

Subaru User's Meeting 2007 (Mitaka, 30/01/2007)

The First Appearance of the Red Sequence of Galaxies in Proto-Clusters at $2 < z < 3$

T. Kodama, I. Tanaka, M. Kajisawa, et al.

“Mac Naught from the Andes above Santiago” (22/01/07)

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Subaru's Great Contribution to Cluster Studies

Panoramic views of distant clusters with its wide field instruments!

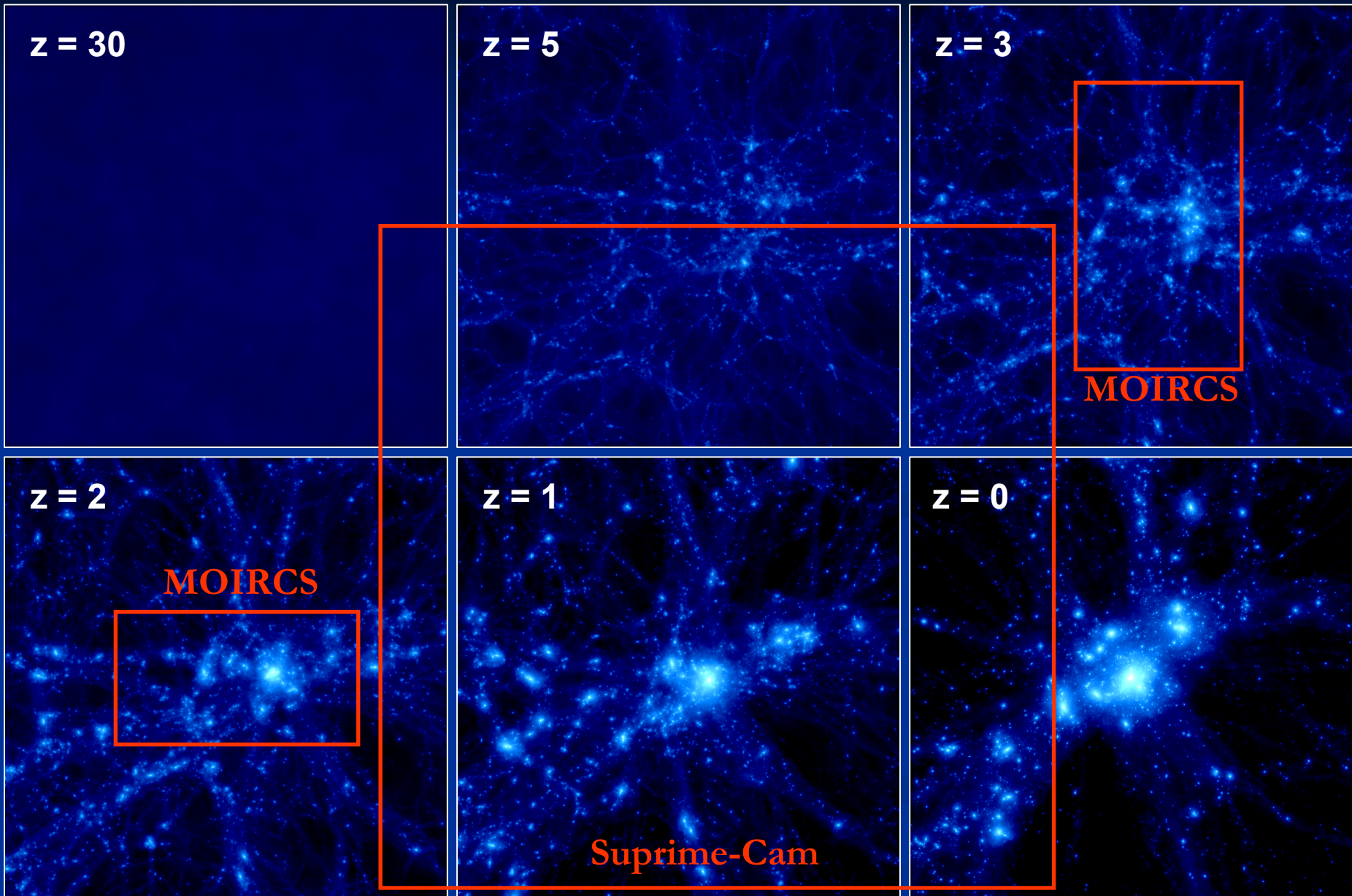
- Suprime-Cam ($34' \times 27'$) Optical imaging
- MOIRCS ($7' \times 4'$) NIR imaging/spectroscopy
- FMOS ($30' \phi$) NIR spectroscopy

$30' = 30\text{Mpc @ } z=1$

$7' = 13\text{Mpc @ } z=3$

→ Assembly of galaxies from surrounding filaments to cluster cores, and environmental influences on galaxies.

Build-up of Cluster of Galaxies – Dark Matter Simulation (Λ CDM)



$M = 6 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$, $20 \text{ Mpc} \times 20 \text{ Mpc}$ (co-moving)

Yahagi et al. (ν GC; 2005)

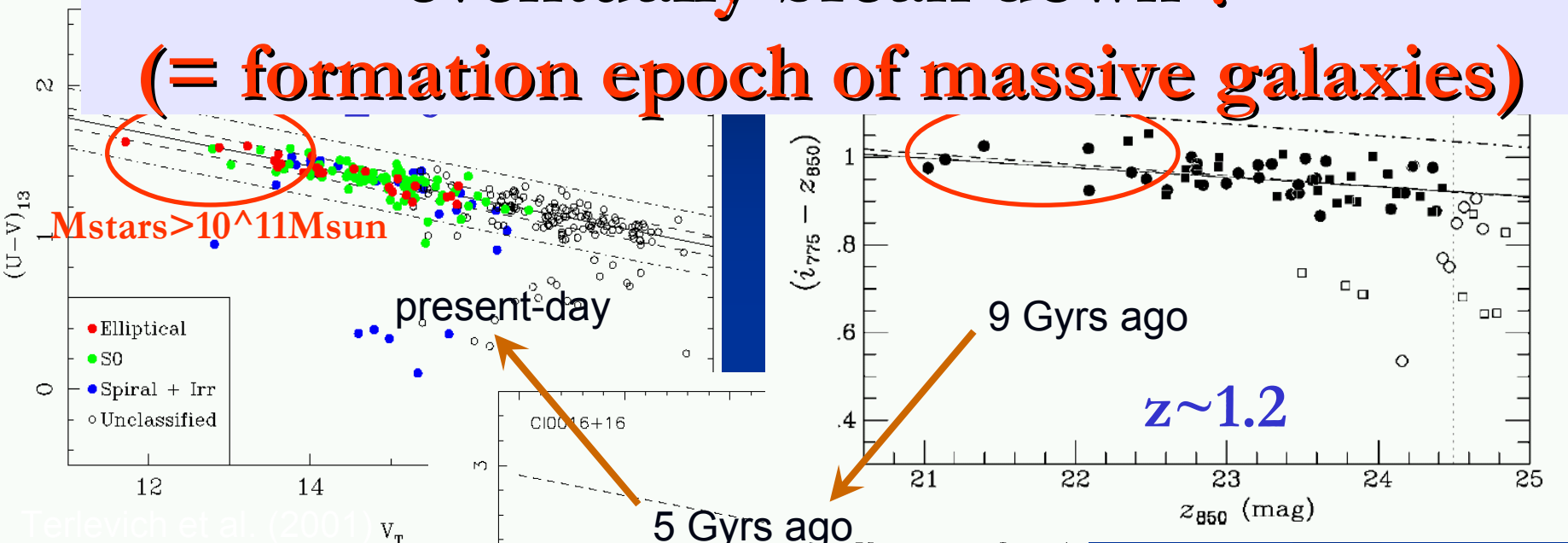
Why Proto-Clusters

despite this is an ultimate “biased” survey?

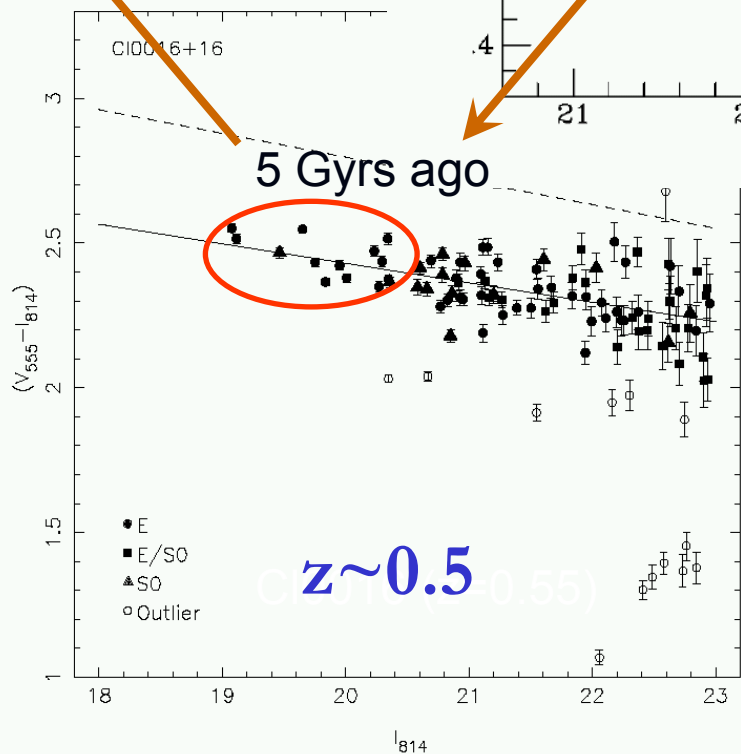
- CMR/FP analyses of $z < 1.3$ clusters require that (massive) cluster galaxies should have had major star formation activity at $z > 2$. Therefore a transition from active phase to passive phase (ie. appearance of the red sequence) is expected to be observed at $z > 2$. (direct determination of the formation epoch of cluster early-type galaxies).
- Large scale distribution of galaxies in clusters at different epochs will tell us how the clusters of galaxies are assembled over the Hubble time. (witnessing the build-up of clusters).

When does the colour-magnitude relation eventually break down?

(= formation epoch of massive galaxies)



Evolution of CMR of cluster early-types.



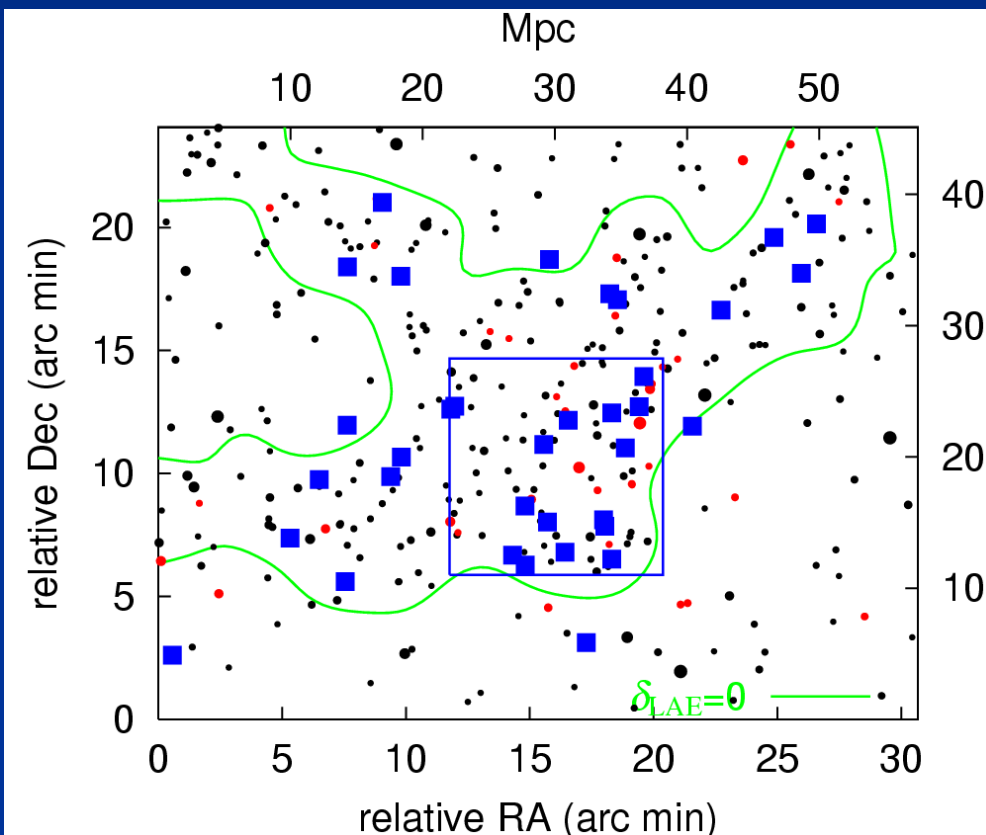
Blakeslee et al. (2003)

$z(\text{SF}) > 2$
 $z(\text{assembly}) > 1$

Ellis et al. (1997)

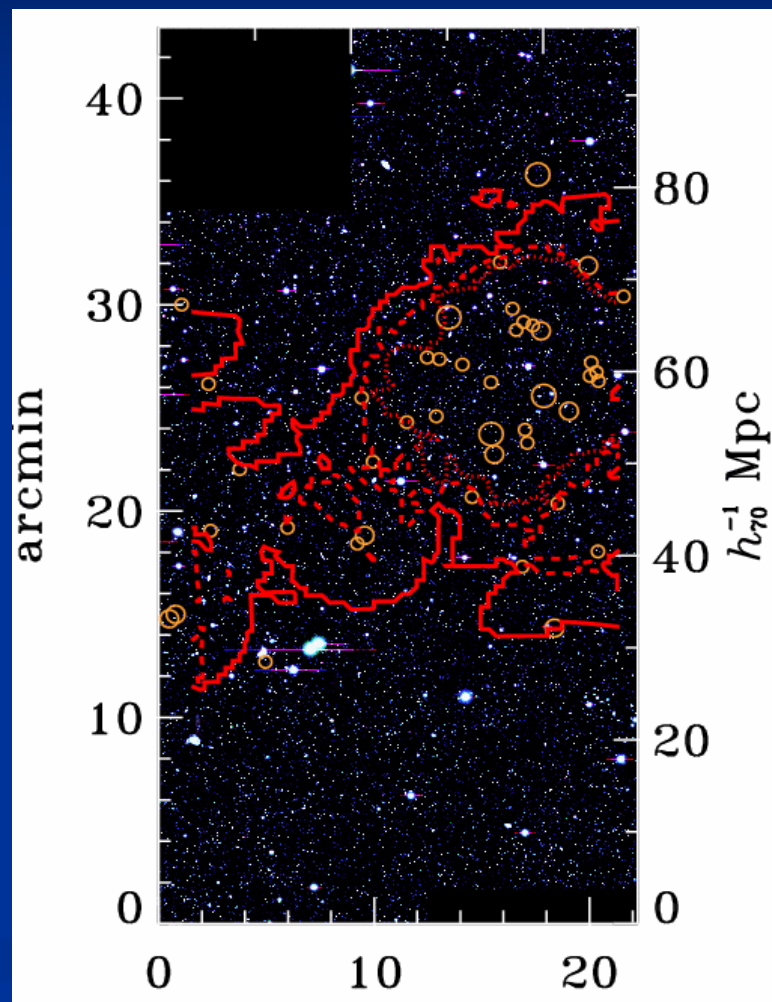
LSS in the early Universe traced by Ly α emitters

$z \sim 3.09$ (~ 2 Gyr)



SSA22 (Matsuda et al. 2005)

$z \sim 4.86$ (~ 1 Gyr)



SDF (Shimasaku et al. 2003)

Map of star formation \rightarrow Map of stellar mass

3+1 known proto-clusters around high- z radio galaxies at $2 < z < 3$

Subaru/MOIRCS observations (except for 1558)

4.0' × 7.0' (0.117'/pix), $7' = 10\text{-}15\text{Mpc}@z=2\text{-}3$

Targets (radio galaxies)	redshift (z)	J	H	Ks	PSF
PKS 1138-262	2.156	83 min	_____	55 min	0.5"~0.7"
USS 1558-003 (5' x 5')	2.527	180min (SOFI)	_____	175min (SOFI)	0.7"
USS 0943-242	2.923	118min	68 min	63 min	0.4"~0.6"
MRC 0316-257	3.130	78 min	60 min	55 min	0.6"~0.7"

J=23.5, H=22.3, K=22.0 (5 sigma, Vega)

Kodama et al. (2006) in prep.

“A Proto Cluster”

PKS1138-262 ($z=2.156$)



MOIRCS
 $4' \times 7'$

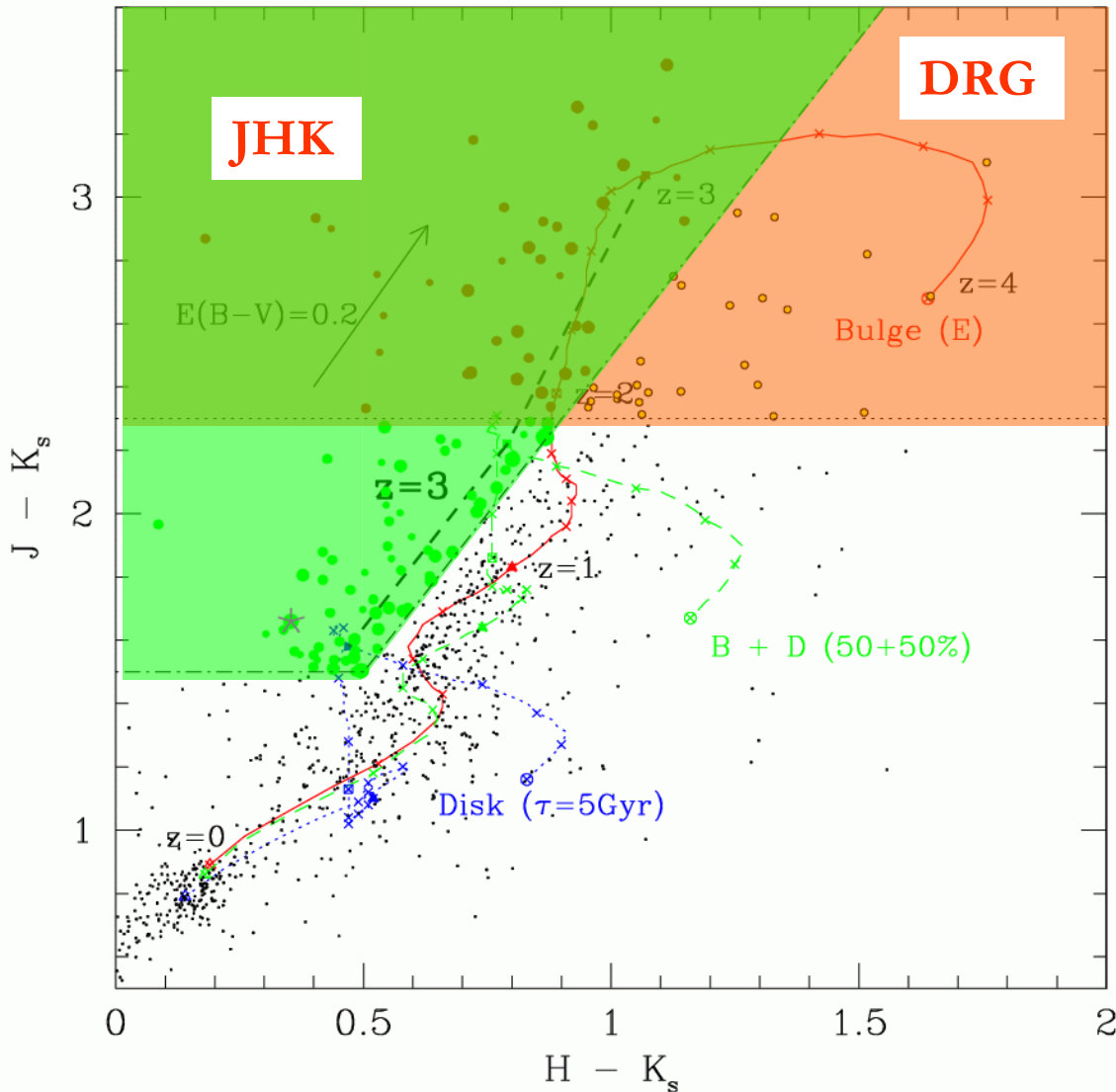
J: 83 min

K_s: 55 min

Seeing $\sim 0.5-0.7''$

Courtesy: Ichi Tanaka

JHK selection of $2 < z < 3$ galaxies

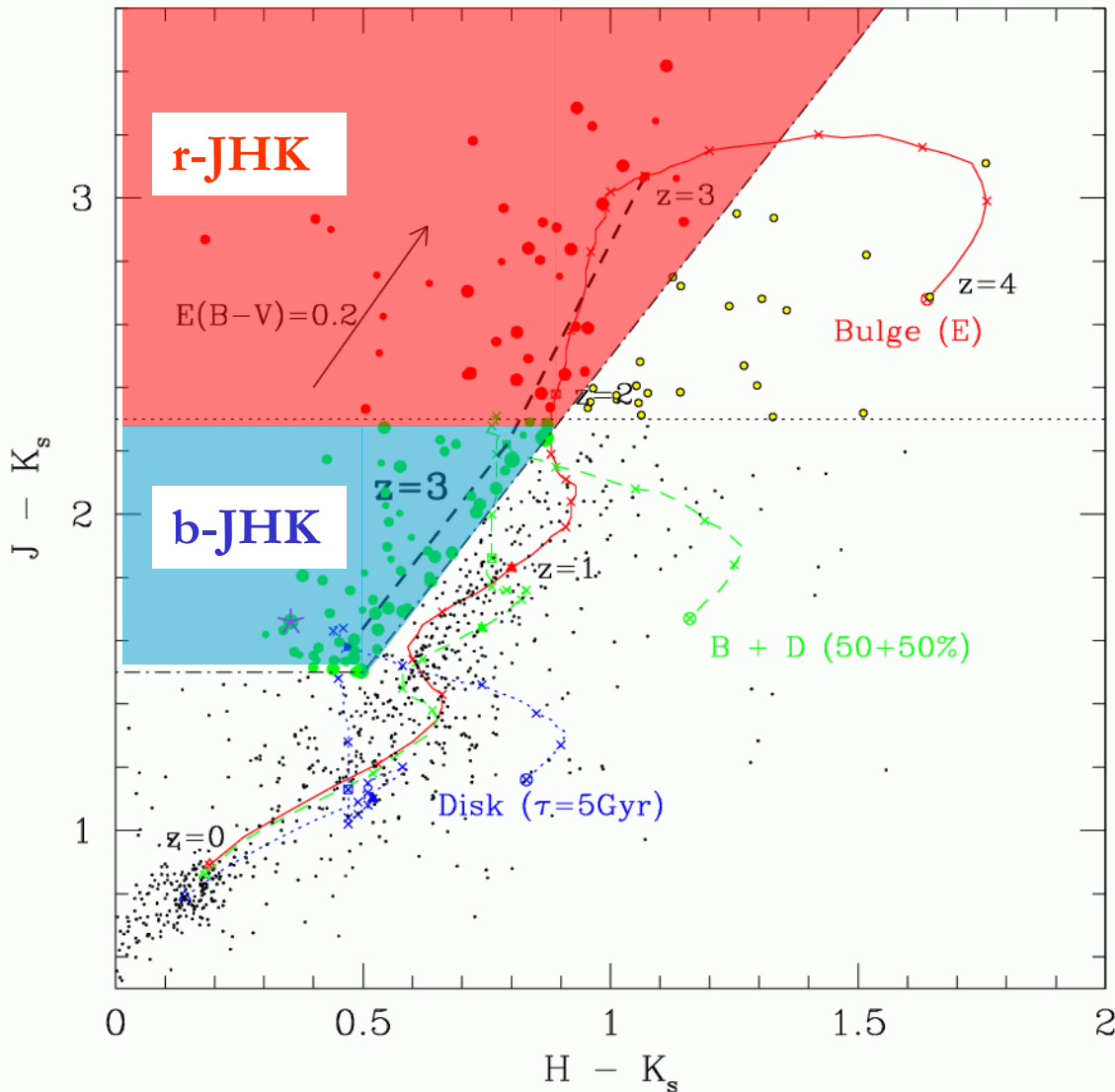


Classical criteria (DRG):
 $J-K > 2.3$
passive/dusty gals at $z > 2$



Our new criteria (JHK):
 $(J-K) > 2(H-K) + 0.5$
&& $J-K > 1.5$
passive/dusty +
star-forming gals at $2 < z < 3$

JHK selection of $2 < z < 3$ galaxies



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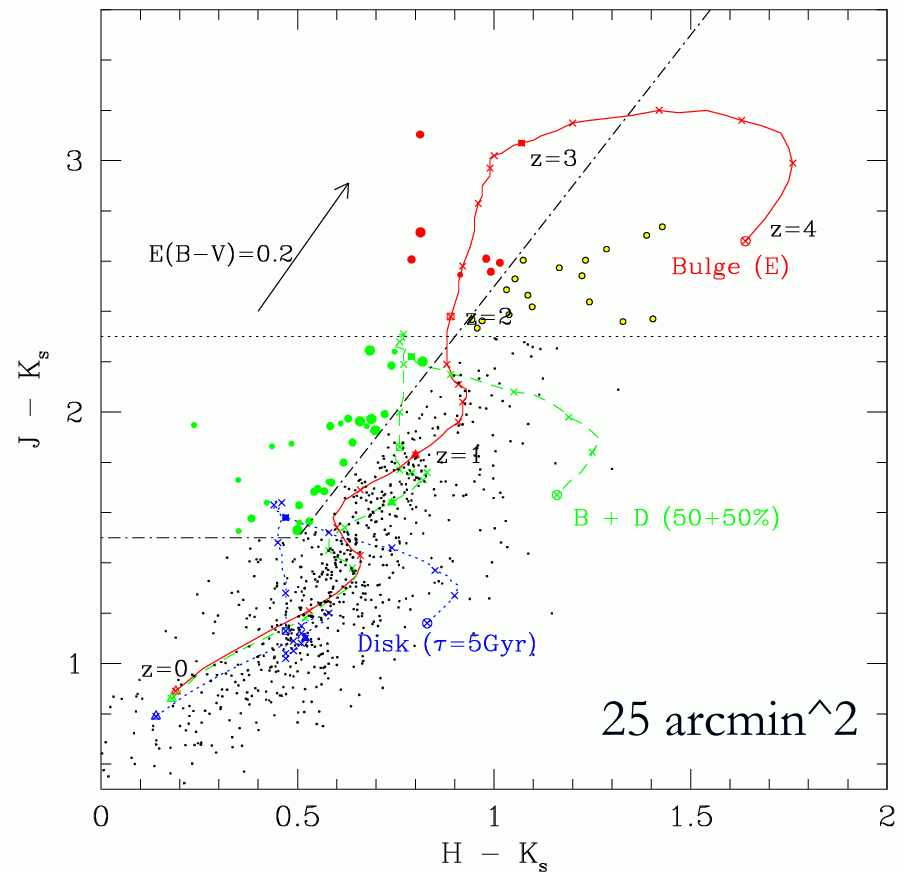
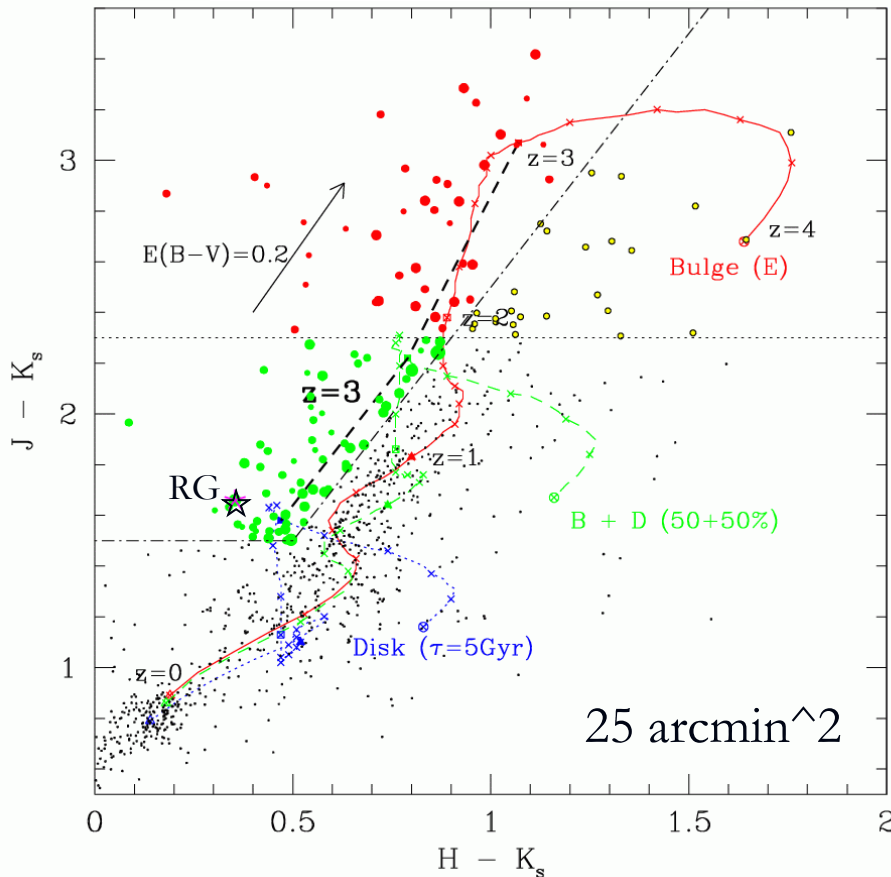
$J-K > 2.3$ -- r-JHK

$J-K < 2.3$ -- b-JHK

JHK diagram (0943@z=2.923)

USS0943 (z=2.923)

GOODS-S (blank field)



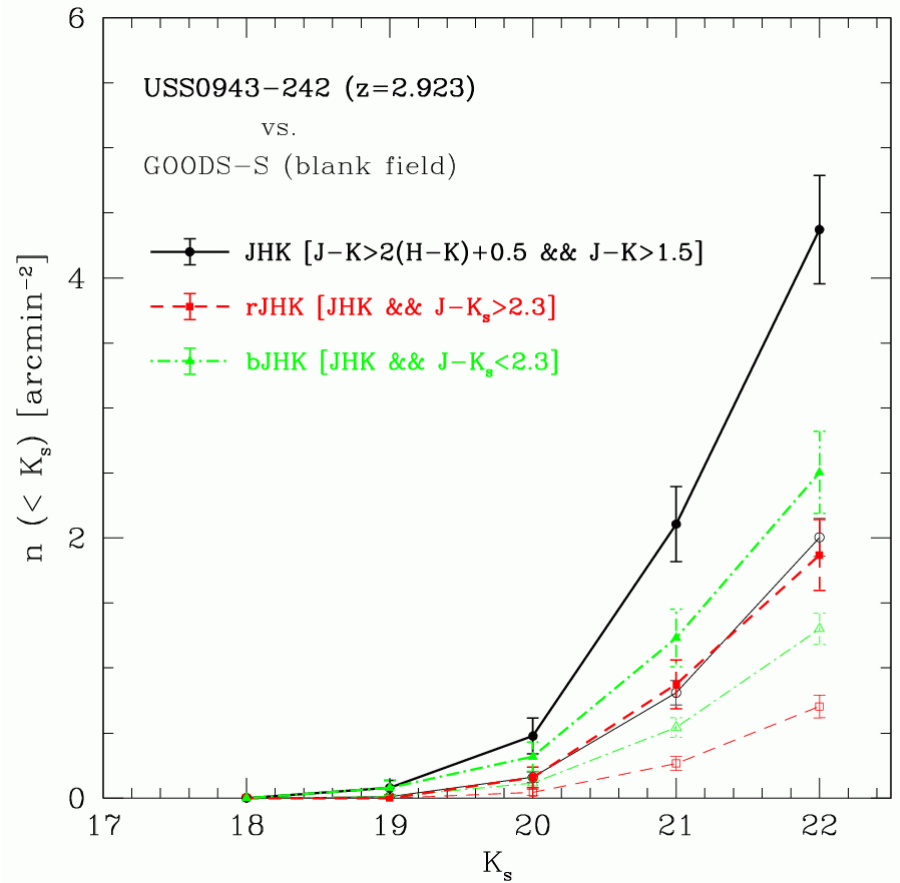
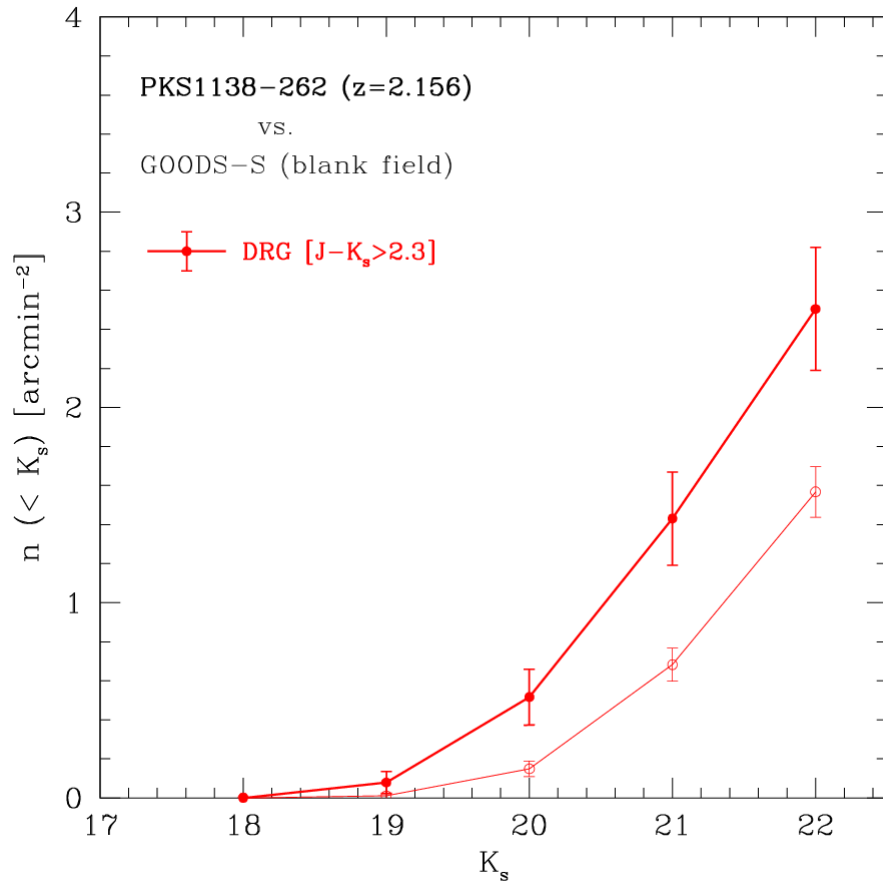
Excesses of both r-JHK and b-JHK are clearly seen (factor > 2.5).

Kodama et al. (2006)

Statistical Excess of DRGs/JHKs around PKS1138 ($z=2.156$) / USS0943 ($z=2.923$)

PKS1138 ($z=2.156$)

USS0943 ($z=2.923$)

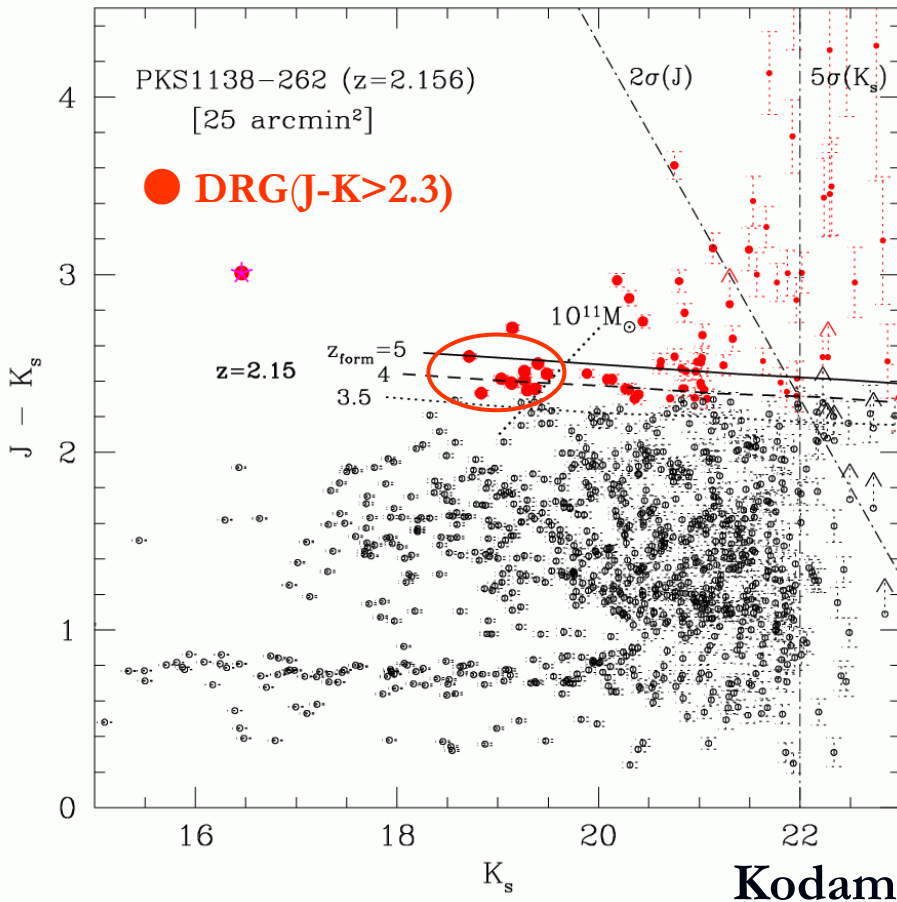


Factor 2~3 in excess of DRGs/JHKs compared to GOODS-S.

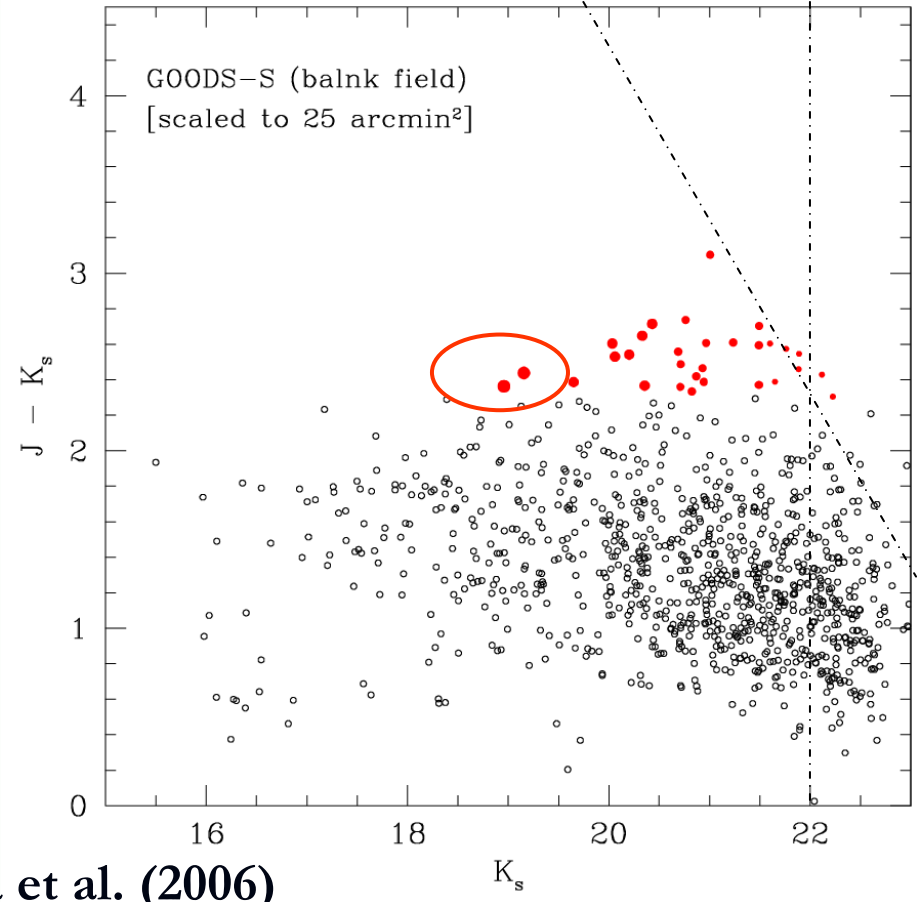
Colour-Magnitude (1138@z=2.156)

PKS1138 (z=2.156)

GOODS-S (blank field)



Kodama et al. (2006)

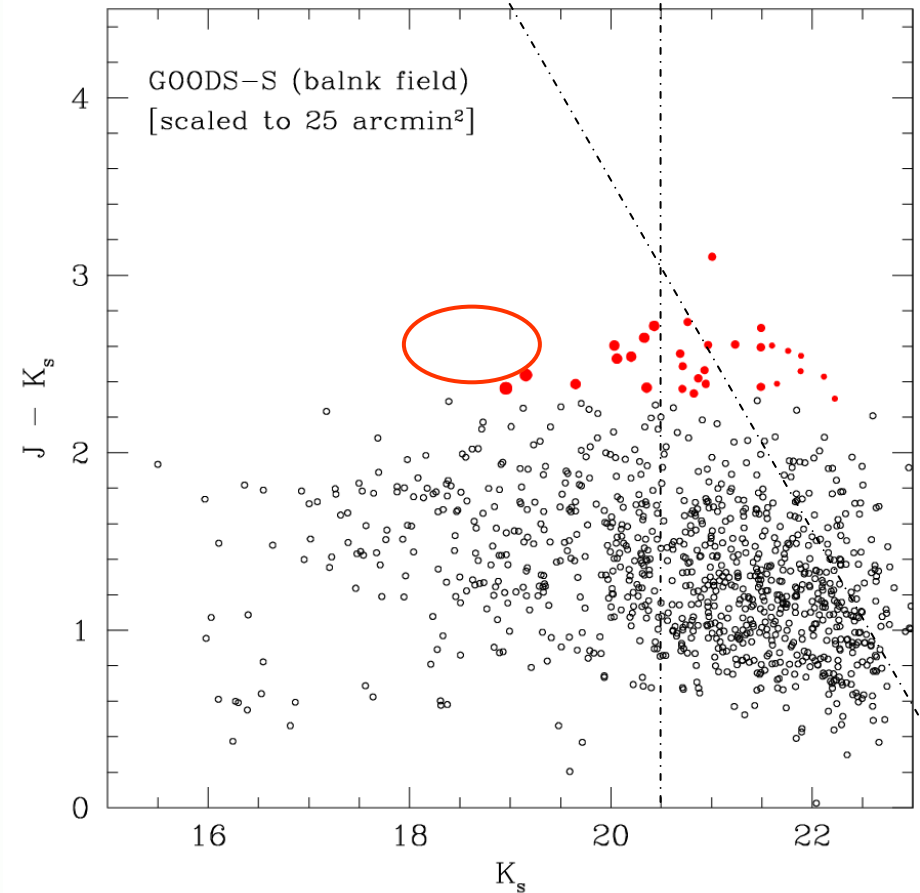
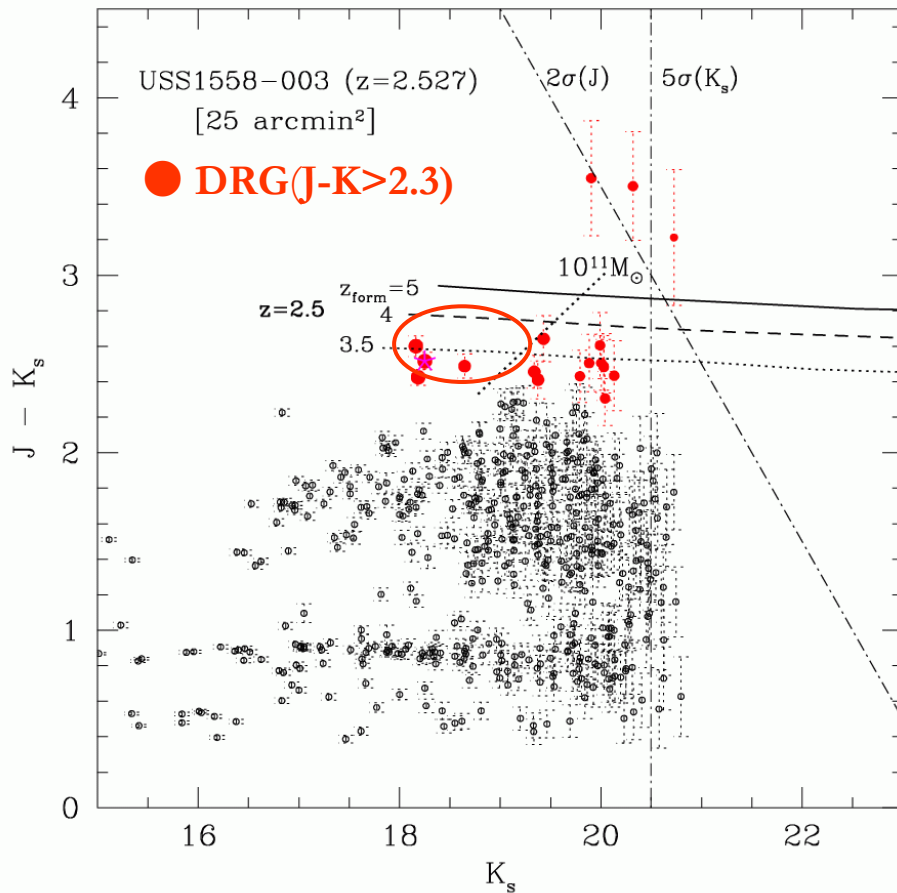


Well-visible red sequence consistent with passive evolution formed at $z \sim 4-5$.
They are very massive ($>10^{11}M_{\text{sun}}$) !

Colour-Magnitude (1558@z=2.527)

USS1558 (z=2.527)

GOODS-S (blank field)

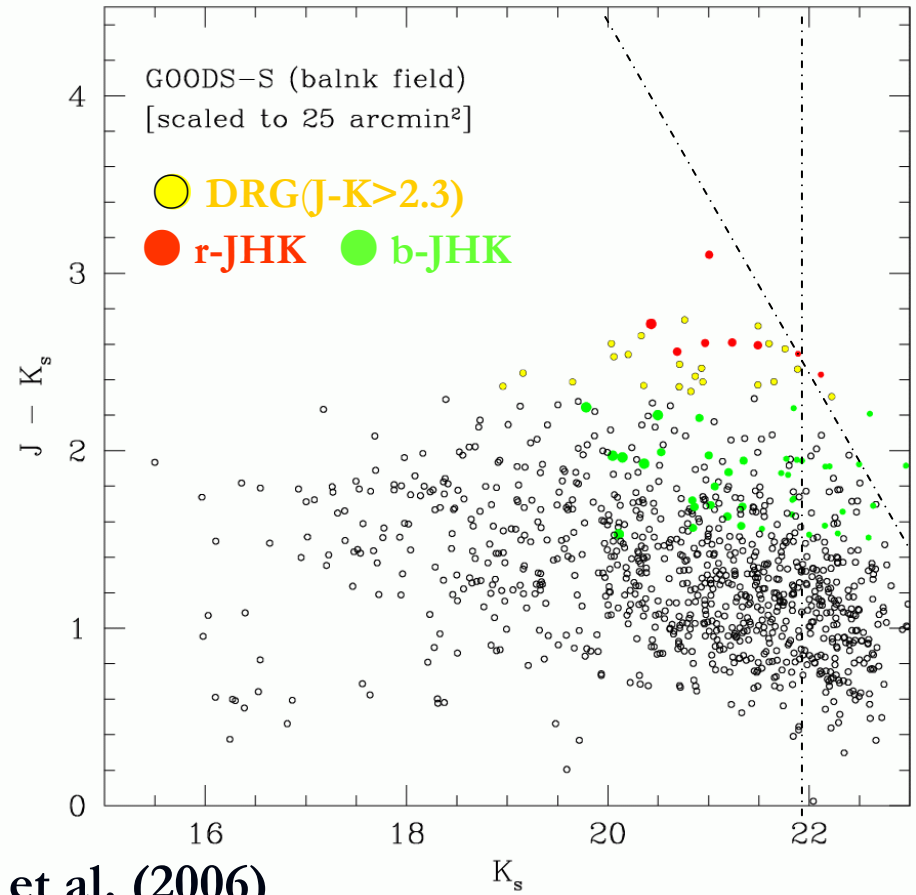
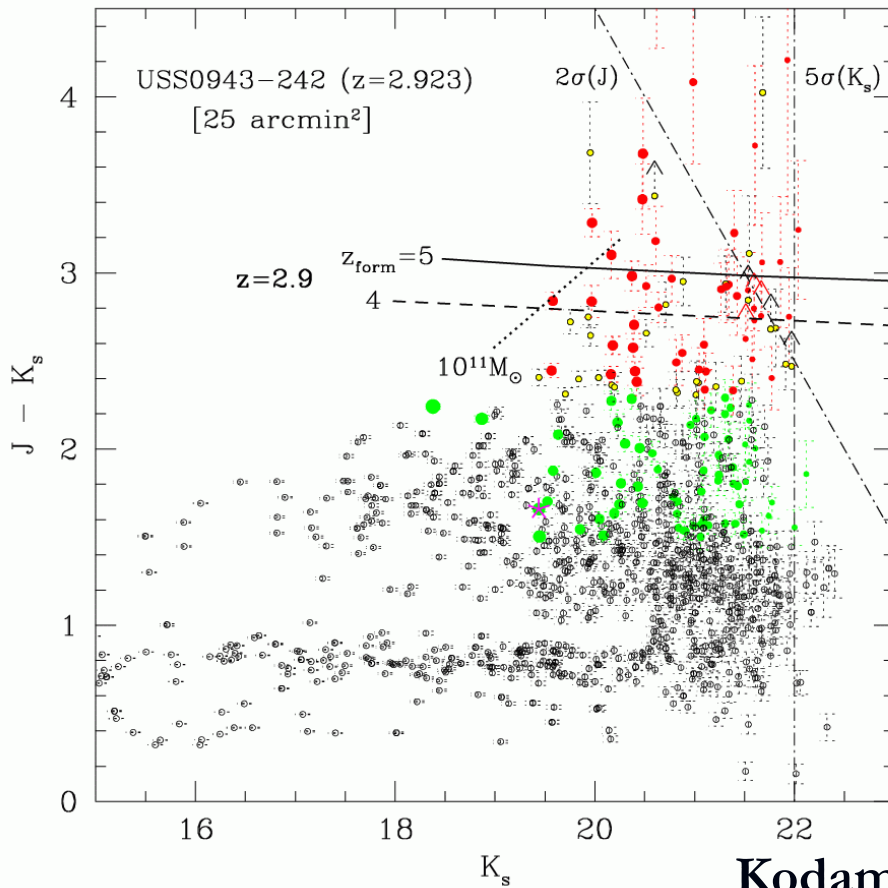


Well-visible “red finger” consistent with passive evolution formed at $z \sim 3.5$!
They are very massive ($>10^{11}M_{\text{sun}}$)!

Colour-Magnitude (0943@z=2.923)

USS0943 (z=2.923)

GOODS-S (blank field)



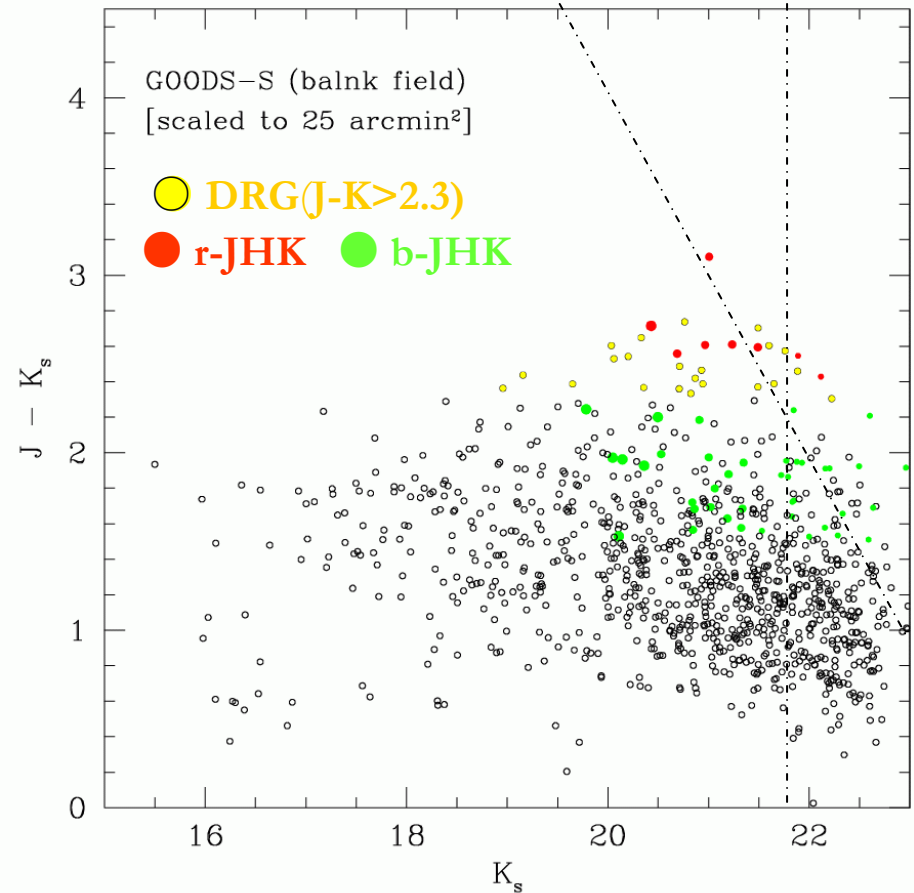
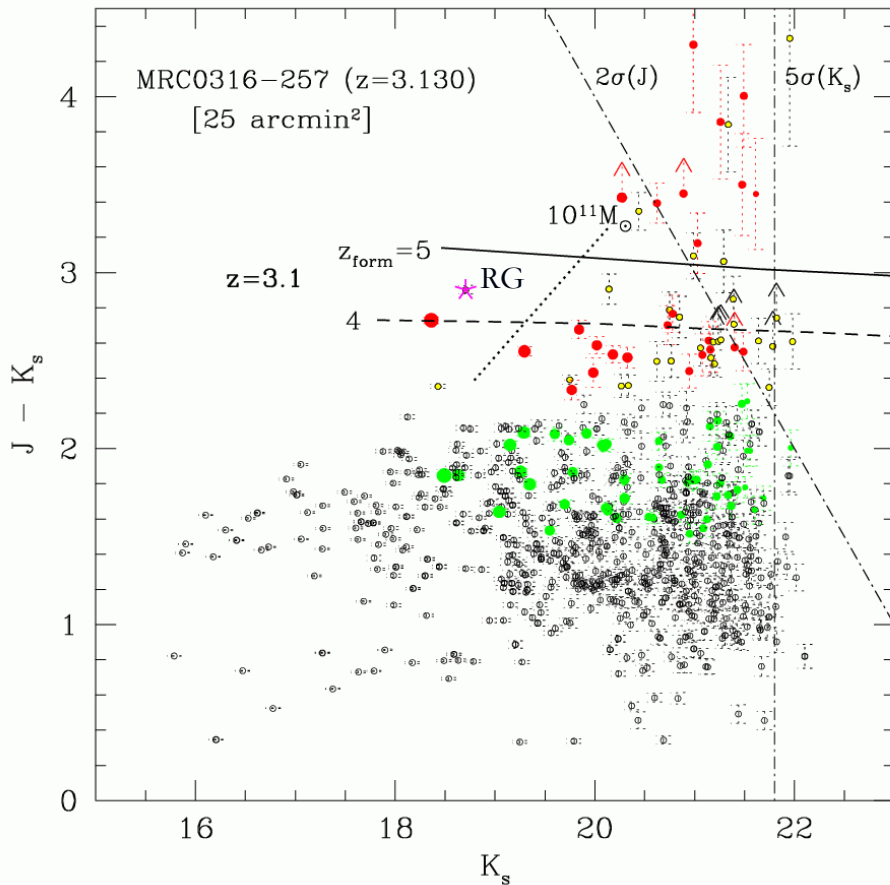
Kodama et al. (2006)

Clear **excess of red galaxies** consistent with passive evolution formed at $z > 4$,
but **few massive ones ($> 10^{11} M_{\odot}$)** ! \rightarrow not assembled yet !?

Colour-Magnitude (0316@z=3.130)

MRC0316 (z=3.130)

GOODS-S (blank field)

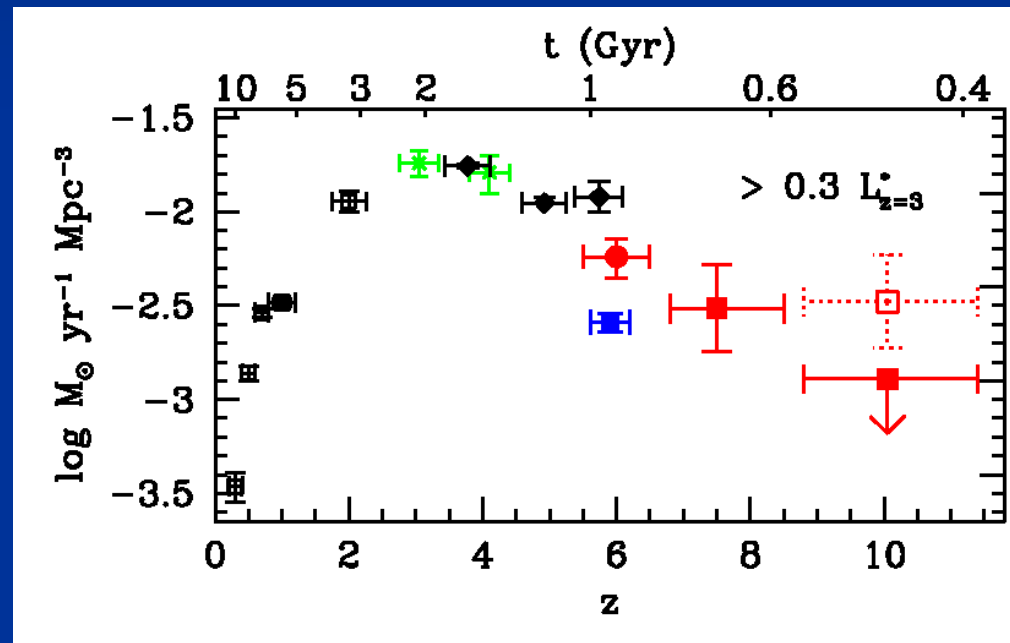
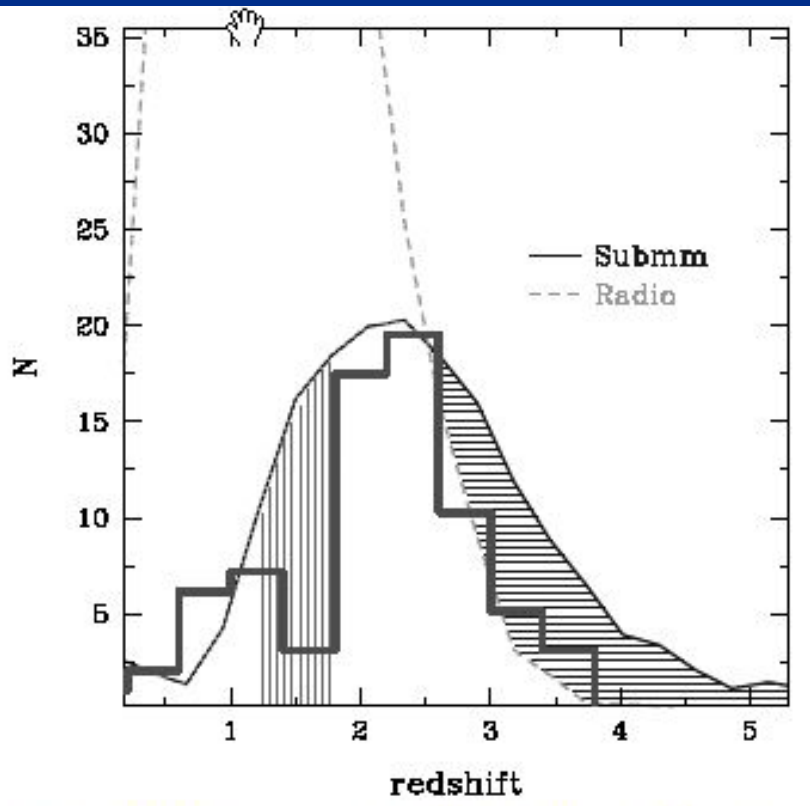


Some massive red galaxies including the RG formed at $z \sim 4$!

What's the era of $2 < z < 3$?

SCUBA sources peak at $z \sim 2.4$

Cosmic SFR peaks at $z \sim 3$



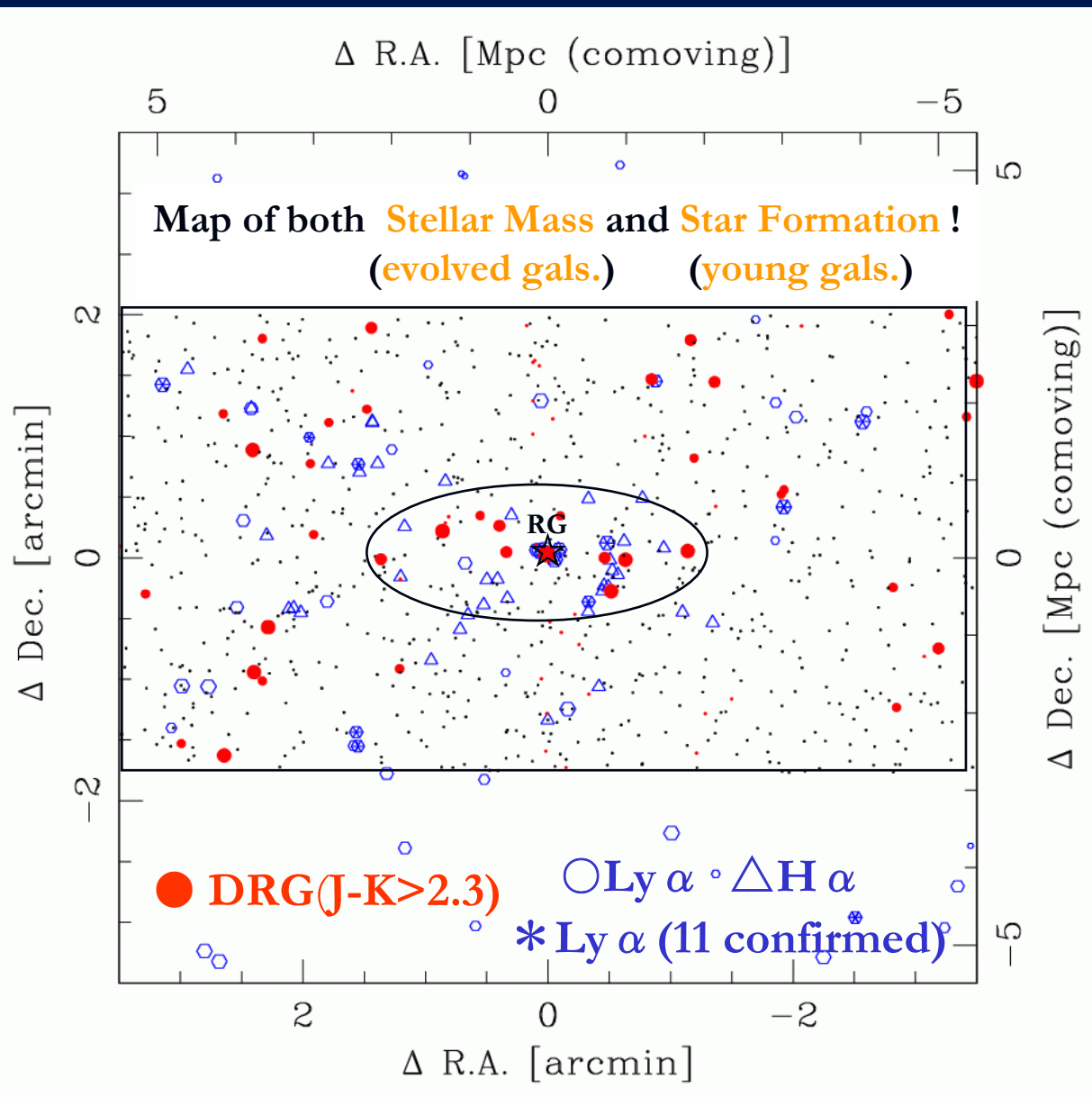
Bouwens et al. (2005)

Chapman et al. (2005)

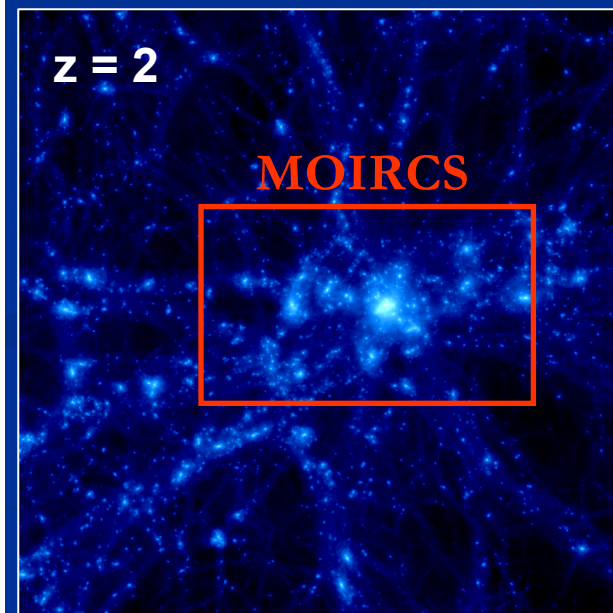
$$\Delta t(2 < z < 3)$$

$$100 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr} \times 1 \text{ Gyr} = 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$$

2-D Structure of PKS1138 ($z=2.156$)



simulation

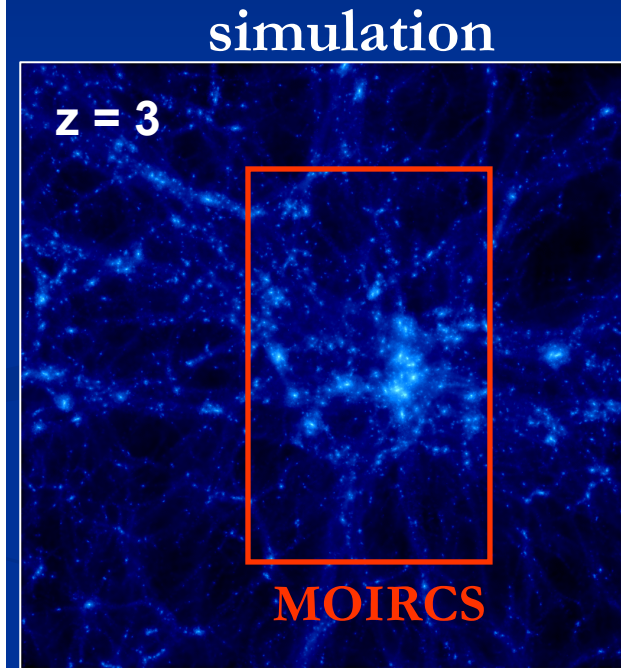
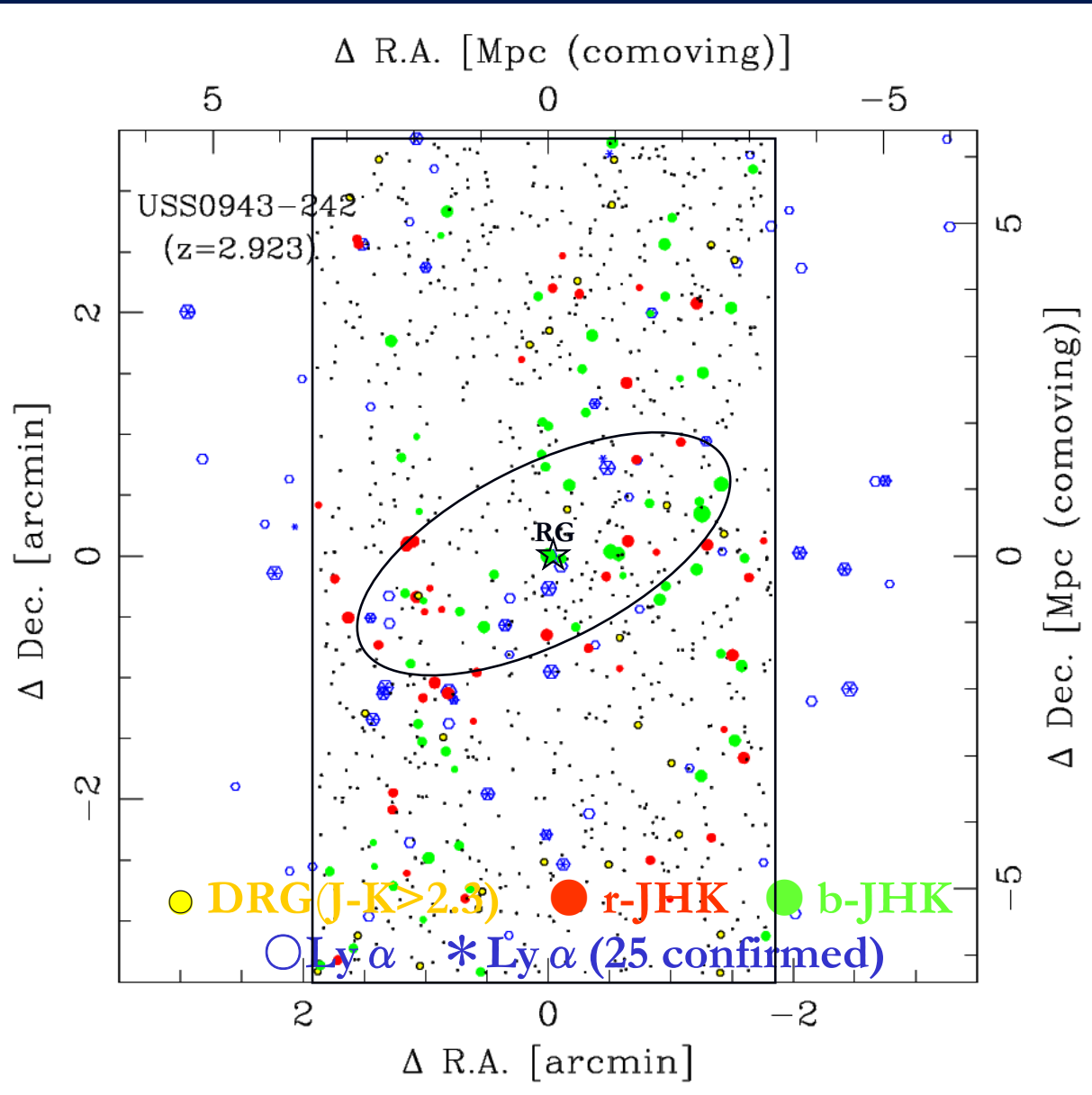


see also

Kurk et al. (2004)

Croft et al. (2005)

2-D Structure of USS0943 ($z=2.923$)



Summary

- ◆ Large excesses of evolved populations (NIR-selected galaxies) are found in the known proto-clusters around high- z radio galaxies ($2 < z < 3$), which form band-shape structures on scales of > 10 Mpc.
- ◆ The first appearance of red massive galaxies between $z=3$ and 2?
- ◆ Spectroscopic surveys (optical/NIR) are underway in order to confirm the structures/red sequence.