

GAMA



Galaxy And Mass Assembly

[Home](#)

[Gama Team](#)

[Data Plots](#)

[Gallery](#)

[Publications](#)

[Data Access](#)

[Links](#)

[Internal](#)

[GAMA team wiki](#)

[Joe's GAMA pages](#)

[Team data releases](#)

[Toolkit - GAMA team](#)

Galaxy And Mass Assembly

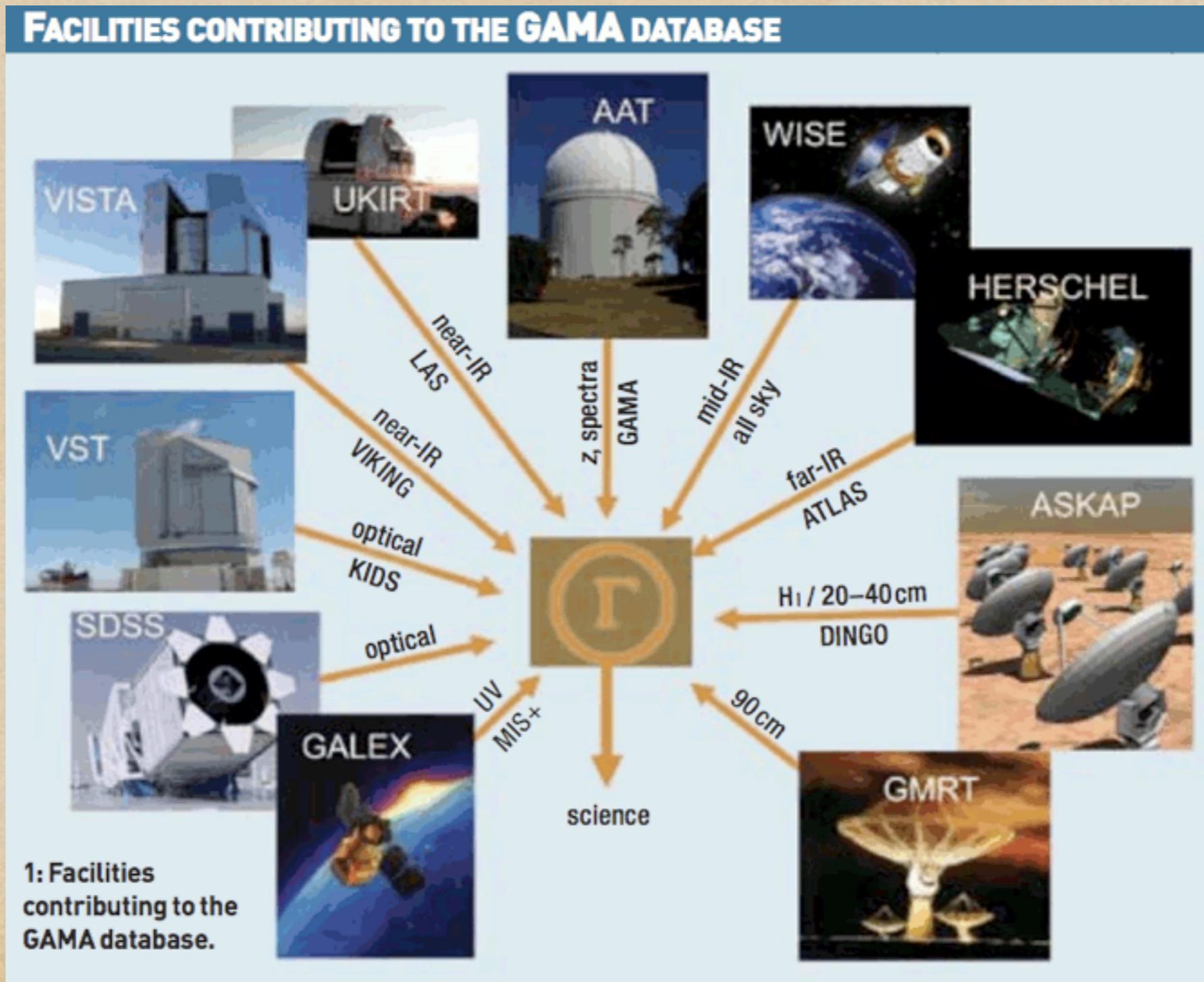
Galaxy And Mass Assembly

Andrew Hopkins

Anglo-Australian Observatory



GAMA



GAMA team

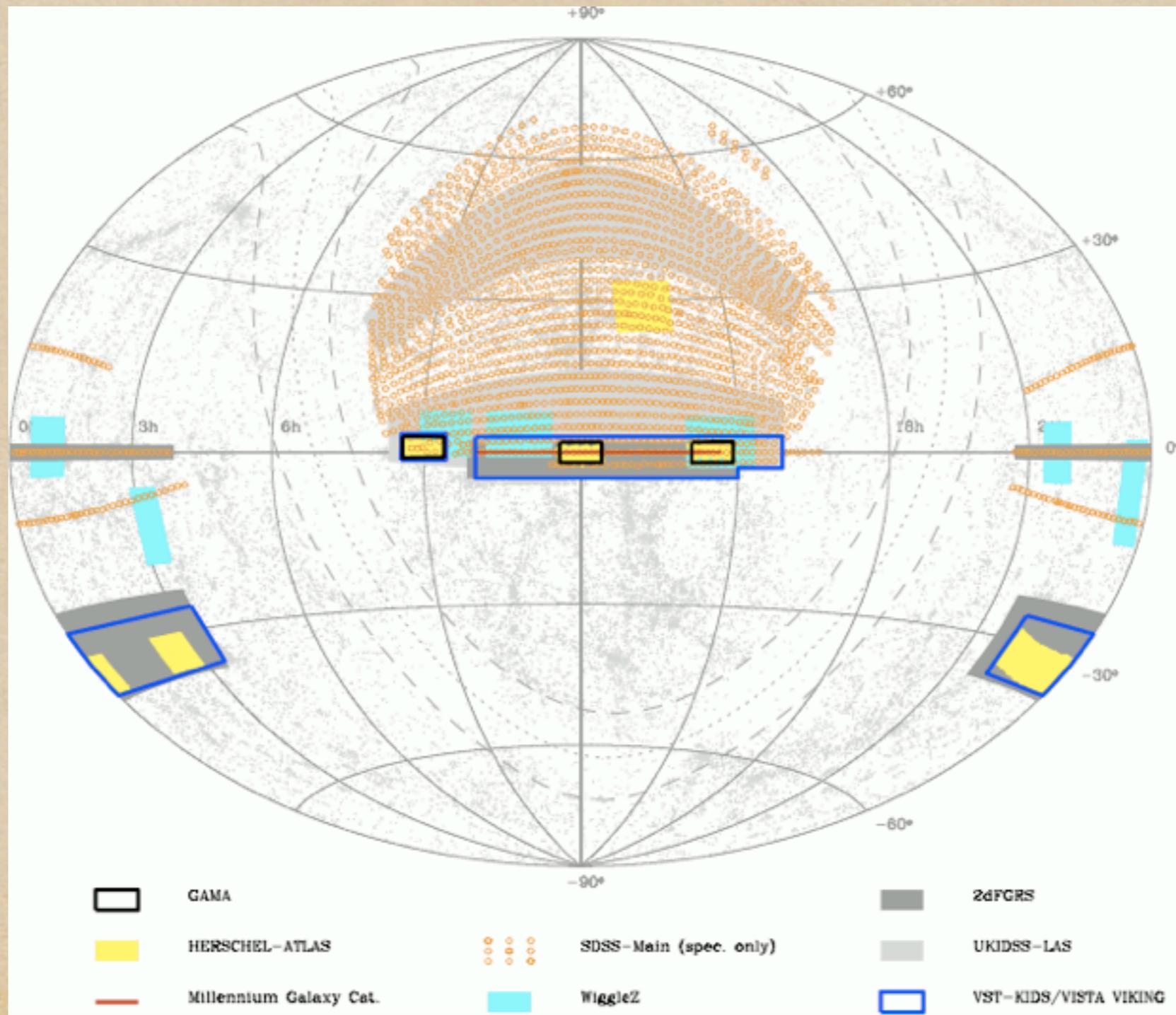
Galaxy And Mass Assembly (GAMA)

**I. Baldry, S. Bamford, J. Bland-Hawthorn, M. Brown, M. Drinkwater, S. Driver (European PI),
A. Hopkins (Australian PI), J. Liske (Project Manager), J. Loveday, M. Meyer, P. Norberg, J. Peacock,
A. Robotham (Science Coordinator), S. Brough (Science Coordinator), E. Cameron, J. Ching,
C. Conselice, S. Croom, N. Cross, T. Davis, R. De Propris, J. Delhaize, E. Edmondson, S. Ellis, C. Foster,
A. Graham, M. Grootes, M. Gunawardhana, D. Hill, H. Jones, E. van Kampen, L. Kelvin, C. Maraston,
R. Nichol, H. Parkinson, S. Phillipps, K. Pimbblet, C. Popescu, M. Prescott, R. Proctor, I. Roseboom,
E. Sadler, A. Sansom, R. Sharp, E. Simmat, L. Staveley-Smith, E. Taylor, D. Thomas, R. Tuffs, D. Wijesinghe**
in collaboration with
ASKAP DINGO, HERSCHEL ATLAS, VISTA VIKING, VST KIDS, GALEX and the Durham ICC

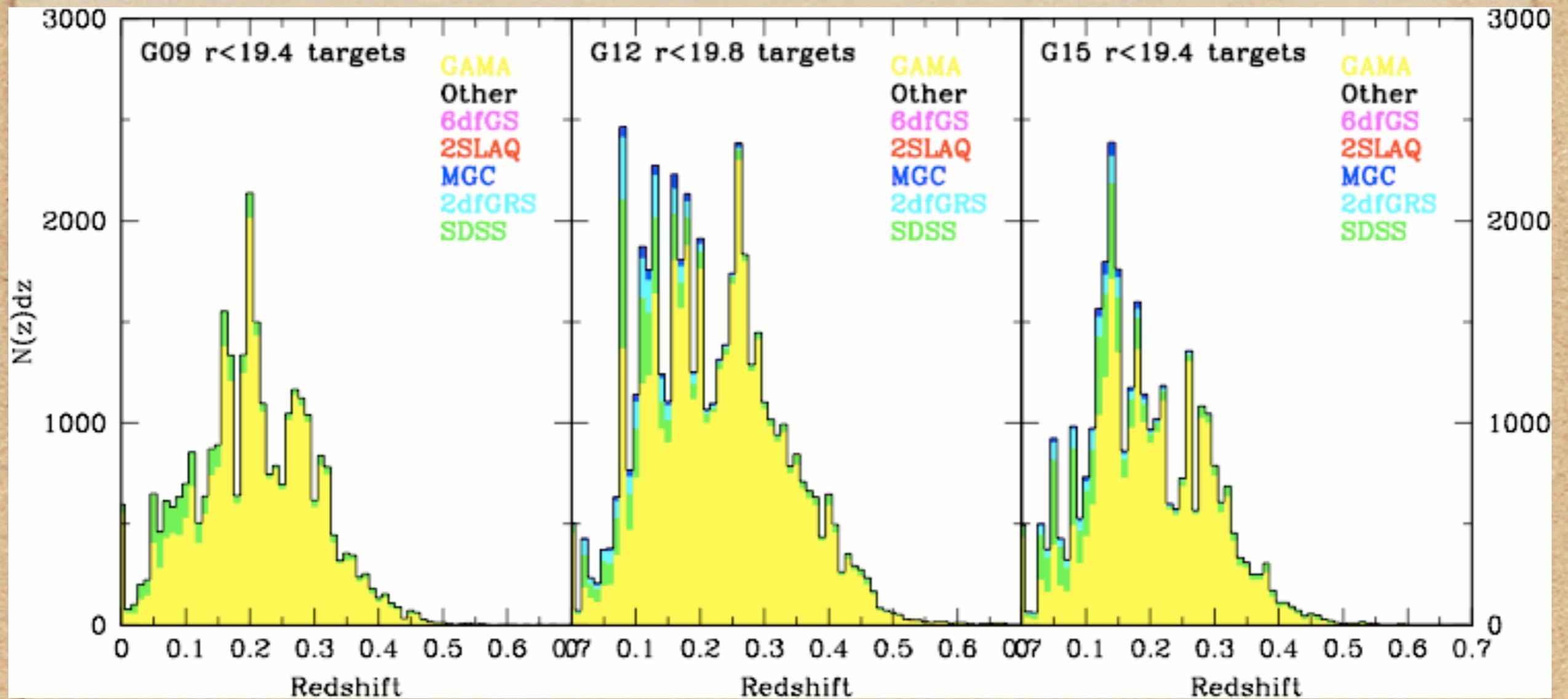
GAMA Key Science

- ◆ A measurement of the dark matter halo mass function of groups and clusters using group velocity dispersion measurements.
- ◆ A comprehensive determination of the galaxy stellar mass function to Magellanic Cloud masses to constrain baryonic feedback processes.
- ◆ A direct measurement of the recent galaxy merger rates as a function of mass, mass ratio, local environment and galaxy type.

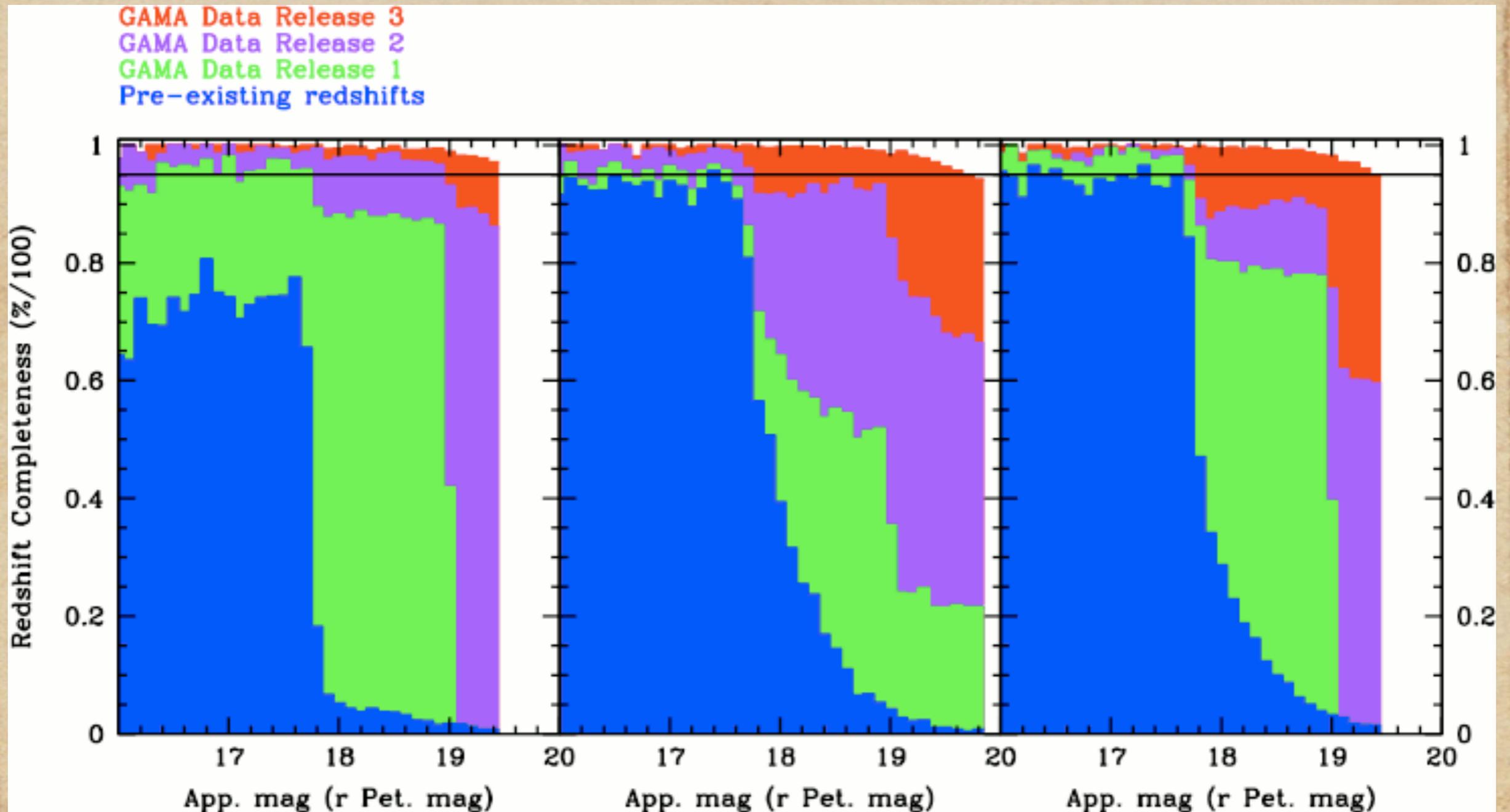
GAMA survey area

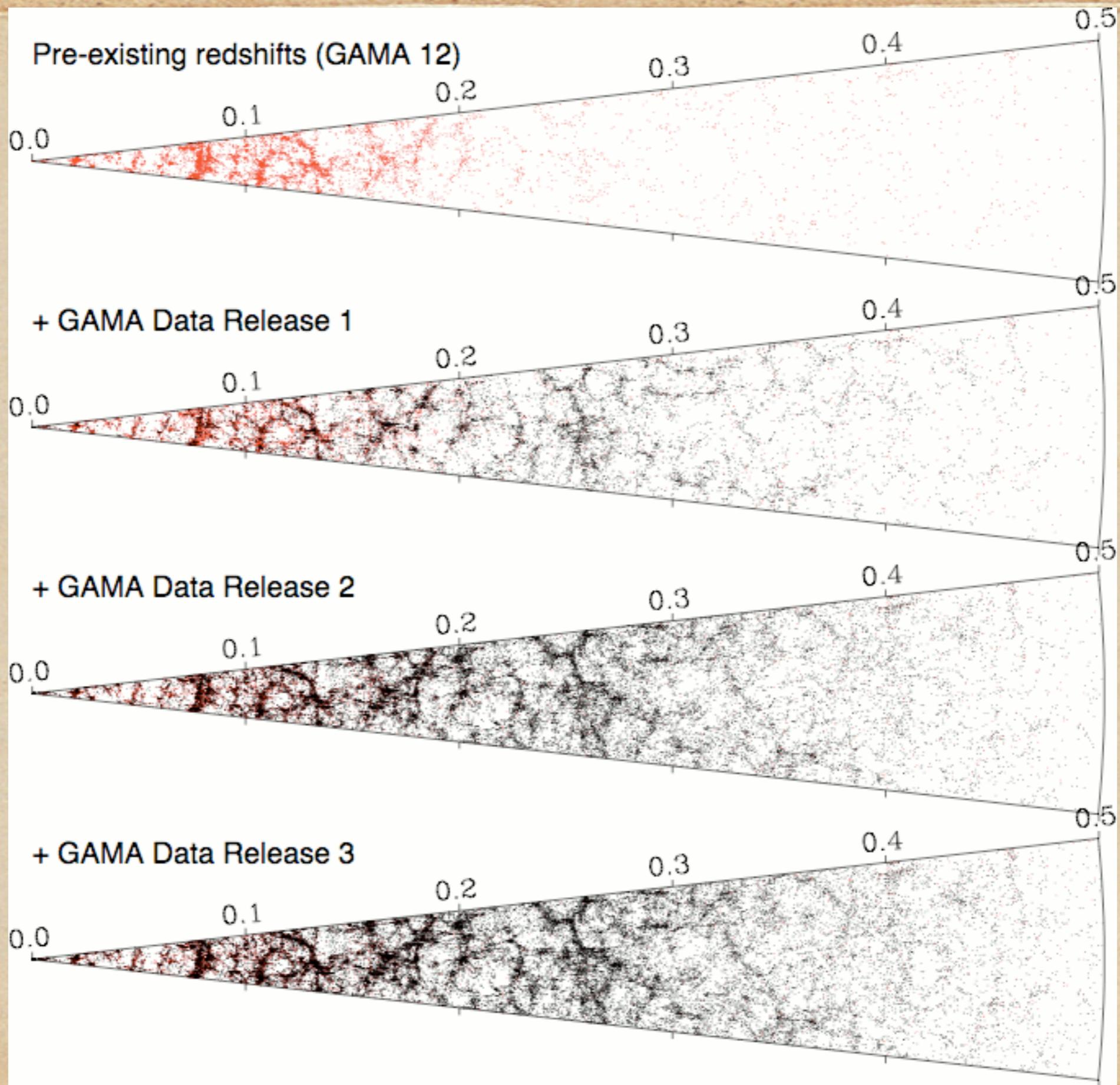


Redshift distribution

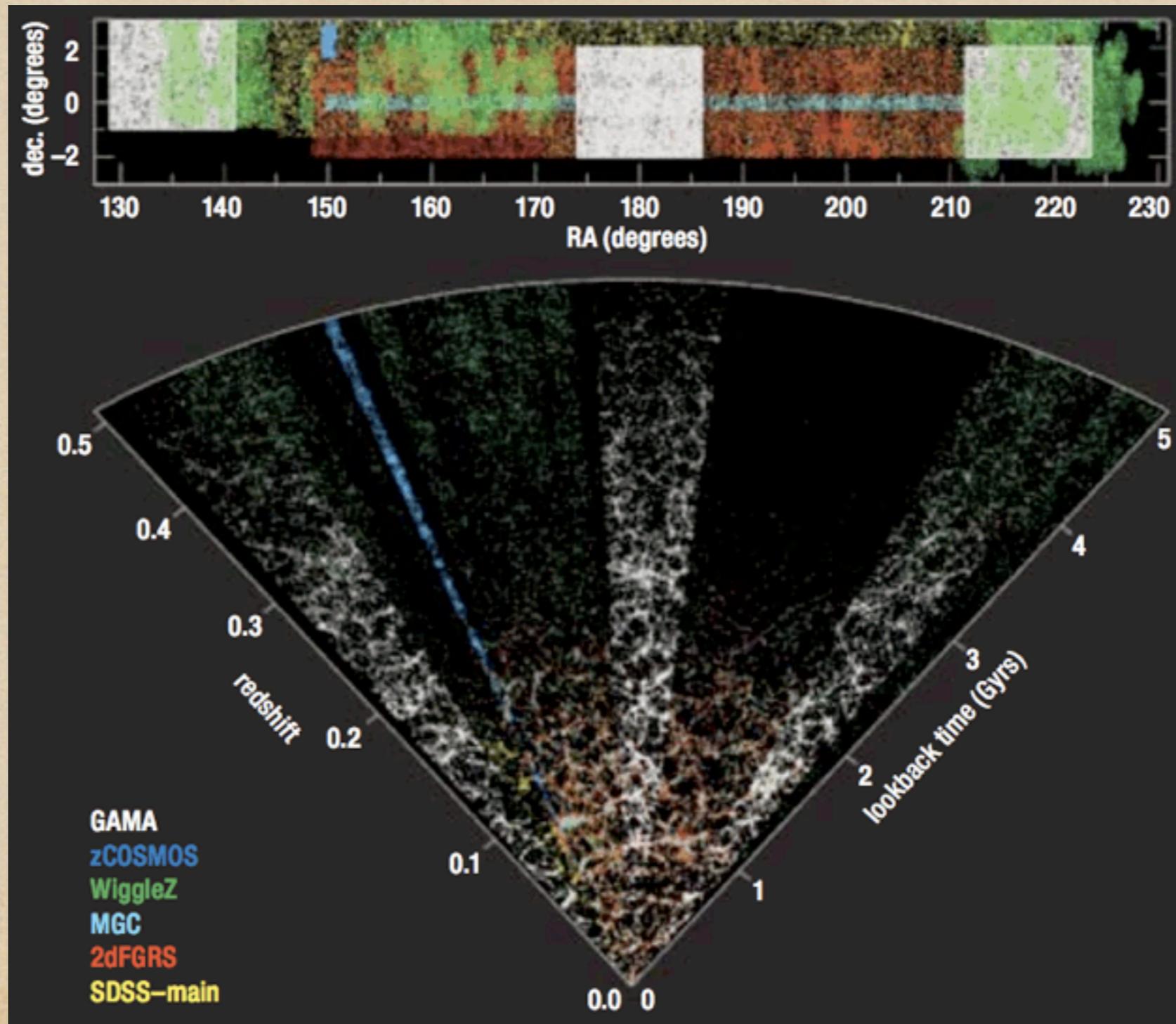


Redshift completeness

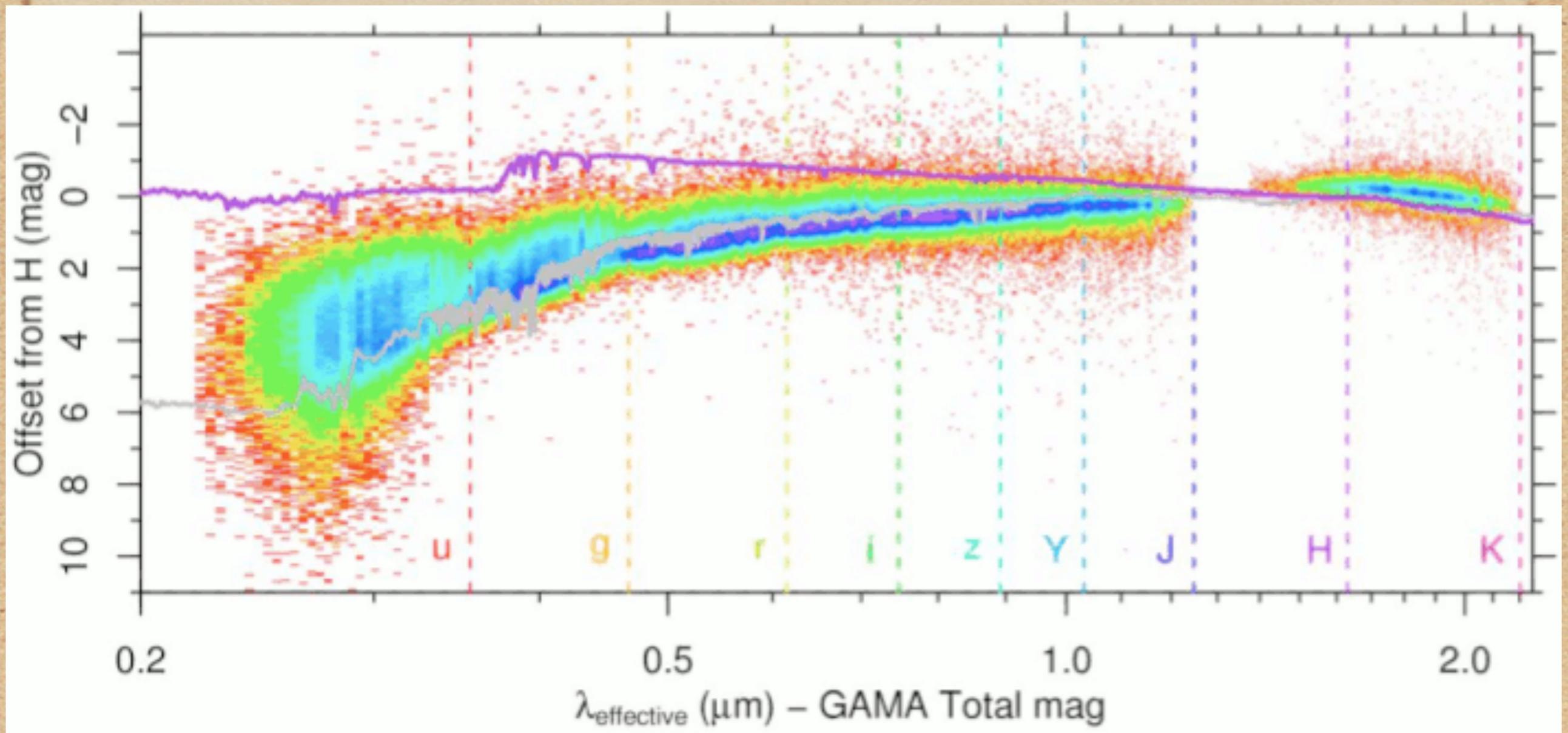


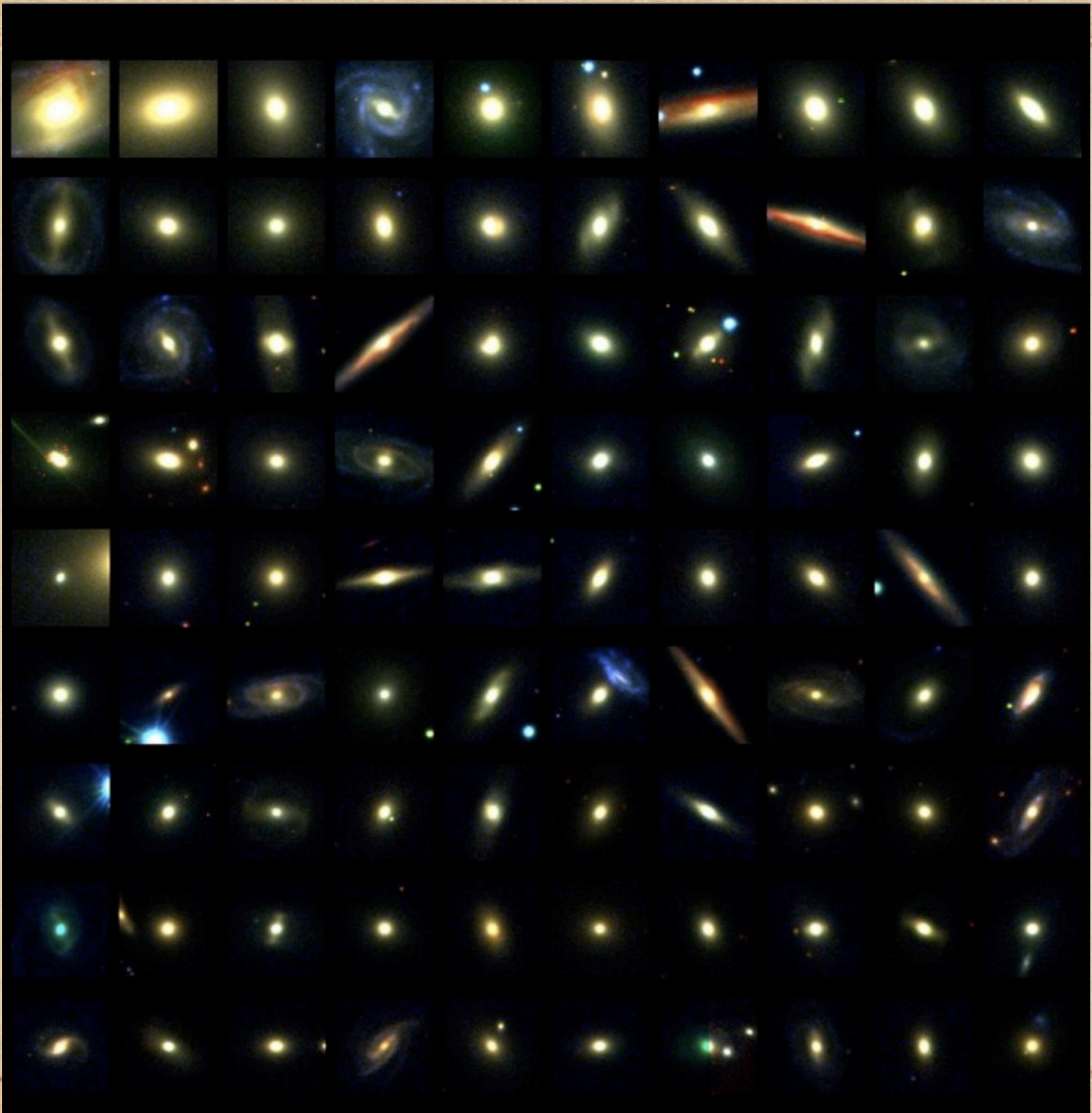


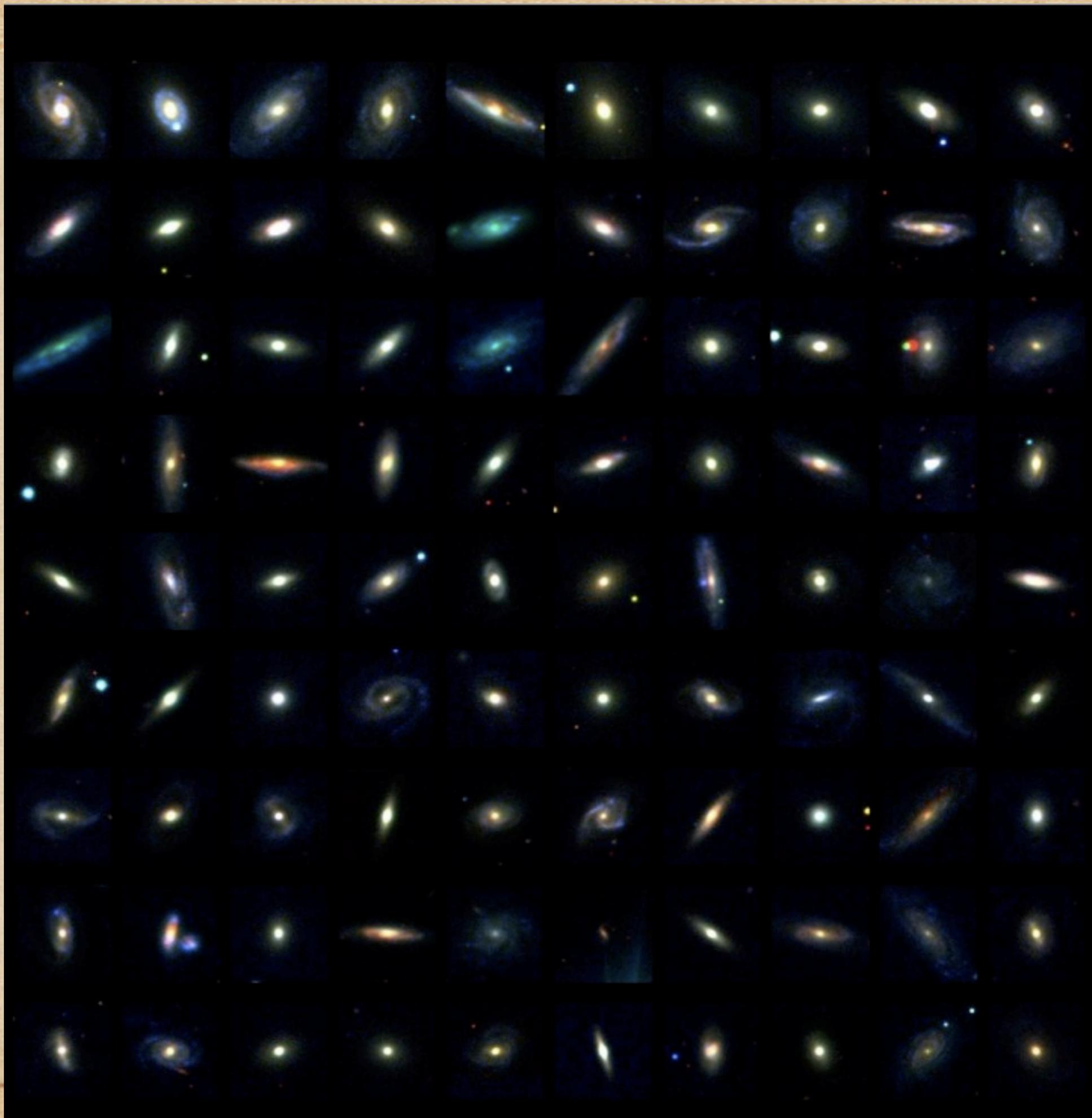
GAMA

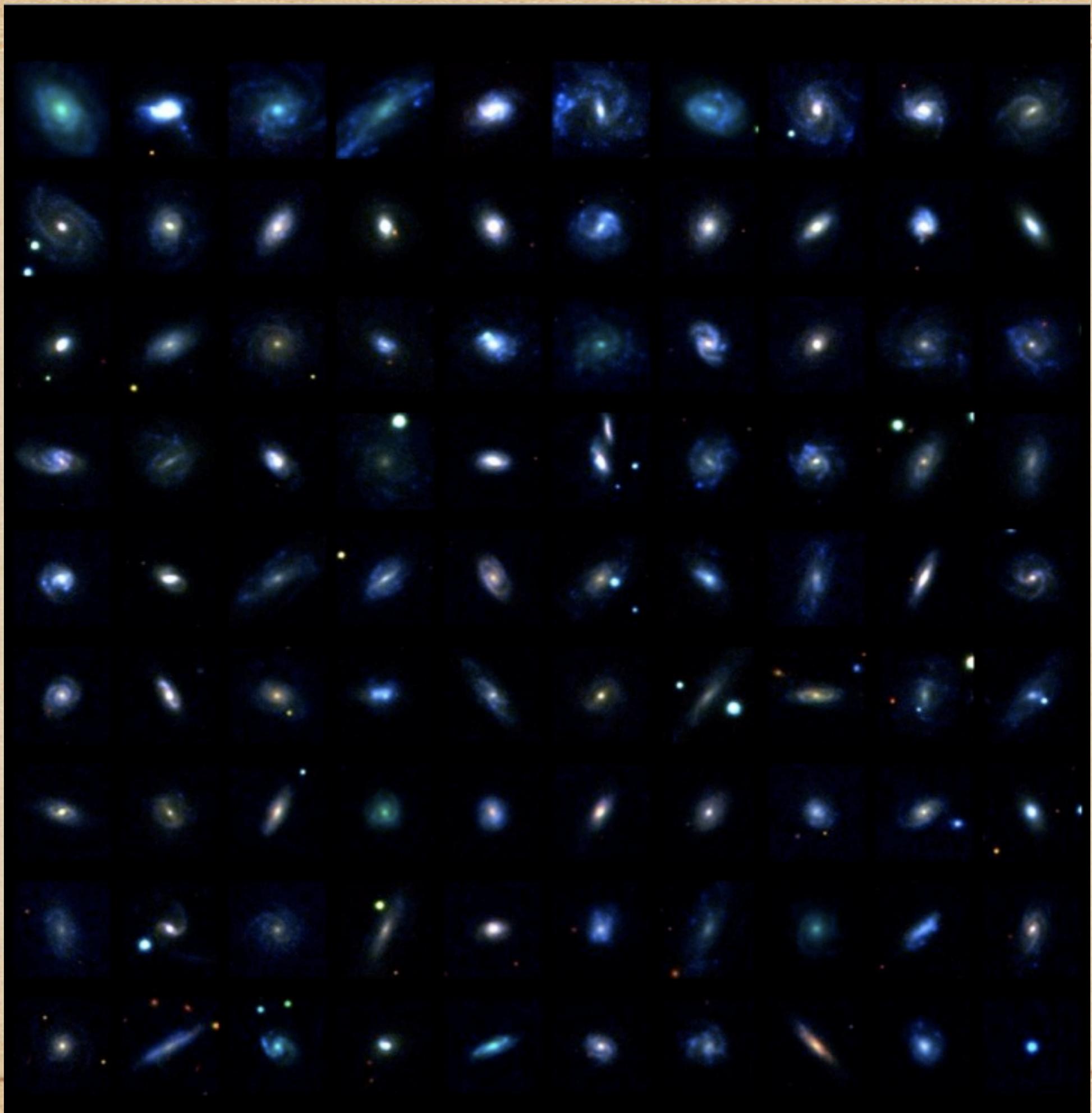


Photometry

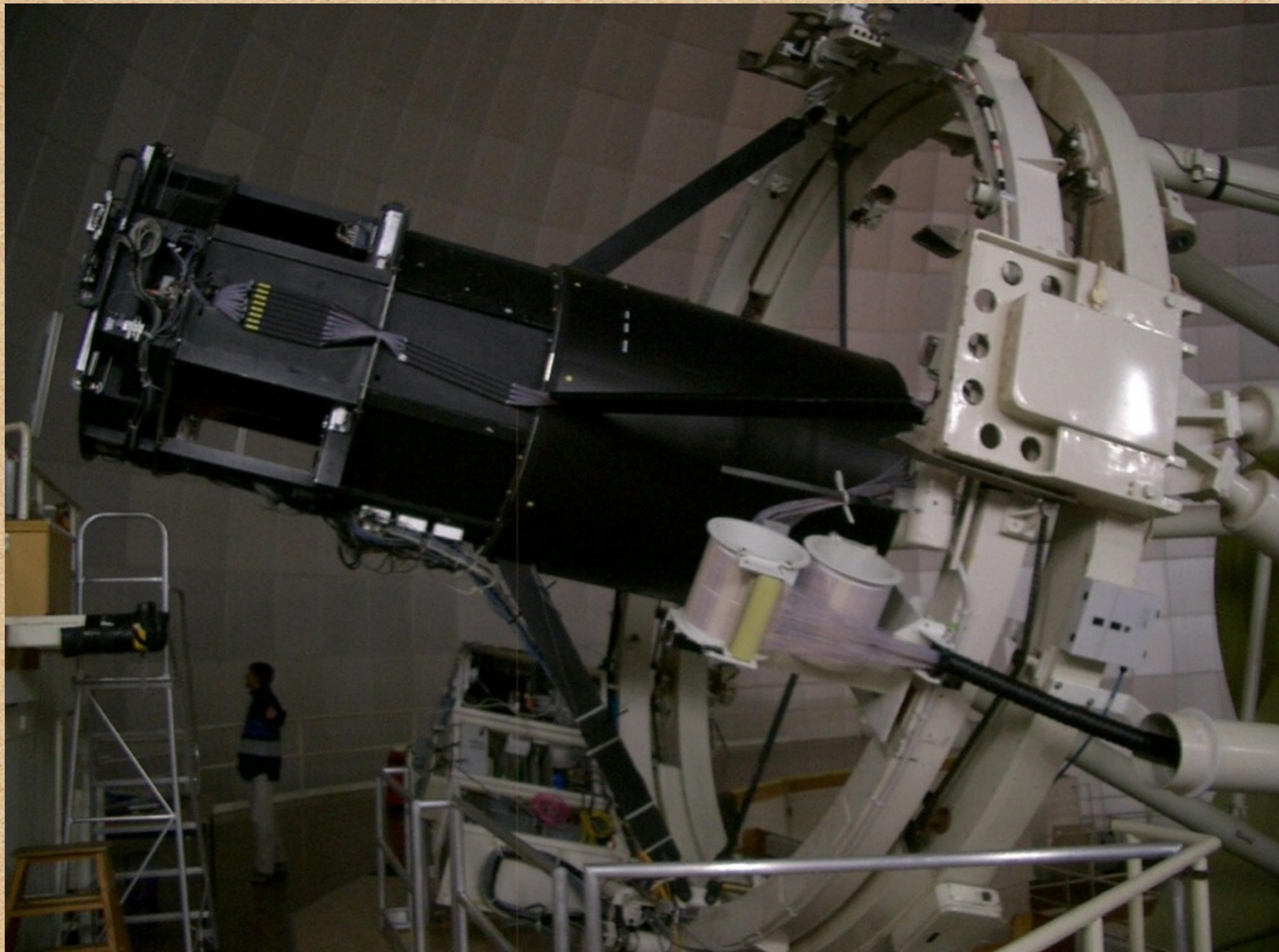




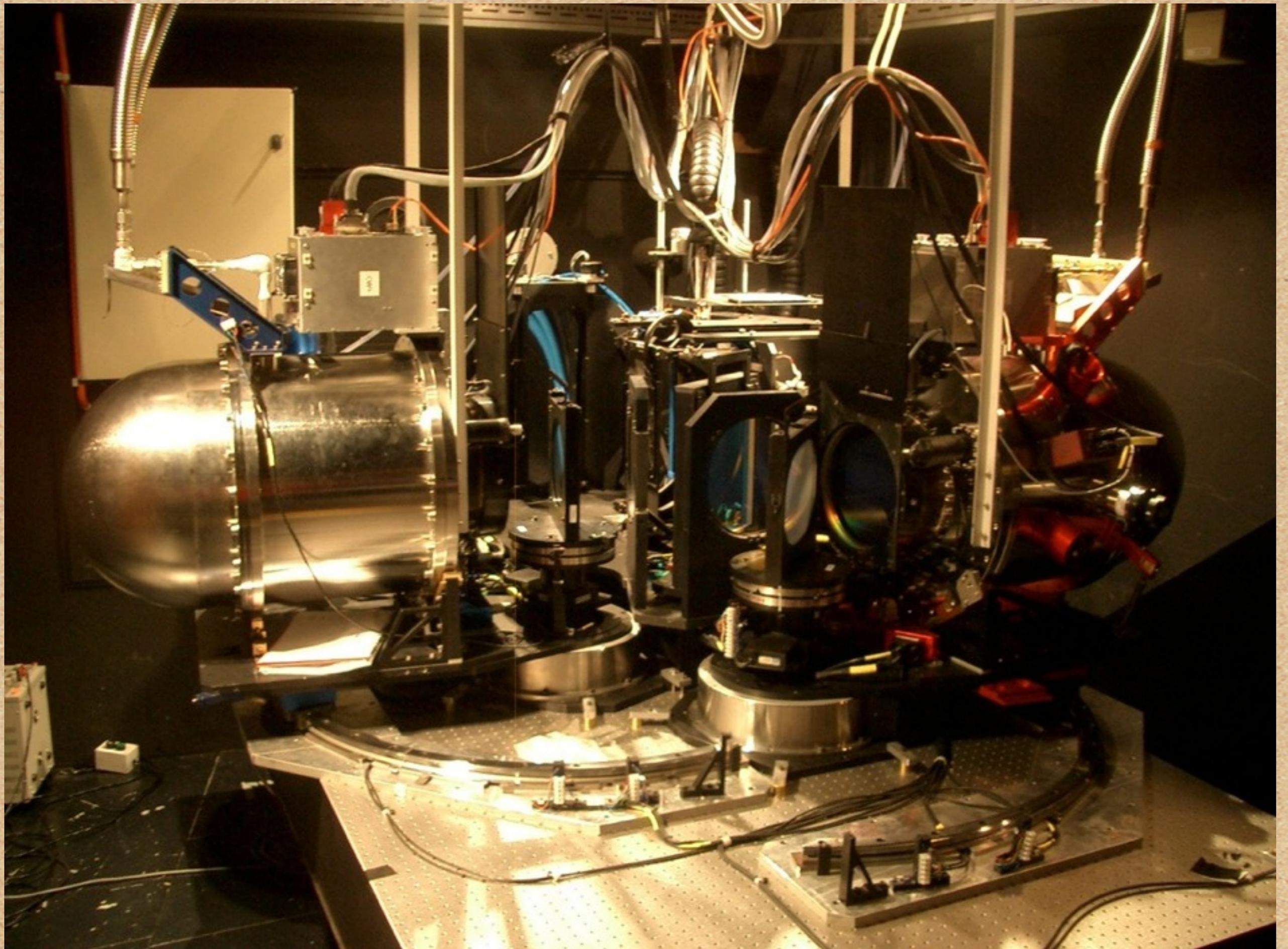




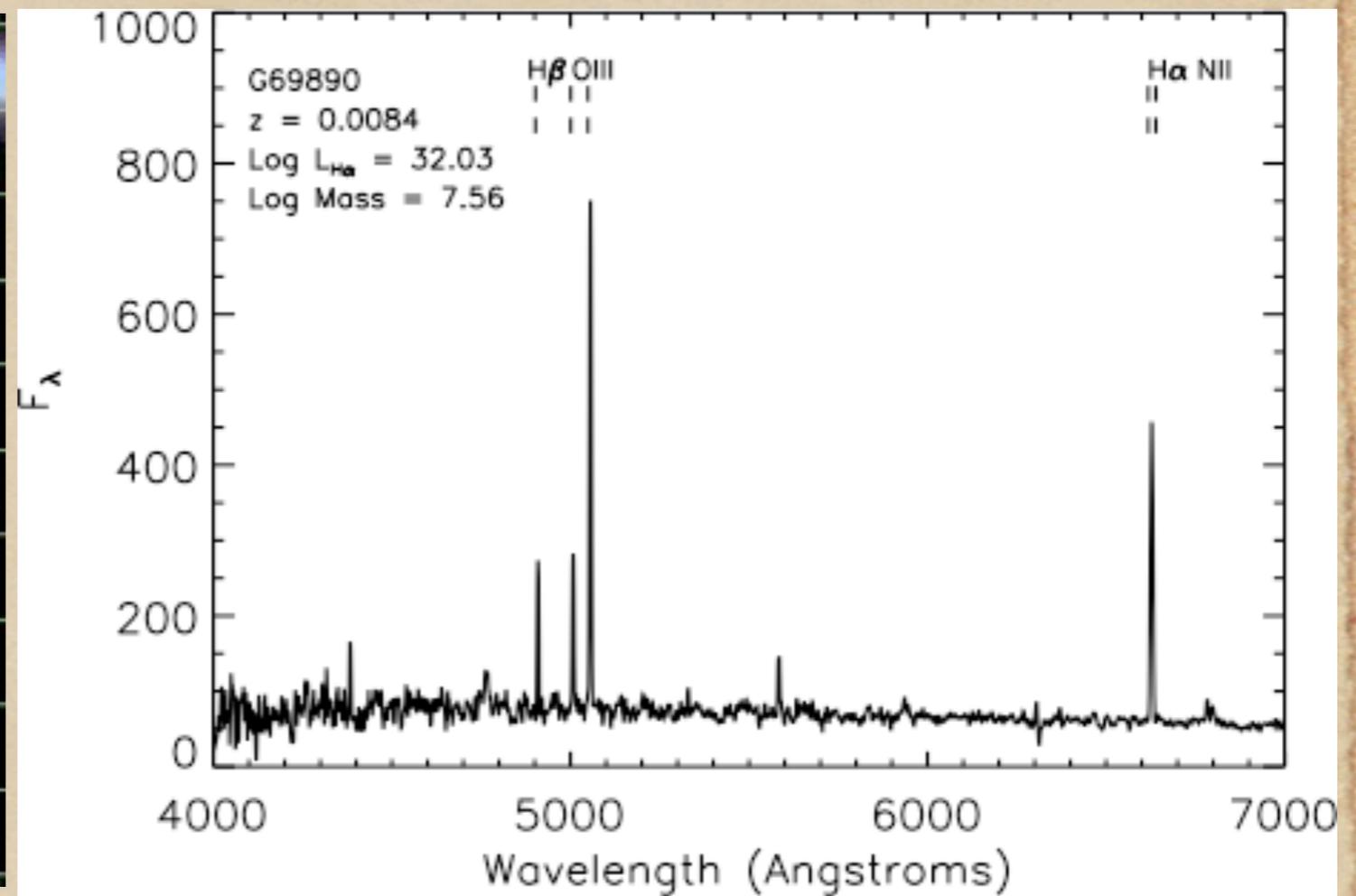
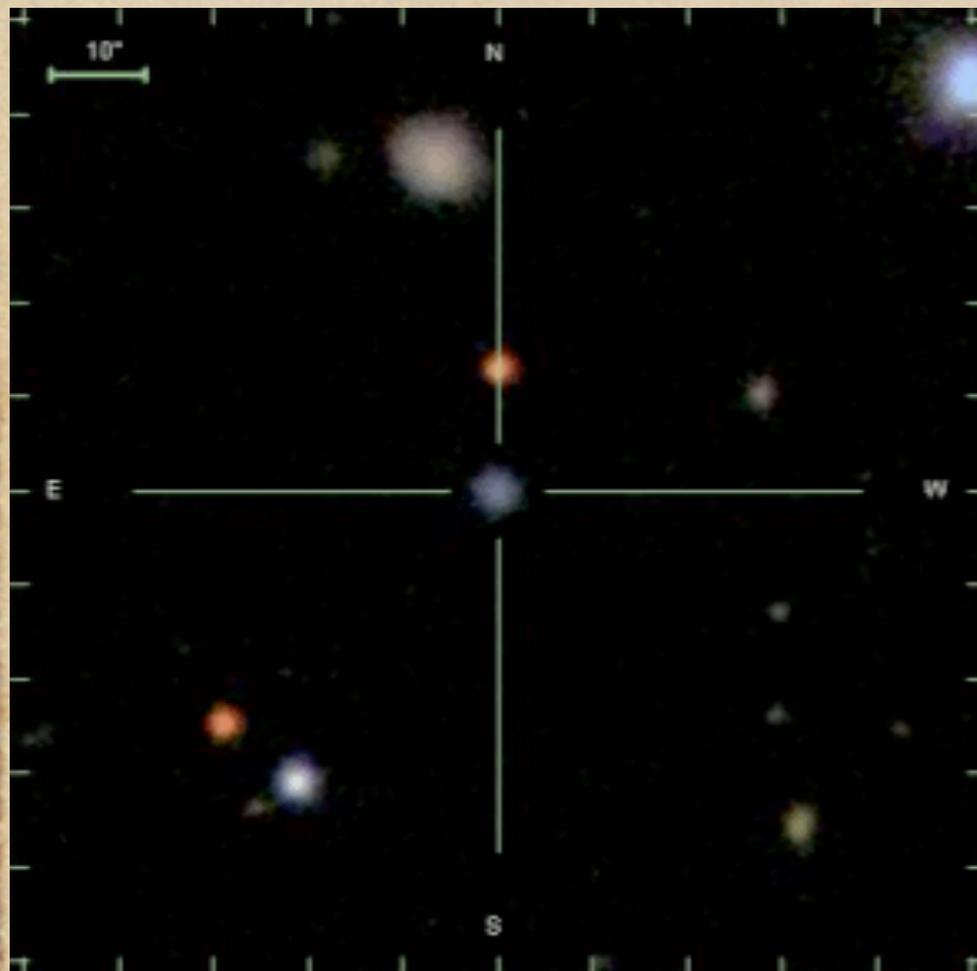




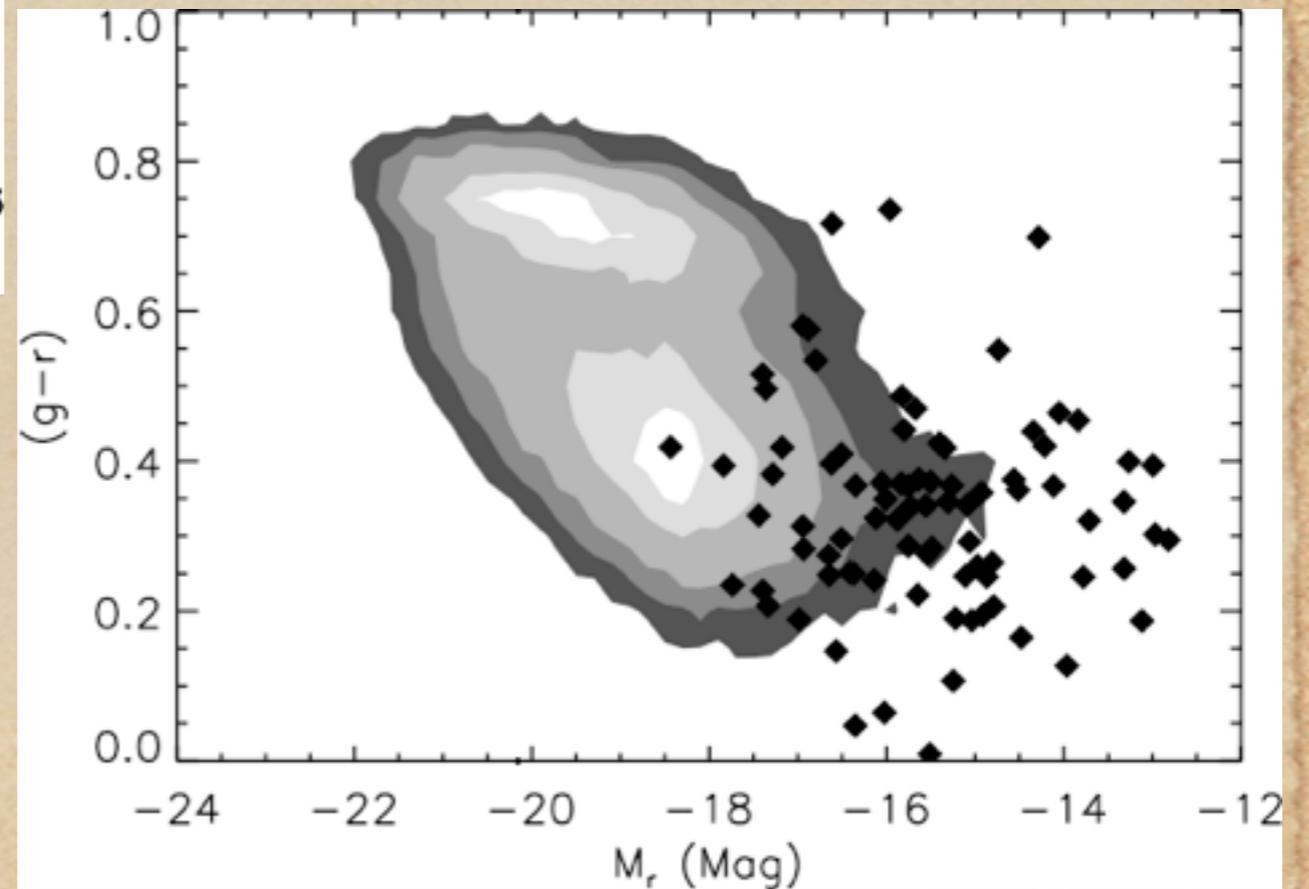
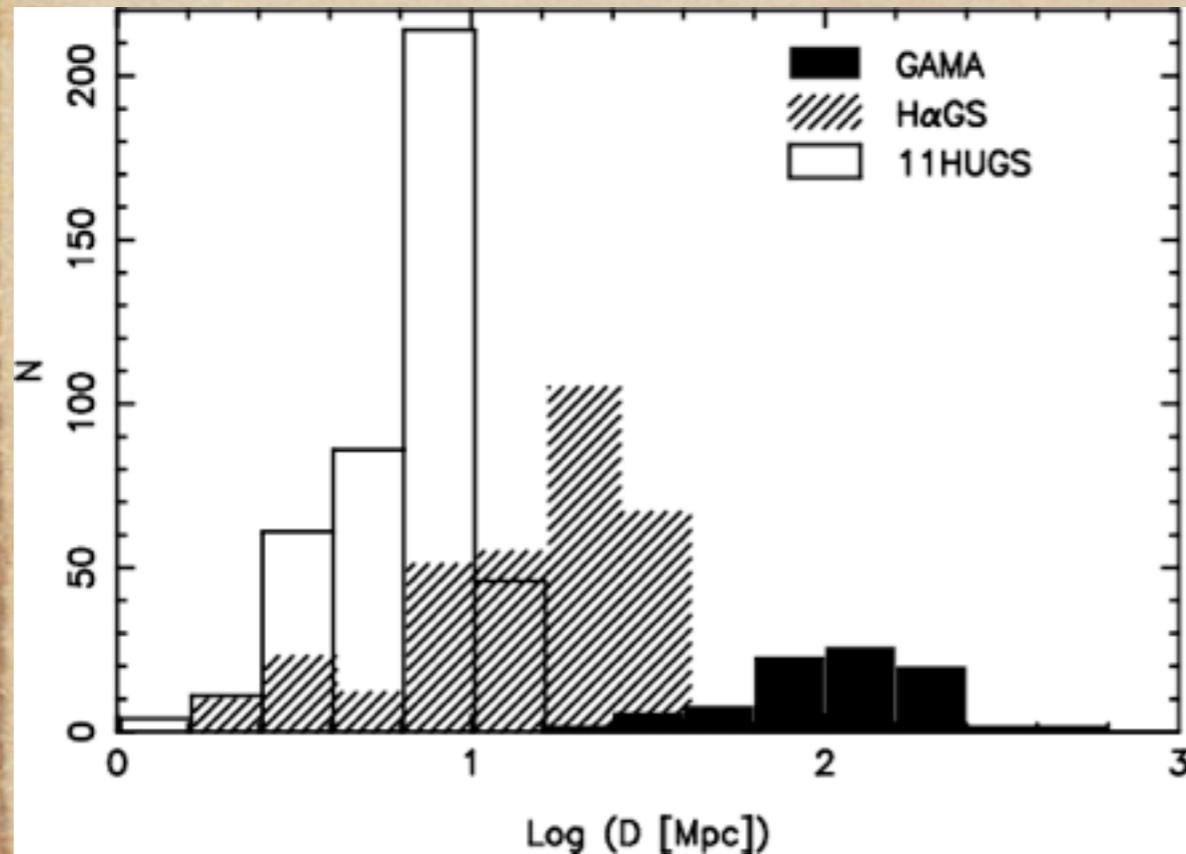




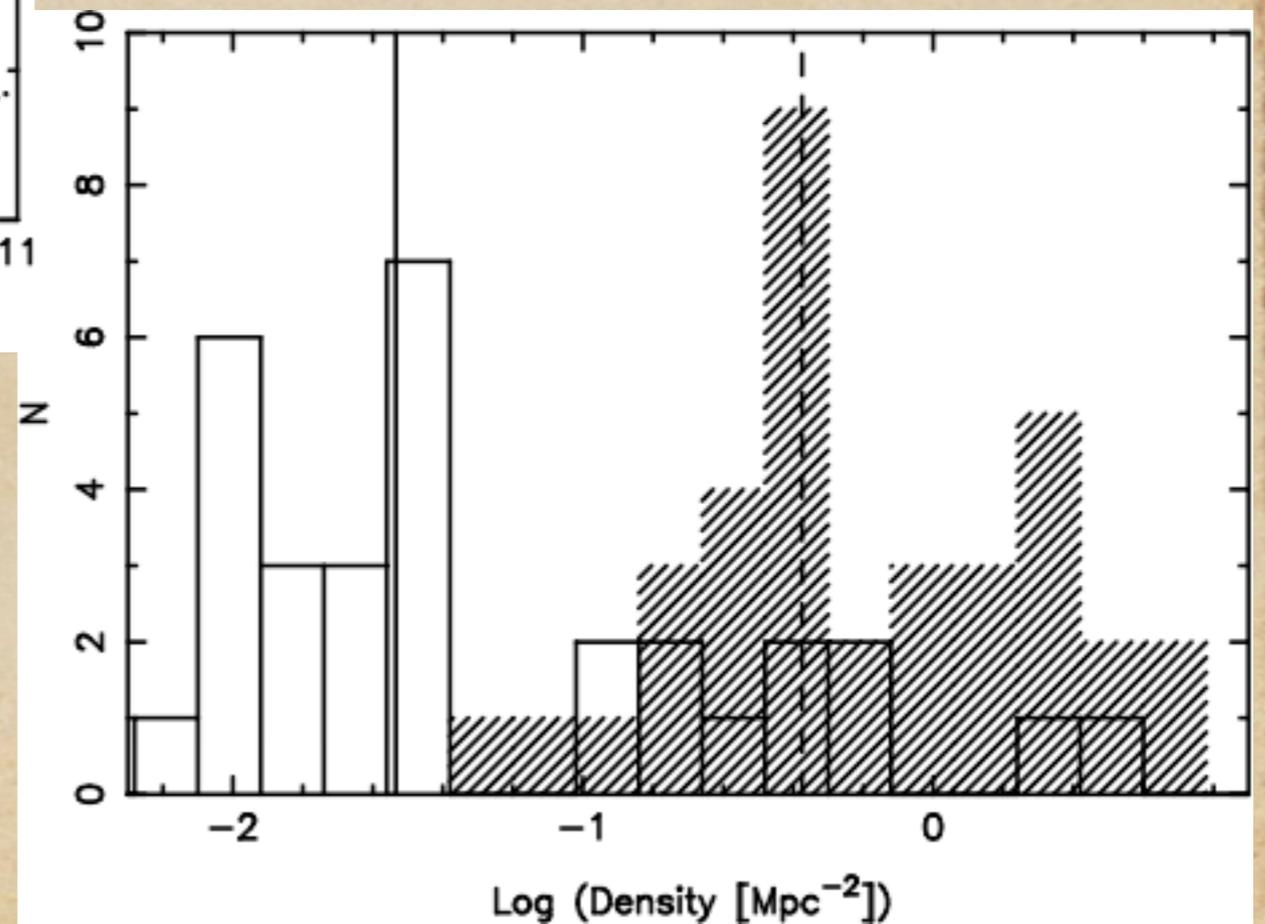
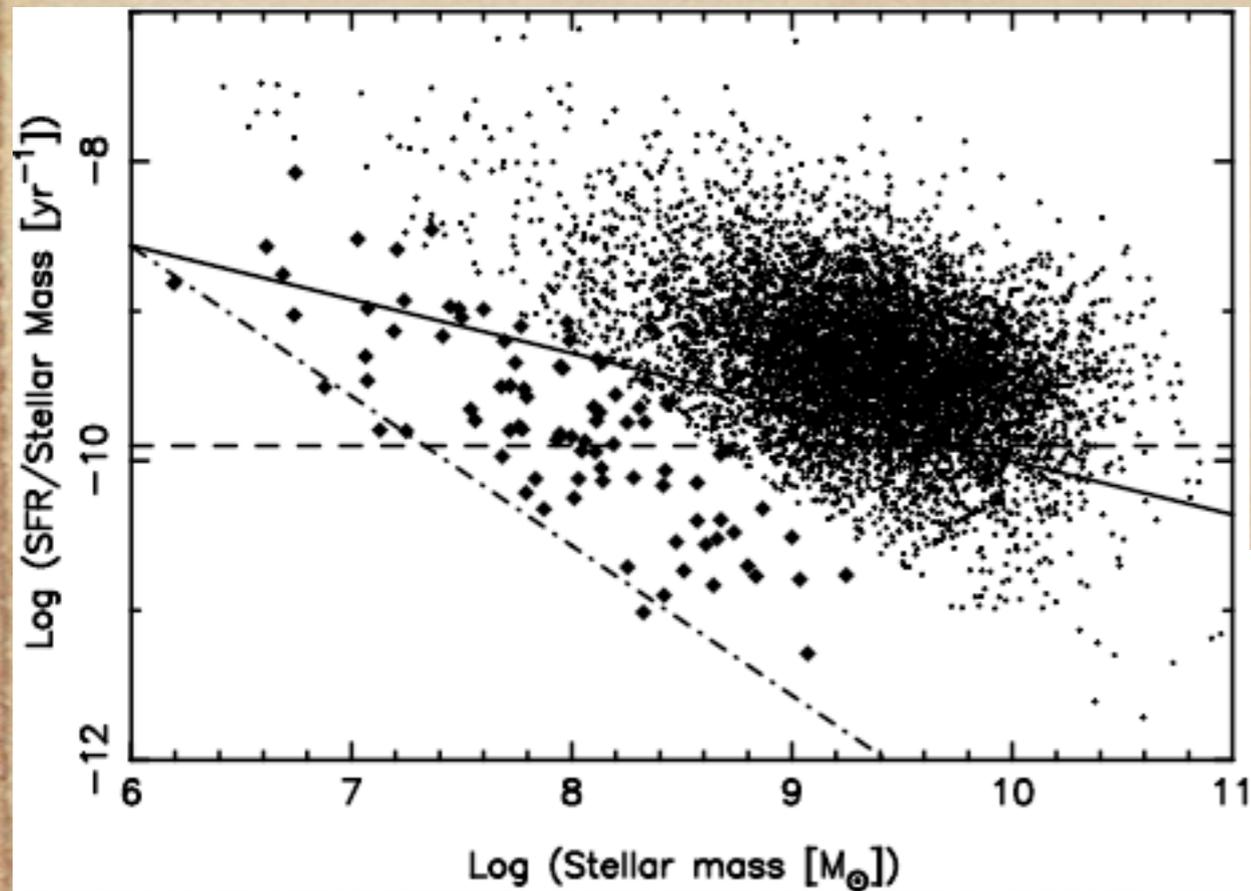
Little Blue Fuzzies



Slowest forming galaxies

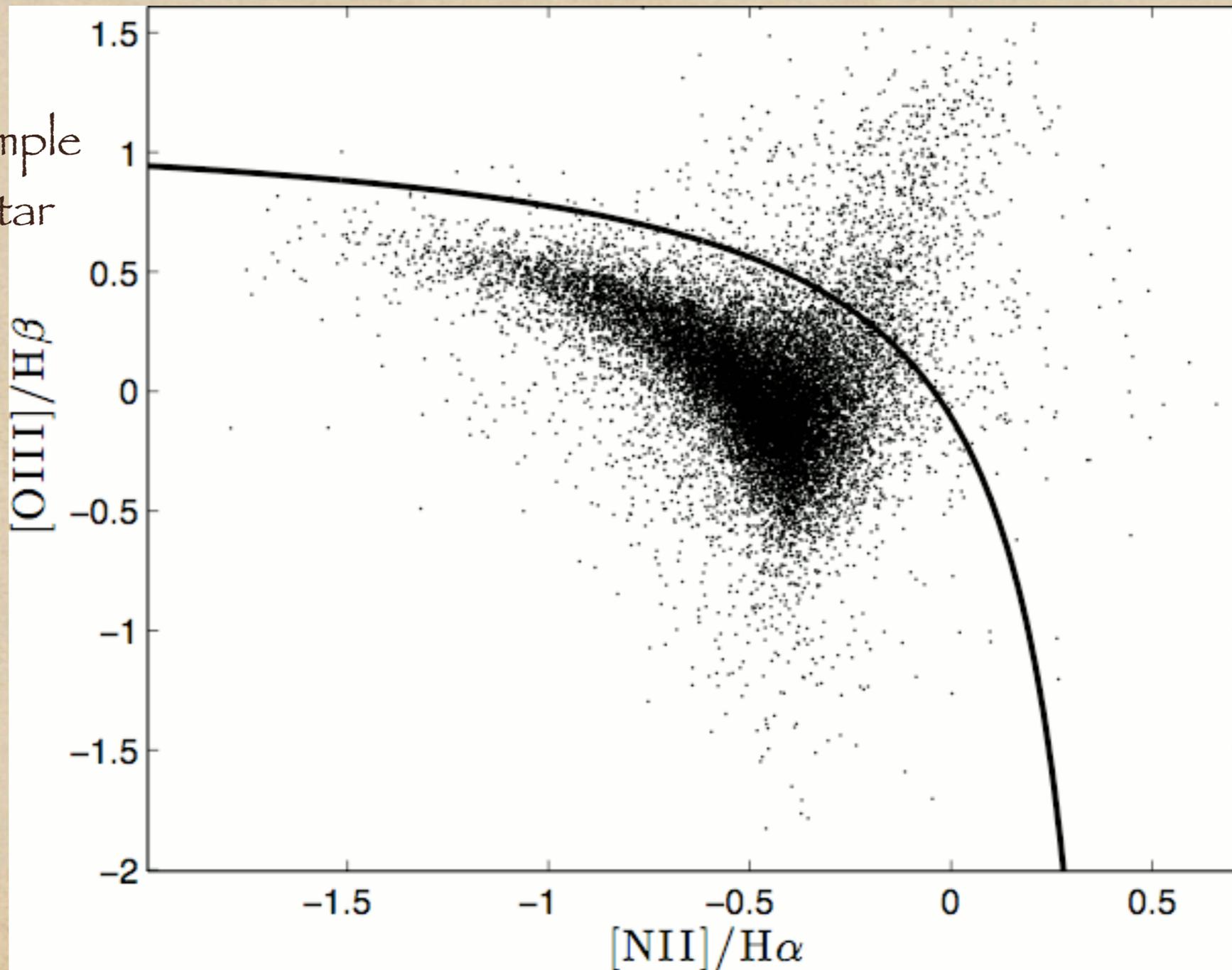


Specific SFR and environment

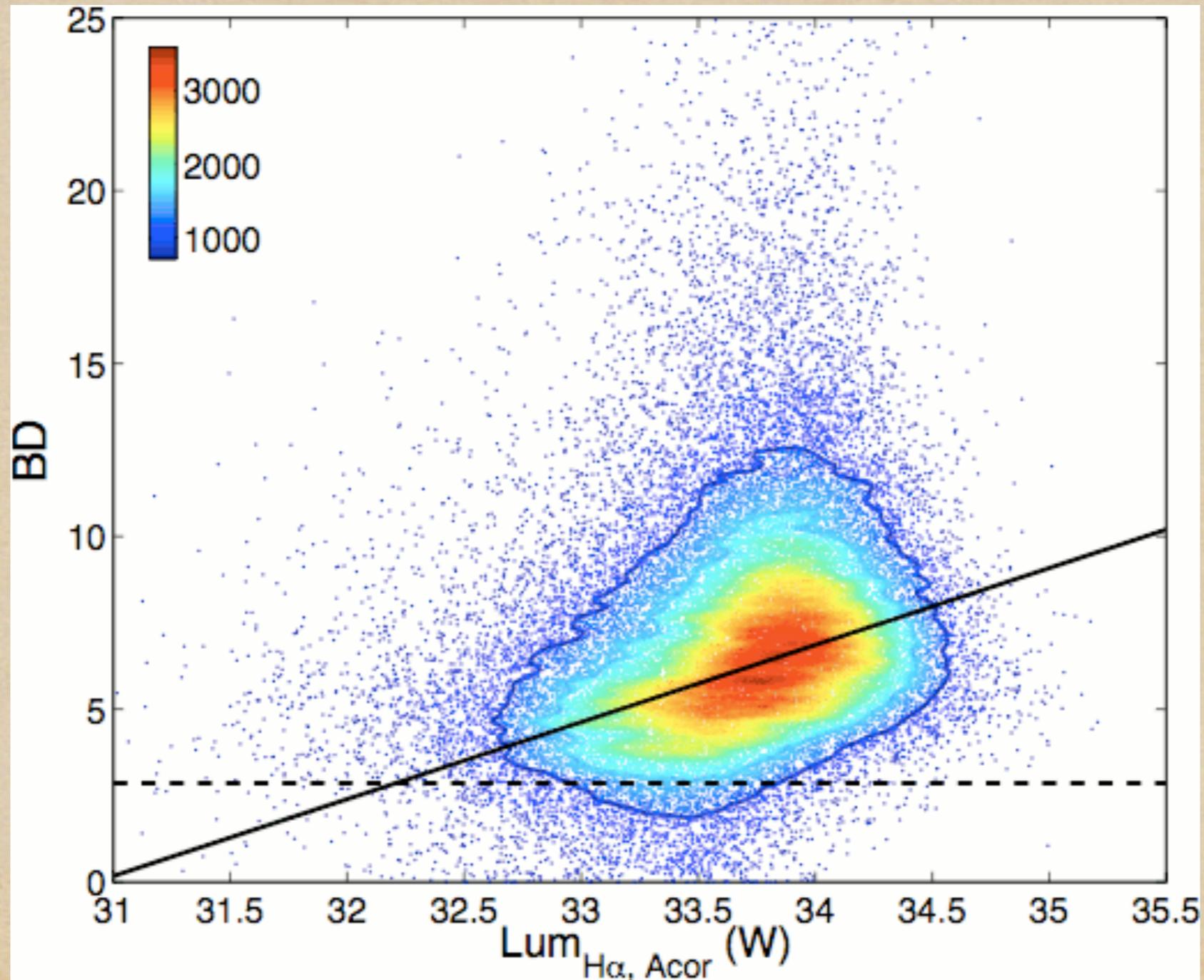


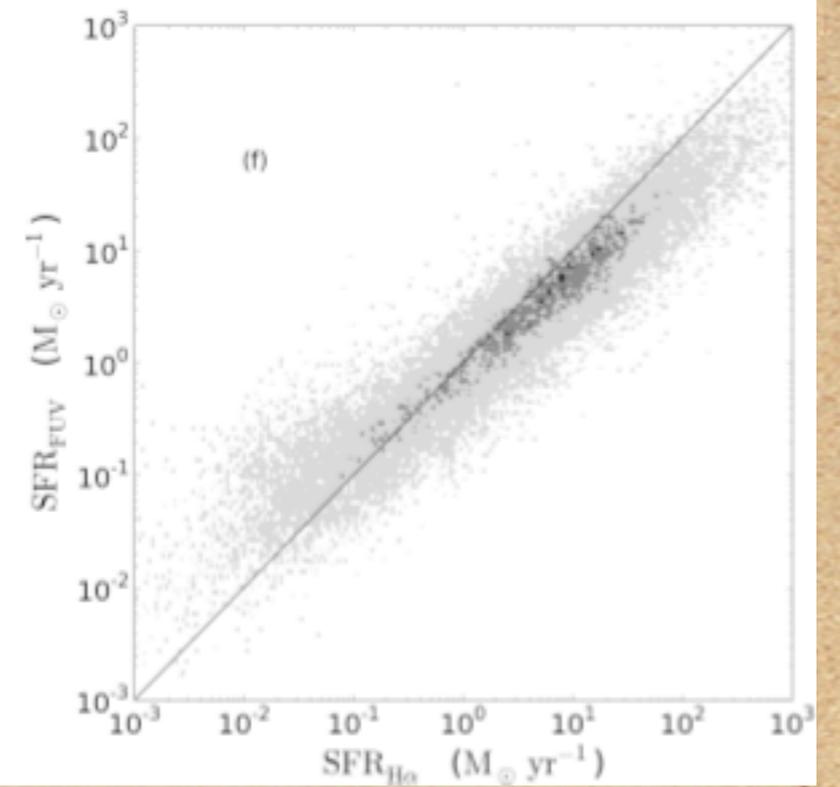
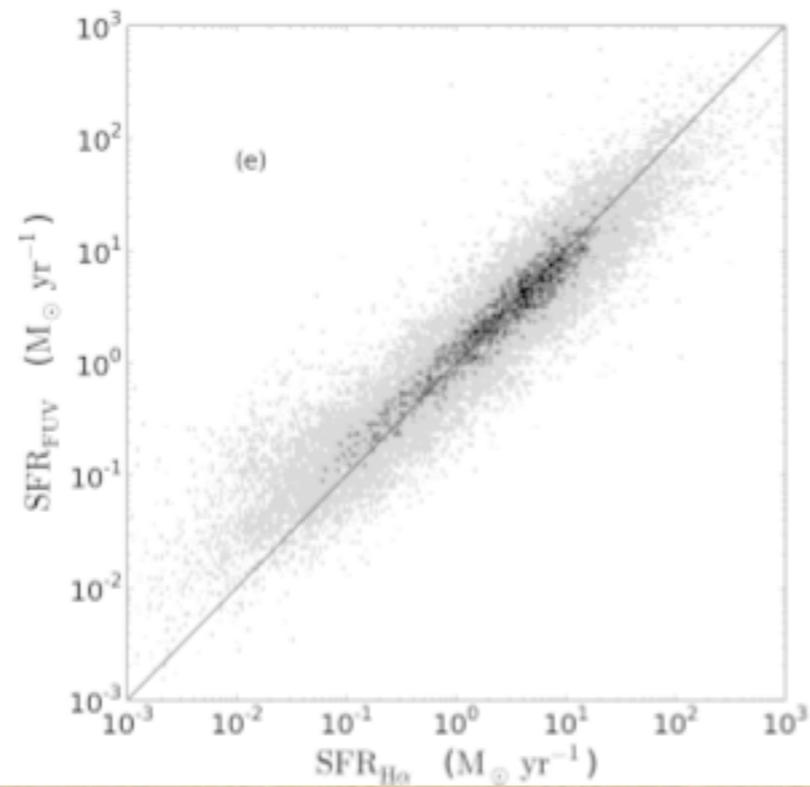
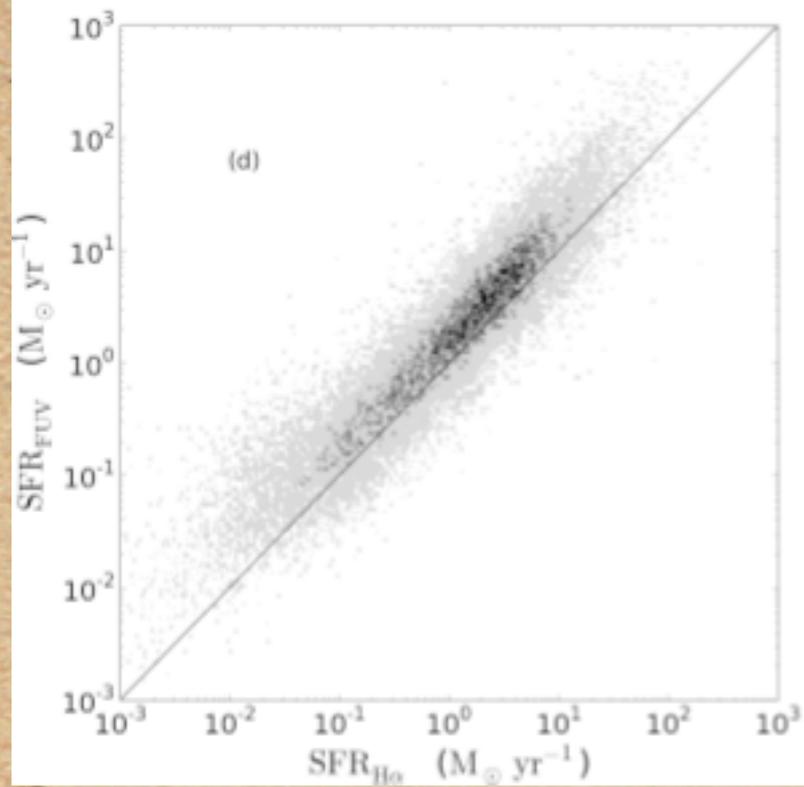
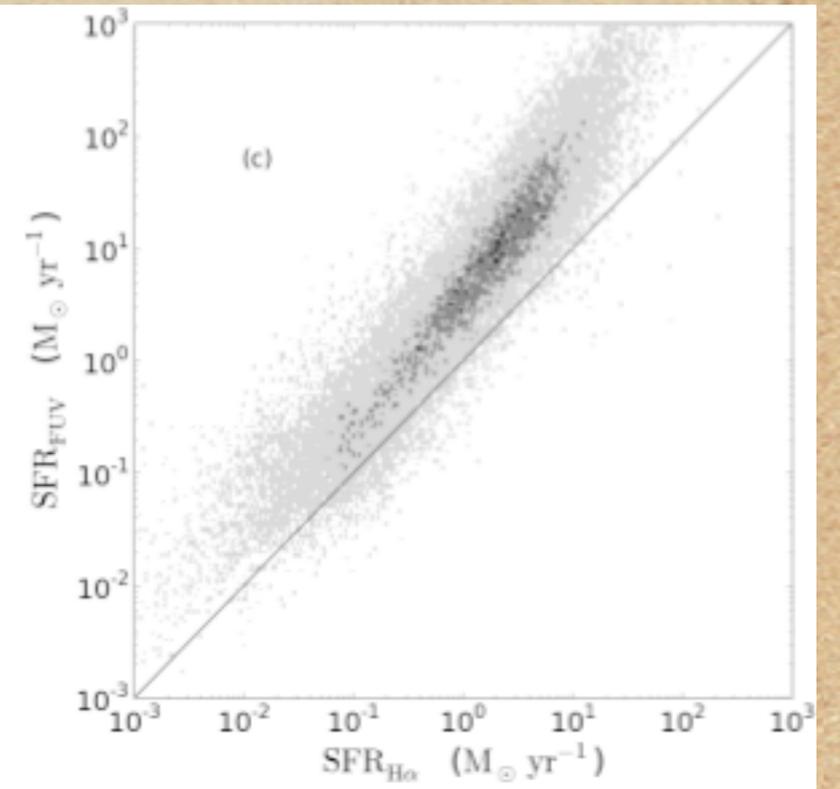
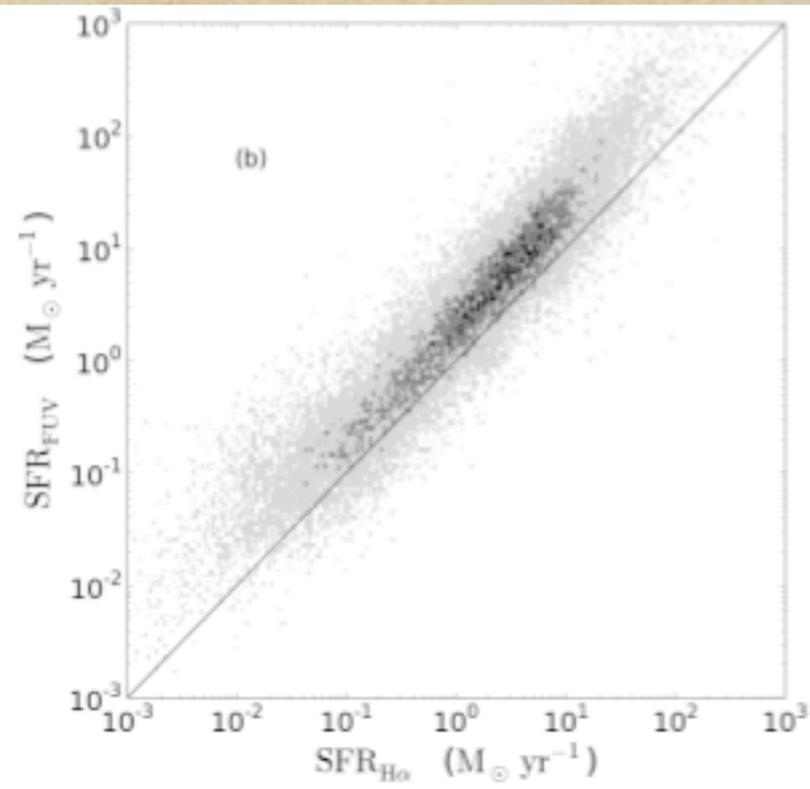
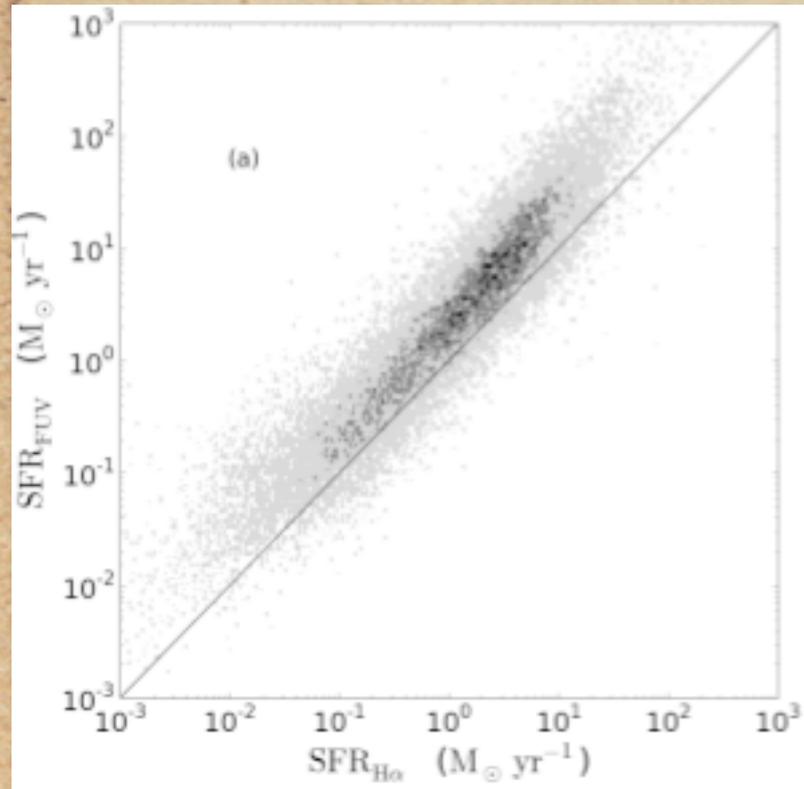
Spectral diagnostics

Current sample
of 39000 star
forming
galaxies

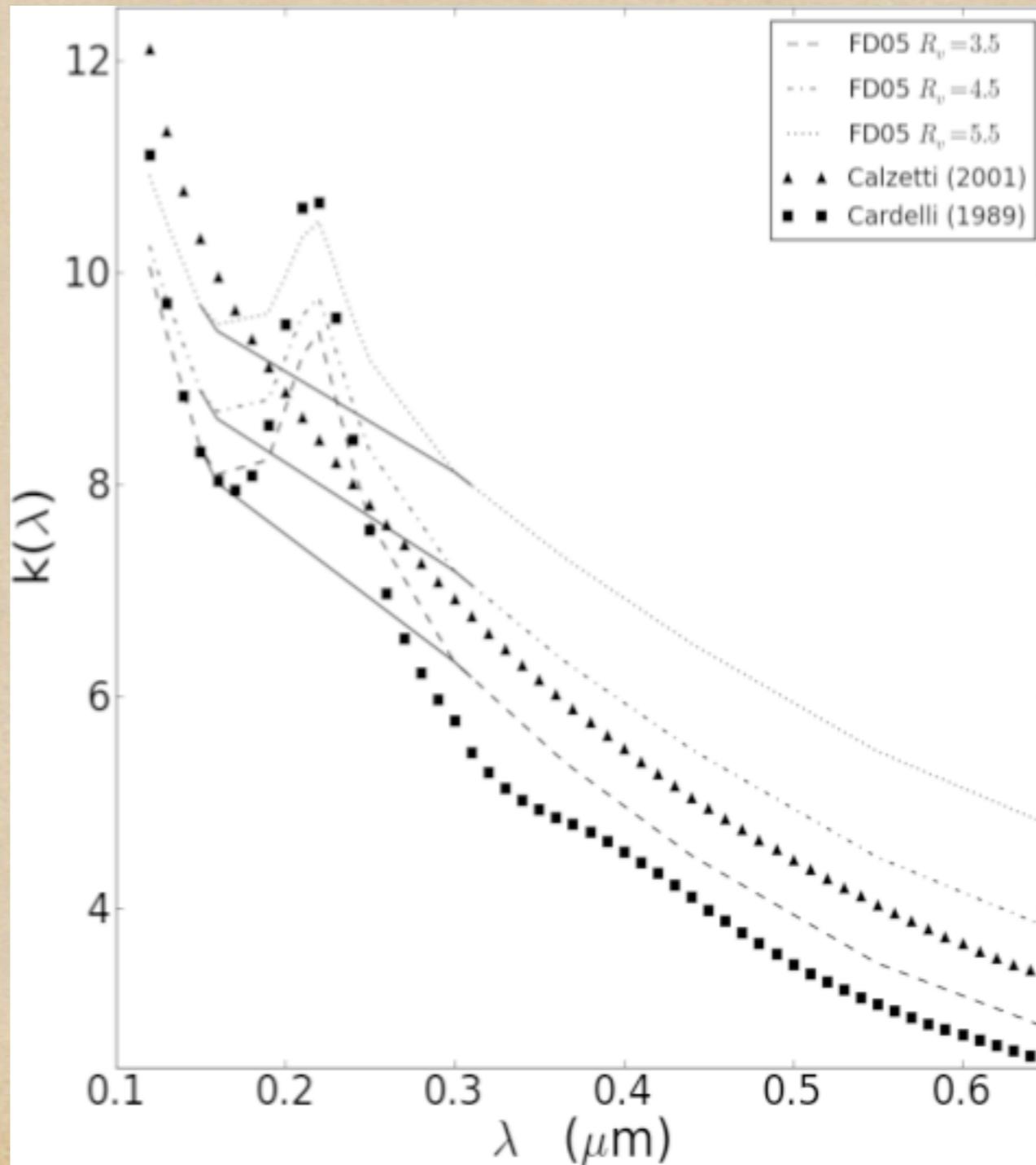


Balmer decrements

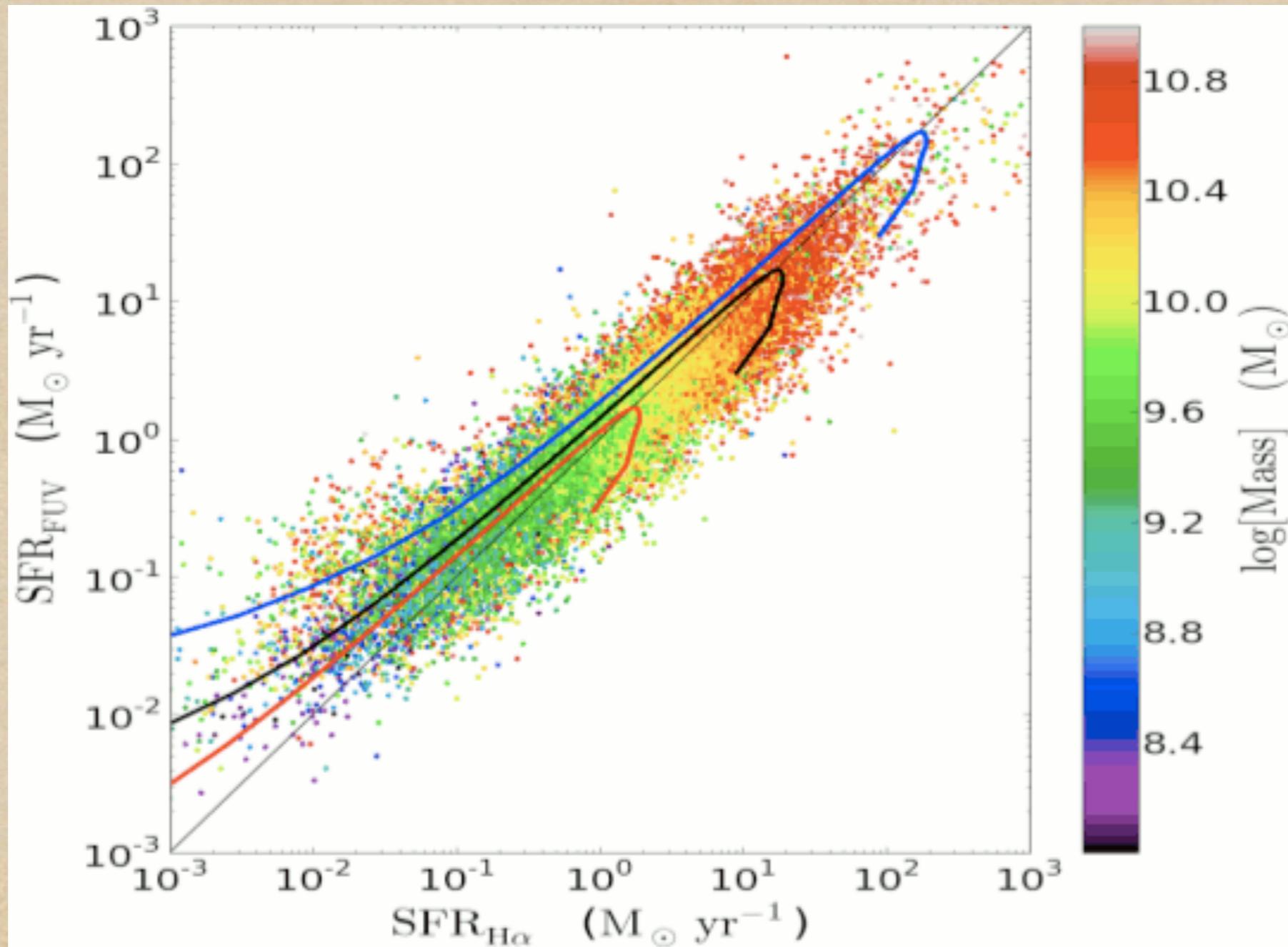




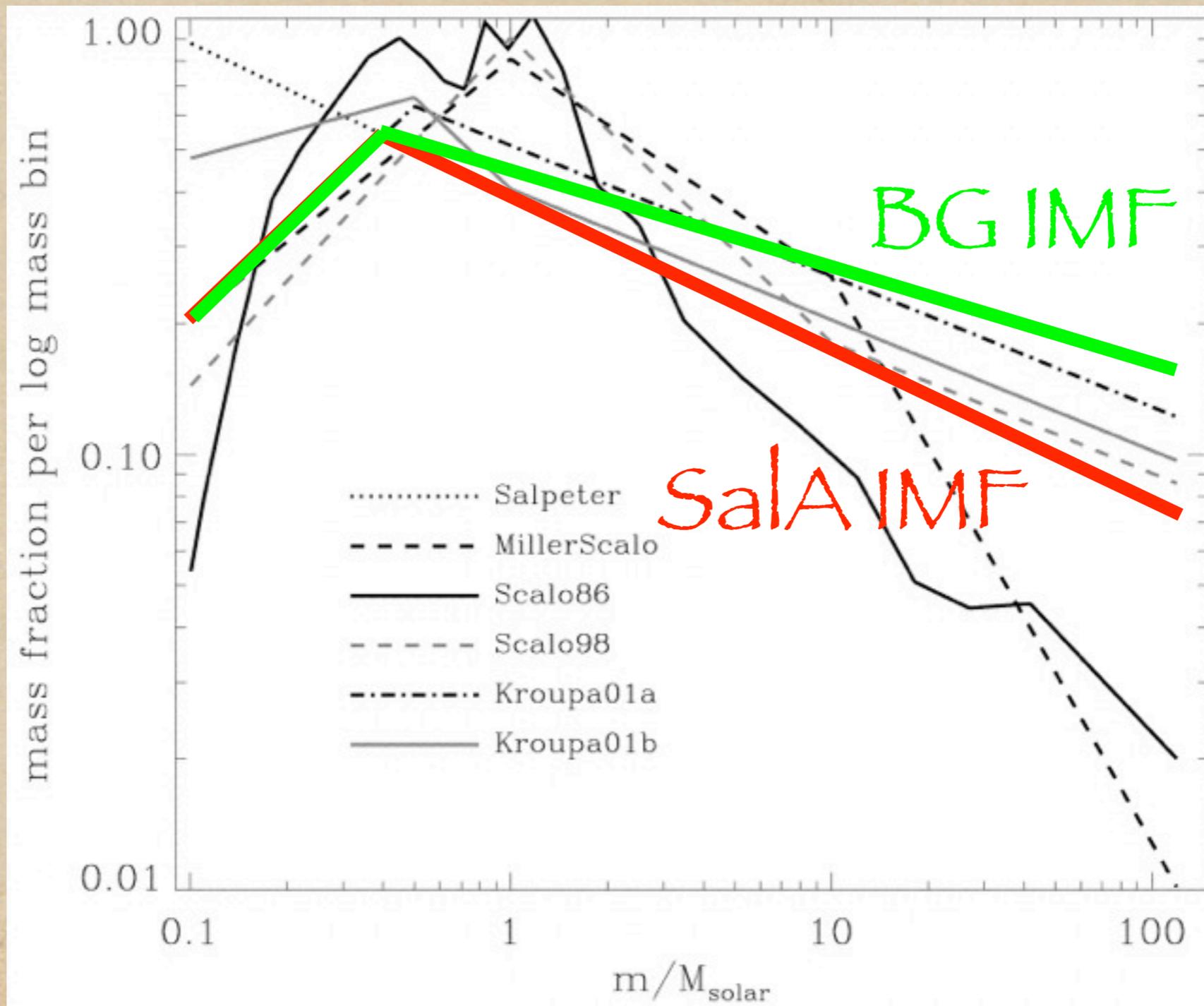
Obscuration curves



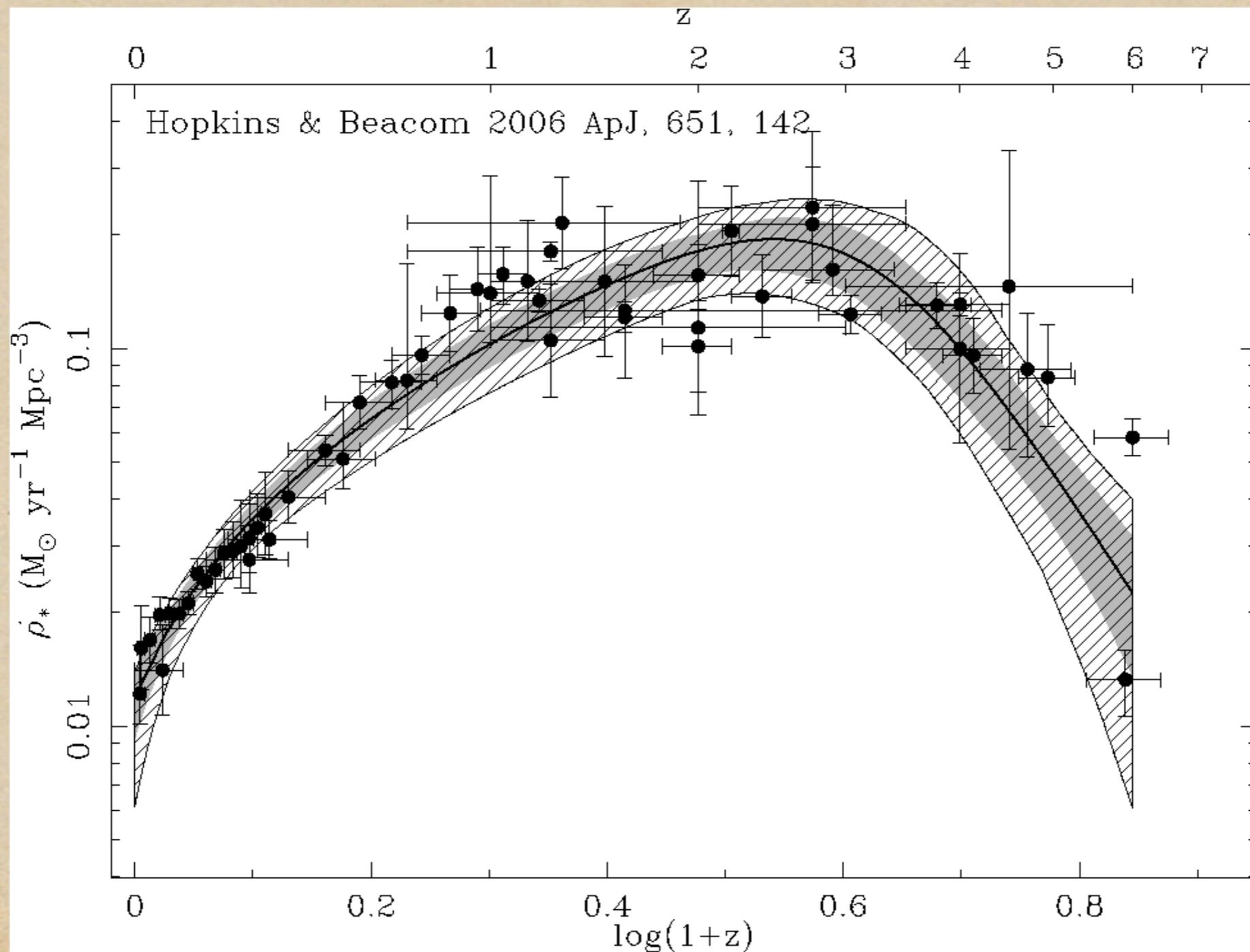
FUV vs H α SFRs



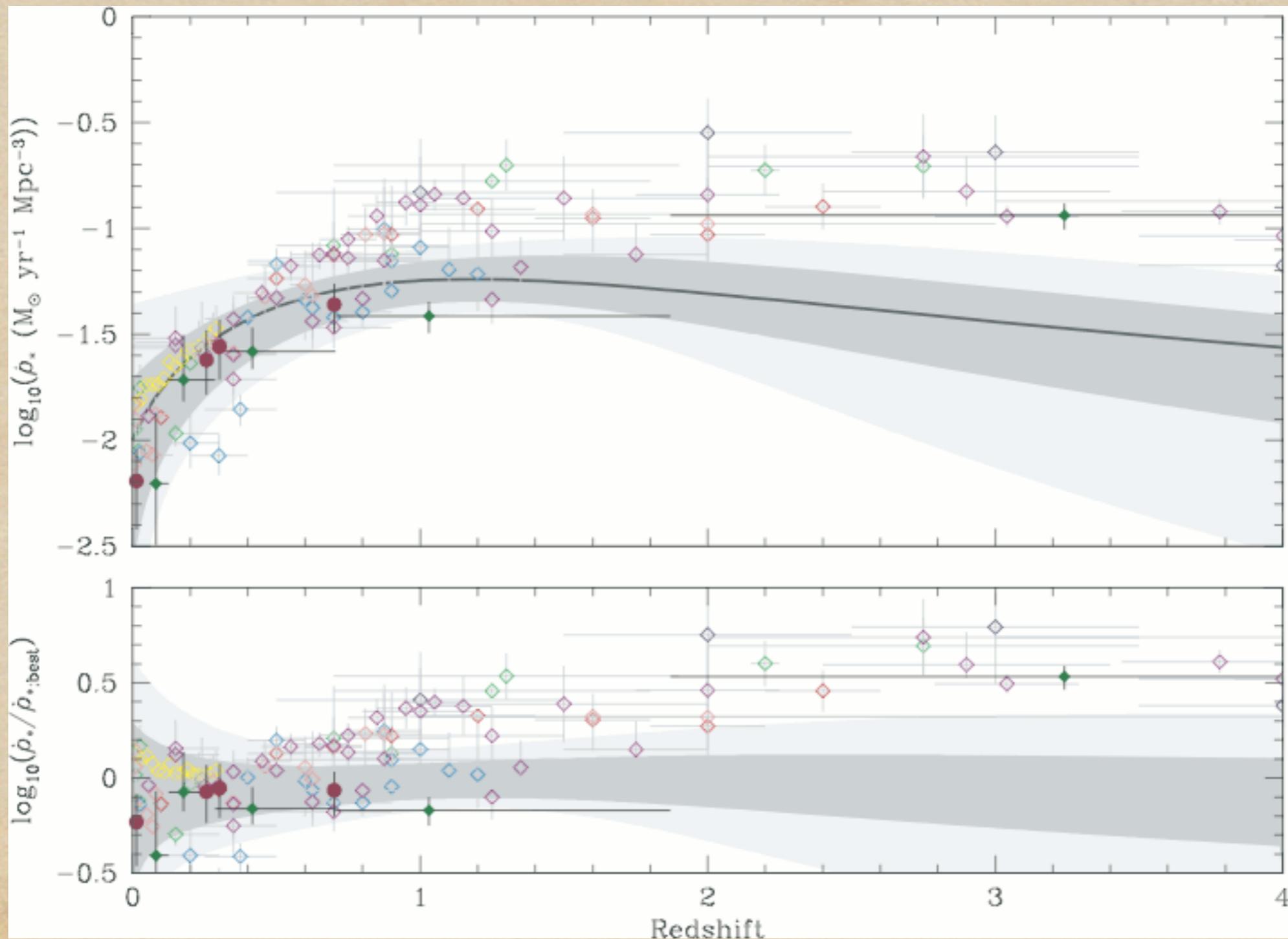
The stellar IMF



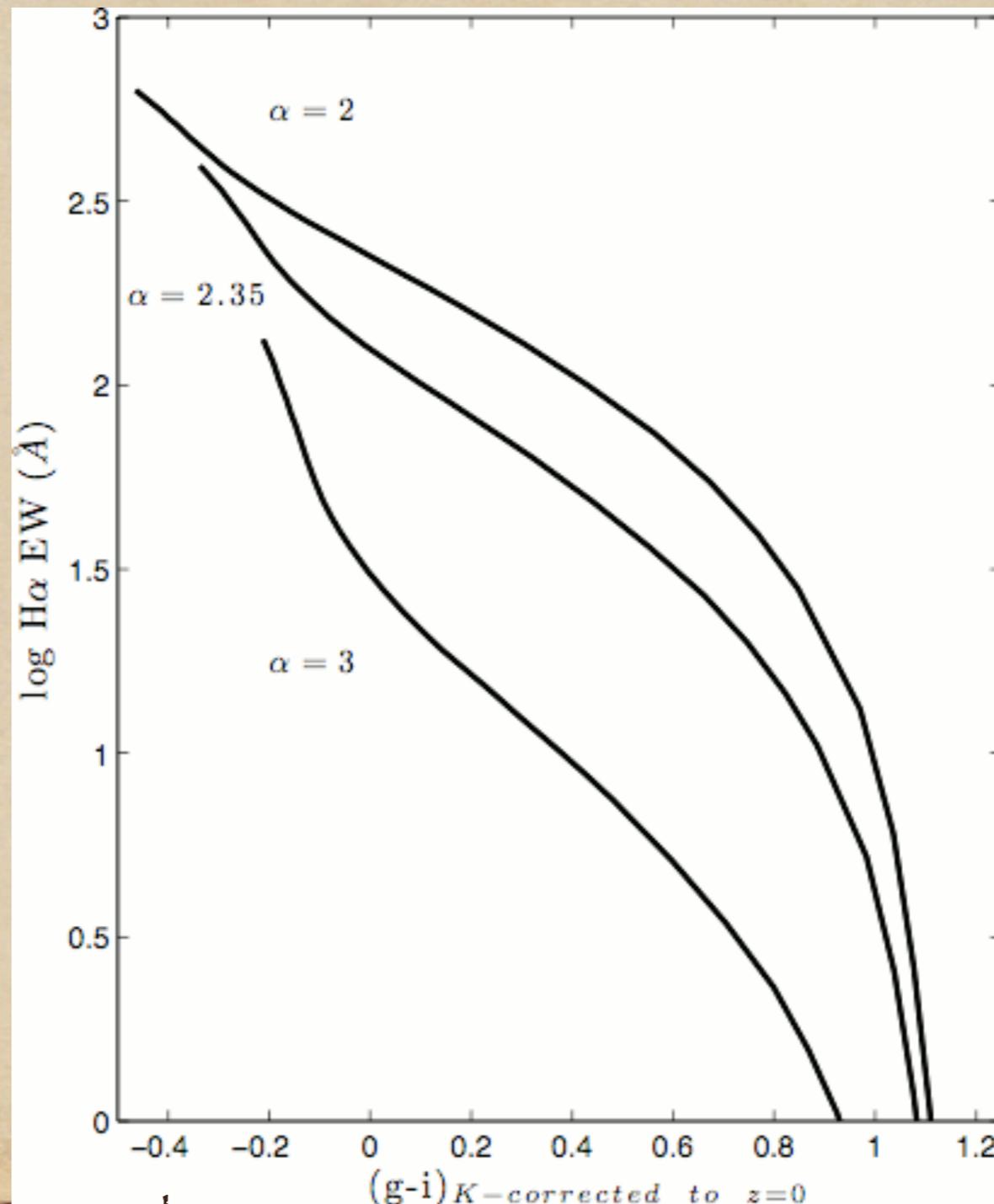
Cosmic star formation history

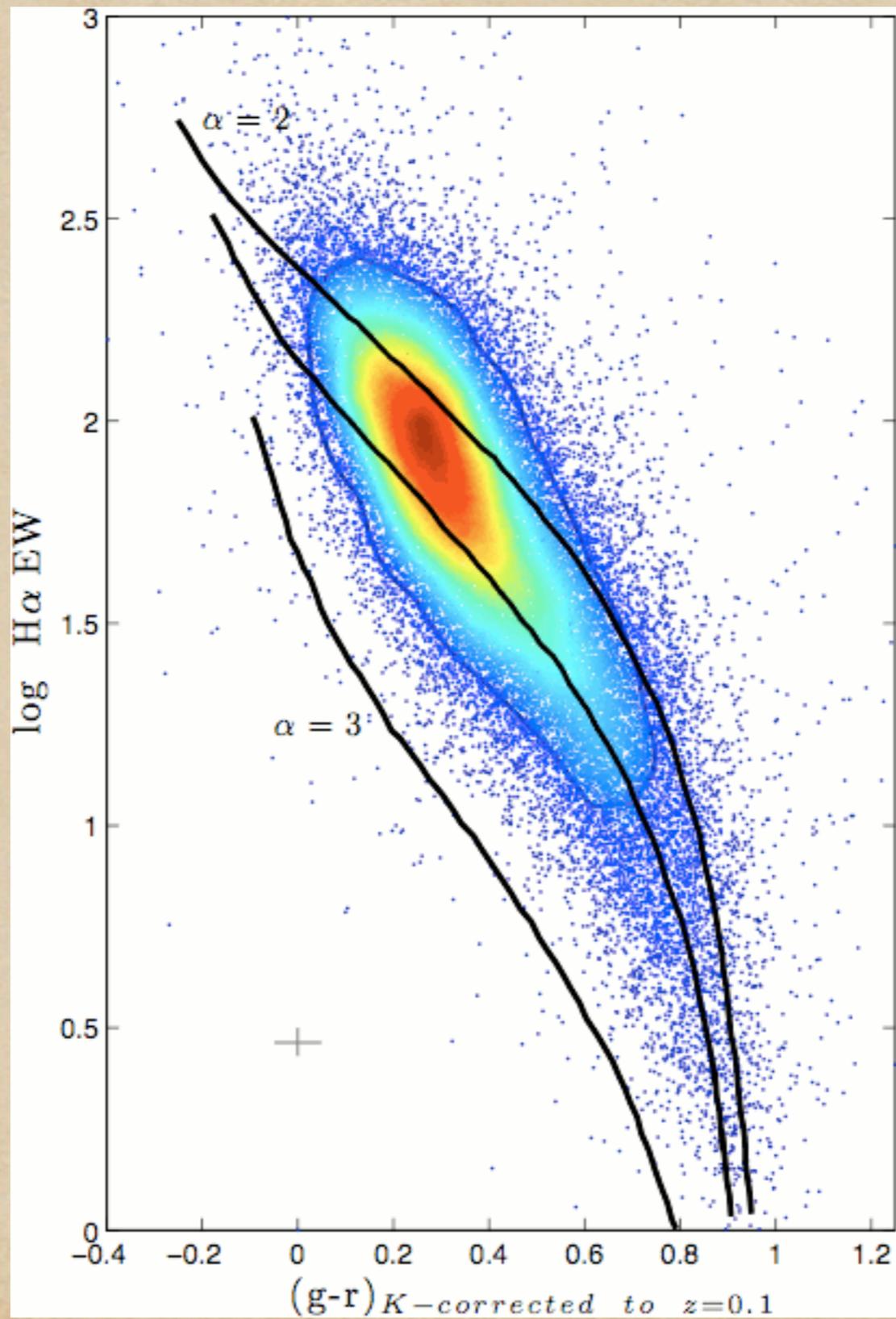


SFH-SMH discrepancies

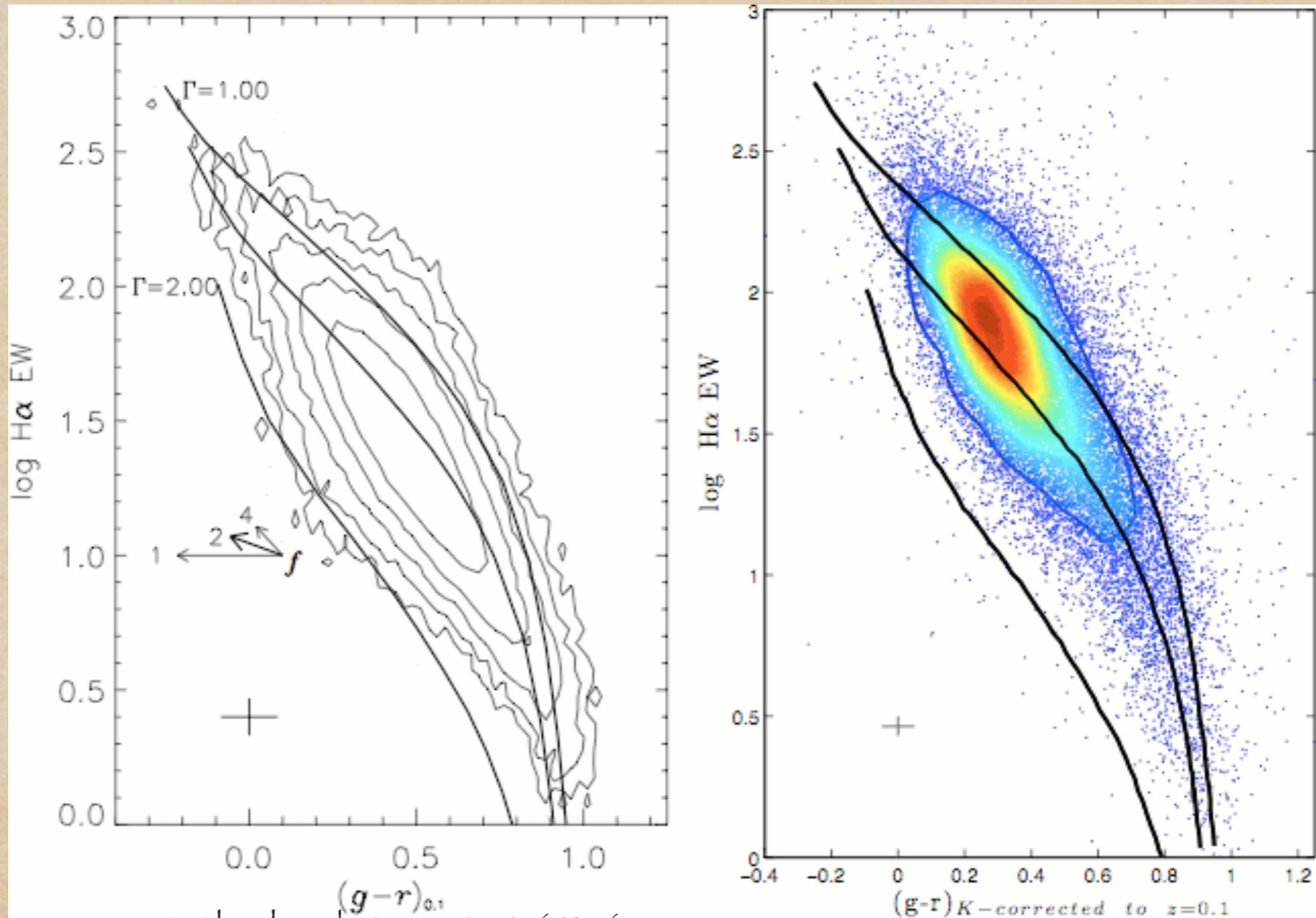


H α EW vs $g-i$ colour





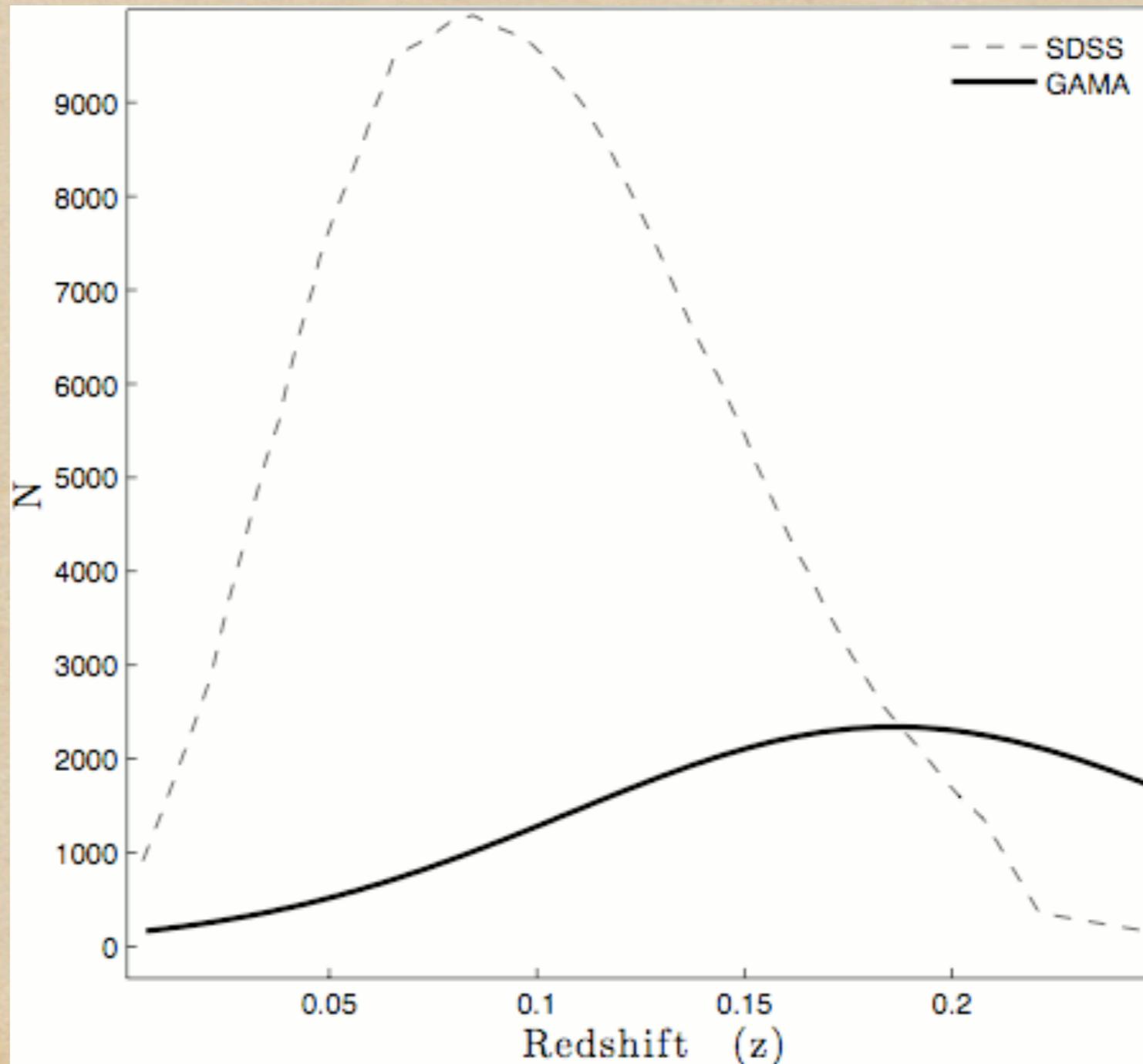
SDSS vs GAMA



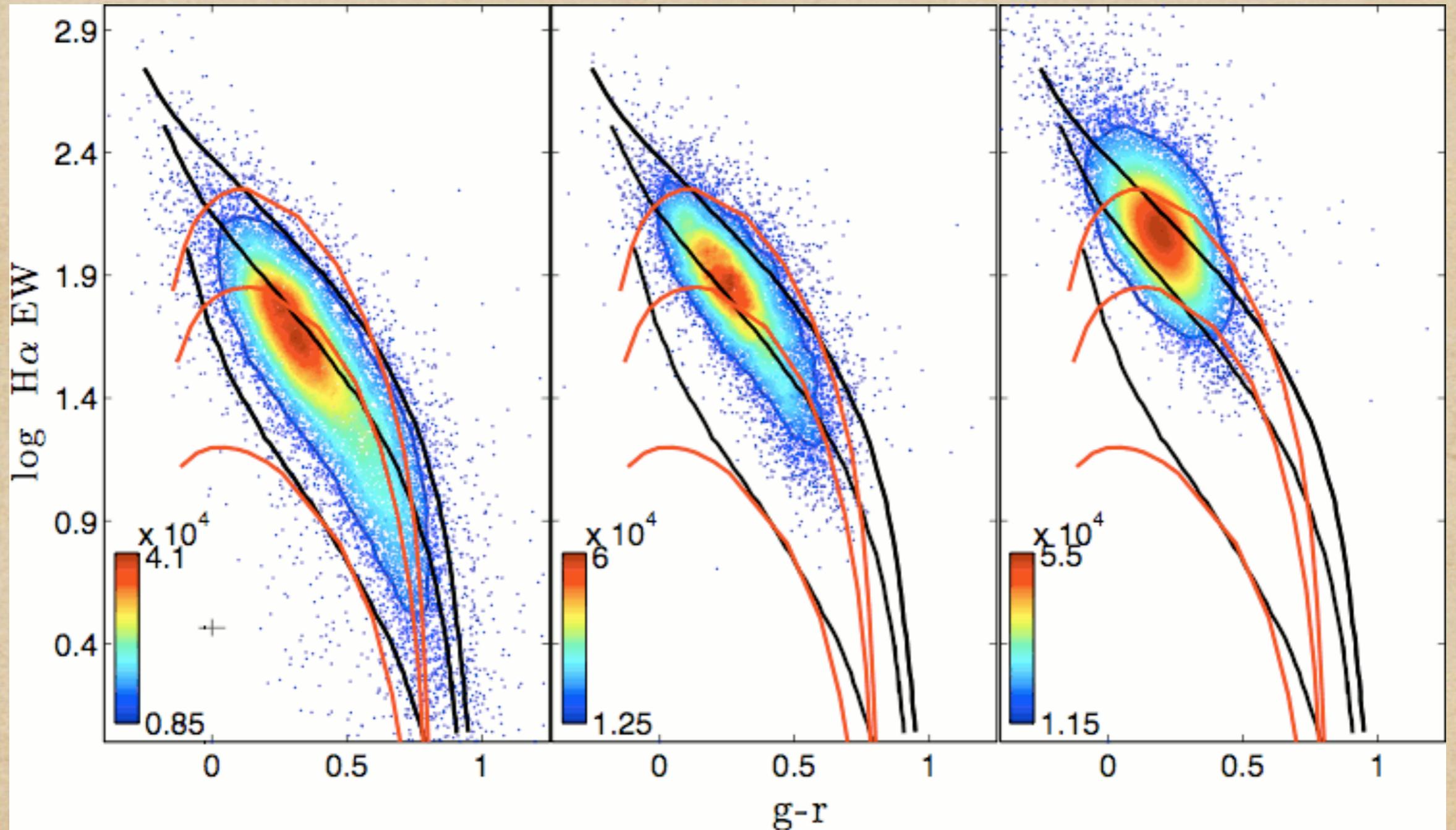
Hooversten & Glazebrook, 2008, ApJ, 675, 163

Gunawardhana 2009, Honours thesis, Macquarie University

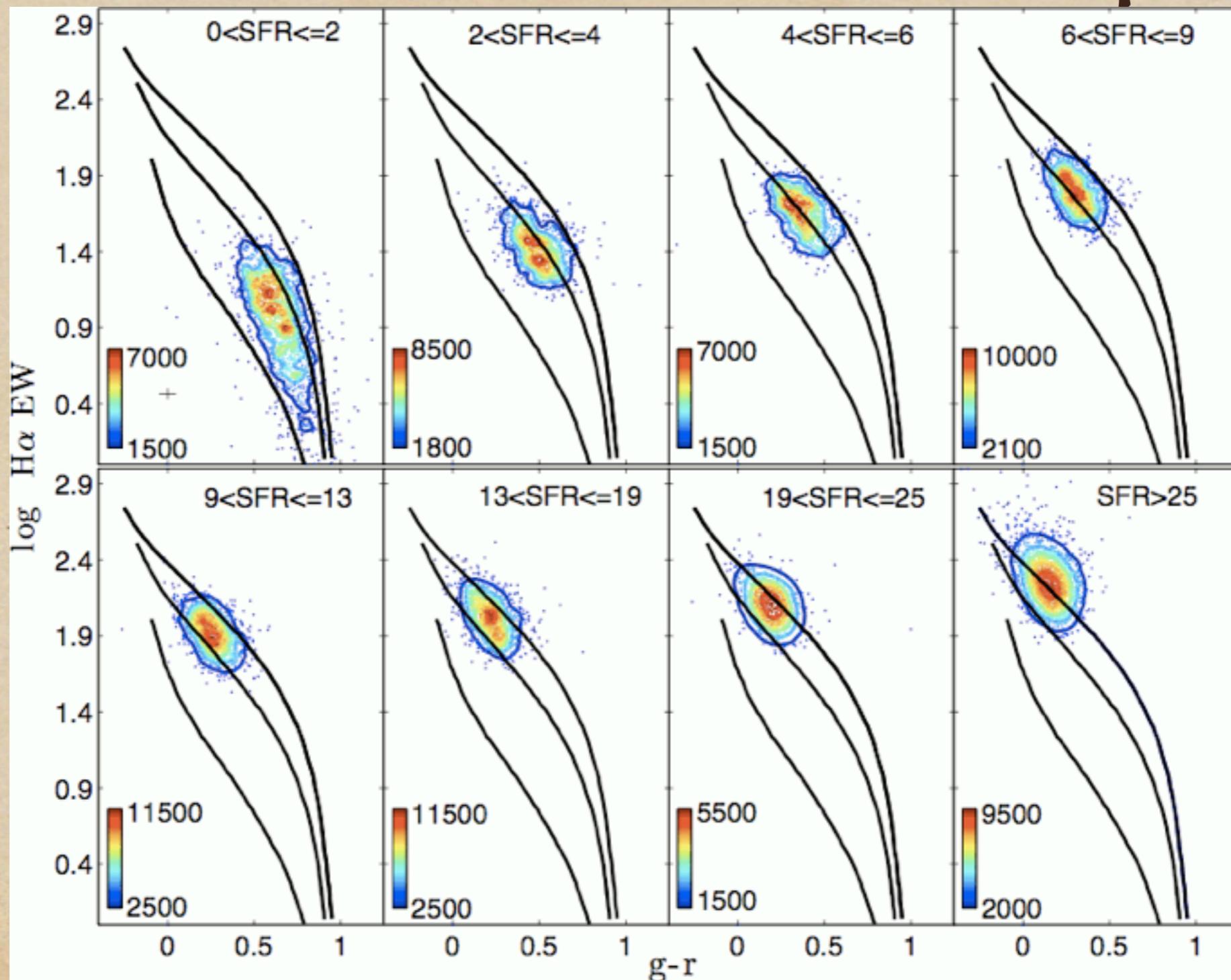
Redshift distributions



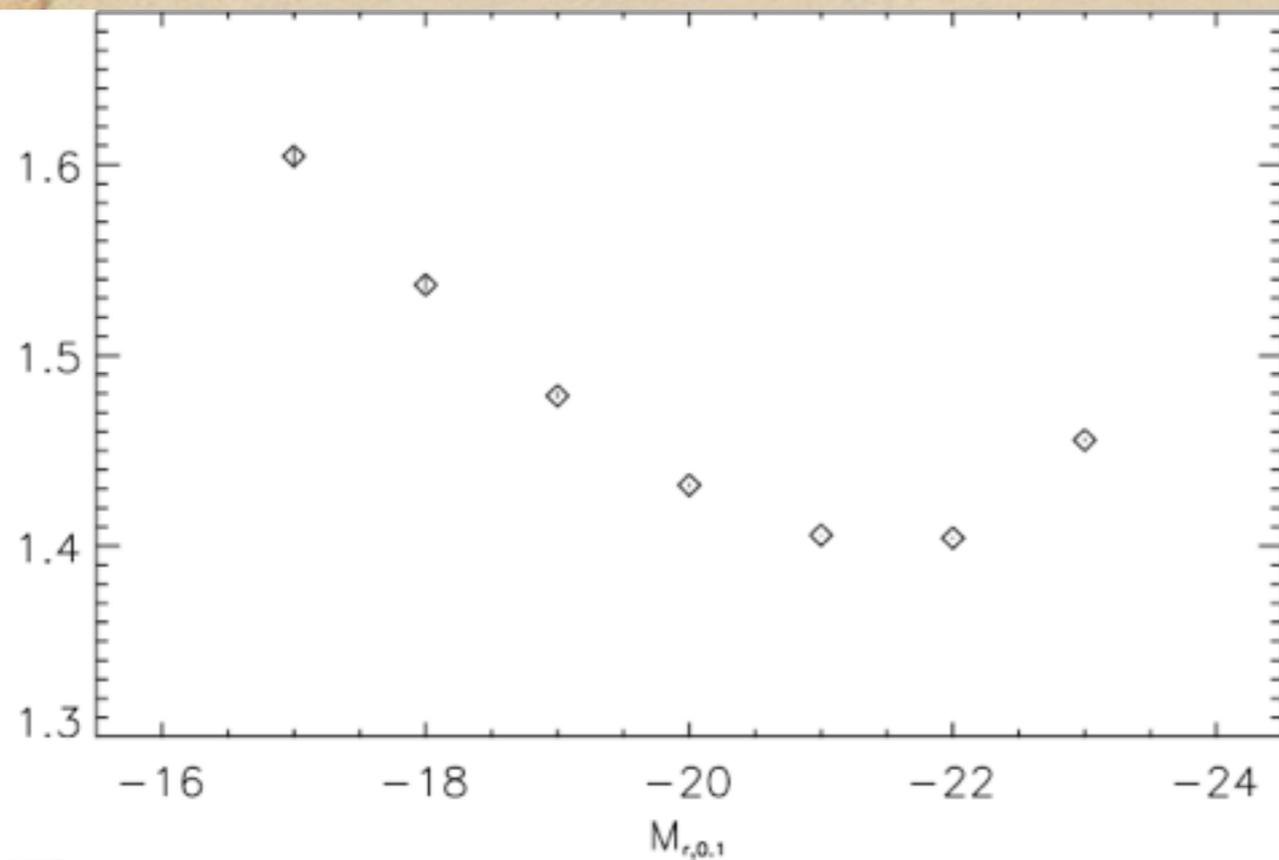
SFR dependence



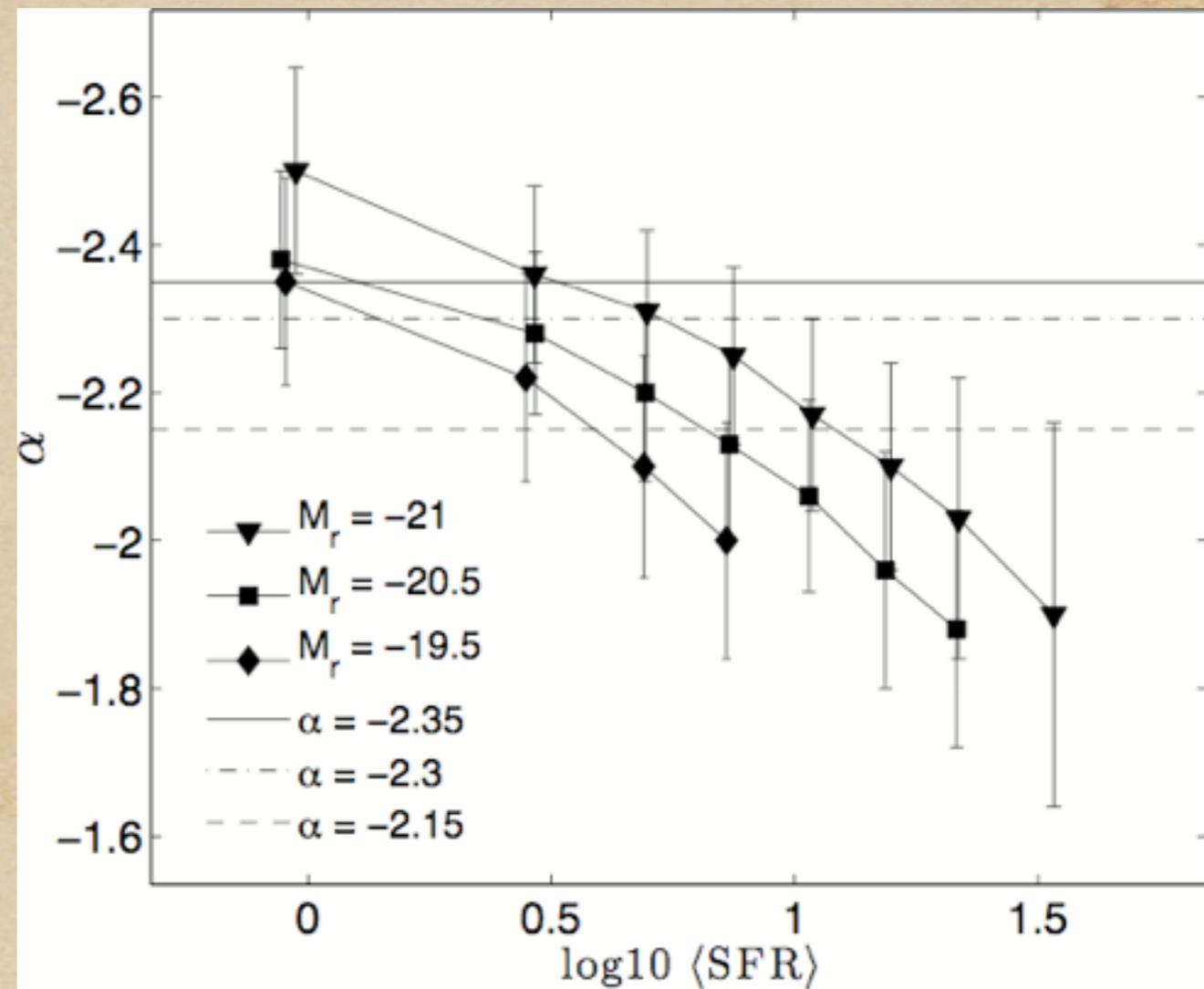
Volume-limited sample



IMF dependence on SFR



Hooversten & Glazebrook, 2008, ApJ, 675, 163



Gunawardhana 2010, in prep

Conclusions

- ◆ GAMA has been remarkably successful to date, with lots of exciting science being produced:
- ◆ Some of the most distant dwarf star-forming galaxies yet measured
- ◆ Uniform and self-consistent obscuration corrections
- ◆ Evidence for a SFR-dependence in the IMF slope
- ◆ Lots more to come!