

# The Gemini CLuster Astrophysics Spectroscopic Survey (GCLASS)

Adam Muzzin, York University



Gillian Wilson, Howard Yee, Remco van der Burg, Jasleen Matharu, Michael Balogh, Andrea Biviano, David Gilbank, Henk Hoekstra, Ricardo Demarco, Chris Lidman, Sean McGee, Allison Noble, Tracy Webb, Ryan Foltz



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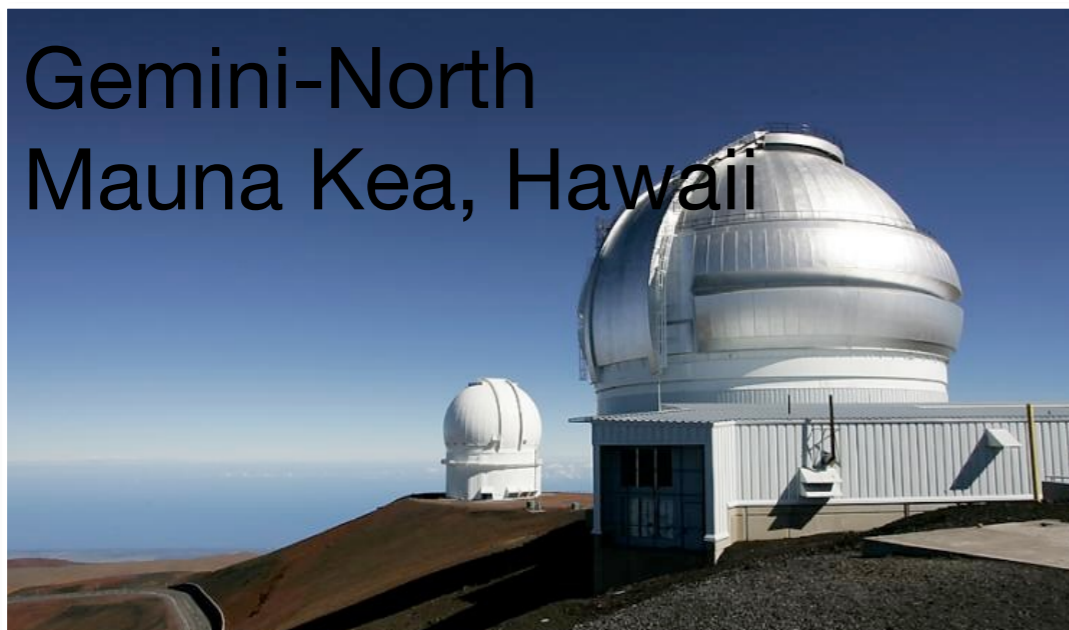
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Gemini-South  
Cerro Pachyon, Chile



Spectroscopic survey of 10 rich, IR-selected clusters at  $0.86 < z < 1.34$  with Gemini/GMOS

Gemini-North  
Mauna Kea, Hawaii



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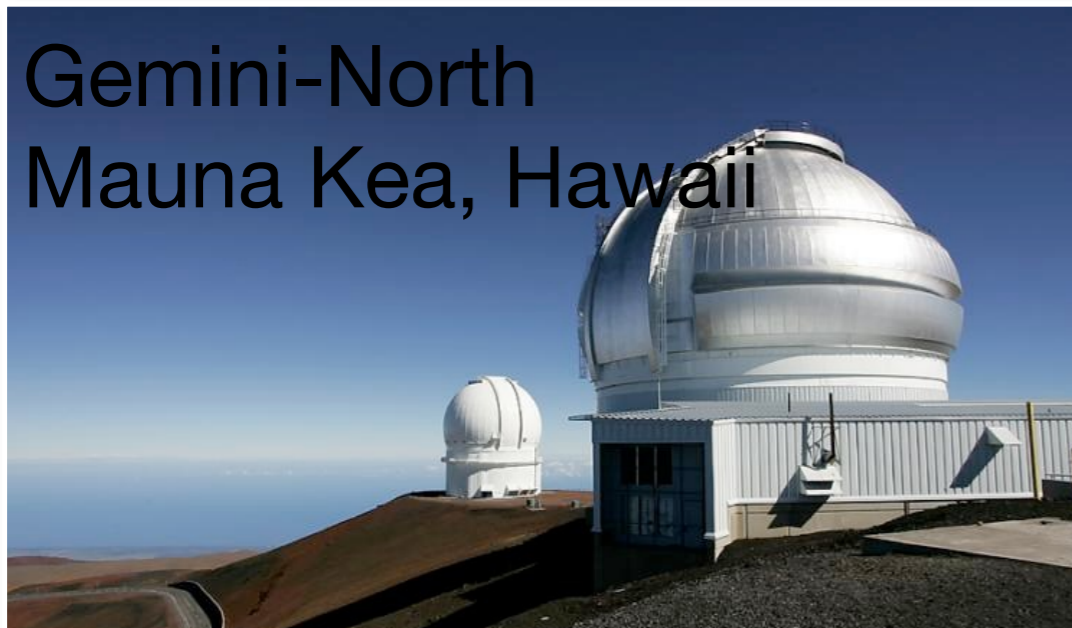
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High spectroscopic completeness, ~500 members across 10 clusters

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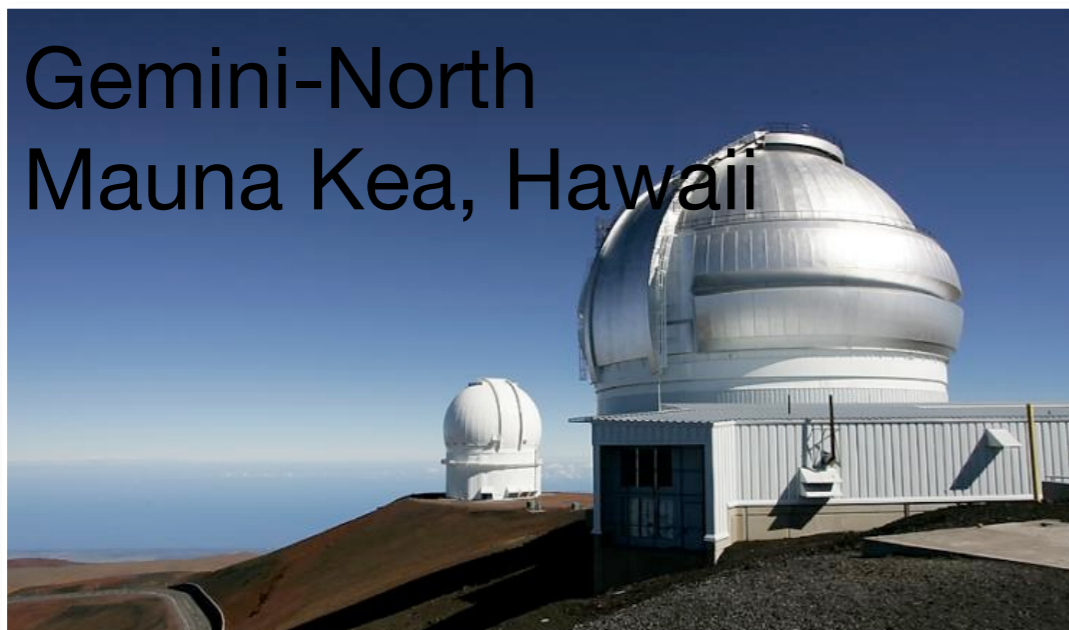
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Gemini-North  
Mauna Kea, Hawaii



222-hour project from 2009-2012 with Gemini/GMOS (8 allocations)

# GCLASS Cluster Sample

Name	Redshift	Velocity-Disp	Photometry	Members
SpARCS J003442-430753	0.867	610 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	45
SpARCS J003645-441050	0.869	910 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	48
SpARCS J161312+564930	0.871	1230 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	93
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SpARCS J021524-034331	1.004	760 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	48
SpARCS J105111+581803	1.034	530 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	34
SpARCS J161641+554513	1.157	700 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	46
SpARCS J163435+402151	1.177	840 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	50
SpARCS J163852+403843	1.196	590 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	44
SpARCS J003550-431224	1.335	940 km s <sup>-1</sup>	ugriz,JK,IRAC	26
Field Galaxies	0.85 < z < 1.20	N/A		294

**Muzzin+2009, Wilson+2009, Demarco+2010**

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# GCLASS Papers (14 published, 1 in prep)

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- The effect of environment on galaxy evolution at  $z \sim 1$  (**Muzzin+2012, Balogh+2016, Matharu+in prep**)
- Mass growth of brightest cluster galaxies since  $z \sim 1$  (**Lidman+2012, Lidman+2013**)
- Dynamics of cluster galaxies and implications for quenching (**Noble+2013, Muzzin+2014, Noble+2016**)
- Stellar mass function of cluster galaxies at  $z \sim 1$  (**van der Burg+2013**)
- The mass-size relation of cluster and field galaxies at  $z \sim 1$  (**Matharu+2019, Matharu+2020**)
- Total stellar baryon content and cluster assembly since  $z \sim 1$  (**van der Burg+2014, van der Burg+2015**)
- Growth of the red-sequence in clusters since  $z \sim 1$  (**Foltz+2015**)
- Cluster scaling relations and dark matter profiles at  $z \sim 1$  (**Biviano+2016**)

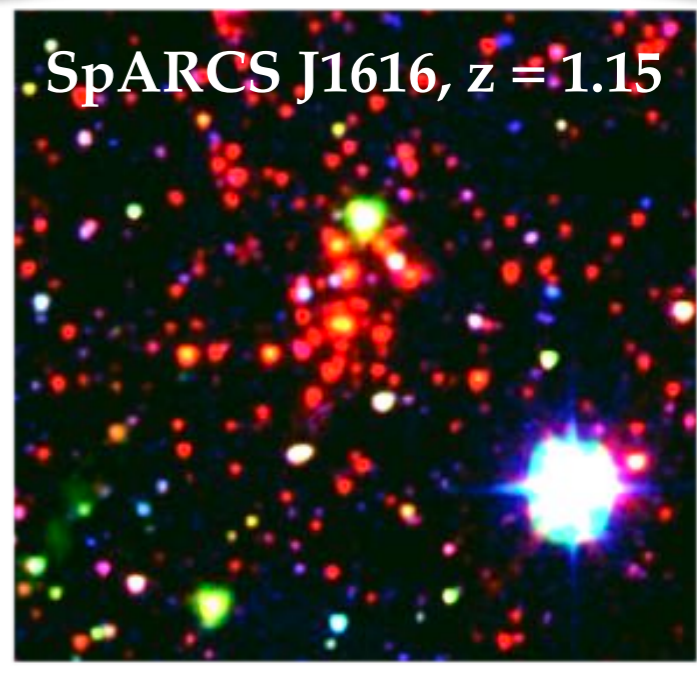
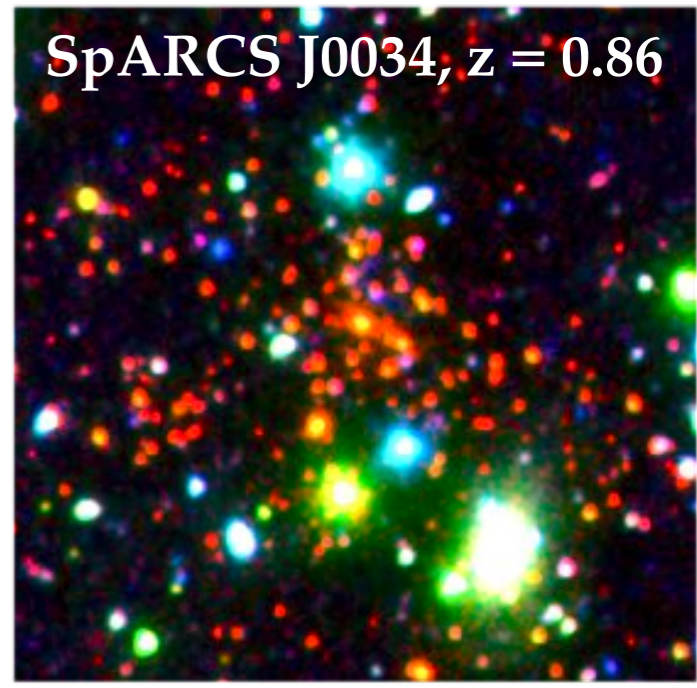
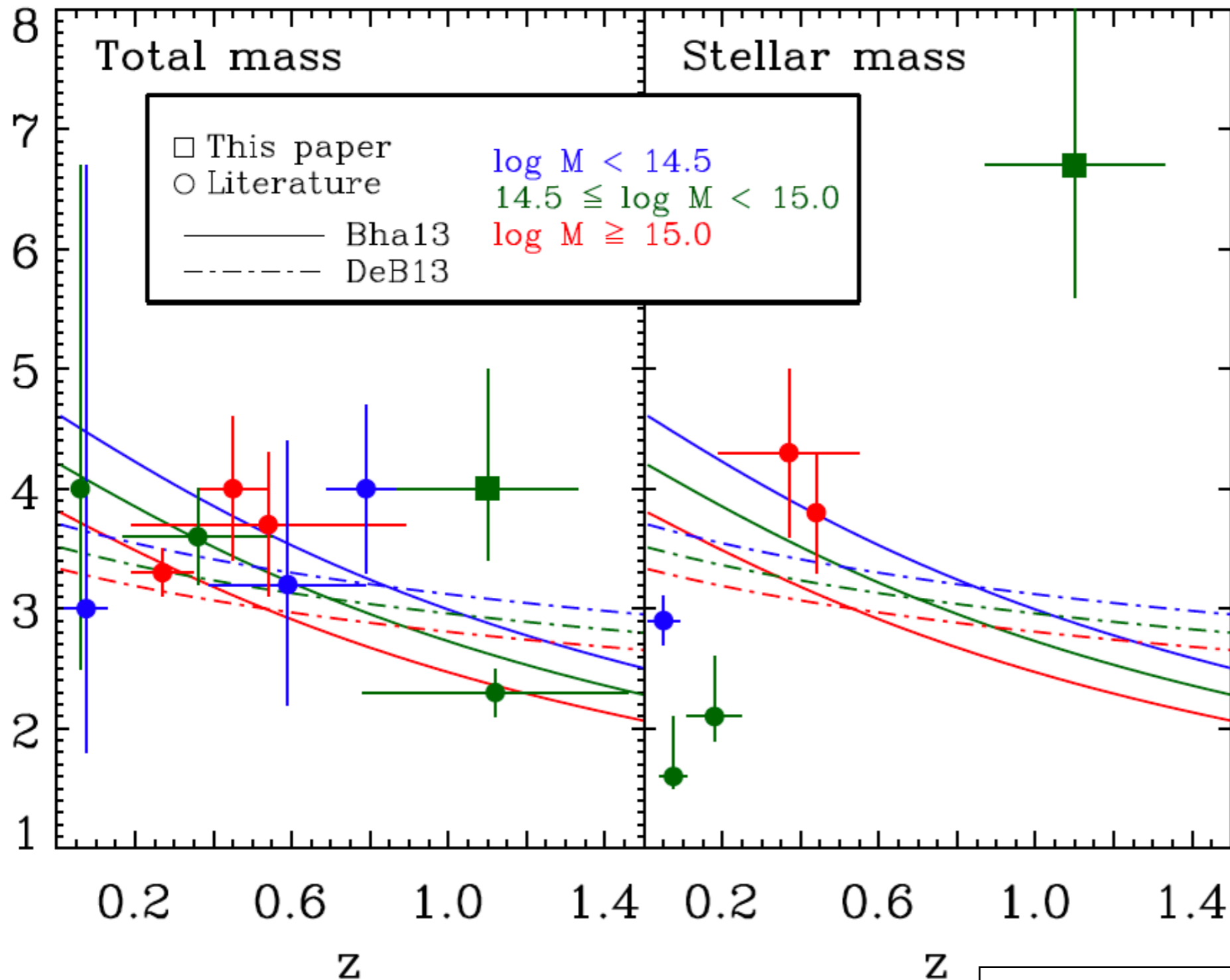
# GCLASS: Key Results

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- Clusters are compact and dense at  $z = 1$  and grow in stellar mass inside out

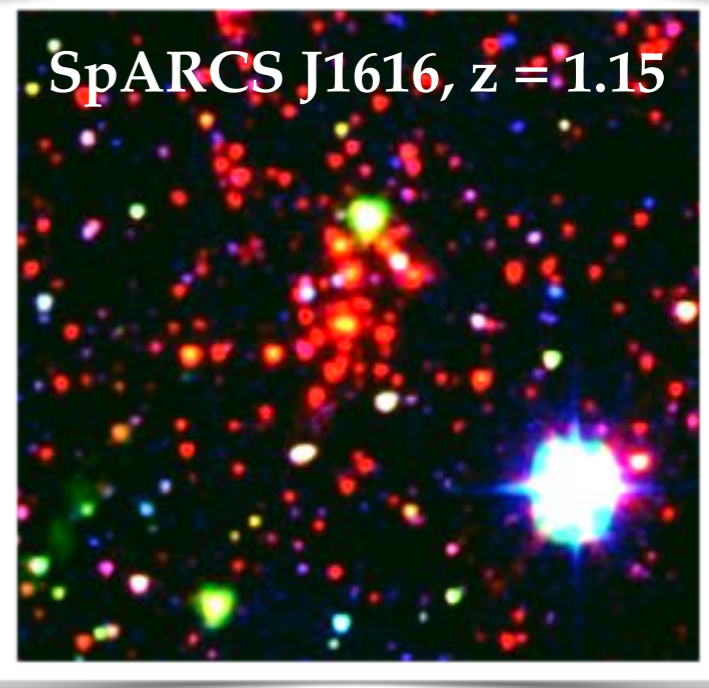
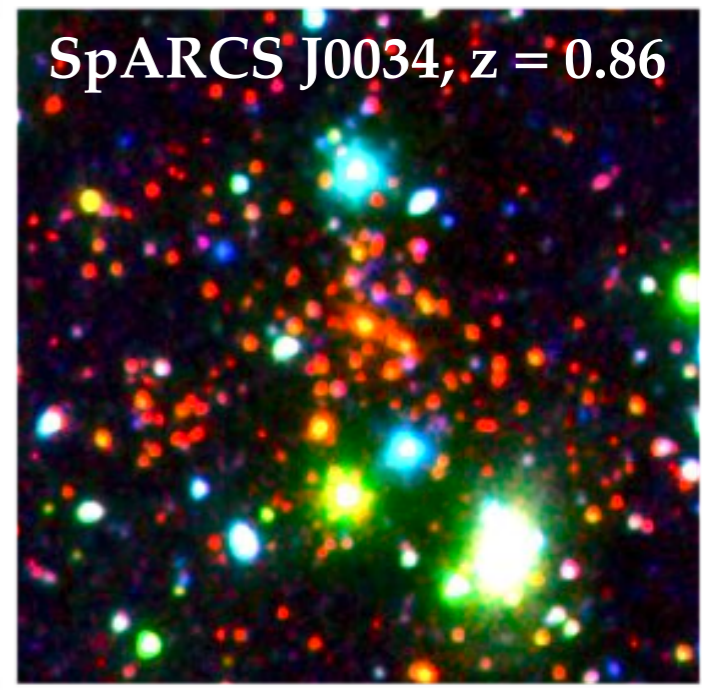
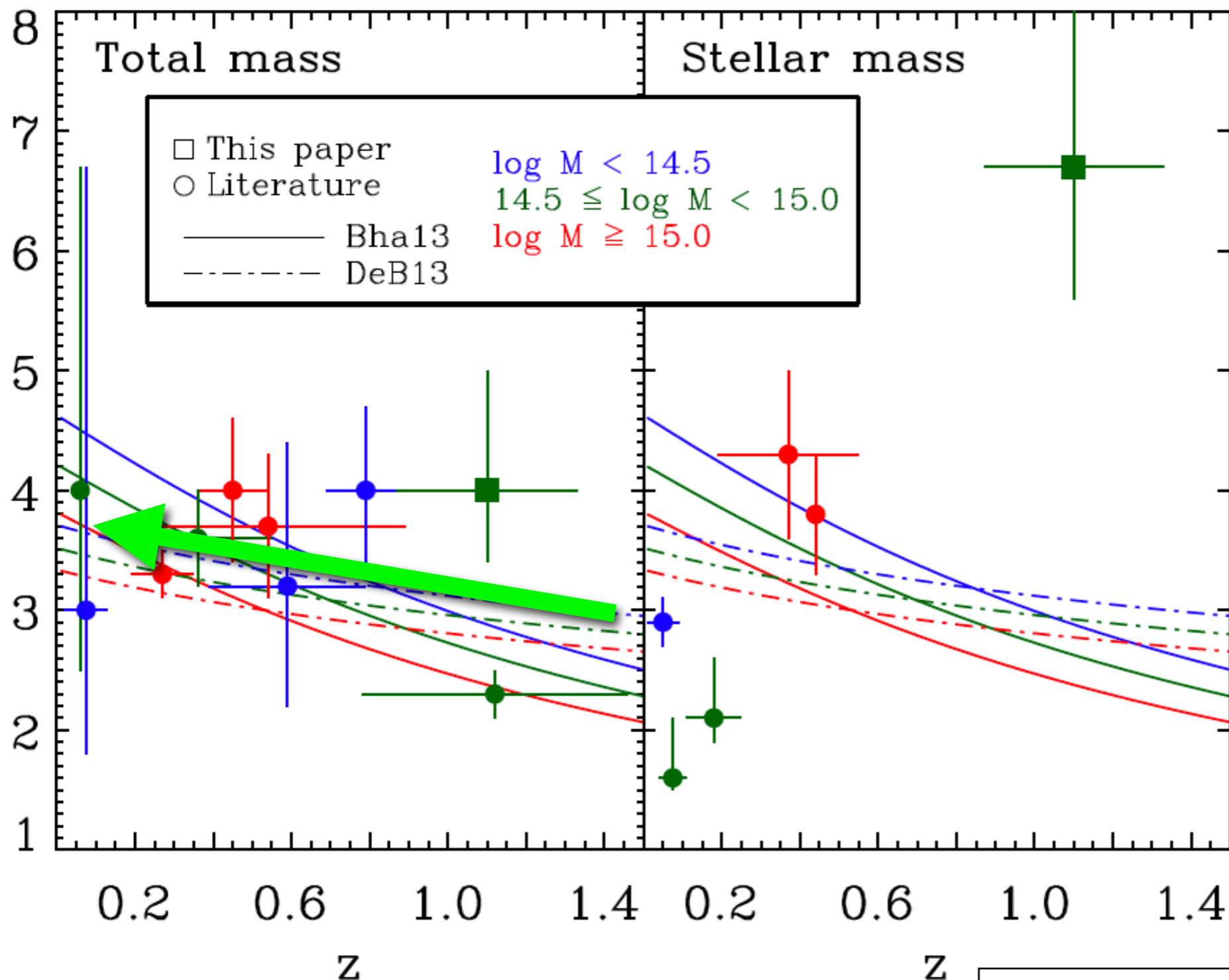


# 1. Clusters Grow in Stellar Mass Inside Out



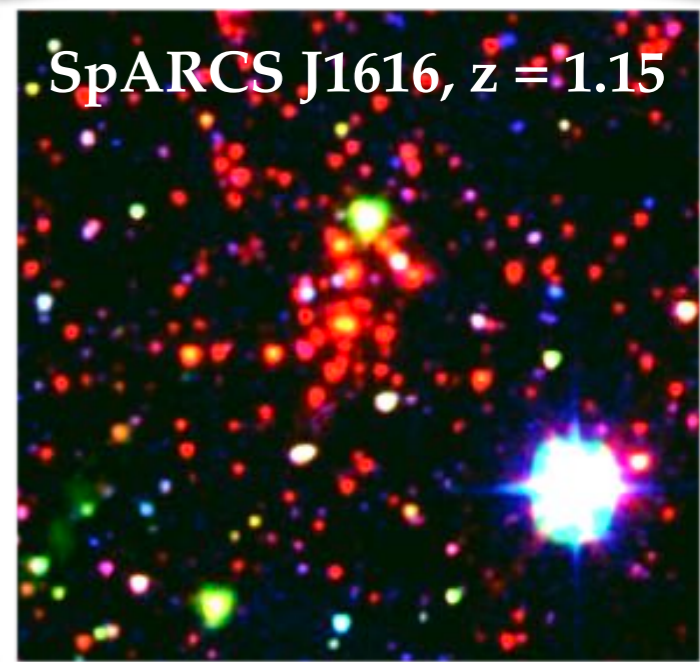
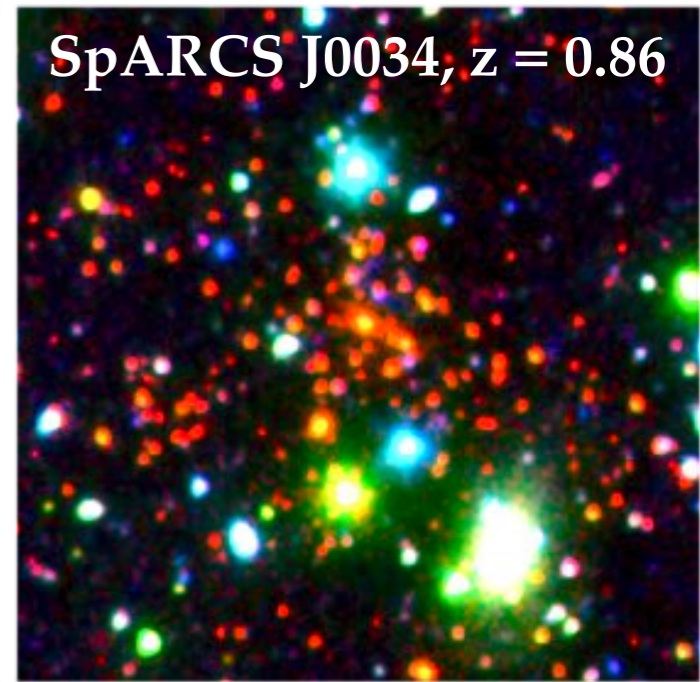
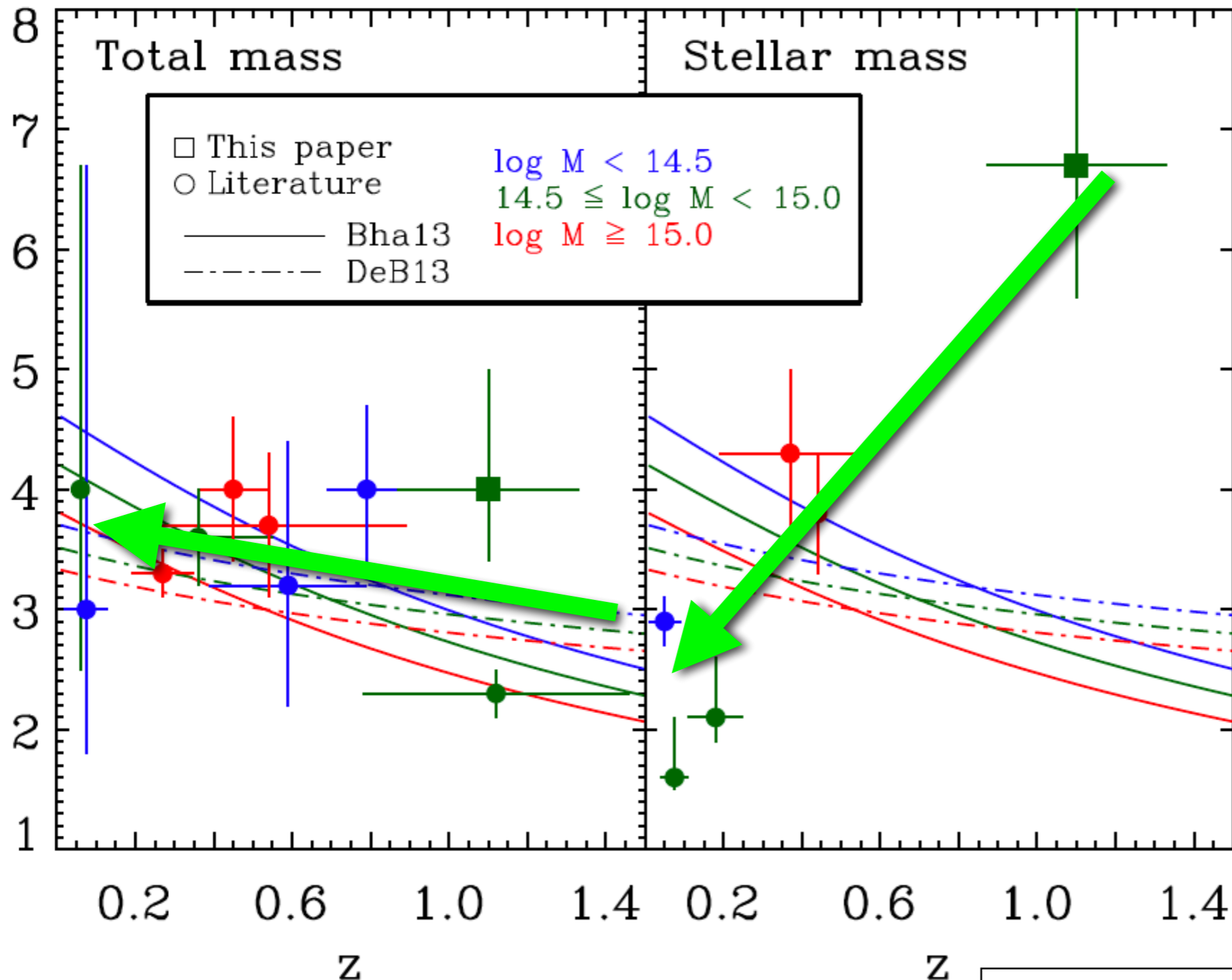
van der Burg+2015, Biviano+2016

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# GCLASS: Key Results

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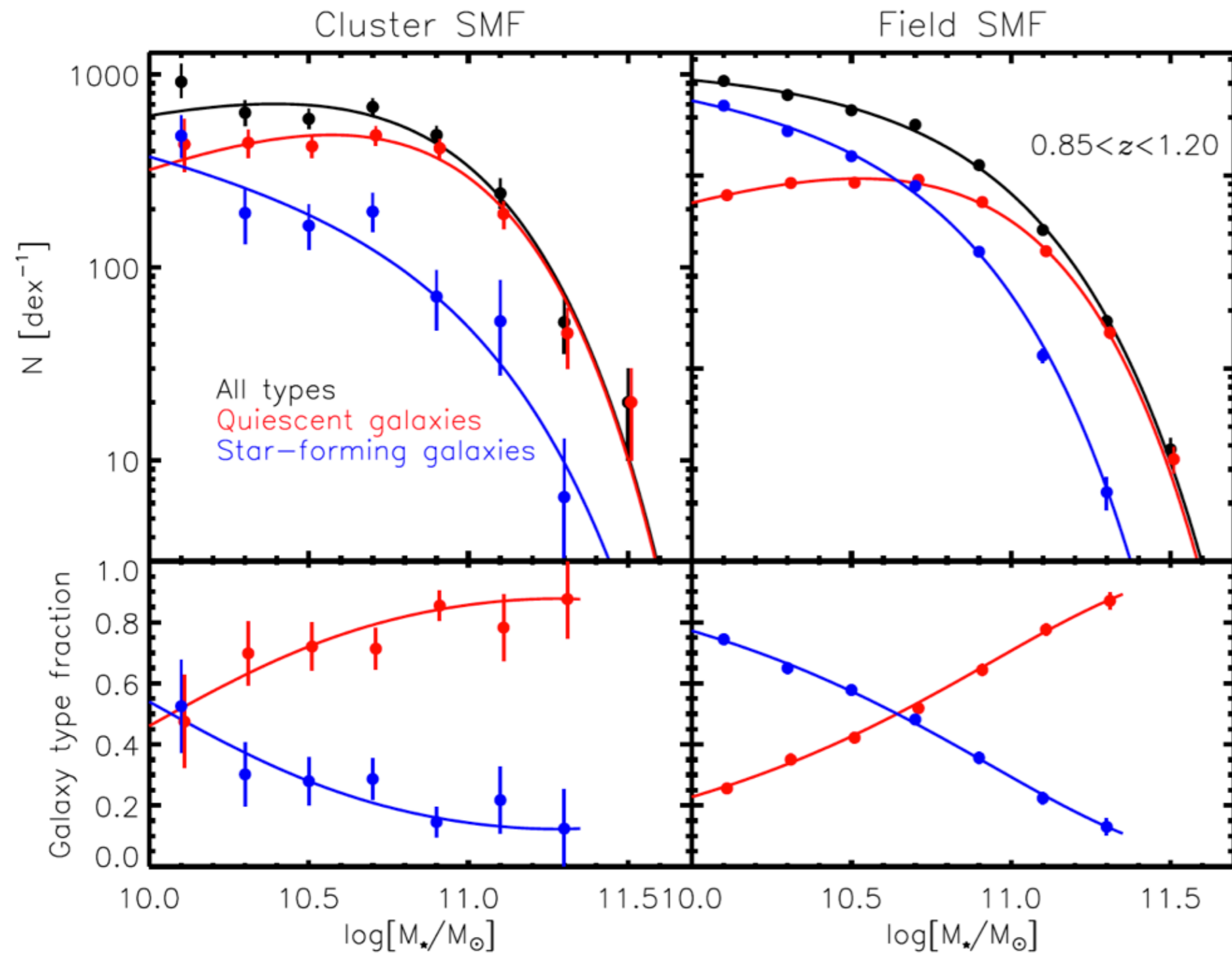
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- Environment strongly alters the quenched fraction of galaxies, but galaxy scaling relations do not depend on environment at  $z = 1$

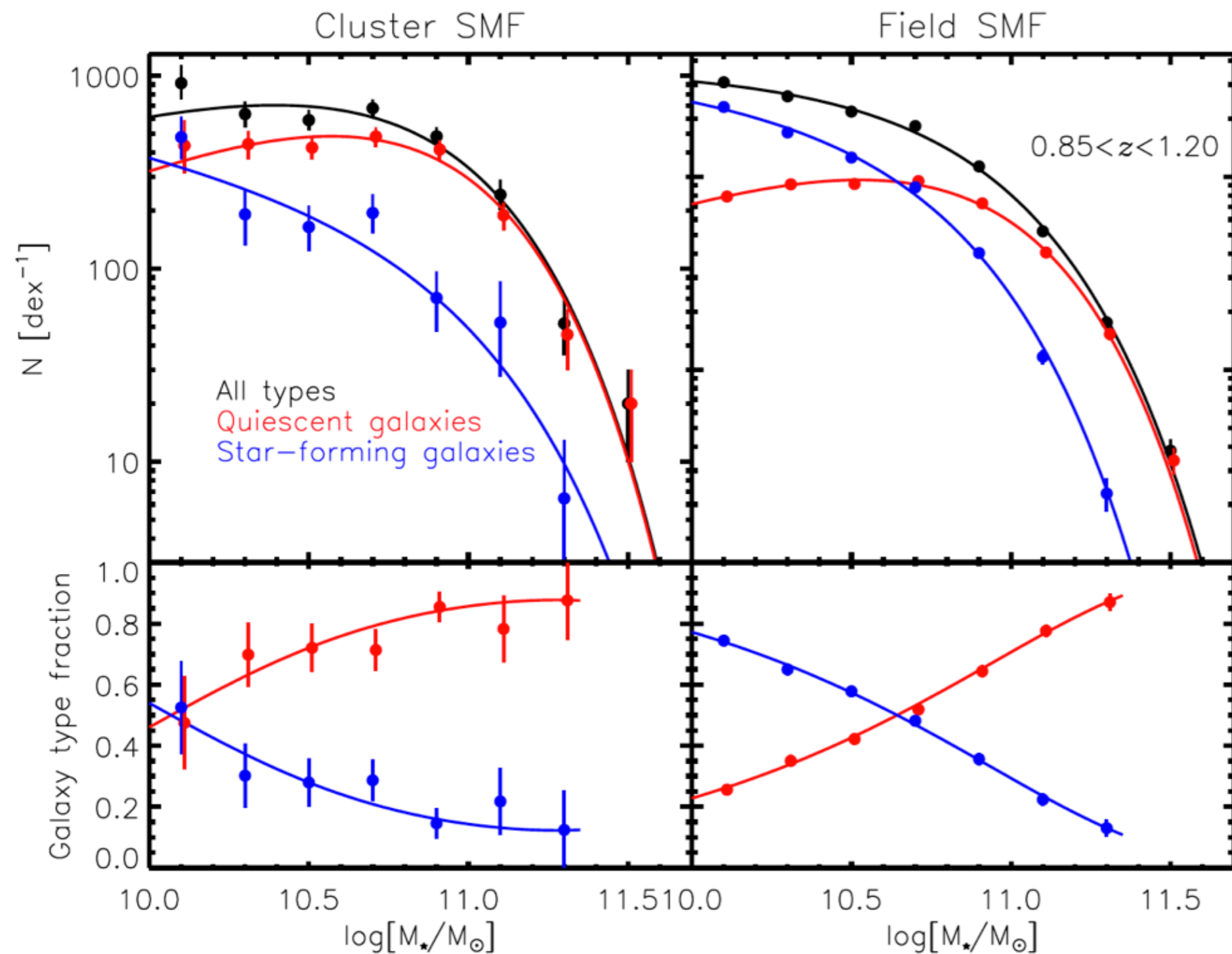
# 2. Environment Determines the Galaxy Quenched Fraction



van der Burg+2013



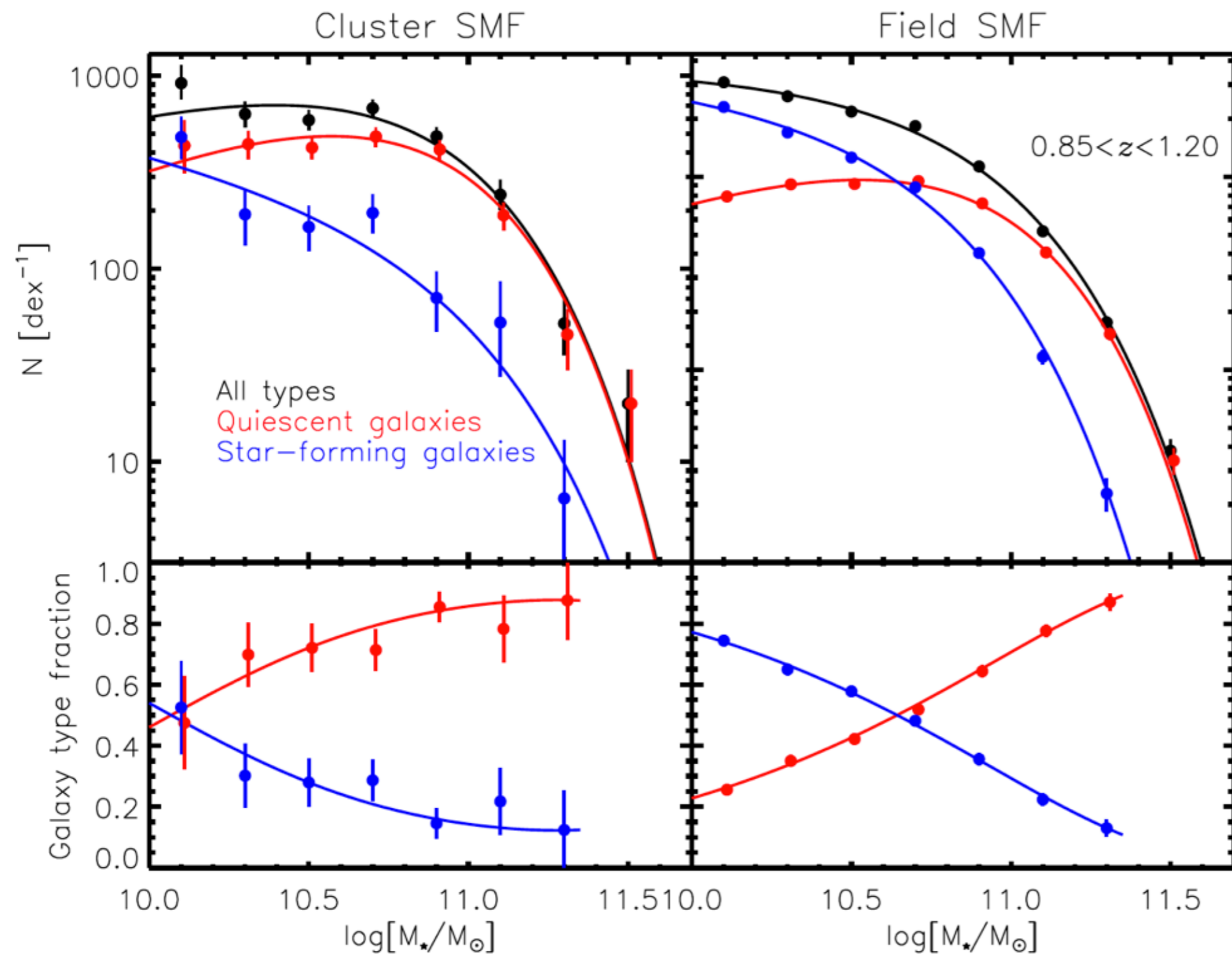
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Significant population of quenched galaxies in  $z = 1$  clusters

van der Burg+2013

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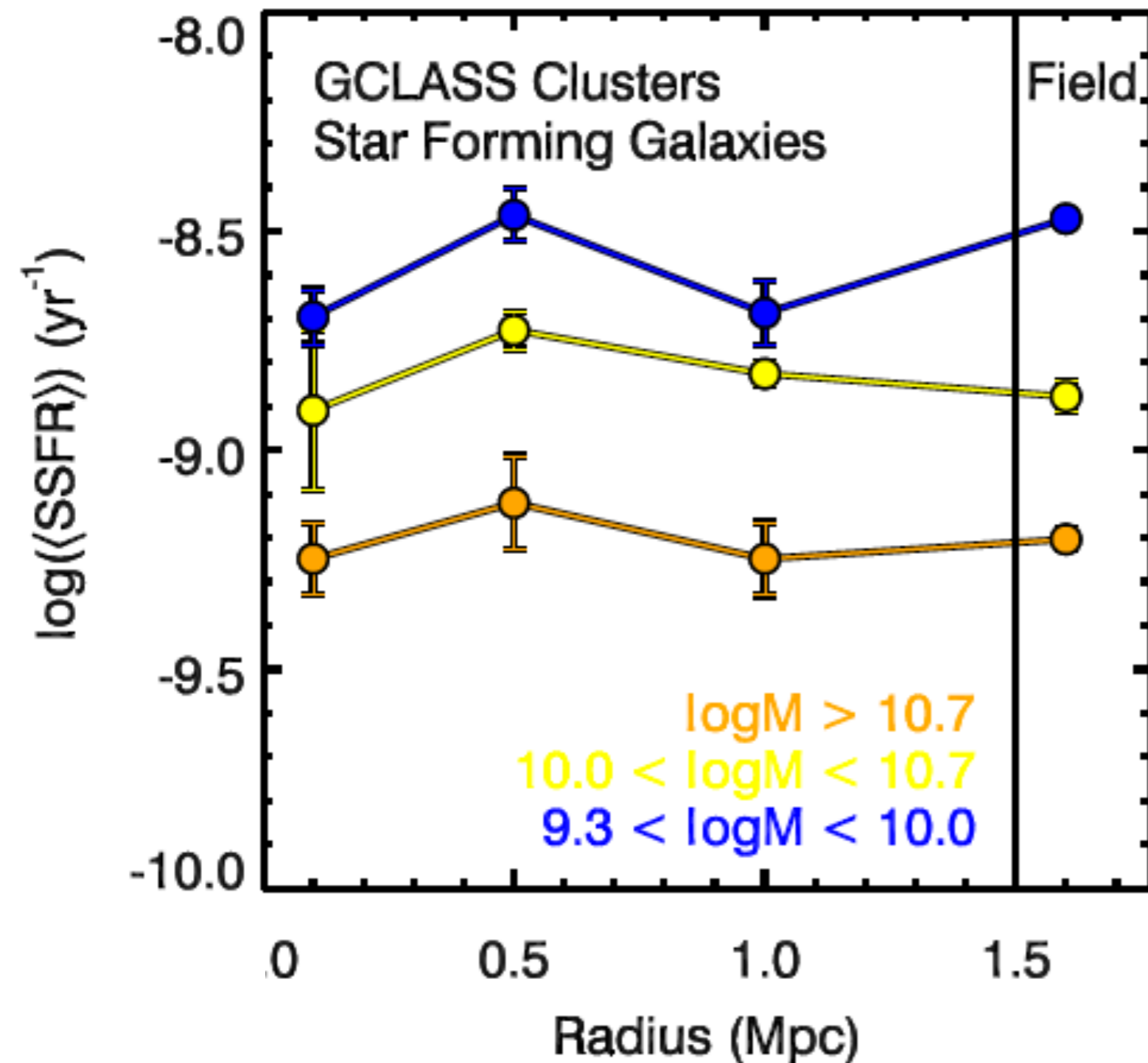


Significant population of quenched galaxies in  $z = 1$  clusters

GOGREEN results in talk by van der Burg

**van der Burg+2013**

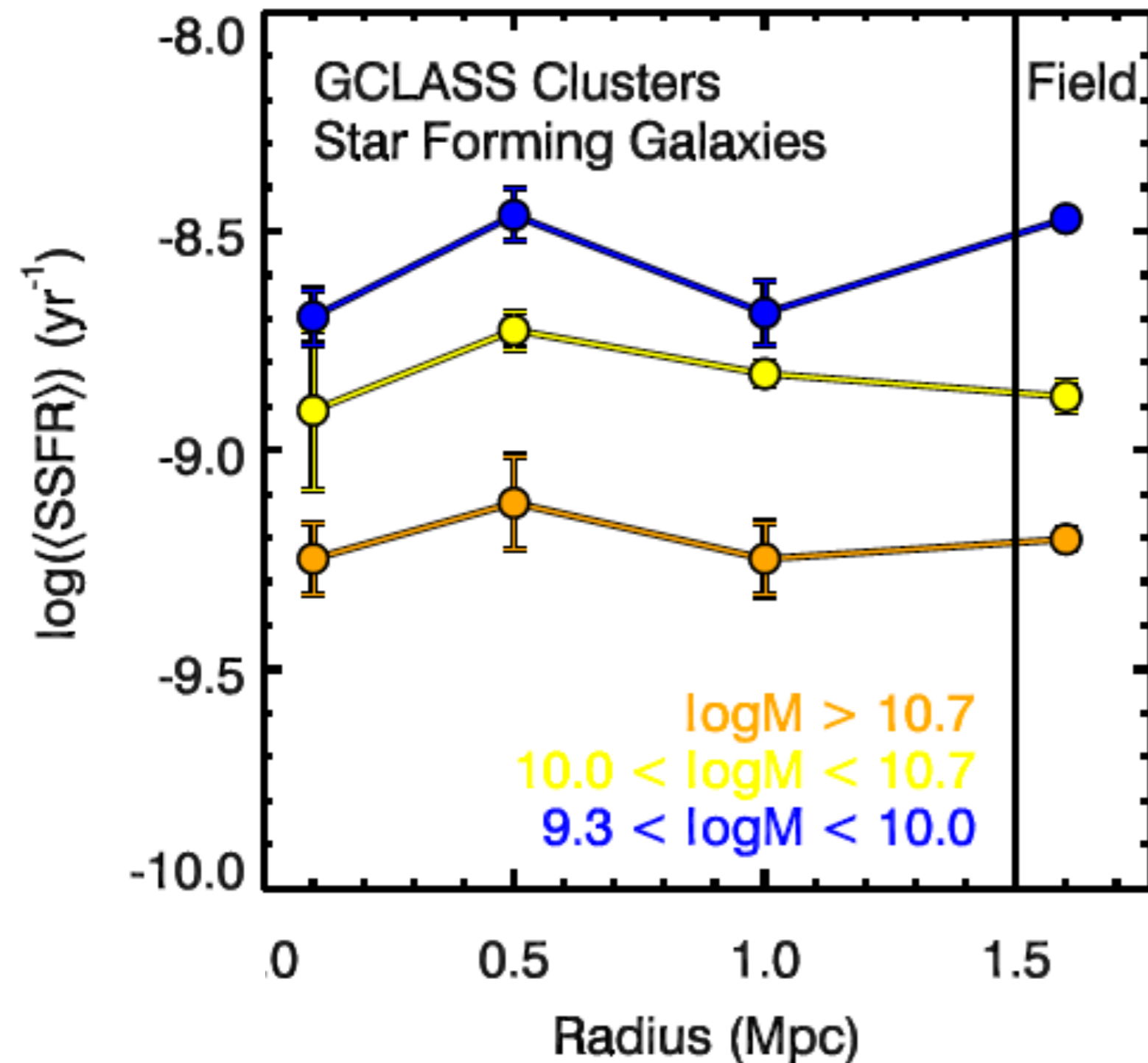
## 2. Environment Does Not Affect Galaxy Scaling Relations



Muzzin+2012



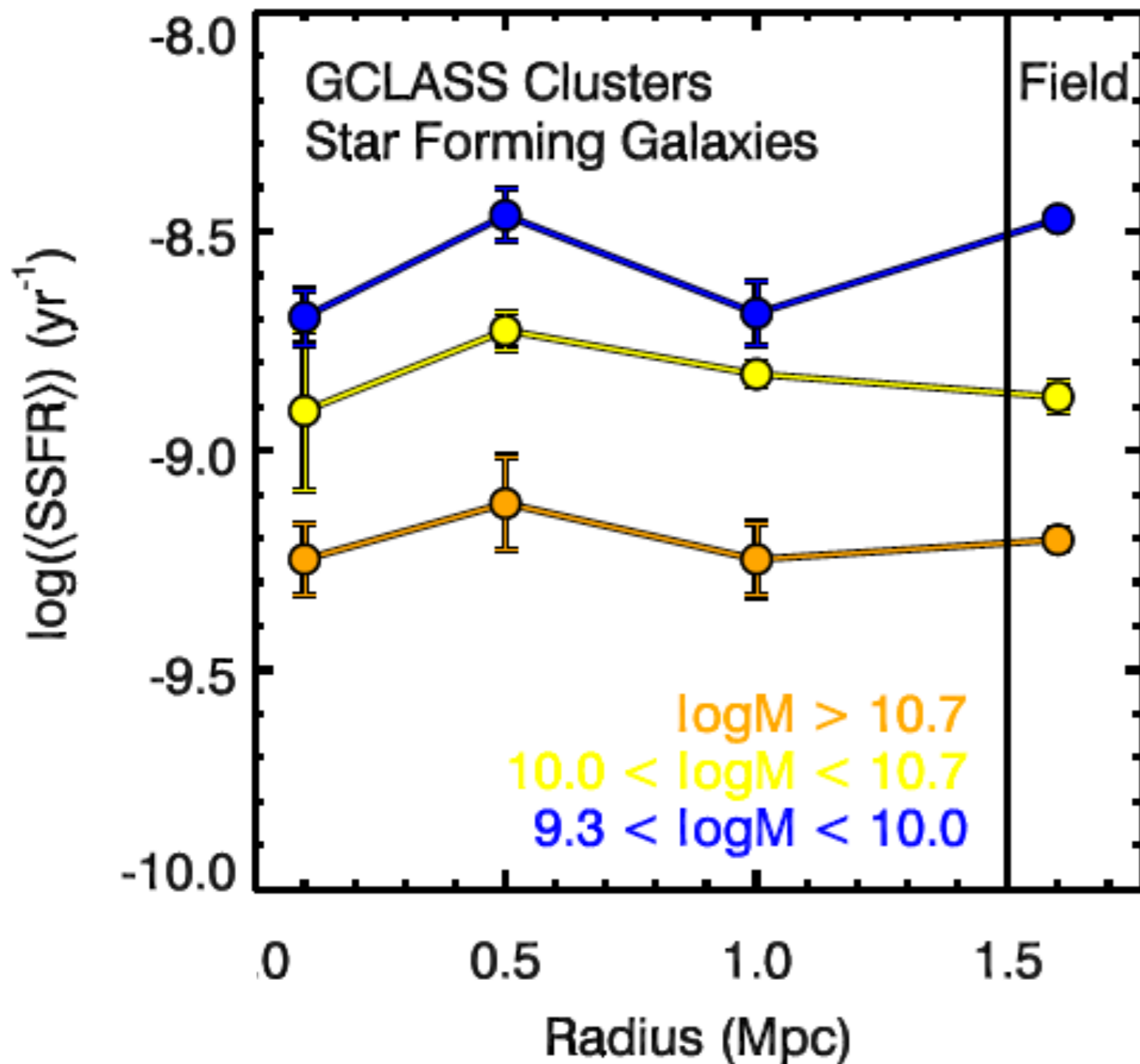
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Specific star formation rate of star-forming galaxies correlates with stellar mass, **not** environment

Muzzin+2012

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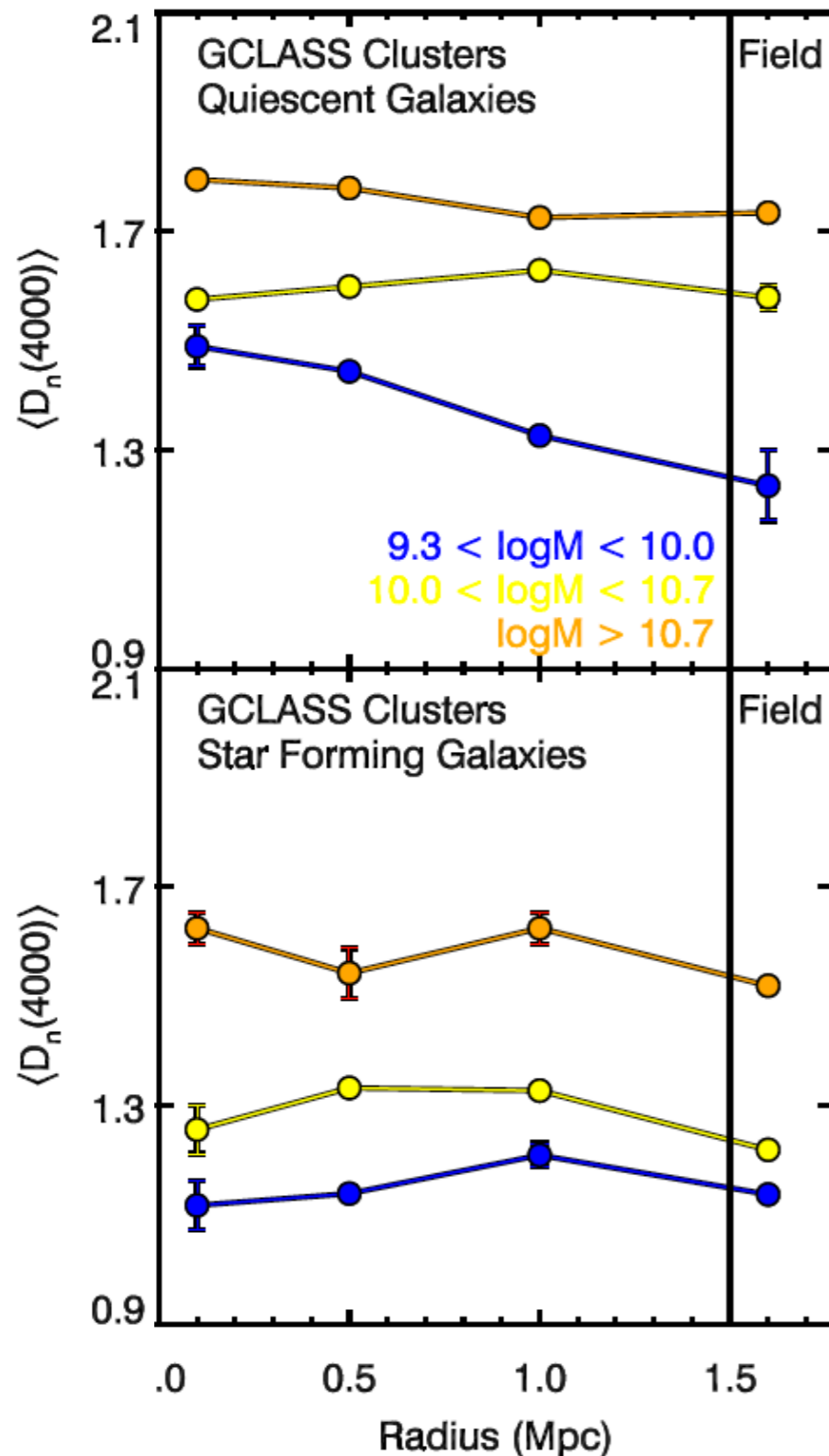


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GOGREEN results in talk by L. Old

**Muzzin+2012**

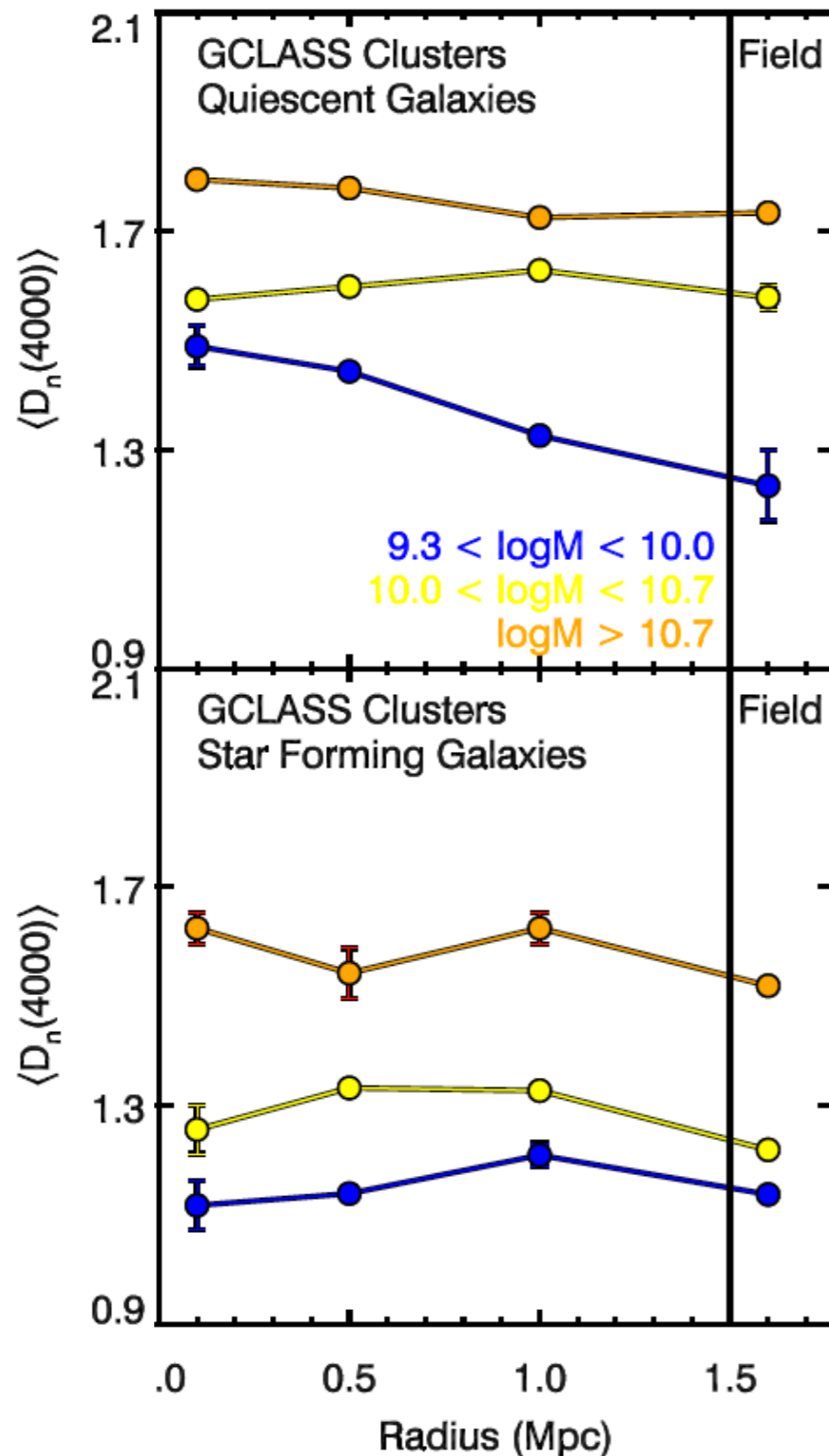
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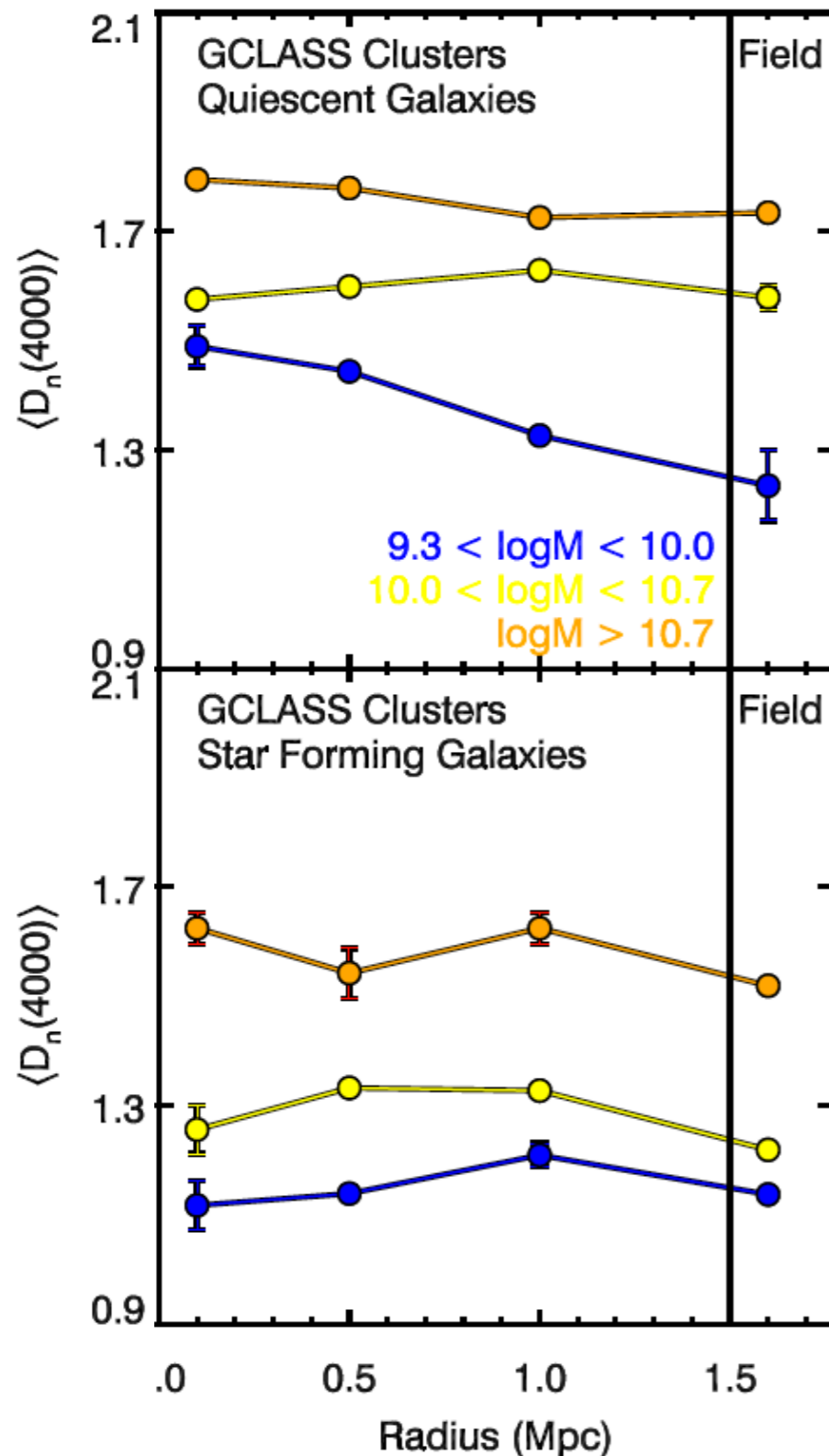
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$D_n(4000)$  of star-forming galaxies and quiescent galaxies correlates with stellar mass, **not** environment

Muzzin+2012

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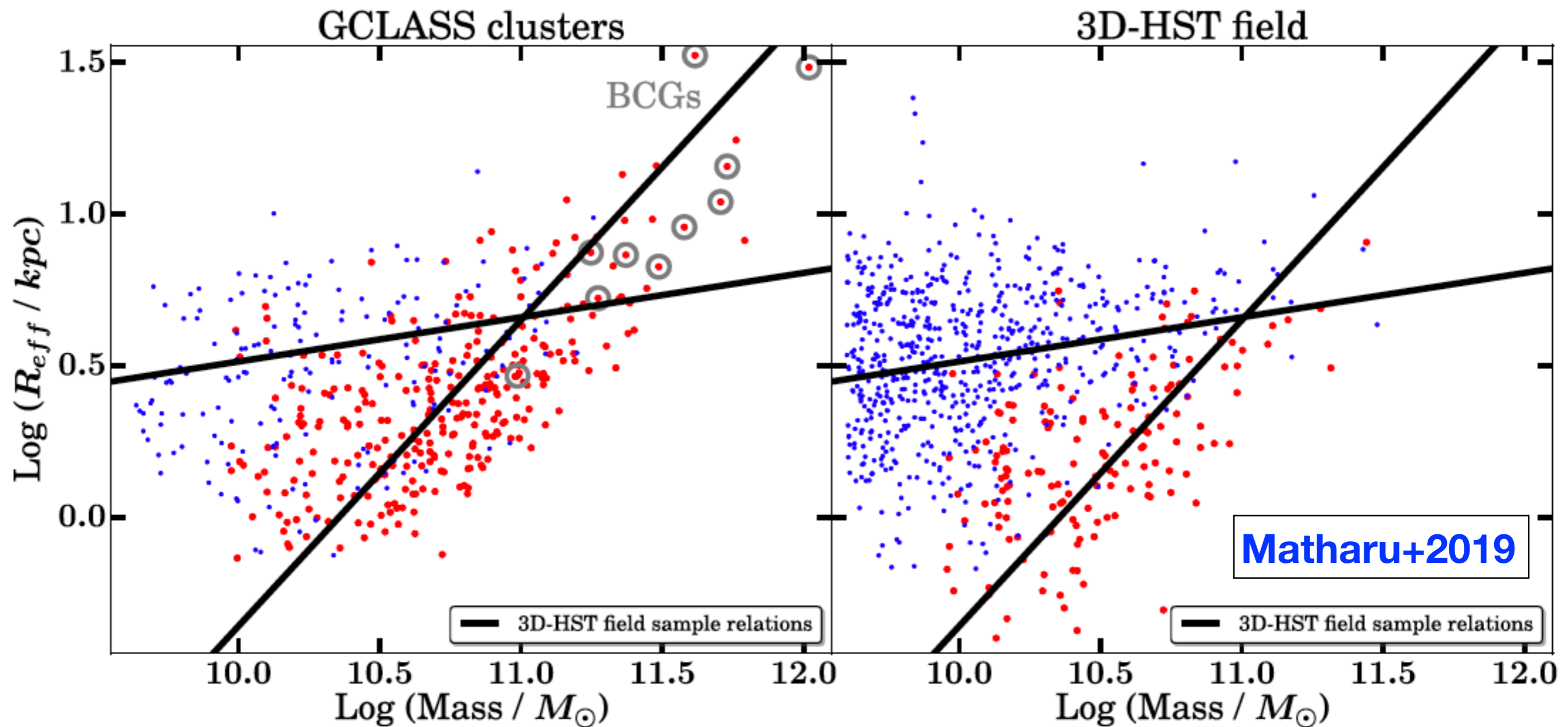


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GOGREEN results in talk by K. Webb

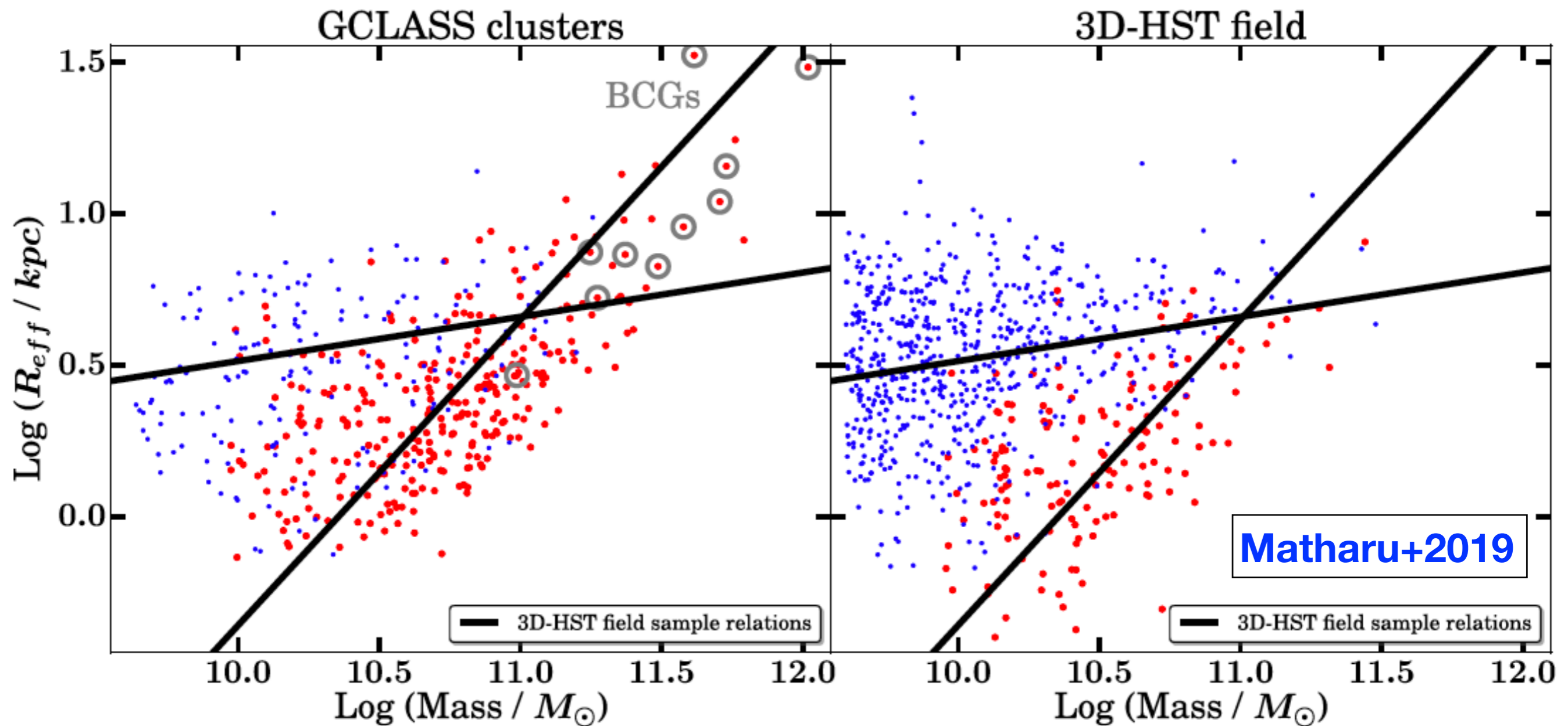
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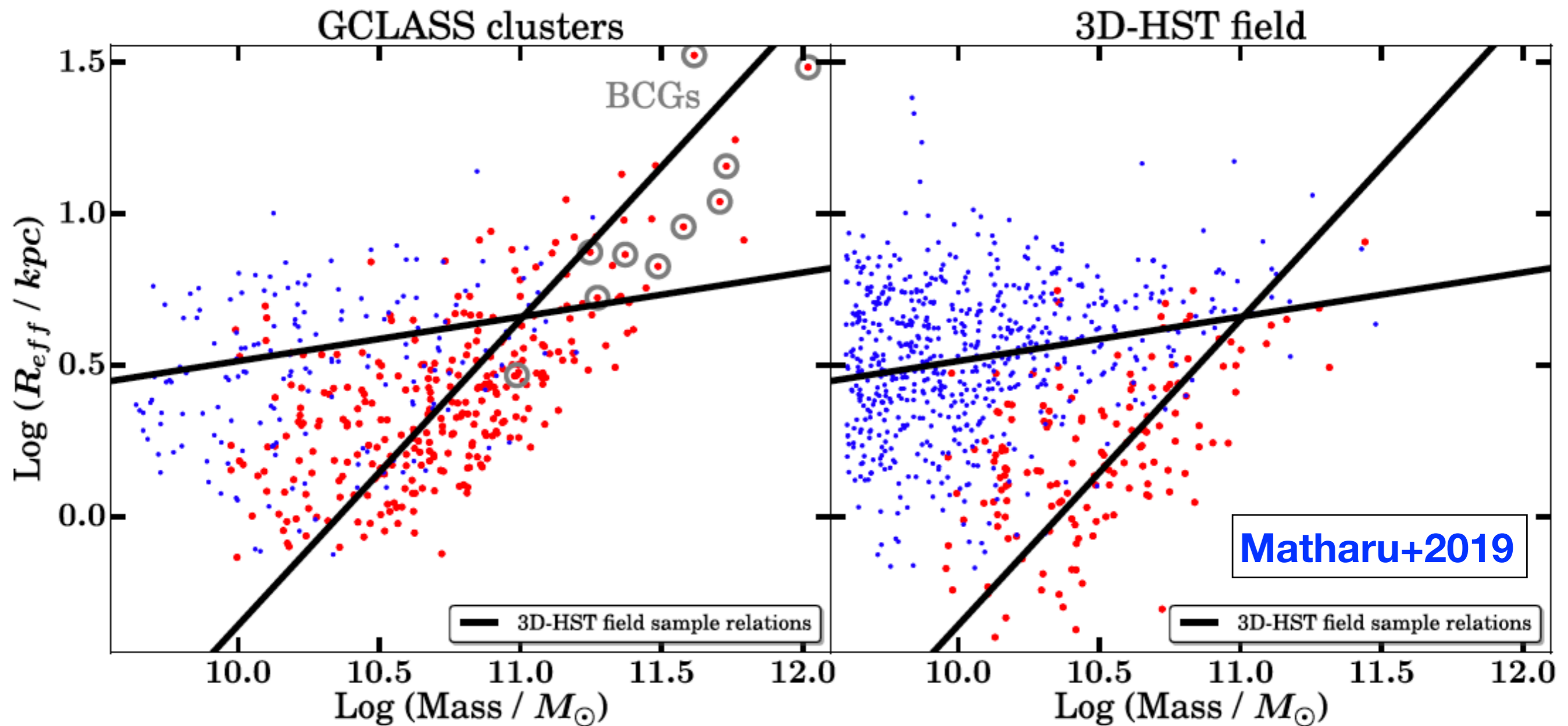


## 2. Environment Does Not Affect Galaxy Scaling Relations



Mass-Size Relation (almost) identical between cluster and field

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Mass-Size Relation (almost) identical between cluster and field

GOGREEN results in talk by J. Chan

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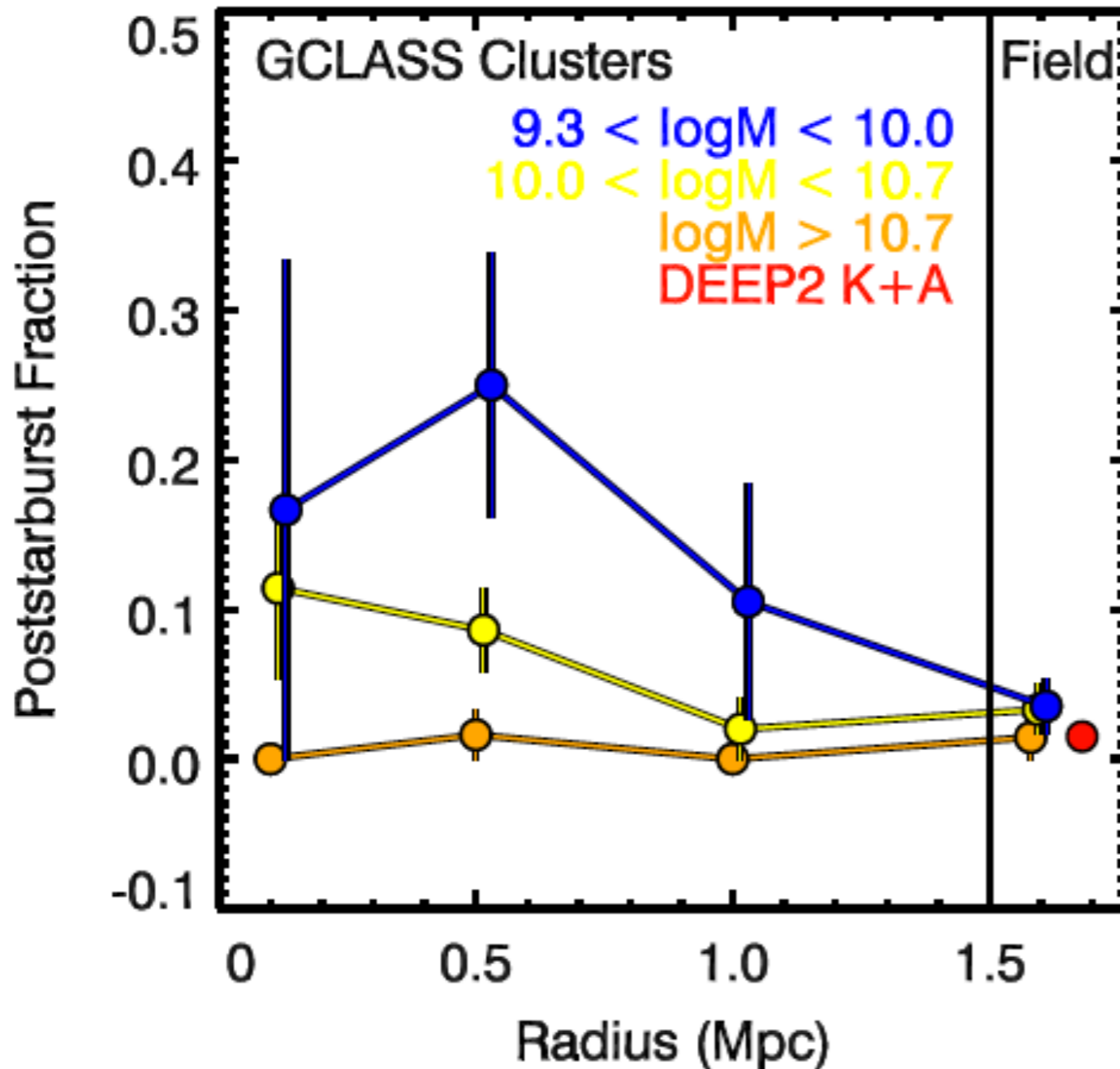
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- Poststarburst galaxies are common in clusters at  $z = 1$  and likely represent a key rapidly-quenching transition population



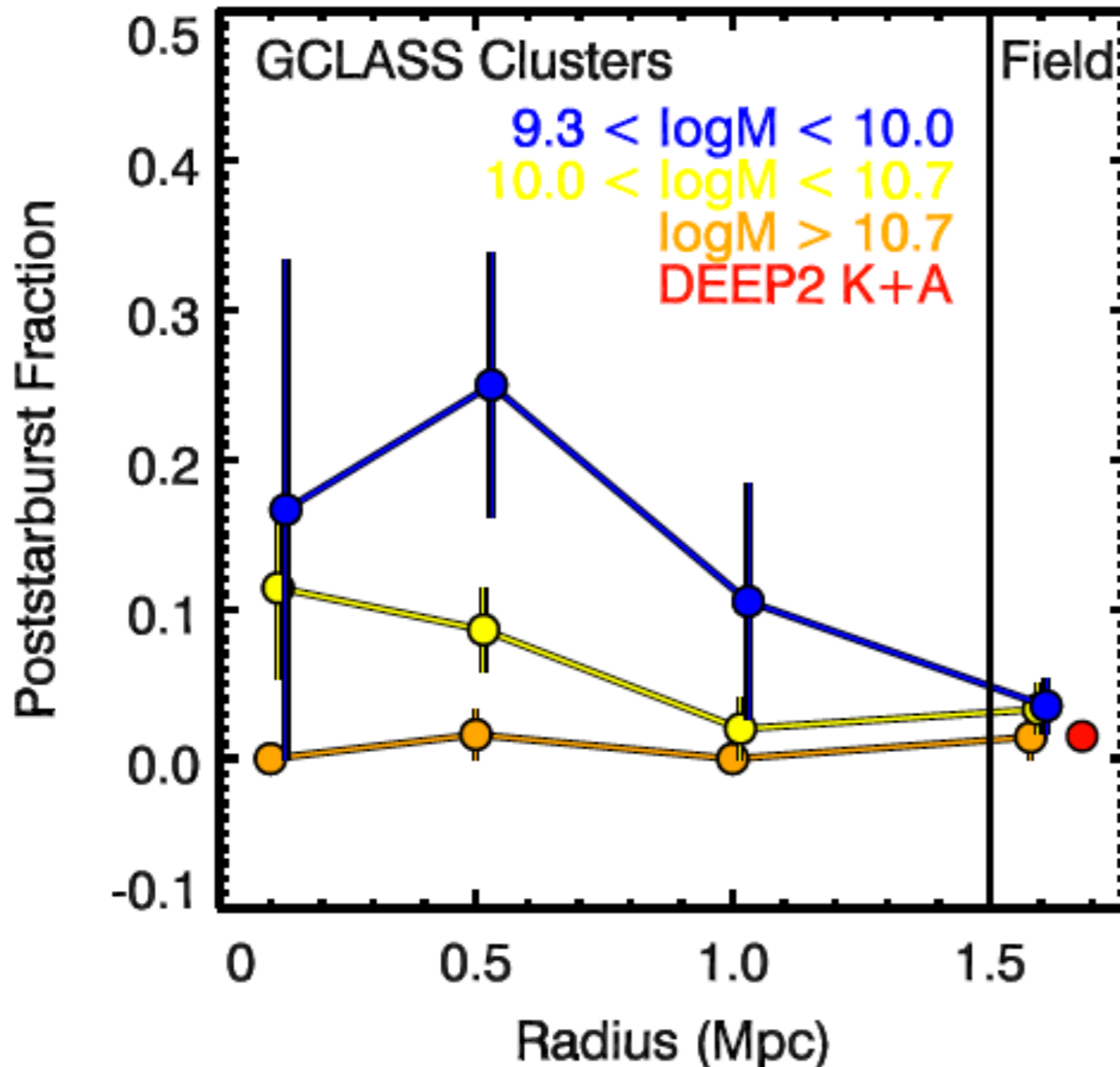
### 3. Poststarburst Galaxies are Common in Clusters at $z = 1$



Clusters contain  $3.1 \pm 1.1$  times more poststarbursts than the field

**Muzzin+2012**

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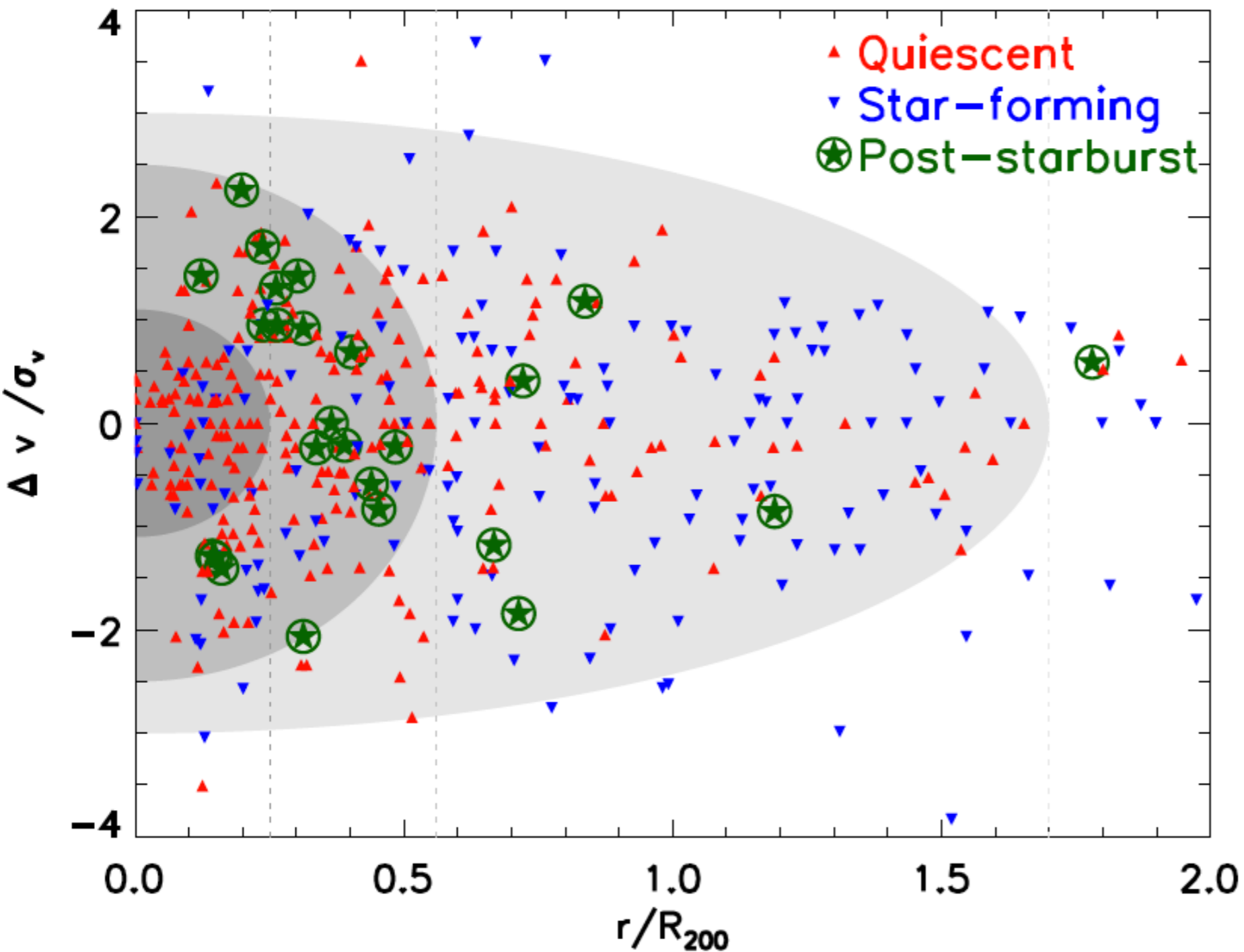


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GOGREEN results in talk by K. McNab

**Muzzin+2012**

### 3. Poststarburst Galaxies Represent a Key Transition Population

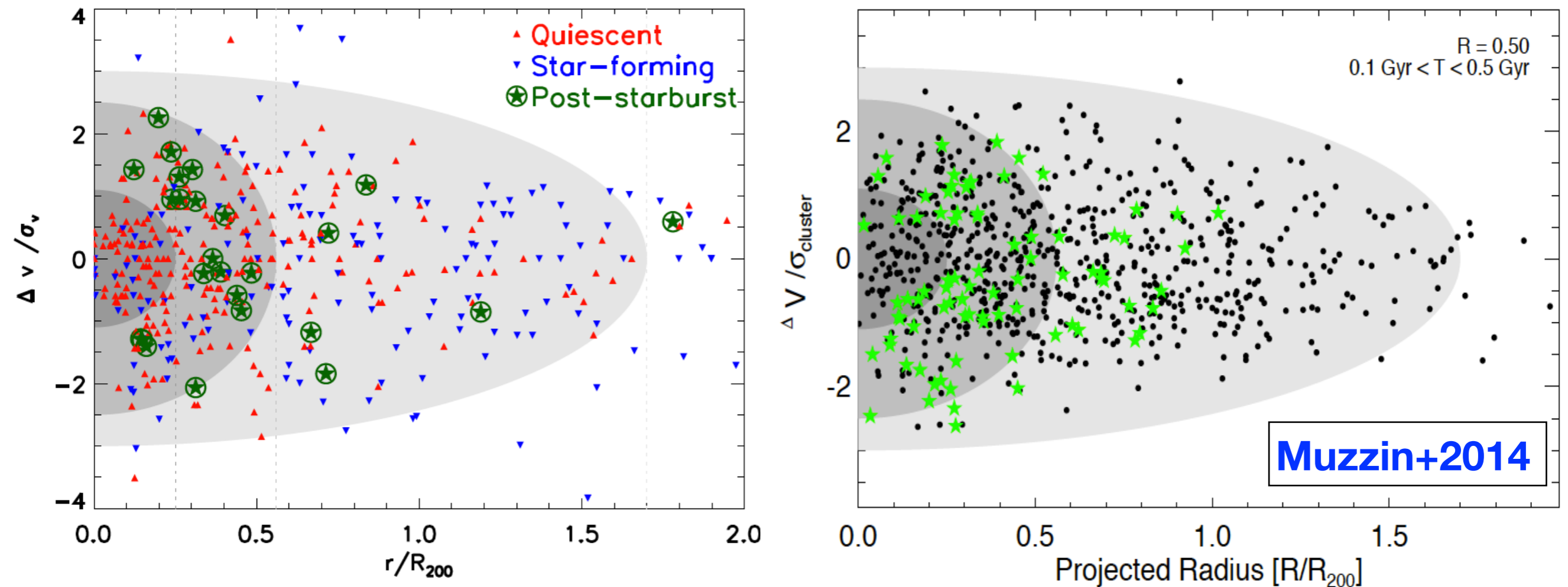


Poststarbursts are found at small radii, but high velocities

Muzzin+2014

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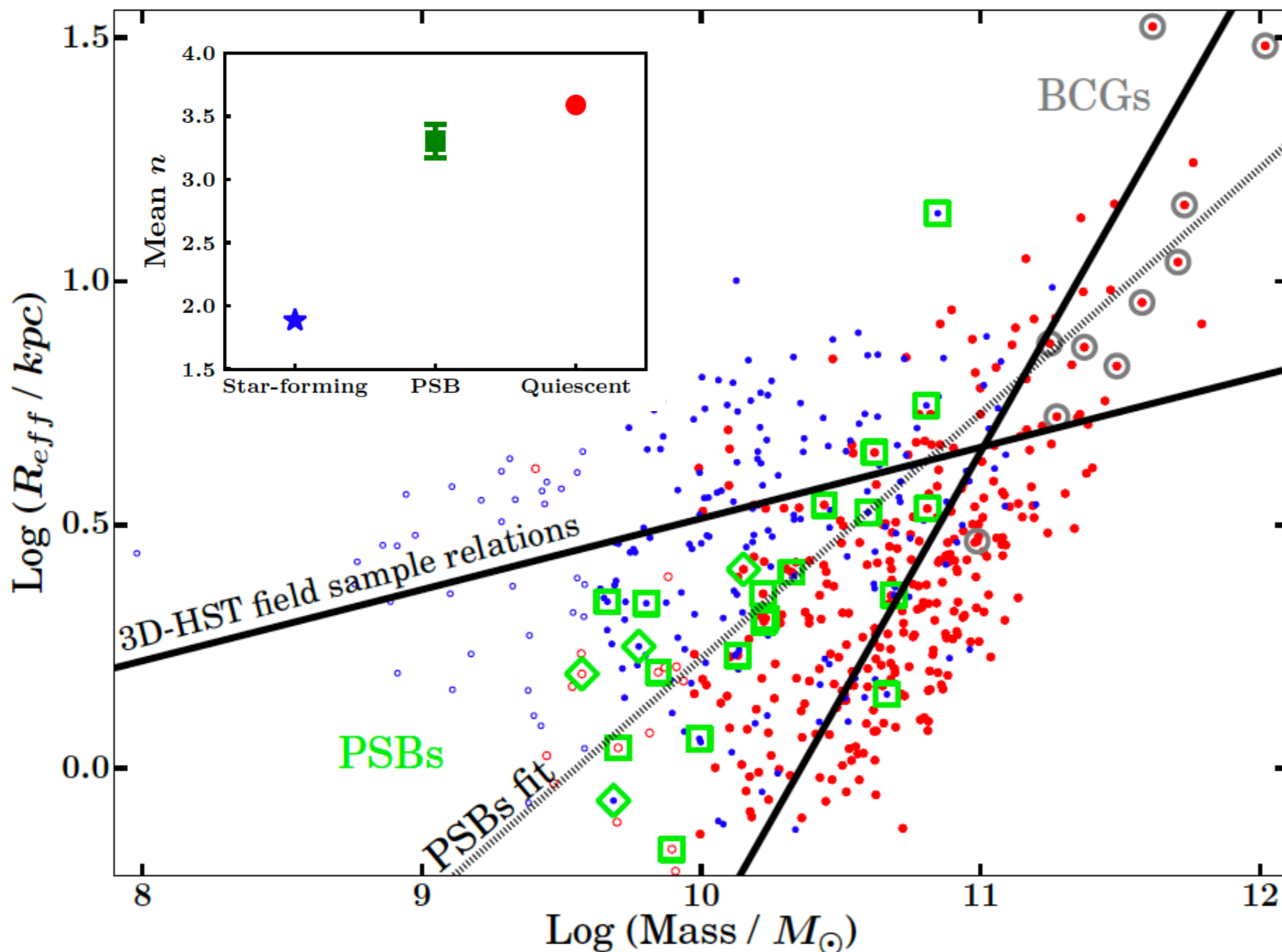
Quenching @ $0.5R_{200}$  with  $0.1 \text{ Gyr} < T < 0.5 \text{ Gyr}$



A reasonable match to phase space, avoids key regions



# 3. Poststarburst Galaxies Represent a Key Transition Population



Poststarbursts are intermediate in size and morphology between SF and Q galaxies

**Matharu+2020**

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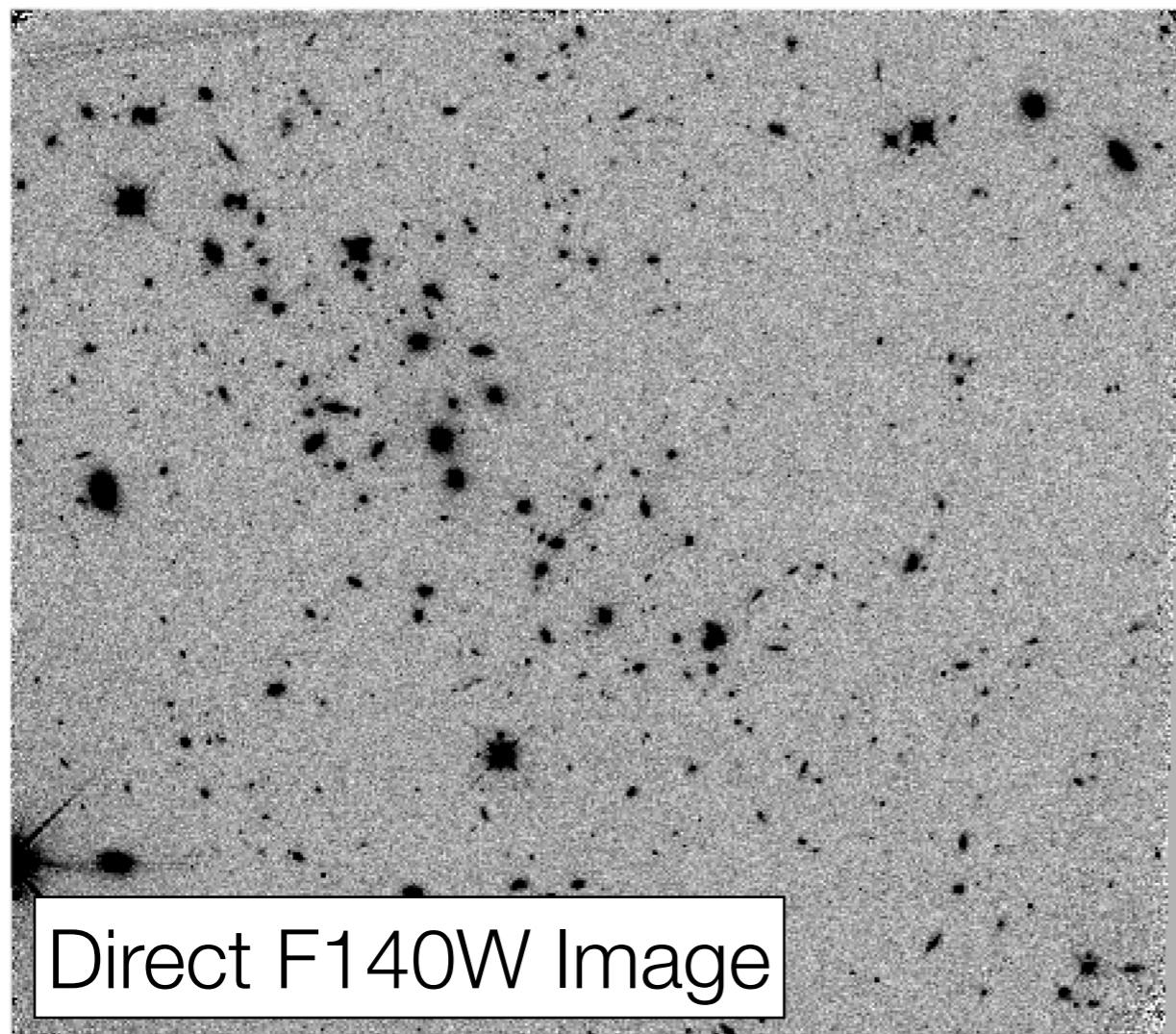
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- Ram pressure stripping likely affects low-mass galaxies in clusters at  $z=1$

# GCLASS WFC3 Grism Program

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A 38-orbit G141 grism program to get resolved H-alpha maps of cluster galaxies



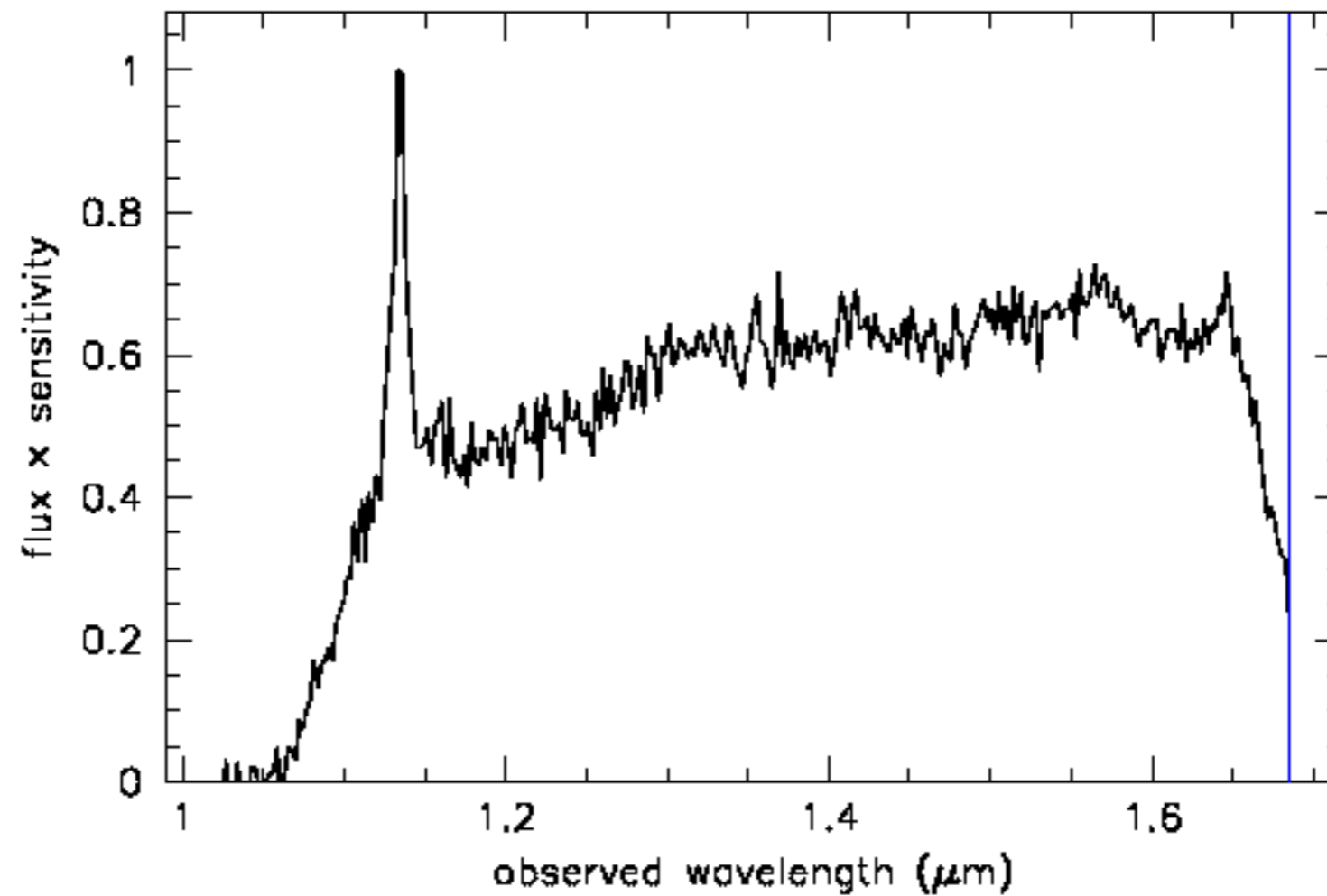
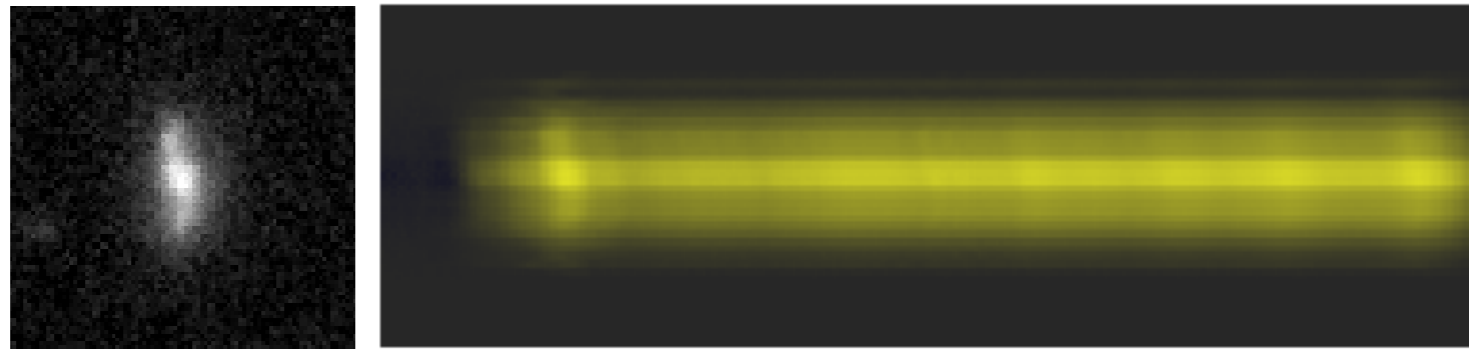
SpARCS J1638+4038,  $z = 1.179$

Jasleen Matharu  
(Texas A&M)



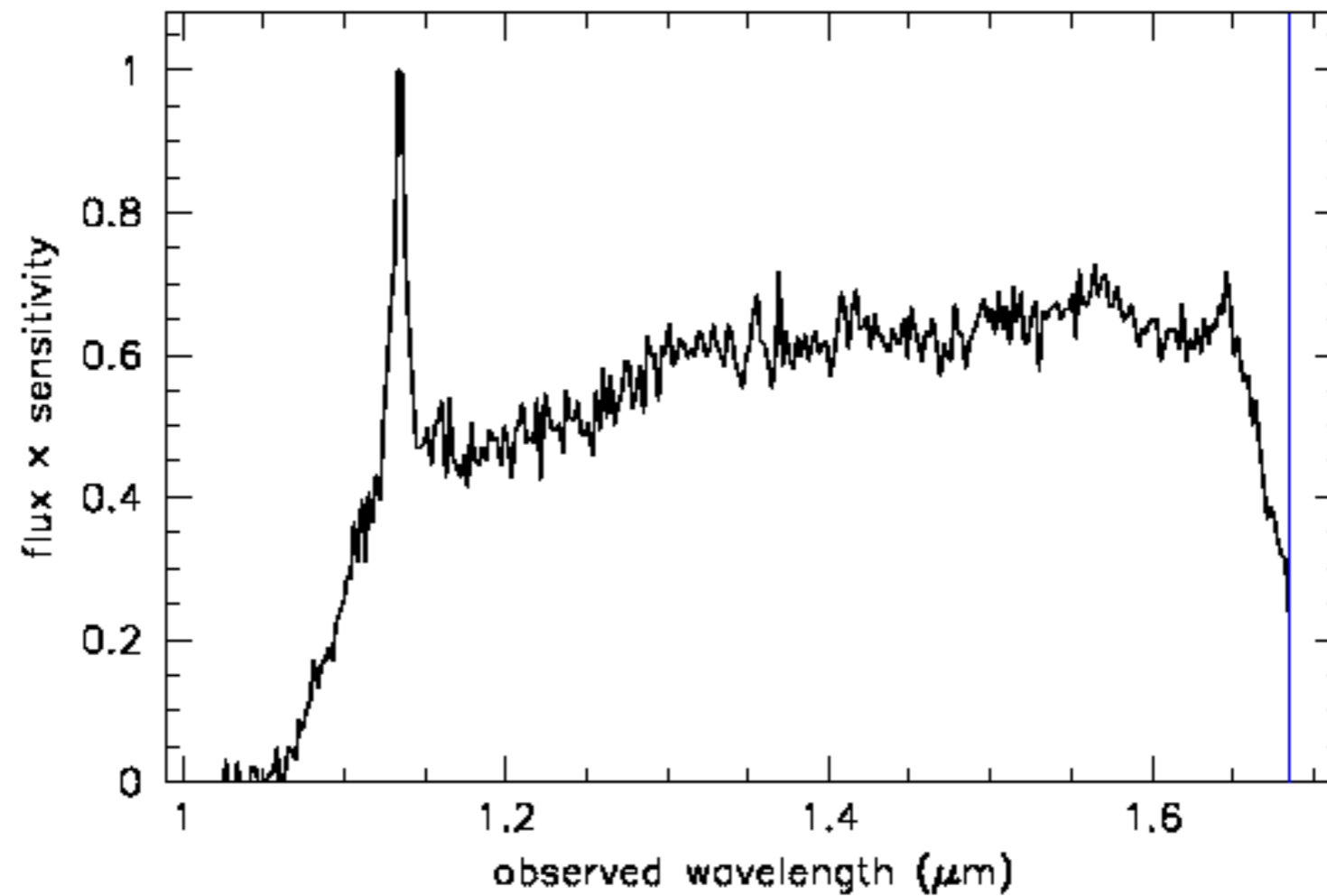
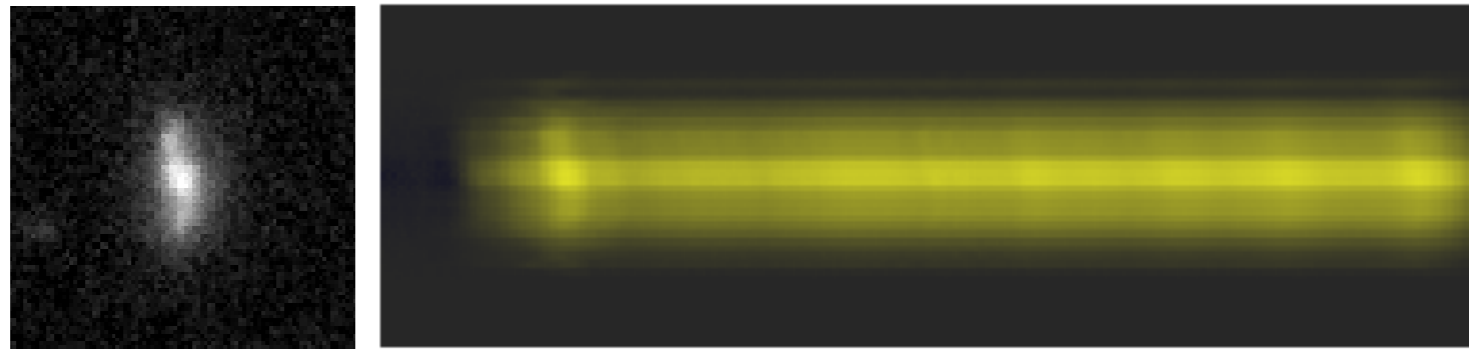
# Demo of how WFC3 slitless spectroscopy works

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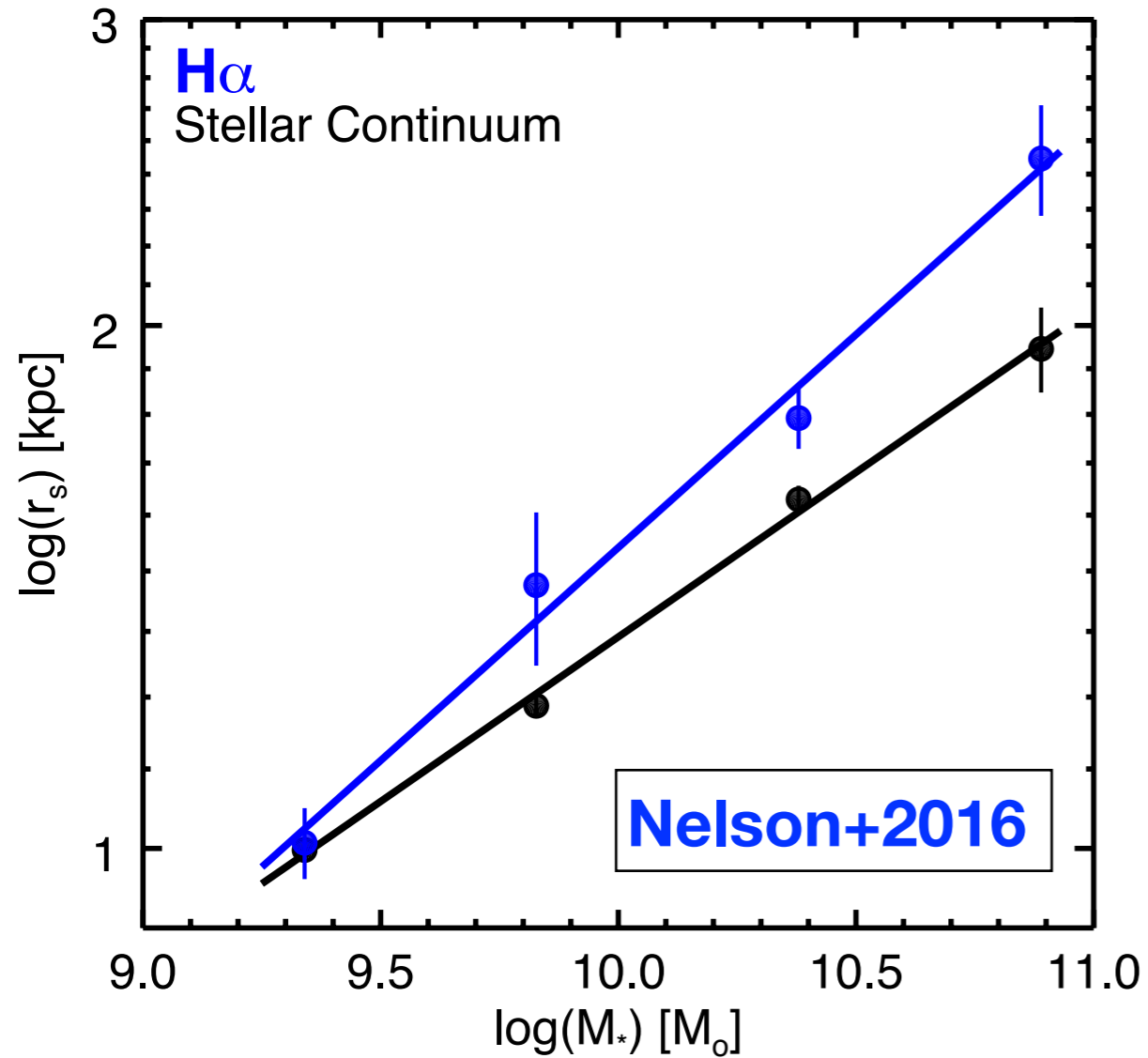
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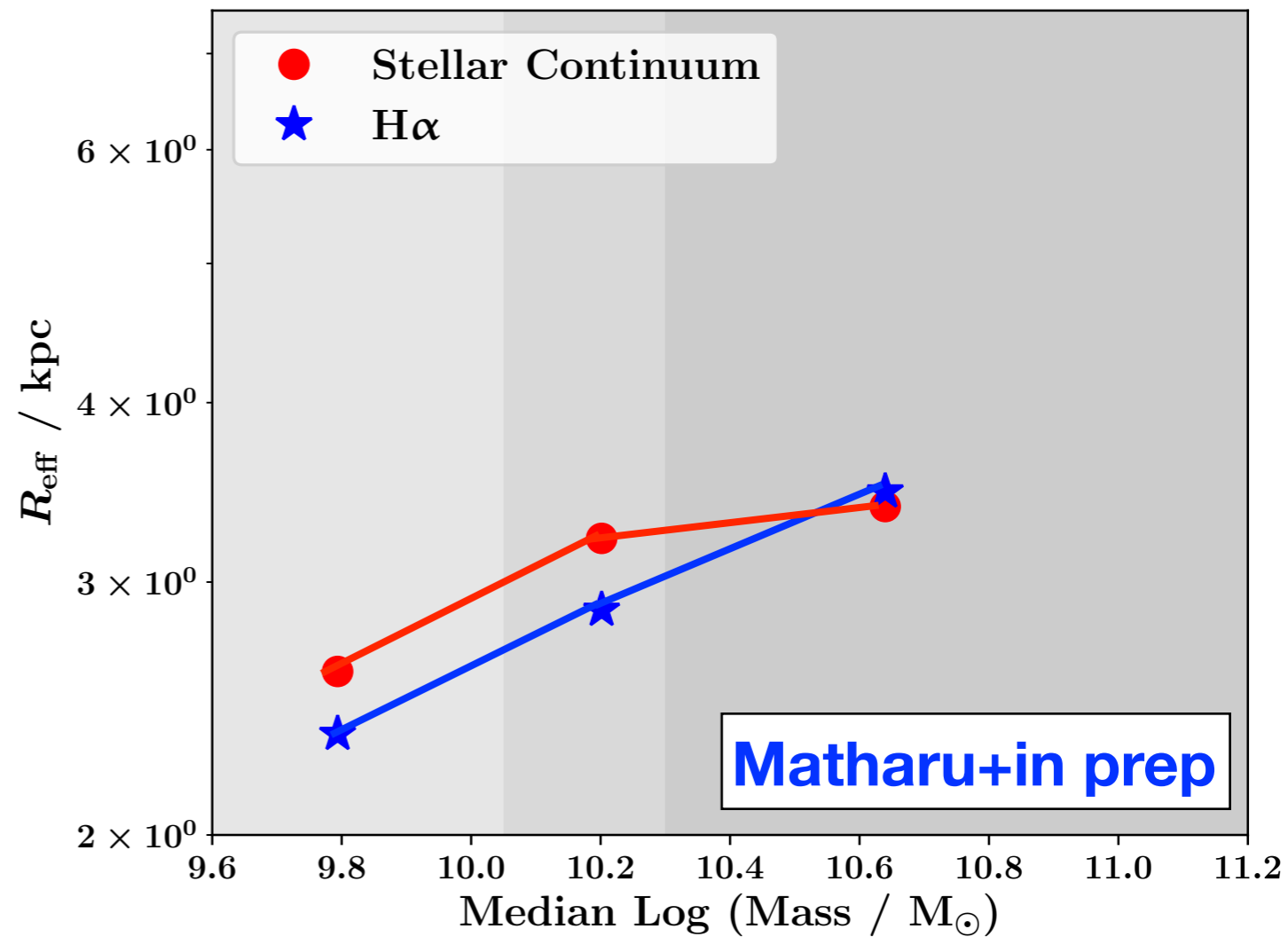


# 4. First Evidence for Ram Pressure Stripping in Clusters at $z = 1$

Field,  $z = 1$

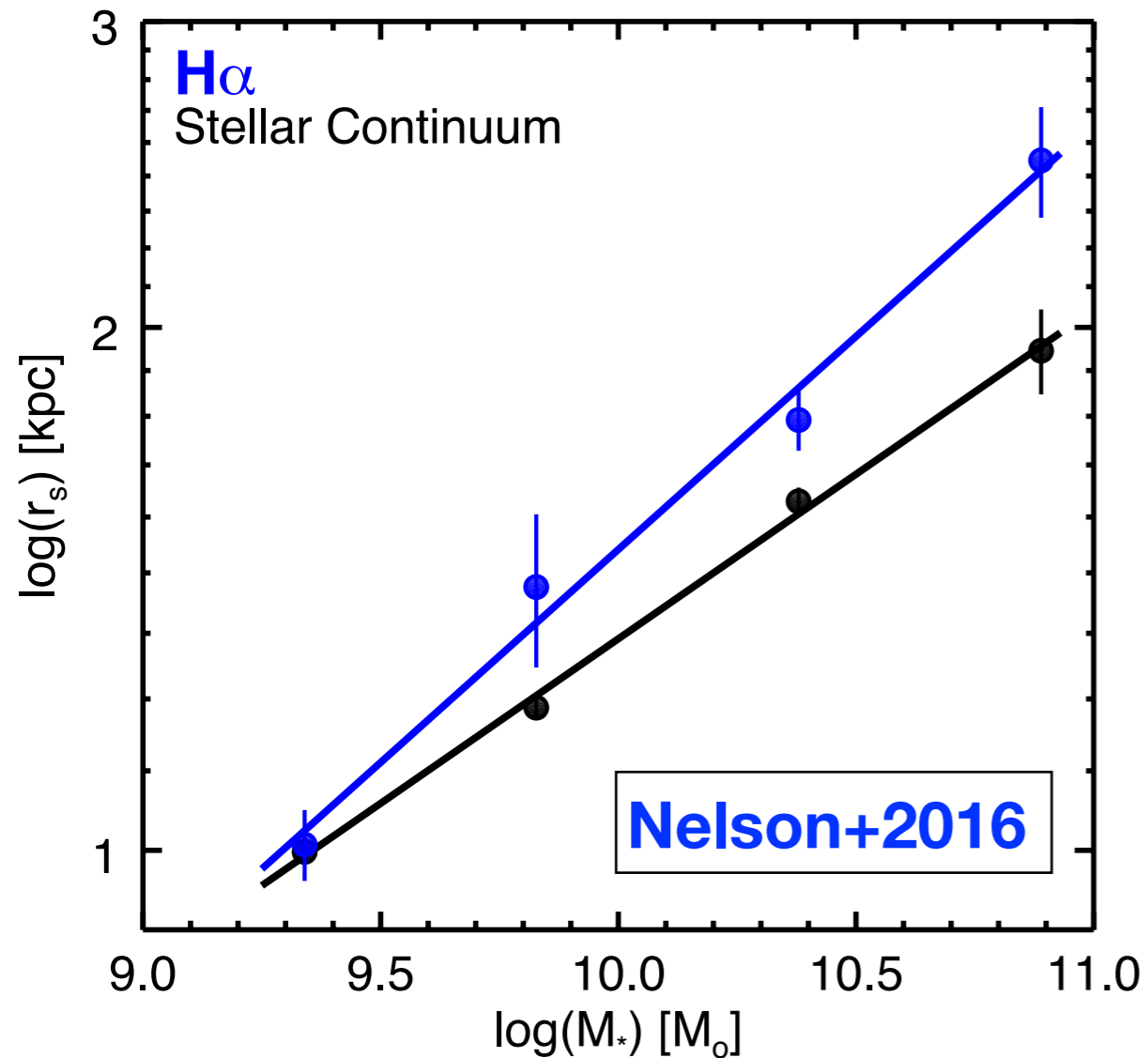


Clusters,  $z = 1$

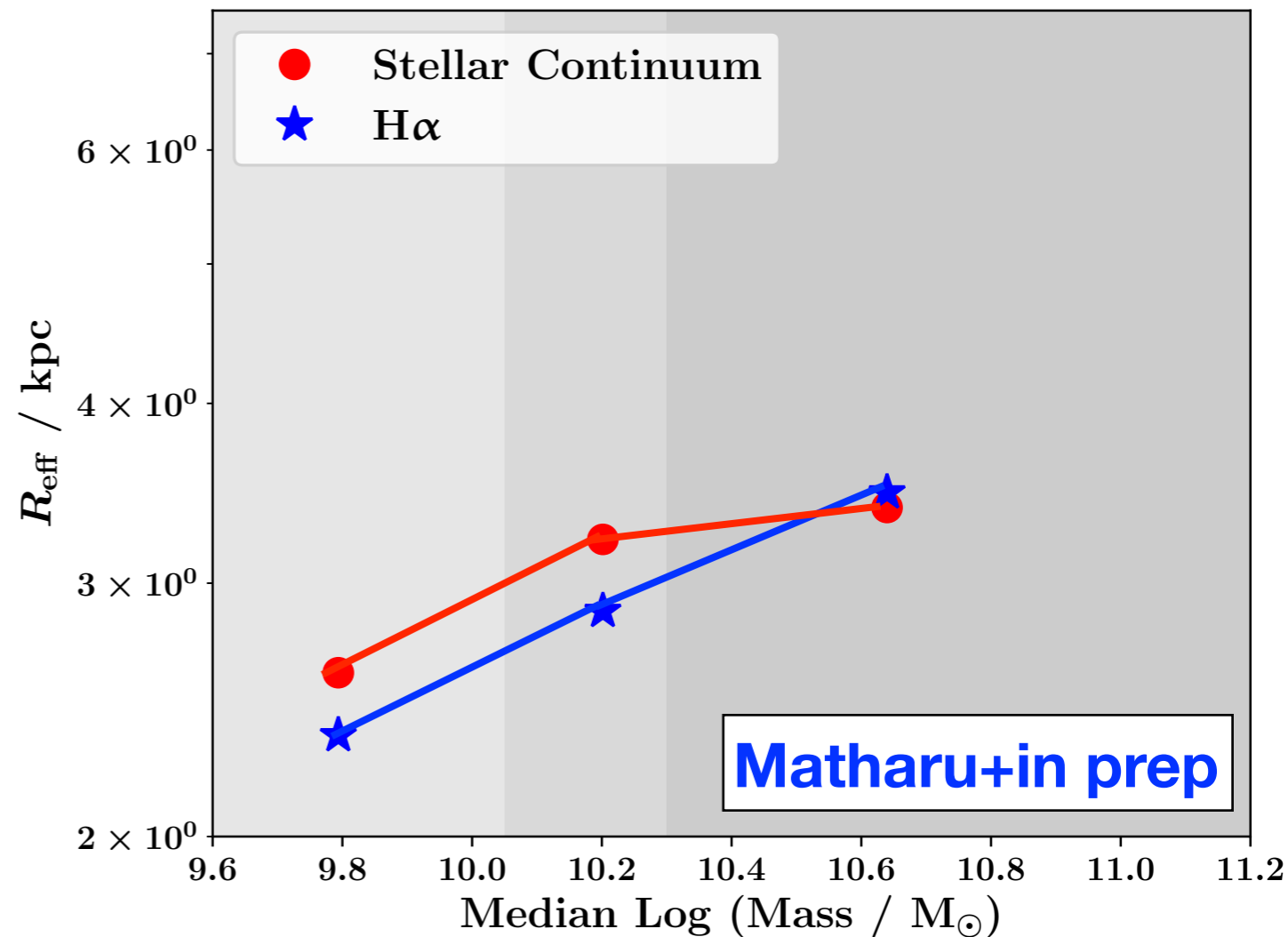


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Clusters,  $z = 1$



Clusters have smaller sizes in H $\alpha$  vs. Continuum



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