

Survey Science Group Meeting 2024

Probing galaxy size-dark matter halo radius relation using weak lensing



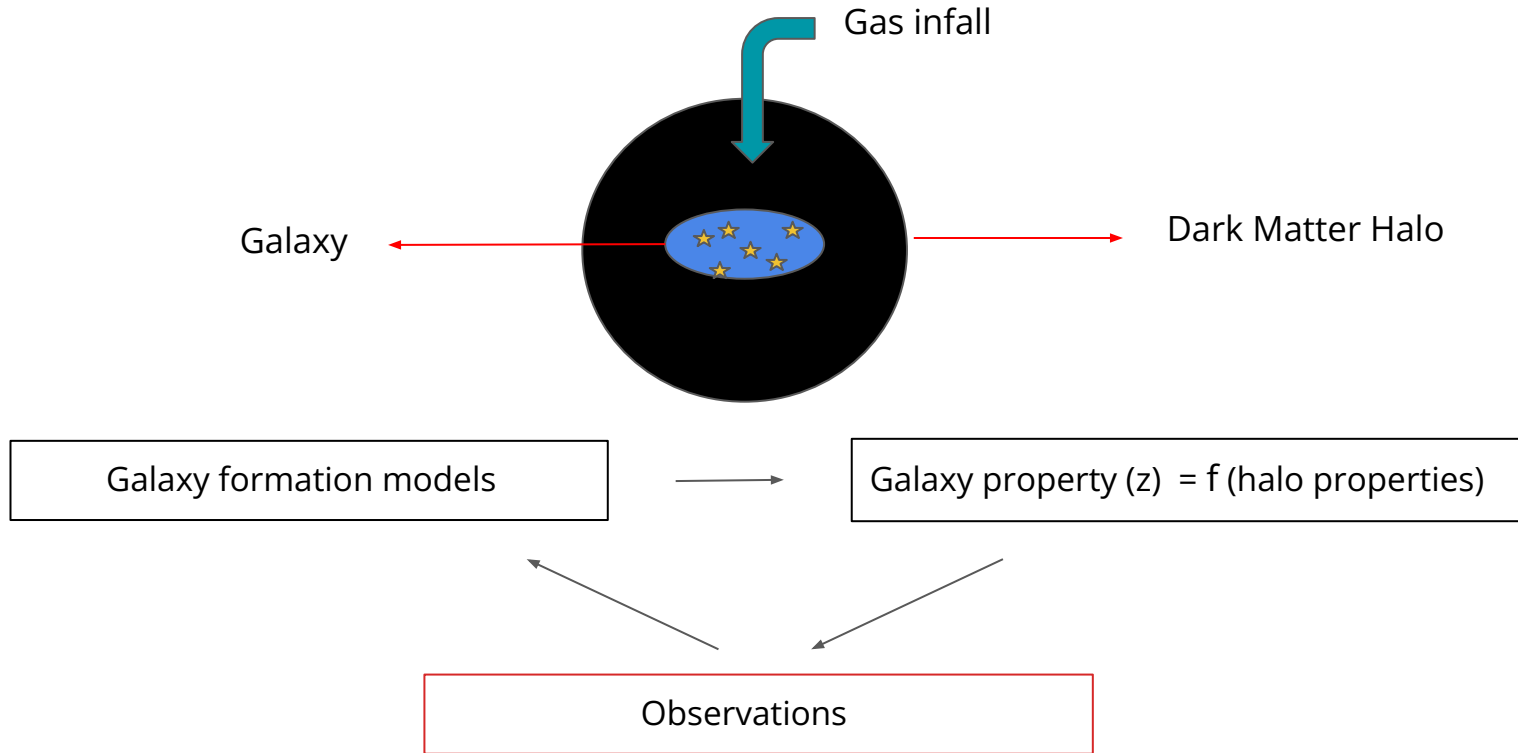
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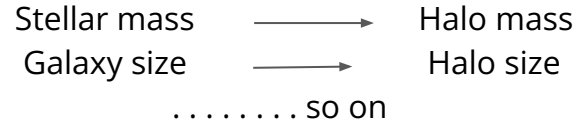
Observations that constrain models: galaxy-halo connection

In Lambda-CDM universe, growth of galaxies over cosmic time is connected to the growth of halos.



Where do we start?

Galaxies: Some **amount (mass)** of stars spread over some **finite extent (size)** in certain **shape (morphology)**.



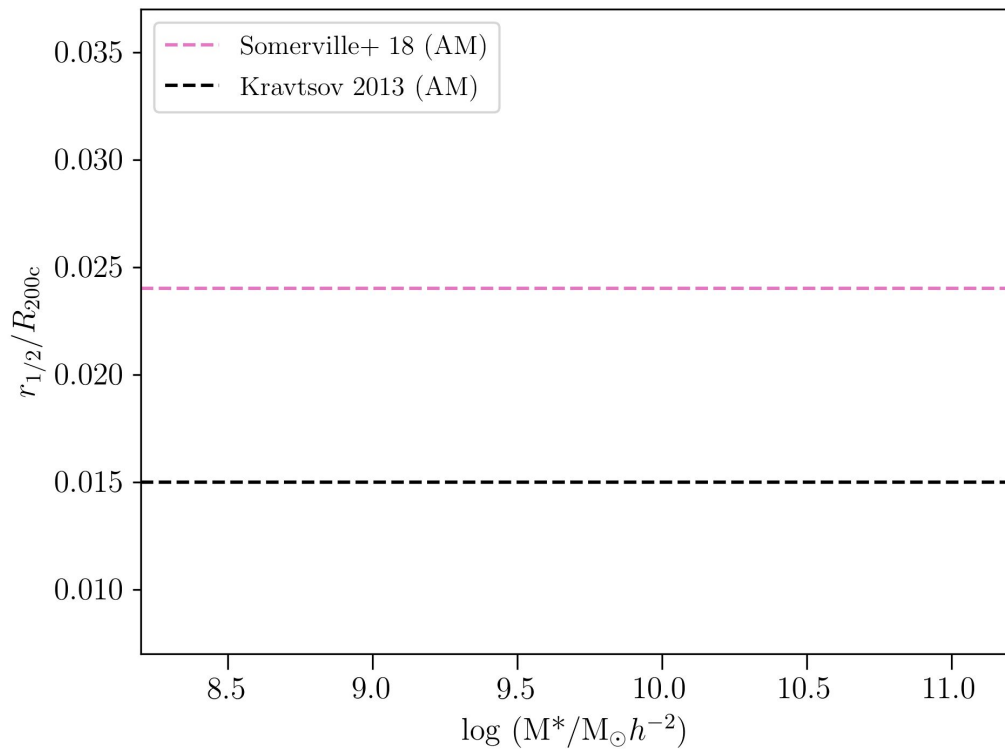
Stellar mass - halo mass relation is well studied by a number of theoretical and observational works

There is a lack on agreement on the galaxy size - halo radius connection.

Mostly model predictions

Linear galaxy size - halo radius relation

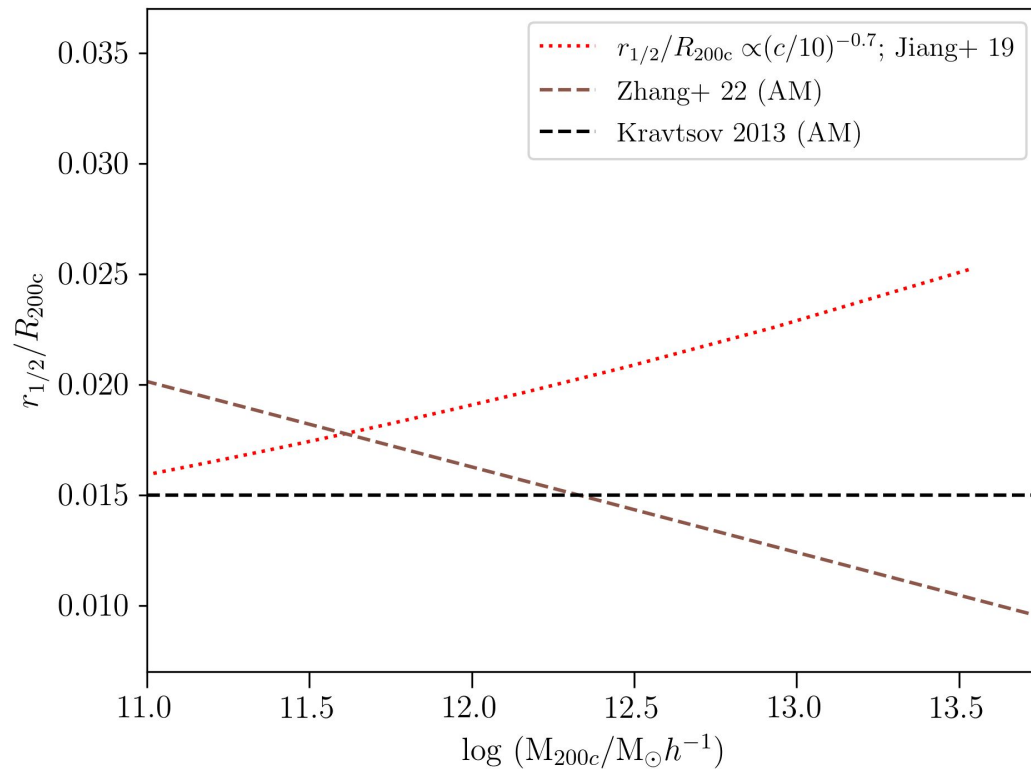
$r_{1/2}^* \sim \text{constant} \times R_{200}$ for all types of galaxies at all stellar mass



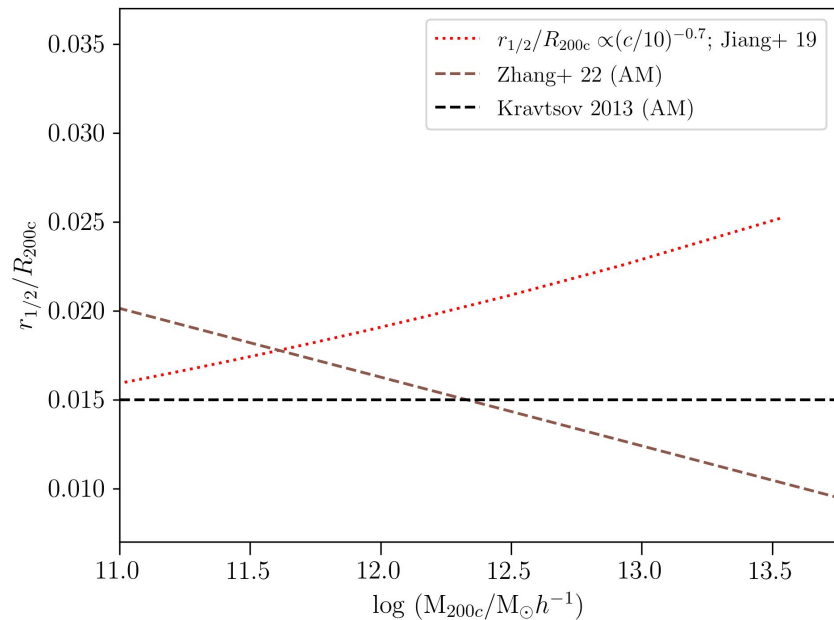
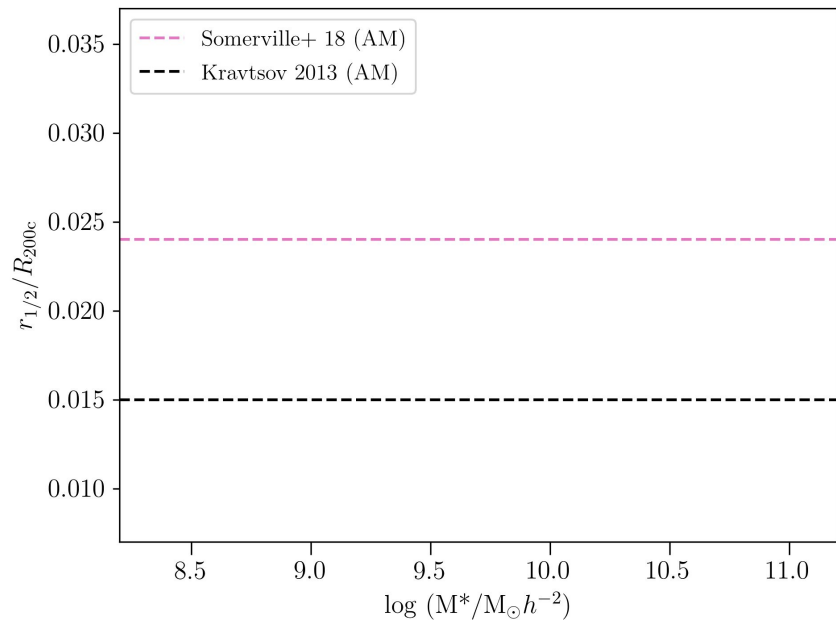
r^*/R_{200} is constant and independent of M^*

Nonlinear galaxy size - halo radius relation?

Galaxy size -halo radius connection depends on halo concentration or else is non-linear.



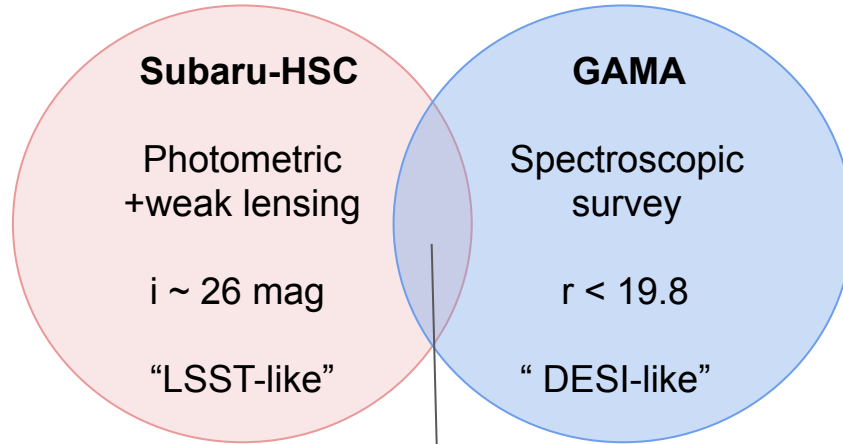
Conflicting model predictions?



Which one is true?

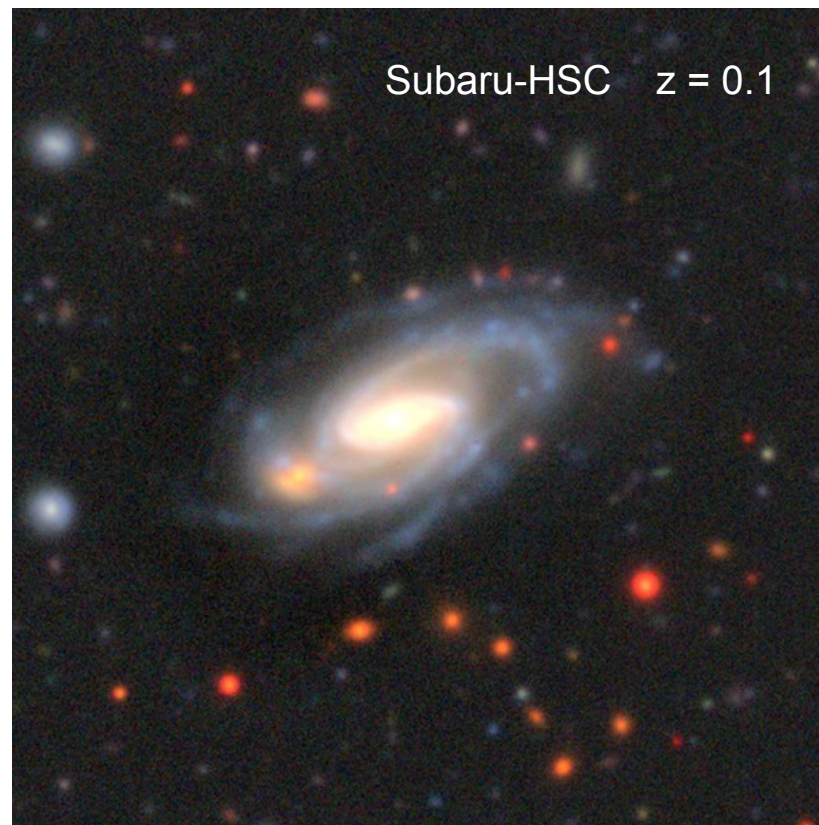
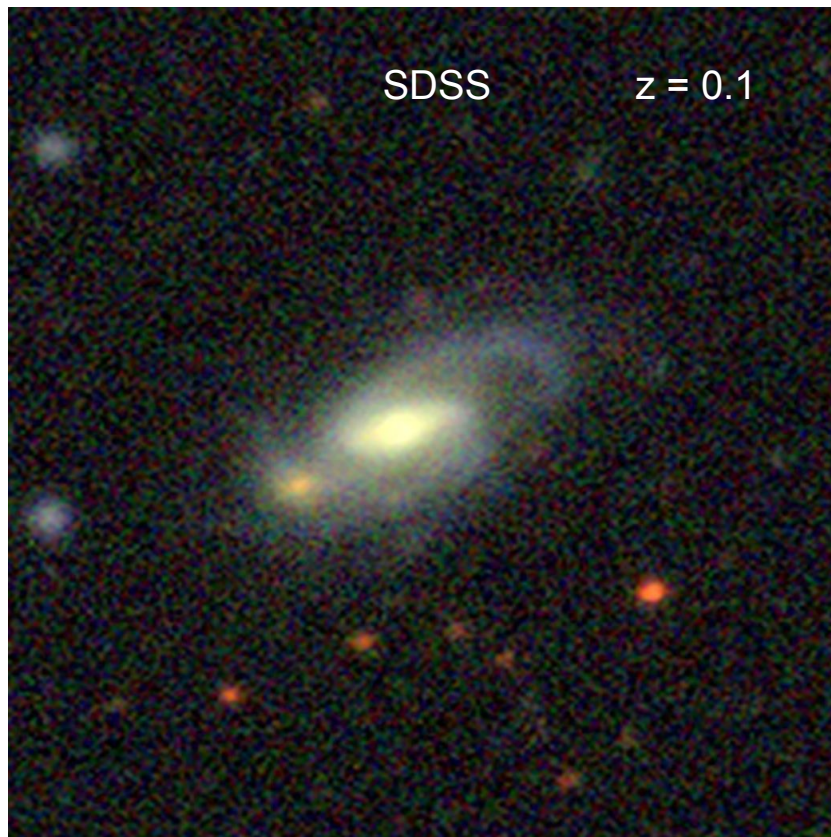
We wanted to probe this via observations

Sample

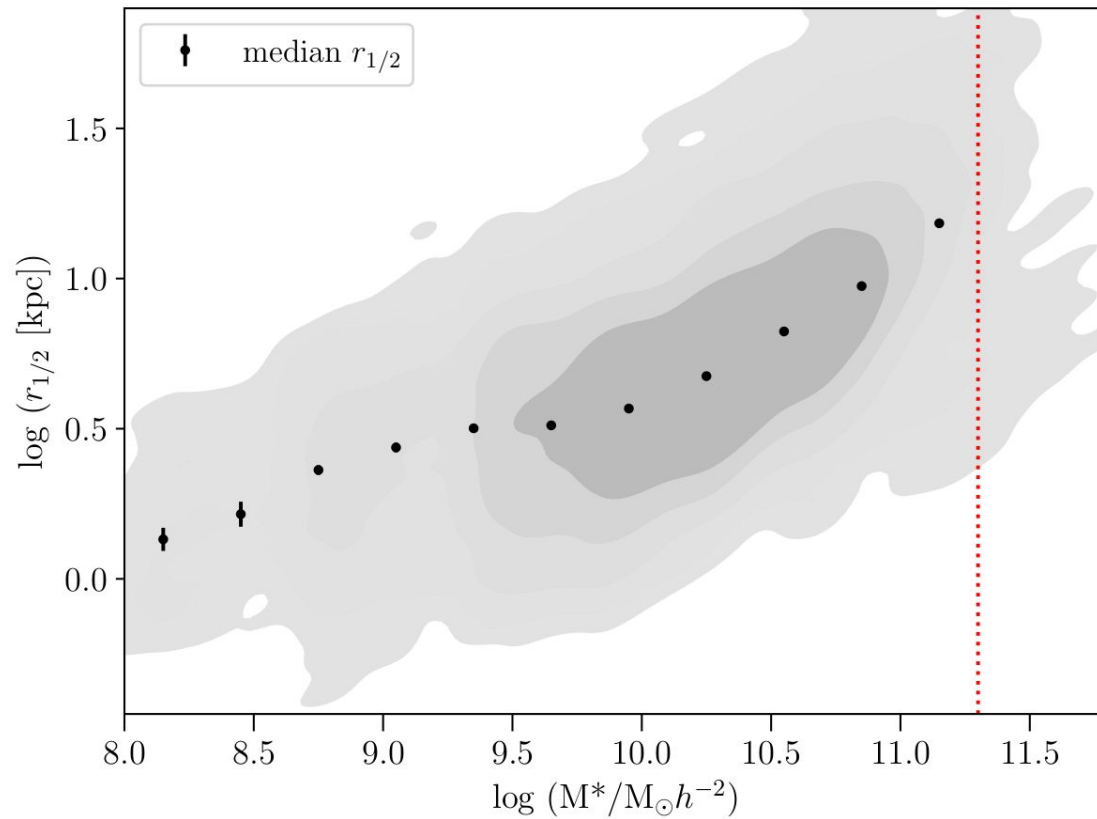


38,000 galaxies within $z < 0.3$

Subaru-HSC advantage



Galaxy size - mass relation

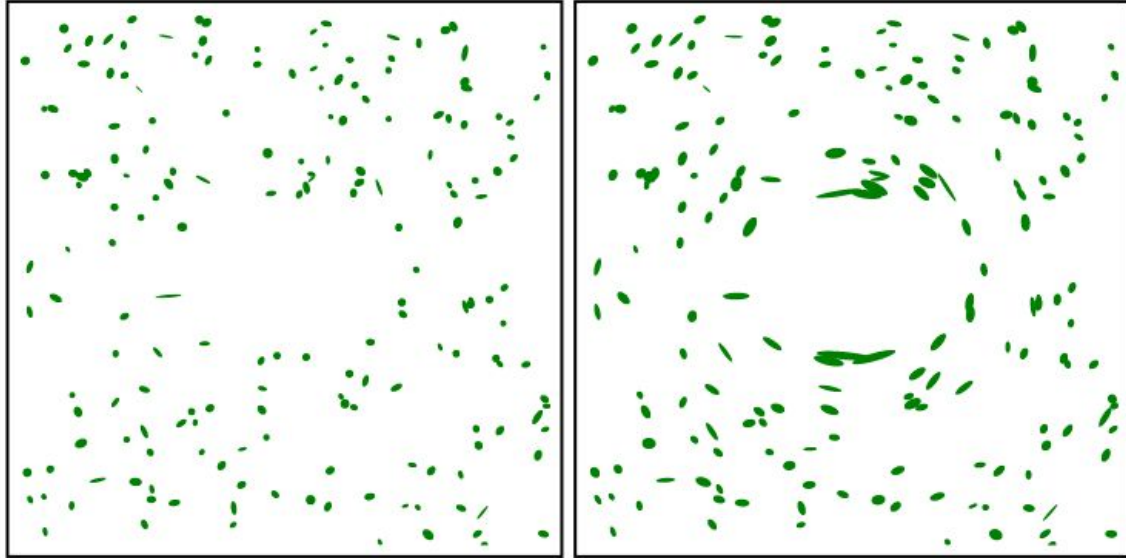


Mishra, Rana & More ('23)

Subaru-HSC Advantage: Gravitational lensing survey

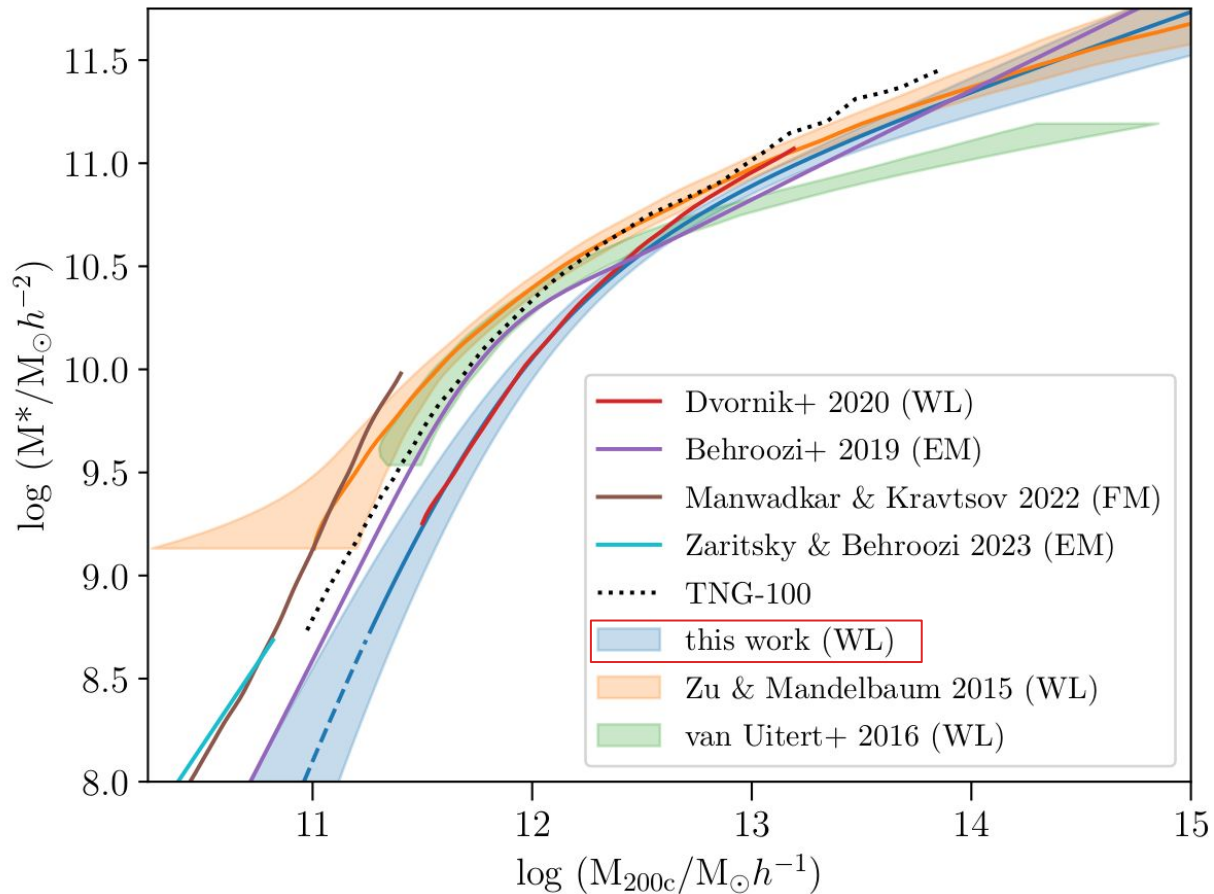
Presence of foreground mass distribution (lens) distorts shape of background galaxies.

Distortions are related to foreground mass distribution



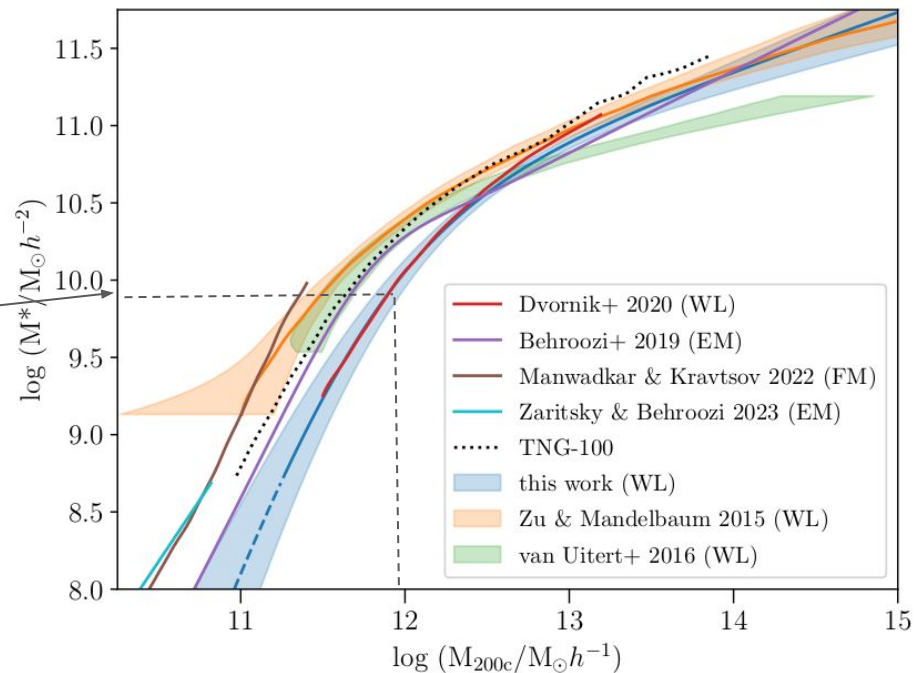
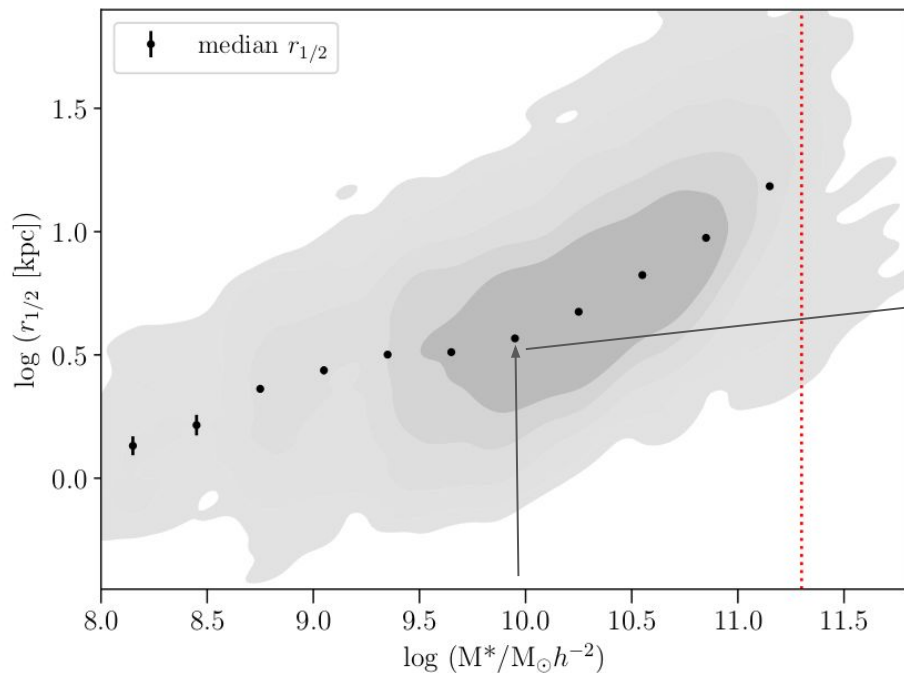
The shape measurements / weak lensing catalog is available for Subaru-HSC PDR2

Stellar mass-halo mass relation (SMHMR)



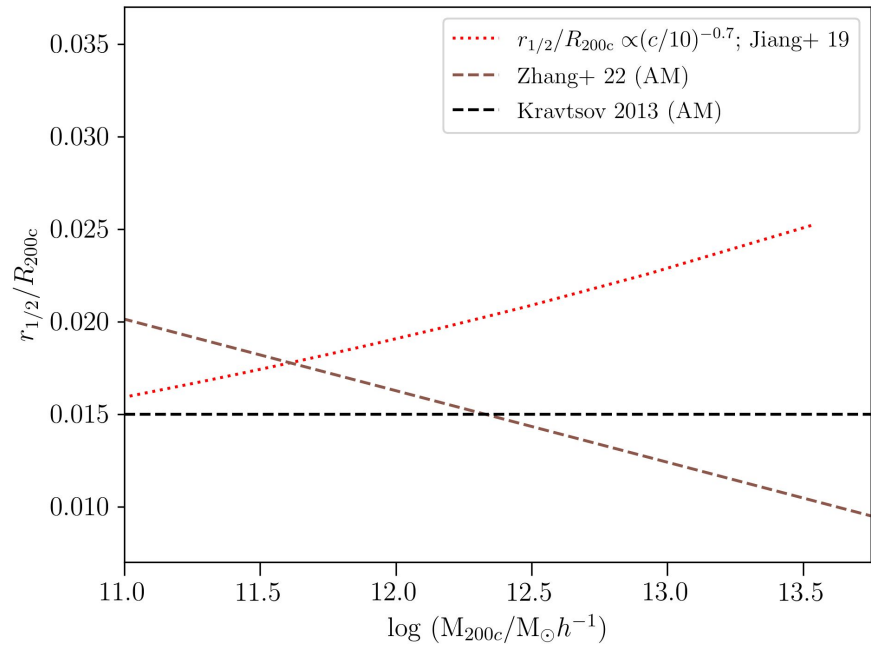
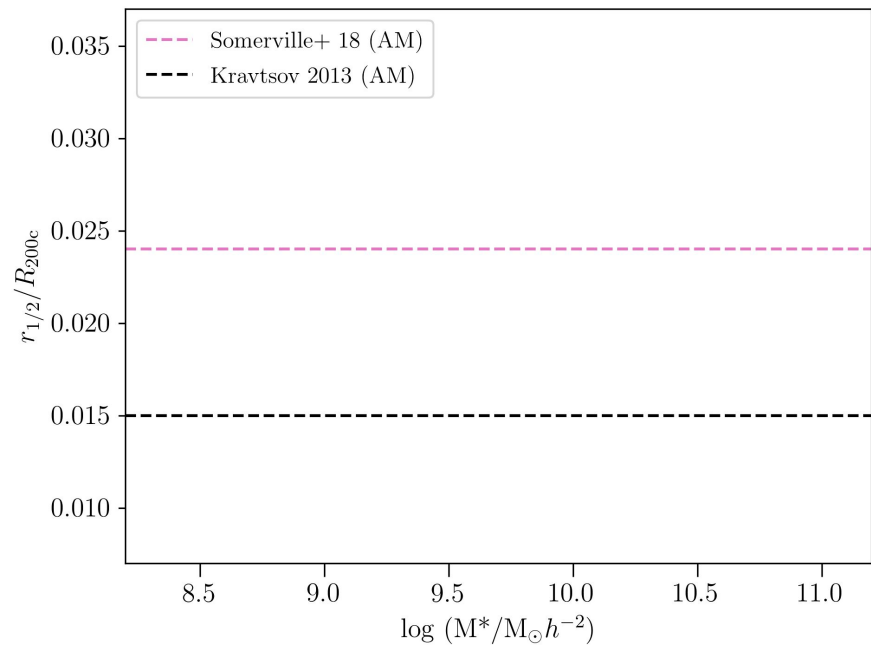
Mishra, Rana & More ('23)

Galaxy size - halo radius linking



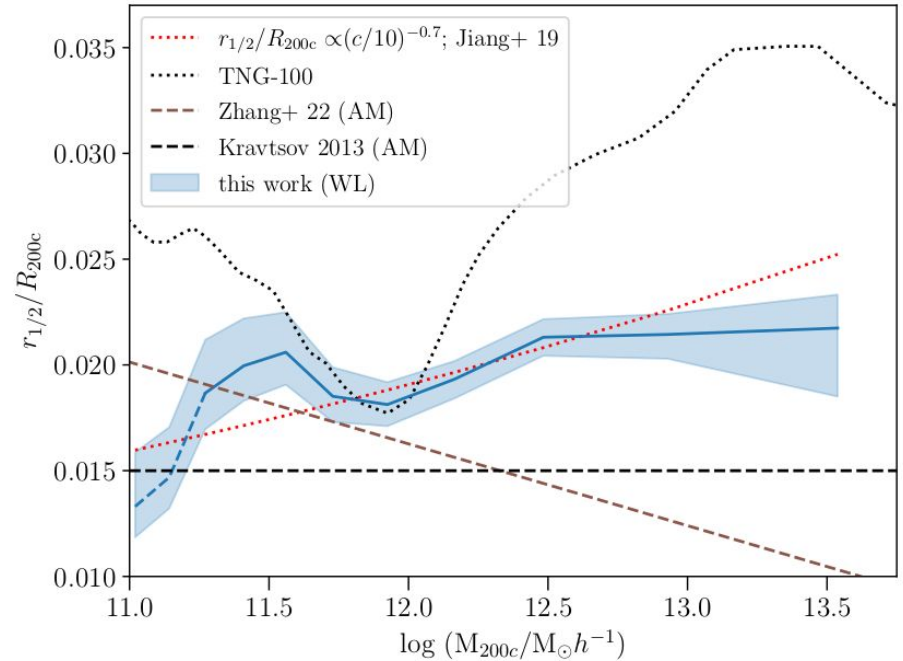
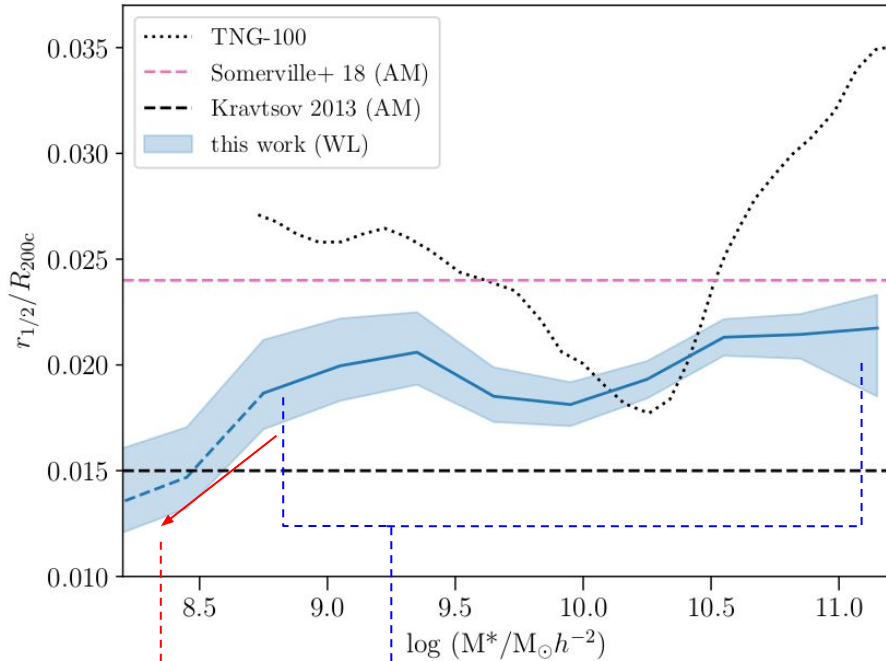
$r_{1/2}$ -----> M^* -----> M_{200c} -----> R_{200c}

Galaxy size halo radius relation



Galaxy size halo radius relation

Mishra, Rana & More ('23)



Galaxy size - halo radius ratio constant within errors for ~ 2 orders of magnitude in stellar mass.

Some indication of declining r^*/R_{200} with declining stellar mass \Rightarrow possible nonlinear relation for dwarfs?

Summary

- > Linear galaxy size -halo radius relation ($r^* \sim \text{constant} \times R_{200}$) for galaxies more massive than $\log M^* \sim 9$
- > Ours is first study exploring this relation with direct weak lensing observations. [*Mishra, Rana & More ('23)*]
- > Some indication of mass dependent galaxy size-halo radius relation for dwarf galaxies ($\log M^* < 9$)
- > We are currently studying the differences in galaxy-halo connection for spirals vs elliptical galaxies.