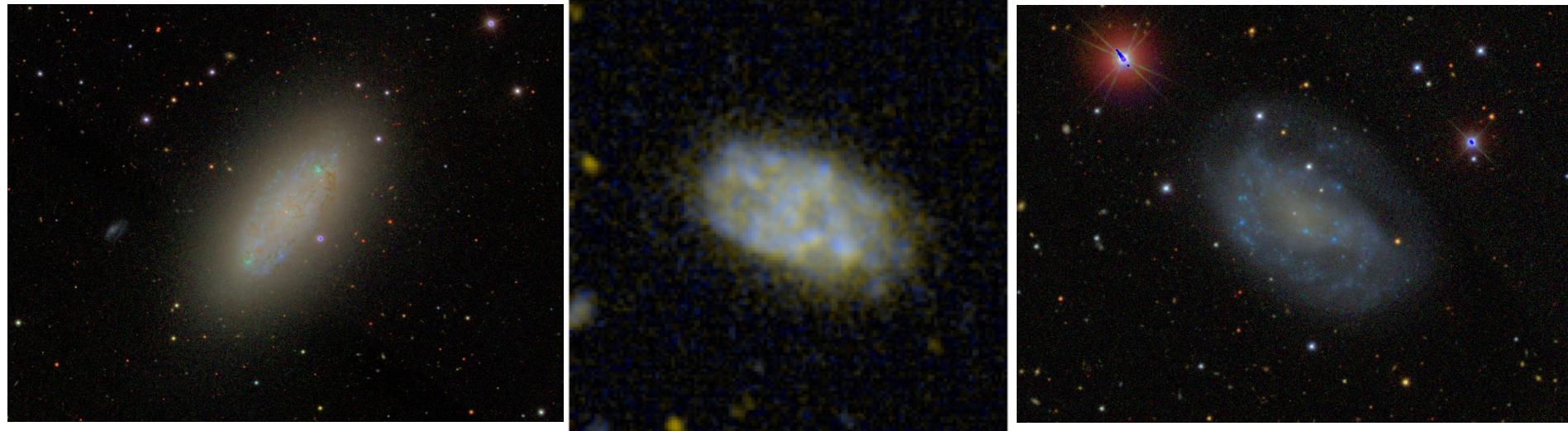


# Cusped models not ruled out (in late type dwarfs)

**Joshua J. Adams**

Carnegie Observatories

April 13, 2012, Ringberg



**Project Collaborators:**

**Josh Simon, Karl Gebhardt, Guillermo A. Blanc, Maximilian H. Fabricius, Gary J. Hill, Jeremy D. Murphy, Remco C. E. van den Bosch, Glenn van de Ven**

# Talk Outline

- Short summary of past observational work
- Recent theoretical work
- The case of NGC 2976
- Preview of seven more late-type dwarfs

# Work using gas tracers

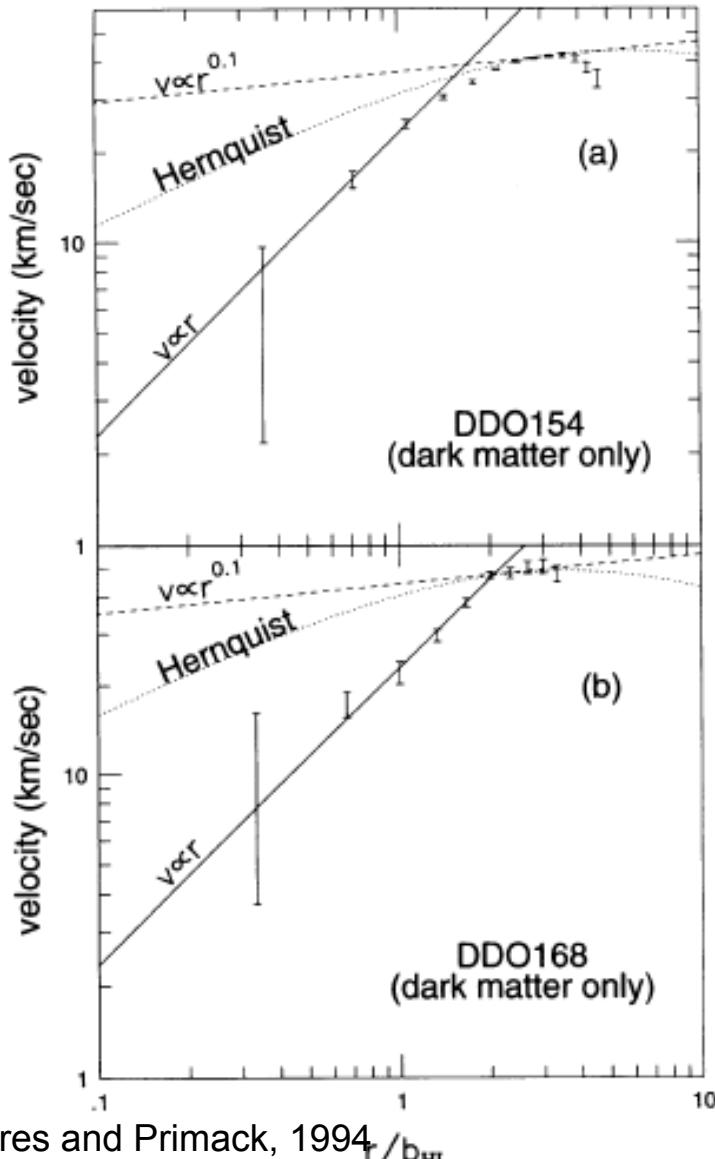
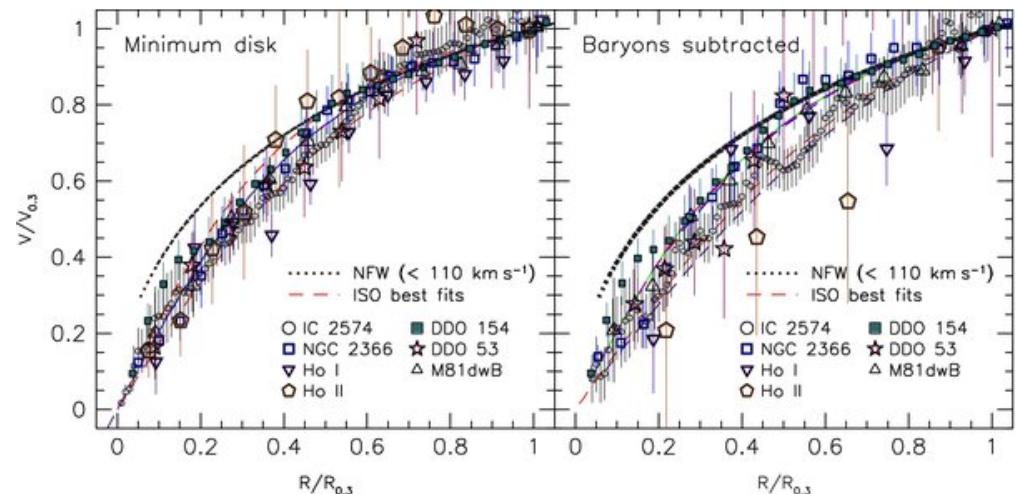


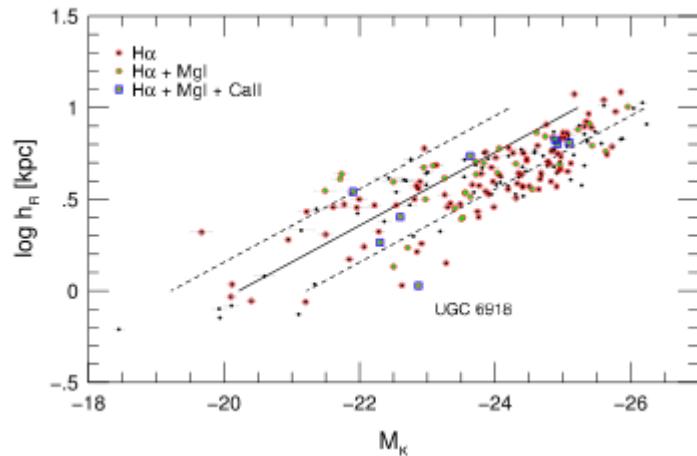
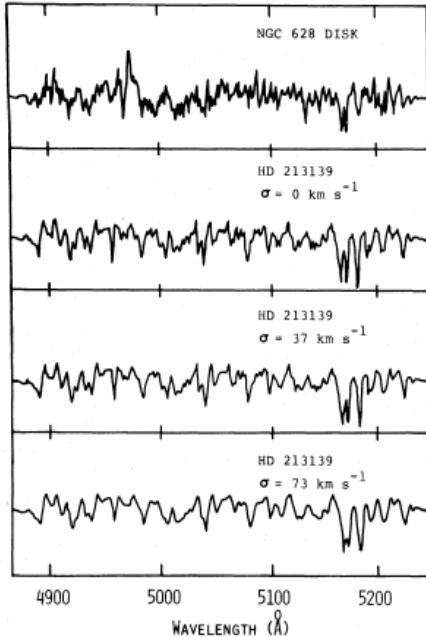
TABLE 3  
LIMITS ON DARK MATTER DENSITY PROFILE SLOPES

Galaxy	Maximum Disk $\alpha_{\text{DM}}$	Minimum Disk $\alpha_{\text{DM}}$
NGC 2976.....	$0.01 \pm 0.13$	$0.27 \pm 0.09$
NGC 4605.....	$0.71 \pm 0.06$	$0.90 \pm 0.02$
NGC 5949.....	$0.79 \pm 0.17$	$0.93 \pm 0.04$
NGC 5963.....	$0.75 \pm 0.10$	$1.41 \pm 0.03$
NGC 6689.....	$0.43 \pm 0.18$	$1.07 \pm 0.06$

Simon et al., 2005



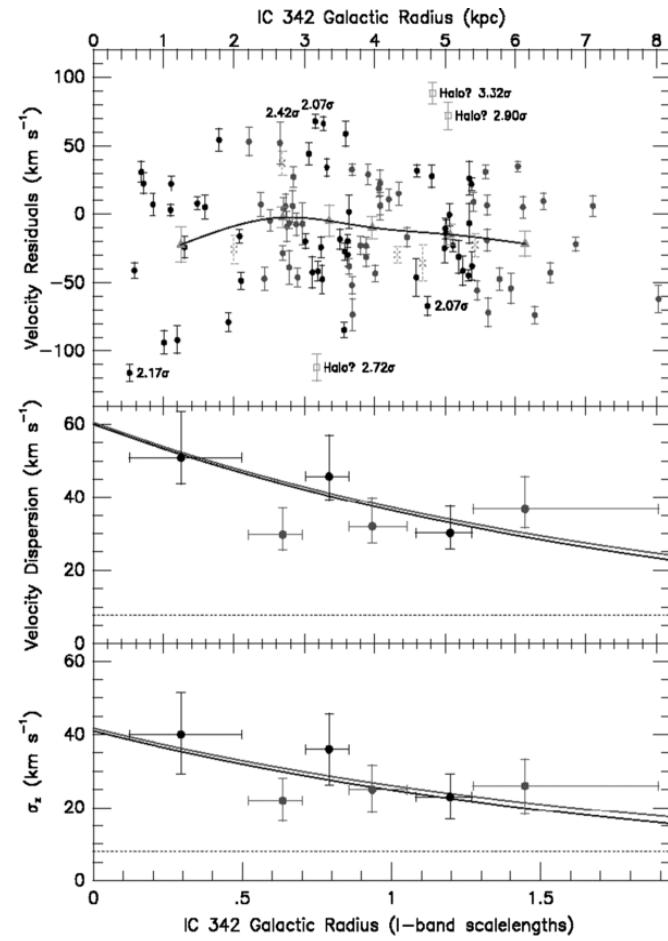
# Collisionless kinematic tracers



van der Kruit and Freeman, 1984

Bershady et al., 2010

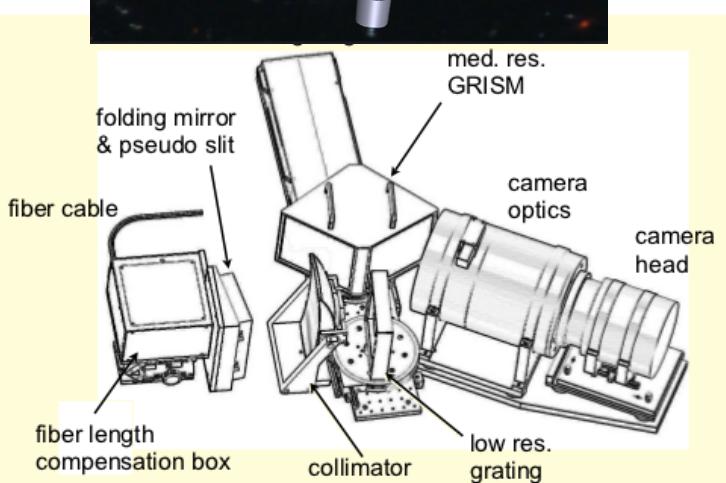
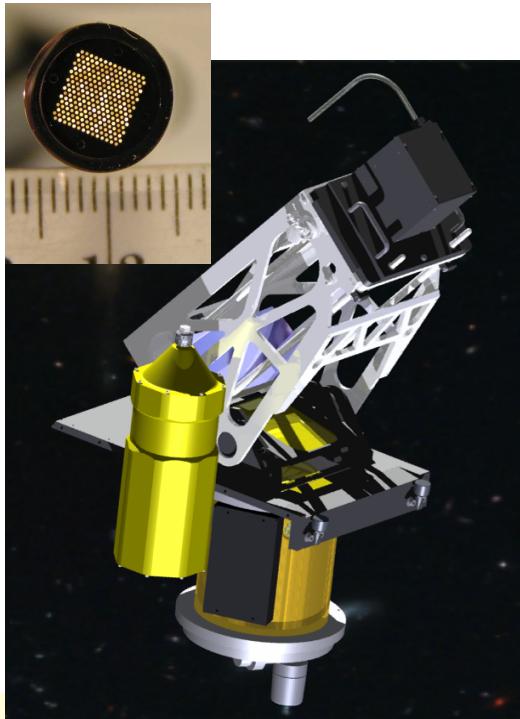
Most work uses the vertical isothermal sheet equilibrium equation to decompose the DM and baryons:  
 $\sigma_z^2(R) = KG\Sigma(R)h_z$



Hermann and Ciardullo, 2009

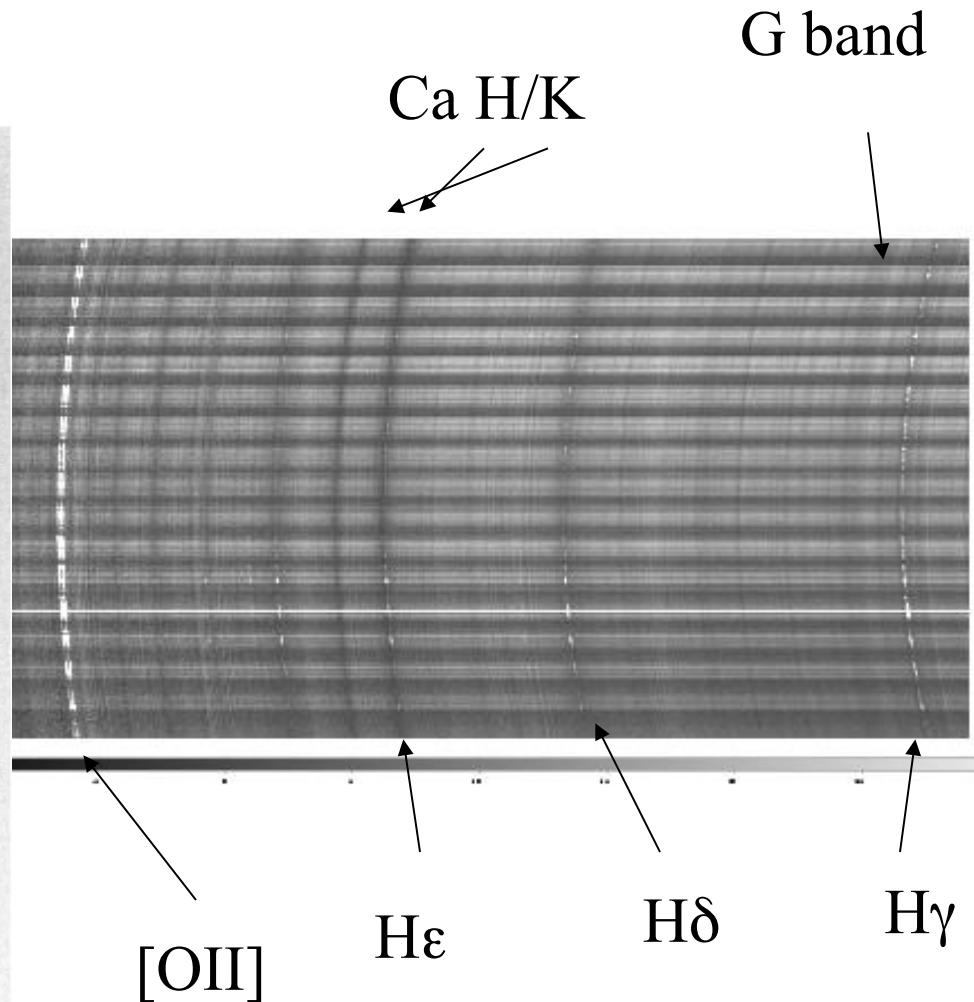
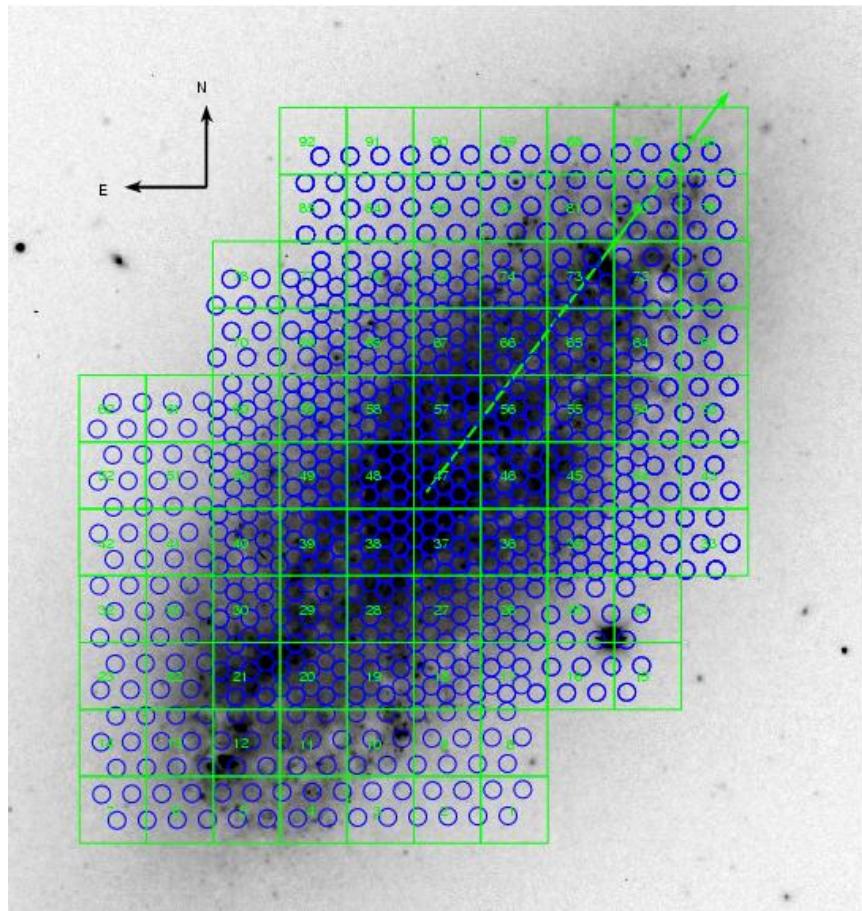
# New SNe feedback simulations

# VIRUS-P and VIRUS-W Properties

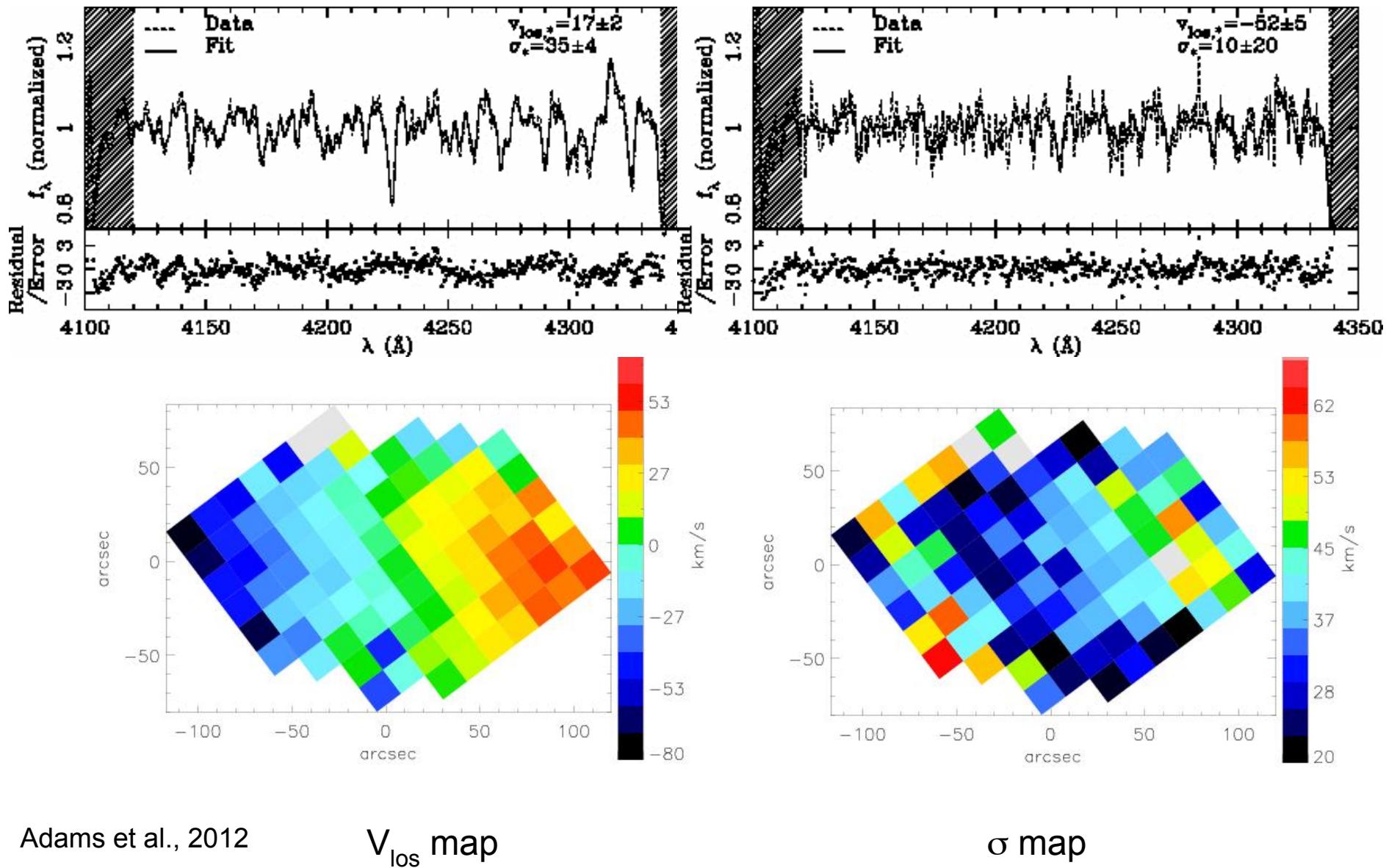


- VIRUS Prototype IFU
  - △ 1.'6x1.'6 FOV at HJST
  - △ Largest FOV of any existing IFU
  - △ 4.2" diameter fibers on sky
  - △ 3680-4400Å
  - △  $R \sim 2400$  ( $\sigma_{\text{inst}} \sim 50$  km/s)
- VIRUS Wendelstein IFU
  - △ Made by Maximilian Fabricius (MPE)
  - △ 0.'9x1.'8 FOV at HJST
  - △ 3.1" diameter fibers
  - △ 4800-5400Å
  - △  $R \sim 8300$  ( $\sigma_{\text{inst}} \sim 18$  km/s)

# VIRUS-P data



# Data on NGC 2976



# Modeling parameters

Multiple Gaussian Expansion (MGE) and Jeans Anisotropic Modeling (JAM) by Cappellari

Fit power law for DM in NGC 2976. For new data am fitting full, generalized NFW.

Four well determined parameters fixed:  $\alpha_0$ ,  $\delta_0$ ,  $V_{\text{sys}}$ ,  $d$

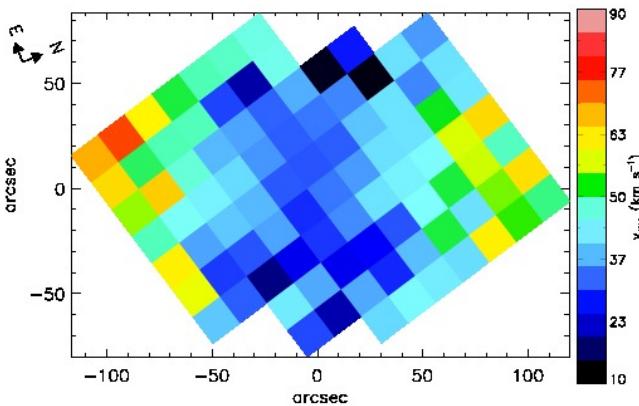
Five (or six) parameters fit:  $\Upsilon_{*,R}, i, \beta_z, \alpha, \rho_0$  (or  $M_{200}, c_{200}$ )

Assuming: spherical DM halo, axisymmetry in baryons, cylindrical velocity ellipsoid coordinates

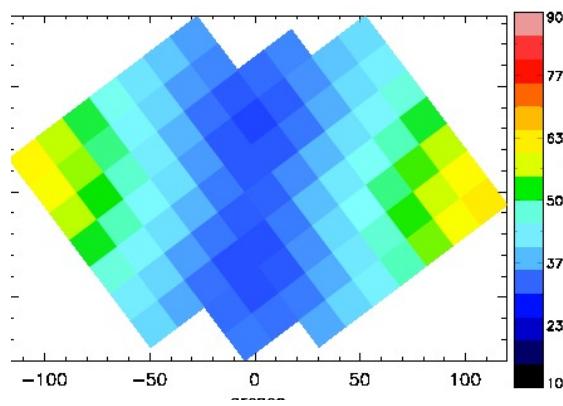
$$\frac{\rho(r)}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} = \frac{\delta_c}{(r/r_s)^\alpha (1+r/r_s)^{3-\alpha}}$$

# JAM models and mass profiles

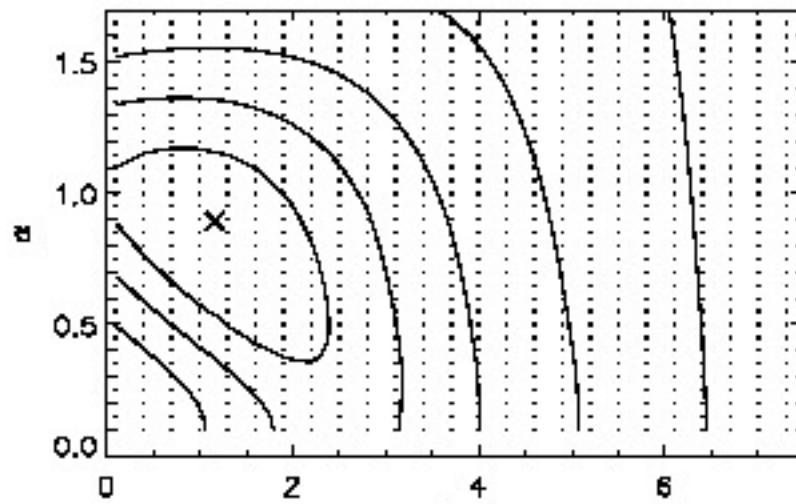
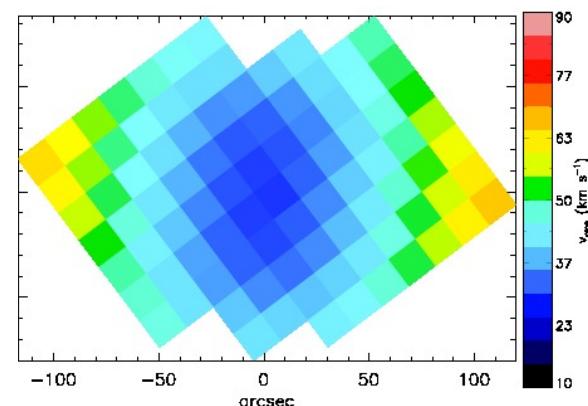
Data 2<sup>nd</sup> moment velocities



Best cuspy model



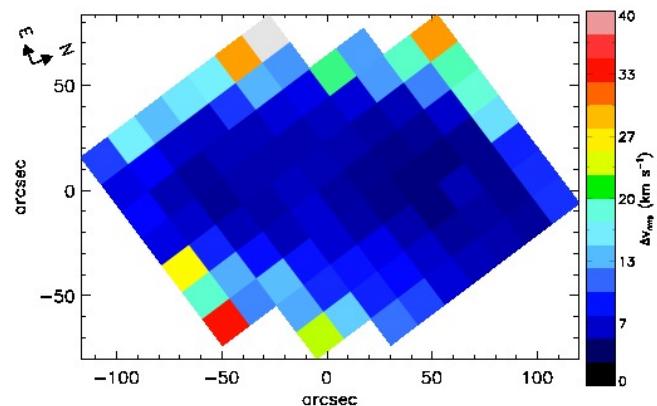
Best DM dominated,core model



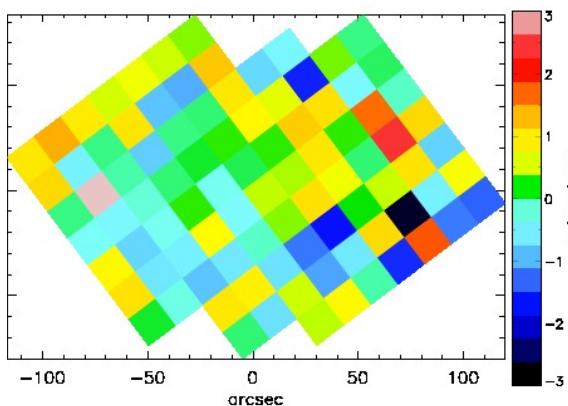
With likelihood of  $\gamma_{*,R} = 1.1 \pm 0.8$  based on SED fitting

# JAM model residuals

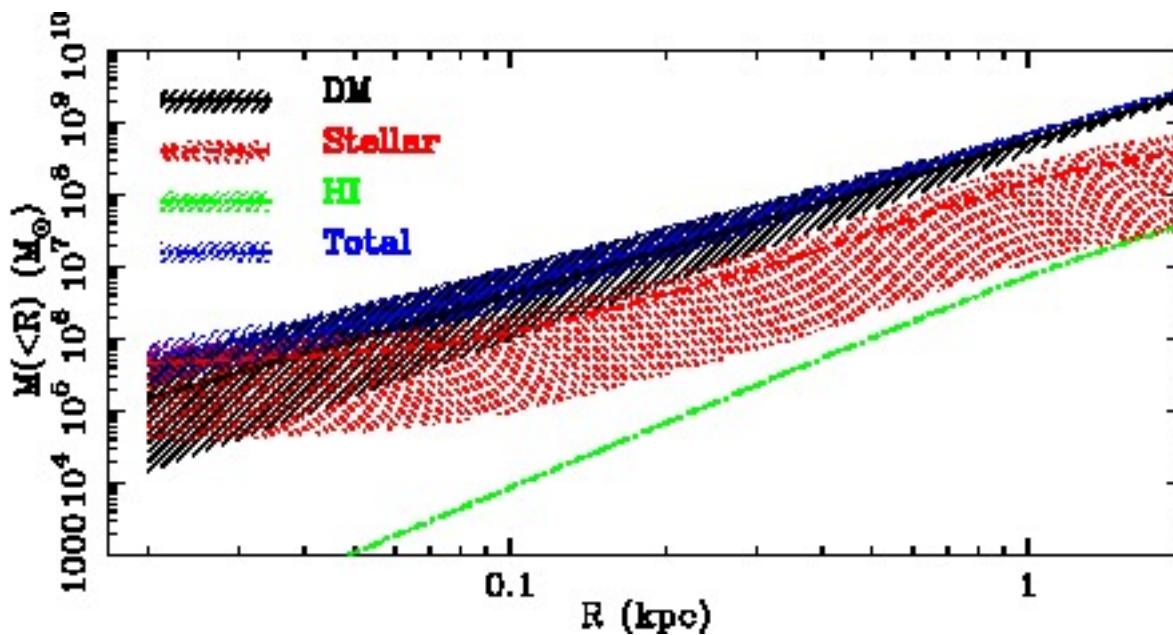
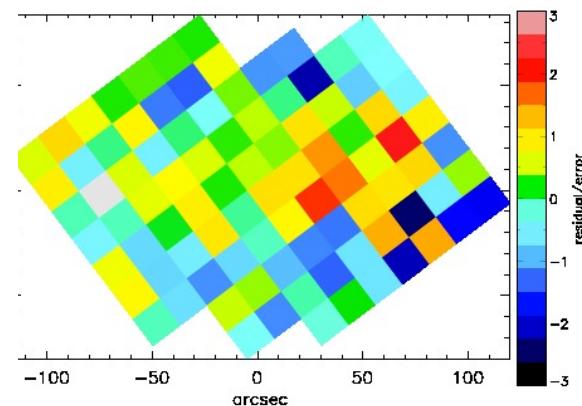
Data 2<sup>nd</sup> moment errors



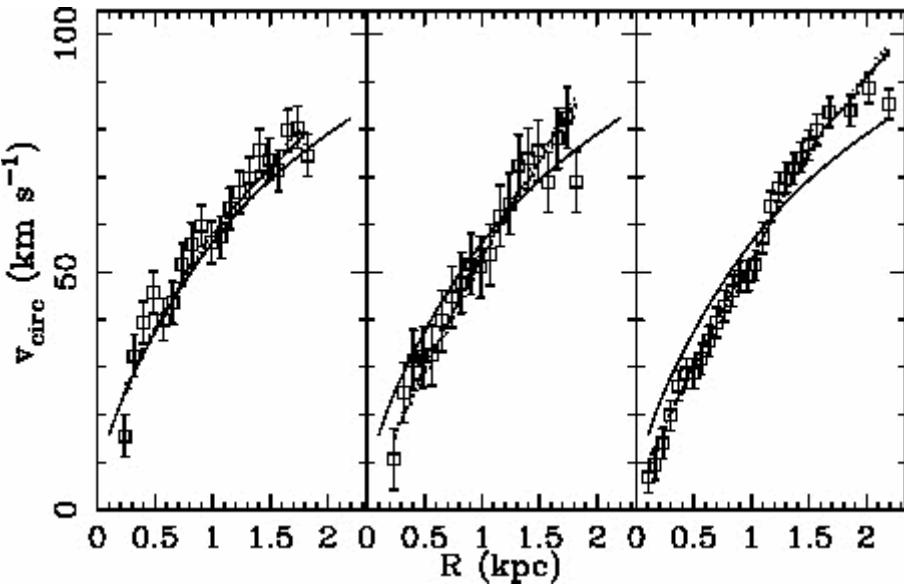
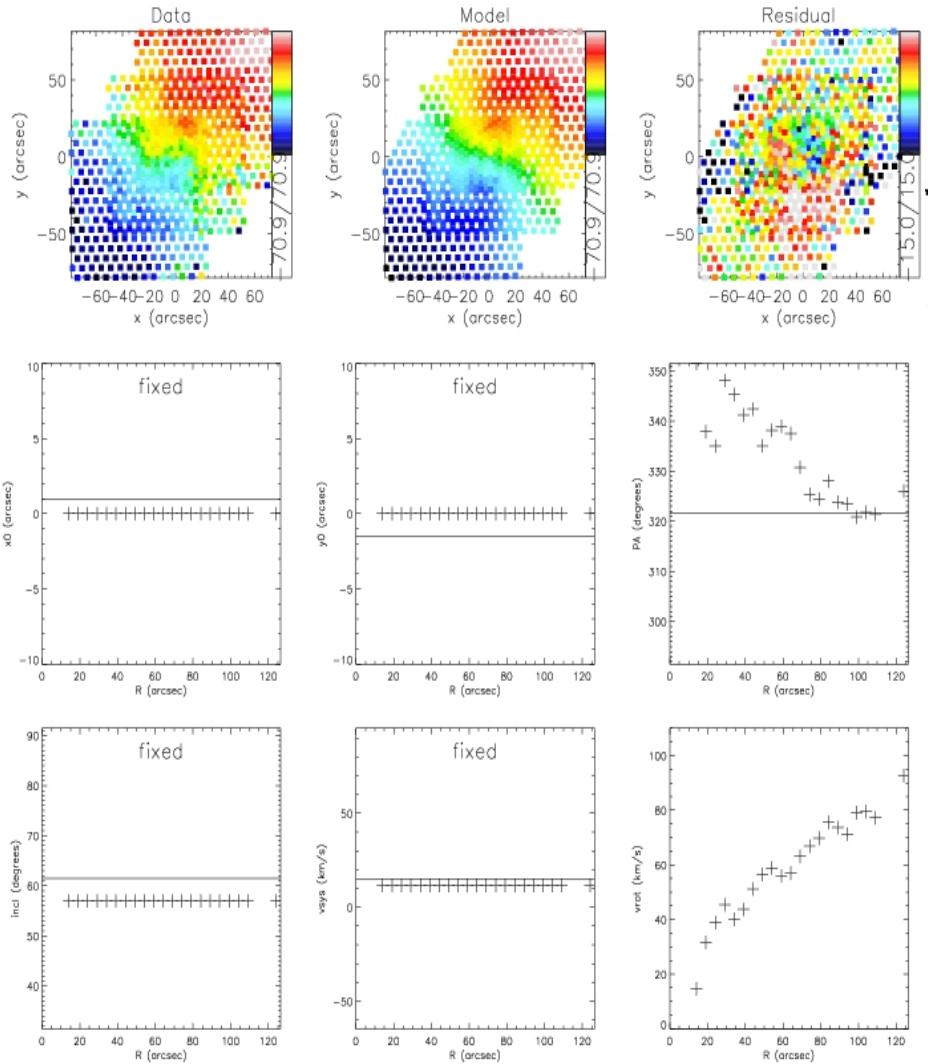
Cusp model residual



Core model residual

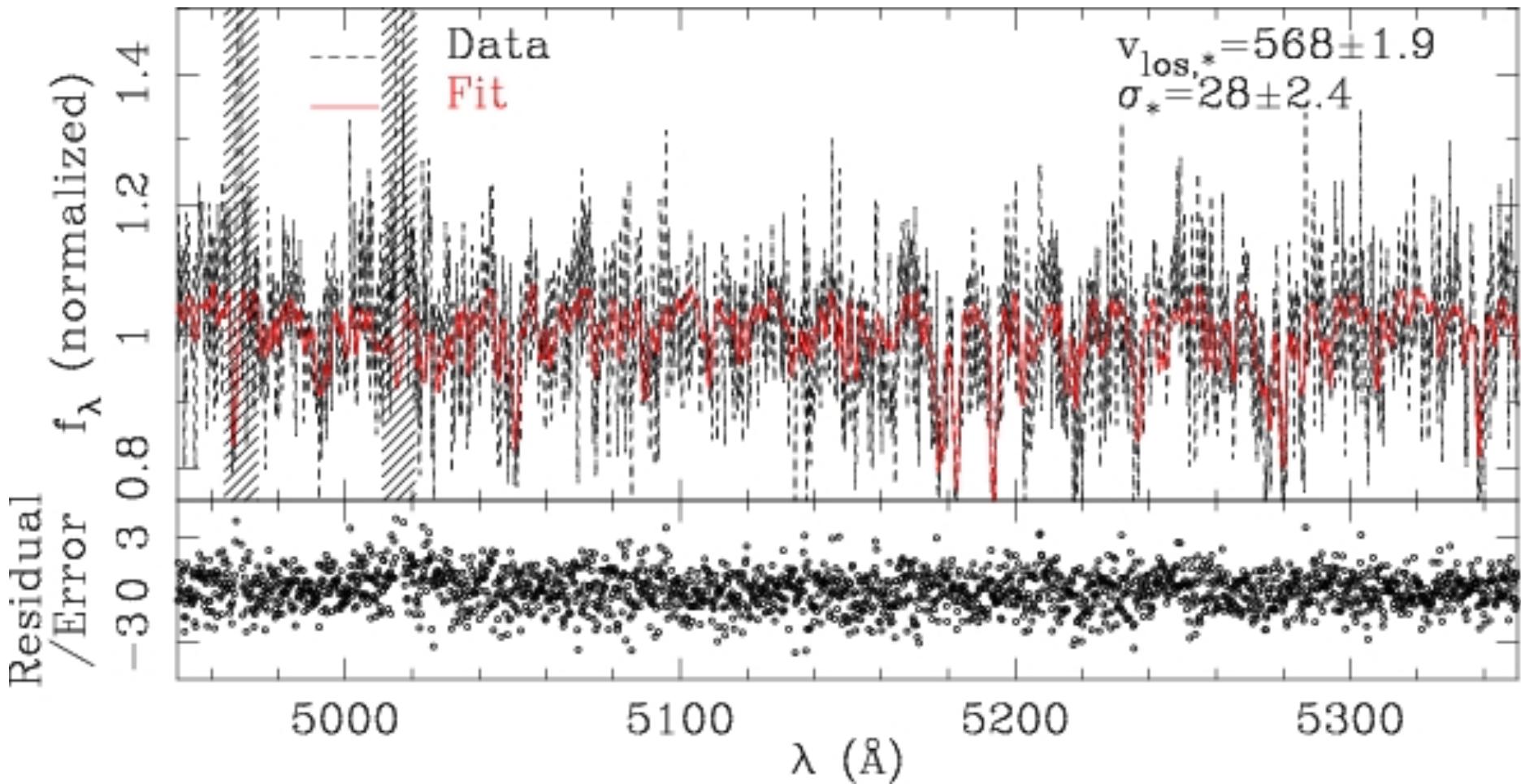


# Reconciling the two tracers



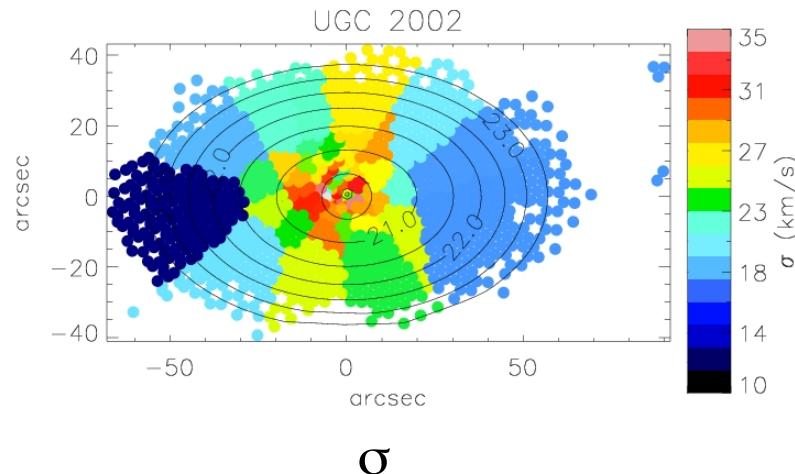
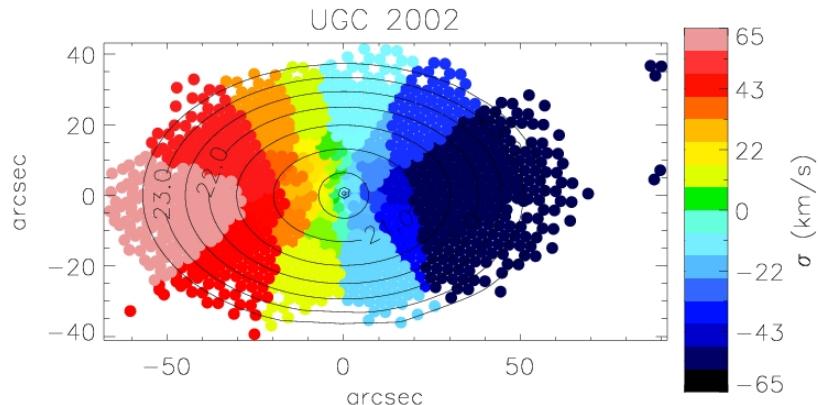
Solid line from best JAM model  
Left: tilted ring with variable PA  
Middle: harmonic decompos.  
Right: Simon '03 data and  
harmonic decomposition

# A VIRUS-W LOSVD

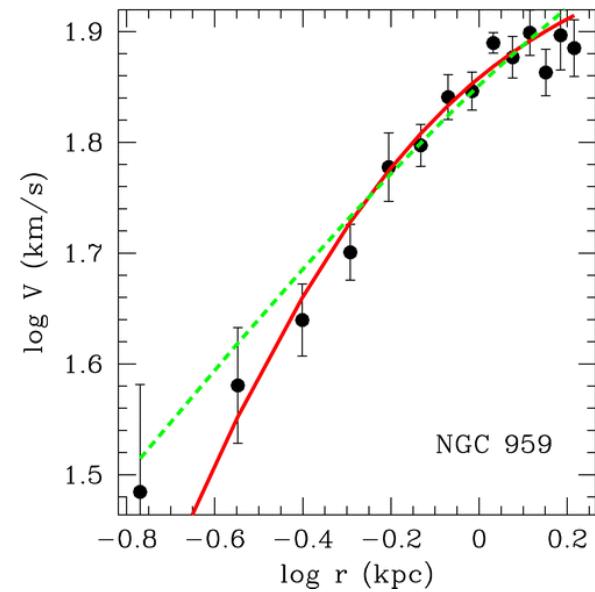


Essential to have K giants and hot (A or B) dwarfs to match EWs

# New VIRUS-W data on UGC 2002

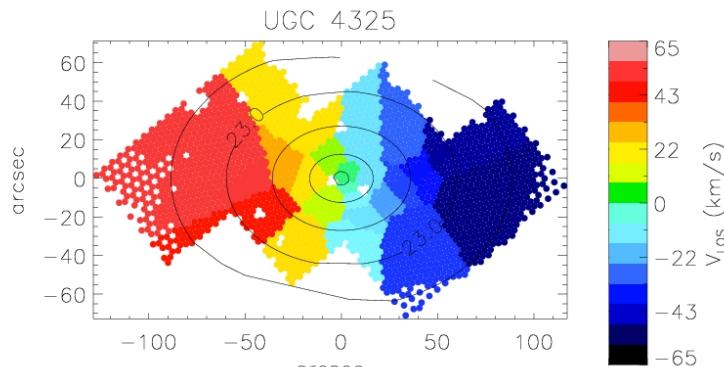


$V_{\text{los}}$

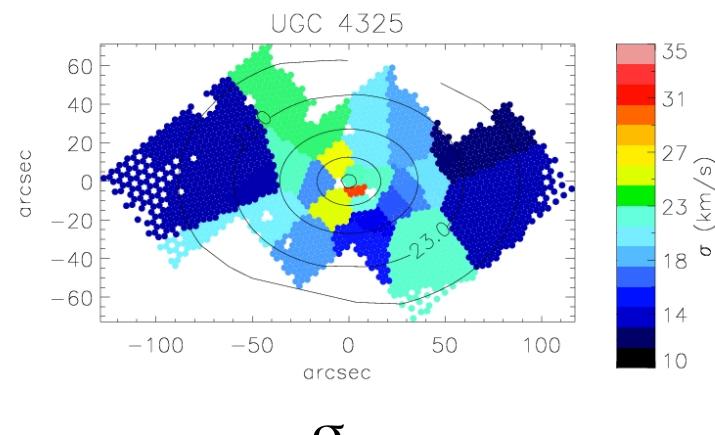


- Best fit DM halo with  $M_{200} = 1.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ M}_{\odot}$ ,  $c_{200} = 15$ , and  $\alpha = 1.0$  (errors TBD)
- Our gas fits agree
- Best fitting cored model has  $M_{200} = 3.2 \times 10^{13} \text{ M}_{\odot}$ ,  $c_{200} = 25$ , and has very large residuals

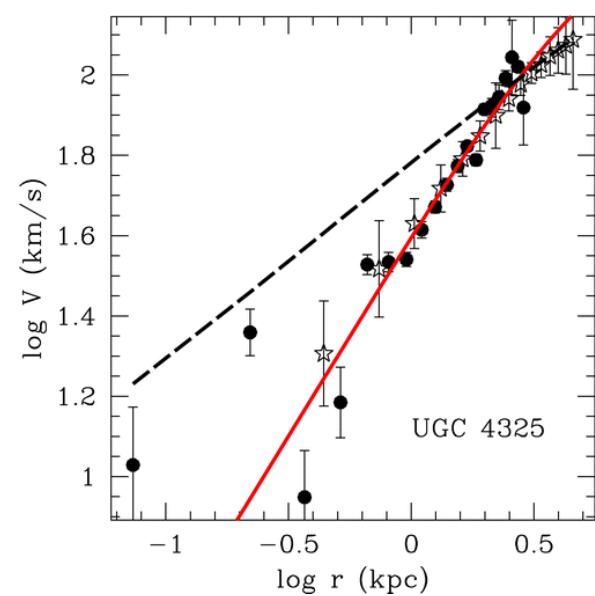
# New VIRUS-W data on UGC 4325



$V_{\text{los}}$



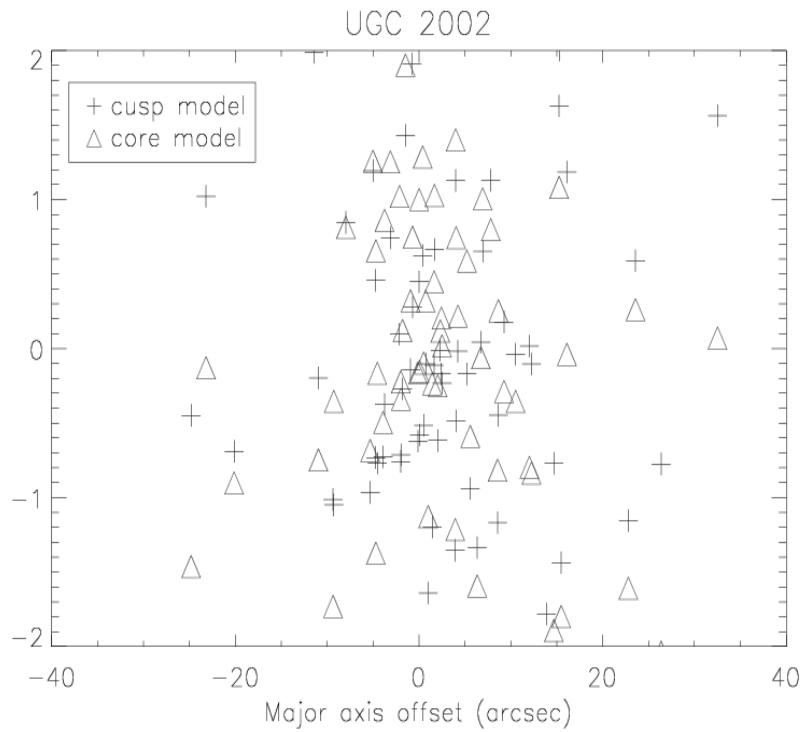
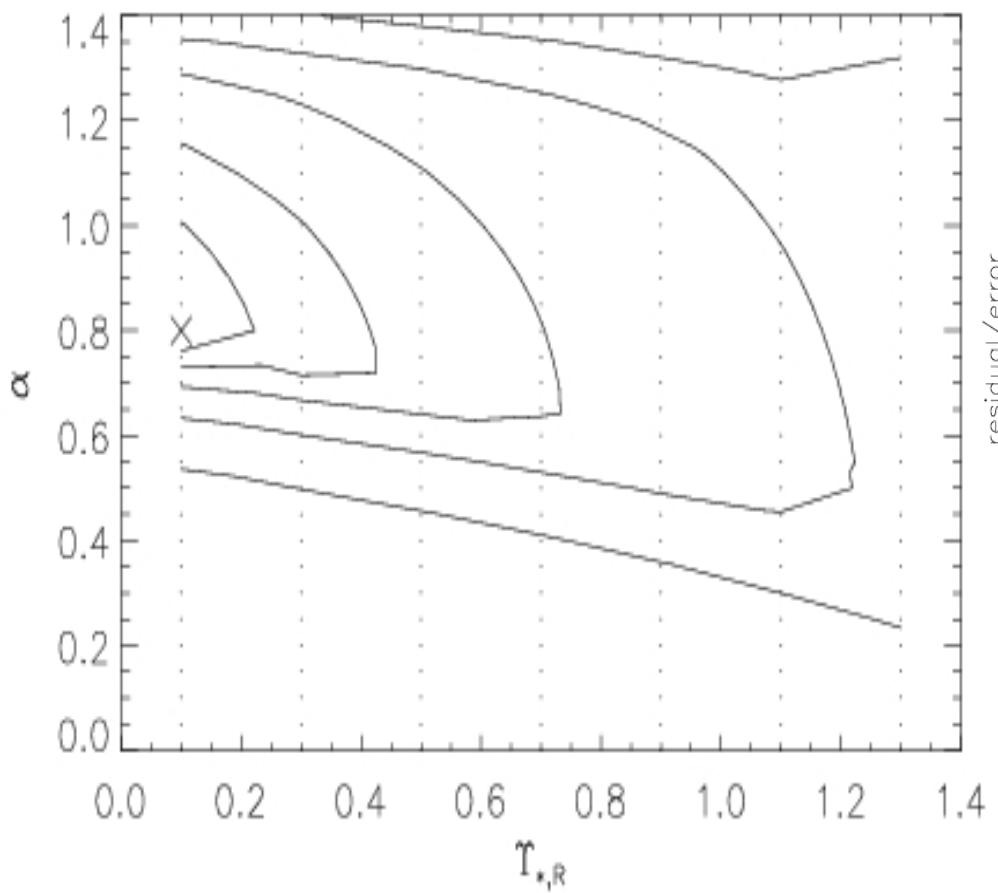
$\sigma$



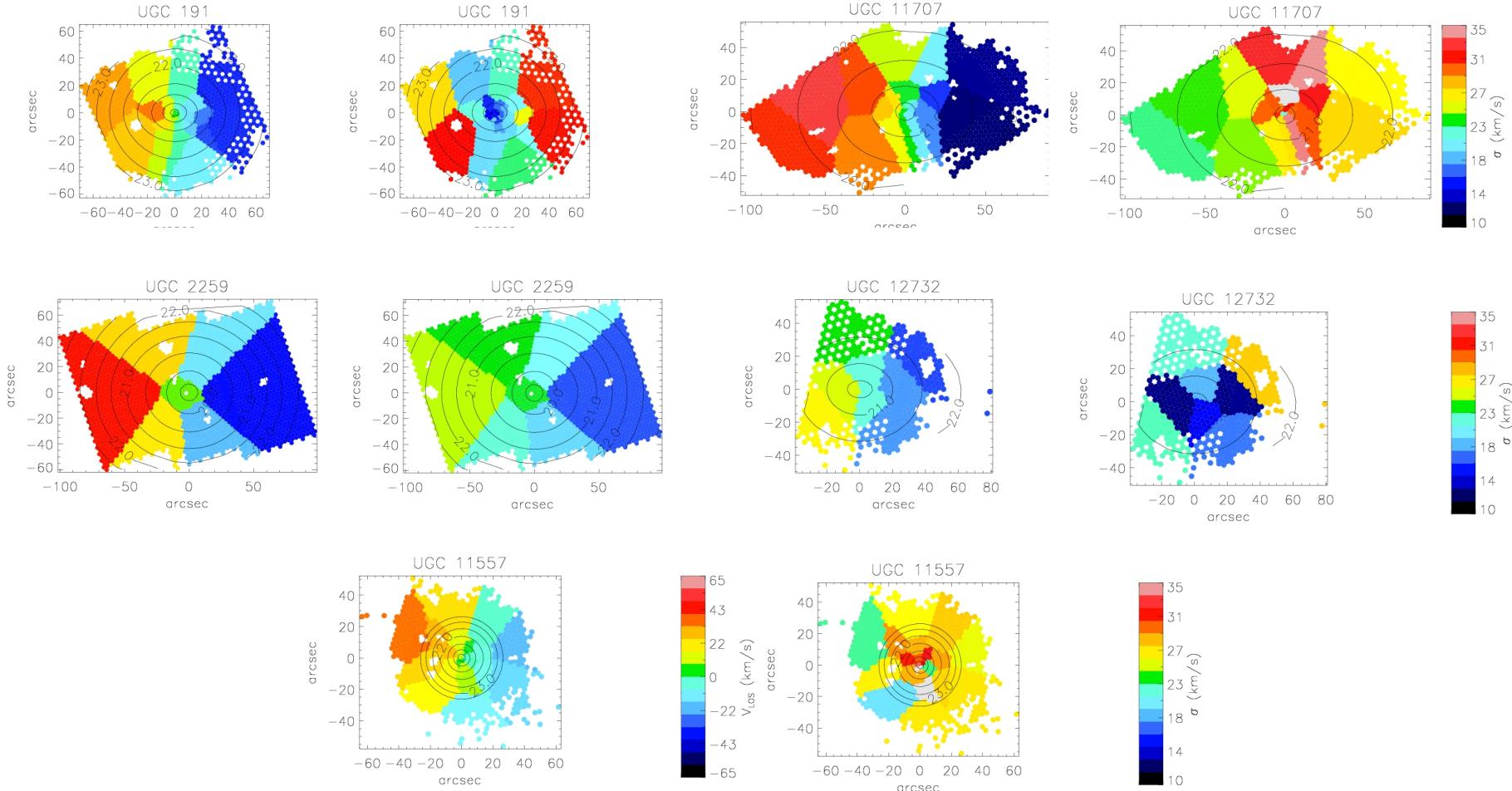
- Best fit DM halo with  $M_{200} = 3.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ Msol}$ ,  $c_{200} = 25$ , and  $\alpha = 0.0$  (errors TBD)
- Our gas fits range from  $\alpha = 0.64 - 1.0$
- Best fitting cuspy model has  $M_{200} = 1.7 \times 10^{12} \text{ Msol}$ ,  $c_{200} = 5$ , and only mildly worse residuals ( $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$ )

# Parameter constraints

UGC 2002 (preliminary)



# Five more kinematic maps



UGC 191, UGC 2259, UGC 11557, UGC 11707, UGC 12732

# Summary

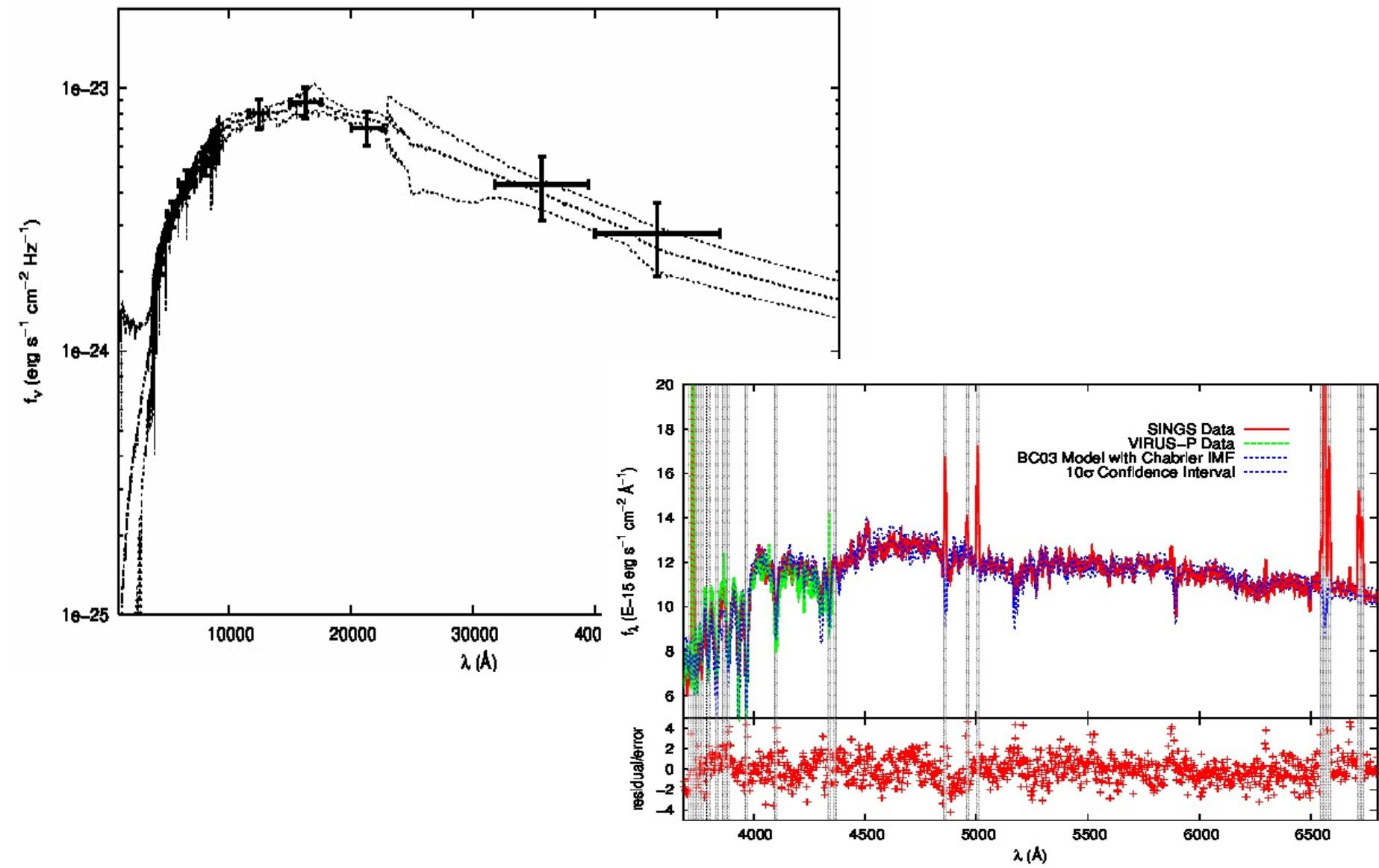
- The degeneracies, particularly between  $\Upsilon_{*,R}$  and  $\alpha$ , are often too strong to make a constraint by the kinematics alone in late-type dwarfs
- A loose stellar population fit to  $\Upsilon_{*,R}$  suffices to give a constraint in NGC 2976
- The interpretation of the gas kinematics are subject to assumptions choices, but can be made compatible with the best stellar-kinematics-based mass model
- NGC 2976 is DM dominated at least down to 200 pc
- A cuspy DM halo is best, a core is excluded at  $2\sigma$
- A sample of 10 more late-type dwarfs is being gathered

# Extra slides

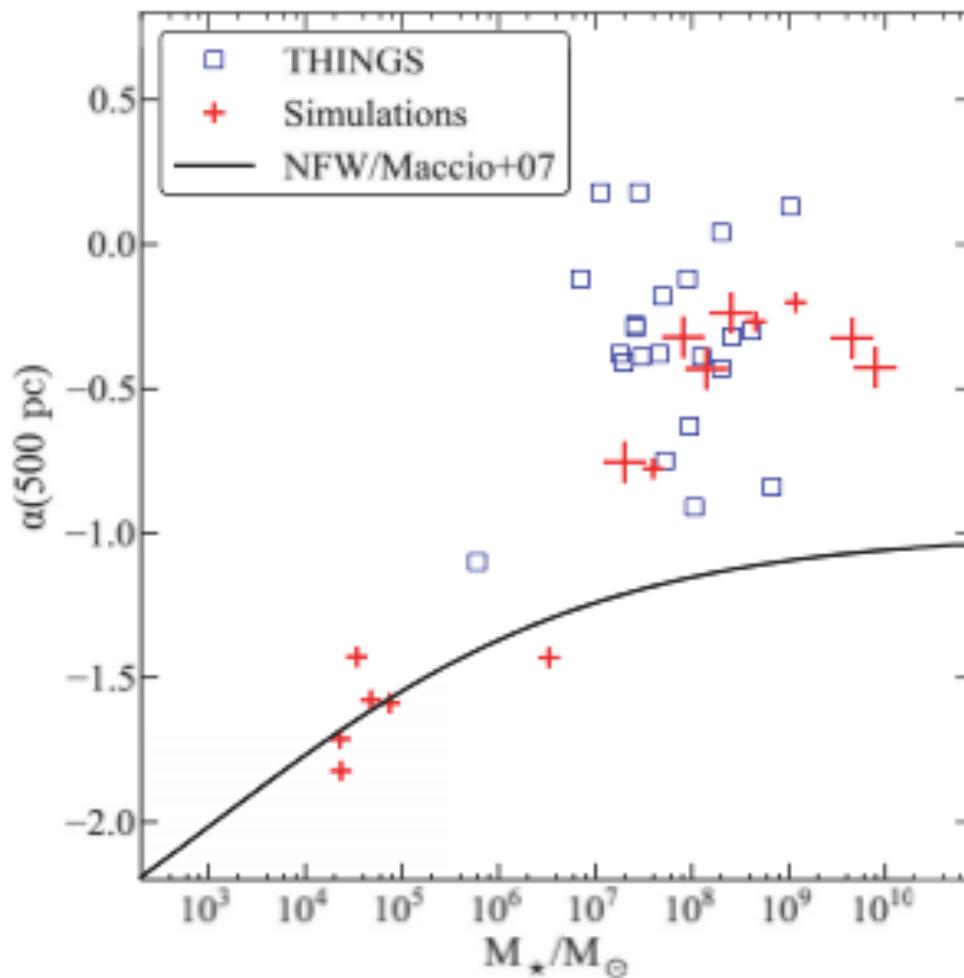
# $\Upsilon_{*,R}$ Constraint

- Two stellar population fits
- Used the Tremonti et al. ('04) Z and SFH grids
- Used (BC03,BC07) and (Chabrier,Salpeter) IMFs
- Used Calzetti et al. '00 dust law
- Fit all two-population combinations
  - BC03 Salpeter:  $\Upsilon_{*,R}=1.23\pm0.52$
  - BC03 Chabrier:  $\Upsilon_{*,R}=0.63\pm0.39$
  - BC07 Salpeter:  $\Upsilon_{*,R}=1.42\pm0.42$
  - BC07 Chabrier:  $\Upsilon_{*,R}=1.04\pm0.23$
- Total is  $\Upsilon_{*,R}=1.1\pm0.80$

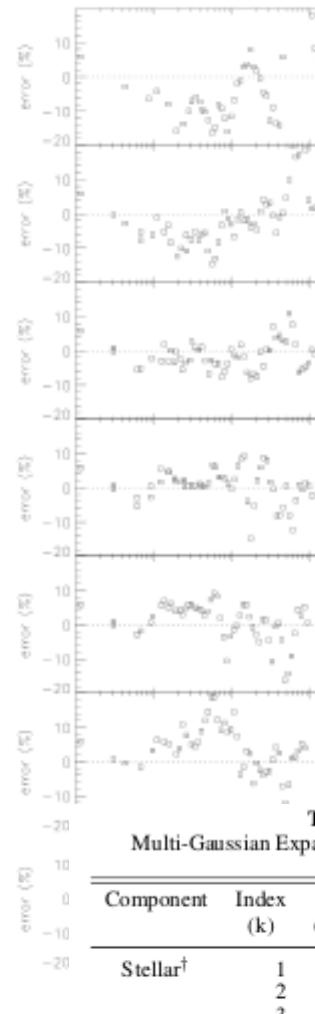
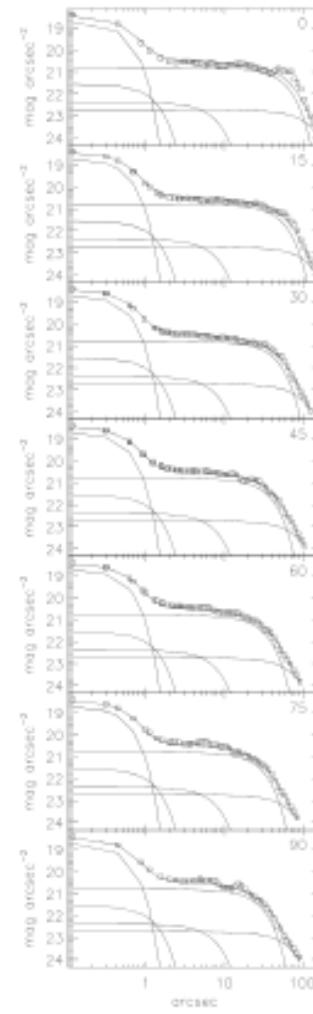
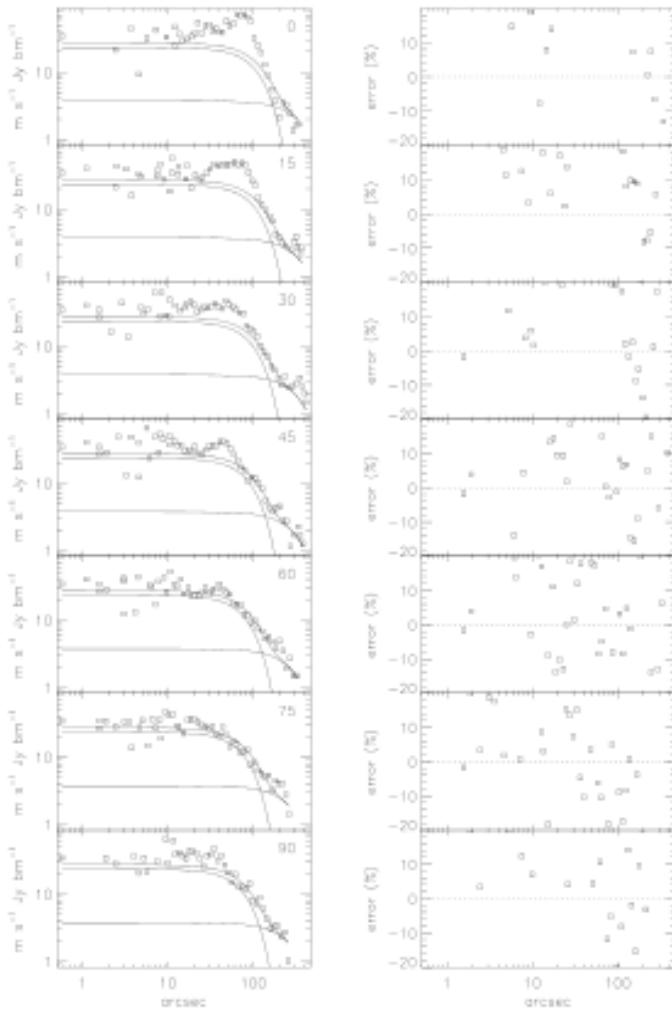
# $\Upsilon_{*,R}$ Constraint



# New SNe feedback simulations



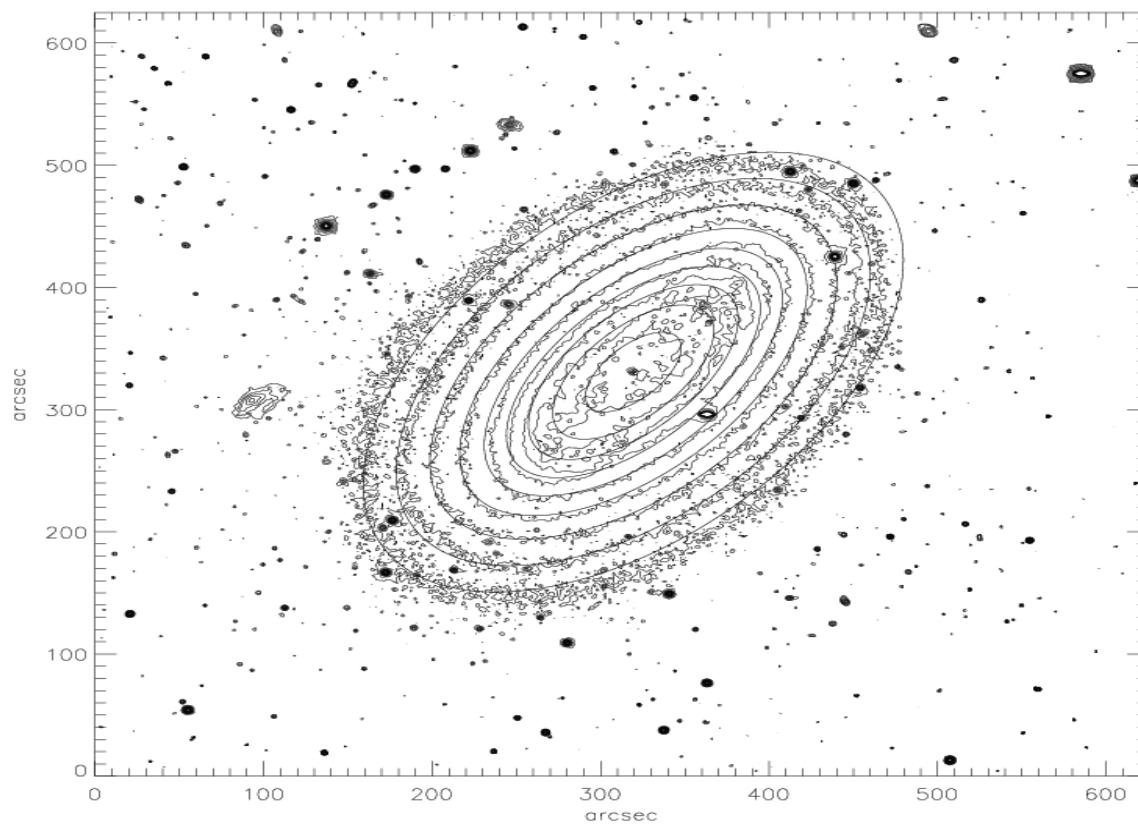
# MGE fit



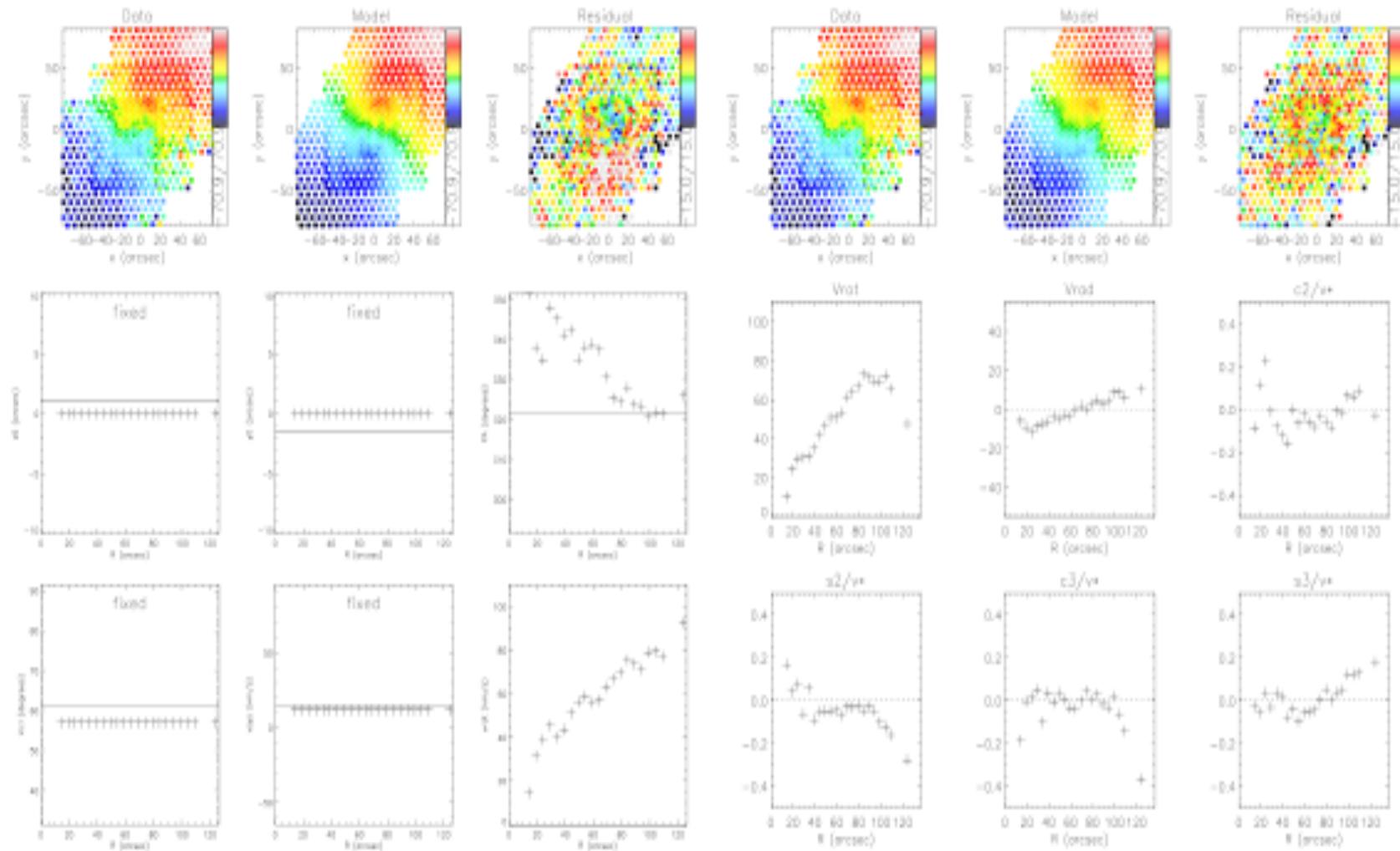
**Table 4**  
Multi-Gaussian Expansion terms for NGC 2976

Component	Index (k)	$\Sigma_{0,k}$ ( $M_\odot \text{ pc}^{-2}$ )	$\sigma_k$ (arcsec)	$q'_k$ $*$
Stellar <sup>†</sup>	1	2298.3	0.28	1.00
	2	68.9	0.99	1.00
	3	27.8	6.36	1.00
	4	117.8	49.89	0.48
	5	19.6	108.26	0.54
HI	1	8.0	84.80	0.70
	2	1.3	291.13	0.75

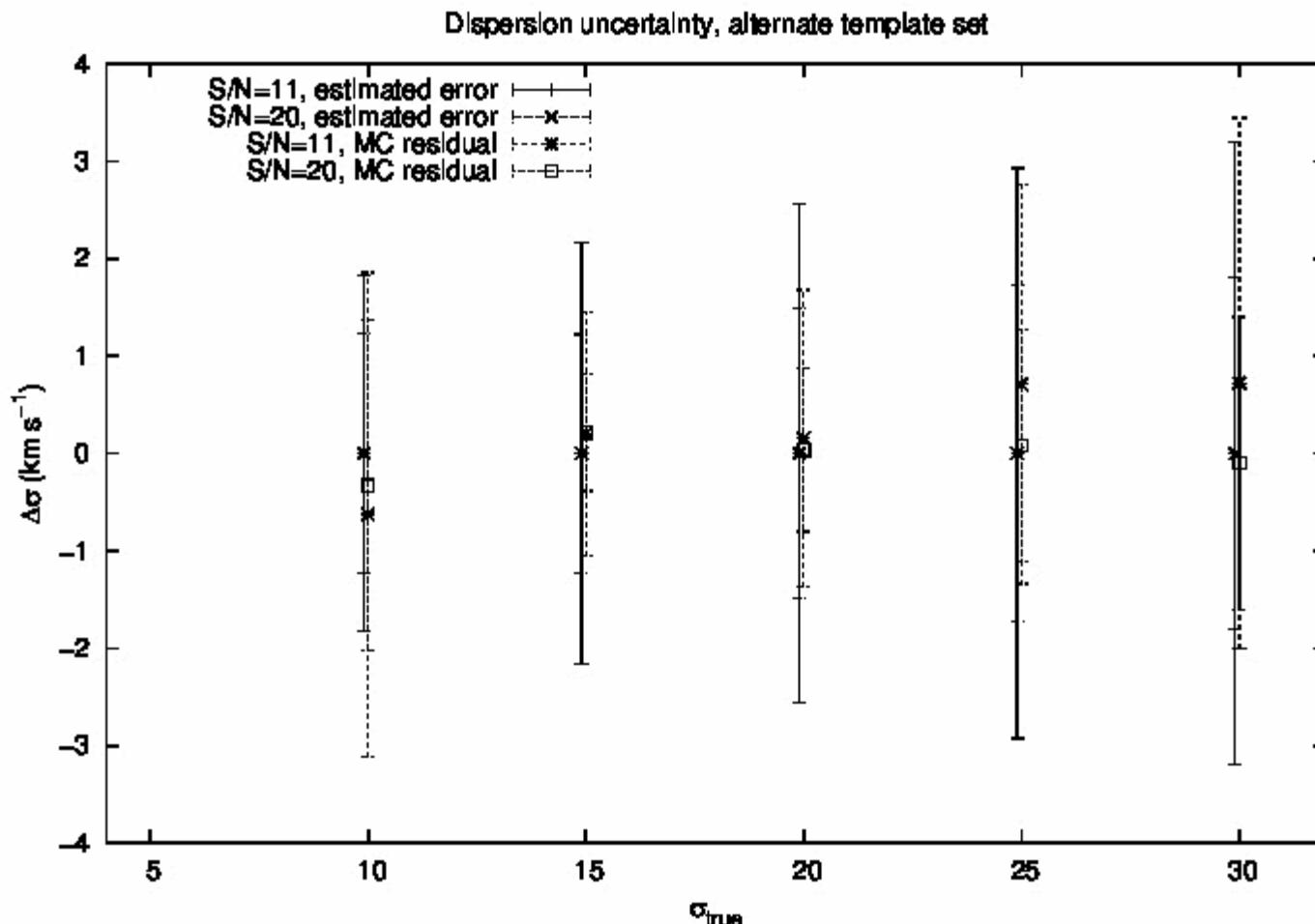
# MGE fit



# Gas fits



# LOSVD template mismatch



- LOSVD parameters by maximum likelihood for Gaussian errors and direct, pixel space fitting
- Systematic error of empirical template mismatch test is well below 1 km/s