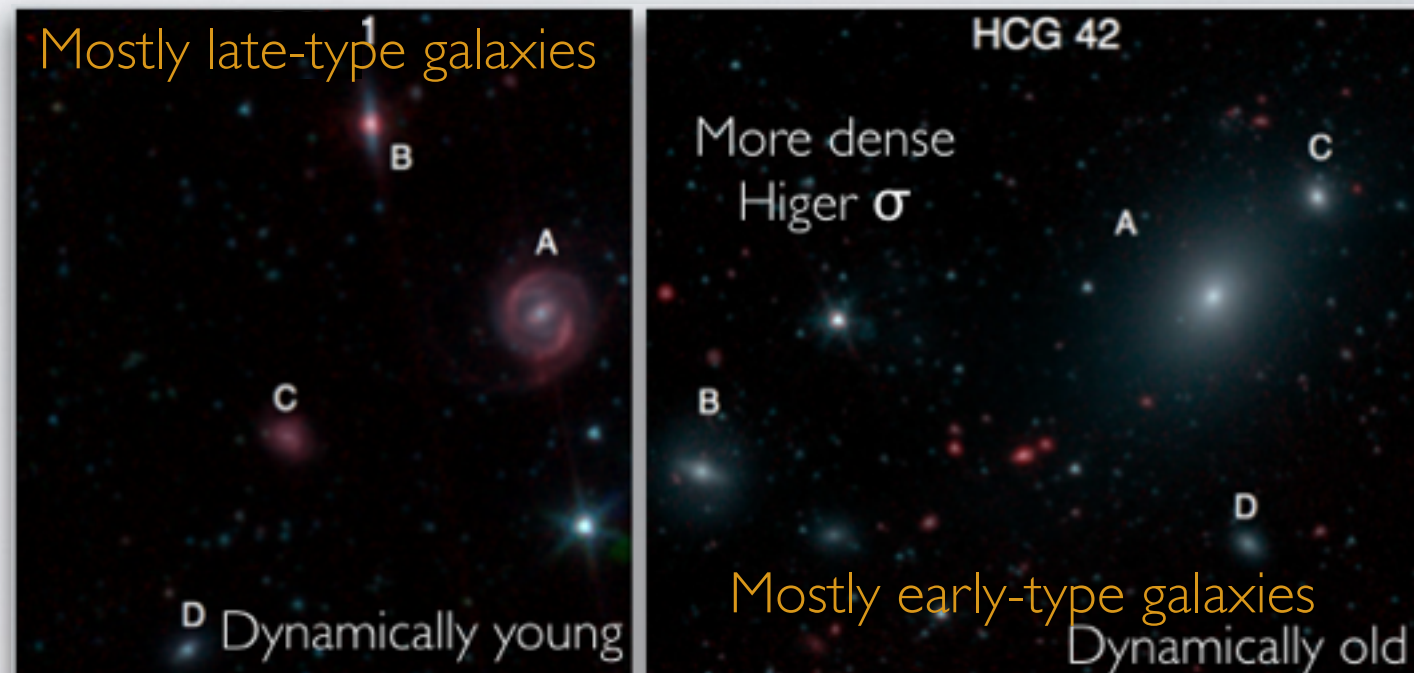


THE EVOLUTION OF STAR FORMATION AND NUCLEAR ACTIVITY IN COMPACT GROUPS OF GALAXIES OVER THE PAST 3 GYR

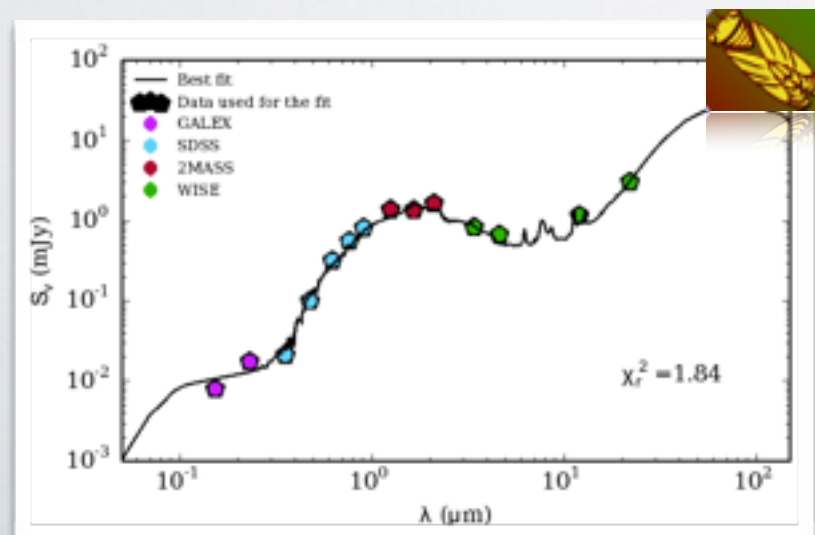
T. Bitsakis, V. Charmandaris, D. Dultzin, L. Ciesla, T. Diaz-Santos, P. Appleton, P. Guillard, K. Alatalo, A. Zezas, Y. Krongold, J. Gonzalez

The largest multi-wavelength compact group sample to-date...

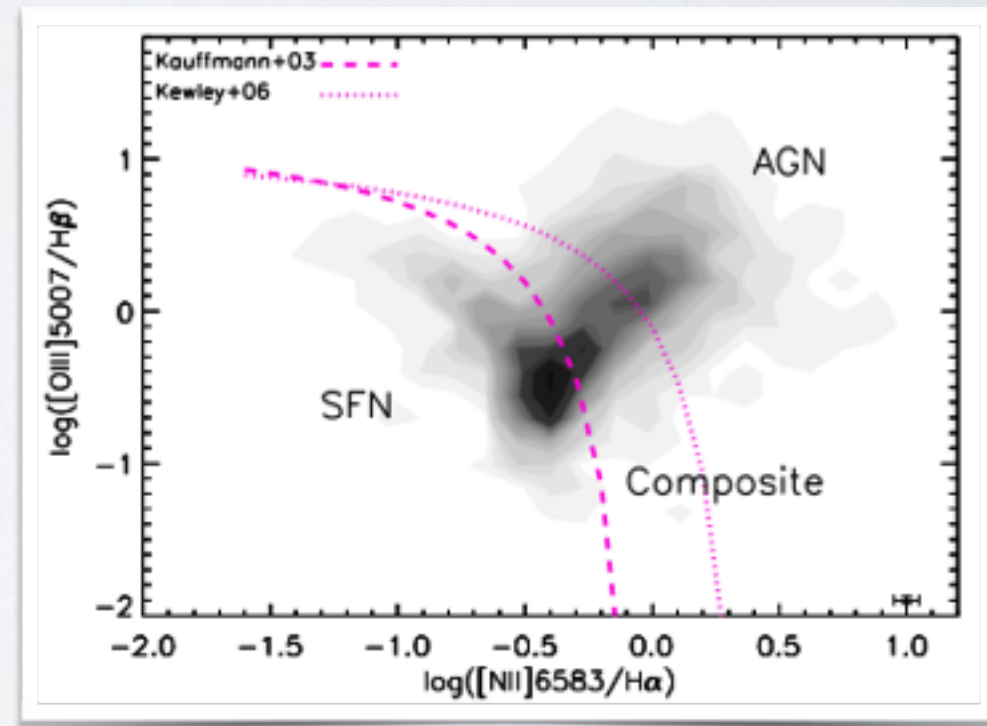
1. We perform group dynamical classifications (dynamically young & old groups)



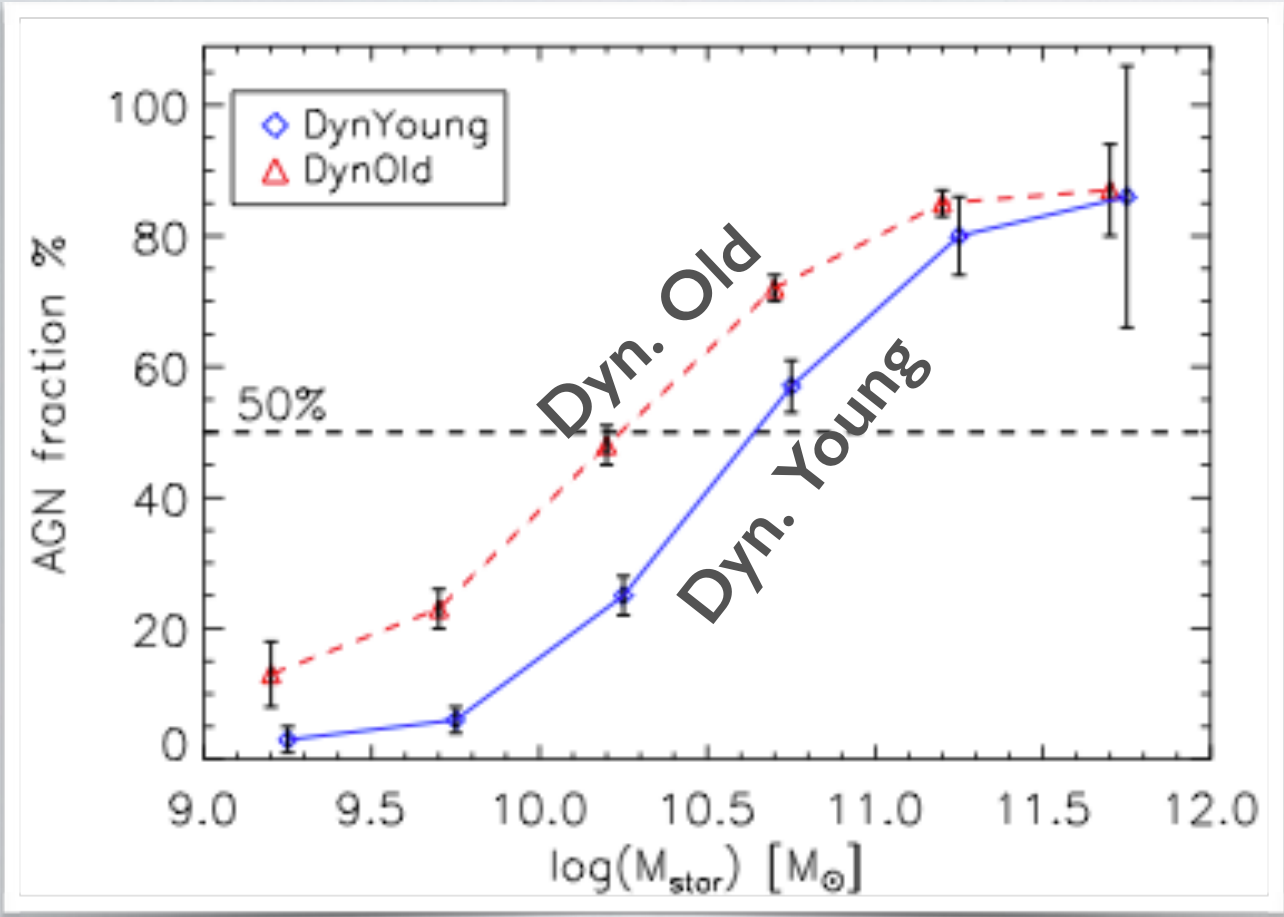
Final sample of 1,770 groups with complete coverage in 14 bands



2. nuclear spectral classifications
3. ...as well as SED fitting



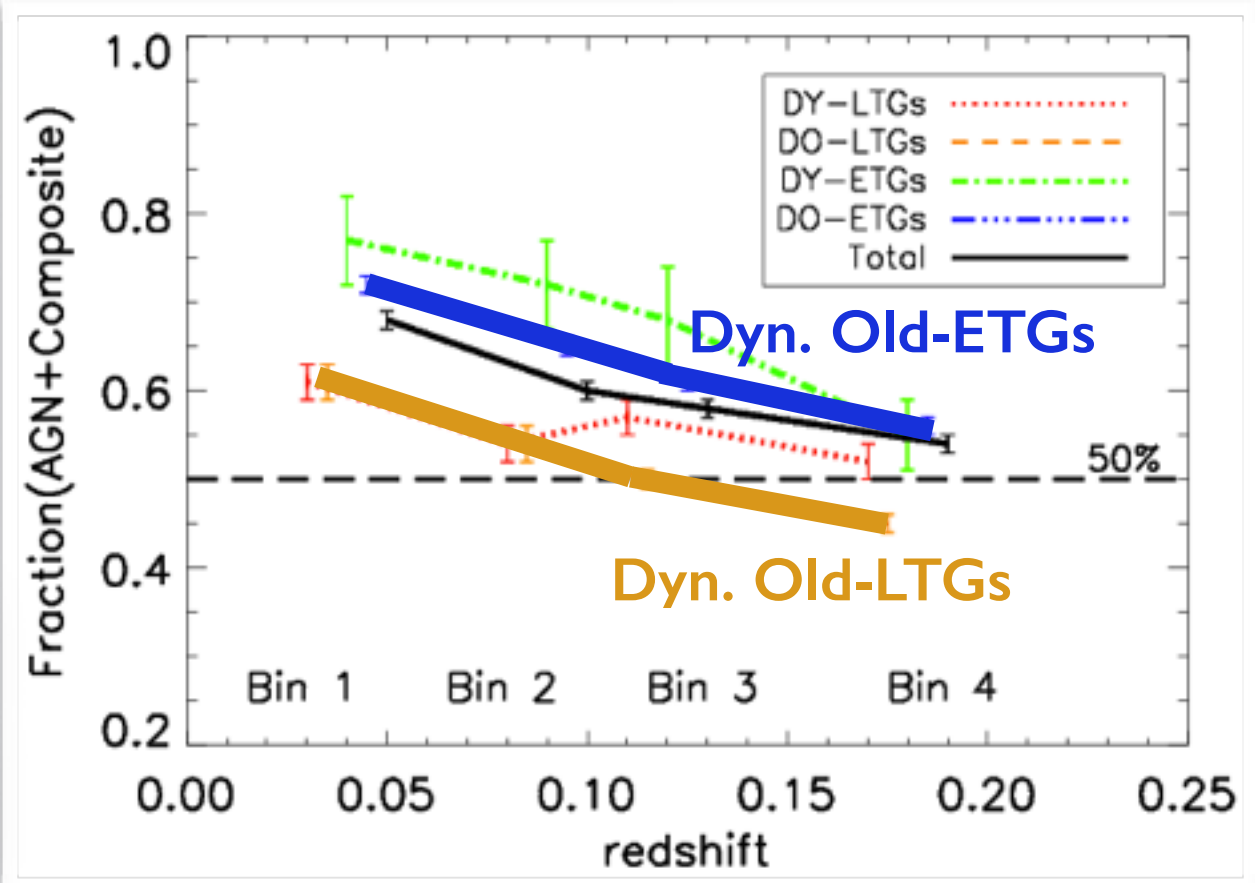
Evolution of the nuclear activity



Galaxies in dynamically old groups are more probable to host AGN at lower stellar masses, than those in dynamically young groups

The fraction of AGN hosting galaxies has increased over the past 3 Gyr, however the luminosities of the individual galaxies have been diminishing

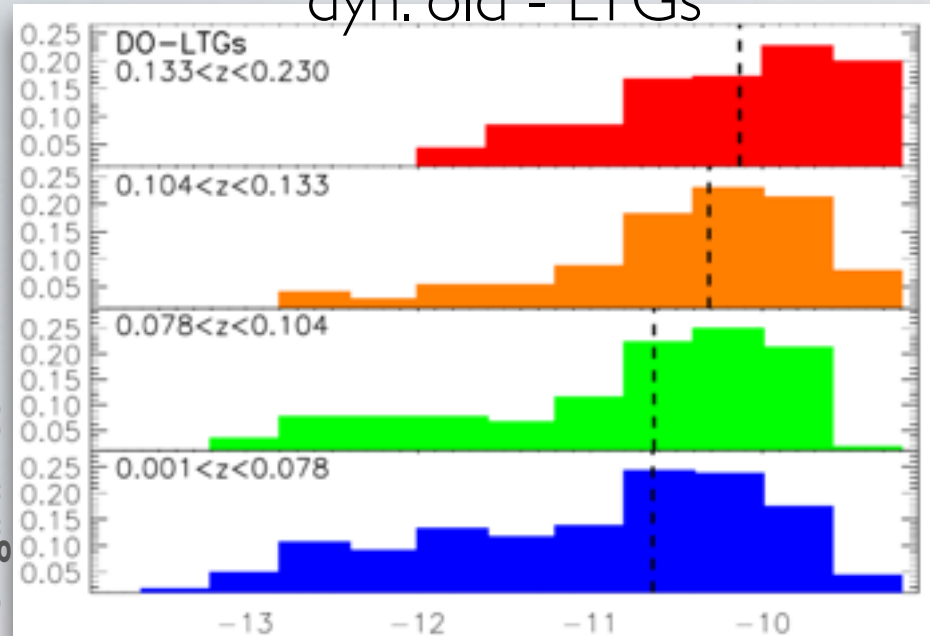
| redshift bin | DY-LTGs $\times 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ | DO-LTGs $\times 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ | DY-ETGs $\times 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ | DO-ETGs $\times 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Bin1 | 0.67 ± 0.07 | 0.58 ± 0.05 | 0.26 ± 0.05 | 0.34 ± 0.02 |
| Bin2 | 1.63 ± 0.23 | 0.81 ± 0.10 | 0.57 ± 0.11 | 0.48 ± 0.03 |
| Bin3 | 1.64 ± 0.25 | 2.07 ± 0.25 | 0.76 ± 0.21 | 0.54 ± 0.03 |
| Bin4 | 3.70 ± 0.63 | 2.41 ± 0.37 | 1.51 ± 0.43 | 1.03 ± 0.07 |



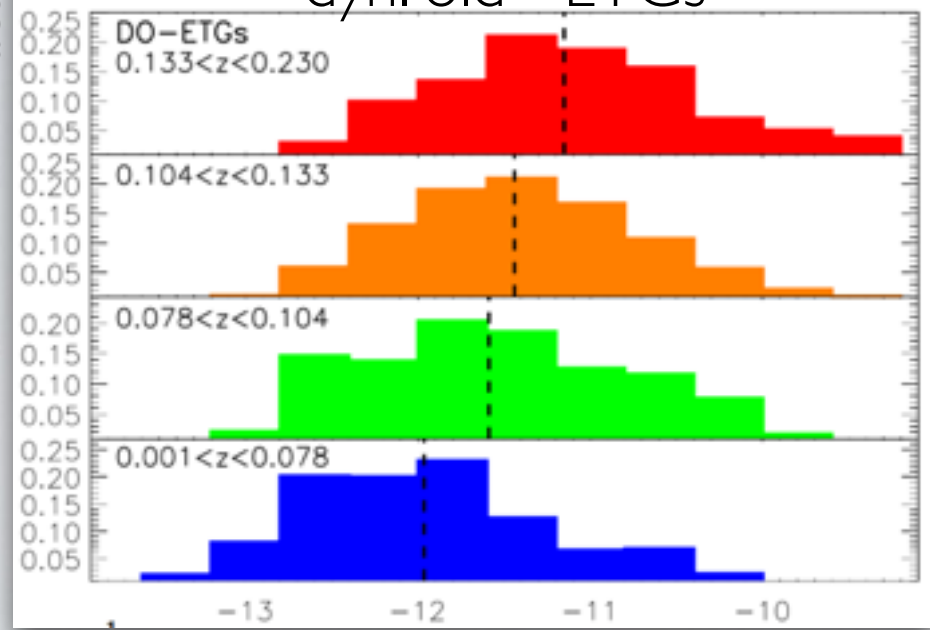
Evolution of star formation activity and galaxy colors

Significant changes are observed only in galaxies found in dyn. old groups...

dyn. old - LTGs



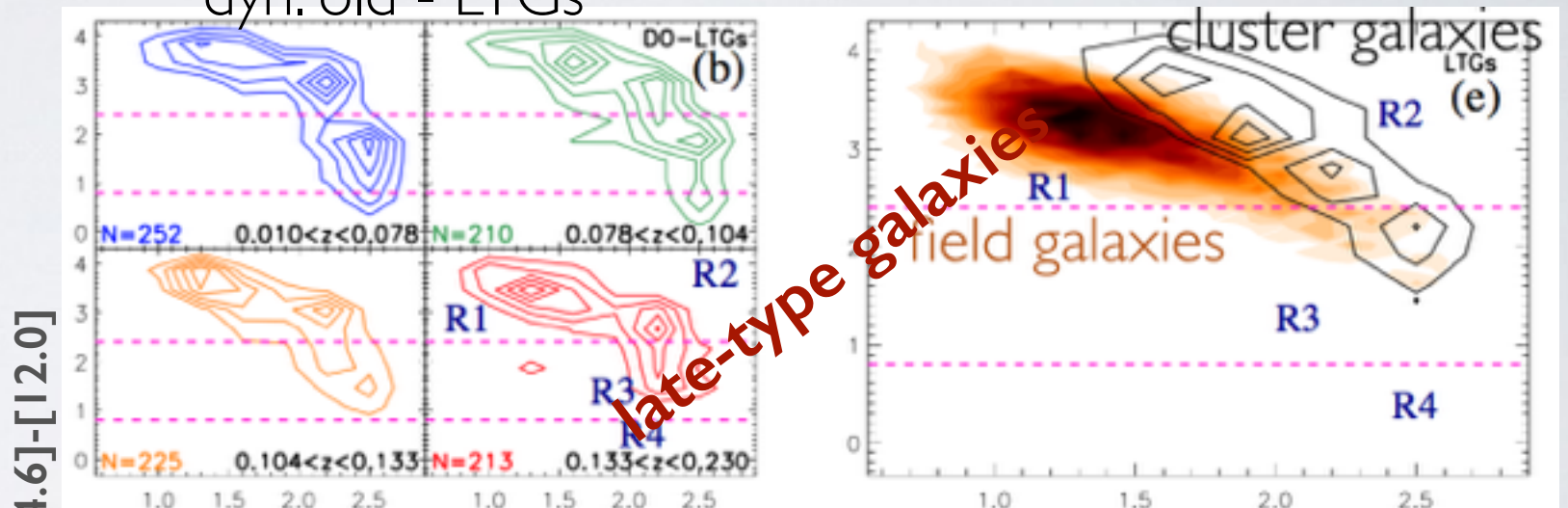
dyn. old - ETGs



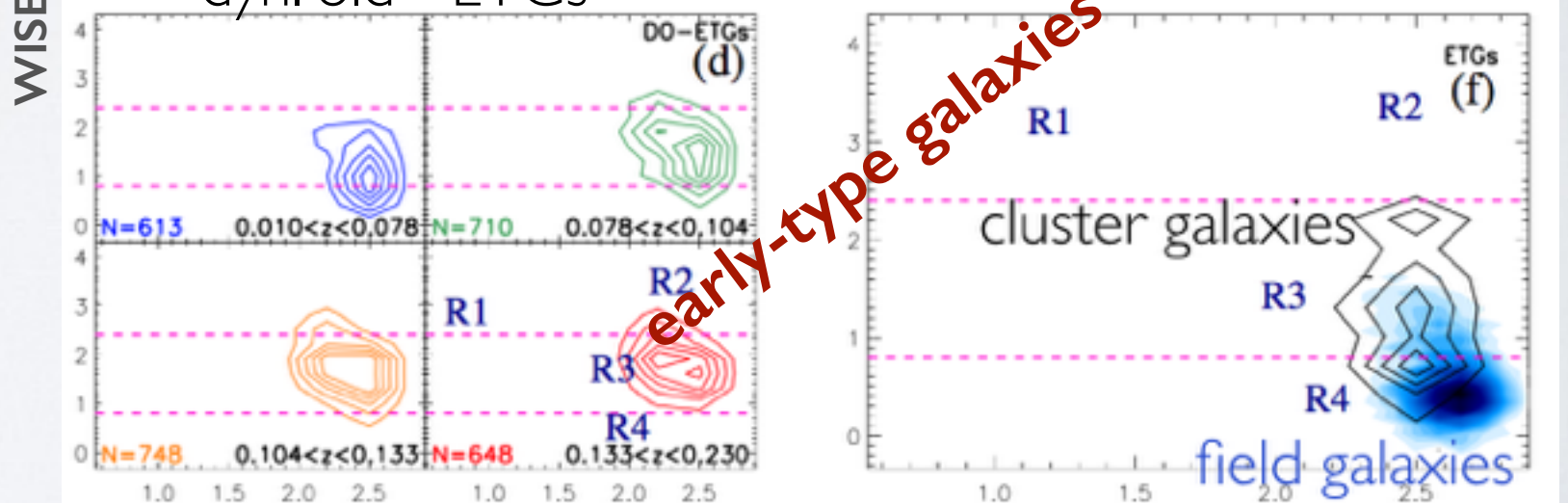
$\log \text{SSFR} [\text{Mo/yr}]$

Significant reduction of star formation, consistent with the gas depletion scenario

dyn. old - LTGs



dyn. old - ETGs

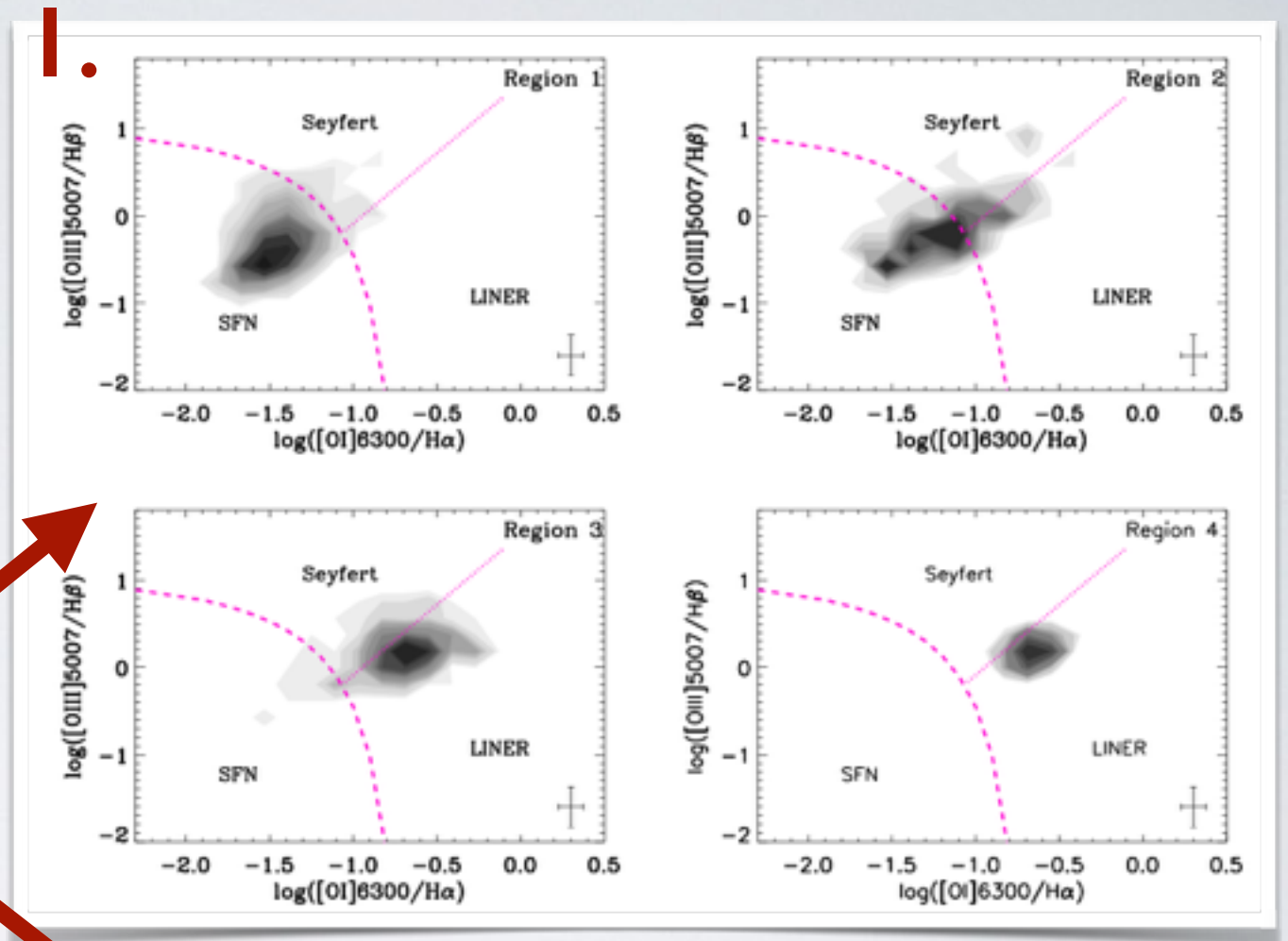
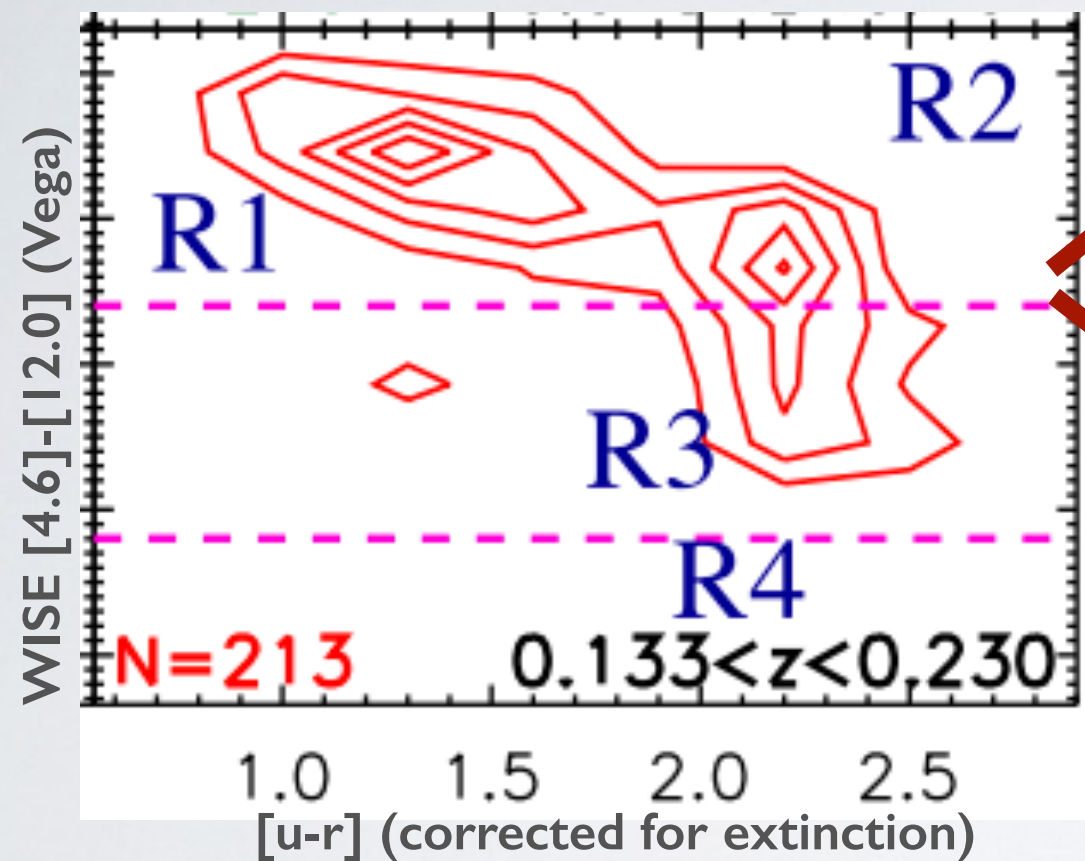


$[u-r]$ (corrected for extinction)

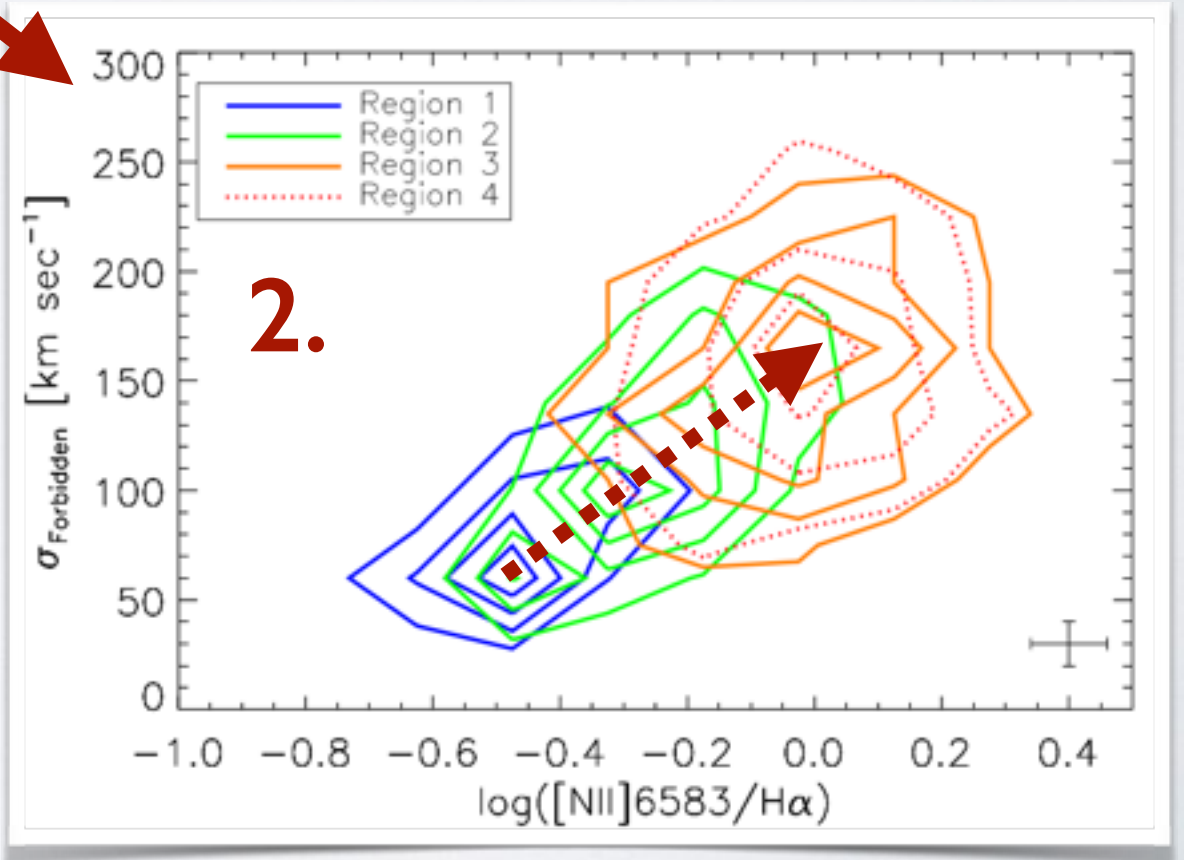
Peculiar UV-optical/IR color evolution. Very different from that seen in the field and closer to that of cluster galaxies.

The possibility of shocks...

Large scale collisional shocks have been already detected in several compact groups (e.g. HCG92)



1. shocks can imitate LINER emission
2. shocks also enhance the velocity dispersion of the gas



References:

- Bitsakis et al. (2015) - MNRAS, 450, 3114
- Bitsakis et al. (2016) - MNRAS, 459, 957
- Alatalo et al. (2015) - ApJ, 812, 117
- Guillard et al. (2009) - A&A, 502, 515
- Appleton et al. (2006) - ApJ, 639, 51
- Bitsakis et al. (2014) - A&A, 565, 25
- Bitsakis et al. (2011) - A&A, 533, 142