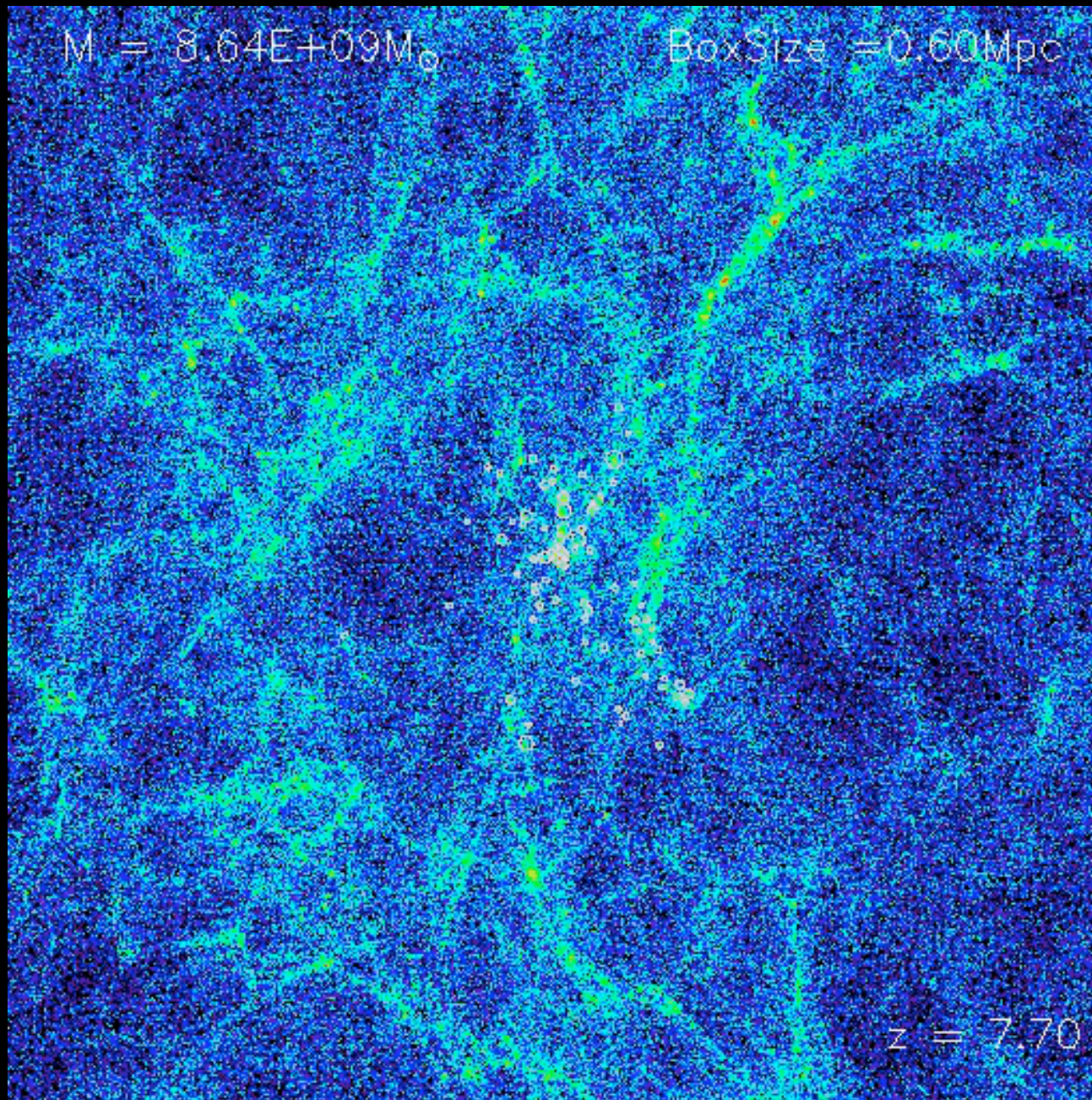


Major mergers on massive galaxies in galaxy clusters

Sukyoung K. Yi
(Yonsei University)

Abell 2670 ($z \sim 0.076$) CTIO Blanco 4m

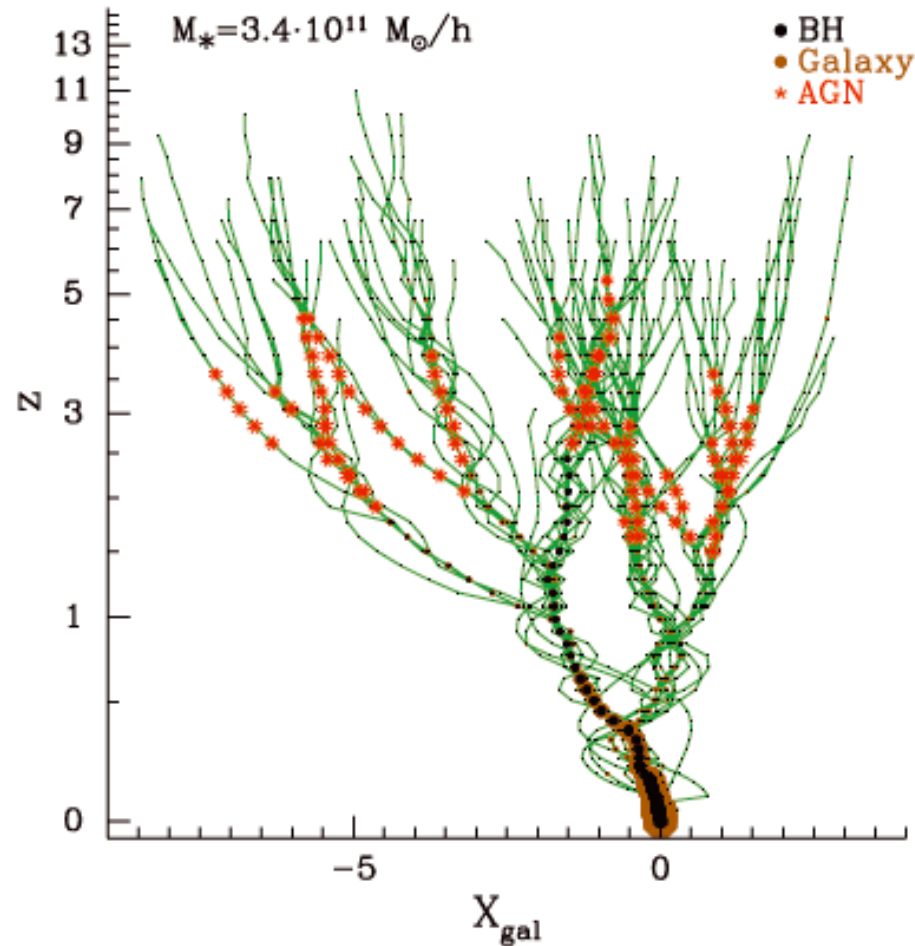
Dark halos grew via mergers



Intae Jung
now at UT Austin

GADGETII

So did galaxies, especially in the early universe.



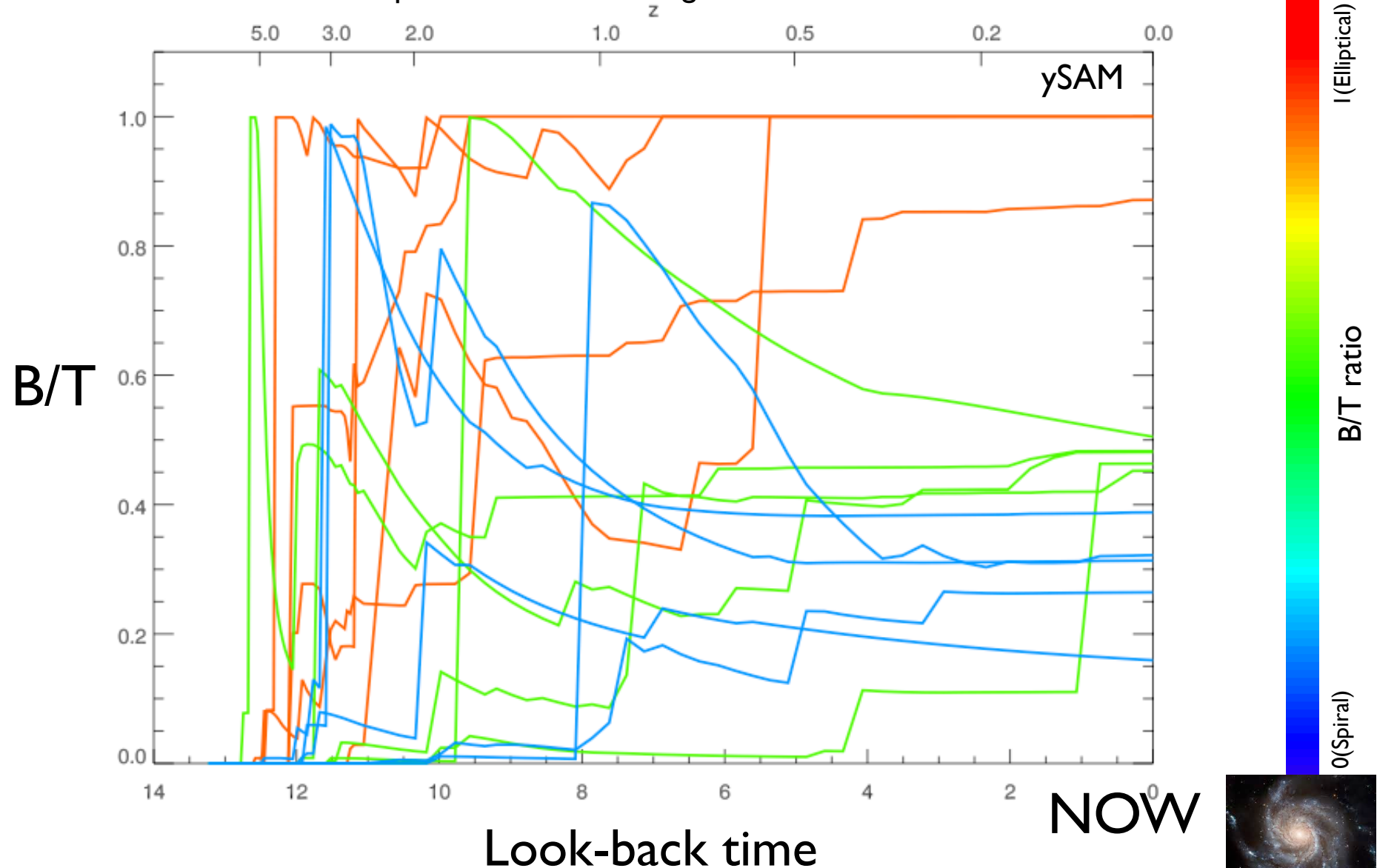
Merger tree from Marulli et al. (2009)

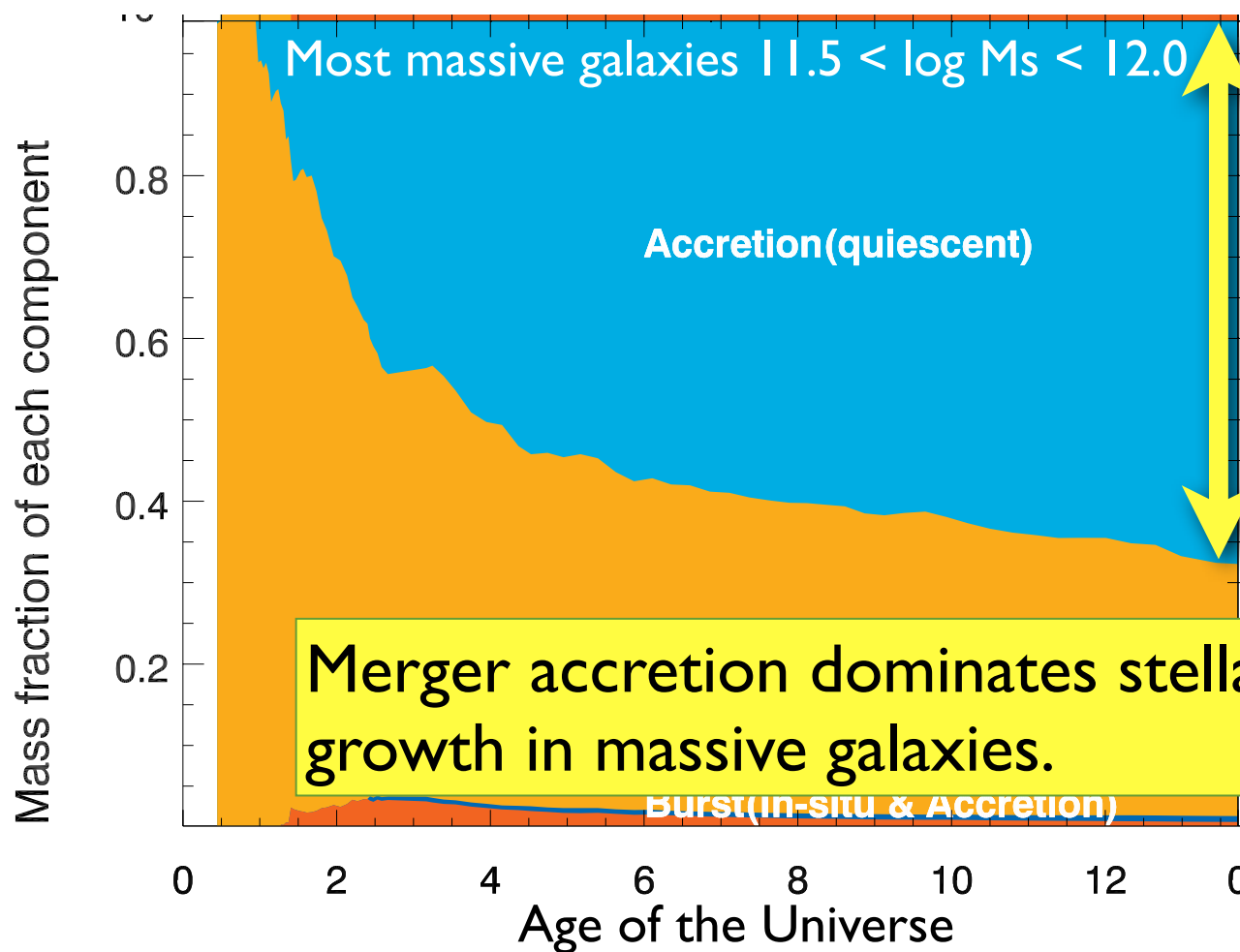


Mergers affect morphology



5 Elliptical, Lenticular, Disc galaxies random





Jay Lee

Lee & Yi 2013, ApJ, 766, 388

doi:[10.1088/0004-637X/766/1/38](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/766/1/38)

ON THE ASSEMBLY HISTORY OF STELLAR COMPONENTS IN MASSIVE GALAXIES

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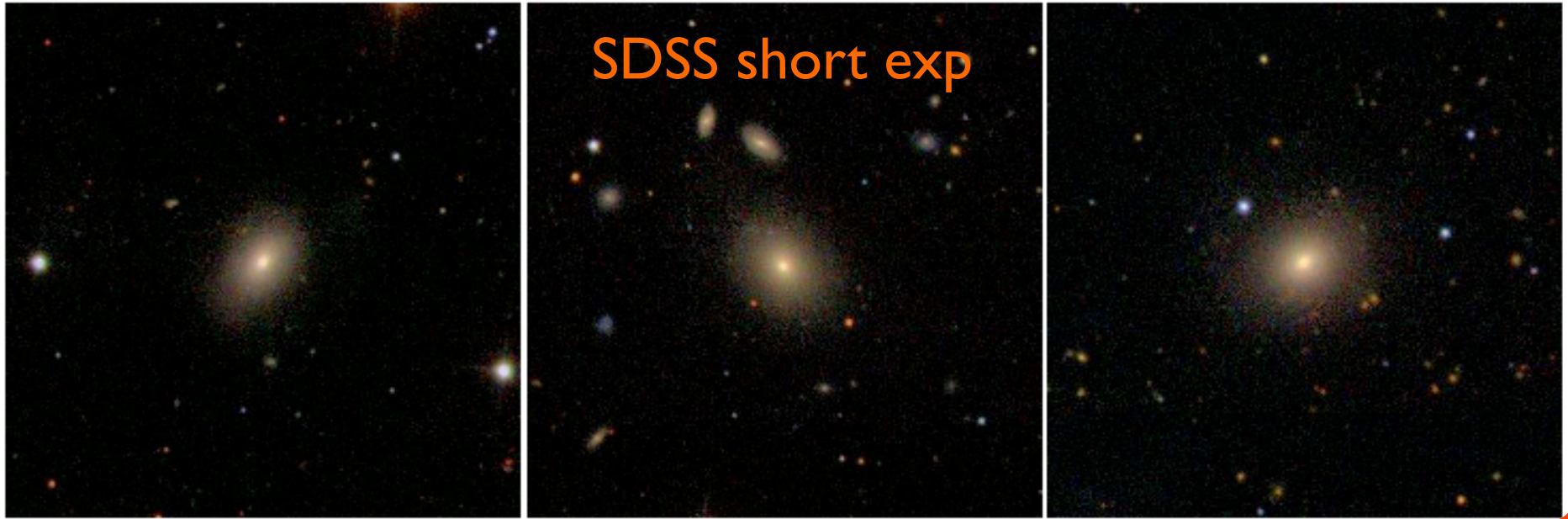
yi@yonsei.ac.kr

Received 2012 August 24; accepted 2013 February 4; published 2013 March 5

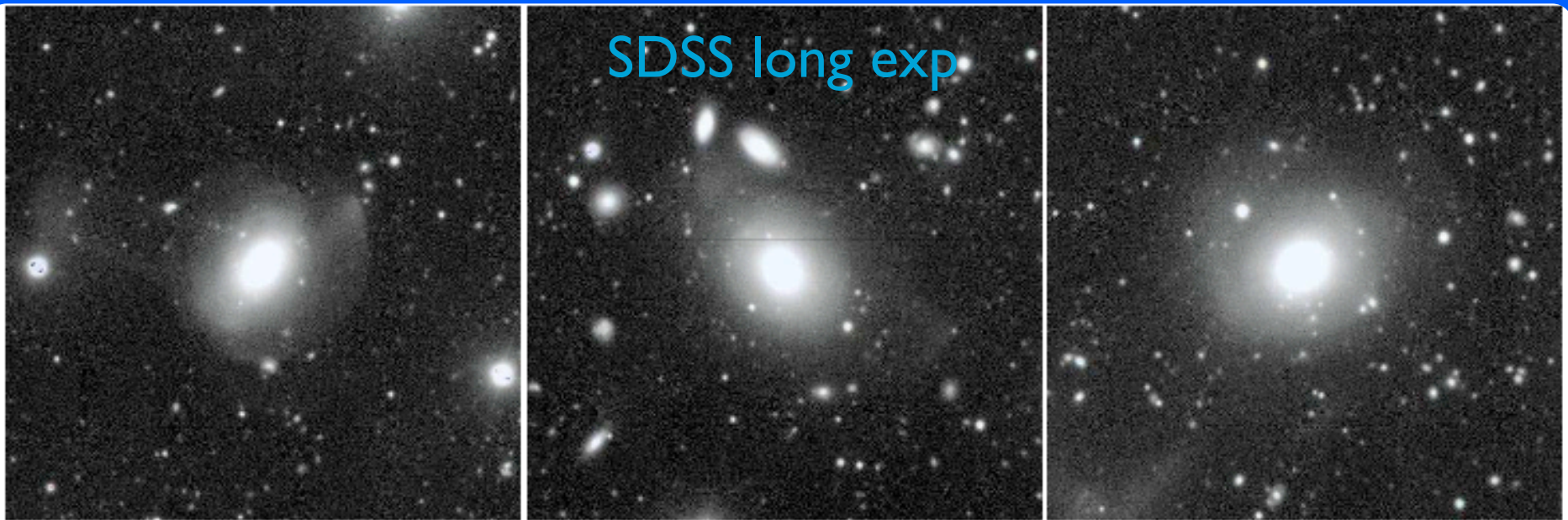
Roles of mergers in galaxy evolution critical.

Long exposures reveal mergers (Kaviraj et al. 2010)

SDSS short exp



SDSS long exp

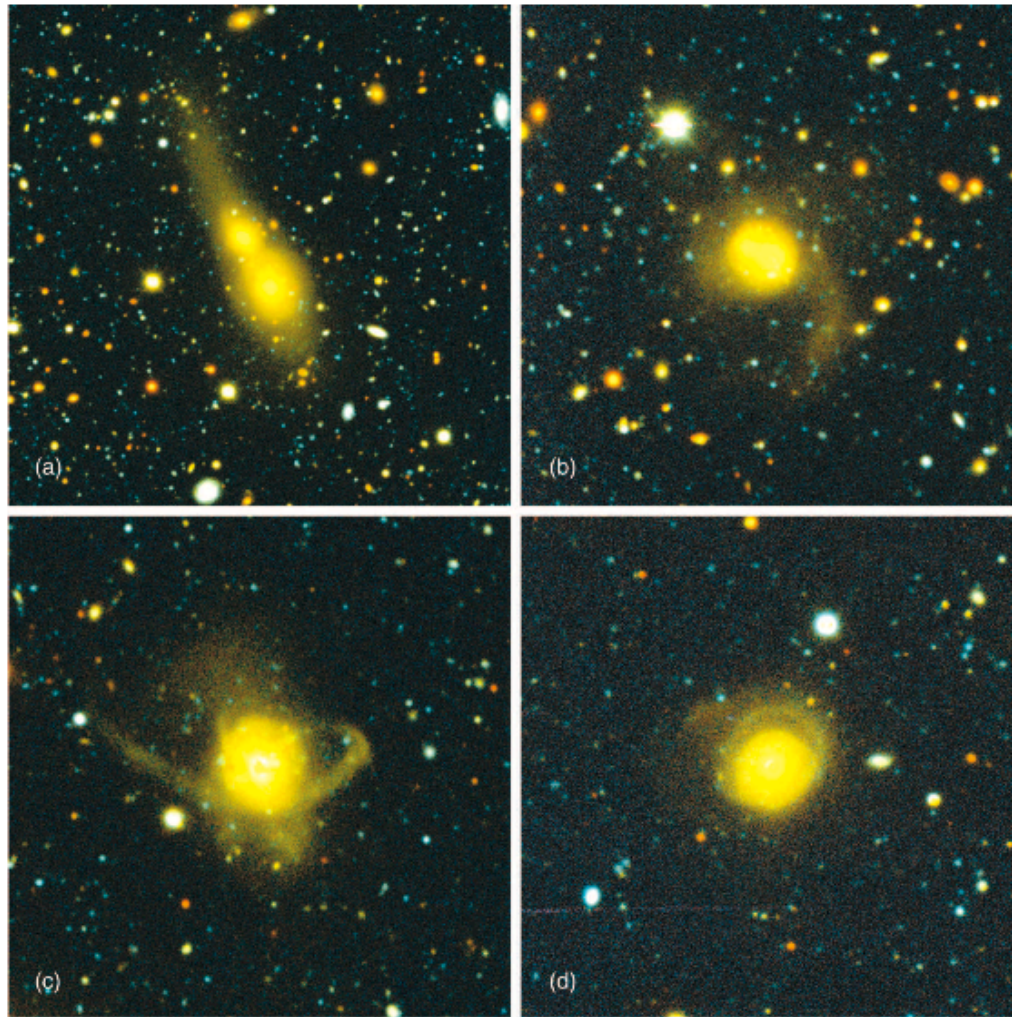


Early-type Galaxy Mergers

2654

VAN DOKKUM

Vol. 130



~50% of **field** bulge-dominant galaxies show merger features in deep ($\mu=28$) images (van Dokkum 2005).

FIG. 3.—Examples of red mergers, ordered by the progression of the interaction. The images were generated by combining the *B* and *R* frames. The objects are (a) 17-596 and 17-681; (b) 19-2206 and 19-2242; (c) 1256-5723; and (d) 6-1302. Panel *a* spans $5' \times 5'$; panels *b–d* span $2.5' \times 2.5'$. The tidal features are faint, red, and generally barely visible in *B*. Similar features are seen in a large fraction of our sample of 123 red galaxies, in particular among the bulge-dominated early-type galaxies; images of all objects are given in the Appendix.



Yun-Kyeong Sheen
now at Concepcion

Deep Imaging of Galaxy Clusters

Sheen et al. 2012, ApJS, 202, 8

doi:[10.1088/0067-0049/202/1/8](https://doi.org/10.1088/0067-0049/202/1/8)

POST-MERGER SIGNATURES OF RED-SEQUENCE GALAXIES IN RICH ABELL CLUSTERS AT $z \lesssim 0.1$

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ABSTRACT

We have investigated the post-merger signatures of red-sequence galaxies in rich Abell clusters at $z \lesssim 0.1$: A119, A2670, A3330, and A389. Deep images in u' , g' , r' , and medium-resolution galaxy spectra were taken using MOSAIC II CCD and Hydra MOS mounted on a Blanco 4 m telescope at Cerro Tololo Inter-American

Textbooks say
mergers should be rare in clusters!

Merger timescale in “Frozen halo” model

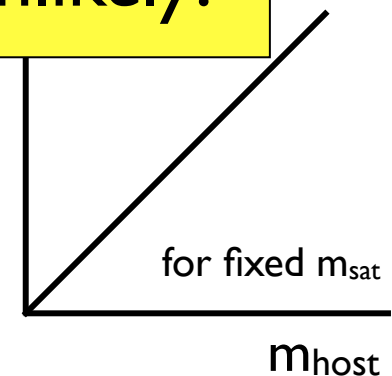
Chandrasekhar merger timescale (Lacey & Cole 1993)

$$t_{\text{merge}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{f(\epsilon) V_c r_c^2}{C G m_{\text{sat}} \ln \Lambda} \propto \frac{V_c r_c^2}{m_{\text{sat}}} \propto \frac{r_c V_c^2}{m_{\text{sat}}} \frac{r_c}{V_c} \propto \frac{m_{\text{host}}}{m_{\text{sat}}} \rho^{-1/2} \propto \frac{m_{\text{host}}}{m_{\text{sat}}} t_{\text{dyn}} \propto \frac{m_{\text{host}}}{m_{\text{sat}}}$$

In a large halo, galaxy merger is highly unlikely!

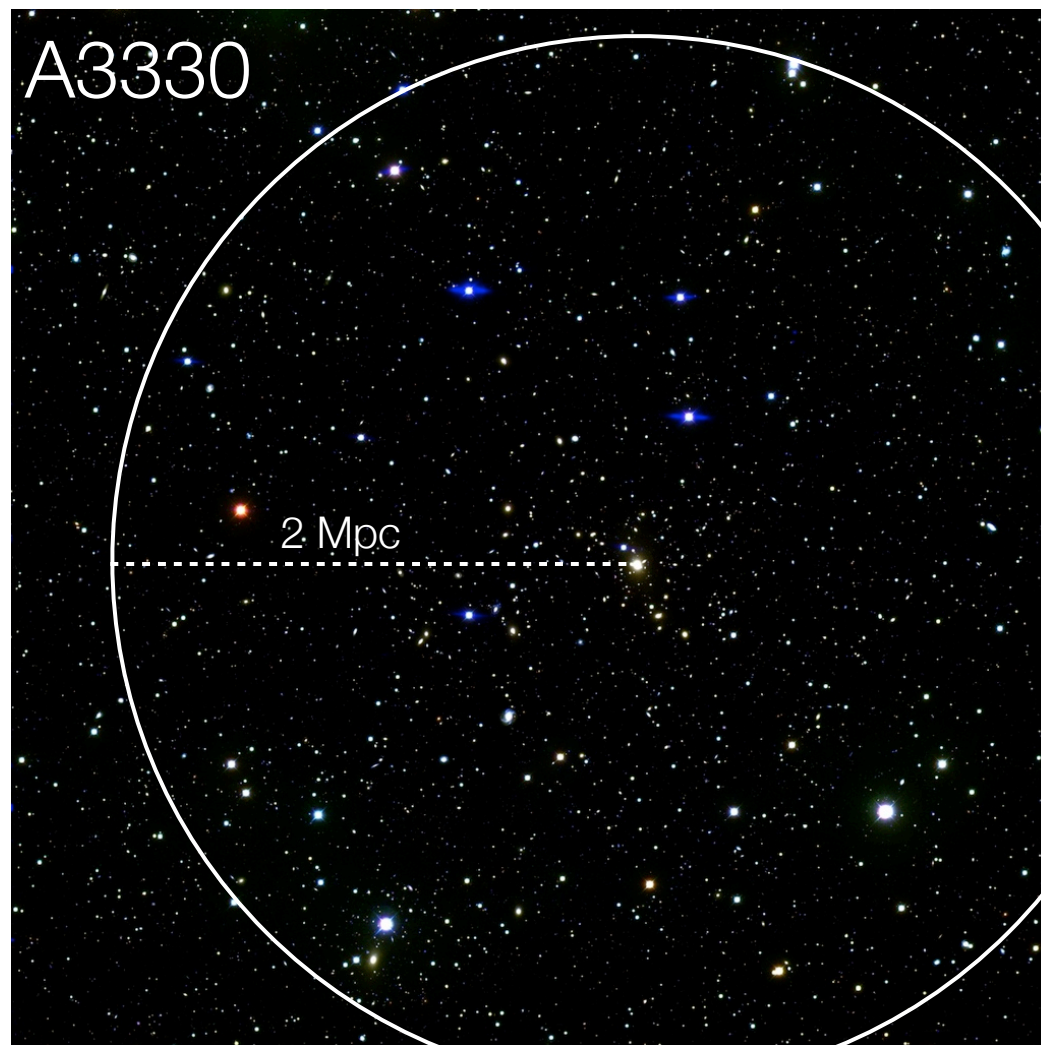
For given m_{sat} ,

Chandrasekhar merger time scales with m_{host}



First campaign: Clusters at $z \sim 0.1$

- FOV covers R_{virial}
 - A389** $R_{\text{virial}} = 2.3 \text{ Mpc}$
 - A3330** $R_{\text{virial}} = 1.9 \text{ Mpc}$
 - A2670** $R_{\text{virial}} = 1.6 \text{ Mpc}$
 - A119** $R_{\text{virial}} = 1.0 \text{ Mpc}$
- $R_{\text{vir}} \sim$ CTIO Blanco 4m MOSAIC FOV ($36' \times 36'$)
- All with deep GALEX images



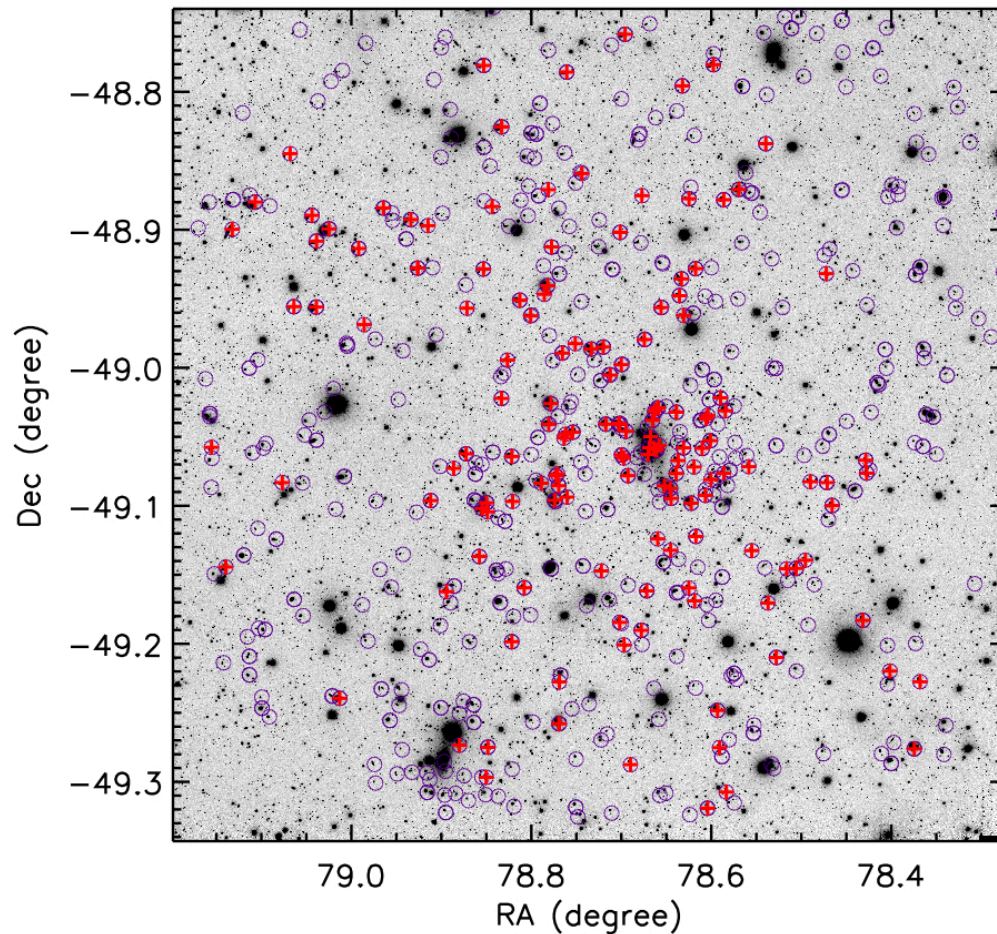
CTIO Blanco 4m Deep Imaging

• $\mu_r \sim 28 \text{ mag/arcsec}^2$

(unit: hours)

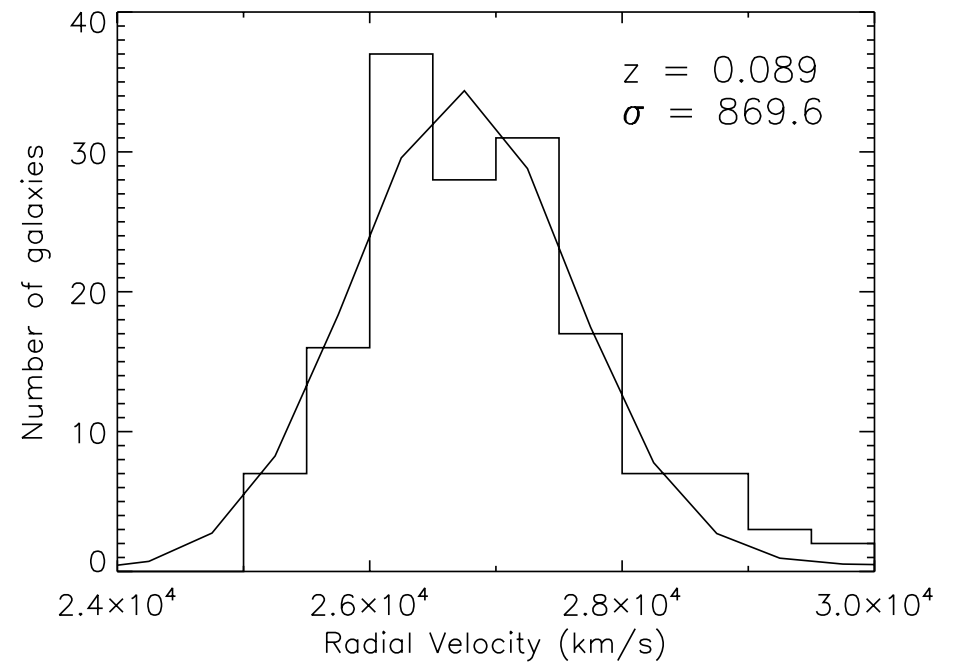
	A3330	A2670	A389	A119
Optical Imaging	u ~ 1.3 g ~ 1.4 r ~ 1.7	u ~ 1.3 g ~ 1.4 r ~ 1.7	u ~ 1.7 g ~ 2 r ~ 2	u ~ 1.7 g ~ 1.6 r ~ 1.6
Optical Spectroscopy	~ 4	~ 1.5	~ 3	~ 2.5
GALEX UV	FUV ~ 6.3 NUV ~ 16.7	FUV ~ 6 NUV ~ 6	FUV ~ 6 NUV ~ 8.7	FUV ~ 0.9 NUV ~ 0.9

Hydra Spectroscopic Survey

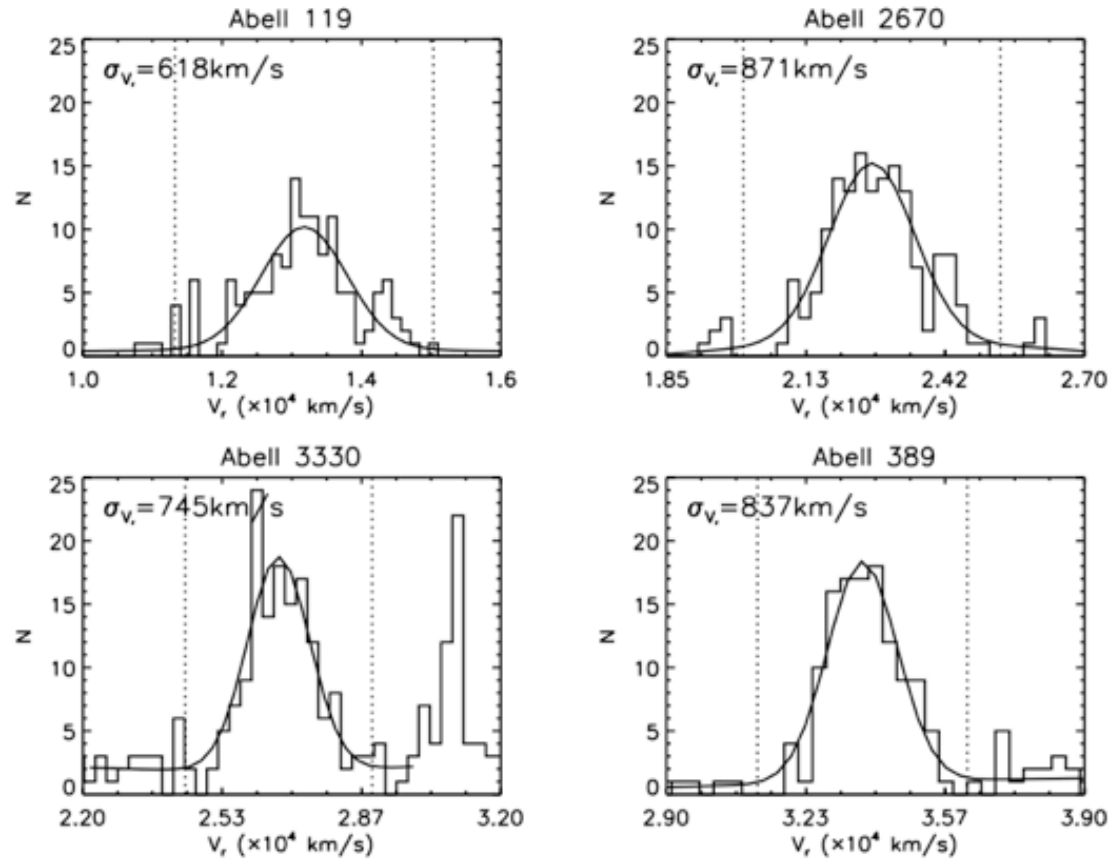


Abell 3330 (○ : Targets, + : Members)

- 200~250 galaxies ($r < 19$) were observed for each galaxy cluster

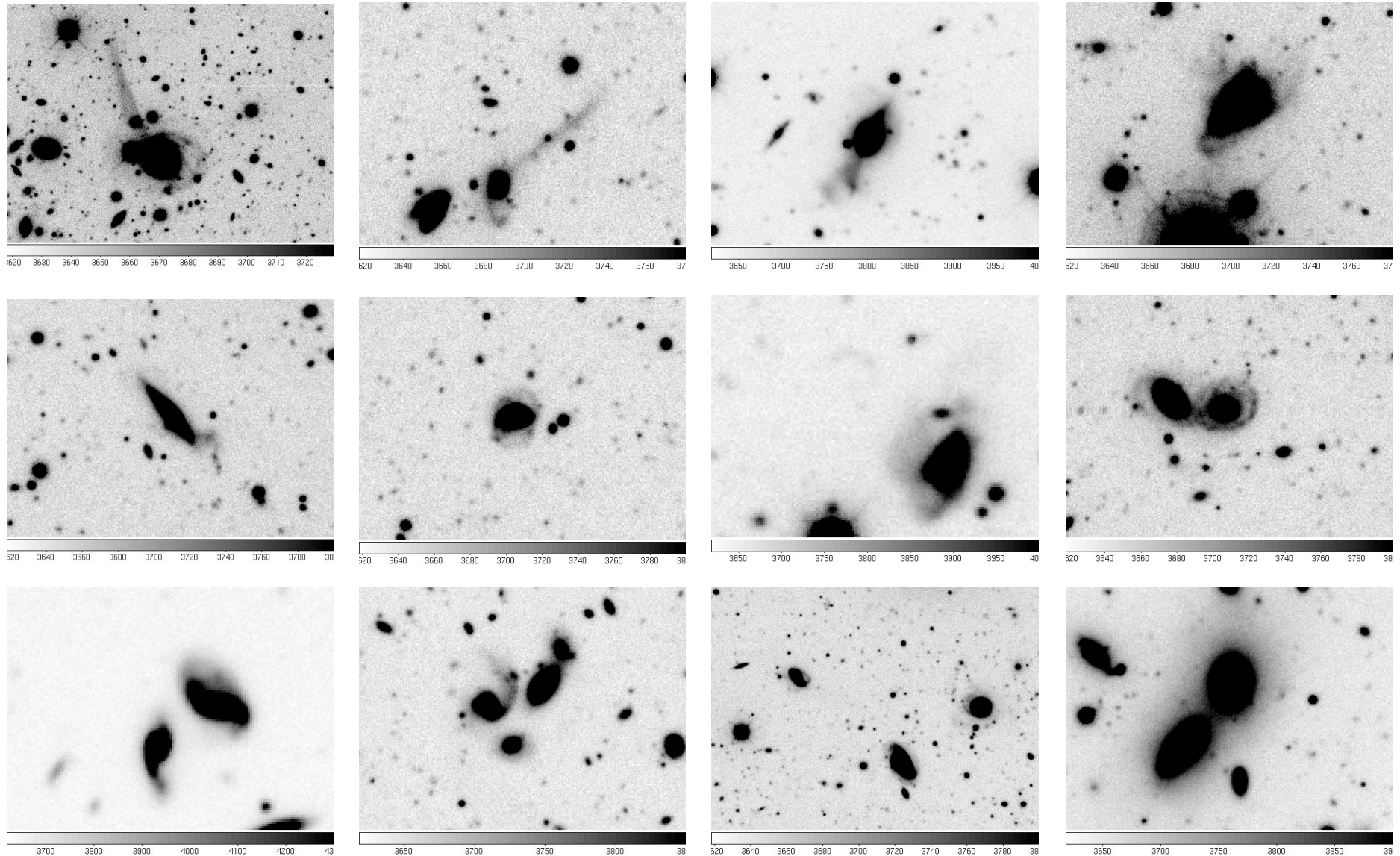


Hydra Spectroscopic Survey



ID	$V_{r,center}$ (km/s)	σ_{V_r} (km/s)	z	member (SDSS)	R_{200} (Mpc)
A119	13177.6	618.14	0.0439	135 (30)	1.53
A2670	22676.9	871.07	0.0756	154 (39)	2.16
A3330	26684.9	745.58	0.0889	147	1.84
A389	33688.1	837.22	0.1123	119	2.07

Post-mergers and Interacting Systems in A3330

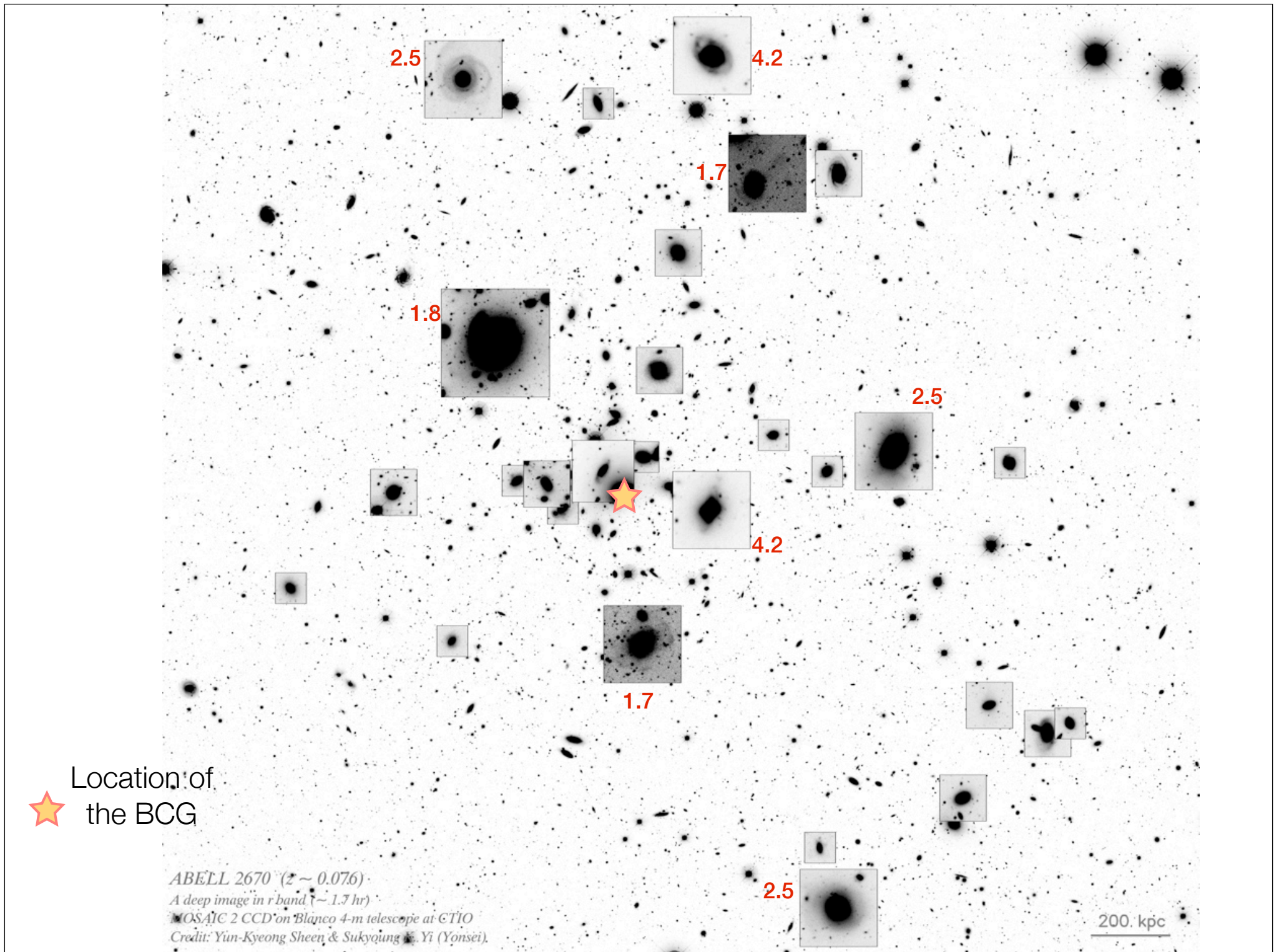


Merger Signatures in Red-sequences

composite

r





High post-merger fraction

			^a van Dokkum 2005
	Class	Cluster	Field ^a
	PM	$38 \pm 5\%$	49%
Bulge-dominated ^c	I	$4 \pm 1\%$	21%
	Total	$42 \pm 6\%$	70%

Sheen et al. 2012, ApJS, 202, 8

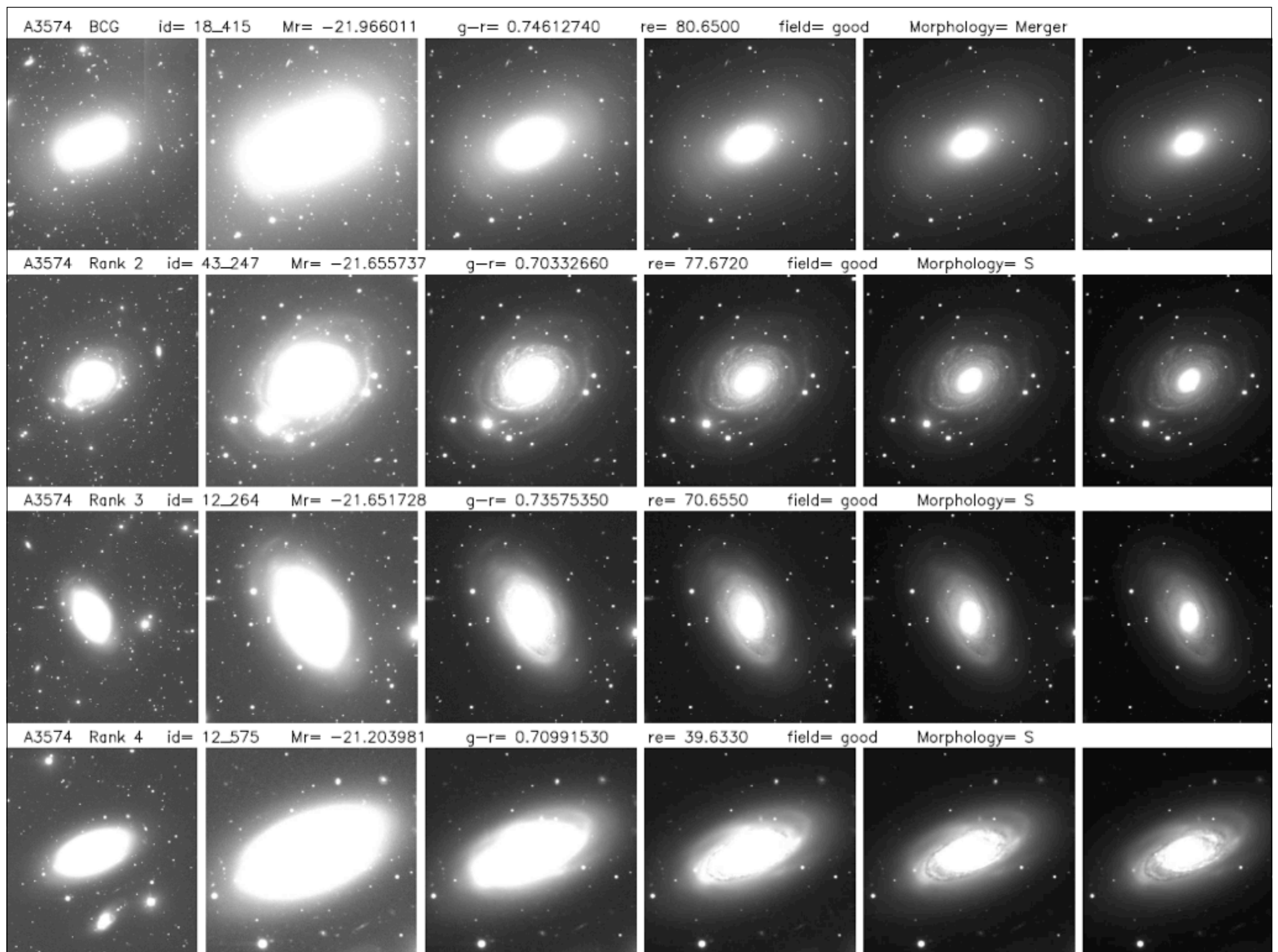
Cf.

A. Ferguson's June Paris talk: 10-20% on ETGs (CFHTLS)

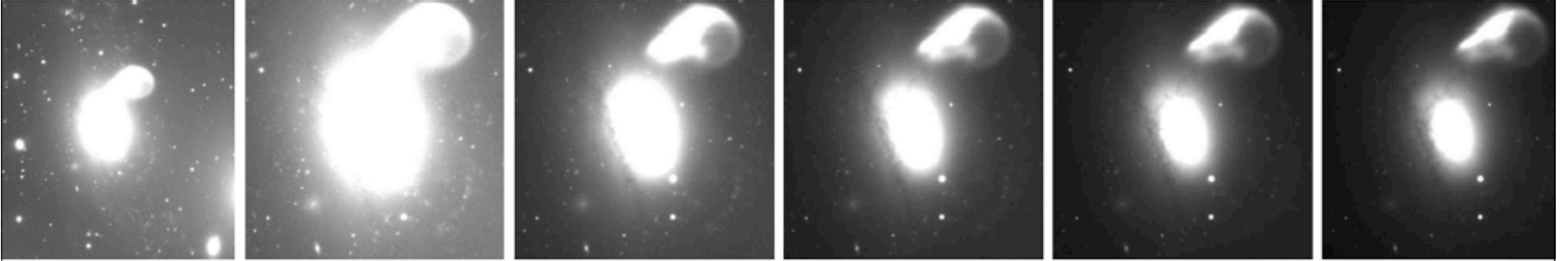


Seulhee Oh

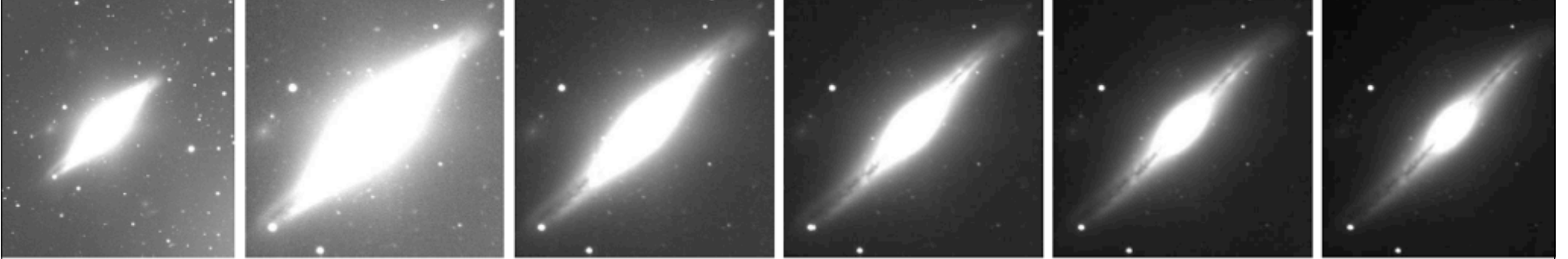
Deep imaging campaign continued:
16 clusters using Magellan and CFHT
(e.g. A3574)



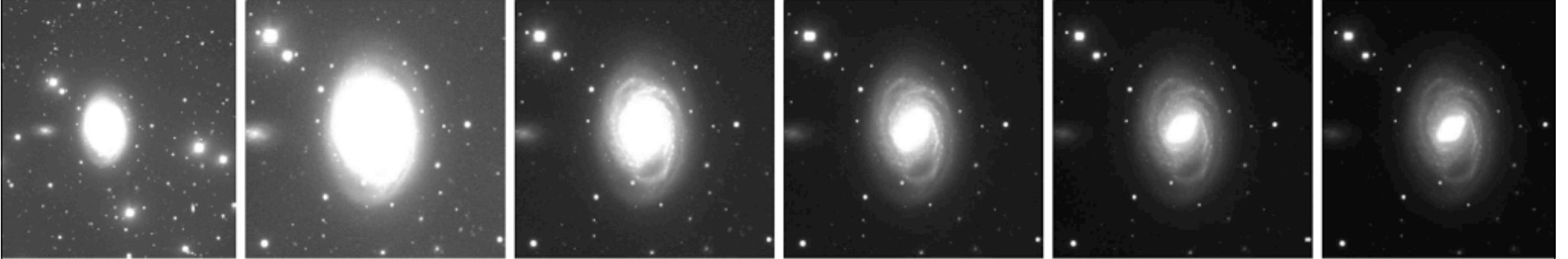
A3574 Rank 5 id= 25_773 Mr= -21.172814 g-r= 0.76943700 re= 39.6330 field= good Morphology= Interaction



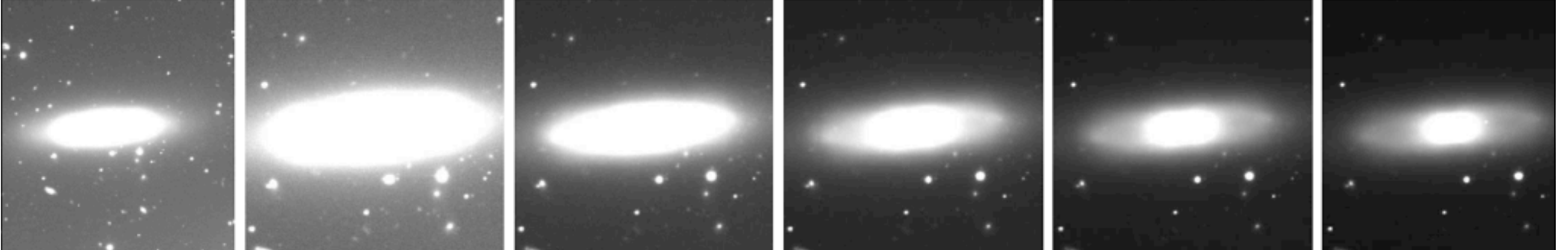
A3574 Rank 6 id= 18_451 Mr= -20.942819 g-r= 0.81905260 re= 35.0130 field= good Morphology= Edge on

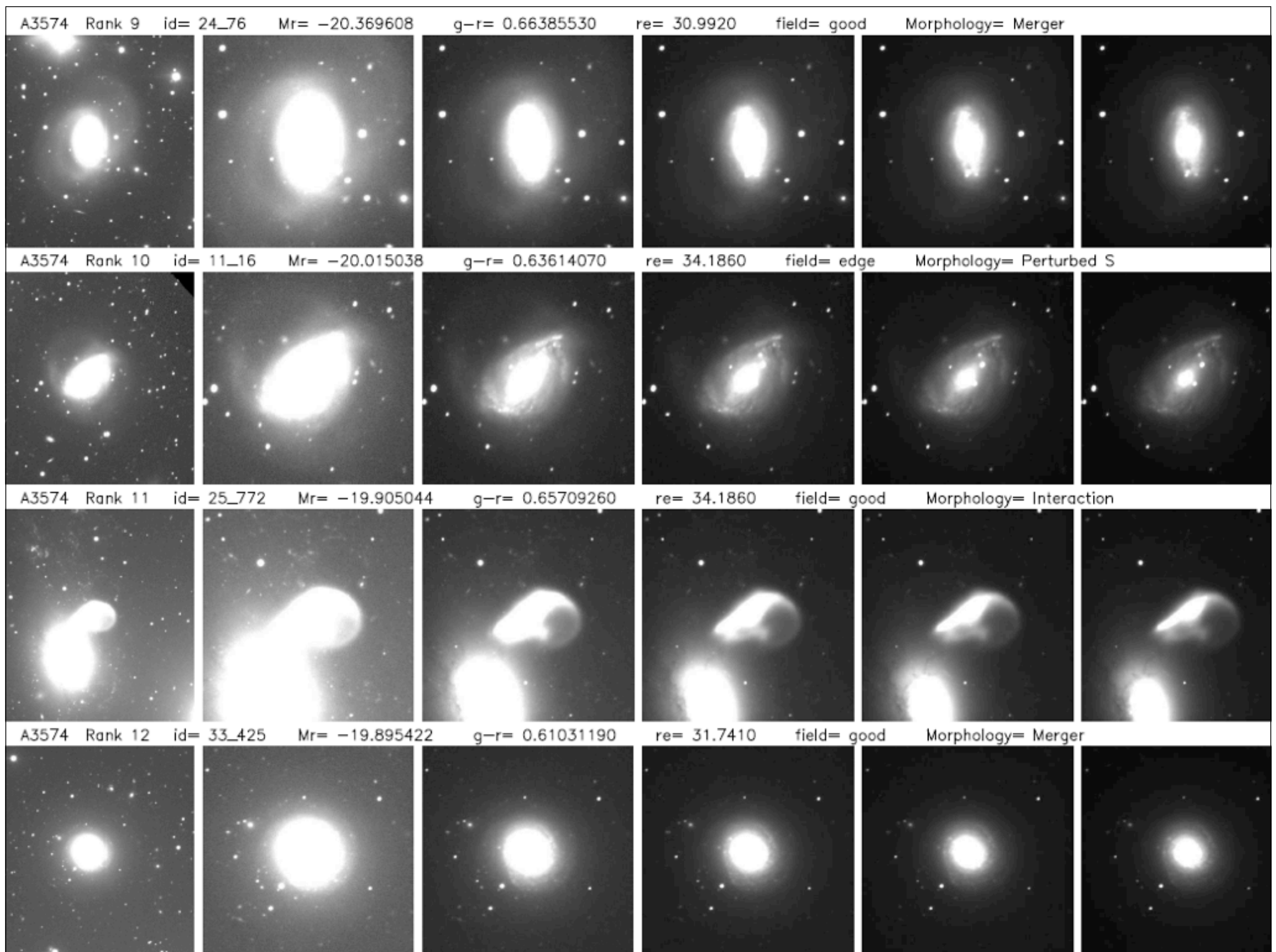


A3574 Rank 7 id= 11_250 Mr= -20.914949 g-r= 0.70175390 re= 52.9740 field= good Morphology= S

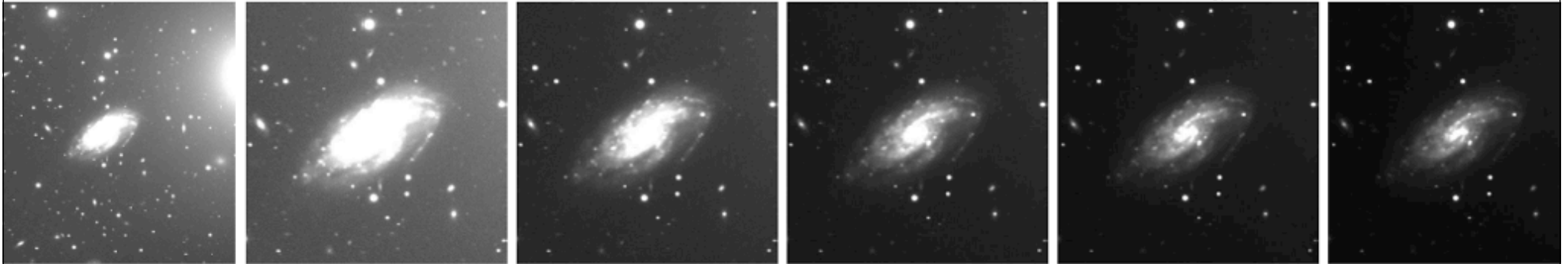


A3574 Rank 8 id= 32_456 Mr= -20.631491 g-r= 0.71968320 re= 30.9920 field= good Morphology= Merger

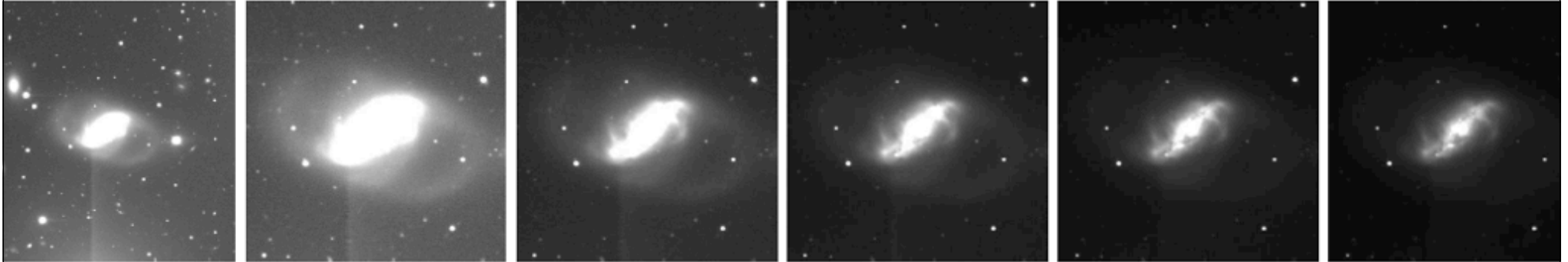




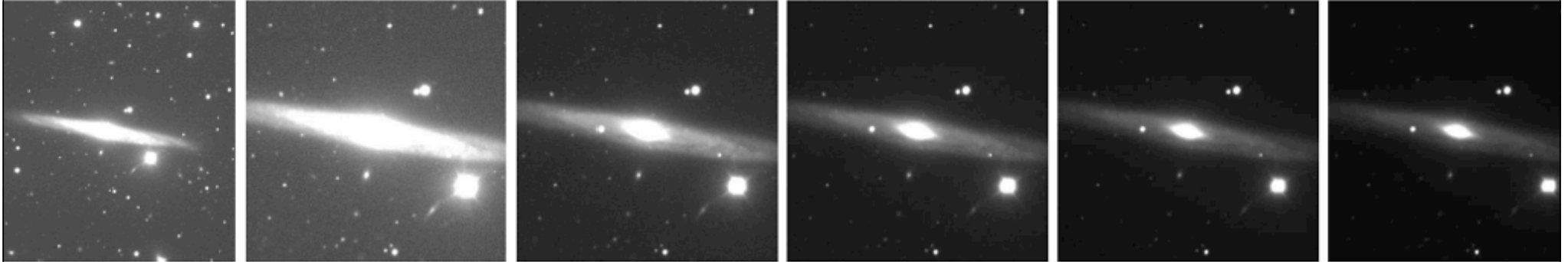
A3574 Rank 13 id= 15_23 Mr= -19.840491 g-r= 0.38863495 re= 48.5950 field= good Morphology= S



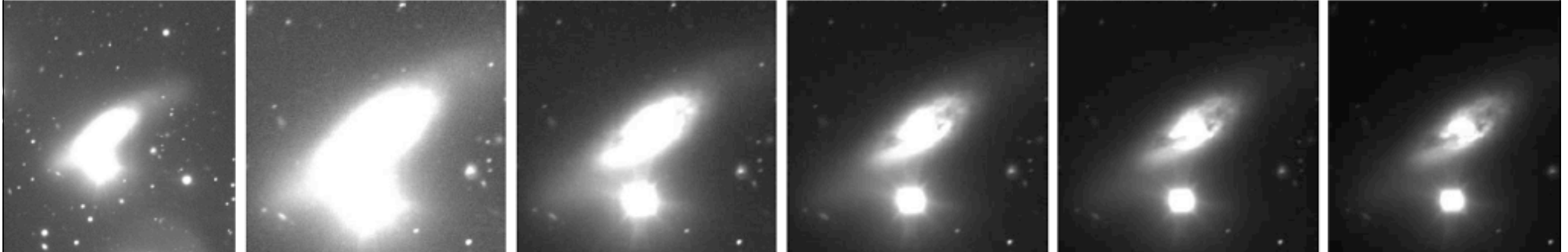
A3574 Rank 14 id= 28_403 Mr= -19.705012 g-r= 0.67966970 re= 37.4830 field= saturation Morphology= Perturbed S



A3574 Rank 15 id= 41_365 Mr= -19.664509 g-r= 0.61515550 re= 37.4830 field= good Morphology= S



A3574 Rank 16 id= 24_24 Mr= -19.572514 g-r= 0.50471290 re= 26.2410 field= good Morphology= Merger



Merger relics!

- build halo merger history from DM simulations
- semi-analytic tracking of subhalos in dense regions (Binney & Tremaine GD; Jiang et al. 2008)

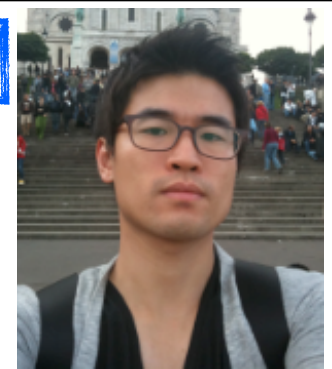
- build model galaxies using SAM

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt_{\text{dynf}}} = -\frac{GM_{\text{sat}}(t)}{r^2} \ln \Lambda \left(\frac{V_c}{v} \right)^2 \left\{ \text{erf} \left(\frac{v}{V_c} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(\frac{v}{V_c} \right) \exp \left[-\left(\frac{v}{V_c} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \vec{e}_v$$

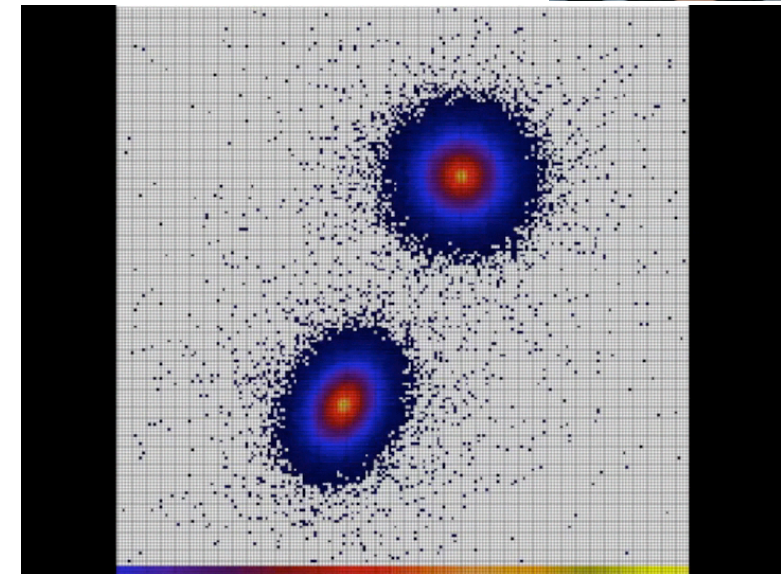
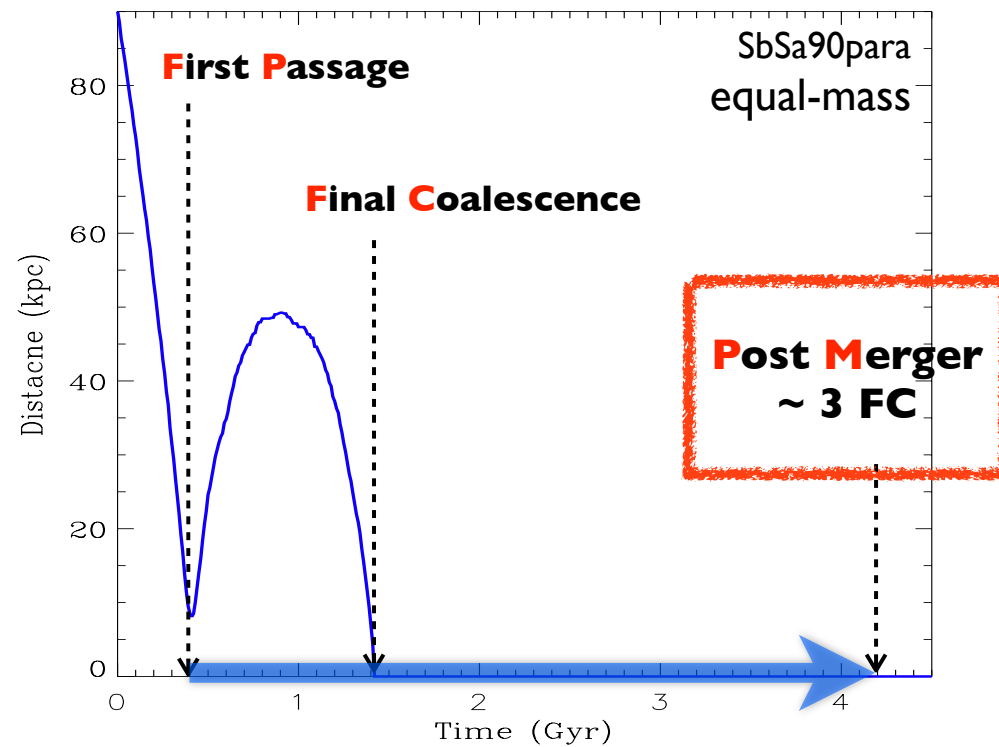
- estimate “post-merger feature time” from galaxy merger simulations
- calculate the number of merger relics showing post-merger features in each halo

Merger relics!

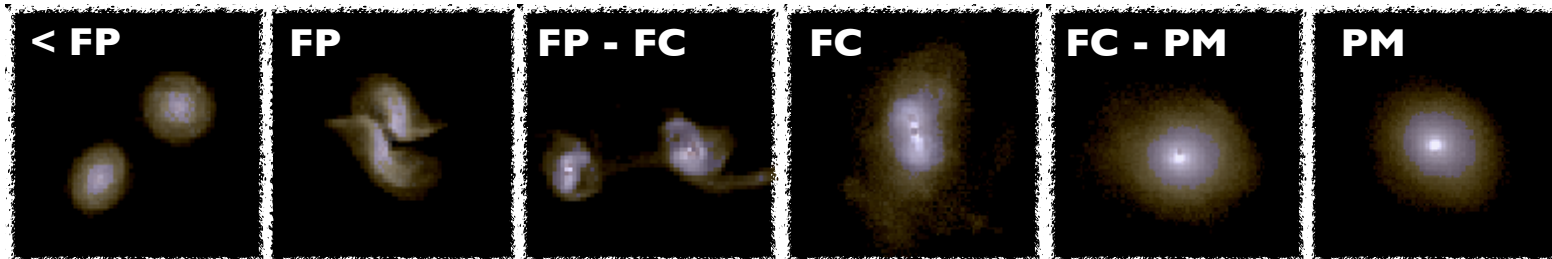
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Post-merger feature time

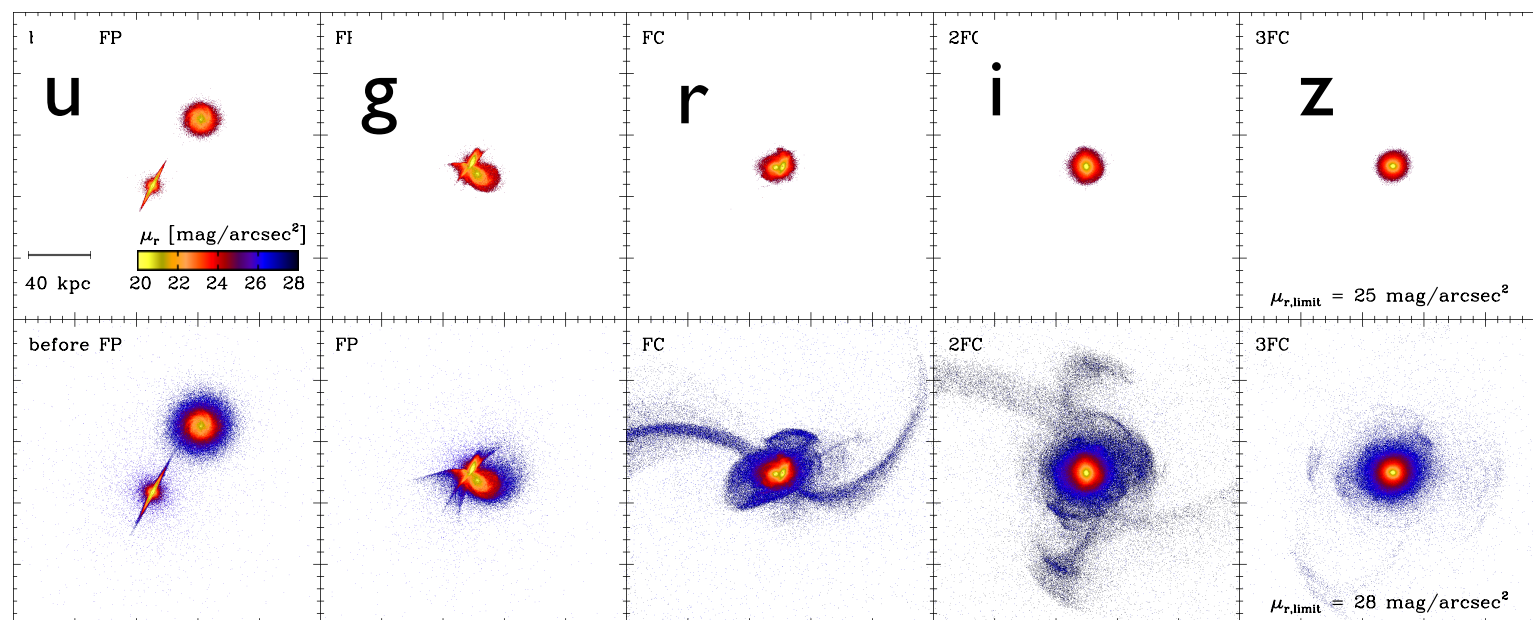


equal-mass disc+disc merger



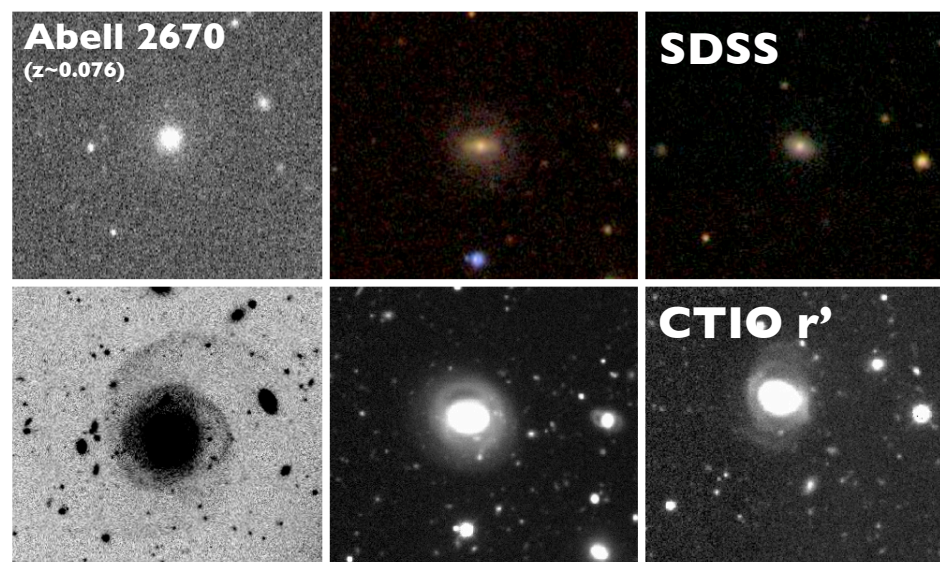
Post-merger features

Ji, Peirani, Yi 2013, ApJ, submitted



25 mag arcsec⁻²

28 mag arcsec⁻²



25 mag arcsec⁻²

28 mag arcsec⁻²

Courtesy of Y.K. Sheen

Merger relics!

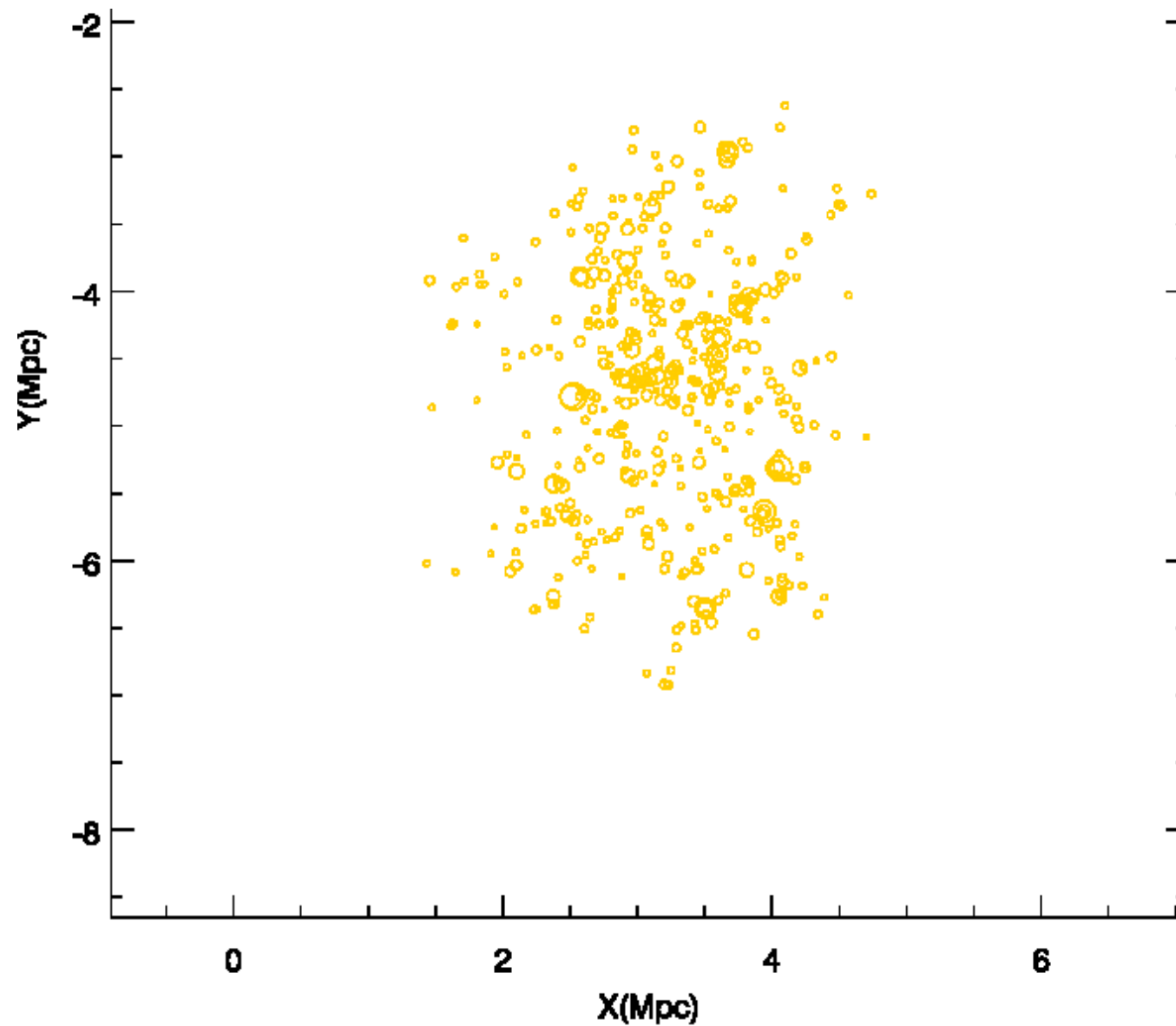
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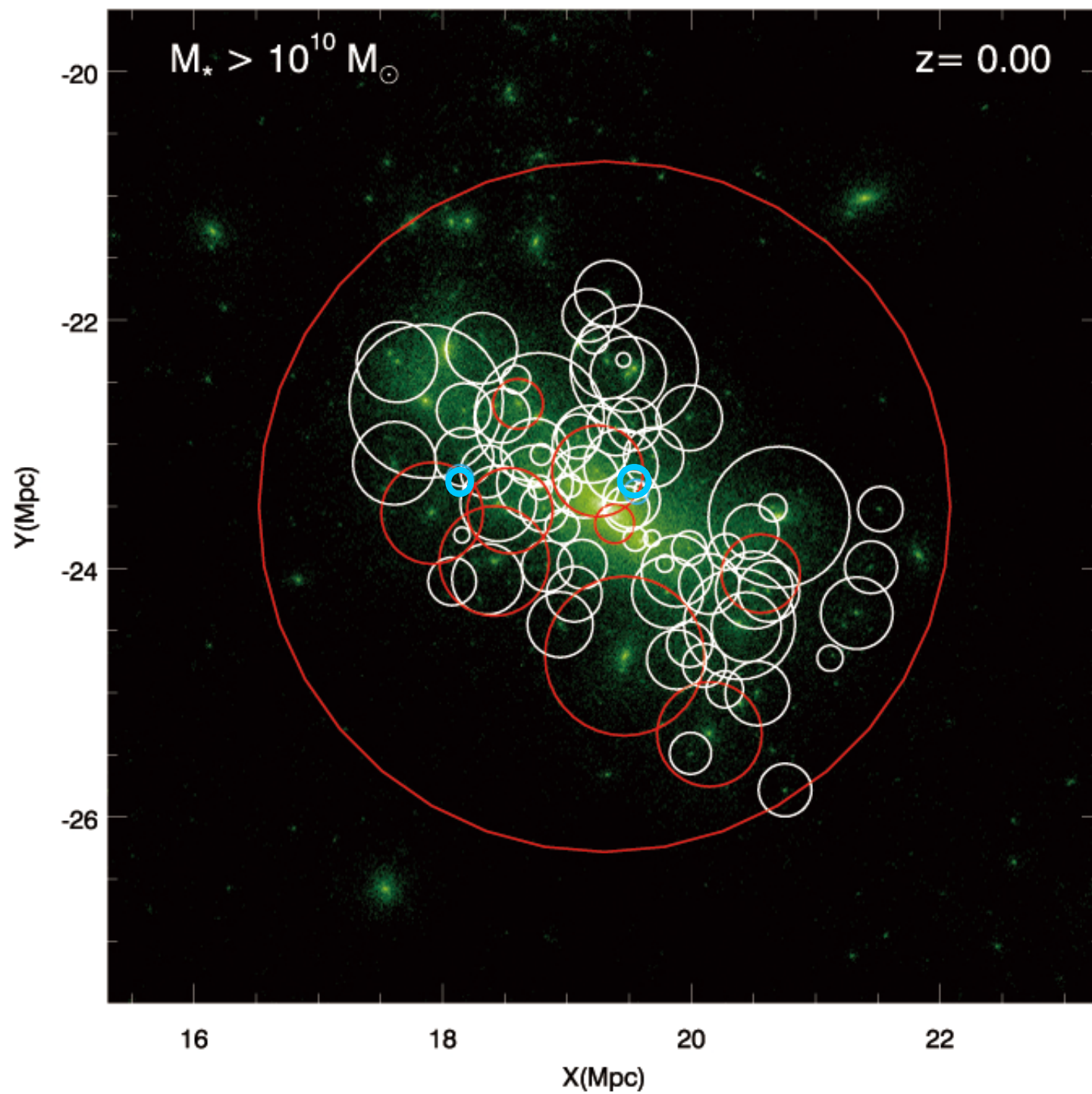
Subhaloes with a resident galaxy with PM feature

red: bulge-dominant

blue: disc

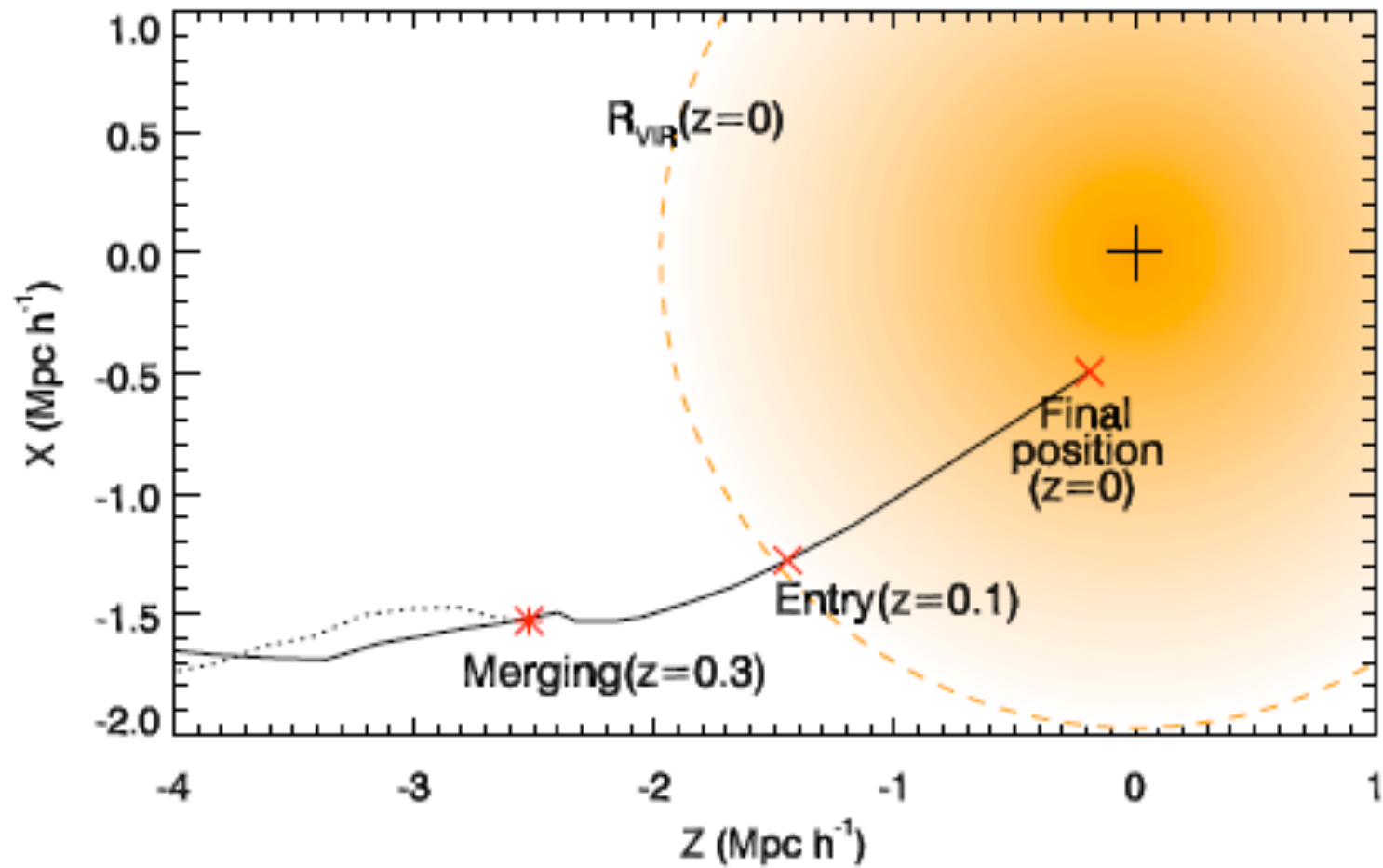
$z = 4.79$





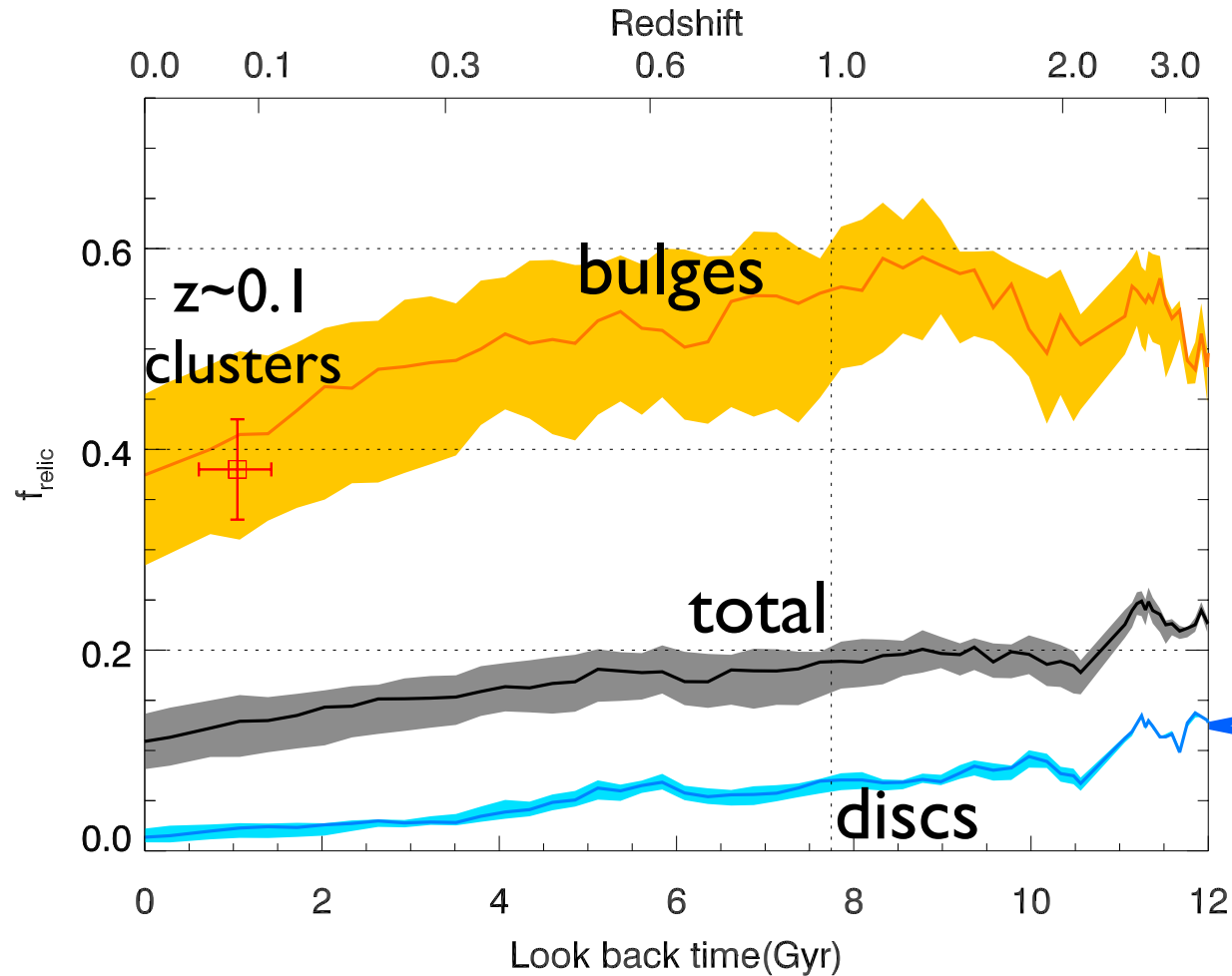
Merger relics of cluster galaxies (Research Note)

S. K. Yi¹, J. Lee¹, I. Jung¹, I. Ji¹, and Y.-K. Sheen²



Cf. Mihos (2004), Fujita (2004)

Merger Relic Fraction



$$t_{\text{PM feature}} = 2-4 \, t_{\text{merge}} \text{ (fiducial 3)}$$

Summary

- galaxy mergers
 - found to be frequent in real clusters
 - some may be merger relics from previous halo environments
- Having realistic information on halo assembly history is critical to understanding the galaxy evolution
- cluster deep imaging campaign (CTIO/Magellan/CFHT)
- related issues (BOE, DMR)
- caveats
 - merger feature, mass ratio determination subjective
 - satellite-satellite mergers (zoom-in simulations)
 - baryon effects on halo merger tree
 - post-merger feature time (larger parameter space to explore)



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Research interest: **MERGER HISTORY OF CLUSTER GALAXIES**

1. Zoom-in hydrodynamic simulation on a cluster

