



HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



Striking resemblance between IMF and the mass spectrum of sub-pc clumps

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(Please contact the speaker first before using the figures in the slides since some data may have not been published)

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Background

1. Core mass function (CMF) resembles IMF





Cores (0.01–0.1 pc)



Self-similar core-to-star mass mapping



2. Cloud mass function does *not* resemble IMF

Solomon et al. (1987); Williams & McKee (1997);

Roman-Duval et al. (2010); ...



Key question: what is the scale where the IMF shape come into play?





1pc	1pc	10pc



3. Clump mass function ? IMF

Samples not statistically significant enough

Larger mapping areas & larger sample sizes needed.

 $lpha_{ ext{high}}$ NGC 7538 1.8 ± 0 RCW

Region Name



Micheal Reid & Christine Wilson (2006)









Target requirements

- ← 1.4 kpc • near
- ← 200 pc x 100 pc, 3x10⁶ M⊙ • large
- all-inclusive low/high-mass star formation

Introducing... Cygnus X!











Image Credit: Spitzer Cyg X Legacy Survey (PI: J. Hora)



























On even larger (~pc) scales...







On even larger (~pc) scales...









The big picture

Hirarchical ISM and relation to star formation







1. SMA 1.3 mm, 48 clumps with 180 cores









2.Clump fragmentation & core mass function @0.01 pc scale







2.Clump fragmentation & core mass function @0.01 pc scale







2.Clump fragmentation & core mass function @0.01 pc scale







Thermal Jeans defeats turbulent Jeans



Take-home messages

- 1.Not only cores (0.01–0.1 pc), but also clumps (0.1–1 pc) have mass functions **similar to the IMF**, revealed by an unprecedentedly large-sample survey. 2. Over the clump scales, such resemblance fades away, indicating the unique role of clumps.
- mass & core mass (and others). Yet thermal Jeans prevails the sub-pc fragmentation.
- 4. In a big picture: interstellar medium on **different scales** determines the star formation in different ways.



3. Clump fragmentation is **not self-similar**. No good correlation between clump

Supplementary

1. Another algorithm to derive CIMF: clumpfind









Supplementary

2. Completeness of the clump/core samples







Supplementary

3. SF activities of the clumps: SMA CO 2-1





