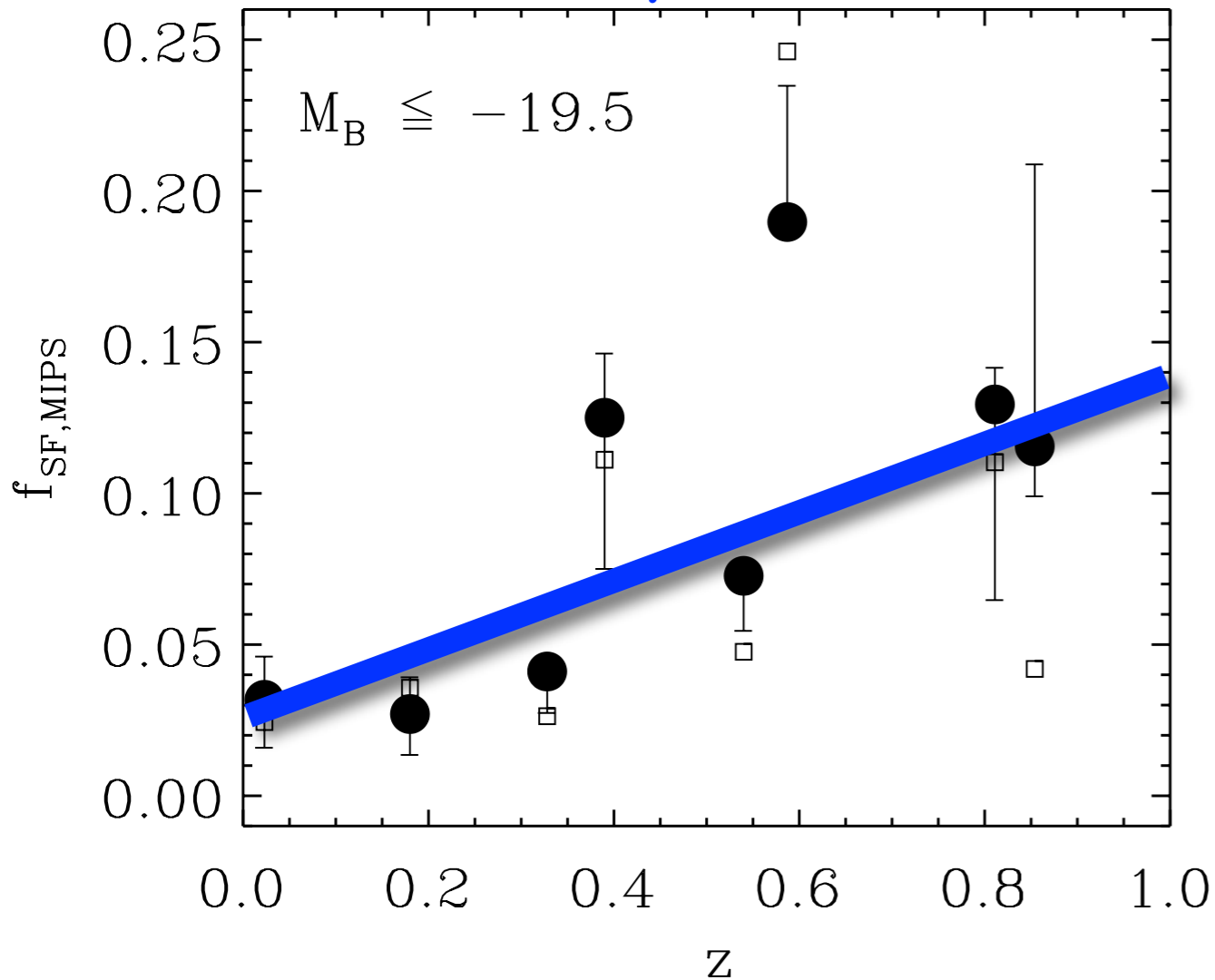


Star Formation in Galaxy Clusters Over the Past 10 Billion Years

Kim-Vy Tran
Texas A&M University
University of Zürich

Mid-Infrared SF Rates $0 < z < 1$

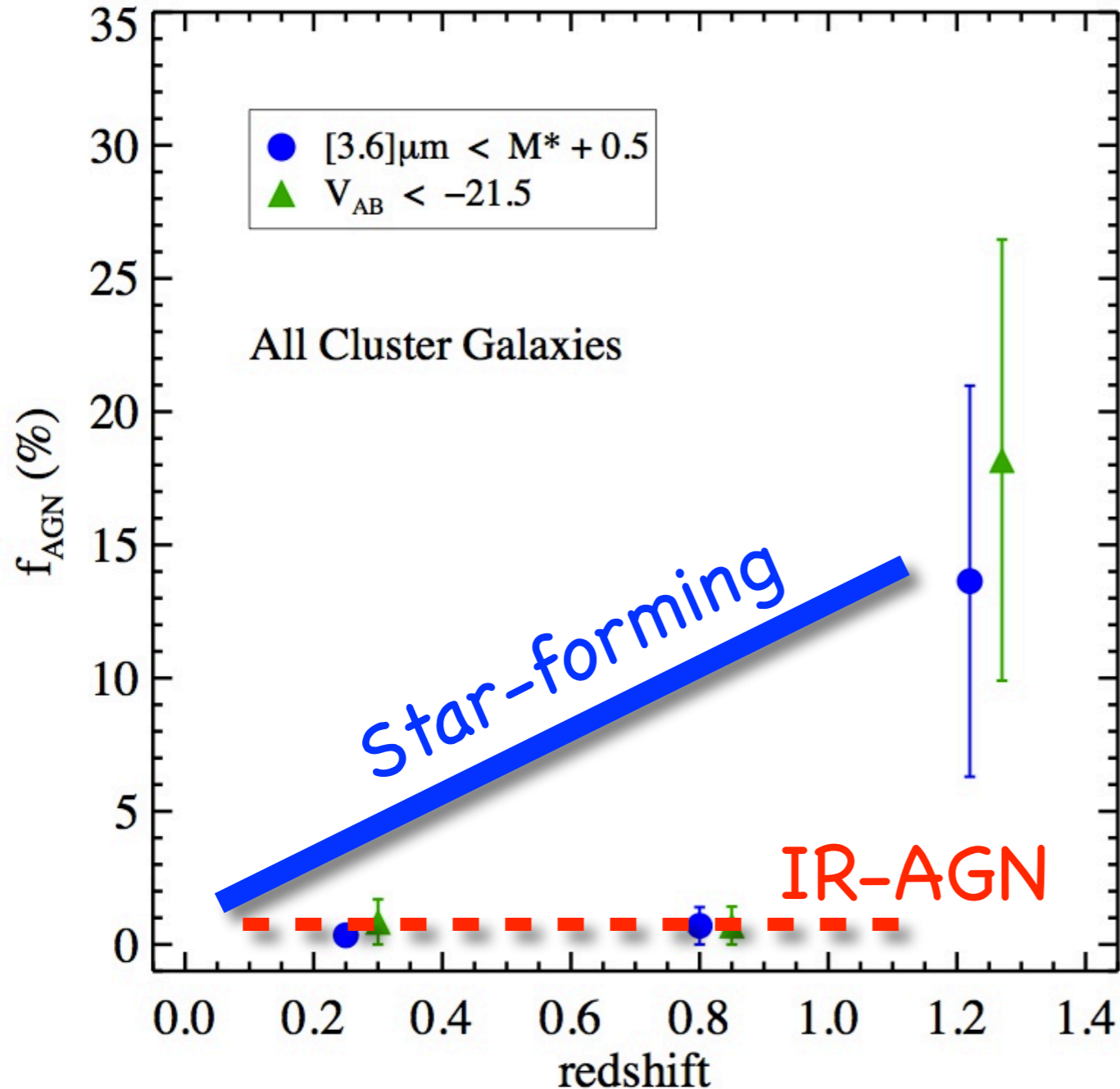
Luminosity Selected



Increasing % of Dusty Star-forming Members with redshift.

Fraction from optical colors alone underestimate total Star Formation.

IR-AGN Fraction $0 < z < 1.3$



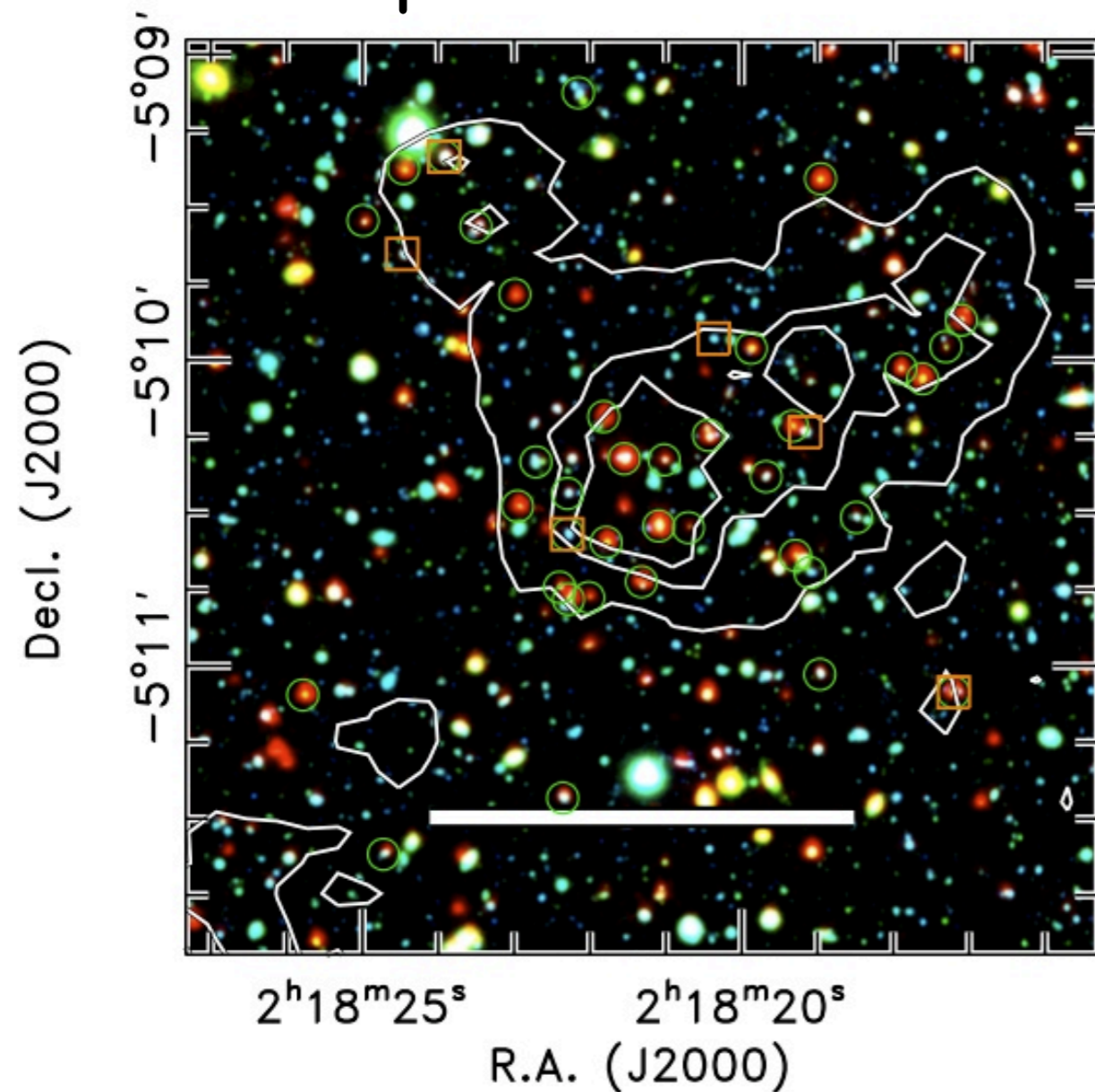
IRAC selected AGN fraction in same clusters **uniformly low except at $z > 1$**

AGN quenched SF ?

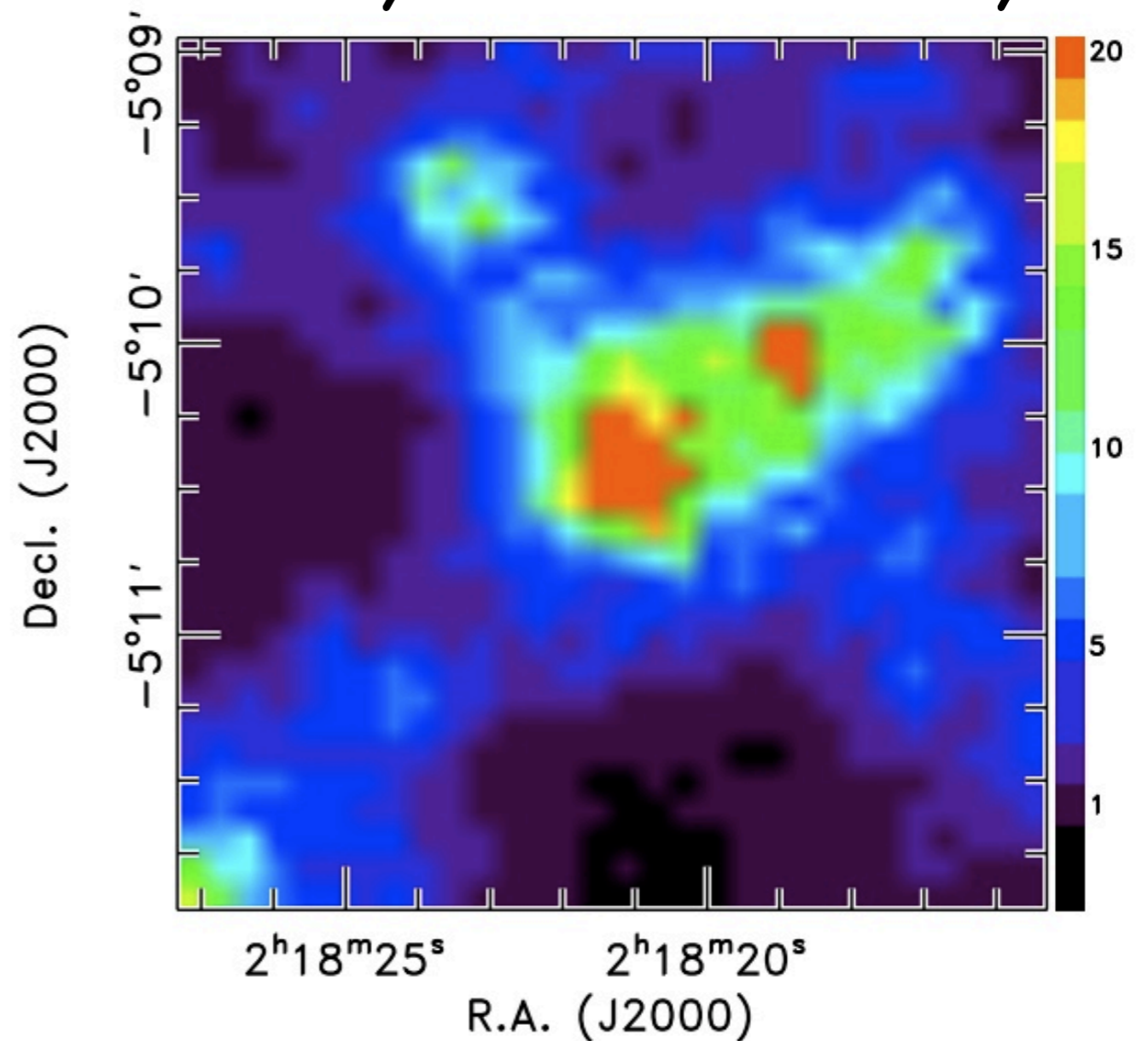
Tomczak, Tran, & Saintonge 2011

CIG J0218.3-0510 @ $z=1.62$

Optical+IRAC



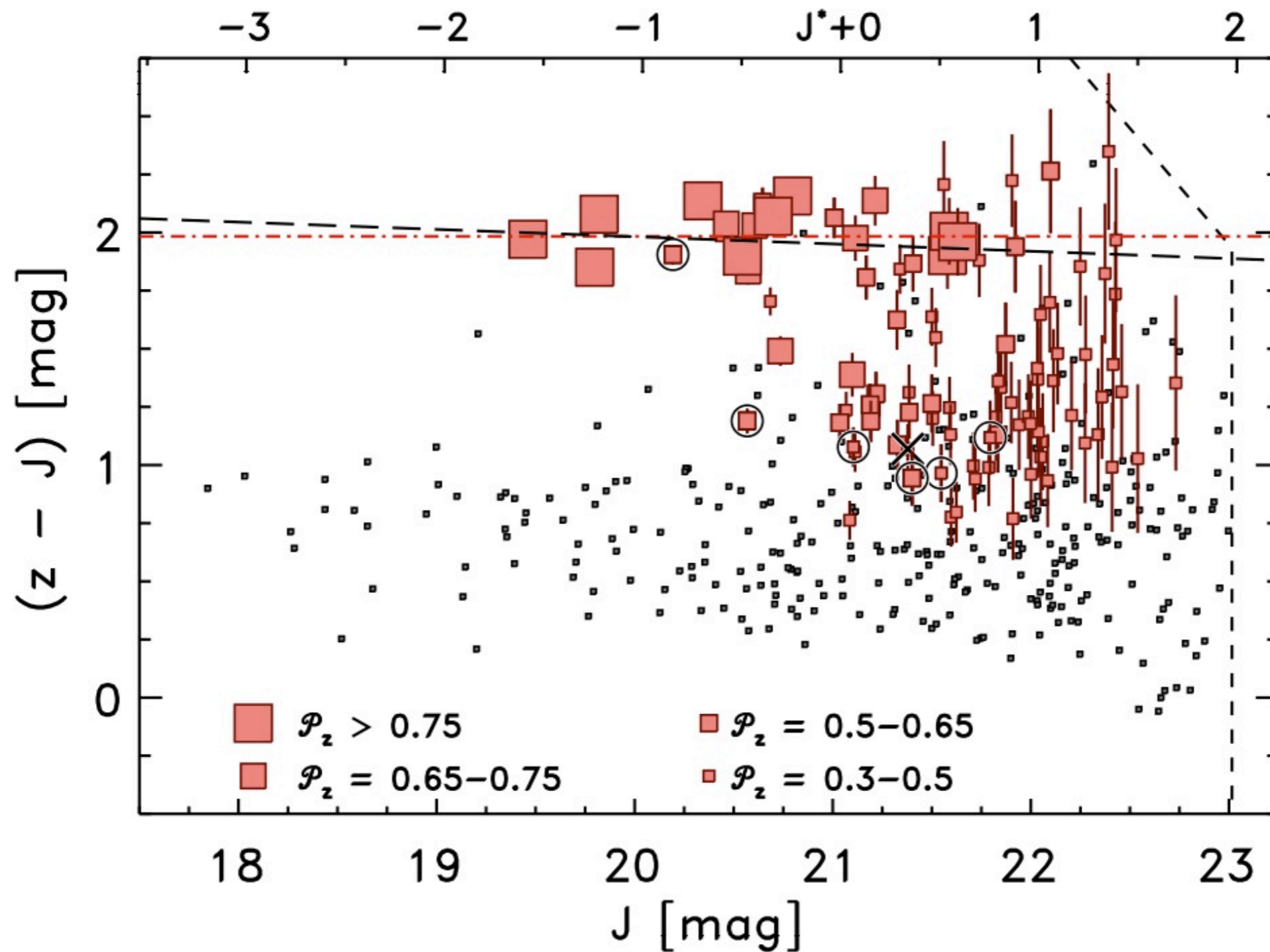
Galaxy Surface Density



Papovich+2010, Tanaka+2010

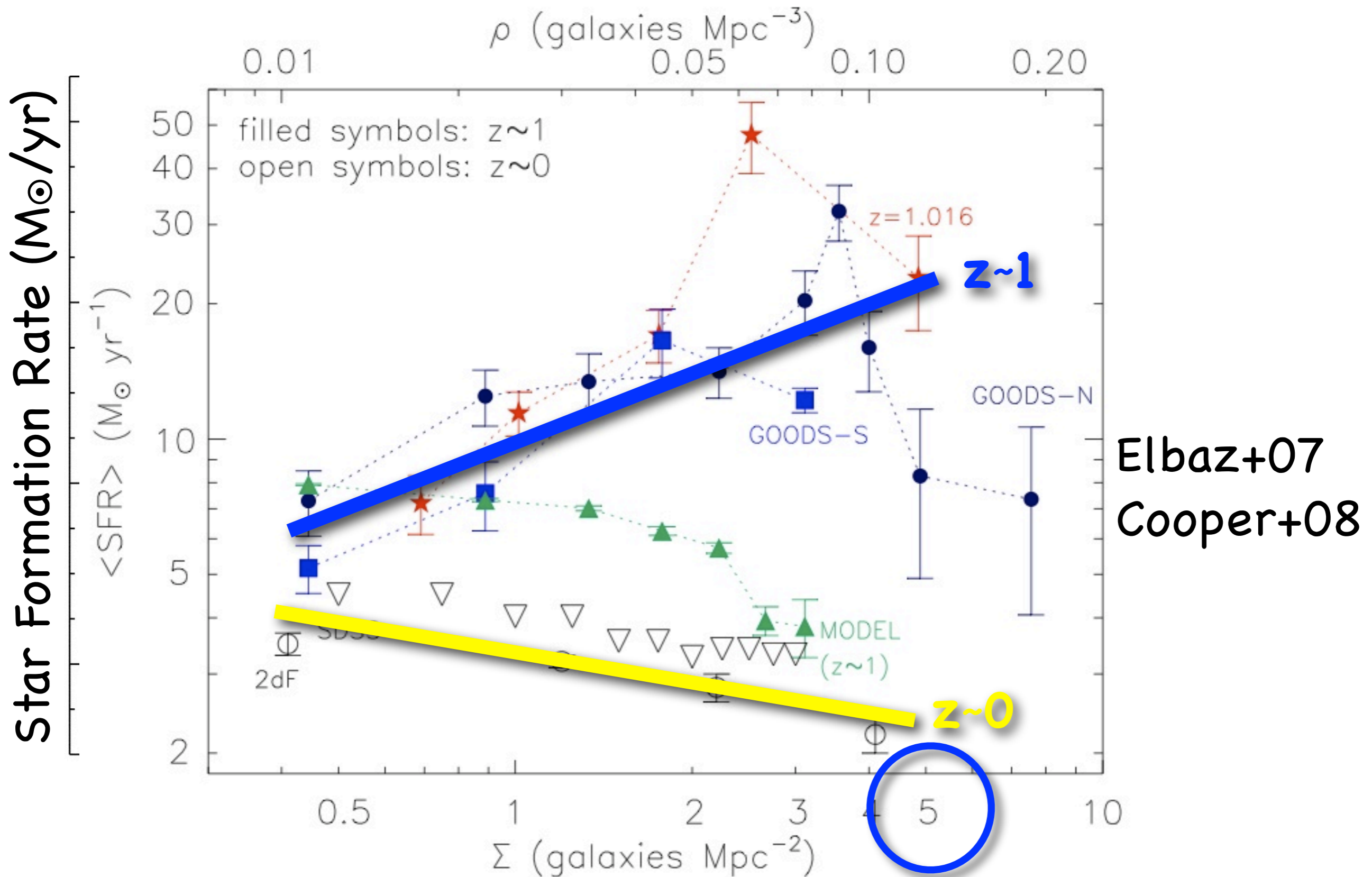
Follow-up spectroscopy confirms 12 members

CIG J0218.3-0510 @ $z=1.62$

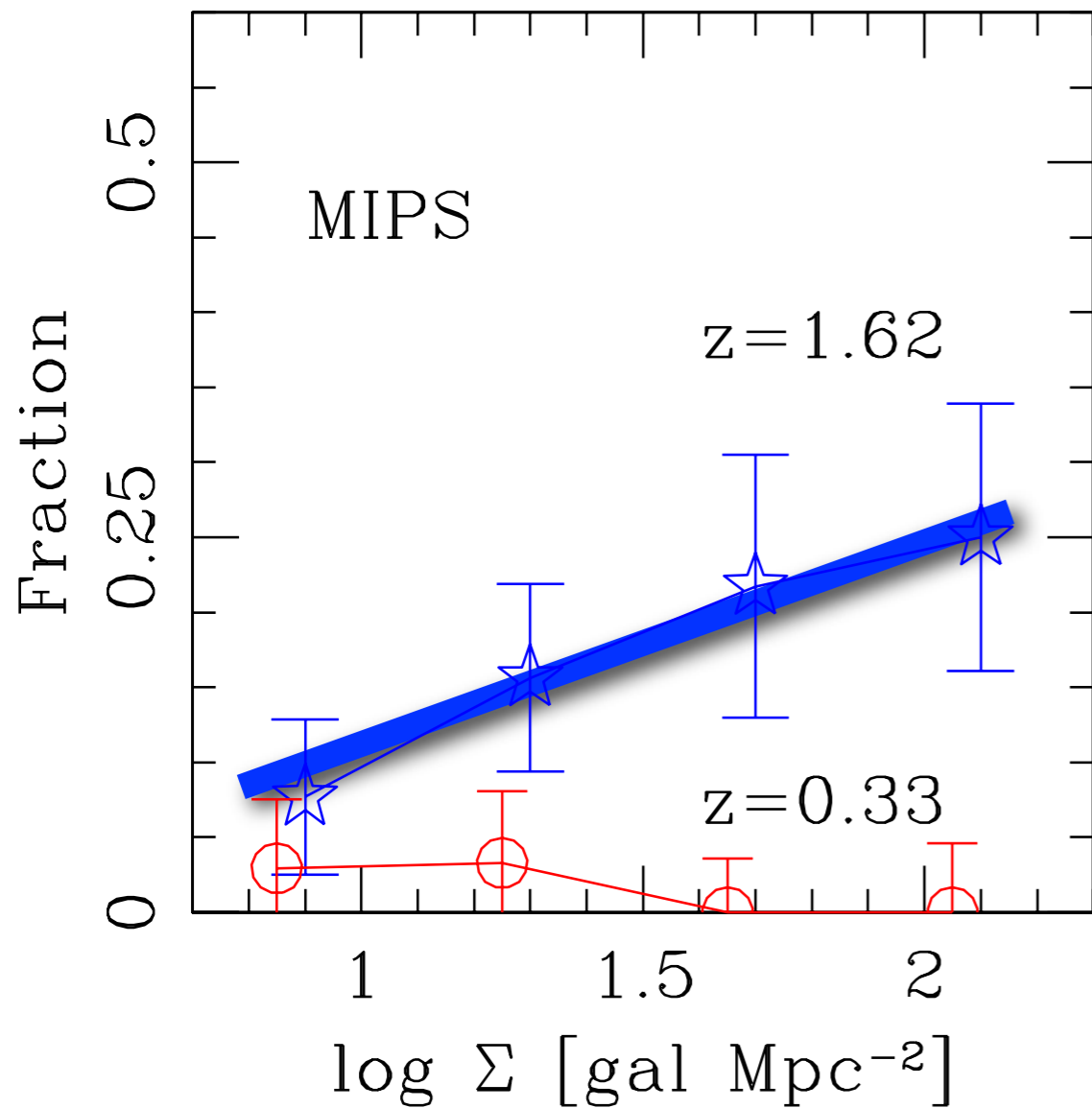


Color-Magnitude Diagram (Papovich+2010)

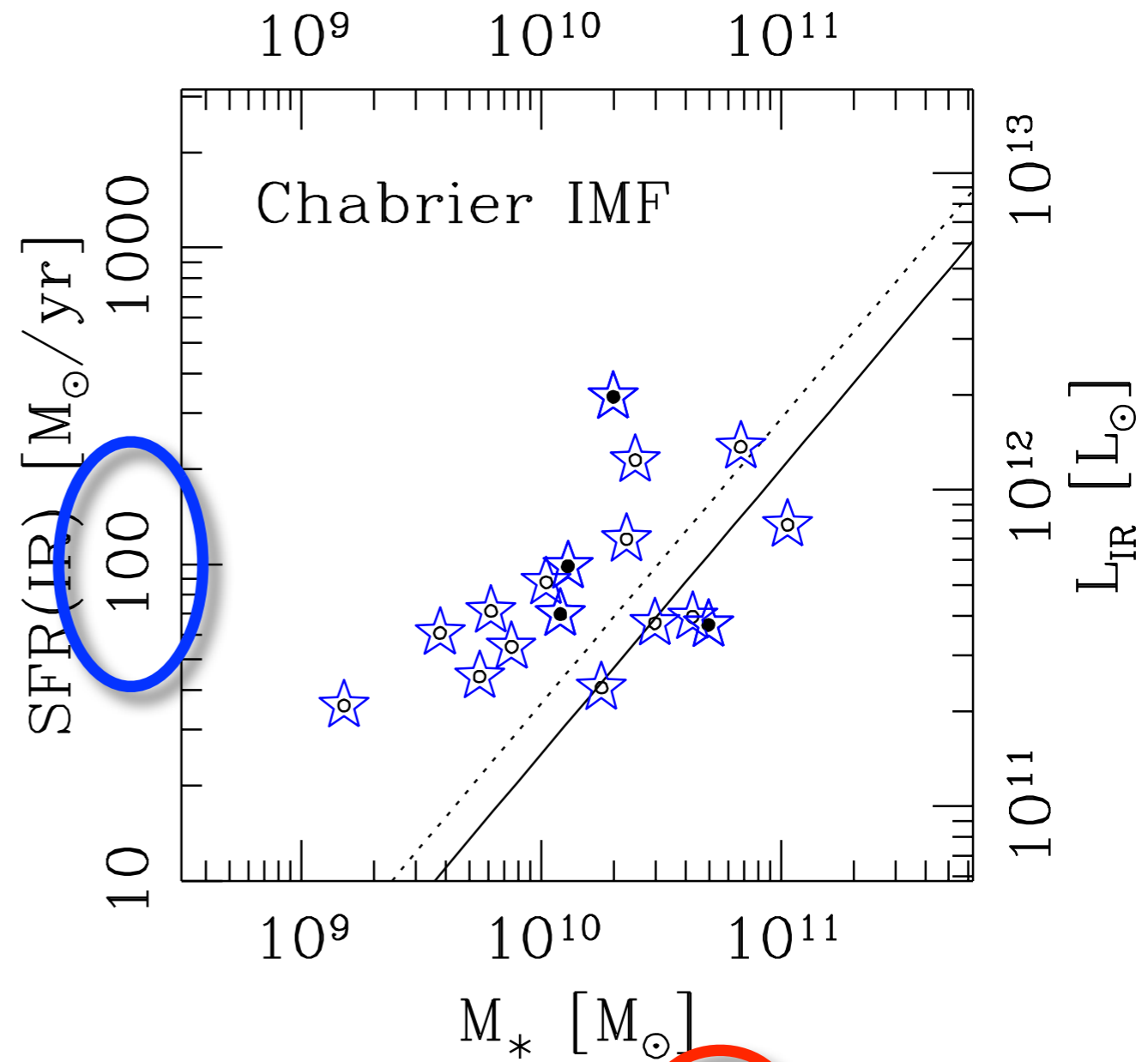
Star Formation vs. Environment



Star Formation-Density @ $z=1.62$

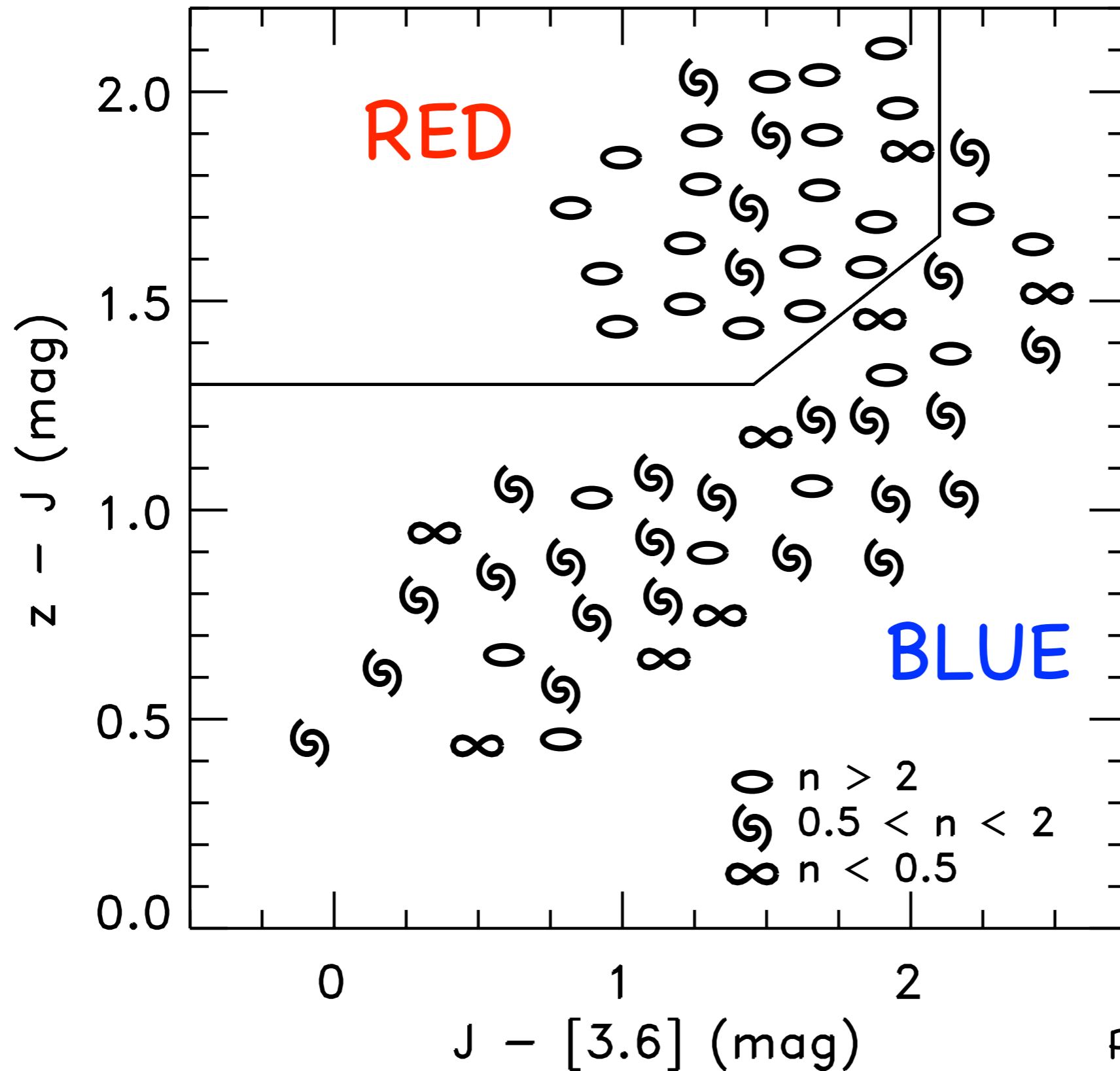


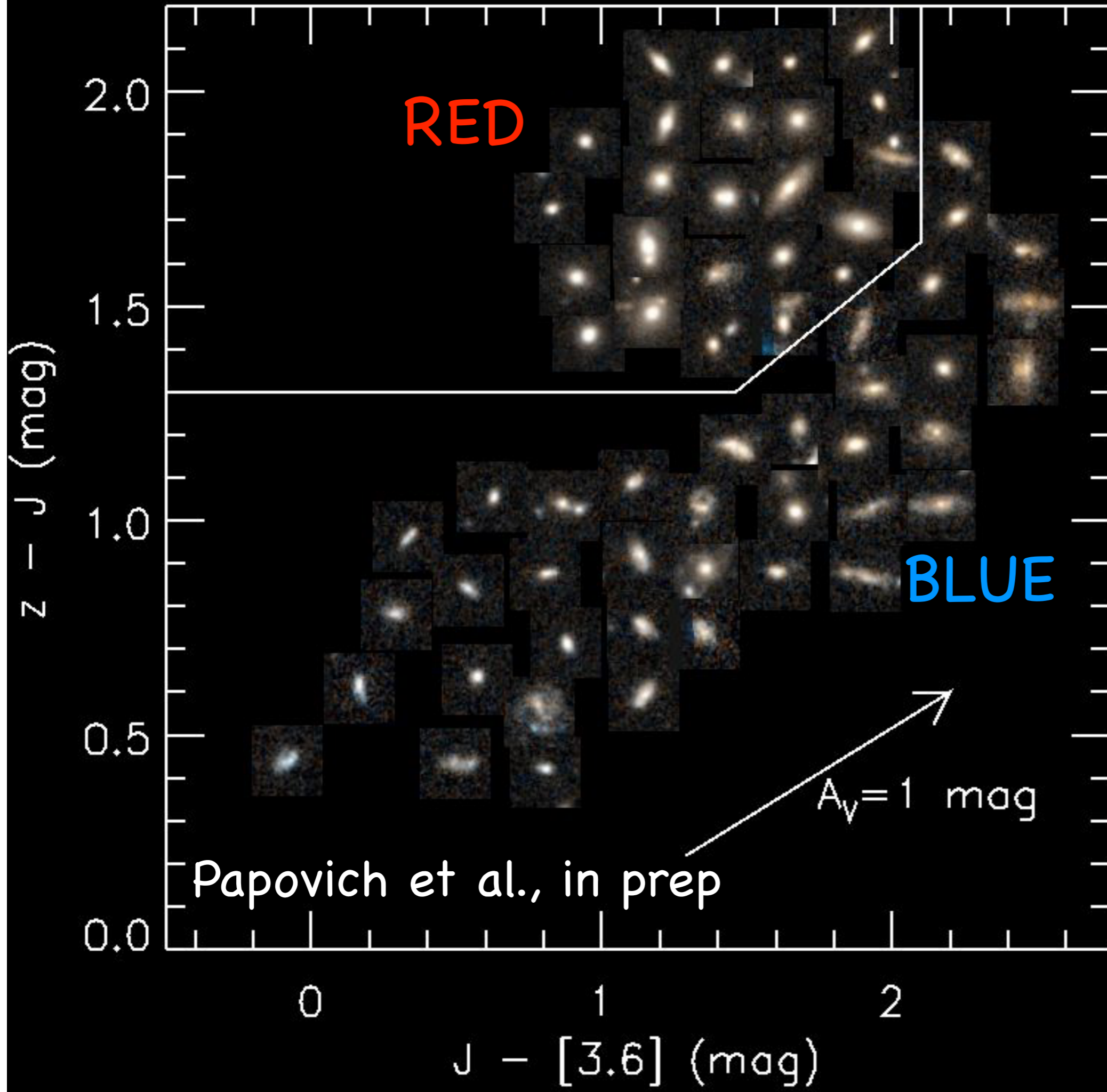
Cluster Core SF rate
 $\sim 1700 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}/\text{Mpc}^2$



Tran+2010

Color-Morphology @ $z=1.62$





WFC3
CANDELS

zFourGE Survey

Four-Star:

Near-IR camera
on Magellan
(7'x7')

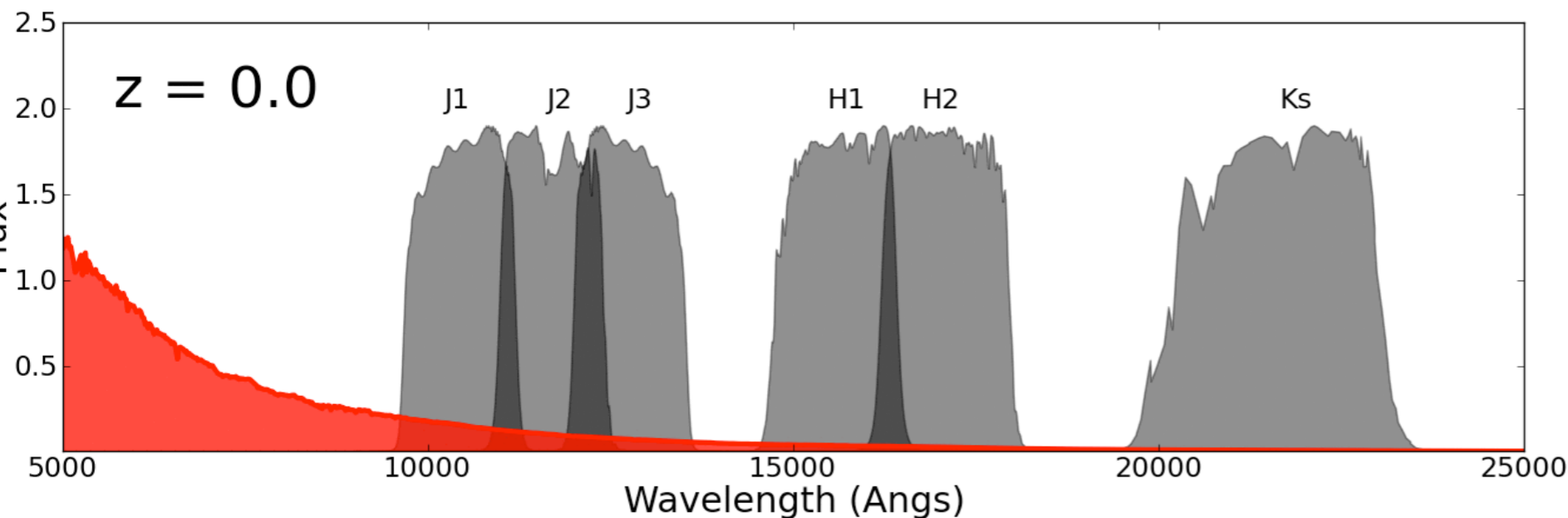
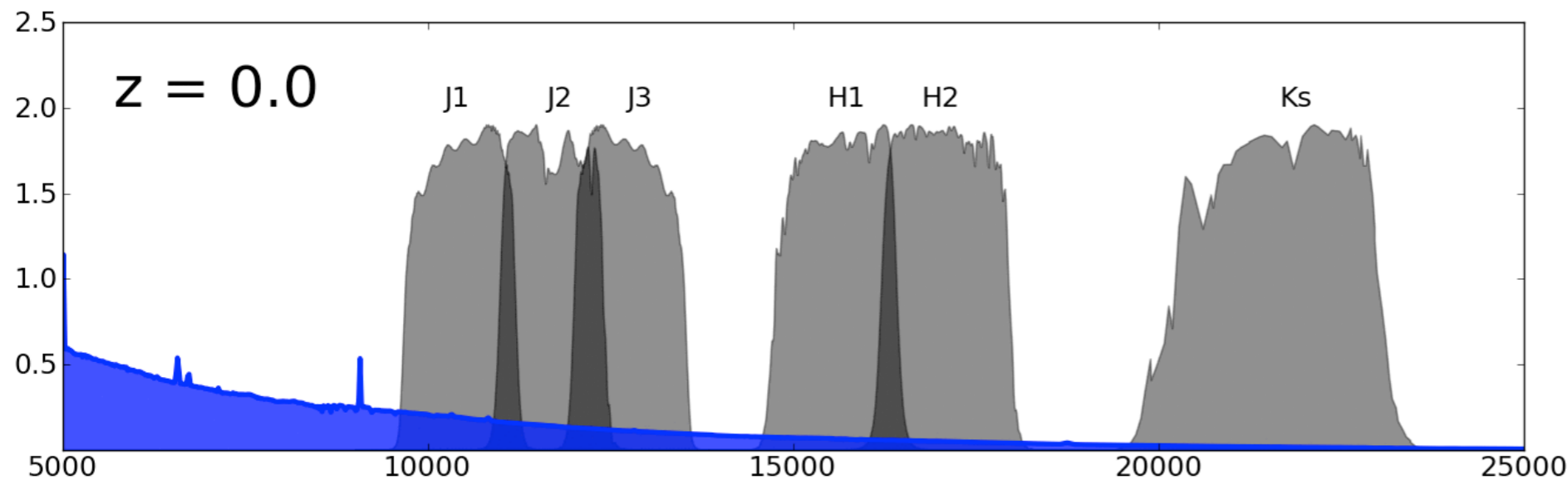
$J_1 J_2 J_3 \sim 25.5$

$H_1 H_s \sim 25$

$K_s \sim 24.5$

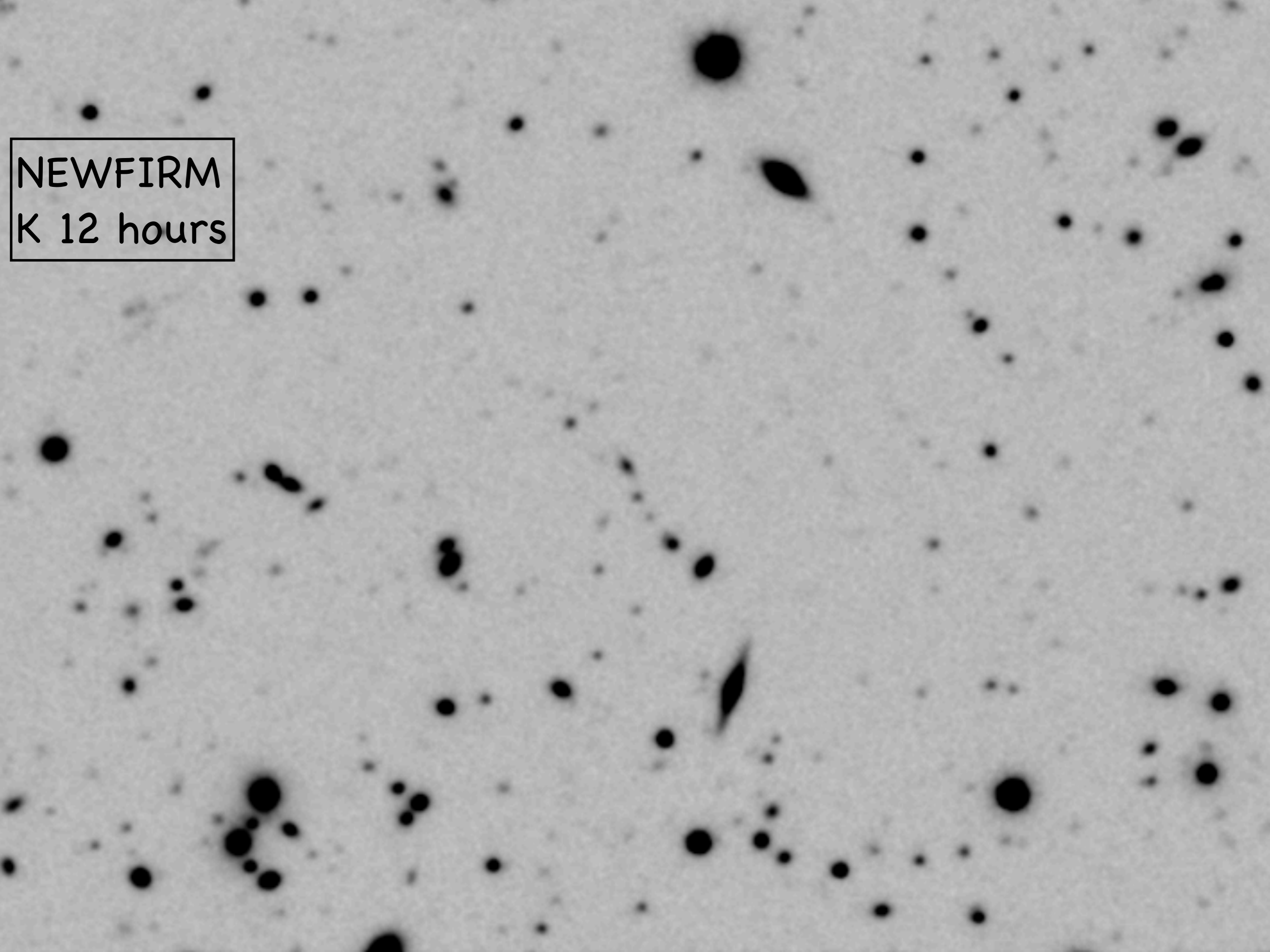
Photo-z

uncertainties
about 0.02

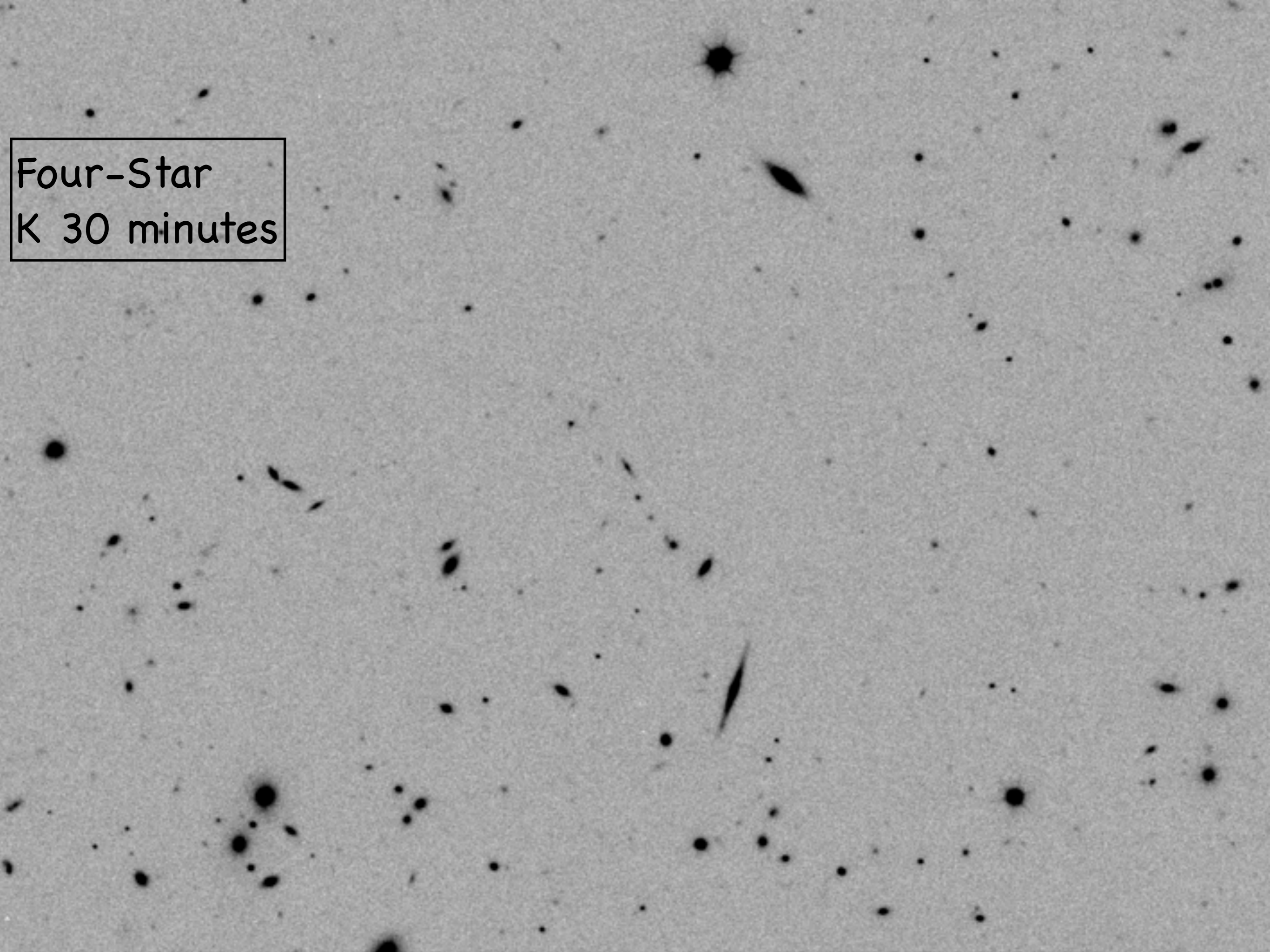


Ivo Labbé, Karl Glazebrook, Janice Lee, Pat McCarthy, Andy Monson, Casey Papovich, Eric Persson, Ryan Quadri, Lee Spitler, Kim-Vy Tran, Pieter van Dokkum

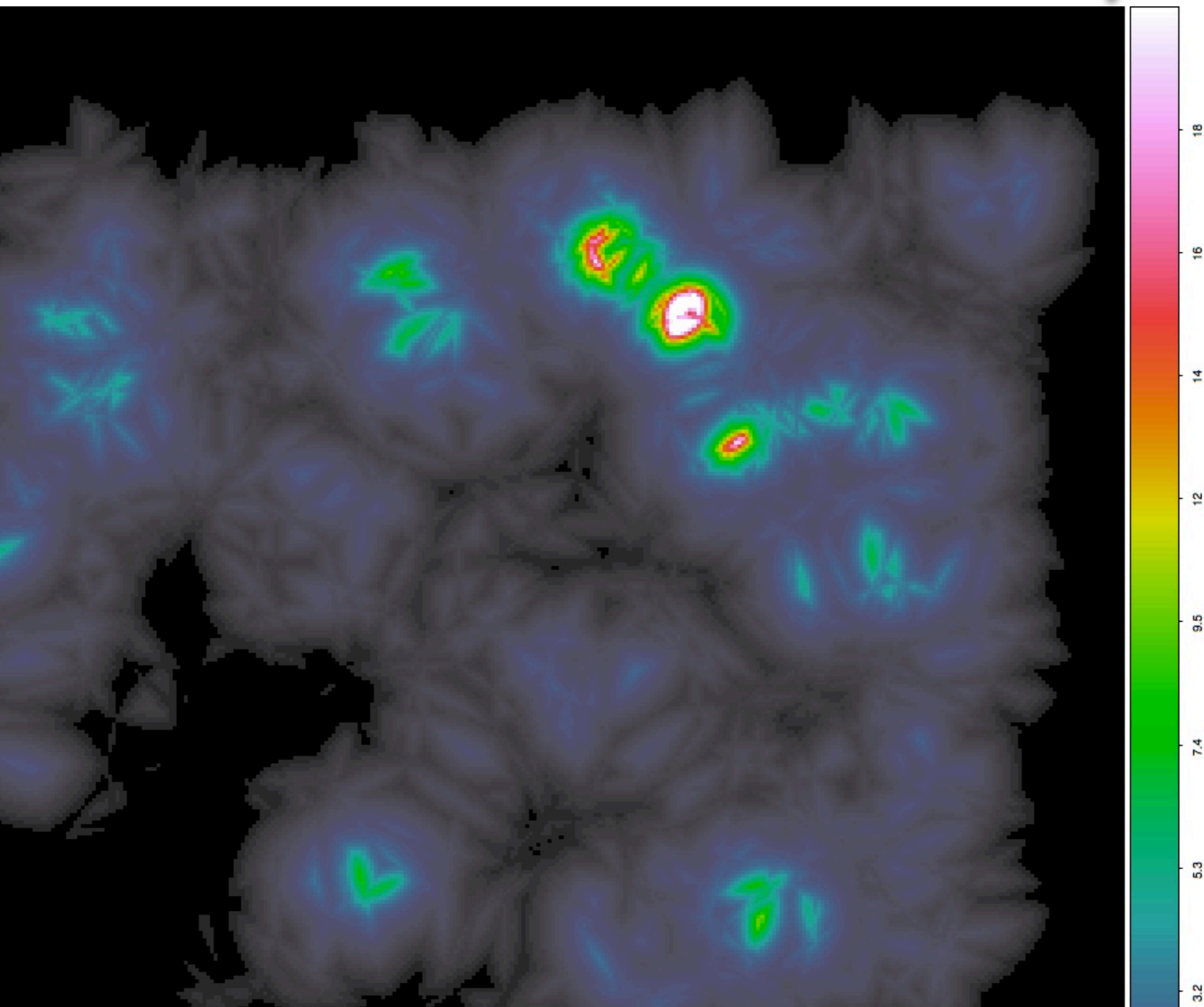
NEWFIRM
K 12 hours



Four-Star
K 30 minutes



zFourGE Survey



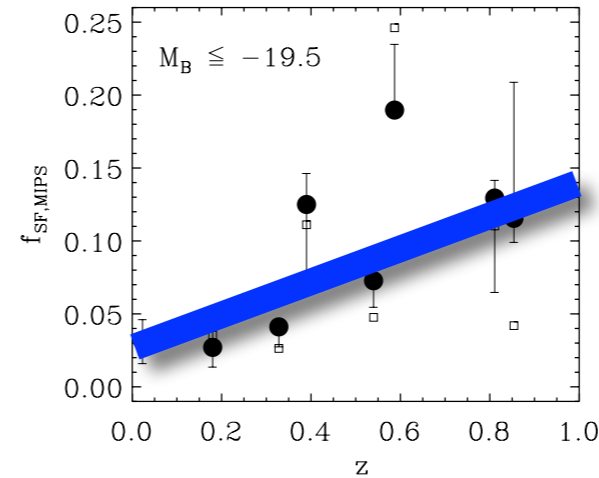
Candidate
z~2 cluster

Spitler et al,
in prep

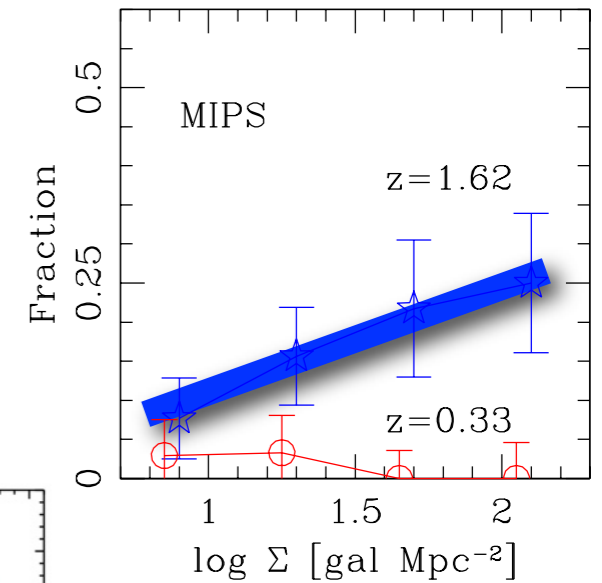
Summary

How do galaxies in massive clusters form their stars ?

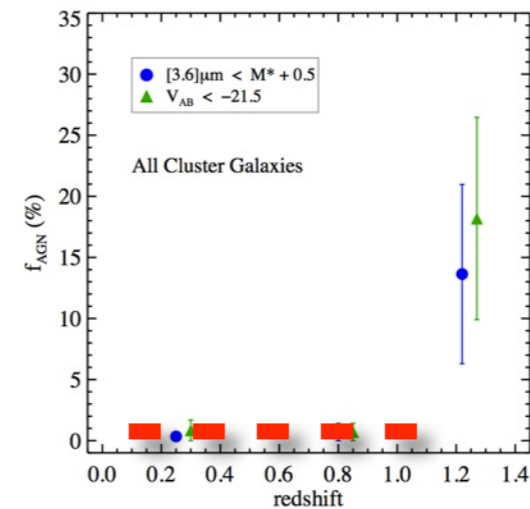
1. Very quickly
(high stellar birthrates)



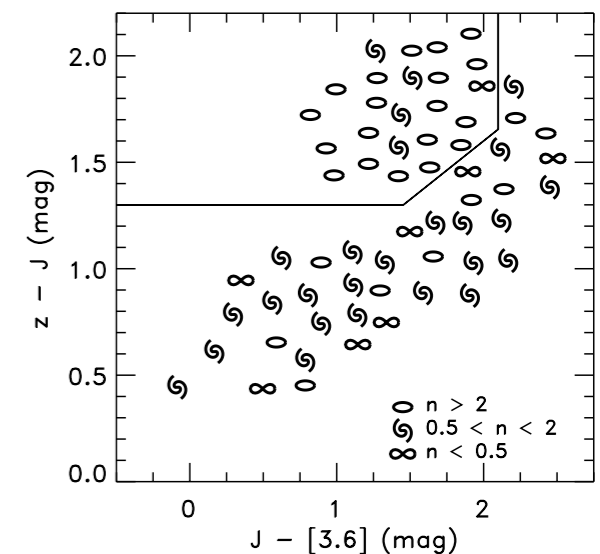
2. Pretty early in the universe
(higher redshift)



3. AGN quenched SF? TBD



4. Color-Morphology Relation @z=1.62



5. zFourGE Survey

