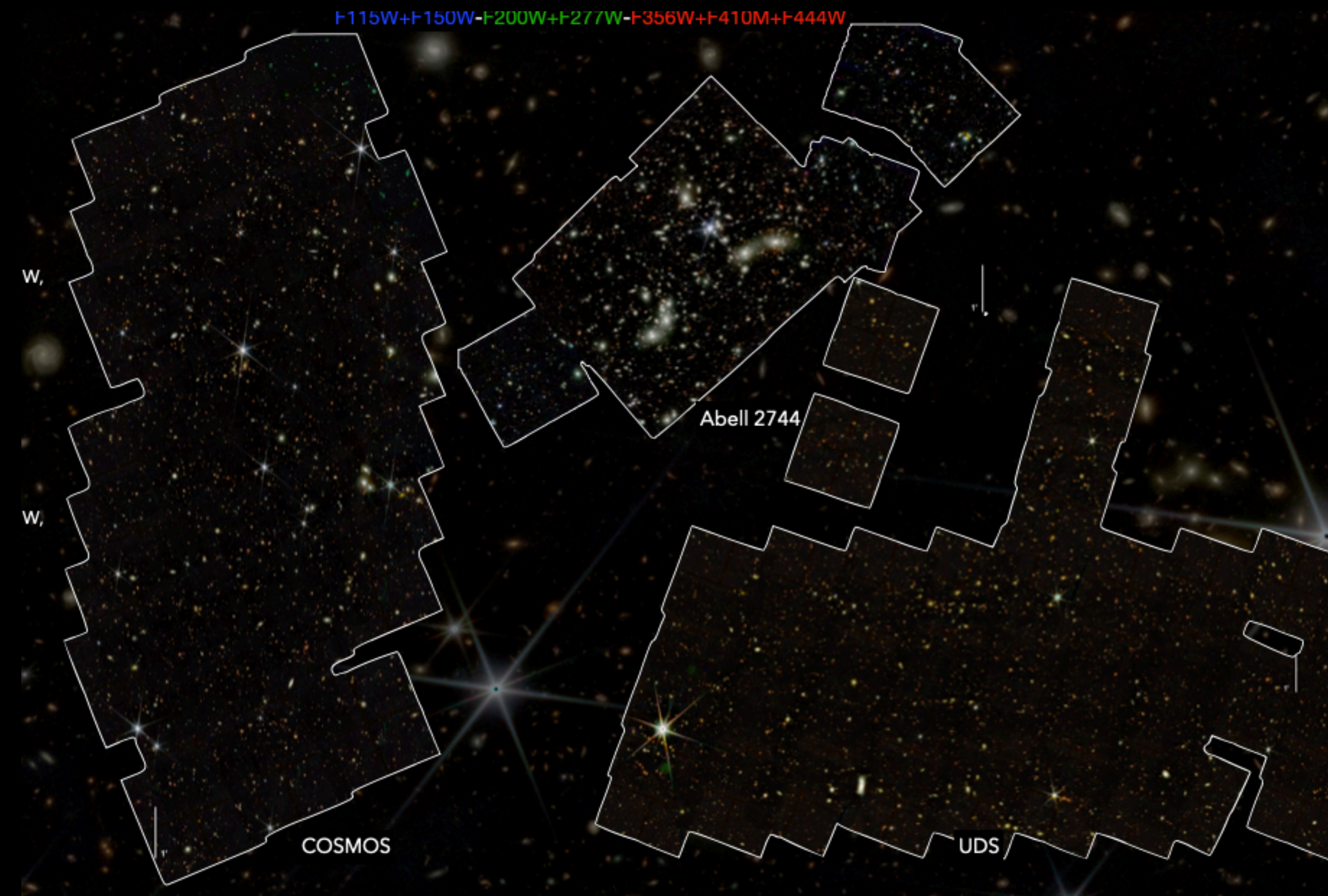


Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes in JWST PRIMER and UNCOVER

Revealing Two Distinct Quiescent Galaxy Populations at Cosmic Noon

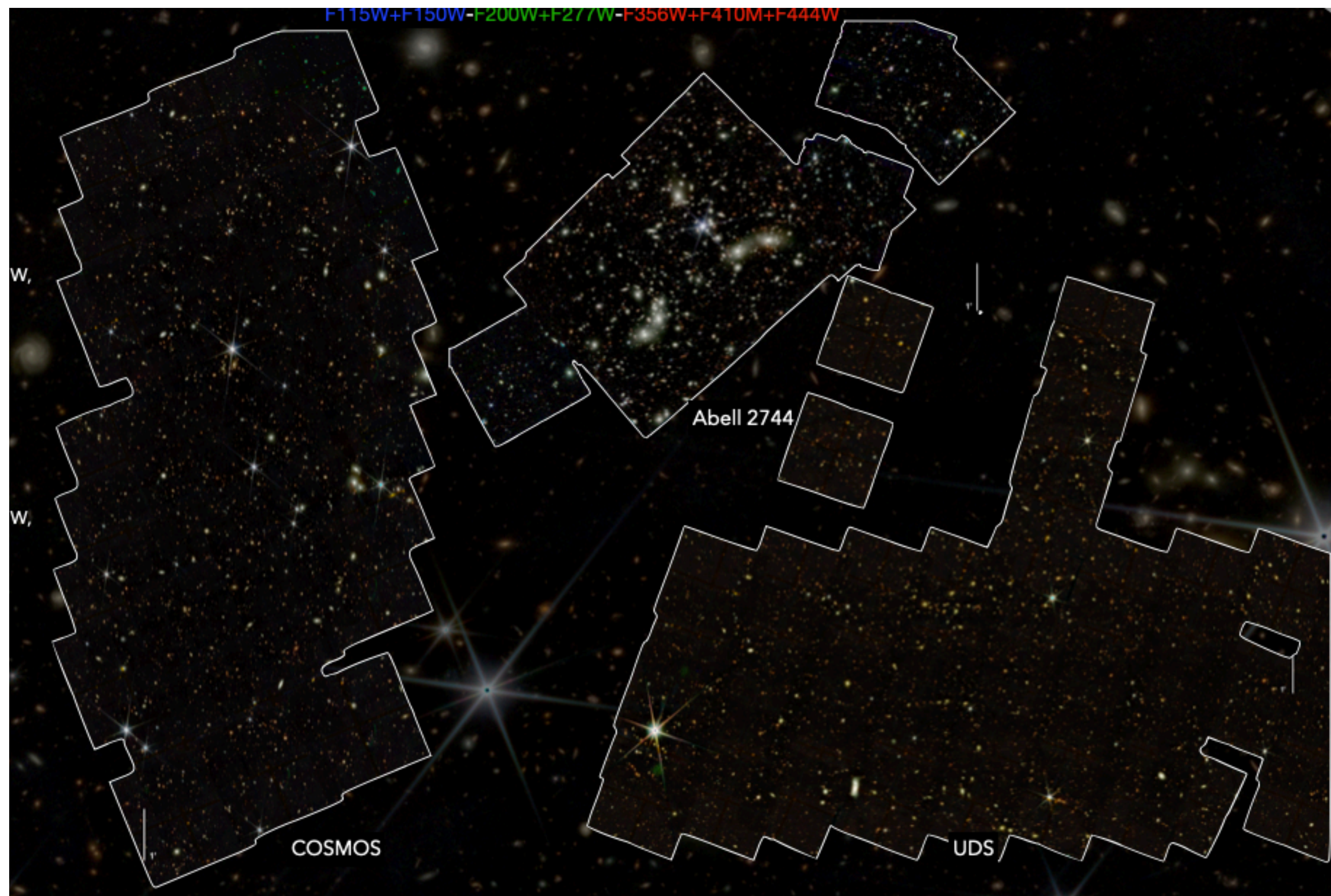


Sam Cutler, Kate Whitaker (UMass Amherst)
The PRIMER and UNCOVER Teams
@secutler



Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

The UNCOVER and PRIMER Treasury Surveys

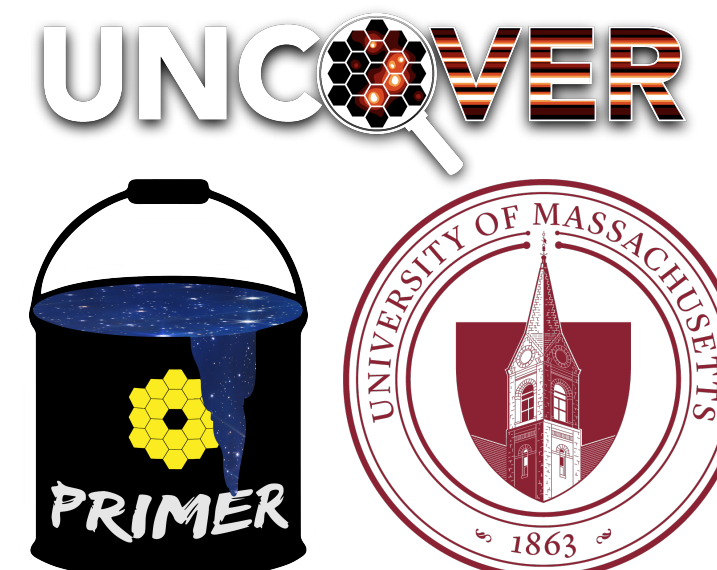


PRIMER (JWST-GO-1837):

- Covers two legacy fields (COSMOS and UDS)
- Homogeneous depth (~ 28 ABmag in F200W)
- 378 sq. arcmin. total
- Observations in F090W, F115W, F150W, F200W, F277W, F356W, F410M, and F444W
- Archival HST data

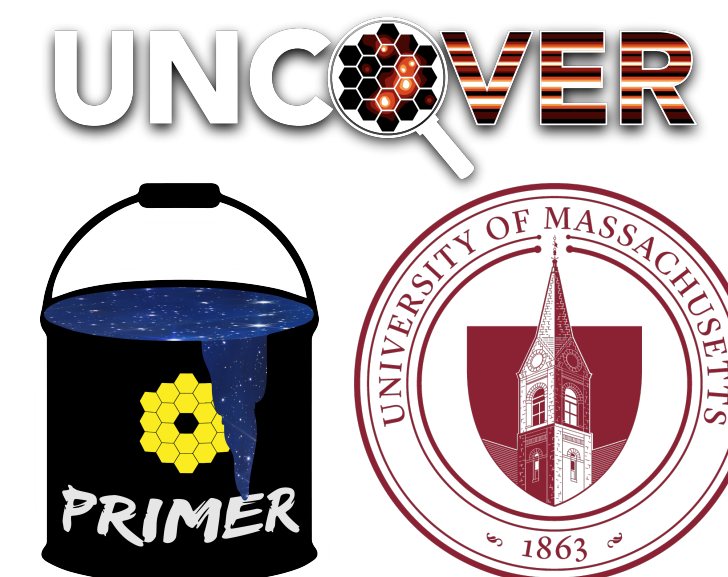
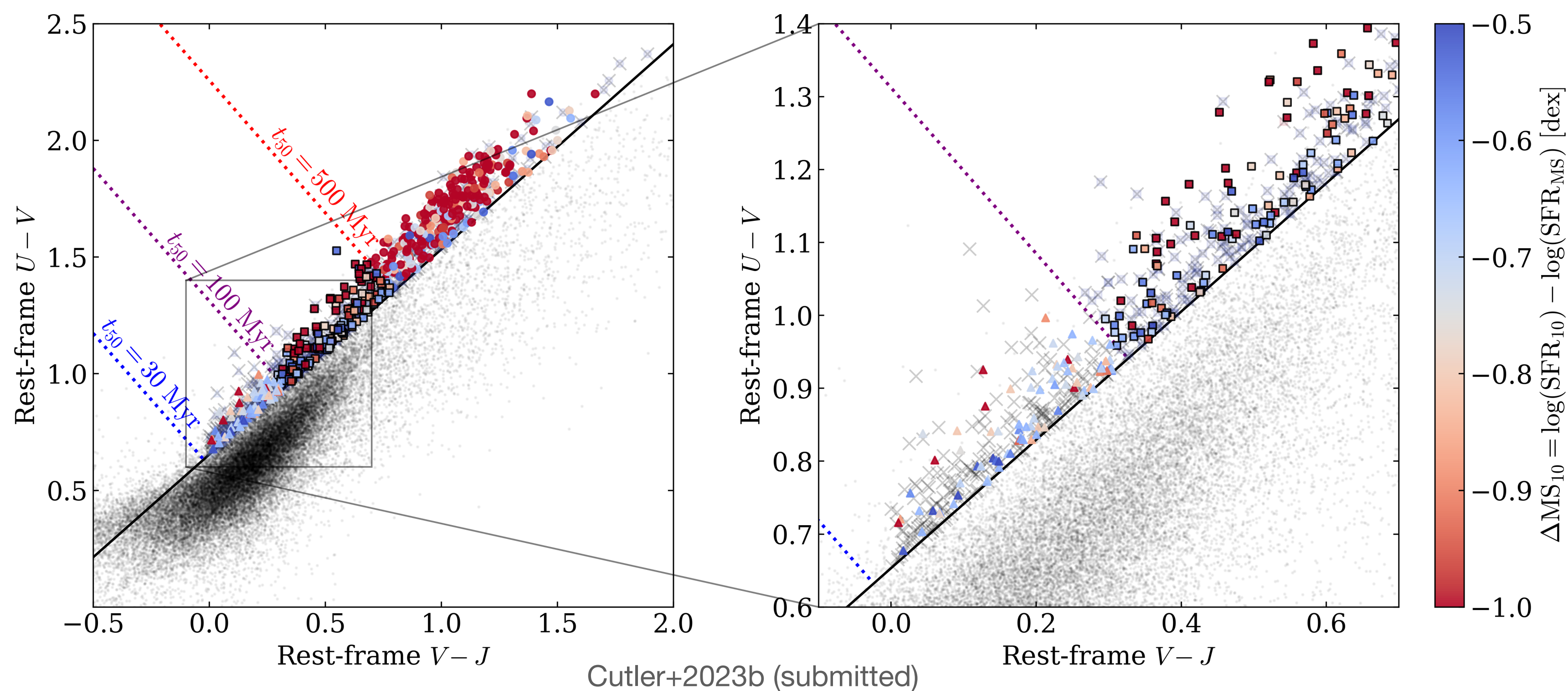
UNCOVER (JWST-GO-2561):

- Targets the Abell-2744 lensing cluster
- Deepest-to-date publicly available survey (> 29 ABmag in F200W without corrections for lensing)
- 45 sq. arcmin. total
- Observations in F090W, F115W, F150W, F200W, F277W, F356W, F410M, and F444W
- Archival HST data



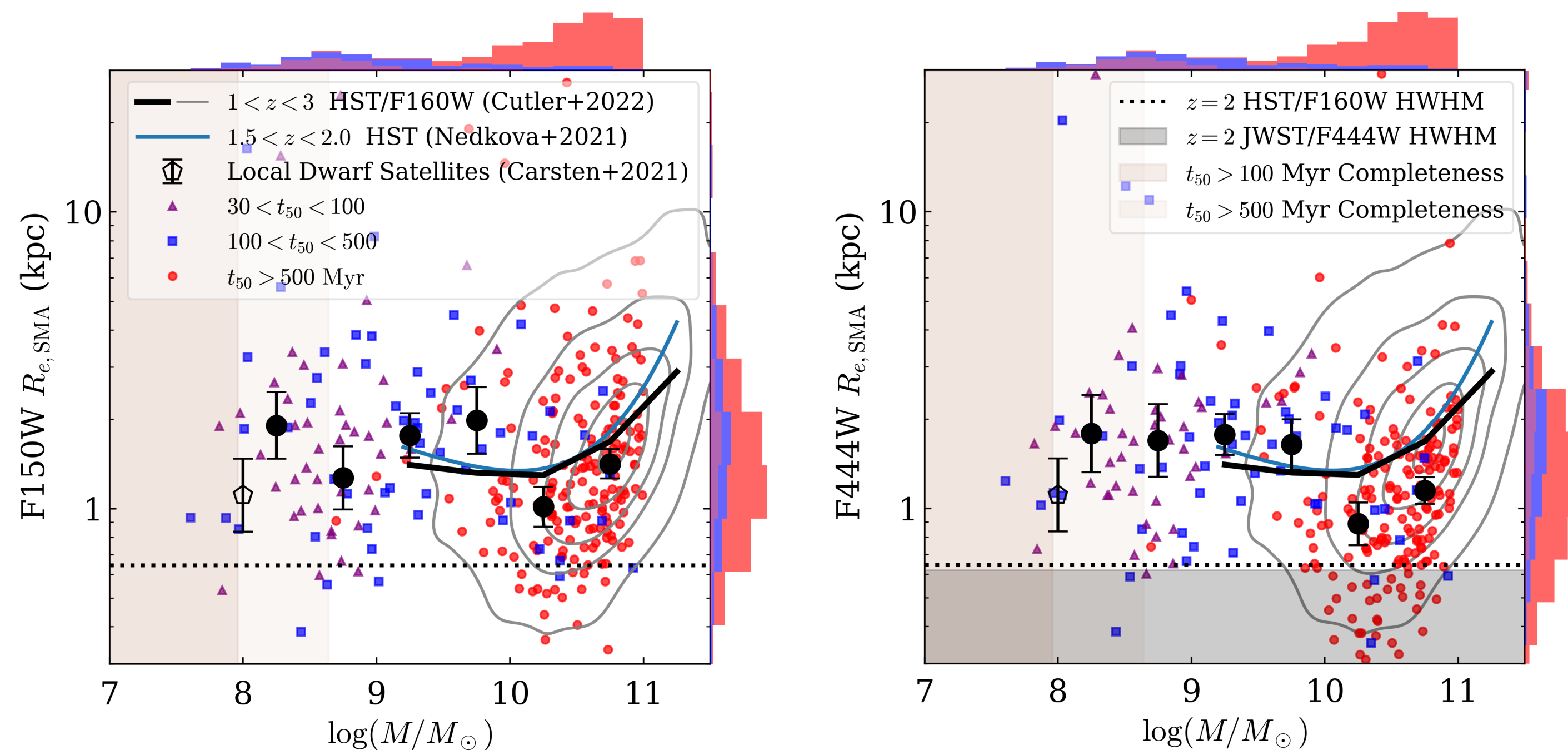
Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

Sample selection: extended UVJ + sSFR criteria

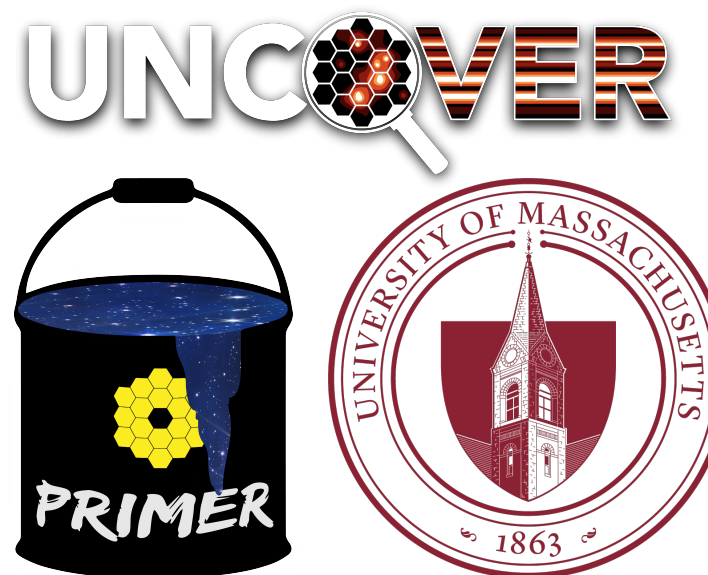


Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

The size-mass relation at cosmic noon

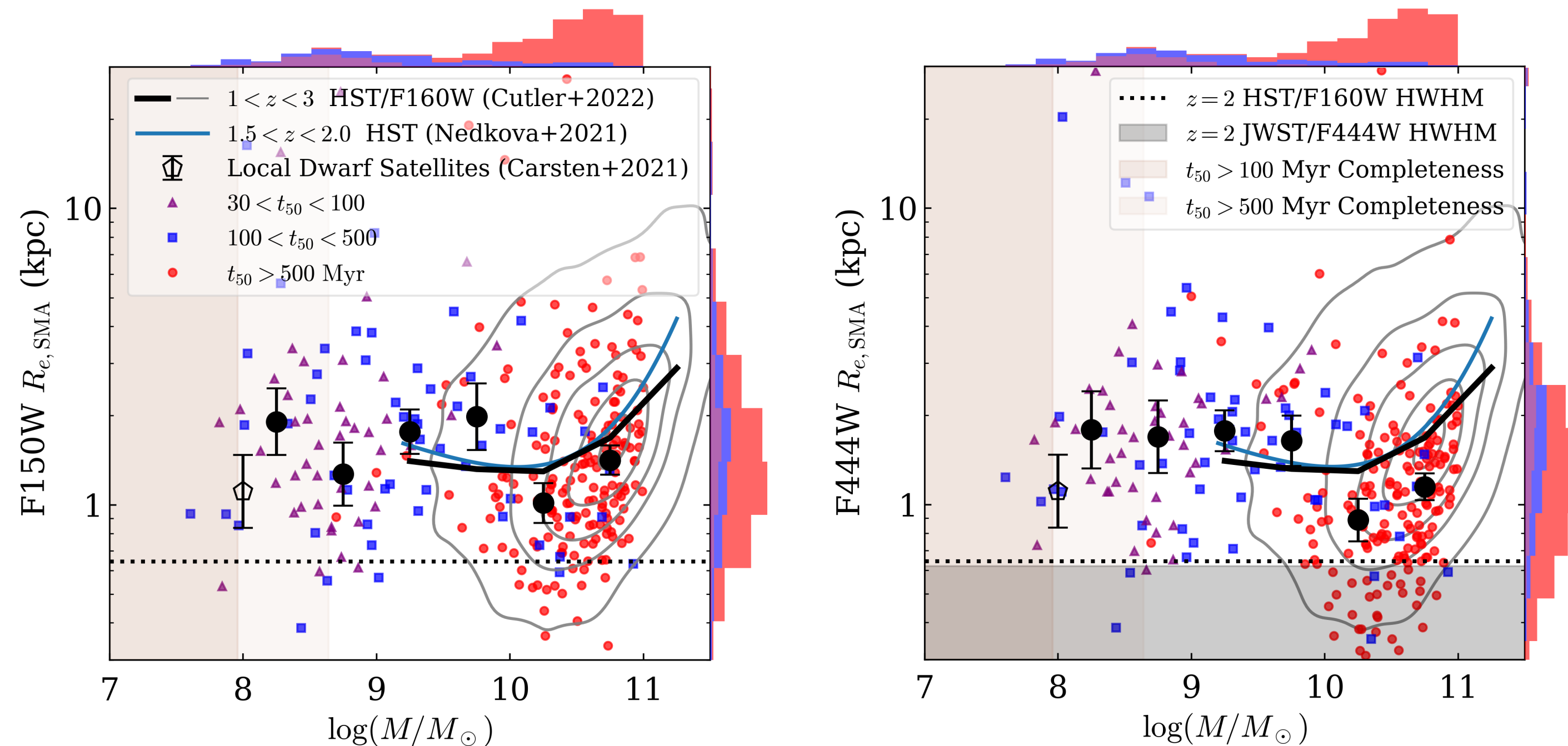


Cutler+2023b (submitted)

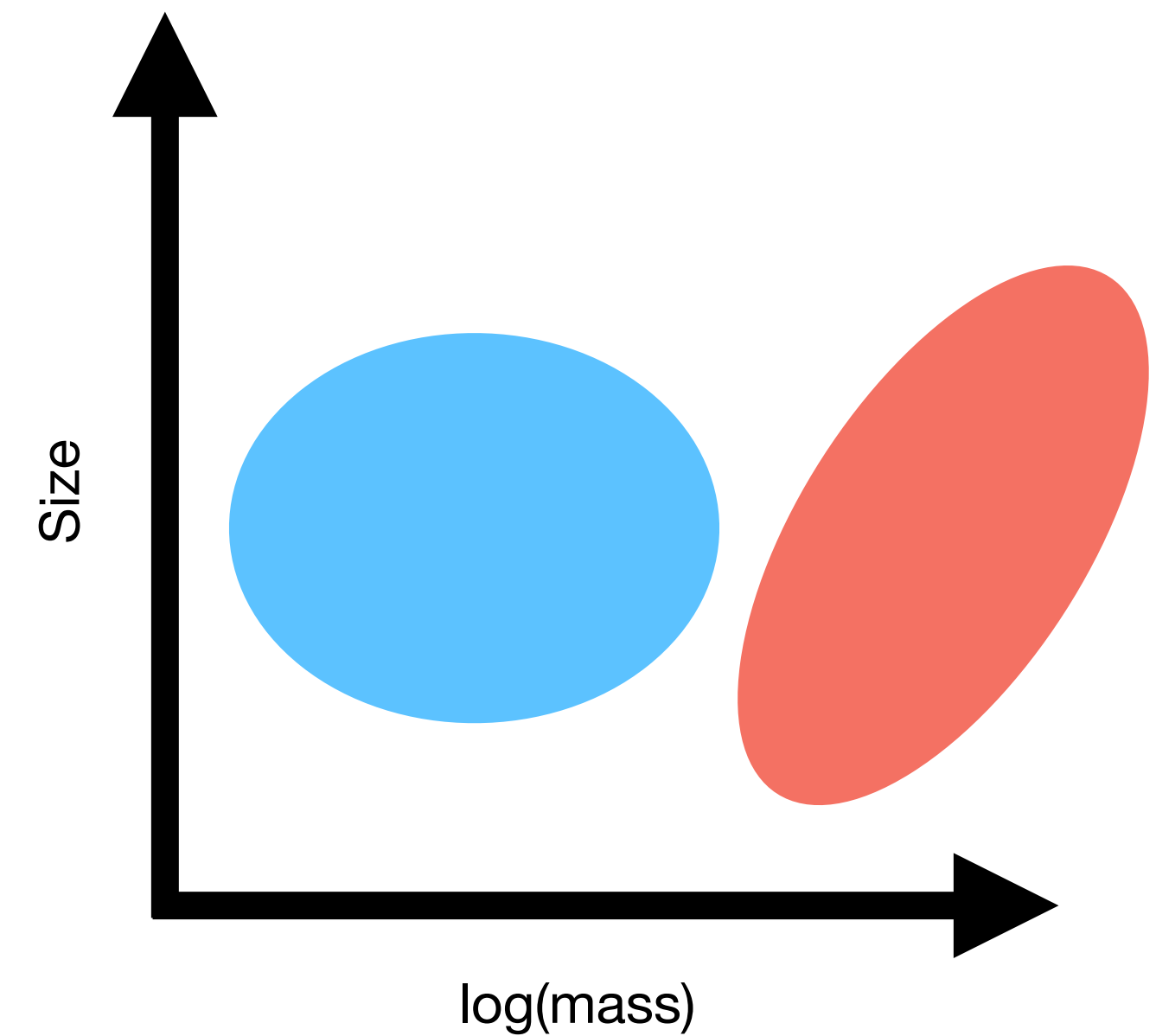


Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

The size-mass relation at cosmic noon

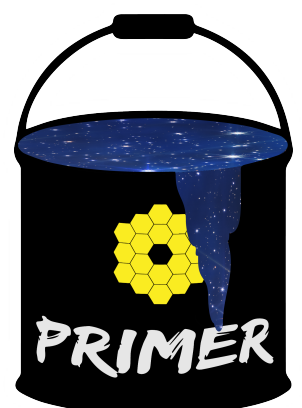


Cutler+2023b (submitted)



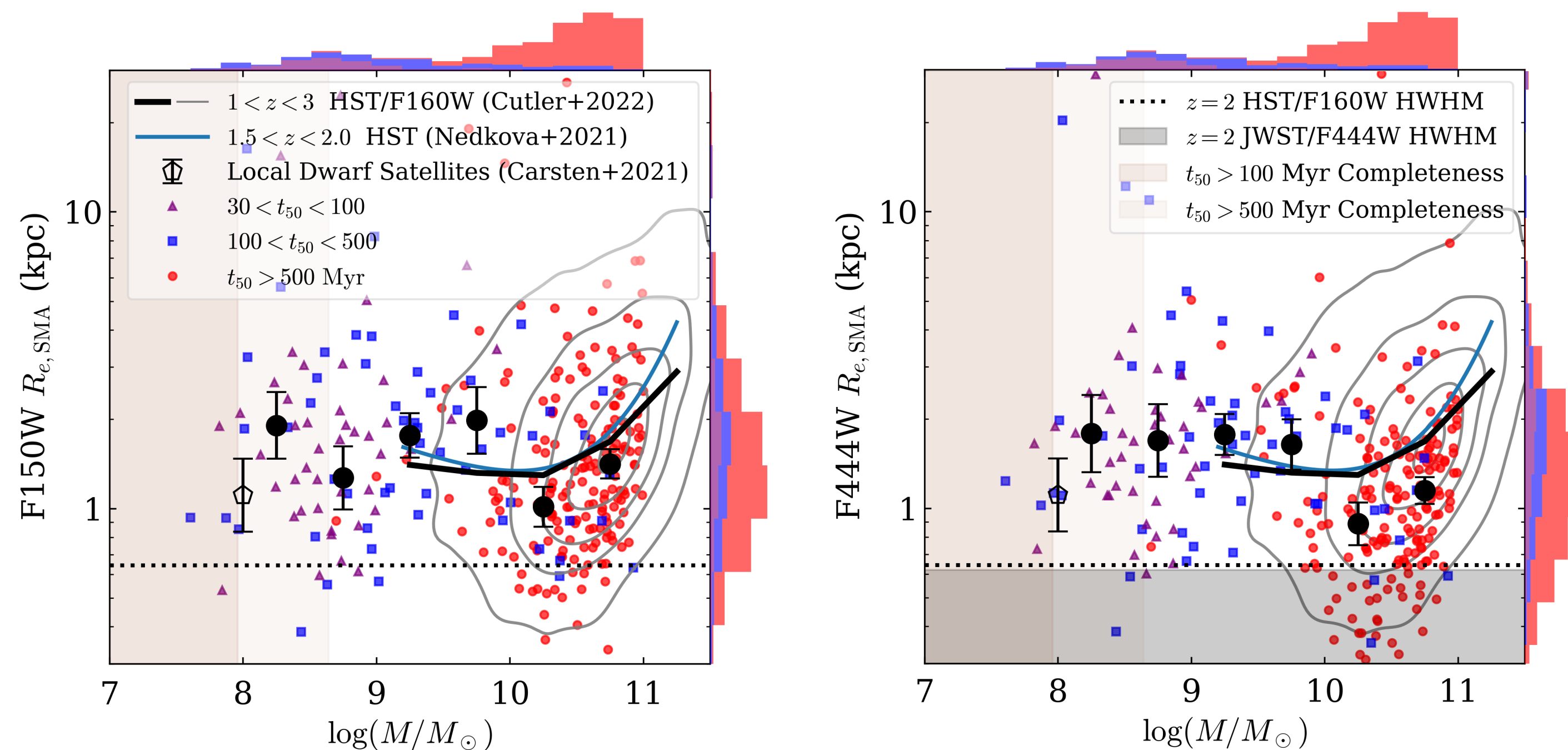
Low-mass quiescent galaxies are a distinct population

UNCOVER

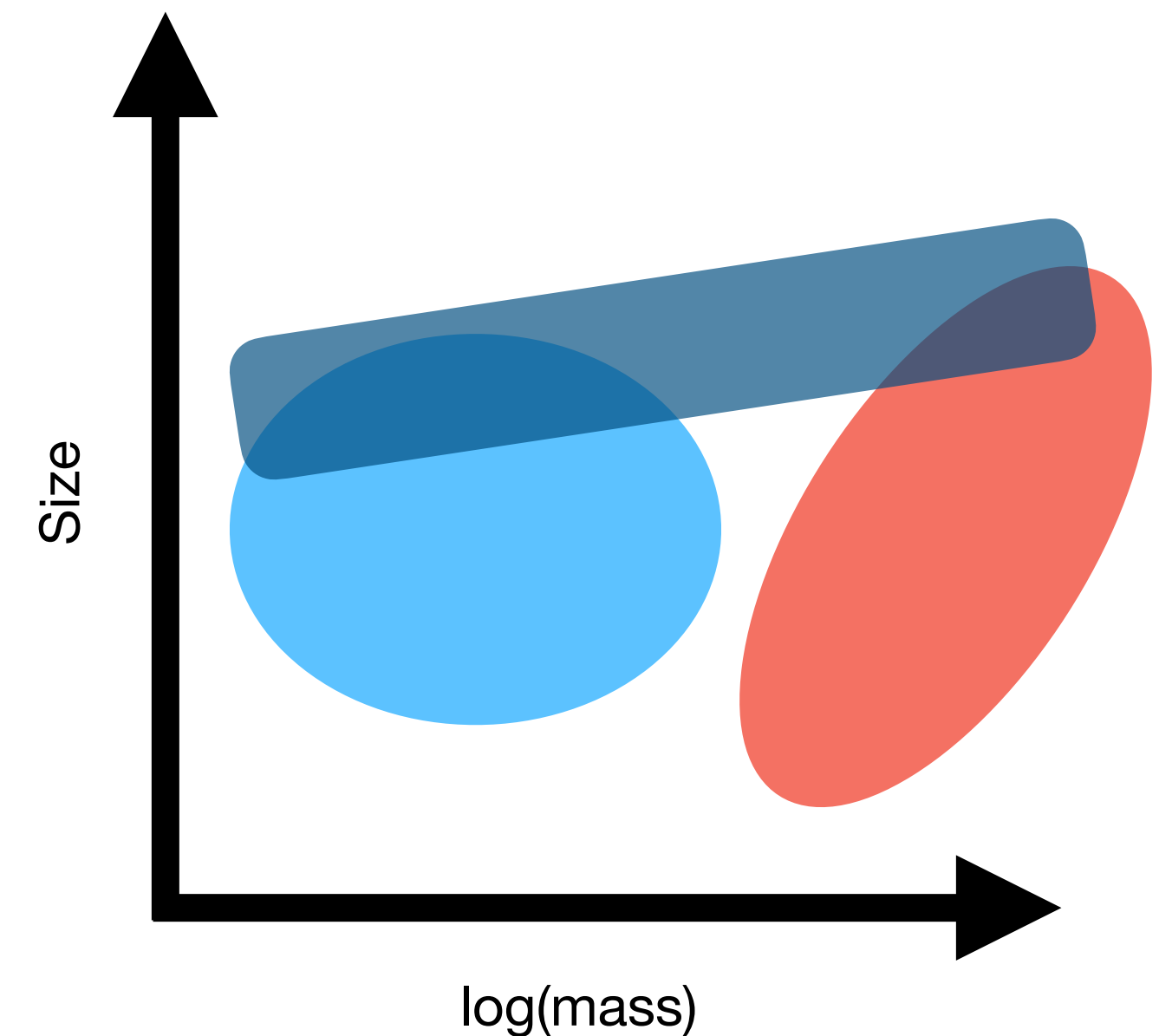


Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

The size-mass relation at cosmic noon

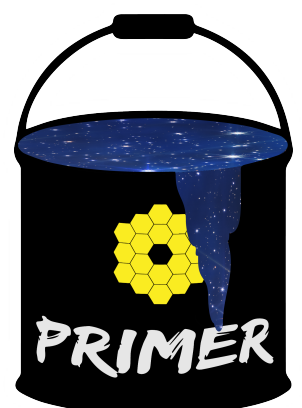


Cutler+2023b (submitted)



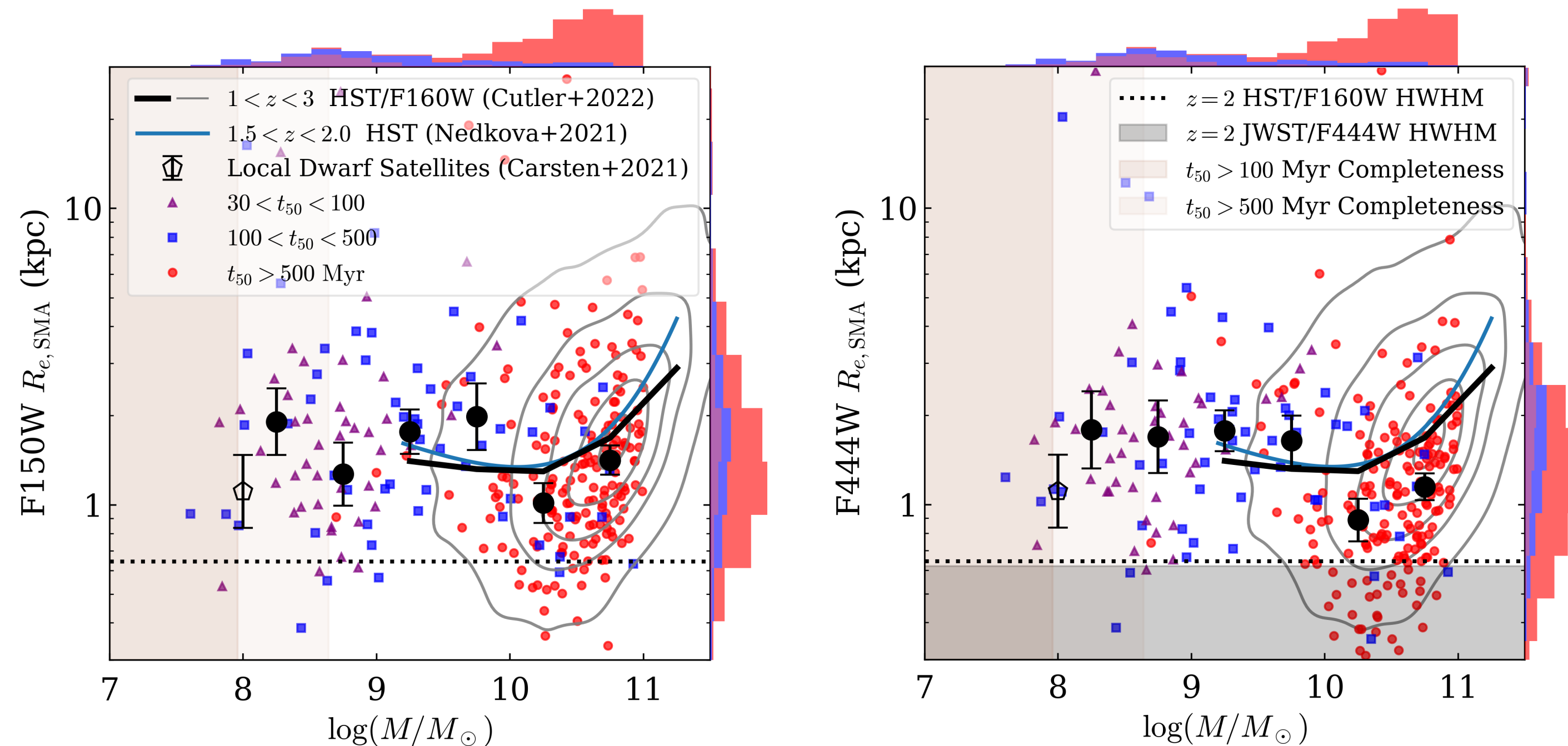
Low-mass quiescent galaxies are a distinct population similar to star forming galaxies

UNCOVER

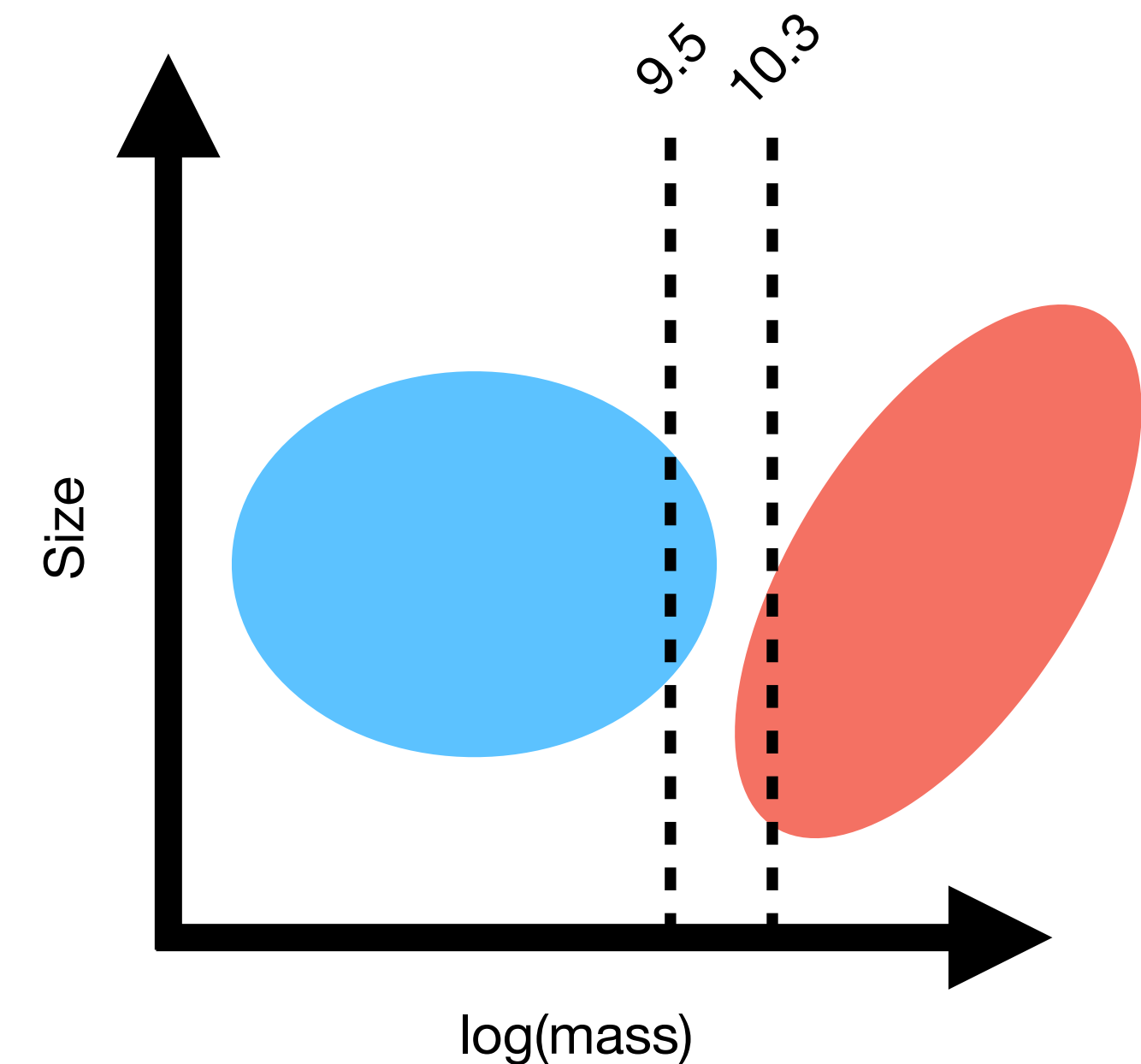


Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

The size-mass relation at cosmic noon

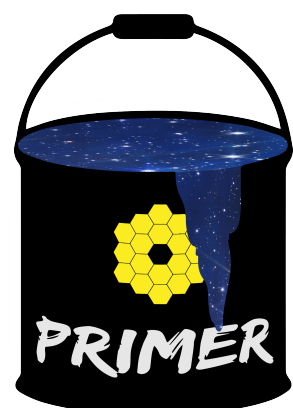


Cutler+2023b (submitted)



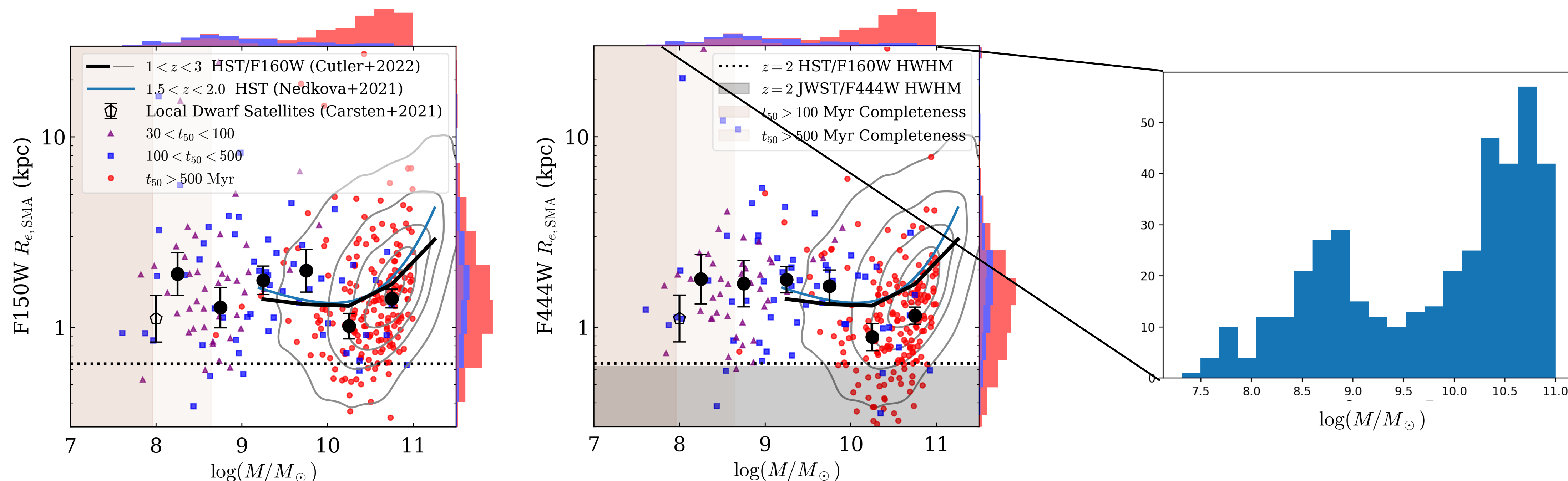
Low-mass quiescent galaxies are a distinct population similar to star forming galaxies

UNCOVER



Low-Mass Quiescent Galaxy Sizes with JWST

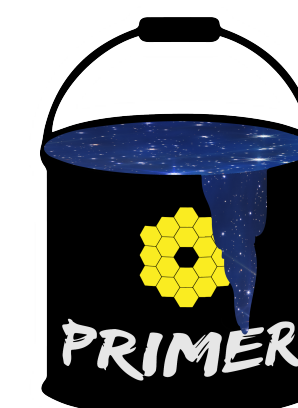
The size-mass relation at cosmic noon

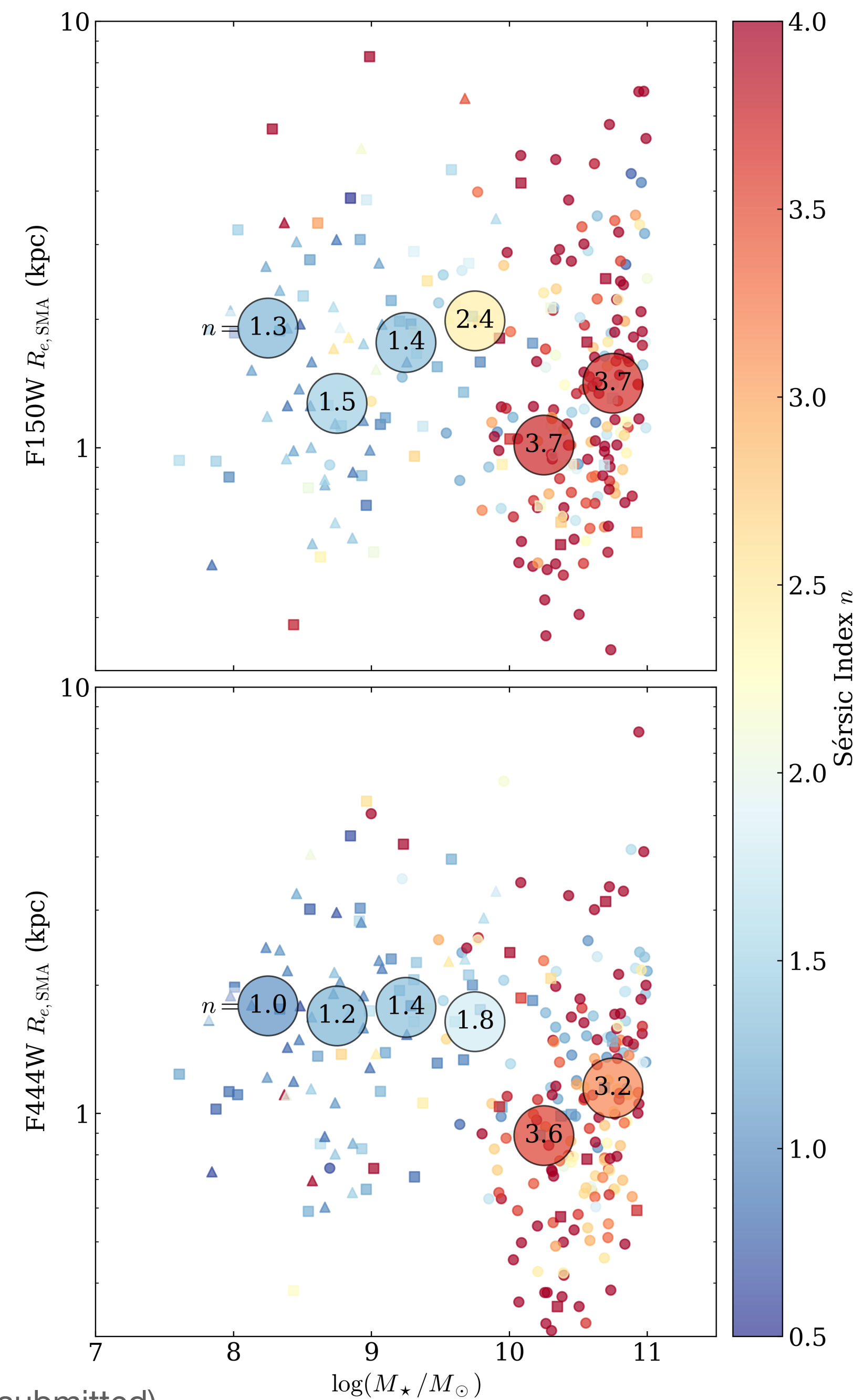
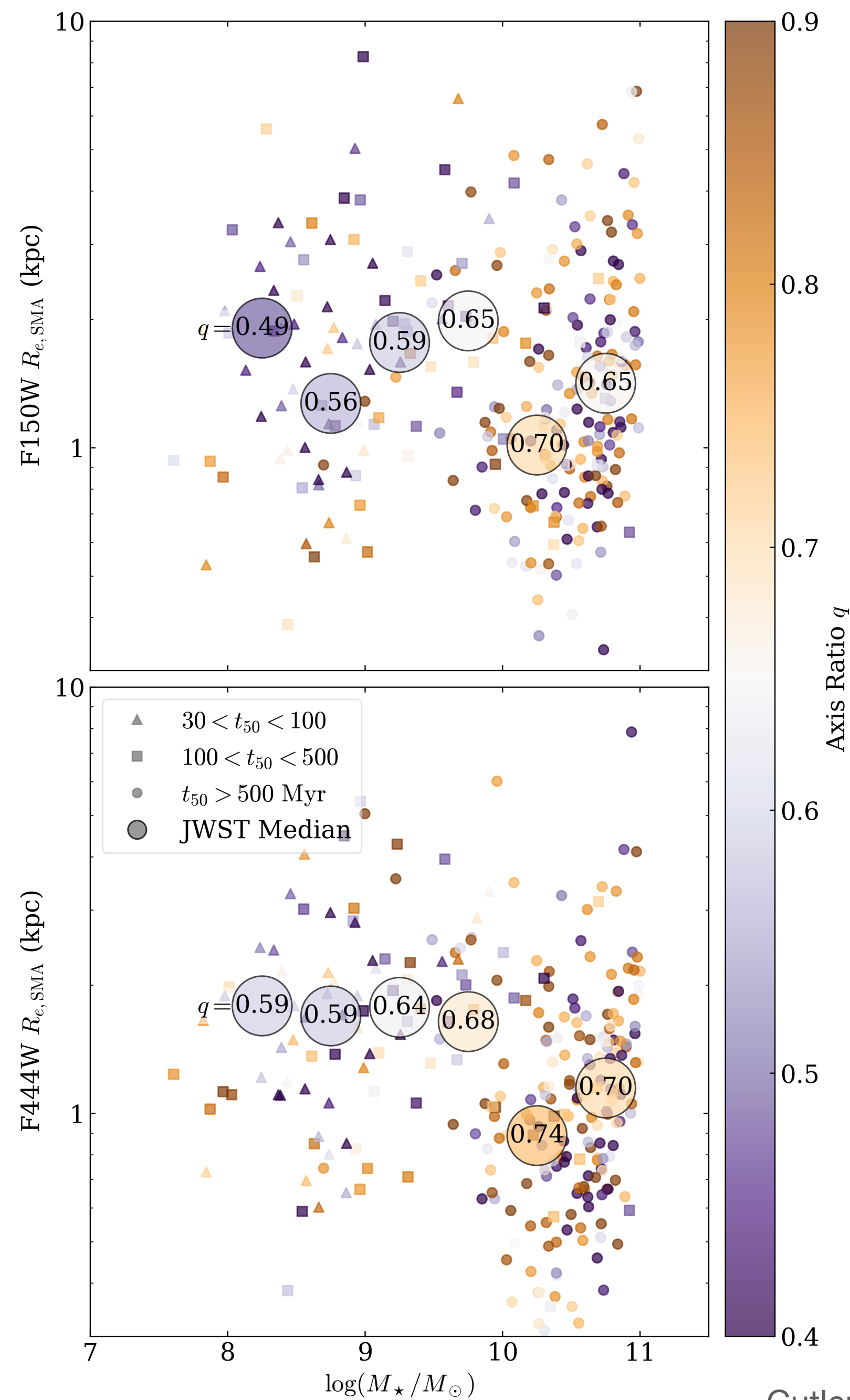


Cutler+2023b (submitted)

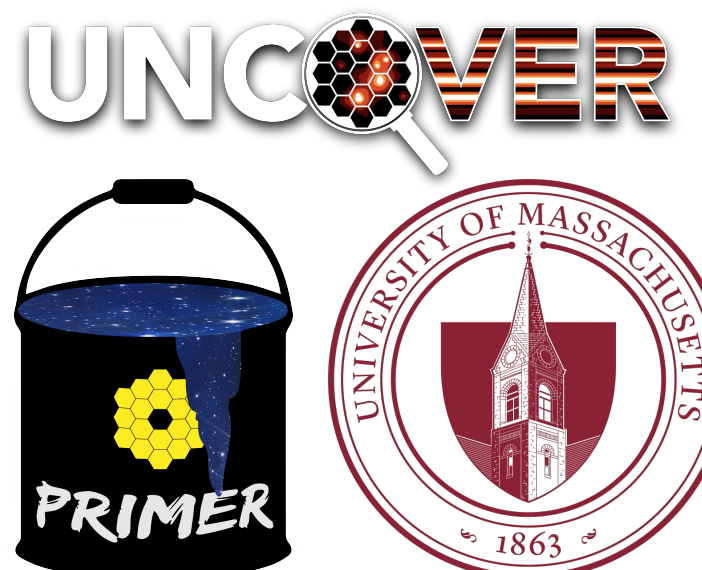
Also apparent in stellar mass distribution

UNCOVER

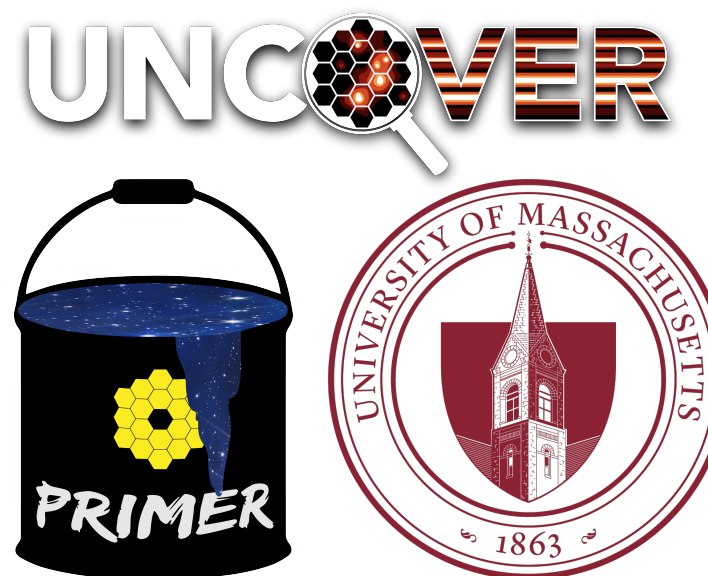
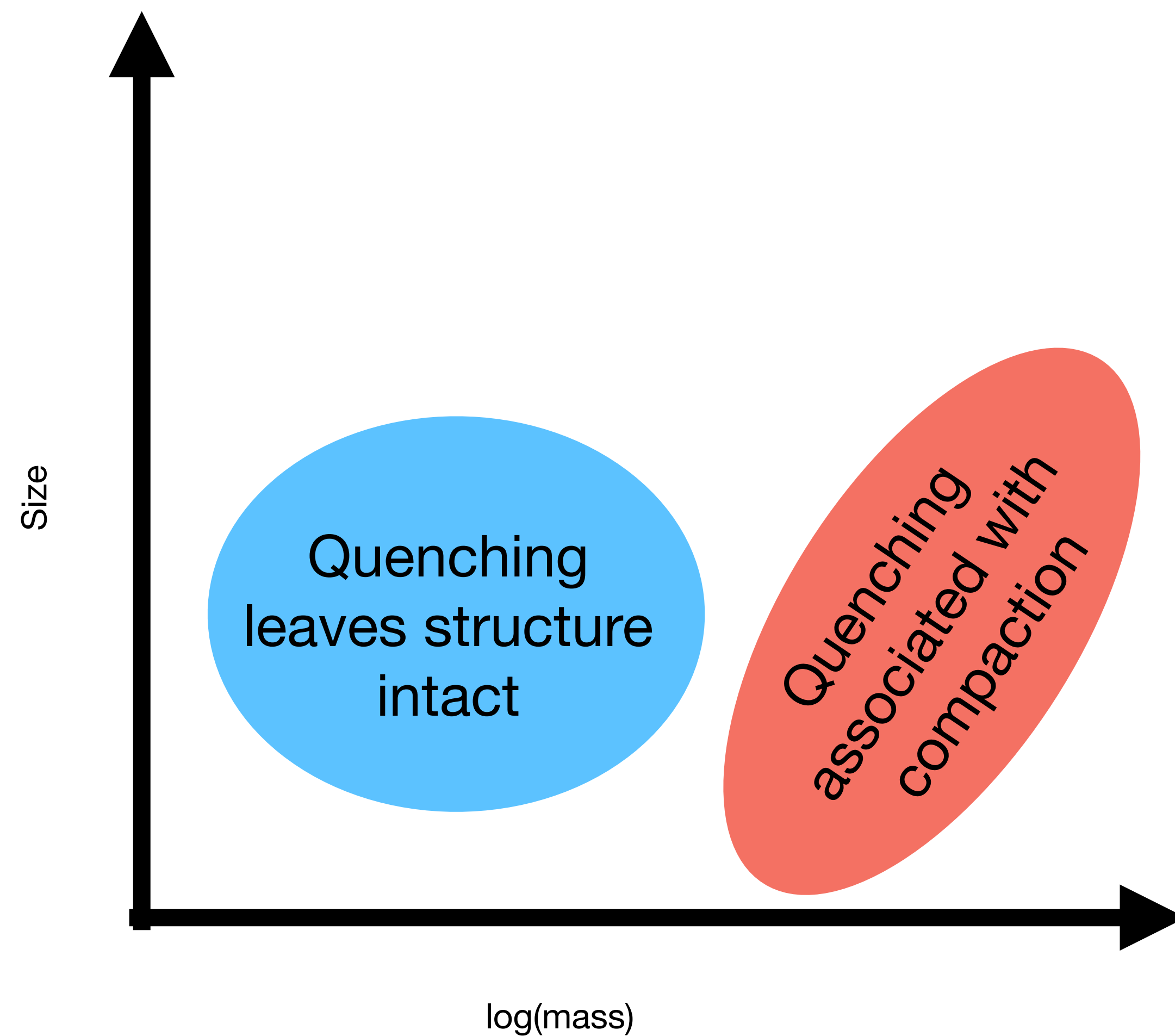




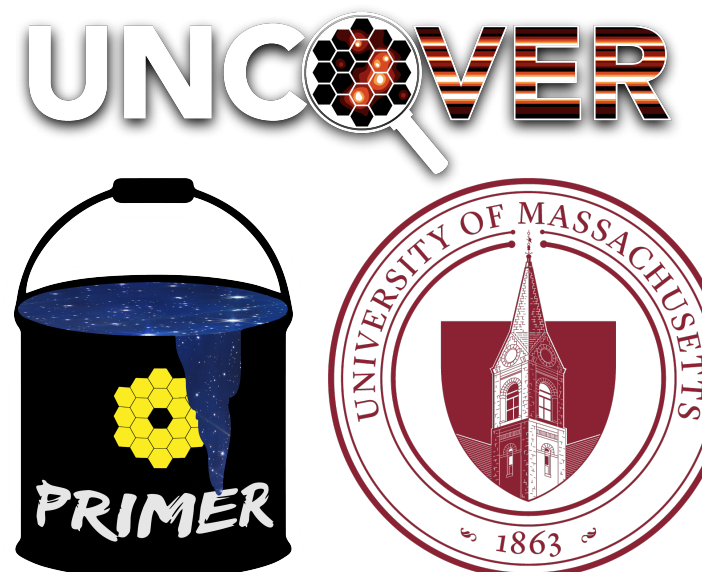
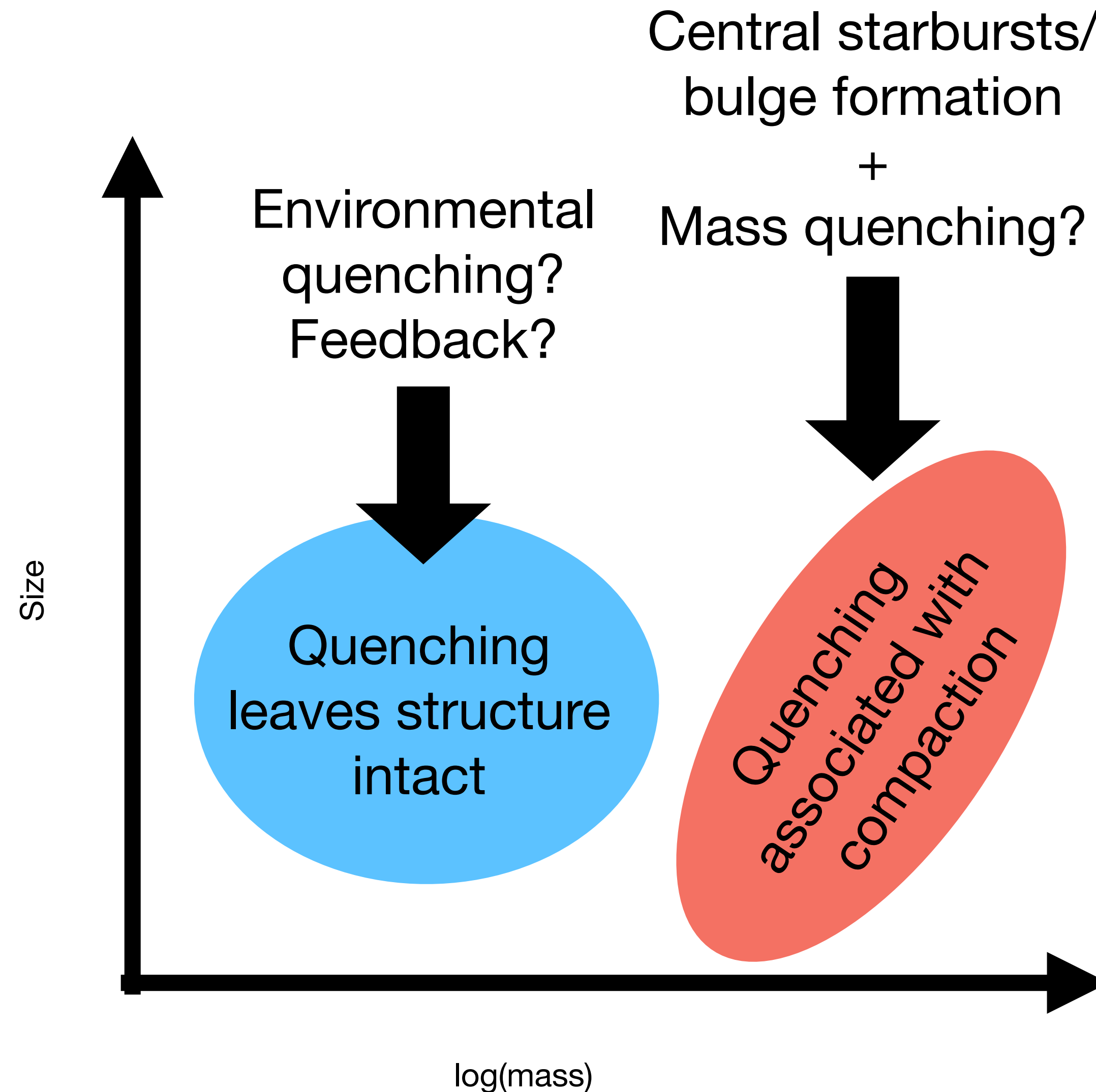
Cutler+2023b (submitted)



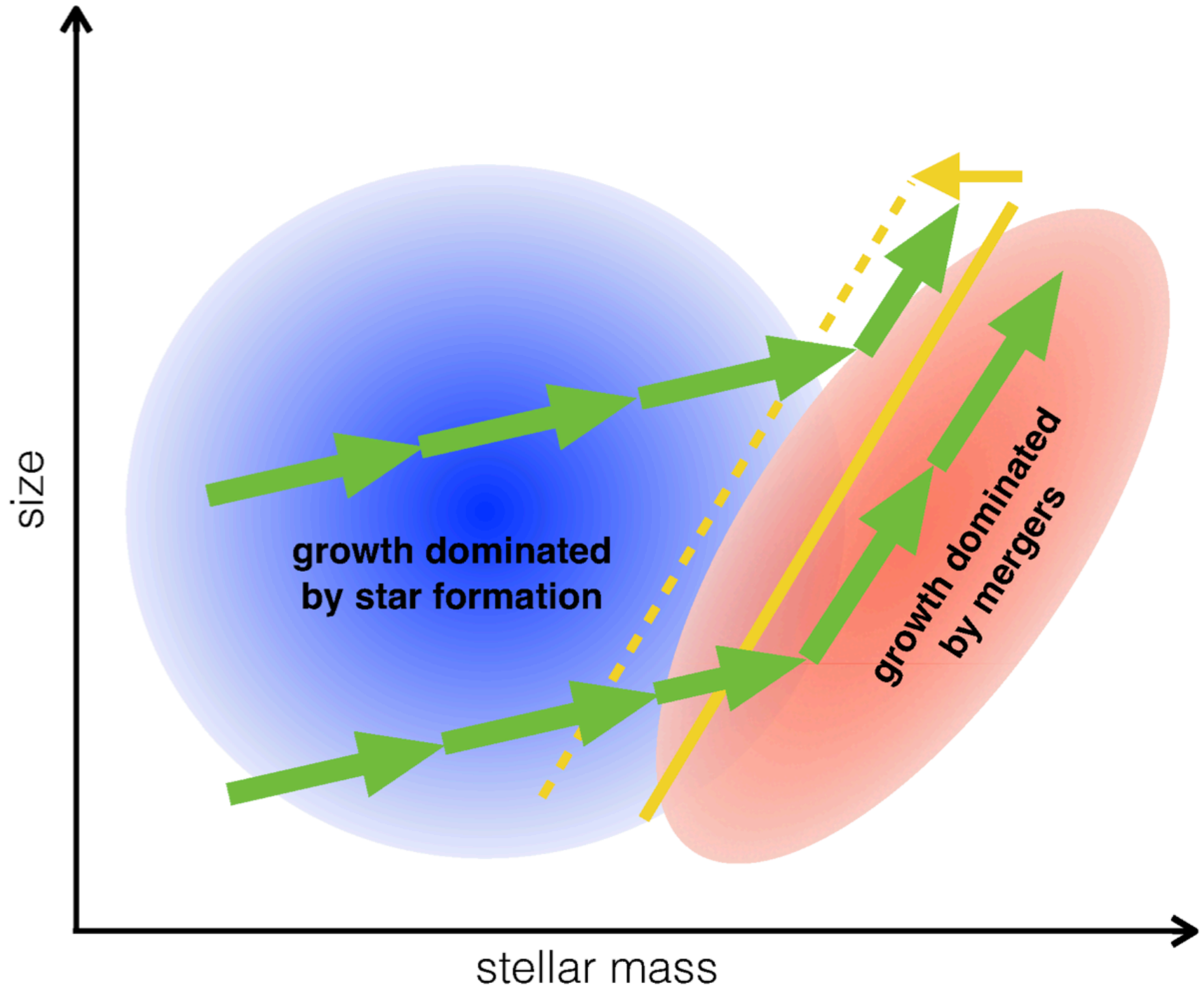
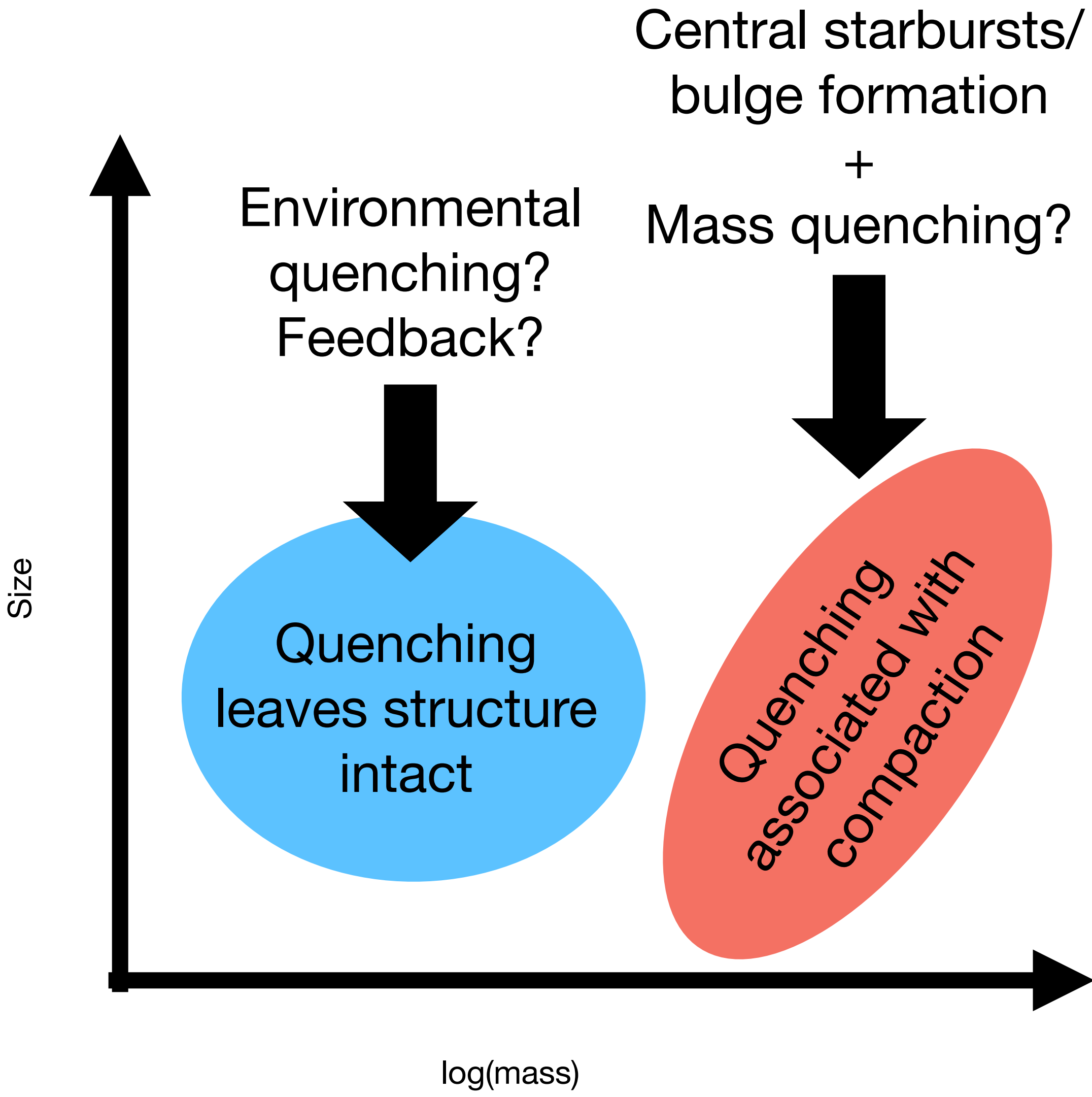
Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass



Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass

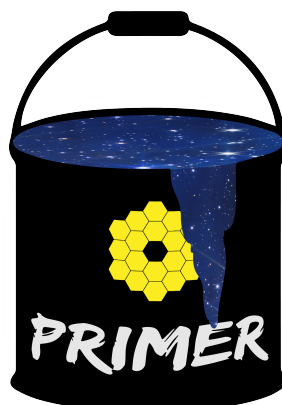


Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass



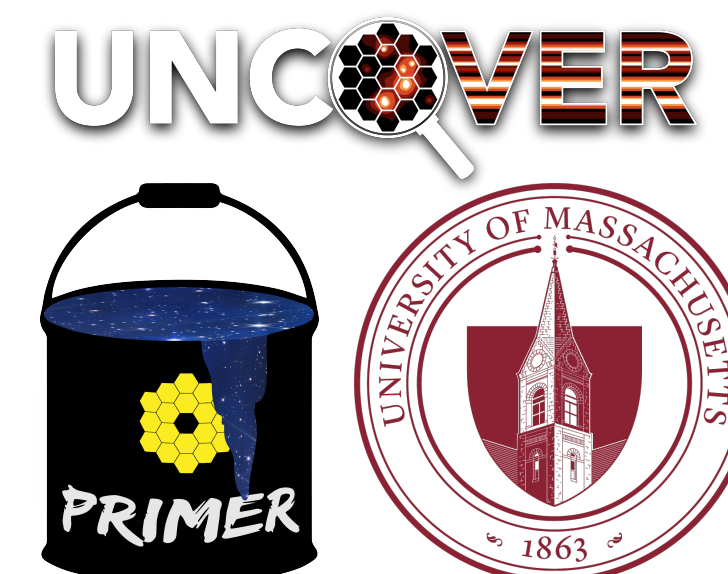
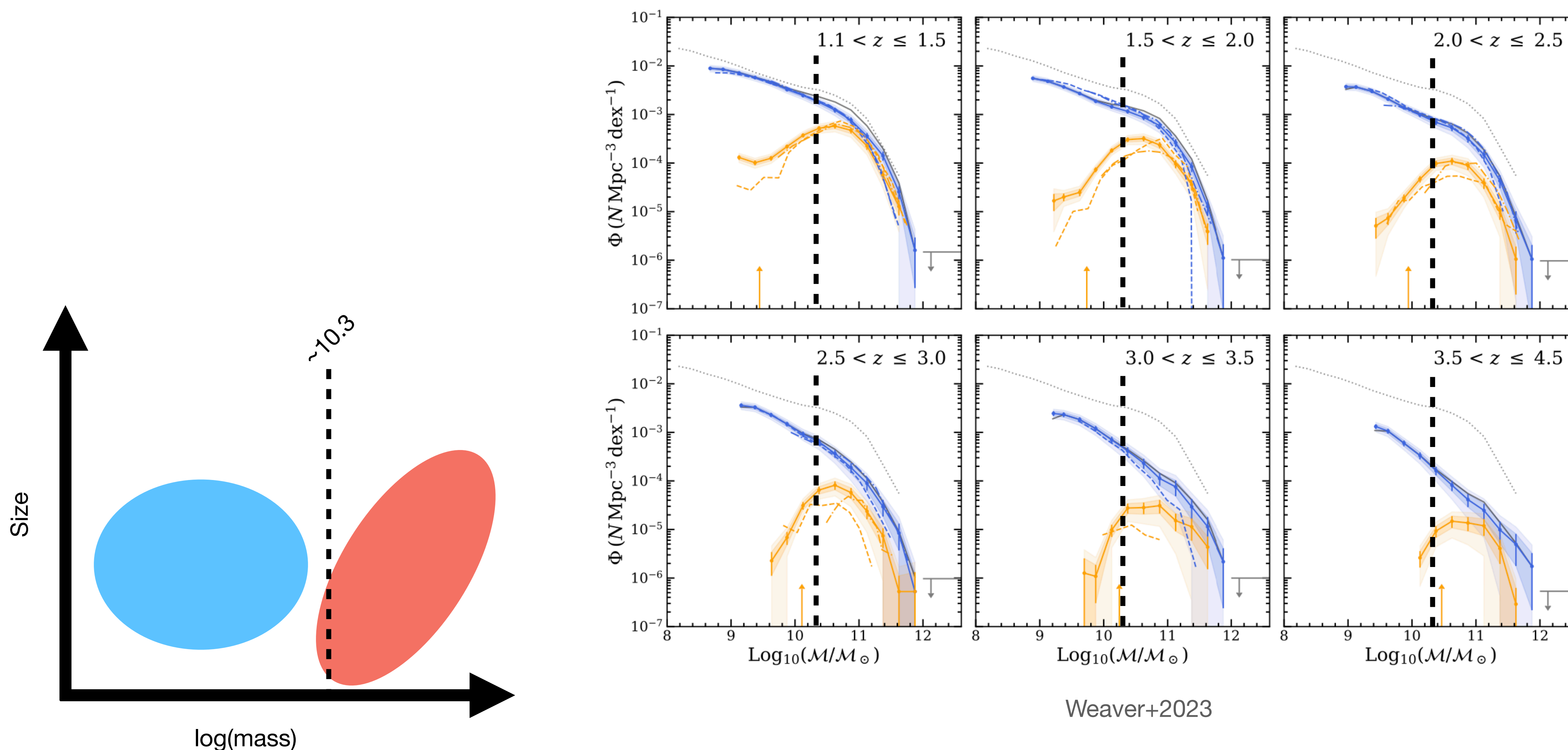
van Dokkum+2015

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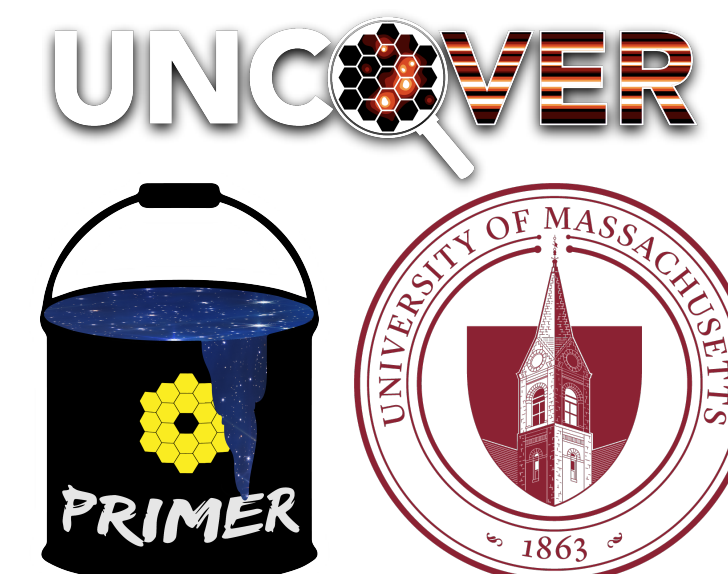
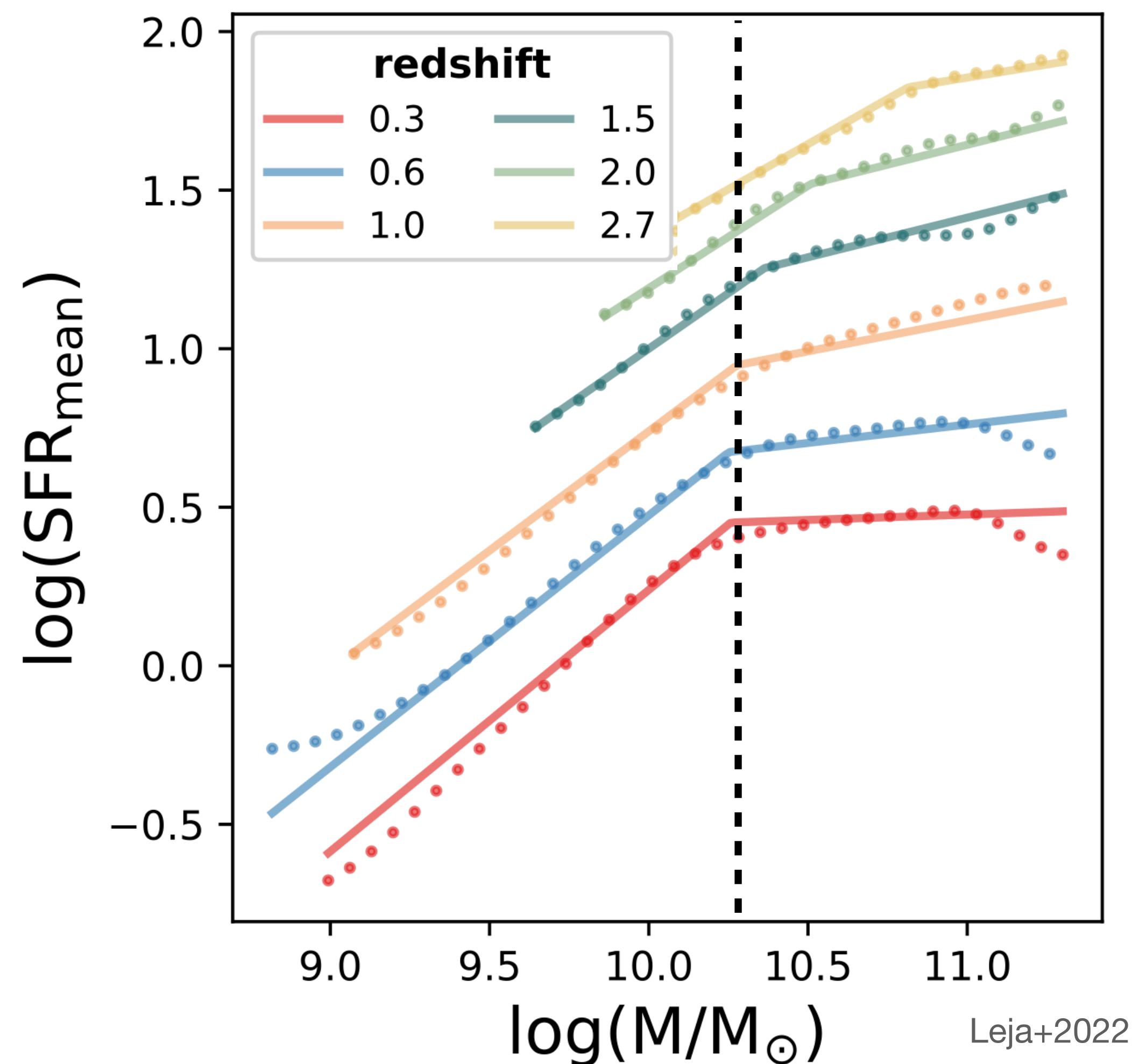
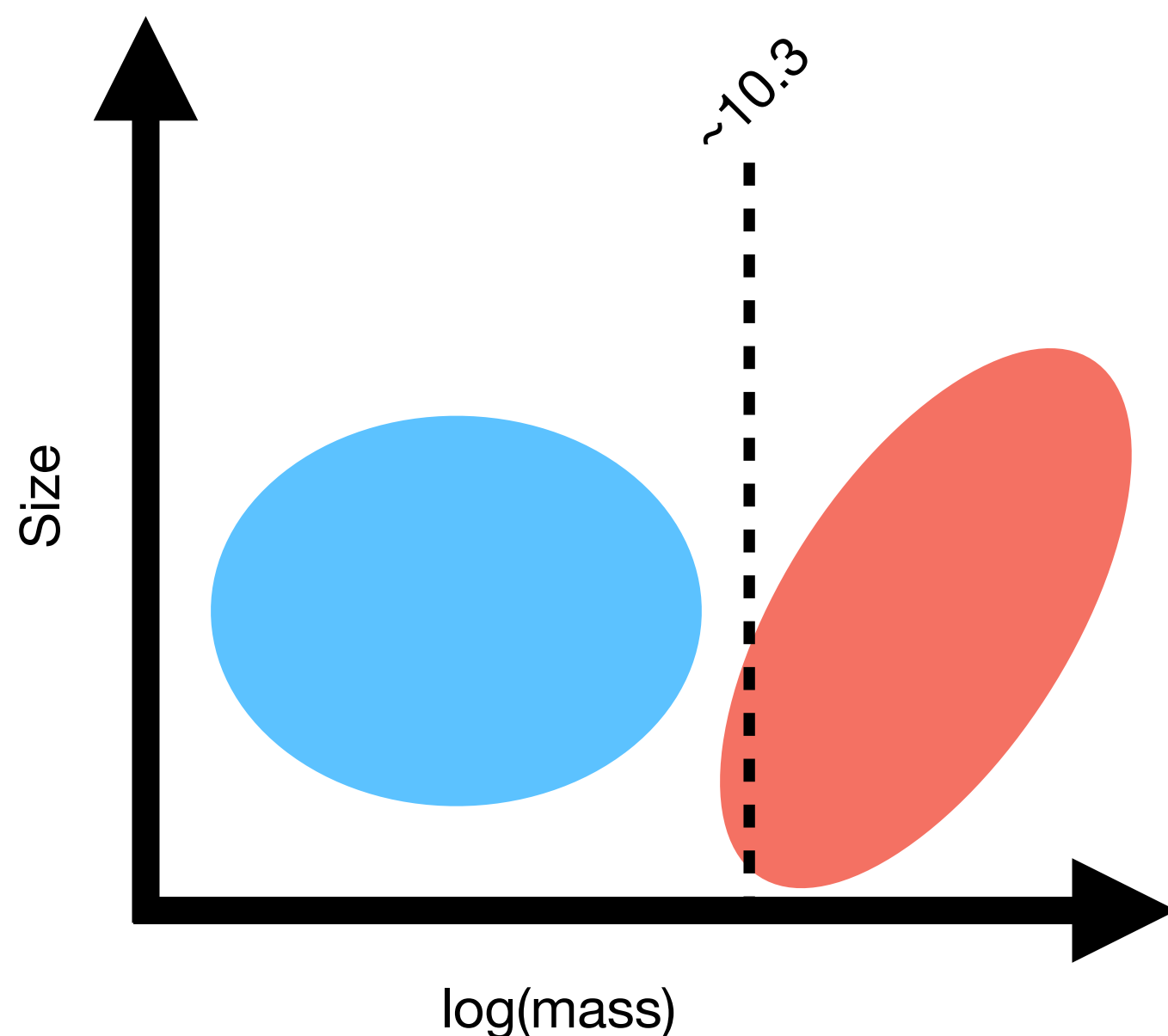
Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass

Corresponds with peak in quiescent galaxy mass function



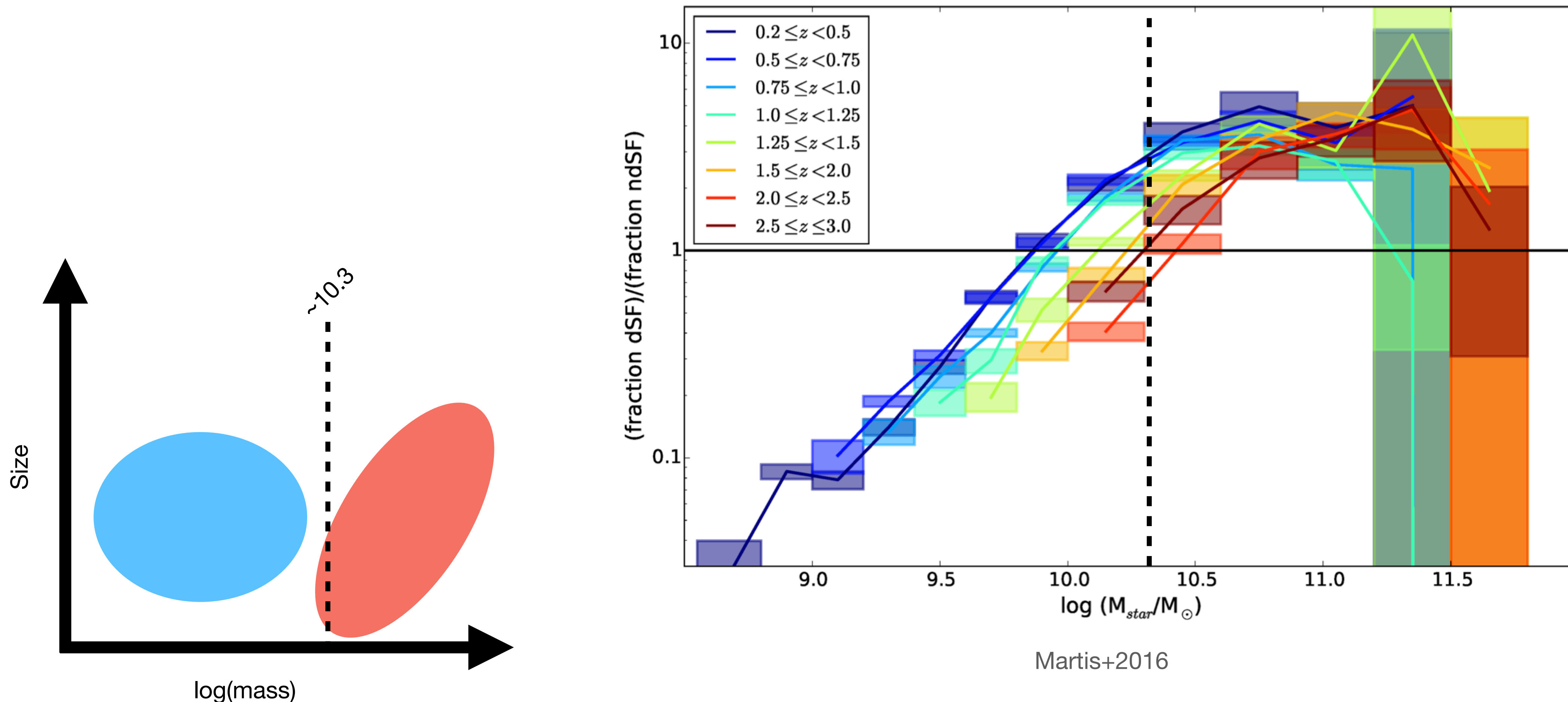
Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass

Corresponds with change in SFMS slope

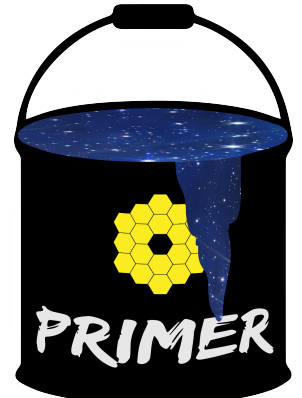


Galaxy Evolution at Low Mass

Corresponds with transition to predominantly dusty SFGs



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Quiescent galaxies at cosmic noon fall into two classes:

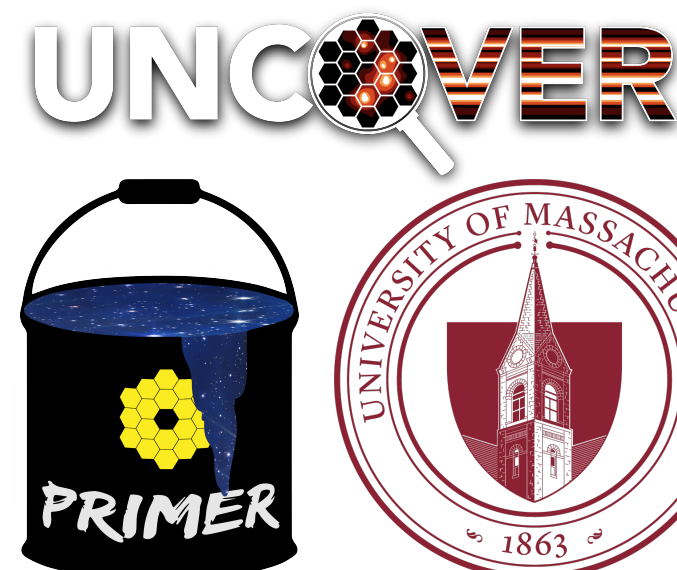
1. Young*, low-mass, and disk-like
2. Old, massive, and spheroidal

The separation between these populations occurs at $\log M \sim 10.3$

- This coincides with several significant transitions in galaxy evolution
- Galaxy evolution is dramatically different at low masses

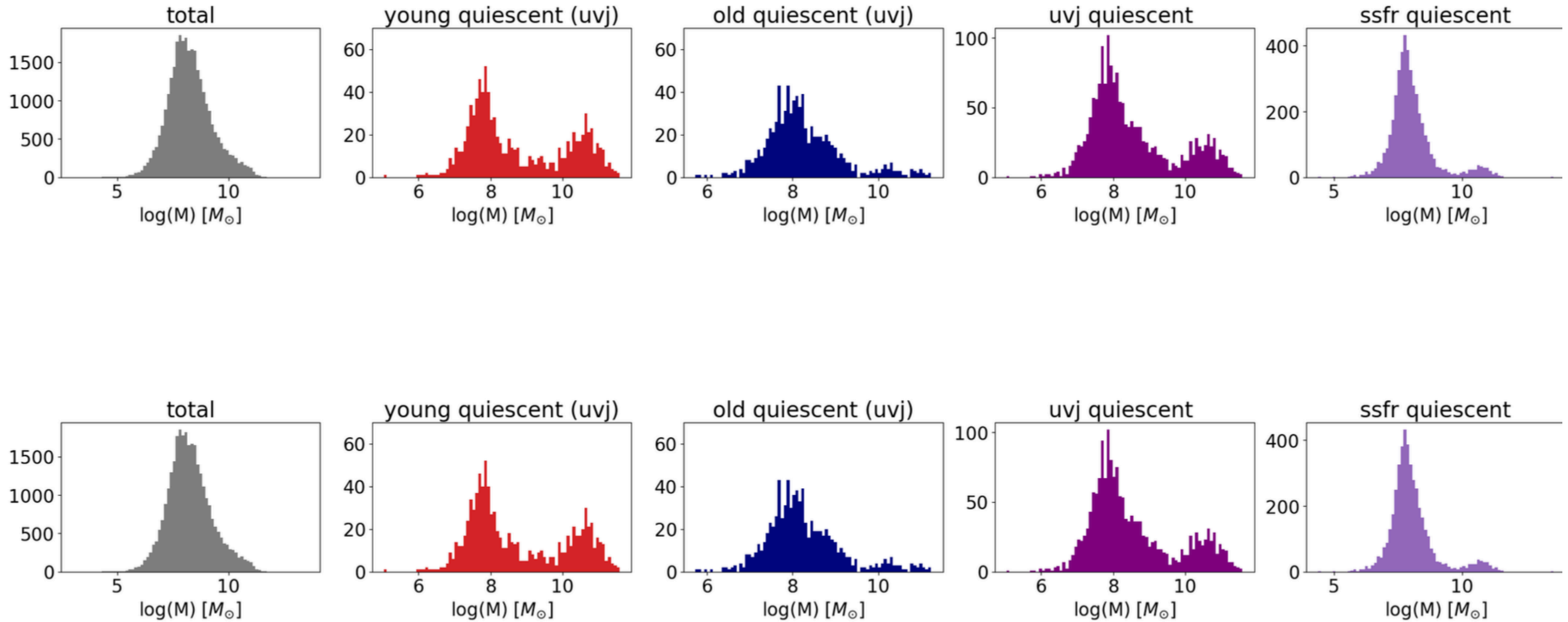
Contact me with any thoughts or suggestions!
secutler@umass.edu; [@secutler](https://twitter.com/secutler); [samecutler.github.io](https://github.com/secutler)

Cutler et al. 2023b
(Submitted,
[arXiv:2312.15012](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.15012))



PRIMER-COSMOS

PRIMER-UDS



UNCOVER

