

Science Frontier Panel on “The Local Galactic Neighborhood”

Michael Shull, University of Colorado

Dec. 12, 2015 - NAS (Irvine) Mid-Decade Workshop

“Connecting galaxies to extended gaseous systems”

*“Laboratory to constrain physics that governs the assembly
and evolution of galaxies and their components”*

- Evolution of stars (and ISM, CGM, IGM)
- Structure of dark matter
- Formation of Supermassive Black Holes
- Flows of gas in and out of galaxies

Our Panel's Four Key Questions

GAN-1 *What are the flows of matter and energy in the Circumgalactic Medium?*

GAN-2 *What controls the mass-energy-chemical cycles within galaxies?*

GAN-3 *What is the fossil record of galaxy assembly?*

GAN-4 *What are the connections between dark and luminous matter?*

Frontier Areas: **Time-Domain & Astrometry**

LSST

GAIA

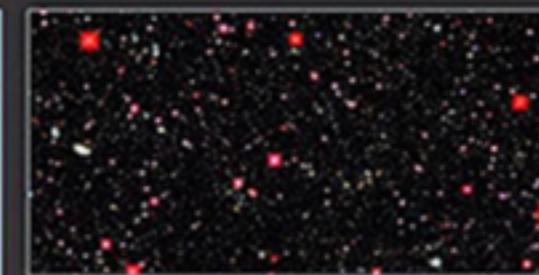


NWNH Large Ground Projects-1

- 1. Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)
 - NSF construction award in August 2014
 - Strong NSF/DOE partnership in construction and operations
 - NRC committee studied OIR system in LSST era (later slides)



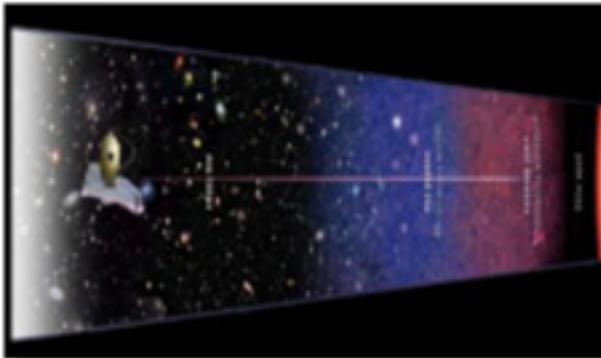
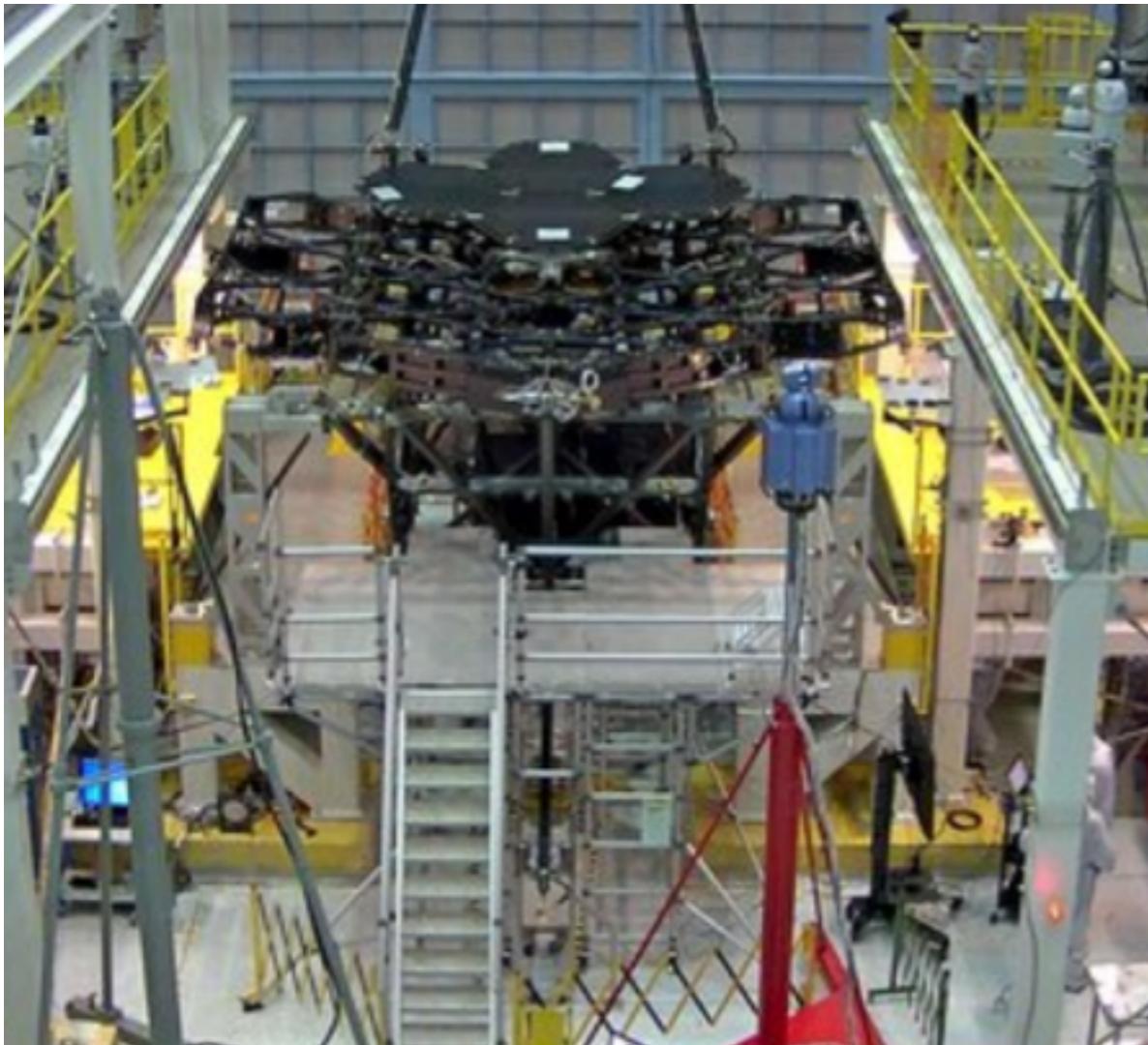
Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)



Good News: NASA remains on schedule for JWST (Oct 2018 launch)

JWST Science Goals

Installation of JWST 1.3^m hexagonal mirrors



The End of the Dark Ages:
First Light and Reionization



The Assembly
of Galaxies

GAN-3



The Birth of Stars and
Protoplanetary Systems



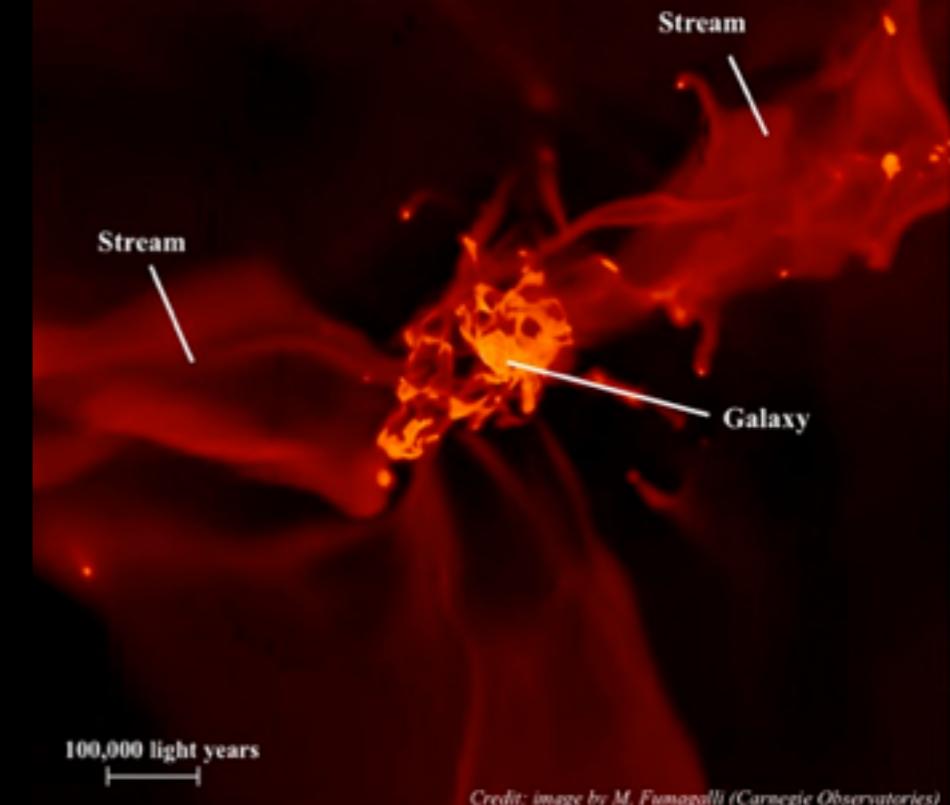
Planetary Systems
and the Origins of Life

Gas

Detecting
gas flows

GAN-1
GAN-2

Simulation showing streams of fresh gas
feeding a growing, modern galaxy.

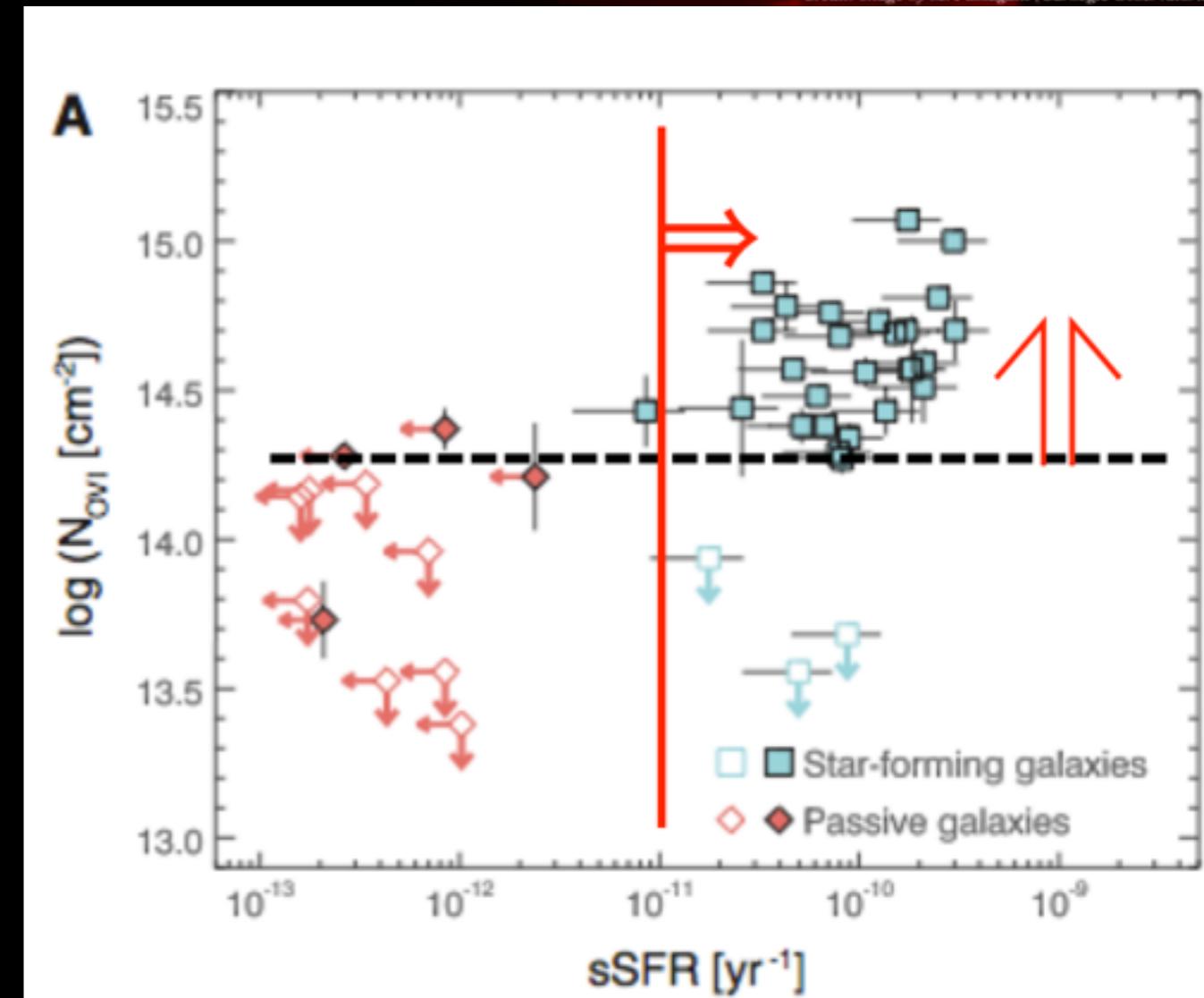


Credit: image by M. Fumagalli (Carnegie Observatories)

COS-OVI Halos (UV absorption in
halos around star-forming galaxies)

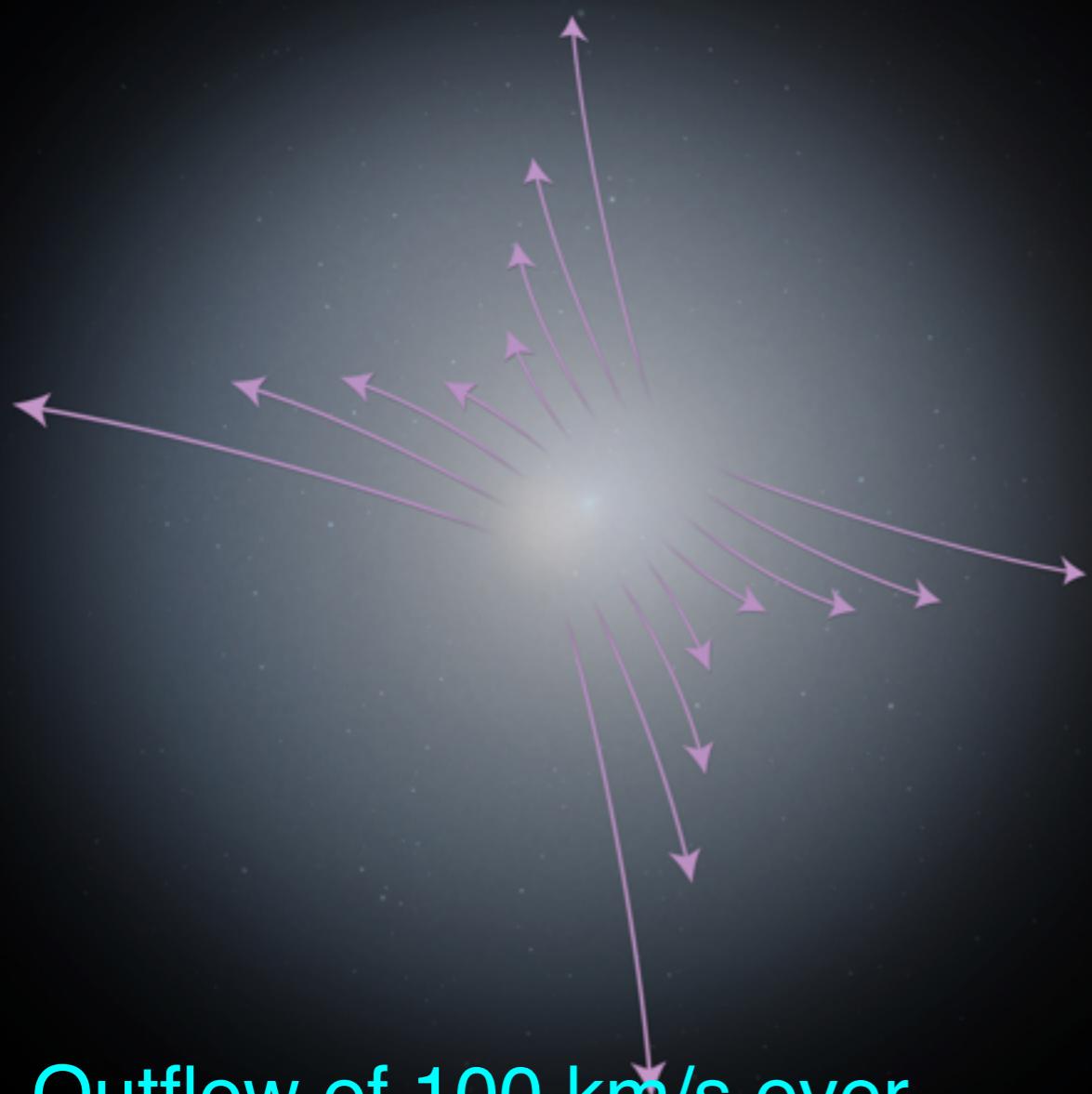
Tumlinson et al (2011, 2013) ➡

Cold-Flow vs Hot-Flow Accretion
processes can be probed by (UV
and X-ray) absorption (HST/COS)
spectra of extended gaseous halos,
sometimes called the CGM
(Circum-Galactic Medium)



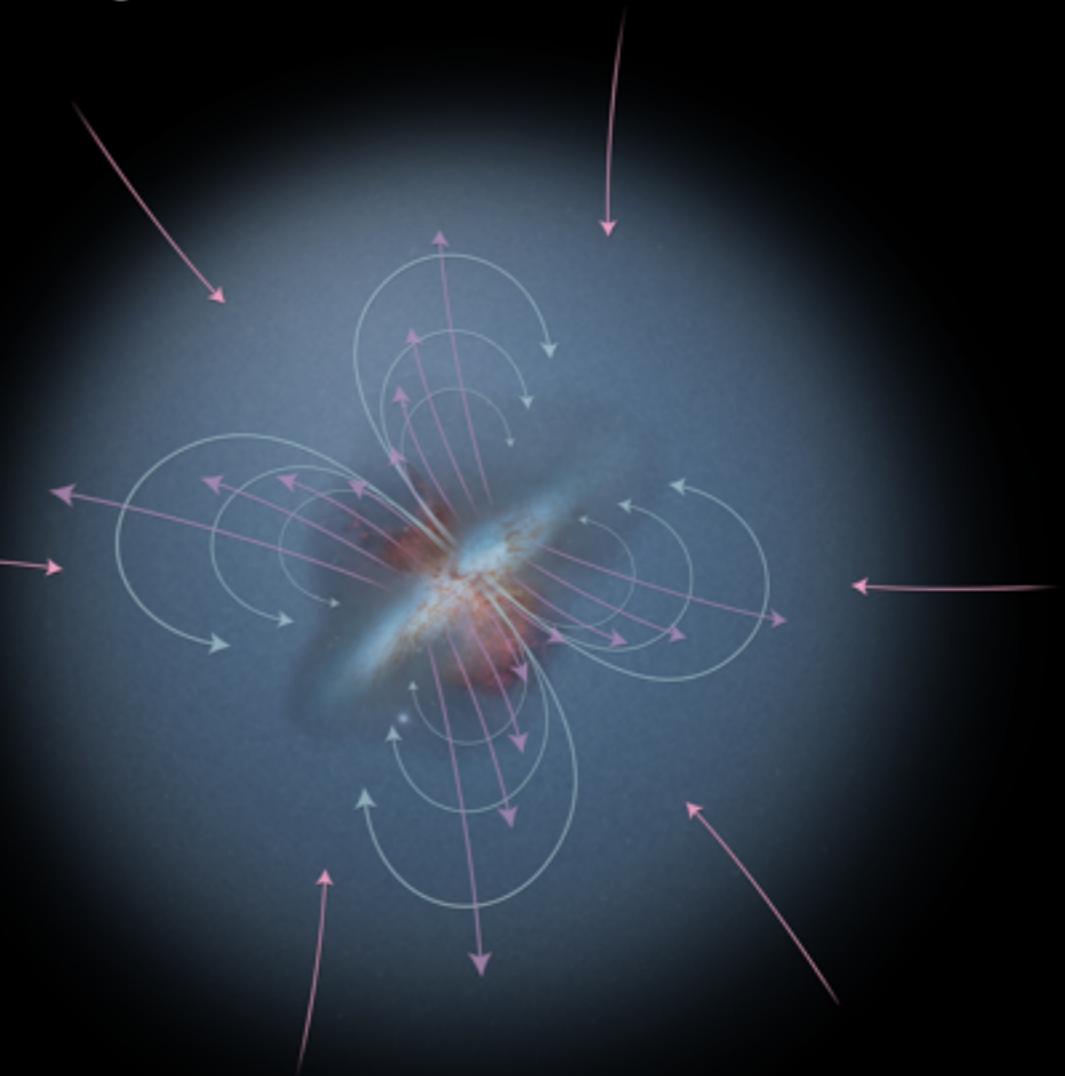
It matters whether outflows escape their halos

A galaxy with vigorous star formation can drive gas out of its own halo and cease to form stars.



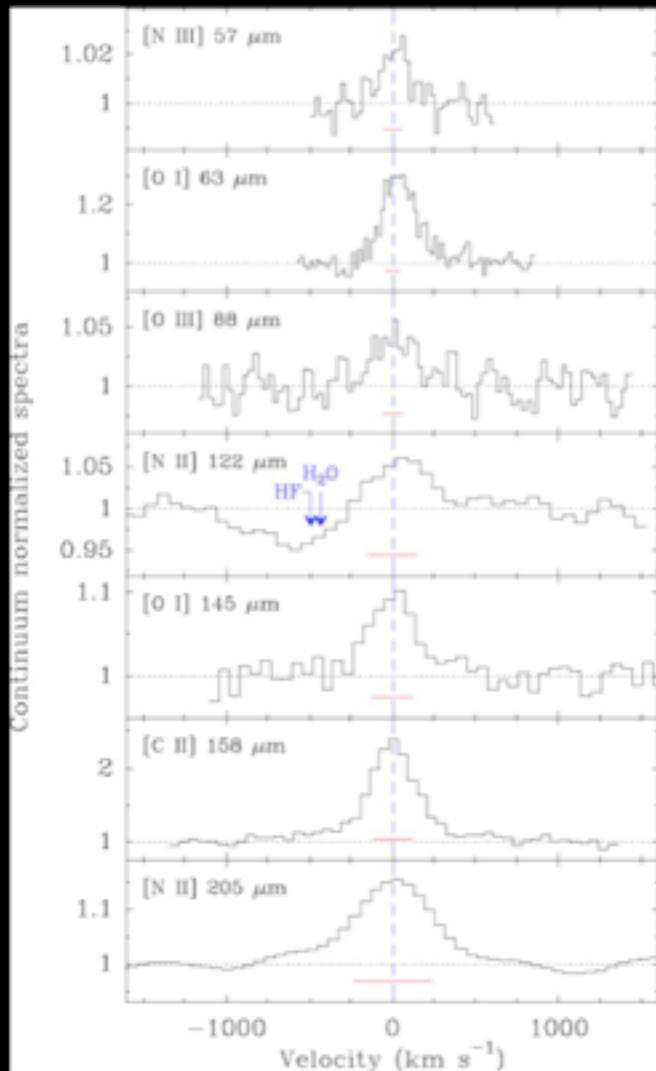
Outflow of 100 km/s over 300 Myr \Rightarrow 30 kpc

A spiral galaxy like our Milky Way acquires gas for star formation and recycles it through a massive gaseous halo.



Recycled (returning) gas for gas with $V < V_{\text{esc}}$

FIR line emission and quasar outflows

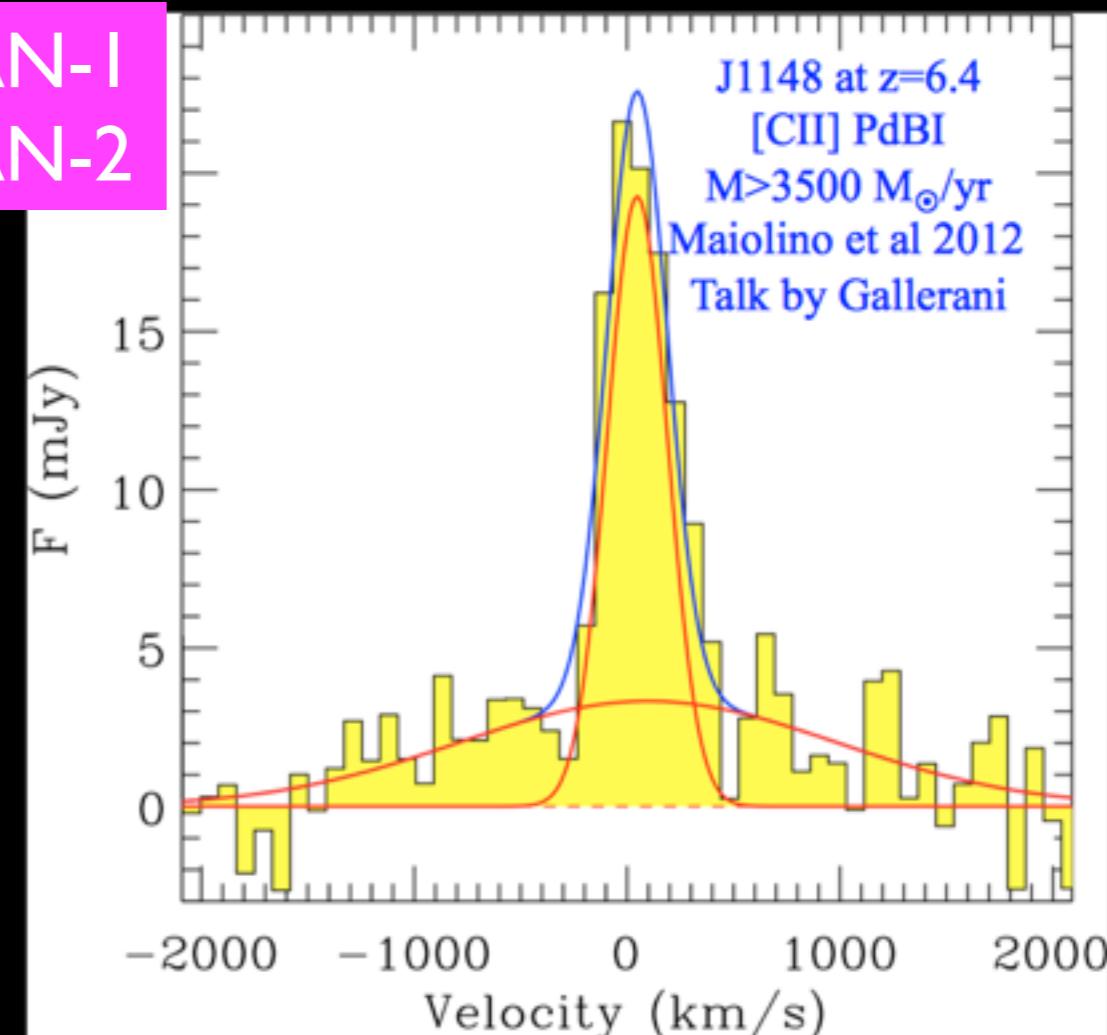


Mk231: BAL quasar
Herschel/PACS
Fischer et al 2010

Local ULIRGS:

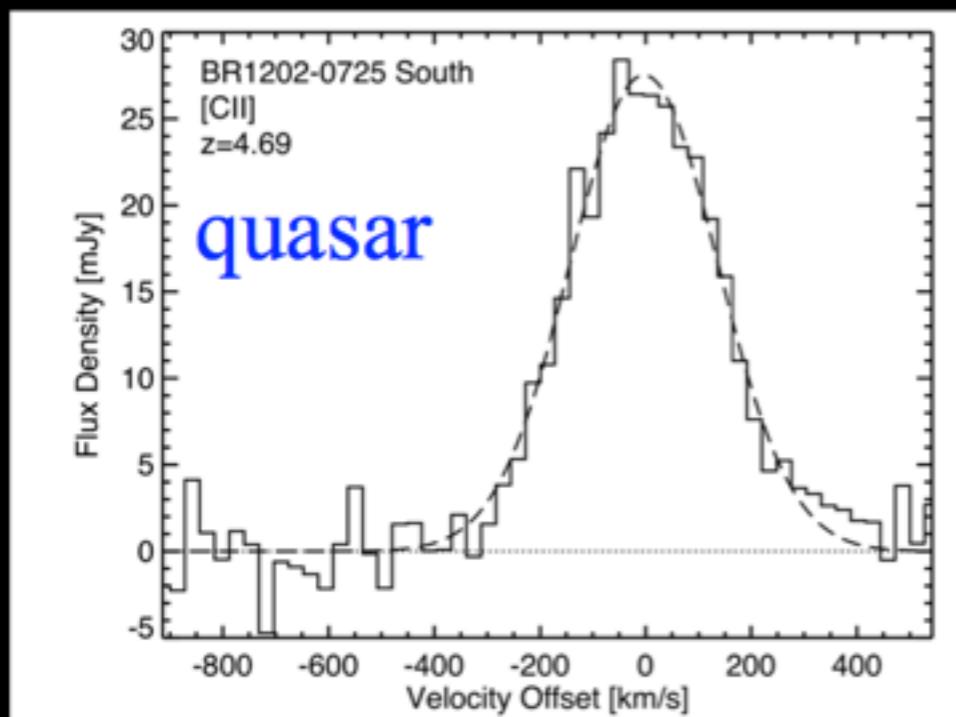
- P-Cygni profiles in OH
- extended wings in CO, OH and FIR line profiles

GAN-1
GAN-2



High-z quasars:

- extended wings in [CII] line profiles



BR1202-0725 at z=4.7



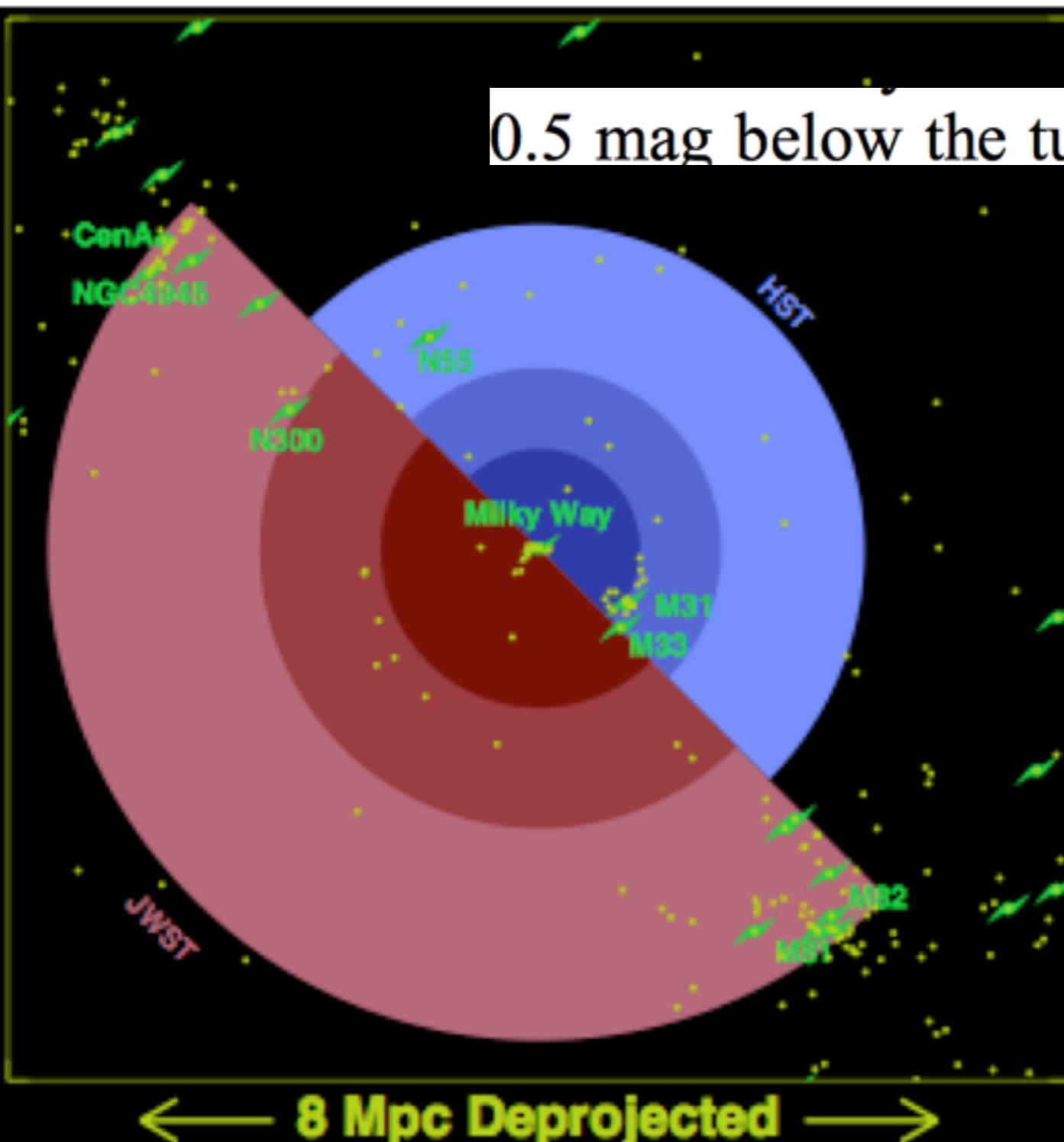
Studying Resolved Stellar Populations with the James Webb Space Telescope

GAN-3

T. Brown¹, H. Ferguson¹, J. Gardner², L. Greggio³, H. B. Hammel⁴, A. Renzini³, M. Rich⁵, H. Richer⁶, M. Stiavelli^{1,7} (editor), R. Wyse⁷

0.5 mag below the turnoff in a 12 Gyr population.

Concentric circles show distances to which HST or JWST can observe in 10 hrs, 100 hrs, 1000 hrs



Suggested advances in these areas

- High-resolution Spectroscopy (UV and X-ray) GAN-1&2

No new missions, but HST/COS, Chandra, XMM continue
COS discovers large halos, metal reservoirs, 100-kpc outflows
Next large UVOIR mission - not until 2035?

- FIR and Sub-mm Imaging (ground & space) GAN-2

CARMA & CSO gone; CCAT still in limbo
Herschel completed; ALMA, EVLA, SOFIA making discoveries

- UV/Optical/IR Imaging & Spectra (ground and space) GAN-3

Waiting for giant telescopes (20-30^m ground) and 8-16^m (space)
Spectroscopy of resolved stellar populations
Local-group dwarfs (LSST and GAIA)

Disappointments from 2010 Survey

- (1) Lack of grant funding to use the new facilities (ALMA, later LSST) and to interpret the observational results
- (2) Slow progress in implementing NWNH recommendations, plus the large costs of building JWST and WFIRST
- (3) Mid-scale programs (both NSF and NASA) have not fulfilled the expectations that many of us had in the Science-Panel recommendations