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Title:	Age and metallicity of galaxies in different environments of the Coma supercluster
Authors:	Tiwari, Juhi (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Tiwari%2C+Juhi) Mahajan, Smriti (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Mahajan%2C+Smriti) Singh, Kulinder Pal (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Singh%2C+Kulinder+Pal)
Keywords:	Galaxies Supercluster Metallicity
Issue Date:	2020
Publisher:	Elsevier
Citation:	New Astronomy, 81, 101417.
Abstract:	We analyse luminosity-weighted ages and metallicity (Z) of galaxies in a continuous range of environments, i.e. clusters, filaments and voids prevalent in the Coma supercluster (Mpc). Specifically, we employ two absorption line indices, H β and (Fe) as tracers of age and metallicity of galaxies. We find that the stellar-phase metallicity of galaxies declines with increasing age as a function of stellar mass (M^*) as well as environment. On the filaments, metallicity of galaxies varies as a function of their distance from the spine of the filament, such that galaxies closer to the centre of the filaments have lower metallicity relative to their counterparts 1 Mpc away from it. The mean age of intermediate mass galaxies ($10^{10} < M^*/M_{\odot} < 10^{10.5}$) galaxies is statistically significantly different in different environments such that, the galaxies in clusters are older than the filament galaxies by 1-1.5 Gyr, while their counterparts in the voids are younger than filament galaxies by ~ 1 Gyr. The massive galaxies ($M^*/M_{\odot} > 10^{10.5}$), on the other hand show no such difference for the galaxies in clusters and filaments, but their counterparts in voids are found to be younger by ~ 0.5 Gyr. At fixed age however, Z of galaxies is independent of their M^* in all environments, except the most massive ($M^*/M_{\odot} \gtrsim 10^{10.7}$), oldest galaxies ($\gtrsim 9$ Gyr) which show a sharp decline in their Z with M^* . Our results support a scenario where galaxies in the nearby Universe have grown by accreting smaller galaxies or primordial gas from the large-scale cosmic web.
URI:	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1384107620300634?via%3Dihub (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1384107620300634?via%3Dihub) https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newast.2020.101417 (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newast.2020.101417) http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3968 (http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3968)
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