Boundary between Dwarf Galaxies and Star Clusters

Ting S. Li **University of Toronto** on behalf of the S⁵ (and DESI) collaborations



Dwarf Galaxies, Star Clusters, and Streams in the LSST Era July 10, 2024



DARK ENERGY INSTRUMENT







Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵) Key Members of S5 Team <u>https://s5collab.github.io/</u>



Ting Li



Daniel Zucker



Alex Ji



Sergey Koposov





Andrew Pace



Peter Ferguson





Kaitlin Webber

and Joss Bland-Hawthorn, Gary Da Costa, Lara Cullinane, Eduardo Balbinot, Andrew Casey, Gayandhi De Silva, Alex Drlica-Wagner, Marla Geha, Terese Hansen, Sophia Lilleengen, Jennifer Marshall, Sarah Martell, Clara Martinez-Vazquez, Jeremy Mould, Josh Simon, Kathy Vivas and many more ...



Geraint Lewis



Kyler Kuehn

Denis Erkal



Nora Shipp



Yao-Yuan Mao

Benjamin Cohen



Sam Usman (Poster on S5) (Poster on S5) (Poster on S5)



Aldo Mura



Guilherme Limberg



Since 2018

Disrupted/Disrupting Dwarf Galaxies and Star Clusters

Ting S. Li **University of Toronto** on behalf of the S⁵ (and DESI) collaborations







DARK ENE INSTRUMENT

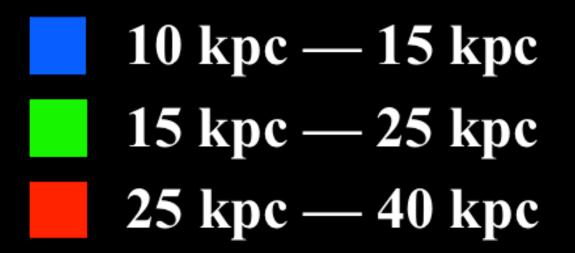
Dwarf Galaxies, Star Clusters, and Streams in the LSST Era July 10, 2024





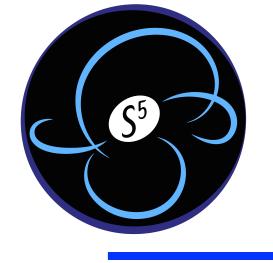
SOUTHERN SKY



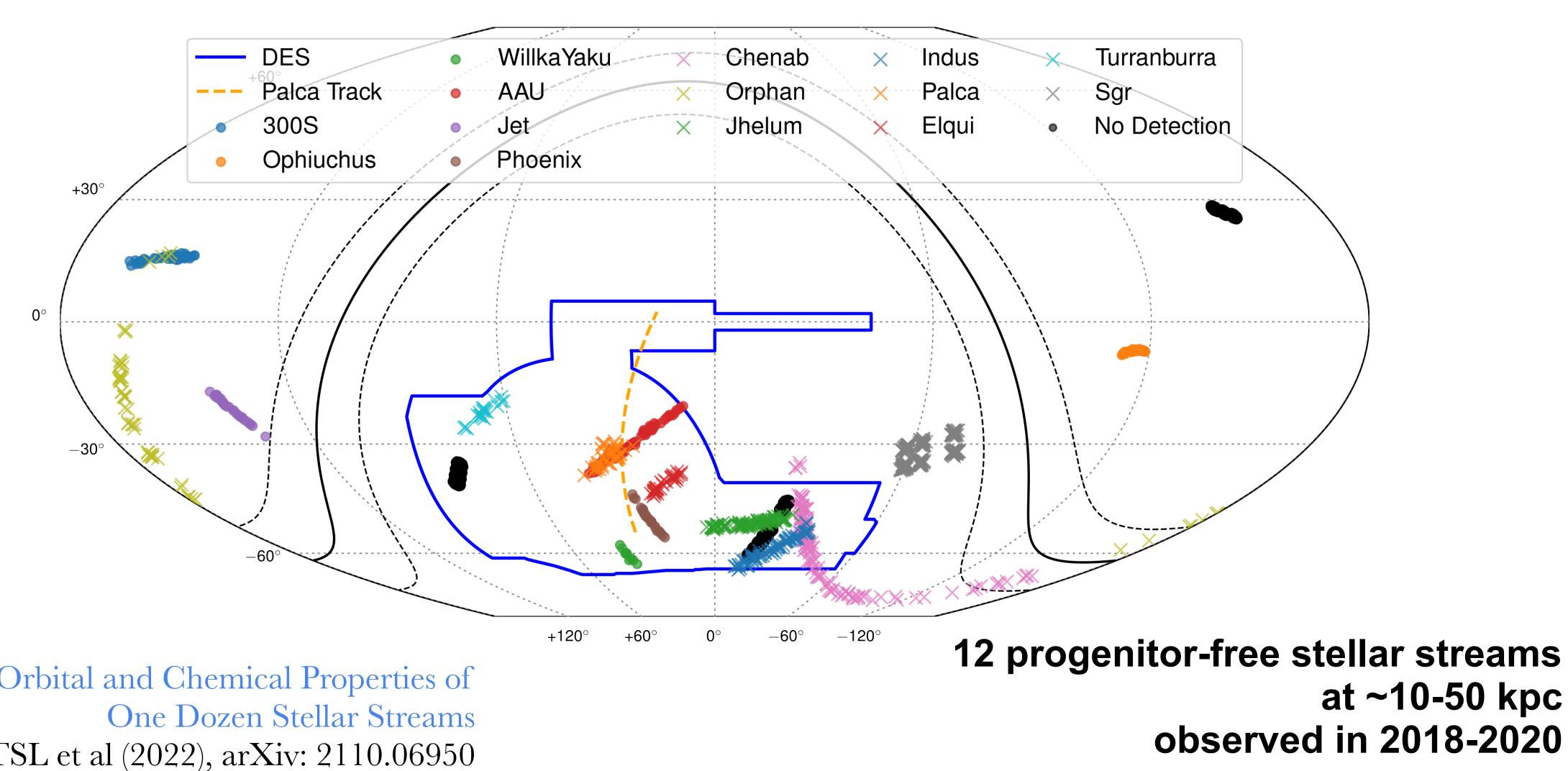


Dark Energy Survey DES / Shipp, Drlica-Wagner et al. 2018





Orbital and Chemical Properties of Stellar Streams

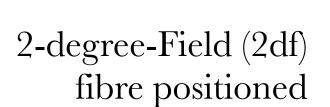


S5: The Orbital and Chemical Properties of TSL et al (2022), arXiv: 2110.06950



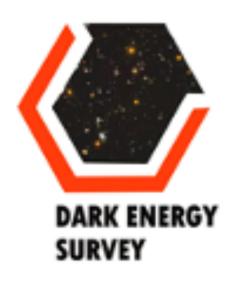
S5: DES+Gaia+AAT+Magellan/VLT

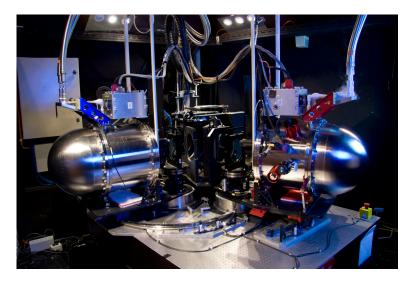






Telescope (AAT)





AAOmega spectrograph

The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S5): Overview, Target Selection, Data Reduction, Validation, and Early Science TSL et al. 2019, arXiv:1907.09481 (S5 Collaboration)



Efficient Target Selection w/

DES DR1 photometry Gaia DR2 proper motions



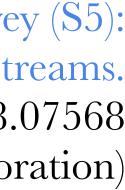
6.5-m Magellan Telescope



MIKE spectrograph

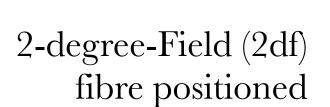


The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S5): Chemical Abundances of Seven Stellar Streams. Ji, TSL et al (2020), arXiv: 2008.07568 (S5 Collaboration)



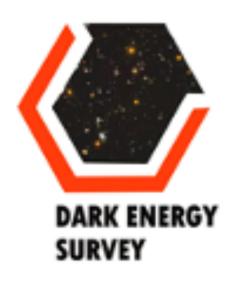
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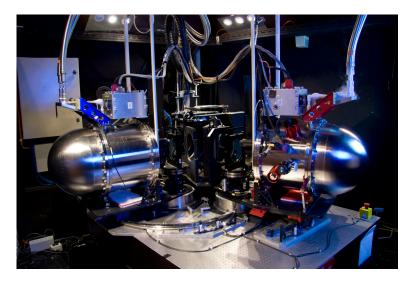






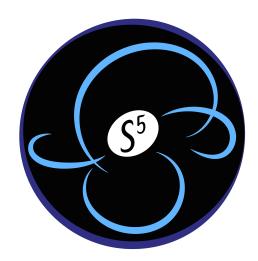
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Check out posters by Sam Usman & Kaitlin Webber

6.5-m Magellan Telescope

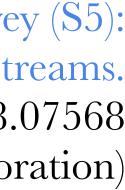


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S5: DES+Gaia+AAT+Magellan/VLT

3.9-m Anglo-Australian Telescope (AAT)

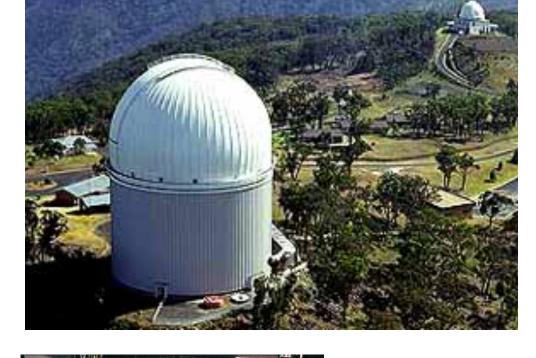
- 7(?) papers in prep

AAOmega spectrograph

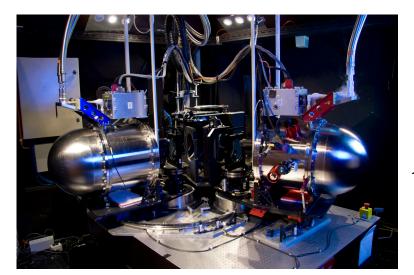
2-degree-Field (2df)

fibre positioned

The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S5): Overview, Target Selection, Data Reduction, Validation, and Early Science TSL et al. 2019, arXiv:1907.09481 (S5 Collaboration)









Check out posters by Sam Usman & Kaitlin Webber

• 100+ AAT nights in 2018-2023 • 1 public data release (2018-2019) 16 papers published/submitted

https://s5collab.github.io/

6.5-m Magellan Telescope

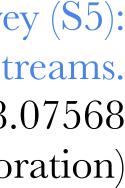


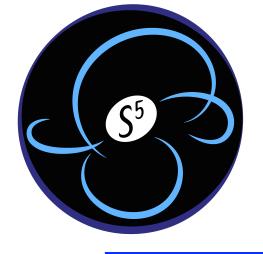
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Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

What are the building blocks of Milky Way's stellar halo?

Where are the Pop III stars?

Milky Way Mass & Potential

Is Milky Way's virial mass 0.8 or 1.6 x 10¹² Msun?

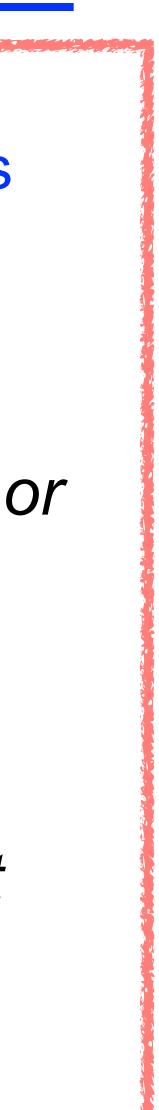
Is Milky Way's potential spherical or triaxial?

Science with Stellar Streams

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

Is dark matter cold or warm or self interacting?

Can we find dark matter sub halos at <10⁸ M_☉?



Formation of Milky Way's **Stellar Halo**

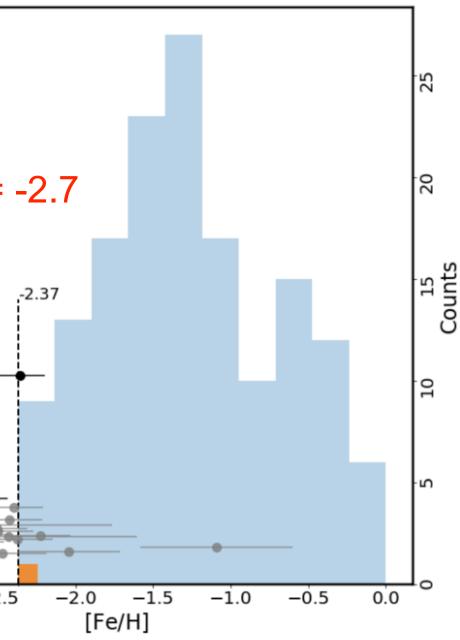
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Where are the Pop III stars?

Phoenix Stream: more metal-poor than any known globular cluster [Fe/H] = -2.7S/N -2.37 -3.0 -2.50.0 -3.5-2.0-1.5-1.0-0.5[Fe/H]

Cyan: globular cluster in Milky Way **Orange: stars in Phoenix Stream** Wan, Lewis, TSL et al. (2020) Nature (S5 Collaboration)

Globular cluster streams below [Fe/H] < -2.5





Formation of Milky Way's **Stellar Halo**

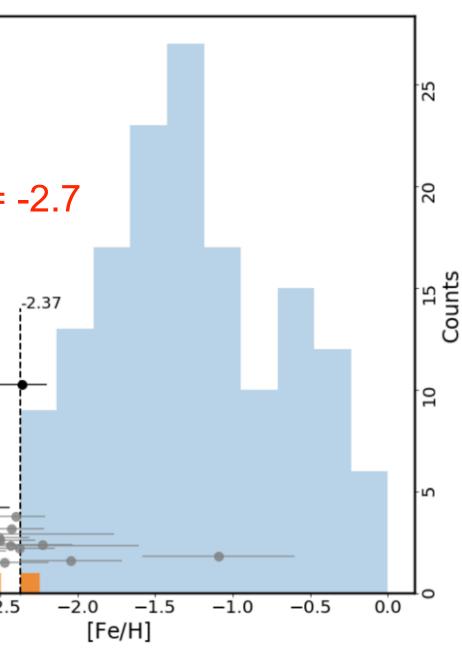
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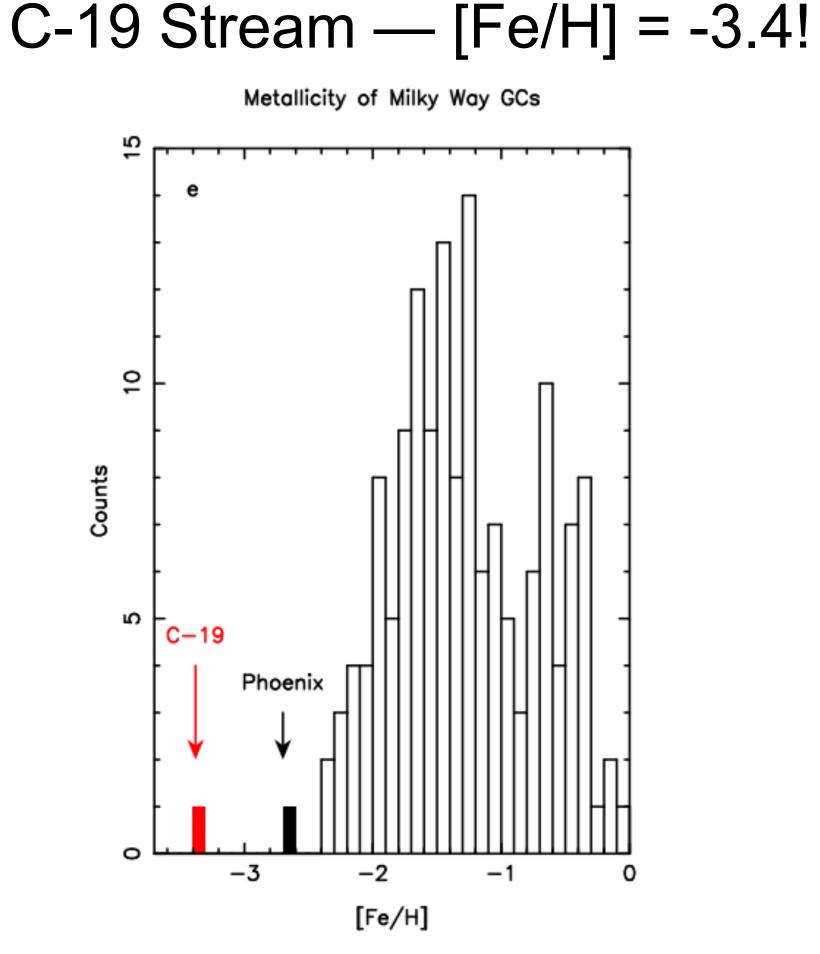
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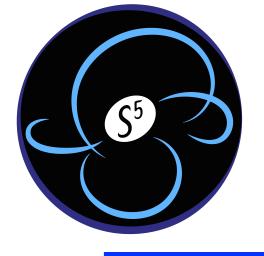
Globular cluster streams below [Fe/H] < -2.5





Martin et al. (2022) Nature





Mass & Potential Constraints with Orphan-Chenab Stream

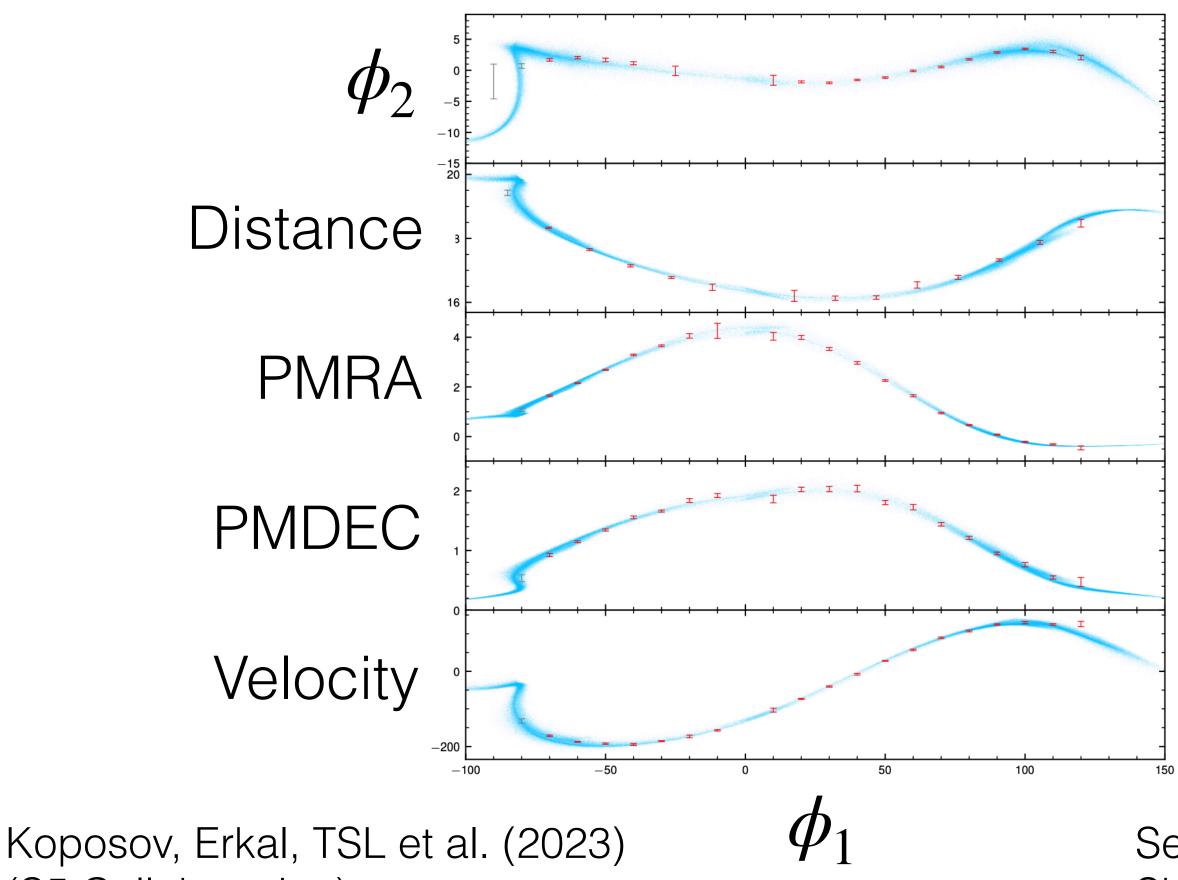
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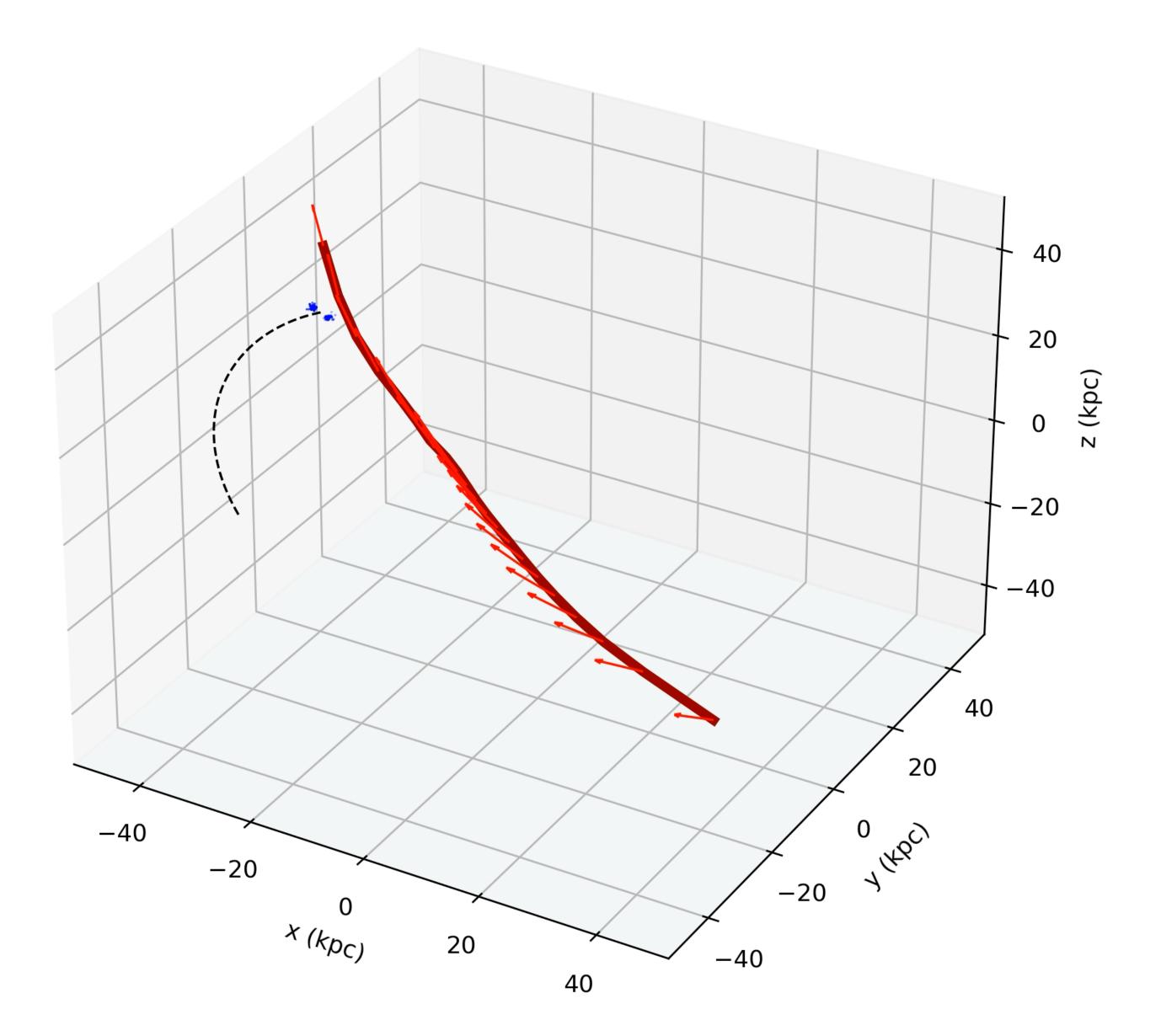
(S5 Collaboration)

Constraint mass of Milky Way and LMC simultaneously



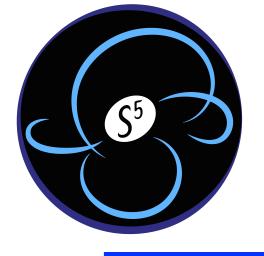
See also Erkal+2019, Shipp+2021





Credit: Denis Erkal

Milky Way + LMC t = -3.00 Gyr, r(LMC-MW) = 684.1 kpc



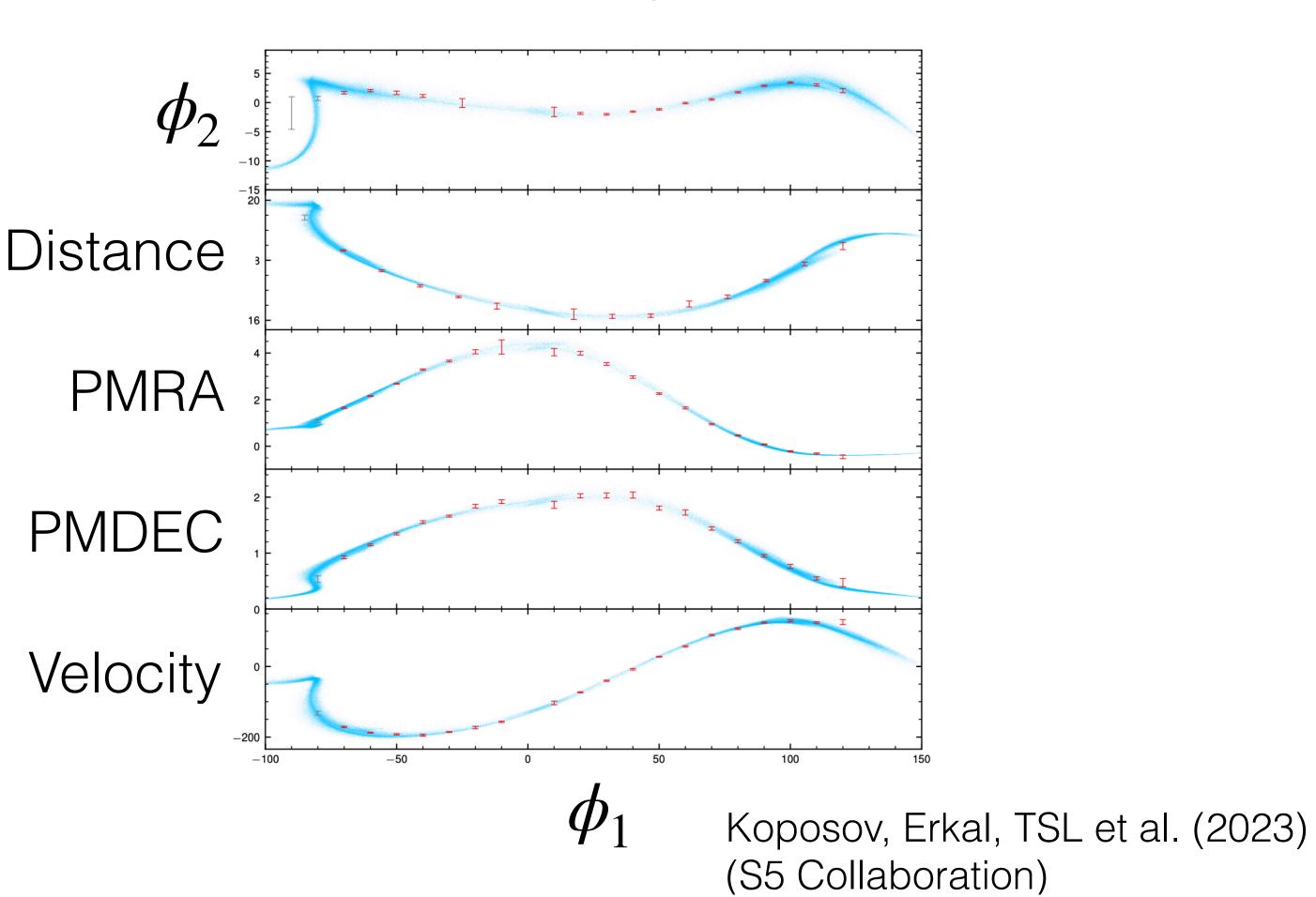
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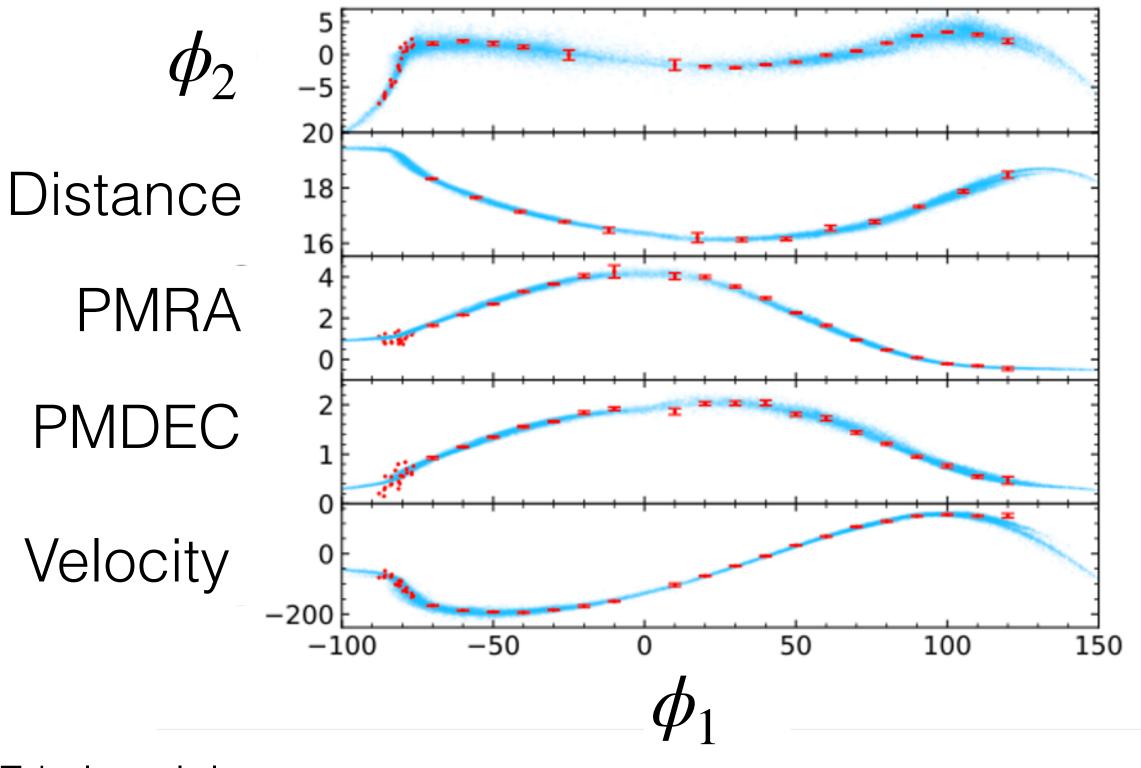
Is the predicted kink real? Yes?!

Milky Way Mass & Potential

Is Milky Way's virial mass 0.8 or 1.6 x 10¹² Msun?

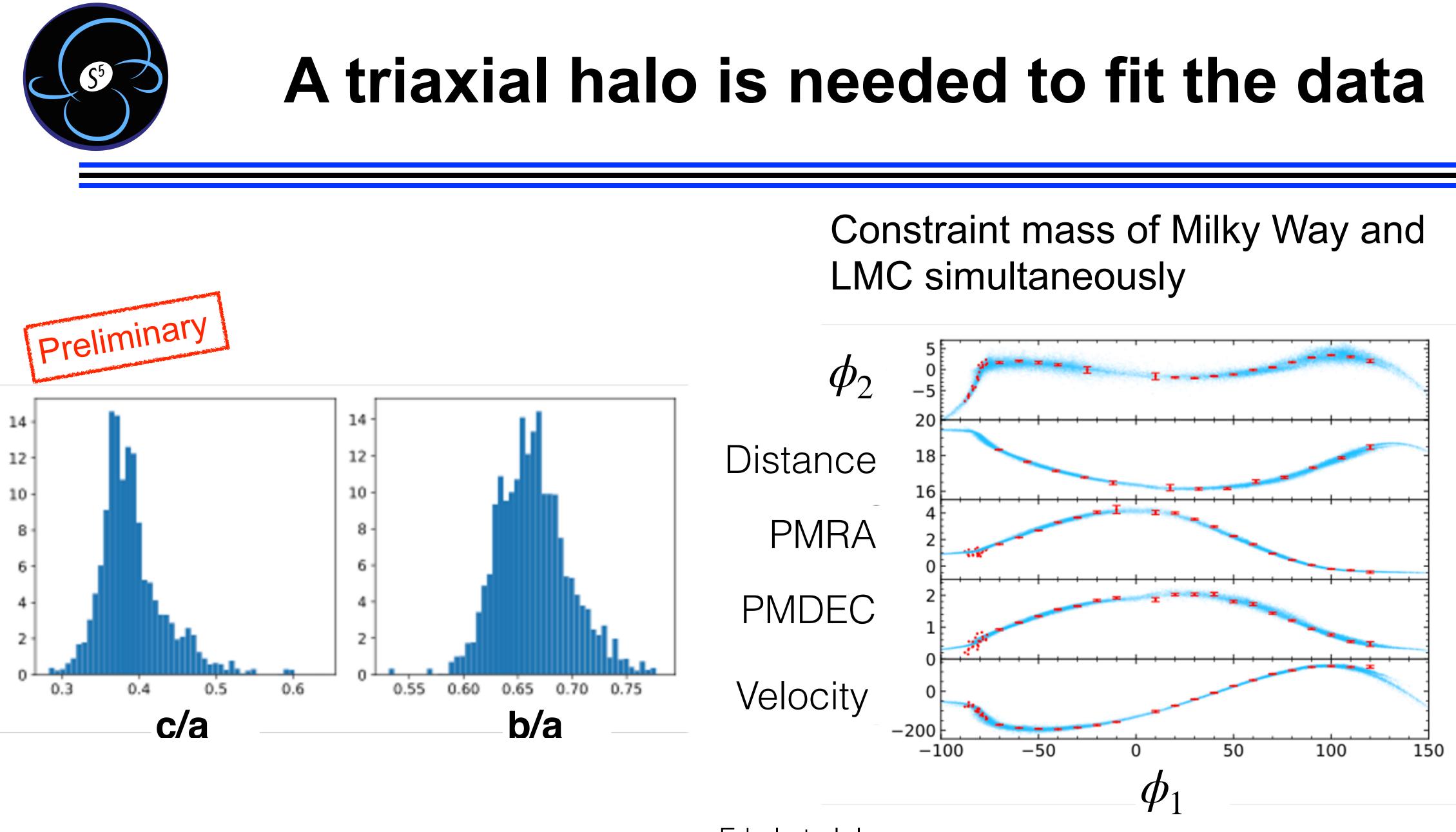
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Constraint mass of Milky Way and LMC simultaneously



Erkal et al. In prep (S5 Collaboration)





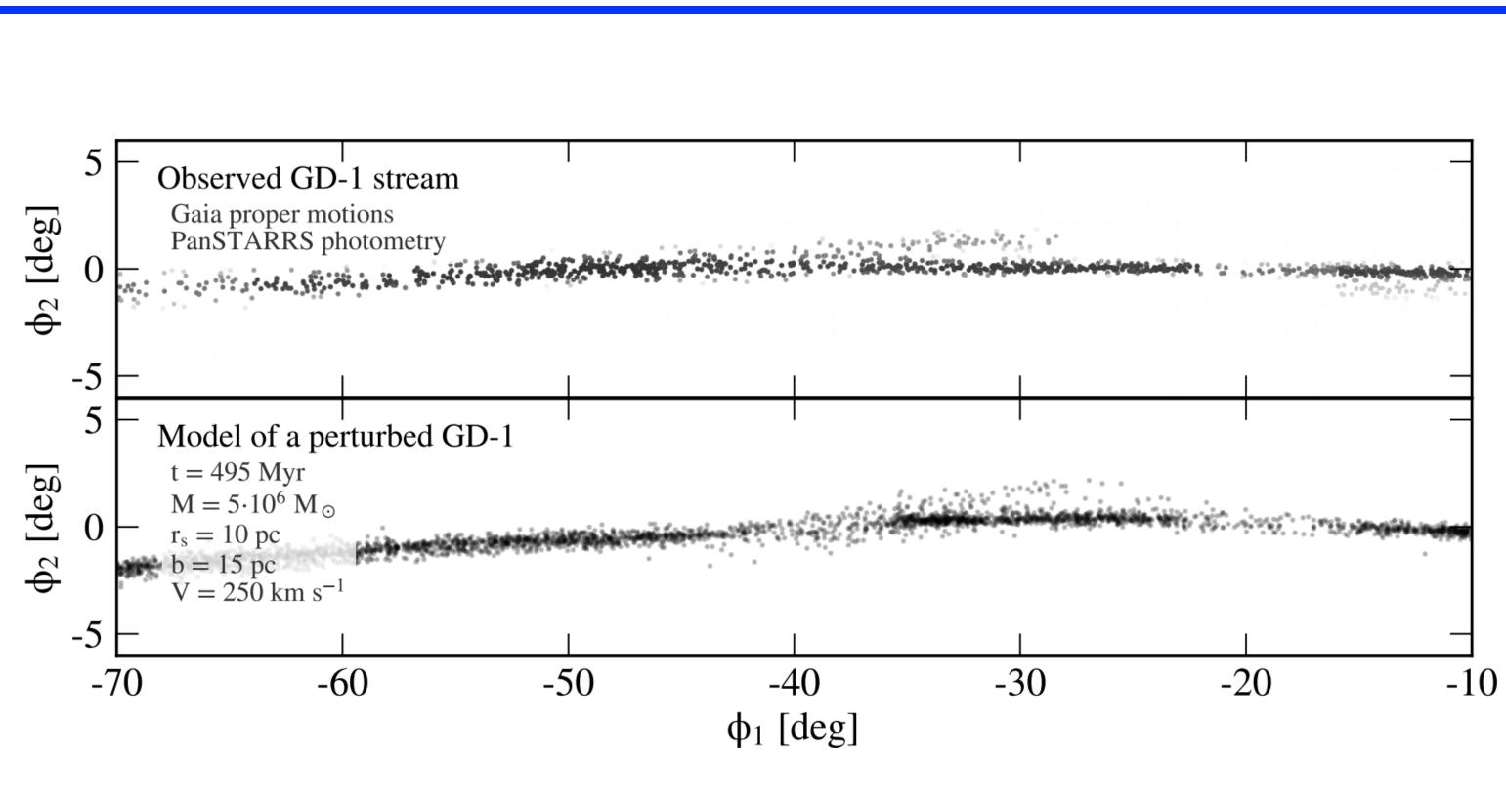
Erkal et al. In prep (S5 Collaboration)



Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

Is dark matter cold or warm or self interacting?

Can we find dark matter sub halos at <10⁸ M_{\odot} ?



Streams perturbed by dark matter subhalos?

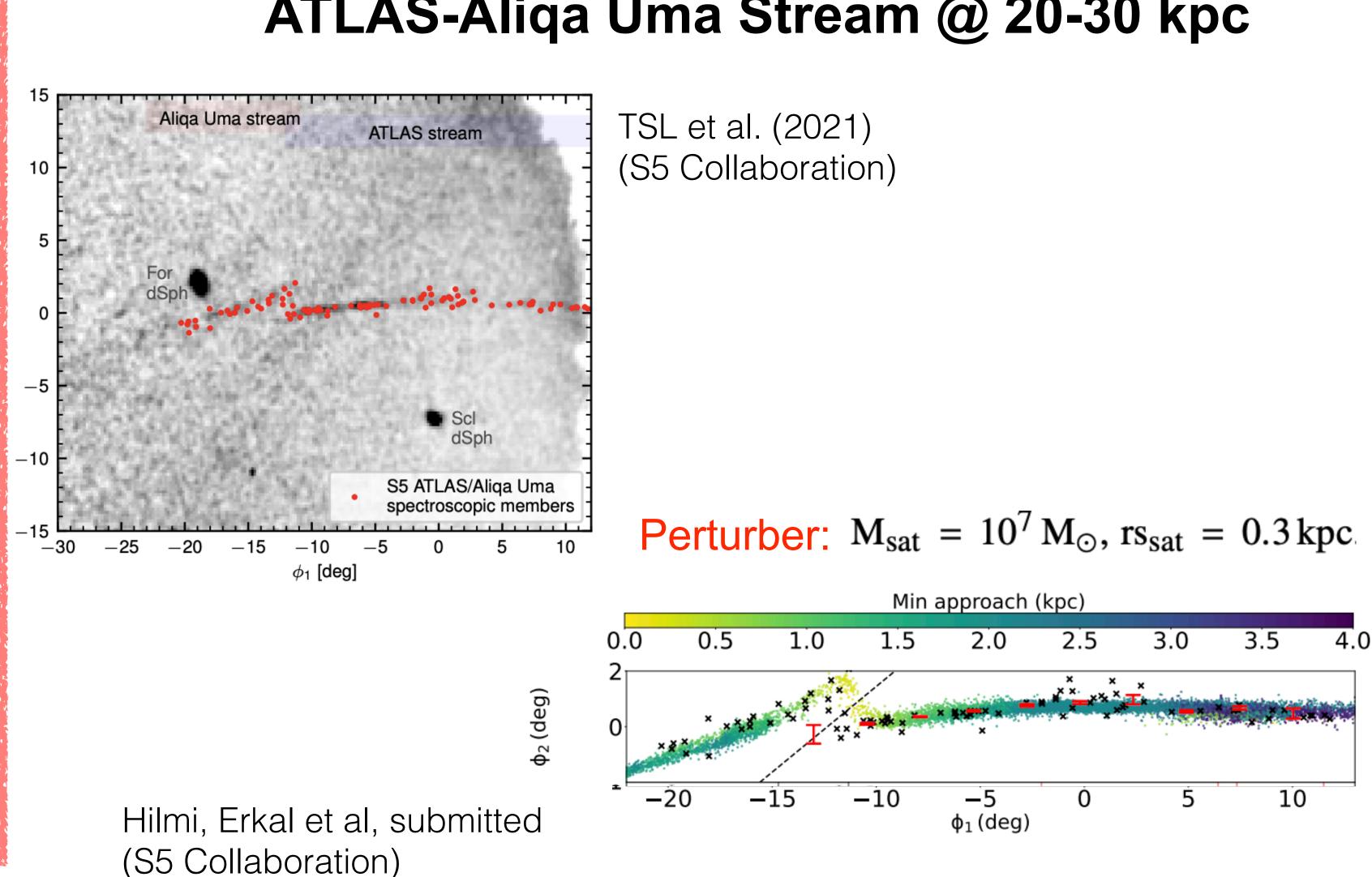
Bonaca et al. (2019)



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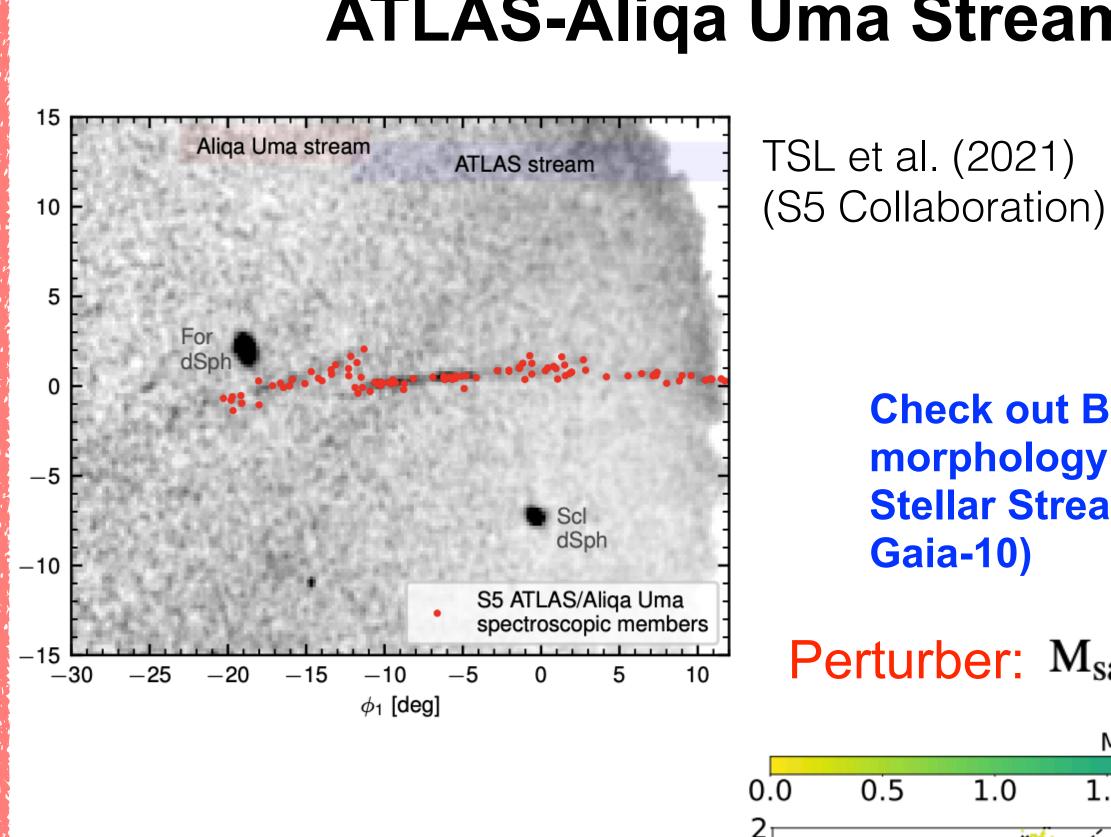
Streams perturbed by dark matter subhalos?

ATLAS-Aliga Uma Stream @ 20-30 kpc

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Hilmi, Erkal et al, submitted (S5 Collaboration)

φ₂ (deg)

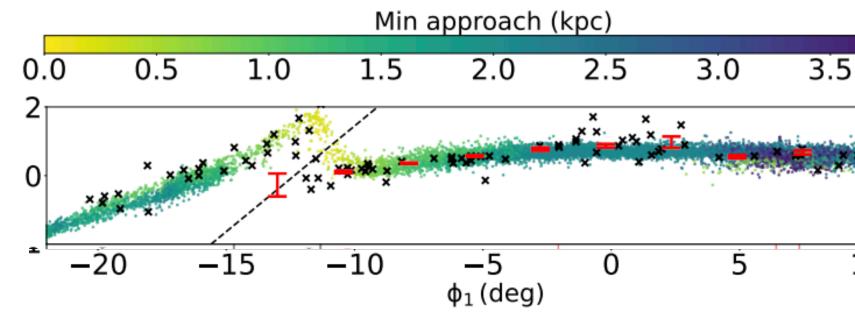
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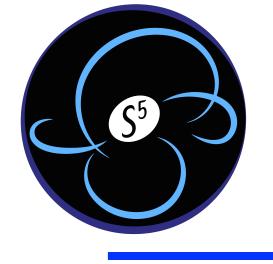
Check out Benjamin Cohen's poster a

morphology study of the 300 km/s Stellar Stream, or 300S (also known as **Gaia-10**)

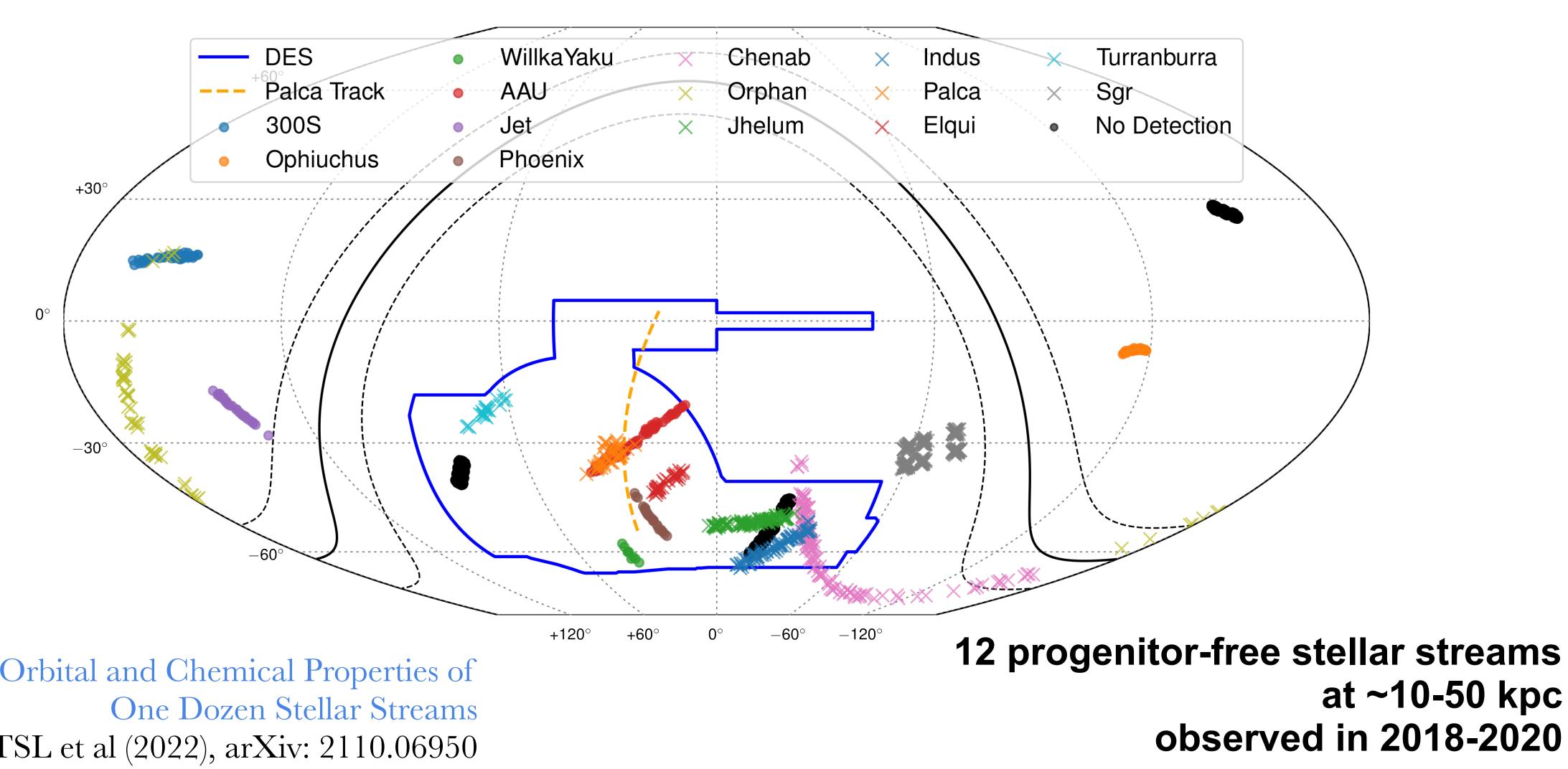
Perturber: $M_{sat} = 10^7 M_{\odot}$, $rs_{sat} = 0.3 kpc$.







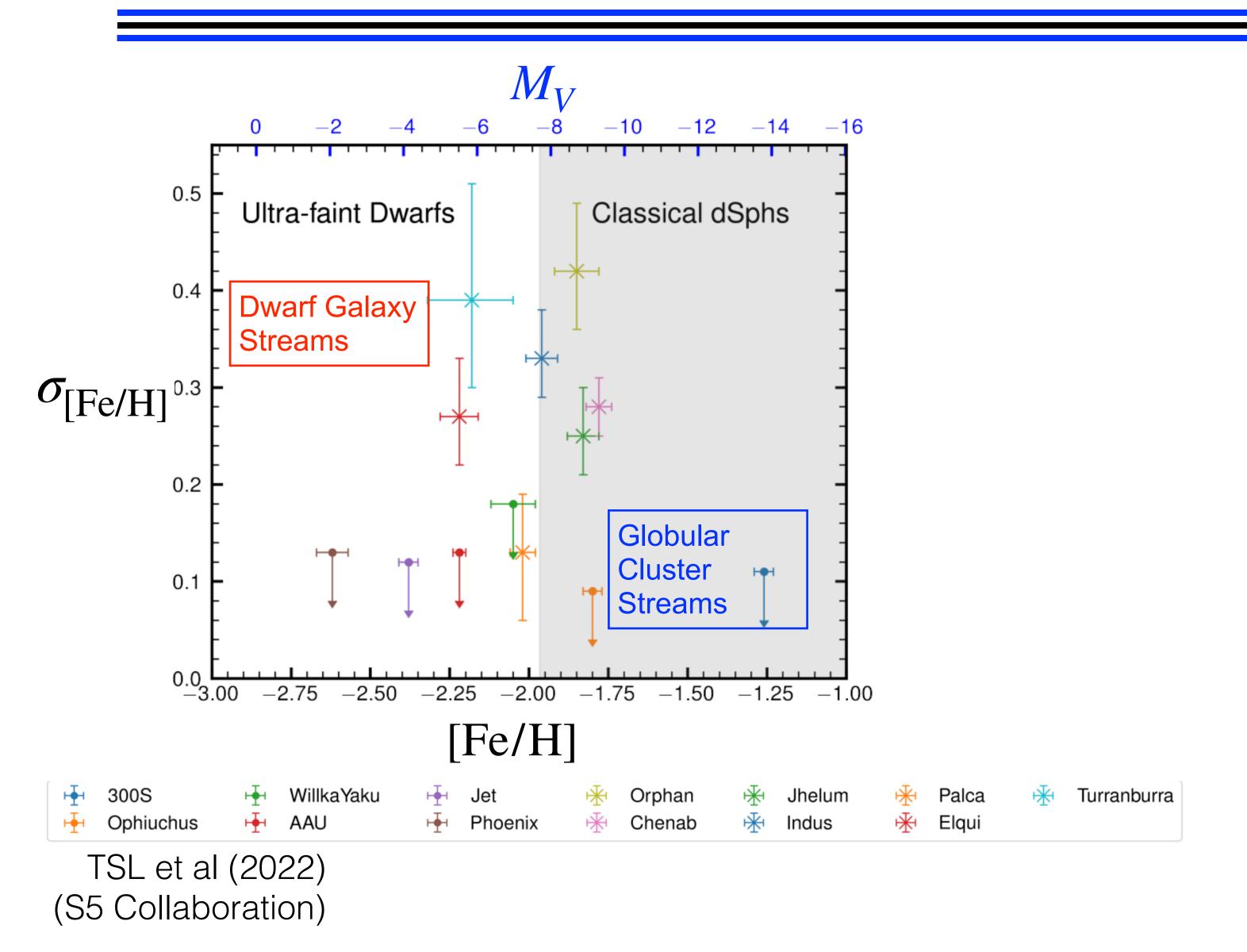
Orbital and Chemical Properties of Stellar Streams



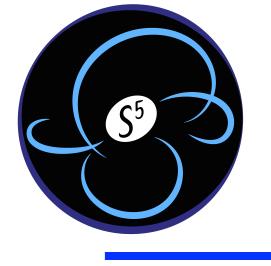
S5: The Orbital and Chemical Properties of TSL et al (2022), arXiv: 2110.06950 (S5 Collaborations)



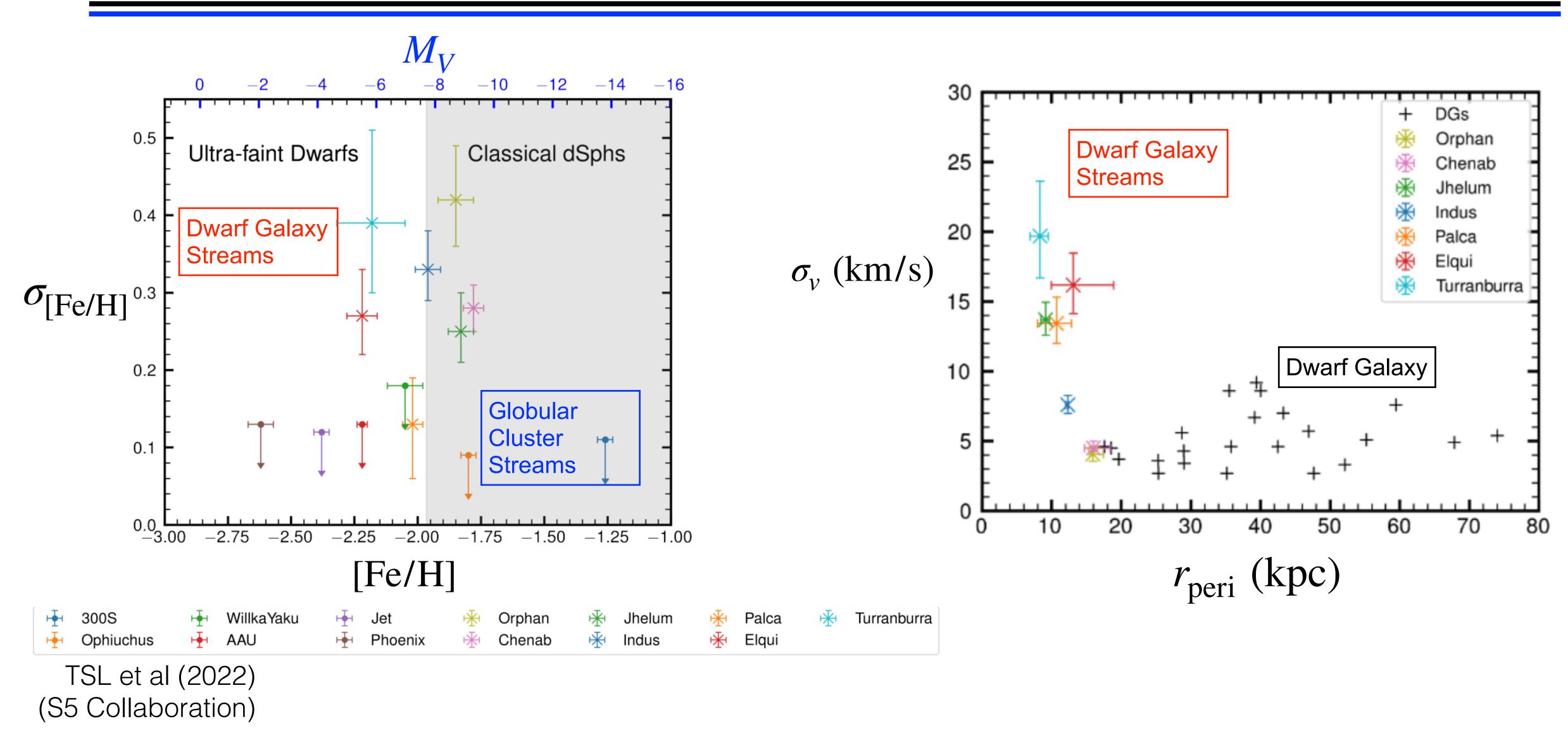
Luminosity / Stellar Mass of the Stream Progenitors: No more metal-rich / massive dwarf galaxy streams

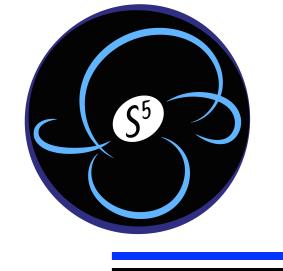




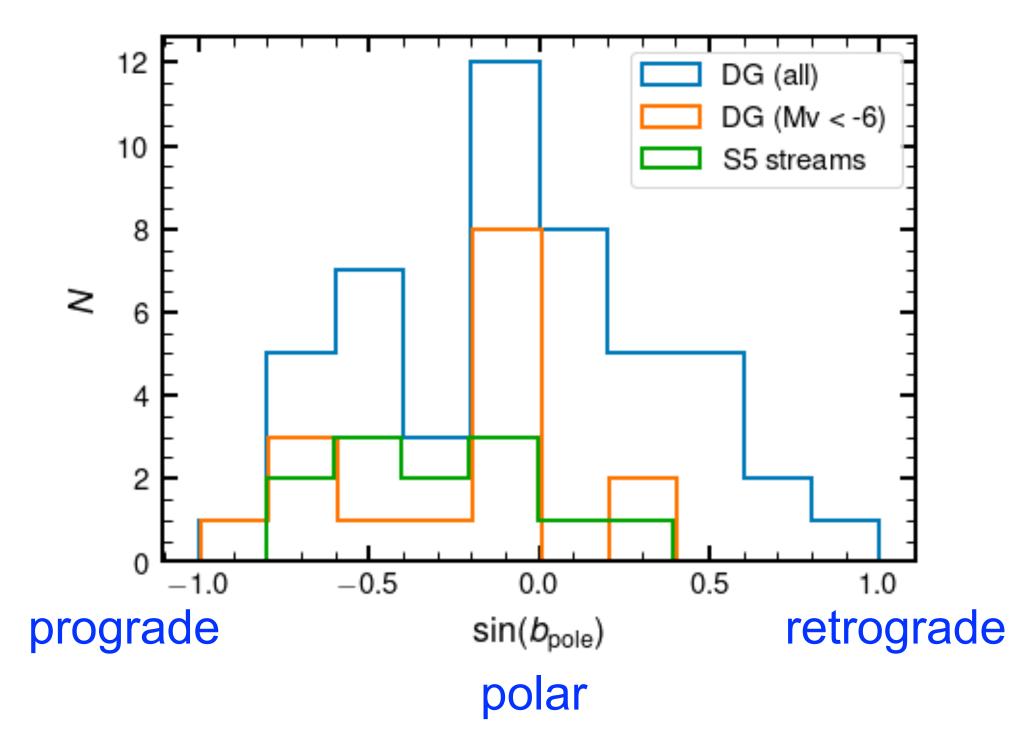


Velocity dispersion of disrupted dwarfs: orbital dependent? Smaller pericenter, higher dispersion





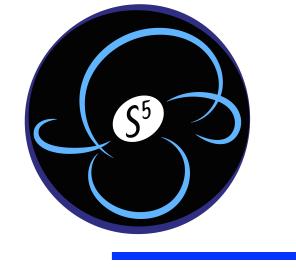
Orbits of the streams: more prograde than retrograde, similar to massive dwarf galaxies



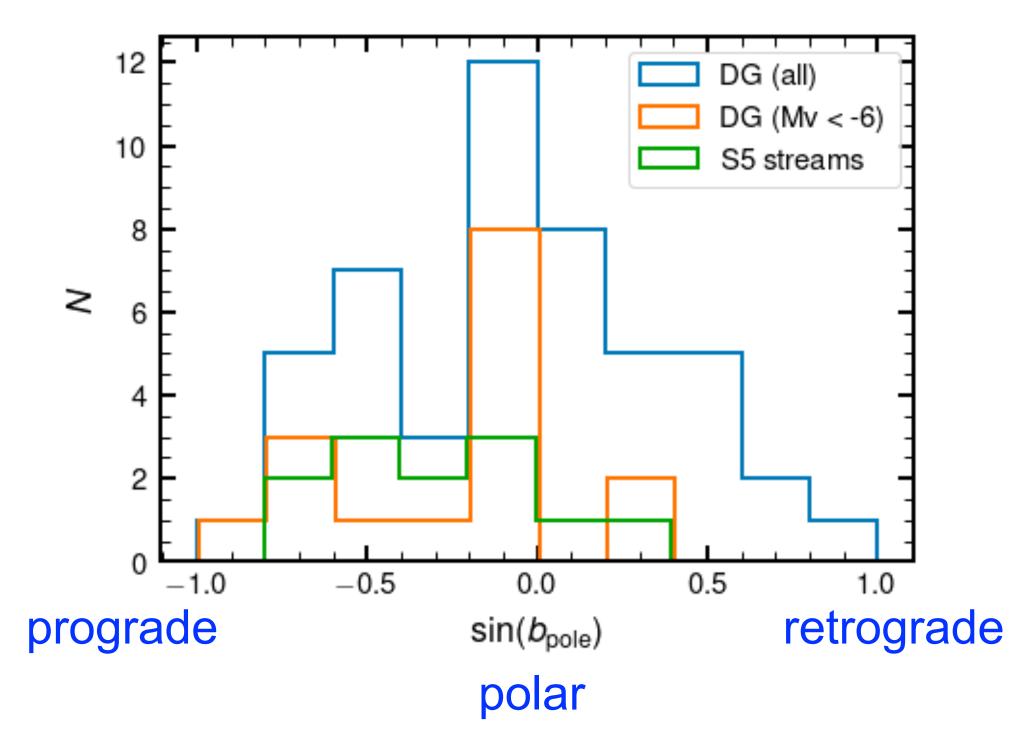
Both massive dwarf galaxies (DGs) and streams prefer a prograde orbit.

TSL et al (2022) (S5 Collaboration)



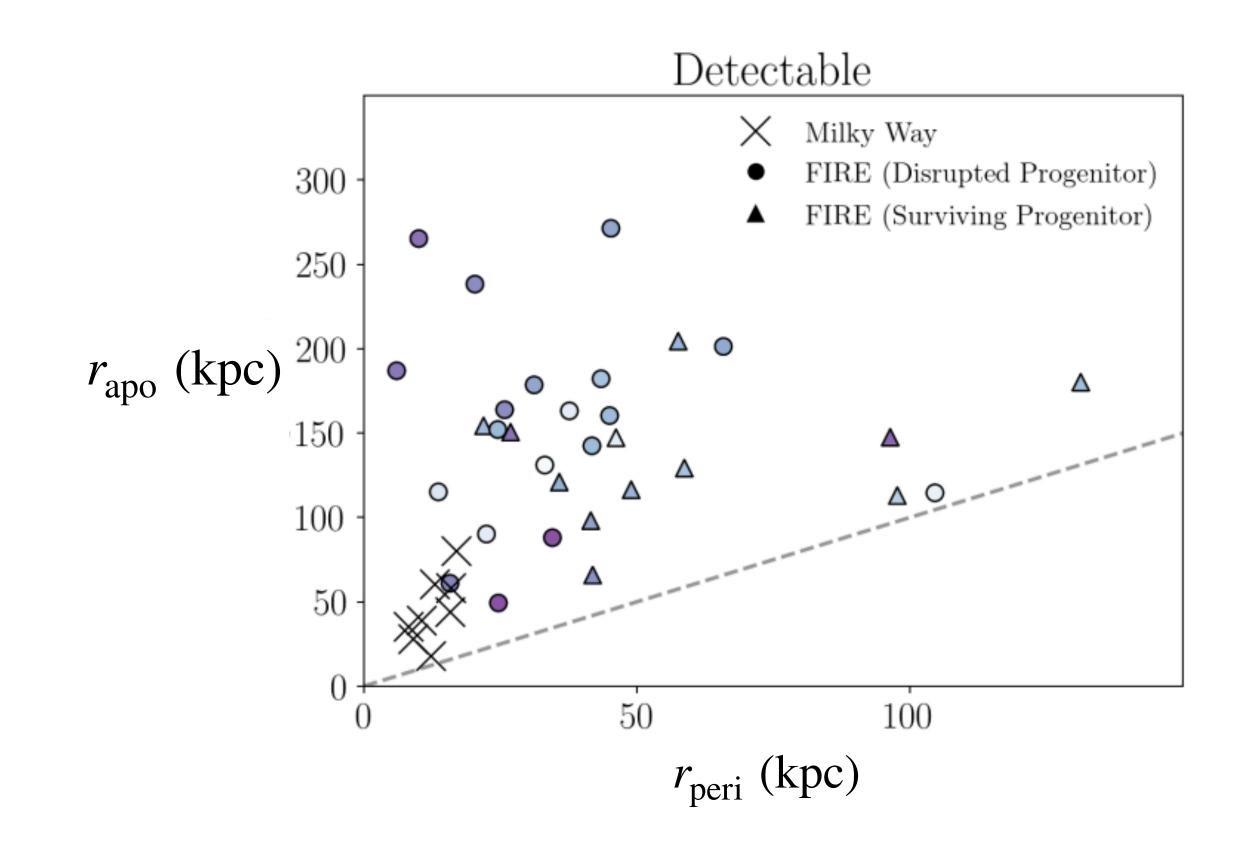


Orbits of the streams: observations have closer orbits than FIRE simulations (over disruption?)



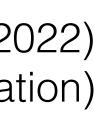
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TSL et al (2022) (S5 Collaboration)



Shipp et al. w/ TSL (2022) (S5 & FIRE Collaboration)

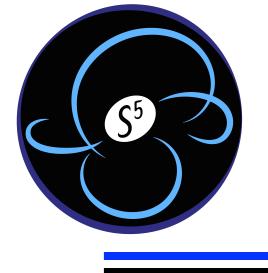


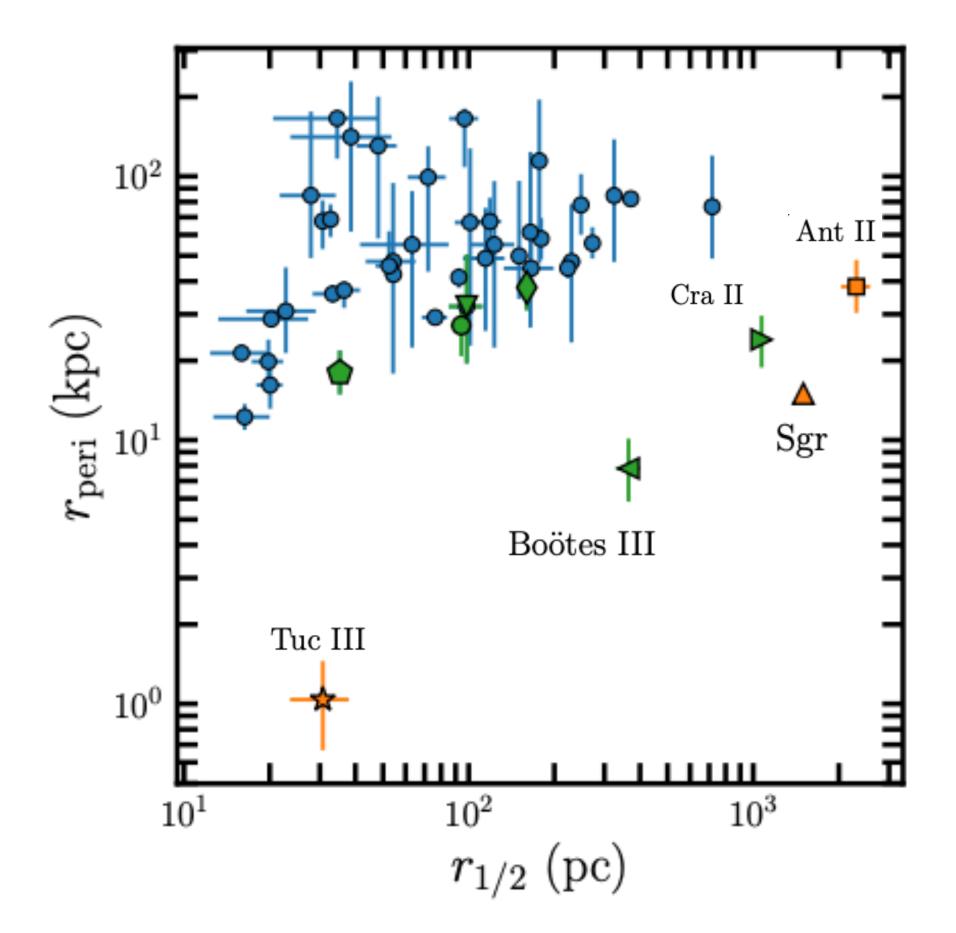


Now moving from Progenitor-less Streams / Disrupted Dwarfs To Streams w/ Progenitor / Disrupting Dwarfs

Disrupting star clusters in backup slides

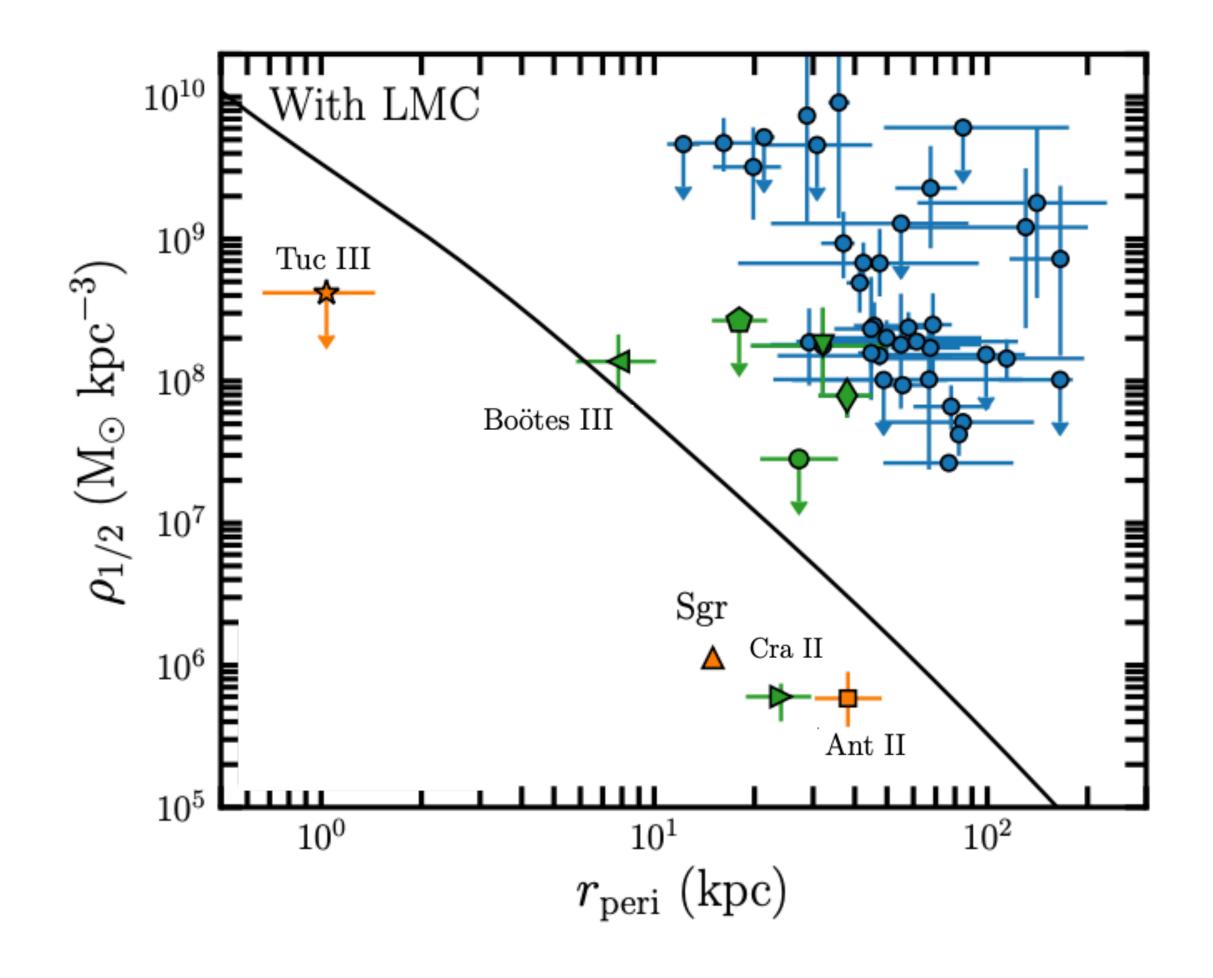






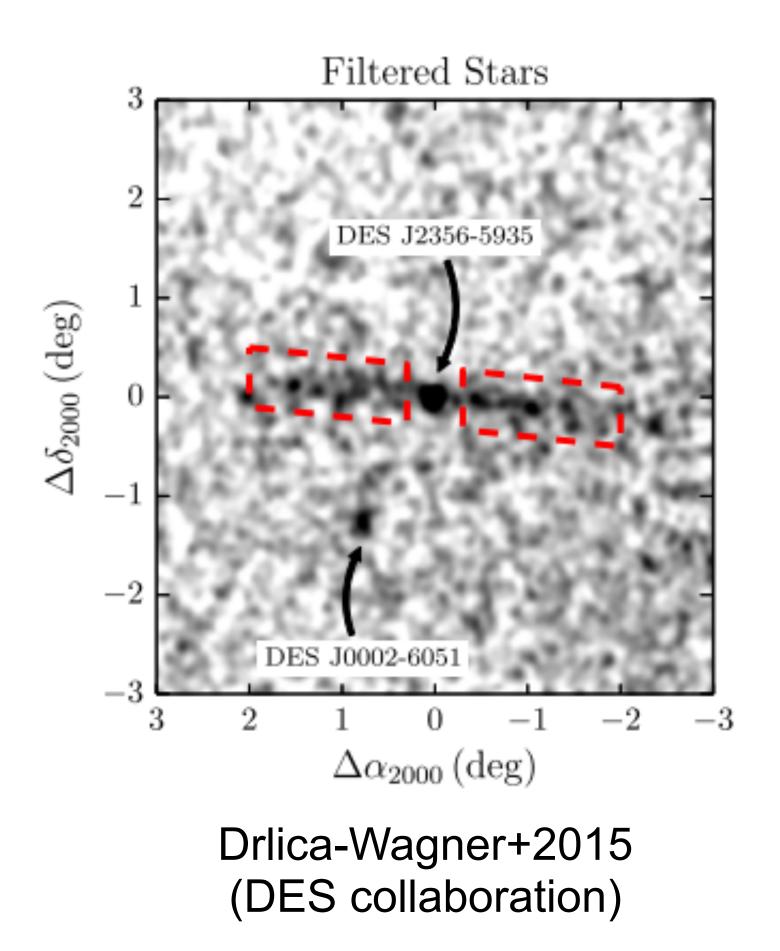
A. Pace, D. Erkal, TSL, 2022

Disrupting dwarf galaxies

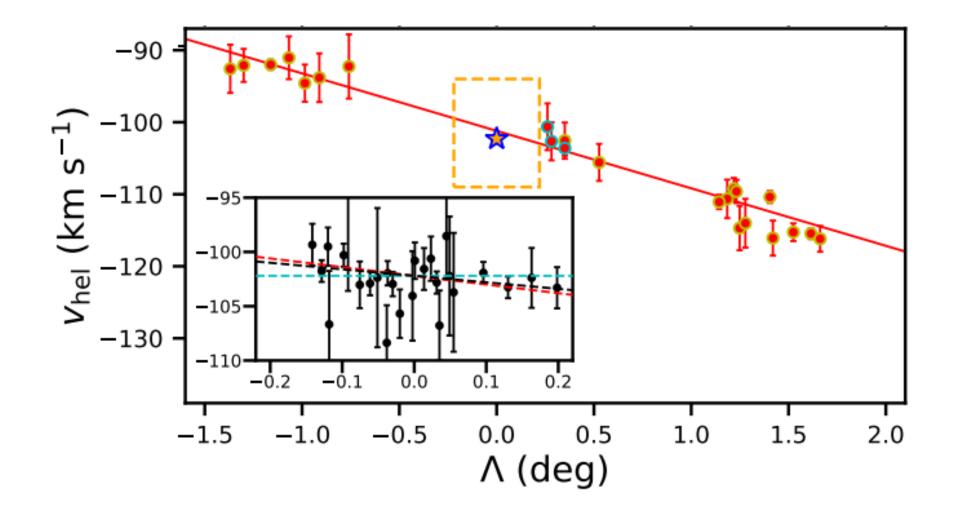






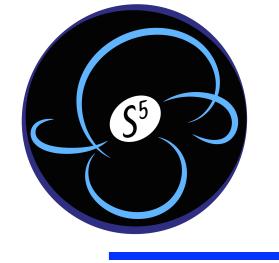


Tucana III: a dwarf galaxy(?) with 1 kpc pericenter



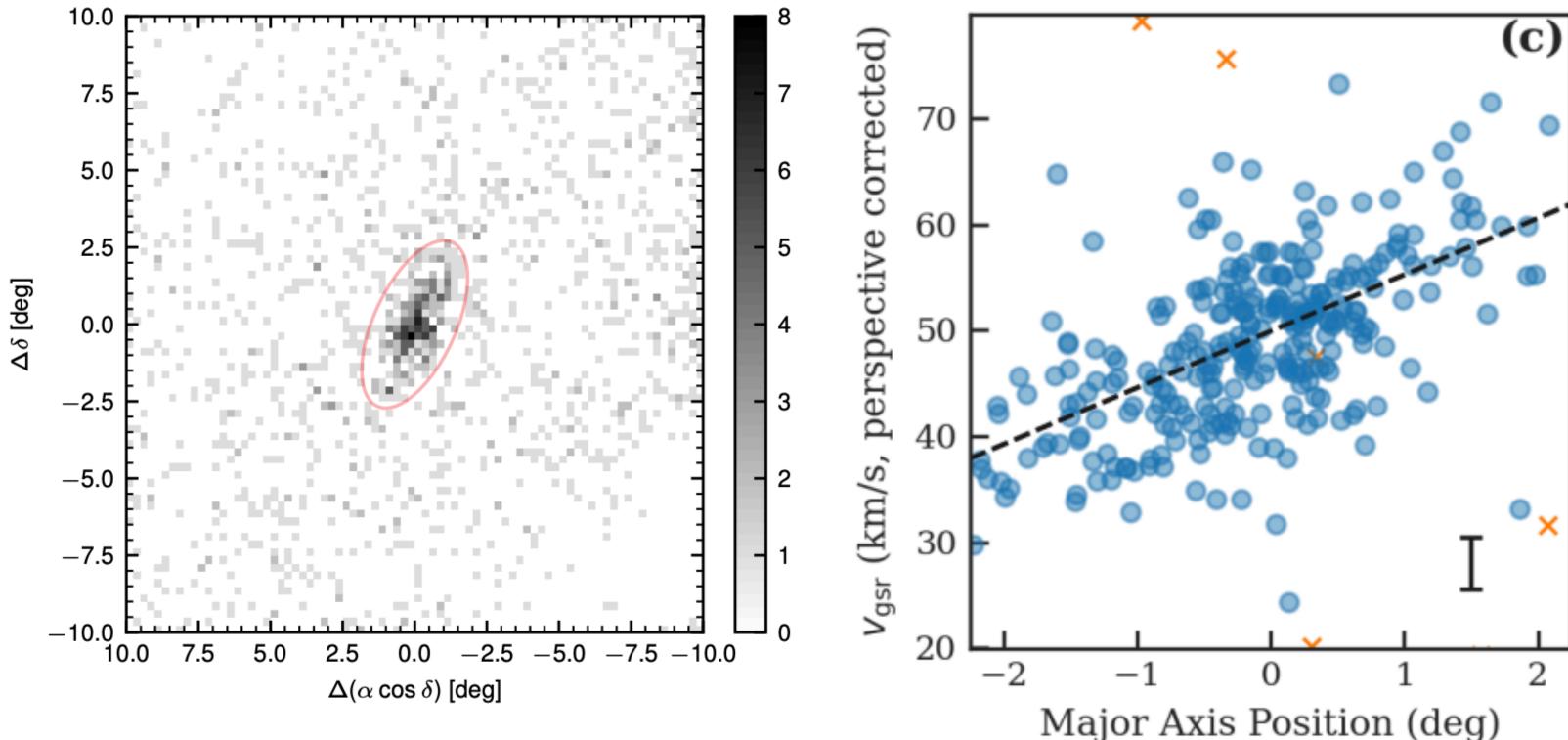
TSL+2018 (DES Collaboration)





Antlia 2: An ultra diffuse galaxy in Milky Way?

Distance: 130 kpc Size: half-light radius ~ 4 kpc SB ~ 32 mag/arcsec^2 Pericenter: 40 kpc Apocenter: 140 kpc



A. Ji, S. Koposov, TSL et al. 2021 (S⁵ Collaboration)

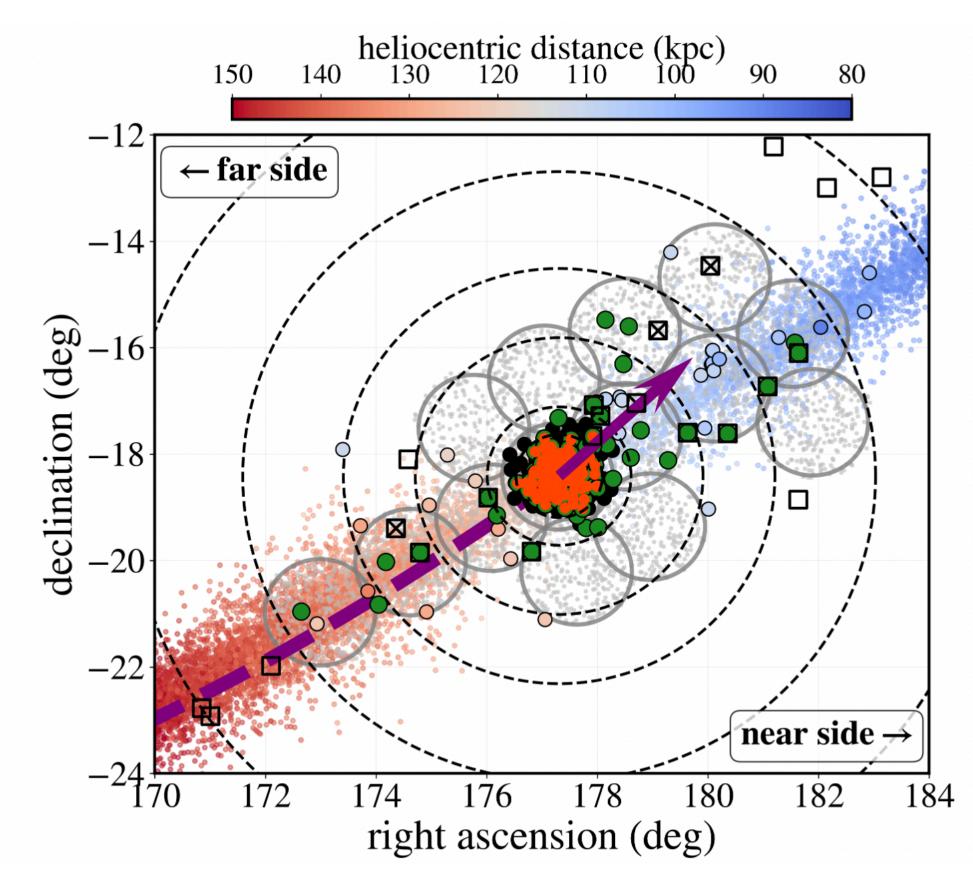




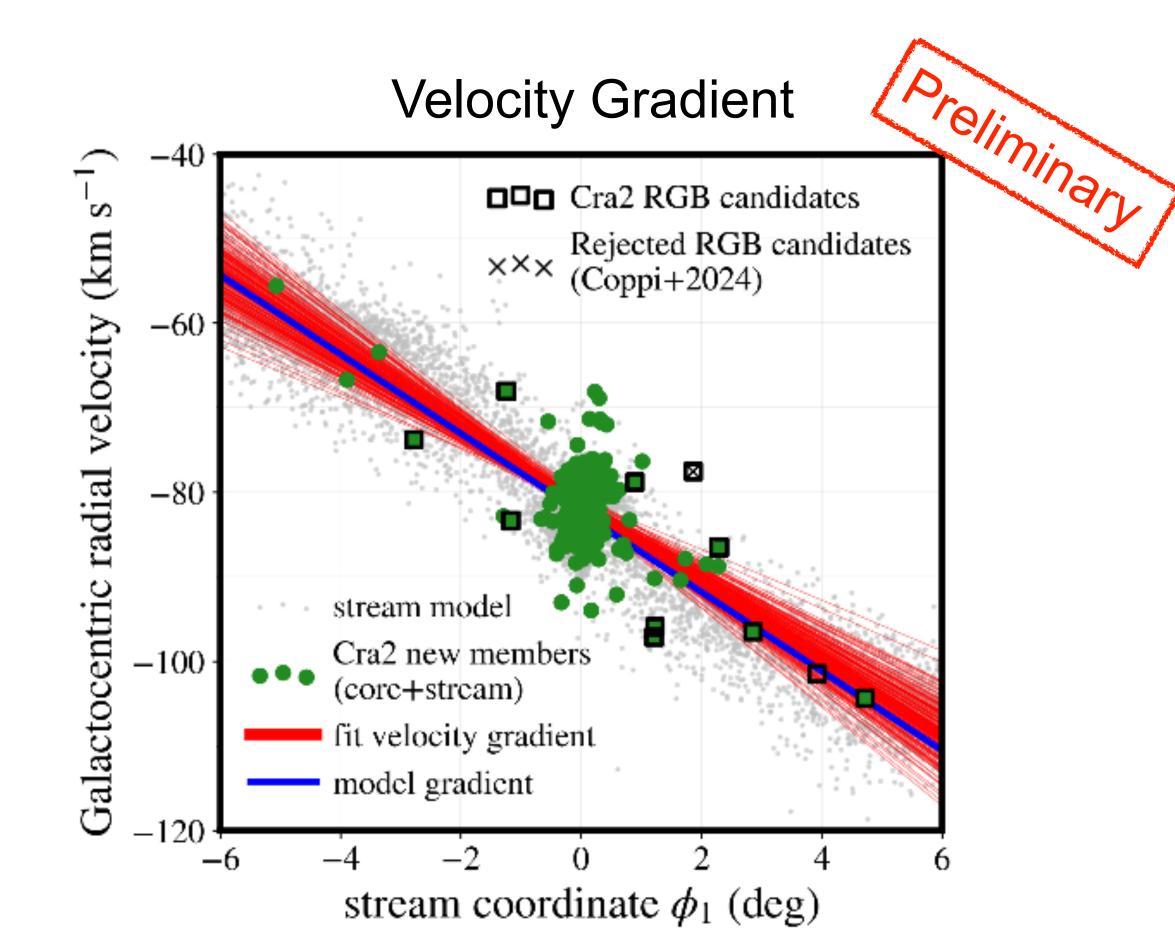


Crater II: tidal tails detected

Guilherme Limberg



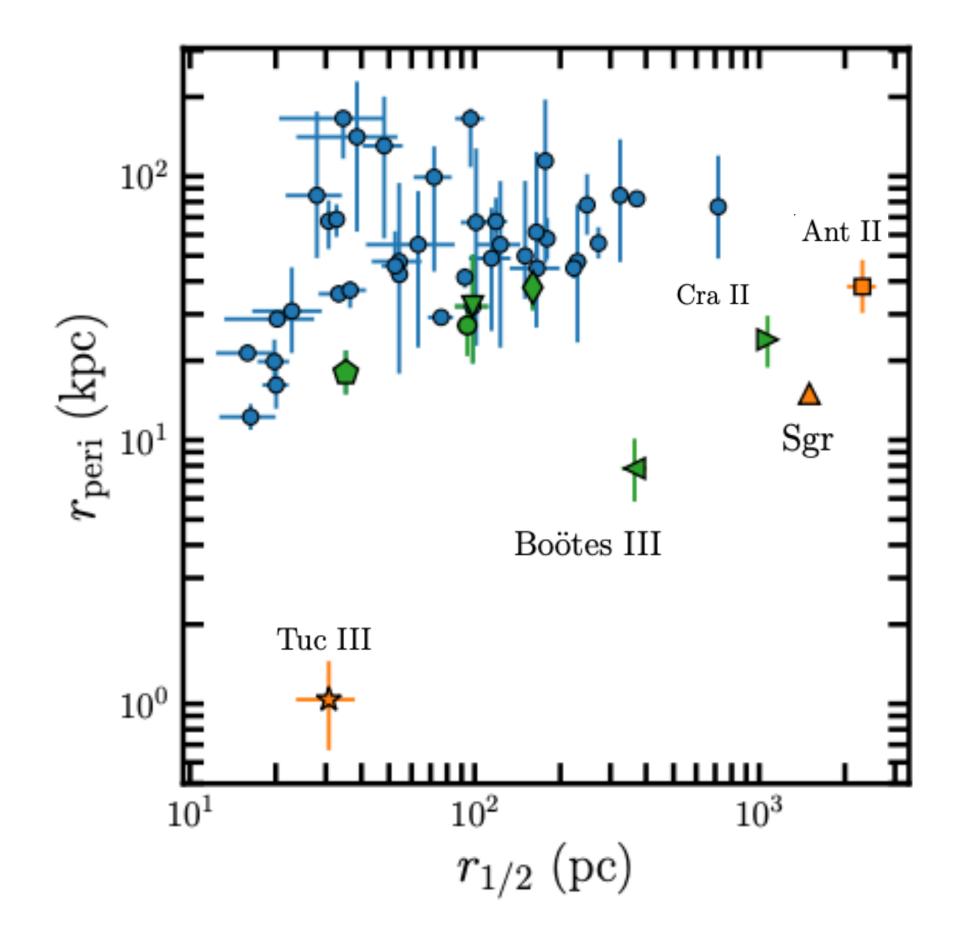
G. Limberg et al. (in prep) (S5 collaboration)





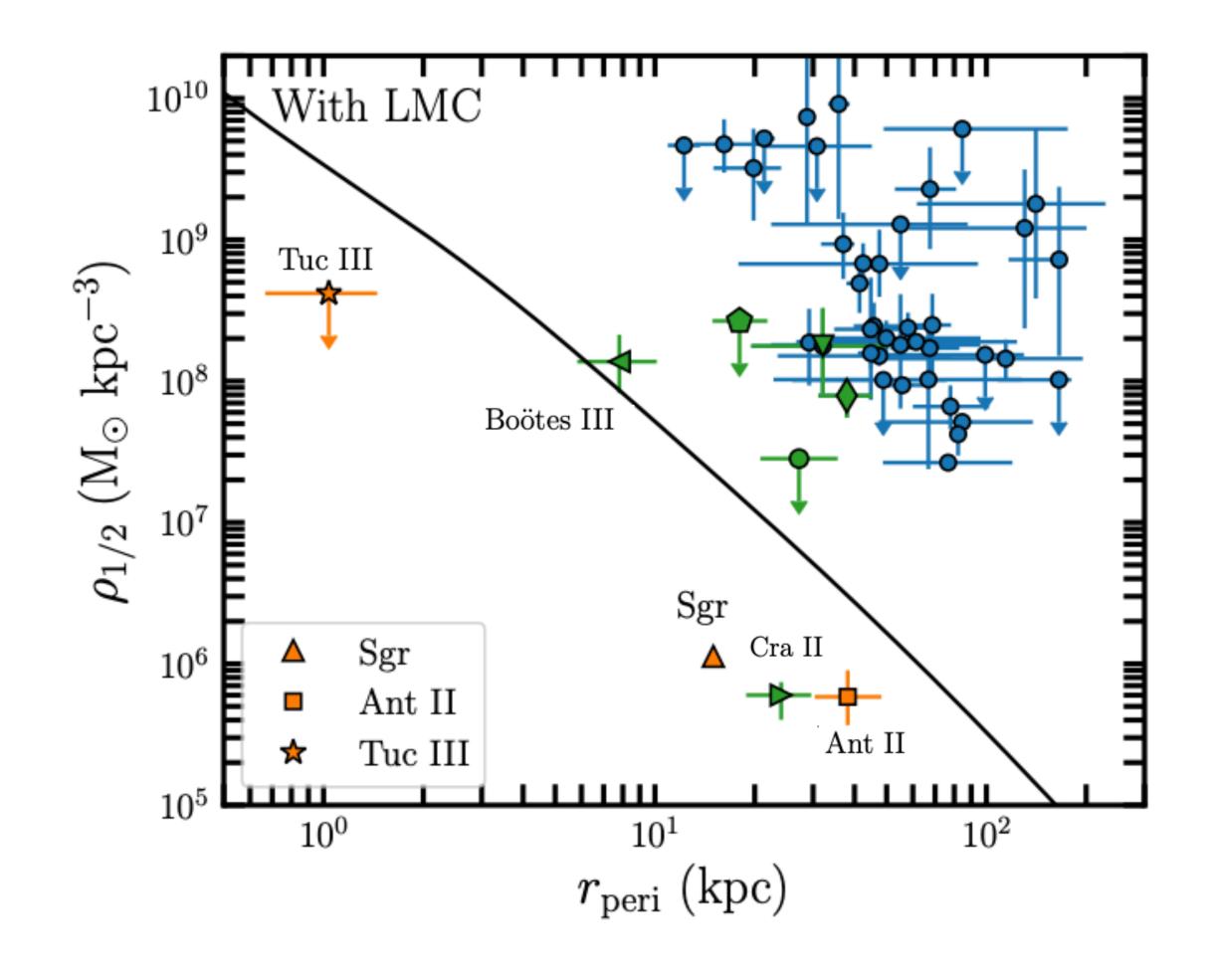




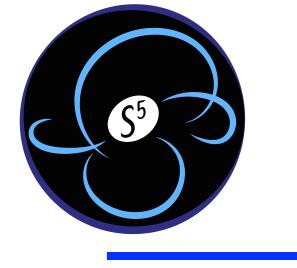


A. Pace, D. Erkal, TSL, 2022

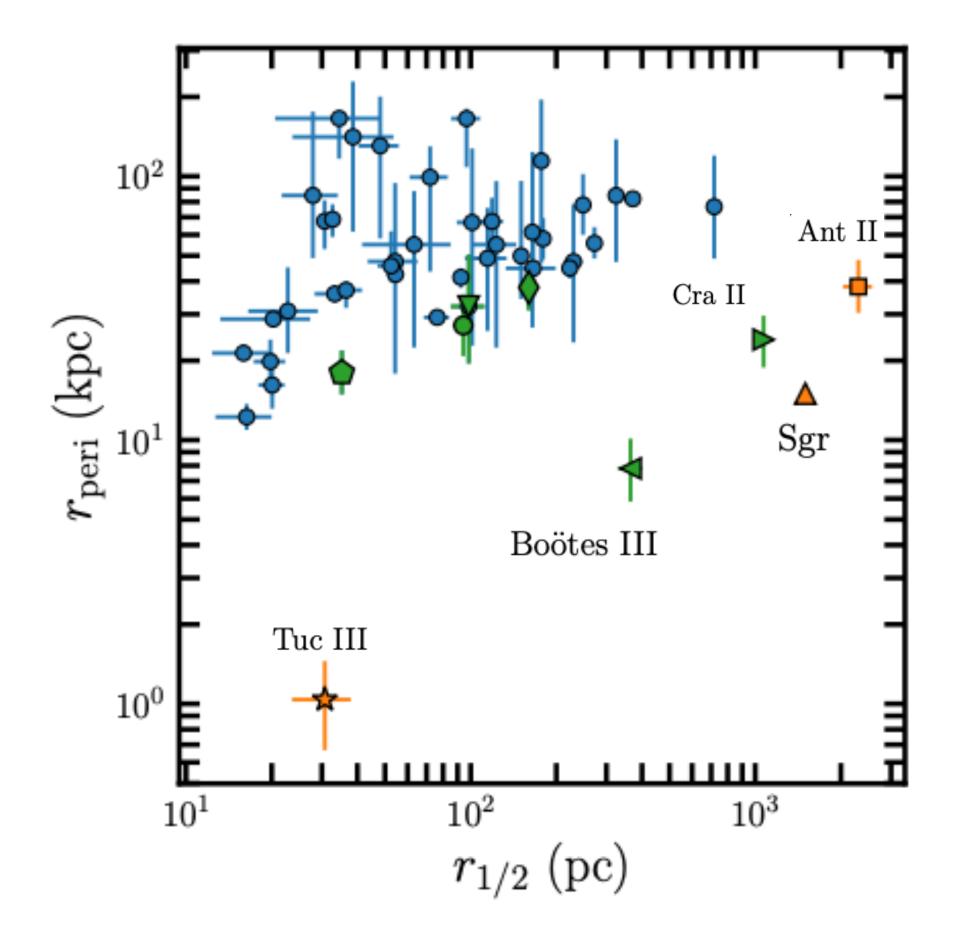
Bootes III: under tidal stripping?



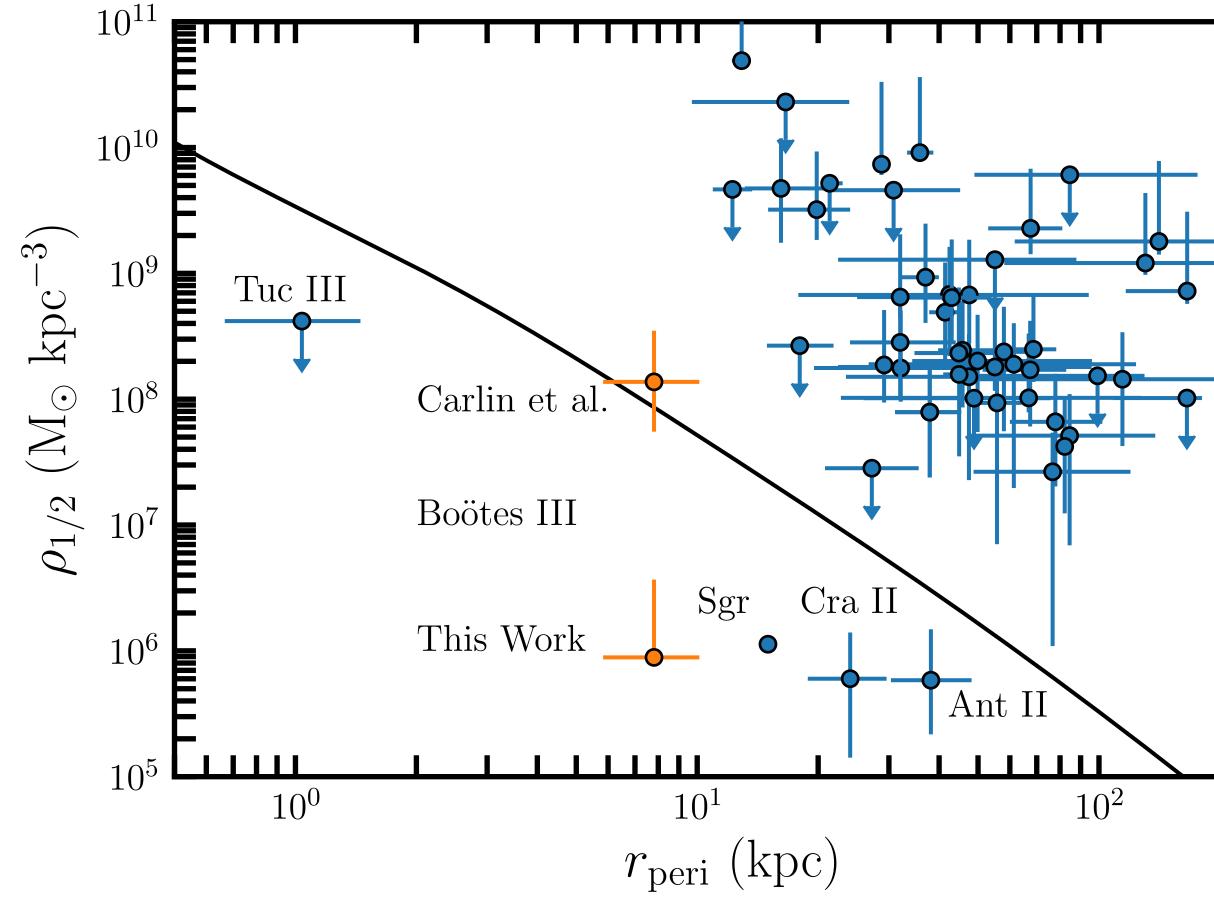




Bootes III: under tidal stripping? Yes!



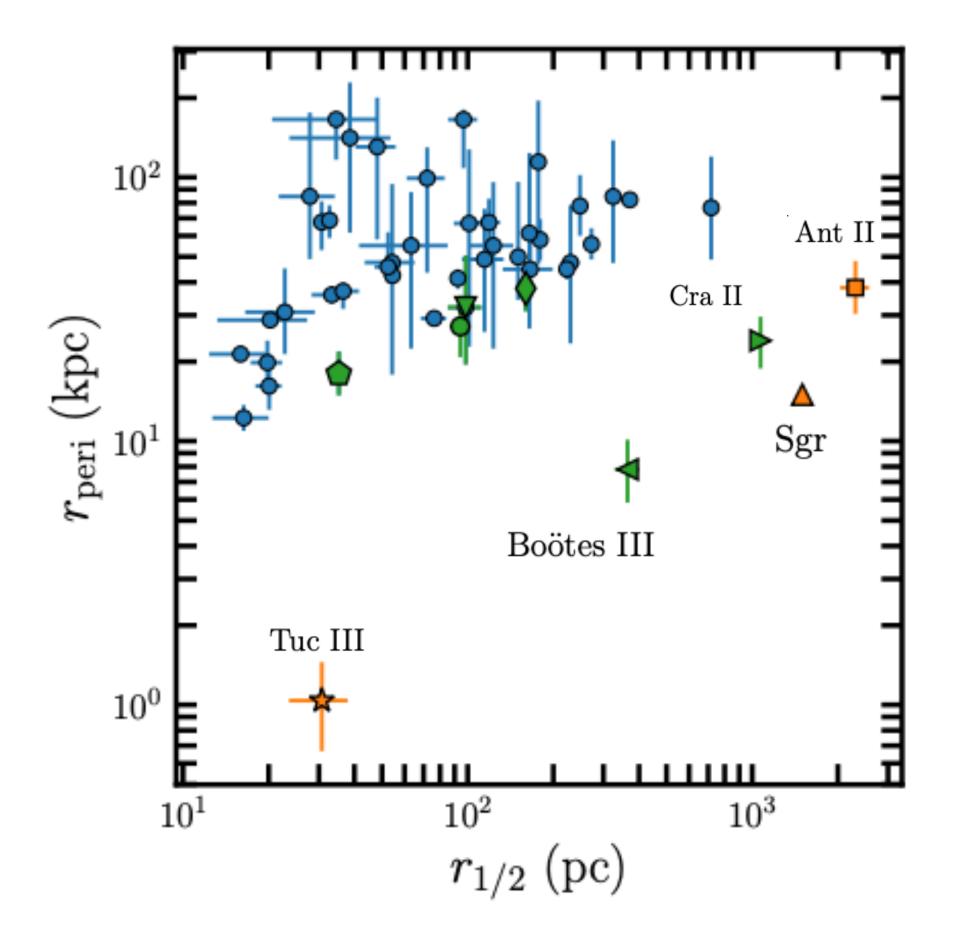
A. Pace, D. Erkal, TSL, 2022



TSL, S5 collaboration (in prep)



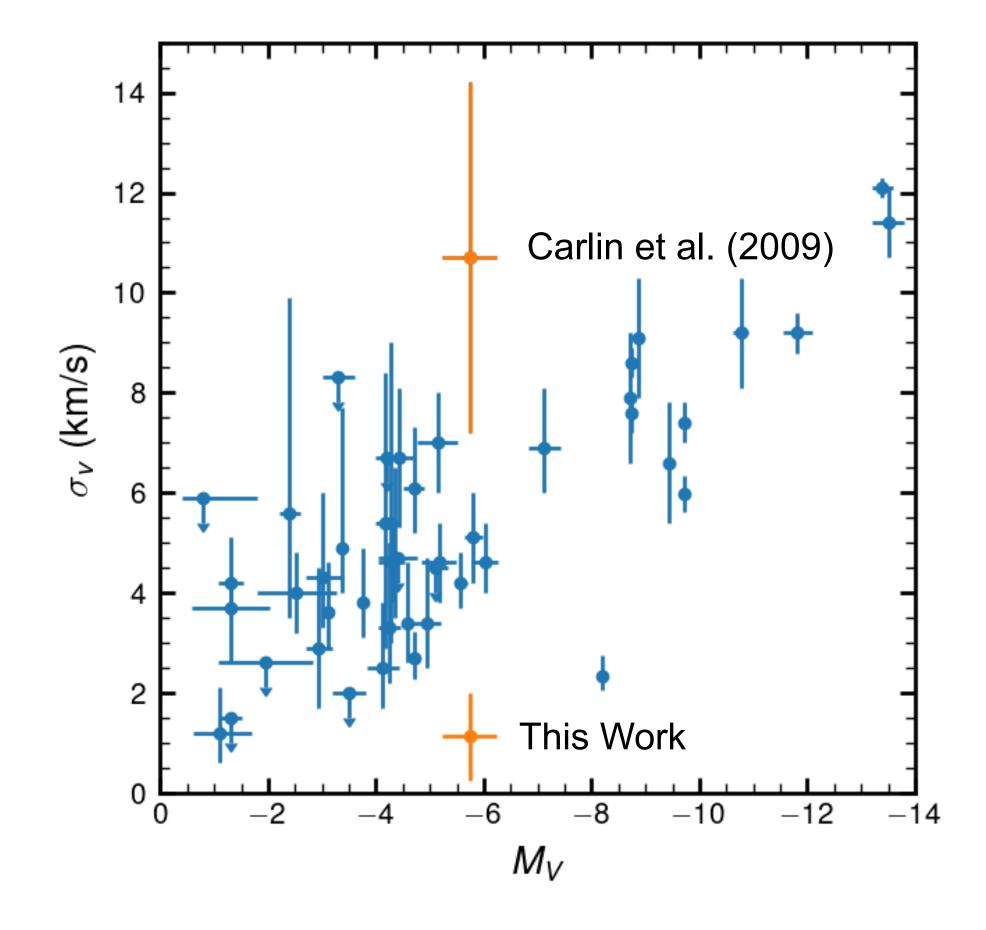




A. Pace, D. Erkal, TSL, 2022

S⁵

Bootes III: Velocity dispersion 10 —> 1 km/s

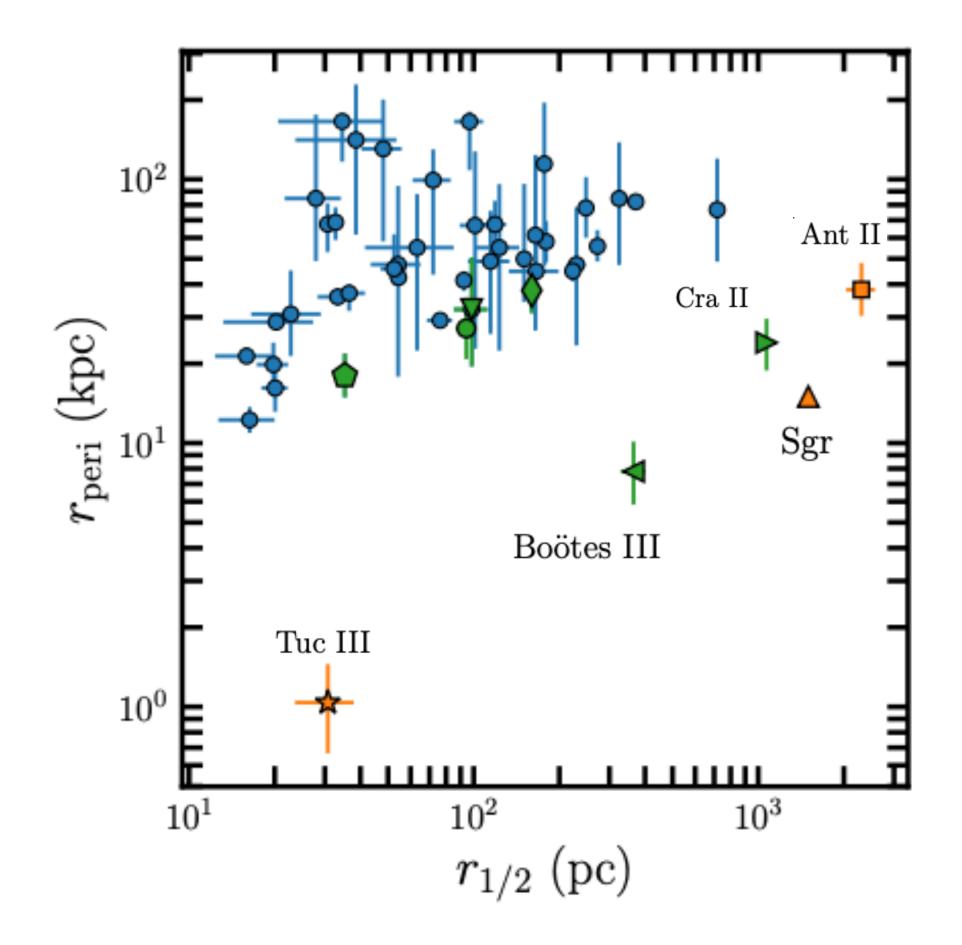


TSL, S5 collaboration (in prep)



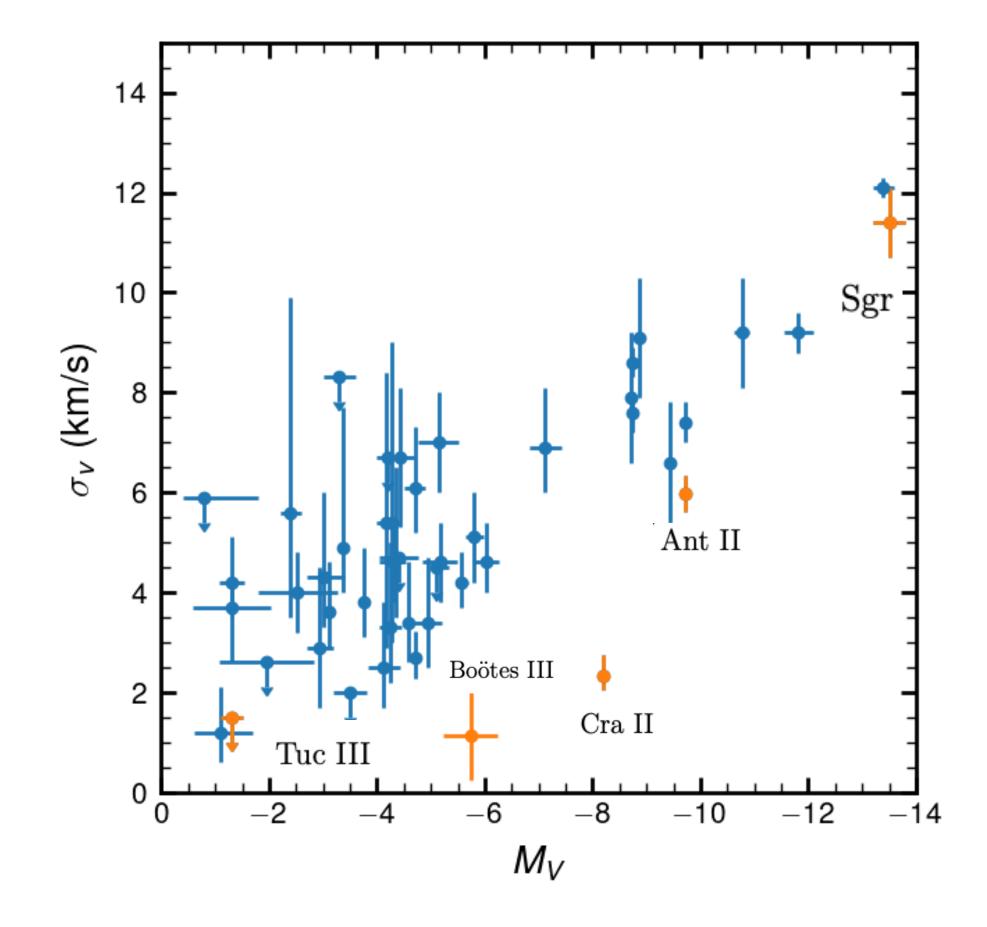






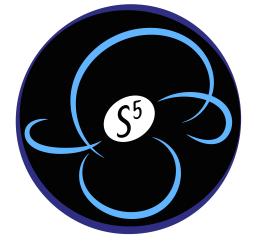
A. Pace, D. Erkal, TSL, 2022

All disrupting dwarf galaxies have a smaller dispersion than intact ones



TSL, S5 collaboration (in prep)





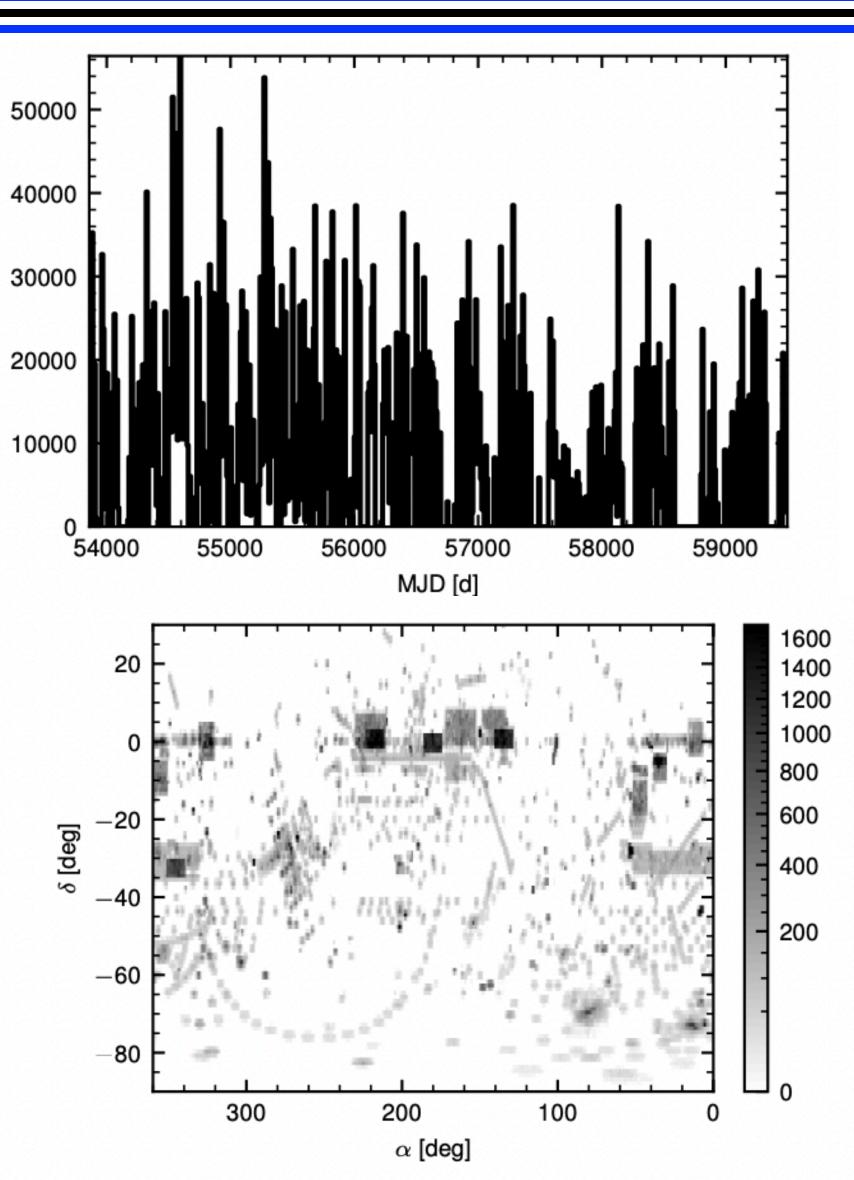
Data release plan for S5

S5 DR1: April 2021 (<u>https://zenodo.org/</u> <u>records/4695135</u> 2018-2019

S5 DR2: Early 2025? 2018-2023

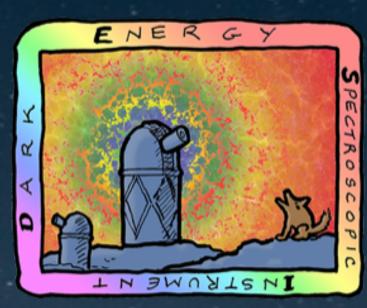
AAT Archival data release: Fall 2024? 2006- early 2022

- Stellar catalog w/ S5 pipeline (+ all spectra)?
- 2.3M spectra, 0.9M good stellar fit



DESI — Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

MWS — Milky Way Survey Co-chairs: Leandro Beraldo e Silva (U Arizona) Ting Li (U of Toronto)



DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science









DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

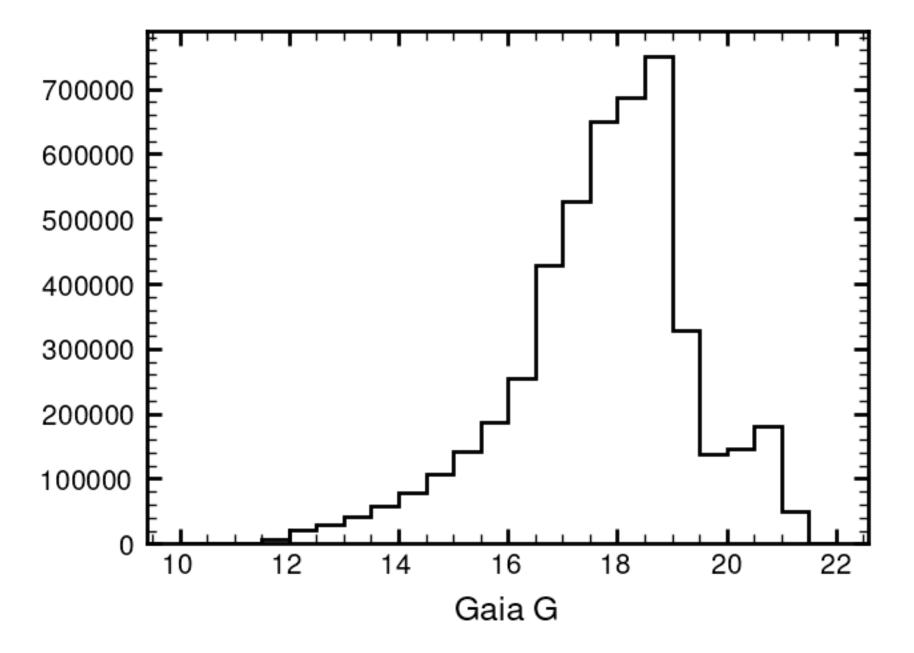
Thanks to our sponsors and 72 Participating Institutions!





DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



S5 also observes 16-19th mag S5/AAT needs 2 hr, while DESI needs 3 min (dark) or 10 min (bright)

Systematic floor in RV: ~0.6-0.9 km/s

Draco dwarf galaxy: 200 members in 2 hrs (60 hrs MMT time for 500 members)

DESI Milky Way Survey

• Early Data Release in June 2023 Commission + SV: Dec 2020 - May 2021 600k targets observed (400k w/ RVerr < 10 km/s)

DESI Early Data Release Milky Way Survey Value-Added Catalogue Koposov et al. 2024, arXiv: 2407.06280 (DESI Collaboration)

• DR1 (expected March 2025) • EDR + Year 1: May 2021 - June 2022 6M targets observed (4M w/ RVerr < 10km/s)

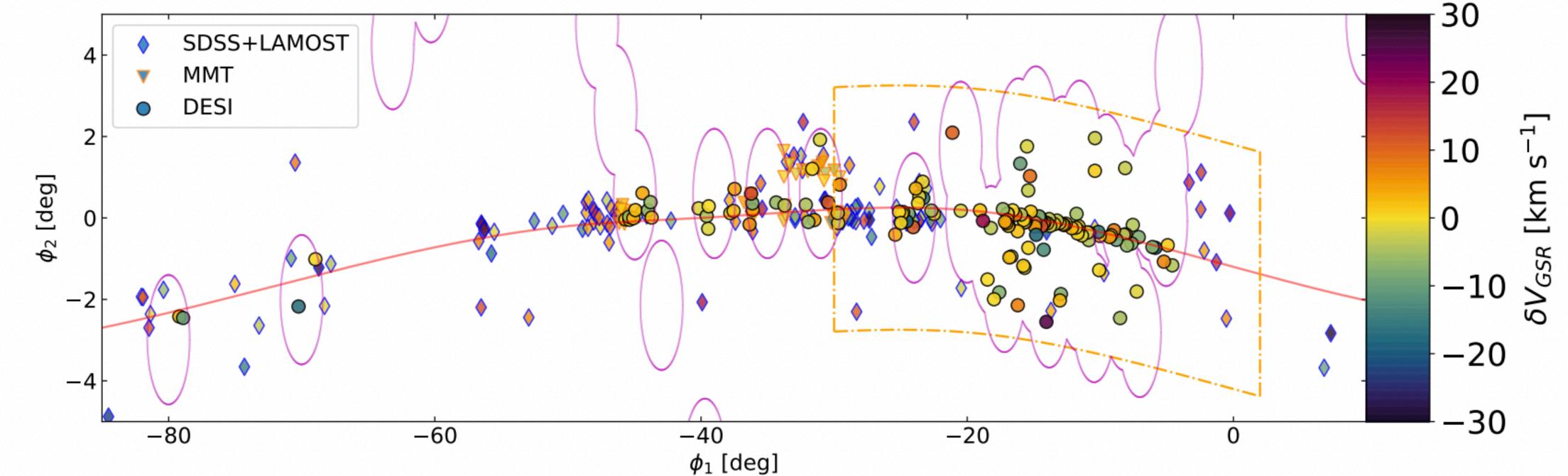
DR2 (2027? TBD) • EDR + Year 1-3: May 2021 - May 2024 16M targets observed (11M w/ RVerr < 10 km/s)





DARK ENERGY SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



126 new GD-1 members, including members in cocoon feature

GD-1 stream in DESI

GD-1 Stellar Stream and Cocoon in the DESI Early Data Release Valluri et al. 2024, arXiv: 2407.06336 (DESI Collaboration)





Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵) Key Members of S5 Team <u>https://s5collab.github.io/</u>



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Denis Erkal



Nora Shipp



Yao-Yuan Mao

Benjamin Cohen



Sam Usman (Poster on S5) (Poster on S5) (Poster on S5)



Aldo Mura



Guilherme Limberg



Since 2018