

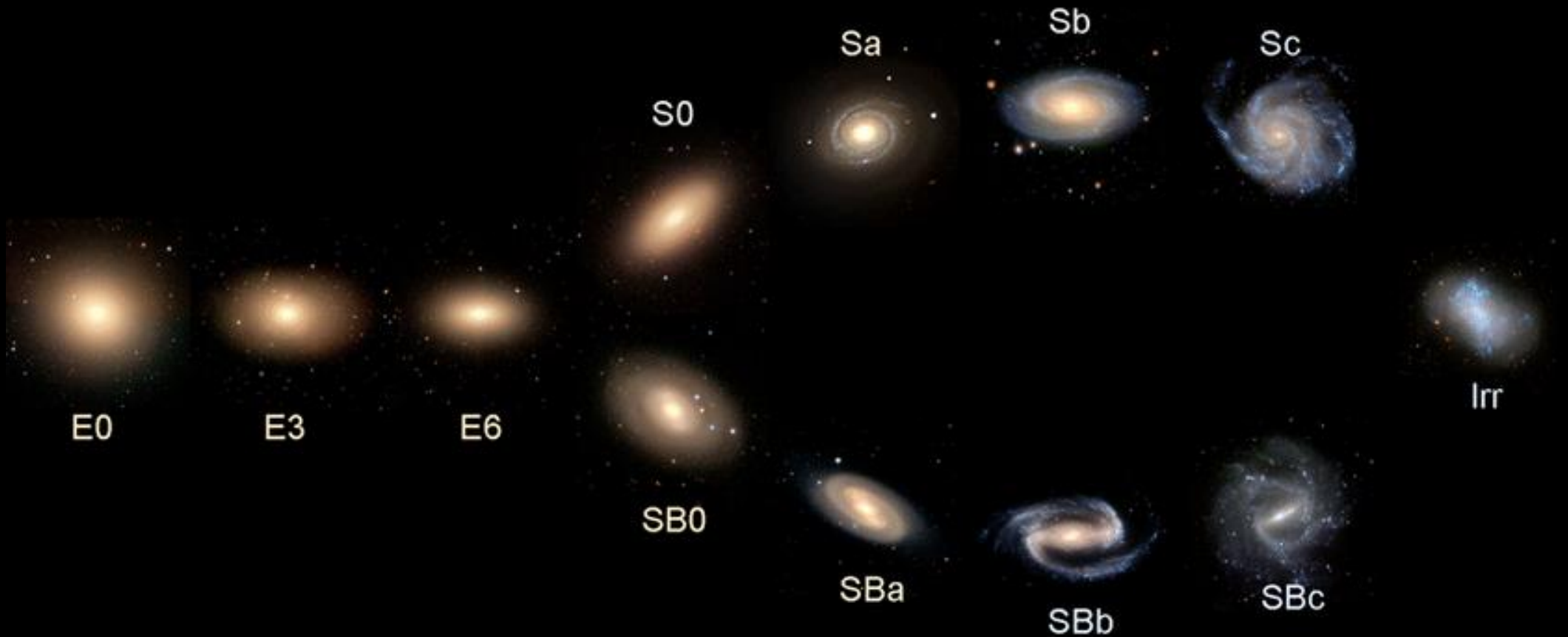
Does the environment matter?

Morphological analysis of the
FORNAX cluster

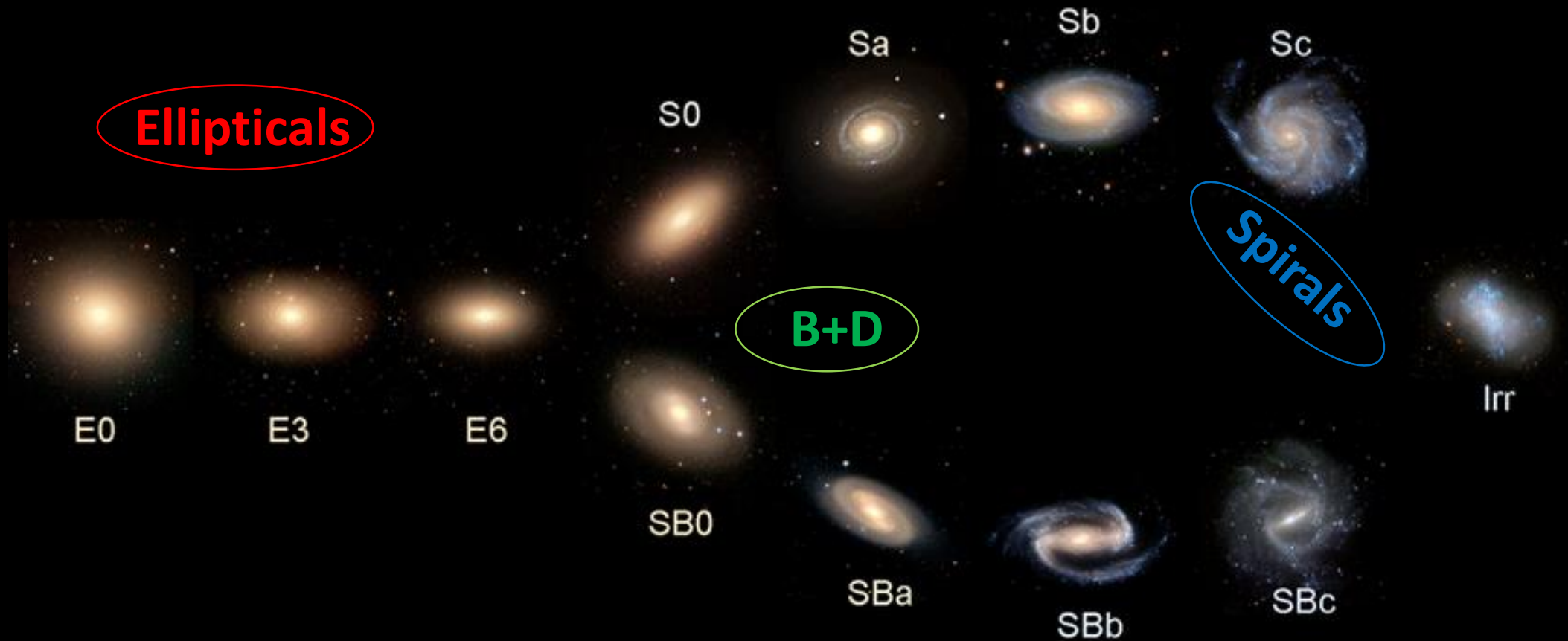
P. Dimauro

R. Dupke, A. Cortesi, F. Caro, C. De Bom,
G. Lucatelli, A. Smith Castelli, A. Reis Lopes, L. Sodr 

Hubble Sequence



Hubble Sequence



Why galaxies stop forming stars? quenching mechanisms

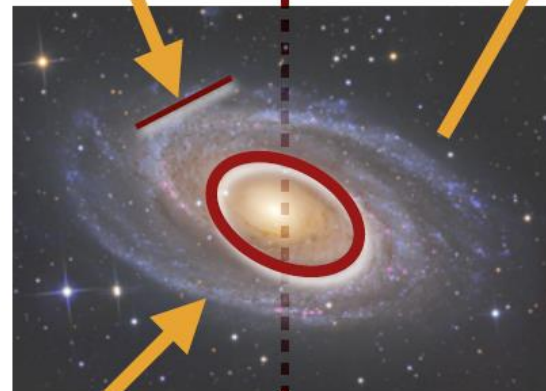
The main source to produce stars is the gas content



Preventing cooling

Halo mass quenching
stops the accretion of new cold gas
(Birboim & Dekel 2003, Peng 2015)

Morphological quenching
The accretion of a central density stabilizes the gas
in the disk
(Martig 2008)

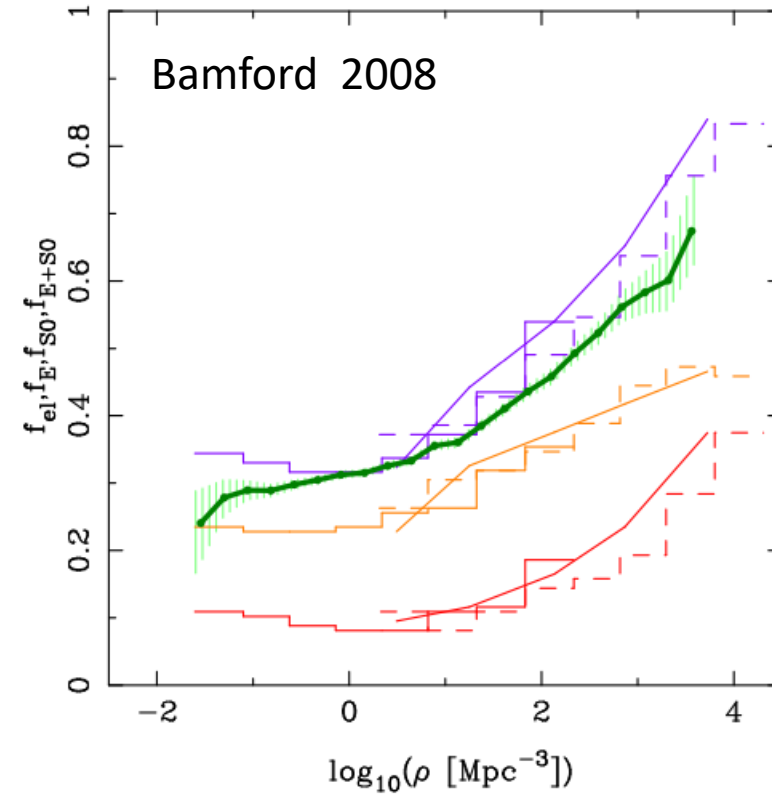
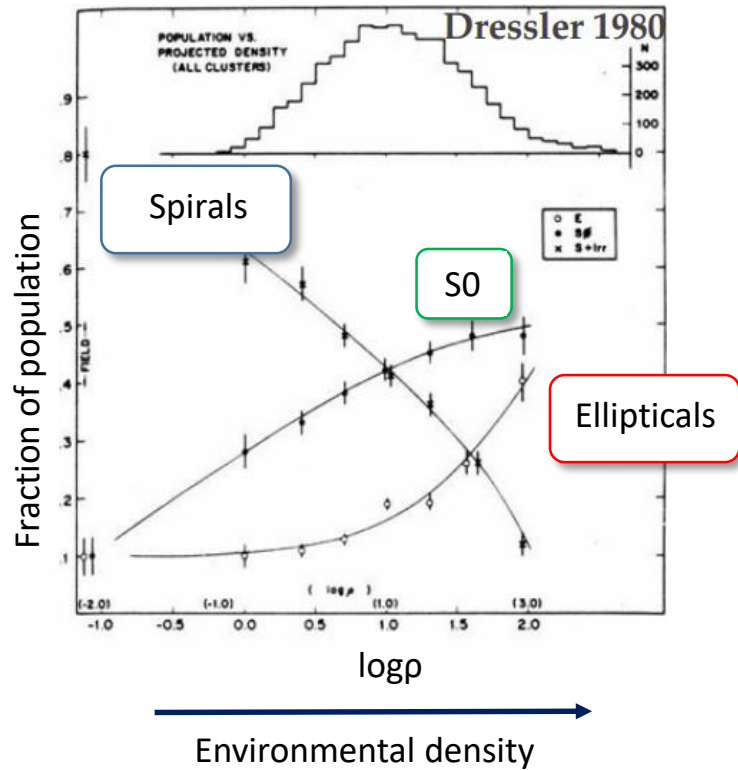


Gas removal

Outflows of gas
AGN, supernovae
(Hopkins 2014, Cattaneo 2009)

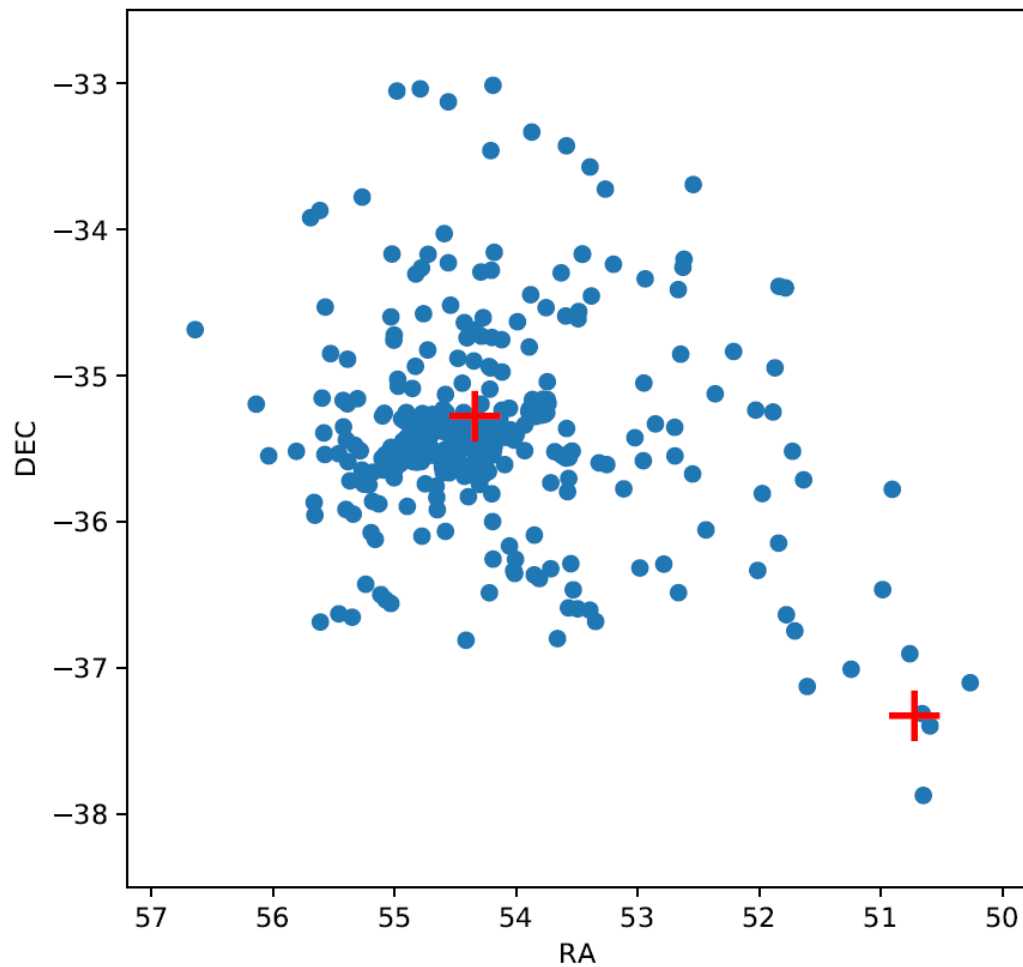
Gravitational interactions
(ram pressure stripping, tidal interaction, etc)
(Gunn & Gott 1972, Nulsen 1982, Moore et al. 1996)

Morphology & Environment



Does the environment affect **morphology** of galaxies?

FORNAX cluster

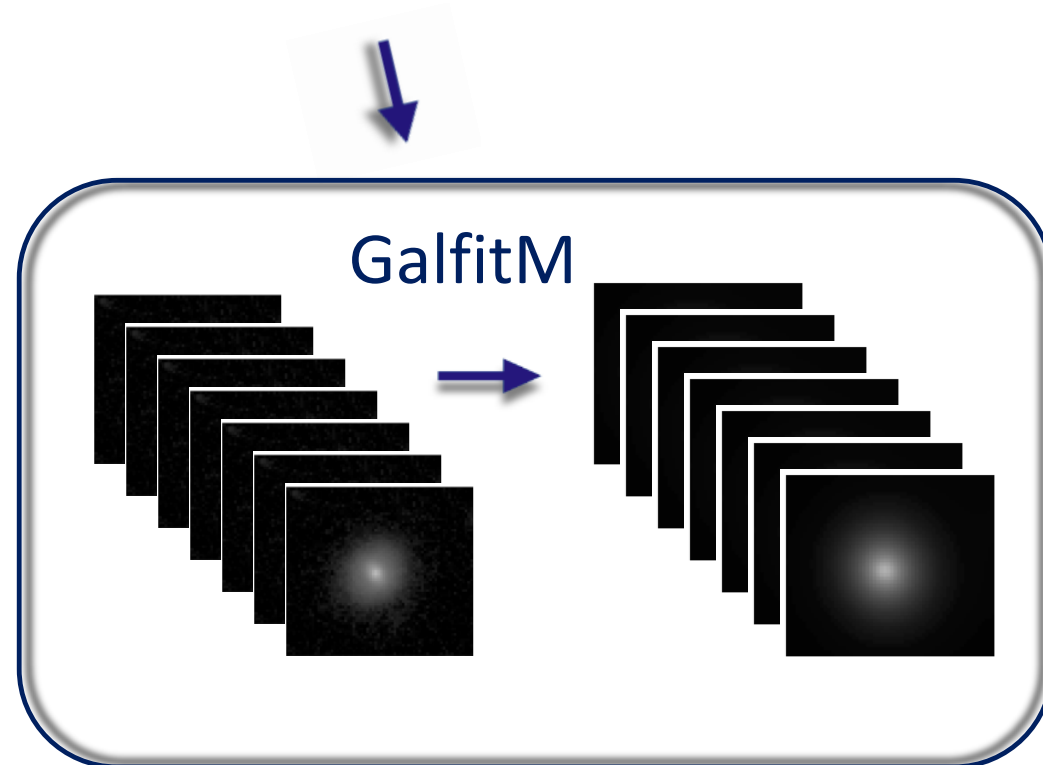
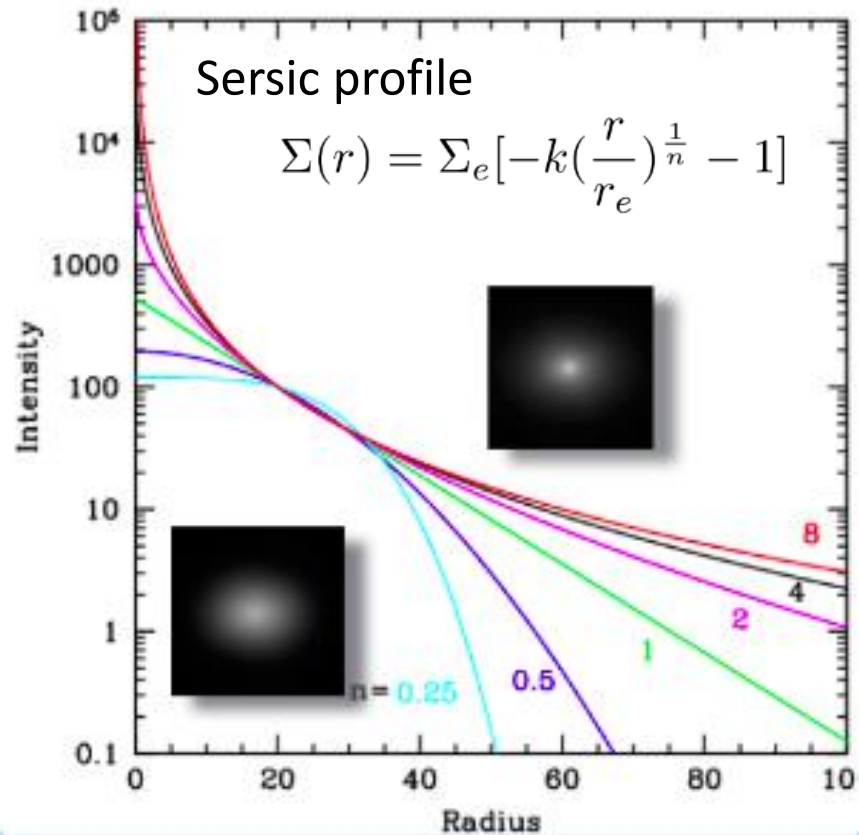
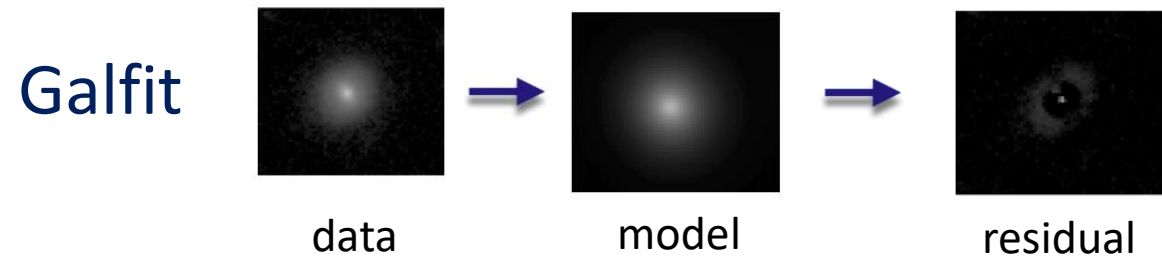


Catalog: match from literature catalogs

[Ferguson et al, 1989 Jordan et al, 2007 Schroeder et al, 2009 Venhola et al, 2017-2018 Maddox et al, 2019]

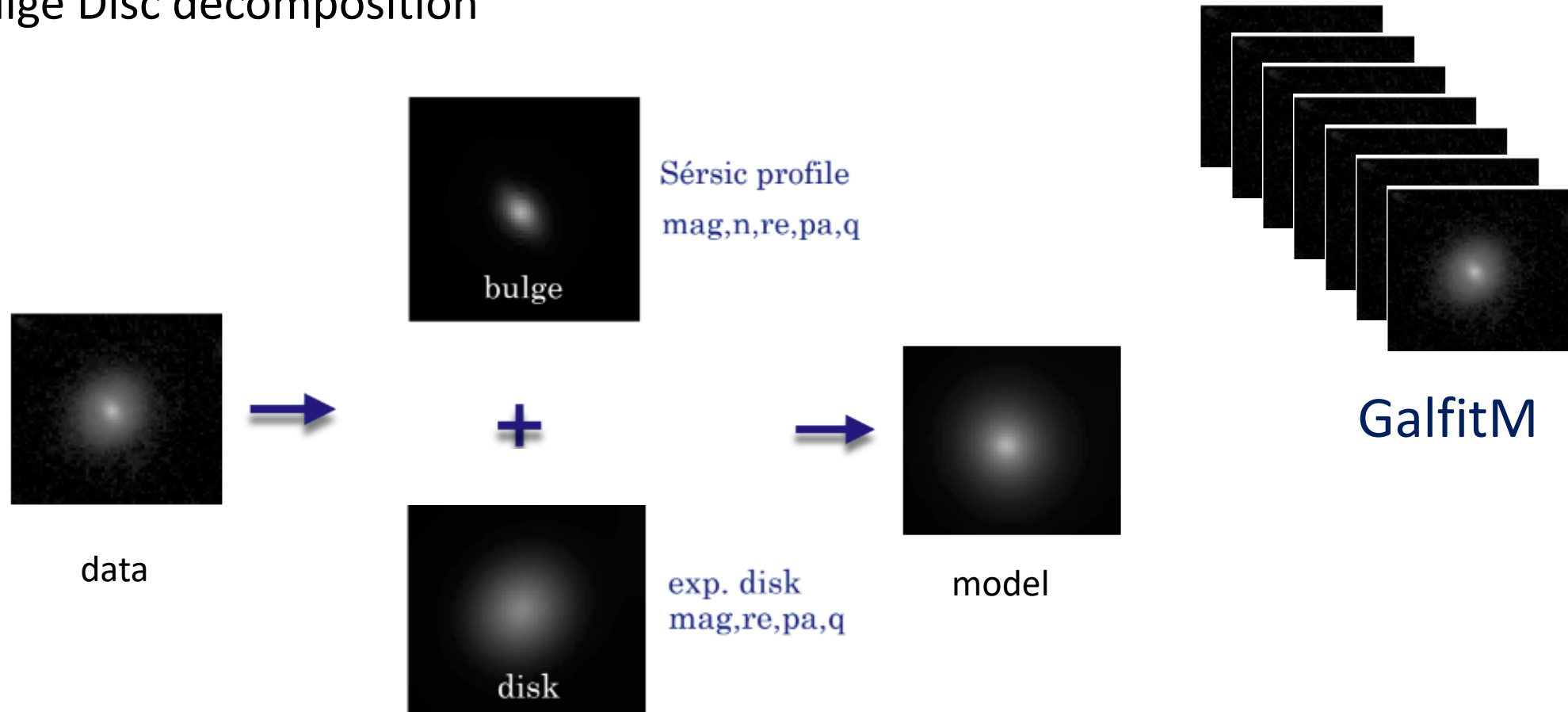
Sample: 500 galaxy members

Morphology with MegaMorph

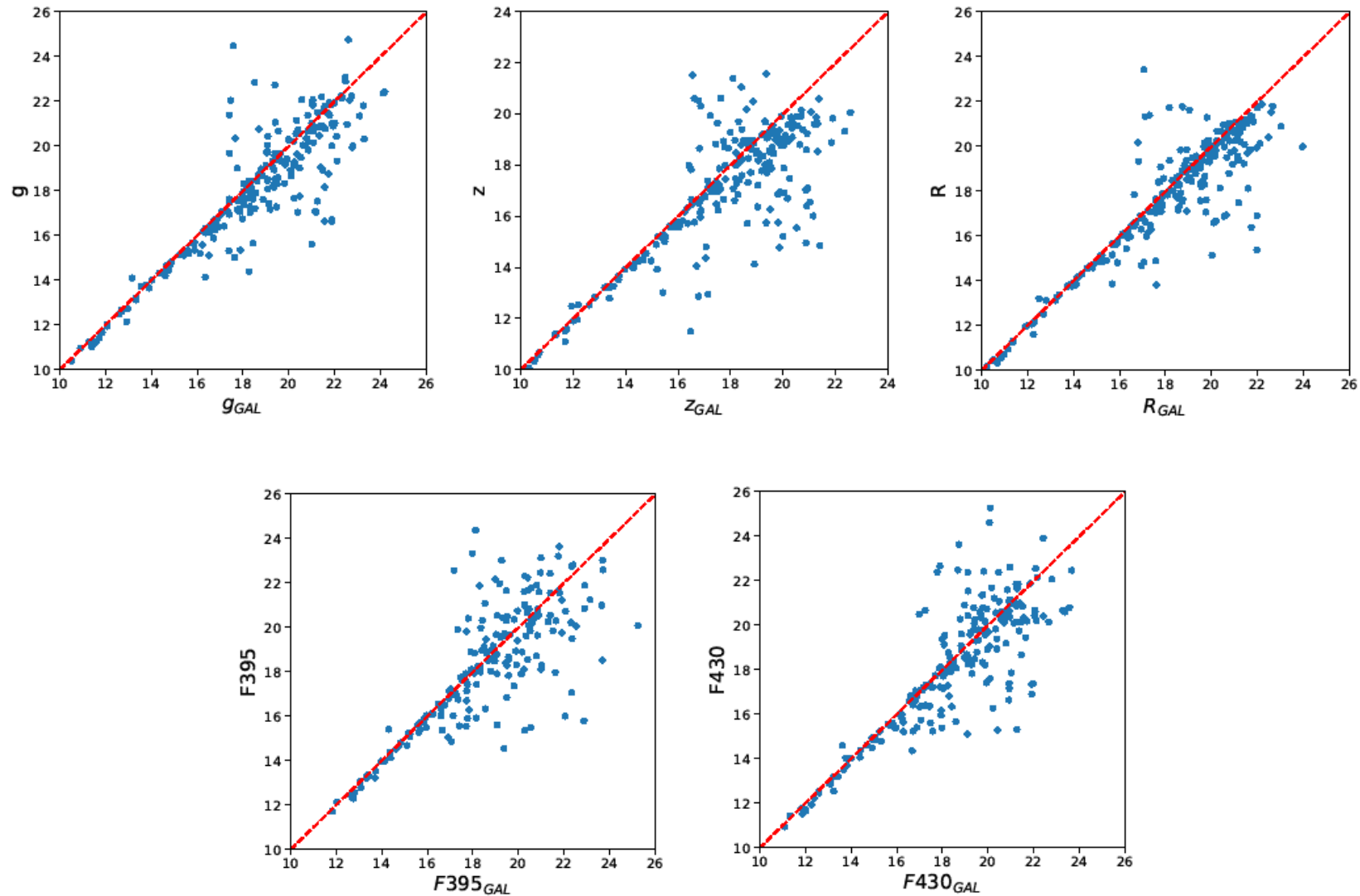


Morphology with MegaMorph

GalfitM – Bulge Disc decomposition

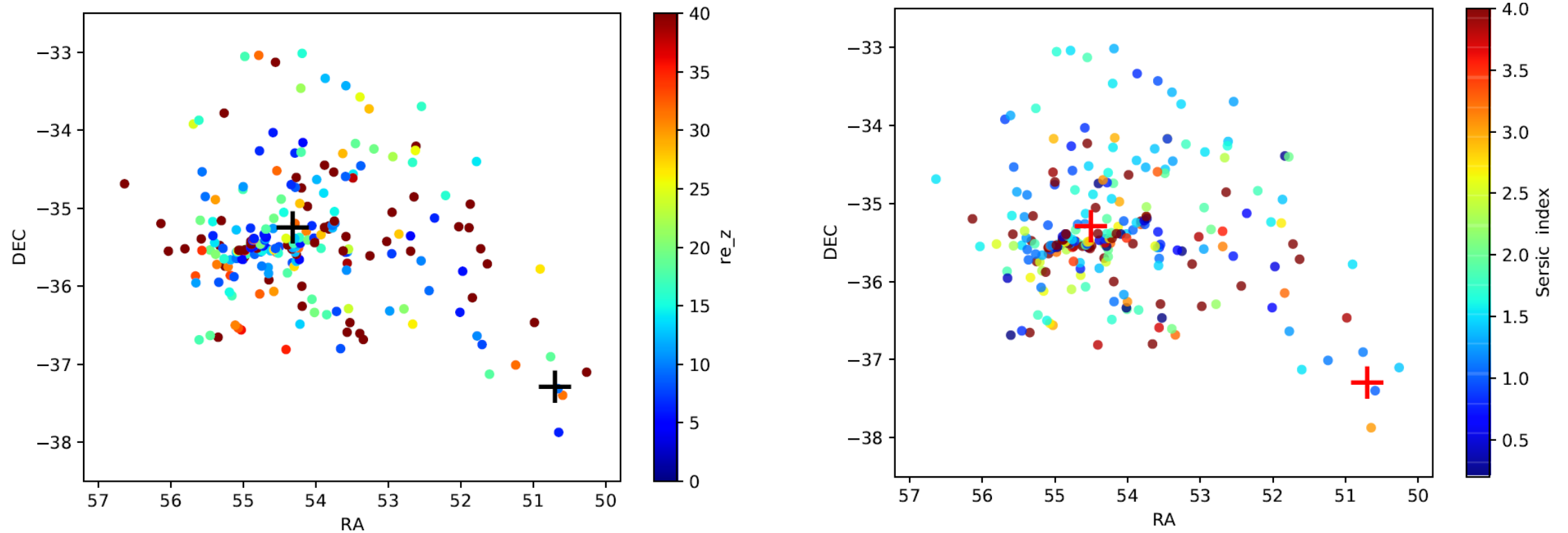


Magnitude comparison with SPLUS iDR3



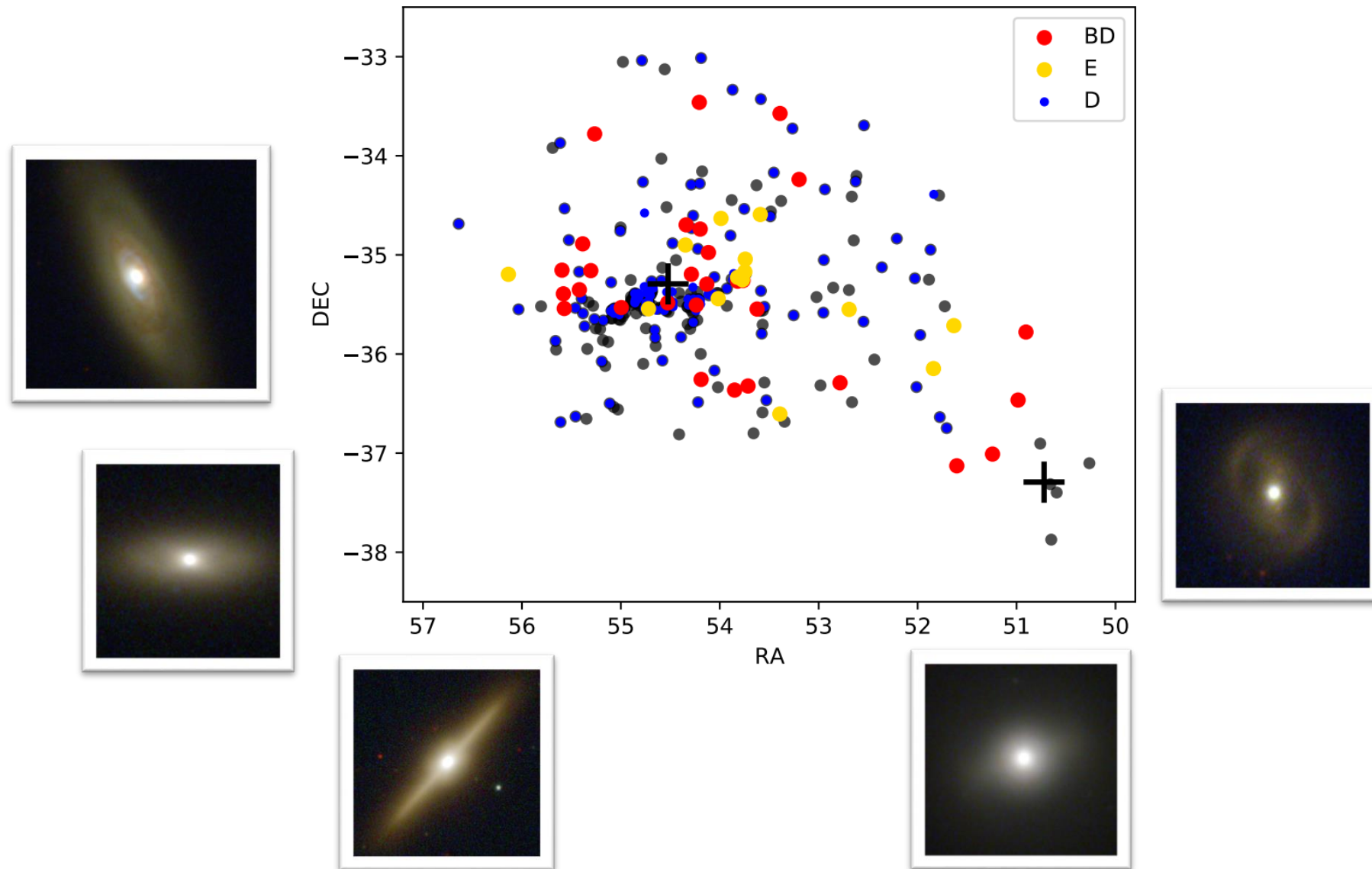
Does the environment affect the morphology?

Morphology



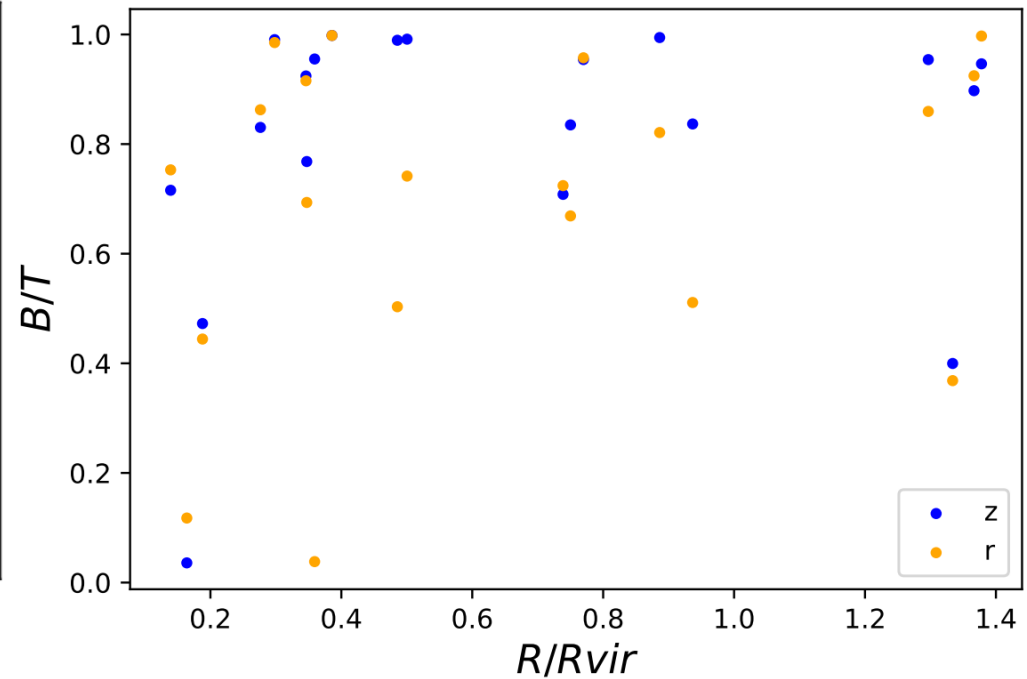
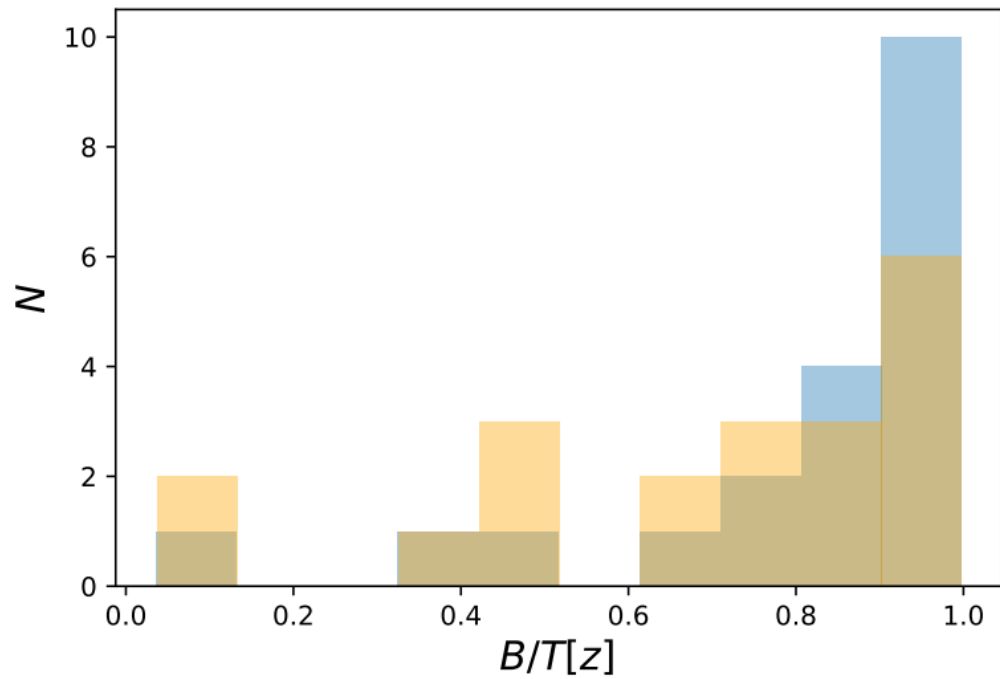
Spheroidal/compact objects are concentrated in the central region

Morphology – where are bulges and disks?



Morphology – where are bulges and disks?

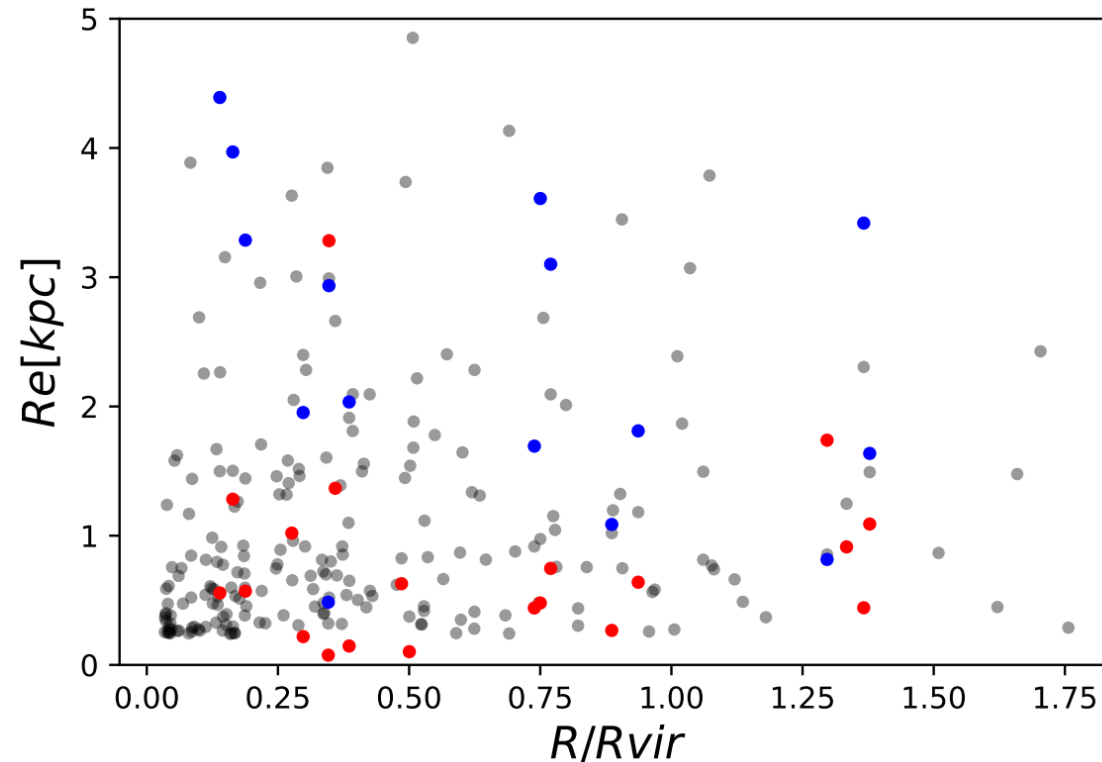
Preliminary results



Morphology – where are bulges and disks?

Preliminary results

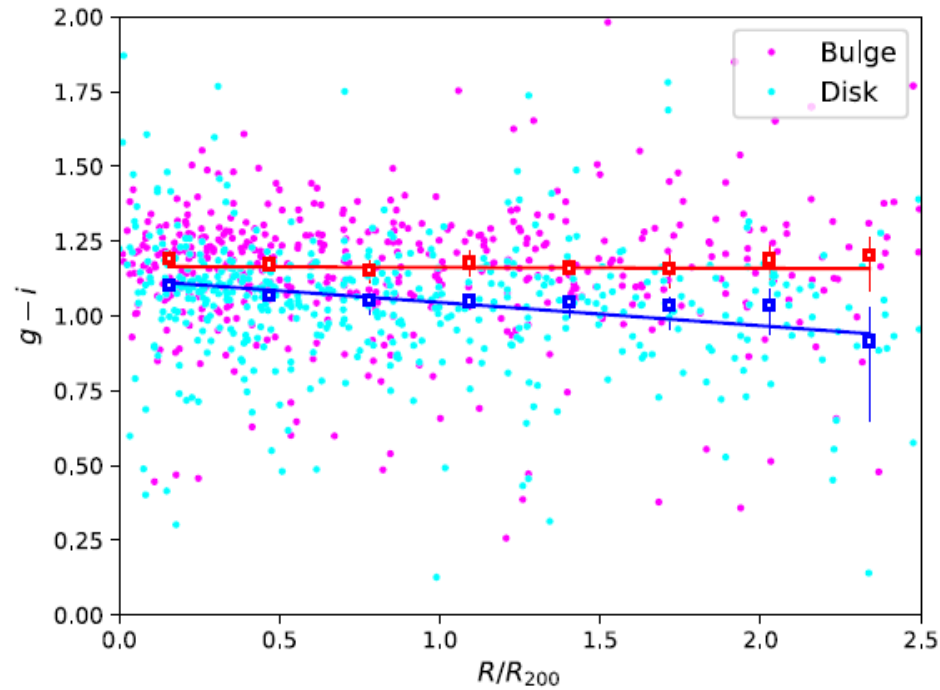
Radial distribution of the half light radii



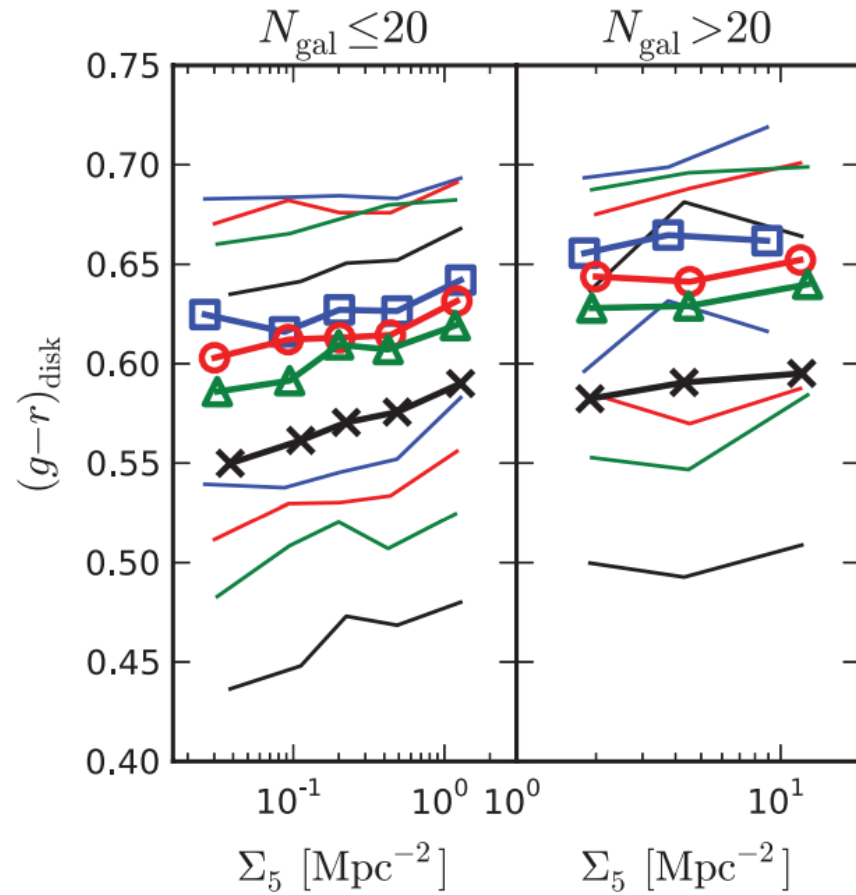
Weak dependences of sizes with the environment

Does the environment affect the star-formation?

Star-Formation & Environment



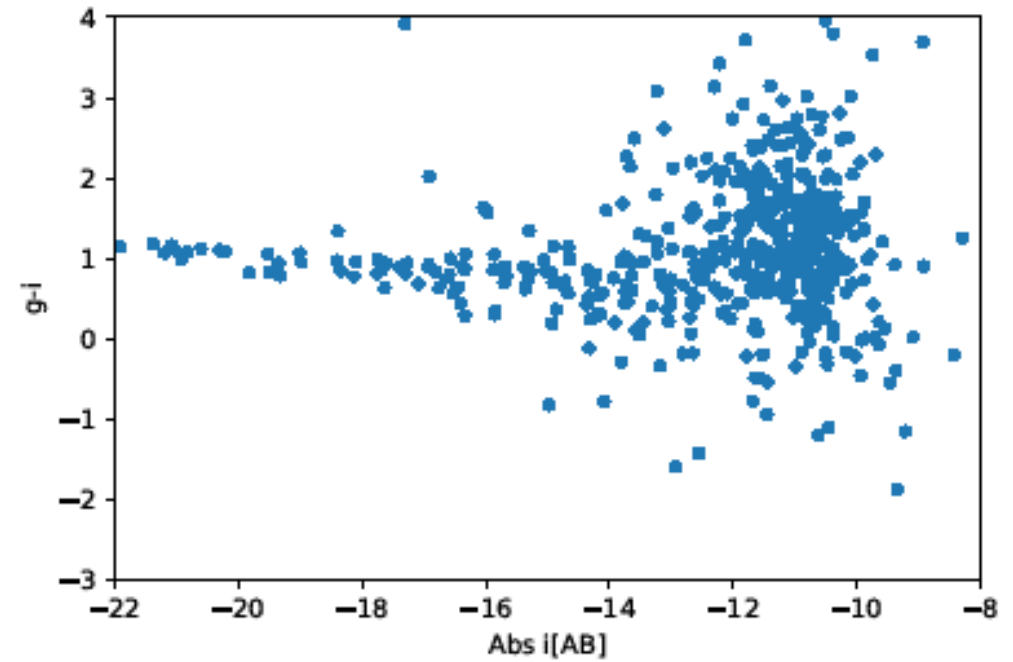
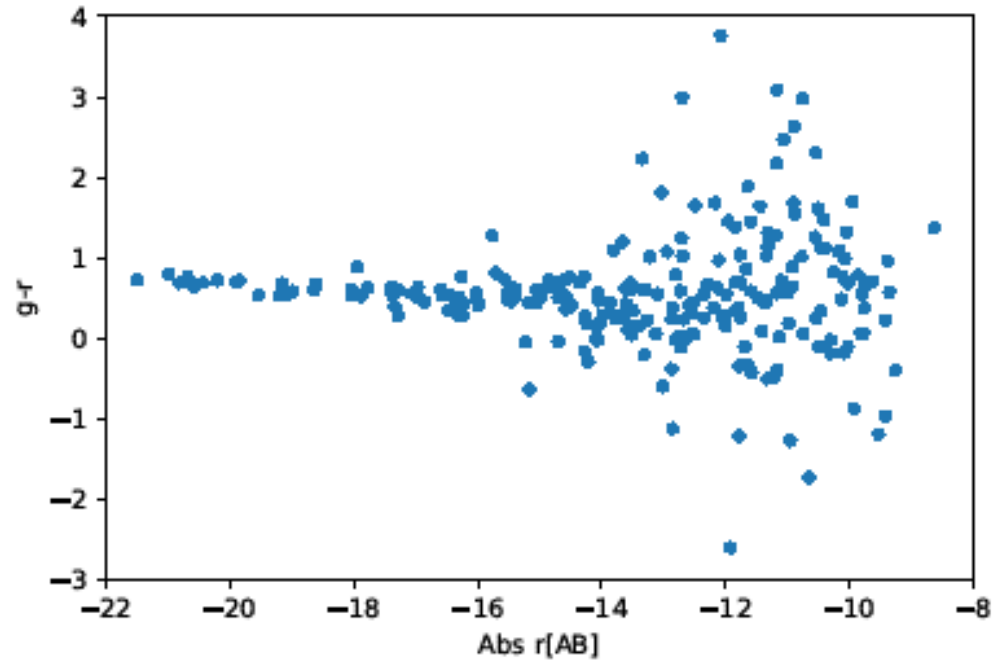
[Barsanti et al, 2021]



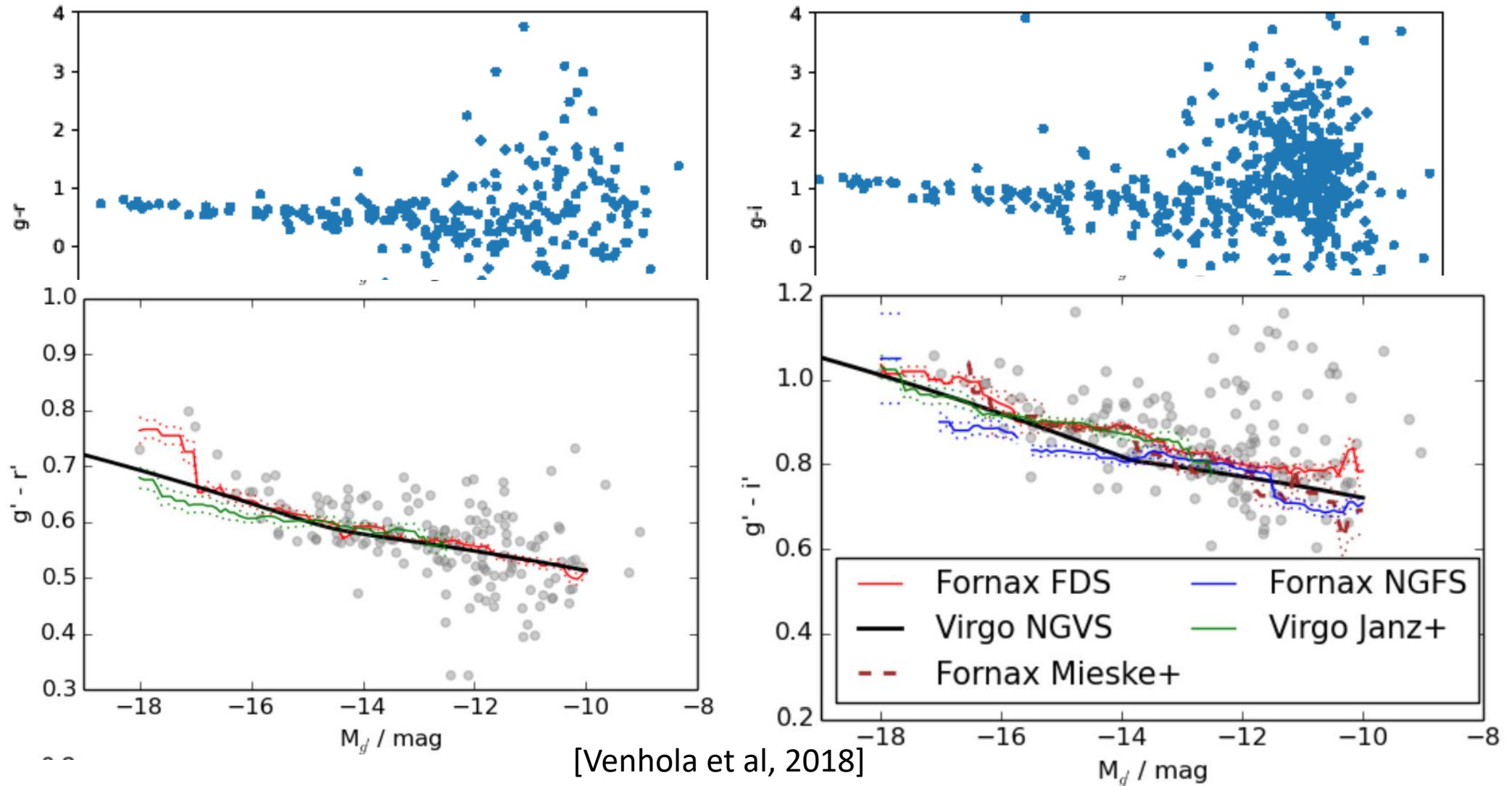
[Lackner & Gunn 2013]

[Hudson et al. 2010, Head et al. 2014, Poggianti et al. 2009, Bamford et al. 2009]

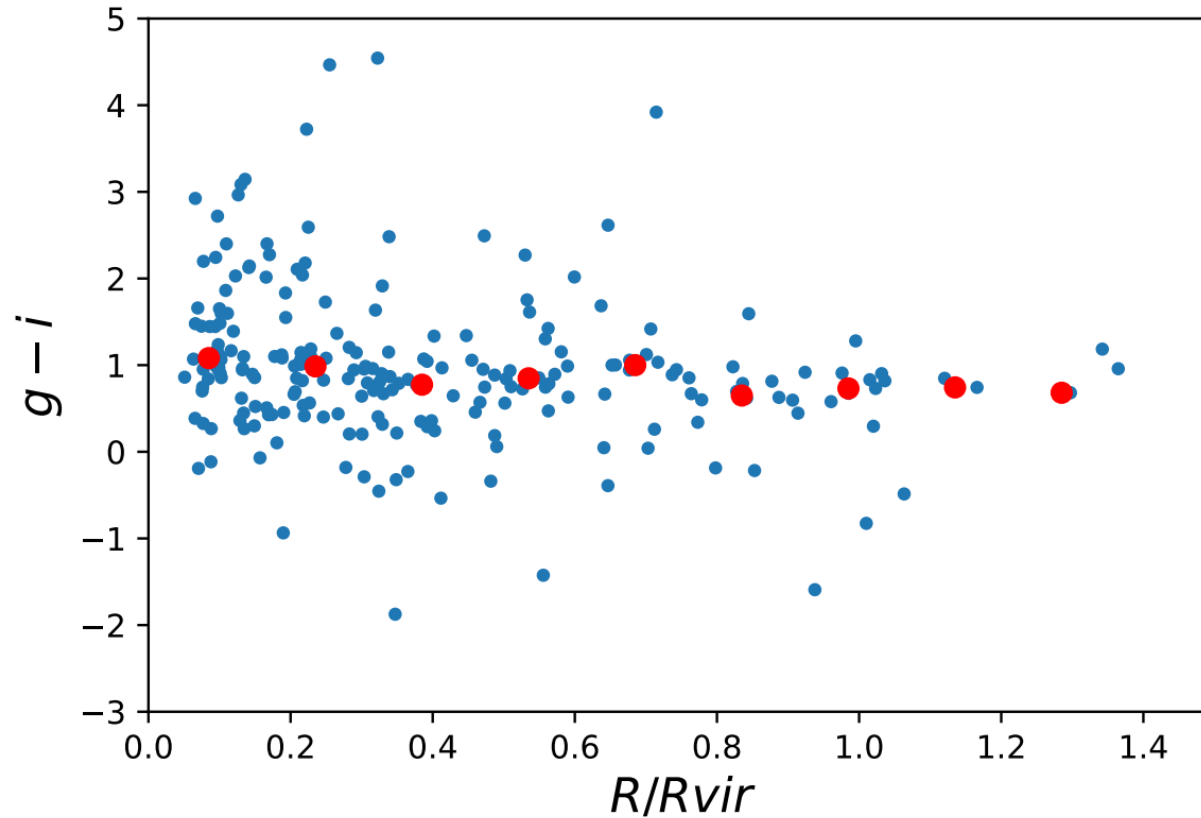
Color-magnitude diagrams



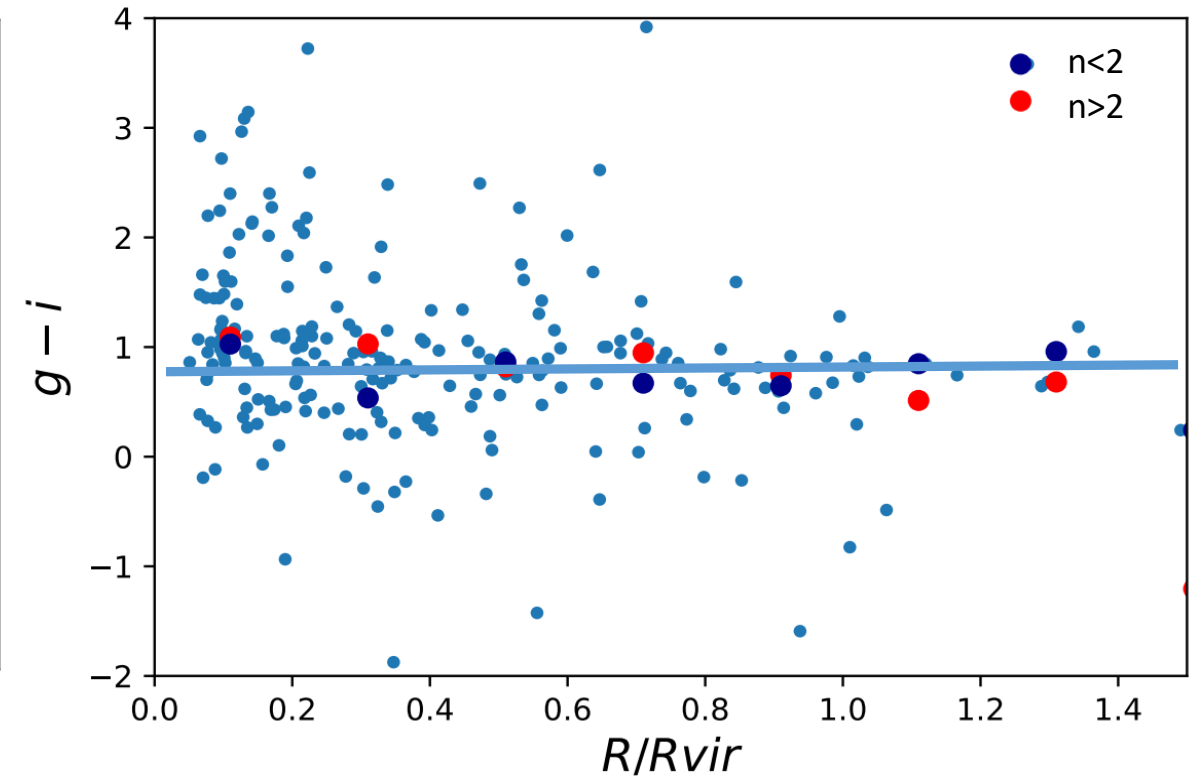
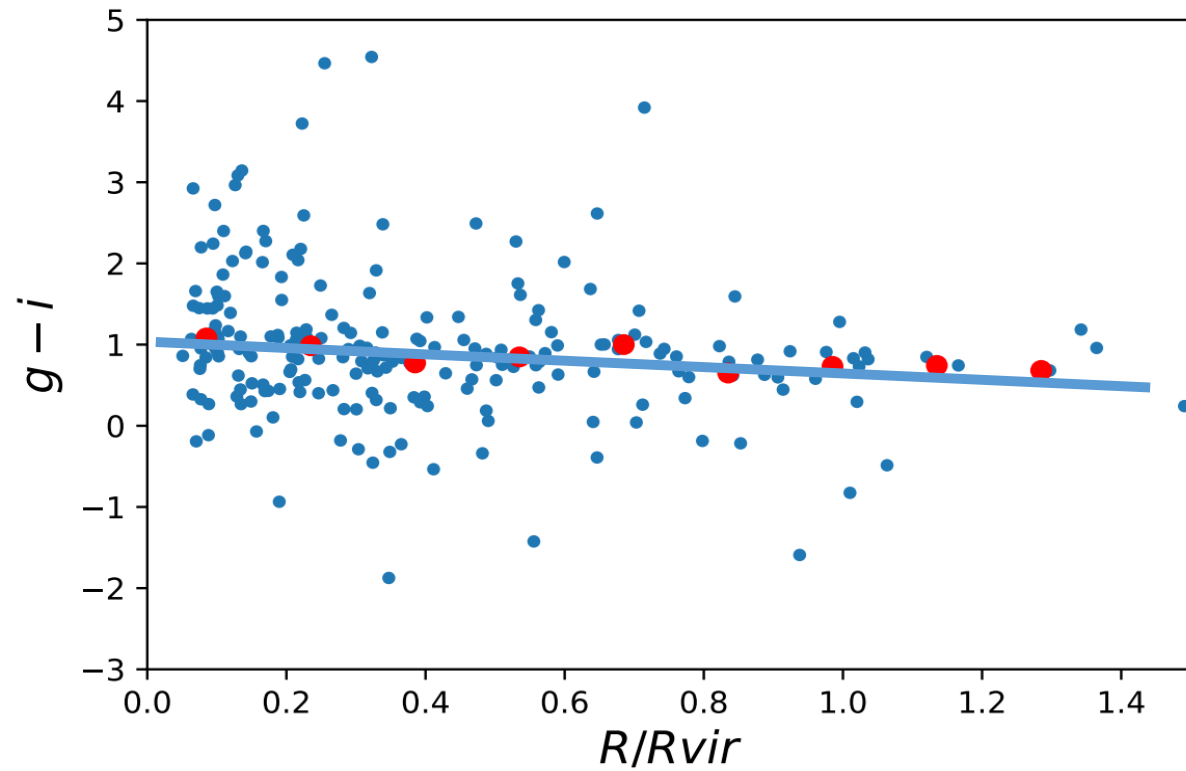
Color-magnitude diagrams



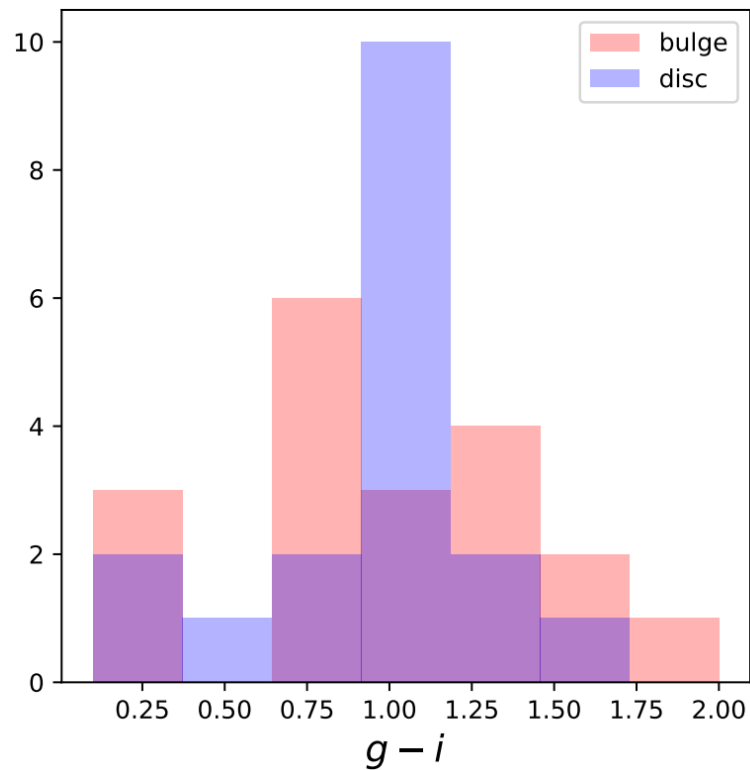
Radial distribution – colors - morphology



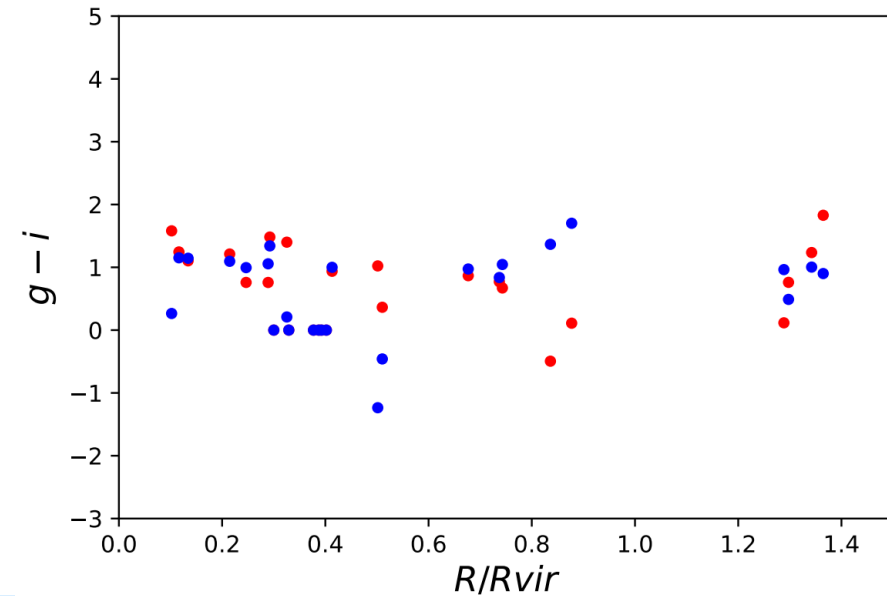
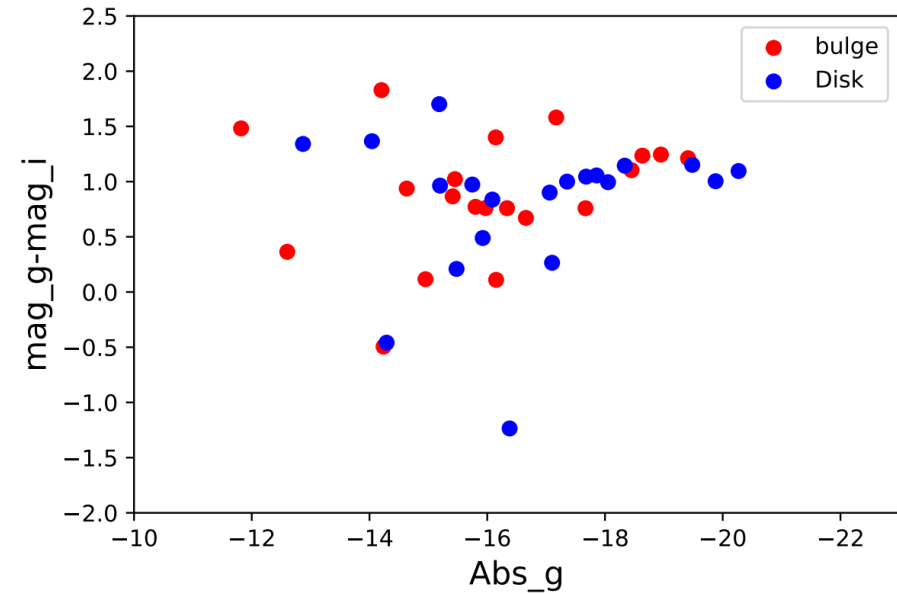
Radial distribution – colors - morphology



Colors of Bulges and Disks

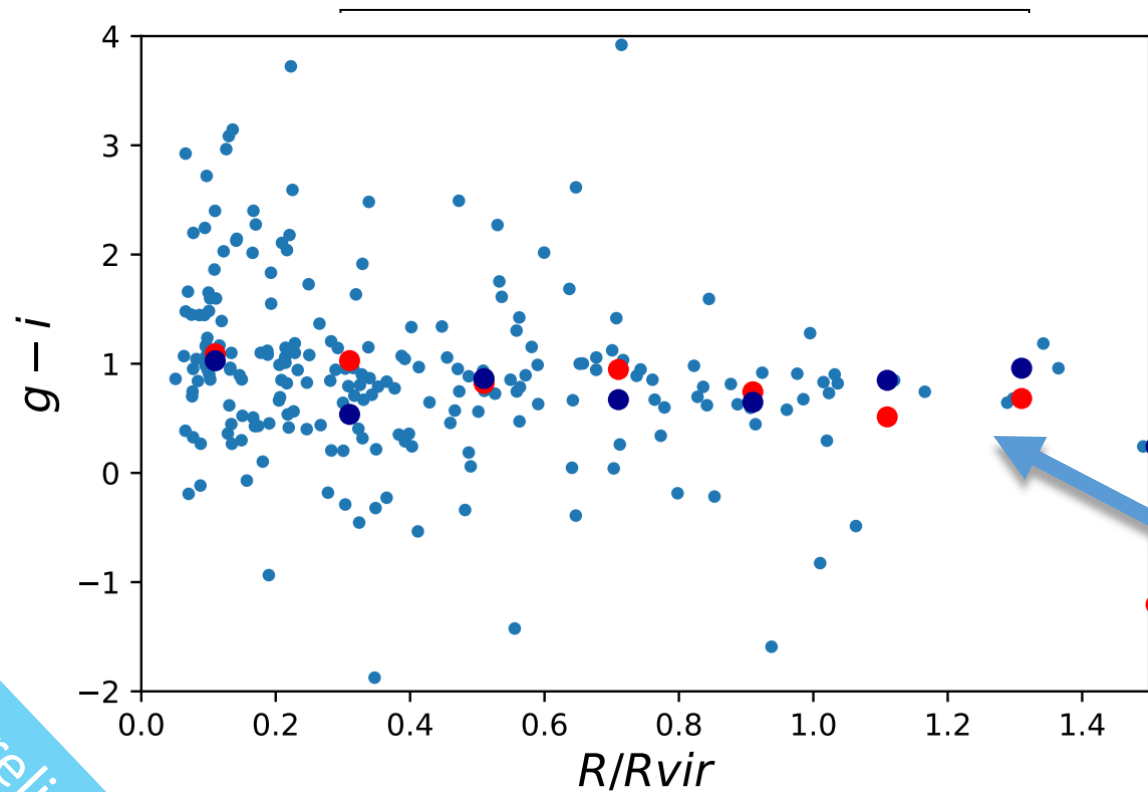


Bulges are redder than disks

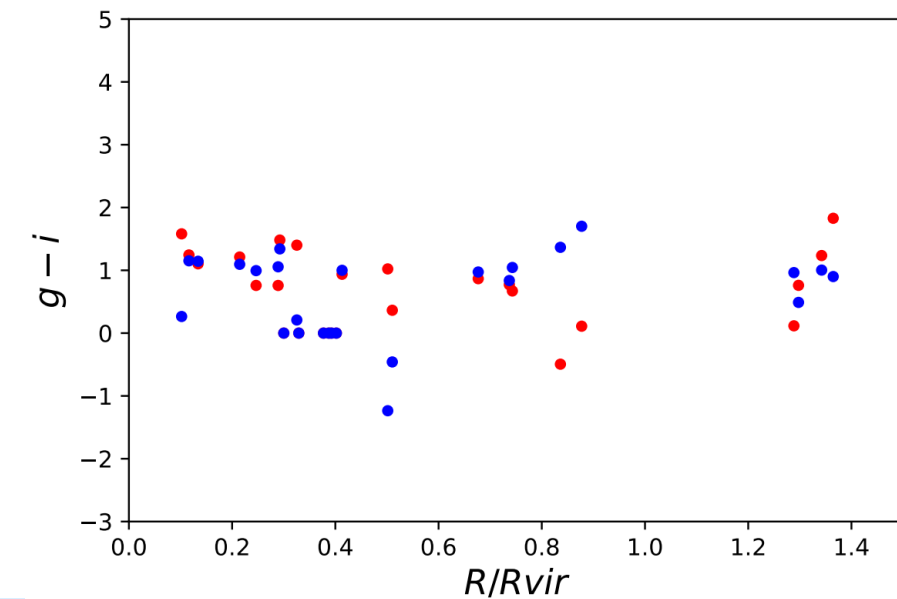
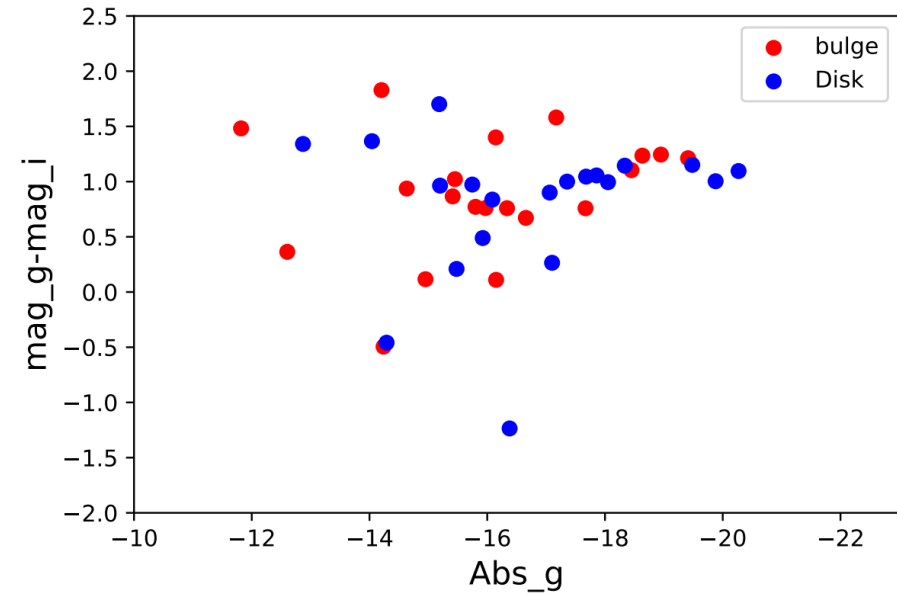


Preliminary results

Colors of Bulges and Disks

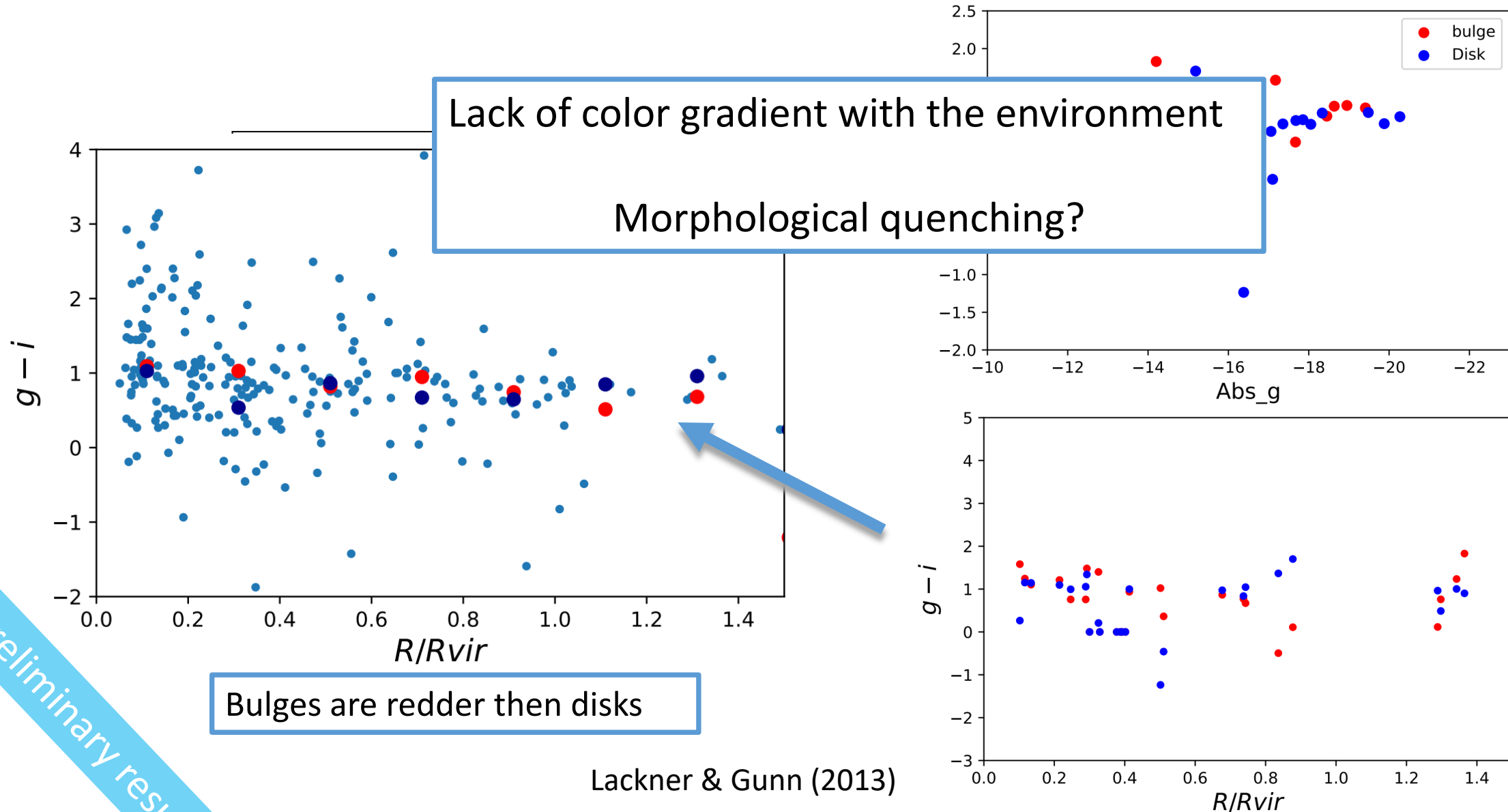


Bulges are redder than disks



Preliminary results

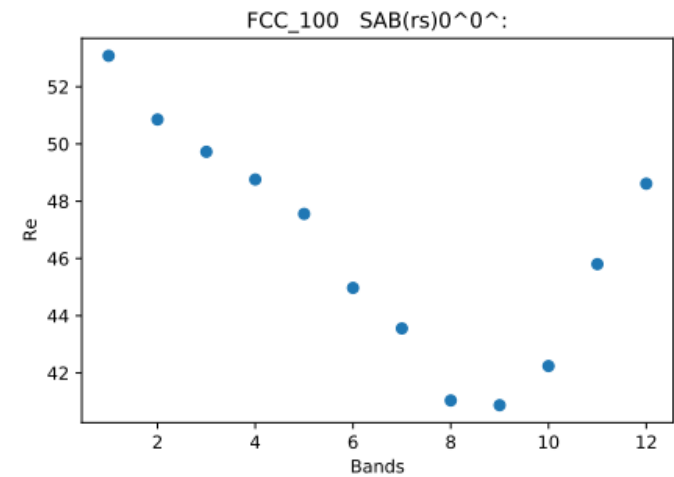
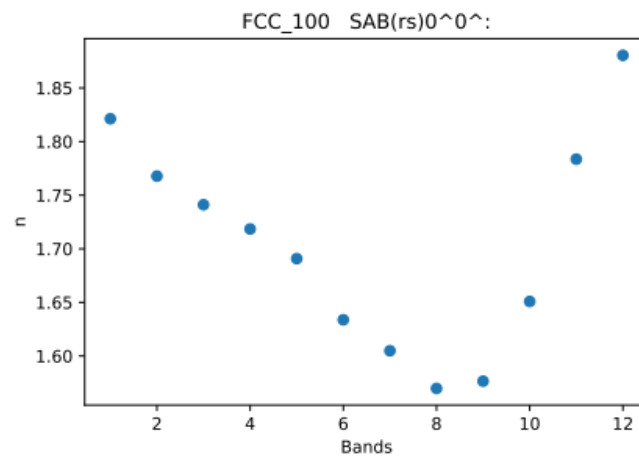
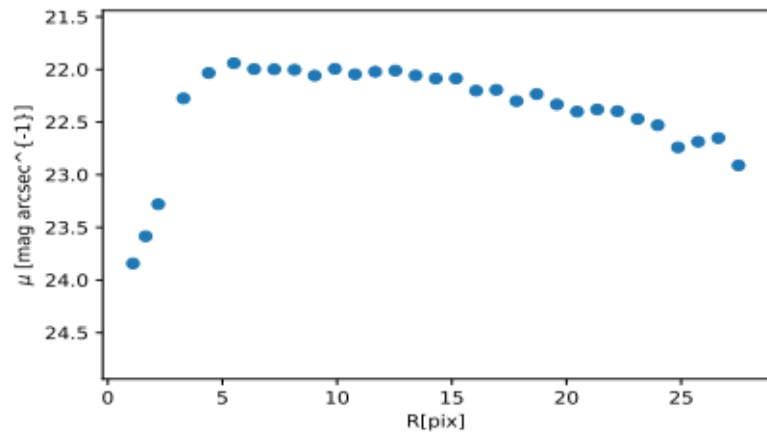
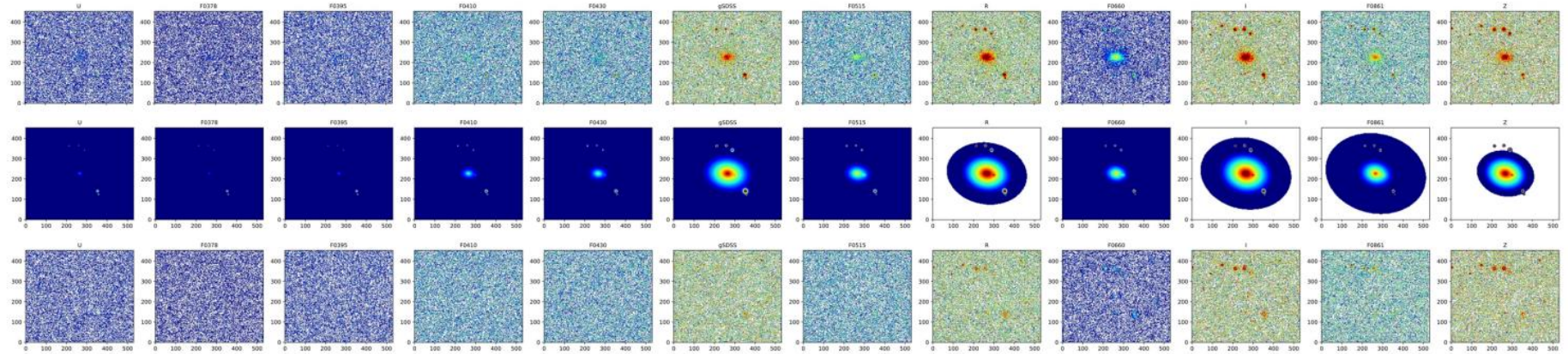
Colors of Bulges and Disks



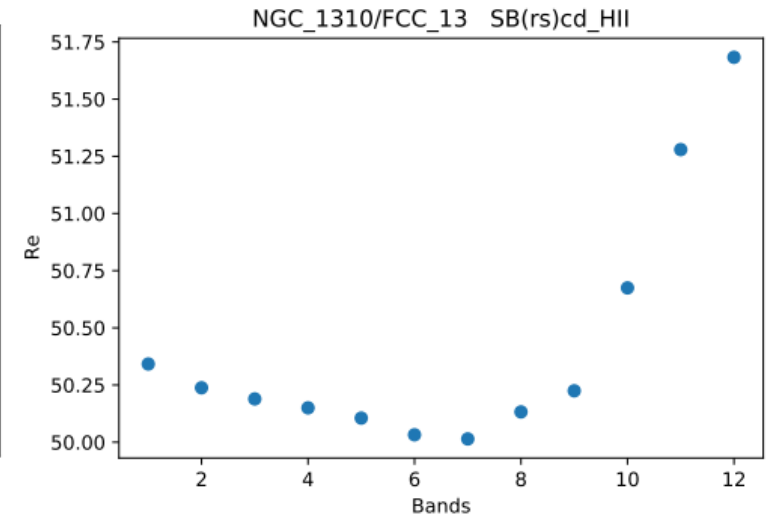
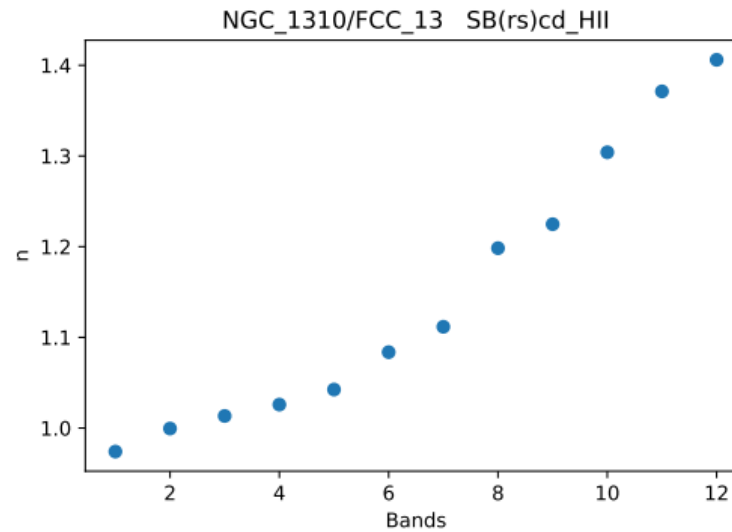
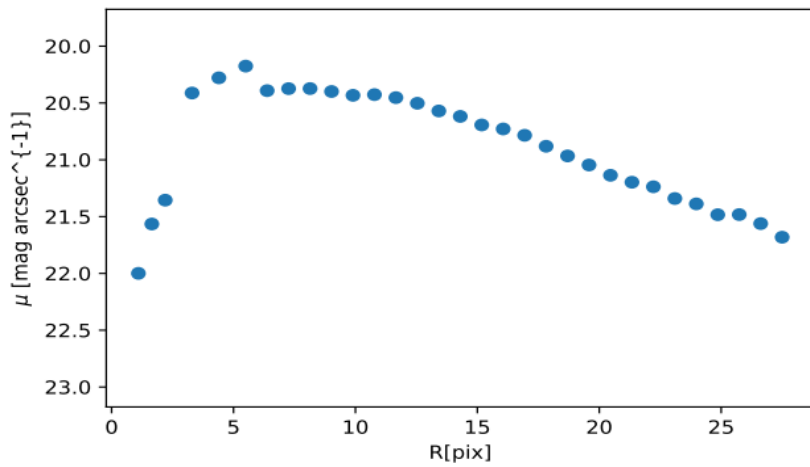
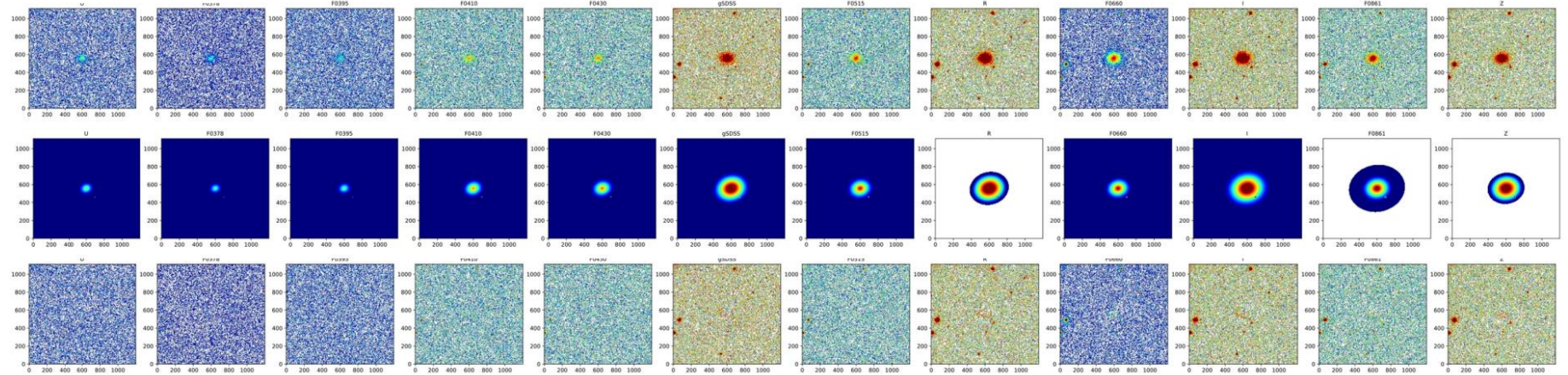
Preliminary results

Lackner & Gunn (2013)

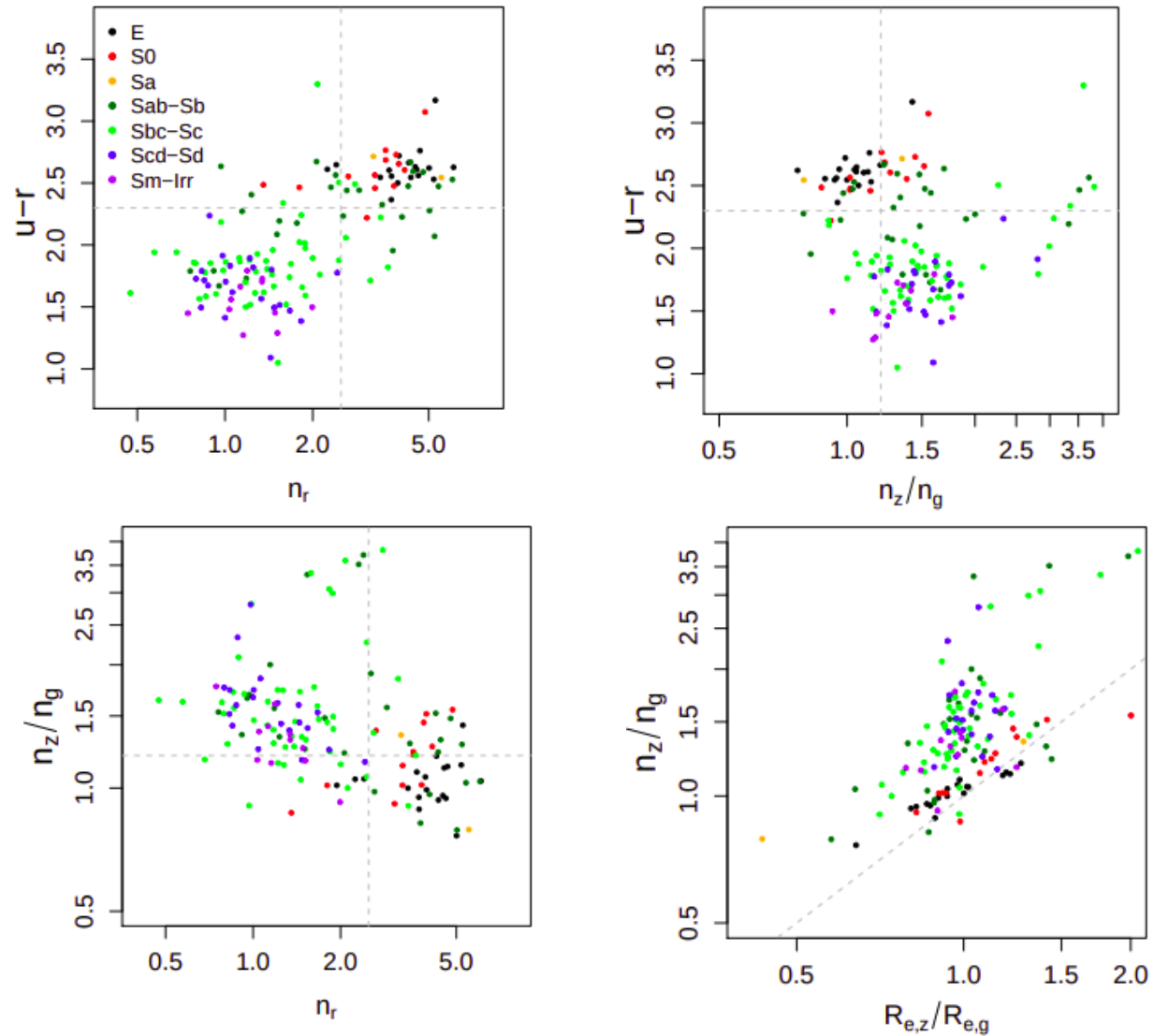
Multi-wavelength models as classifier



Multi-wavelength models as classifier

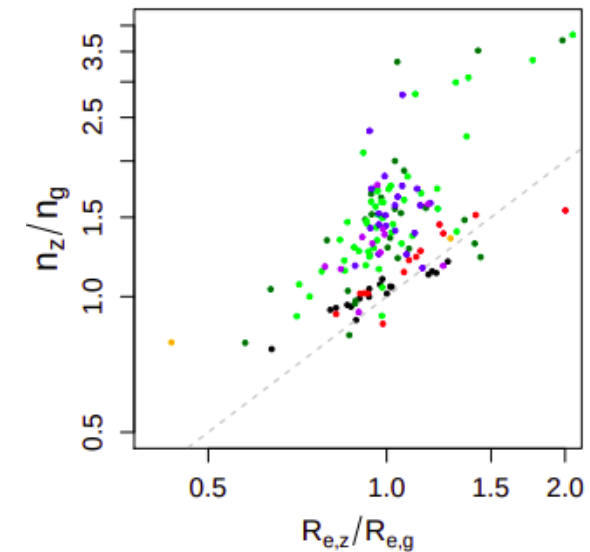
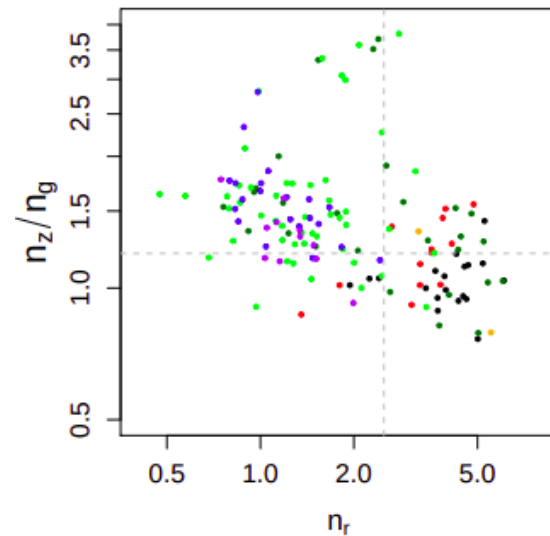
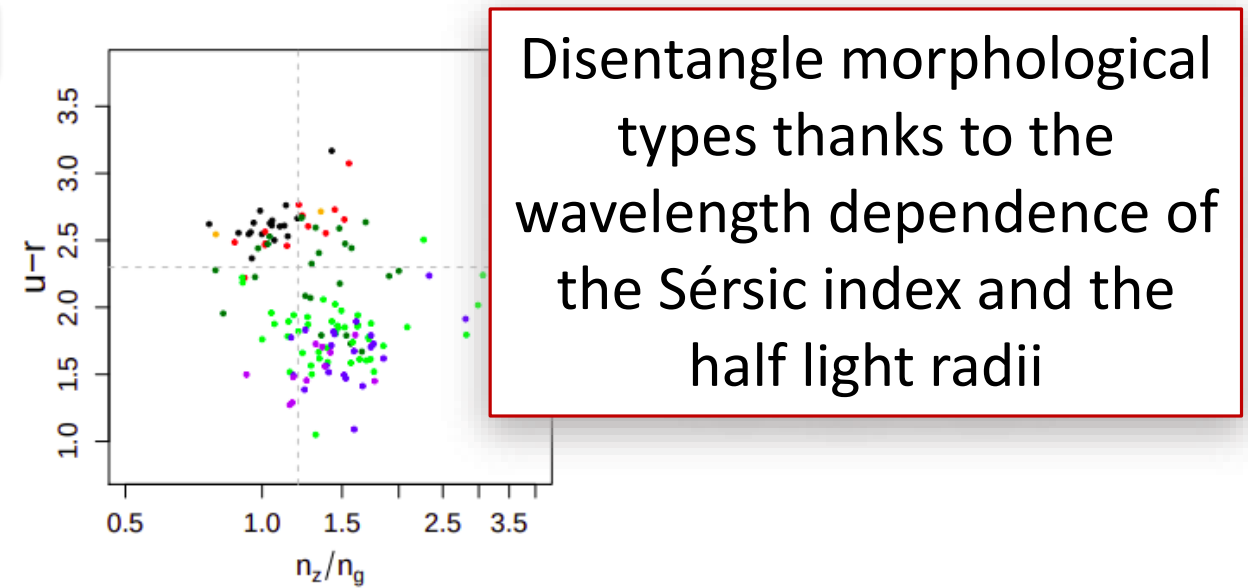
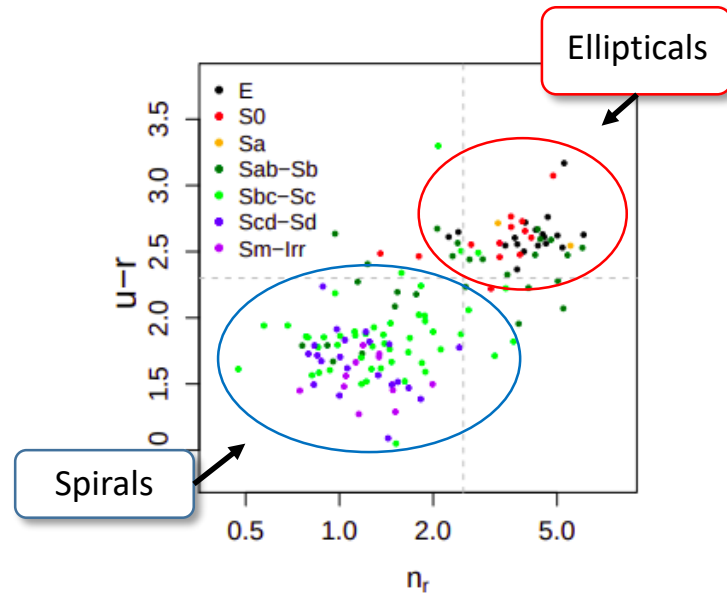


Multi-wavelength models as classifier



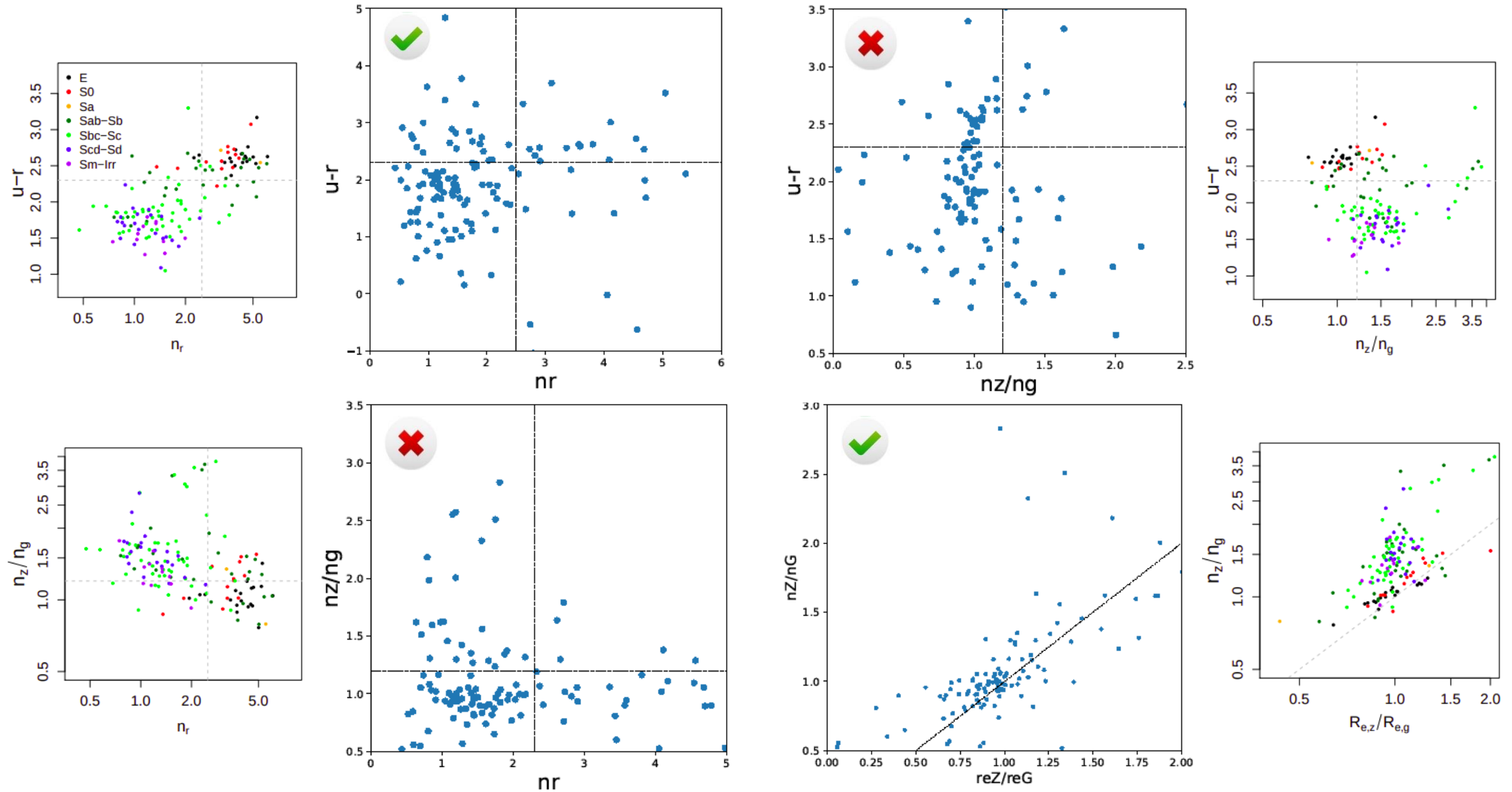
Vika et al, 2014

Multi-wavelength models as classifier

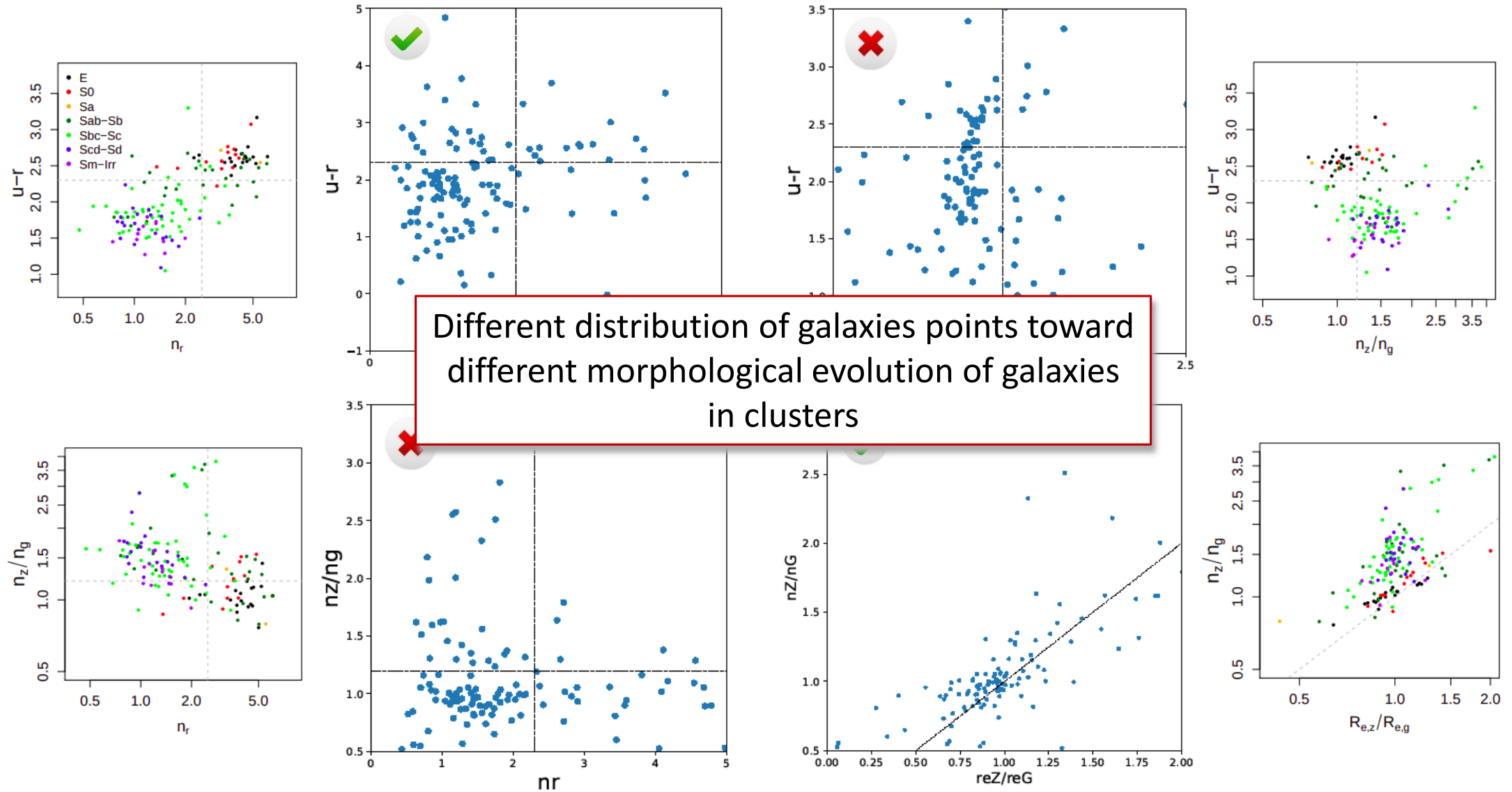


Vika et al, 2014

Multi-wavelength models as classifier



Multi-wavelength models as classifier



Next steps ...

- Better Morphological classification to be compared with the visual one - non parametric classification
- Retrieve stellar populations properties of cluster members and bulges and discs
- Compare with Fornax like clusters from simulations
- Compare field-cluster galaxy properties to investigate quenching and morphological transformation
- Additional ideas are welcome!

Thank you!

FORNAX discussion section

Today at 3 pm (Br)