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Title:	Galaxy And Mass Assembly (GAMA): Data Release 4 and the $z < 0.1$ total and $z < 0.08$ morphological galaxy stellar mass functions
Authors:	Mahajan, Smriti (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Mahajan%2C+Smriti)
Keywords:	Galaxy And Mass Data Release morphological
Issue Date:	2022
Publisher:	Oxford Academic
Citation:	Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 513(1), 439-467.
Abstract:	<p>In Galaxy And Mass Assembly Data Release 4 (GAMA DR4), we make available our full spectroscopic redshift sample. This includes 248 682 galaxy spectra, and, in combination with earlier surveys, results in 330 542 redshifts across five sky regions covering <math>\sim 250</math> deg<sup>2</sup>. The redshift density, is the highest available over such a sustained area, has exceptionally high completeness (95 per cent to <math>r_{\text{KiDS}} = 19.65</math> mag), and is well-suited for the study of galaxy mergers, galaxy groups, and the low redshift (<math>z &lt; 0.25</math>) galaxy population. DR4 includes 32 value-added tables or Data Management Units (DMUs) that provide a number of measured and derived data products including GALEX, ESO KiDS, ESO VIKING, WISE, and HerschelSpace Observatory imaging. Within this release, we provide visual morphologies for 15 330 galaxies to <math>z &lt; 0.08</math>, photometric redshift estimates for all 18 million objects to <math>r_{\text{KiDS}} \sim 25</math> mag, and stellar velocity dispersions for 111 830 galaxies. We conclude by deriving the total galaxy stellar mass function (GSMF) and its sub-division by morphological class (elliptical, compact-bulge and disc, diffuse-bulge and disc, and disc only). This extends our previous measurement of the total GSMF down to <math>106.75 \text{ M}_{\odot} h^{-270}</math> and we find a total stellar mass density of <math>\rho^* = (2.97 \pm 0.04) \times 10^8 \text{ M}_{\odot} h^{70} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}</math> or <math>\Omega^* = (2.17 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-3} h^{-170}</math>. We conclude that at <math>z &lt; 0.1</math>, the Universe has converted <math>4.9 \pm 0.1</math> per cent of the baryonic mass implied by big bang Nucleosynthesis into stars that are gravitationally bound within the galaxy population.</p>
Description:	Only IISER Mohali authors are available in the record.
URI:	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac472">https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac472</a> ( <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac472">https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac472</a> ) <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4970">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4970</a> ( <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4970">http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/4970</a> )
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