Galaxies in filaments have more satellites

The satellite luminosity function in cosmic web

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Data: SDSS DR8

- The candidates of primary galaxies: Spectroscopic sample, mr < 17.77 with spectroscopic redshift.
- The candidates of satellite galaxies: Photometric sample, mr < 20.5 most of them only have photometric redshift.

Data: isolated primary

- Isolated primary galaxies: should be at least 0.5 mag brighter than the neighbouring galaxies
- In three magnitude bins: -21.5<Mp<-20.5
 -22.5<Mp<-21.5
 -23.5<Mp<-22.5

Method: Satellite LF

Search cylinder is in redshift space, along the line of sight



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For each isolated primary galaxies:

Number of Satellites =

Number of inner galaxies

Scaled number of outer galaxies



Satellite LF for isolated primary galaxies



Lines: model (GALFORM, SAM)

Points: SDSS

Splitting the isolated primaries

Isolated primaries

in-filaments

not-in-filaments

Redshift bias of primary galaxies



The fraction of galaxies in filaments :

-21.0: 18.5 % -22.0: 11.0% -23.0: 15.1%

Satellites LFs for galaxies in filaments and not in filaments



Is it real or just...?



The bias in the estimate of the satellite LFs?

Satellite LFs for isolated primaries



The Bias in the data (galaxy sample, filaments sample)?

weighted satellite LFs



Dependance on the redshift of primaries near and far subsamples



The significance of difference



Satellite LFs of primaries in redshift slice



Control samples



Satellite LFs for galaxies in filaments and not-in-filaments galaxies in control samples



Conclusion

- at a given magnitude, isolated galaxies in filaments have more bright satellites than isolated galaxies that are not in filaments.
- The difference in filaments and non-filament satellite LF cannot be attributed to colour, redshift bias. They are intrinsically different.

Future work

Comparison with model galaxies



Alignment





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Thank you