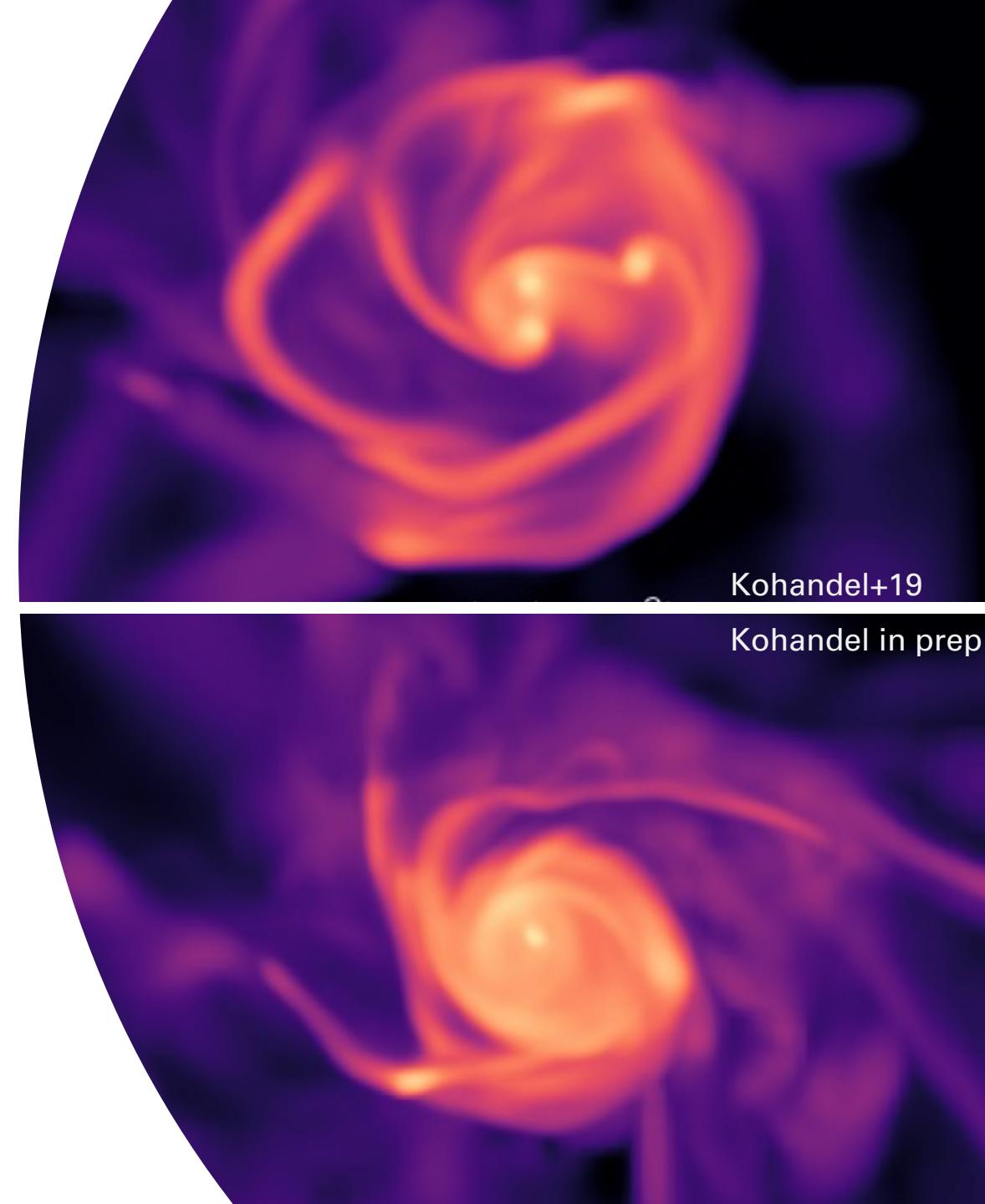


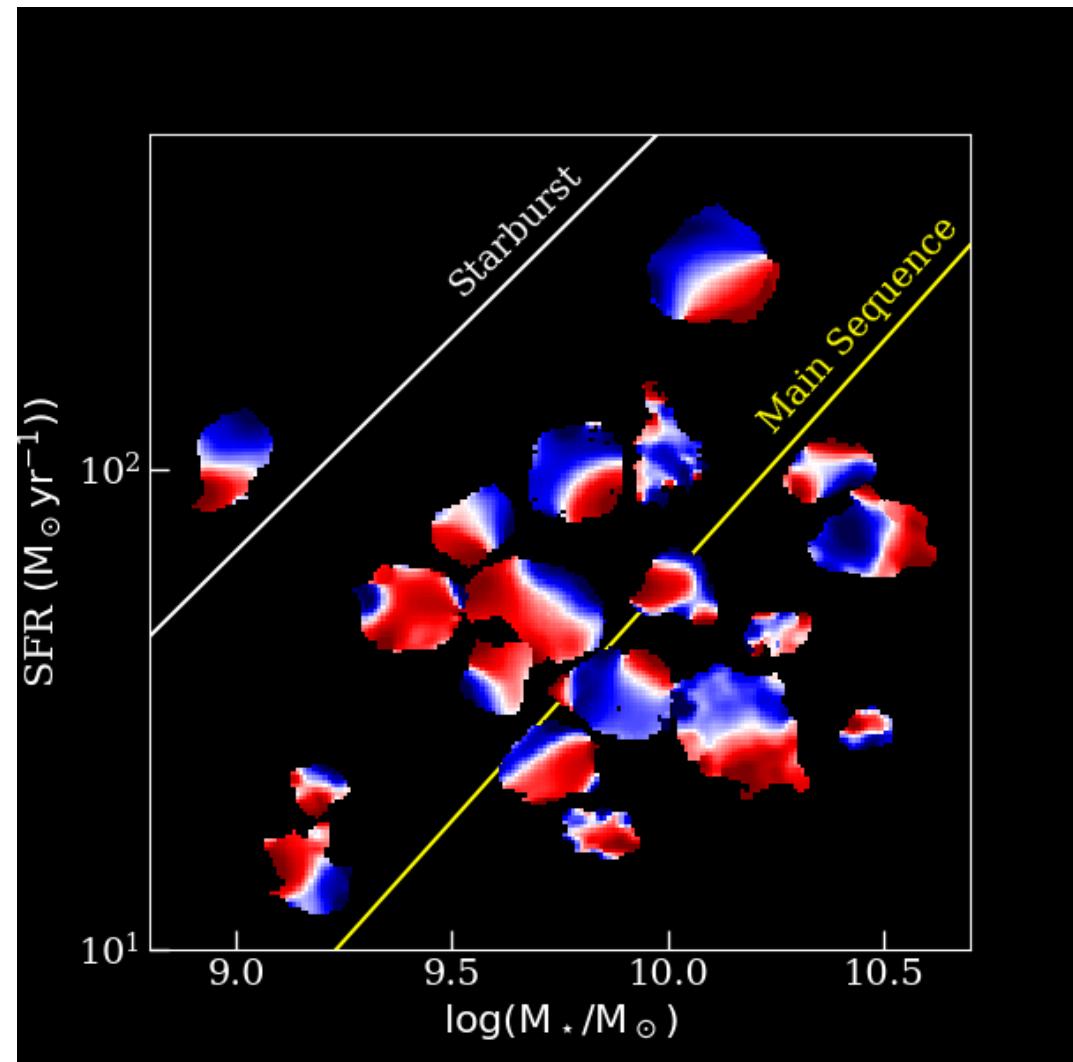
EVIDENCES FOR TURBULENT DISK GALAXIES AT $Z > 5$

Eleonora Parlanti
Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa



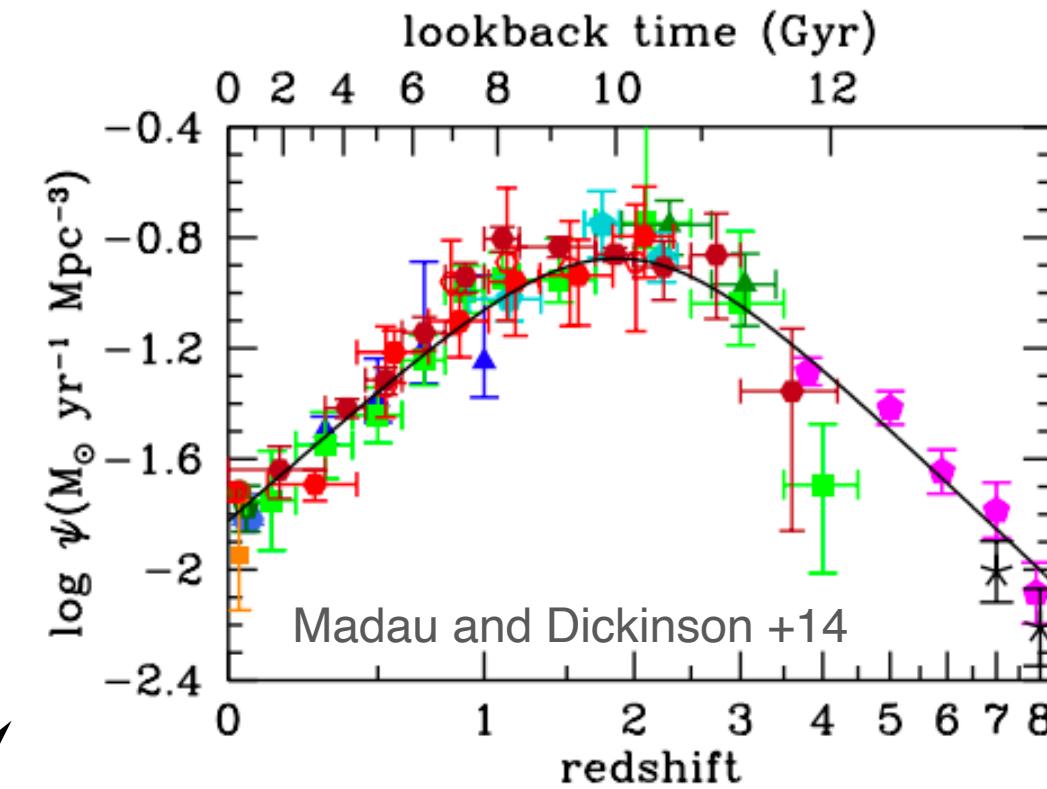
Outline

- Introduction
- Turbulence in galaxies across cosmic time
- New sample of z>5 galaxies
- Results
- Conclusion

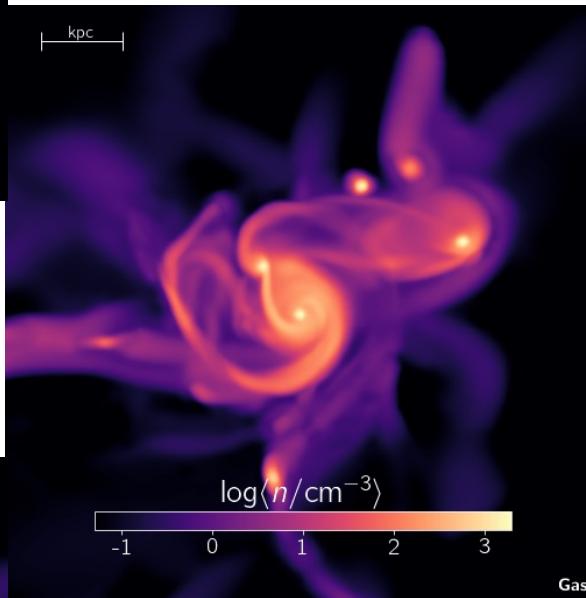
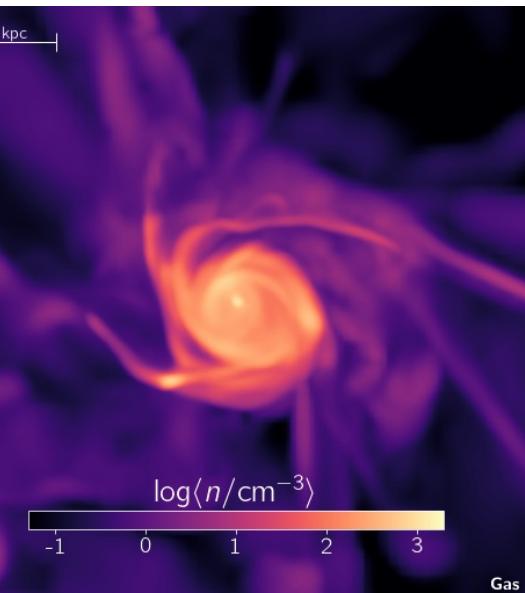


Introduction

Local galaxies are the result of
13.8 Gyr of cosmic evolution.

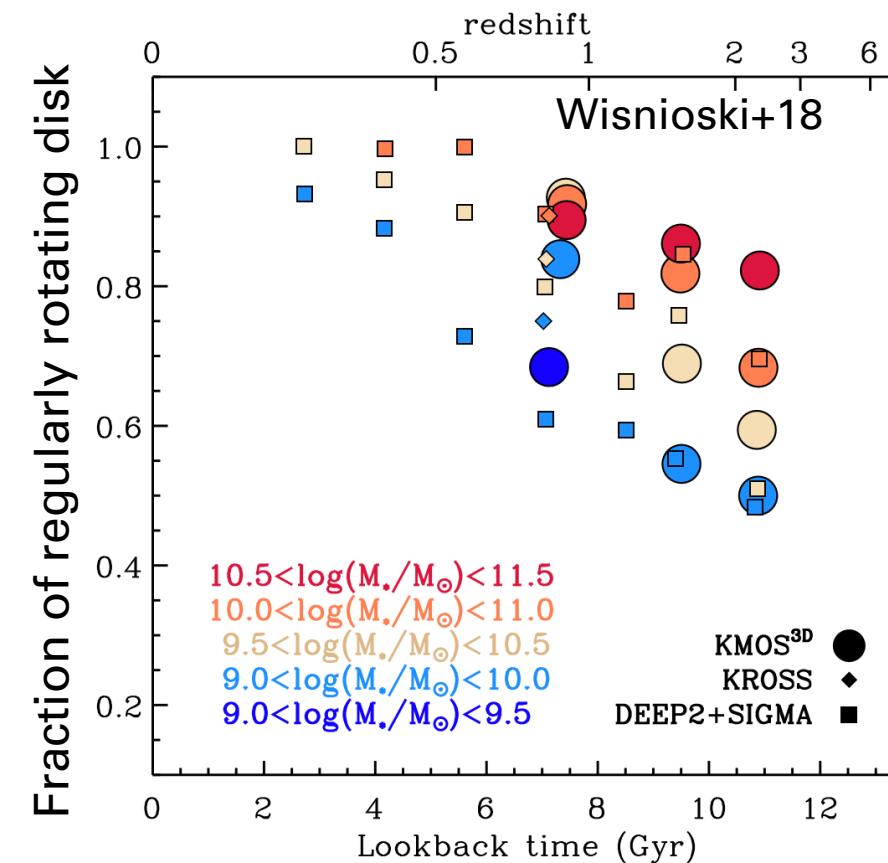
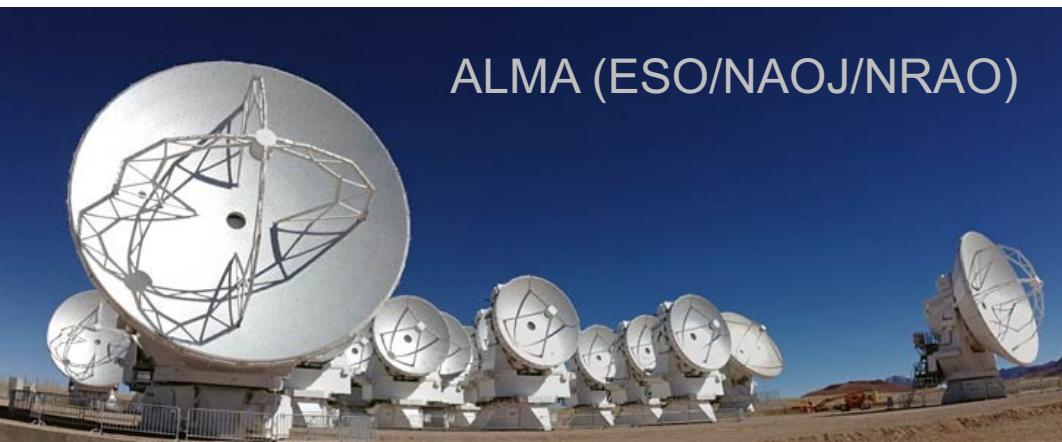
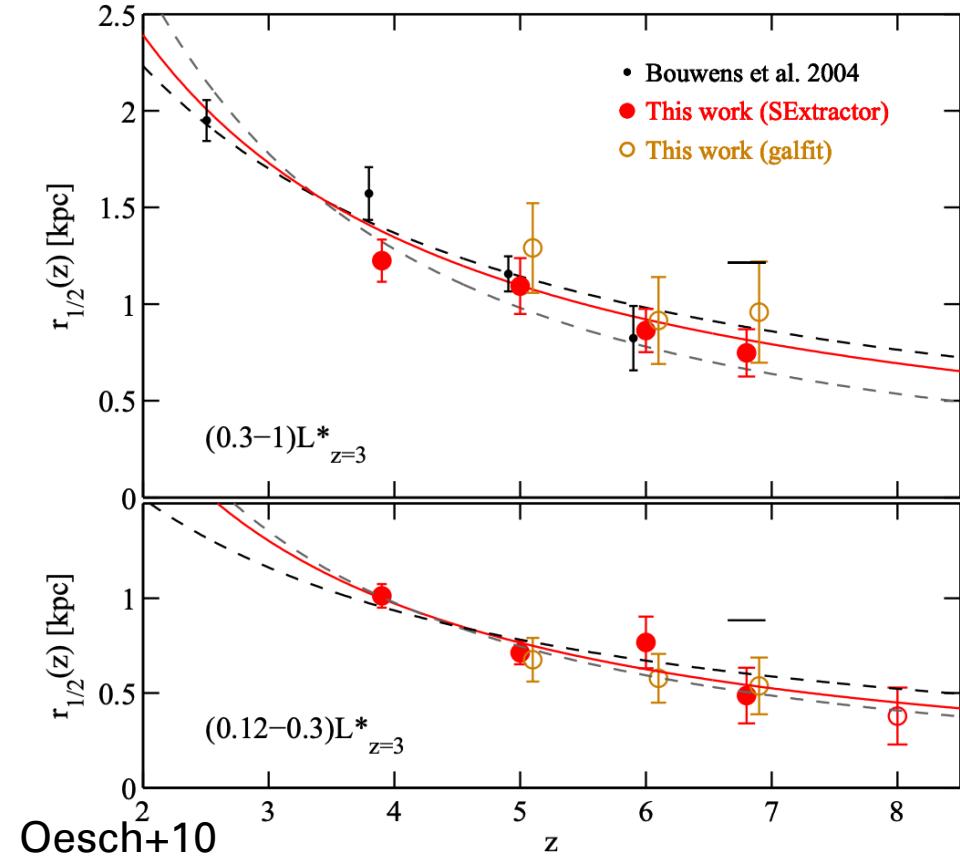


Kohandel+19
Kohandel in prep



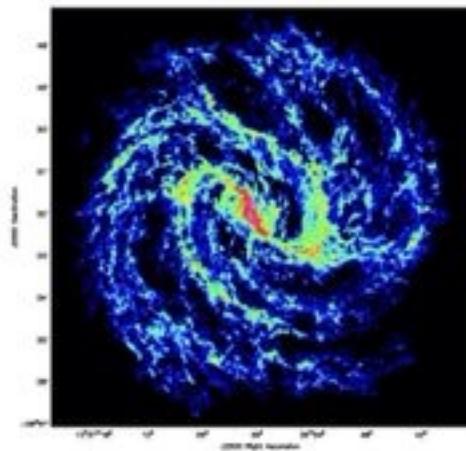
Introduction

High redshift galaxies are more compact and undergo more merger events.

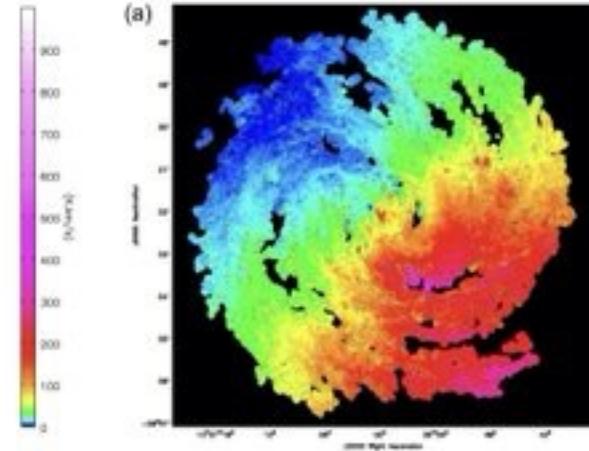


Galaxy kinematics

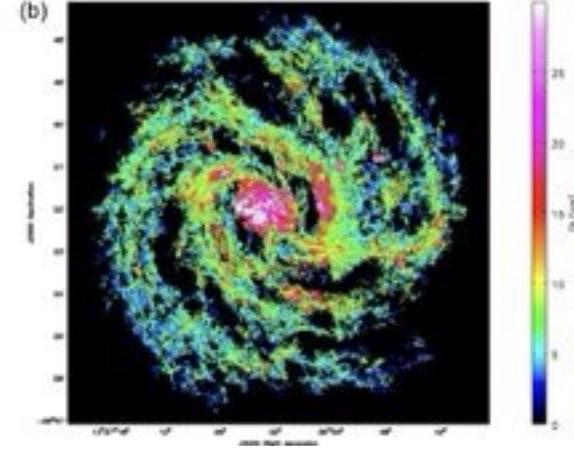
Flux map



Velocity map



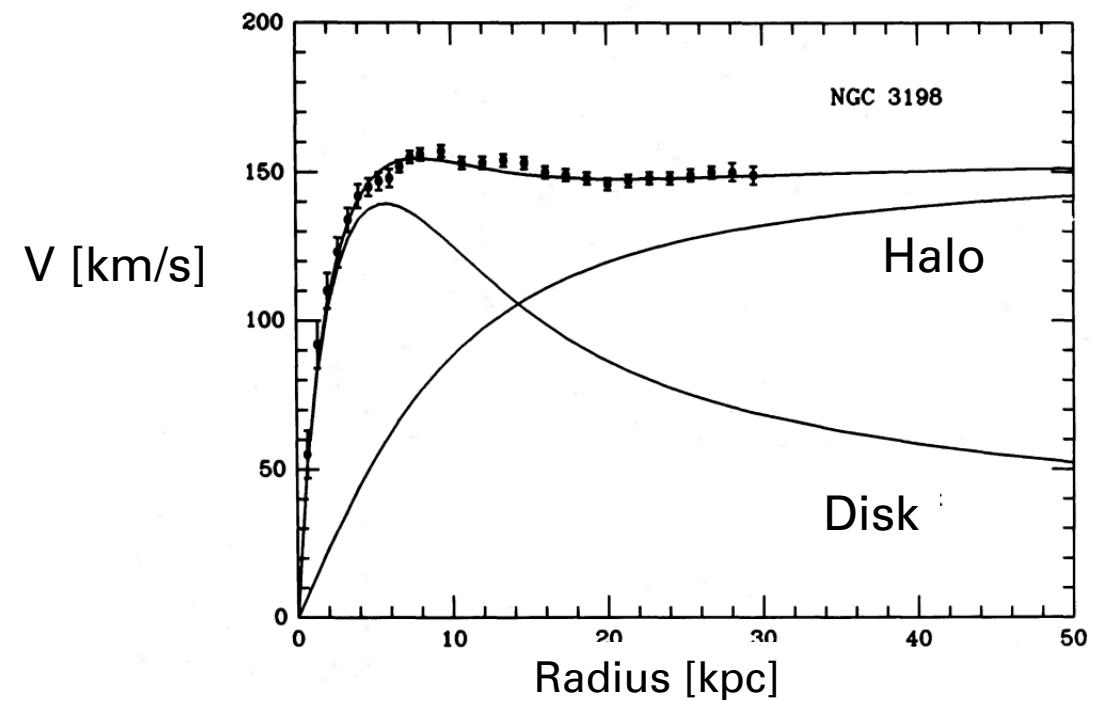
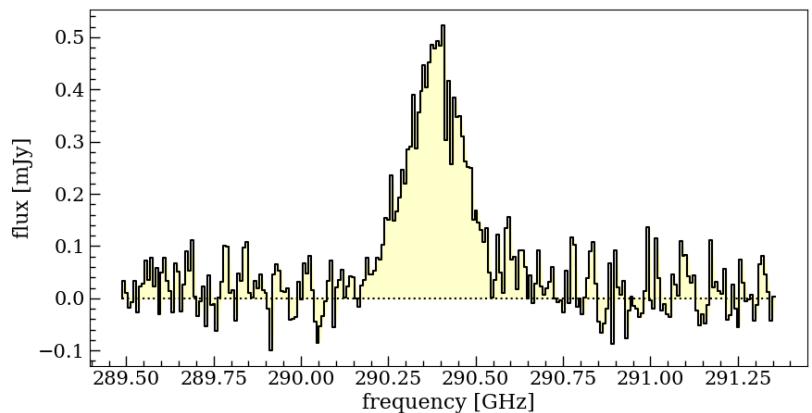
Velocity dispersion map



Koda+23

○

$$V_c = \sqrt{r \frac{\delta\phi}{\delta r}}$$

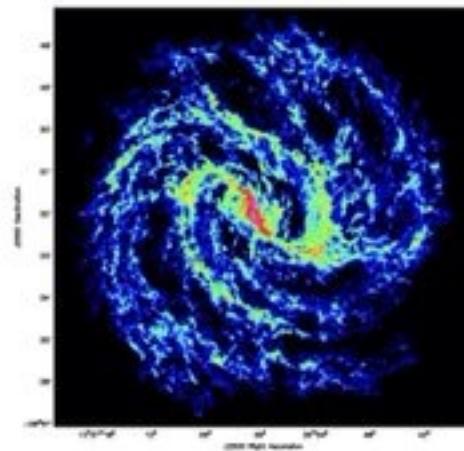


Galaxy kinematics

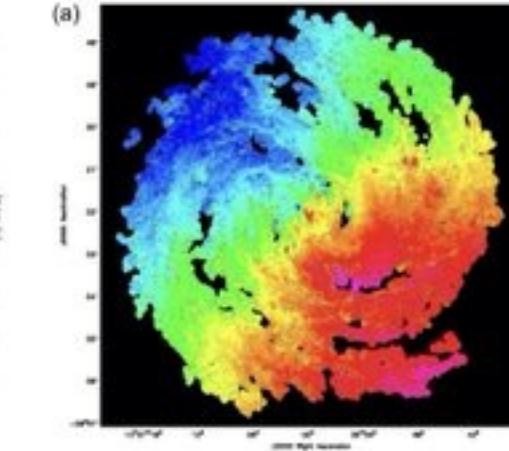
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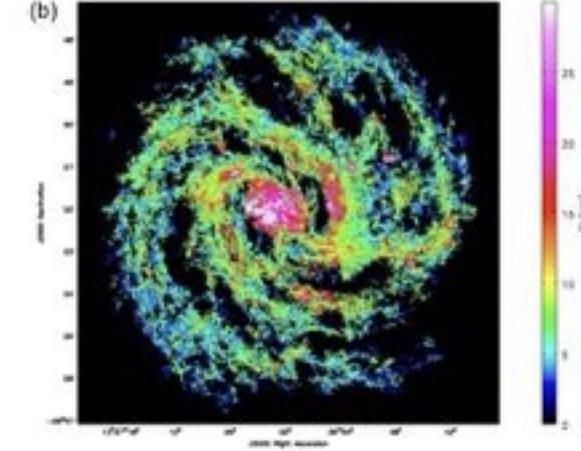
Flux map



Velocity map

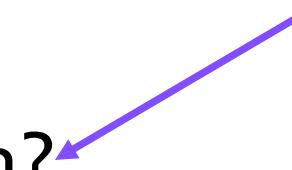


Velocity dispersion map



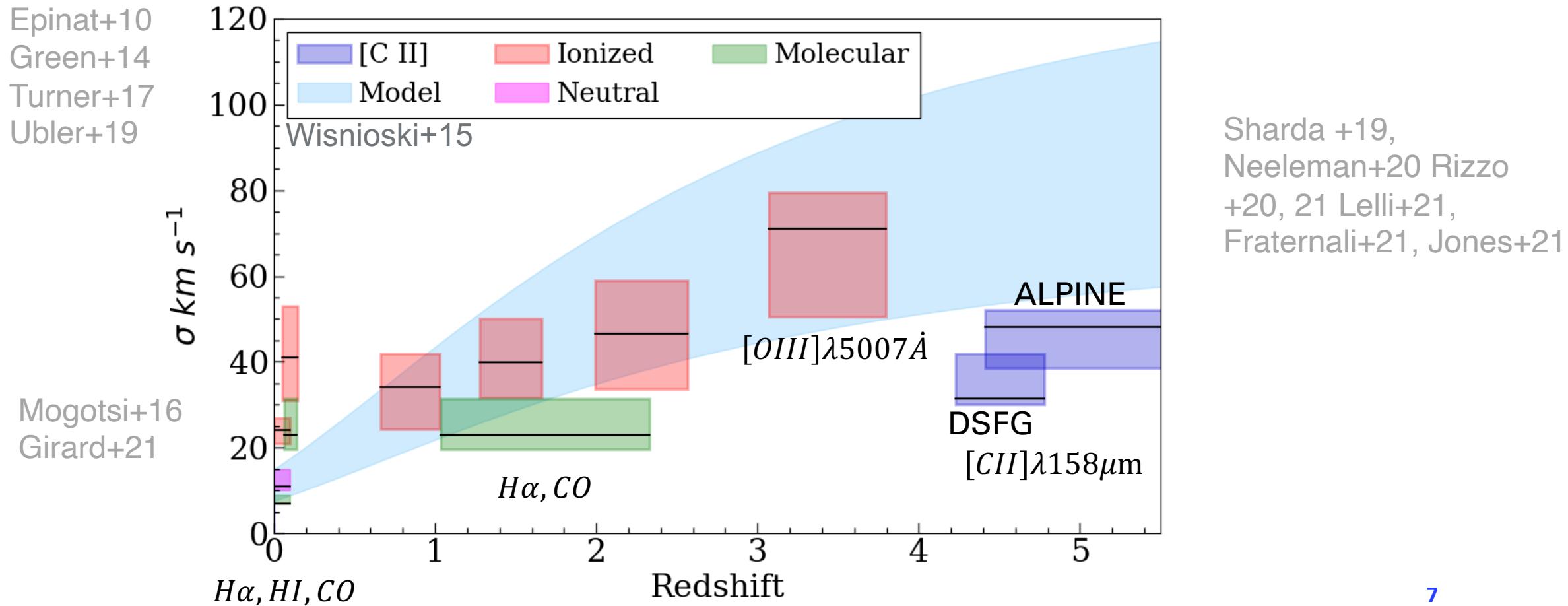
Koda+23

What drives velocity dispersion?

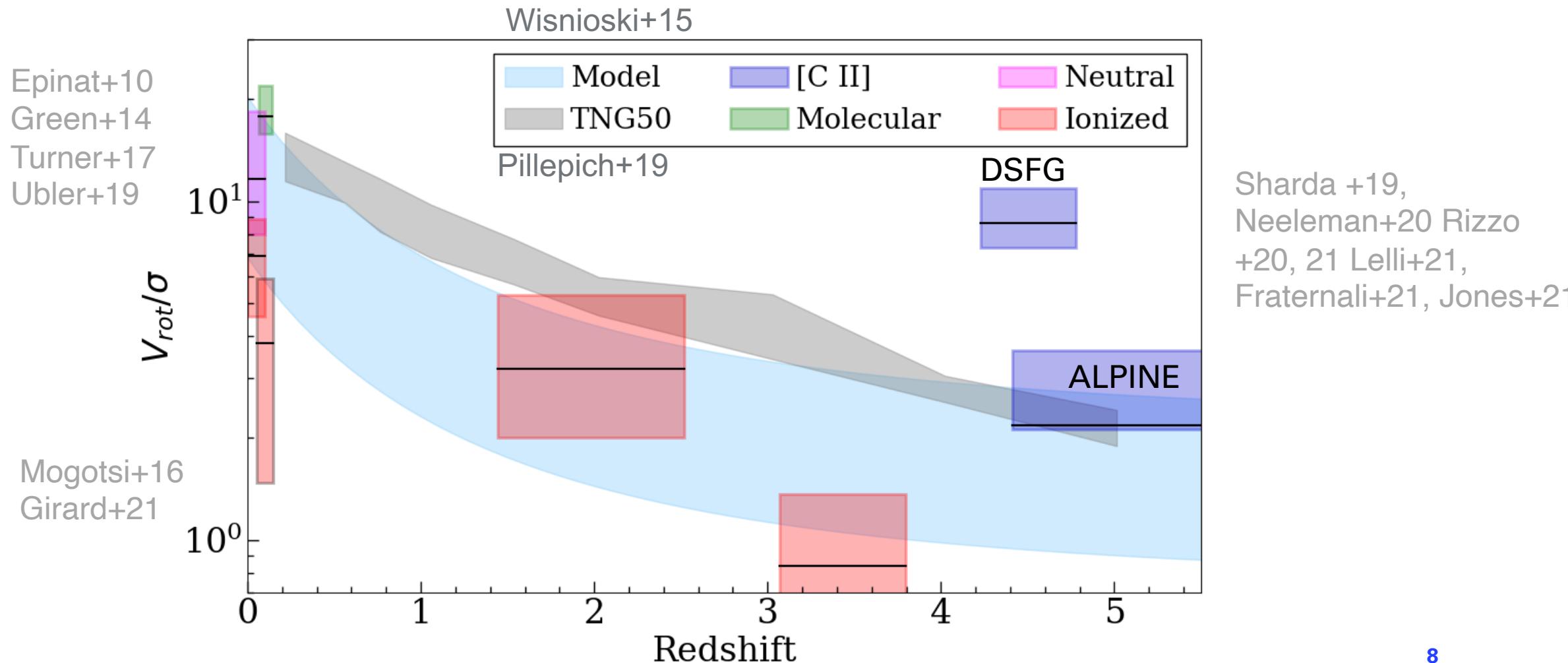


- Feedback
 - a) AGN
 - b) Supernovae
- Gravitational instabilities
 - a) Gas accretion
 - b) Mergers
 - c) Gas transport within the disk

Velocity dispersion across cosmic time



V_{rot}/σ across cosmic time



Why do we have such a difference? .

1. Different tracer?

[C II] against [OIII] and $H\alpha$ for $z < 4$

2. Different galaxy properties?

Massive, starburst, dusty galaxies

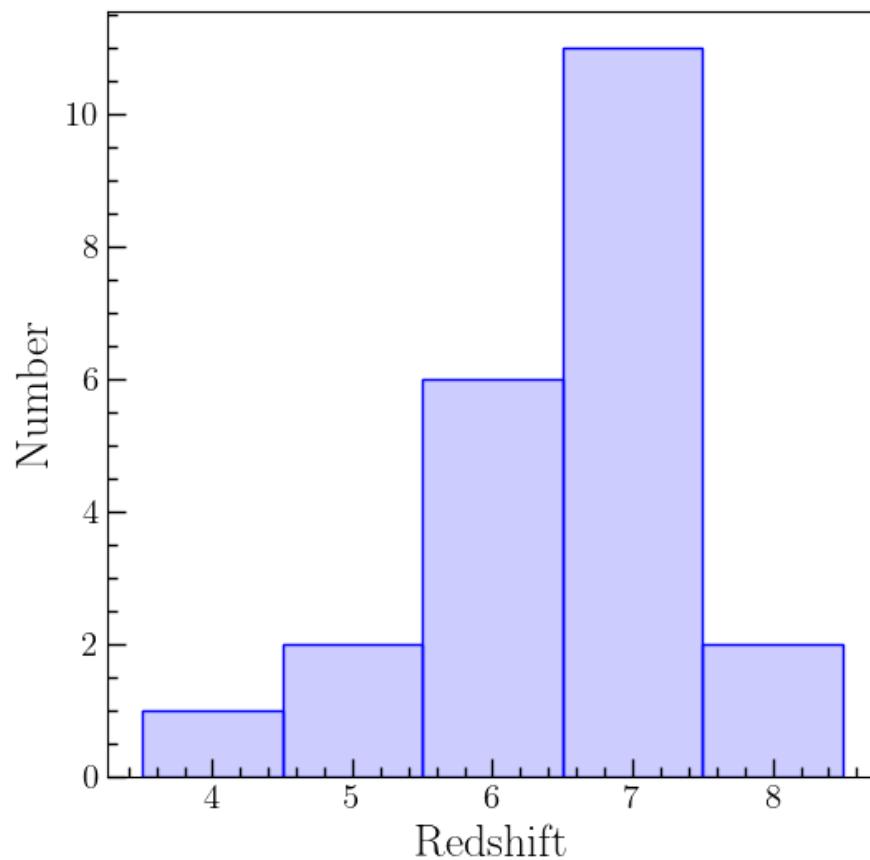
3. A different mechanism that drives the velocity dispersion?

Feedback? Gas accretion? Merger?

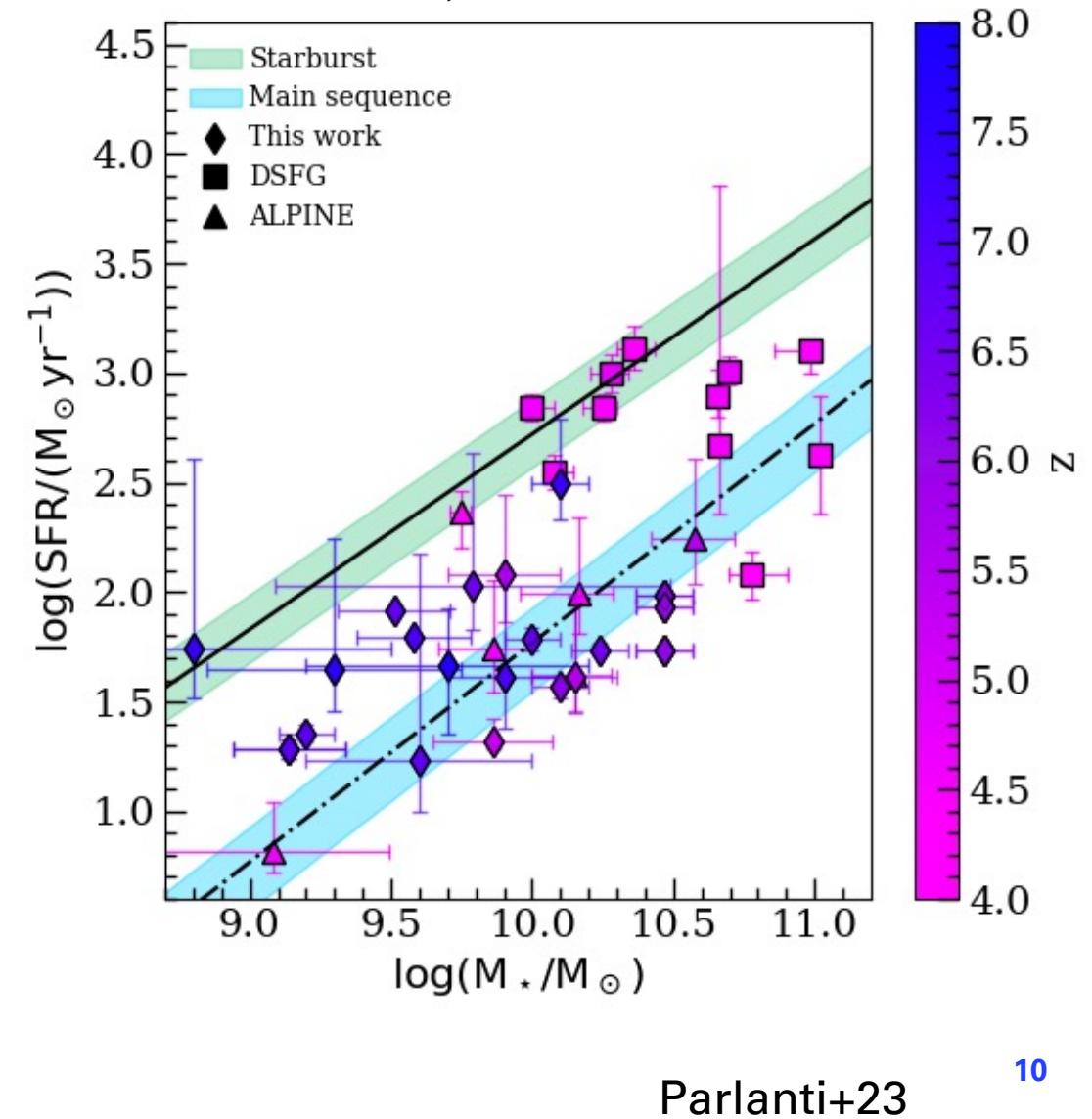
Sample selection

22 galaxies with [CII]

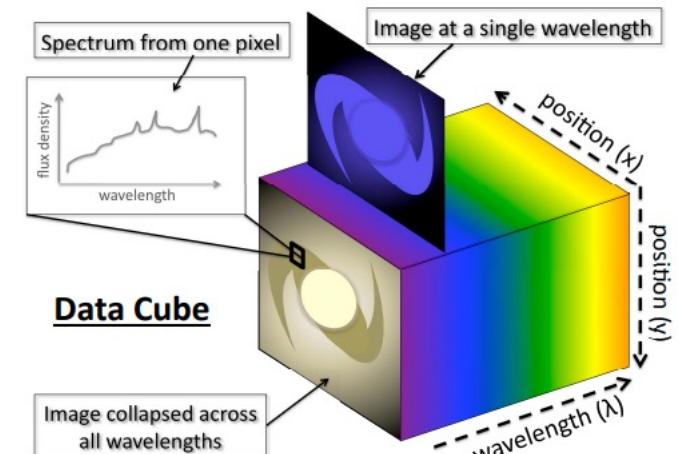
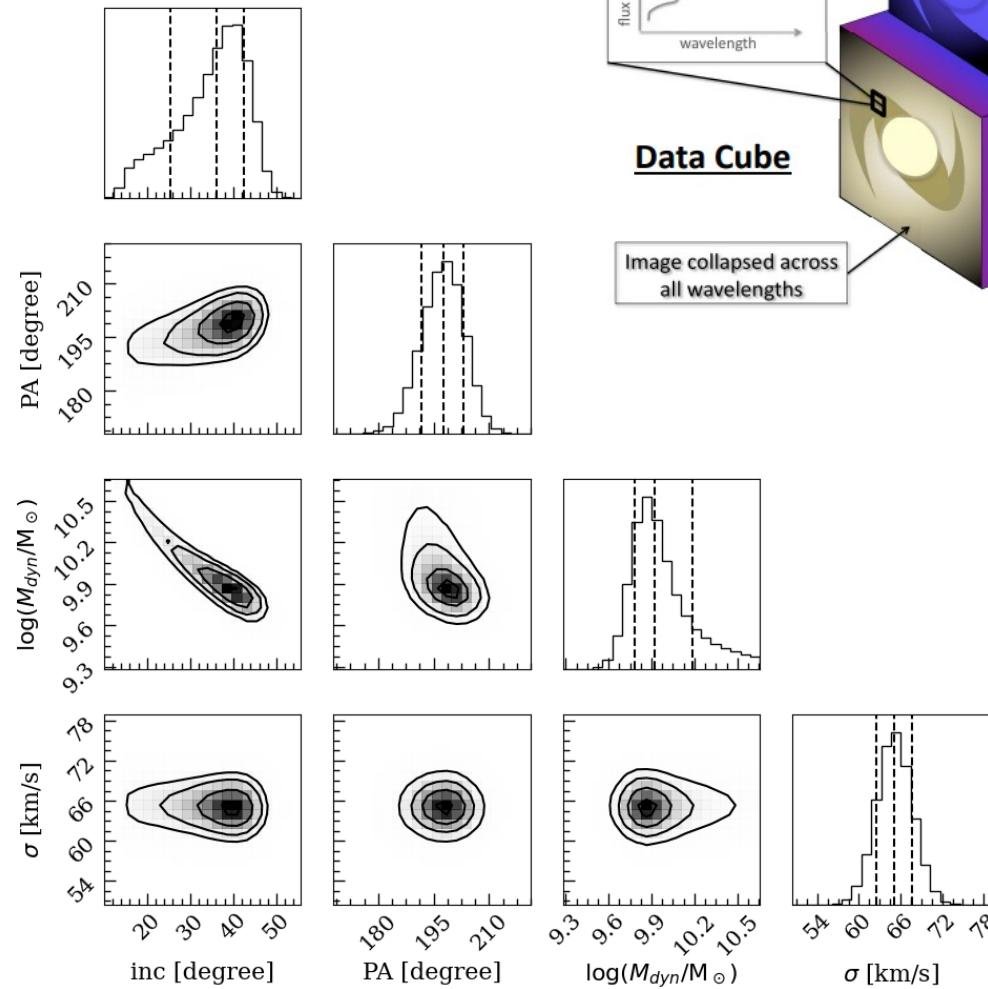
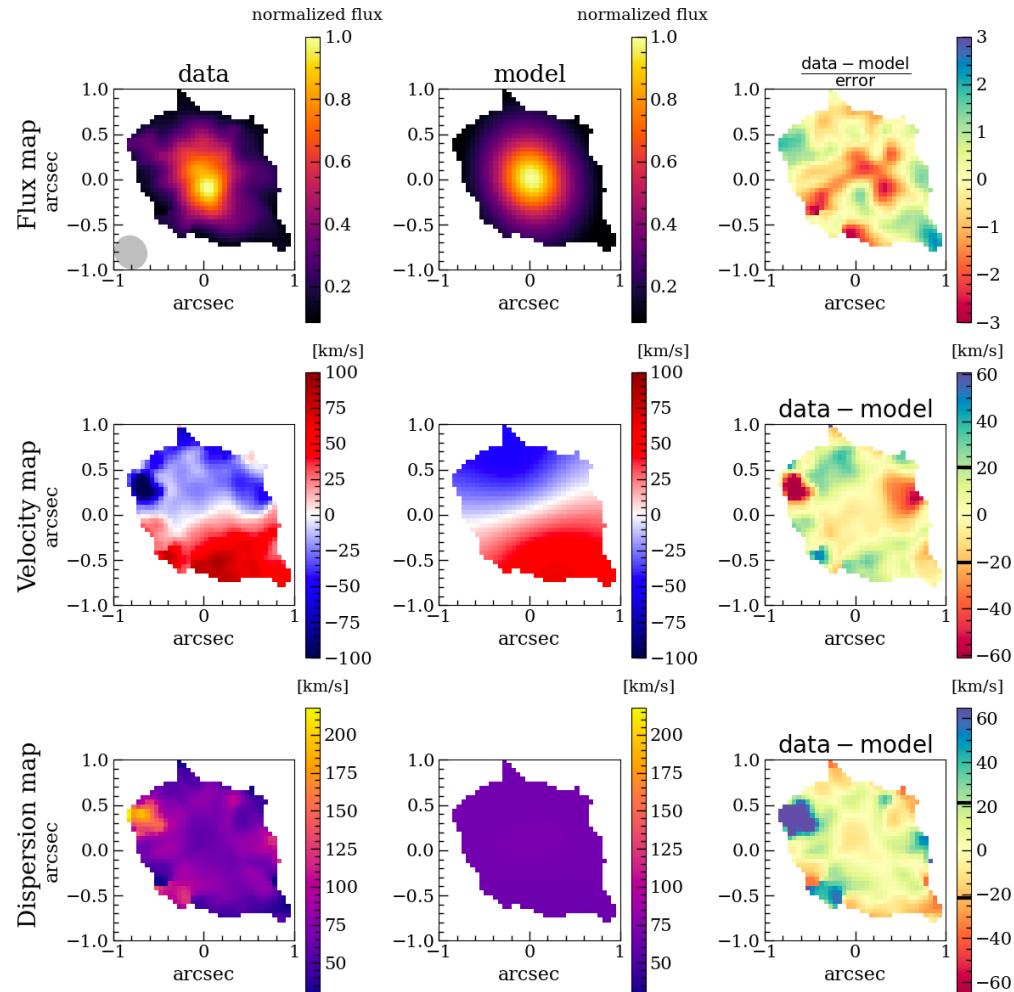
4 of them with [CII] and [OIII] $\lambda 88\mu\text{m}$ observation



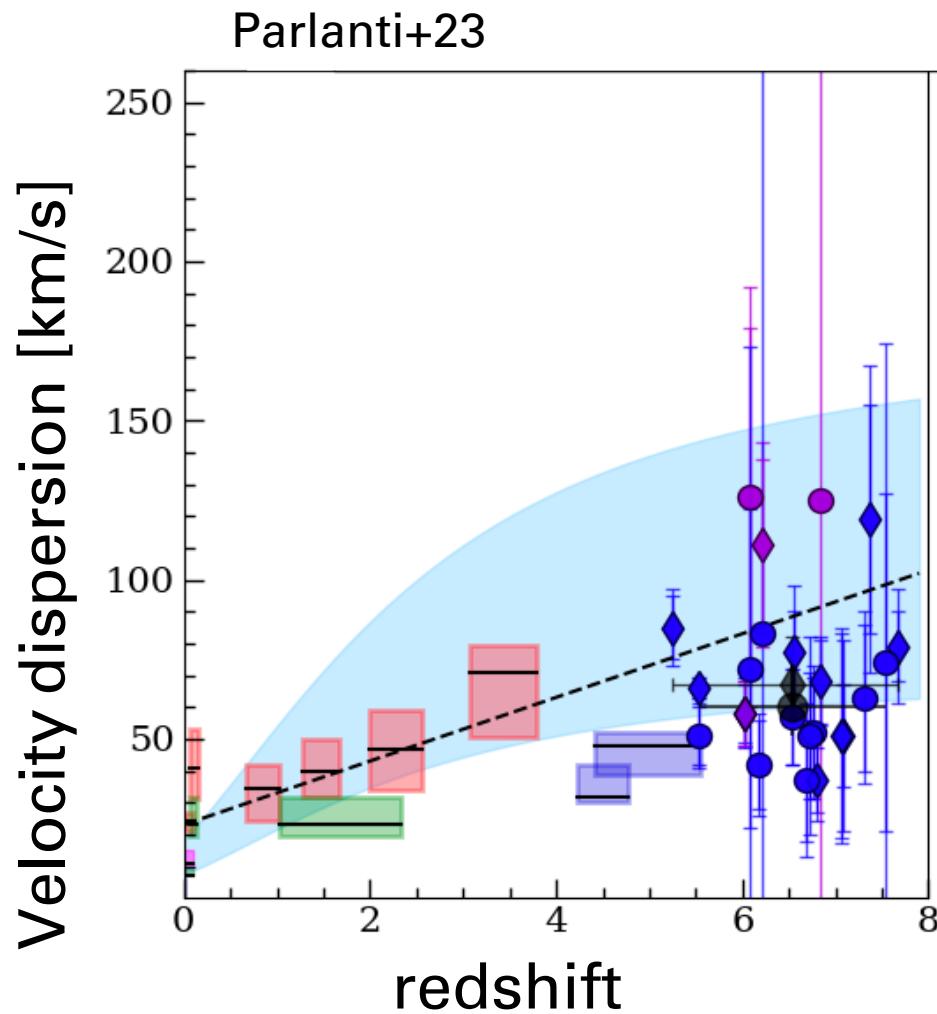
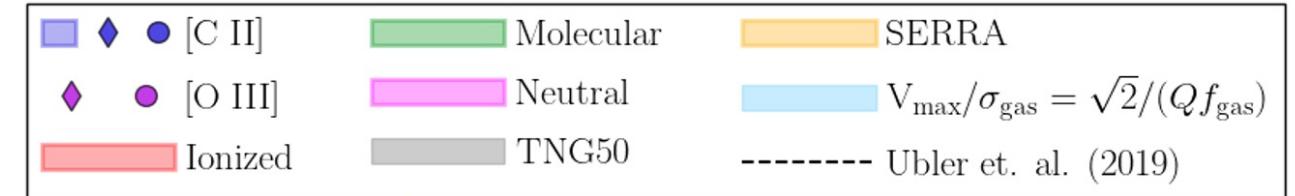
Sharda +19, Rizzo +20, 21 Lelli+21,
Fraternali+21, Jones+21



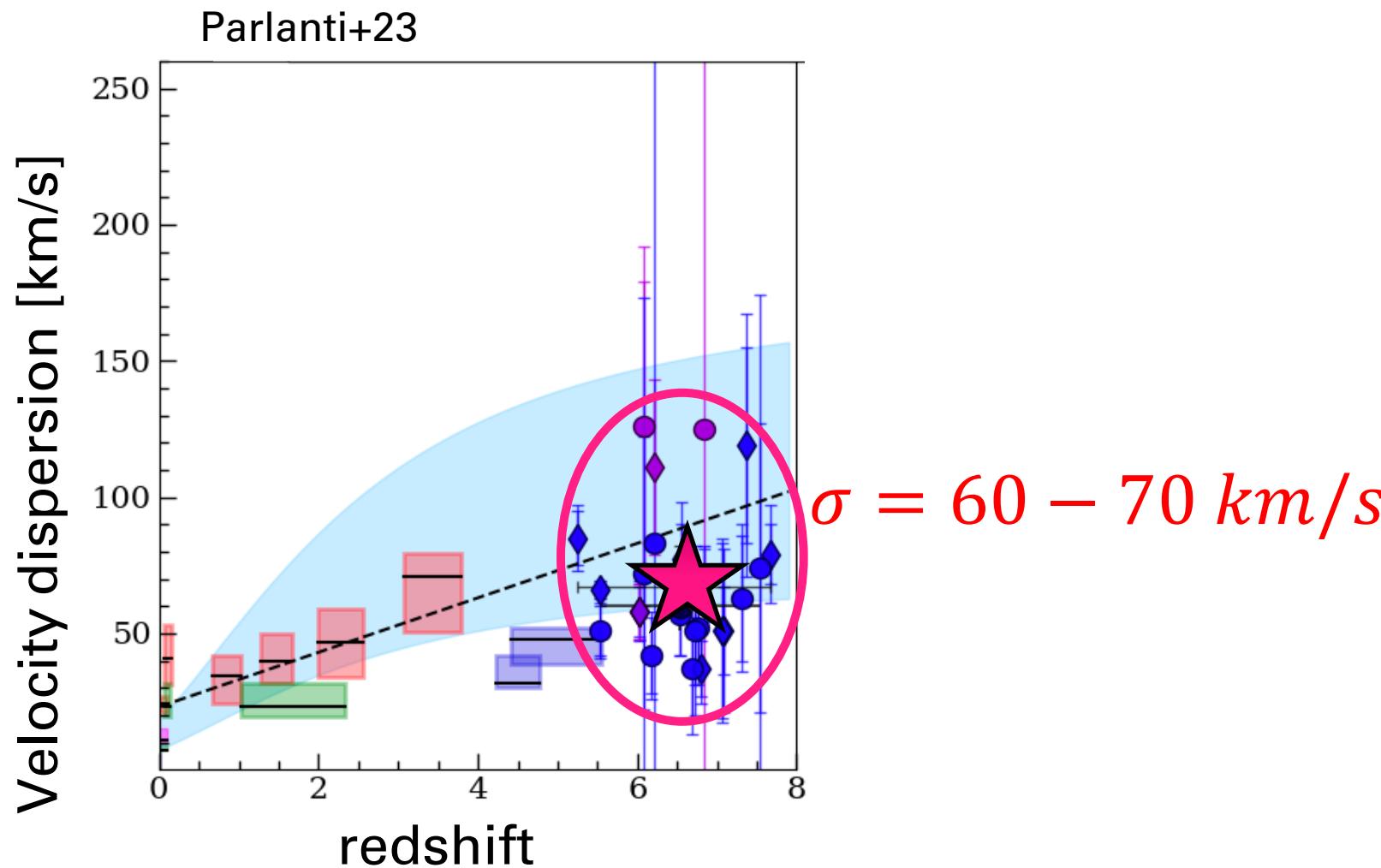
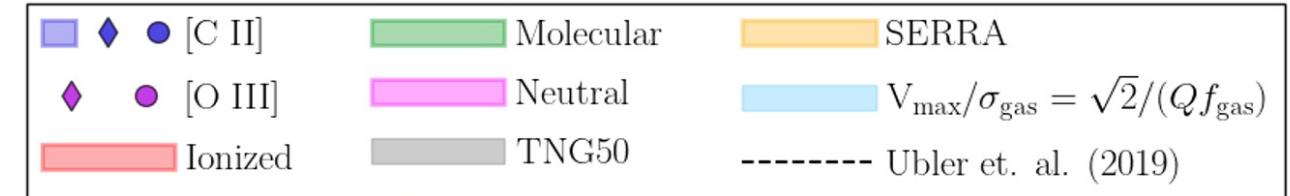
Results



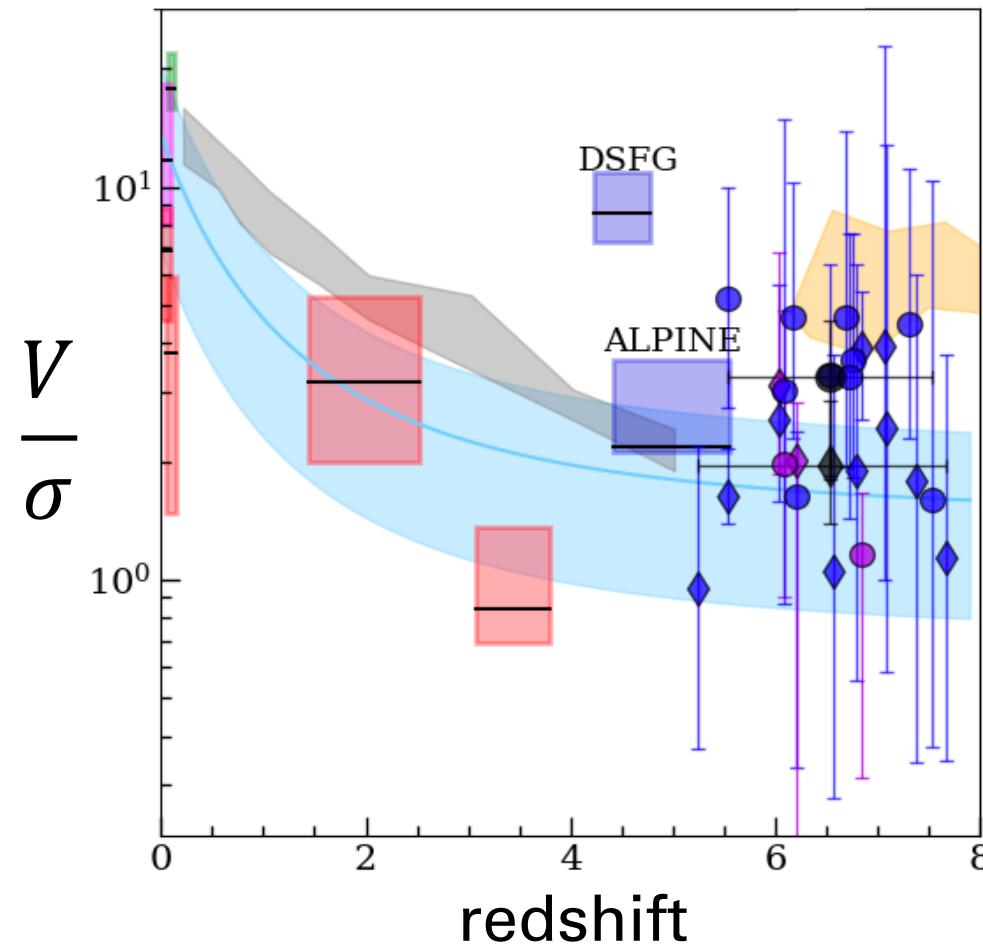
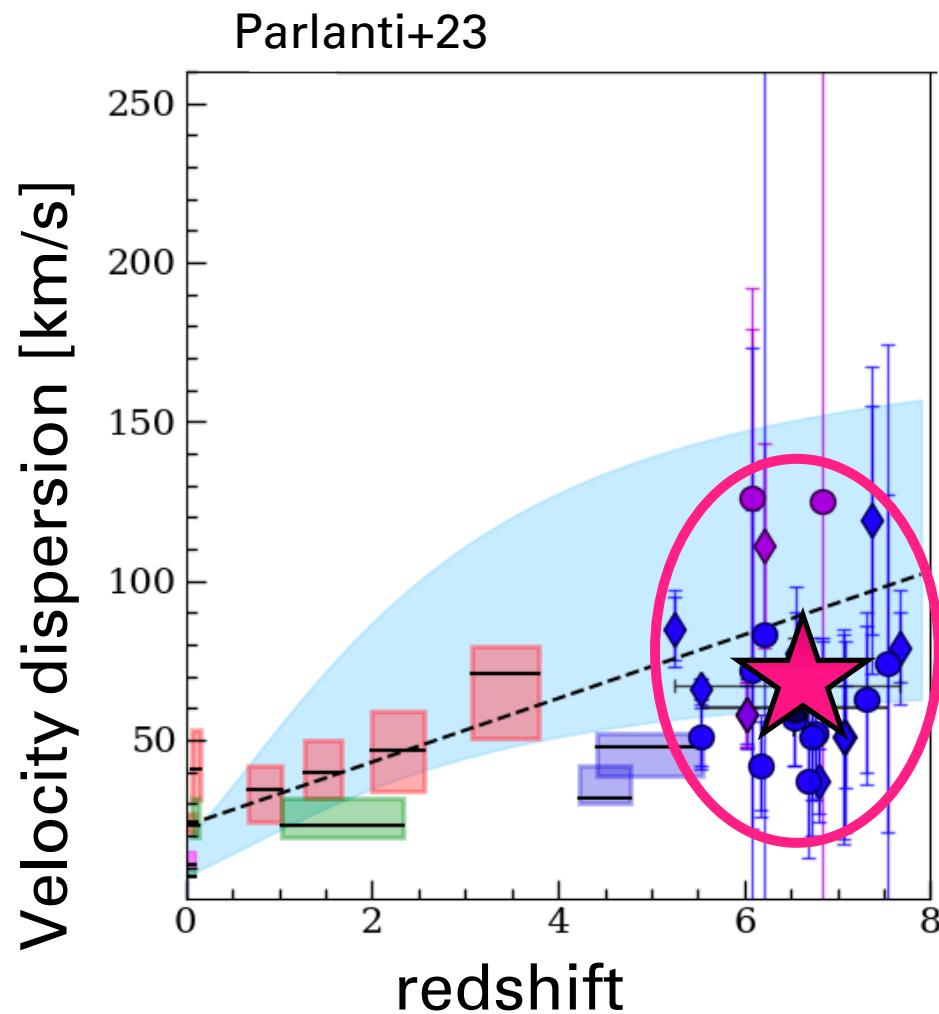
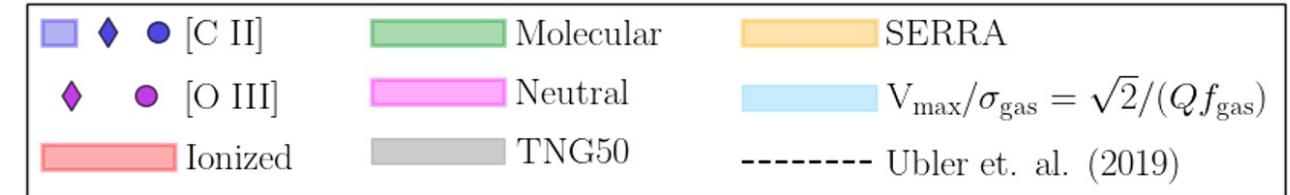
Results



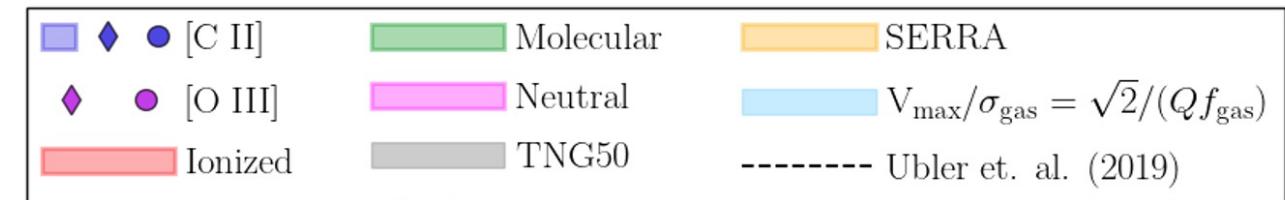
Results



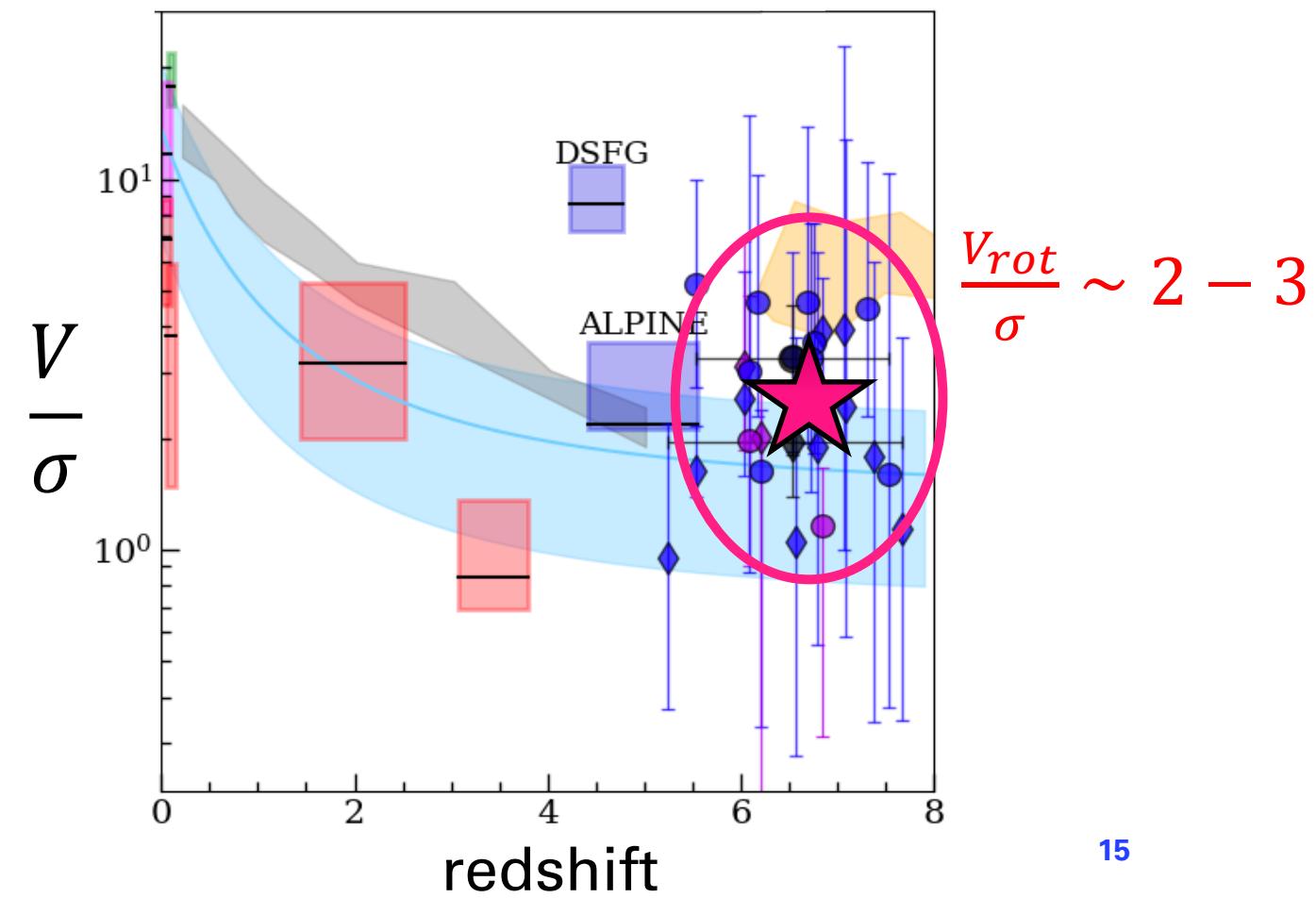
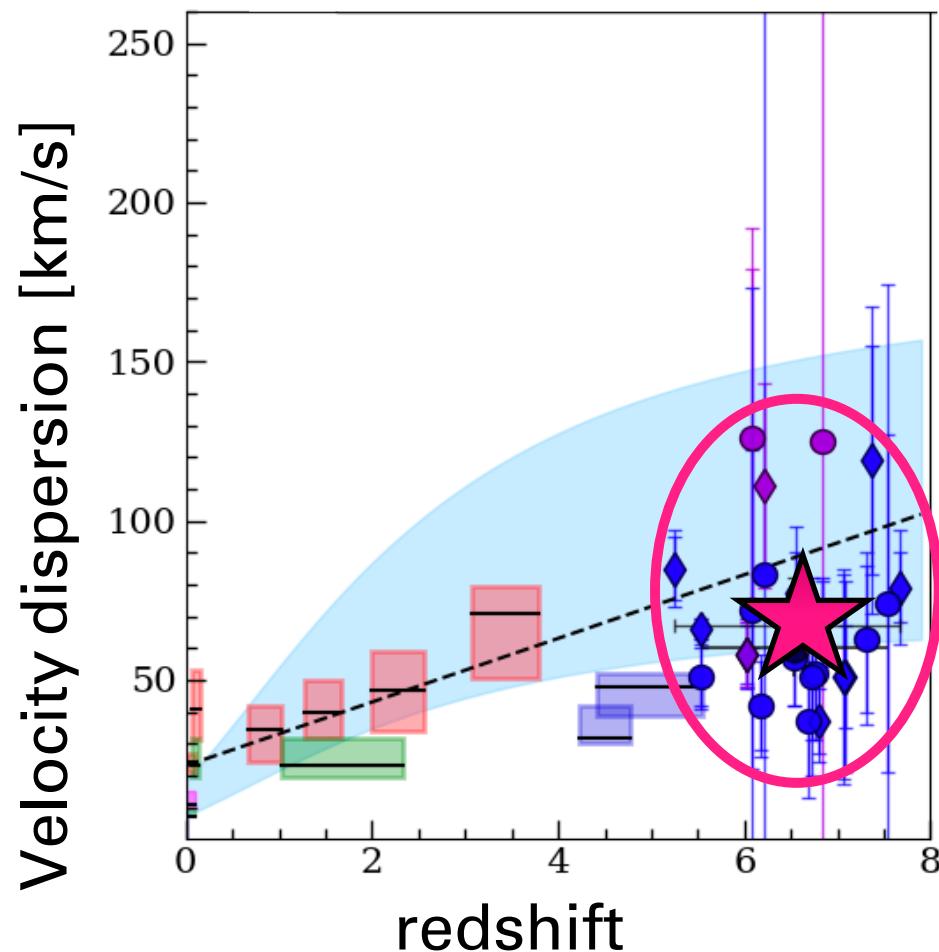
Results



Results

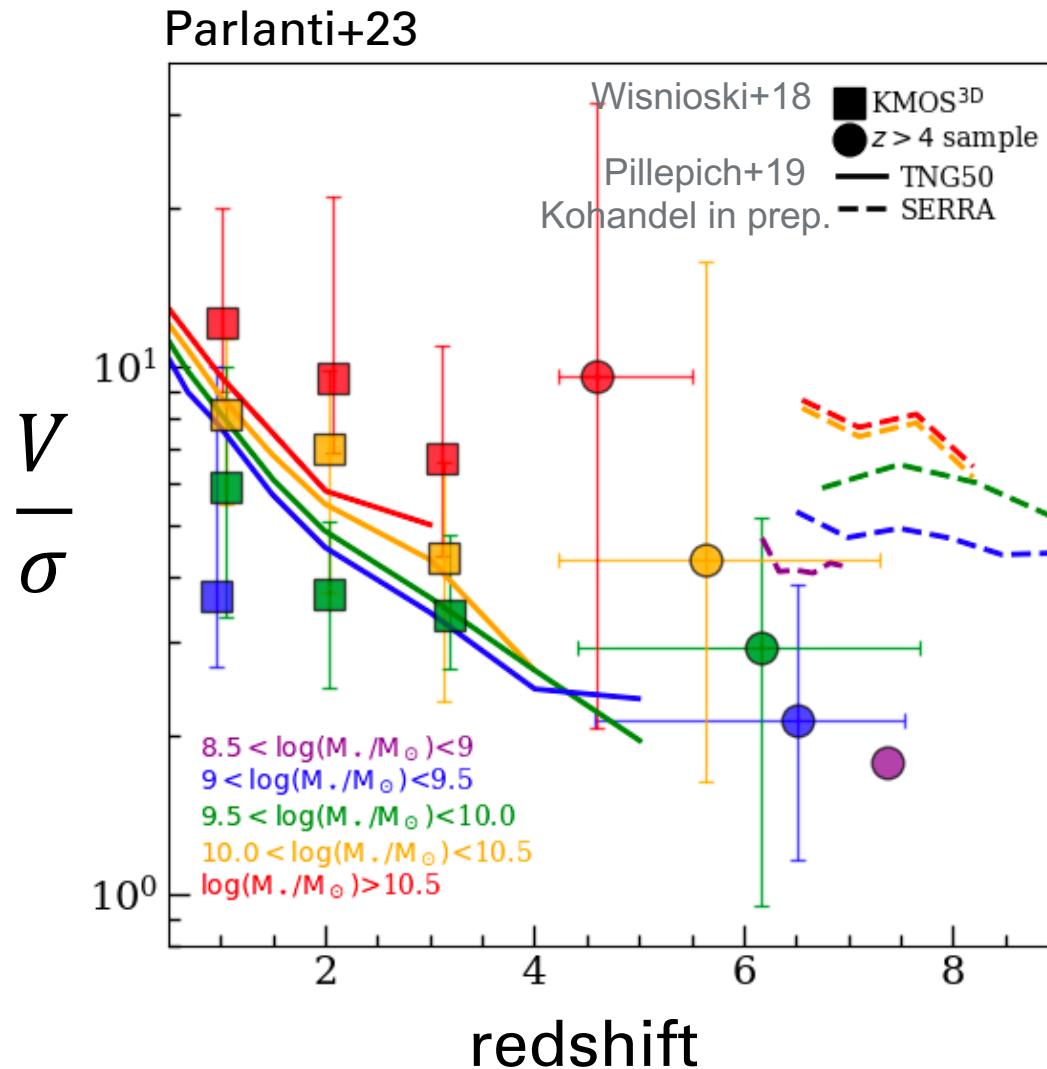


Parlanti+23



Results

Turbulence depends on the stellar mass!

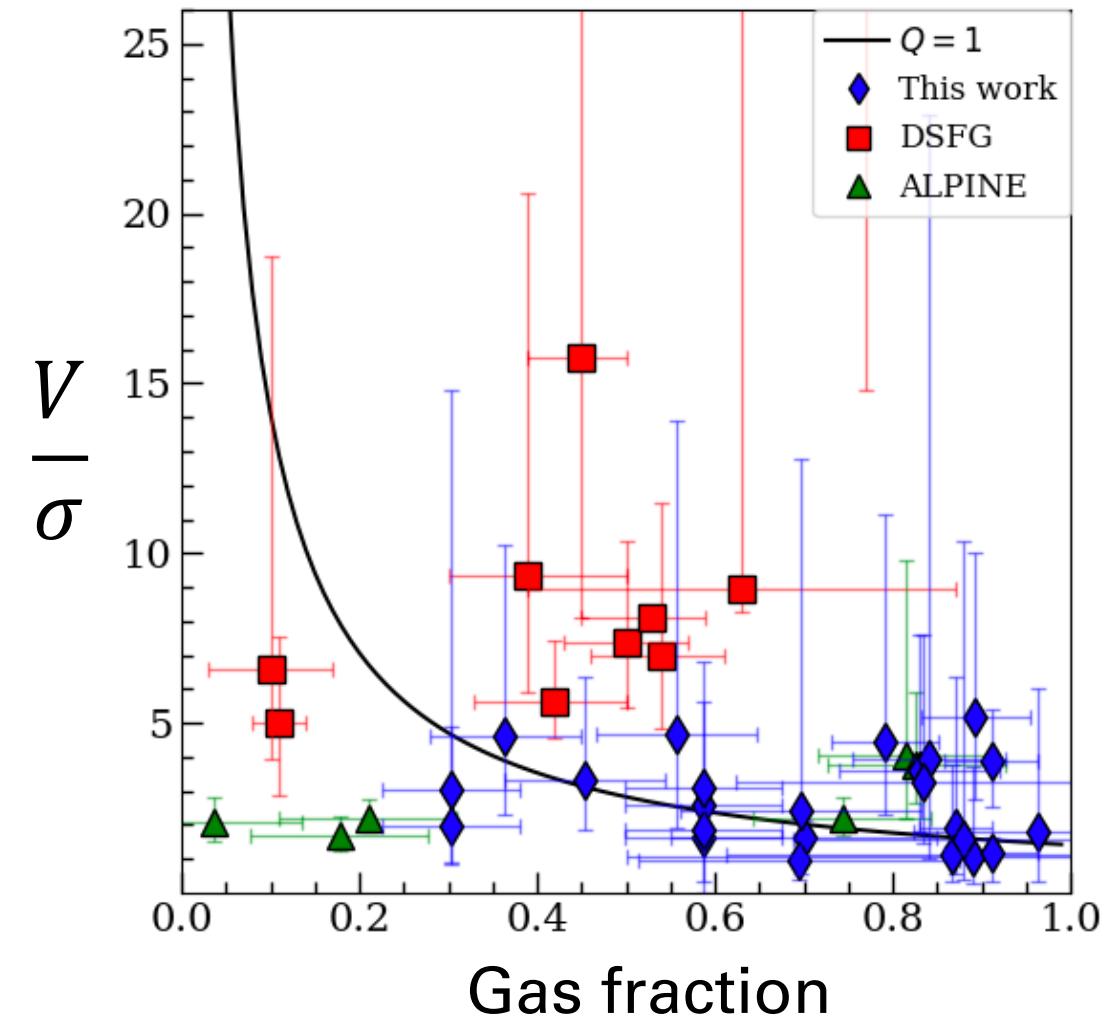
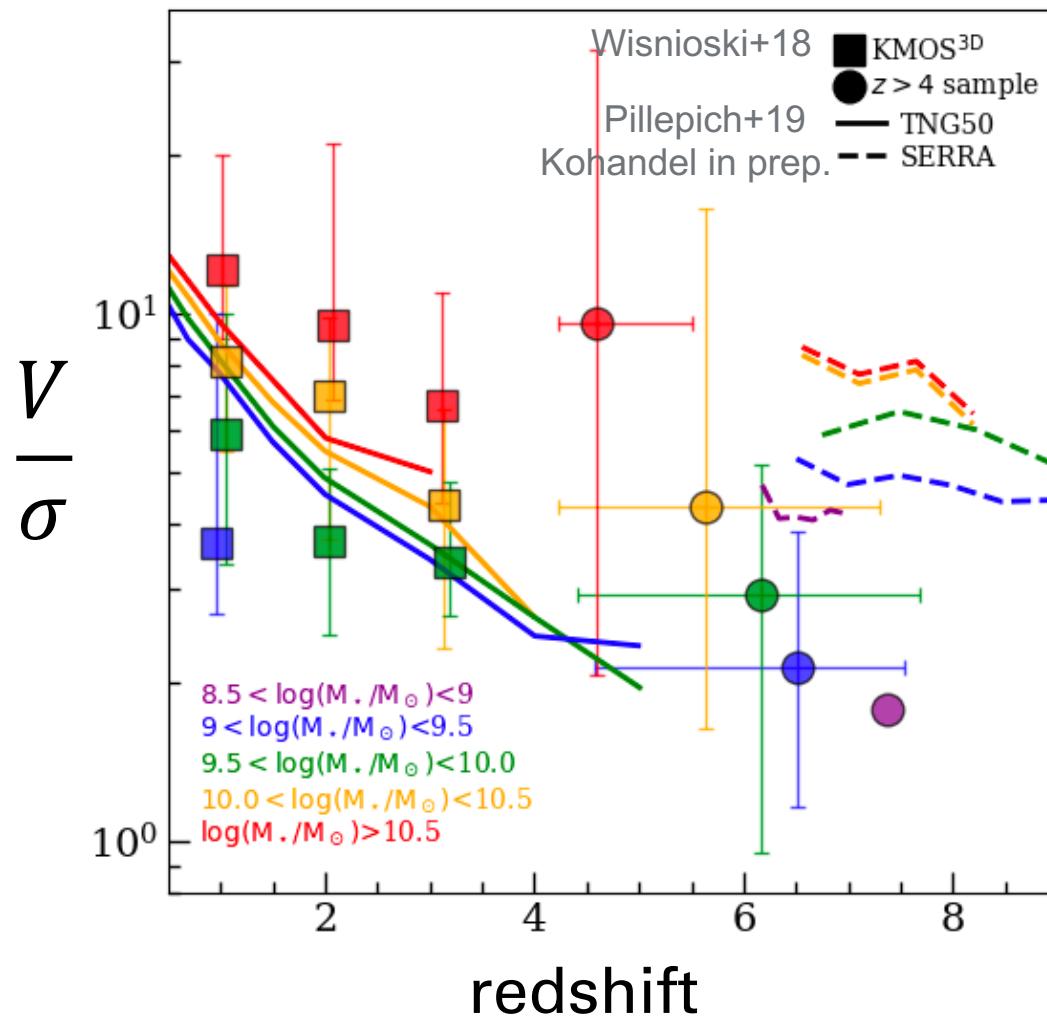


Massive galaxies have a more regular rotating disk!

Results

Turbulence depends on the stellar mass!
But it does not depend on the gas fraction!

Parlanti+23



Conclusions

- Our sample has high-velocity dispersion and low V_{rot}/σ compared to the literature.
- We need more statistics and more high-resolution and high S/N data!
- Sinergy with ALMA and JWST

