

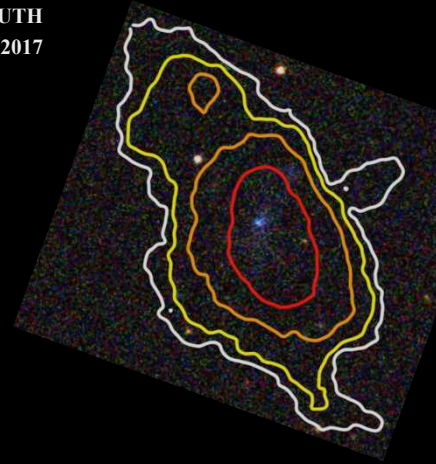
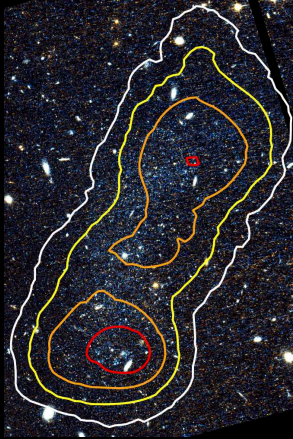


The Faint End of the HI Mass Function



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Macalester College

Meudon - LUTH
October 12, 2017



MACALESTER COLLEGE



Outline

- Context and cosmological importance of low-mass galaxies
- New observational tools and techniques: ALFALFA
- A fully populated HI mass function
 - Sources with optical counterparts
 - SHIELD
 - The ALFALFA Dwarf Census
 - XMDs: Leo P and Leoncino
 - Sources without optical counterparts
 - UCHVCs
 - “Almost Dark” Galaxies
- Synthesis: the local HI universe from ALFALFA

Cosmological Importance of Low-mass Galaxies

- The most most numerous type of extragalactic system at all epochs
- Likely played a role in cosmic reionization
- Local systems allow unique astrophysical and cosmological perspectives that are unavailable in more distant or more massive systems



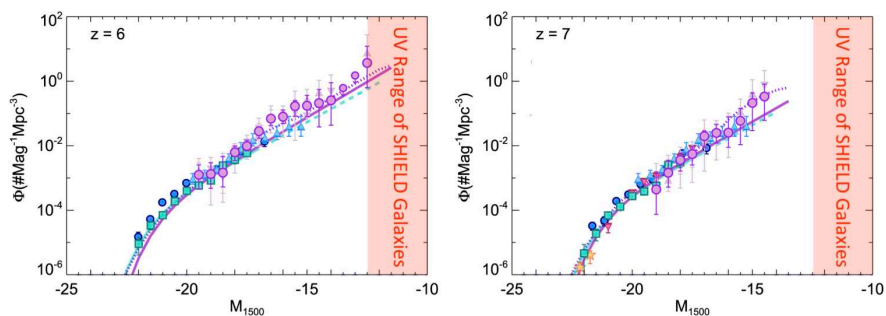
The λ CDM paradigm predicts more low-mass dark matter halos in the local universe than are observed

“The missing satellites problem”



λ CDM simulations predict a population of subhalos within Galactic halos that have higher central densities than those measured in M.W. satellites; also extends into the field

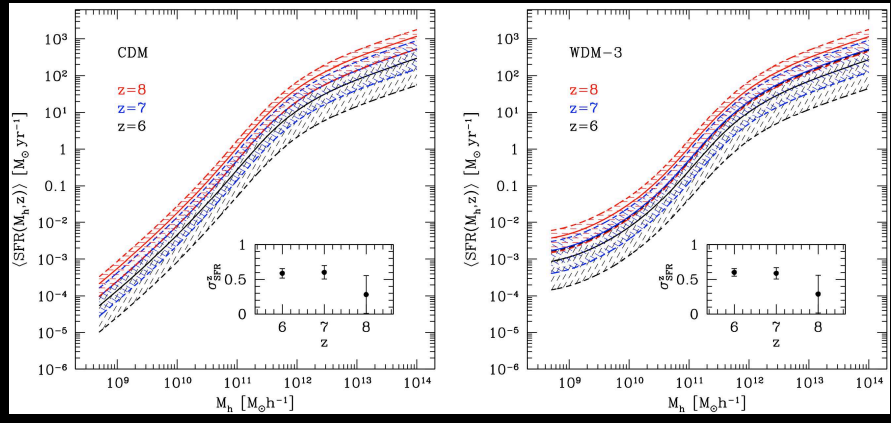
“The too big to fail problem”



Livermore *et al.* (2017)

The high- z UV luminosity function remains beyond the reach of HST and JWST

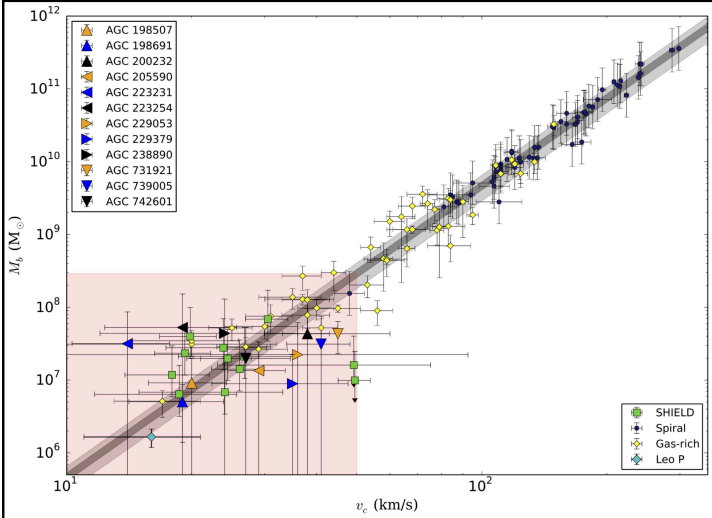
Unique comparison samples vs. high- z galaxies



Corasani *et al.* (2017)

The high- z UV luminosity function remains beyond the reach of HST and JWST

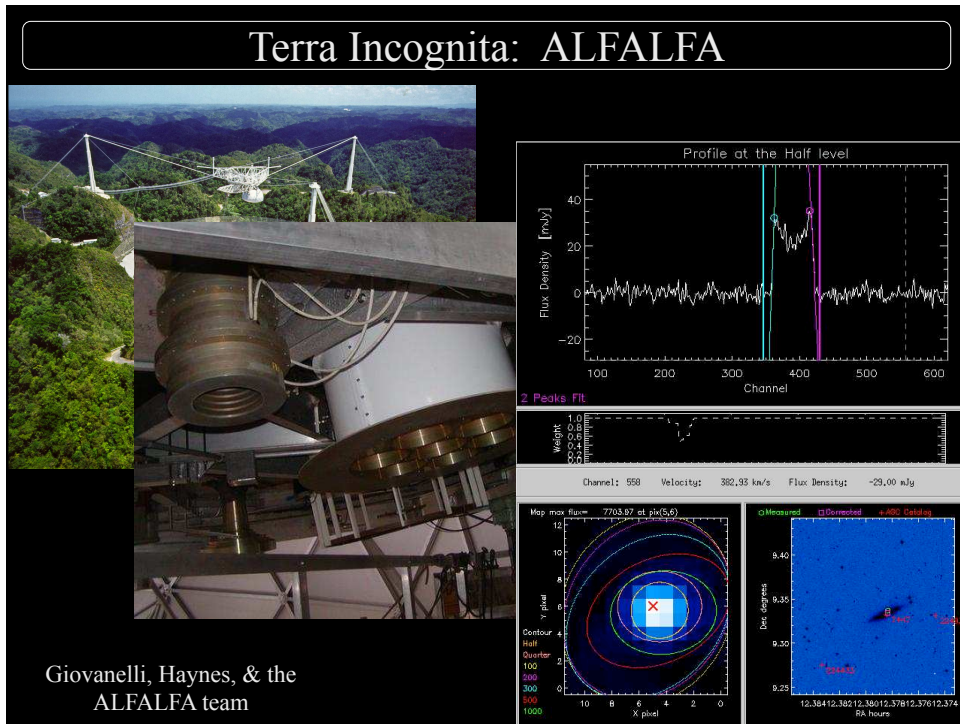
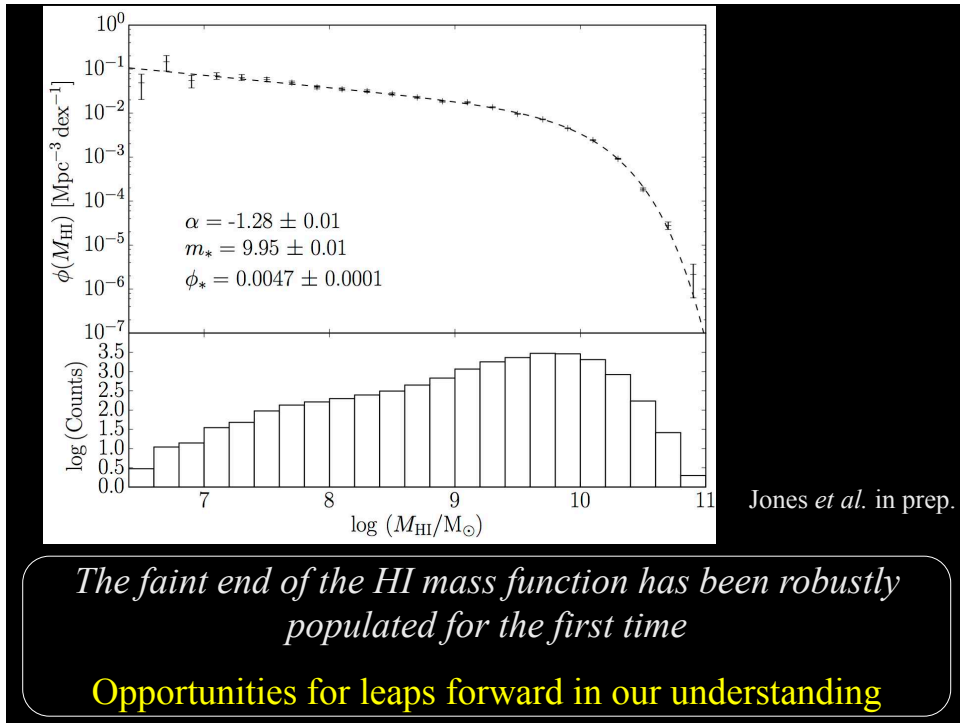
Differentiate between DM carriers



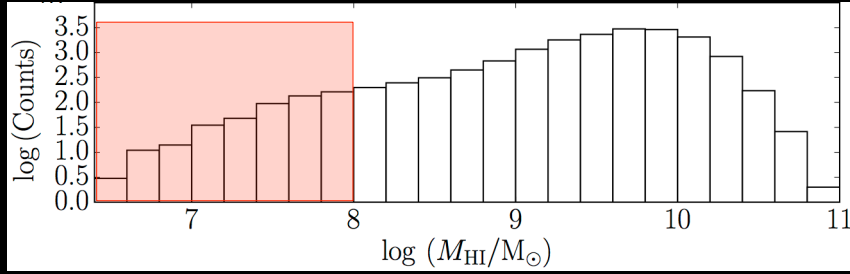
Gordon *et al.* in prep.

The low-velocity end of the baryonic Tully Fisher relation is being populated for the first time

Unique constraints on fundamental scaling relations



Terra Incognita: ALFALFA



Jones *et al.* in prep.

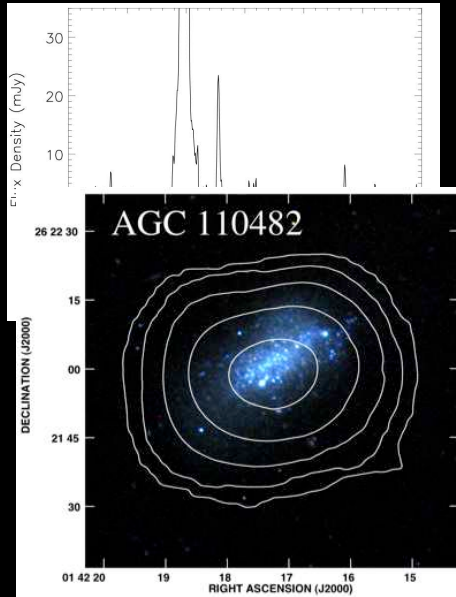
ALFALFA now has cataloged
>400 previously unknown
galaxies with $M_{\text{HI}} < 10^8 M_{\odot}$ and
82 with $M_{\text{HI}} < 10^7 M_{\odot}$

Volumetrically complete sample
within 10 Mpc

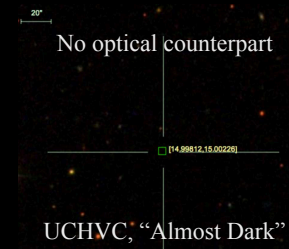
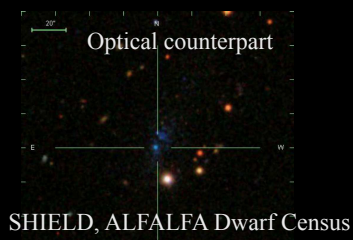
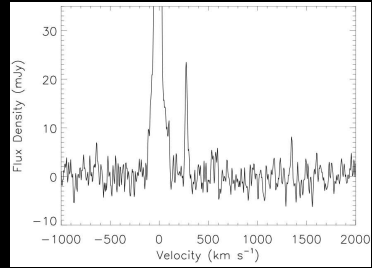
Harvesting ALFALFA



Detailed follow-up



Harvesting ALFALFA



SHIELD

The Survey of HI in Extremely Low-mass Dwarfs



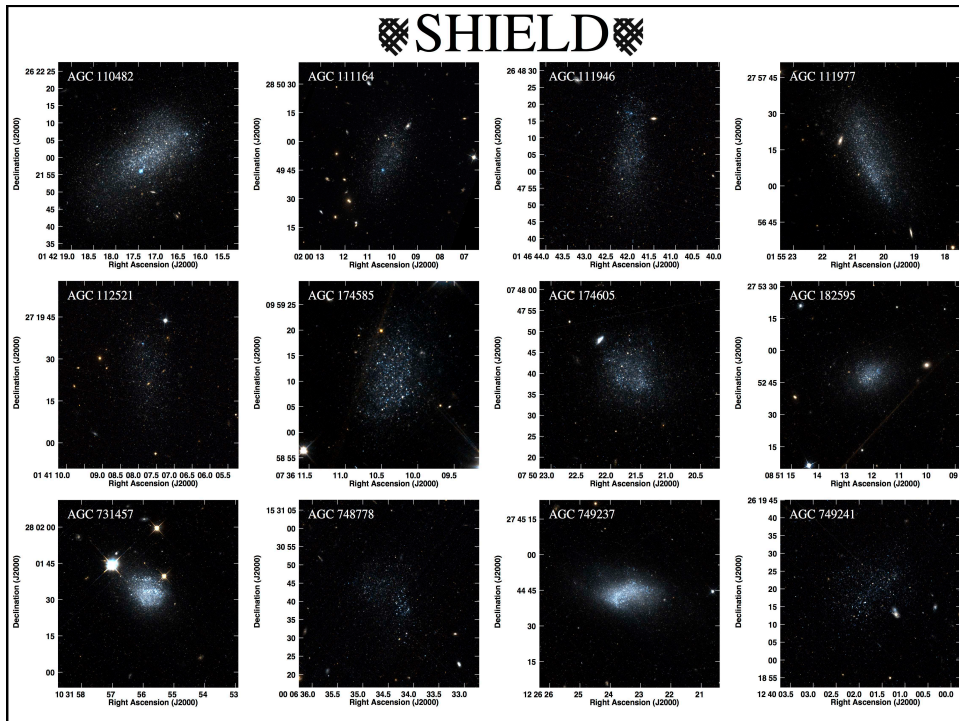
SHIELD is a multi-wavelength study of 12 extremely low-mass galaxies selected from early ALFALFA data products. The program showcases sensitive HI images from the National Radio Astronomy Observatory's Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array. These data are supplemented by Hubble Space Telescope and Spitzer Space Telescope imaging, ground-based optical imaging, and ground-based spectroscopy.

www.macalester.edu/~jcannon/SHIELD

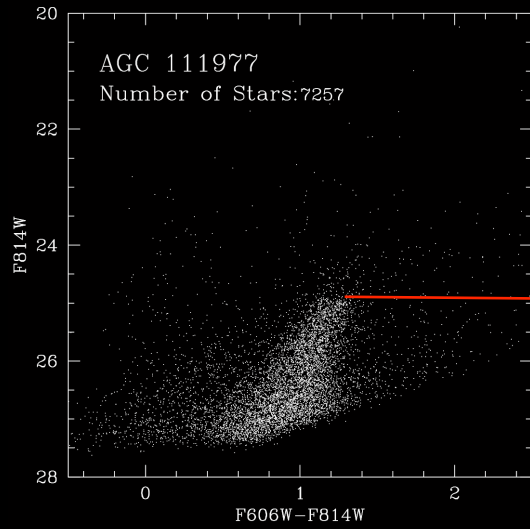
SHIELD: Program Goals



- *What fraction of the mass in low-mass dwarfs is baryonic?*
- *Is the character of the SF process different in low-mass galaxies?*
- *What properties change between mini-halos, very low-mass dwarfs, and more massive systems?*



SHIELD: HST Imaging



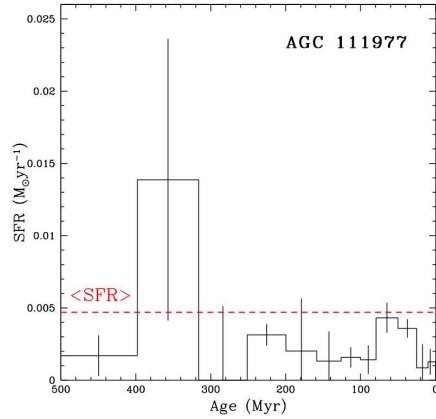
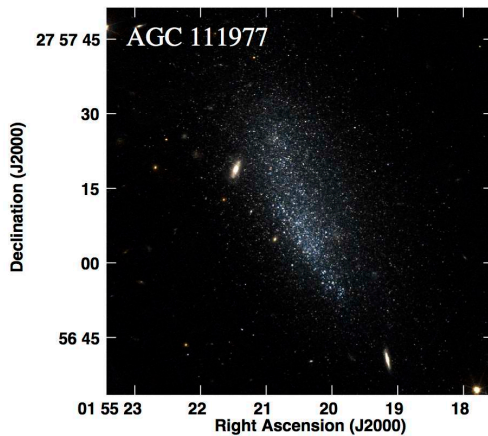
AGC 111977

TRGB = distance

$D = 5.5 \pm 0.5$ Mpc
 $M_{\text{HI}} = 6.1 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$

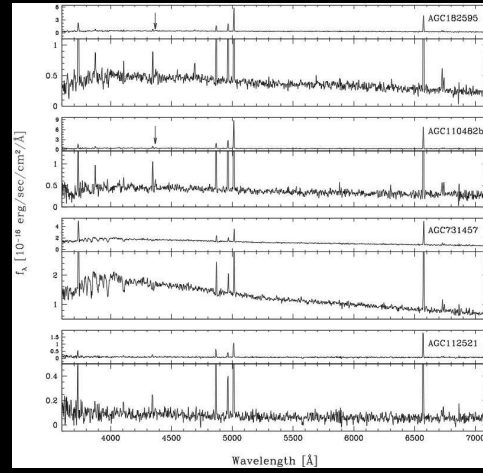
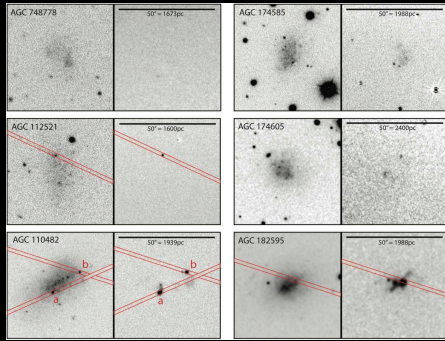
McQuinn, Cannon *et al.* (2014)

SHIELD: HST Imaging

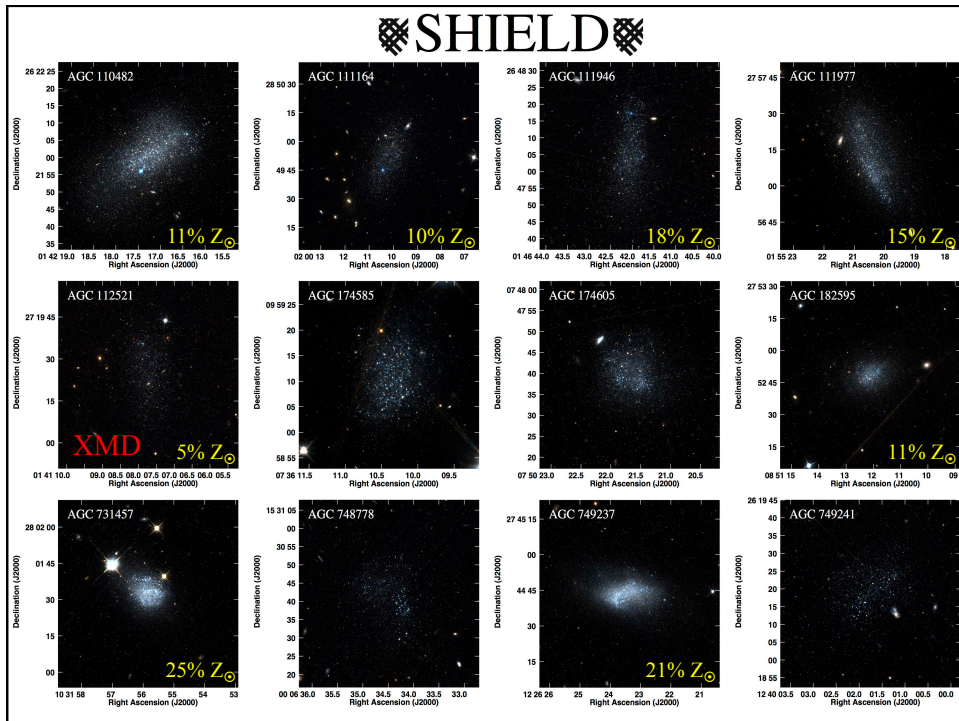


McQuinn, Cannon *et al.* (2015)

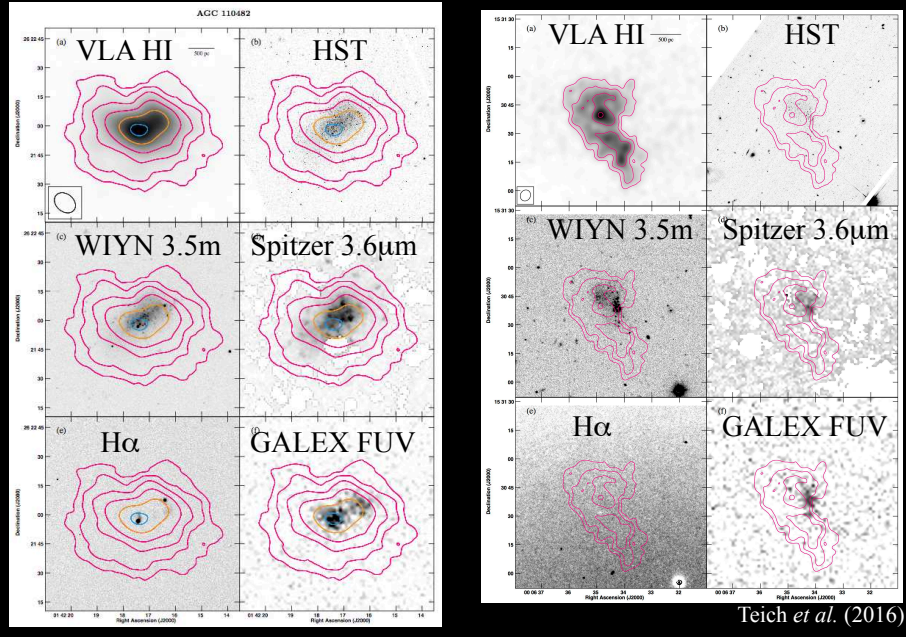
SHIELD: KPNO Imaging and Spectroscopy



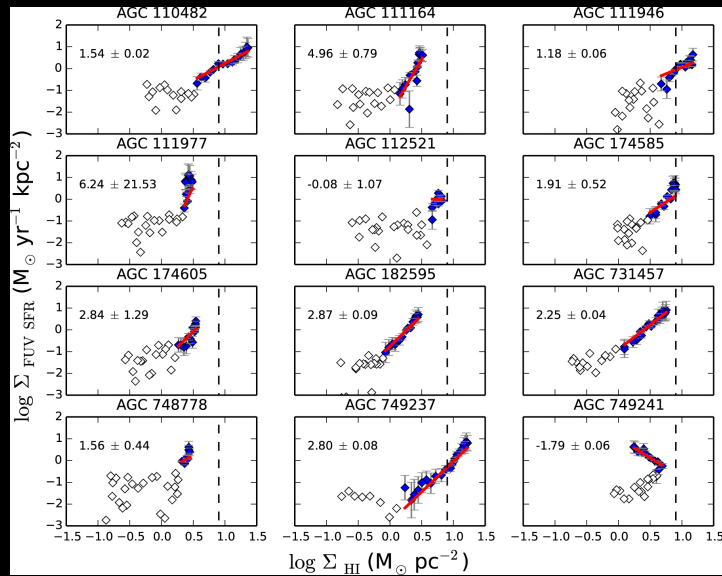
Haurberg *et al.* (2015)



SHIELD: Star Formation Properties



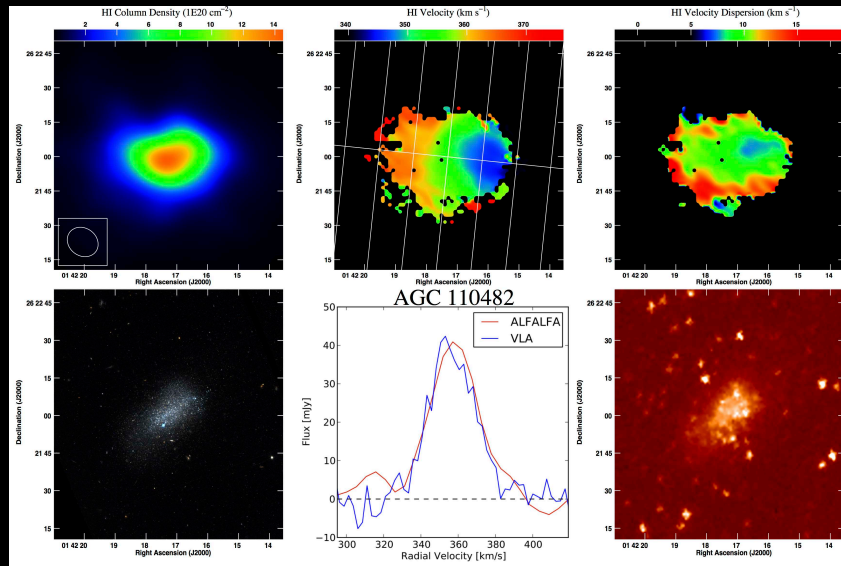
SHIELD: Star Formation Properties



Stochasticity dominates the SF process in low-mass galaxies

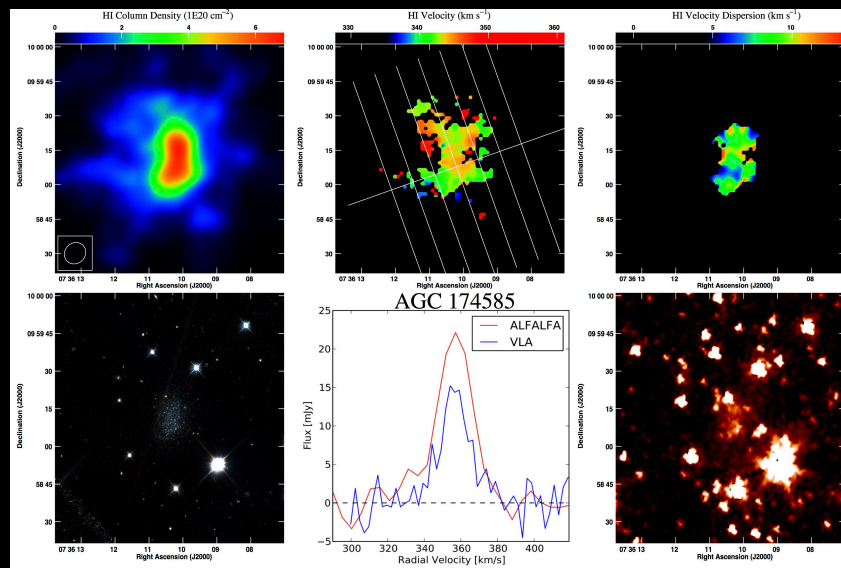
Teich *et al.* (2016)

SHIELD: Dynamics



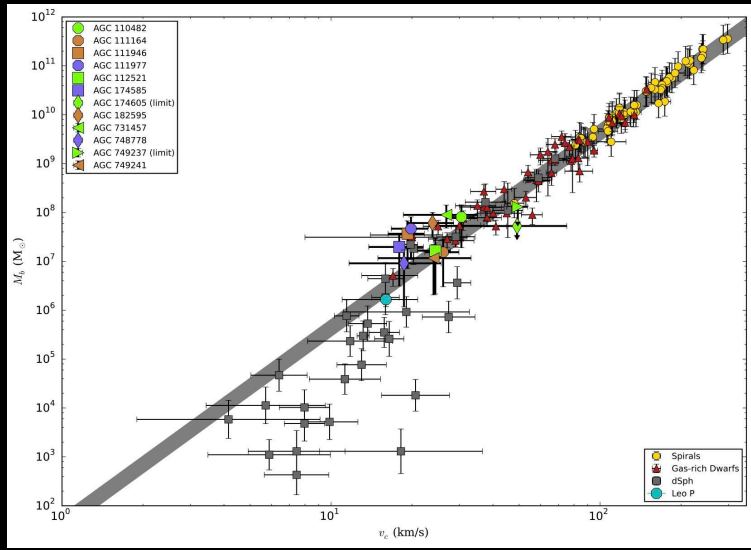
McNichols *et al.* (2016)

SHIELD: Dynamics



McNichols *et al.* (2016)

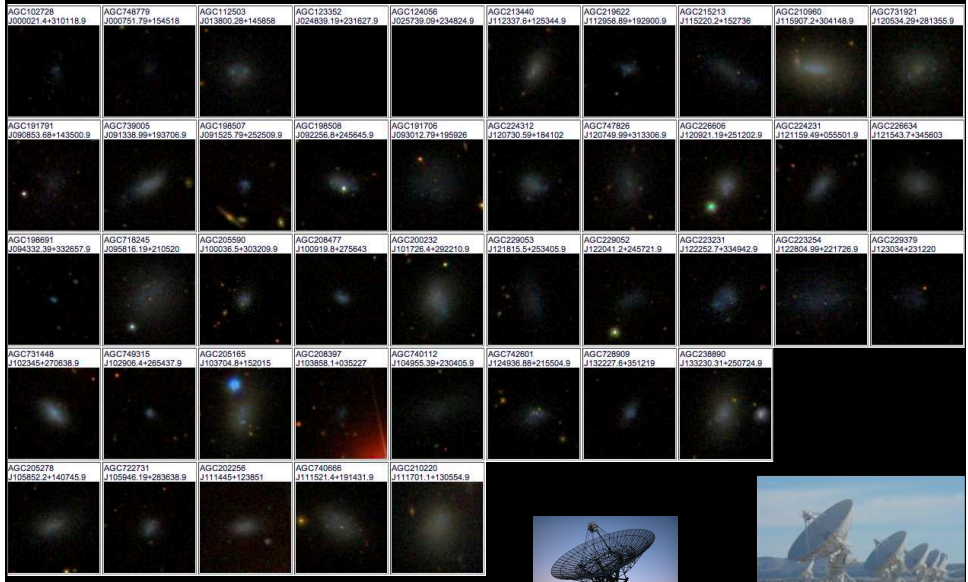
SHIELD: Dynamics



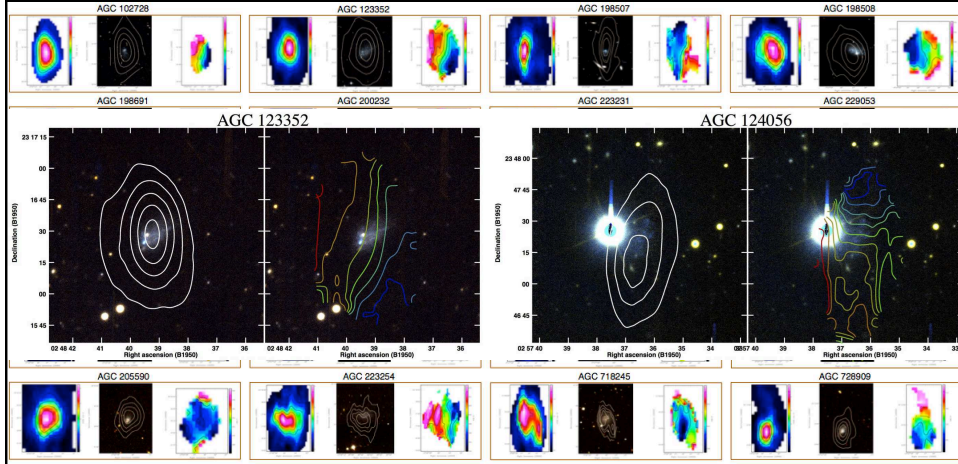
Transition from rotational to pressure support

McNichols *et al.* (2016)

The ALFALFA Dwarf Census

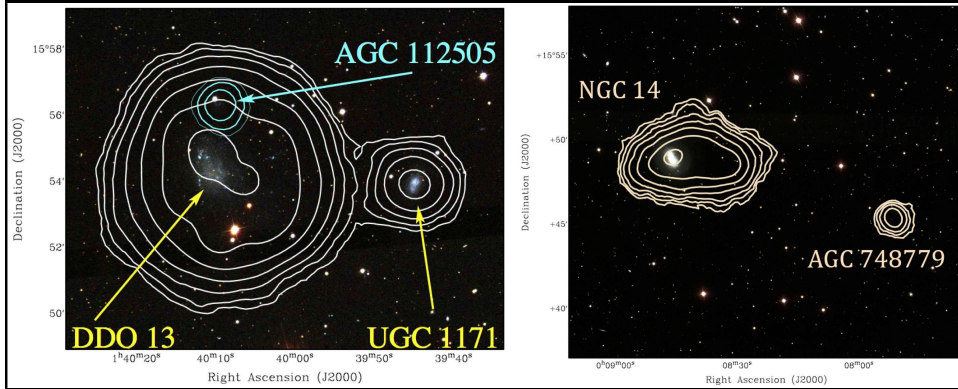


The ALFALFA Dwarf Census



HST G.O. 13750; Gordon *et al.* (in prep.)

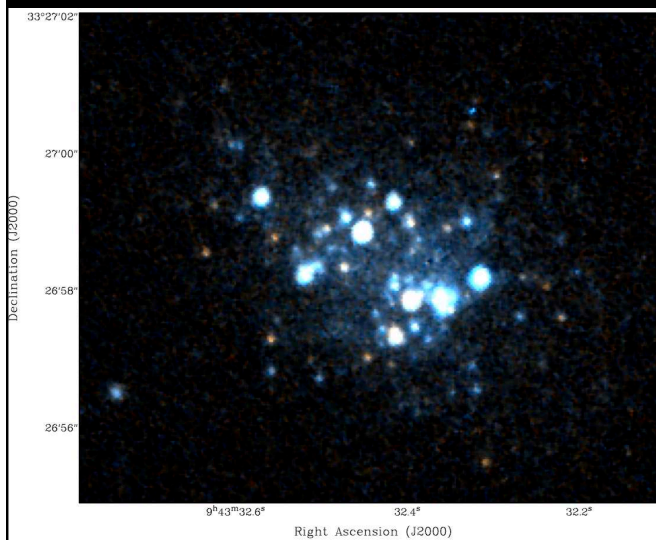
The ALFALFA Dwarf Census



Unique constraints on the interaction
fraction in the low mass regime

Ruvolo *et al.* (in prep.)

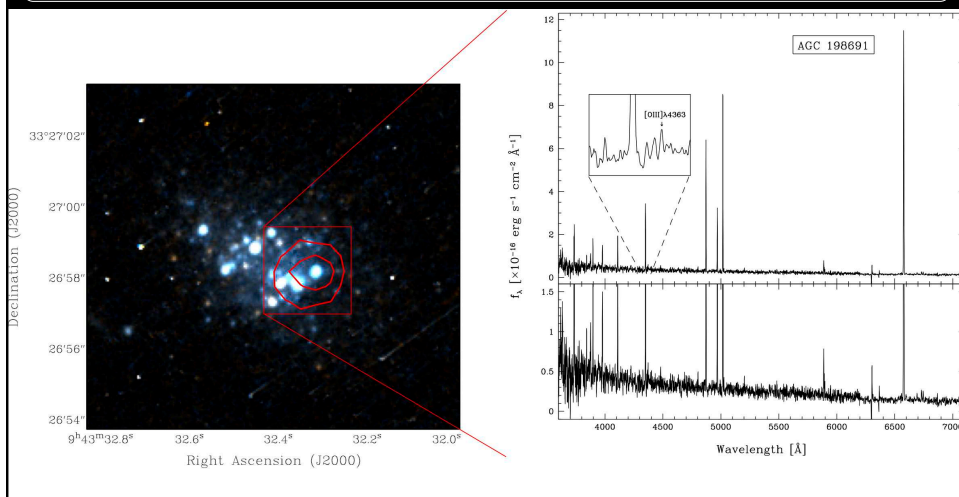
The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: The Leoncino Dwarf



An extremely compact star-forming galaxy

HST G.O. 13750

The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: The Leoncino Dwarf



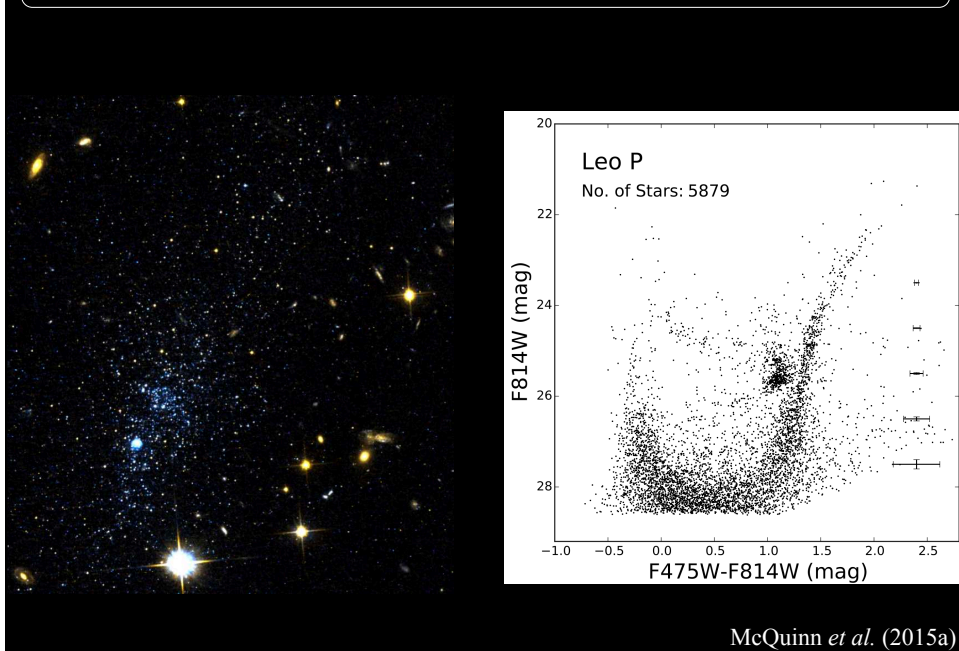
The most metal-poor galaxy known (2% Z_{\odot})

Hirschauer *et al.* (2016)

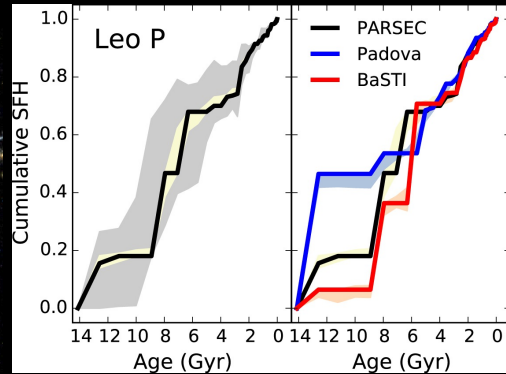
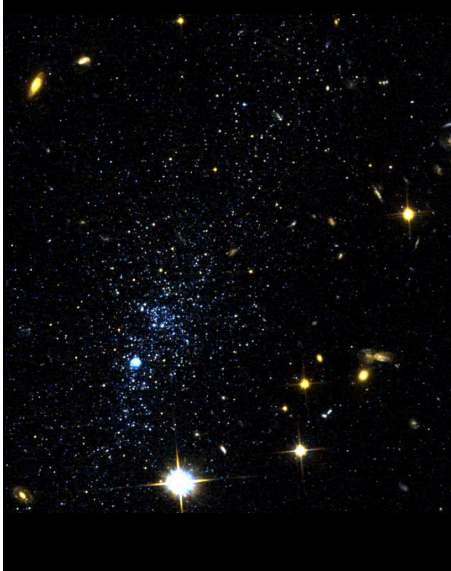
The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: Leo P



The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: Leo P



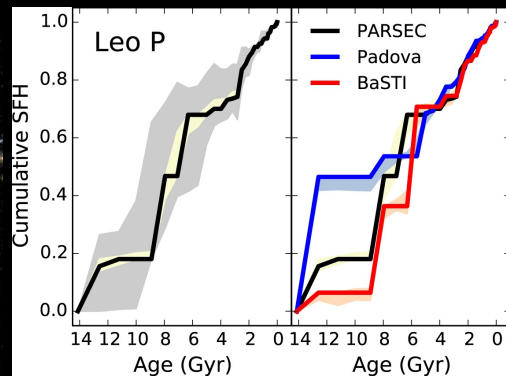
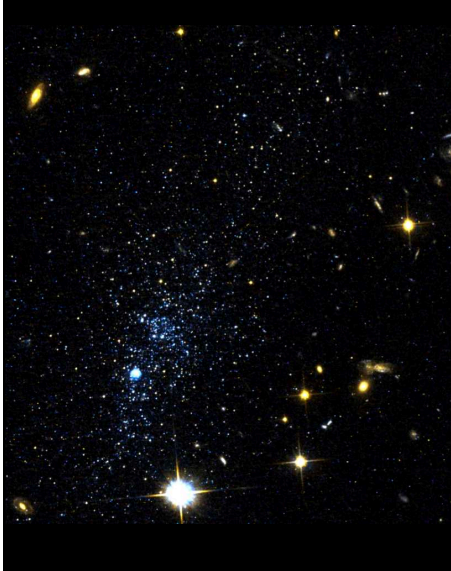
The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: Leo P



Star formation at all epochs:
not a young galaxy

McQuinn *et al.* (2015a,b)

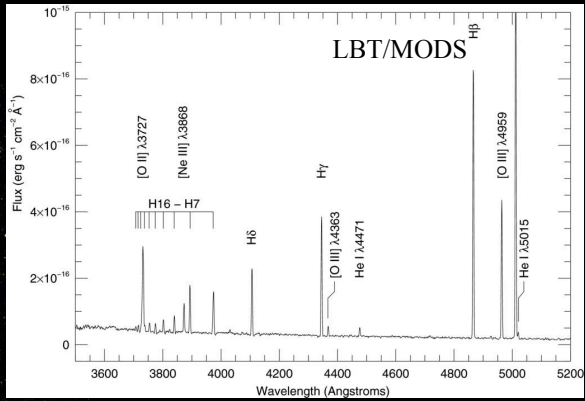
The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: Leo P



Metal retention fraction = 5%
c.f. massive galaxies, 20-25%

McQuinn *et al.* (2015a,b)

The ALFALFA Dwarf Census: Leo P

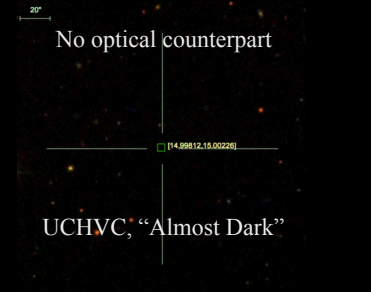
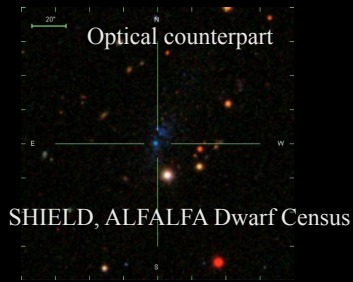
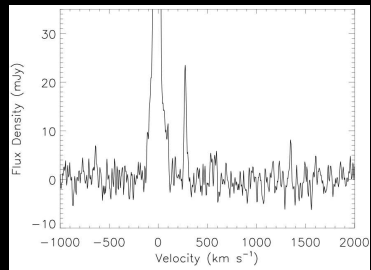


Oxygen abundance = 3% Z_{\odot}
 c.f. I Zw 18, 3% Z_{\odot}

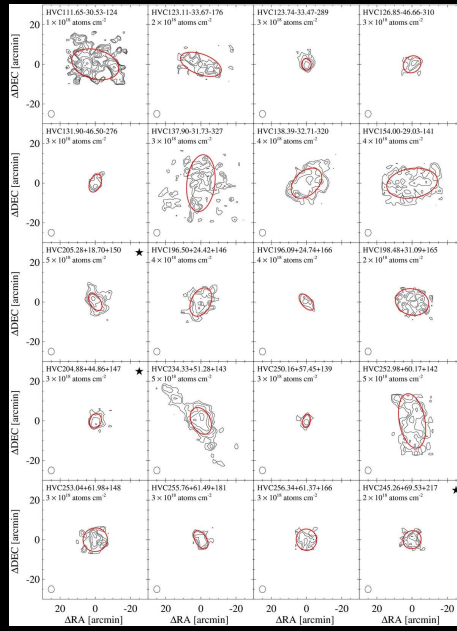
Primordial He abundance = $0.2509^{+0.0184}_{-0.0123}$
 c.f. WMAP = 0.2483 ± 0.0002

Skillman *et al.* (2013)

Harvesting ALFALFA



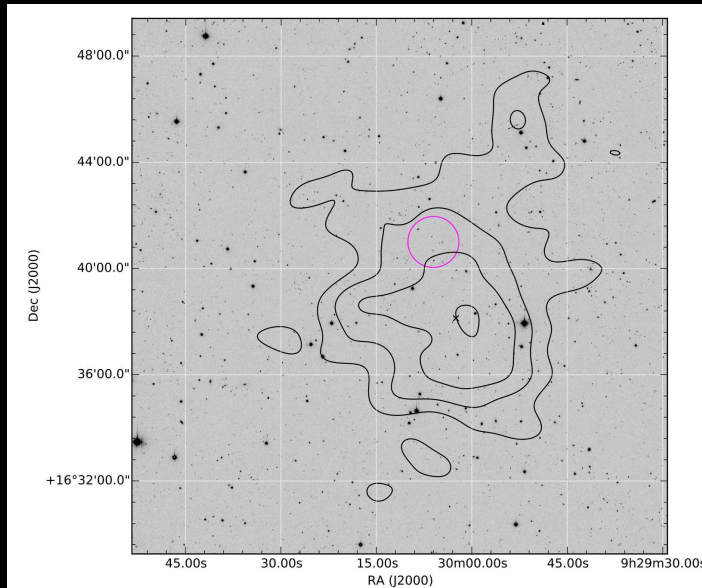
UCHVC



HI clouds with structural parameters that match those of gas-bearing "mini-halos" if located within ~ 1 Mpc

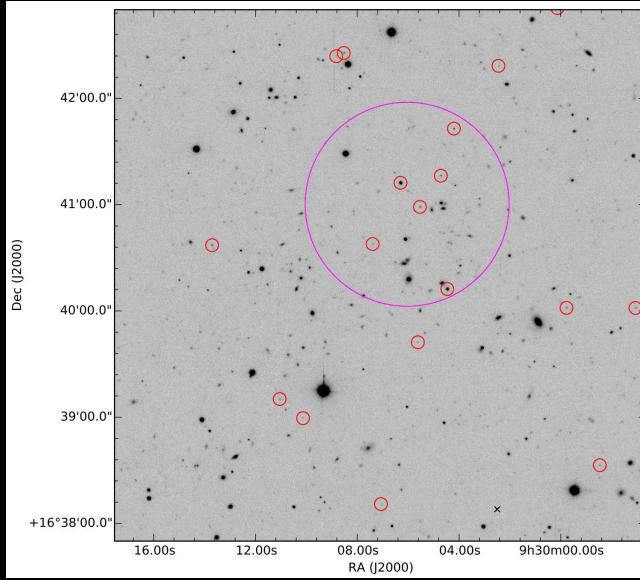
Adams *et al.* (2013)

UCHVC: AGC198606



Adams *et al.* (2015a), Janesh *et al.* (2015)

UCHVC: AGC198606



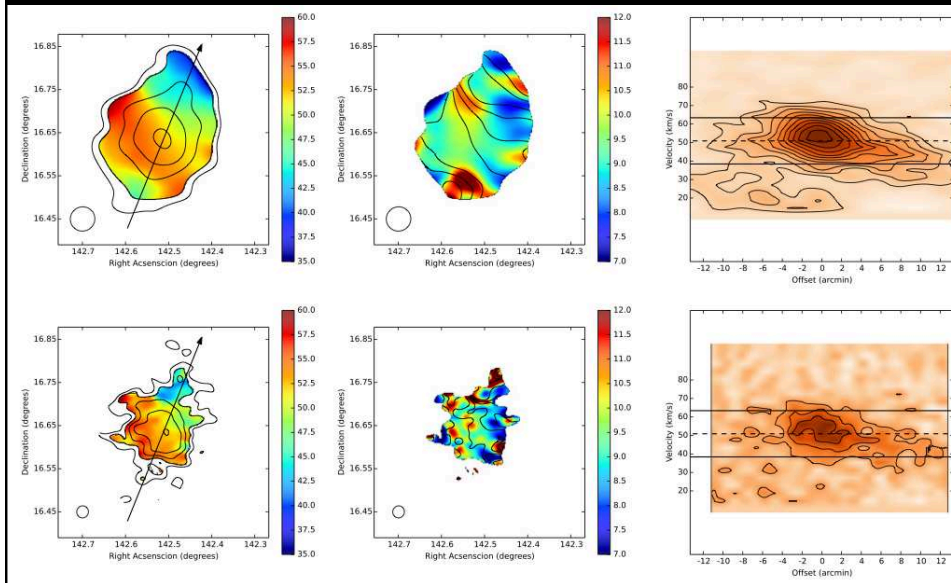
$V = 51 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
 $M_{\text{HI}} = 3.5 \times 10^6 \text{ D(Mpc)}^2 M_{\odot}$

Optical counterpart:
 a few *dozen* stars

$D = 383 \pm 10 \text{ kpc}$
 $M_I = -4.67 \pm 0.09$
 $45 < M_{\text{HI}} / M_{*} < 110$

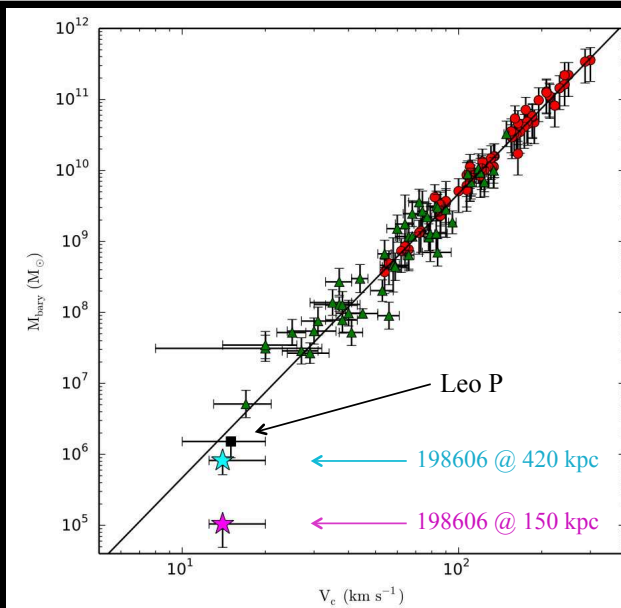
Adams *et al.* (2015a), Janesh *et al.* (2015)

UCHVC: AGC198606



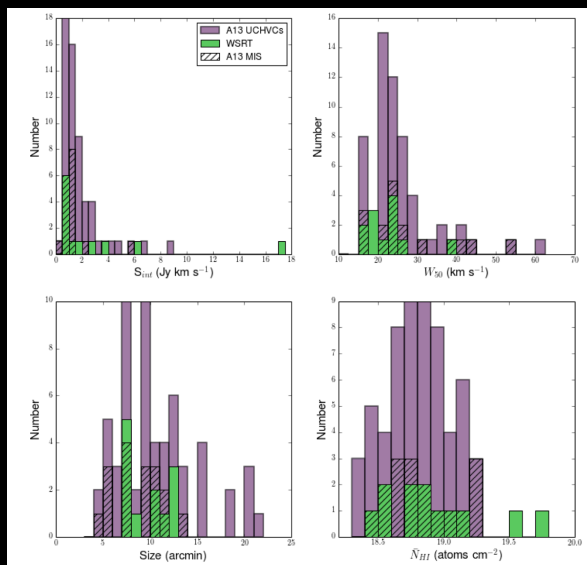
Adams *et al.* (2015a)

UCHVC: AGC198606



Adams *et al.* (2015a)

UCHVC

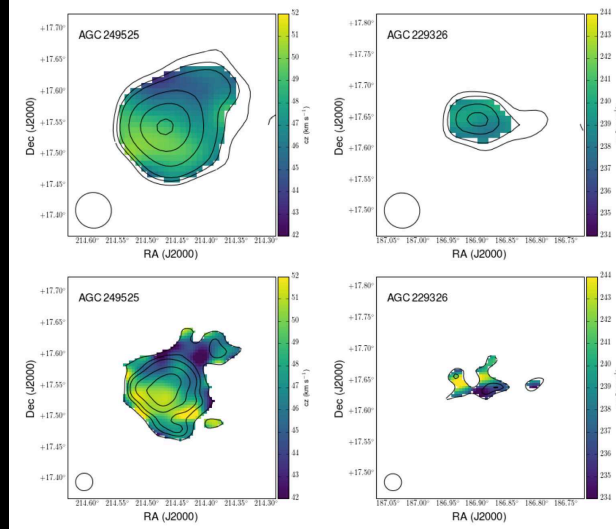


Adams *et al.* (2016)

UCHVC

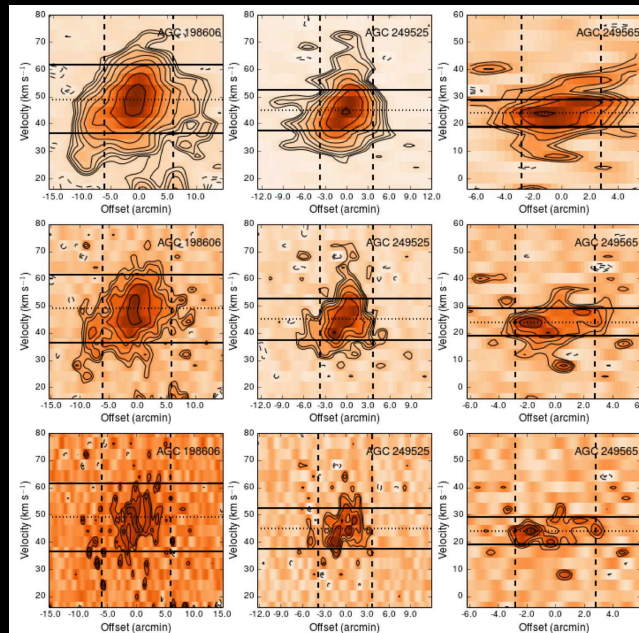
Candidate galaxy

MW halo cloud



Adams *et al.* (2016)

UCHVC

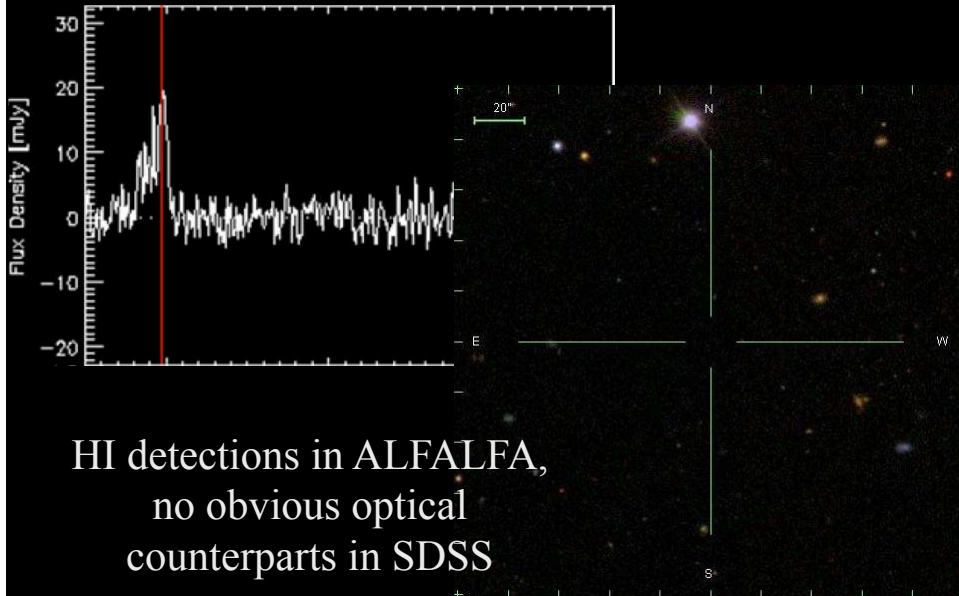


Candidate local galaxies, discovered in HI alone

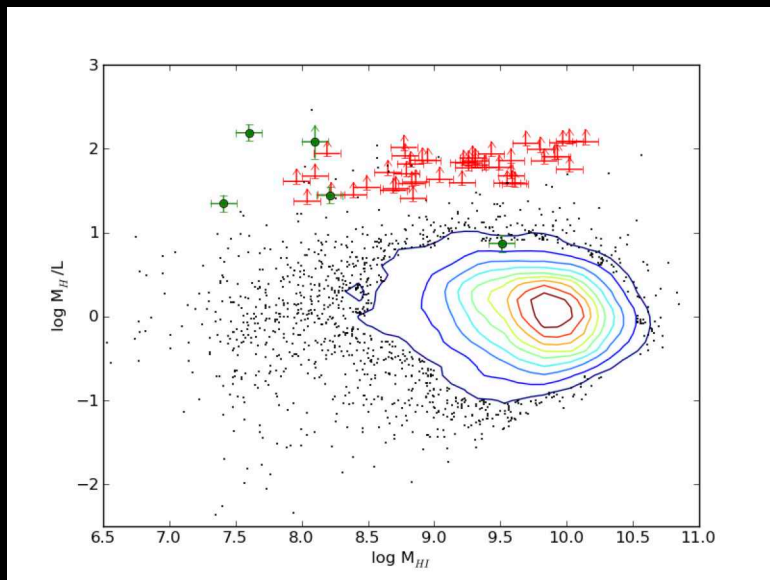
Optical counterparts of seven systems detected to date (Janesh *et al.* in prep.)

Adams *et al.* (2016)

“Almost Dark” Galaxies



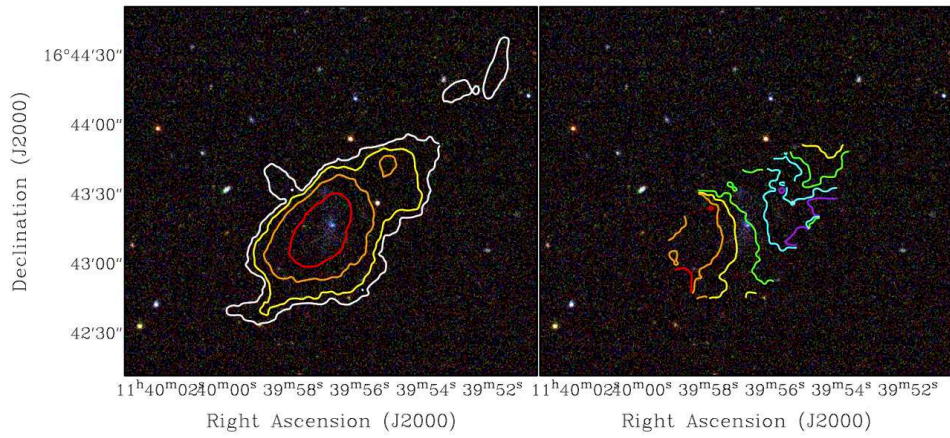
“Almost Dark” Galaxies



Cannon *et al.* (2015)

“Almost Dark” Galaxies

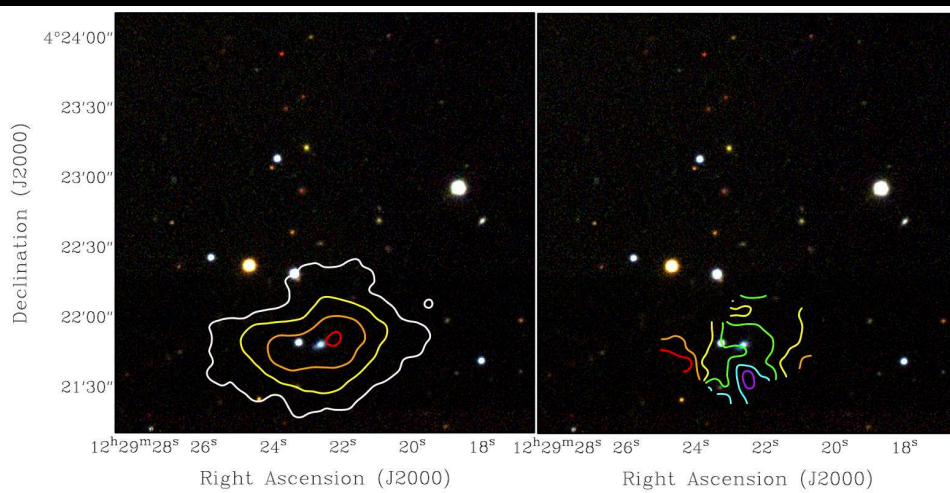
AGC 219533: very low surface brightness optical counterpart



Singer *et al.* (2017)

“Almost Dark” Galaxies

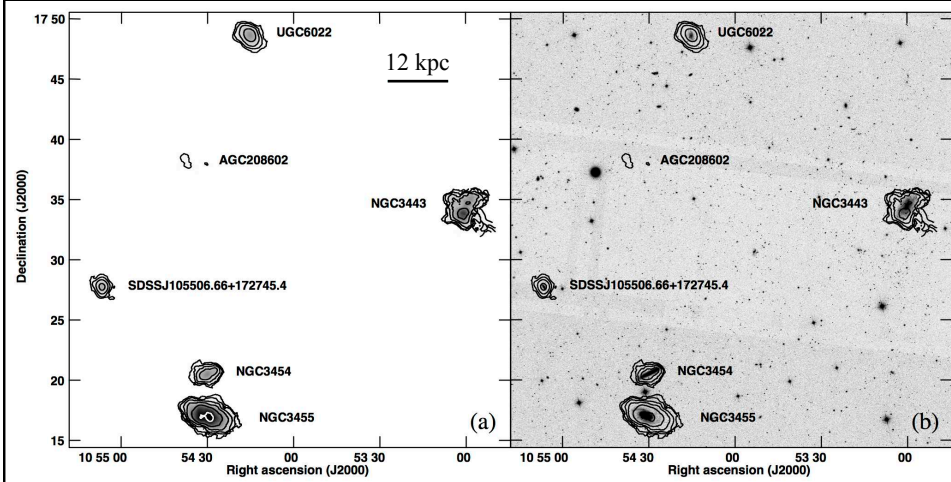
AGC 227982: offset optical counterpart from ALFALFA HI centroid



Singer *et al.* (2017)

“Almost Dark” Galaxies

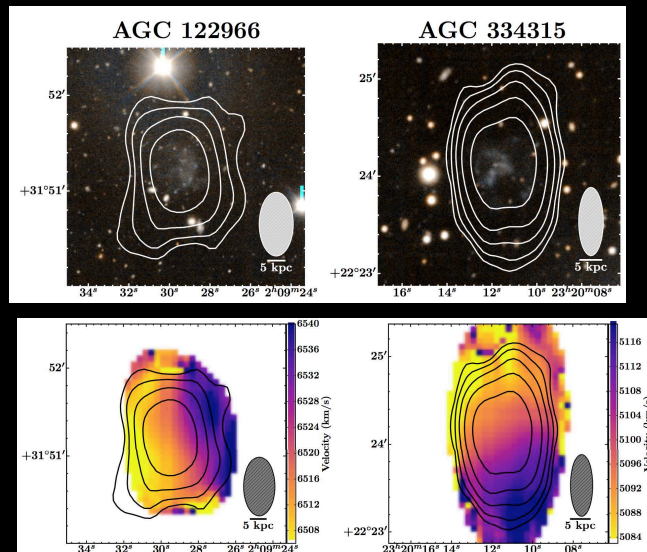
AGC 208602: tidal material



No bona fide “dark galaxies” have yet been identified

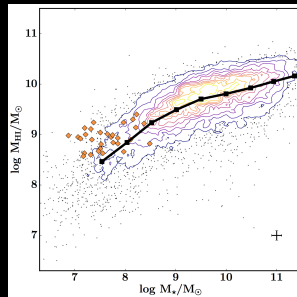
Cannon *et al.* (2015)

“Almost Darks”: Ultra-Faint Dwarf Analogs?

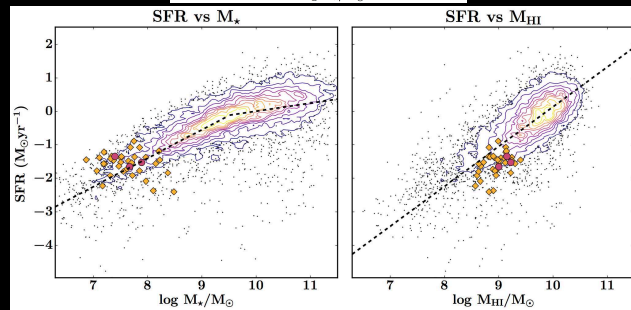


Leisman *et al.* (2017)

“Almost Darks”: Ultra-Faint Dwarf Analogs?

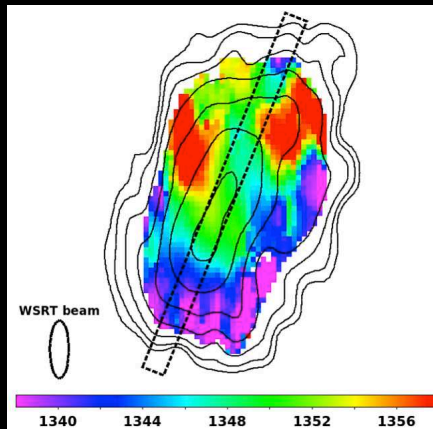
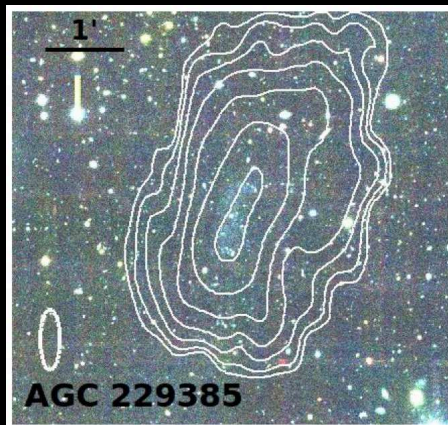


Suppressed
star formation



Leisman *et al.* (2017)

“Almost Darks”: Coma P

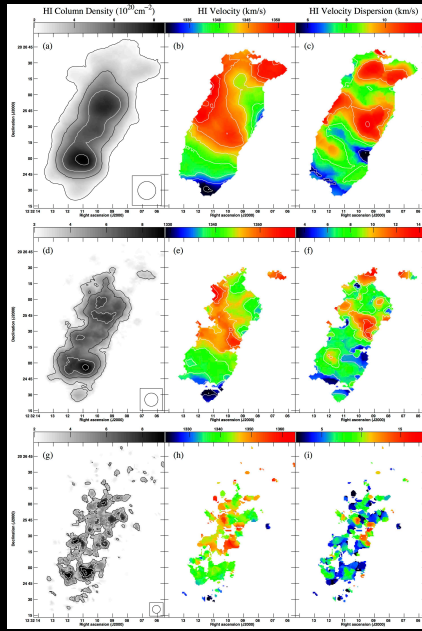


$$M_{\text{HI}} / L > 30$$

Highest HI mass-to-light ratio ever measured using resolved stars

Janowiecki *et al.* (2015)

“Almost Darks”: Coma P

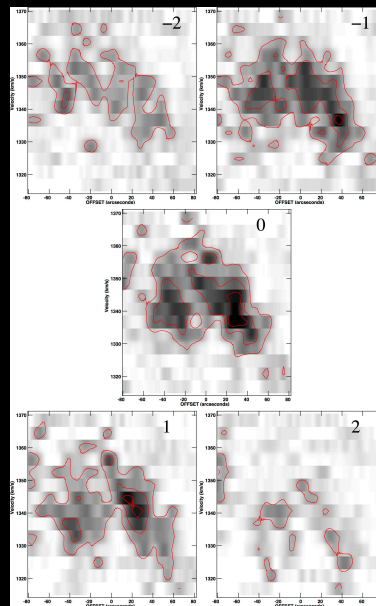
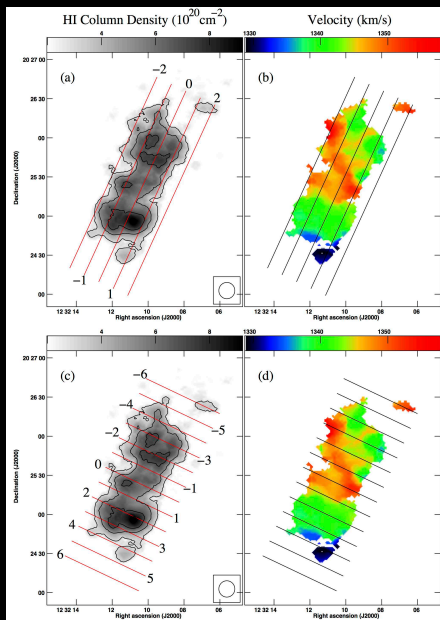


$$M_{\text{HI}} = (3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$

HI kinematics favor
infall or outflow

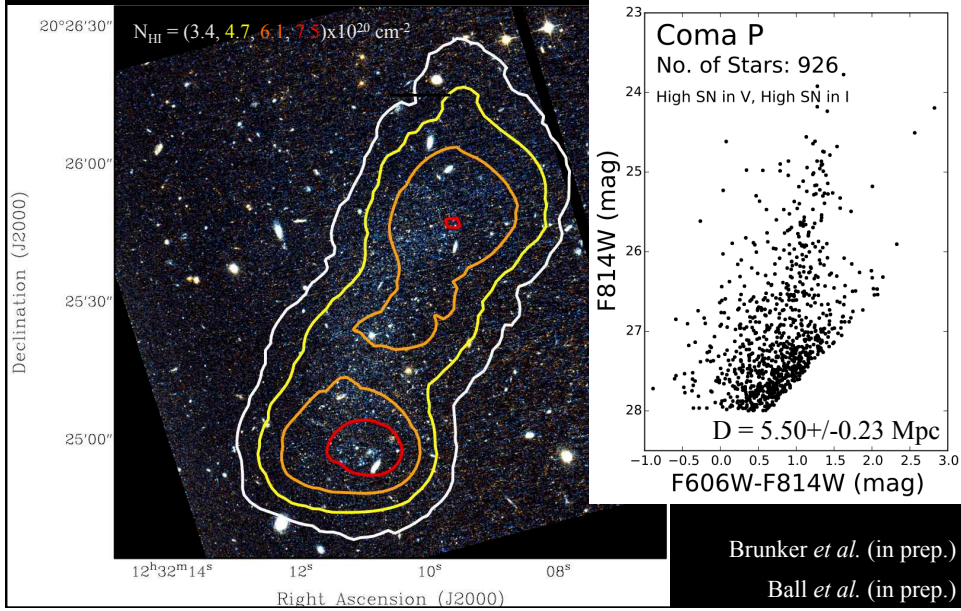
Ball *et al.* (in prep.)

“Almost Darks”: Coma P

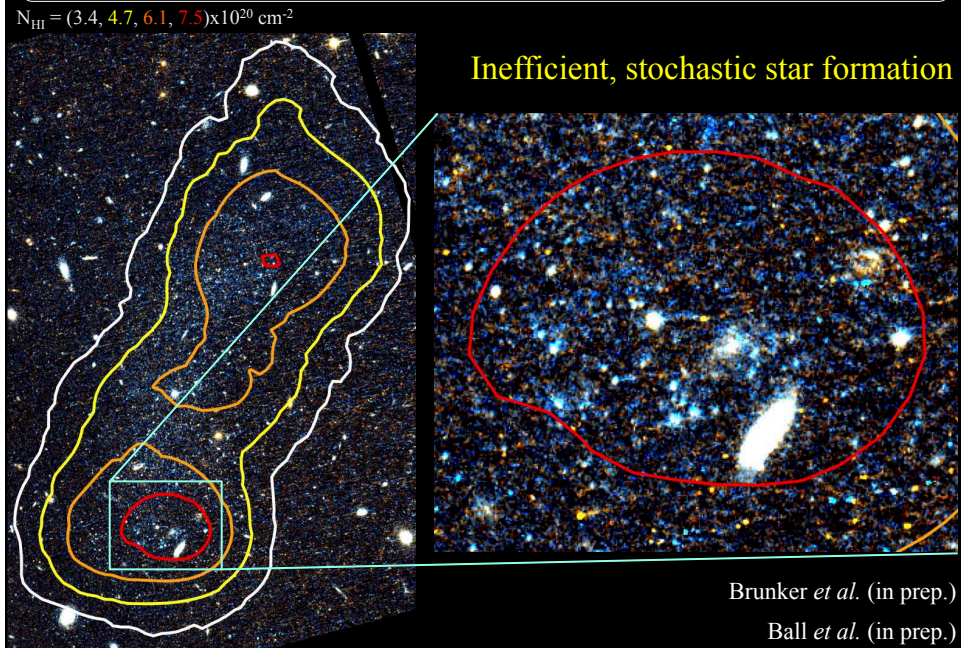


Ball *et al.* (in prep.)

“Almost Darks”: Coma P



“Almost Darks”: Coma P



Conclusions

- SHIELD
 - Despite low mass surface densities, all systems have star formation during the last ~200 Myr
 - Star formation is dominated by stochasticity in the ISM
 - Galaxies in this mass range probe the transition from solid-body rotators to pressure-supported systems
- The ALFALFA Dwarf Census
 - ALFALFA has discovered two of the six most metal-deficient galaxies known, *by their HI signatures alone*
 - Volumetrically complete sample allows statistically robust analysis of physical properties in an unexplored region of parameter space
- UCHVCs and “Almost Darks”
 - No “dark” galaxies have yet been discovered
 - Extreme systems challenge well-established galaxy scaling relations

There is a very bright future for very dim galaxies