

# An Early Look at the Evolution of Galaxy Structure at z=3-9 with JWST

Jeyhan Kartaltepe (@jeyhan, jeyhan@astro.rit.edu)

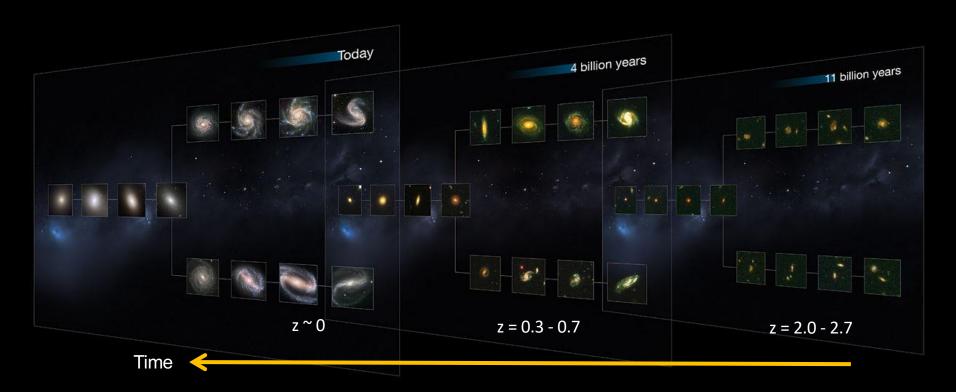
**Rochester Institute of Technology** 

+ the CEERS Team

2022 January 10

AAS 241 Press Conference - Seattle, WA

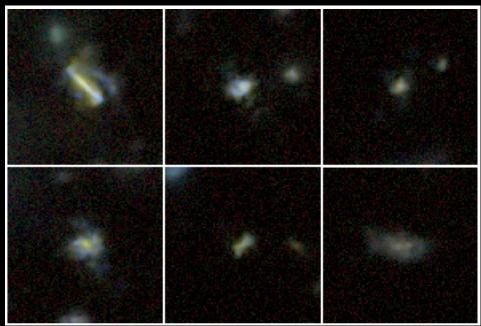
# **Evolution of Galaxies**



## **Evolution of Galaxies**

- What were galaxies like at even earlier times?
- When did structures like spiral arms or bulges first form?
- How important were mergers between galaxies?

Simulated JWST images of distant galaxies



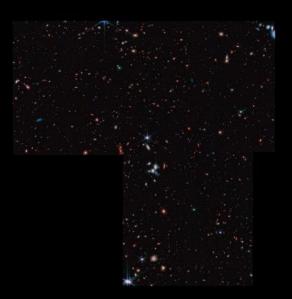
Rose, Kartaltepe et al. 2022

### Cosmic Evolution Early Release Science (CEERS) Survey





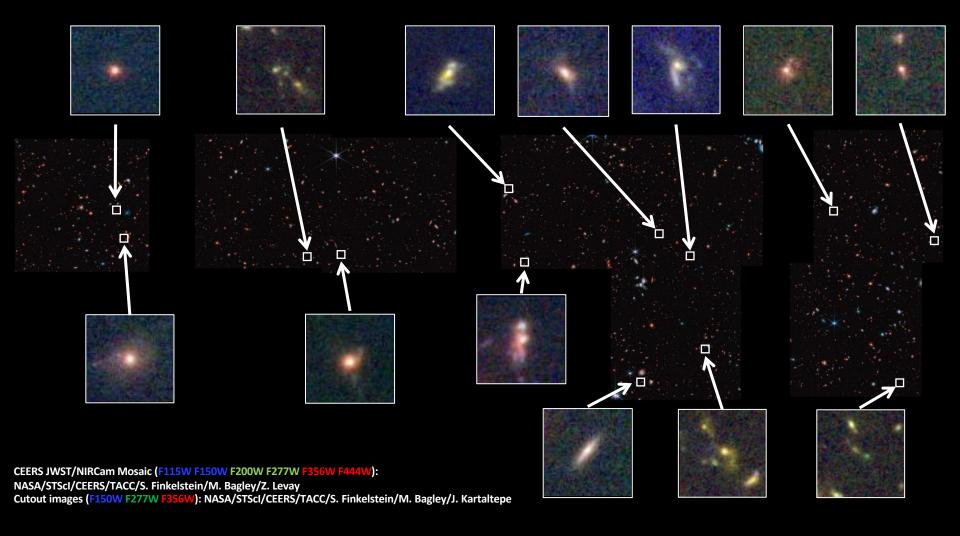






CEERS JWST/NIRCam Mosaic (F115W F150W F200W F277W F356W F444W): NASA/STScI/CEERS/TACC/S. Finkelstein/M. Bagley/Z. Levay

https://ceers.github.io/ceers-first-images-release.html



# **Morphology Measurements**

- Studied the structure of 850 galaxies at z>3 with existing HST morphologies
- Each galaxy visually classified by 3 team members
  - Does the galaxy have a disk, spheroid, or irregular
  - features?
- Compared with several automated measures

Disk + **Spheroid** 

Disk Only

Disk + **Irregular** 

Disk + Spheroid +

Irregular

**Spheroid** Only

Spheroid + Irregular

**Irregular** 

Only

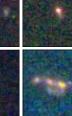
Examples of each of the

7 possible combinations

of classifications

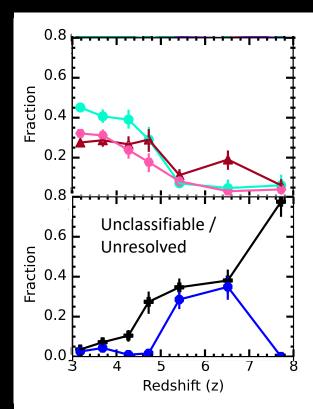
z = 3 - 4

7 = 4 - 5

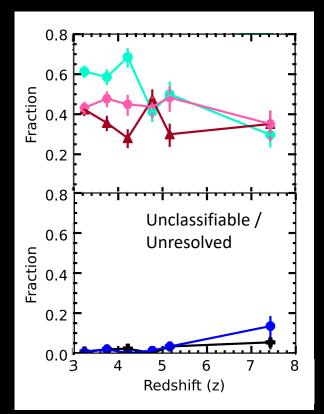


# **Morphological Evolution**

#### **HST CANDELS**



#### **JWST CEERS**



#### **Galaxies with Disks**



#### **Galaxies with Spheroids**



Galaxies with Irregular Features



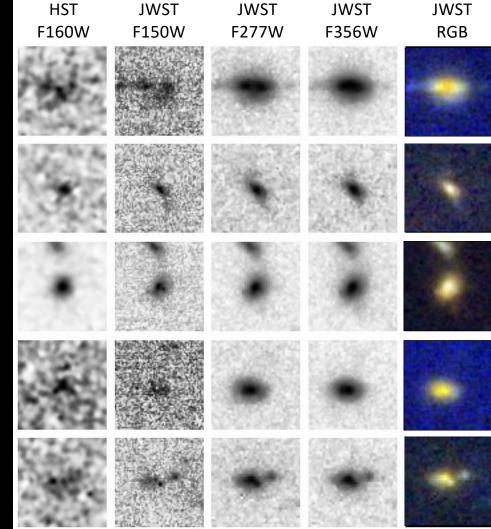
# Hubble vs JWST

Subset of galaxies with

different morphologies

between Hubble and JWST





# **Summary**

Jeyhan Kartaltepe, @jeyhan jeyhan@astro.rit.edu

- Wide diversity of morphologies seen at z=3-9!
  - Large fraction of galaxies with disks (~60% → ~30%)
  - Large fraction of galaxies with irregular features (~40-50%)
- Changes seen relative to Hubble driven by
  - Depth, resolution, rest-frame wavelength
- Large samples at even higher redshifts will enable us to quantify when the first disks and spheroids in galaxies formed



Kartaltepe et al. 2023, in press: arXiv:2210.14713