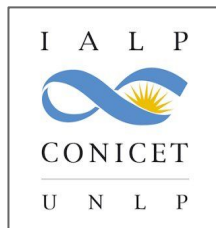


# Target selection in the Antlia Cluster from DEcam data

JP. Calderón

Universidad Nacional de La Plata - CONICET



Facultad de Ciencias  
**Astronómicas  
y Geofísicas**  
UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA



**S-PLUS**

# Outline

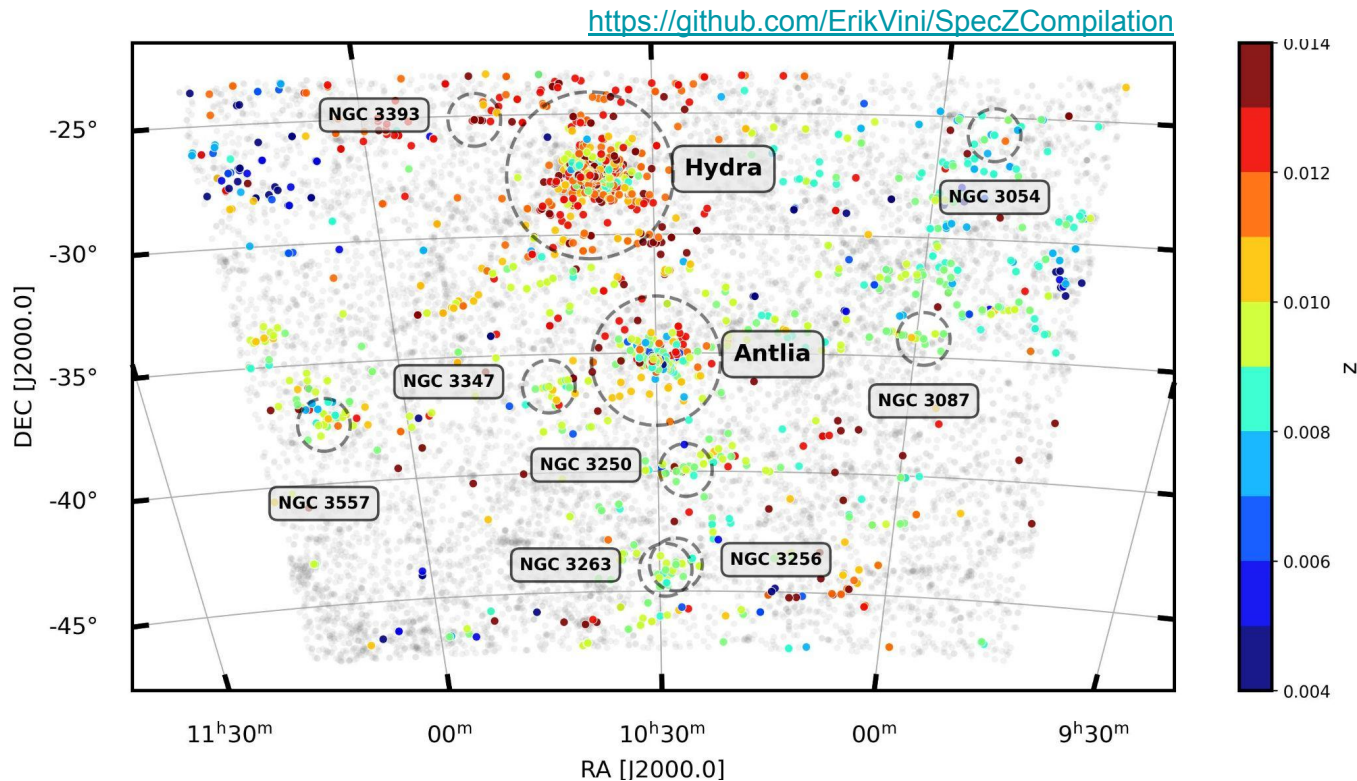
1. Introduction
2. Cluster characteristics
3. Working with DECam data
4. Working with S-PLUS data
5. Summary and conclusions

# Introduction

# The Antlia Cluster (Abell 0636)

$D \sim 35.2 \text{ Mpc}^*$

$z \sim 0.004 - 0.014$

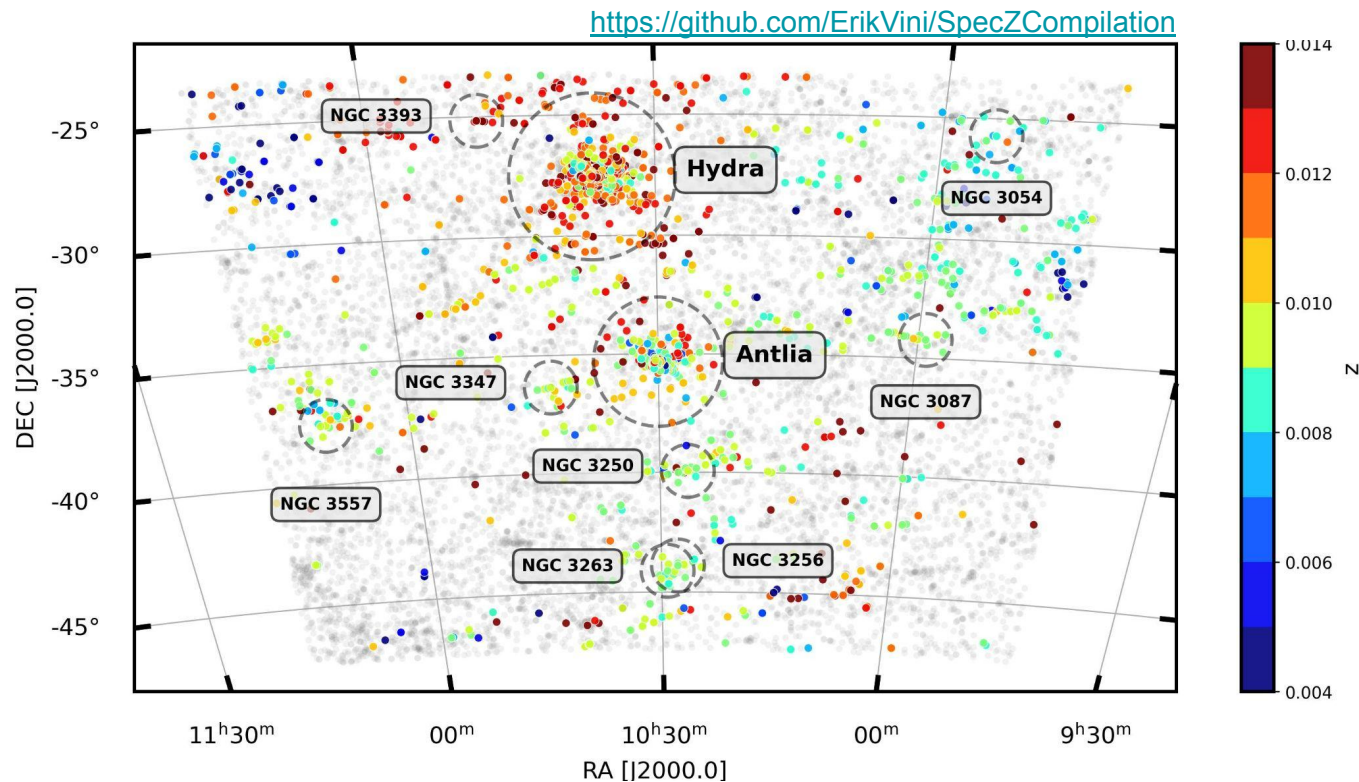


\*Dirsch et al. (2003)

# The Antlia Cluster

$D \sim 35.2$  Mpc

$z \sim 0.004 - 0.014^*$   
(low-redshift sub-survey)



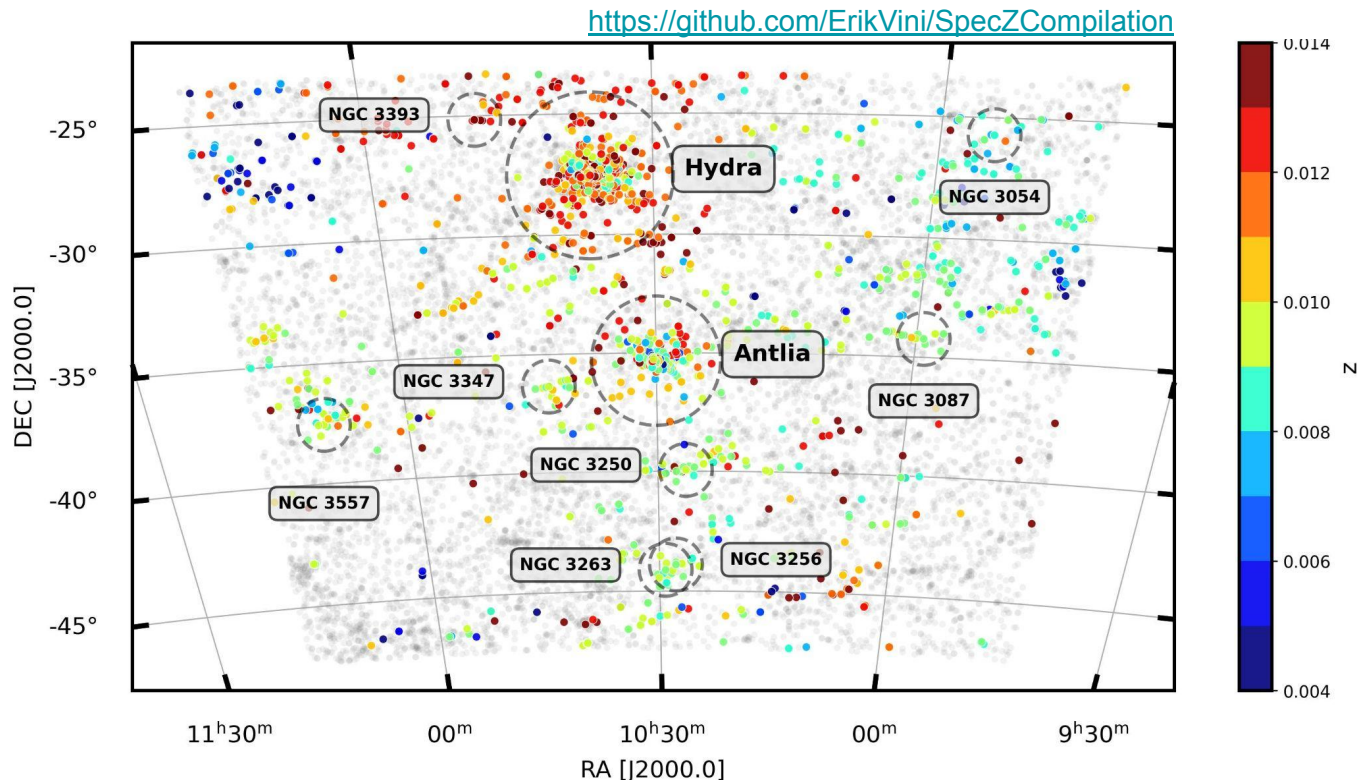
\*Smith Castelli et al. (2008)

# The Antlia Cluster

$D \sim 35.2$  Mpc

$z \sim 0.004 - 0.014$

Central  
galaxy  $\gtrsim$  For/Vir  
density\*



\*Calderón et al. (2015)

# The Antlia Cluster

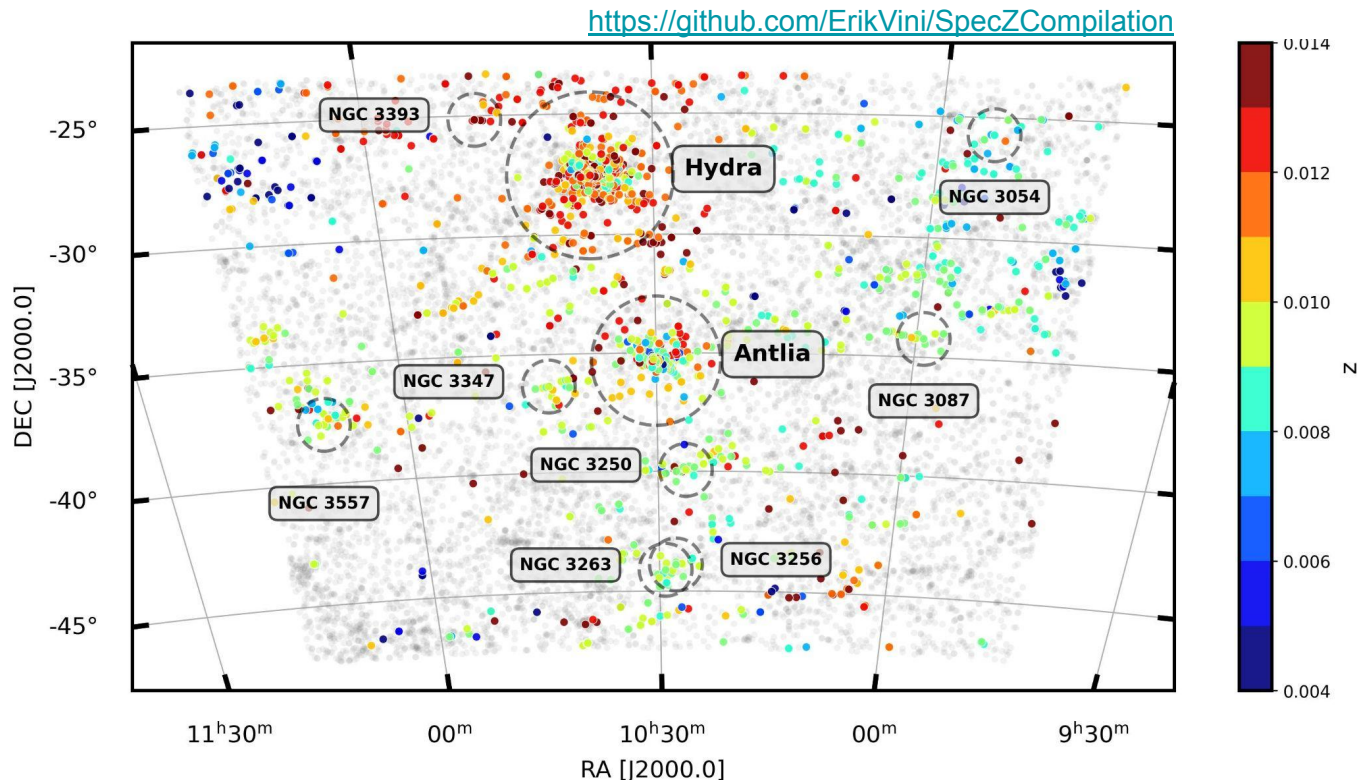
$D \sim 35.2$  Mpc

$z \sim 0.004 - 0.014$

Central  
galaxy  $\gtrsim$  For/Vir  
density

Dynamically  
younger than  
For/Vir\*

Isothermal  
non-cool core  
cluster ( $kT \sim 2$  keV)\*



\*Wong et al. (2016)



# The Antlia Cluster

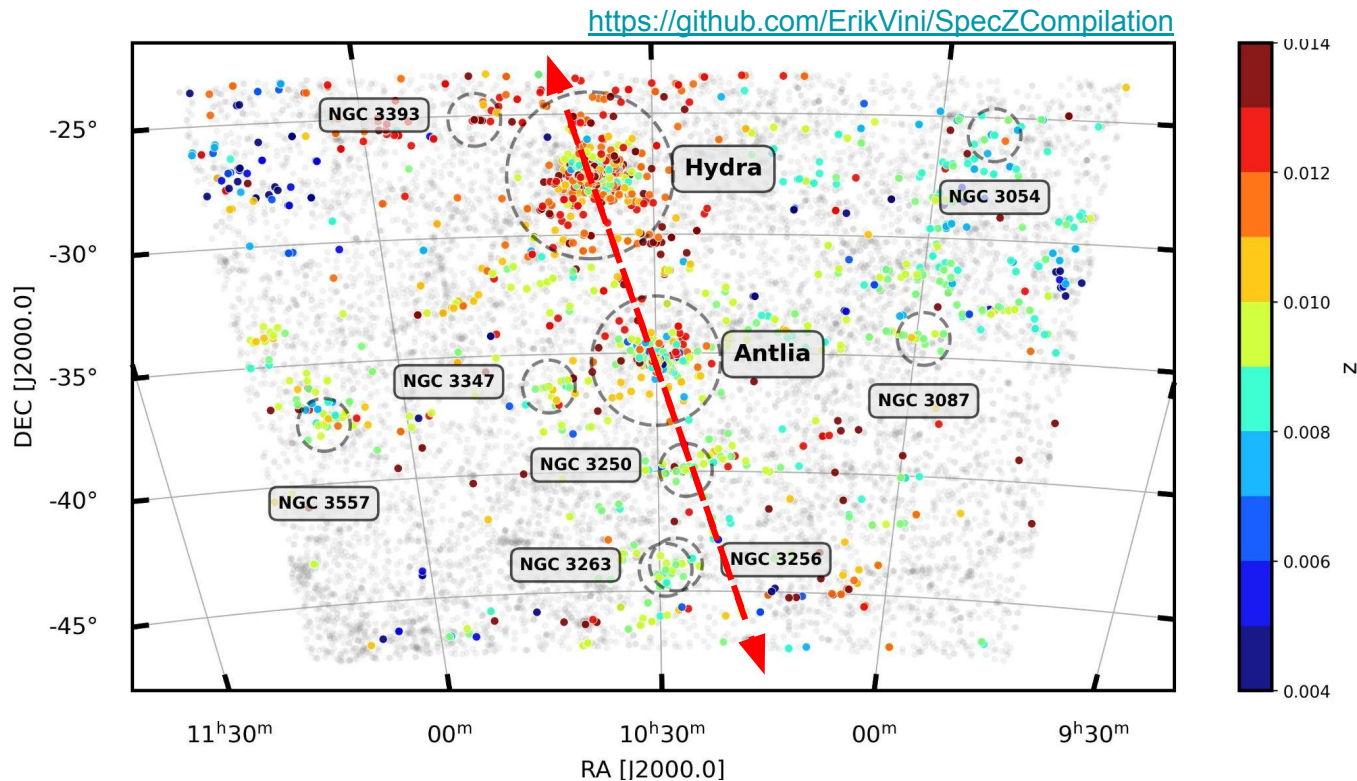
$D \sim 35.2$  Mpc

$z \sim 0.004 - 0.014$

$R_{200} \sim 887$  kpc\*

Elongated  
distribution:

NGC 3268      NGC 3258



\*Sarkar et al. (2022)



# The Antlia Cluster

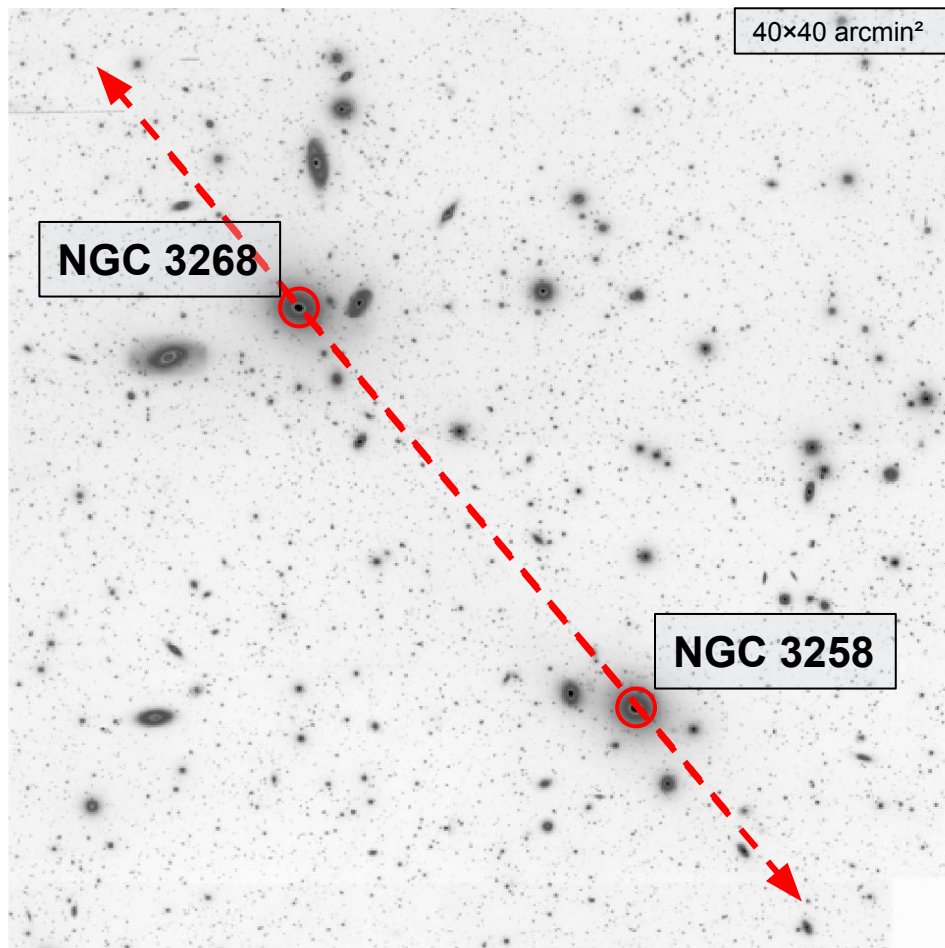
NGC 3258 / NGC 3268

Radial velocity of 114 objects of a total of 543

Membership status:

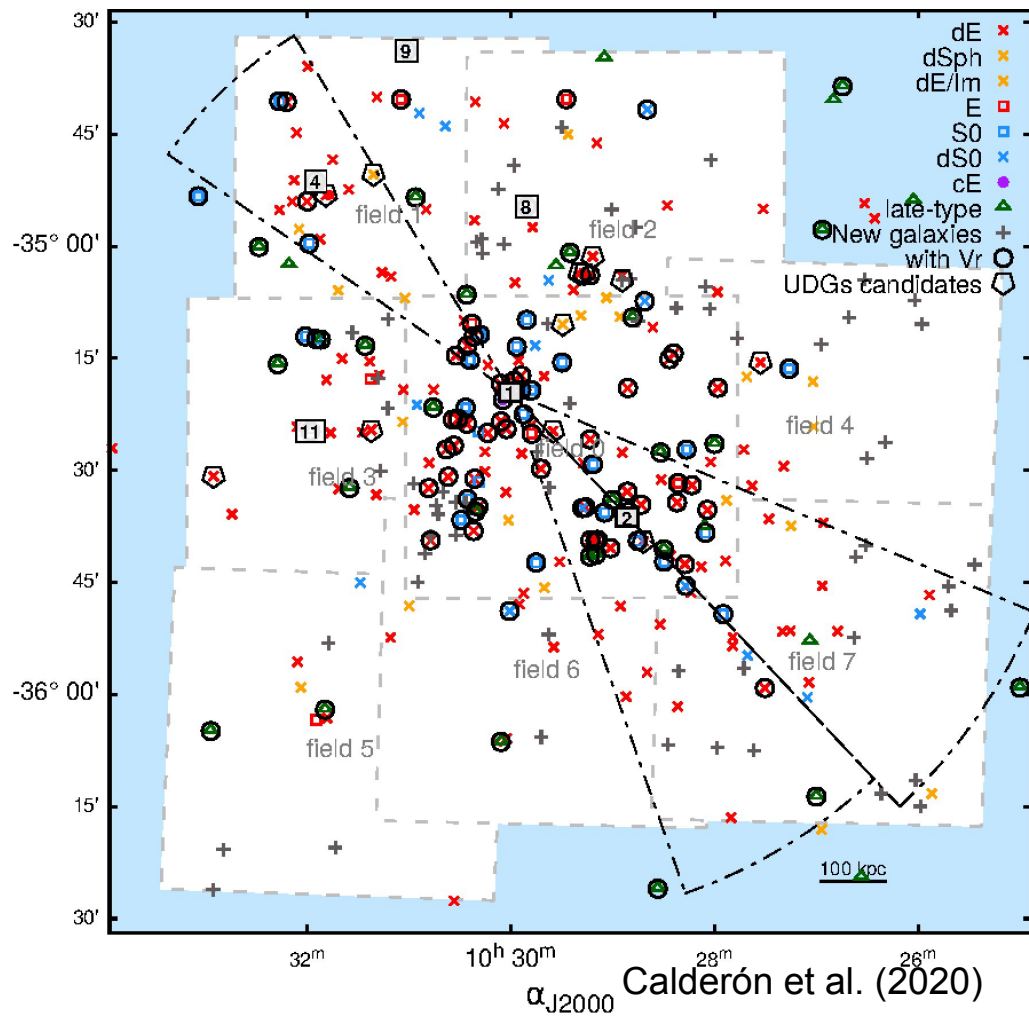
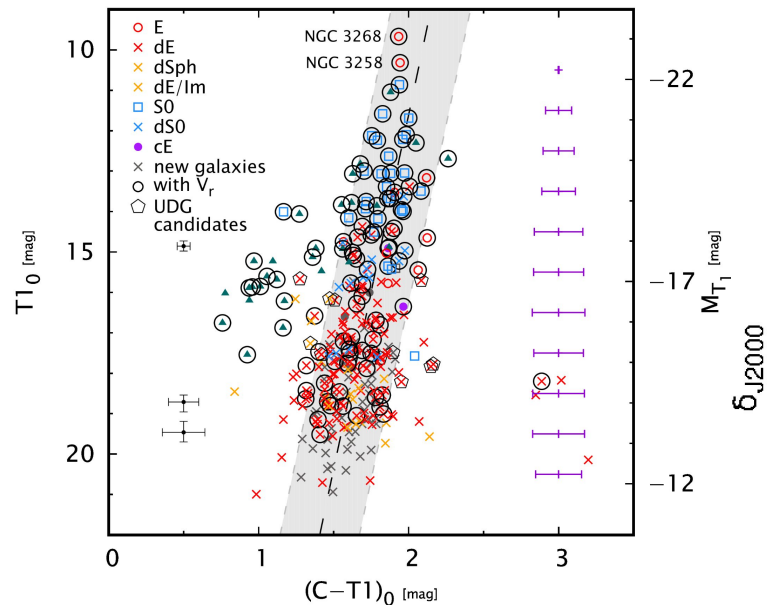
(with Rv)

1	definite	95%
2	likely	82%
3	possible	-



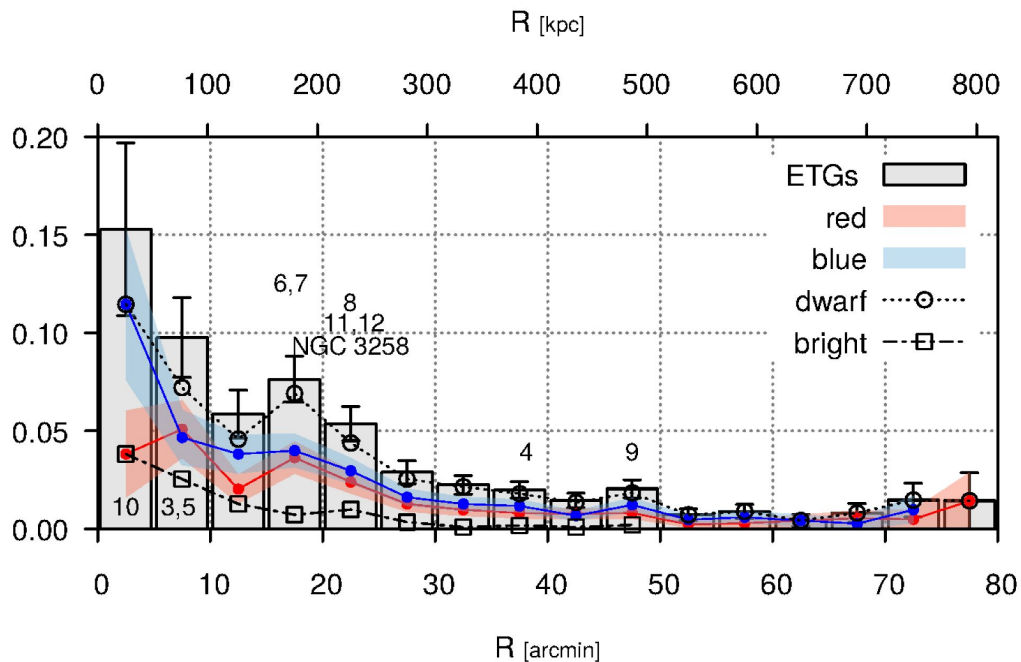
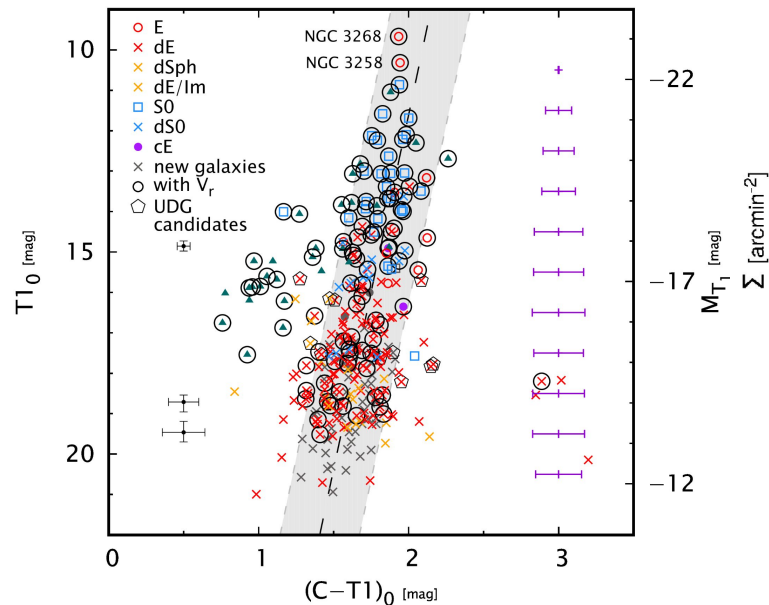
Calderón et al. (2020)

# The Antlia Cluster

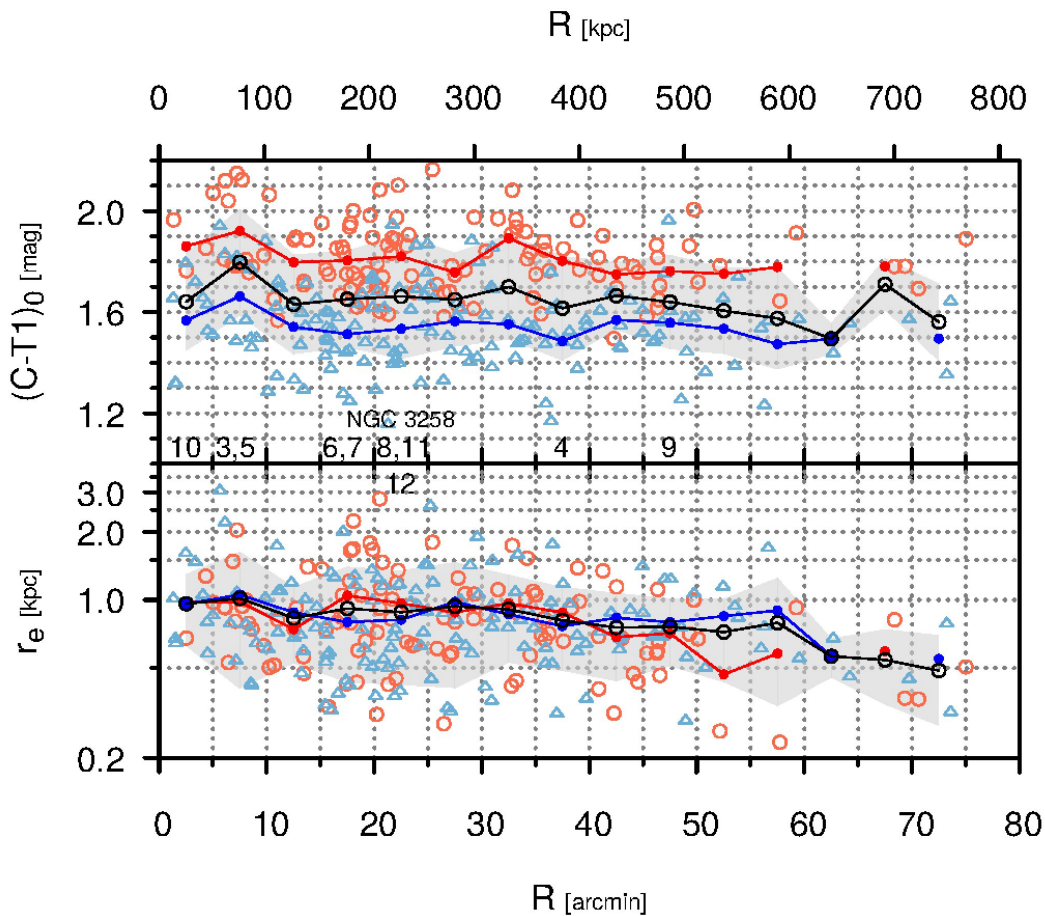
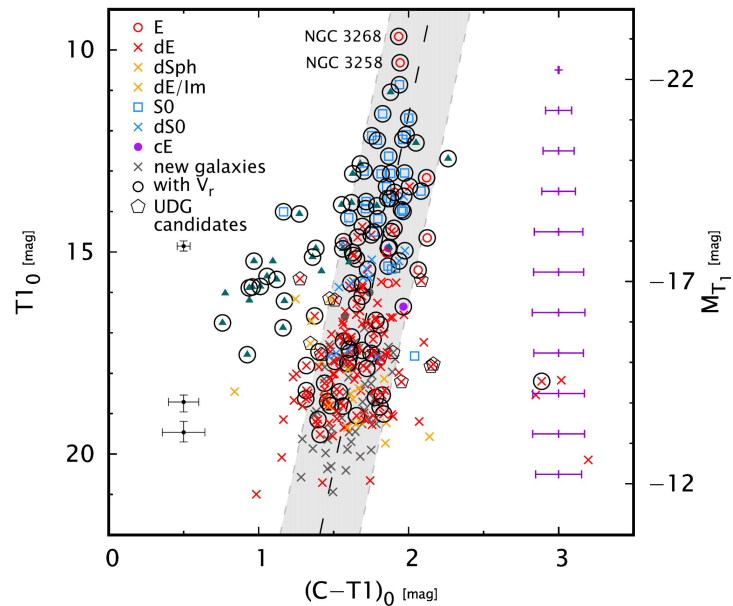


Calderón et al. (2020)

# The Antlia Cluster



# The Antlia Cluster



Working with DECam data

# The Antlia Cluster

Band	g	r	i	z
# im	115	118	126	17
exp [s]	200	200	200	200

We use **OSI** images (see DECam docs)

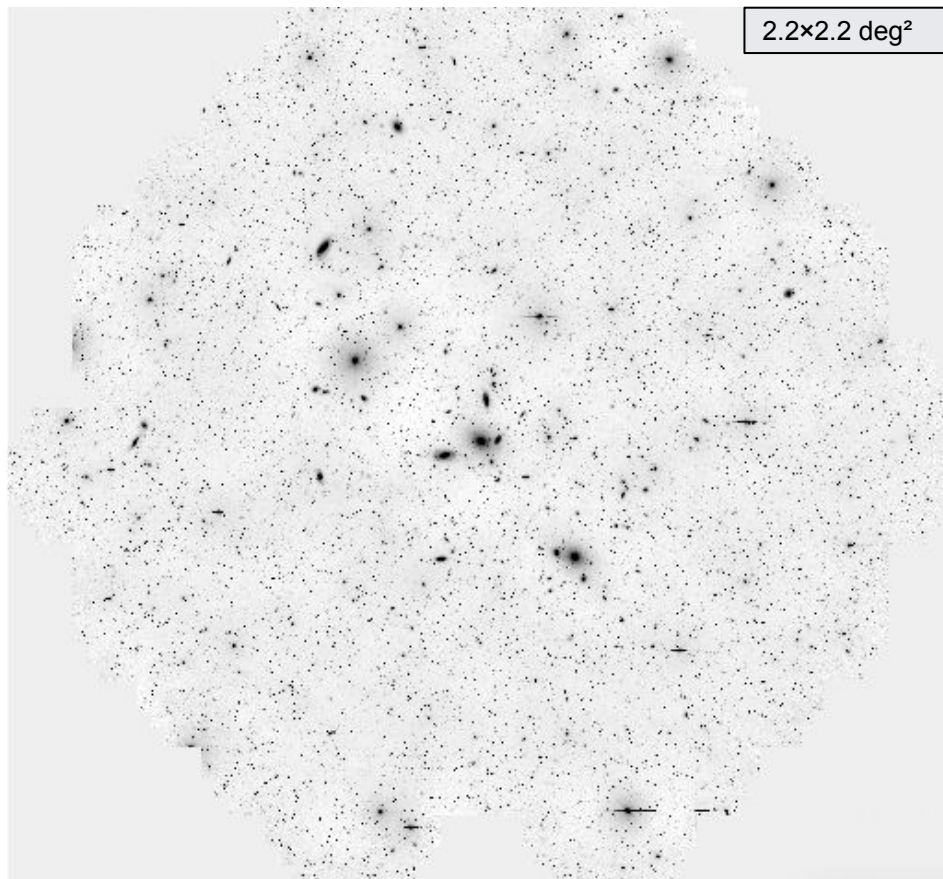
GAIA to register the images

PSF (PSFex + SExtractor)  R fiber

Calibration equations (ATLAS-REFcat2)

Filter: FLAGS & MAGERR\_AUTO &  
CLASS\_STAR

Remove background objects





# The Antlia Cluster

Band	g	r	i	z
# im	115	118	126	17
exp [s]	200	200	200	200

We use **OSI** images (see DECam docs)

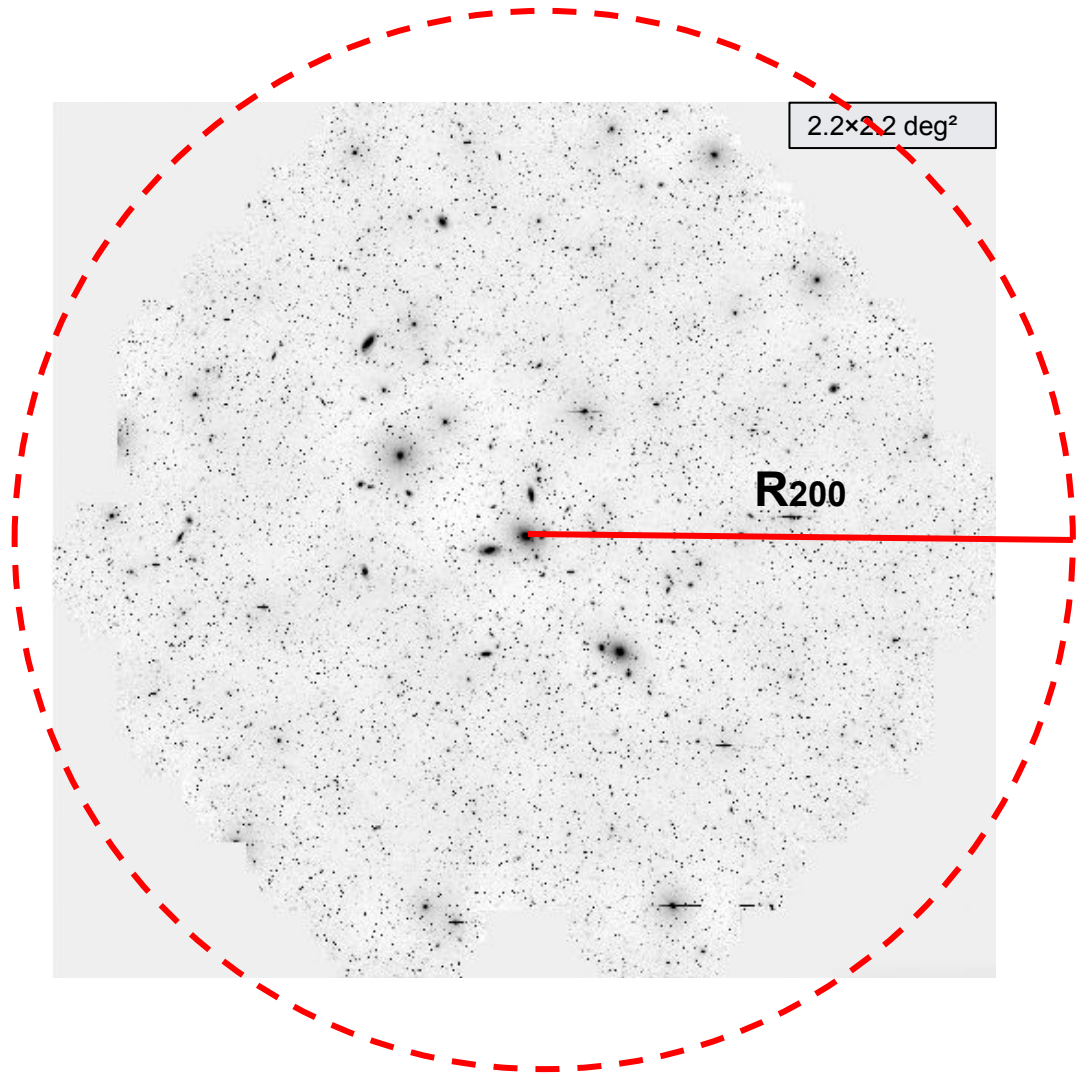
GAIA to register the images

PSF (PSFex + SExtractor) → R fiber

Calibration equations (ATLAS-REFcat2)

Filter: FLAGS & MAGERR\_AUTO &  
CLASS\_STAR

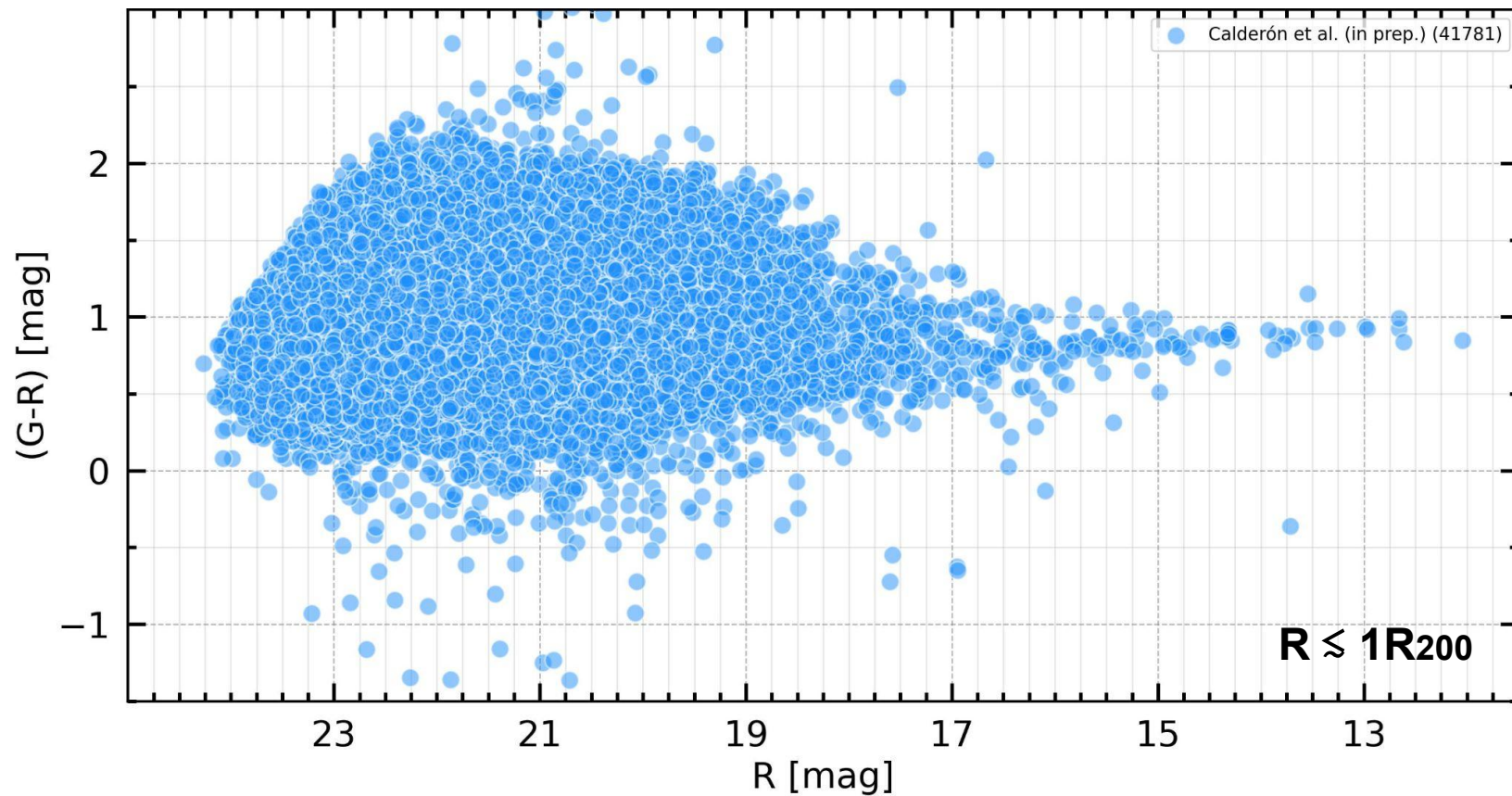
Remove background objects



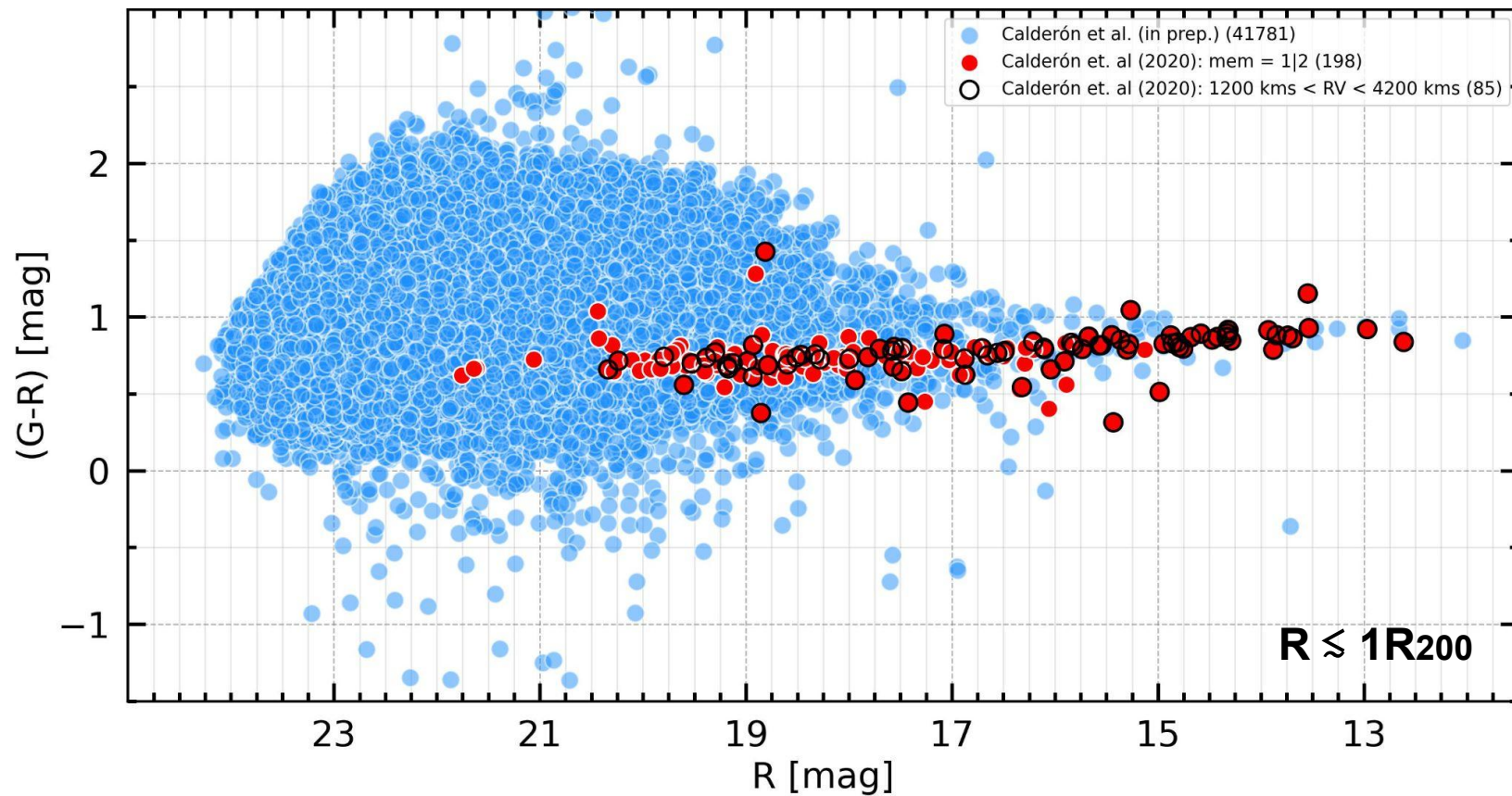


# Results

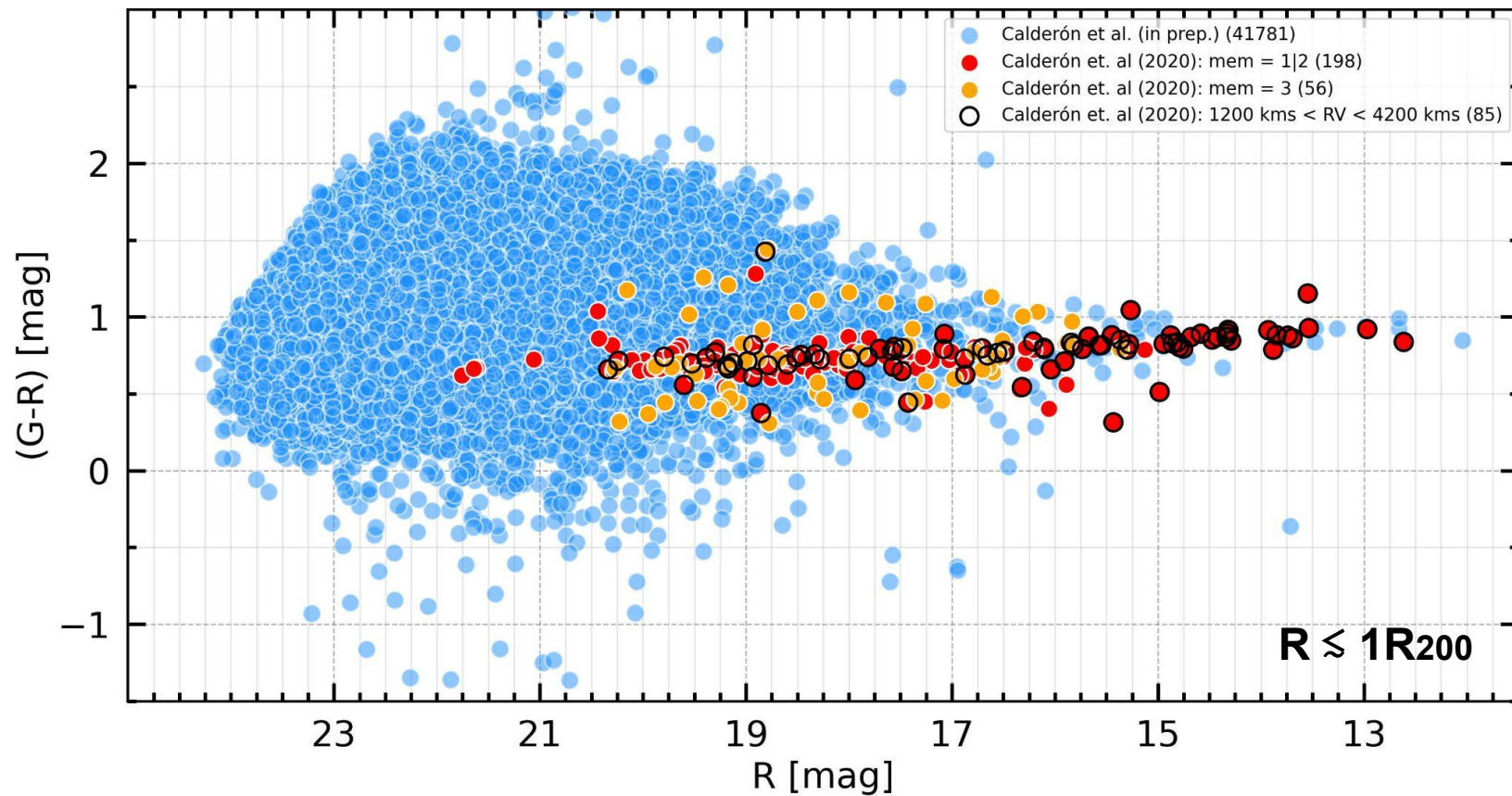
# The Antlia Cluster: DECam



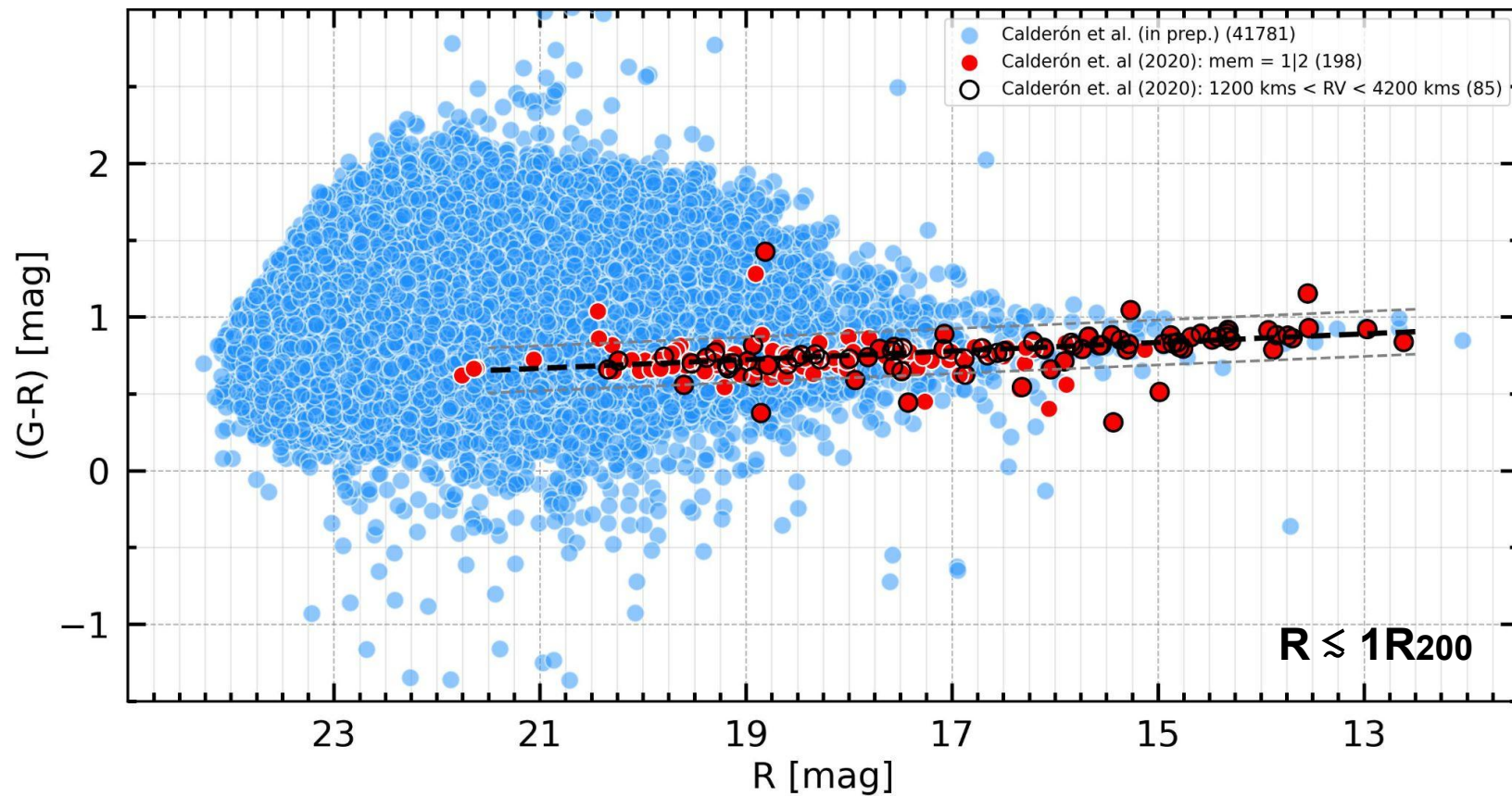
# The Antlia Cluster: DECam



# The Antlia Cluster: DECam

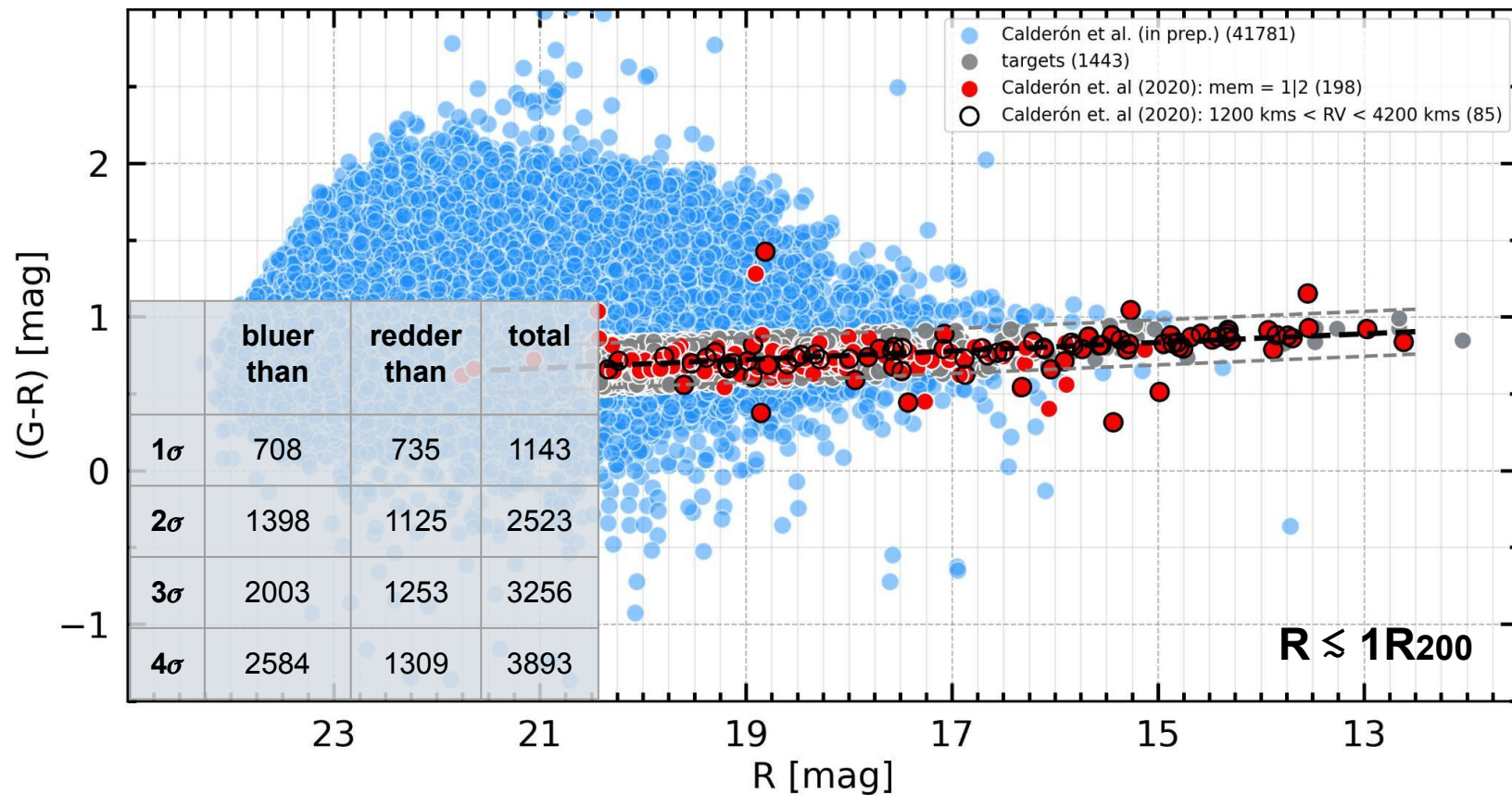


# The Antlia Cluster: DECam





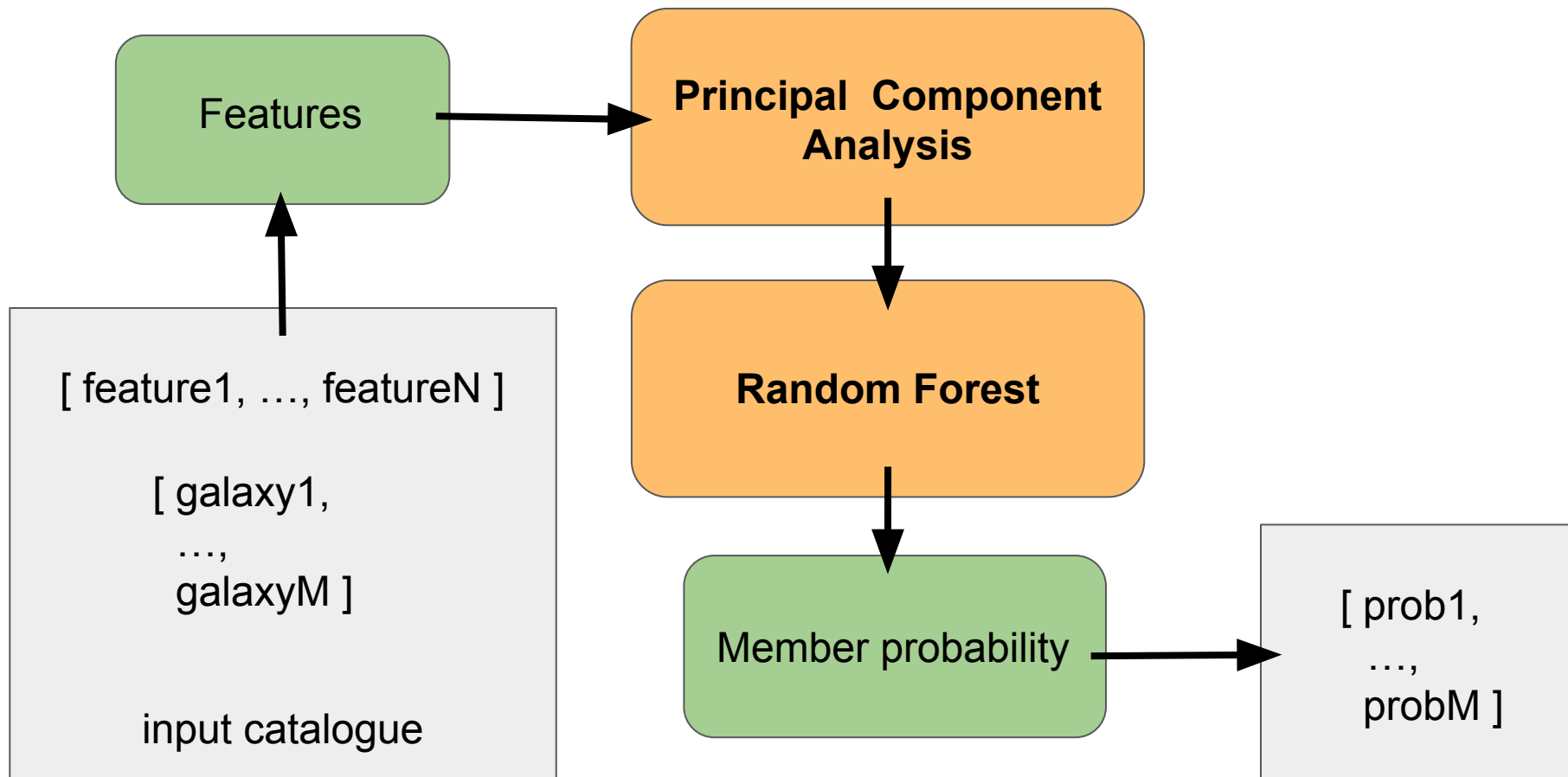
# The Antlia Cluster: DECam



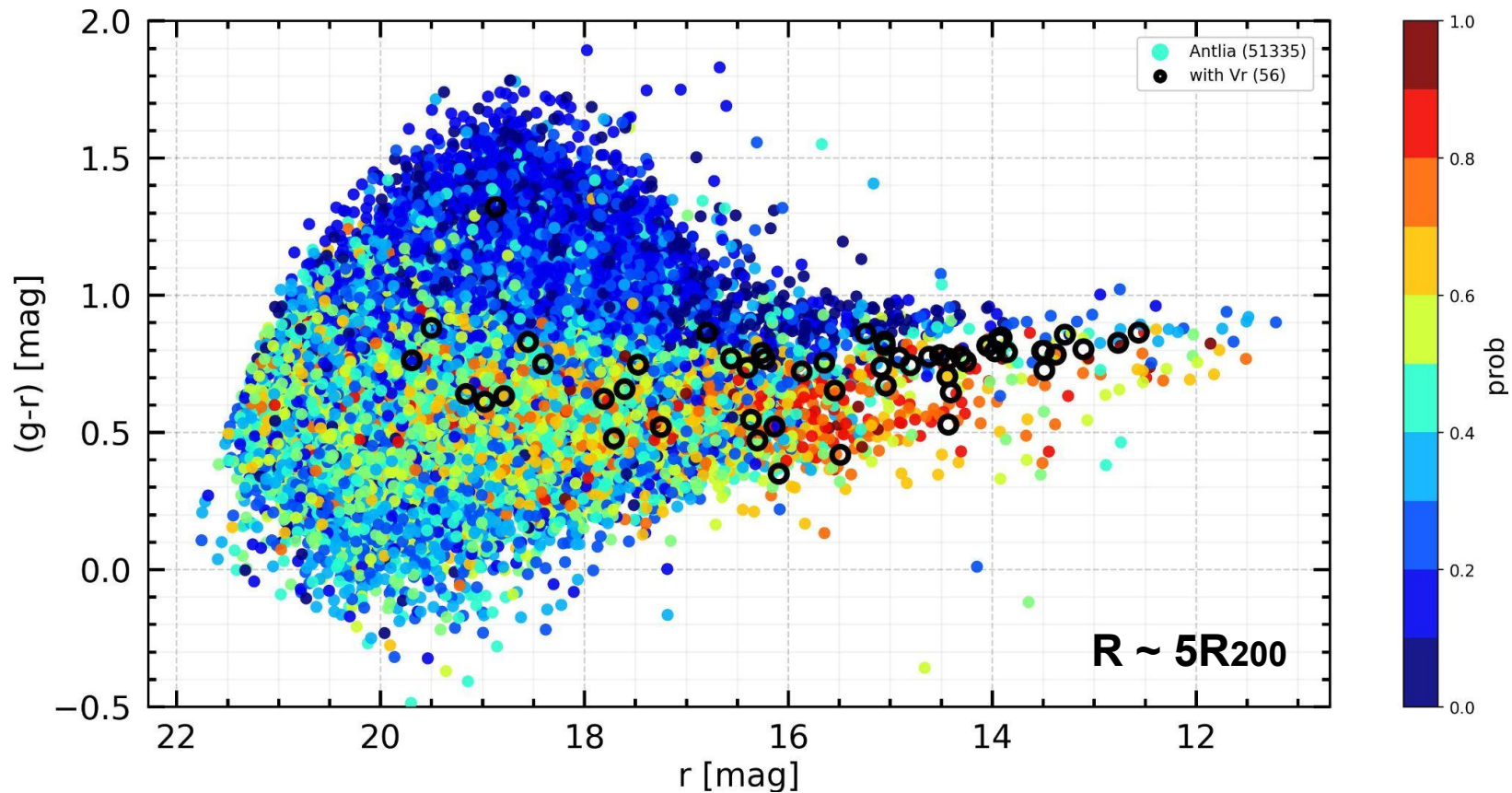
Working with S-PLUS data



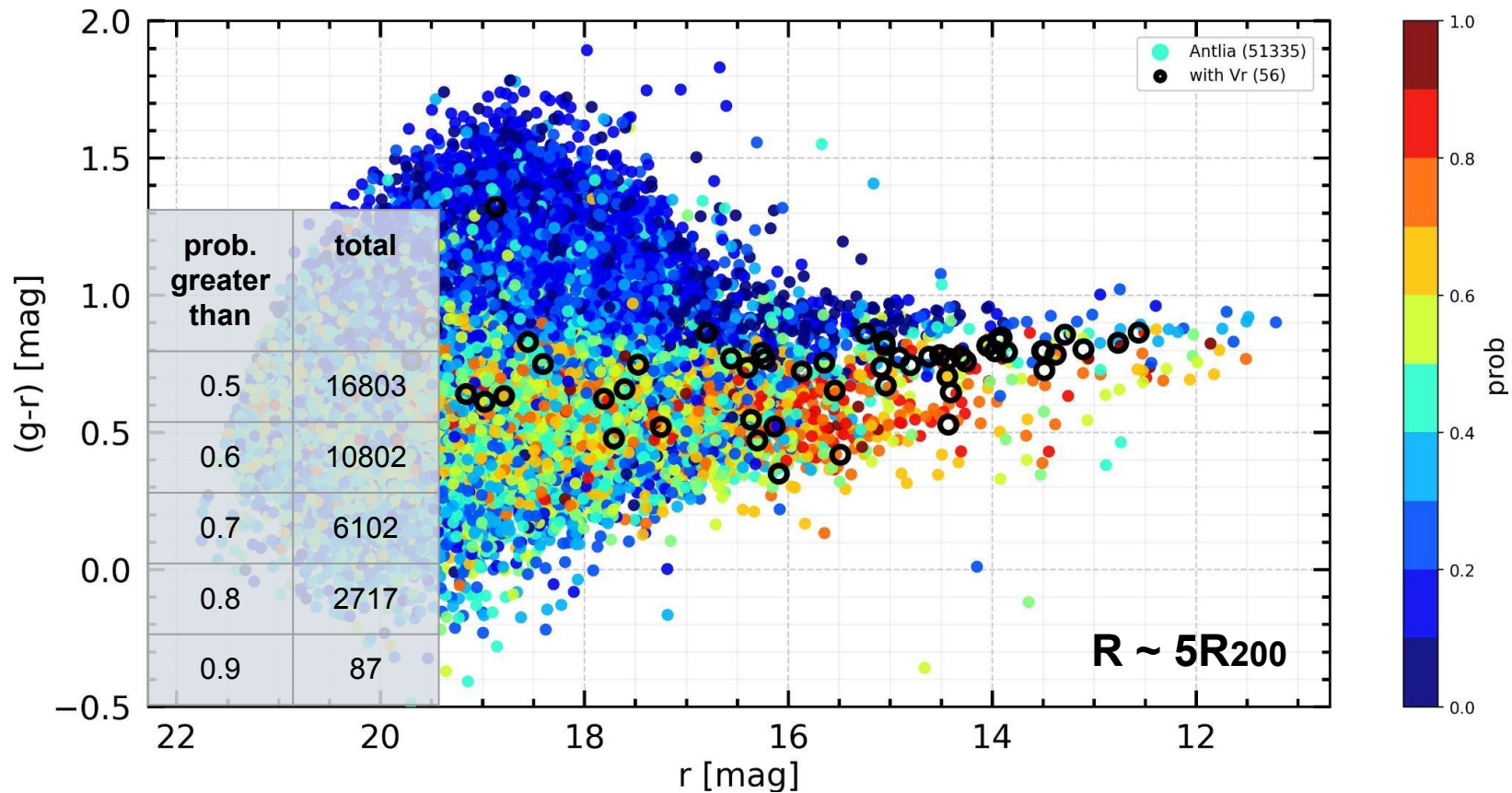
# The Antlia Cluster



# The Antlia Cluster: S-PLUS



# The Antlia Cluster: S-PLUS



# Summary

- We have **DECam data** from the Antlia Cluster that cover almost a distance of  $R_{200}$  from the center. Using SExtractor photometry (including the  $R_{\text{fiber}}$  aperture), we select targets taking into account the dispersion of the CMR.
- We test another approach for target selection using PCA + RF in **S-PLUS data**.
- TODO: Test UMAP instead of PCA. Use different set of features. Suggestions?

# Summary

Using DECam       $\lesssim R_{200}$        $< 20.5$  mag      dispersion from  
CMR

	bluer than	redder than	total
$1\sigma$	708	735	1143
$2\sigma$	1398	1125	2523
$3\sigma$	2003	1253	3256
$4\sigma$	2584	1309	3893

Using S-PLUS       $\sim 5R_{200}$        $< 20.5$  mag      PCA + RF

prob. greater than	total
0.5	16803
0.6	10802
0.7	6102
0.8	2717
0.9	87