Toward a self-consistent physical model

for star formation in galaxies









Acknowledgements!





In collaboration with:

CANDELS & CEERS - Sandy Faber, Harry Ferguson, Eric Gawiser, rachel somerville, Cami Pacifici, Casey Papovich, Steve Finkelstein, Marc Huertas-Company, Joel Primack, David Koo, Aaron Yung, Kameswara Mantha, Jeyhan Kartaltepe, Haowen Zhang, Sandro Tacchella

CANUCS - Chris Willott, Lamiya Mowla, Roberto Abraham, Marcin Sawicki, Vicente Estrada-Carpenter, Yoshihisa Asada, Gael Noirot, Victoria Strait, Ghassan Sarrouh, Gabe Brammer, Nick Martis, Guillaume Desprez, Adam Muzzin, Marusa Bradac,

CAMELS & Learning the Universe (LtU) - Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro, Greg Bryan, Chris Lovell, Viraj Pandya, Tjitske Starkenburg, Shy Genel, Lars Hernquist, Lucia Perez, Chang-hoon Hahn & Josh Speagle, Erica Nelson, Joel Leja, Neven Caplar, John Forbes, Viviana Acquaviva, Susan Kassin, Ena Choi, Romeel Dave, Chris Hayward, Suchetha Cooray, Toby Brown, Abdurro'uf, Andrew Hearin, Danilo Marchesini, Joanna Woo, John Wu, Humna Awan, Karl Glazebrook, Colin Jacob, Themiya Nanayakkara, Vihang Mehta,

Students - Caleb Lammers, Juan Alfonzo, Eric Ludwig, Daniella Morrone, Jinoo Kim, Anika Slizewski, Eun-Jin Shin, Charlotte Olsen, Kate Gould, Obada Al Ajeh

UniverseTBD - Ioana (Jo) Ciucă, Yuan-sen Ting, Sandor Kruk, Ze-chang Sun, Josh Nguyen, Maja Jablonska, Josh Peek, Alberto Accomazzi, Alyssa Goodman ...

enabled by dense-basis, george, fsps, python-fsps, synthesizer, sbi, pygam, numpy, scipy, astropy, hickle, statsmodels, matplotlib, corner, streamlit & more.















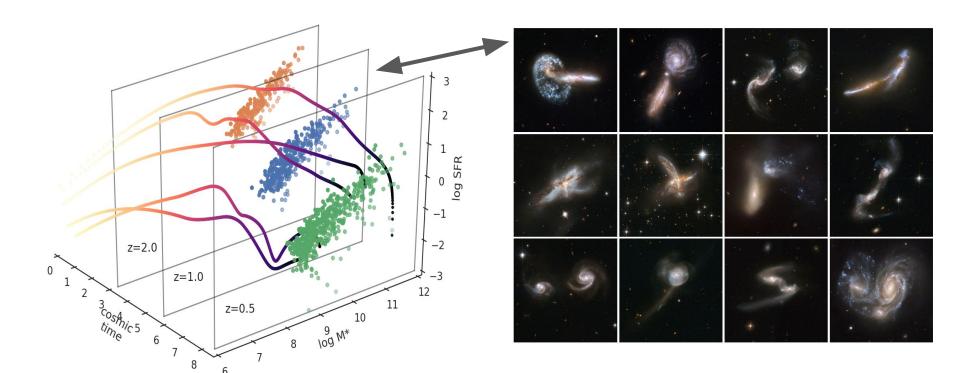


- Q: What makes galaxies form (and stop forming) stars?
- Q: What can ensembles of noisy measurements tell us? Q: How can we be better at communicating science?
- Q: How can we be better teachers and mentors?
- Q: How do we do astrophysics at scale?
- Q: What will AI/ML do to astrophysics? to science?

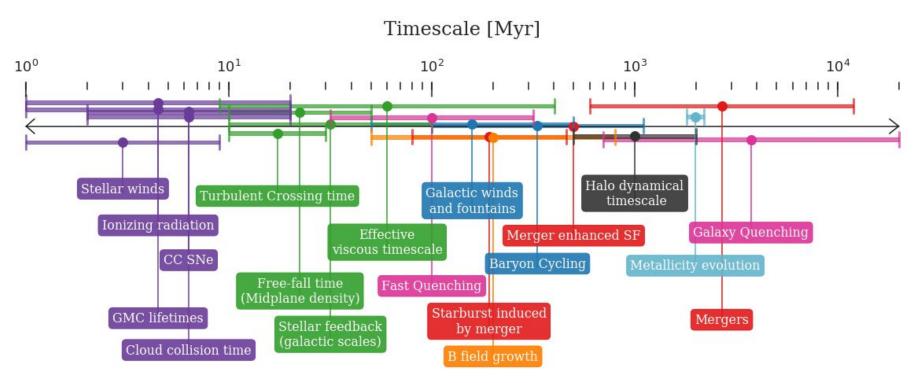




Put simply, what's going on?

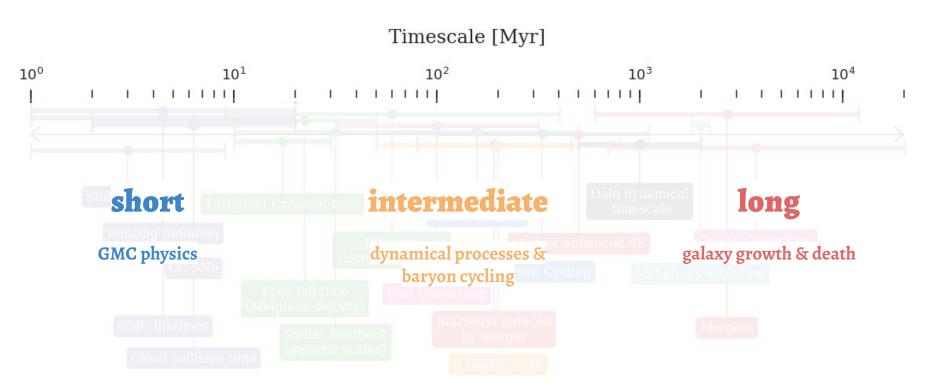


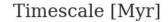
Put less simply, how are these physical processes driving galaxy properties, their diversity and their emergent scaling relations?

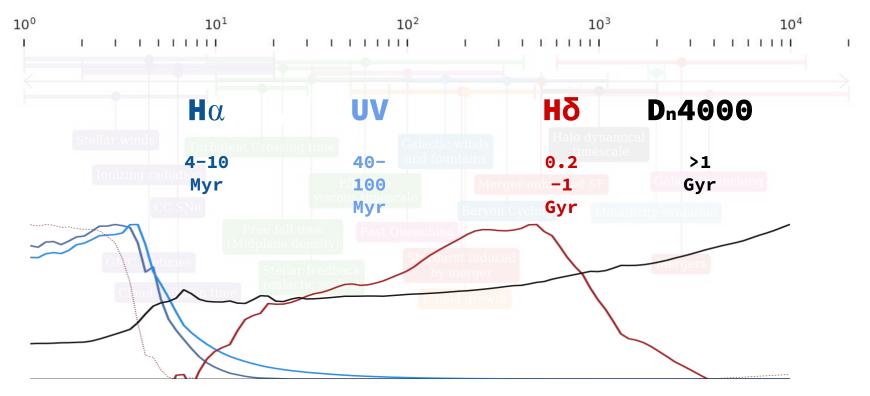


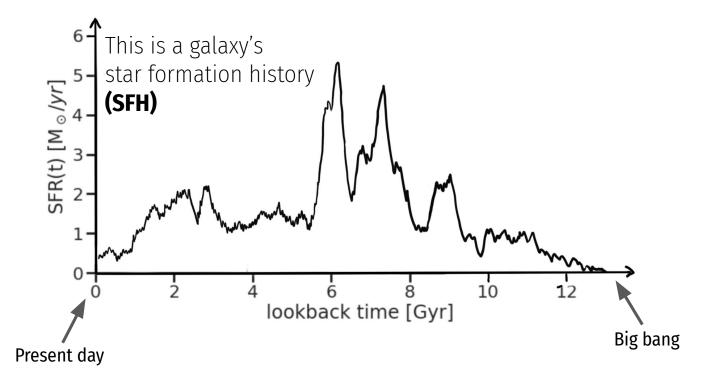
effective

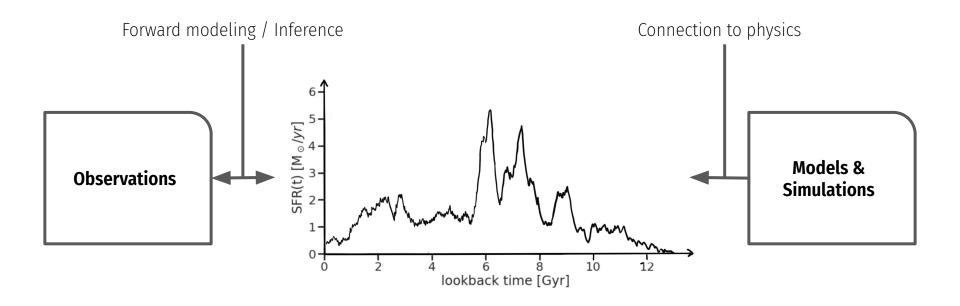
Put less simply, how are these physical processes driving galaxy properties, their diversity and their emergent scaling relations?







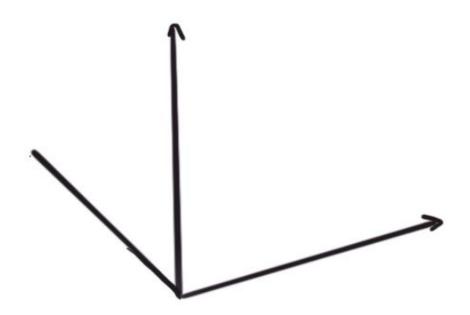


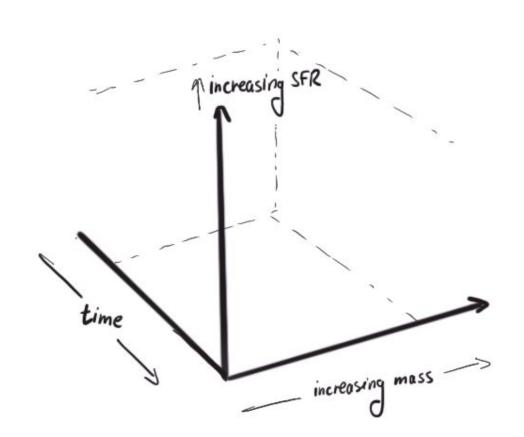


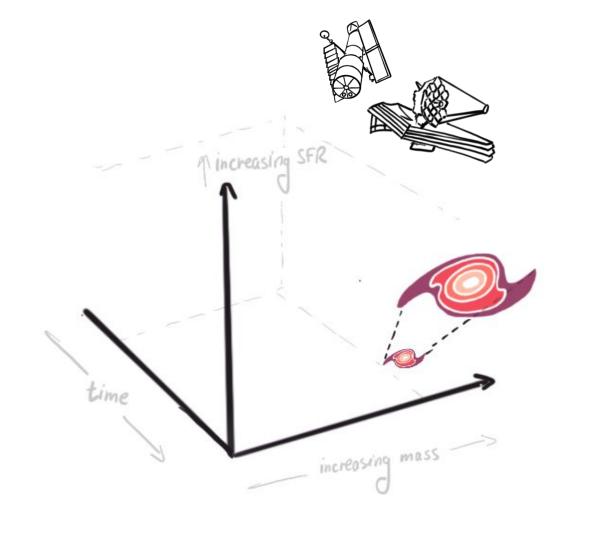
- Inferring SFHs from observations-

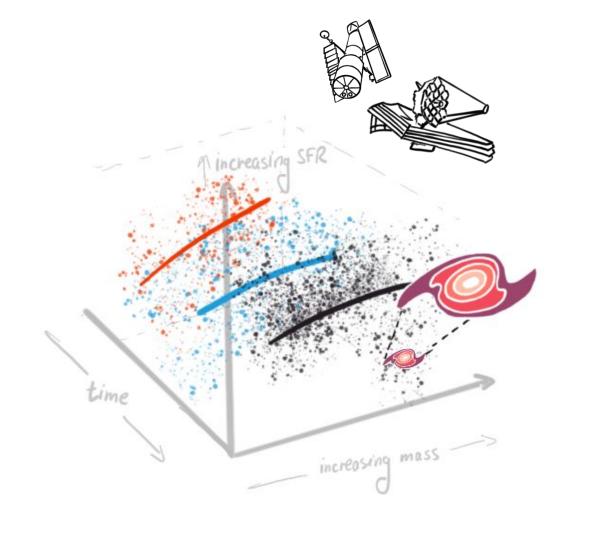
Understanding the obs-sim domain shift-

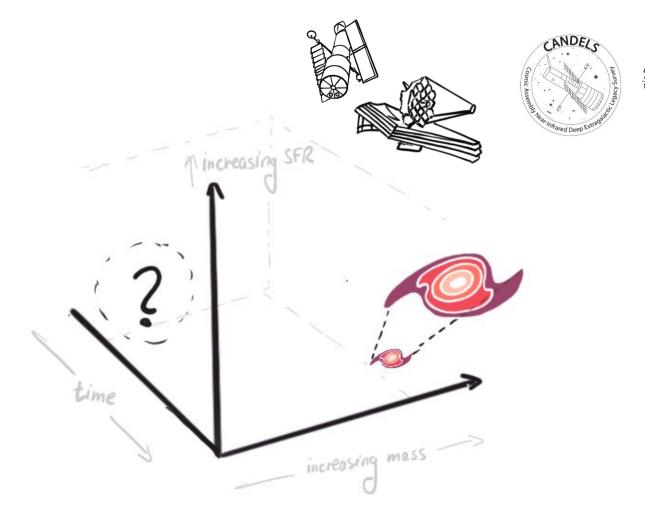
Quantifying the SFH-physics connection—



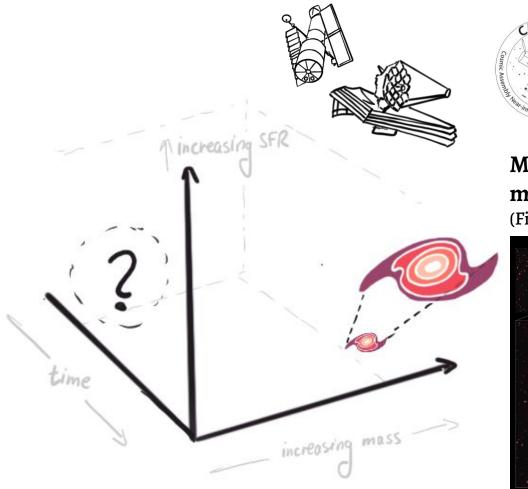








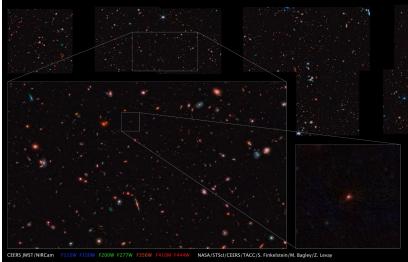


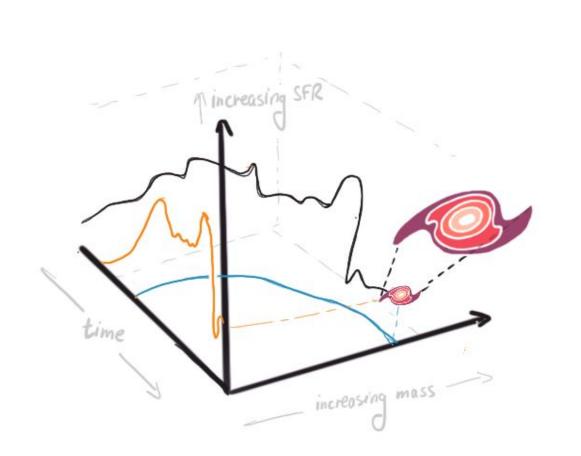




Maisie's galaxy at z~12 is one of the most distant galaxies to date

(Finkelstein et al. 2022 incl KI; with CEERS)



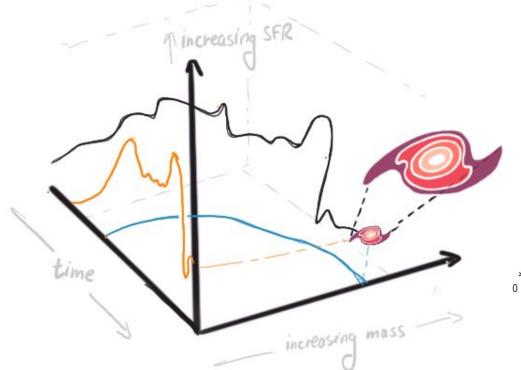


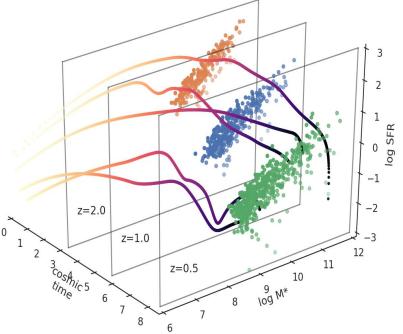


Robust SFH recovery from multiwavelength observations:

The Dense Basis method

> pip install dense-basis





The Sparkler: Evolved High-redshift Globular Cluster Candidates Captured by JWST



L Mowla & KG Iyer, G Desprez, V Estrada-Carpenter, NS Martis, G Noirot, ... (2022) The Astrophysical Journal Letters 937 (2), L35

A Long Time Ago in a Galaxy Far, Far Away: A Candidate z~ 12 Galaxy in Early JWST CEERS Imaging

SL Finkelstein, MB Bagley, PA Haro, M Dickinson, HC Ferguson, ... (2022) The Astrophysical journal letters 940 (2), L55

Star Formation at the Epoch of Reionization with CANUCS: The ages of stellar populations in MACS1149-JD1

M Bradač, V Strait, L Mowla, KG Iyer, G Noirot, C Willott, G Brammer, ... (2023) arXiv preprint arXiv:2308.13288; Submitted to ApJL

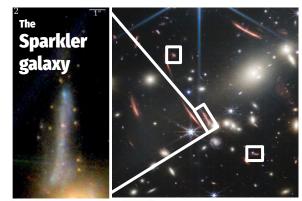
JWST reveals a Milky-way barred galaxy at z~3



L Constantin, P Perez-Gonzalez, Y Guo, C Buttitta, S Jogee, M Bagley, ... (2023) Accepted for publication in Nature

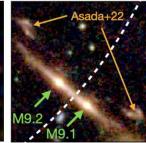
JWST catches the assembly of a z~5 ultra-low-mass galaxy

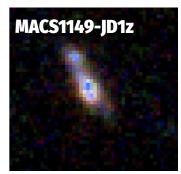
Y Asada, M Sawicki, G Desprez, R Abraham, M Bradač, G Brammer, ... (2023) Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters 523 (1), L40-L45





...and more!

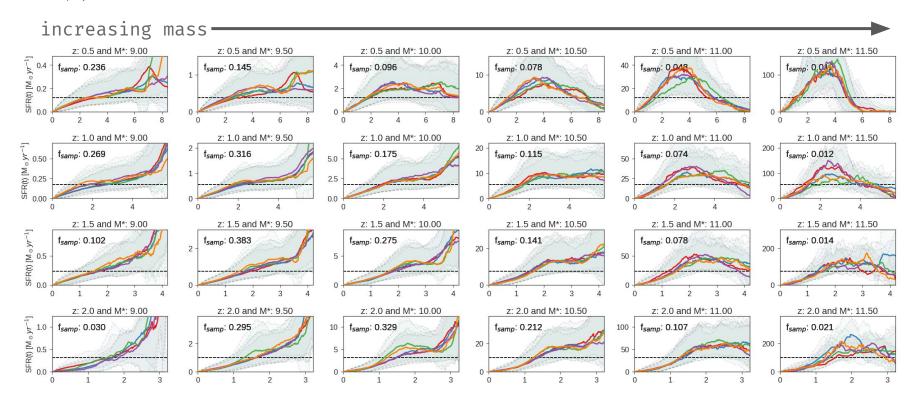




Nonparametric Star Formation History Reconstruction with Gaussian Processes. I. Counting Major Episodes of Star Formation

KG Iyer, E Gawiser, SM Faber, HC Ferguson, J Kartaltepe, ... (2019)

The Astrophysical Journal 879 (2), 116



Nonparametric Star Formation History Reconstruction with Gaussian Processes. I. Counting Major Episodes of Star Formation

KG Iyer, E Gawiser, SM Faber, HC Ferguson, J Kartaltepe, ... (2019) The Astrophysical Journal 879 (2), 116

CLEAR: The Morphological Evolution of Galaxies in the Green Valley

V Estrada-Carpenter, C Papovich, I Momcheva, G Brammer, RC Simons, NJ Cleri... (2023) The Astrophysical Journal, 951 (2), 115

Active Galactic Nuclei Feedback in SDSS-IV MaNGA: AGNs Have Suppressed Central Star Formation Rates

C Lammers, KG Iyer, H Ibarra-Medel, C Pacifici, SF Sánchez, S Tacchella, ... (2023) The Astrophysical Journal 953 (1), 26

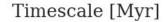
Galaxy Morphology from z~6 through the eyes of JWST

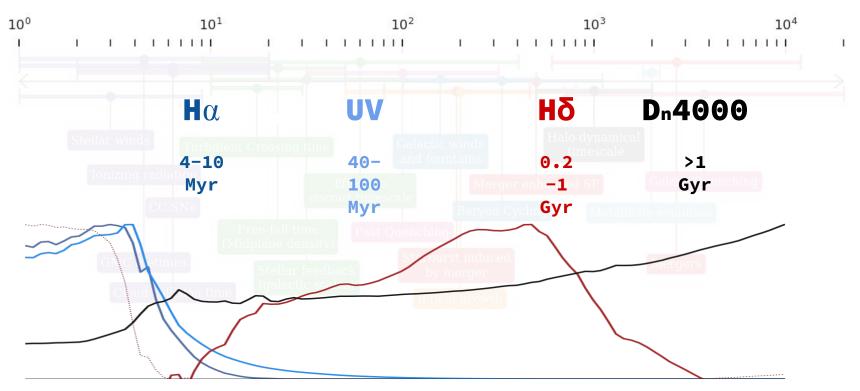
M Huertas-Company, KG Iyer, E Angeloudi, MB Bagley, SL Finkelstein, ...(2023) arXiv: 2305.02478; Submitted to A&A

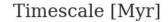
The Art of Measuring Physical Parameters in Galaxies: A Critical Assessment of Spectral Energy Distribution Fitting Techniques

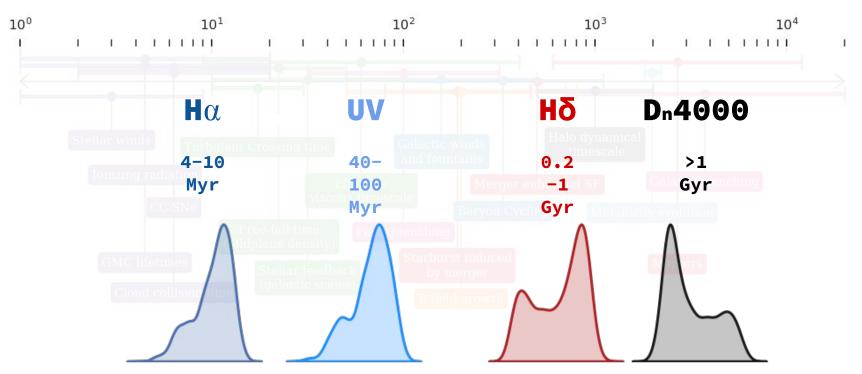
C Pacifici, KG Iyer, B Mobasher, E da Cunha, V Acquaviva, D Burgarella, ... (2023) The Astrophysical Journal 944 (2), 141

...and more in prep!

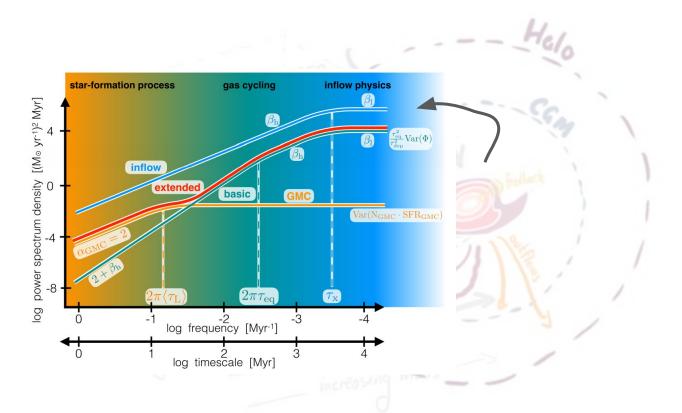








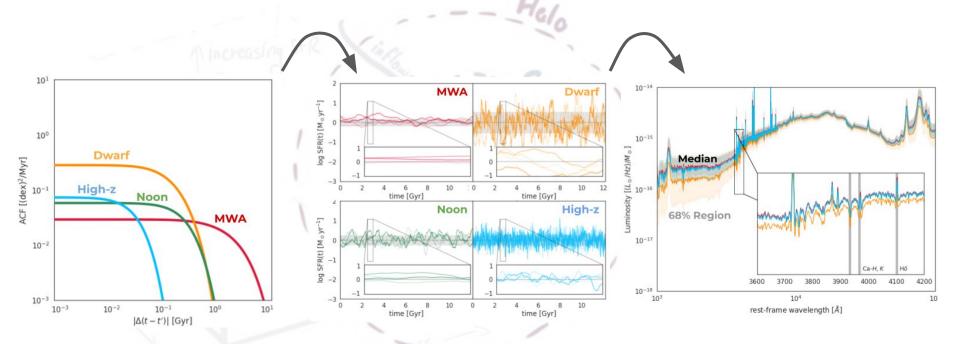
Mincreasing SFR time increasing mass



Stochastic Modelling of Star Formation Histories III. Constraints from Physically-Motivated Gaussian Processes

KG Iyer & JS Speagle, N Caplar, JC Forbes, E Gawiser, J Leja, S Tacchella (2023)

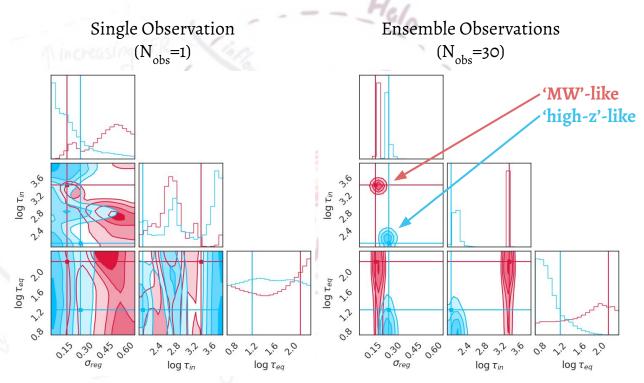
Accepted in ApJ, ArXiv: 2208.05938



Stochastic Modelling of Star Formation Histories III. Constraints from Physically-Motivated Gaussian Processes

KG Iyer & JS Speagle, N Caplar, JC Forbes, E Gawiser, J Leja, S Tacchella (2023)

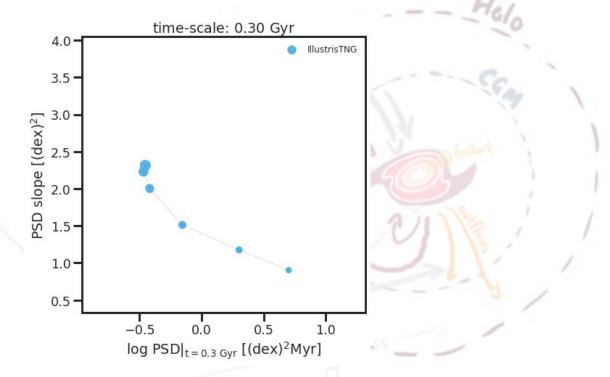
Accepted in ApJ, ArXiv: 2208.05938



The Diversity and Variability of Star Formation Histories in Models of Galaxy Evolution

KG Iyer, S Tacchella, S Genel, CC Hayward, L Hernquist, AM Brooks, ... (2020)

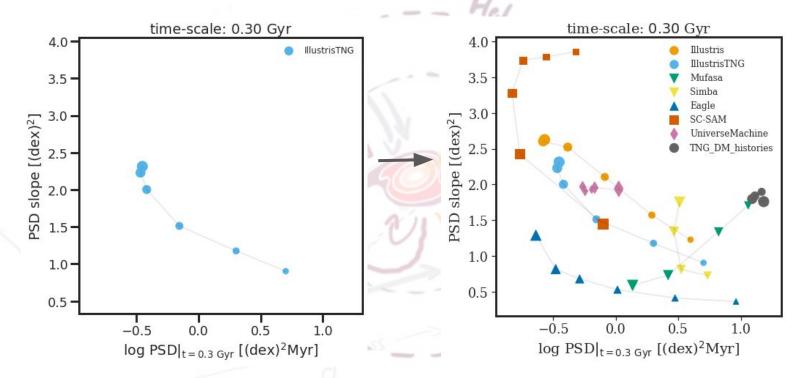
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society 498 (1), 430-463

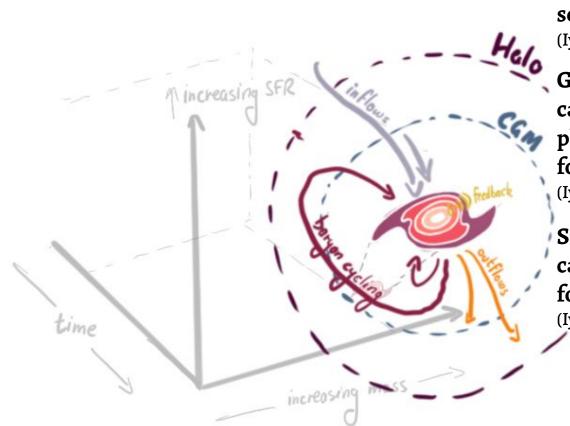


The Diversity and Variability of Star Formation Histories in Models of Galaxy Evolution

KG Iyer, S Tacchella, S Genel, CC Hayward, L Hernquist, AM Brooks, ... (2020)

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society 498 (1), 430-463





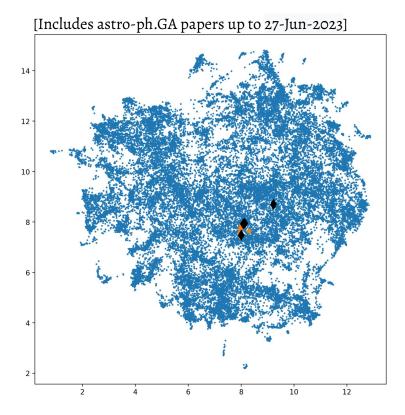
SFHs in simulations depend sensitively on feedback & numerics (Iyer et al. 2020)

Gaussian processes (GPs) can be used to encode the physics of star formation and forward model observations (Iyer & Speagle et al. 2023)

Simulations varying feedback can quantify their effects on star formation in galaxies (Iyer, Starkenburg et al. in prep.)



universe







User query: What is the sersic index of a disk galaxy?

context-based answer from sources:

The Sersic index of a disk galaxy can range from 0.7 to 1.1, depending on the S/N ratio and other factors.

Primary sources:

1. **CEERS: MIRI deciphers the spatial distribution of dust-obscured star formation in galaxies at 0.1 < z < 2.5

ArXiv: 2305.19331

Authors: Benjamin Magnelli, Carlos Gómez-Guijarro, David Elbaz, Emanuele Daddi, et al. Summary: Rest-MIR S'ersic indices are only measured for the brightest MIRI sources (S/N>75; 38 galaxies). The median rest-optical to rest-MIR size ratio of MS galaxies increases with stellar mass, from 1.1 at $10^{9.8}M_odot$ to 1.6 at $10^{11}M_odot$.

2. **Luminosity Profiles of Prominent Stellar Halos

ArXiv: 1807.04922

Authors: Hong Bae Ann, Hyeong Wook Park absts/Ann18 1807.04922.txt,

3. **The structural and size evolution of star-forming galaxies over the last 11 Gyrs

ArXiv: 1611.05039

Authors: Ana Paulino-Afonso, David Sobral, Fernando Buitrago, Jose Afonso



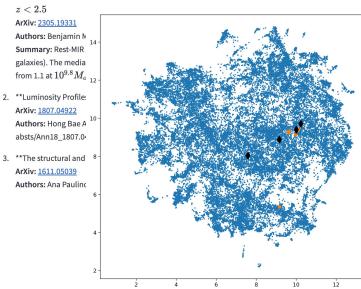


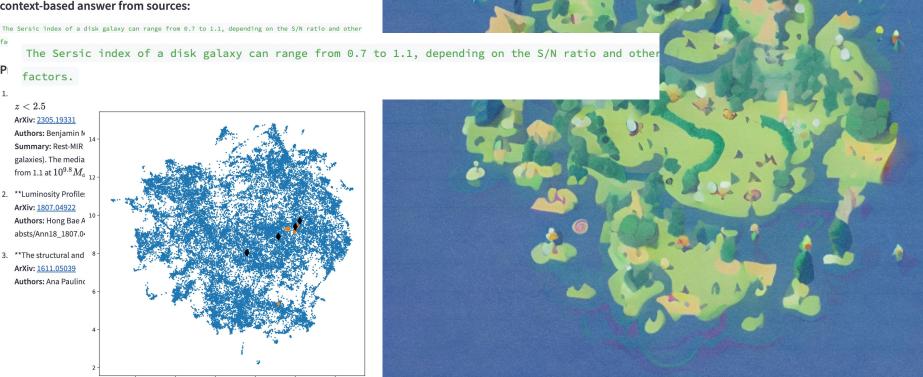
User query: What is the sersic index of a disk galaxy?

context-based answer from sources:

The Sersic index of a disk galaxy can range from 0.7 to 1.1, depending on the S/N ratio and other

factors.





User query: What are the biggest discoveries in galaxy evolution with JWST so far?

context-based answer from sources:

The biggest discoveries in galaxy evolution with JWST so far include the emergence of disk morphologies before $z\sim2$ and with candidates appearing as early as $z\sim5$, the confirmation of redshifts z>10 for two galaxies, and the evidence for the rapid production of luminous galaxies in the very young Universe.

Primary sources:

**Identification and properties of intense star-forming galaxies at redshifts z>10
 ArXiv: 2212.04480

Authors: B. E. Robertson, S. Tacchella, B. D. Johnson, K. Hainline, et al.

Summary: These galaxies include the first redshift z>12 systems discovered with distances spectroscopically confirmed by JWST in a companion paper.

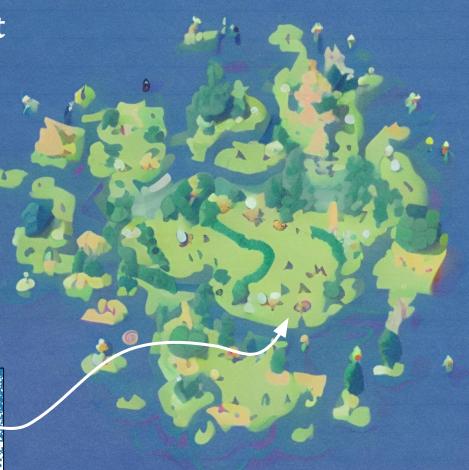
**Morpheus Reveals Distant Disk Galaxy Morphologies with JWST: The First AI/ML Analysis of JWST Images

ArXiv: 2208.11456

Authors: Brant E. Robertson, Sandro Tacchella, Benjamin D. Johnson, Ryan Hausen, et al.

Summary: By cross-referencing with existing phot Telescope (HST) CANDELS survey, we show that JV





The wilds beyond the first light

Try it out yourself!

- https://huggingface.co/spaces/kiyer/arxiv-gpt
- https://huggingface.co/universeTBD/astrollama
- Nguyen et al. (2023) <u>arXiv: 2309.06126</u>
- Ciucă et al. (2023) <u>arXiv: 2306.11648</u>







Thank you!







- The overall shapes of galaxy SFHs contain information about the processes that regulate star formation
- **CAMELS + SBI** can quantify the relations between SFHs as a function of the strength of SNe and AGN feedback
- **Propagating this to observational space,** we can use distributions of SFHs from local + HST/JWST observations to constrain feedback for diff. Galaxy populations across a range of epochs coming soon!
- **UniverseTBD**: working on better literature comprehension, hypothesis generation, tools to keep up with ever increasing arxiv. .)











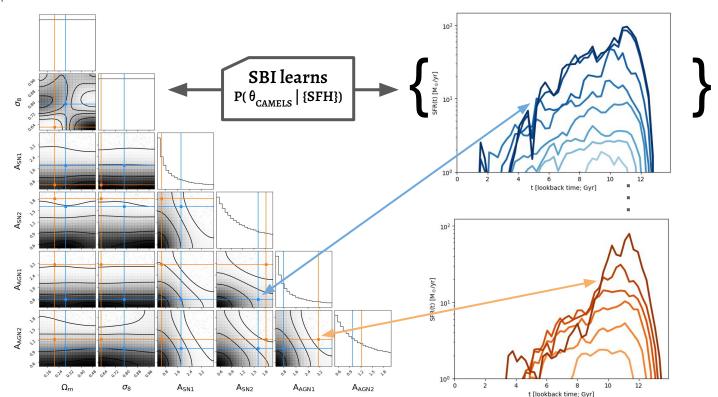






The Observable Effects of Feedback and Cosmology on Galaxy SFHs in the CAMELS Simulations

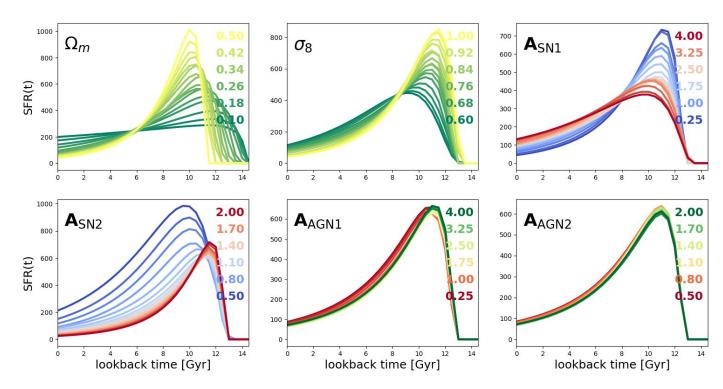
KG Iyer, TK Starkenburg, JF Wu, S Cooray, G. Bryan, RS Somerville et al. (2023) In prep. -> please don't share!



The Observable Effects of Feedback and Cosmology on Galaxy SFHs in the CAMELS Simulations



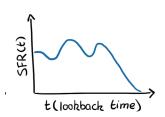
KG Iyer, TK Starkenburg, JF Wu, S Cooray, G Bryan, RS Somerville et al. (2023) In prep. -> please don't share!



Nonparametric Star Formation History Reconstruction with Gaussian Processes. I. Counting Major Episodes of Star Formation

Iyer & Gawiser (2017); Iyer et al. (2019)

The Astrophysical Journal 838 (2), 127 & 879 (2), 116

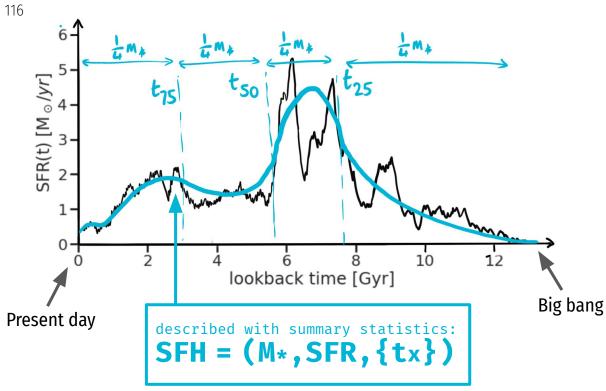


dense-basis.readthedocs.io

Flexible, non-parametric SFHs can be constructed using **GPs*** and an N-tuple such that

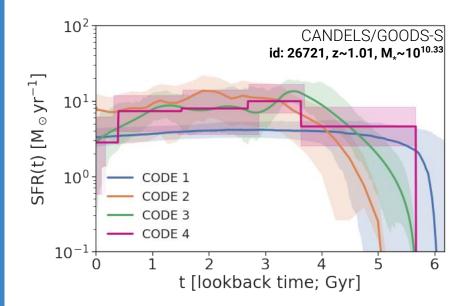
$SFH \equiv SFR(t) \longleftrightarrow (M_*, SFR, \{tX\})$

where $\{tX\} \equiv t25$, t50, t75...etc. are lookback times at which a galaxy formed X% of its total mass

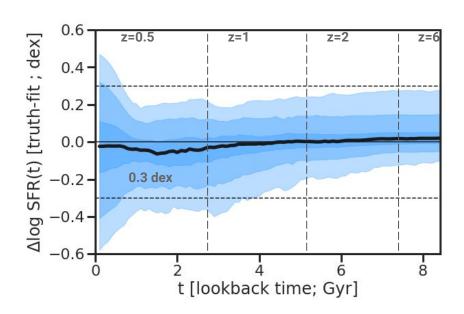


inferring SFHs from data: validation #1

(a) SFH Reconstruction of a Single Galaxy

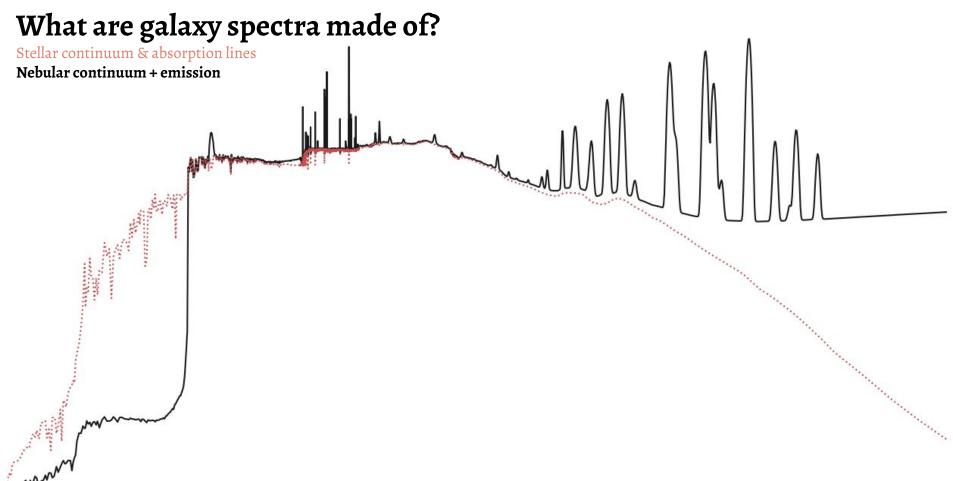


(b) SFH Accuracy Tests Using Simulated Data

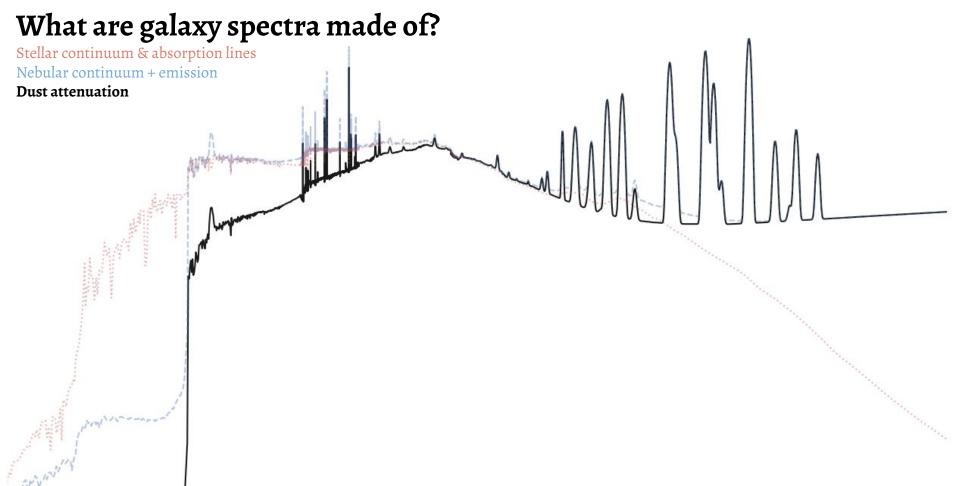


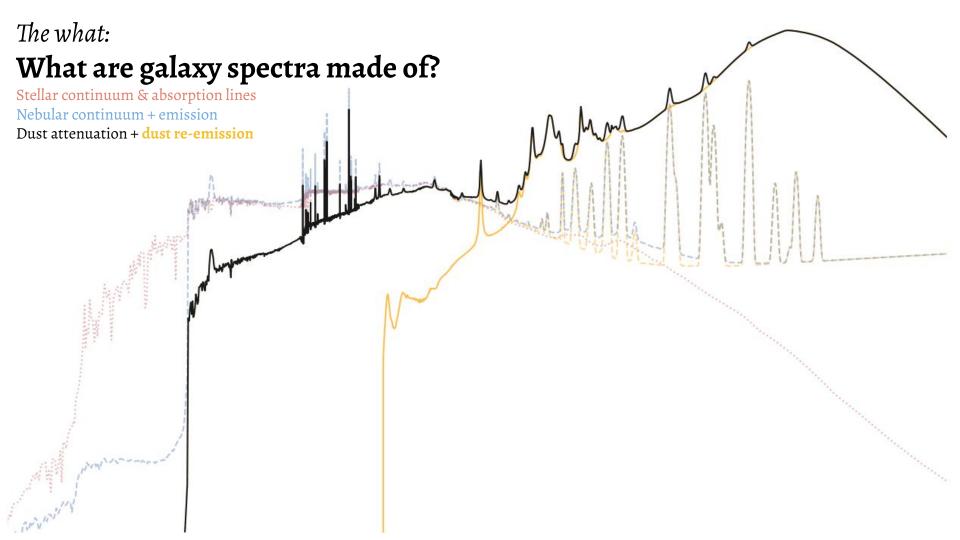
SFH(t) = GP (
$$\mu(t;M_*,SFR,\{t_X\}),\Sigma(t,t';\sigma_{cov},\tau_{cov})$$
)

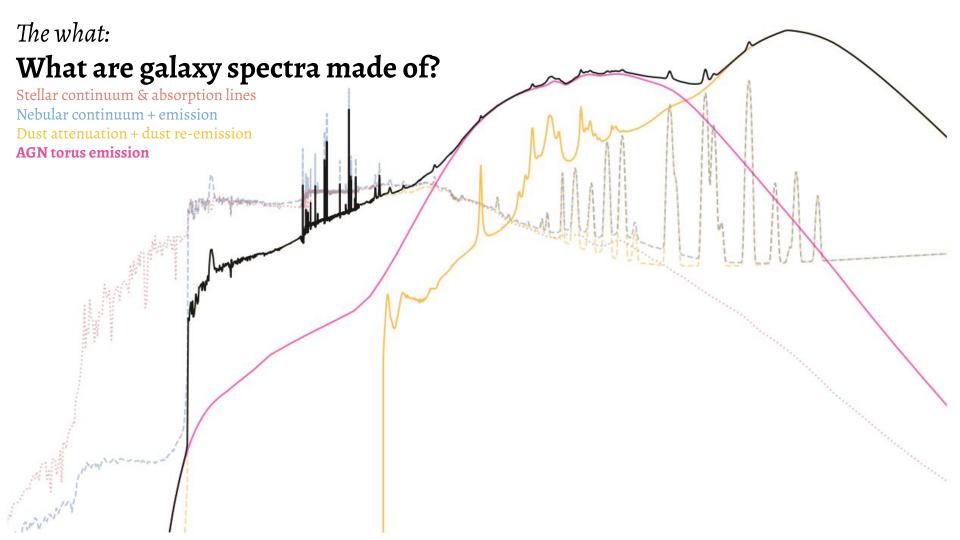
The what:

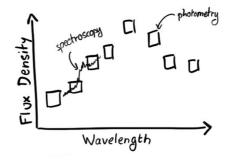


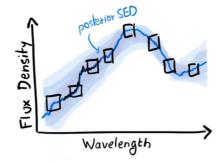
The what:

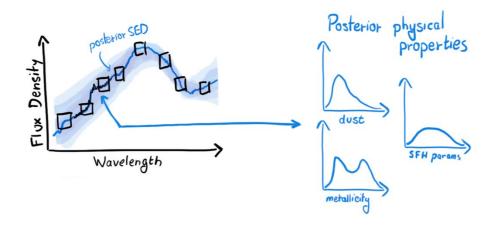


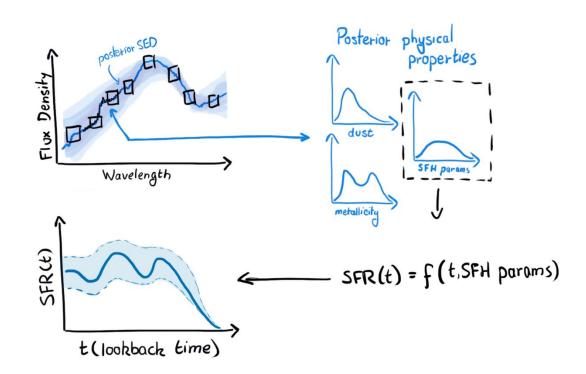








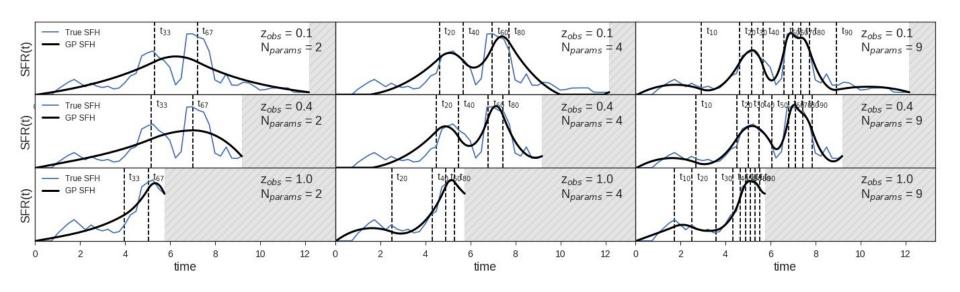




Nonparametric Star Formation History Reconstruction with Gaussian Processes. I. Counting Major Episodes of Star Formation

KG Iyer, E Gawiser, SM Faber, HC Ferguson, J Kartaltepe, ... (2019)

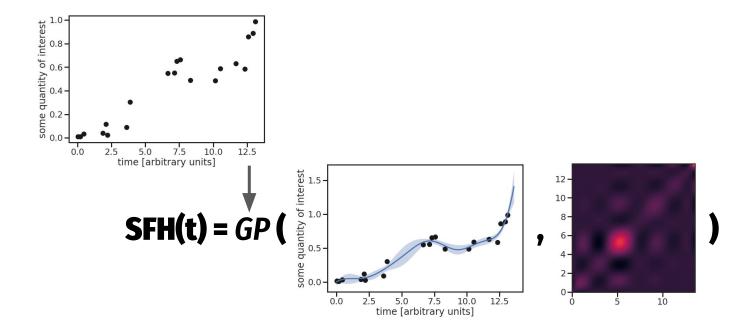
The Astrophysical Journal 879 (2), 116



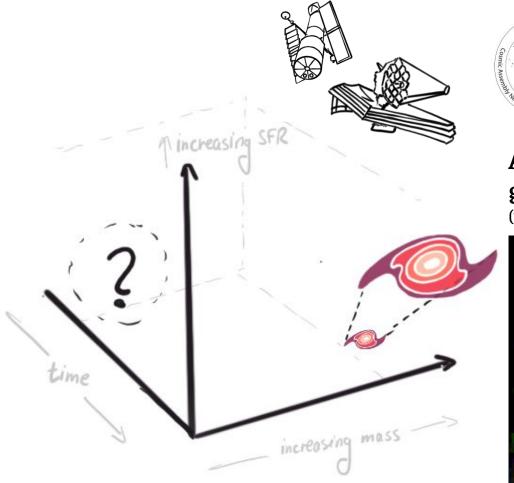
SFH(t) = *GP* (**mean** , **covariance**)

SFH(t) = GP ($\frac{12}{10}$ $\frac{12}{10}$

A = 1.0, I = 1.0



SFH(t) = $GP(\mu, \Sigma)$









Are we seeing distant globular clusters with JWST?

(with Mowla & Iyer et al. 20223, with CANUCS)



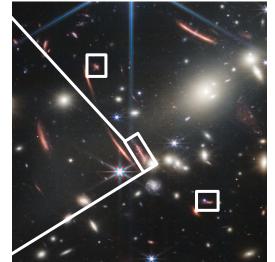


Figure from Mowla & Iyer et al. 2022