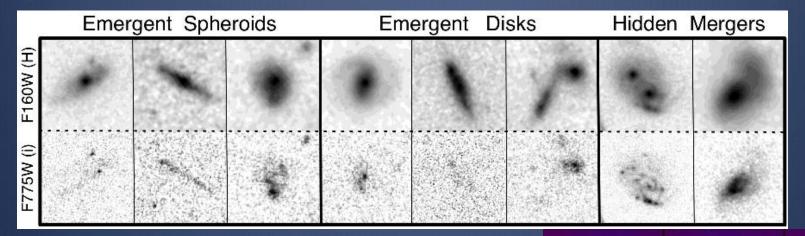
Using High-Resolution Simulations to Inform Observations of Galaxy Structure at z~2

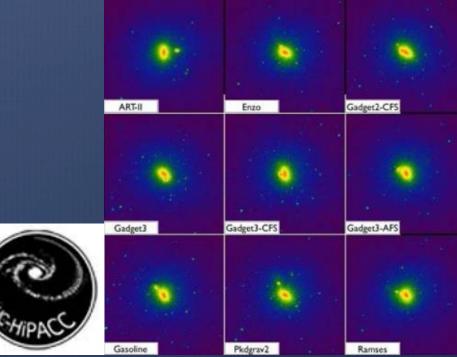
Elizabeth McGrath, Ian Tibbetts, Ariunjargal Bat-Erdene (Colby College), Yicheng Guo, Joel Primack (UCSC), Greg Snyder (STScI), Daniel Ceverino (UAM), Avishai Dekel (HUJI), and Anatoly Klypin (NMSU)





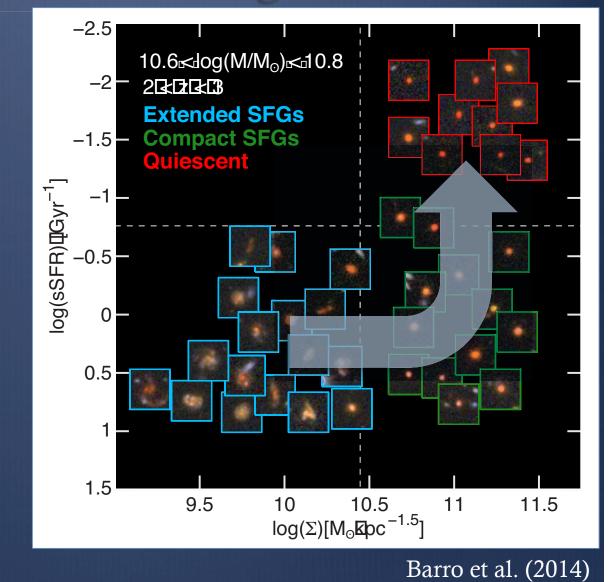
High-resolution observations: CANDELS

High-resolution simulations: AGORA



Galaxy Evolution Revealed by Structural Changes

- Compact blue nuggets as progenitors to massive red nuggets
- "Fast track" vs.
 "Slow track"



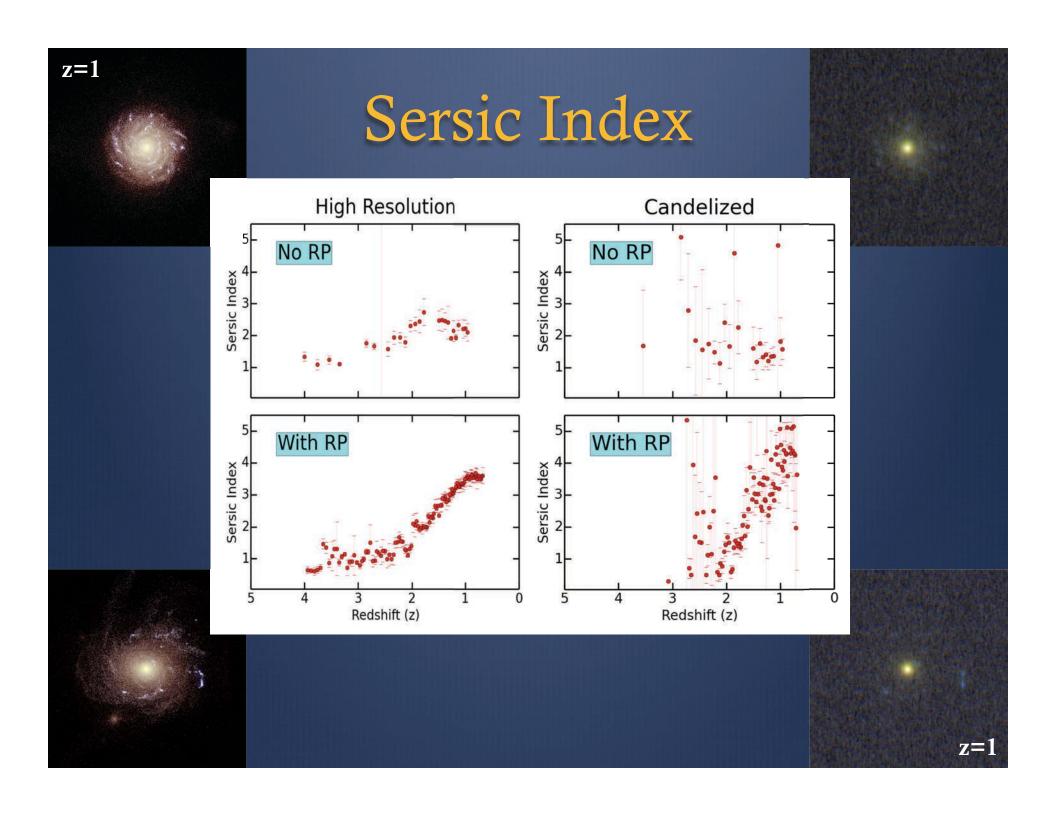
Questions of Interest

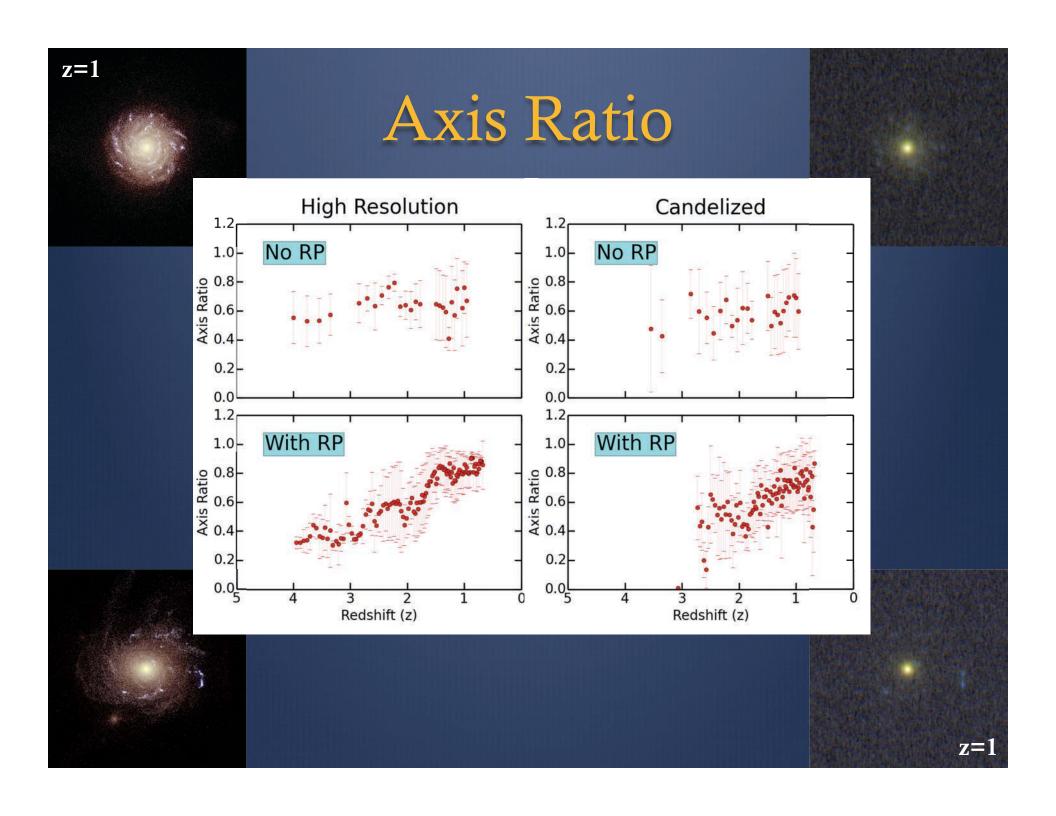
Observationally, galaxies evolve to higher-Sersic index, bulge-dominated, lower sSFR galaxies as time progresses. Does this agree with simulations?

VELA28 + radiation pressure

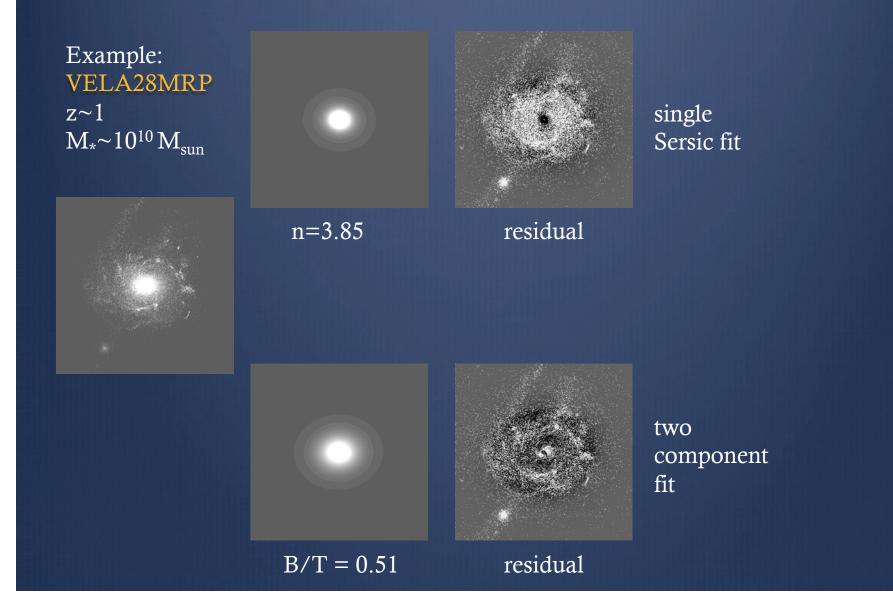
Sunriseprocessed images

Ceverino et al. (2014)

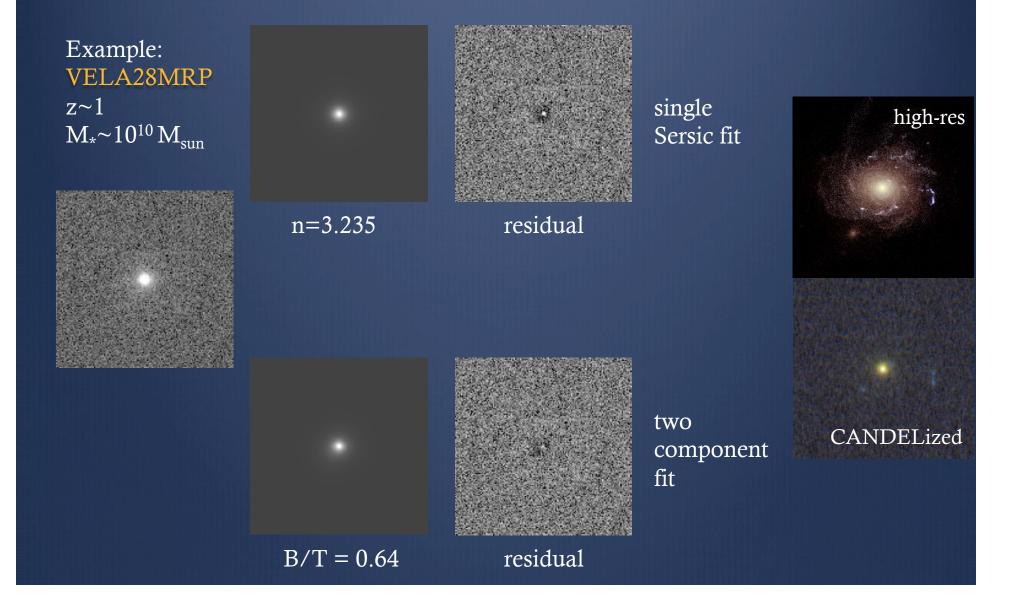


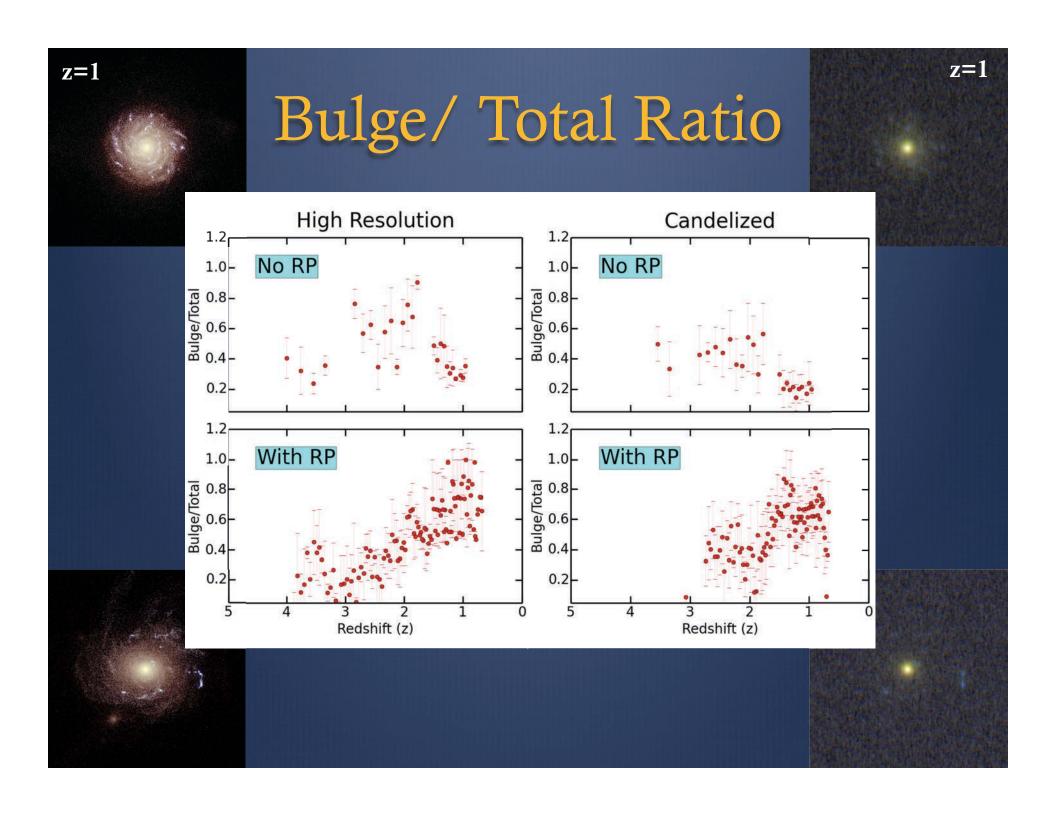


Galfit Parametric Fitting

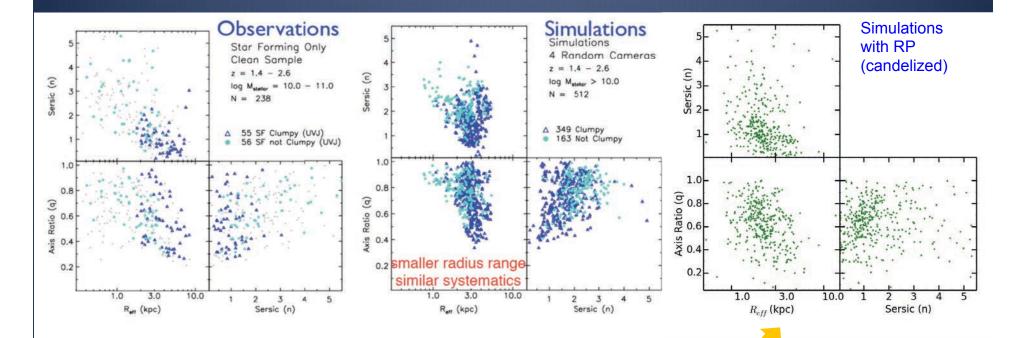


Galfit Parametric Fitting





Comparison to CANDELS observations



From the work of Mark Mozena

Results from the new simulations including RP

Questions of Interest

Observationally, galaxies evolve to higher-Sersic index, bulge-dominated, lower sSFR galaxies as time progresses. Does this agree with simulations?

yes, but...

Without AGN feedback we still have starforming disks at the end of the simulation. Are these present in observations below the noise?

Conclusions and Future Work

New generation of simulations (+RP) do well at reproducing overall star-forming galaxy properties at z~2 and masses M_{*}~10¹⁰ M_{sun}

Star-forming disks are present in all of our simulations at late times. Additional AGN feedback required to quench these?

> We still need to:

- Stack the CANDELized images to see how well we recover the underlying disk (quenched or star-forming).
- Analyze high-resolution simulation produced by other codes (clues to different physical processes of importance).