

Nearby Galaxies as measures of Feedback

Brent Groves
(MPIA)

Quenching & Quiescence
MPIA, Heidelberg
July 14-18, 2014



Why Nearby?

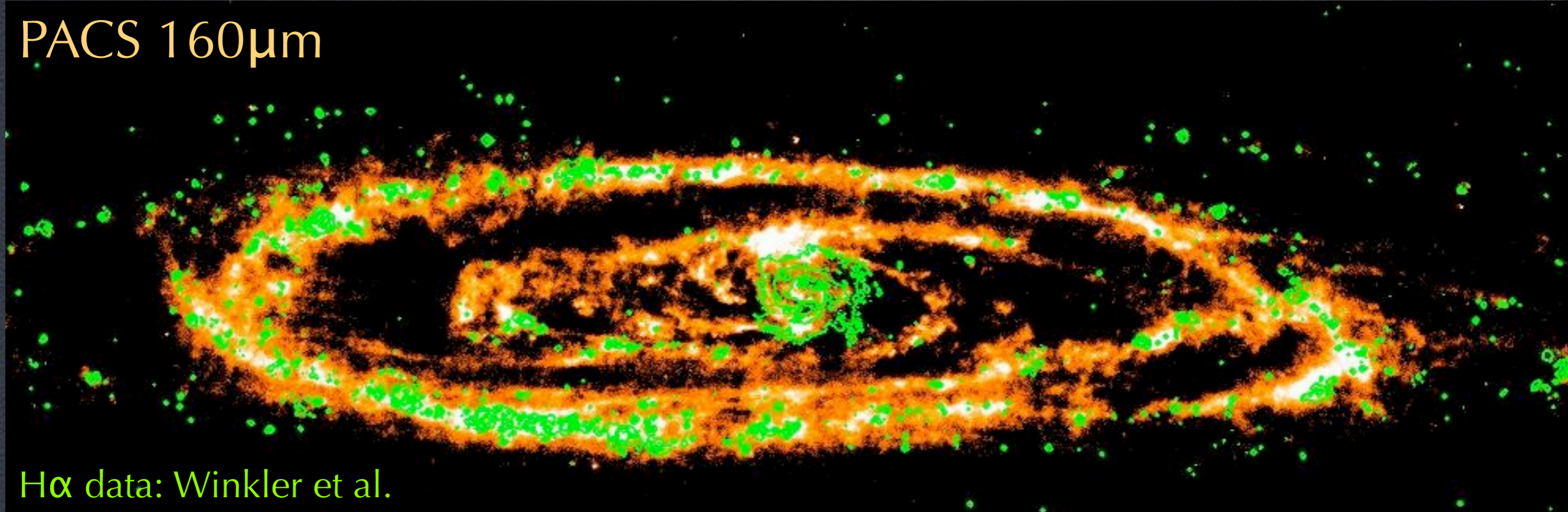
- In nearby galaxies we can resolve the physics of feedback processes (J. Gallagher's talk)
- Proximity means faint structures can be seen (T. Davis' Talk)
- Measure the gas reservoir, stars, star formation, and winds directly
- See Quenching in progress
- See how Quiescence is maintained
- Nearest example: M31!

Stellar View of Andromeda



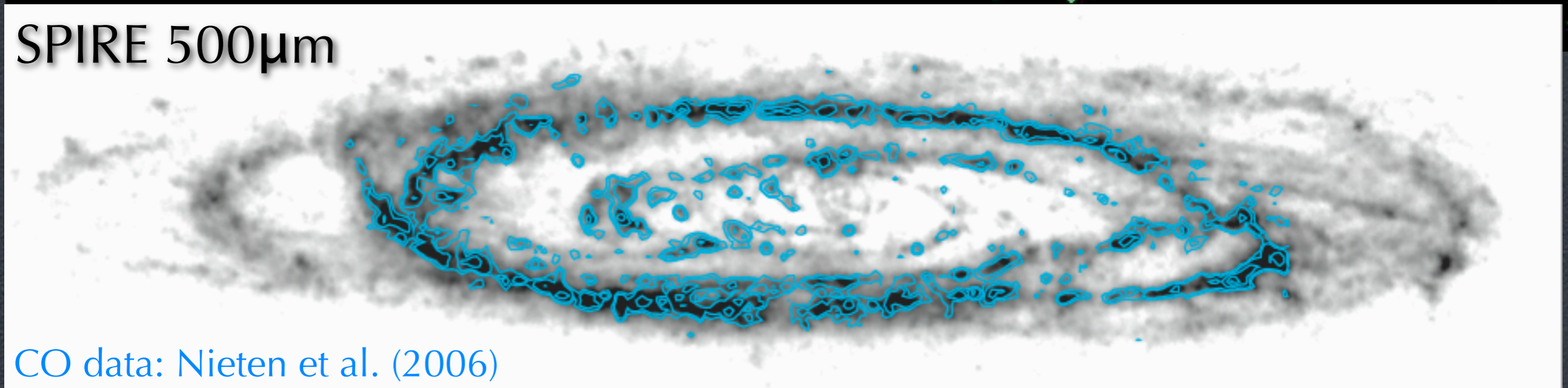
Dust & Gas!

PACS 160 μ m



H α data: Winkler et al.

SPIRE 500 μ m

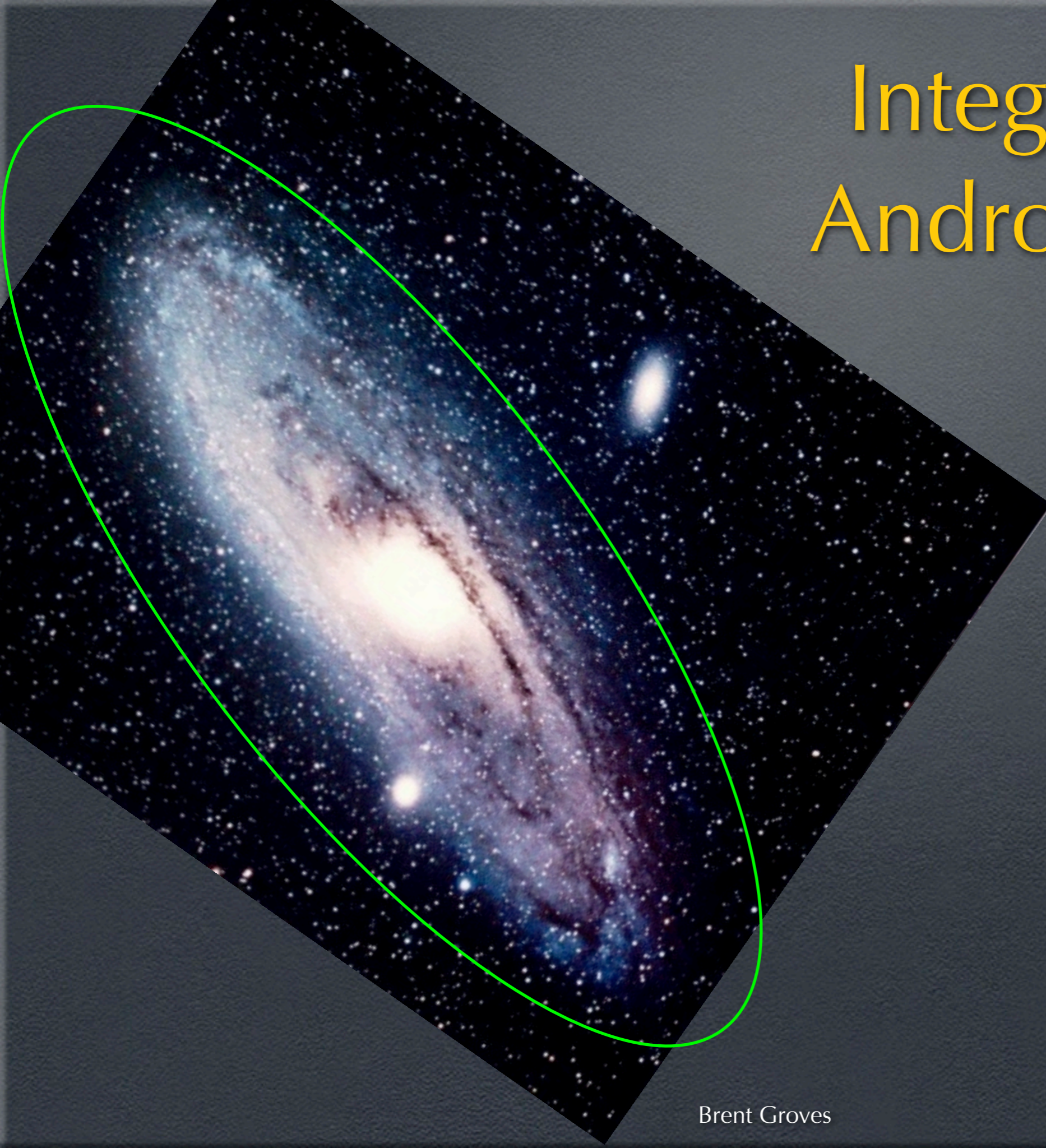


CO data: Nieten et al. (2006)

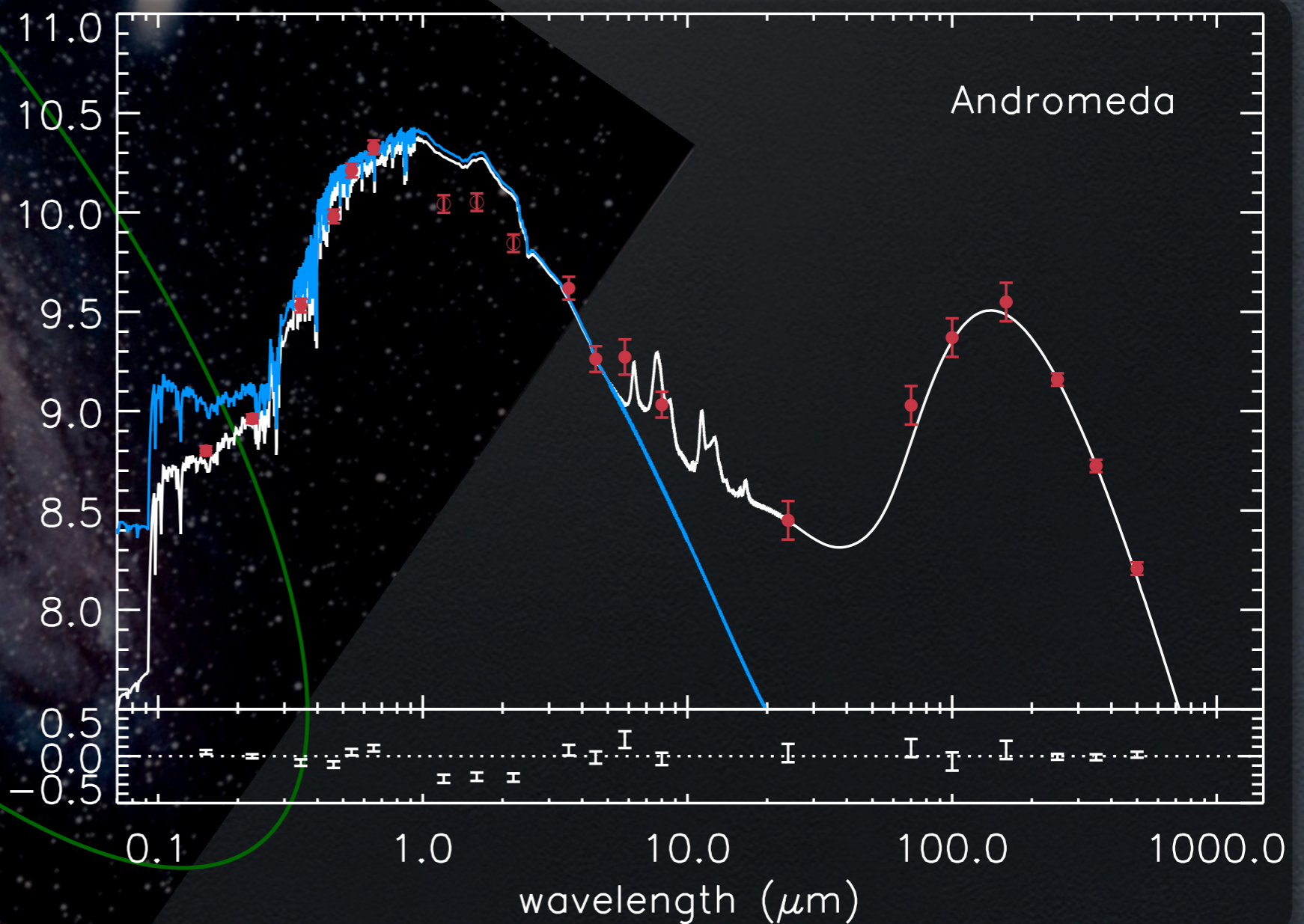
Integrated Andromeda



Integrated Andromeda



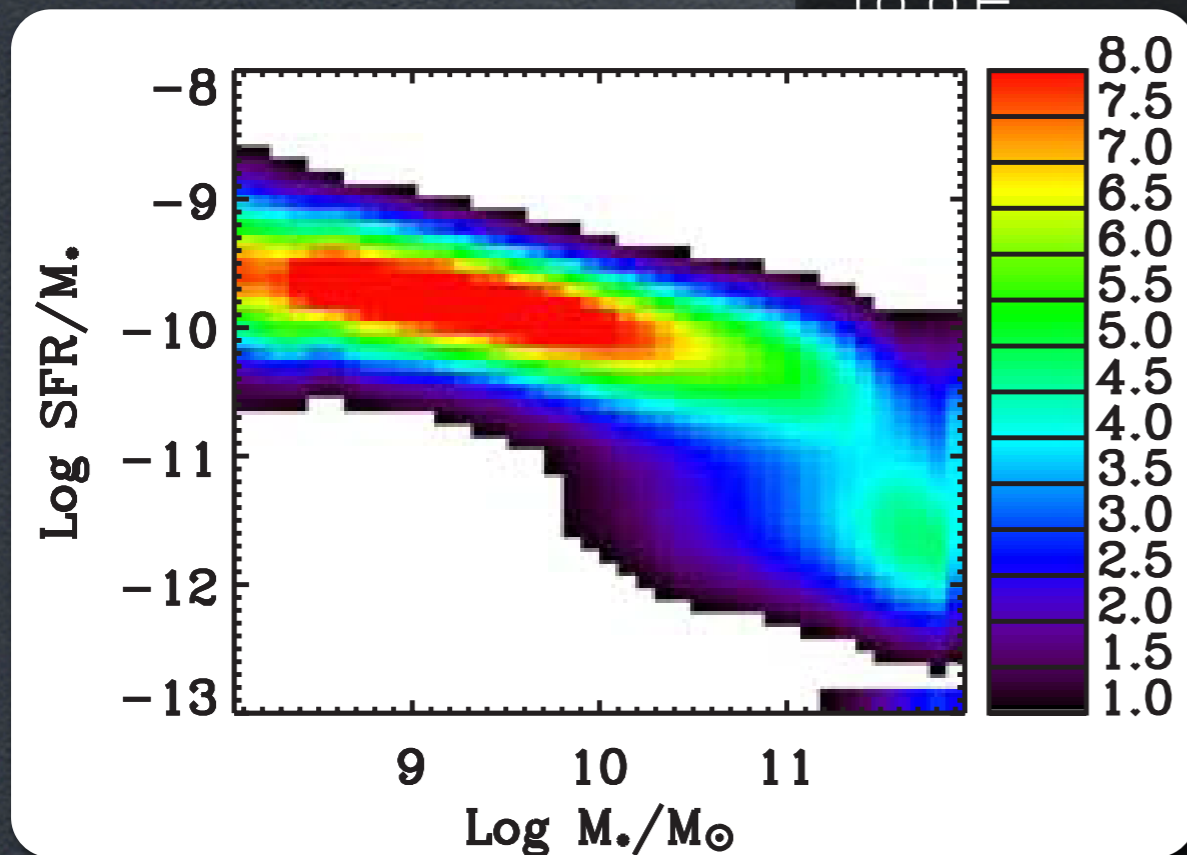
Integrated Andromeda



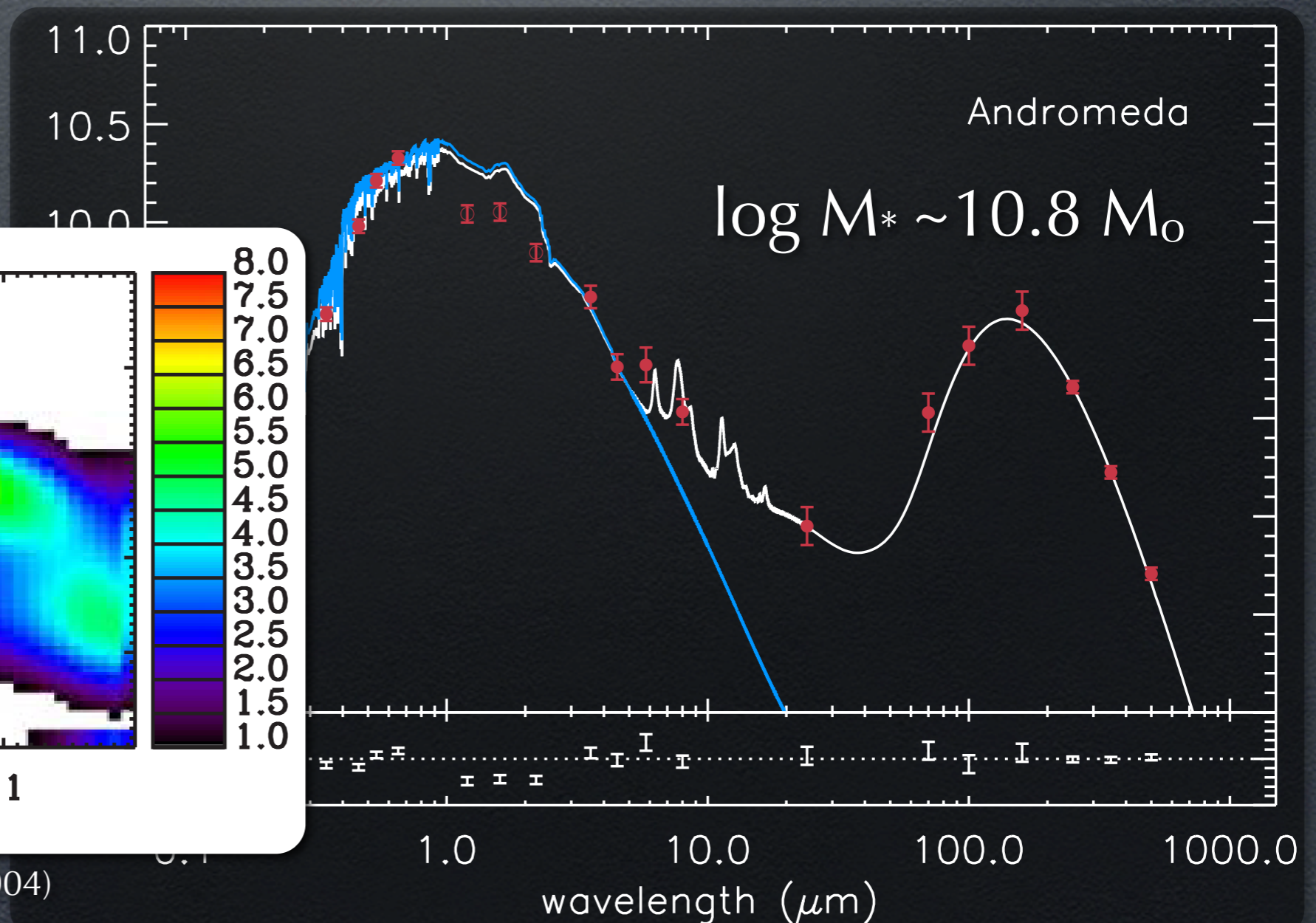
Brent Groves

Quenching in Progress?

- Nearby (780 kpc) L^* galaxy
- Early type inclined (70°) spiral
- Occupies “green valley”



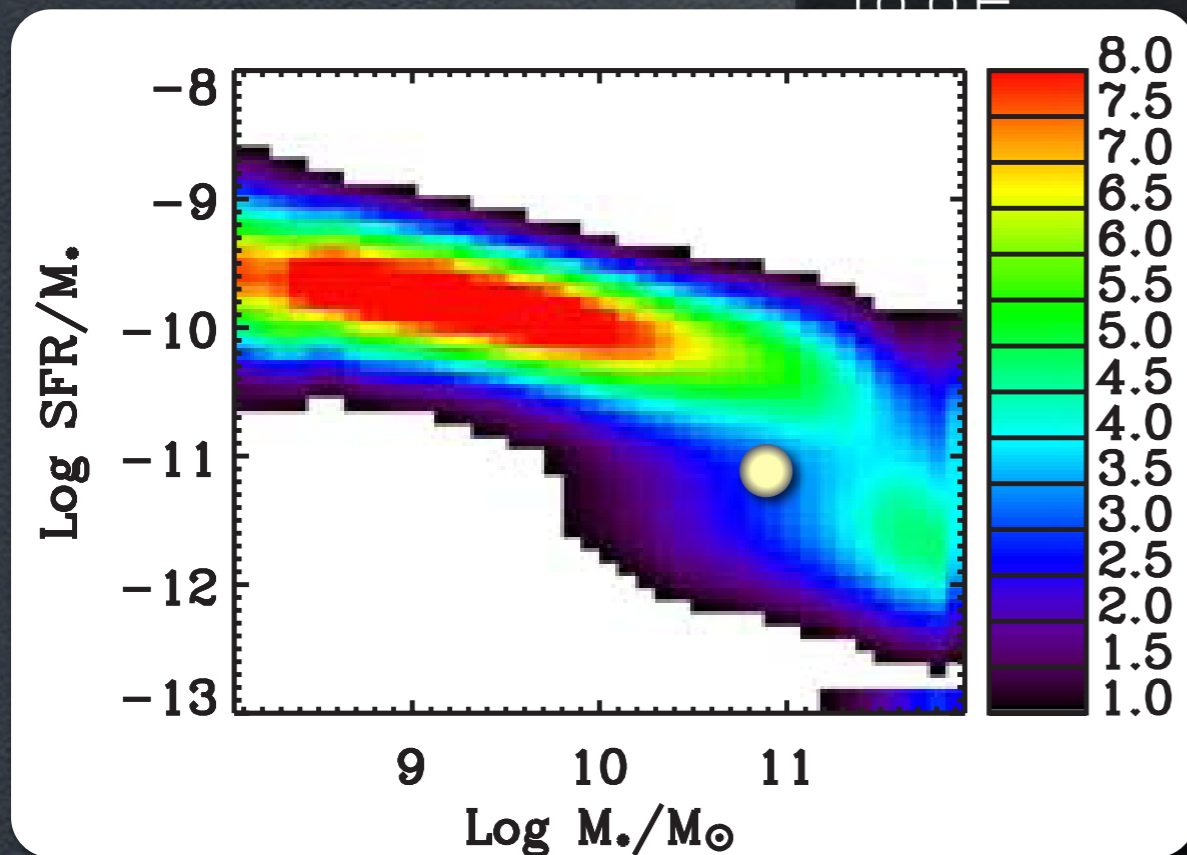
Brinchmann et al. (2004)



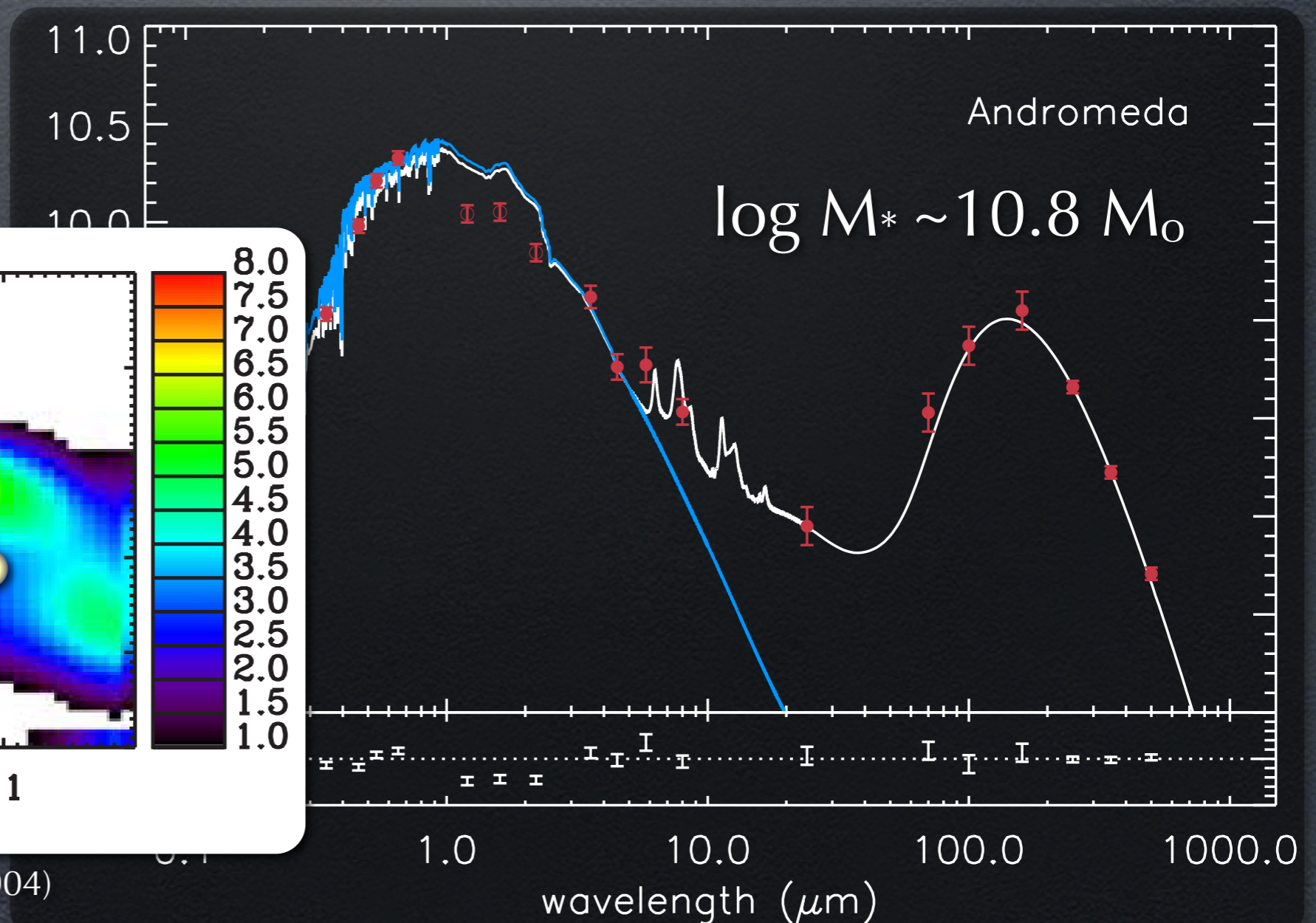
Brent Groves

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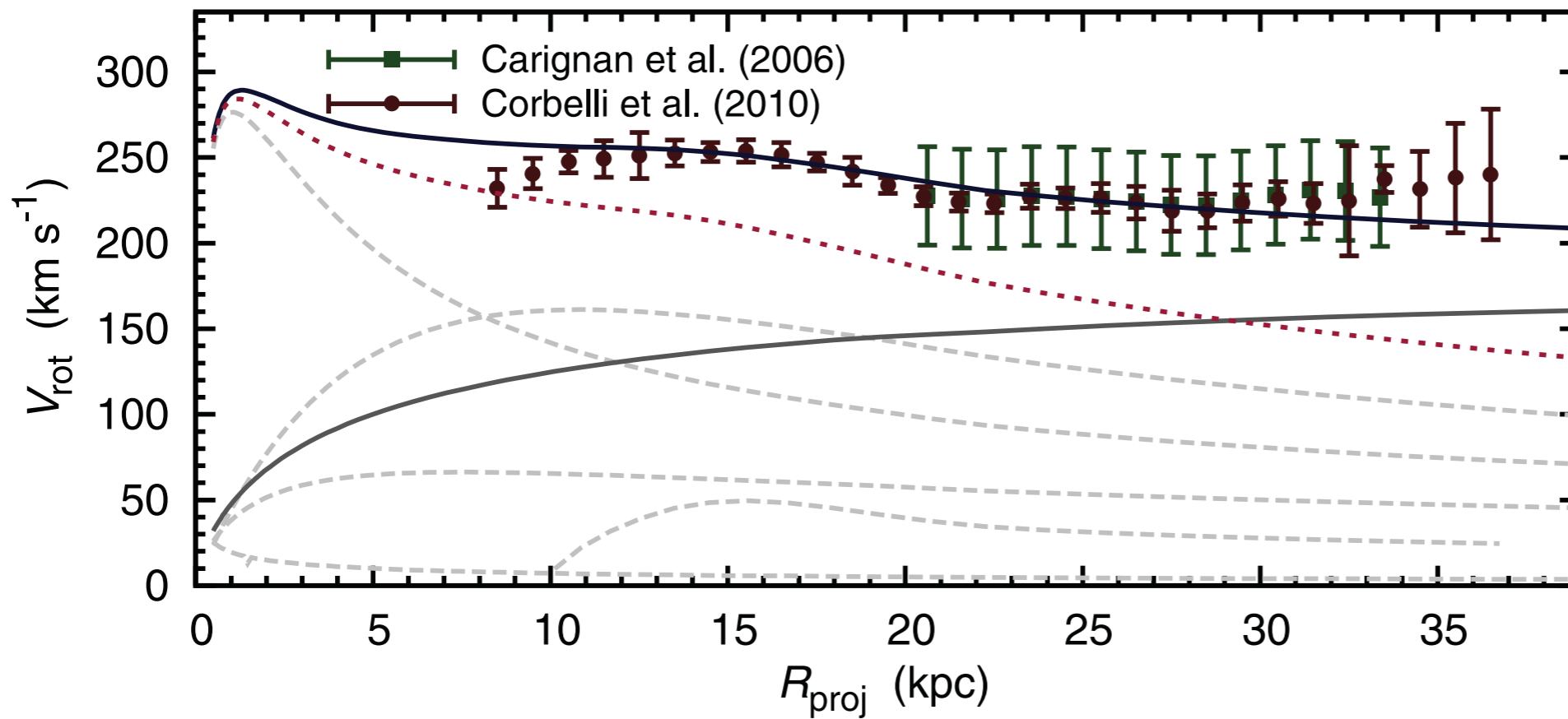


Brinchmann et al. (2004)

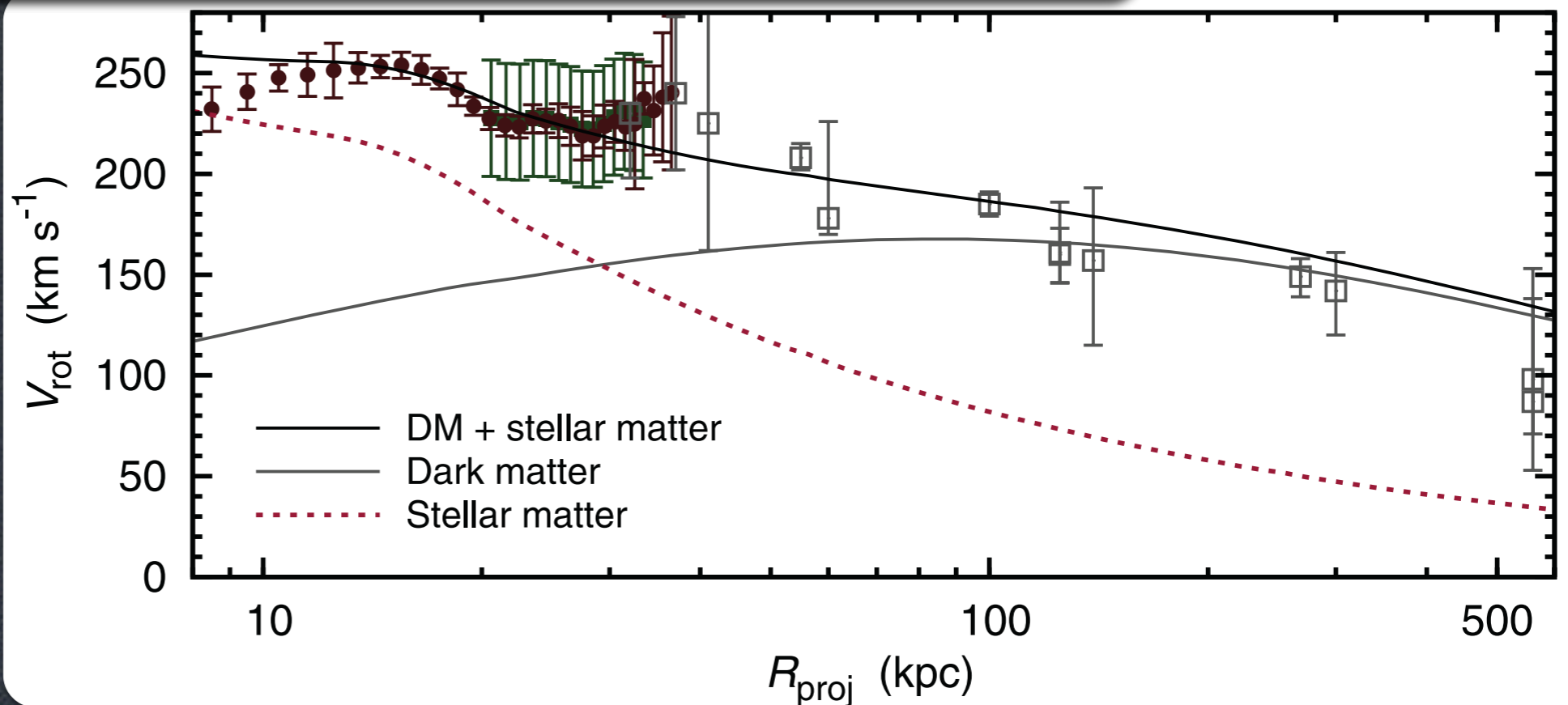
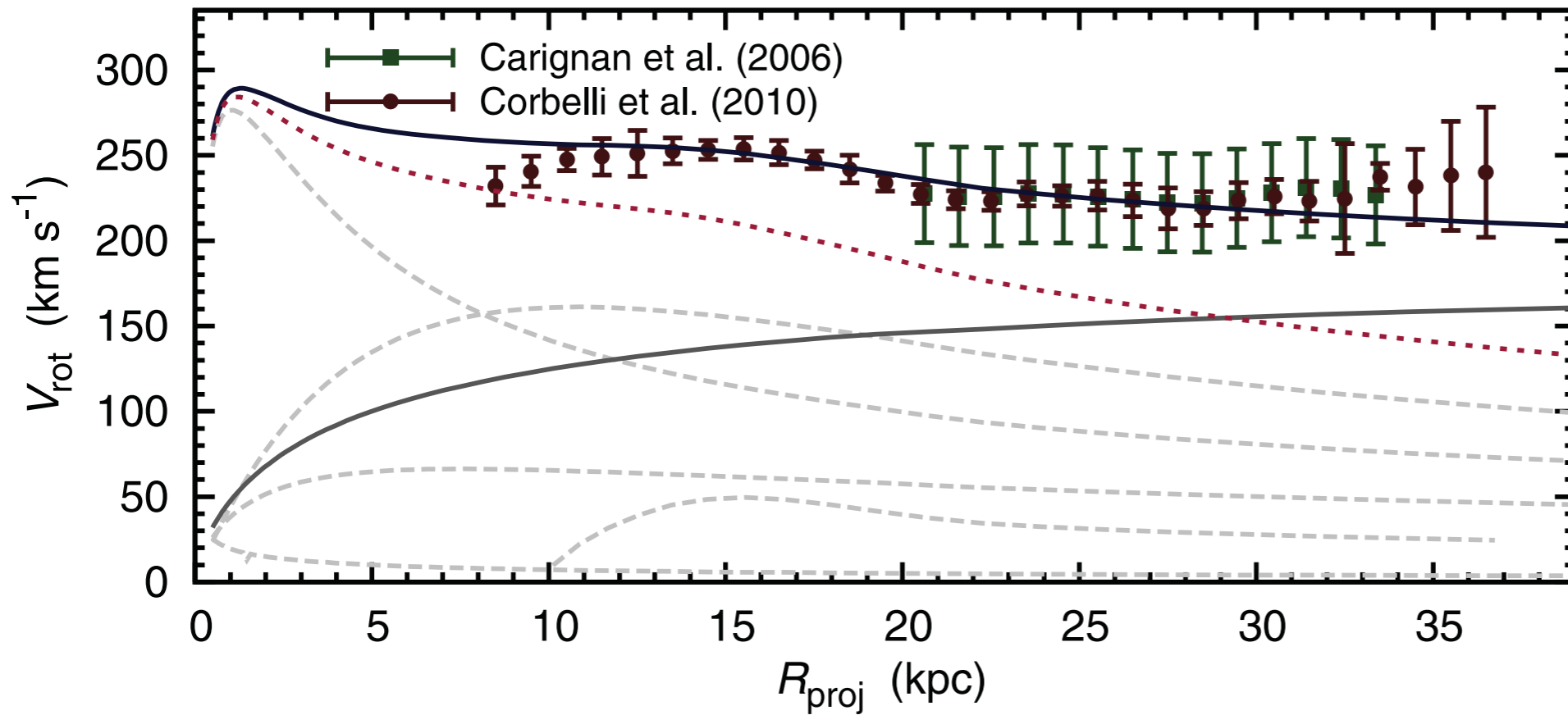


Brent Groves

Mass outward

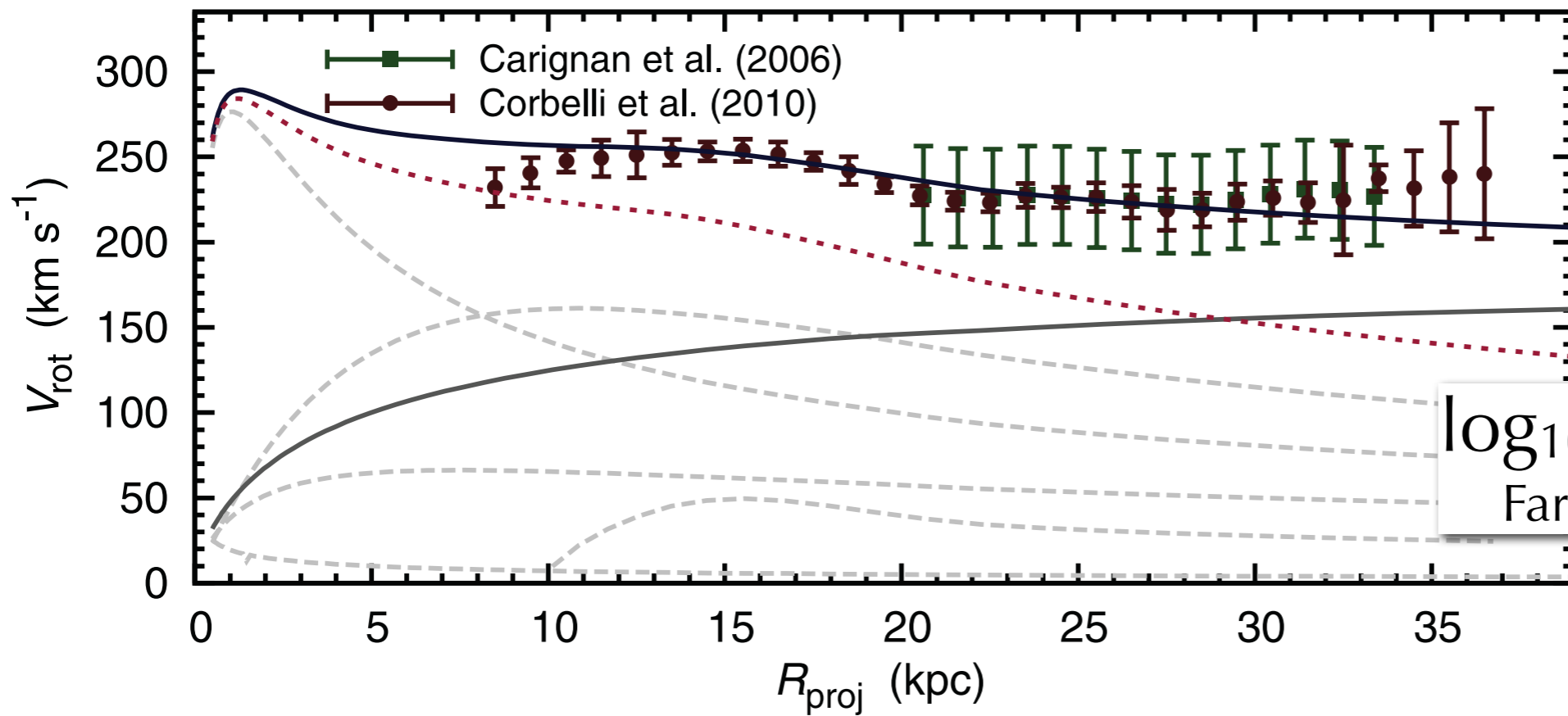


Mass outward

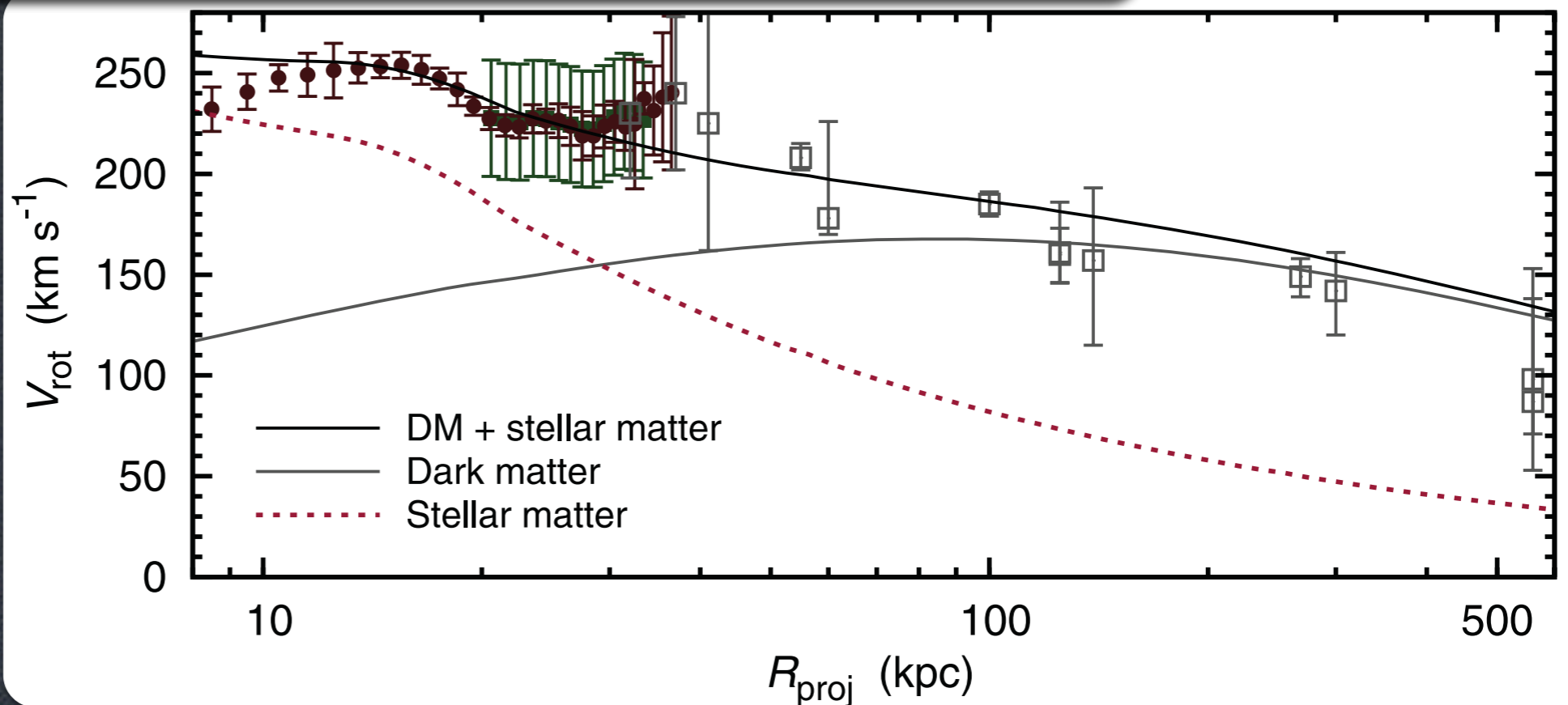


Tamm et al. (2012)

Mass outward

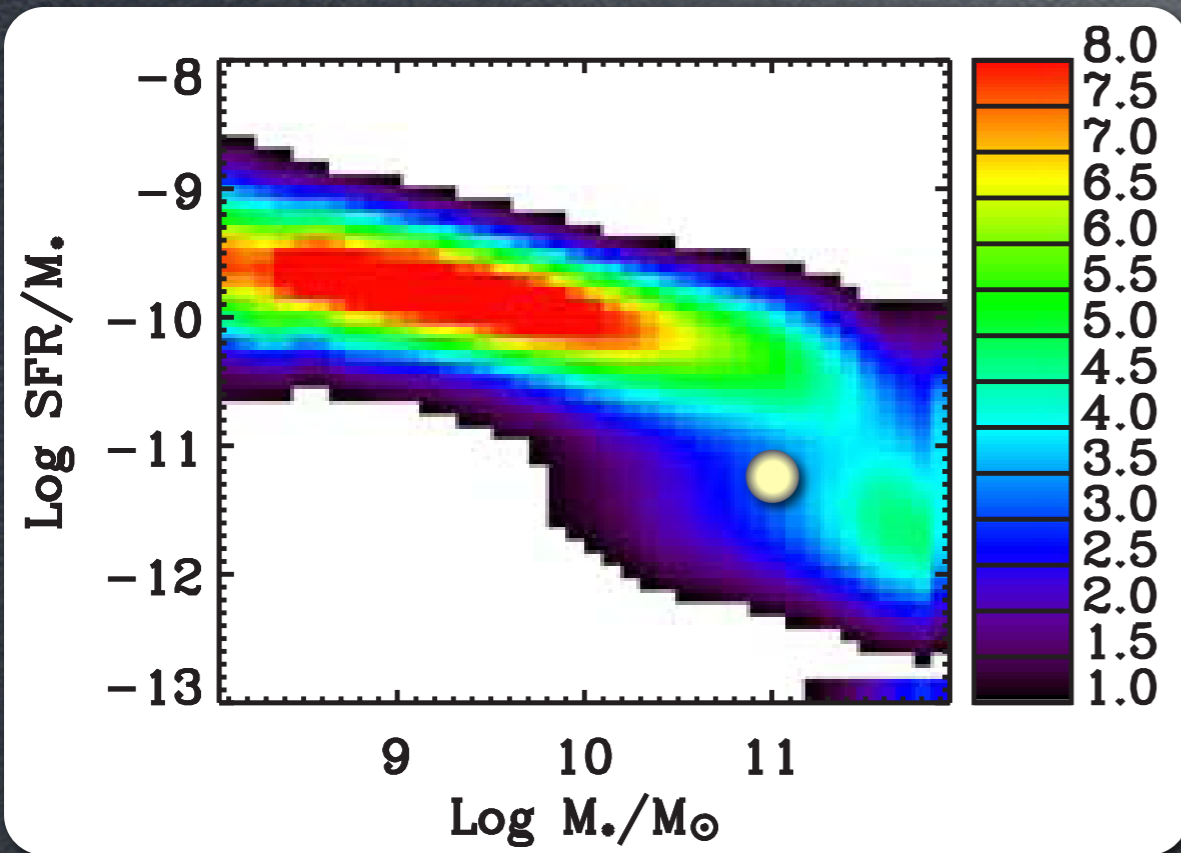


$\log_{10} M_{200} = 12.3$
Fardal et al. (2013)



Tamm et al. (2012)

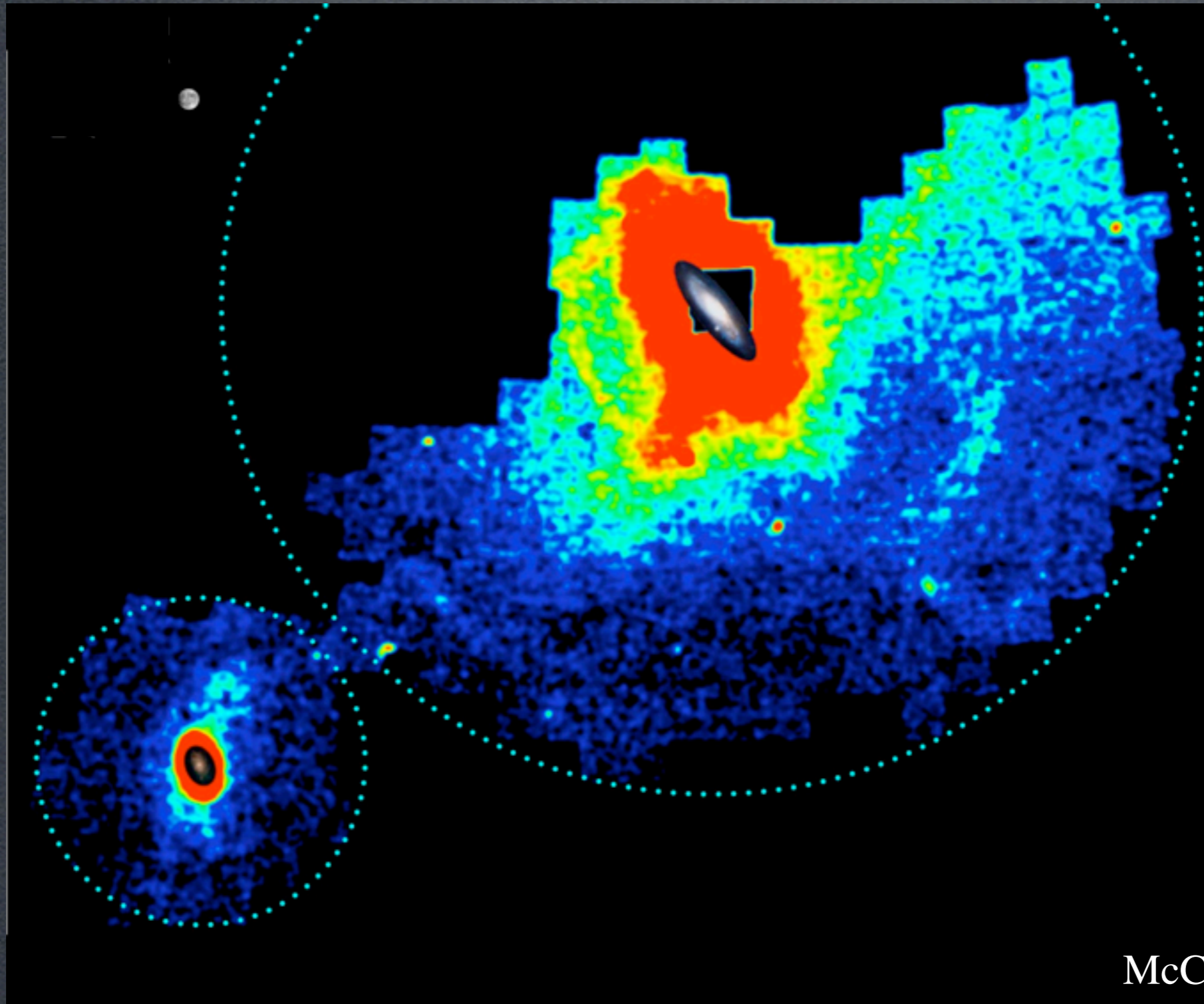
Cause of Quenching?



- M31* hosts a SMBH
- no indication of activity over last \sim Myr
- Suggested major merger \sim 5 Gyrs ago (Hammer et al. (2013))
- Other indications?

Streams of Stars

The Pan-Andromeda Archaeological Survey

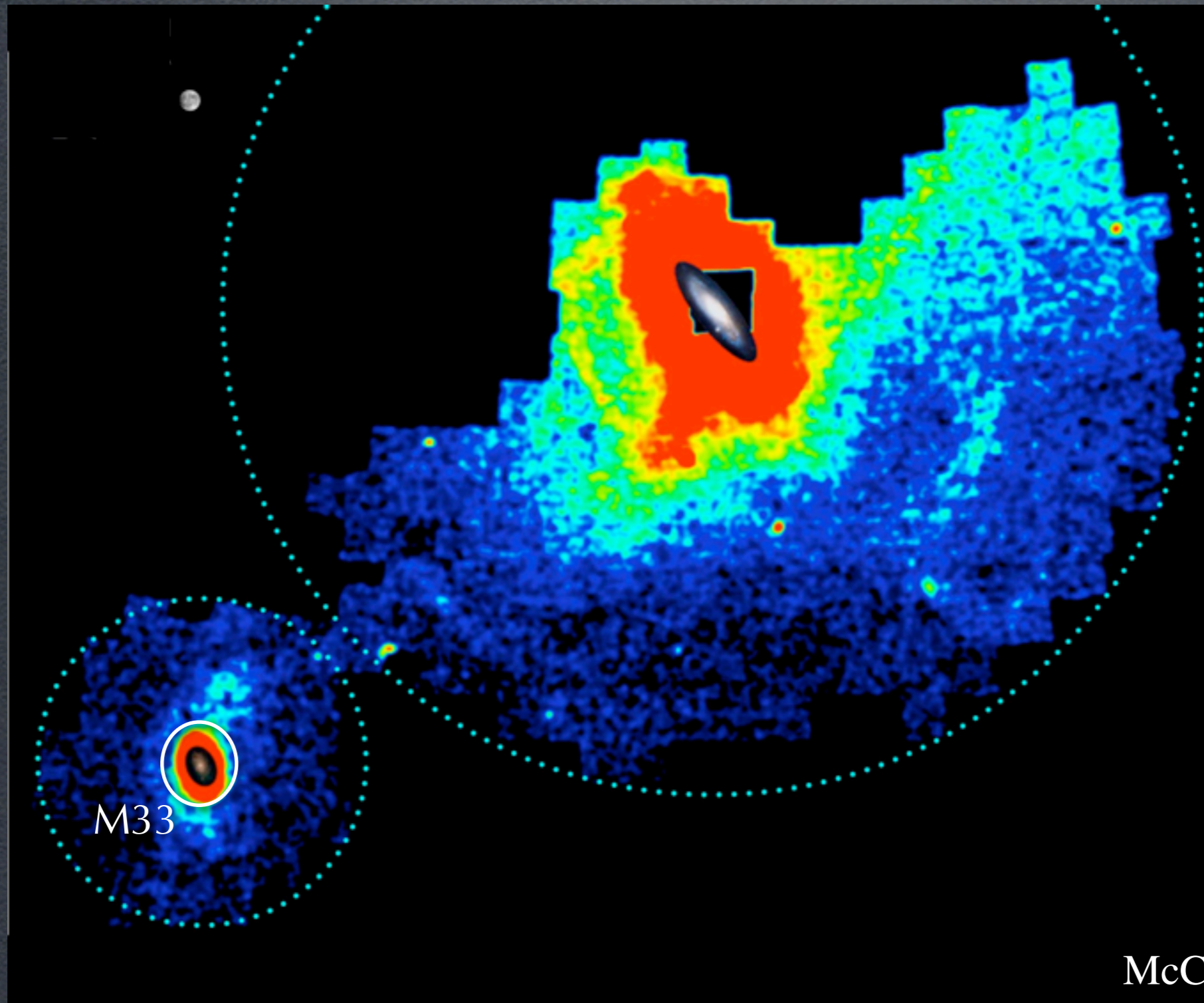


Colour shows
stellar surface
density

McConnachie et al. (2009)

Streams of Stars

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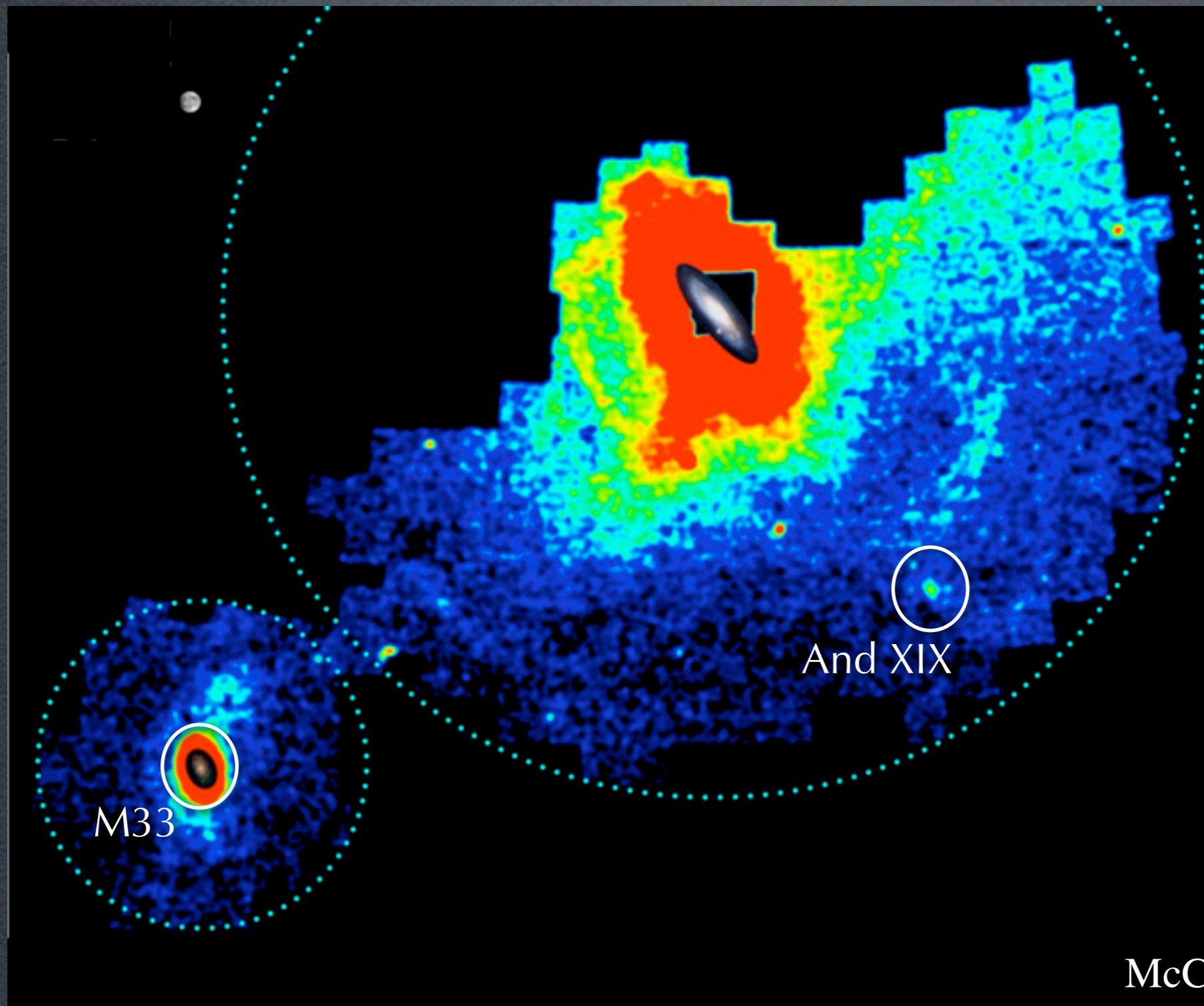


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Streams of Stars

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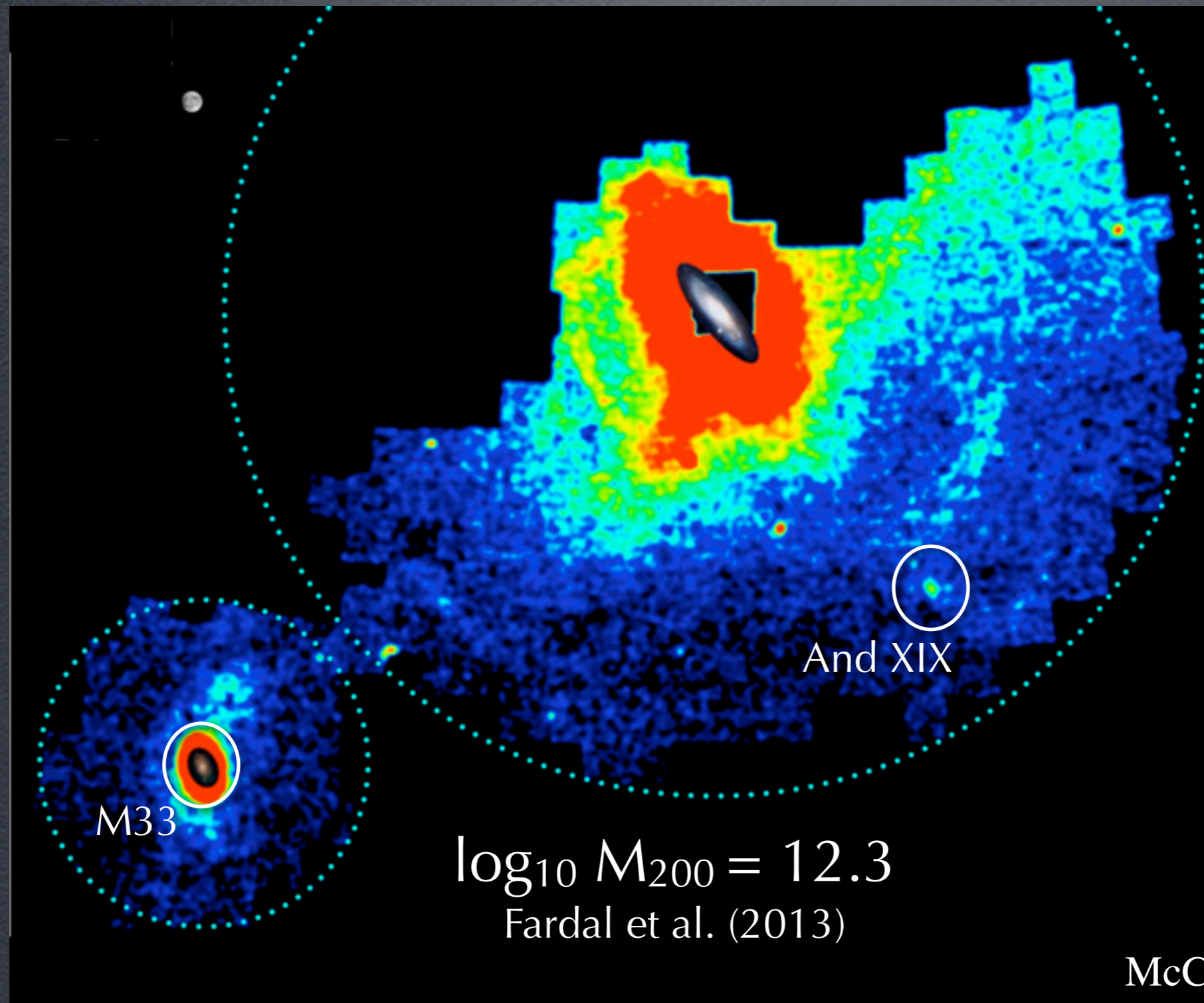


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Streams of Stars

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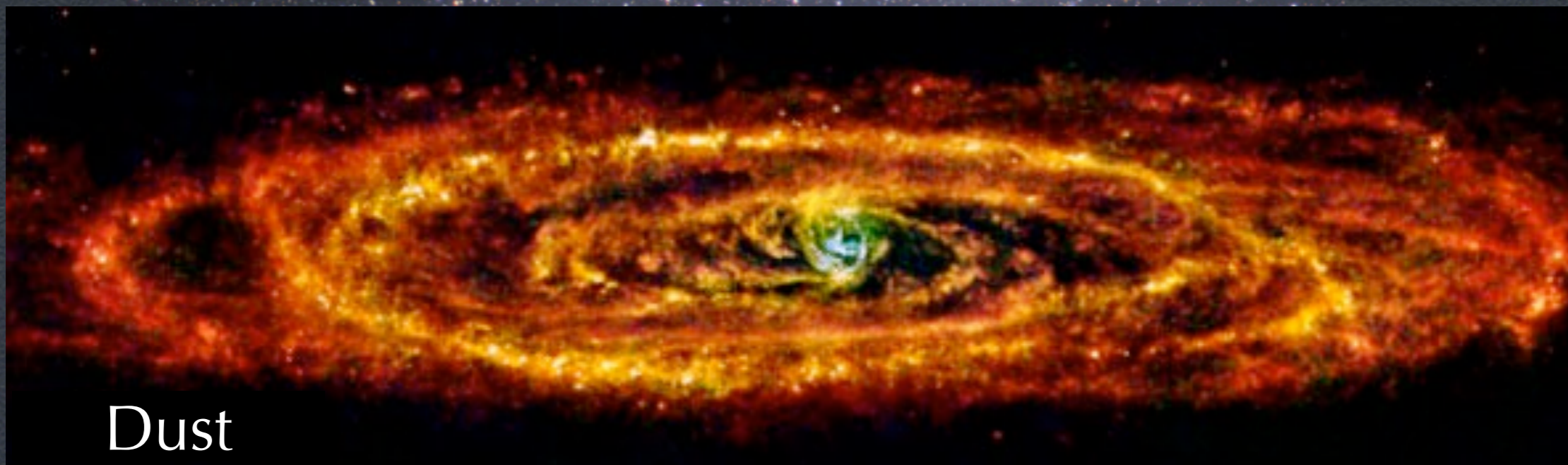
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Quenched by Harassment?



Stars

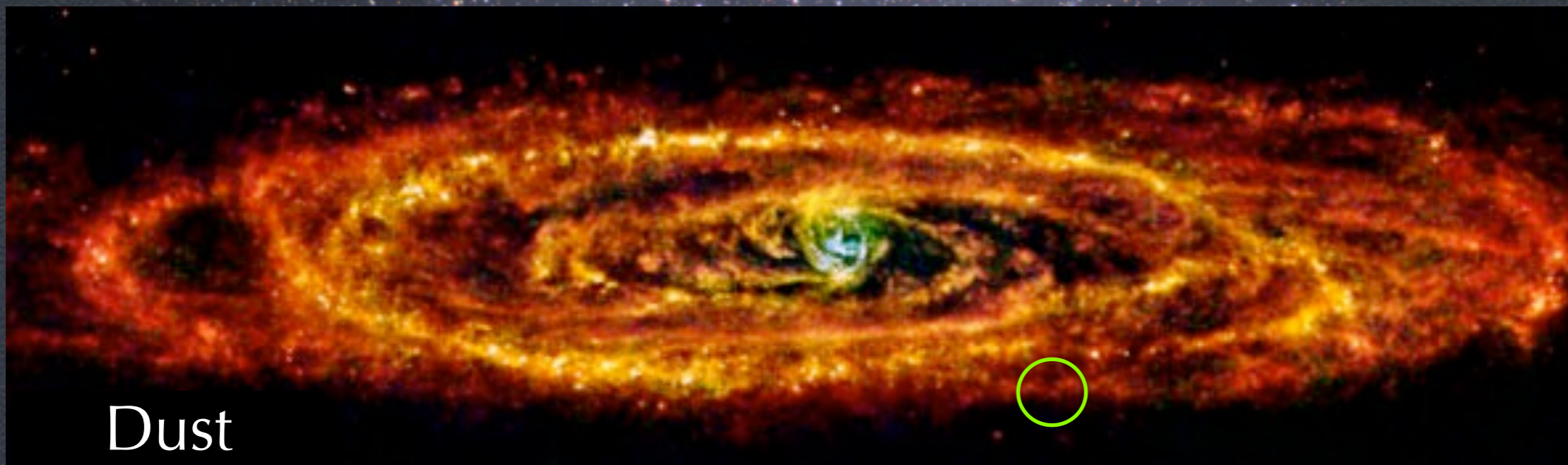


Dust

Quenched by Harassment?

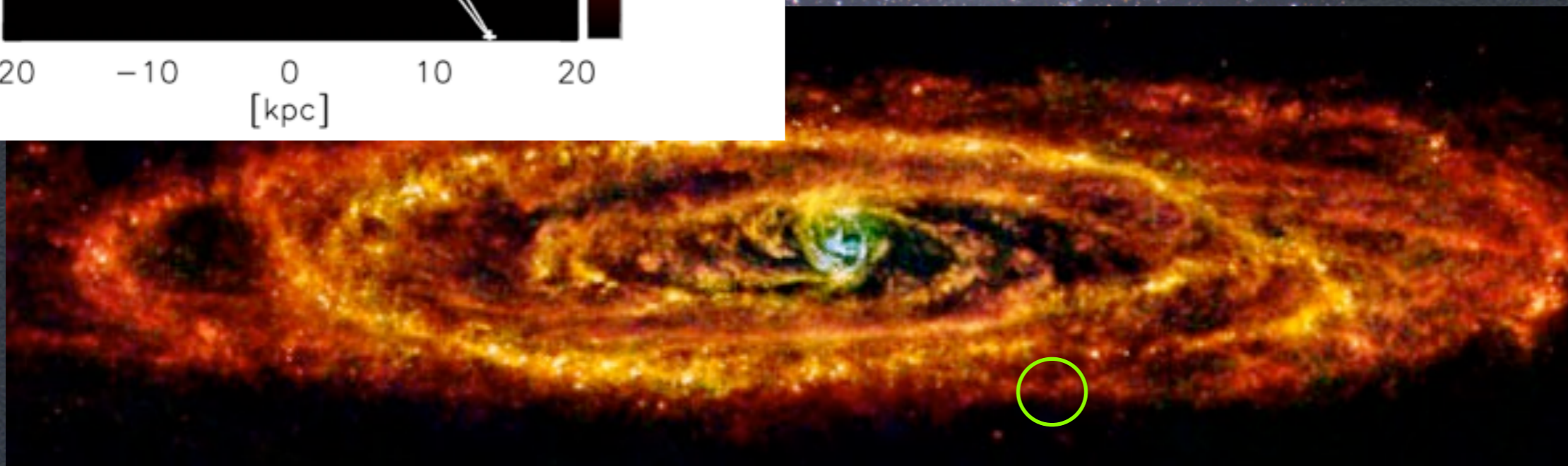
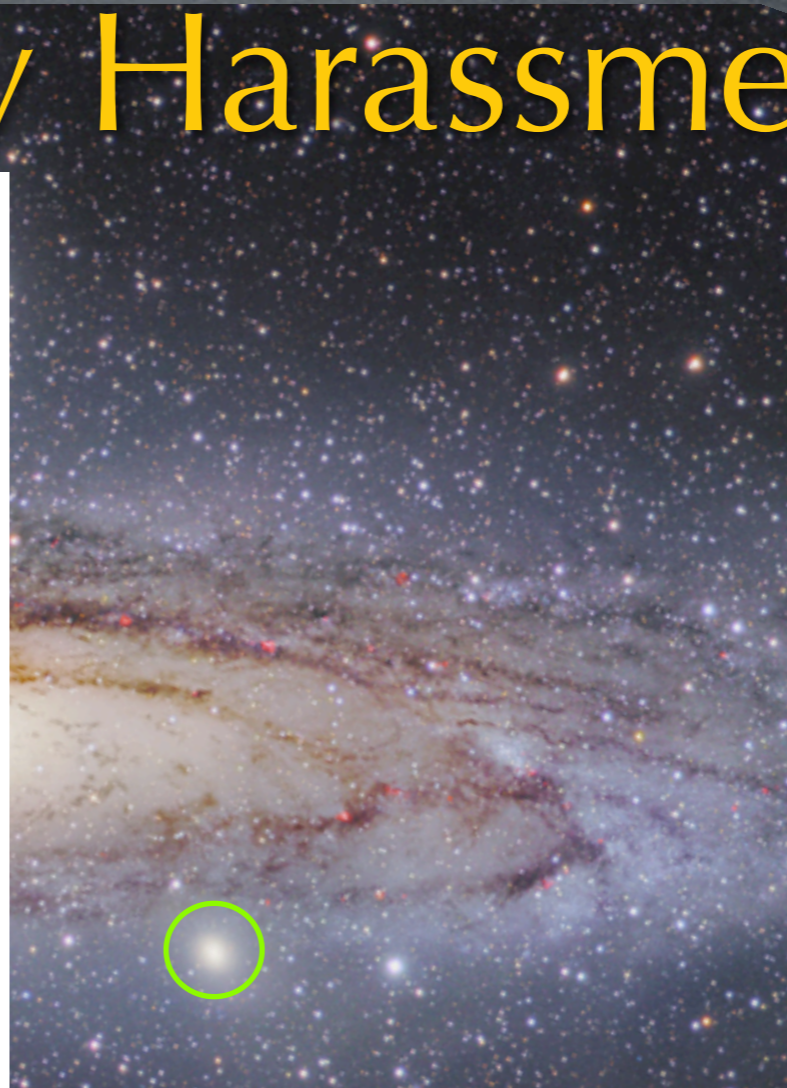
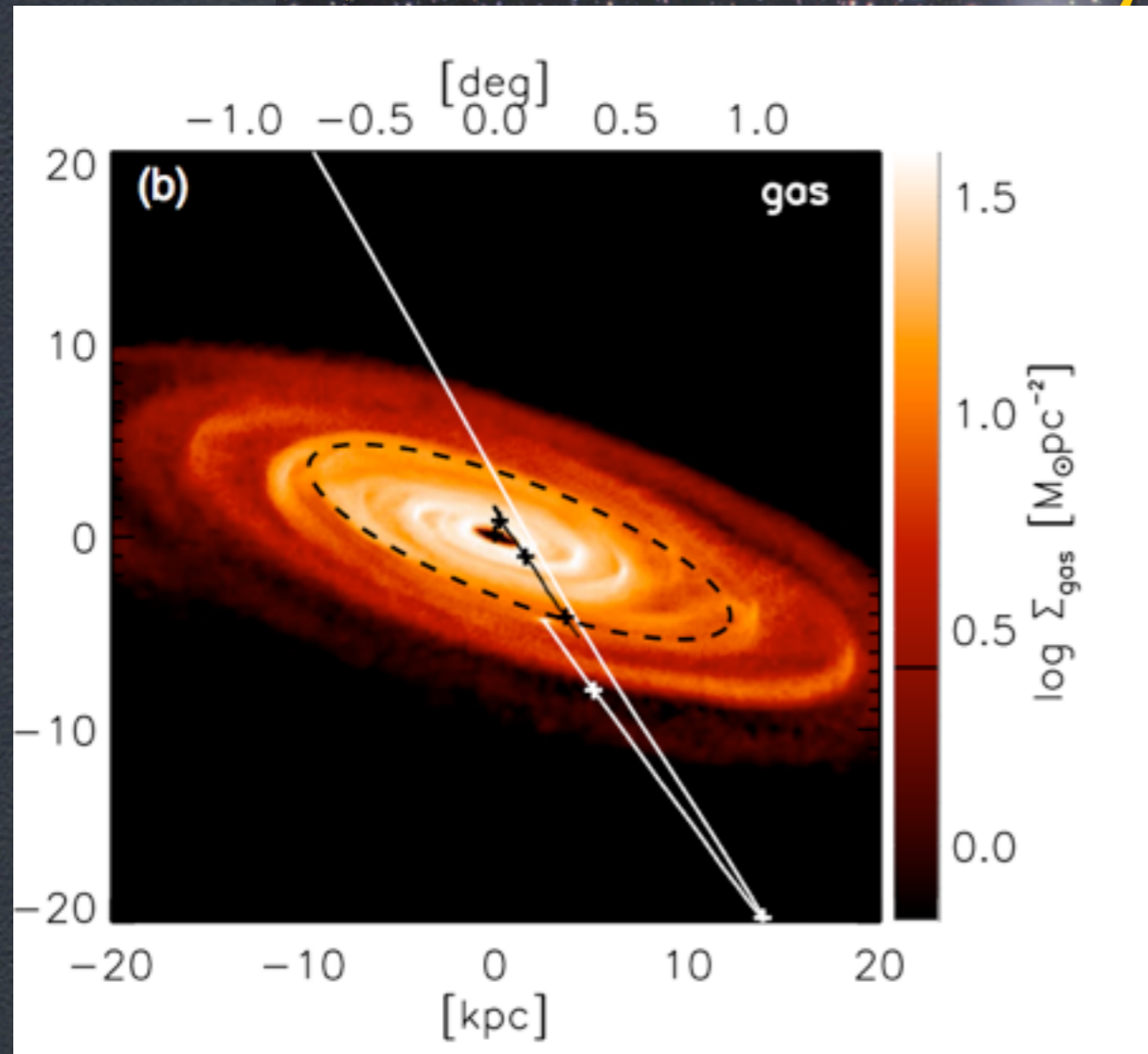


Stars

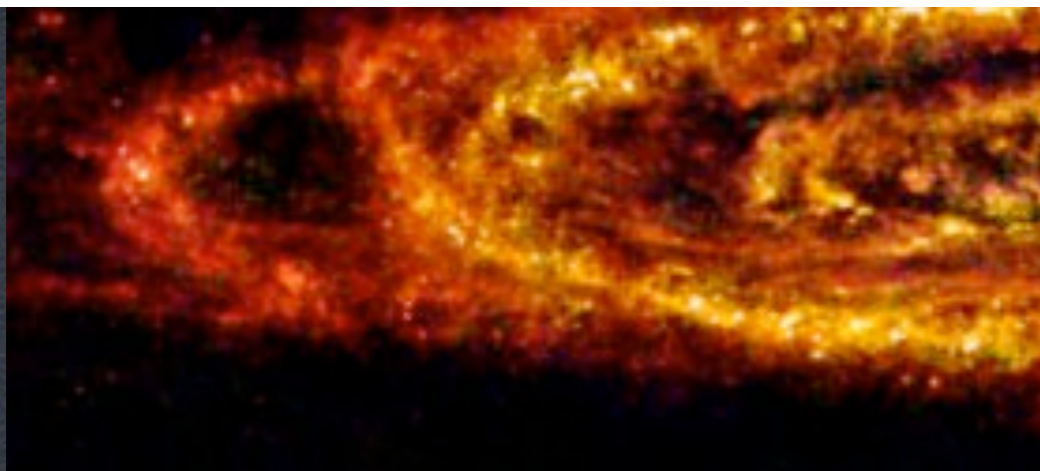
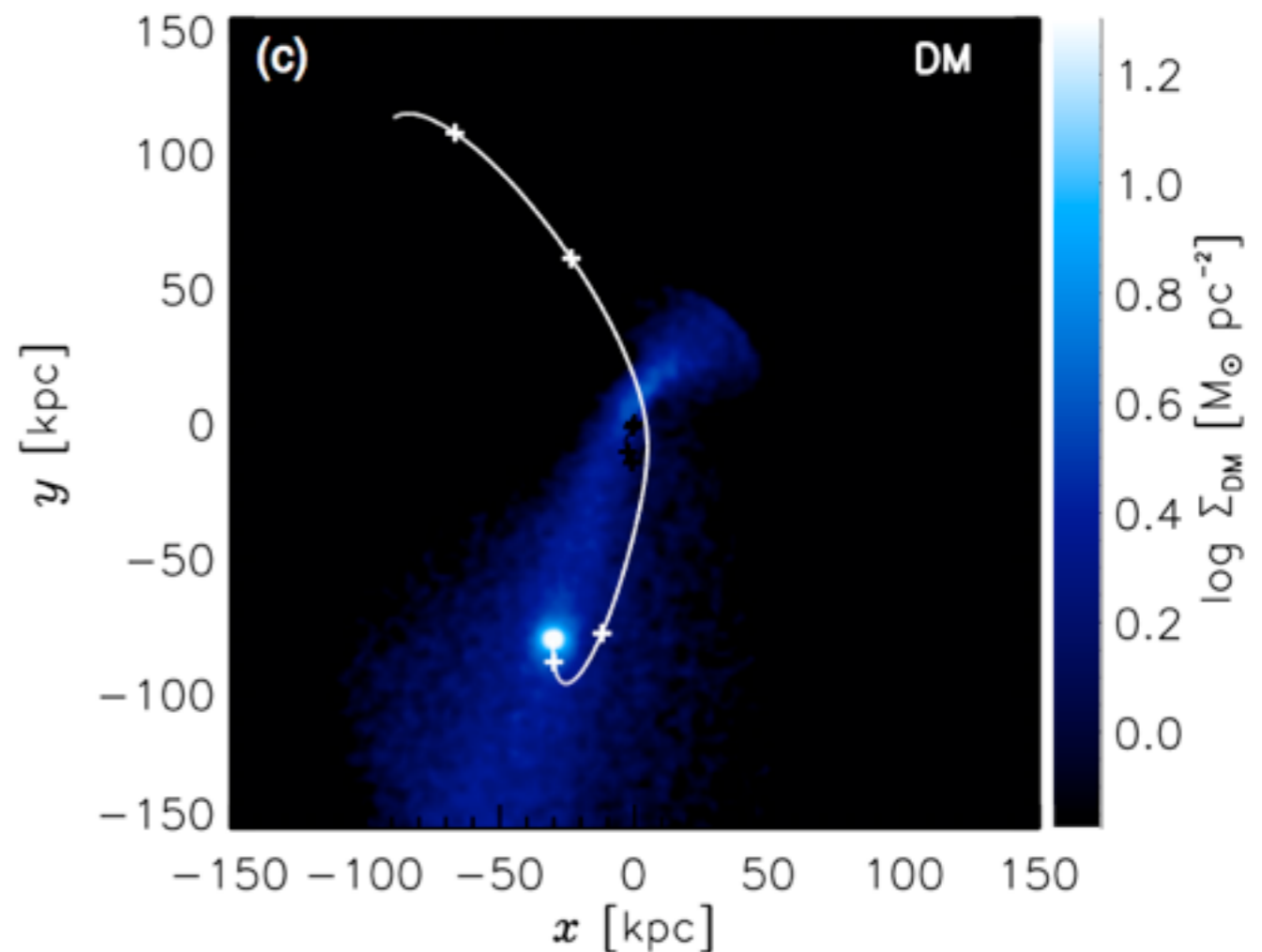
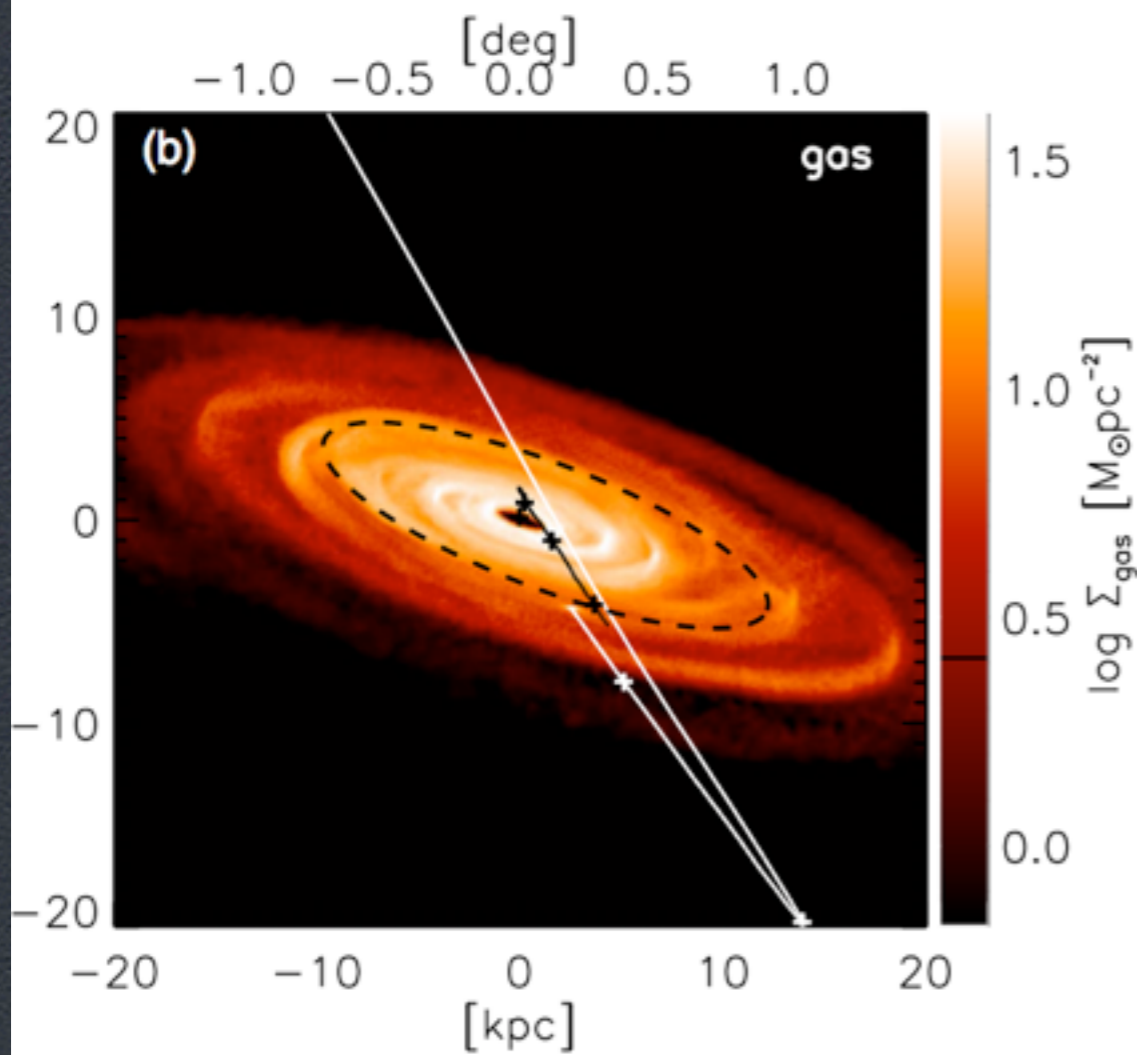


Dust

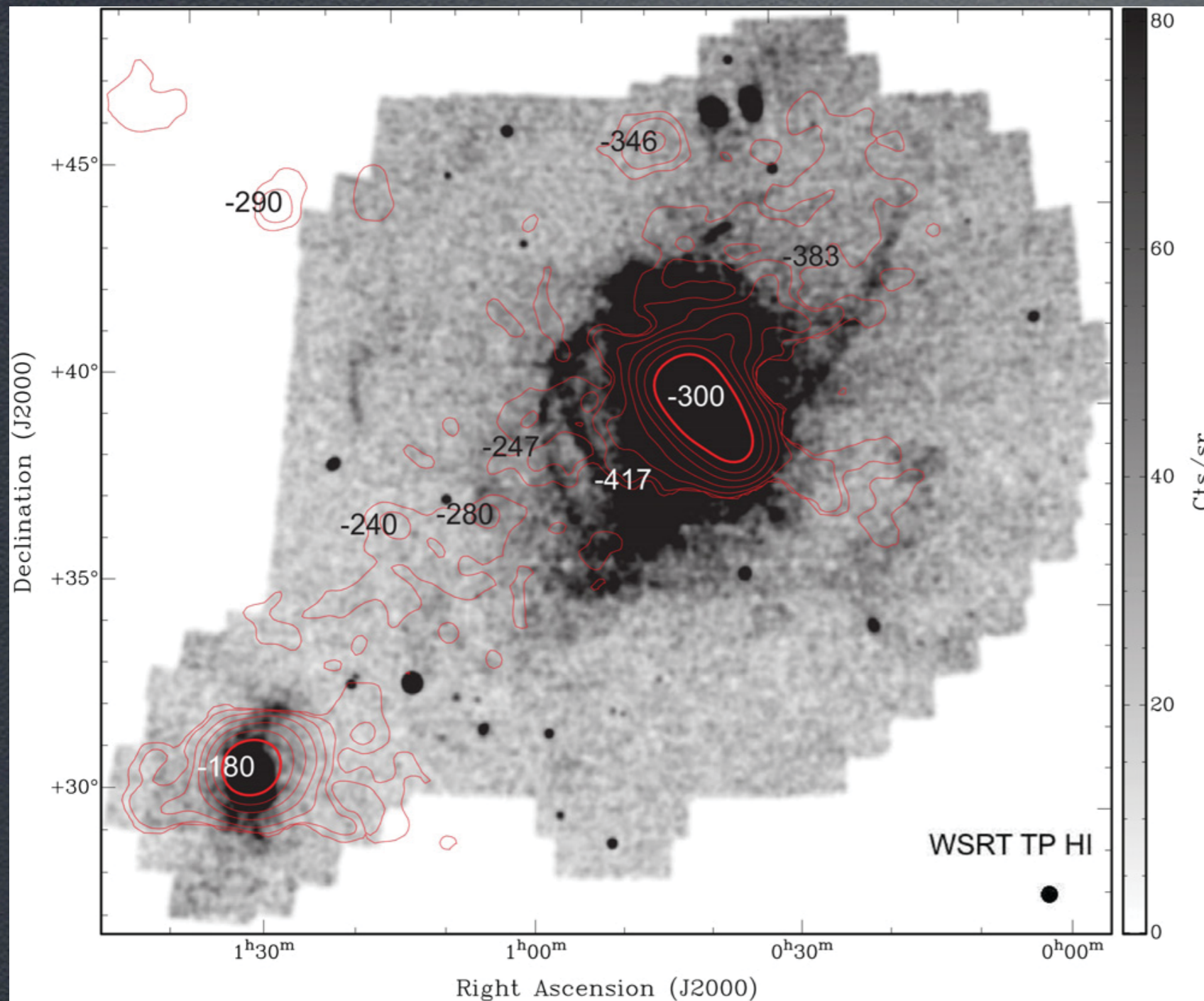
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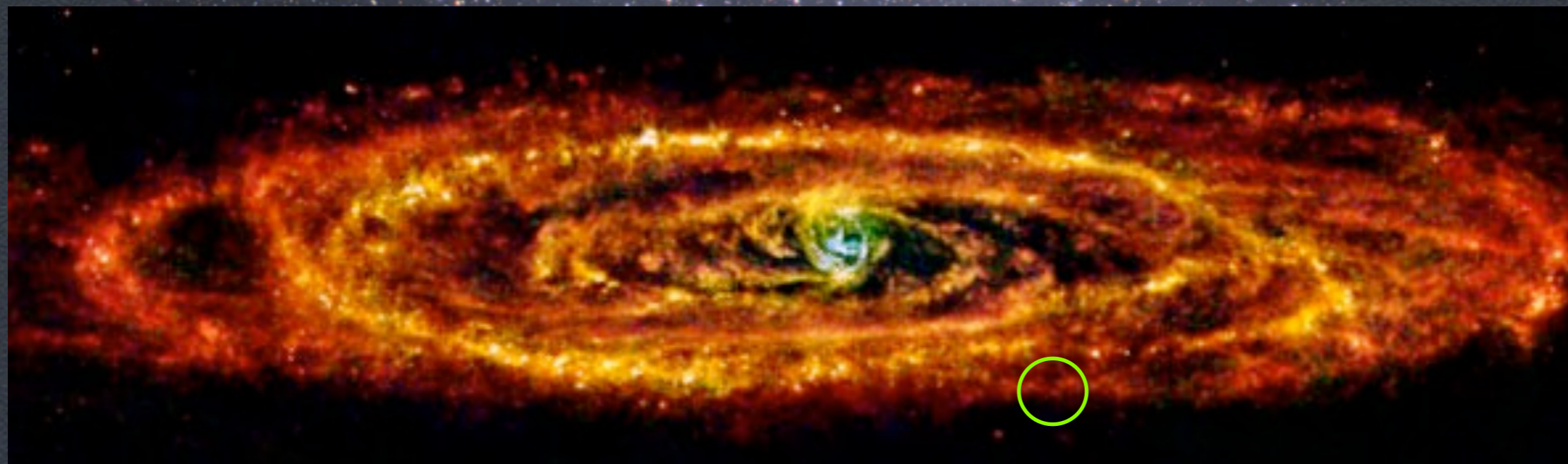
Extended HI - Starvation?



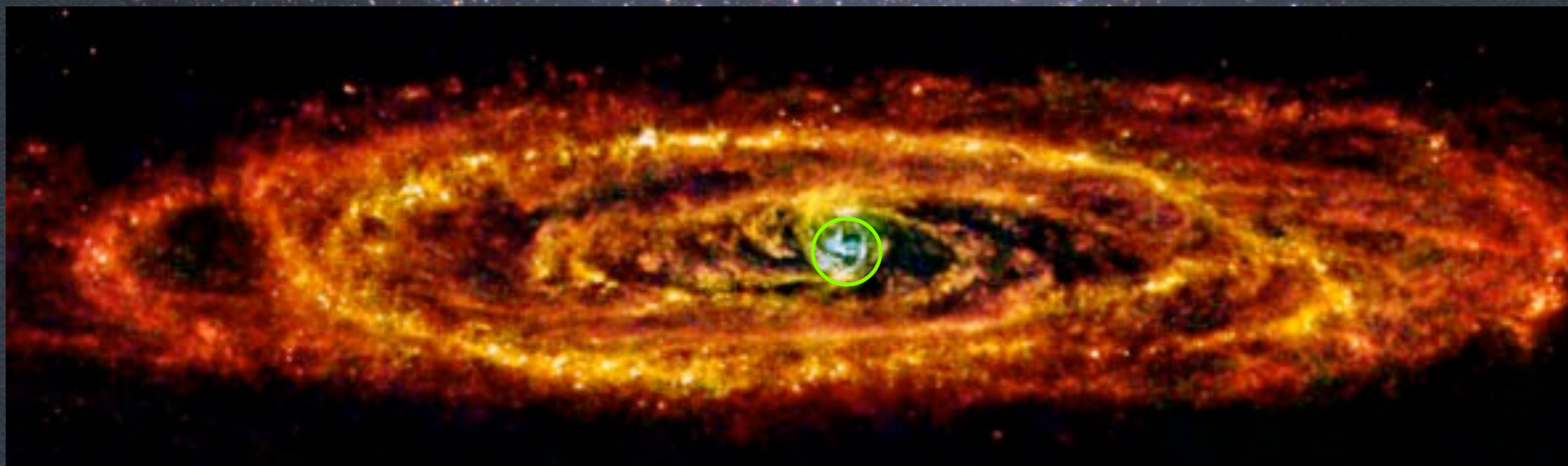
- HI still extended around M31
- but shows interaction with M33

Lewis et al. (2013)

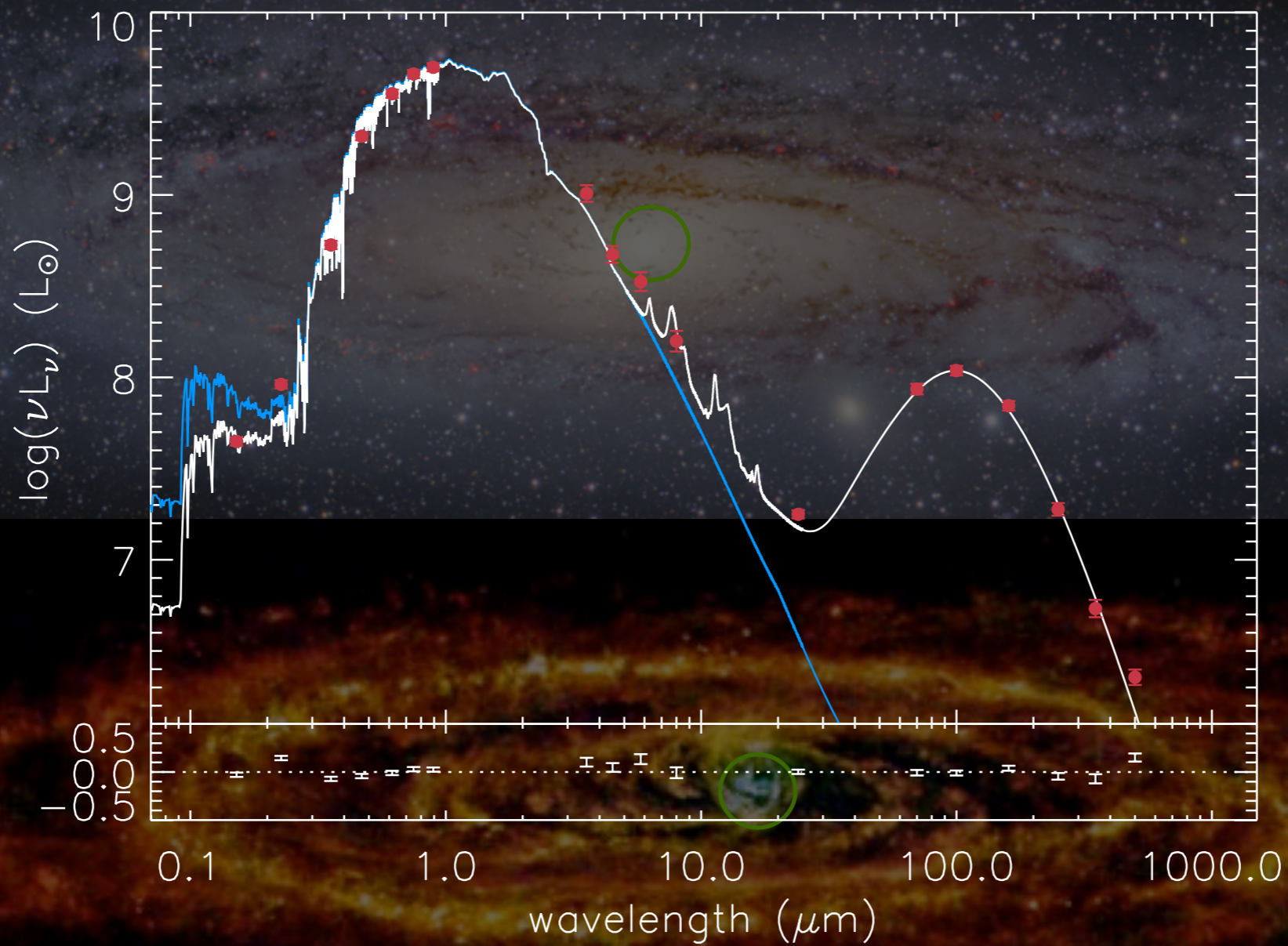
Quiescence



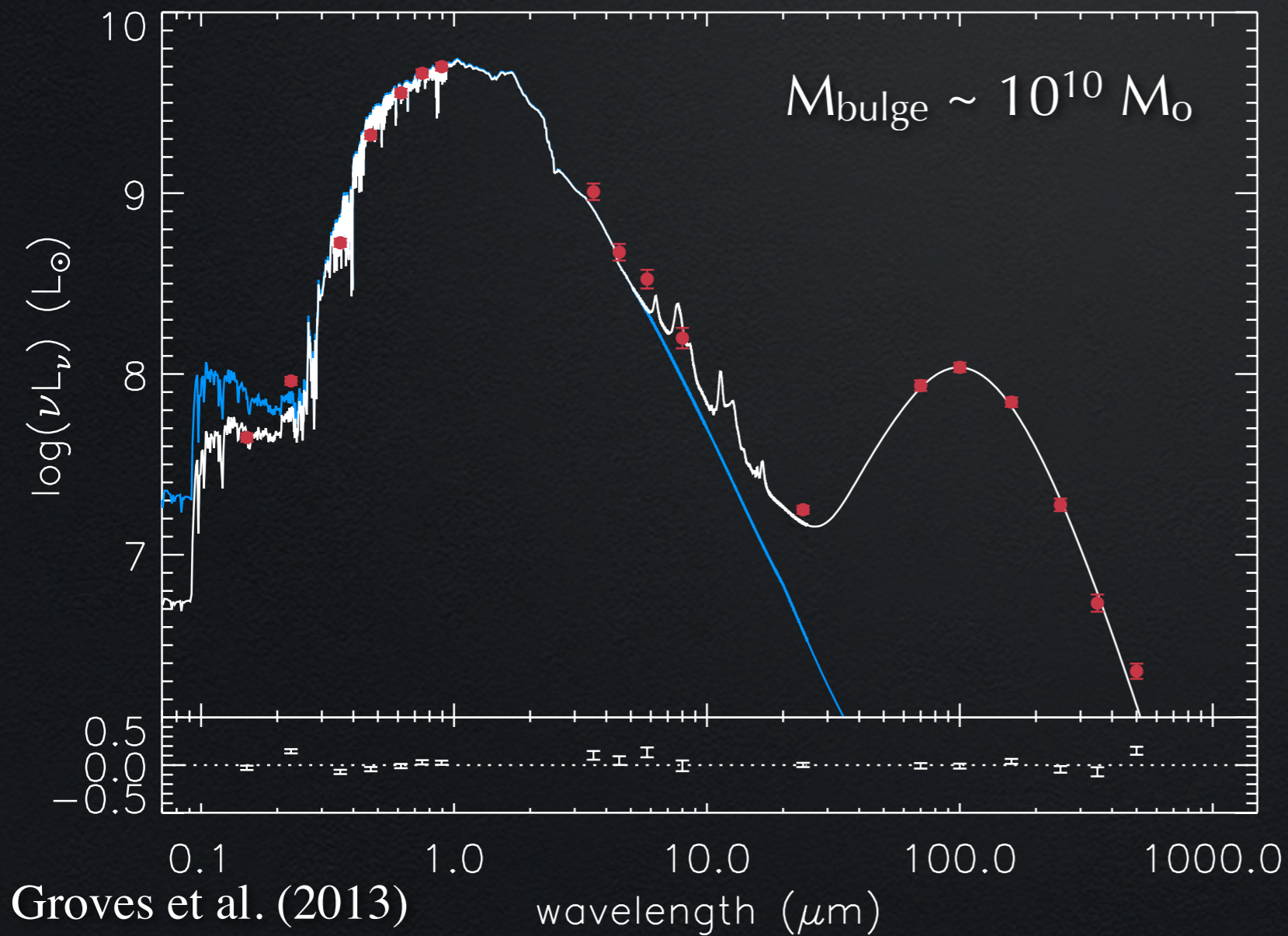
Quiescence



Quiescence



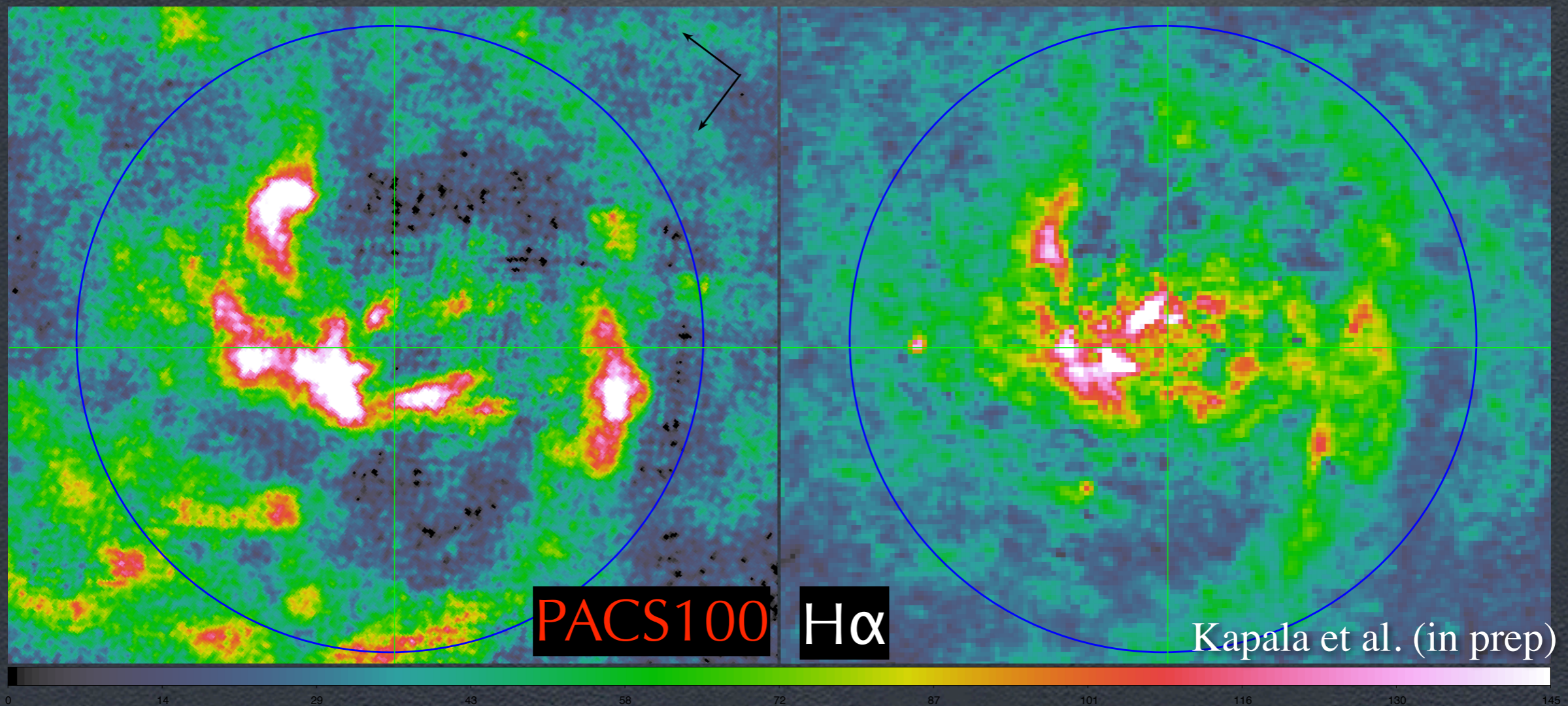
Quiescence?



- SED suggests no SFR ($< 10^{-2} M_\odot/\text{yr}$)
- $s\text{SFR} < 0.01 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$
- Extremely old ($> 6 \text{ Gyr}$)
- Dust heated predominantly by old stars!

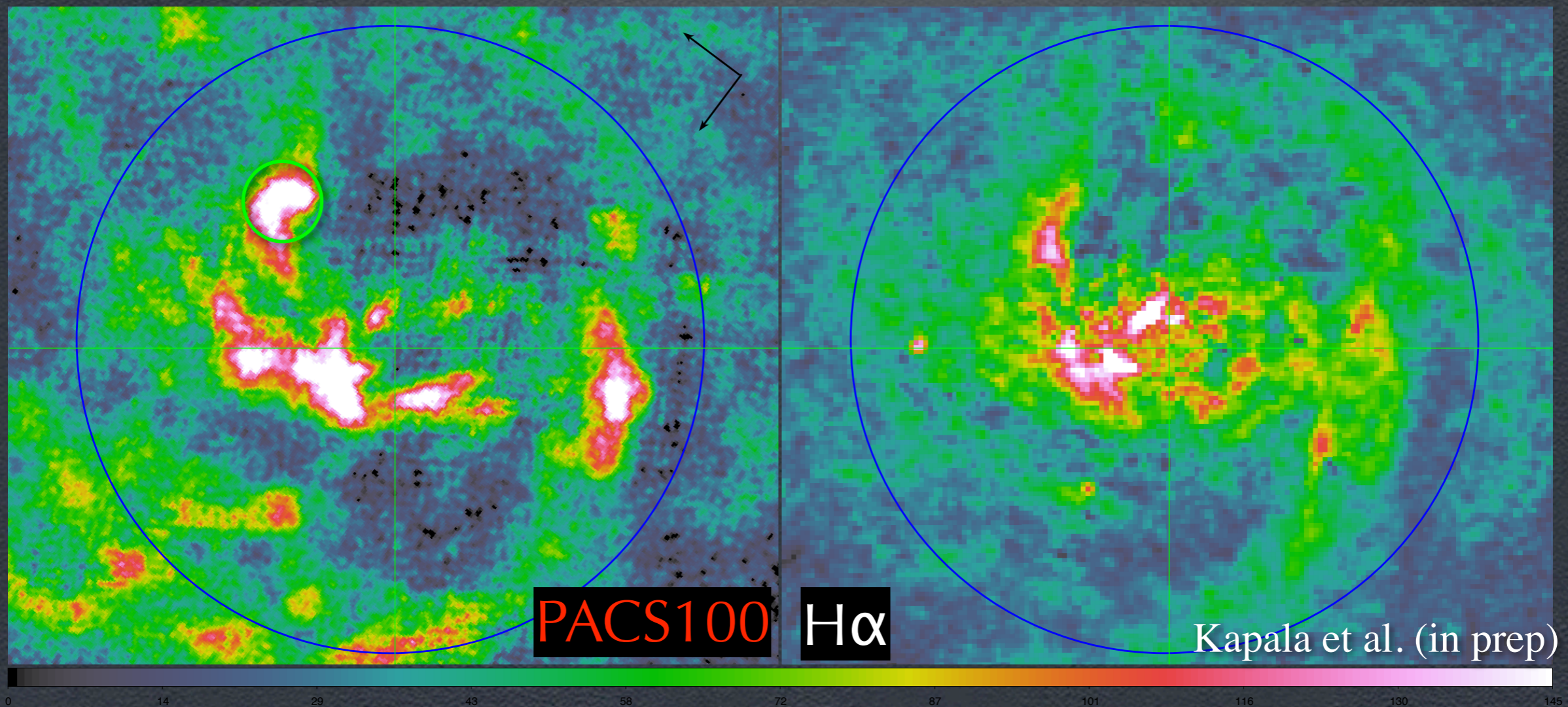
There is gas...

- $M_{\text{dust}} \sim 10^5 M_{\odot}$
- $M_{\text{gas}} \sim 10^{6.8} M_{\odot}$
- most of this in cool phase

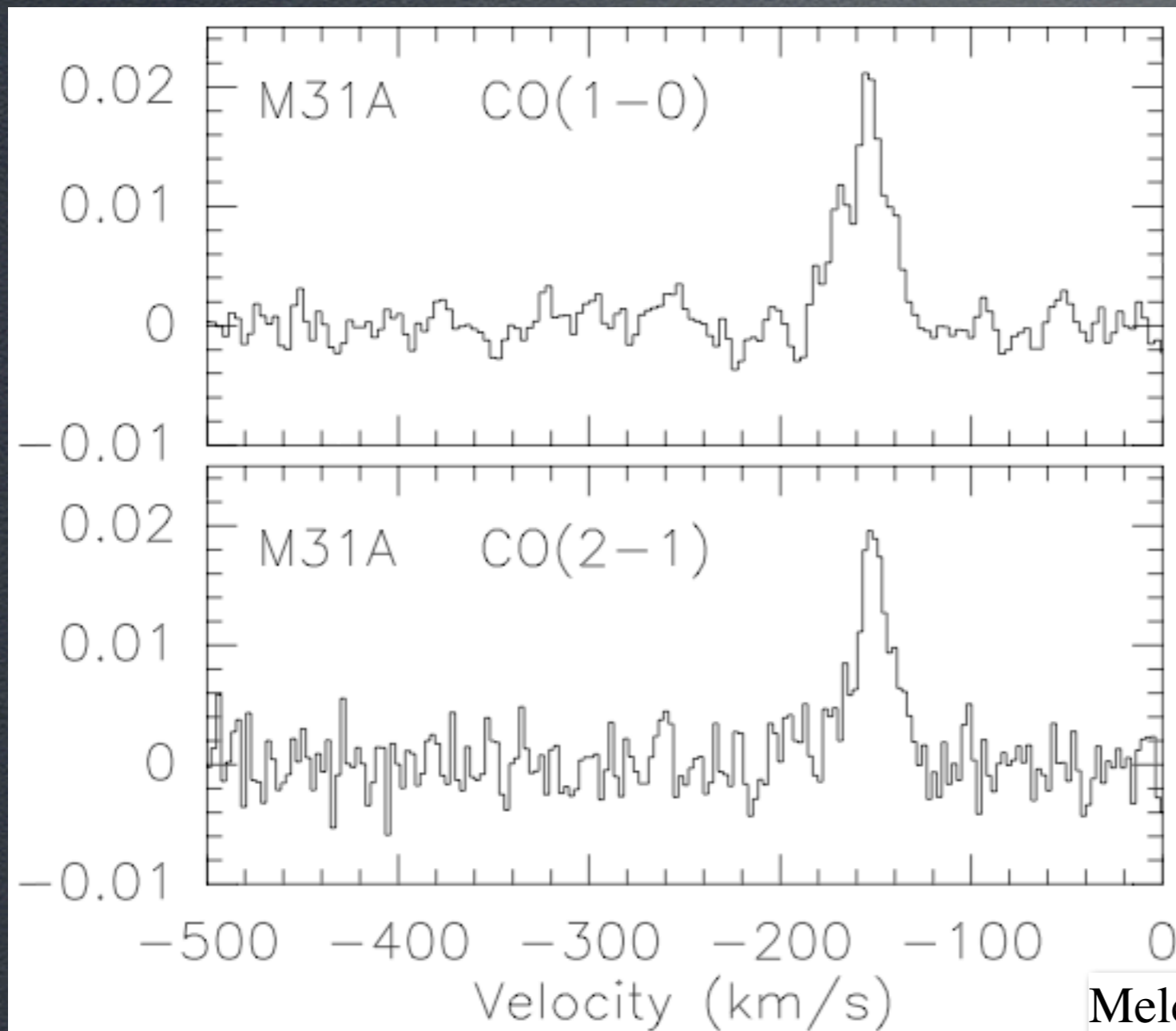


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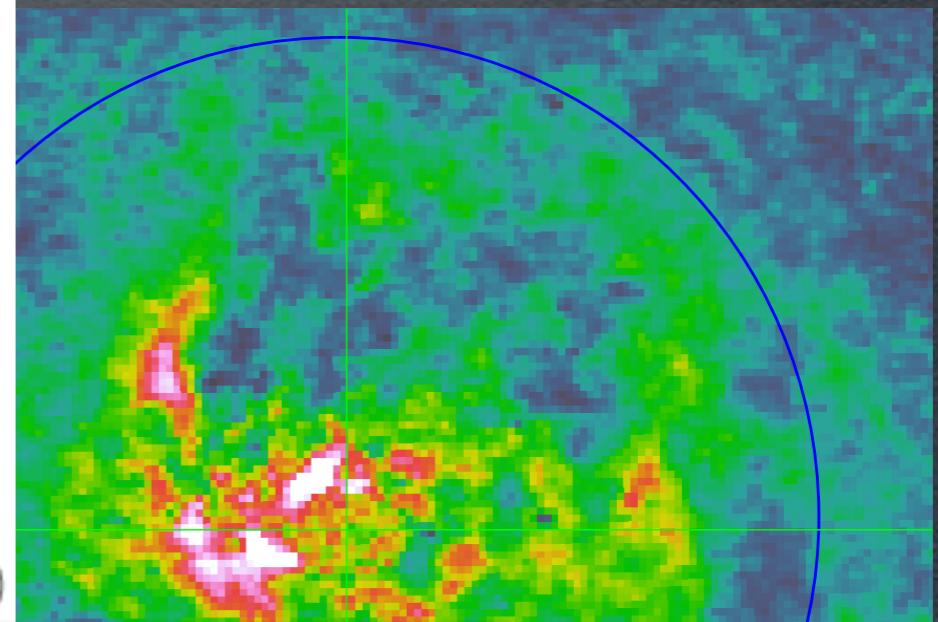
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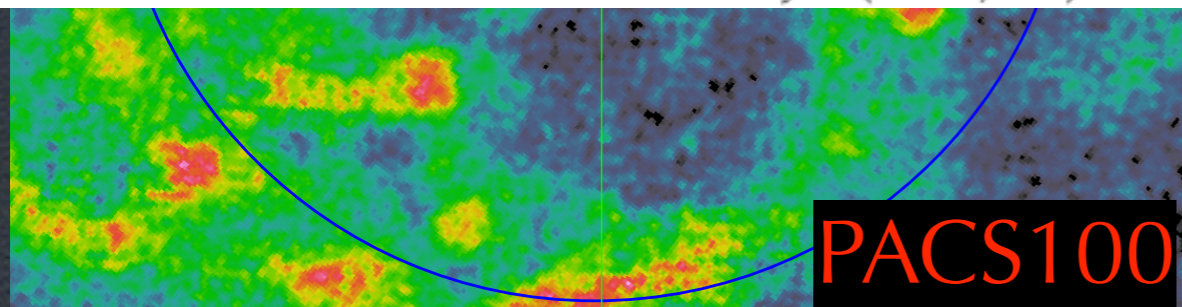
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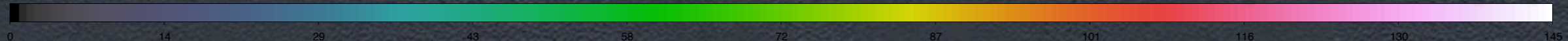
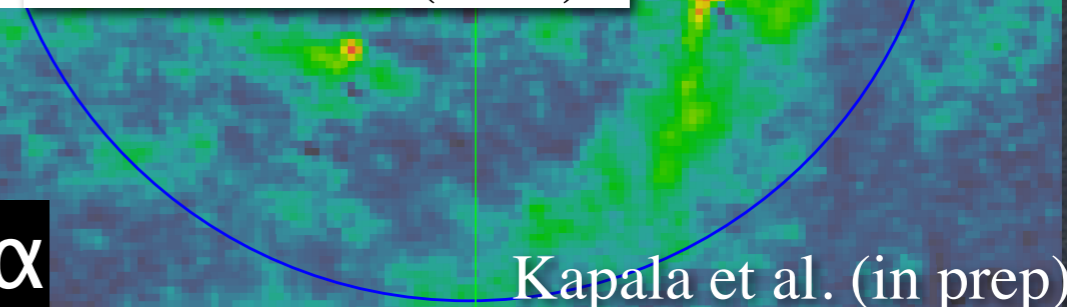
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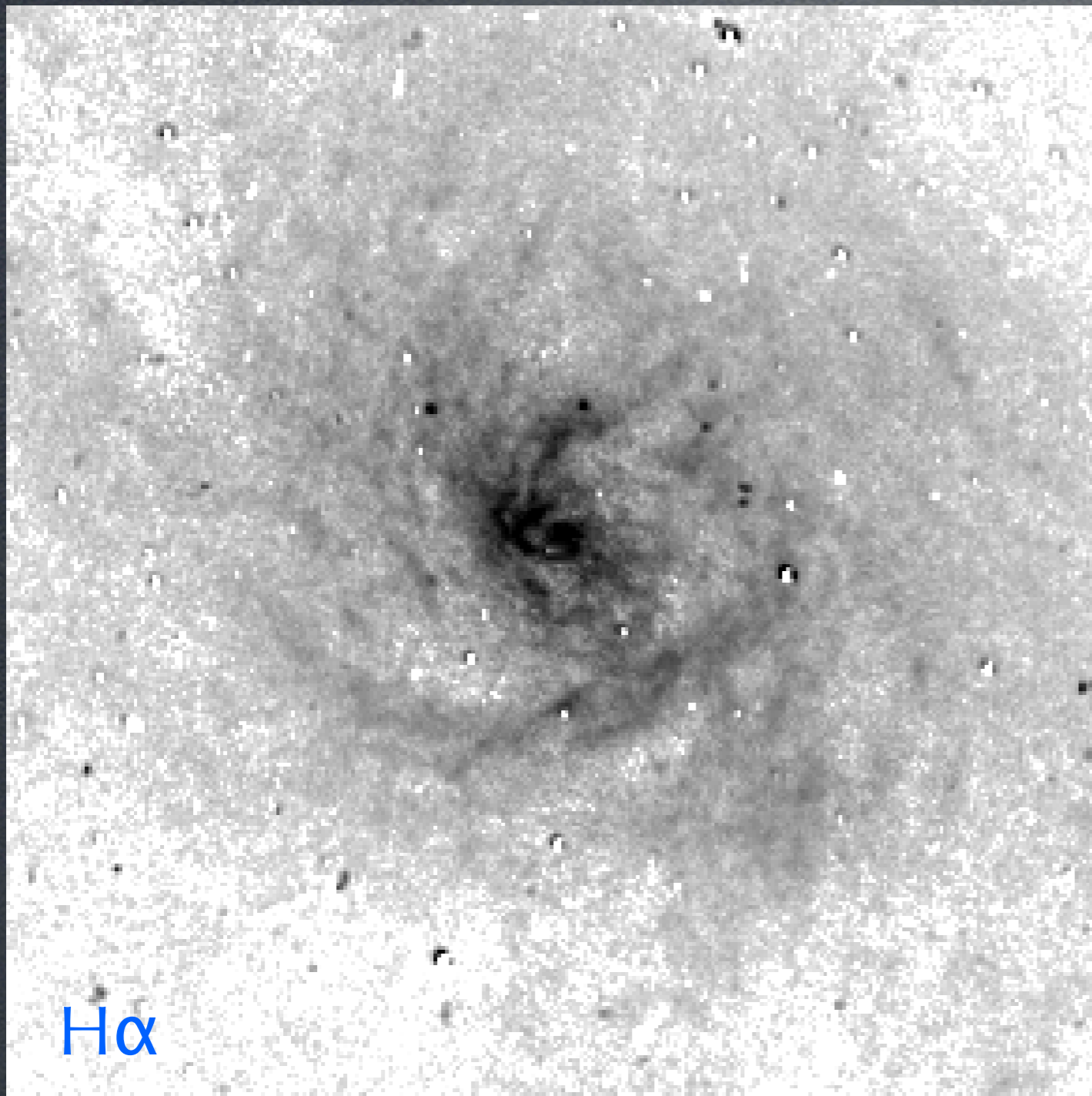
Melchior et al. (2011)



H α



Gas heating

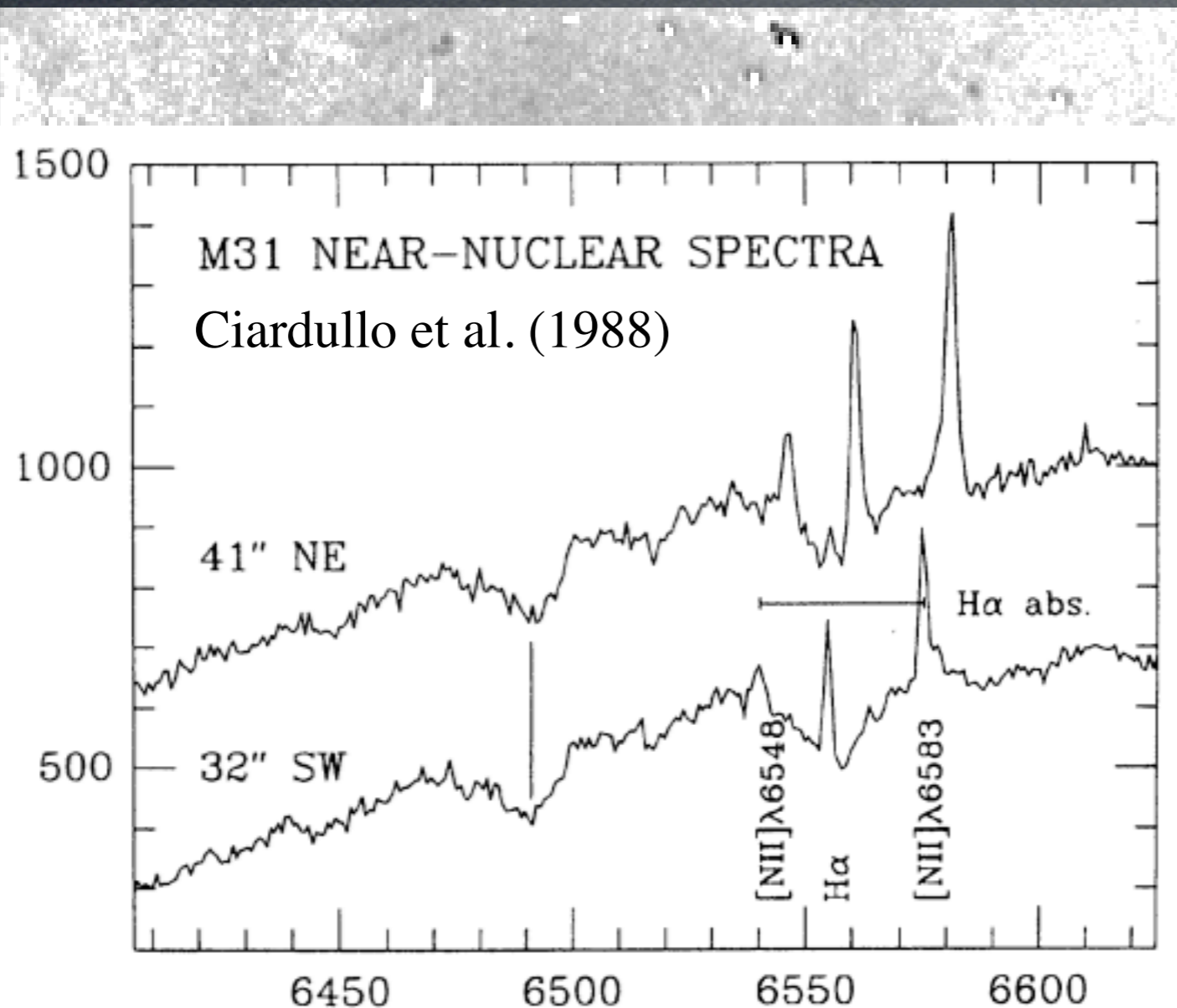


- Ionized gas follows dust
- but shows LINER-like ratios (R. Singh's talk)
- Shocks may be present, but not dominant based on line widths

H α

Gas heating

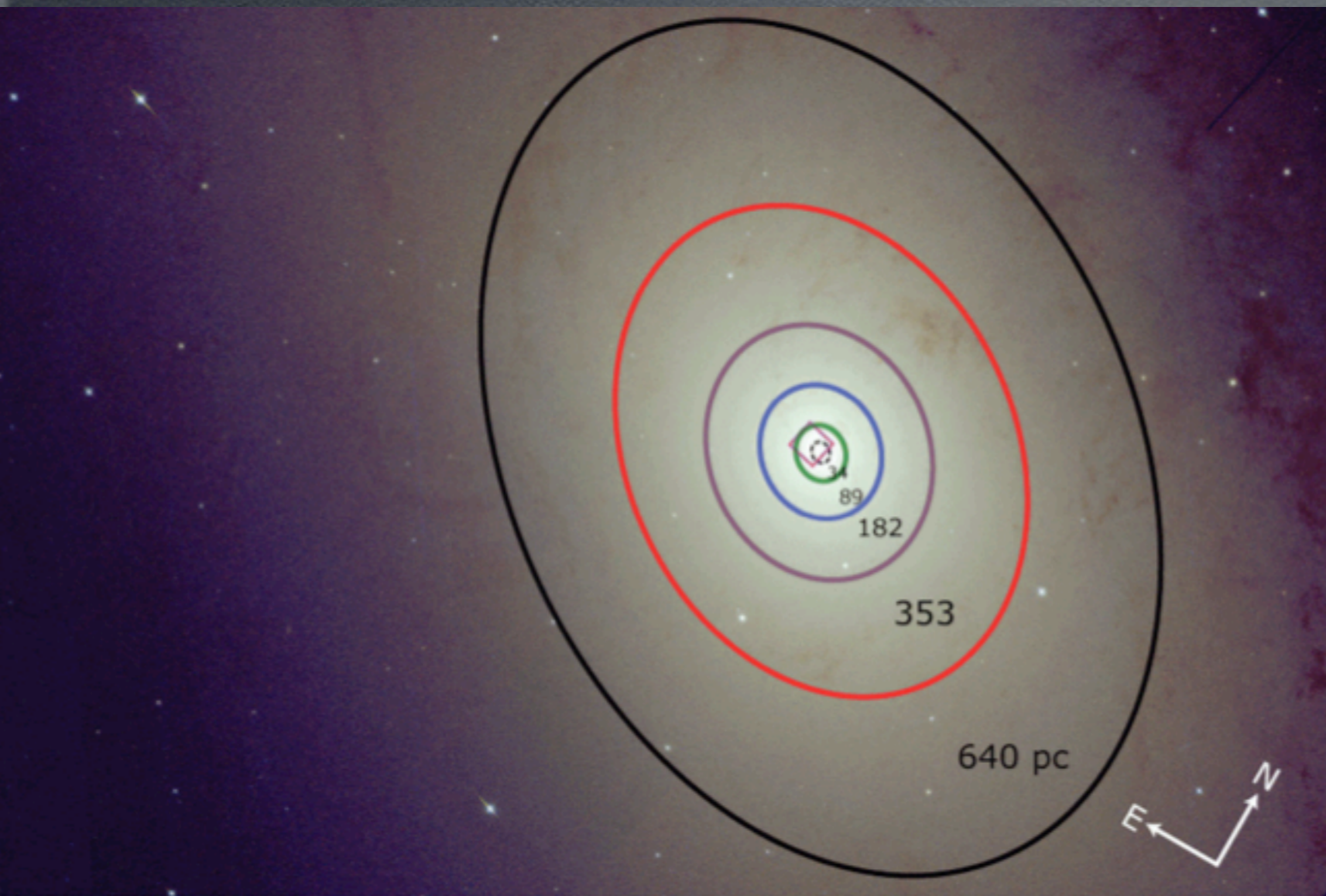
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H α

UV heating?

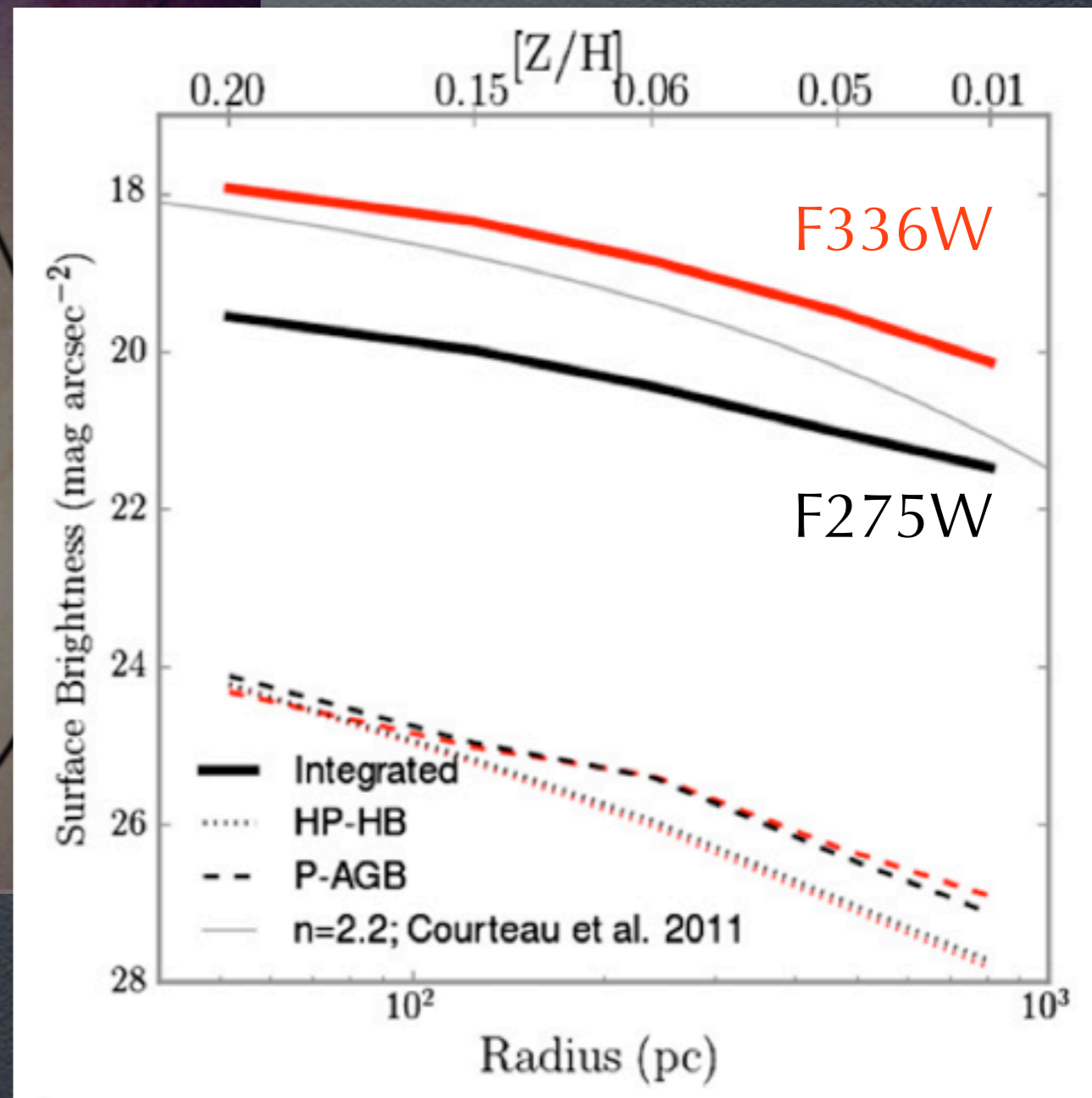
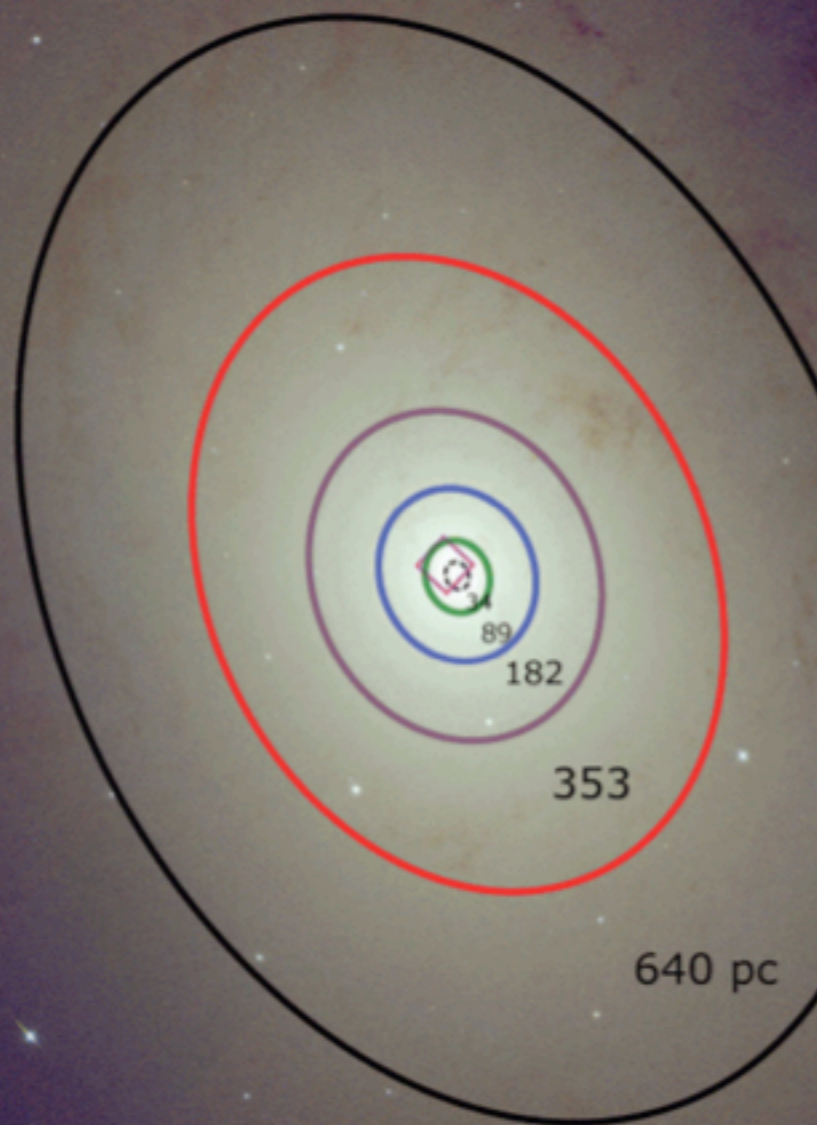
Rosenfield et al. (2012)



- Resolved stars (& UV light) dominated by extreme horizontal branch

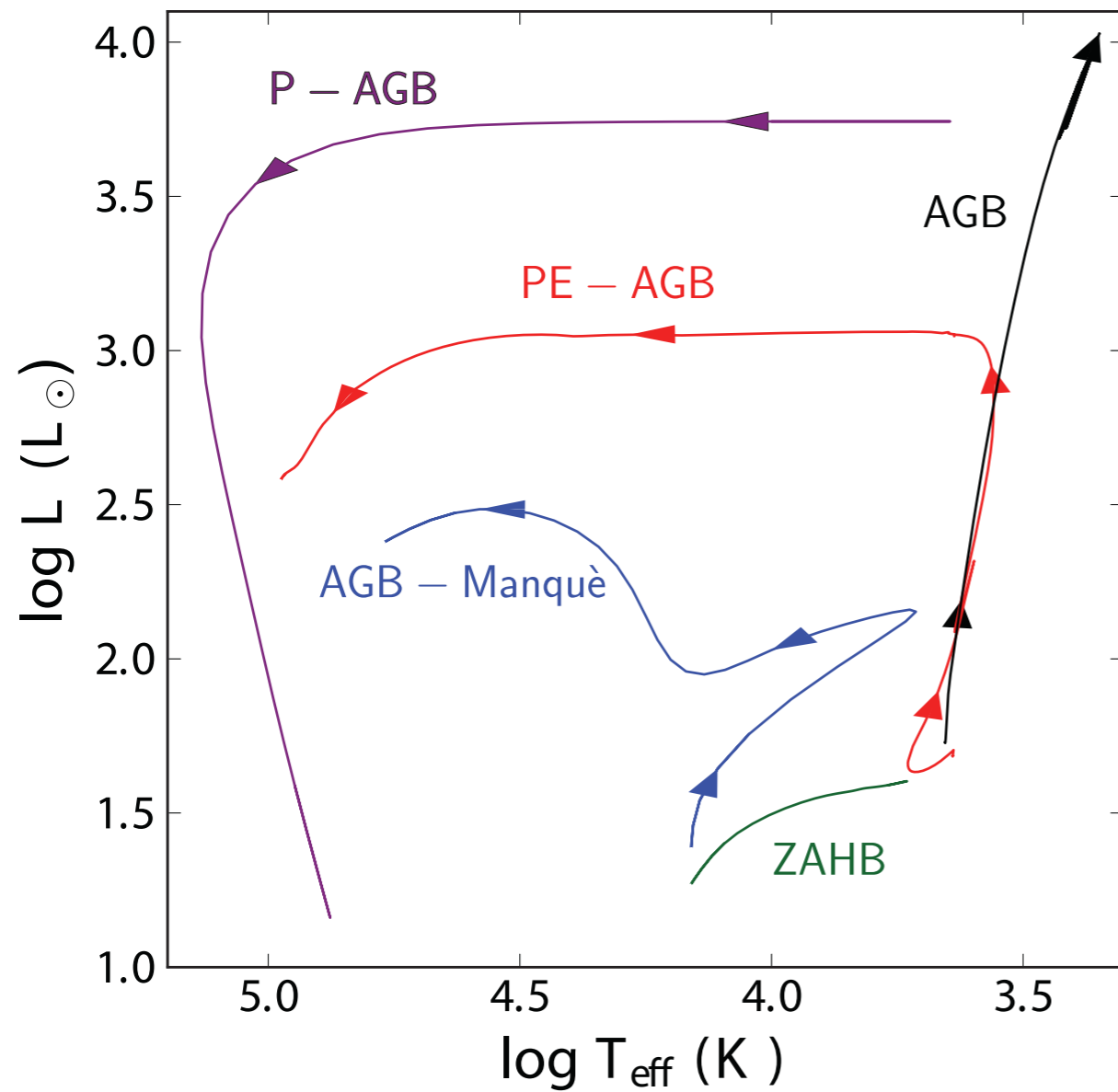
UV heating?

Rosenfield et al. (2012)

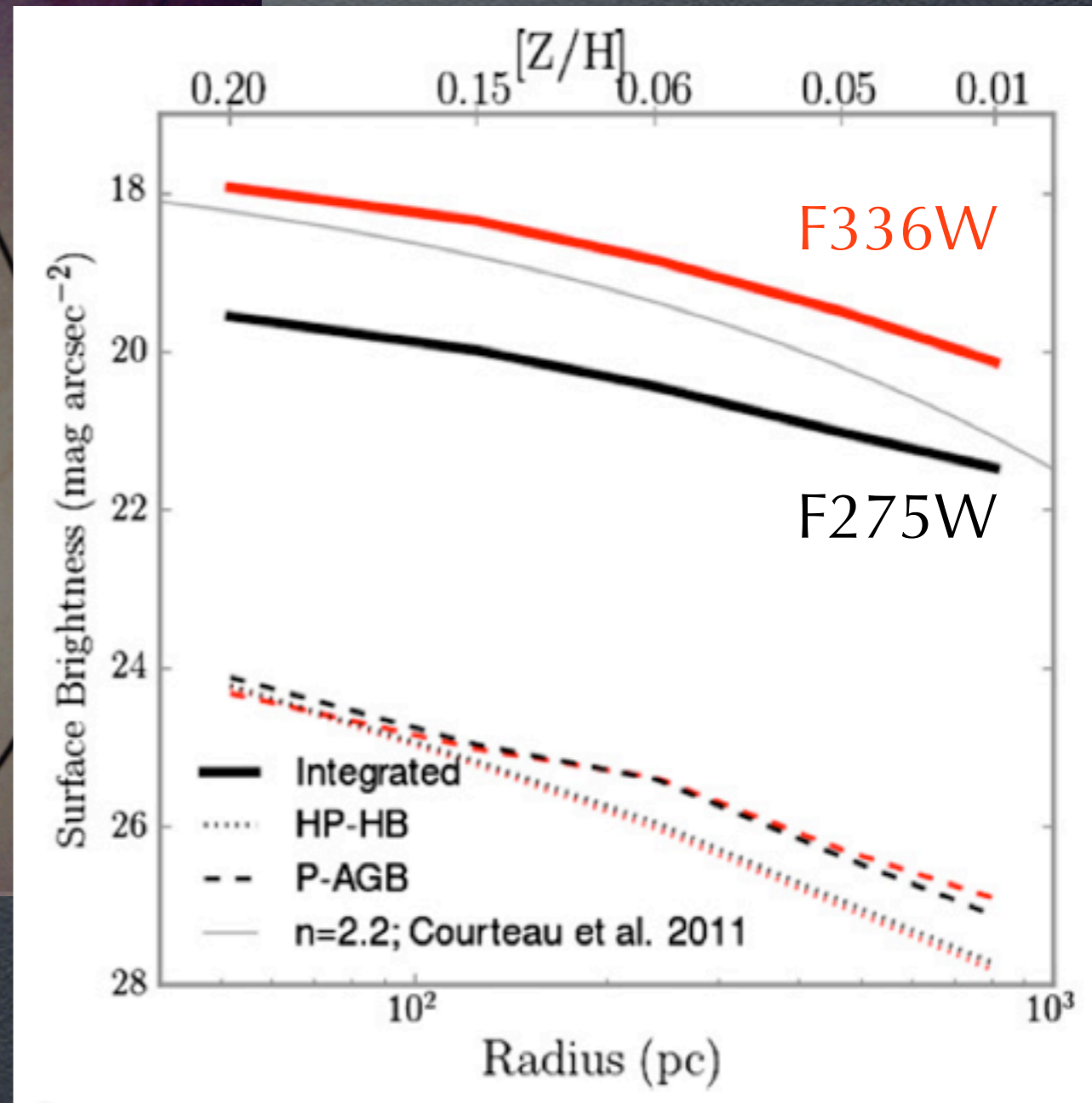


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UV heating?

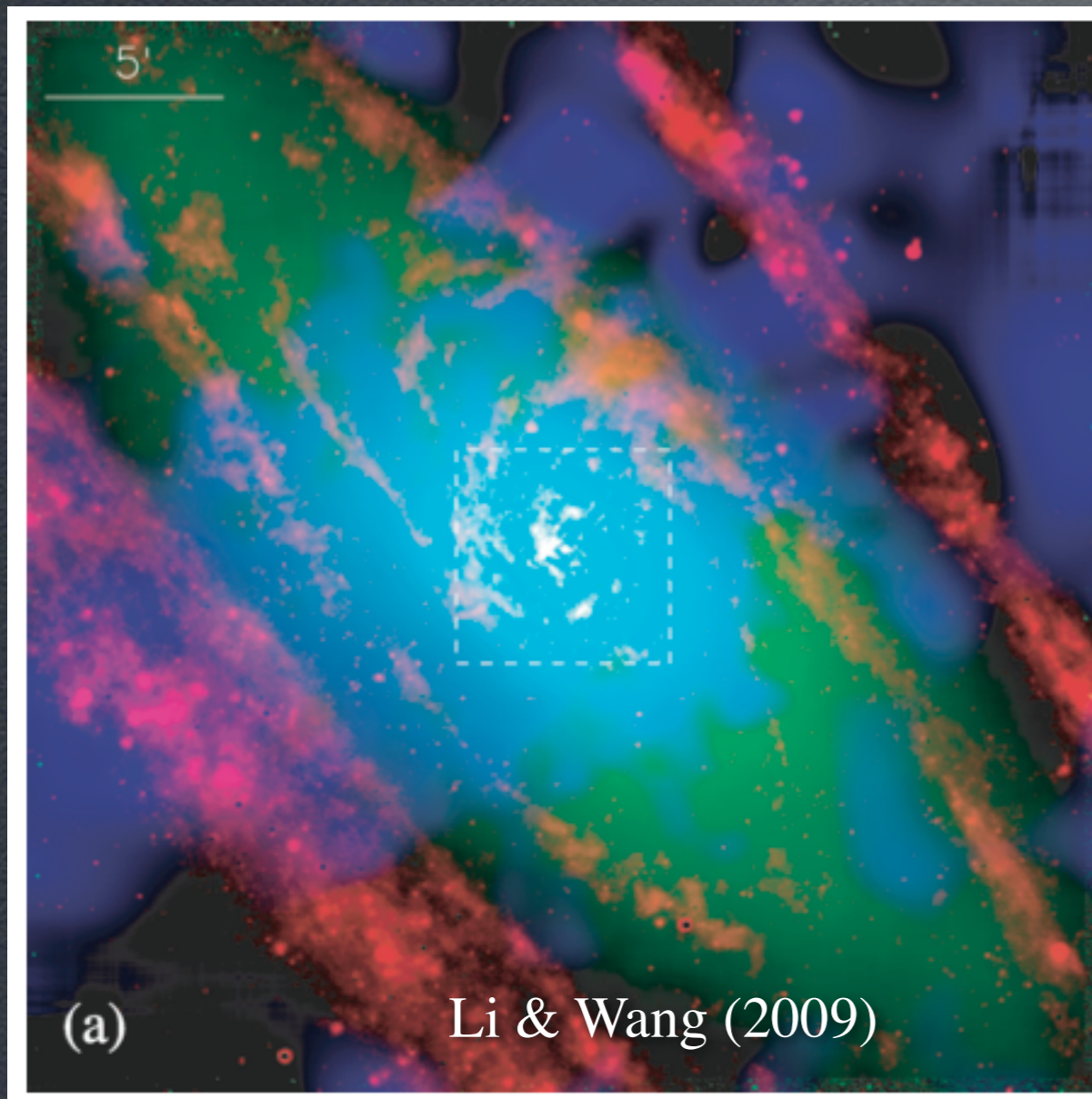


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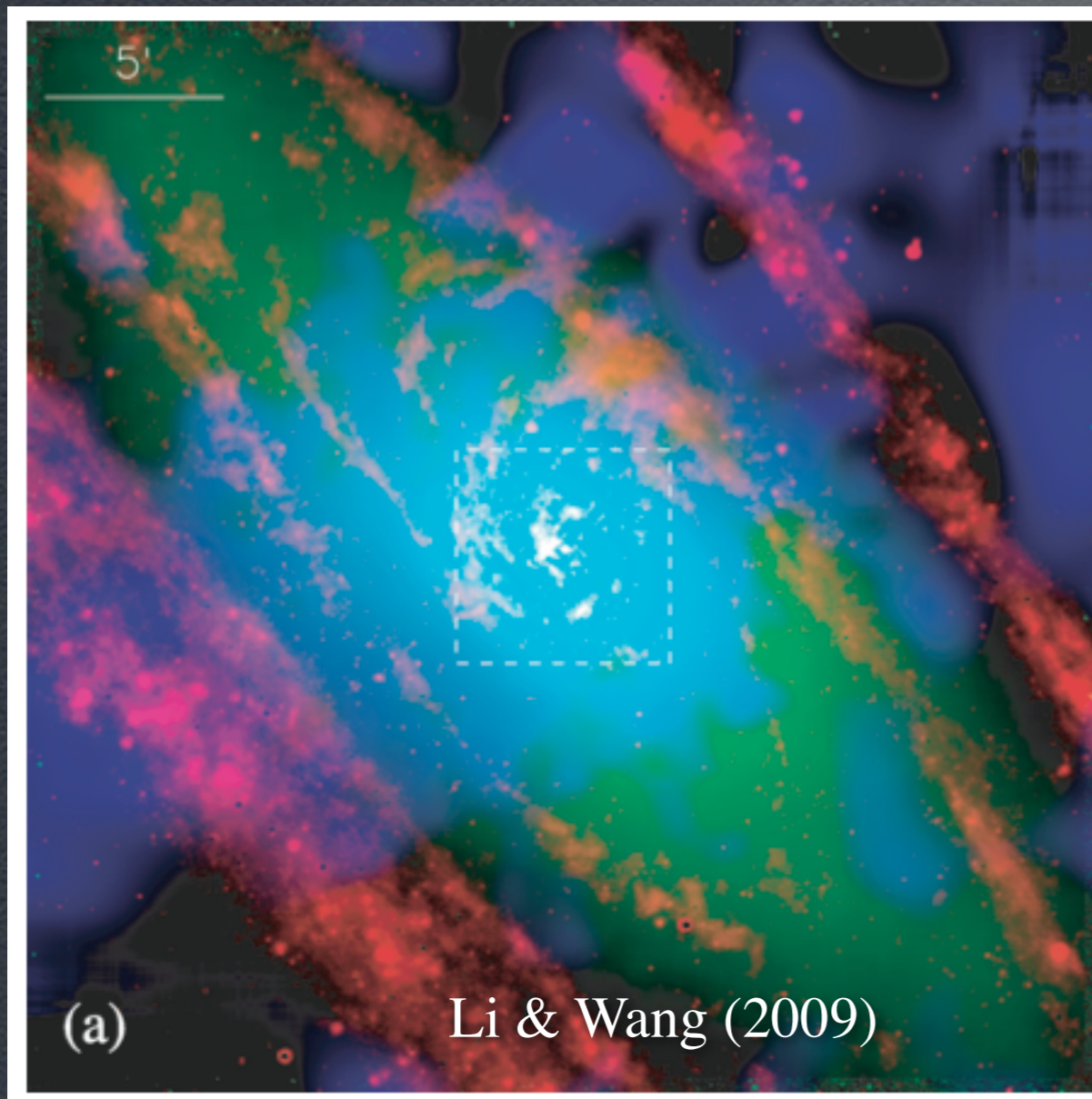
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X-ray heating



- Large number of low mass X-ray binaries
- Diffuse X-ray gas heated by SNI

X-ray heating

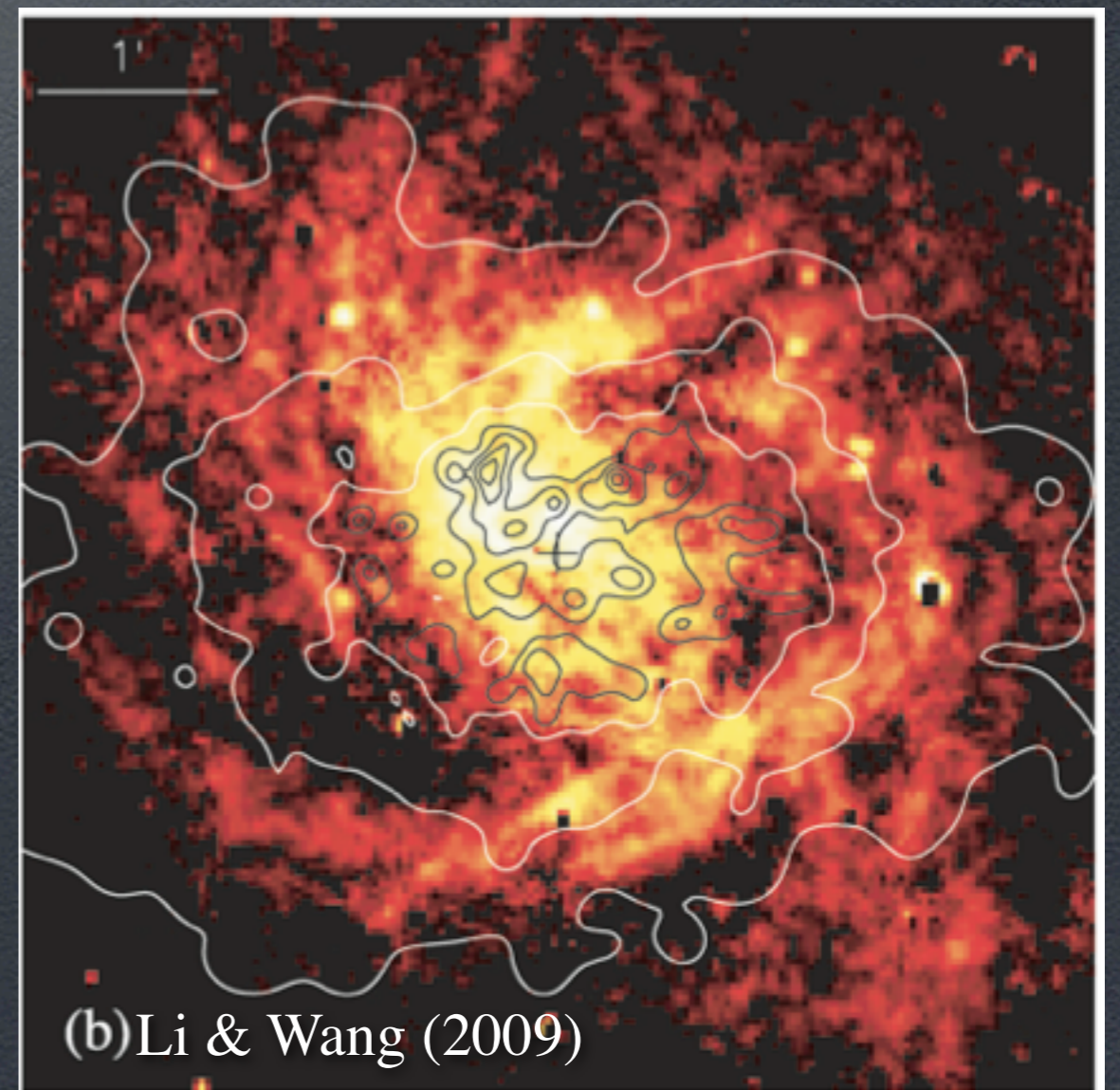
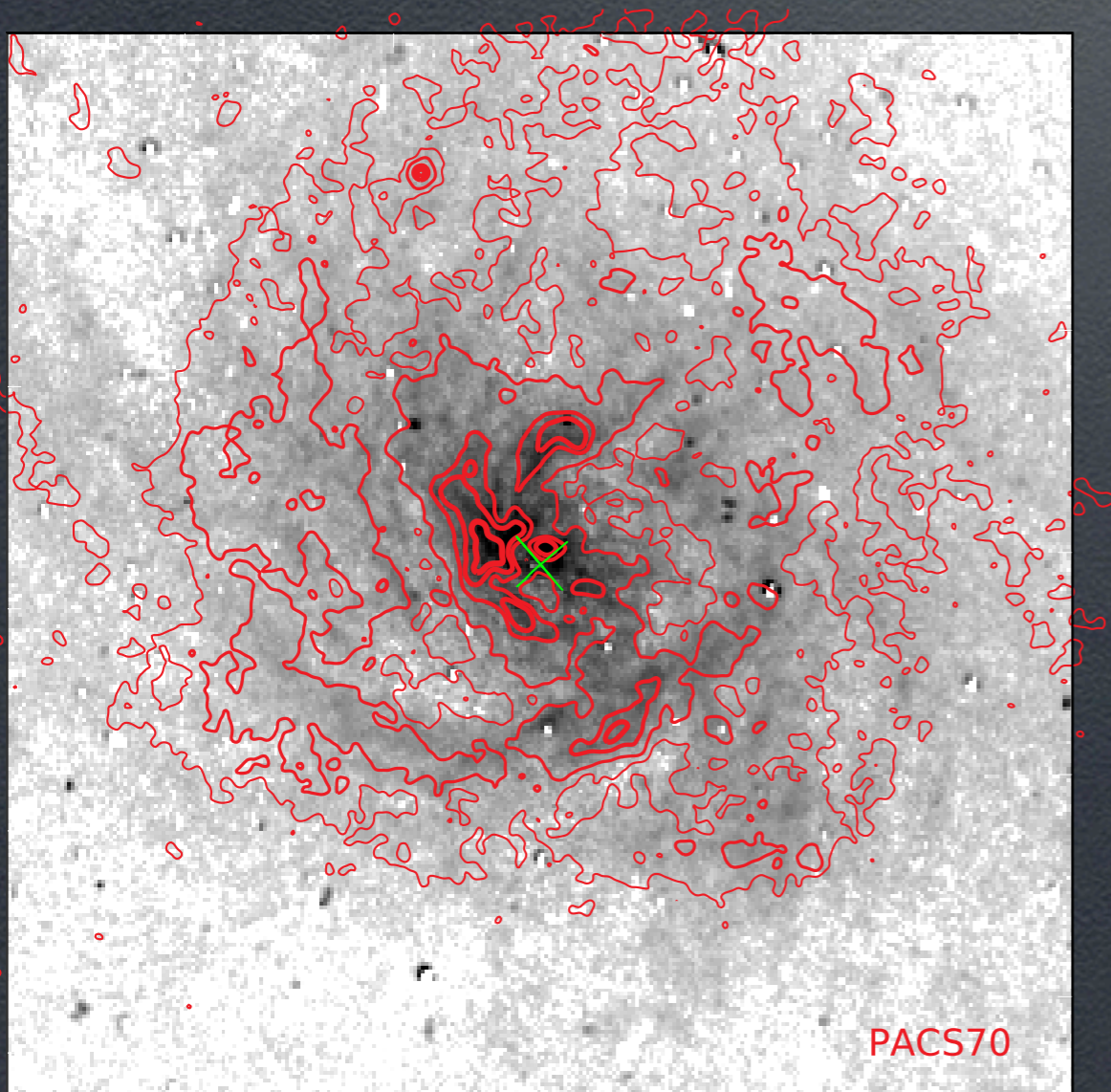


Bogdán & Gilfanov(2008)
(& A. Bogdan, and M.
Gilfanov's talk)

- Large number of low mass X-ray binaries
- Diffuse X-ray gas heated by SNI

Keeping it hot?

- X-rays will provide diffuse heating deep in the gas (X-ray ionization)
- P-AGB and EHB provide a low level EUV field to also ionize (P. Marigo & winds.. J. Bregman's talk)
- CO line widths suggest dynamically hot...

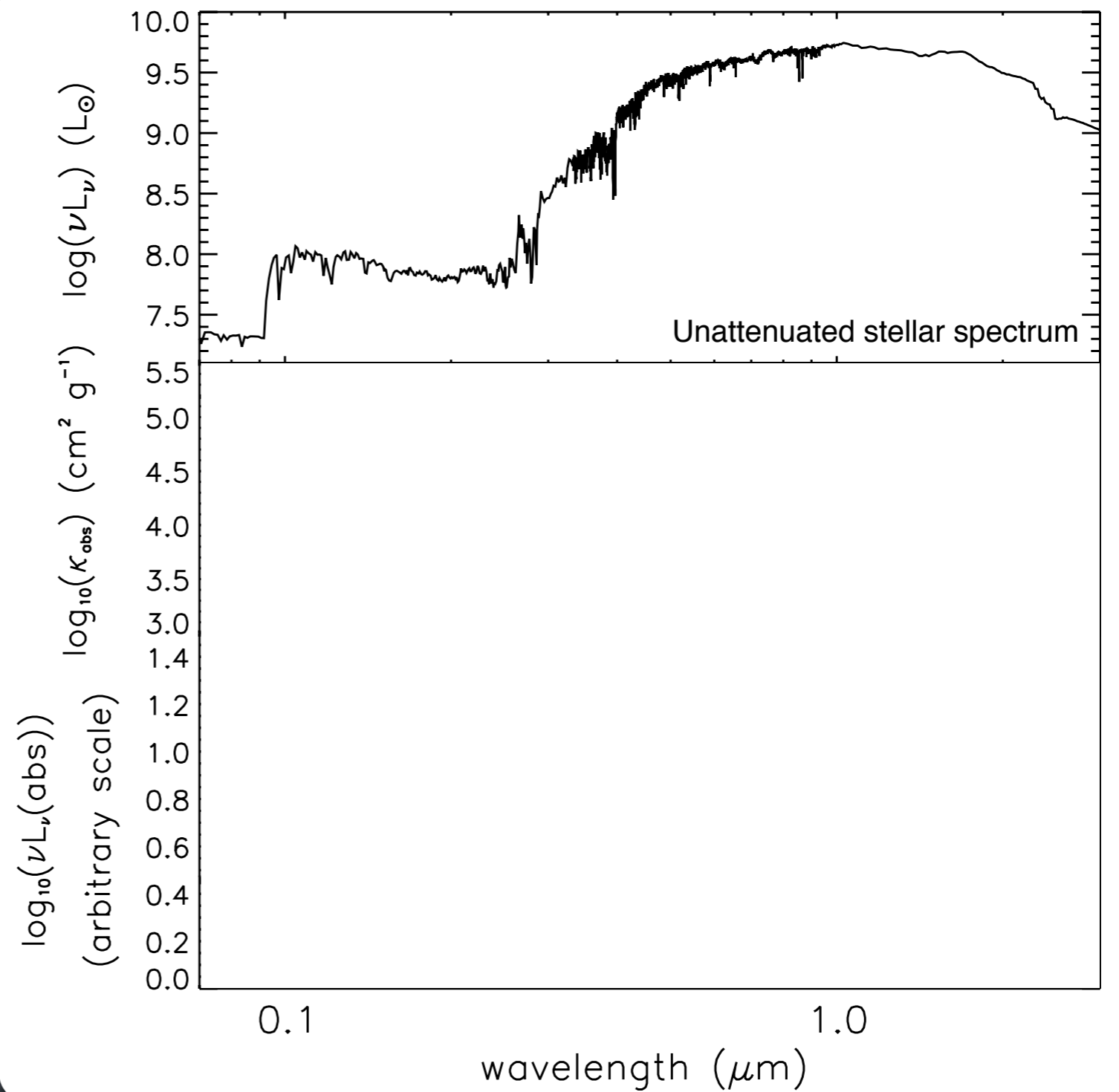


QnQ in M31

- Nearby galaxies can give insight into the physical processes proposed for quenching galaxies and keeping them quiescent
- M31 appears to be in the process of being quenched
- The bulge of M31 is a perfect test bed for some of the processes of keeping galaxies dead

- Bulge stars so old (red)

Stars

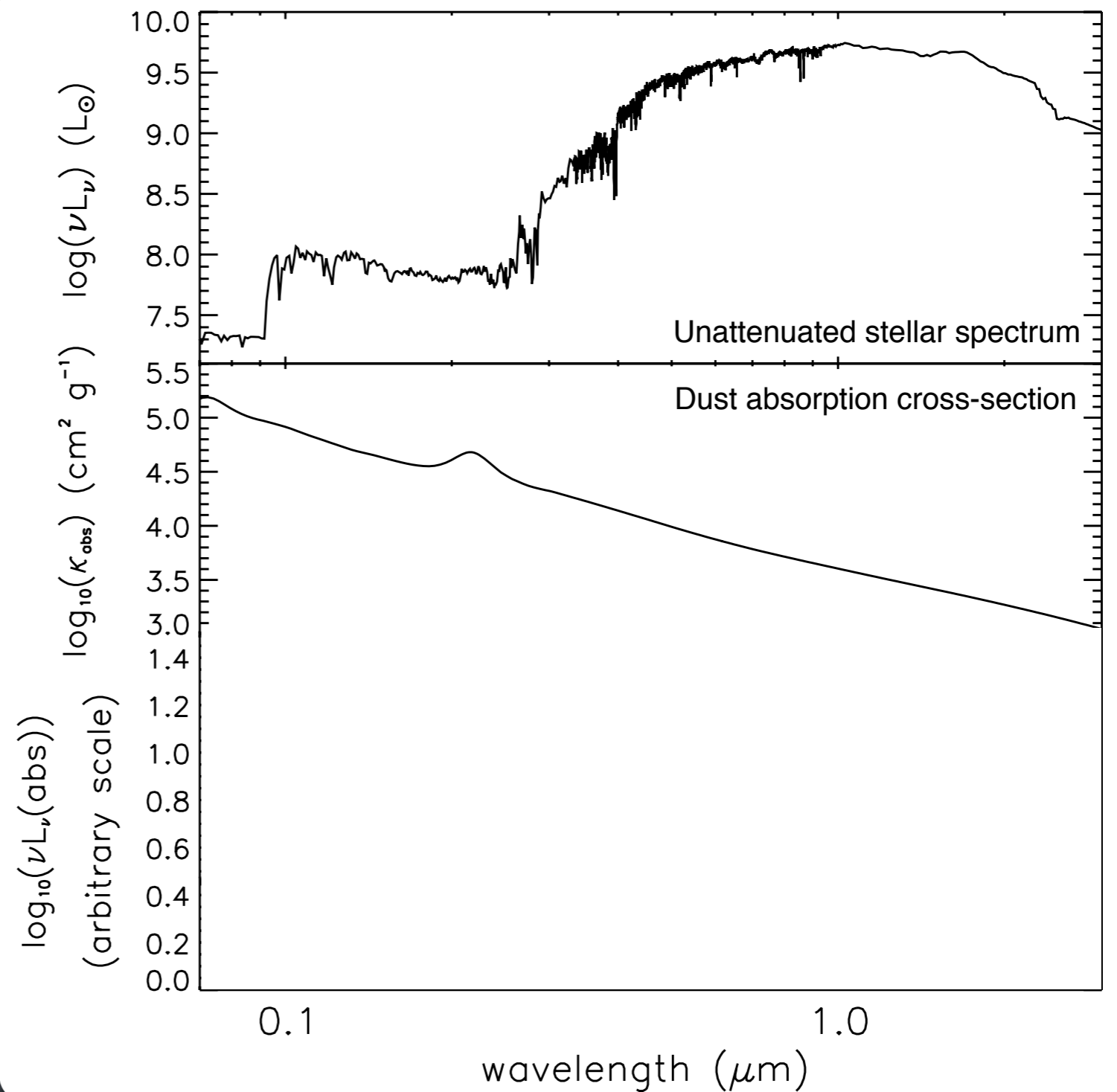


- Bulge stars so old (red)

- Even with Steep dust opacity

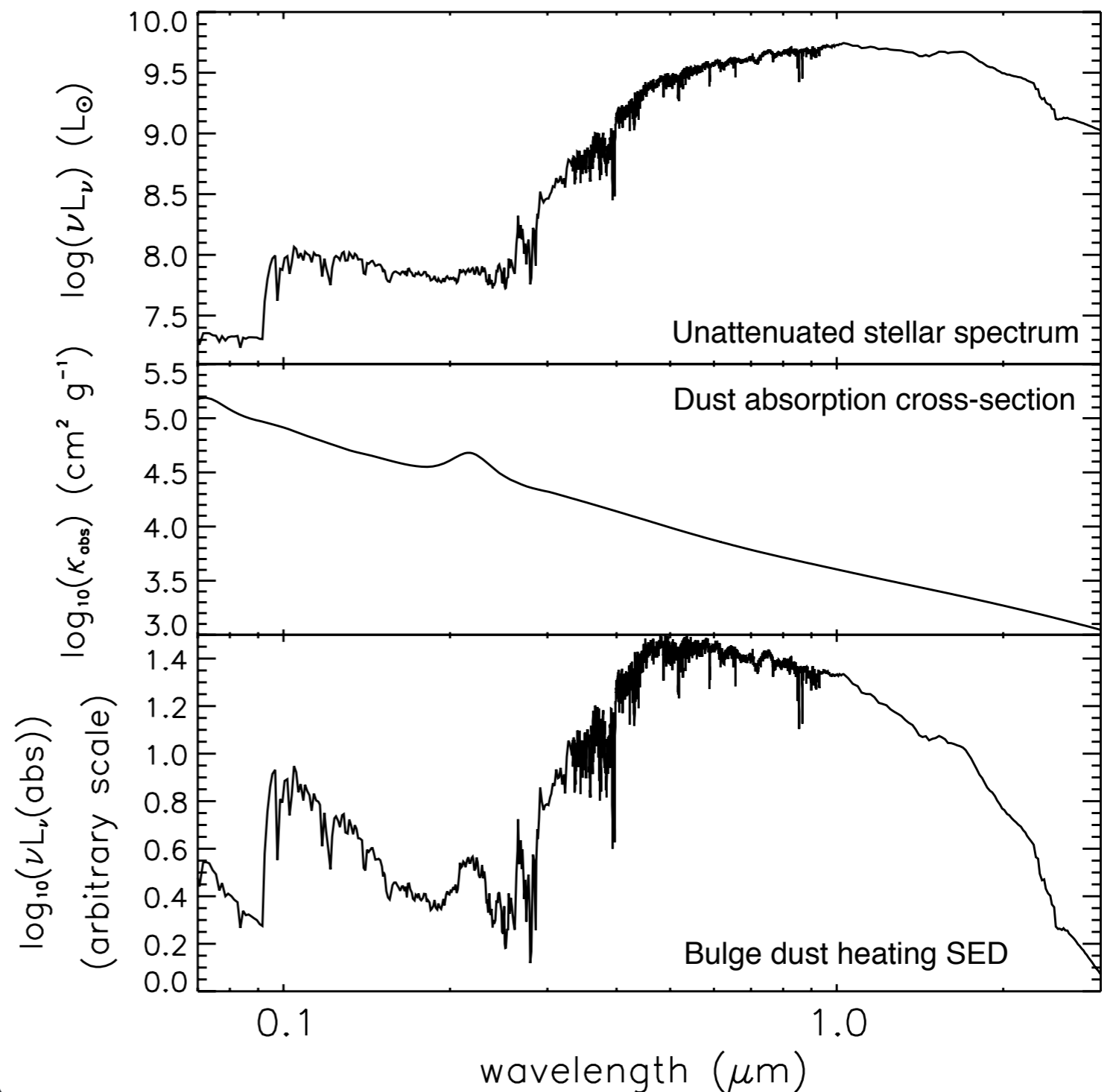
Stars

Dust



- Bulge stars so old (red)
- Even with Steep dust opacity
- Optical light dominates dust heating

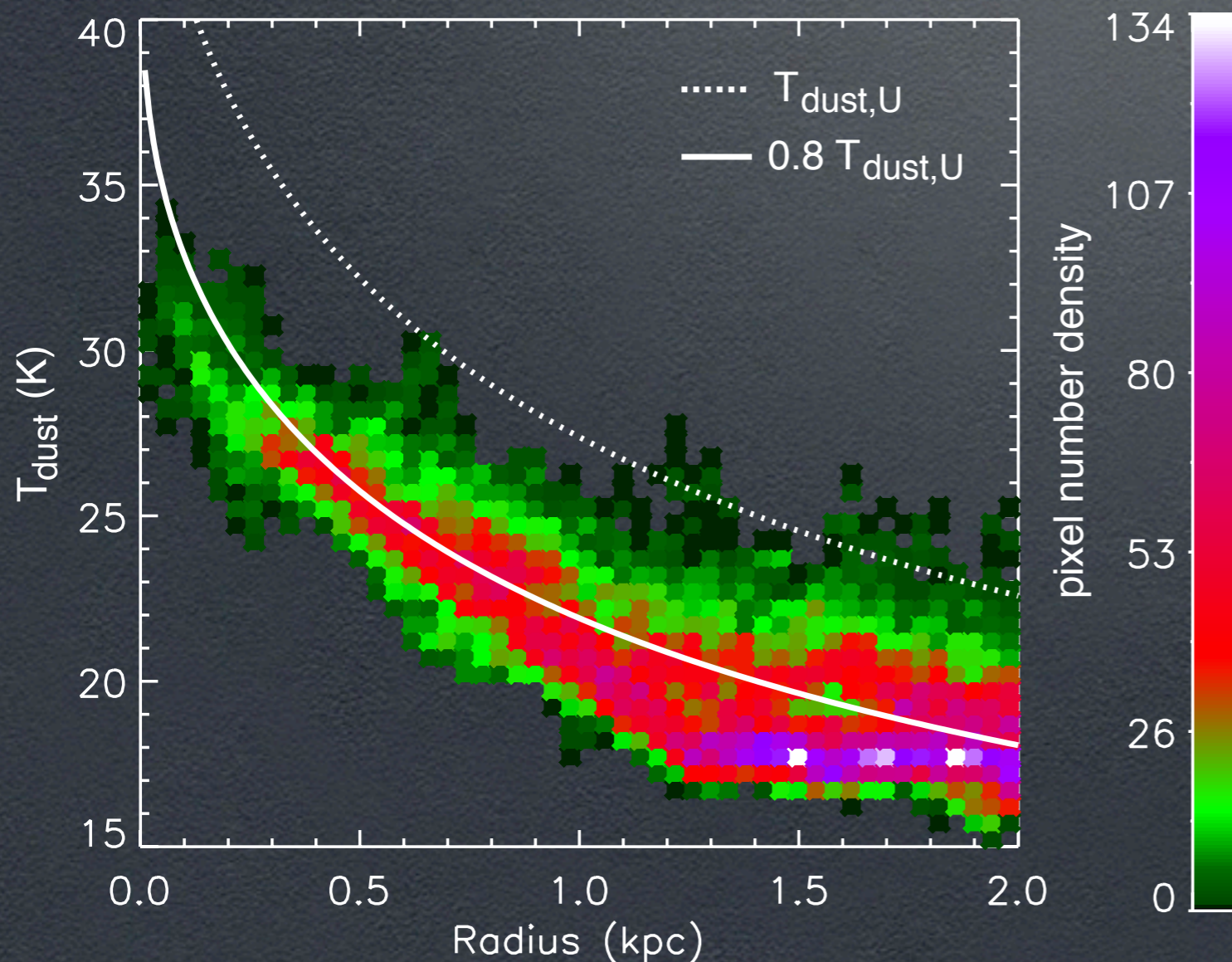
Stars Dust Stars X Dust



Bulge Heating?

$$\nu_{\text{bulge}} \propto \frac{1}{(r/r_b)(1+r/r_b)^3}$$

$$U_* = \nu_{\text{bulge}} \otimes 1/r^2$$



Brent Groves

- Steep inner T_{dust} slope suggests bulge dominated heating
- Optical-UV colours suggest old pop. and little dust (as shown by IR)
- Assume
 - optically thin
 - constant M/L
 - diffuse dust
 - $T_d \propto U_*^{1/6}$

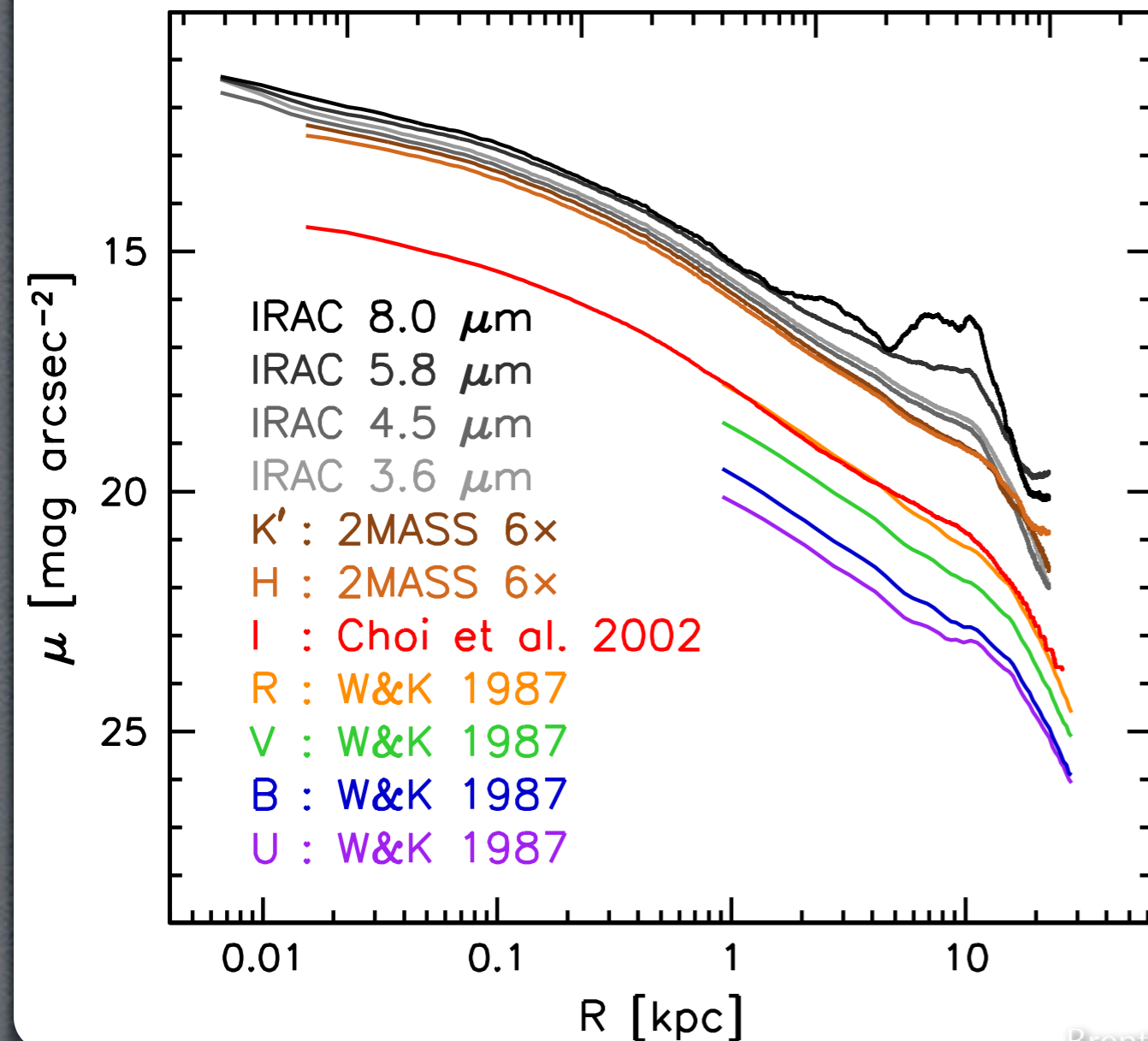
Central Stars and Outer Disk

- M31 bulge dominated in inner ~ 2 kpc
- Only at blue-UV and 8m (dust) is outer ring clearly visible

Courteau et al. (2011)

R [']

0.1 1 10 100



Geehan et al. (2006)

