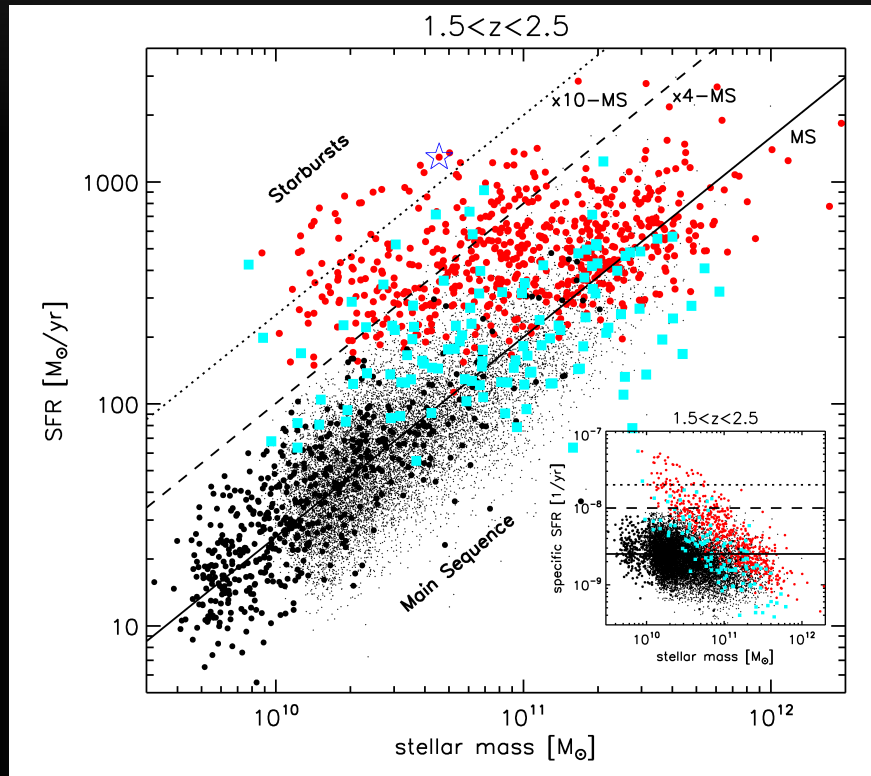


PROPERTIES OF MAIN SEQUENCE GALAXIES BEFORE AND AFTER MIGHTEE

Maurilio Pannella, Corentin Schreiber, David Elbaz, Frazer Owen
and the CANDELS+GOODS+Herschel folks

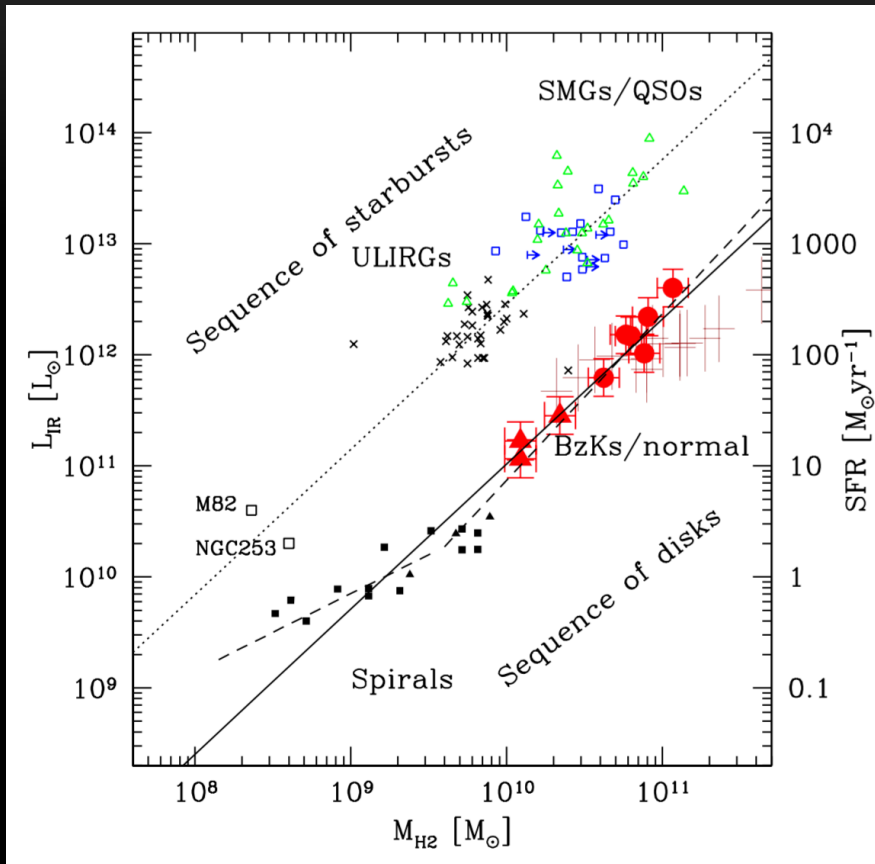
THE MAIN SEQUENCE PROPAGANDA

- $\log M_* \sim \log \text{SFR}$



(Rodighiero et al., 2011)

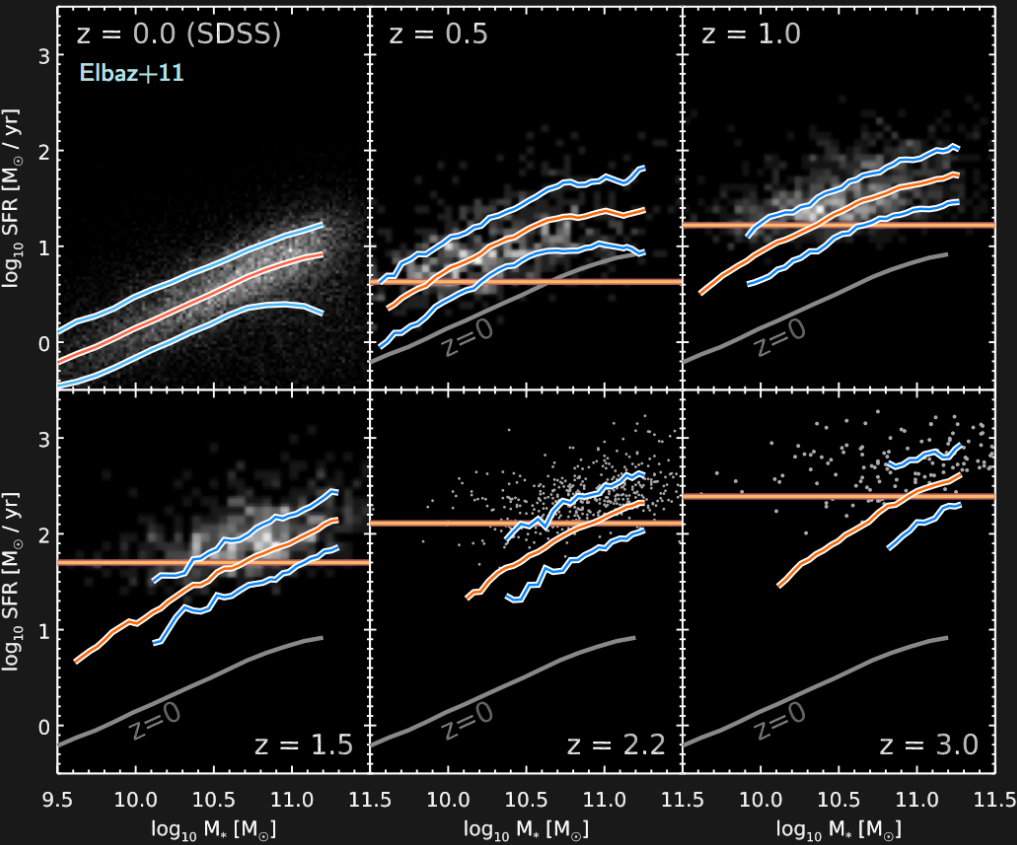
THE MAIN SEQUENCE PROPAGANDA



(Daddi et al., 2010)

- $\log M_* \sim \log \text{SFR}$
- Inefficient and long lasting conversion of gas in stars ($1/\text{SFE} = M_{\text{gas}}/\text{SFR} \sim 1\text{Gyr}$)

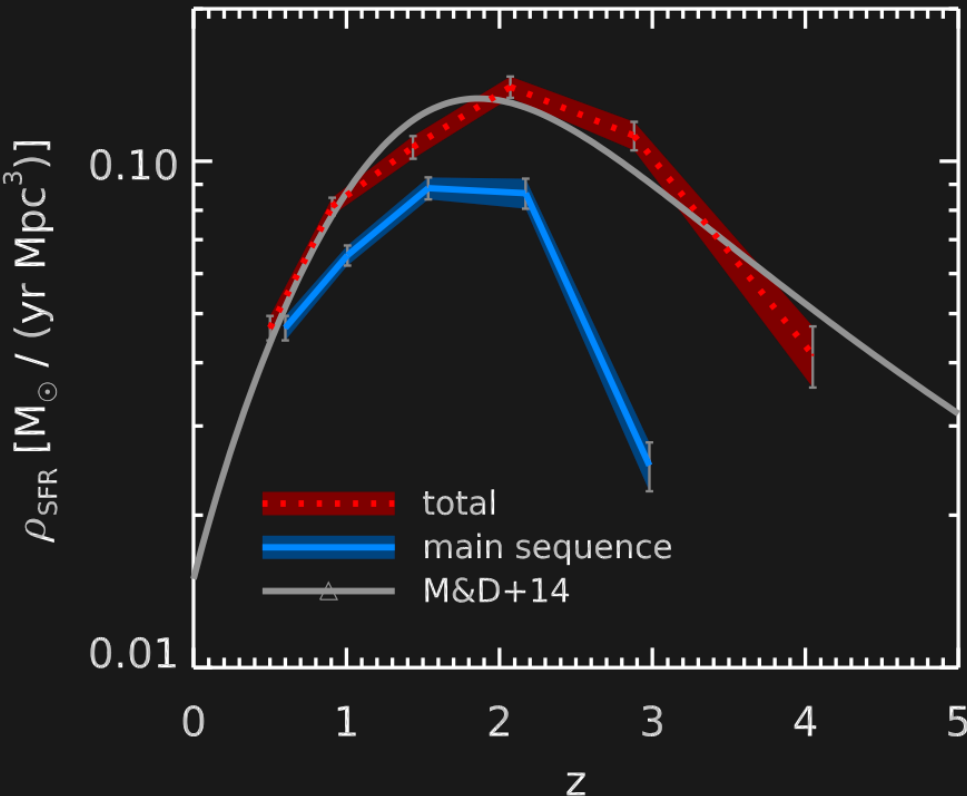
THE MAIN SEQUENCE PROPAGANDA



(Schreiber, MP et al., 2015)

- $\log M_* \sim \log \text{SFR}$
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- Scatter is ~ 0.3 dex at all stellar masses and all redshifts up to $z \sim 3$

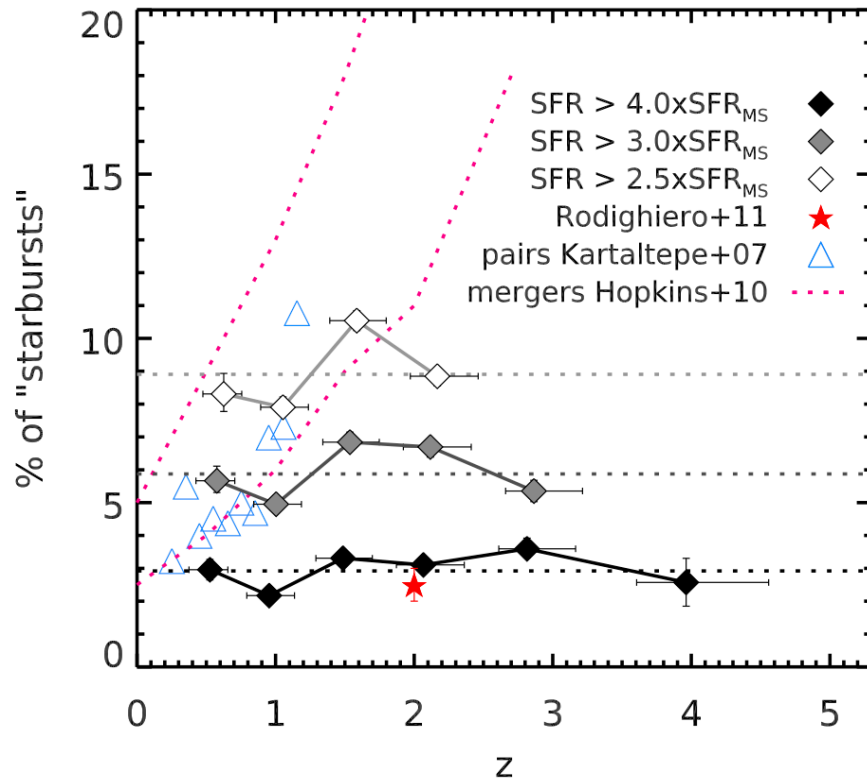
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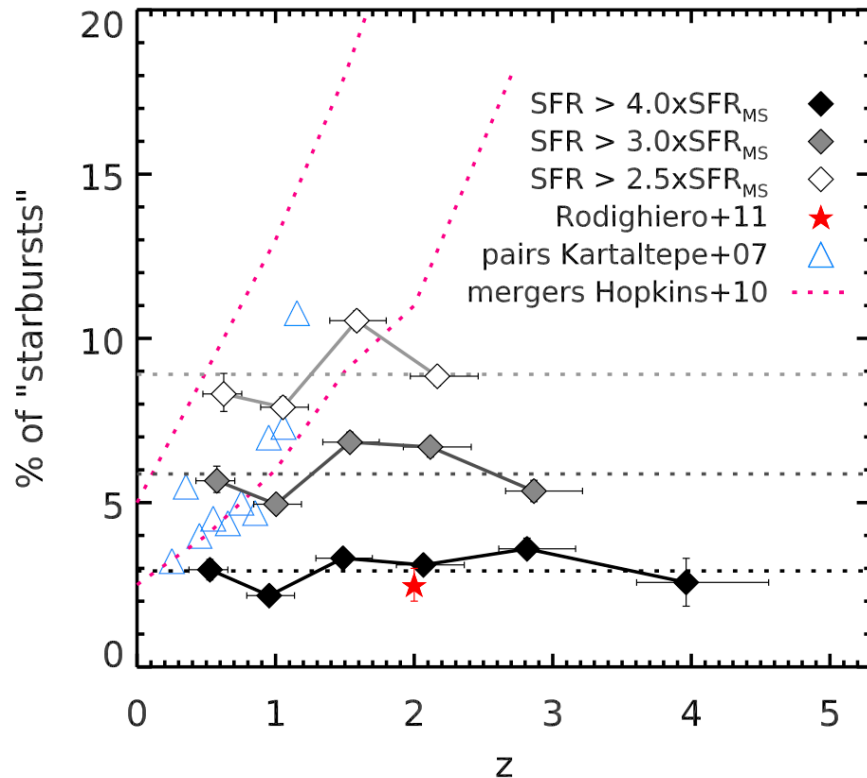
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- Starbursts fraction is constant with z
- Account for $\sim 15\%$ of the CSFR

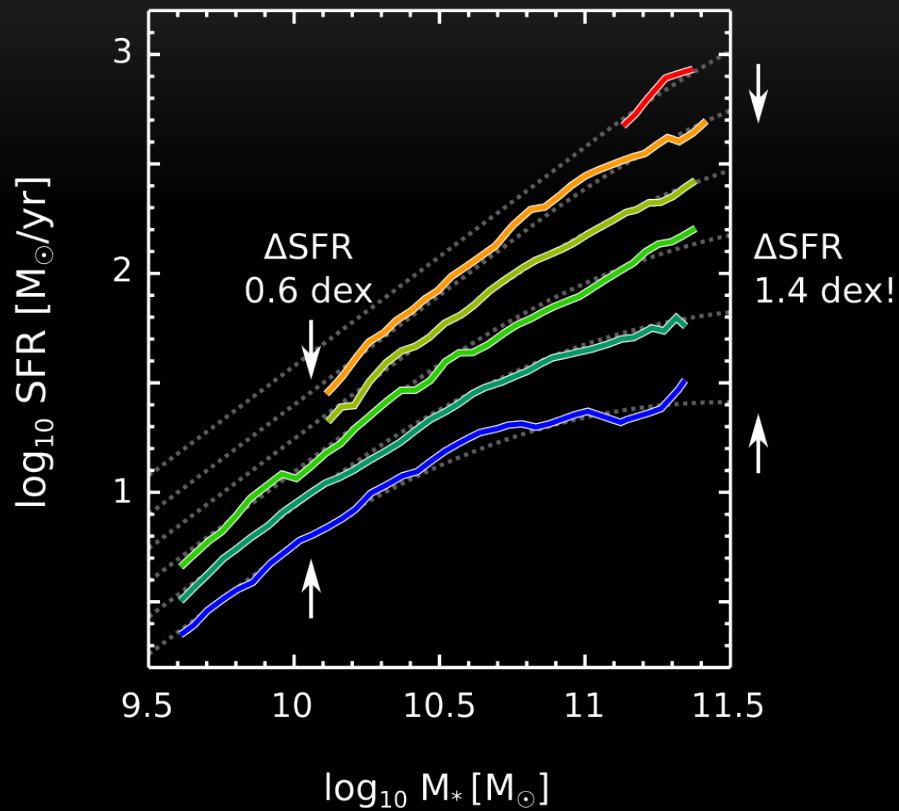
THE MAIN SEQUENCE PROPAGANDA



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- Galaxies on the MS produce more than 70% of present day stars
- Starbursts fraction is constant with z
- Account for $\sim 15\%$ of the CSFR
- **The Main Sequence is the dominant mode of star formation up to $z \sim 3$**

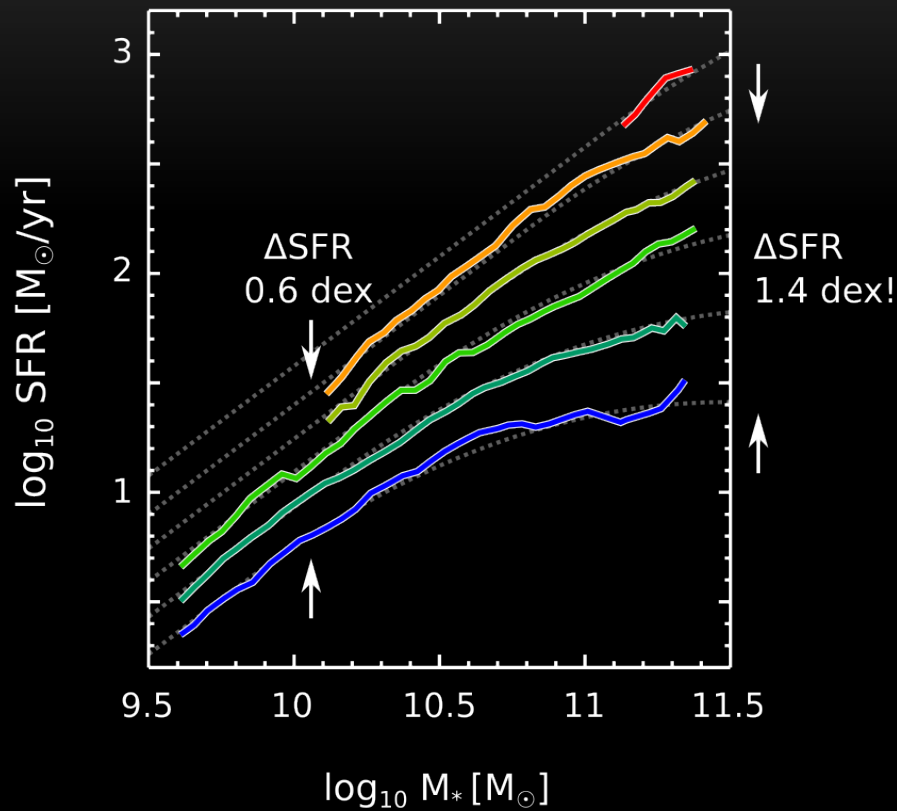
BEYOND THE PROPAGANDA: THE MAIN SEQUENCE BENDING



- A varying slope with redshift/mass

(Schreiber, MP et al., 2015)

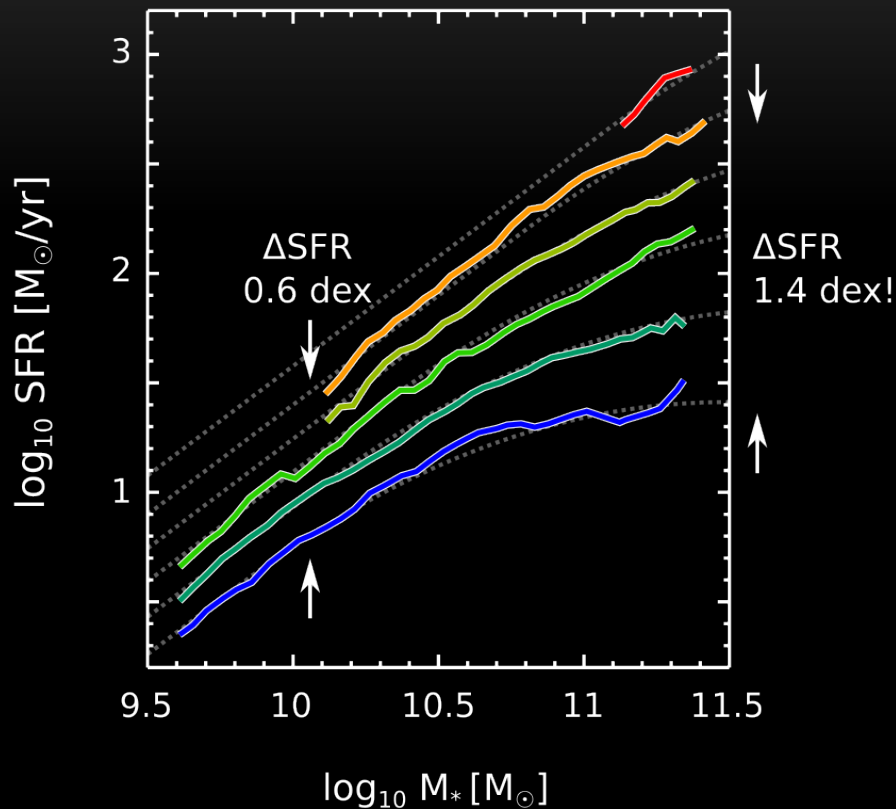
THE MAIN SEQUENCE BENDING



(Schreiber, MP et al., 2015)

- A varying slope with redshift/mass
- Is there a growing component that increases the stellar mass but not the SFR? Bulges?

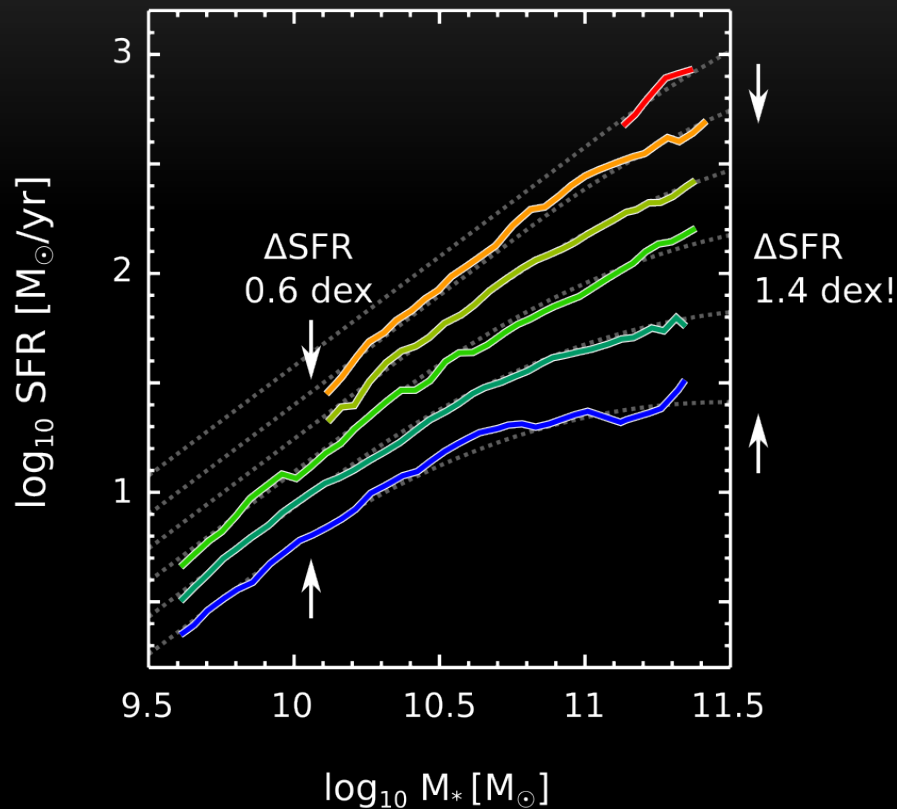
THE MAIN SEQUENCE BENDING



(Schreiber, MP et al., 2015)

- A varying slope with redshift/mass
- Is there a growing component that increases the stellar mass but not the SFR? Bulges?
- Is the SFR lower because of gas depletion? (Gavazzi et al., 2015)
- Or a decreasing efficiency in converting gas to stars?

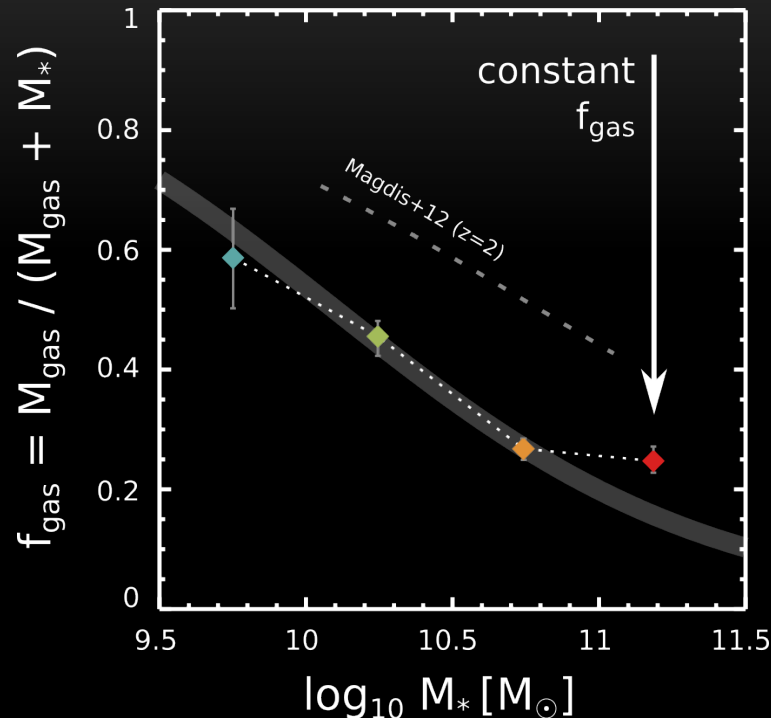
BULGES, DISKS AND GAS ON THE MAIN SEQUENCE



(Schreiber, MP et al., 2015)

- A varying slope with redshift/mass
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BULGES, DISKS AND GAS ON THE MAIN SEQUENCE

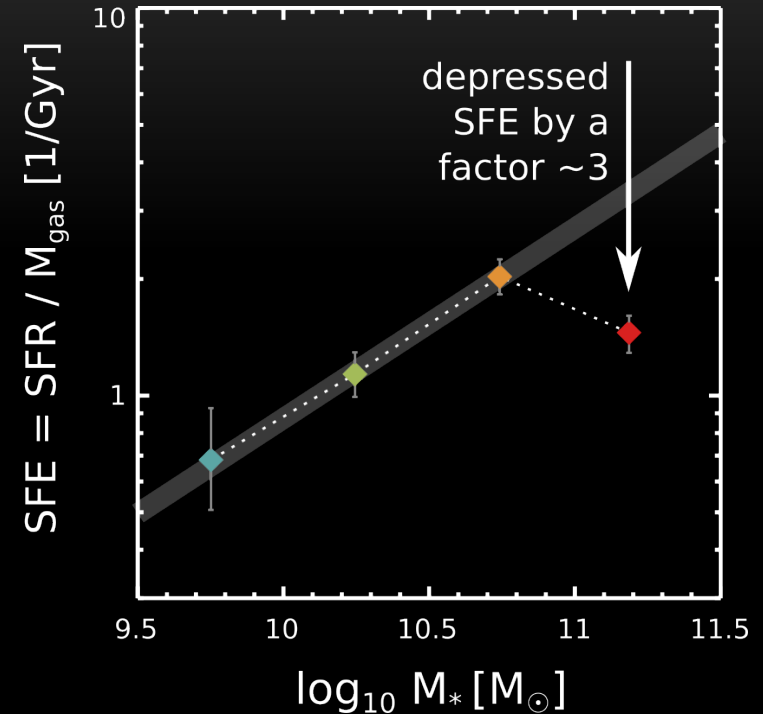


$$M_{\text{gas}} = (1/Z) \times (1-f)/f \times M_{\text{dust}}$$

Franco & Cox 86

Z : metallicity
FMR, Manucci+10

f : % of metals in dust
Leroy+08, Magdis+12

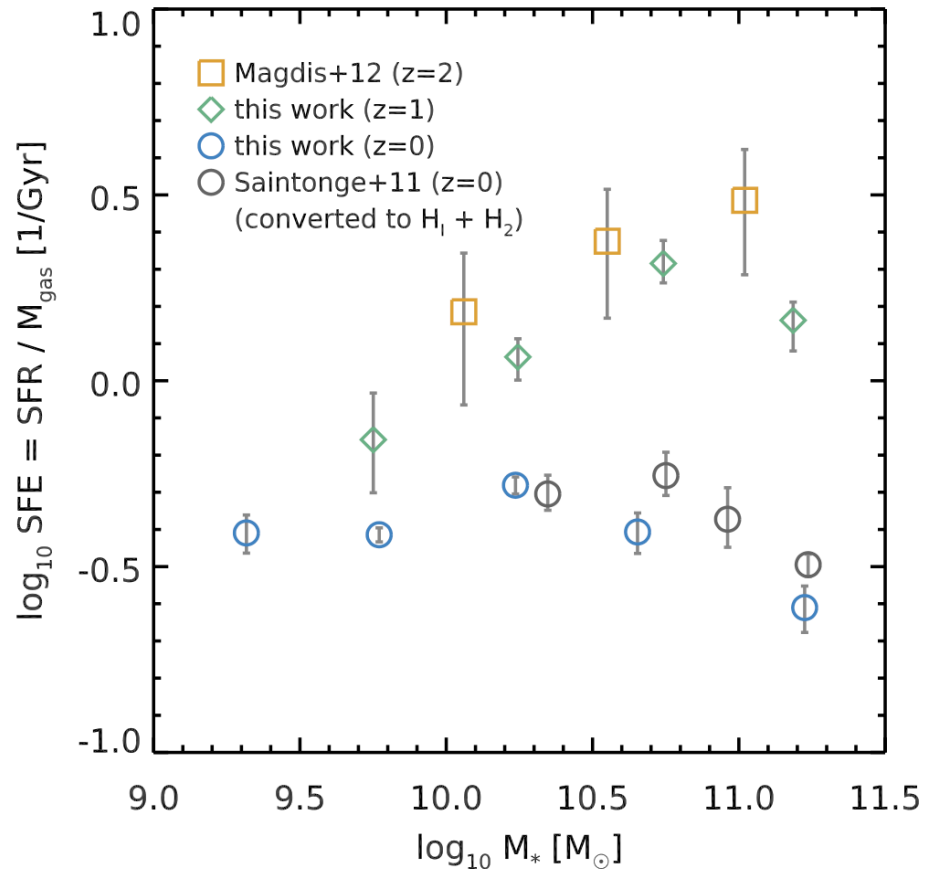


Assuming:

- single dust grain composition
- M^* - SFR - Z relation
- fixed value of f

Cross-checked with H_I+CO at z=0

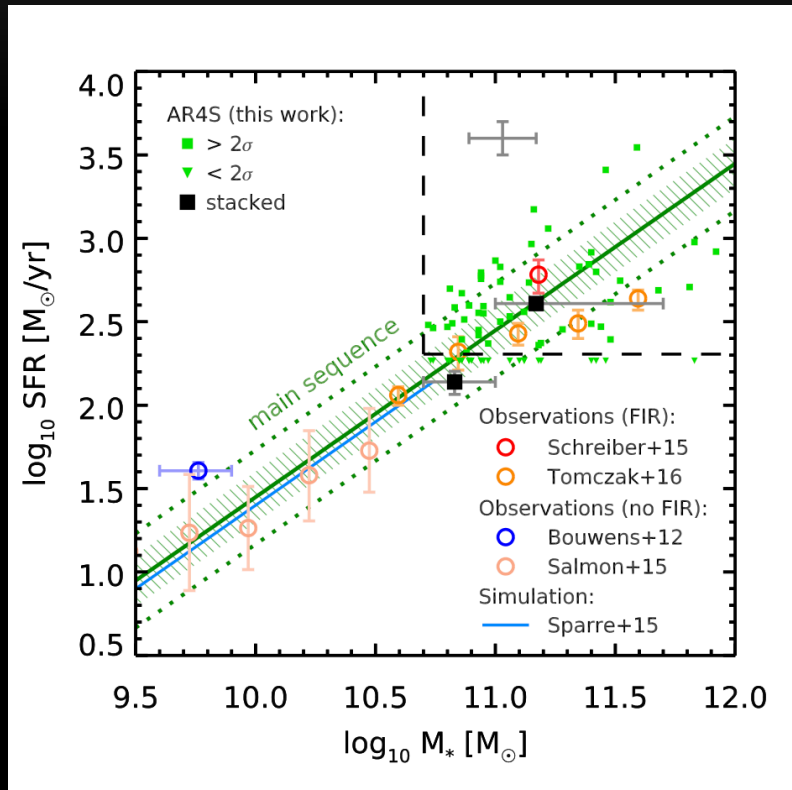
BULGES, DISKS AND GAS ON THE MAIN SEQUENCE



(Schreiber, Elbaz, MP et al., 2016)

slow downfall of SFE
in massive galaxies!

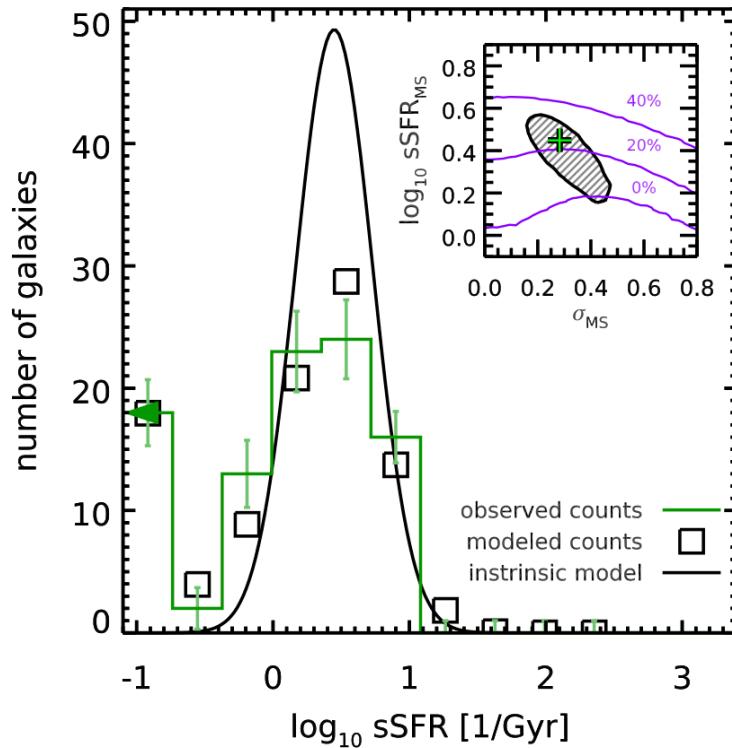
BEYOND THE PROGANDA: MOVING TO HIGHER REDSHIFT



- The high-mass end of MS in place !

(Schreiber, MP et al. 2017)

ALMA TO UNVEIL THE MS IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE

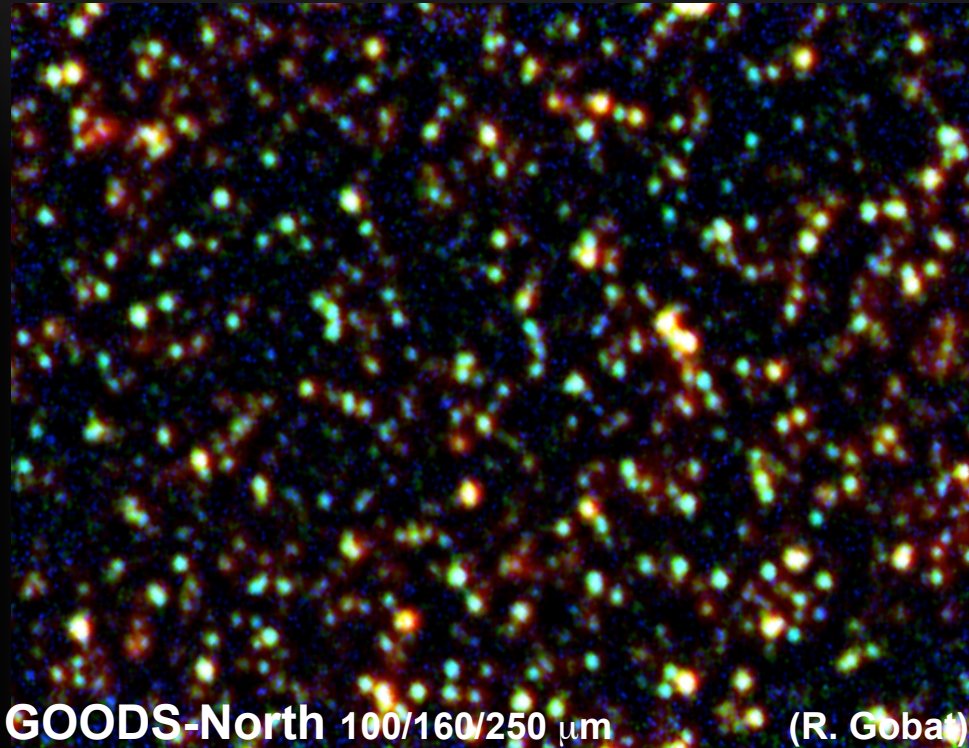


- The high-mass end of MS in place !
- Scatter is consistent with 0.3 dex

**Most stars were forming in a MS
“quiescent” mode already 1.5 Gyrs
after the Big-Bang !**

(Schreiber, MP et al. 2017)

RADIO CONTINUUM IN THE GOODS-NORTH SURVEY

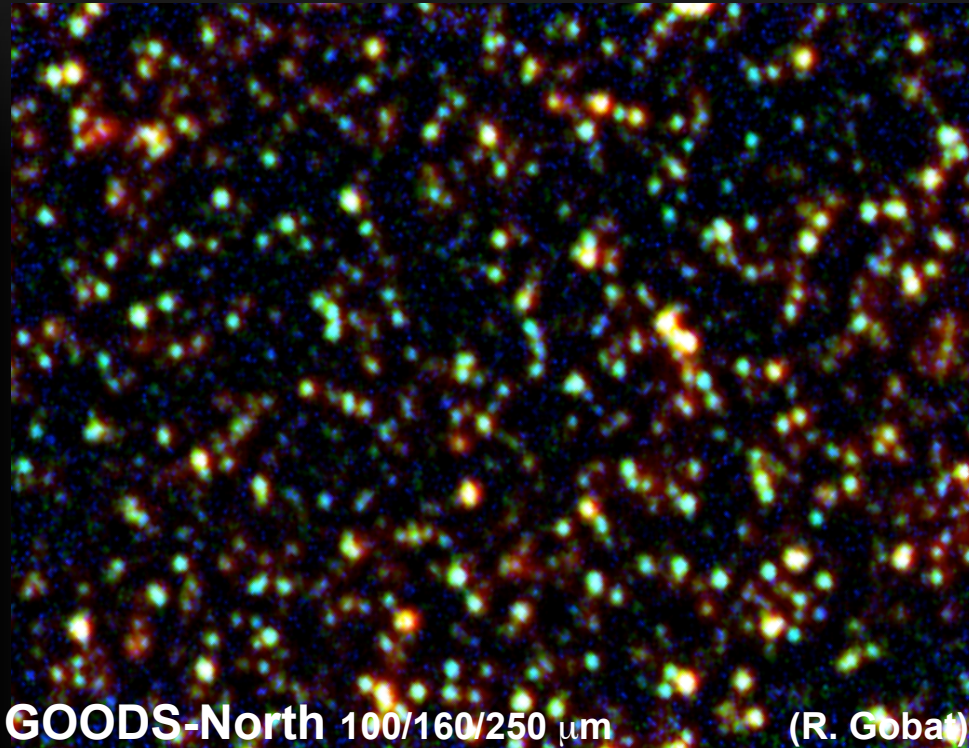


An Open Time Key Program, P.I. D. Elbaz
The deepest IR images of the sky

GOODS-North 10'x15' – 154hrs
PACS 100/160 μm (1.1/2.6 mJy)
SPIRE 250/350/500 μm (5.7/7.2/9 mJy)

1000 Herschel detections

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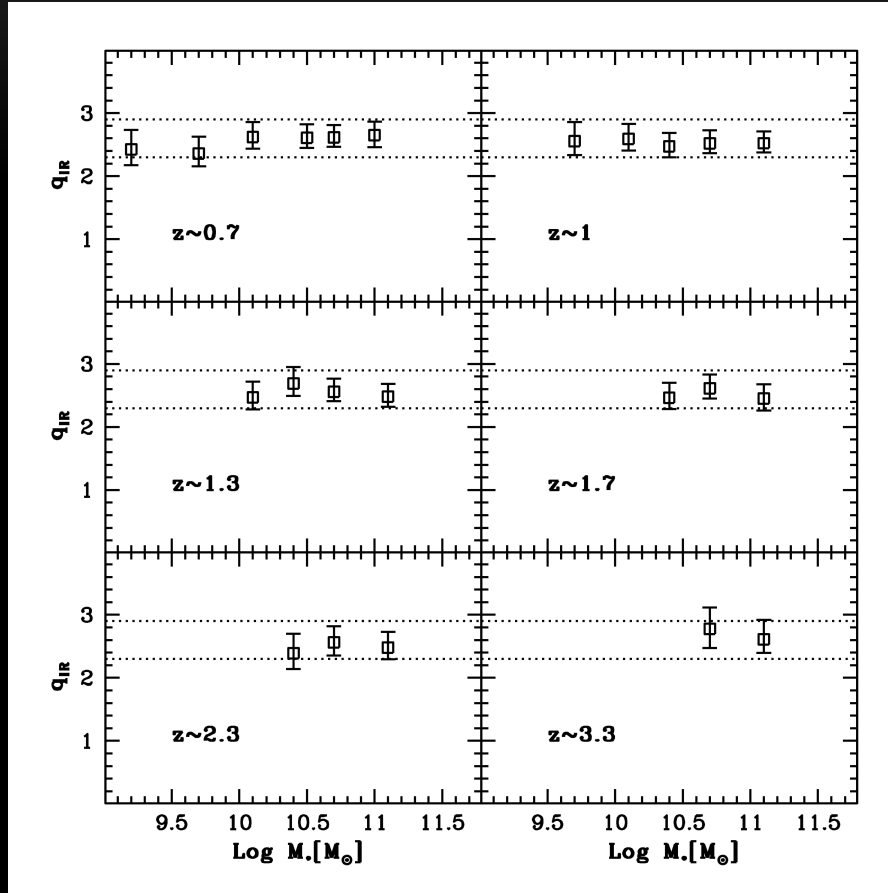
40 hours JVLA time, P.I. F. Owen
The deepest radio images of the sky

1.5 GHz single pointing
rms = 2.5 $\mu\text{Jy/beam}$

900 JVLA detections

THE JVLA GOODS-NORTH SURVEY

THE RADIO-IR CORRELATION UP TO $z \sim 4$



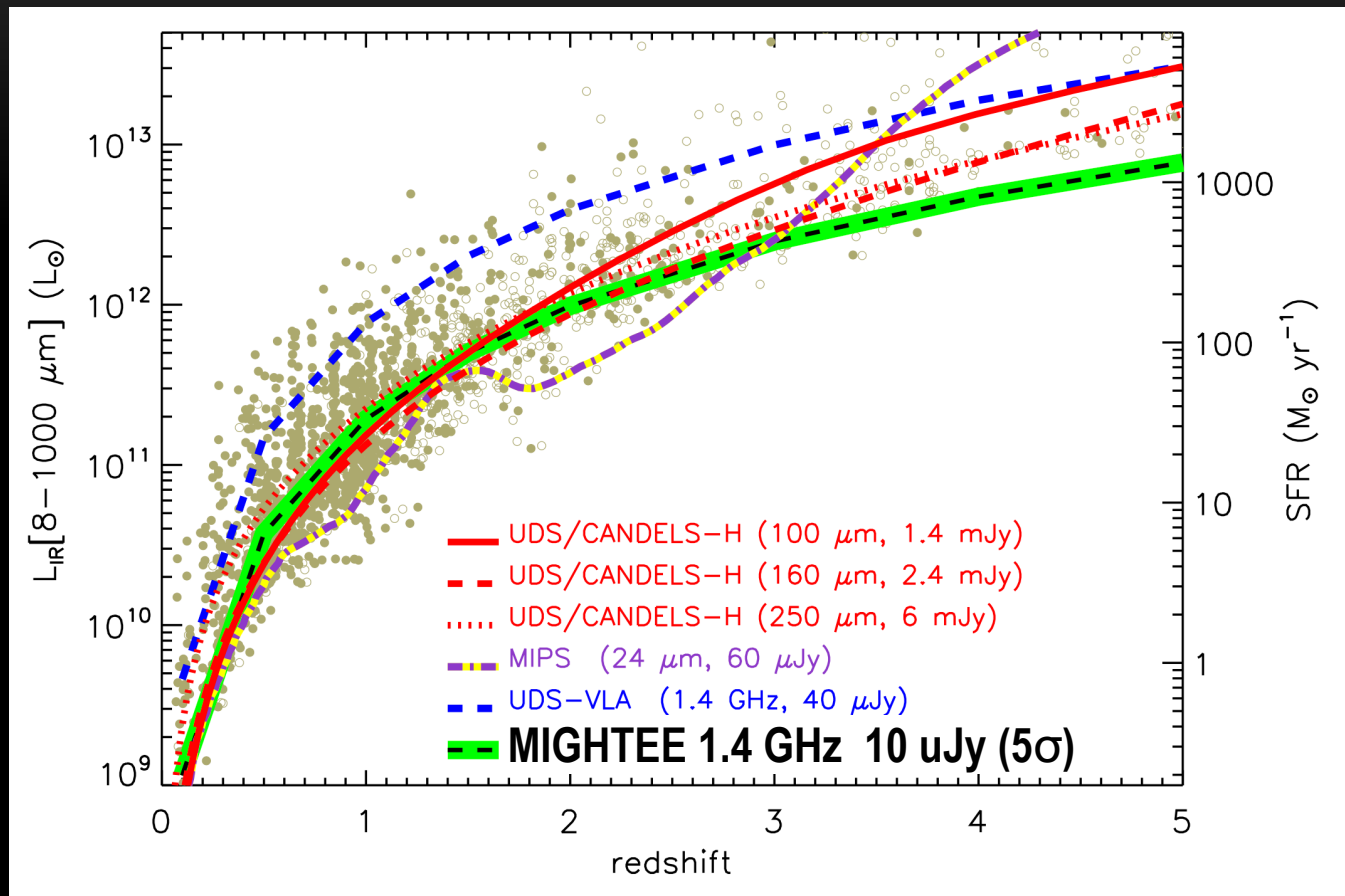
(MP et al., 2015)

The correlation does not evolve !

B field increasing with redshift ?

Main Sequence galaxies keep their “similarity”
but they are becoming more bursty with
increasing redshift ?

MIGHTEE: A CLEAN SHOT THROUGH THE DUSTY UNIVERSE



CONCLUSIONS AND OPEN QUESTIONS

We know many things about star-forming galaxies but

... the devil hides in the details !

Gaining a factor hundred in detections

Reach enough statistics on the high-mass end

Environmental effect on the MS

HI vs molecular gas content at different cosmic times

The radio-IR correlation and the evolution of magnetic field

The radio AGN population and the maintenance mode feedback