

# Environmental effects in the most dense environments: Clusters of galaxies:



Mass  $\sim 10^{14}$ - $10^{15}$  M<sub>sol</sub>

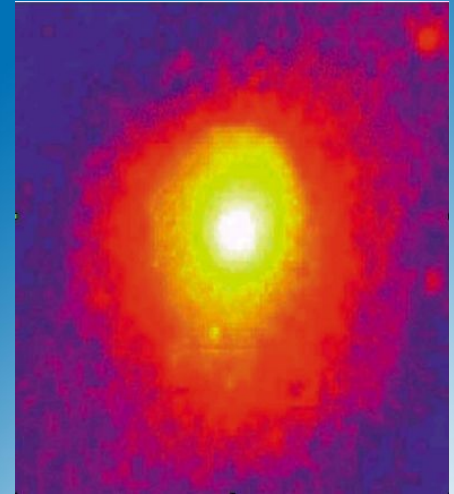
N<sub>gal</sub>  $\sim 1000$ - $2000$

Vel-dispersion  $\sim 1000$  km/s

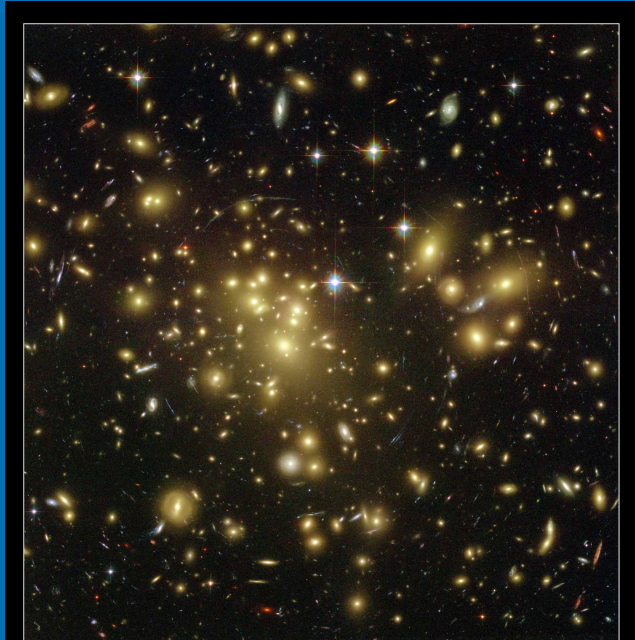
Intracluster-medium:

Assuming hydrostatic equilibrium:

$$k_B T \sim \frac{1}{2} m_p V^2$$



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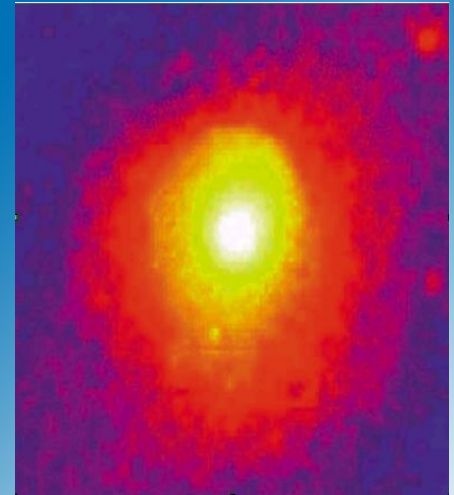
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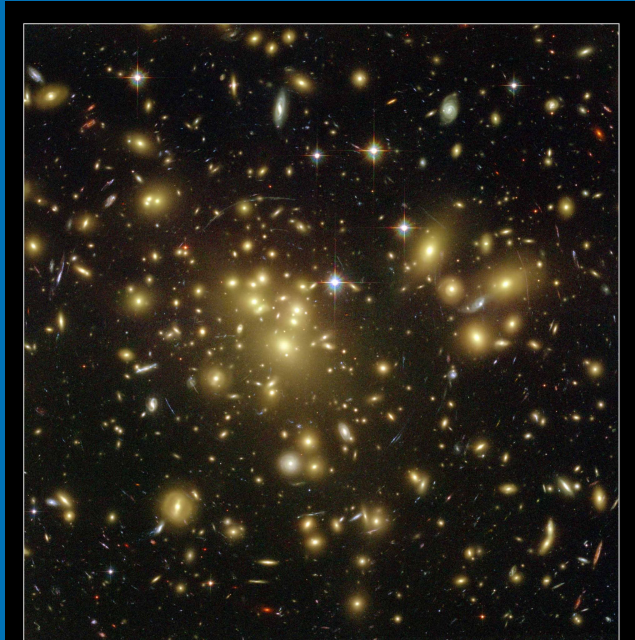
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**T =  $6 \times 10^7$  K**



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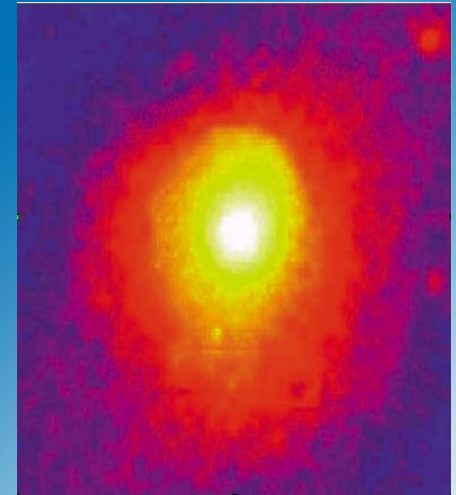
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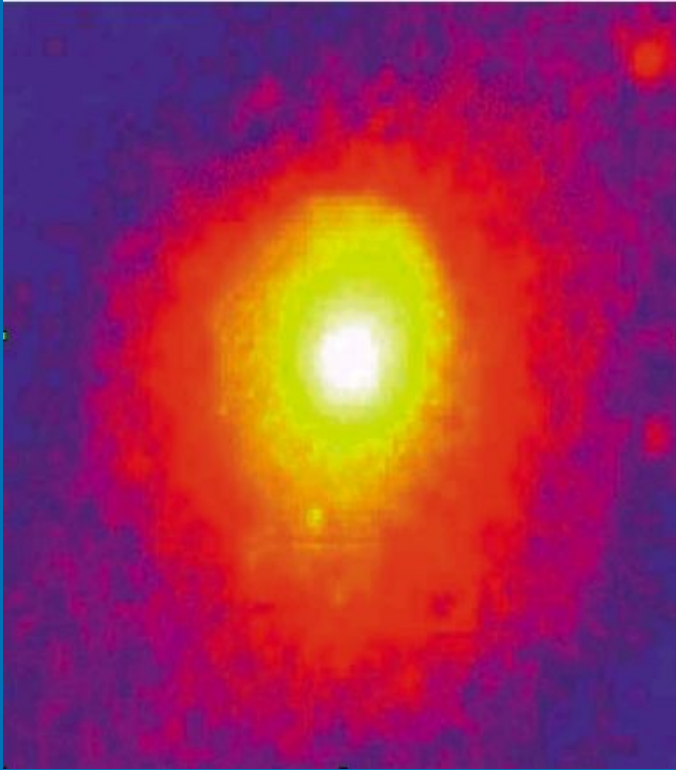


Beta profile:  $\rho = \rho(0)(1 + r^2/r_c^2)^{-3\beta/2}$

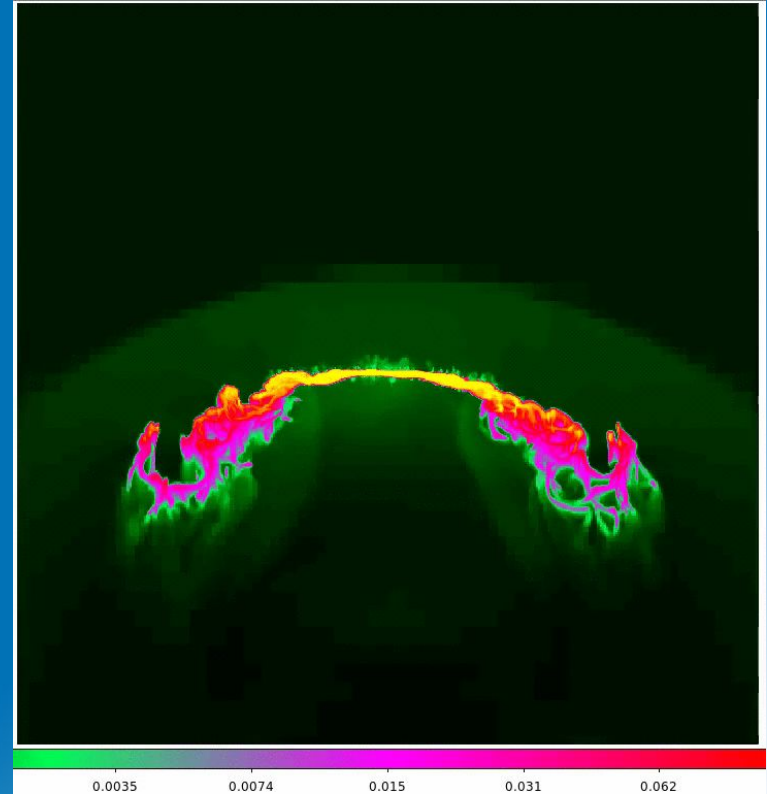
Virgo cluster:  $\beta=0.5$ ,  $r_c=50$  kpc  
 $\rho_0=2 \times 10^{-26}$  g/cc



# The Intra-Cluster Medium



Virgo cluster in X-rays, ROSAT



Simulation of a galaxy disk undergoing RPS

The motion of a galaxy through the intra-cluster medium causes a drag force on it's HI gas disk

# Outside-in stripping of gas



gas (grey cloudy)  
Stars (white)

...but stars  
unaffected!

# Outside-in stripping of gas

Some basic theory:

For exponential gas and stellar disk:

$$\Sigma(R) = \Sigma_0 \exp(R/R_d)$$

stellar disk



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stellar disk + thin gas disk

# Outside-in stripping of gas

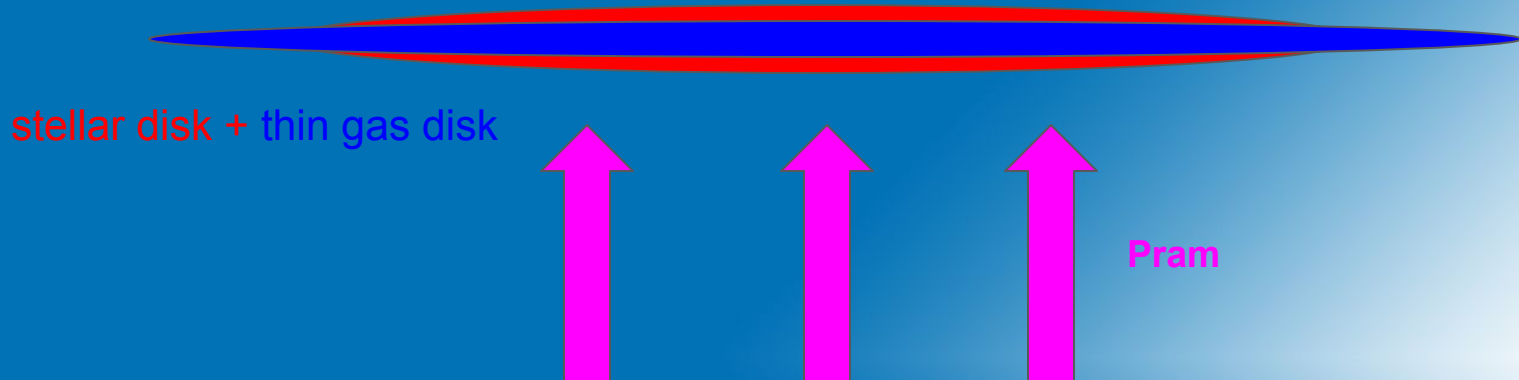
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$$P_{\text{ram}} = \rho_{\text{ICM}} v^2$$





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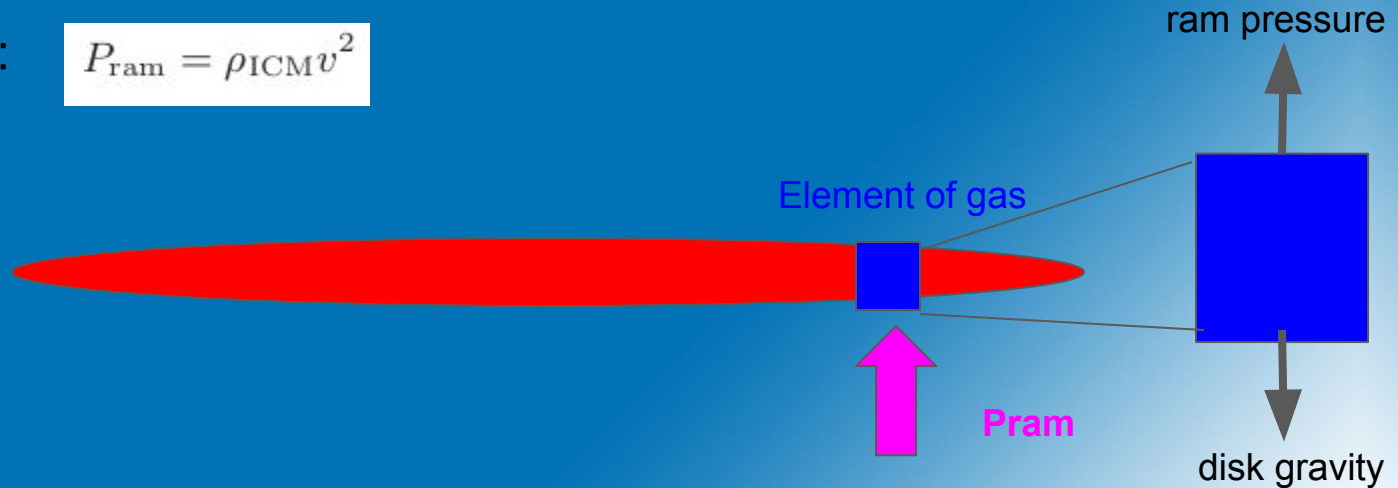
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ram pressure

vs

self-gravity of disk

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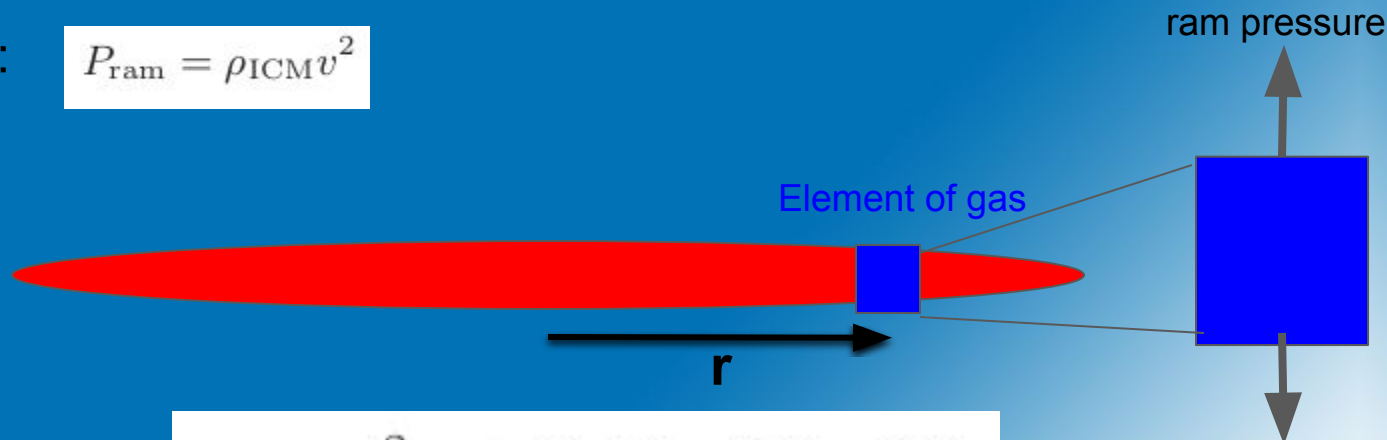
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Condition for stripping:

$$\rho_{\text{ICM}} v^2 \geq 2\pi G \sigma_{\star}(r) \sigma_{\text{g}}(r),$$

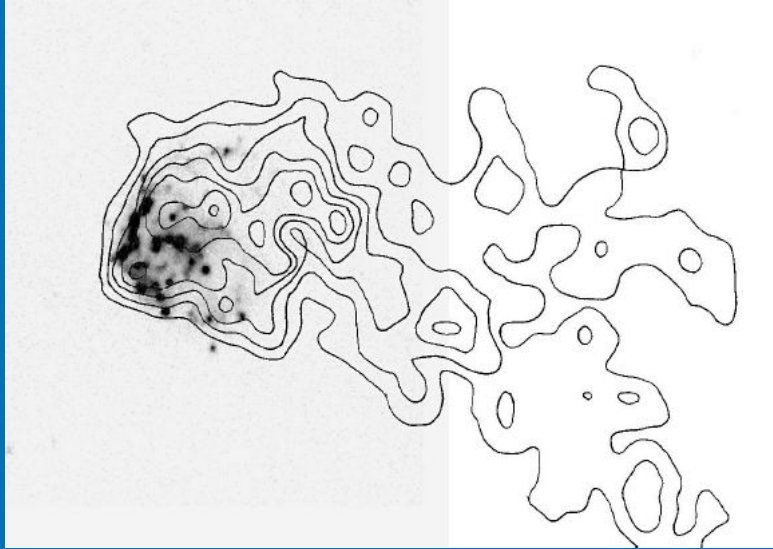
ram pressure

vs

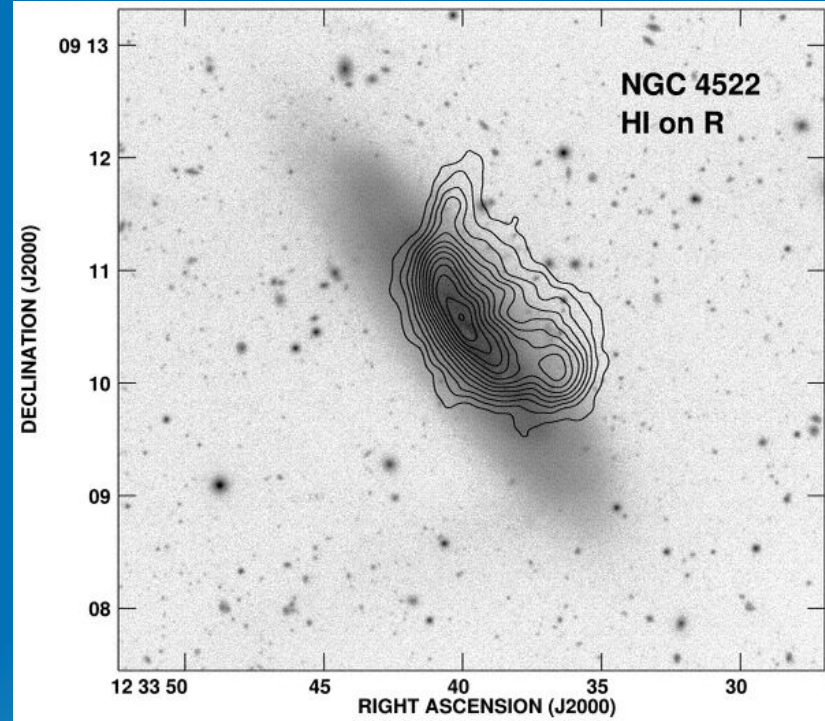
self-gravity of disk

# Observable consequences (gas):

## Gas asymmetry/tails:

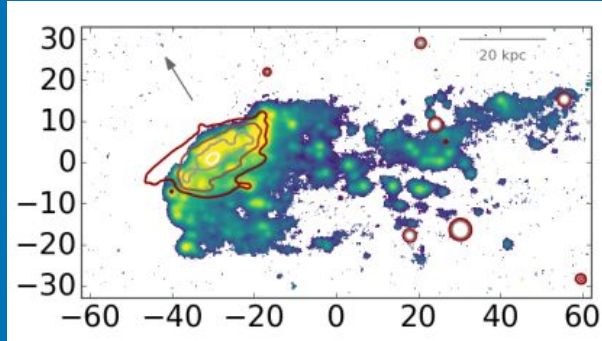


CGCG 97079 – Radio continuum  
and H $\alpha$ , Boselli & Gavazzi, 2006



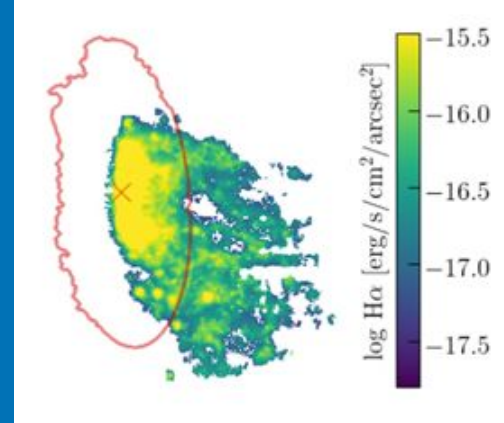
Kenney, 2004, **note no effect on  
stellar disk!**

# Extra-galactic Star Formation in RPS galaxies:

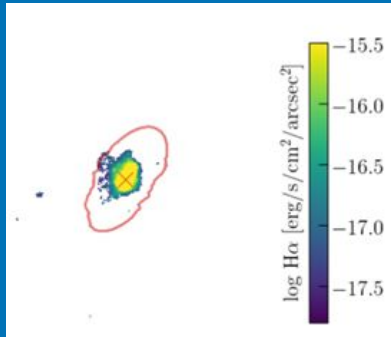


MUSE H-alpha  
map of Jellyfish  
galaxy

Poggianti+16



## So-called 'Jellyfish' galaxies



A Jellyfish galaxies  
after the tail has gone