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16/07/18

# Defining the Local Group

# Criteria

1. Impose cuts on the Dark Matter Halo Mass (Group\_M\_Crit200) and Stellar Mass (SubhaloMassInRadType).
2. Pair candidates bases on mutual proximity.
3. Pairs with relative separations  $\geq 700$  kpc.
4. Pairs isolated from massive neighboring structures: within a  $3*d$  radio, there cannot be objects with a mass  $>$  minimum mass of the pair.
5. Pairs with cut on relative radial velocity:  $-120 \text{ km/s} < v_r < 0 \text{ km/s}$ .

# Datasets

1. Illustris-1
2. Illustris-TNG-75: 455, 910, 1820
3. Illustris-TNG-205: 625, 1250, 2500.

# Periodic conditions

1. Periodic distance function.
2. Padding in all dimensions: replicate the simulation box.
3. Ignore galaxies at the edges.
4. Do not apply any padding.

# Periodic conditions

Analyze the indices that were not preserved during the padding: most of them were at the edges -> the pair could have been disturbed by the replicated objects.

	Illustris-1			
	DM: Group_M_Crit200		SubhaloMassInRadType[4]	
	No padding	Padding	No padding	Padding
Original #	7713601	7713601	4366546	4366546
# after mass criterion	12875	12875	5828	5828
# pairs candidates	3819	3822	1675	1672
# pairs after thrsh distance	2981	2977	890	884
# pairs isolated	323	313	140	132
# pairs after vel criterion	257	248	99	93

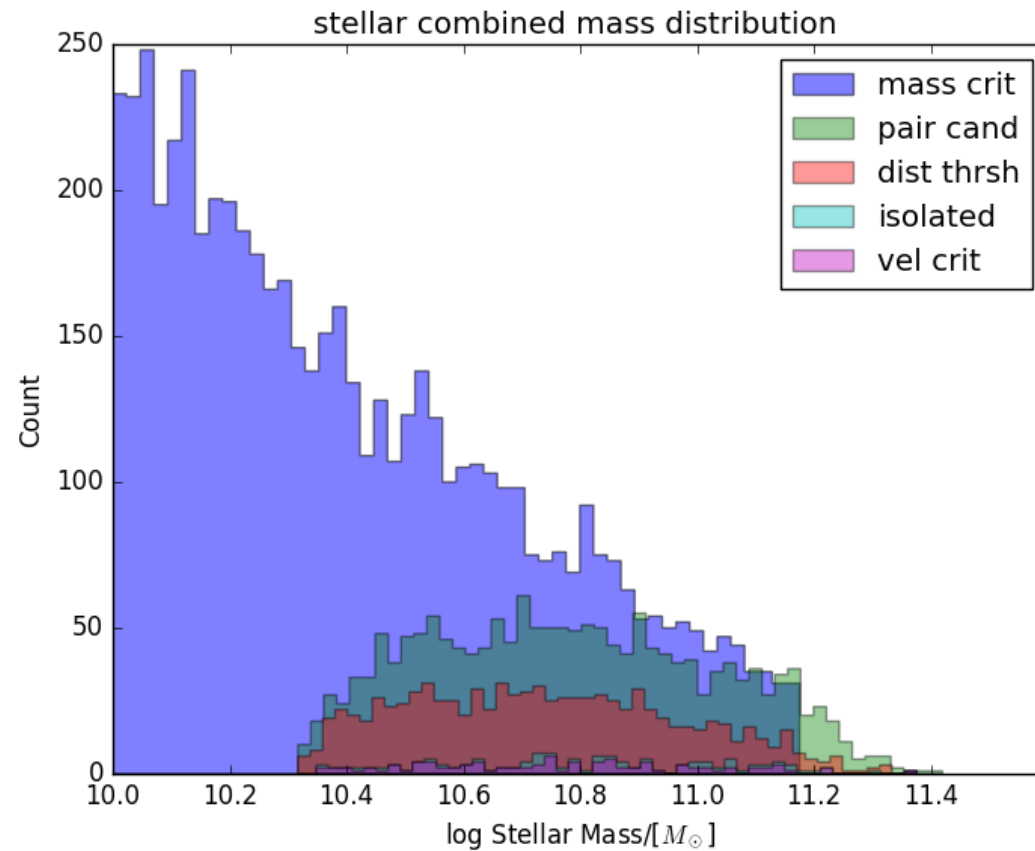
# Periodic conditions

1. Periodic distance function.
2. Padding in all dimensions: replicate the simulation box.
3. Ignore galaxies at the edges.
4. Do not apply any padding.

# Results: Illustris-1

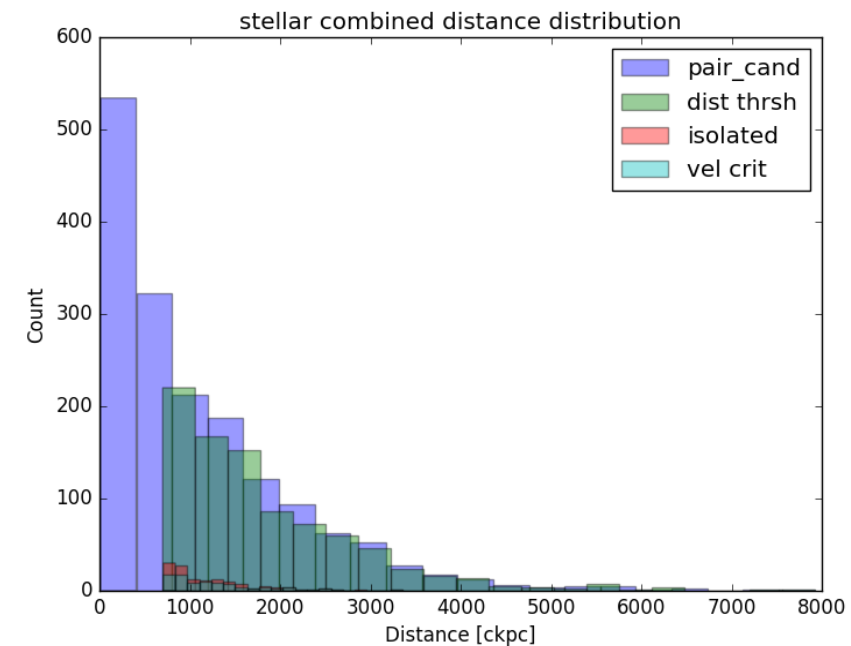
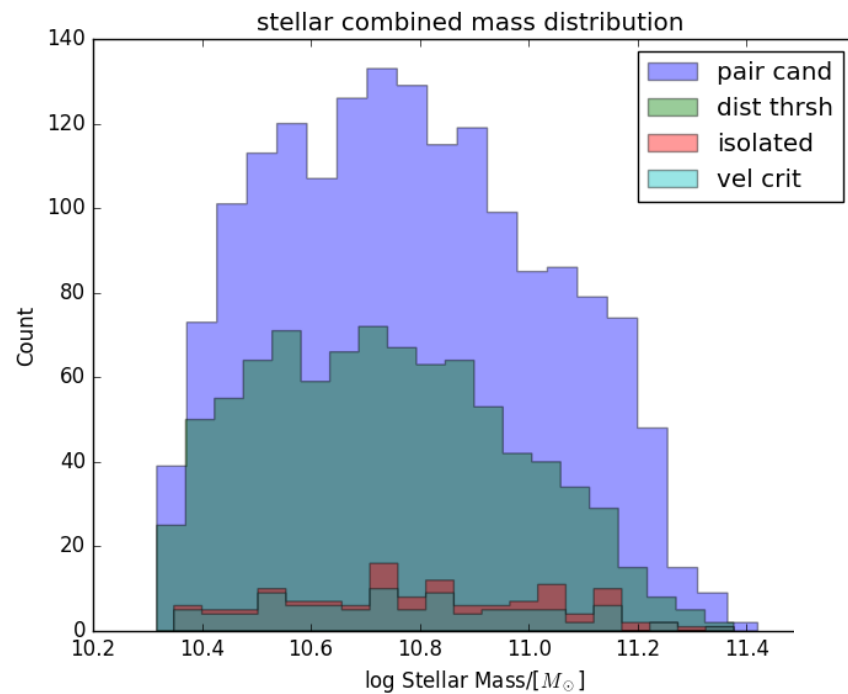
Cuts on stellar mass sample  $[1e10, 1.5e11]$

Overlapped mass distribution after applying each criterion:



# Results: Illustris-1

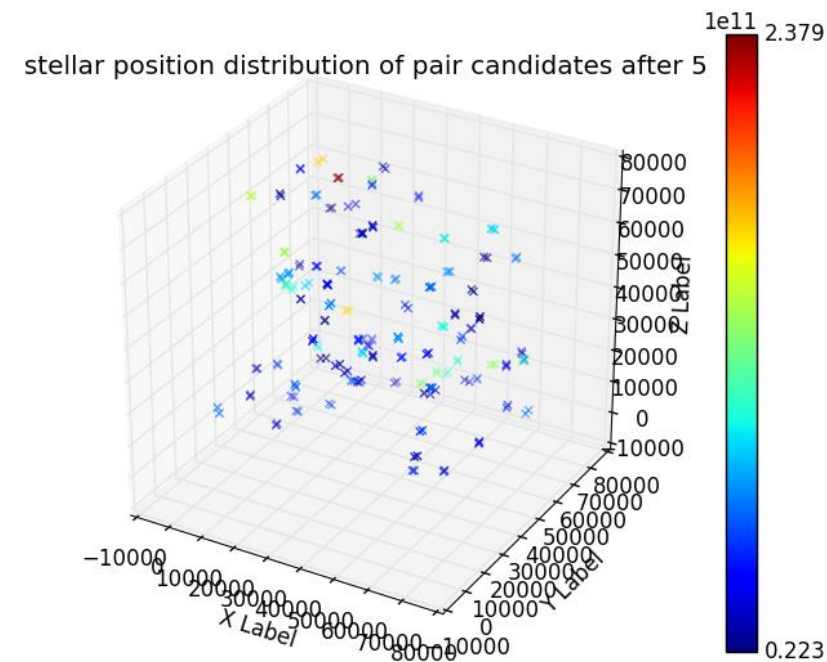
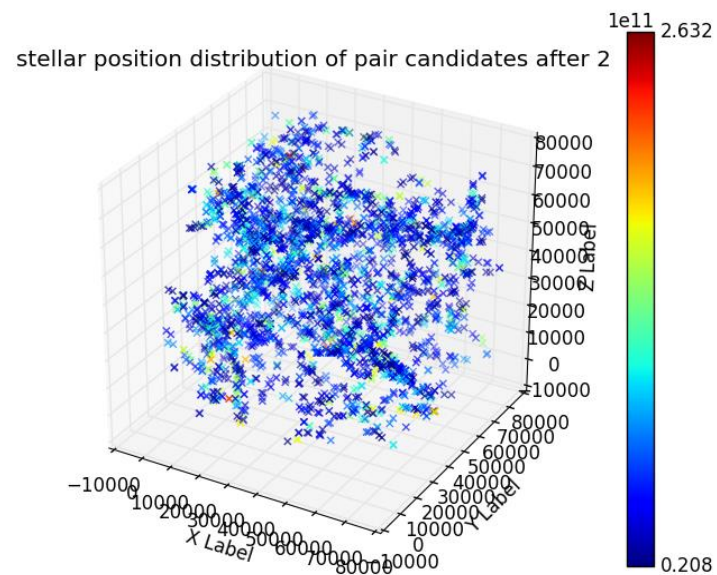
Cuts on stellar mass sample [ $1e10$ ,  $1.5e11$ ]





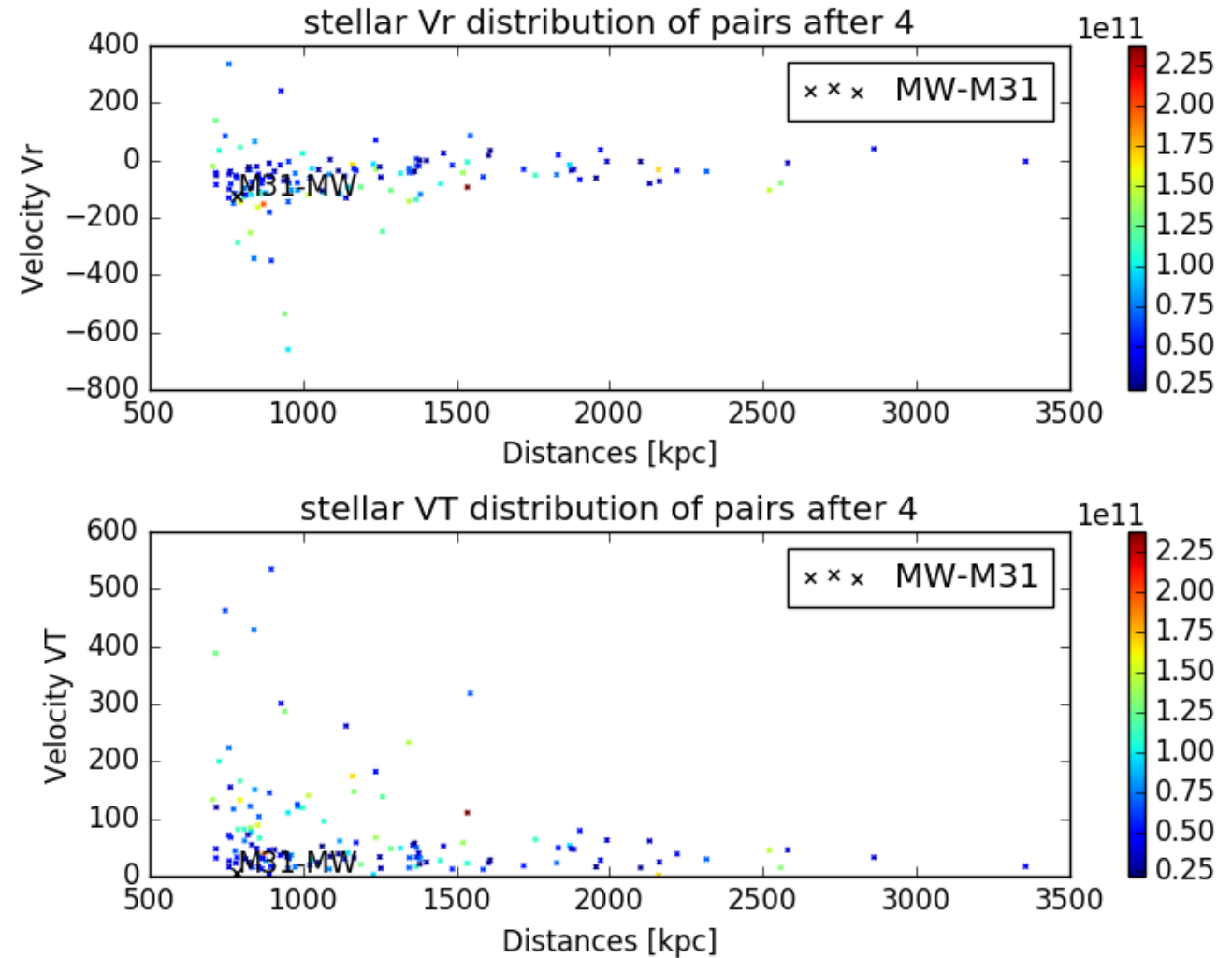
# Results: Illustris-1

Cuts on stellar mass sample  $[1e10, 1.5e11]$



# Results: Illustris-1

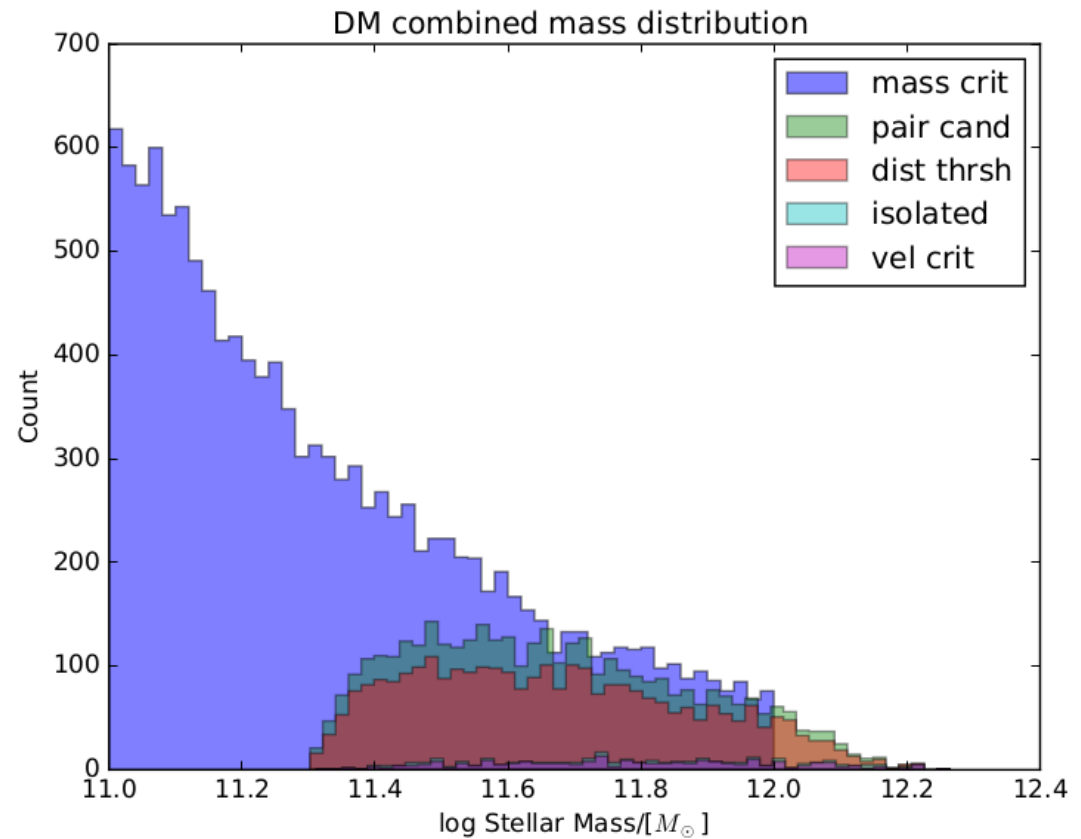
Cuts on stellar mass sample  $[1e10, 1.5e11]$



# Results: Illustris-1

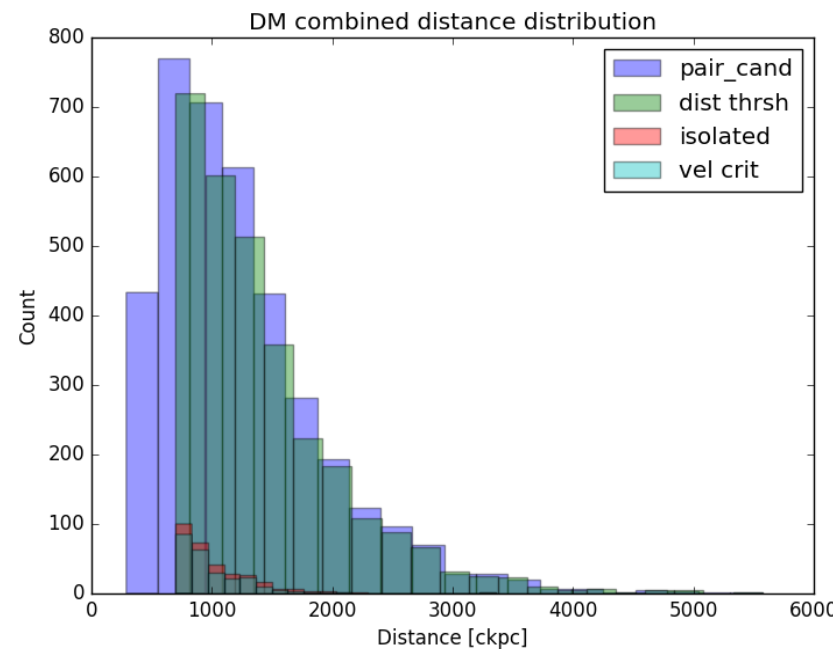
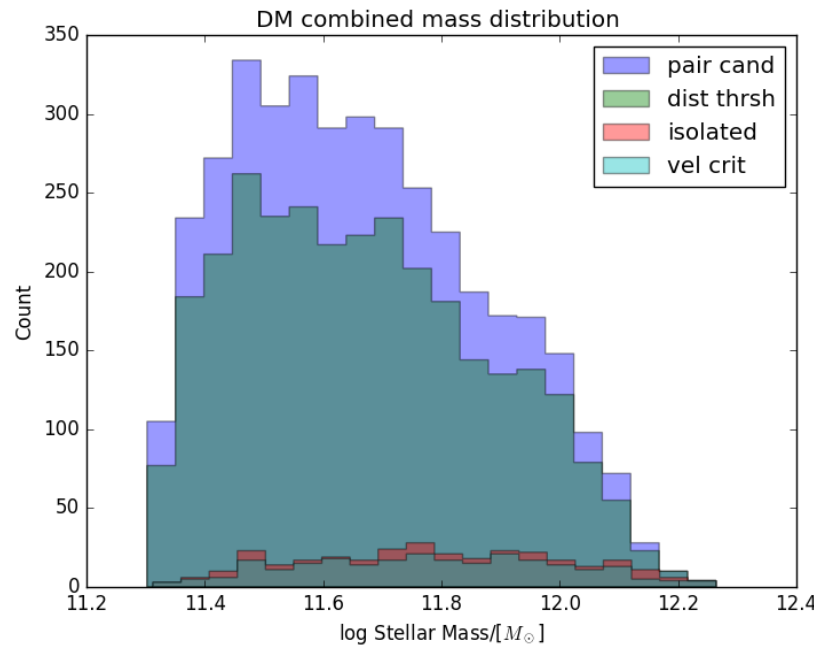
Cuts on DM halo mass sample [1e11, 1e12]

Overlapped mass distribution after applying each criterion:



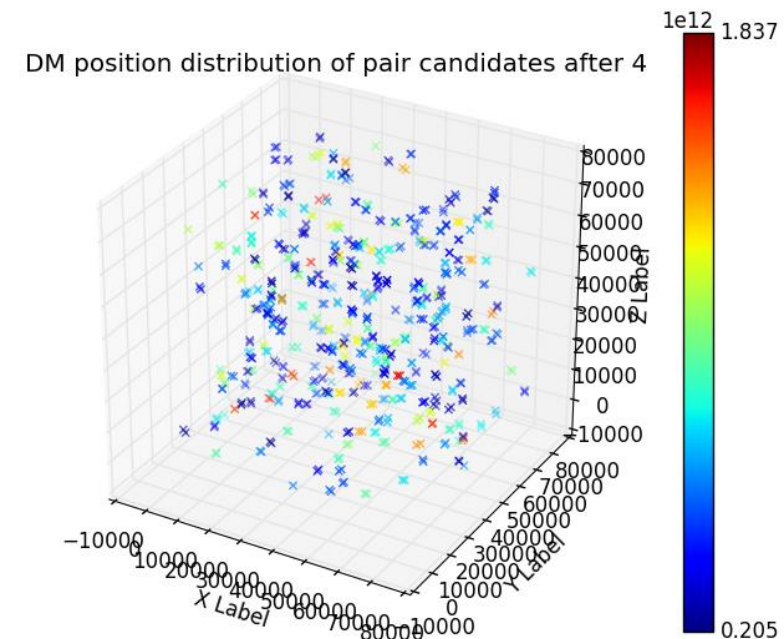
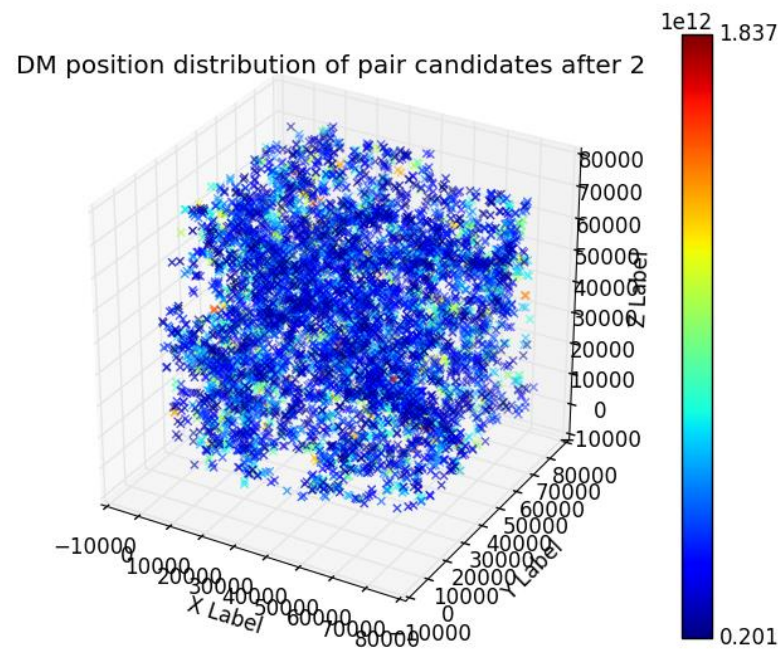
# Results: Illustris-1

## Cuts on DM halo mass sample [1e11, 1e12]



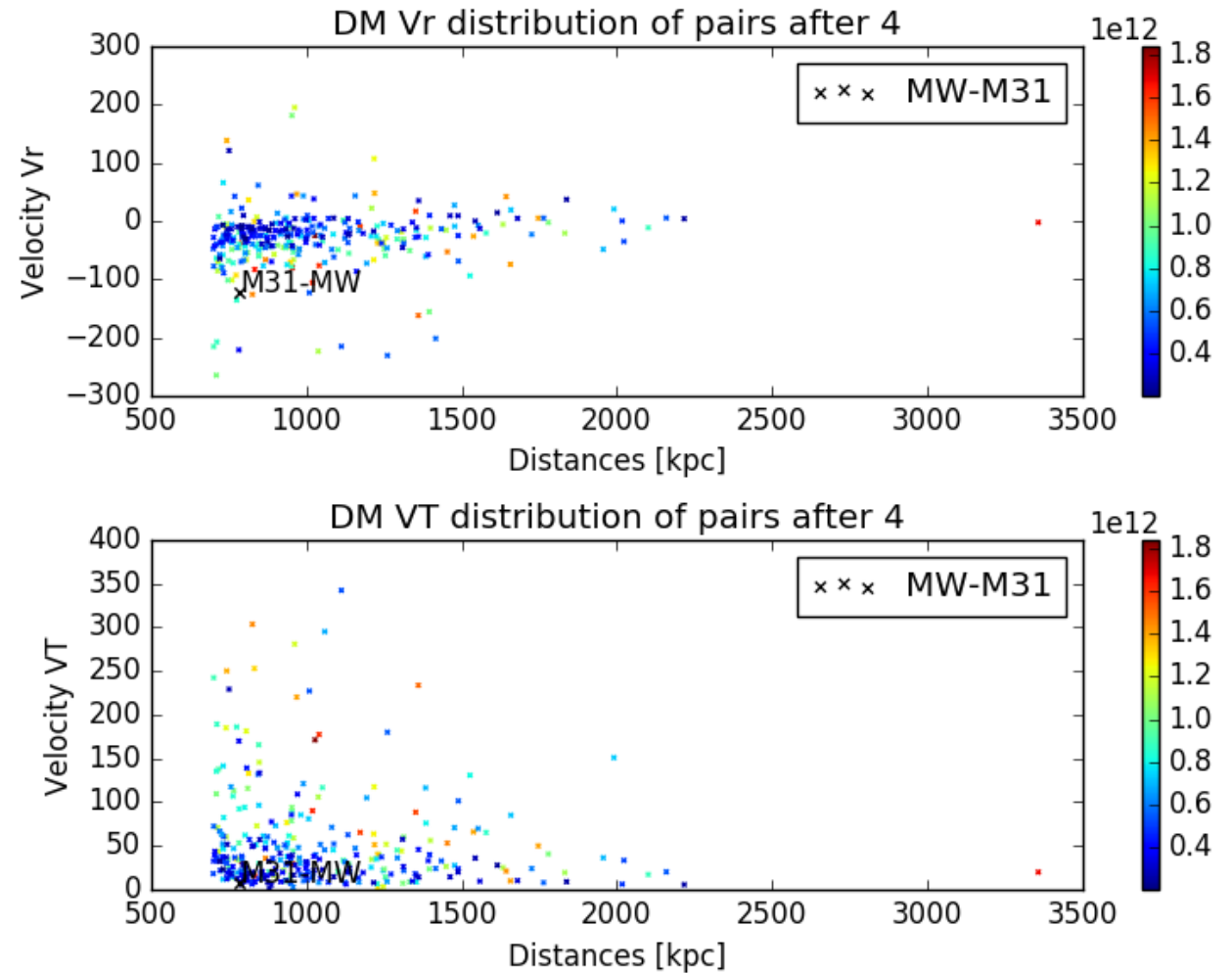
# Results: Illustris-1

Cuts on DM halo mass sample  $[1e11, 1e12]$



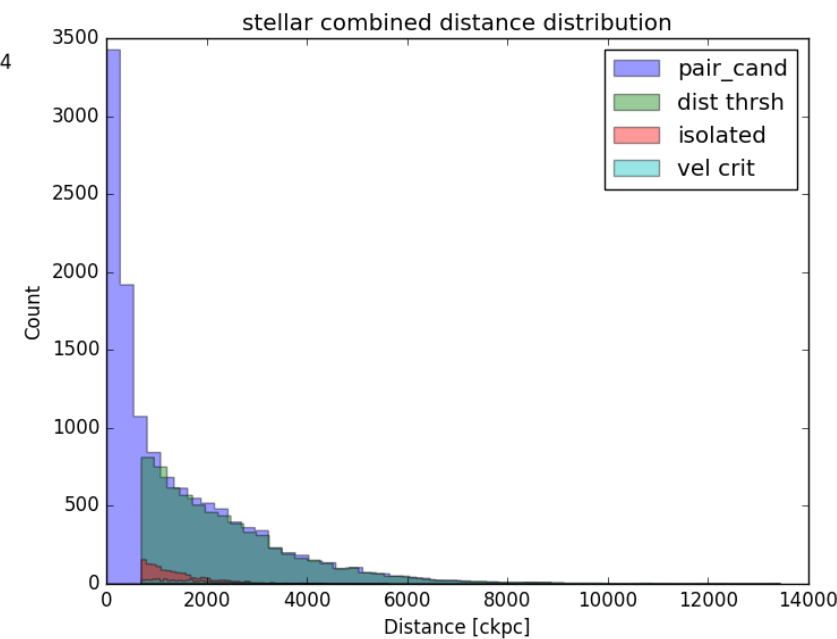
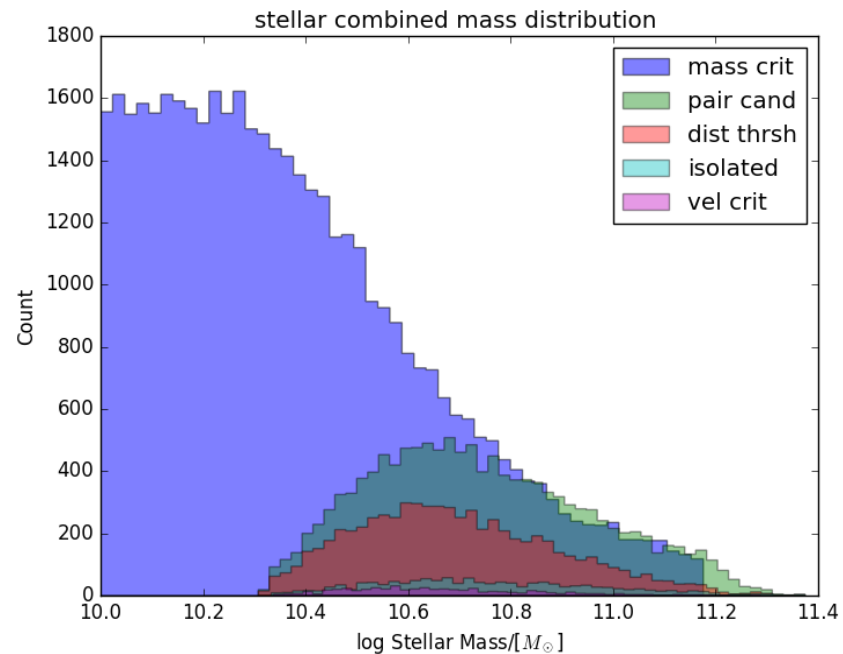
# Results: Illustris-1

Cuts on DM halo mass sample  $[1e11, 1e12]$



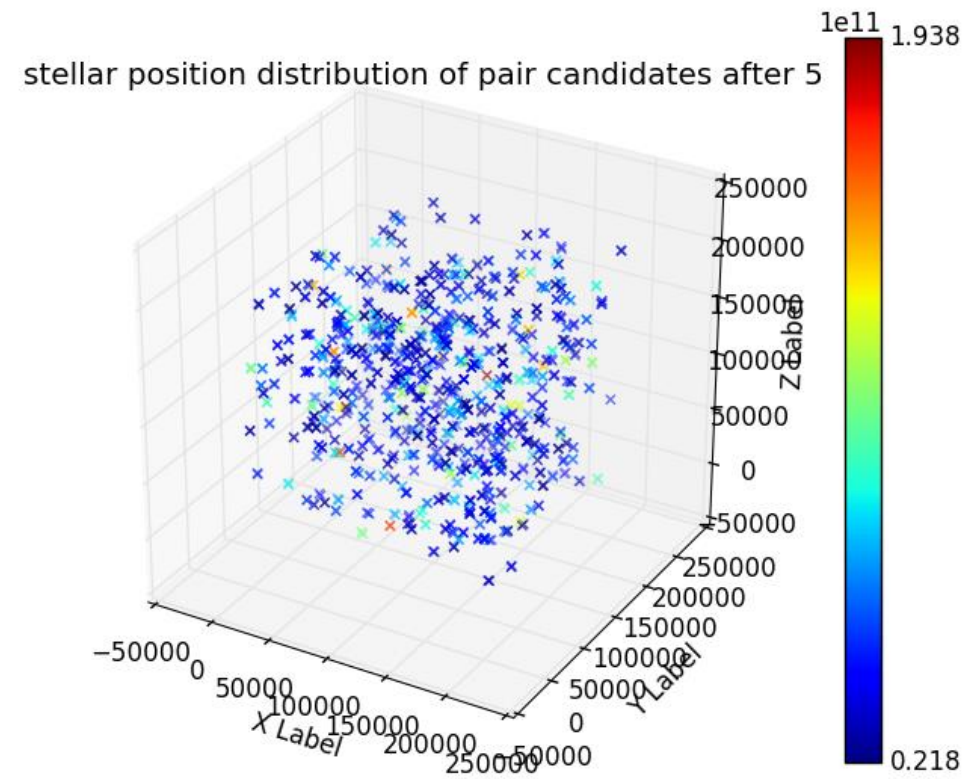
# Results: TNG-300 L205n1250

Cuts on stellar mass sample [1e10, 1.5e11]



Results:  
TNG-300  
L205n1250

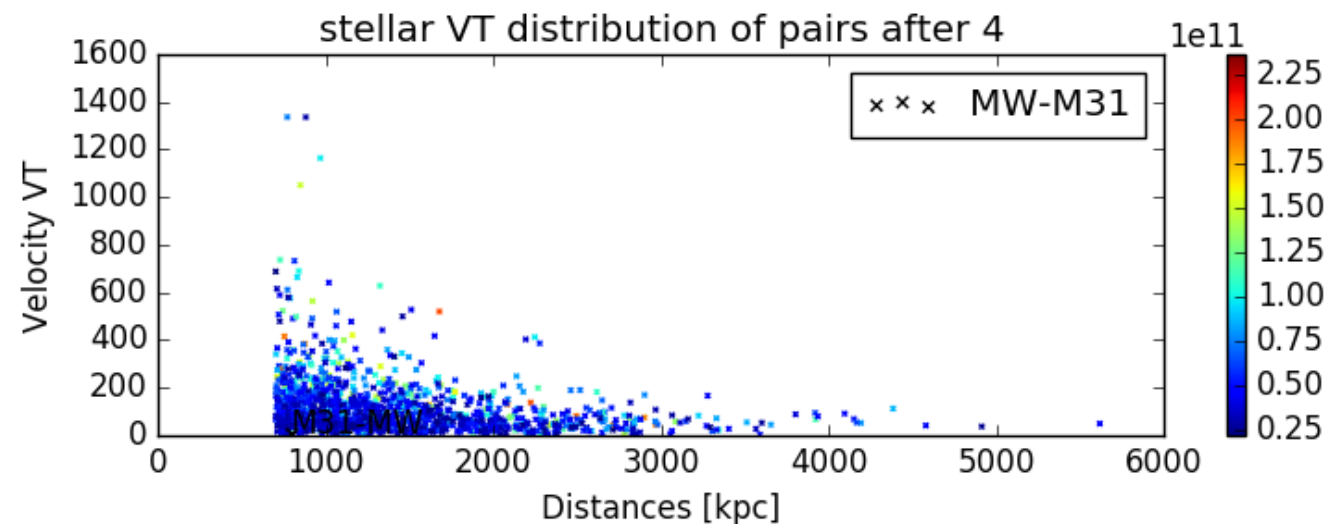
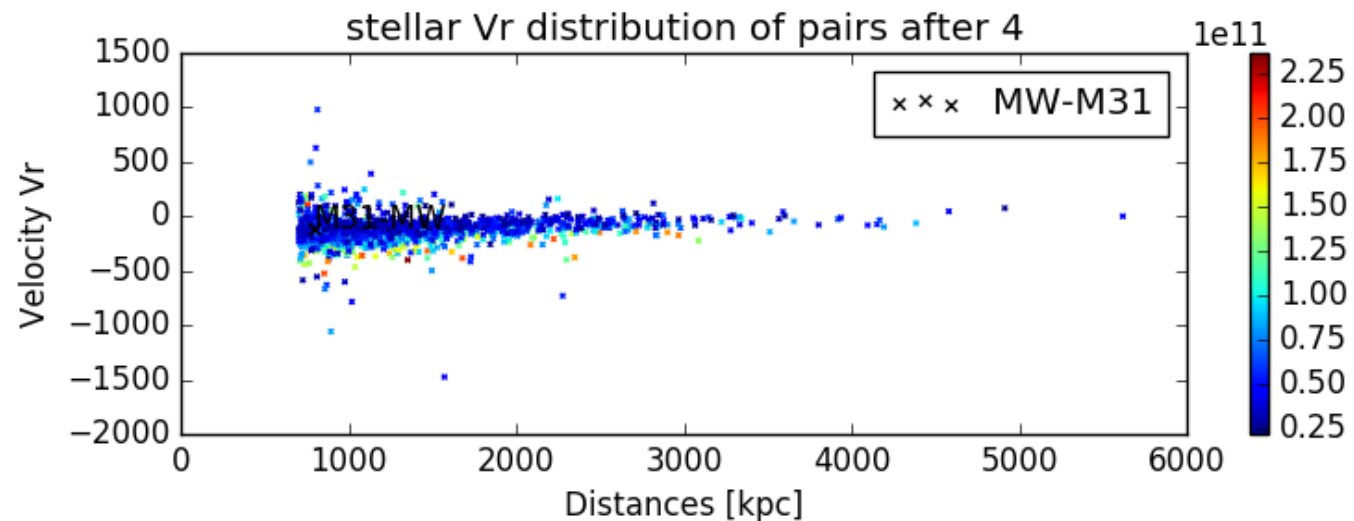
Cuts on stellar mass sample  $[1e10, 1.5e11]$





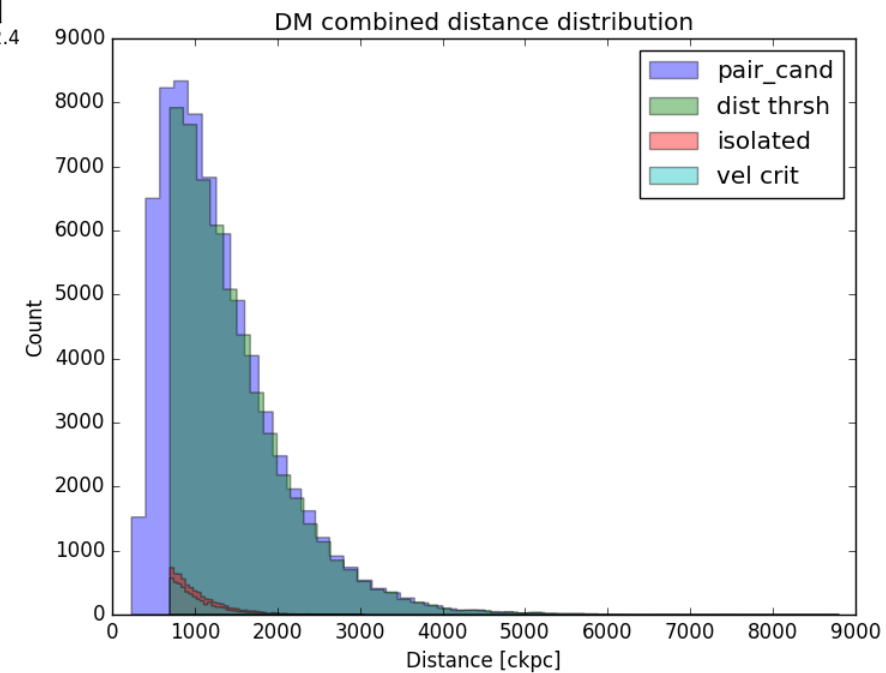
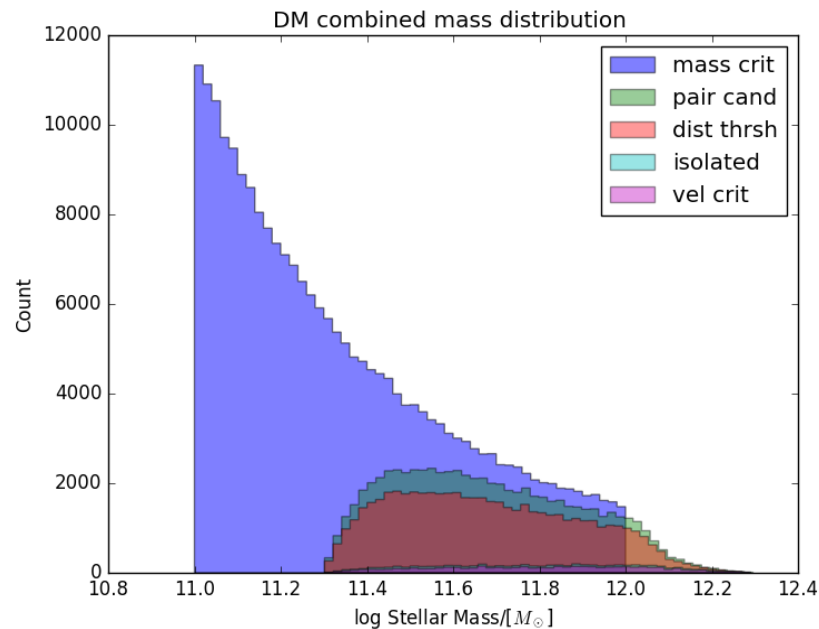
Results:  
TNG-300  
L205n1250

Cuts on stellar mass sample [ $1e10$ ,  $1.5e11$ ]



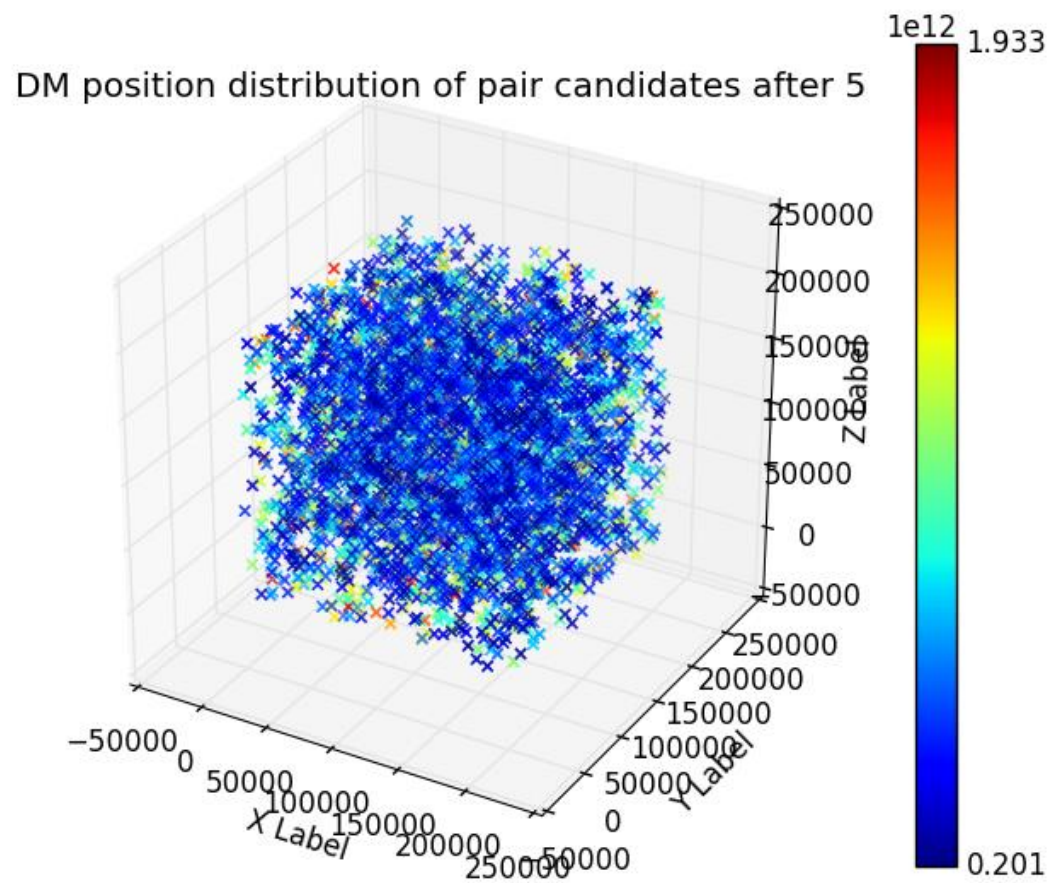
# Results: TNG-300 L205n1250

## Cuts on DM halo mass sample [1e11, 1e12]



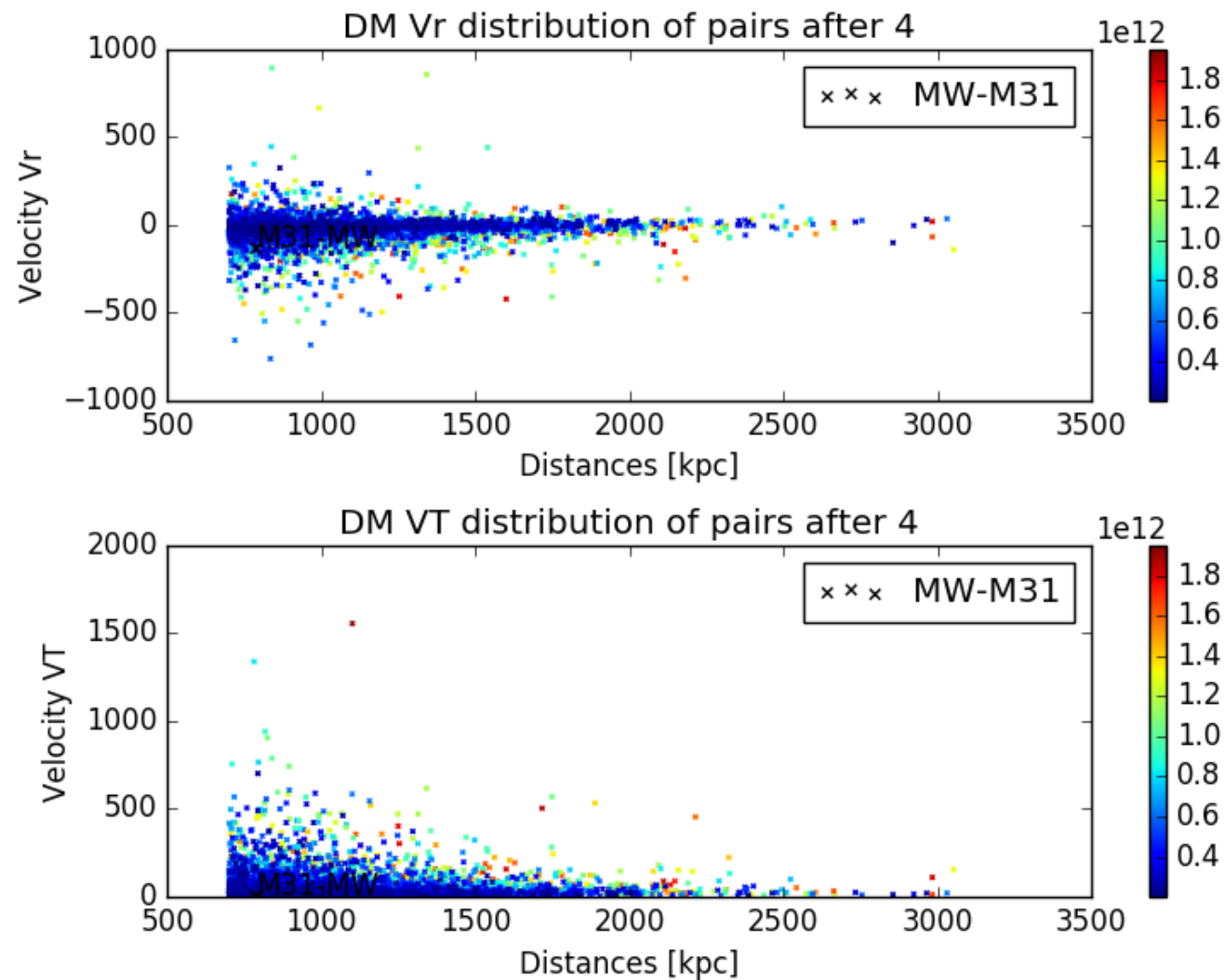
Results:  
TNG-300  
L205n1250

Cuts on DM halo mass sample  $[1e11, 1e12]$



Results:  
TNG-300  
L205n1250

Cuts on DM halo mass sample [1e11, 1e12]



# To review

- Define an upper bound for masses within the region of  $3*d$  around the pair candidate.
- Define an upper bound for the total mass of the pair.
- Why is it different the number of halo and subhalo particles?