

# **Study of High-redshift Galaxies Clusters in CFHTLS W2 Field: Preliminary Results**

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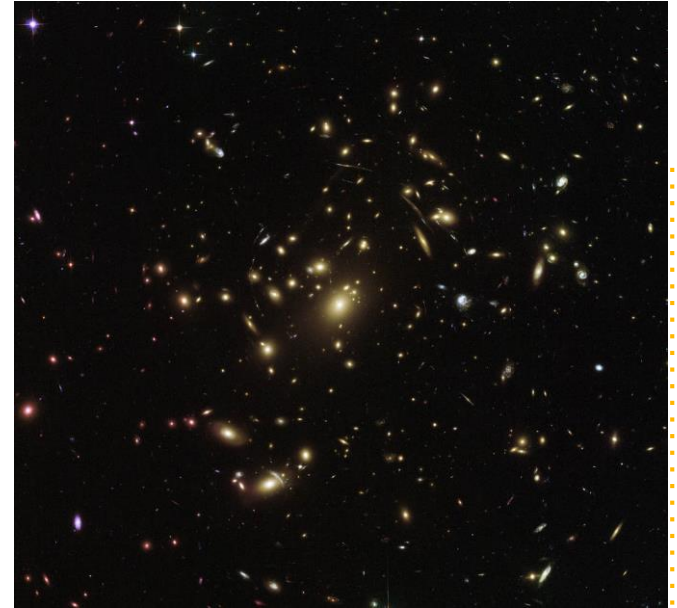
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# Galaxy Clusters

- Most massive gravitationally bound structures
- Part of Large Scale Structures
- Grew from fluctuation in early universe
- Indicator of Dark Matter Haloes
- Constrain Cosmological Parameters

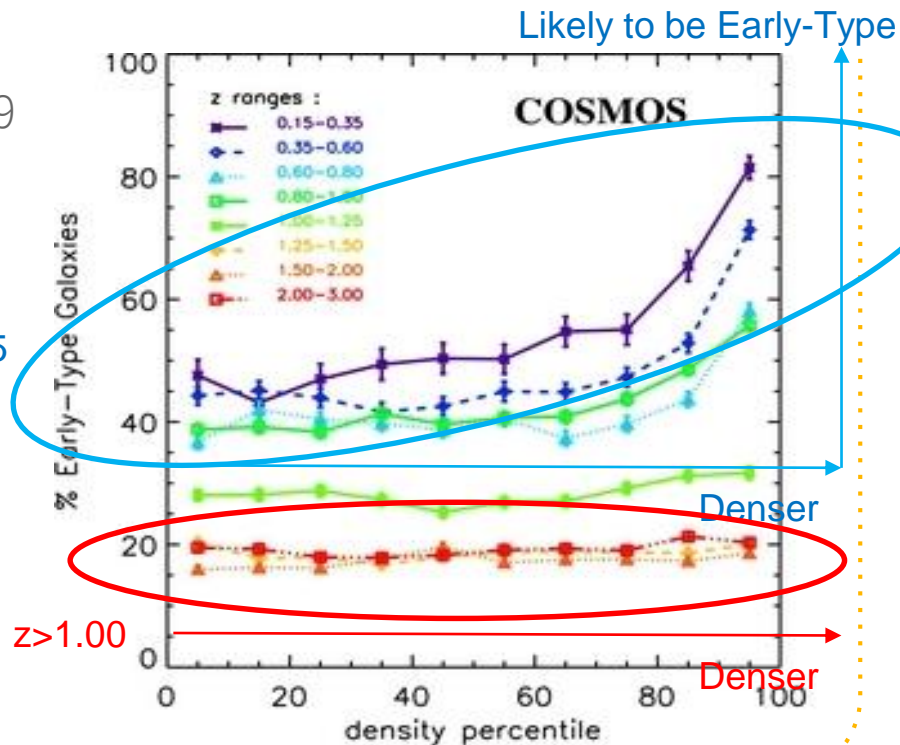
Bond, Kofman & Pogosyan 1996  
Allen, Evrard & Mantz 2011  
Williamson et al, 2011



**Credit: ESA/Hubble/NASA**

# Galaxy Clusters at $z \sim 1.0$

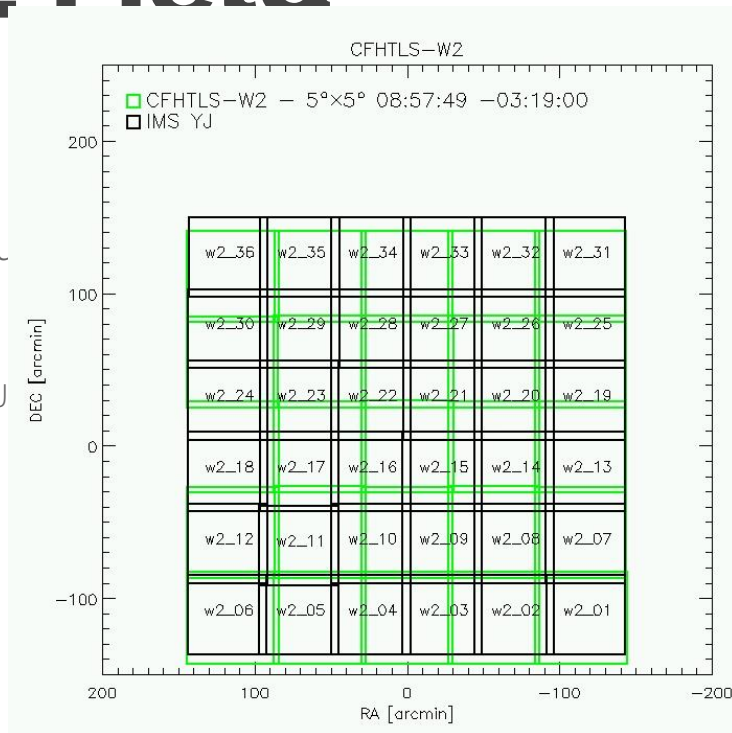
- Cosmic Star Formation peaks at  $z \sim 1.9$   
(Madau & Dickinson, 2014)
- In local universe, galaxies in dense environment:  $z \sim 0.15$   
more early-type galaxies  
redder, low SFR
- This trend diminished beyond  $z \sim 1$



# CFHTLS Wide 2 Field

- Wide field 2 (5 deg × 5 deg) centered at 08:57:49, -03:19:00
- Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope Legacy Survey MegaCam (u\*, g', r', i', z')
- Infrared Medium-Deep Survey  
United Kingdom Infrared Telescope Wide Field Camera (Y, J)
- At  $z \sim 1$ ; approx. 8kpc per arcsec
- Supercluster size  $\sim 100$  Mpc

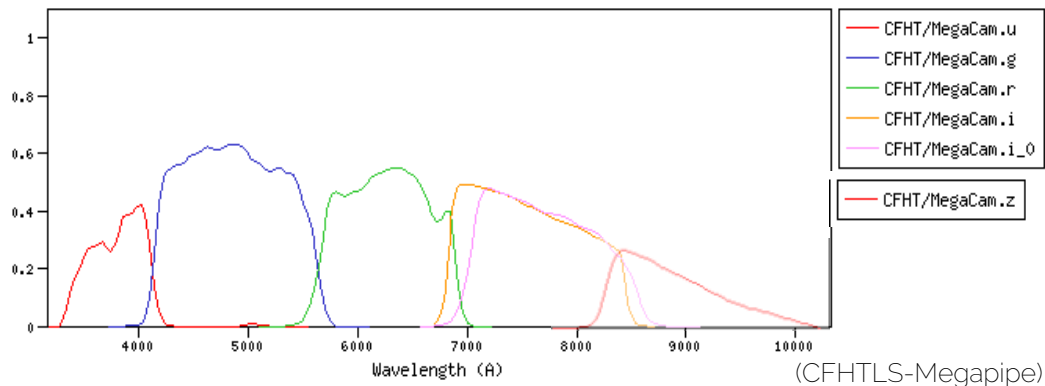
(Tully et al. 2014)



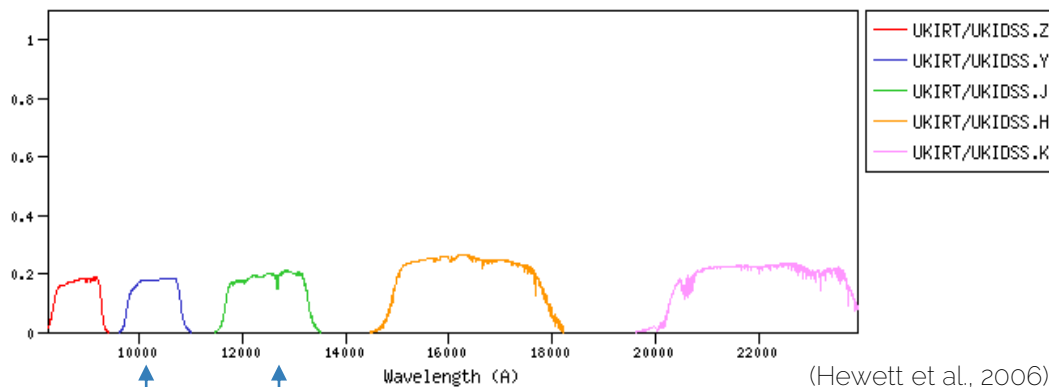
# Data

- Previous Study on CFHTLS Wide Field was limited to  $z < 1.15$   
(Durret et al., 2011, Mirkazemi et al., 2015)
- With only MegaCam Filter set photometric redshift  $< 1.15$   
(Coupon et al., 2009)
- Near-IR data from IMS
- Higher redshift

## Filter Set of CFHTLS MegaCam

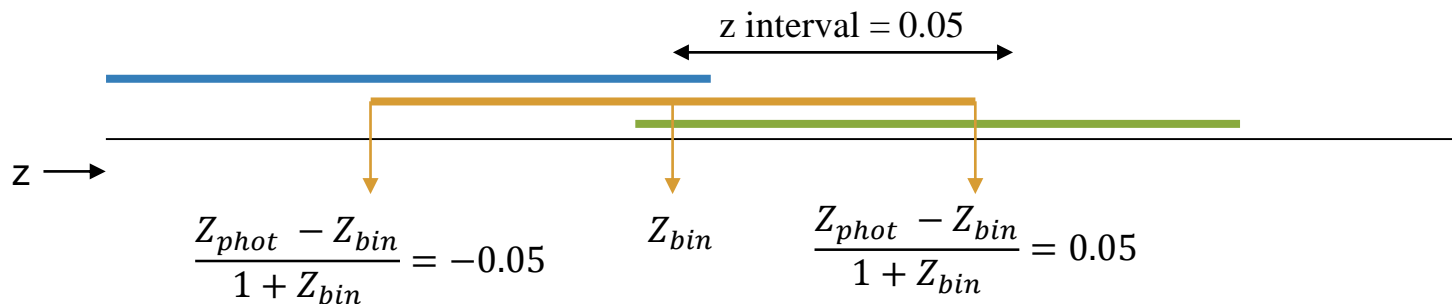


## Filter Set of UKIRT WFCAM



# Mapping Overdensities

- Using the photometric redshift ( $Z_{phot}$ ) data, the galactic sources were organized into redshift bins of 0.05 interval from  $z \sim 0.6$  to  $z \sim 1.4$ .
- Each bin covered  $\frac{|Z_{phot} - Z_{bin}|}{1 + Z_{bin}} < 0.05$

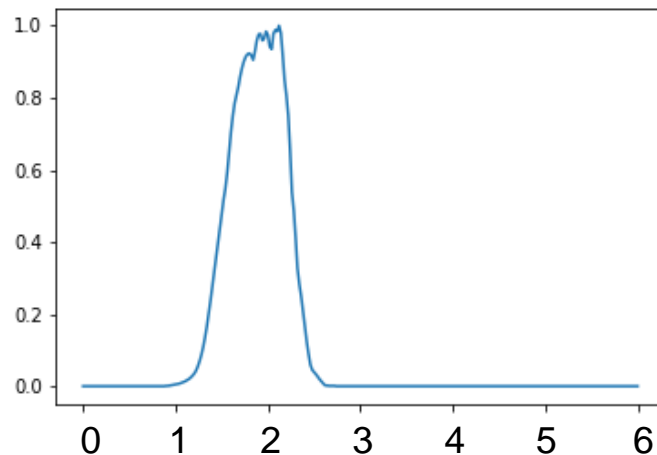


# Mapping Overdensities

- Each extended source in the bin was weighted by

$$w = \int_{z-0.05(1+z)}^{z+0.05(1+z)} pdf(z) dz$$

- Integrate  $w$  within 1 Mpc
- Mark the ones with weight higher than  $3\sigma$



# Cluster Candidates

- Friends of Friends method

Start with a galaxy in dense region

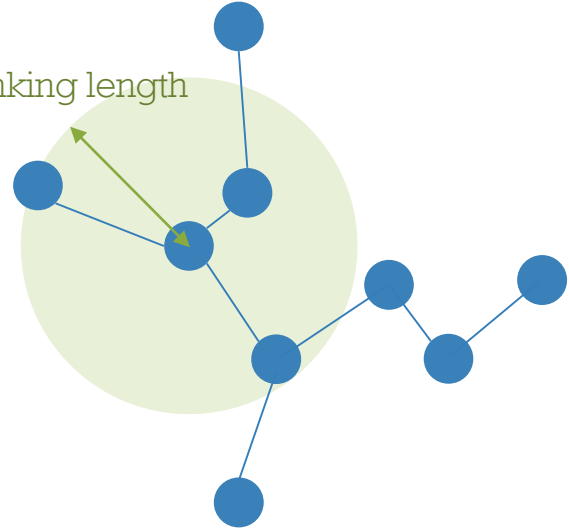
Find galaxies within linking length  
Within the distance matrix

Find 'friend of friend'

Isolate galaxy

Repeat the process

linking length





# Summary

CFHTLS(optical) + IMS(NIR) data

Photometry + Photometric Redshift

Nearby Weight Density

FoF group selection



542 Cluster Candidates Selected

