Quenching Cluster Galaxies in the Cosmic Middle Ages

# Symposium Summary

From Observations to Theory

#### Four broad themes

- 1.) Where does environment act?
- 2.) How are cluster galaxies **quenched** and what are other effects of ram-pressure stripping?
- 3.) What is the impact of the cluster environment on **galaxy size/morphology**?
- 4.) Which **other properties** are affected e.g. galaxy kinematics and spin?

#### Theme 1: Where does environment act?

Gas removal on cluster outskirts during first infall - Meghan Gray

Star formation quenched closer to clusters, but also filaments - Nicola Malavasi





#### Theme 1: Where does environment act?

Expect large variation in radius at which (cold gas) stripping kicks in, dependent on cluster and galaxy mass - Ian McCarthy



Groups dissociated around first pericentre -Nelvy Choque-Challapa



Influence of orbits on quenching: radial vs. tangential - Rhea-Silvia Remus



Dust as tracer of environmental impact in galaxies undergoing ram pressure stripping - Matteo Bianconi



Lotz+19

Martina Donnari: satellite quenching increases with time (TNG simulations)



Veronica Strazzullo: quenching observed in massive clusters already at z > 1



Systematic observations of ram pressure stripping from e.g. GASP -Marco Gullieuszik



Simulations predict gas + stellar tails in opposite directions, as observed in Fornax cluster - Michele Mastropietro



Combination of RPS and strangulation required in model to match central surface brightness +  $H\alpha/R$ -band sizes - Sam Vaughan

#### Anna Gallazzi

### Theme 2: Quenching in clusters

Molecular gas content (and metallicity) affected **before** star formation rate. Many gas-depleted galaxies still on star-forming main sequence

Damien Spérone-Longin





ancient infallers are older, metalricher and more  $\alpha$ -enhanced than recent infallers



"Nature" versus "Nurture" debate

Ram pressure stripping also linked to **enhanced** AGN activity - Sean McGee



#### Lee-Waddell+18



Younger/bluer stars on leading edge - Michele Mastropietro

#### Theme 3: Impact of environment on size/morphology



Quiescent cluster galaxies are **~20% smaller** than quiescent field galaxies (at fixed M<sub>\*</sub>).

Jasleen Matharu



Sérsic index transforms alongside quenching, size evolution follows later - Veronica Strazzullo

#### Theme 3: Impact of environment on size/morphology

But, Mina Pak:

Suggesting observational constraint in timescales between SF quenching and morphological transformation ( $\sim$ 5 Gyrs)



Intermediate- and high mass quiescent galaxies show (small) difference in axis ratios - Jeffrey Chan



#### Theme 4: Impact on kinematics and spin





Lower angular momentum, plausibly related to mergers - Debora Pelliccia

Spin shows no correlation with distance from any structure type - Nicola Malavasi

### Outlook - The path to better simulations

Additional physical processes (e.g. photoionization, viscous stripping, anisotropic conduction) - Ian McCarthy

Higher dynamical range: trade-off between resolution and most massive haloes - Rhea-Silvia Remus

Using different physics engines to test robustness - Meghan Gray

+ Detailed comparison to observations! - Sean McGee



Tonnesen & Bryan (2009): ram pressure stripping affected by ISM cooling



Roediger+14

## Also: better modelling of ISM (work in progress)

#### **Outlook - Observations**

When did the "cosmic middle ages" start? Regime of proto-clusters becomes accessible

Observatories coming online: JWST, Vera Rubin/LSST, Euclid, SKA, ELT

era...



#### Stay connected!

And... keep sharing thoughts on the Slack channel