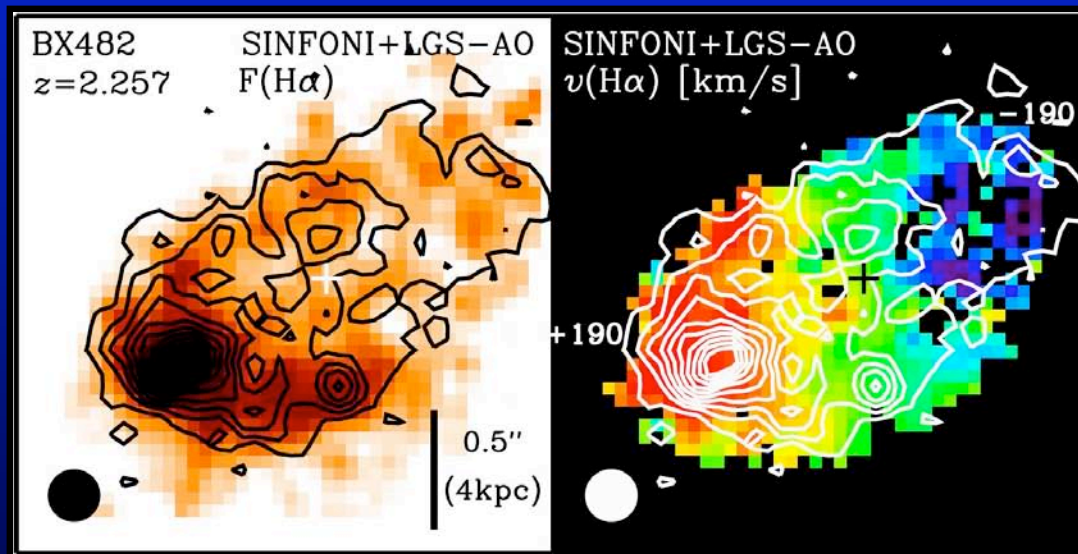
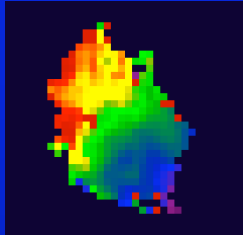


# *SINFONI* Observations of Galaxy Dynamics and Assembly at $z \sim 2$



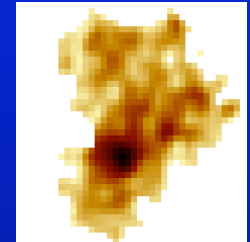
Kristen Shapiro  
and the SINS team

# Galaxy Assembly and Evolution at $z \sim 2$

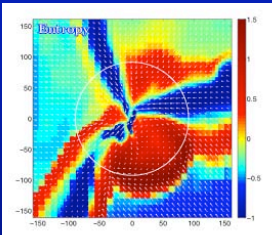


Large, rotating disks are important at high- $z$

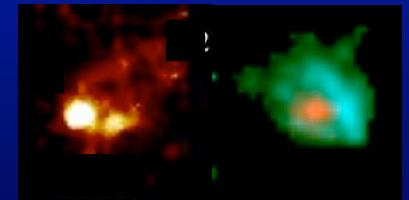
They are clumpy, thick, rapidly star-forming



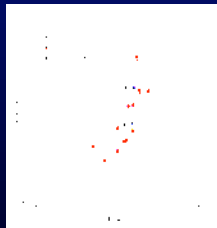
They are assembled by cold flows



They are forming bulges secularly

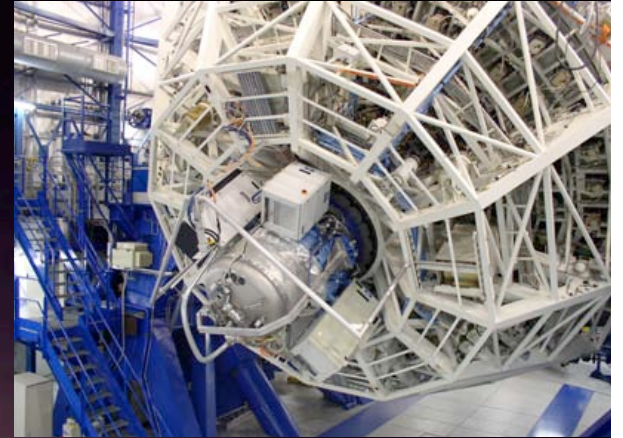


The backbones of local scaling relations are in place



*Bouché et al. 2007; Cresci et al. in prep; Förster Schreiber et al. 2006, in prep; Genel et al. 2008; Genzel et al. 2006, 2008; Shapiro et al. 2008, in prep*

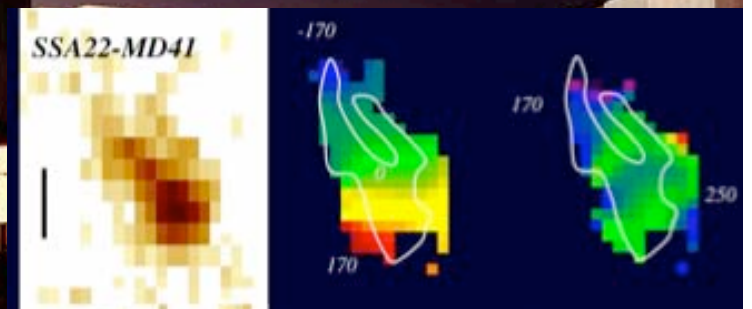
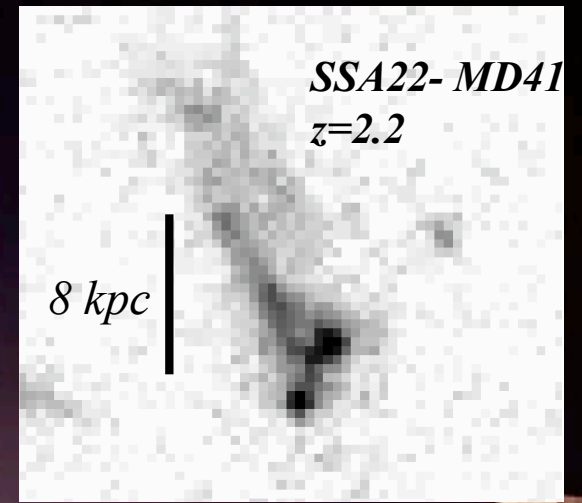
# SINFONI



- JHK Integral Field Spectroscopy
- $0.125''/\text{pixel}$ ; FOV =  $8'' \times 8''$
- $R = 2000-4500$

*PIs: F.Eisenhauer, H.Bonnet*

# SINFONI at $z \sim 2$

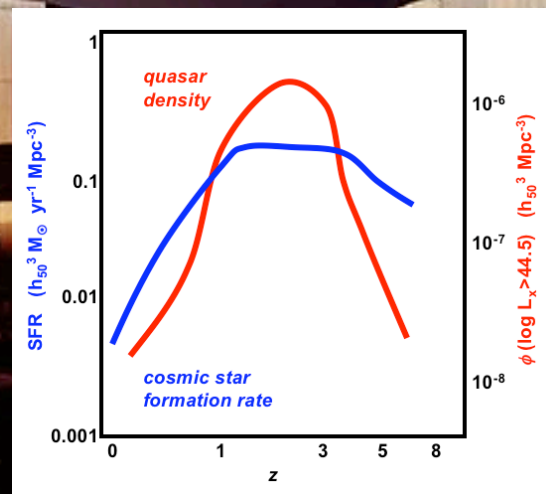
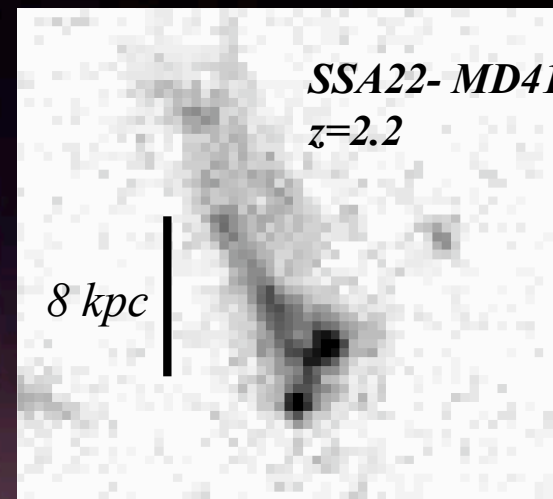


- JHK  $\rightarrow$  Rest-Frame Optical ( $H\alpha$  Emission)
- 1"  $\sim$  8.2 kpc
- 1-11 hours of integration on 80 objects

*PI: R. Genzel*



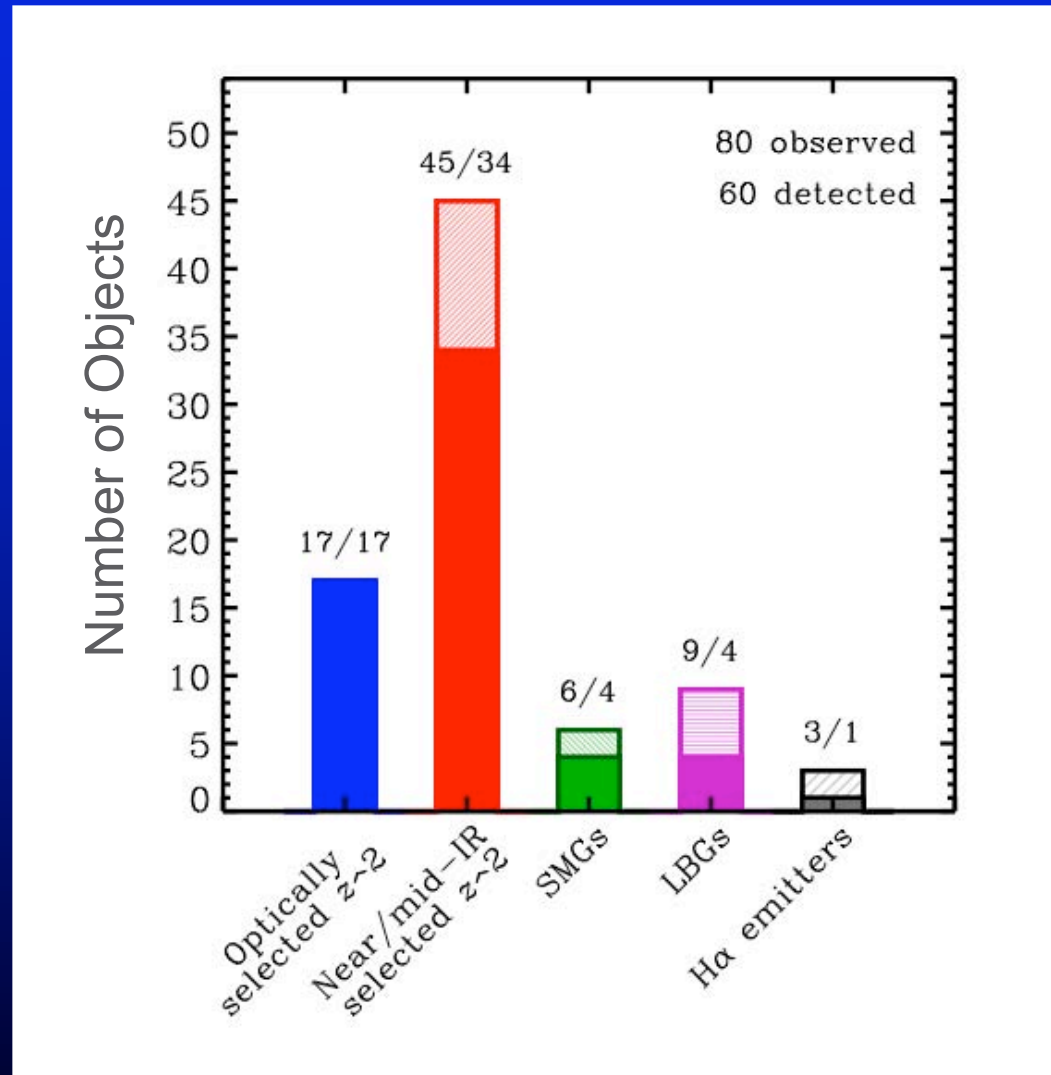
# SINFONI at $z \sim 2$



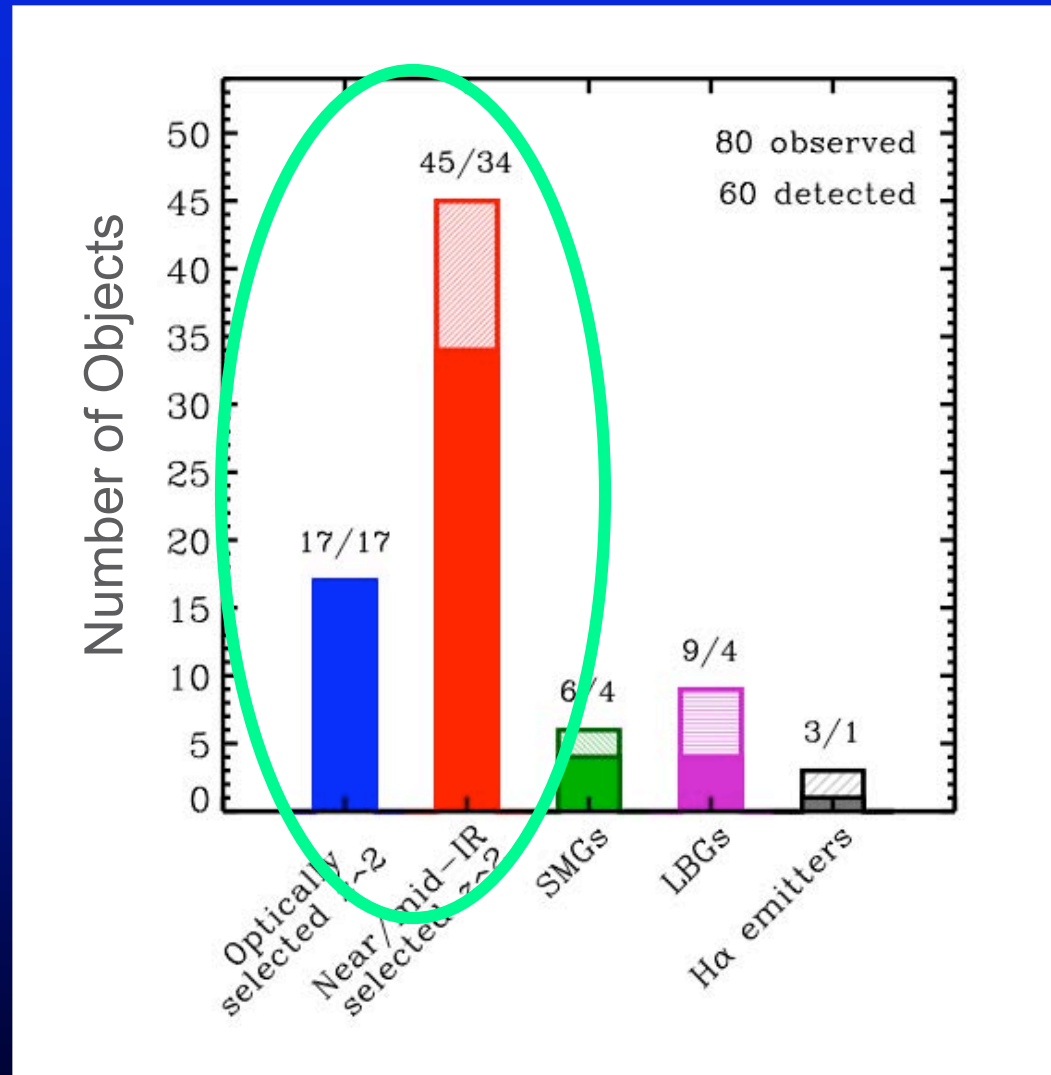
- JHK  $\rightarrow$  Rest-Frame Optical ( $H\alpha$  Emission)
- $1'' \sim 8.2 \text{ kpc}$
- 1-11 hours of integration on 80 objects

PI: R. Genzel

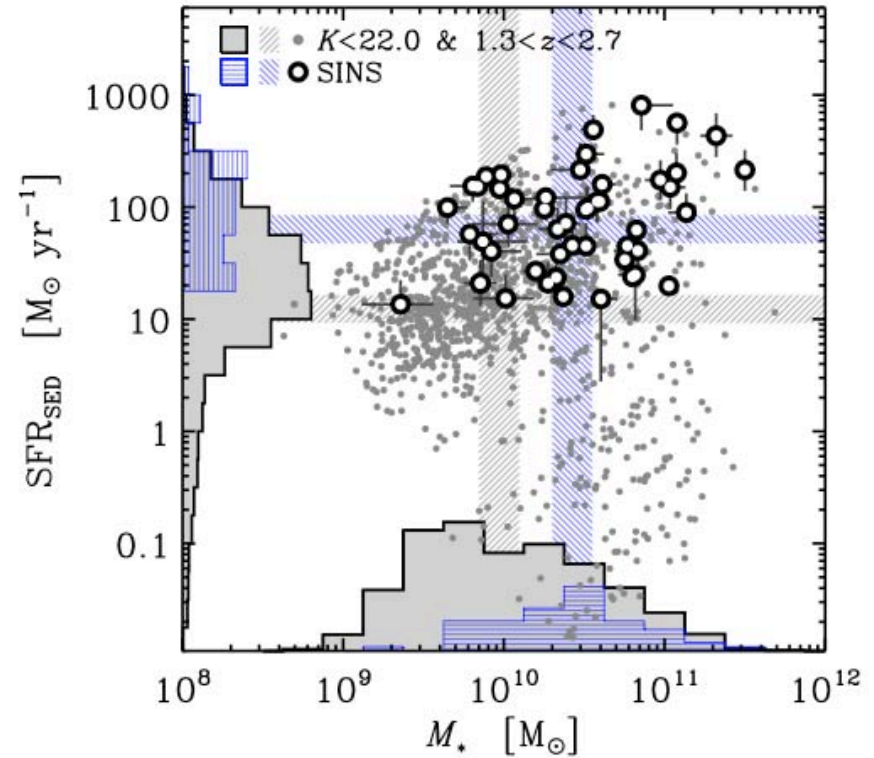
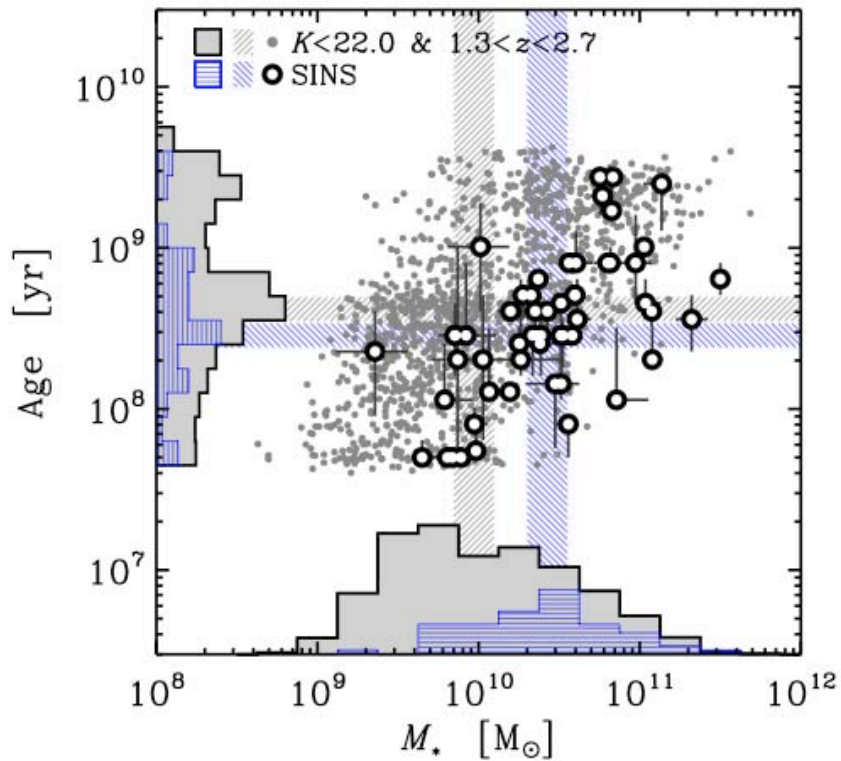
# The Survey



# The Survey



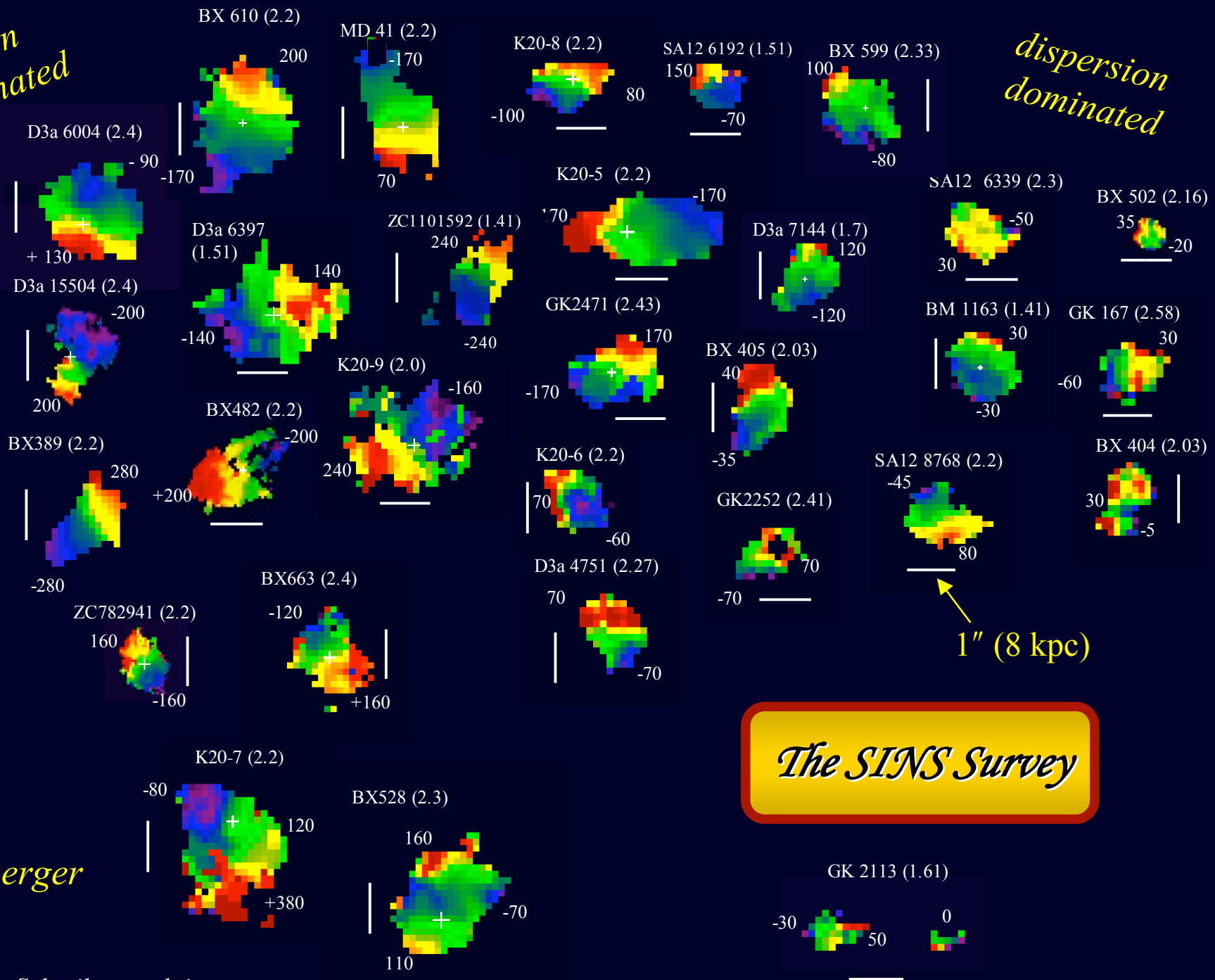
# The Survey





*rotation dominated*

*dispersion dominated*

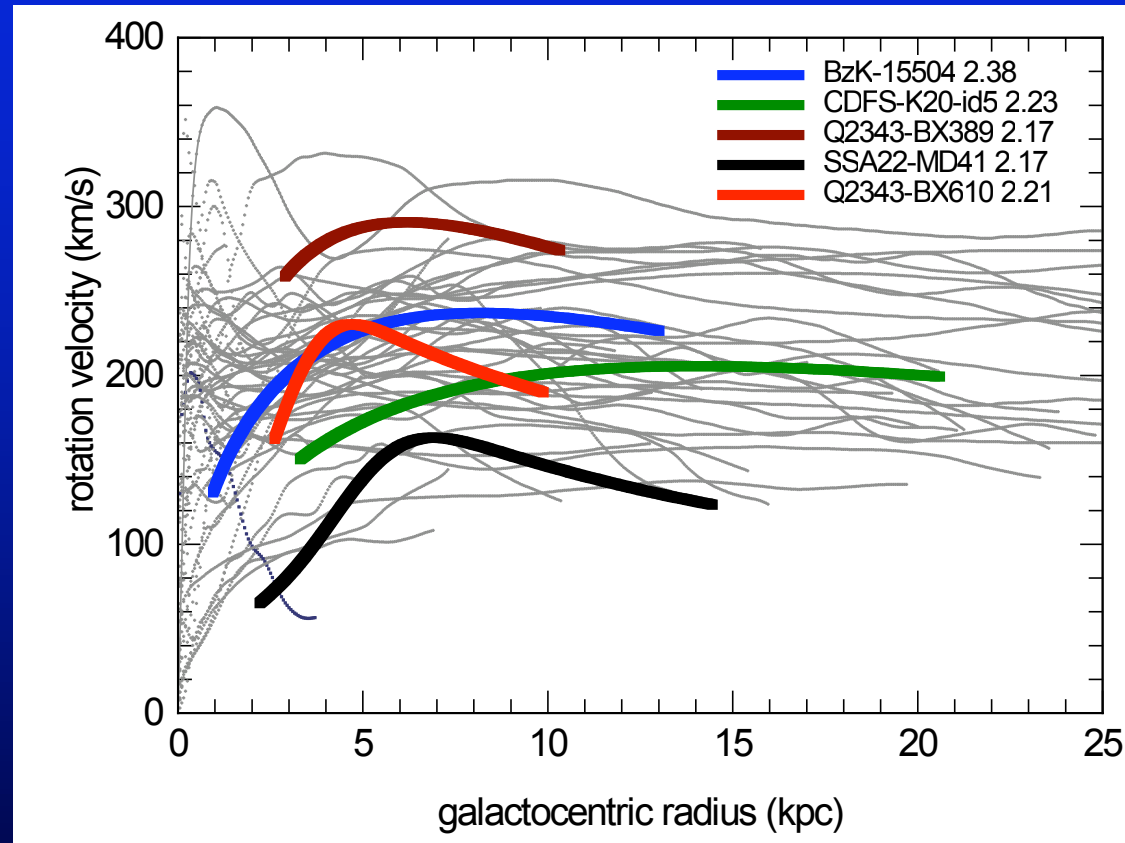


1" (8 kpc)

*The SINS Survey*

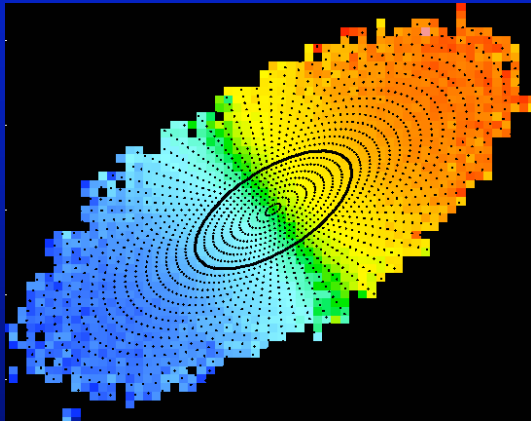
*merger*

# *There are large disks at $z \sim 2$*



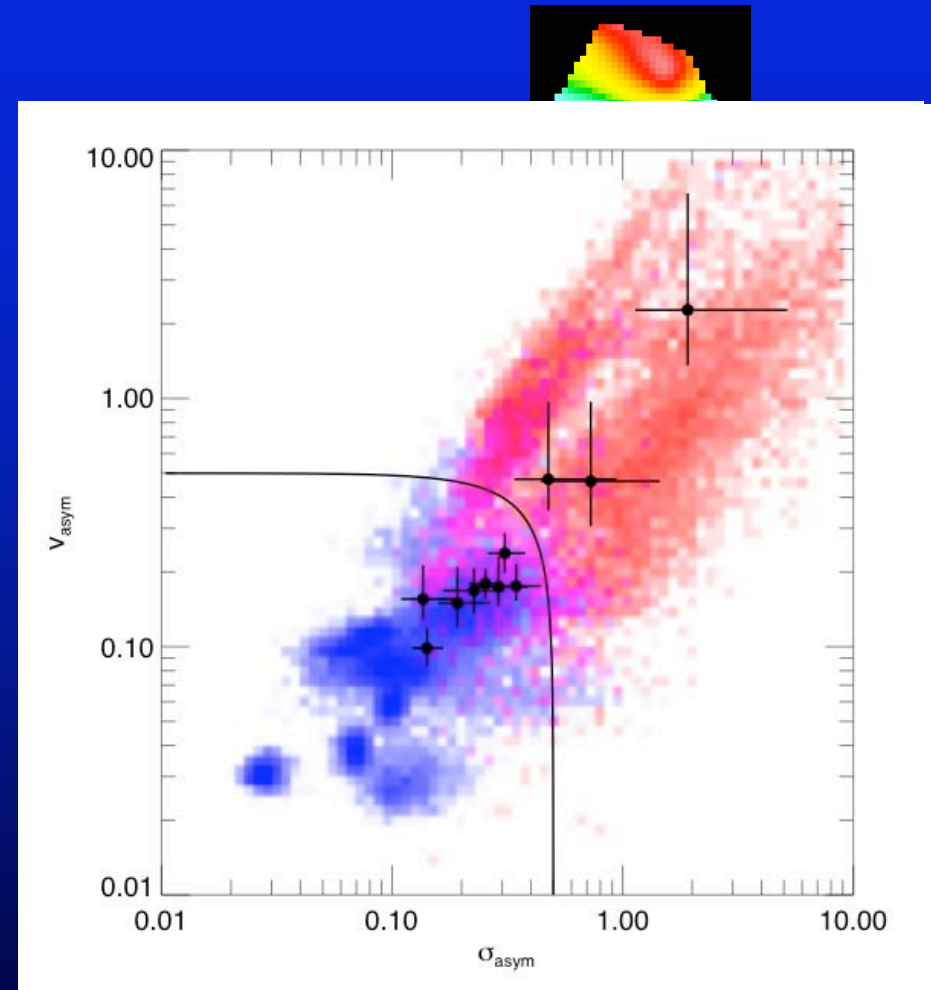
# There are large disks at $z \sim 2$

Kinematic analysis of first and second velocity moment for highest quality SINS data



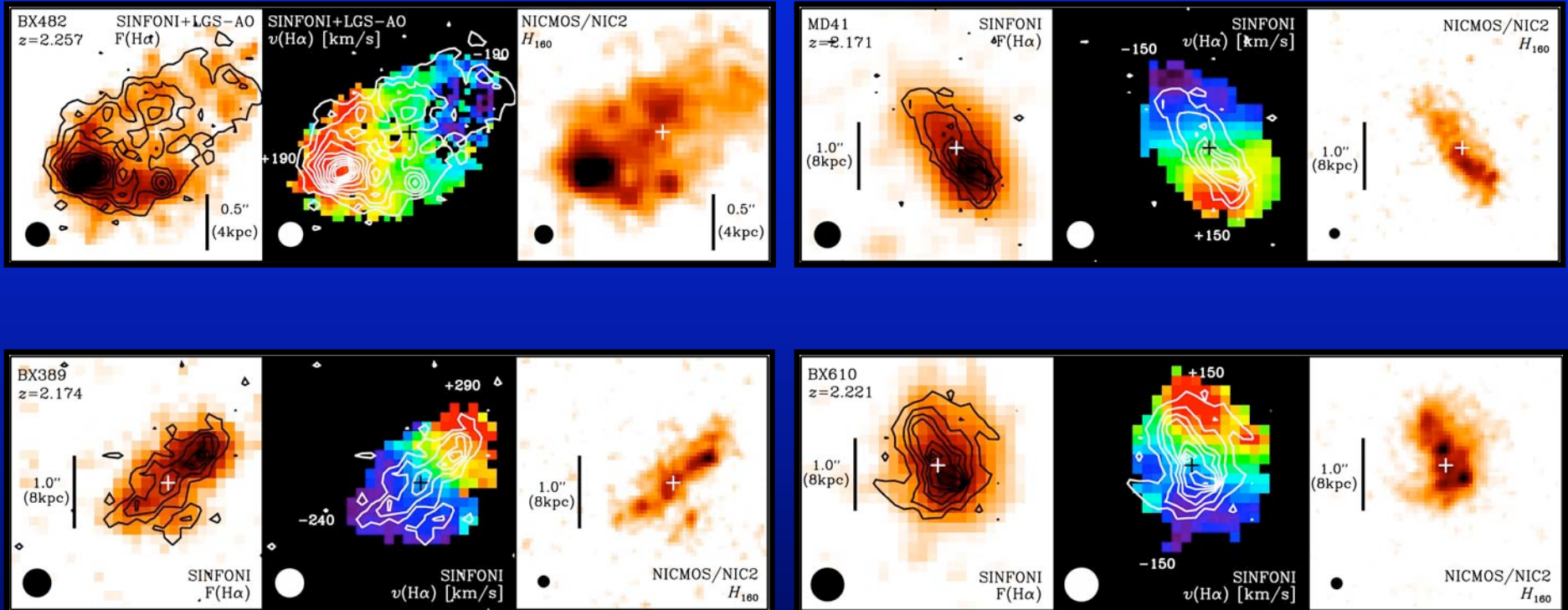
$$K(\psi) = A_0 + A_1 \sin(\psi) + B_1 \cos(\psi) \\ + A_2 \sin(2\psi) + B_2 \cos(2\psi) \\ + A_3 \sin(3\psi) + B_3 \cos(3\psi) \dots$$

*Krajnović et al. 2006*



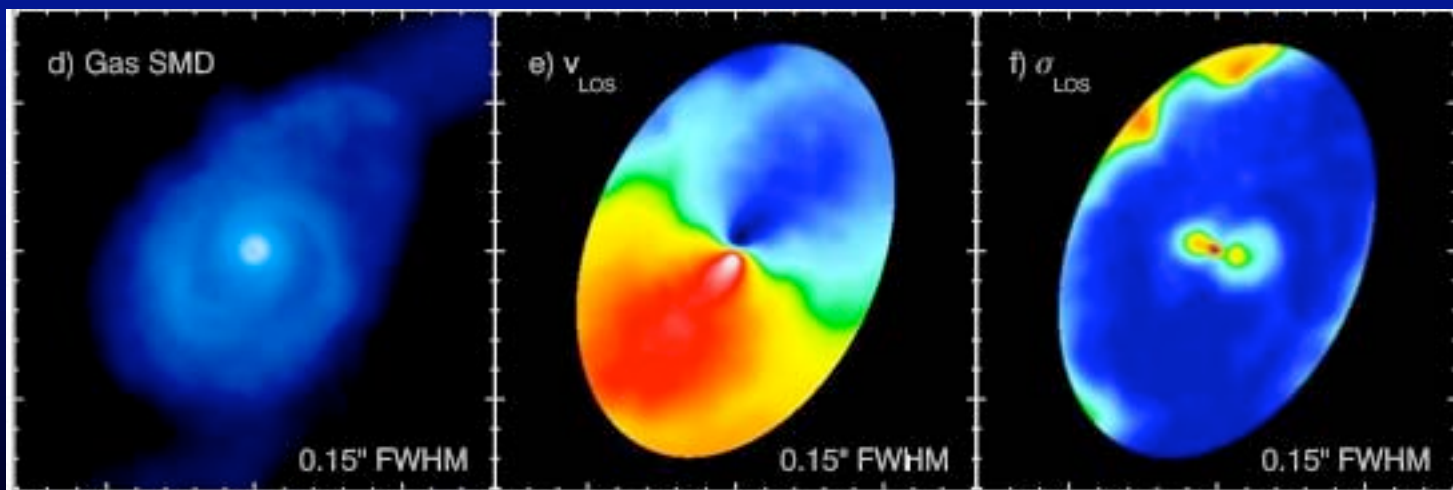
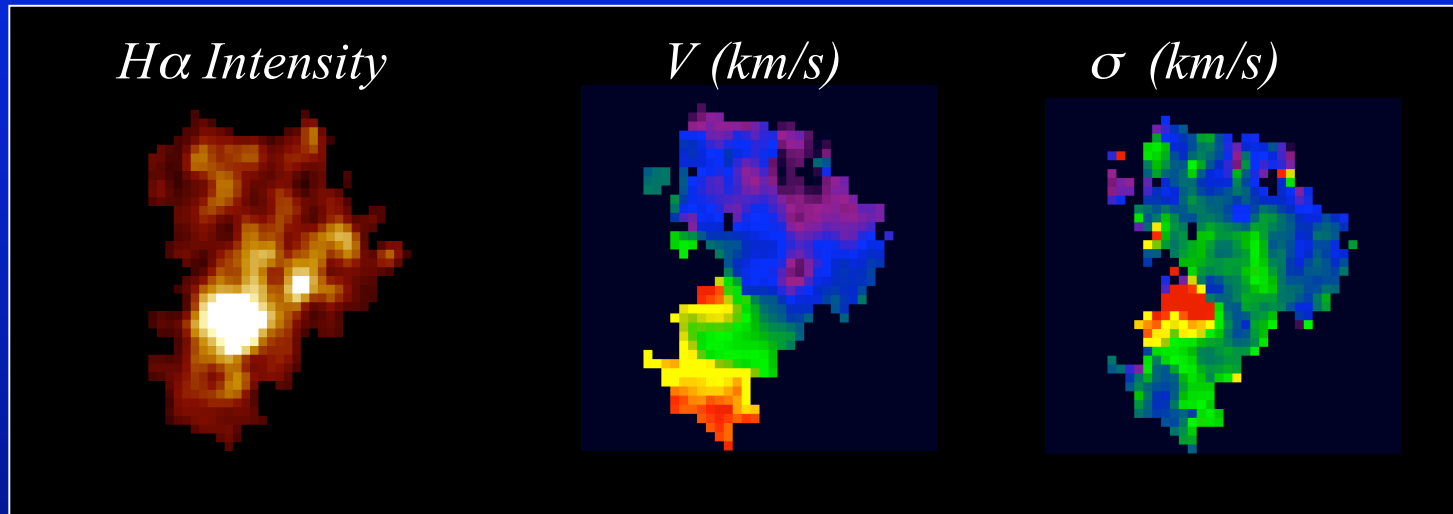
*Shapiro et al. 2008*

# High- $z$ disks are clumpy



Förster Schreiber, Shapley et al. in prep, see also e.g. Elmegreen & Elmegreen 2007

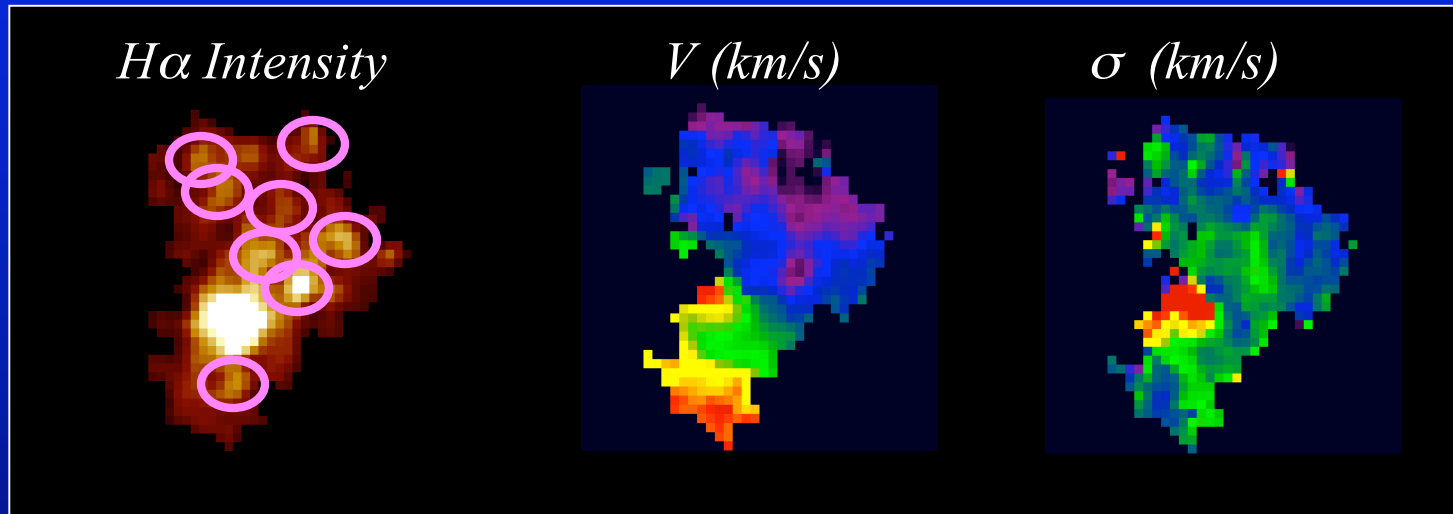
# High- $z$ disks are clumpy, unlike merger remnants



Figures from Genzel et al. 2006, Robertson & Bullock 2008



# Super SF clumps are massive

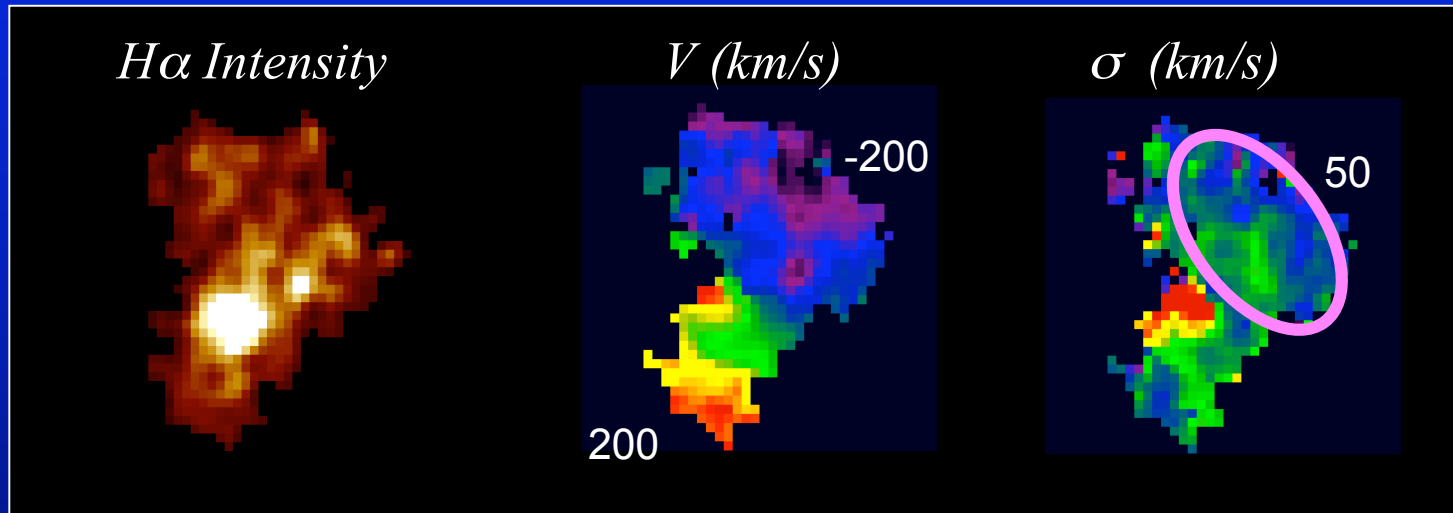


$$M_{\text{SF Region}} \sim 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

$\sim 8-10$  clumps / galaxy

*e.g. Genzel et al. 2006, Elmegreen & Elmegreen 2006*

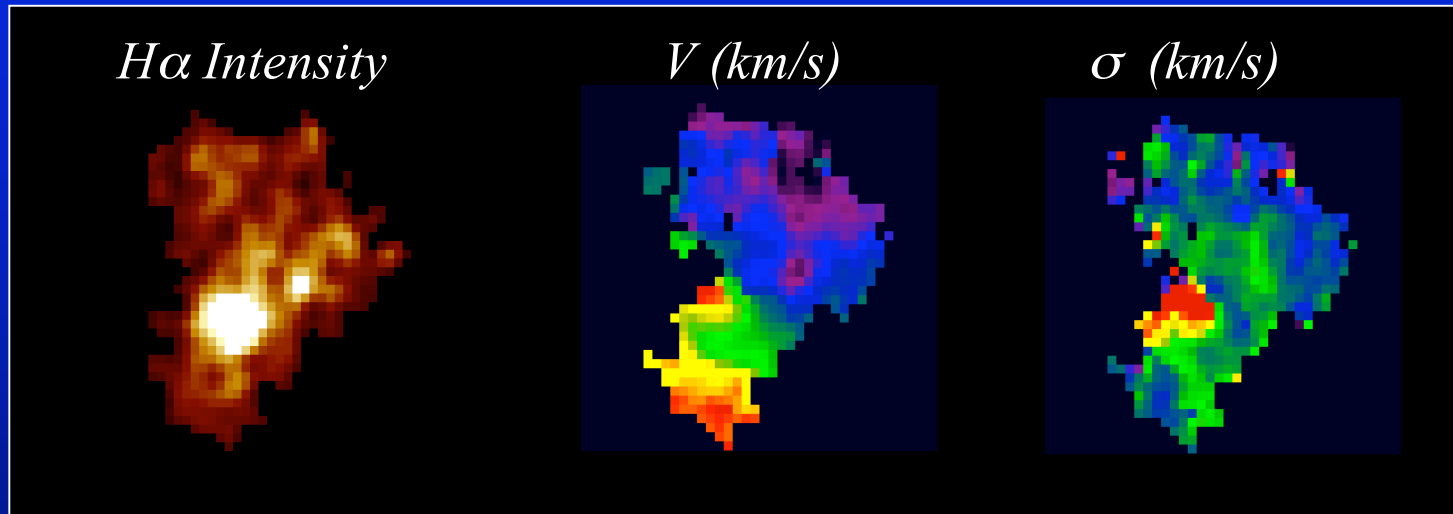
# High- $z$ disks are thick



$$V/\sigma \sim 1-7$$

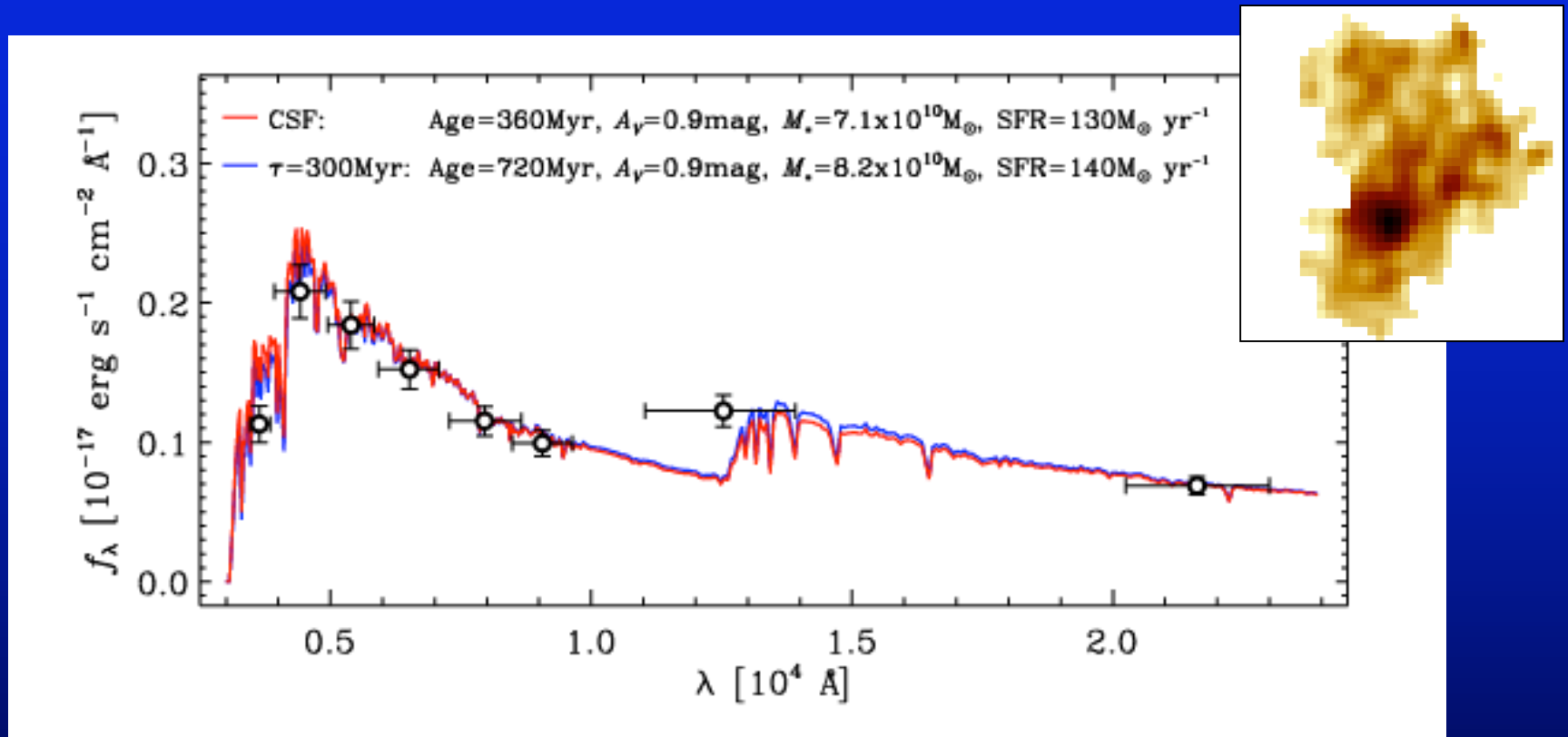
(from detailed dynamical modeling of 19 systems)

# High-z disks form stars continuously



SFR  $\sim$  30-200  $M_{\odot}$ /yr

# High-z disks form stars continuously

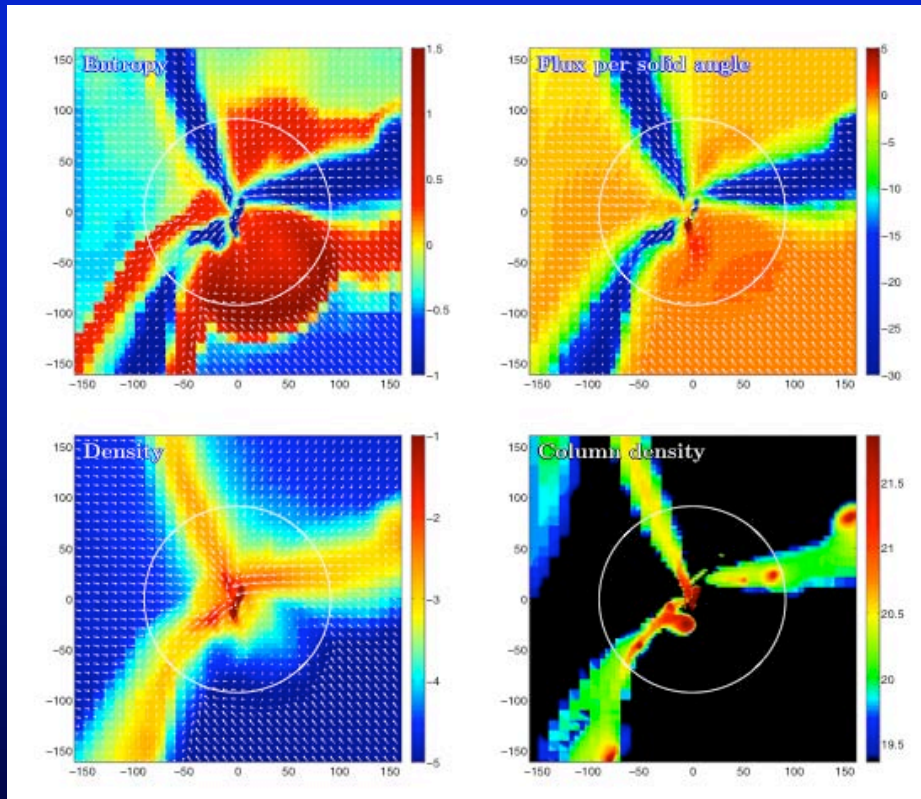


$M_* \sim 8 \times 10^{10} M_\odot$   
SFR  $\sim 100\text{-}200 M_\odot/\text{yr}$



Age  $\sim 500 \text{ Myr}$

# Cold flows are the dominant accretion mechanism



*e.g. Dekel et al. 2008*

$$V / \sigma \sim 1-7$$

↓

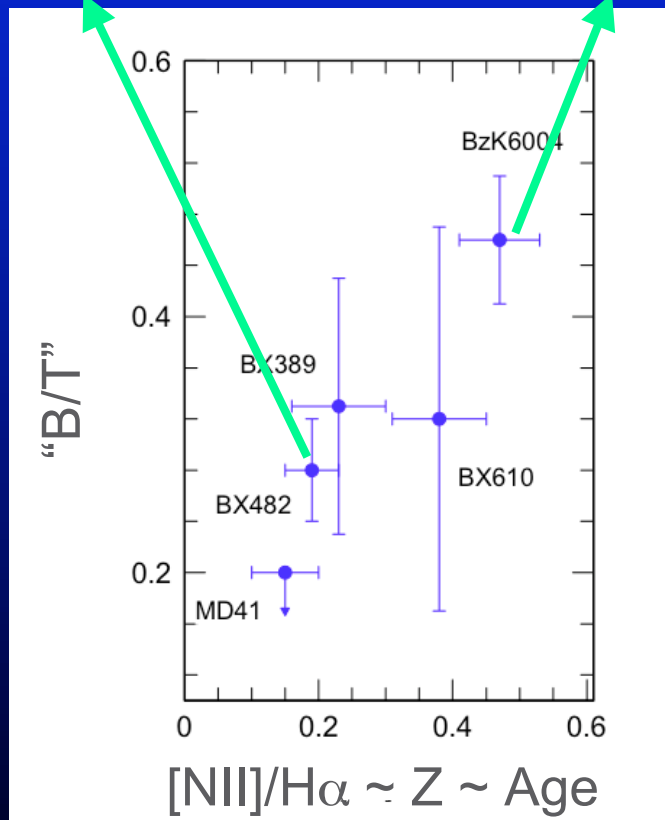
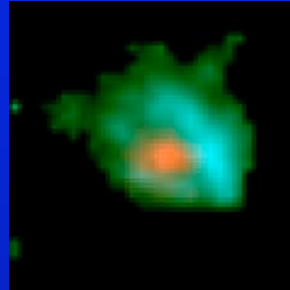
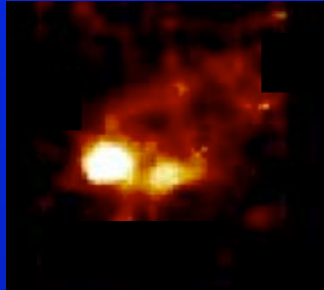
$$t_{\text{accretion}} \sim 200-800 \text{ Myr}$$

SFR  $\sim 30-200 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$   
and is continuous

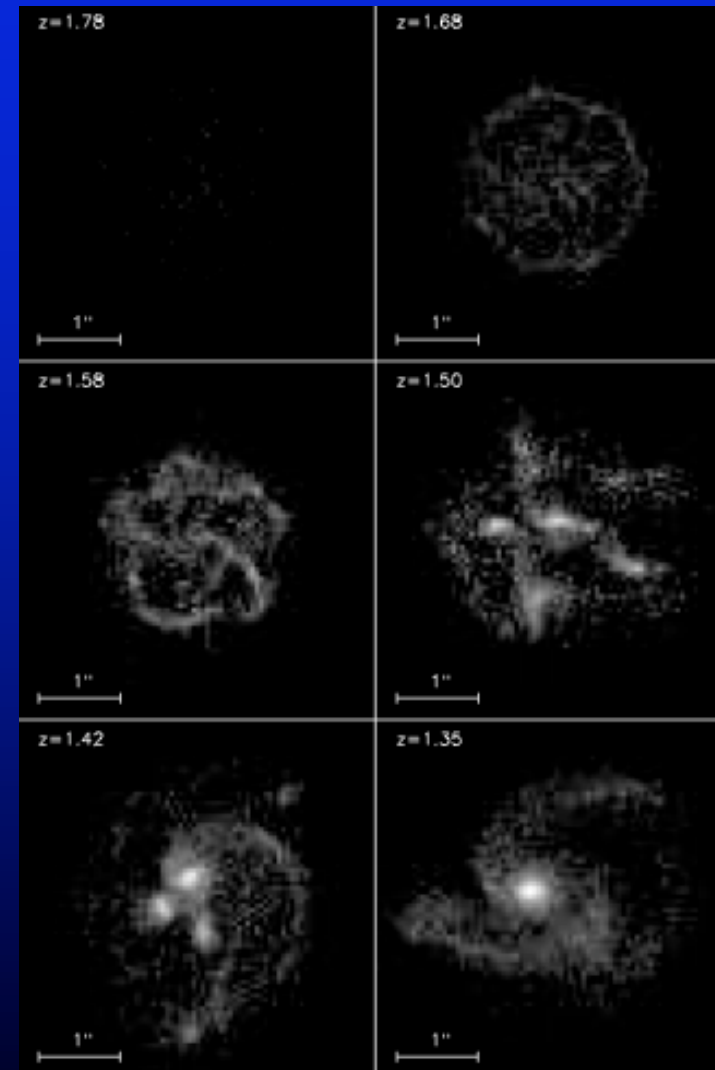
*Genzel et al. 2006, Shapiro et al. 2008*



# Central concentrations are forming

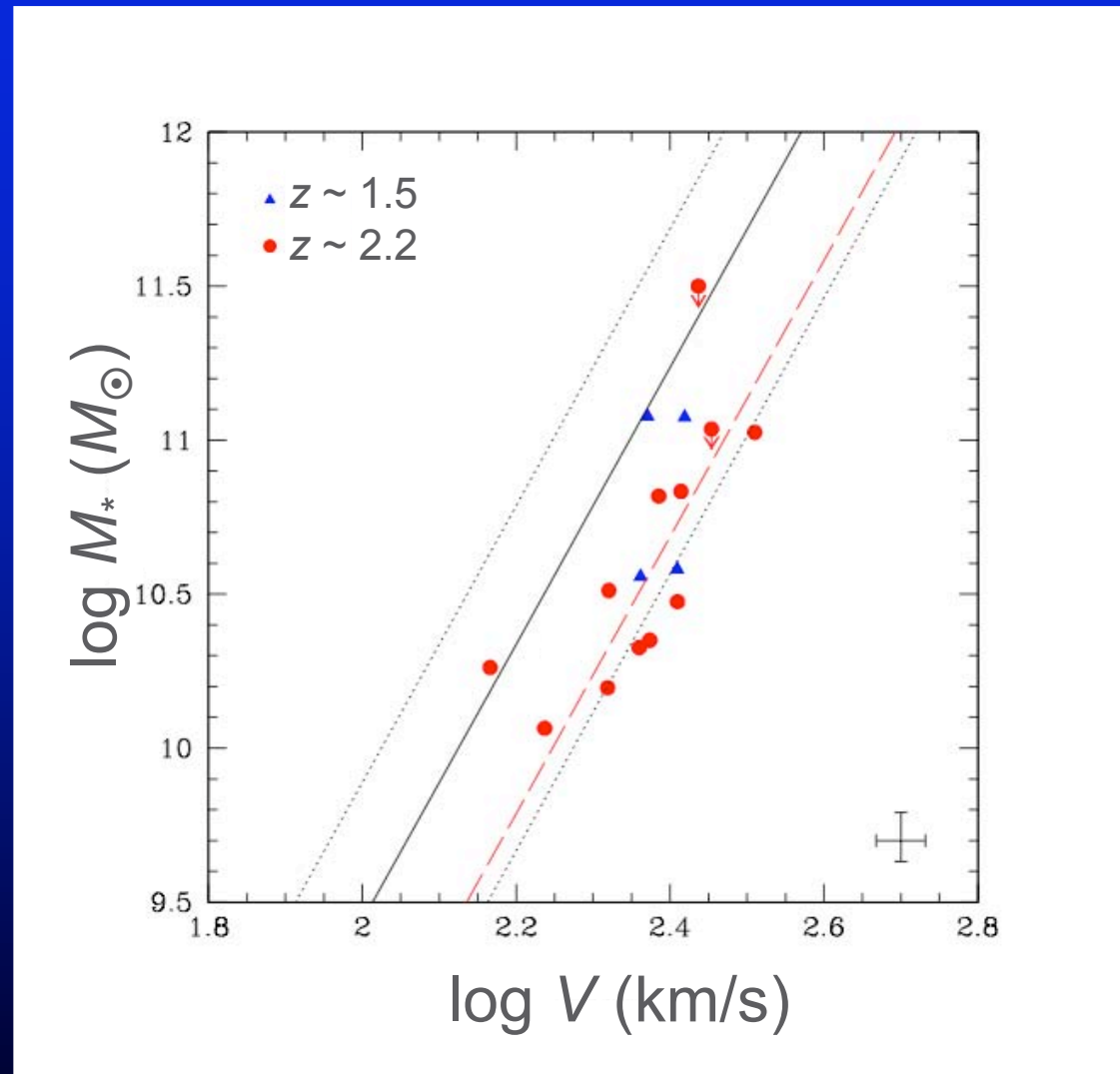


Genzel et al. 2008

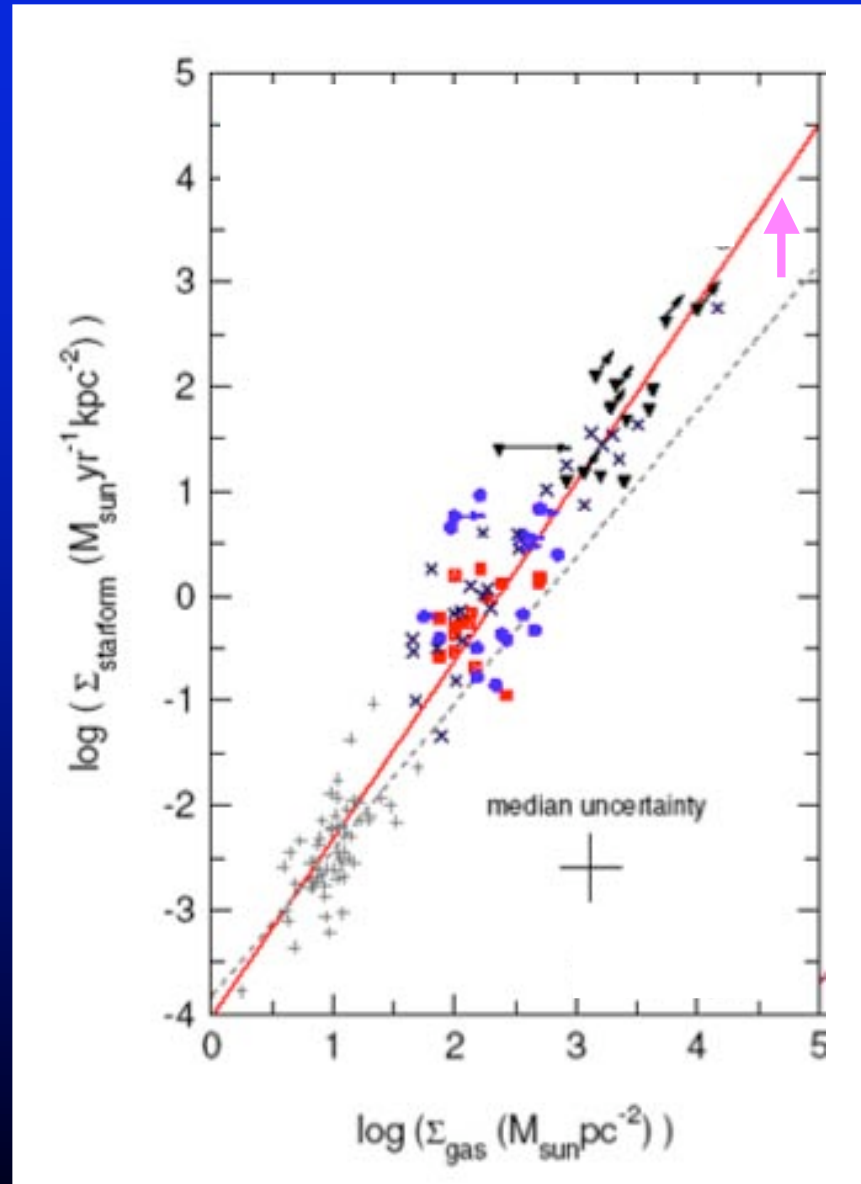


Noguchi 1999, Immeli et al. 2004, Bournaud et al. 2007

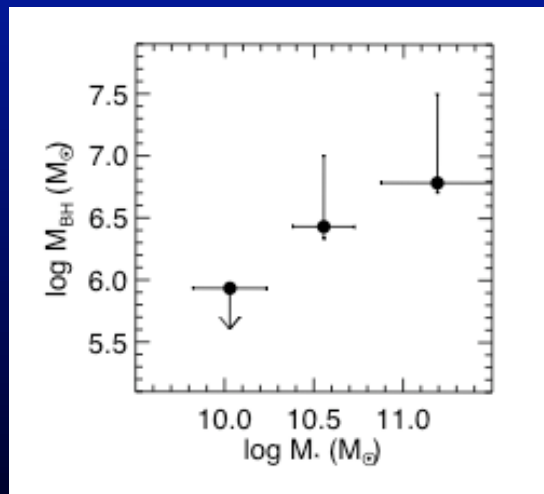
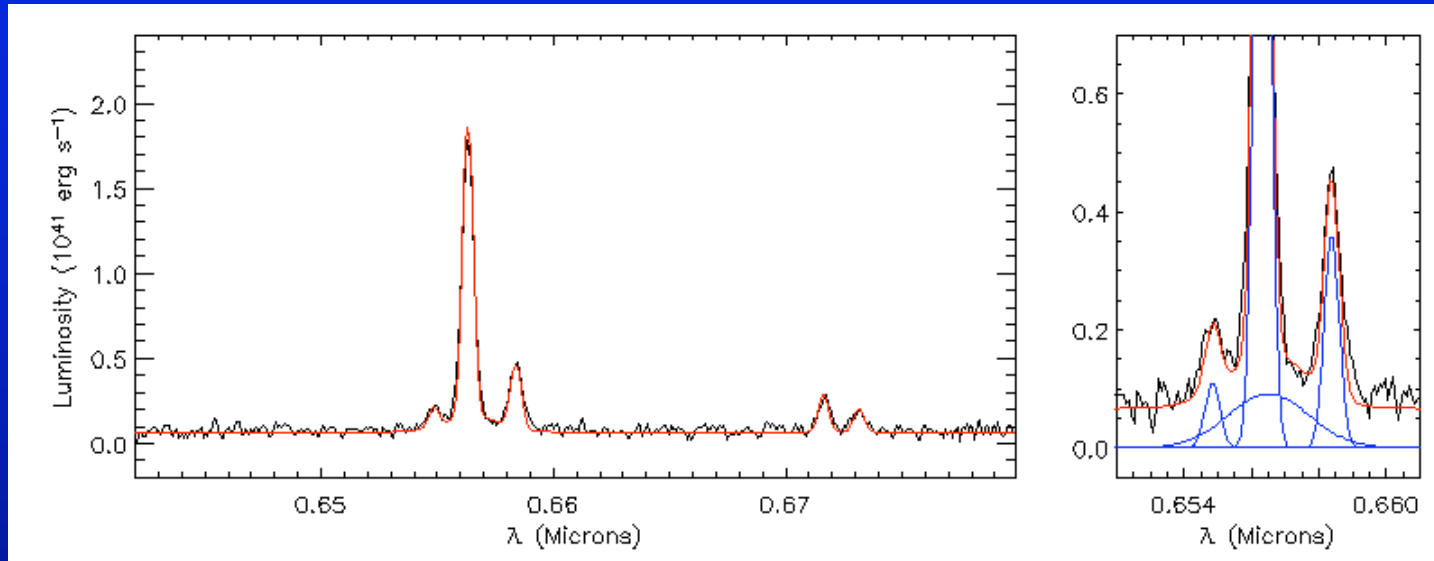
# Local scaling relations are appearing



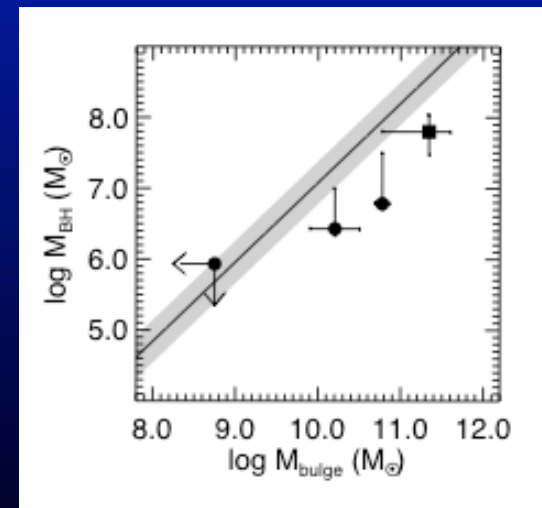
# Local scaling relations are appearing



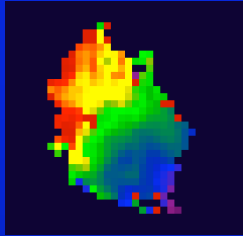
... maybe even BH scaling relations



→  
+ Genzel et al. 2008  
dynamical modeling  
of bulge masses

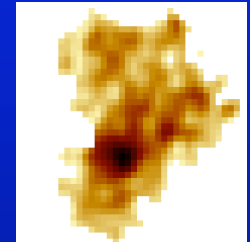


# Galaxy Assembly and Evolution at $z \sim 2$

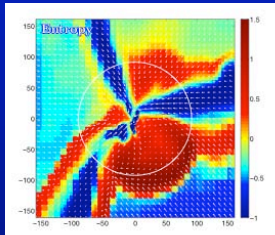


Large, rotating disks are important at high- $z$

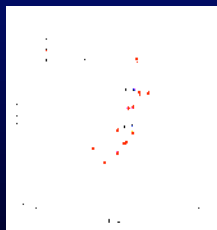
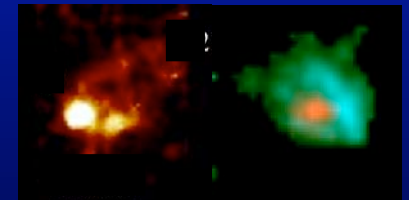
They are clumpy, thick, rapidly star-forming



They are assembled by cold flows



They are forming bulges secularly



The backbones of local scaling relations are in place



