

The Ecosystem of Dwarf Galaxies

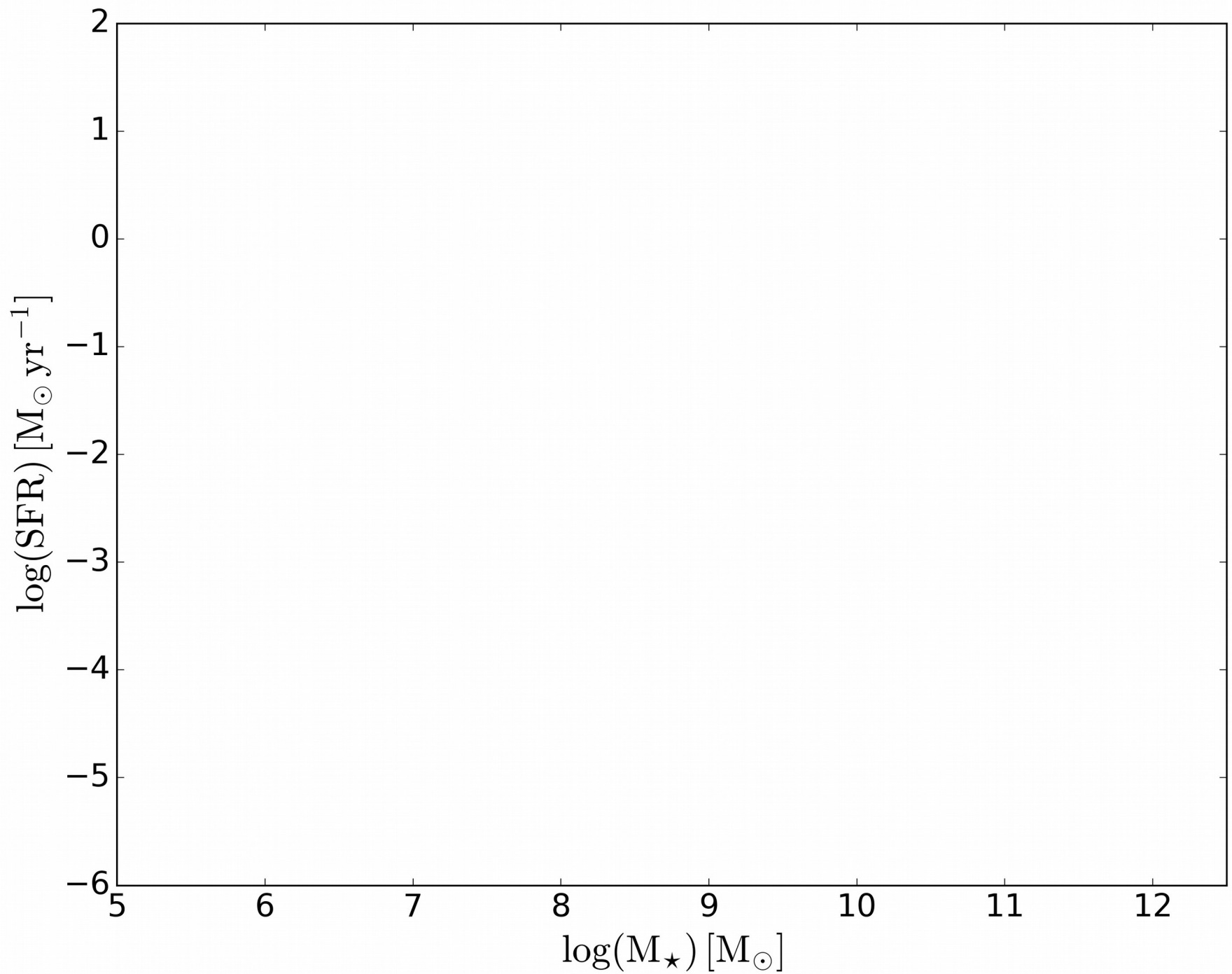


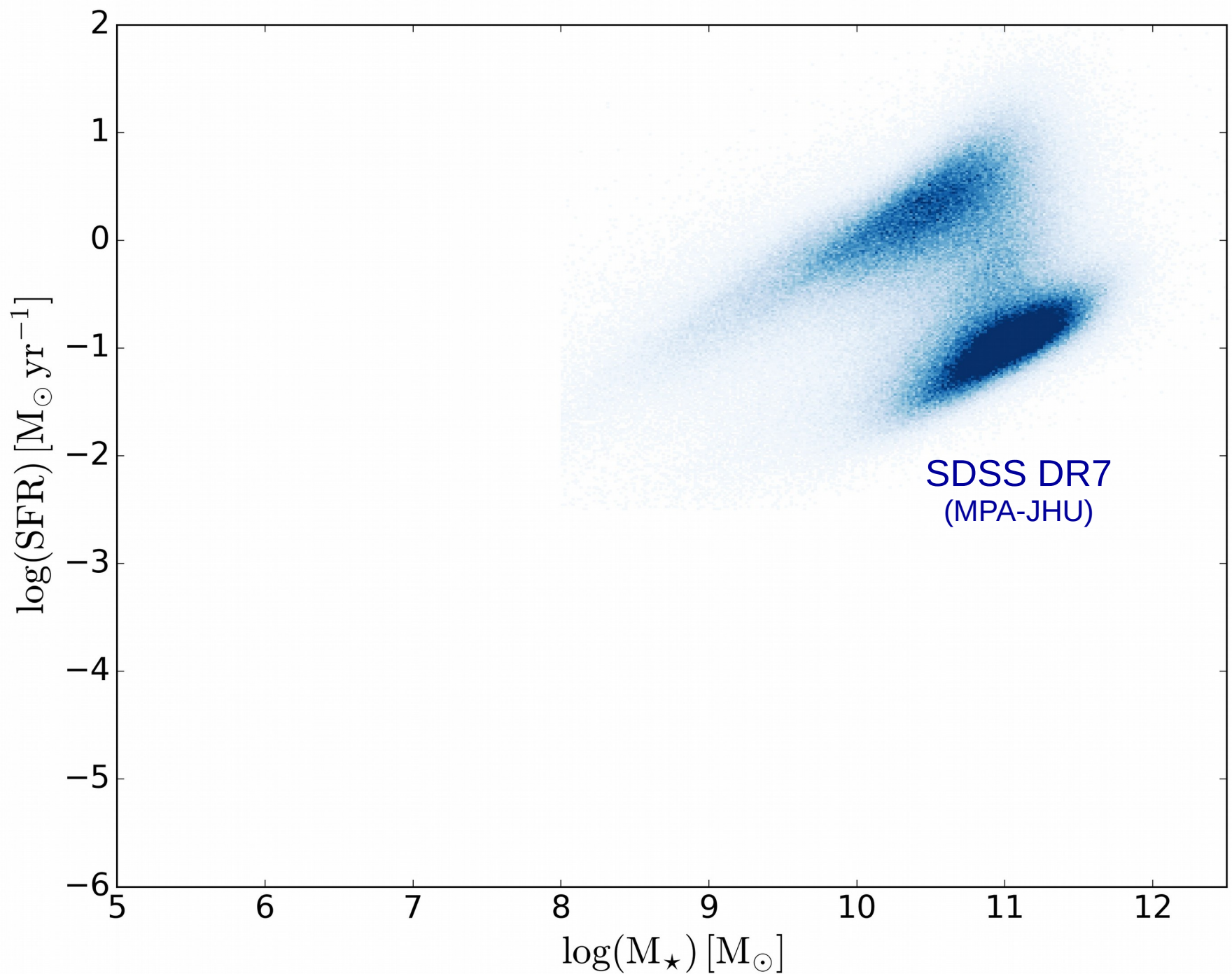
Federico Lelli (ESO Fellow - Garching)

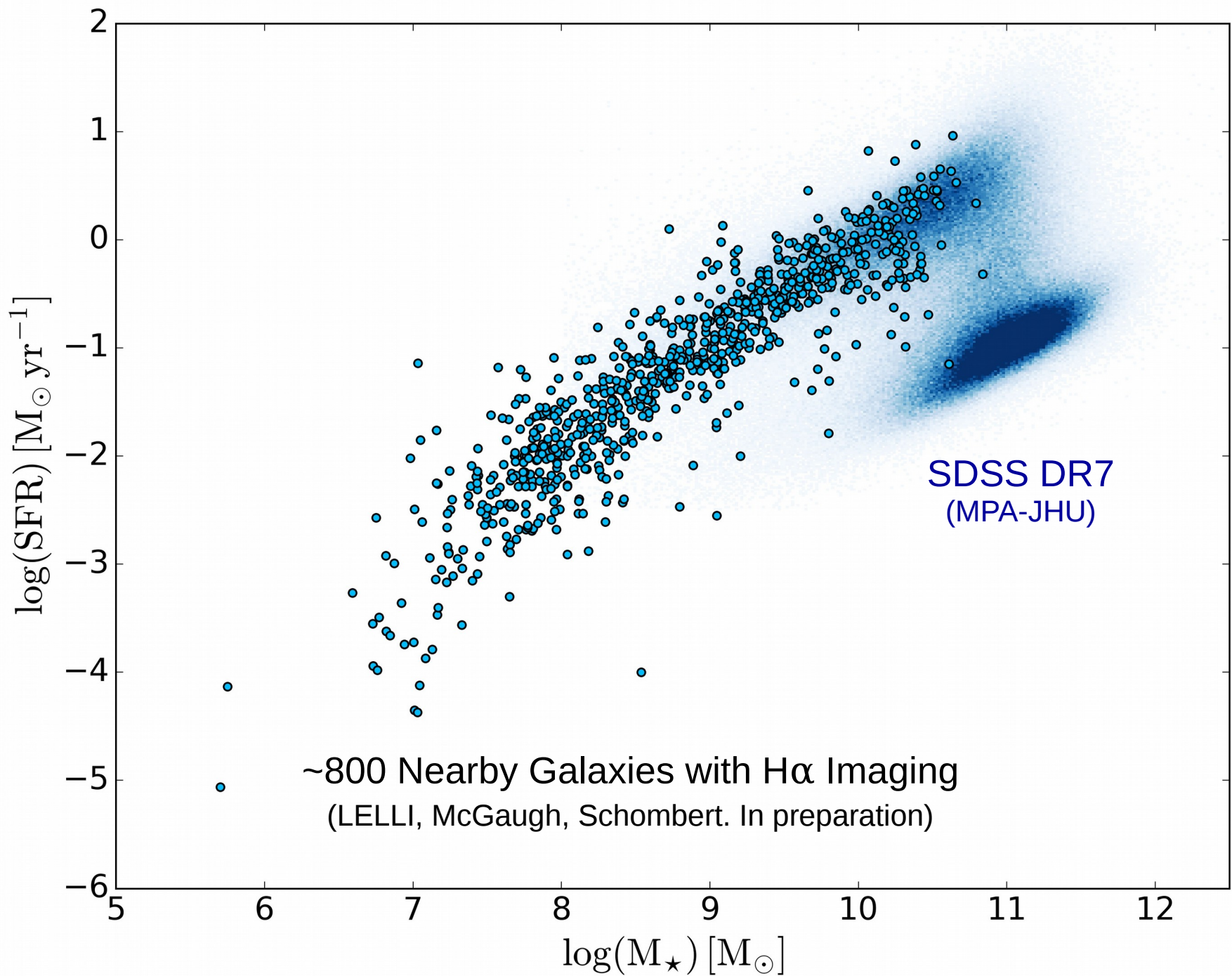
Main Collaborators:

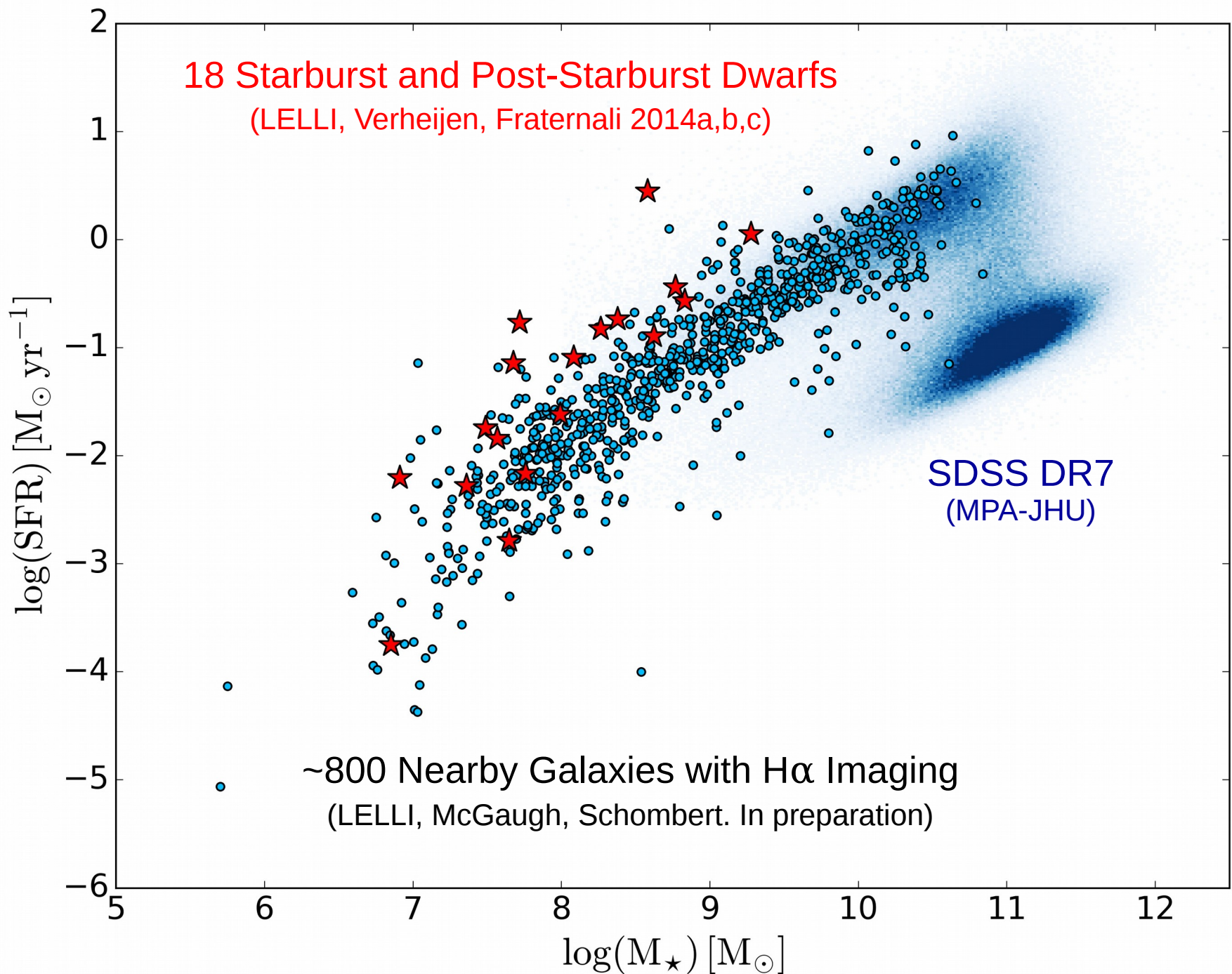
Filippo Fraternali (University of Bologna)
Marc Verheijen (University of Groningen)
Giacomo Beccari (ESO - Garching)
Anna Faye McLeod (Canterbury University)

Stacy McGaugh (Case Western Reserve)
James Schombert (University of Oregon)
Evan Skillman (University of Minnesota)
Kristen McQuinn (University of Texas)

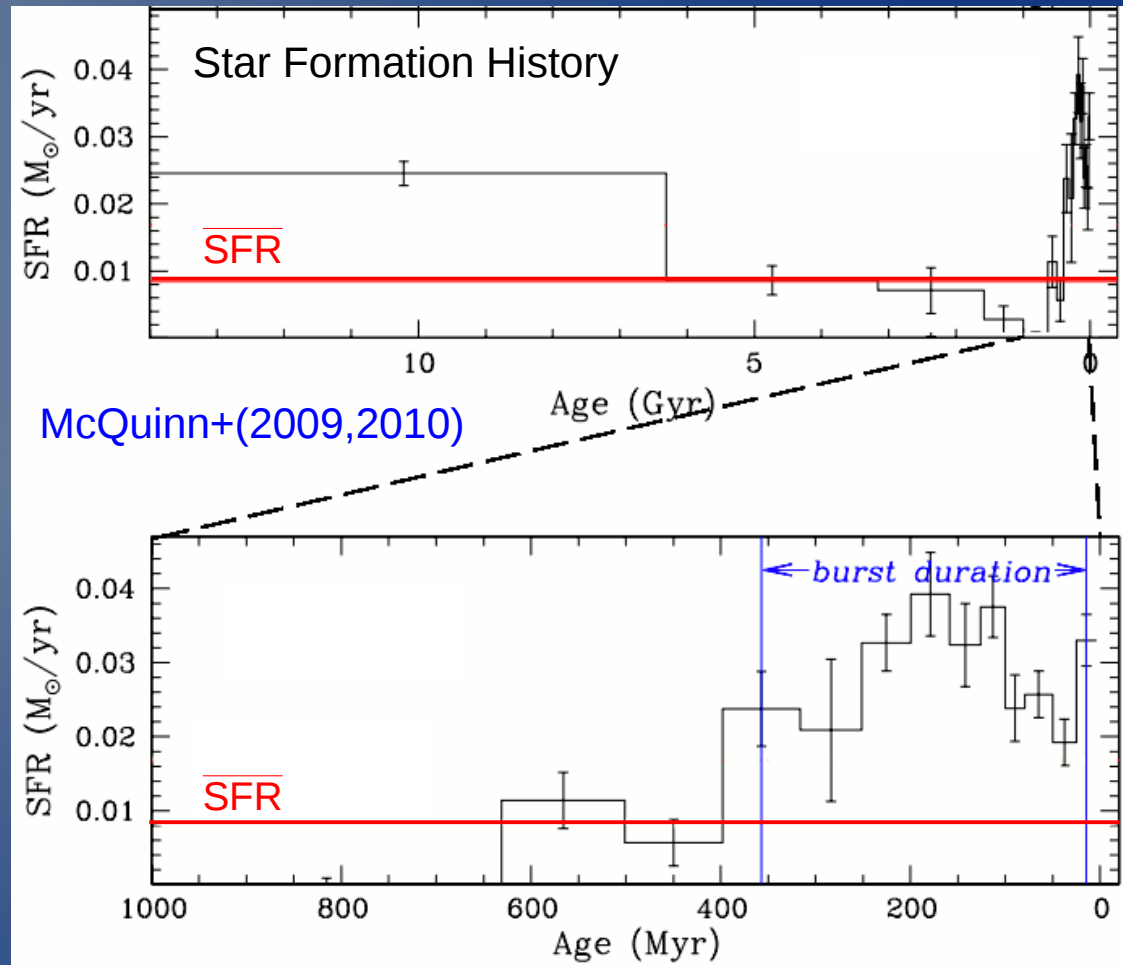
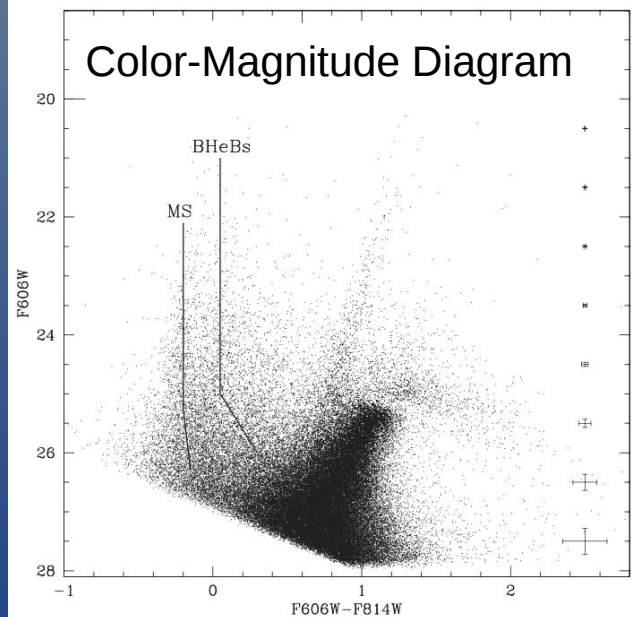
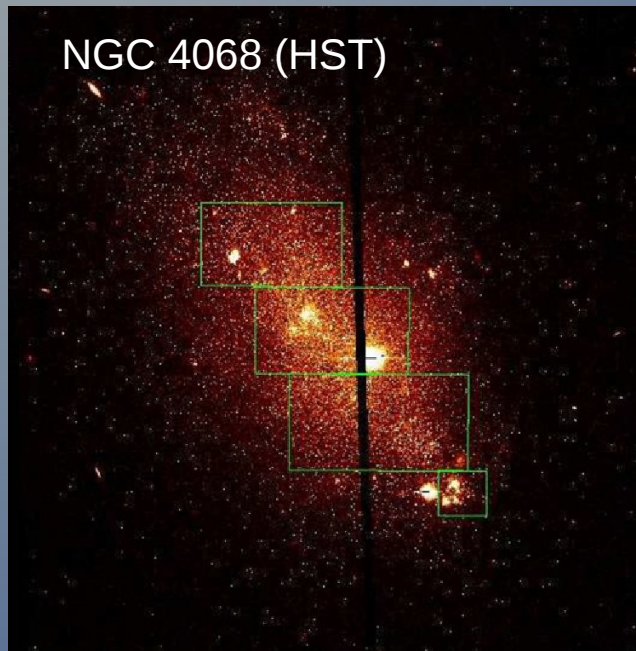






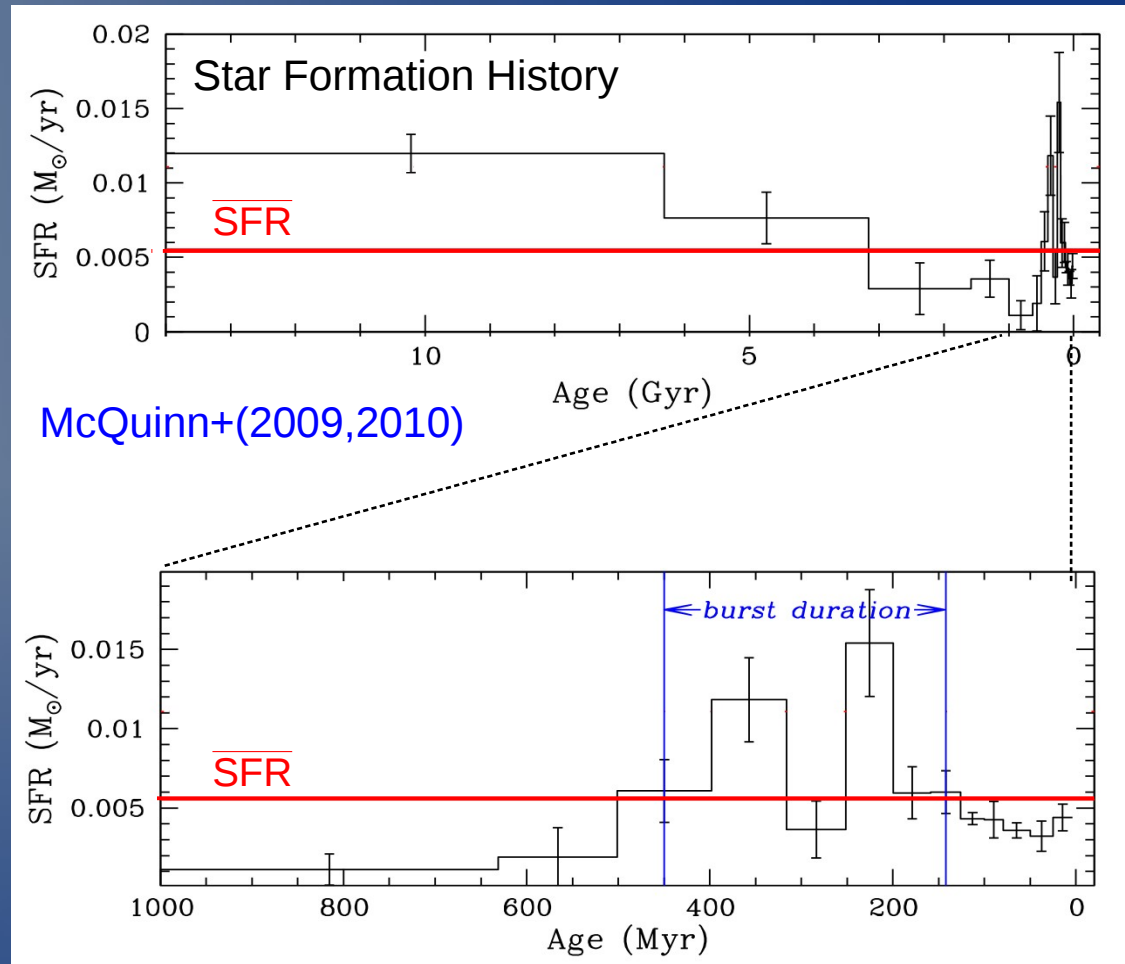
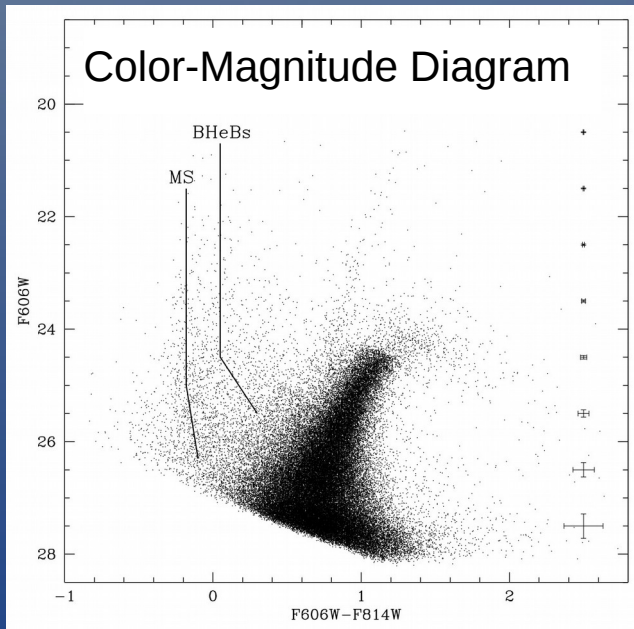
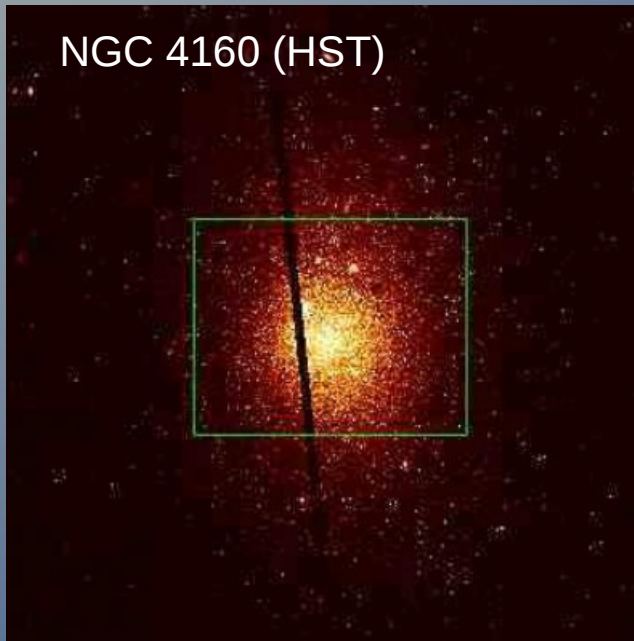


SF Histories of Starburst Dwarfs



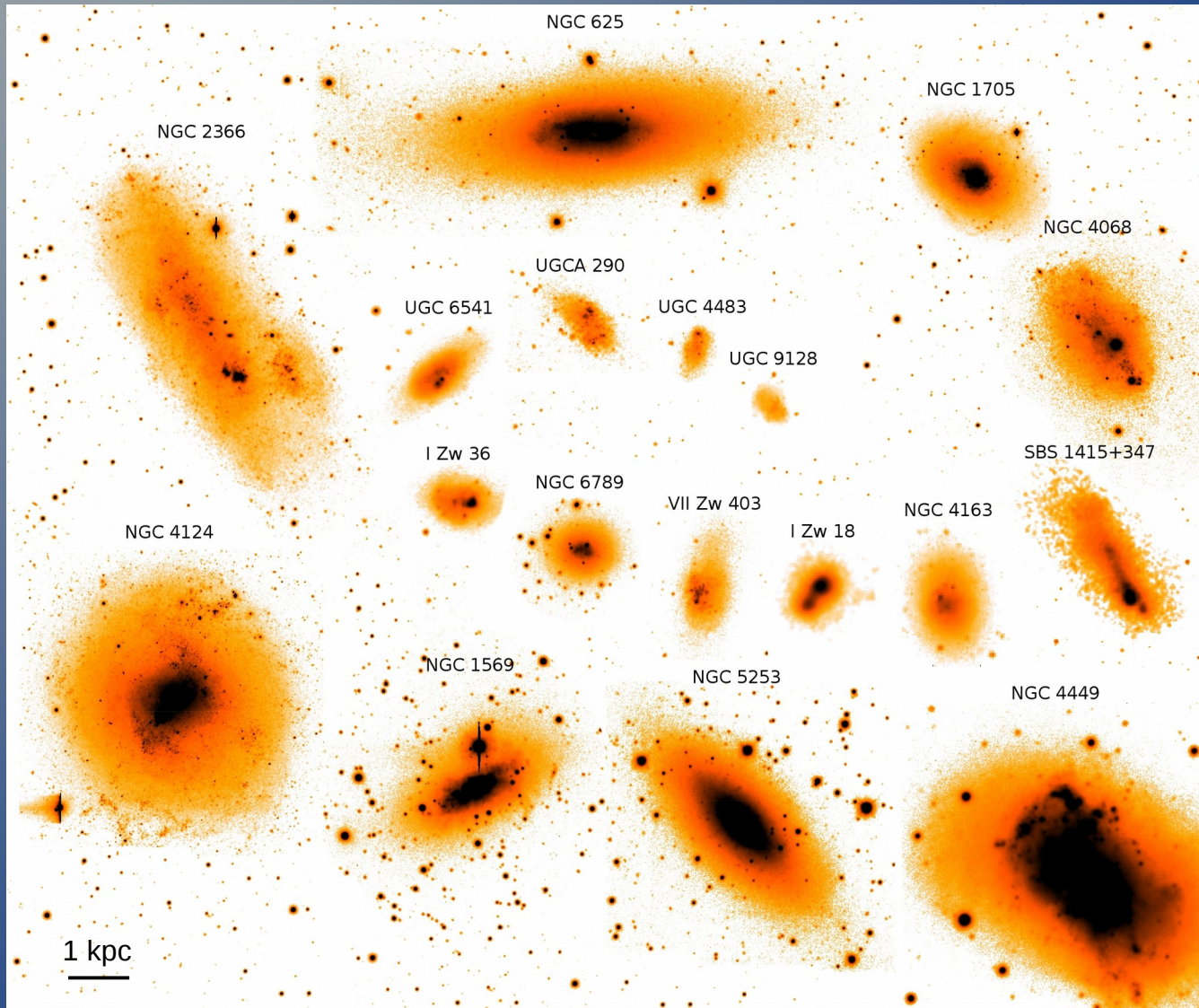
- **Strength:** $b = \text{SFR}(t_{\text{peak}}) / \overline{\text{SFR}} \sim 3-10$
- **Burst Duration:** \sim few 100 Myr
- **Burst Energy:** $\sim 10^{56}$ ergs

SF Histories of Post-Starburst Dwarfs



- **Strength:** $b = \text{SFR}(t_{\text{peak}}) / \overline{\text{SFR}} \sim 3-10$
- **Burst Duration:** $\sim \text{few } 100 \text{ Myr}$
- **Burst Energy:** $\sim 10^{56} \text{ ergs}$

18 Starburst & Post-Starburst Dwarfs



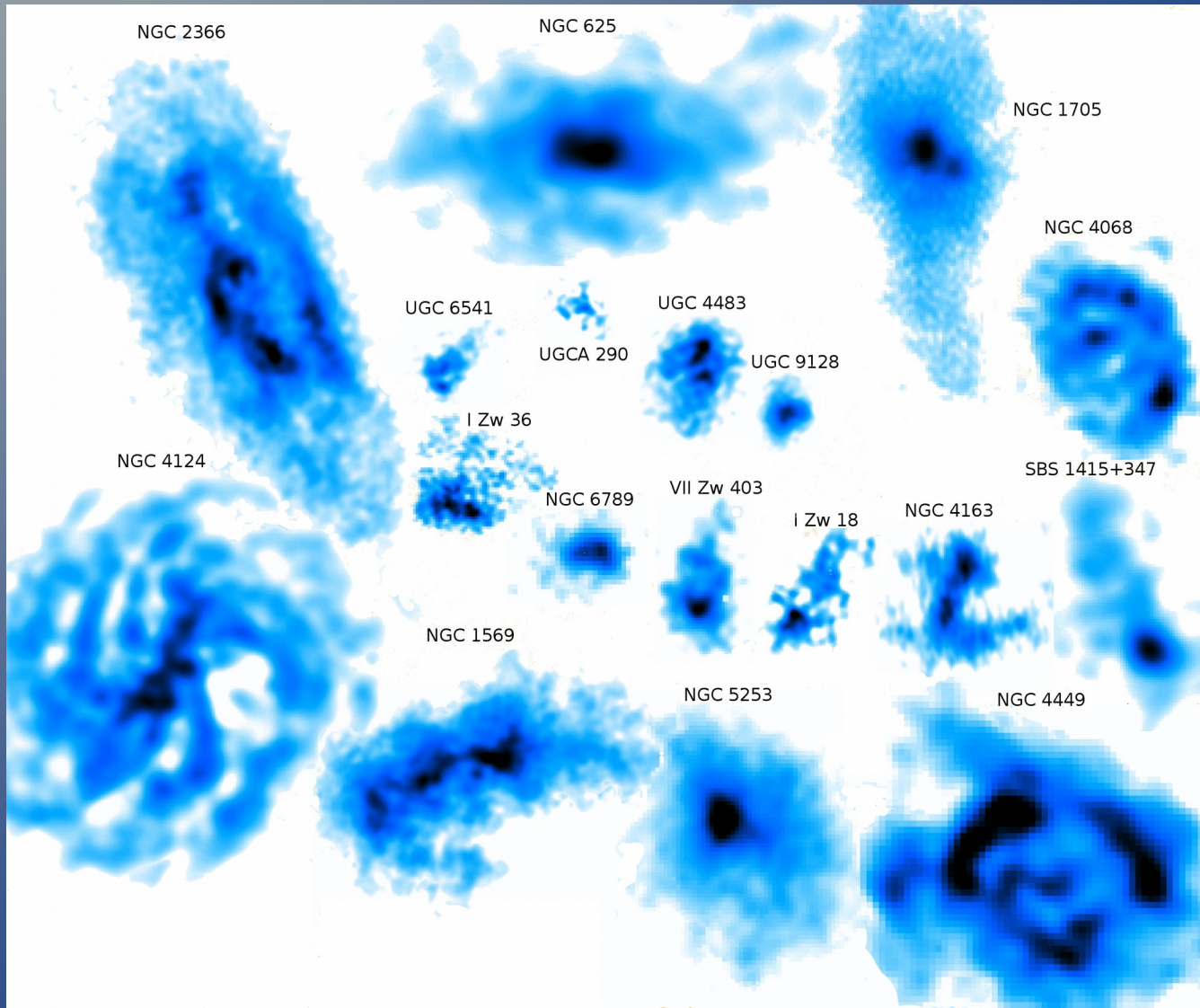
Resolved into single stars by HST obs:

- Distance $\approx 2\text{-}20$ Mpc
- Star Formation History
- $b = \text{SFR}(\text{burst})/\overline{\text{SFR}} \geq 3$

LELLI et al. (2014a,b,c)

$$M_* \approx 10^7 - 10^9 M_\odot \quad R_{\text{opt}} \approx 0.5 - 5 \text{ kpc}$$

18 Starburst & Post-Starburst Dwarfs



Resolved into single stars by HST obs:

- Distance $\approx 2\text{-}20$ Mpc
- Star Formation History
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21-cm line obs (VLA, WSRT, ATCA):

- HI distribution
- HI kinematics

LELLI et al. (2014a,b,c)

$$M_* \approx 10^7 - 10^9 M_\odot \quad R_{\text{opt}} \approx 0.5 - 5 \text{ kpc}$$

Questions:

- What triggers the starburst?

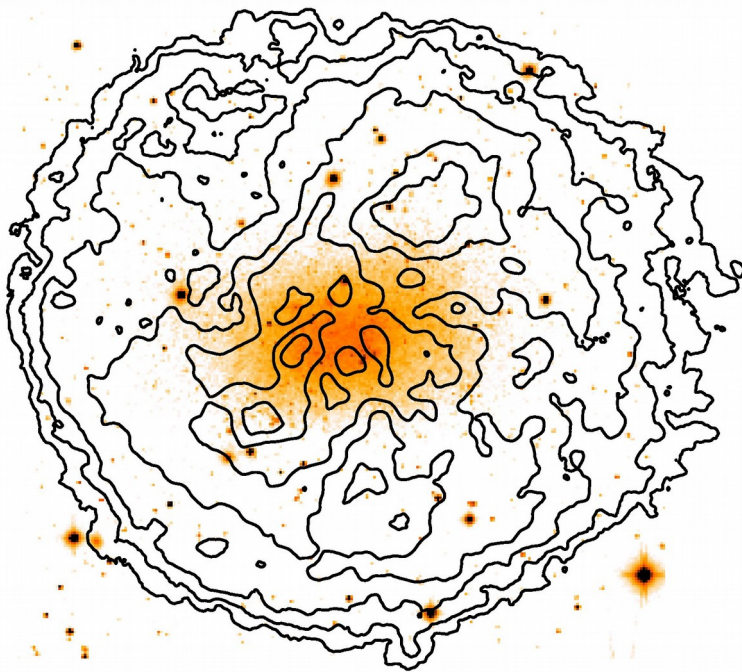
External vs Internal Mechanisms?

- What is the role of stellar feedback?

Evidence for Outflows & Shocks? Self-quenching?

What triggers the Starburst?

Typical Irr: Sextans B



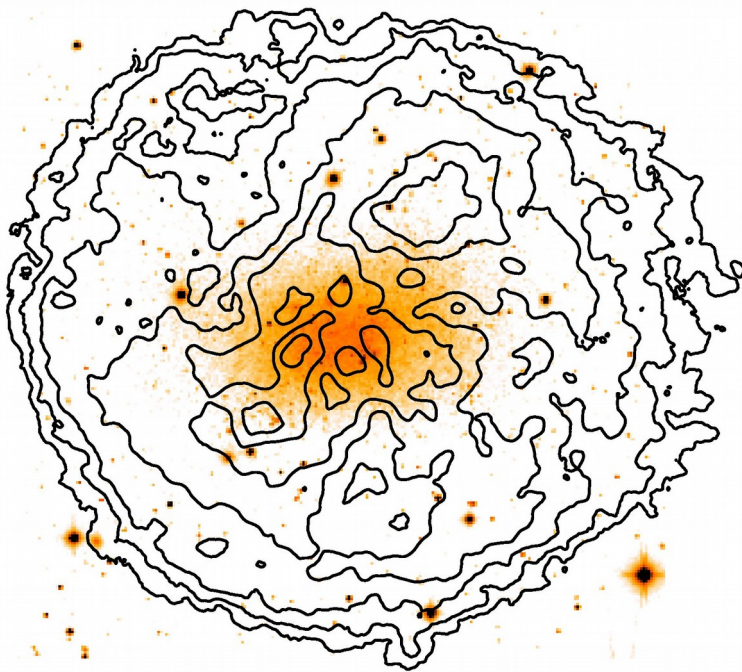
1 kpc

VLA-ANGST (Ott+2012)

Deep, low-resolution HI data: Lowest contour = $5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

What triggers the Starburst?

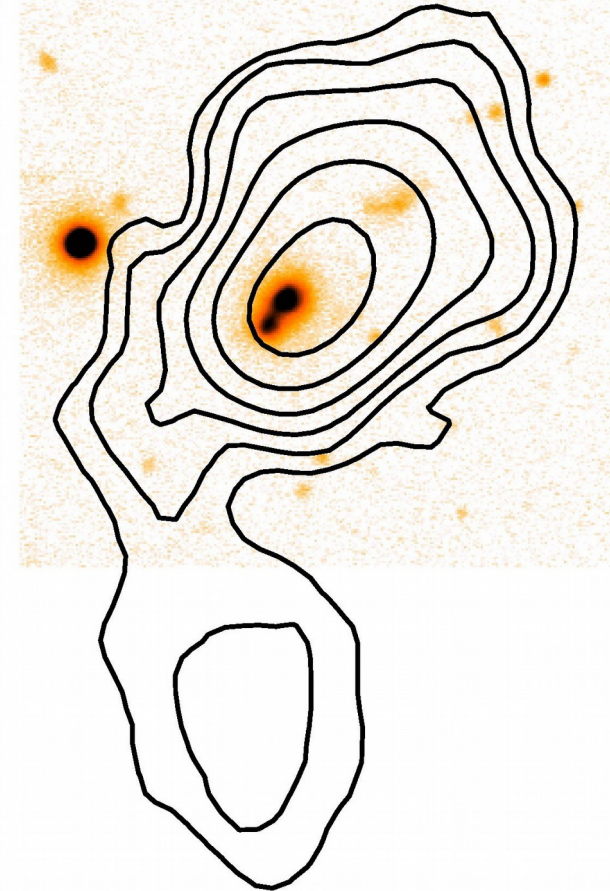
Typical Irr: Sextans B



1 kpc

VLA-ANGST (Ott+2012)

Starburst: I Zw 18



1 kpc

LELLI+2012a

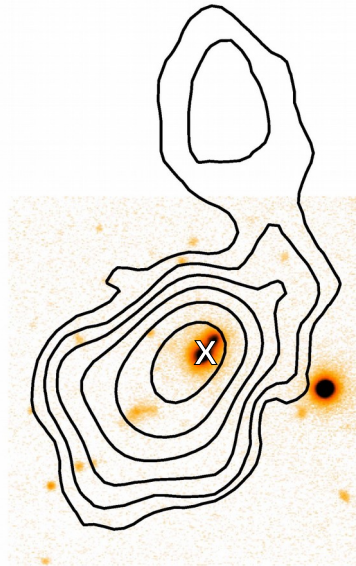
Deep, low-resolution HI data: Lowest contour = $5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Quantifying the Outer HI Asymmetry

Original image $I(i, j)$



Rotated Image $I_{180}(i, j)$



Standard A parameter

(e.g. Bershadsky 2000, Holwerda+2011)

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{\sum_{i,j} |I(i, j) - I_{180^\circ}(i, j)|}{\sum_{i,j} |I(i, j)|}$$

Our A parameter (Lelli+2014c, MNRAS)

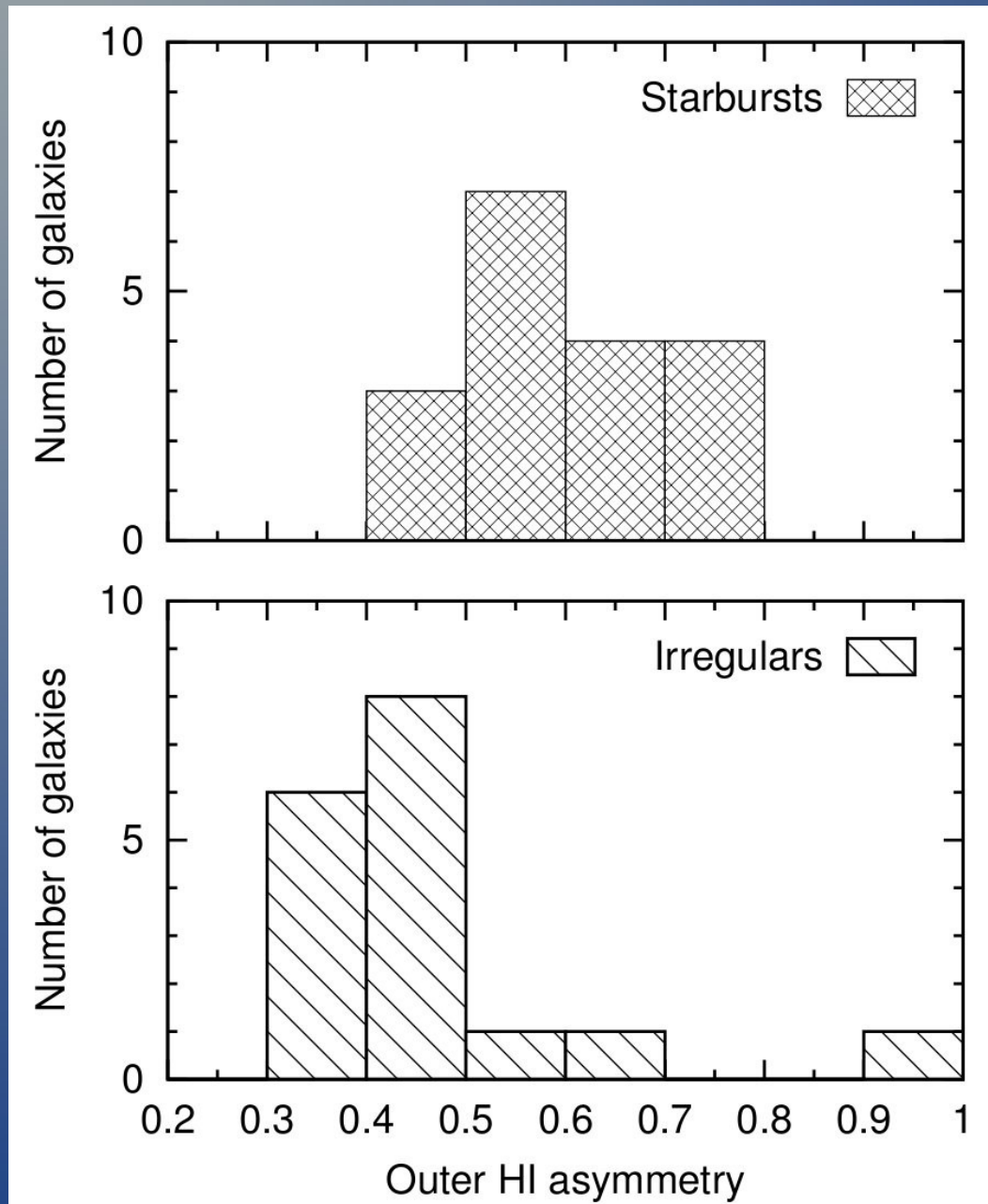
$$A = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i,j}^N \frac{|I(i, j) - I_{180^\circ}(i, j)|}{|I(i, j) + I_{180^\circ}(i, j)|}$$

➡ Good for **outer regions**!

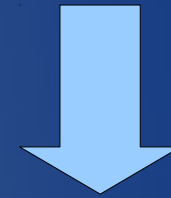
For all galaxies:

- Uniform column density sensitivity
- Similar linear resolution (in kpc)

Outer HI Asymmetry: Starbursts vs Irrs



Starbursts have more **asymmetric** outer HI distributions than Irrs



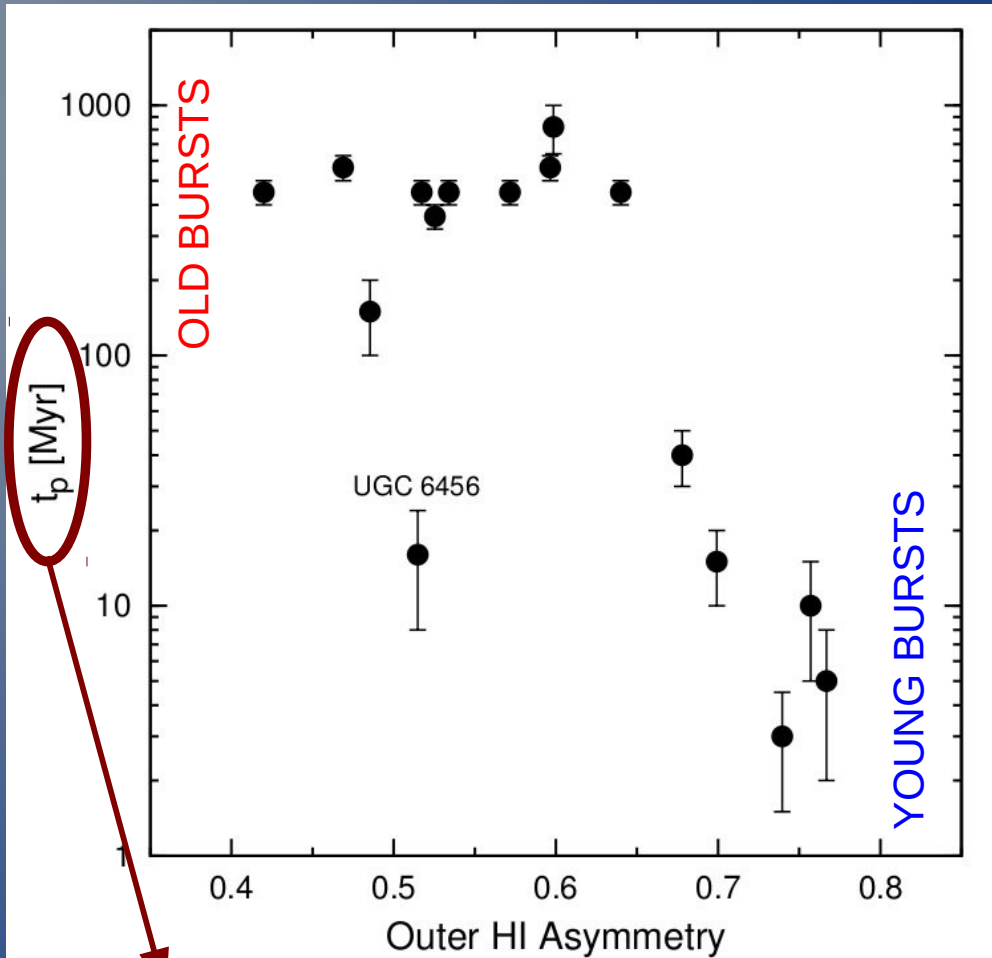
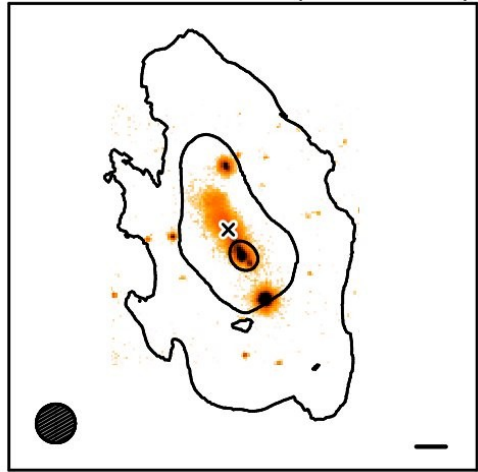
External mechanisms triggered the starburst:

- Interactions/mergers?
- Cold gas accretion?

LELLI+2014c, MNRAS

Outer Asymmetry vs Starburst "Age"

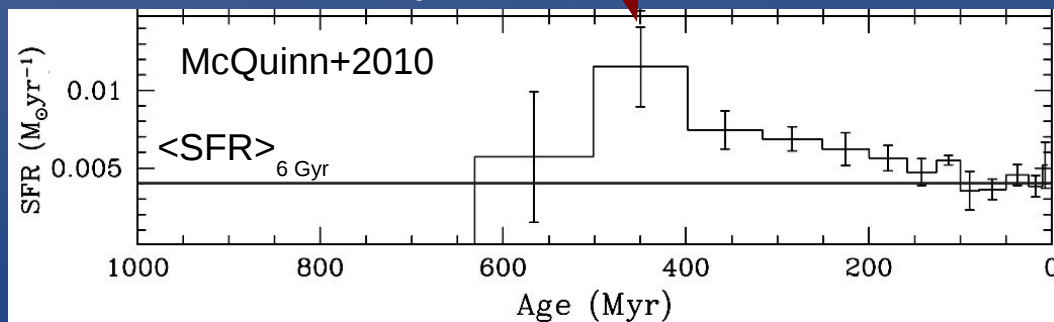
SBS 1415+437 ($A = 0.42$)



NGC 4449 ($A = 0.77$)



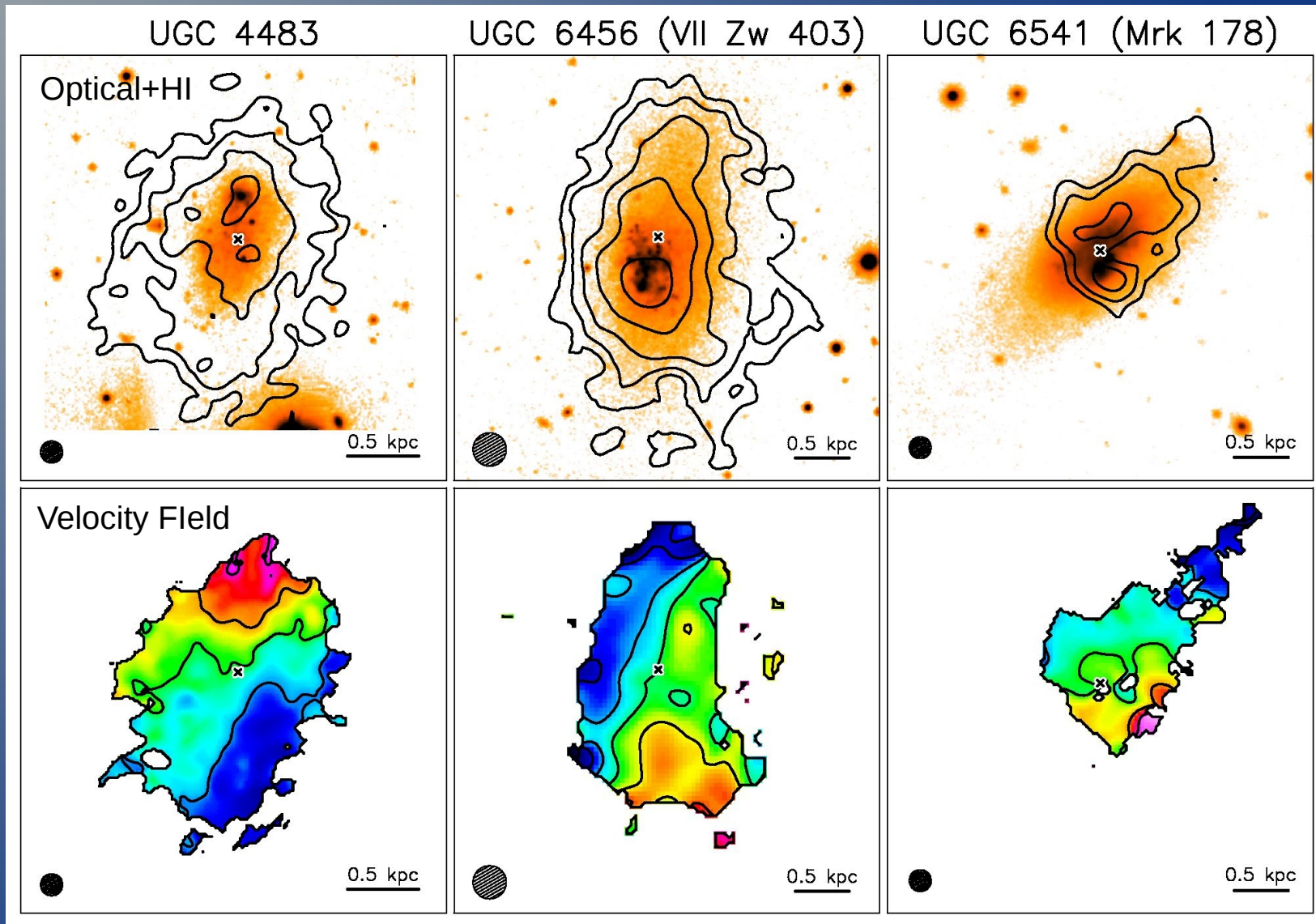
Star-Formation History:



FOR OLD BURSTS:

$t_p \sim t_{\text{orb}}$ in outer parts. HI distribution can be regularized by diff. rotation!

Inner HI structure: Role of Feedback?

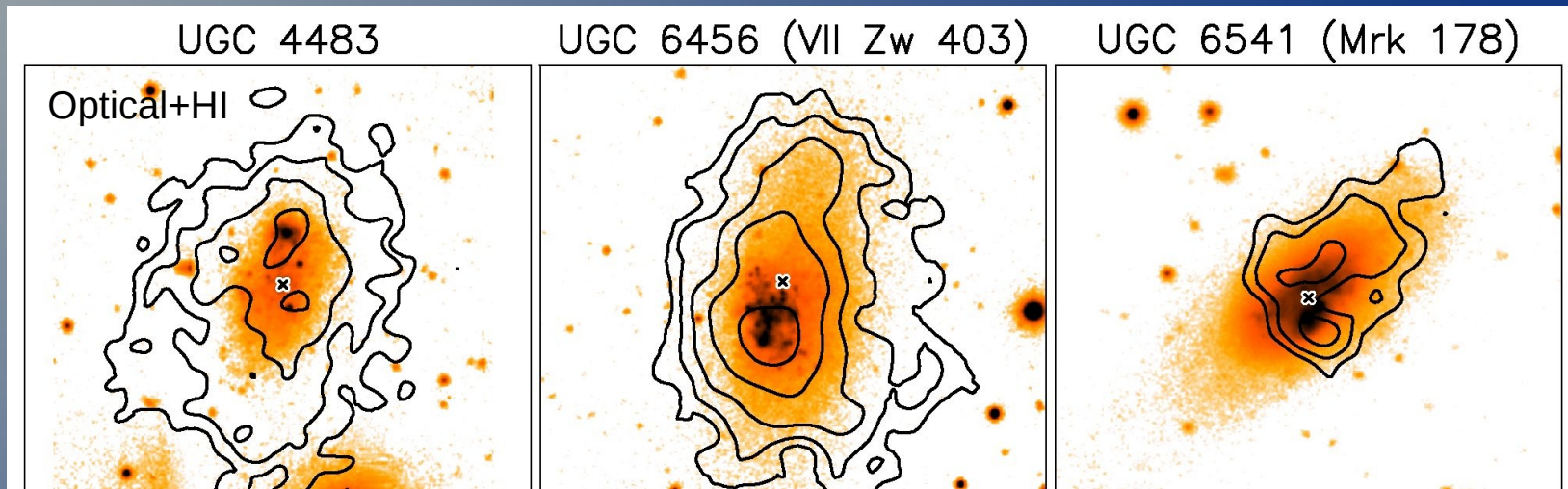


~50%
rotating HI disk

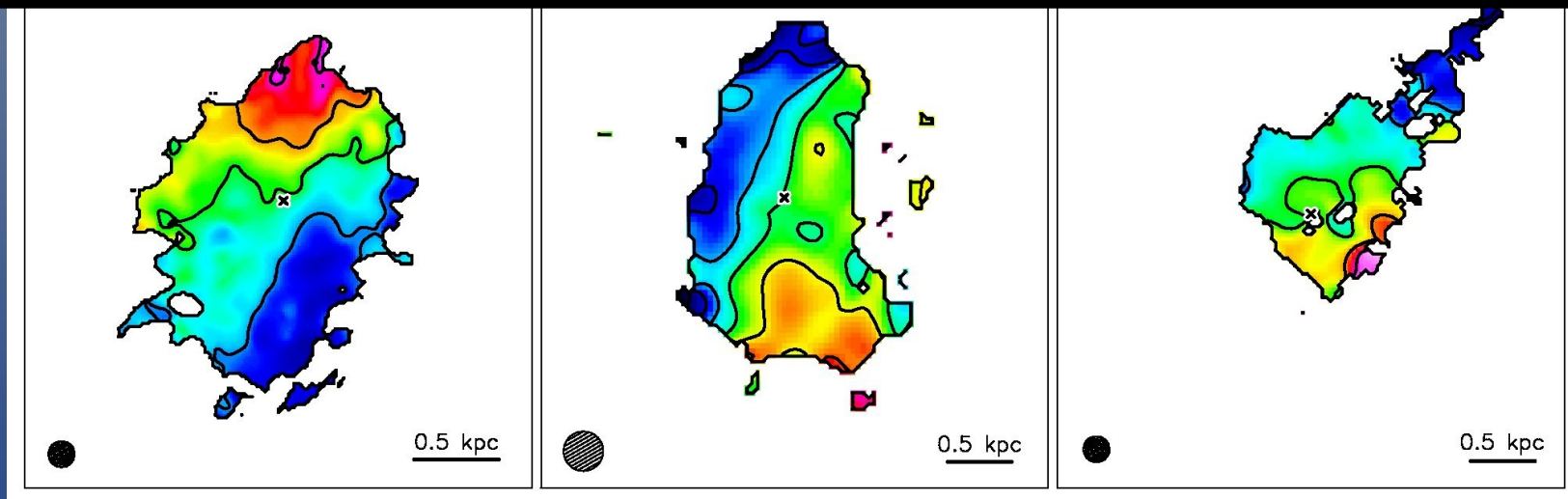
~40%
kin. disturbed HI disk

~10%
unsettled HI distr.

Inner HI structure: Role of Feedback?



Starburst Dwarf Galaxies do NOT explode!

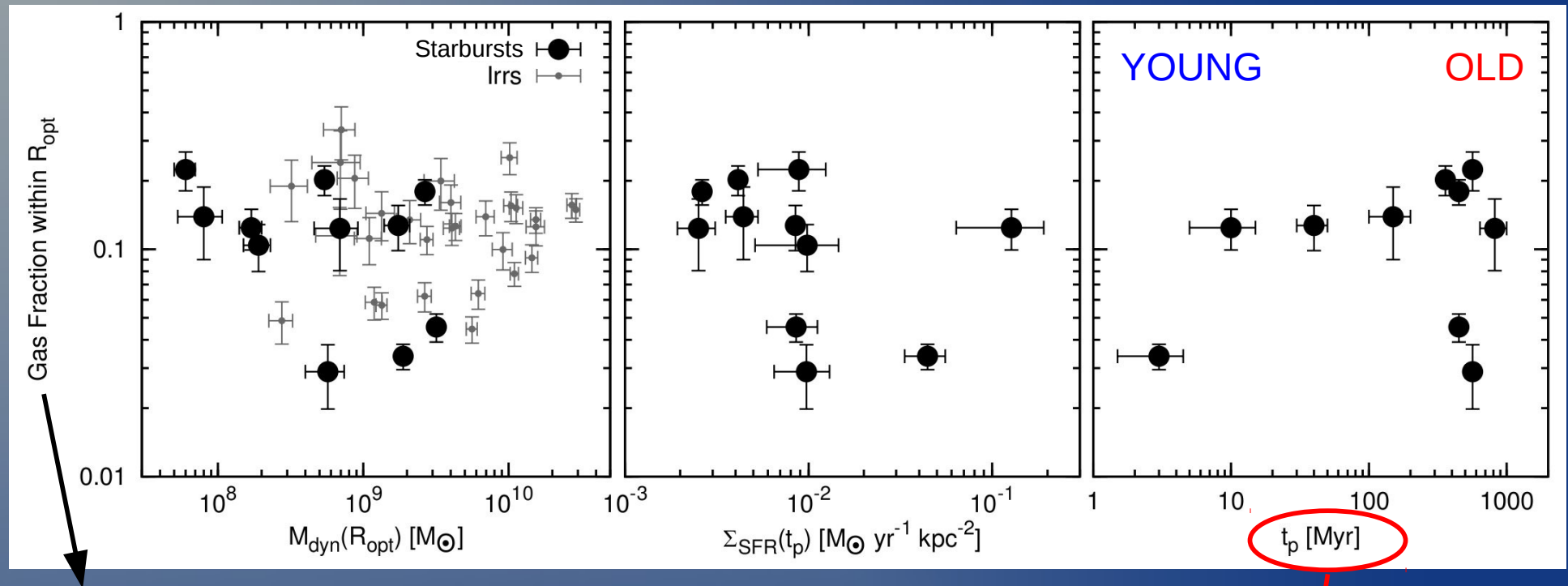


~50%
rotating HI disk

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kin. disturbed HI disk

~10%
unsettled HI distr.

Gas Fractions: Starbursts vs Irrs

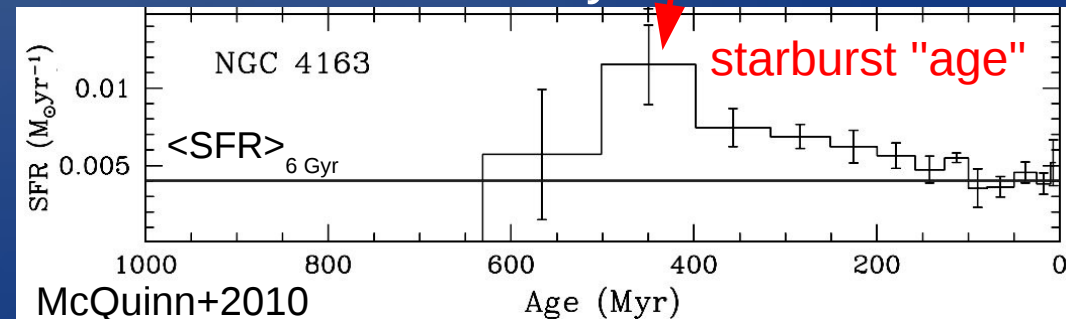


$M_{\text{gas}}/M_{\text{dyn}}$ within R_{opt} LELLI+2014b, A&A

Same f_{gas} as Typical Dwarfs:

- No massive gas outflows
 - No massive gas consumption
- $t_{\text{dep}} = 10\text{-}100 \text{ Gyr}$ for Irregulars
 3-10 Gyr for Starbursts

Star-Formation History



Quenching of Dwarf Galaxies

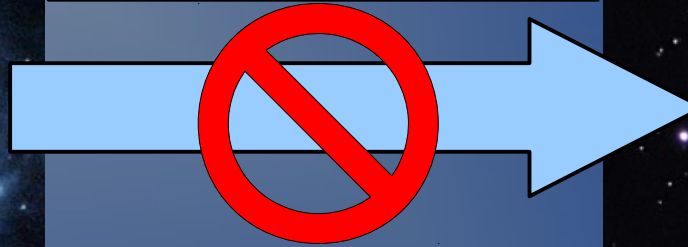
Gas-rich Dwarf

I Zw 18



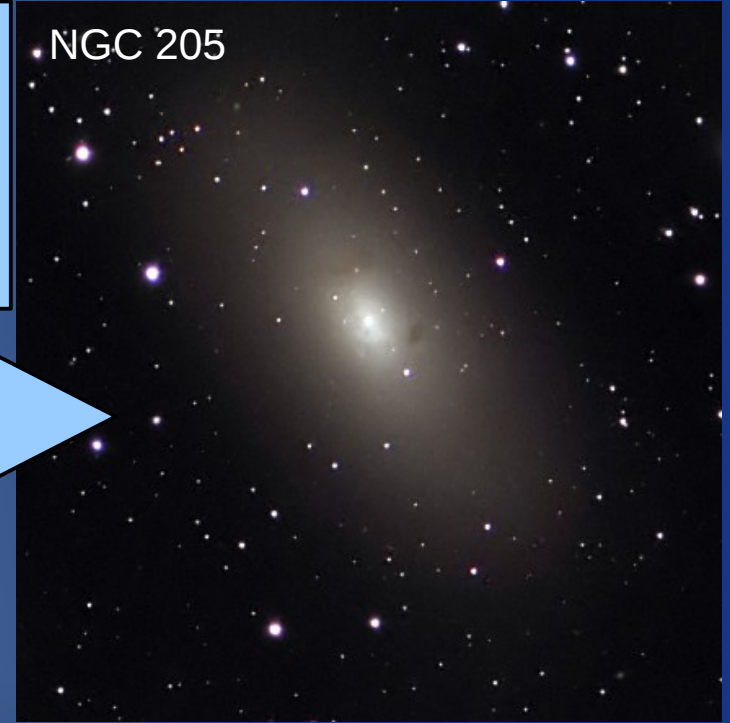
Internal Processes:

- Gas Consumption
- Stellar Feedback
(e.g. Dekel & Silk 1986)



Gas-poor Dwarf

NGC 205



Quenching of Dwarf Galaxies

Gas-rich Dwarf

I Zw 18

Internal Processes:

- Gas Consumption
- Stellar Feedback
(e.g. Dekel & Silk 1986)

Gas-poor Dwarf

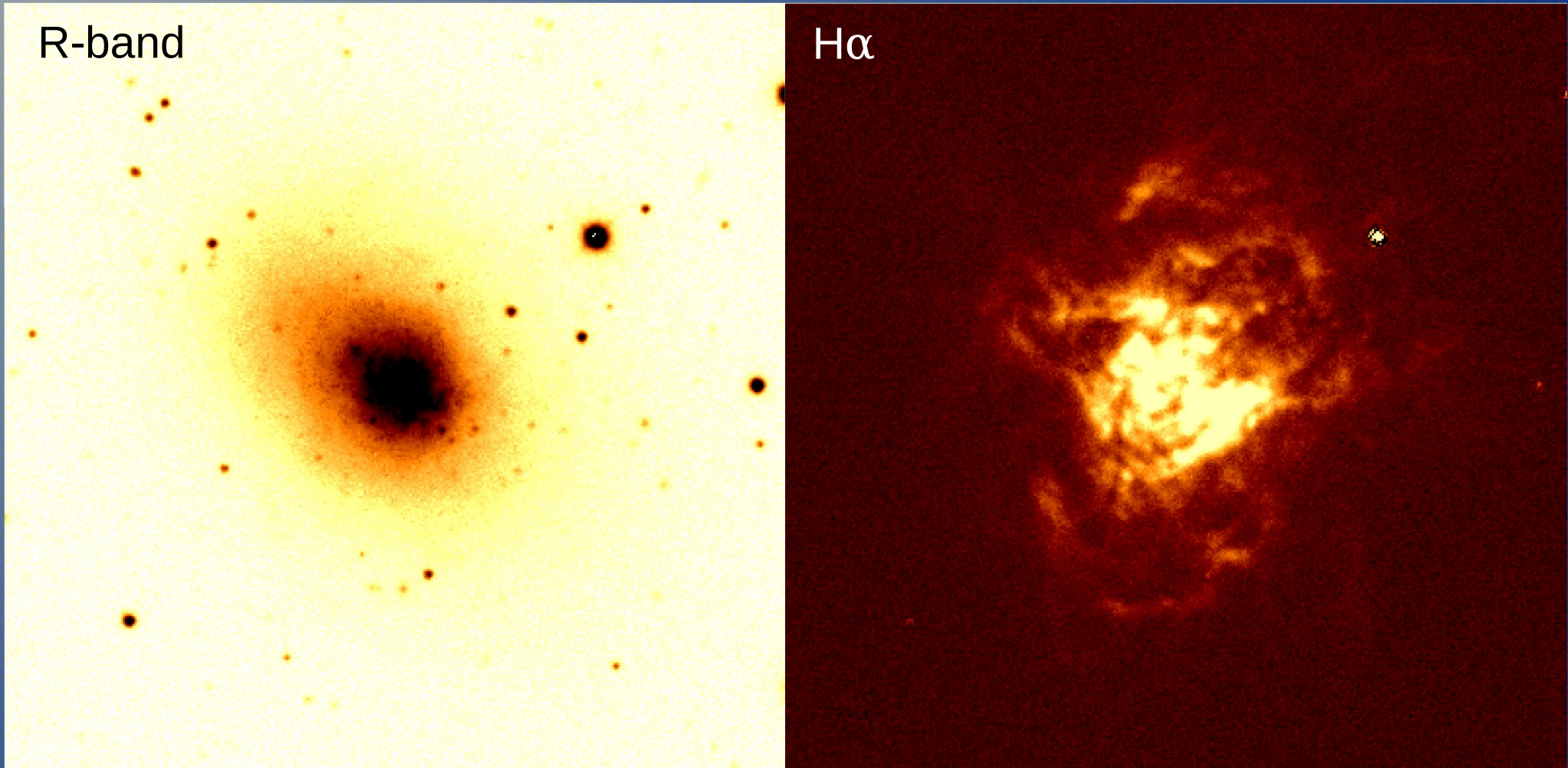
NGC 205

External Processes:

- Ram-Pressure Stripping
(e.g. Gunn & Gott 1972)
- Tidal Stripping/Harassment
(e.g. Moore+1998, Mayer+2006)

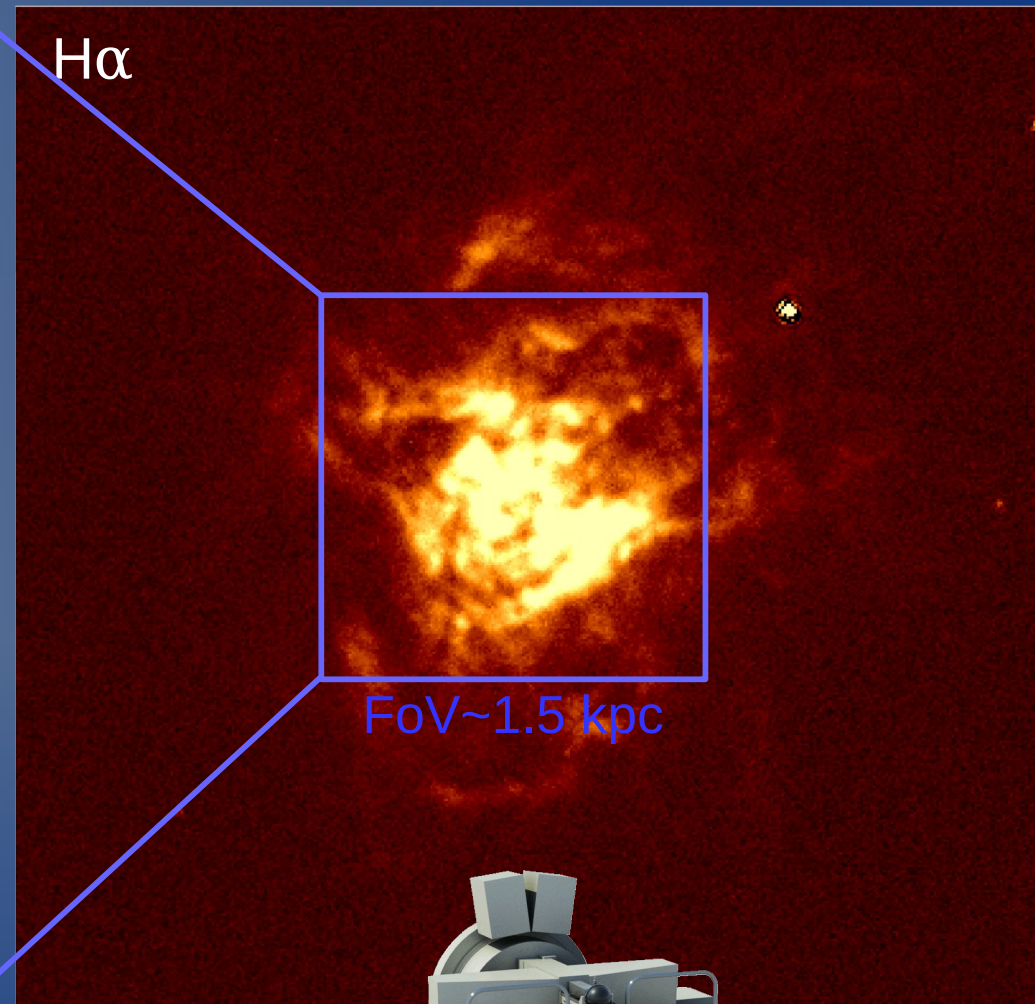
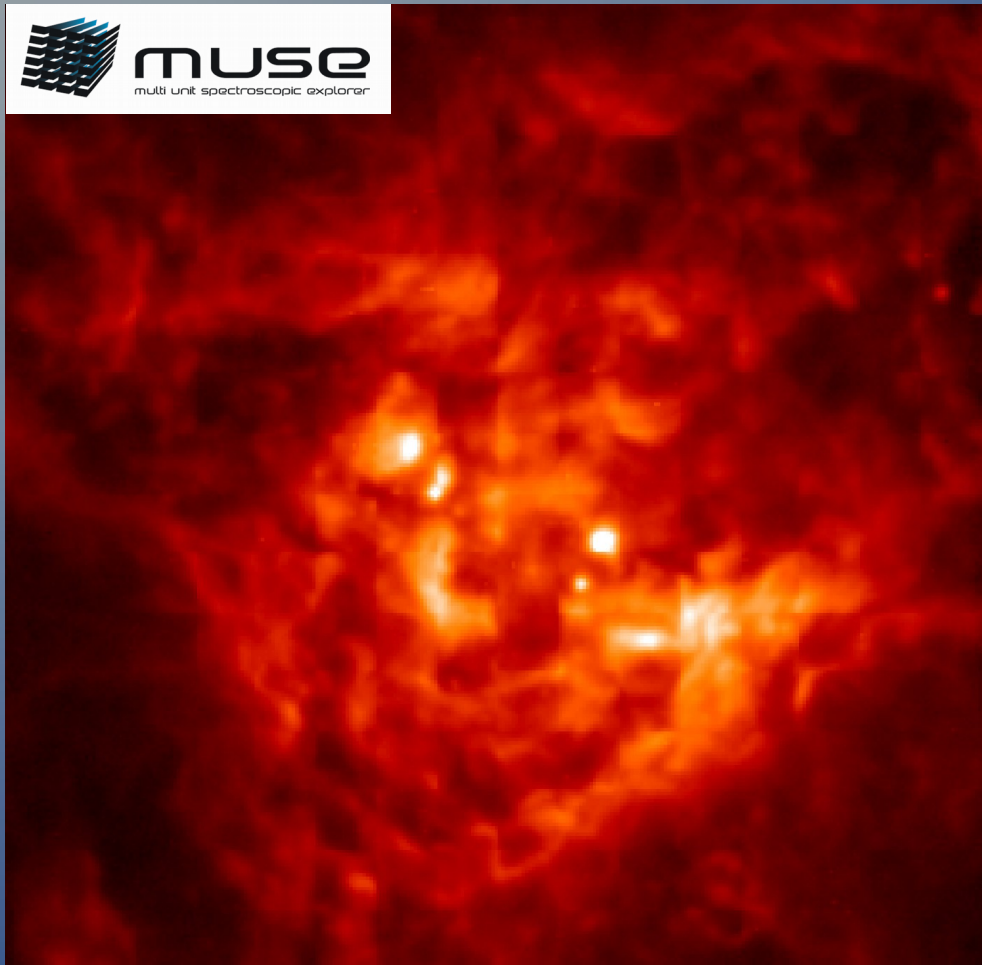
In line with the strong
morphology-density
relation for dwarfs.

NGC 1705: evidence for an outflow?



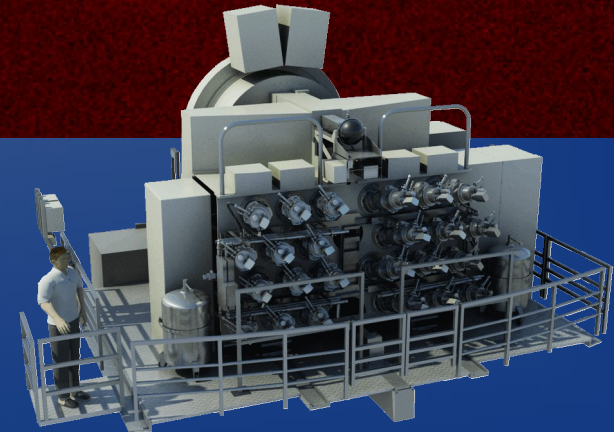
- Extended H α morphology suggests an ionized gas outflow (Meurer+1992)
- Blueshifted UV absorption lines (Heckman & Leitherer 1997; Heckman+2001)

NGC 1705: a case-study with MUSE

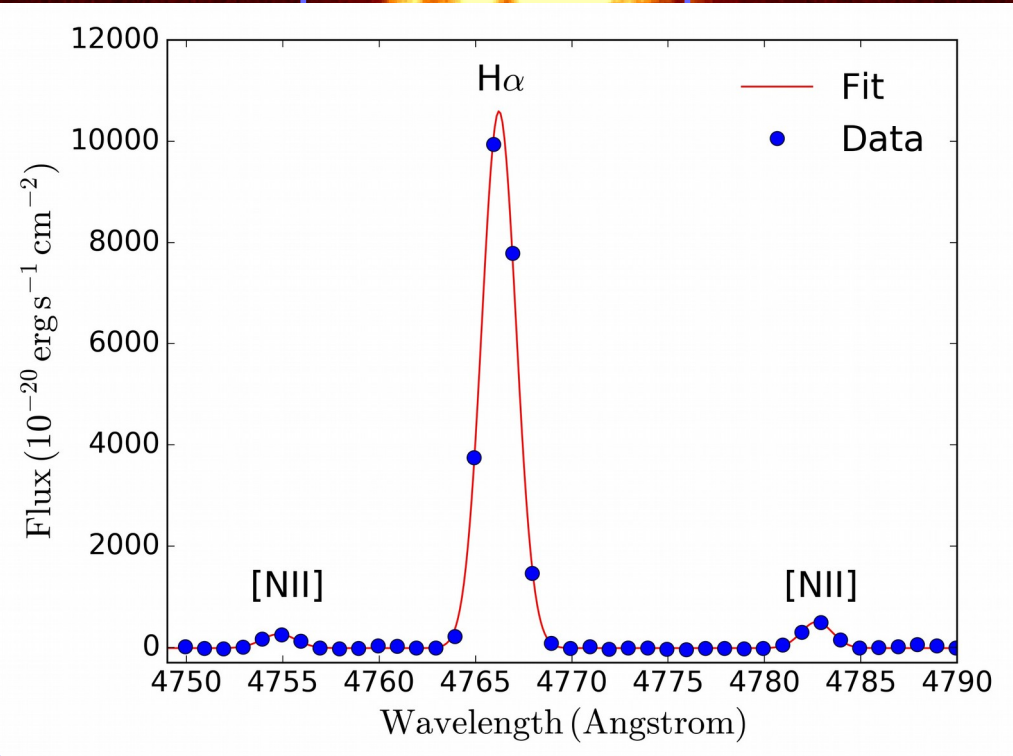
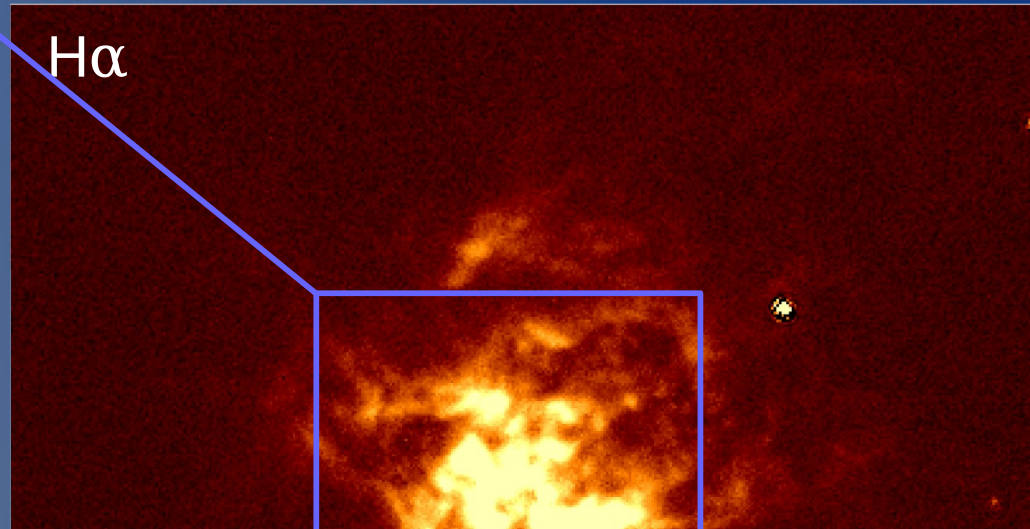
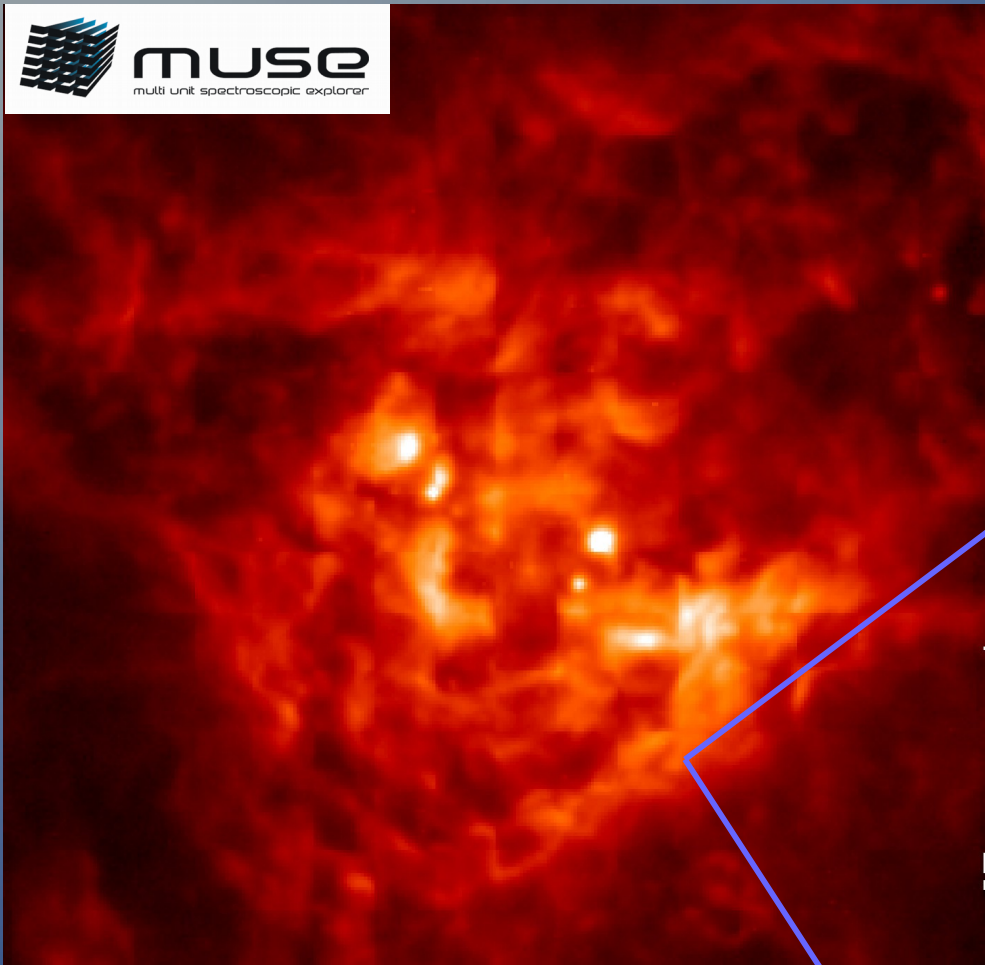


- Similar maps for H β , HeI, [NII], [OIII], etc.
- MUSE data for 5 more starburst dwarfs

McLeod, LELLI, Beccari et al. (in prep.)



NGC 1705: a case-study with MUSE



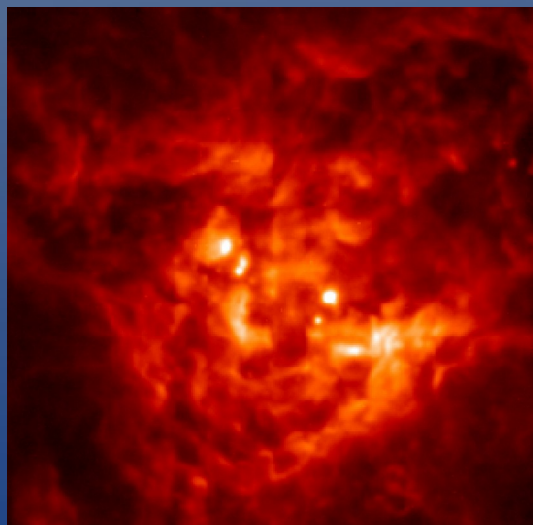
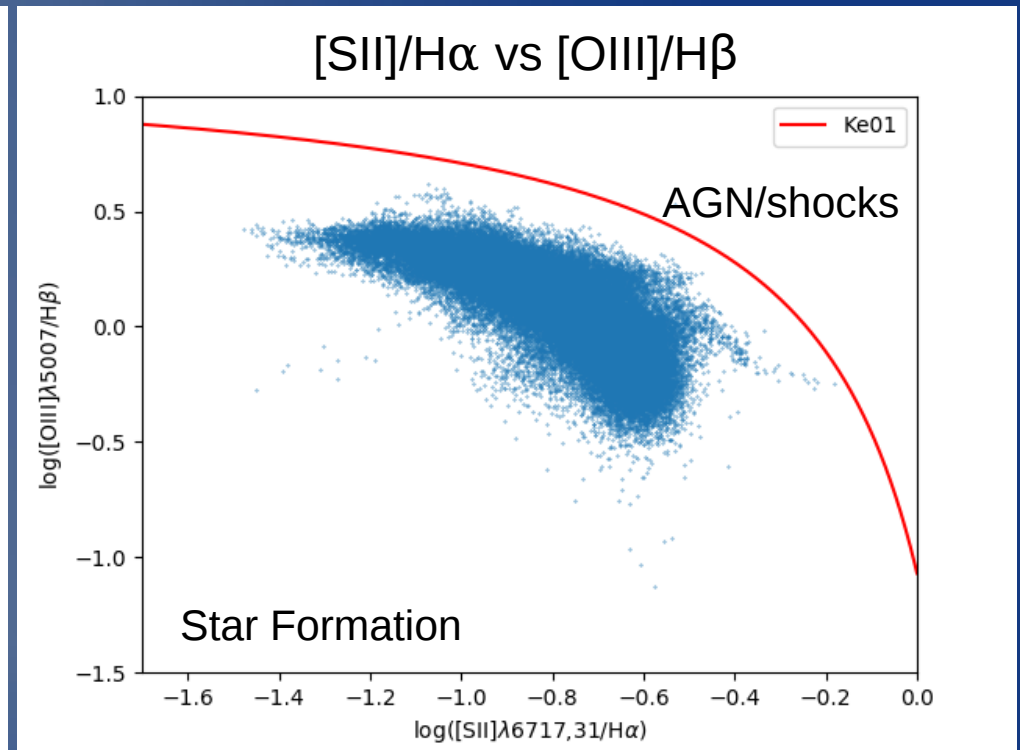
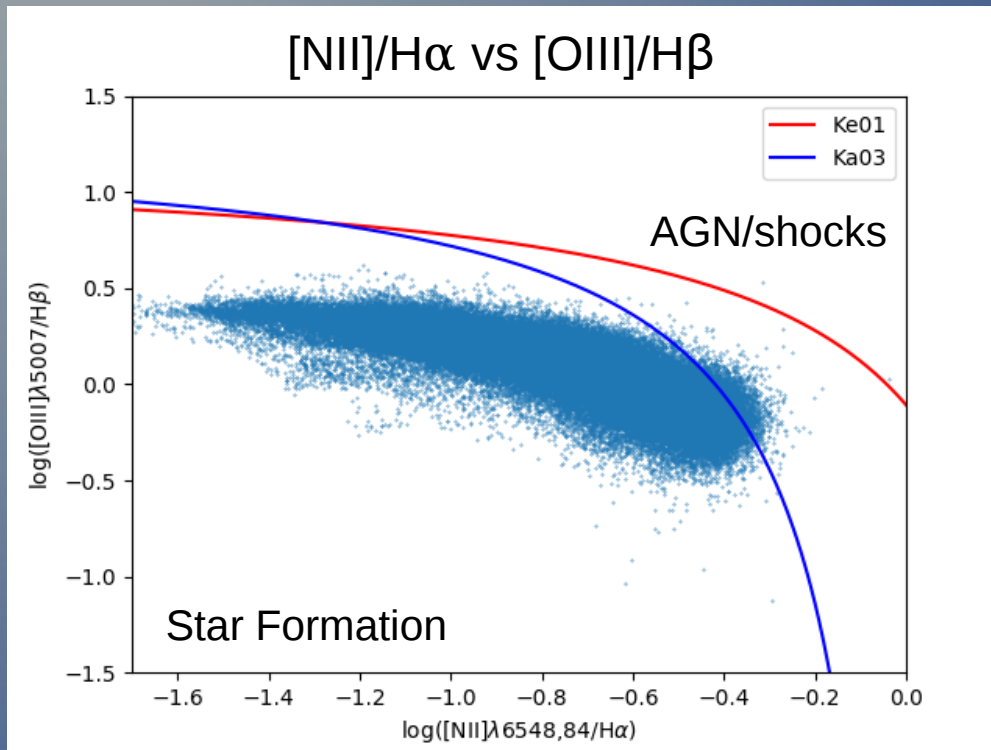
Profiles are **narrow** and **single-peaked**:

$V_{\text{out}} < 100 \text{ km/s} < V_{\text{esc}}$ (not escaping!)

In line with H α long-slit spectroscopy

(Martin 1996, 1998; van Eymeren+2009, 2010)

Spatially-Resolved BPT Diagrams



No evidence for **shocks** or **fast outflows**.
Gas is pushed "gently" and ionized by SF.
Stellar feedback may act on **local** scales.

McLeod, LELLI, Beccari et al. (in prep.)

Conclusions on Dwarf Galaxies:

- Starbursts are triggered by external mechanisms

Interactions/Mergers between dwarf galaxies?

Cold gas accretion from the IGM at $z=0$?

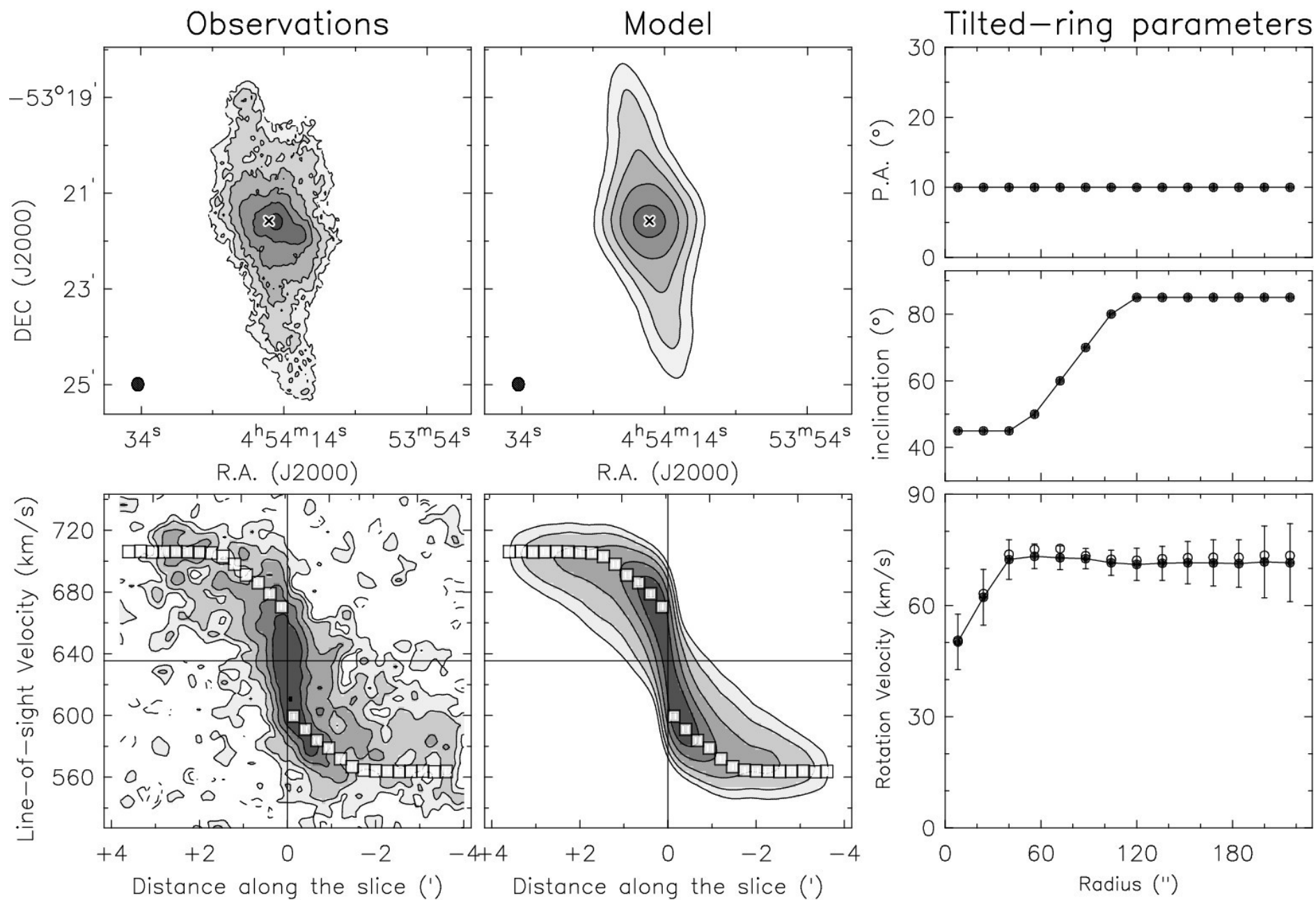
- NO evidence for massive or fast outflows, nor shocks

Gas is pushed gently and ionized by young stars

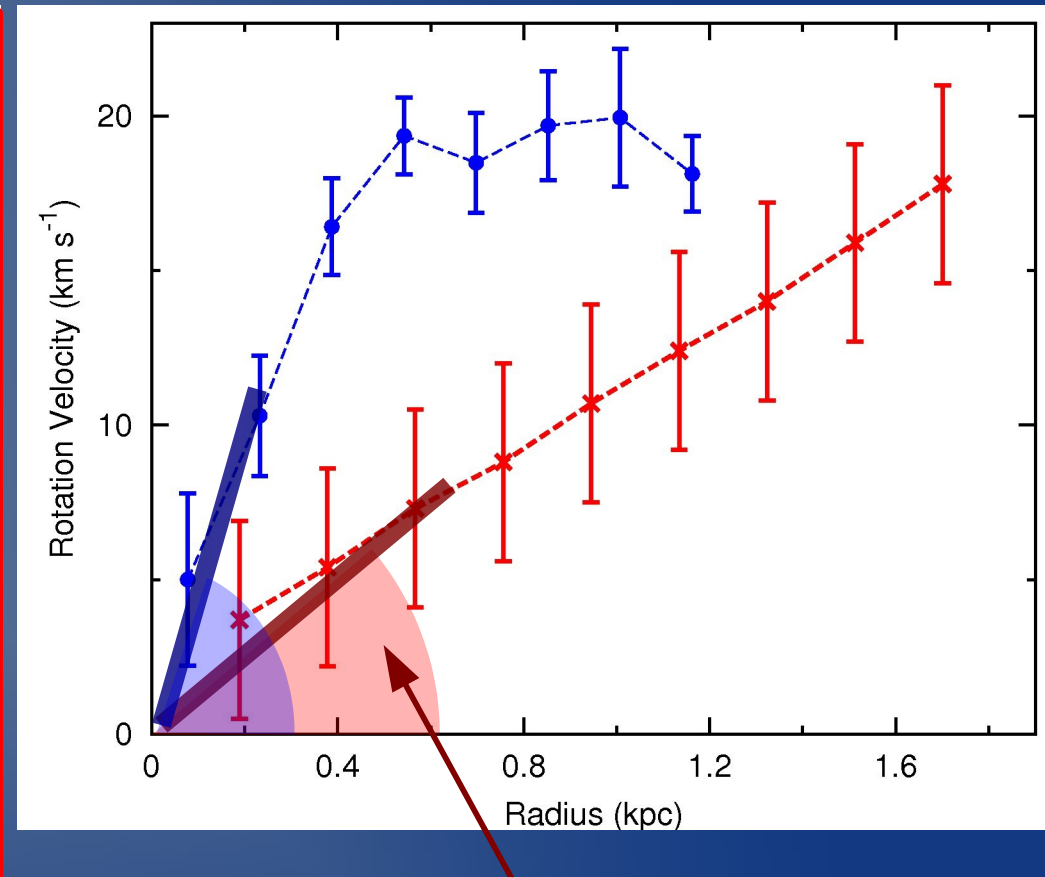
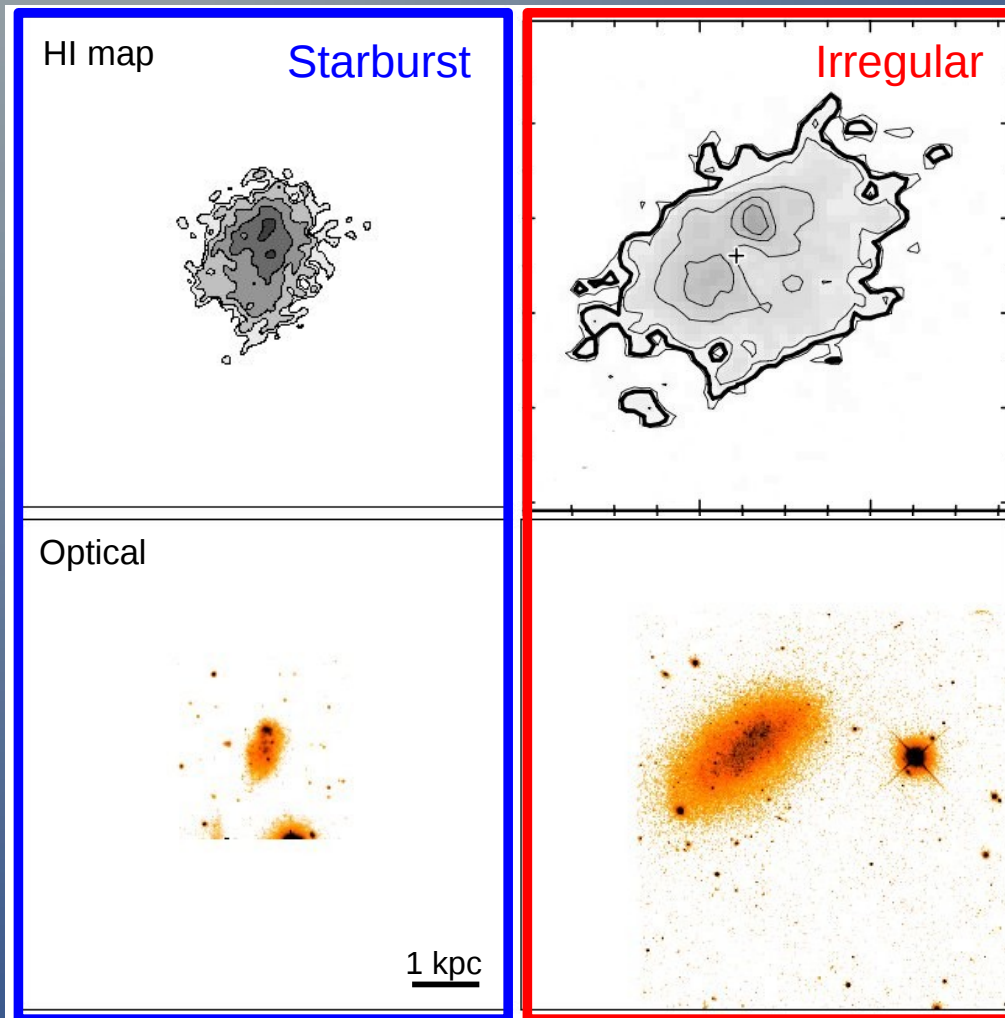
Feedback doesn't eject the whole ISM (no self-quenching)

More Slides

NGC 1705: HI modelling



Rotation Curves: Starbursts vs Irrs



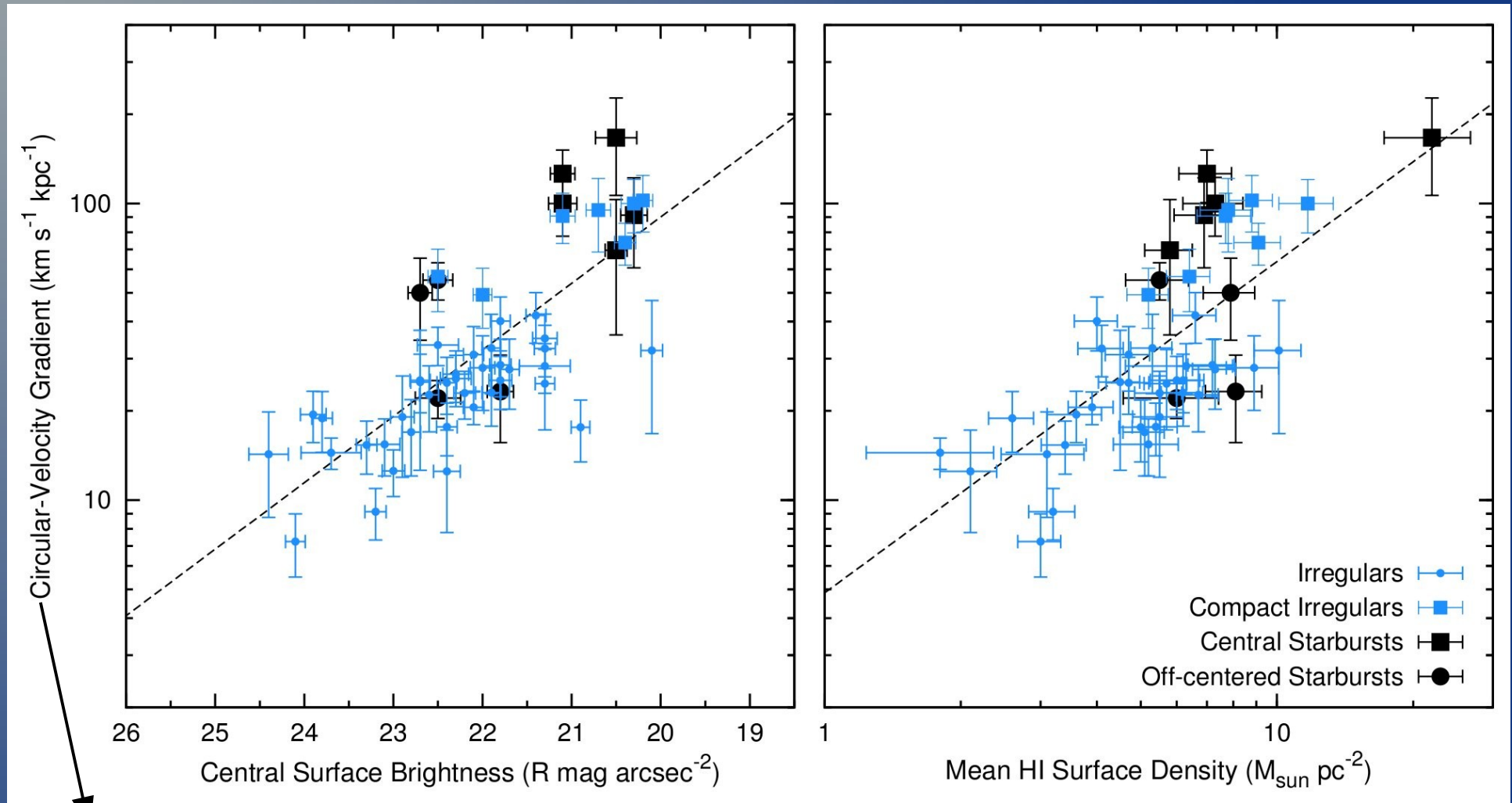
$$V_{\text{rot}} \simeq 20 \text{ km/s} \rightarrow M_{\text{dyn}} \simeq 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

Lelli et al. (2012a,b; 2014a,b)
See also Meurer+1998; van Zee+2001

$$dV/dR \simeq V(R_d)/R_d \propto \sqrt{\rho_0}$$

ρ_0 = central dynamical mass density
(baryons and dark matter)

Dynamics: Starbursts vs Irrs

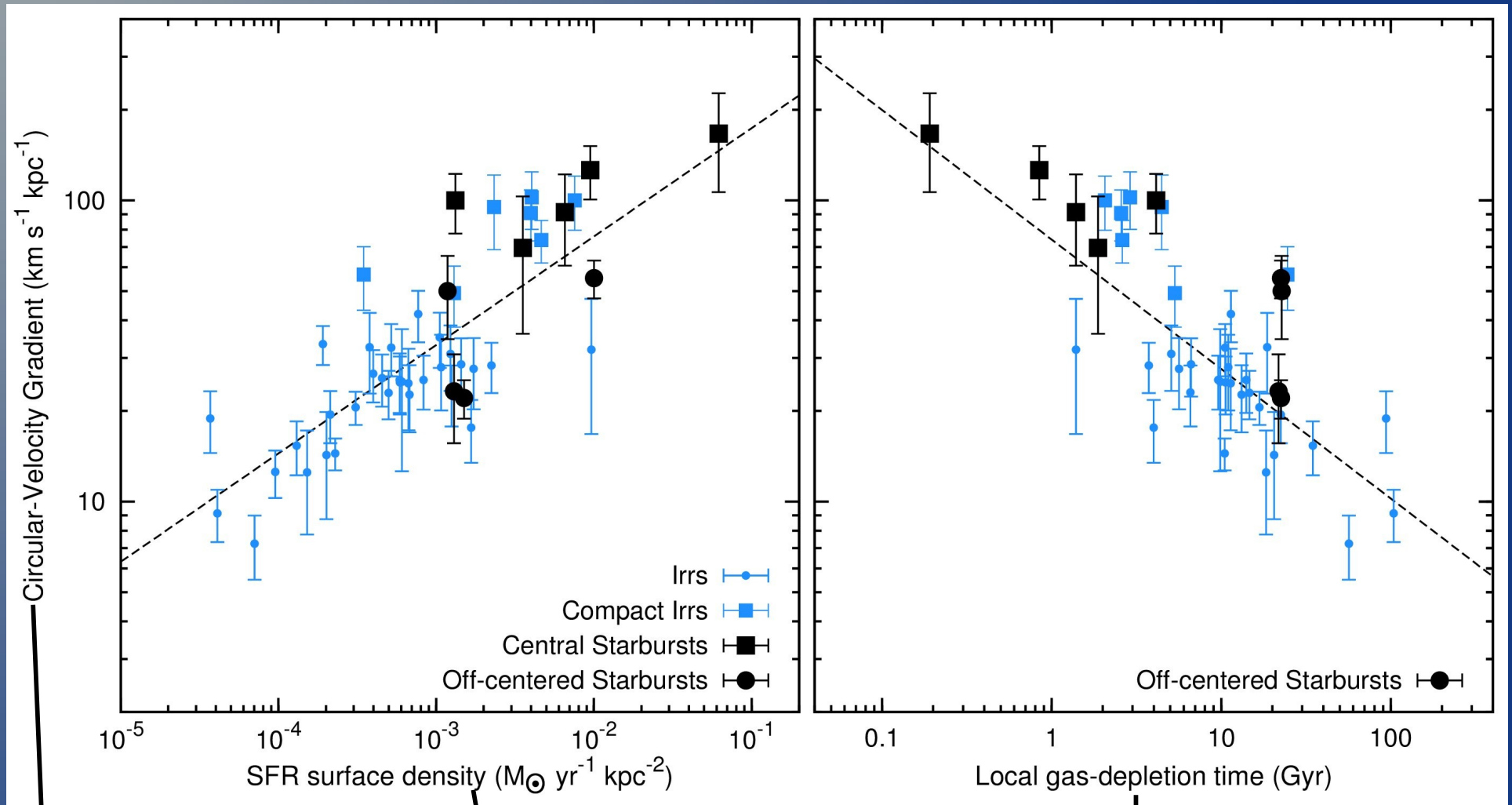


$$V(R_d)/R_d \propto \sqrt{\rho_0}$$

Lelli et al. (2014a), A&A

Starburst dwarfs are **more compact** than Irrs in stars, gas, and DM!

Link: Dynamics - Star Formation



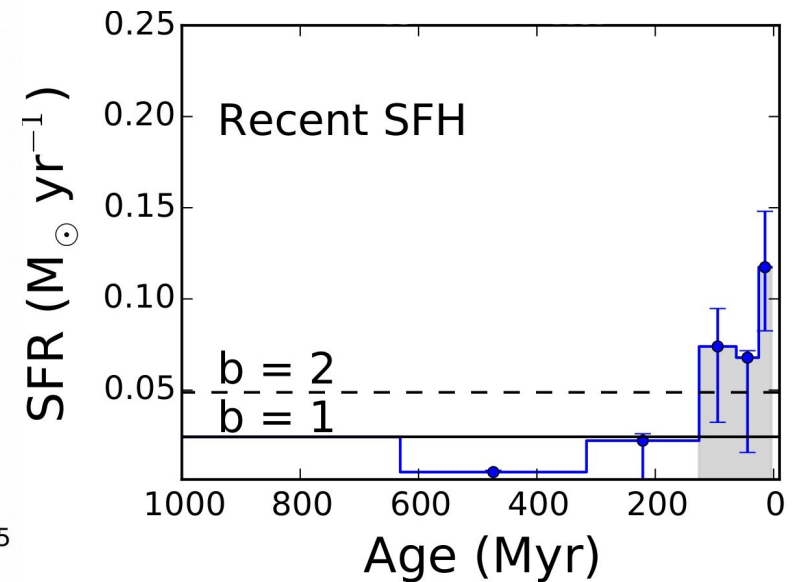
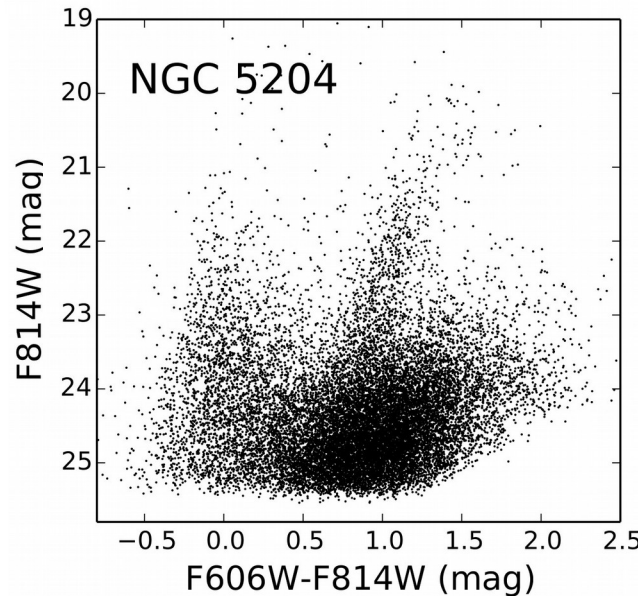
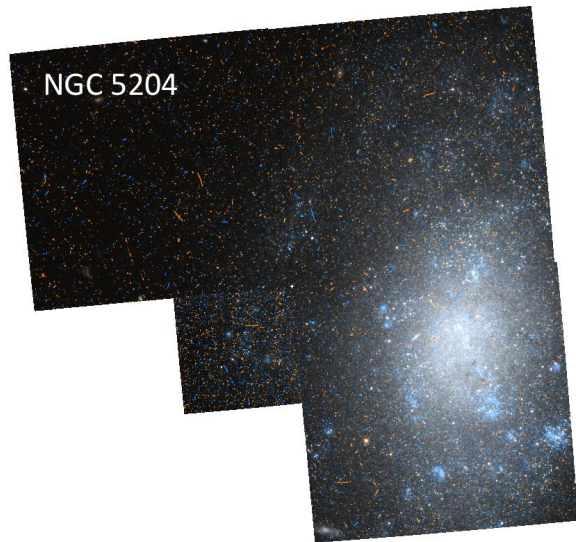
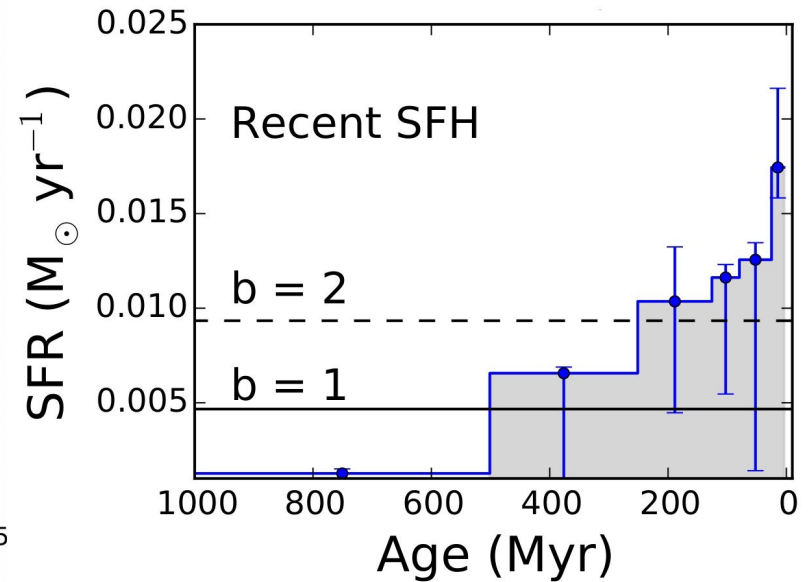
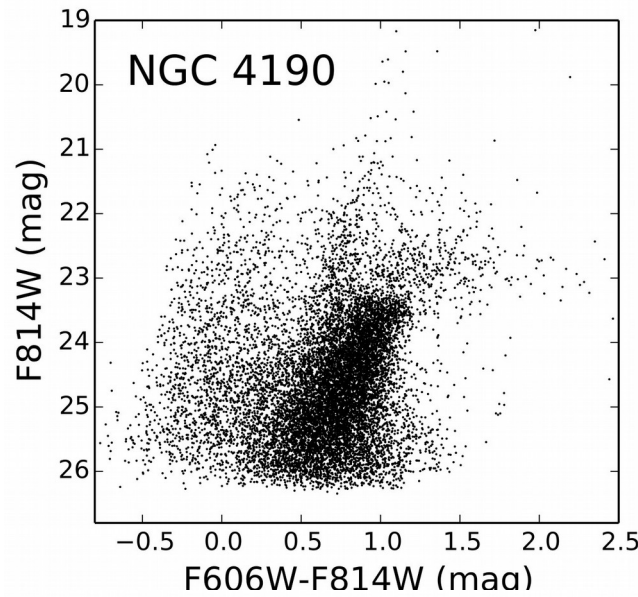
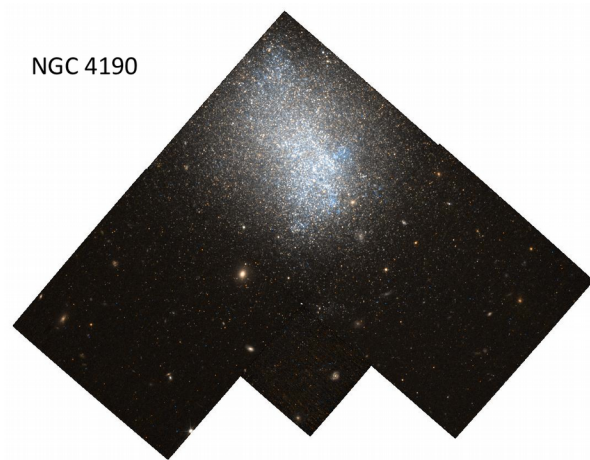
$$V(R_d)/R_d \propto \Sigma_{\text{Toomre}}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = \text{SFR}(\text{H}\alpha) / (\pi R_{\text{opt}}^2)$$

H α fluxes from Kennicutt+2008

$$T_{\text{dep}} = \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} / \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$$

SFHs of "compact" Irrs

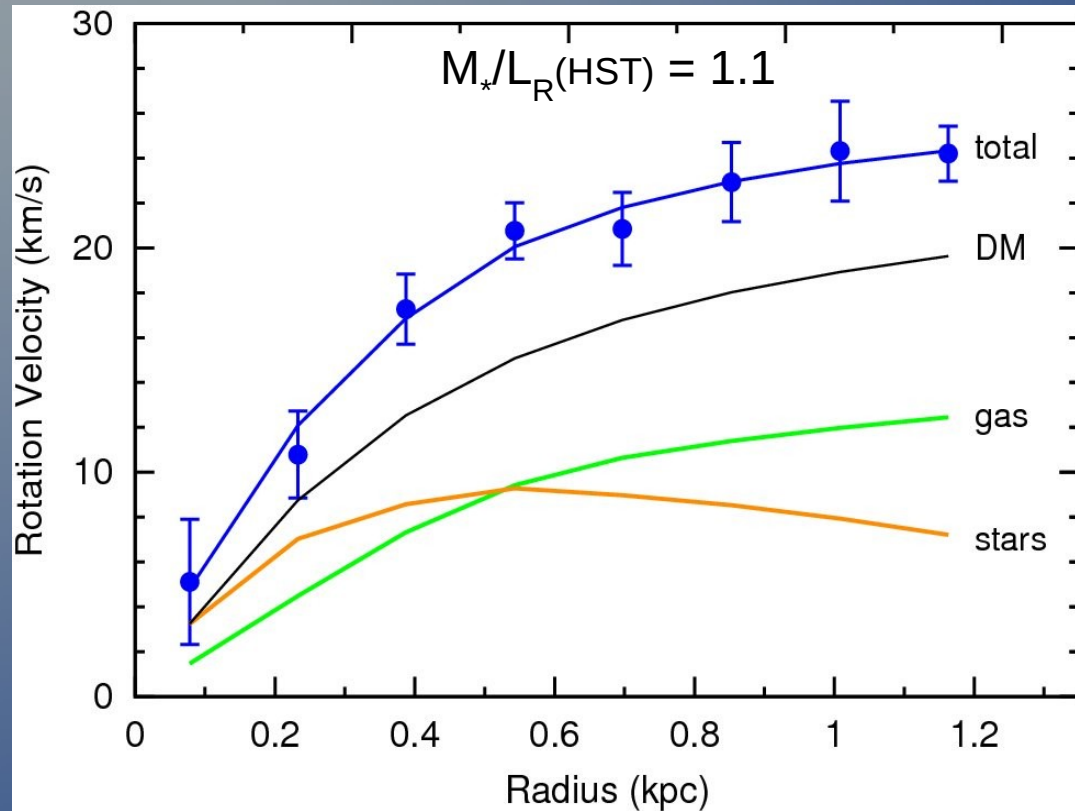


Very recent starbursts: BCD progenitors!

McQuinn, Lelli, Skillman et al. 2015

Mass Model: UGC 4483

Lelli et al. 2012, A&A, 544, 145L



$$M_{\text{dyn}} = (16 \pm 3) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

$$M_{*}(\text{HST}) = (1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

assuming Salpeter IMF
(McQuinn+2010)

$$M_{\text{gas}} = (3.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

$$M_{*}(\text{young}) \sim 0.2 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

$$M(\text{molecules}) \sim ?$$

At least $\sim 30\%$ of the mass within R_{HI} is baryonic (gas + old stars)