The Phase-Space of z~I Clusters: A View from Spitzer and Herschel

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How does Environment Influence Galaxy Evolution? Hierarchical Structure Formation

Distinct Galaxy Populations within Clusters

galaxies accreted at early times



VS

galaxies accreted recently



Credit: Volker Springel - MPIA







The Next Step

How does cluster environment shape galaxy evolution at z>1?

How we accomplish this

- a homogenous sample of high-z clusters, with spectroscopy
 → SpARCS/GCLASS
- accurate star formation rates

→ 24um-Spitzer, 100/160/250/350/500um-Herschel

develop a dynamical definition for environment
 → accretion histories can isolate dynamically distinct galaxy populations

SpARCS Cluster Survey/GCLASS

- >200 massive infraredselected cluster candidates
- 42 sq. deg. survey with deep z' band imaging
- GCLASS: 10 spectroscopically confirmed clusters from 0.86 < z < 1.34 with ~500 members above 2e9 M⊙



Muzzin et al 2012

SpARCS Cluster Survey/GCLASS

- z = 0.871
- 85 spectroscopic cluster members
- 24um imaging
- $M_{200} = 2.6 \times 10^{15} \, M_{\odot}$

Noble et al 2013

• z ~ I.2

- I23 spectroscopic cluster members → stacking
- 100/160/250/350/500um imaging

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$$M_{200} = 1 - 4 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$$

SpARCS J161314+564930 SpARCS J003442-430753 SpARCS J003645-441050 x = 0.867SpARCS J021524-034331 SpARCS J104737+574137 SpARCS J105111+581803 $z_{spec} = 1.004$ SpARCS J161641+554513 SpARCS J163435+402151 SpARCS J163852+403843 $s_{\rm spec} = 1.177$ $s_{\rm spec} = 1.196$

Muzzin et al 2012

Noble et al in prep

Results: z=0.871 Star-Forming Cluster Galaxies



→rapid quenching?

Results: z=0.871 Star-Forming Cluster Galaxies



Are we truly sampling star-forming galaxies in distinct environments?

Isolating Accretion Histories with Simulations



Isolating Accretion Histories with Simulations



Isolating Accretion Histories in Phase-Space



Caustic profiles kinematically isolate different accretion histories

Specific SFR versus $r \propto \Delta v$ at z=0.871



Stacked Specific SFR versus r x Δv at z~1.2



Dust Temperature versus r x Δv 60 F Field z~1.2 Clusters Intermediate 50 E phase-space bin 40 | has coolest dust temperature 30 20 0.5 0.0 1.0 1.5

 $(r/r_{200}) \times (\Delta v/\sigma_v)$

Dust Temperature (K)

Noble et al in prep

A Possible Quenching Model?



Conclusions

- a dynamical definition for environment based on phase-space trumpet profiles ($r \ge \Delta v$) offers a unique snapshot of distinct galaxy populations that have been accreted at different periods of cluster formation
- we see a decline in the specific SFR of cluster star-forming galaxies with caustic environment moving from regions of recently accreted galaxies to earliest accreted galaxies
- we see a slight decline in the dust temperature for galaxies in the intermediate phase-space bin
- we suggest one plausible quenching model with combination of strangulation and ram-pressure stripping