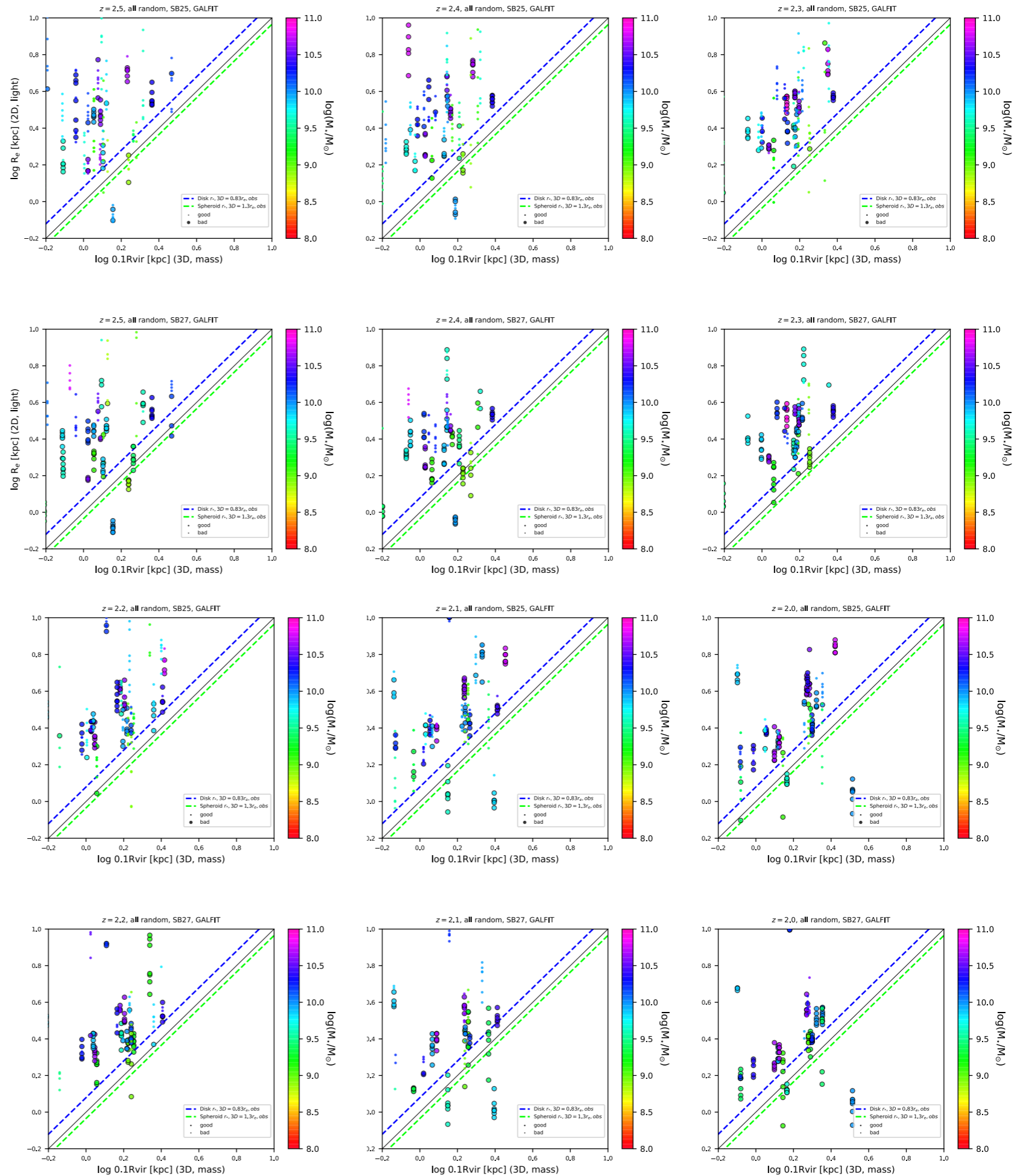


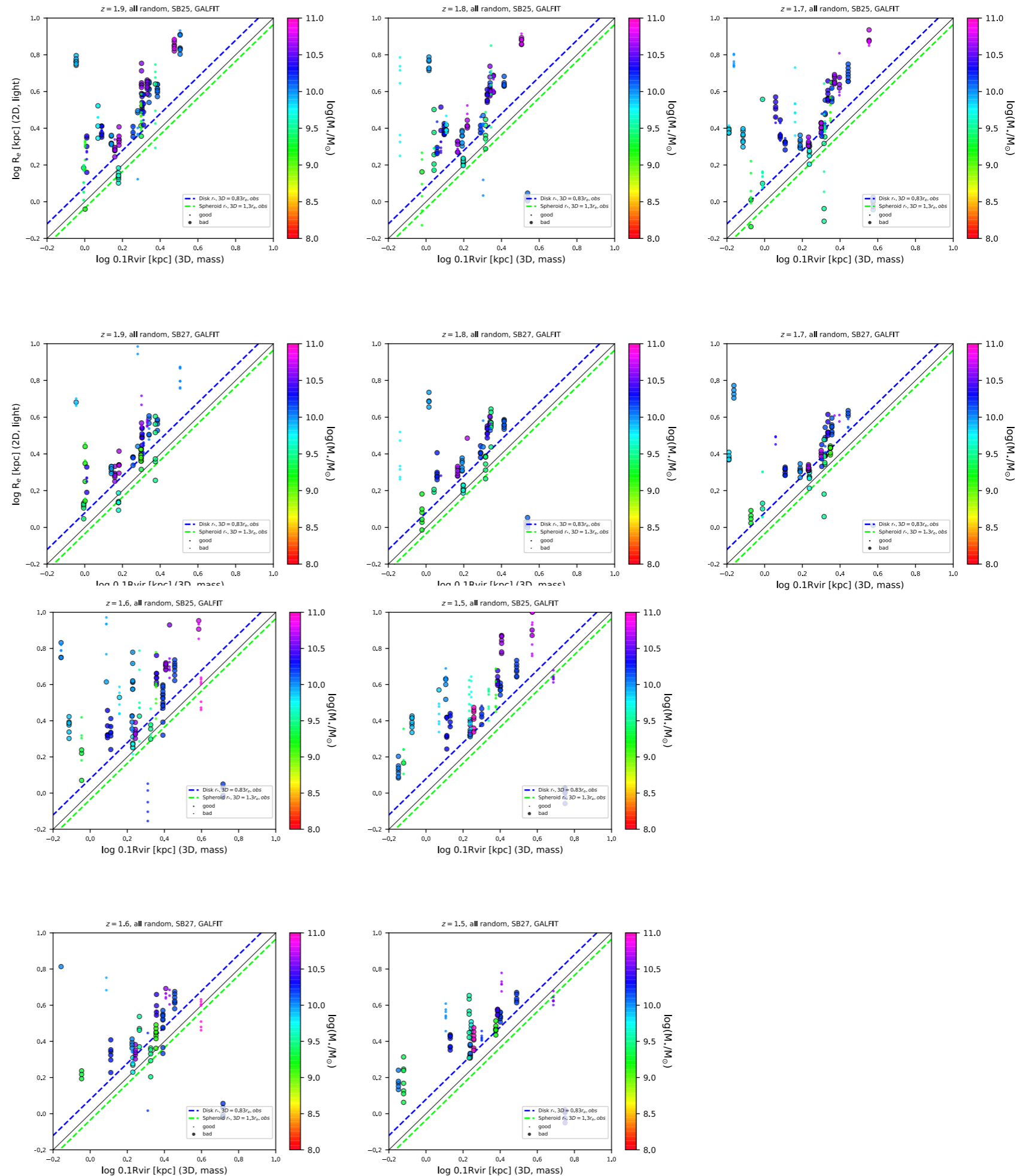
The plots at the top show 2D half-light radius  $R_e$  vs. 3D half-stellar-mass radius  $R_{3D}$  for many redshift  $z = 2.5$  examples, and those at the bottom are for  $z = 2.0$ .

2D  $R_e$  measured by GALFIT from CANDELized VELA gen3 simulations is typically larger than the 3D half-stellar-mass radius  $R_{3D}$ . The ratio  $R_e/R_{3D}$  decreases with decreasing redshift.

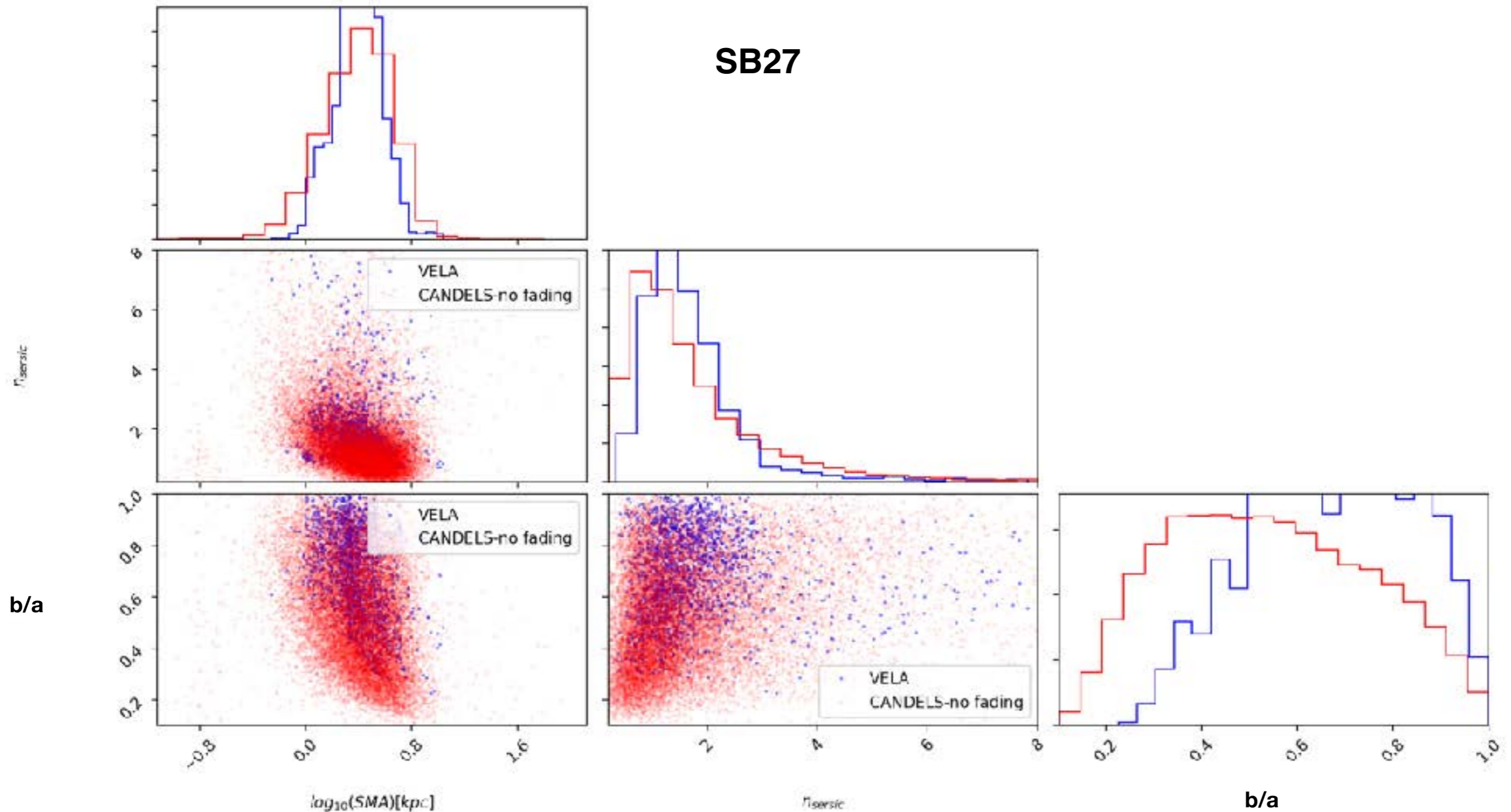


The plots at the top show 2D half-light radius  $R_e$  vs. 3D half-stellar-mass radius  $R_{3D}$  for many redshift  $z = 1.9$  examples, and those at the bottom are for  $z = 1.5$ .

2D  $R_e$  measured by GALFIT from CANDELized VELA gen3 simulations is typically larger than the 3D half-stellar-mass radius  $R_{3D}$ . The ratio  $R_e/R_{3D}$  decreases with decreasing redshift.



**VELA Sunrised CANDELized images measured by Haowen Zhang using GALFIT compared with CANDELS images, showing that the sizes ( $R_e$  = semi-major axis) and Sersic indexes  $n_{\text{Sersic}}$  are similar, although the b/a ratios are higher especially for small  $R_e$  galaxies. It would be worthwhile making plots covering similar stellar or virial masses, as Mark Mozena did in his PhD thesis.**

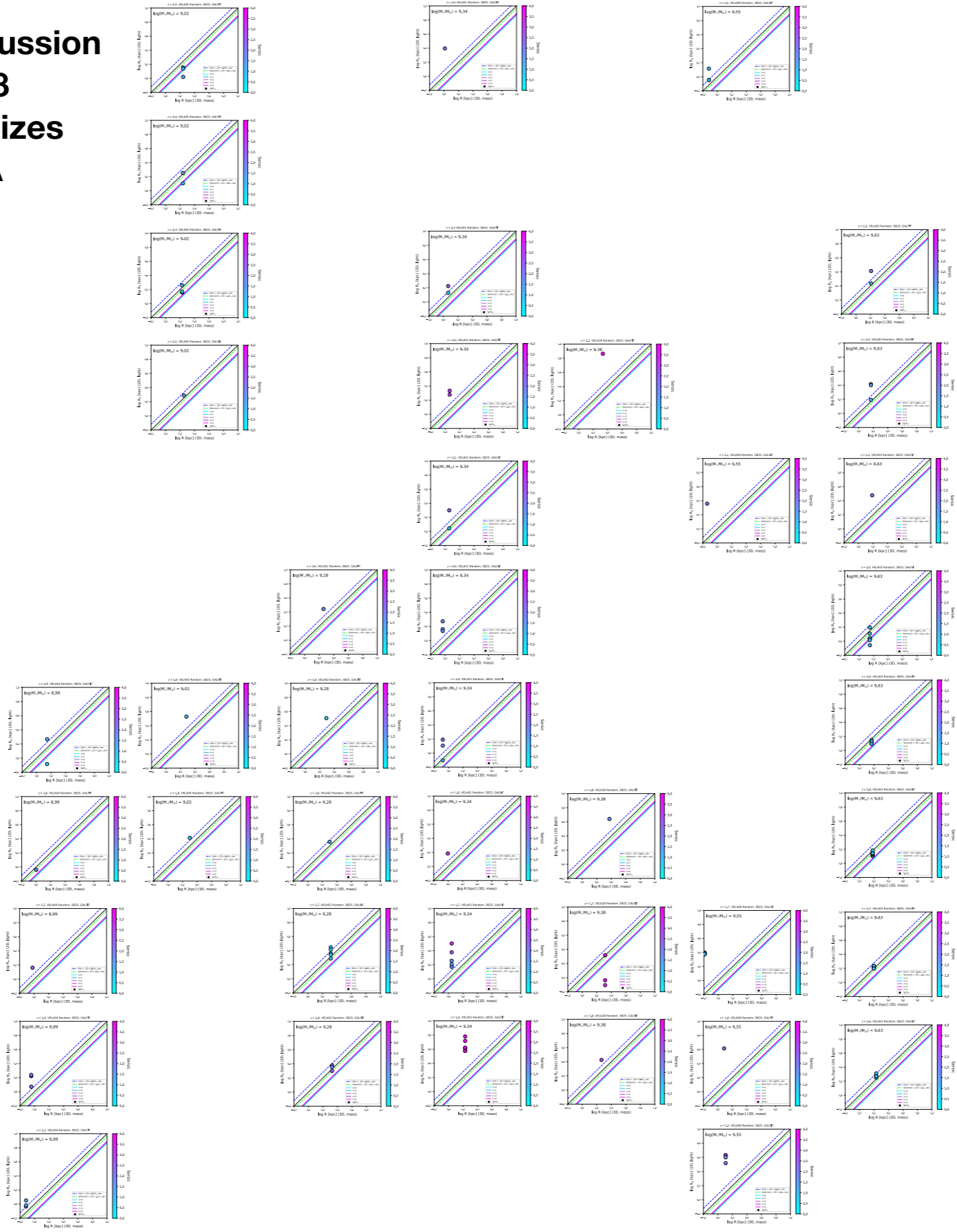


# DEEP-Theory Discussion CfAO 9 March 2018 2D vs. 3D Galaxy Sizes for individual VELA simulations

Vivian Tang  
9 March 2018



Redshift

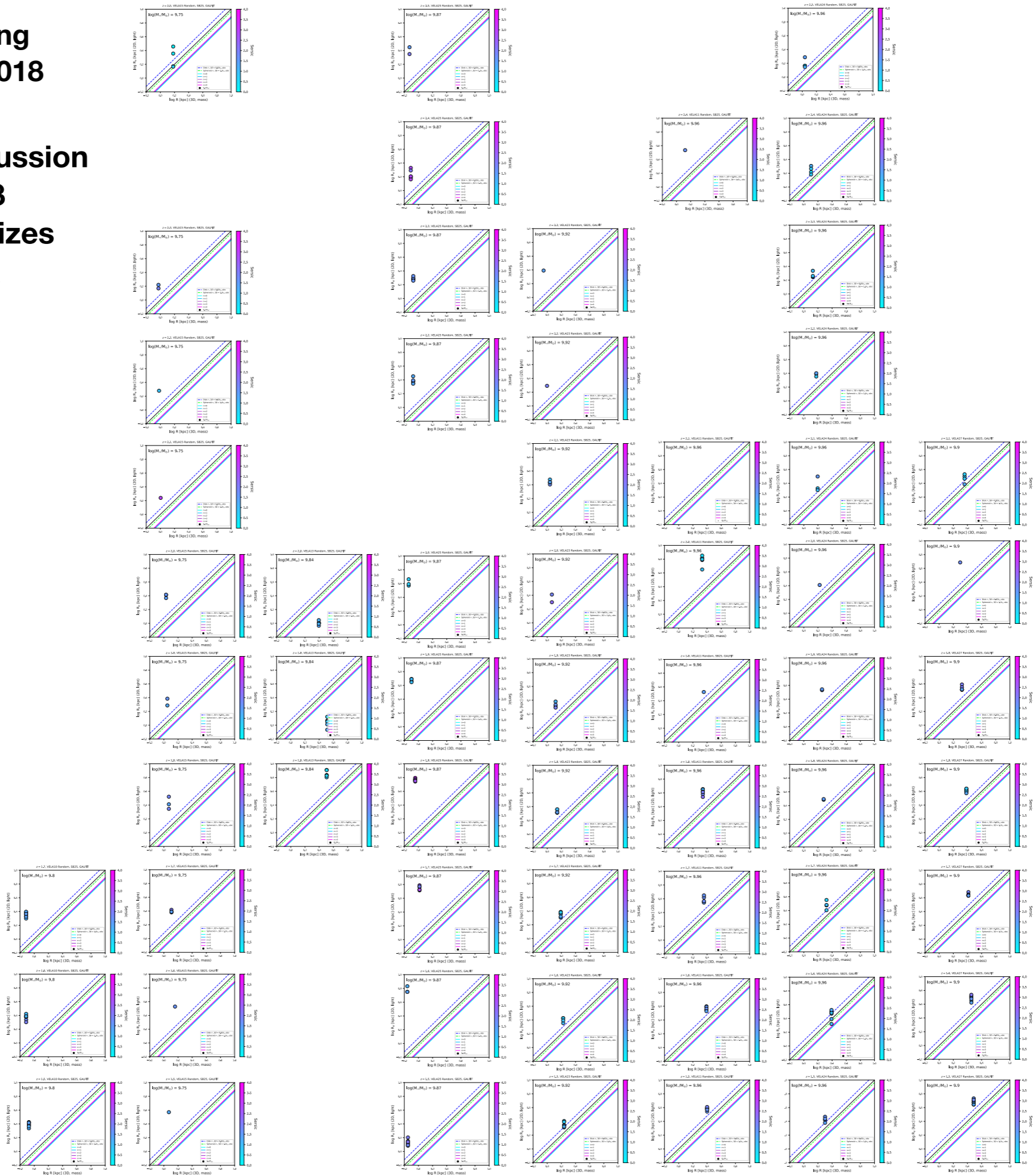


Mass



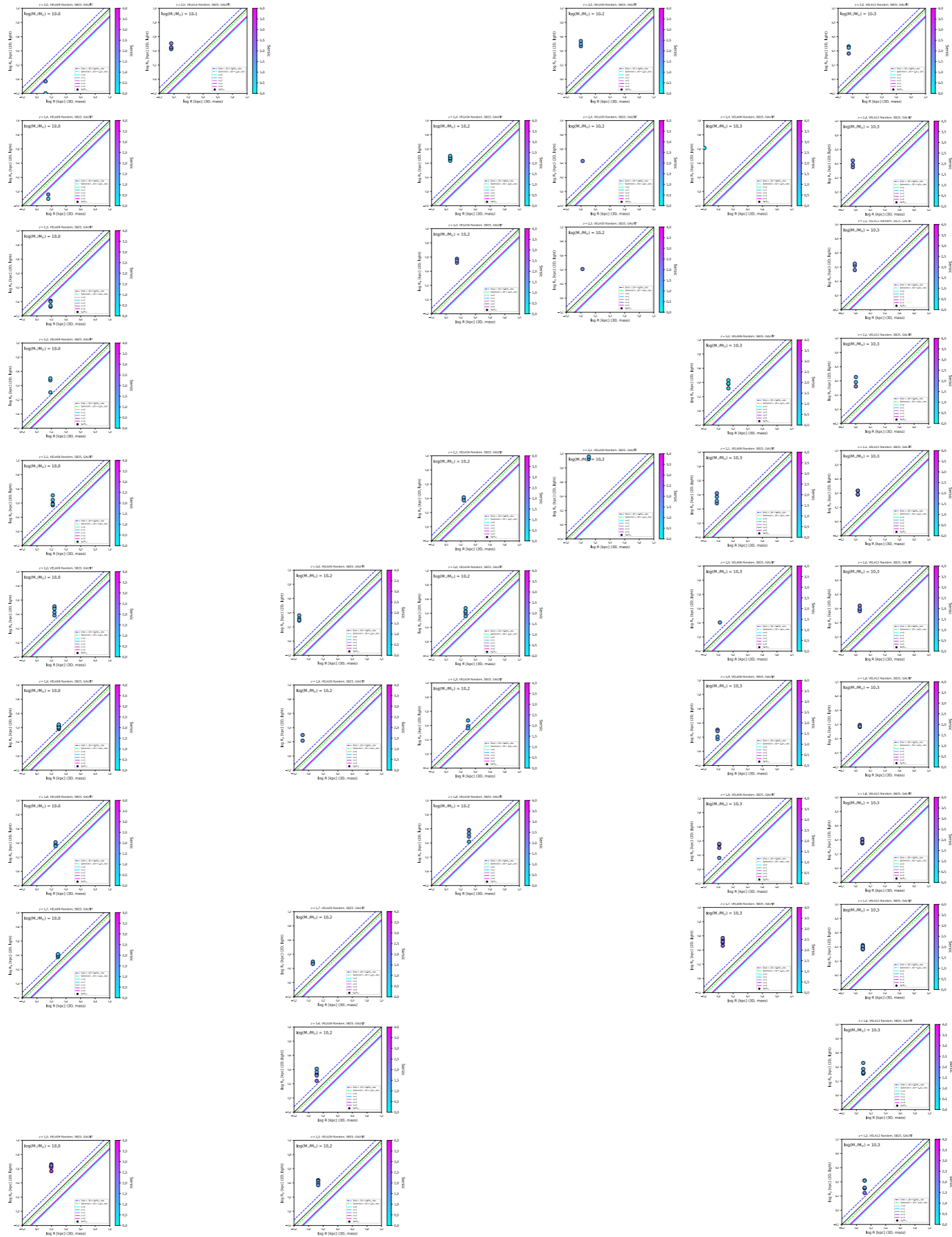
Vivian Tang  
9 March 2018

# DEEP-Theory Discussion CfAO 9 March 2018 2D vs. 3D Galaxy Sizes for individual VELA simulations



Vivian Tang  
9 March 2018

DEEP-Theory  
Discussion  
CfAO 9 March 2018  
2D vs. 3D Galaxy  
Sizes for individual  
VELA simulations



Vivian Tang  
9 March 2018

DEEP-Theory  
Discussion  
CfAO 9 March 2018  
2D vs. 3D Galaxy  
Sizes for individual  
VELA simulations



Mark Mozena PhD Thesis [http://physics.ucsc.edu/~joel/MOZENA\\_Thesis\\_submitted30Dec2013.pdf](http://physics.ucsc.edu/~joel/MOZENA_Thesis_submitted30Dec2013.pdf)

## Chapter 2: Comparison of Hydro-ART Simulated Galaxies with Observations

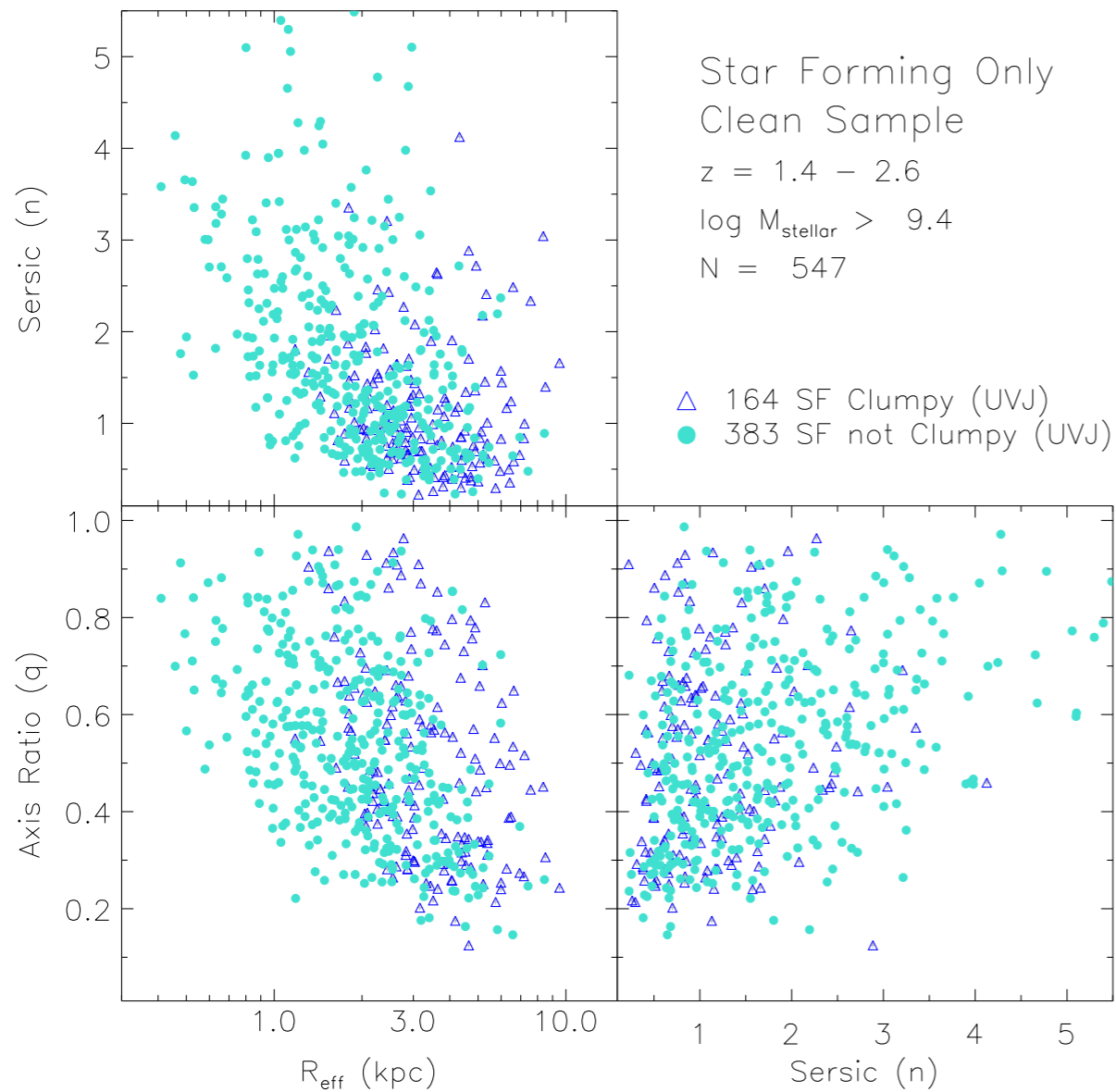


Figure 2.11: Clumpy Star-Forming GOODS-South Galaxies. 30% of  $z \sim 2$  star-forming galaxies are clumpy. These clumpy systems tend to have larger  $R_{\text{eff}}$  and lower Sérsic indices.

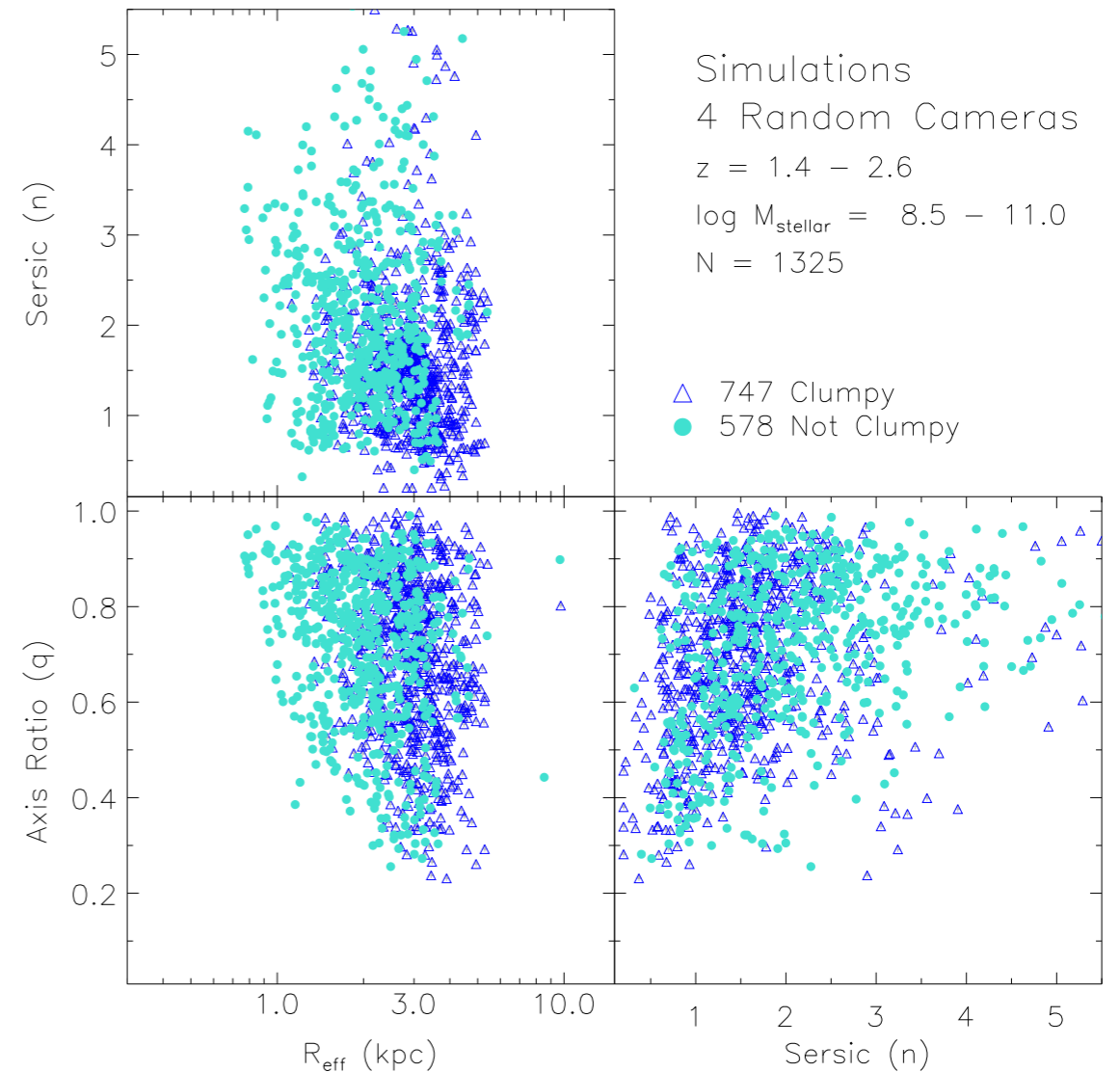
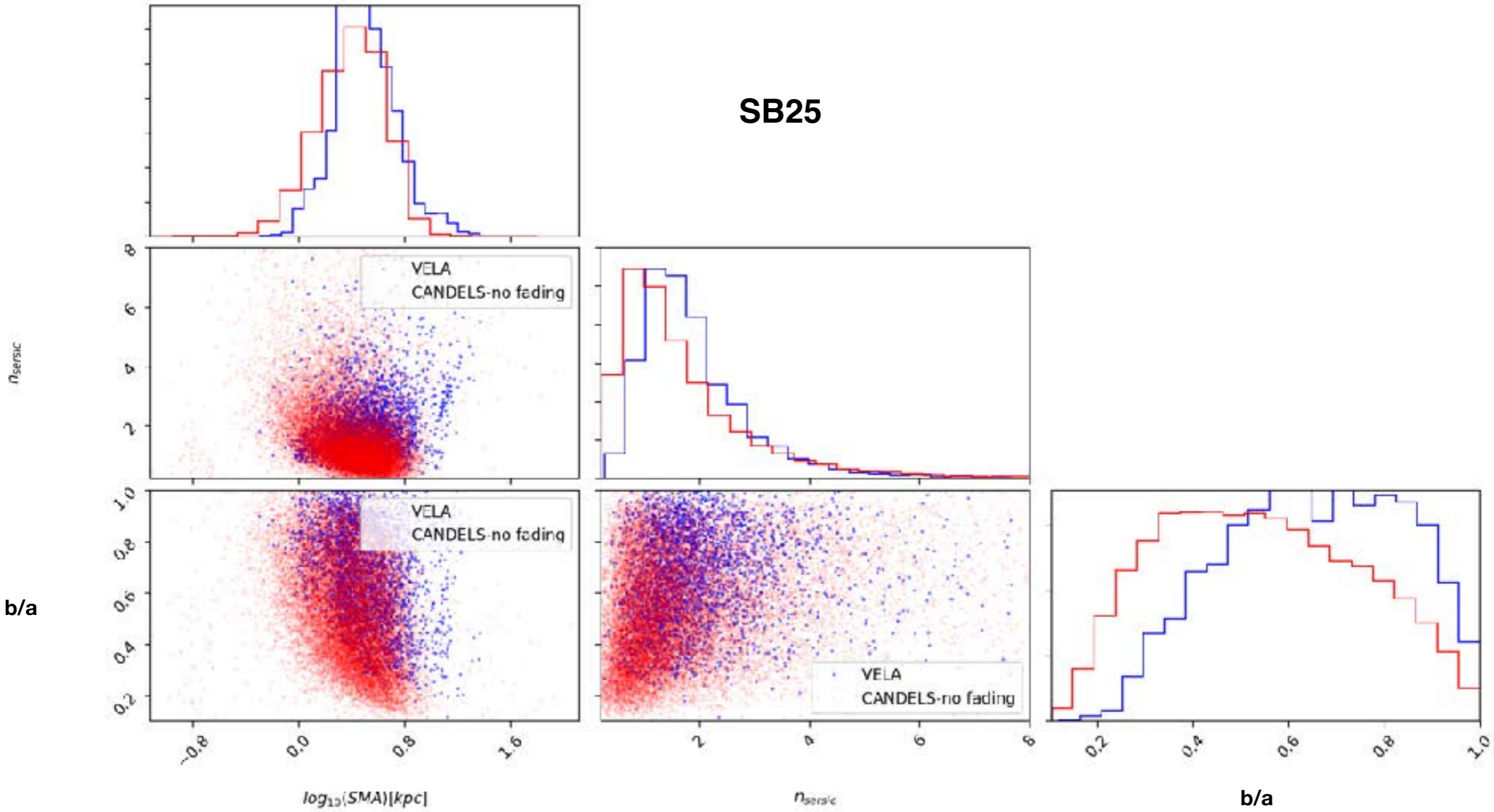


Figure 2.12: Clumpy Hydro-ART Simulations. 56% of the full Hydro-ART sample are clumpy (nearly twice the fraction seen in GOODS-South observations). As was true for the GOODS-South galaxies, the clumpy simulation galaxies are systems with larger  $R_{\text{eff}}$  and lower Sérsic indices.



Please find the updated plots similar to those in Mozena's thesis for SB25 and SB27 GALFIT results. If you are going to put them into the slides, could you make a note that the python package used to plot this is called Corner? Last time I forgot to make such a note. — Haowen



Please find the updated plots similar to those in Mozena's thesis for SB25 and SB27 GALFIT results. If you are going to put them into the slides, could you make a note that the python package used to plot this is called Corner? Last time I forgot to make such a note. — Haowen

SB27 (better signal/noise)

