

THE METALLICITY -  
GAS CONTENT  
CONNECTION

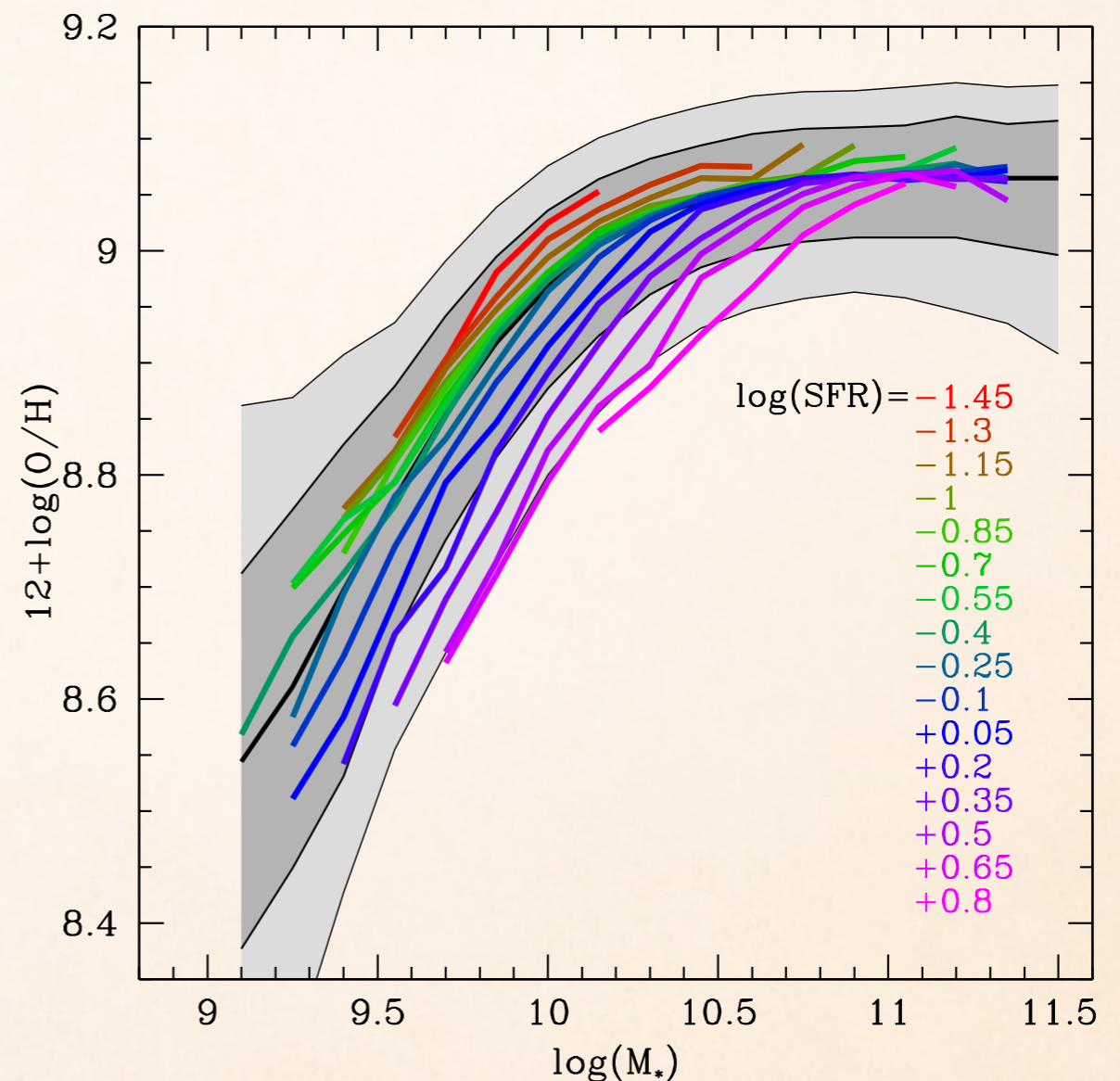
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MATT BOTHWELL, ROBERTO MAIOLINO, JEFF WAGG,  
CLAUDIA CICONE

CAVENDISH ASTROPHYSICS, CAMBRIDGE

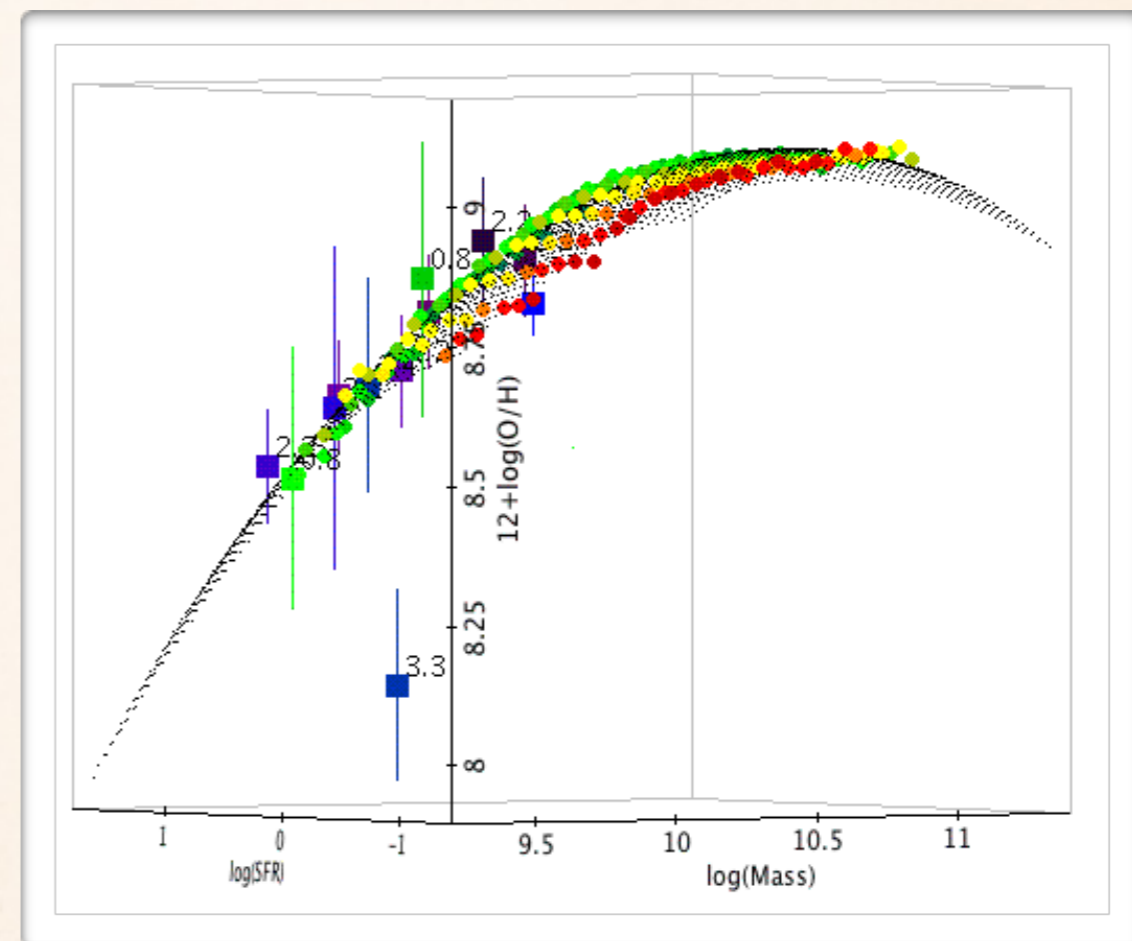
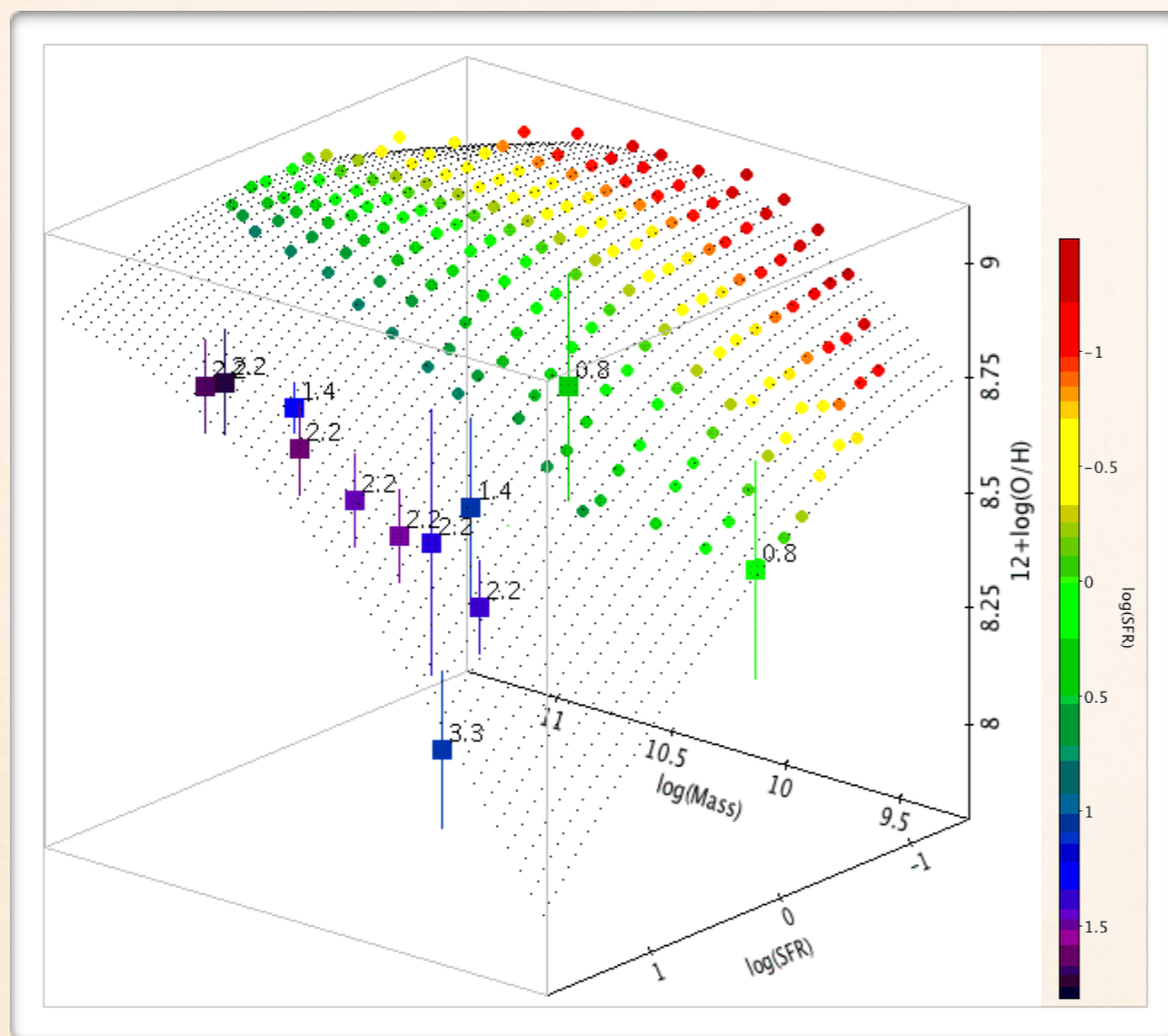
# EXTENDING THE $M^* - Z$ RELATION

- ❖ Two papers in 2010:  
Mannucci et al. and Lara-Lopez et al.
- ❖ The scatter in the  $M - Z$   
relation correlates with  
SFR

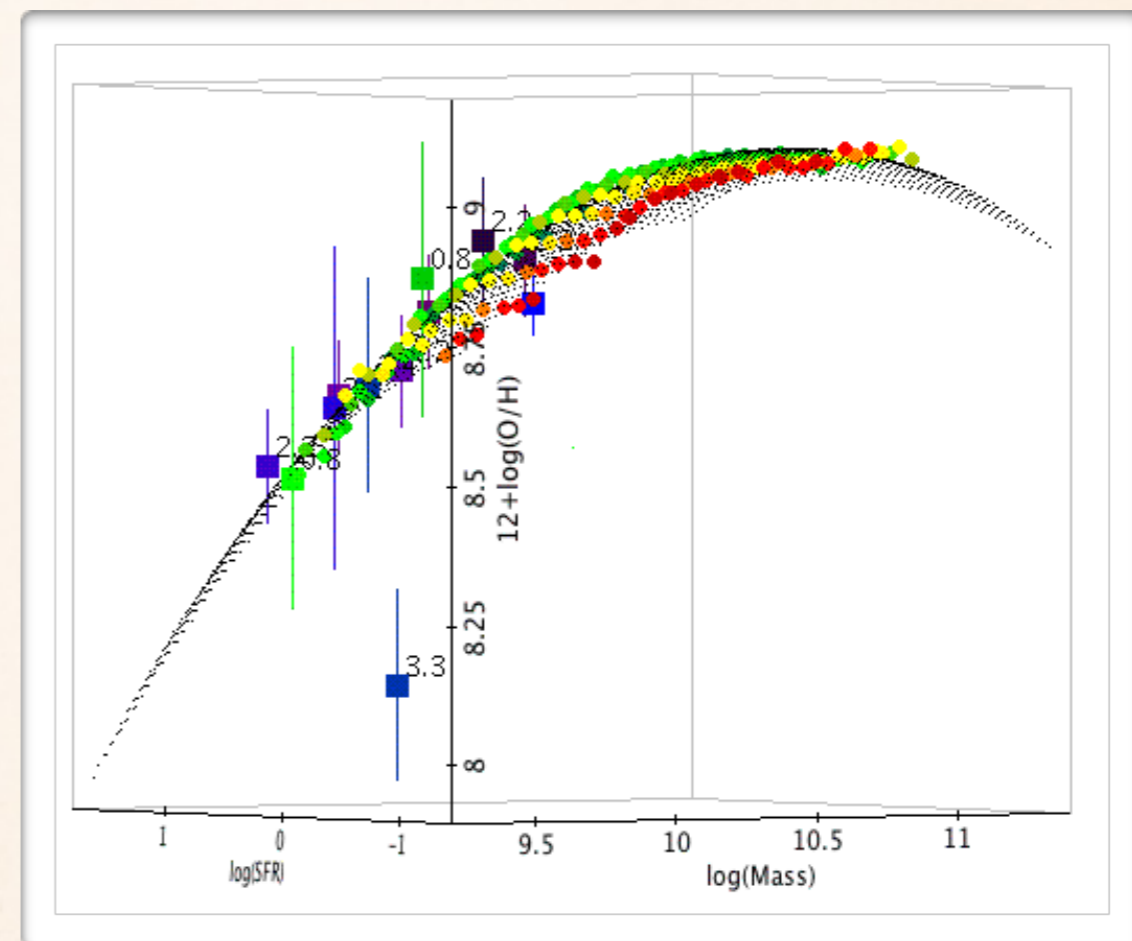
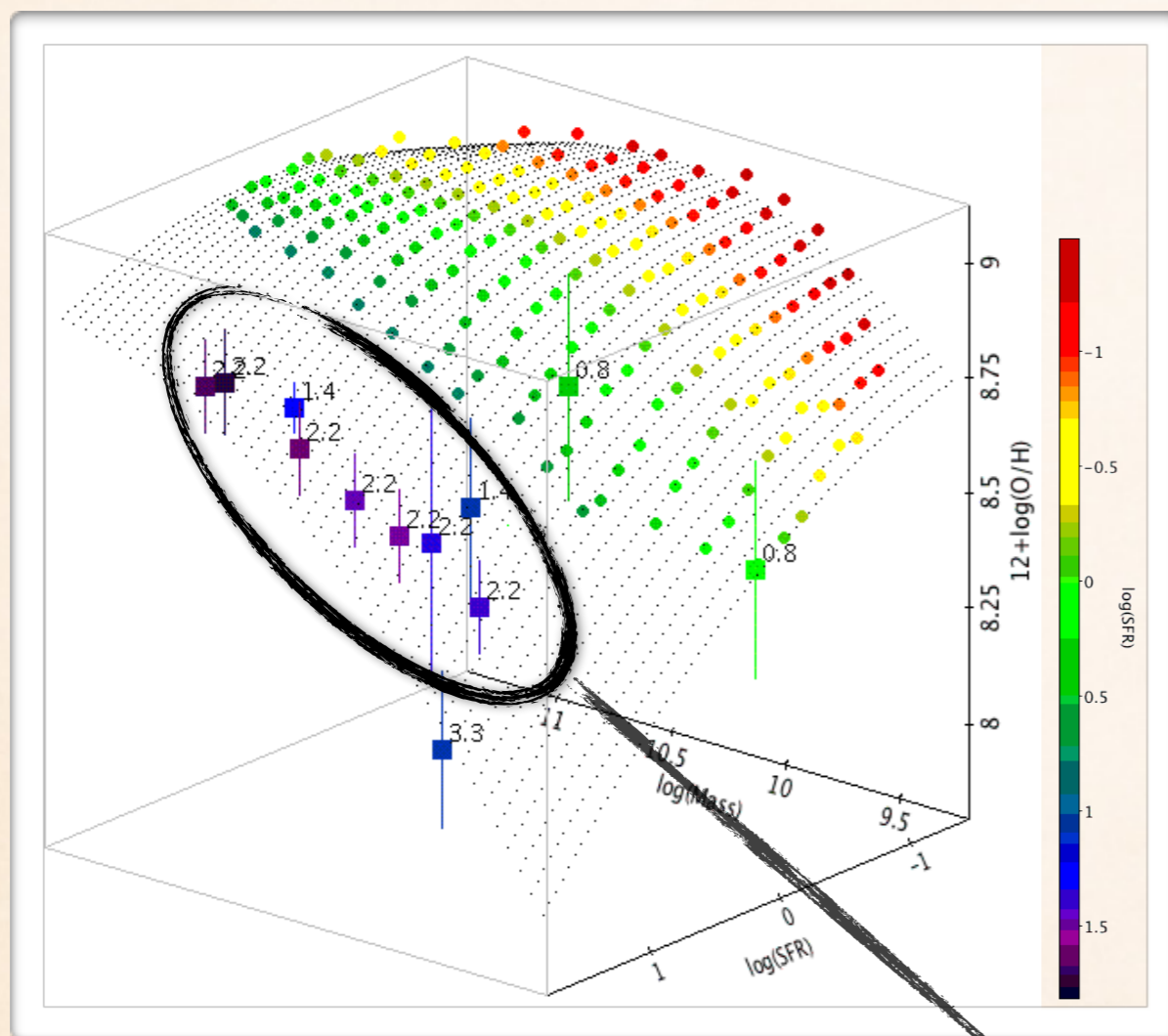


(Mannucci+10)

# EXTENDING THE $M^* - Z$ RELATION



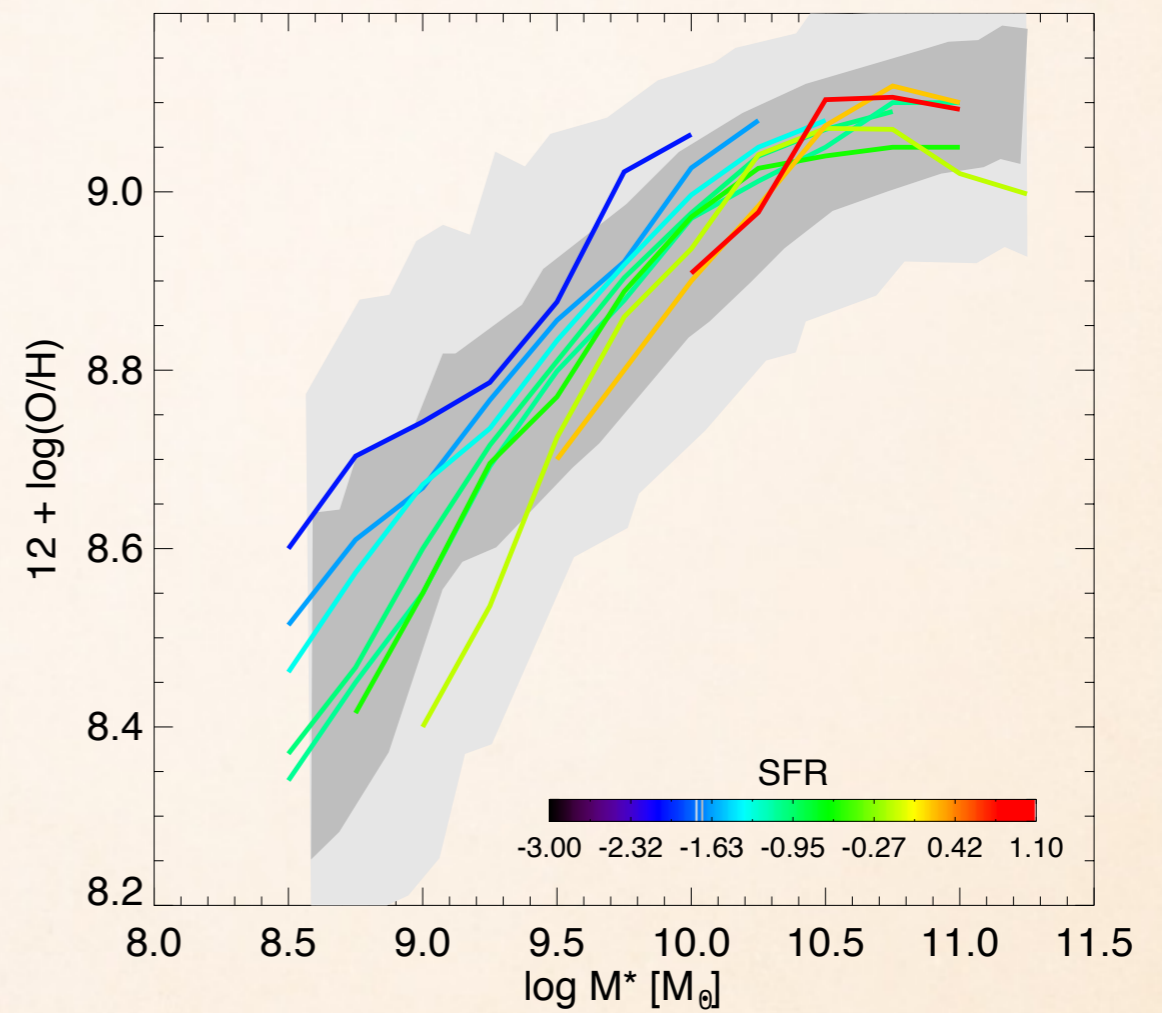
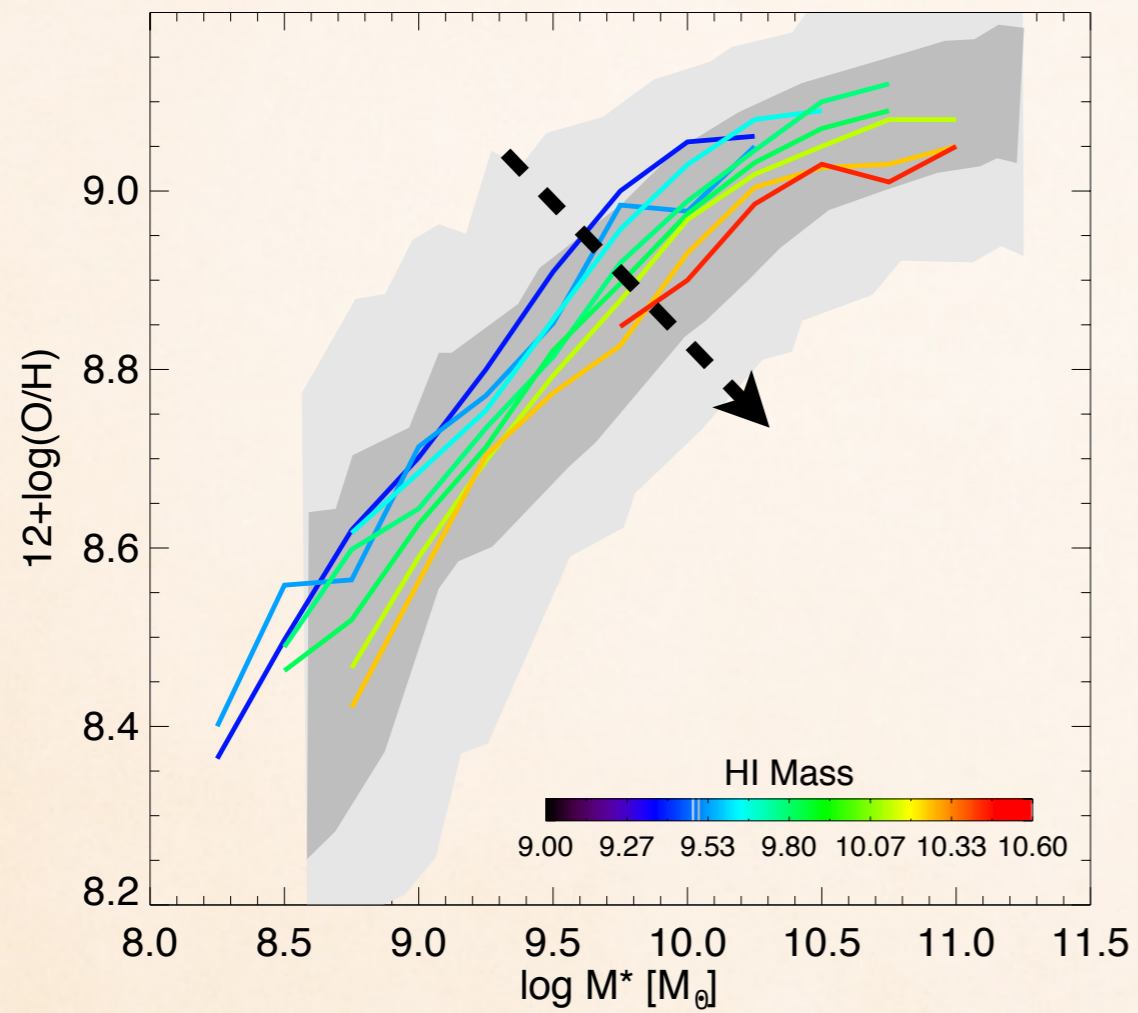
# EXTENDING THE $M^*-Z$ RELATION



No evolution out to  $z \sim 2.5$ ?

(Mannucci+10)

# A HI FMR?



# MOLECULAR GAS...

- ❖  $H_2$  is more correlated with star formation, and expected based on SFR-FMR
- ❖ BUT, statistically more challenging...



NATURE | LETTER



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## Inefficient star formation in extremely metal poor galaxies

[Yong Shi](#), [Lee Armus](#), [George Helou](#), [Sabrina Stierwalt](#), [Yu Gao](#), [Junzhi Wang](#), [Zhi-Yu Zhang](#) & [Qiusheng Gu](#)

Shi et al. (2015)  
Low SFE at low  
metallicity

NATURE | LETTER



日本語要約

## Inefficient star formation in extremely metal poor galaxies

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Dib et al. (2011)  
Low SFE at HIGH  
metallicity



## Star formation efficiency as a function of metallicity: from star clusters to galaxies

Sami Dib,<sup>1\*</sup> Laurent Piau,<sup>2</sup> Subhanjoy Mohanty<sup>1</sup> and Jonathan Braine<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Astrophysics Group, Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ*

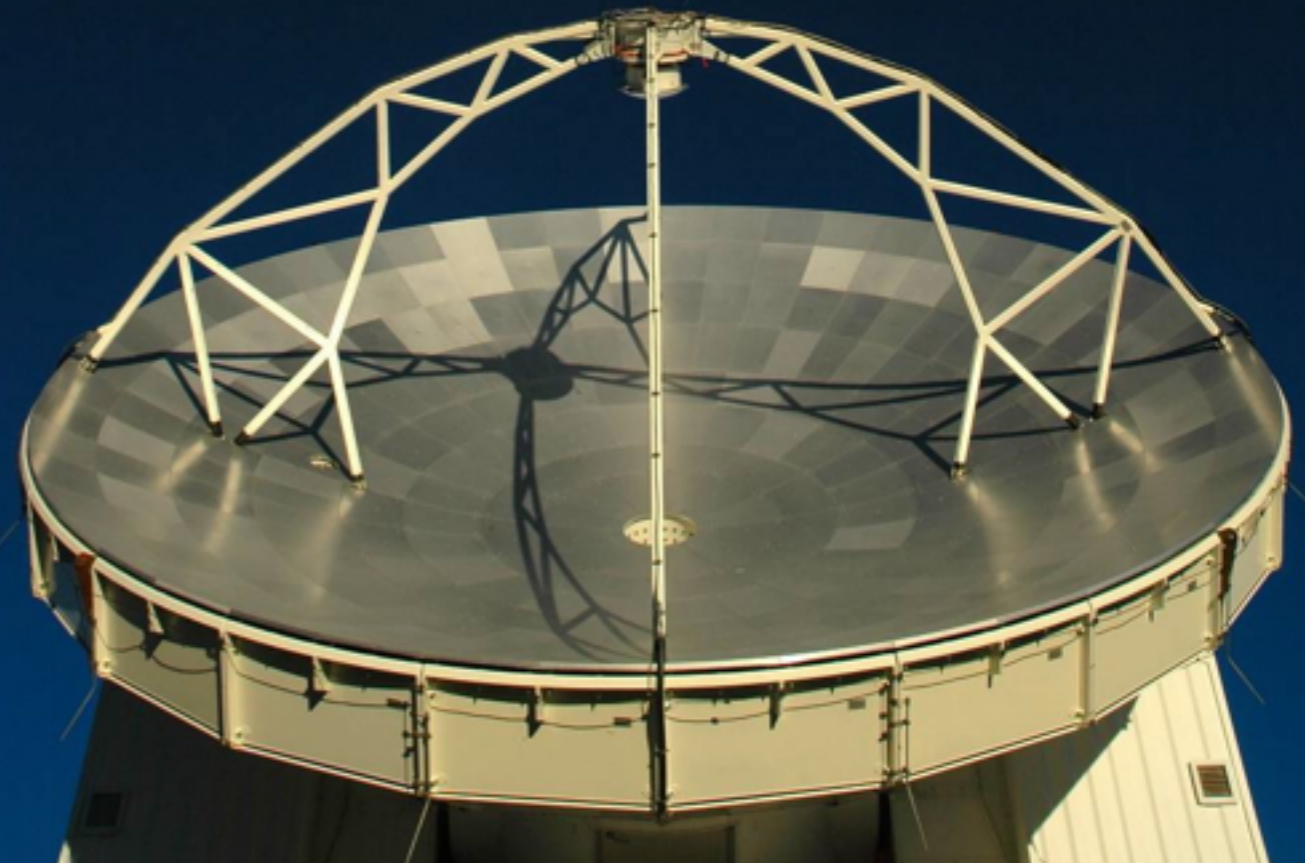
<sup>2</sup>*LATMOS, 11 Boulevard d'Alembert, 78280 Guyancourt, France*

<sup>3</sup>*Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Bordeaux, Université de Bordeaux, OASU CNRS/INSU, 33271 Floirac, France*



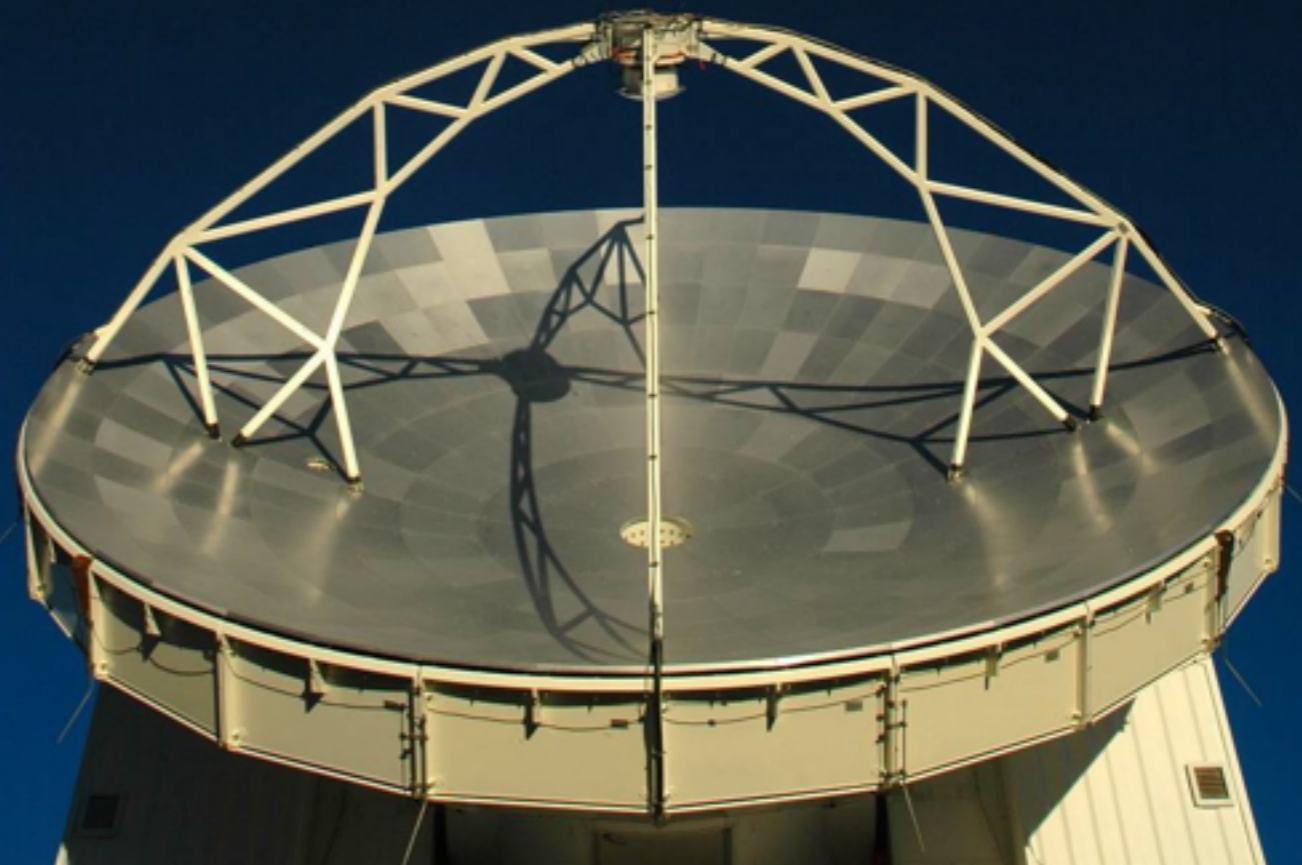
THE APEX LOW REDSHIFT LEGACY  
SURVEY FOR MOLECULAR GAS

ALLSMOG



# ALLSMOG

- Selected from SDSS, requiring a well-defined metallicity
- All spectra publicly available at [www.mrao.cam.ac.uk/ALLSMOG](http://www.mrao.cam.ac.uk/ALLSMOG)
- Bothwell et al. (2014)



# H<sub>2</sub> AND METALLICITY

❖ ALLSMOG

❖ COLD GASS

❖ HRS

❖ LVL

❖ BzK

❖ SMGs

# H<sub>2</sub> AND METALLICITY

❖ ALLSMOG 42

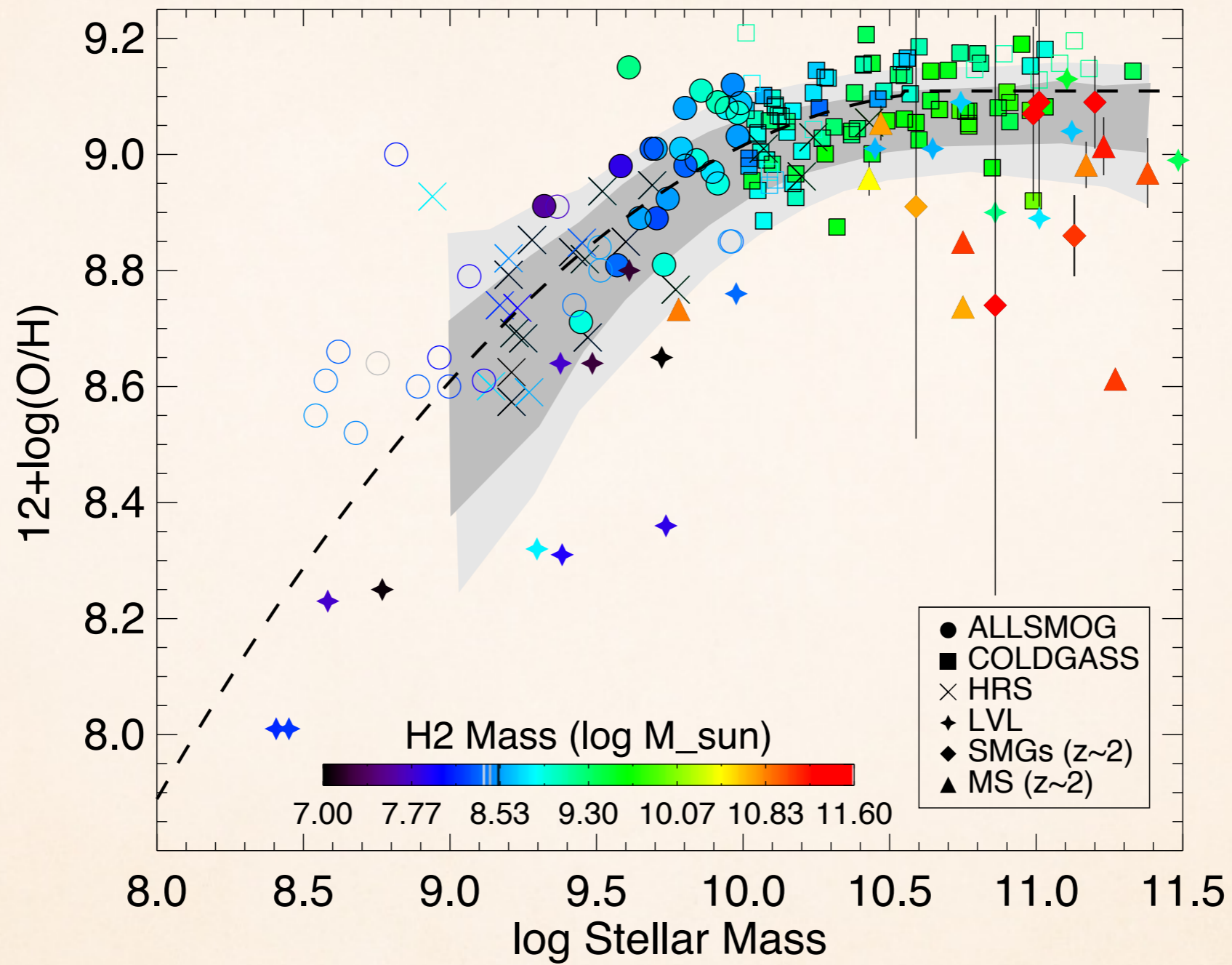
❖ COLD GASS 115

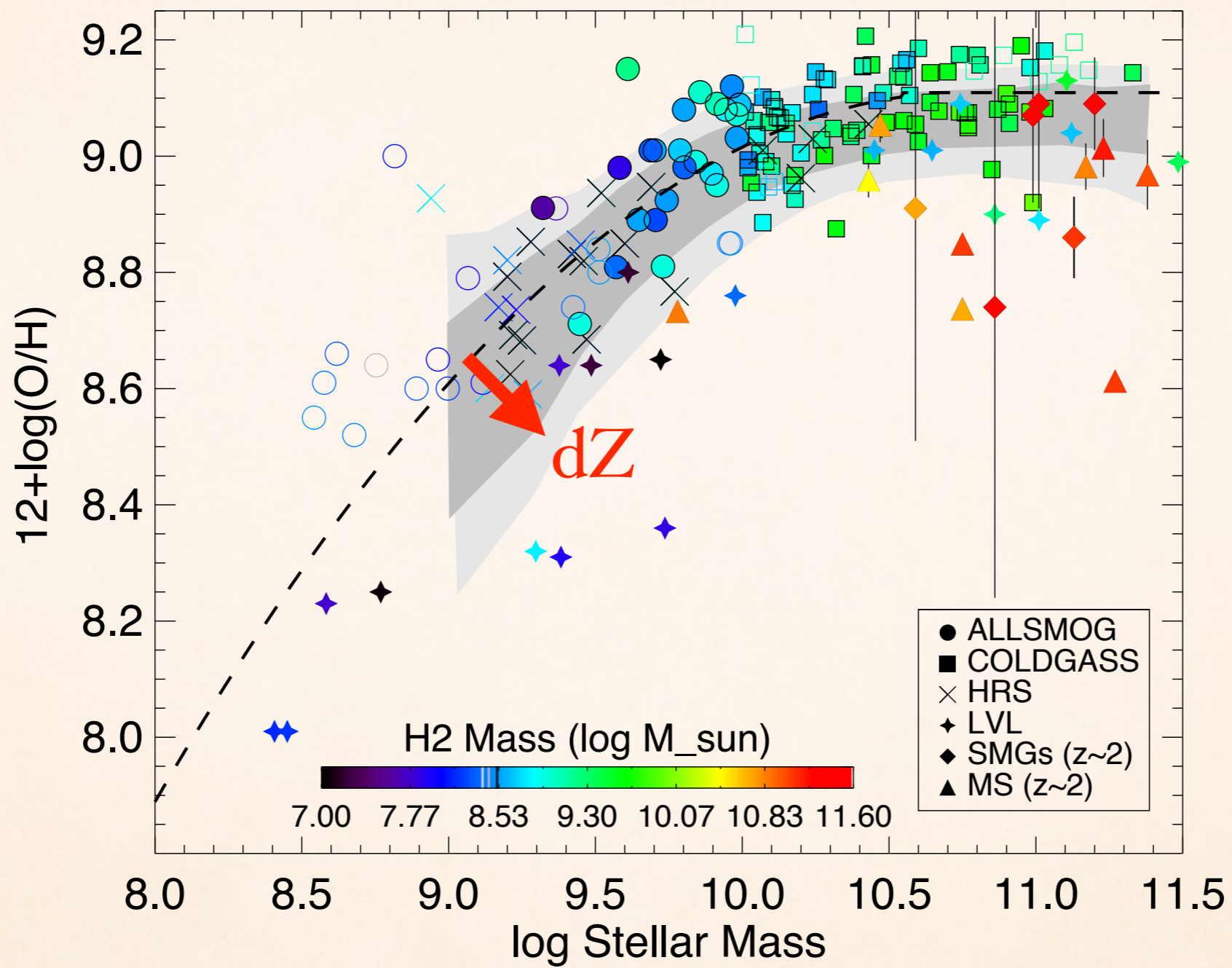
❖ HRS 24

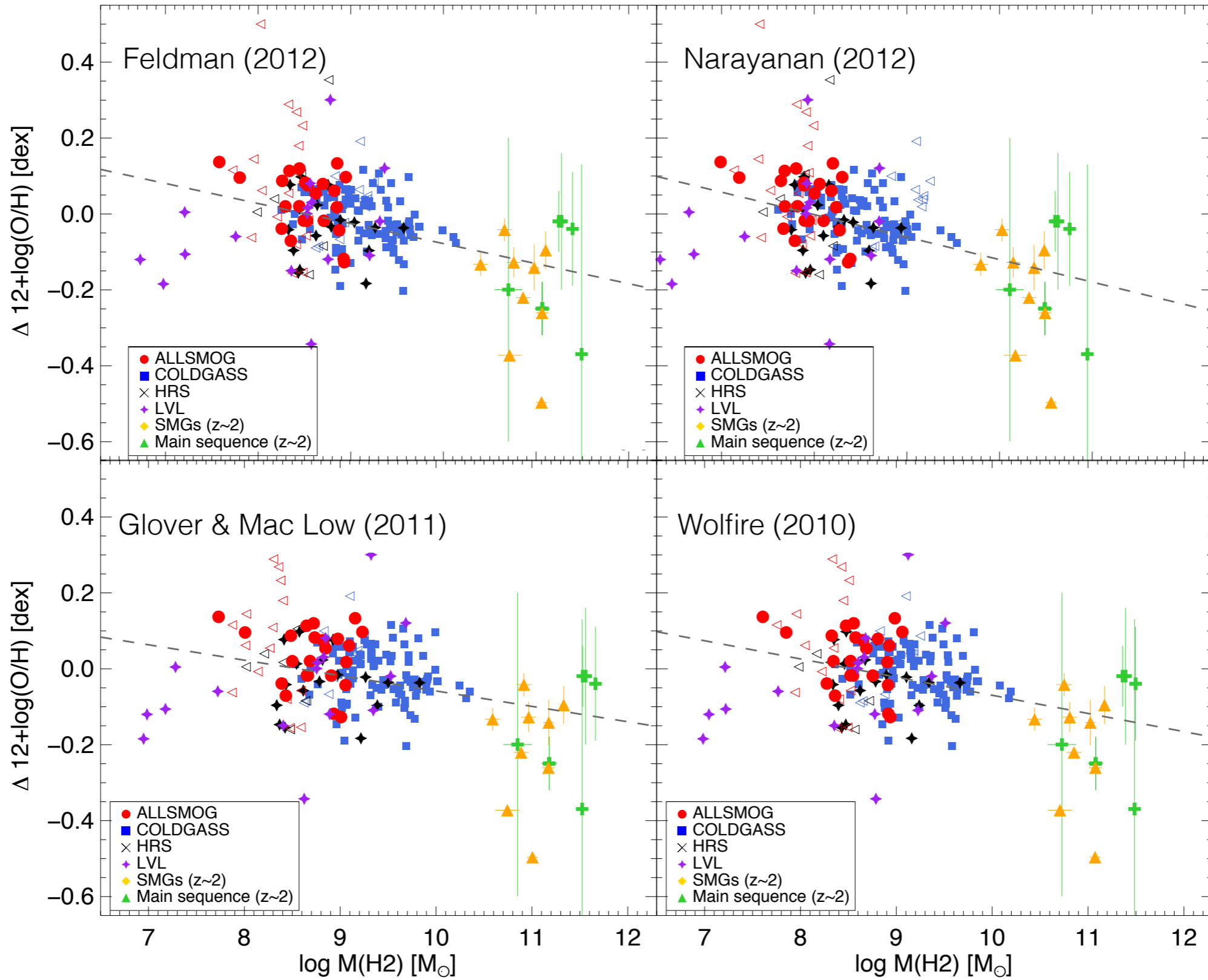
❖ LVL 22

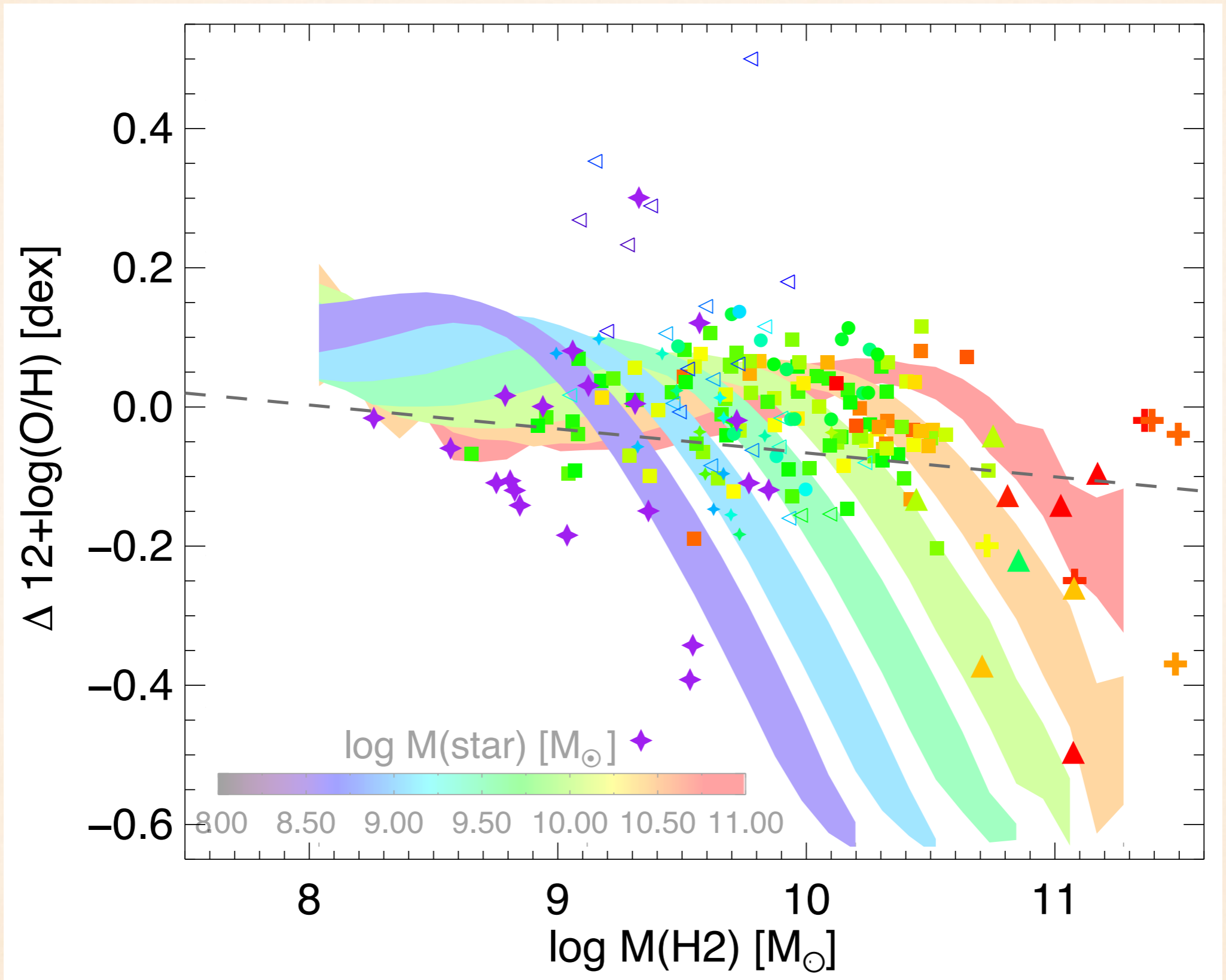
❖ BzK 9

❖ SMGs 9









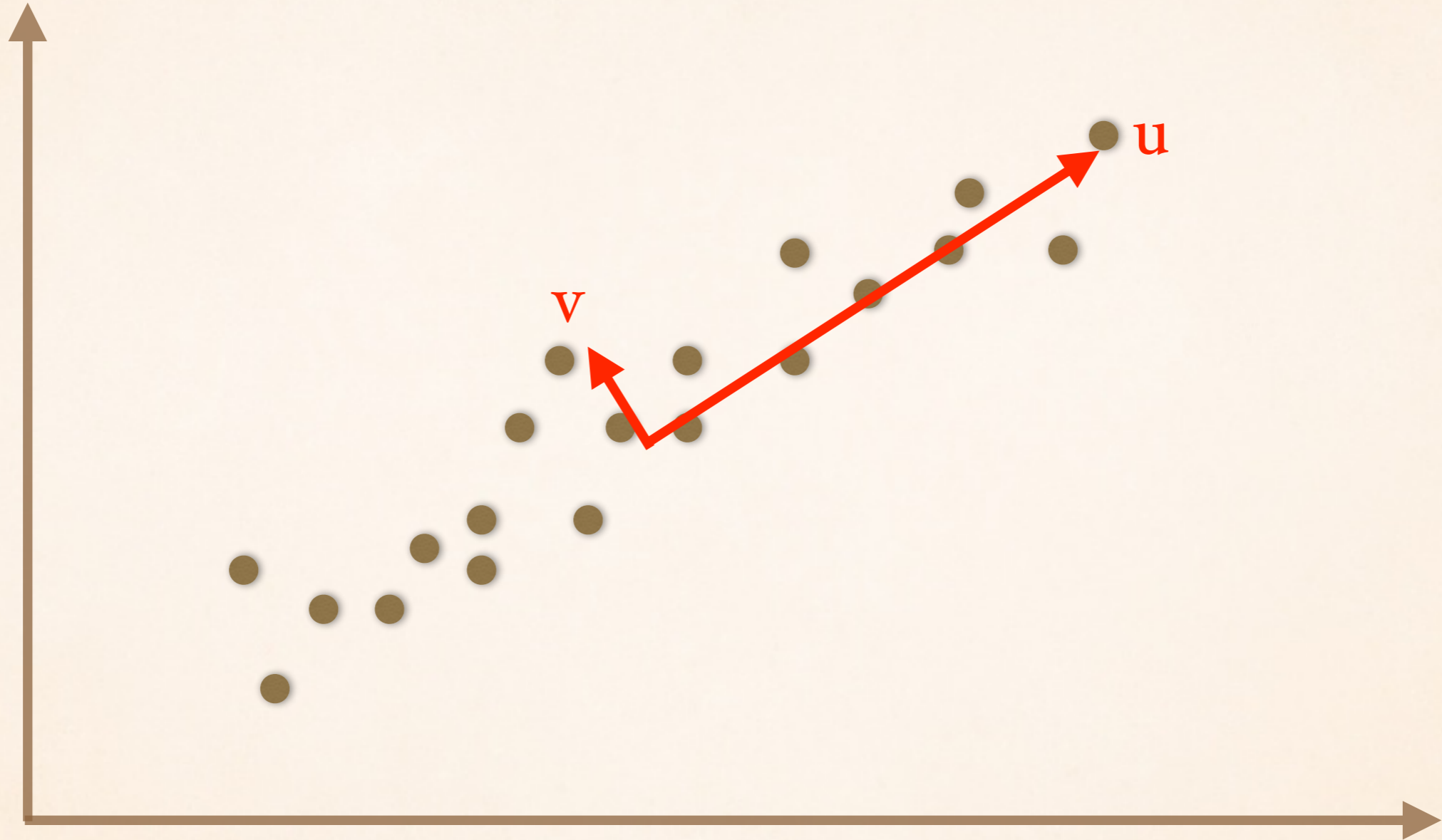


# DEGENERACY

- ❖ Previous work (HI, SFR) had sample sizes of  $>10000$ s
- ❖ With large samples, you can control for degeneracy
- ❖ With smaller samples ( $\sim 200$ ), it's more difficult
- ❖ Use Principle Component Analysis







$$PC_1 = 0.578(M^*) - 0.807(MH_2) + 0.118(Z)$$

$$PC_2 = -0.759(M^*) - 0.585(MH_2) - 0.284(Z)$$

$$PC_3 = 0.299(M^*) - 0.075(MH_2) - 0.951(Z)$$

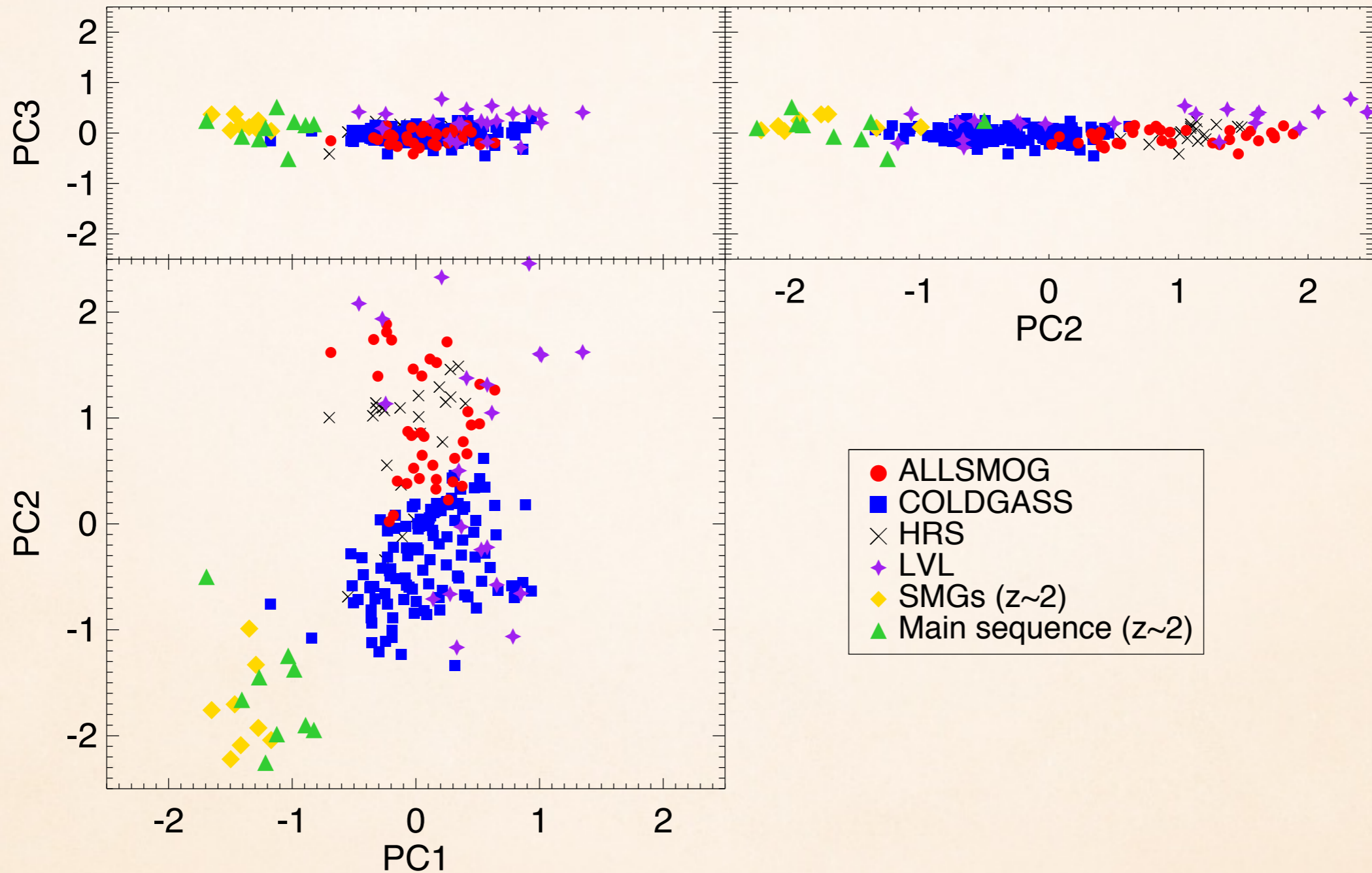
$$PC_1 = 0.578(M^*) - 0.807(MH_2) + 0.118(Z) \quad 80\%$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{PC}_1 &= 0.578(M^*) - 0.807(MH_2) + 0.118(Z) & 80\% \\ \text{PC}_2 &= -0.759(M^*) - 0.585(MH_2) - 0.284(Z) & \\ \text{PC}_3 &= 0.299(M^*) - 0.075(MH_2) - 0.951(Z) & \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{PC}_1 \\ \text{PC}_2 \\ \text{PC}_3 \end{aligned}} \right\} 98\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PC}_1 &= 0.578(M^*) - 0.807(M_{\text{H}_2}) + 0.118(Z) & 80\% \\
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 \text{PC}_3 &= 0.299(M^*) - 0.075(M_{\text{H}_2}) - 0.951(Z)
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 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \text{PC}_1 \\ \text{PC}_2 \\ \text{PC}_3 \end{aligned}} \right\} 98\%$$





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= 0 (to within 2%)

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$$12 + \log(O/H) = 0.31 (\log M^*) - 0.08 (\log MH_2) + 6.53$$

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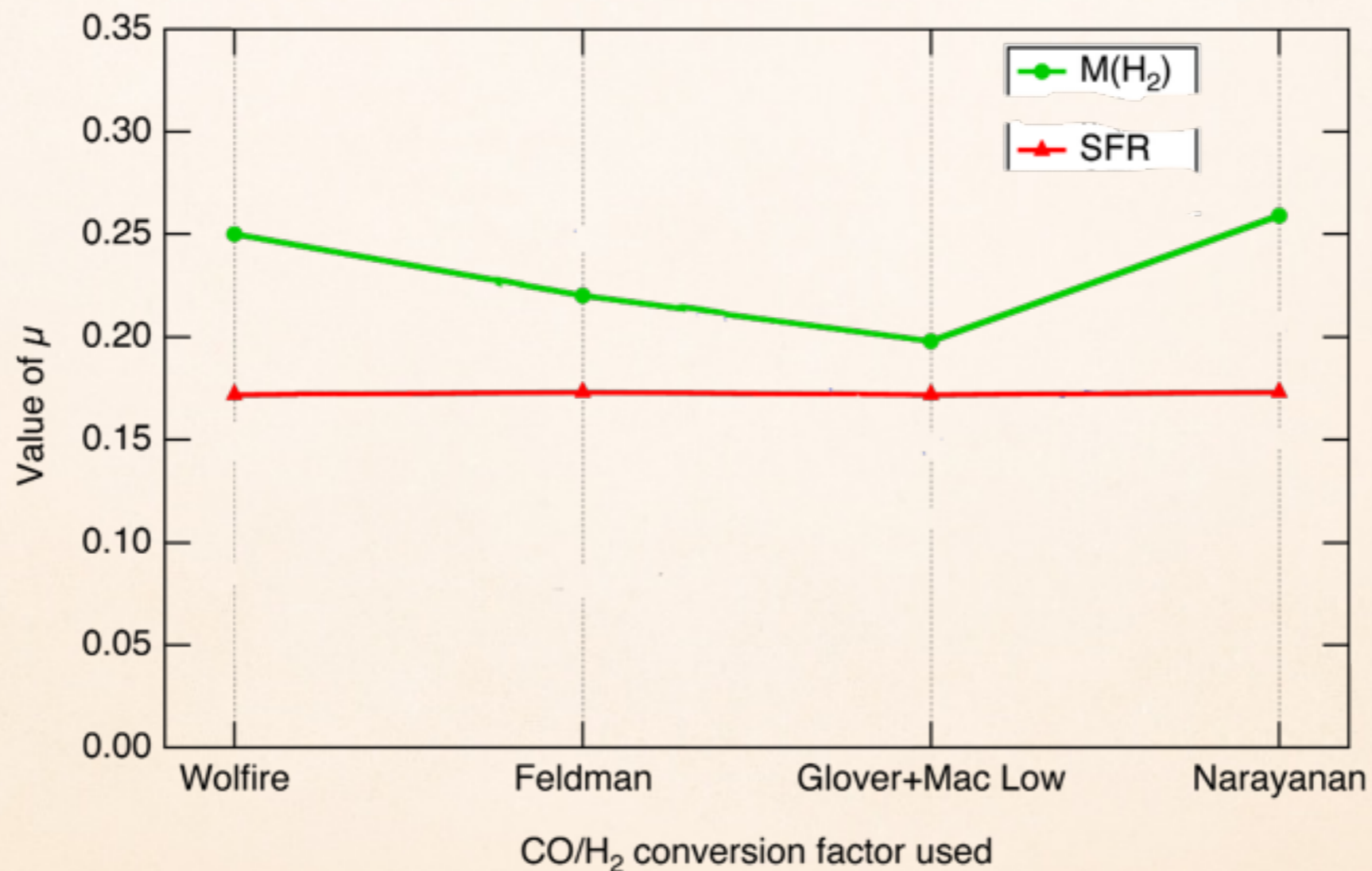
- ❖ Metallicity PRIMARILY determined by stellar mass
- ❖ Secondary dependence on H<sub>2</sub> content, effect is  $\sim 1/4$  as strong

$$I_{2+\log(O/H)} = 0.31 (\log M^*) - 0.08 (\log M_{H_2}) + 6.53$$

$$I_{2+\log(O/H)} = 0.29 (\log M^*) - 0.04 (\log \text{SFR}) + 6.14$$

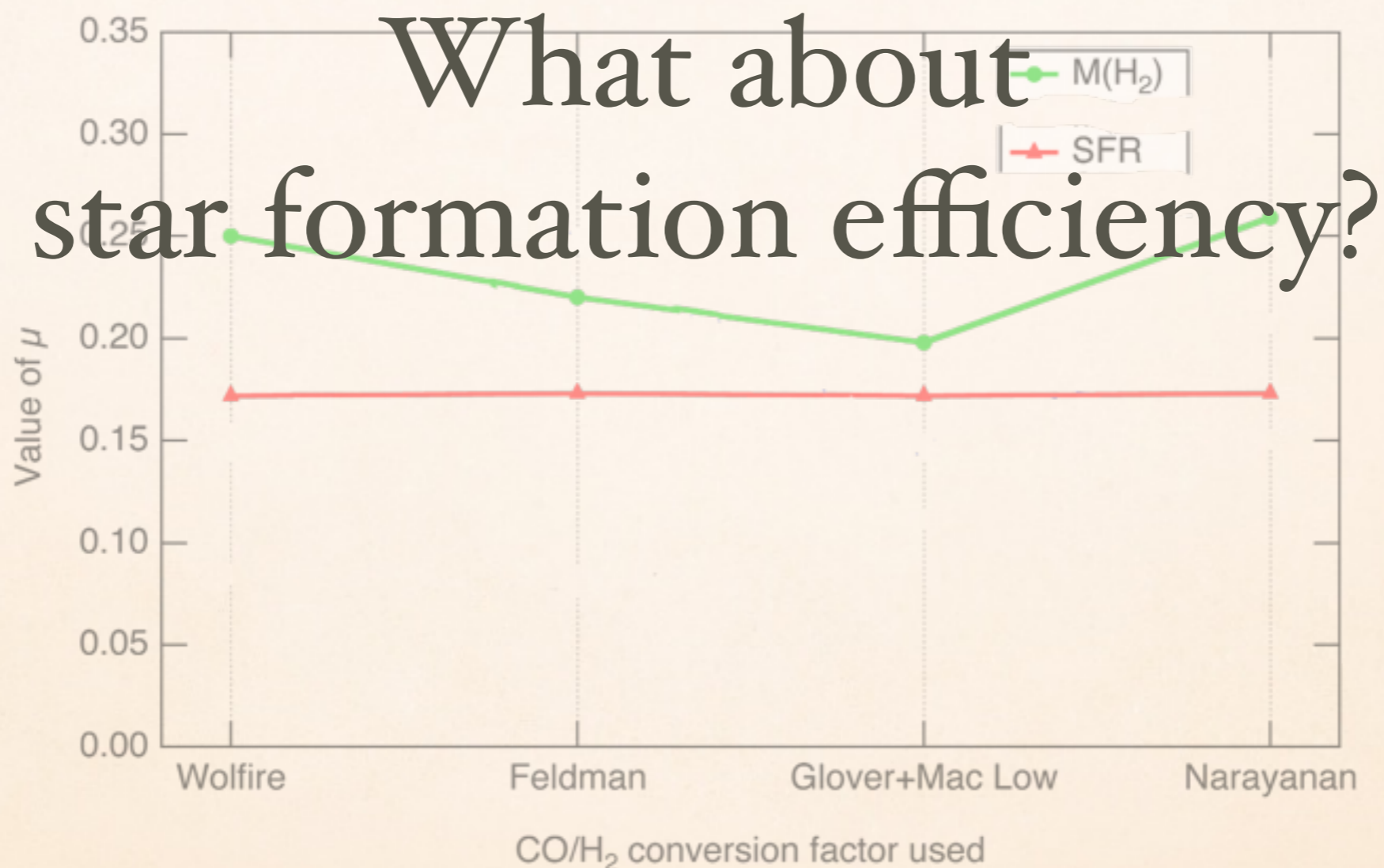
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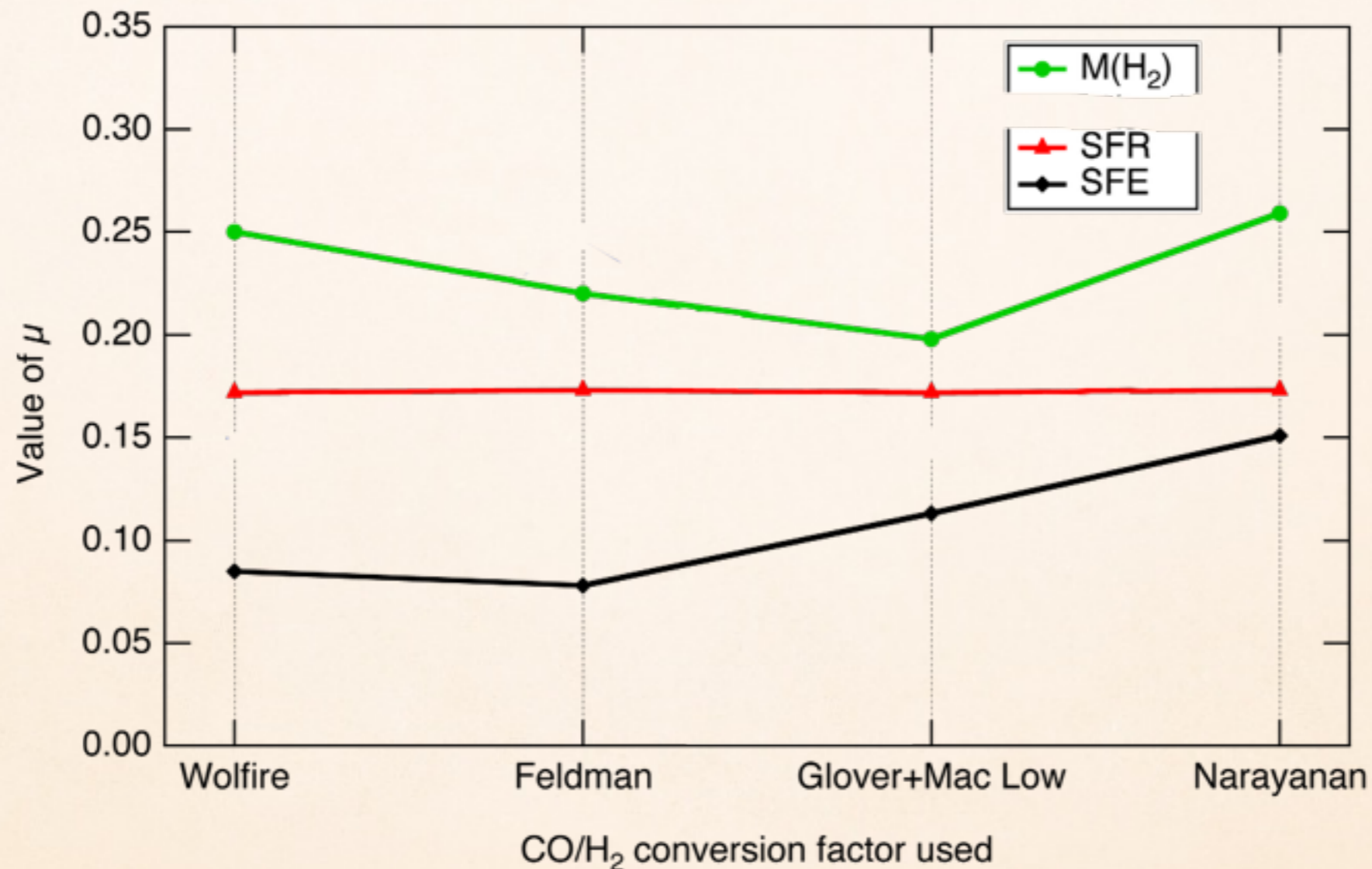
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$$12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 0.25 (\log M^*) - 0.007 (\log \text{SFE}) + 6.45$$





# CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ There is a  $H_2$  'Fundamental Metallicity Relation'
- ❖ Molecular gas is likely the strongest secondary correlation in the mass-metallicity relation
- ❖ There is little connection between star formation efficiency and metallicity