Galaxy mass assembly in various environments as seen by MUSE

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team

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CMIS





Galaxy evolution over 10 Gyrs in various environments

Build statistical samples of (spatially-resolved) galaxies from z~3 to present-day, over a large range of stellar mass (107-1011 M_o) and different environments

- Spatially-resolved properties: kinematics, metallicity gradients, etc
- Integrated properties (metallicity, SFR, etc), especially for the lowest-mass (unresolved) galaxies
- Close environment: major/minor mergers and gas outflows/accretion

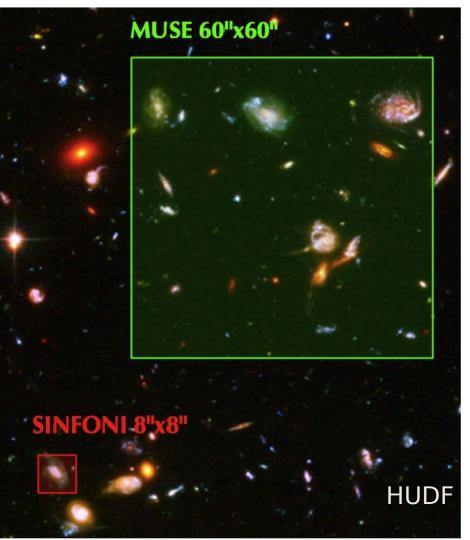
Constraints on the main drivers of galaxy evolution over 10 Gyr



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LAM 💉



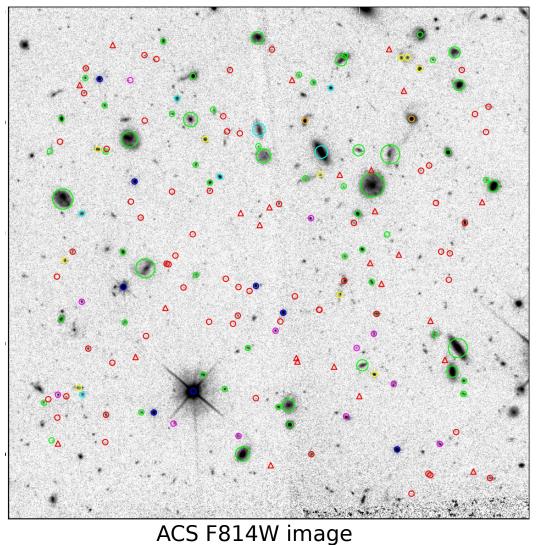
- Integral field spectrograph
- Field of view: 1'x1'
- Spectral resolution: 0.2"
- Spectral range: 480 (465) 930 nm
- Spectral resolution: R ~ 3000
- High throughput







MUSE-HDFS deep field

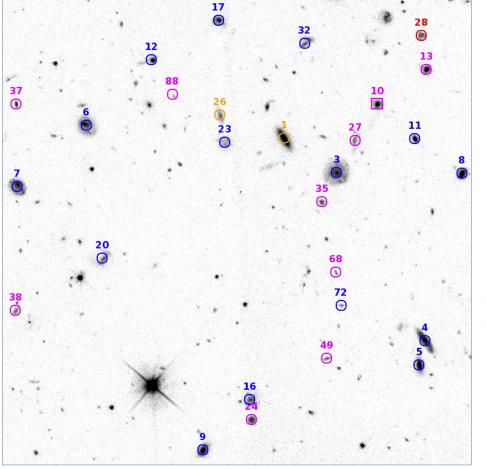


- Commissioning data
- 27 hours exposure
- FWHM ~ 0.65"
- $F_{lim} = 10^{-19} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$
- No pre-selection
- 189 redshifts up to $I_{AB} \sim 29.5$ (Bacon et al. 2015)



Contini et al., submitted

eirap



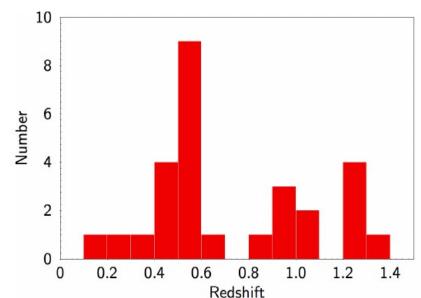
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Criteria:

- Emission lines
- Emission size > 2 x PSF

Result:

• 28 galaxies with 0.2 < z < 1.4



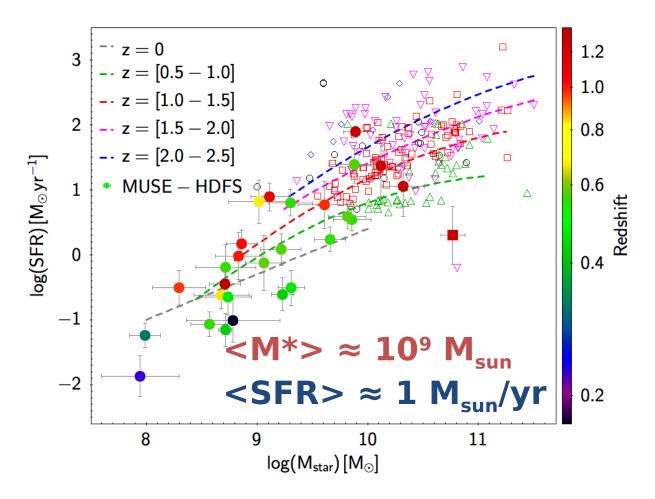


Resolved galaxies in MUSE-HDFS

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Contini et al., submitted



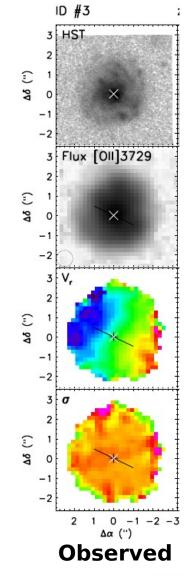
Low mass and SFR compared to previous surveys





Spatially resolved information

Contini et al., submitted



HST : High resolution broad band imaging

MUSE: Ionised gas emission line moments

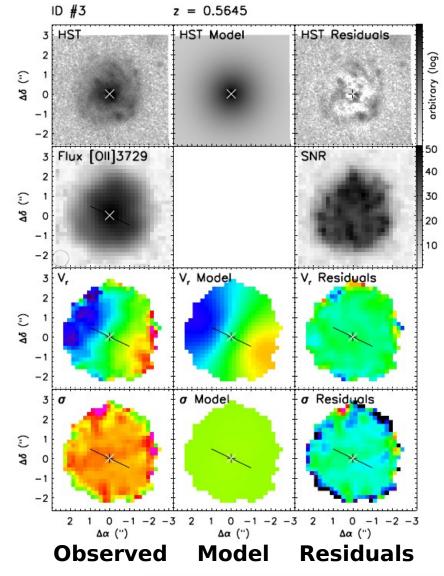


Spatially resolved information

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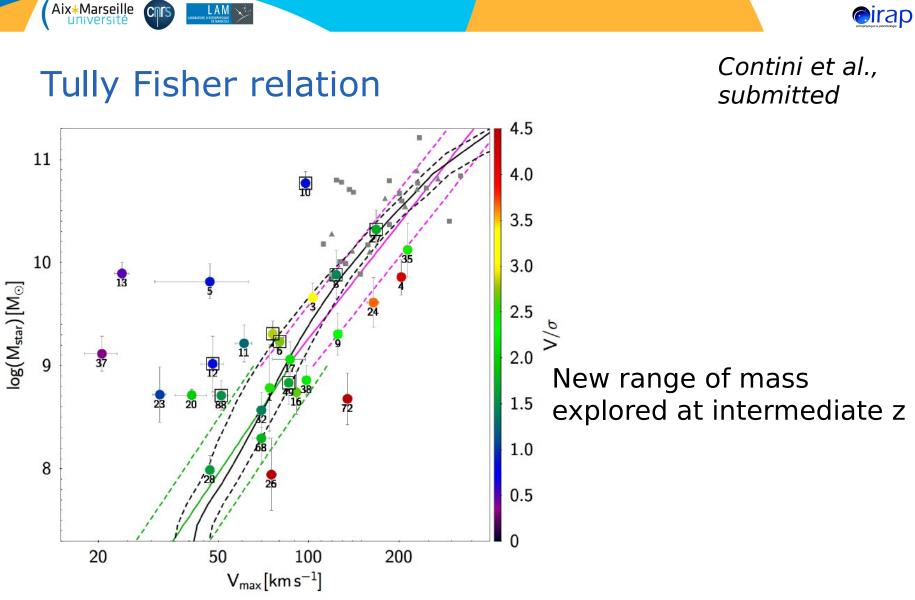
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Contini et al., submitted



Mophology → GALFIT Projection parameters Size Bulge/disk

Kinematics → disk models Projection parameters Rotation Dispersion



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Low mass galaxies ($< 10^{9.5} M_{\odot}$) follow the TFR, but higher dispersion (espacially dispersion dominated)

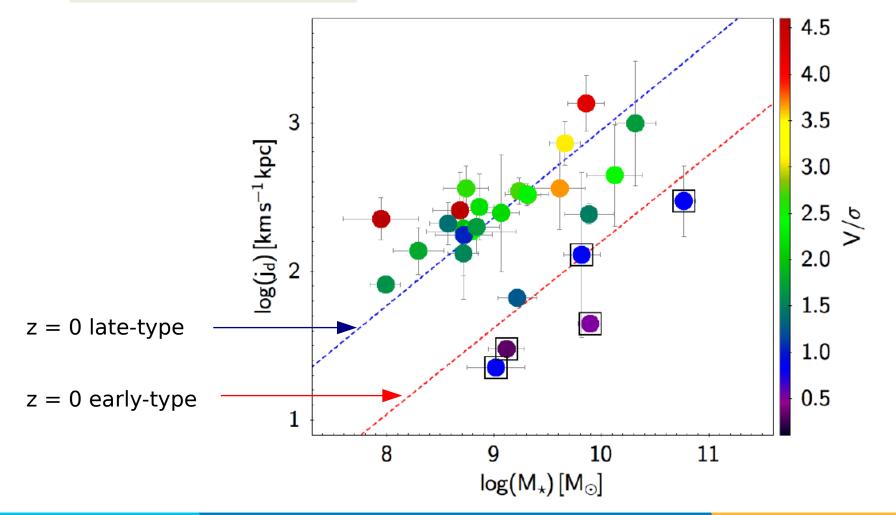


Angular momentum

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Contini et al., submitted







Next deep fields in GTO

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MUSE UDF

- 3' x 3' mosaic
- 10h exposure
- Including 1 ultra-deep field: UDF-10 (~80h)

Groups

• ~8 - 10 groups

Other fields

Sample size $\sim x20 \rightarrow \sim 500$ galaxies



MUSE UDF-10: galaxies at intermediate z

Version **0.21** – Sep 25th, 2015

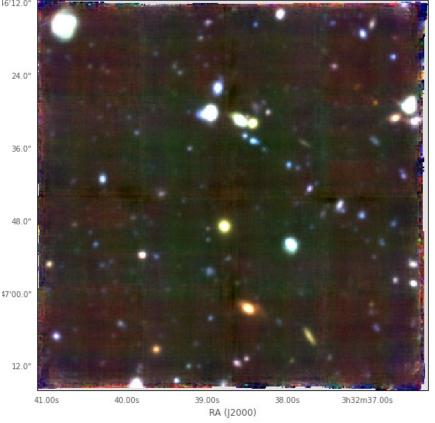
- 49 exposures ~ 20h
- PSF ~ 0.7"

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- 58 galaxies @ 0.21 < z < 1.42
 - ~ 29 spatially resoved

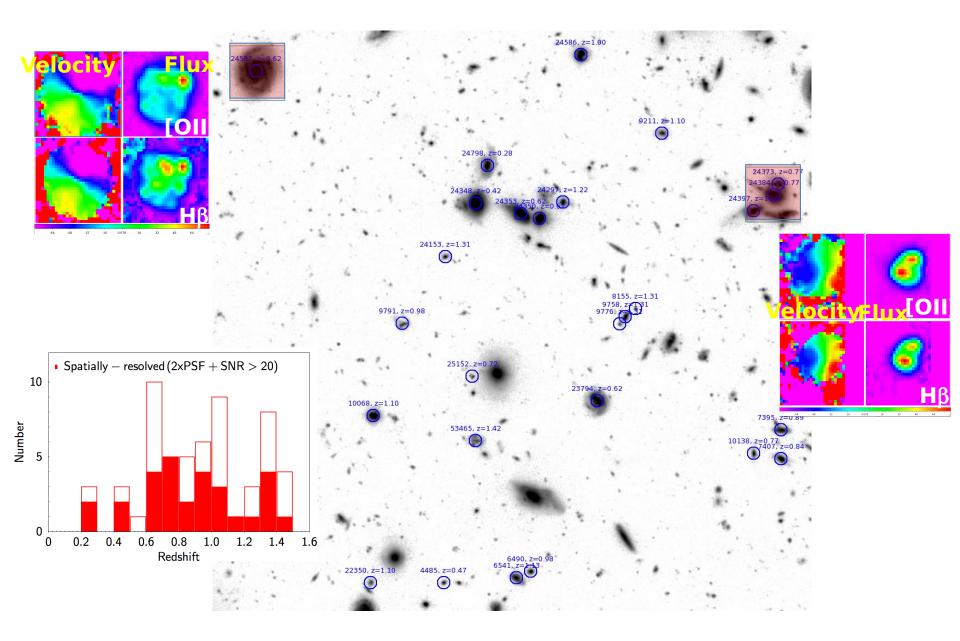
Redshift range	Emission lines	Galaxie s
[0.0 - 0.27]	Hβ, [OIII], Hα	1
[0.27 – 0.42]	[OII], Hβ, [OIII] , Hα	3
[0.42 - 0.92]	[OII], Hβ, [OIII]	23
[0.92 - 1.5]	[0]]	31

lage with {'r': (8000, 9300), 'b': (4800, 6500), 'g': (6500, 8000)}, pmin=0.25%,











Galaxies in z~1 groups

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- Groups selected from VVDS (Cucciati et al.) and COSMOS (Knobel et al.)
 → rich groups (> 4 secured members in MUSE FoV ~ 400 kpc)
- \sim 8 10 groups at various redshifts
- Start with 5 groups $@z\sim0.7 \rightarrow [OII]$, Hb, [OIII]

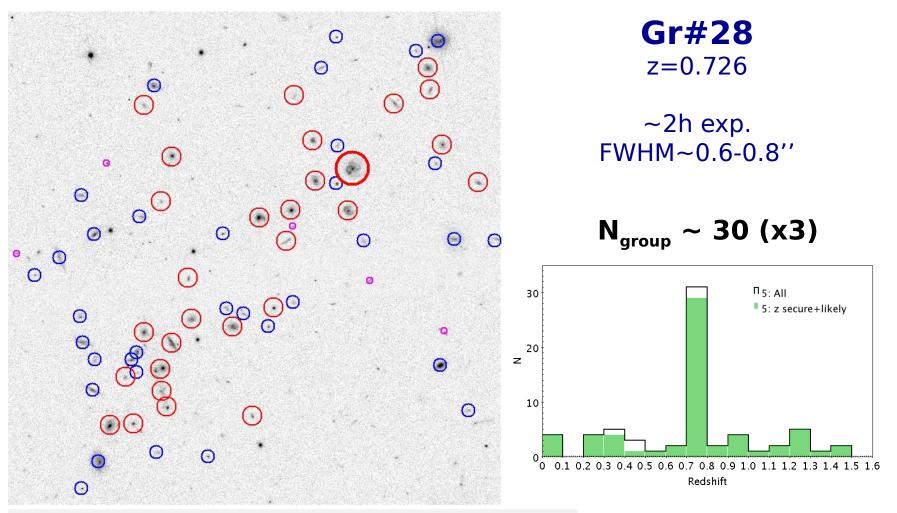
	GTO#4 Dec 14	GTO#5-6 Apr-May 15	GTO#9-10 Oct-Nov 15	Number of galaxies	Spatially resolved
CGR28	2h	8h		29 (x3) / 39	8 / 17
CGR32	1.25h			17 (x2)	5
CGR83	2.5h			15 (x2)	5
CGR116	2.2h			13 (x2)	0
VGR189			2h		

→ Group members number increased thanks to MUSE
→ Number of spatially resolved galaxies increases
when deeper and better seeing





Example of group 28



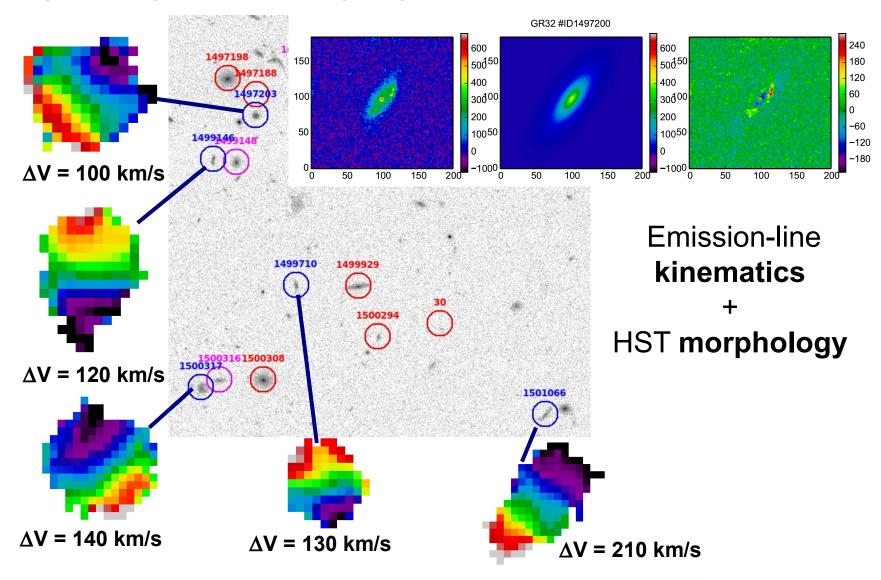
Galaxies in group - Inter-z galaxies (z<1.45) High-z galaxies (z>1.45)



Spatially resolved properties

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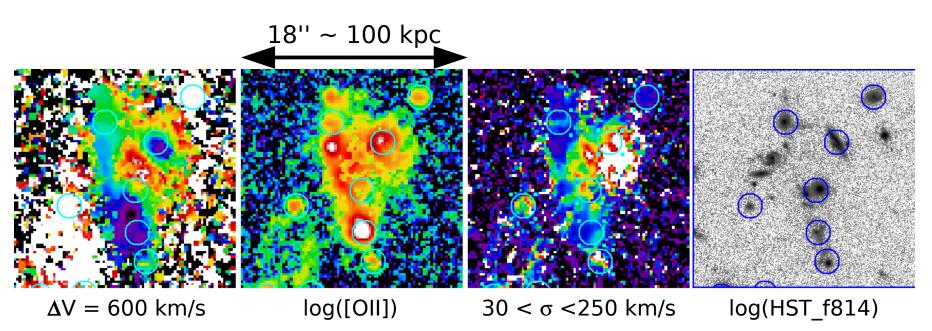






Complex interaction in group 28

Bright in [OII], almost no emission in [OIII] and $H\beta$





Workplan

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On-going analysis on groups:

- Morphology and kinematics models
- Stellar mass & SFR determination
- Peculiar case studies

- Stellar kinematics of passive galaxies
- → Dynamics vs position in the group → Comparison with galaxies in low density environment (e.g. TF, angular momentum, etc.)

Deeper data and more groups to increase the size of the sample