



# The Ghosts of Galaxy Formation

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KITP, 1st October, 2008

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with  
Vasily Belokurov  
and

Wyn Evans, Paul Hewett, Gerry Gilmore, Mike Irwin, Dan Zucker, Matt Walker, Dan Faria,  
Mike Fellhauer, Martin Niederste-Ostholt, Laura Watkins, Hannah Whiteoak

# Talk Outline

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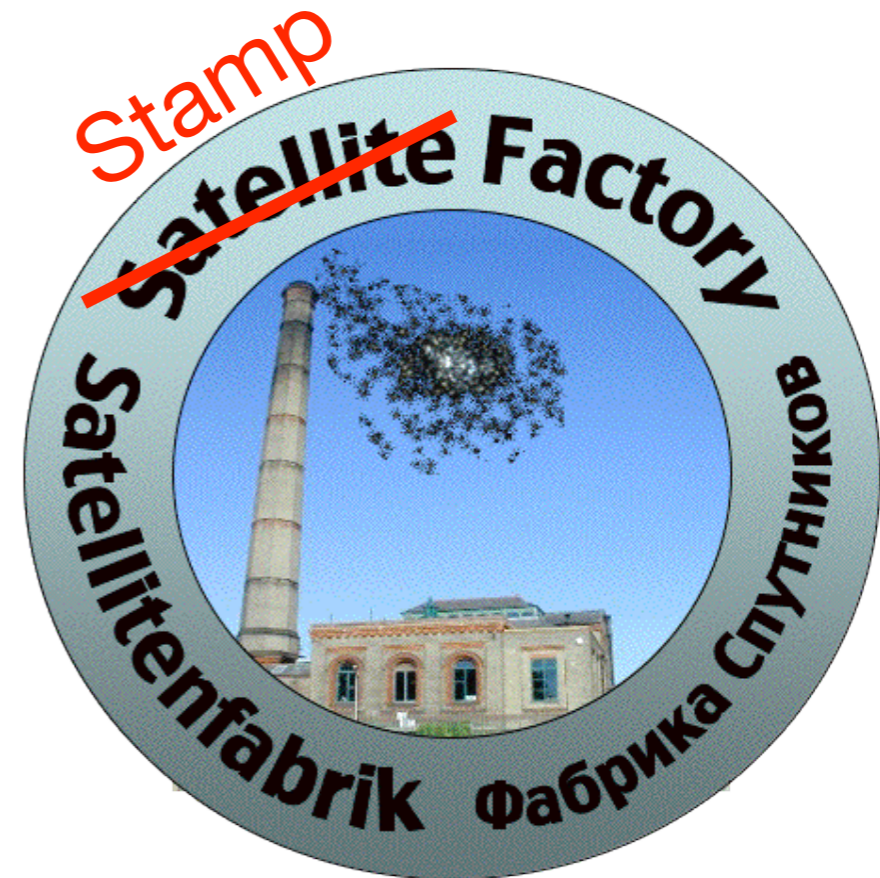
- Kittens in Leo
  - Leo V
  - Leo T
  - SEGUE-1



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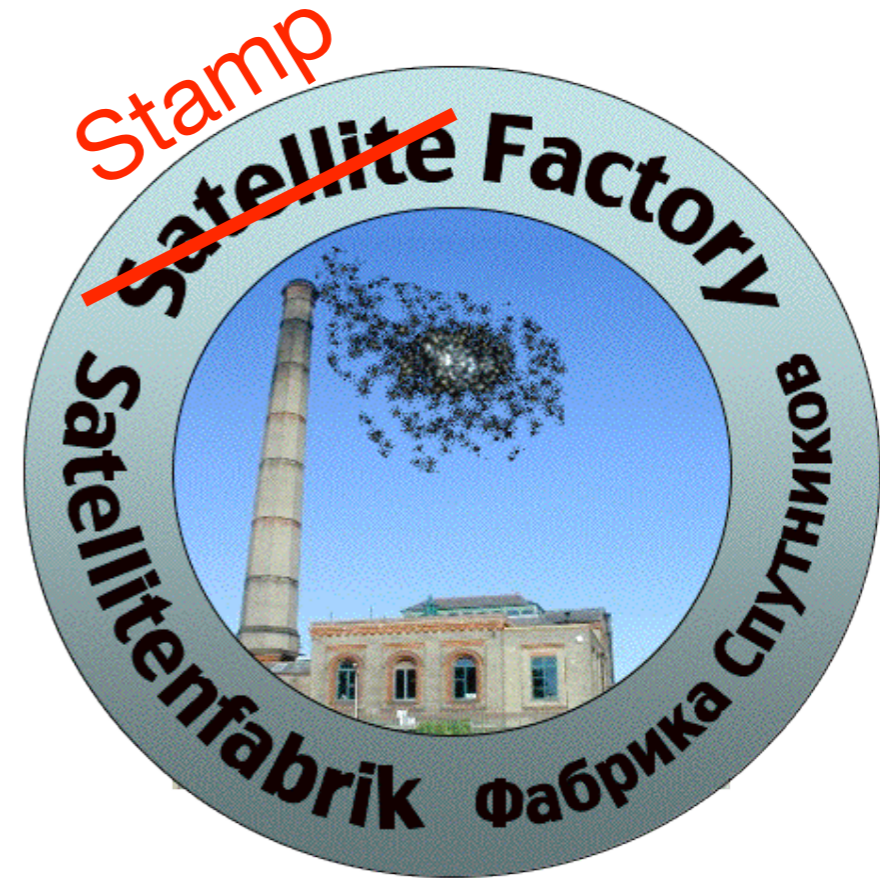
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# Talk Outline

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- Kittens in Leo
  - Leo V
  - Leo T
  - SEGUE-1
- Stripe Mining
  - Disc Heating
  - Constraining Halo Profile
  - Accretion Remnants



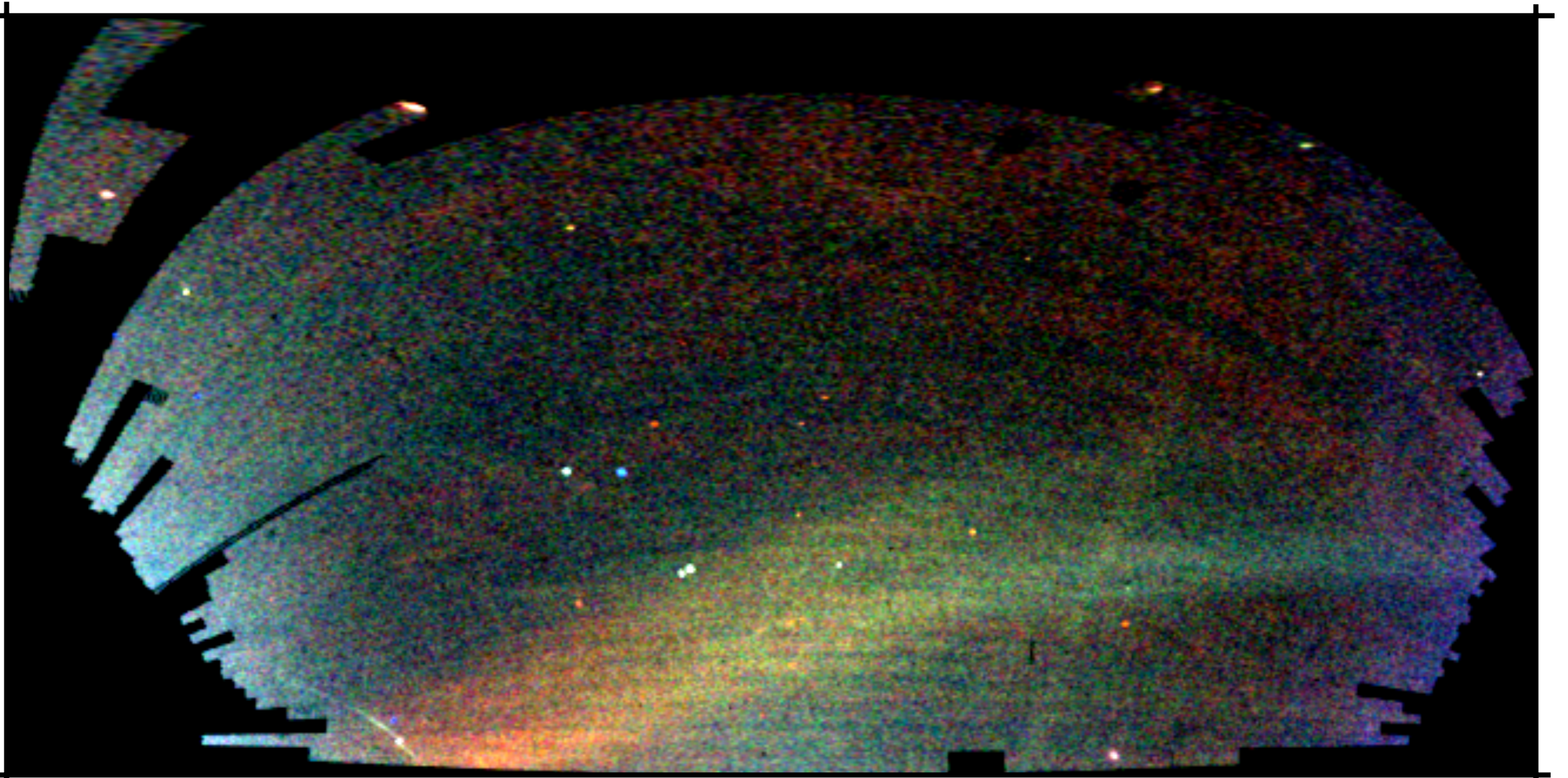


Kittens in Leo

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# Field of Streams

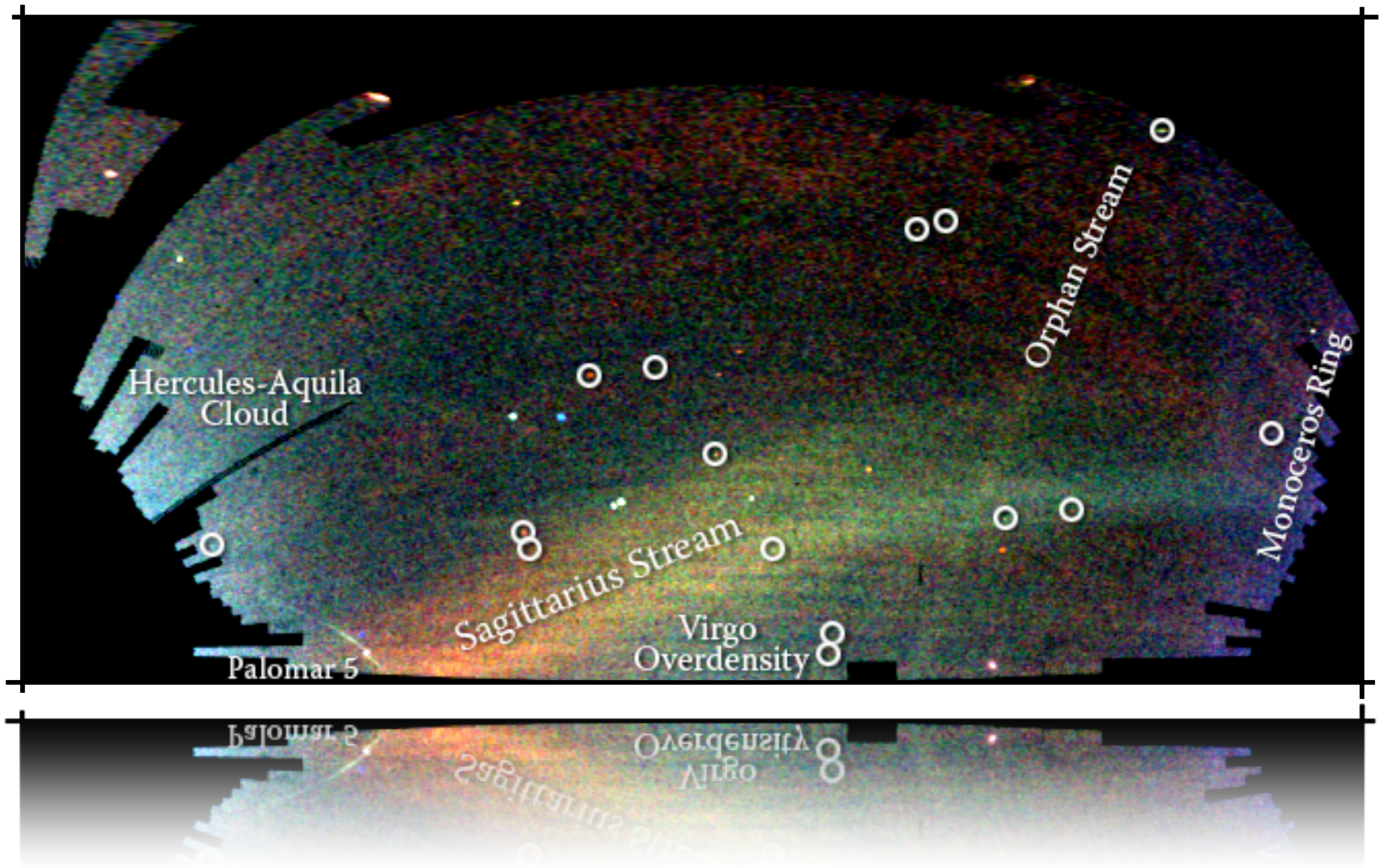
Belokurov et al. (2006)





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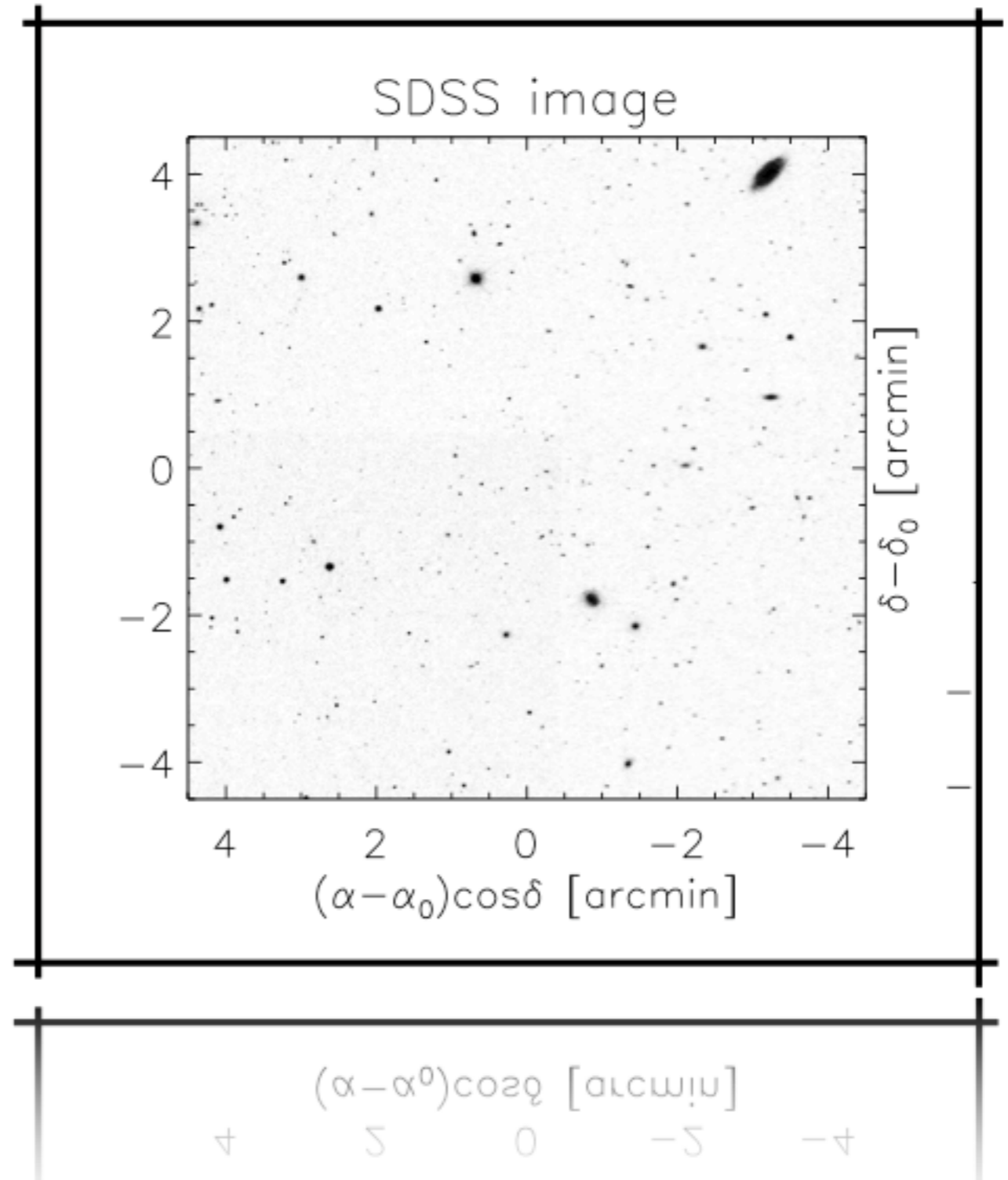
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# Leo V

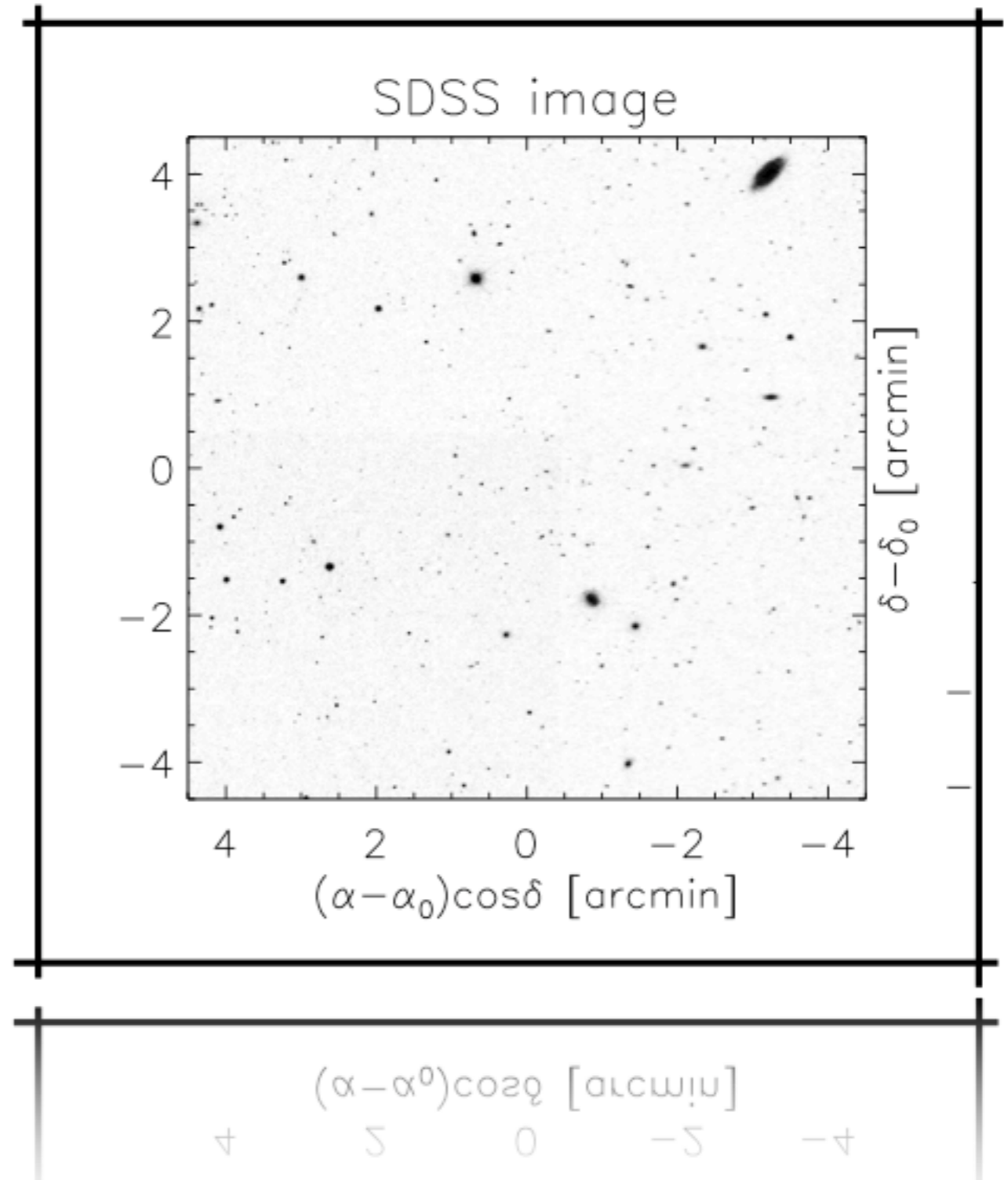
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# Leo V

Belokurov et al. (2008)

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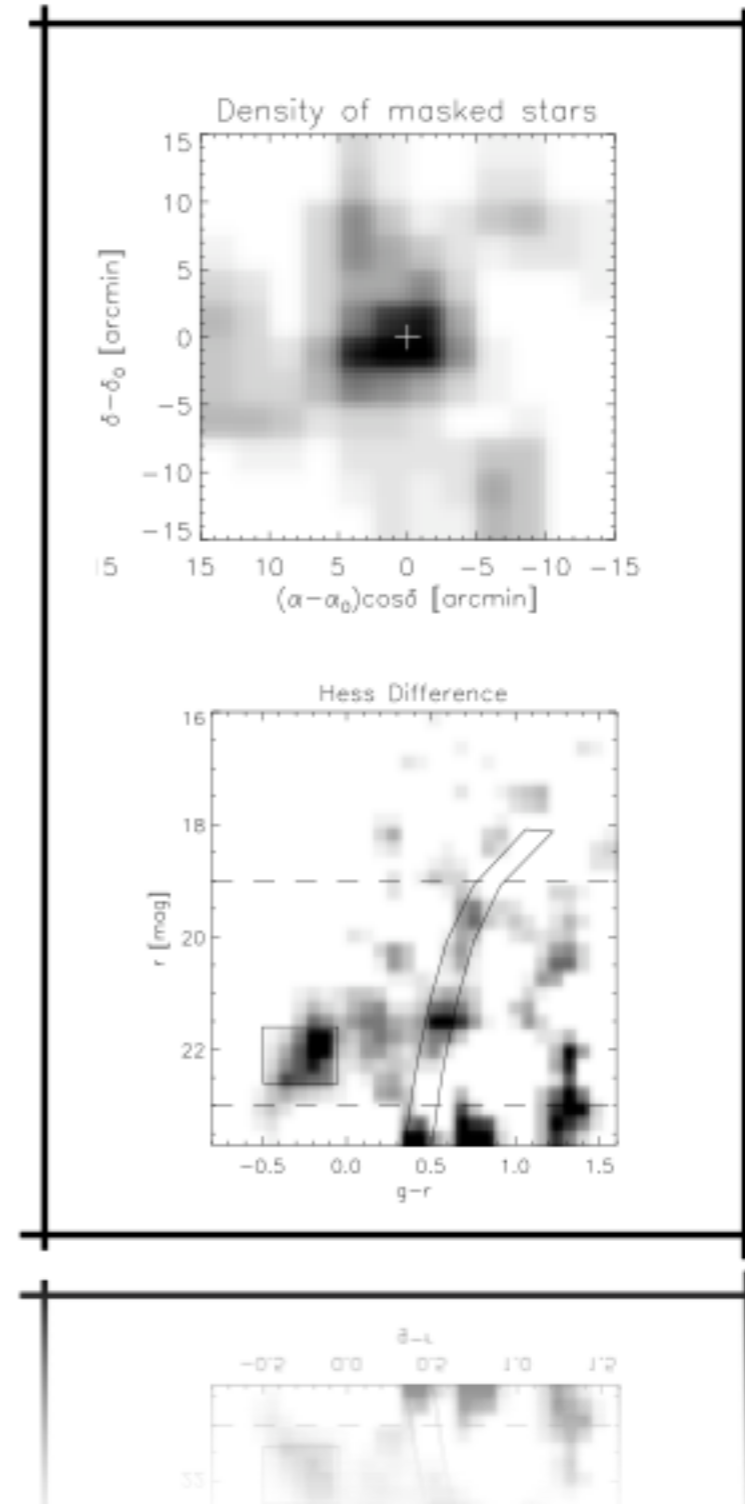




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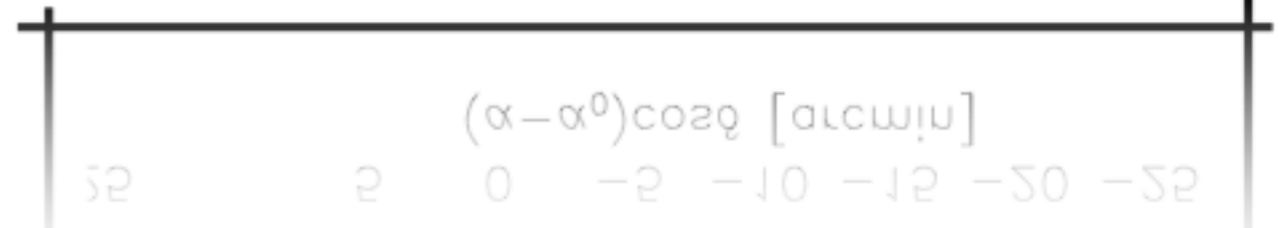
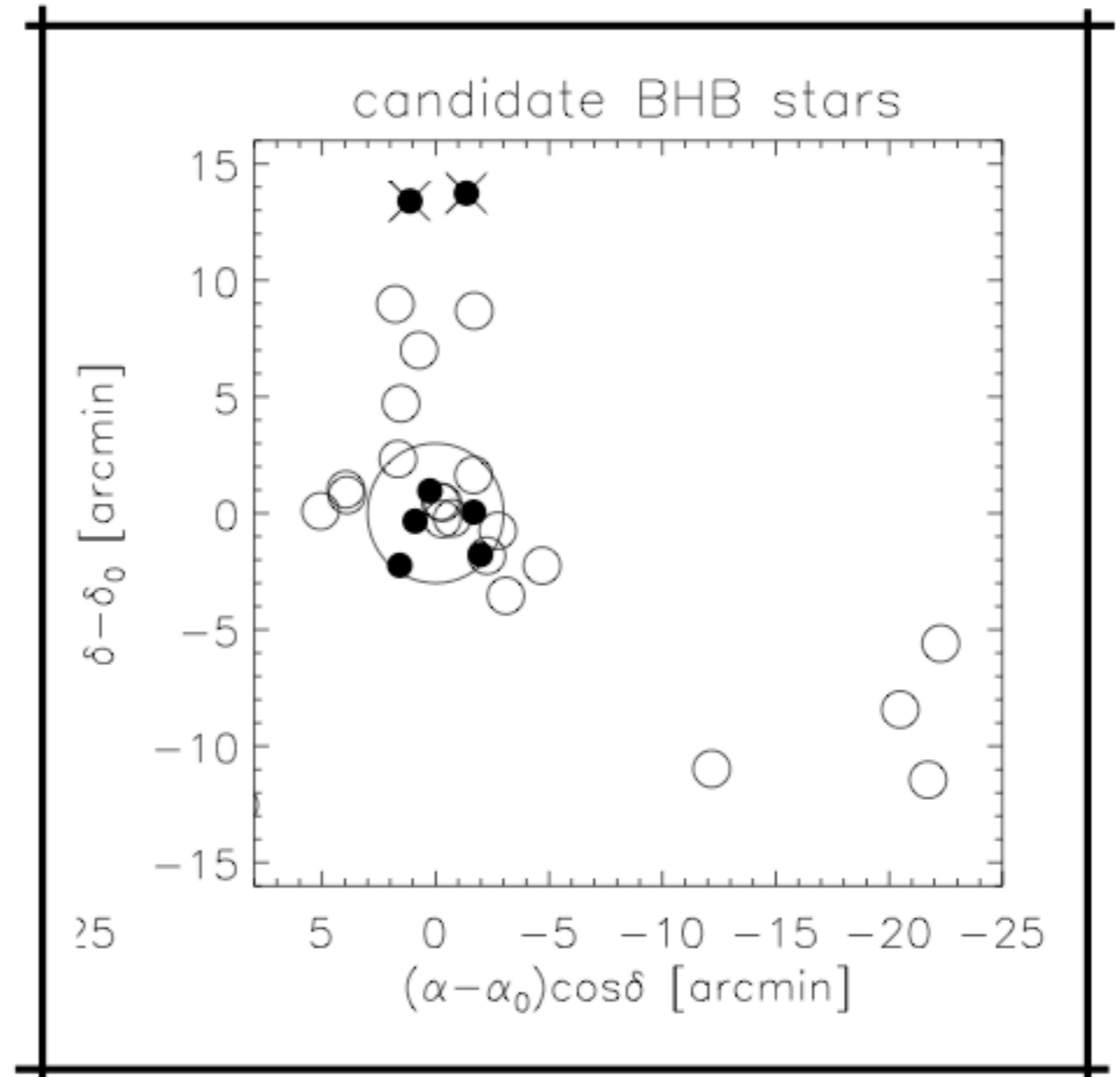
- Ultra-faint dwarf at  $\sim 180\text{kpc}$
- CMD mask shows overdensity



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- BHBs shows extended profile
  - Similar extension seen in other dwarfs such as Hercules and Leo IV

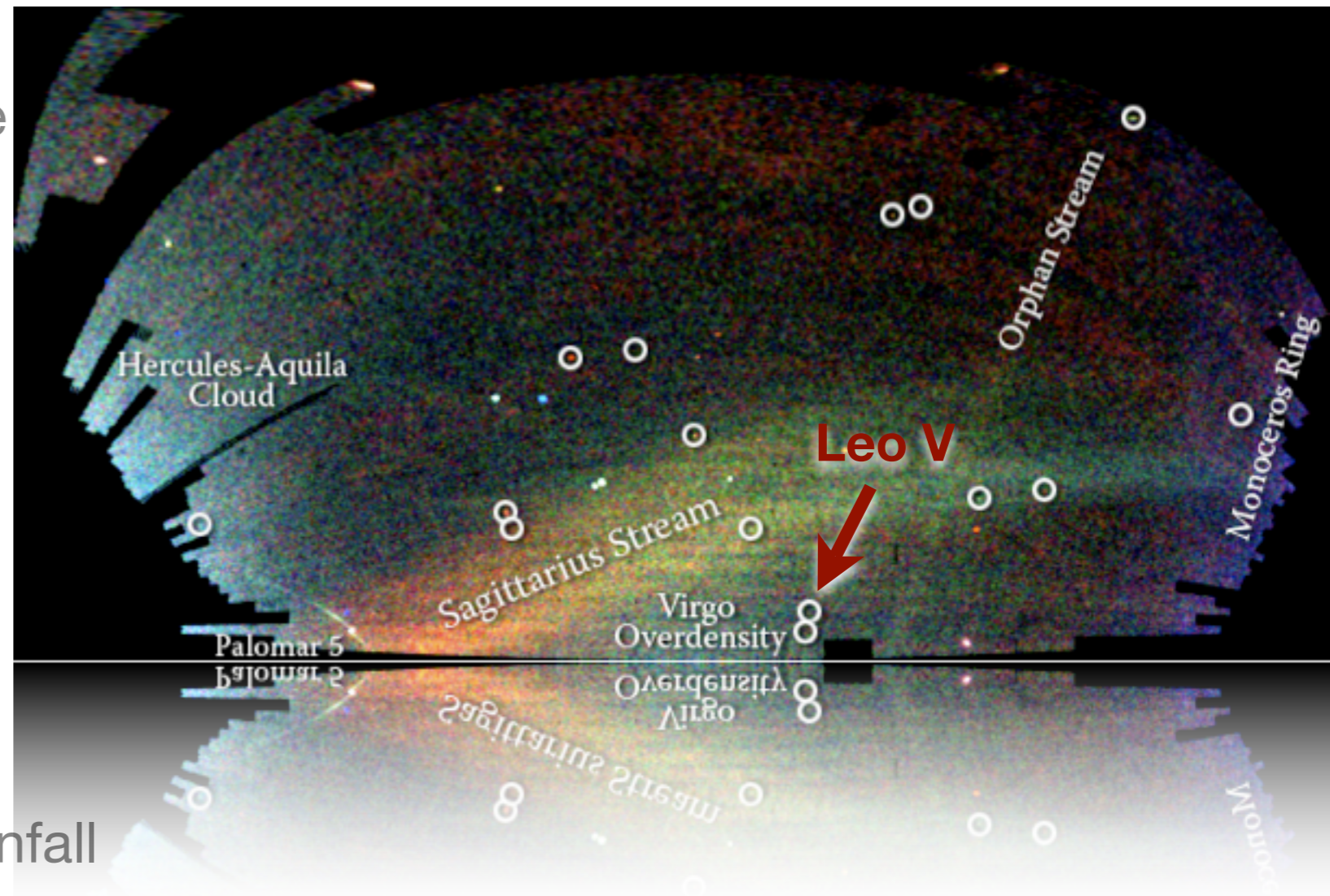




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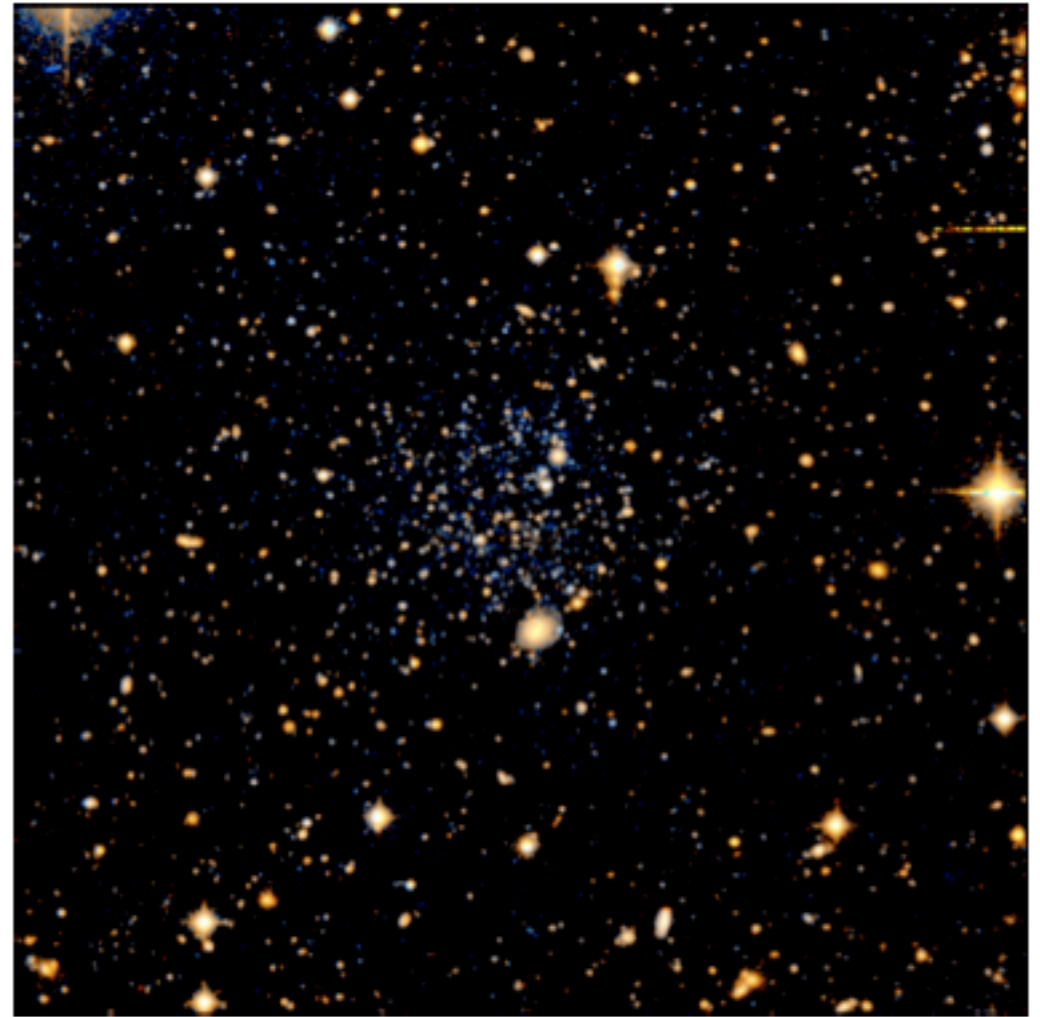
- Ultra-faint dwarf at ~180kpc
- CMD mask shows overdensity
- BHBs shows extended profile
  - Similar extension seen in other dwarfs such as Hercules and Leo IV
- But is this a companion of a companion?
  - Is this part of a stream, i.e. direct evidence for group infall



# Leo T

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Irwin et al. (2007)  
Ryan-Weber et al. (2008)

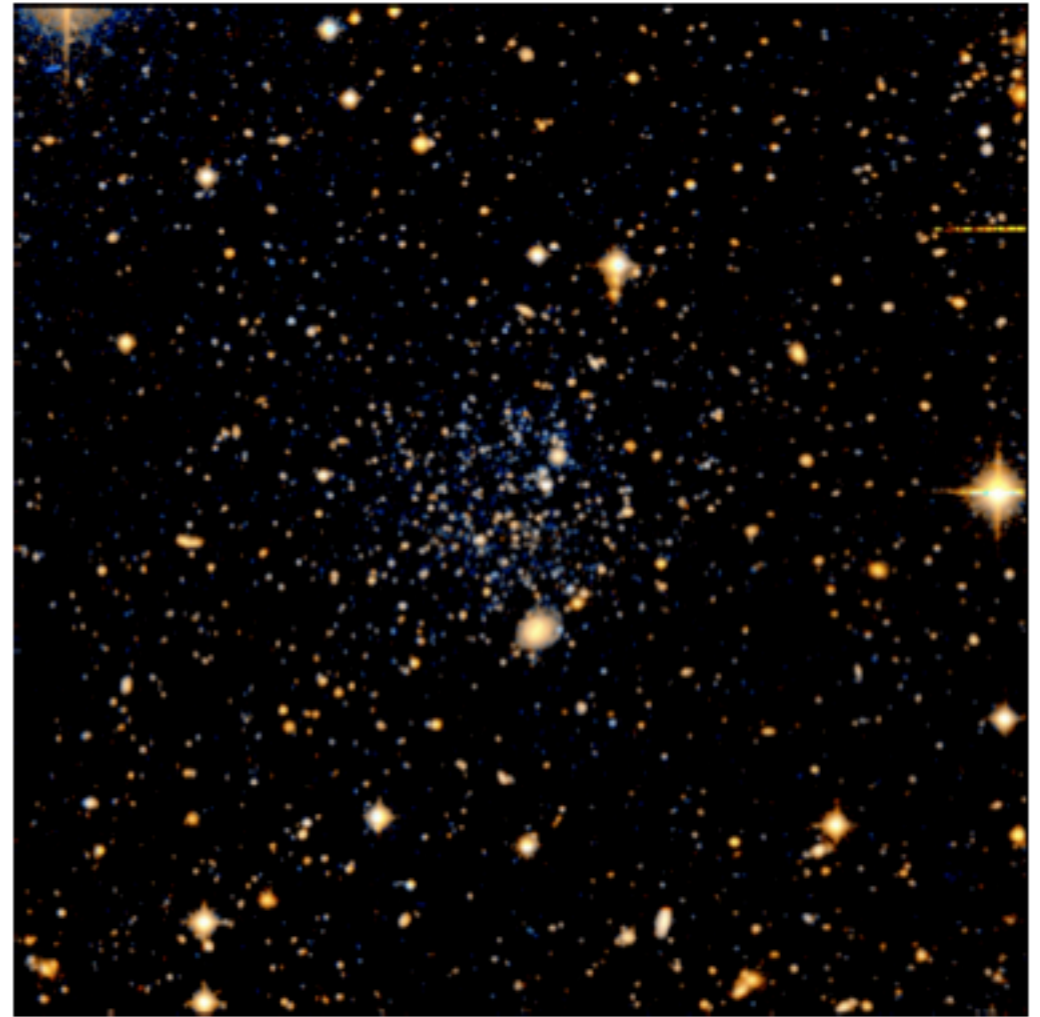




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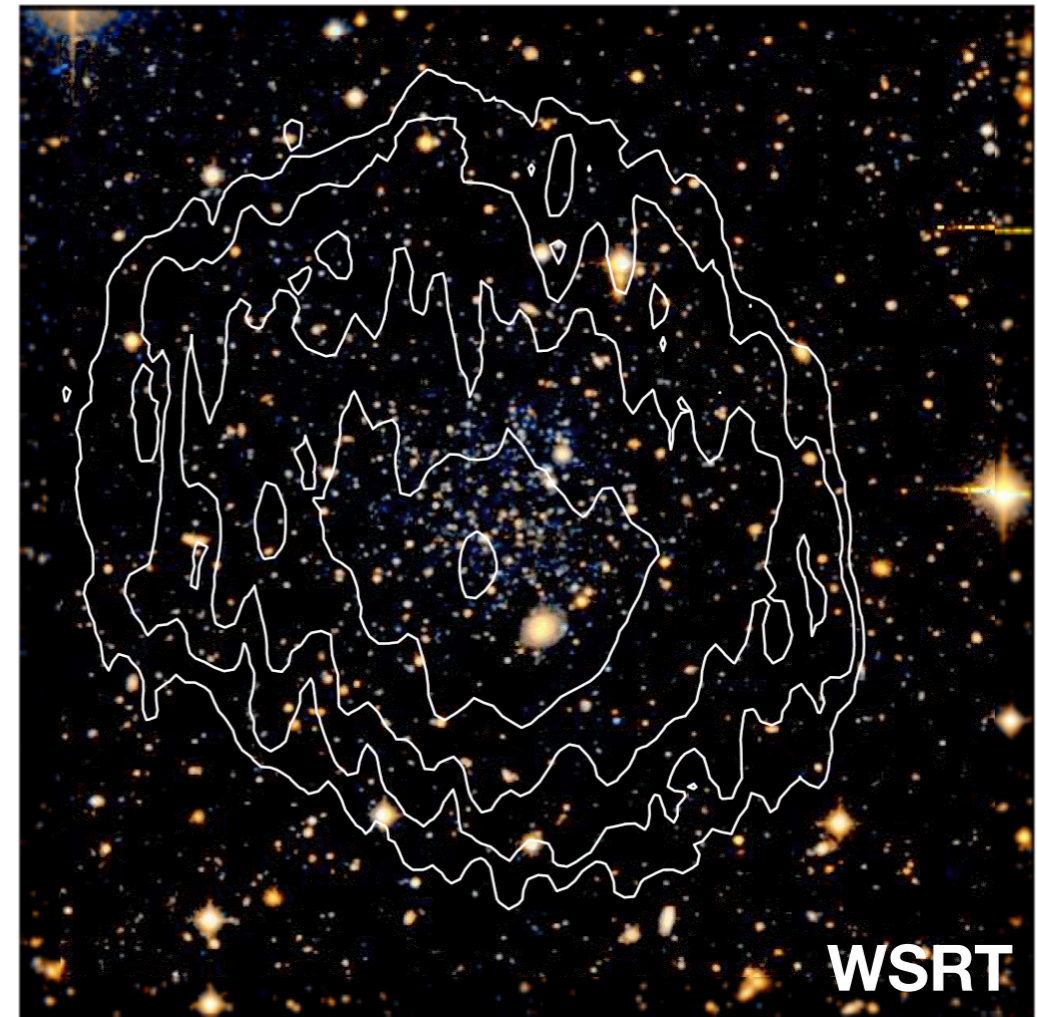
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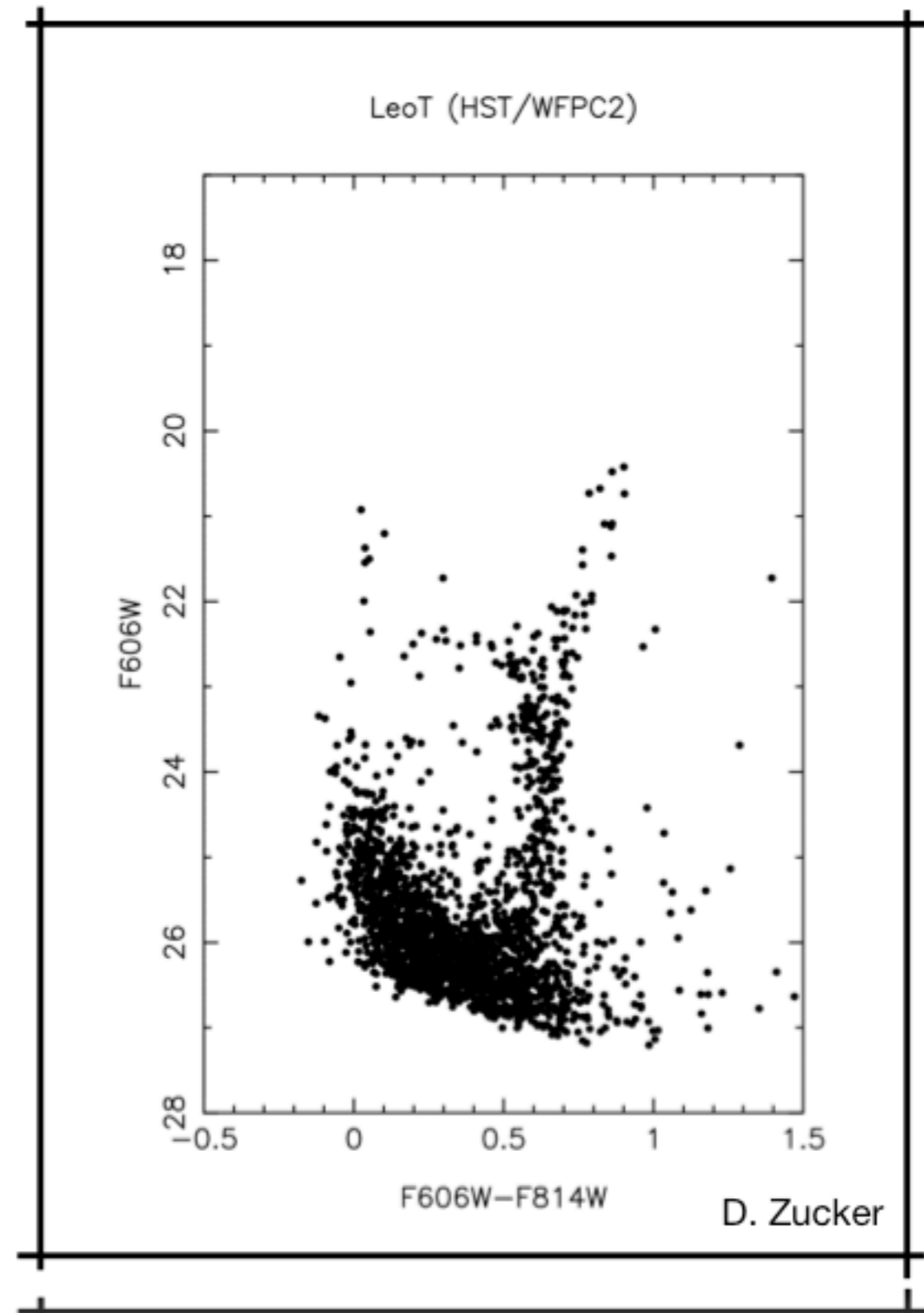
- $\sim 420$  kpc and  $\sim 3.3 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$
- “H<sub>I</sub> on the brink of star formation”:  $\sim 3 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$  of H<sub>I</sub>



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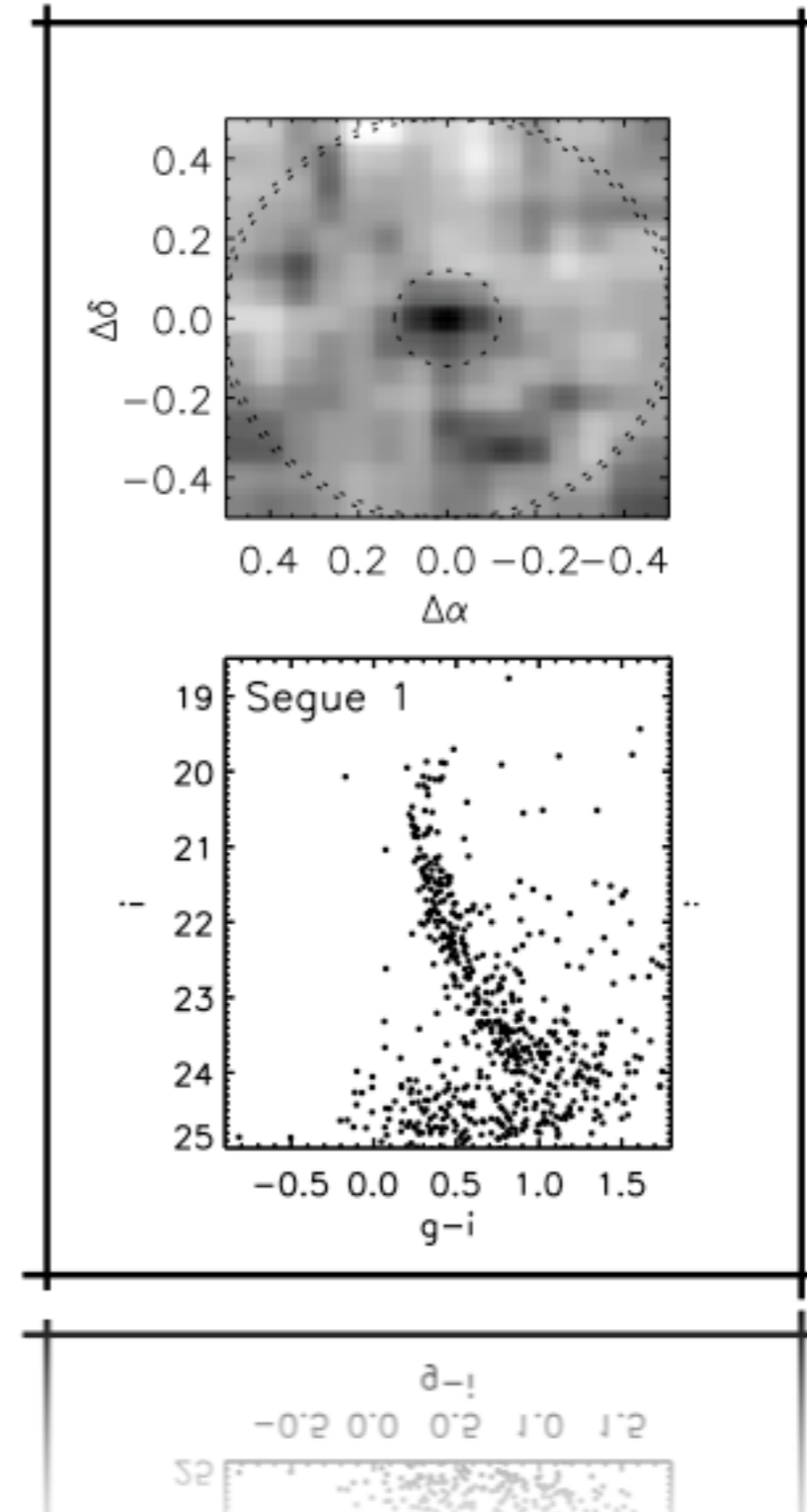
- $\sim 420$  kpc and  $\sim 3.3 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$
- “H<sub>I</sub> on the brink of star formation”:  $\sim 3 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$  of H<sub>I</sub>
- Both intermediate age ( $\sim 6$ - $8$  Gyr) and young ( $\sim 200$  Myr) stellar populations
- But given the low mass, it's surprising that it can retain gas and form stars





# Segue-1

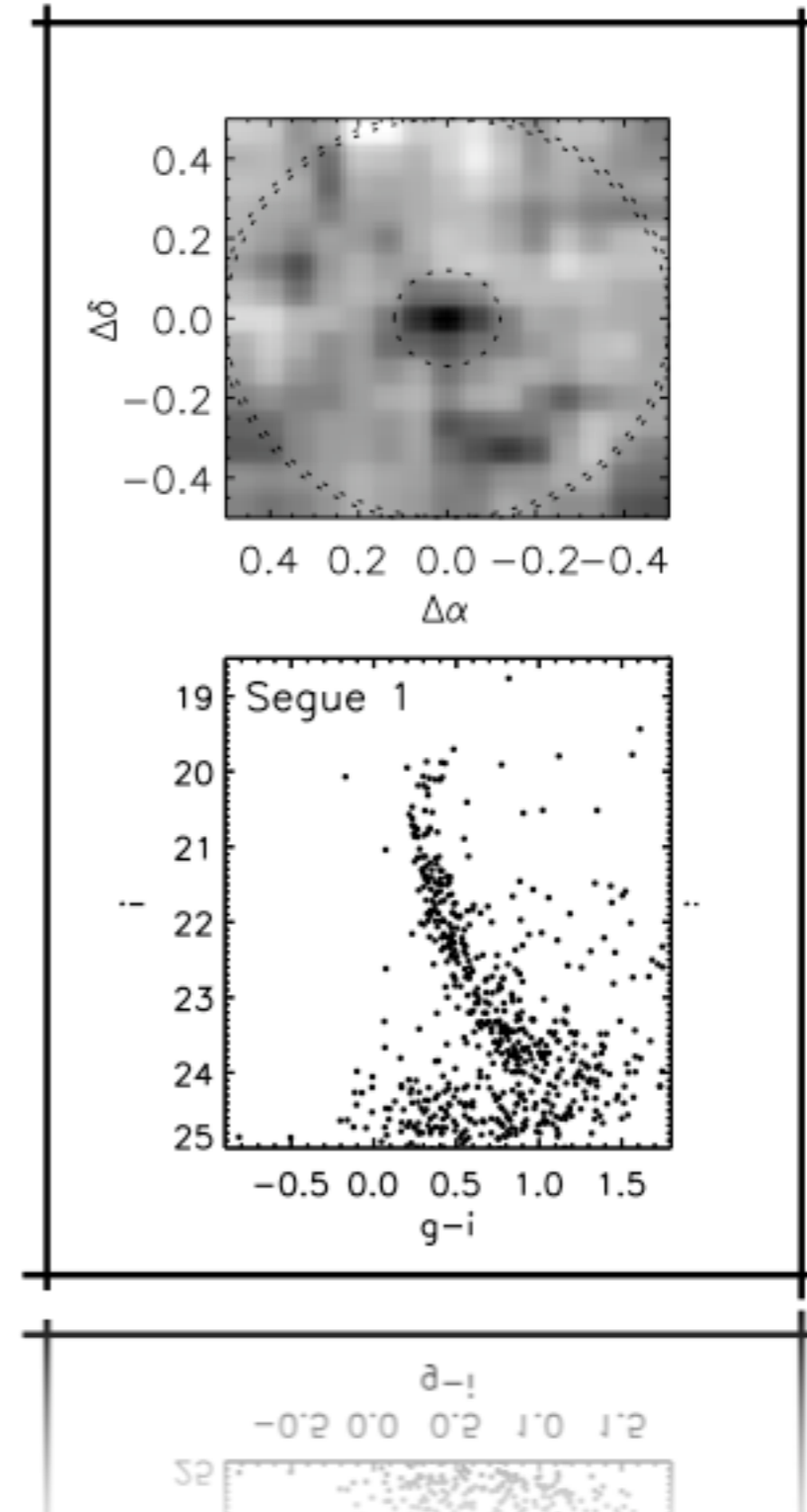
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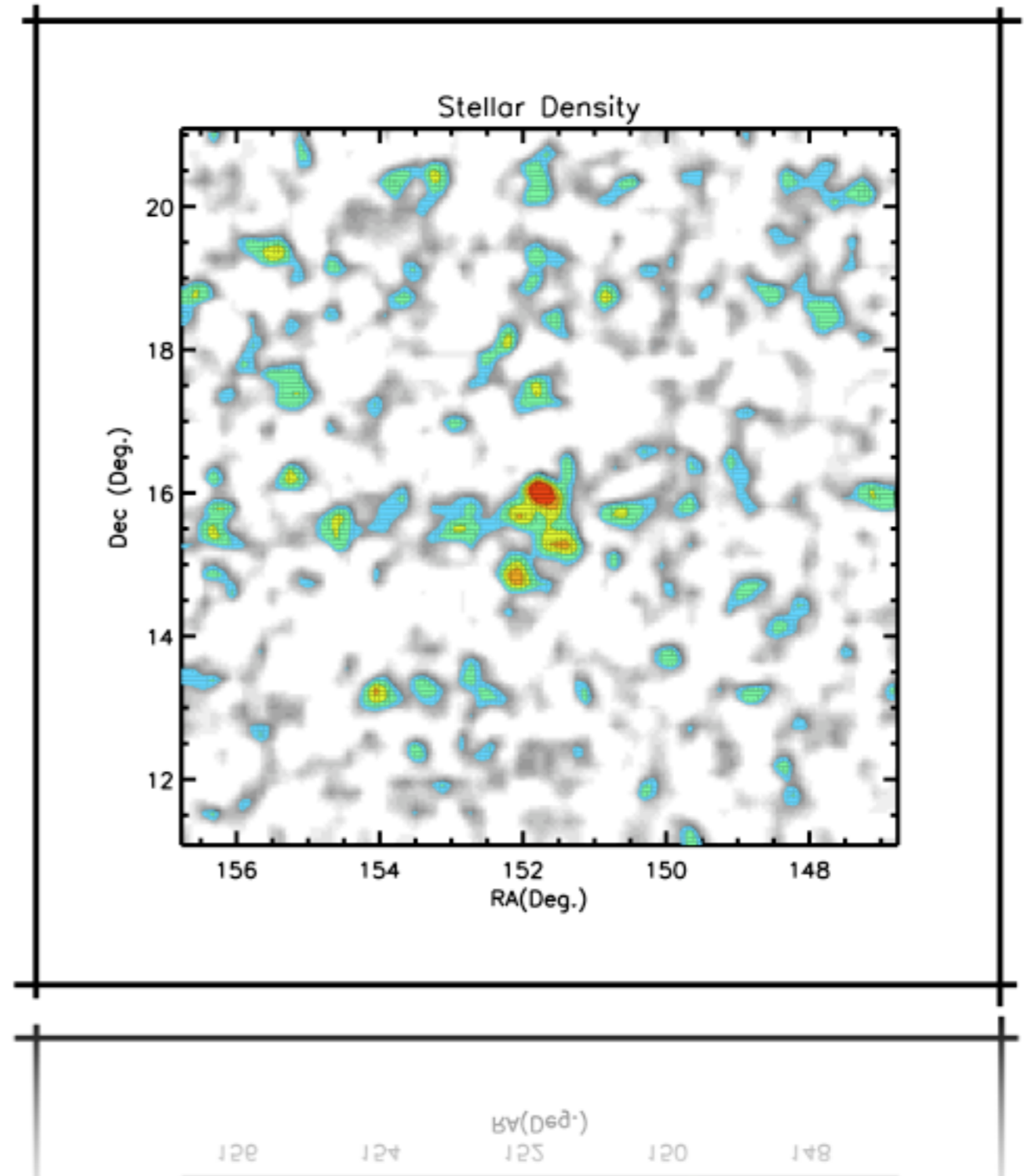
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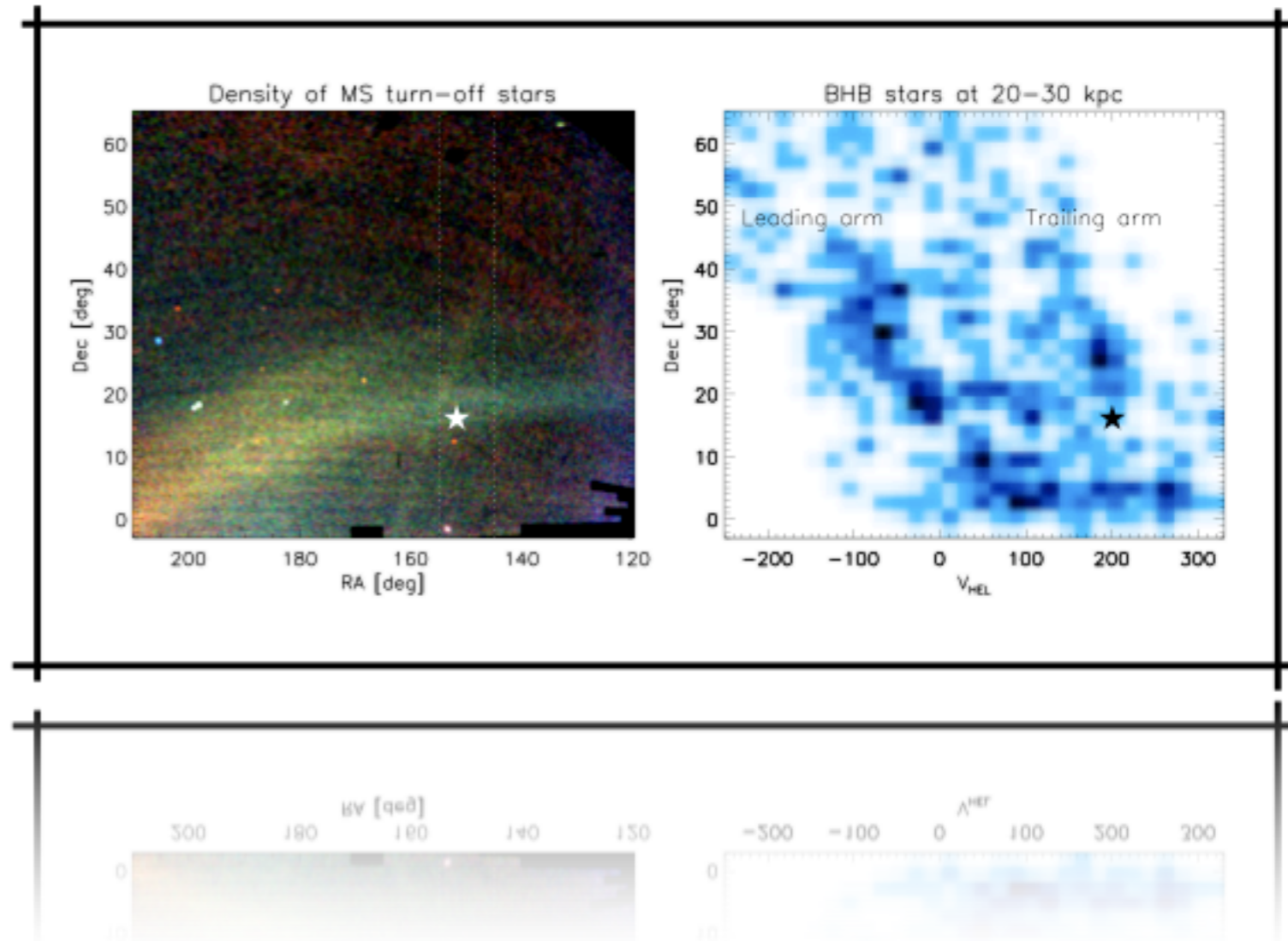




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- Originally classified as “an unusually extended globular cluster”, but this is subject of on-going debate
- Optimal Filter Technique (e.g. Odenkirchen) uncovers extended features out to as much as a degree
- For the first time, BHBs reveal kinematic signature of trailing arm



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Belokurov et al. (2007)  
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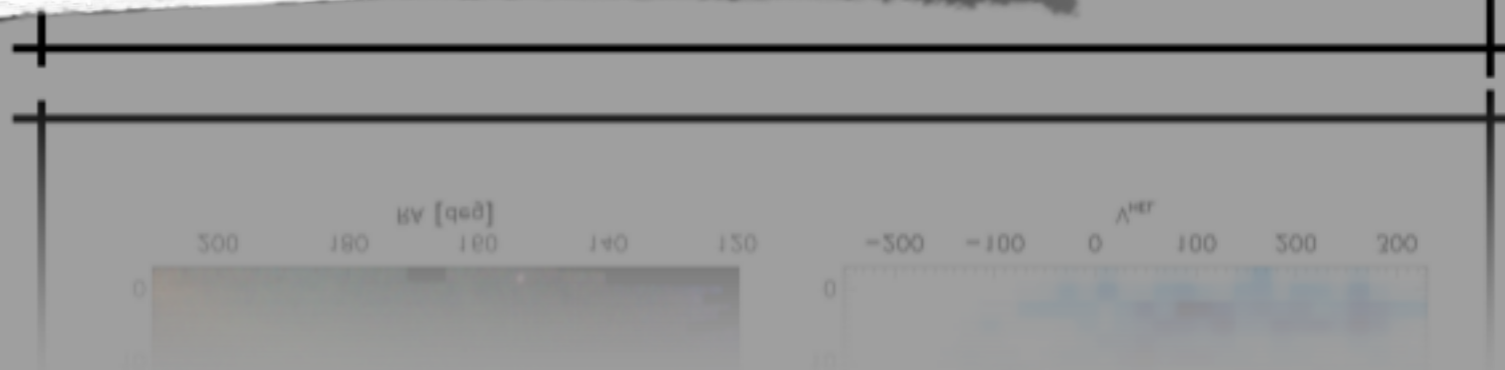
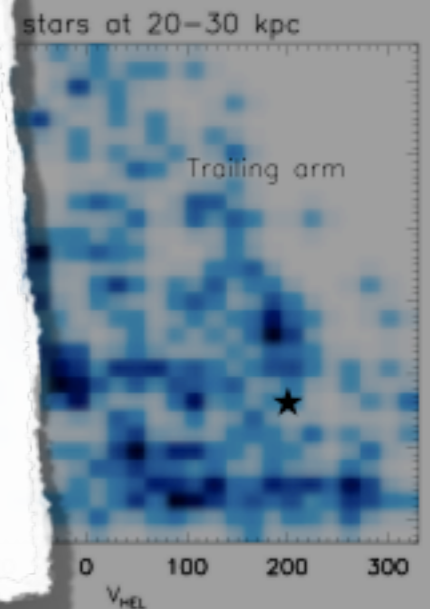
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We Report.  
You Decide.

Astronomers have identified the least luminous galaxy known, but it's surprisingly massive. The reason: It is loaded with invisible matter.

- Optimal F Odenkirch extended much as a
- For the first kinematic arm



# Stripe Mining

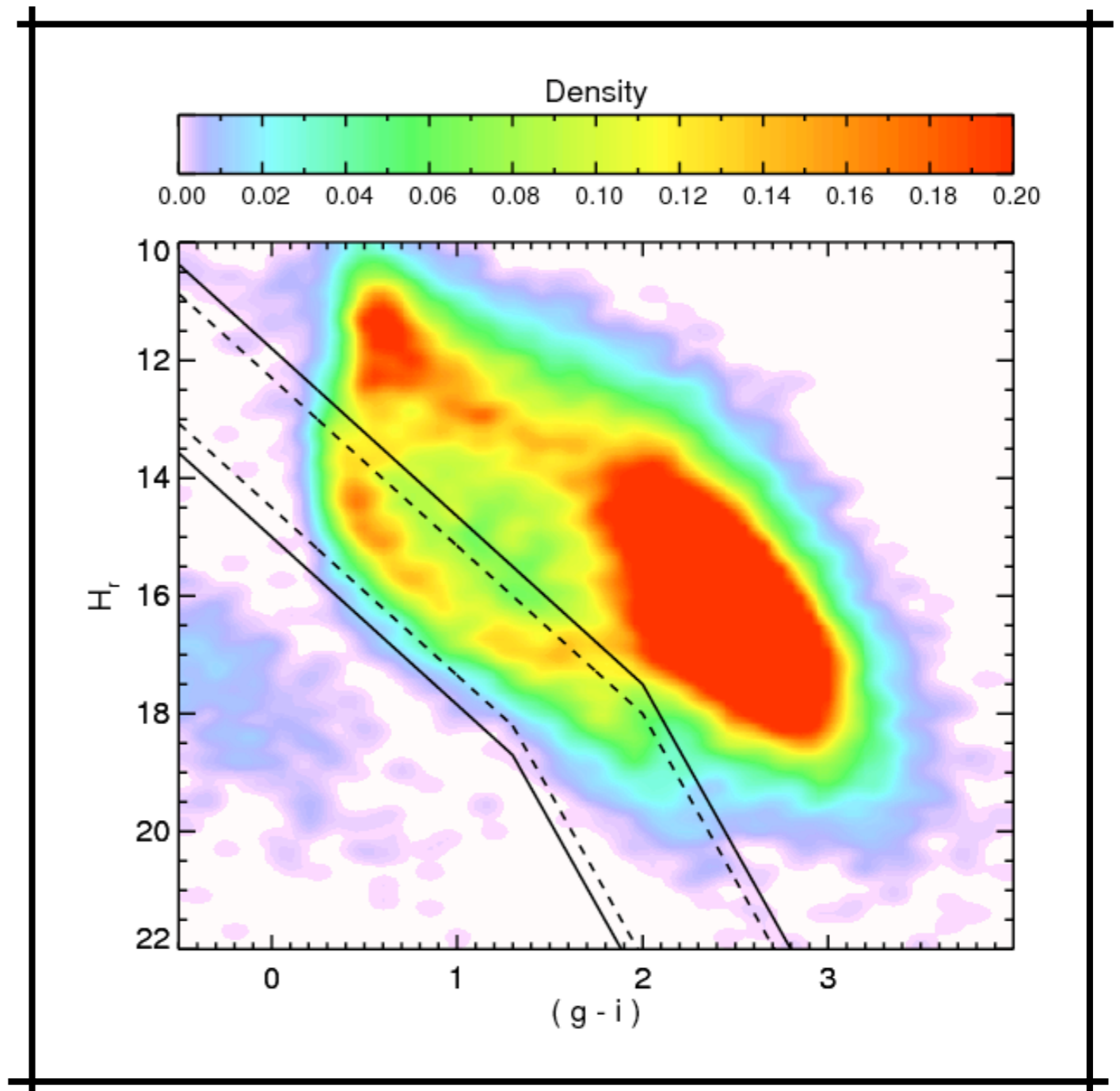
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# Stripe-82

Bramich et al. (2007)

- ~250 square degrees in SDSS equatorial stripe
- up to ~80 epochs over 8 years
- ~1 million stars with photometric and astrometric information
- We have  $\sim 7 \times 10^5$  objects with  $\delta\mu < 5$  mas/yr
- Ultra-cool white-dwarfs analysed by Vidrih et al. (2006)

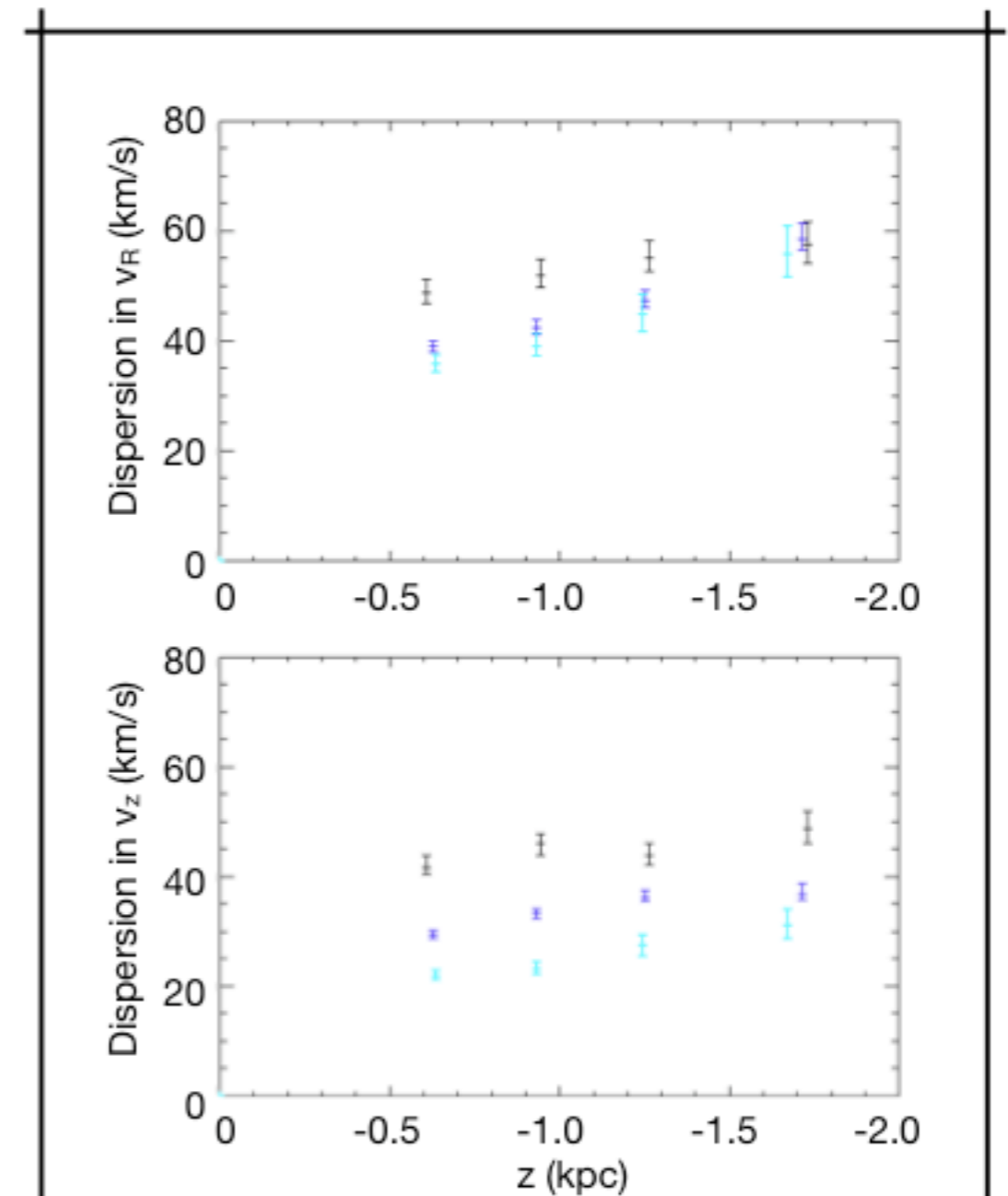


# Stellar Kinematics: The Disc

Whiteoak & Smith (in prep)

- Cross-match with SEGUE spectra to get  $\sim 12,000$  disc & halo dwarfs out to 5 kpc
- Distances to  $\sim 10\%$  and velocities to  $\sim 25$  km/s
- Use this sample to investigate disc heating
- Obtain trends with  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  & height from the plane
- Interpretation underway

$-0.5 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0.2$   
 $-0.8 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -0.5$   
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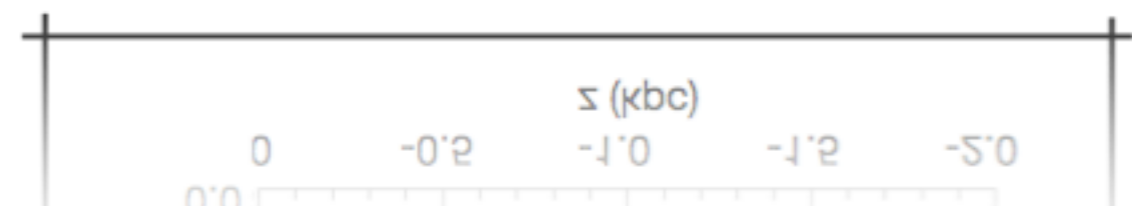
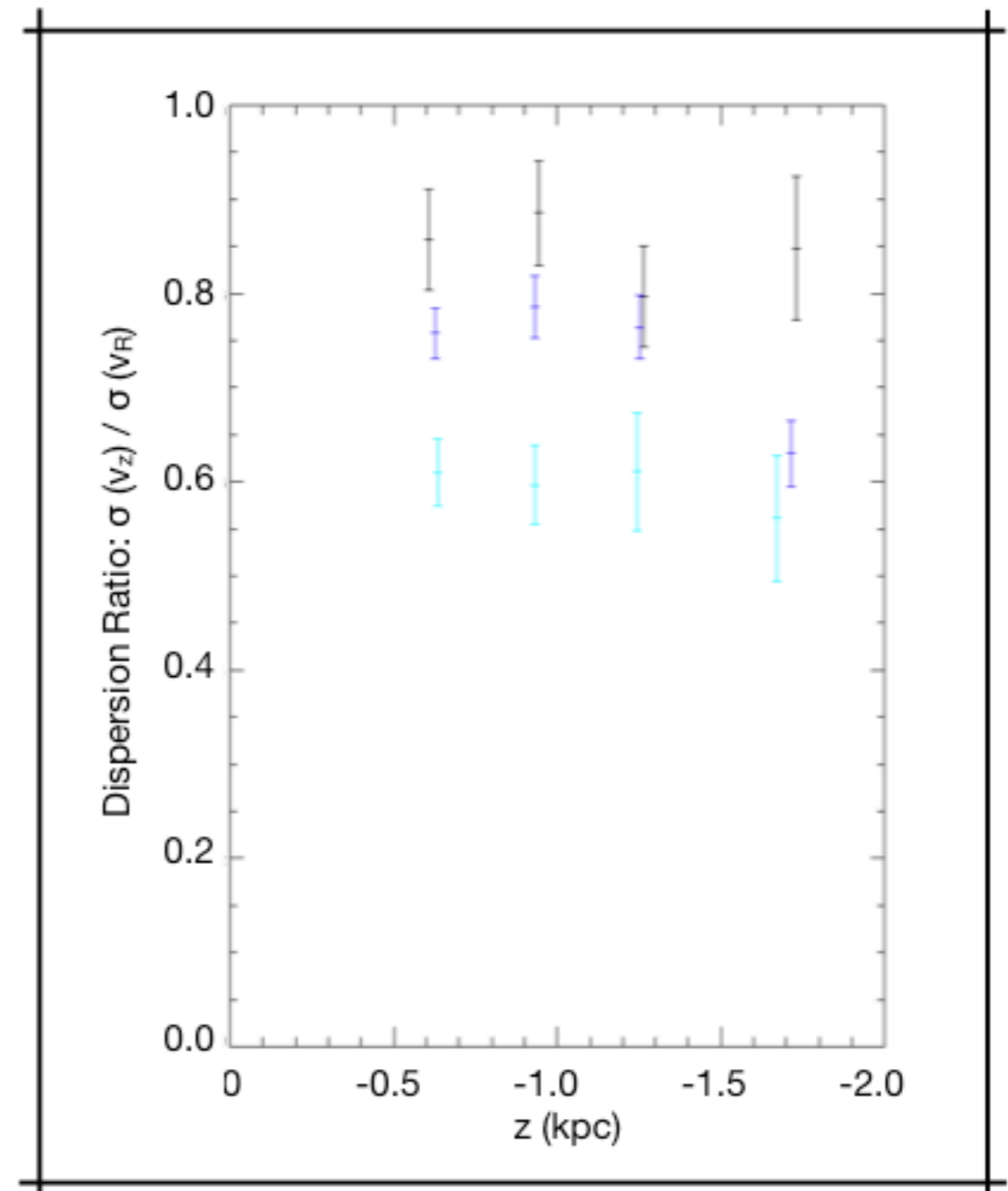


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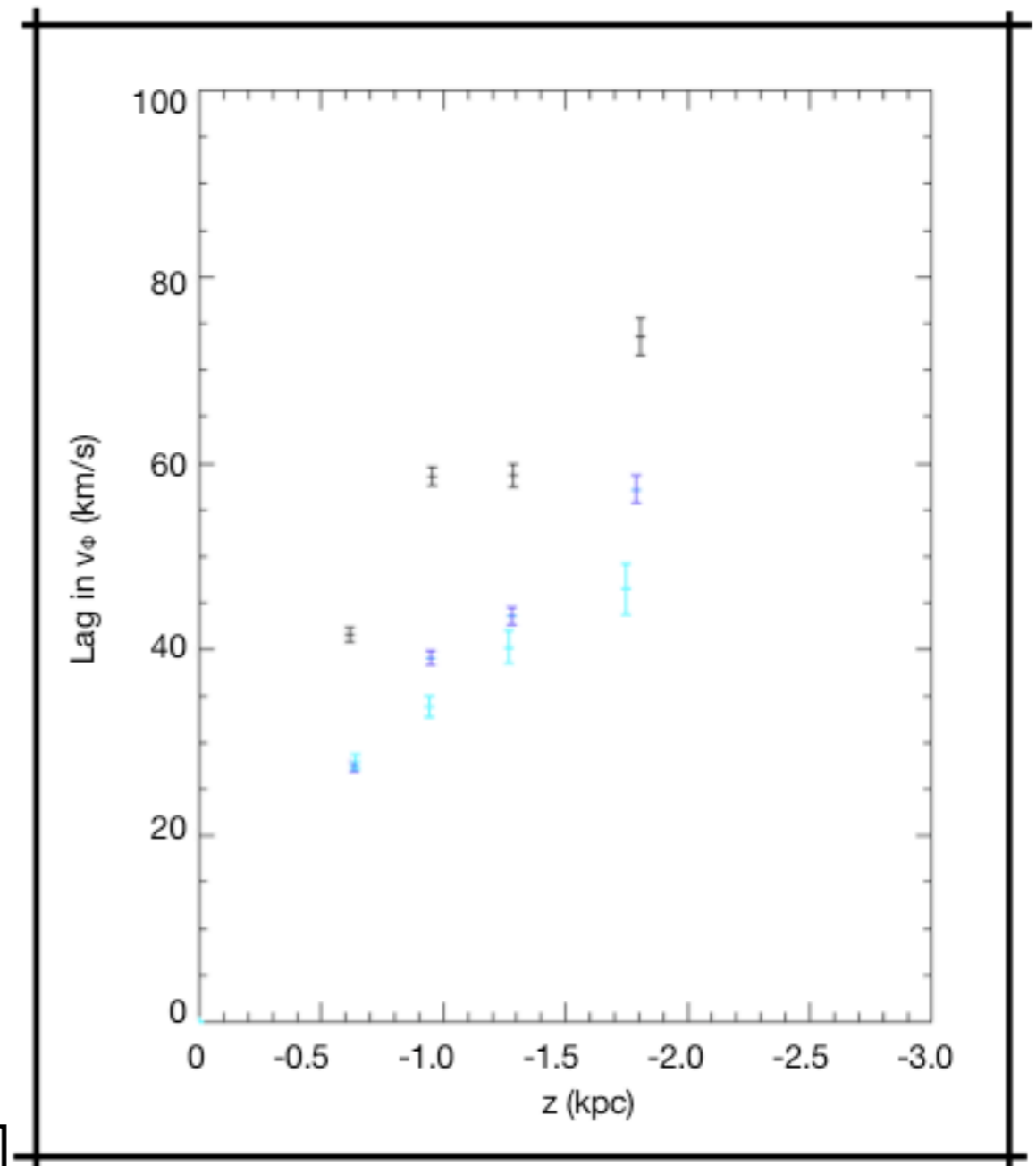
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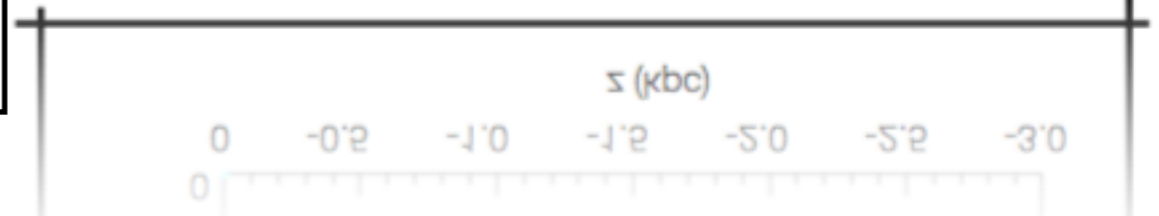
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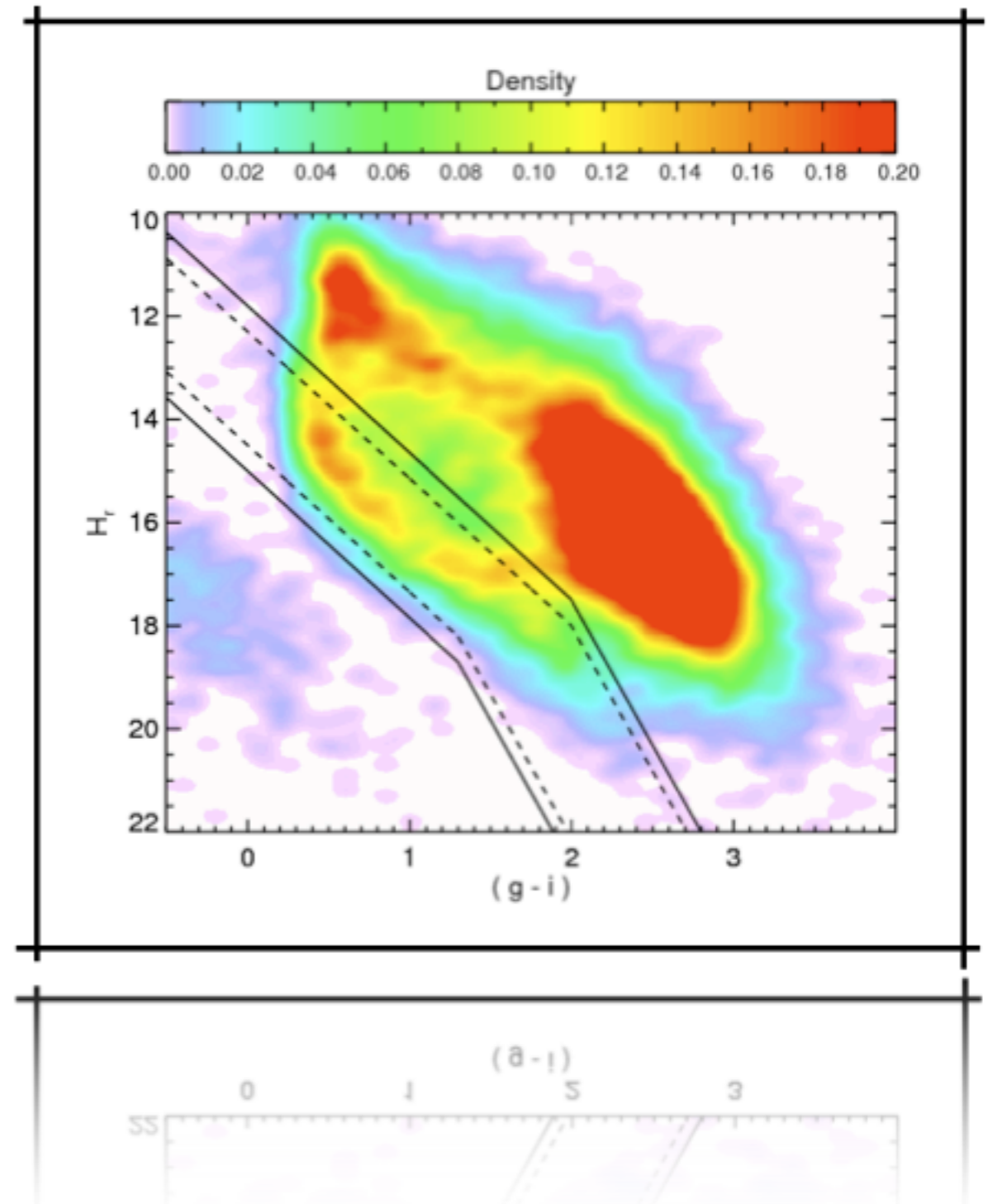
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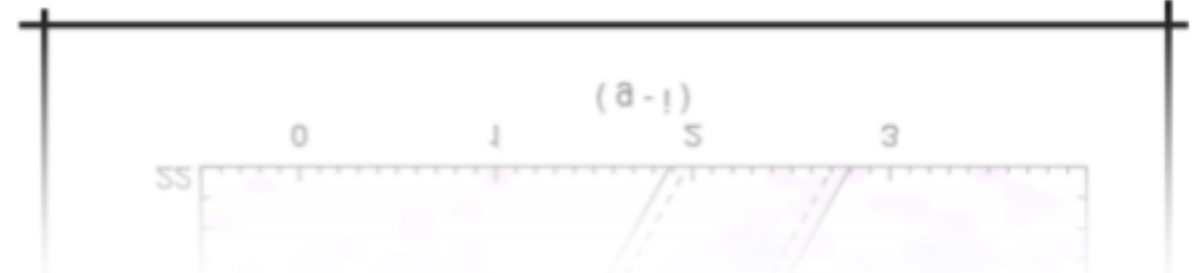
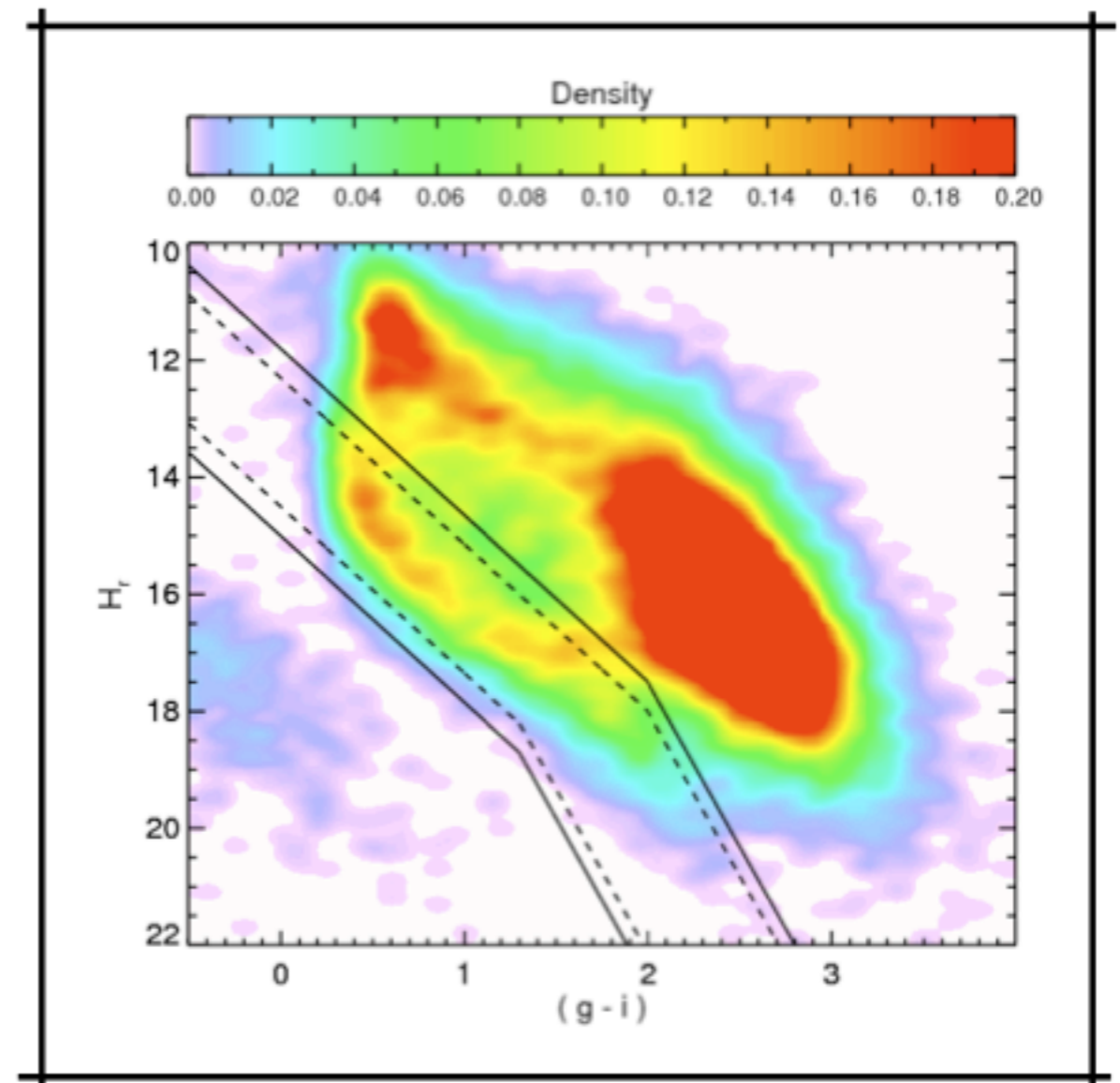
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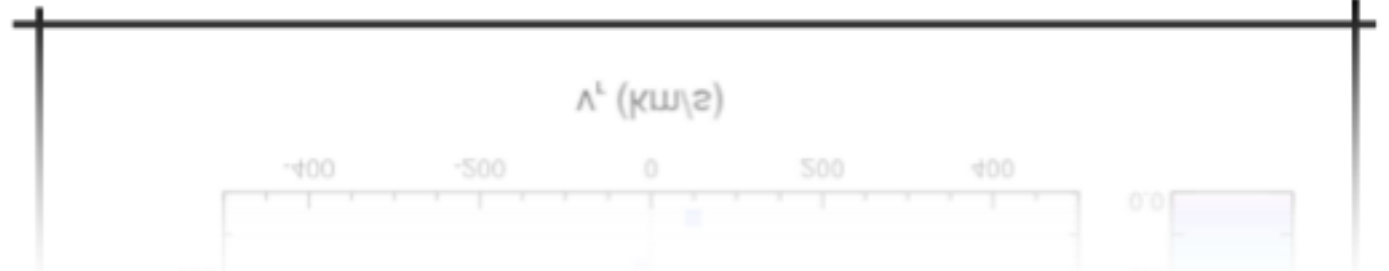
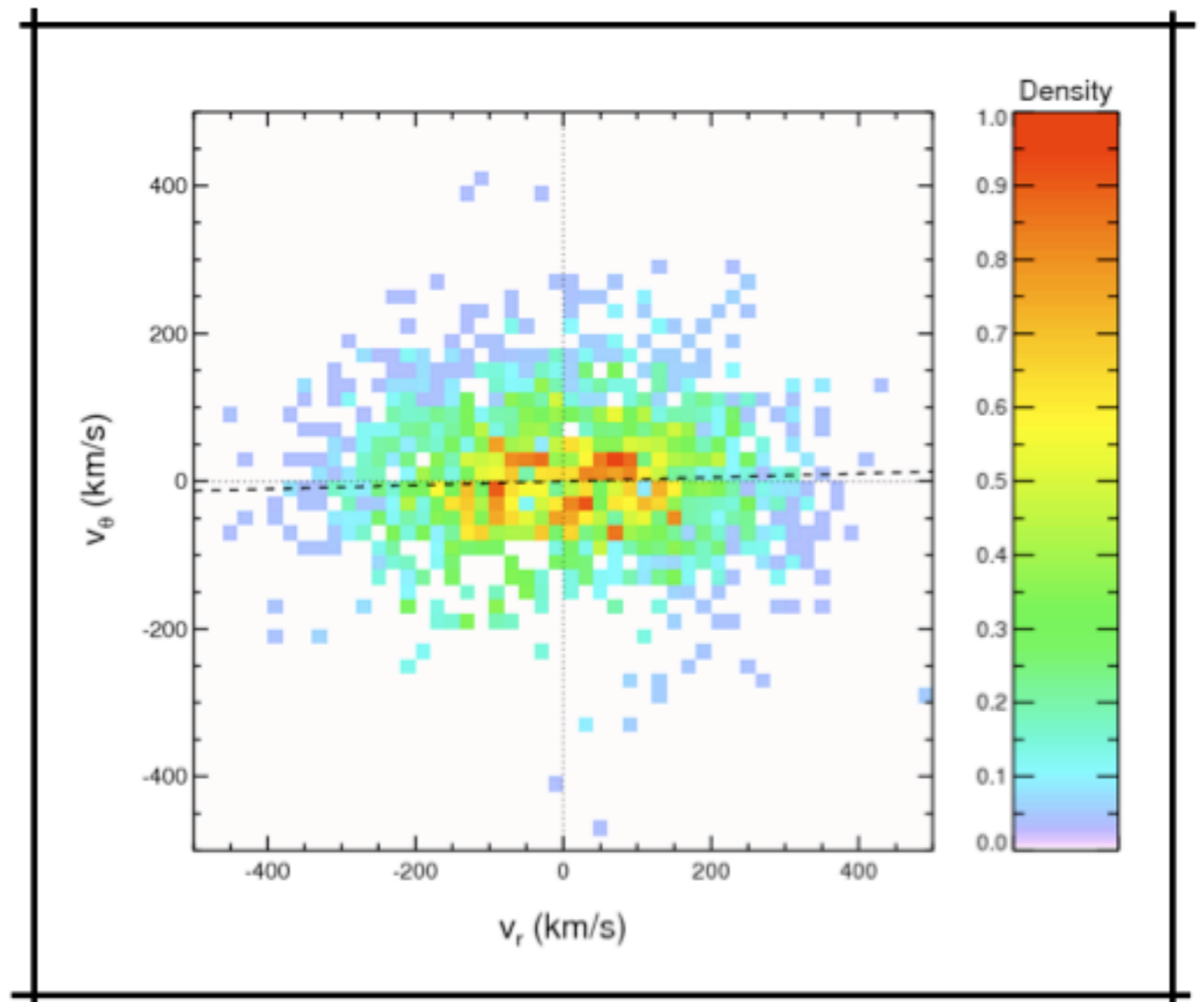
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- Small dispersions:  
 $(\sigma_r, \sigma_\phi, \sigma_\theta) = (143, 93, 82)$  km/s
- No net rotation (or rotation gradient)



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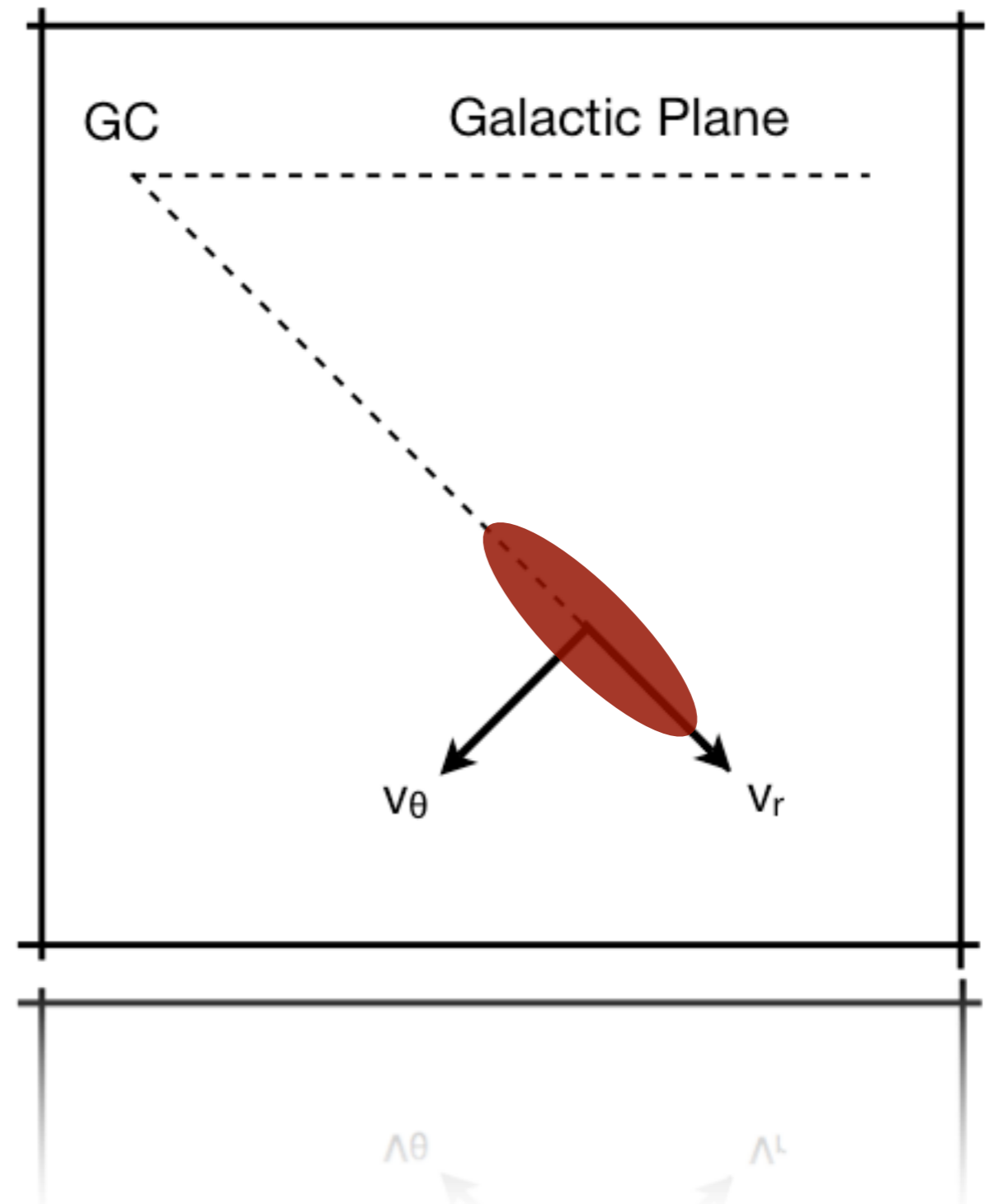
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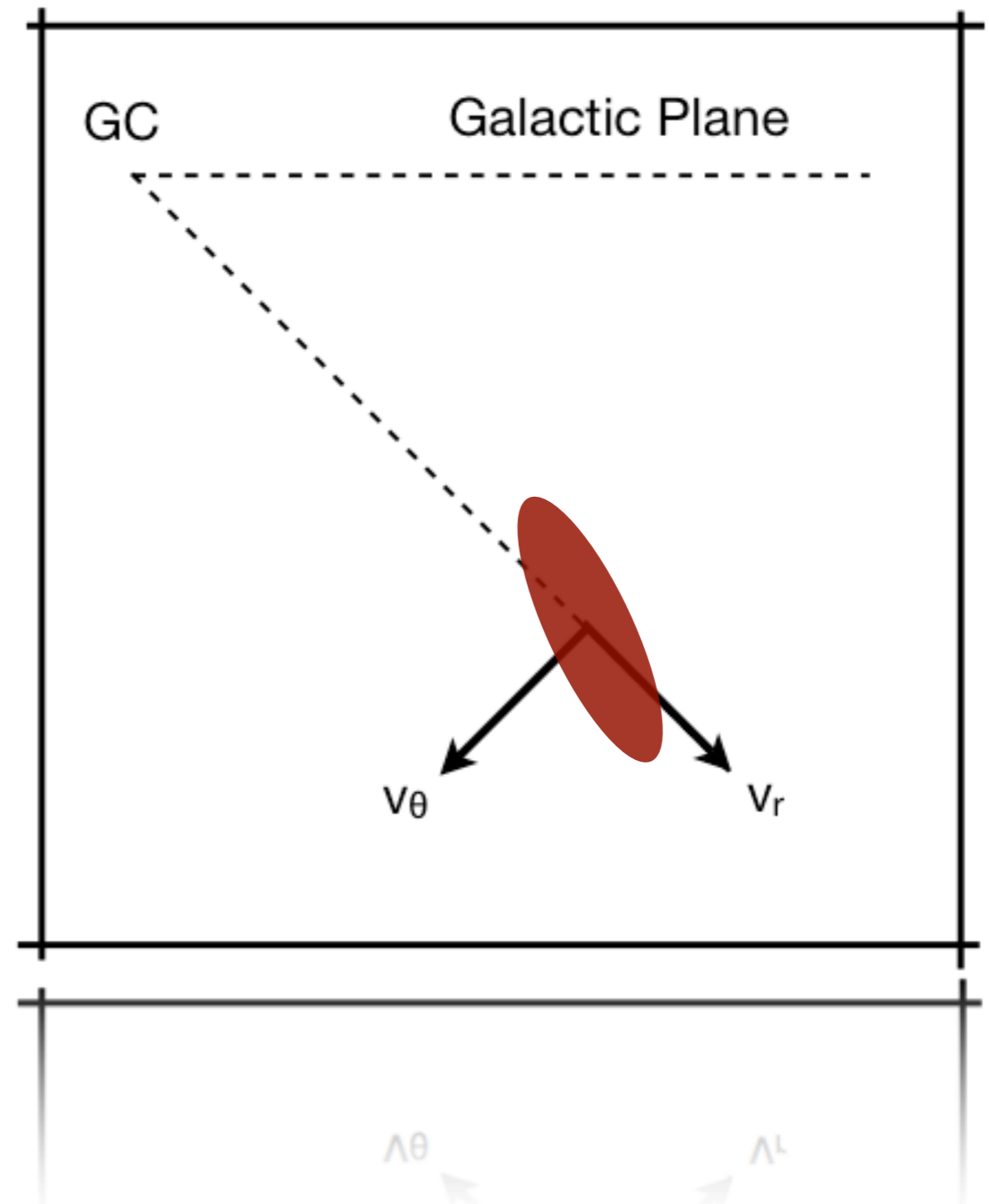




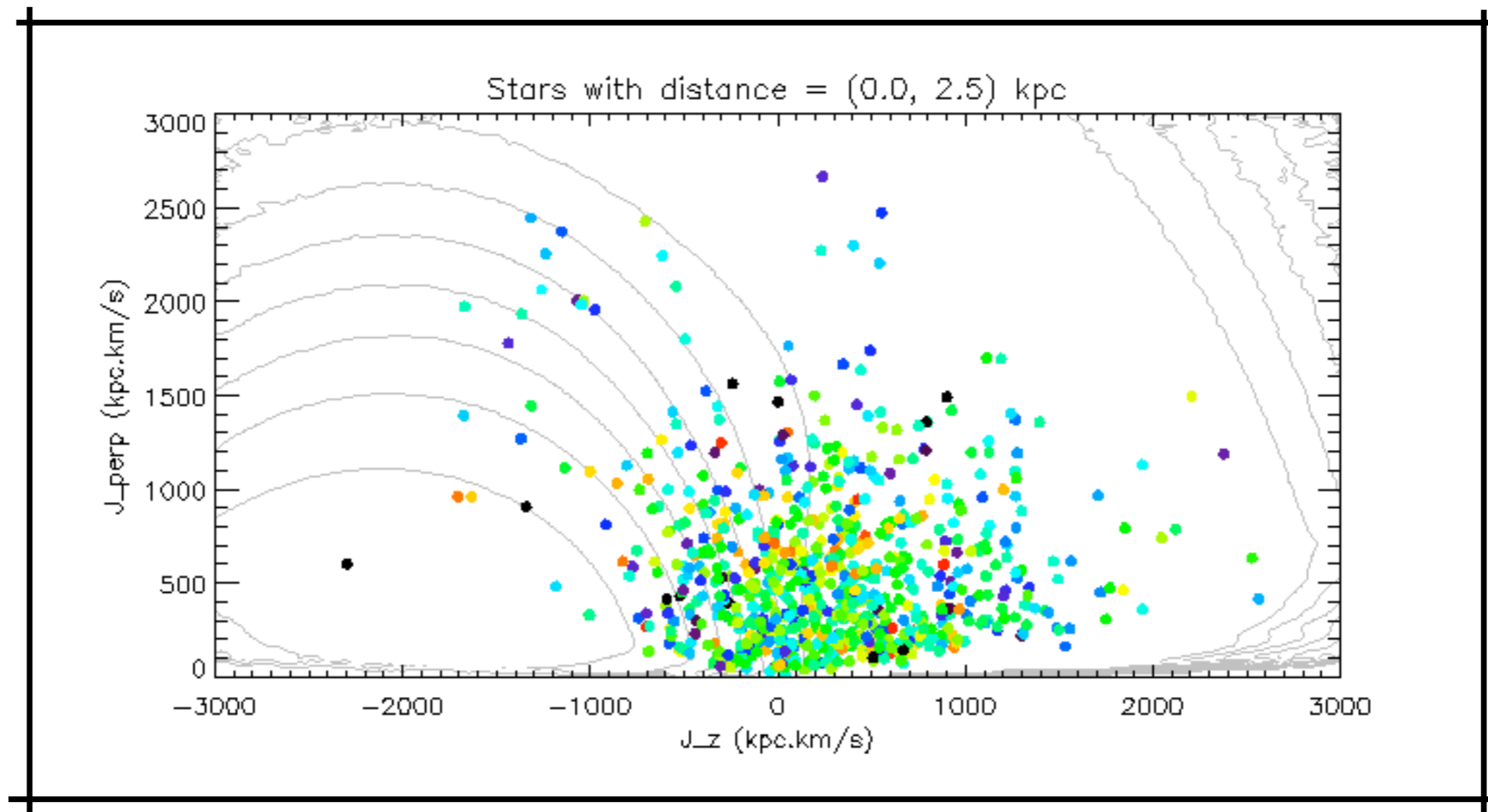
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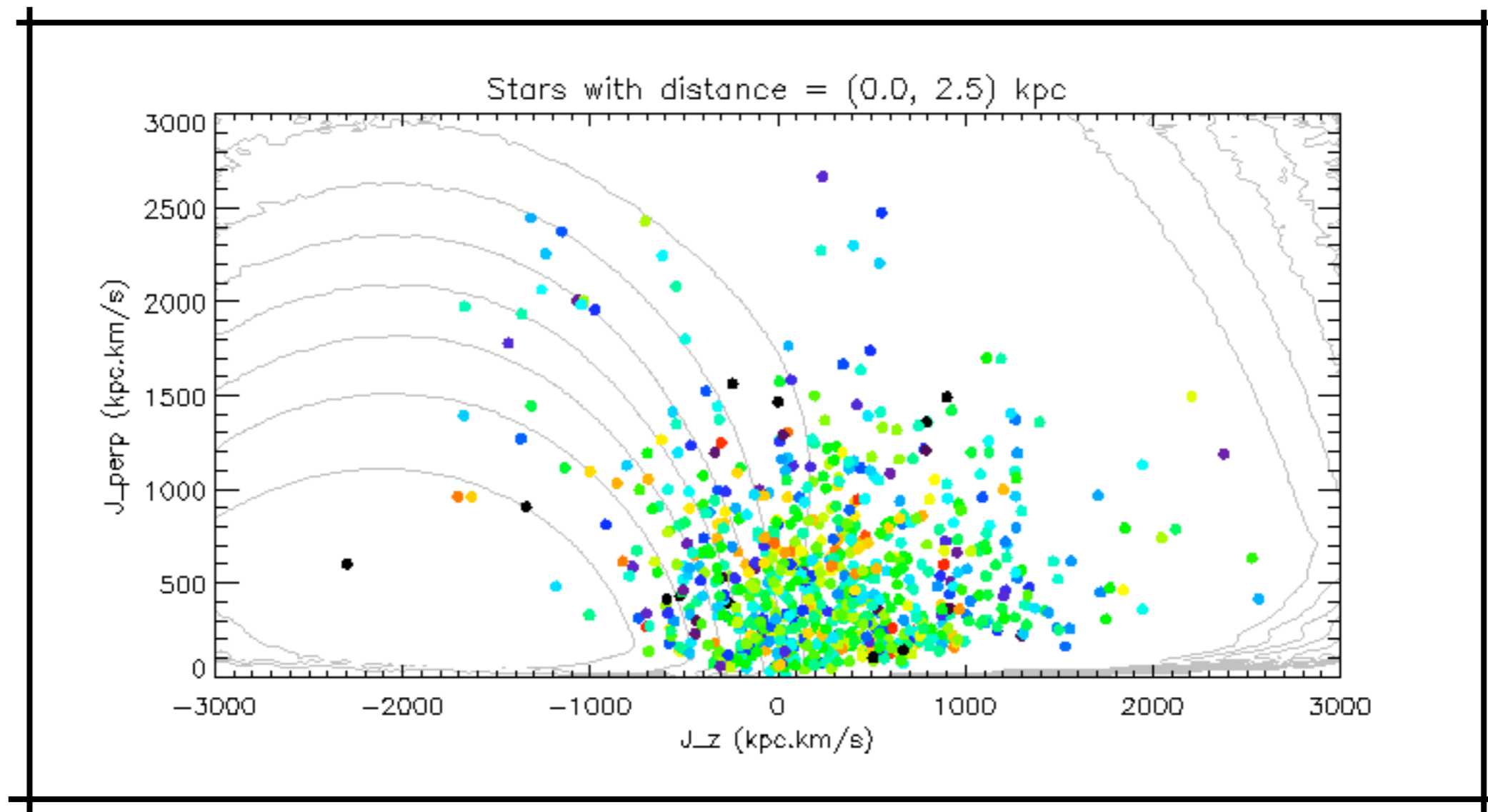


# Stellar Kinematics: Overdensities in the Halo



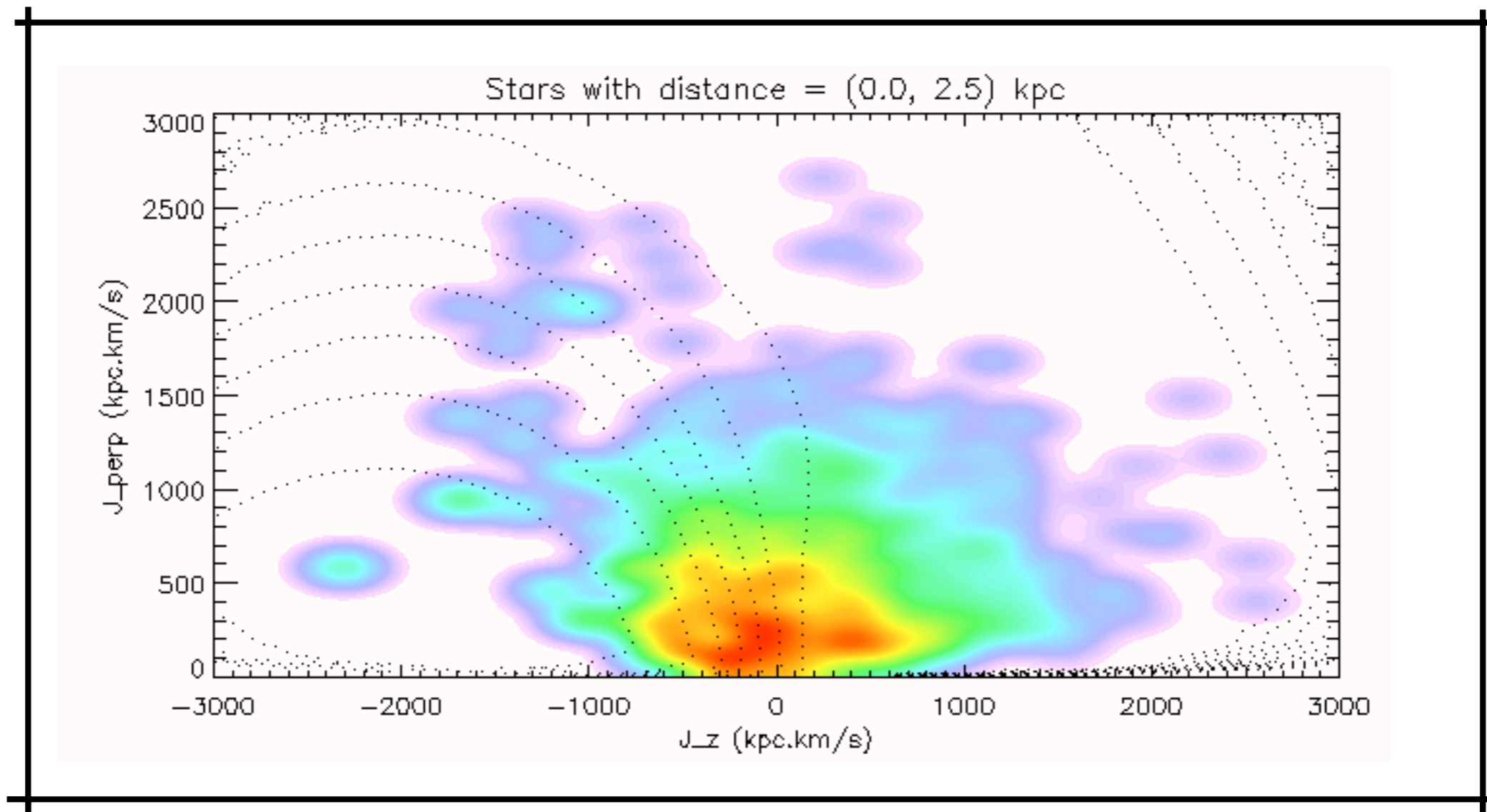
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- Use angular momentum to hunt for accretion remnants



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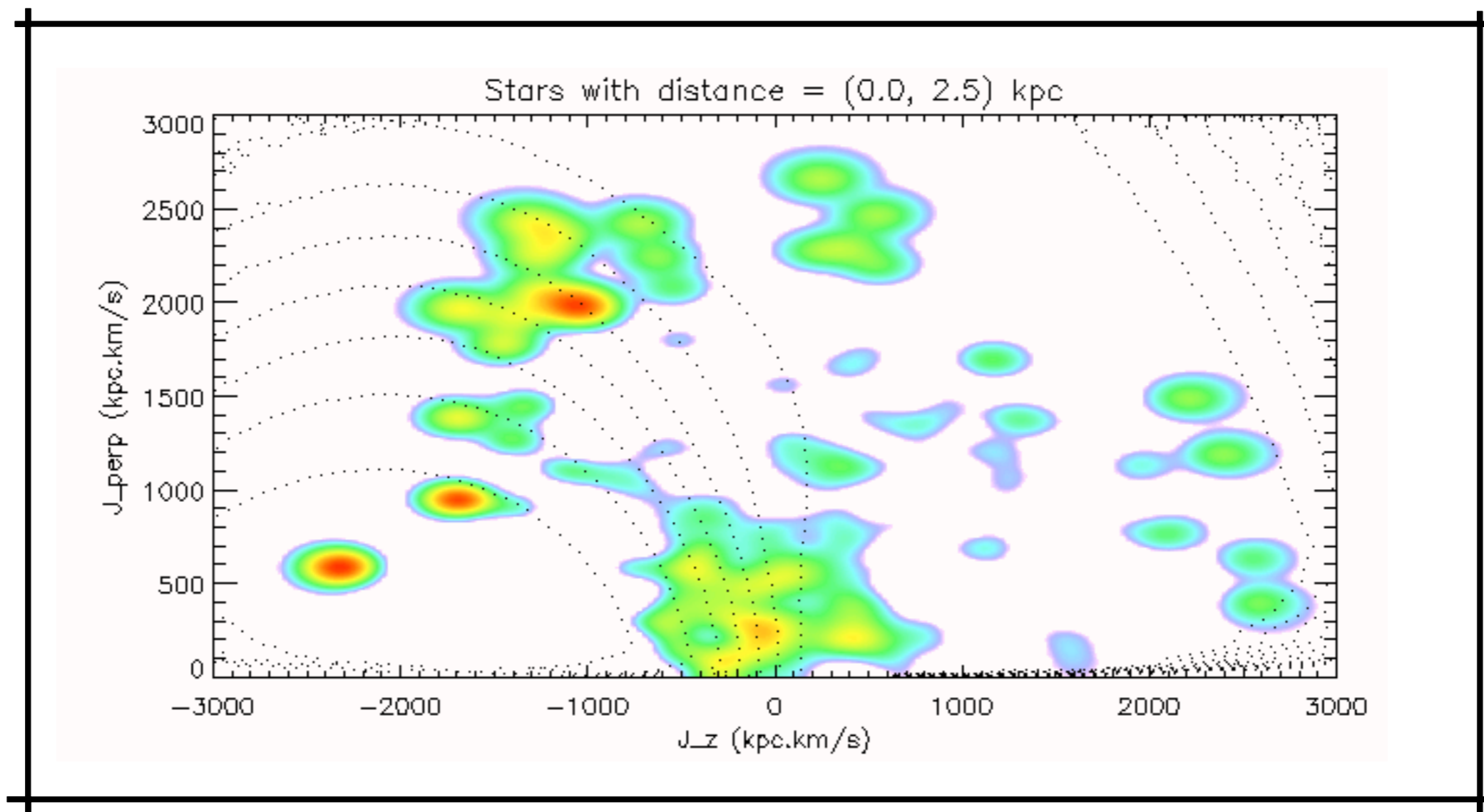
- Use angular momentum to hunt for accretion remnants
- Smooth & correct for bias





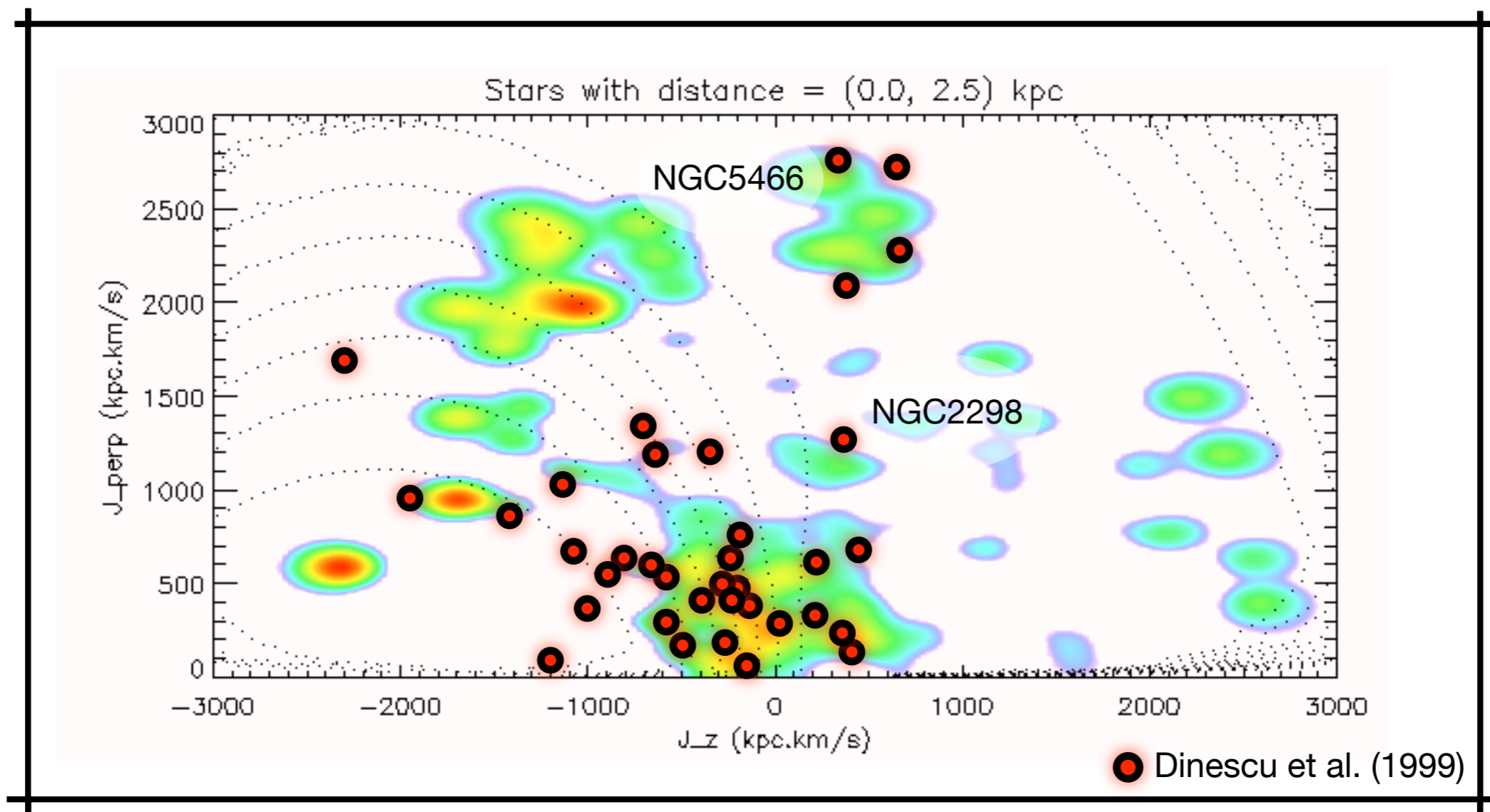
# Stellar Kinematics: Overdensities in the Halo

- Use angular momentum to hunt for accretion remnants
- Smooth & correct for bias
- Clear overdensities, such as Helmi et al. (1999) stream



# Stellar Kinematics: Overdensities in the Halo

- Use angular momentum to hunt for accretion remnants
- Smooth & correct for bias
- Clear overdensities, such as Helmi et al. (1999) stream
- Associated to Globular Clusters?



# Conclusions

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- New and interesting satellites still being found
  - Stamps that can tell us about underlying physical processes
  - Important to know whether a stamp is indeed a stamp
- Utilise large numbers of SEGUE spectra to investigate kinematics of disc and halo populations
  - Probe disc kinematics out beyond RAVE, producing complimentary analysis
  - Probe halo to find and classify accretion remnants
  - Future prospects from short-baseline high-cadence proper motion work



Fin

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