

Ram pressure stripping in local clusters: the GASP perspective

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http://web.oapd.inaf.it/gasp/

Jellyfish galaxies

"Galaxies with clearly distorted images, with optical data resolving multiple filaments offset asymmetrically from the galaxy " [Smith et al., 2010, UV asymmetry]

+ 60 kpc Hα tails in D110 (Coma) [Yagi et al 2007]



Fumagalli et al., -1 2014, Fossati et al., 2016 20 ESO 137-001 in Norma cluster





Merluzzi et al., 2013 in Shapley

Consolandi et al., 2017 in A1367

To IFU images



The WINGS contribution

 \rightarrow Started back in 2001 to fill the redshift gap between Virgo/Coma and high-z clusters.

 \rightarrow Survey of 76 X-rays selected clusters at z=[0.04-0.07] with 30' x 30' FoV: B,V imaging

 \rightarrow + B, V imaging with OmegaCAM@VST to cover **1 sq. deg** around cluster centers -> beyond R₂₀₀ (46/76 original clusters)

 \rightarrow 48 clusters have spectroscopic follow-up (~6000 redshifts, ~5300 SFH) and 33/46 clusters have spec. follow up (~18000) with 90% completeness at V=20 (7500 new members) over 1 sq. deg

- \rightarrow Complemented by NIR/U imaging
- \rightarrow Images and catalogs available (VO tools)

Fasano et al., 2002, Fasano et al., 2006, Moretti et al., 2014, Gullieuszik et al., 2015, Moretti et al., 2017 Quenching related to gas supply/removal

 \rightarrow RPS, strangulation (fast and slow gas-only removal)

- \rightarrow mergers, tidal interaction (gas and stars)
- \rightarrow internal mechanisms (AGN, stellar winds)





Paccagnella et al., 2017

The GASP survey (PI B. Poggianti, ESO MUSE LP) GAS Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

 \rightarrow Galaxies in different environments (clusters, groups, field+control sample)

 \rightarrow Galaxies with different masses (from 10^9 to $10^{11.5}\,\text{M}_{\odot}\text{)}$

 \rightarrow Galaxies with different stripping signatures (Jclass 1-5, taken from Poggianti et al., 2016, 344 candidates in clusters+75 in groups)

 \rightarrow 114 [94+20] gx, 120 hrs, 2700s/pointing, 1e5 spectra/pointing

→ 0.2"/px, 2.5 A FWHM, 4700-9300

 \rightarrow Started in 2015, ~80% observed [50% already ESO Phase 3 archive]

 \rightarrow Fov (1'x1')~60x60 kpc²

NB Target galaxies selected to have signatures of GAS-ONLY removal processes (no mergers, no tidal interactions)

- 1. Debris trails, tails or surrounding debris on one side of the galaxy
- 2. asymmetric/disturbed morphology
- 3. Distribution of star forming knots/region suggesting induced SF on one side



GASP1: <u>arXiv:1704.05086</u>

GASP II: <u>arXiv:1704.05087</u>

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: <u>arXiv:1708.09035</u>

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Poggianti et al., 2017

The GASP survey: JO206, a JF prototype GAS Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



The GASP survey: JO206, a JF prototype

GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



 $S/N(H\alpha)=5\div50$

H α tails out to ~90 kpc (and more?)

Stripped gas has coherent rotation

Velocity dispersion generally low (but in the center--AGN)

The GASP survey: JO206, a JF prototype

GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



 $S/N(H\alpha)=5\div50$

Hα tails out to ~90 kpc (and more?)

Stripped gas has coherent rotation

Velocity dispersion generally low (but in the center--AGN)

Regular stellar kinematics

http://web.oapd.inaf.it/gasp/index.html

Poggianti et al., 2017

The GASP survey: stellar populations

GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



Poggianti et al., 2017

GASP - GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



GASP1: <u>arXiv:1704.05086</u>

GASP II: arXiv:1704.05087

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: arXiv:1708.09035

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Bellhouse et al., 2017

The GASP survey: Galaxy zoo GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



Is RPS causing unwinding arms? Need for two components fitting: stripping along the line of sight







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GASP IV: arXiv:1708.09035

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Fritz et al., 2017

The GASP survey: Galaxy zoo GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



250

150

100



JO36 in A160: truncated H α disk, with probable buried AGN (from Chandra data)

Gas kinematics is disturbed (see also $H\alpha$ blobs)

Stellar tail towards the BCG (due to gravitational interaction) Inside-out formation

From PPS diagram 21% of gas mass stripped at ~13 kpc

50 $\Delta v \, [\rm km/s]$ 0 -50 -100-150 -200 -250 20 250 200 150 100 $\Delta v \; [\rm km/s]$ 50 0 kpc0 -50 -10-100-150-20 -200 -30-250 -20 -10 20 0 10 kpc



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GASP II: arXiv:1704.05087

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: <u>arXiv:1708.09035</u>

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Gullieuszik et al., 2017

The GASP survey: Galaxy zoo GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

JO204 [4e10] in A957 [4.4e14] at 132 kpc JClass=5



Gullieuszik et al., 2017

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GASP1: <u>arXiv:1704.05086</u>

GASP II: arXiv:1704.05087

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: arXiv:1708.09035

GASP V Submitted

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Moretti et al., 2017

The GASP survey: Galaxy zoo GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

JO171 [3.4e10] in A3667 [1.7e15] at 1.38 Mpc JClass=5





Gas only in the north region Stars uniformly distributed + Counter-rotation!

No merger remnant, no bar

 \rightarrow gas accretion? merger?



 -10_{-10}

-5

0



Moretti et al., 2017, submitted

http://web.oapd.inaf.it/gasp/index.html

10

5

-160

-200

GASP - GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

2017 Marco Gullieuszik

GASP1: arXiv:1704.05086

GASP II: <u>arXiv:1704.05087</u>

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: <u>arXiv:1708.09035</u>

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036 [see M. Gullieuszik talk]

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Poggianti et al., 2017

The GASP survey: observed galaxies [groups/field] GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



GASP1:

arXiv:1704.05086

The GASP survey: observed galaxies [groups/field] GAS Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE



GASP1: arXiv:1704.05086

GASP II: arXiv:1704.05087

GASP III: arXiv:1704.05088

GASP IV: arXiv:1708.09035

[GASP VI:] arXiv:1708.09036

GASP VII Submitted

GASP VIII: arXiv:1708.09037

Vulcani et al., 2017



JF in phase space



 \rightarrow Inside R200 JF avoid the virialized part of the clusters (confirmed by 2d KS test)

 \rightarrow Extreme JF all within 0.5xR200, and most have $|\Delta v|/\sigma>1$ i.e. where RPS is expected to be more efficient

 \rightarrow Both extreme and mild stripping galaxies are recent infallers (but with different distributions)

 \rightarrow Post-stripping galaxies closer to the center (deceleration post pericentric passage?)

 \rightarrow Extreme stripping galaxies are high mass galaxies in both low and high mass clusters, located where RPS is more intense, i.e. consistent with peak stripping

 \rightarrow Mild stripping galaxies are low mass galaxies in low mass clusters outside the intense RPS zone: still retaining more than 90% of their gas?

- RPS is the main mechanism responsible for the JF features
- RPS incremental, and peak stripping occurs as galaxies approach the pericenter



Yaffe' et al., GASP IX, 2017, submitted

The GASP survey: Work in progress

GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

 \rightarrow Estimate the contribution of new stars born in the tails to the ICM

 \rightarrow Quantify the fraction of JF among spirals and the statistical relations (once the survey is completed)

- \rightarrow Understand if RPS is efficient also in groups
- \rightarrow Characterize the (unexpected) high fraction of AGN in JF galaxies
- ightarrow Characterize the star formation in the tails
- \rightarrow Analyze the different gas phases and their interplay in the galaxies
- ightarrow Derive the metallicity gradients in JF (and control sample)

 \rightarrow [+ more individual cases]







http://web.oapd.inaf.it/gasp/index.html

The GASP survey: complementary observations

GAs Stripping Phenomena in galaxies with MUSE

Molecular gas

 \rightarrow CO gas with **APEX** (33+44 hrs) for 5 galaxies to detect molecular hydrogen in the galaxies and in the tails: is the molecular gas stripped as well or is it formed in situ? How much molecular gas is present in the tails and left in the main body? [molecular gas is present both in the disk and in the tails, with different velocities, Moretti et al., in prep.]

 \rightarrow ALMA observations [4 targets, 22 hrs allocated, all with AGN, in different clusters. 1 kpc resolution would allow to resolve the knots as in GASP. CO21 and CO10]

Cold gas

 \rightarrow Deep HI observations of 15 JF in 5 clusters with JVLA (100 hrs, 15 kpc resolution)[mainly to study the interplay of the different gas phases, but also to correlate HI deficiency to the JF appearance and to discover interactions, if any.]

Ongoing star formation

 \rightarrow Ultraviolet view of RPS in action with UVIT/Astrosat (24.4 ks)

 \rightarrow Chandra observations [14 galaxies with masses >2e10 and JClass>=3, 10-60 ks each, 560 ks in total, 11 already show X-ray emission Nicastro et al., in preparation. To detect AGN signatures, shock fronts, ULXs]

H2

UV

X

Molecular gas in JO204 with APEX



Double peak emission CO follows H α but to some degree is dragged behind Very low SFE



M(H2) derived assuming R₂₁=0.7 and α_{co} =4.3 Moretti et al., in preparation