



# PHOTOMETRIC STELLAR MASS

- o Estimate of the stellar Mass content from multi-band photometry

Assuming a star formation history:  $SFR(t) = \frac{M_{gal}}{\tau} e^{-(t/\tau)}$

Given a  $z_{spec} \rightarrow$  **best fit**

to model parameters (age, SFR, dust,  $Z$ , ....)

$\rightarrow$  Mass of galaxies:

$$Mass - processed(t) = \int SFR(t) * dt$$

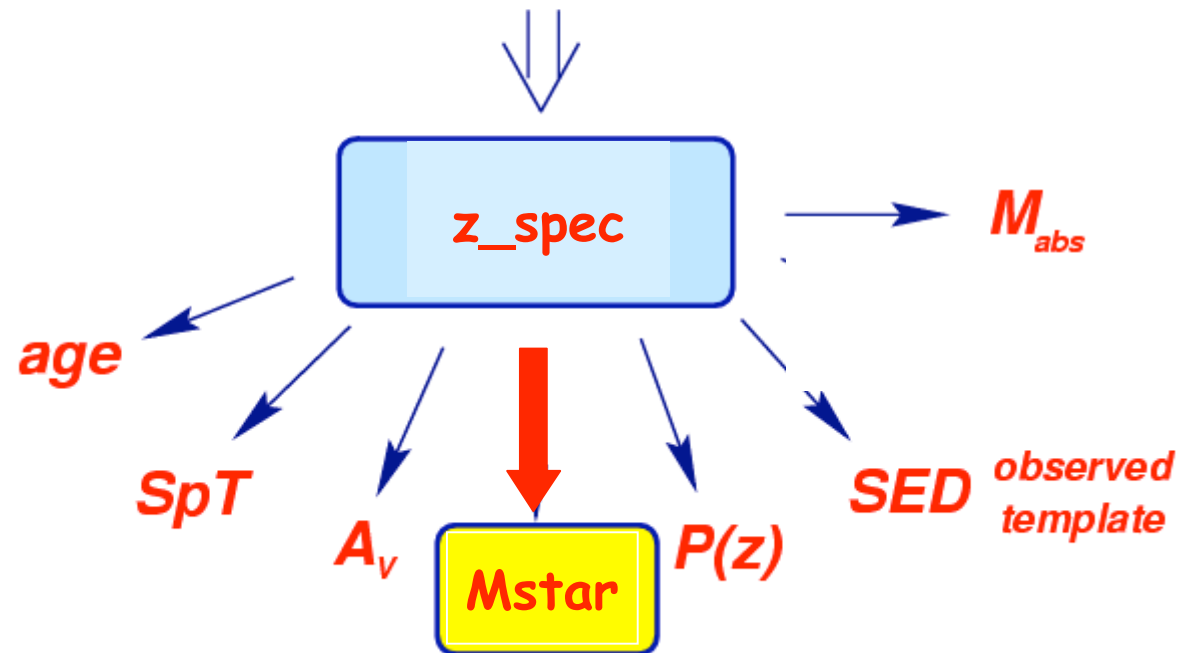
$\rightarrow$  Mass in stars:

$$Mass - star(t) = \int SFR(t) * dt * (1 - R(t))$$

# HyperZ

(Bolzonella, Miralles & Pello' '00)

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{filters}} \left( \frac{F_{\text{obs}} - b F_{\text{temp}}(z)}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

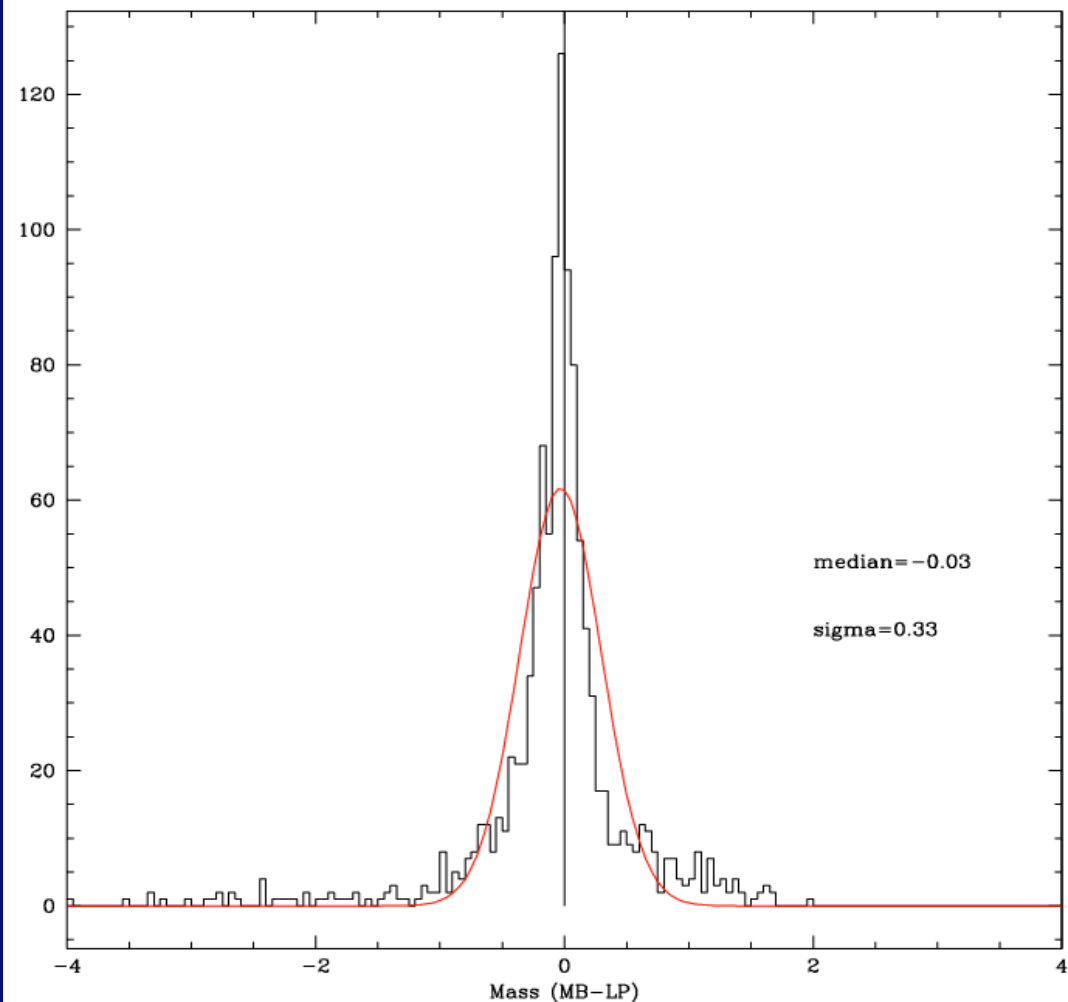


# CODES

## HyperZ-Mass & "Lucia-ZMass"

→ Similar results

→ Mstar within  
a factor 2 !



# SIMULATIONS:

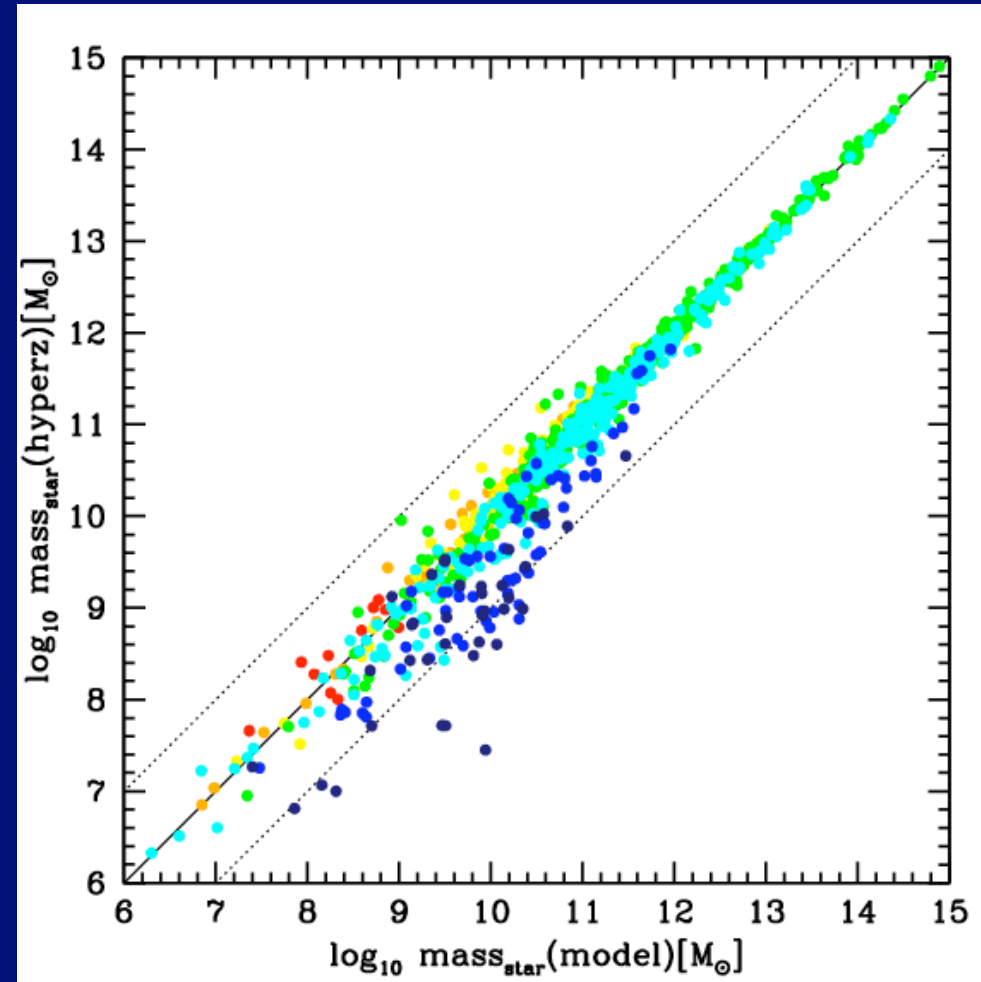
## Hyper-Z using opt+NIR

*Mass recovered*

→ *Within a factor 2*



→ *BUT problems with age < 0.1 Gyrs*



# SIMULATIONS:

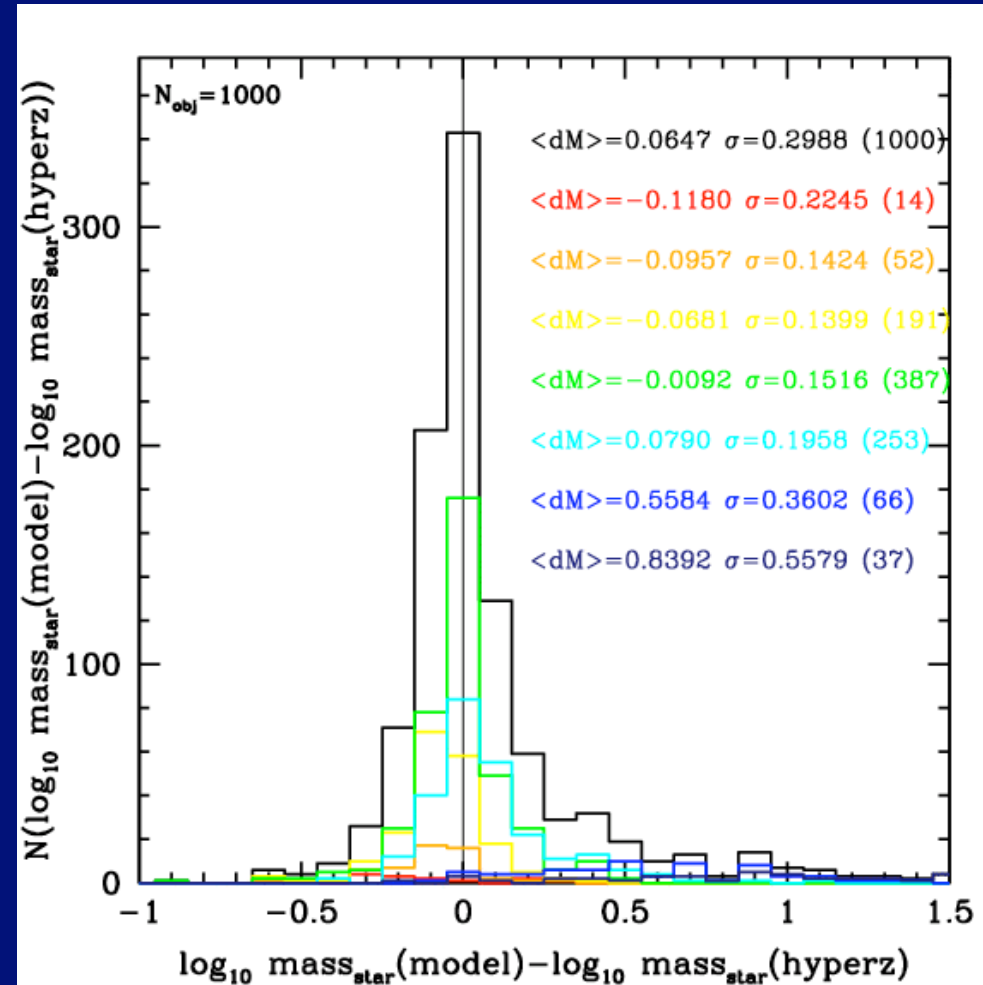
## Hyper-Z using opt+NIR

*Mass recovered*

→ *Within a factor 2*

→ *BUT problems with age < 0.1 Gyrs*

*Gyrs*



# SIMULATIONS

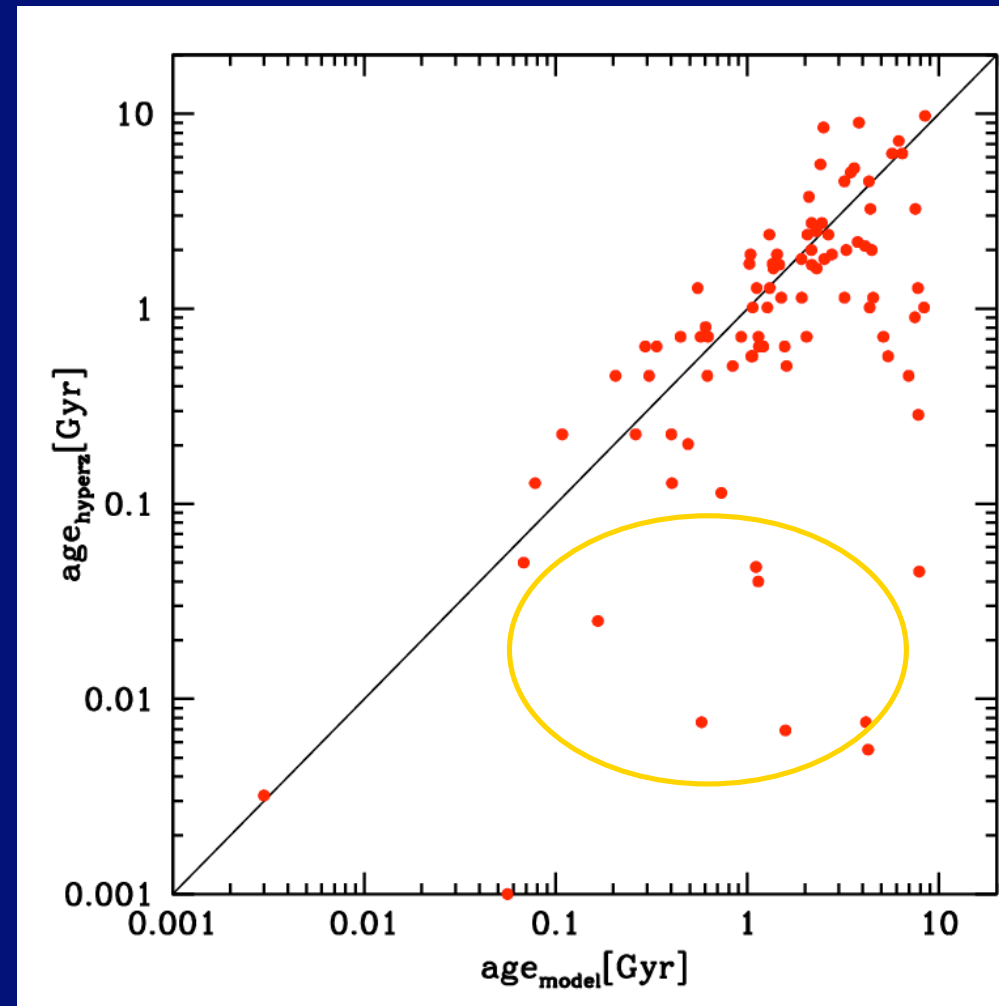
*Recovering age:*

→ problems with  
age < 0.1 Gyrs



→ Underestimate  
masses

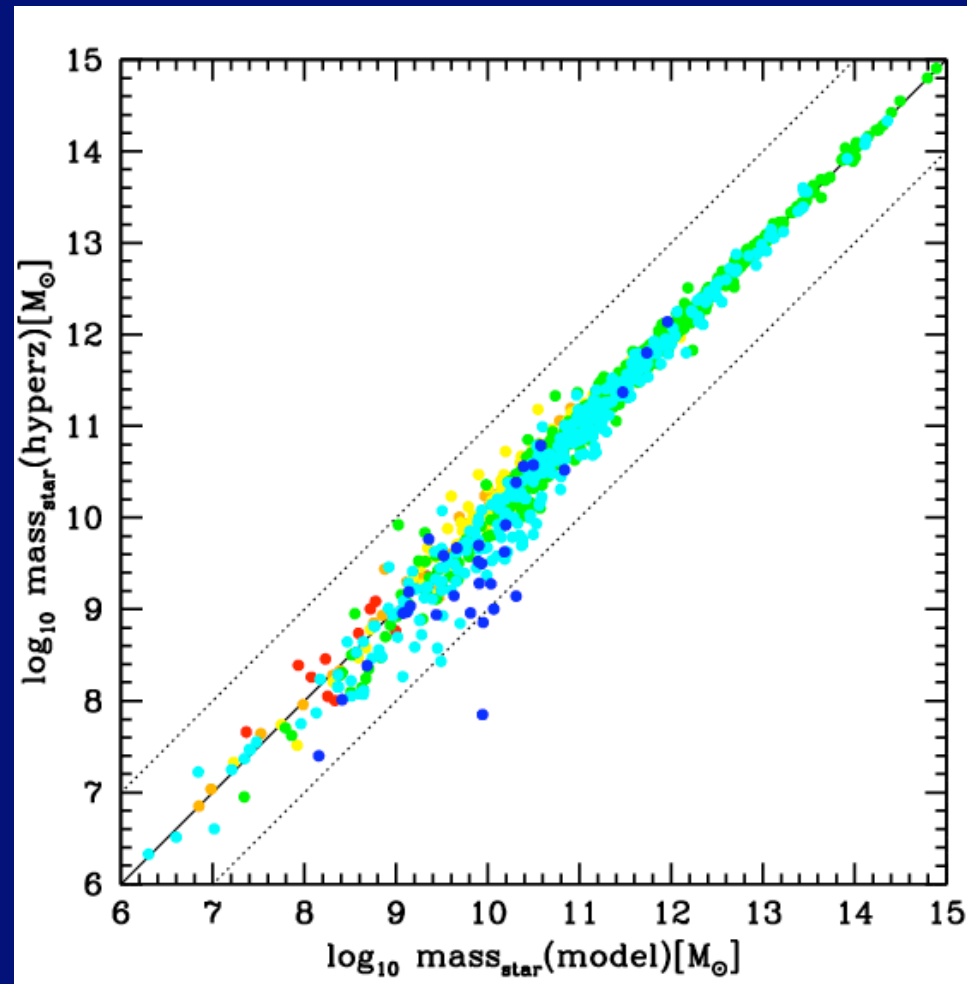
→ Don't use models  
with age < 0.1 Gyrs



# SIMULATIONS:

## Hyper-Z using opt+NIR

*Mass recovered  
without using  
age < 0.1 Gyrs*

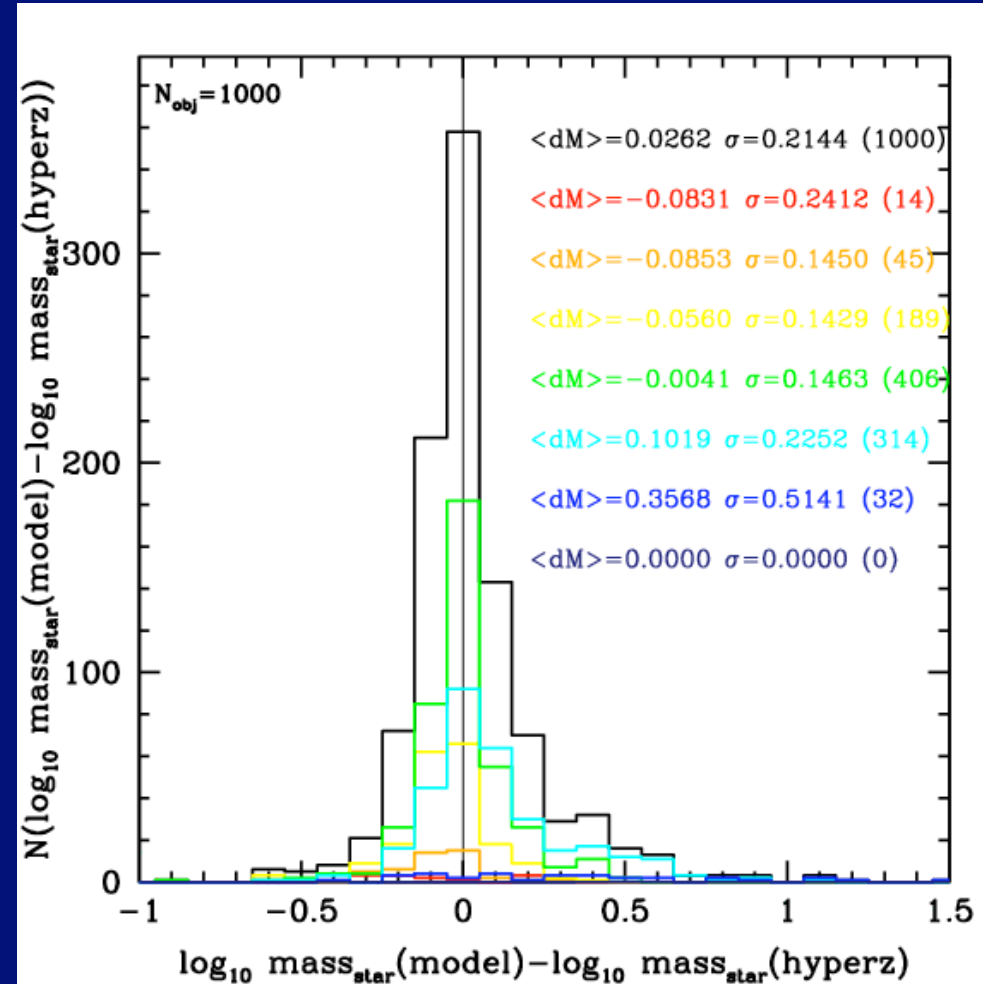




# SIMULATIONS:

## Hyper-Z using opt+NIR

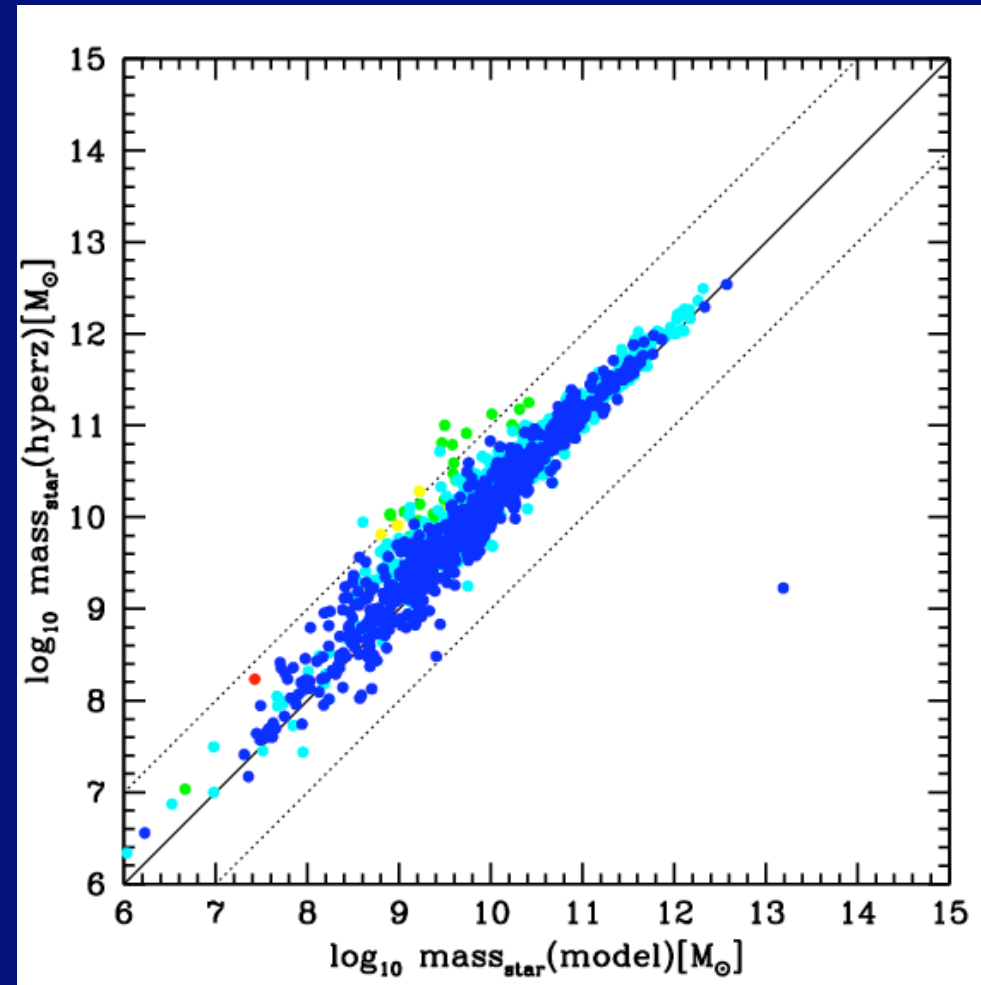
*Mass recovered  
without using  
age < 0.1 Gyrs  
→ Better results*



# SIMULATIONS:

## Hyper-Z using opt+NIR

→ Able to well recover also models with age < 0.1 Gyrs

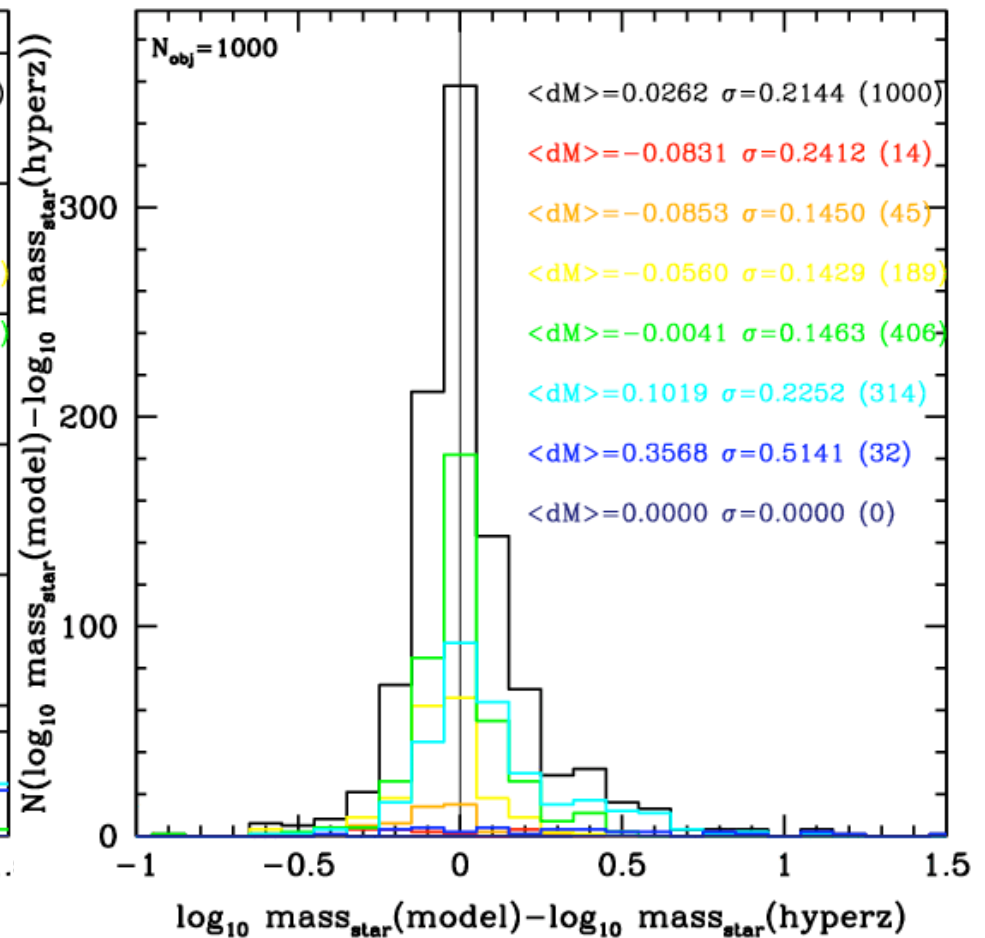
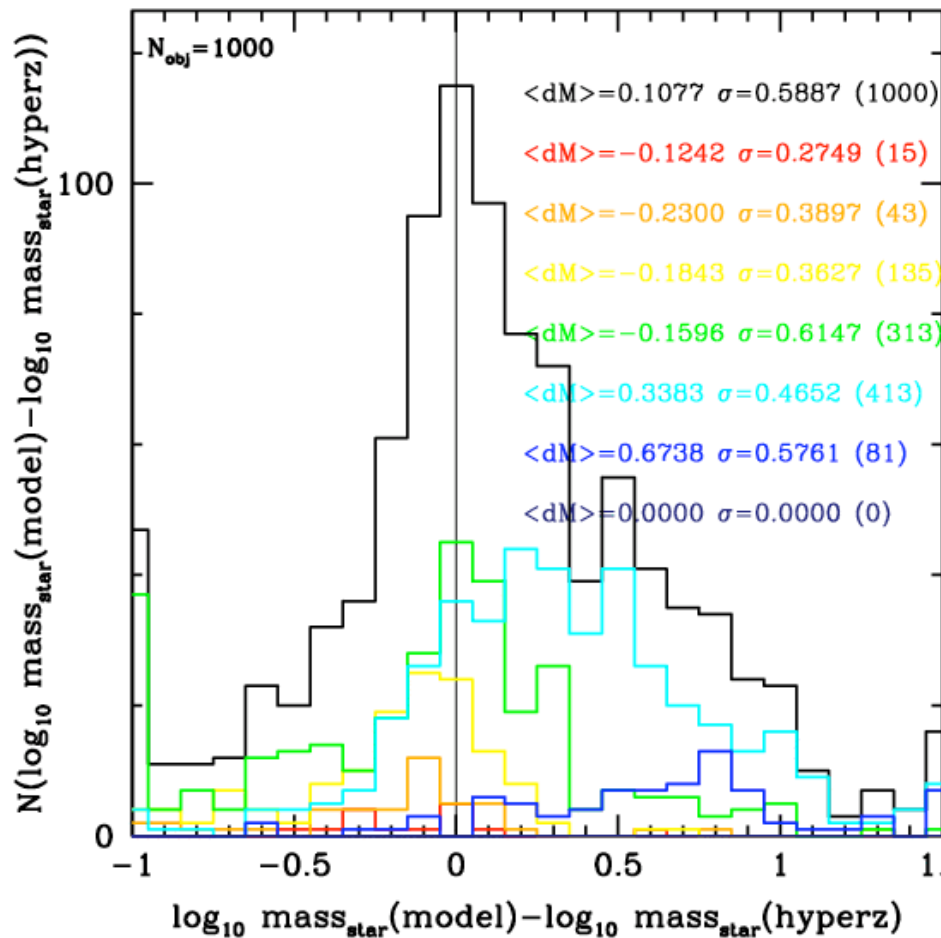


→ Other tests in progress ...

# PHOTOMETRY

Only optical (B,V,R,I)  
photometric bands

Optical ( $U_L, U_{ESO}, B, V, R, I$ ) +  
NIR (J,K) photometric  
bands



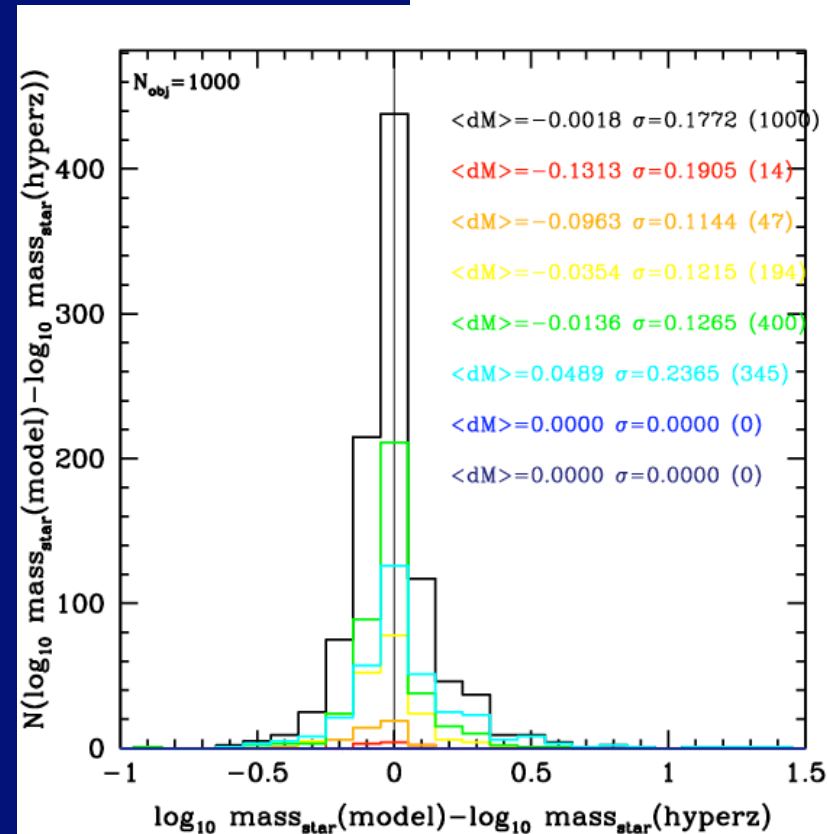
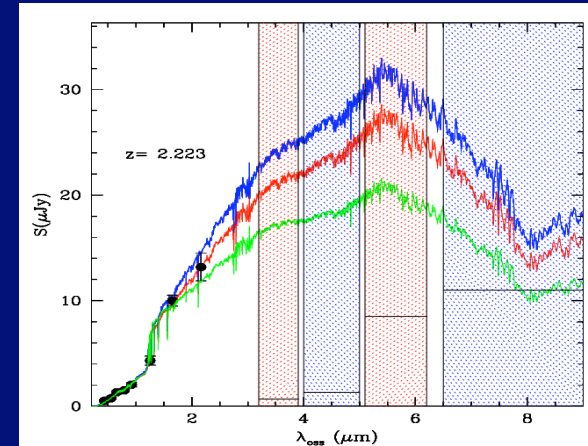
# PHOTOMETRY

Adding SPITZER-IRAC bands (3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8 micron) when  $(1+z) > \text{IRAC} / (2.2 \text{ micron})$  i.e.  $z > 0.55, 0.96, 1.47, 2.46$  add 3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8 micron

→ No systematic shift

→ Dispersion decreases

→ Uncertainties decrease



# RESULTS

## USING "HyperZMASS"

o **GISSEL** (Bruzual & Charlot 2003)

SSP, tau=0.1,0.3,1,2,3,5,10,15,30,const SF

Zsolar, Salpeter IMF

dust=Calzetti:  $A_V=0$  to 1.8

age=0.1 Gyrs to age of universe

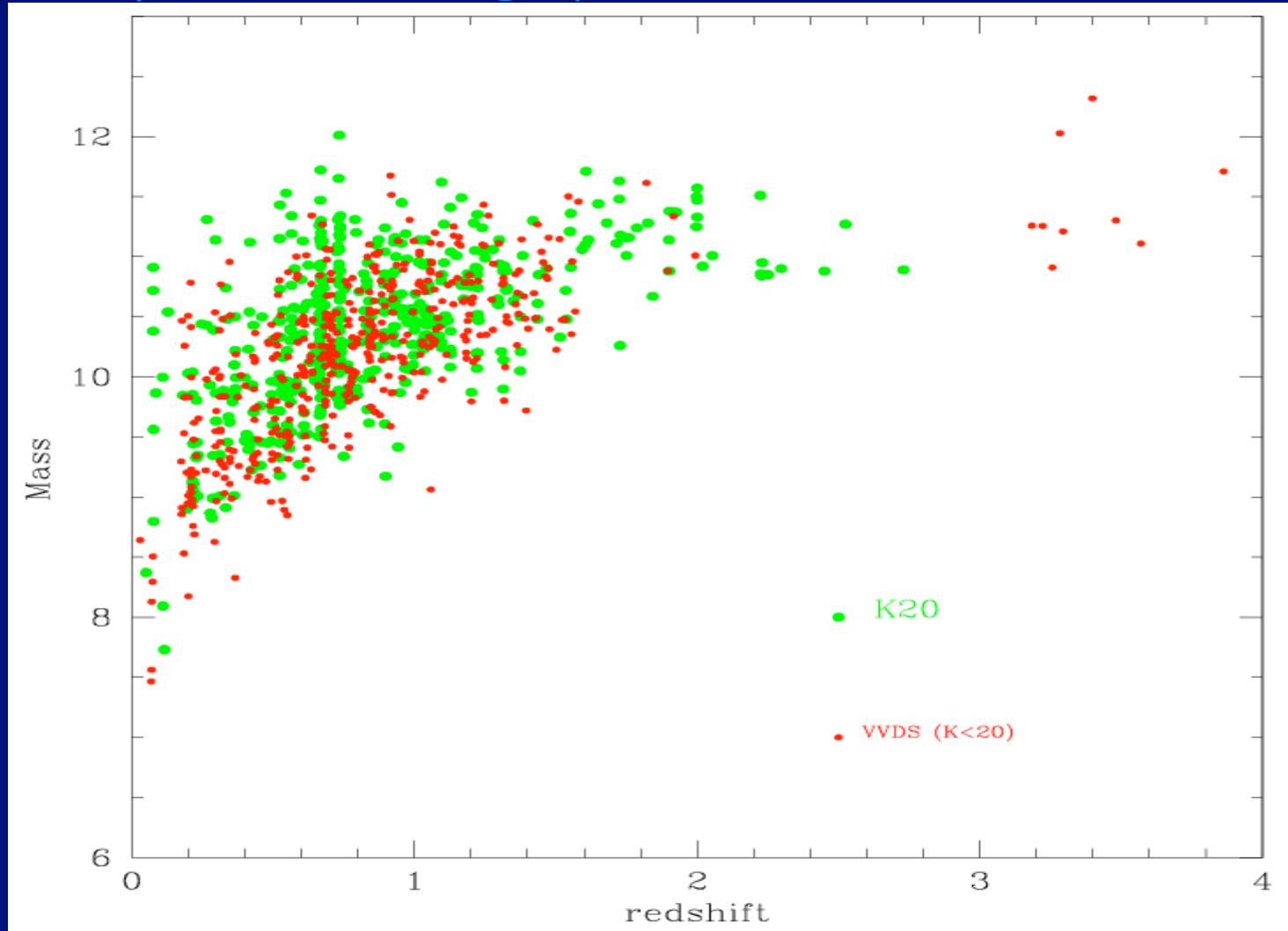
Using spectroscopic catalog where z-spec is available:

K-selected sample  $K_{AB} < 23.5$  (+  $I_{AB} < 24$ )  $N=835$  gals

I-selected sample  $I_{AB} < 24$  → work in progress

# COMPARISON TO K20-Masses

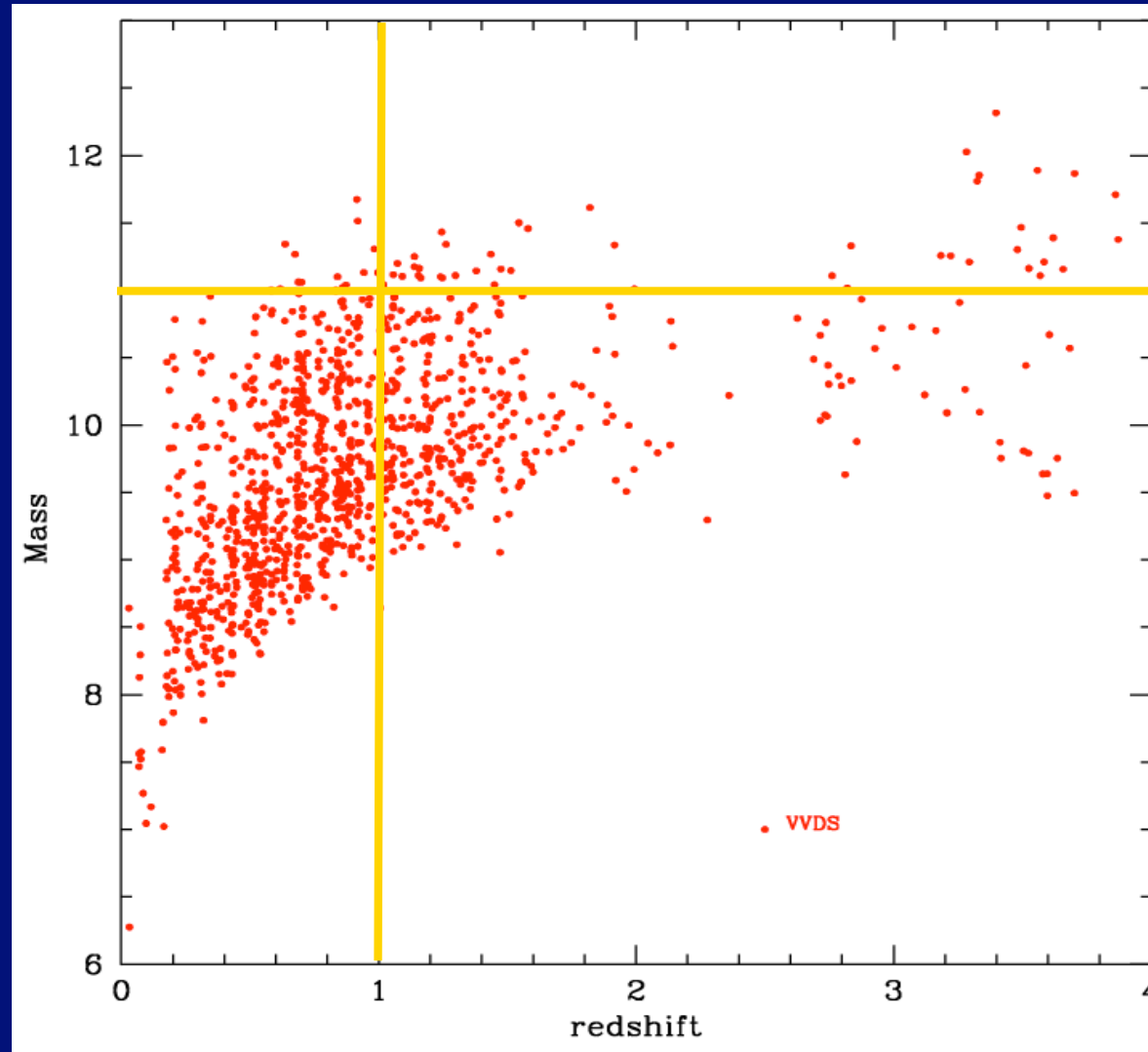
- o VVDS sample: Mass using optical/NIR bands:



→ GOOD agreement up to  $K_{Vega} < 20$

# RESULTS: Mstar vs. z

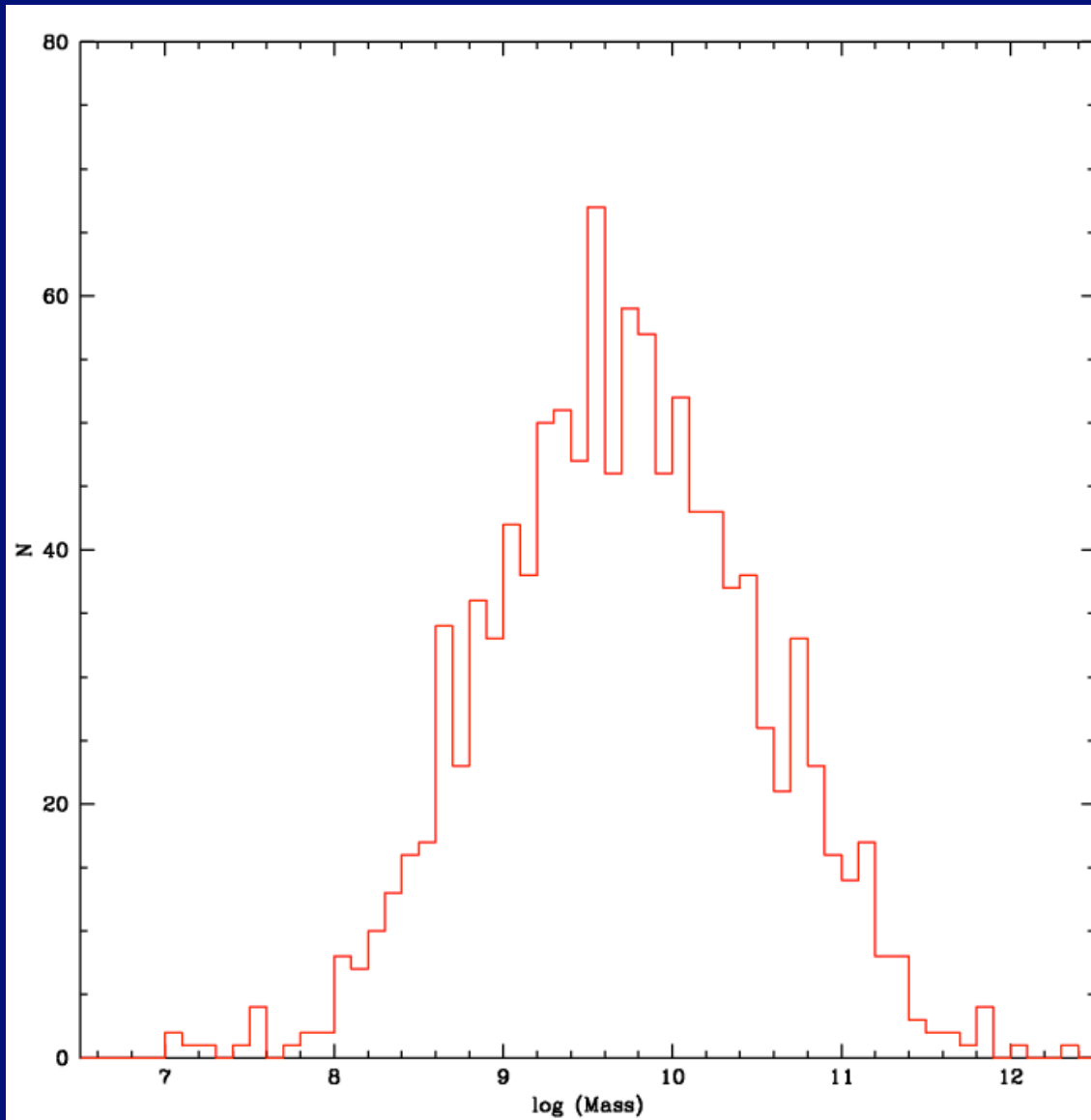
- o VVDS: K-selected sample:



→ Massive ( $>10^{11}$  solar masses) galaxies at  $z > 1$  !!

# RESULTS: Mstar distribution

K-selected sample:



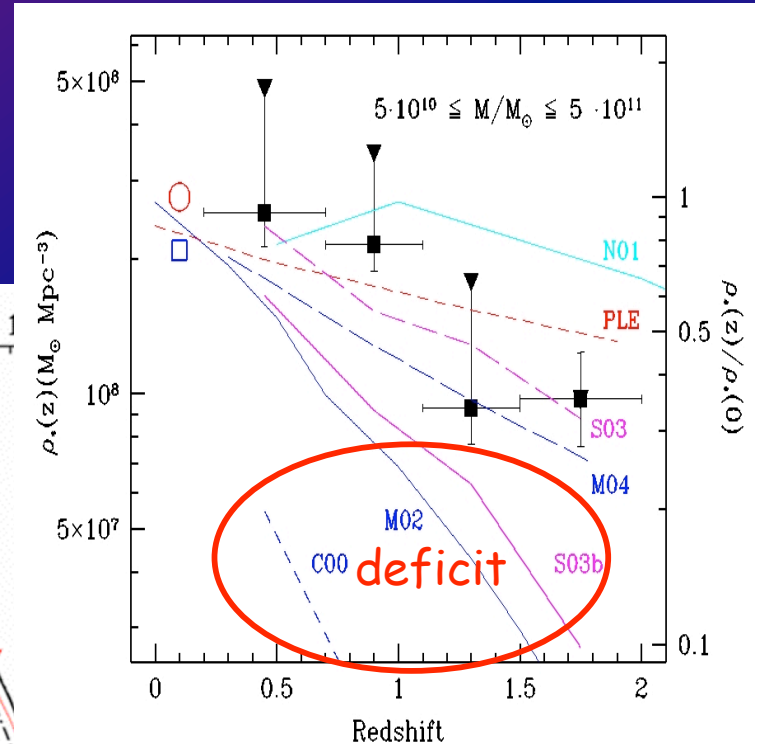
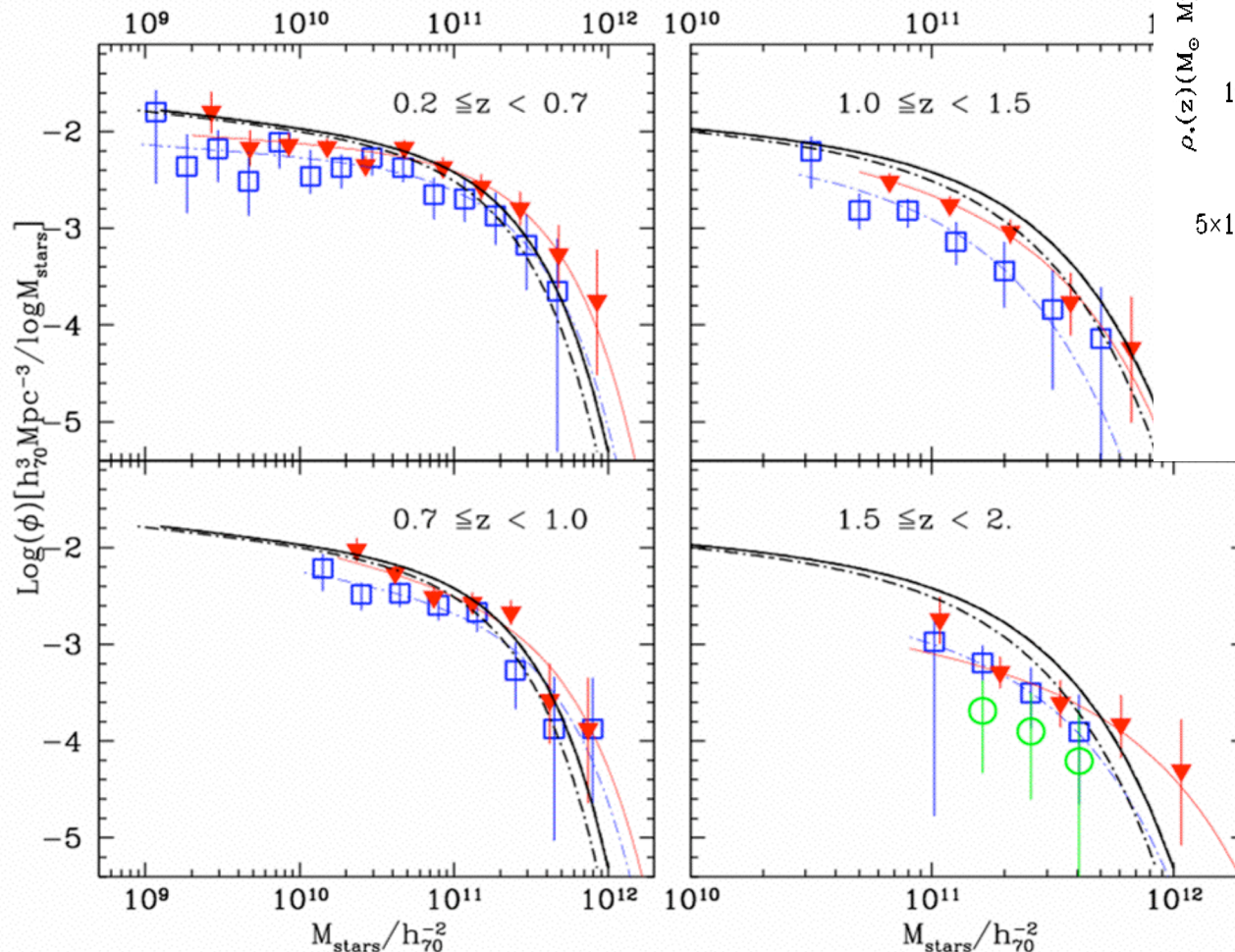


# MASS FUNCTION in K20survey

Stellar Mass Function up to  $z \sim 2$

(Fontana, Pozzetti, al. 04):

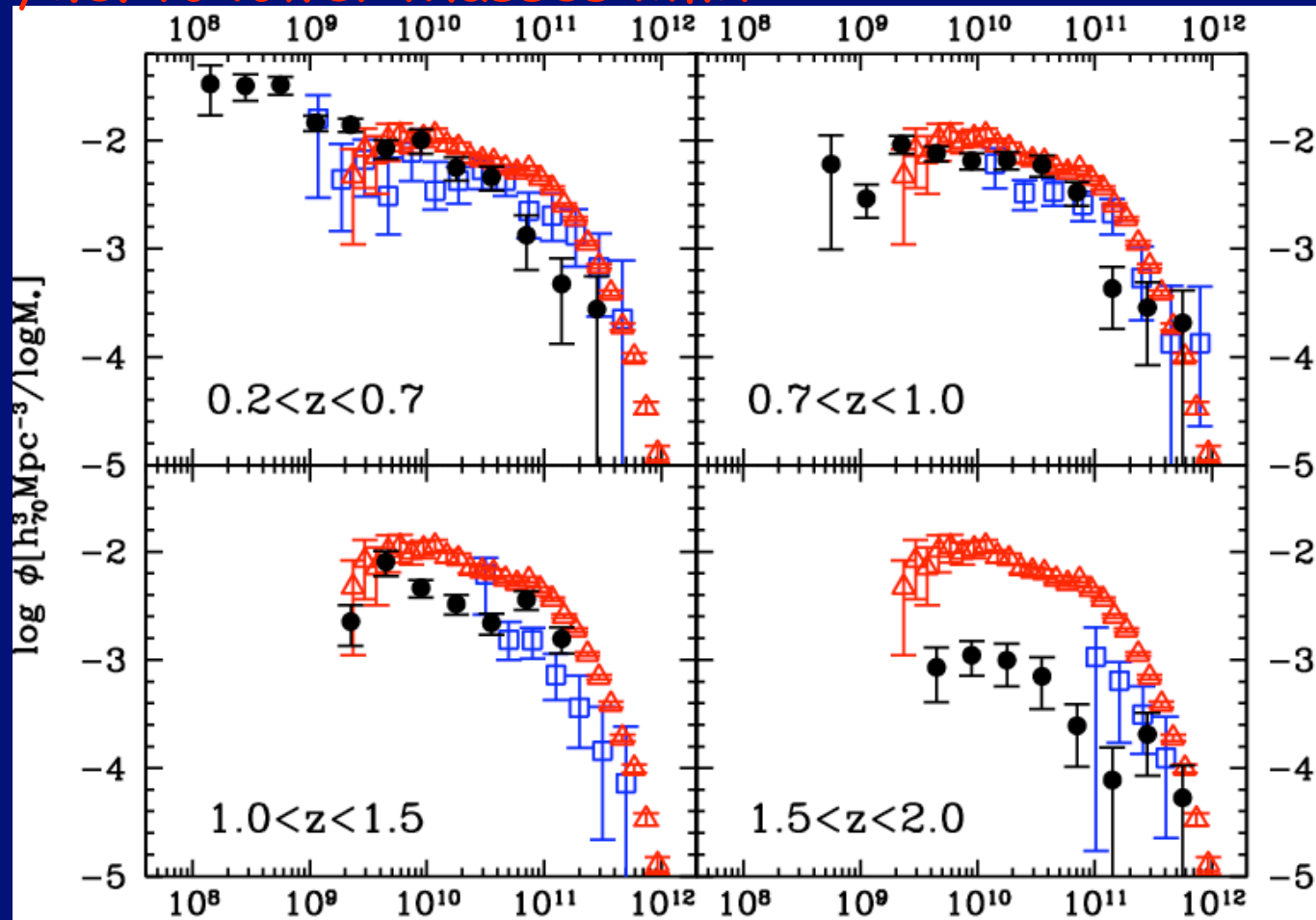
→ Slow decrease (~50%) of mass density up to  $z \sim 2$



Most of current hierarchical merging models do not match the above results BUT Hydrodynamical simulations match !!

# VVDS: Mass Function preliminary results

- Good agreement with K20 results BUT extended 1.5 mag. fainter, i.e. to lower Masses limit



- Confirm ONLY small decrease of massive gal. at high-z

# VVDS: NIR Luminosity Function preliminary results

- o Confirm mild luminosity evolution to  $z \sim 2$
- o Luminous galaxies fully in place up to  $z \sim 2$ , underestimated in hierarchical models
- o Confirm K20 results

