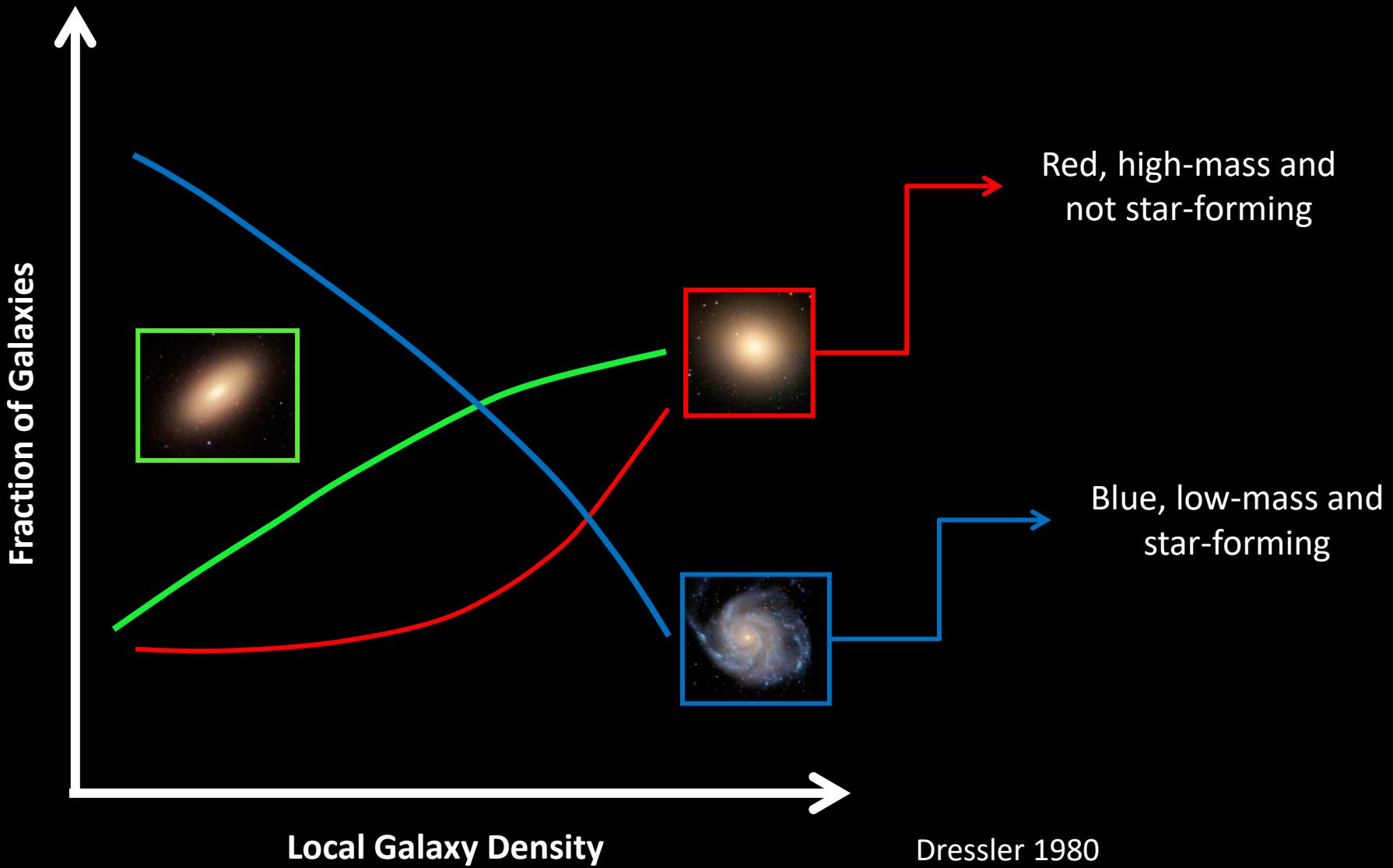


# SubFind

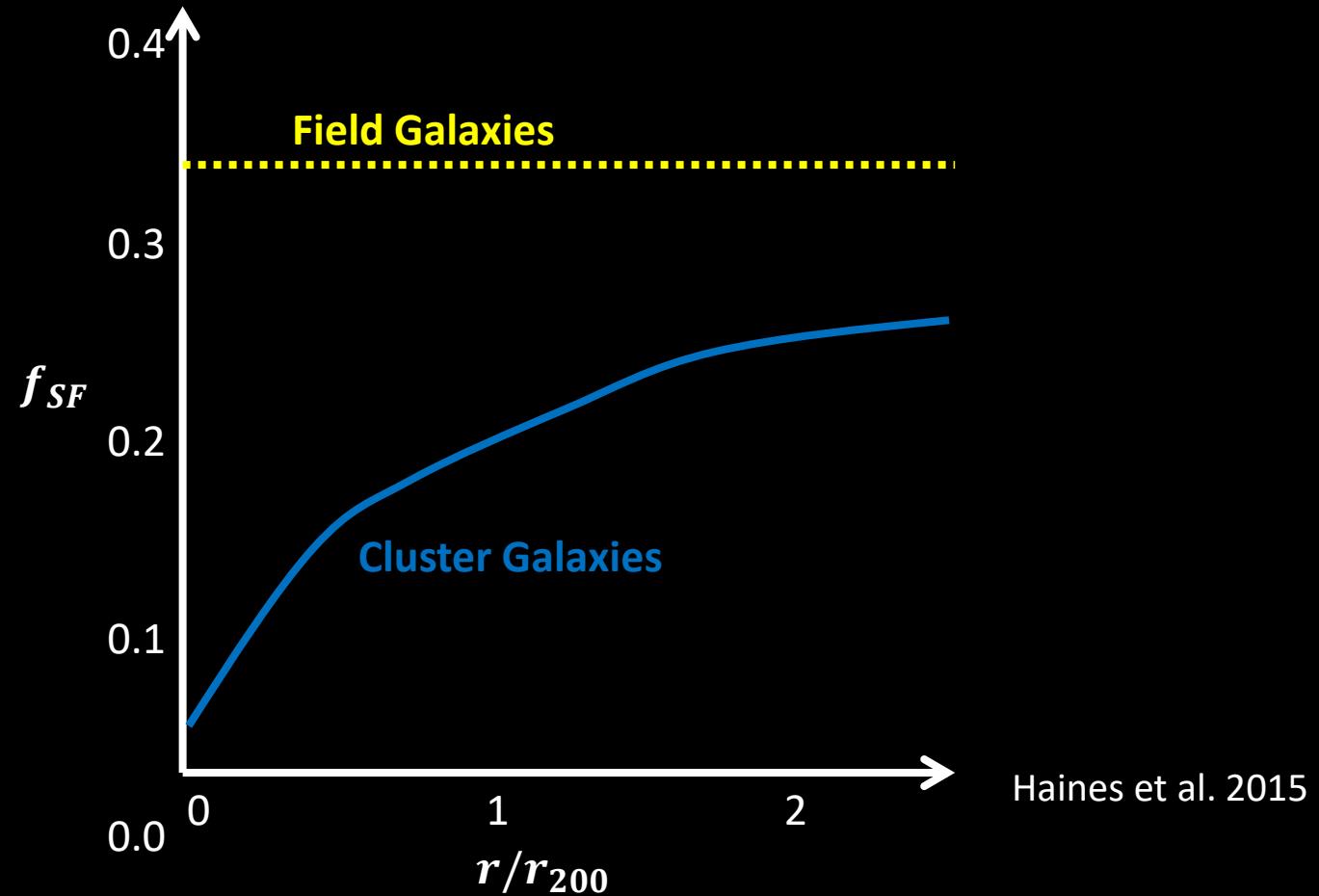
Daniela Estefanía Olave Rojas

Chile, 26 de Noviembre de 2020

# Morphology-Density Relation



# The Star Formation of Galaxies in Different Environments



Early-type galaxies quenched their star formation 0.5 Gyr earlier in clusters than in the field (Gobat et al. 2008)

# Galaxy Clusters

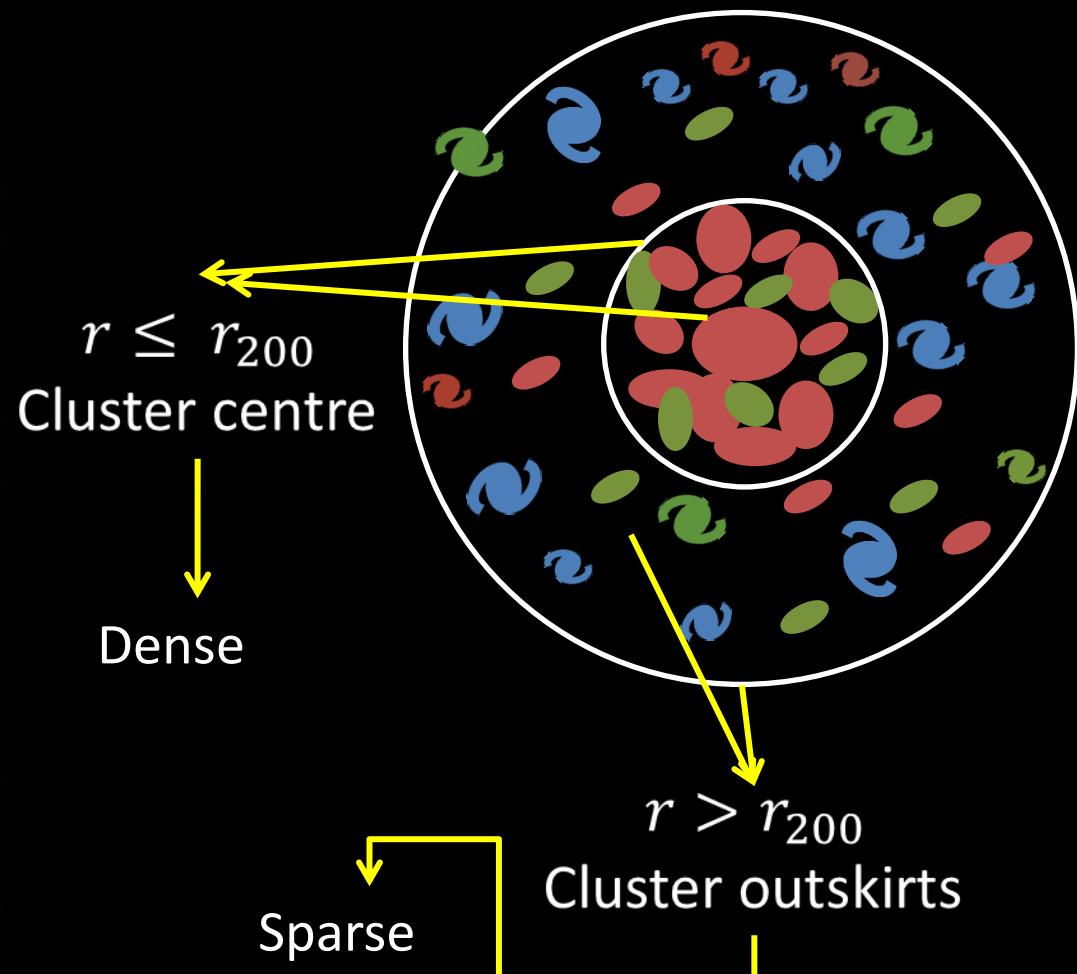
Cosmic laboratories for the study of the environmental drivers of galaxy evolution (e.g. Dressler 1980, De Lucia et al. 2007, Demarco et al. 2010, Lemaux et al. 2012, Cerulo et al. 2014).



Galaxy Cluster MACS J1206.2-0847  
Hubble Space Telescope • WFC3/IR ACS/WFC

NASA, ESA, M. Postman (STScI), and the CLASH Team

STScI-PRC11-25a



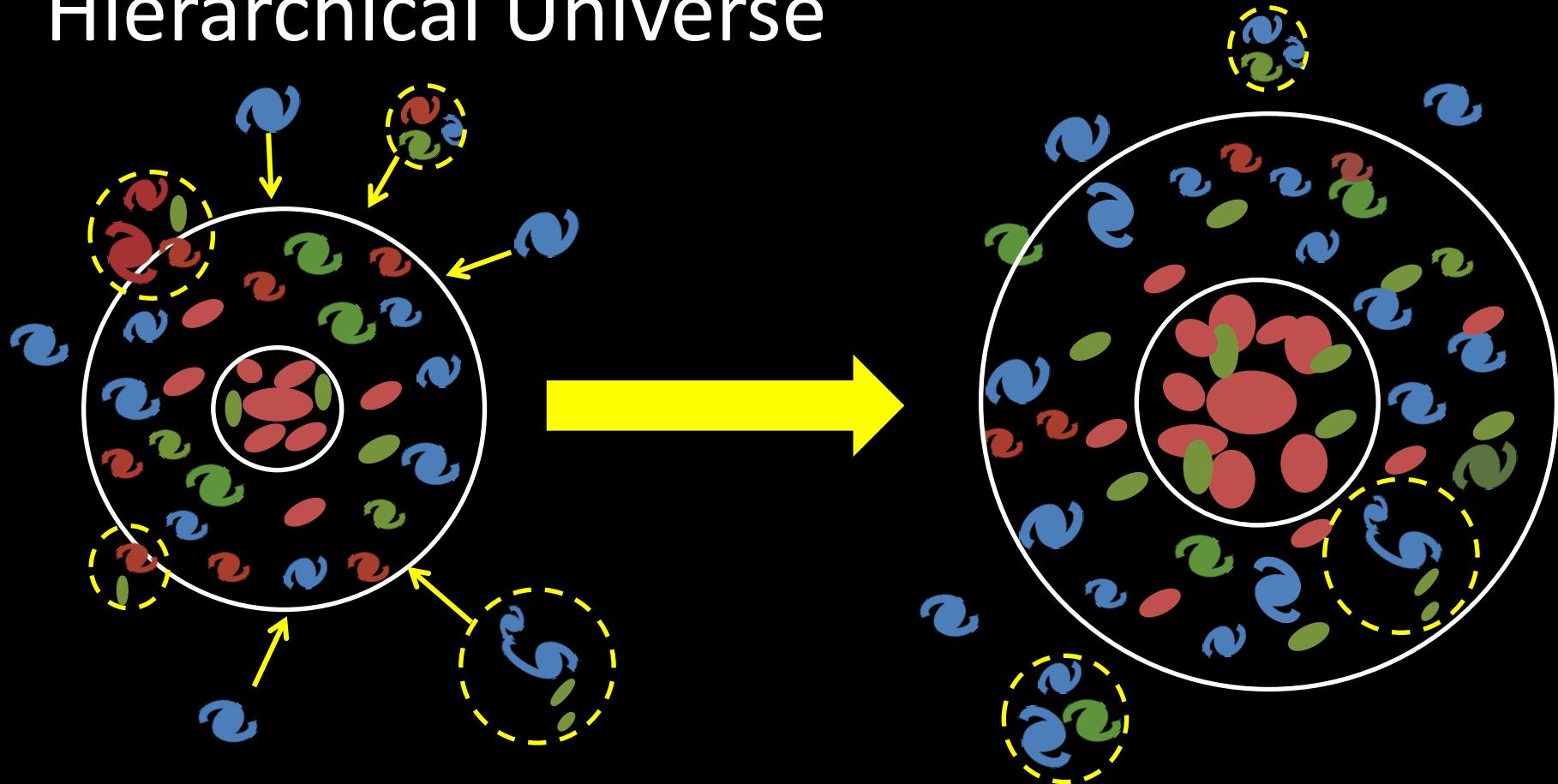
Sparse

$r > r_{200}$   
Cluster outskirts

$r \leq r_{200}$   
Cluster centre

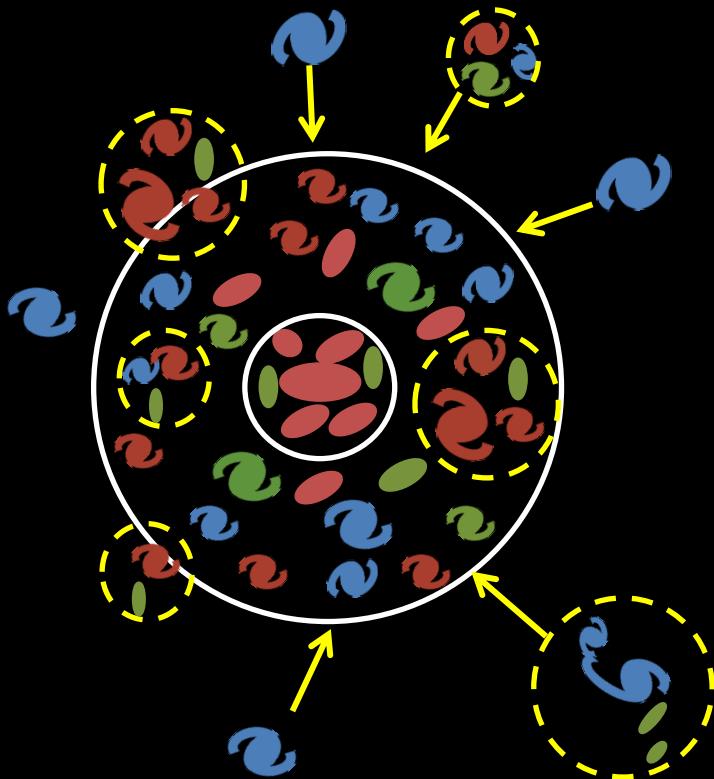
Dense

# Cluster Mass Assembly in a Hierarchical Universe

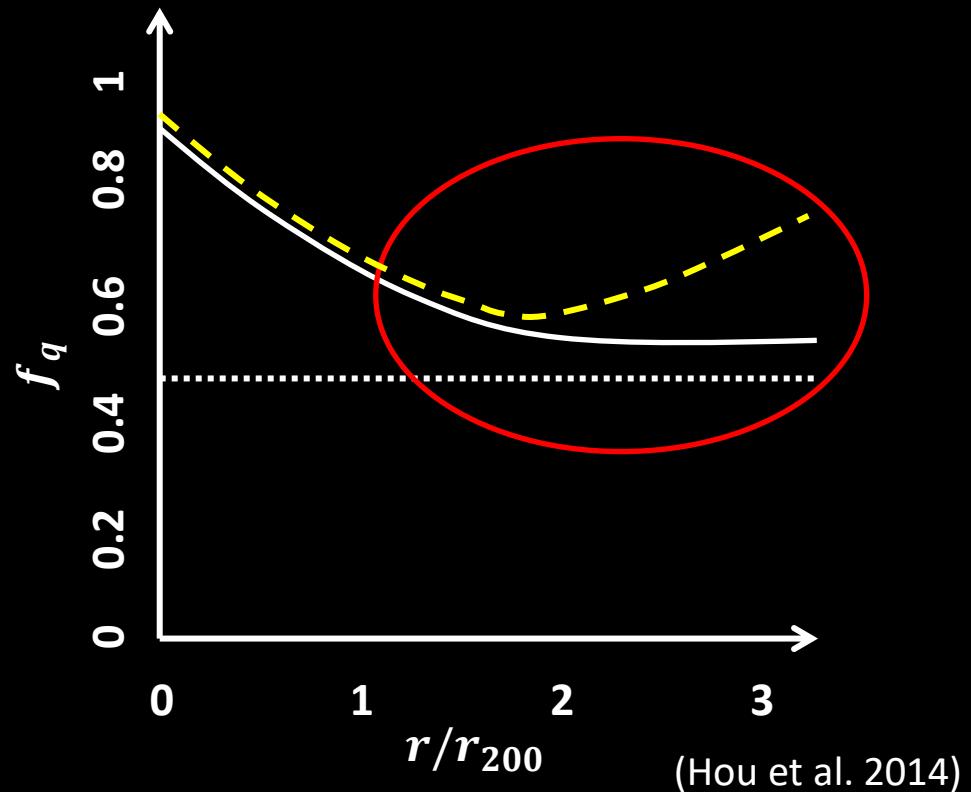


Galaxy clusters grow through accretion of less massive structures (e.g.  
Press & Schechter 1974, McGee et al. 2009)

# Galaxy Pre-Processing

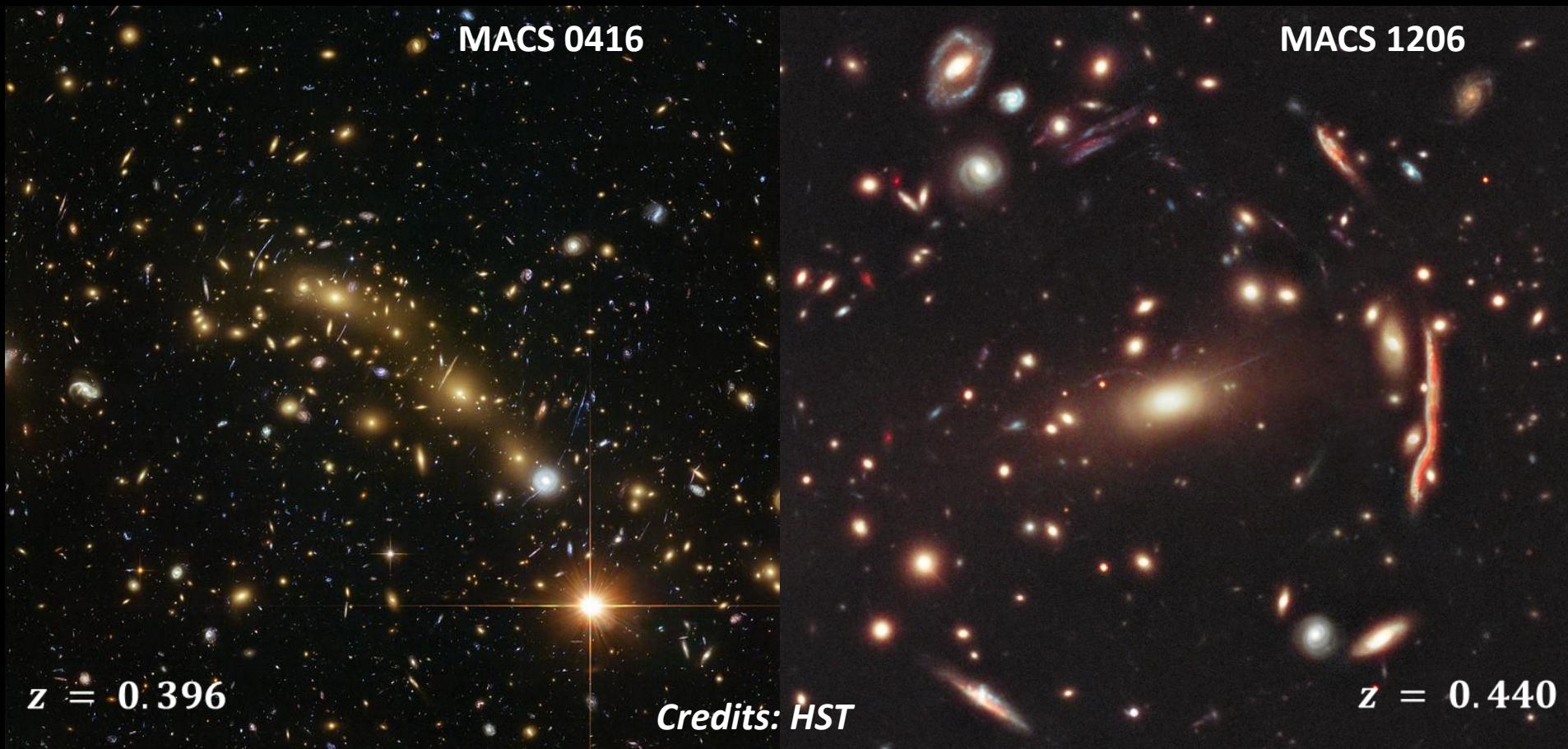


$f_q$  in cluster outskirts ( $r > r_{200}$ )  
is higher than in the field



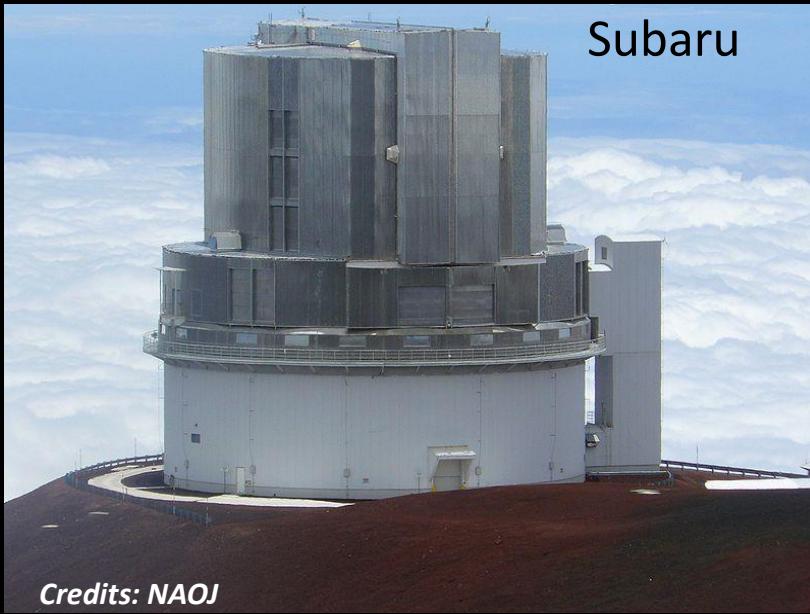
~50% of the quiescent galaxies in clusters at  $z = 0$  were pre-processed (e.g.  
Wetzel et al. 2013)

# Data



CLASH-VLT: 13 massive galaxy clusters ( $\sim 0.7 - 2 \times 10^{15} M_{\odot}$ )  
at  $0.2 < z < 0.6$

# Data



MACS 0416: B, R and z  
MACS 1206: B, V, R, I and z

$\sim 3.5r_{200}$



MACS 0416: B, V, R and I

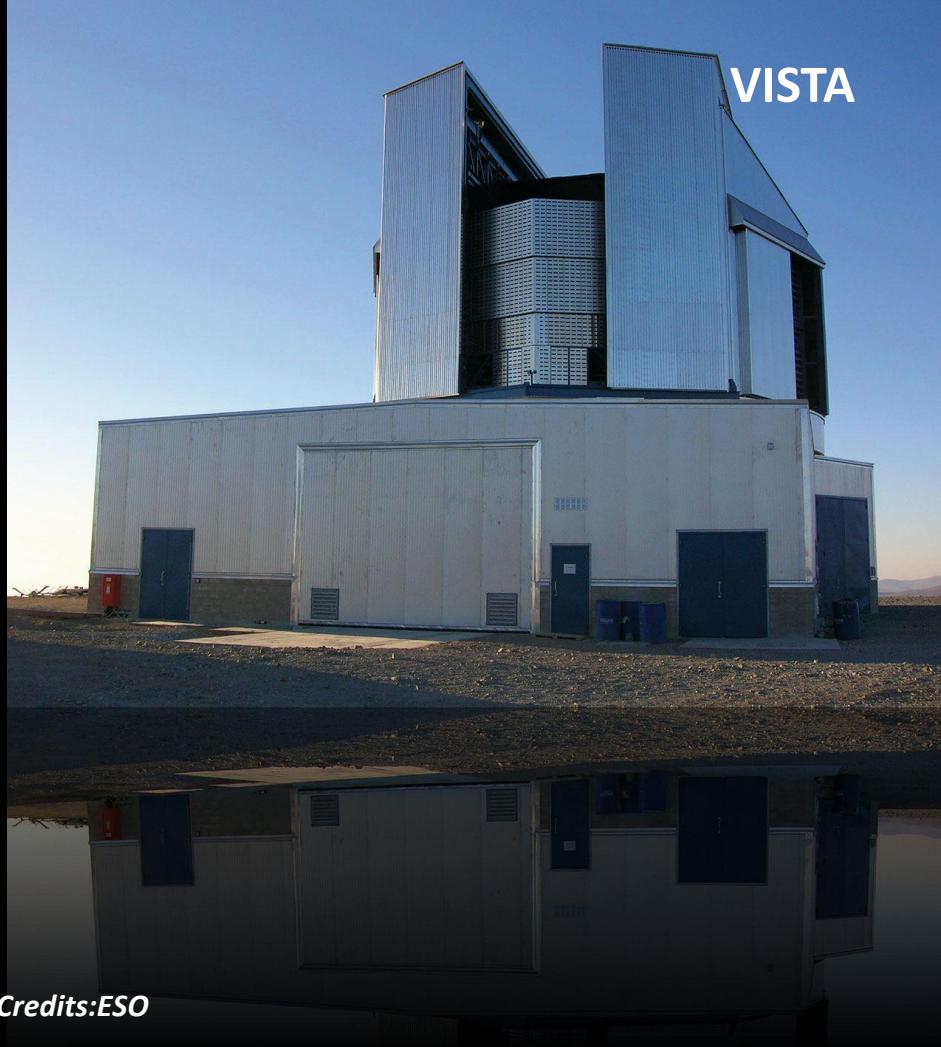
# Data

Spectroscopic data from the CLASH-VLT project (Rosati et al., 2014).



*Credits: VLT*

# Data



Credits: ESO

3.166 field galaxies at  
 $0.36 < z < 0.46$

COSMOS/UltraVISTA catalogue  
(Muzzin et al. 2013)

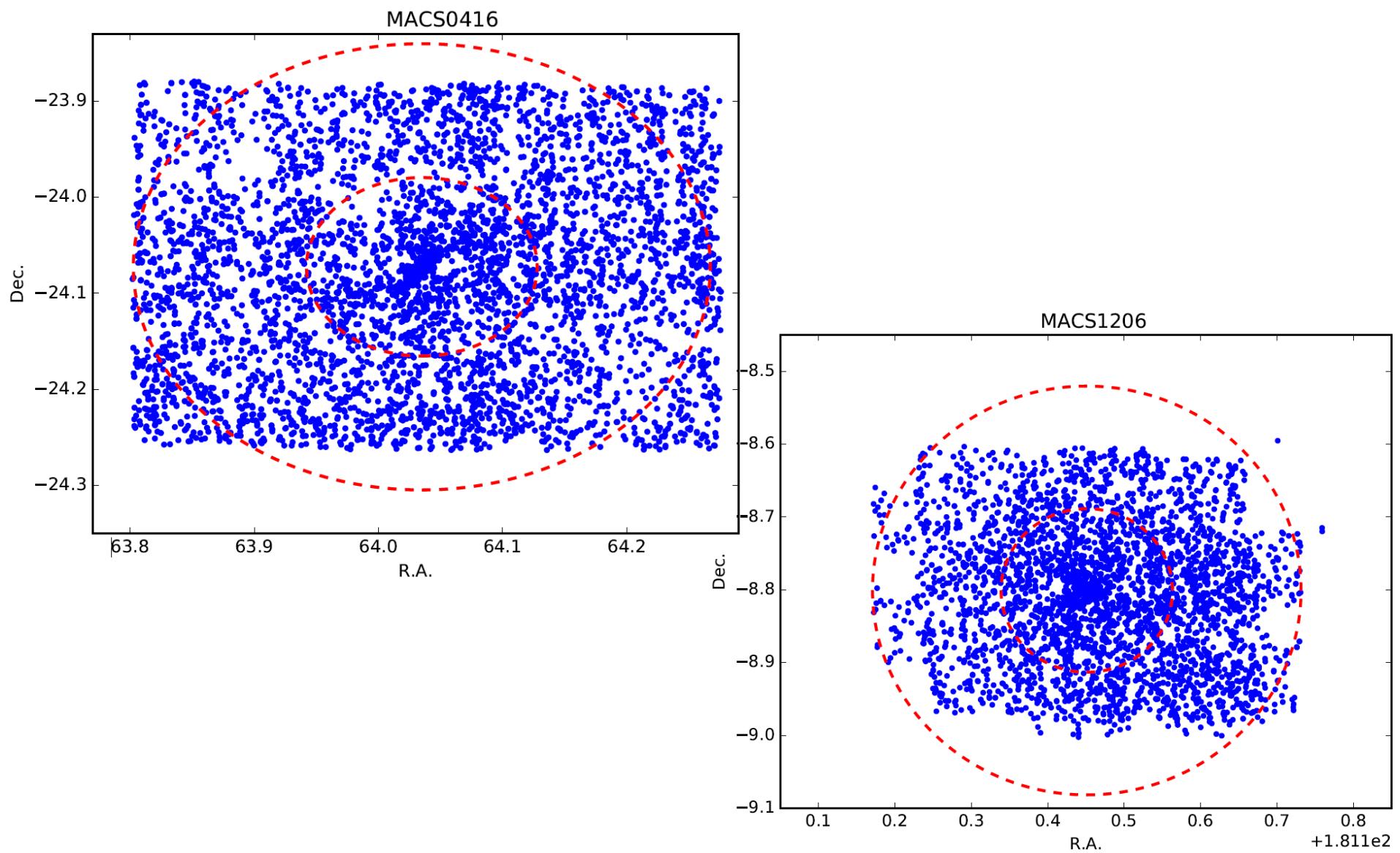


262.615 sources

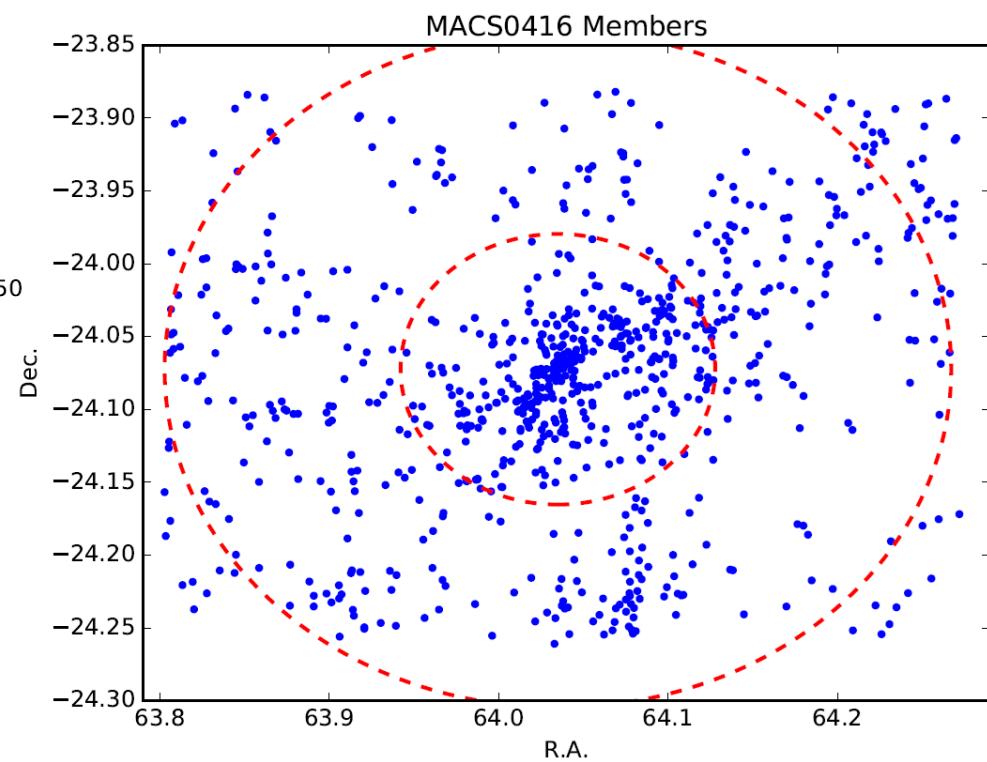
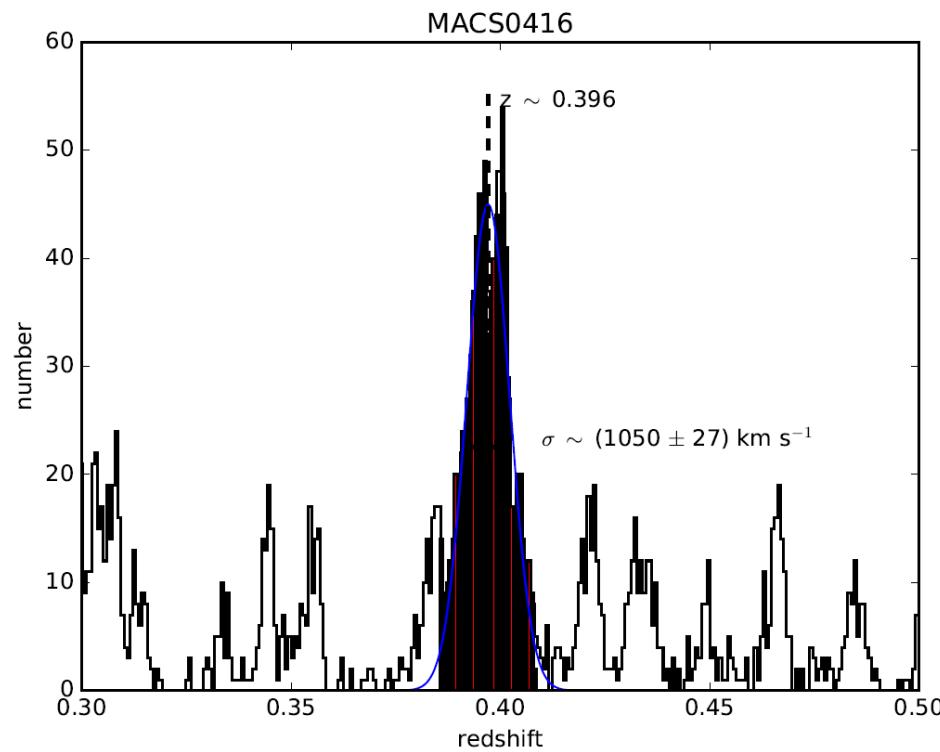


30 photometric bands,  $z_{phot}$ ,  
 $M_\star$  and rest-frame U, V, and J  
photometry

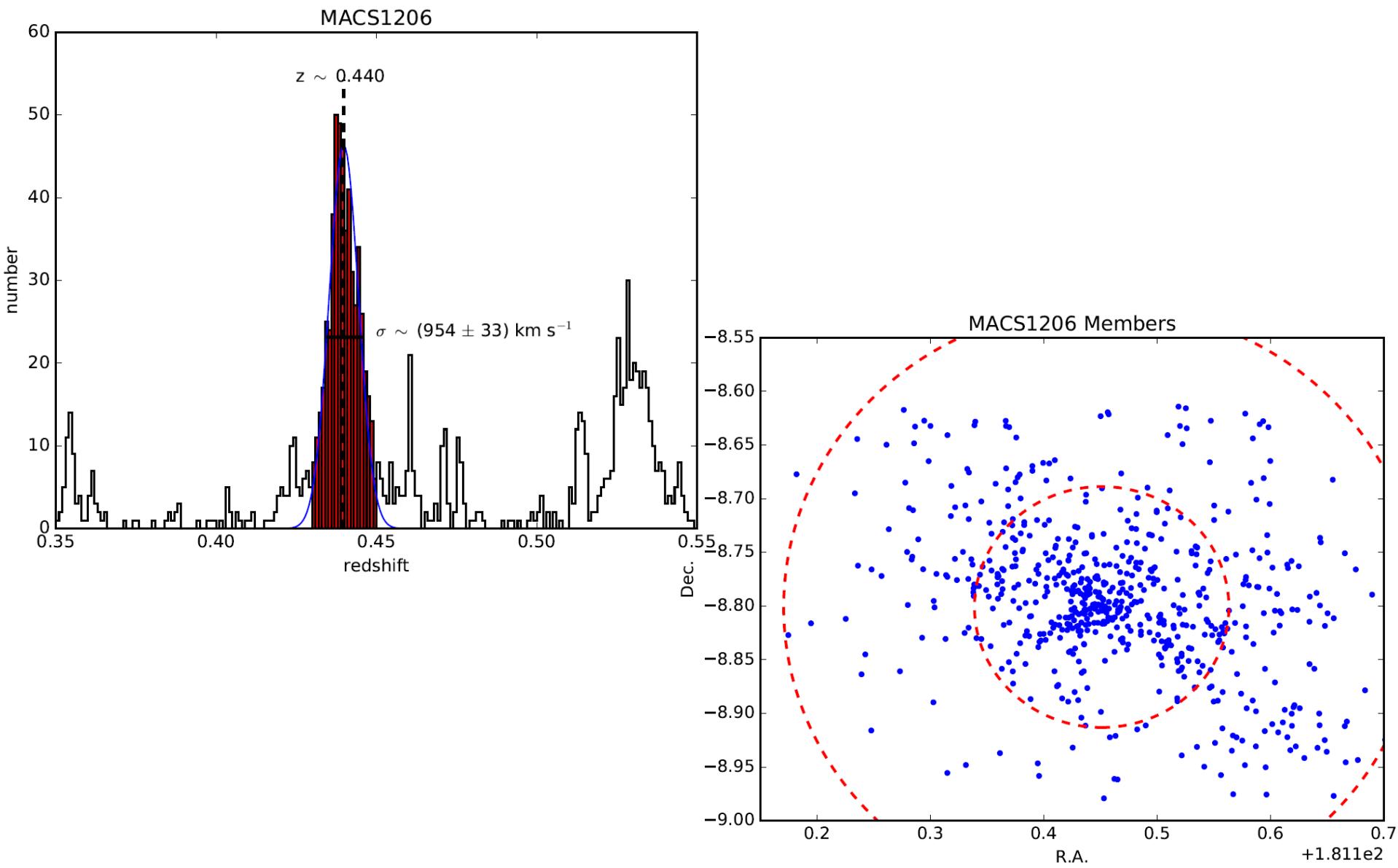
# Galaxies in the Sky



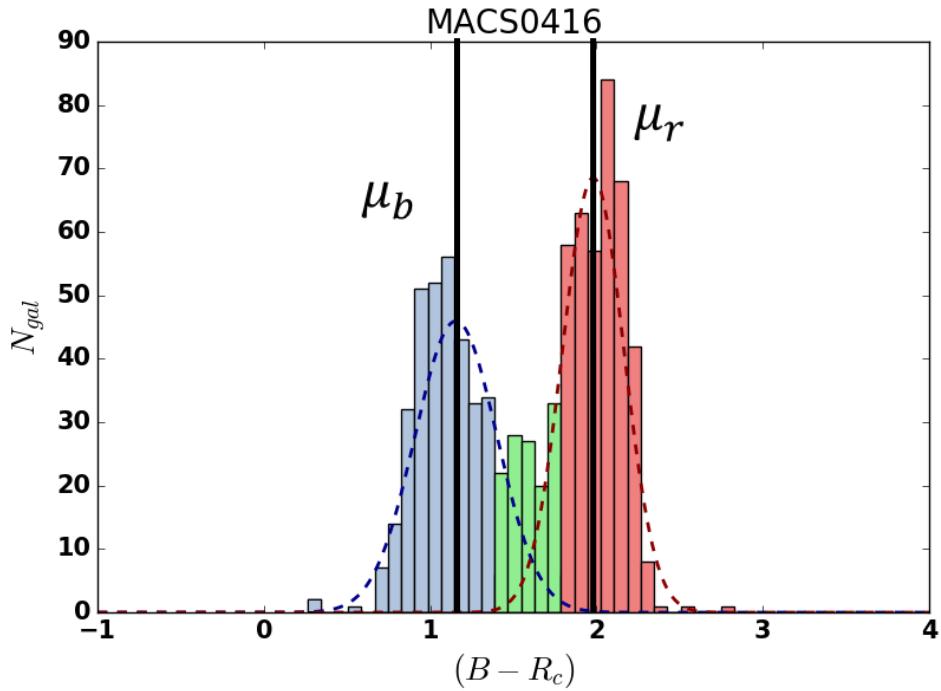
# Cluster membership



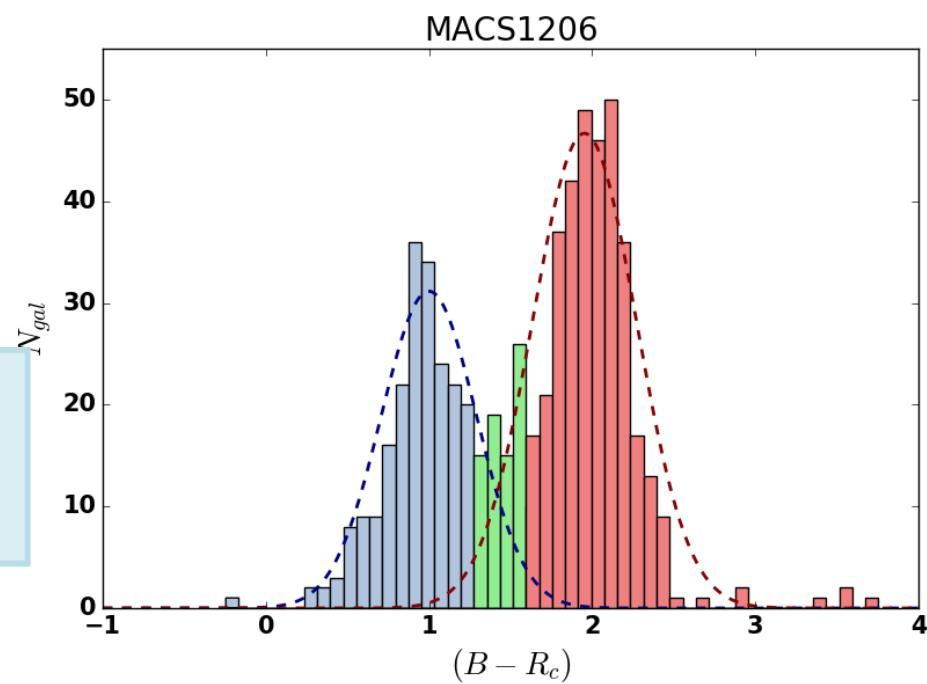
# Cluster membership



# Colour Bimodality



GMM (Muratov & Gnedin 2010)

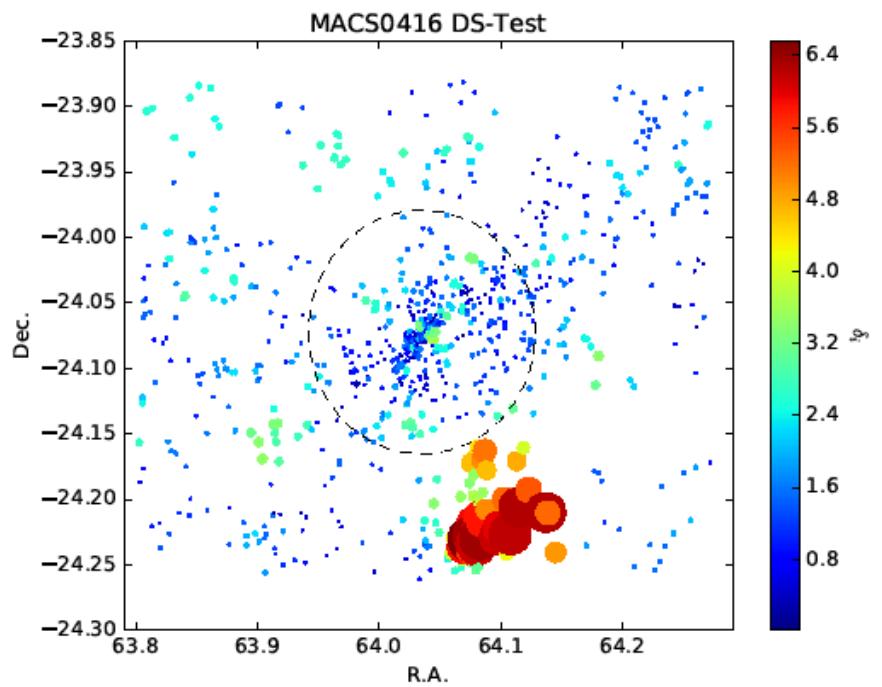


Blue :  $(B - R) \leq \mu_b + 1\sigma_b$

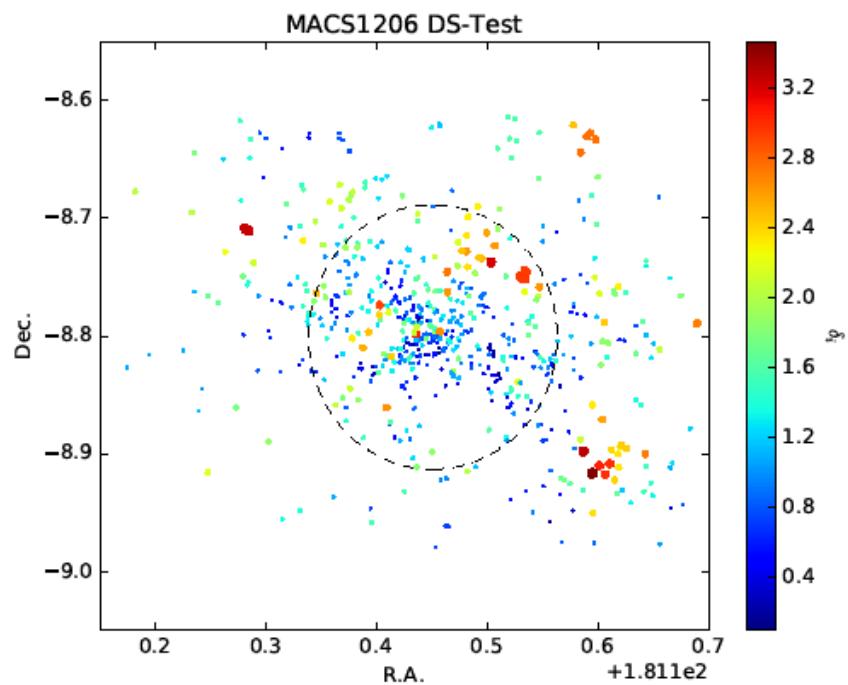
Red :  $(B - R) \geq \mu_r - 1\sigma_r$

Green :  $\mu_b + 1\sigma_b < (B - R) < \mu_r - 1\sigma_r$

# Detection of Substructures

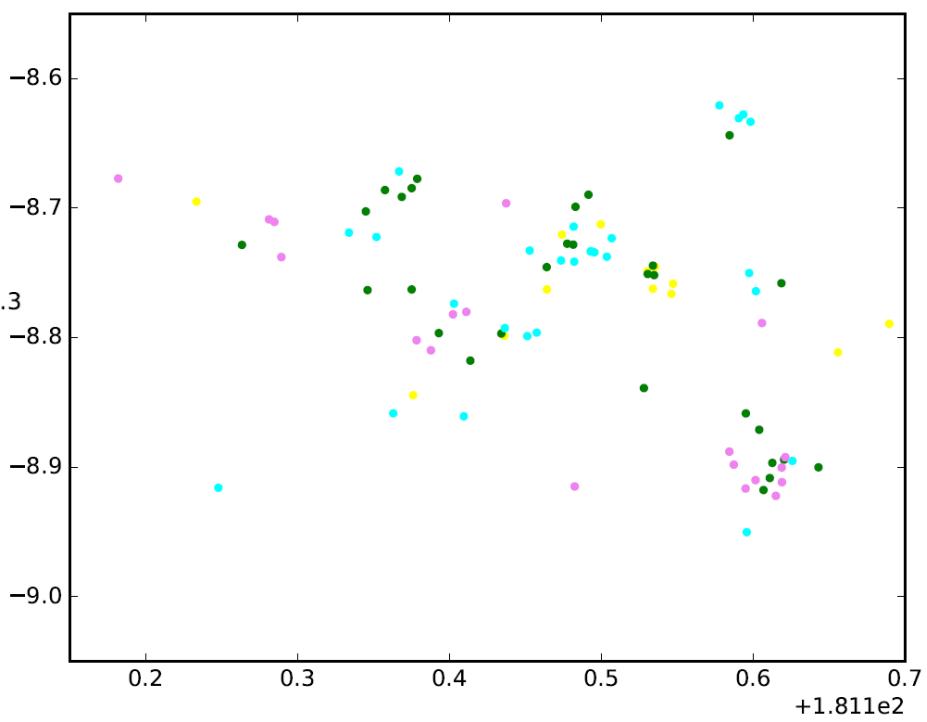
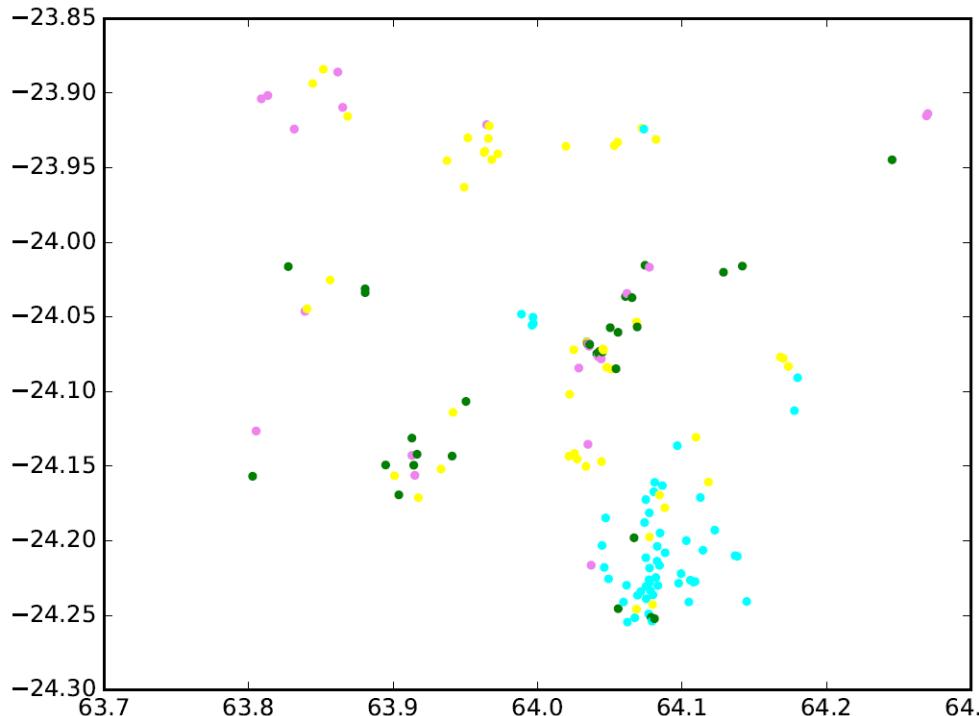


DS-Test (Dressler & Schectman 1988)

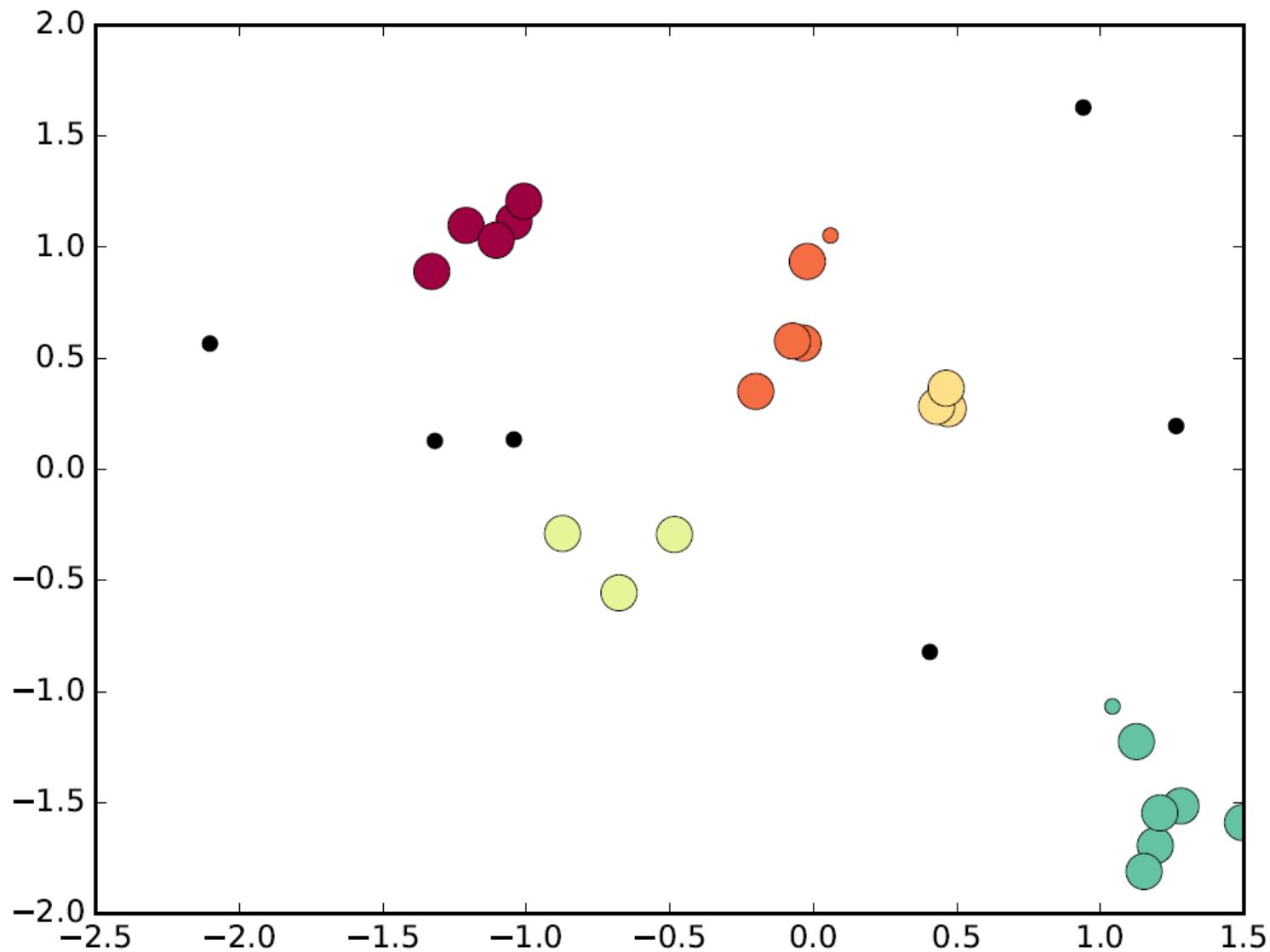


$$\delta_i^2 = \left( \frac{N_{nn} + 1}{\sigma_{cl}^2} \right) [(\bar{v}_{local}^i - \bar{v}_{cl})^2 + (\sigma_{local}^i - \sigma_{cl})^2]$$

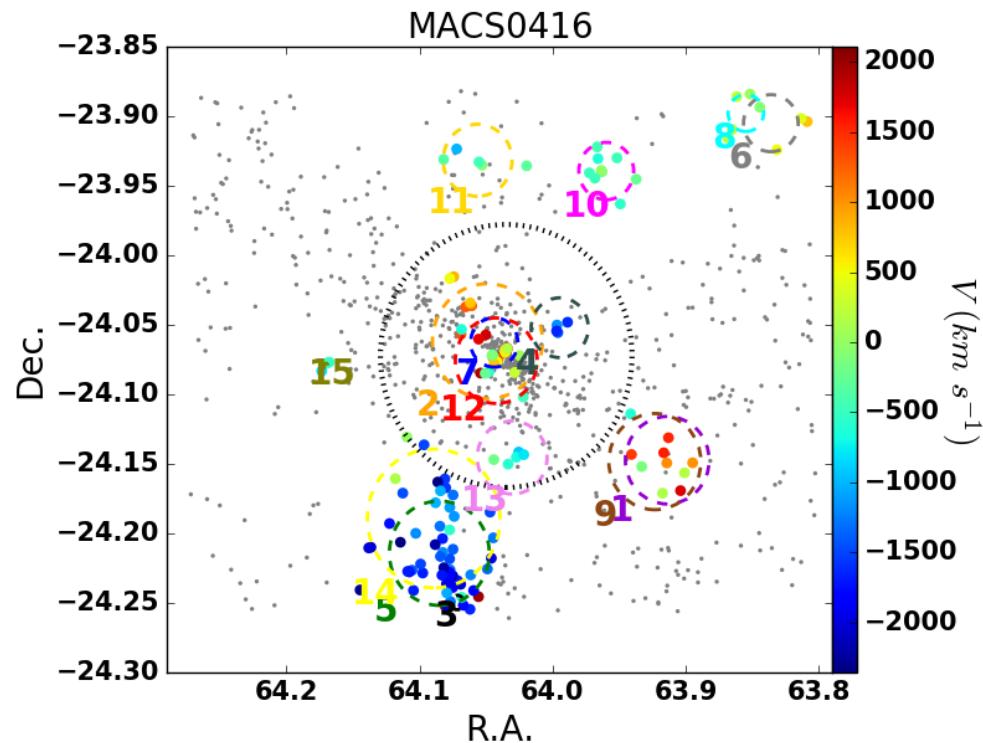
# Detection of Substructures



# Detection of Substructures



# Detection of Substructures



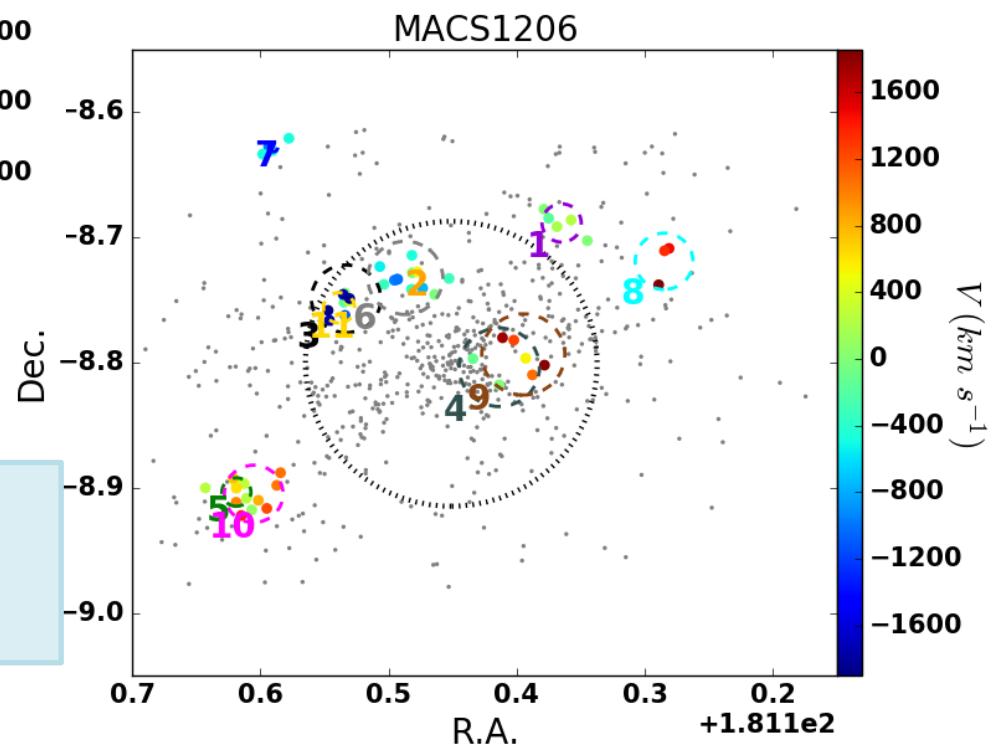
$$r_{200sb} \sim (0.2 - 1.0) \text{ Mpc}$$

40% are in inner regions ( $r \leq r_{200}$ )  
60% are in the outer regions ( $r > r_{200}$ )

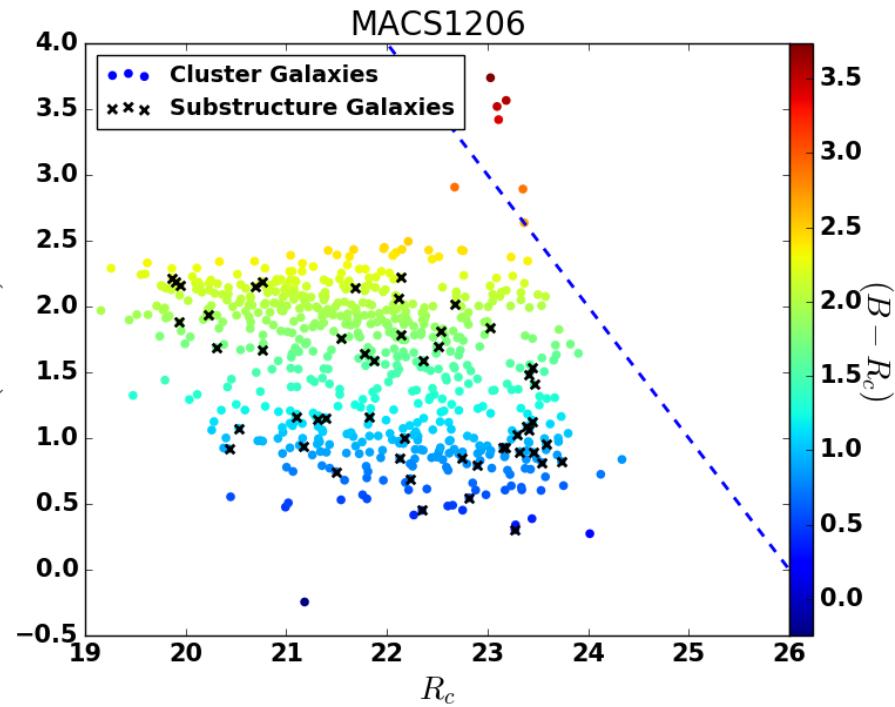
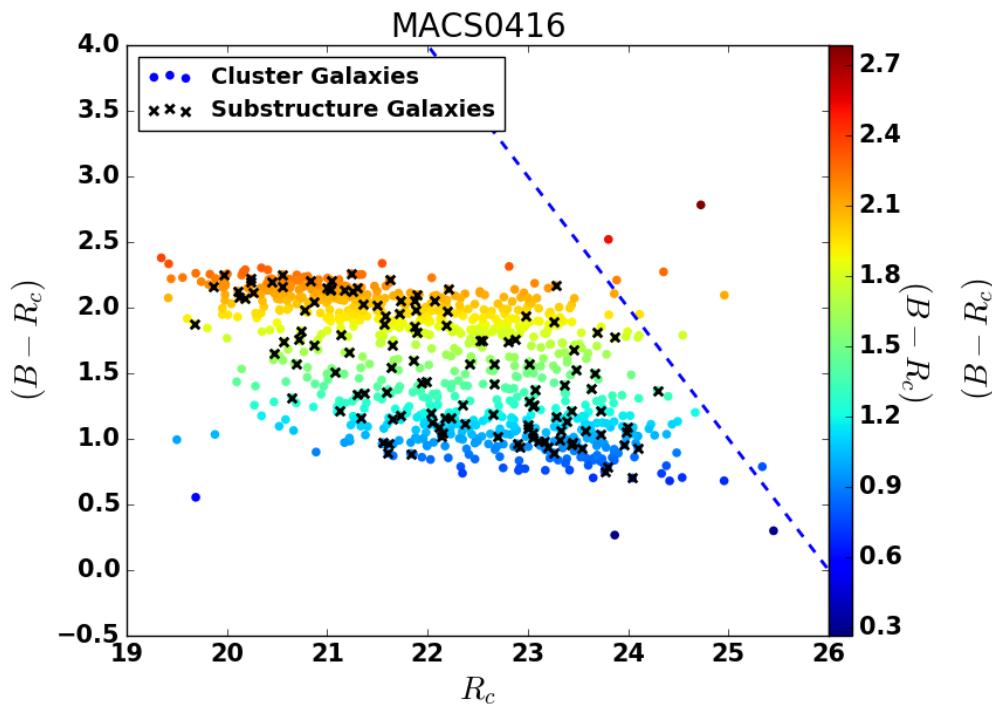
Dressler-Shectman (DS) Test  
(Dressler & Shectman 1988)



DBSCAN (Ester et al. 1996)



# Colour-Magnitude Diagram



Absence of significant differences between the CMDs in clusters and substructures.

# SubFind

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