

# The connection between galaxies and their halo environment

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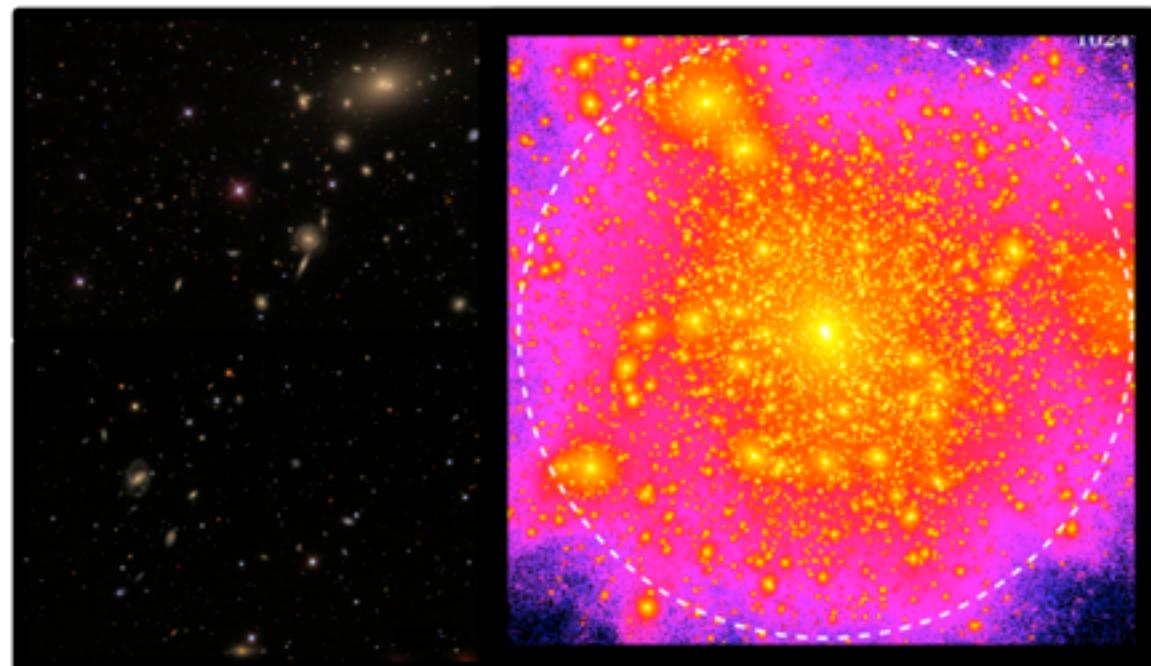
Gandhari  
Joshi

Ian  
Roberts

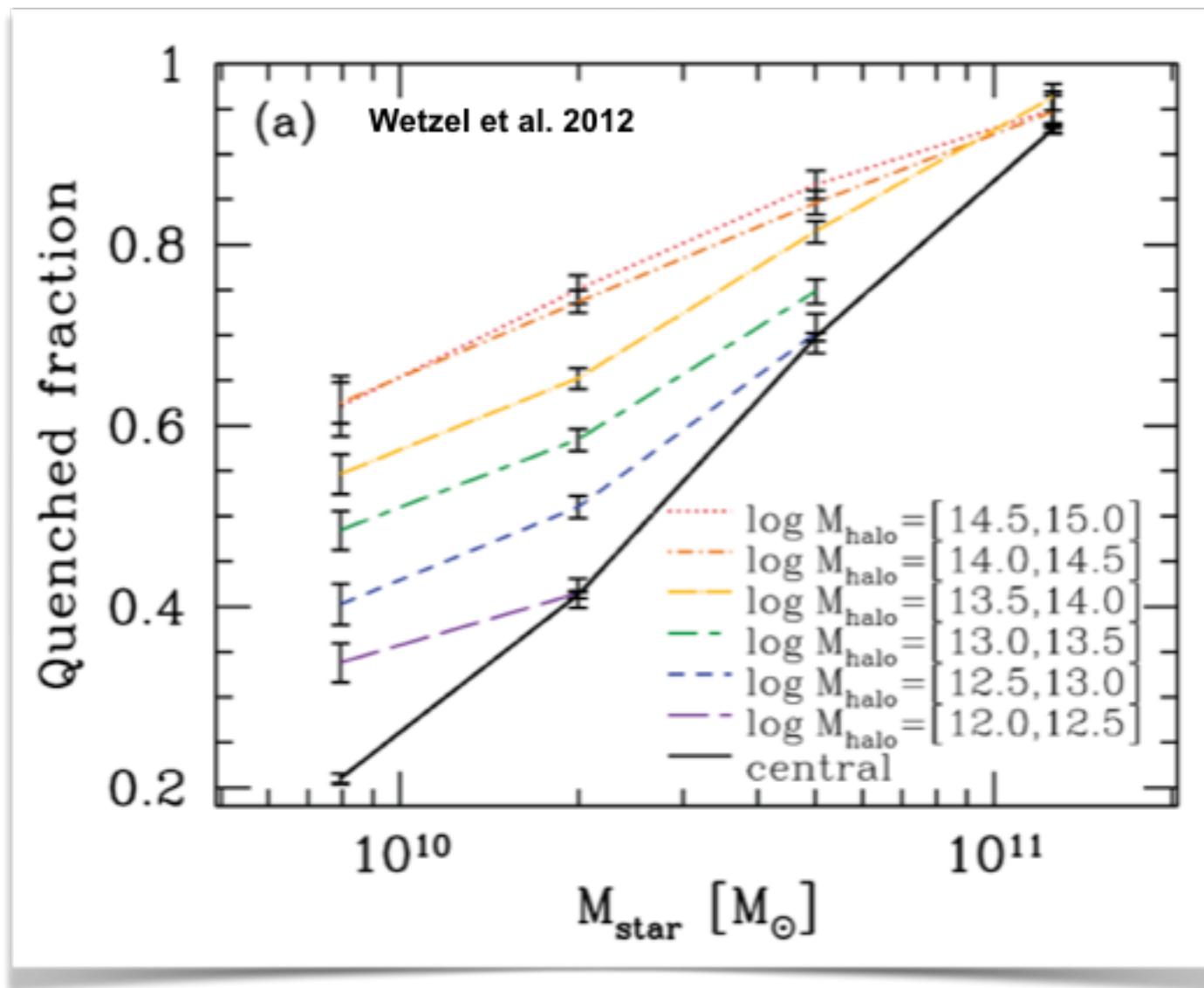
# Outline

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- ◆ SDSS Groups
  - ◆ Star-forming and disc fractions
  - ◆ X-ray Luminosity
  - ◆ Group Dynamics
  - ◆ Pre-Processing
  
- ◆ Dark Matter Simulations
  - ◆ Mass loss and pre-processing

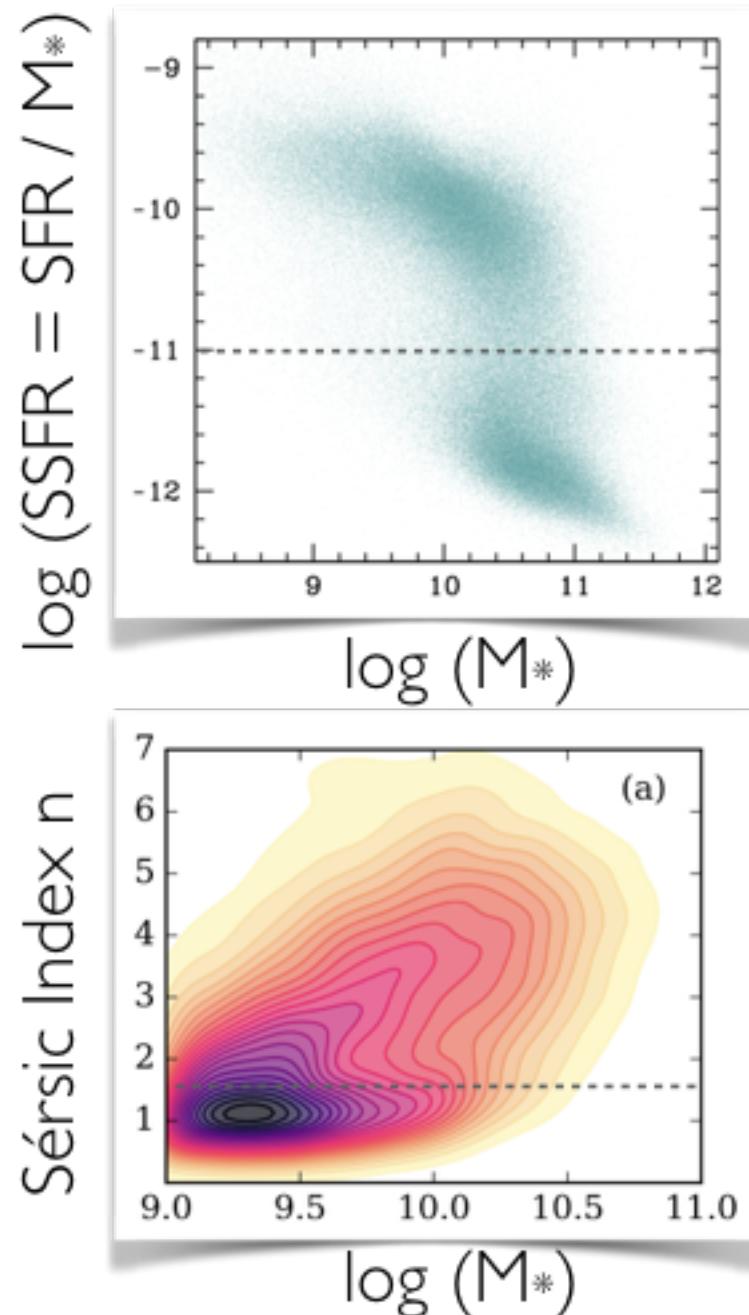


# Quenched Fraction with Stellar and Halo Mass

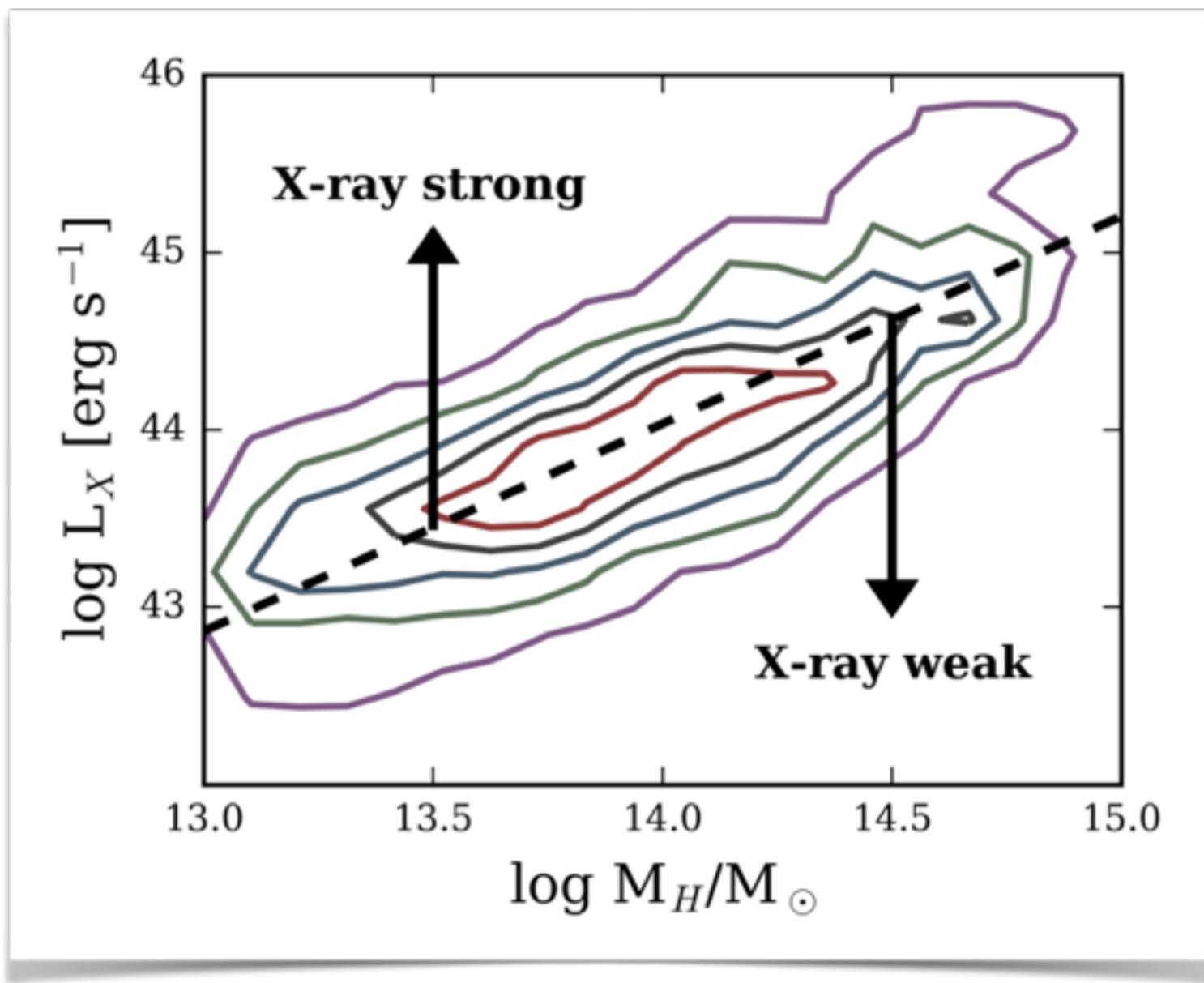


# SDSS Sample

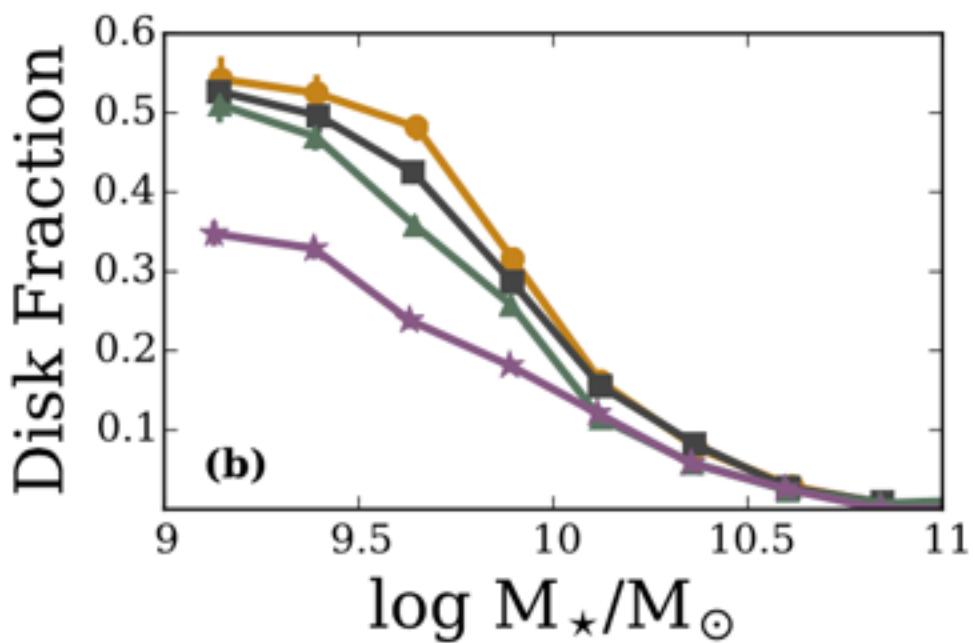
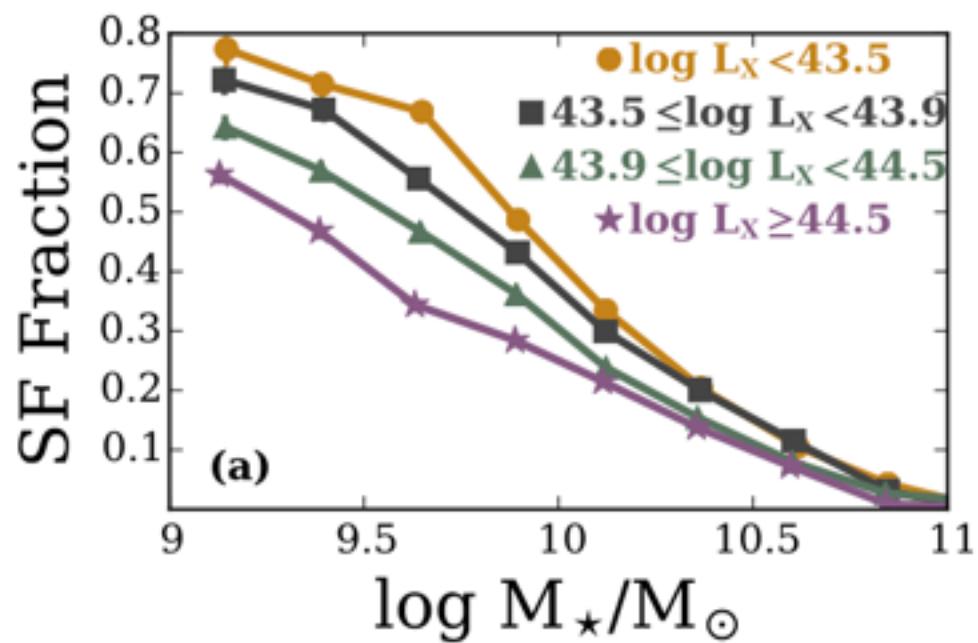
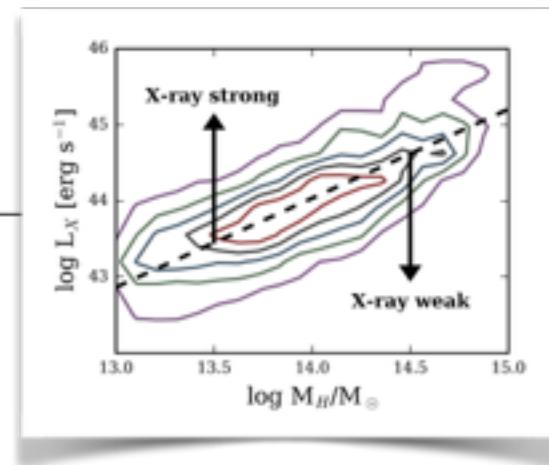
- ◆ SDSS Data Release 7
- ◆ Yang et al. 2007 group catalogue
- ◆ Group halo mass:  $10^{13}$ - $10^{15} M_{\odot}$
- ◆ SFRs: Brinchmann et al. 2004
- ◆ Morphologies (Sérsic index):  
Simard et al. 2011
- ◆ X-ray luminosities: Wang et al. 2014



# $L_x$ - $M_{\text{halo}}$ Relation

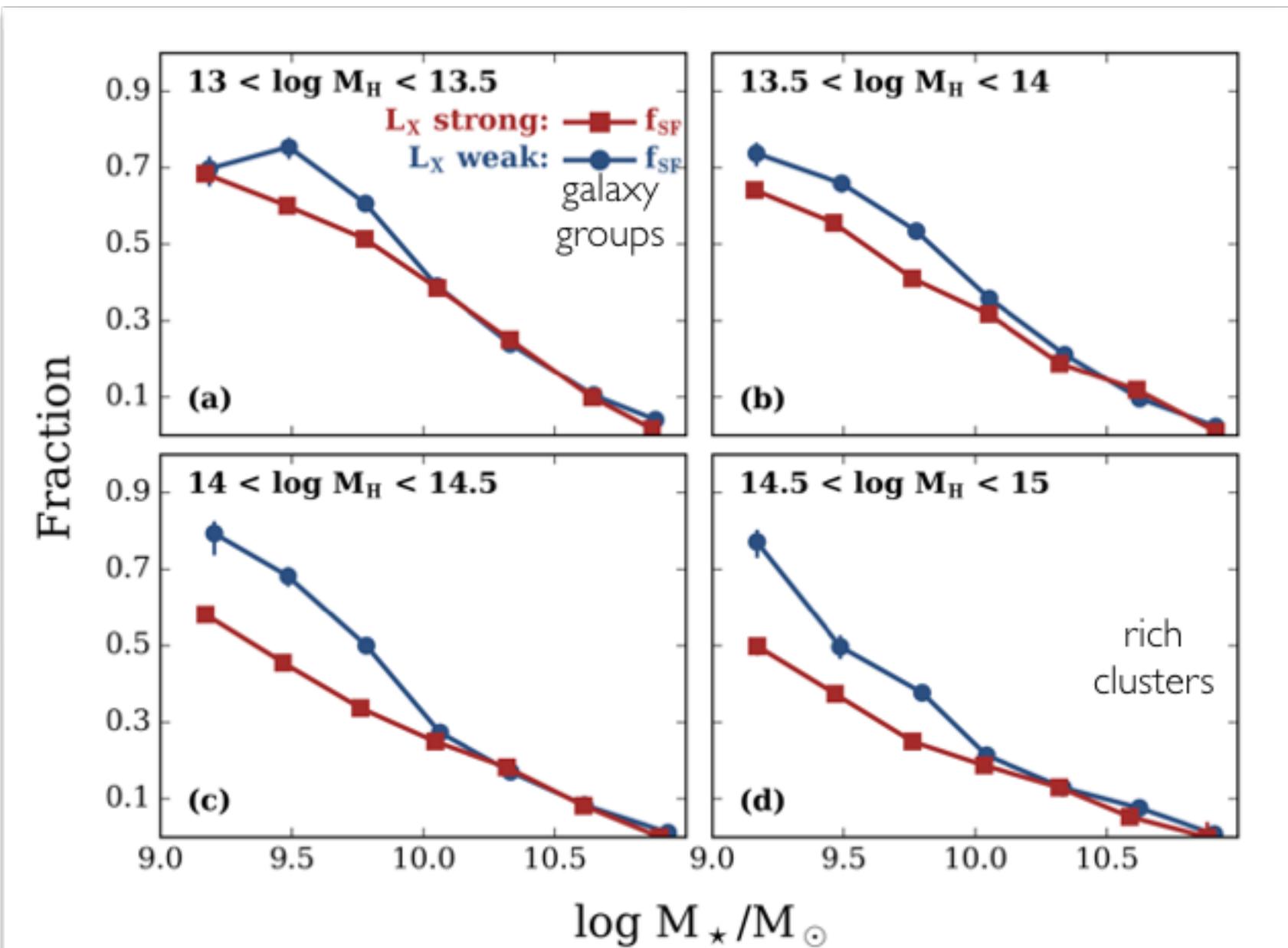


# Galaxy Properties with X-ray

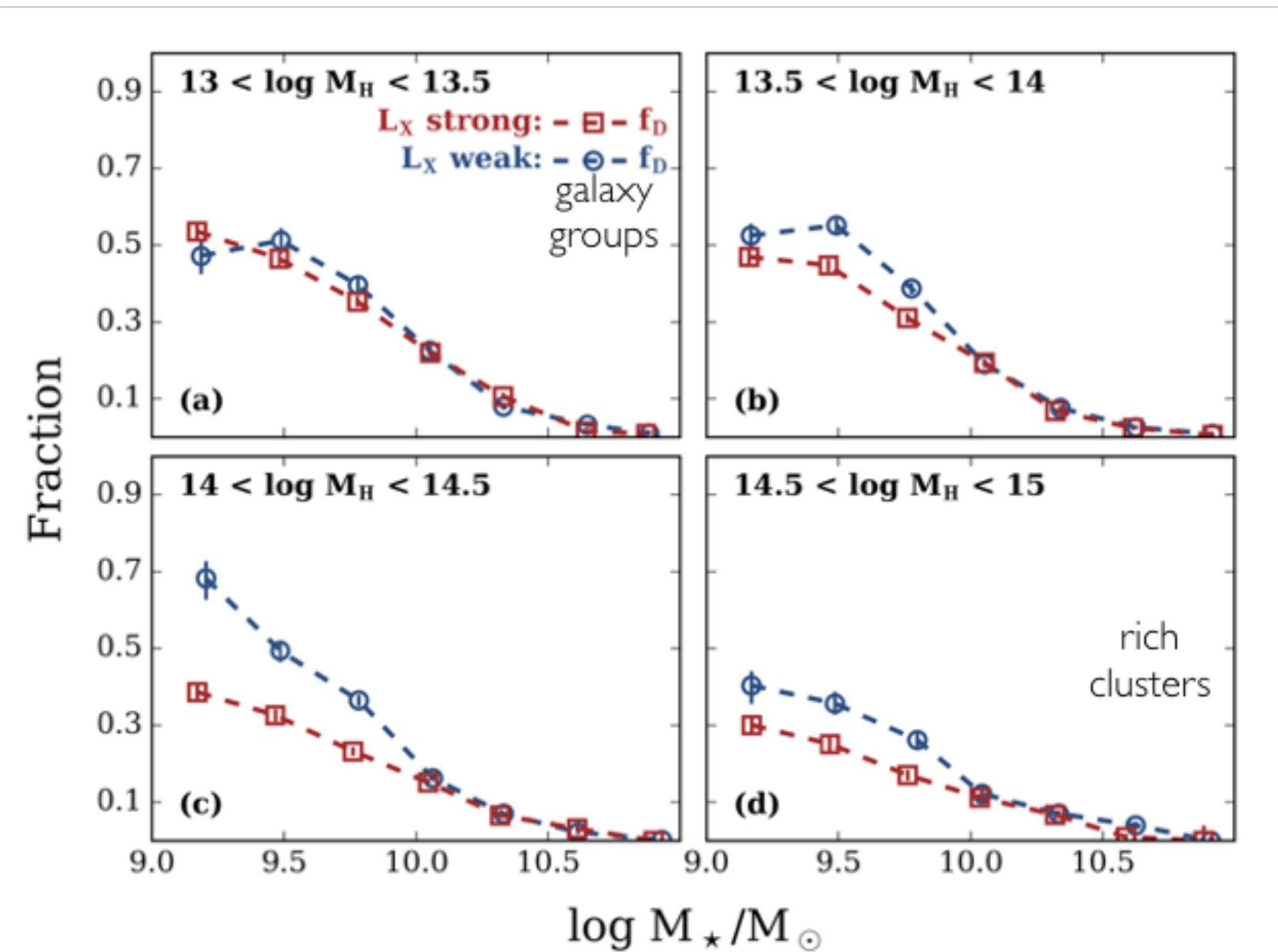


Dependence on Xray Lum., but need to control for halo mass

# Star Forming Fraction

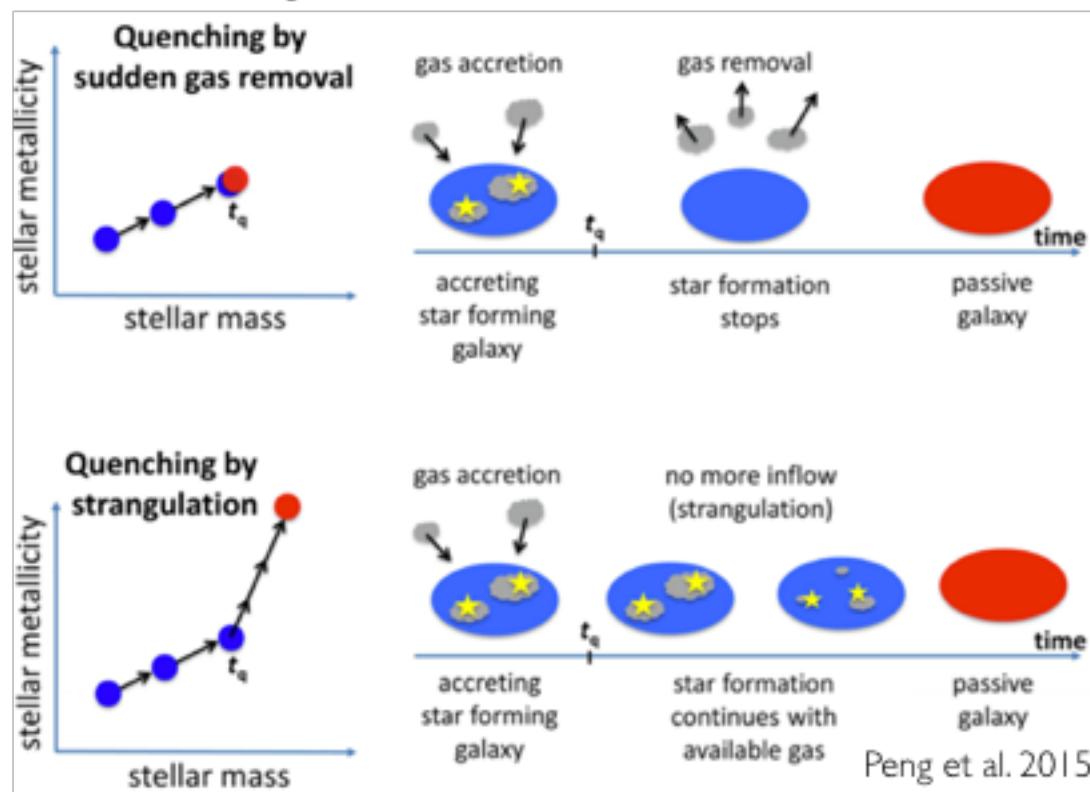


# Disc Fraction

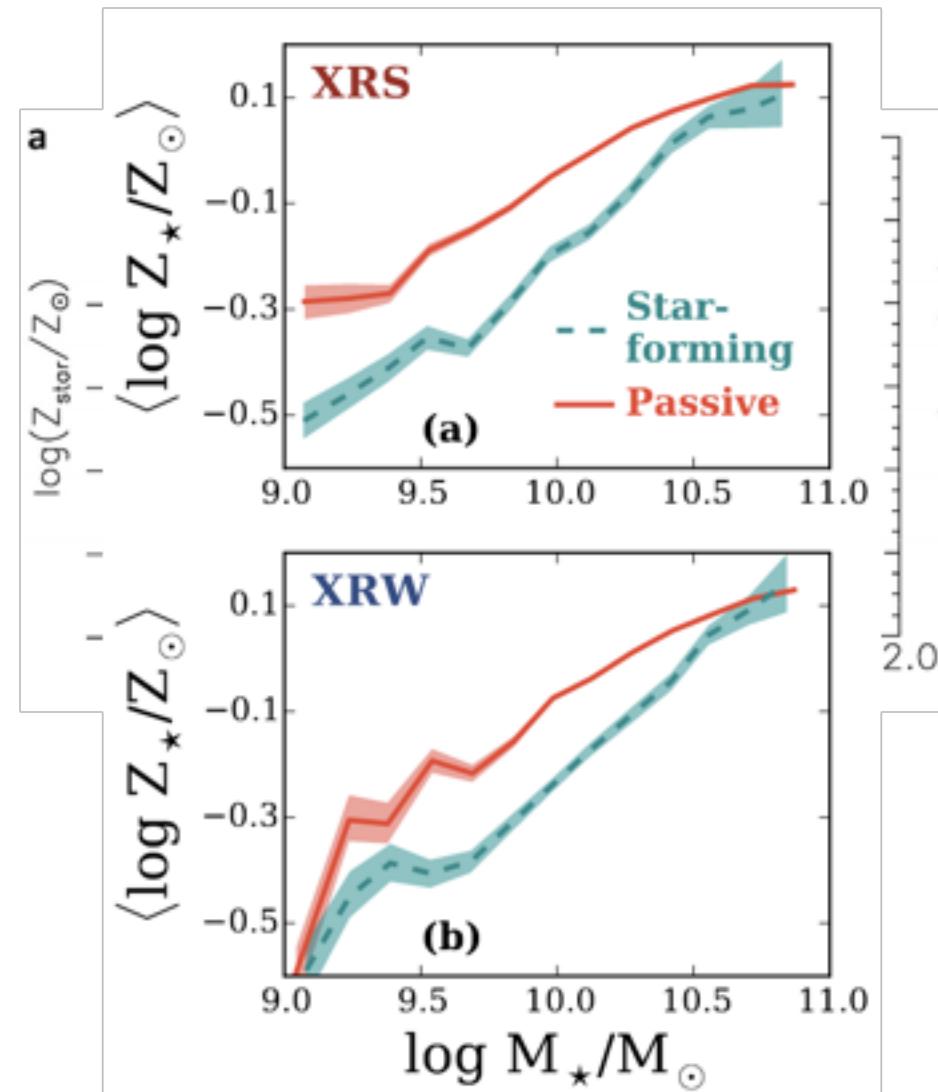


# Interpretation - Halo Quenching / Strangulation

novel way to observe this effect:



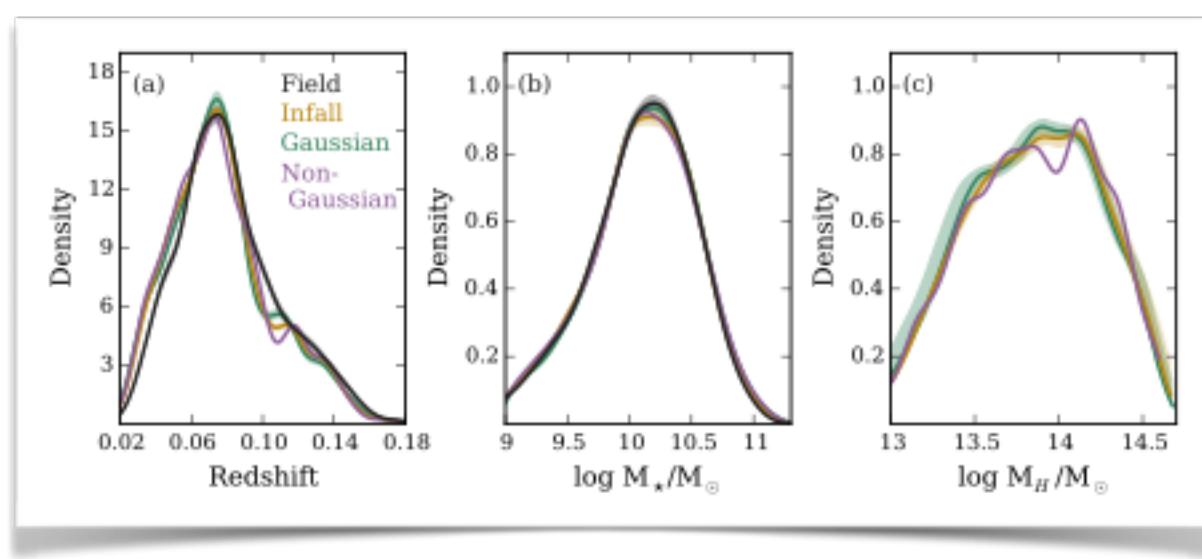
- hint of more strangulation in the X-ray strong groups



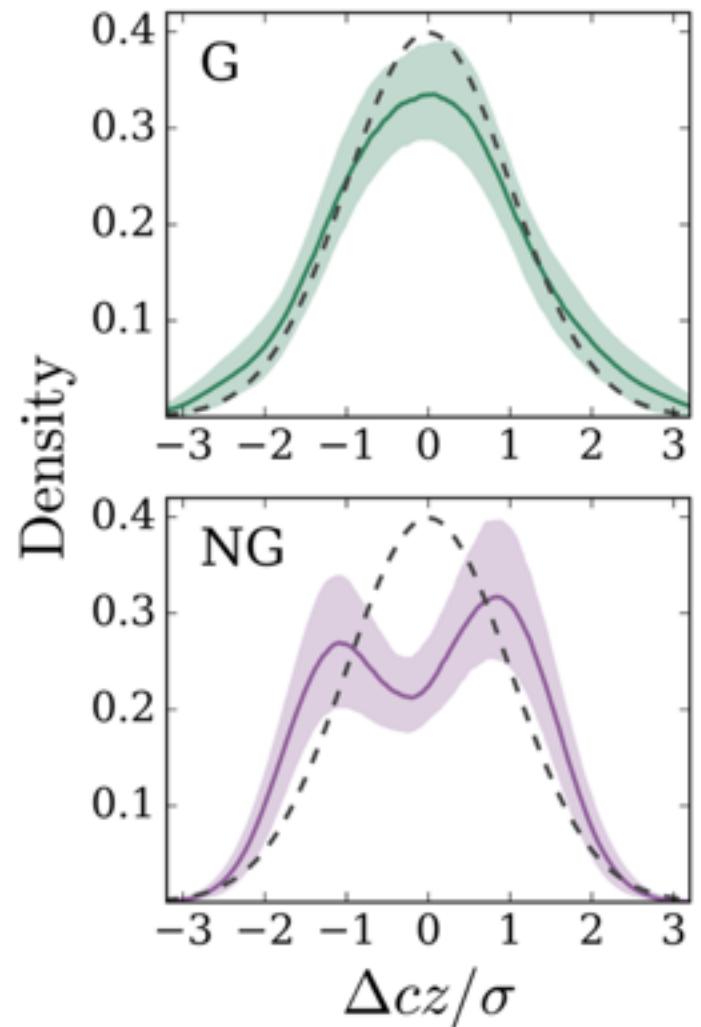
# Dynamics

Define Gaussian (G) & non-Gaussian (NG) groups

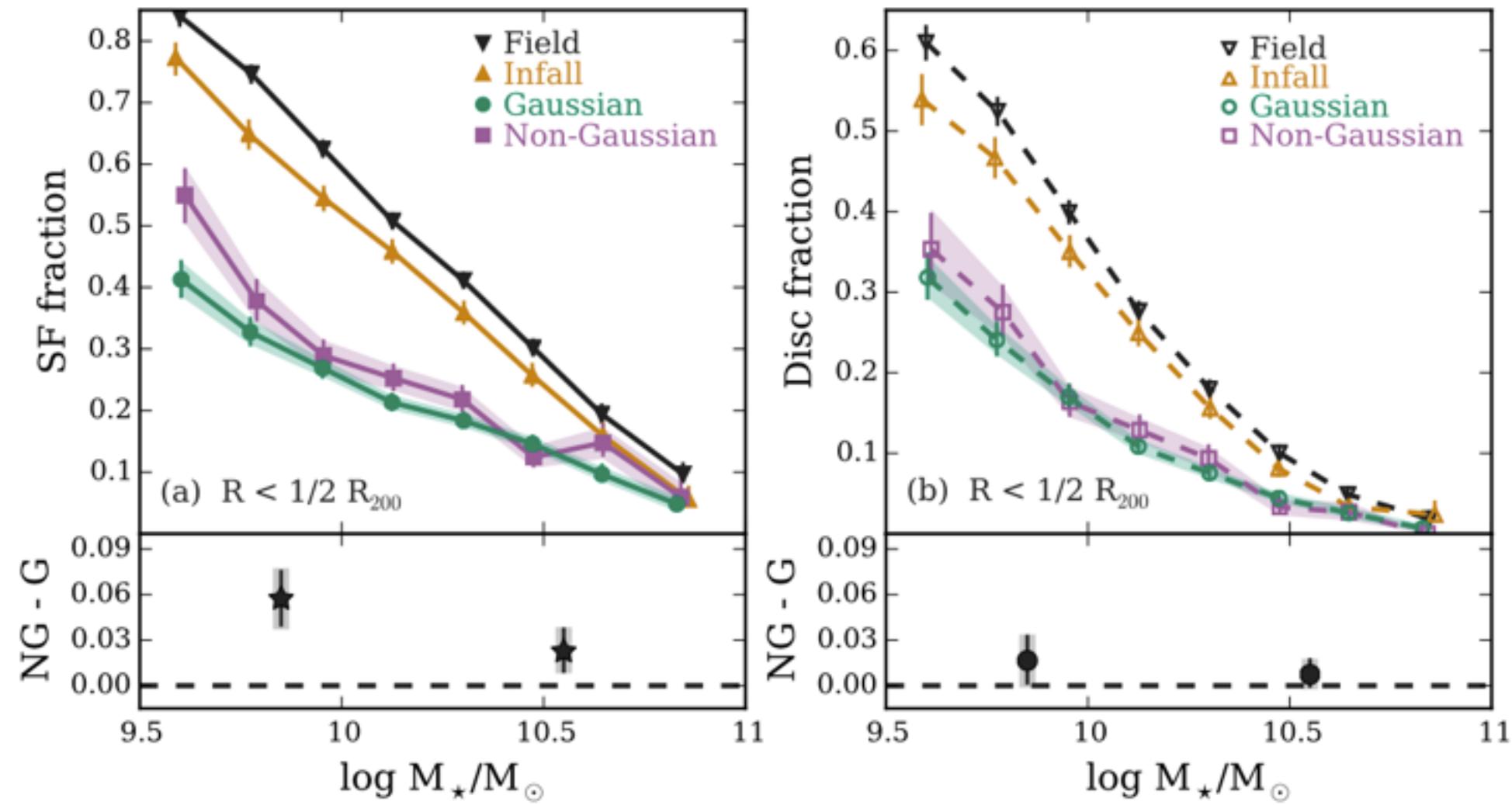
- \* 8 or more members
- \* Anderson Darling test (e.g. Hou et al. 2009)
- \* Dip test (e.g. Ribeiro et al. 2013)



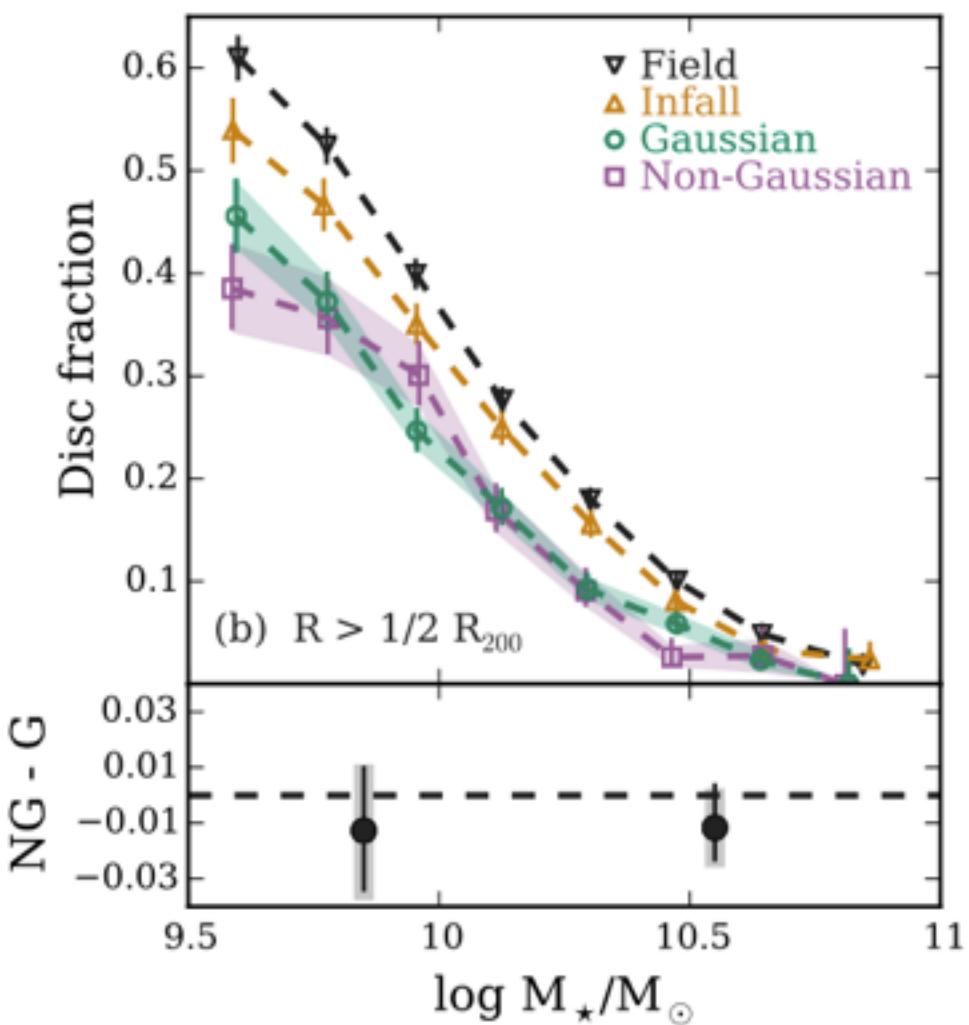
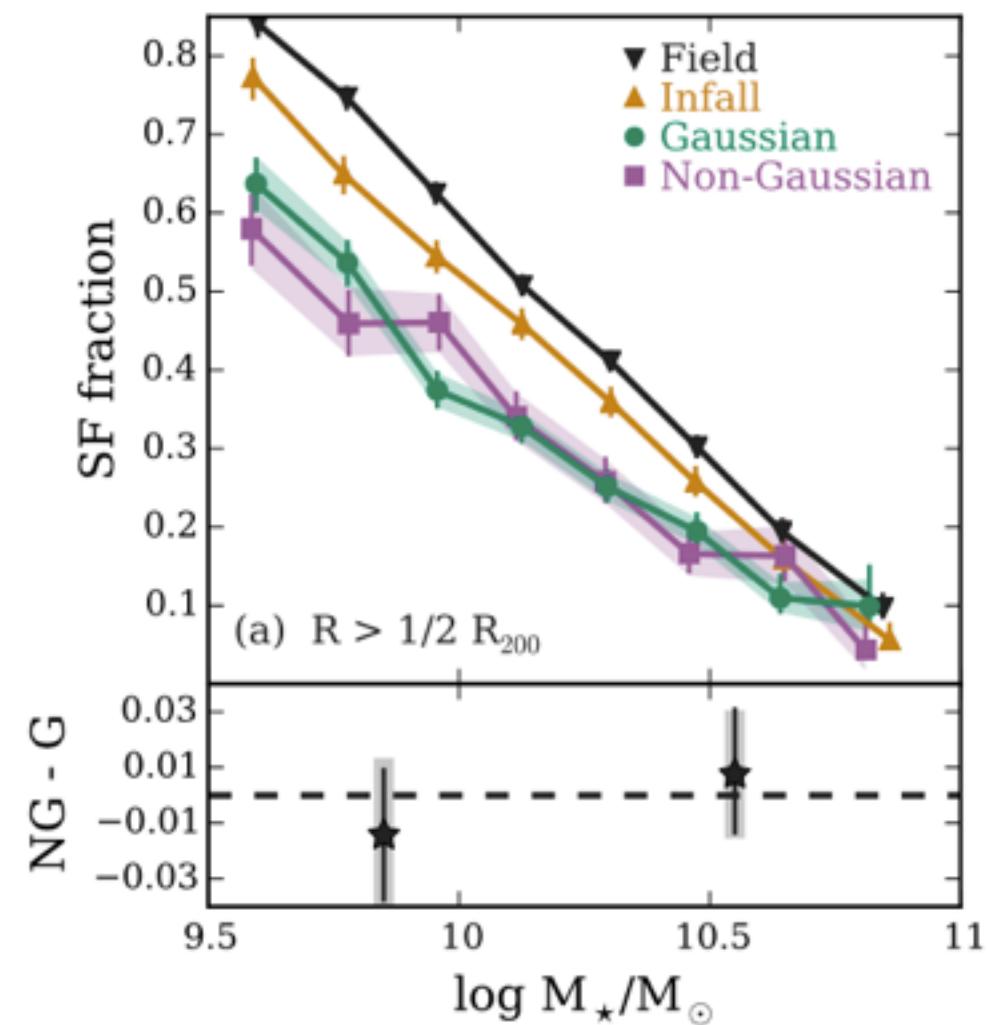
Match field, infalling, G, & NG samples by:  $M_\star$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $z$



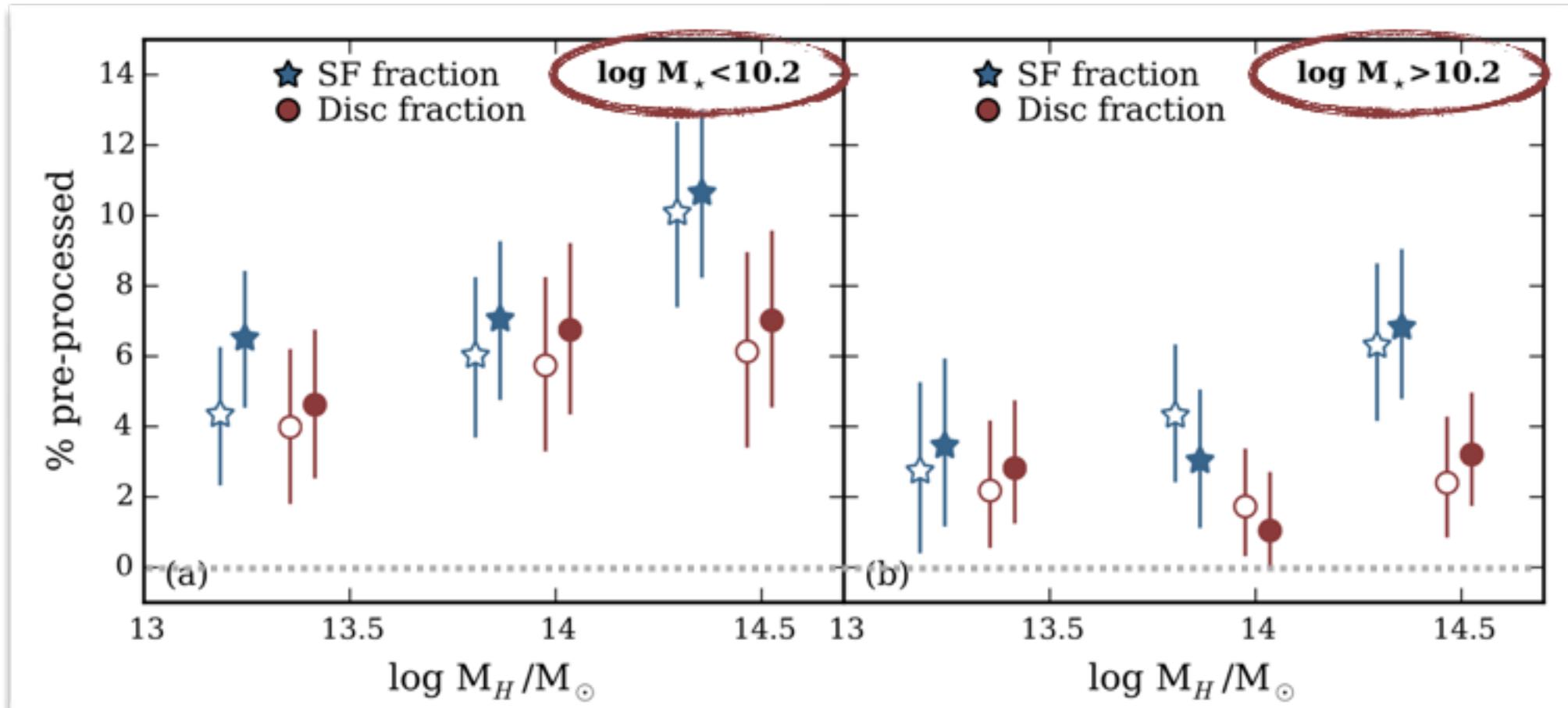
# SF & Disc Fraction at Small Radii



# SF & Disc Fraction at Large Radii

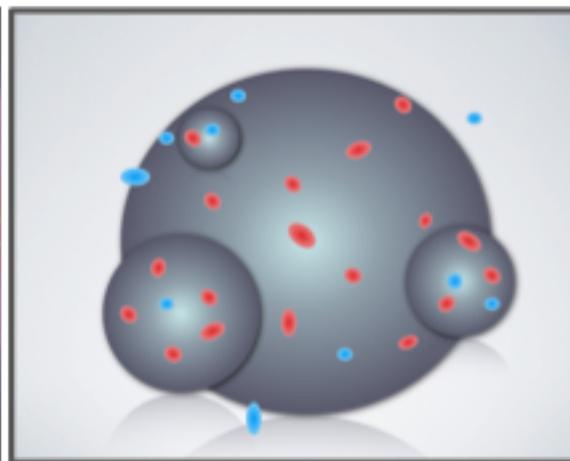
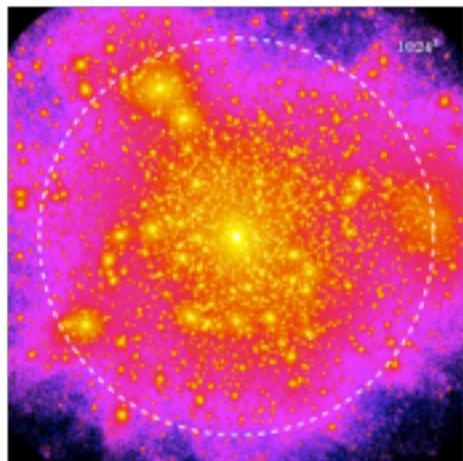


# Pre-Processing: Field - Infall Difference

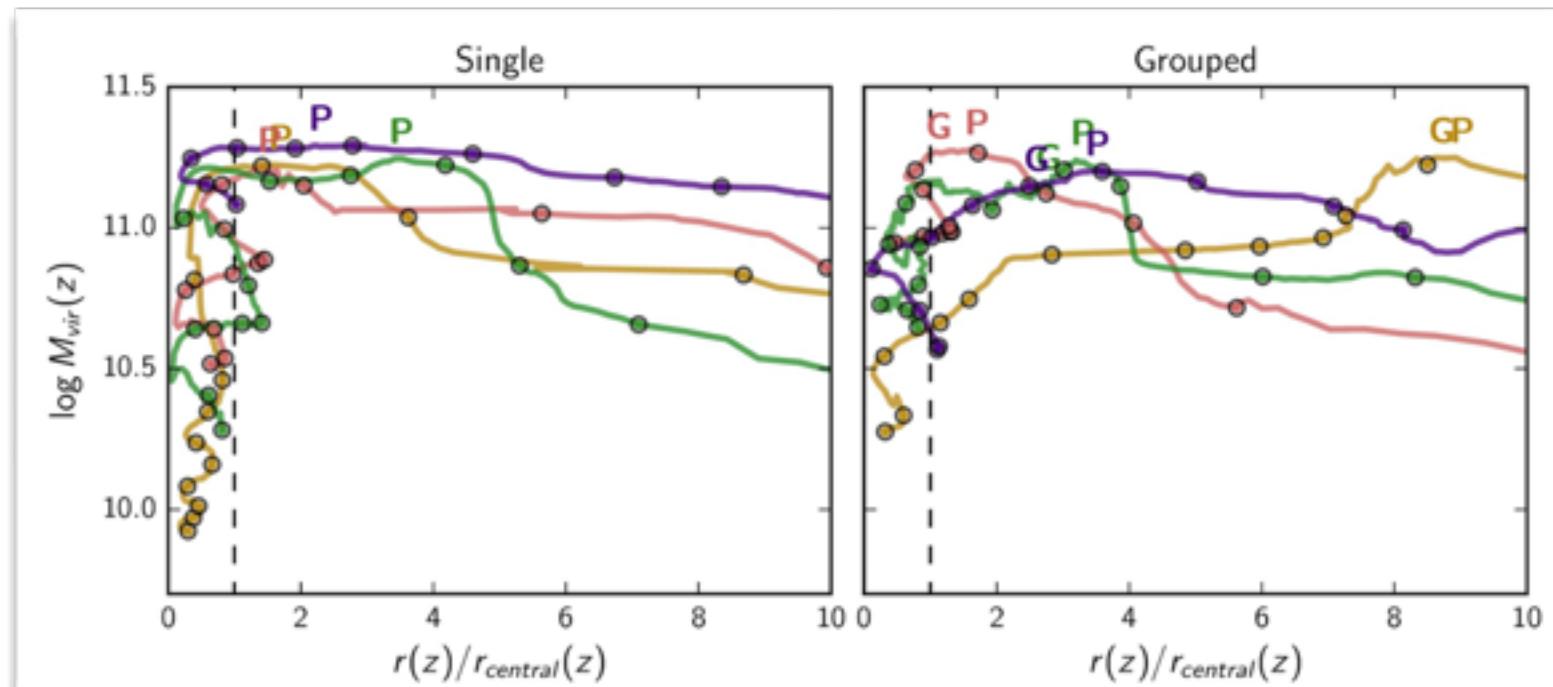


Field galaxy SF/Disc fraction - Infall galaxy SF/Disc Fraction

# Dark Matter Simulations

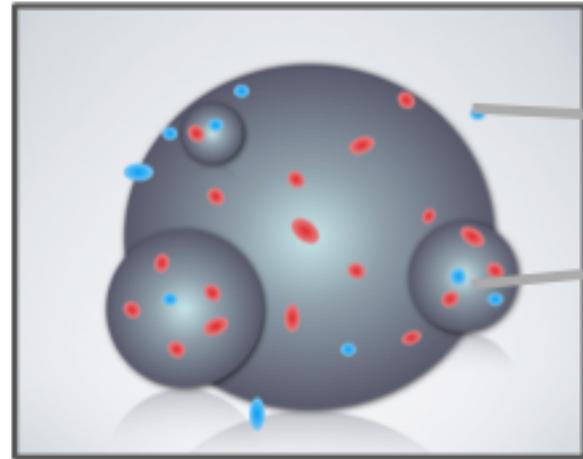


- DM Simulation ( $\sim 3 \times 10^7 M_{\text{SUN}}$  resolution)
- Look at merger and accretion histories of galaxy analogues
- Starting zoom-in hydro simulations of a sample of interesting groups



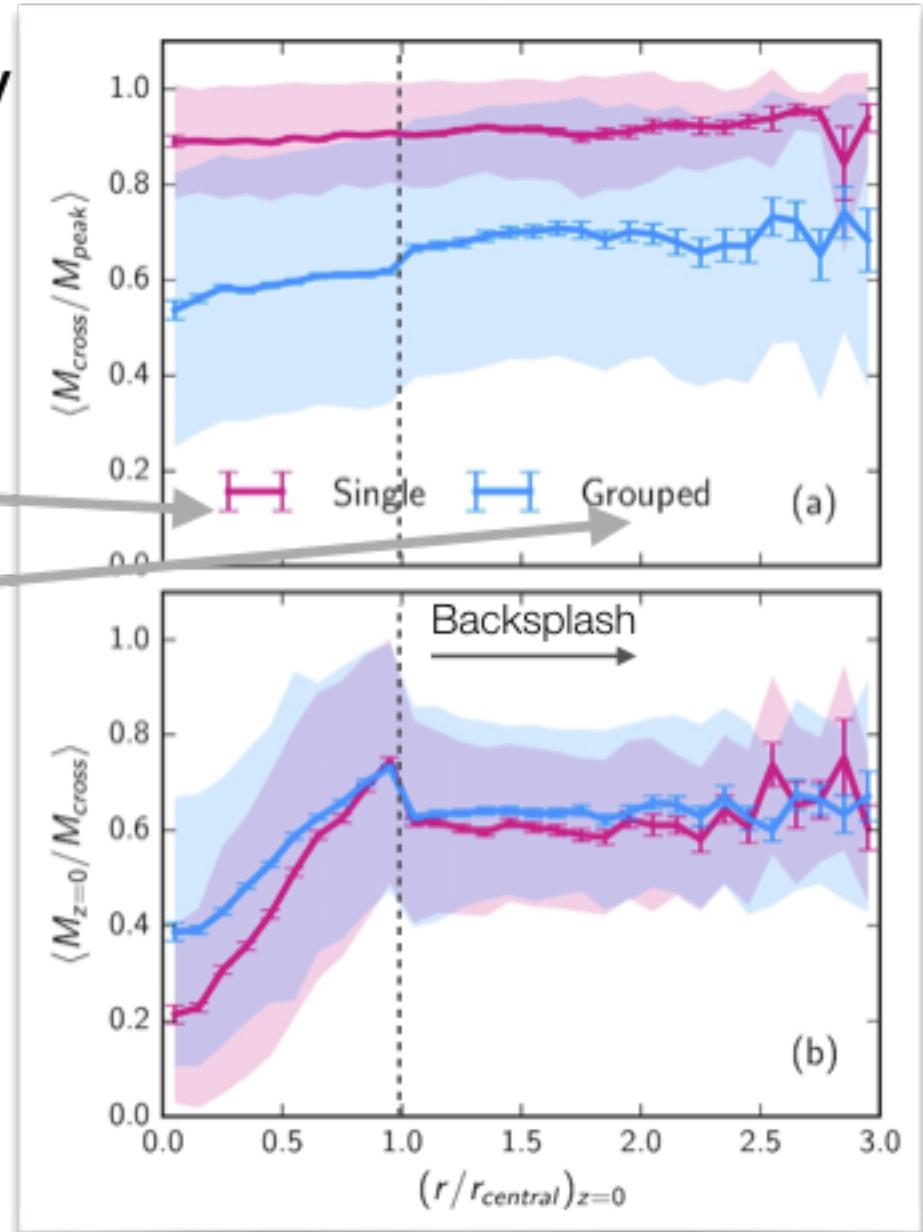
P = Peak Mass G = when they became part of a group

# Galaxy Analogue Mass



**crossing mass/  
peak mass**

**mass today/  
crossing mass**



# Summary

- ◆ At fixed stellar and halo mass galaxy properties depend on X-ray luminosity and dynamical state
- ◆ Both star formation and morphology are pre-processed
  - ◆ Strongest for low-mass galaxies accreting onto high-mass haloes
- ◆ Simulations show that galaxies that are accreted in groups lose much more mass before accretion

