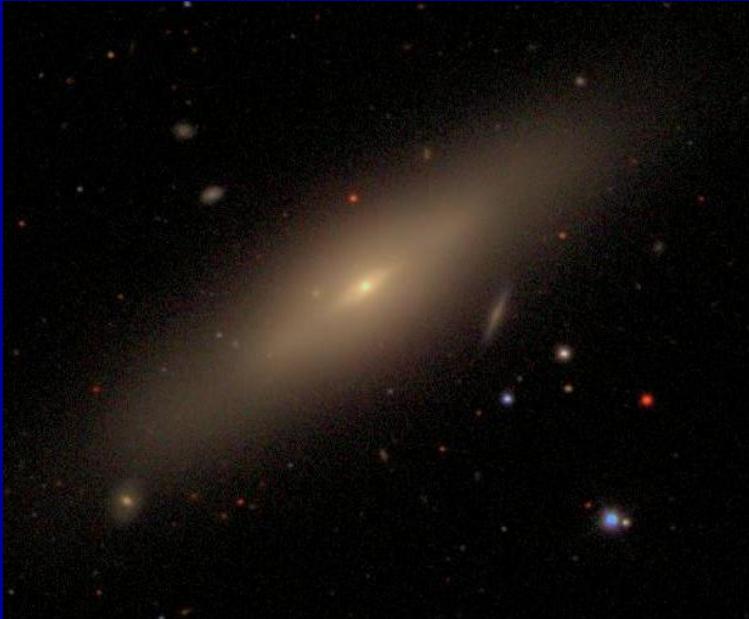




The University of  
Nottingham

# Transforming Spirals into S0s



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University of Nottingham*

# Collaborators:

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Alejandro García Bedregal

Michael Merrifield

Osamu Nakamura

Jordi Barr

Nicolas Cardiel

Nobuo Arimoto

Chisato Ikuta

Yara Jaffé

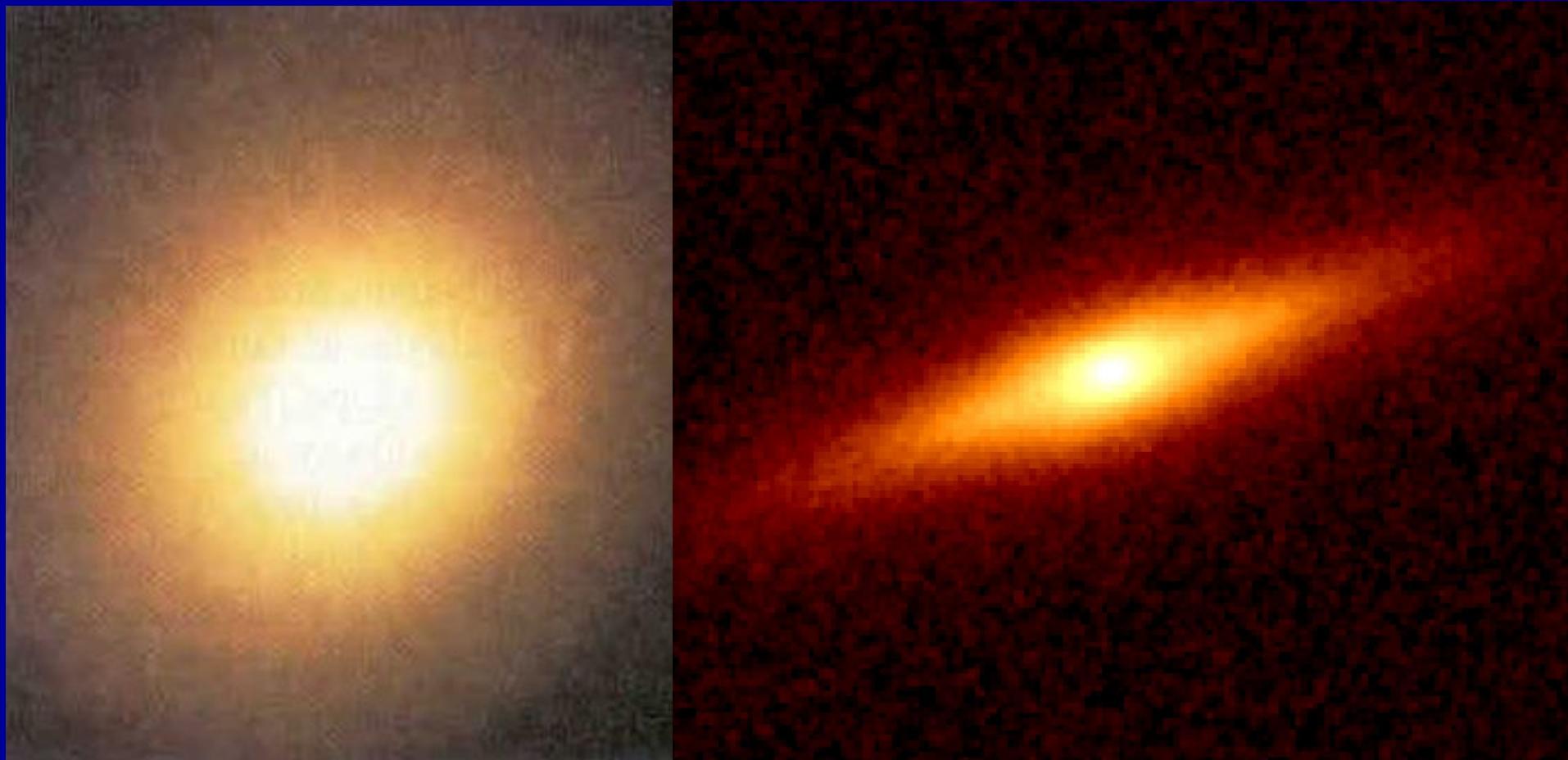
+

EDisCS and STAGES collaborations

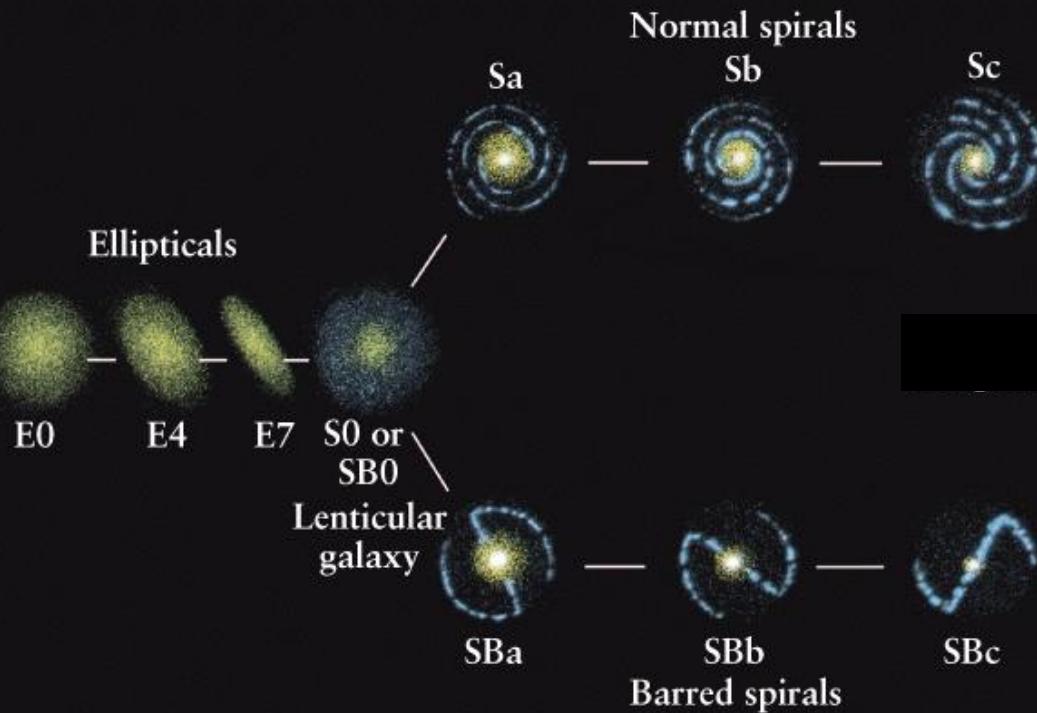
# Overview:

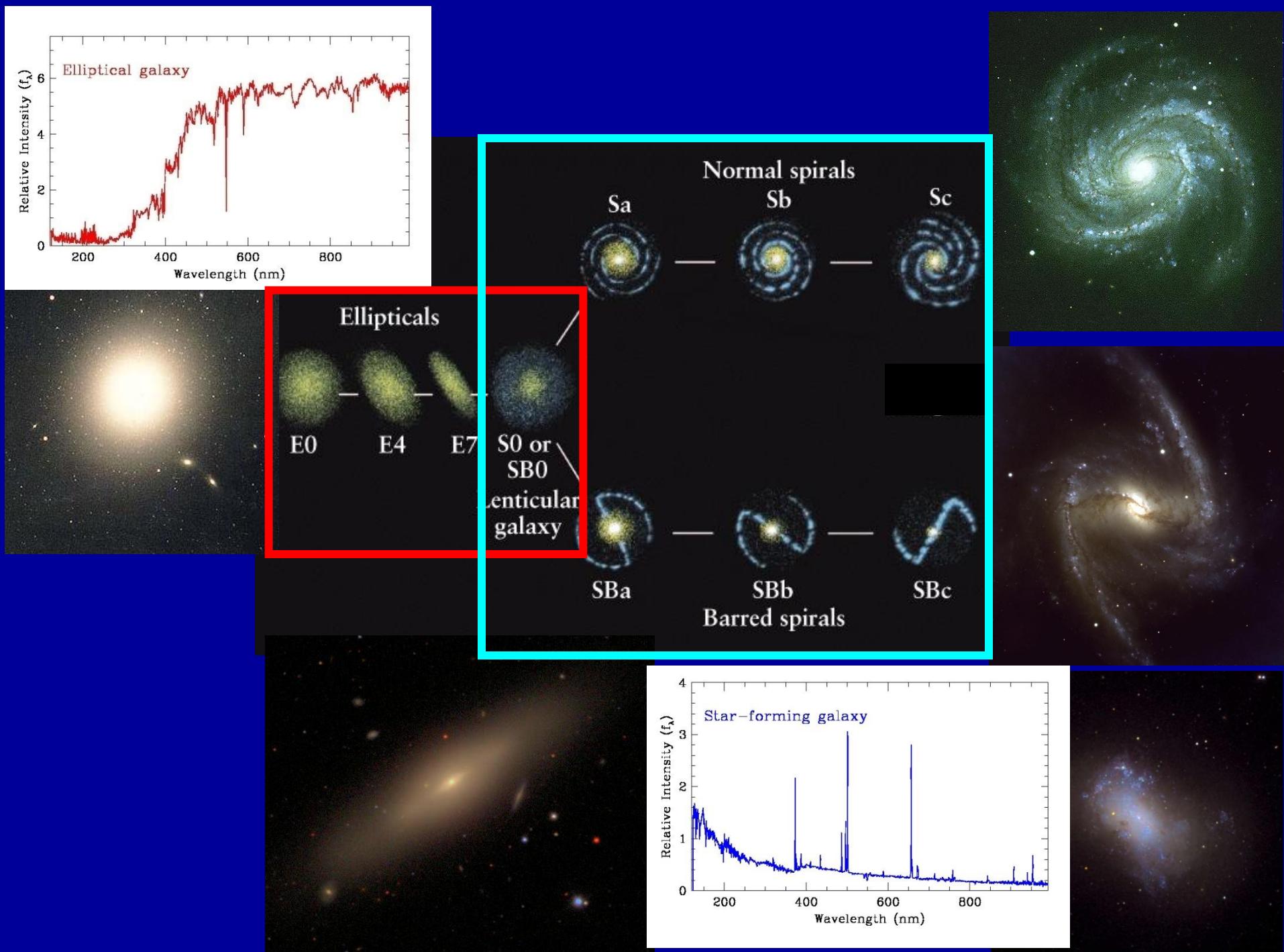
- Motivation
- Some ideas on the formation of S0 galaxies
- Tully-Fisher relation and gas kinematics for high-z cluster and field spirals
- Tully-Fisher relation for low-z S0s
- Stellar populations in S0s
- Globular Clusters and S0 formation
- Conclusions and future work

# Lenticular (S0) Galaxies

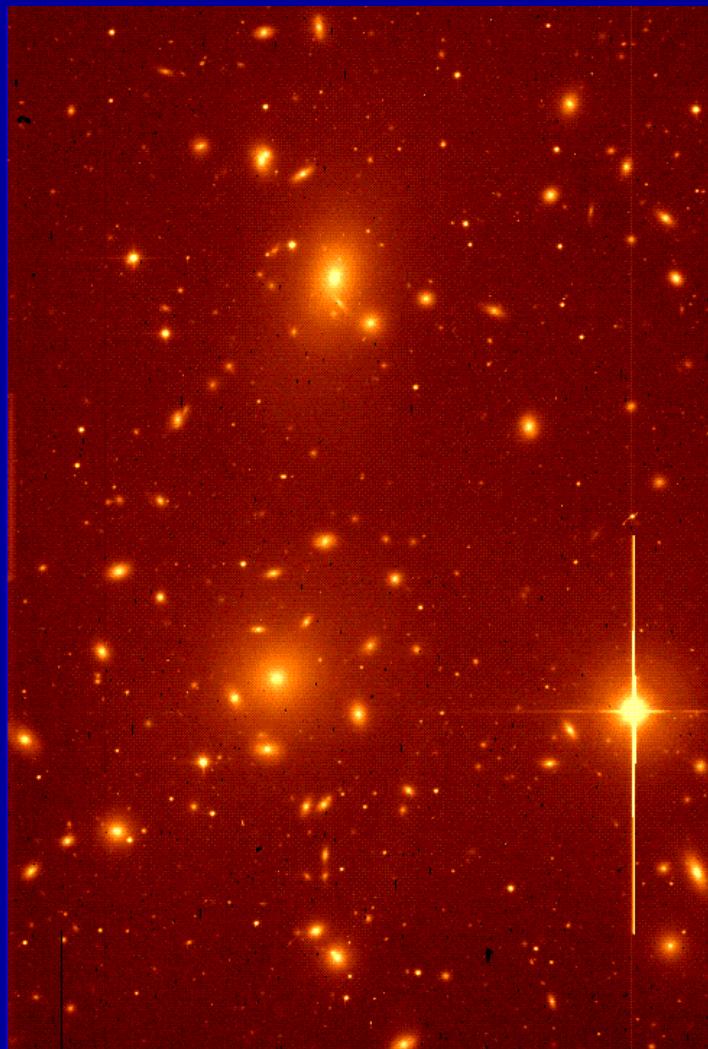
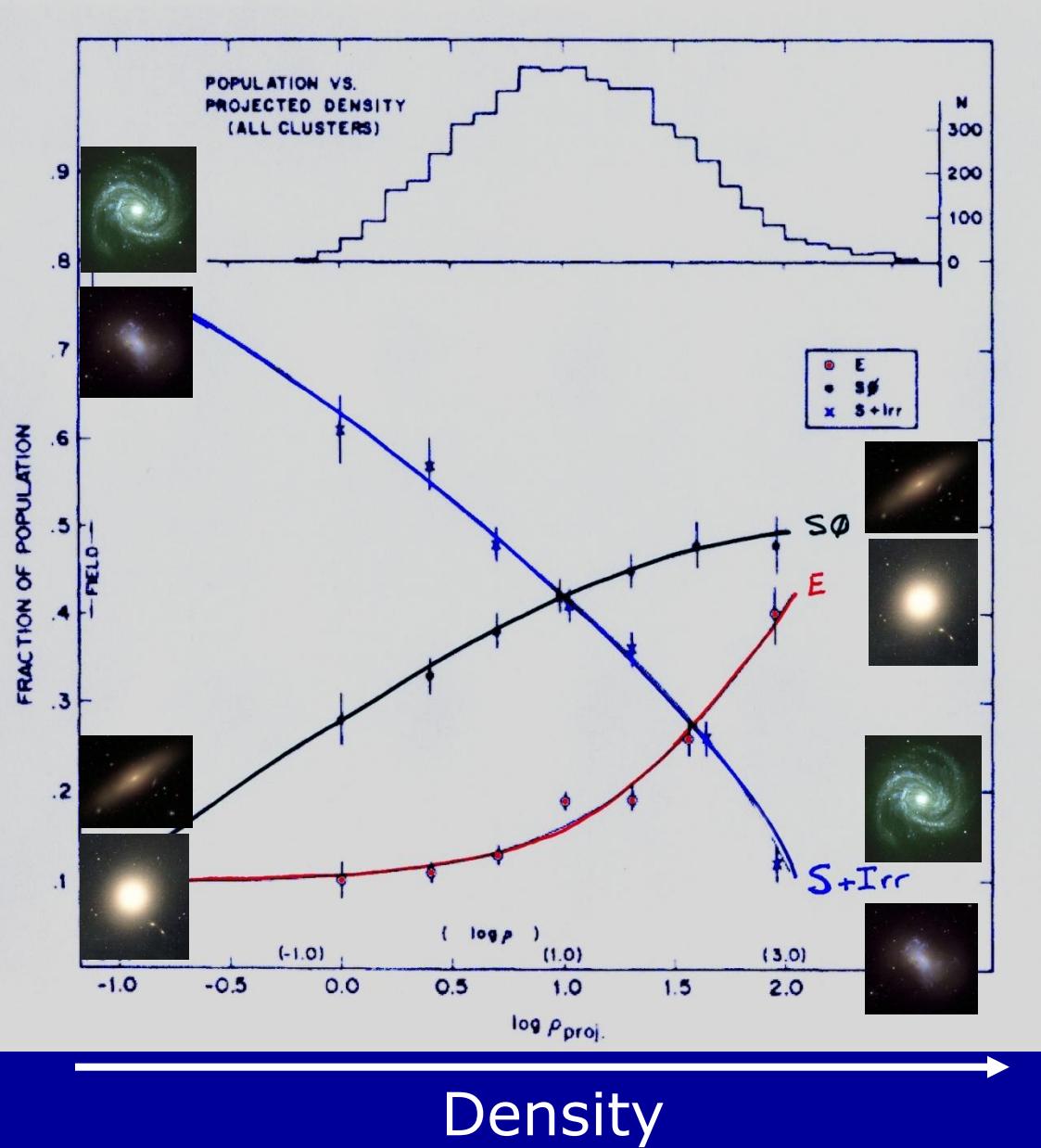


# Hubble Morphological Classification System

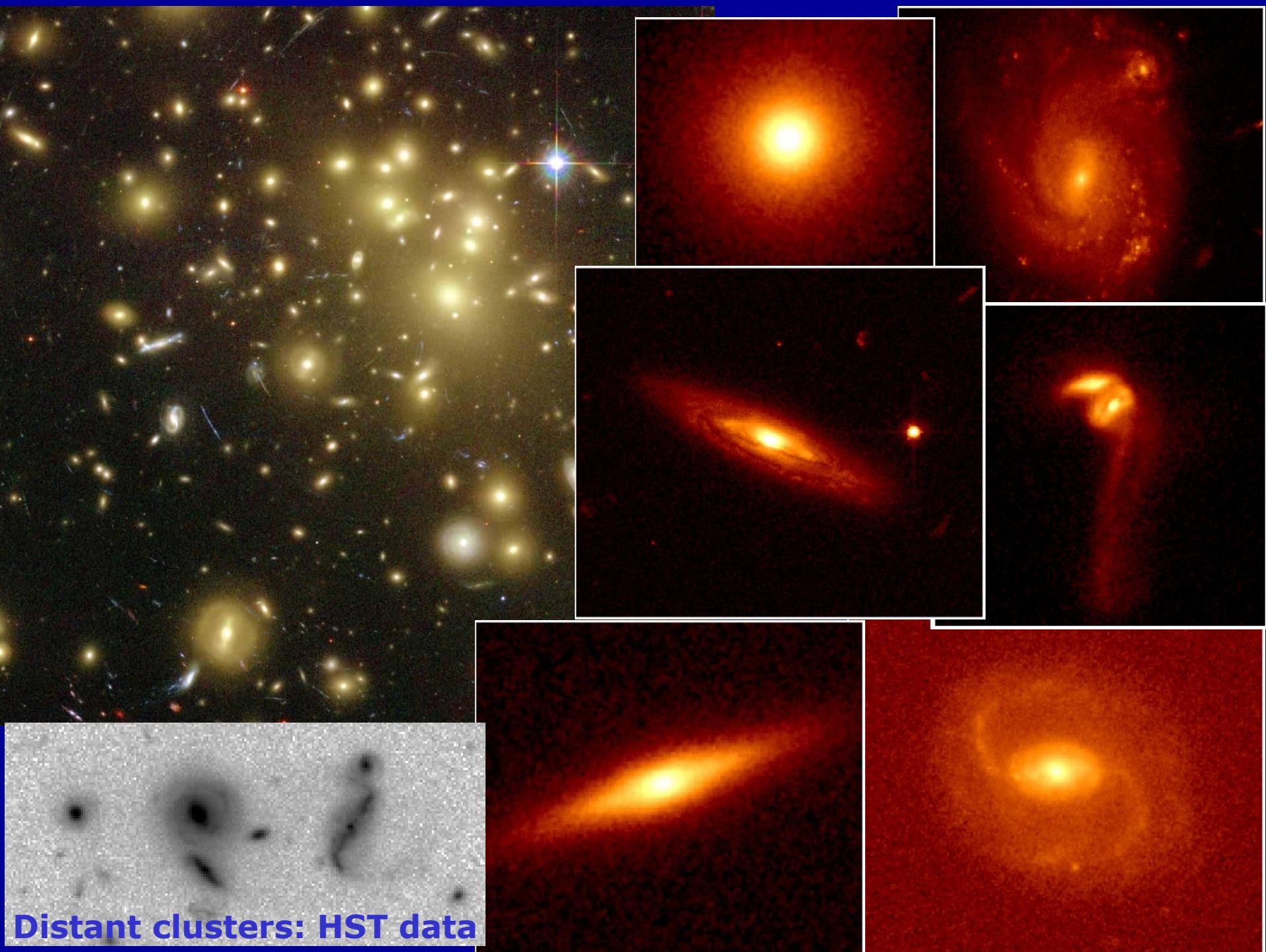




# Morphology-Density Relation at $z \sim 0$



Hubble & Humason (1931)  
Dressler (1980)



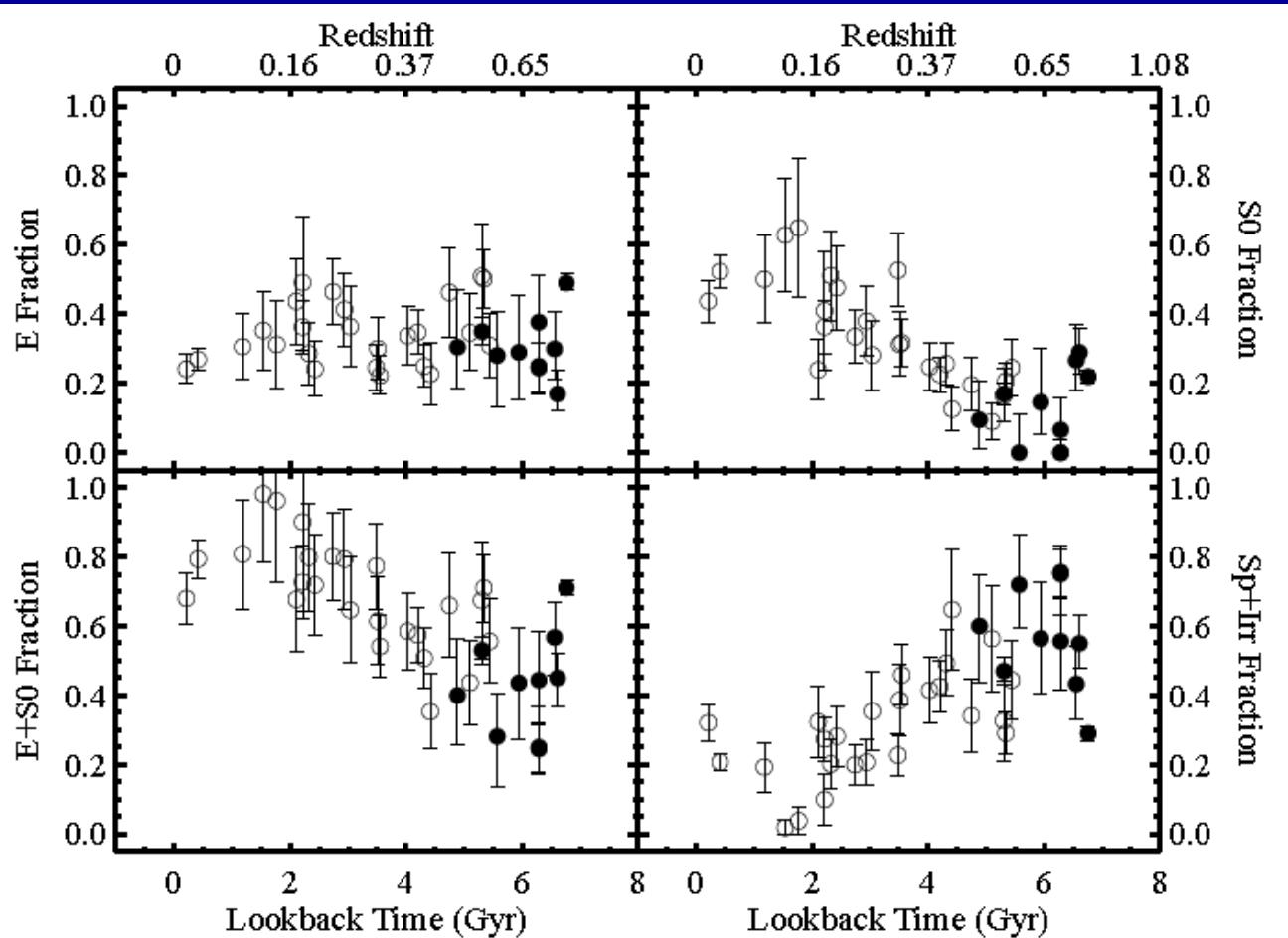
Distant clusters: HST data

At  $z \sim 0$   
(Present time)

Many S0s in clusters  
Few Spirals in clusters

At  $0.36 < z < 0.6$   
(~5 Billion years ago)

Many Spirals in clusters  
Few S0s in clusters

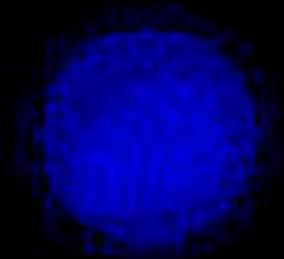


ESO Distant  
Clusters Survey  
(EDisCS)

Desai et al. (2007)

(cf. Dressler et al.  
1997)

$z=49.000$

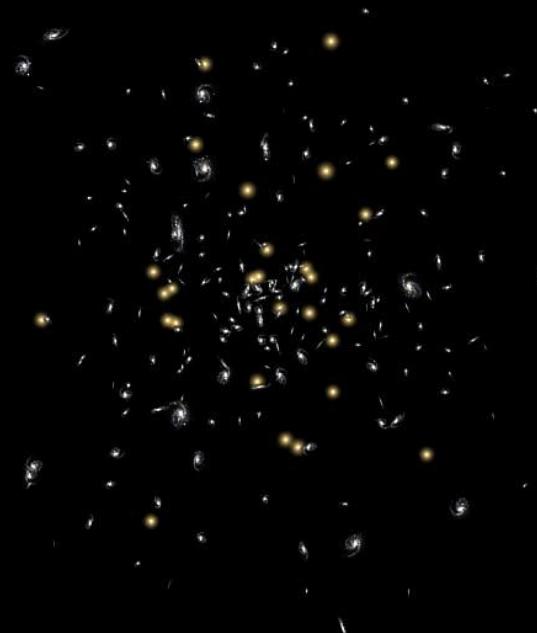


Cluster  
Formation  
(Cold Dark  
Matter  
Cosmogony)

B. Moore

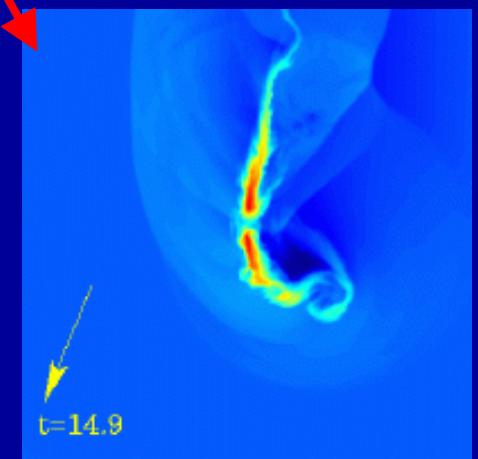
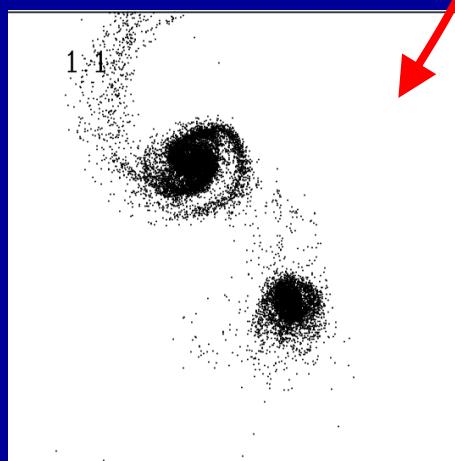
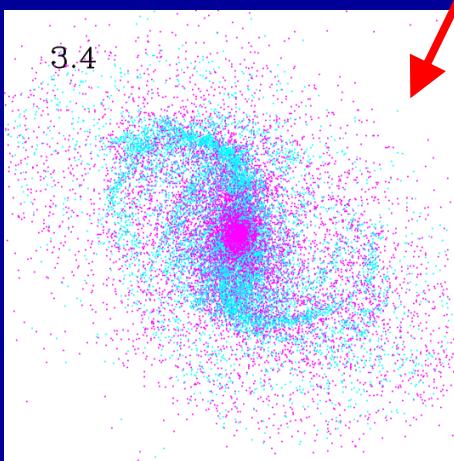
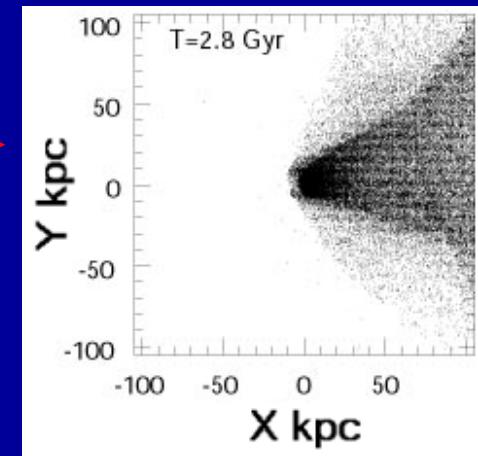
# Galaxy falling into Virgo cluster

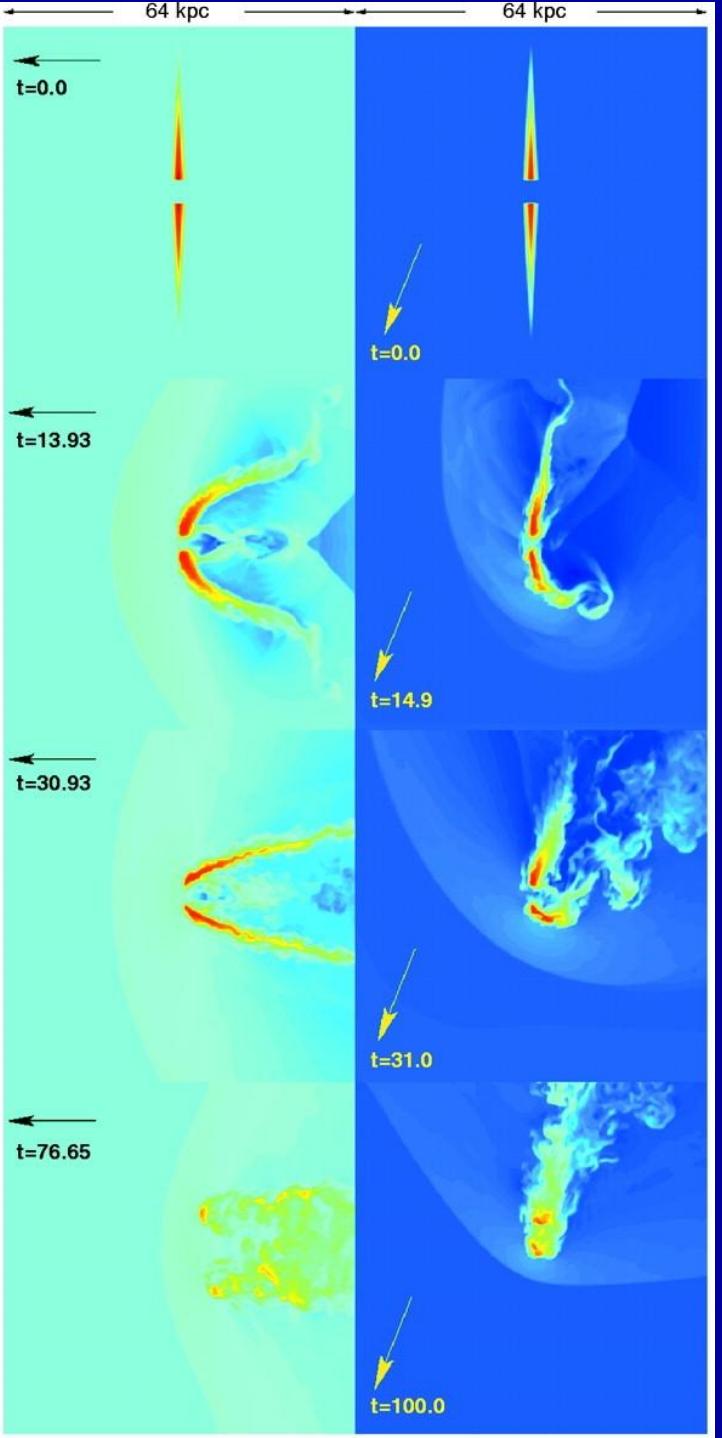
Cardiff Numerical Simulations Group (2009)



# Clusters are Laboratories of Galaxy Evolution

- Physical processes:
  - ram-pressure stripping
    - of gas halo (Larson et al. 1980, Bekki et al. 2002)
    - of disk gas (Gunn & Gott 1972, Quilis et al. 2000)
  - galaxy-galaxy interactions
    - harassment (Moore et al. 1998)
    - mergers (Bekki 1998)
  - cluster tidal field (Bekki 1999)
  - &cetera





# Ram Pressure:

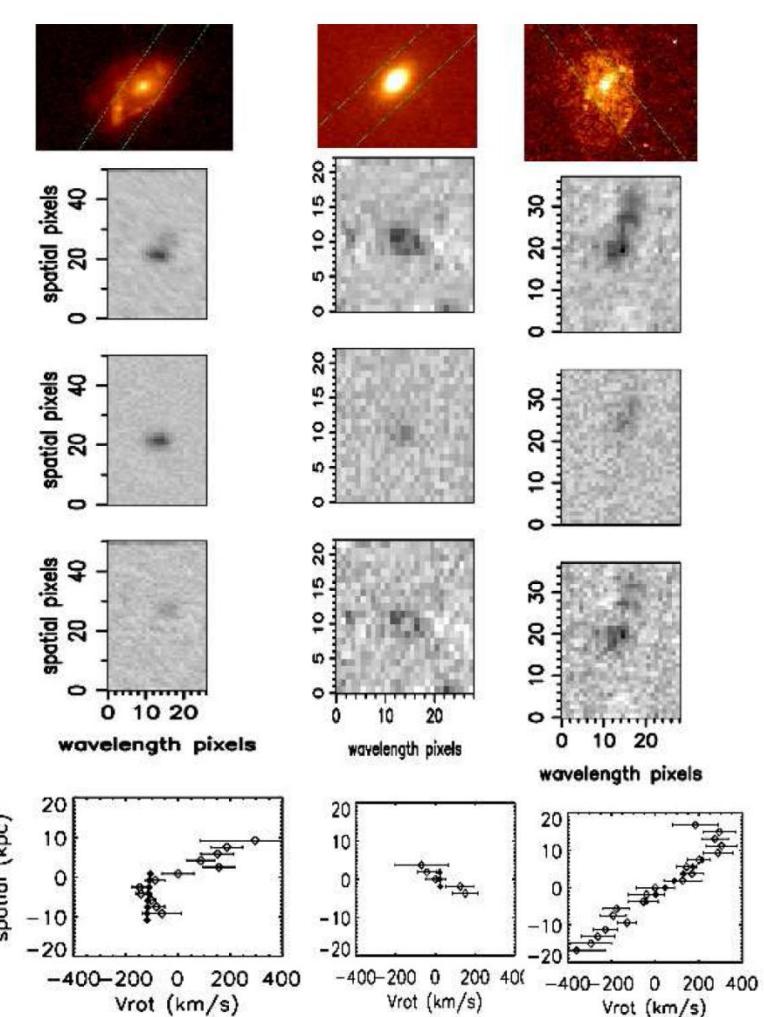
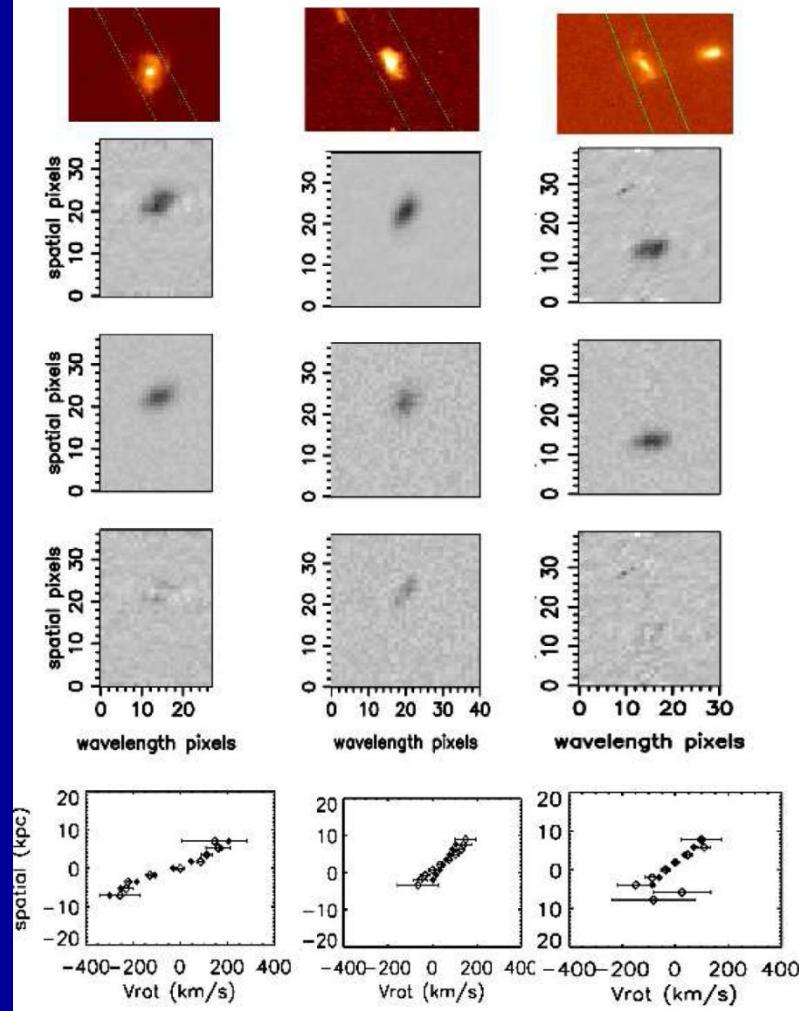
## Gas disk interacting with hot intracluster medium

Cardiff Numerical Simulations  
Group (2009)

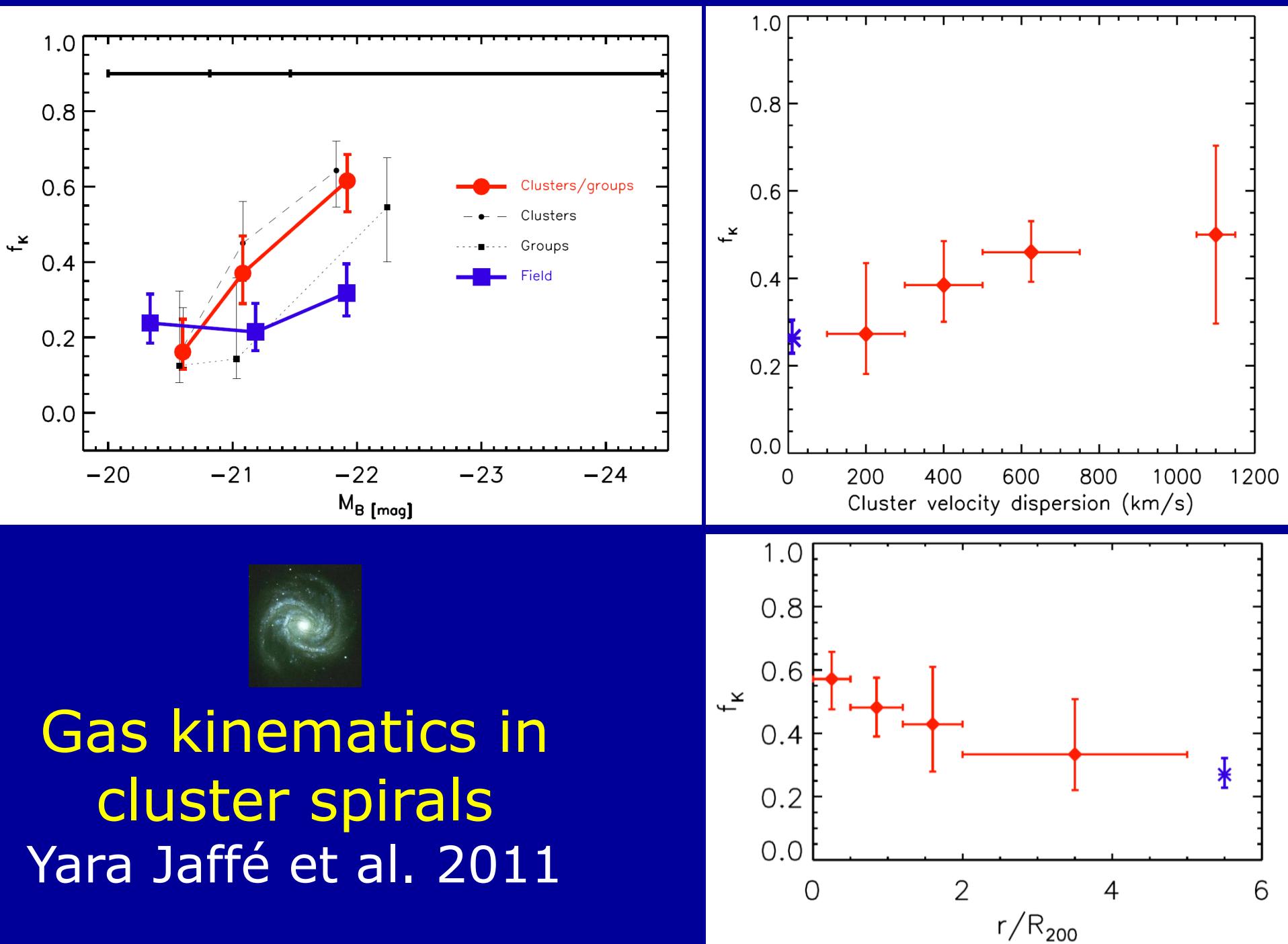
Quilis, Moore & Bower (2000)

good fits

bad fits

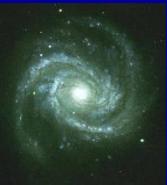
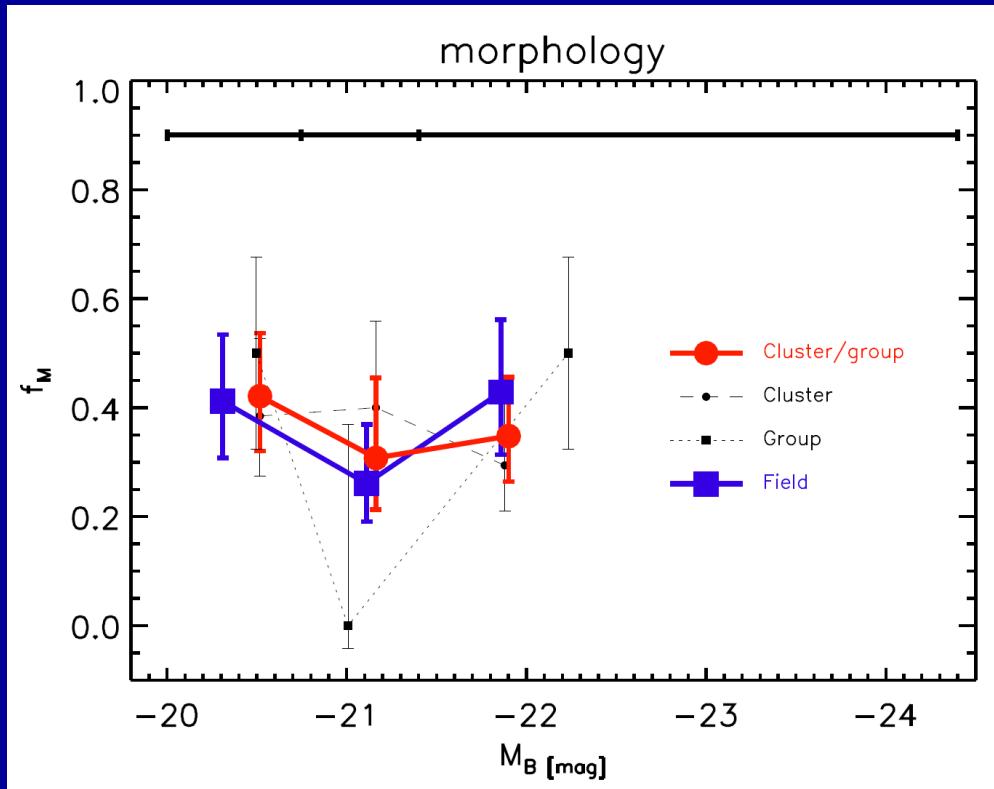


Gas kinematics in cluster spirals  
Yara Jaffé et al. 2011



# Gas kinematics in cluster spirals

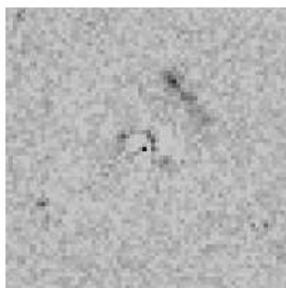
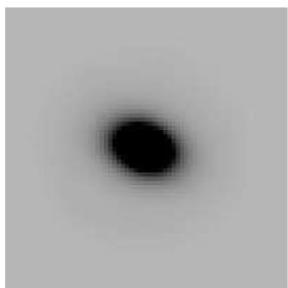
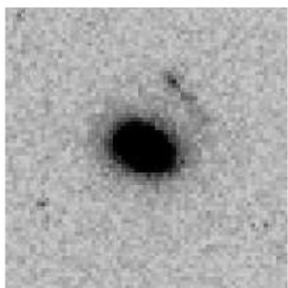
Yara Jaffé et al. 2011



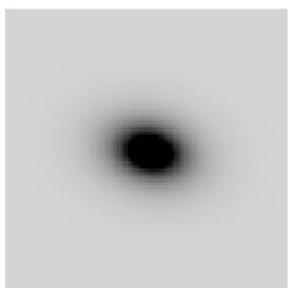
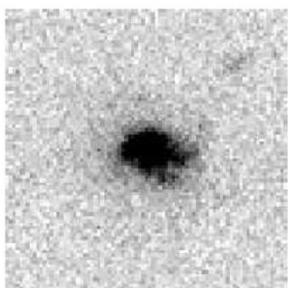
# (Un)disturbed morphology of cluster spirals

Yara Jaffé et al. 2011

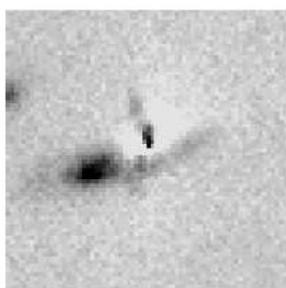
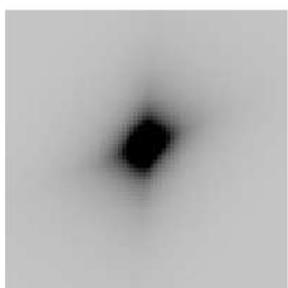
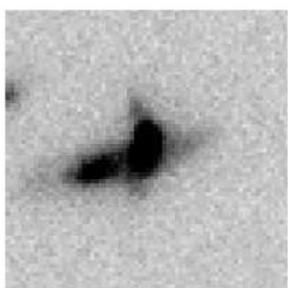
EDCSNJ1040443–1158045.  $M_v = -21.4$   $Re = 0''.23$



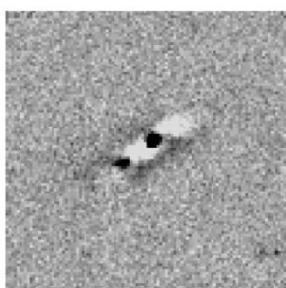
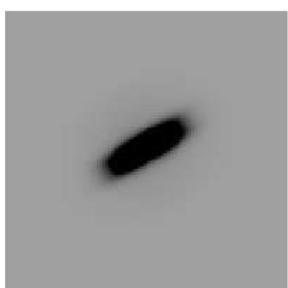
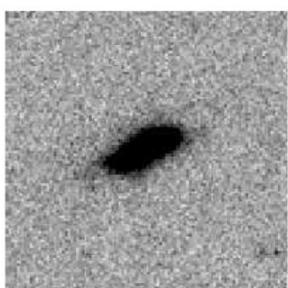
EDCSNJ1138064–1134297.  $M_v = -19.16$   $Re = 0''.47$

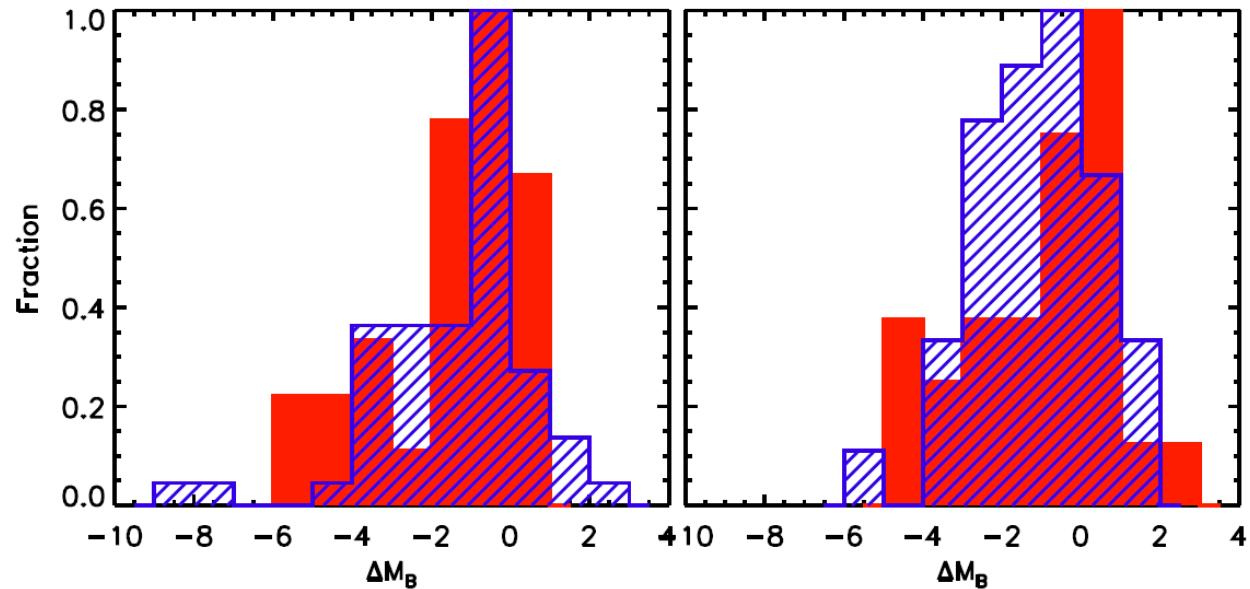
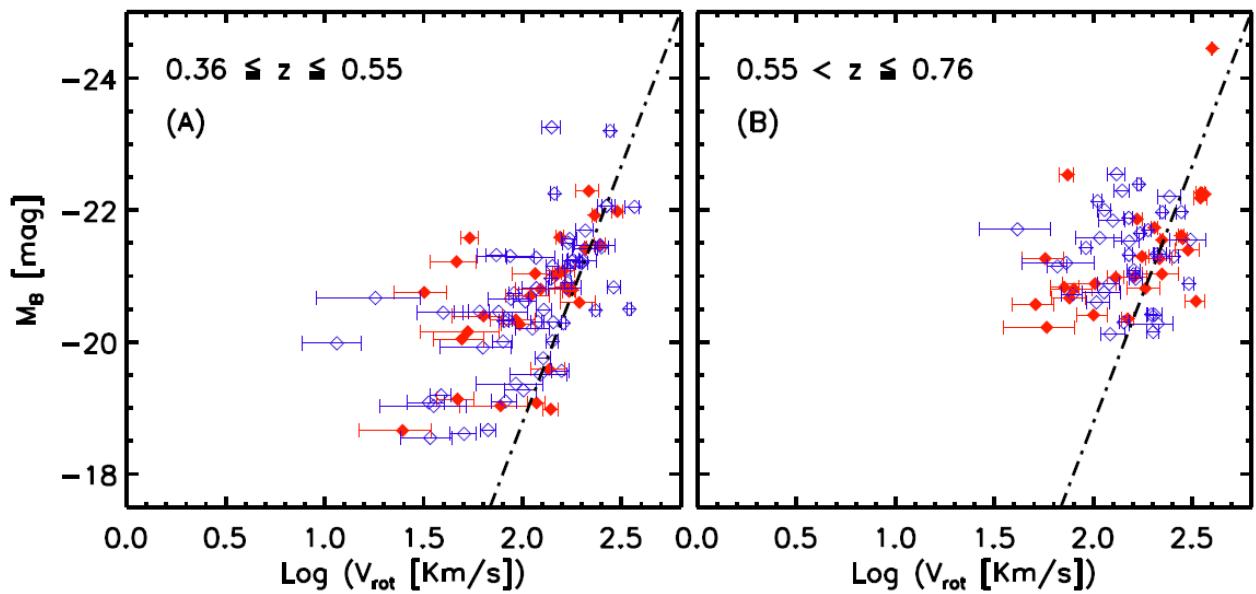


EDCSNJ1040420–1155092.  $M_v = -21.15$   $Re = 0''.64$



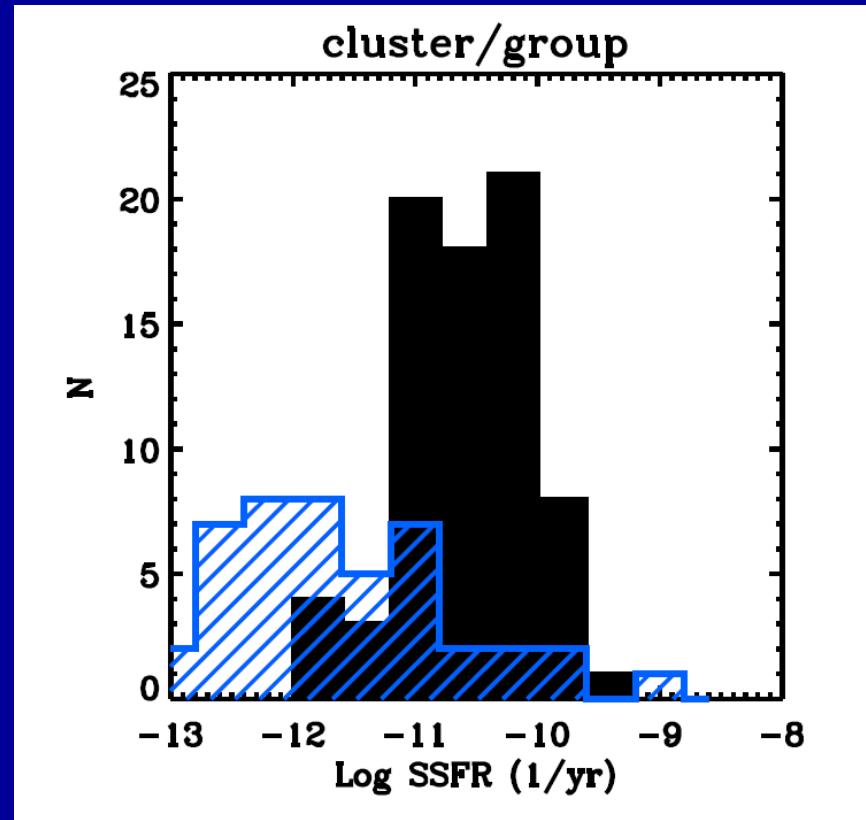
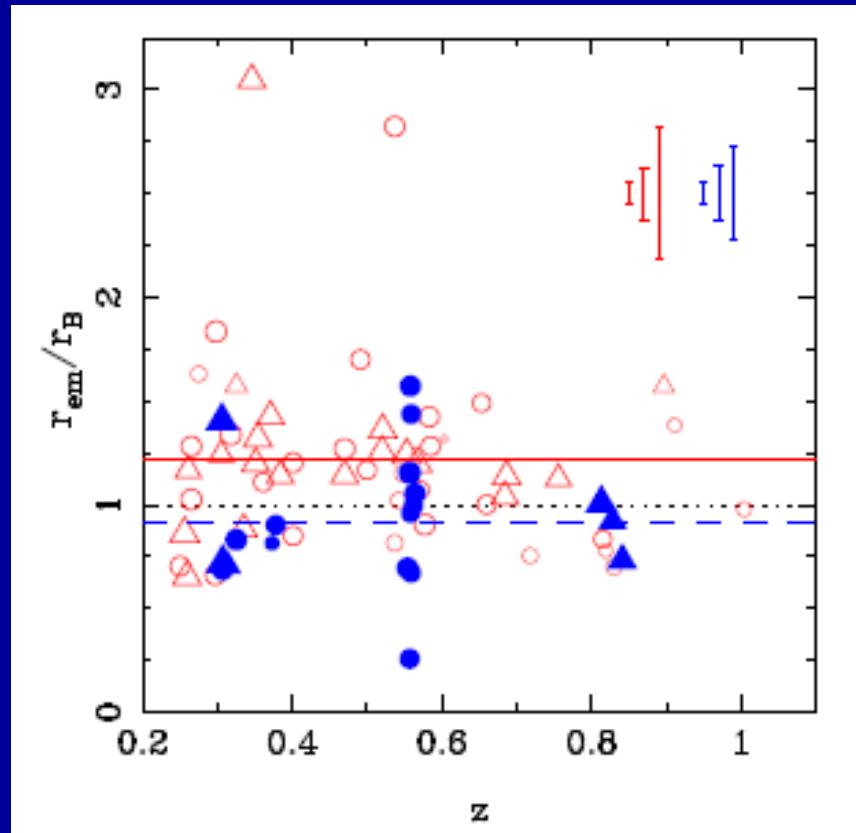
EDCSNJ1216434–1202128.  $M_v = -21.0$   $Re = 0''.40$





Tully-Fisher Relation (Yara Jaffé et al. 2011)

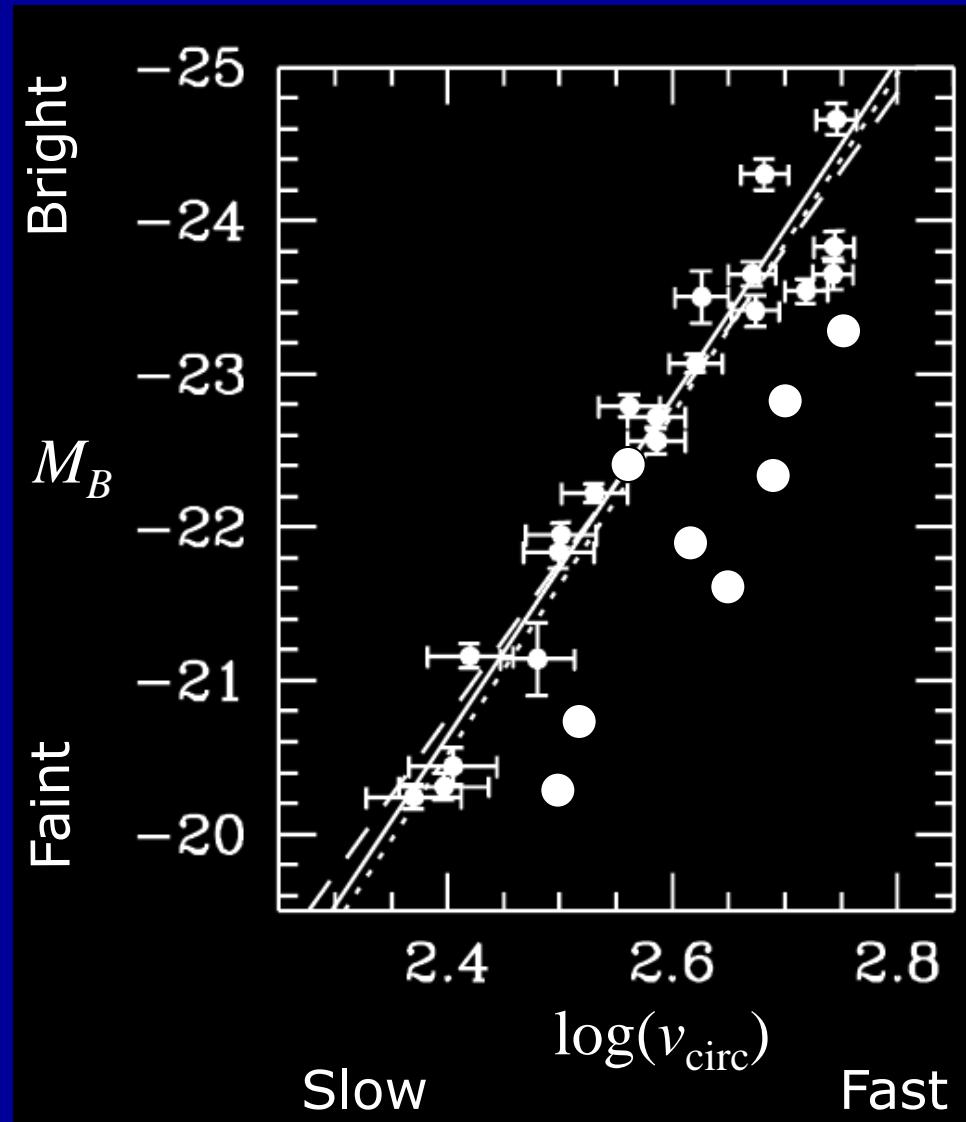
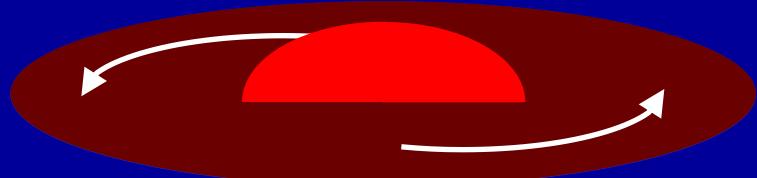
# Size and sSFR of disc galaxies in intermediate-z clusters



- Star formation is more concentrated in cluster disc galaxies than in field ones
- sSSR is lower in galaxies with disturbed gas

Bamford et al. 2007; Jaffé et al. 2011

# Evolution of a Fading Disc Galaxy



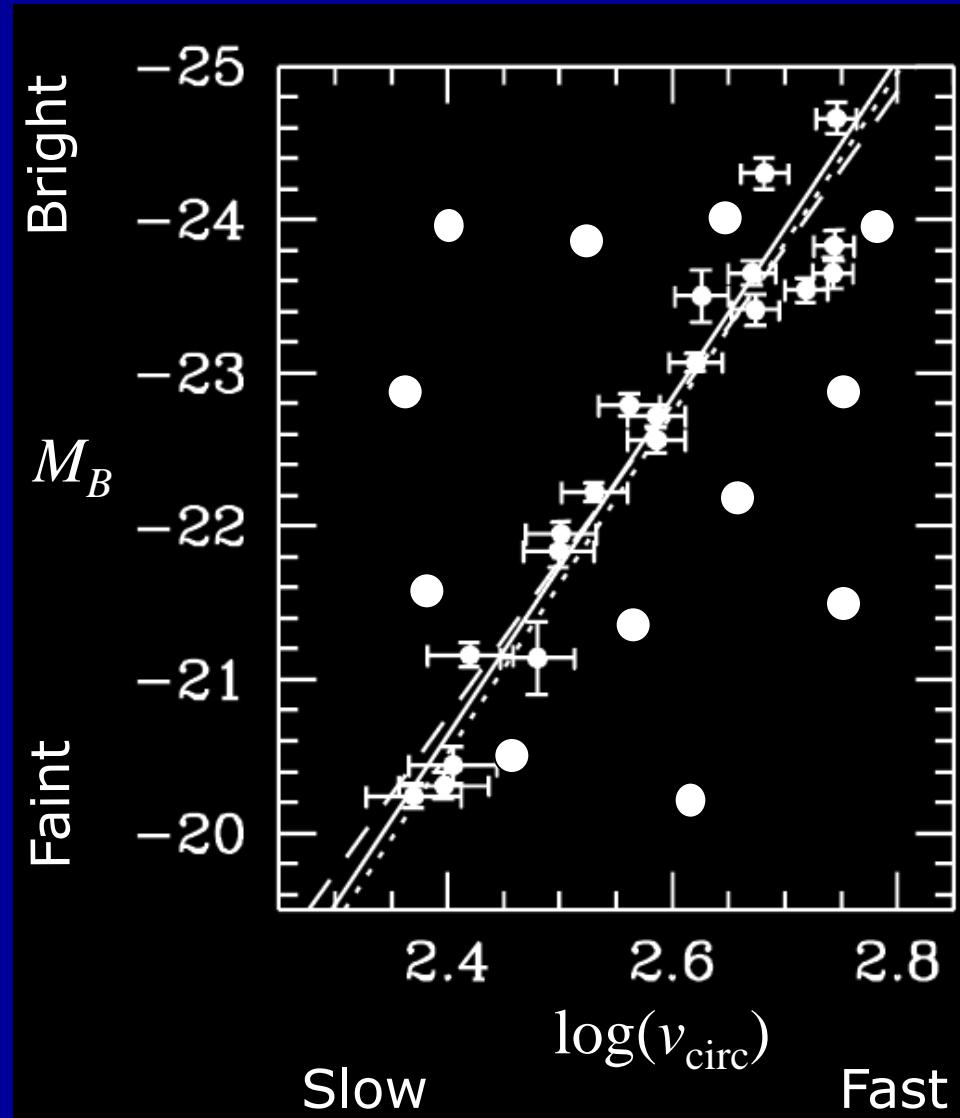
# Other Formation Mechanisms

Mergers?

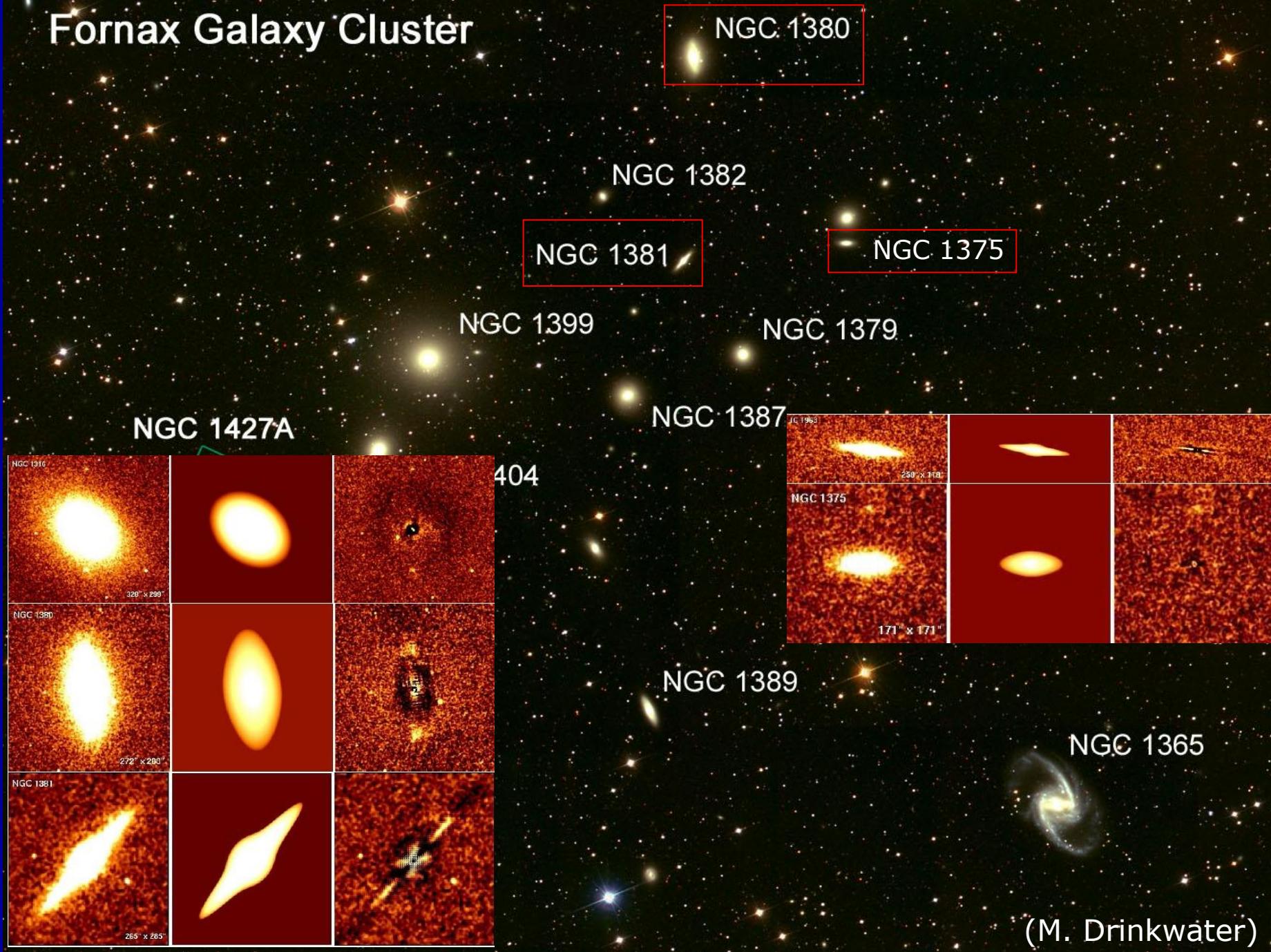
Gas-Rich Collapse?

Gas-Poor Collapse?

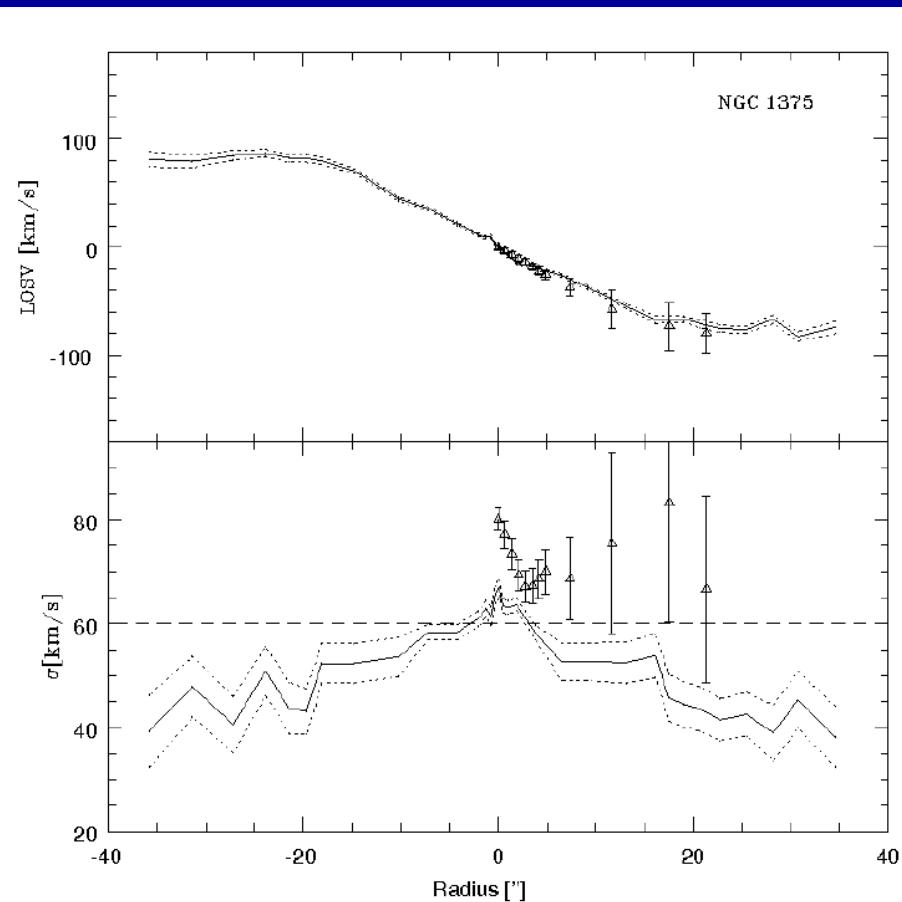
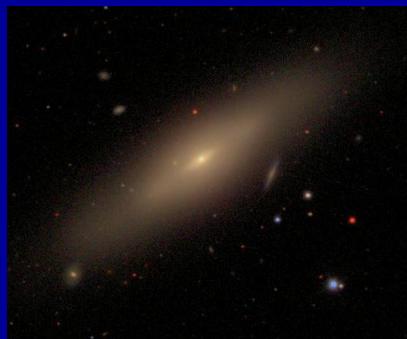
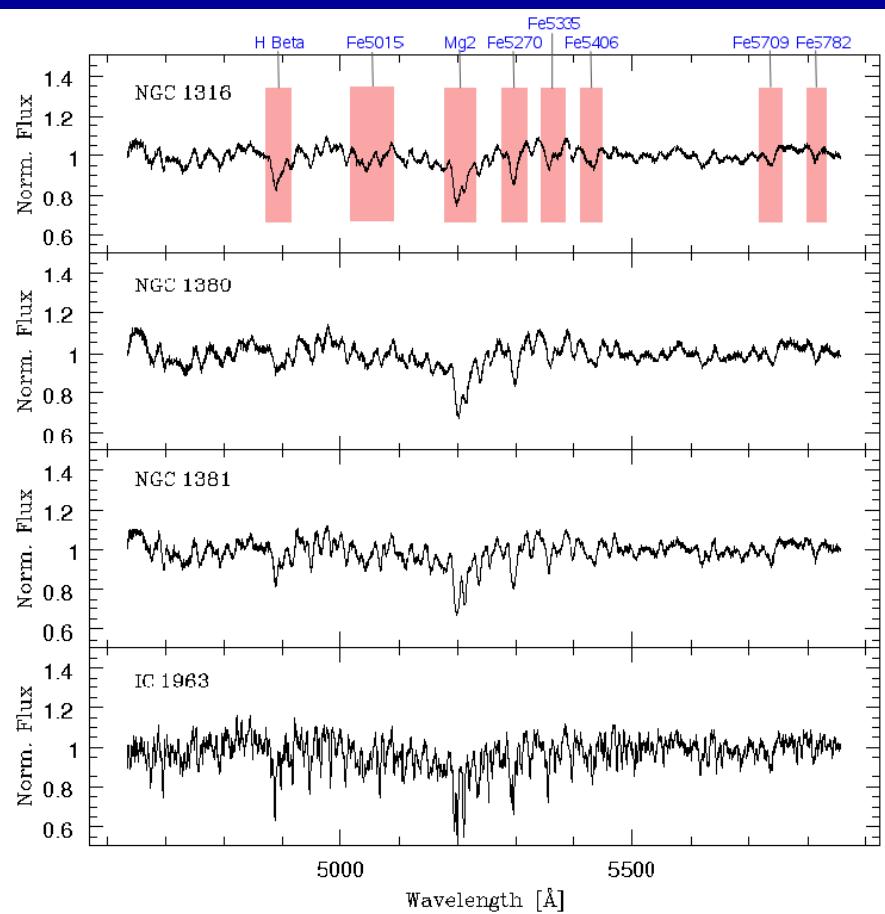
Something  
Complete Different?

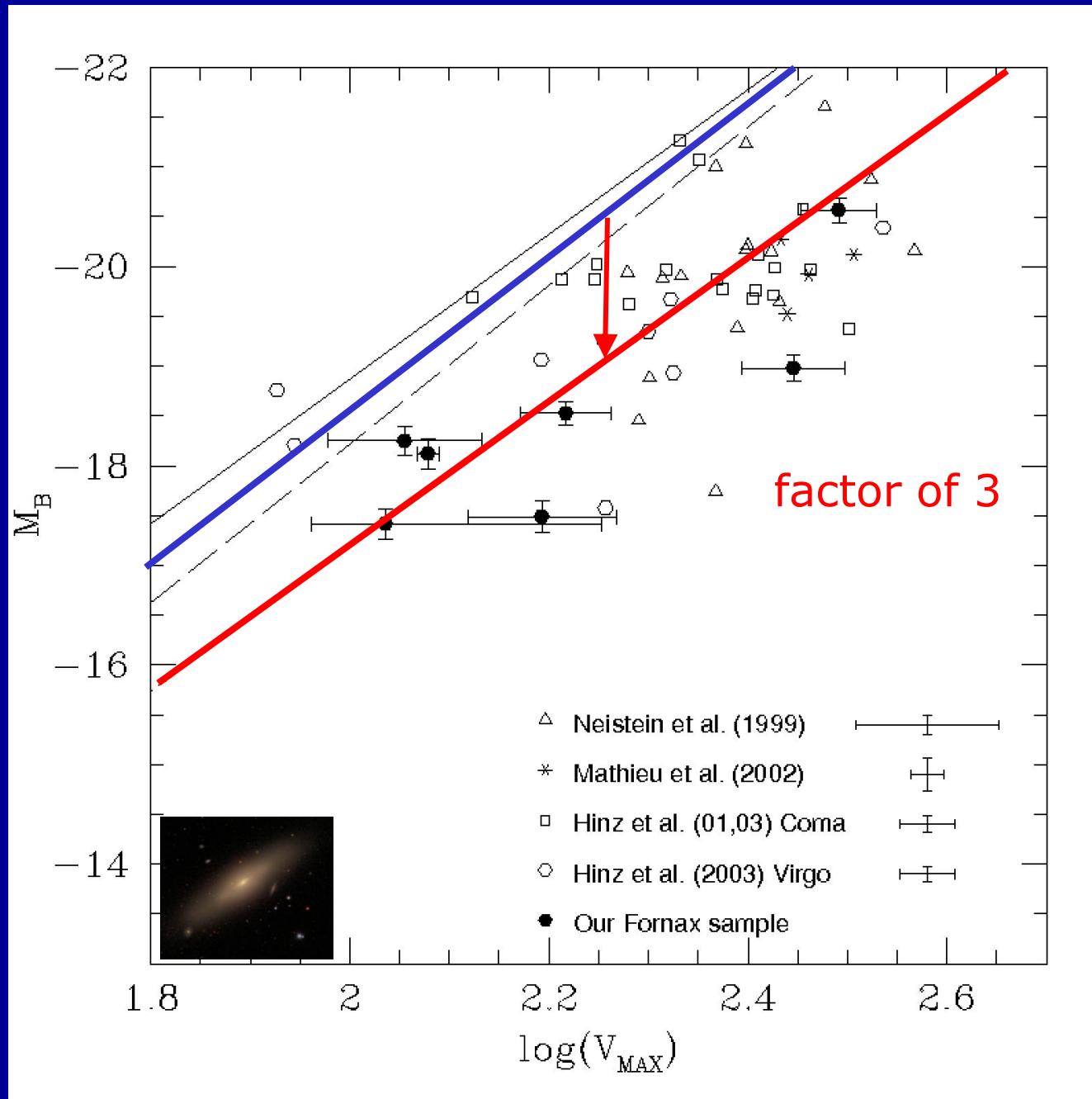


# Fornax Galaxy Cluster

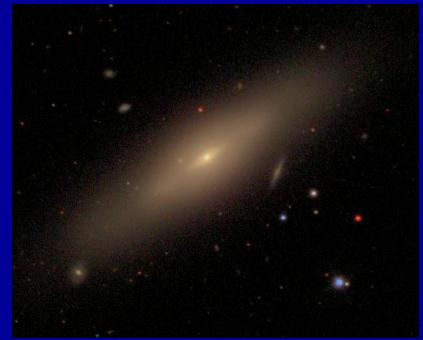
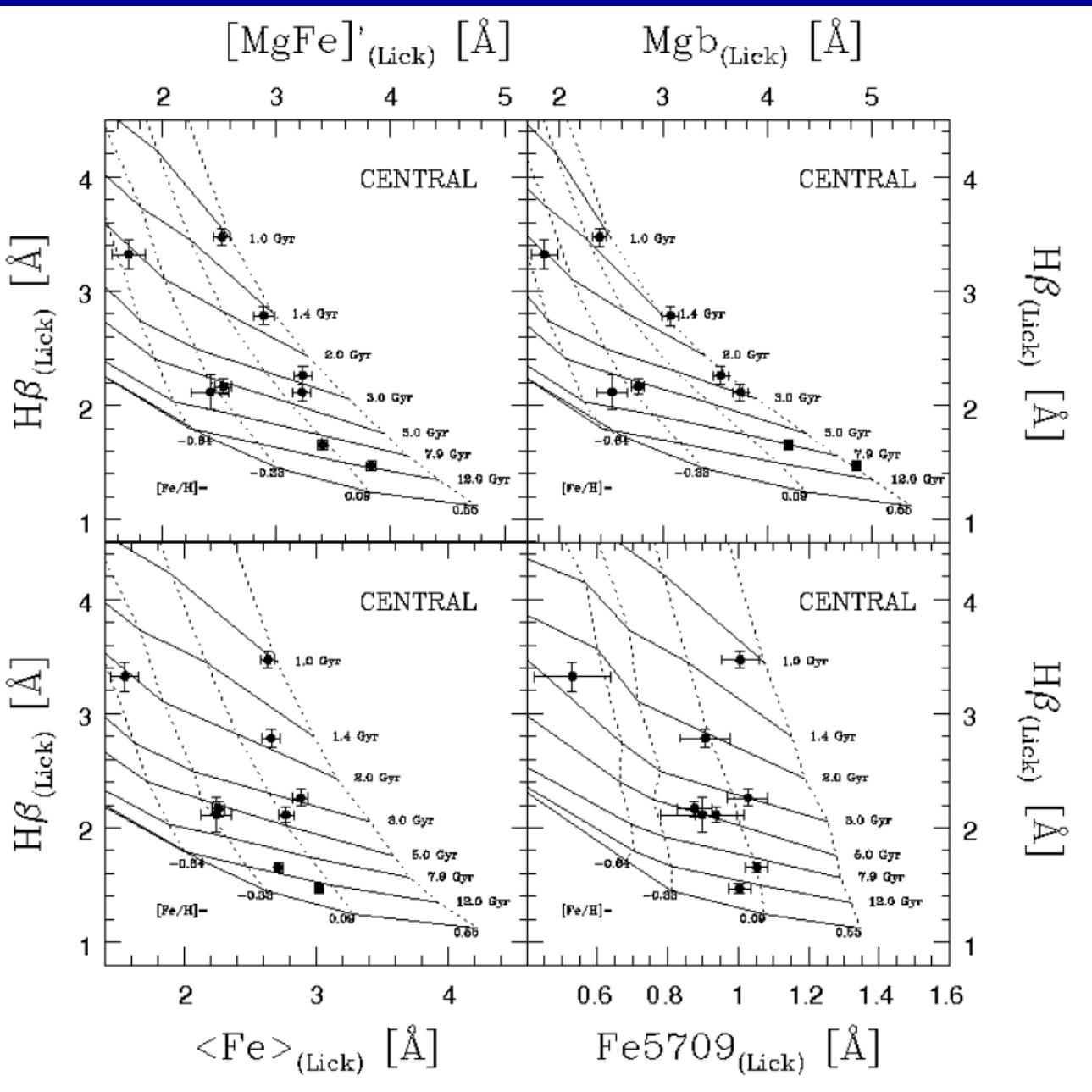


# Fornax Cluster Data





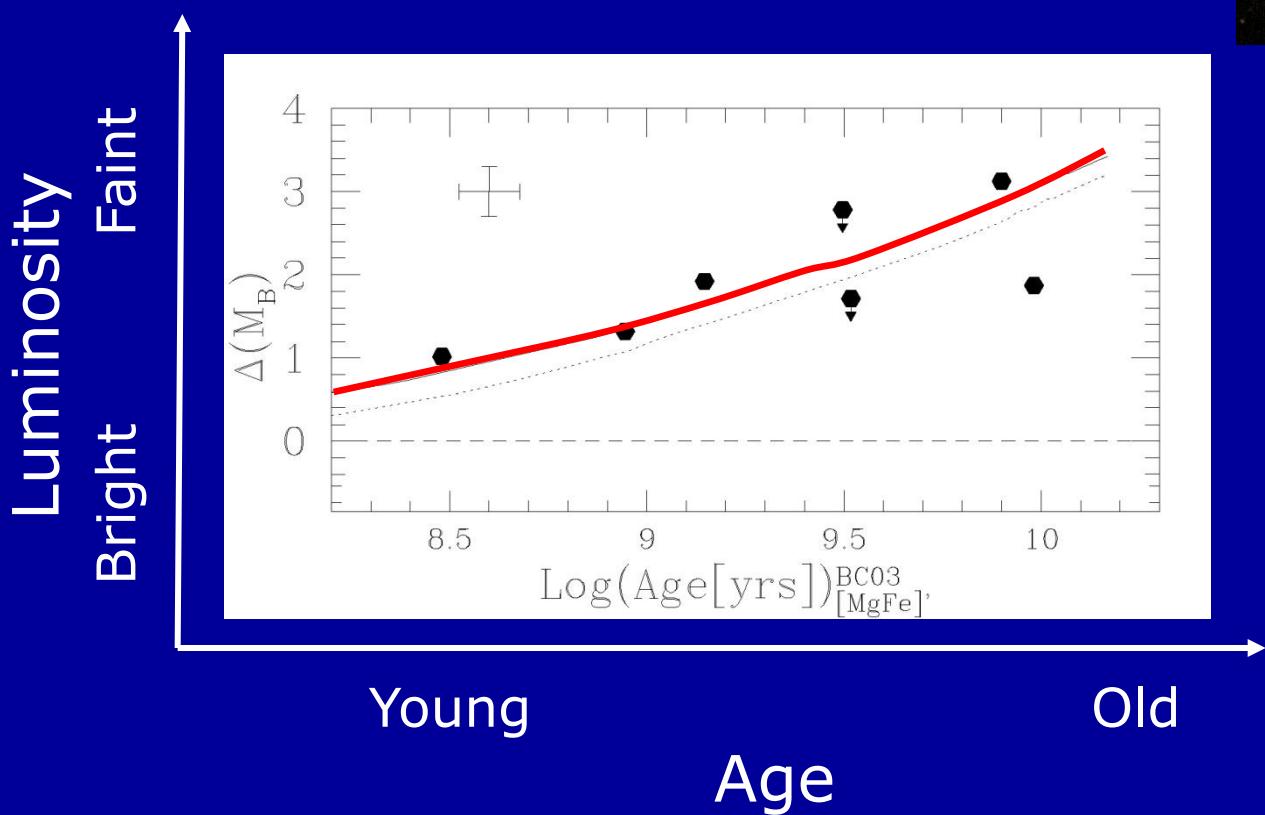
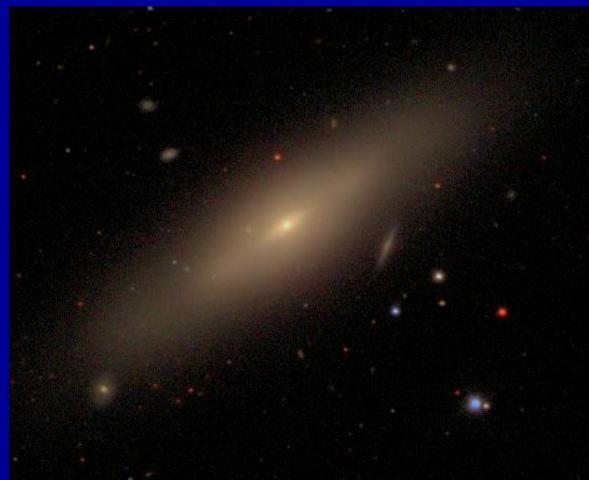
Bedregal, Aragón-Salamanca & Merrifield 2006



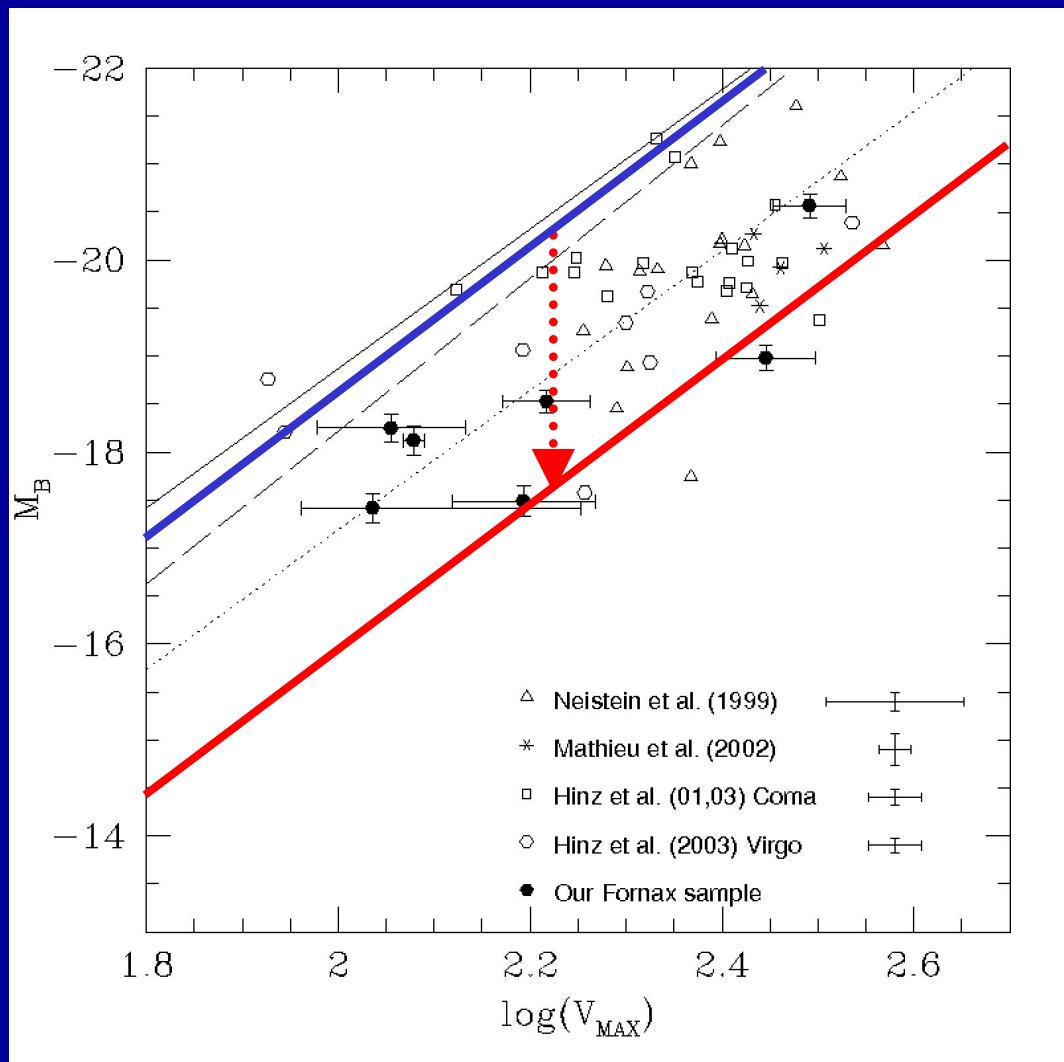
Bedregal, Aragón-Salamanca, Merrifield & Cardiel 2007

# S0 Tully-Fisher offsets vs. age

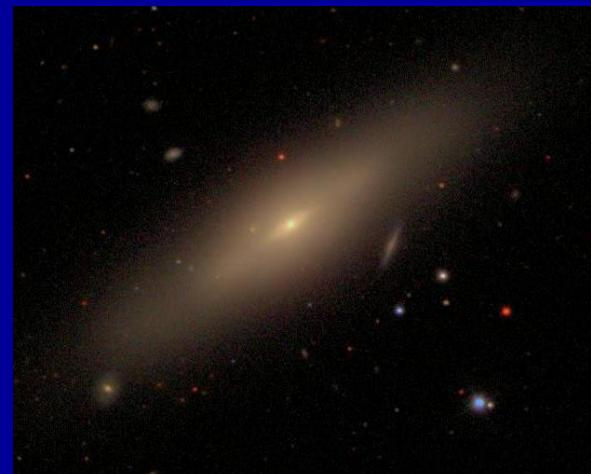
Bedregal, Aragón-Salamanca,  
Merrifield & Cardiel 2007



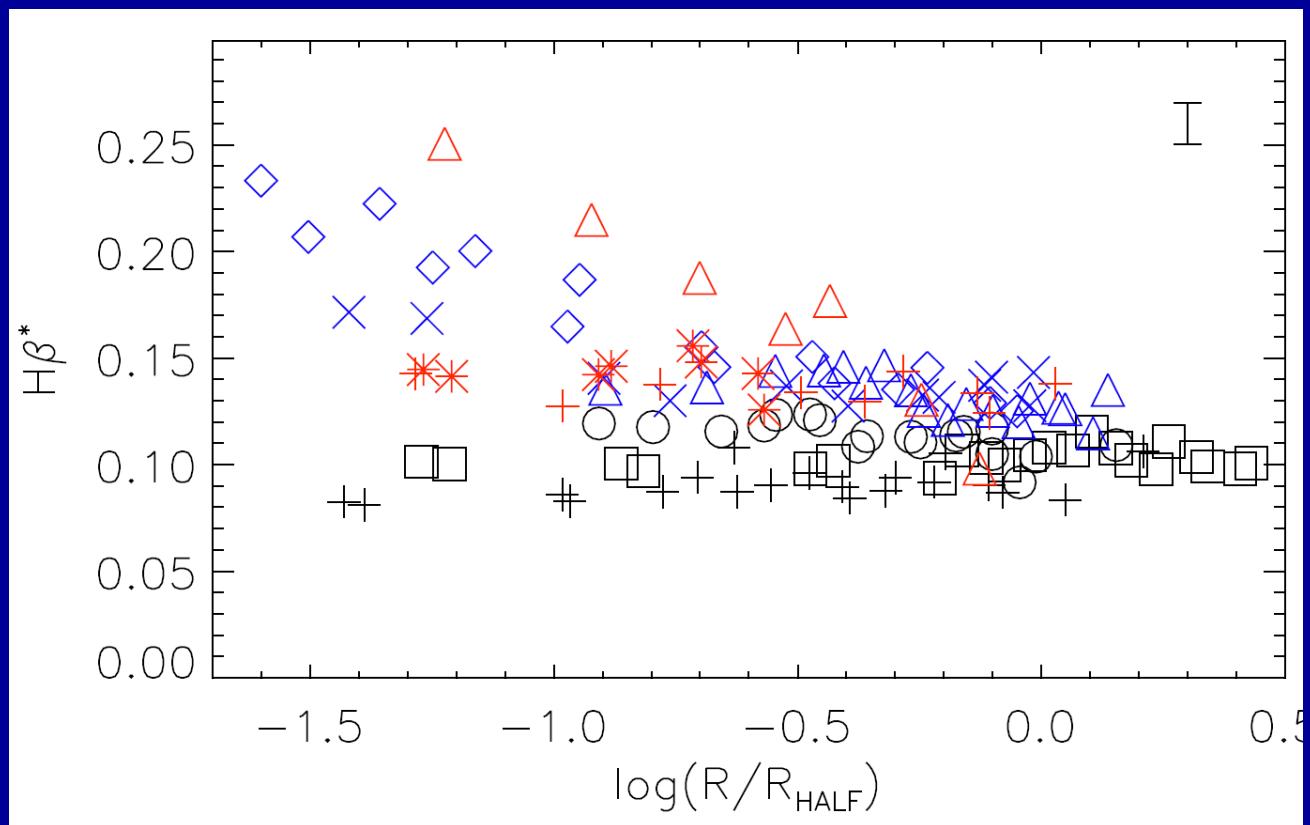
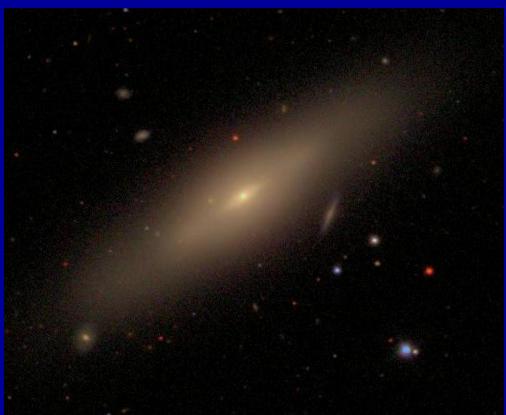
# Prediction: Maximum Tully-Fisher offset for S0s



$\Delta M_B(\text{max}) \sim -2.5 \text{mag}$



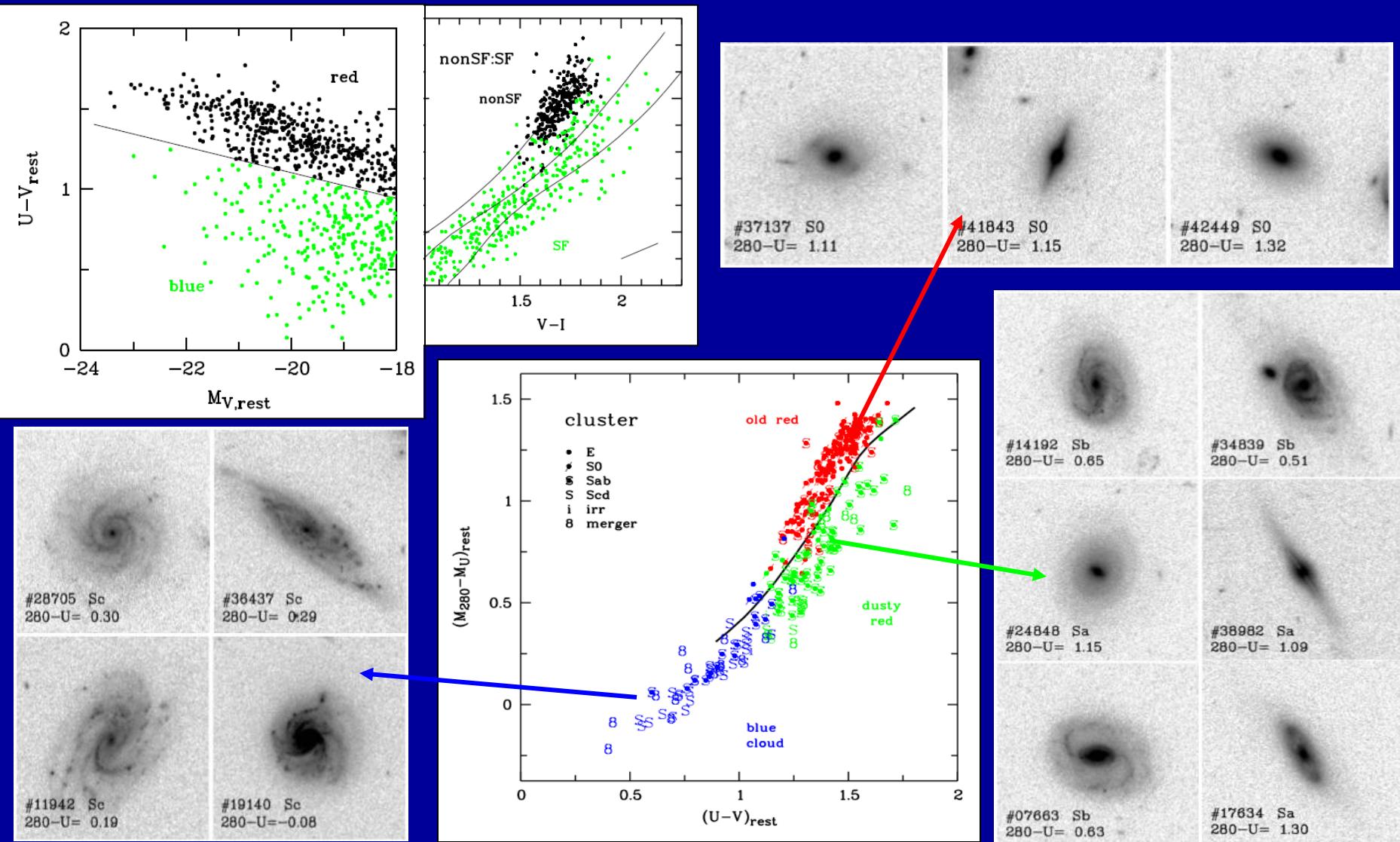
# Age gradients in S0 galaxies

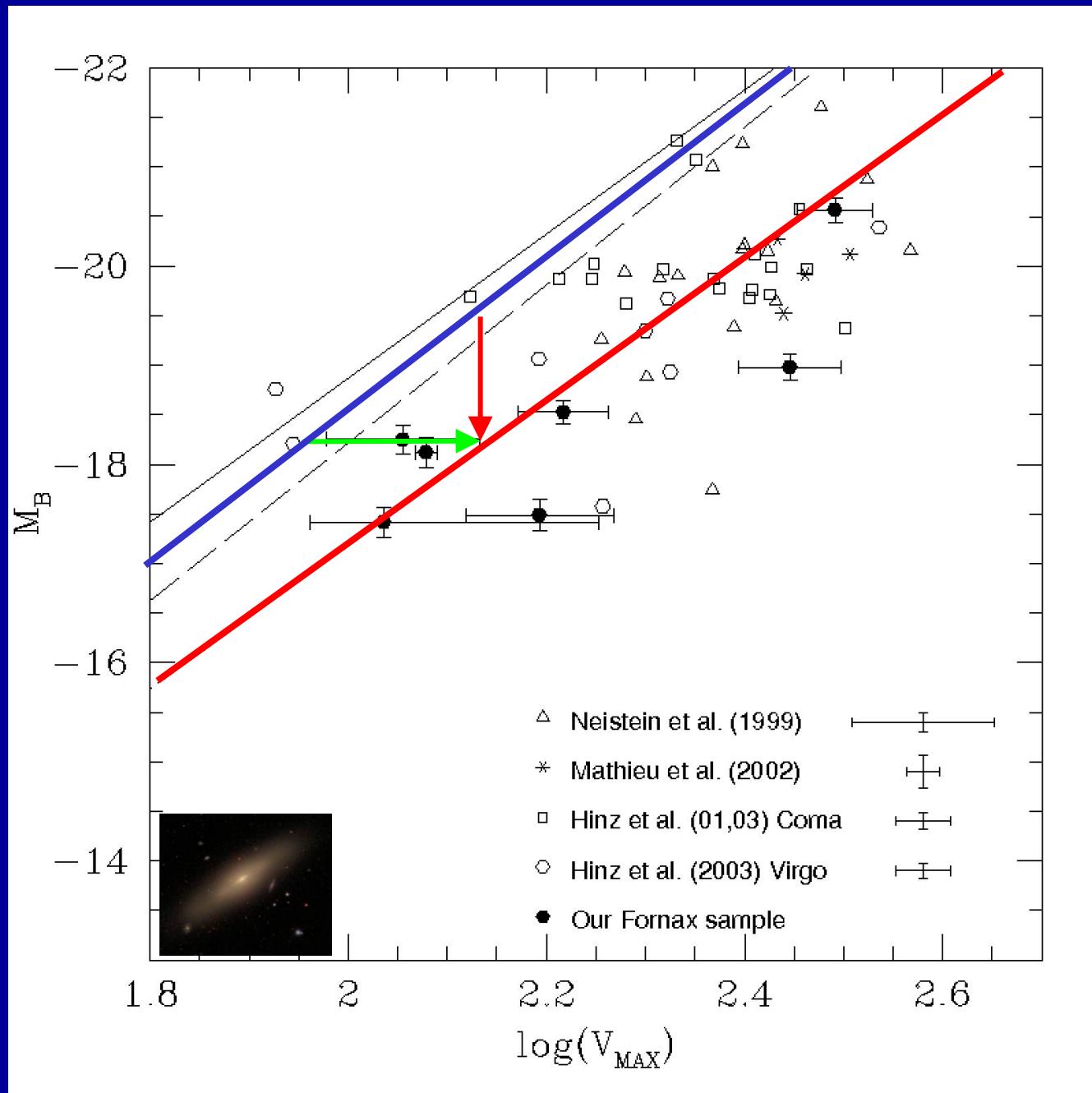


Bedregal et al 2011

# Old Red & Dusty Red Galaxies

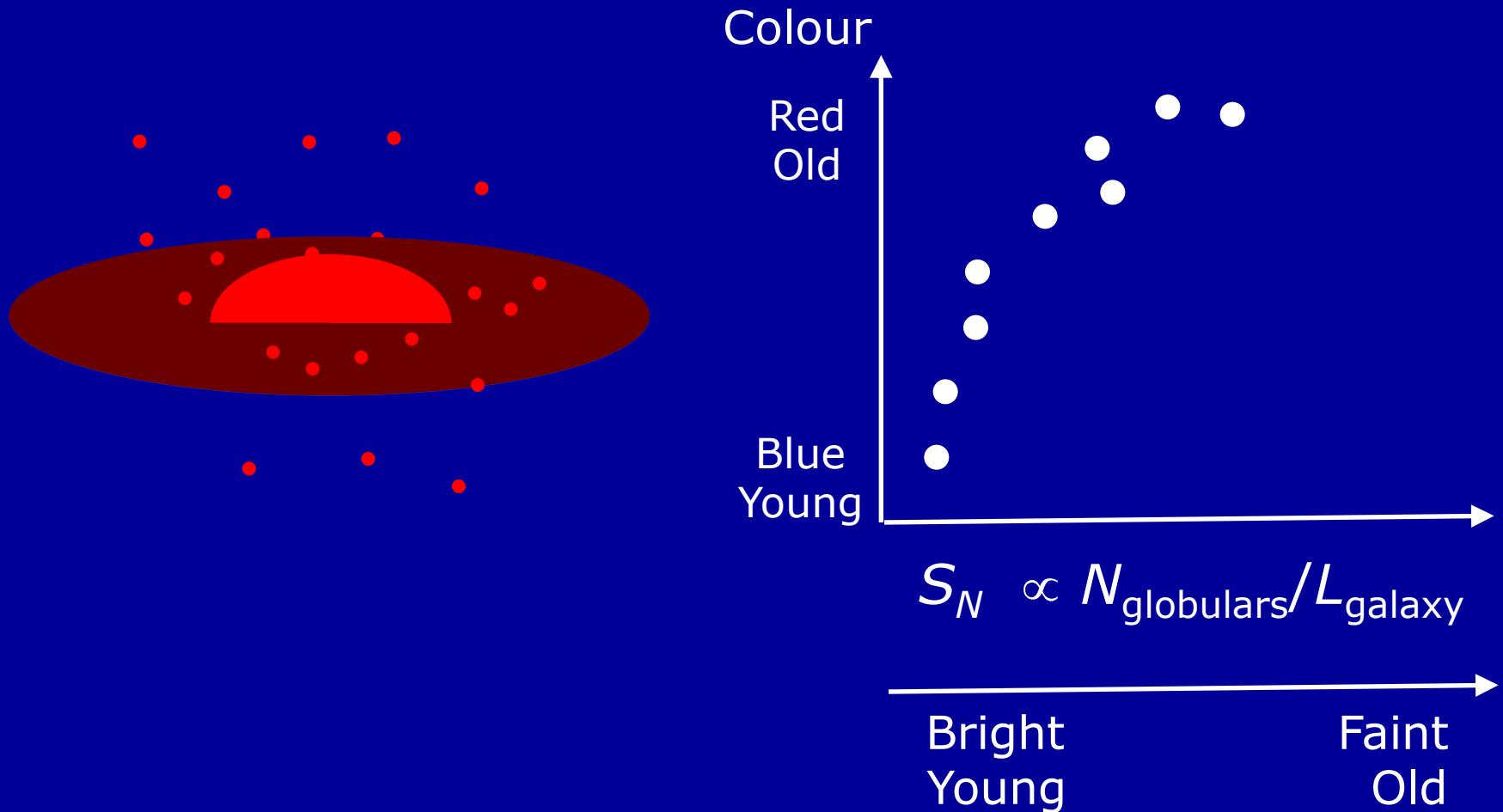
Chris Wolf, Alfonso Aragón-Salamanca, et al. 2009

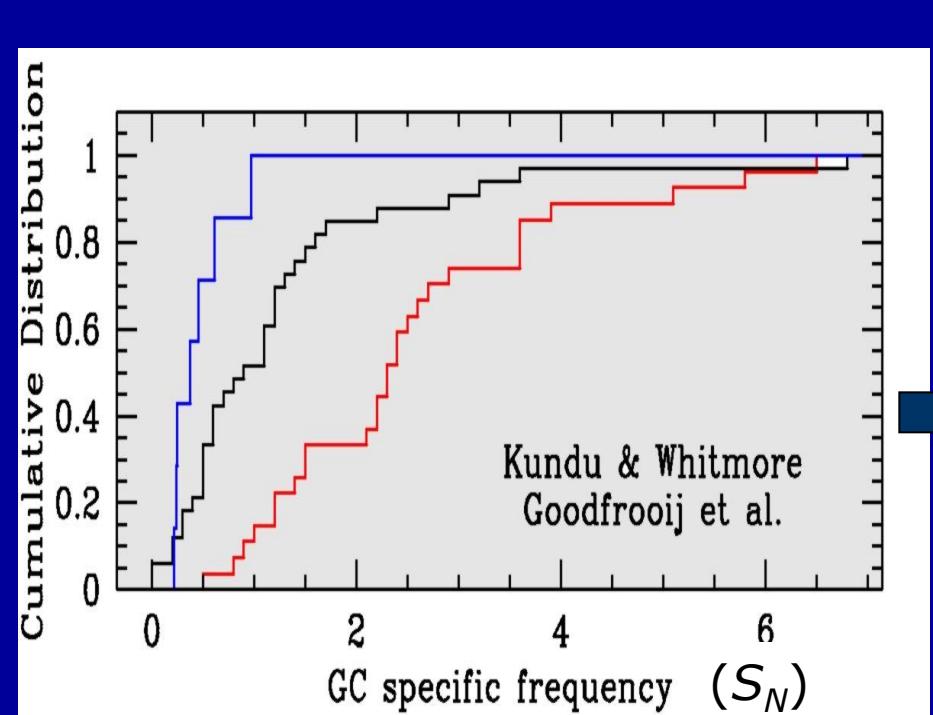




Bedregal, Aragón-Salamanca & Merrifield 2006

# Evolution of a Fading Galaxy





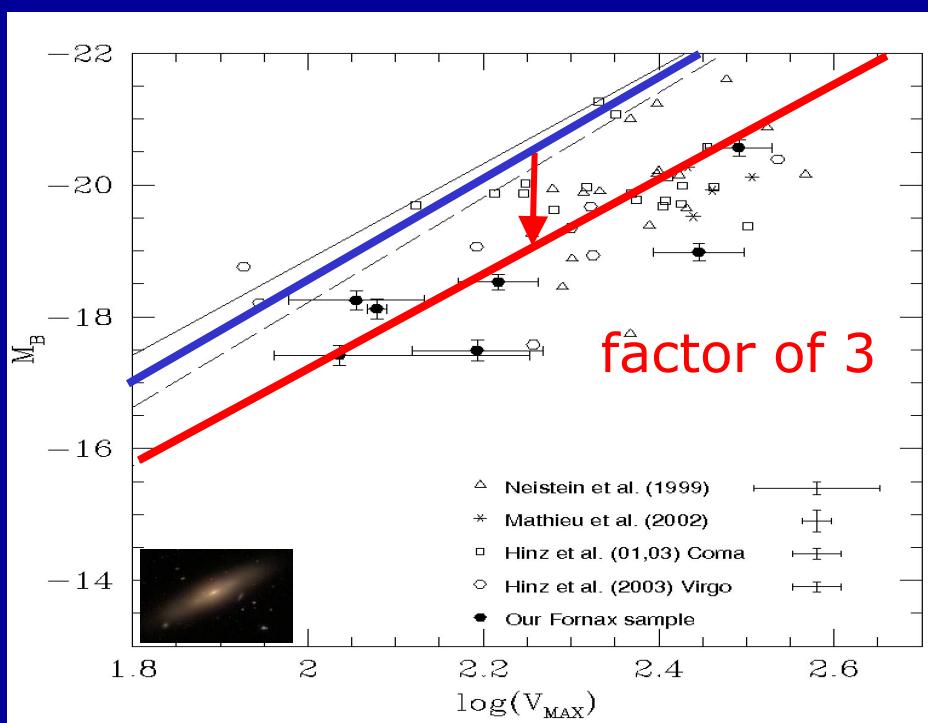
## Globular Cluster Systems

$$\frac{\langle S_N \rangle_{\text{SO}}}{\langle S_N \rangle_{\text{Spiral}}} \approx 2.8 \pm 0.9$$

$$S_N \equiv N_{\text{GCs}} 10^{0.4(M_V+15)}$$

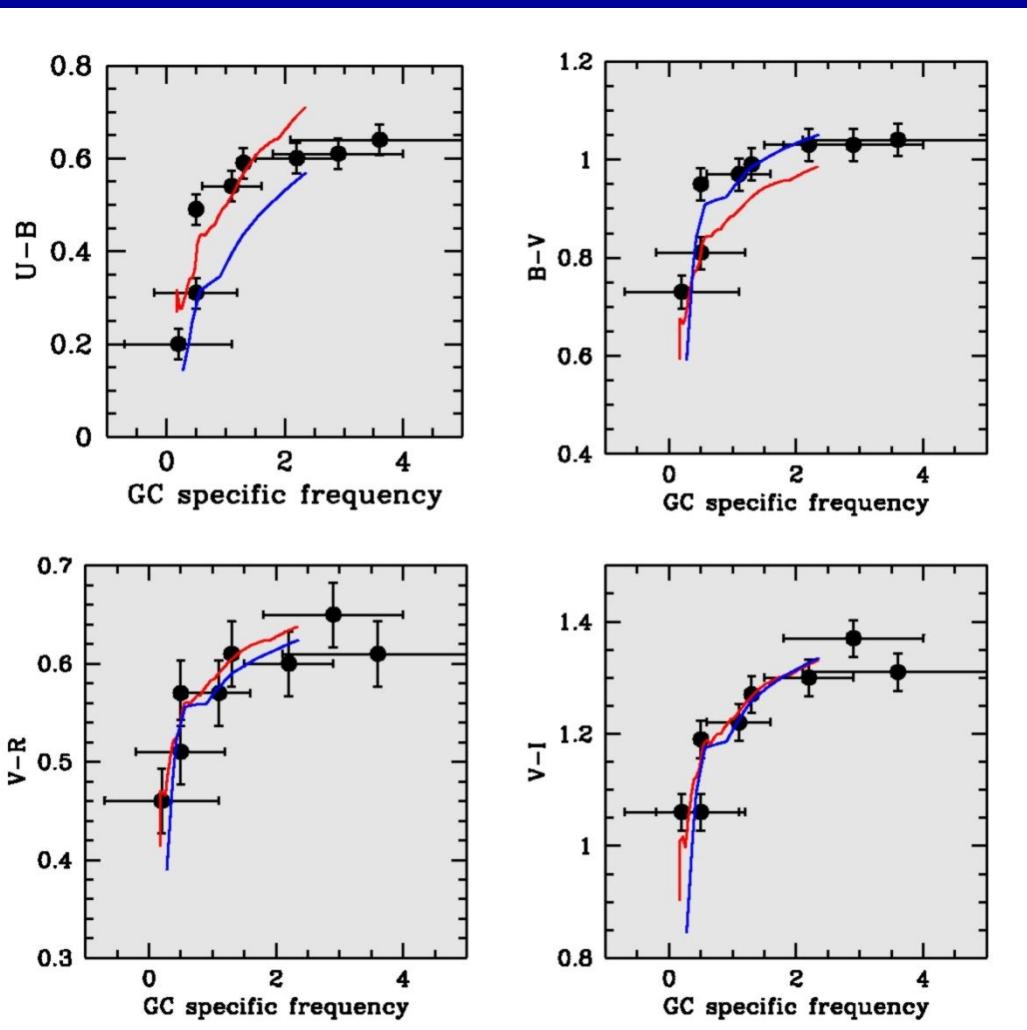
$$S_N \propto N_{\text{GCs}} / L_{\text{galaxy}}$$

## Tully-Fisher Relation



# GC Specific Frequency vs. Galaxy Colours

Red  
Old



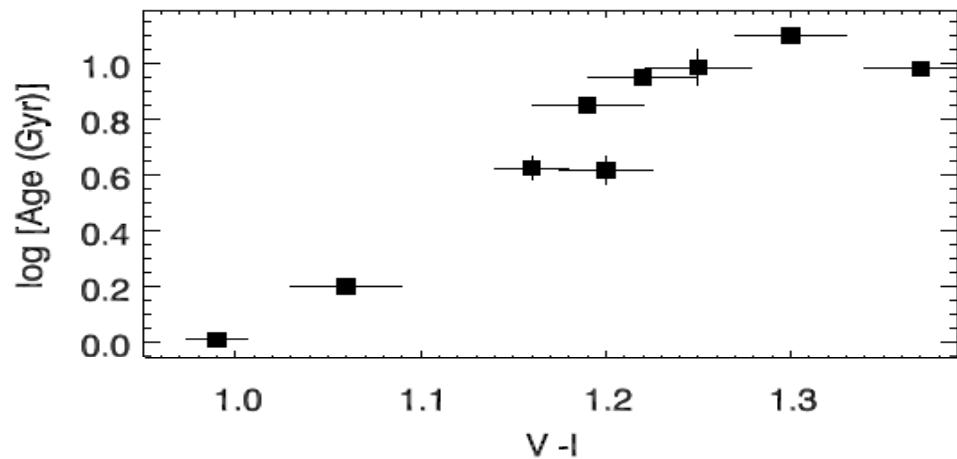
Blue  
Young

Bright  
Young

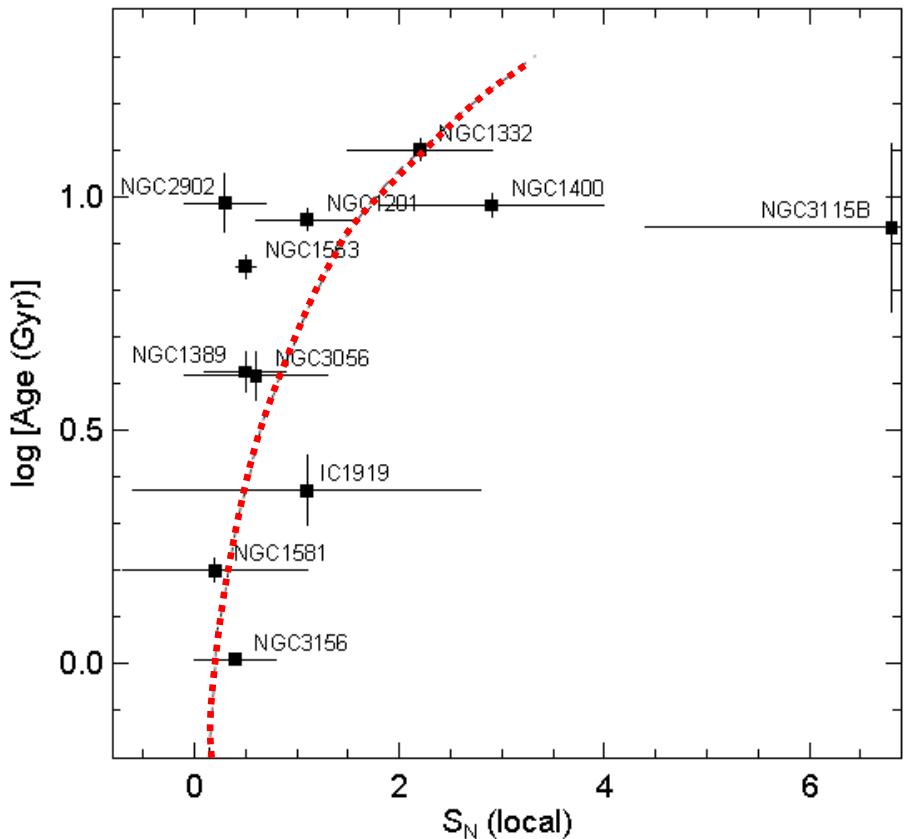
Faint  
Old

Aragón-Salamanca,  
Bedregal &  
Merrifield 2006

# GC Specific Frequency vs. Galaxy Age



Barr, Bedregal,  
Aragón-Salamanca, Merrifield  
& Bamford 2007



# Conclusions

- Indirect evidence indicates that spirals evolve into S0s in clusters
- The disturbed structure and kinematics of the gas in spiral galaxies falling into intermediate-z clusters, coupled with the lack of morphological disturbance, indicate that the process responsible for the transformation is “gentle”.
- The Tully-Fisher relation of low-z S0s suggests that S0 galaxies are fading spirals.
- The stellar populations of S0 galaxy bulges and disks provide additional evidence on the formation history the S0s: SF ended last in the central regions, helping to build the bulges.
- The properties of the Globular Cluster systems of S0 galaxies are consistent with the idea that S0s are formed from spiral galaxies whose star formation has ceased.

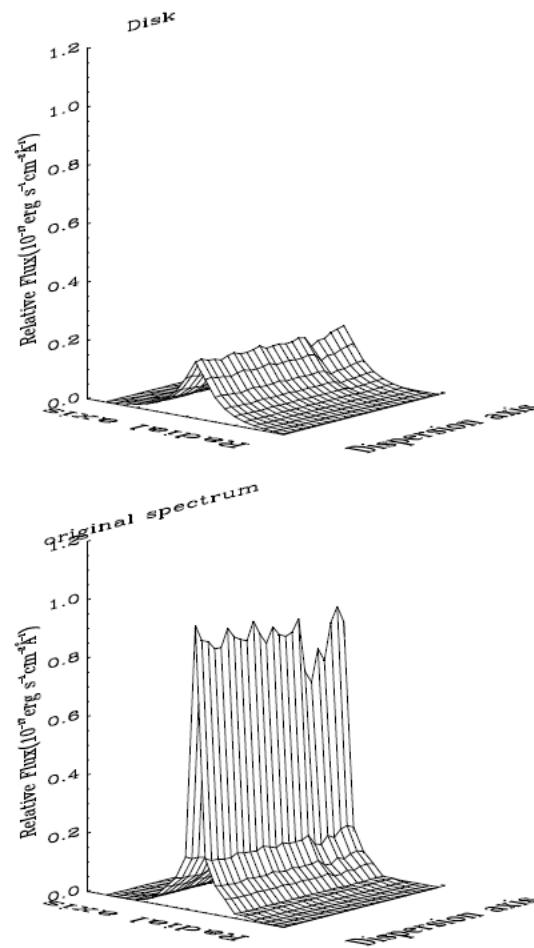
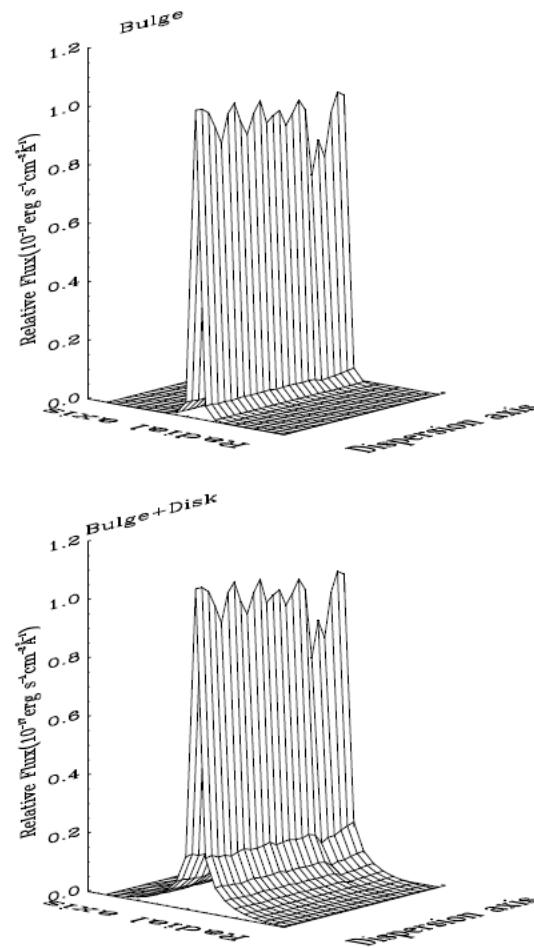
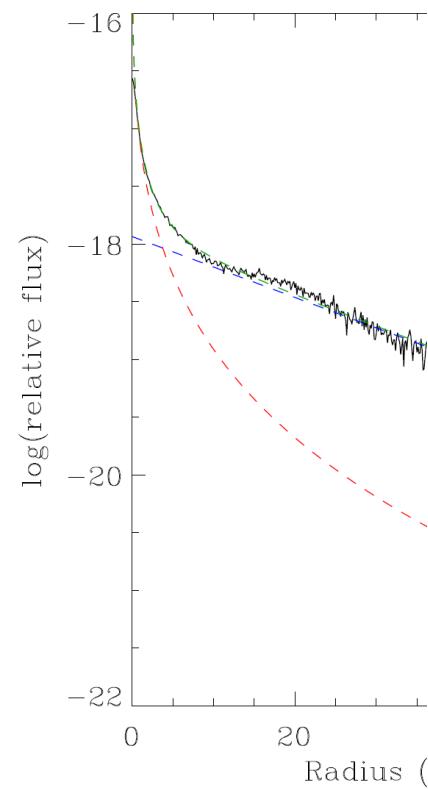
*S0s are dead spirals*

(and we can now provide an approximate time of death)

# Future Work

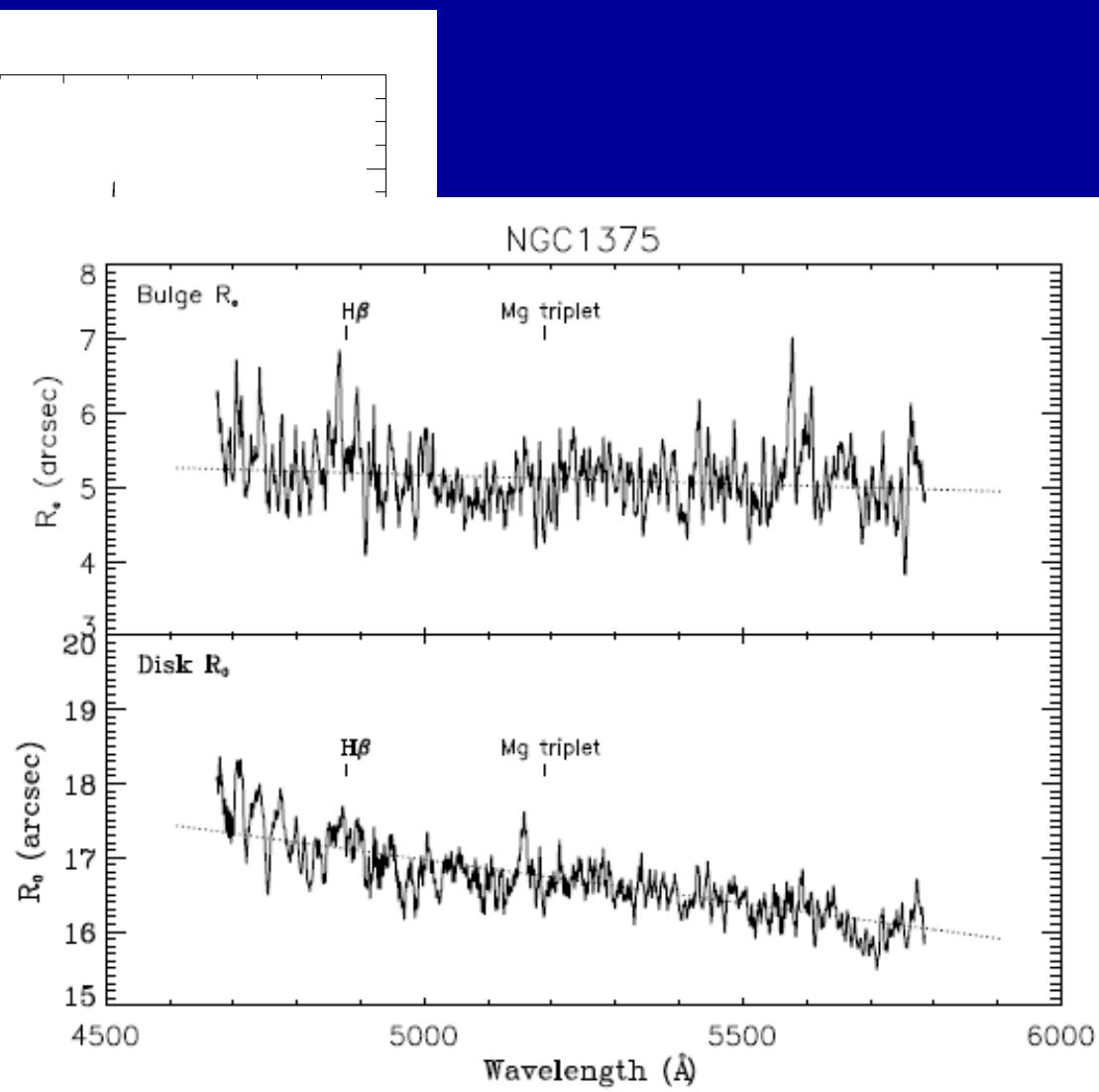
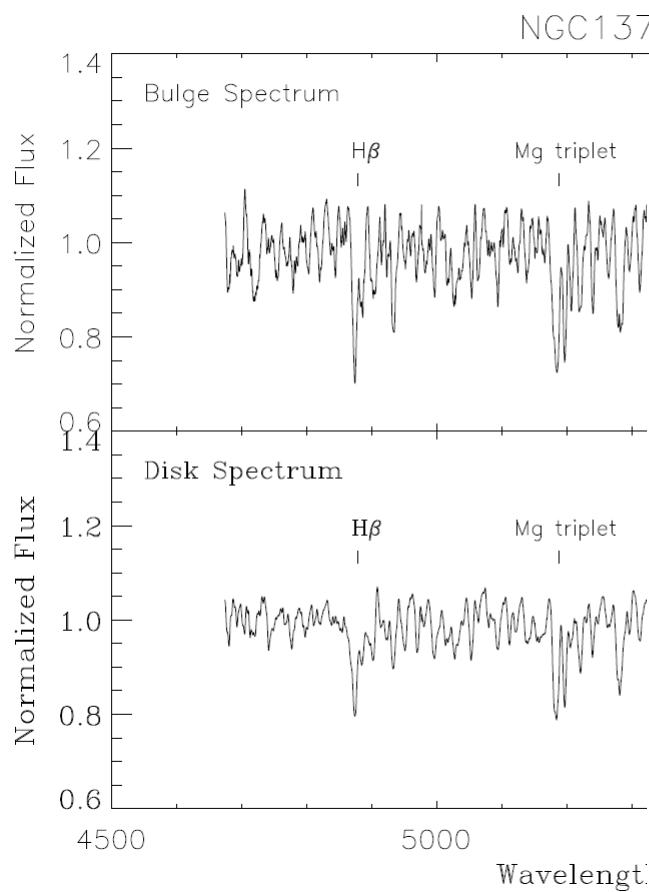
- At low  $z$ , extend Tully-Fisher and stellar-population studies of S0s in different environments and over a large range of luminosities/masses.
- Spectral bulge-disk decomposition.
- IFU observations of  $z \sim 0.3$  E+A galaxies with S0 morphology (using VLT/FLAMES).

# Spectral Bulge-Disk decomposition



Evelyn Johnston,  
Alfonso Aragón-Salamanca,  
Michael Merrifield

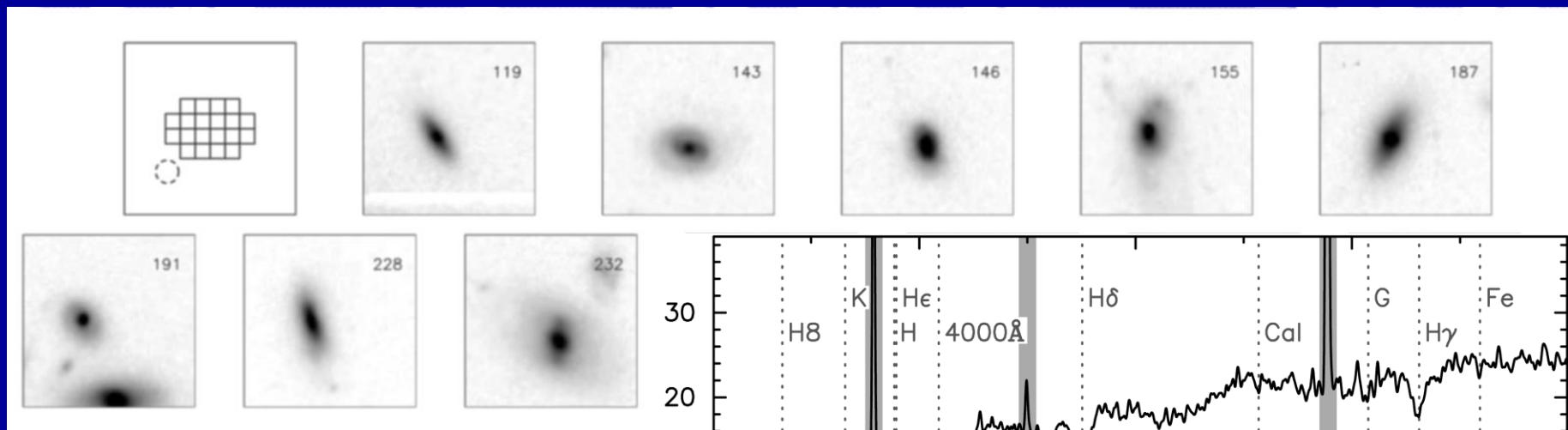
# Spectral Bulge-Disk decomposition



Evelyn Johnston,  
Alfonso Aragón-Salamanca,  
Michael Merrifield

# Catching them in the act

- Observed all E+A galaxies with disk morphology and  $M_R > -20.5$  in one  $z=0.31$  cluster (AC114)
- Used FLAMES at the VLT: 15 deployable 3x2" IFUs
- Examine the distribution and dynamics of the separate old and recent stellar populations



Bruno Rodriguez del Pino,  
Alfonso Aragón-Salamanca,  
Steven Bamford