Star Formation Histories of Extreme Emission Line Galaxies at z 3.5 in the ZFOURGE Survey JONATHAN COHN, Texas A&M University, JOEL LEJA, Harvard Center for Astrophysics, KIM-VY TRAN, Texas A&M University, BEN FORREST, Texas AM University, BEN JOHNSON, Harvard Center for Astrophysics, ZFOURGE COLLABORATION — We analyze the properties of Extreme Emission Line Galaxies (EELGs) identified in the ZFOURGE survey at redshifts $2.5 \leq z \leq 4$. In this redshift range, ZFOURGE contains photometric data covering rest-frame wavelengths from the UV to the near-IR in the CDFS, COSMOS, and UDS fields. We use the PROSPECTOR-α model to determine properties of our EELGs and compare them to properties of Lyman-break galaxies (LBGs) at similar redshifts. Specifically, we compare stacks of nonparametric star formation histories for EELGs and LBGs. We find that EELGs show little to no star formation until the most recent time bin before observation, when they undergo a strong burst of star formation activity.

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