

# IfA Extragalactic Research

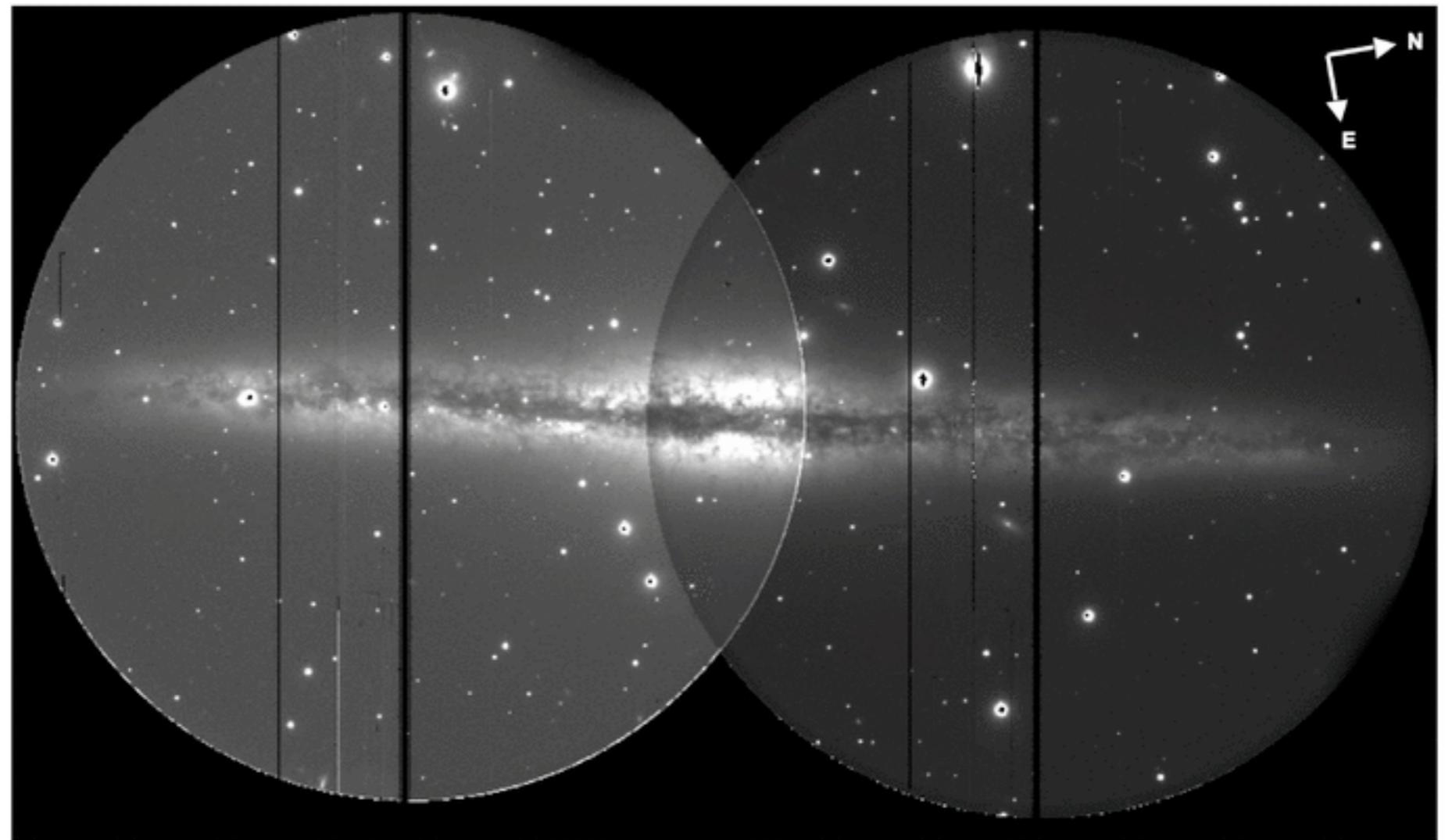
Fabio Bresolin  
Institute for Astronomy  
University of Hawaii



# Kinematics of PNe and possible stellar streams in NGC 89 I

Shih & Mendez 2010, ApJ, 725, L97

FOCAS



on- and off-band  
[OIII]5007 images

+

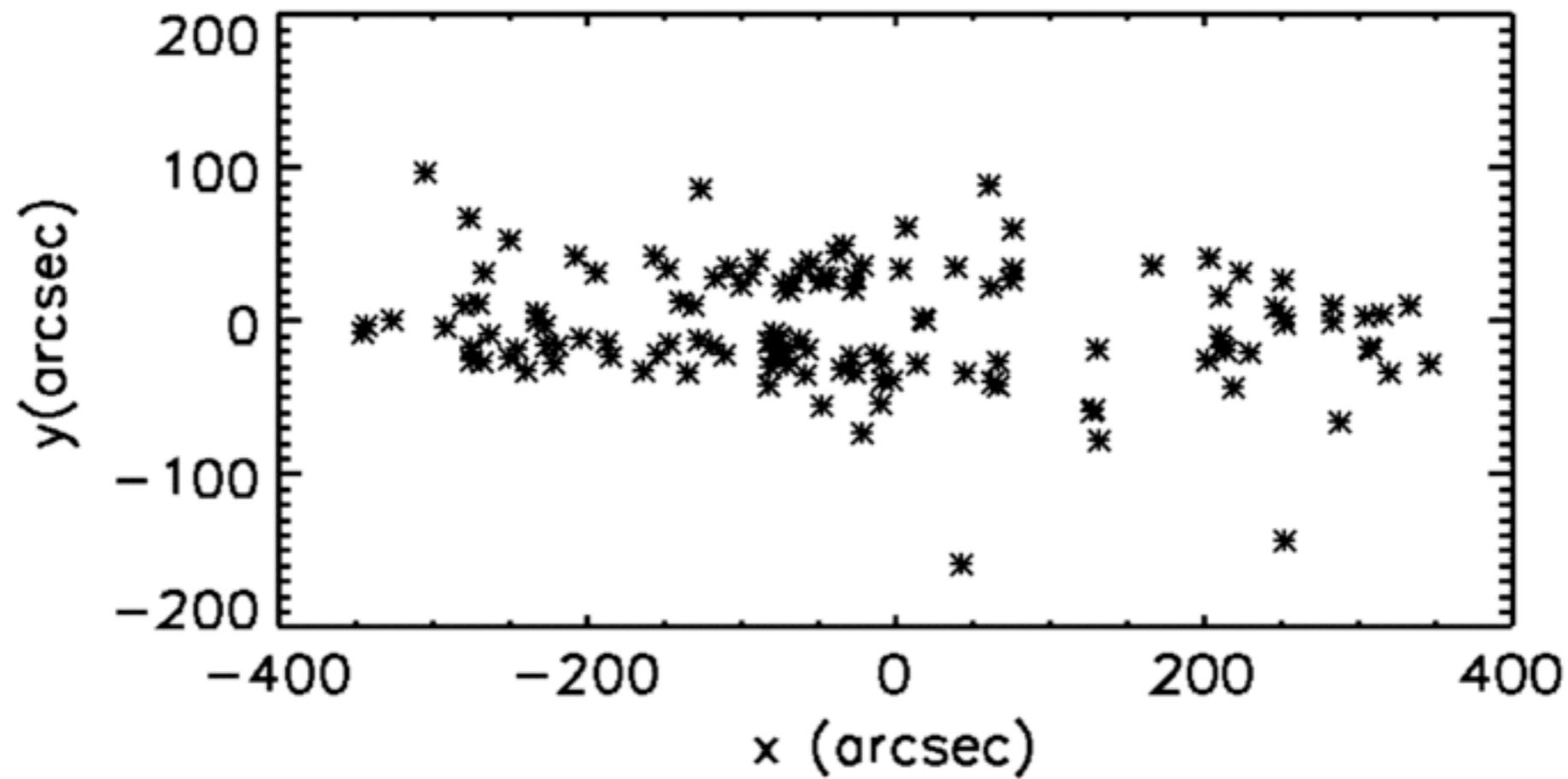
dispersed images  
(slitless spectroscopy)

for radial velocities

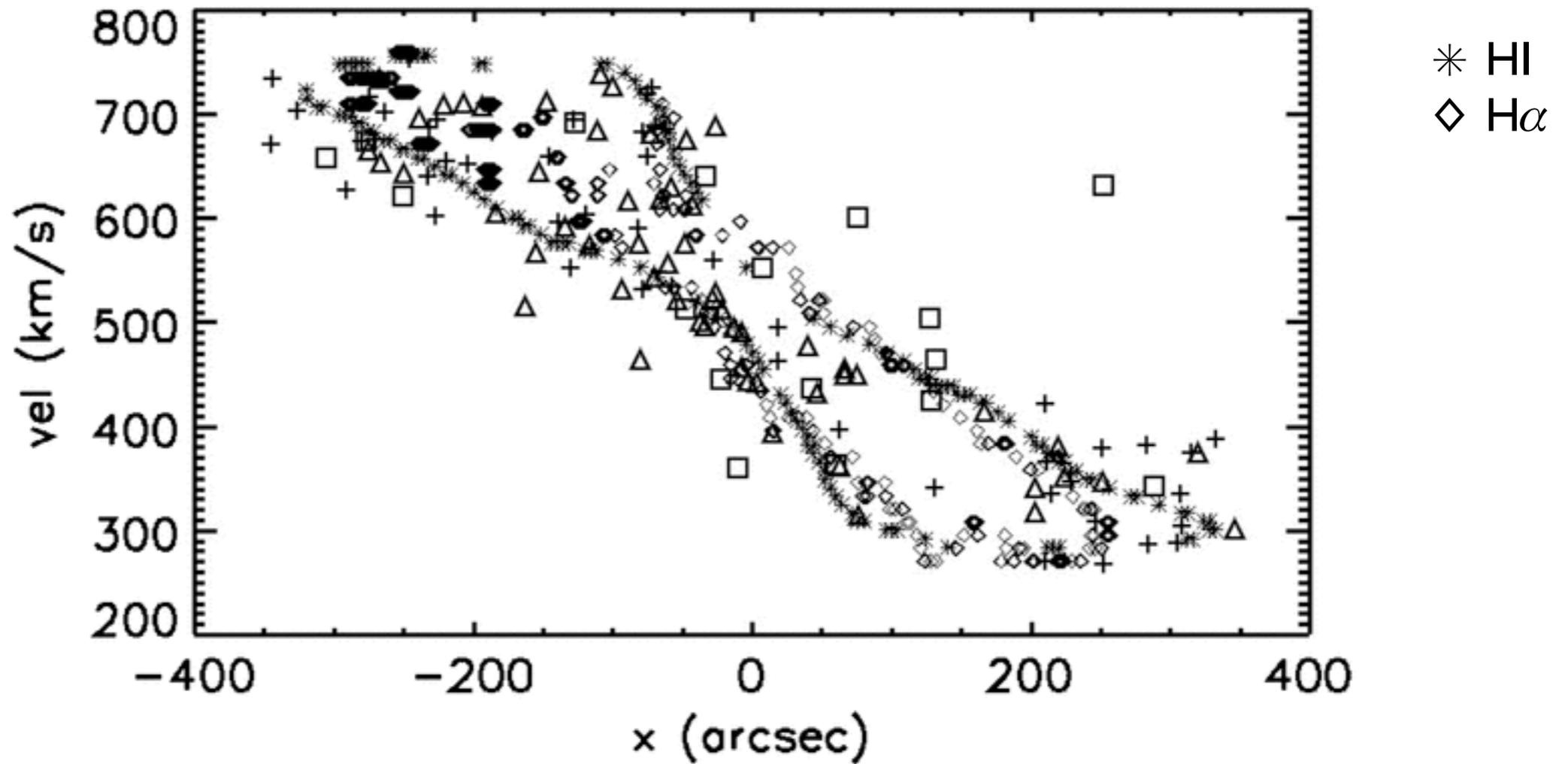
( $\sigma = 20$  km/s)

## 125 PNe: unusual vertically extended distribution

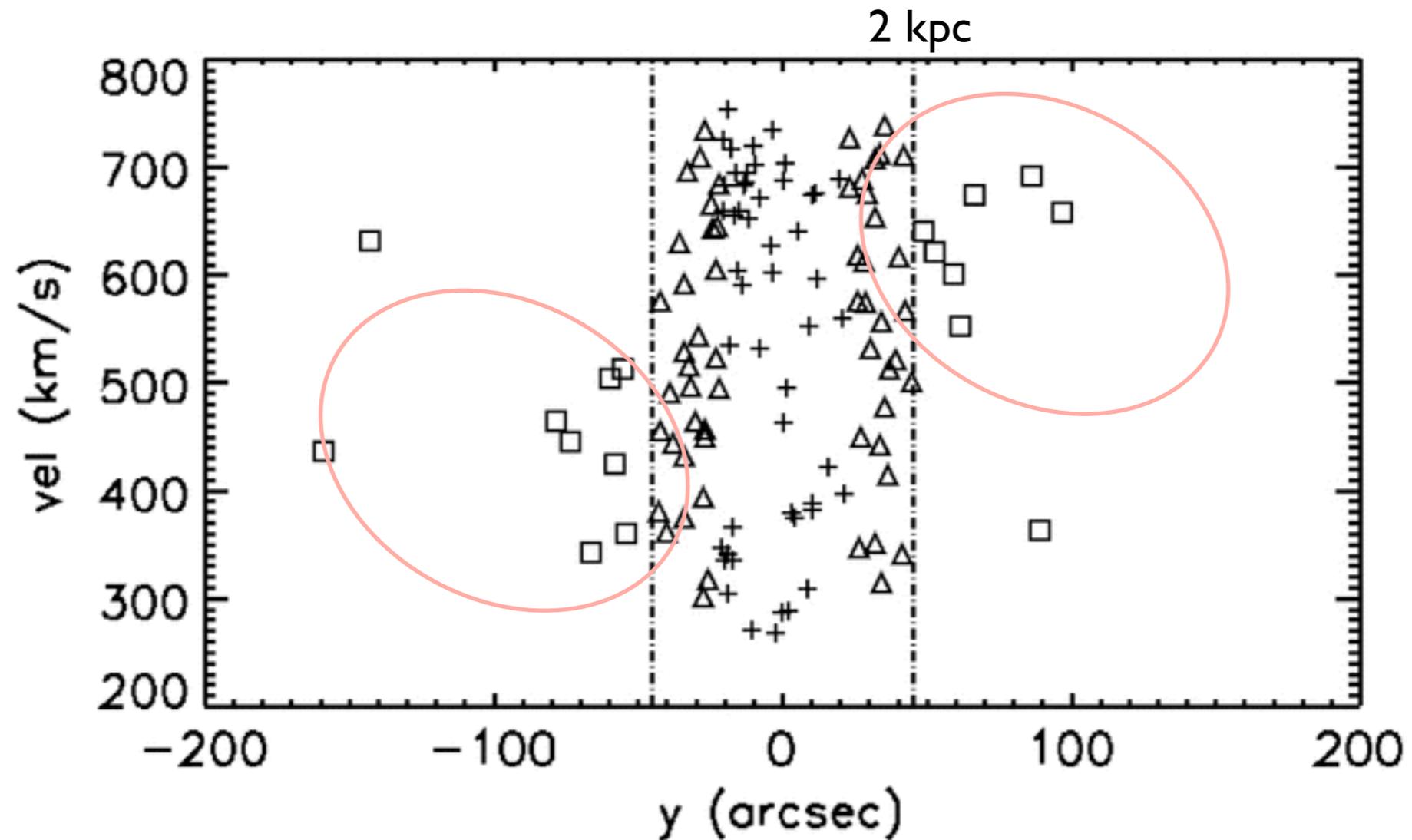
extended to 4.6 kpc (exponential scale height = 1.1 kpc)  
agrees with thick disk component (Ibata et al 2009)



PN velocity gradient along x-axis agrees with  
HI and H $\alpha$  kinematical data (rotating disk)



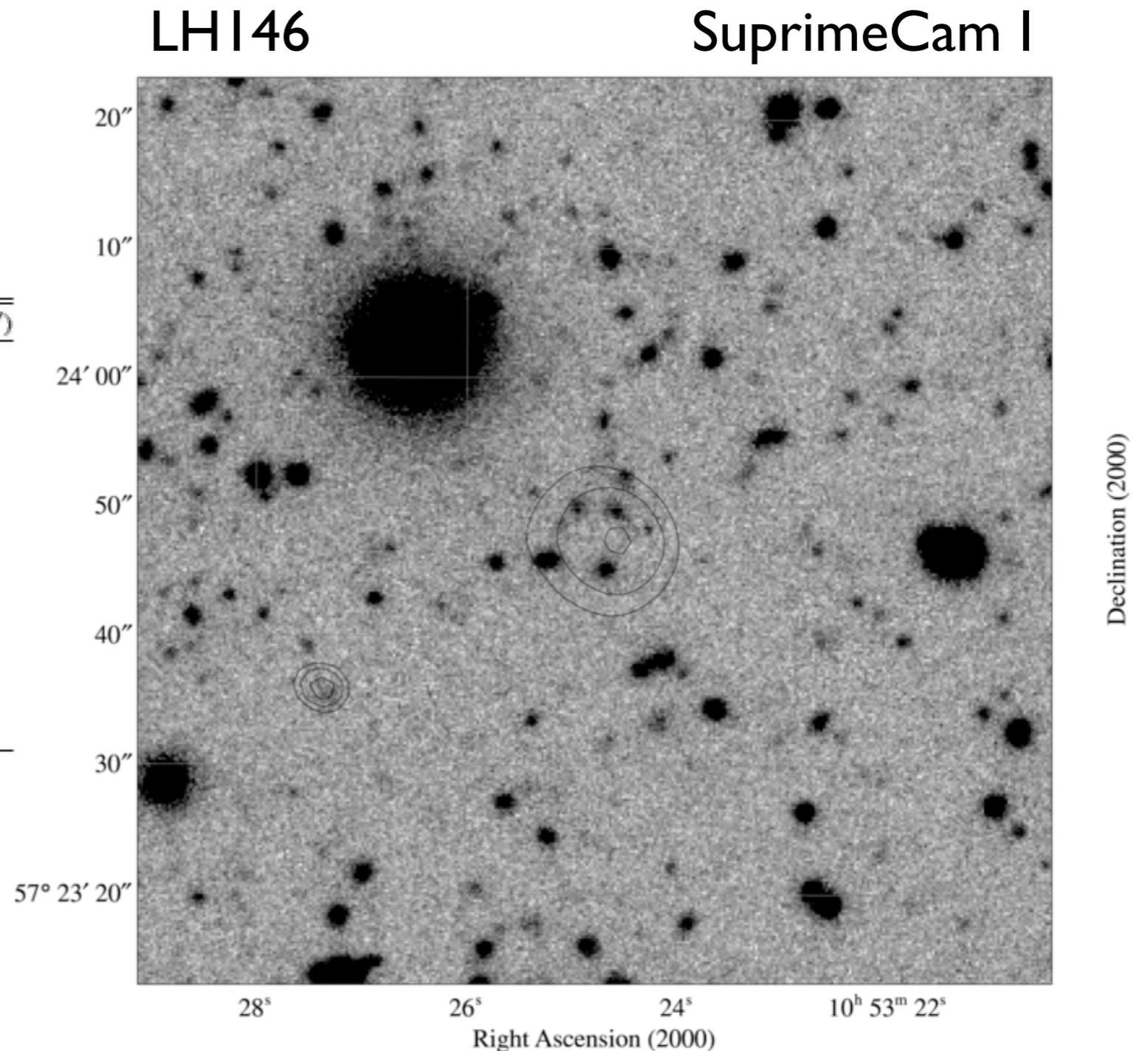
PN velocity gradient along y-axis  
asymmetric distribution hints at presence of  
stellar streams (from minor mergers?)



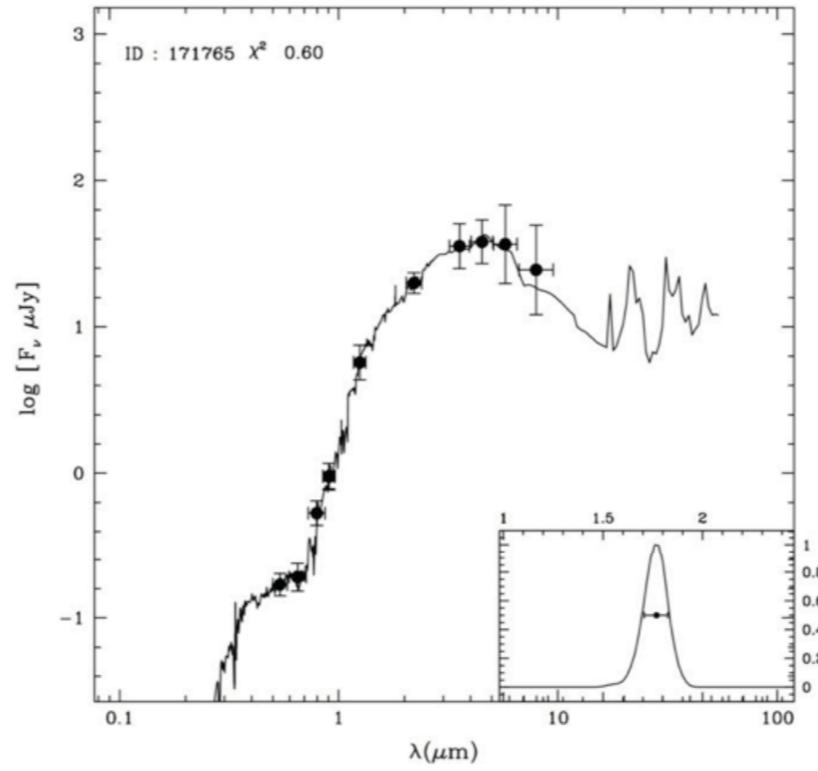
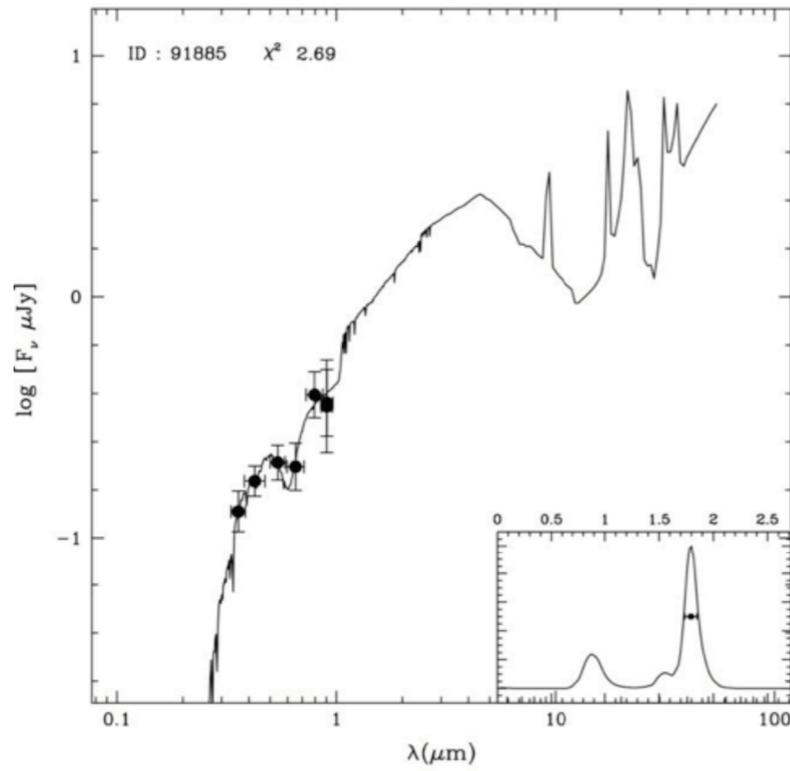
# An X-ray-selected galaxy cluster at $z=1.753$

Henry et al. 2010, ApJ, 725, 615

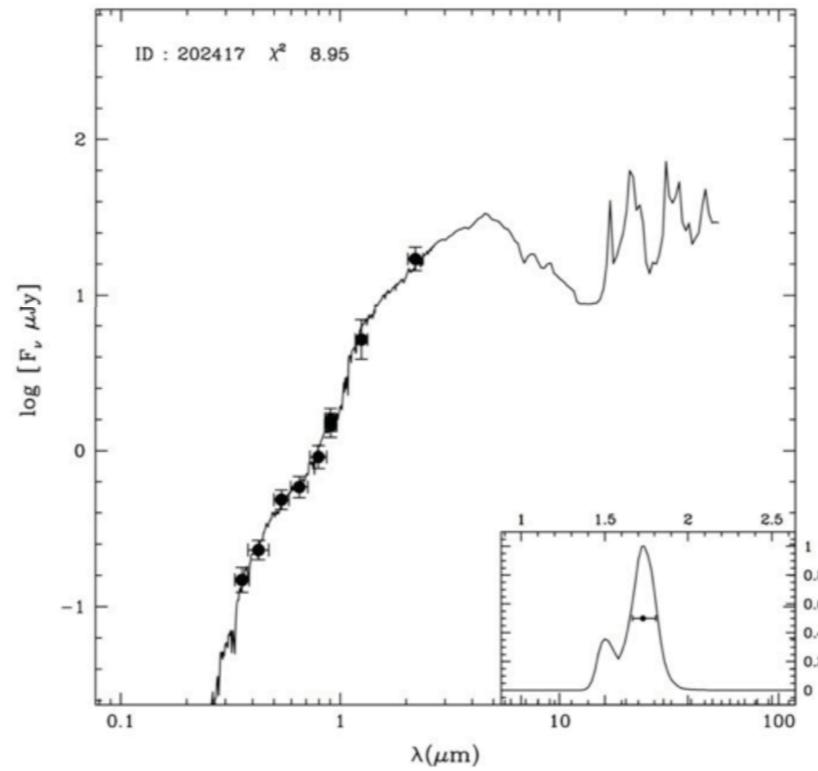
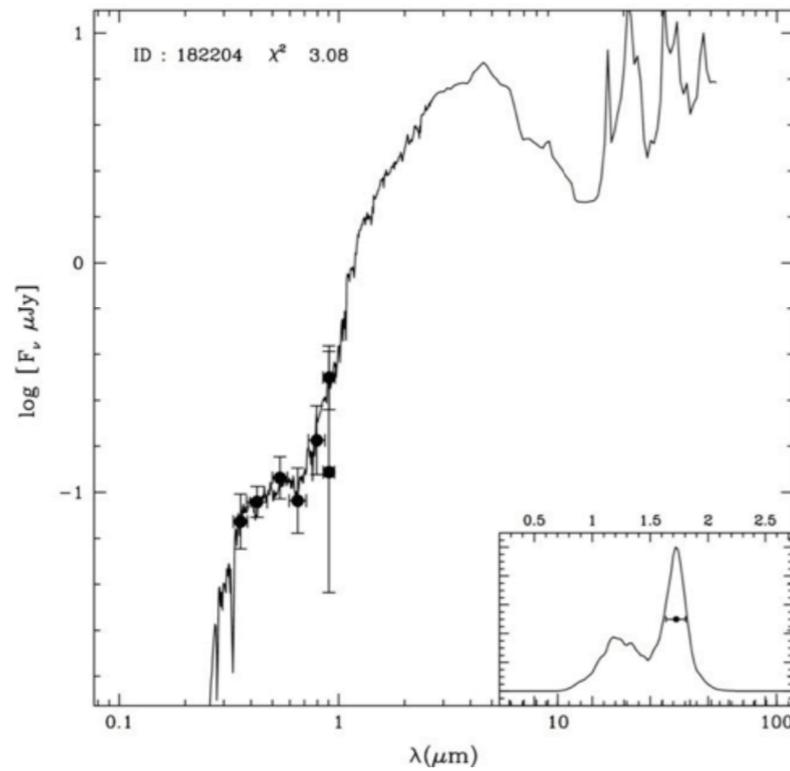
Filter	Telescope	Limit (AB) <sup>a</sup>	Exposure (s)	Seeing (")
$U_{LBC}$	LBT	26.4	49,680	1.06
$B_J$	LBT	26.6	19,972	0.90
$V_J$	LBT	26.5	9,540	0.95
$R_c$	Subaru	26.5	3,920	0.90
$I_c$	Subaru	25.2	6,235	0.98
$z'$	Subaru	25.4	10,640	0.96
$z'$	LBT	24.0	14,400	1.06
$J$	UKIRT	23.4	8,960	0.84
$K$	UKIRT	22.9	13,740	0.73
IRAC1	<i>Spitzer</i>	22.6	500	1.7
IRAC2	<i>Spitzer</i>		500	1.7
IRAC3	<i>Spitzer</i>		500	1.9
IRAC4	<i>Spitzer</i>		500	2.0



# photometric redshifts of 8 galaxies around BCG



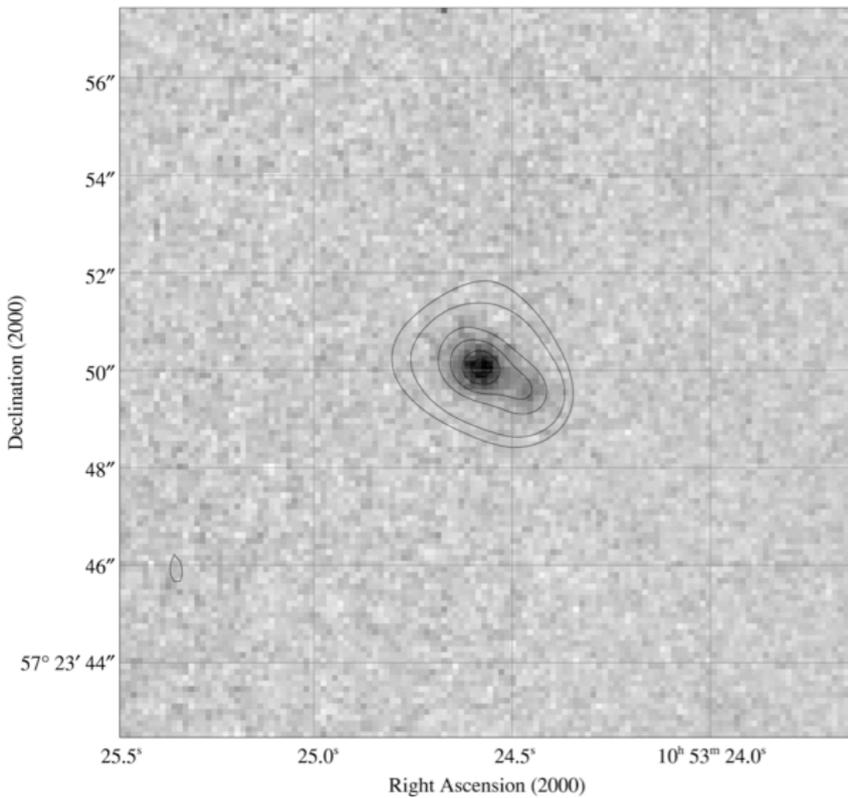
Brightest Cluster Galaxy  
 $z(\text{phot}) = 1.77 \pm 0.06$



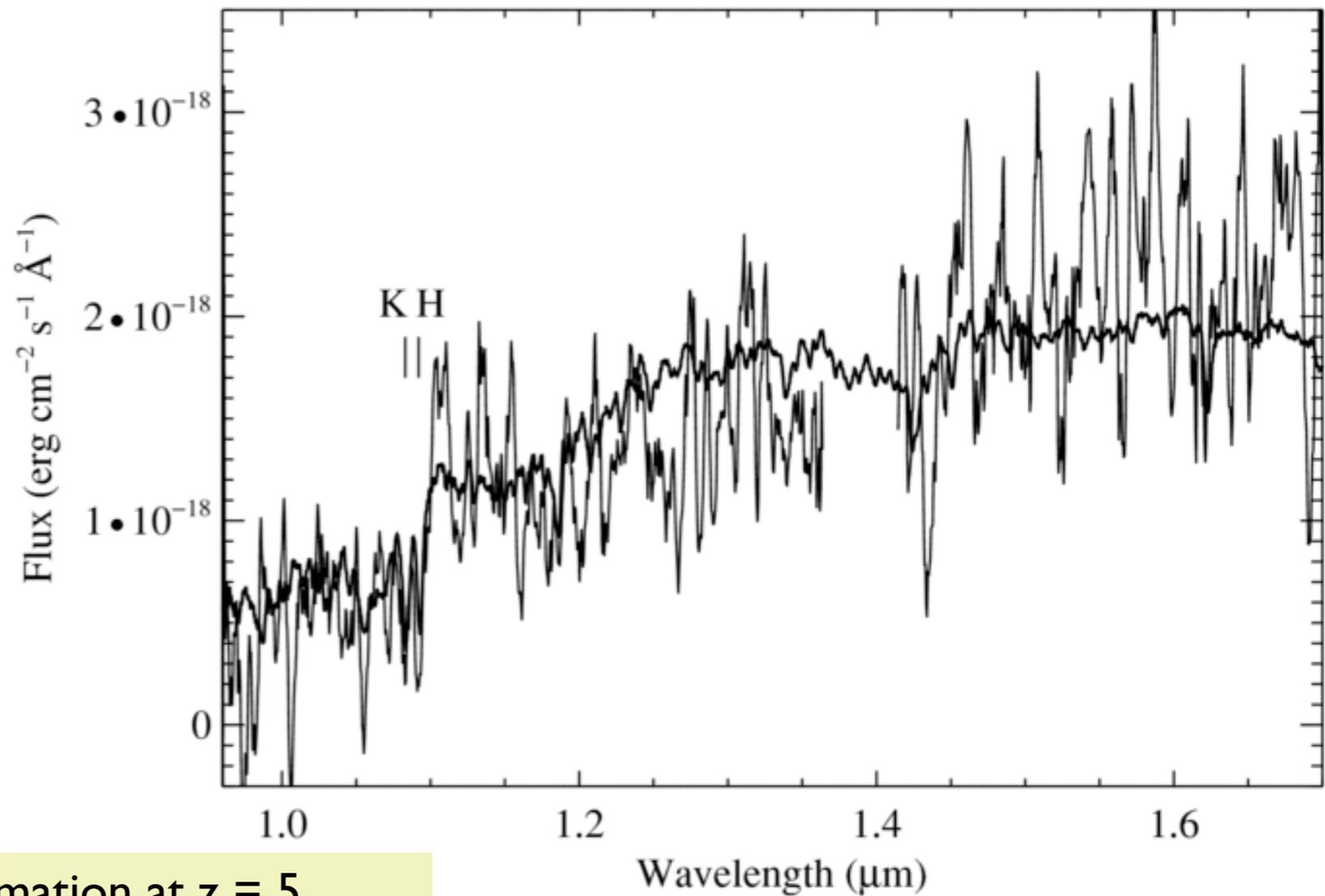
# MOIRCS spectroscopy of BCG

(25800s exposure, zJ500 grating 0.8 arcsec slits)

Ks image



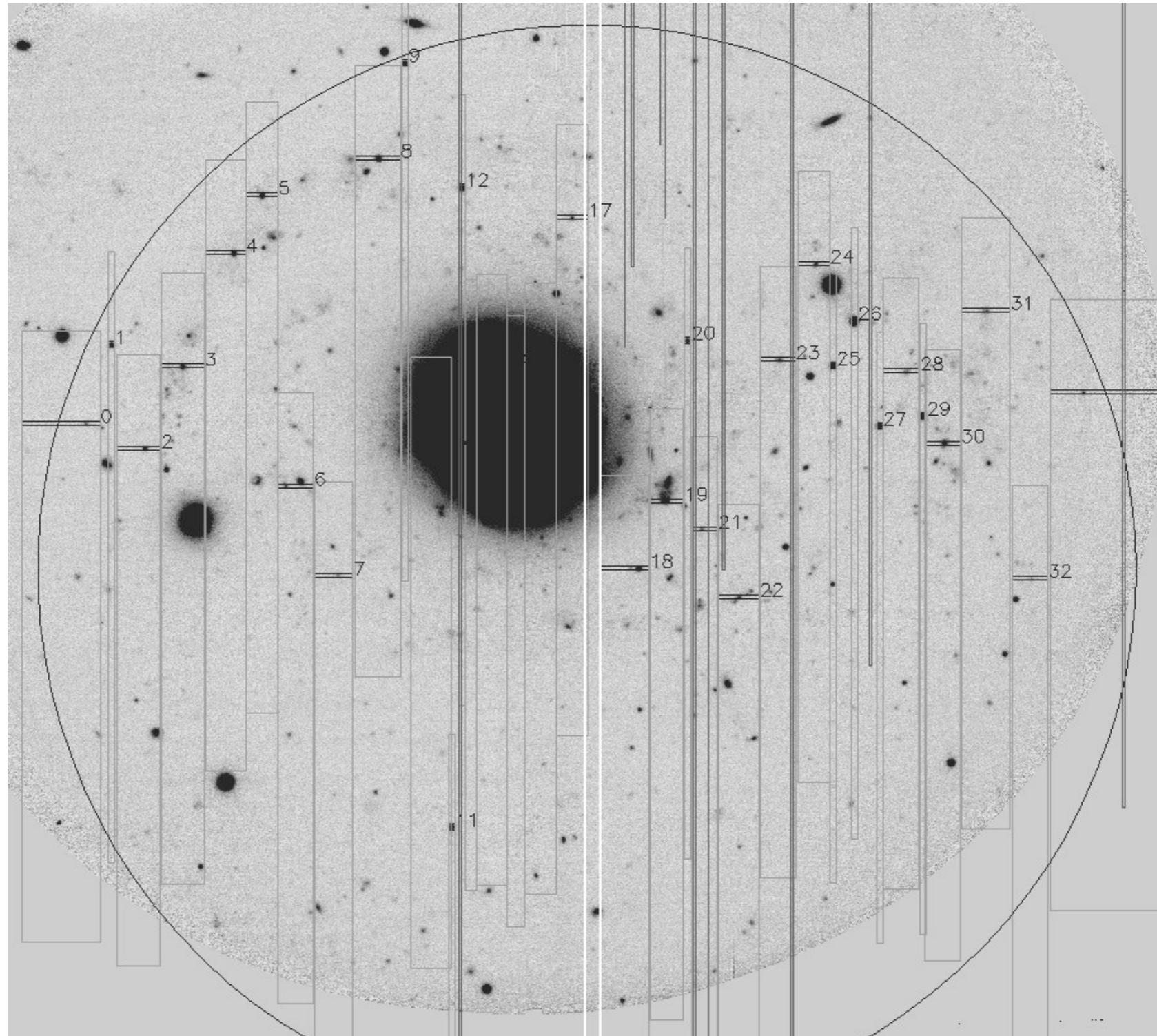
observed spectrum + average elliptical spectrum  
 $z = 1.753$



optical/IR properties imply a cluster formation at  $z = 5$   
monolithic collapse scenario preferred over hierarchical  
assembly at later times

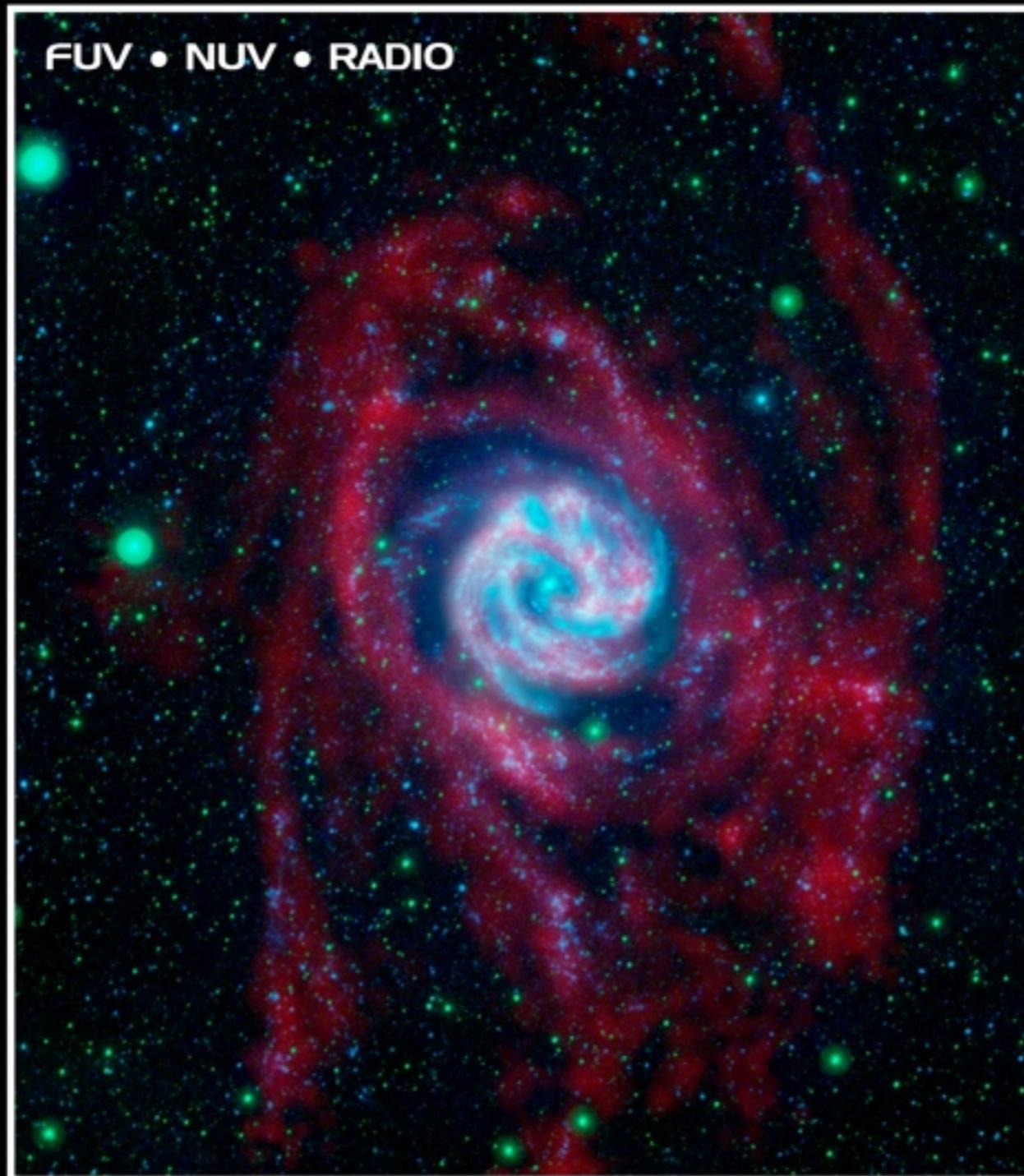
# Metallicity of outer galaxy disks: NGC 4625

Goddard, Bresolin, Kennicutt et al. 2011, MNRAS, in press



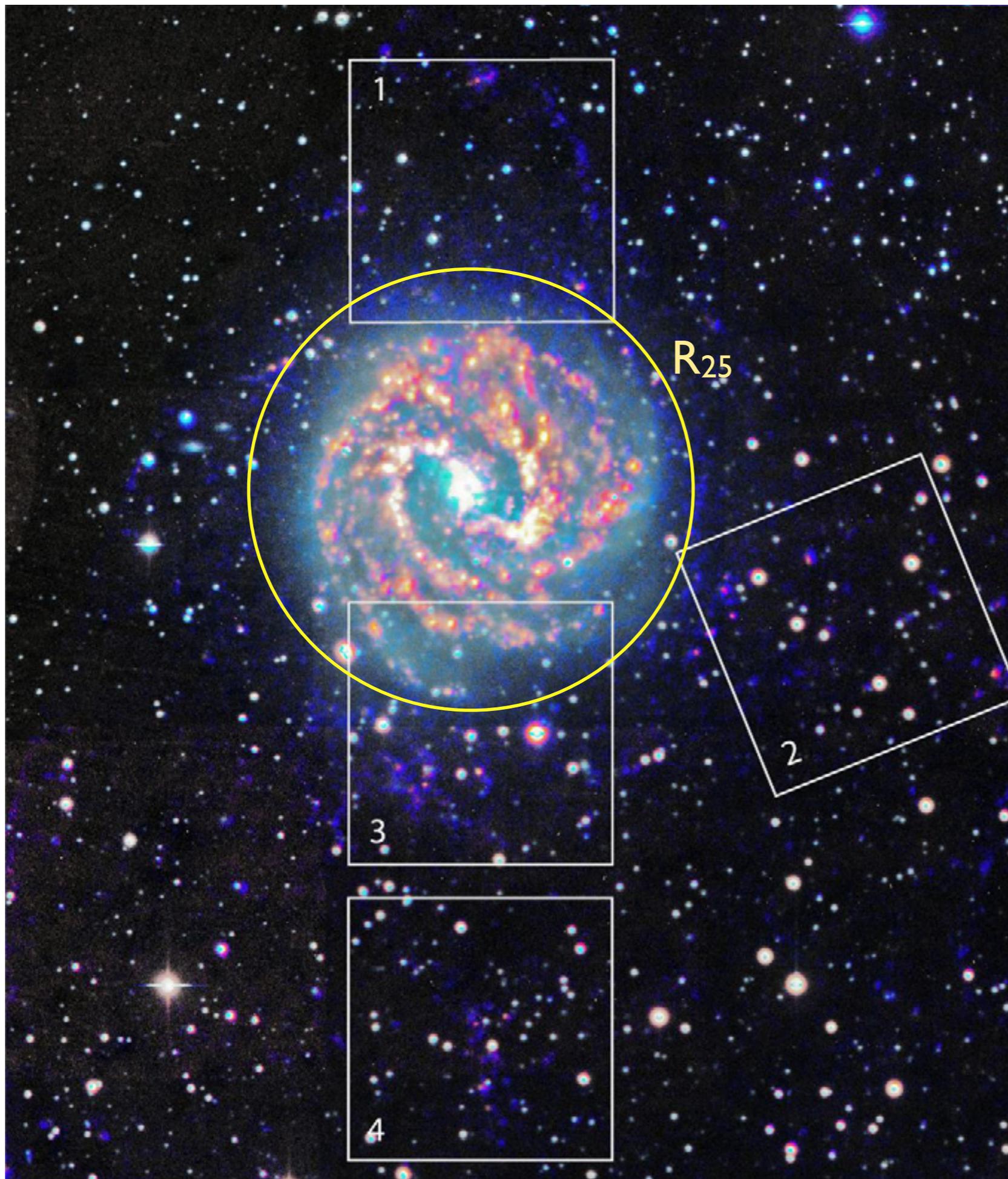
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# GALEX Galaxy Evolution Explorer



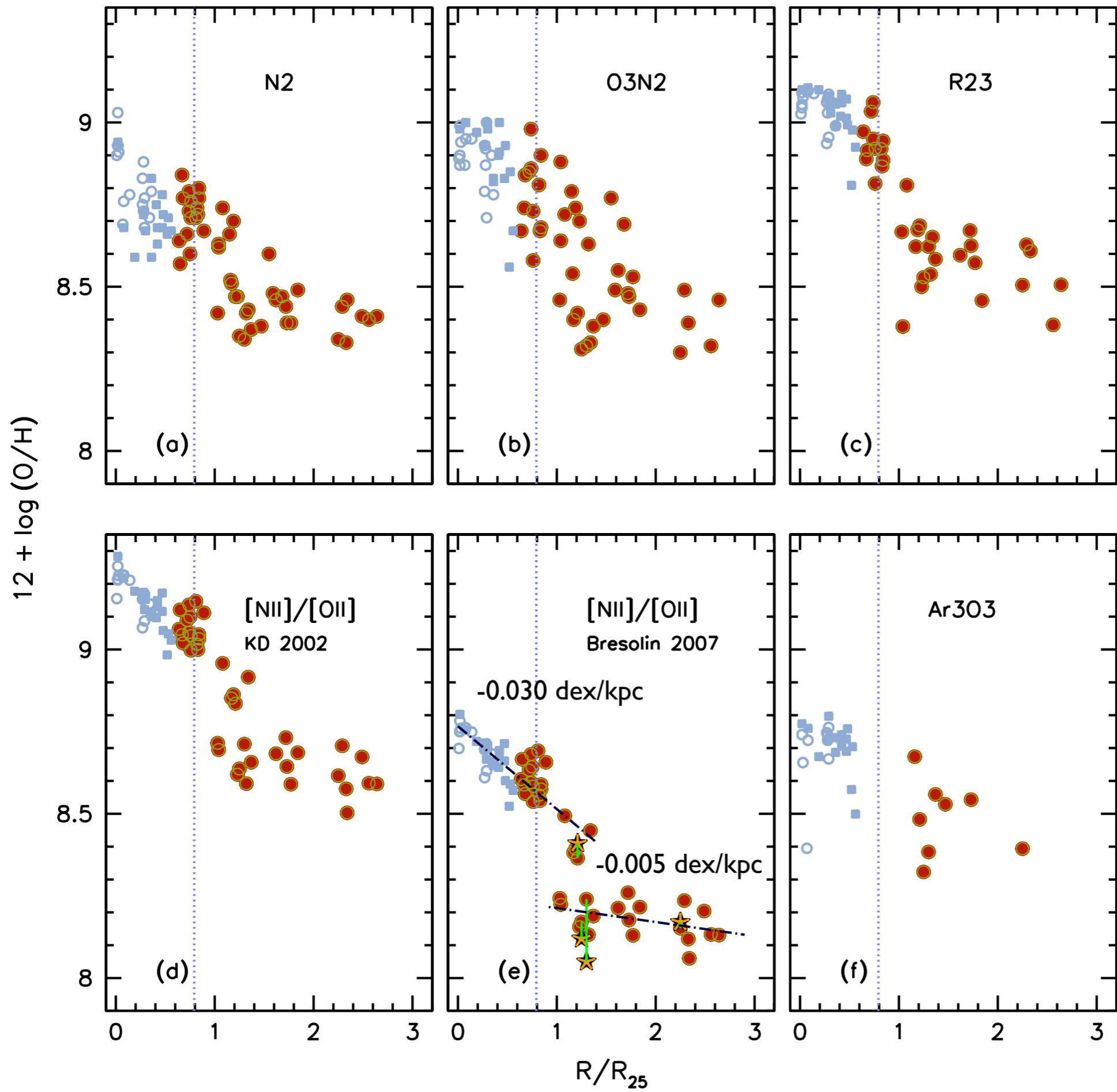
Extended Disk of Galaxy M83

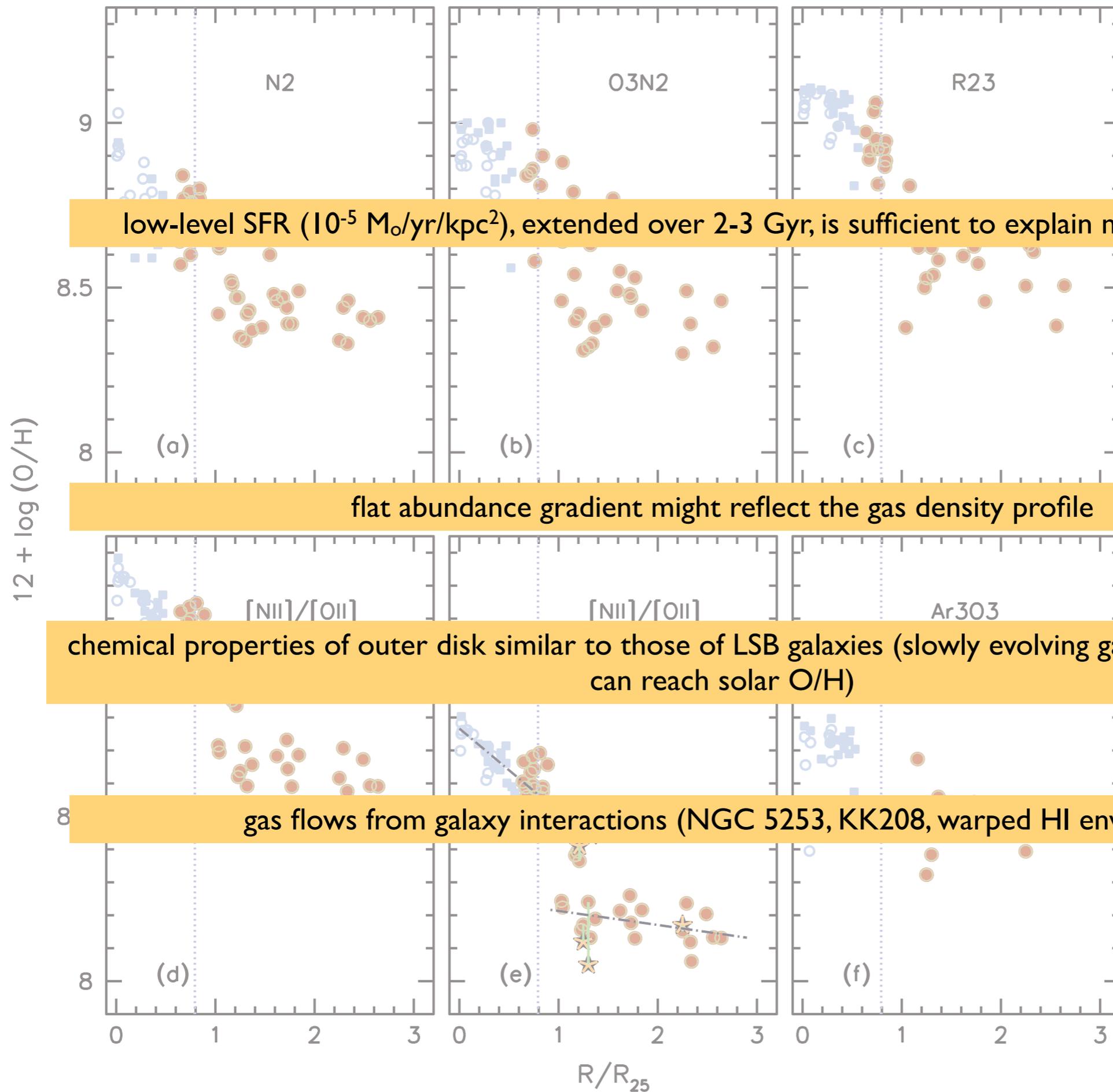
GALEX • NUV • FUV  
VERY LARGE ARRAY • RADIO



# M83

Bresolin, Ryan-Weber,  
Kennicutt & Goddard 2009





low-level SFR ( $10^{-5} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}/\text{kpc}^2$ ), extended over 2-3 Gyr, is sufficient to explain metal enrichment

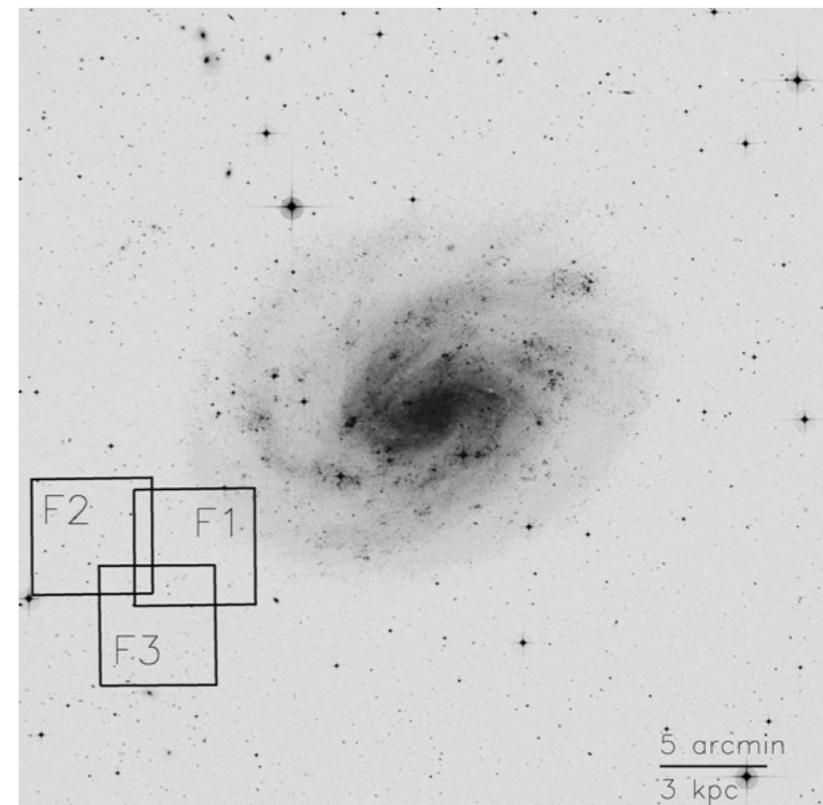
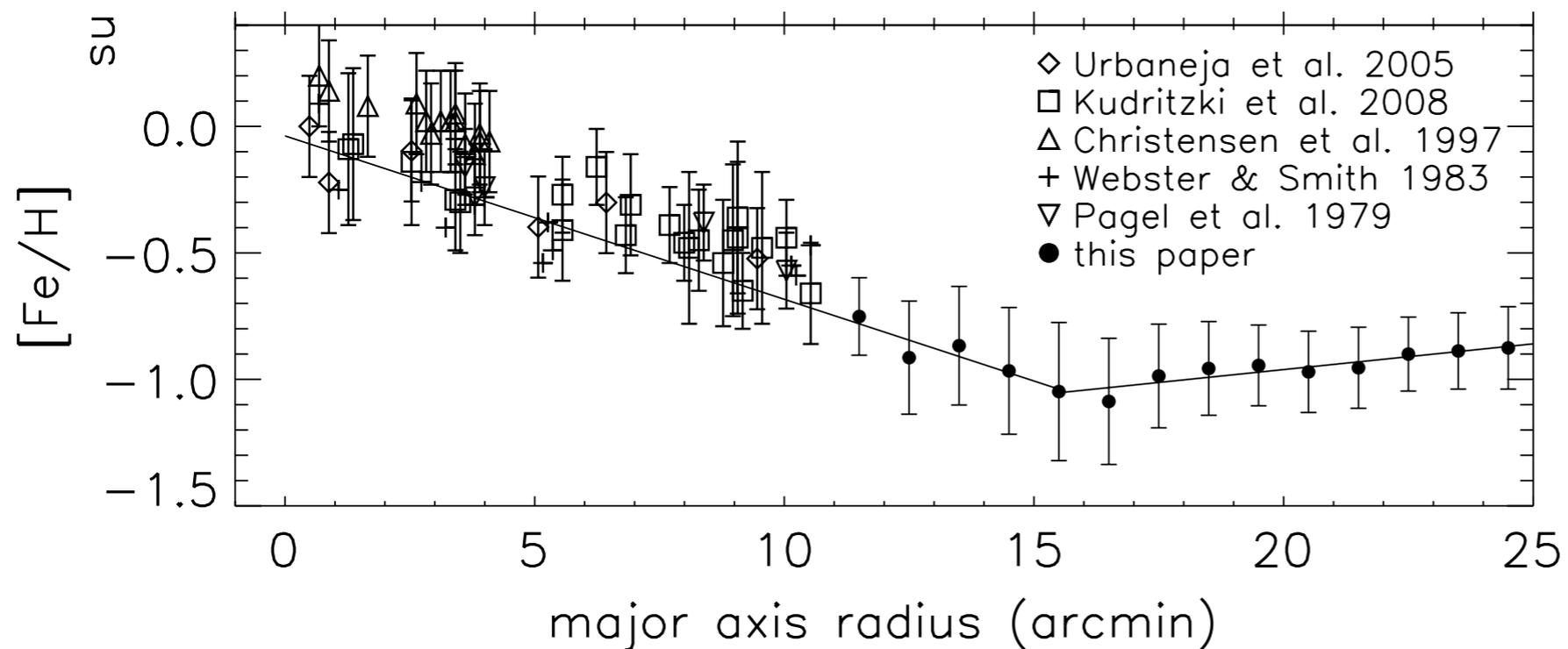
flat abundance gradient might reflect the gas density profile

chemical properties of outer disk similar to those of LSB galaxies (slowly evolving galaxies? flat gradients, can reach solar O/H)

gas flows from galaxy interactions (NGC 5253, KK208, warped HI envelope)

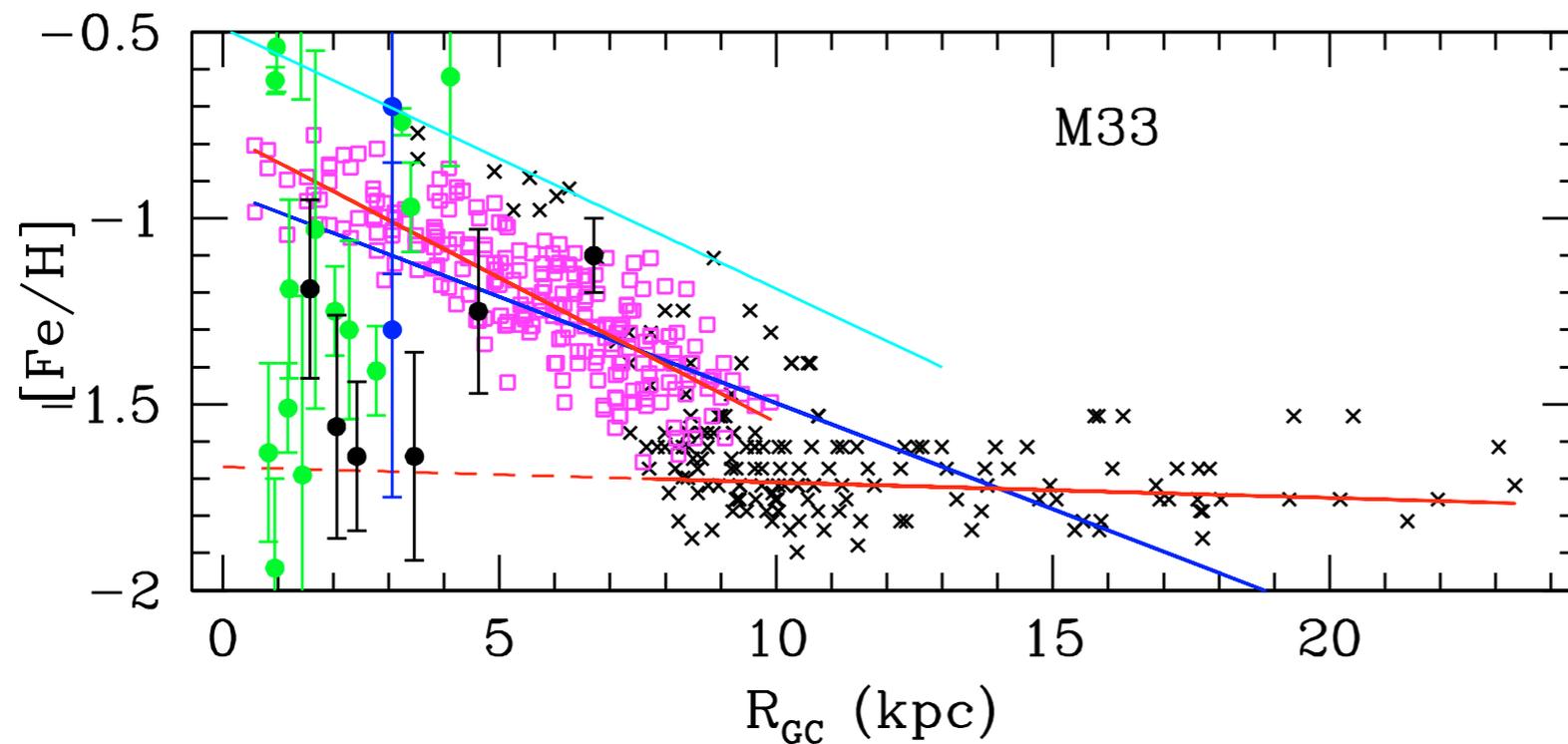
# NGC 300

Vlajic, Bland-Hawthorn & Freeman 2009

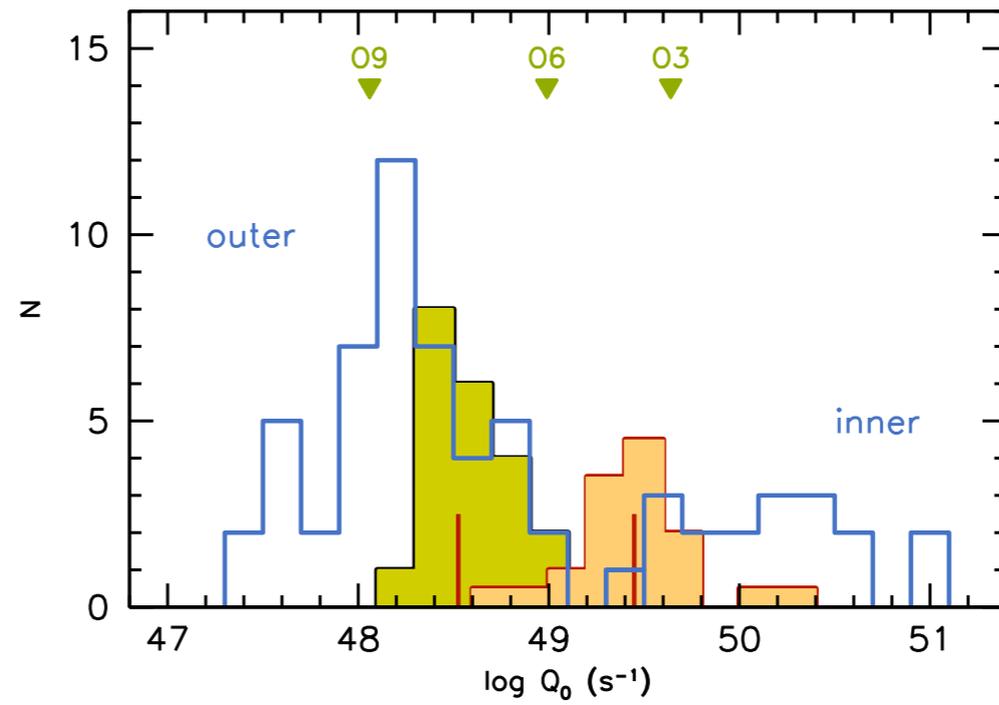
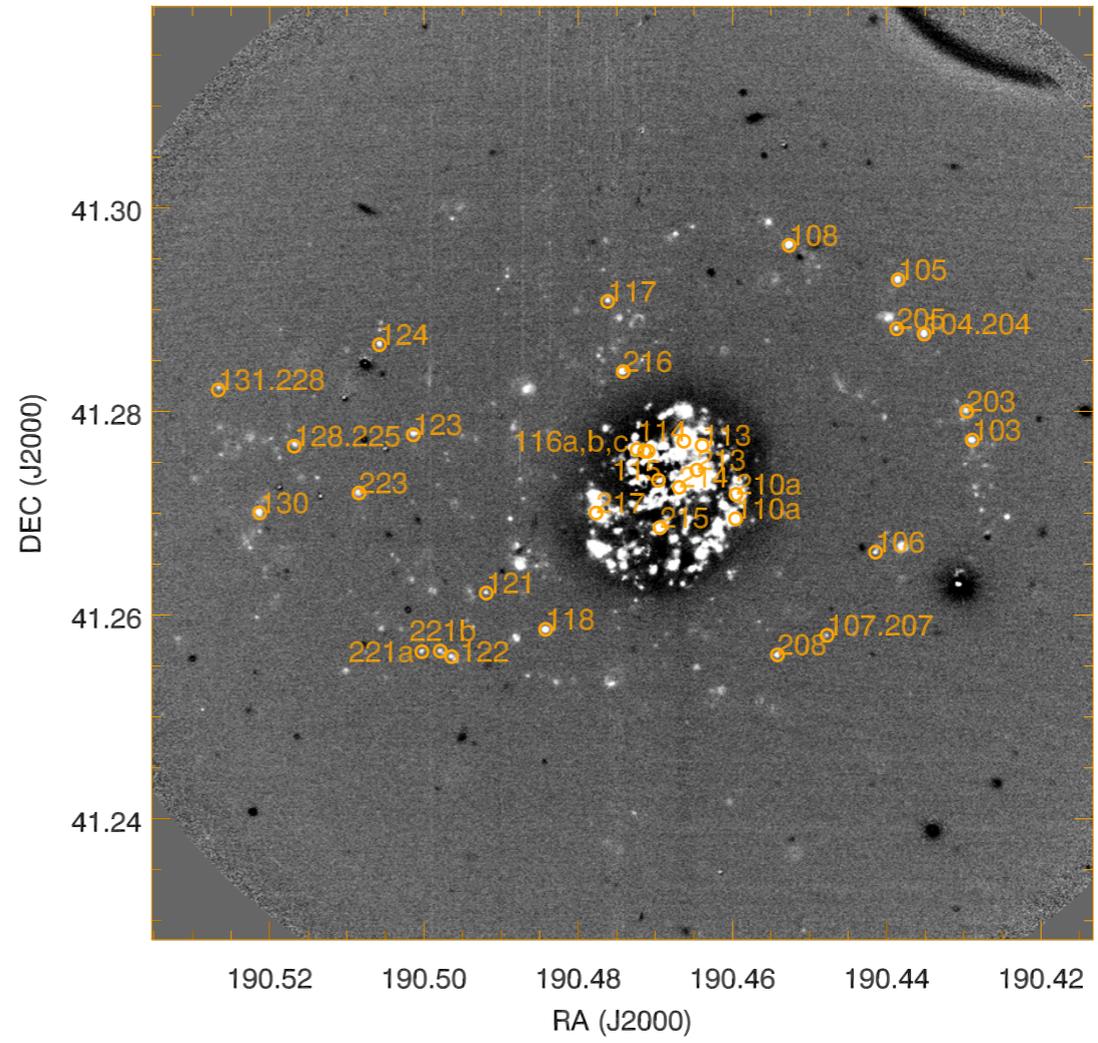
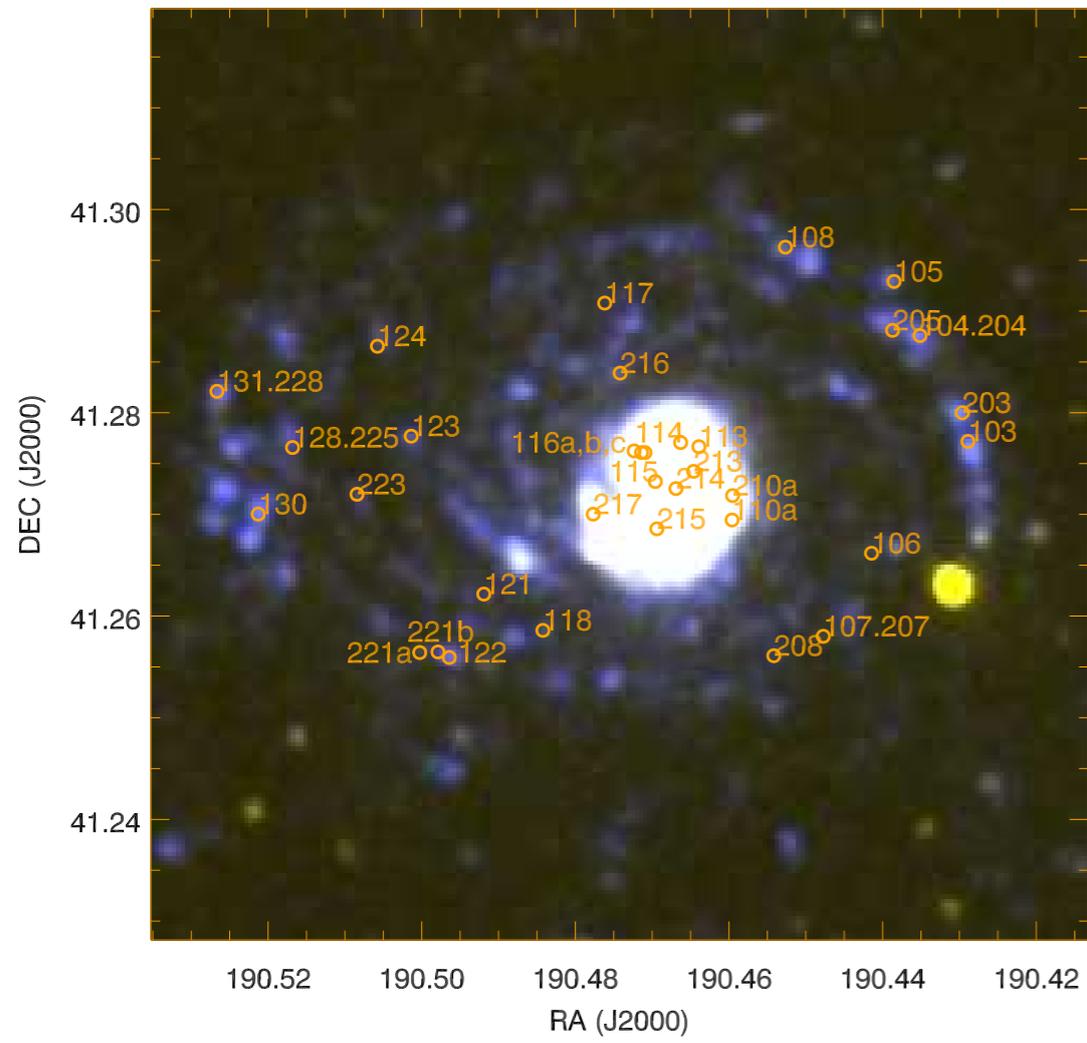


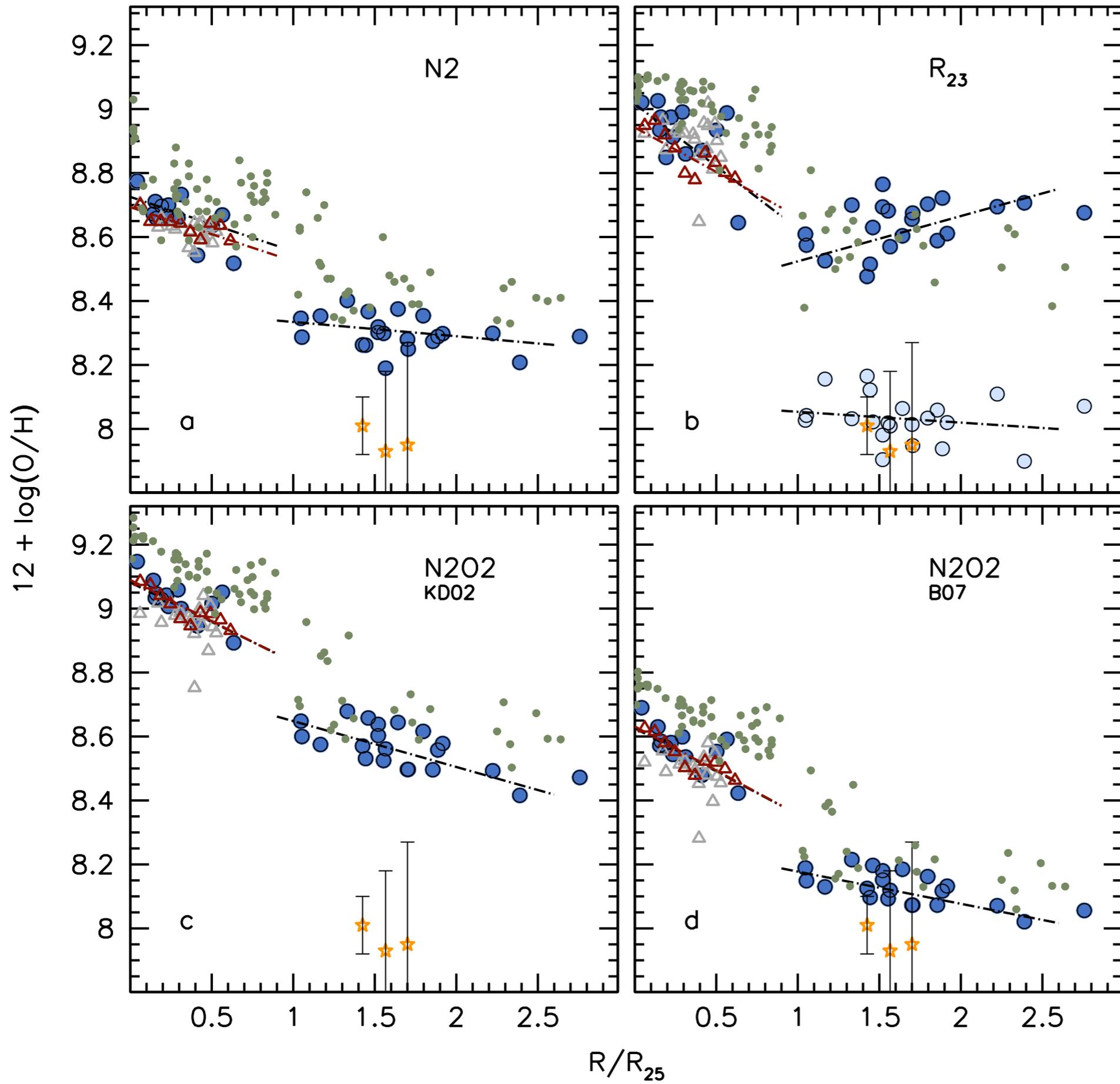
# M33

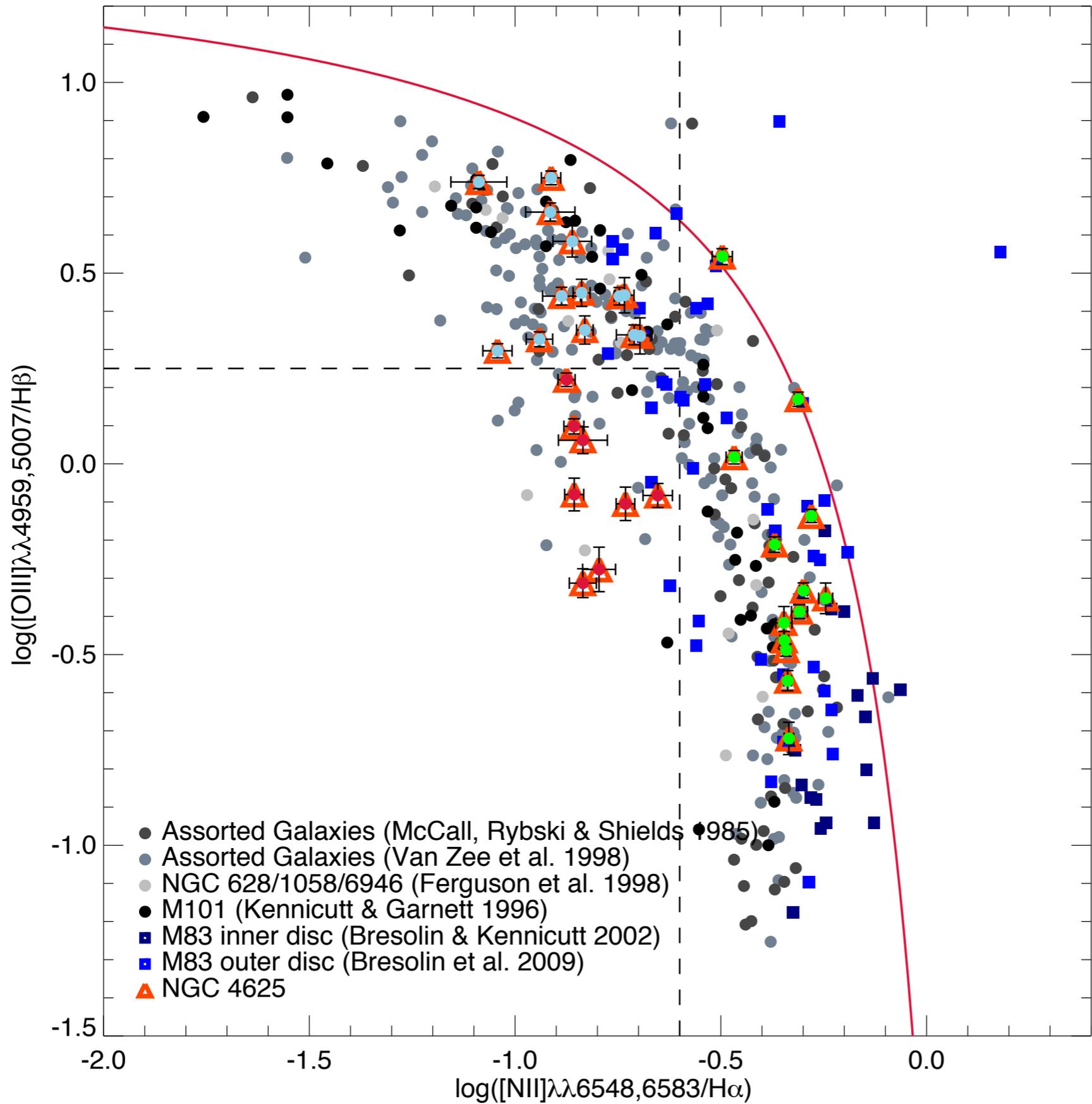
Cioni 2009



# NGC 4625





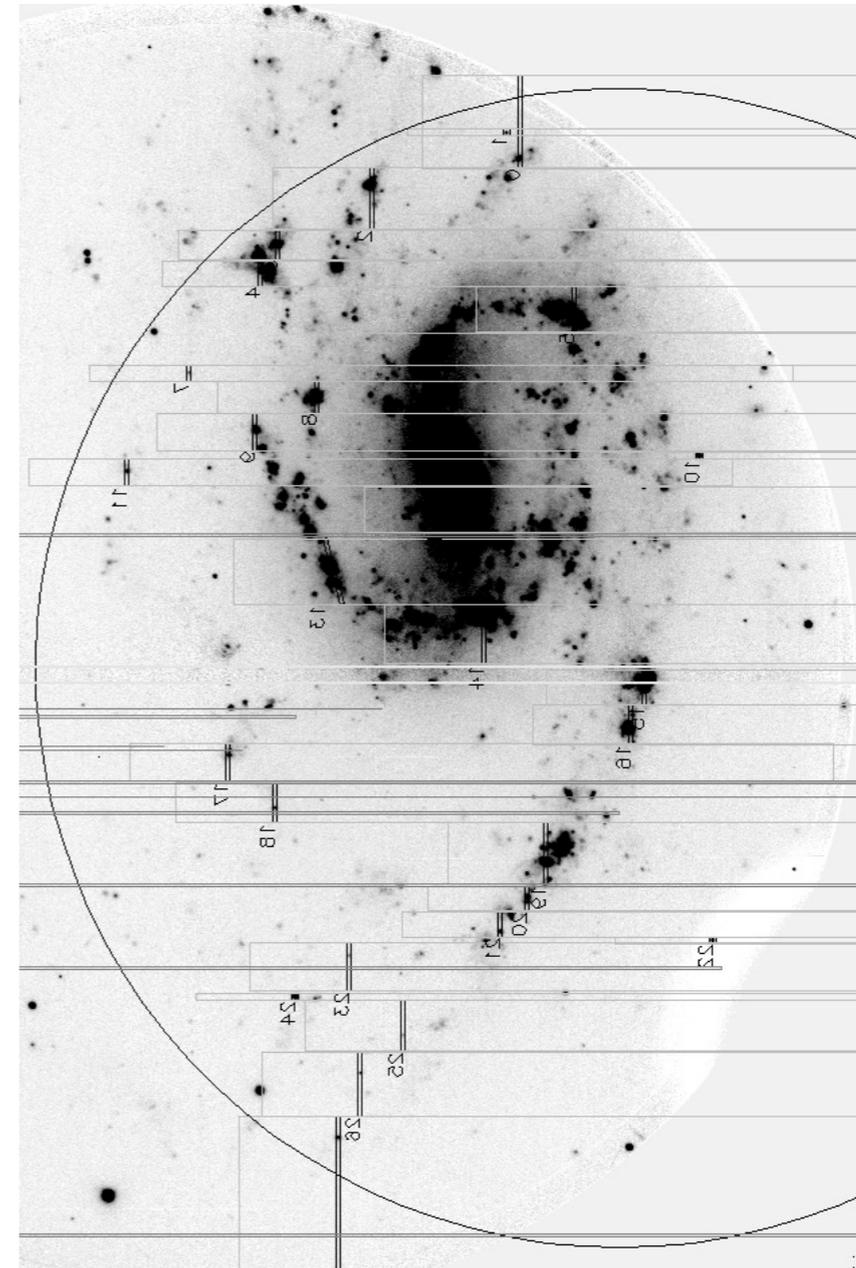
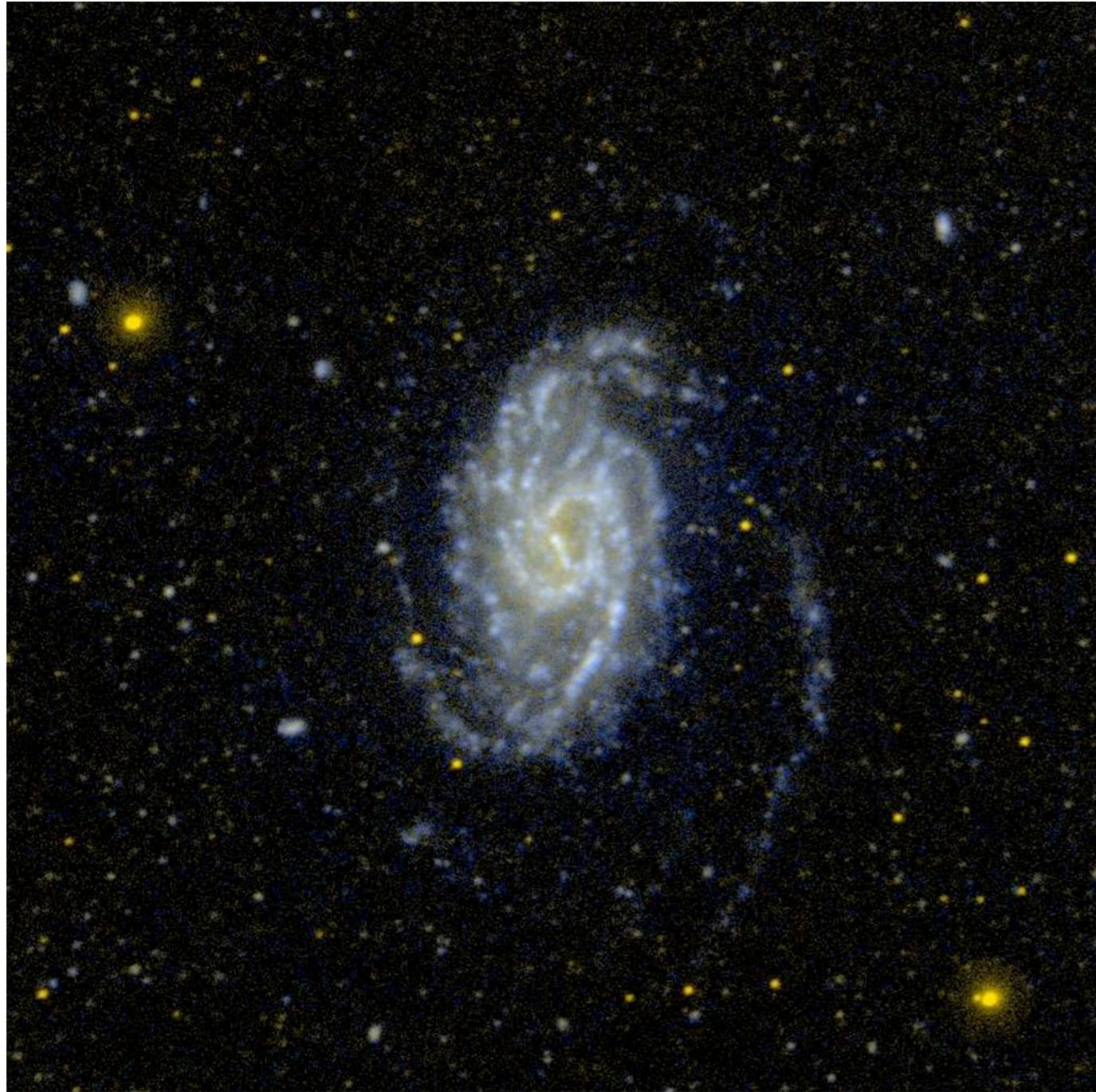


comparison with photoionization models indicate possible solution:

- stochastic variations in the upper IMF and
- aging of HII region population

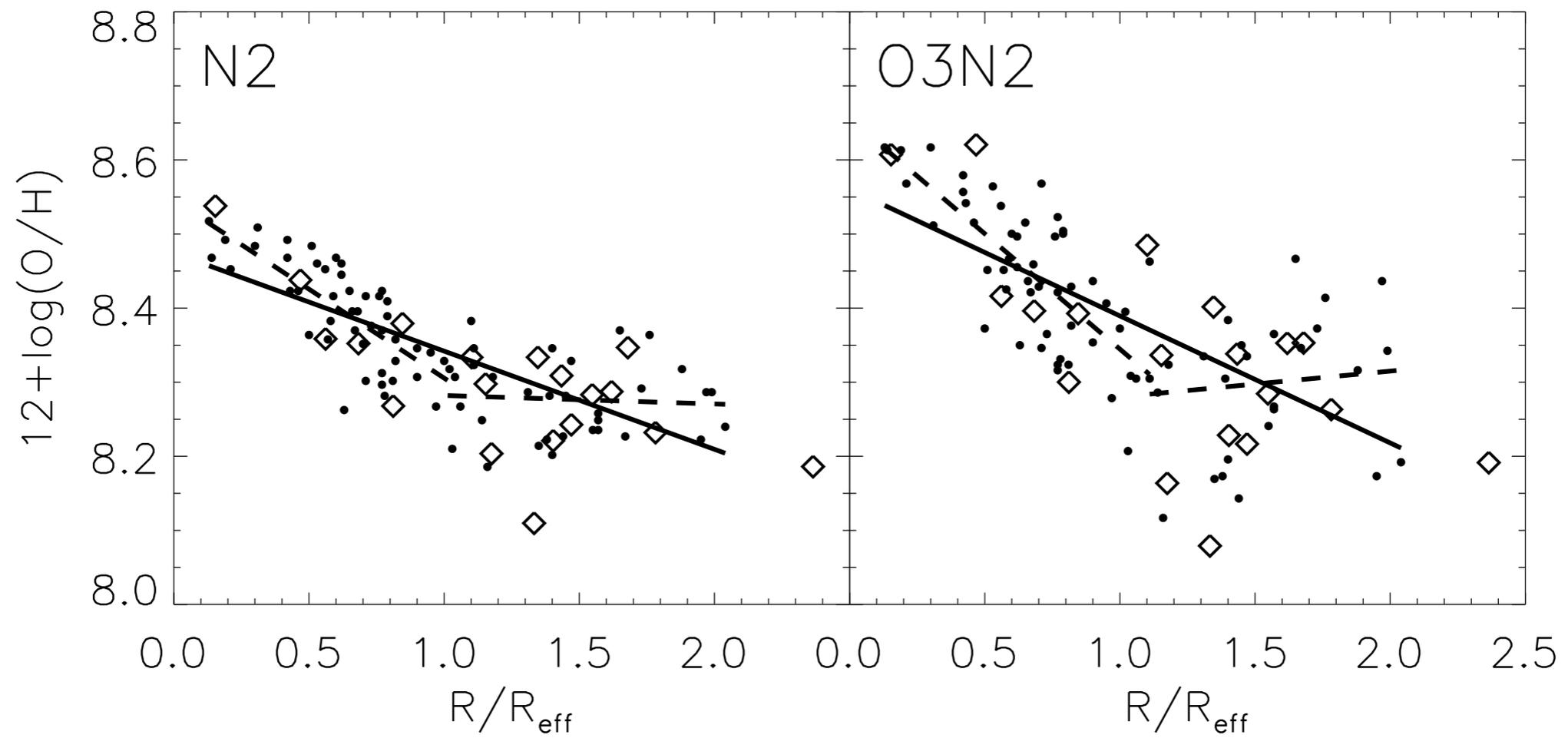
# Abundance gradient breaks in spiral galaxies: NGC 3359

Zahid & Bresolin 2011, submitted



FOCAS

combine imaging spectrophotometry of Martin & Roy (1995)  
with our MOS spectroscopy



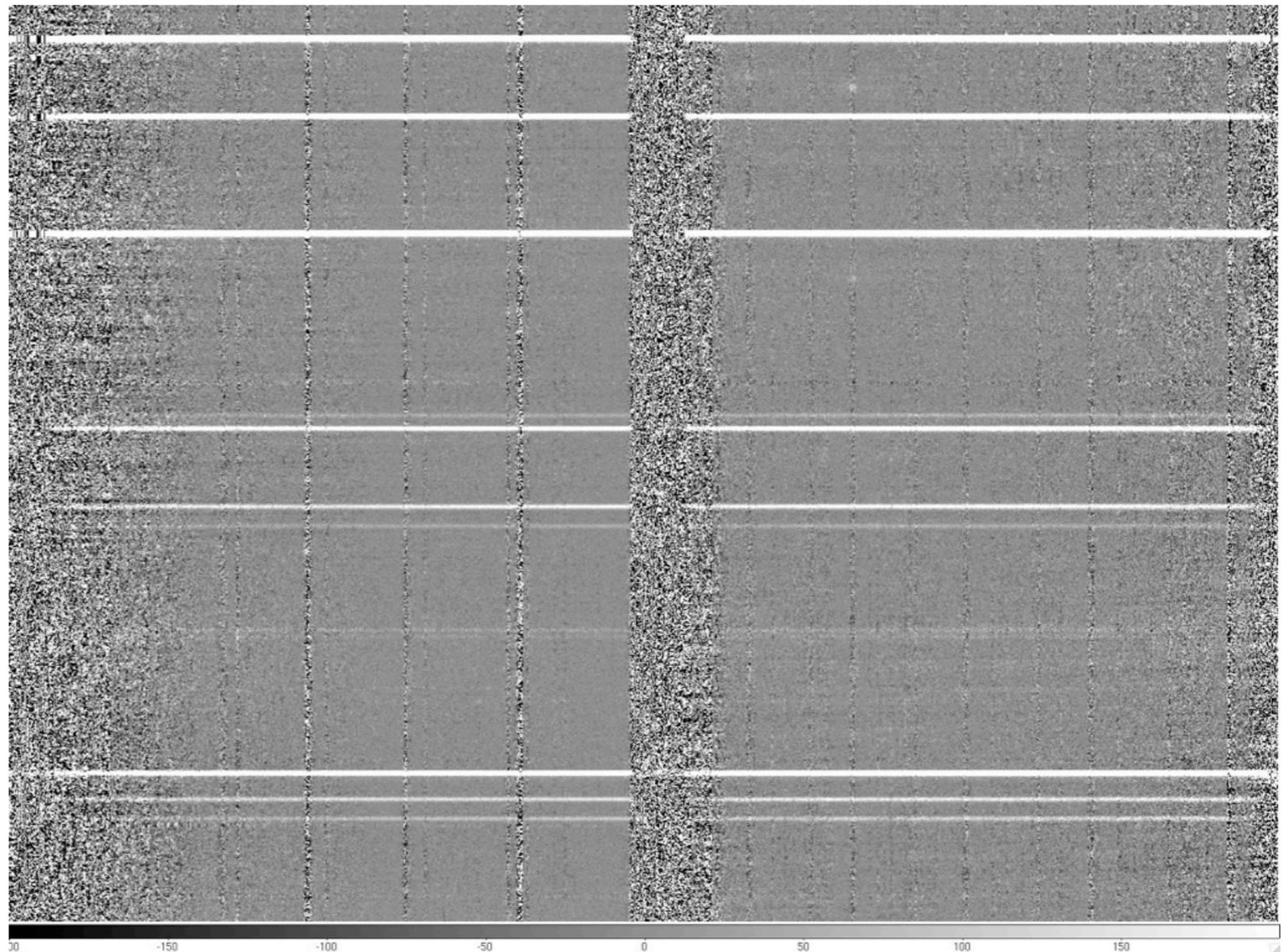
# FMOS spectroscopy of obscured AGNs

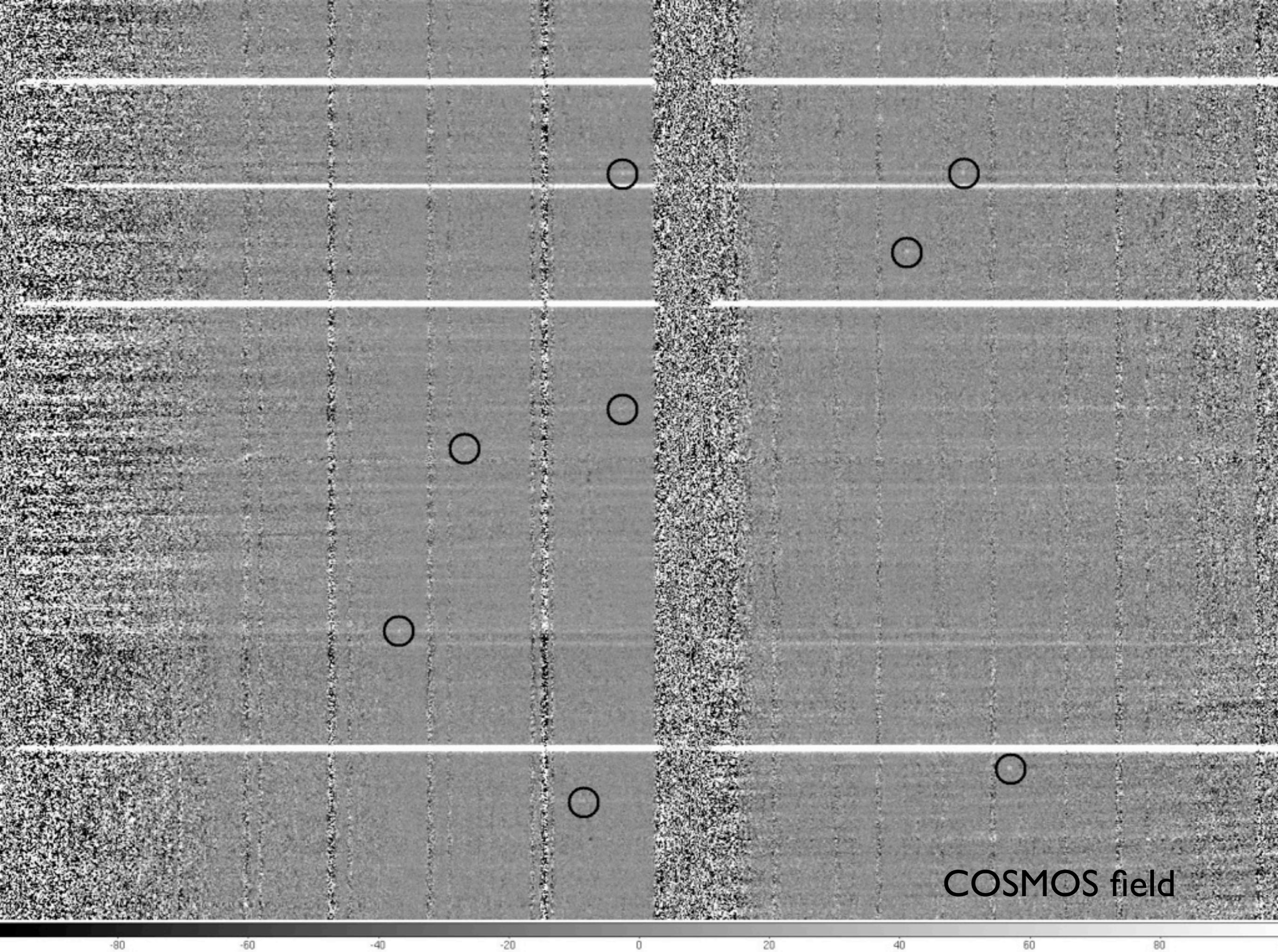
Ezequiel Treister

Identification and  
redshift measurement  
of heavily obscured  
AGN candidates  
selected in the IR

Expected  $z=1$  to 3

3-hour exposure CDFS





COSMOS field

-80

-60

-40

-20

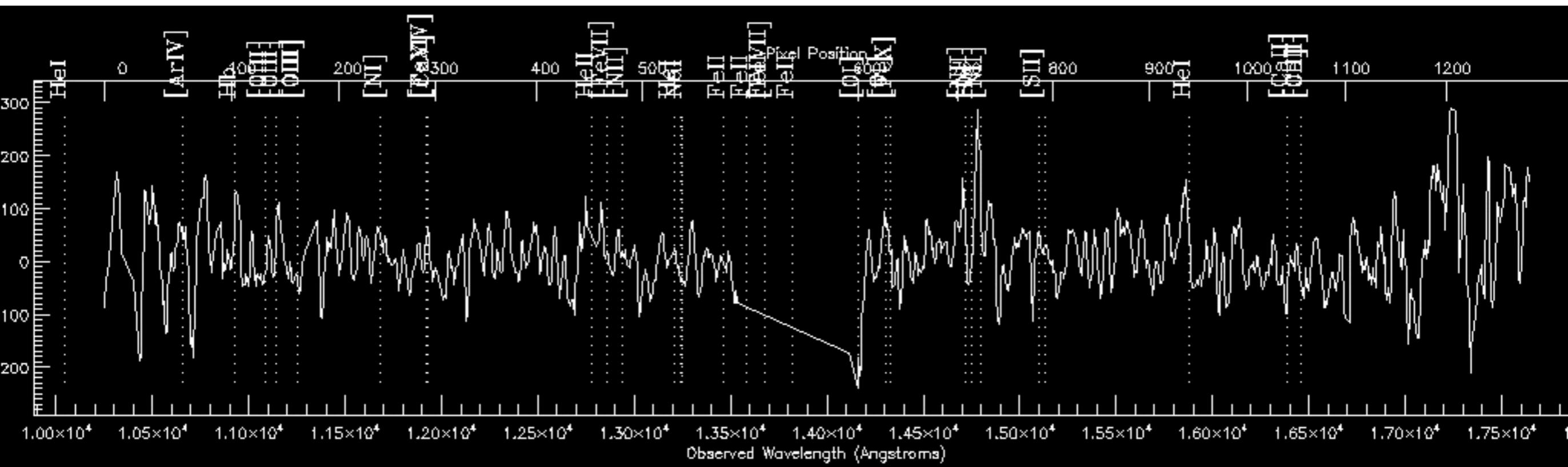
0

20

40

60

80



AGN in CDFS at  $z=1.25$

# Atlas of Ly $\alpha$ emitters at z=5.7, 6.5

Hu, Cowie, Barger et al. 2010, ApJ, 725, 394 (Dec 10, 2010)

## Narrow-band imaging

(NB816, NB912, NB921)

$$\lambda_c = 8150\text{\AA}, 9140\text{\AA}$$

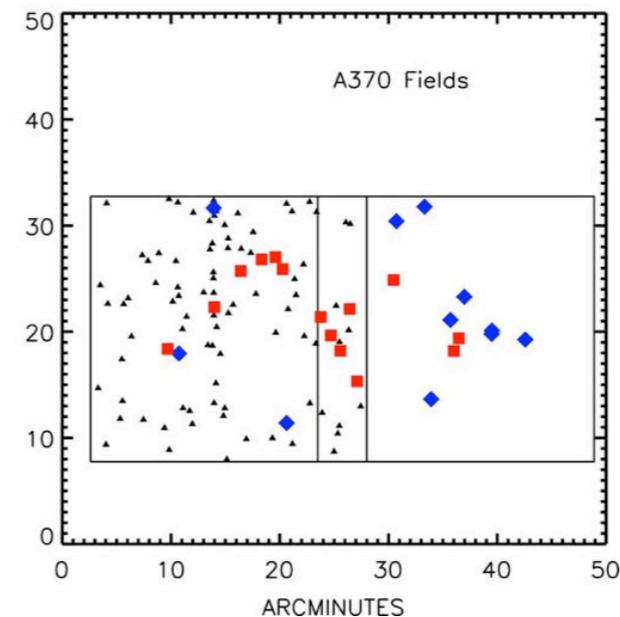
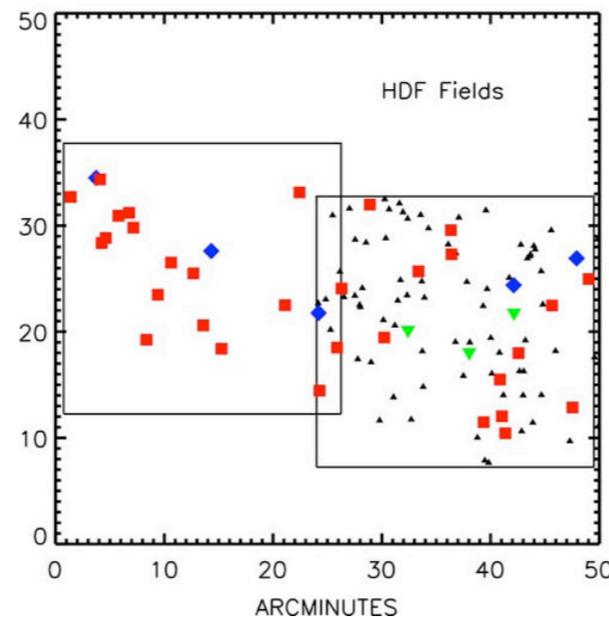
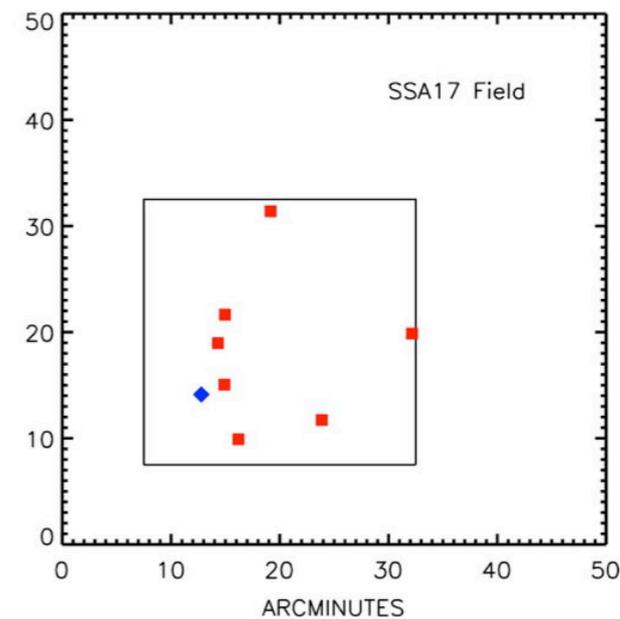
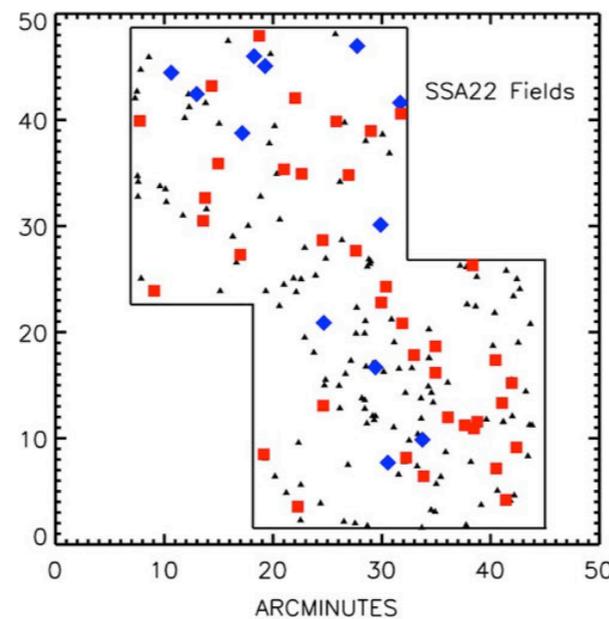
(gaps in sky emission)

+

BVRiz continuum  
imaging

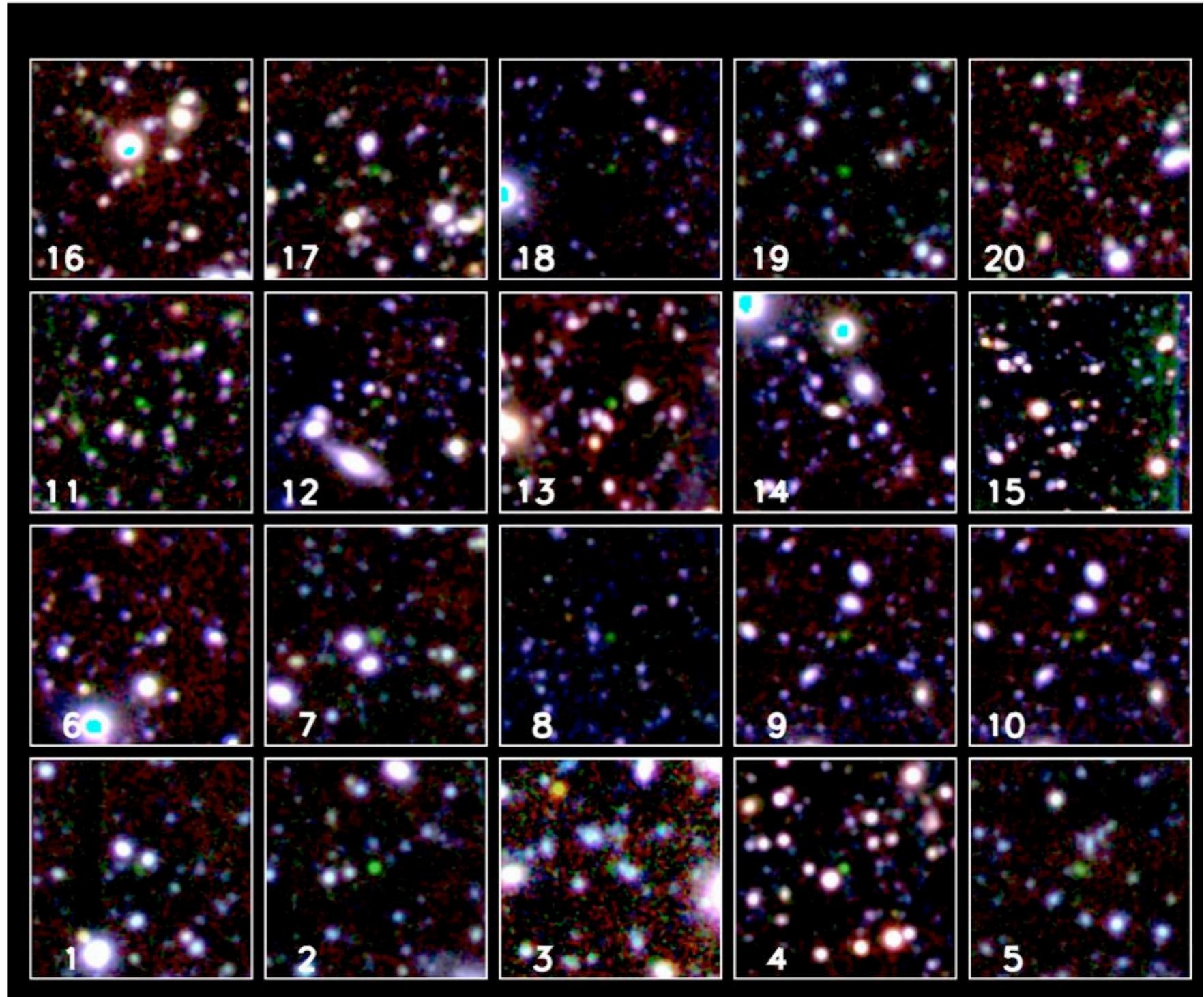
Spectroscopic  
followup at Keck/  
DEIMOS

## SuprimeCam



spectroscopically confirmed emitters (green), 40 arcsec wide  
blue=R, green=F816, red=z

Largest sample of  
confirmed high-z  
galaxies:  
88  $z=5.7$   
30  $z=6.5$

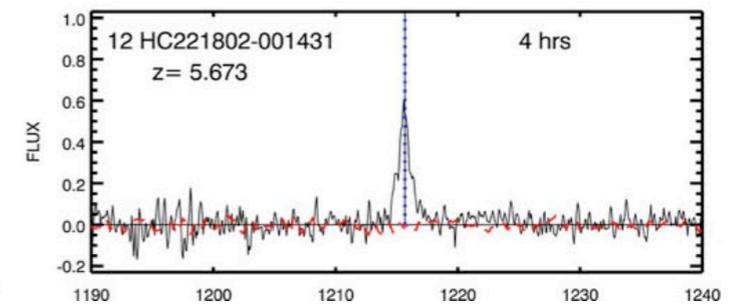
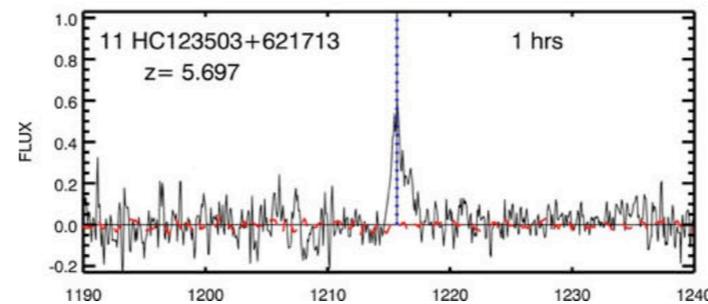
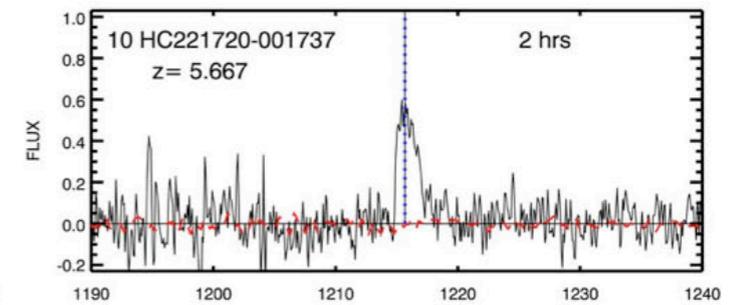
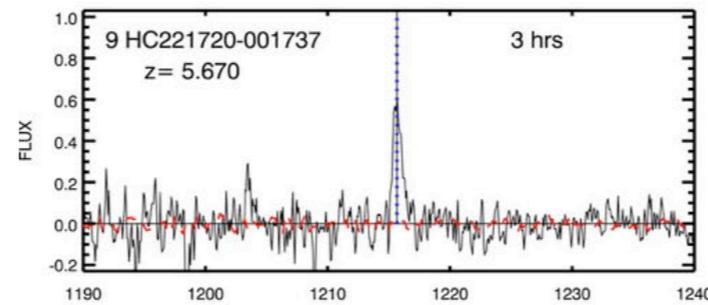
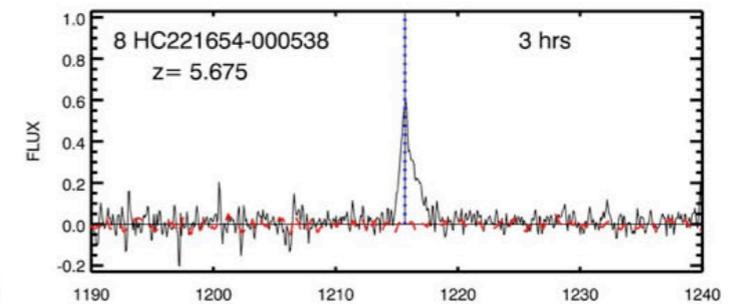
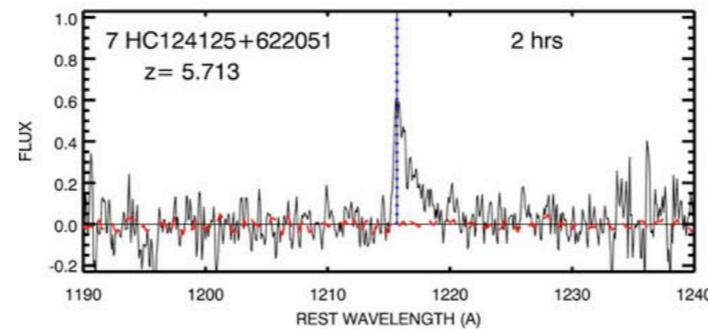
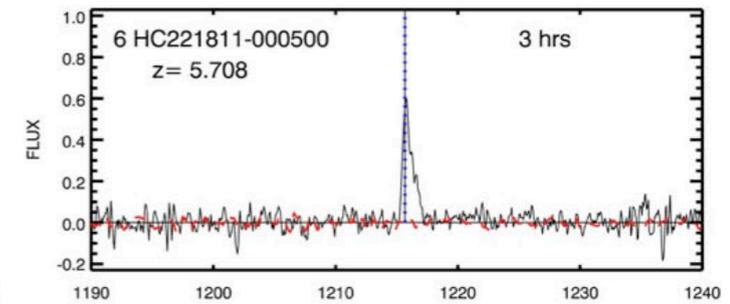
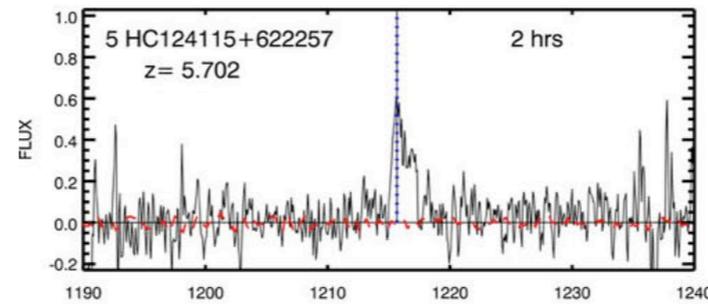
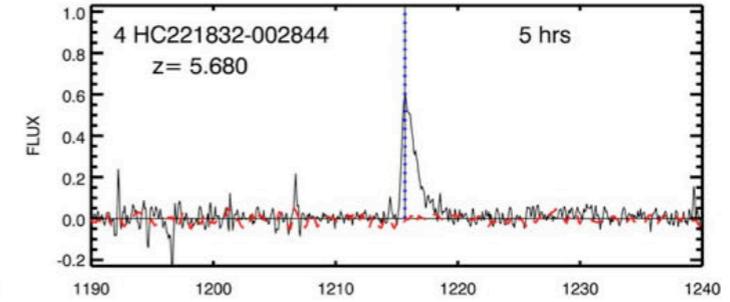
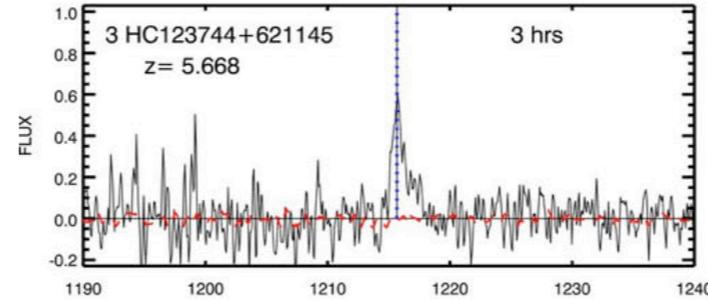
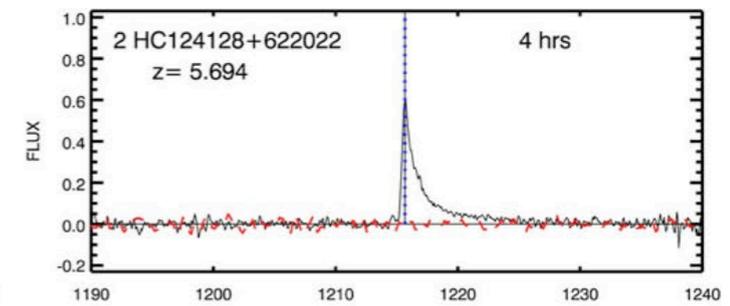
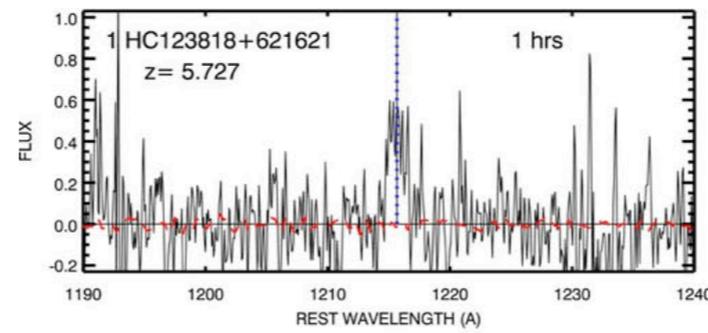


line profiles are very similar for many of the galaxies

composite spectra are almost identical for  $z=5.7$  and  $z=6.5$

lines are narrower at higher  $z$

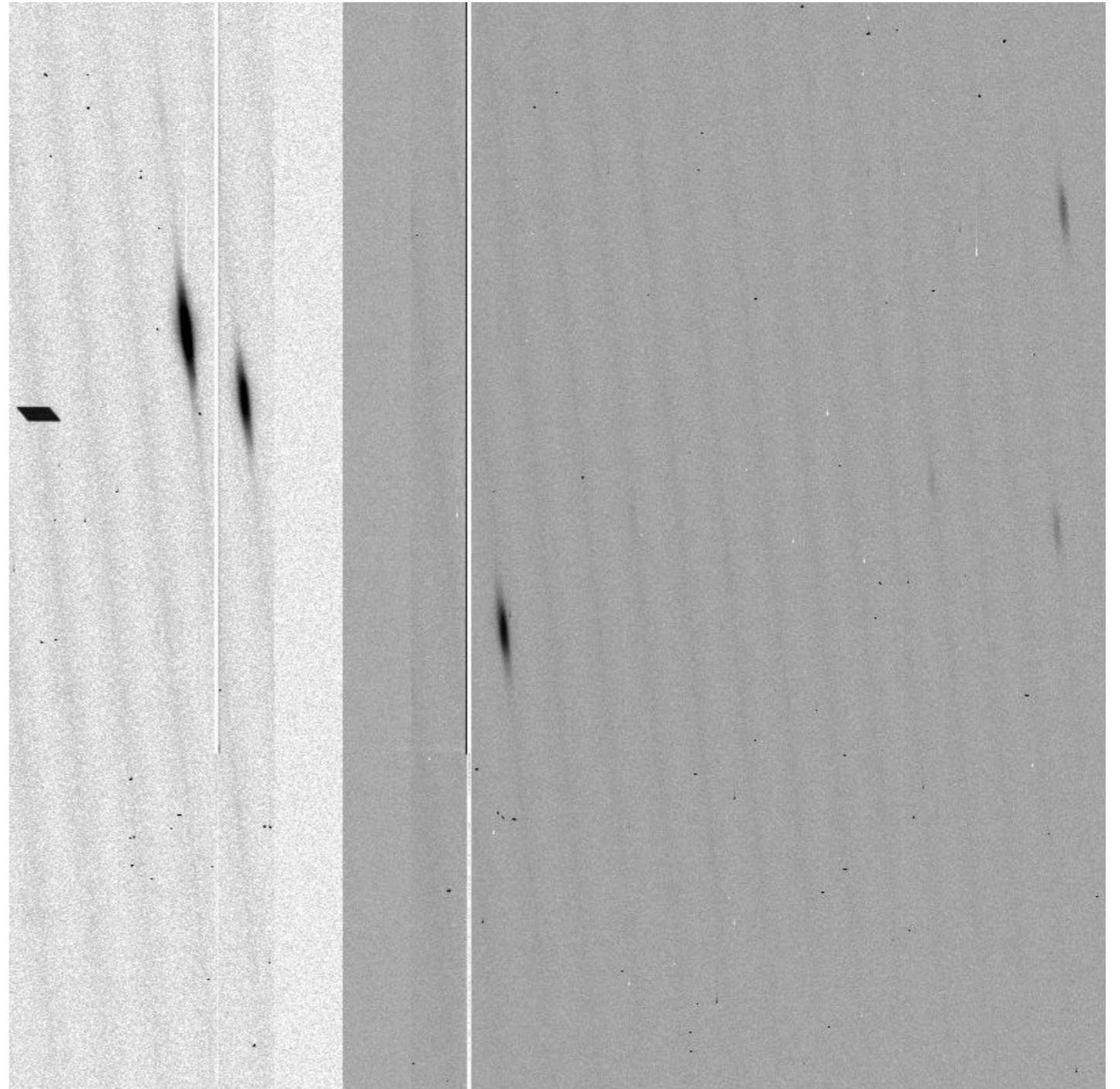
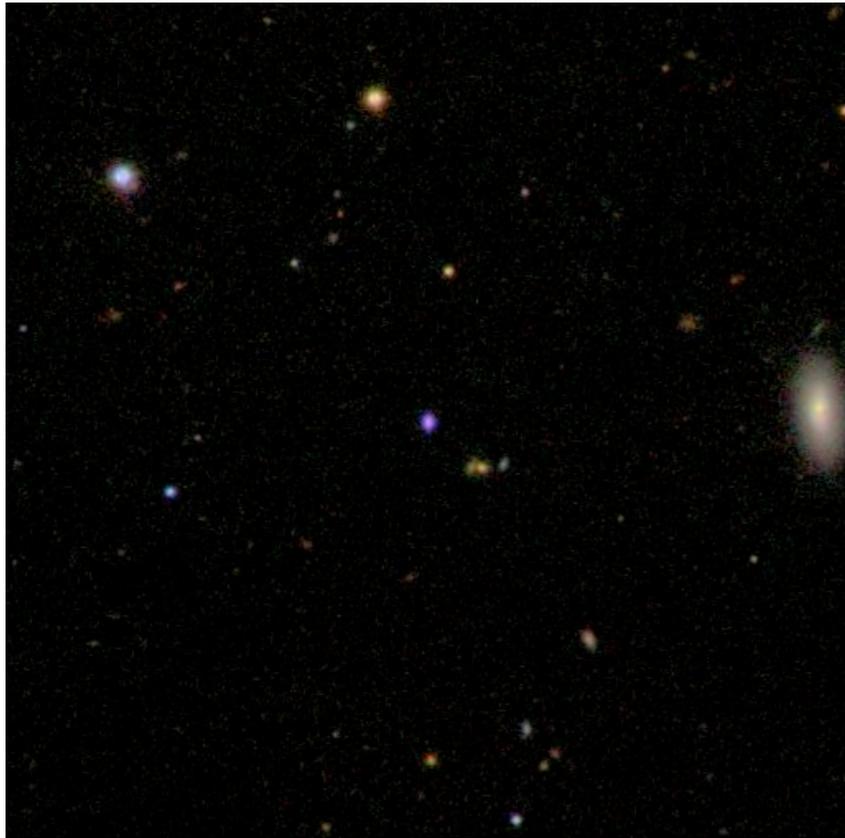
lines are broader at large luminosity



# HII galaxies as standard candles

Chavez, Bresolin, Terlevich & Terlevich

HDS



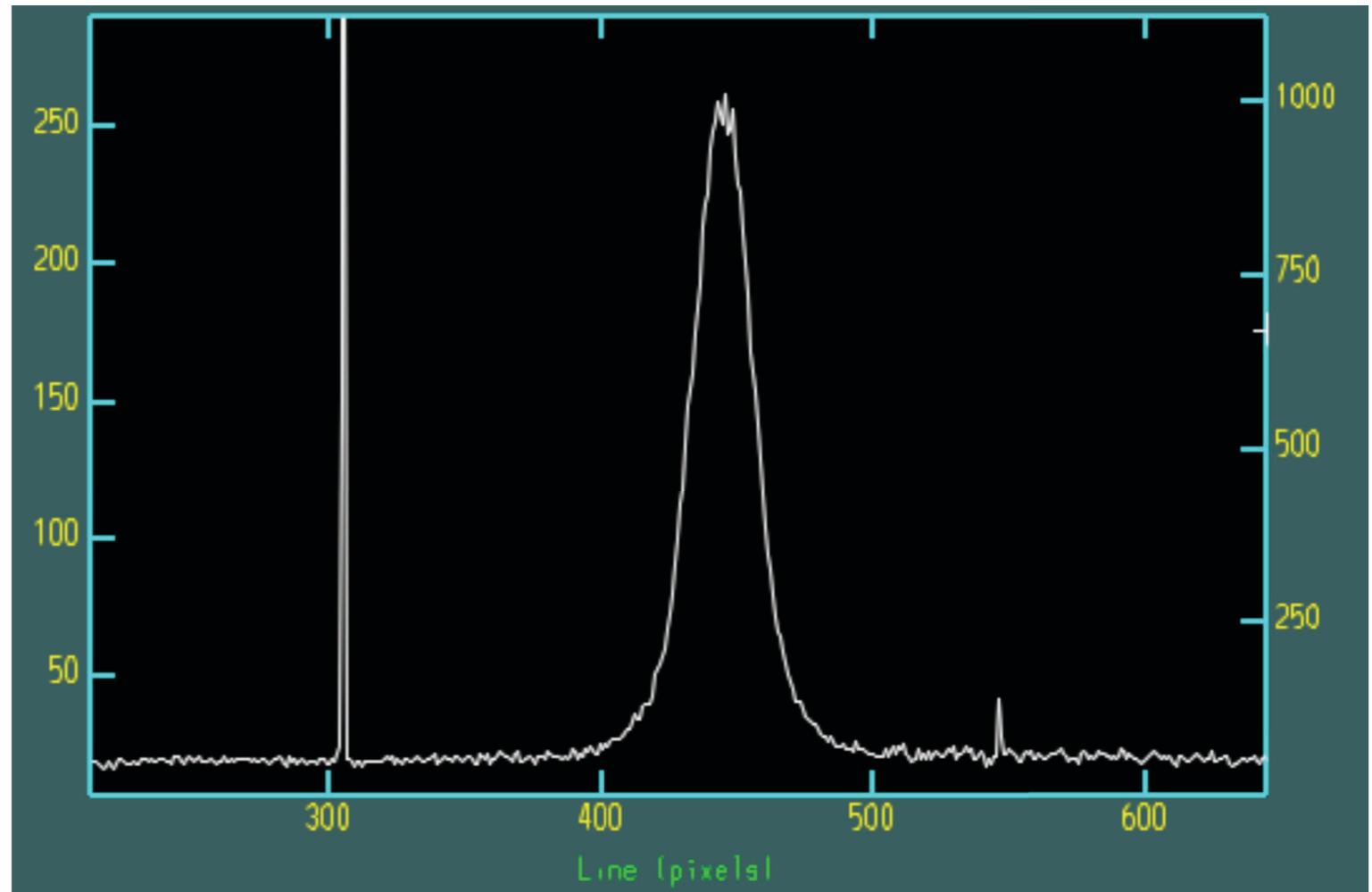
turbulent velocity and  
ionizing luminosity  
increase with mass

$L(\text{H}\beta) \propto \text{line width } \sigma^x$   
(Terlevich & Melnick 1981)

80 HII galaxies from  
SDSS at  $z=0.01-0.2$

spectra: Subaru HDS,  
VLT UVES

images: San Pedro  
Martir, Cananea



turbulent velocity and  
ionizing luminosity  
increase with mass

$L(\text{H}\beta) \propto \text{line width } \sigma^x$   
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80 HII galaxies from  
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