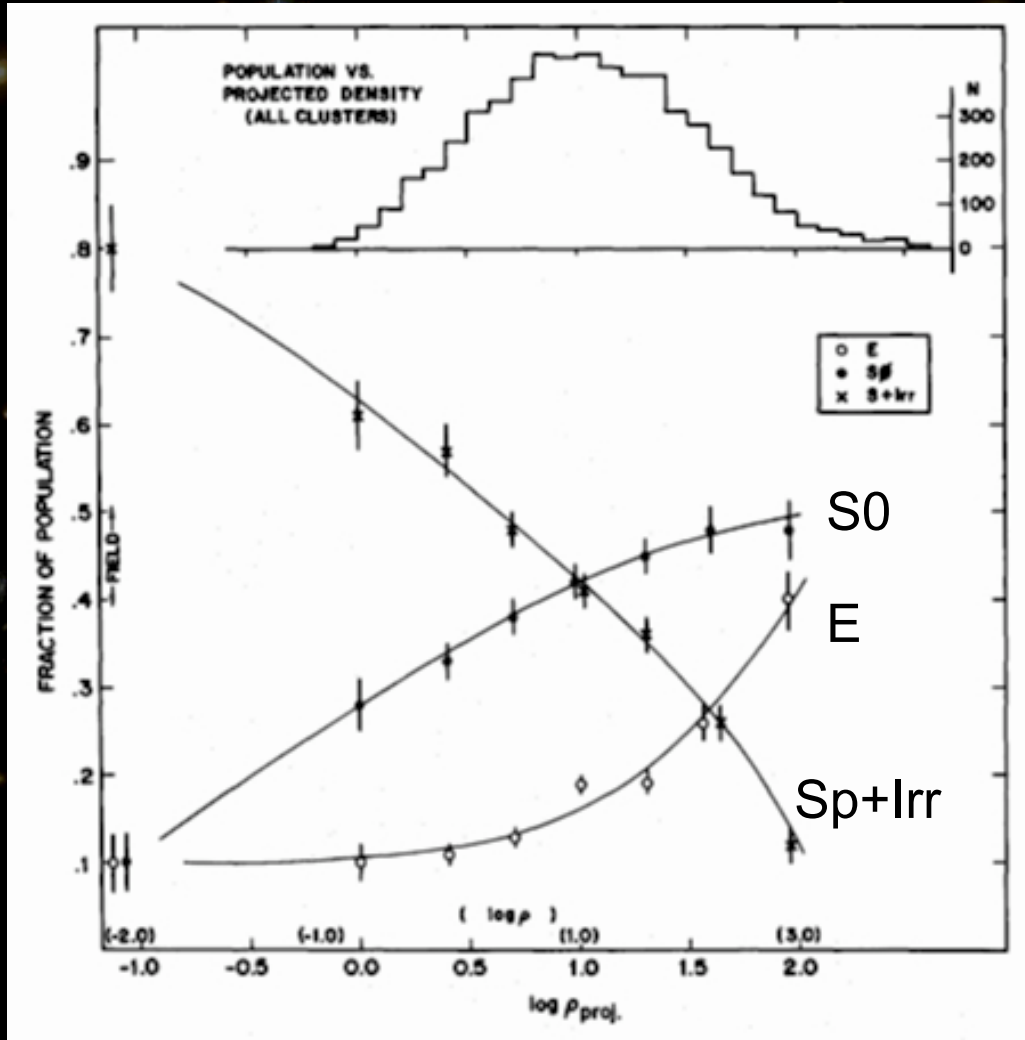




THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY: STAR FORMATION(?) IN ABELL 2029

Krystal Tyler (Steward)
George Rieke (Steward)
Lei Bai (Toronto)

Fraction

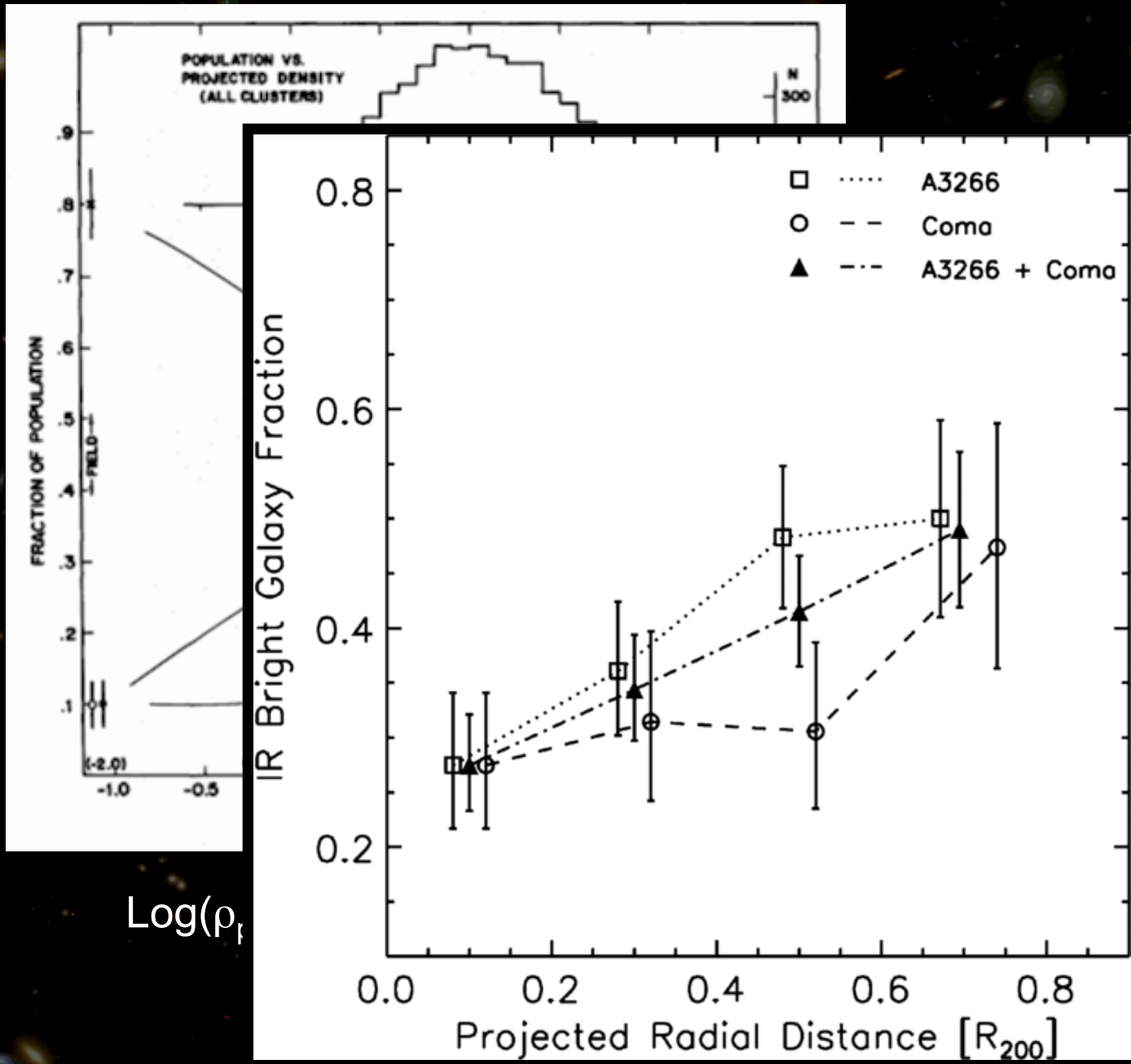


Dressler 1980

$\text{Log}(\rho_{\text{proj}})$



Fraction



$\text{Log}(\rho_r)$

Bai et al. 2009

Coma, A3266
(Bai et al. 2009)

$$\alpha = 1.41 \pm 0.08$$

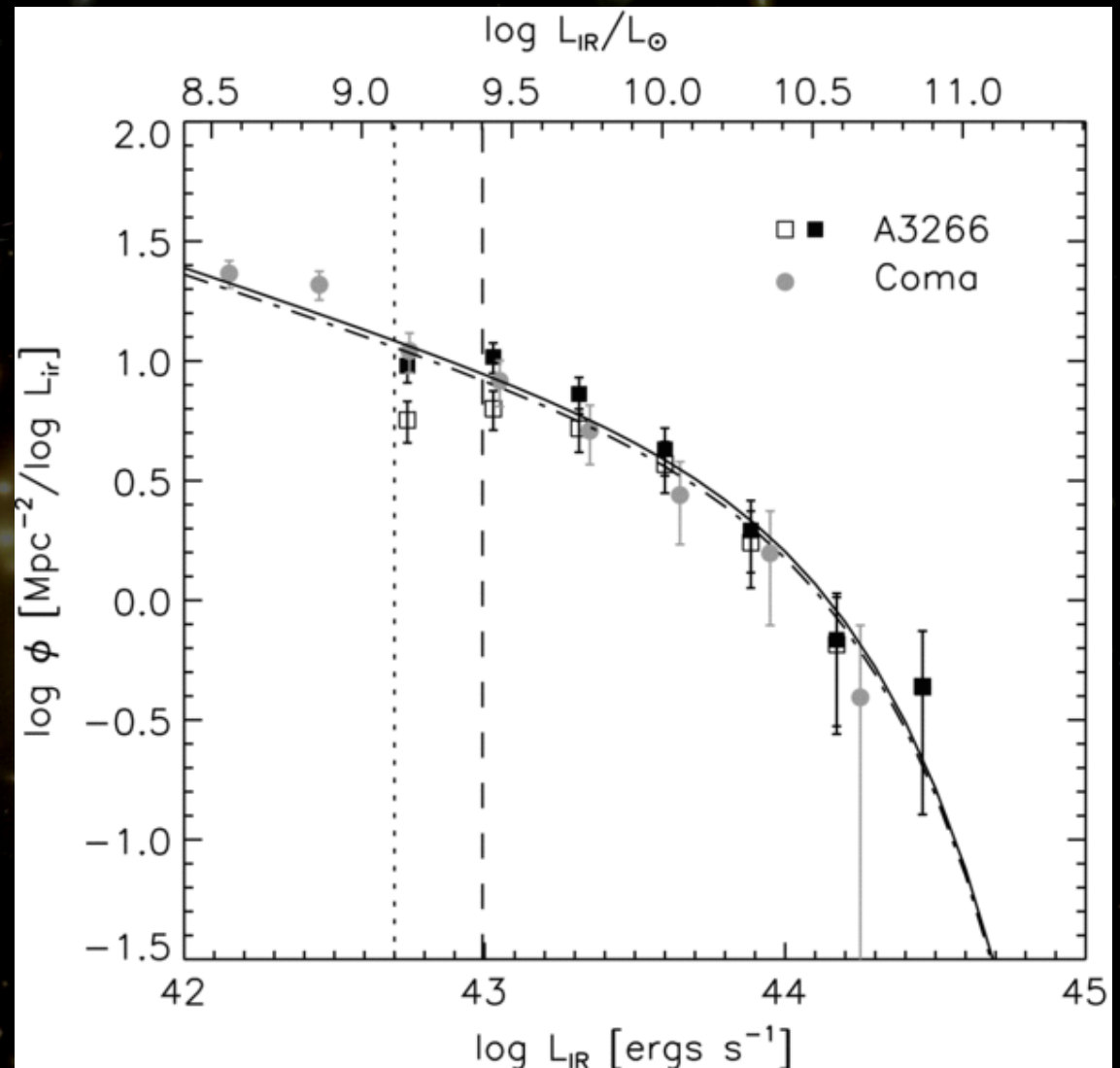
$$\text{Log}(L^*/L_{\odot}) = 10.49^{+0.13}_{-0.11}$$

Field ($0.05 < z < 0.2$)
(Rujopakarn et al. 2010)

$$\alpha \sim 1.74$$

Cluster effects on low-mass
galaxies (ram-pressure
stripping, strangulation, etc.)

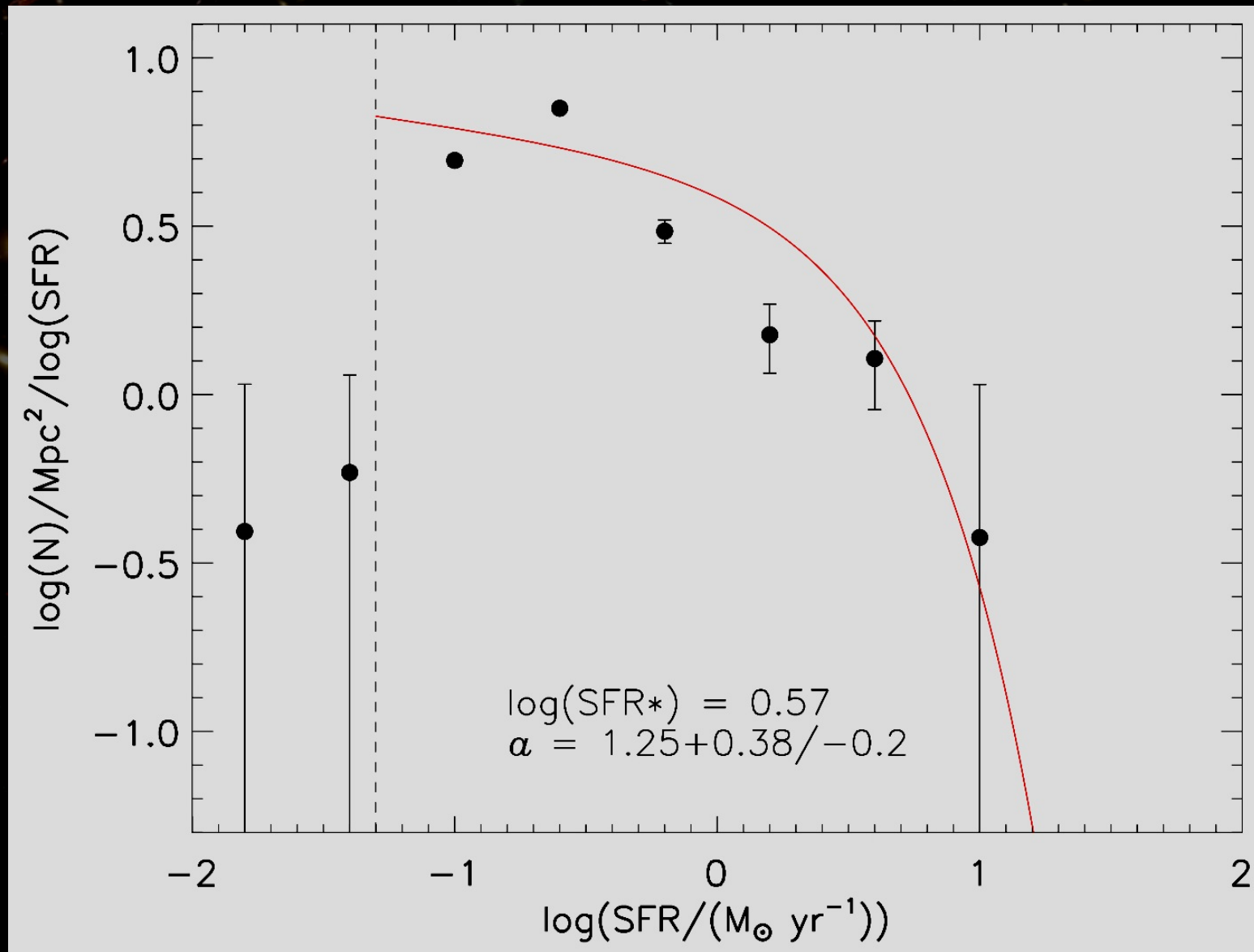
(e.g. Sivanandam et al. 2010)



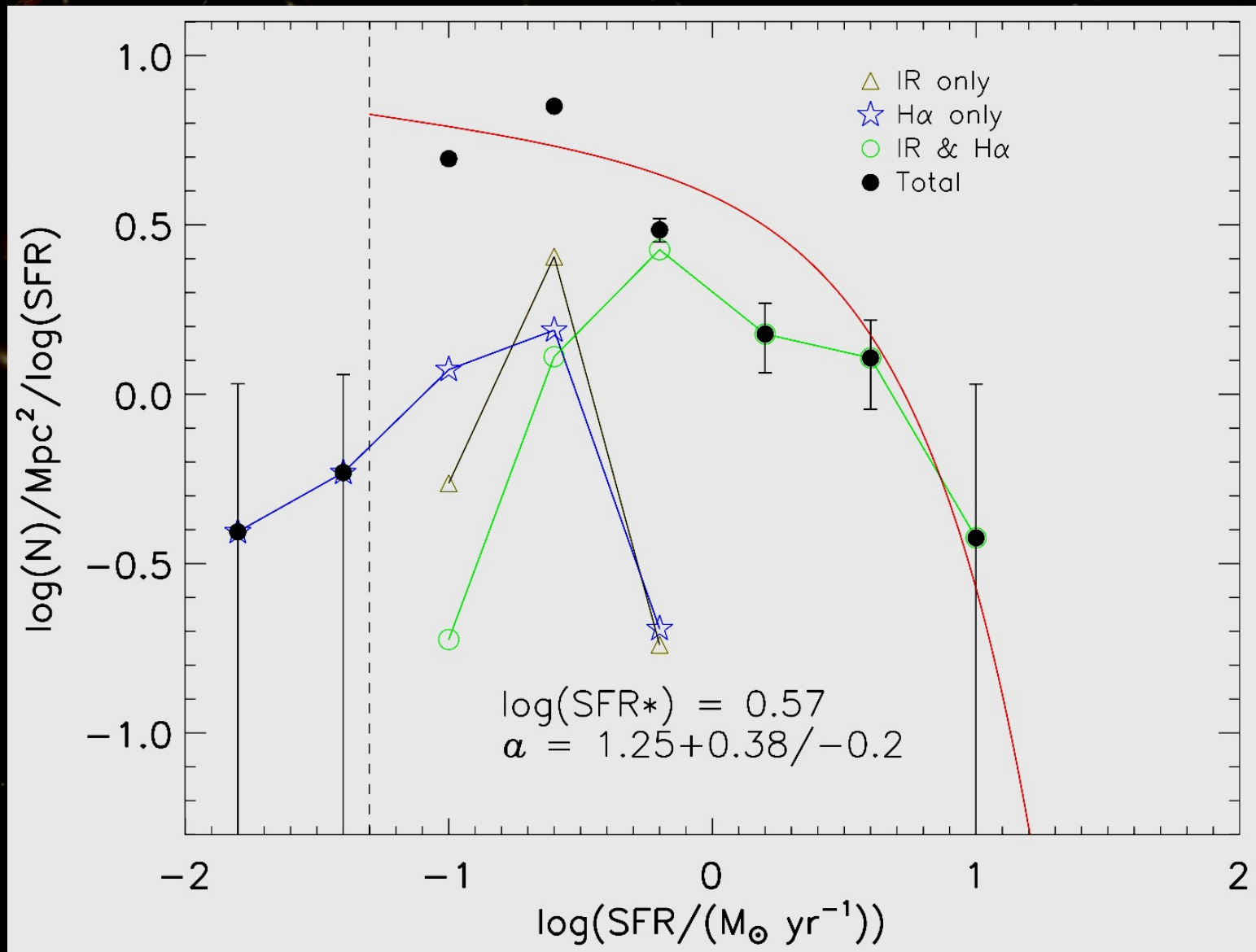
A2029

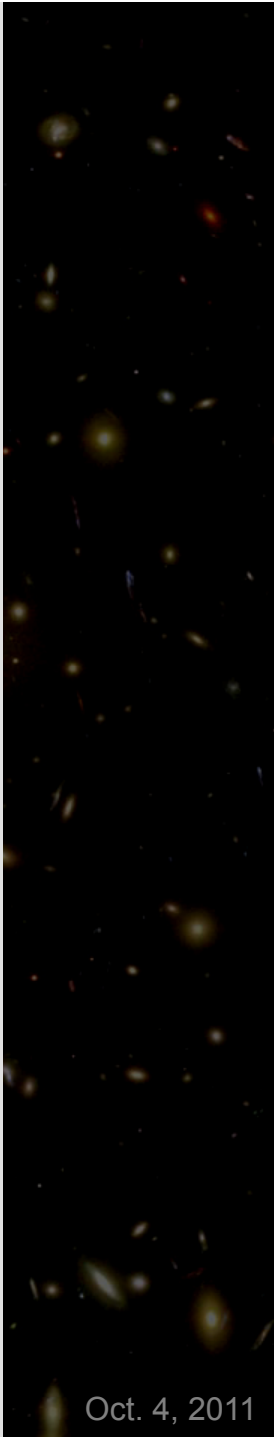
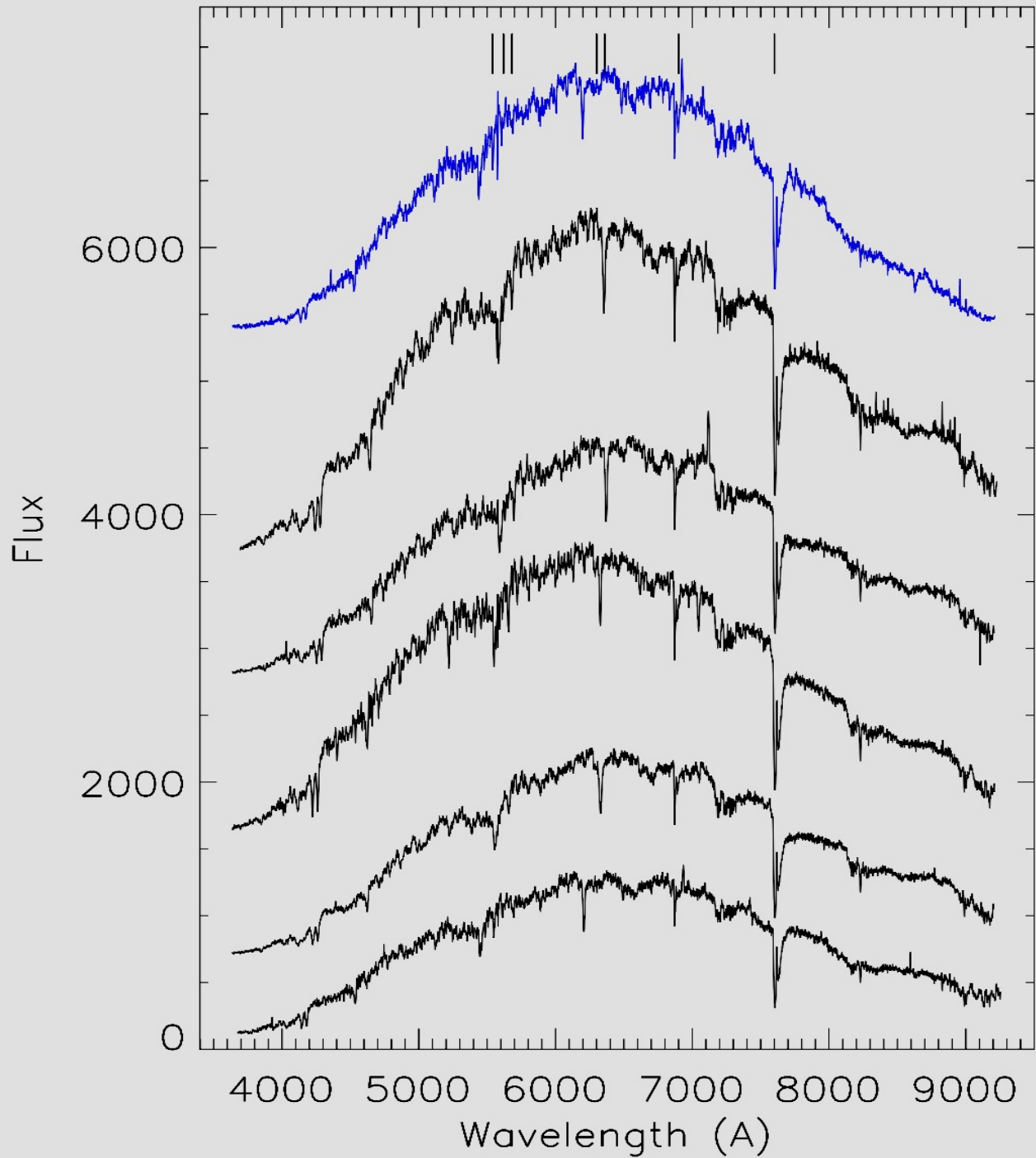
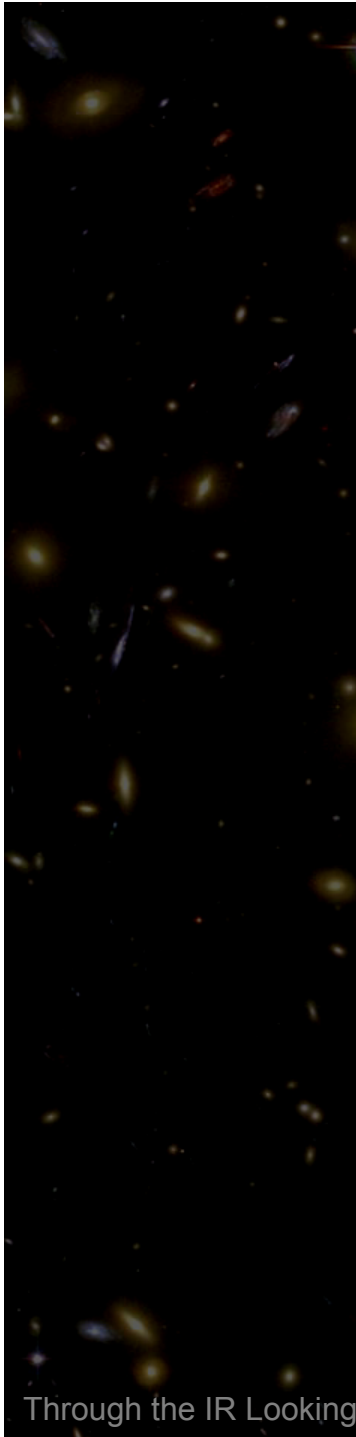
- ❖ Massive ($\sim 10^{15} M_{\odot}$), $z \sim 0.08$, smooth X-ray profile, no obvious substructures, BCG
- ❖ 24 μ m (Bai et al. 2007) - down to ~ 200 μ Jy (3σ)
 - SFR $\sim 0.05 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ (Calzetti et al. 2010)
- ❖ Hectospec (MMT)
 - $r \leq 20$
 - Redshifts (Cluster membership)
 - $H\alpha$ luminosity, SFRs
 - AGN removed
- ❖ 257 cluster galaxies
 - 78 det. at 24 μ m, $H\alpha$, or both
- ❖ SFR function: convert L^* (Coma) to SFR*

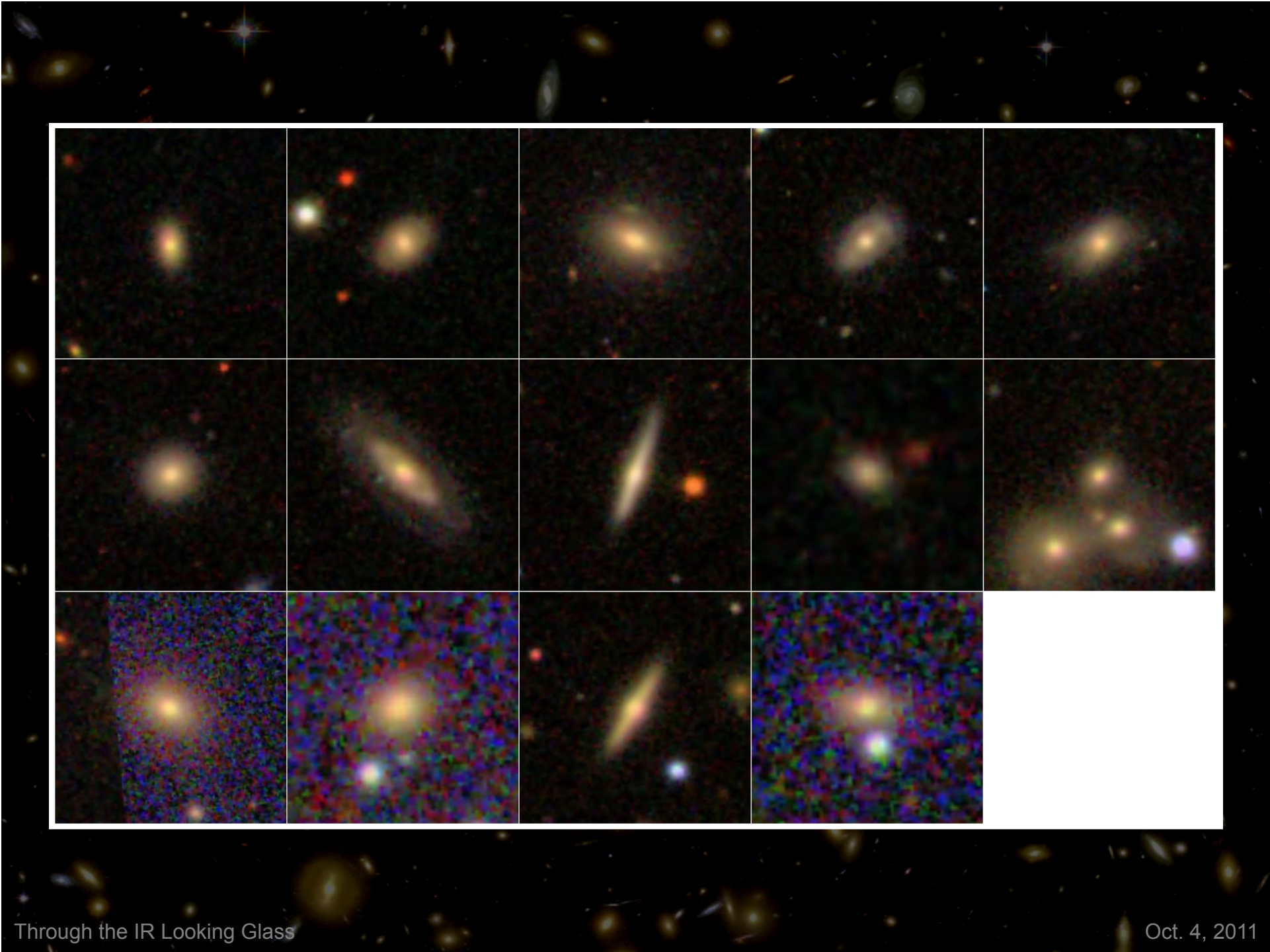
SFR FUNCTION

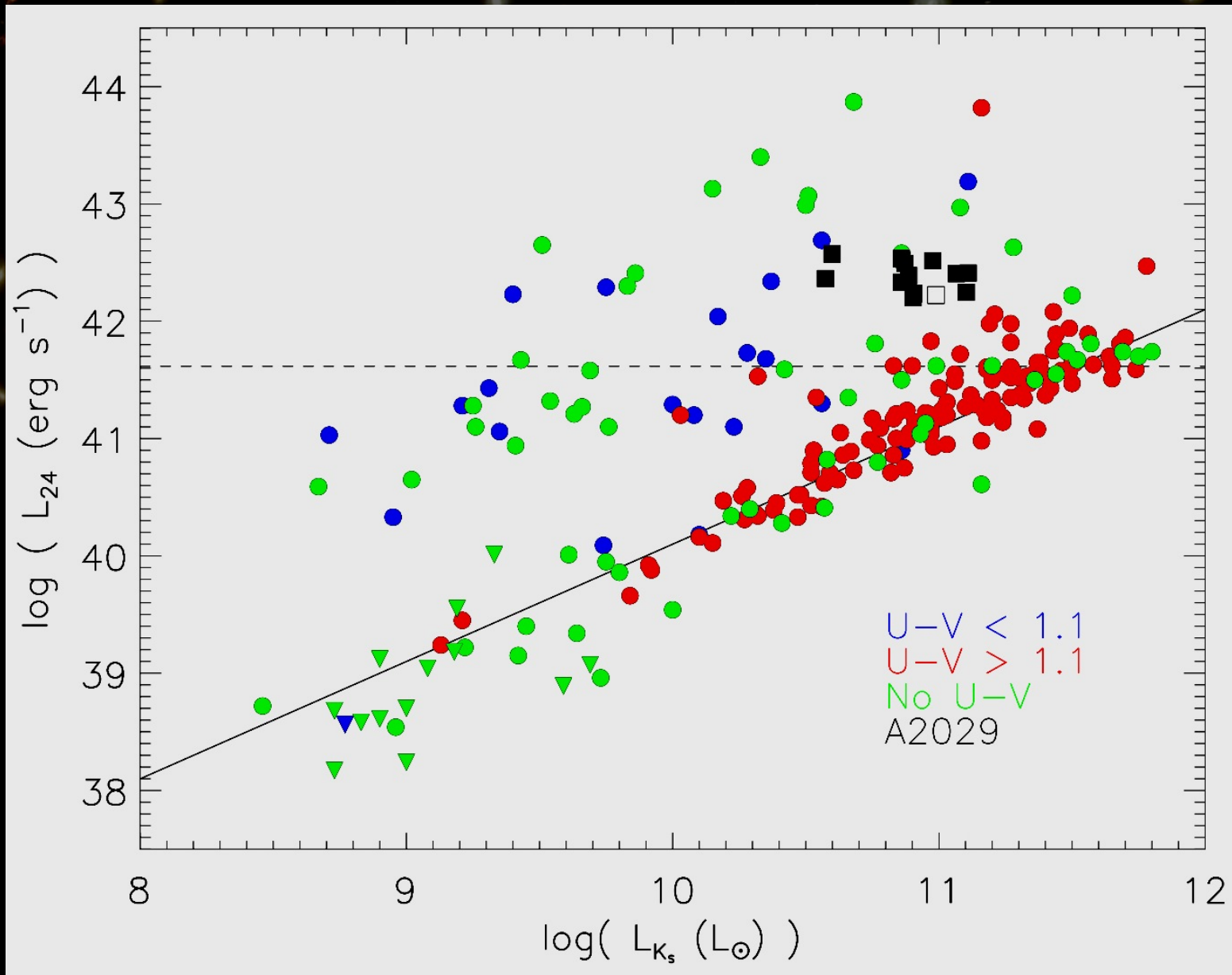


SFR FUNCTION

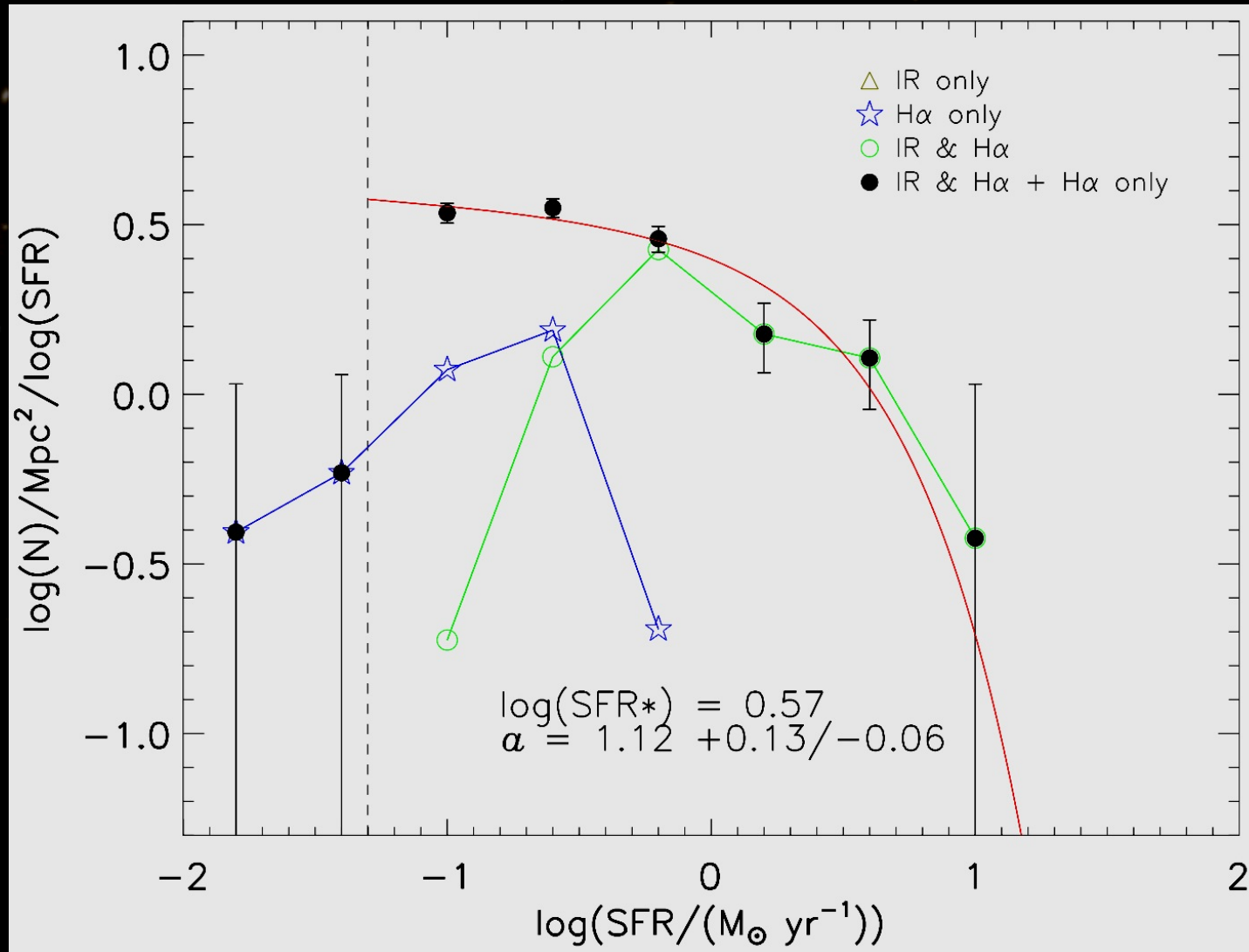








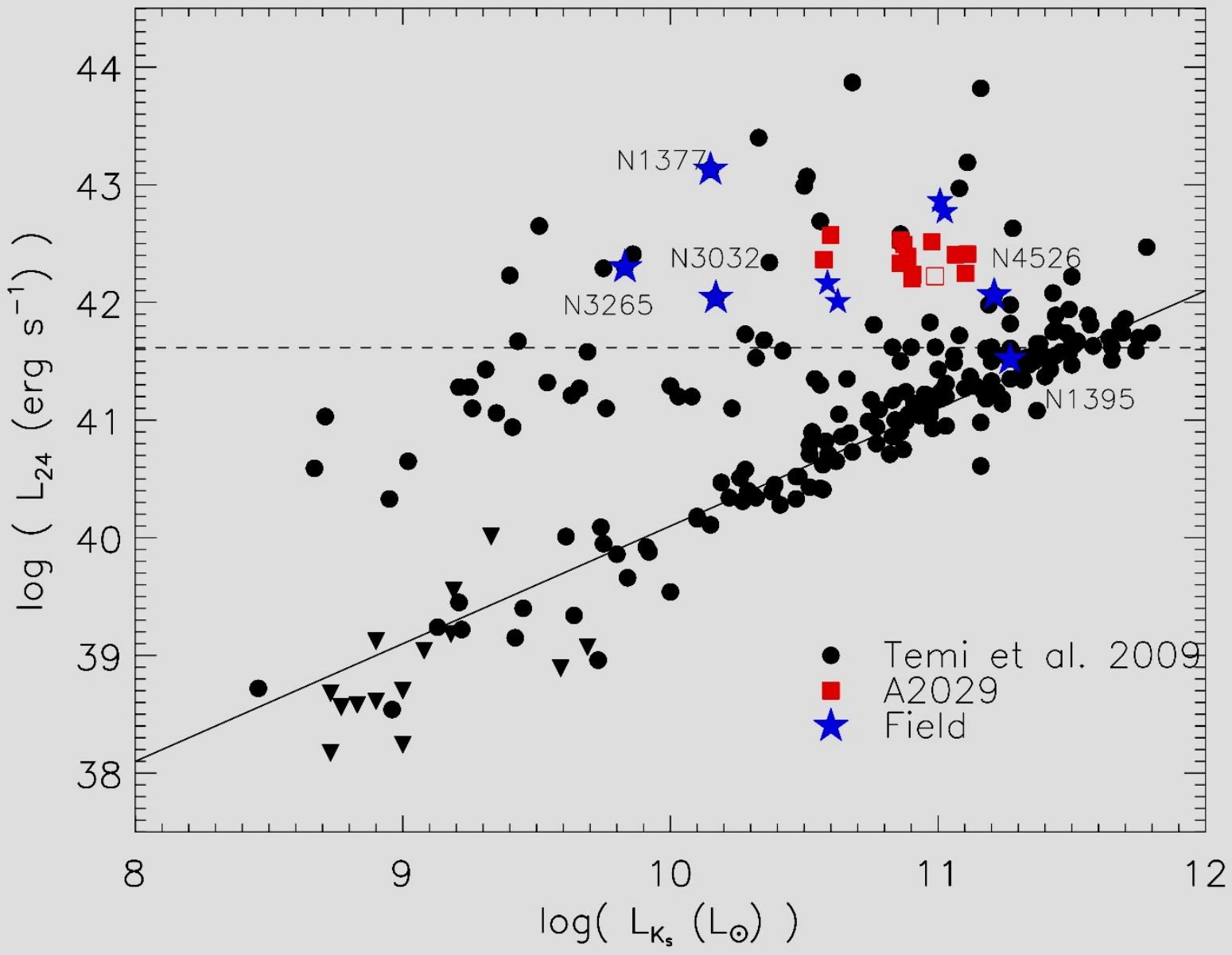
SFR FUNCTION





Are these IR-active, non-star forming galaxies unique to clusters?

- Find similar galaxies in Temi sample (field)
 - Low SFR, $H\alpha/24\mu\text{m}$
- Non-A2029 galaxies out to $z = 0.2$



CONCLUSIONS/FUTURE WORK

- ❖ Cluster IR SFR function shows effects of environment on low-mass galaxies
- ❖ Population of 24 μ m-emitting, non-SF, mostly early-type galaxies pumping up the faint end of the cluster LF
 - Not unique to clusters, just more of them (morphology-density relation)
 - Must be removed from IR SFR estimates
- ❖ Additional work needed
 - What are these non-SF 24 μ m-emitters?
 - Are they as common in other clusters? (Coma?)
 - Further narrow down the role of cluster dynamics in galaxy evolution (what mechanisms dominate?)