

Molecular Gas, Star, and Disk Formation in Local Early-Type Galaxies

Martin Bureau, Oxford University

CO

(L.M. Young, L. Blitz, F. Combes)

(Alison Crocker, Timothy Davis, Katey Alatalo)

GALEX

(Hyunjin Jeong, S. Yi)

Optical

(SAURON + Atlas3D teams)

Plans: Optical/SAURON, UV/GALEX: Stellar populations in E/S0s
CO/30m: H₂ census (L, dynamics, environment)
CO/BIMA+PdBI+CARMA: H₂ origin, star formation
UV/GALEX, HI: Star formation, H₂ – HI relation
Summary

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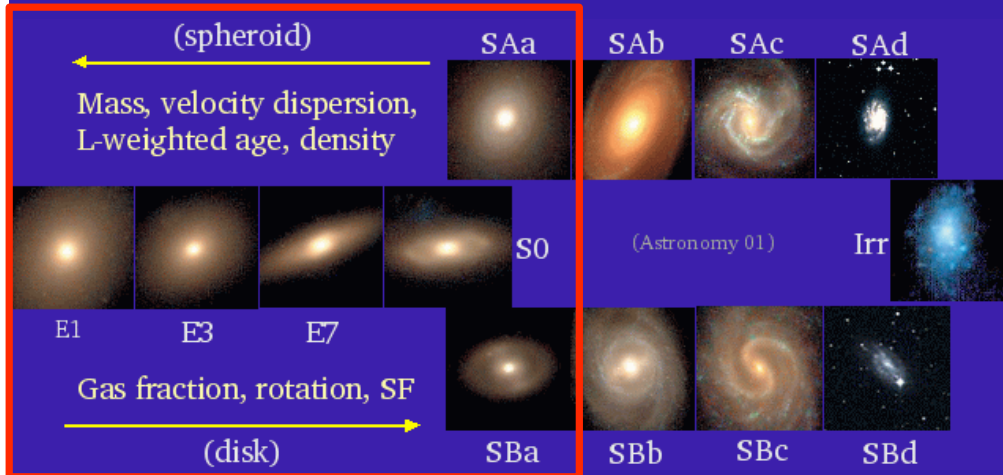
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SAURON+Atlas3D: Broad Aims



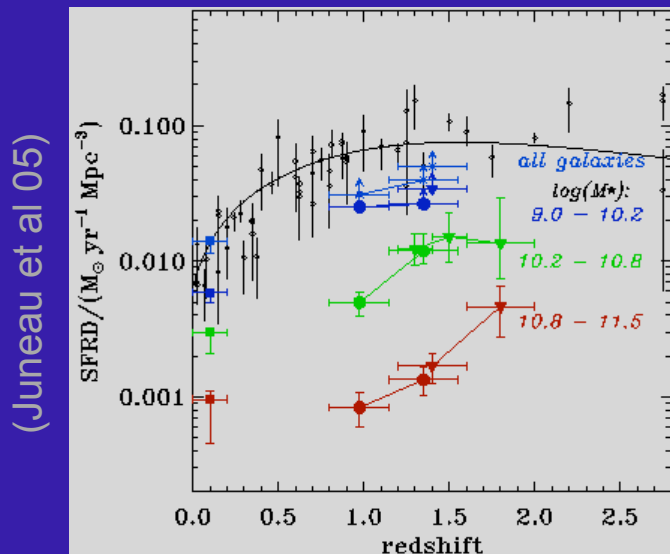
Goals:

- Mass assembly history (gas, stars, kinematics)
- Chemical enrichment history (age, metallicity, SFH)

Context:

- Hierarchical structure formation (merging, harassment, ...)
- Internal dynamical evolution (BH/triaxiality-driven, ...)

⇒ Exploit "fossil record"
(near-field cosmology)

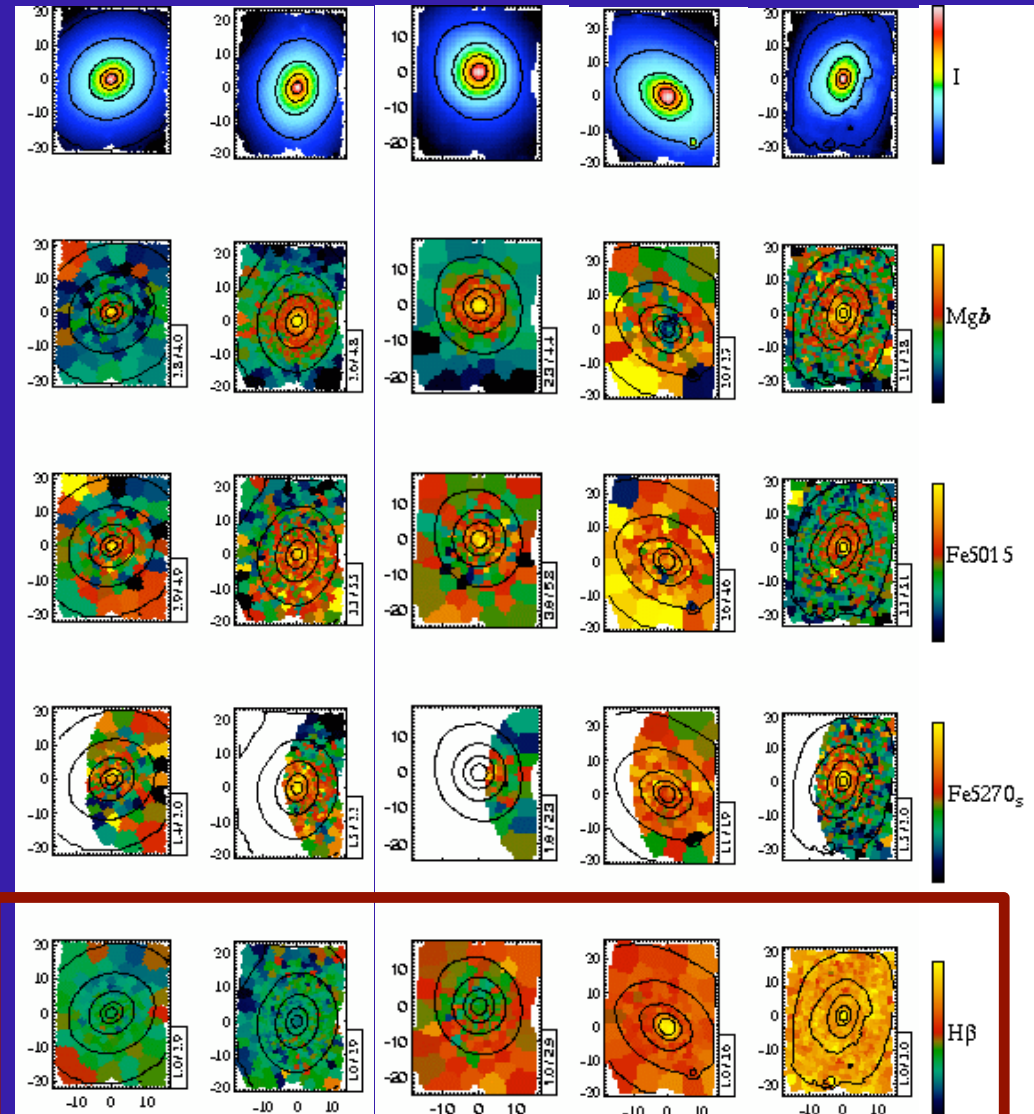


SAURON: Stellar Line strengths

(Kuntschner et al. 06, 09)

Main results:

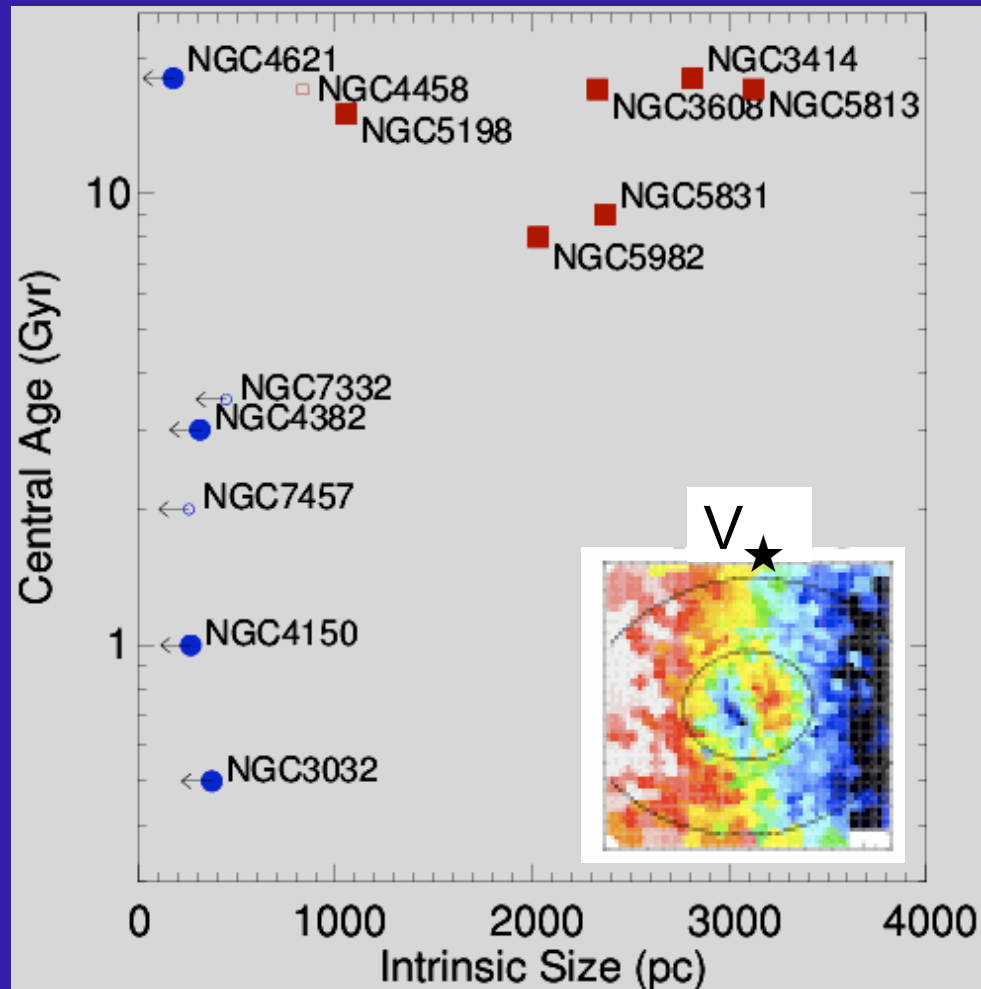
- **Standard:**
Homogeneously old,
decreasing metallicity
(larger spread among S0s)
- **Occasional:**
Young core/body,
increasing metallicity
- **Isoindices:**
 Mg_b isoindex countours
often flatter than light
(40%; fast rotators)



KDCs: Age-Size Dichotomy

(McDermid et al. 06)

SAURON-OASIS Data:



Compact KDCs:

- Small: 100 pc's ($\leq 0.1 R_e$)
- Young: distinct, increasingly young toward center
- Fast-rotators
- Recent dissipative minor merging/accretion?

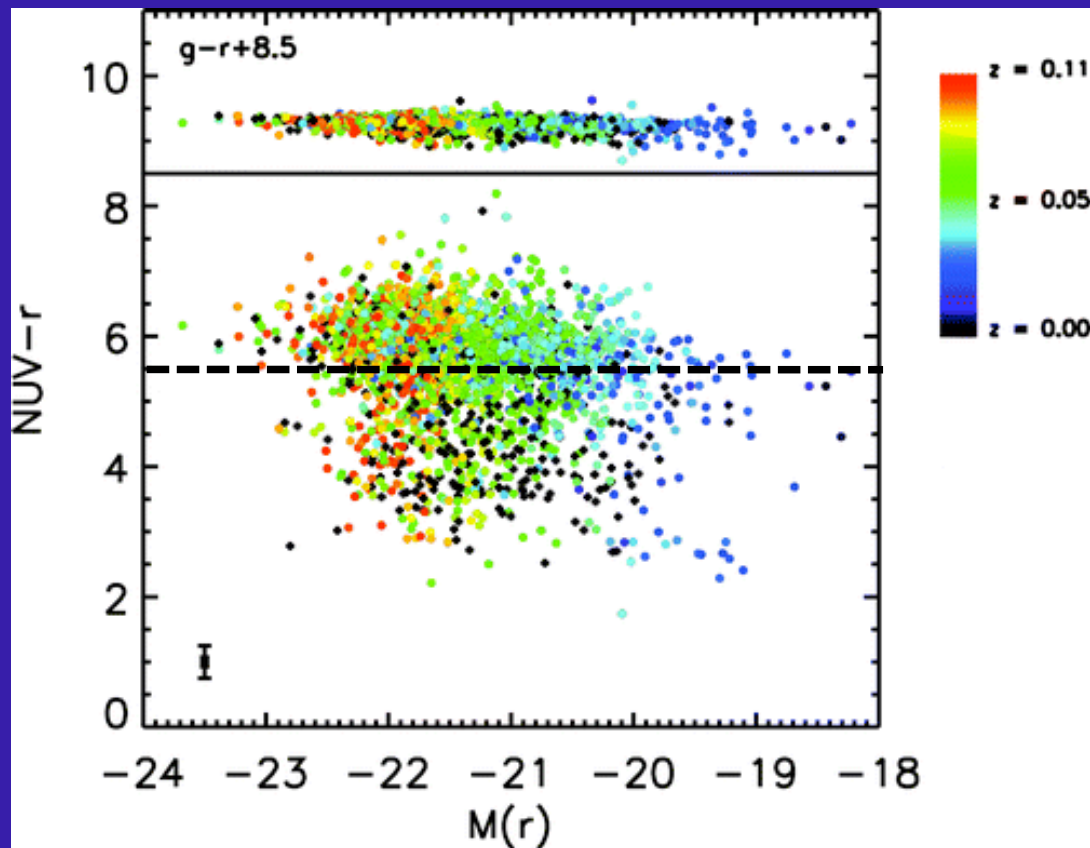
Classic KDCs:

- Large: kpc's ($0.3-0.4 R_e$)
- Coeval: homogeneously old
- Slow-rotators
- Early (dissipative) or recent dissipationless major merging (dry mergers)?

UV C-M Relations: Residual SF

(Yi et al. 05; Schawinski et al. 06; Kaviraj et al. 07)

GALEX-SDSS Data:



(Kaviraj et al. 07)

UV CMDs:

- Correlations nearly absent
- Red sequence indistinct, blue cloud significant even for E/S0s

⇒ Low-level (residual) SF pervasive

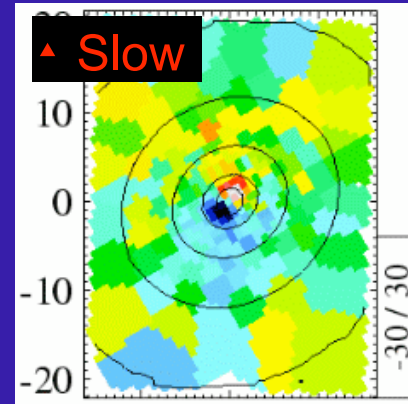
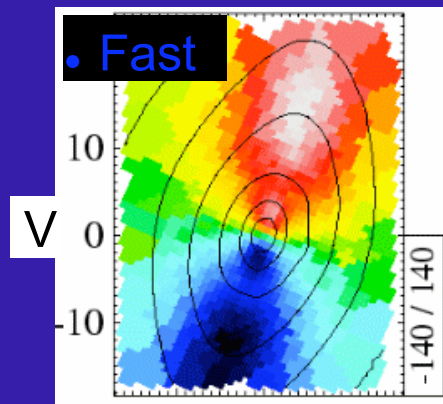
($\approx 30\%$ of objects; few % by mass)

⇒ Significant support for hierarchical formation

Dynamics: E Dichotomy?

(Emsellem et al. 07; Cappellari et al. 07)

Specific angular momentum λ_R :

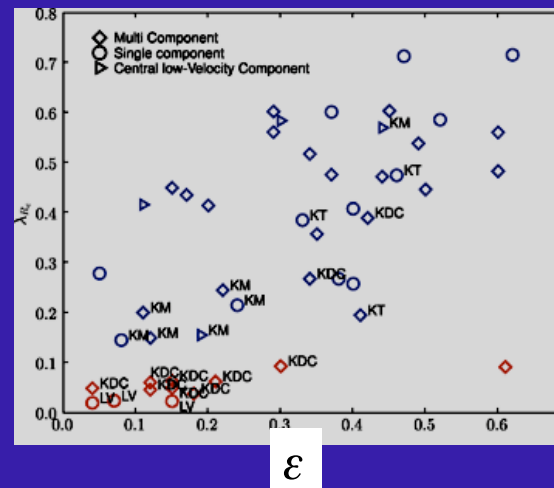
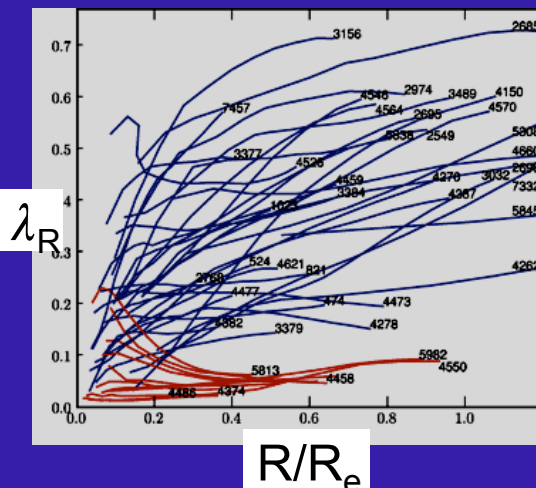


Fast rotators: common

- Flattened disk-like rotation (some with bars)
- Aligned kinematics
- True S0s/Ss ?
- Anisotropic !

Slow rotators: rare

- Mildly triaxial
- Decoupled cores, misalignments, twists, ...
- True Es ?
- Isotropic !





Complete Survey of Early-Type Galaxies

Volume-limited sample:

- 263 E/S0s without spiral structure; $M_K < -21.5$, $D < 41$ Mpc
- Fast/slow rotators; wet/dry mergers; low- z census; SF + feedback

Datasets:

- Optical integral-field spectroscopy: WHT/SAURON (38 nights; done)
- Optical photometry: Multi-bands (SDSS, INT, 2MASS; done)
- Single-dish CO: IRAM 30m ($^{12}\text{CO}(1-0)$ + $(2-1)$; done)
- HI interferometry: WSRT (~ 150 North galaxies excl. Virgo; ongoing)
- CO interferometry: CARMA (^{12}CO detections only; ongoing)
- Archival data: Chandra, XMM, GALEX, HST, Spitzer, ...

Simulations:

- Cosmological, individual galaxies/binary mergers, SAMs

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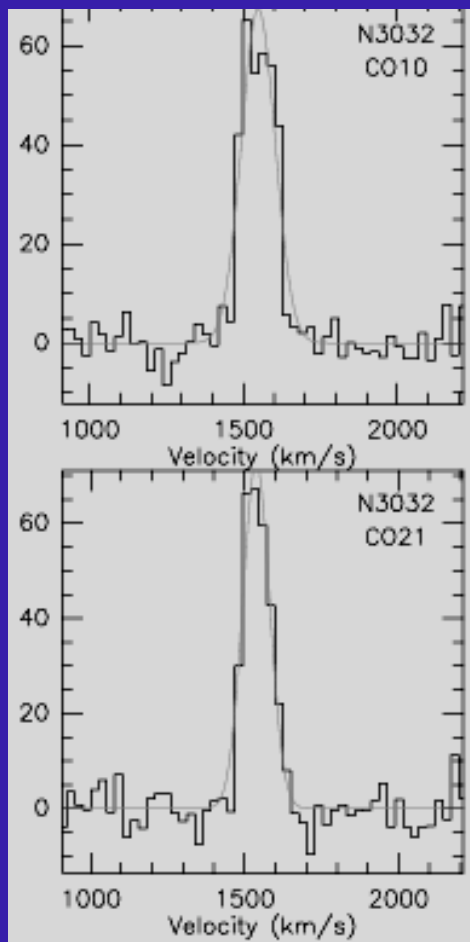
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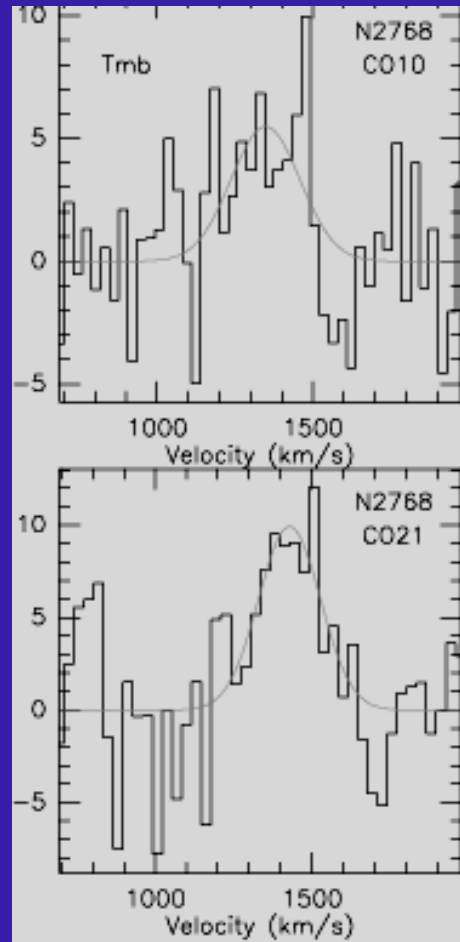
CO: Single-Dish Survey

(Young et al. 09)

High S/N:



Low S/N:



IRAM 30m Survey:

- CO(1-0), 23" FWHM
(2-1), 12" FWHM
- 263+ Atlas3D E/SOs
- Sensitivity: 3 mK (30 km s⁻¹)
20 mJy
3 x 10⁷ M_⊙

Results:

- 23% detection rate
- CO(2-1)/CO(1-0) ≈ 1 - 2

CO: Main Results

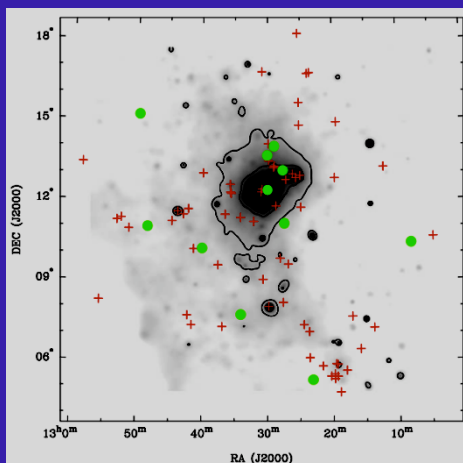
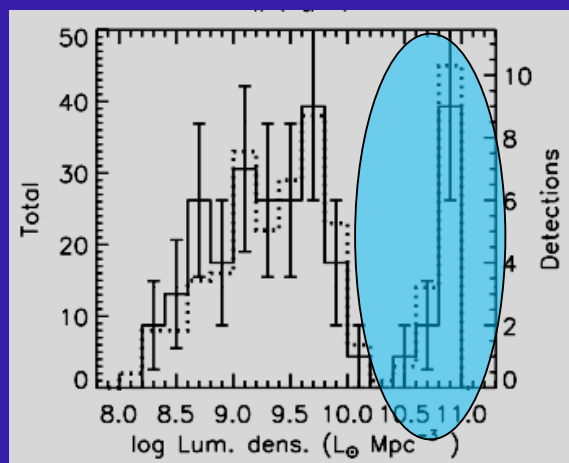
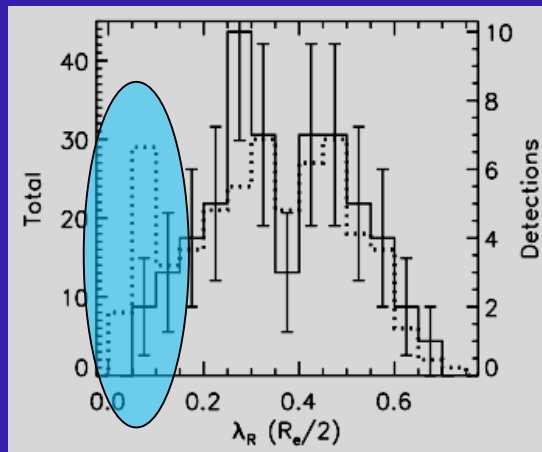
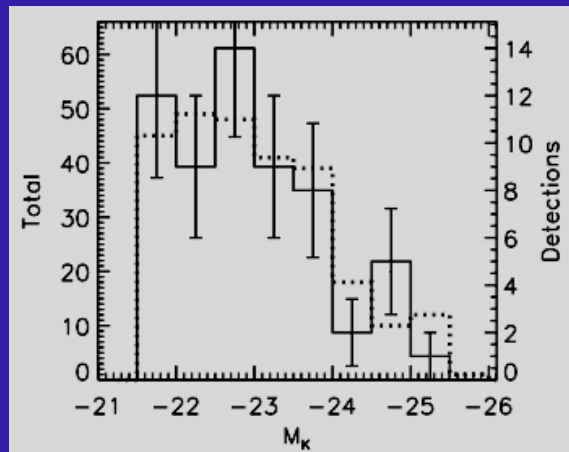
(Young et al. 09)

IRAM 30m Results:

- Detection rate largely independent of:
 - Luminosity
 - Dynamics (λ_R)
 - Environment (Virgo)

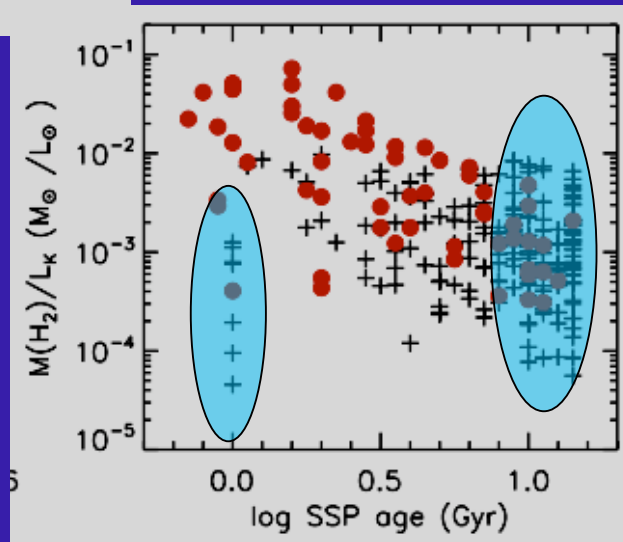
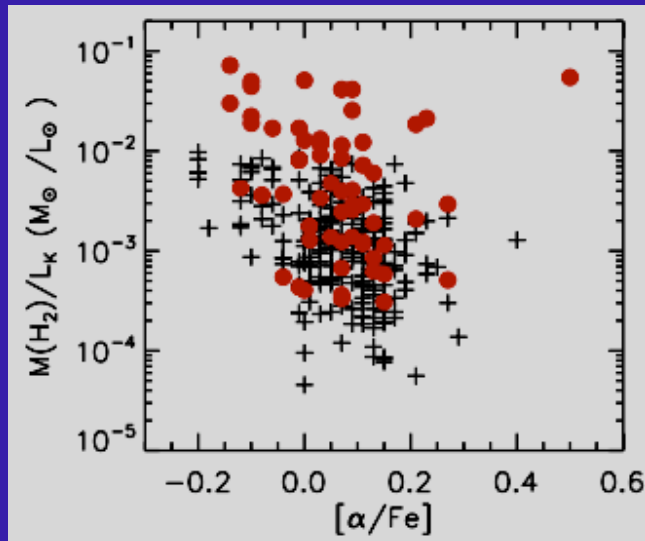
...

- ❖ Slow-rotator H_2 poor
- Expected correlations with linestrengths (CO associated with young stars)



CO: Main Results

(Young et al. 09)



IRAM 30m Results:

- Detection rate largely independent of:
 - Luminosity
 - Dynamics (λ_R)
 - Environment (Virgo)
 - ...
- ❖ Slow-rotator H_2 poor
- Expected correlations with linestrengths (but no straight CO-SF relation; SF sequence?)

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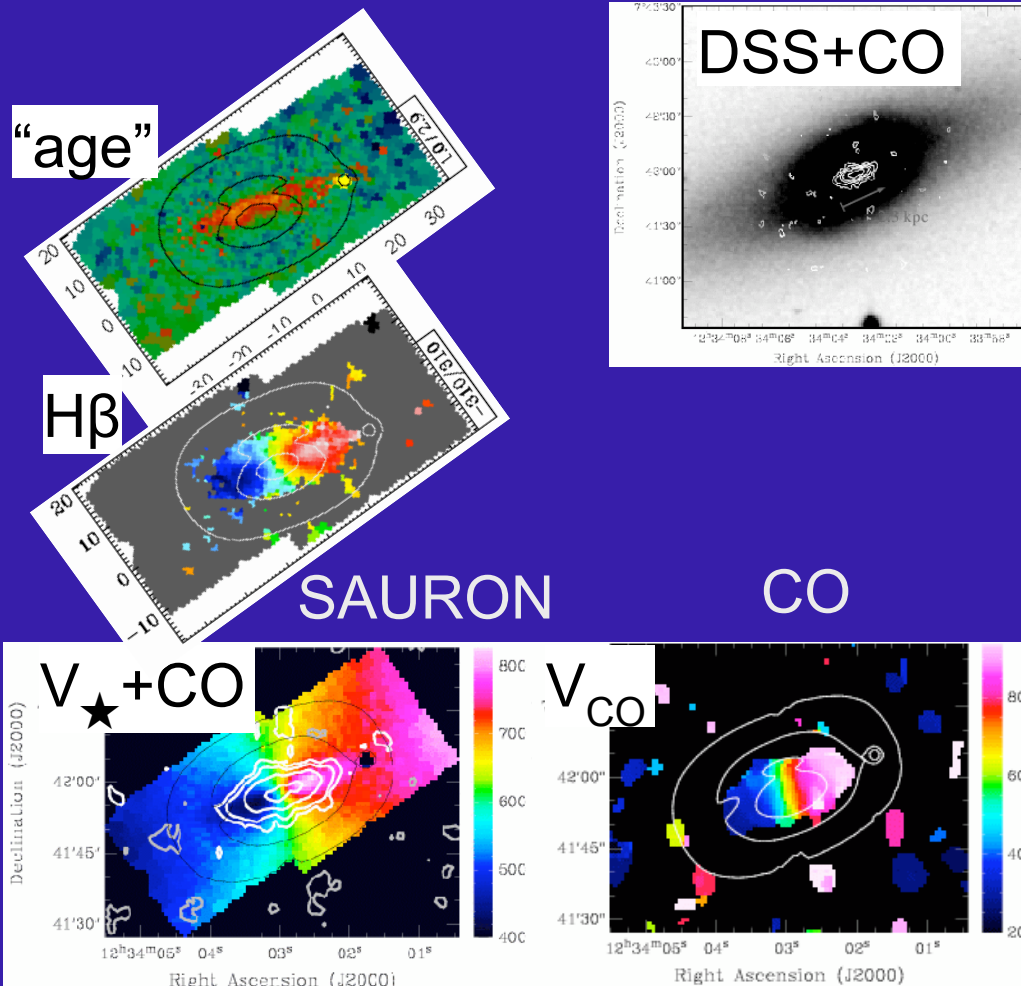
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CO: Central Disks

(Young, Bureau & Cappellari 08; Crocker et al. 09)

BIMA-SAURON Data: NGC4526



Central Disks:

- CO cospatial with young stars and central stellar/gas disk
- CO and stars/gas co-rotating

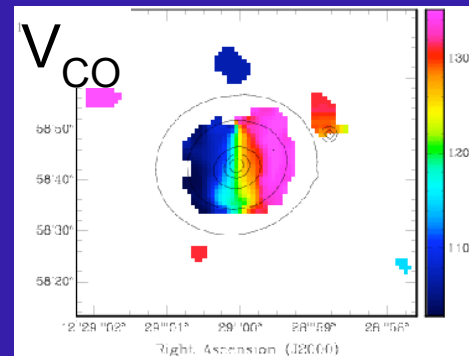
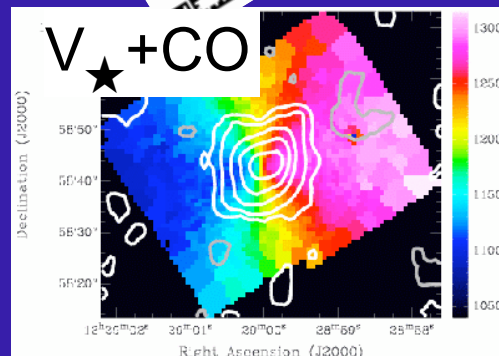
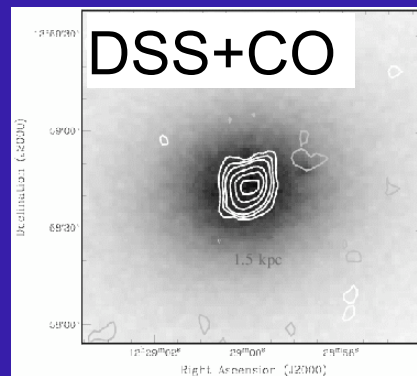
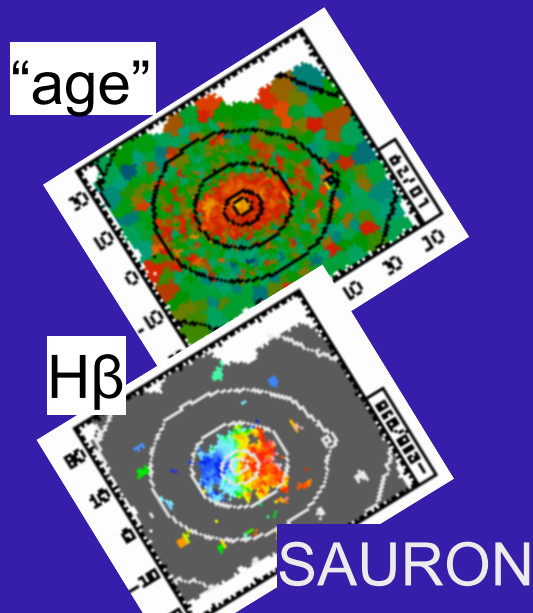
CRs:

- CO roughly cospatial with young stars and CR/gas (generally less extended)
- CO and stars/gas kinematics unrelated ? (triggered SF?)

CO: Central Disks

(Young, Bureau & Cappellari 08; Crocker et al. 09)

BIMA-SAURON Data: NGC4459



Central Disks:

- CO cospatial with young stars and central stellar/gas disk
- CO and stars/gas co-rotating

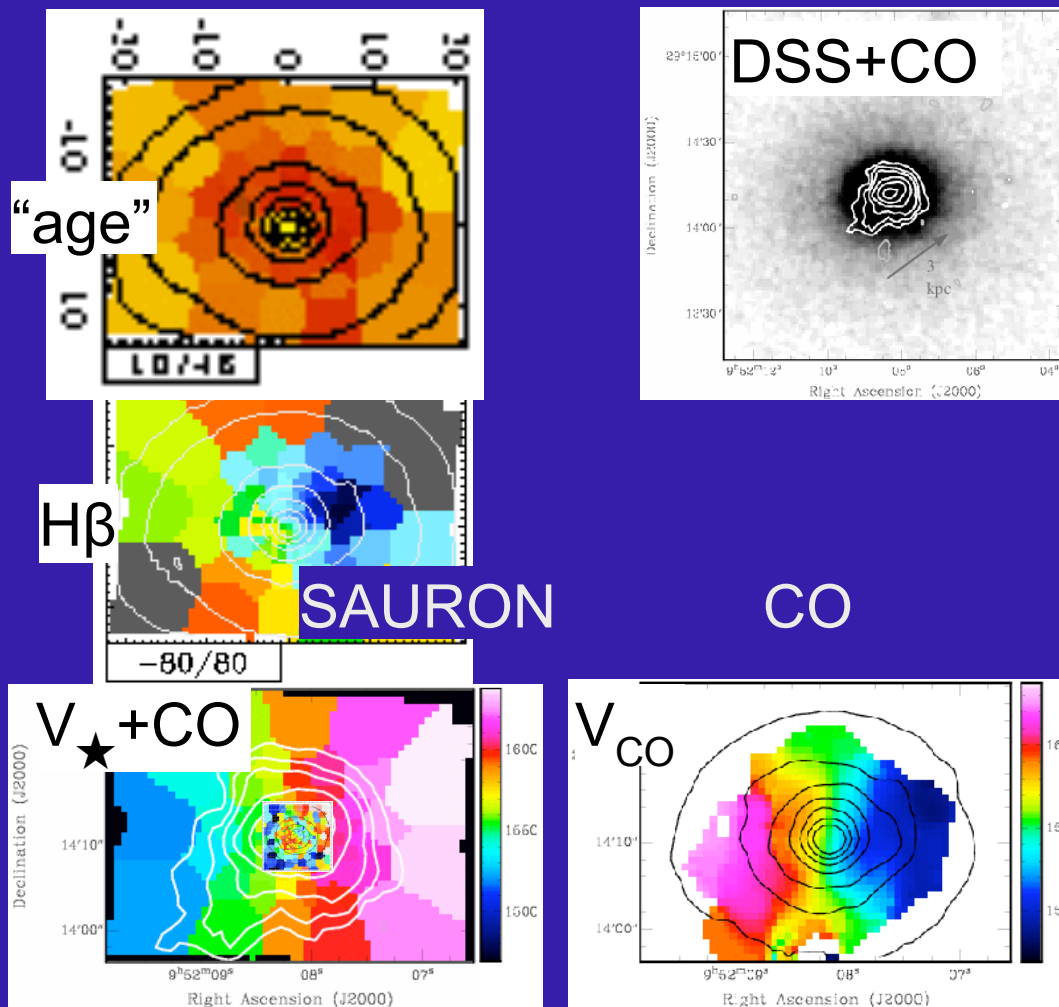
CRs:

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CO: Central Disks

(Young, Bureau & Cappellari 08; Crocker et al. 09)

BIMA-SAURON Data: NGC3032



Central Disks:

- CO cospatial with young stars and central stellar/gas disk
- CO and stars/gas co-rotating

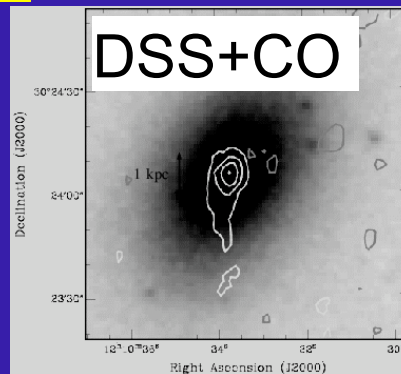
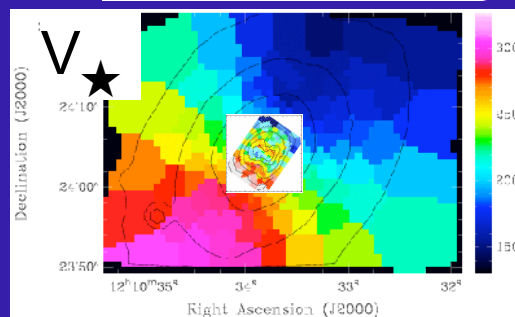
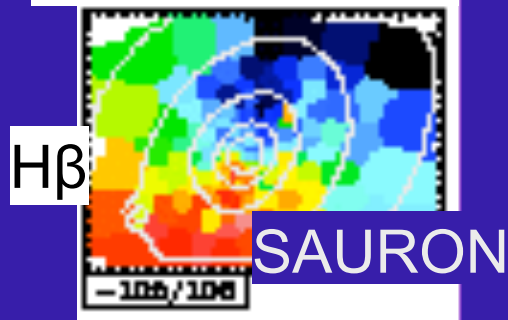
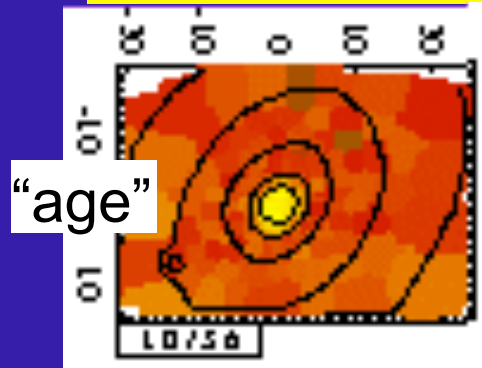
CRs:

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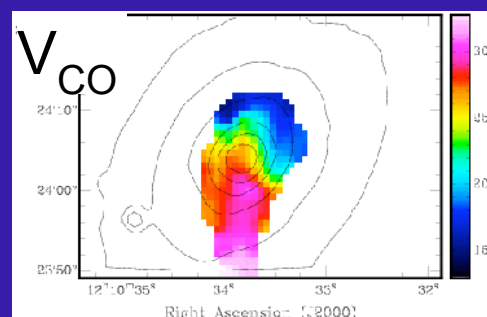
CO: Central Disks

(Young, Bureau & Cappellari 08; Crocker et al. 09)

BIMA-SAURON Data: NGC4150



CO



Central Disks:

- CO cospatial with young stars and central stellar/gas disk
- CO and stars/gas co-rotating

CRs:

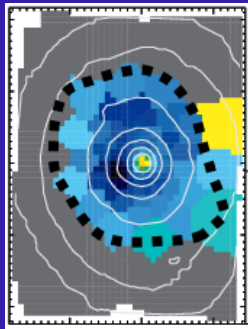
- CO roughly cospatial with young stars and CR/gas (generally less extended)
- CO and stars/gas kinematics unrelated ? (triggered SF?)

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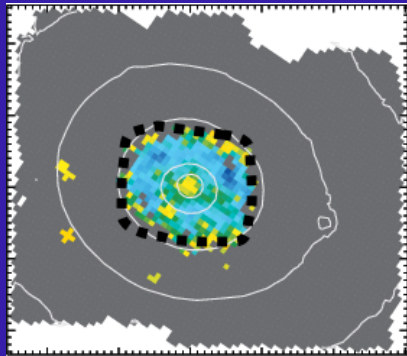
Type 1: Currently Star Forming

(Crocker et al. 09)

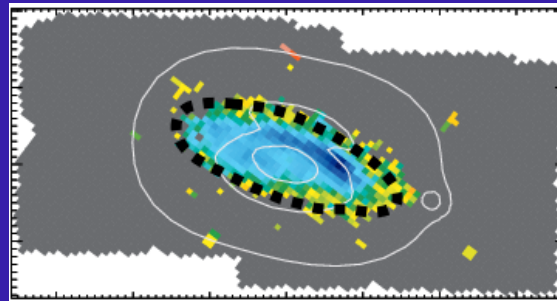
NGC3032



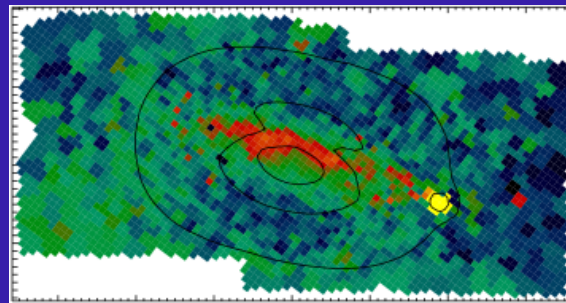
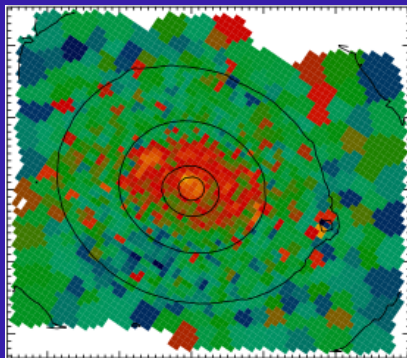
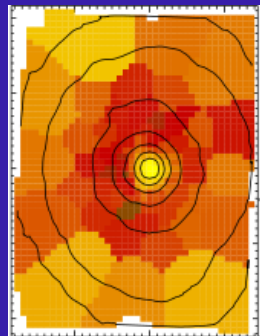
NGC4459



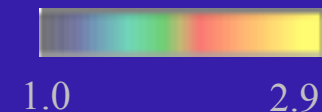
NGC4526



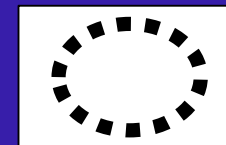
Ionised gas:
 $\log(\text{OIII}/\text{H}\beta)$
-1.0 1.0
Starforming



Stellar population:
 $\text{H}\beta$ linestrength (A)



CO extent

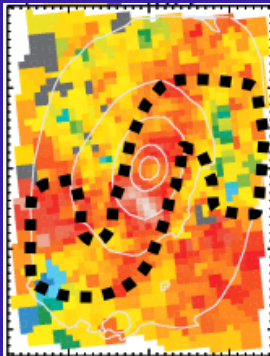


- Ongoing star formation and young stars

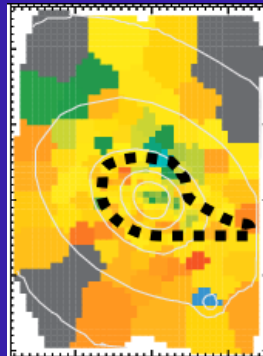
Type 2: Recently Star Forming

(Crocker et al. 09)

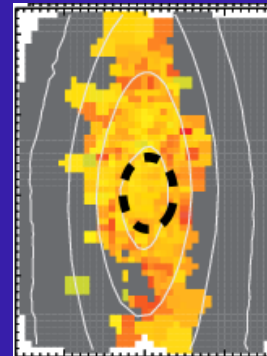
NGC3489



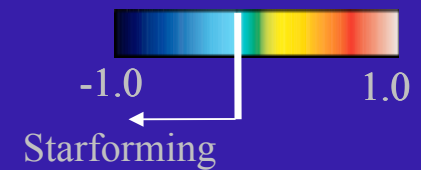
NGC4150



NGC4550



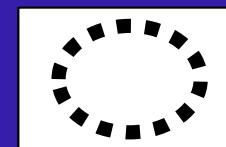
Ionised gas:
 $\log(\text{OIII}/\text{H}\beta)$



Stellar population:
 $\text{H}\beta$ linestrength (A)



CO extent

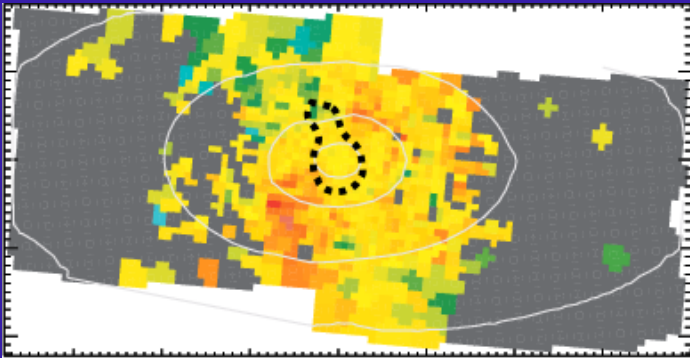


- Ionization not dominated by young stars, but young stars are present

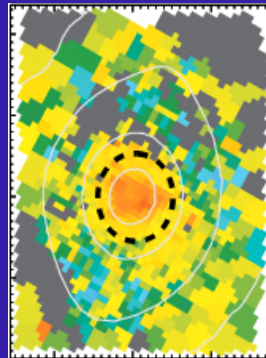
Type 3: Not Star Forming?

(Crocker et al. 09)

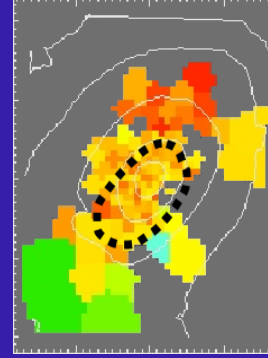
NGC2768



NGC4477

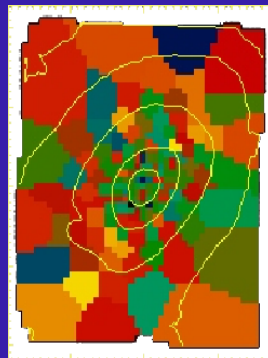
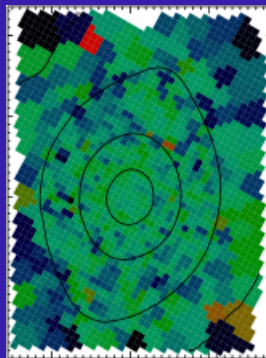
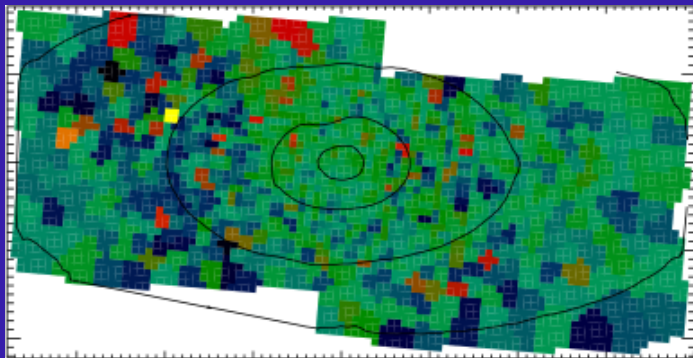


NGC2320



Ionised gas:
 $\log(\text{OIII}/\text{H}\beta)$

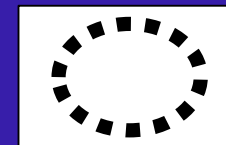
A color bar for the ionized gas map, ranging from -1.0 (blue) to 1.0 (red). A dashed black circle is shown on the left side of the bar, labeled "Starforming".



Stellar population:
 $\text{H}\beta$ linestrength (A)



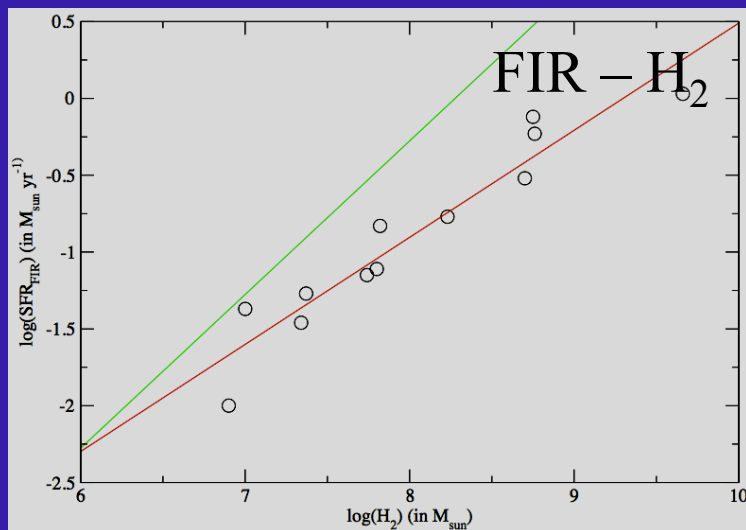
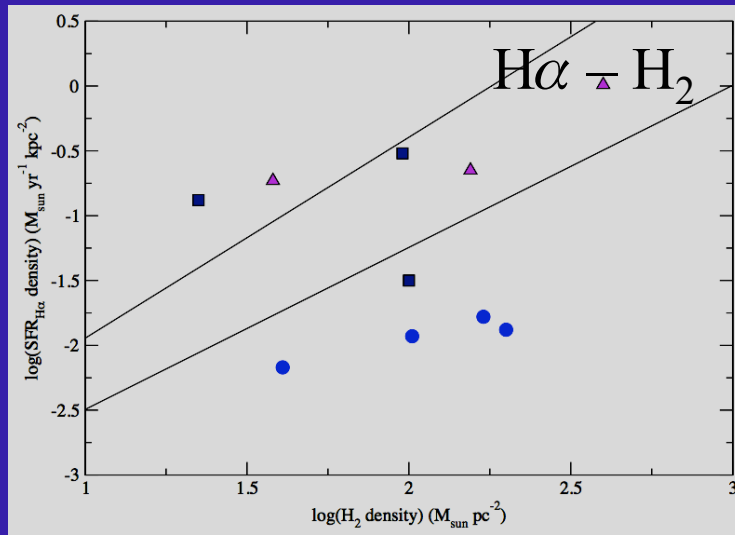
CO extent



- Ionization not dominated by young stars, and no young stars

CO: Star Formation Laws

(Crocker et al. 09)



Atlas3D:

- Schmidt-Kennicutt - type laws not well respected:
many galaxies have too low SFR (even SF-dominated ones!)
- FIR-radio correlation not well-respected:
too many FIR-excess galaxies

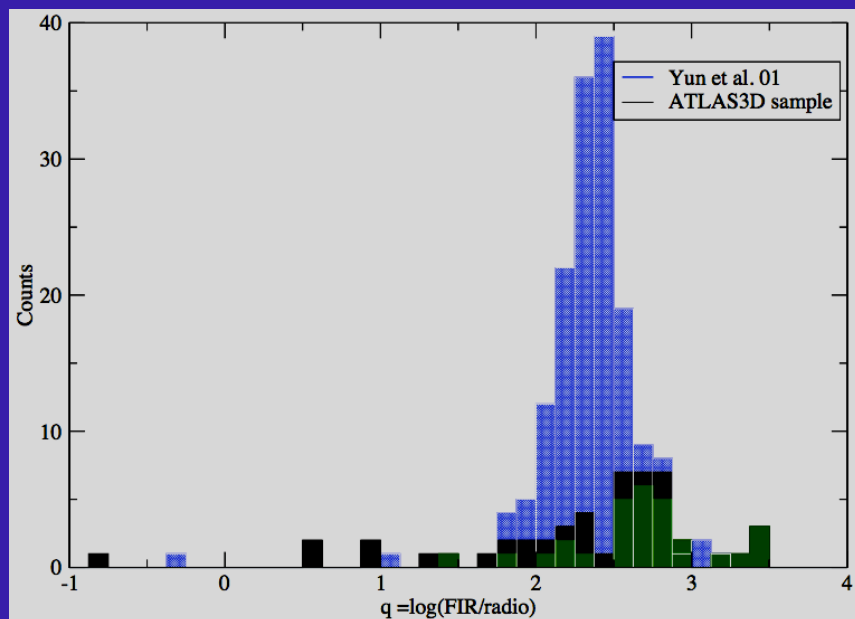
$\Rightarrow$ SF regime different from that in disk/starburst galaxies
 $\Rightarrow$ Need to probe dynamics and physical conditions...

CO: Star Formation Laws

(Crocker et al. 09)

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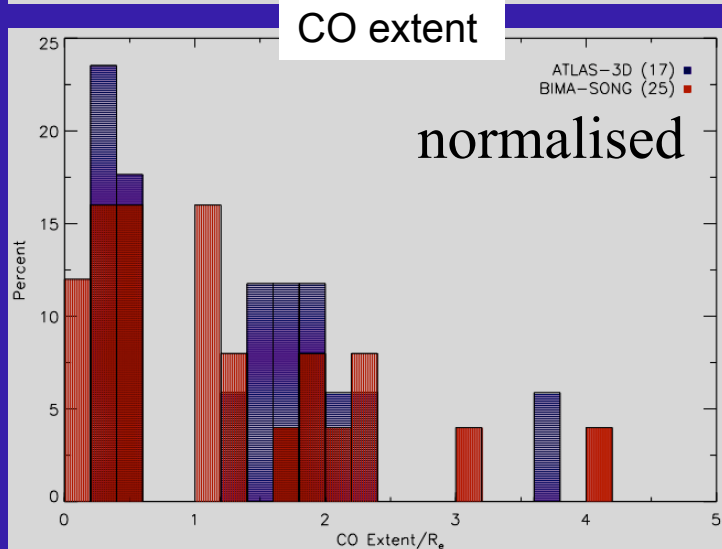
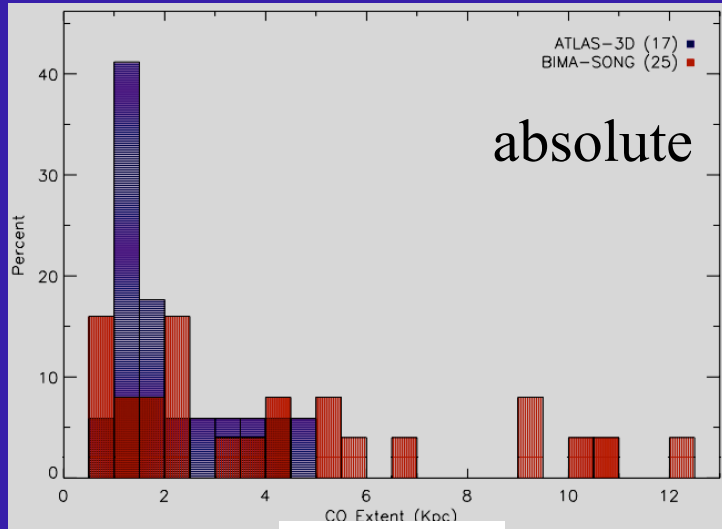


$$q = \log (\text{FIR} / \text{radio})$$

⇒ SF regime different from that in disk/starburst galaxies
⇒ Need to probe dynamics and physical conditions...

CO: Extent

(Davis et al., in prep)

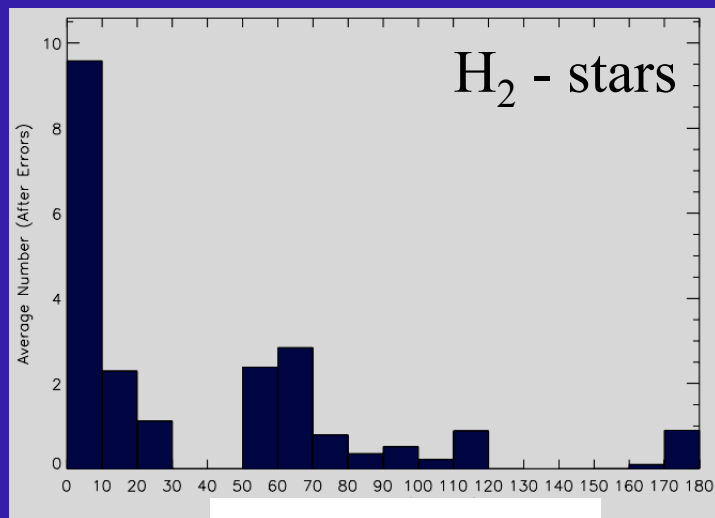
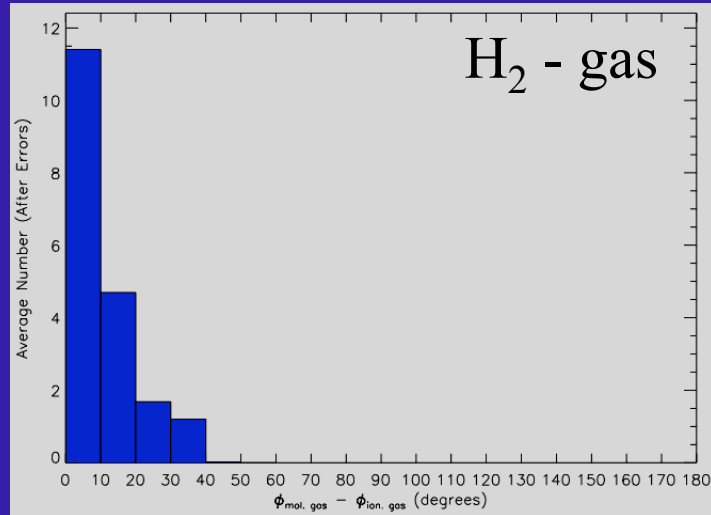


Atlas3D (CARMA):

- BIMA-SONG spiral galaxy comparison sample (properly redshifted)
- H_2 extent smaller in E/S0s in absolute term
- H_2 extent similar in relative terms (R_e , R_{25} , M_K , ...)

CO: Kinematic Misalignment

(Davis et al., in prep)



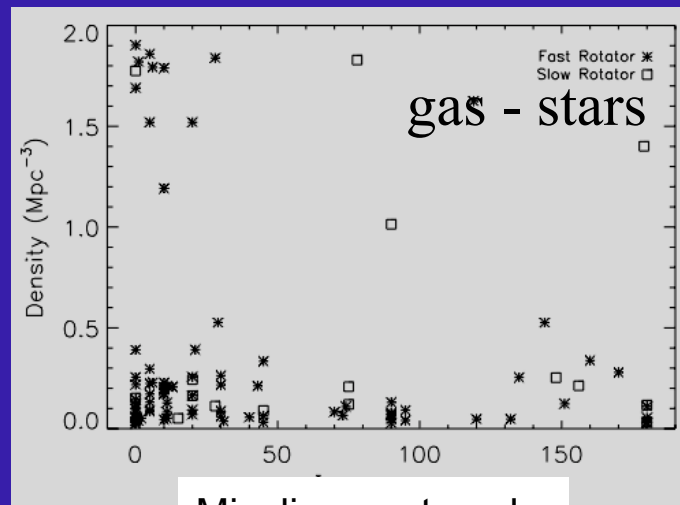
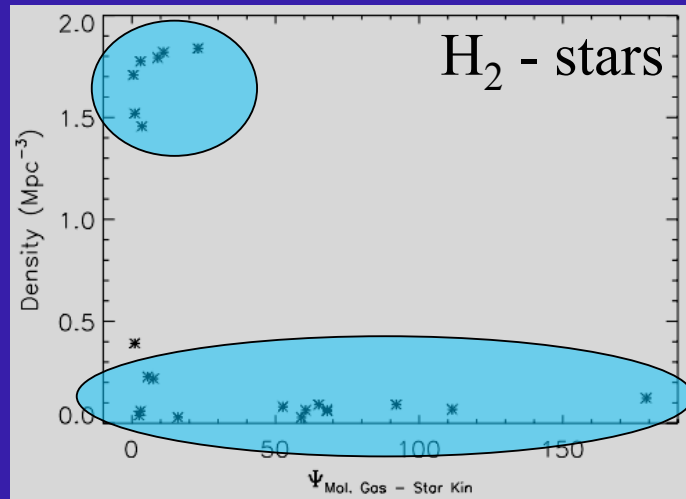
Misalignment angle

Atlas3D (CARMA):

- H₂ and ionised gas always aligned: common origin
- H₂ and stars often misaligned: external gas origin
- H₂ and stars always aligned in clusters/Virgo: purely internal gas origin (stellar mass loss)
- H₂ and stars randomly misaligned in field: external gas accretion rules

CO: Kinematic Misalignment

(Davis et al., in prep)



Misalignment angle

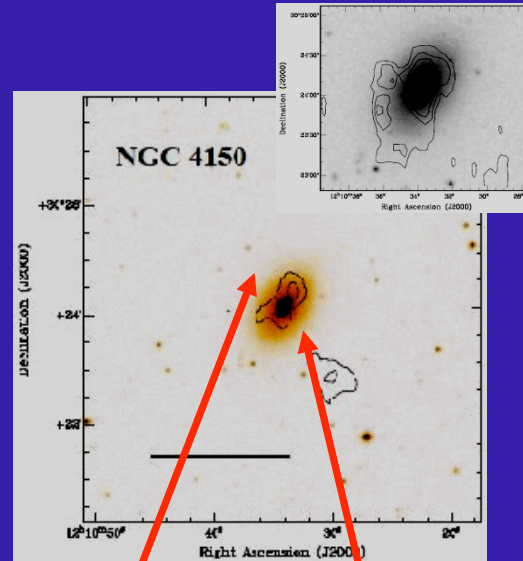
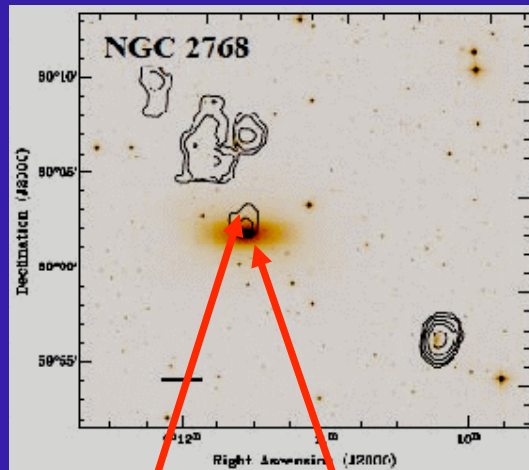
Atlas3D (CARMA):

- H₂ and ionised gas always aligned: common origin
- H₂ and stars often misaligned: external gas origin
- H₂ and stars always aligned in clusters/Virgo: purely internal gas origin (stellar mass loss)
- H₂ and stars randomly misaligned in field: external gas accretion rules

CO: External Accretion

(Young, Bureau, & Cappellari 08; Crocker et al. 08)

HI:



(Morganti et al. 06)

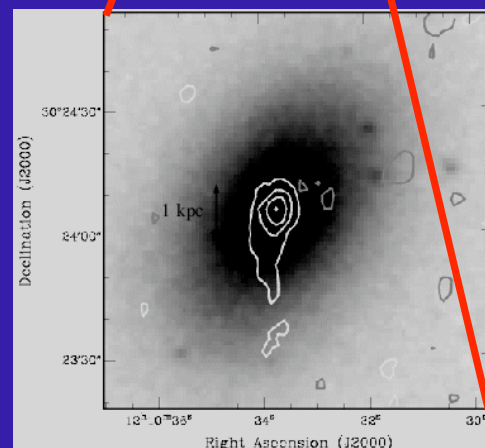
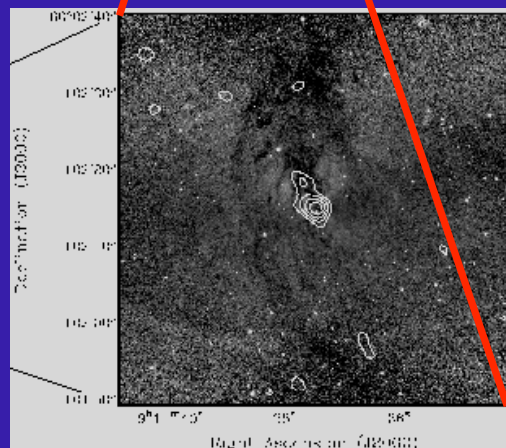
NGC2685, NGC2768:

- Generic accretion model for polar rings (although likely a polar disk)

Generally:

- Disturbed HI (Morganti et al. 06)
- Lack of strong correlations CO - optical
- ✗ Some galaxies with CO but no HI!

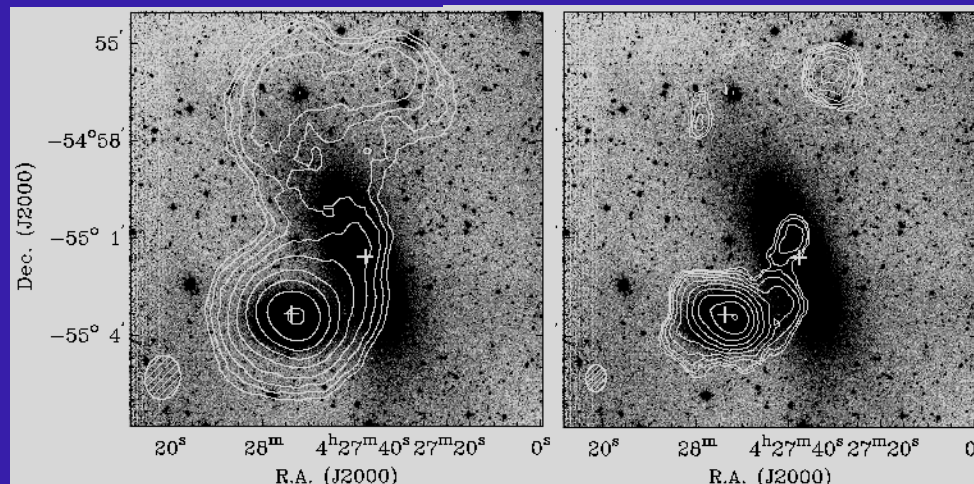
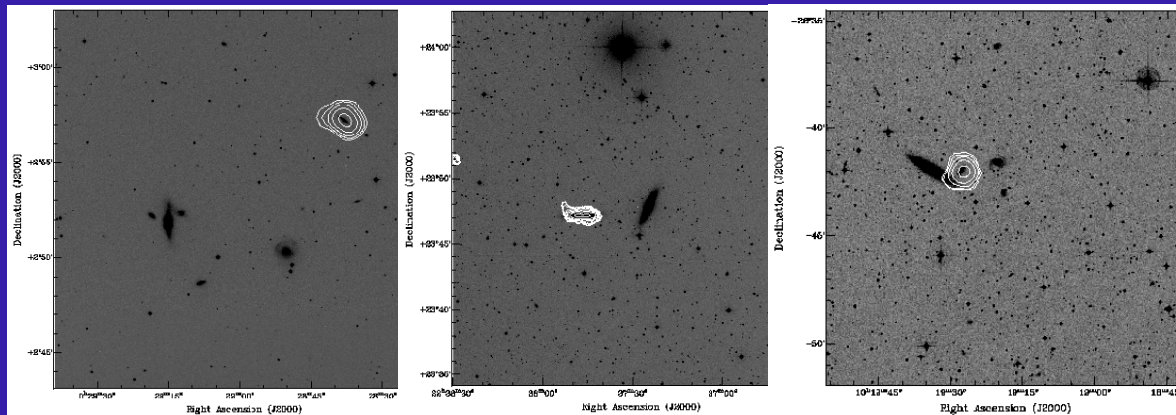
CO:



HI: NGC128, 3203, 7332, 1596

(Bureau & Chung 06; Chung et al. 06; Chung et al., in prep)

VLA + ATCA:



HI Structure:

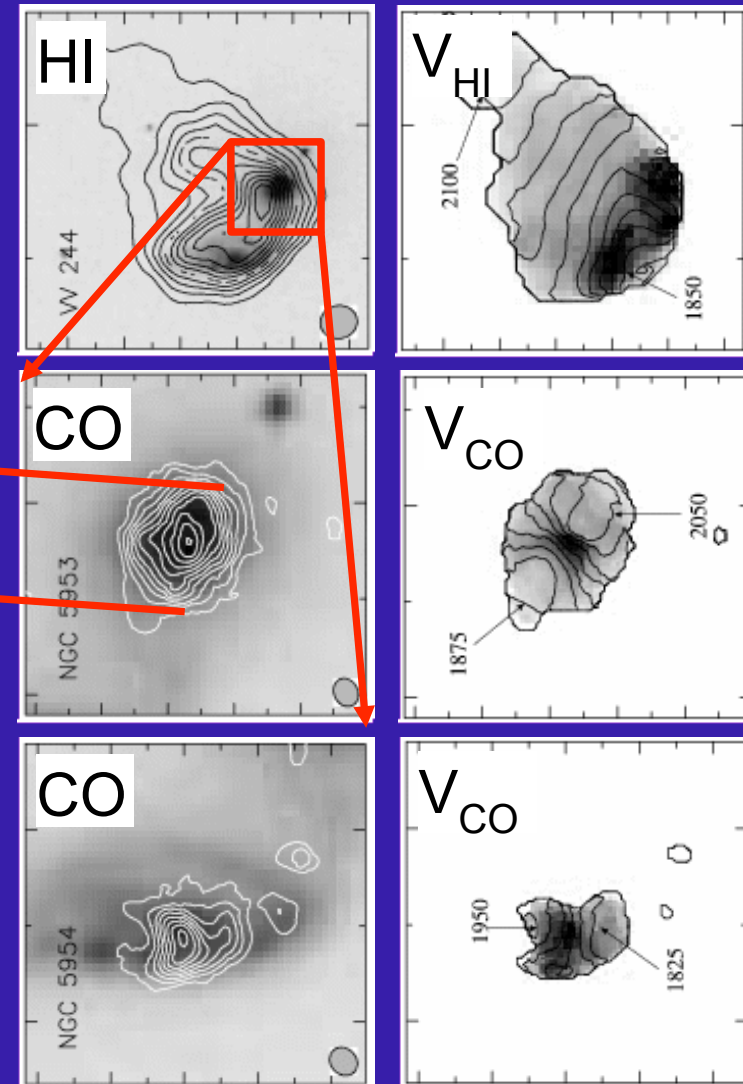
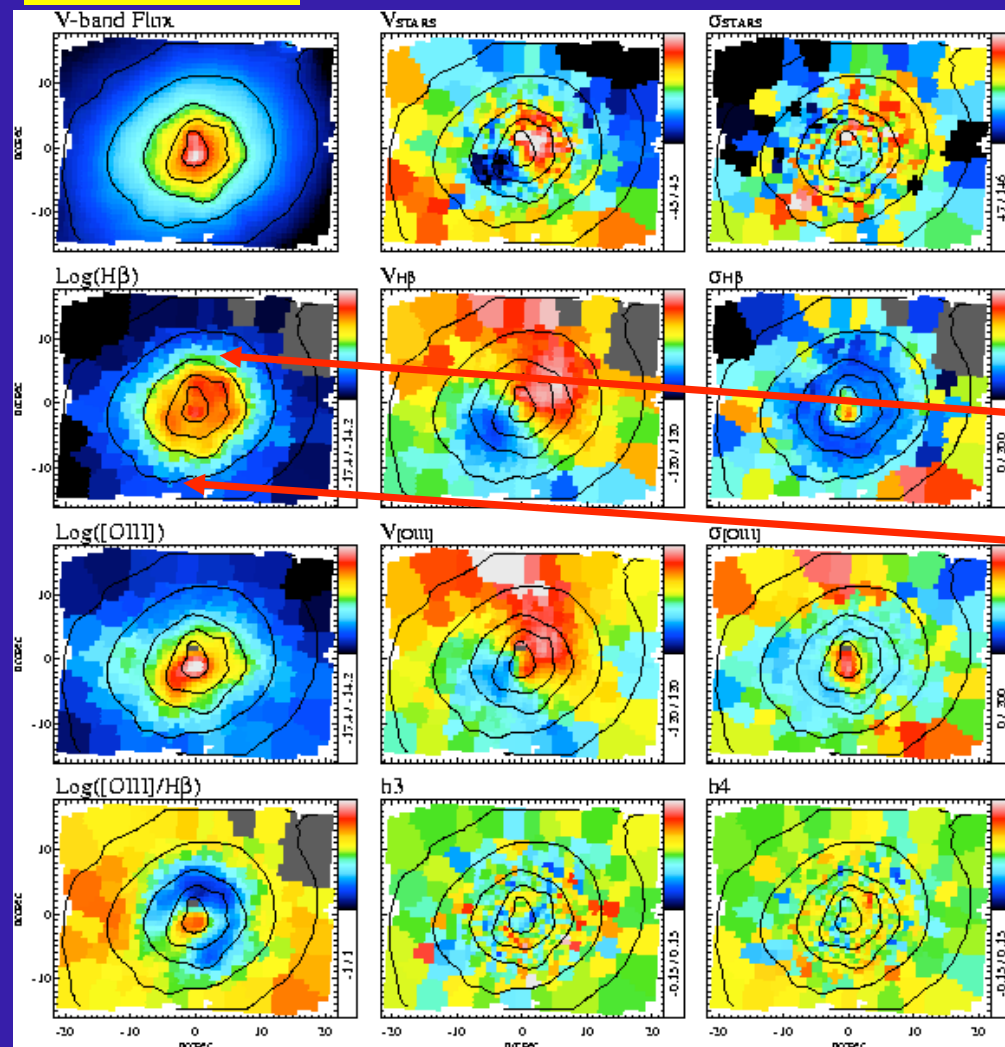
- NGC128: Distant HI-rich companion
- NGC7332: Nearby HI-rich companion
- NGC3203: Interacting? HI-rich companion
- NGC1596: Interacting HI-rich companion

⇒ Circumstantial evidence for cold accretion and/or minor mergers

Textbook Case: NGC5953

(Jeong et al., in prep)

SAURON:



(Iono et al. 05)

(Falcon-Barroso et al. 06)

CO: Future

Atlas^{3D}:

- Complete volume-limited E/SO sample: Census
 - CARMA CO follow-up ongoing... 2-3 more terms
(D array; Berkeley commitment; need broader bandwidth)
 - Further interferometric follow-up of individual objects
(CARMA, SMA, PdBI; molecular outflows)
 - Physical conditions in molecular gas:
 - IRAM 30m high-density tracers/molecular diagnostics:
(¹³CO, HCN, HCO⁺; density, opacity, kinetic temperature, ...)
 - Interferometers... ALMA!
- ✗ Also obtaining optical IFU data for E/SOs with existing CO maps...

Molecular Gas, Star, and Disk Formation in Local Early-Type Galaxies

Martin Bureau, Oxford University

CO

(L.M. Young, L. Blitz, F. Combes)

(Alison Crocker, Timothy Davis, Katey Alatalo)

GALEX

(Hyunjin Jeong, S. Yi)

Optical

(SAURON + Atlas3D teams)

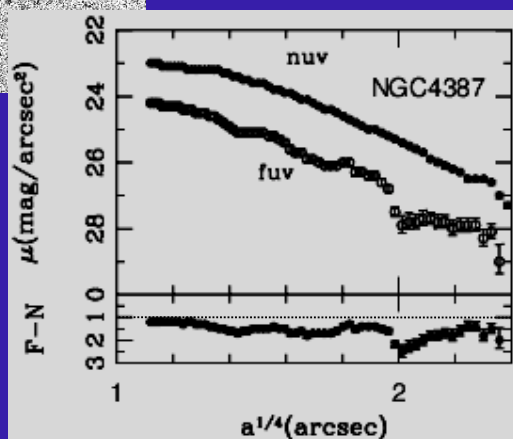
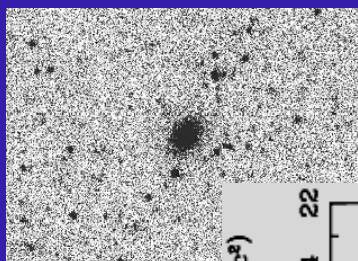
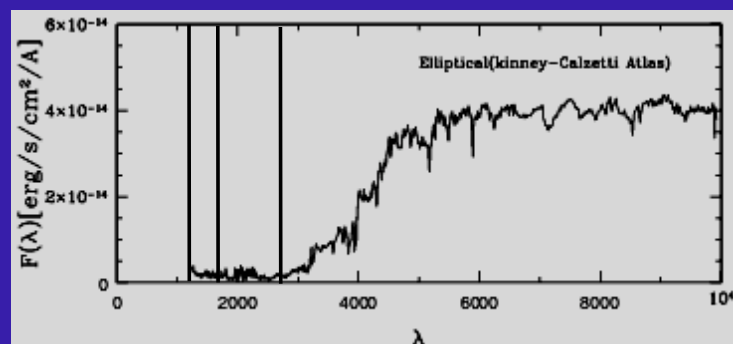
Plans: Optical/SAURON, UV/GALEX: Stellar populations in E/S0s
CO/30m: H₂ census (L, dynamics, environment)
CO/BIMA+PdBI+CARMA: H₂ origin, star formation
UV/GALEX, HI: Star formation, H₂ – HI relation
Summary

Martin Bureau, Oxford University

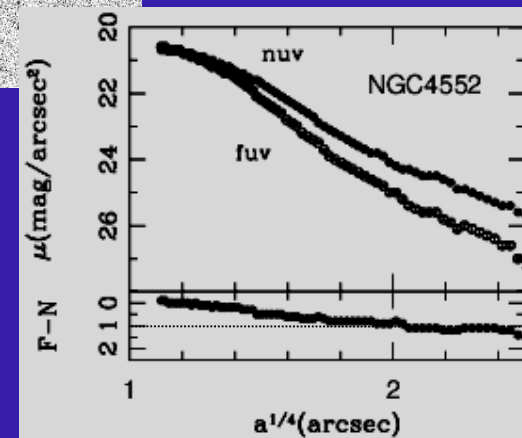
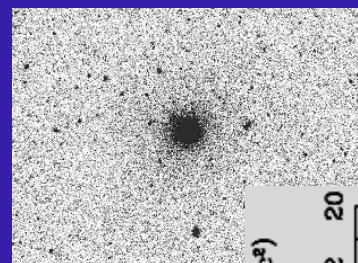
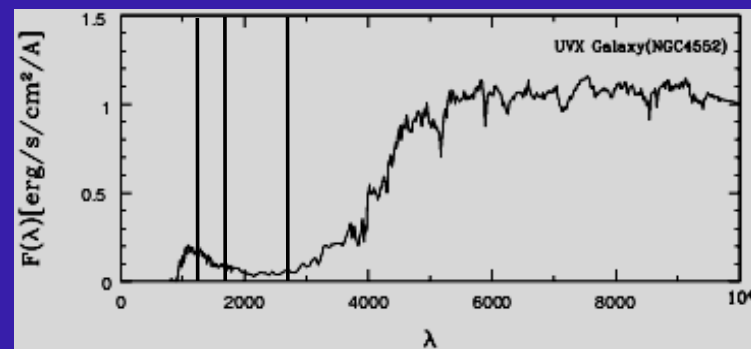
GALEX: UV Emission in E/S0s

(Jeong et al. 09)

Normal:



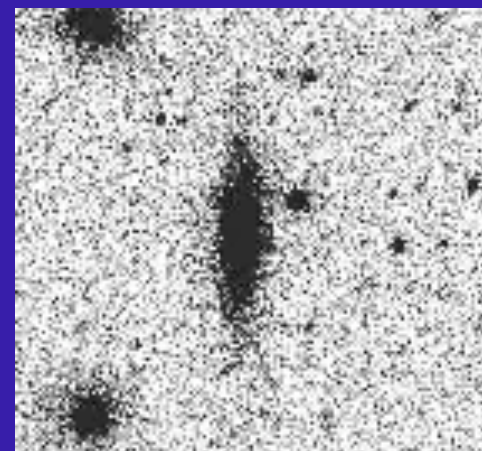
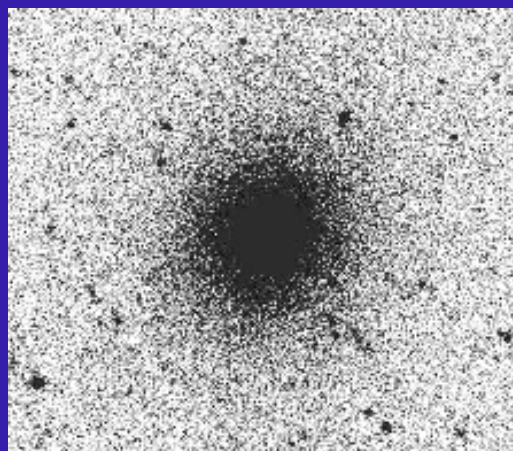
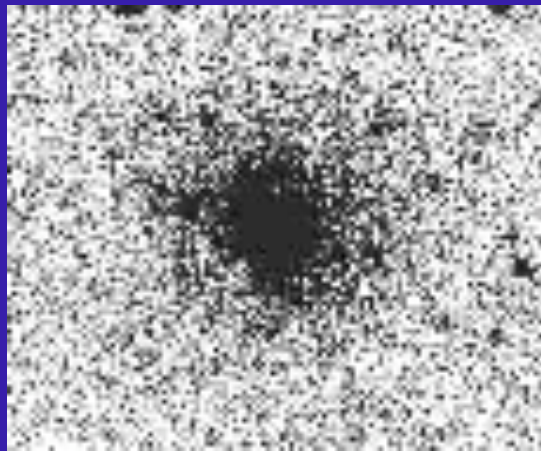
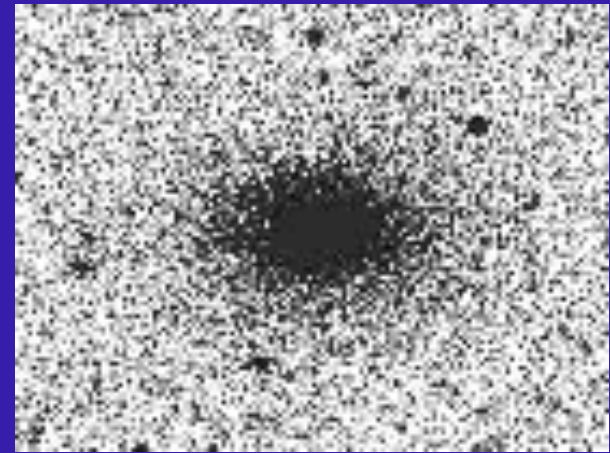
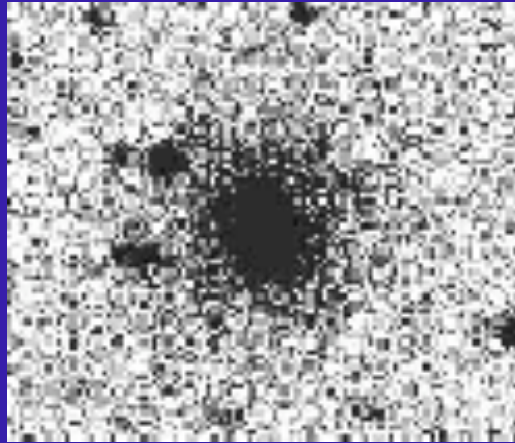
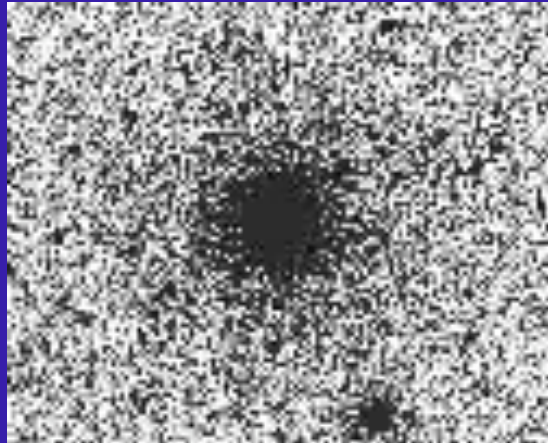
UV Upturn:



GALEX: Standard

(Jeong et al. 09)

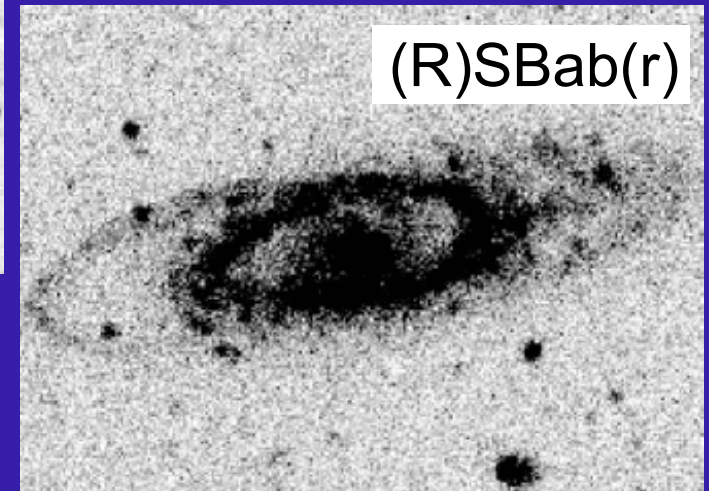
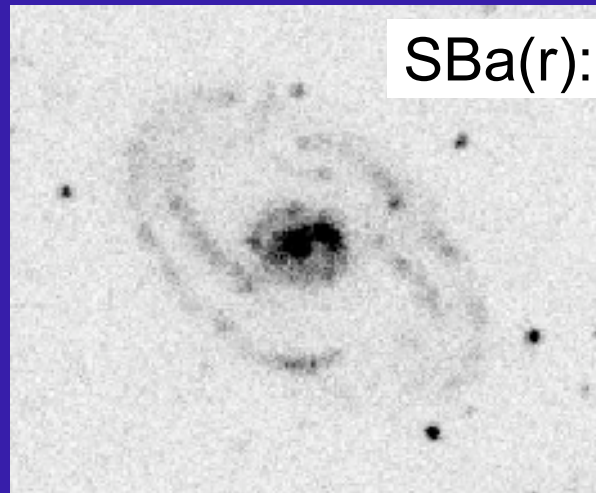
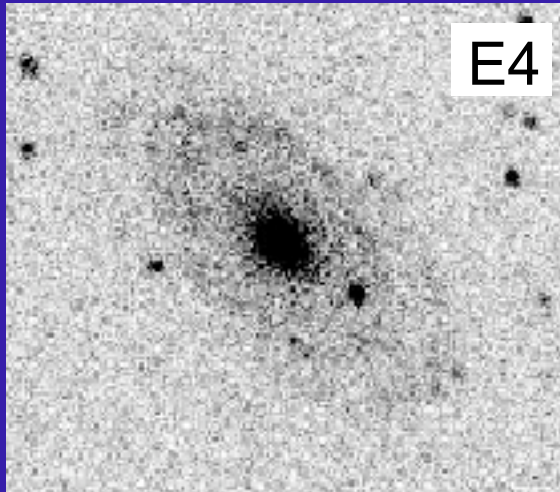
UV Morphologies: Standard



GALEX: Exceptional

(Jeong et al. 09)

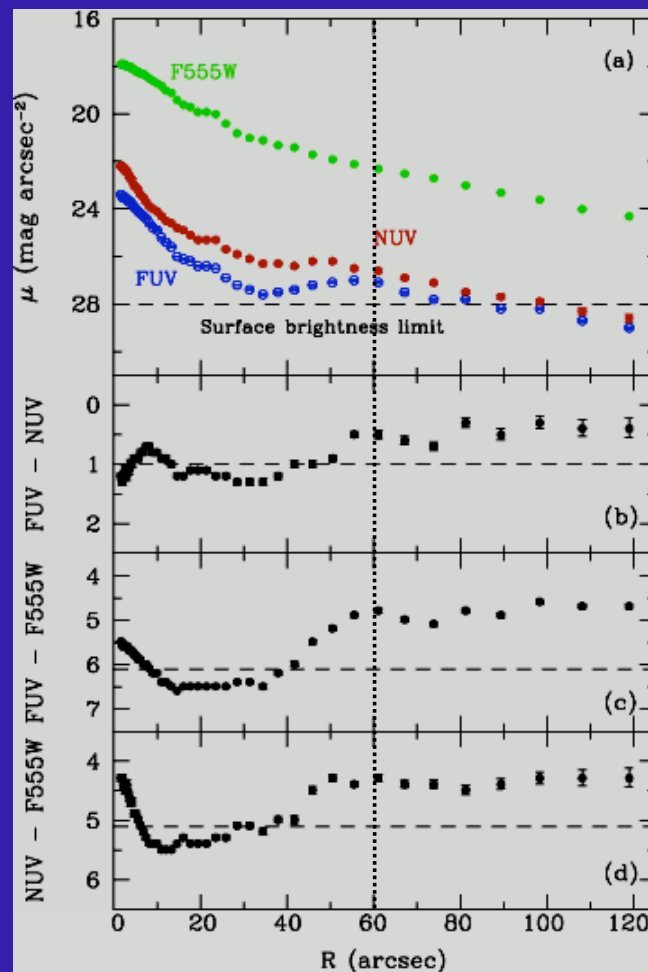
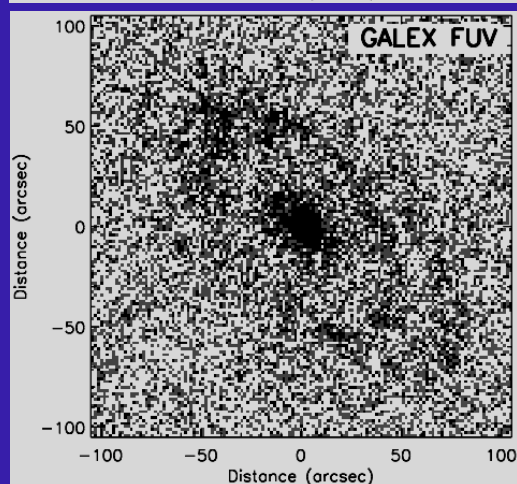
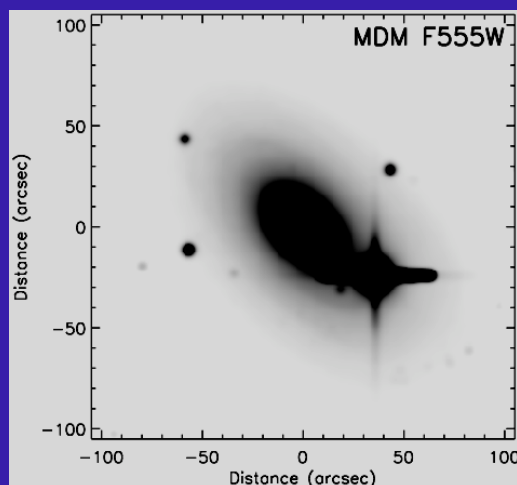
UV Morphologies: Exceptional



NGC2974: UV Morphology - Kin.

(Jeong et al. 07)

Optical-UV Imaging:



Distribution:

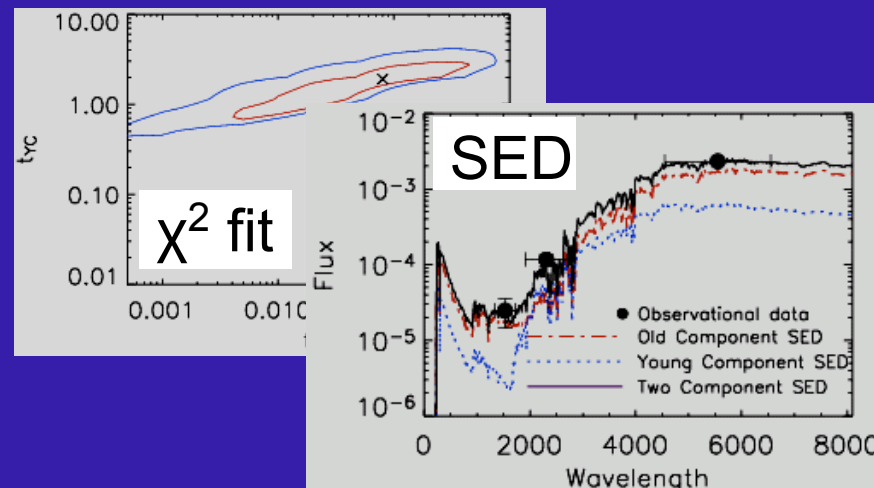
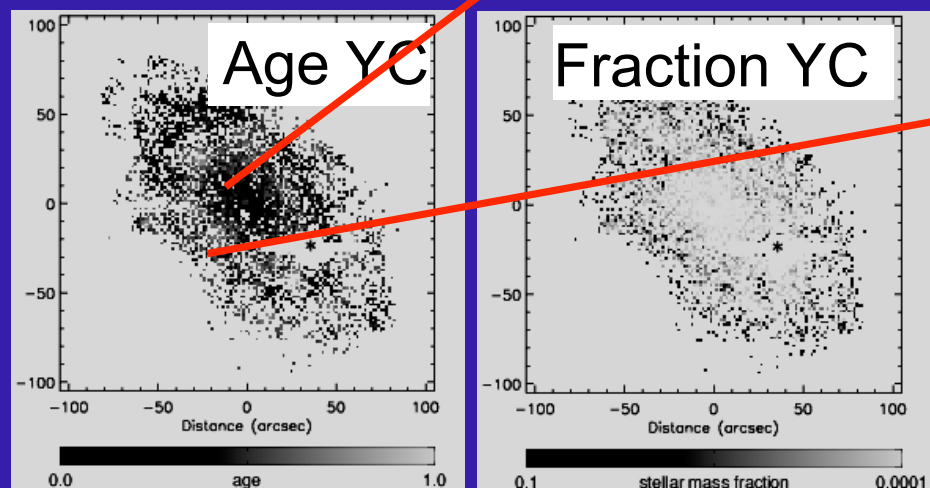
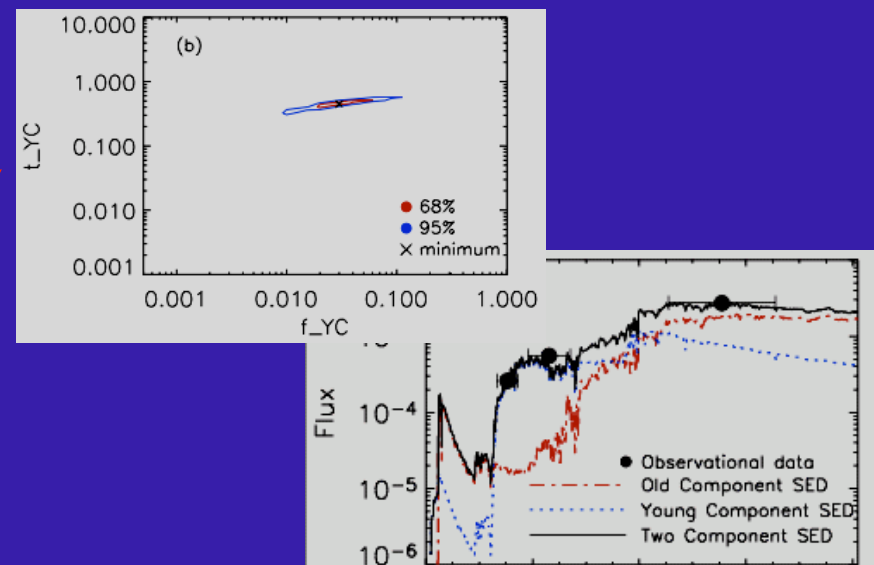
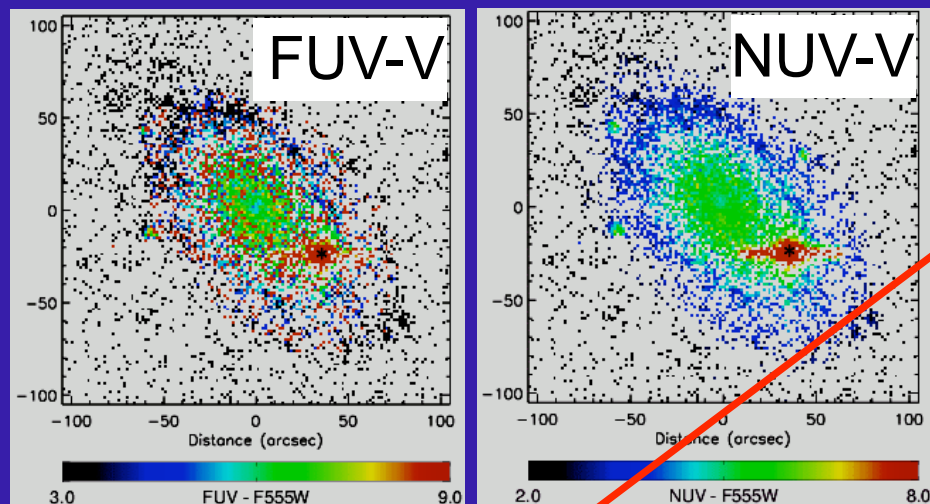
- Young stars and RSF (UV bright and blue) in centre + outer ring
- Possible larger partial ring

Barred Dynamics:

- [OIII] nuclear and inner rings
 - Imply unique pattern speed
- ⇒ Bar-driven SF
(single pattern speed)

NGC2974: Stellar Pop. Modeling

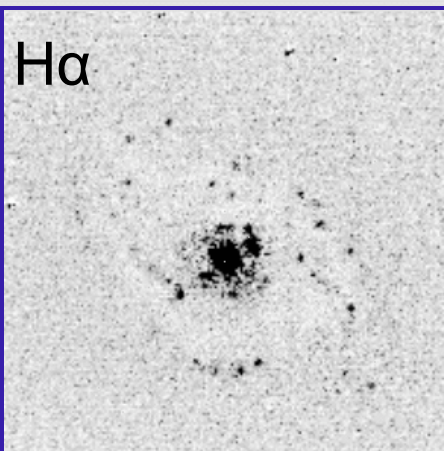
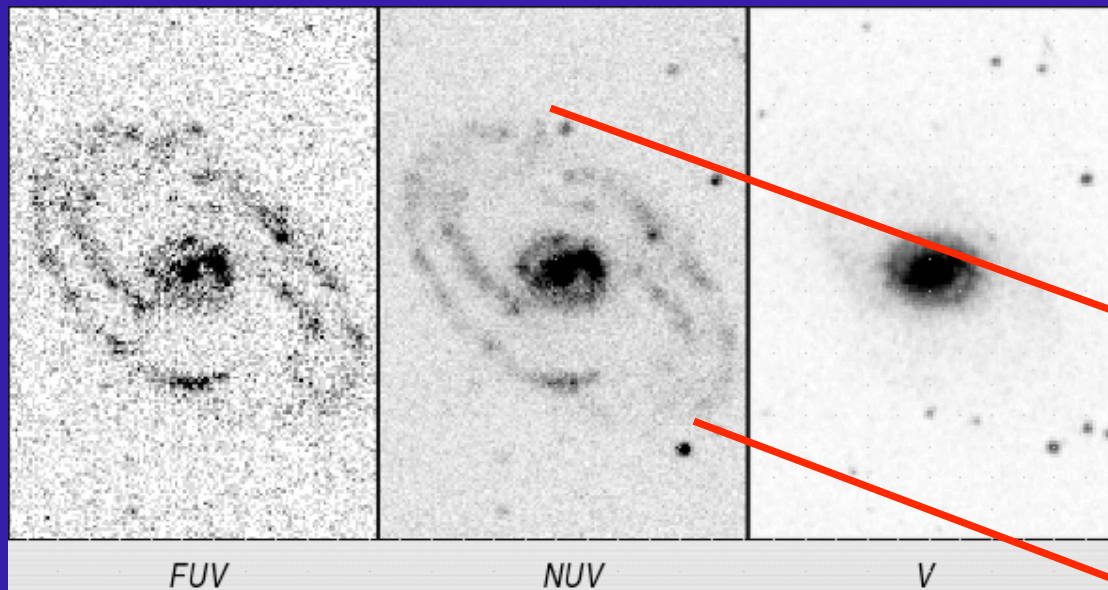
(Jeong et al. 07)



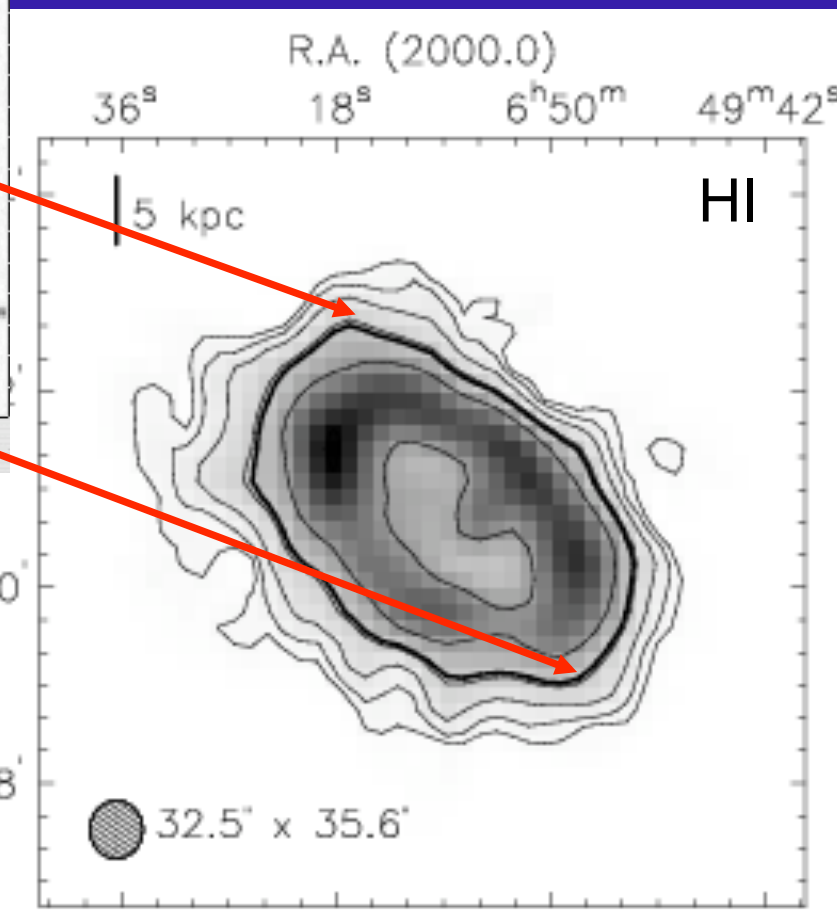
Other Cases: NGC2273

(Jeong et al., in prep)

GALEX-MDM:



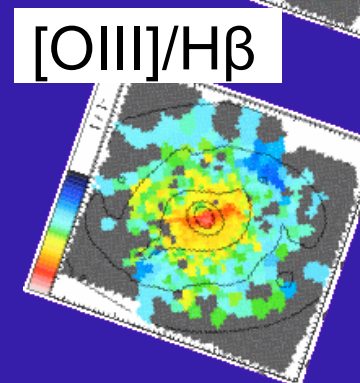
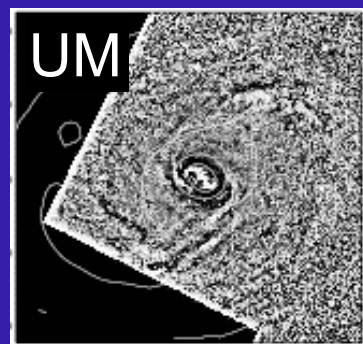
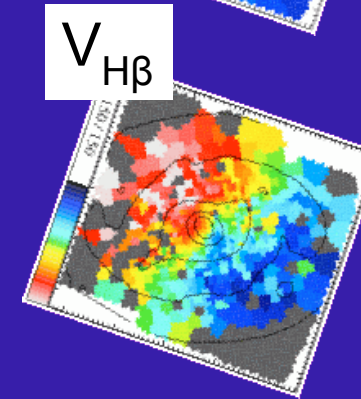
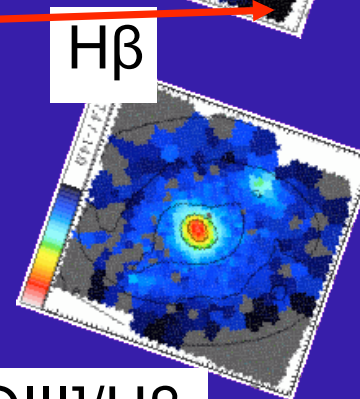
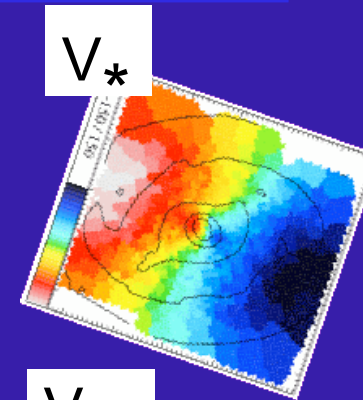
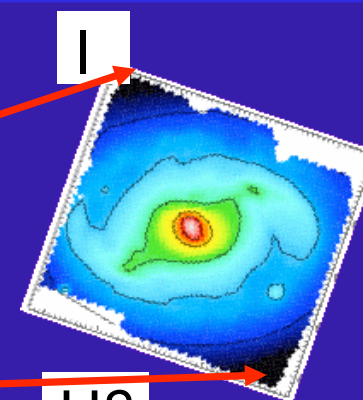
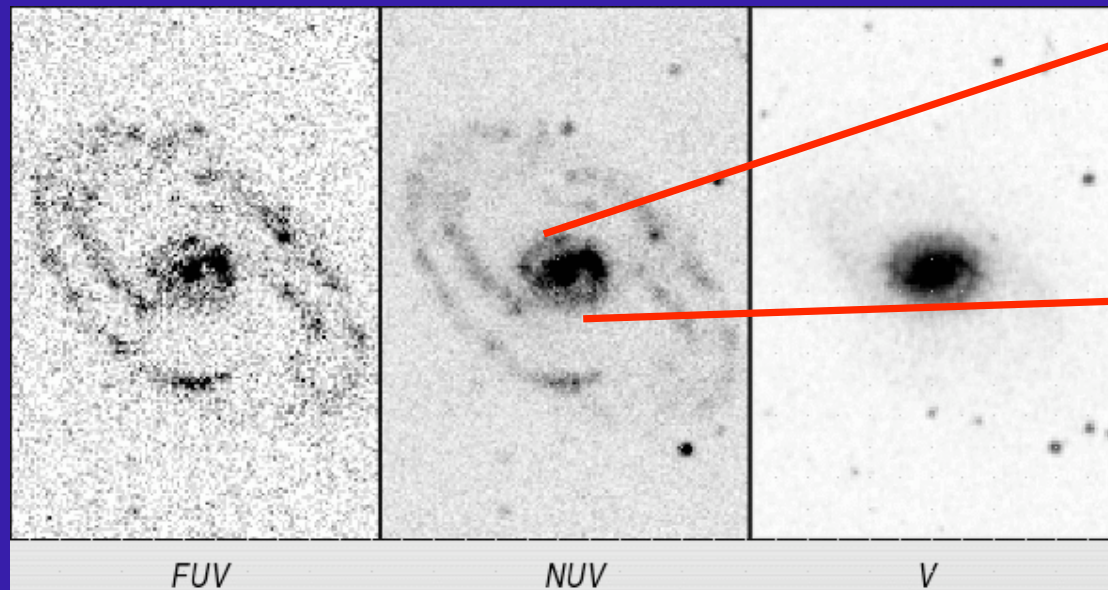
(Noordermeer et al. 05)



Other Cases: NGC2273

(Jeong et al., in prep)

GALEX-MDM:



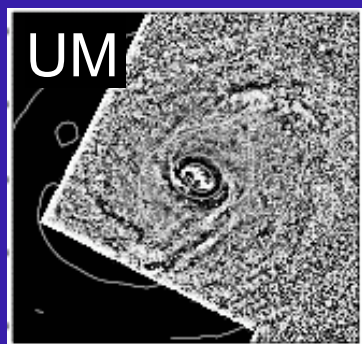
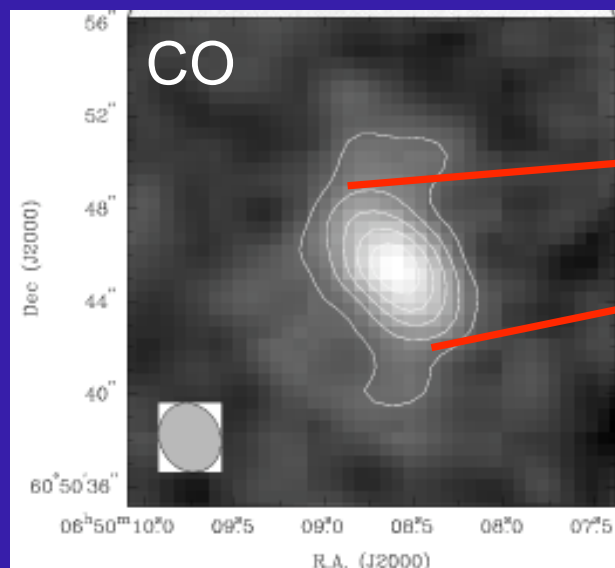
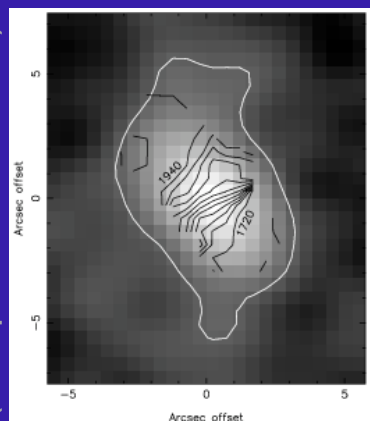
(Falcon-Barroso et al. 06)

Other Cases: NGC2273

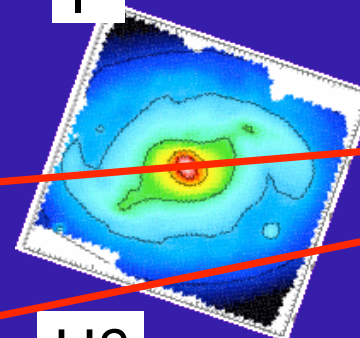
(Jeong et al., in prep)

GALEX-MDM:

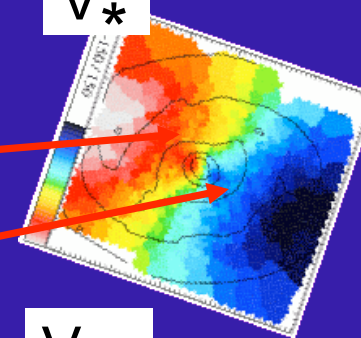
(Petitpas & Wilson 02)



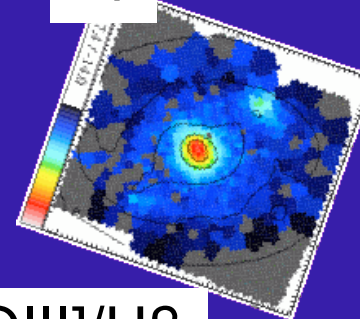
I



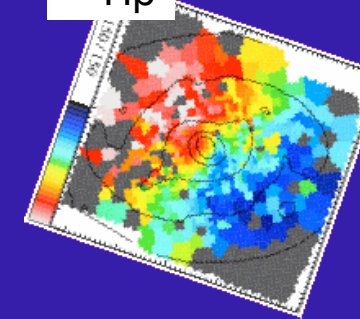
V_{*}



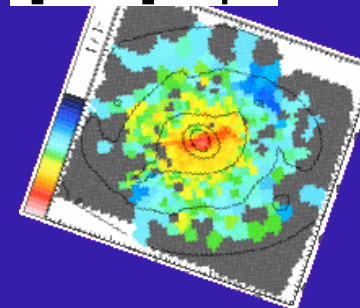
H β



V_{H β}



[OIII]/H β

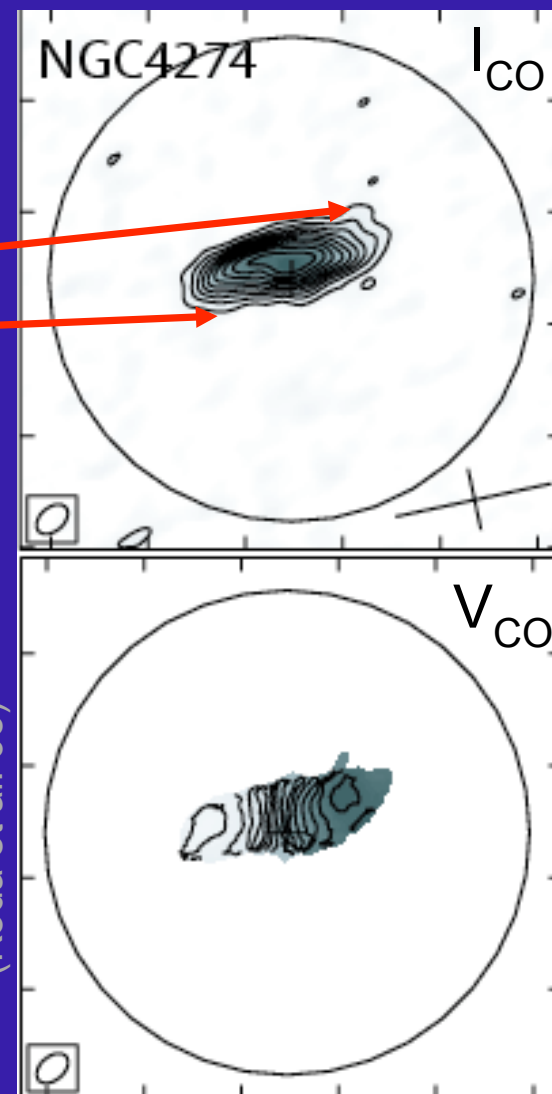
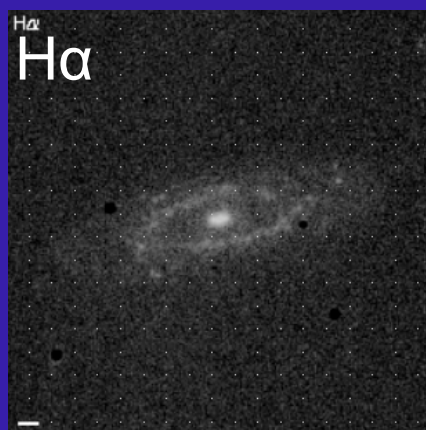
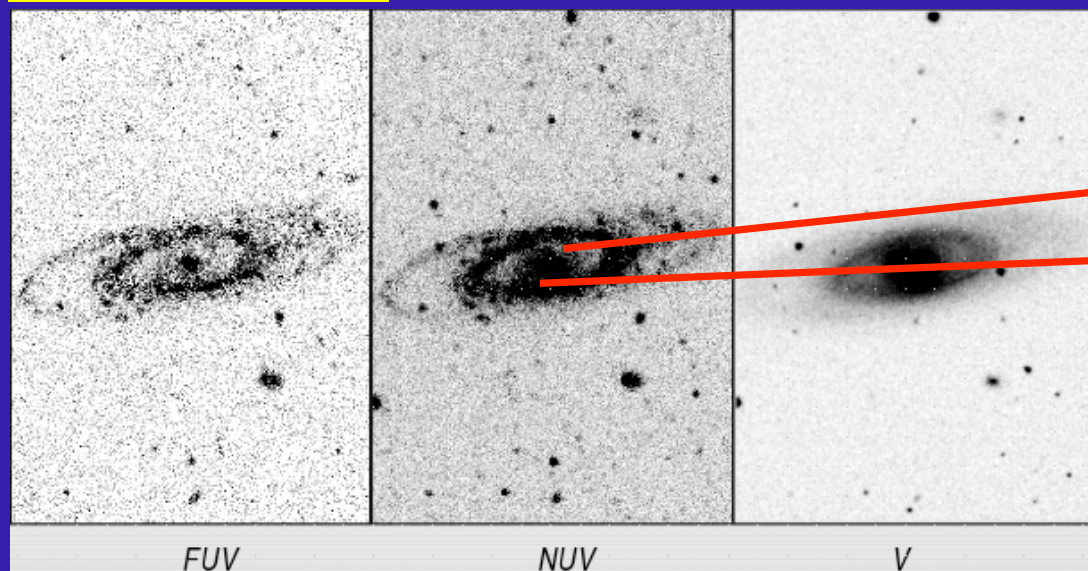


(Falcon-Barroso et al. 06)

Other Cases: NGC4274

(Jeong et al., in prep)

GALEX-MDM:

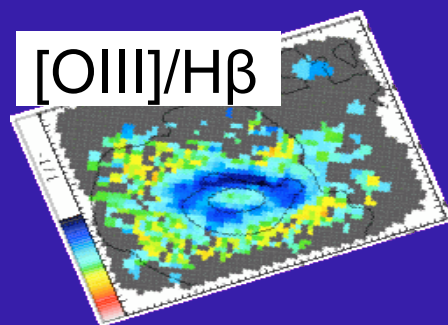
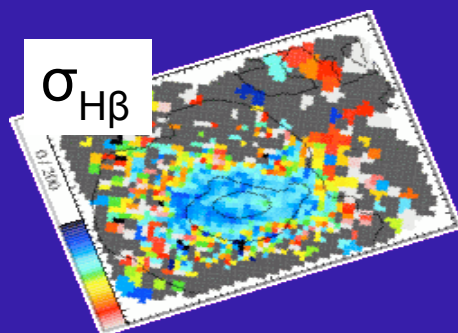
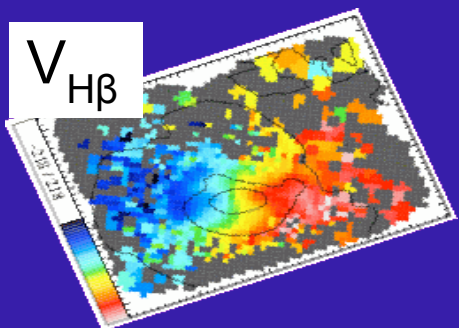
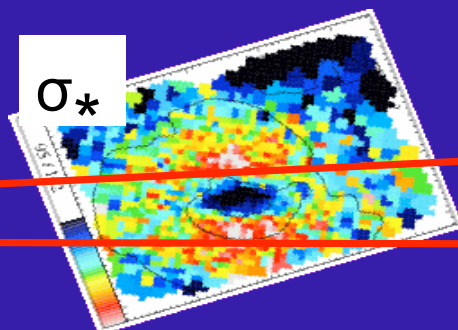
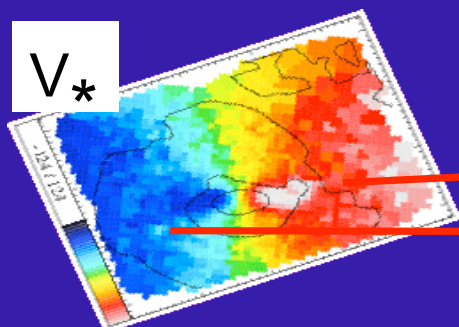


(Koda et al. 05)

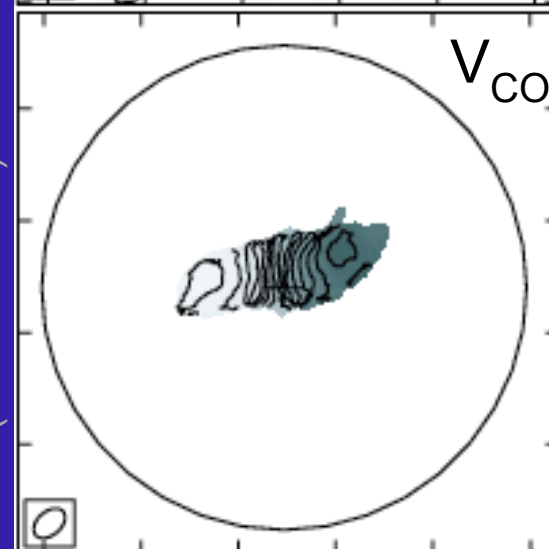
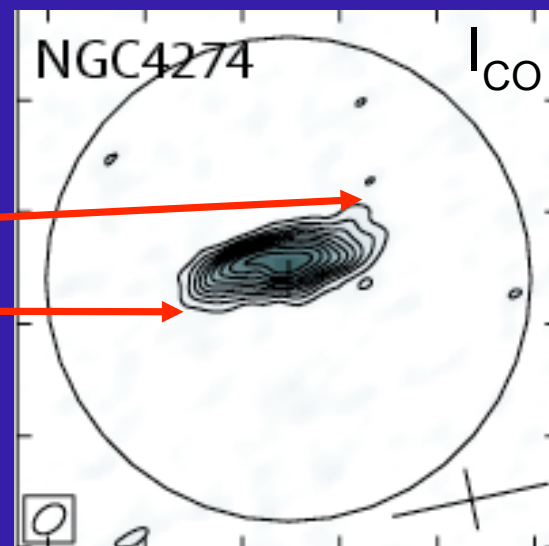
Other Cases: NGC4274

(Jeong et al., in prep)

SAURON:



(Falcon-Barroso et al. 06)



(Koda et al. 05)

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GALEX

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Optical

(SAURON + Atlas3D teams)

Plans: Optical/SAURON, UV/GALEX: Stellar populations in E/S0s
CO/30m: H₂ census (L, dynamics, environment)
CO/BIMA+PdBI+CARMA: H₂ origin, star formation
UV/GALEX, HI: Star formation, H₂ – HI relation
Summary

Martin Bureau, Oxford University

(Preliminary) Conclusions

- **KDCs:** - Young stars common in local E/S0s: $\approx 30\%$
 - Classic KDCs: Large, massive, homogeneously old, SR
(early dissipational/late dissipationless major merger)
 - Compact KDCs: Small, lightweight, young, FR
(recent minor merger/gas accretion)
- **CO:** - Common in local E/S0s: $\approx 23\%$; internal cluster, external field
 - Central disks: CO cospatial/corotating with gas/young stars
 - Central CRs: CO roughly cospatial with gas/young stars
(generally less extended), unrelated to CRs ?
 - SF sequence? Current, recent, no/weak SF, ...
x Still in exploratory phase, building up sample...
- **UV:** - Resolved UV-optical colors: Age, mass fraction of young stars
 - Recent SF correlated with stellar/ionised-gas/CO dynamics

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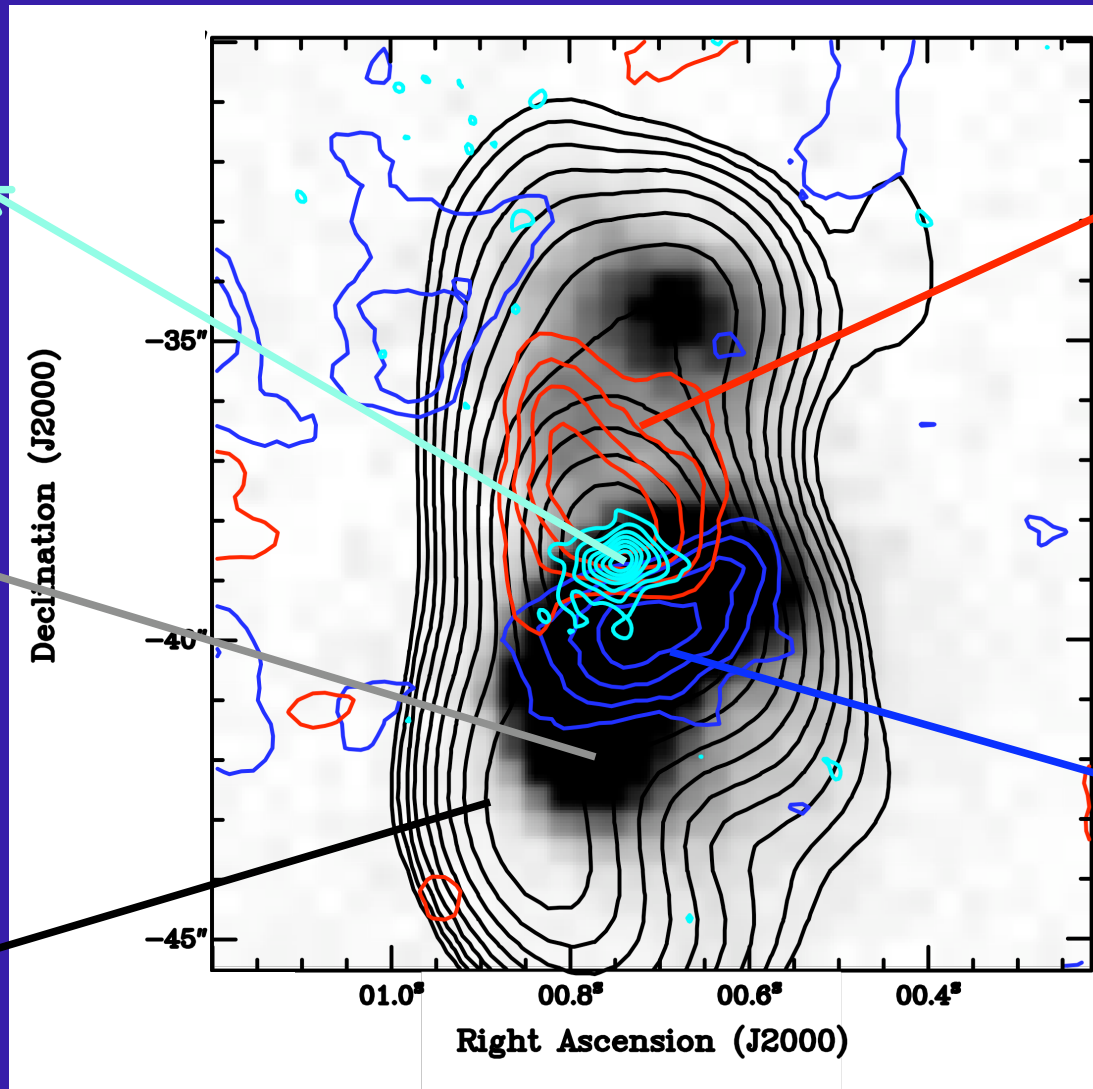
Molecular AGN-Driven Outflows

(Alatalo et al., in prep)

$M_{\text{H}_2} = 2 \times 10^9 M_\odot$
at V_{systemic} ,
within $R = 150 \text{ pc}$

Narrow-band
 $\text{H}\alpha$

1.4 GHz radio
continuum



Highly
red-shifted
 H_2

Highly
blue-shifted
 H_2