

# QUENCHING AND MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS

Physics of Groups Conference @ IAP  
Mike Hudson, U. Waterloo

# EFFECT OF THE *ENVIRONMENT*

Star-formation quenching via:

- Ram-pressure stripping
  - cold gas
  - hot gas halo
- Winds and “overconsumption”
- Truncation of gas inflow from cosmic web

Morphological transformations via:

- “Harassment”
- Tidal interactions with cluster
- (Mergers?)

*Orbits and timescales may help disentangle these effects*

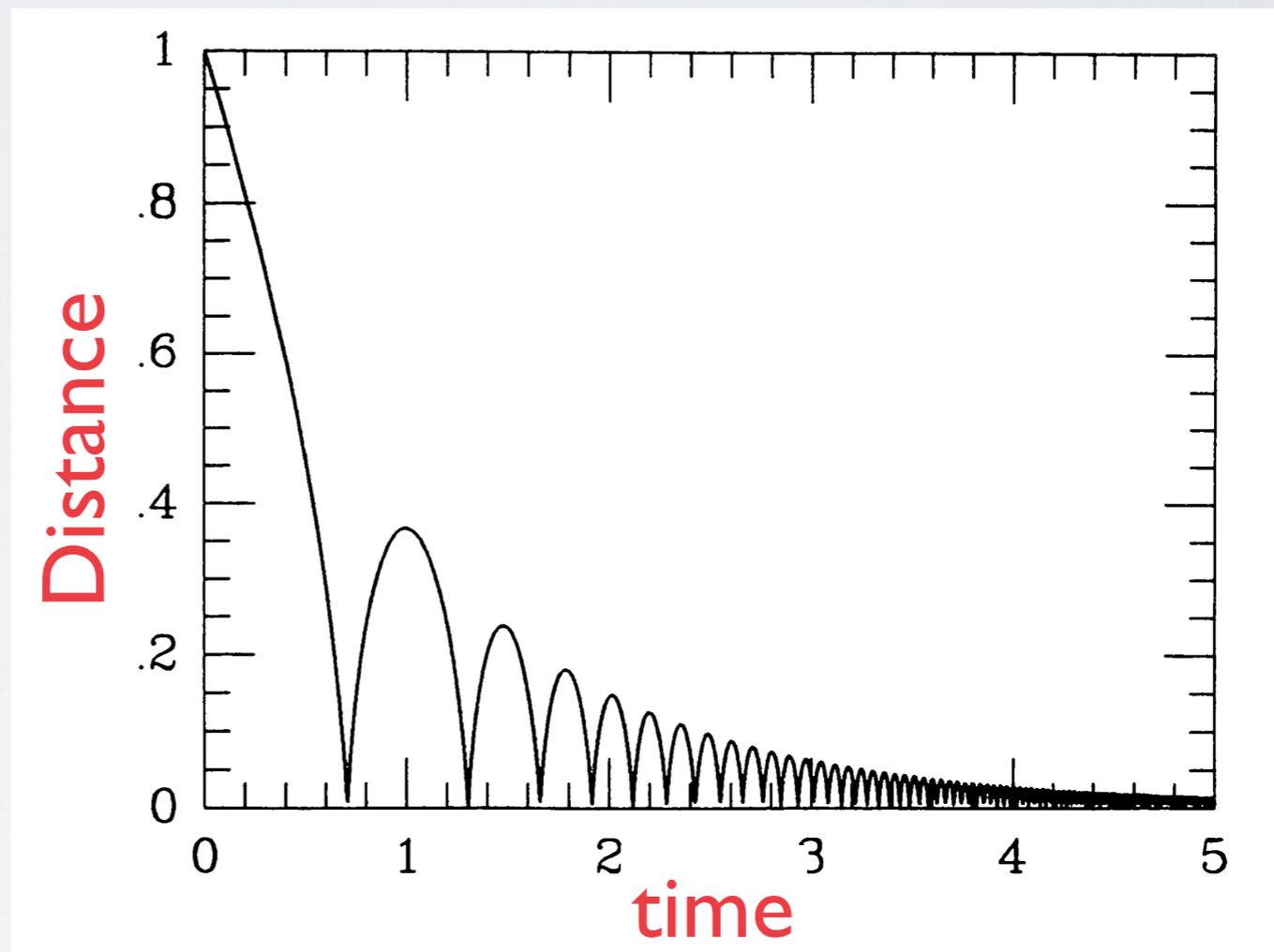
# APPROACH

Use location in projected-phase space (PPS) as a clock

c.f. Gill, Knebe & Gibson 05, Mahajan, Mamon & Raychaudhury 11, Muzzin+14

- Compare data in PPS -  $R_{\text{proj}}$  and  $V_{\text{los}}$  - with N-body orbits
- PPS range includes infalling pre-processed galaxies and groups to be compared with post-processed gals observed at the same time
- Build simple models in which quenching or transformation occurs some delay time after infall
- Fit all galaxy populations simultaneously now:
  - (different from e.g. Wetzel et al. approach)
  - Allows us to isolate the effects of infall into most massive structure

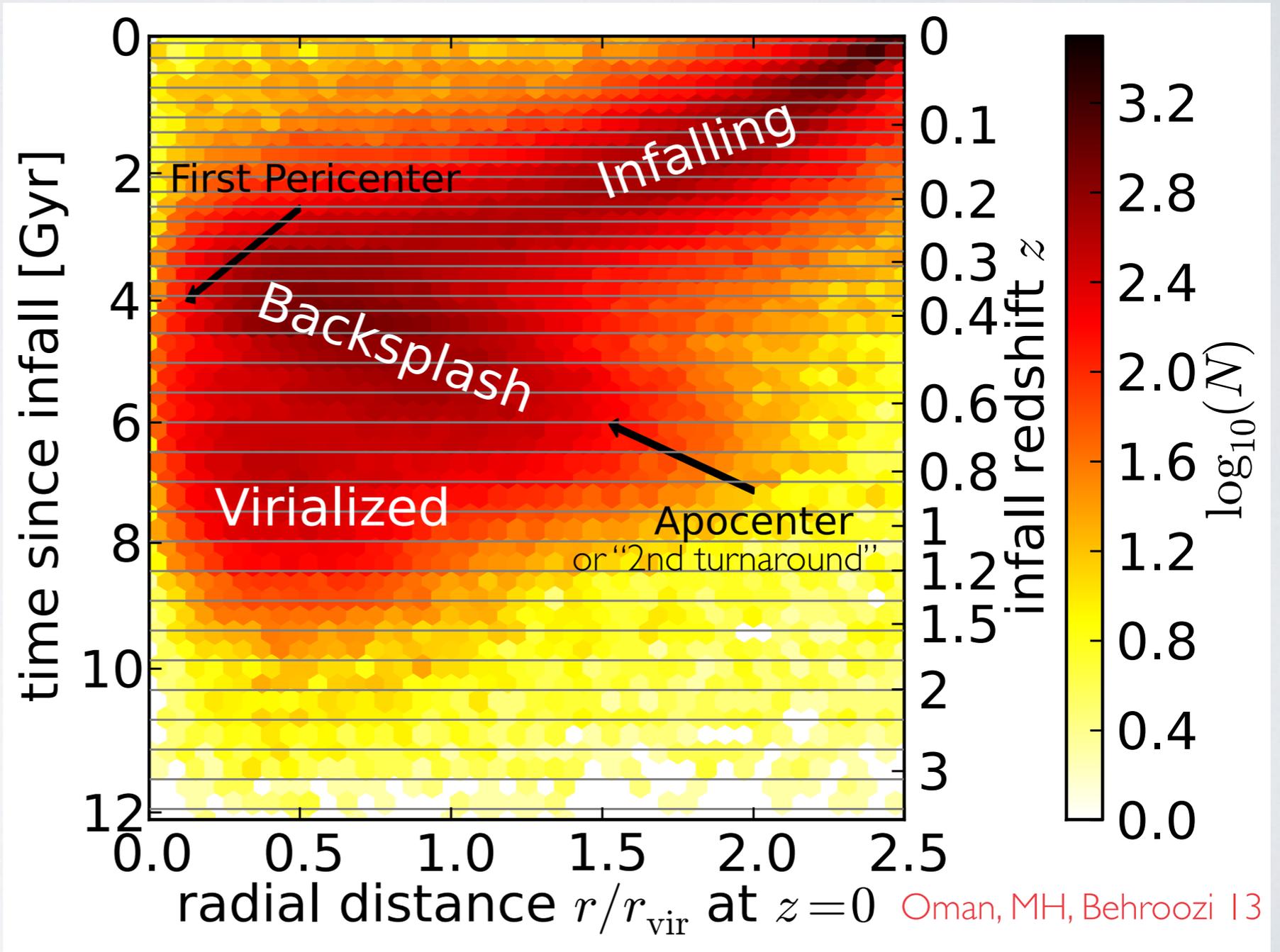
# N-BODY SUBHALO ORBIT LIBRARIES



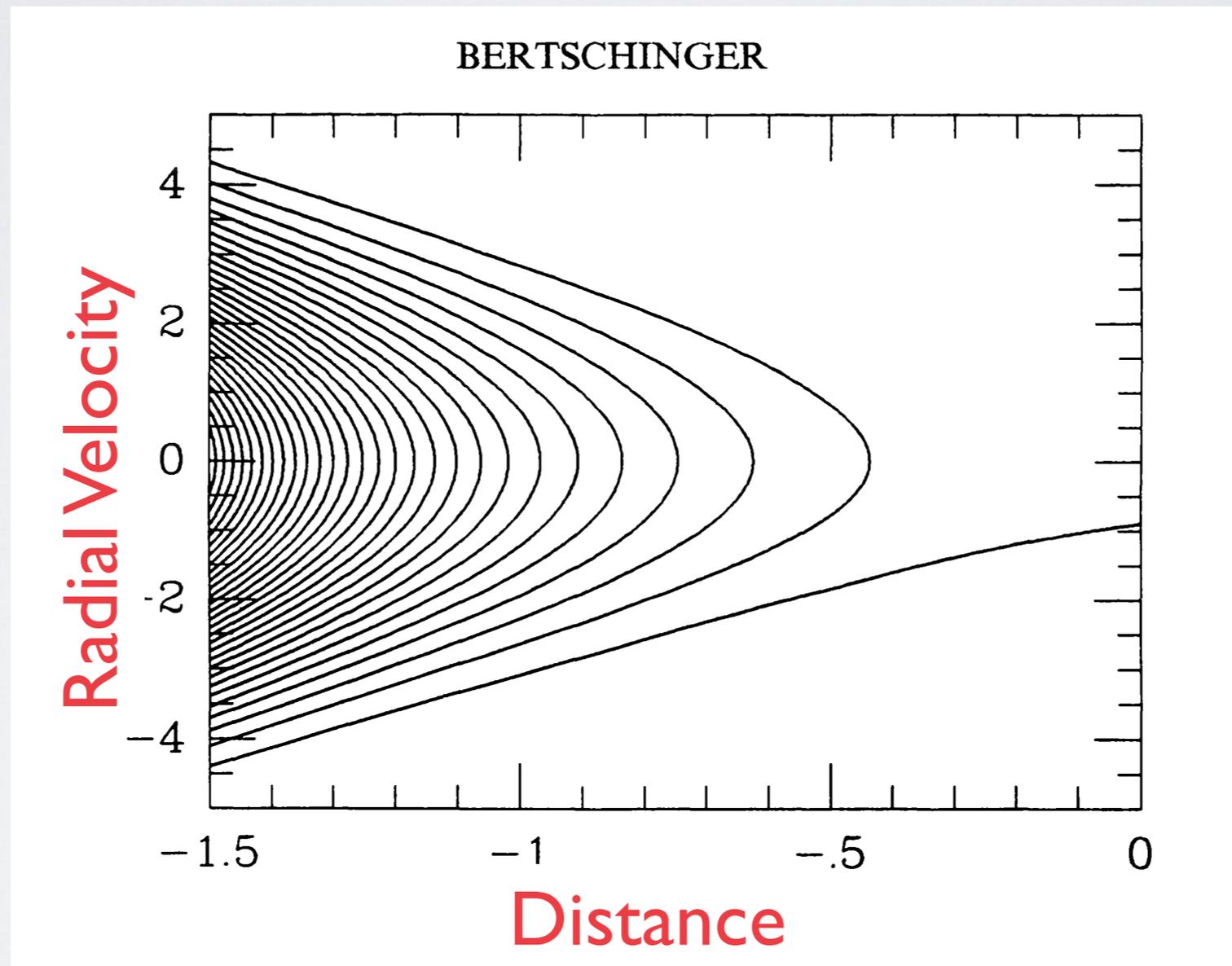
Bertschinger 1985

# N-BODY SUBHALO ORBIT LIBRARIES

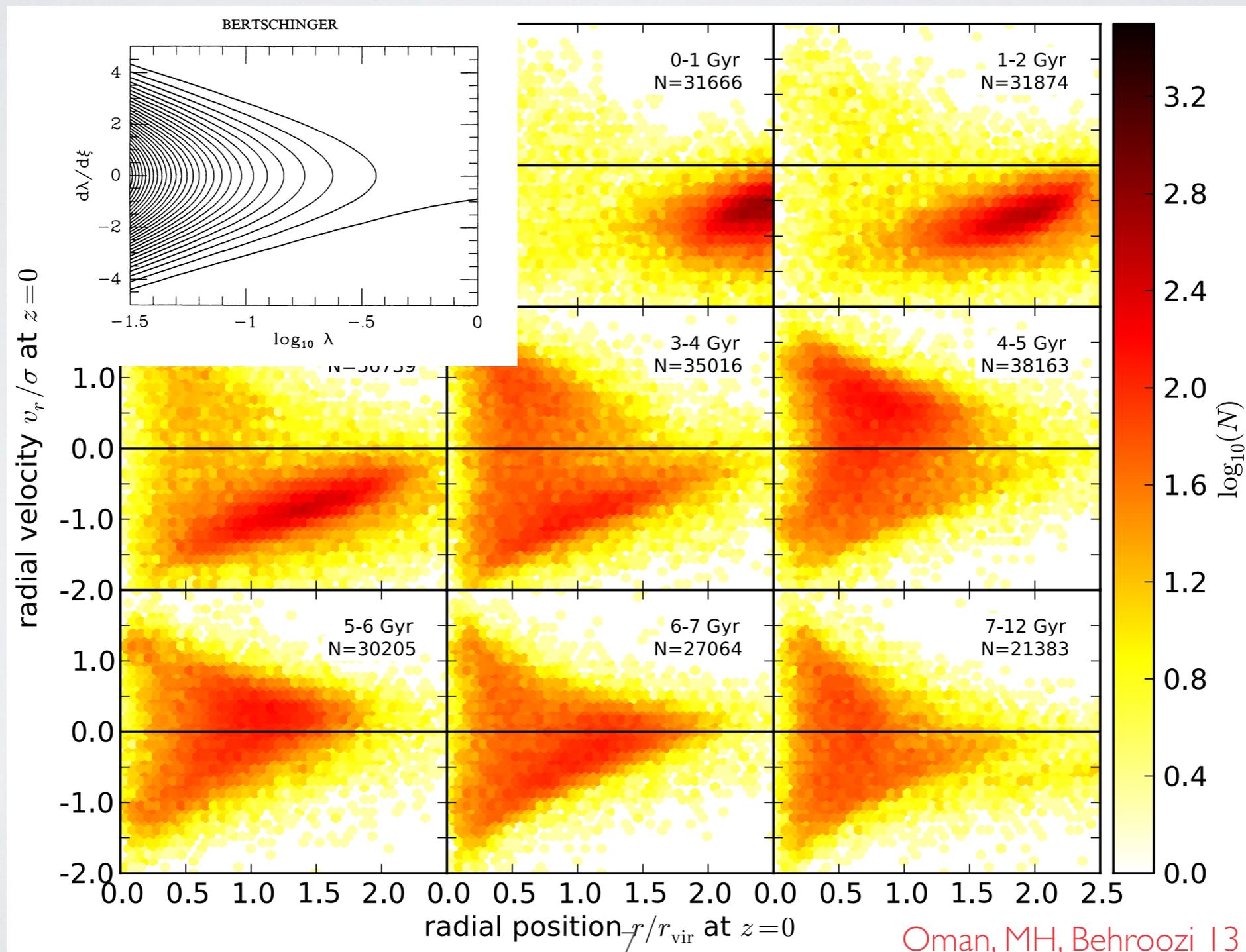
- Note  $t=0$  means  $2.5 r_{\text{vir}}$
- $M_{\text{host}} > 10^{14}$
- $M_{\text{sat}} > 10^{11.9}$
- MultiDark N-body



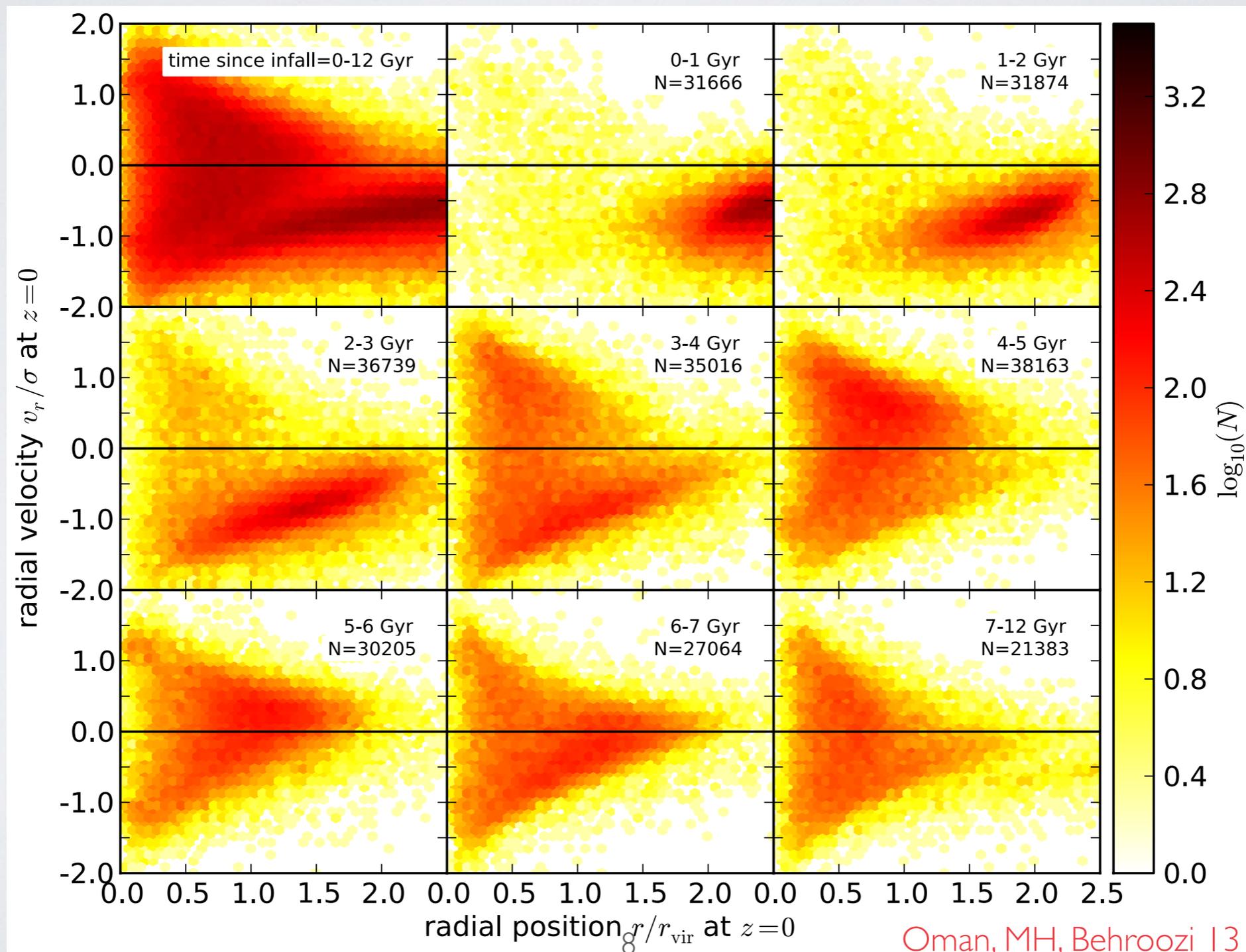
# ORBIT LIBRARIES IN PHASE SPACE



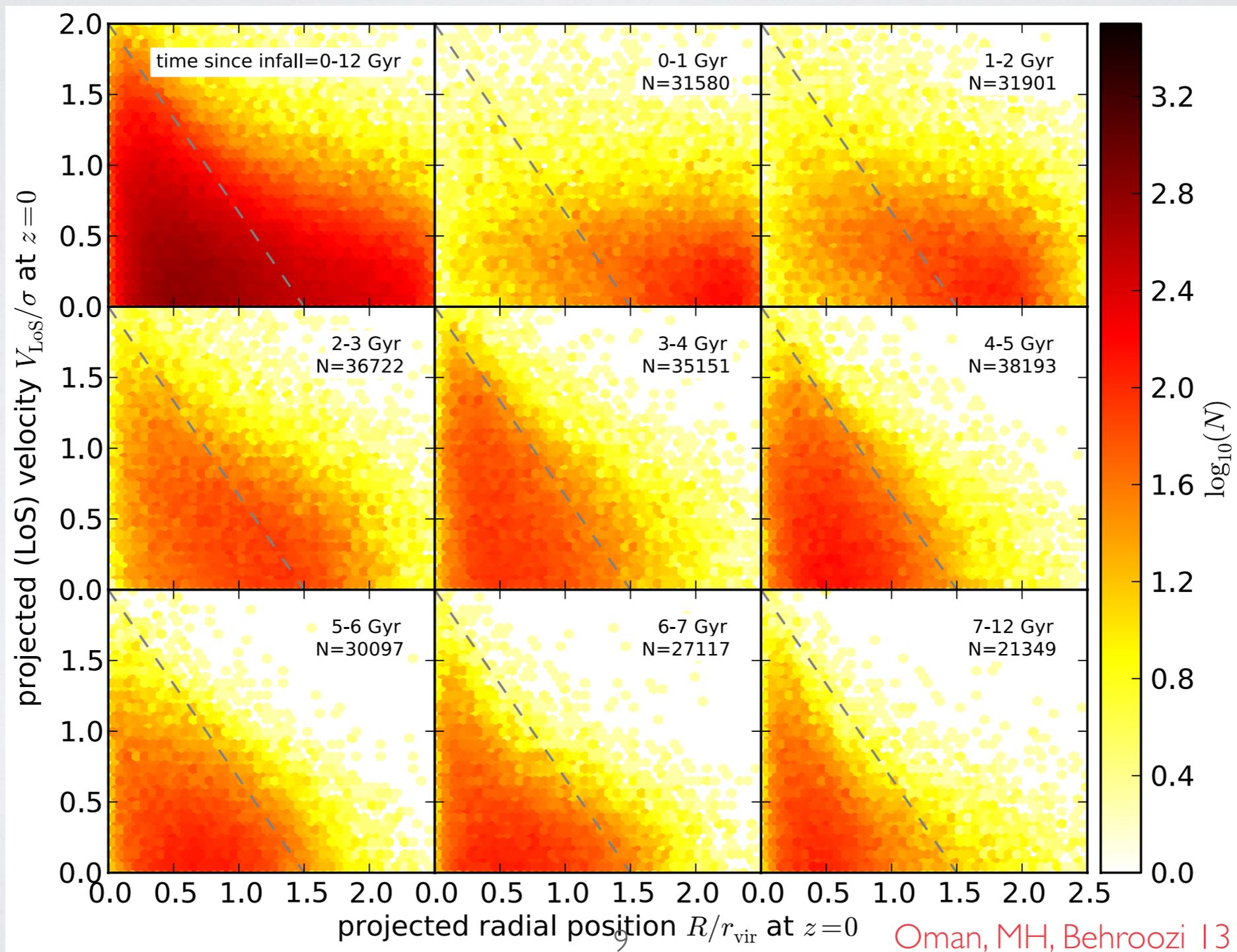
# ORBIT LIBRARIES IN PHASE SPACE



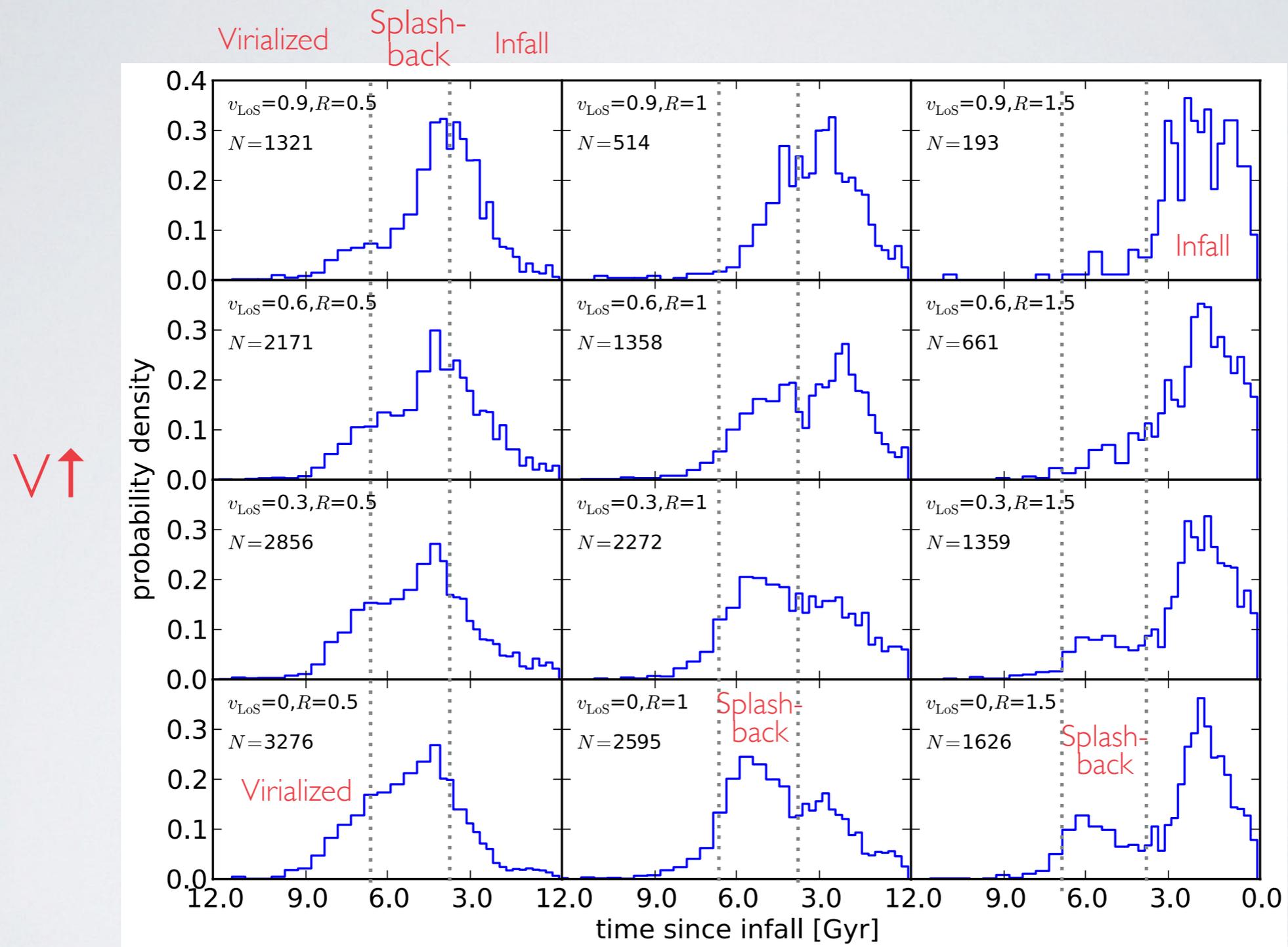
# ORBIT LIBRARIES IN PHASE SPACE



# ORBIT LIBRARIES IN PROJECTED PHASE SPACE



# INFALL PDFS IN PHASE SPACE



Oman, MH, Behroozi 13

# SDSS QUENCHED FRACTION

## SDSS data stacks:

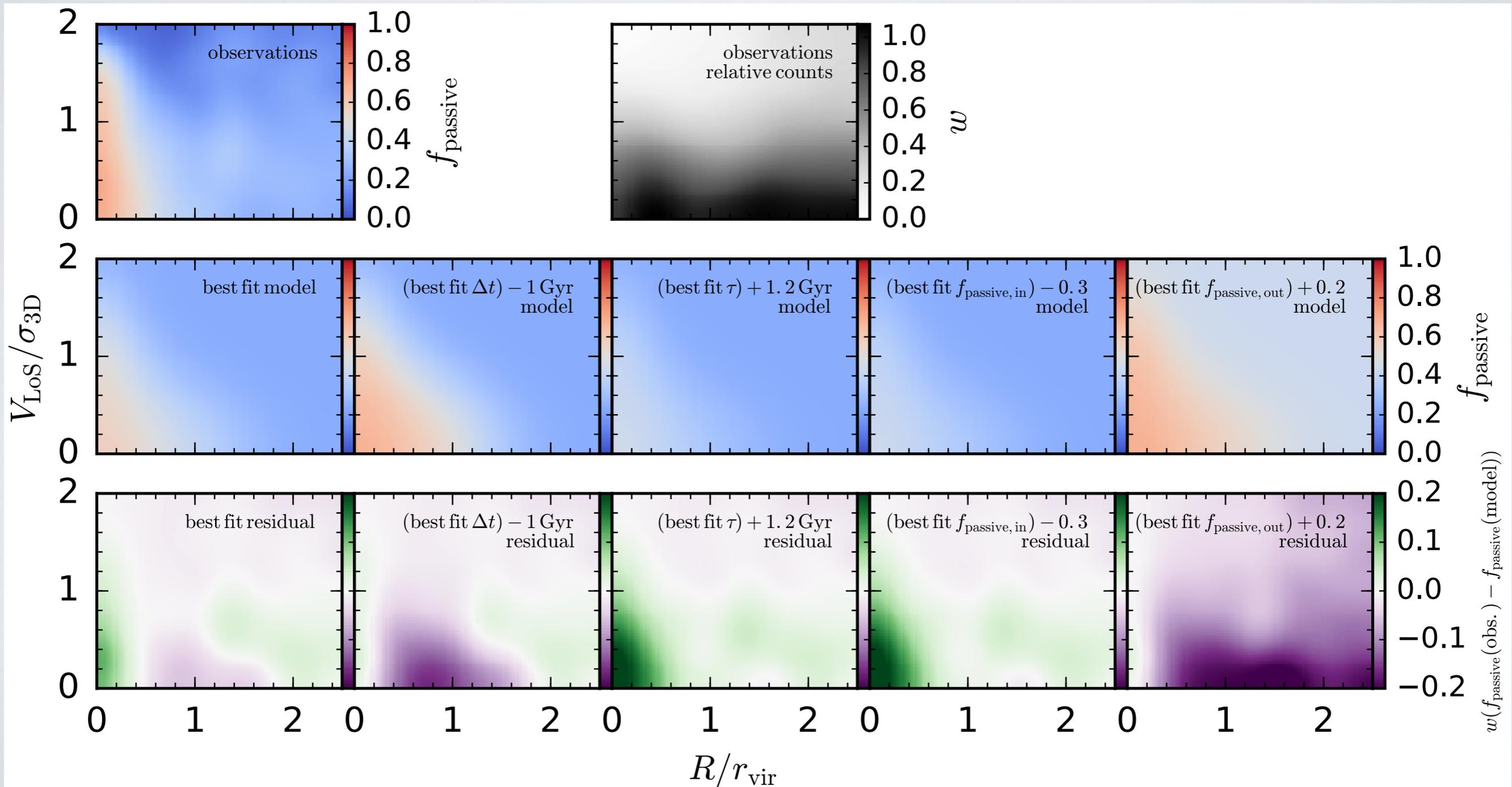
- 625 von der Linden clusters:  
 $M \sim 10^{14} - 10^{15}$
- 500,000 satellites
- sSFR from Brinchmann/Mendel
  - Split into passive and active
- Plot passive fraction in PPS

## Fit parameters:

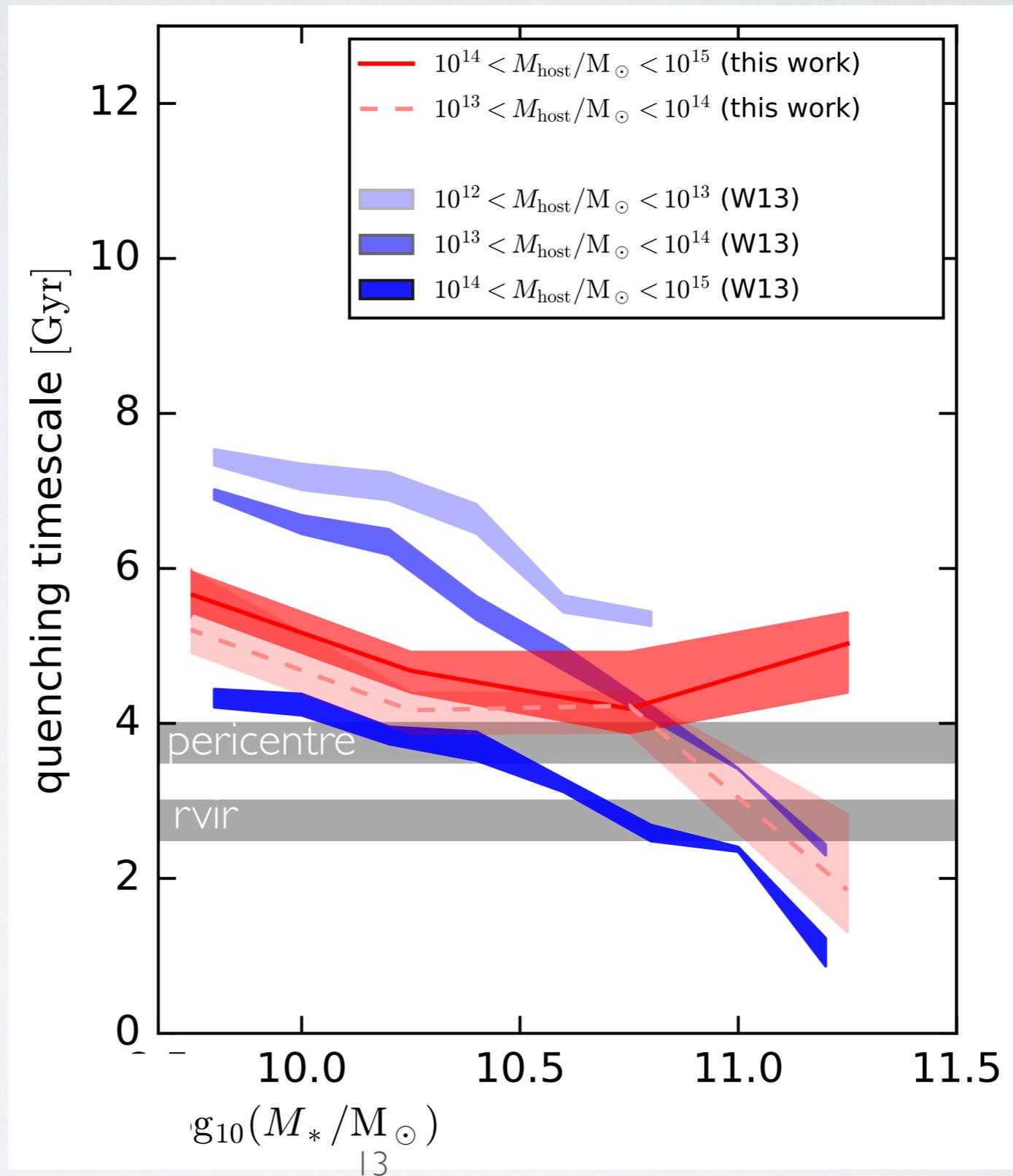
- quenching delay time
- g-g spread in delay time (small)
- passive fraction after quenching (100%)

Oman & MH 2016

# DATA AND MODEL

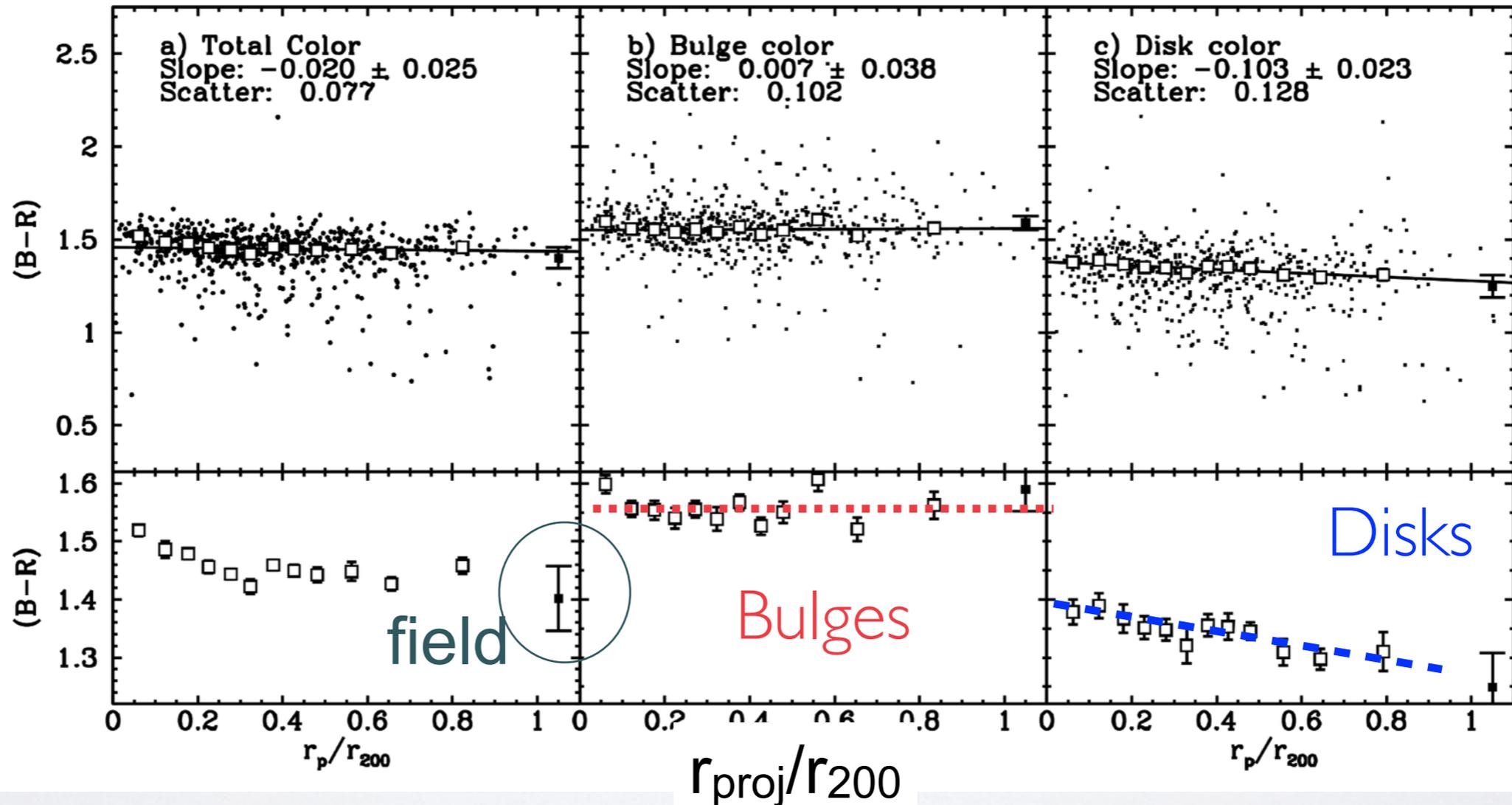


# QUENCHING TIMESCALE



Oman & MH  
2016

# COLOURS OF BULGES AND DISKS IN CLUSTERS



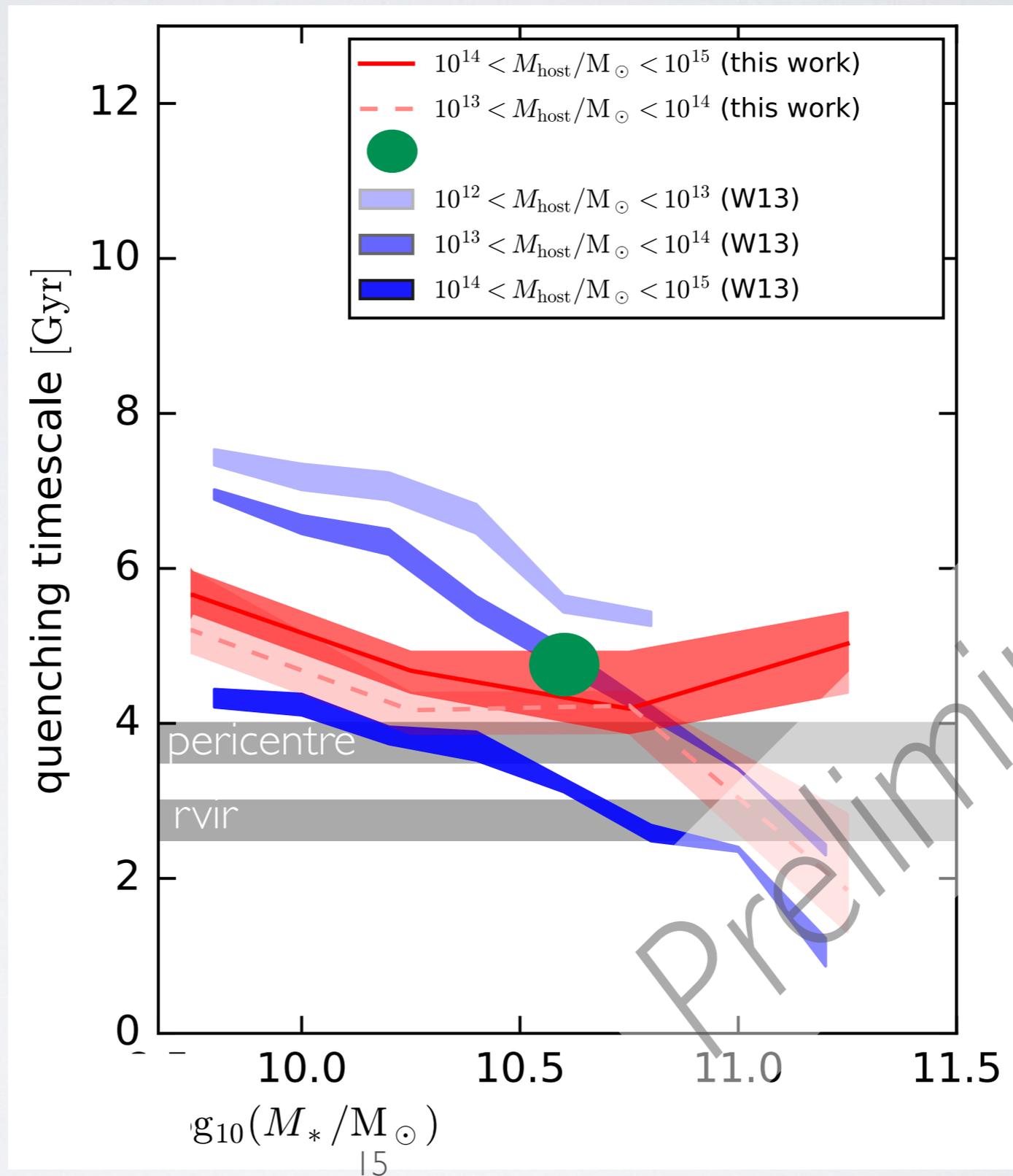
Bulges red, but colours show *no cluster-centric dependence*  
 Disks bluer, show a strong cluster-centric effect

MH, Stevenson et al '10

# SDSS QUENCHED FRACTION

Quenching  
times from  
disk colours

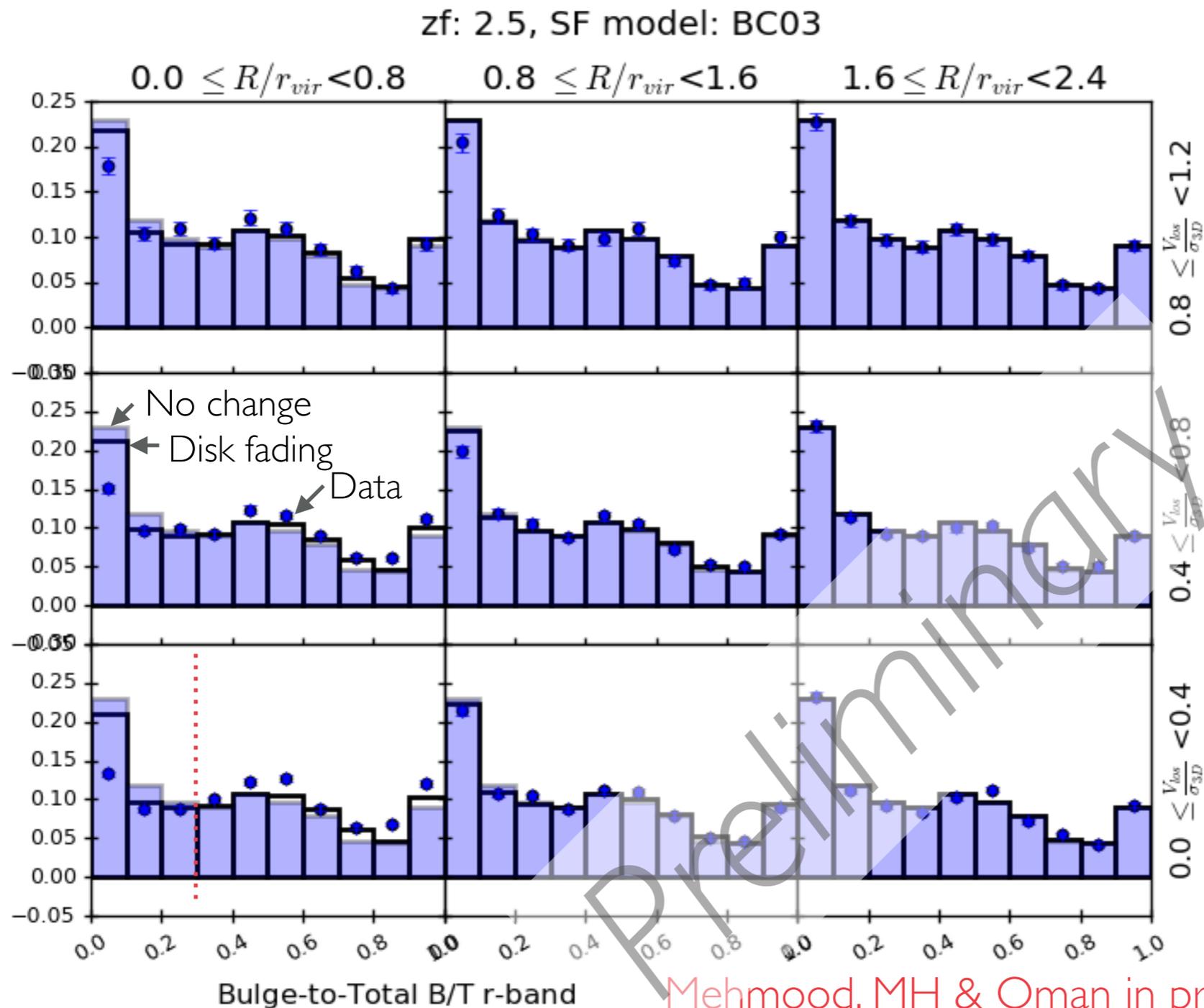
Mehmood,  
MH & Oman  
in prep



# MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS

- If disk fades due to quenching, then B/T increases
- This fading-induced shift in B/T might be interpreted as a morphological change.
- Our model allows for disk fading and measures *additional* morphological changes

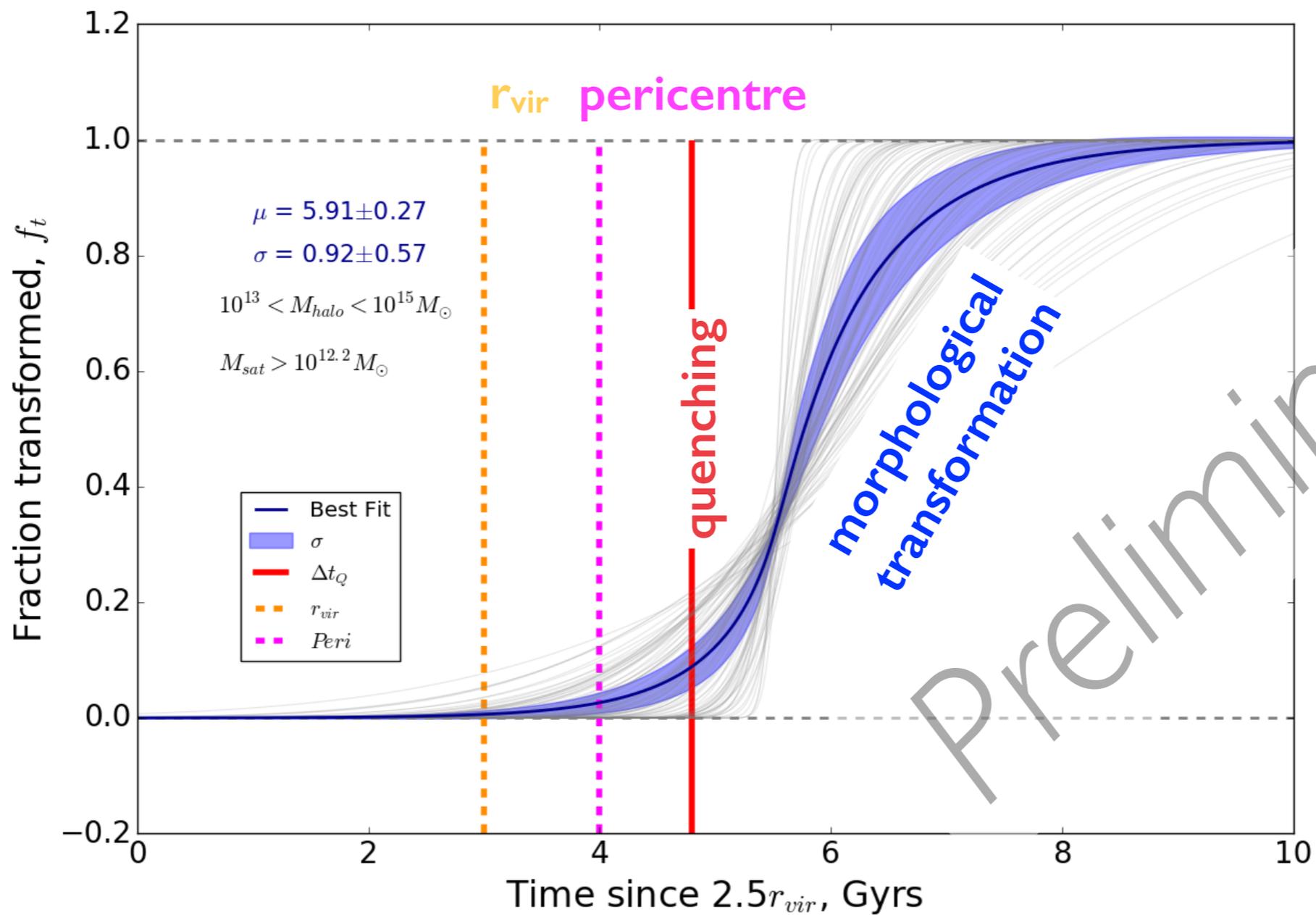
# MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS



Data in virialized region have a *small* excess of bulge-dominated and a deficit of disk-dominated galaxies

Mehmood, MH & Oman in prep

# MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS



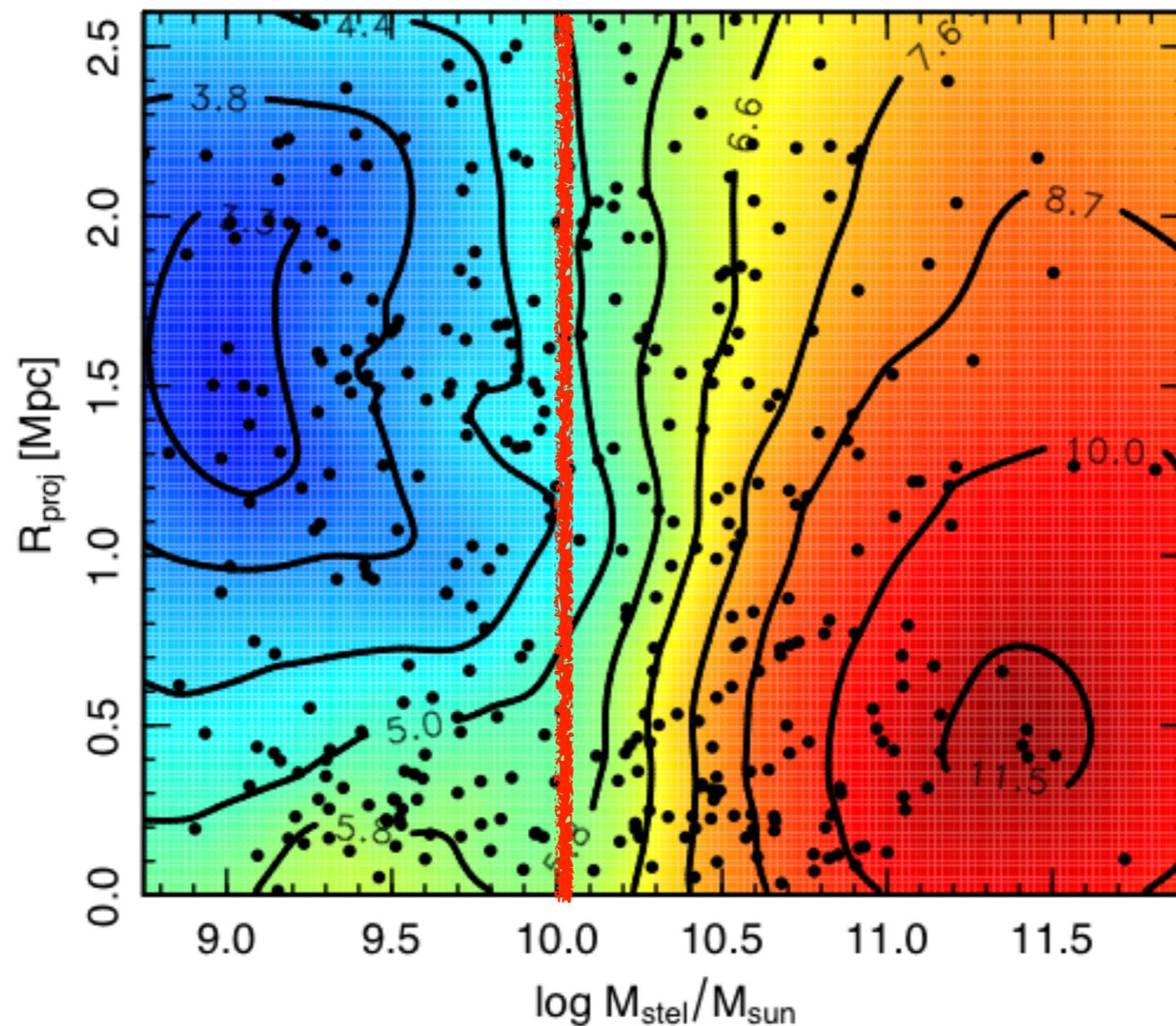
# FUTURE

- Other parameter ranges / environments
  - Satellite mass: lower mass systems more sensitive to environment
  - Host mass: groups (e.g. Yang)
- Use more physical variables (than “time since infall”)
  - distance of pericentre
  - maximum ram pressure
- Combine with weak lensing to measure tidal stripping of DM subhalos in PPS
  - CFIS + SDSS/DESI

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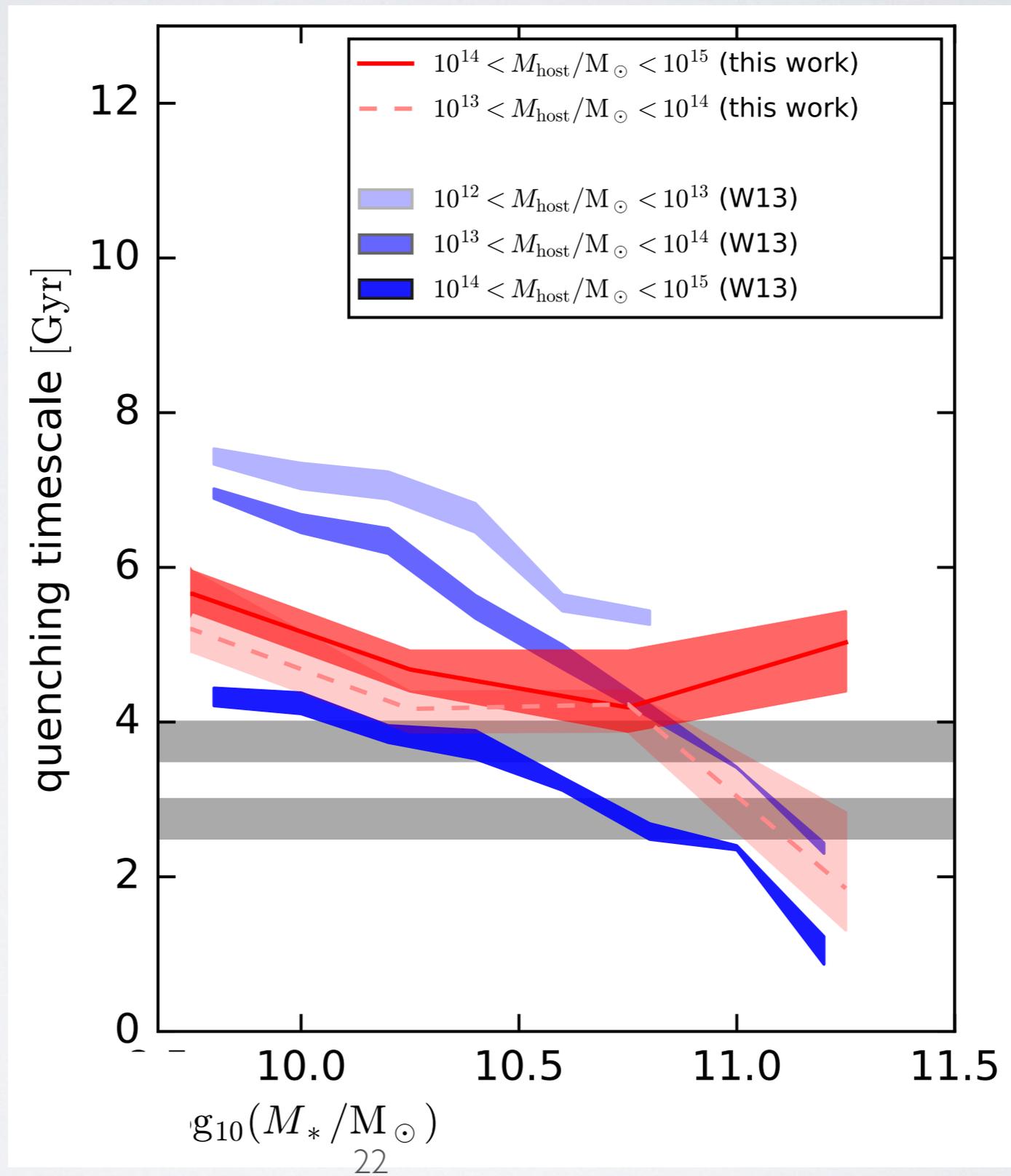
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# AGES OF RED GALAXIES AS A FUNCTION OF MASS AND $R_{\text{proj}}$

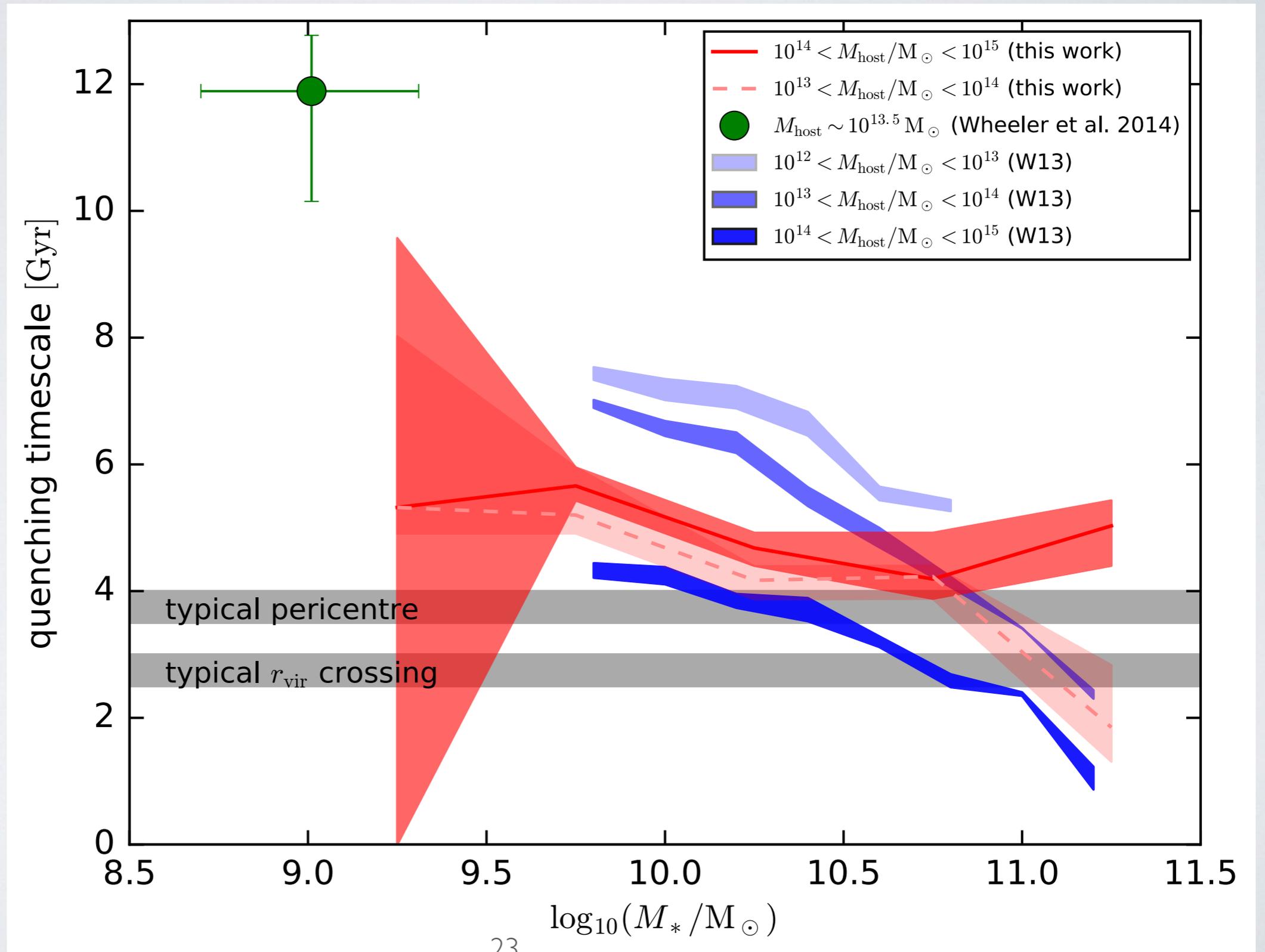


Smith, R. J. et  
al. 2012  
MNRAS,  
arXiv  
1108.3836

# QUENCHING TIMESCALE



# QUENCHING TIMESCALE



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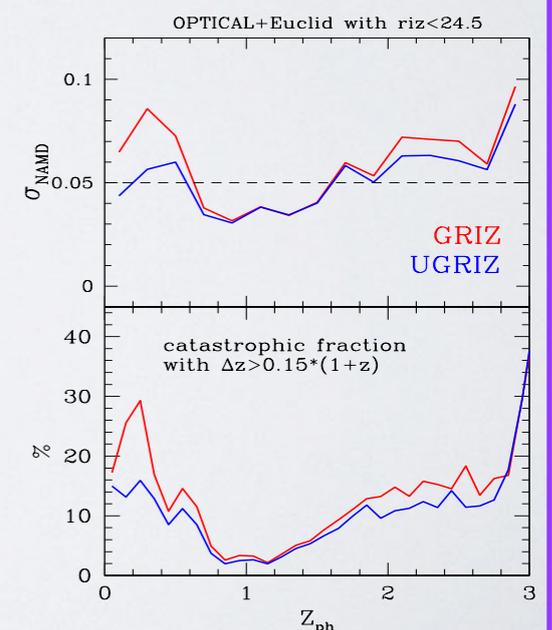
# CANADA-FRANCE IMAGING SURVEY

## r' band

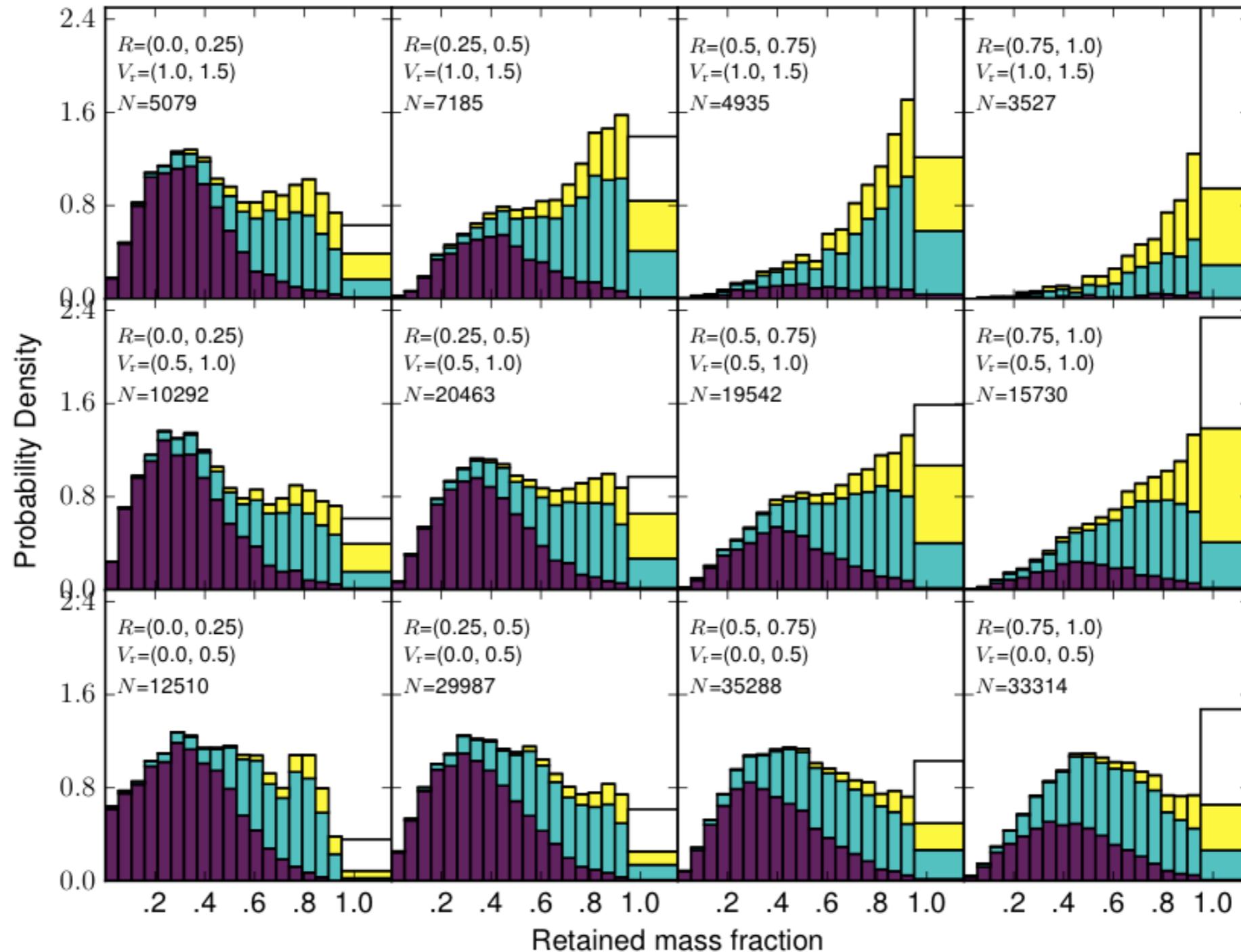
- 5,000 sq. deg
- 0.6 - 0.7 '' median seeing
- $r < 24.85$  (5 sigma 2'' diameter)
- Dec.  $> +30$  covering SDSS/BOSS/DESI region lots of spectra ( $>30$  m)!
  - group DM
  - satellites DM
  - LSS and filament DM
  - intrinsic alignments

## u band

- 10,000 sq deg
- Science: metallicity of stars in halo
- Also photo-z with Euclid



# TIDAL STRIPPING IN PPS



# SUMMARY

- Galaxy disks start to quench soon ( $<1$  Gyr) after pericentre
  - Weak dependence on satellite mass
  - No obvious dependence on host mass
  - Similar quenching timescales whether estimated by emission lines or colours of *disks*
- Suggests ram pressure stripping
  - But then why longer times for smaller mass galaxies? Incomplete stripping?
- Morphological changes follow after the quenching by a Gyr or so ( $<2$  Gyr after pericentre)
  - “Harassment”?
  - Still work in progress .....