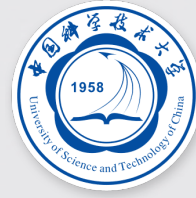




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中國科學技術大學

University of Science and Technology of China

# Galaxy Structure Evolution in protoclusters at $z=2-3$

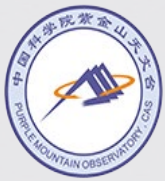
Shuang Liu 刘爽

Purple Mountain Observatory, CAS

Collaboration Workshop on Cosmology and Galaxy Formation

2023.06.20@Shanghai

Collaborators: Xianzhong Zheng(PMO), Dongdong Shi(PMO), Zheng Cai(THU), Xiaohui Fan(UA), Xin Wang(UACS), Qirong Yuan (NNU), Haiguang Xu(SJTU), Run Wen(PMO) et al.



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◆ Part I: What boost galaxy merger rates in two massive protoclusters at  $z=2.24$  (2023, mnras, 523, 2422)

◆ Part II: Galaxy Structure evolution in protoclusters at  $z=2-3$

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## What boost galaxy mergers in two massive galaxy protoclusters at $z = 2.24$ ?

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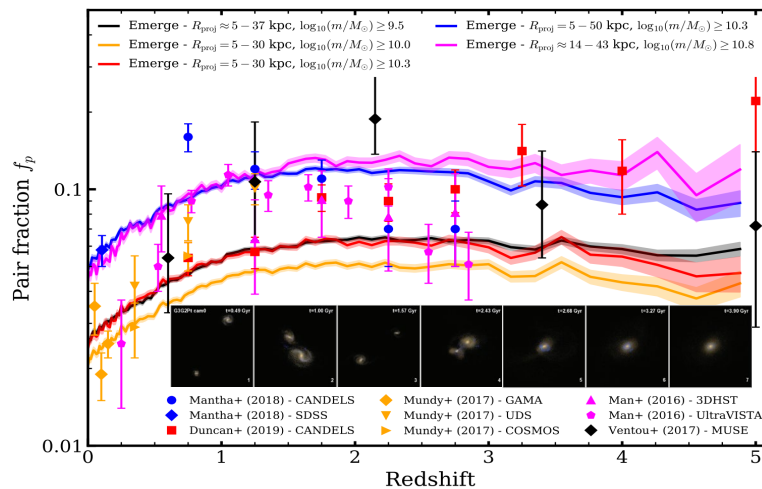
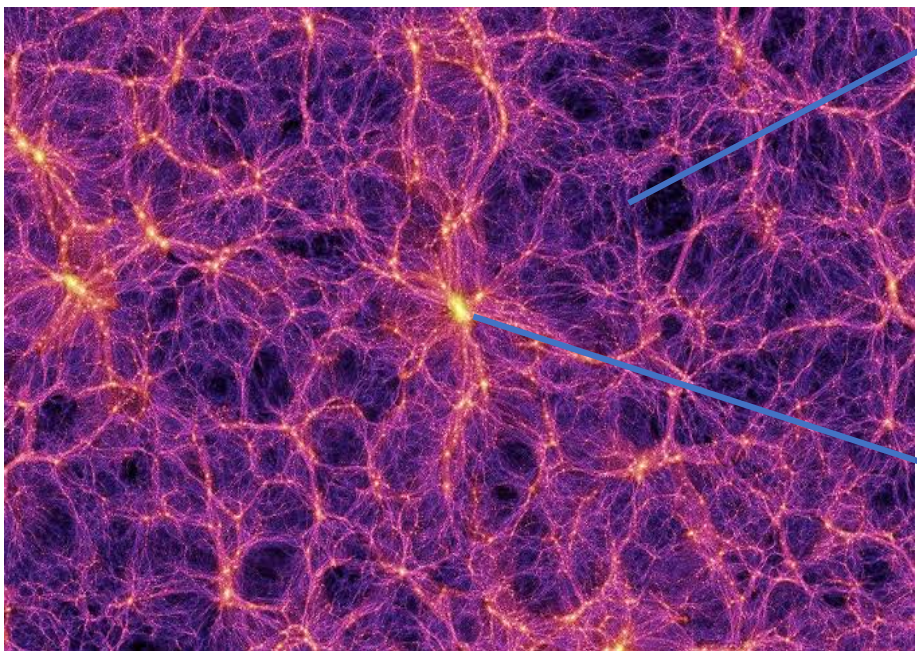
<sup>11</sup>Universidad de La Laguna, Dpto. Astrofísica, E-38206 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain

# Introduction

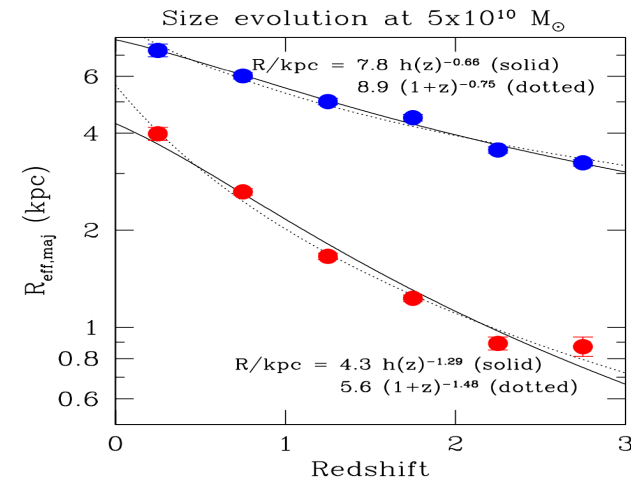


## Galaxy morphology evolution in general field and mature clusters

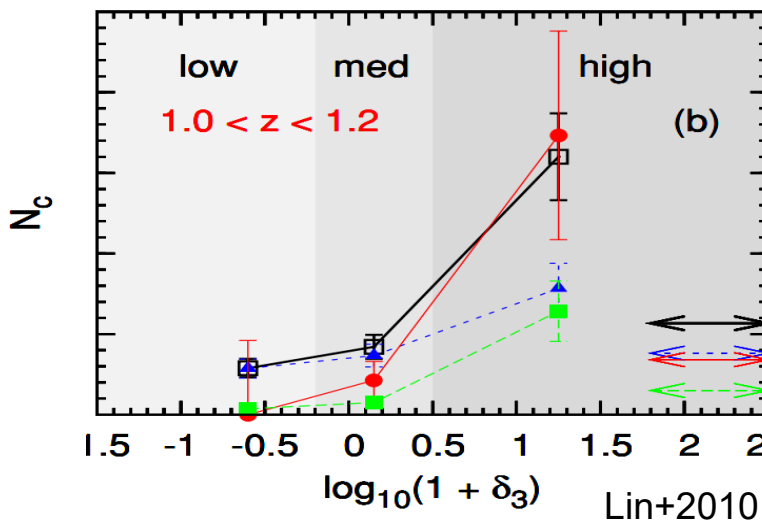
### Cosmic web



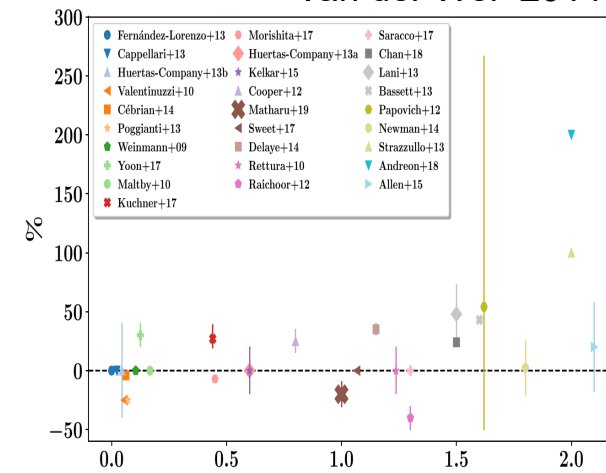
O'Leary+2021



Van der Wel+2014



Lin+2010

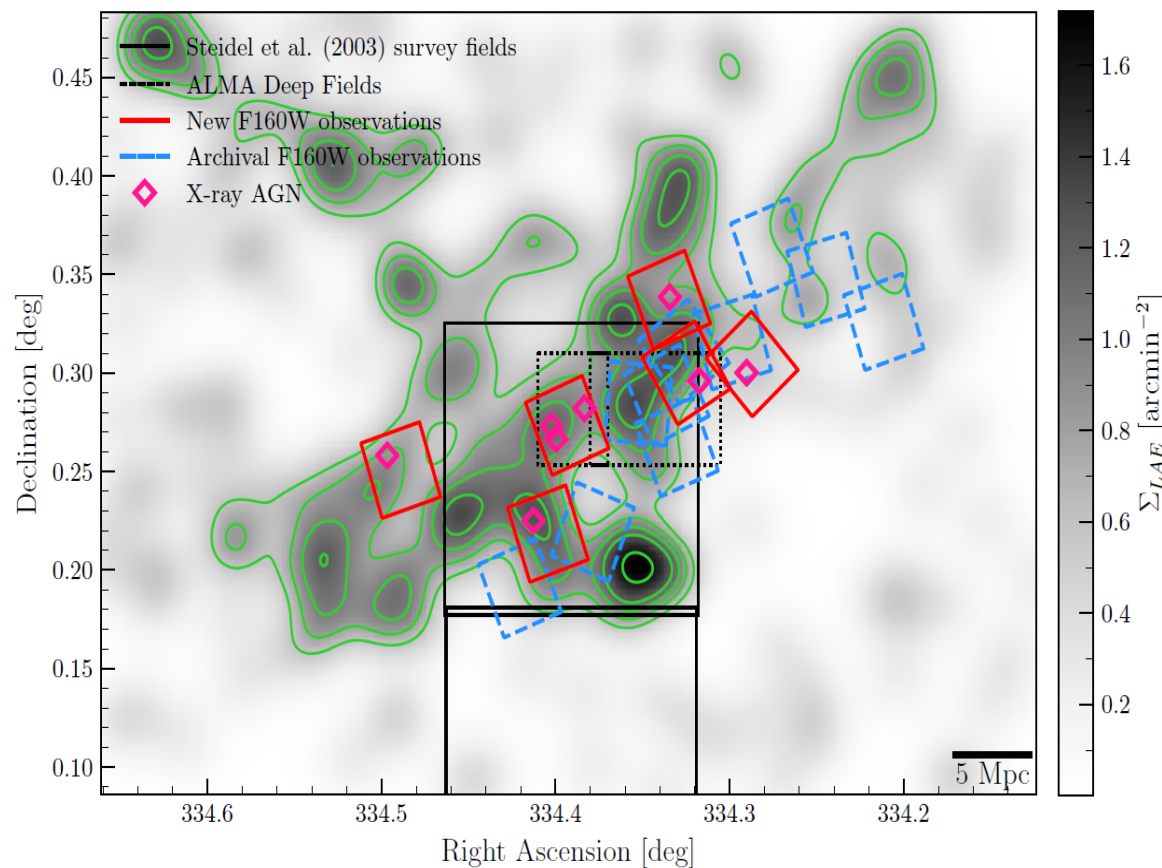


Matharu+2019

Less study on galaxy morphology in (proto)clusters at  $z=2-3$

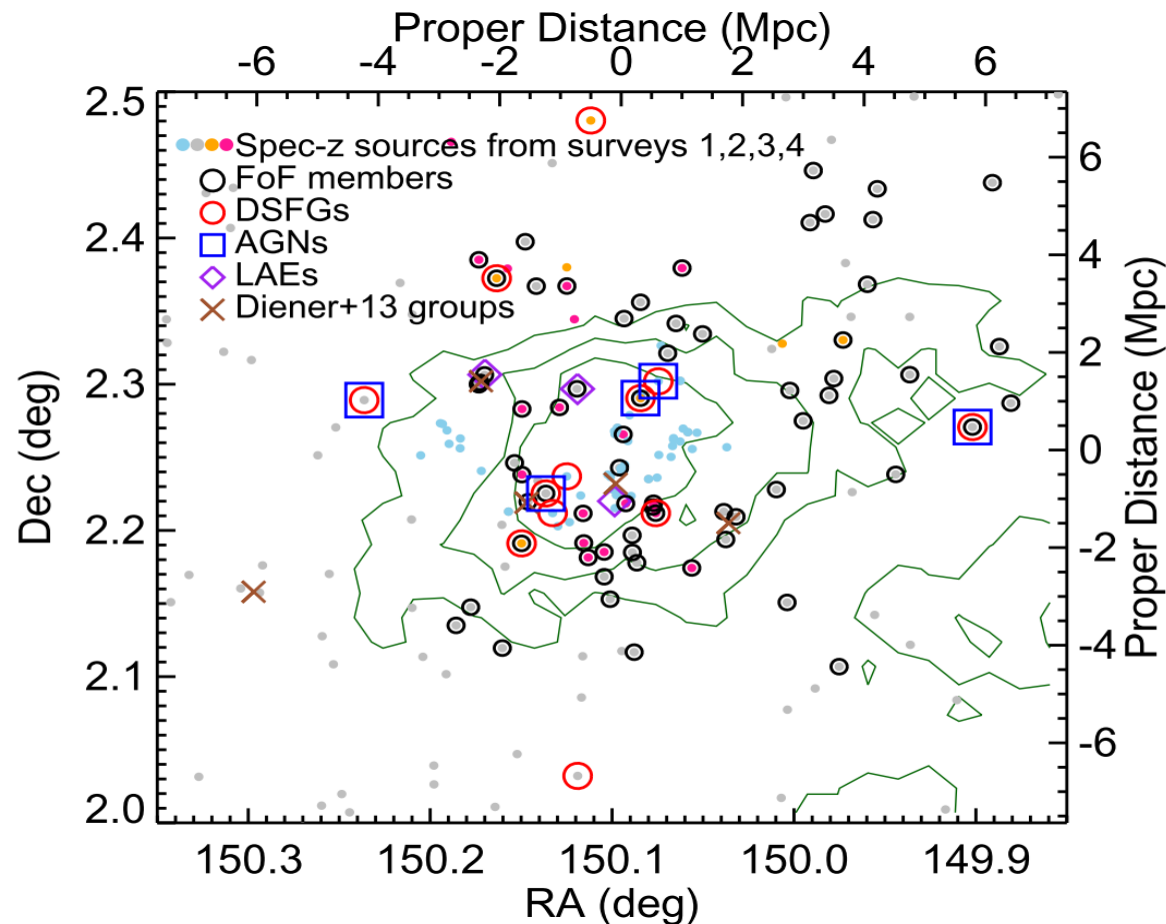
# ◆ Introduction

## ➤ Controversial results in high-z overdense environment



SSA22 at  $z=3.1$

Monson+2022



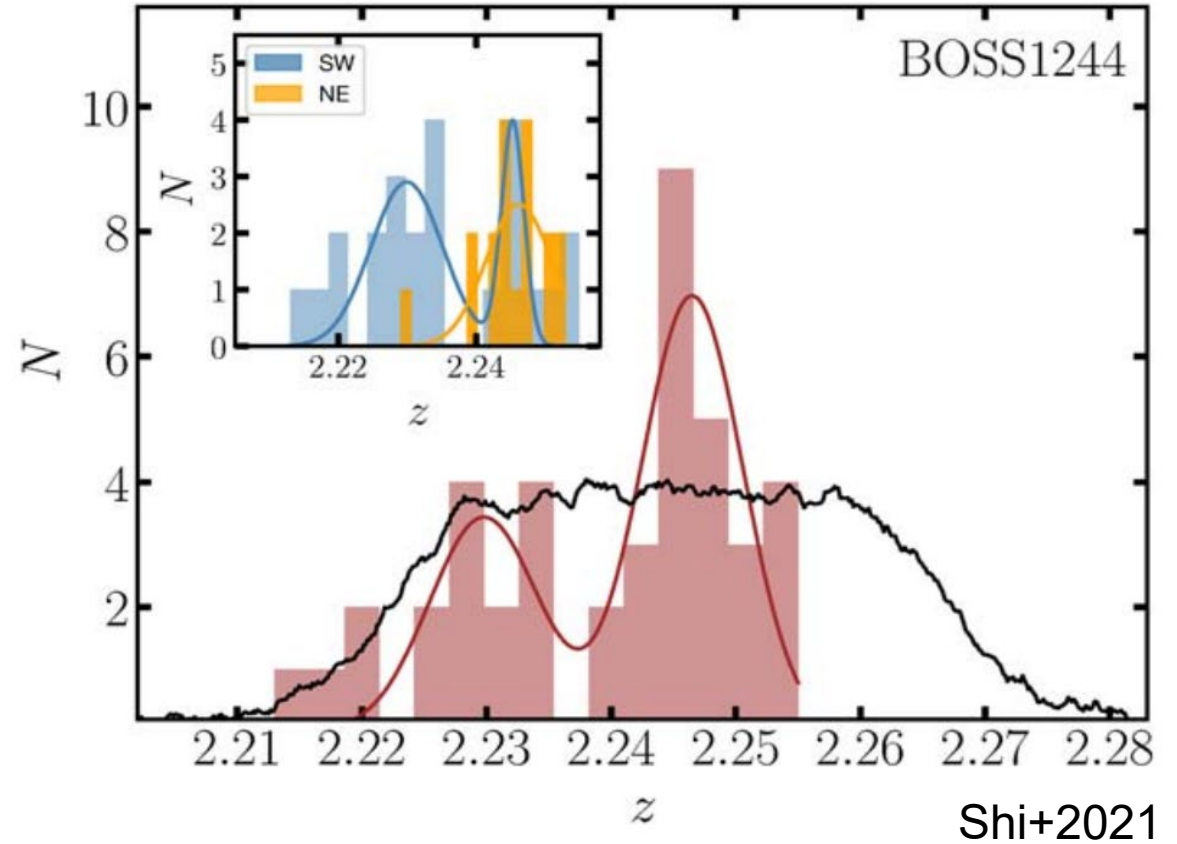
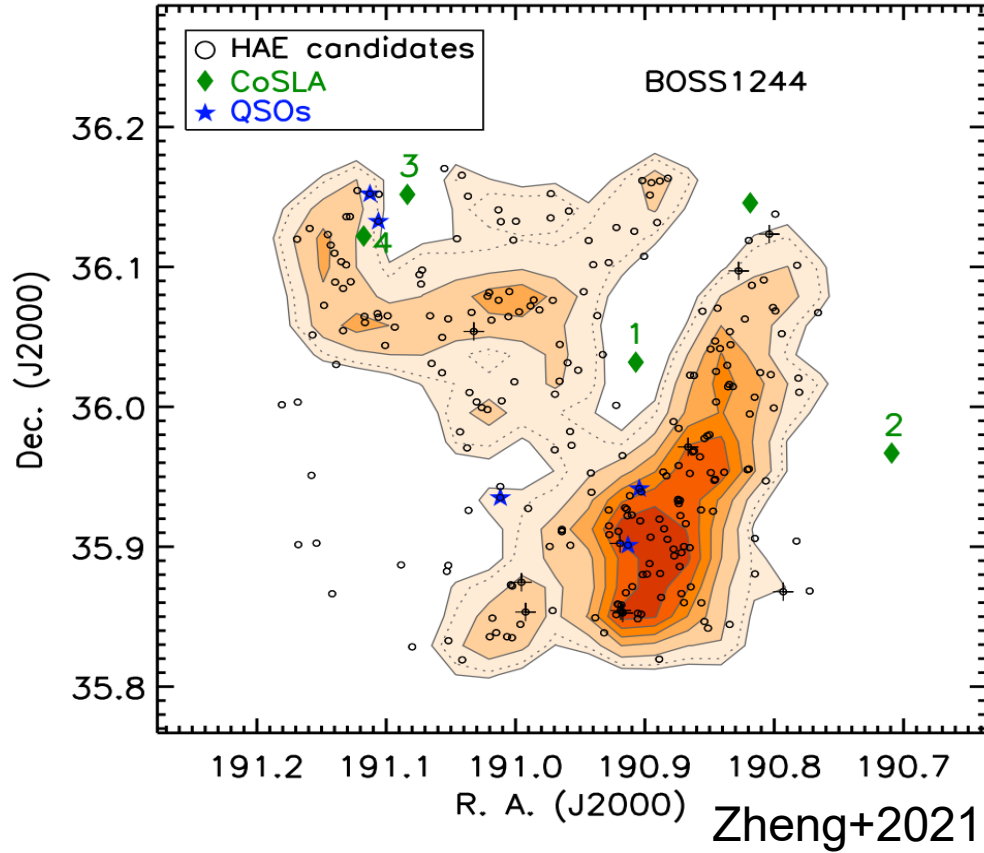
ZFIRE at  $z=2.1$

Hung+2016

How different dynamical states of protocluters (overdensity factor, velocity dispersion) affect the galaxy size (gas accretion, disk instability) and galaxy merger rate?

# ◆ Sample and Observations

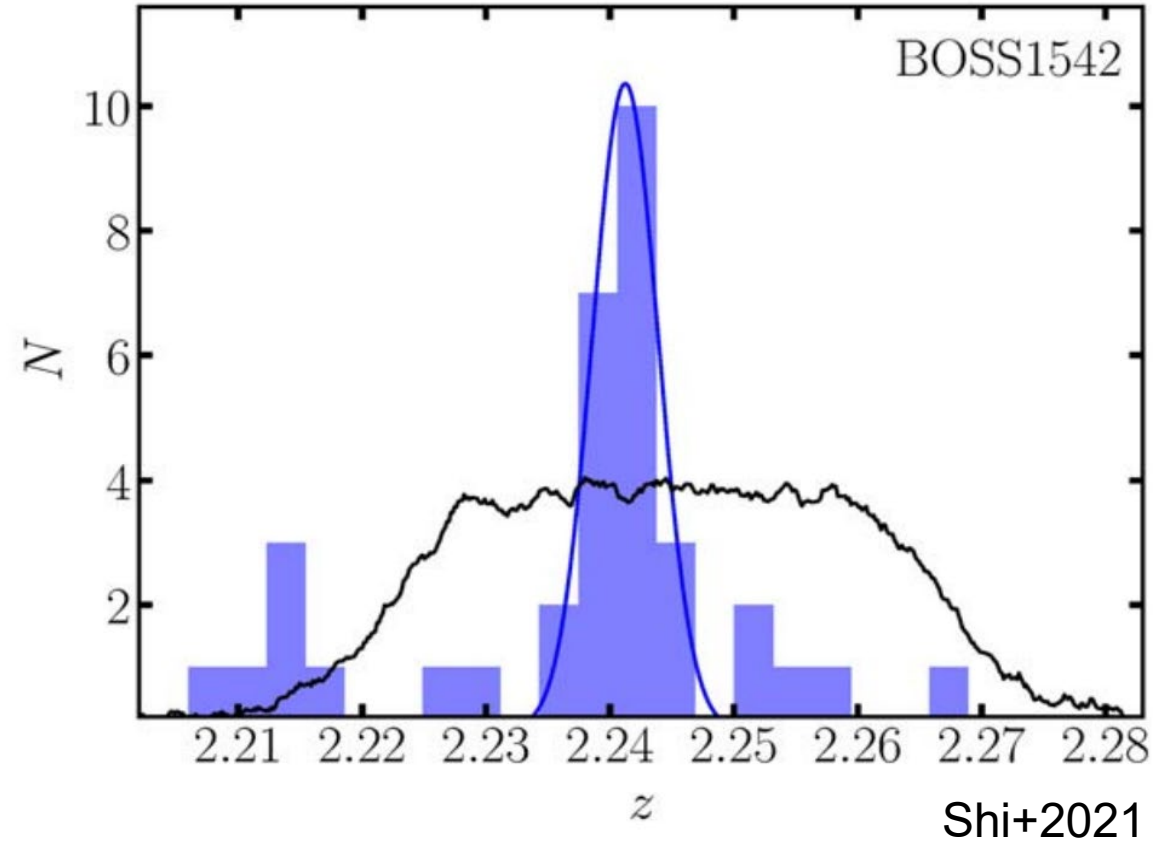
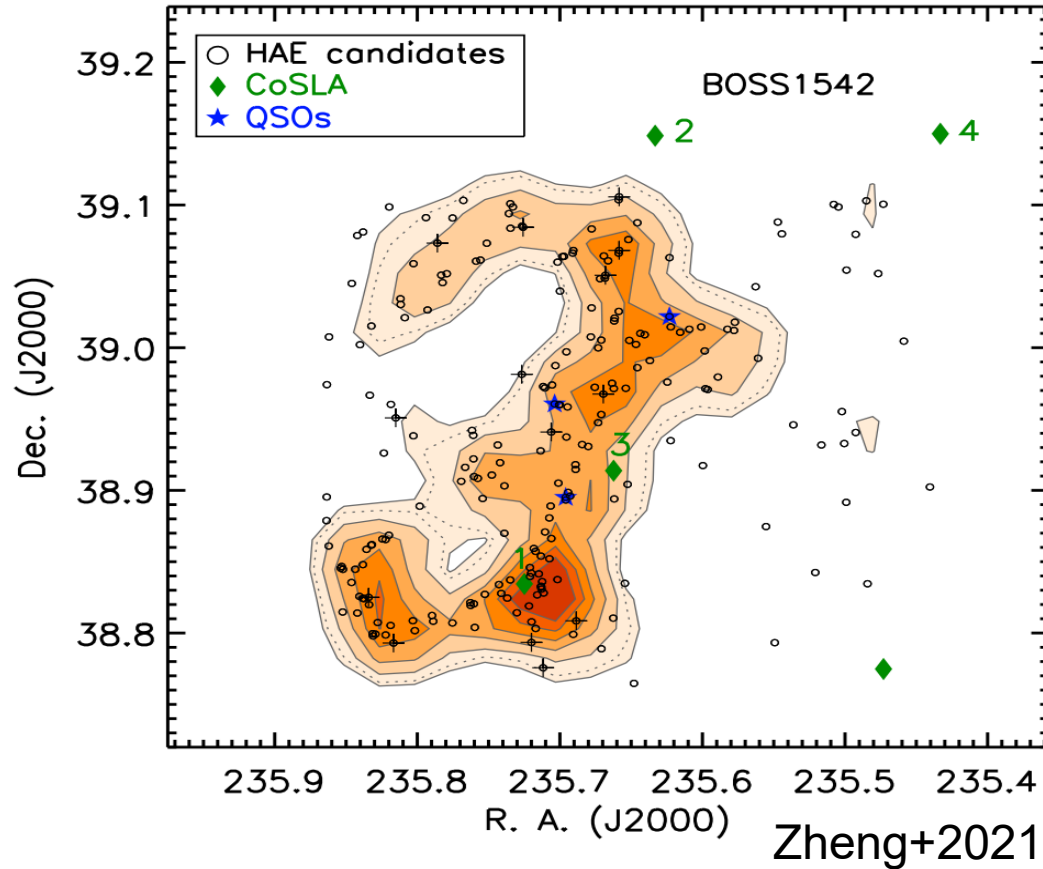
➤ Two massive protoclusters at  $z=2.24$



BOSS1244: two substructures with velocity dispersions of 304 km/s and 430 km/s.

# ◆ Sample and Observations

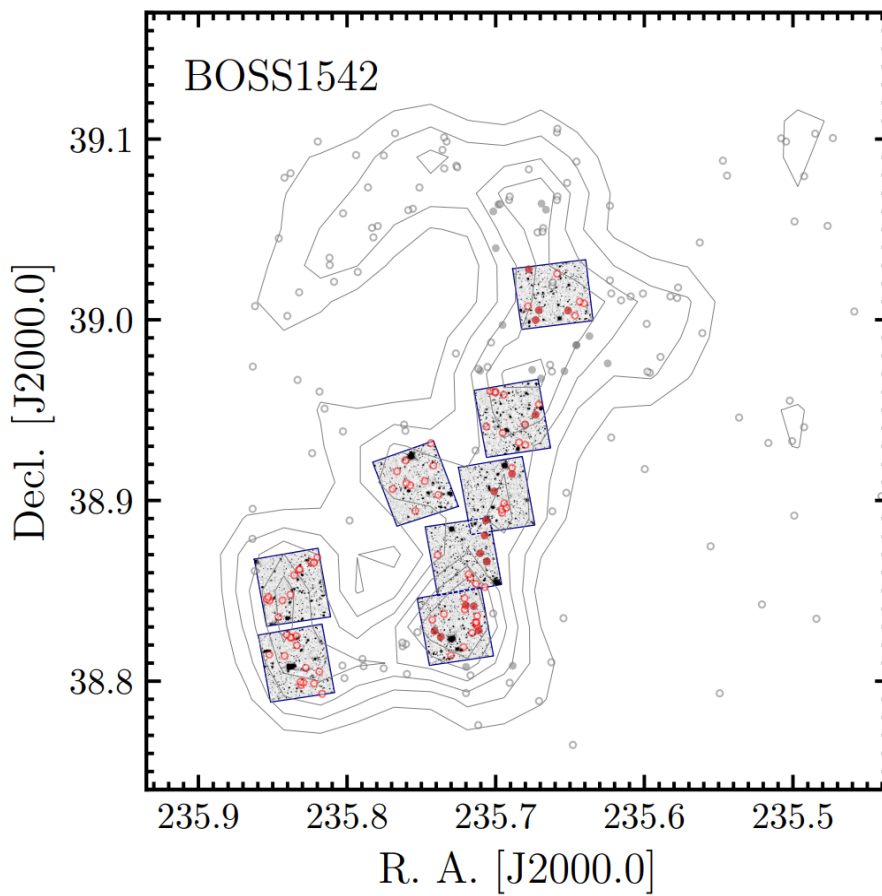
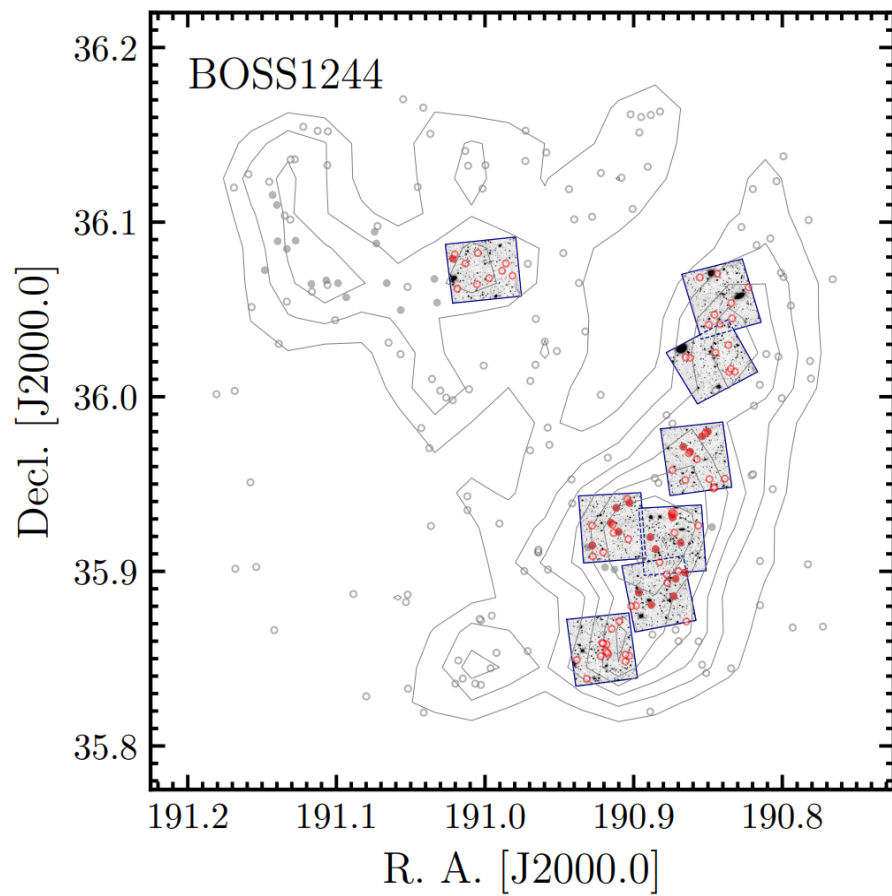
➤ Two massive protoclusters at  $z=2.24$



BOSS1542: a giant filament structure with velocity dispersion of 255 km/s.

# ◆ Sample and Observations

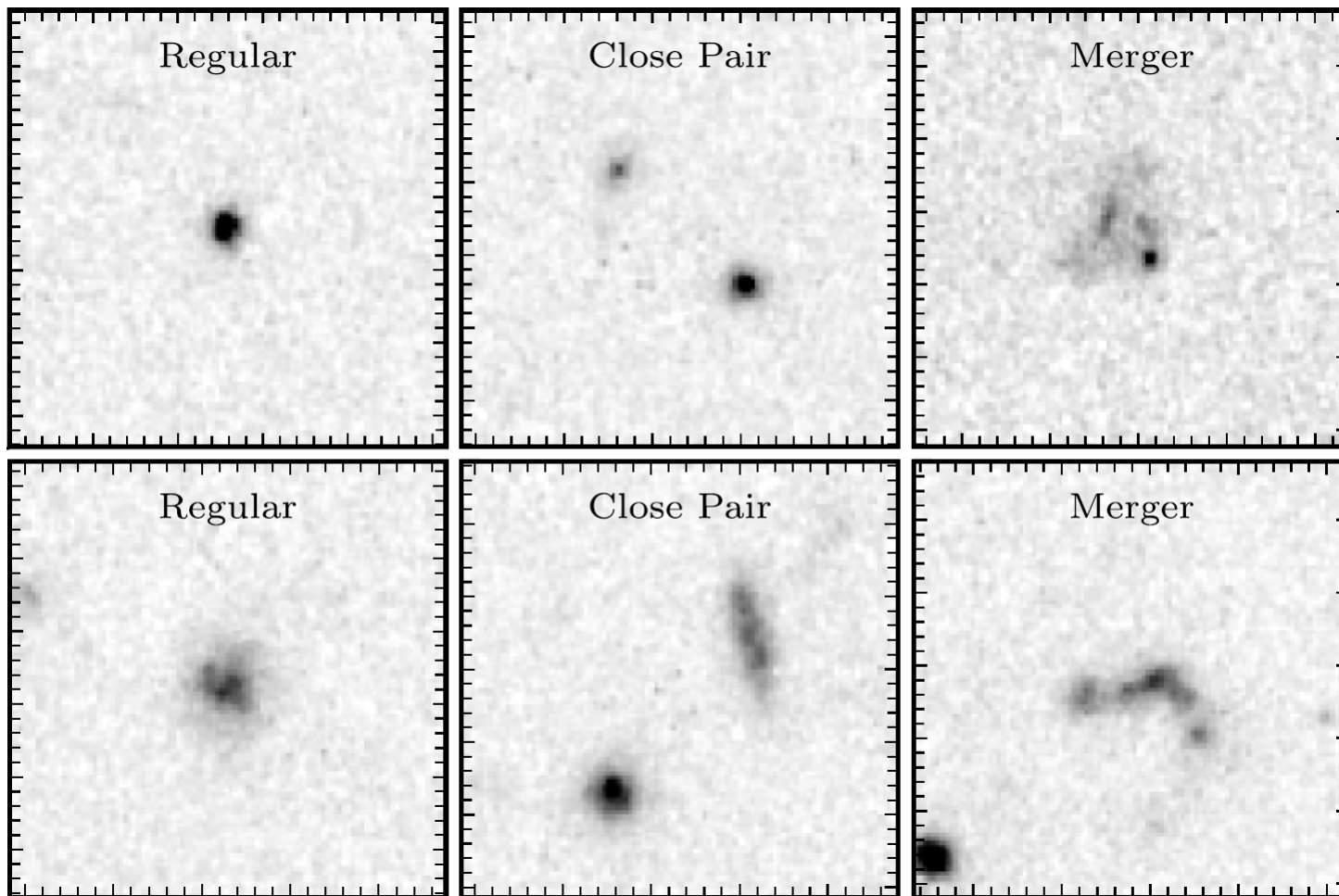
## ➤ HST observation in two massive protoclusters



- HST WFC3 F160W Observation for BOSS1244 and BOSS1542 (GO-15266, PI: Z. Cai)
- GALAPAGOS (SExtractor+Galfit) performs 2D Sersic model fitting.
- Sample: 85/86 HAEs with HST observation in BOSS1244/1542

# ◆ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate

## ➤ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate

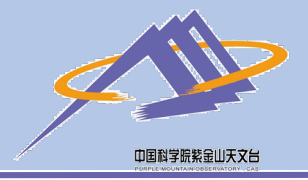


- Regular: isolated galaxies;
- Merger: disturbed morphologies;
- Close Pair: multi-objects within  $5 < R < 30 \text{ kpc}$  ( $3.64''$ ), H-band flux ratio  $< 1/4$ ;

Cutout image: 6 arcsec X 6 arcsec (49.4 kpc at  $z=2.24$ )



# ◆ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate

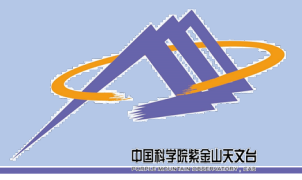


## ➤ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate

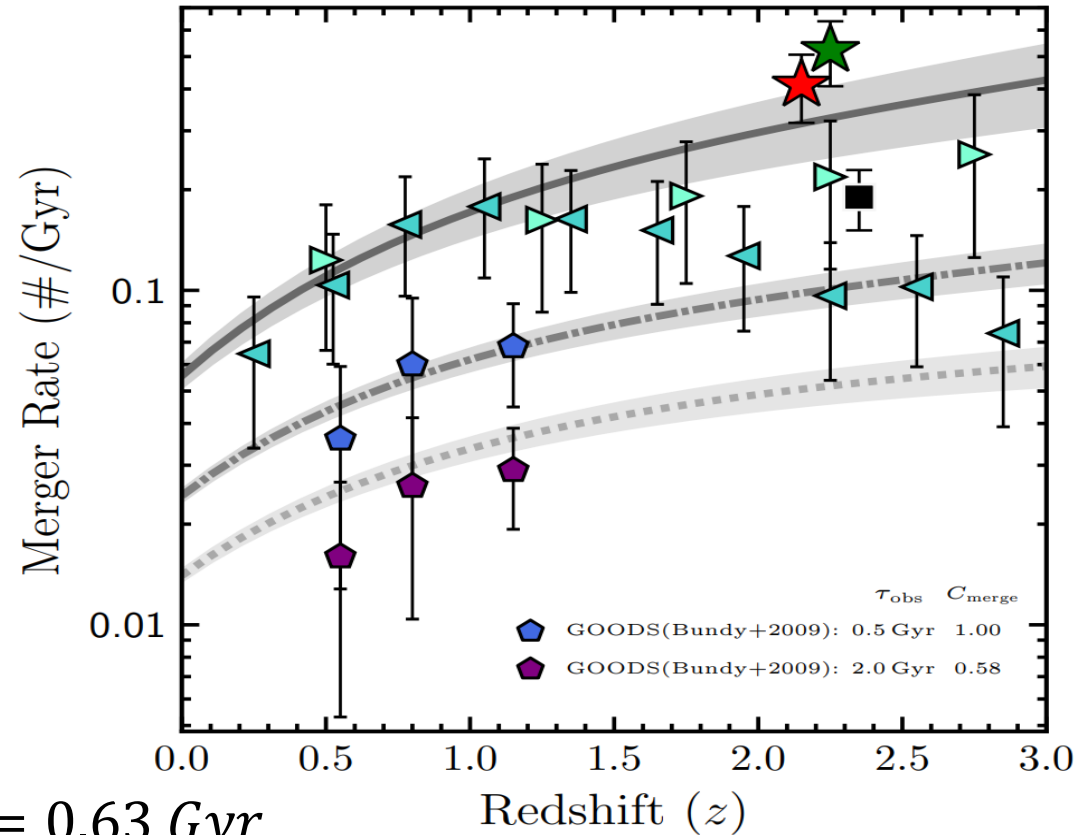
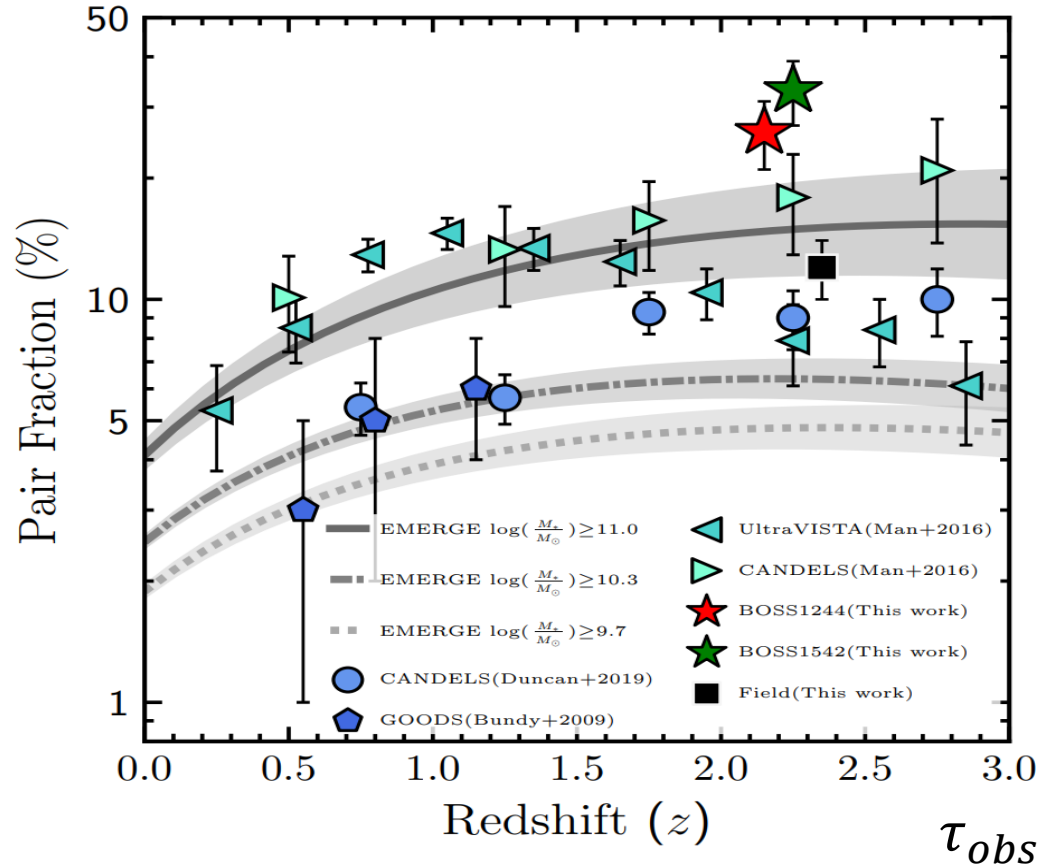
Field	Sample	$N_{\text{tot}}$	$N_{\text{pair}}$	$N_{\text{merger}}$	$f_{\text{pair}}$ (%)	$f_{\text{pair,corr}}$ (%)	$f_{\text{merger}}$ (%)
BOSS1244	$z_{\text{spec}}$	18	10	4	$56 \pm 12$	$27 \pm 10$	$22 \pm 10$
	all	61	31	16	$51 \pm 6$	$22 \pm 5$	$26 \pm 6$
BOSS1542	$z_{\text{spec}}$	13	12	4	$92 \pm 8$	$63 \pm 13$	$31 \pm 13$
	all	61	38	19	$62 \pm 6$	$33 \pm 6$	$39 \pm 6$
CANDELS	all	455	55	...	...	$12 \pm 2$	...

- Control Sample: SFGs with stellar mass  $\log \left( \frac{M_*}{M_{\odot}} \right) > 10.3$ ,  $K_s < 23.2$  mag in  $2.1 < z < 2.4$  in CANDELS field.
- MCMC simulation: Randomly pick up 244/233 SFGs corresponding to the distribution of  $K_s$ , spec- $z$ , and stellar mass for HAEs, and reconstruct the density map of BOSS1244/BOSS1542, leading to ~30% contamination from fore/background galaxies.

# ◆ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate



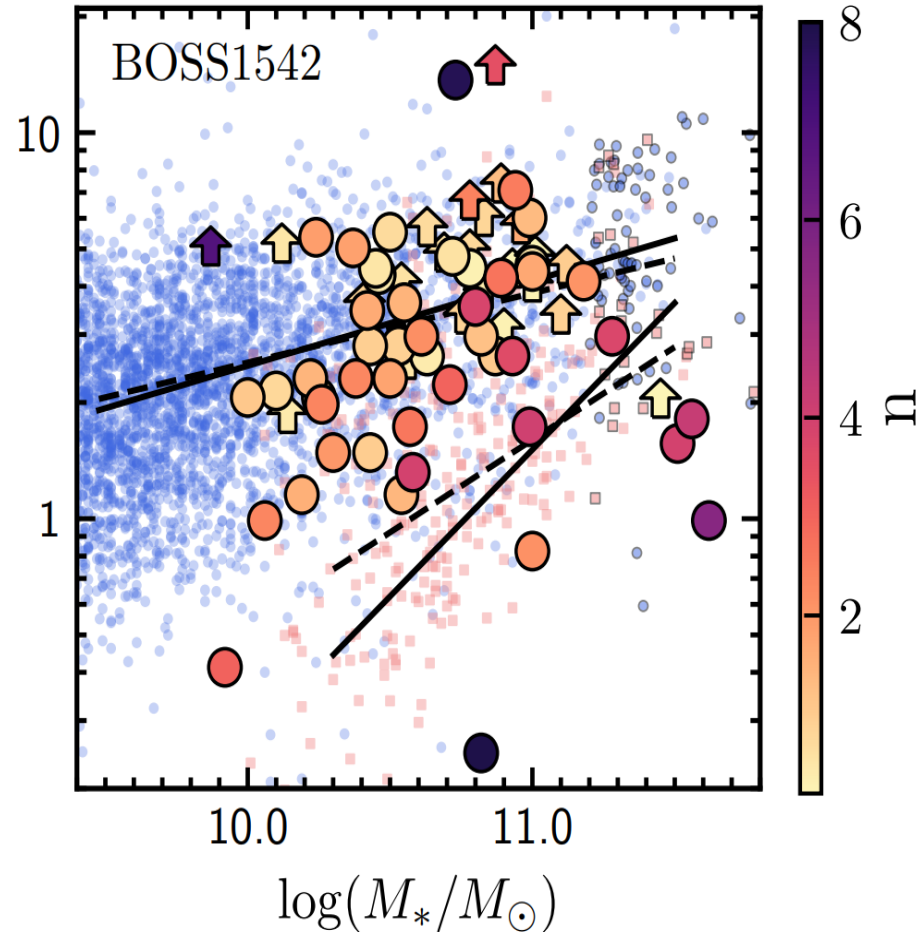
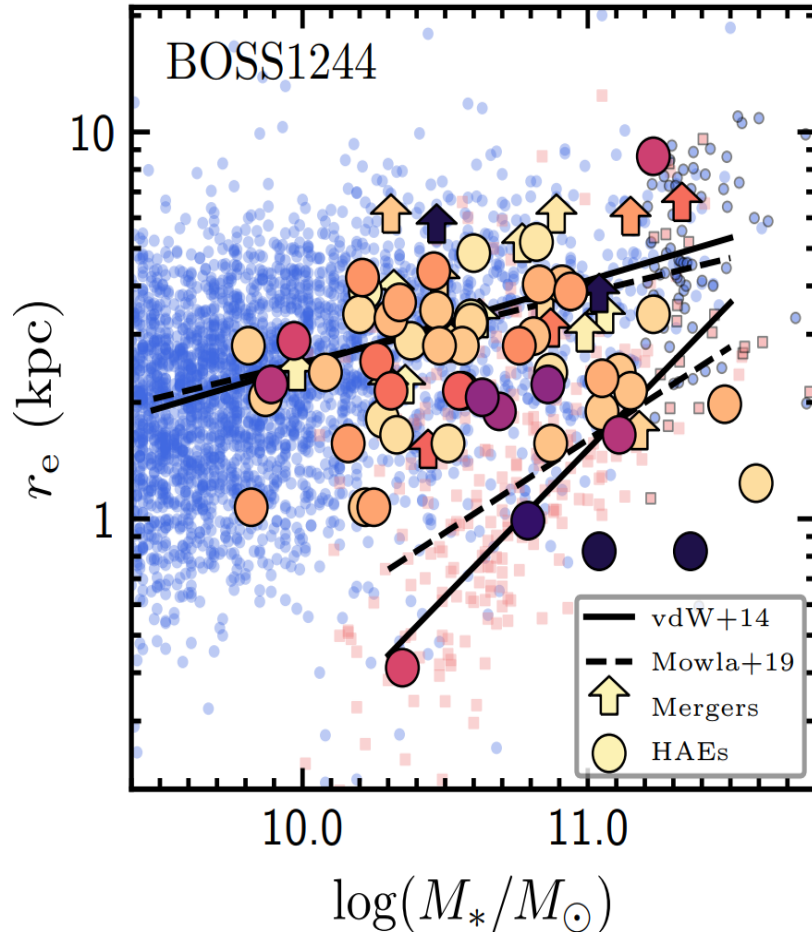
## ➤ Pair Fraction and Merger Rate



The merger rates and pair fraction in BOSS1244 (BOSS1542) is 1.8 (2.8) times that of the general fields with merger rate at the same epoch.

# ◆ Stellar-Mass-Size Relation

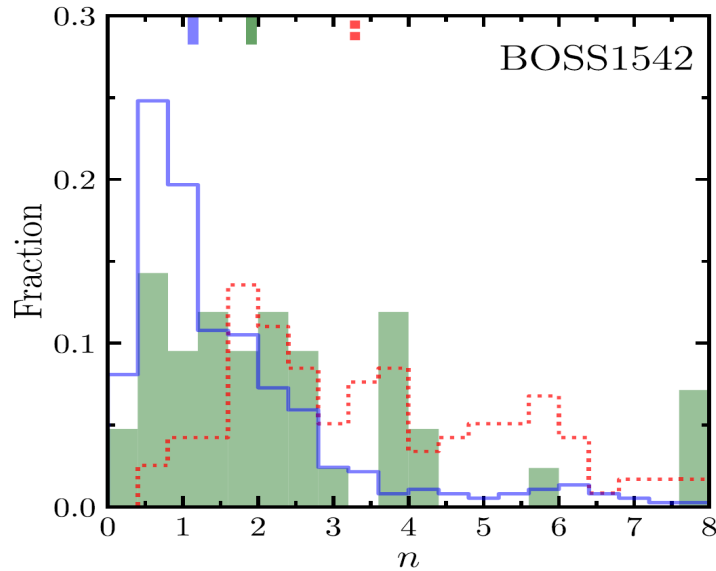
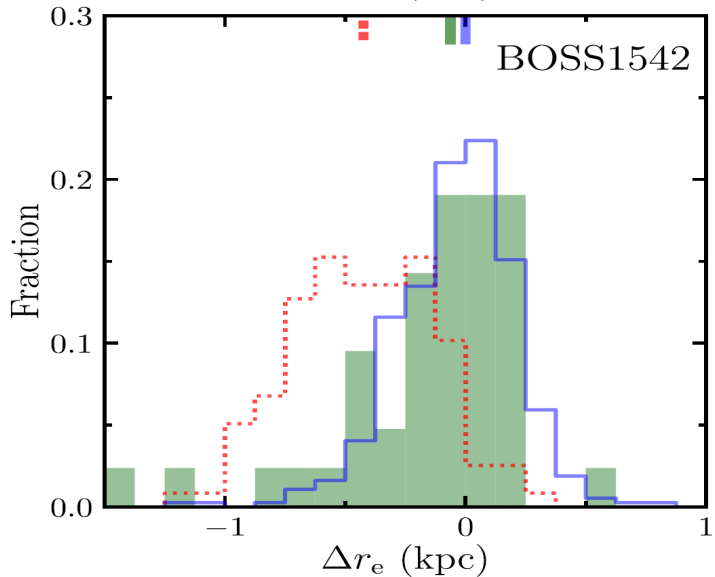
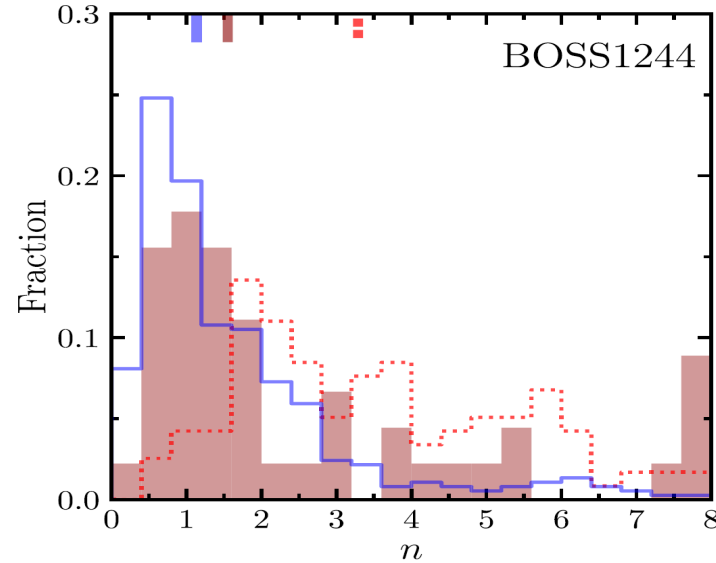
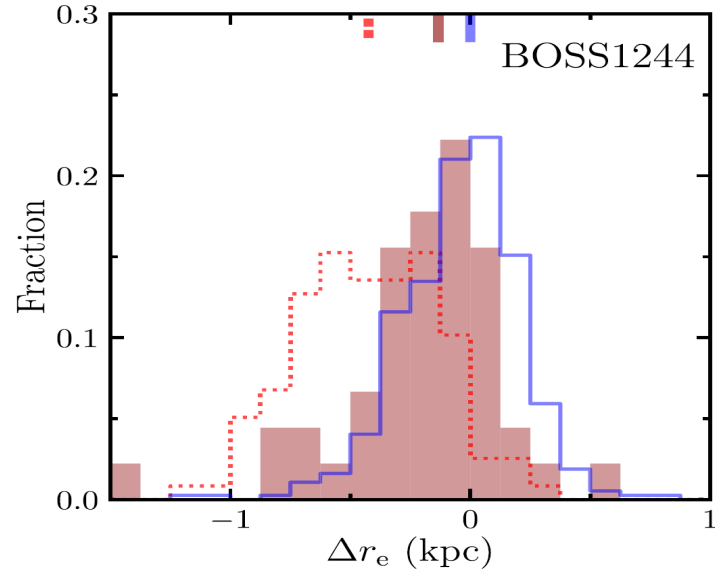
## ➤ Mass-Size Relation



- The majority of HAEs follow the trend of the field massive SFGs, but with larger scatter for  $r_e$  and  $n \rightarrow$  wild structure evolution.
- Nine (six) extremely massive ( $\log M/M_{\text{sun}} > 11$ ) compact galaxies in BOSS1244/1542. Disk-dominated in BOSS1244, and bulge-dominated in BOSS1542.

# ◆ Stellar-Mass-Size Relation

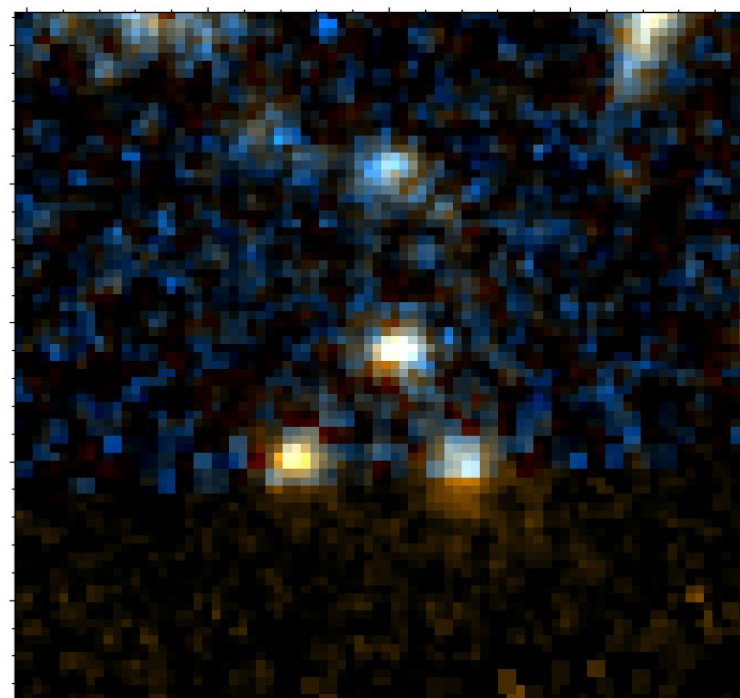
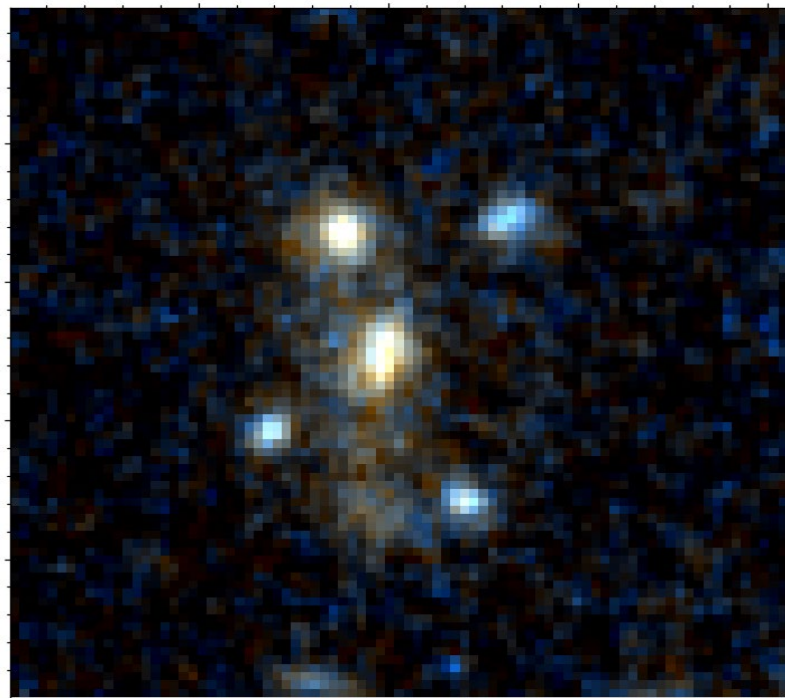
## ➤ Mass-Size Relation



- The median  $r_e$  ( $n$ ) of the HAEs in BOSS1244/1542 are 2.80/2.97 kpc (1.55/2.97), smaller (larger) than  $r_e=3.27$  kpc ( $n=1.13$ ) in general field.
- Two-dimensional KS-test (KS2D2S) for  $r_e$  and  $n$ : p-value of 0.024 (0.055) for BOSS1244 (BOSS1542) and field SFGs.

# ◆ BOSS1244 versus BOSS1542

## ➤ Groups within protoclusters

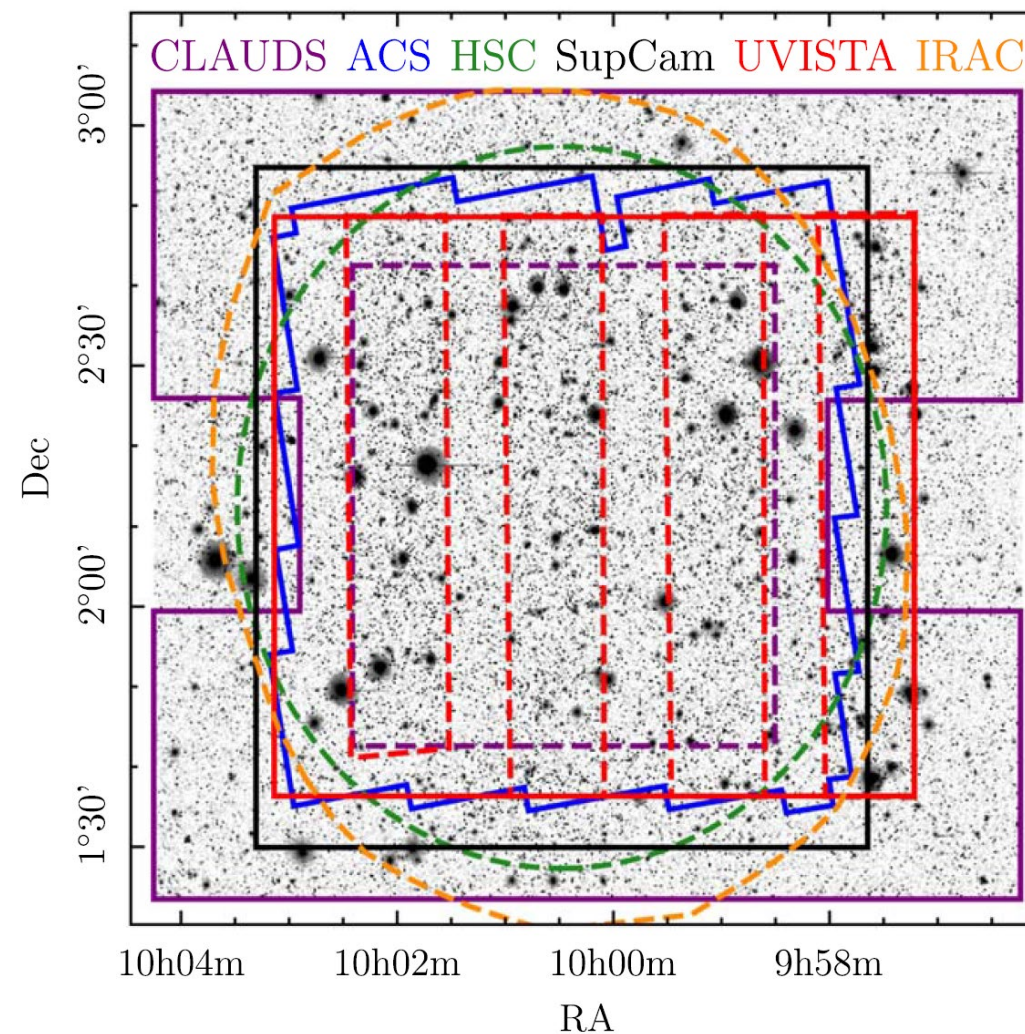
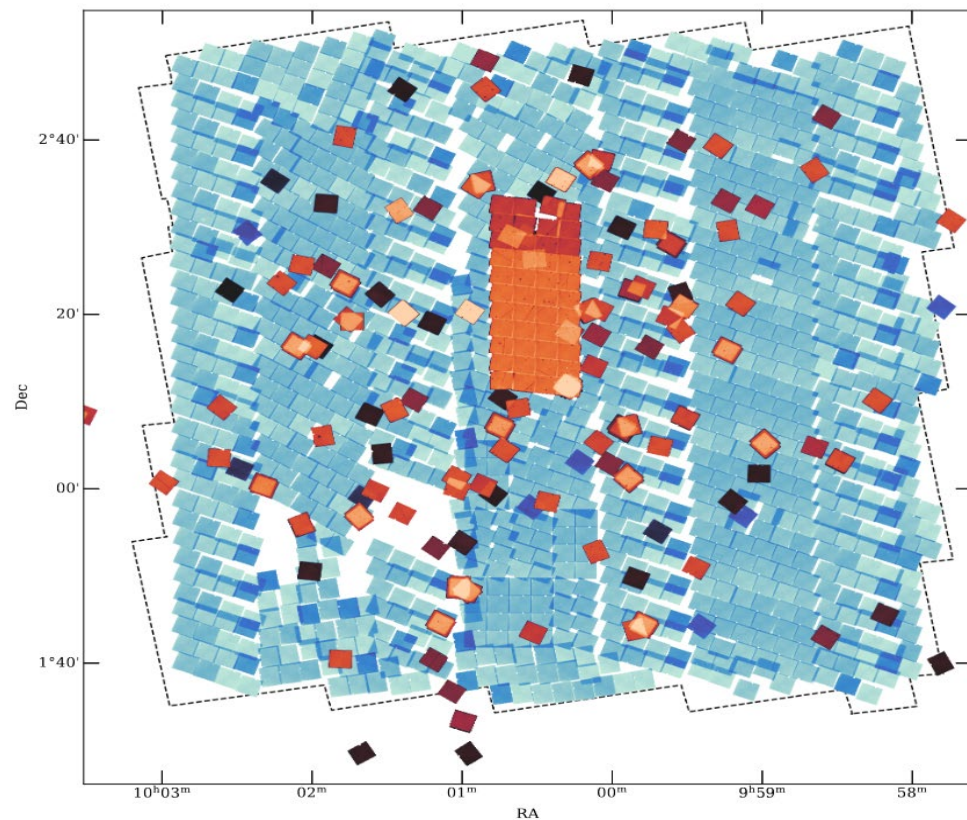
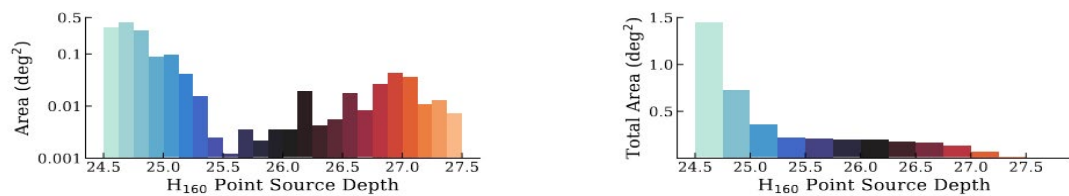


RGB color:  
Blue: F125W (PI: X. Wang);  
Green: F125W+F160W;  
Red: F160W.

Group-scale overdensities are inclined to locate in BOSS1542, less seen in BOSS1244  
→ Both global and environments play important role in raising galaxy merger rates.

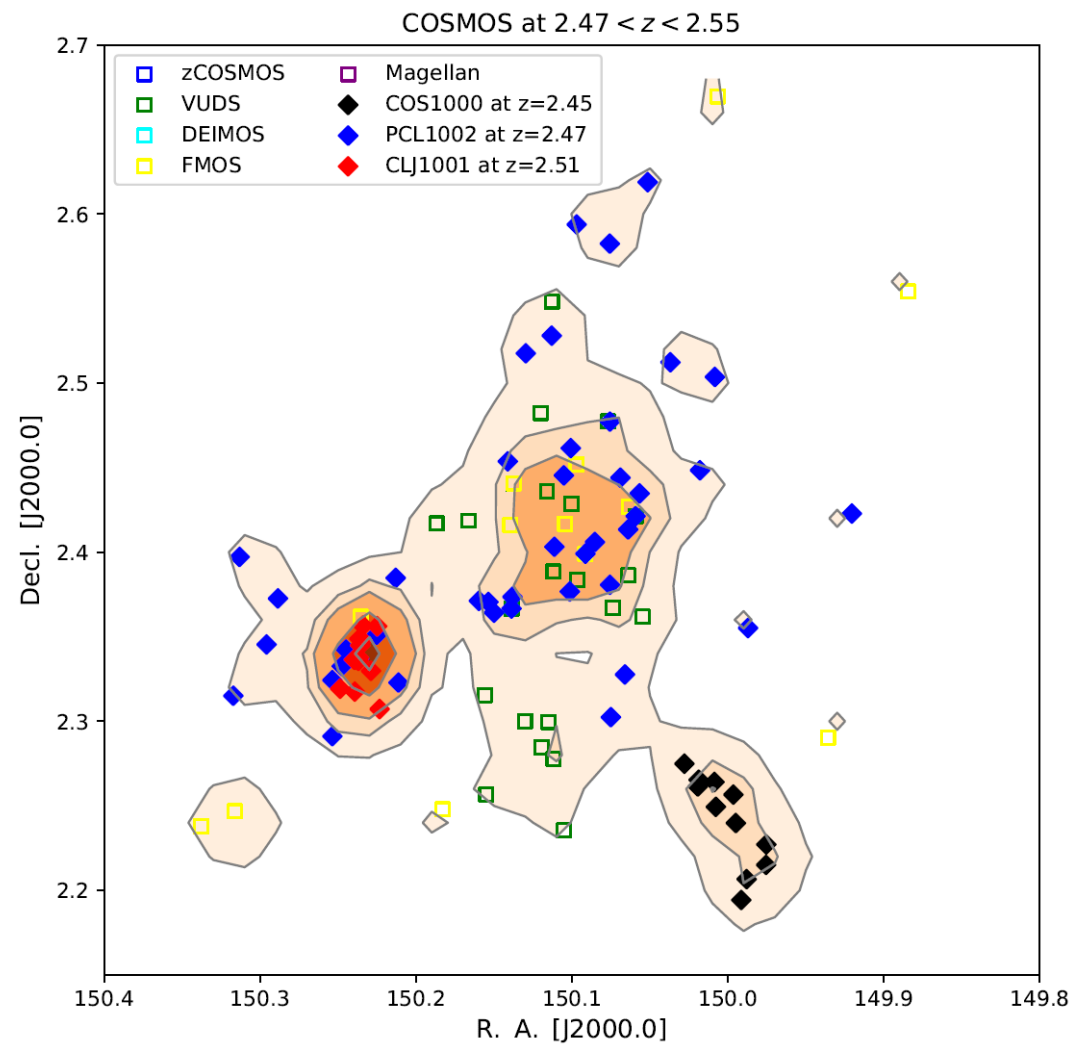
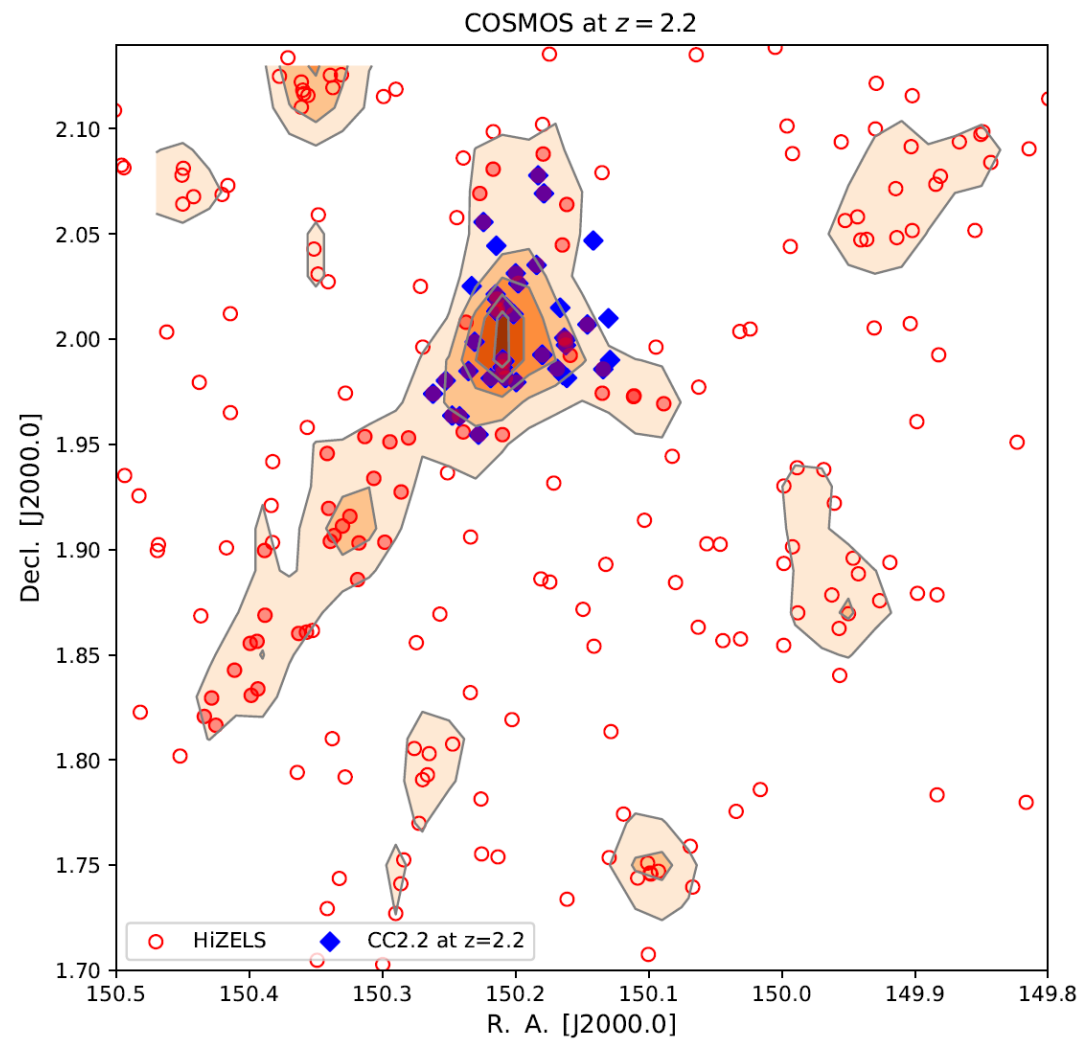
# ◆ Protoclusters at $z=2-3$

## ➤ 3D-DASH: The Widest Near-Infrared Hubble Space Telescope Survey



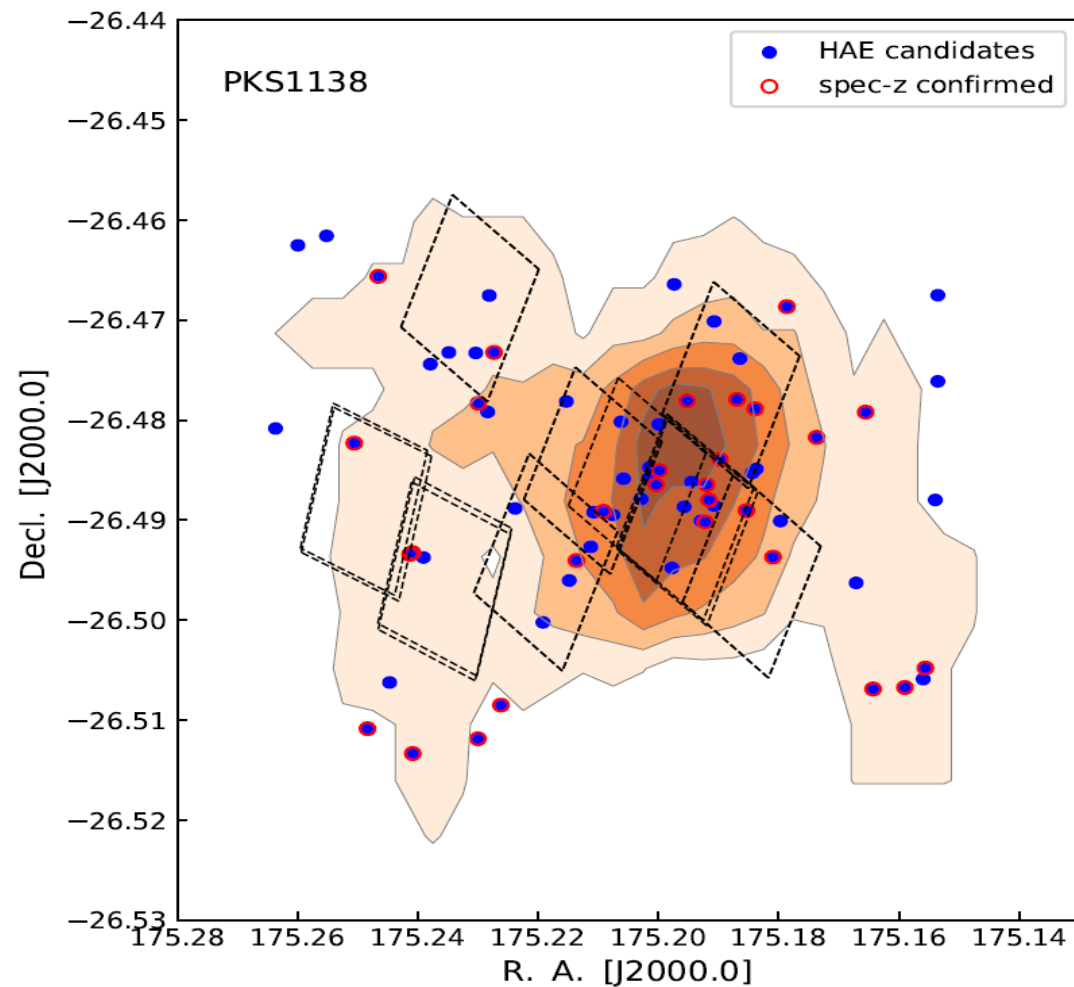
# ◆ Protoclusters at $z=2-3$

## ➤ COSMOS2.2 + COSMOS2.5

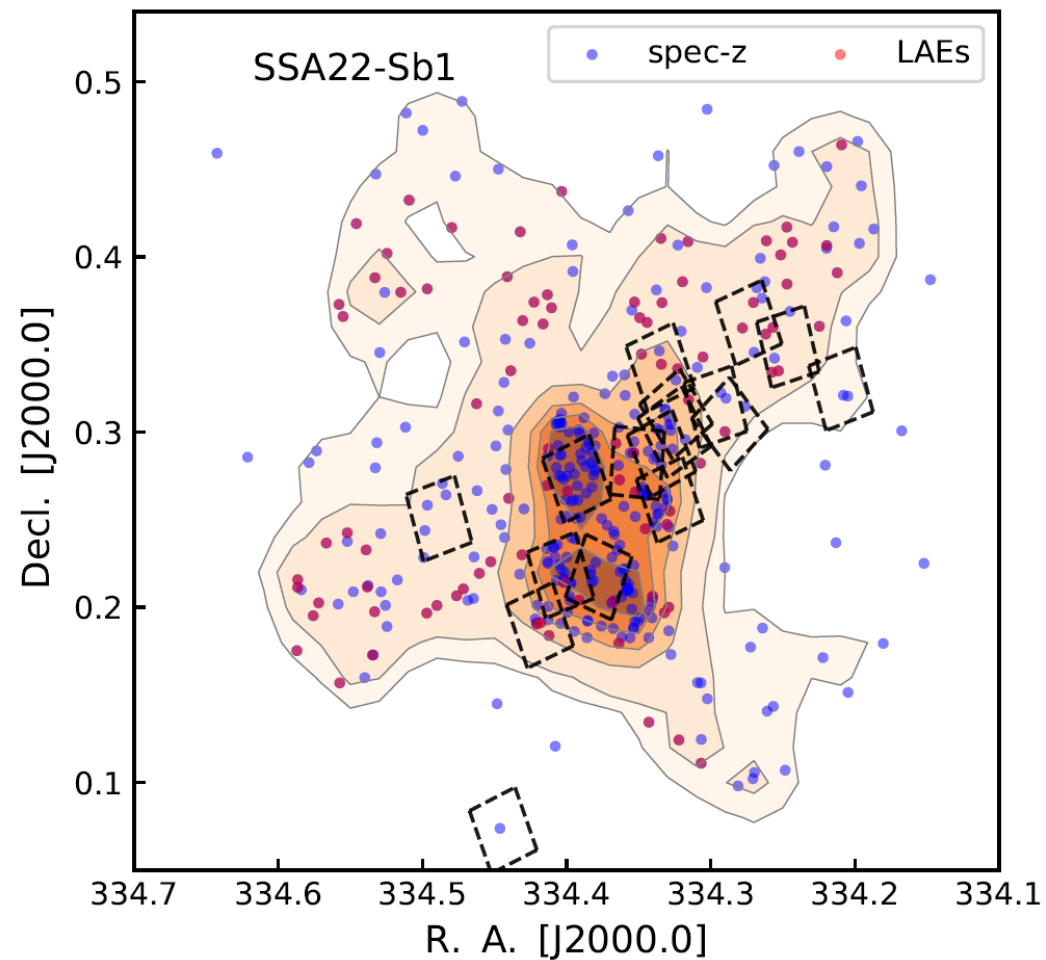


# ◆ Protoclusters at $z=2-3$

## ➤ PKS1138 protocluster at $z=2.16$



## ➤ SSA22 at $z=3.09$





# ◆ Summary



- The merger rate in BOSS1244 and BOSS1542 is 1.8 (2.8) times higher than that of the general fields at the same epoch.
- Protocluster HAEs exhibits broader range of  $r_e$  and  $n$  than field SFGs + About 15 per cent of the HAEs are massive compact population → high galaxy density and cold dynamical state are key factors to drive galaxy mergers.
- The galaxy structure difference between BOSS1244 and BOSS1542 shows that both the local environment (on group scales) and the global environment play essential roles in shaping galaxy morphologies in protoclusters.

Thank You!