

$z = 1.243$ (Eisenhardt+08)

THE EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENT IN $Z=1-2$ GALAXY CLUSTERS

Stacey Alberts 

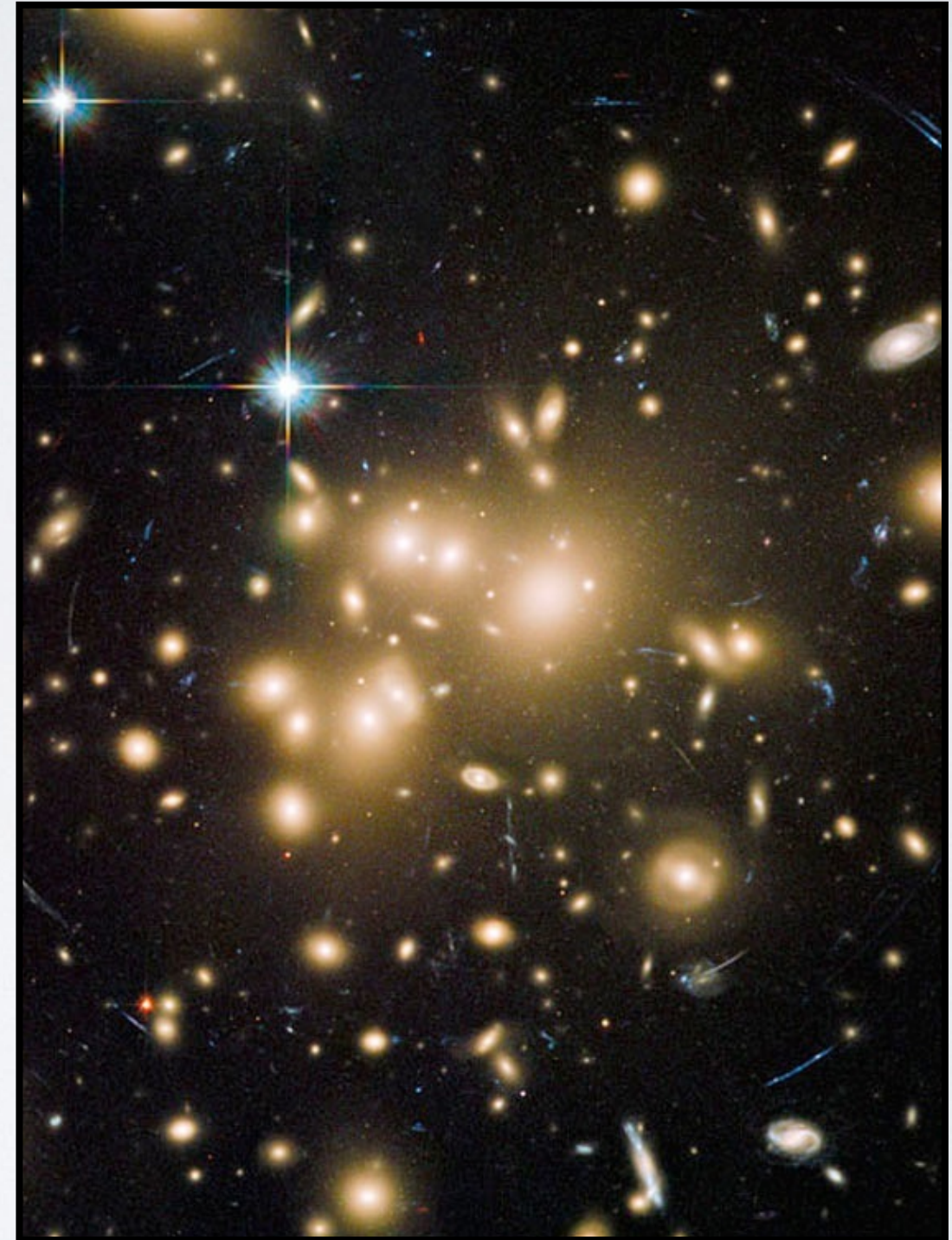
Transformational Science in the Era of ALMA: Multi-Wavelength Studies of Galaxy Evolution
Charlottesville, VA 2014

(credit: NASA, ESA, Hubble Heritage Team, J.Blakeslee, H. Ford)

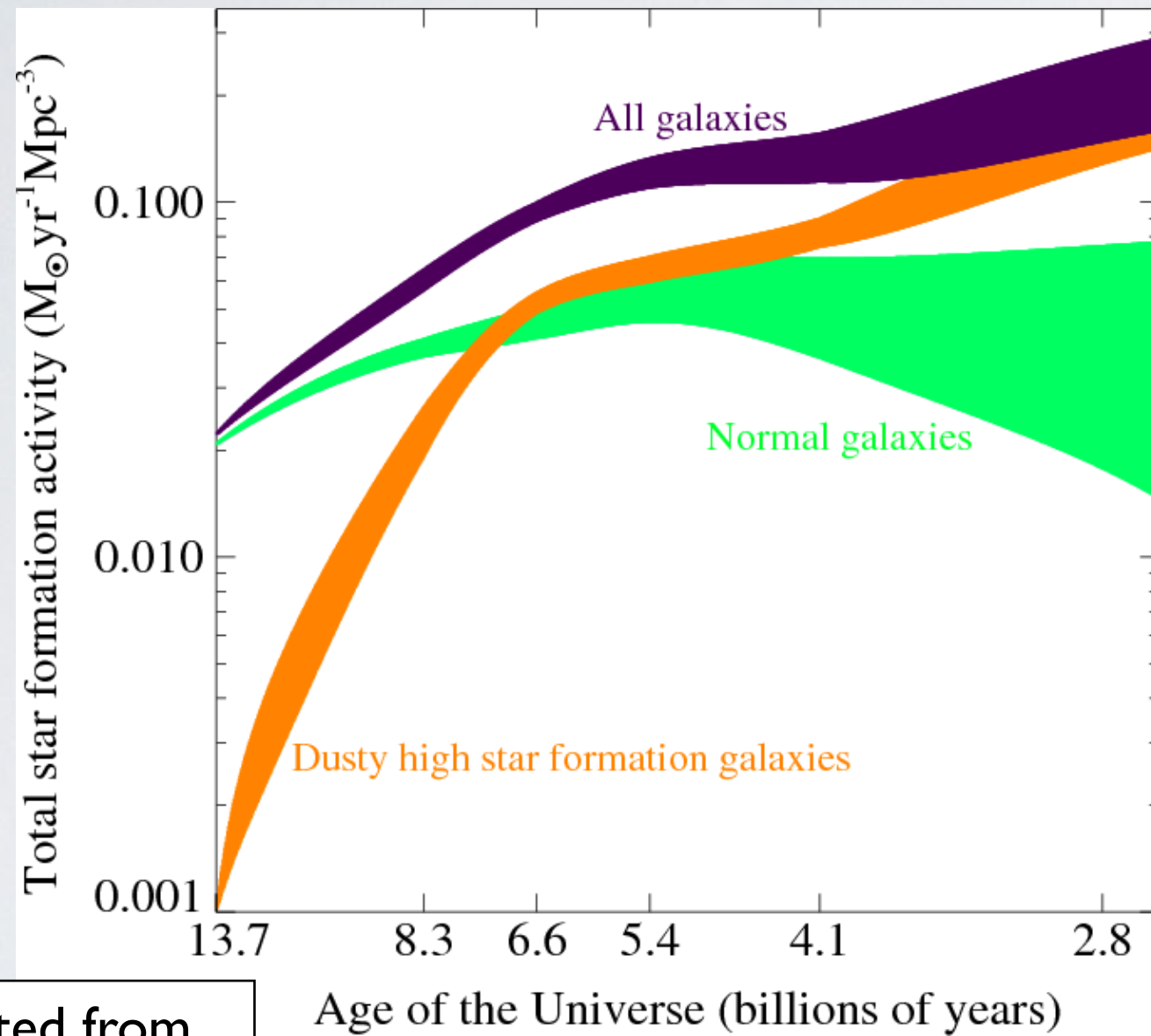
Galaxy properties are linked to environment...

Can we identify an epoch of active star formation in clusters cores?

What does this transition tell us about galaxy evolution?



THE EPOCH OF STAR FORMATION IN CLUSTERS

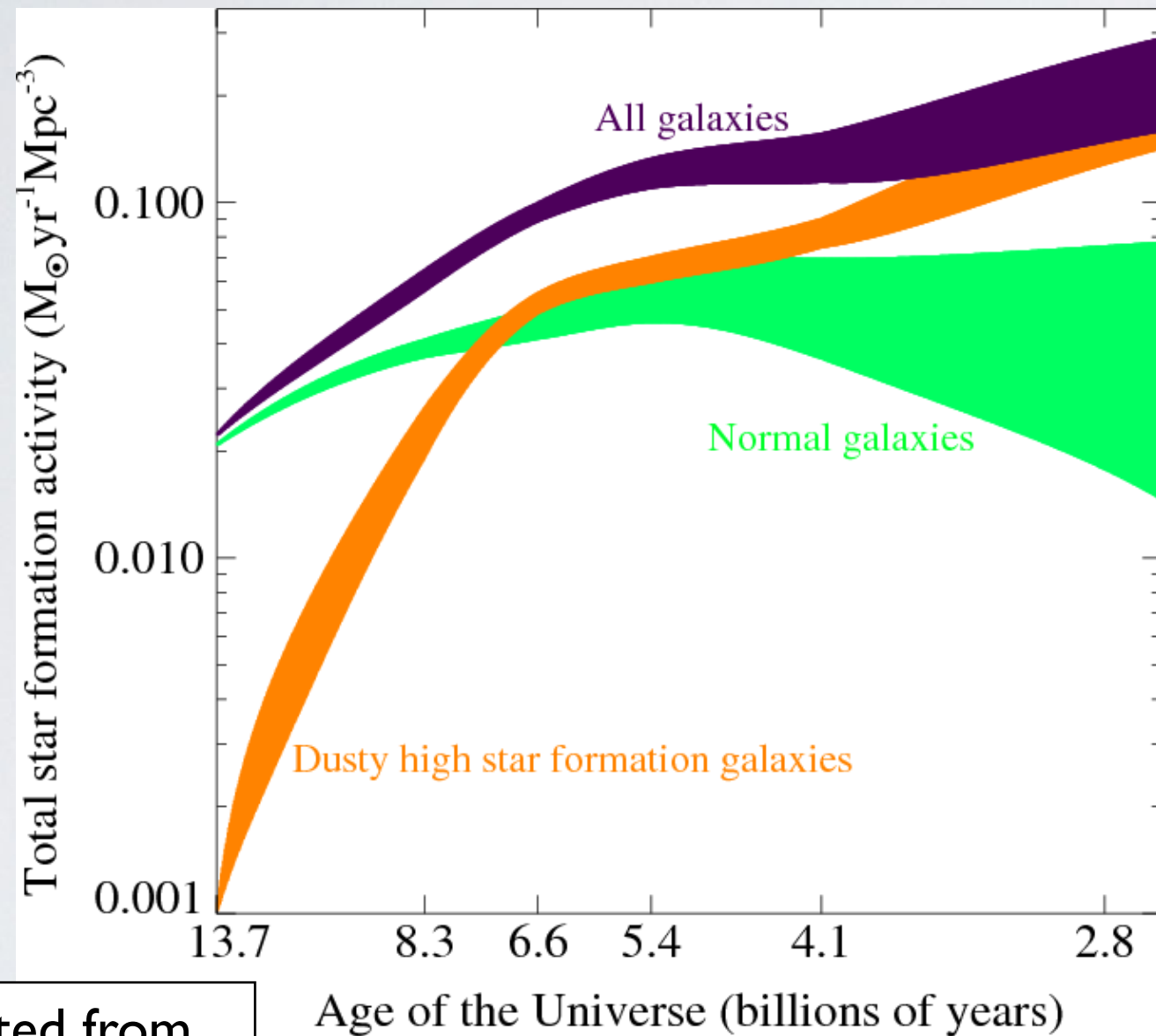


Adapted from
Murphy+11

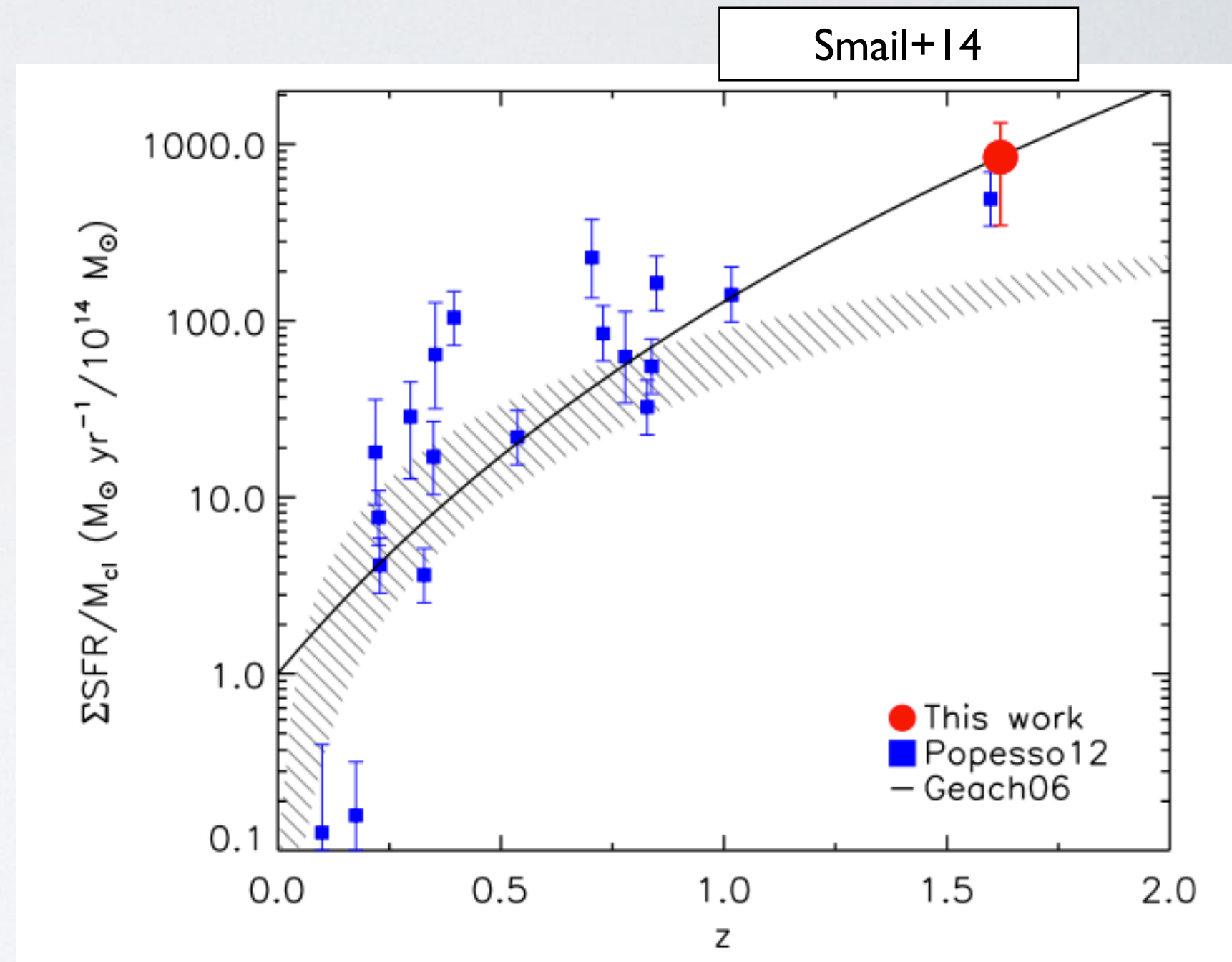


THE EPOCH OF STAR FORMATION IN CLUSTERS

at $z \sim 1$, SF still quenched in cluster cores...



Adapted from
Murphy+11

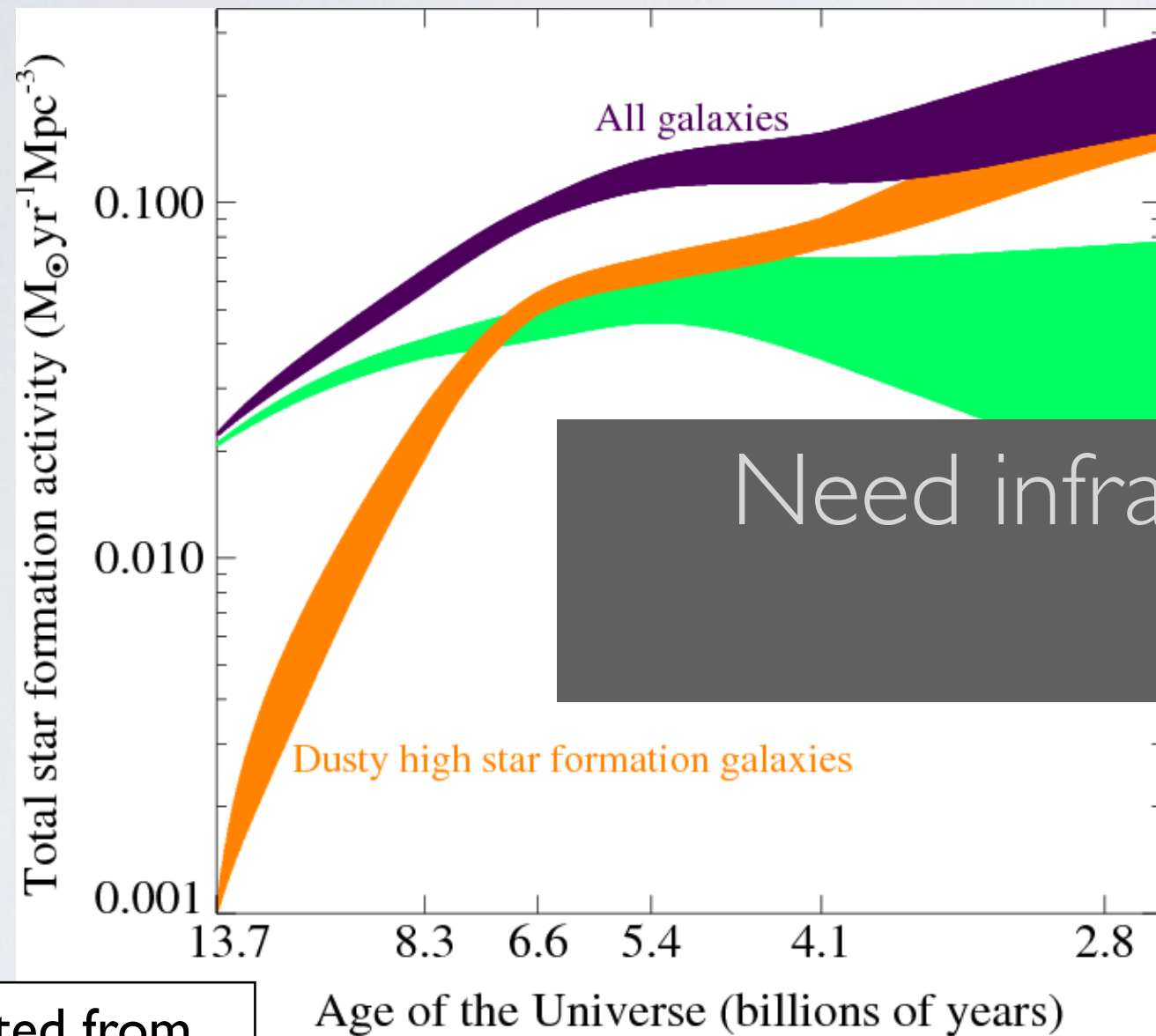


Individual clusters show increased SF fraction in clusters at $z > 1.4$ (e.g. Tran+10, Hilton+10, Hayashi+11, Fassbender+11, Santos+14, and more)

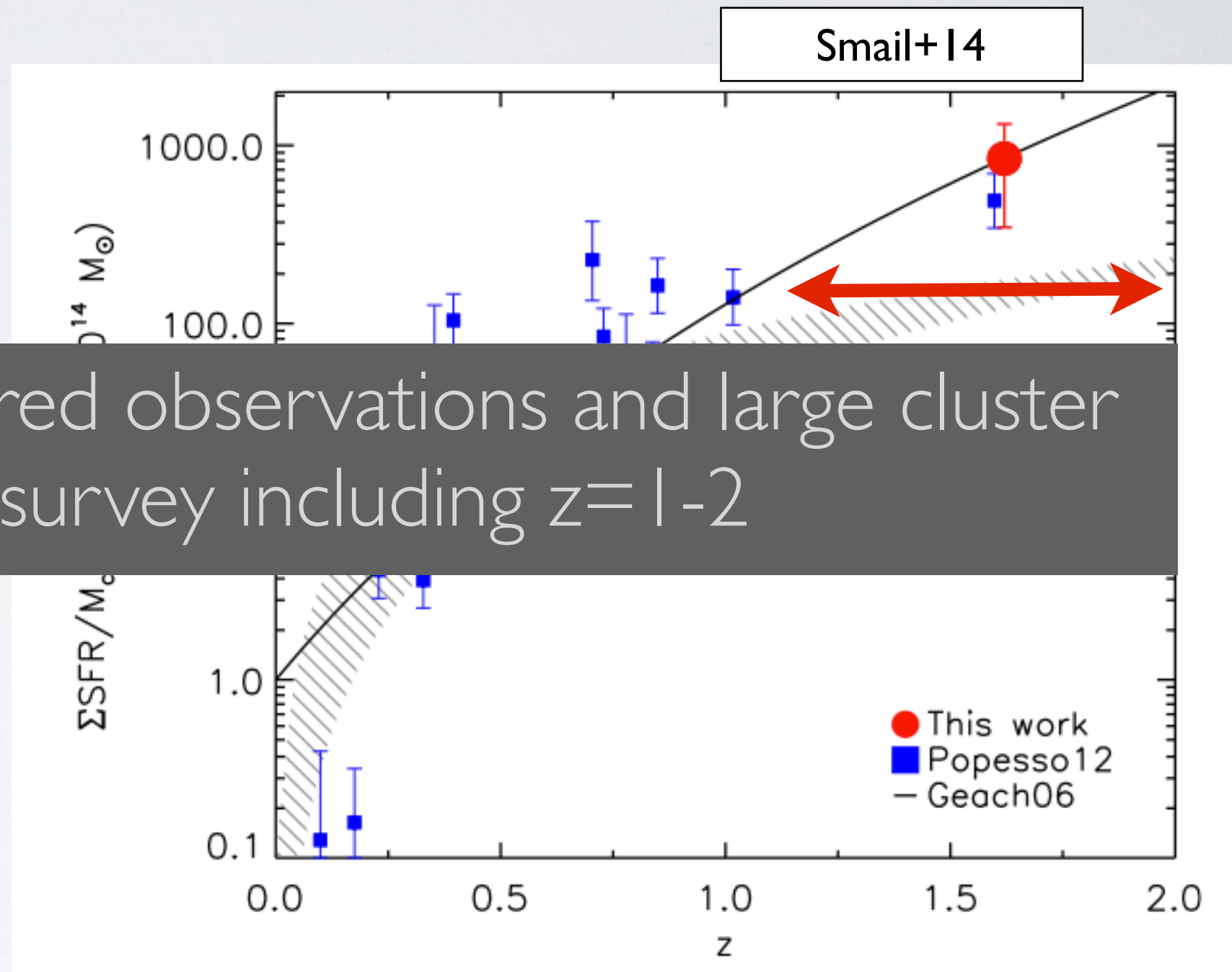


THE EPOCH OF STAR FORMATION IN CLUSTERS

at $z \sim 1$, SF still quenched in cluster cores...



Adapted from
Murphy+11



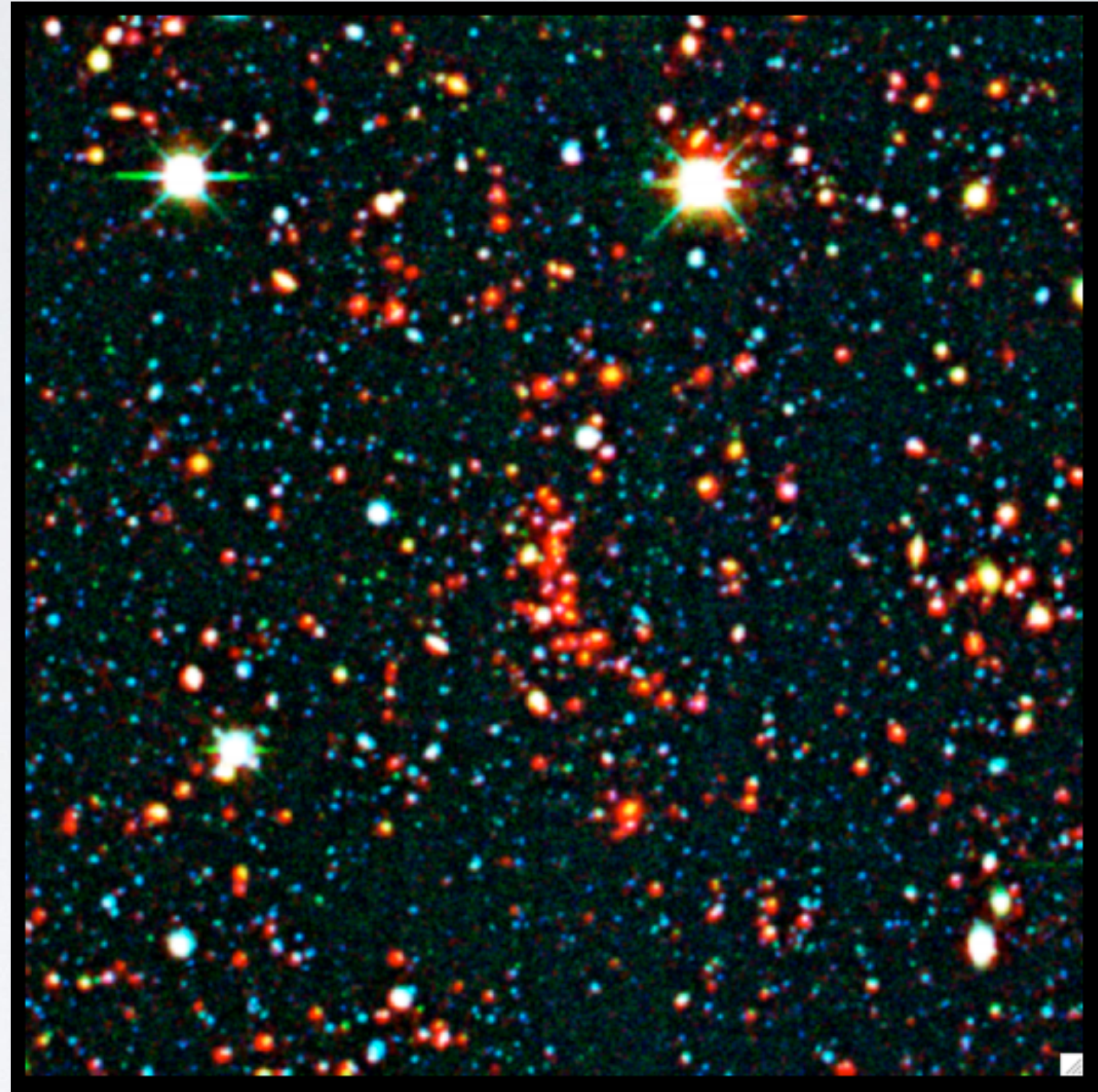
Need infrared observations and large cluster survey including $z=1-2$



- IRAC Shallow/Distant Cluster Survey (Eisenhardt+08)
 - 9 square degrees, 300 clusters with uniform mass ($M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{14} M_{\odot}$)
 - IRAC overdensities
 - spec-z or photo-z and stellar mass estimates
 - mass limited cluster and field samples ($M_{\star} \geq 10^{10} M_{\odot}$)

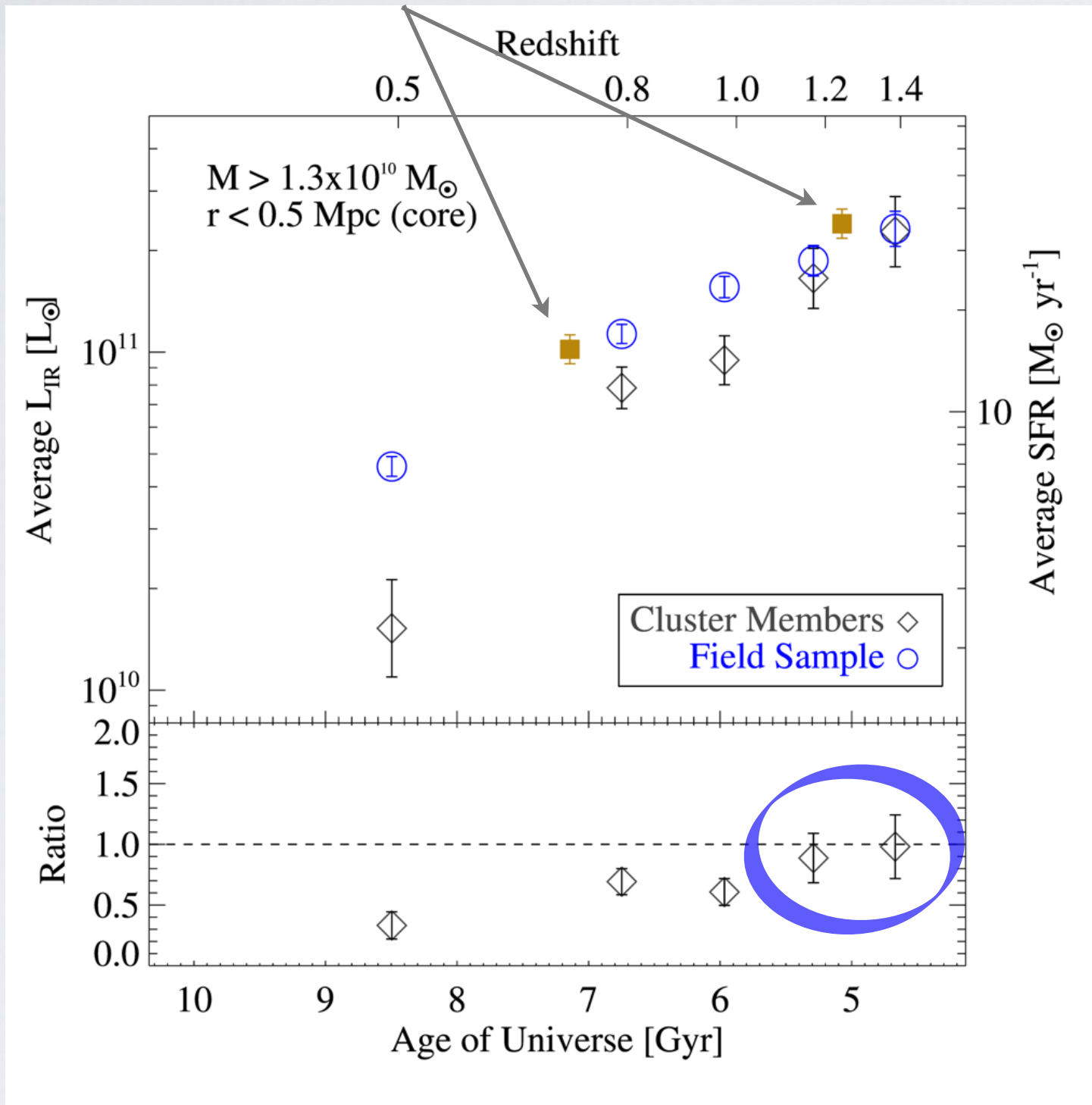


- IRAC Shallow/Distant Cluster Survey (Eisenhardt+08)
 - 9 square degrees, 300 clusters with uniform mass ($M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{14} M_{\odot}$)
 - IRAC overdensities
 - spec-z or photo-z and stellar mass estimates
 - mass limited cluster and field samples ($M_{\star} \geq 10^{10} M_{\odot}$)



THE EPOCH OF STAR FORMATION IN CLUSTERS

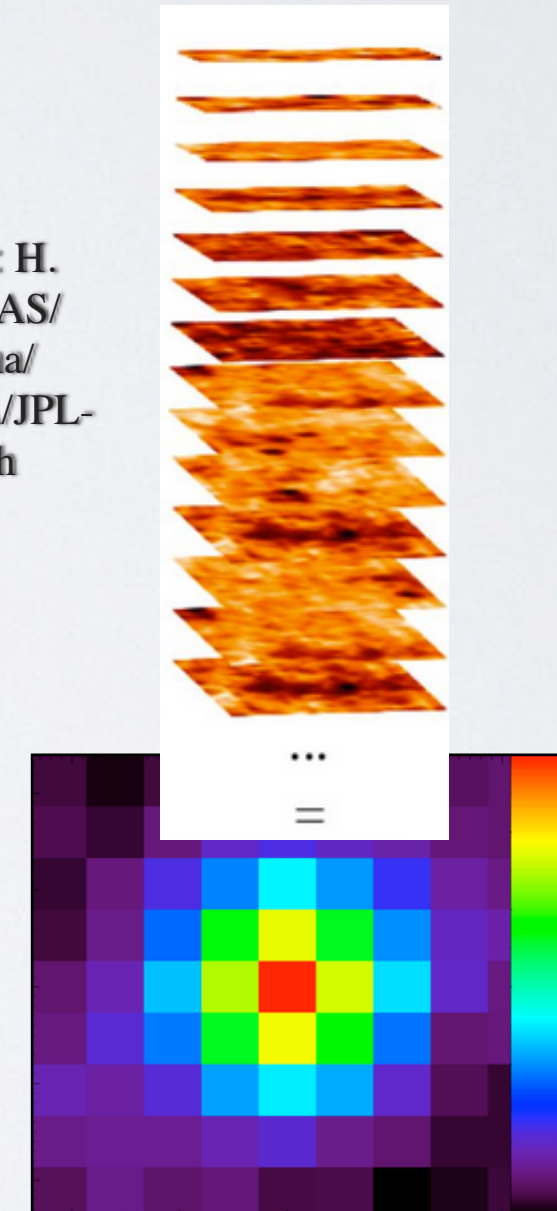
UDS Field Galaxies (Viero+13)



Mass-limited cluster and field galaxy samples

Stack on HerMES SPIRE imaging

Credit: H. Dole/IAS/Arizona/NASA/JPL-Caltech



see also Brodwin et al. 2013

Alberts et al. 2014



Stacey Alberts
University of Massachusetts

PACS (and SCUBA-2) Analysis of $z=1-2$ cluster galaxies

Alberts et al. (a,b), in prep

Alex Pope (UMass)
Mark Brodwin (UMKC)
Ranga-Ram Chary (Caltech)
Arjun Dey (NOAO)
Peter Eisenhardt (Caltech)
Anthony Gonzalez (UFlorida)
Buell Jannuzi (Steward Obs.)
Greg Snyder (STScI)
Adam Stanford (UC Davis)
Dan Stern (JPL/Caltech)
Greg Zeimann (UPenn)
Ryan Cybulski (UMass)
Jim Geach (UHertfordshire)
Sun Mi Chung (Ohio State)

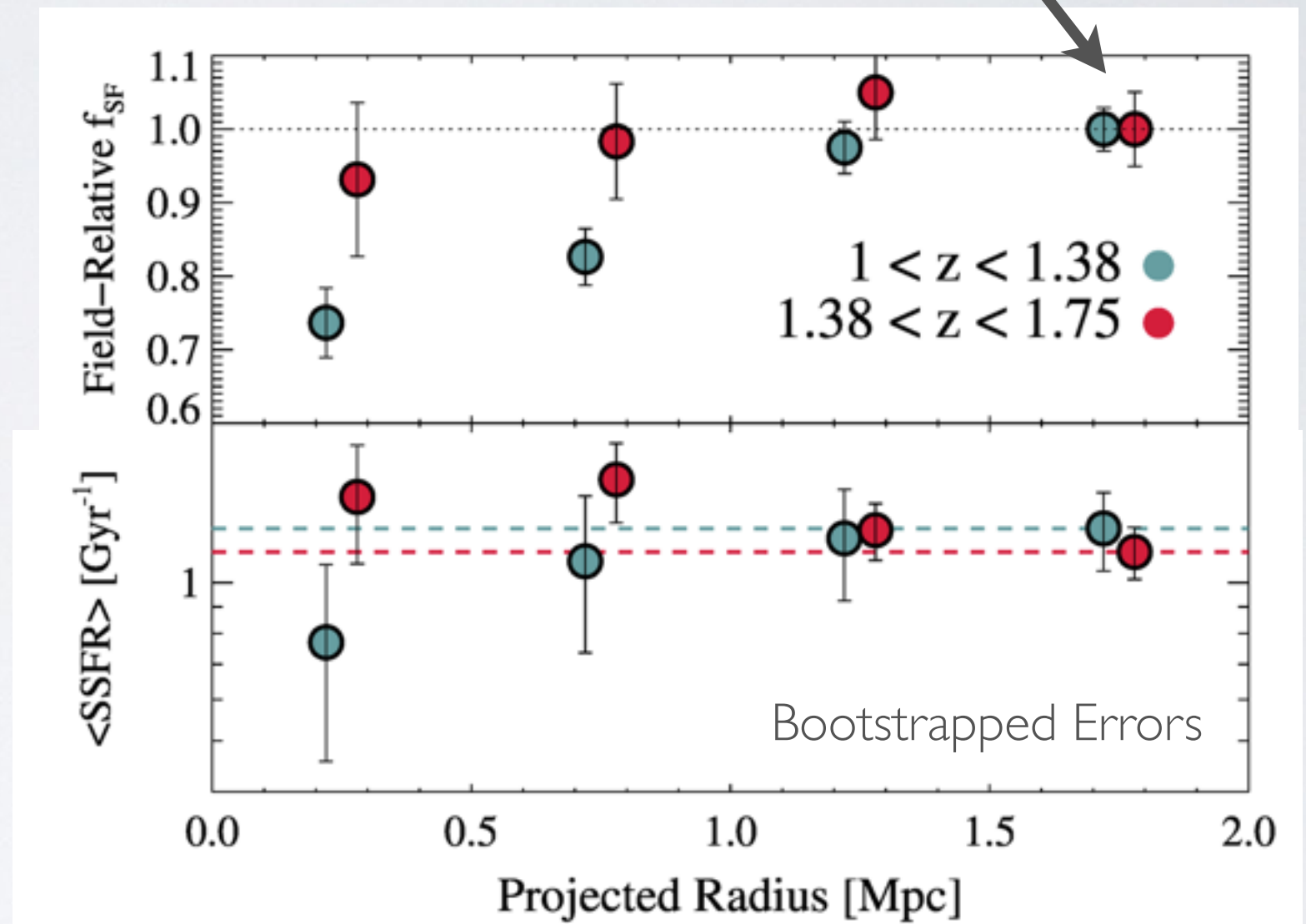
IR-LUMINOUS CLUSTER GALAXIES WITH PACS

DEEP PACS maps, typical SFGs
($\text{SFR} > \sim 100 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)

II spectroscopically-confirmed
clusters ($M_{\text{halo}} \geq 10^{14} M_{\odot}$)

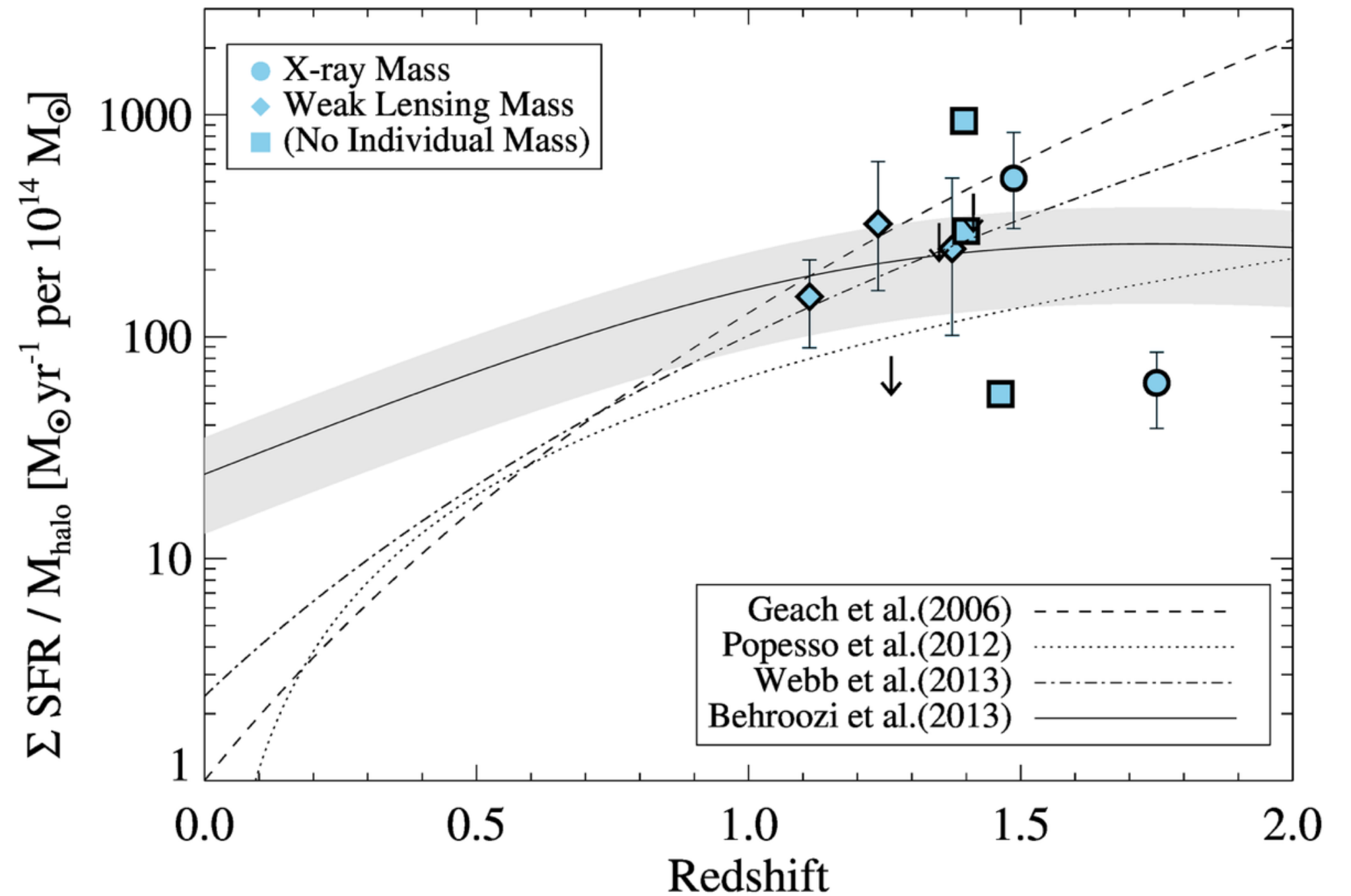
$z = 1 - 1.8$

Assume as field value



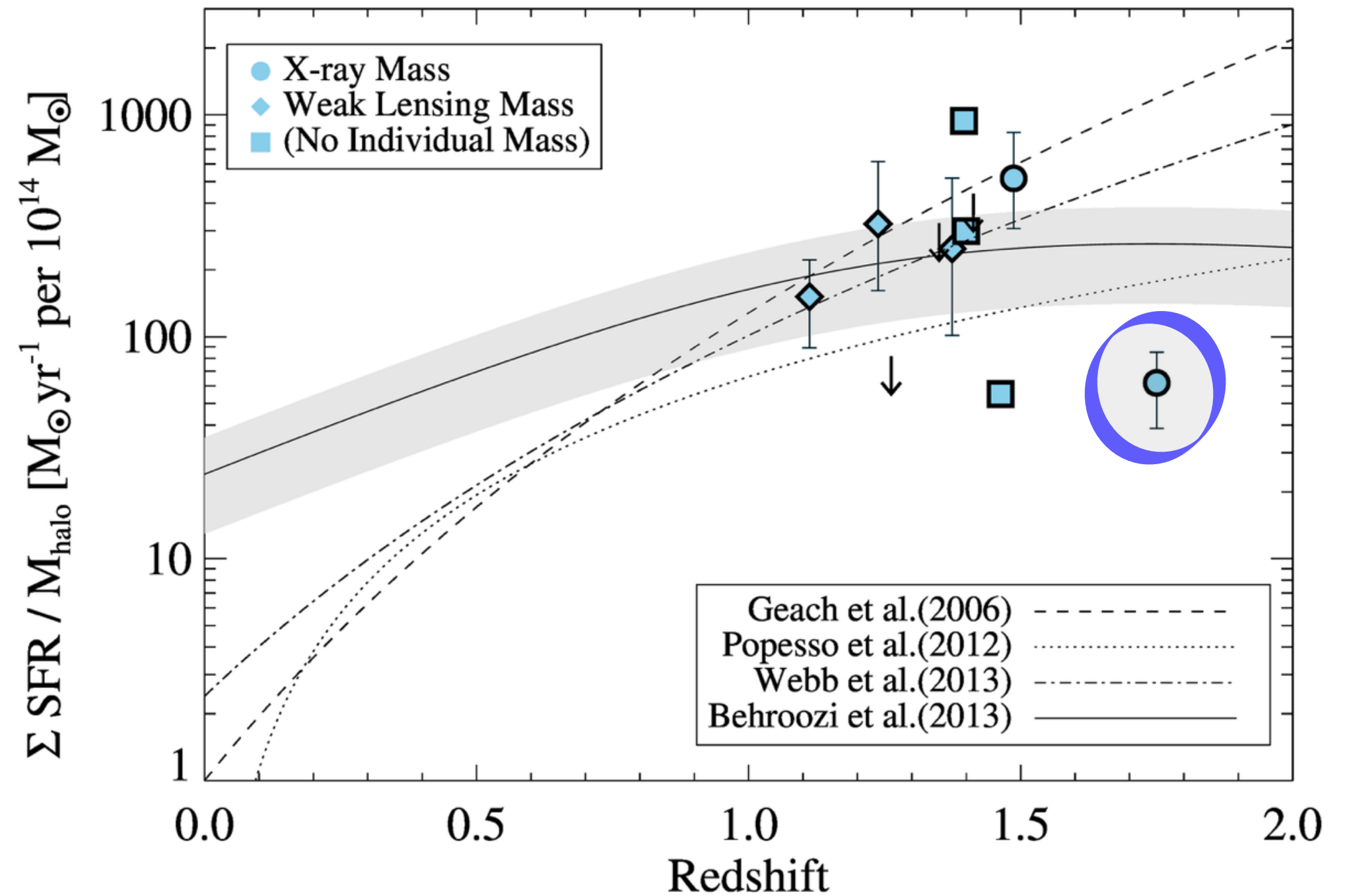
MASS NORMALIZED
TOTAL SFR

LARGE CLUSTER-
TO-CLUSTER
VARIATION!



MASS NORMALIZED
TOTAL SFR

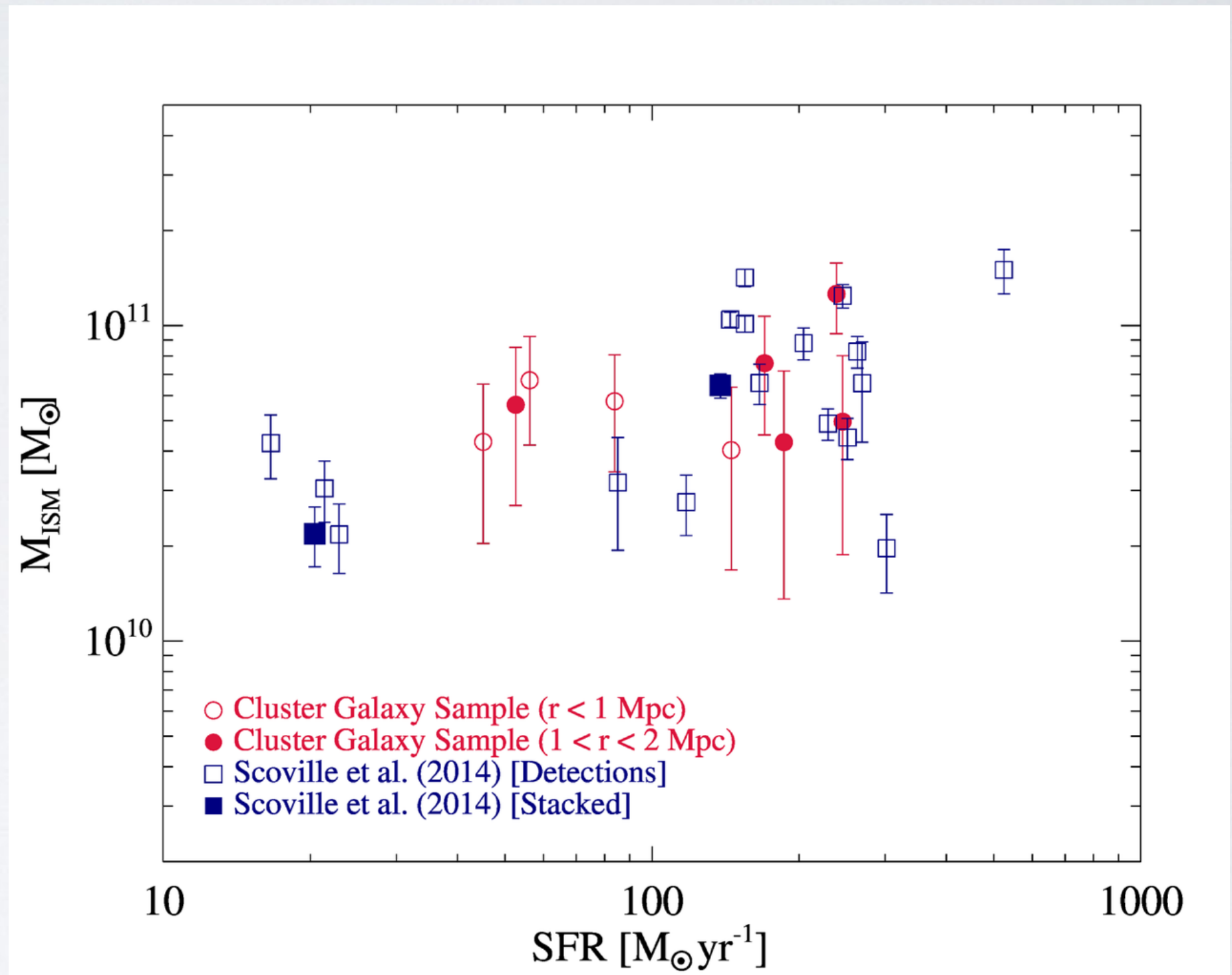
LARGE CLUSTER-
TO-CLUSTER
VARIATION!



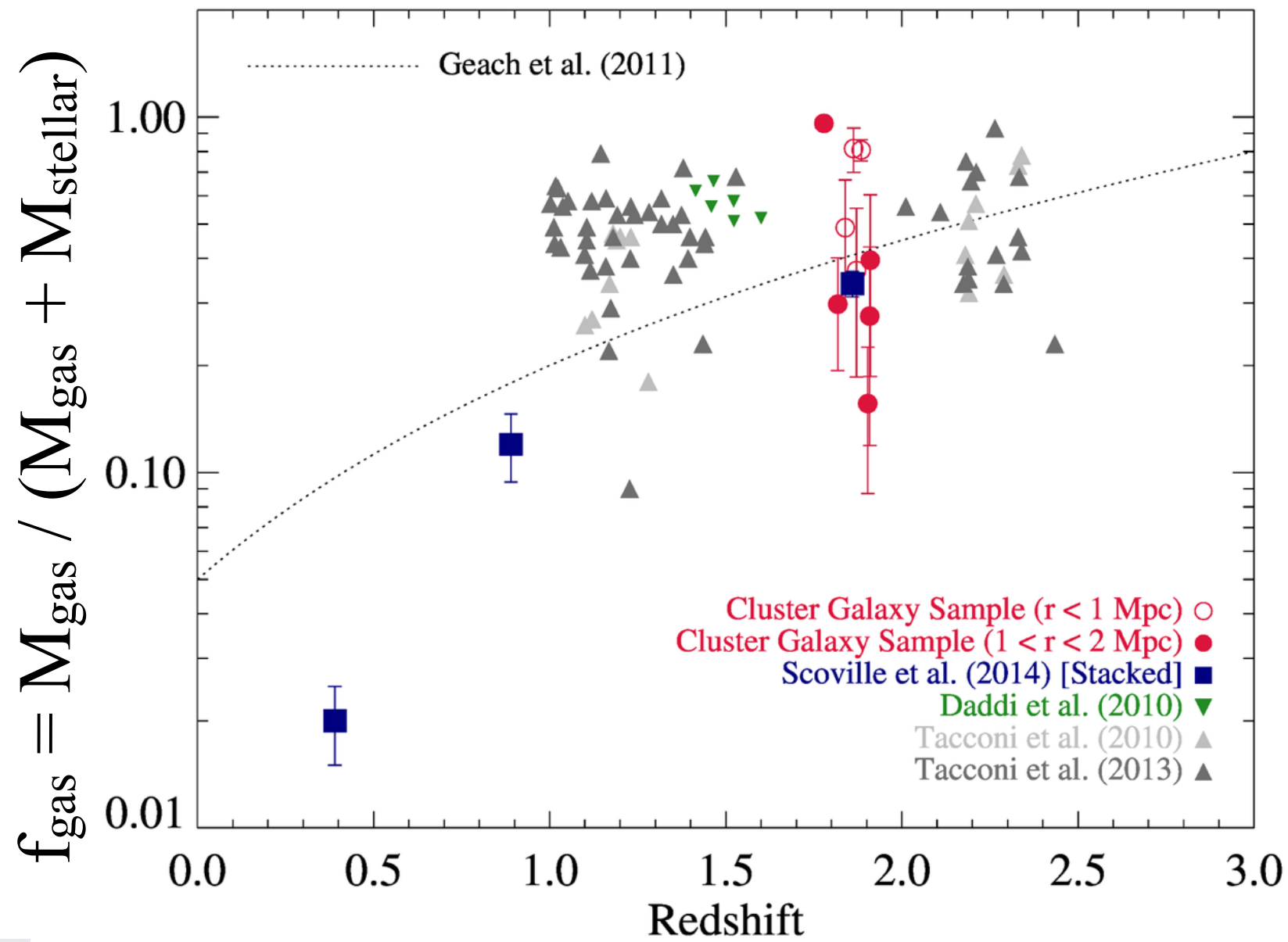
THE ISM IN $Z=1.75$ CLUSTER GALAXIES

M_{ISM} DETERMINED
USING DEEP
SCUBA-2 MAP

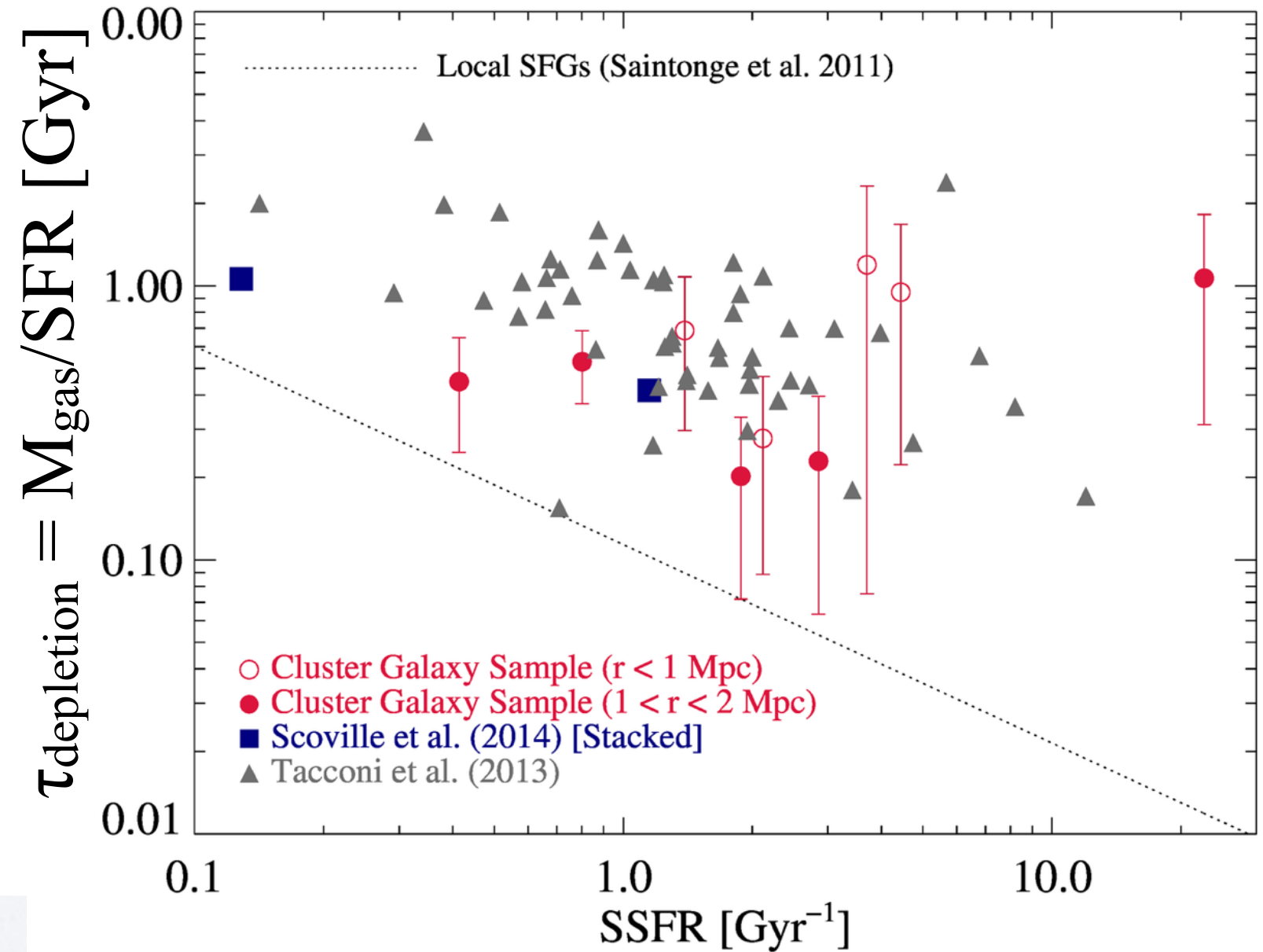
ASSUME $T_{\text{DUST}} = 25 \text{ K}$



Assume $M_{\text{ISM}} \sim M_{\text{gas}}$



median $f_{\text{gas}} = 0.4$



median $\tau_{\text{depletion}} = 0.5 \text{ Gyr}$



Conclusions

- + Active star formation in clusters at $z > 1.4$
- + Transition epoch to effective environmental quenching
- + Have field-like M_{ISM} and short gas depletion timescales
- + Follow-up with ALMA:

- + Redshifts
- + CO gas mass and M_{ISM}
 - + molecular vs atomic?
 - + α_{CO} in clusters?

LMT



Deep PACS maps from Herschel



HST



ALMA



VLA

