



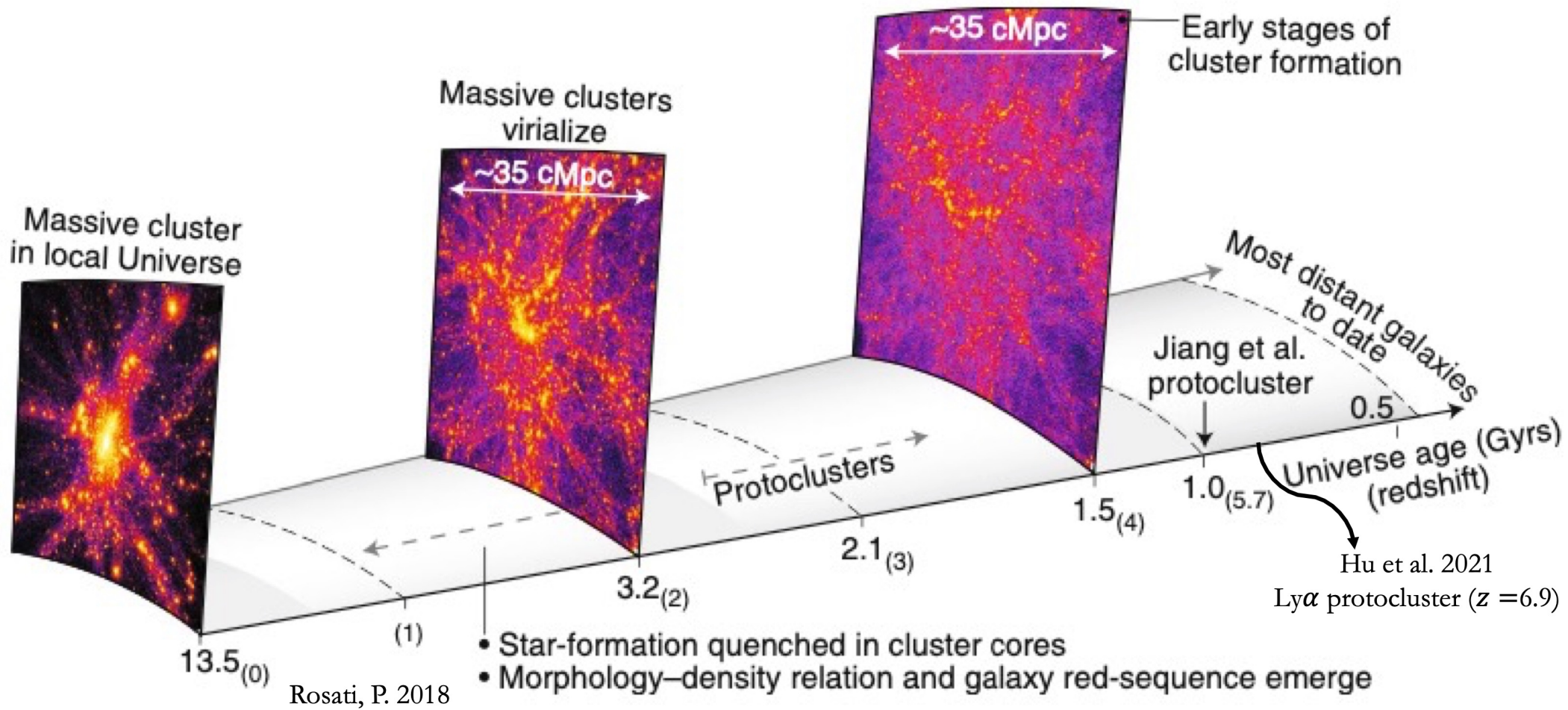
# A Proto-Supercluster Candidate Hosting a Massive Galaxy Cluster at $z = 1.75$

Ripon Saha, Mark Brodwin, IDCS Collaboration  
University of Missouri-Kansas City

Galaxy Cluster Formation II (GCF 2021)

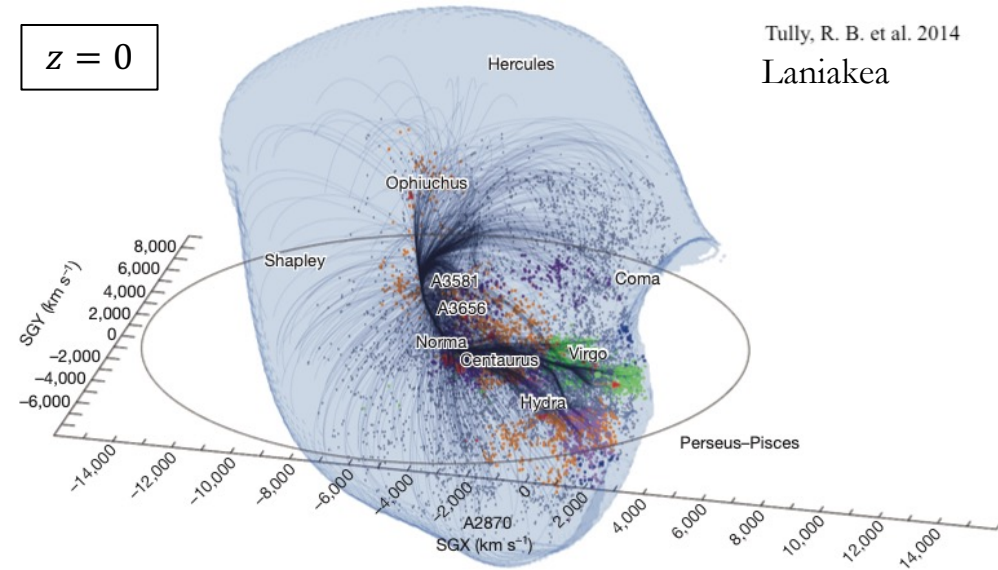
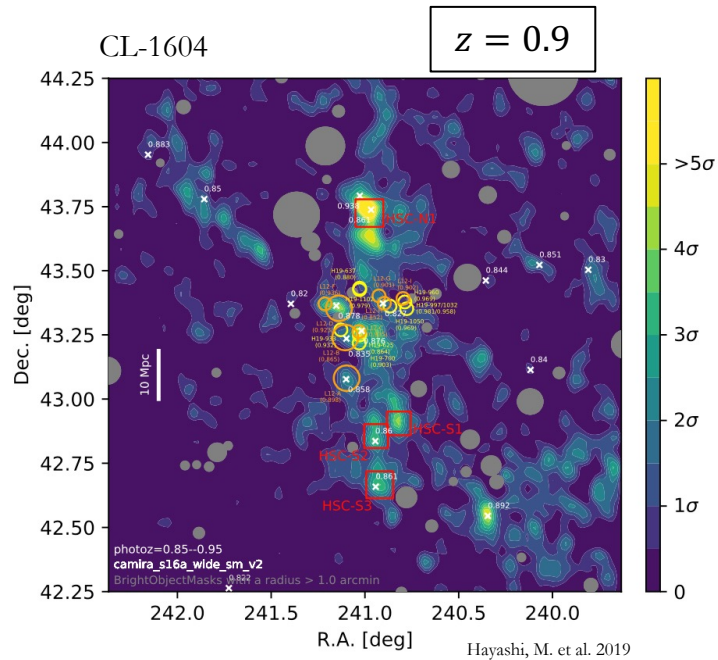
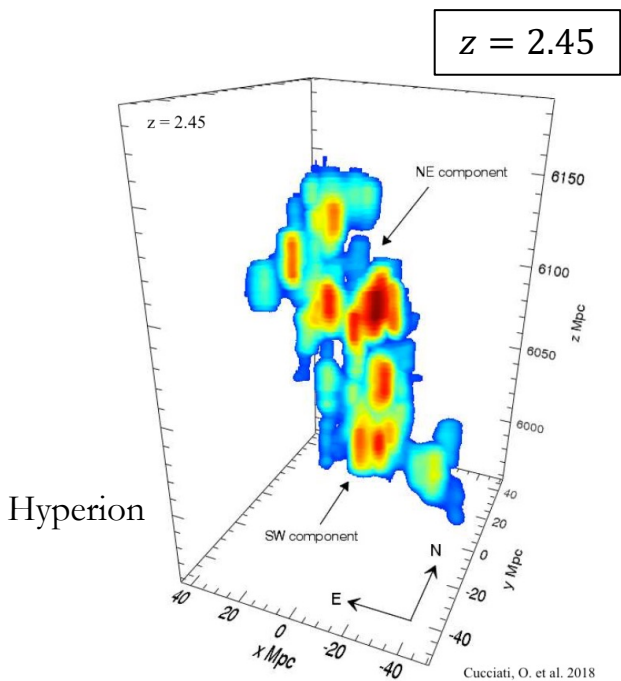
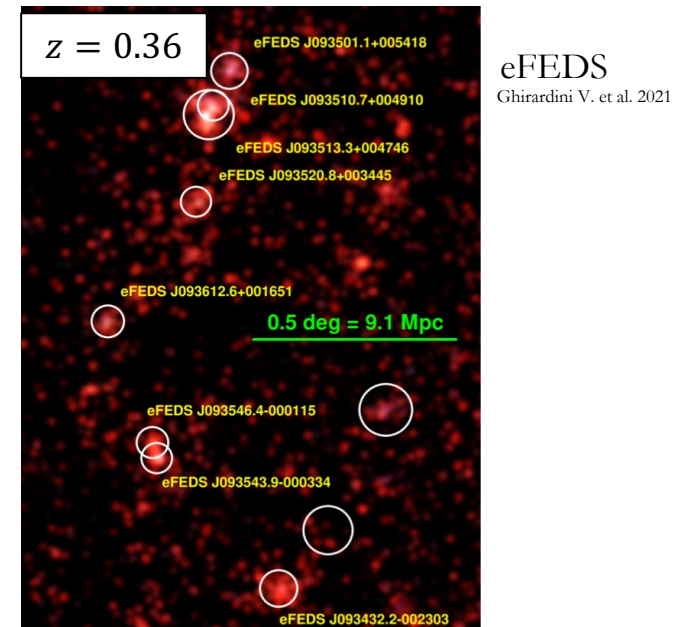
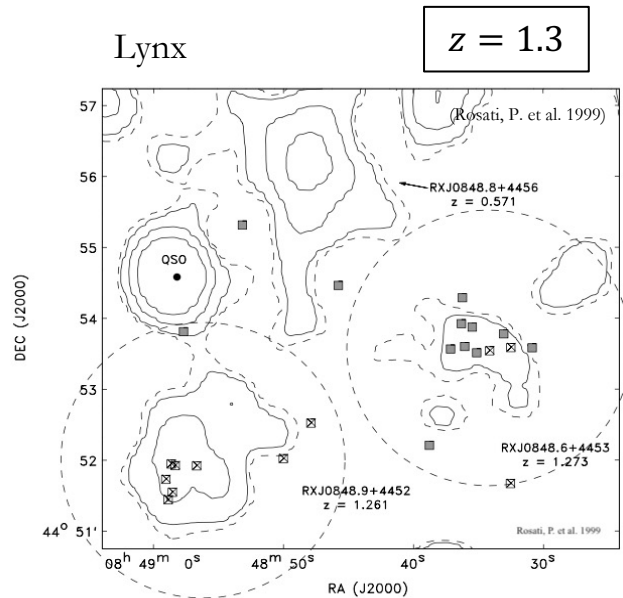
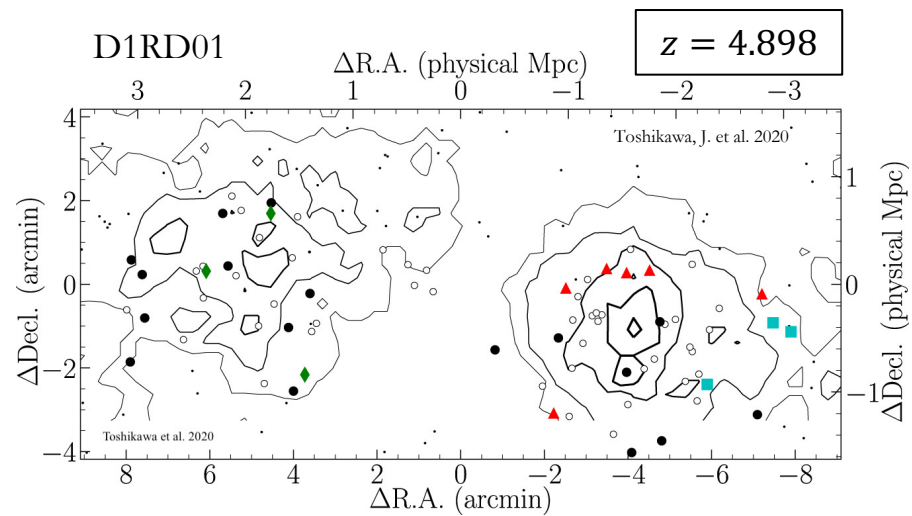
June 15, 2021

# Evolution of a Galaxy Cluster



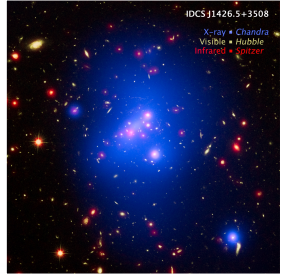
- Star-formation quenched in cluster cores
- Morphology–density relation and galaxy red-sequence emerge

# Primordial Superclusters to Local Superclusters

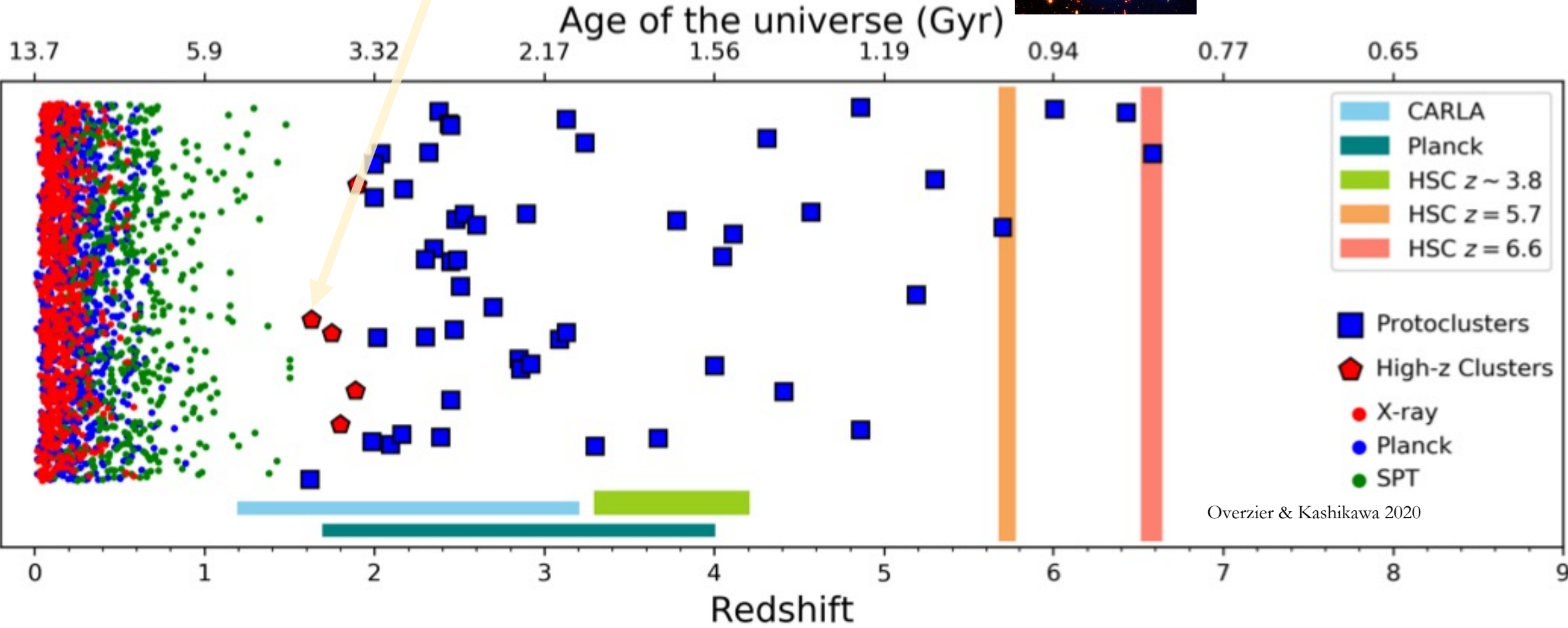


# Clusters & Protoclusters

IDCS 1426.5+3508, a very massive cluster at  $z = 1.75$  in Boötes

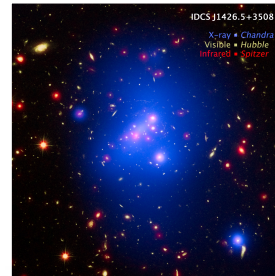


(Stanford, et al. 2012, Brodwin et al. 2016)

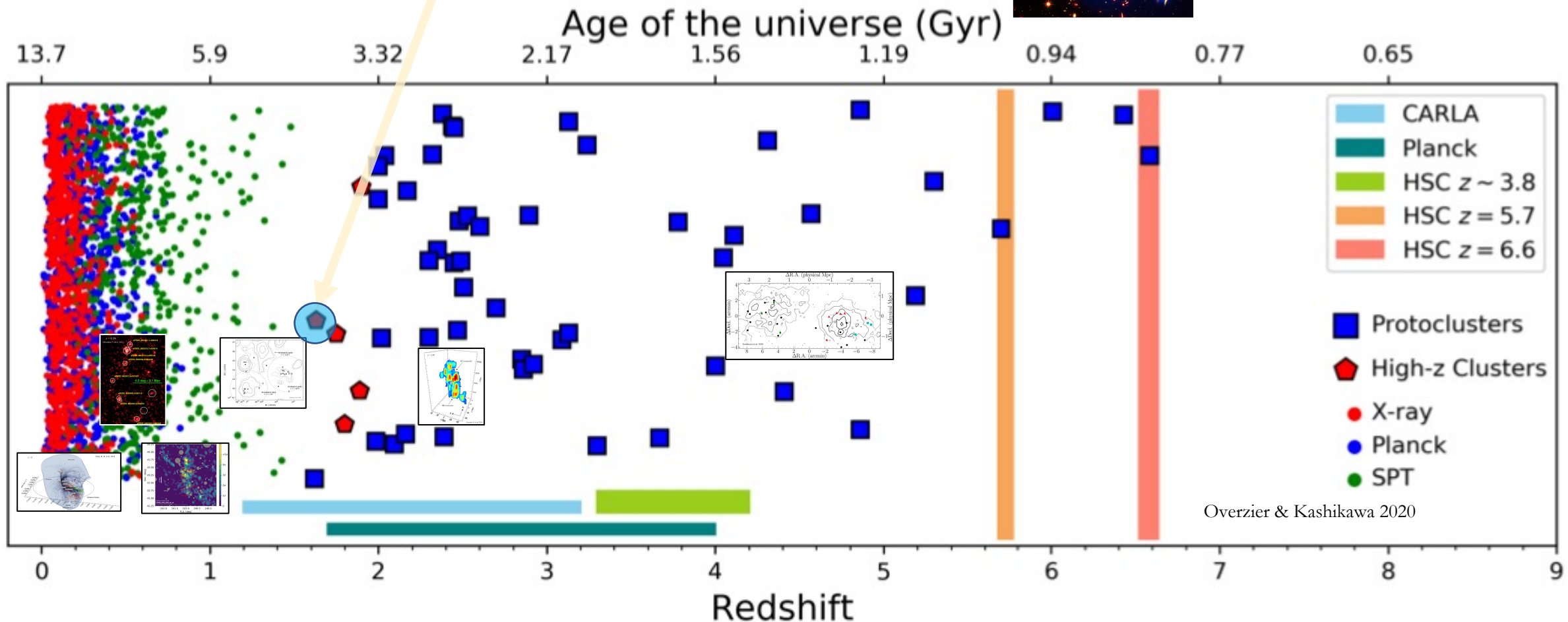


# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes

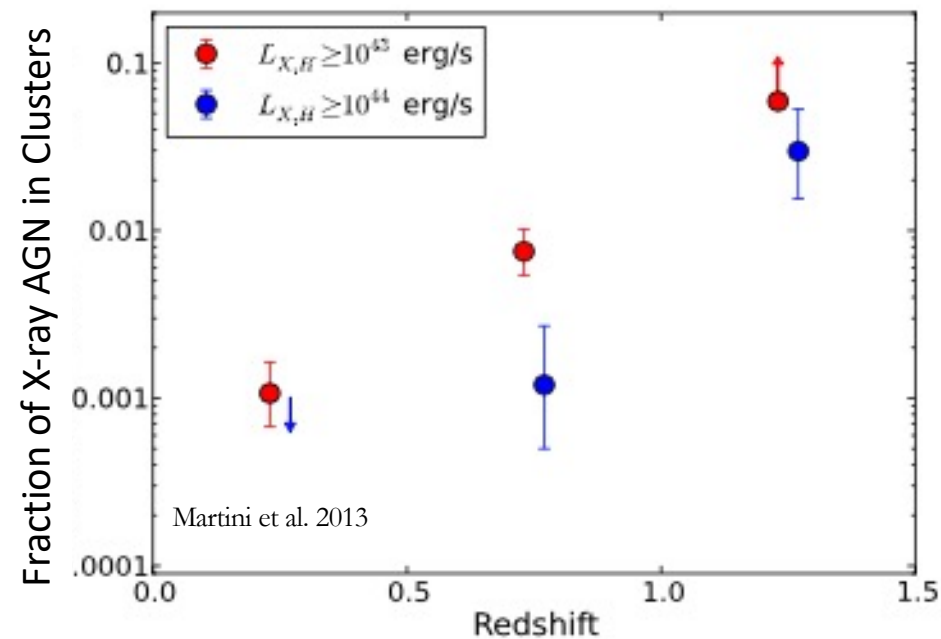
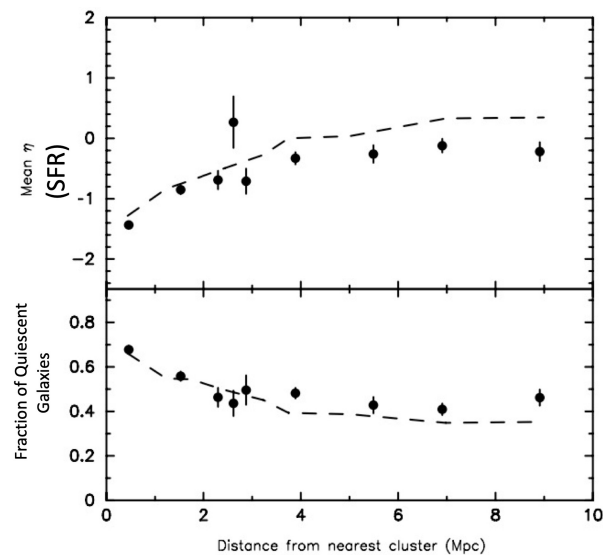
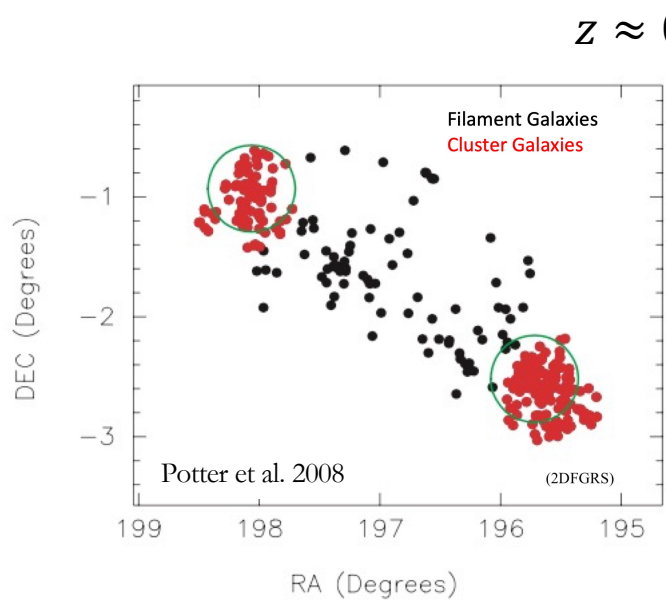
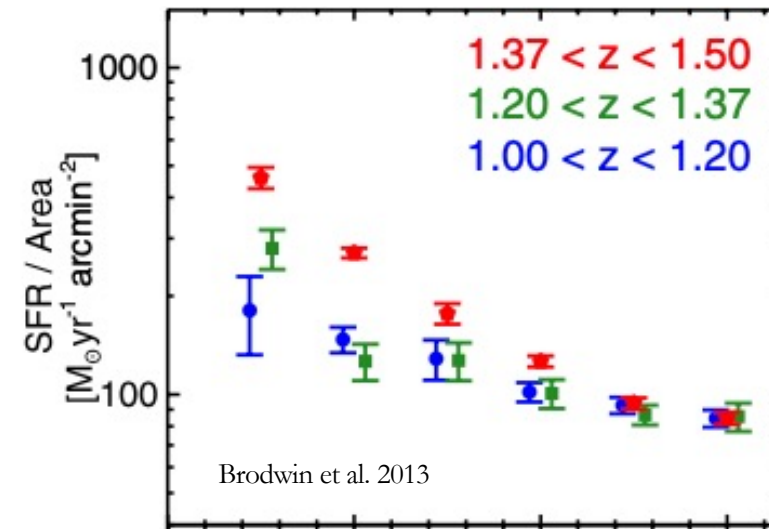
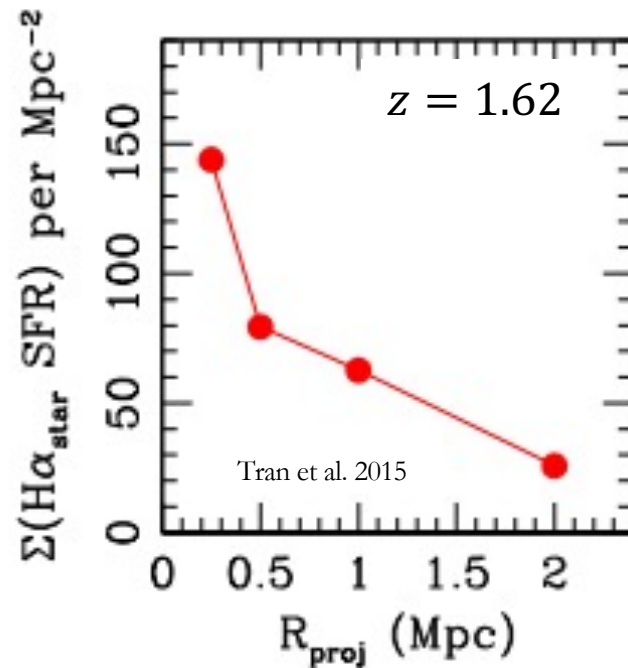
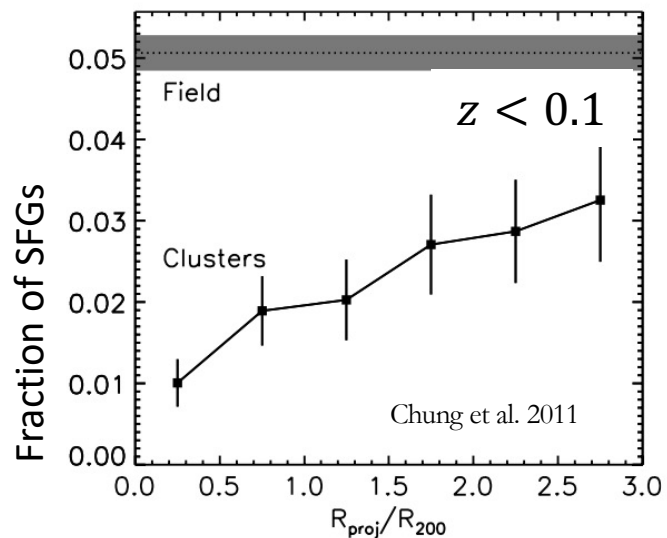
IDCS 1426.5+3508, a very massive cluster at  $z = 1.75$  in Boötes  
Embedded in a proto-supercluster



(Stanford, et al. 2012,  
Brodwin et al. 2016)

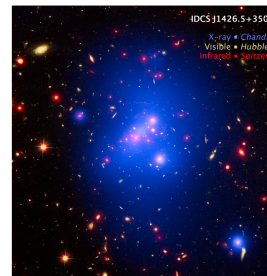


# Motivation: Star-formation & AGN activity in High-z Clusters

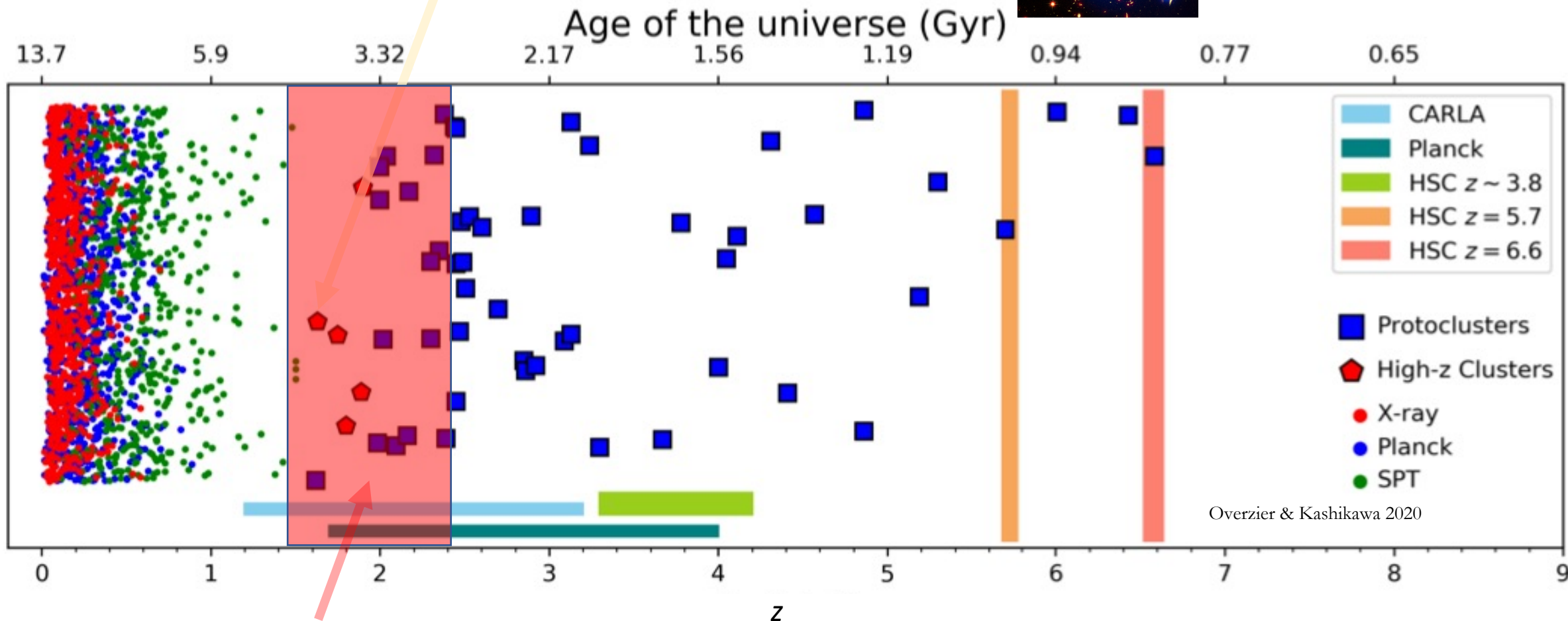


# Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Tracers of High-z Structures

IDCS 1426.5+3508, a very massive cluster at  $z = 1.75$  in Boötes

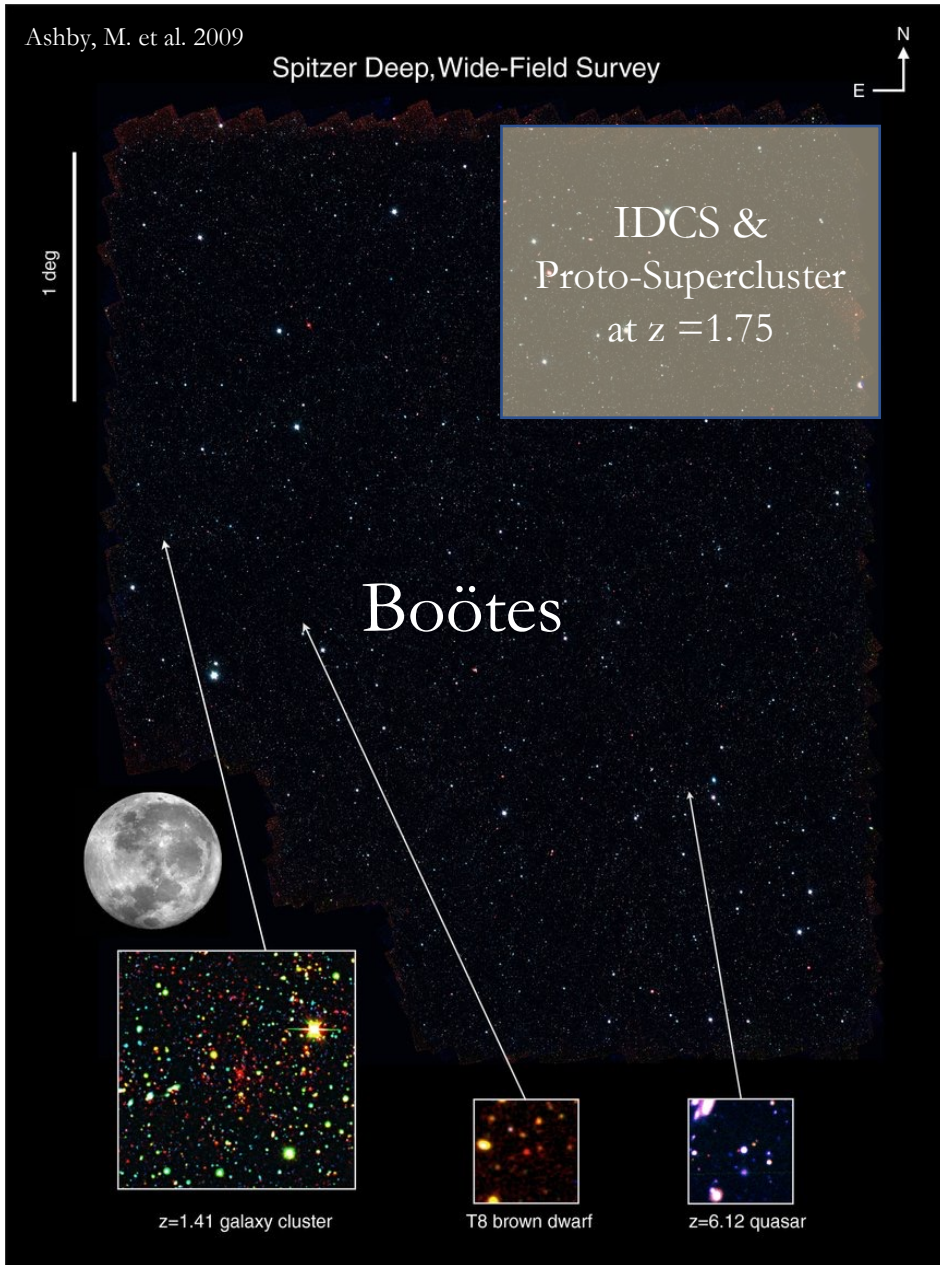


(Stanford, et al. 2012,  
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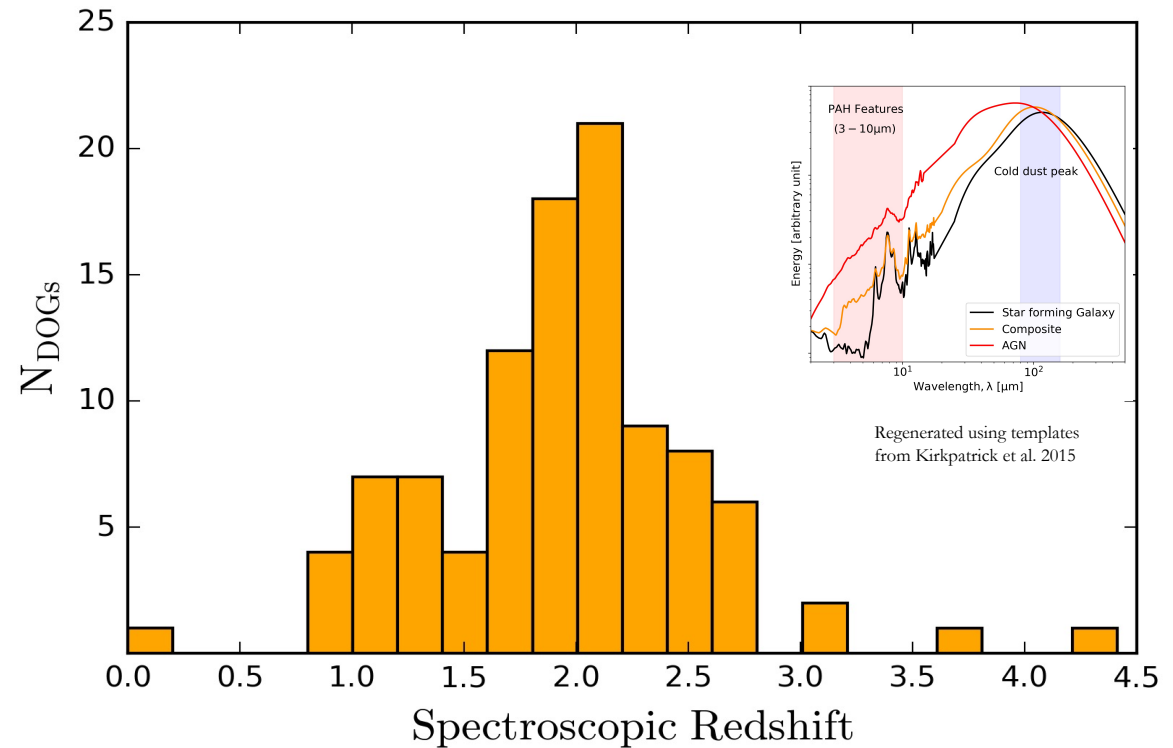
~2600 DOGs : An extremely Star forming and/or AGN population in Boötes

# Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Tracers of High-z Structures



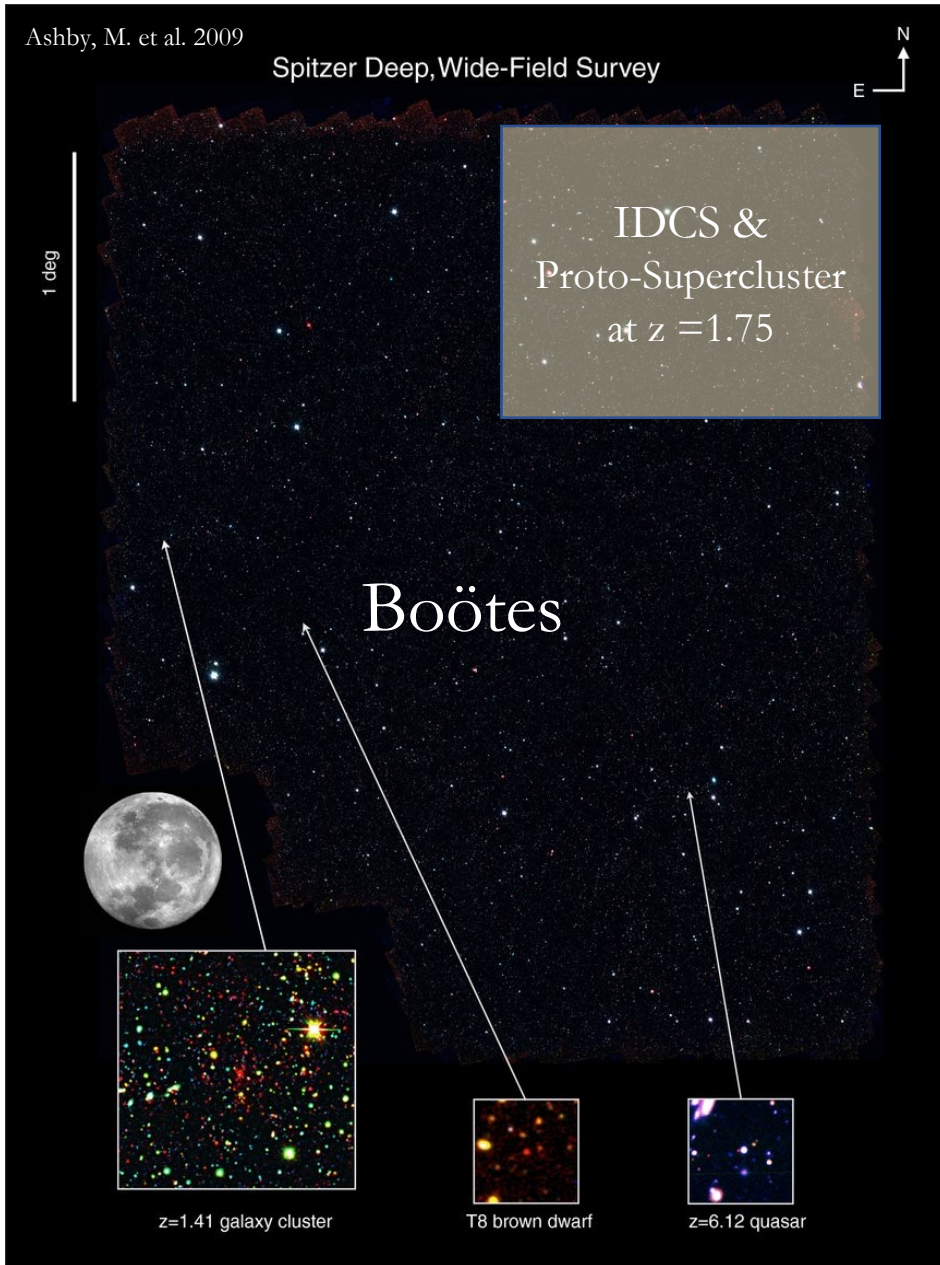
## Signposts: Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs)

- MIPS detector on *Spitzer*, Boötes field
- **24  $\mu\text{m}$  – selected ULIRGs (SFGs/AGNs) (~ 2600)**
- $F_{\nu}(24\mu\text{m})/F_{\nu}(R) \gtrsim 1000$
- $z \sim 2$  with  $\sigma \sim 0.45$  (Dey, A. et al. 2008)





# Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Tracers of High-z Structures

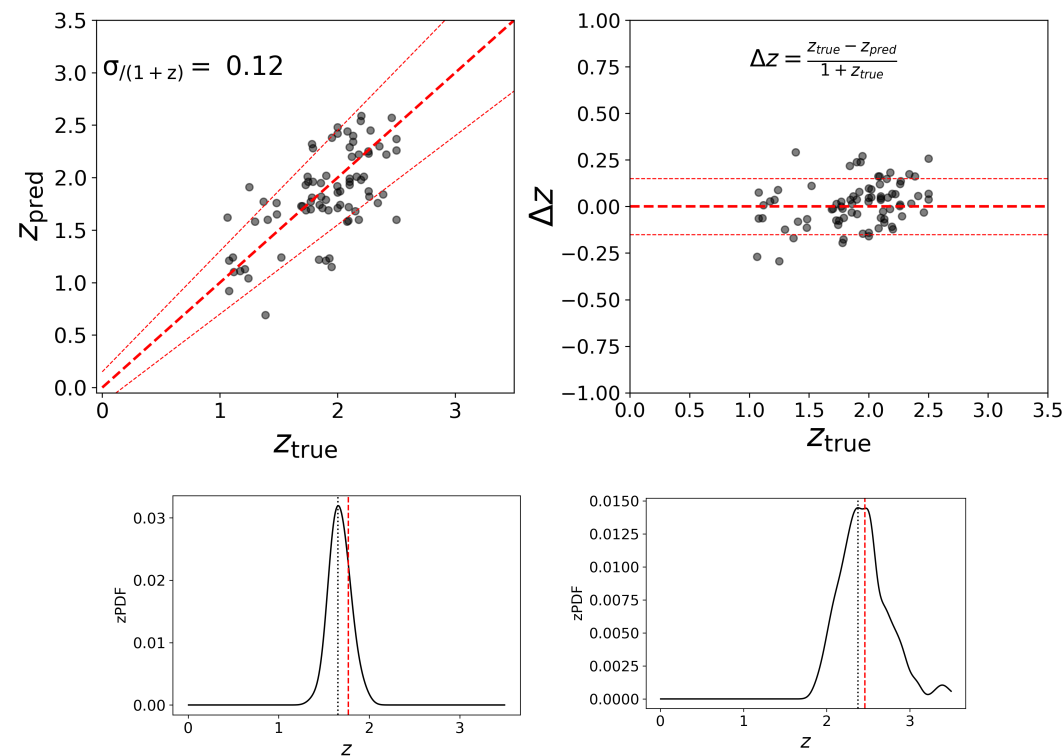


## Signposts: Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs)

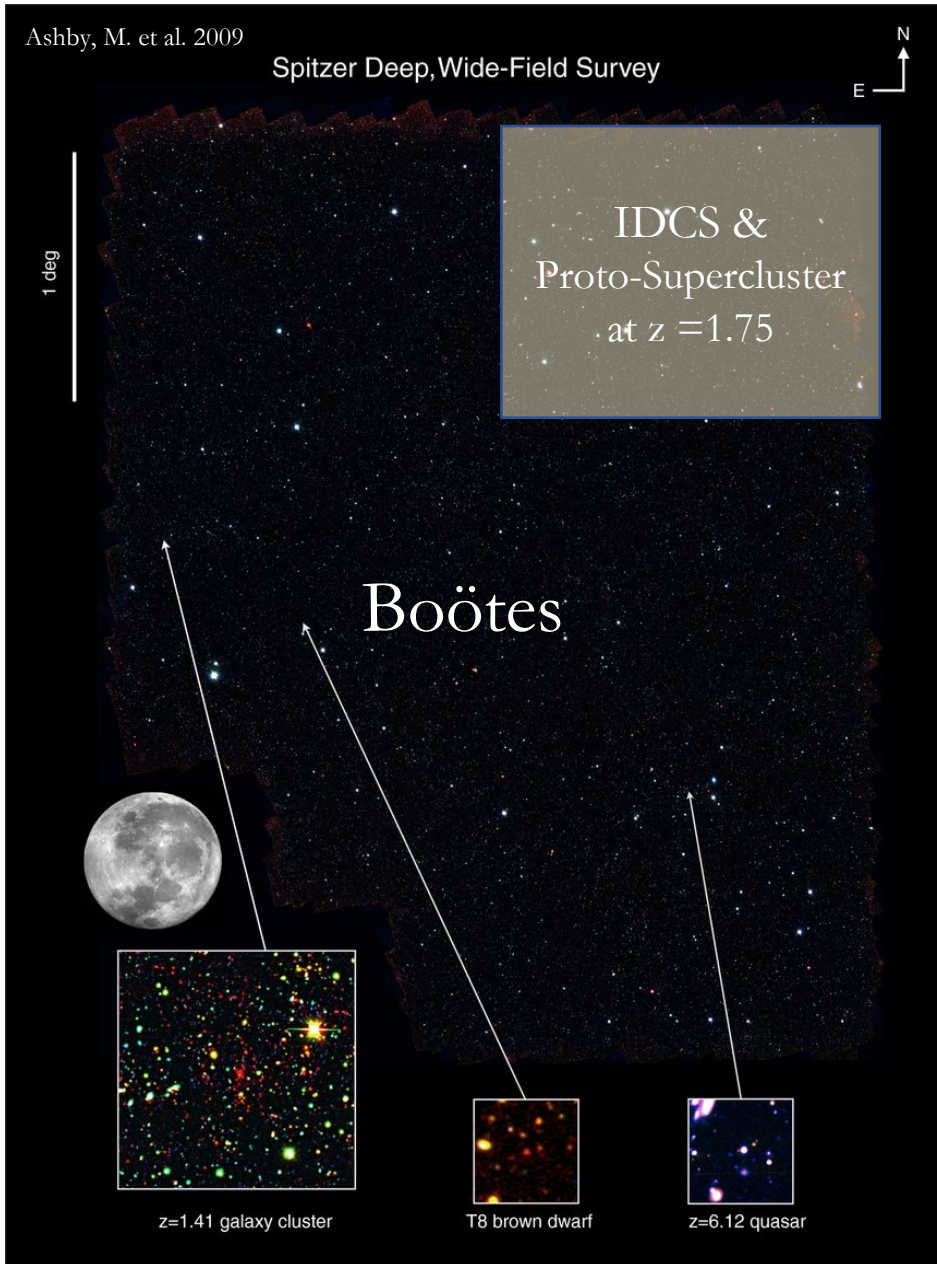
- MIPS detector on *Spitzer*, Boötes field
- **24  $\mu\text{m}$  – selected ULIRGs (SFGs/AGNs) ( $\sim 2600$ )**
- $F_V(24\mu\text{m})/F_V(R) \gtrsim 1000$
- $z \sim 2$  with  $\sigma \sim 0.45$  (Dey, A. et al. 2008)



ML redshift using 13 band photometry for the DOGs  
 Deep learning regression network.



# Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Tracers of High-z Structures

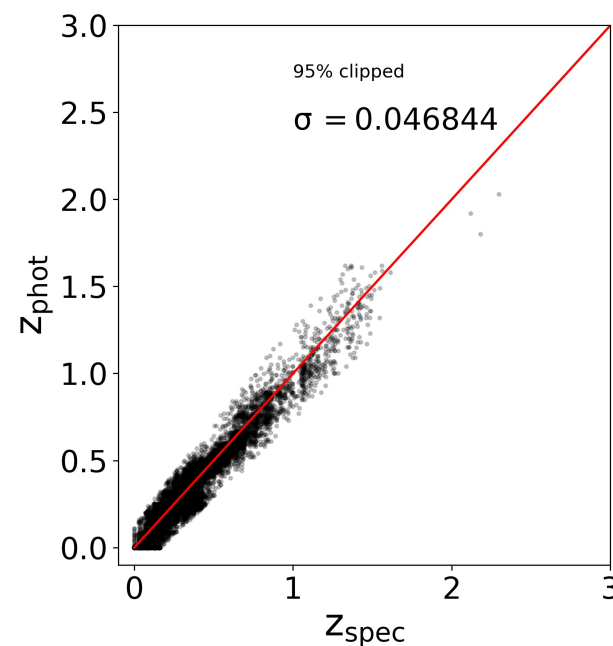


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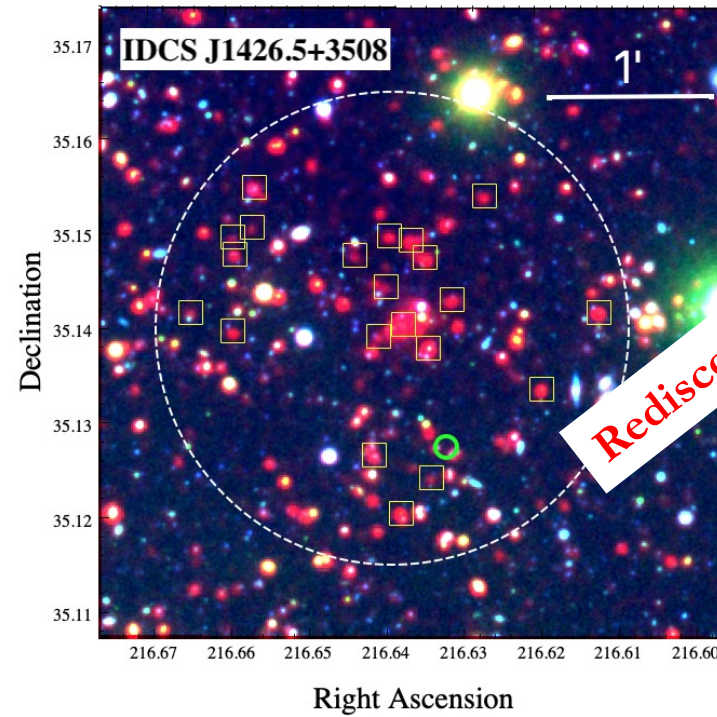
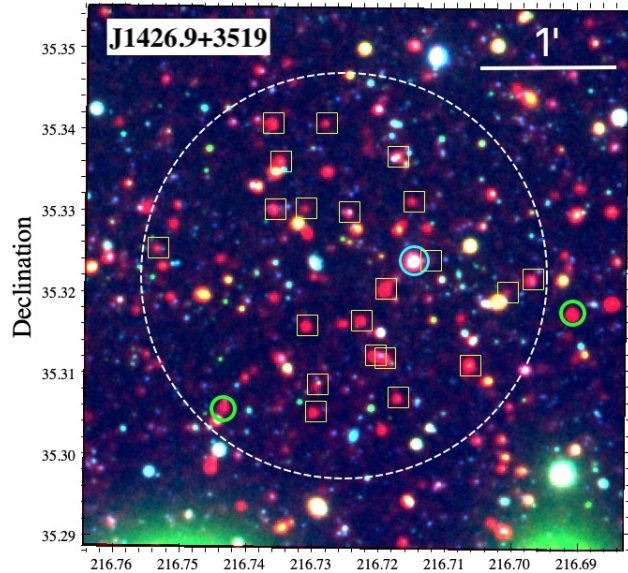
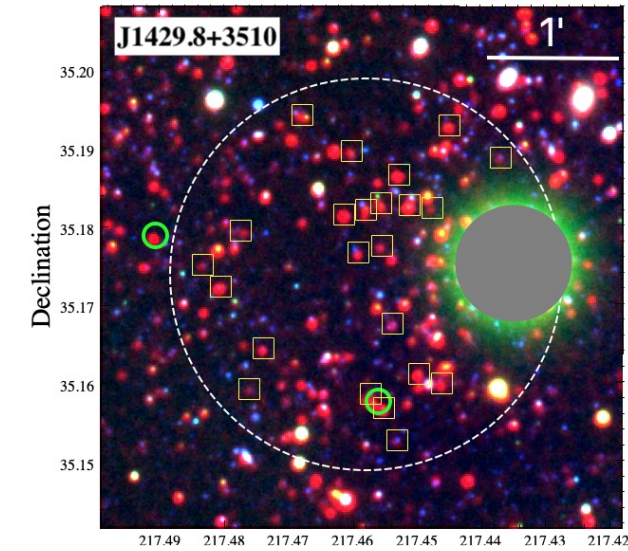
4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ -selected galaxies at  $z = 1.75$  from SDWFS (Spitzer Deep, Wide Field Survey in Boötes) using Template-fitting Redshifts



1. Search for overdensities in the photo- $z$  Galaxies at  $z=1.75$  using DOGs as signposts.
2. We used the full PDF of the photo- $z$  to determine redshift. **~40000 galaxies are found to be consistent with  $z=1.75$  over the entire field of Boötes**

# Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Tracers of High-z Structures

## Large-Scale Structures at $z = 1.75$ with $> 4\sigma$ significance

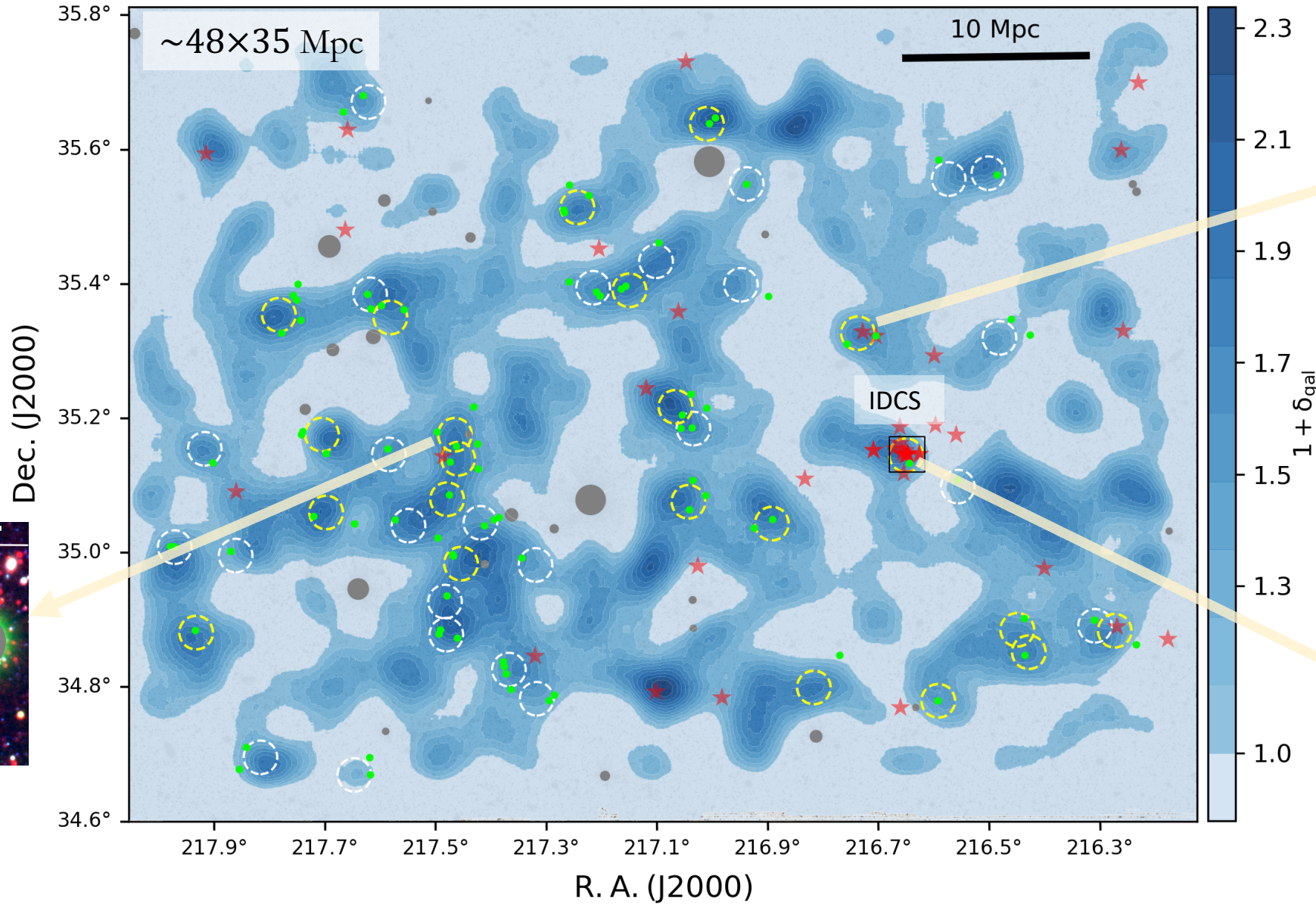


KPNO B, I + Spitzer 4.5  $\mu$ m

# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes

Search Radius  $\approx 2$  cMpc (cluster-scale)

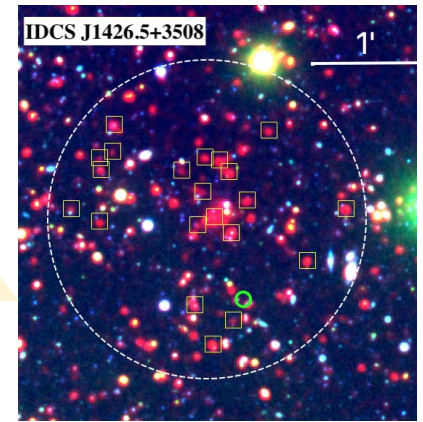
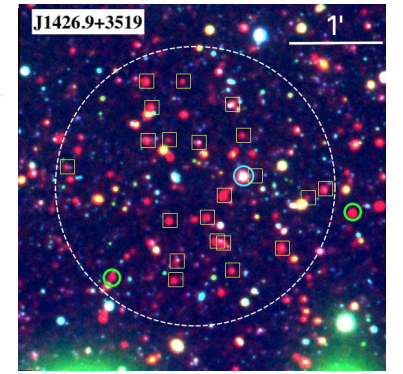
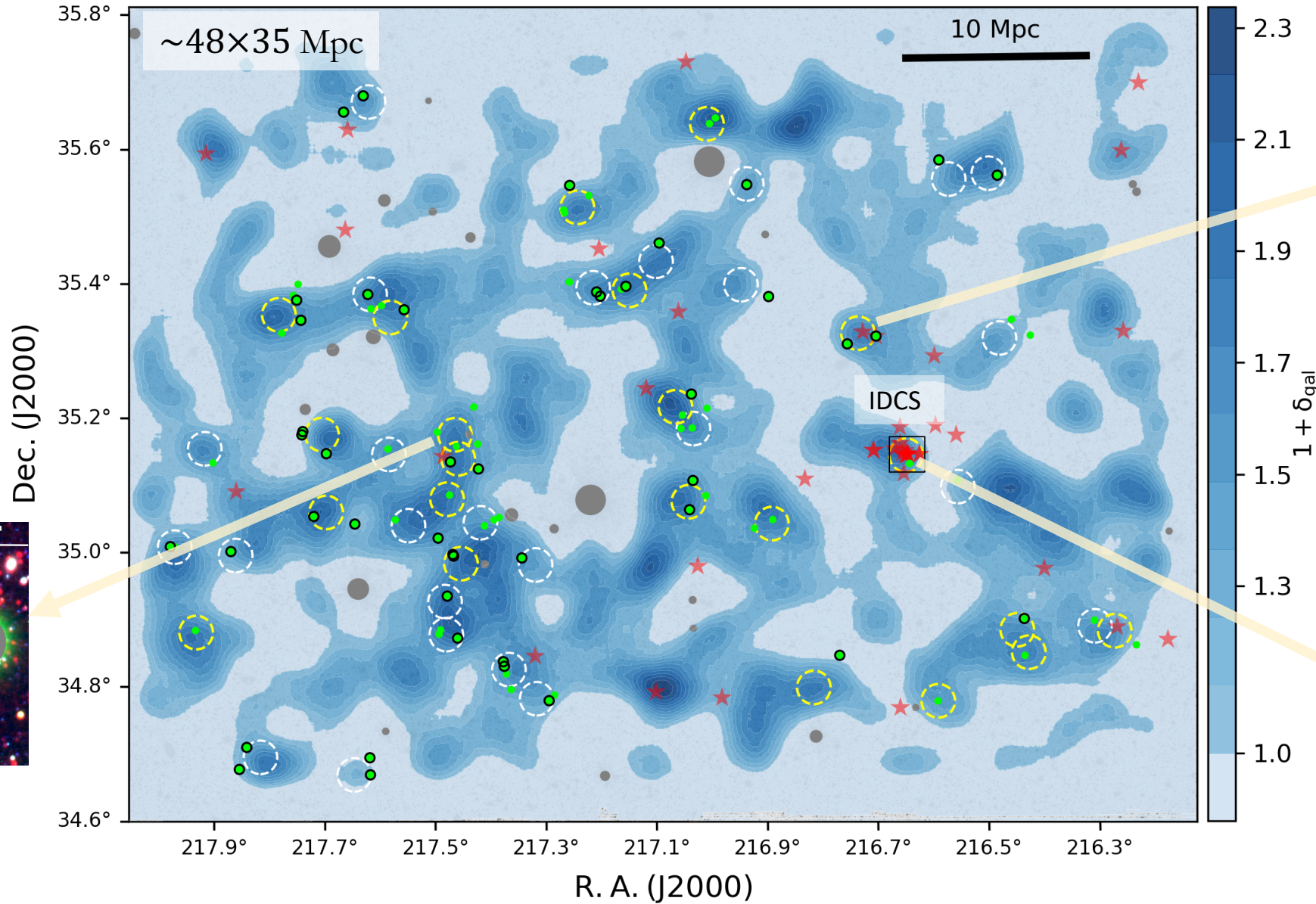
Green : DOGs (Signposts)  
Yellow:  $> 4\sigma$  candidates  
White:  $\sim 3\sigma$  candidates  
Red Stars: Specz



# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes

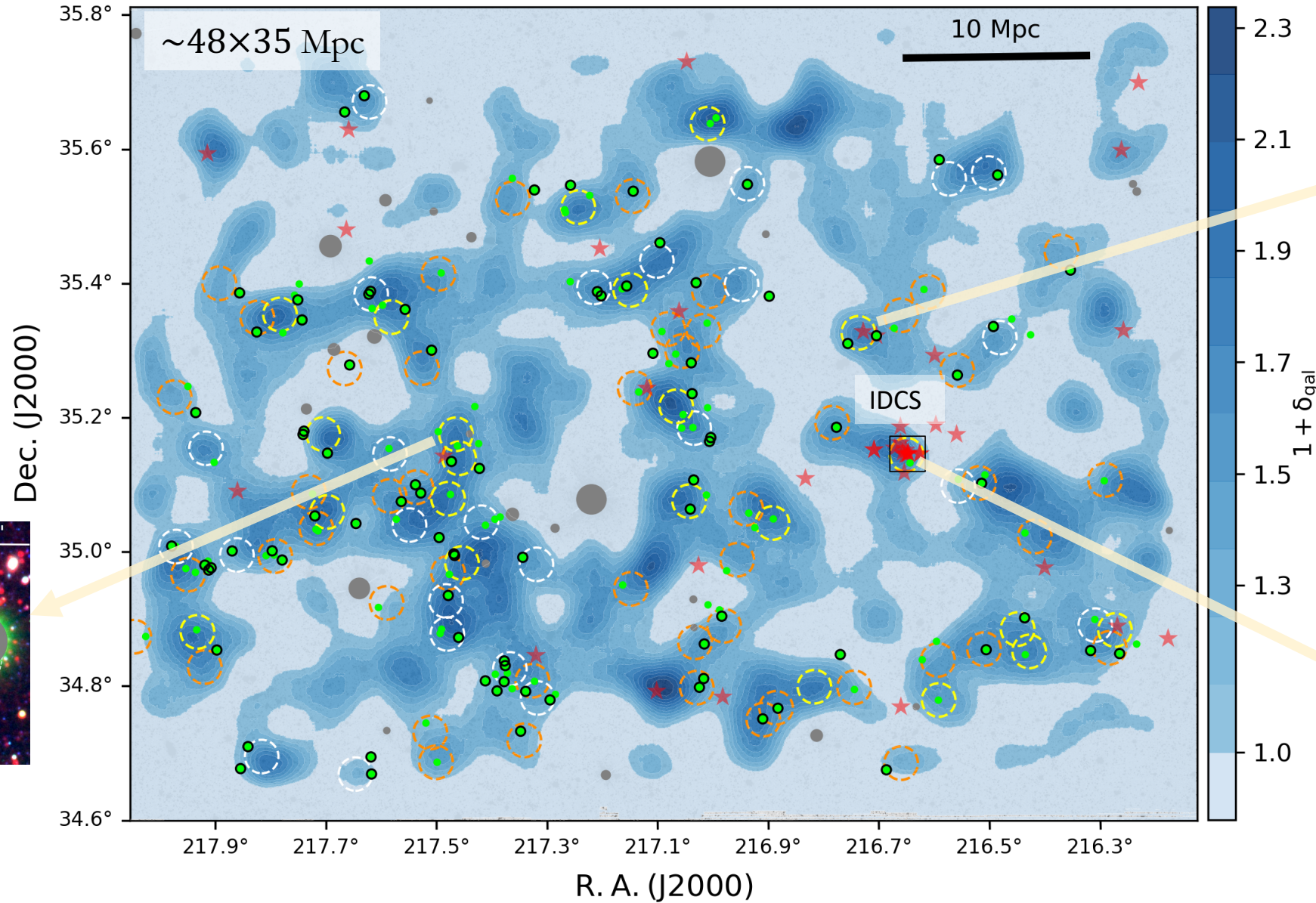
Search Radius  $\approx 2$  cMpc (cluster-scale)

Green : DOGs (Signposts)  
Yellow:  $> 4\sigma$  candidates  
White:  $\sim 3\sigma$  candidates  
Red Stars: Specz  
Black Circle: DOGs |  $z = 1.75$

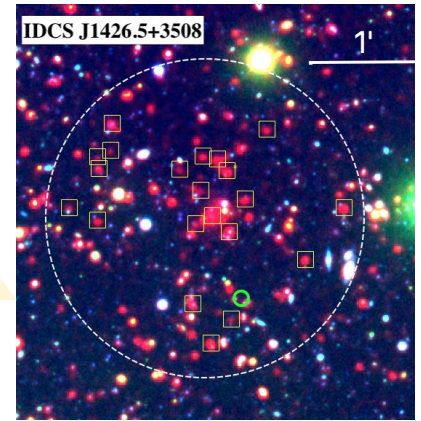
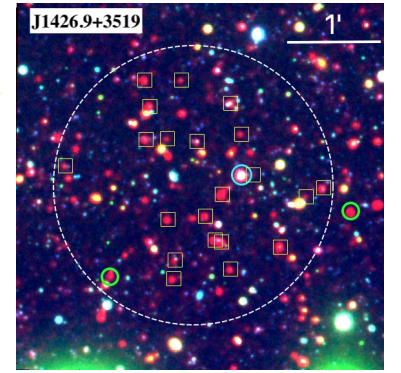


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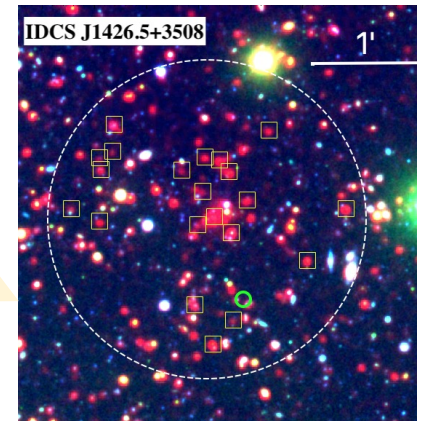
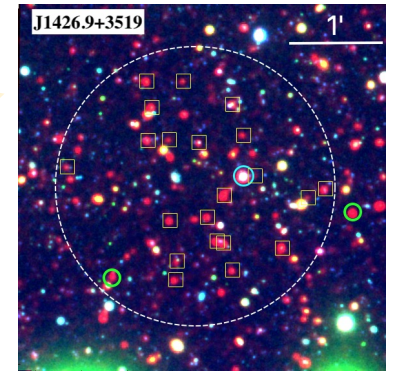
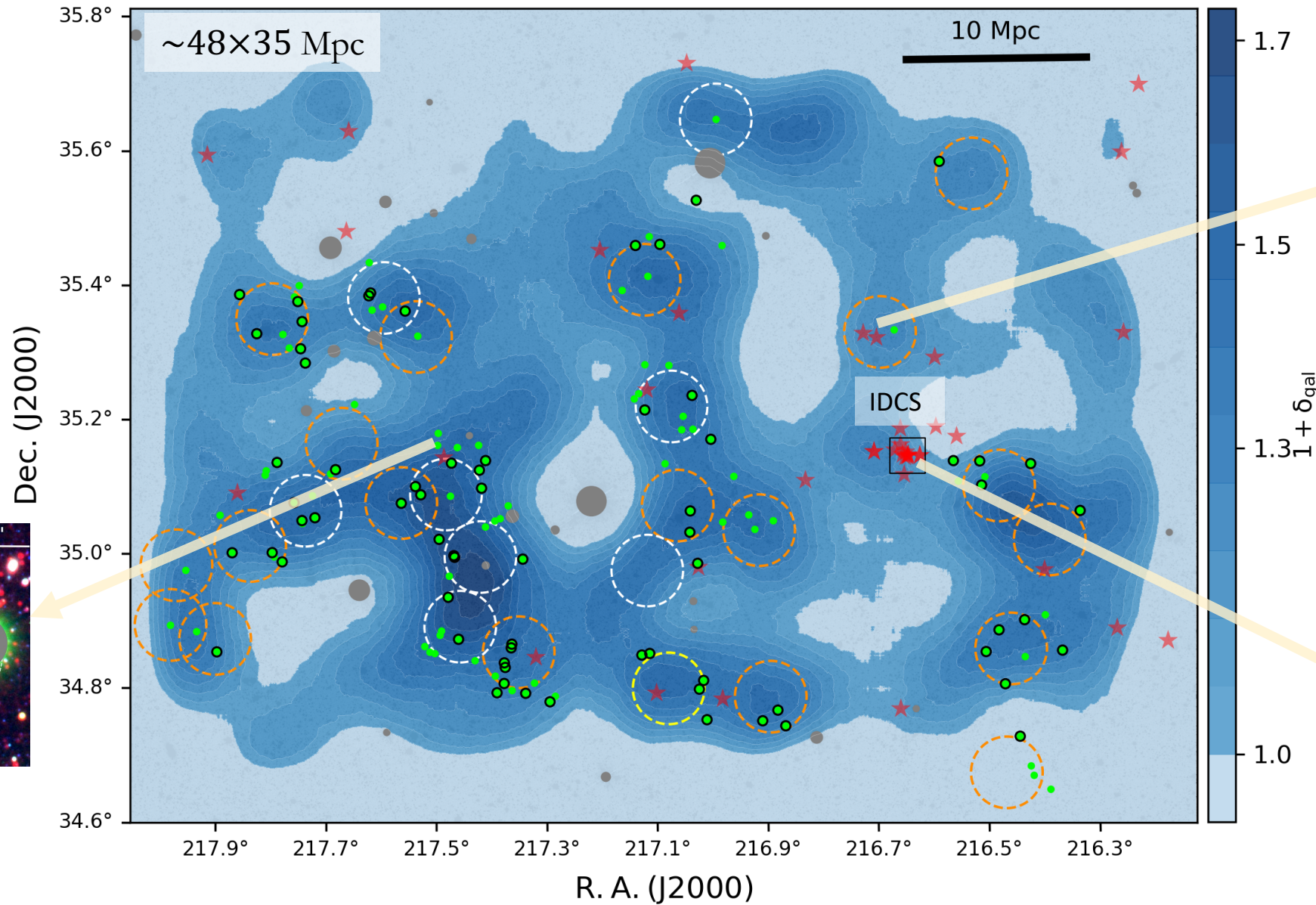
- Green : DOGs (Signposts)
- Yellow:  $> 4\sigma$  candidates
- White:  $\sim 3\sigma$  candidates
- Red Stars: Specz
- Black Circle: DOGs |  $z = 1.75$
- Orange:  $\sim 2\sigma$  candidates



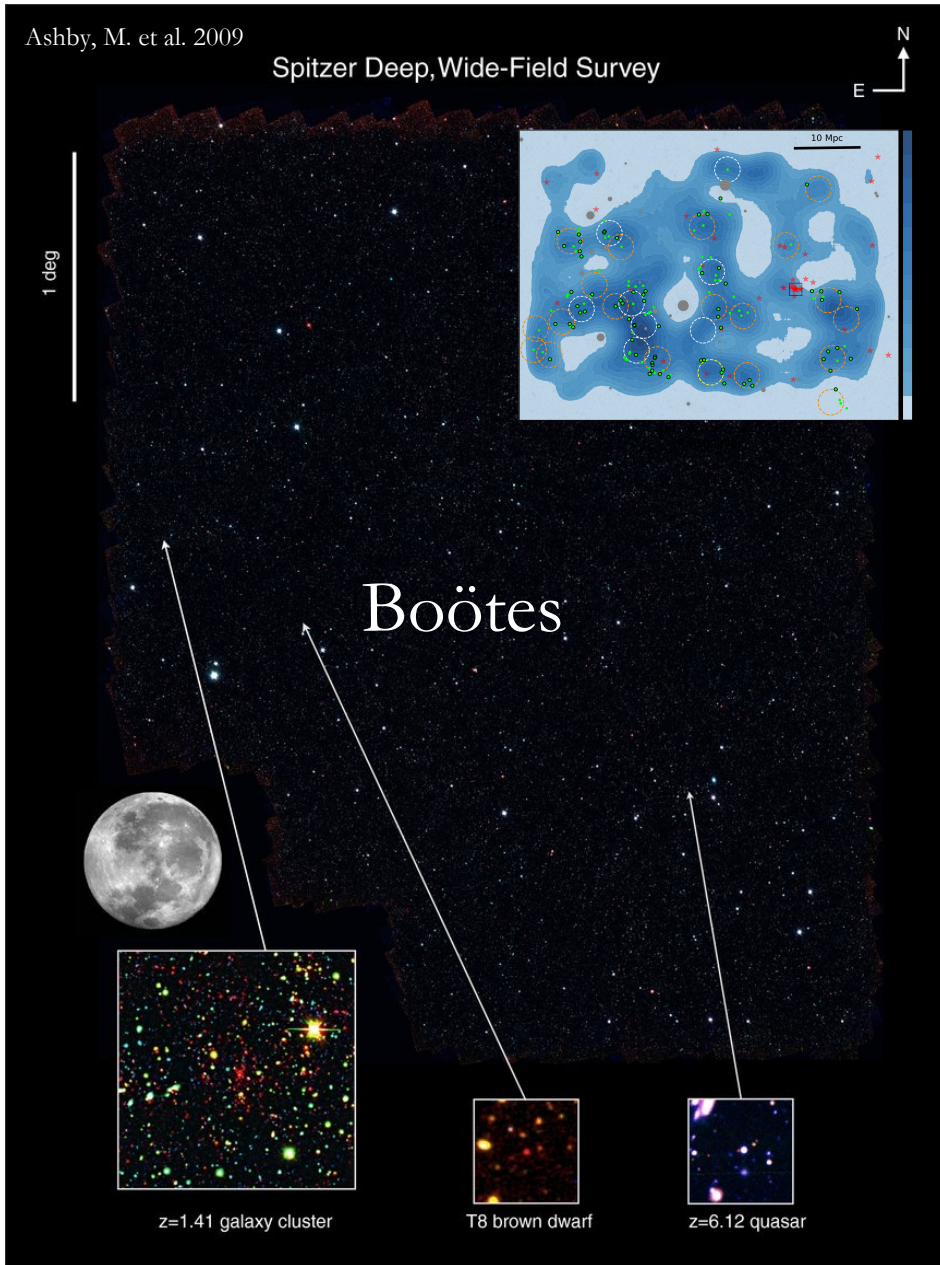
# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes

Search Radius  $\approx 4.5$  cMpc (protocluster-scale)

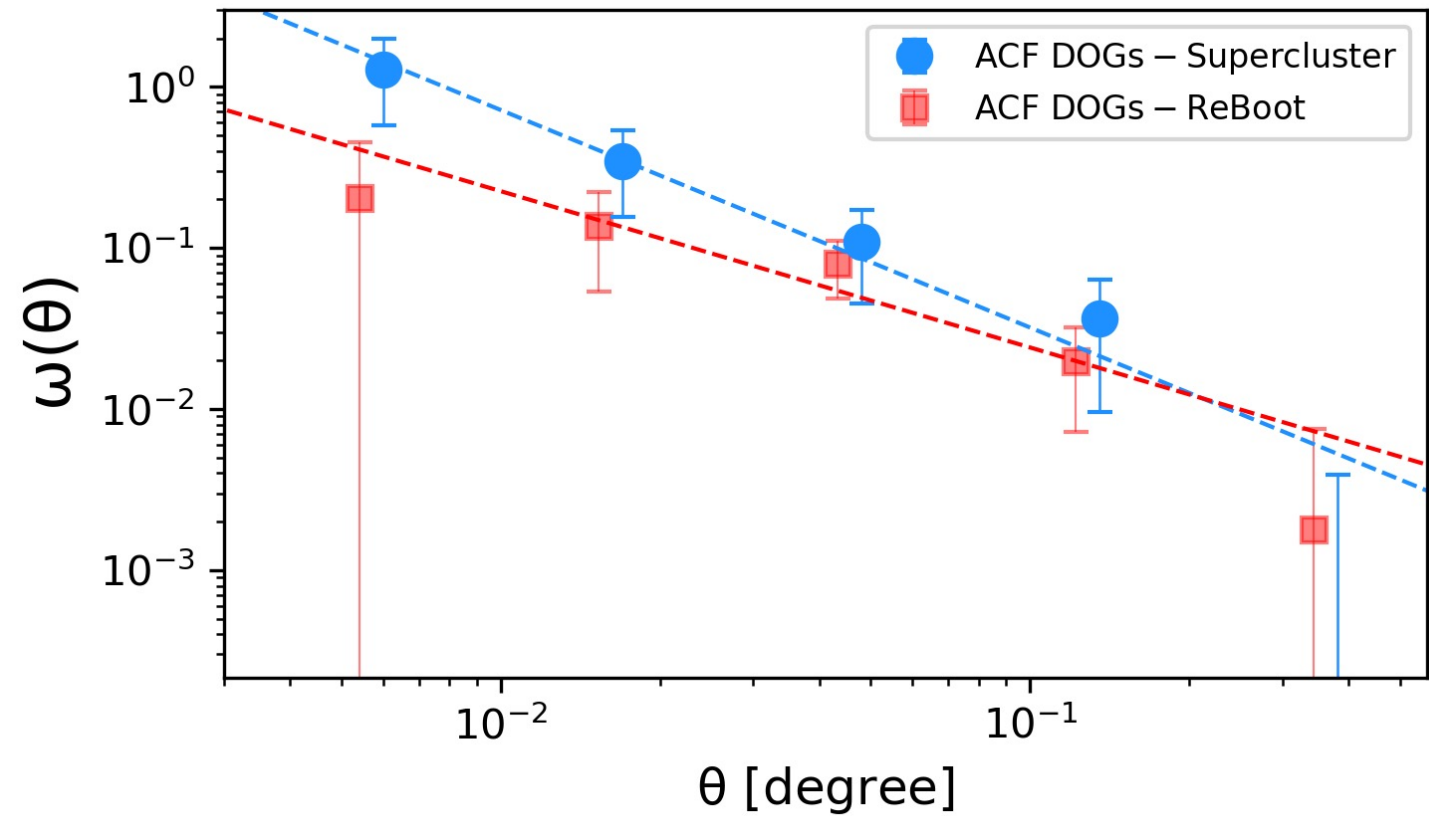
- Green : DOGs (Signposts)
- Yellow:  $> 4\sigma$  candidates
- White:  $\sim 3\sigma$  candidates
- Red Stars: Speczs
- Black Circle: DOGs |  $z = 1.75$
- Orange:  $\sim 2\sigma$  candidates



# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes



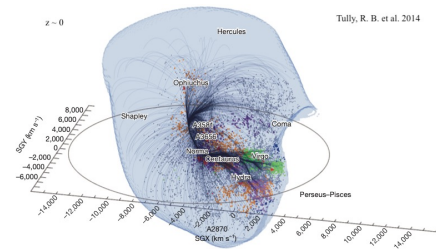
## Auto-correlation function of the DOG sample



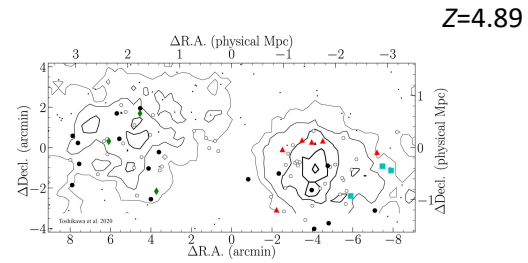


# A Proto-supercluster at $z = 1.75$ in Boötes

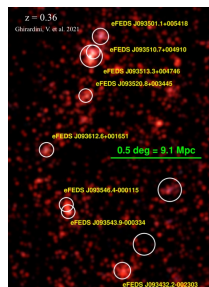
## Future Work



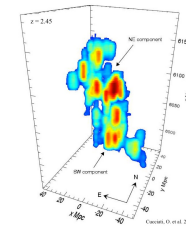
Z=0



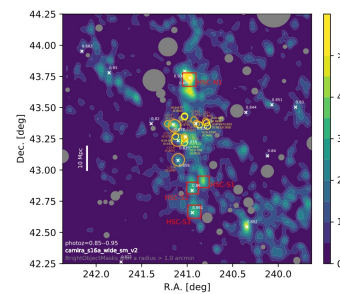
Z=4.89



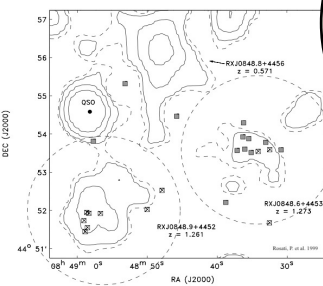
Z=0.36



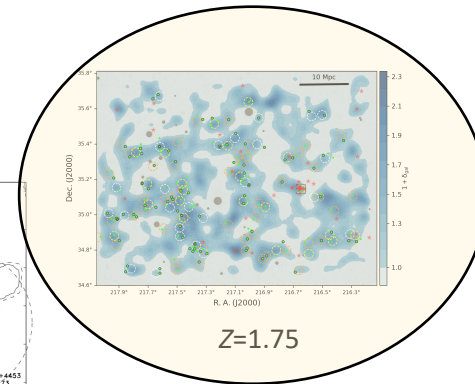
Z=2.45



Z=0.9



Z=1.3



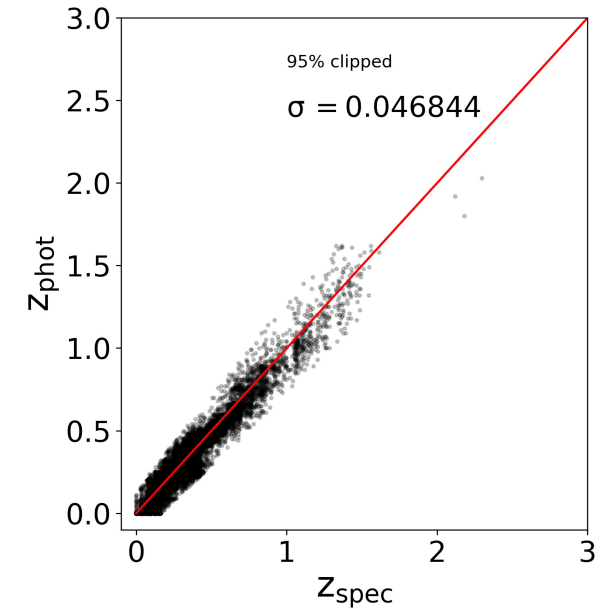
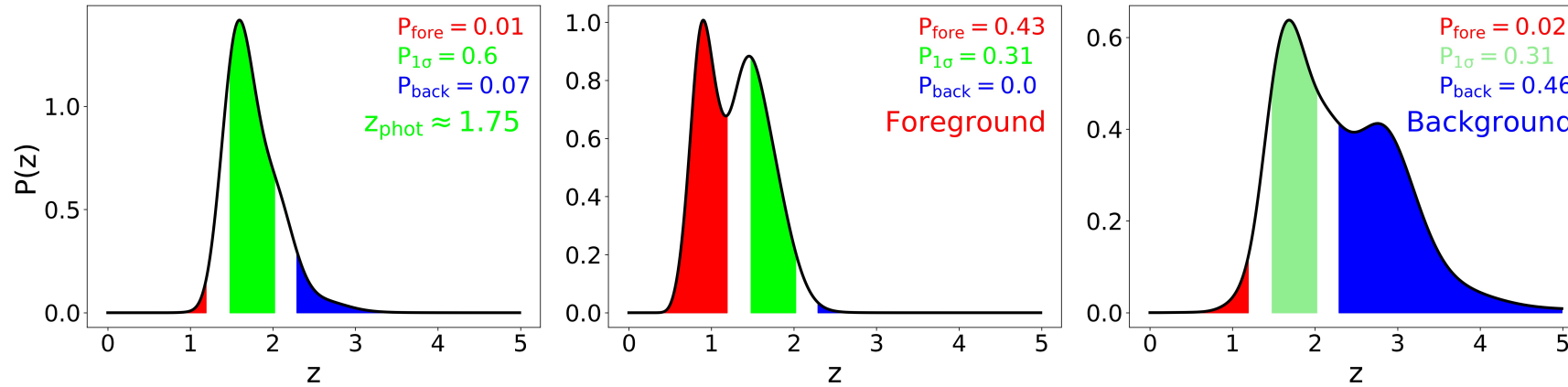
Z=1.75



# Search for Overdensities using Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Signposts ?

## Selection of Galaxies at $z = 1.75$ :

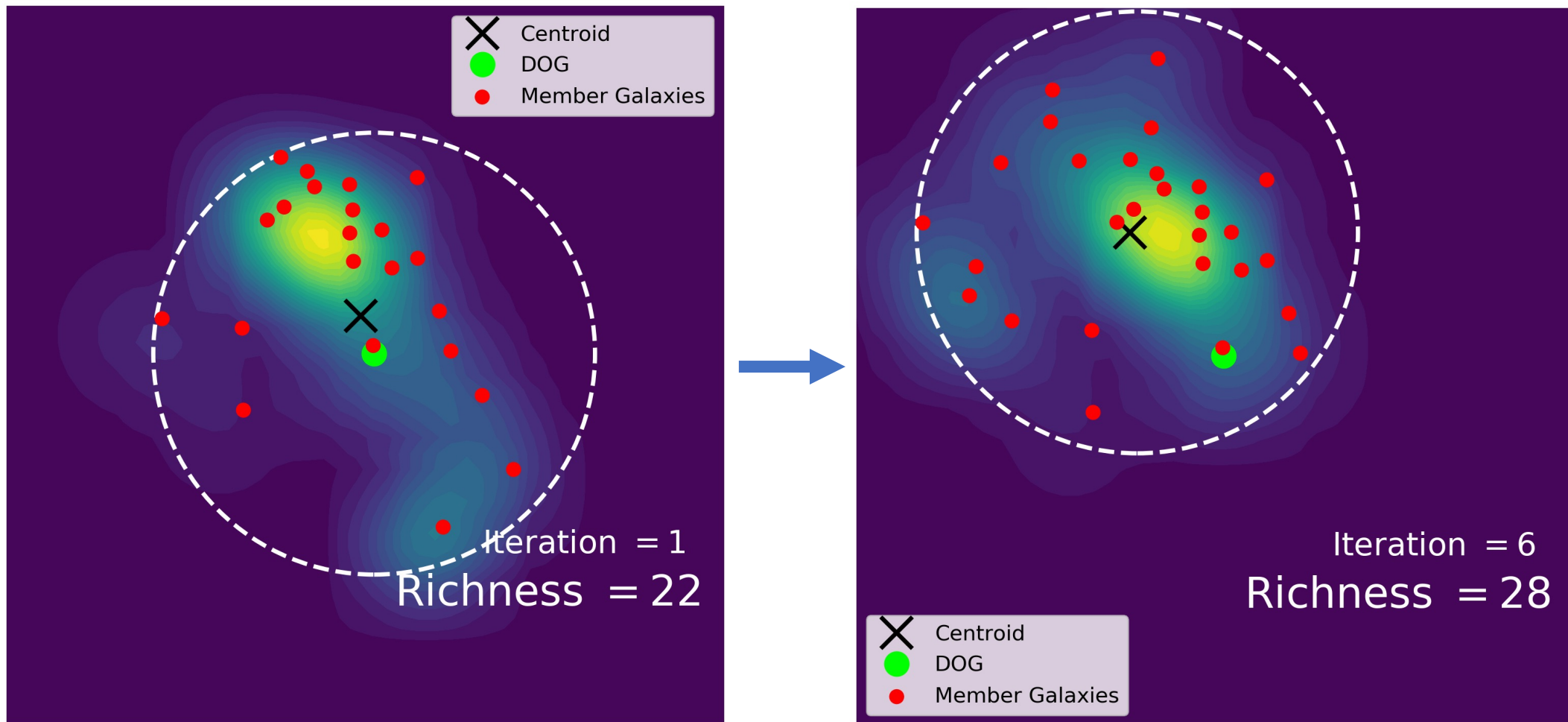
- Improved photometric redshift using 13 band photometry : U + B, R, I + zYJHKs + IRAC (3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8.0 micron)
- $4.5 \mu\text{m}$ -selected galaxies at  $z = 1.75$  from SDWFS (Spitzer Deep, Wide Field Survey in Boötes)



$$P_{1\sigma} = \int_{z_s - 0.10(1+z_s)}^{z_s + 0.10(1+z_s)} P(z) dz \geq 0.3 \quad \text{where } \sigma \approx 0.10 \text{ at } z_s = 1.75$$

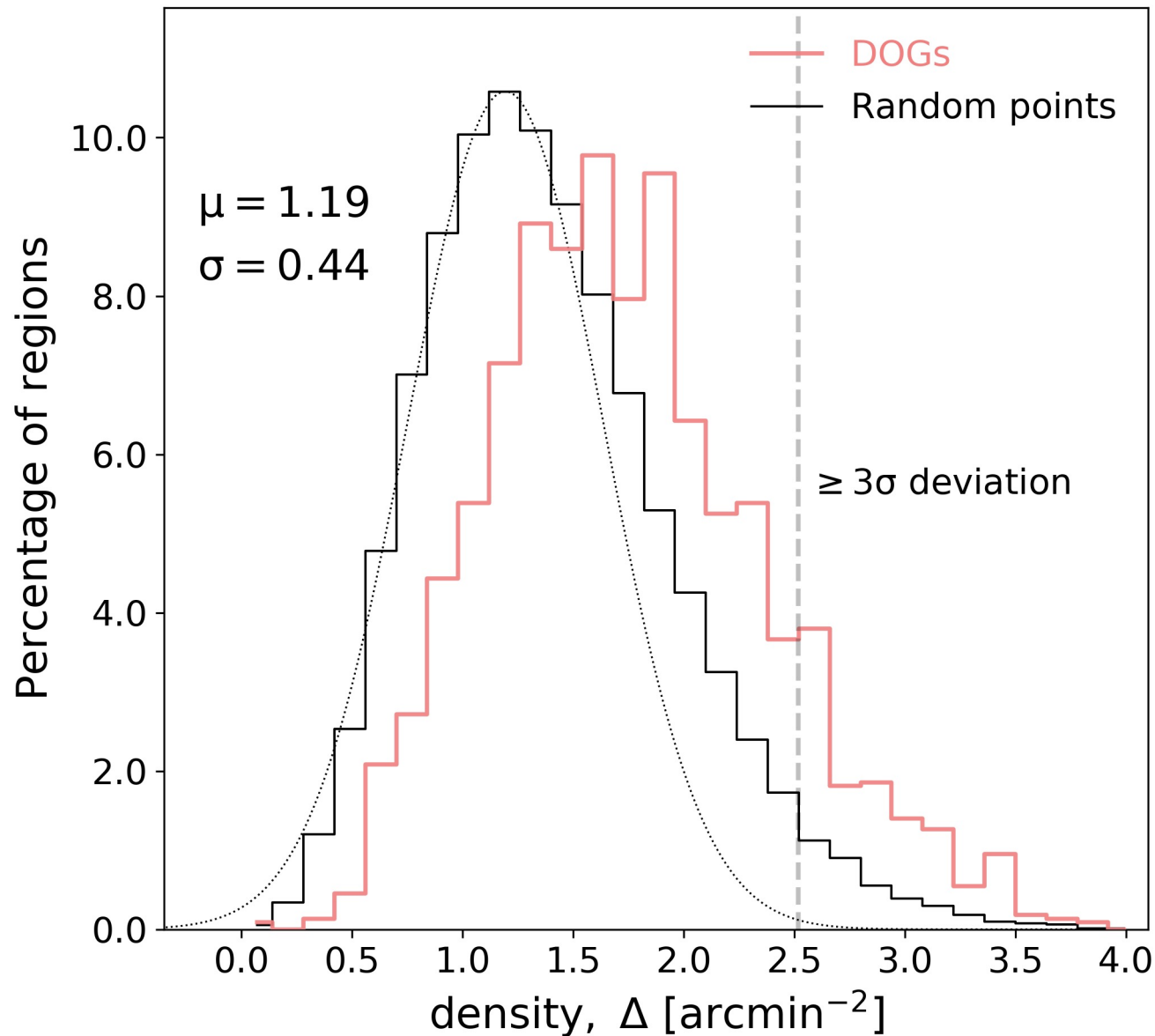
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# Search for Overdensities using Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Signposts ?



Smoothed IRAC 4.5  $\mu\text{m}$  flux-weighted map of the SDWFS galaxies near the signpost at  $z=1.75$

# Search for Overdensities using Dust-Obscured Galaxies (DOGs) as Signposts ?



- Surface densities of photo-z selected galaxies near DOGs at  $z = 1.75$  in 1.5 arcmin ( $\sim 2$  cMpc) search radius.
- Surface densities of the galaxies at  $z = 1.75$  is also measured around a population of randomly dropped points.
- Overdense regions near the DOGs are defined as  $\geq 3\sigma$  deviation from the Gaussian fit to the random expectation.