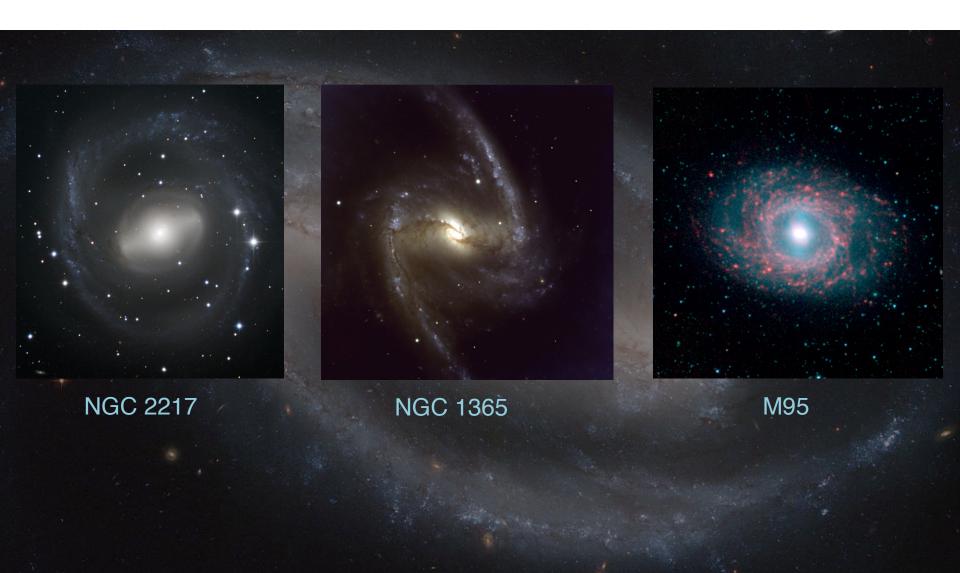
Observational evidence for bar formation via cluster-cluster interactions

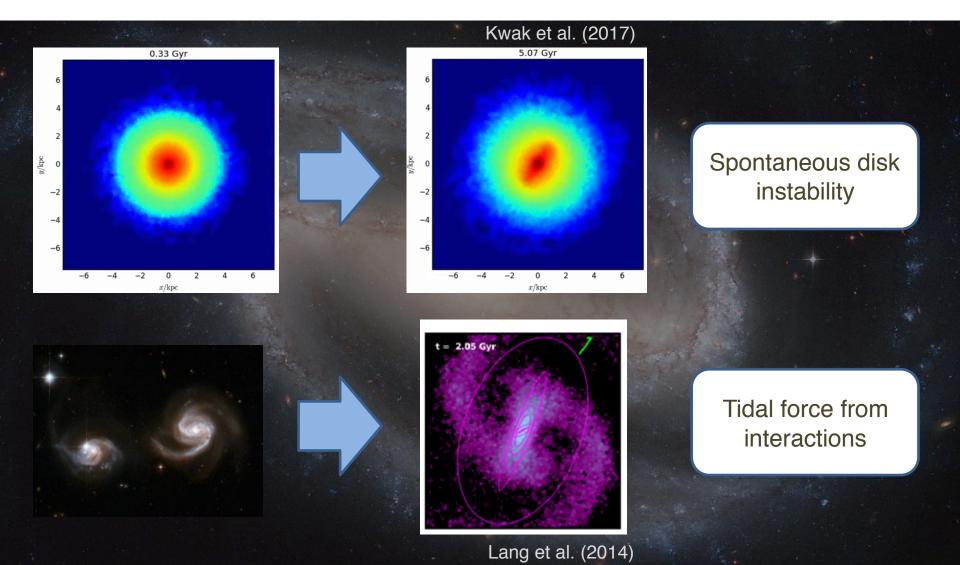
Yongmin Yoon, Myungshin Im, Gwang-Ho Lee, Gu Lim, and Seong-Kook Lee

> CEOU, Seoul National University Steward Observatory, University of Arizona Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute

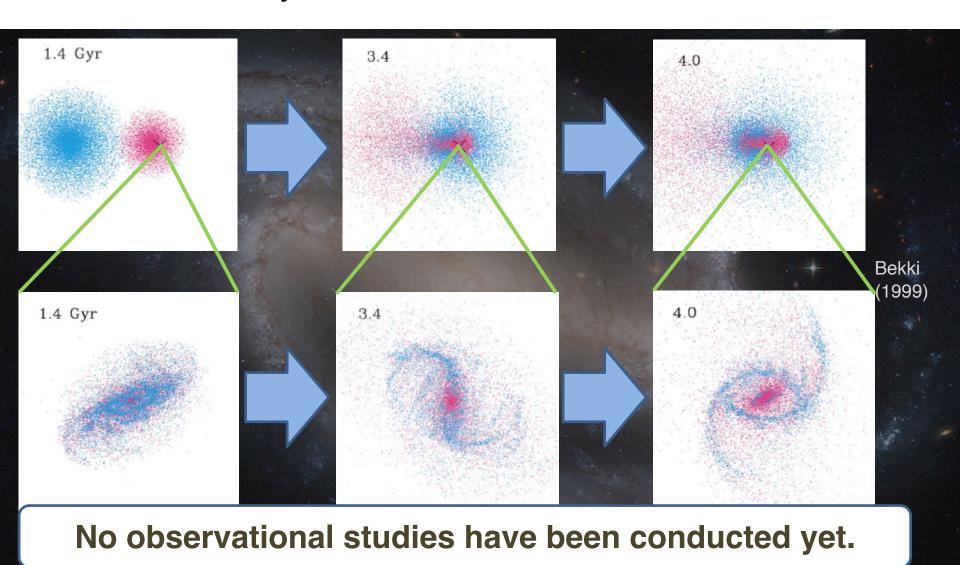
 Bars are commonly found in disk galaxies in the local universe.



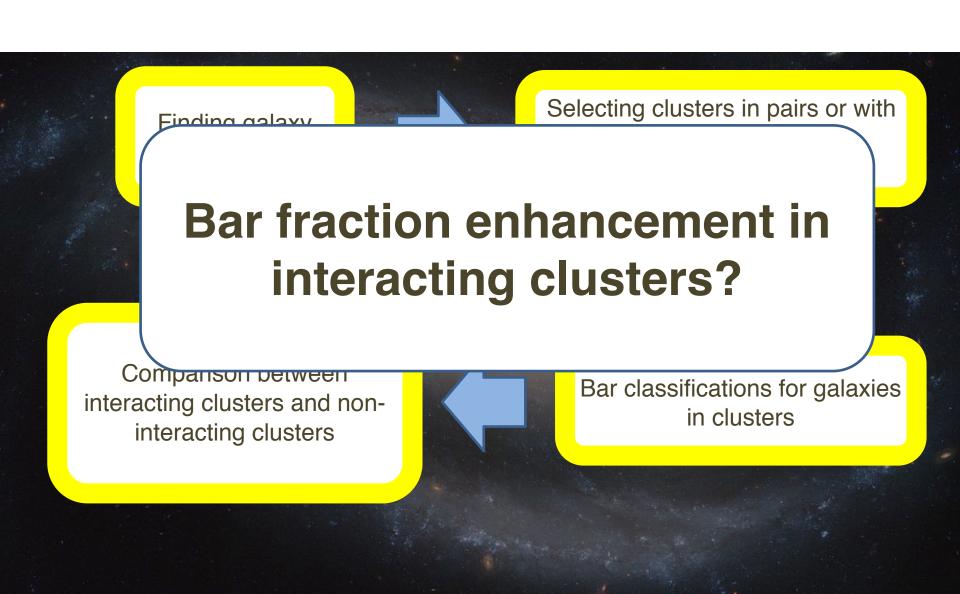
Broadly, there are two main bar formation mechanisms:
(1) internal; (2) external.



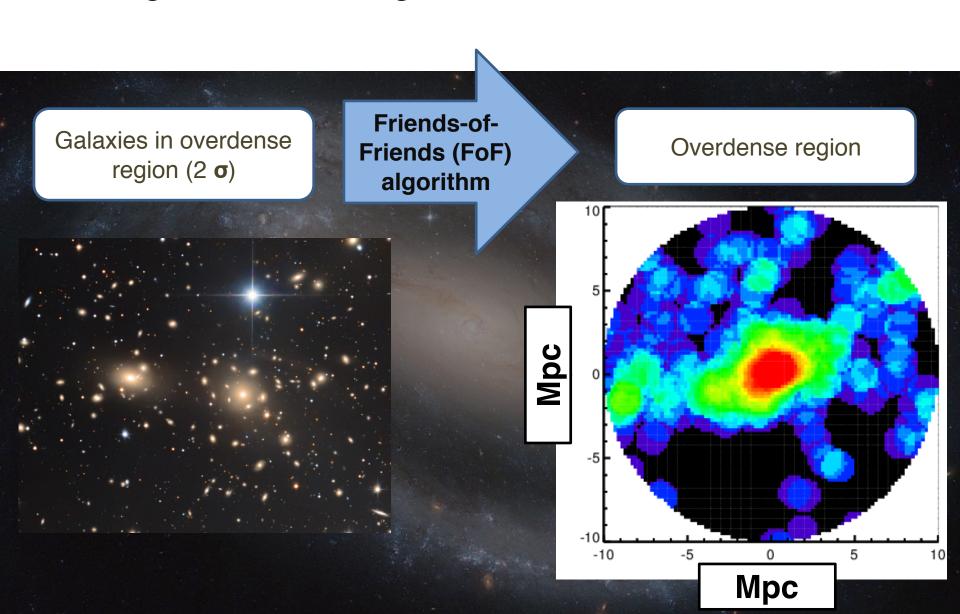
- Not very well recognized mechanism
 - : Bar formation by cluster-cluster interaction



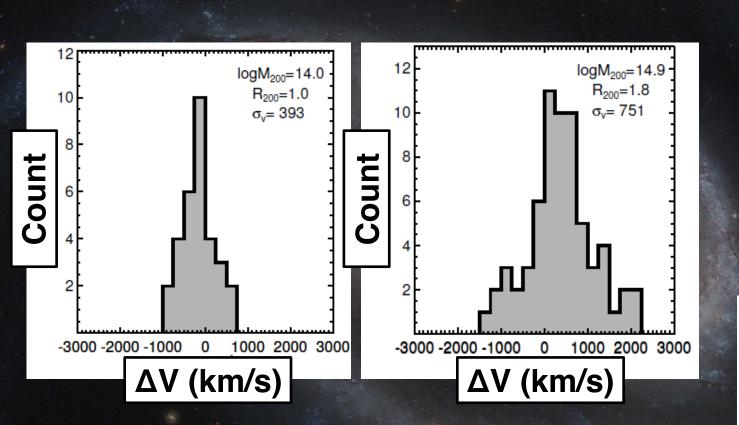
In this study...



Finding overdense regions



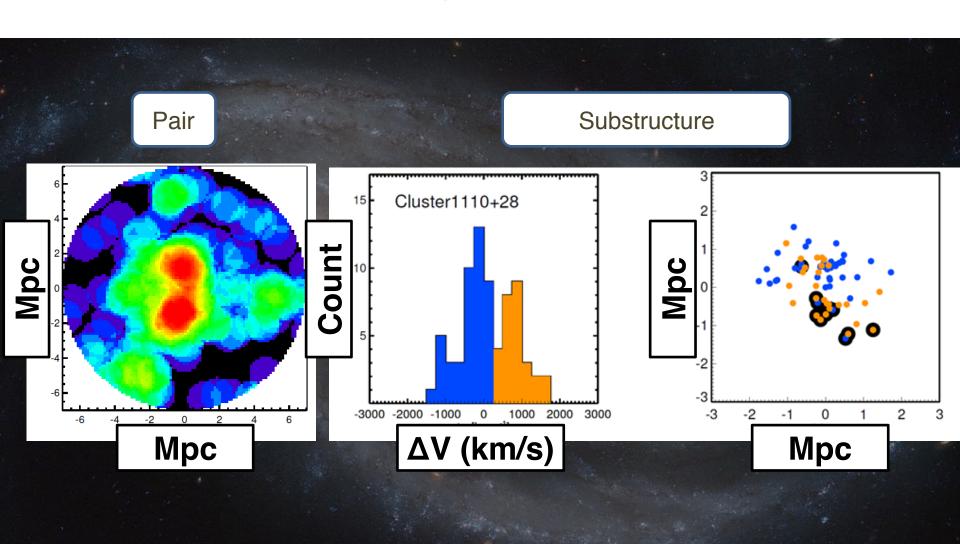
- Measuring dynamical masses
- 105 clusters with $log(M_{200}/M_{sun}) > 13.85$ are found in 0.015<z<0.060.



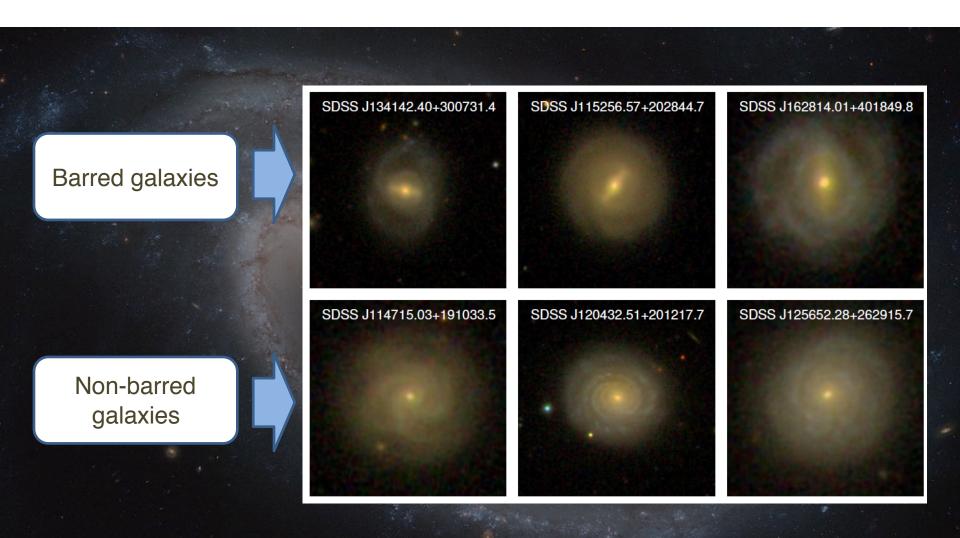
$$R_{200} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_v}{10H(z)}$$
$$M_{200} = 3\frac{\sigma_v^2 R_{200}}{G}$$

Demarco et al. (2010) Kim et al. (2016)

 Among the 105 clusters, 16 clusters are in pairs or with substructures → Interacting clusters

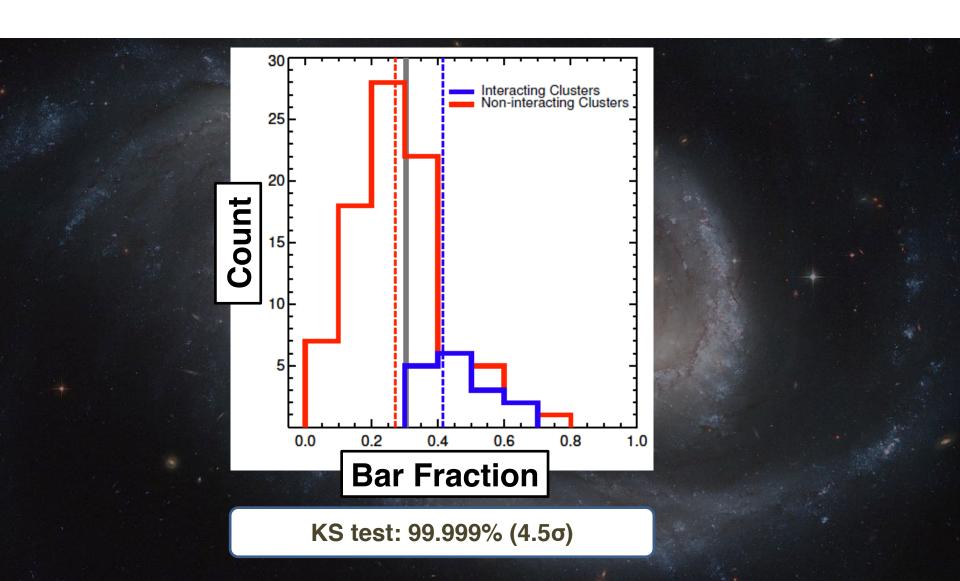


Classifying bars for cluster member galaxies using the Ellipse task & visual inspection



Results

Bar fraction is enhanced (~1.5 times) in interacting clusters.



Conclusion

 Our results stand as the first observational evidence for a bar formation mechanism, cluster-cluster interaction.

