

Environments of $z \sim 0.2$ Star Forming Galaxies: Building on the Citizen Science Discovery of the Green Peas

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With thanks to the Galaxy Zoo Team and over 200,000 volunteers including: Elisabeth Baeten, Gemma Coughlin, Dan Goldstein, Brian Legg, Mark McCallum, Christian Manteuffel, Richard Nowell, Richard Proctor, Alice Sheppard, and Hanny van Arkel

Galaxy Zoo
Green Peas:
discovery of a
class of
compact
extremely
star-forming
galaxies



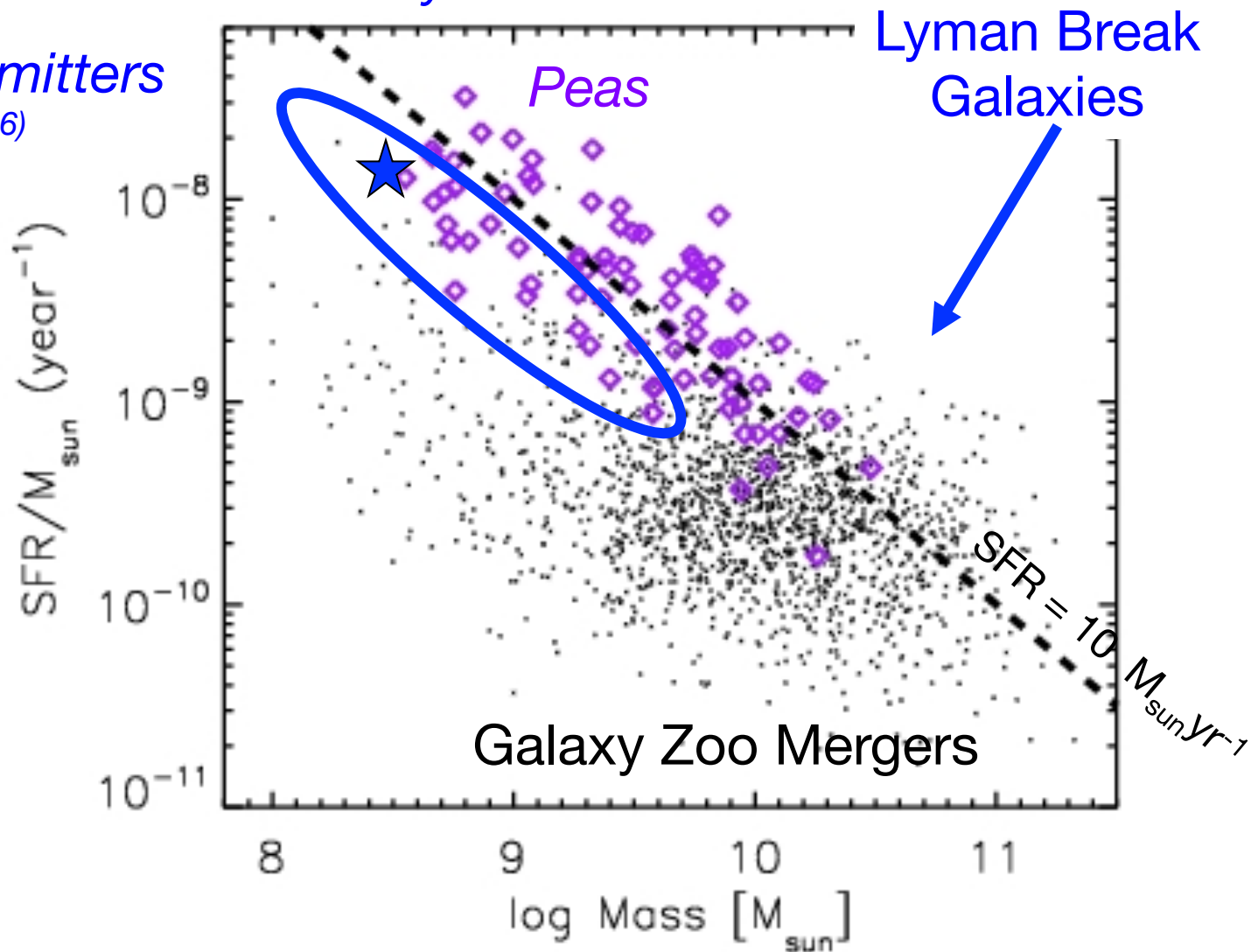
Cardamone et al. 2009

Specific Star Formation Rate

Galaxies from the early Universe

Lyman-a Emitters

(Gawiser et al. 2006)



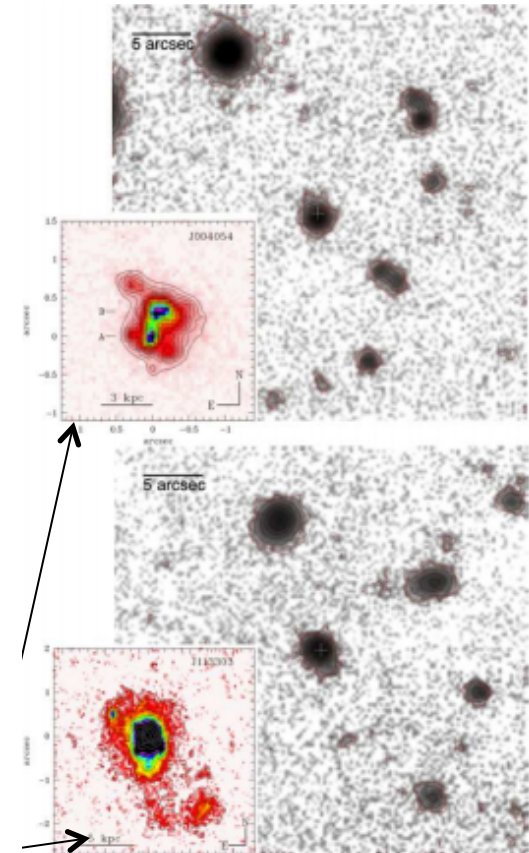
Follow-up Studies

- Short / Extreme phase of SF

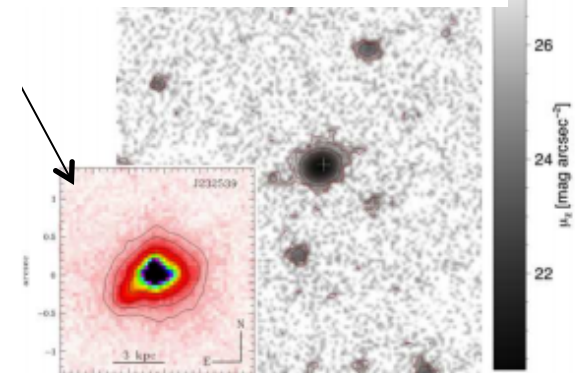
*What is their
galactic
environment?*

Amorin et al. 2010, Amorin et al. 2011, Izotov et al. 2011, Amorin et al. 2012, Hawley 2012, Pilyugin et al. 2012, Chakraborti et al. 2012, Henry et al. 2015, Rutkowski et al. 2017, Greis et al. 2017

GTC-OSIRIS z'-band



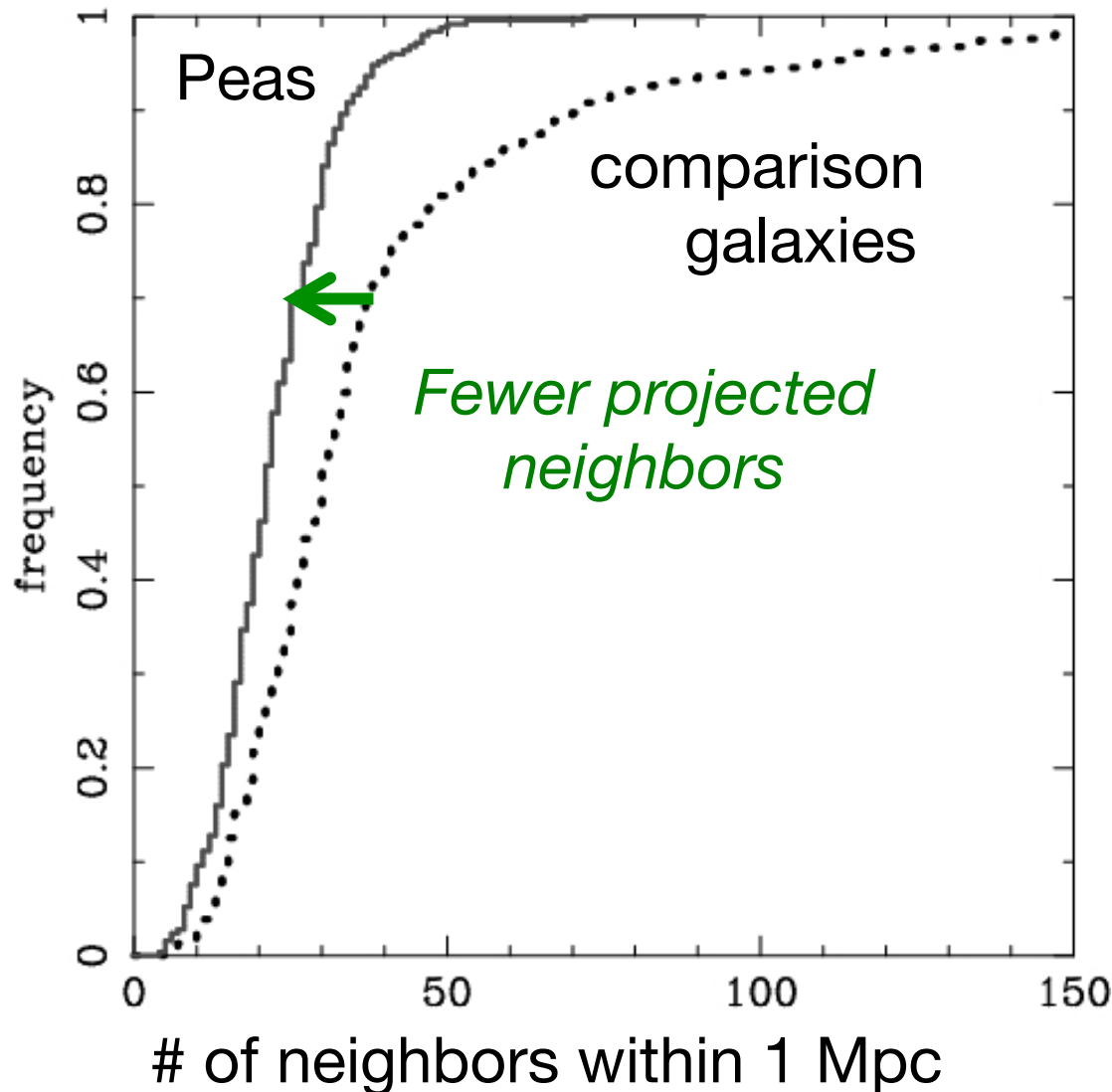
5T WFC2 F606 (R)



Amorin et al. 2012

Peas may live in under-dense regions

Cumulative Distribution



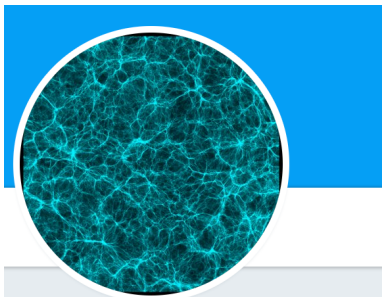
***Correlation
functions provide
a better measure
of the 3D
environment***

Correlation Function

Pair Counting: a pair of galaxies are a distance r

$$w_p(r_p) = 2 \int_0^{\pi_{max}} \xi(r_p, \pi) d\pi$$

Manodeep Sinha's
CorrFunc

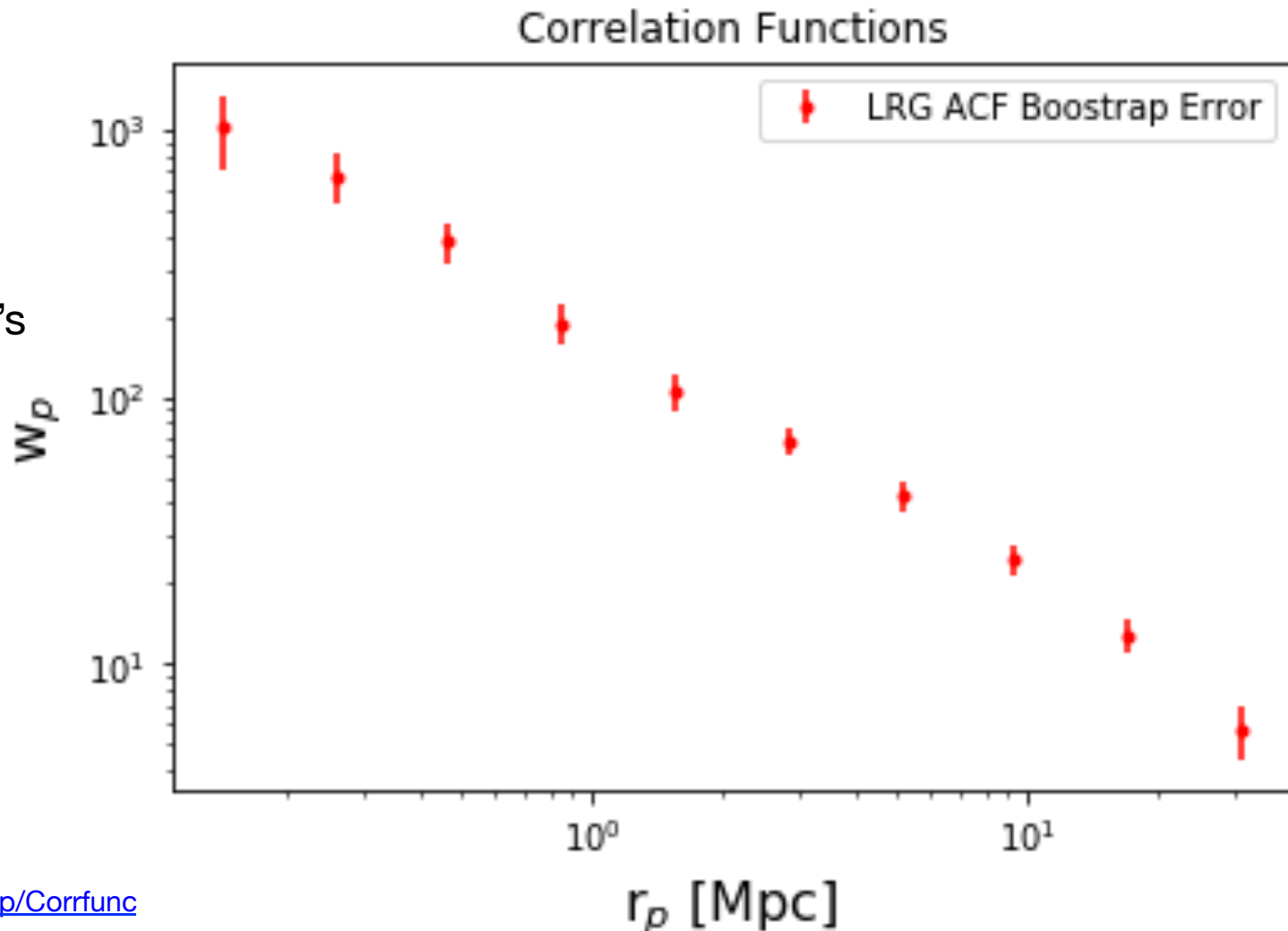


Corrfunc

@corrfunc

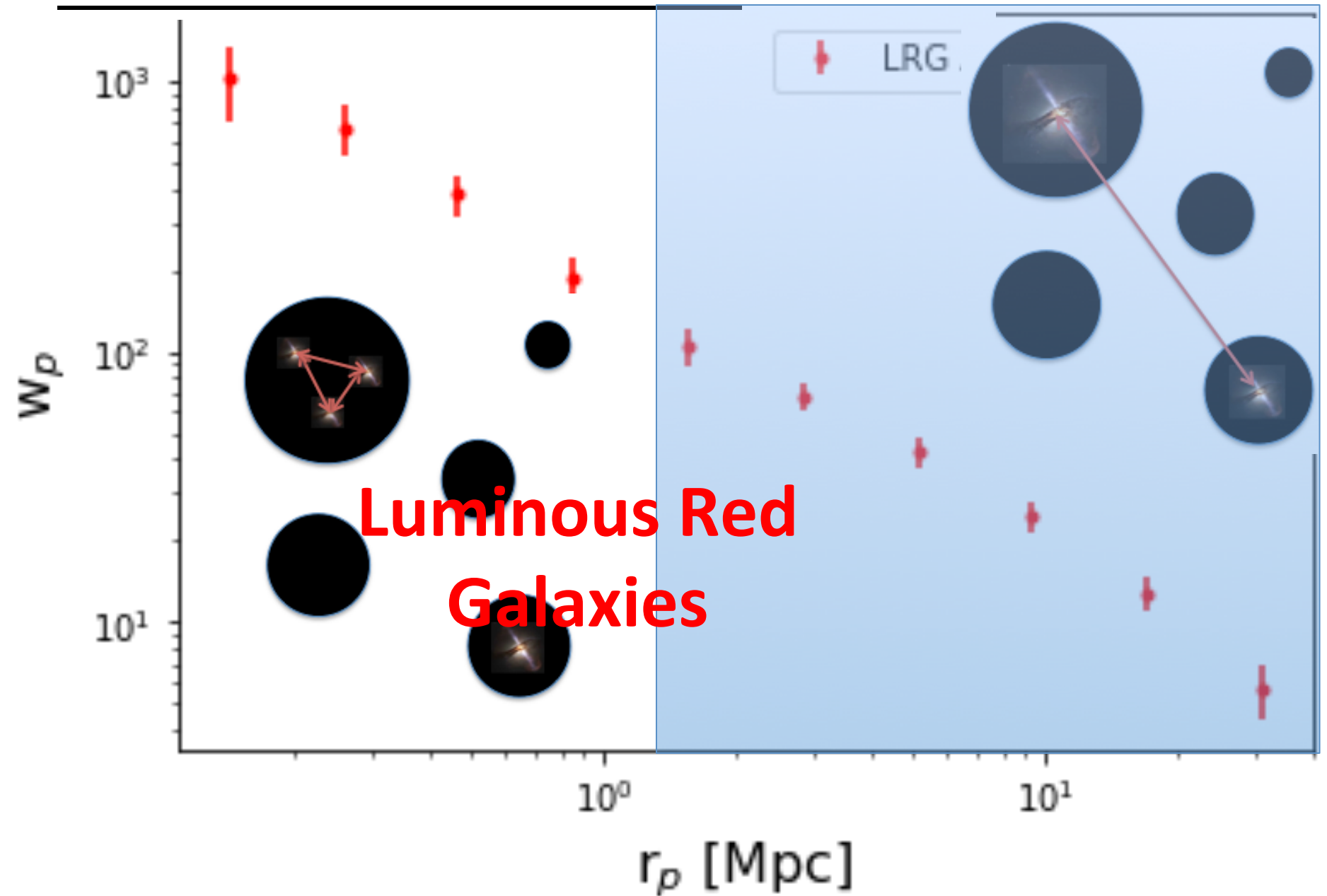
[github.com/manodeep/Corrf...](https://github.com/manodeep/Corrfunc)

Joined April 2016

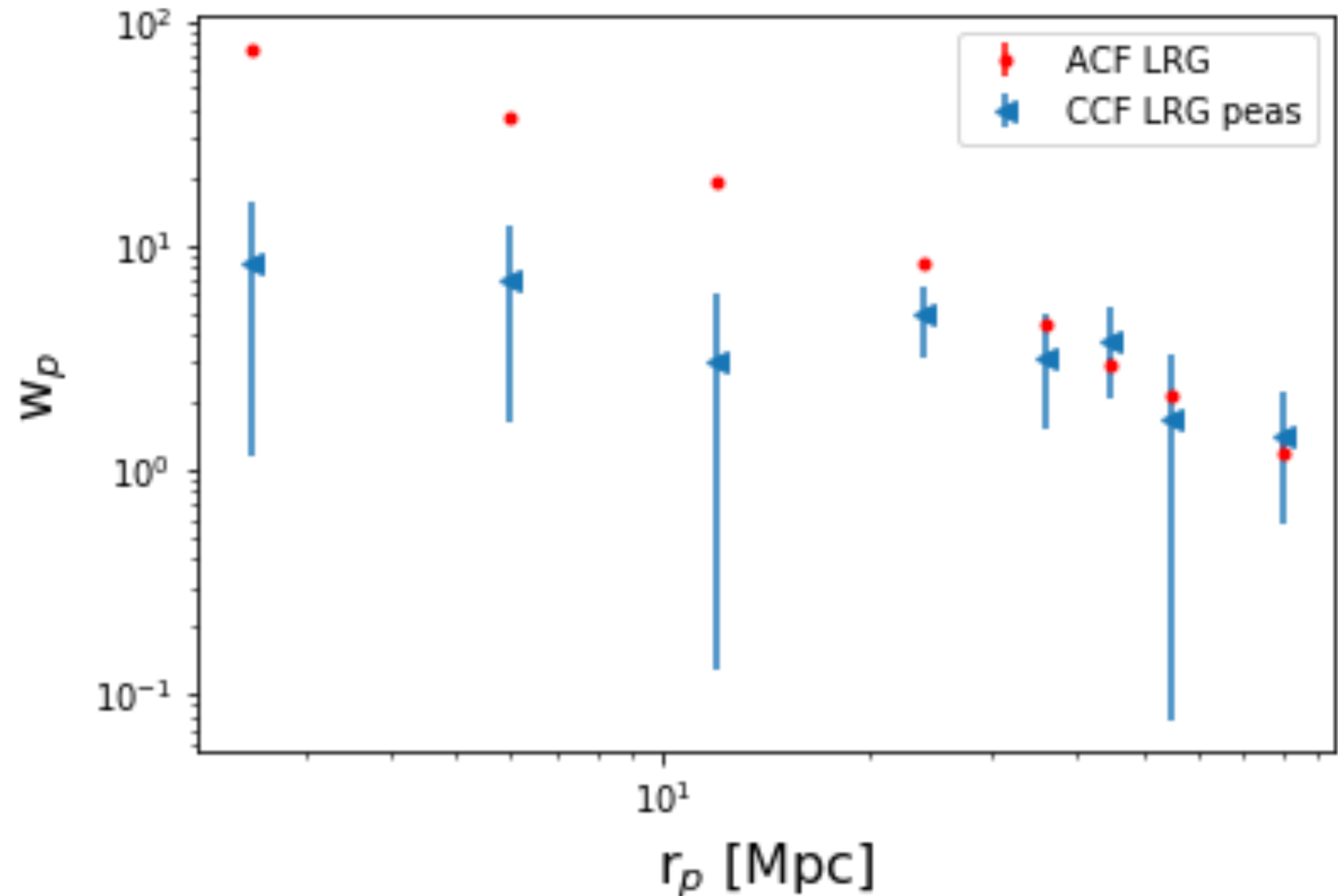


<https://github.com/manodeep/Corrfunc>

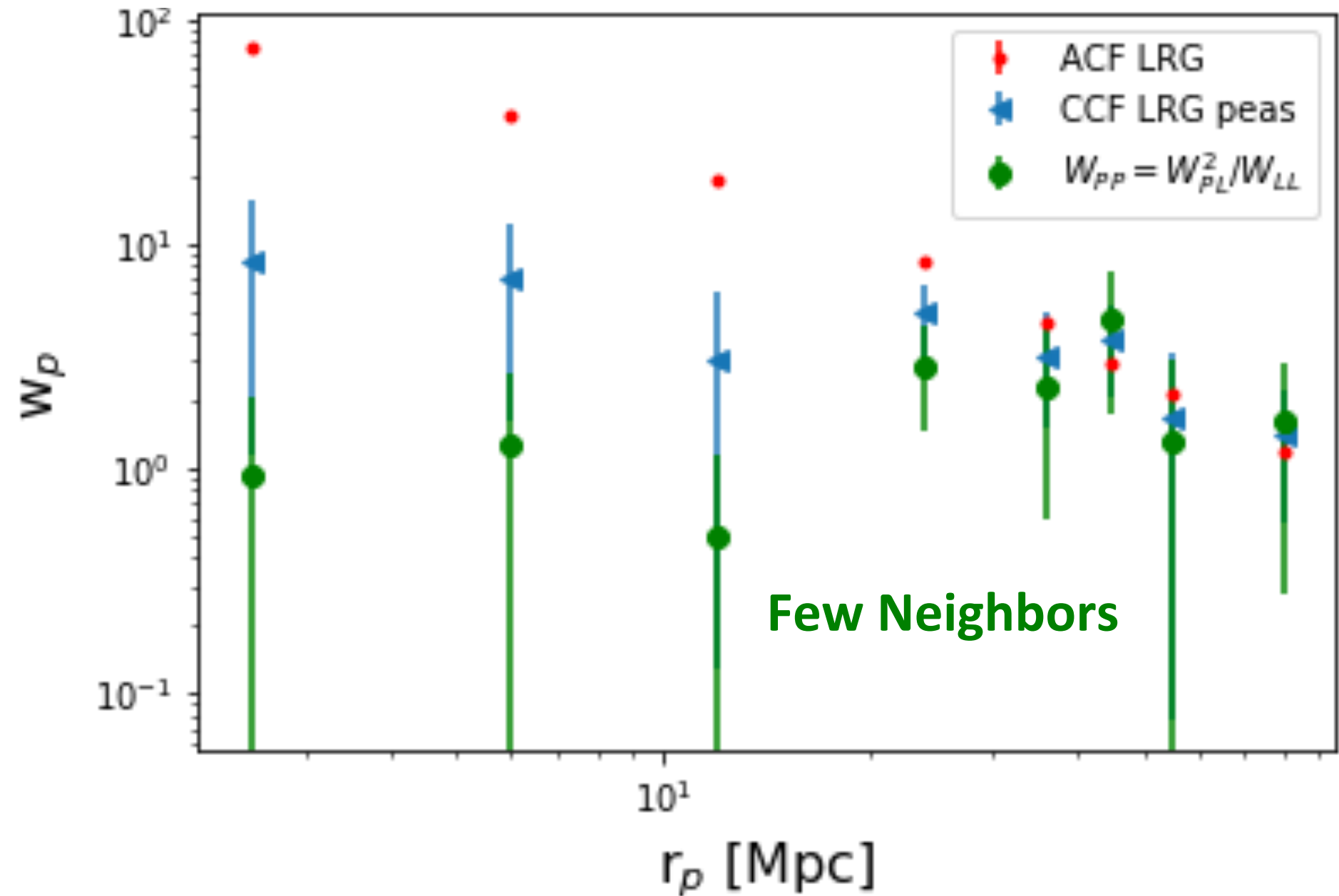
Correlation Function



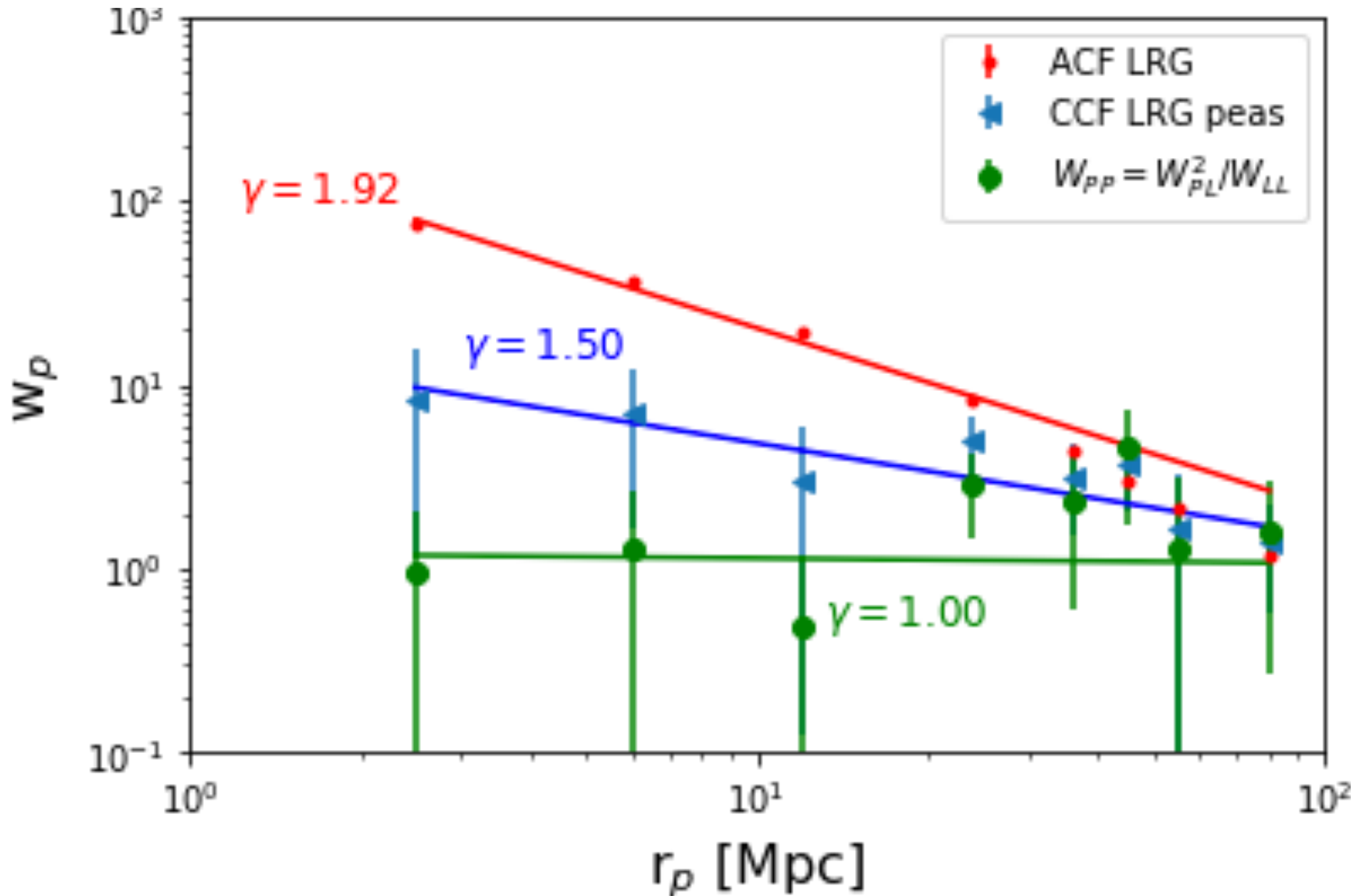
Cross-Correlation Function ($r > 1$ Mpc)



Cross-Correlation Function ($r > 1$ Mpc)



Cross-Correlation Function ($r > 1$ Mpc)



Conclusions

- Peas do not trace dark matter distributions.
- Peas live in under dense regions compared to Luminous Red Galaxies.
 - Small bias value (< 0.5)
- Next Step: Use dark matter model to characterize bias



GALAXY ZOO.org

Comparison to Higher Redshift

	<i>LBG / LαE</i>	<i>The Peas</i>
Redshift	$z \sim 3.0$	$z \sim 0.2$
Low Reddening	$E(B-V) \sim 0.05-0.2$ <small>(Verhamme et al. 2008)</small>	$E(B-V) \leq 0.2$
Compact Morphology	compact/disturbed <small>(Giavalisco et al. 1996, Bremer et al. 2004)</small>	compact/disturbed (HST)
High Specific Star Formation Rate	$\sim 10s \text{ Msun/yr}$ <small>(Carilli et al. 2008; Coppin et al. 2007; Lehmer et al. 2005; Barmby et al. 2004)</small>	$\sim 0.3 - 30 \text{ Msun/yr}$
Lower Metallicity	10-50% solar	$\sim 50\%$ solar
Environment	dense regions <small>(Giavalisco 2002)</small>	under-dense regions

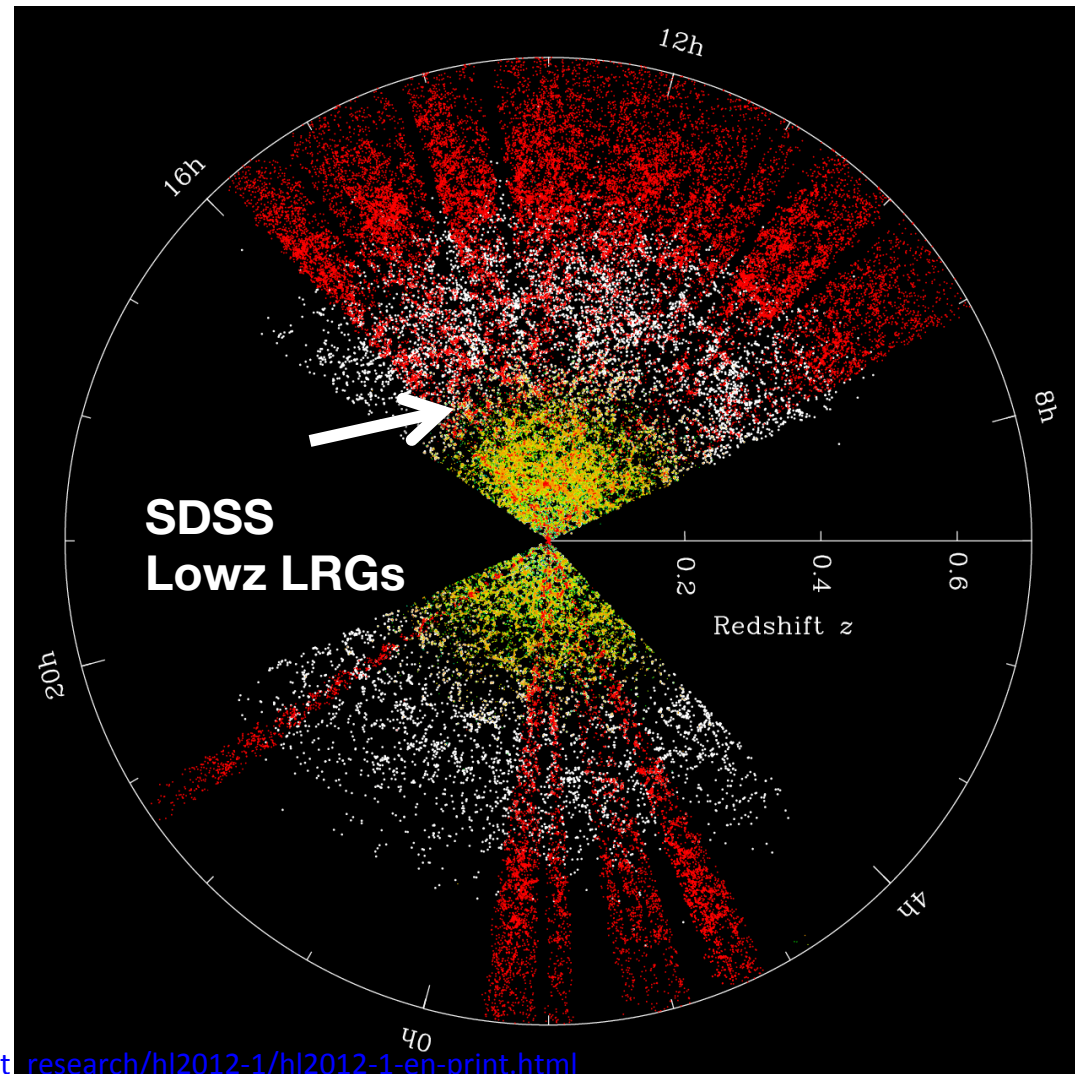
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Cross-Correlation Function

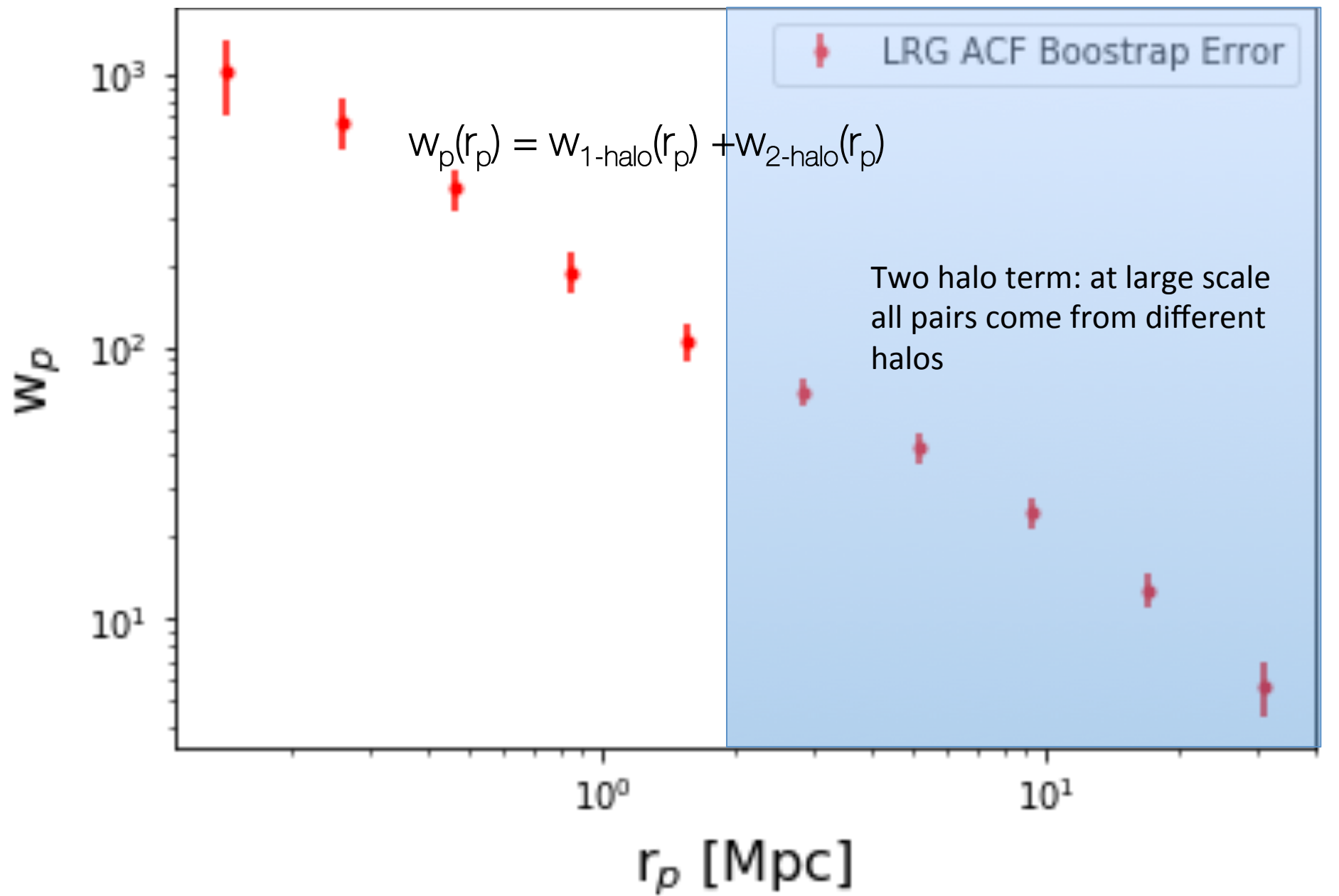
Luminous Red Galaxies

- Homogenous well studied sample
- Successfully constrained cosmological parameters (e.g., Tegmark et al. 2004)
- HOD models are good fit (Zehavi et al. 2005, Reid & Spergel 2009, White et al. 2011)



Luminous Red Galaxy Auto-Correlation Function

(sample provided by N Padmanabhan, BOSS)



Luminous Red Galaxy Auto-Correlation Function

(sample provided by N Padmanabhan, BOSS)

