

The background of the slide is a complex visualization of the cosmic web. It features a dense network of purple and blue filaments that form a web-like structure. At the intersections and along the thicker parts of these filaments, there are numerous bright yellow and orange points, representing galaxy clusters and individual galaxies. The overall appearance is that of a vast, interconnected network of matter in the universe.

Coming In From The Dark -
Gas-Fuelling And Galaxy Evolution
In The Group Environment

Meiert W. Grootes

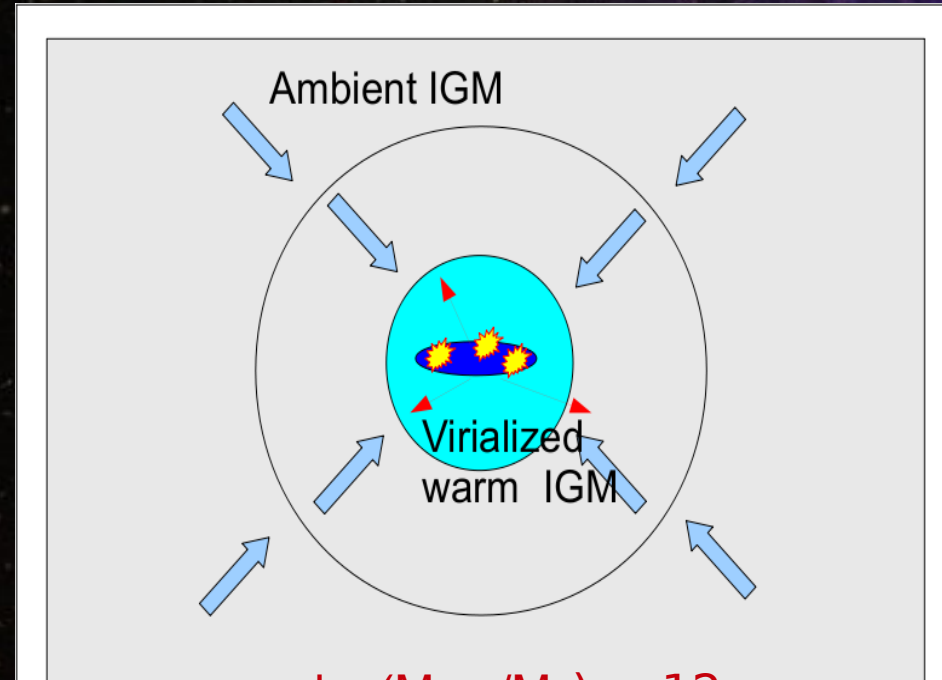
Max-Planck Institut für Kernphysik

In collaboration with R. Tuffs,

A. Robotham & the GAMA team

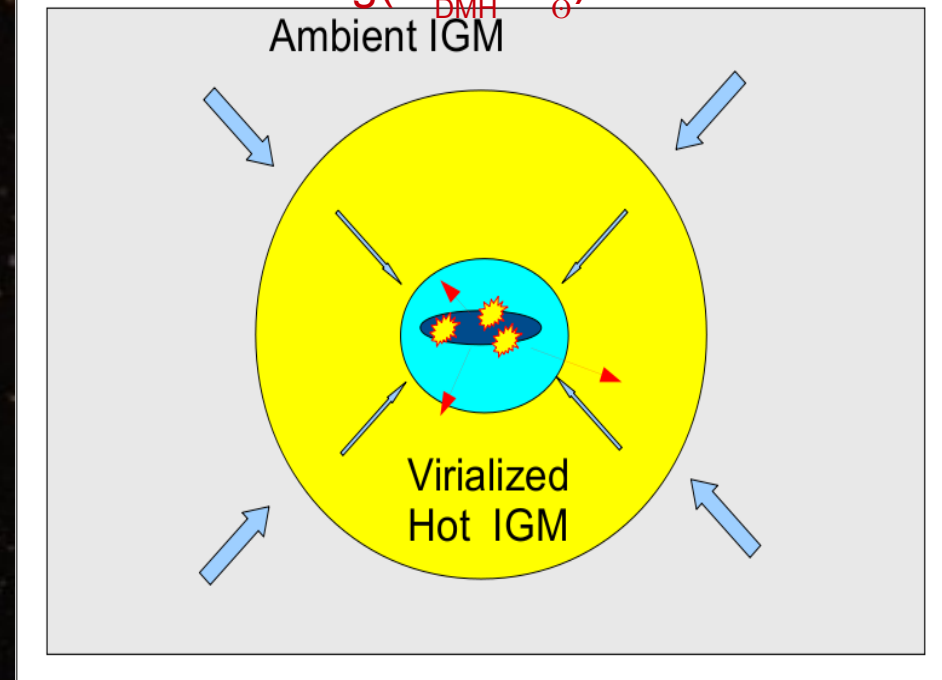
Gas-Fuelling: Expectations

Cold
Accretion



----- $\log(M_{\text{DMH}}/M_{\odot}) \approx 12$ -----

Hot
Accretion



- Gas-fuelling is a function of environment (halo mass)

Accretion mode

- Gas-fuelling is a function of galaxy properties (mass)

Feedback (SF/AGN) with varying efficiency

→ Self-regulated balance

Gas-Fuelling: The Group Environment

$\approx 40\%$ of galaxies reside in groups
(Eke+2004, Robotham+2011)

→ Central & Satellite Galaxies

Satellite galaxies:

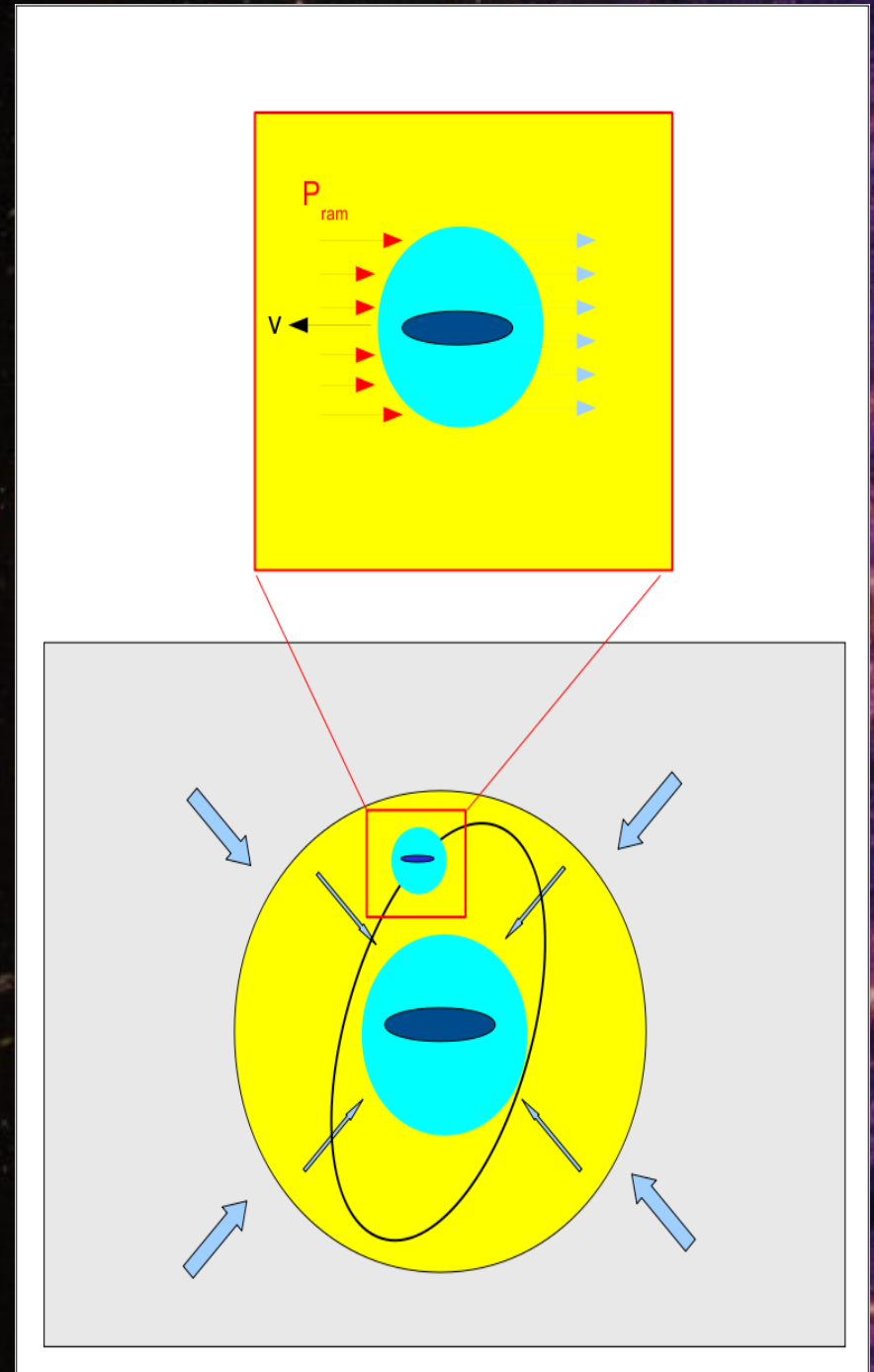
Ram-pressure stripping
(Gunn&Gott1978)

'Strangulation'
(Kimm+2008)



No gas-fuelling

Quenching of SF



Gas-Fuelling: The Group Environment

$\geq 40\%$ of galaxies reside in groups

(Eke+2004, Robotham+2011)

Empirical reference

▶ Central & Satellite Galaxies

- Large statistical sample of galaxies probing full HMF down to $\log(M_{\text{halo}}/M_{\odot}) \approx 12$

Ram-pressure stripping

(Gunn&Gott1978)

- Sensitive to changes in gas-content/SFR on timescales

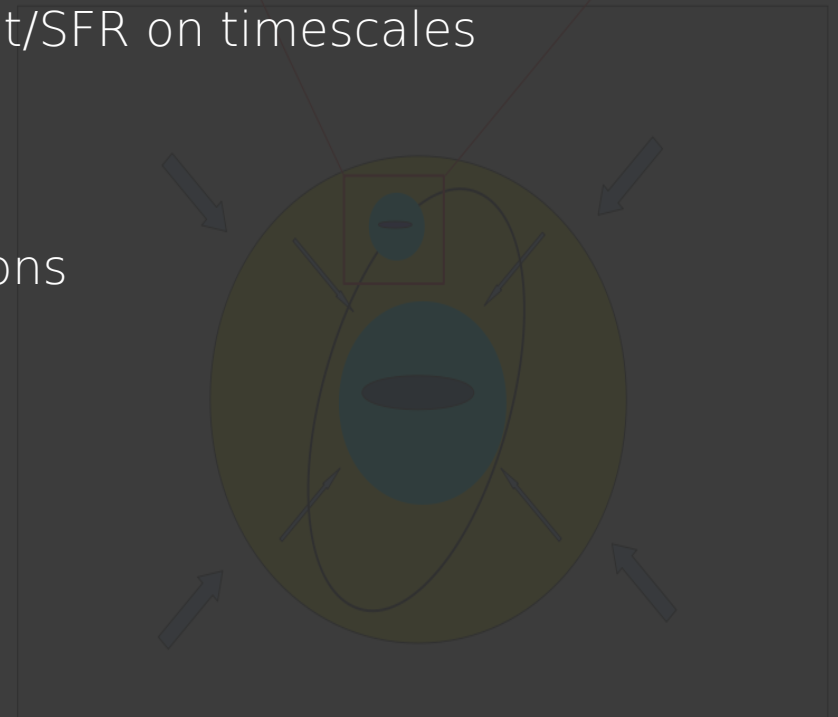
'Strangulation' $\ll \tau_{\text{dyn}} (\sim 1 \text{ Gyr})$

(Kimm+2008)

- Control for galaxy-galaxy interactions

No gas-fuelling

Quenching of SF



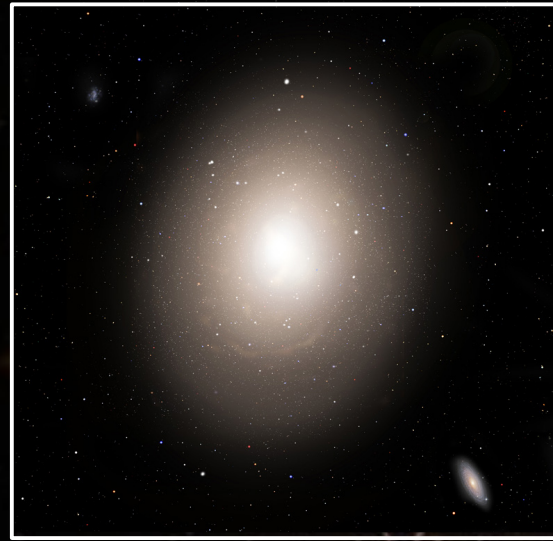
Observational Obstacles: Morphology

Dichotomy in galaxy morphology

Different kinematics

Different average colors/
sSFR

Morphology – density relation



Credit: David A. Aguilar (CfA)



Q: What drives difference
in sSFR ?



Credit: Adam Block/NOAO/AURA/NSF



Galaxy And Mass Assembly: Creating an empirical reference



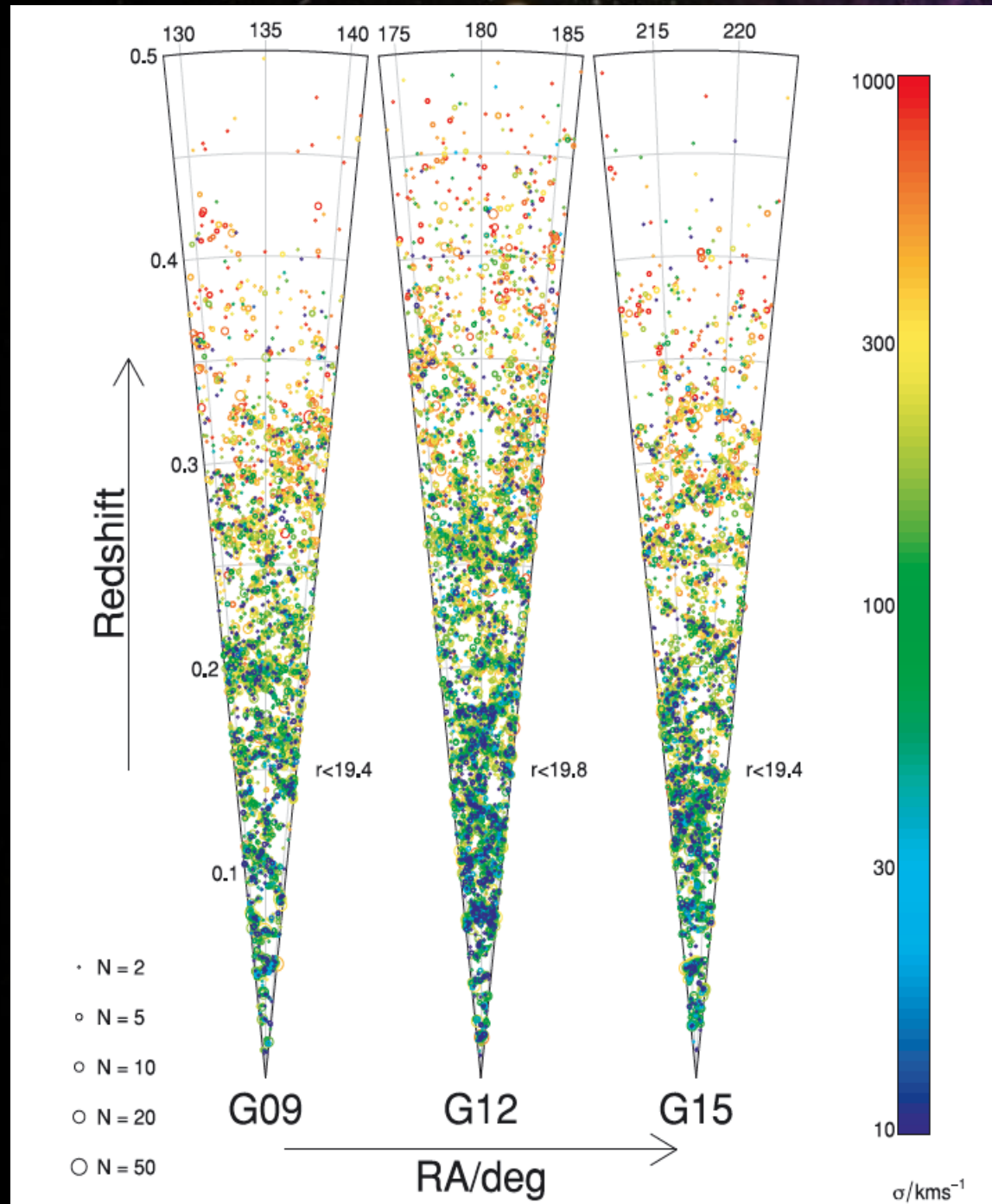
Driver+2011

300k redshifts

300 deg²

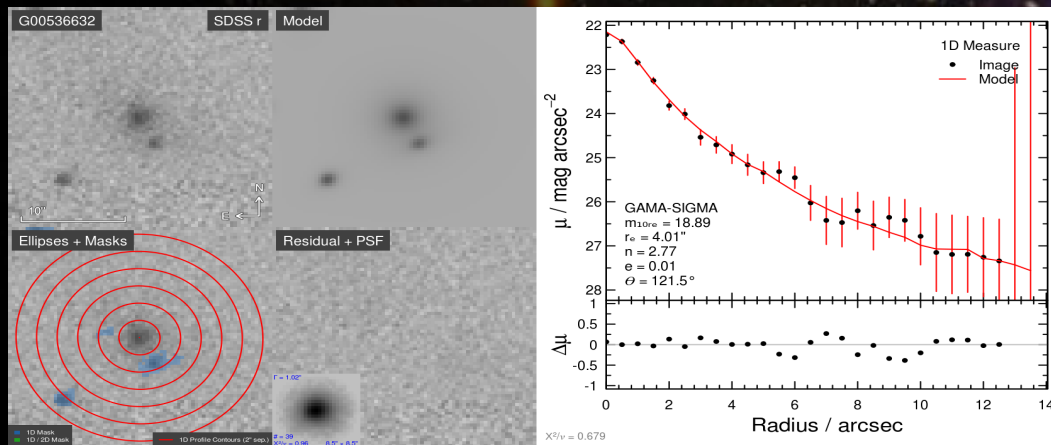
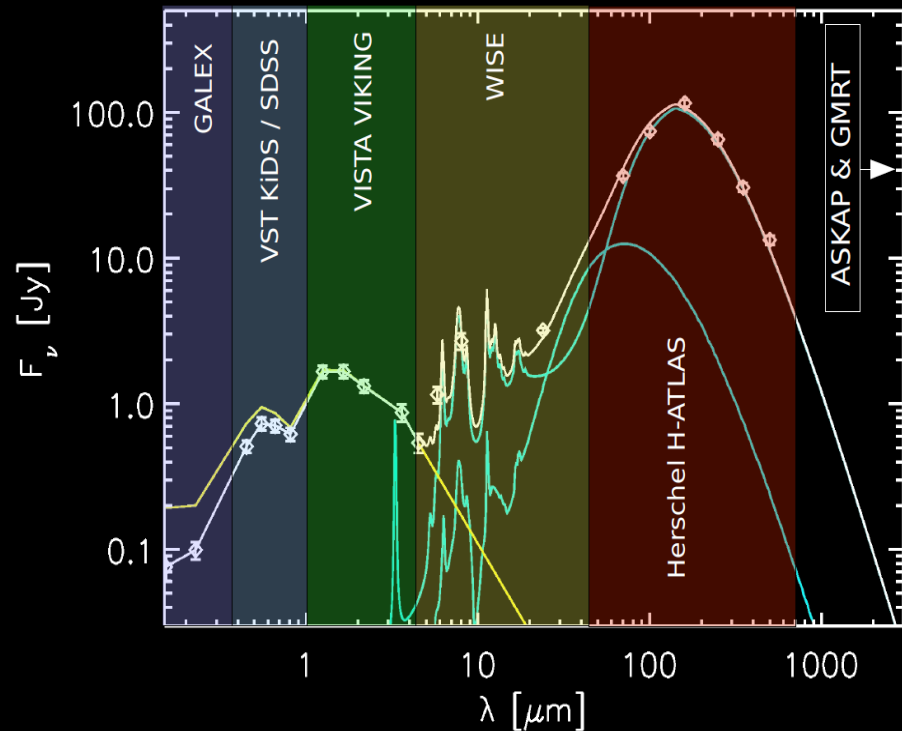
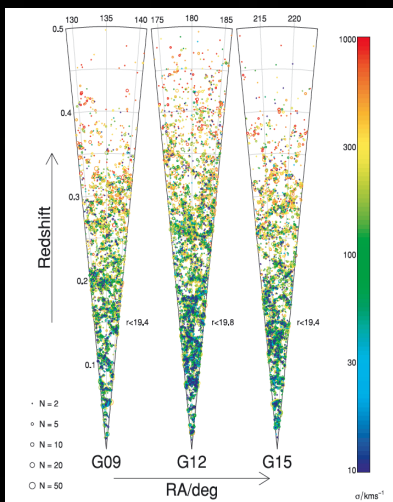
> 98% target completeness, even in crowded regions

Unprecedented characterization of cosmic web and galaxy groups over $z=0-0.5$



Robotham+2011

Galaxy And Mass Assembly: Creating an empirical reference

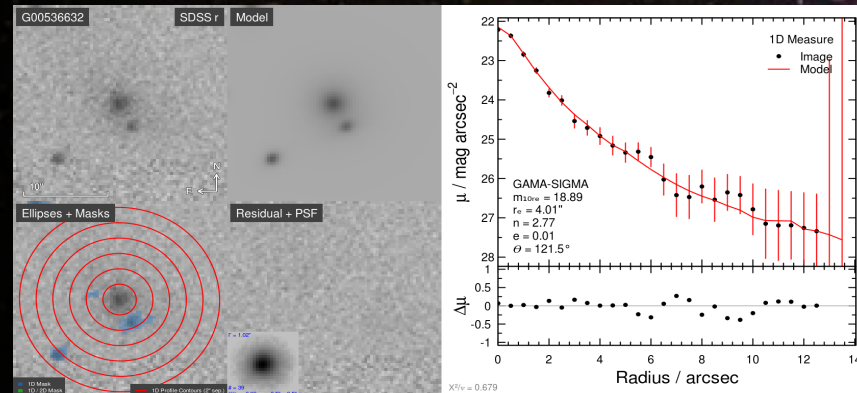
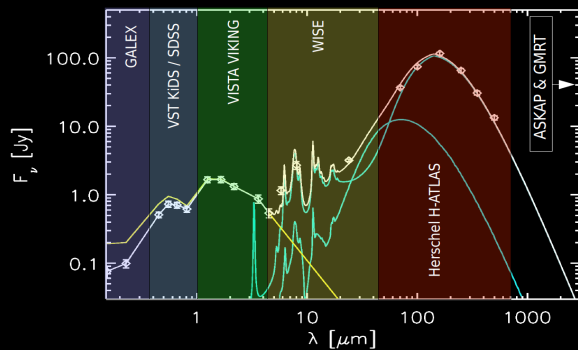
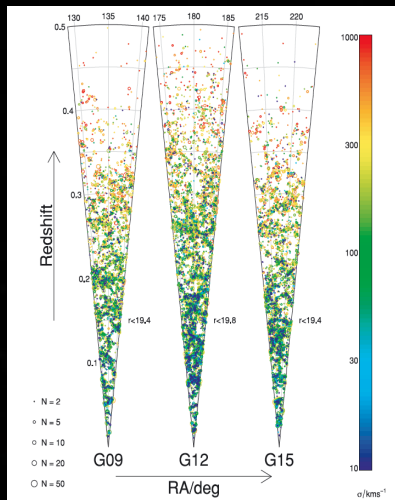


Galaxy And Mass Assembly: Creating an empirical reference

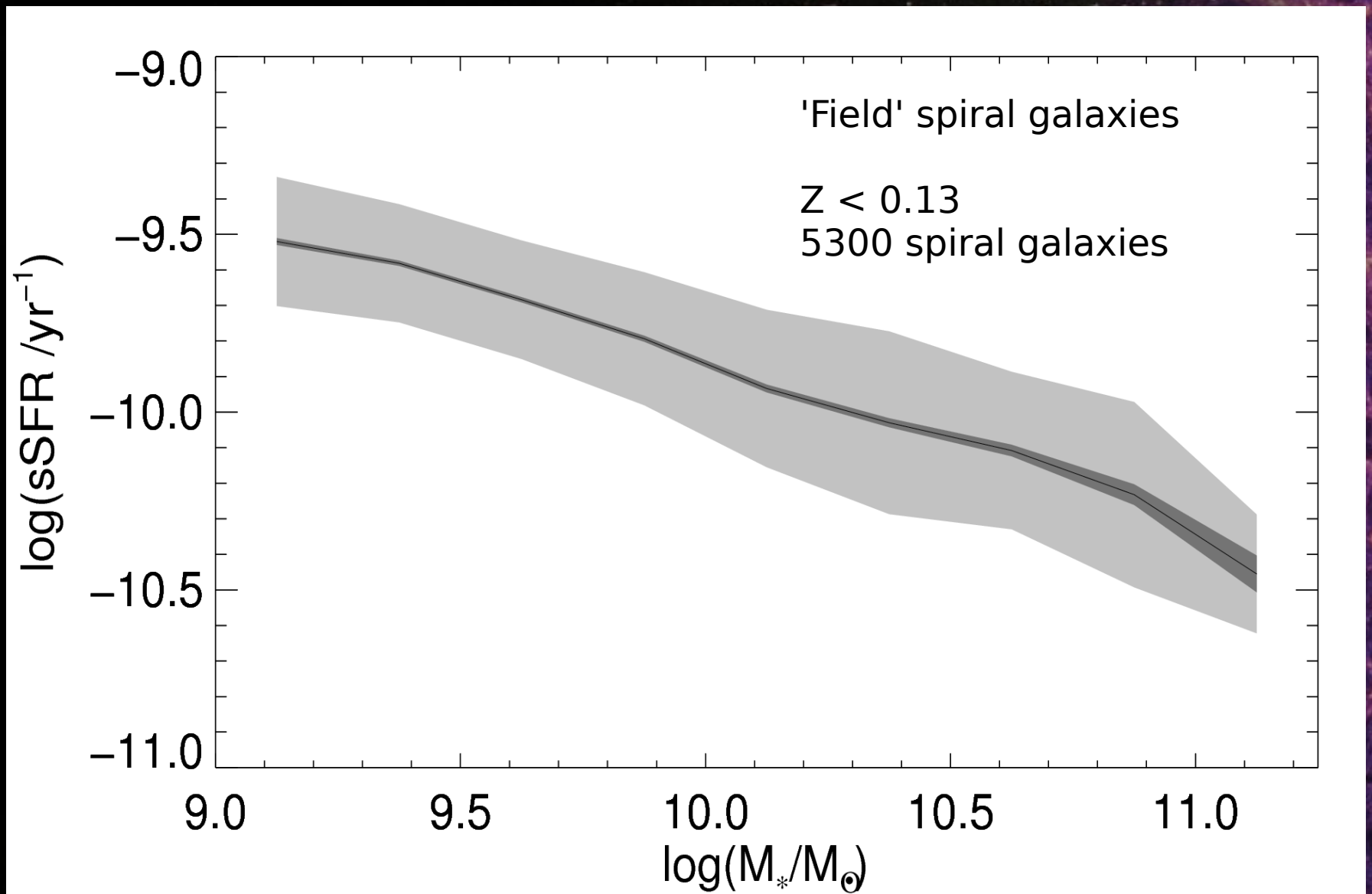


Construction of pure and complete morphologically selected sample of spiral galaxies using a new purpose built method (Grootes+2014)

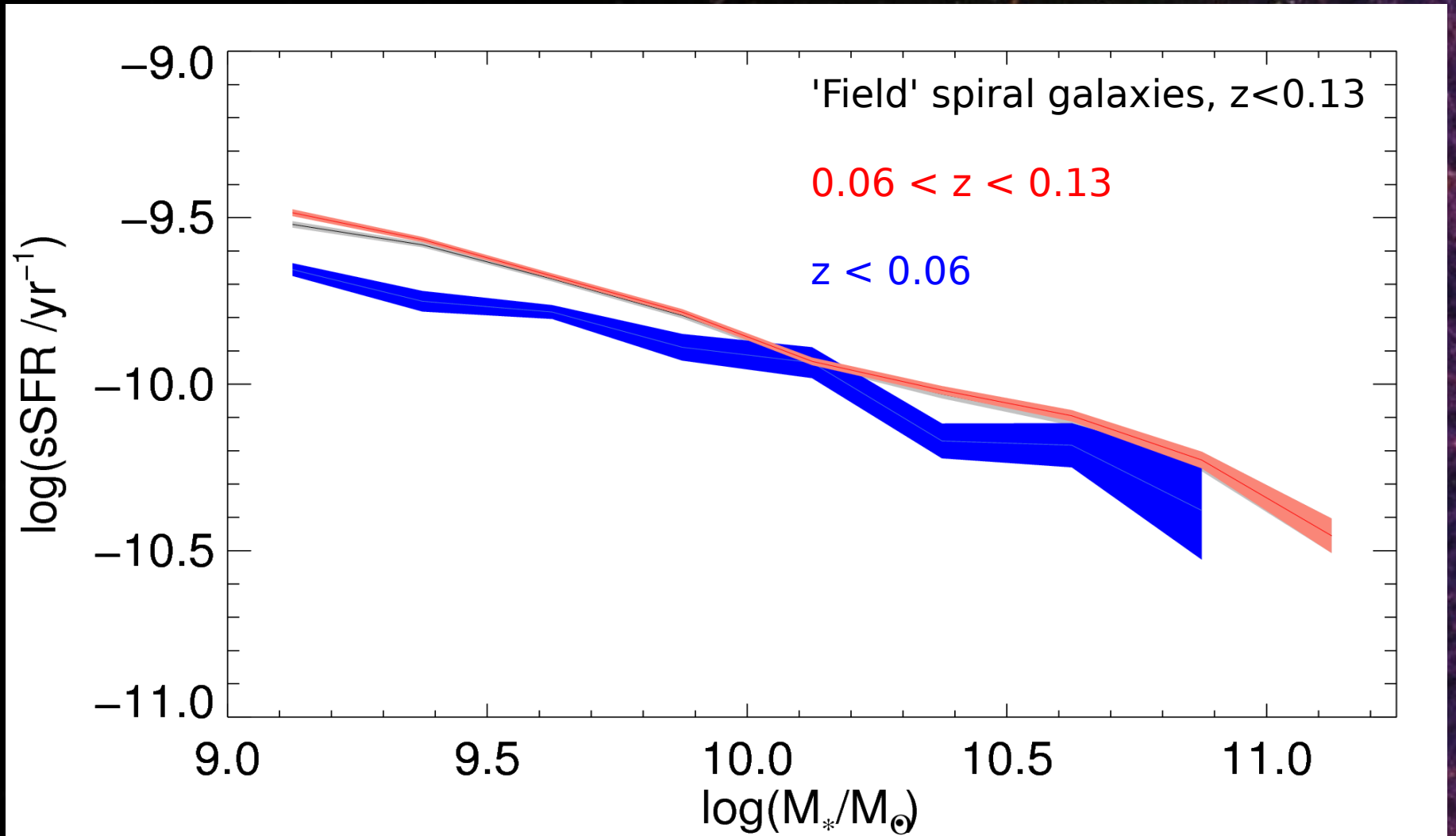
Determination of highly accurate star formation rates using radiative transfer modelling techniques applied to large samples (Popescu+11, Grootes+13)



Main sequence of 'Field' spiral galaxies

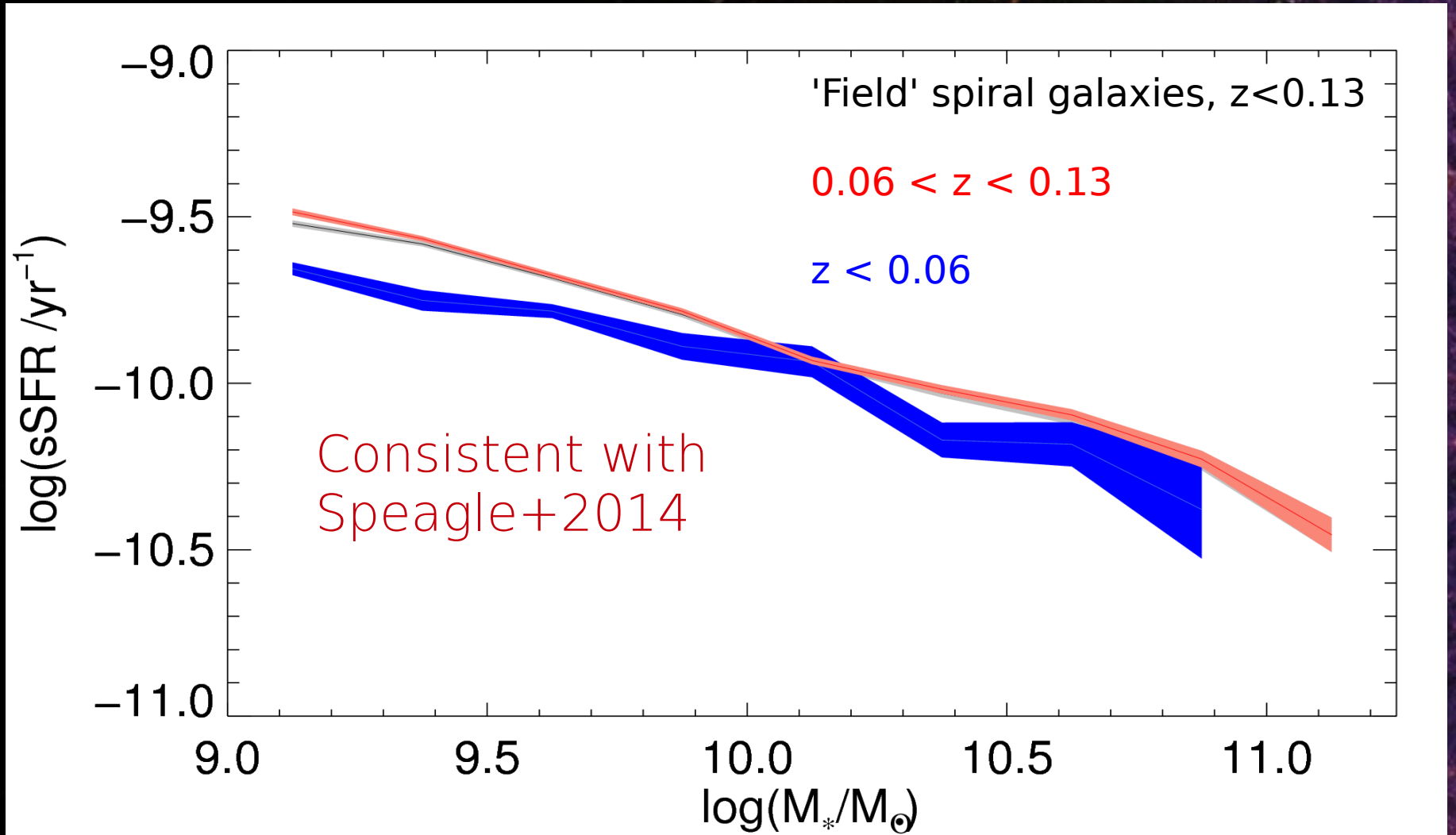


Main sequence of 'Field' spiral galaxies:
Evolution over $\Delta z = 0.05$

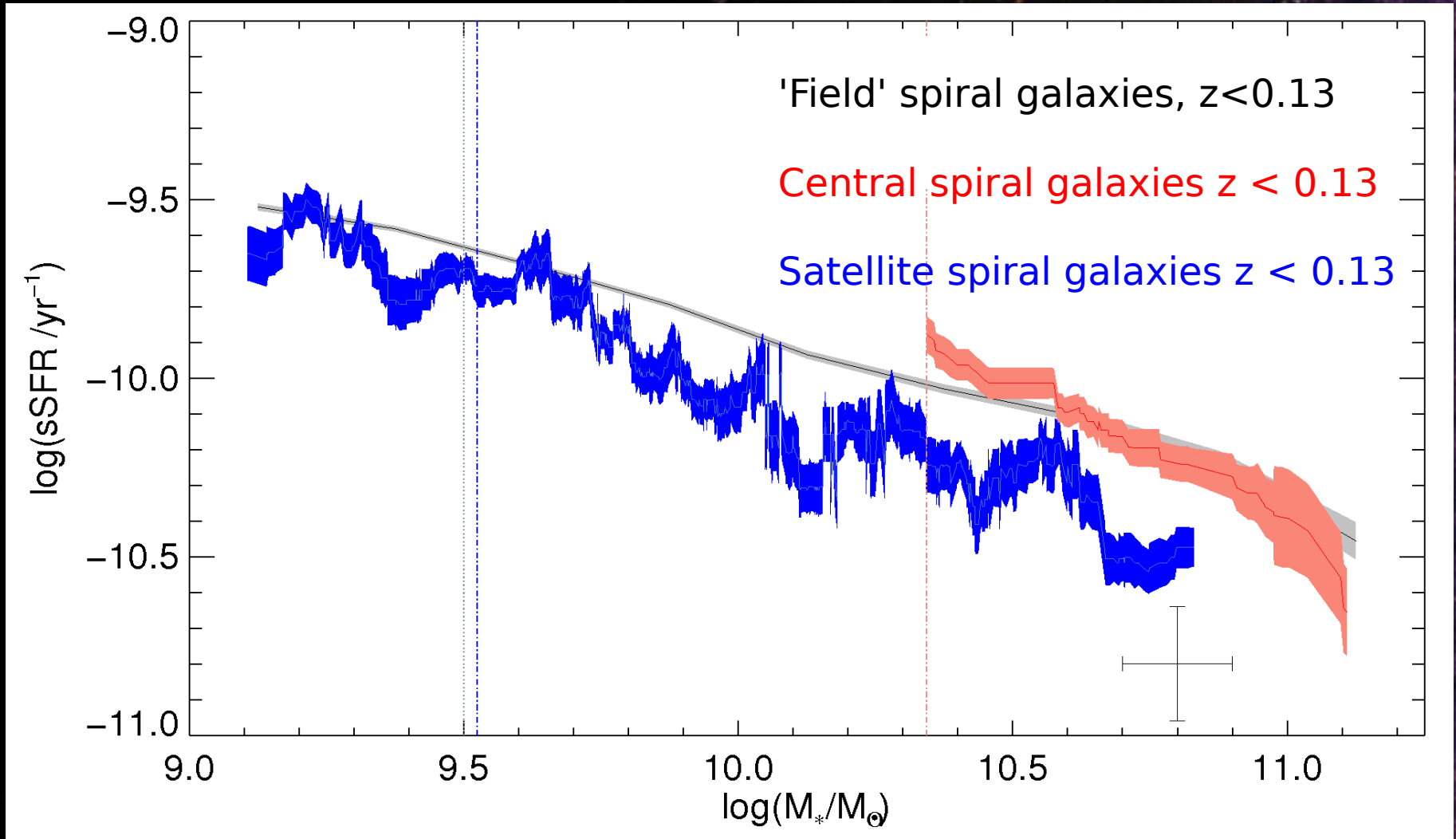


Grootes+2015a

Main sequence of 'Field' spiral galaxies:
Evolution over $\Delta z = 0.05$

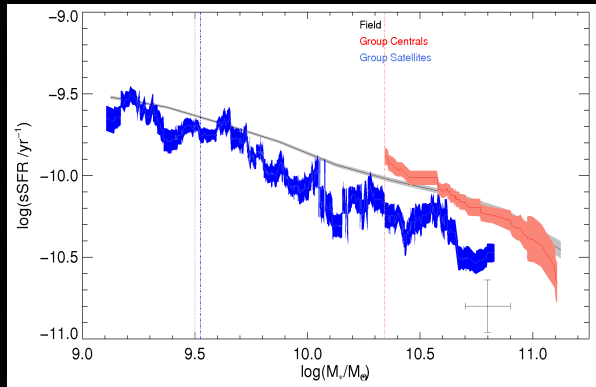


Main sequence of group spiral galaxies: Satellites & Centrals

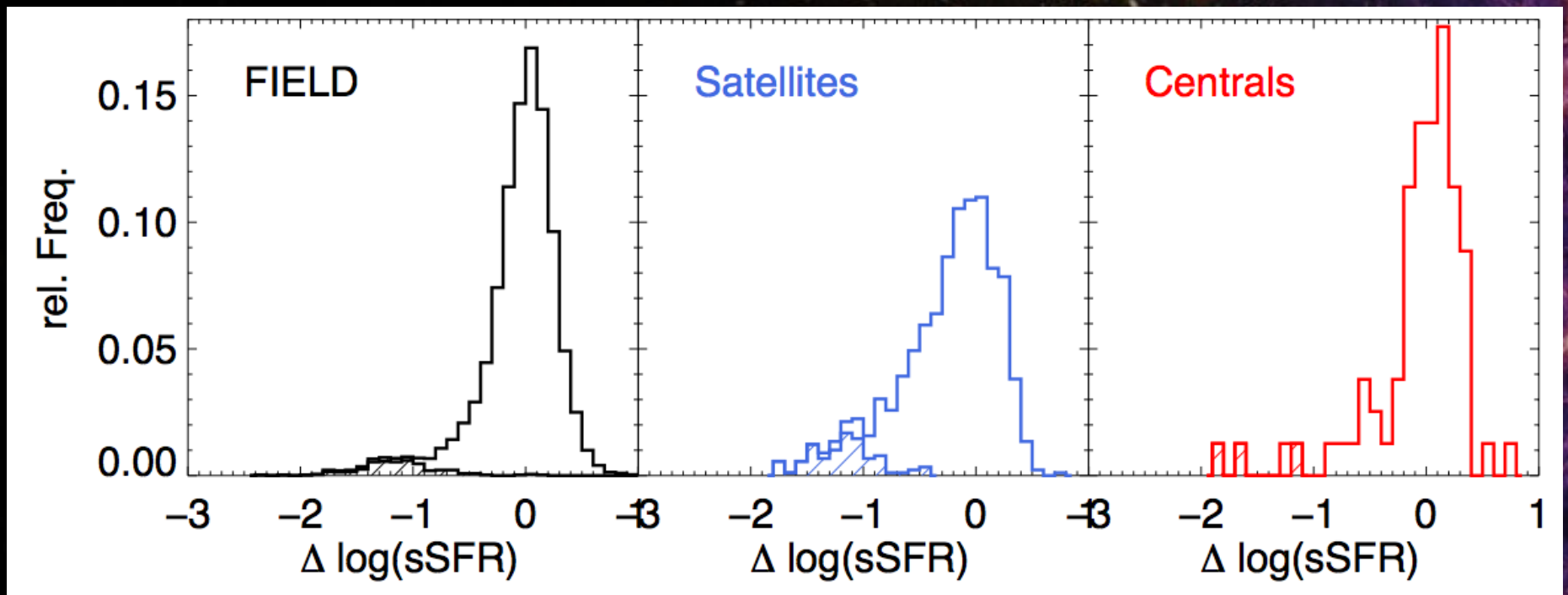


Grootes+2015a

Main sequence of group spiral galaxies: Satellites & Centrals

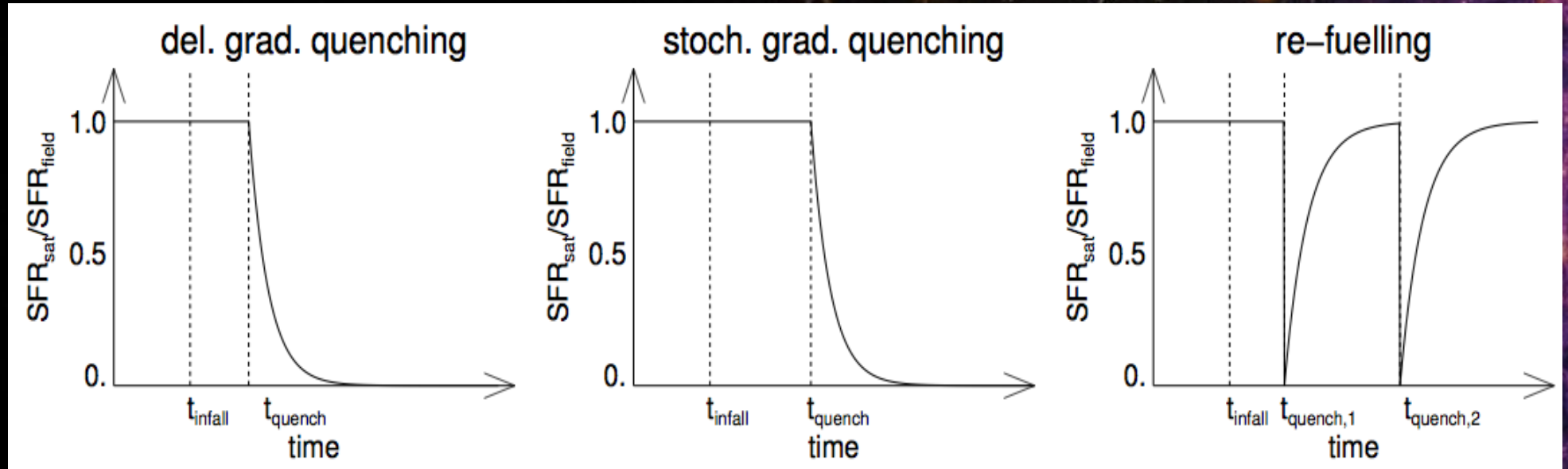
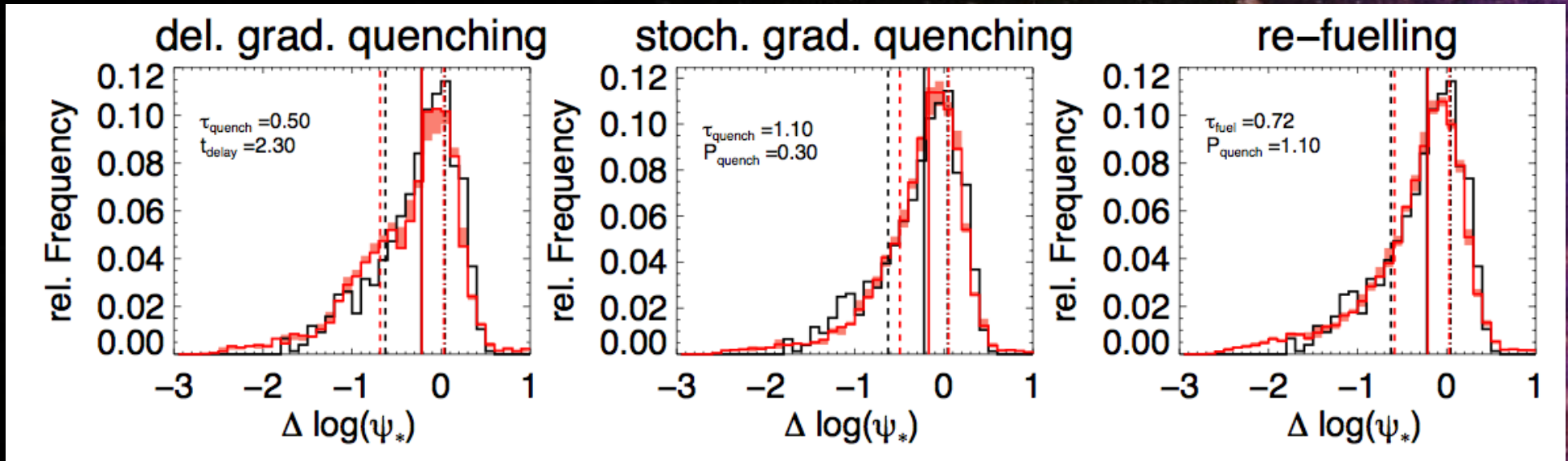


Spiral fraction only decreases by 40%



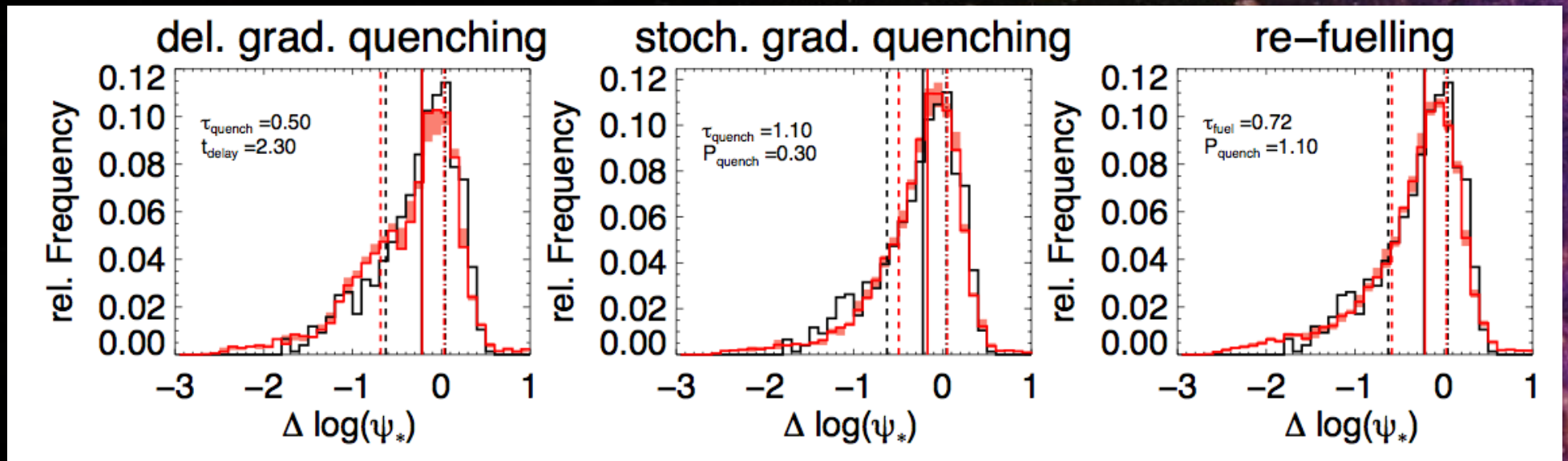
Grootes+2015a

Modelling Satellites



Grootes+2015a

Modelling Satellites



$$\dot{M}_{\text{ISM}} = \dot{M}_{\text{ISM},\text{in}} - \dot{M}_{\text{ISM},\text{out}} - \Phi_*$$

$$\Phi_* = \kappa M_{\text{ISM}}$$

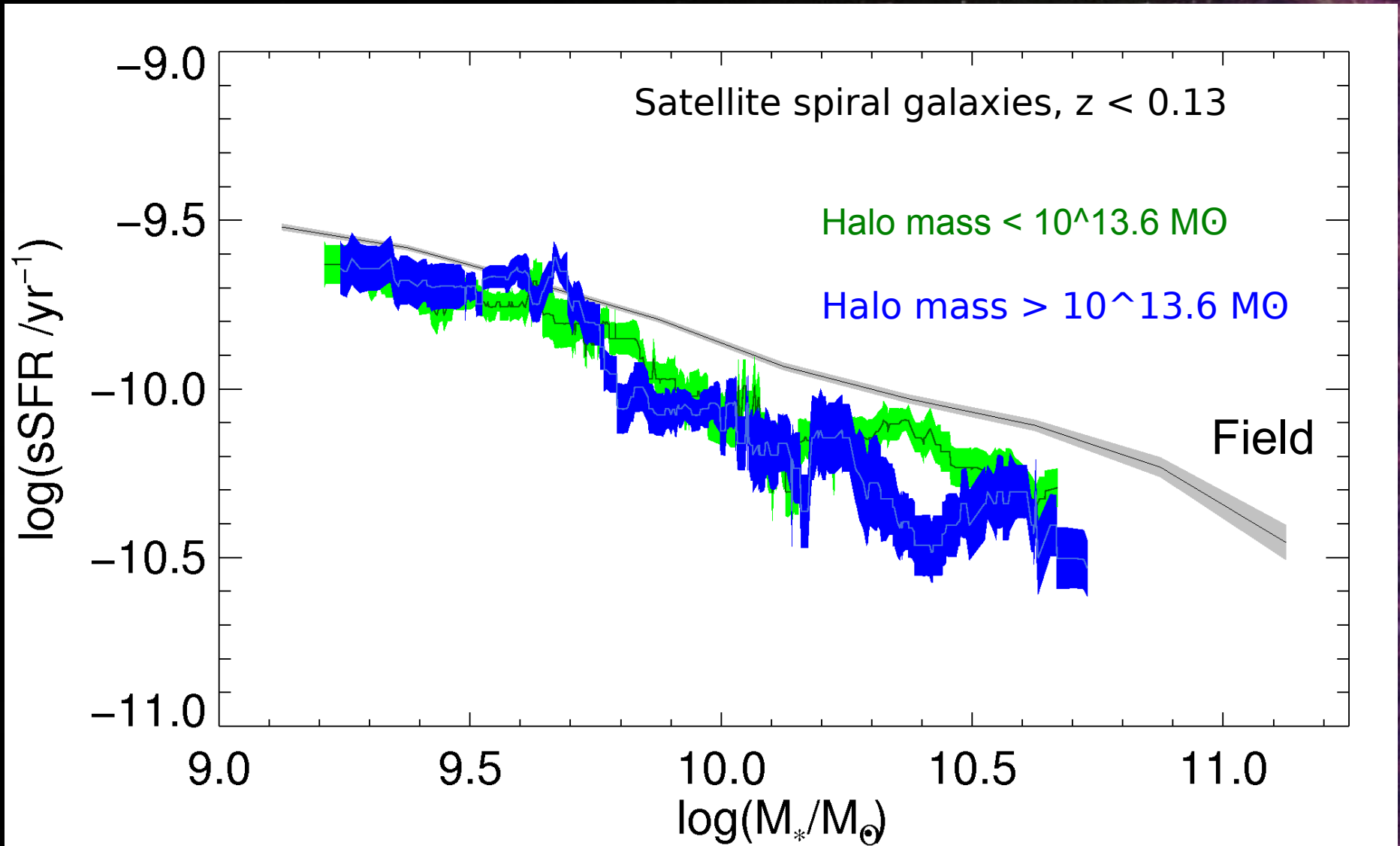
$$\dot{M}_{\text{ISM},\text{out}} = \beta M_{\text{ISM}}$$

All models require significant replenishment of ISM

Depletion timescale estimates require accretion from IGM of halo

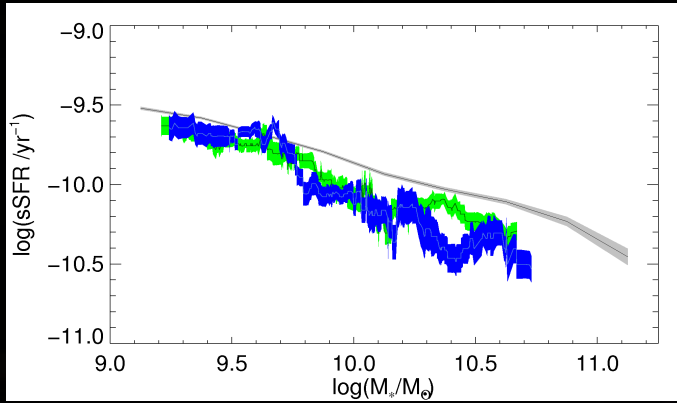
Grotes+2015a

Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Halo Mass



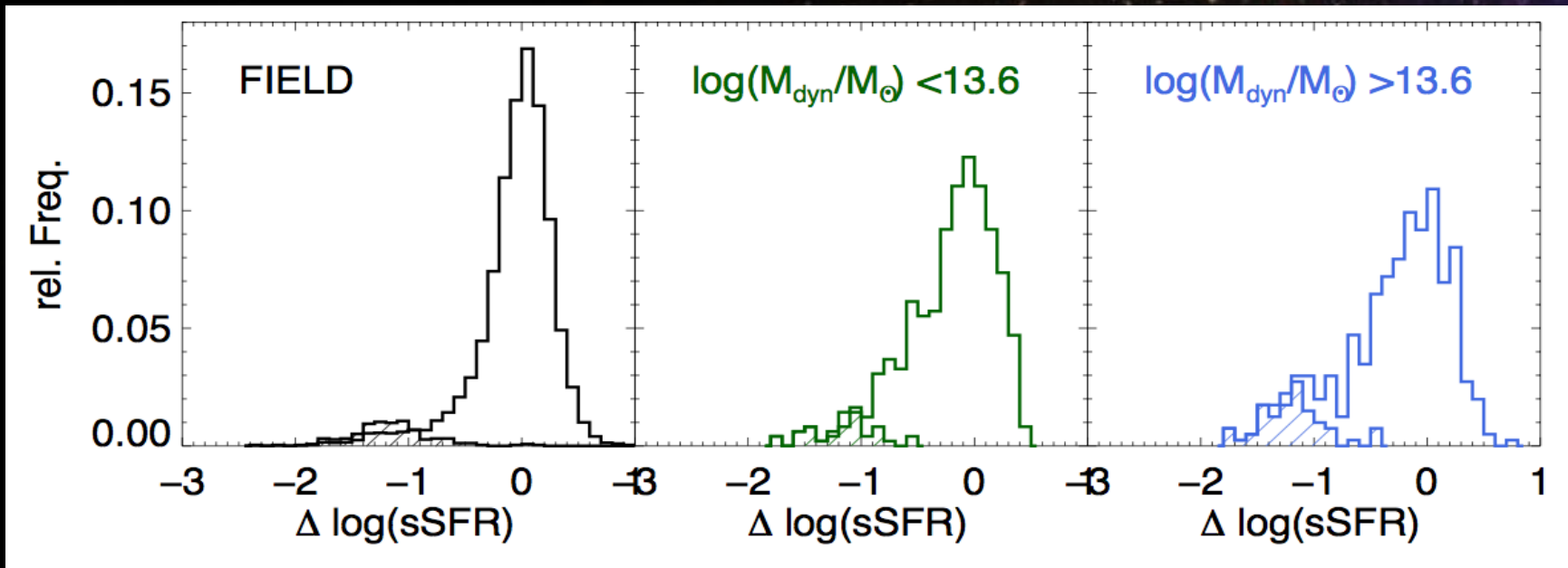
Grootes+2015b

Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Halo Mass



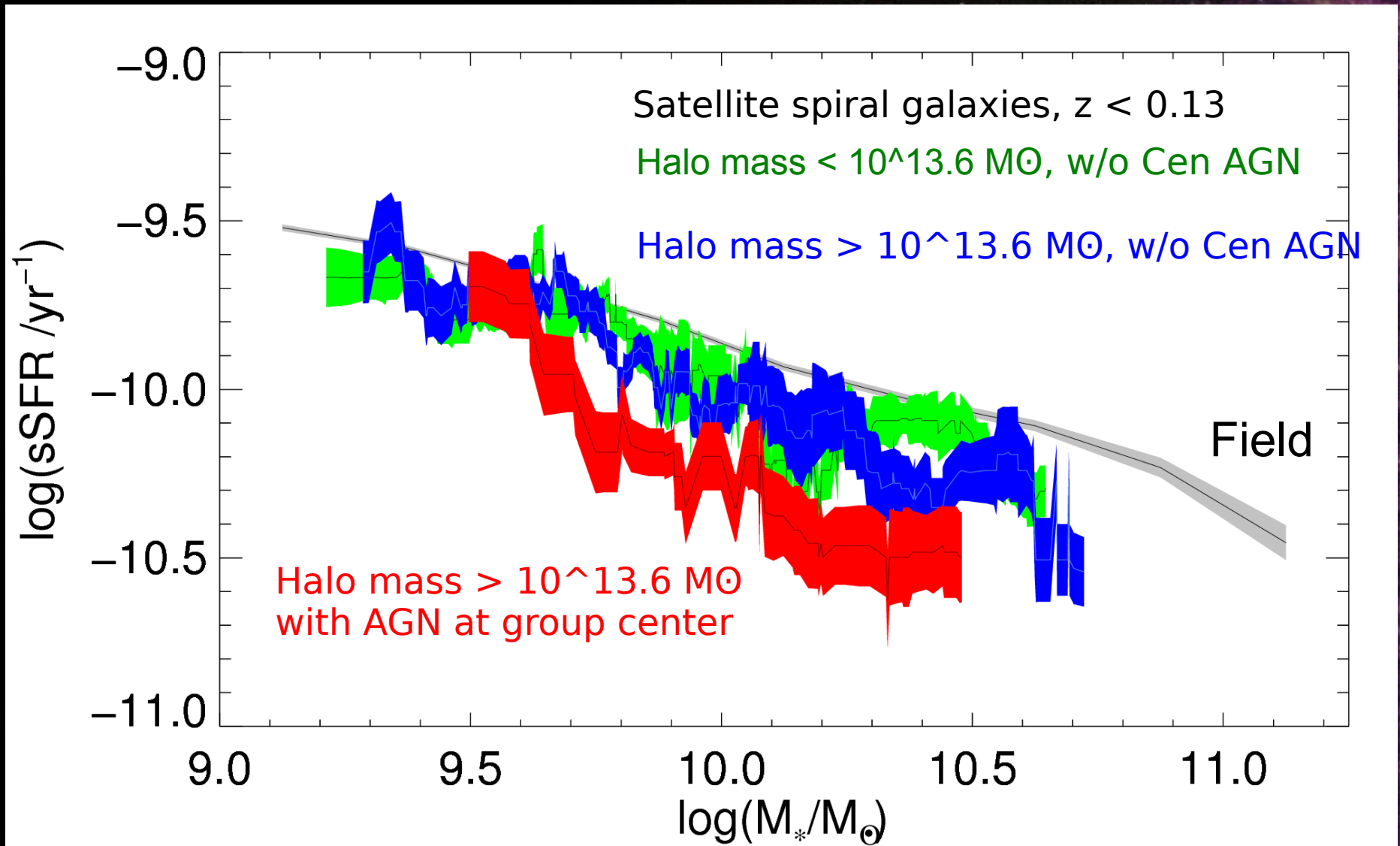
Satellite spiral galaxies, $z < 0.13$

Satellite Spiral Galaxies, $z < 0.13$



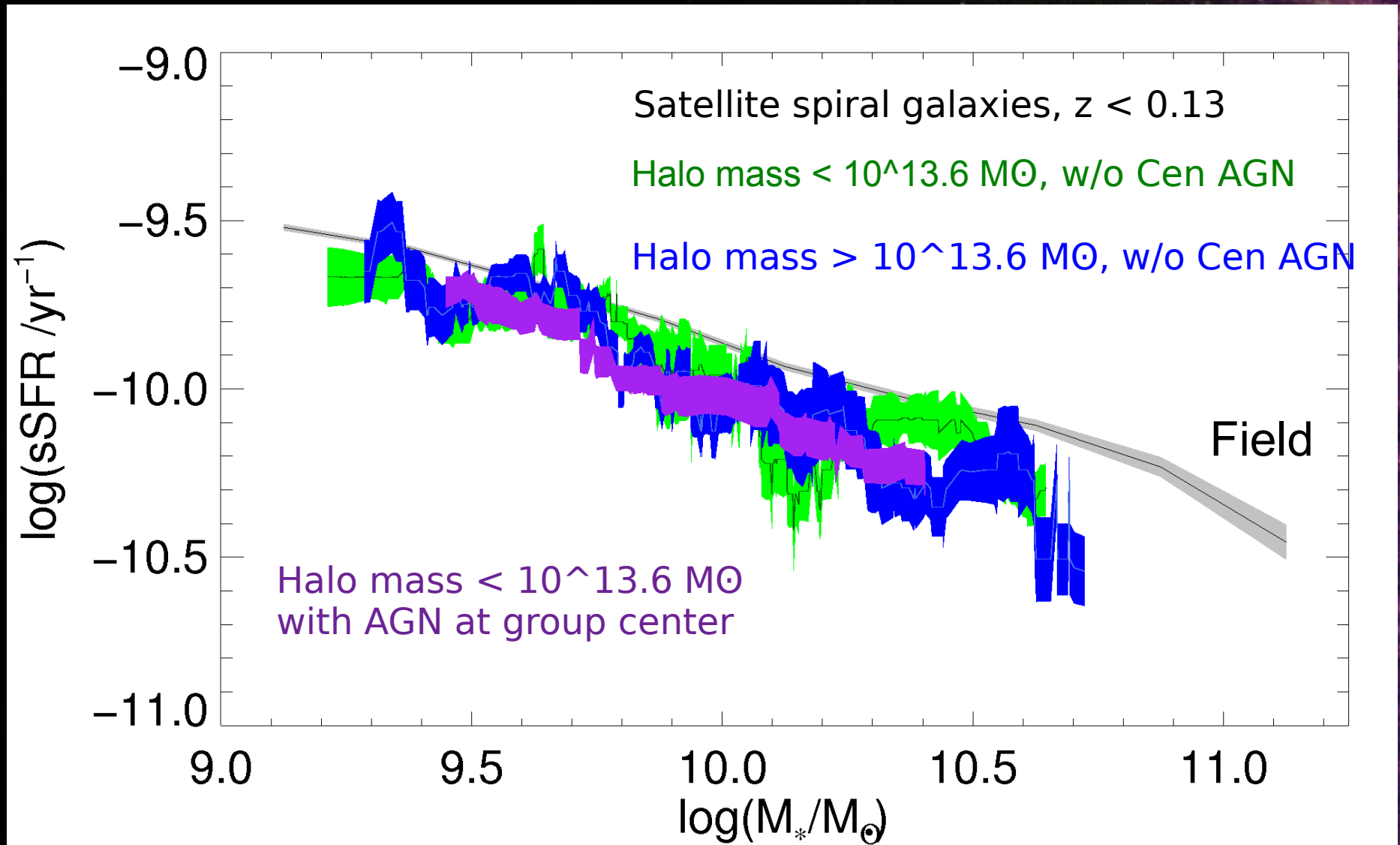
Grootes+2015b

Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Group Central AGN



Grootes+2015b

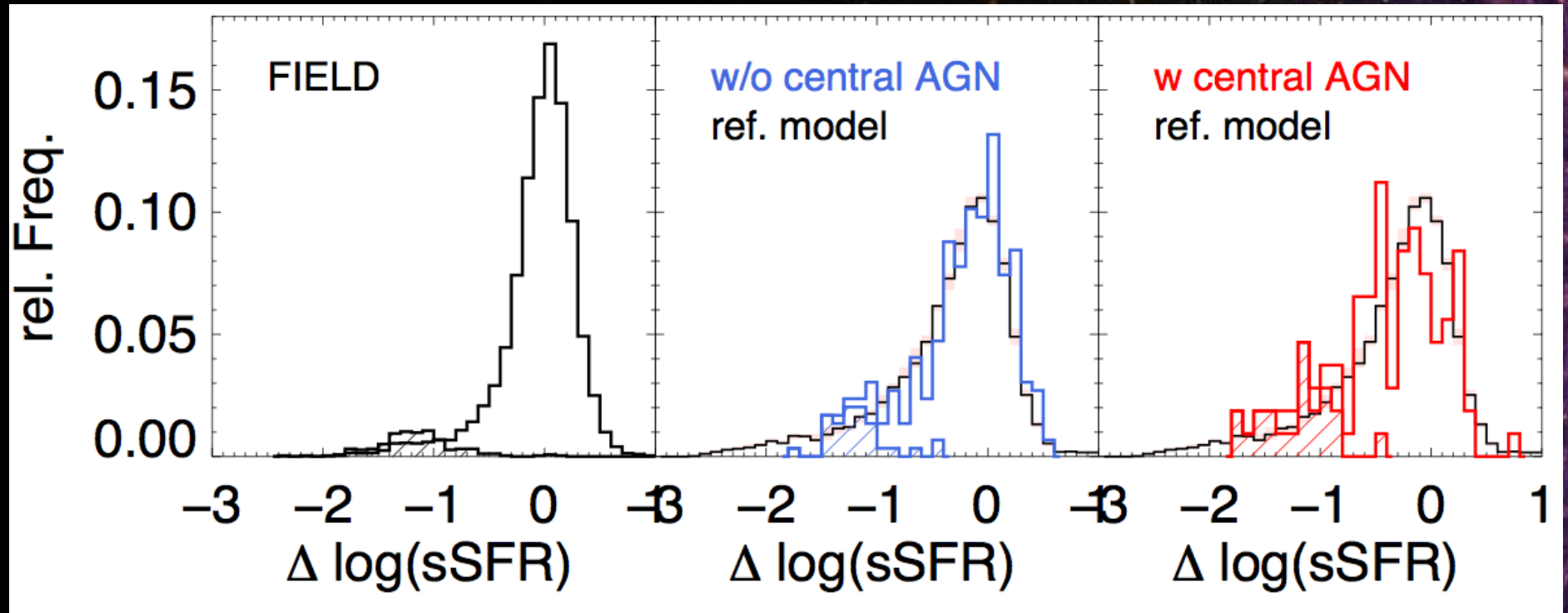
Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Group Central AGN



Grootes+2015b

Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Group Central AGN

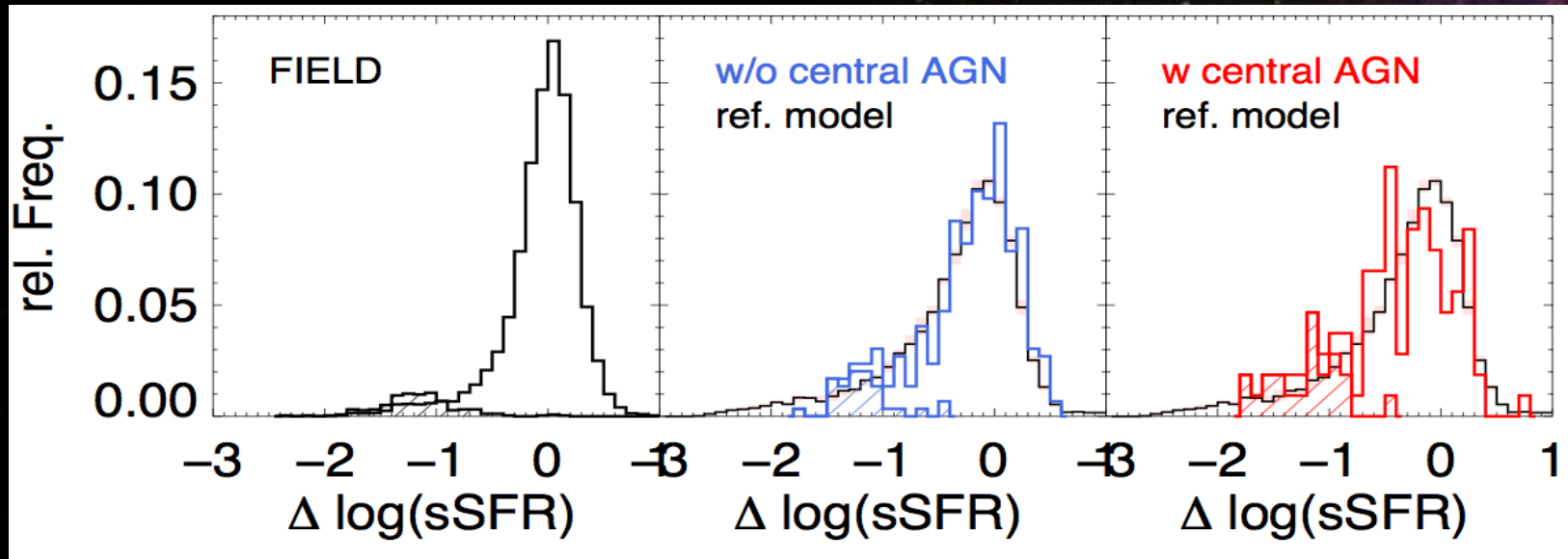
Satellite spiral galaxies; Halo Mass $> 10^{13.6} M_{\odot}$



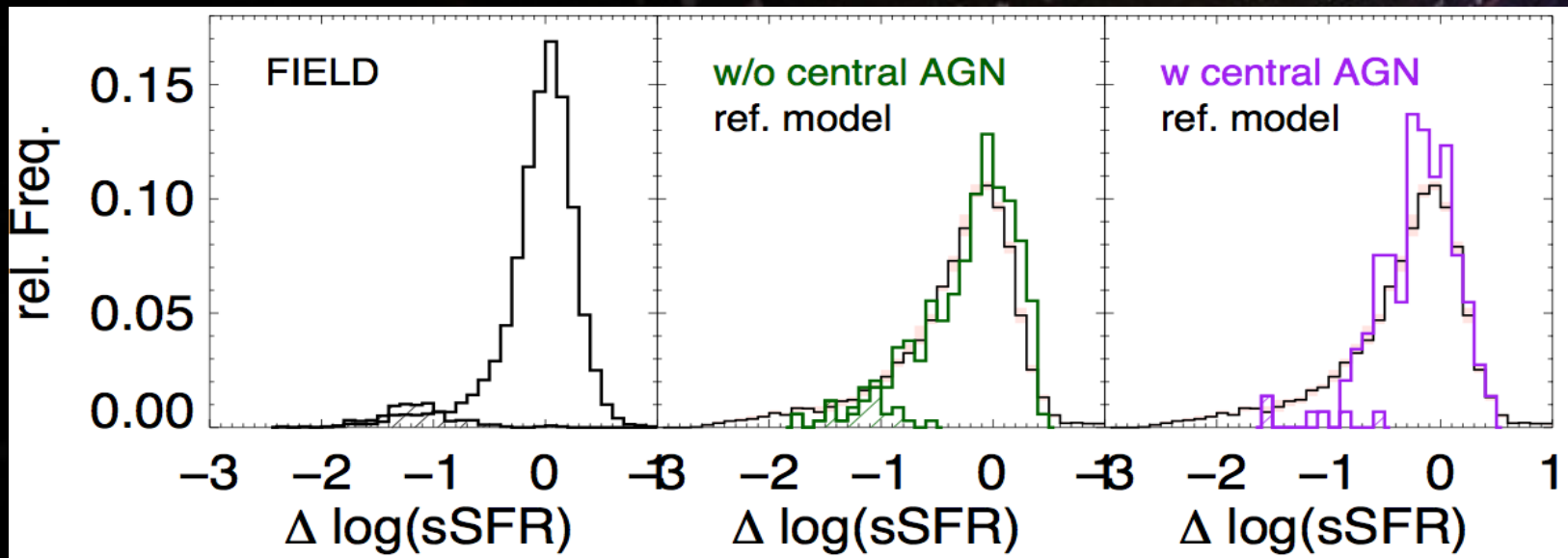
Grootes+2015b

Probing Environmental Dependencies in Detail: Group Central AGN

Satellite spiral galaxies; Halo Mass $> 10^{13.6} M_{\odot}$



Satellite spiral galaxies; Halo Mass $< 10^{13.6} M_{\odot}$



Central Spiral Galaxies: Self-regulation vs. Evolution

'Field' Galaxies are centrals

Field:

$$\langle \log(M_*/M_{\text{halo}}) \rangle \approx -1.5$$

Group Central:

$$\langle \log(M_*/M_{\text{halo}}) \rangle \approx -2.1$$

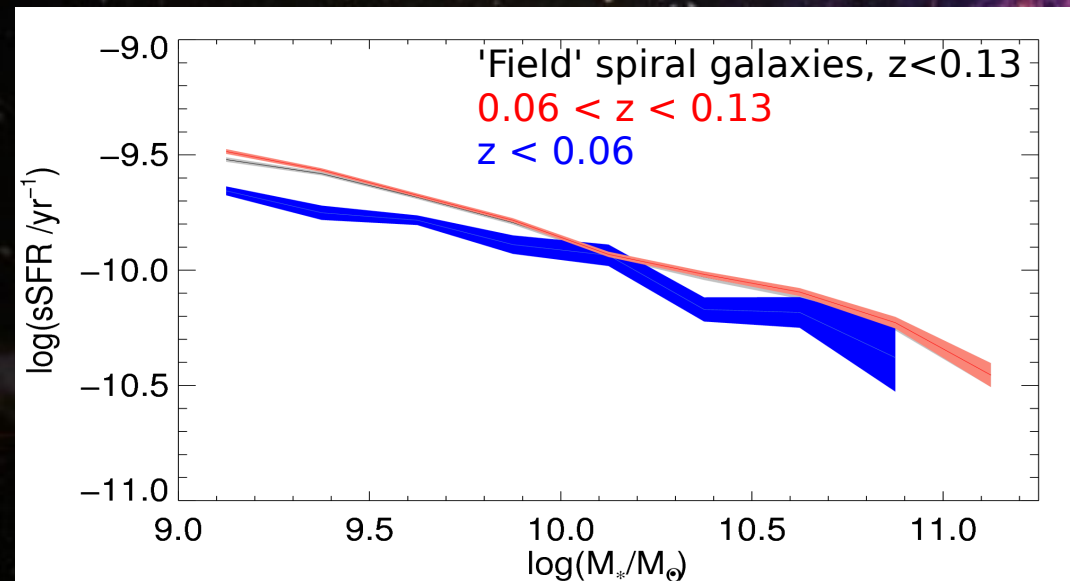
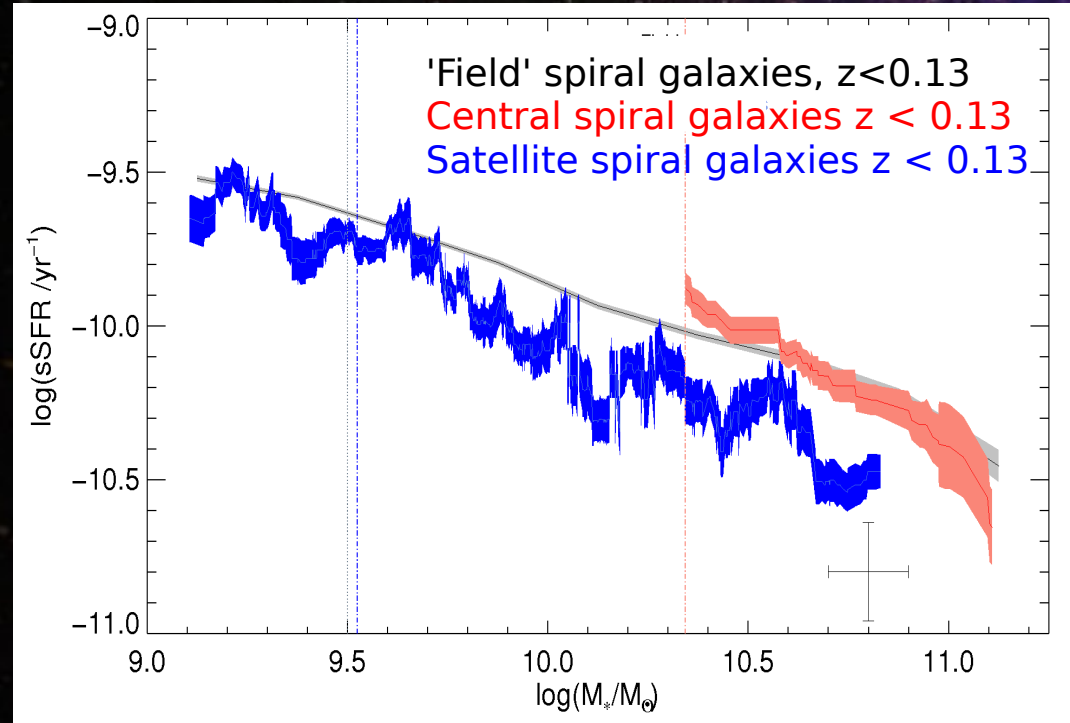
More inflowing baryons, but same sSFR \rightarrow self-regulated feedback

But:

Fit evolution of SFMS

thought to be determined by availability of fuel

\rightarrow Not self-regulated



Conclusions

- Gas-fuelling is on-going in satellite spiral galaxies. Accretion from gas in group halo (IGM).
- Gas-fuelling largely independent of environment (halo mass)
- Independence only broken for massive groups with a central AGN.
- Our picture of how gas-fuelling works (and its importance) is incomplete.
- The color density relation for galaxies is determined by morphological mix rather than gas-fuelling
- Possible Tension between self-regulated feedback and evolution of 'Main Sequence of Star-forming Galaxies'

THANK YOU