Starburst-driven outflow rate  $\sim$  SFR as required by feedback models

# Depletion timescale due to AGN-driven outflow much shorter than depletion due to Star Formation



very short outflow depletion timescales can greatly help  $\alpha$ -enhancement in ellipticals (Kobayashi's talk)

Cicone+13

## Star Formation Efficiency (SFE)

$$\text{SFR} = \epsilon M_{\text{gas}}$$

Does it change with stellar mass?

Does it change with redshift?

Does it change with SFR?

Observational constraints:

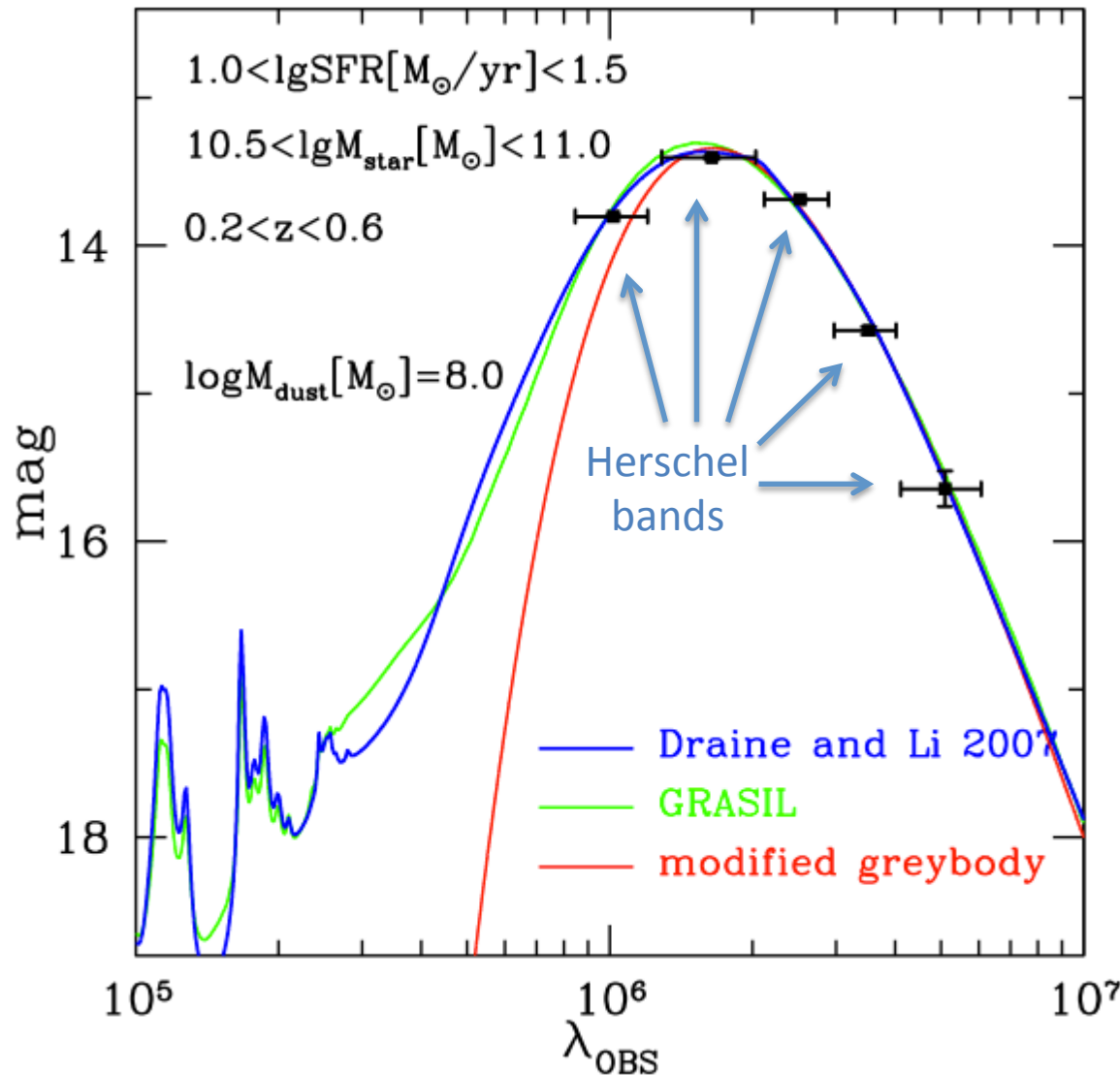
need to measure  $M_{\text{gas}}$

Classical method: CO measurements

- time demanding

- lots of assumptions and uncertainties  
in CO-to-H<sub>2</sub> conversion factor(s)

# Inferring $M(\text{gas})$ from the dust content



May sound indirect...  
 but actually more  
 direct and more  
 accurate than CO

Also, much faster than CO

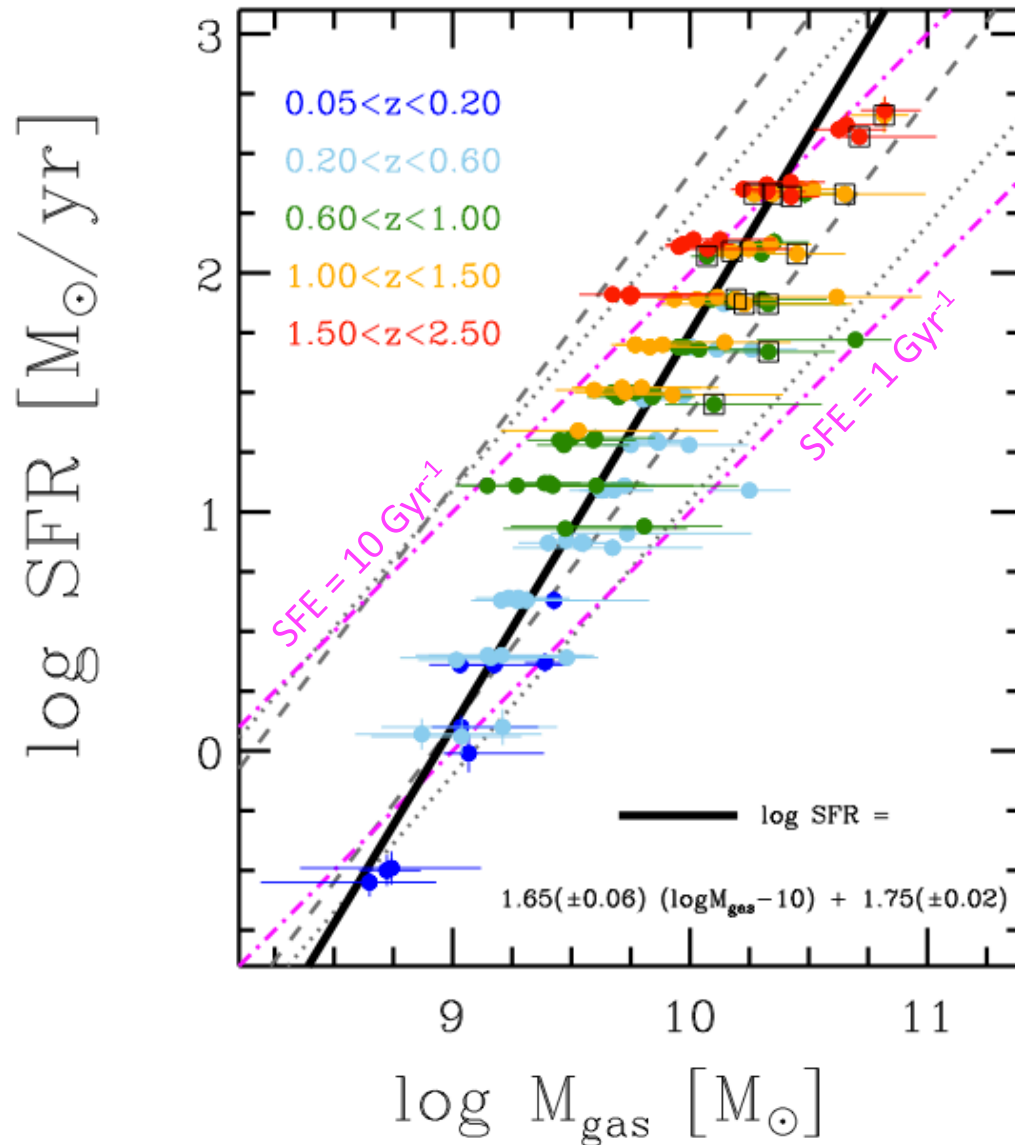
- Leroy+11
- Israel+12
- Bolatto+13
- Eales+10,11
- Dunne+11,13
- Magdis+12



# Integrated S-K: single relation (slope 1.5)

- “Main Sequence” galaxies (secular)
- ◻ “Starburst” galaxies

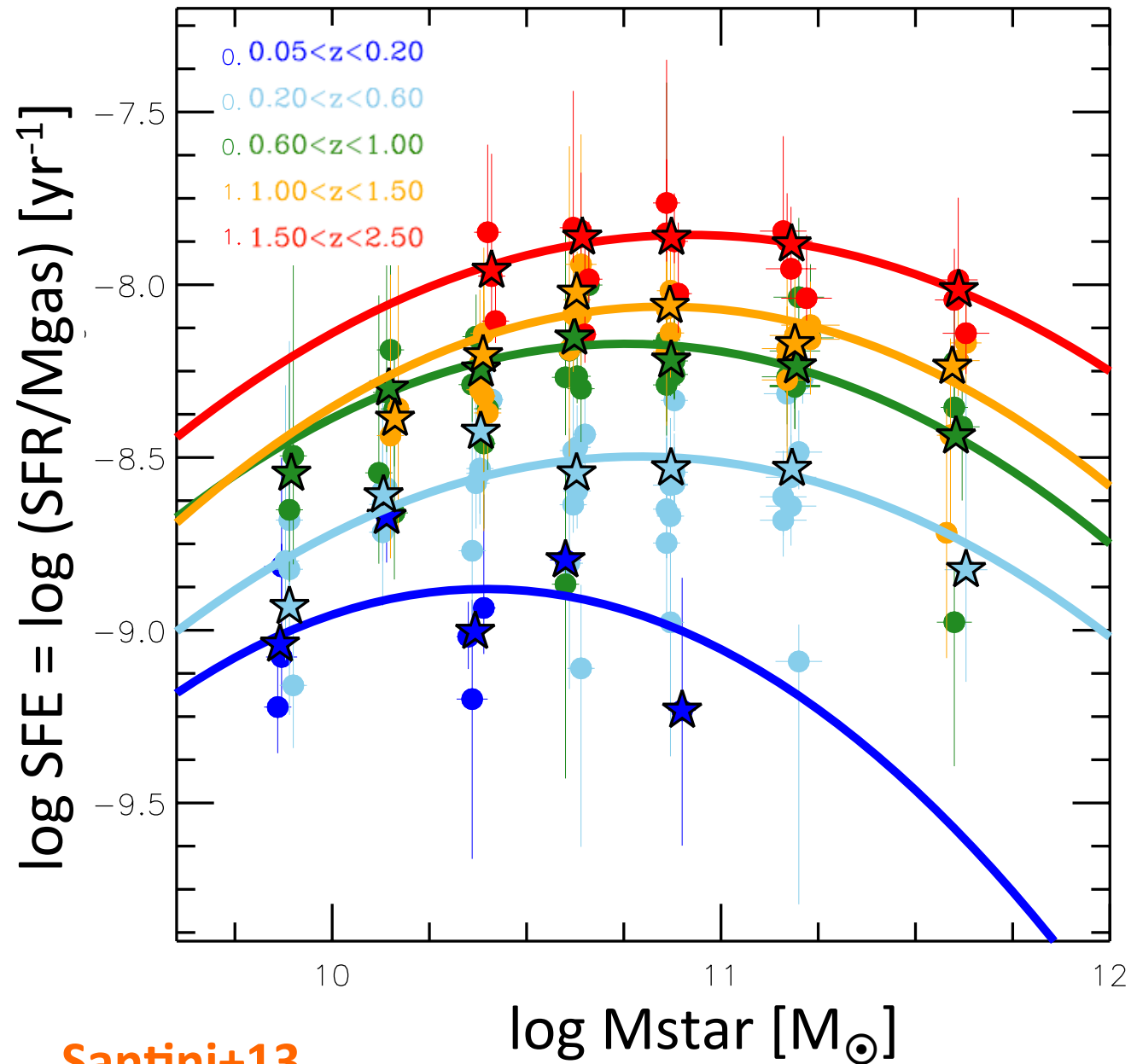
Star Formation Efficiency (SFE=SFR/M<sub>gas</sub>)  
higher for more strongly star forming galaxies



Santini+13

SFE higher in high-z galaxies (but not because they are starburst)...

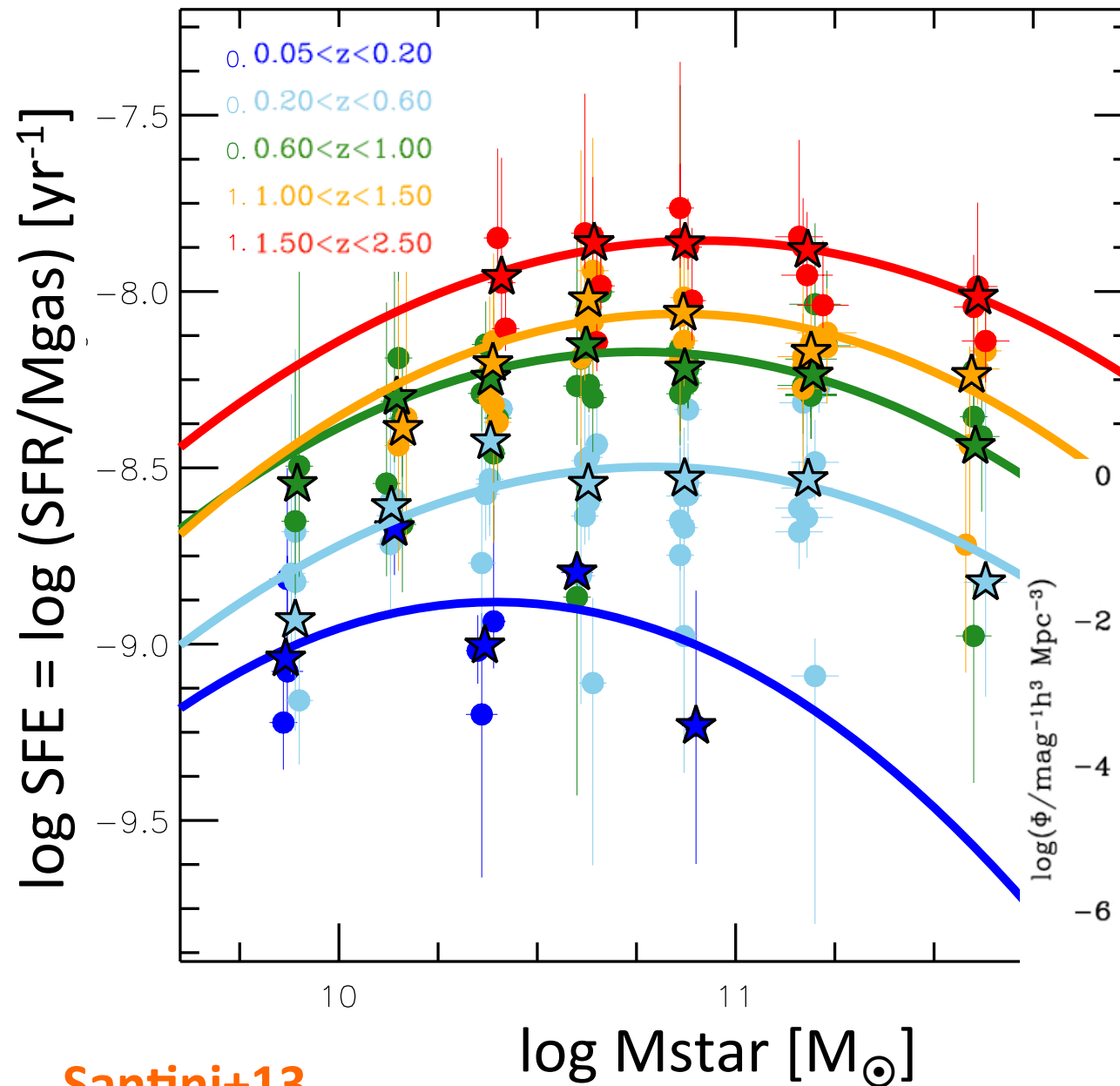
SFE peaks between  $\log(M/M_{\odot}) \sim 10.5$  and  $\sim 11$  Msun, but possibly evolving with redshift...



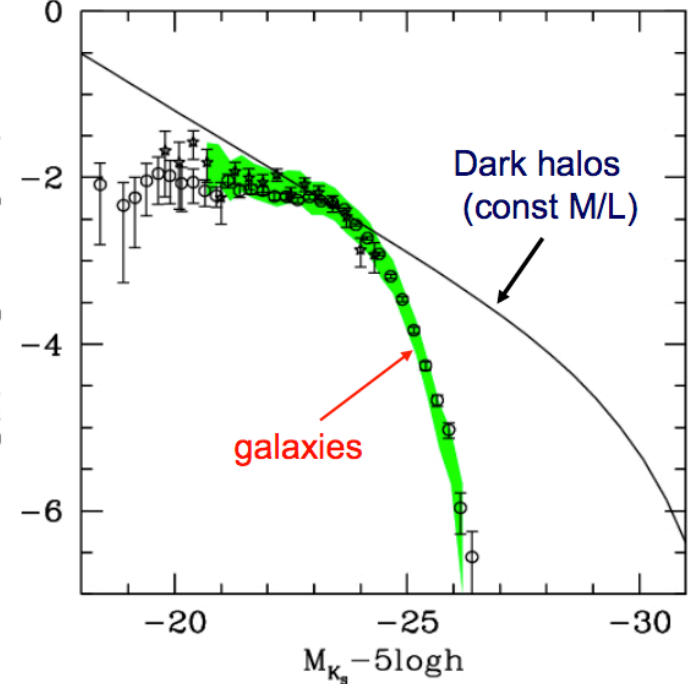
Santini+13

SFE higher in high-z galaxies (but not because they are starburst)...

SFE peaks between  $\lg(M/M_{\odot}) \sim 10.5$  and  $\sim 11$  Msun, but possibly evolving with redshift...



the key to explain the stellar mass function of galaxies???



Santini+13

Thanks to:  
(those who did  
most of the work)



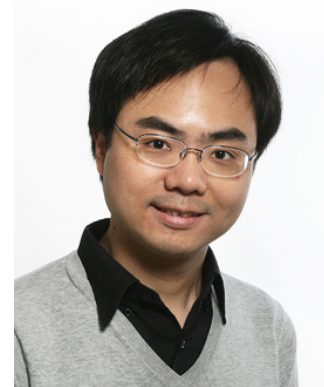
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Matt Bothwell  
(Kavli/Cavendish, Cambridge)



Rebecca Williams  
(Kavli/Cavendish, Cambridge)



Yingjie Peng  
(Kavli/Cavendish, Cambridge)



Pratika Dayal  
(IoA, Edinburgh)



Paola Santini  
(Osservatorio di Roma)



And...

...special thanks to Francesca for the fantastic work she has done and, most importantly, for the work she will do!

