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Final Data Quality

Initial sky level:	μ _l ≈ 20 mag/sq"
5σ detection:	μ _l ≈ 27.5 mag/sq
Equivalent physical radius:	r ≈ 200-600 h ₇₀ -1



Intracluster Stars and Structure Evolution

account for *all* baryons

intracluster stars hard to count, but significant

trace potential, enrich cluster gas, address missing baryons and lack of bright LF evolution, constrain star formation efficiency, trends impact cluster cosmology

arise in groups?



C. Mihos & C. McBride

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Detection of Intracluster Starlight

2-D fit with single deV profile poor at large R

fails on ellipticity and position angle profiles





Detection of Intracluster Starlight (cont.)

2-D fit with single Sersic profile better

fails on ellipticity and position angle profiles





Tuesday, June 7, 2011

Detection of Intracluster Starlight (cont.)

two component model best fit

not random view of triaxial system





Properties of Intracluster Starlight: Summary

- distinct, ubiquitous
- 80-90% of two components (~40% of total stars within r_{500})
- aligned with brightest cluster galaxy (BCG), but exceptions
- 10-40x bigger than BCG, ~cluster halo
- more elliptical than BCG, ~cluster members
- responds to cluster potential (velocity dispersion rises)

dynamically-relaxed, old stars, metal-poor progenitors ==> formed early, growth slowed

Enrichment of Intracluster Medium

[Fe/H] ~ 0.3 solar hard via galactic winds, but intracluster stars deposit all their metals



evolve old population (= L_{ICL}), SNe and Fe at z, integrate over z

Tuesday, June 7, 2011

Enrichment of Intracluster Medium (cont.)

Sivanandam et al. 2008



~30% of Fe within r_{500}

need galaxies + intracluster stars, but 85% metal loss?

Enrichment of Intracluster Medium (cont.)

Sivanandam et al. 2008



what about trend? SN Ia rate change with environment?

Baryon Budget of Clusters

Gonzalez, Zaritsky, & Zabludoff 2007



baryon fraction within 20% of WMAP

constant from groups to clusters

little if any undetected component

gas up, stars down ==> star formation efficiency down

Baryon Budget of Clusters



new results for uniform X-ray, optical measurements of 8 systems

~same values, trends as before

now within ~10% of Universal

Apportionment of Cluster Stellar Baryons

Gonzalez, Zaritsky, & Zabludoff 2007



intracluster stars rise slower than galactic stars

reason that total stars rise more slowly than total mass

Apportionment of Cluster Stellar Baryons (cont.)

Gonzalez, Zaritsky, & Zabludoff 2007



intracluster stars rise slower than galactic stars

fewer intracluster stars,
more galactic stars ==>
less efficient stripping?

intracluster stars do not need cluster

selection effects? do other groups have our ICL fractions?

intracluster starlight: distinct, significant, tracer of cluster potential, old

intracluster metals: from stars in and out of galaxies

baryon fraction: ~Universe, constant with mass, not missing many baryons

baryon phases: more gas, fewer stars vs. mass (star formation efficiency decreases)

fewer intracluster stars, more galactic stars vs. mass (early formation, growth via stripping stalled)

sampling intracluster stars, gas of lower mass groups with HST WFC3/IR, XMM critical



sampling intracluster stars, gas of lower mass groups with HST WFC3/IR, XMM critical



models need to match baryon trends (Kravtsov)

implications for cluster cosmology: 1) stellar mass rises slower than cluster mass, 2) X-ray luminosity rises faster than cluster mass

breaks self-similar relation between X-ray and SZ observables, fair sample hypothesis (Vikhlinin)



cooling problem/ missing physics, or...

missing stellar baryons in clusters? not too many or super-WMAP! many fewer in groups?

missing galactic stars, missing ICL (Puchwein), nonrepresentative clusters



fraction of stars in ICL and its declining trend with mass confirmed by intracluster SNe (Sand et al.)

studies with shallower stellar baryon fraction slopes assume fraction of stars in ICL is constant or zero

cannot assume either



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not missing ICL

unlikely that we miss many more galactic stars in clusters than groups

so, could cluster sample be unrepresentative?

big BCG, more relaxed
==> fewer total stars?



simulations must select similar systems for comparison

other samples/methods get steep stellar baryon slope, if ICL included or in region of little ICL (Andreon)

what about model gas fraction?