

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

Data release GASP DR1: http://www.eso.org/sci/observing/phase3/news.html#gasp

Gas stripping phenomena with MUSE integral-field spectroscopy

# Bianca Poggianti

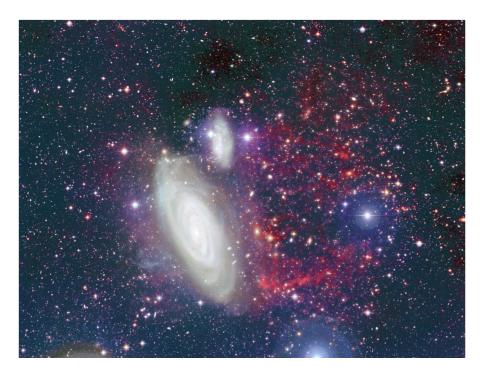
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see December 2017 ESO Messenger

Observational evidence for gas stripping in clusters from:

HI (see Vollmer's talk yesterday) UV imaging H-alpha narrow band imaging IFU spectroscopy X-ray.....even optical images

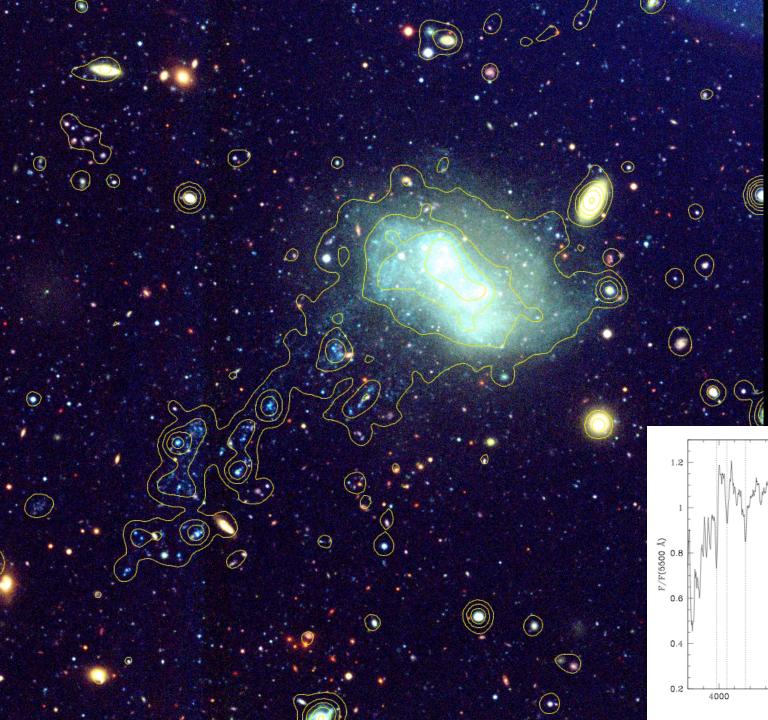


"JELLYFISH GALAXIES":

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

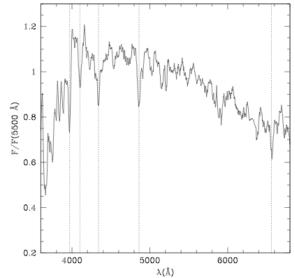
Boselli+ 2016

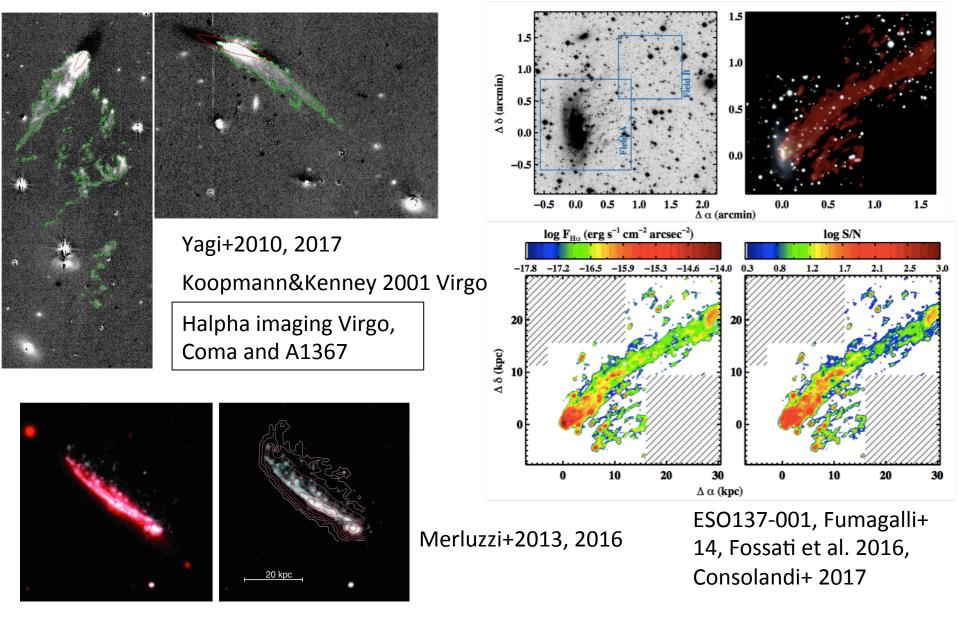




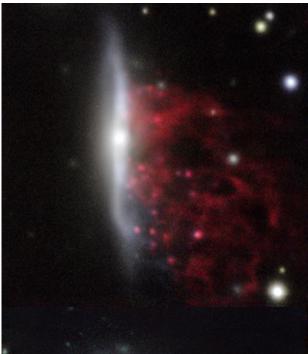
VCC121 (IC3418) in the Virgo cluster

> Hester+2010, Fumagalli +2011, Kenney +2014





First systematic searches for stripping candidates from optical images Poggianti+2016 (low-z) and McPartland+ 2016 (interm.-z) At z=0.2-0.4, Cortese+ 2007, Owers+12, Ebeling+2014



## GASP ESO Large Programme

120h with MUSE@VLT End of observations: ~2018 94 Gas stripping candidates (clusters/groups/field) 20 galaxies as control sample z=0.04-0.07

where, how, why is gas removed from galaxies? what is the effect on the galaxy SFH?

Poggianti et al. (2017) ApJ, 844, 49



Target galaxies selected from optical images 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



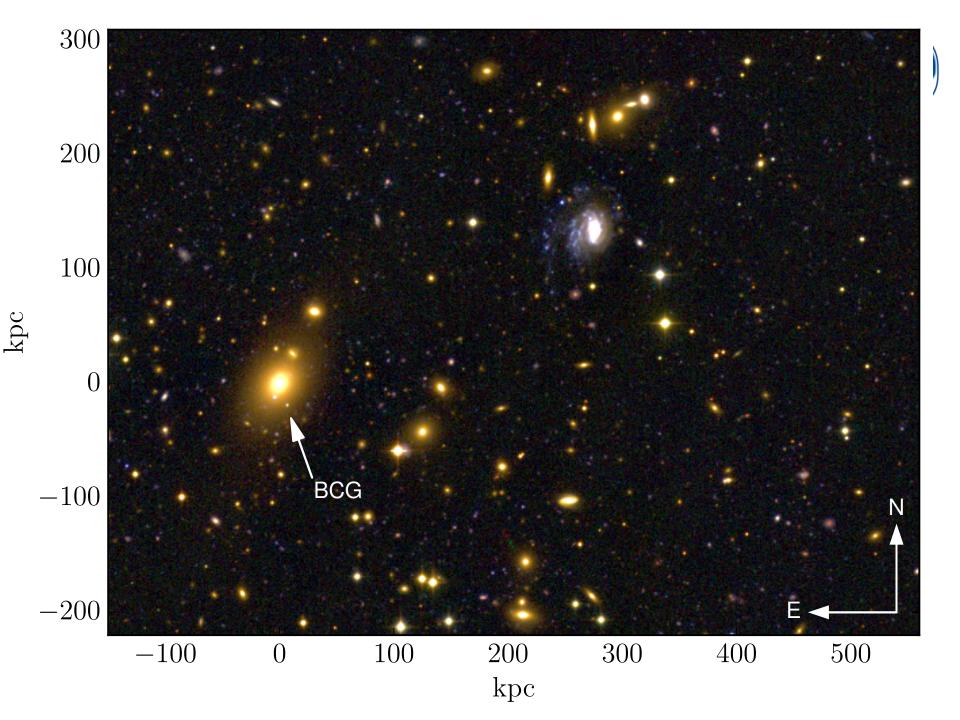
→ Galaxies in different environments (WINGS X-ray selected clusters, groups, field +control sample)

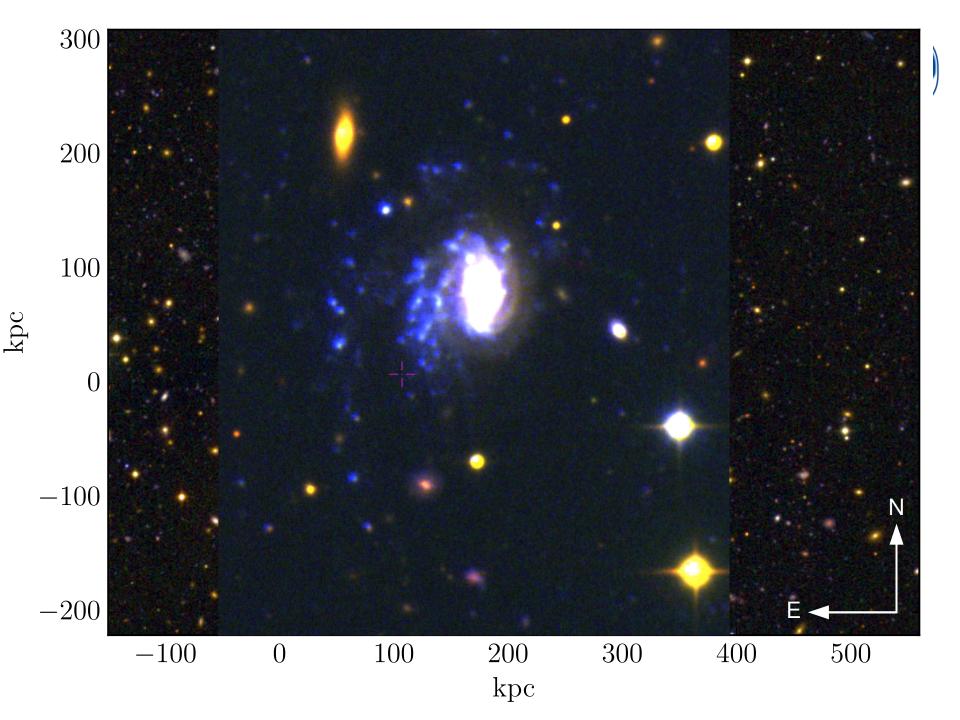
see Benedetta Vulcani's talk for GROUPS

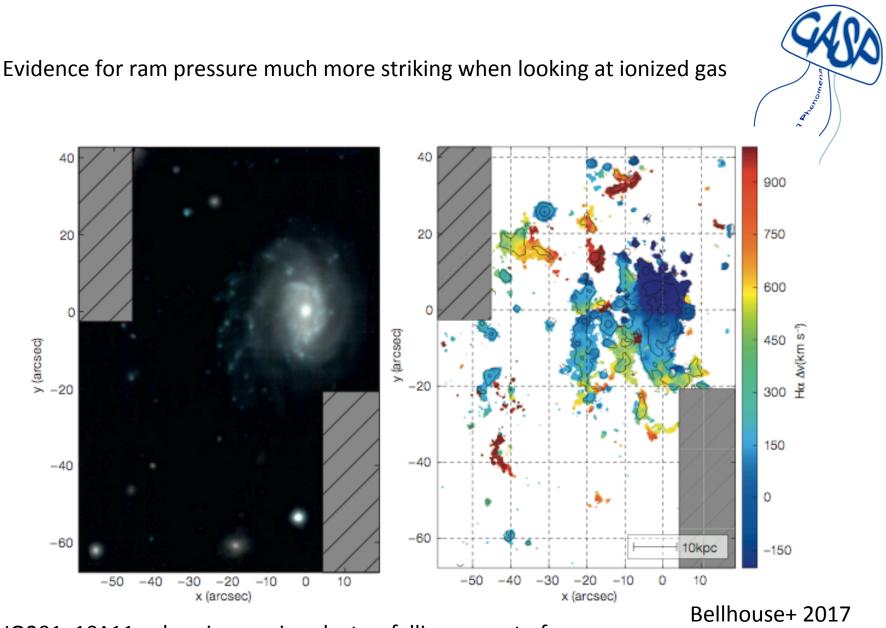
 $\rightarrow$  Galaxies with different masses (from 10<sup>9</sup> to 10<sup>11.5</sup> M<sub>sun</sub>)

→ Galaxies with different stripping signatures (Jclass 1-5, taken from Poggianti et al., 2016)

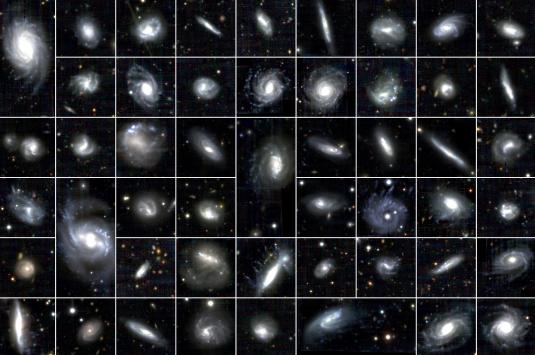
Large areal coverage (10Re): Fov(1'X1')~60x60kpc 0.2"/pix, 2.5A FWHM, 4700-9300AA 2700sec/pointing, ~90.000 spectra/pointing





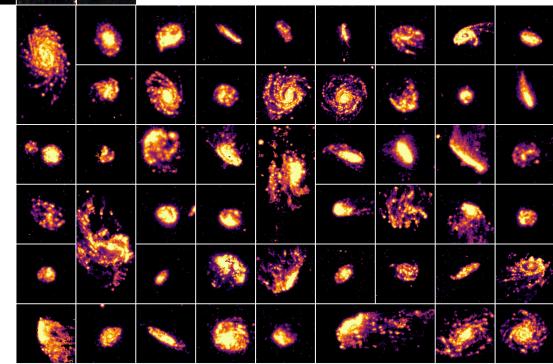


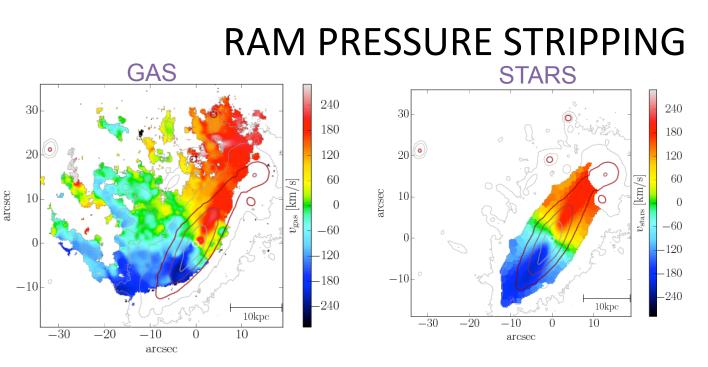
JO201, 10^11 galaxy in massive cluster, falling as part of a group – complex velocity structure, including rotation and dragging behind, seen mostly coming toward observer





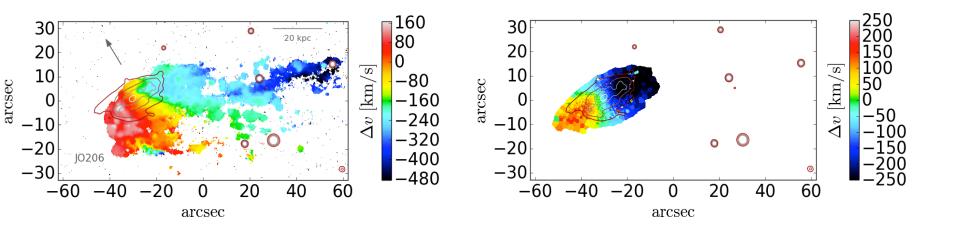
# CURRENT STATUS 86/114 observed



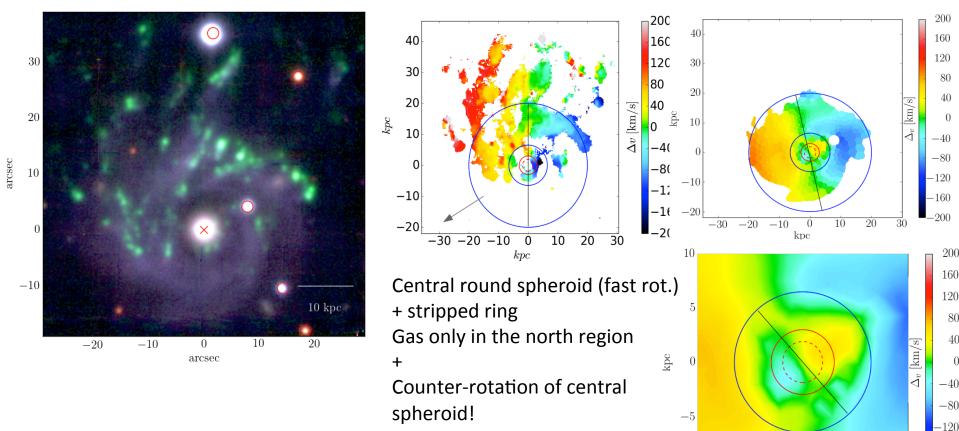




The stellar component is not disturbed, regular stellar kinematics: gas-only stripping Stripped gas maintains coherent rotation



### JO171 : two dramatic events! a Hoag's galaxy falling into a merging cluster



Moretti+ 2018

No merger remnant, no bar

 $\rightarrow$  most probable gas accretion, or gas-rich merger

 $-10_{-10}$ 

0

kpc

-5

5

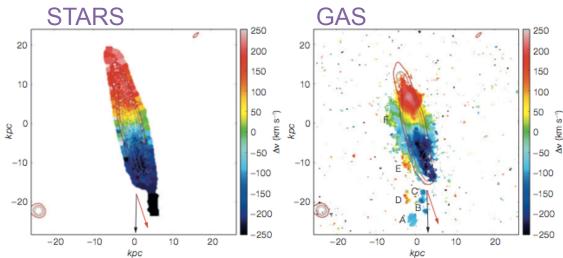
-160

-200

 $\overline{10}$ 

# **OBSERVING VARIOUS STRIPPING PHASES**

From pre-stripping, to initial stripping, ongoing stripping, extreme stripping (100+kpc tails), post-stripping, post-starburst, passive spirals



JO36, a truncated Halpha disk. The stripping proceeds from the outside-in.

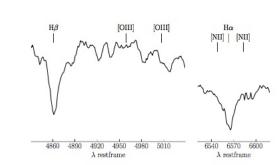
Stellar tail for tidal interaction. Hidden AGN from Chandra.

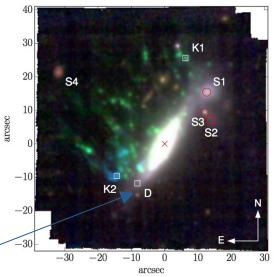
## Fritz+ 2017

Even massive galaxies in low-mass clusters (500km/s) can be strongly stripped

k+a (post-starburst) spectrum

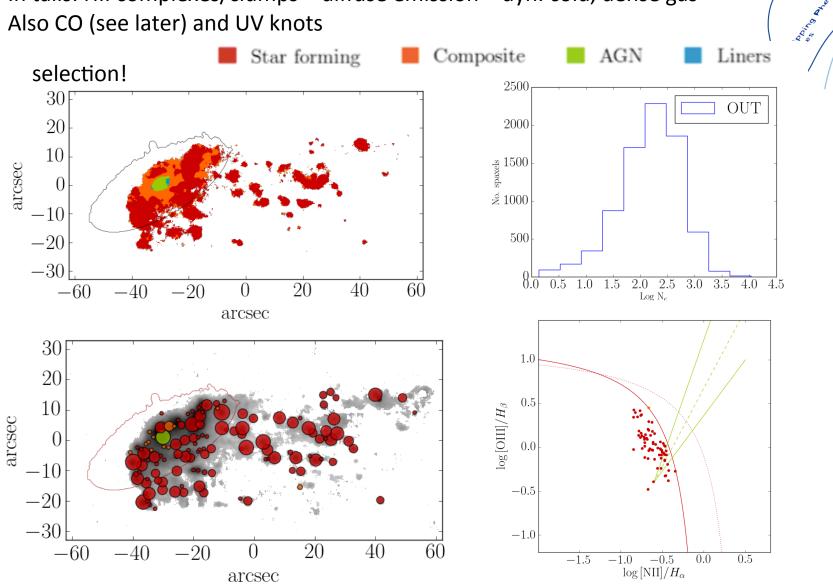
Gullieuszik+ 2017



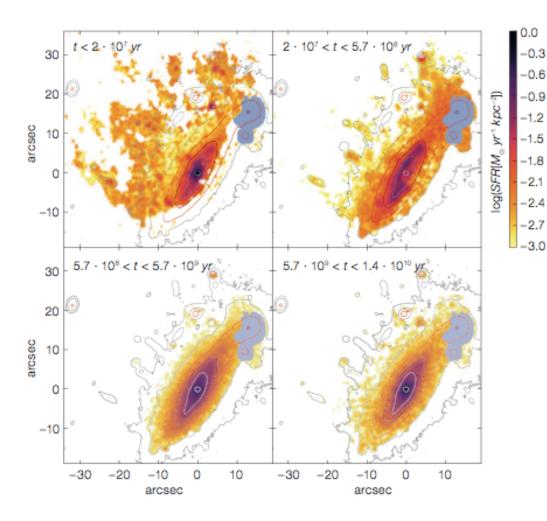


## STAR FORMATION IN GAS OUTSIDE GALAXIES

New stars form in situ in the stripped gas In tails: HII complexes/clumps + diffuse emission – dyn. cold, dense gas Also CO (see later) and UV knots



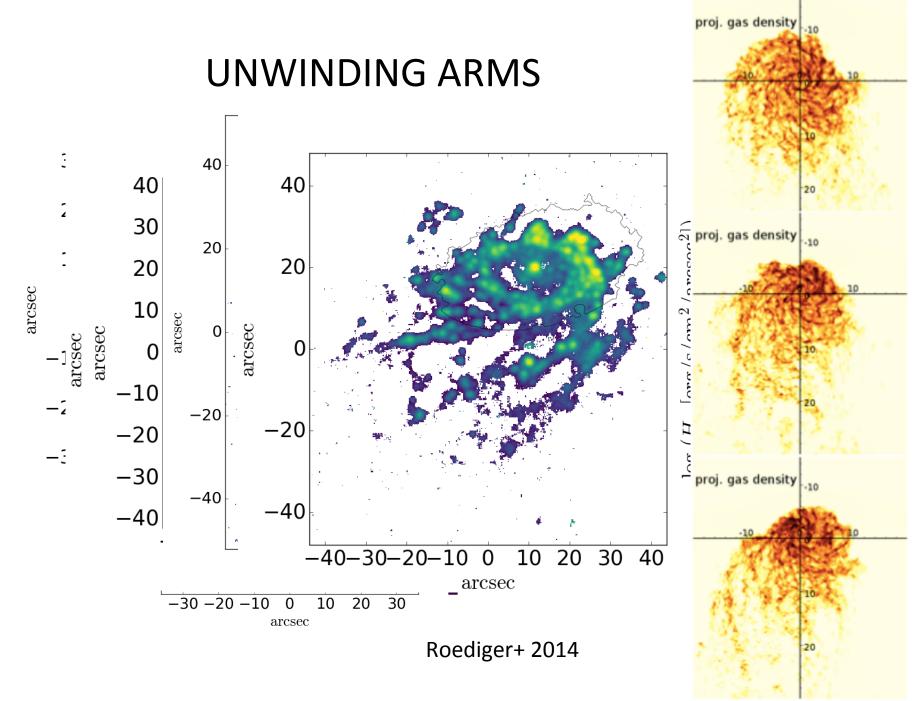
## STAR FORMATION IN GAS OUTSIDE GALAXIES



Ongoing and recent star formation in the tails, older stars confined in disk

star formation history from full fitting spectrophotometric modeling

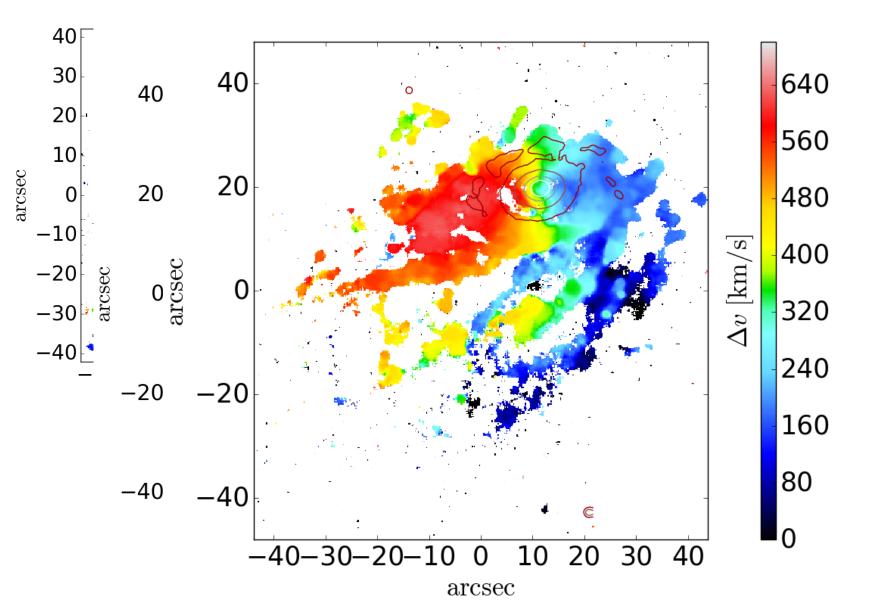




y/kpc



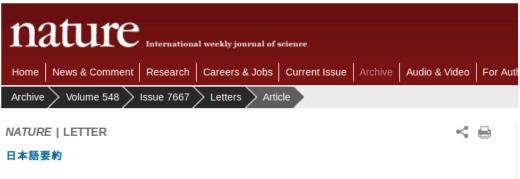




# **RAM PRESSURE-AGN CONNECTION**

selection criterion: Ha tentacles longer than the diameter of the stellar disk

>> 7 galaxies >> all massive: 4 \* 10  $^{10}$  - 3 \* 10  $^{11}$  Msun



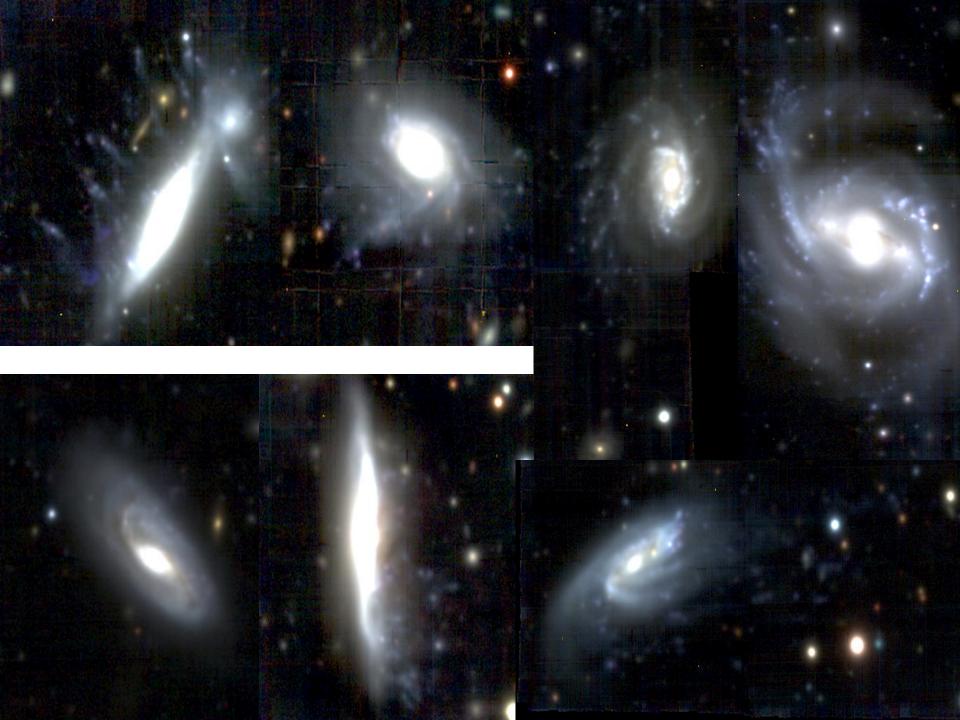
## Ram-pressure feeding of supermassive black holes

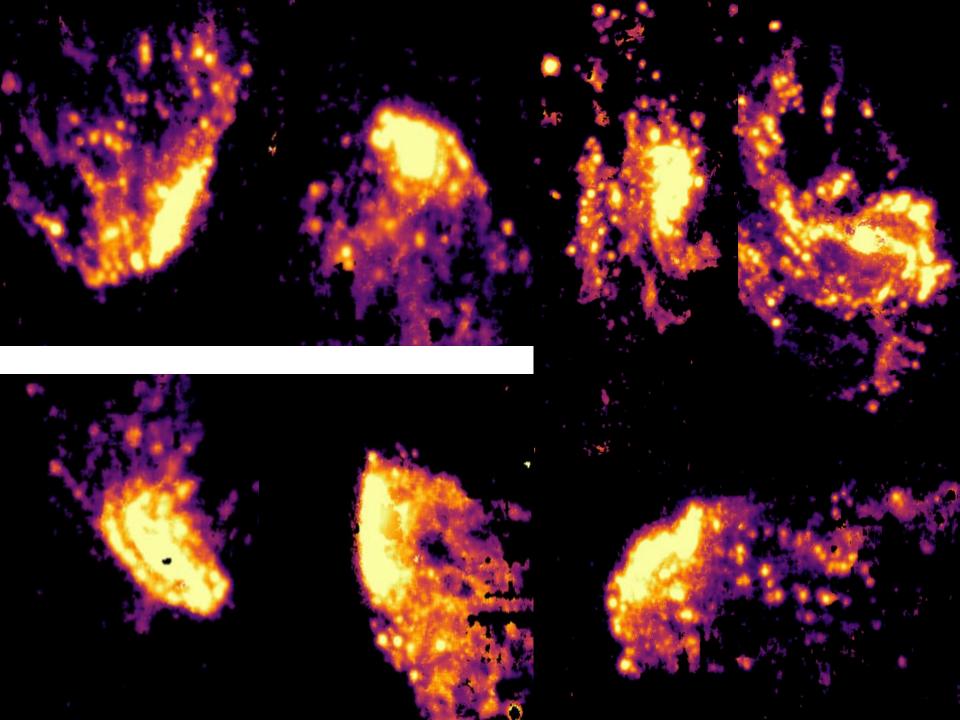
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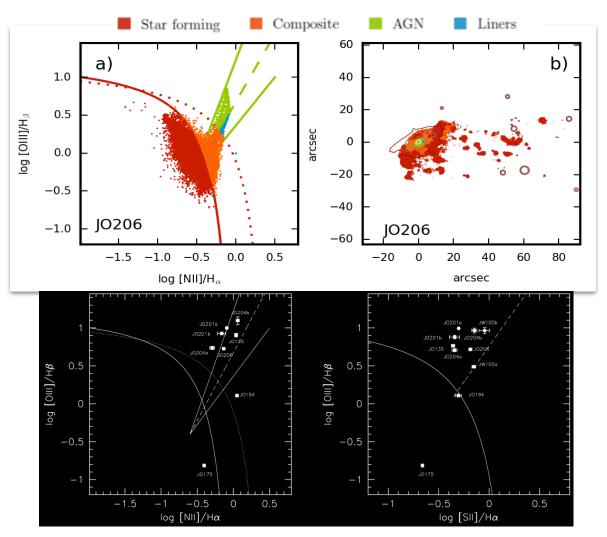




AGN are usually rare:

3% among WINGS cluster galaxies (Marziani et al. 2017) 8% among galaxies (Brinchmann et al. 2004)

We found 5 AGN (Seyfert2) and 1 LINER in our sample of 7 jellyfish galaxies



#### AGN >> RPS

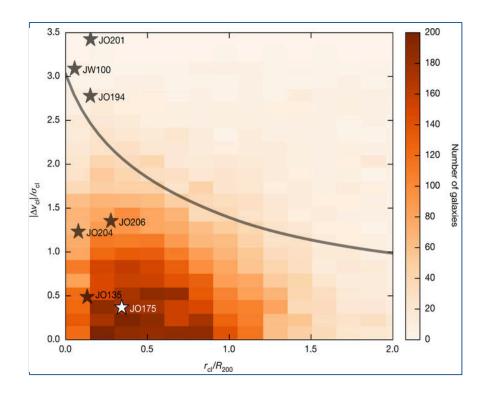
AGN inject energy in the ISM Decrease binding energy Increase efficiency of RPS

#### or

#### RPS >> AGN

RPS can bring gas toward the center feeding the central BH and triggering the AGN.

## (projected) phase-space diagram



The 7 galaxies are in the inner regions of the cluster and they move at high speed in the ICM (we measure LOS velocity!)

>> conditions are favourable for
RPS

Suggest that high incidence of AGN among jellyfish galaxies may be due to ram-pressure causing gas to flow toward the center and triggering the AGN

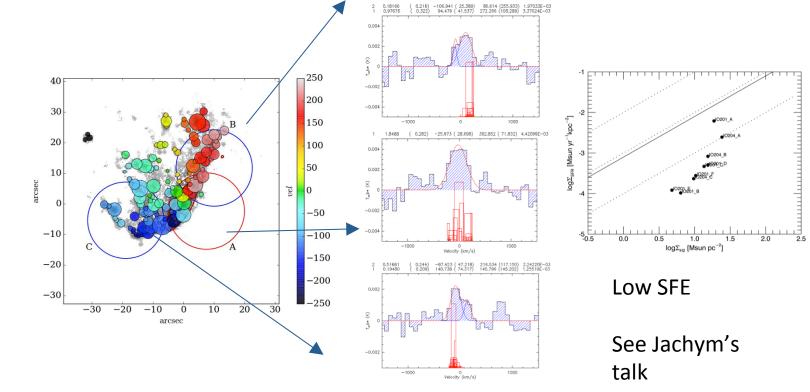
Hydro-sims: ISM interacting with non-rotating ICM loses angular momentum oblique shocks in a disk flared by magnetic field



# GASP FOLLOW-UPS

CO gas with APEX (5 galaxies, 77hrs) and ALMA (4 galaxies, 22hrs)

- HI gas with JVLA: 100hrs, 5 clusters, C-array (15" res.)
- FUV and NUV deep imaging with UVIT/ASTROSAT: 3 clusters so far
  far



GASP I: Gas stripping phenomena in galaxies with MUSE, Poggianti et al., 2017a ApJ, 844, 49

GASP II:A MUSE view of extreme ram-pressure stripping along the line of sight: kinematics of the jellyfish galaxy JO201, Bellhouse et al., 2017 ApJ, 844, 49

GASP III: JO36: a case of multiple environmental effects at play?, Fritz et al., 2017 ApJ, 848,132

GASP IV: A MUSE view of extreme ram pressure stripping in the plane of the sky: the case of jellyfish galaxy JO204, Gullieuszik et al., 2017, ApJ, 846, 27

GASP V: Ram pressure stripping of a ring Hoag's-like galaxy in a massive cluster, Moretti et al., 2017, submitted

(GASP VI): Ram pressure feeding of supermassive black holes, Poggianti et al., 2017b Nature, 548, 304

GASP VII: Signs of gas inflow onto a lopsided galaxy, Vulcani et al. 2017, ApJ in press

GASP VIII: Capturing the birth of a tidal dwarf galaxy in a merging system at z~0.5, Vulcani et al. 2017, ApJ, 850, 163

GASP IX: Jellyfish galaxies in phase-space, Jaffe' et al. 2017 submitted

