

Science News & Journal Club Public Talk



时 间: 2018年11月23日 12:15 - 1:45pm

地 点: 紫台仙林园区3号楼302室

Science News:

报 告 人: 任 建

报告题目: **Galaxy merger drive AGN activity**

Journal Club Public Talk:

报 告 人: 耿 超

报告题目: **The ancestors of most massive galaxy clusters**

报告摘要:

Galaxy clusters trace the largest structures of the Universe and provide ideal laboratories for studying galaxy evolution and cosmology. Protoclusters of galaxies are the progenitors of galaxy clusters. They are a powerful tool for understanding cosmic structure formation in the early Universe. According to cosmological simulations, the largest protoclusters extend over tens of co-moving megaparsecs (cMpc) at the epoch of their early formation, and thus deep, wide-area spectroscopic surveys are needed to reliably identify these giant structures at high redshift. Jiang and colleagues are carrying out a deep spectroscopic survey of galaxies in four square degrees on the sky, aiming to build a homogeneous sample of Ly α -emitting galaxies (LAEs) at $z \approx 5.7$. They are observing five well-studied fields. In one of the fields called SXDS, they identified a large overdense region at $z \approx 5.7$. A giant protocluster (SXDS_gPC for short) within a volume of $\sim 353 \text{cMpc}^3$ is embedded in this overdense region. The galaxy density in SXDS_gPC is about 6.6 times the average density at $z \approx 5.7$. Protoclusters like SXDS_gPC at high redshift have not been reported before. Jiang's team estimated that such systems are very rare in the distant Universe.

欢迎大家
积极参与!

