

Mass Loss and Preprocessing of Group Galaxies



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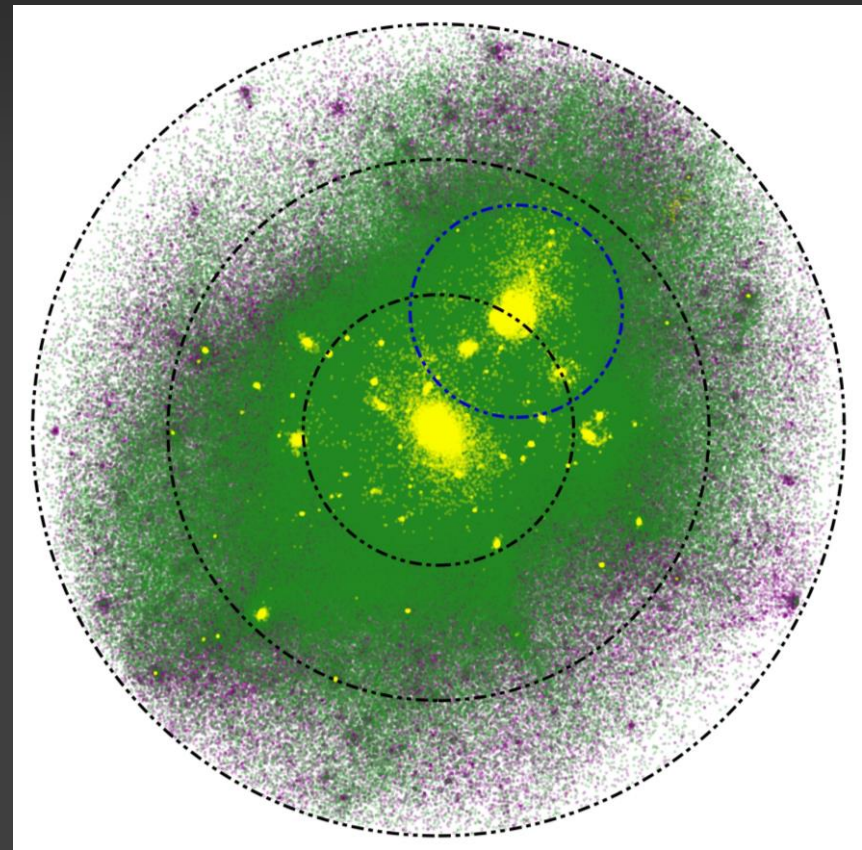
Laura Parker, James Wadsley,
Ben Keller

MPIA Heidelberg

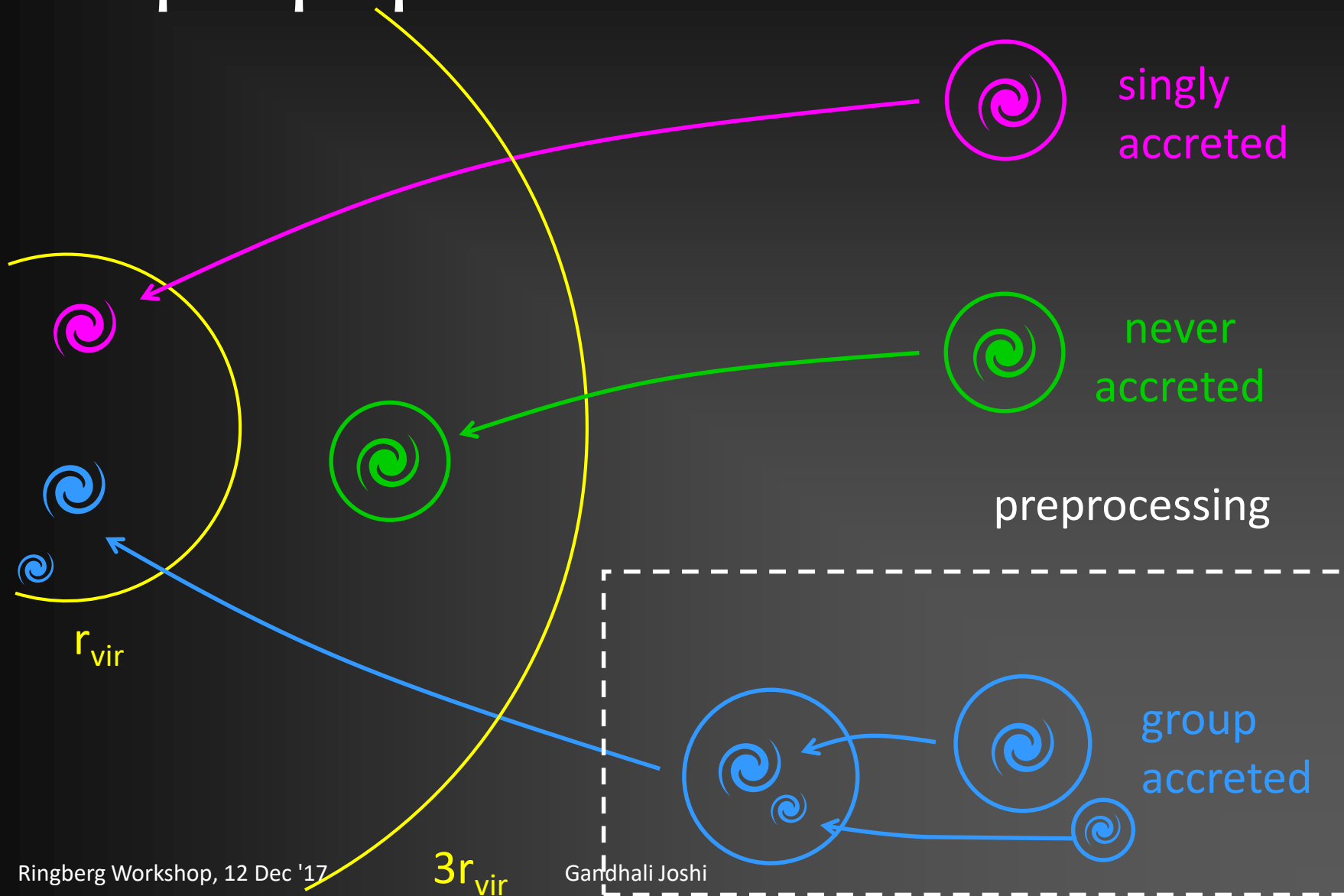


Simulation

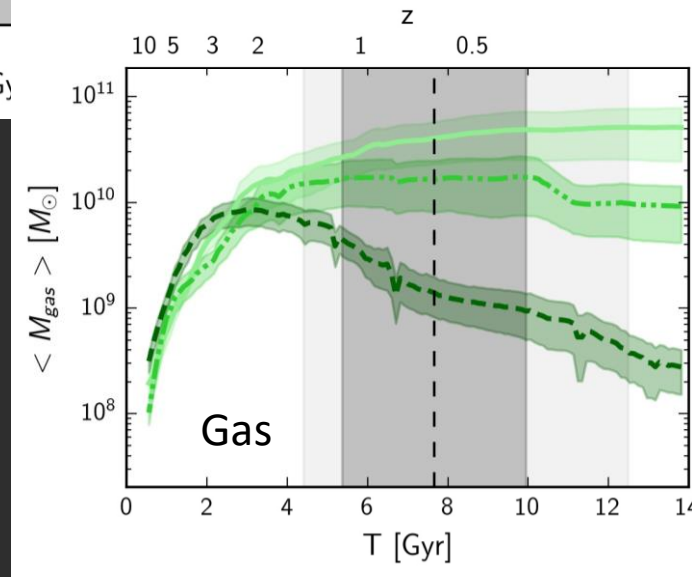
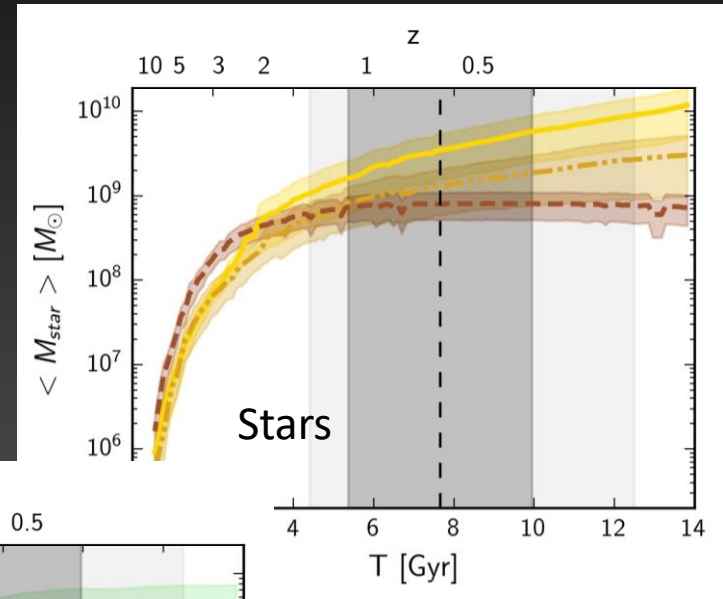
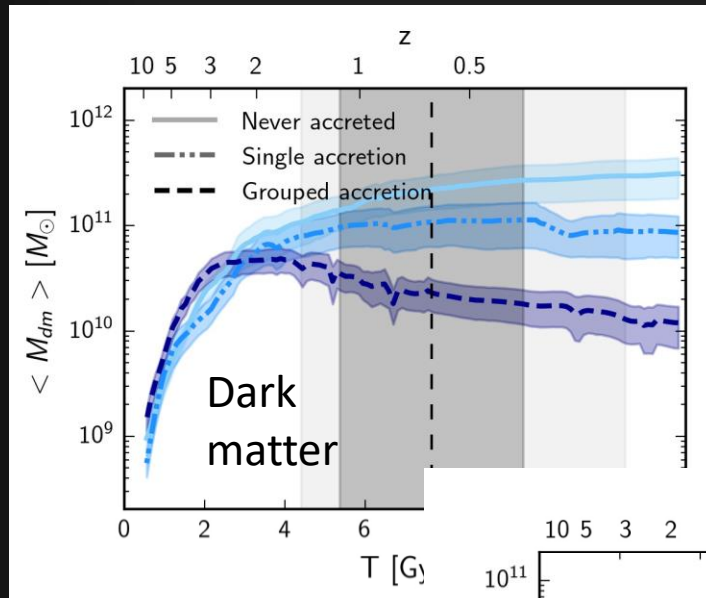
- SPH hydrodynamical zoom-in simulation of galaxy group using Gasoline2 [Wadsley+ 2017]
 - Group properties at $z=0$:
 - $M_{\text{vir}} = 1.87 \times 10^{13} M_{\odot}$
 - $R_{\text{vir}} = 664.7 \text{ kpc}$
 - High-res region:
 - $m_{\text{DM}} = 3.9 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$
 - $m_{\text{baryon}} = 7.2 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$
- Member galaxies:
 - out to $3R_{\text{vir}}$ at $z=0$
 - $M_{\text{star}} > 10^8 M_{\odot}$ at some time
 - 31 galaxies in total



Sample populations



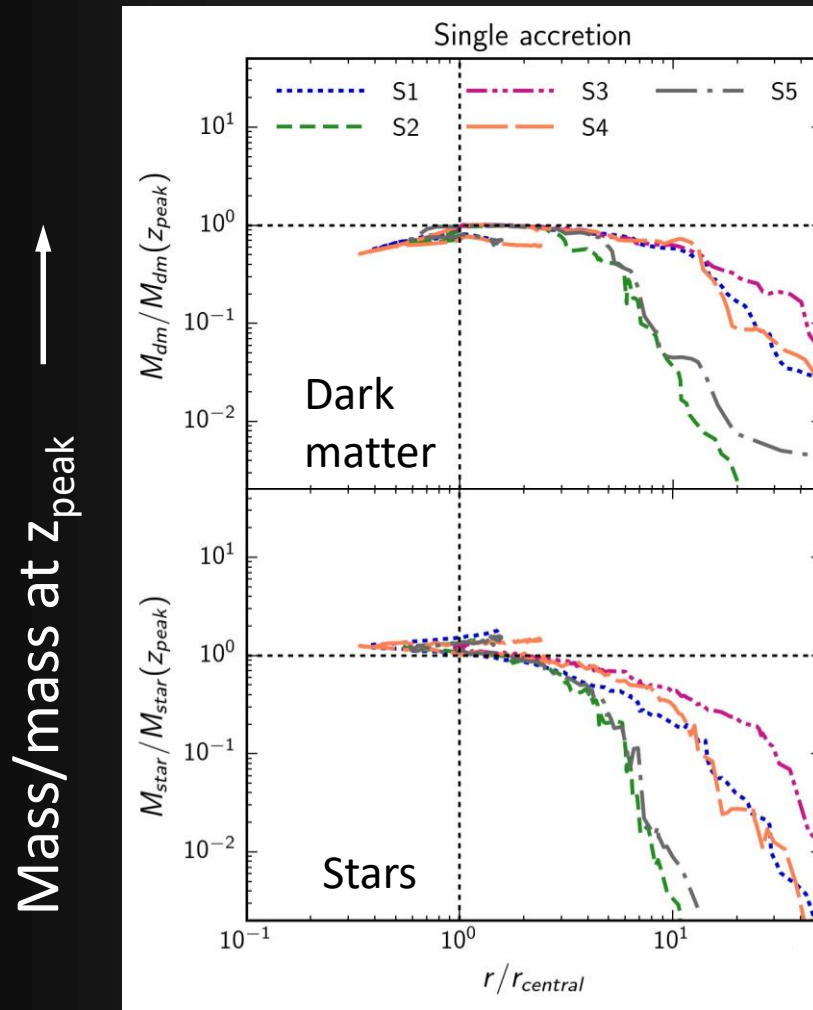
Component mass loss



Mass ↑
Time →

For singly- & group-accreted galaxies, significant mass loss in dark matter and gas, but not in stars

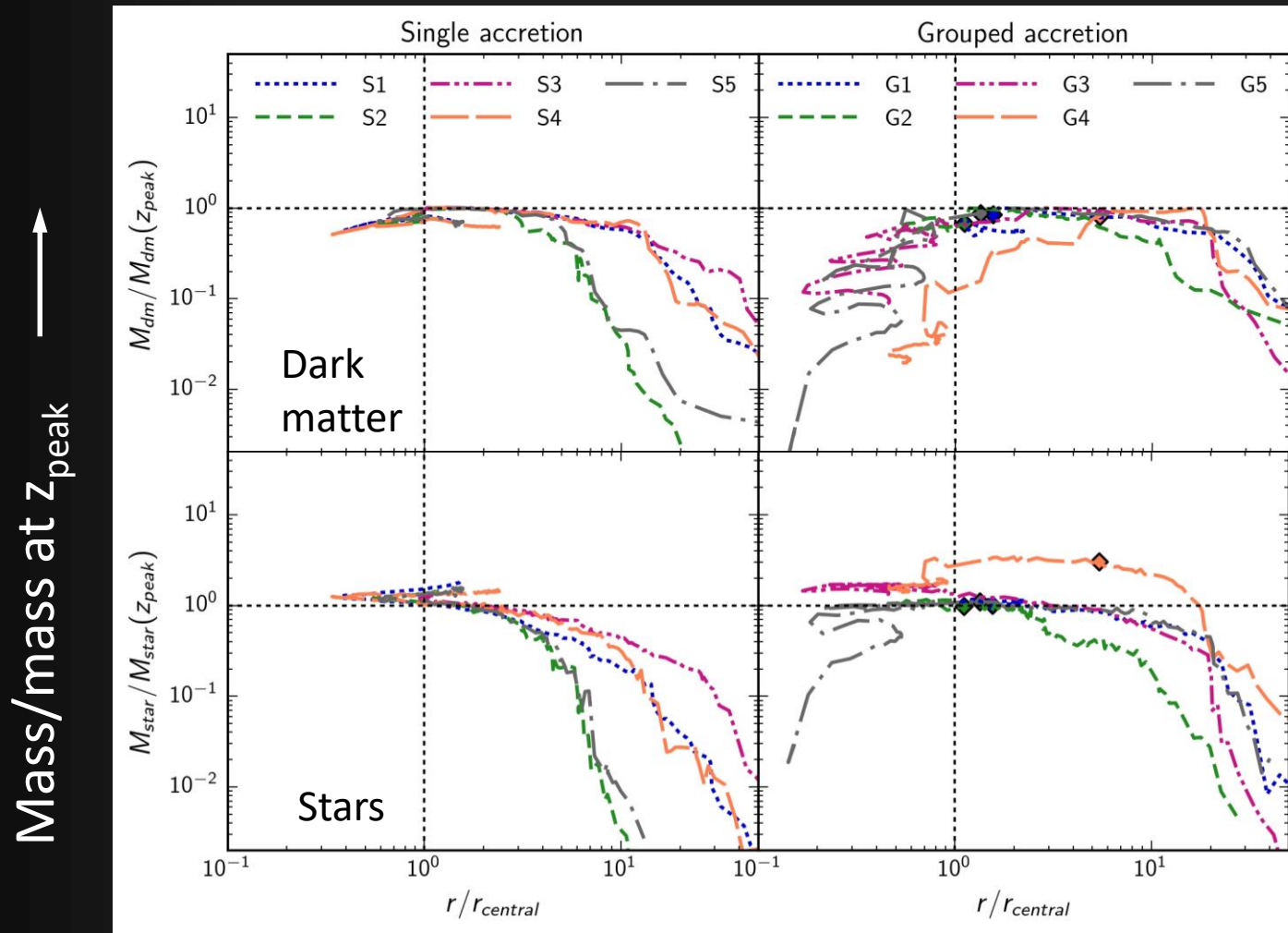
Radial trajectories: mass loss



- Singly accreted galaxies reach peak total mass at $\sim 2-3R_{\text{vir}}$
- But stellar mass shows moderate growth after peak total mass

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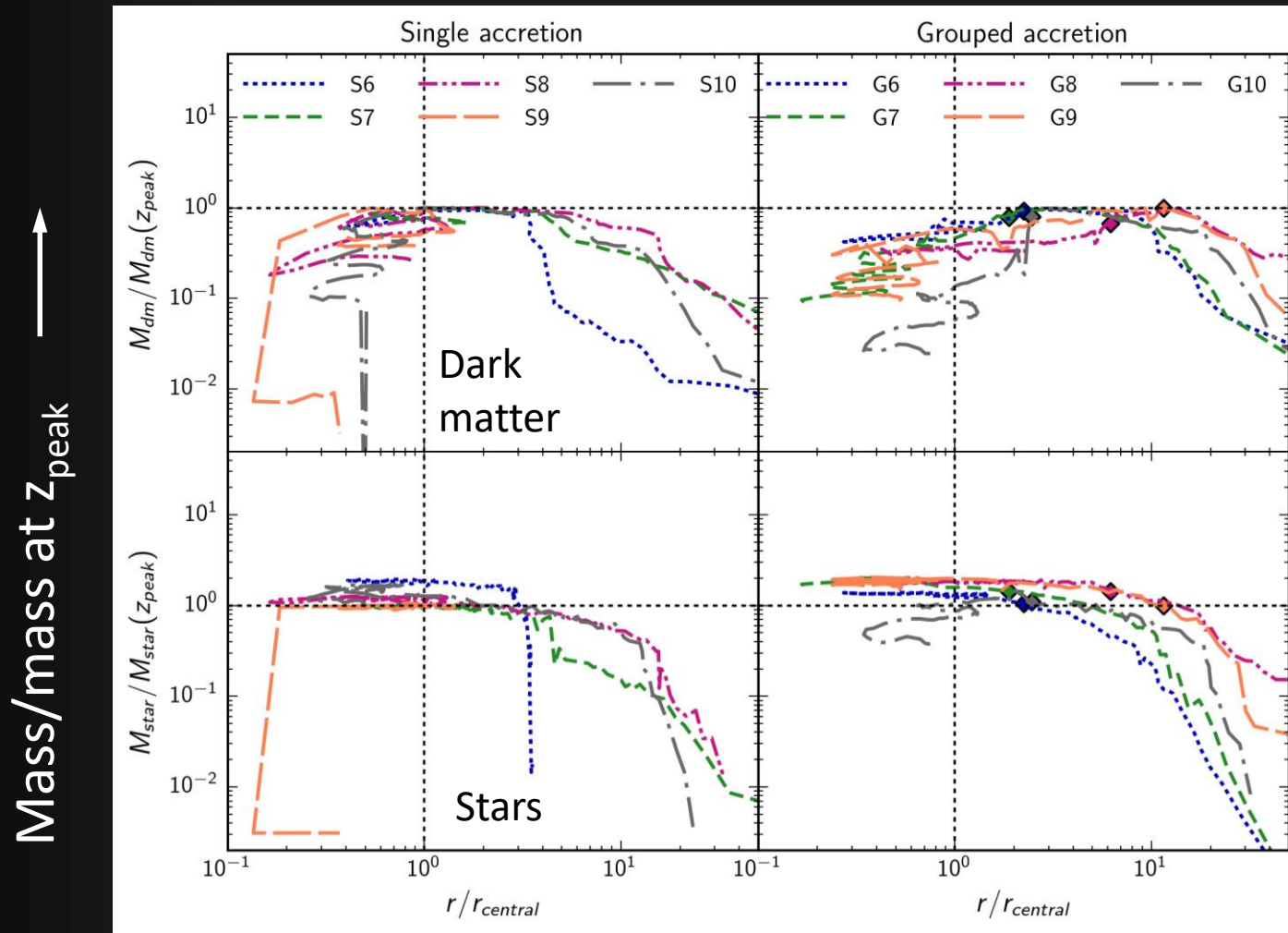
Radial trajectories: mass loss



Group-accreted galaxies reach peak total mass in external groups – as far out as $10R_{vir}$

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Radial trajectories: mass loss



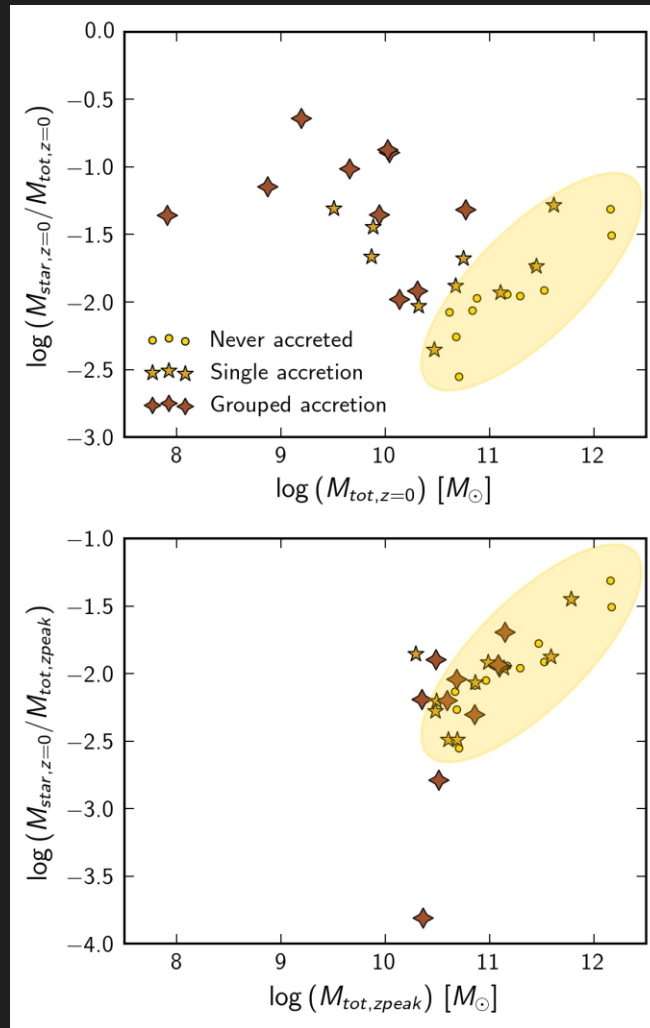
Group-accreted galaxies reach peak total mass in external groups – as far out as $10R_{vir}$

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Mass/mass at z_{peak} ↑

Distance from group → ← (Time)

Implications for galaxy properties

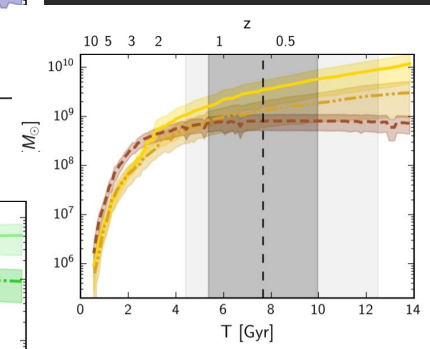
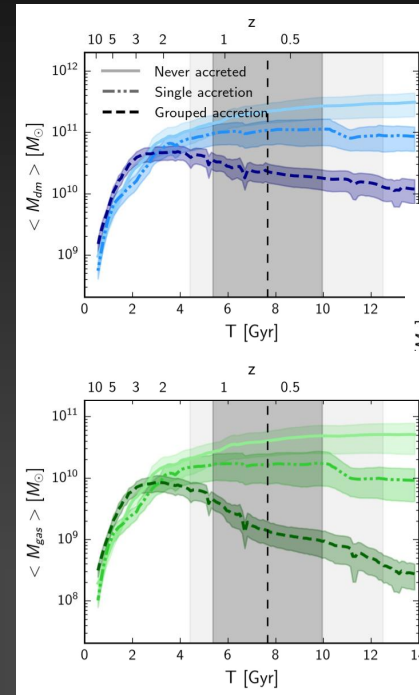


- Unaccreted and grouped galaxies occupy distinct regions in SMHM relations
- At *peak total mass*, all three populations show roughly the same SMHM correlation with total mass

Joshi+, in prep

Summary

- Galaxies undergo significant mass loss in group and cluster environments
- Tidal stripping mostly affects dark matter and gas, but not stellar content of galaxies
- Mass loss and preprocessing has significant consequences for scatter in SMHM relations and gas fractions



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