



# CLEVOR's activities to explore the low surface brightness(LSB) Universe

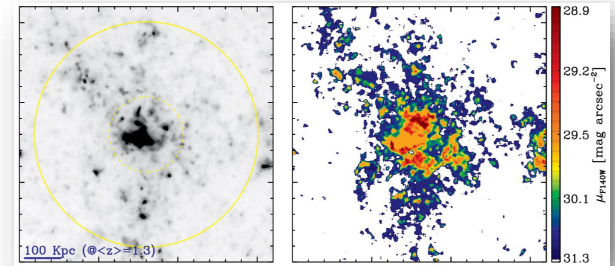
Jongwan Ko

# Outline

- ❖ Why exploring the LSB Universe?
- ❖ Activities for the LSB Universe exploration

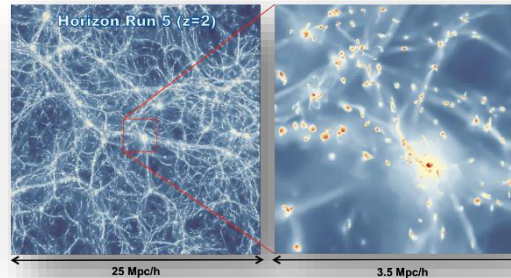
- Observations:

- ICL(high-z, mid-z, low-z)
- dwarfs around giant galaxies

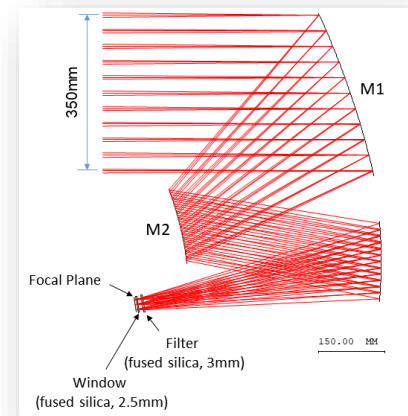


- Simulations:

- ICL origin

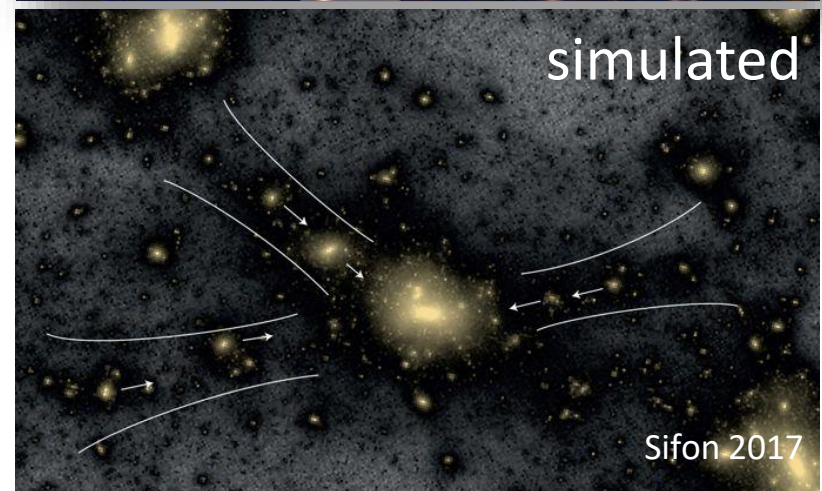
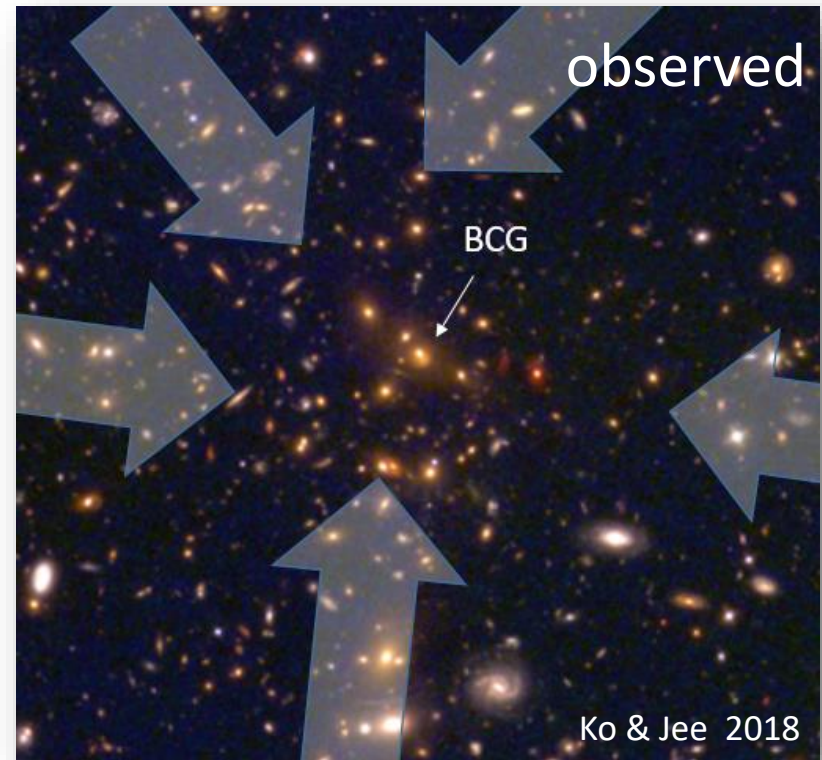


- Developing Telescope optimized to explore the LSB Universe



# CLEVOR (CLuster EVOLution Research)

- Q1:** How BCGs are formed?  
(*BCG assembly history*)
- Q2:** When and how intracluster stars are formed?  
(*origin of the ICL*)
- Q3:** Cluster mergers ...quench, trigger, or little effect on SF and AGN activities in cluster galaxies?  
(*origin of the red-sequence & environmental effect on the galaxy evolution*)
- Q4:** Large-scale structure ... effect on the cluster evolution?  
(*origin of the fossil clusters & environmental effect on the cluster evolution*)
- Q5:** How to classify the dynamical state of galaxy clusters?  
(*cluster merging/evolution history*)



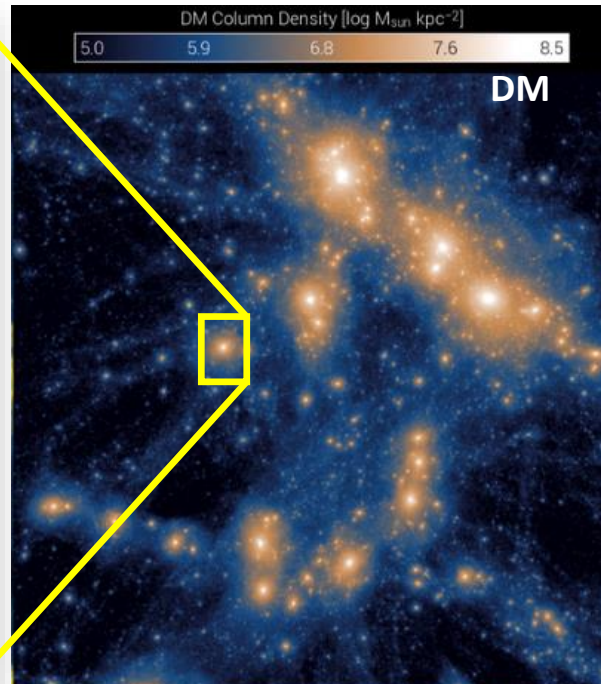


# Why LSB? ... DM tracer?

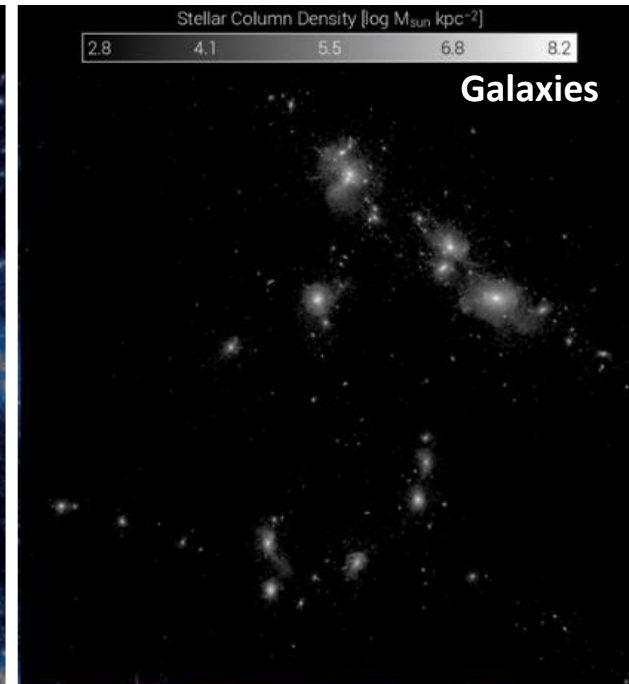
LSB observation (NGC 474)



DM simulation



Galaxy simulation



Credit: TNG Simulations

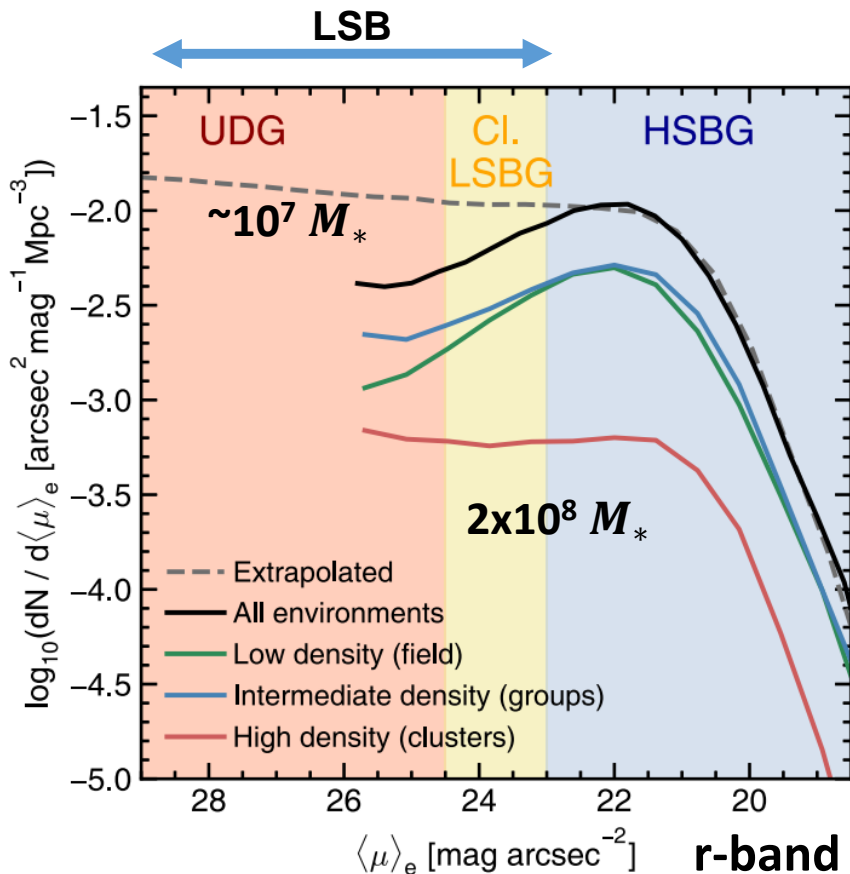
LSB signatures around galaxies → hierarchical structure formation

LSB filament → DM structures

# why LSB? ... LCDM

## ◆ SB limits of surveys

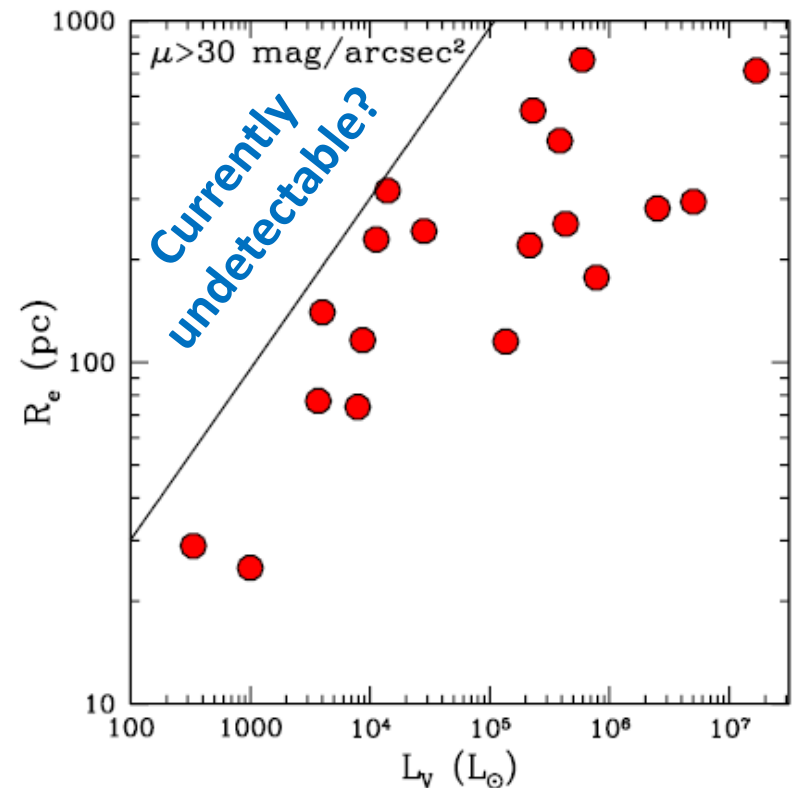
- ✓ SDSS rapidly incomplete at  $\sim 24$   
(Stripe 82: 25.5) mag arcsec<sup>-2</sup>



Martin et al. (2019)

## ◆ missing satellite problem?

- ✓ Galaxy formation model ...
- ✓ Detection limit?

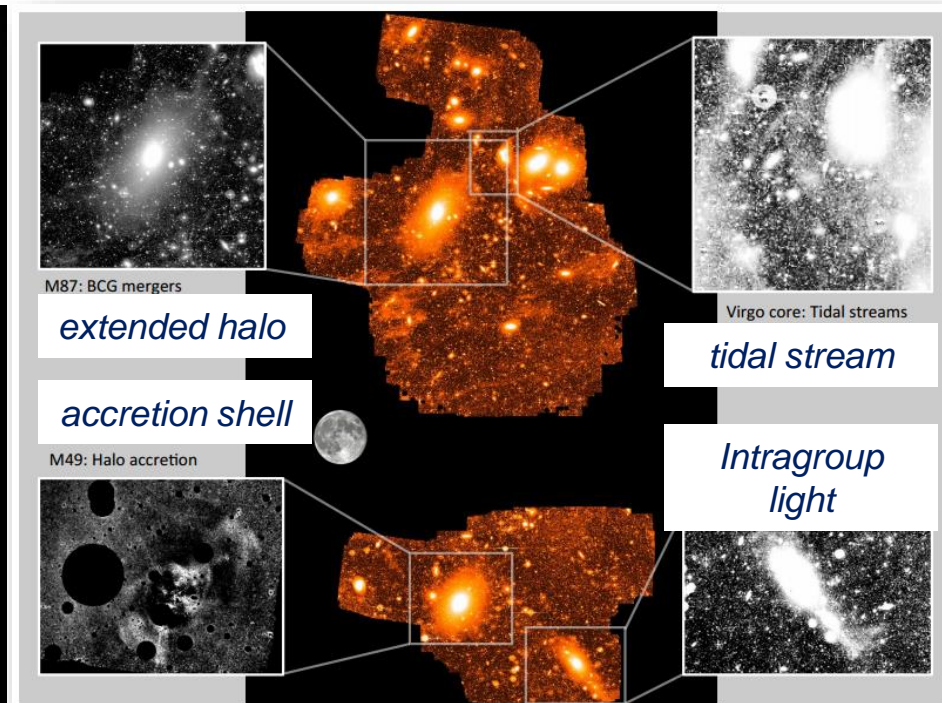


Bullock (2010)

# why LSB? ... Formation history

Virgo cluster

$>28 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-1}$



LSB ... → reflects the history of the interactions



# why LSB? ... UDG

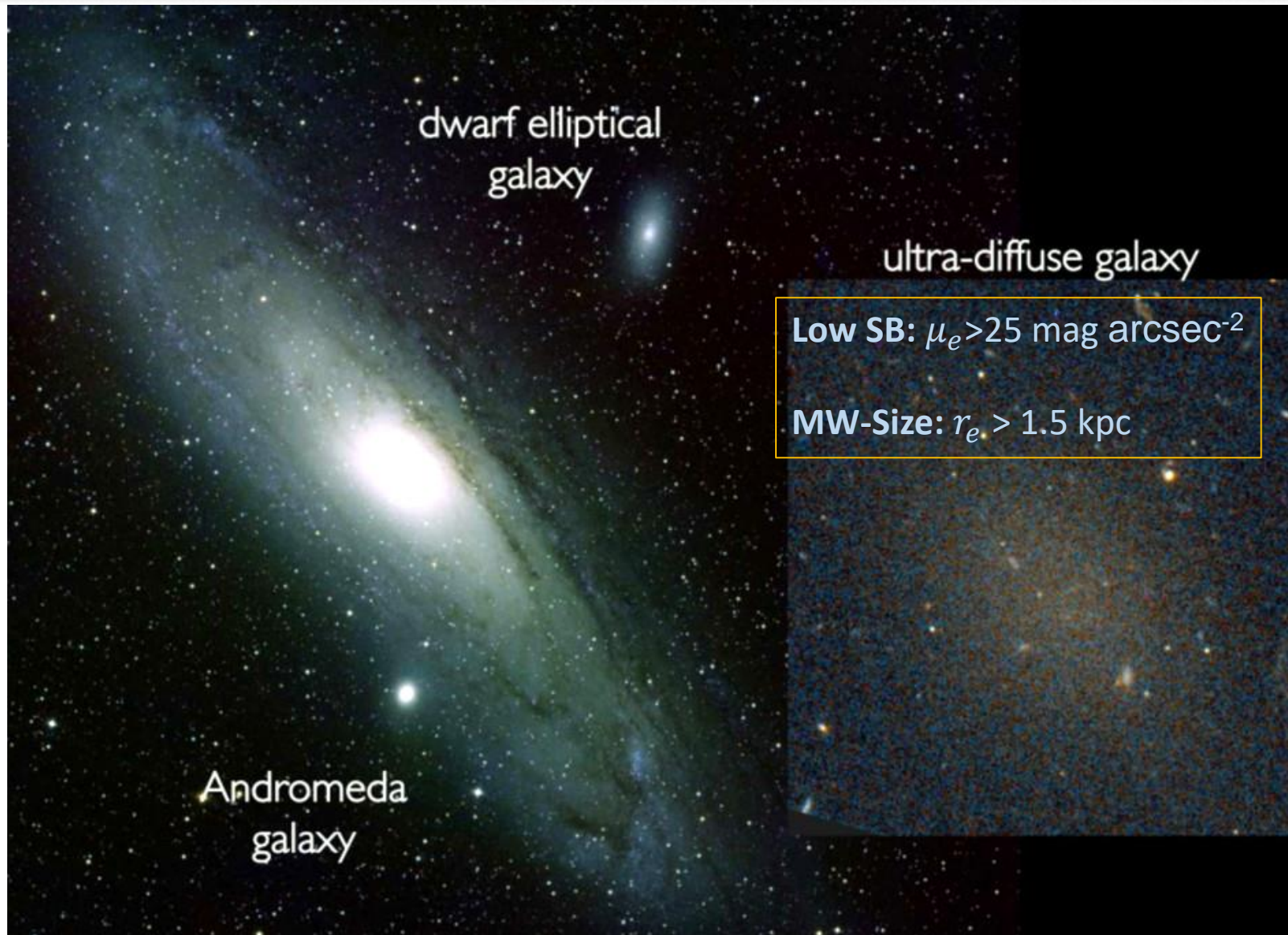


Image credit: Schoening/Harvey/van Dokkum/NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope

# why LSB? ... UDG

~1000 UDGs in Coma cluster

ultra-diffuse galaxy

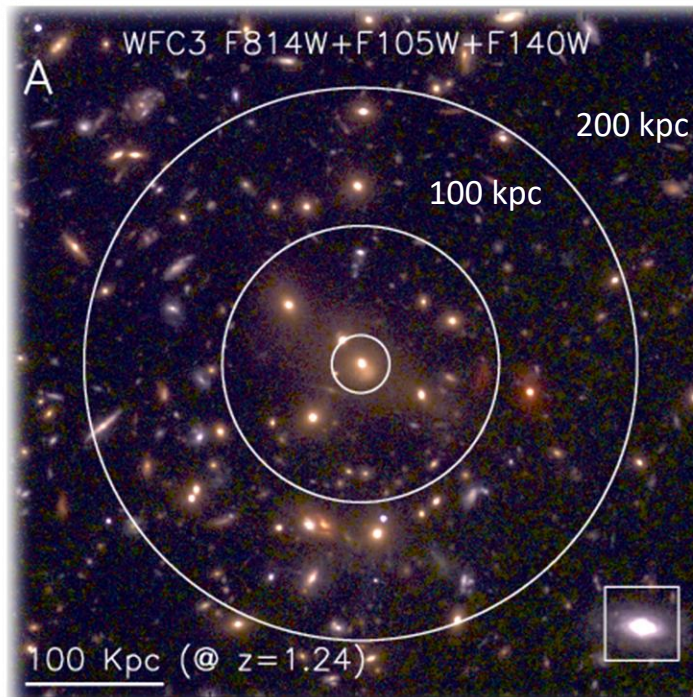
Low SB:  $\mu_e > 25 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$

MW-Size:  $r_e > 1.5 \text{ kpc}$

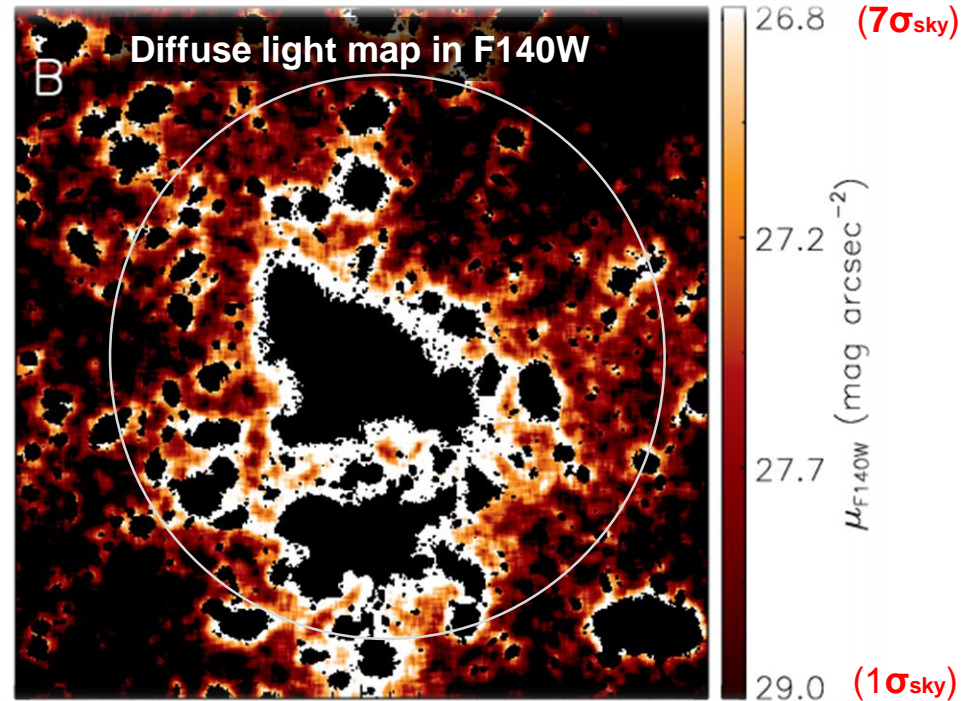


# why LSB? ... ICL

Ko & Jee (2018)



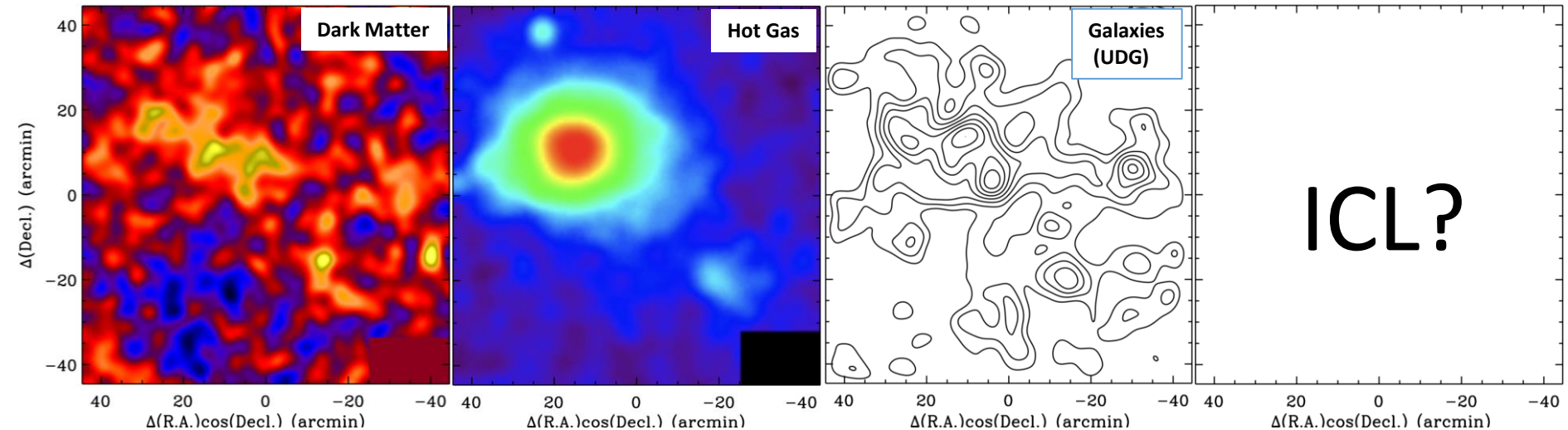
## Intracluster light (ICL) 분포



- ICL extended to ~200 kpc from the BCG
- This is the most distant galaxy cluster to date
- Contrary to previous studies, the ICL is already exists significantly  $z>1$

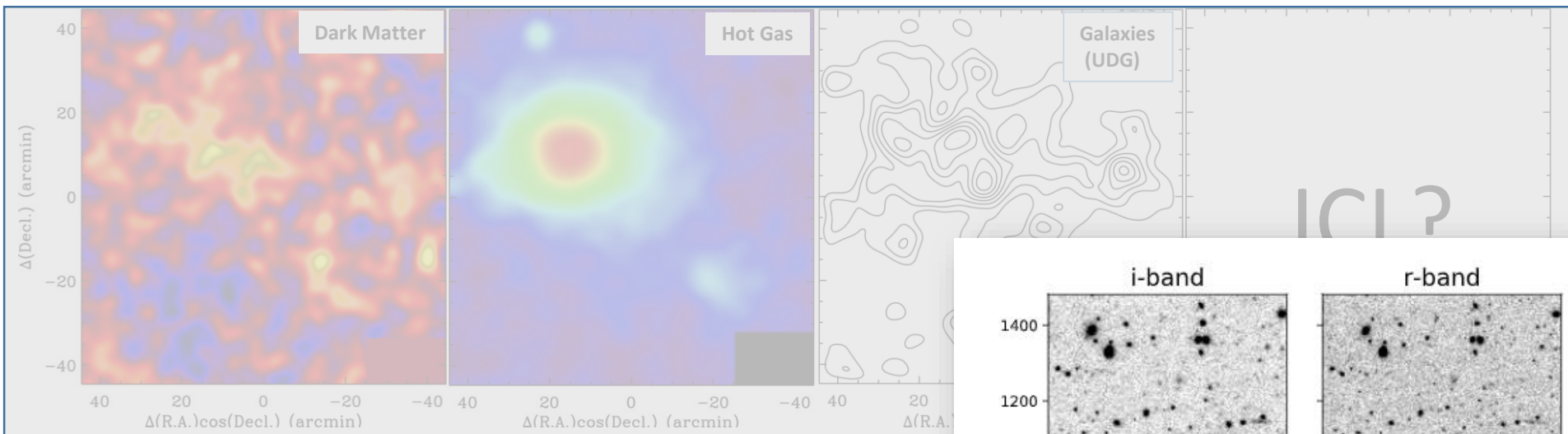
# Observations: w/ HST, Gemini, Subaru, KMTNet

low-z: Coma( $z=0.02$ ), w/ Subaru SC & HSC *[Yoo, Ko, Hwang et al. 2021, to be submitted]*



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low-z: Coma( $z=0.02$ ), w/ Subaru SC & HSC *[Yoo, Ko, Hwang et al. 2021, to be submitted]*



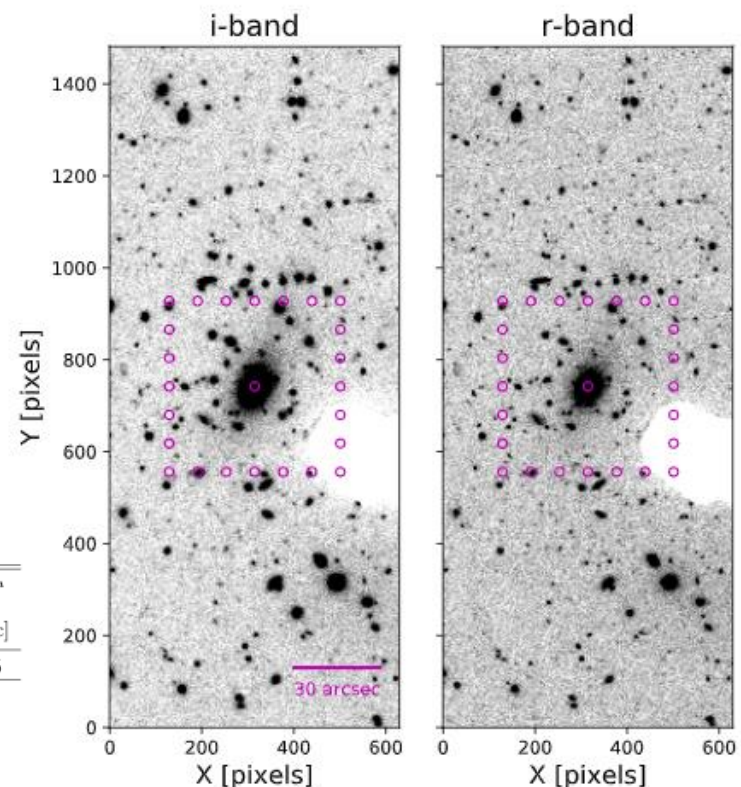
mid-z: RX J1054( $z=0.47$ ), w/ Gemini GMOS

*[Yoo, Ko, Yang, Lee et al. 2020, to be submitted]*

Table 1. Target description

SDSS name	ROSAT name	R.A. (ha)	Dec (deg)	$z$	$L_X$ [ $10^{44} \text{ erg/s}$ ]	$R_G^a$ [Mpc]	$M_{\text{vir}}^a$ [ $10^{15} M_\odot$ ]	$r_{\text{vir}}^a$ [Mpc]
J105452.03+552112.5	RX J105453.3+552102	10 : 54 : 52.03	+55:21:12.5	0.47	2.39	0.92	0.89	1.45

<sup>a</sup>The projected gravitational radius, the virial mass and the virial radius are calculated in section 5.1.

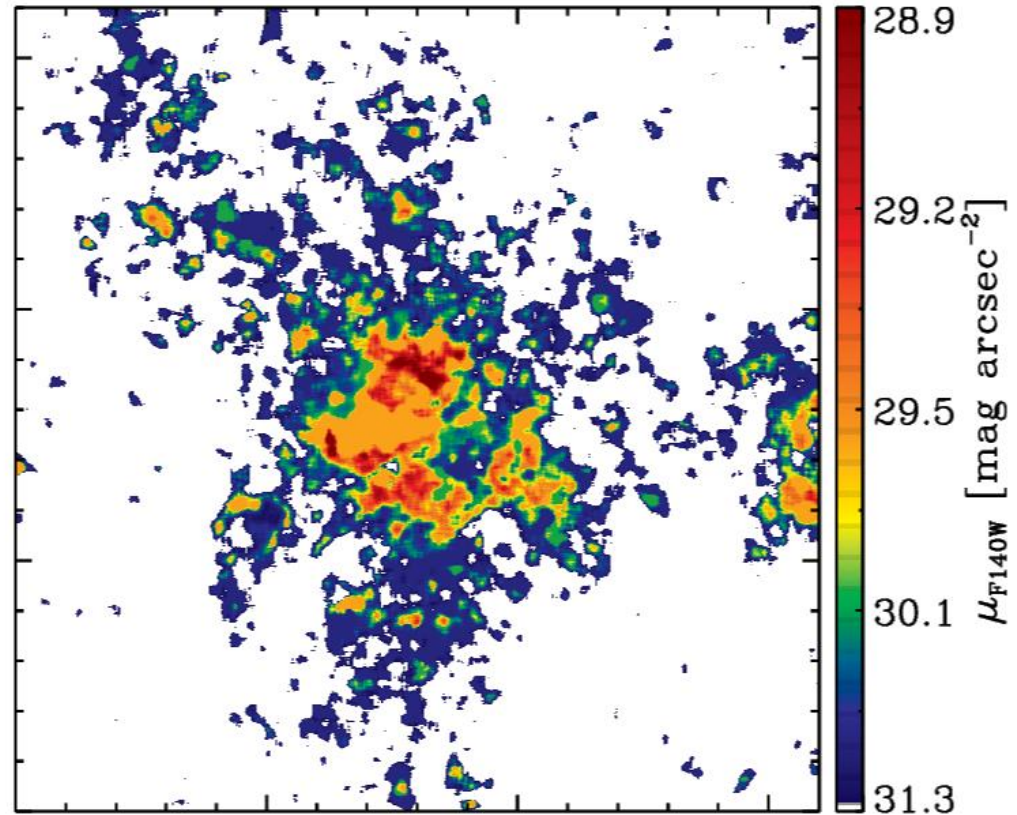
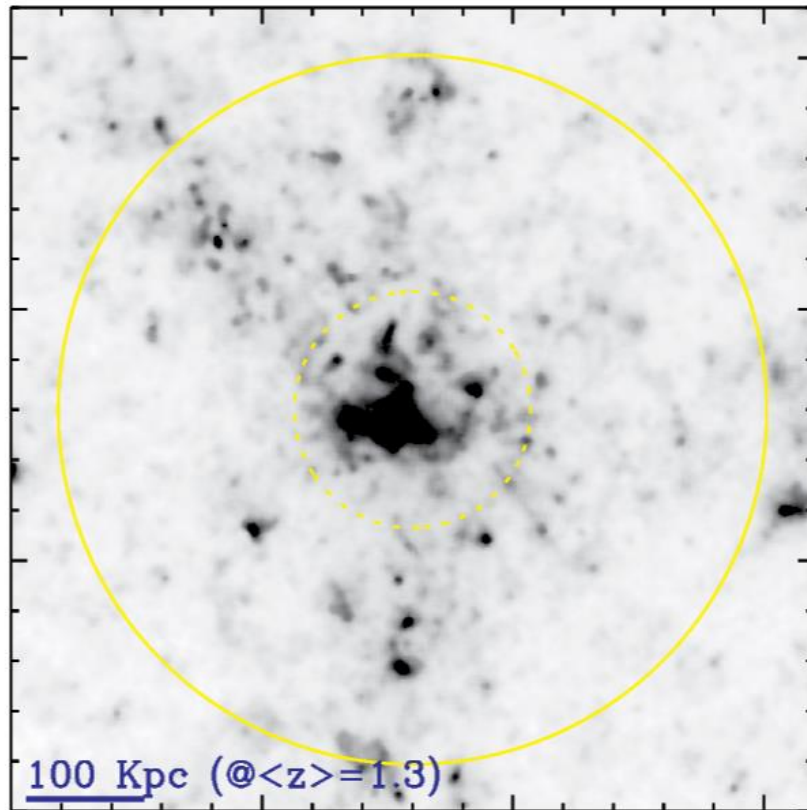




# Observations: w/ HST, Gemini, Subaru, KMTNet

high-z: See Change clusters( $z > 1$ ), w/ HST WFC3 *[Ko, Jee et al. 2020, to be submitted]*

6 clusters( $\langle z \rangle = 1.3$ ) stacked



(9  $\sigma_{\text{sky}}$ )

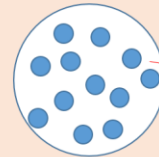
(1  $\sigma_{\text{sky}}$ )

# Simulations: w/ N-cluster, HR5, IllustrisTNG

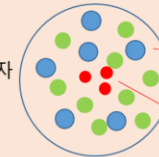
## N-cluster Run + galaxy replacement:

- ~3000 galaxy clusters
- In a wide range of cluster **masses**,  
**merging history(dynamical state)**,  
**age**

Rudick et al., 2006



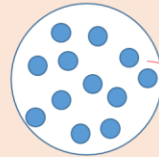
저분해능 수치실험



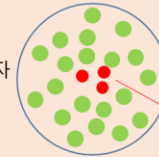
다중분해능 수치실험

- 저분해능 암흑물질 입자 (30%)
- 고분해능 암흑물질 입자 (60%)
- 고분해능 별 입자 (10%)

New method



N-cluster Run

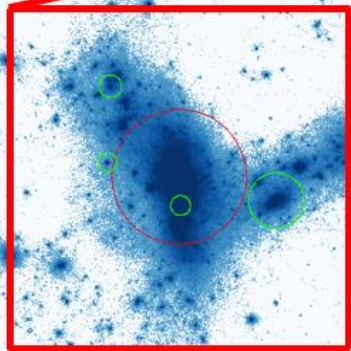


- 고분해능 암흑물질 입자
- 고분해능 별 입자

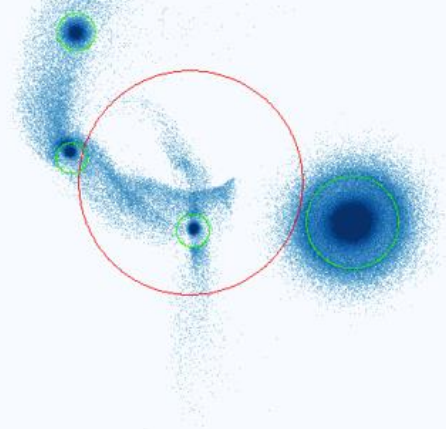
(From abundance matching; Behroozi et al, 2013)

N-cluster Run +  
Galaxy Replacement

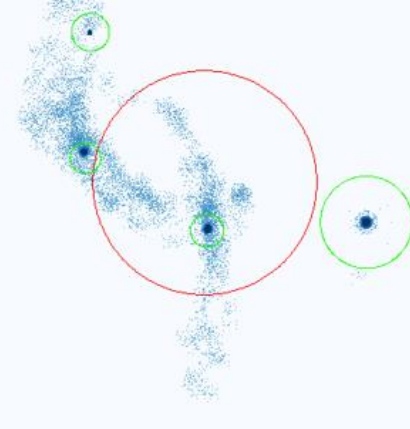
N-cluster Run



N-cluster Run +  
Galaxy Replacement (DM)



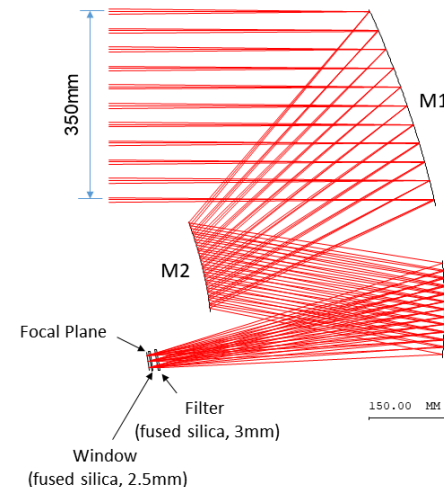
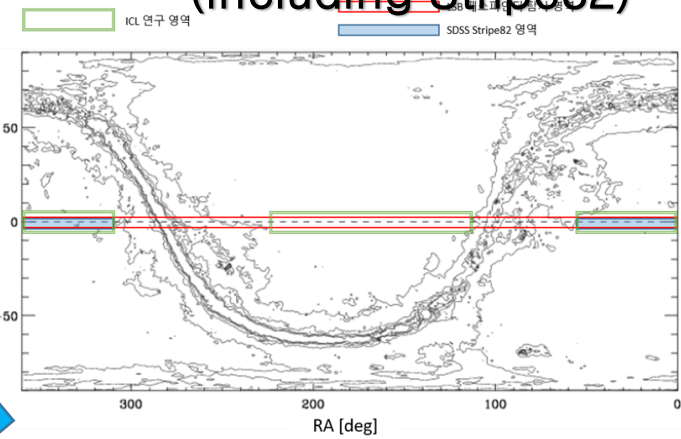
N-cluster Run +  
Galaxy Replacement (star)



[Chun, Shin, Smith, Yoo, Ko et al. 2020, to be submitted]

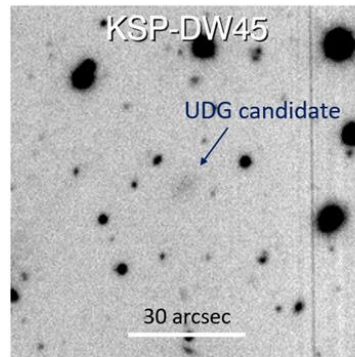
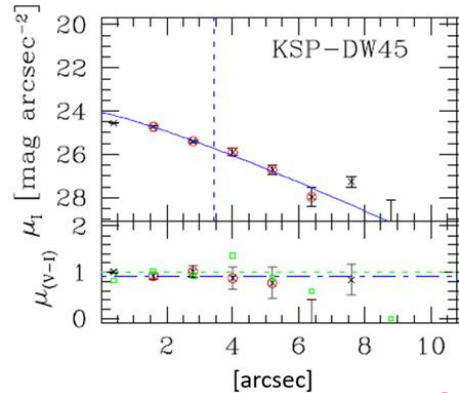
# LSB telescope project: w/ small D & wide FoV

## 2. [2024–26] LSB survey (including Stripe82)

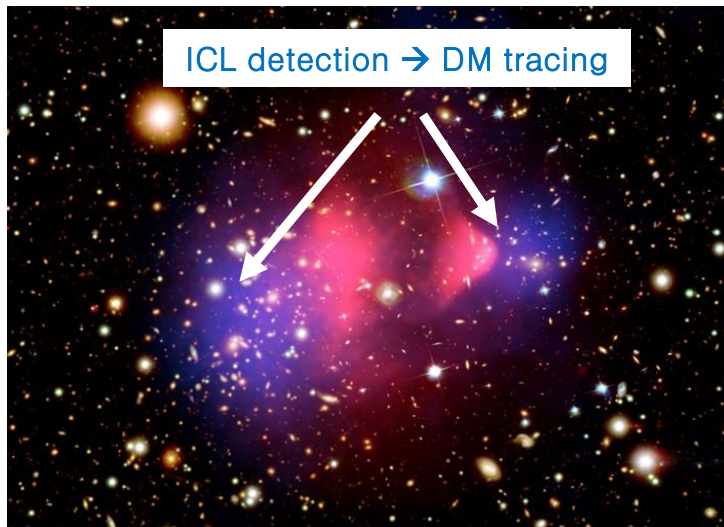


## 1. [2021–23] LSB optimized telescope development

## 3. [2026~] ICL/UDG detection



~3kpc-size UDGs within ~20 Mpc

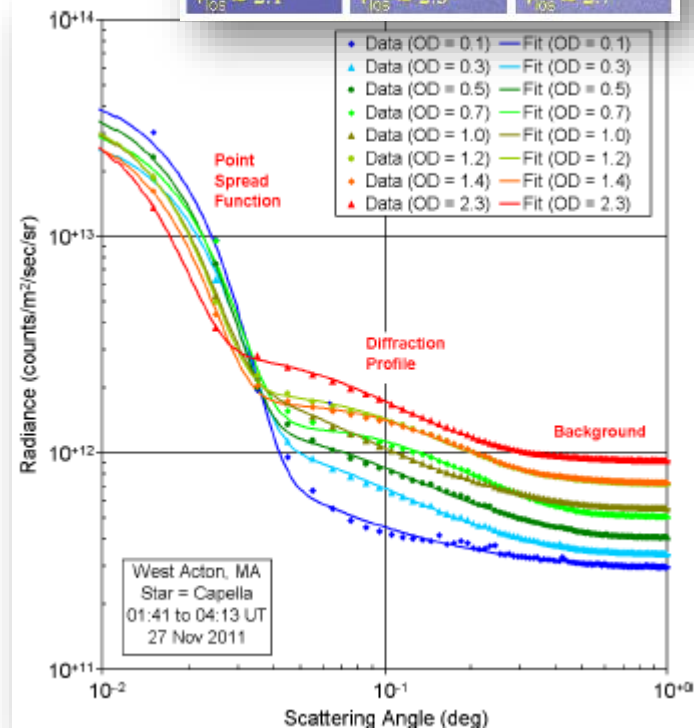
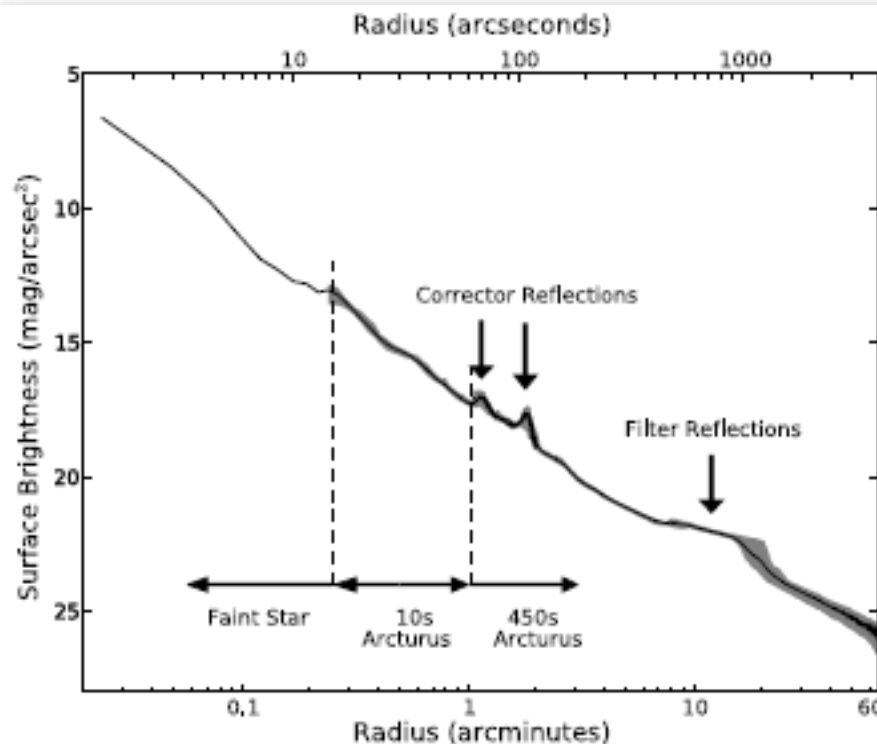
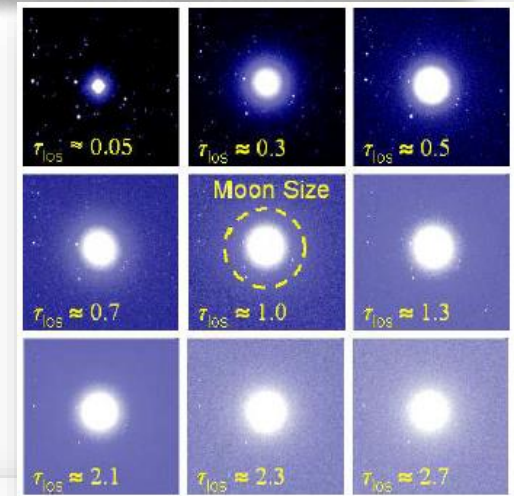


>3000 clusters @  $z < 0.1$



# LSB telescope project: difficulties with LSB imaging

- Large scale flat-fielding issue
- Sky background subtraction/variation
- Telescope PSF, internal reflection, scattering
- Stellar aureole
- Galactic cirrus
- etc.



# Summary

- ❖ Why exploring the LSB Universe? → **almost totally unknown!**
- ❖ Activities for the **LSB Universe exploration**
  - Observations:
    - ICL(high-z, mid-z, low-z)
    - dwarfs around giant galaxies
  - Simulations:
    - ICL/UDG origin
  - Developing Telescope optimized to explore the LSB Universe