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Presented by:

RAFFAELE PASCALE

Hydrodynamical N -body simulations of the local dwarf galaxies NGC 5474 and DDO 68

The “putative” bulge of NGC 5474

- An off-set bulge: constraints from observations
 - Initial conditions of the simulations

Results:

- Is the bulge of 5474 a bulge at all?
 - On-plane and satellite simulations
 - The SW overdensity

NGC 5474

DDO 68: A multiple merger at dwarf scales

- Morphological peculiarities
- The XMD DDO 68

Results:

- New hydrodynamical N -body models
- Low metallicity as a the result of a merger?

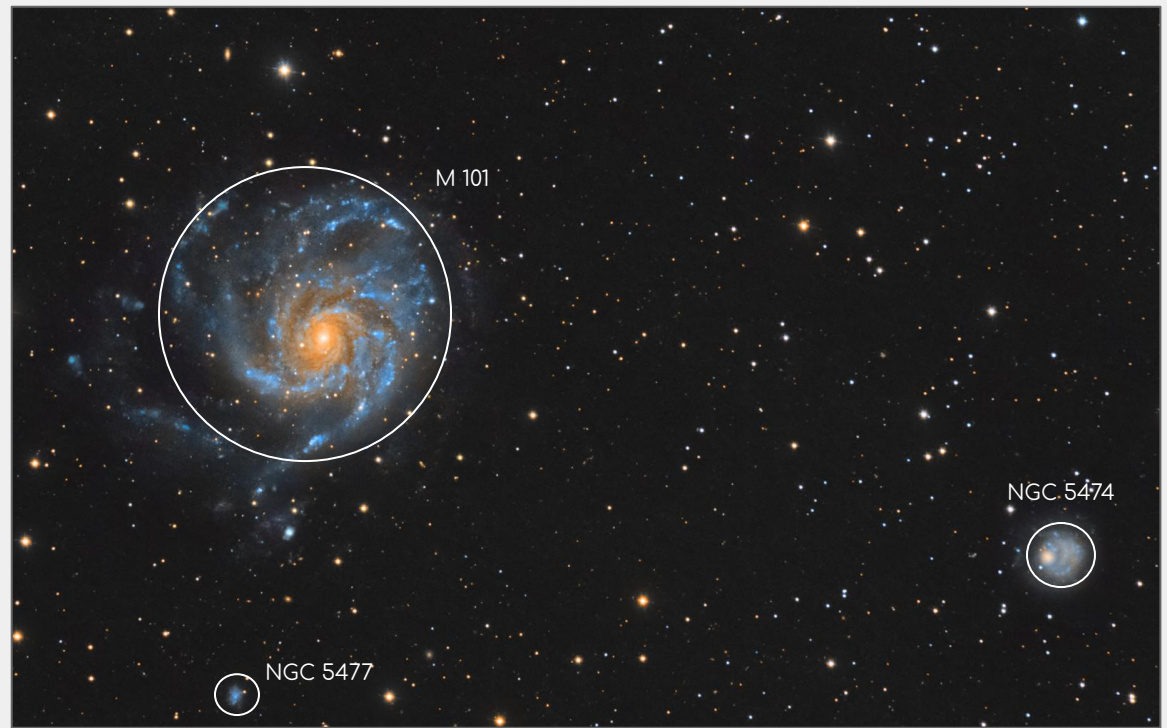
DDO 68

NGC 5474

- Satellite of M 101 (d=6.98 Mpc)
- Peculiar star forming galaxy

Peculiarities:

- Off-set bulge
- SW-overdensity of old stars
- Warped HI



Credits:

<https://www.astrobin.com/1c969n/E/?nc=all>

Credits: T.A. Rector/University of Alaska Anchorage, H. Schweiker/WIYN and NOIRLab/NSF/AURA

NGC 5474

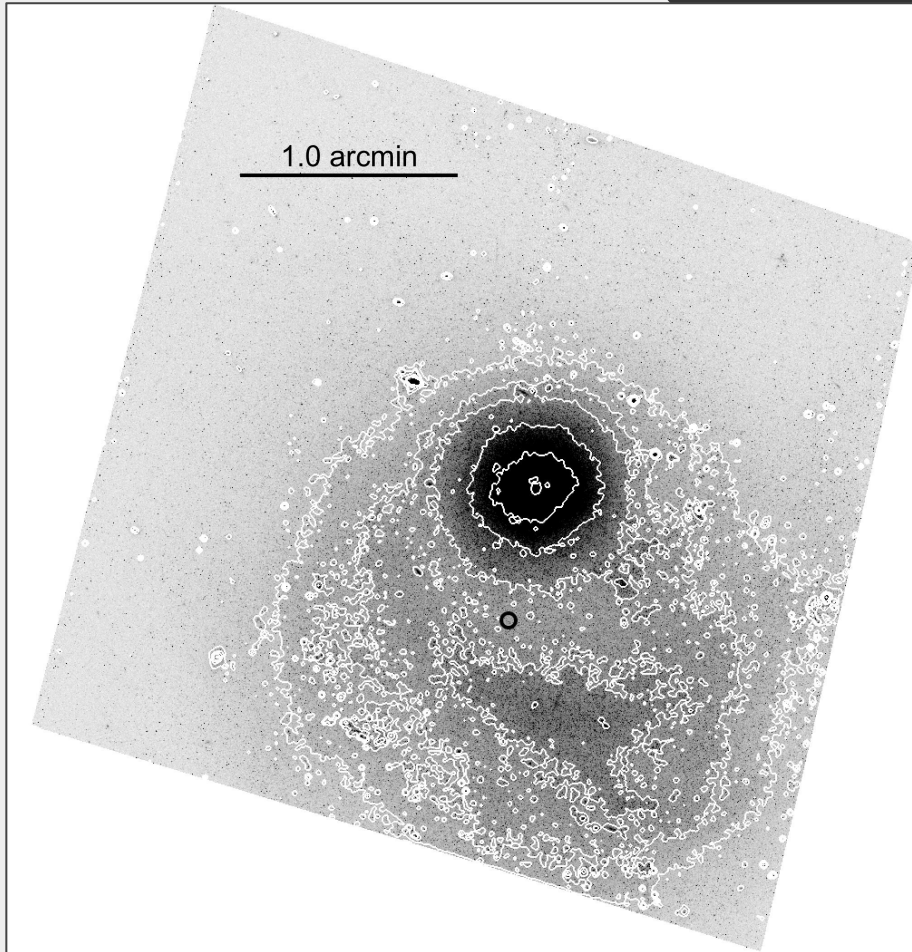
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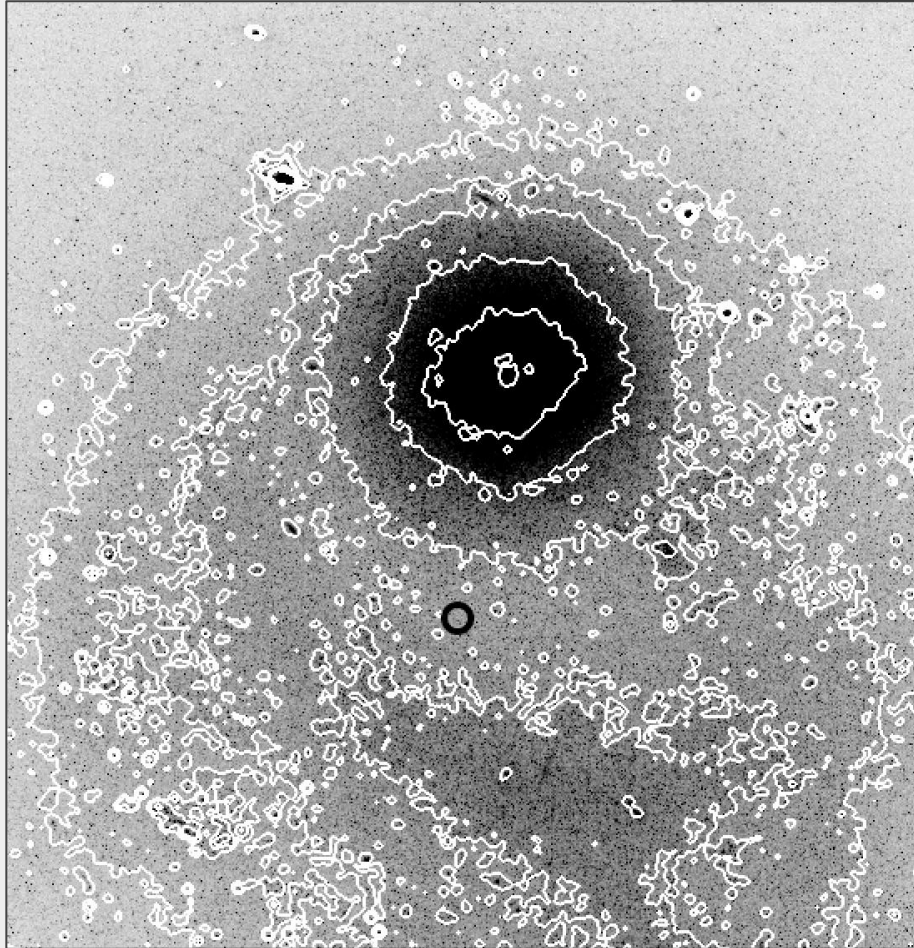


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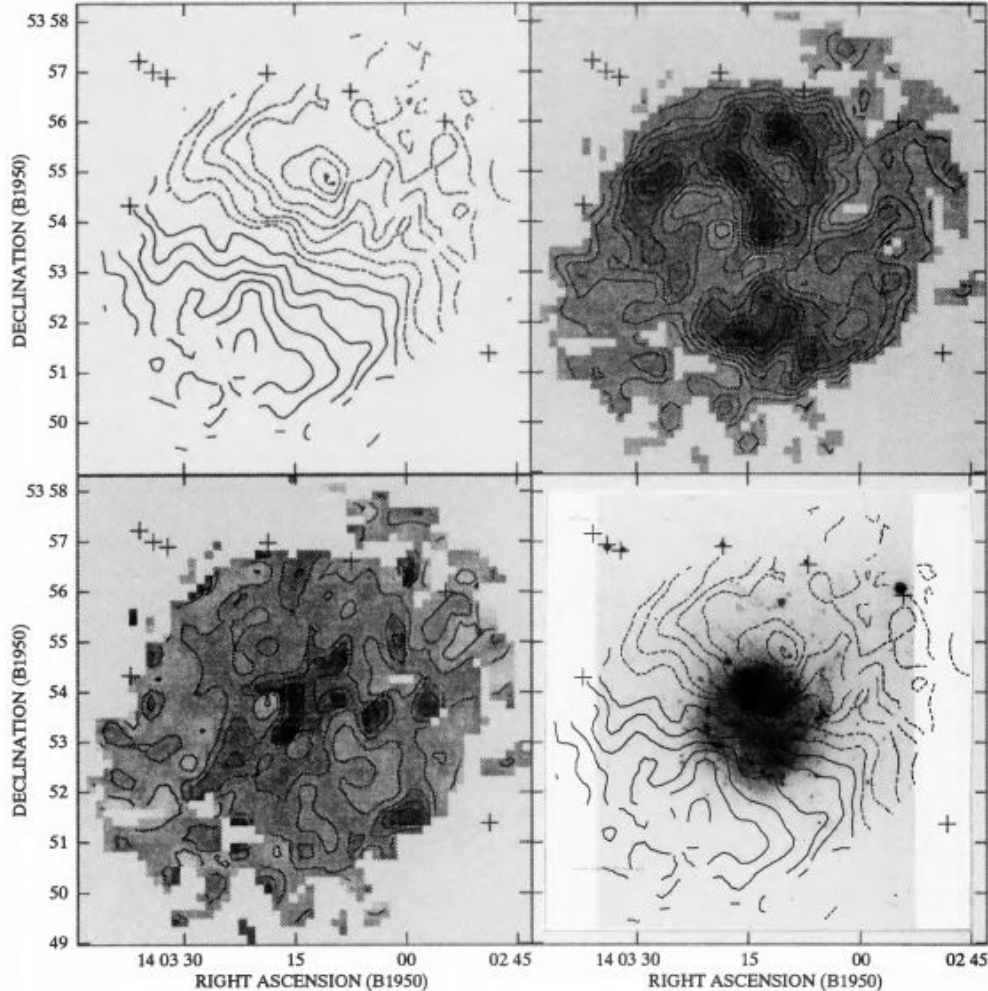
- Off-set of 1 kpc between the optical center and the kinematic centres of the HI and H α discs
- Structural properties of the bulge very similar to the ones of a dE
- Very regular and round spatial distribution
- Overdensity of stars extending to the opposite direction of the bulge

Bellazzini et al. (2020)

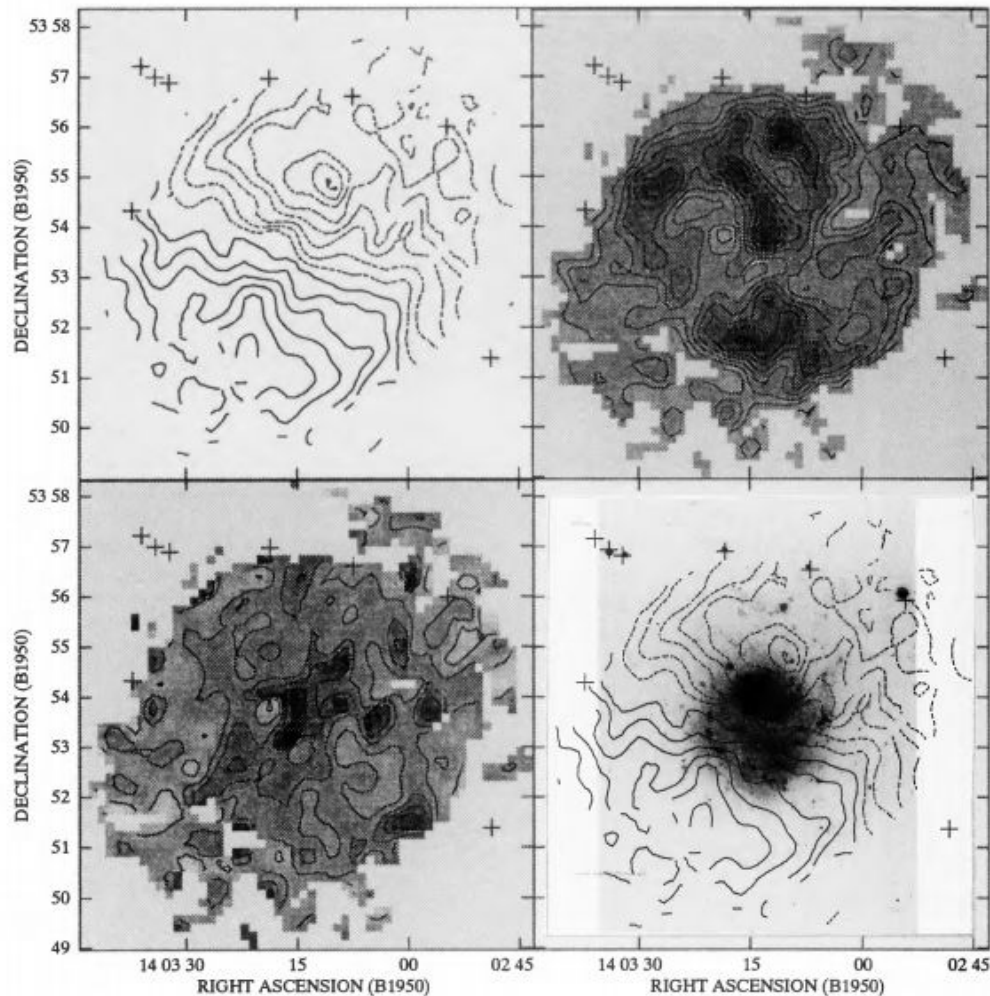


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Bellazzini et al. (2020)



- Gas kinematics traced by HI emission
- Regular velocity field over a region 6 kpc wide from the kinematic center
- Low-inclination ($i \sim 21^\circ$)
- Warped HI disc
- Is the HI velocity field compatible with the presence of a massive stellar component?



Is the
bulge of
NGC 5474
a bulge at
all?

The galaxy model of NGC 5474

- Dark-matter halo

$$\rho_{\text{dm}}(r) = \frac{4\rho_s}{\frac{r}{r_s} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^2}$$

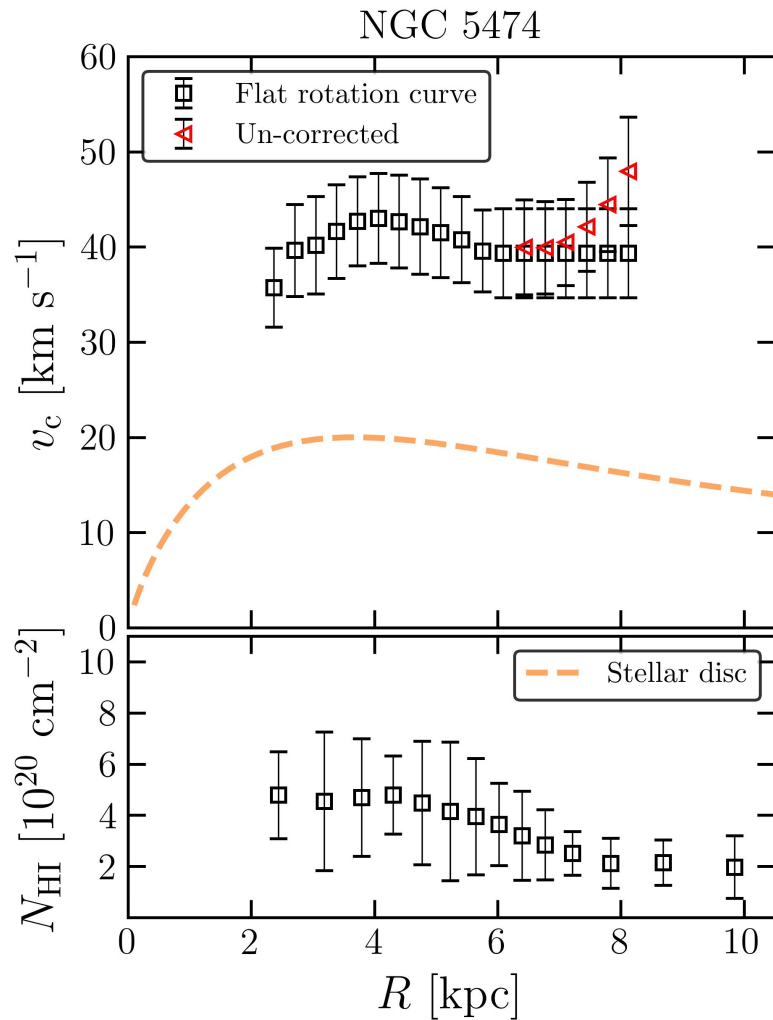
- Stellar disc

$$\Sigma_{\star}(R) = \frac{M_{\star}}{4\pi h_{\star}^2} e^{-\left(\frac{R}{h_{\star}}\right)}$$

- Gas disc

$$\Sigma_{\text{gas}}(R) = \frac{M_{\text{gas}}}{4\pi h_{\text{gas}}^2} e^{-\left(\frac{R}{h_{\text{gas}}}\right)}$$

The galaxy model of NGC 5474



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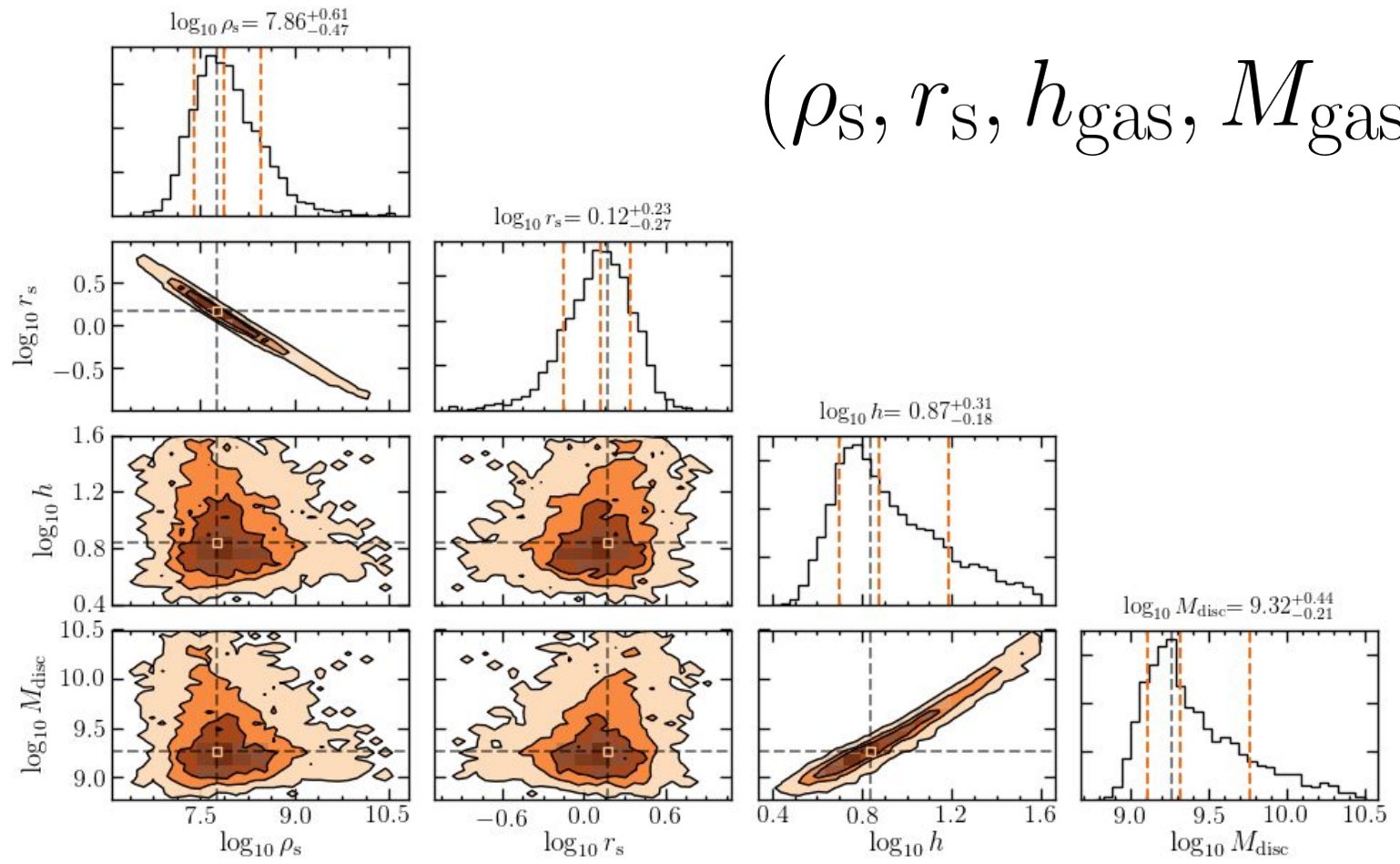
- Stellar disc
(Fisher & Drory 2010)

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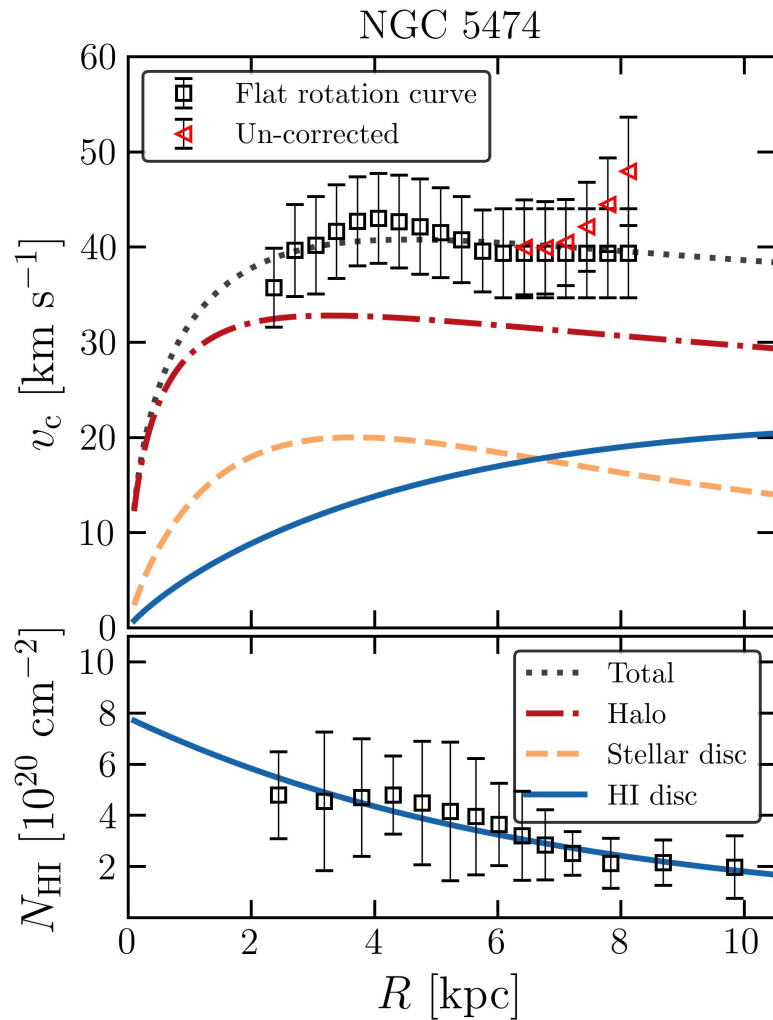
- Gas disc

$$\Sigma_{\text{gas}}(R) = \frac{M_{\text{gas}}}{4\pi h_{\text{gas}}^2} e^{-\left(\frac{R}{h_{\text{gas}}}\right)}$$

$(\rho_s, r_s, h_{\text{gas}}, M_{\text{gas}})$



The galaxy model of NGC 5474



- Dark-matter halo

$$\rho_{\text{dm}}(r) = \frac{M_{\text{dm}}}{2\pi} \frac{a}{r(a+r)^3}$$

- Stellar disc

$$\Sigma_{\star}(R) = \frac{M_{\star}}{4\pi h_{\star}^2 z_{\star}} e^{-\left(\frac{R}{h_{\star}}\right)} \text{sech}\left(\frac{z}{z_{\star}}\right)$$

- Gas disc

$$\Sigma_{\text{gas}} = \frac{M_{\text{gas}}}{2\pi h_{\text{gas}}^2} e^{-\left(\frac{R}{h_{\text{gas}}}\right)} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho_{\text{gas}}(R, z) dz$$

The PB model

$$\Sigma(R) = M_{\text{PB}} \Sigma_0 e^{-b_m \left(\frac{R}{R_e}\right)^{\frac{1}{m}}}$$

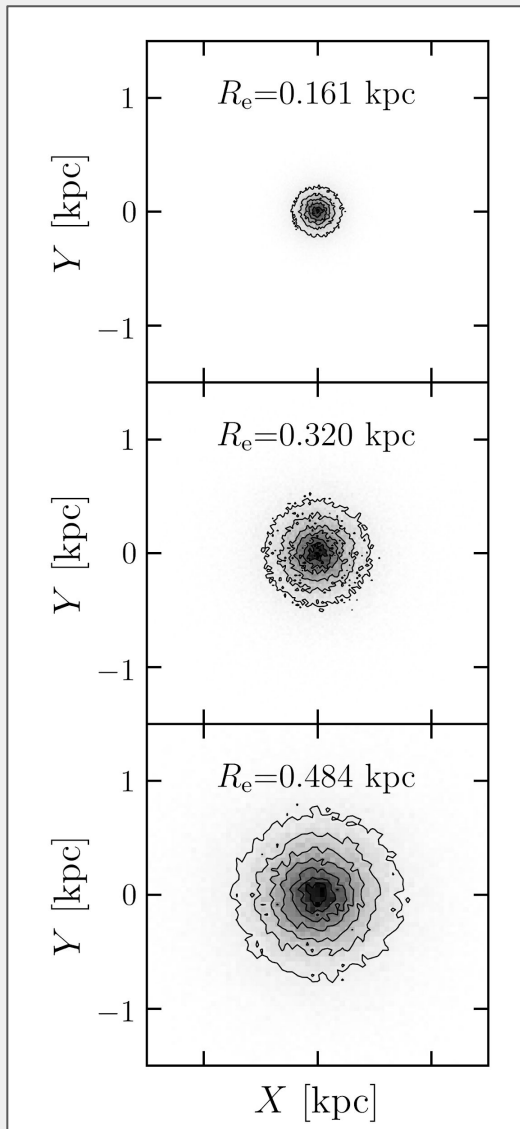
- Structural properties from Bellazzini et al. (2020)

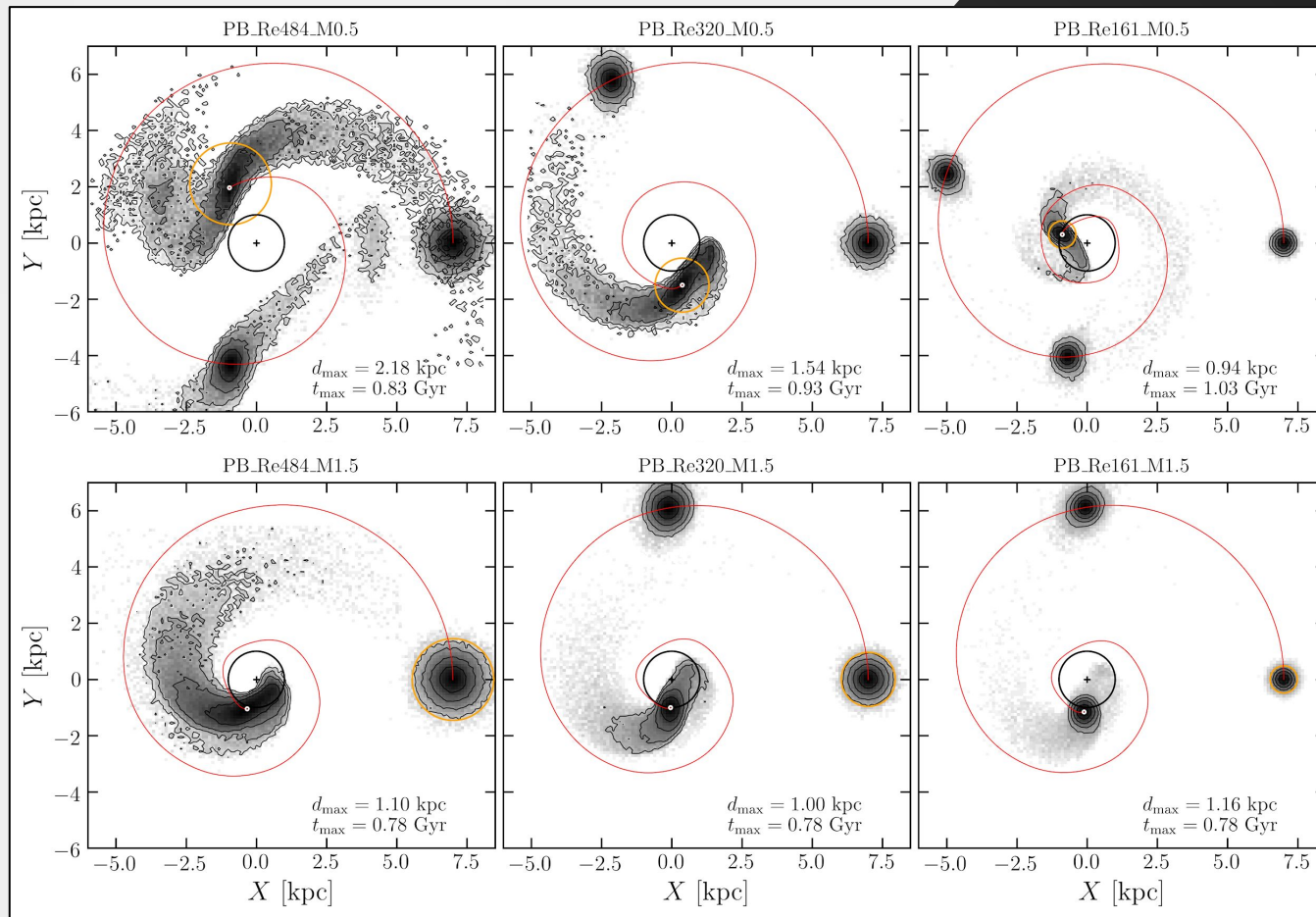
On-plane simulations (only stars)

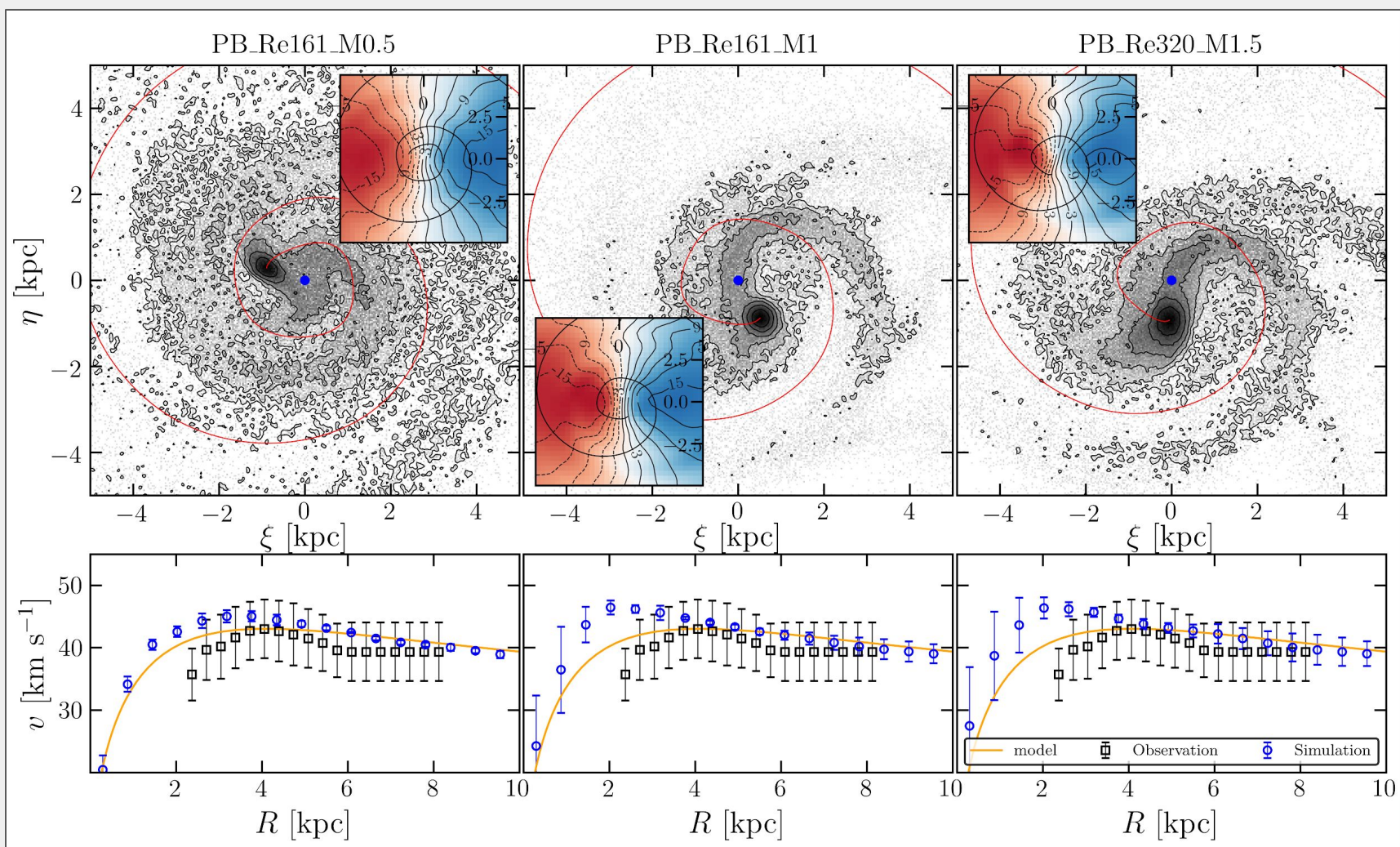
- Set of 12 simulations exploring different sizes (R_e) and masses of the PB (MPB)
- Explore multiple scenario (external origin, real bulge ...)

Satellite simulations (+dark matter)

- Alternative scenario where the PB is a satellite galaxy of NGC 5474
- The PB is embedded with a dark-matter halo as a dE
- Off-set reproduced by projection effects



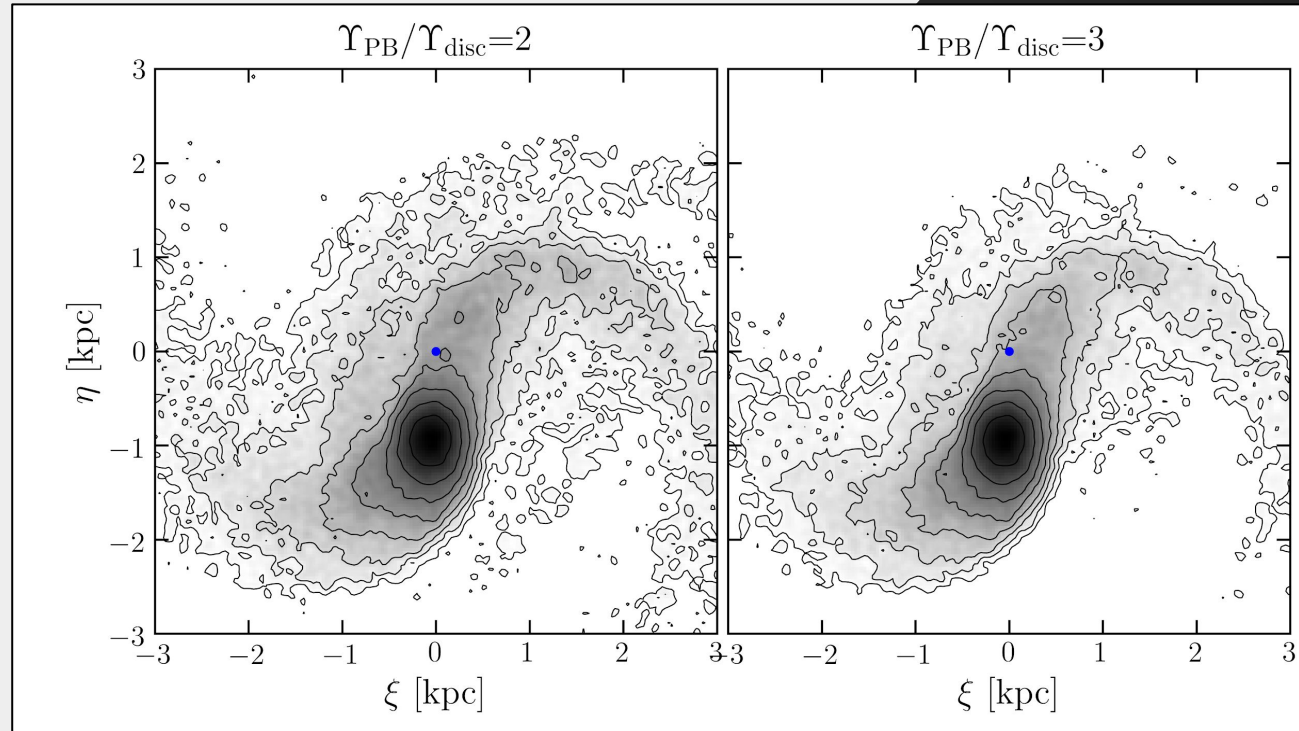
Decreasing PB size \longrightarrow Decreasing PB mass \uparrow 



Pascale et al. (2020)

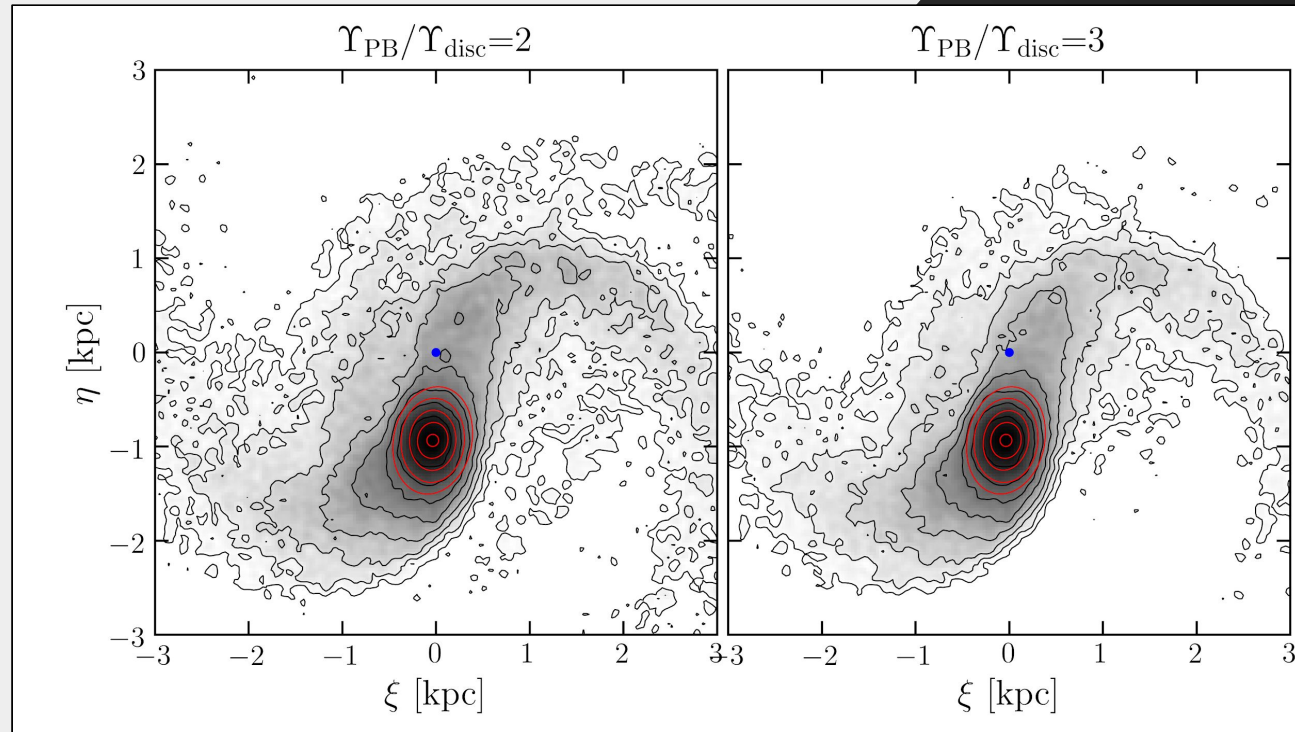
Summary

- Extended PB: disrupted (no matter the initial mass)
- Small PB: too small
- Intermediate size PB: too flattened
- Disequilibrium features developed after few 100 Myr



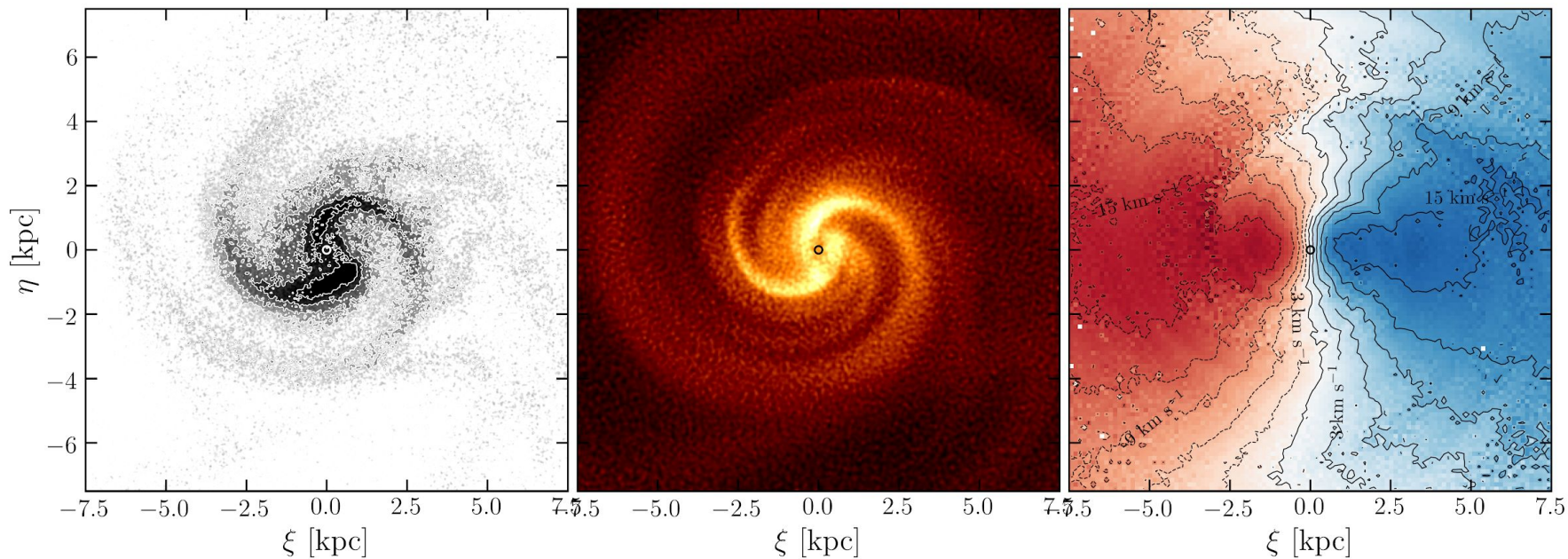
Summary

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axis-ratio ~ 0.7 - too flattened

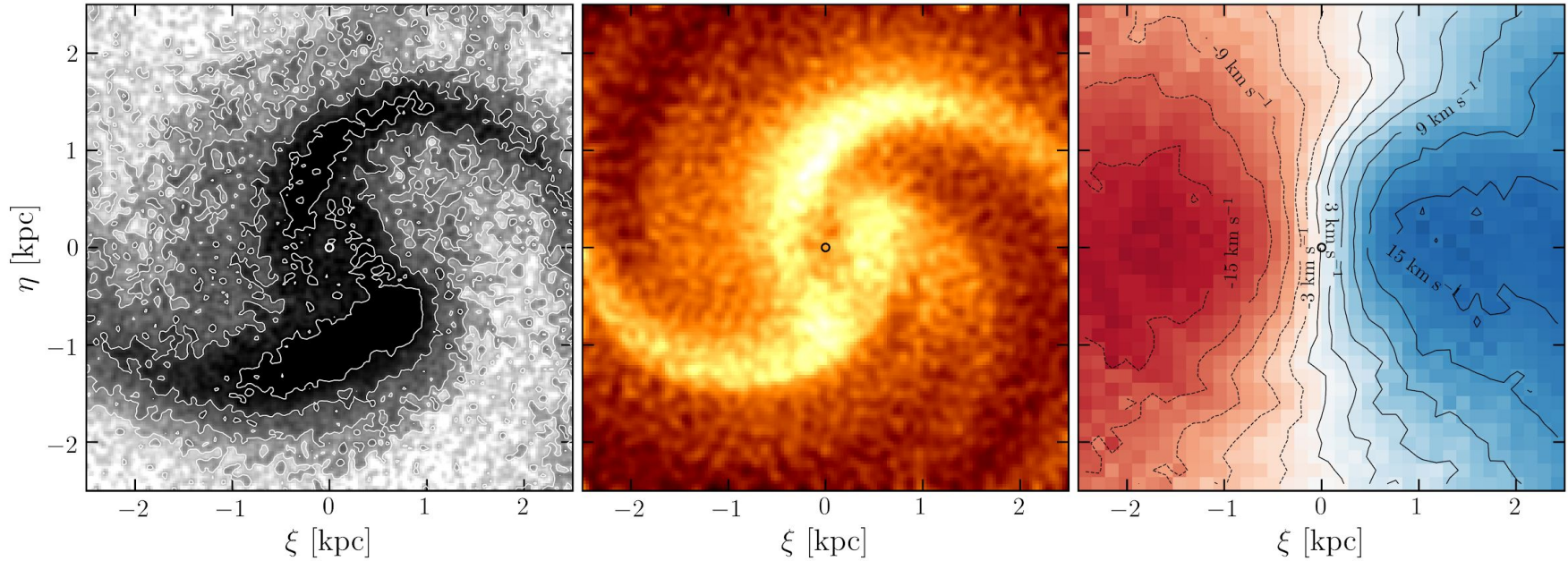
By product of the simulations: the SW-overdensity



- Stellar overdensity of stars compatible with the accretion of an external component of mass and sizes similar to the PB
- Smooth velocity field (once downgraded to observations)

Pascale et al. (2020)

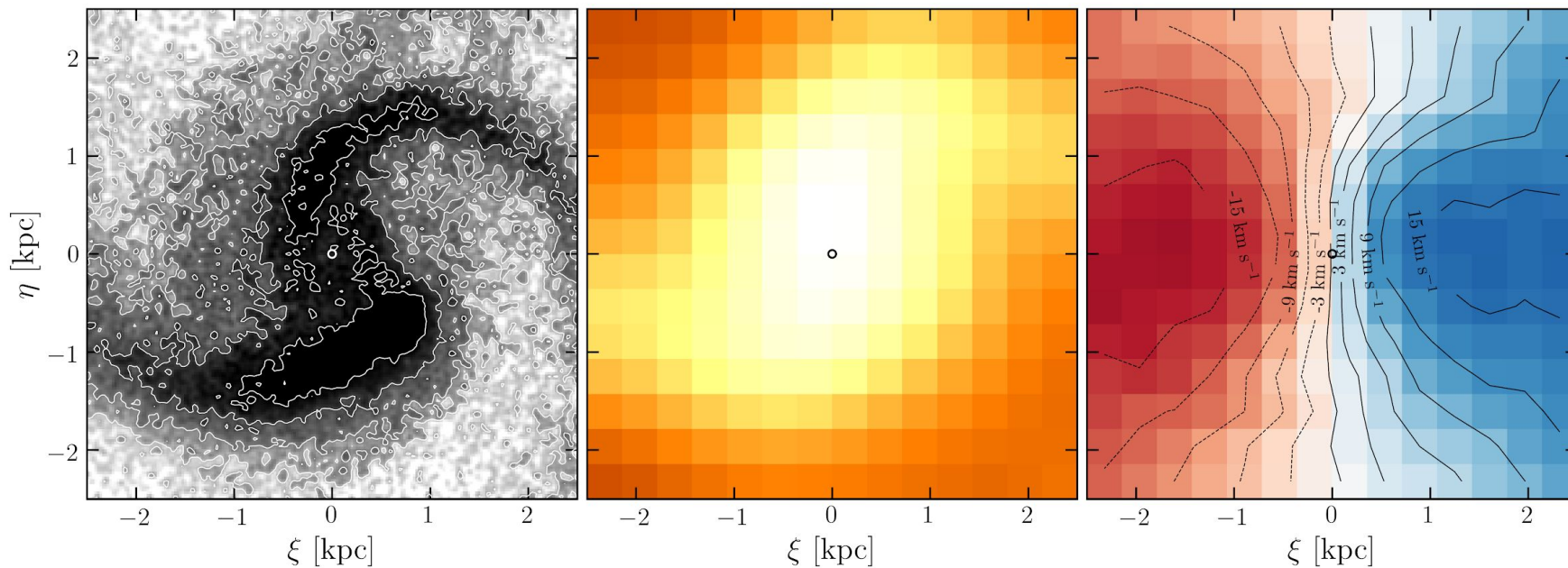
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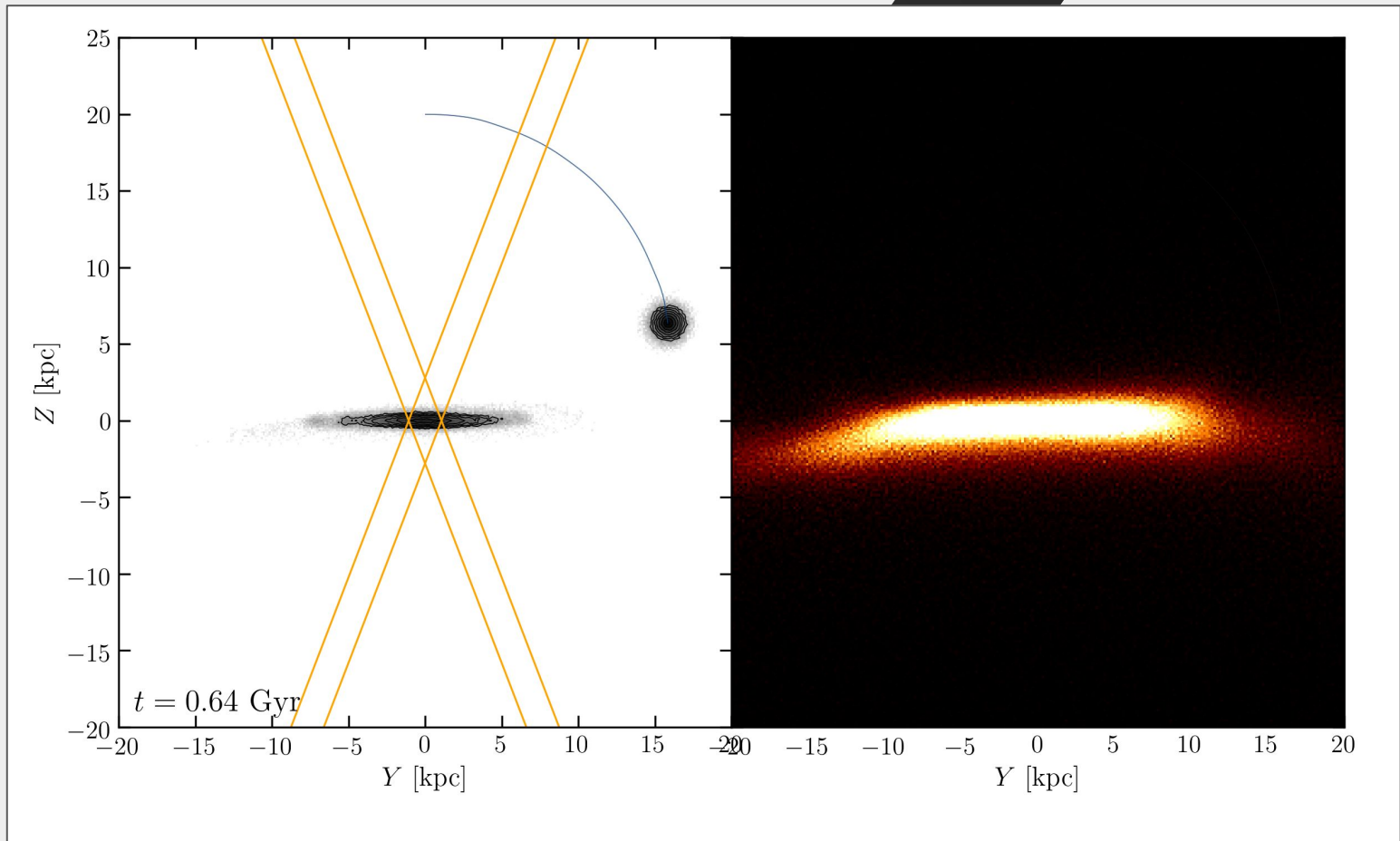
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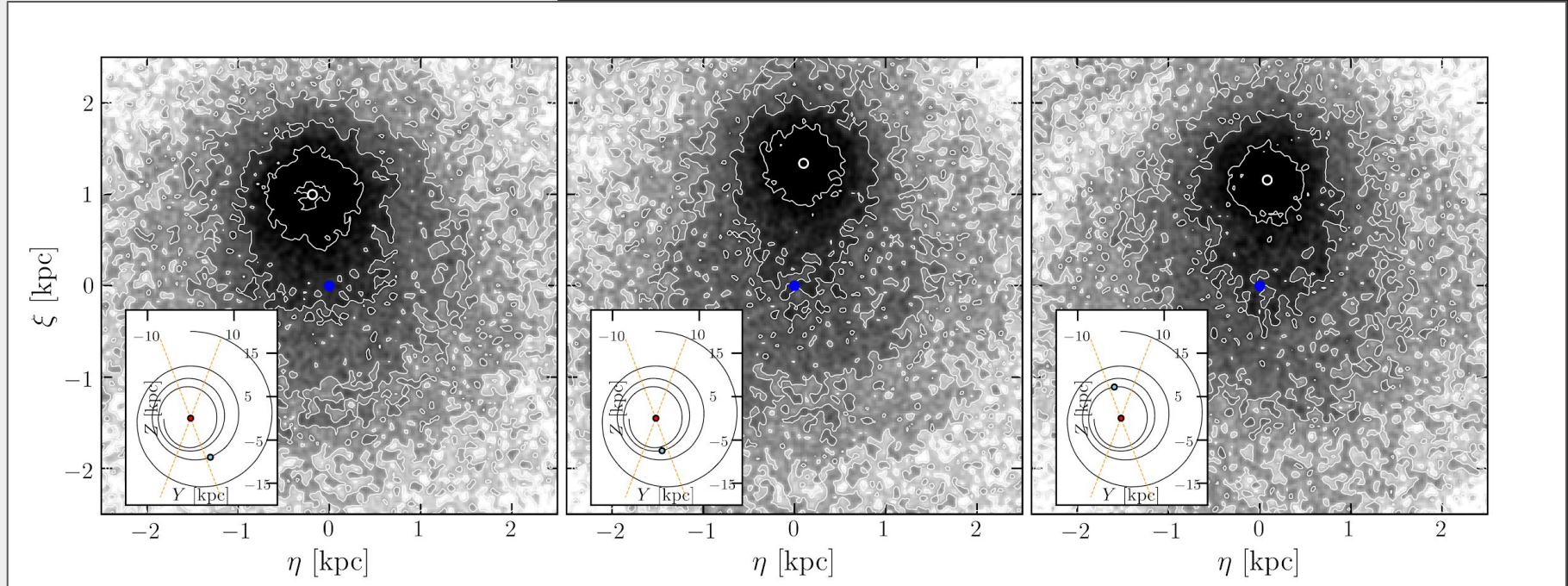


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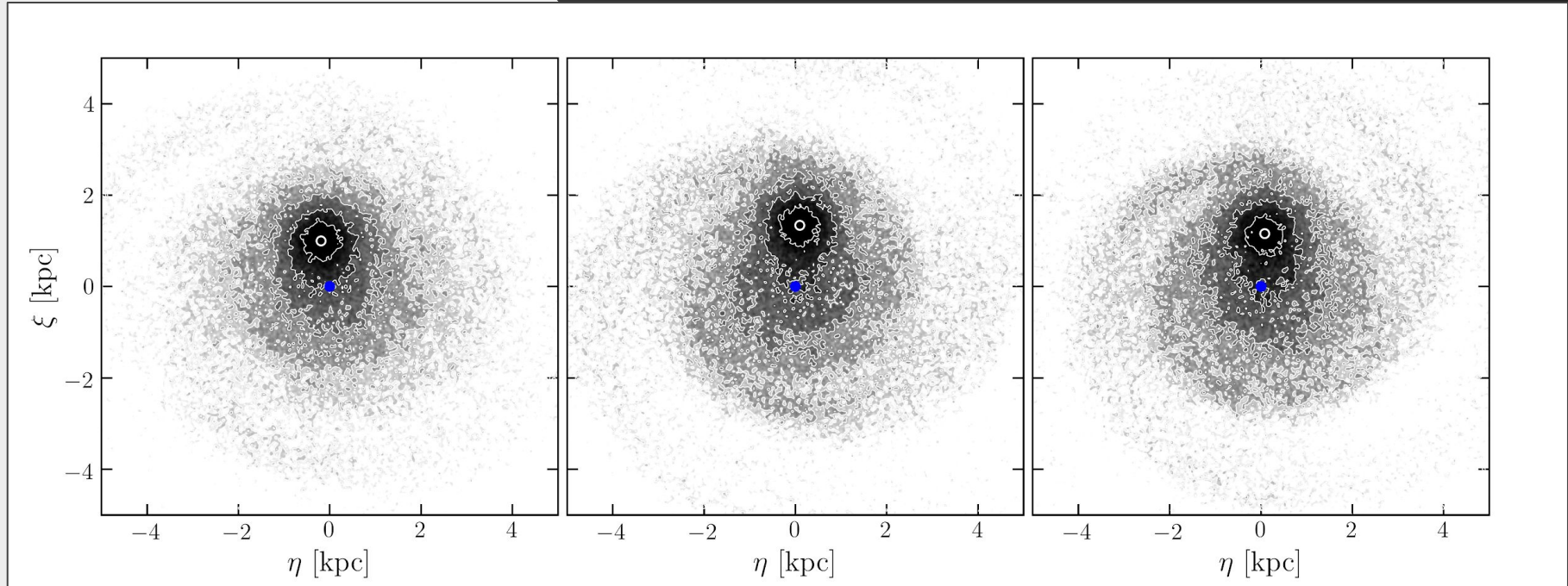
Pascale et al. (2020)

Satellite simulations

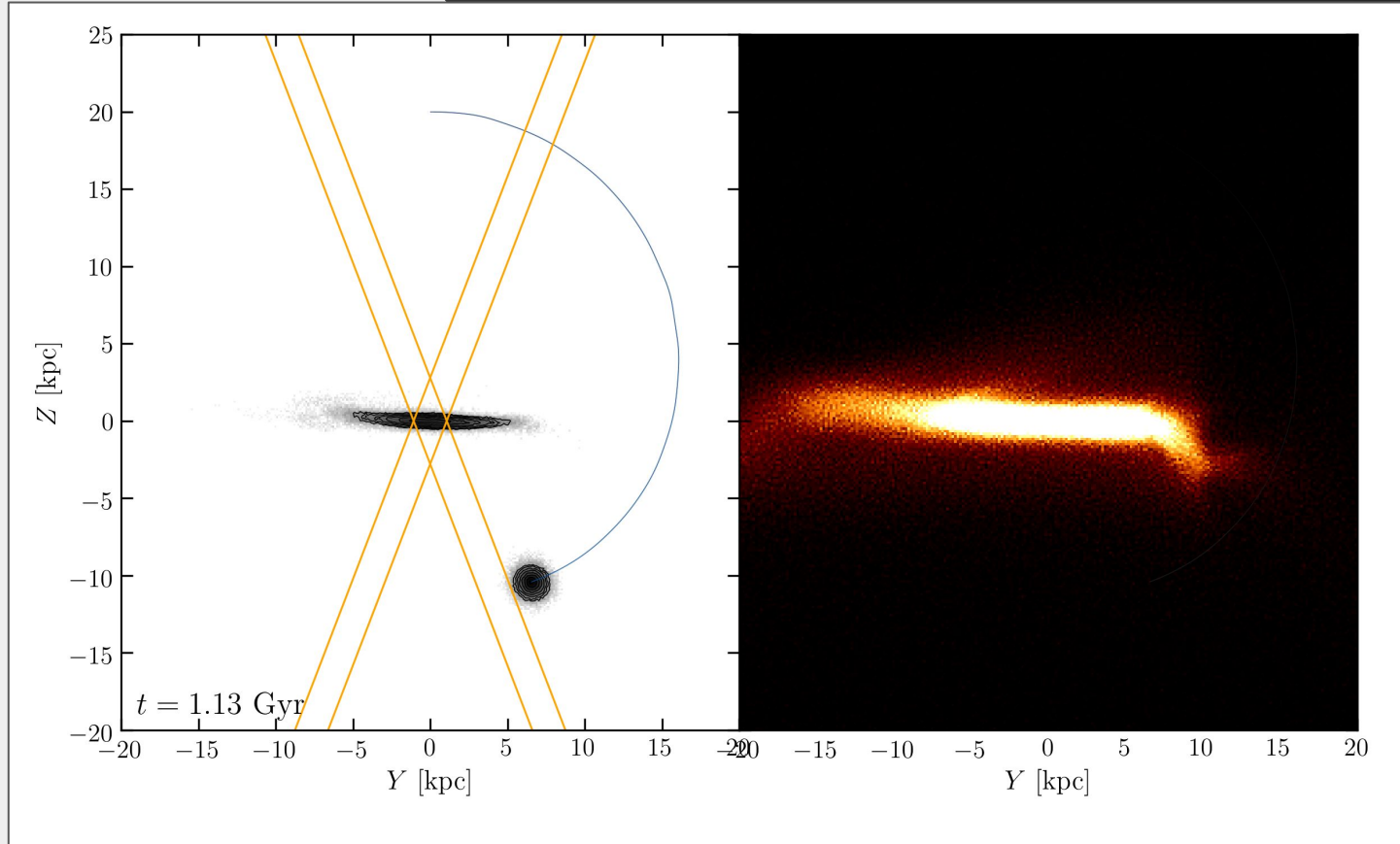




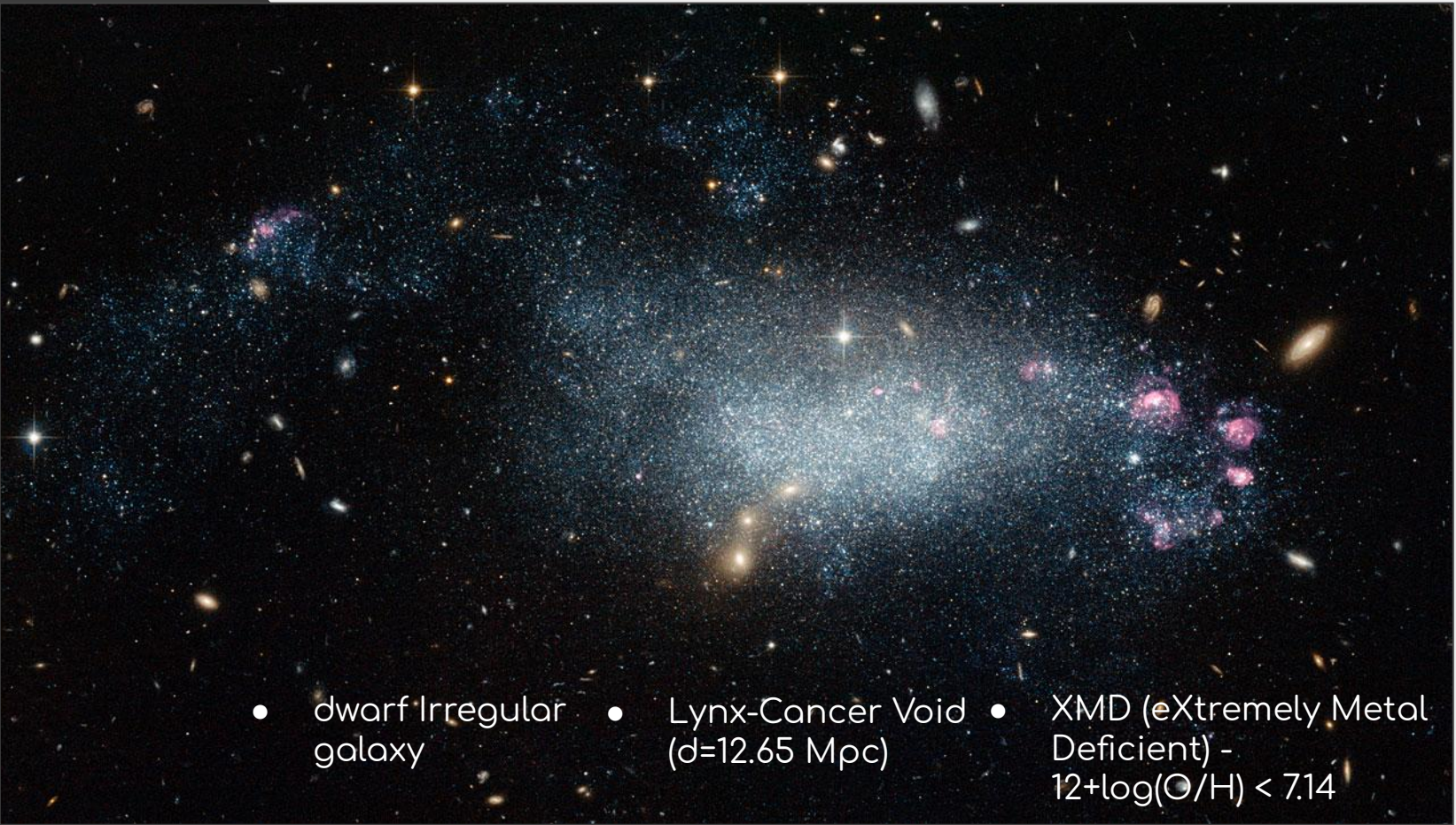
- The PB is embedded with dark-matter such to resemble the properties of a dE (NGC 205)
- The off-set can be easily reproduce by projection effects.
- PB particles twice as luminous than the stellar disc



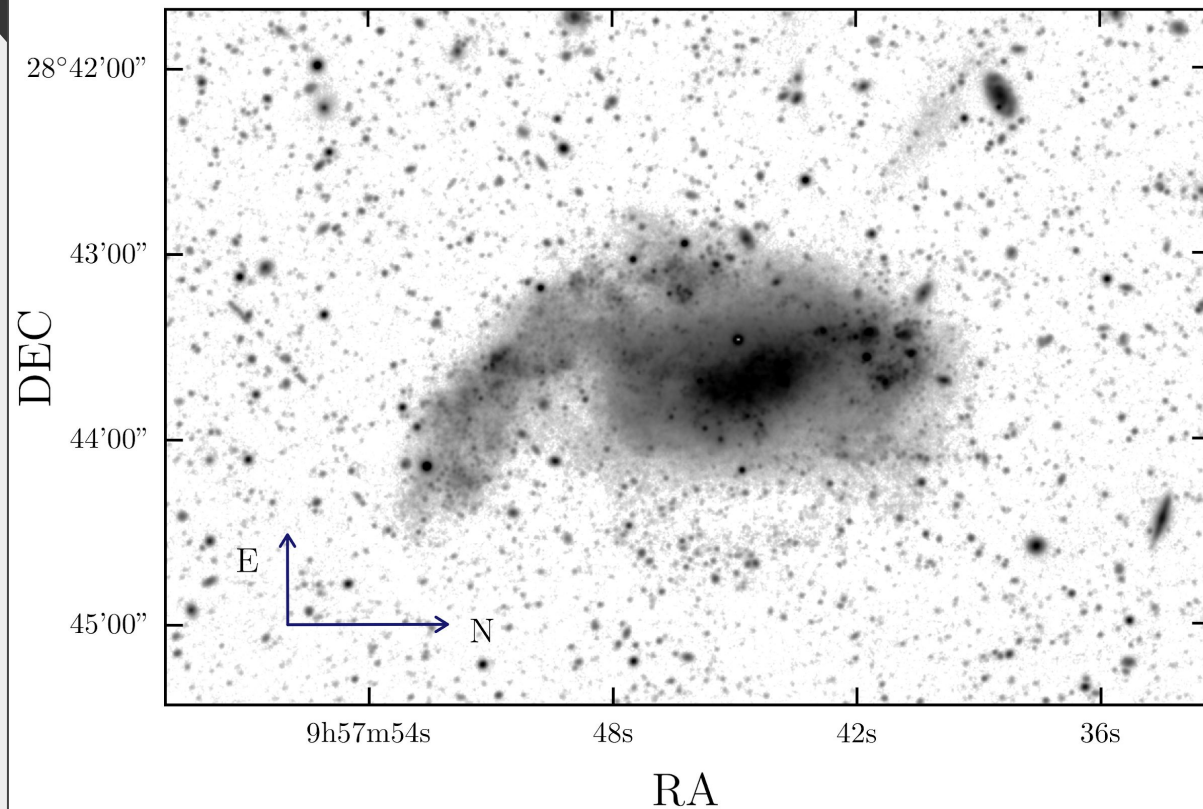
- Formation of spiral arms



- Formation of spiral arms
- Warped gas disc

- 
- dwarf Irregular galaxy
 - Lynx-Cancer Void (d=12.65 Mpc)
 - XMD (eXtremely Metal Deficient) - $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) < 7.14$

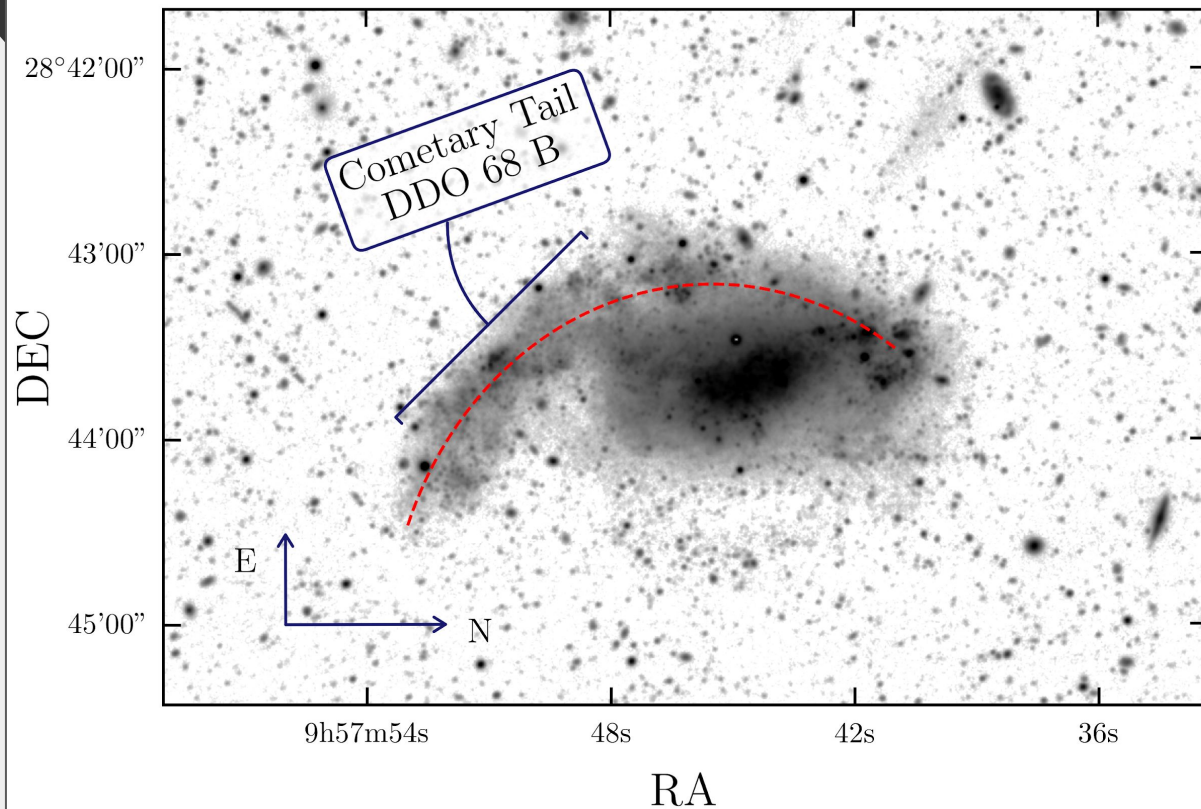
DDO 68



Pascale et al. (2021) to be sub.

DDO 68

Cometary tail (DDO 68 B)
Bright and massive stream
of young stars. Ongoing
merger?

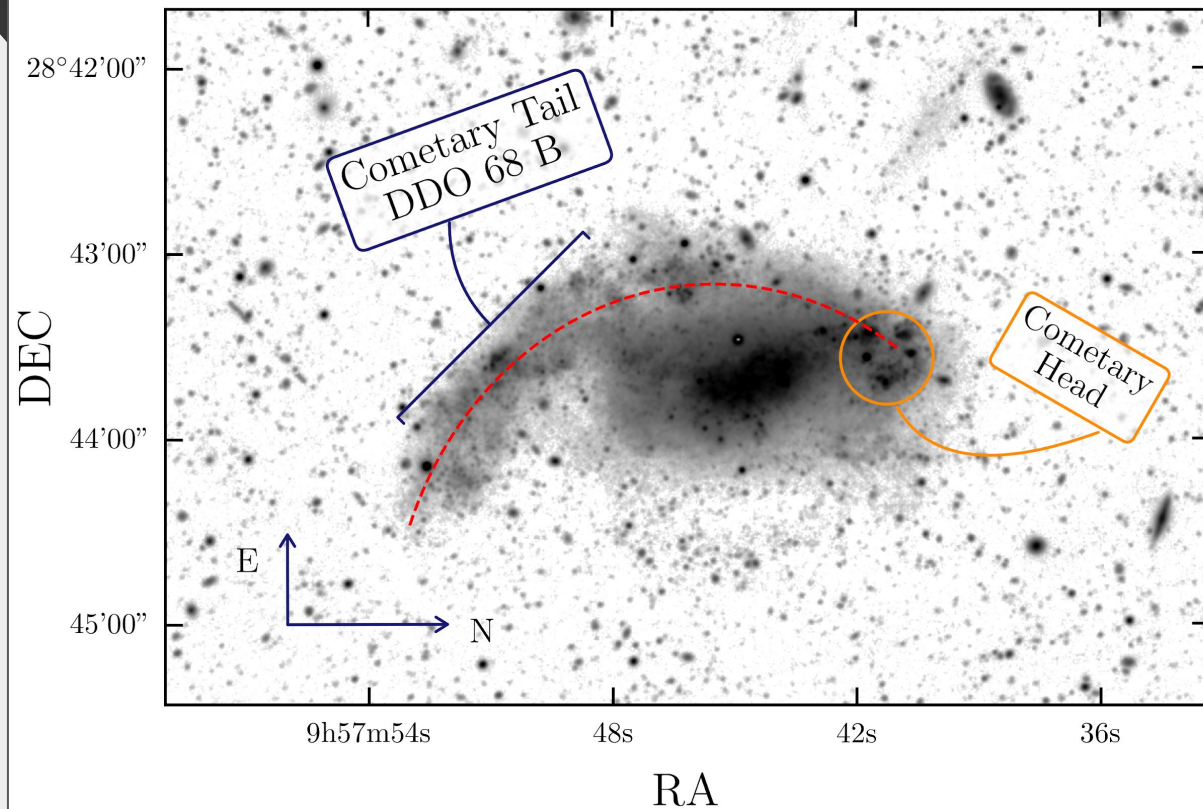


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Cometary head
Group of HII regions.
Extension of the Tail?



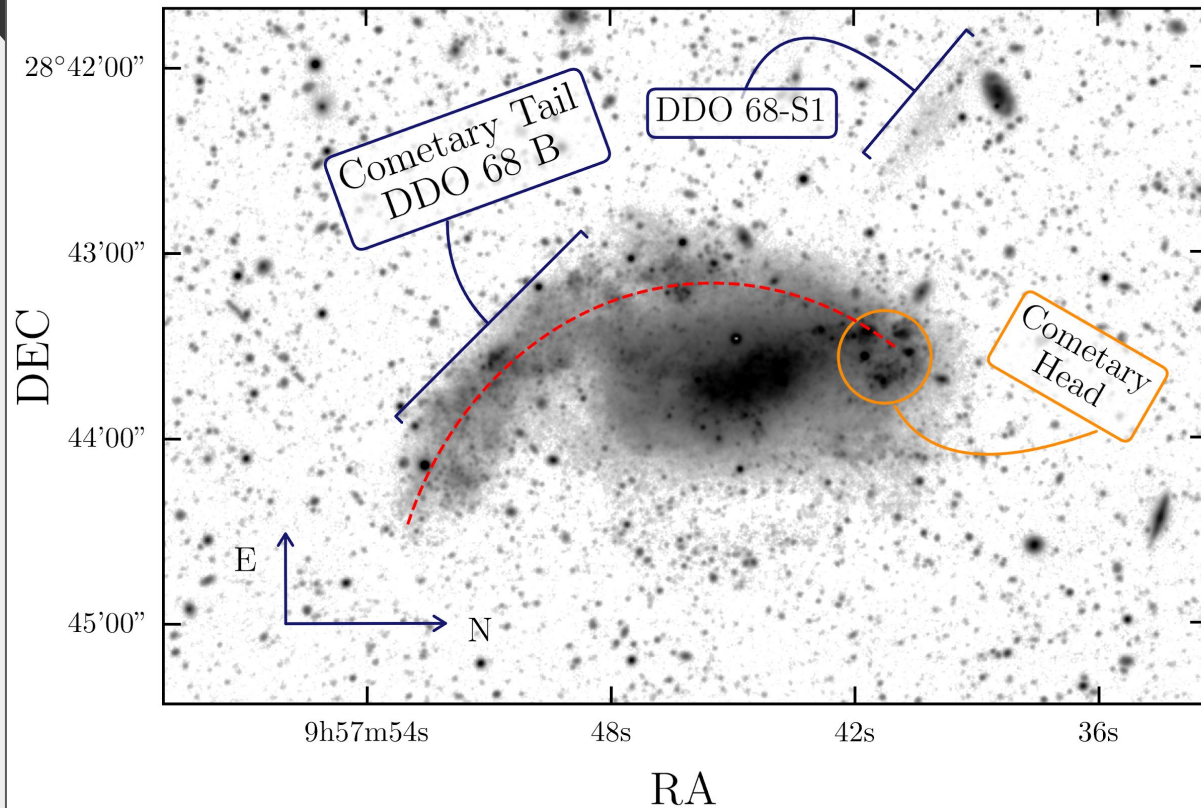
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Stellar stream DDO 68-S1
stream of old stars (>2 Gyr)
extending 5 kpc to the
north-east



Pascale et al. (2021) to be sub.

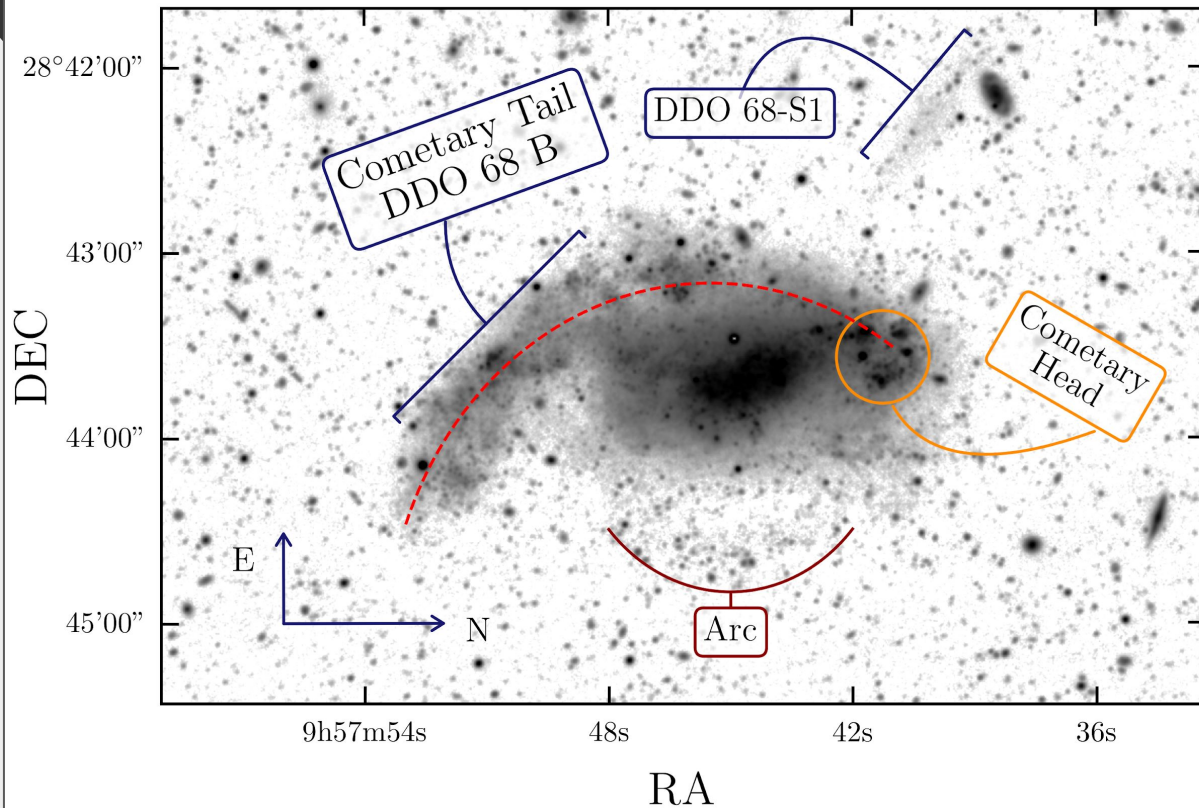
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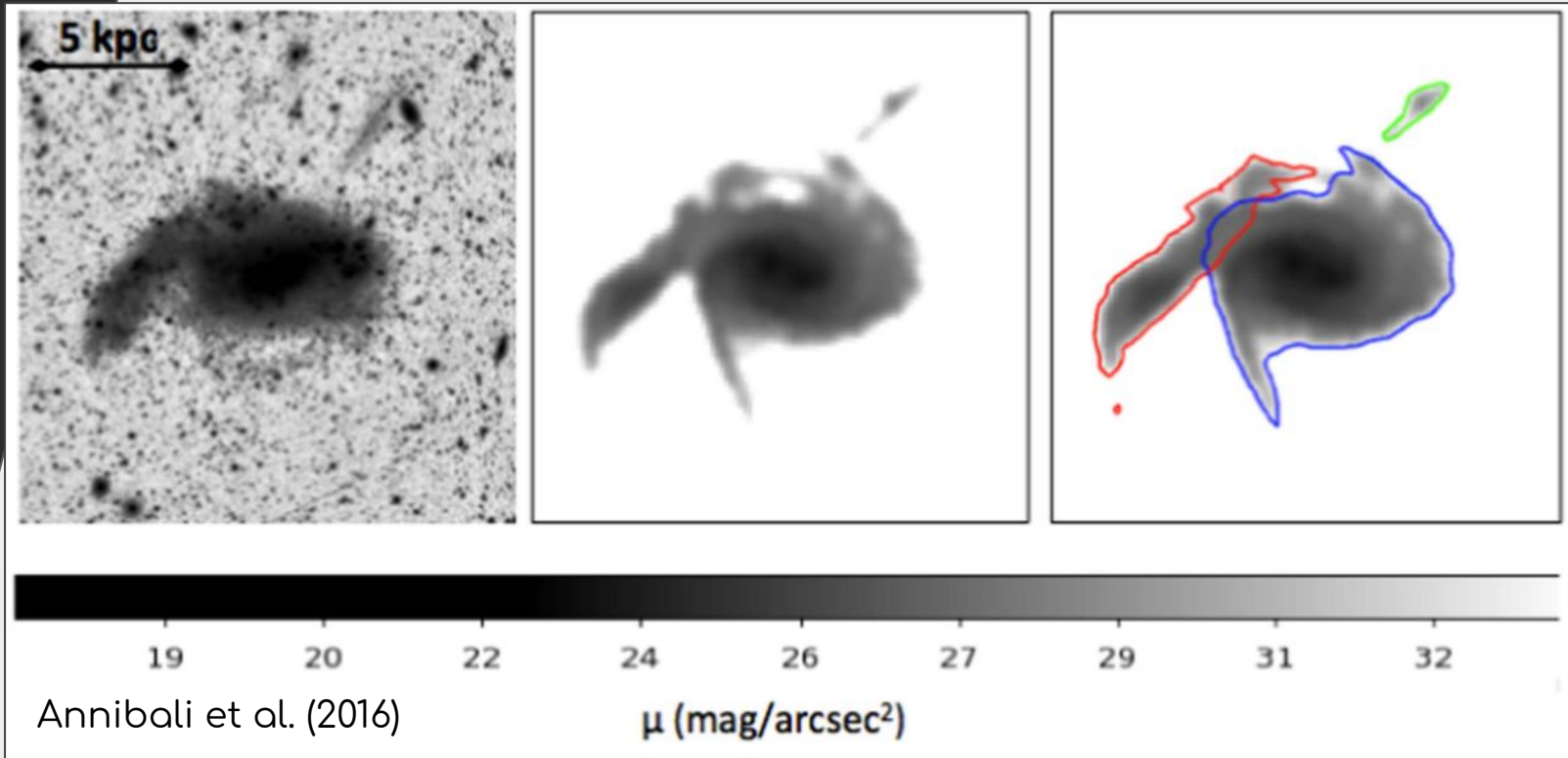
Stellar stream DDO 68-S1
stream of old stars (>2 Gyr)
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Arc
Arc-like structure of young
and old stars to the west



Pascale et al. (2021) to be sub.

DDO 68



- Morphology compatible with a merger with two galaxies 1/10 and 1/150 as massive as DDO 68

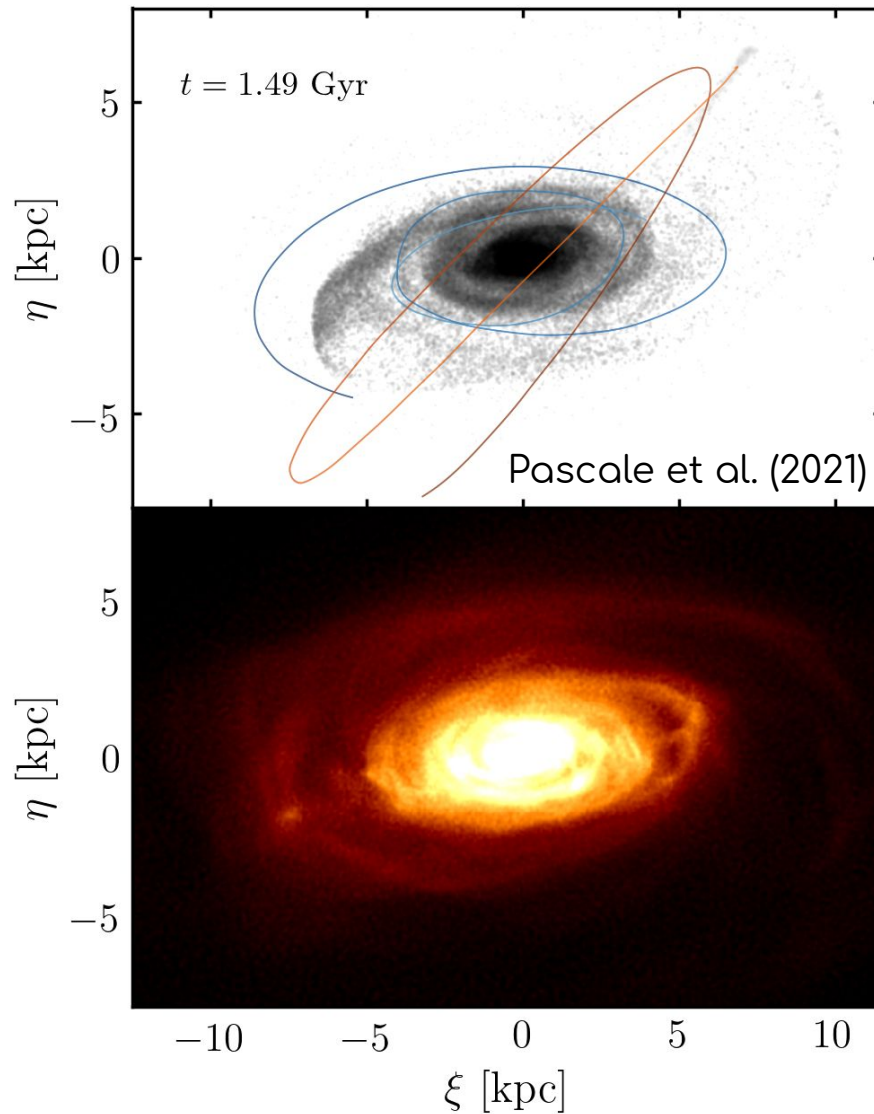
Ingredients of the simulations:

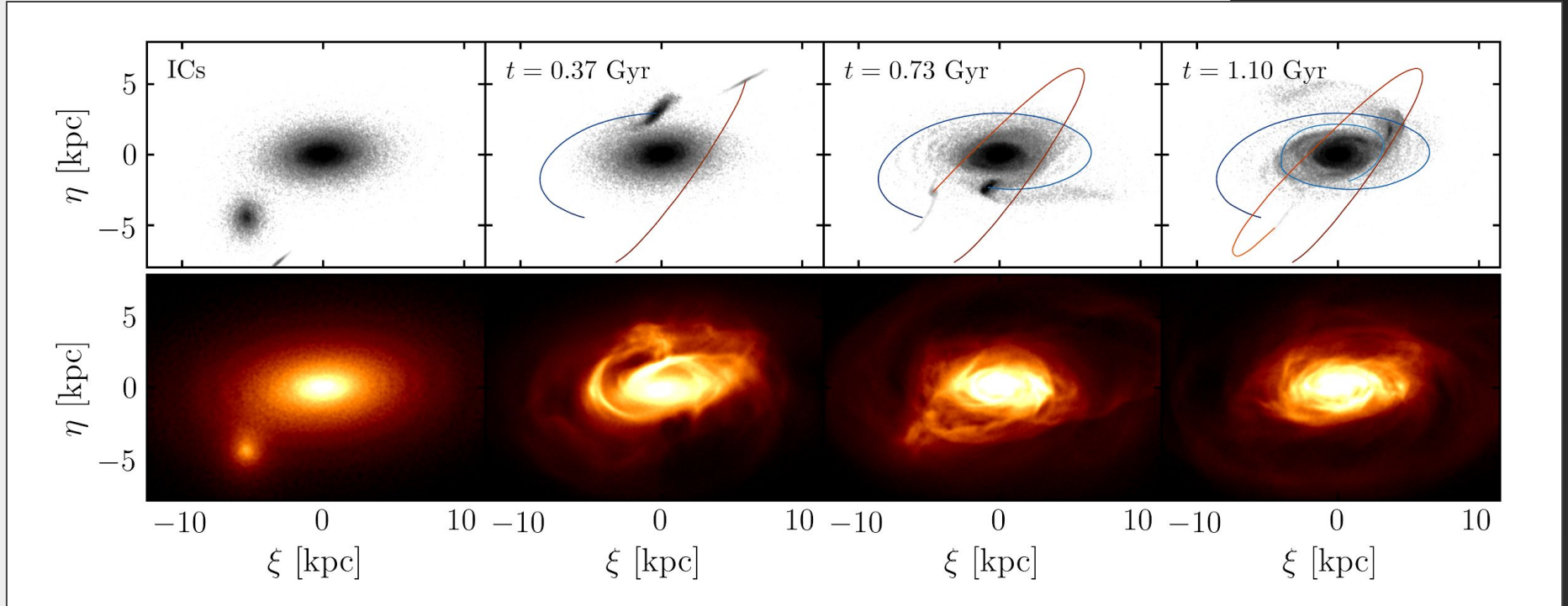
- DDO 68
- Satellite R - the Tail
- Satellite P - the stream S1
- Gas physics
- Self-gravity of stars and gas
- Metallicity distribution

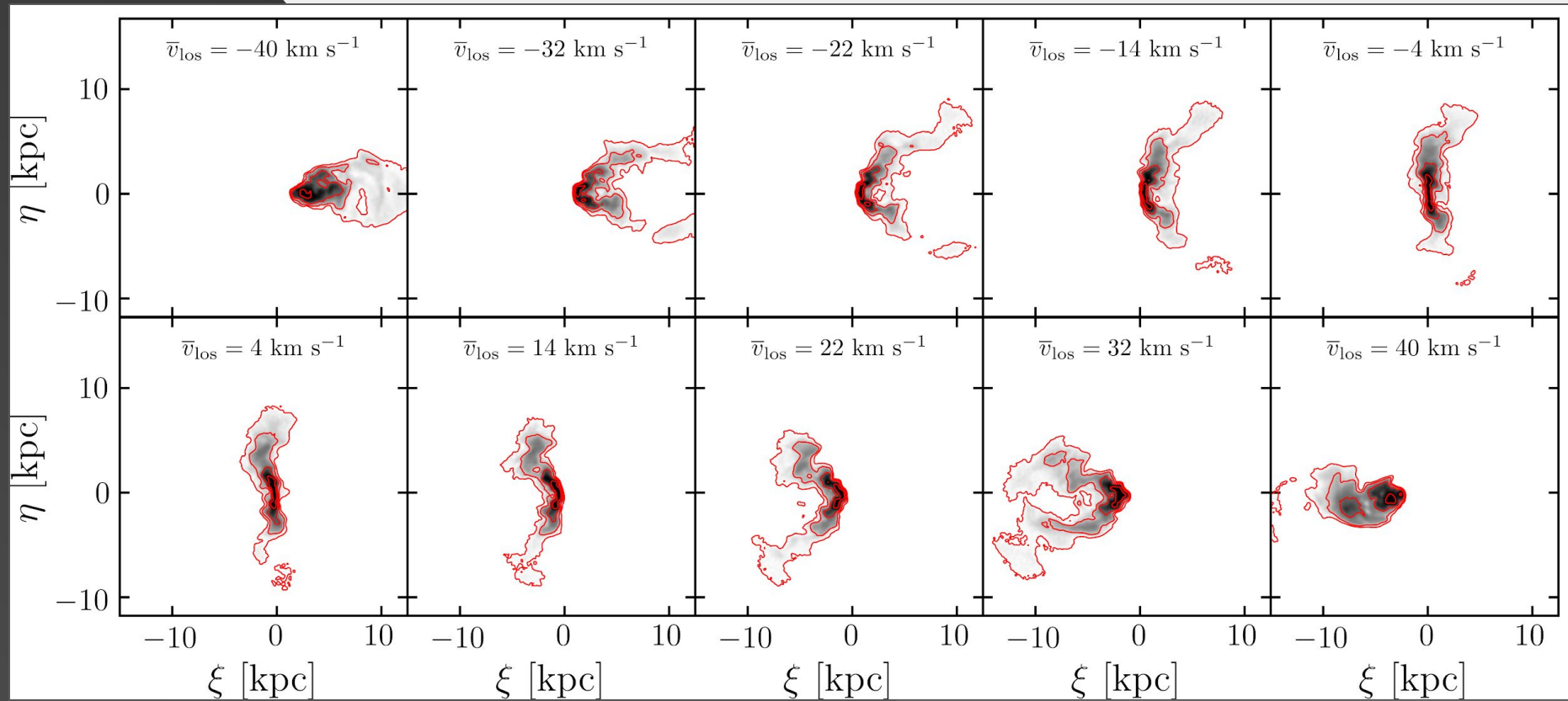
Outcome:

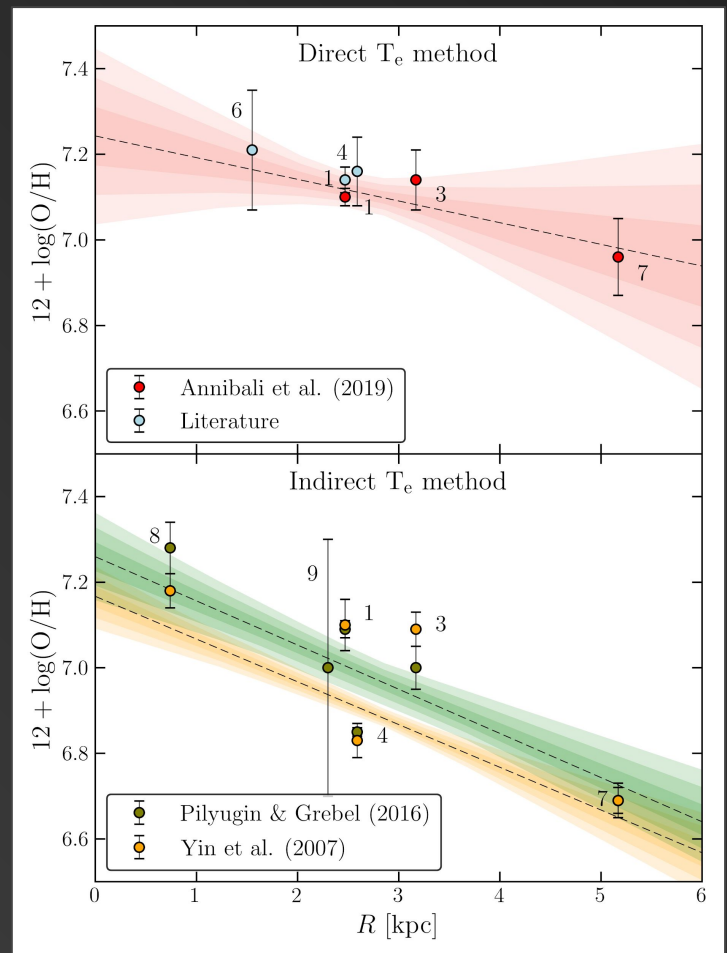
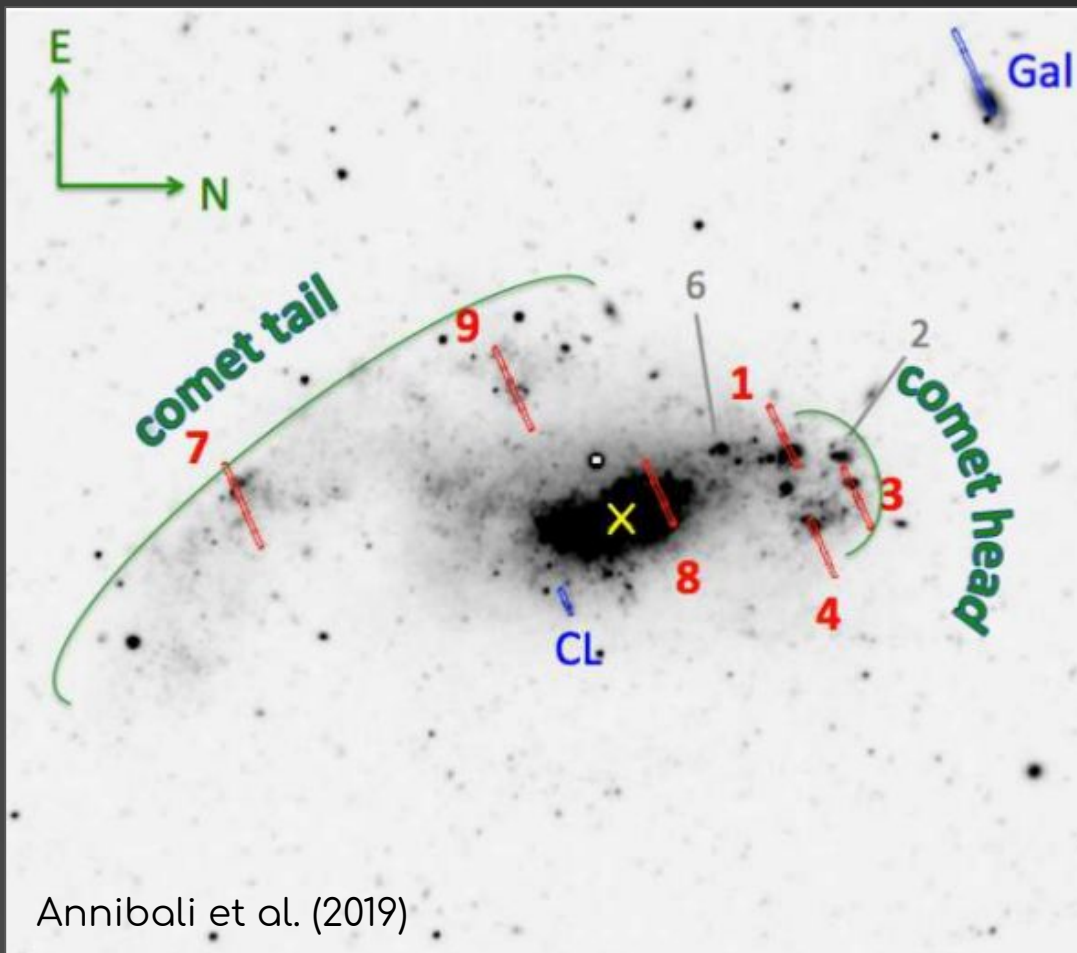
The structure of DDO 68 is reproduced from the Tail to the Head

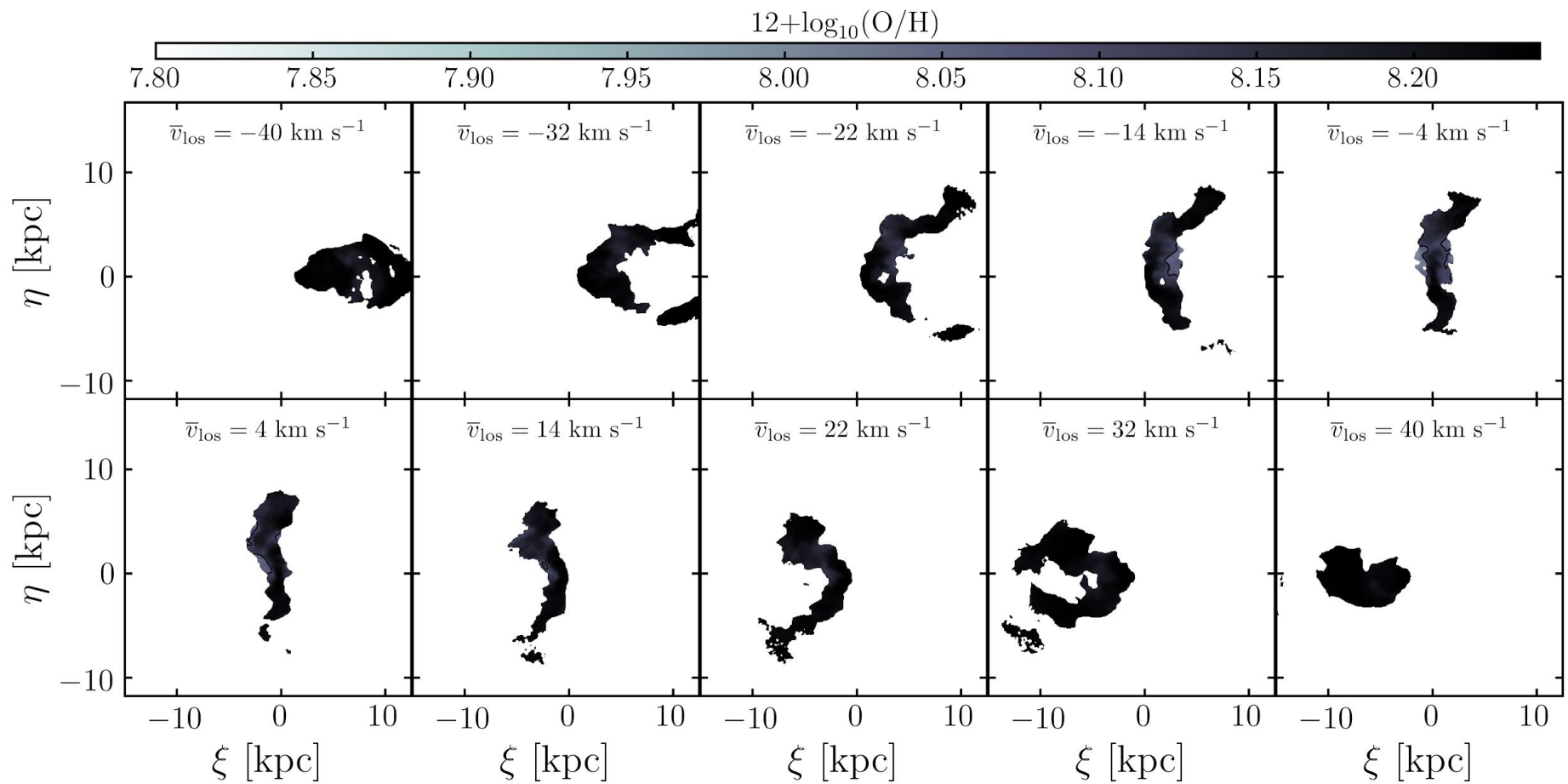
Satellite R is almost immediately stripped of its gas by ram pressure





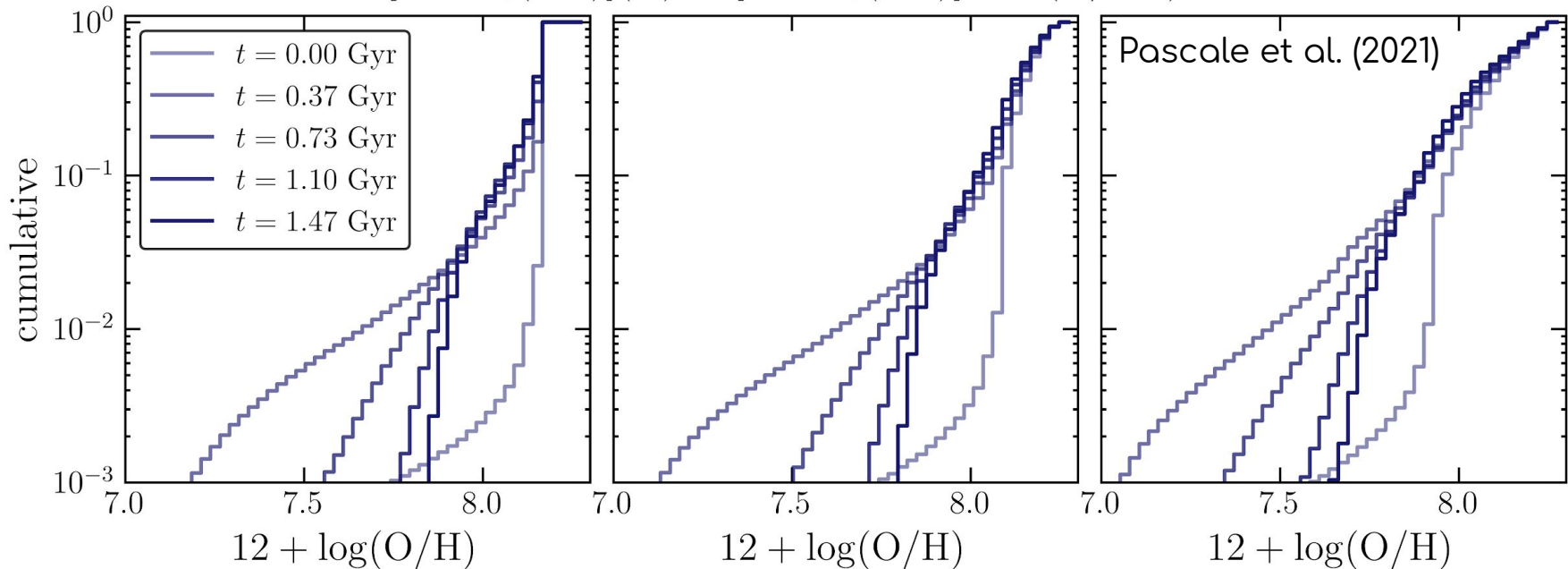






Pascale et al. (2021)

$$[12+\log(\text{OH})](R) = [12+\log(\text{OH})]_0 + m(R/R_{25})$$



- Initial metallicity of DDO 68 $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})=8.2$ (expected value from MZR)
- Preliminary results: dilution not efficient over large time scales.

If $t < 300 \text{ Myr}$ (\sim time of impact), 1% of the gas mass have $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) < 7.5$

TO DO

- Increase initial gas mass of the accreted satellite

Is the bulge of NGC 5474 a bulge? Probably not

- Impossible to reproduce an equilibrium configuration at 1 kpc from the center
- SW-overdensity reproduced by simulations
- Alternative scenario: off-set reproduced by projection effects

NGC 5474

Conclusions

New simulations of the multiple merger of DDO 68

- Stellar structure and gas kinematics reproduced by simulations
 - Progenitor masses:
ddo 68 -> 10^{10} Msun
cometary Tail -> $\sim 10^9$ Msun
stream S1 -> $\sim 10^8$ Msun
 - Dilution not the driving cause of the low metallicity

DDO 68