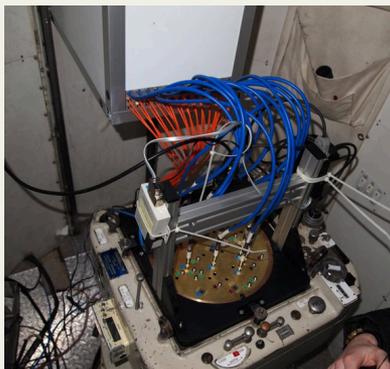
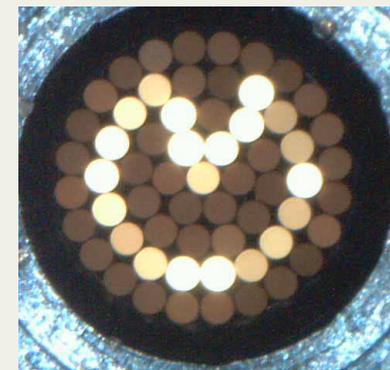


The SAMI Galaxy Survey:

The impact of the cluster environment on the star formation of infalling galaxies



Matt Owers (MQ/AAO)
+SAMI Galaxy Survey team



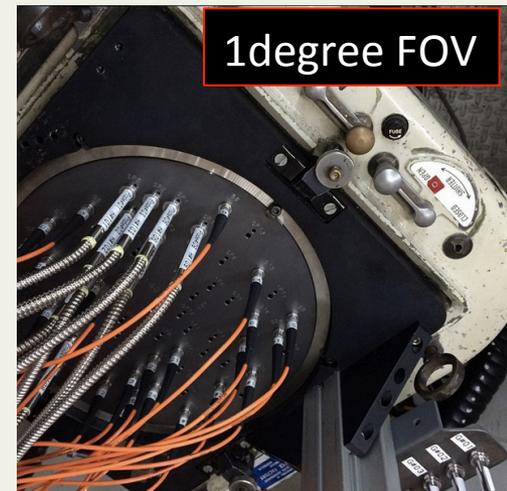
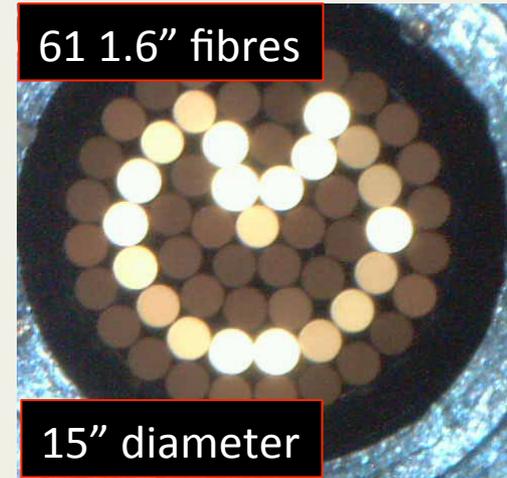
 @SAMI_survey

The SAMI Galaxy Survey

SAMI=Sydney-Australian-Astronomical-Observatory Multi-object Integral-Field Spectrograph

Resolved spectroscopy for 3400 galaxies -> 2200 galaxies to date (see Bryant+2015 for survey details)

1. Primary fields from GAMA (<http://www.gama-survey.org>).
 - Three 4x12 deg equatorial regions at 9hr, 12hr & 15hr
 - Deep, complete, spectroscopy to $r=19.8$
 - Robust group catalogue (Robotham et al. 2011).
 - 21-band photometry: far UV to far IR (Driver+2016).
2. Wavelength coverage/resolution:
 - Blue: 3700-5800Å, $R\sim 1750$, $\sigma=70\text{km/s}$
 - Red: 6300-7400Å, $R\sim 4500$, $\sigma=30\text{km/s}$
3. **8 Clusters targeted (~ 880 gals -> ~ 700 to date).**

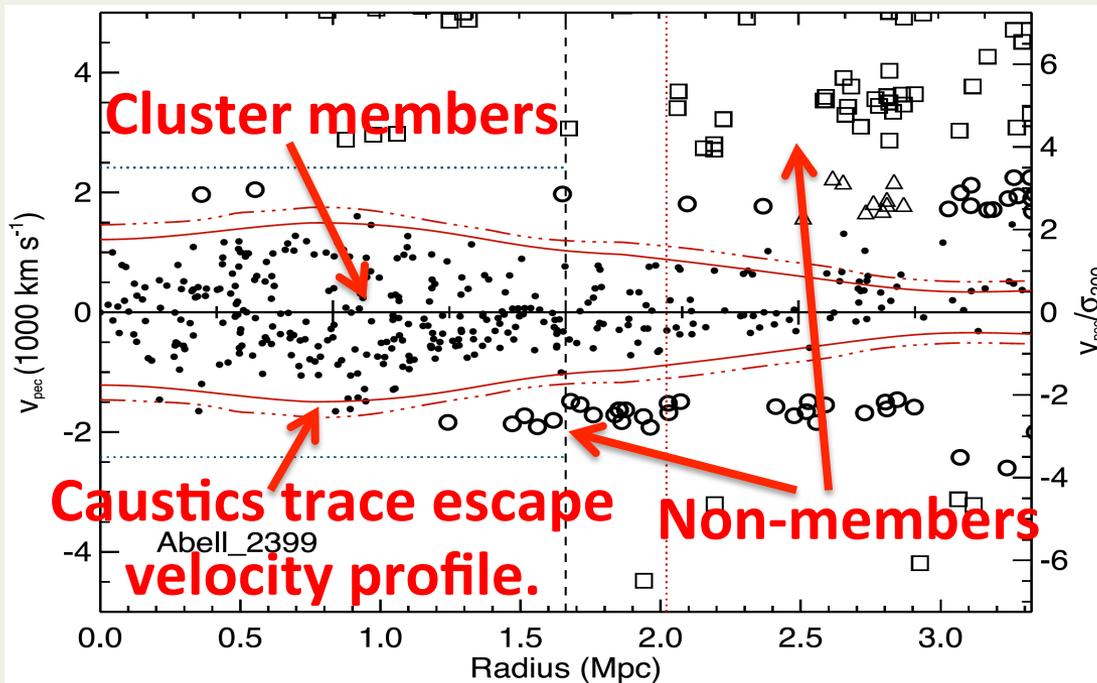


13 hexabundles

The SAMI Cluster Redshift Survey

(Owers+2017)

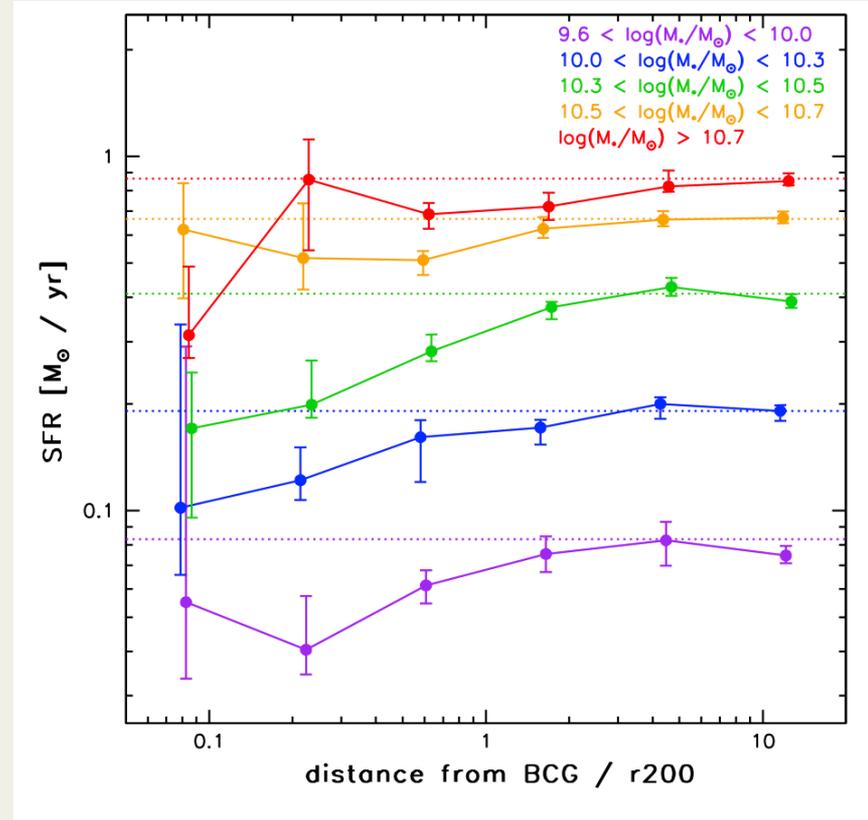
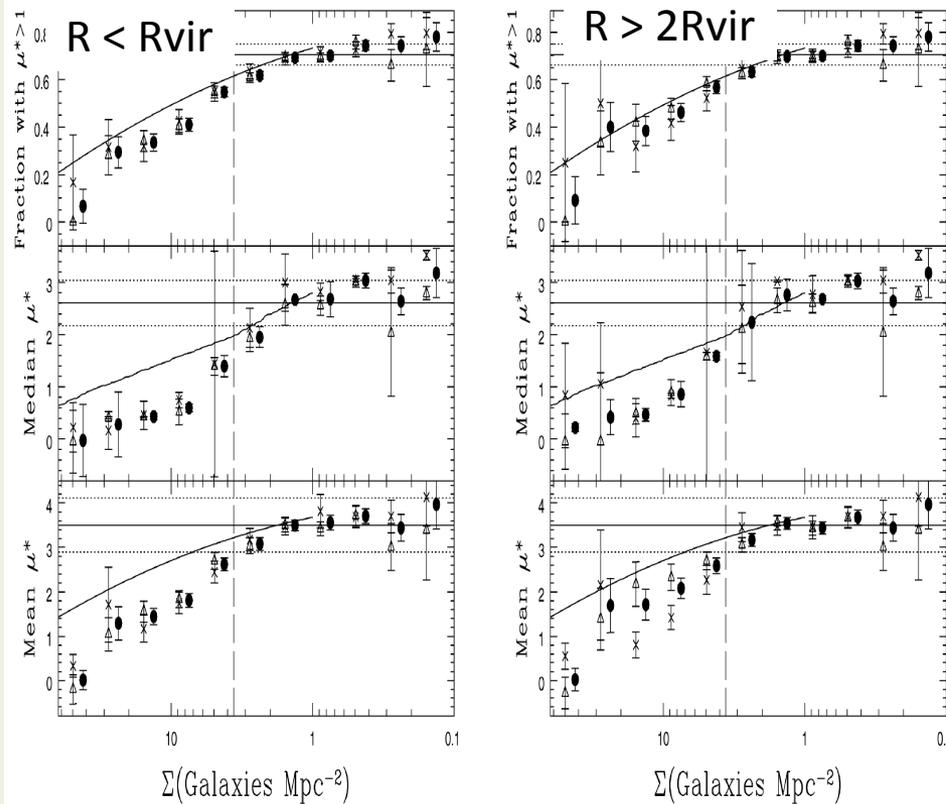
- 7 nights using 2dF/AAOmega on the AAT.
- $\sim 21,000$ spectra to $r_{\text{petro}} < 19.4$, $R < 2-3R_{200}$.
- Completeness $\sim 95\%$ to $r_{\text{petro}} = 19.4$, $R < R_{200}$.
- Around 2850 cluster members ($R < 2R_{200}$).



Correlation between galaxy properties and environment.

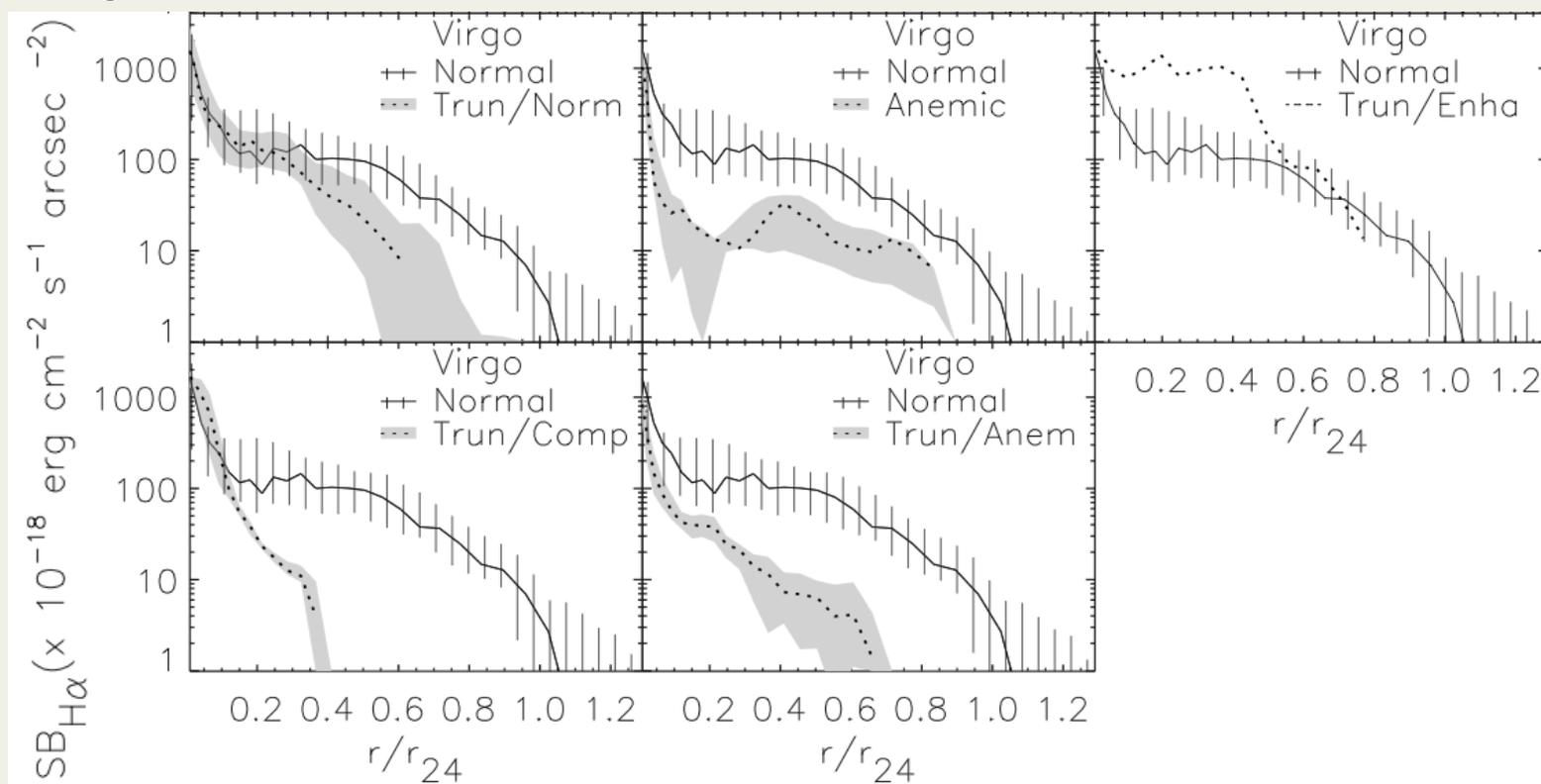
Fraction of SFR gals lower cf field (Lewis 2002)

Decline in SFR with radius (von der Linden 2010)



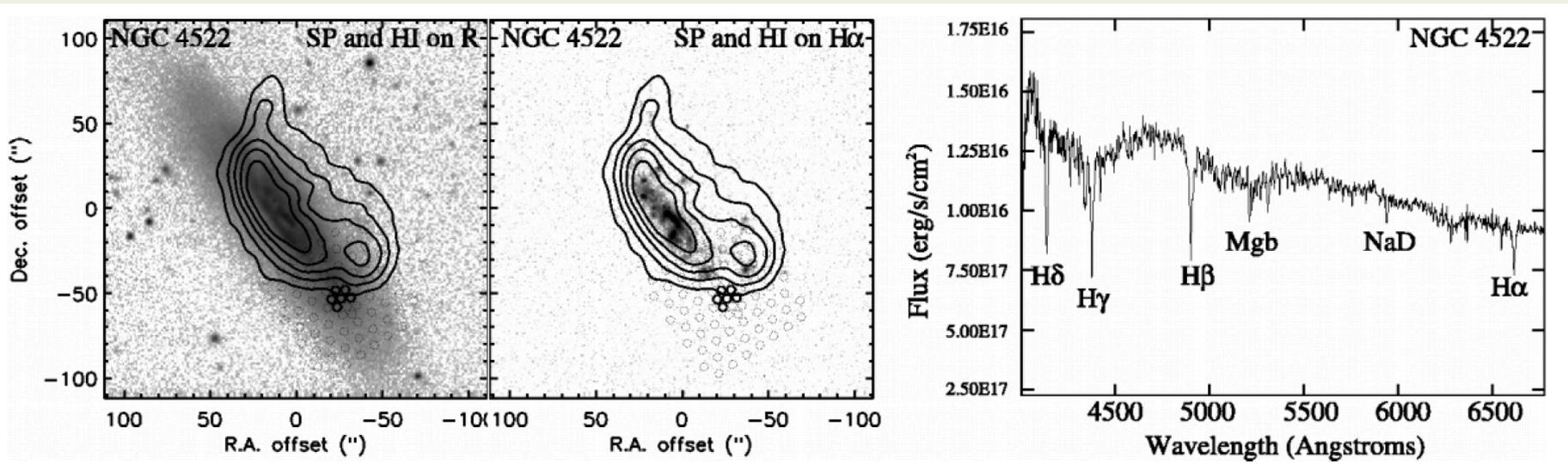
Correlation to Causation: Identifying environment-driven transformation.

- Koopmann & Kenney (2004) show 50% of spiral galaxies in Virgo cluster have truncated H α distribution.



Moving from Correlation to Causation.

- Crowl & Kenney (2006, 2008): IFU spectra show stellar pop. ages outside truncation radius $<500\text{Myr} \rightarrow$ rapid shutdown of star formation.



10 galaxies in Virgo cluster – representative?

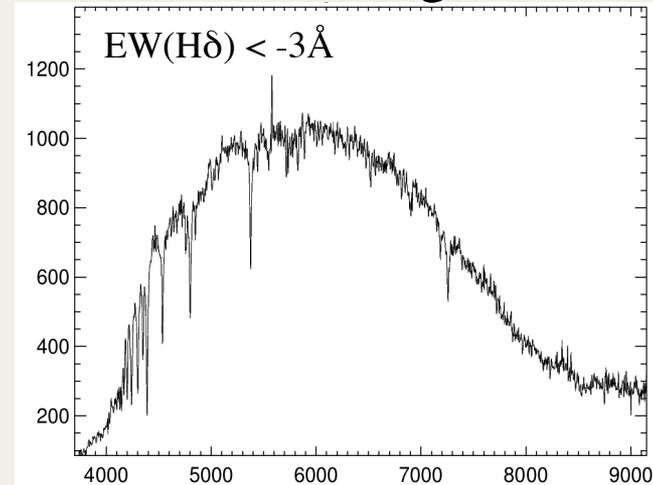
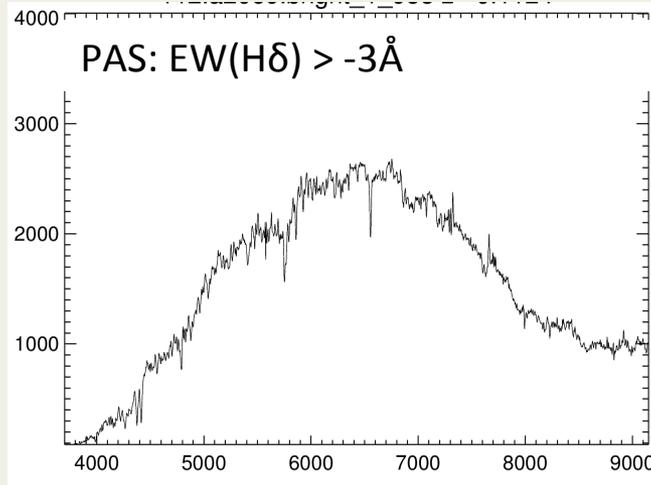
Answer with IFU data for large sample across range of clusters.

SAMI data: Resolved Spectroscopic Classification

Passive

H δ strong

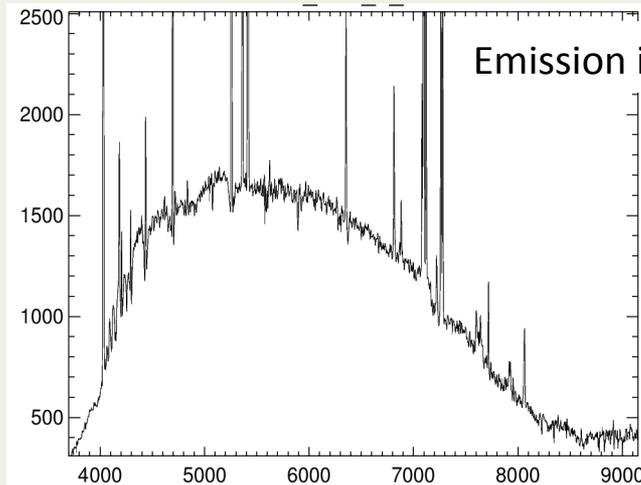
Absorption line



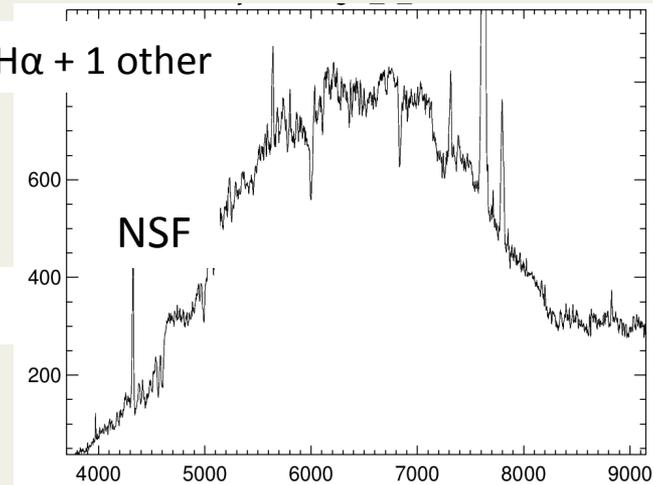
Starforming/Starbursting

Non-Starforming

Emission line



COMP

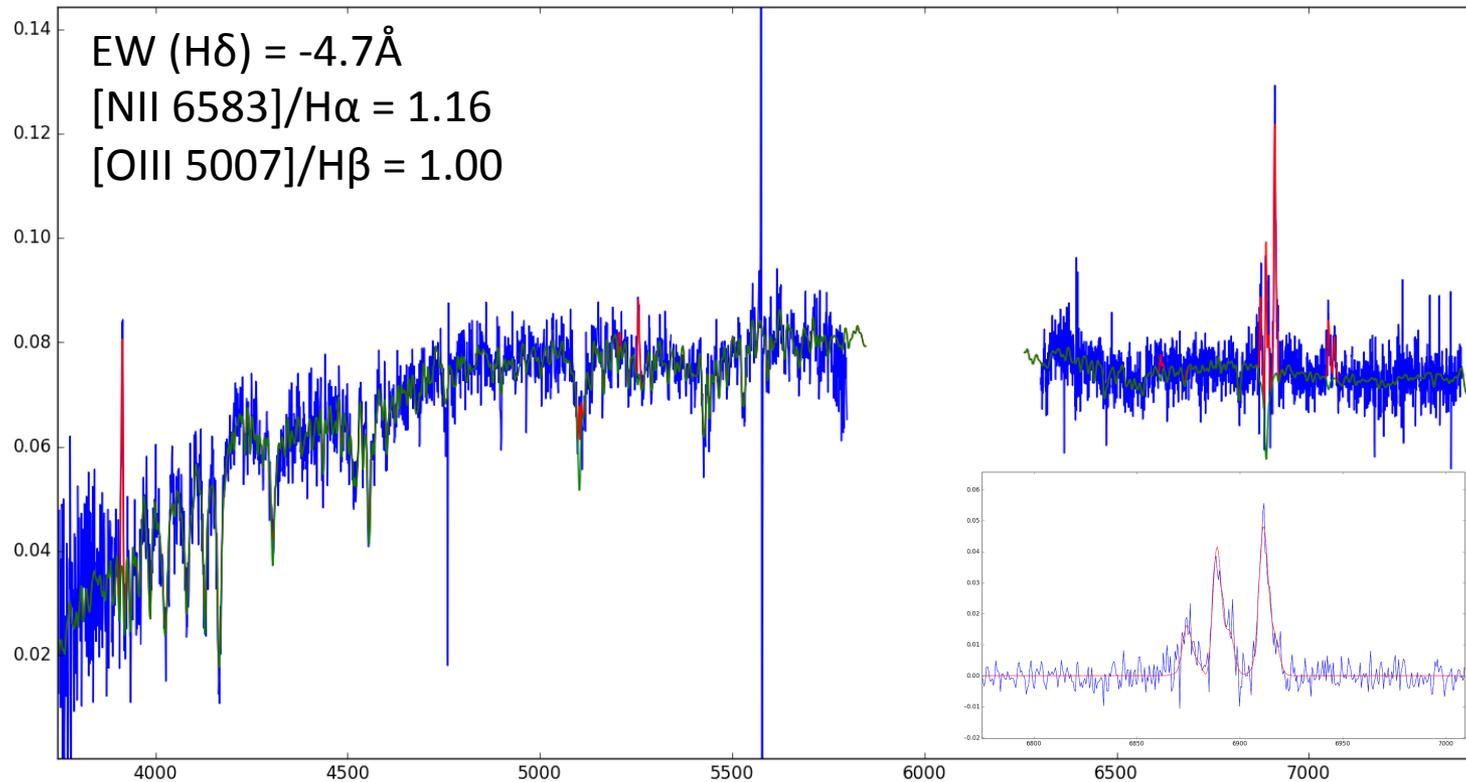


Line ratio -> SF ionising src

Line ratio -> nonSF ionising src

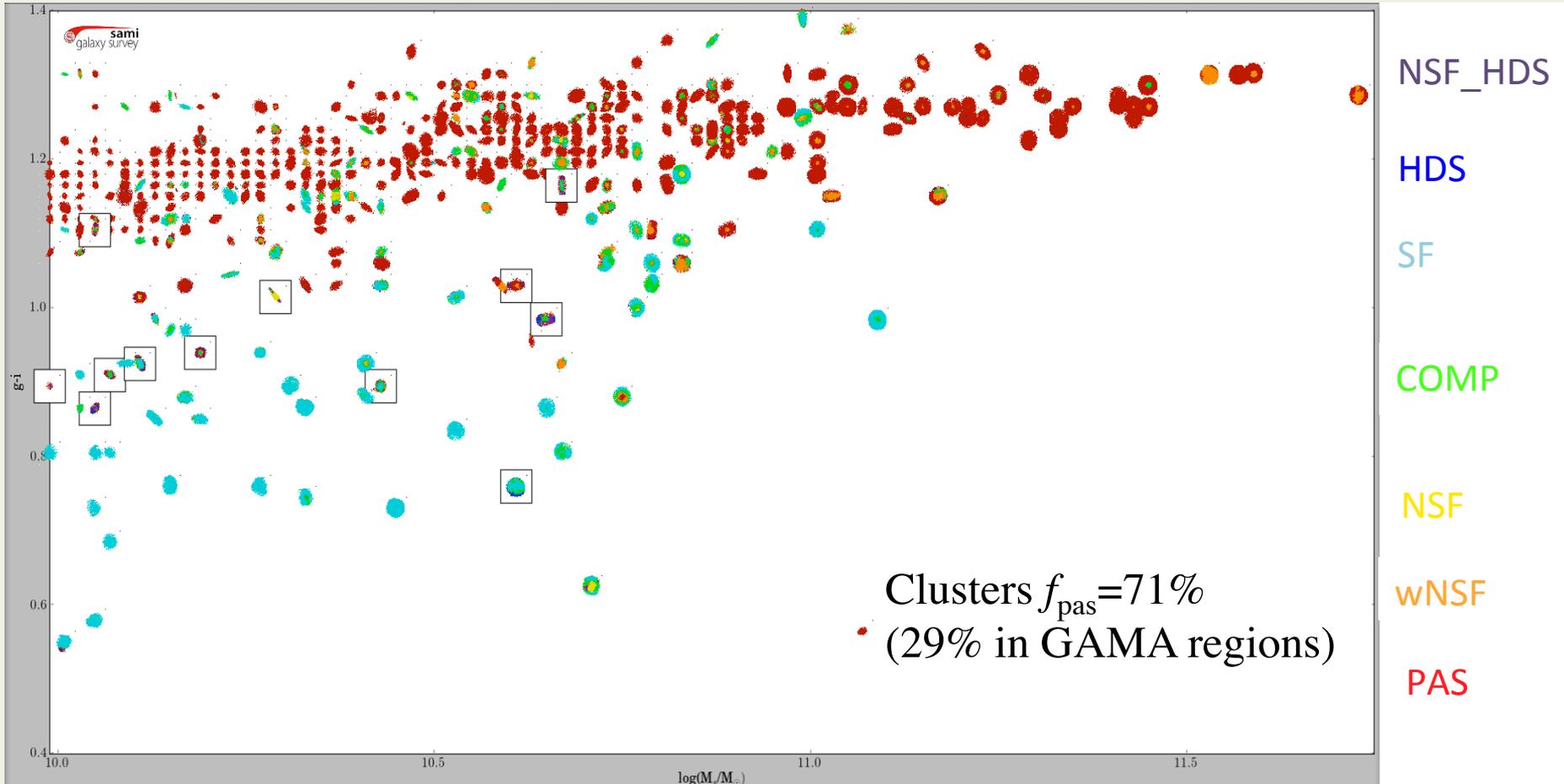
Also, Non-SF HDS

- Strong Balmer with non-SF emission lines:

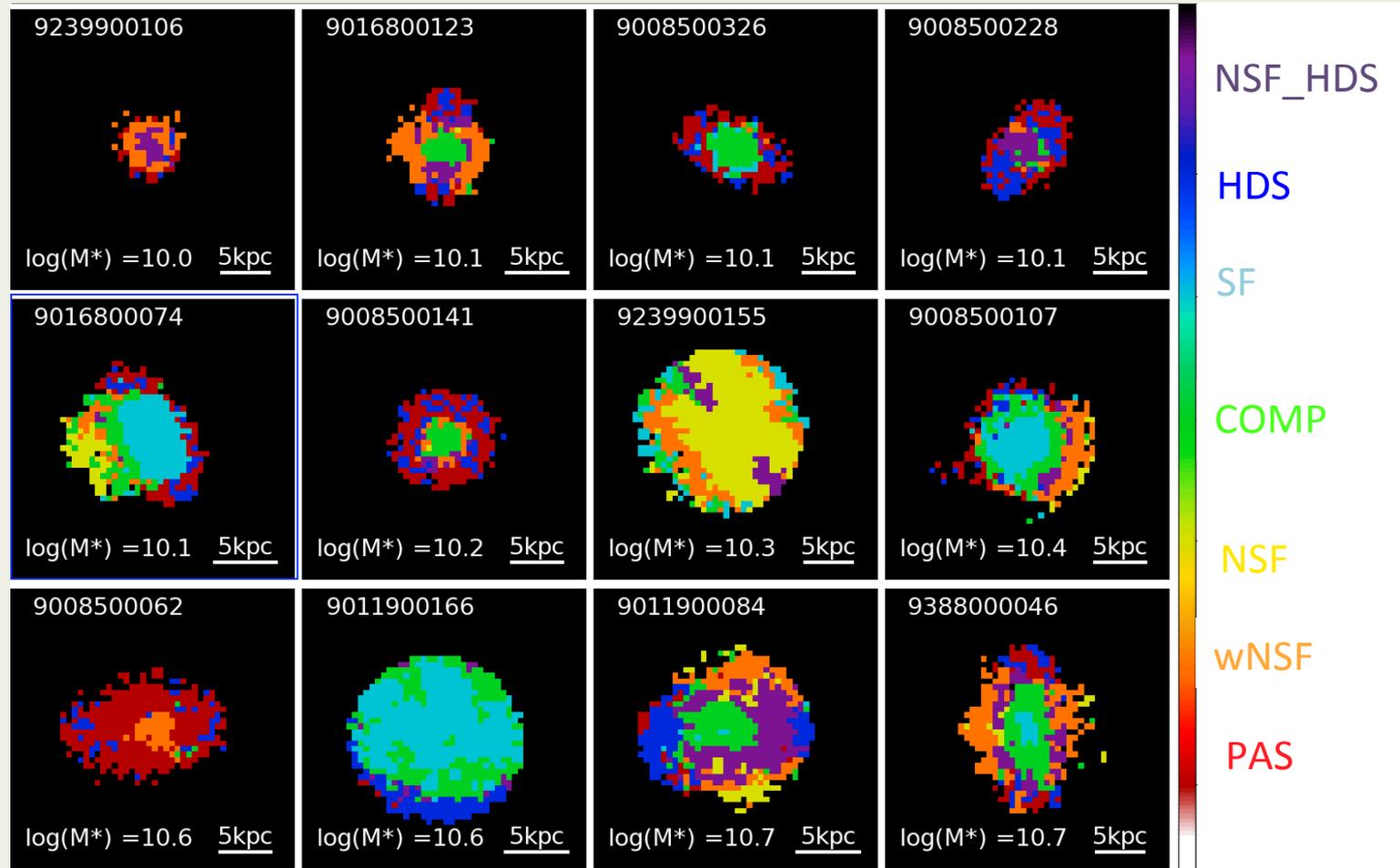


Red-sequence is dominated by spectroscopically passive galaxies.

Passive galaxies: >90% spaxels have passive spectral type

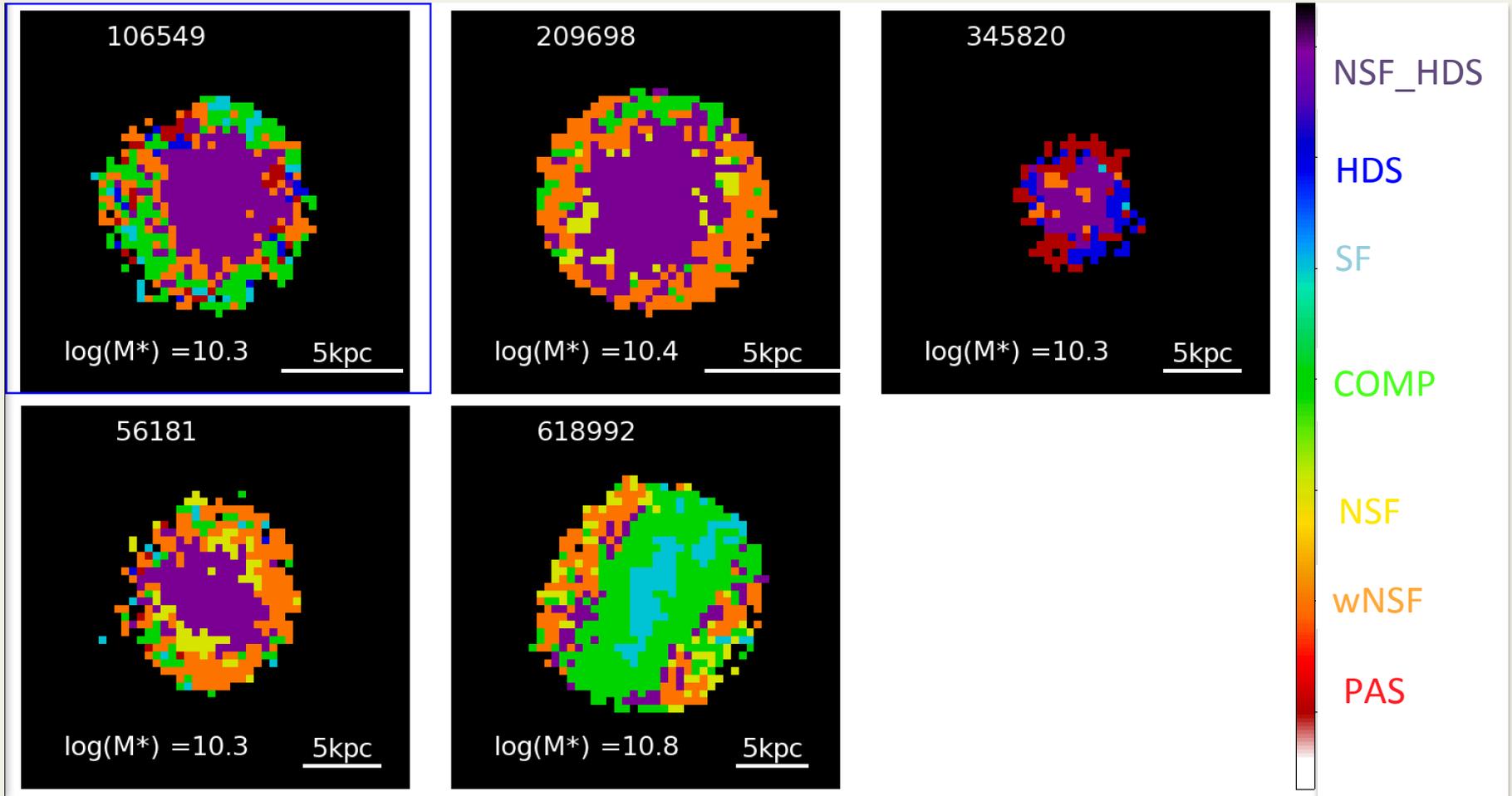


Clusters: 11% of non-passive galaxies have >10% HDS classified spaxels.



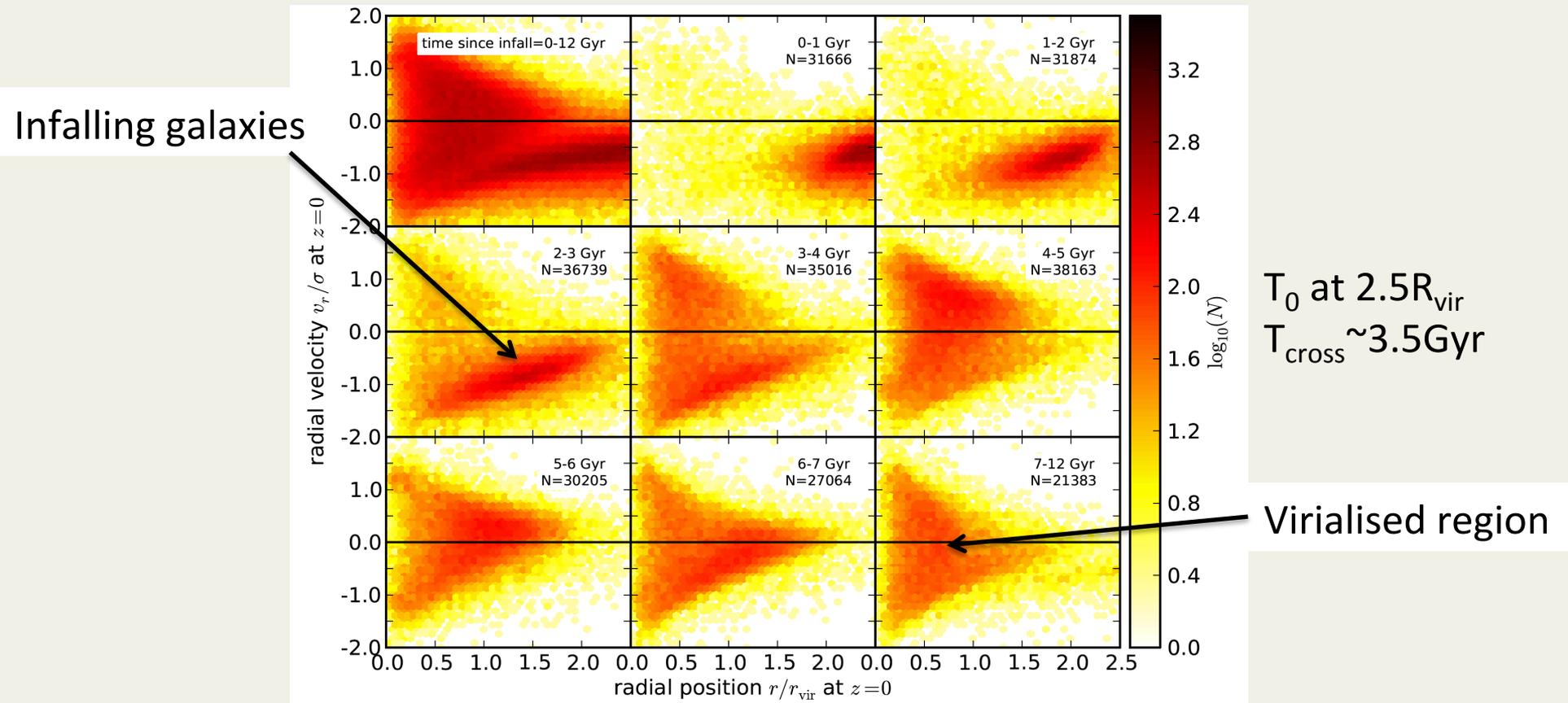
Cluster galaxies

GAMA: Only 2% non-passive galaxies have >10% HDS classified spaxels.

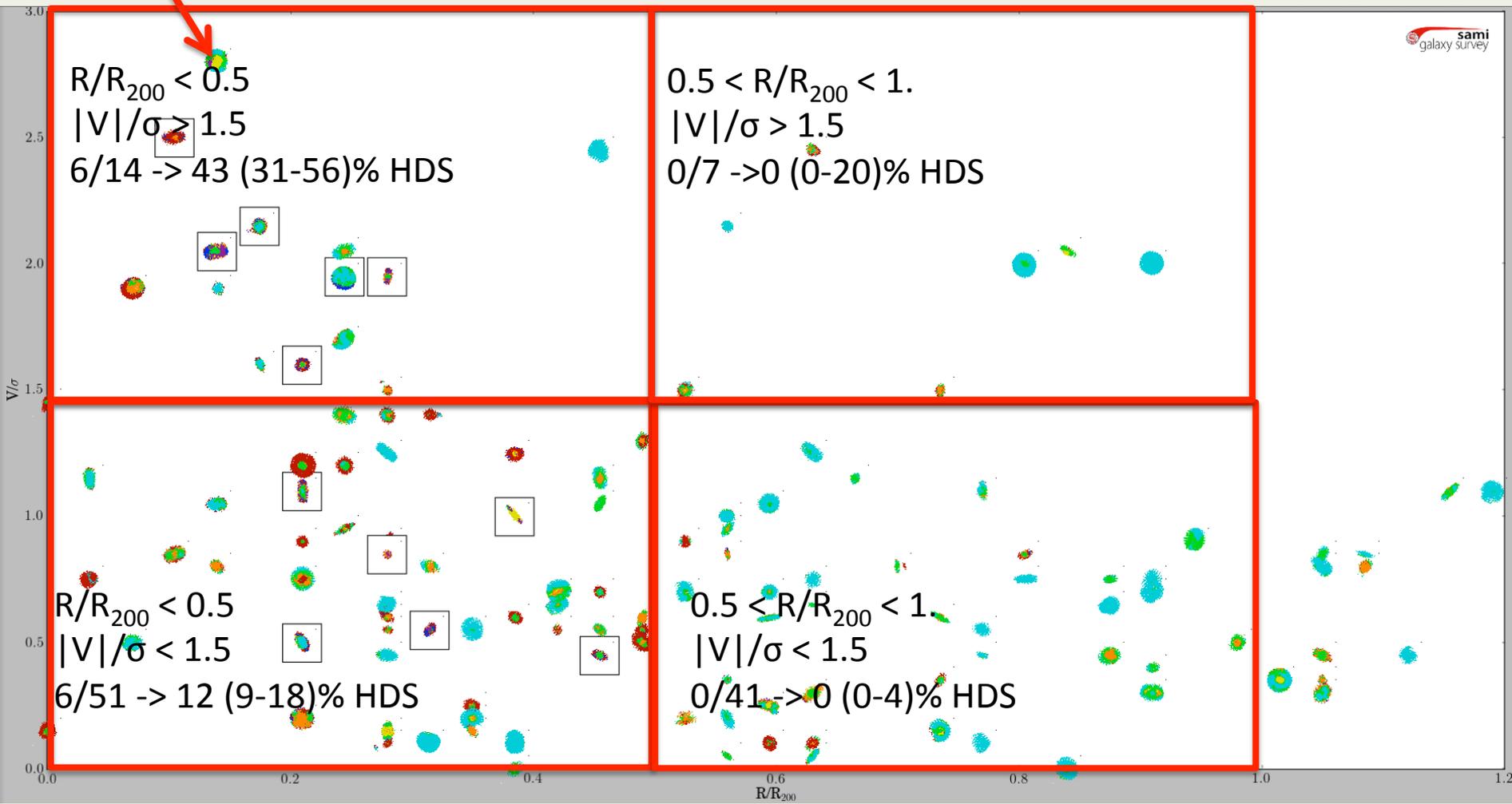


Projected-Phase-Space: a metric for environment.

Oman+13 simulations: infallers inhabit distinct regions of phase space (also Mahajan+13, Noble+13, Jaffe+15, Muzzin+14, Haines+15, Oman+16).



PPS for non-passive cluster galaxies



Summary.

- 11% of non-passive cluster galaxies have evidence for young stellar populations with no ongoing star formation in $>10\%$ of their spaxels.
- This population is rare ($\sim 2-3\%$) in the non-cluster SAMI galaxies in the GAMA regions.
- The HDS galaxies are only found within $0.5R_{200}$ ($\sim 19\%$) with an increased fraction for high velocity galaxies ($\sim 43\%$) cf. lower velocity galaxies (12%).
- Consistent with ram-pressure stripping of gas leading to outside-in truncation of star formation as the galaxy traverses the cluster.
- Stayed tuned for full sample!

Extra slides