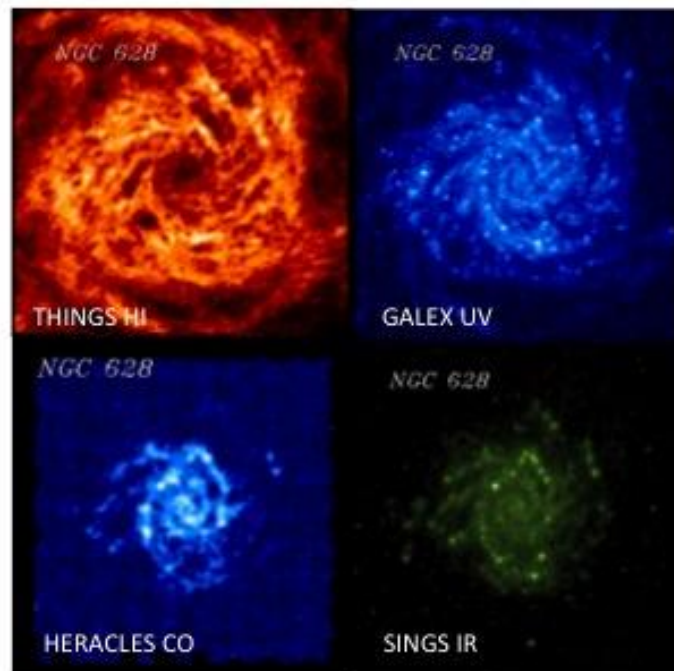


Scaling Relations between Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies



Frank Bigiel
Univ of Heidelberg

Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies

HI, H₂, and the SFR in Galaxies

- Stacking CO using HI priors
- The relative roles of HI, H₂, and total gas in star formation

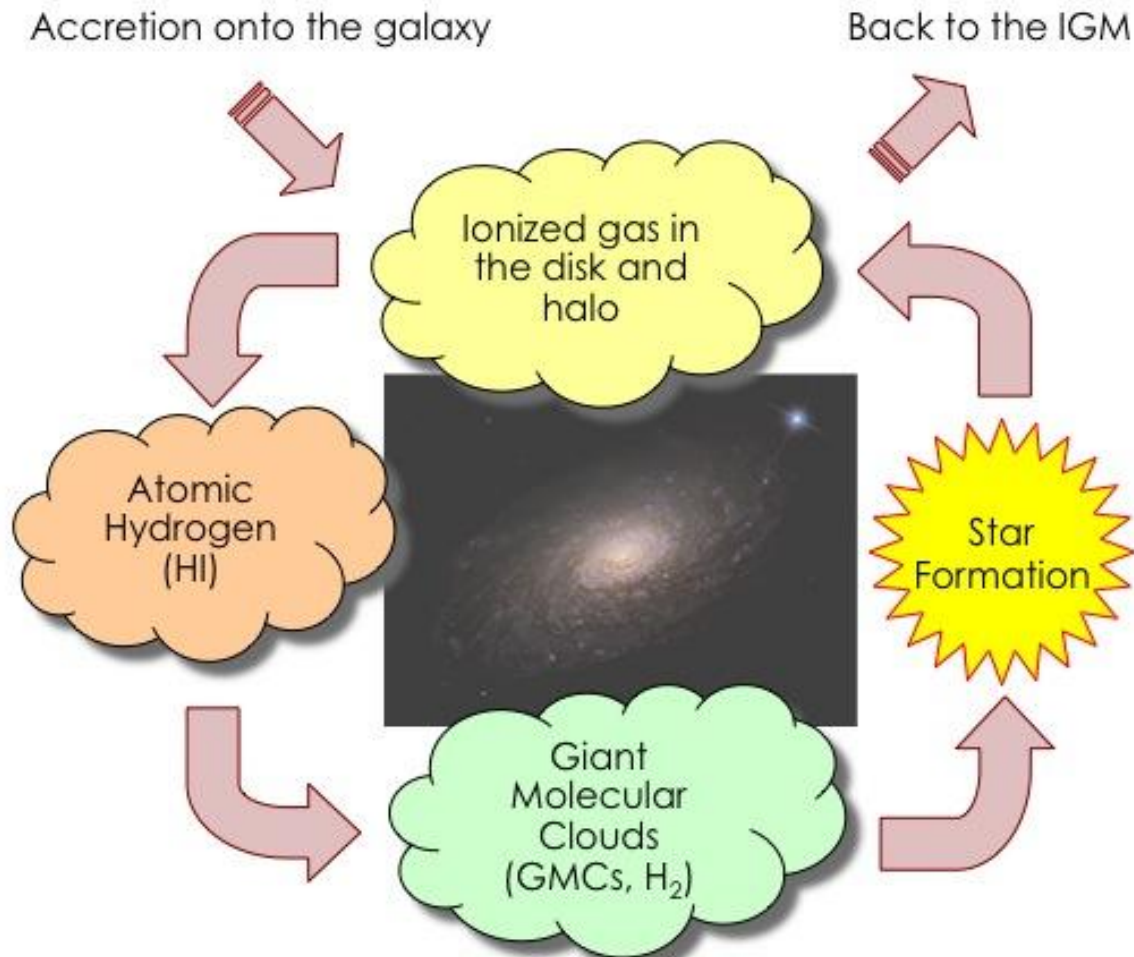
The H₂-SFR Relation in Detail

- Comparison to literature, different SFR tracers
- Where it breaks: scale, metallicity, galaxy centers/starbursts

Outer Galaxy Disks

- HI and SF at large radii, comparison to inner disks, composite scaling relations
- HI and SF in the extreme outer disks of M83

Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies



HERACLES & THINGS: Multiwavelength Atlas

- A database to understand star and GMC formation in galaxies:

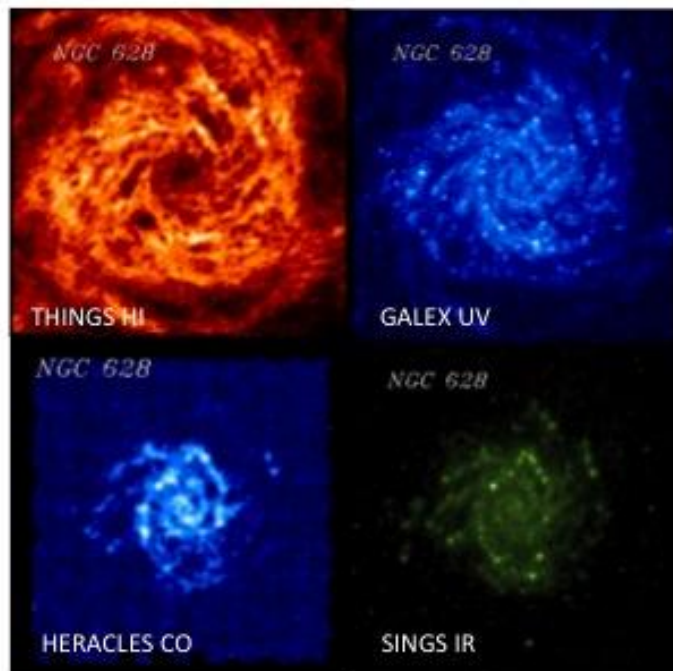
THINGS

VLA Large Program
WALTER+ '08

+ new/archival VLA

HERACLES

IRAM Large Program
LEROY+ '09



GALEX

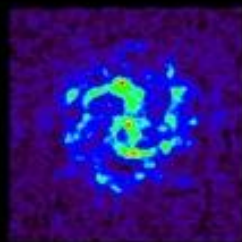
Nearby Galaxies Survey
GIL DE PAZ+ '07

SINGS + LVL

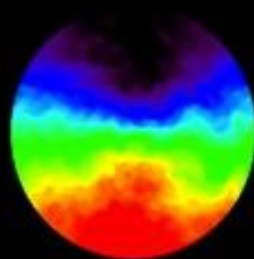
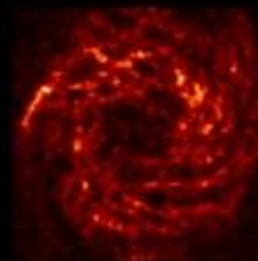
Spitzer Legacy Surveys
KENNICUTT+ '03, LEE+ '09

Currently: data on HI, H₂, star formation, stars, kinematics, dust for **48** galaxies.

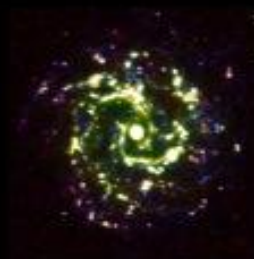
Molecular Gas
Peak CO intensity
From HERACLES



Kinematics
Here from HI line
Also from CO



Recent Star Formation
Composite of **FUV** (GALEX),
mid-IR (SINGS/LVL),
and **H α** (SINGS/LVL)

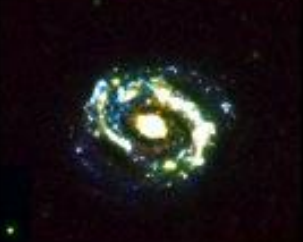
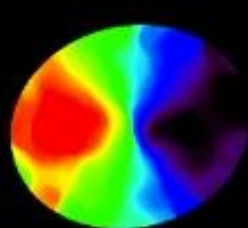
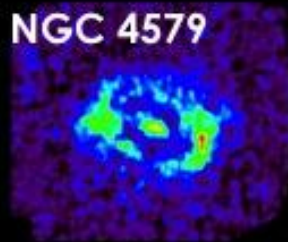


Atomic Gas
VLA 21cm data THINGS +
new & archival

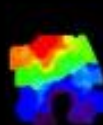
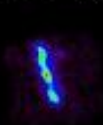


Old Stars
Near infrared intensity
From SINGS and LVL

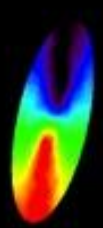
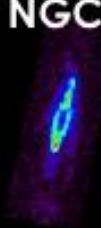
NGC 4579



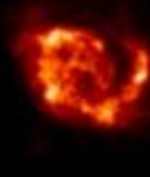
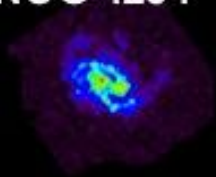
NGC 4569



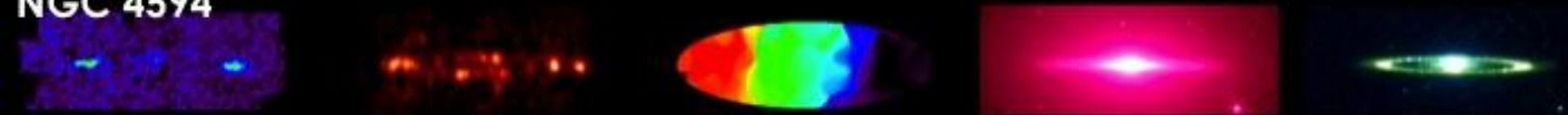
NGC 7331



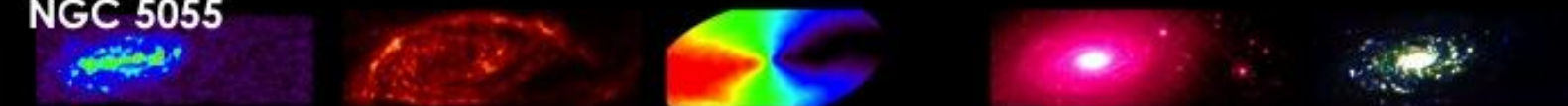
NGC 4254



NGC 4594



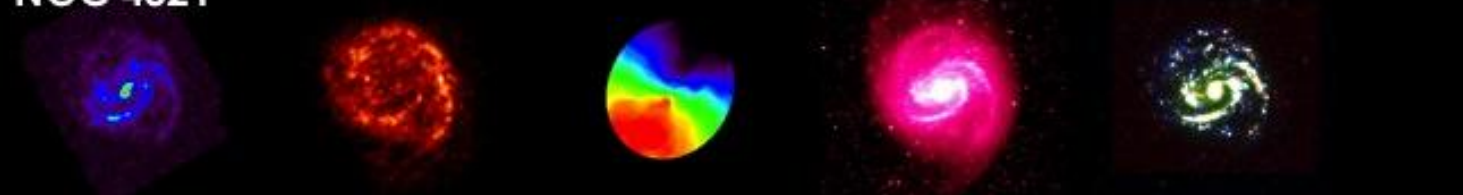
NGC 5055



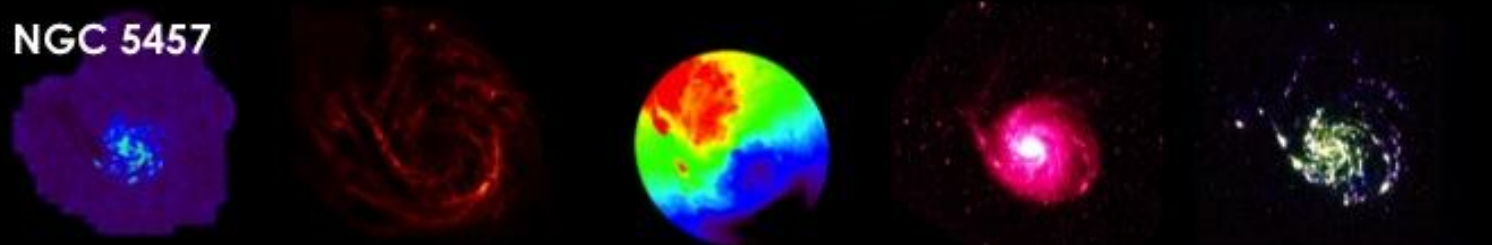
NGC 5194



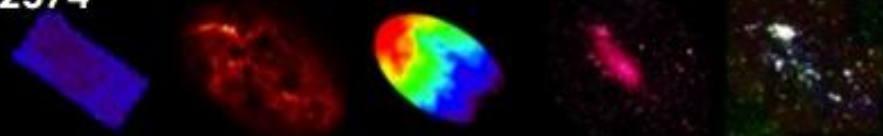
NGC 4321



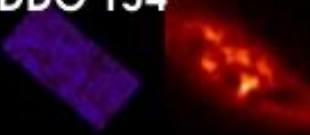
NGC 5457



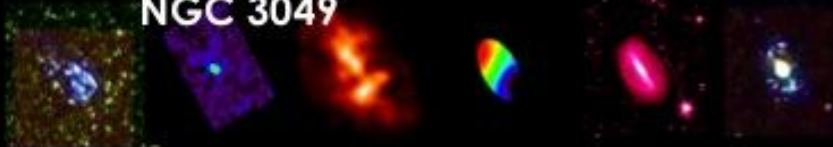
IC 2574



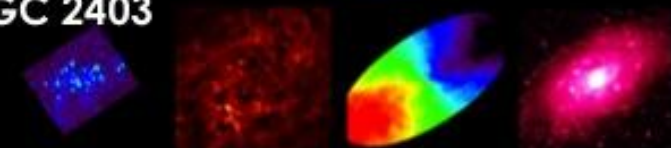
DDO 154



NGC 3049



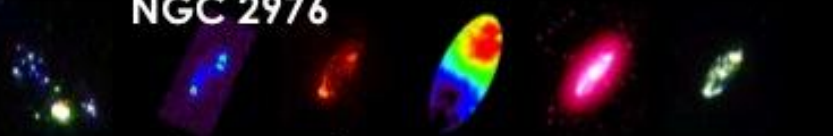
NGC 2403



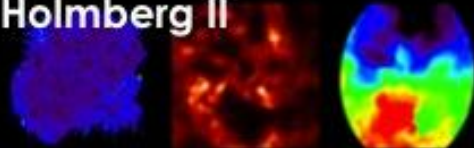
NGC 2366



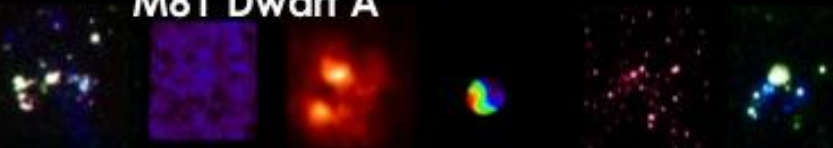
NGC 2976



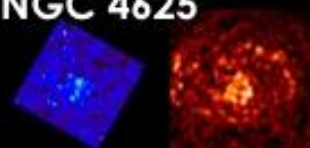
Holmberg II



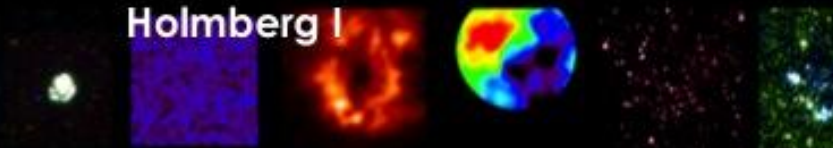
M81 Dwarf A



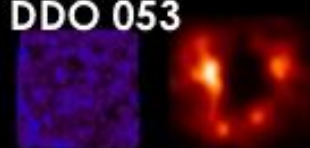
NGC 4625



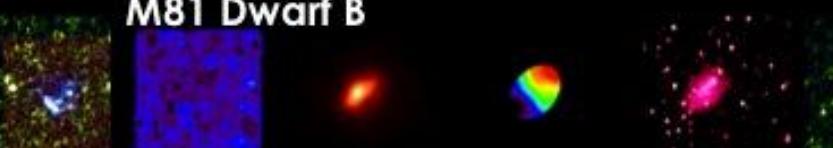
Holmberg I



DDO 053

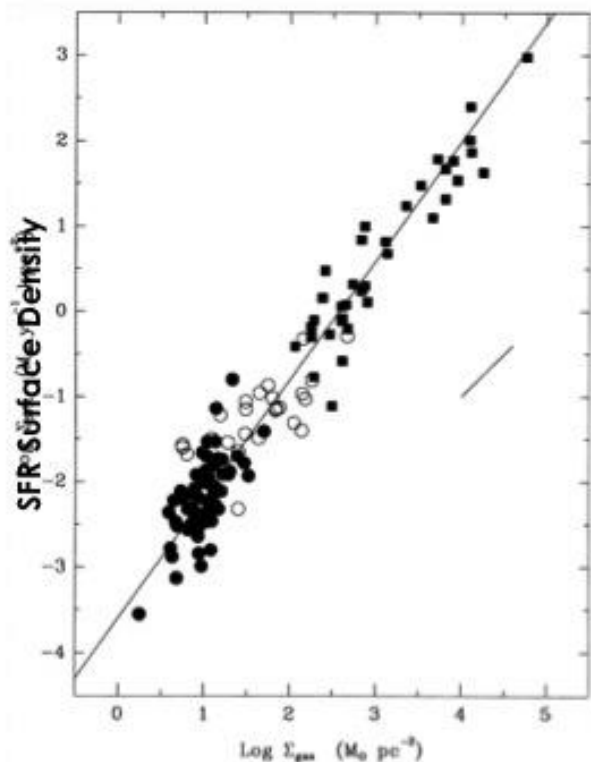


M81 Dwarf B

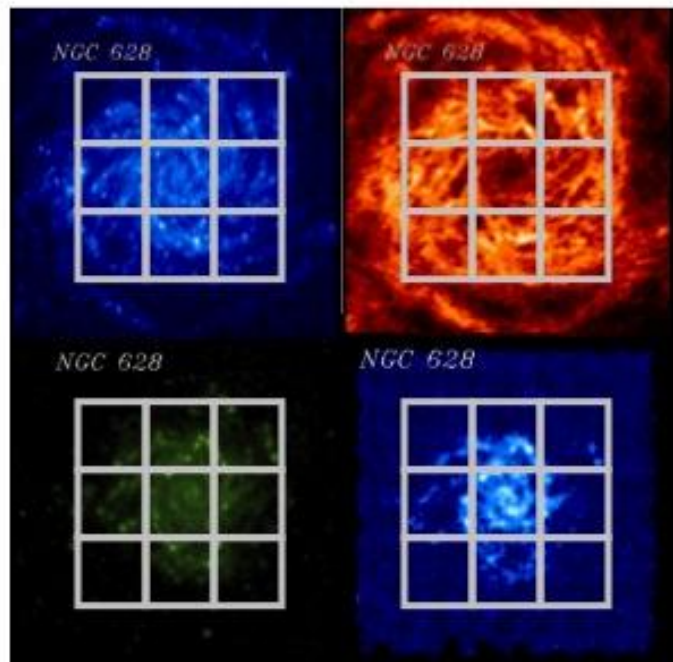


HI, H₂, and the SFR

- Whole galaxies: physics, roles of HI and H₂ ambiguous



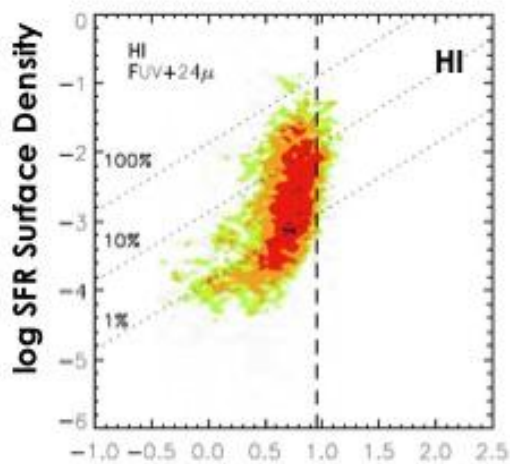
Total (HI + H₂) Gas Surface Density



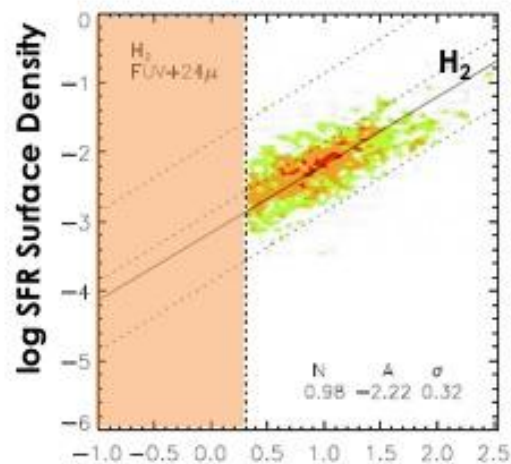
Grid not to scale!

HI, H₂, and the SFR

- Inside galaxies: H₂ has clearer relationship, but little data where HI > H₂



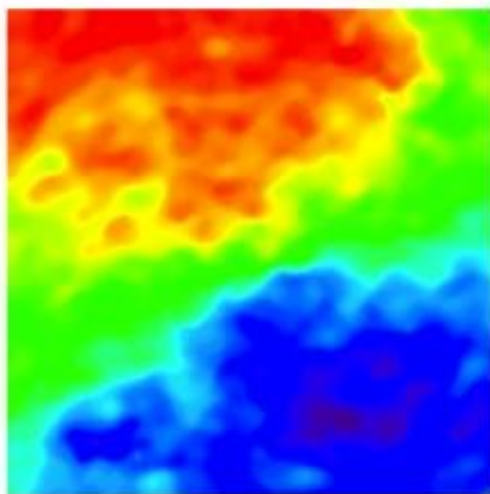
log Atomic Gas Surface Density



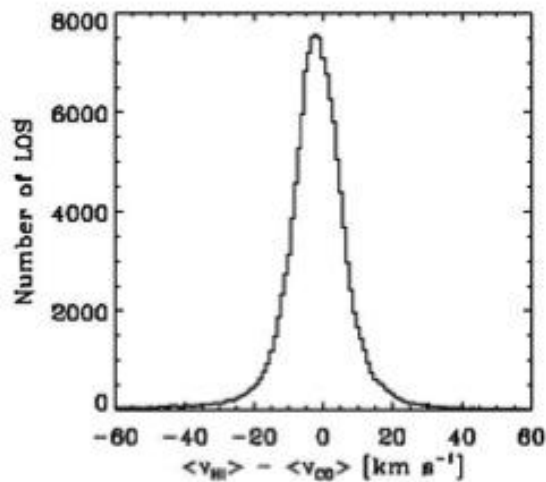
log Molecular Gas Surface Density

Using HI to Stack CO

- CO averaging complicated by galaxy rotation, wide bandpass.
- HI and CO have about the same mean velocity.
- HI detected to larger radii (flatter profiles than CO).



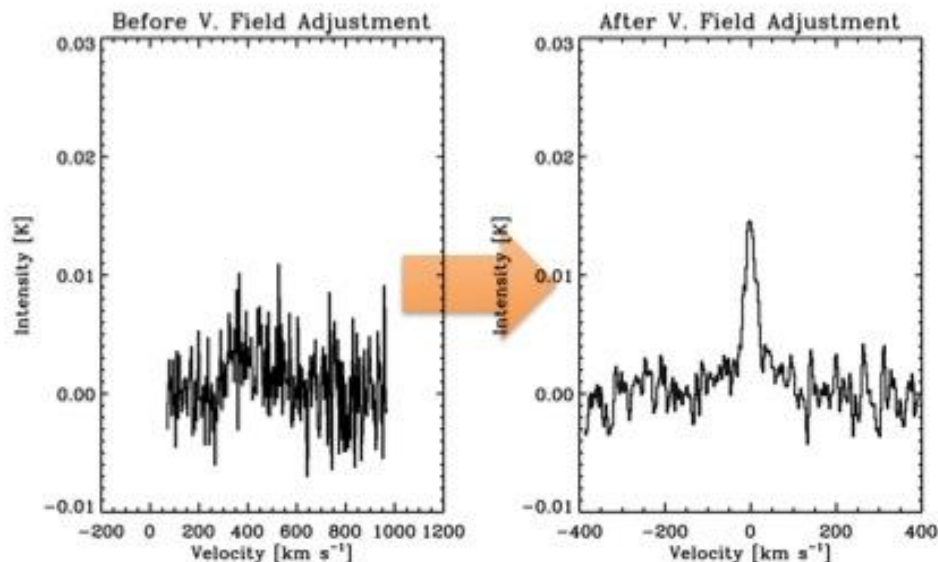
HI Velocity Field



HI - CO velocity

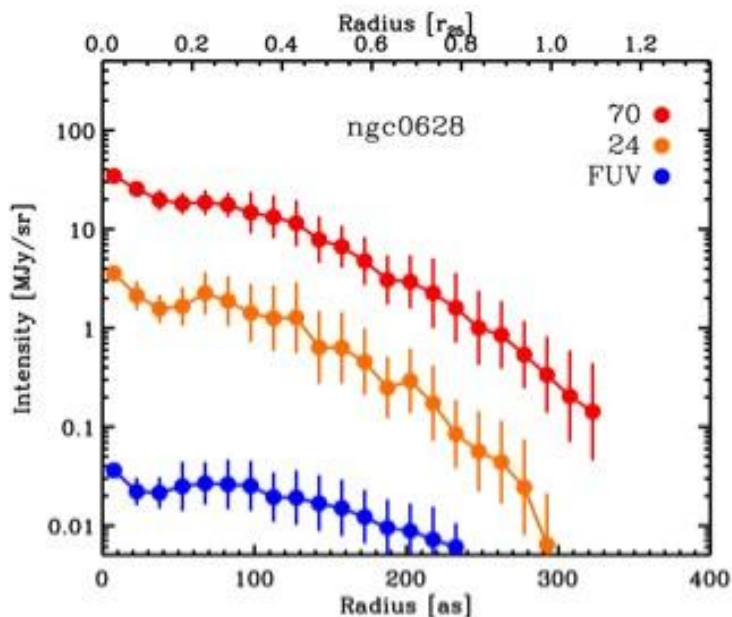
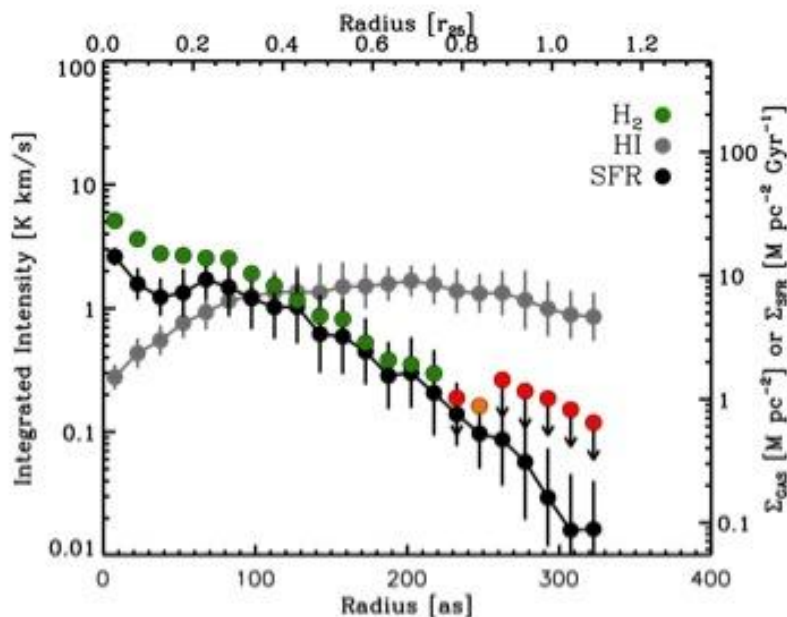
Using HI to Stack CO

- Using HI to define local “zero” velocity.
- Coherent averaging brings out clear signal from averaging.



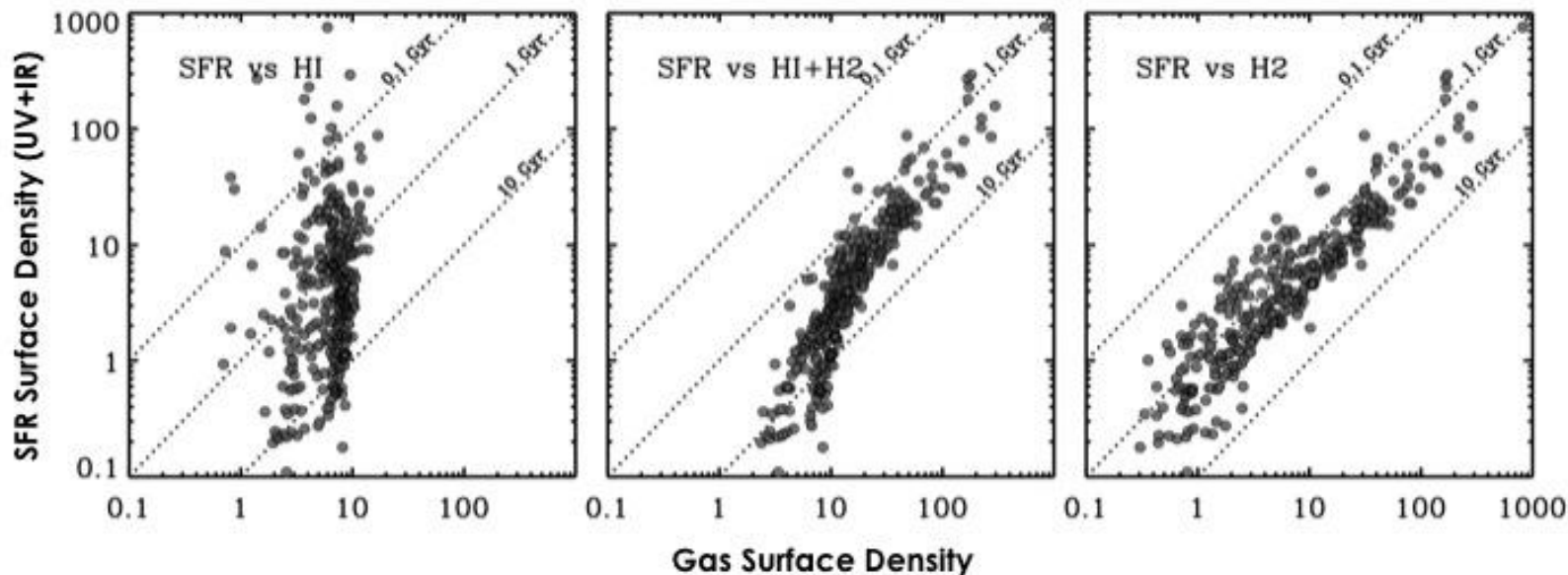
Deep, Matched Profiles

- Stack vs. radius, get sensitive profiles of ~ 33 galaxies:



HI, H₂, and SFR Scalings

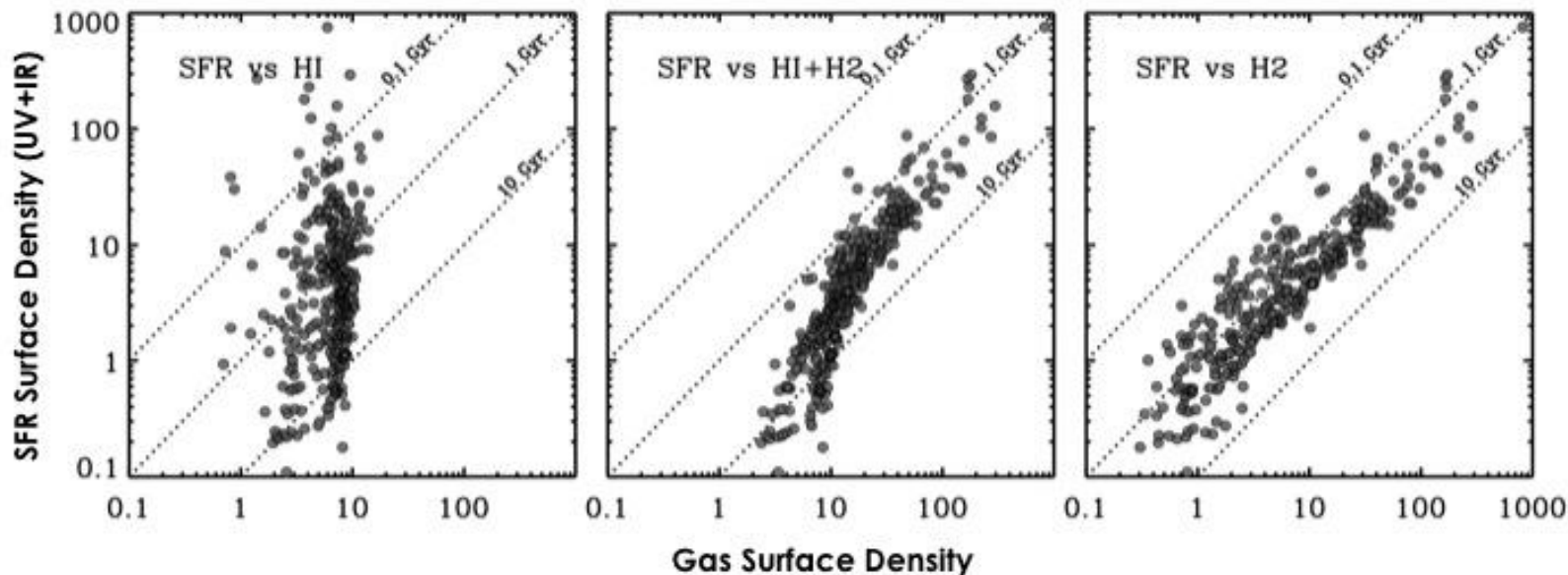
- Star formation and different gas types for stacked profiles:



- SFR-H₂ correlation extends to where HI > H₂
- Correlation with total gas depends on regime ("threshold").

HI, H₂, and SFR Scalings

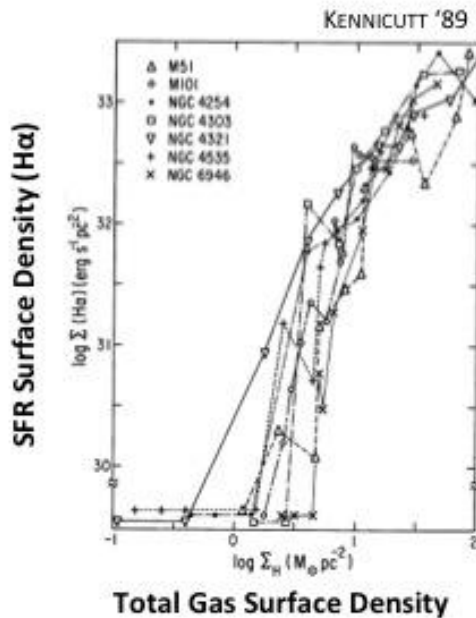
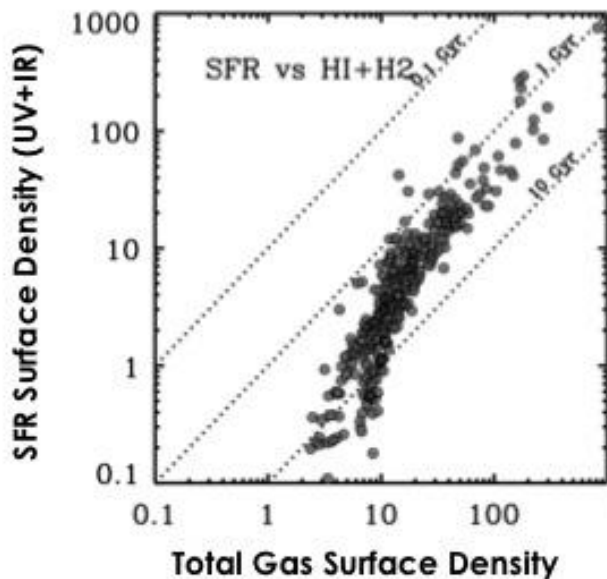
- Star formation and different gas types for stacked profiles:



- SFR-H₂ correlation extends to where HI > H₂
- Correlation with total gas depends on regime ("threshold").

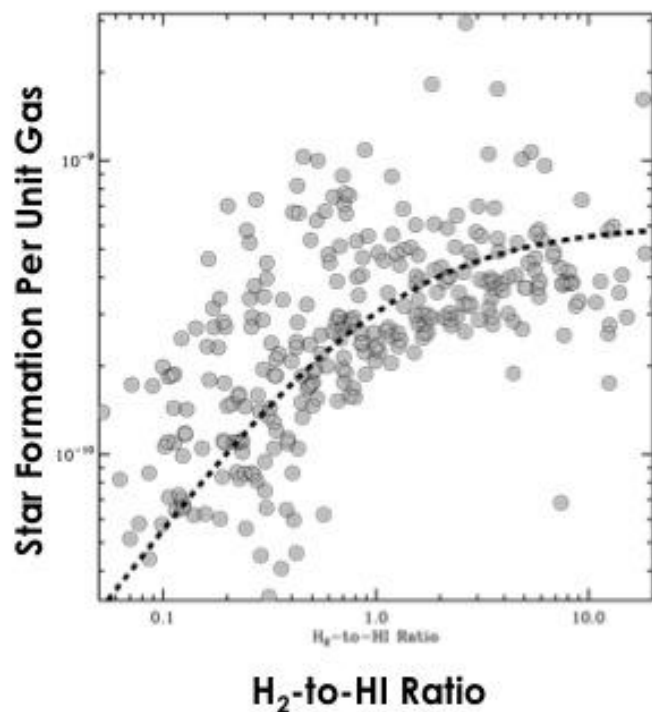
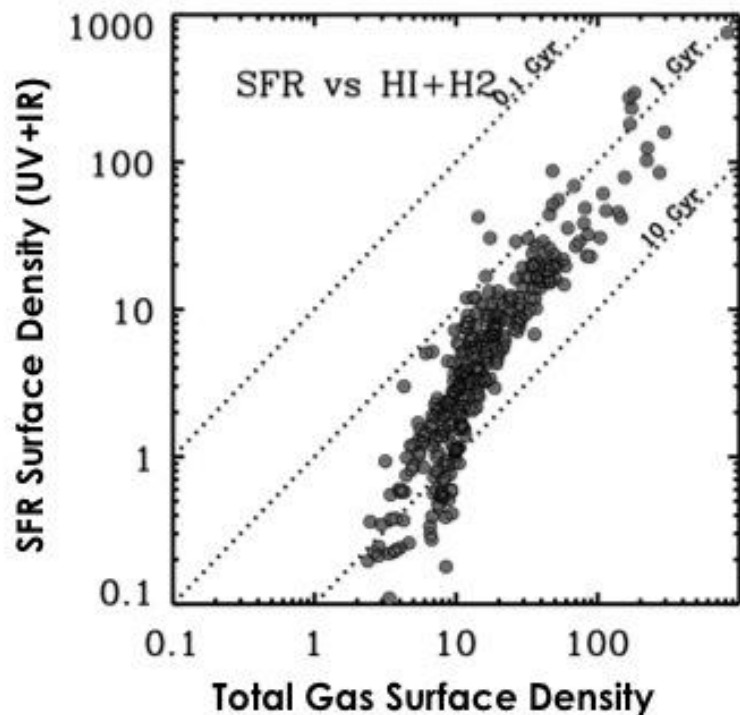
The H₂-to-HI Ratio as a Threshold

- Total gas behavior consistent with previous “thresholds:”



The H_2 -to-HI Ratio as a Threshold

- “Threshold” a product of changing molecular gas fraction:



Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies

HI, H₂, and the SFR in Galaxies

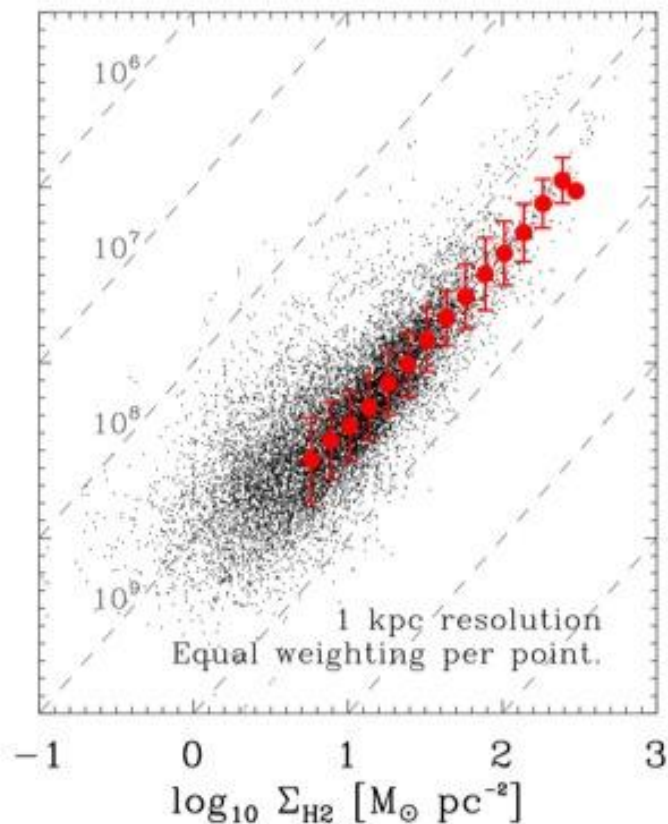
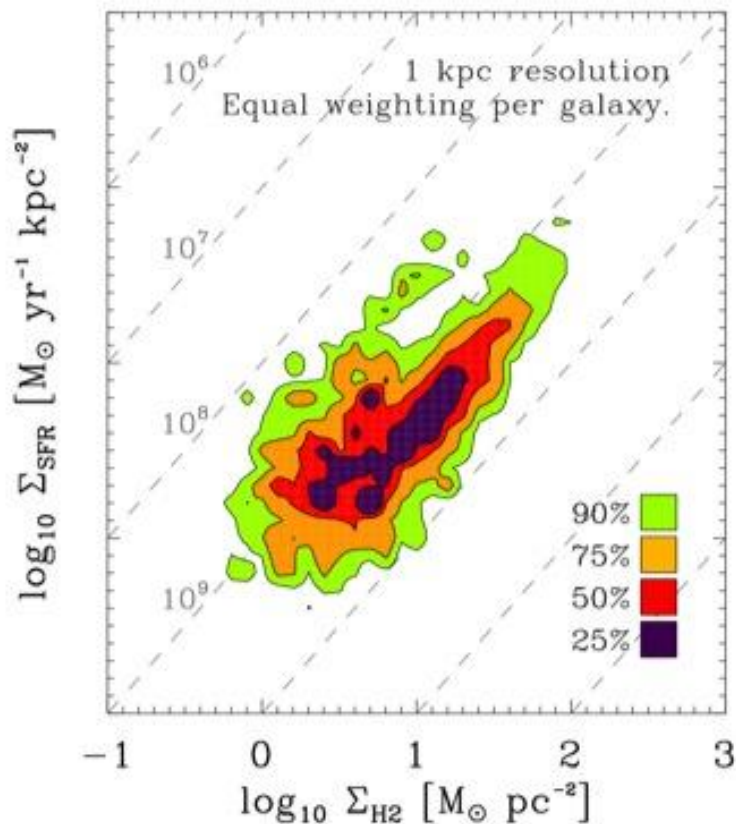
- HI can be used to stack CO emission to very high sensitivity
- H₂ (CO) nearly fixed ratio with SF tracers, HI steeper, HI+H₂ complex

The H₂-SFR Relation in Detail

- Comparison to literature, different SFR tracers
- Where it breaks: metallicity, galaxy centers/starbursts, small scales

Details of the H₂-SFR Relation

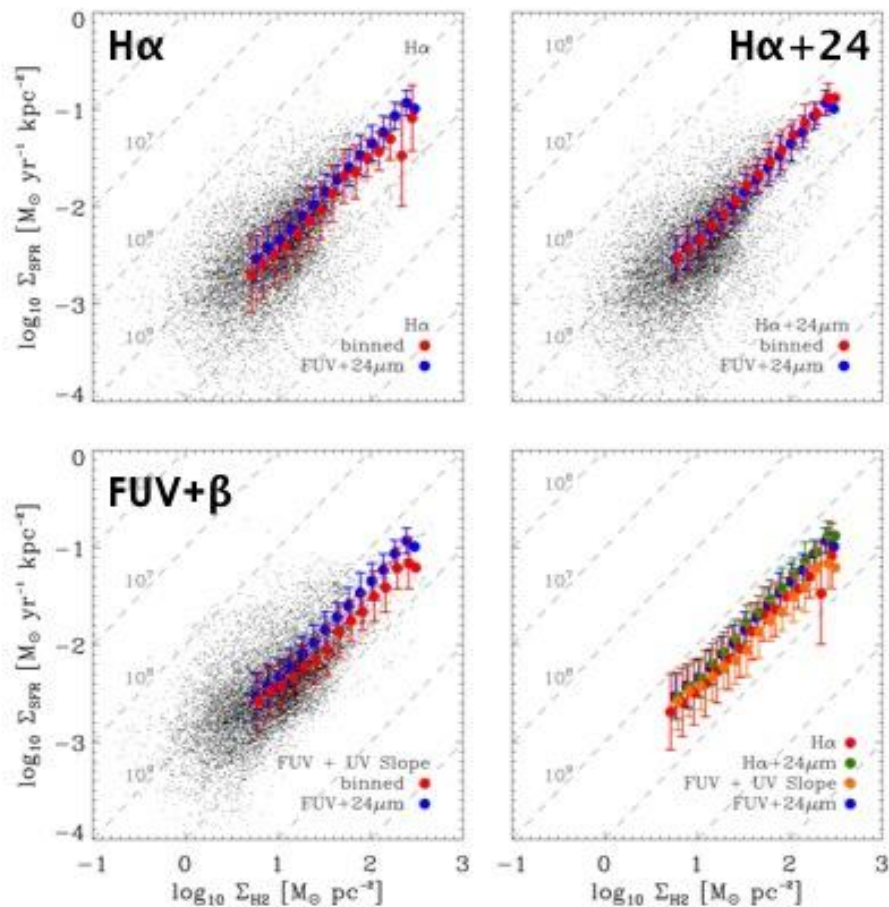
SFR Surface Density (UV+IR)



H₂ Surface Density from CO

Using Different SF Tracers

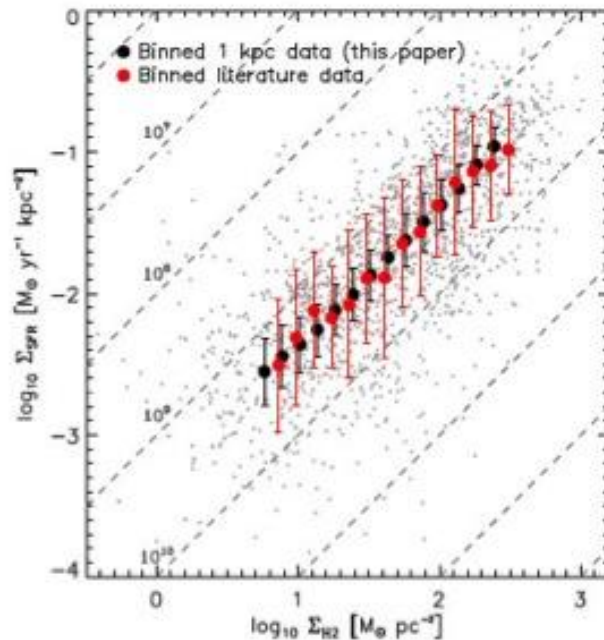
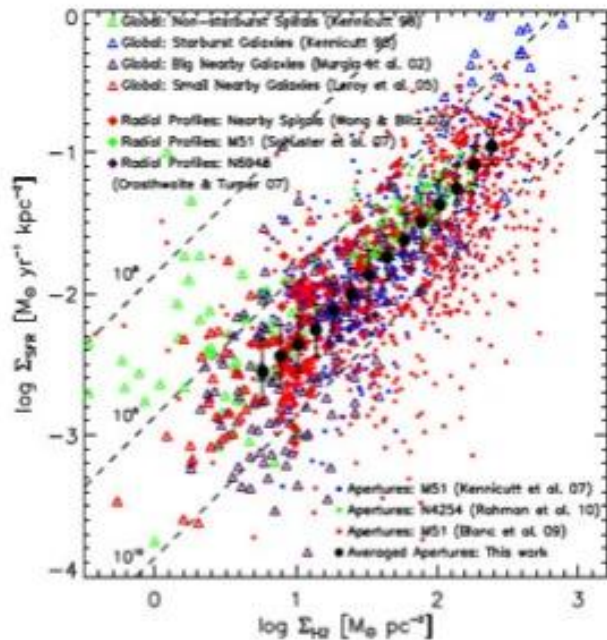
SFR Surface Density



H_2 Surface Density from CO

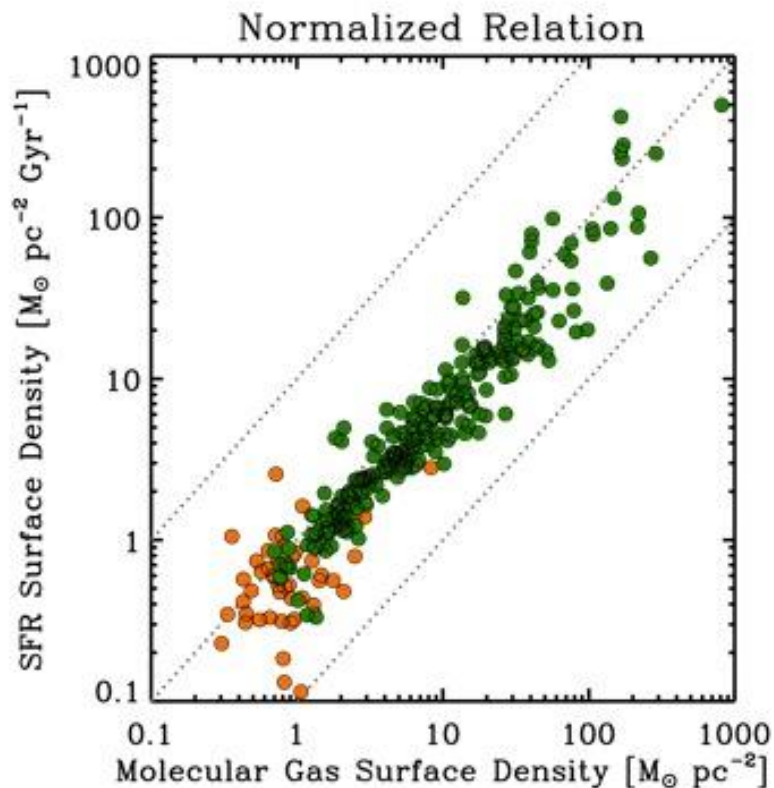
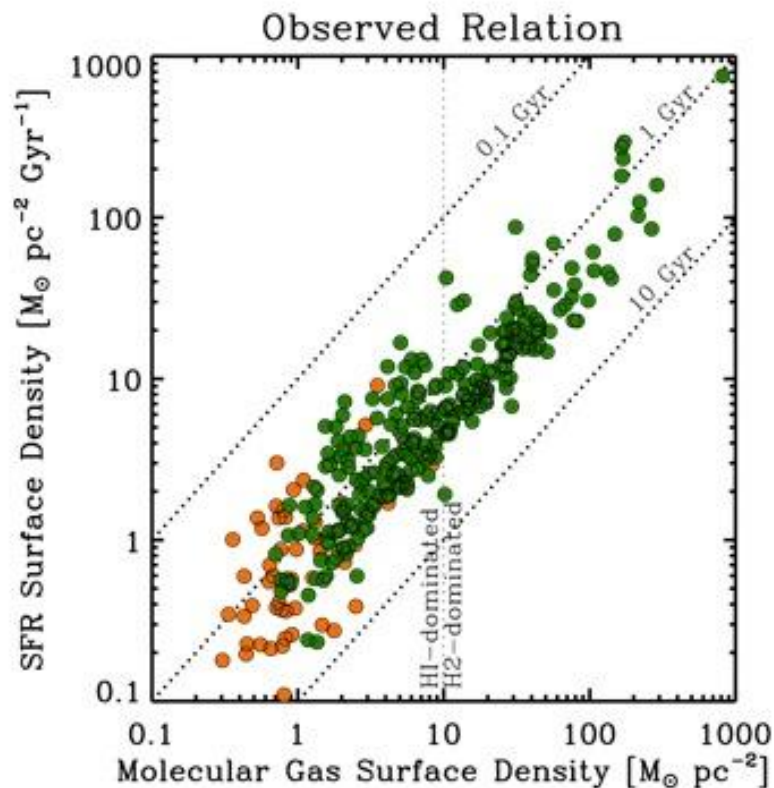
LEROY, BIGIEL, WALTER+ IN PREP.

Comparison to Literature Measurements



Galaxy-to-Galaxy Scatter

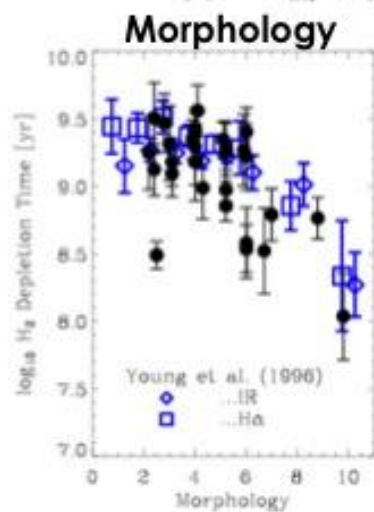
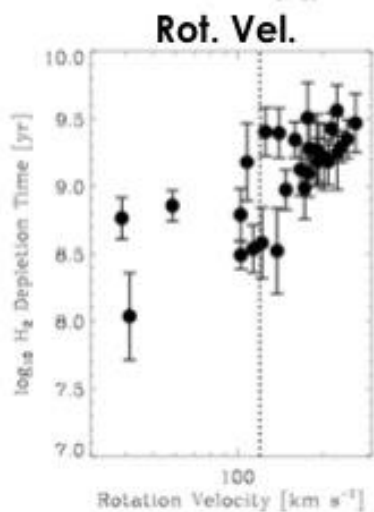
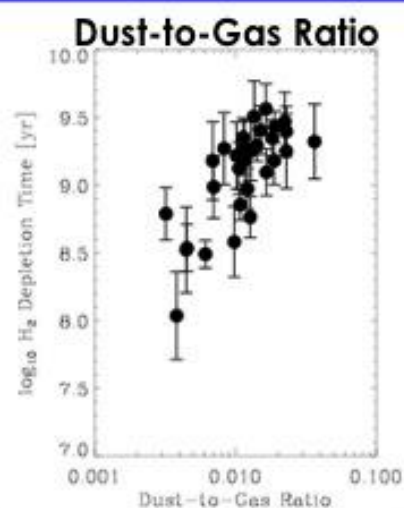
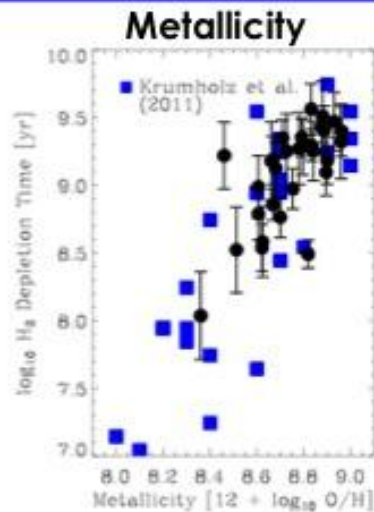
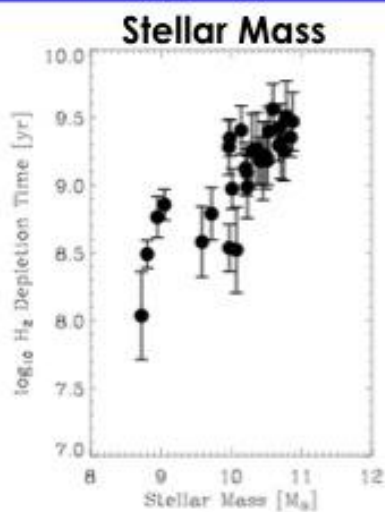
- Galaxy-to-galaxy scatter from CO-SFR relation:



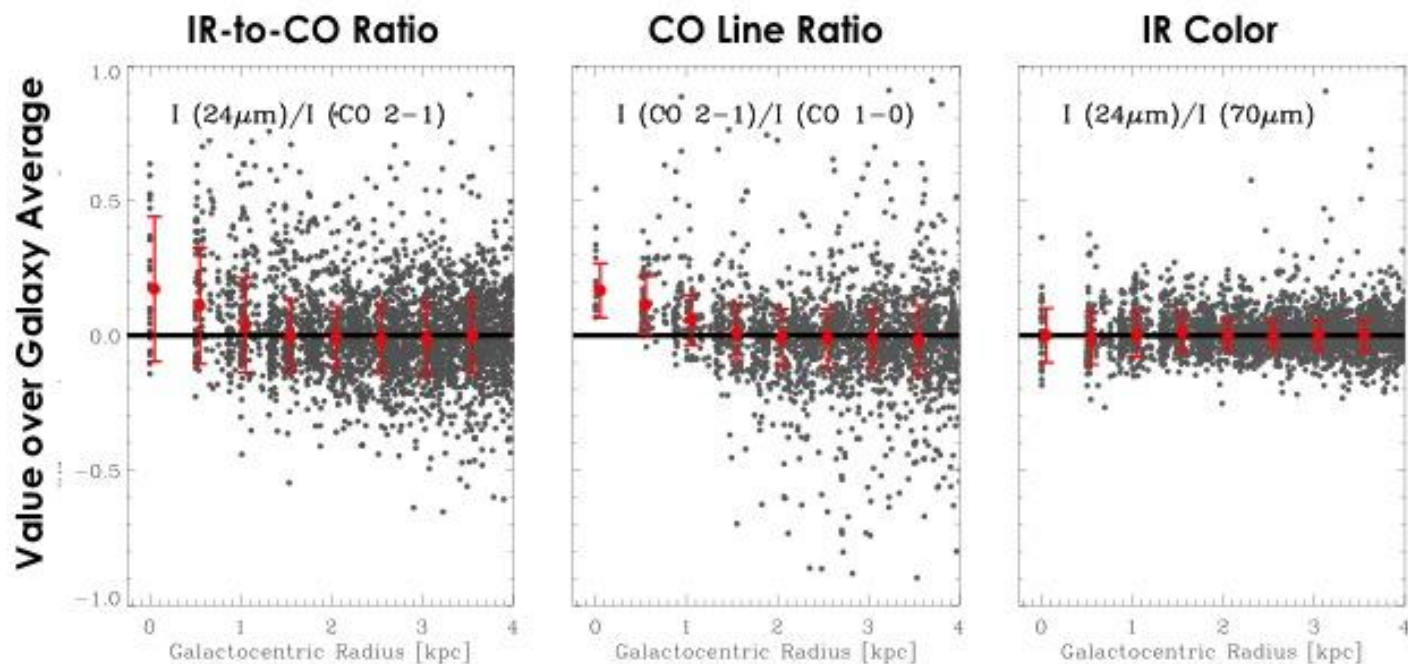
Each point : one ring in one galaxy

Breakdown at Low Mass, Metallicity

CO Divided by SFR [Gyr]
Each Point 1 Galaxy



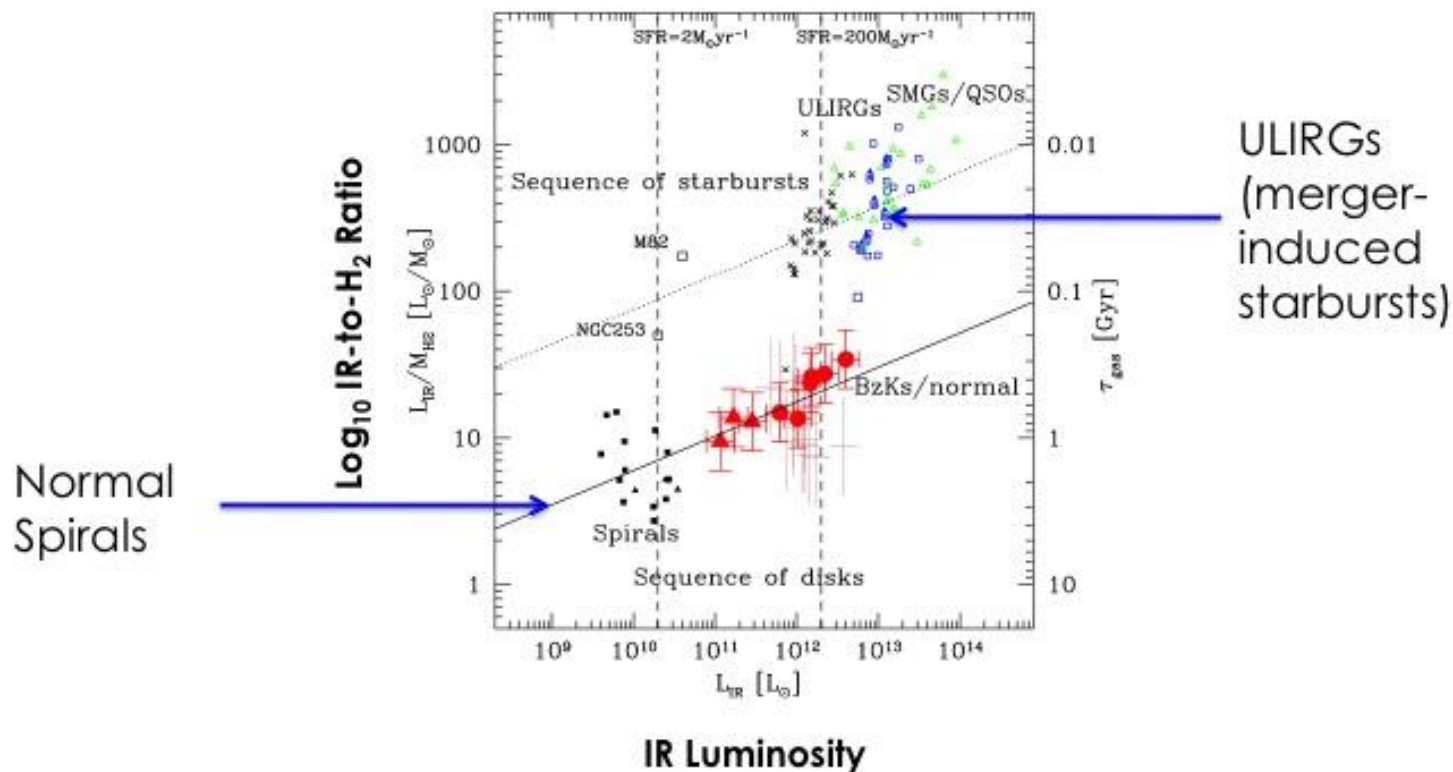
Breakdown in Galaxy Centers



Each point : one one kpc res. Line of sight

LEROY, BIGIEL, WALTER+ PREP.

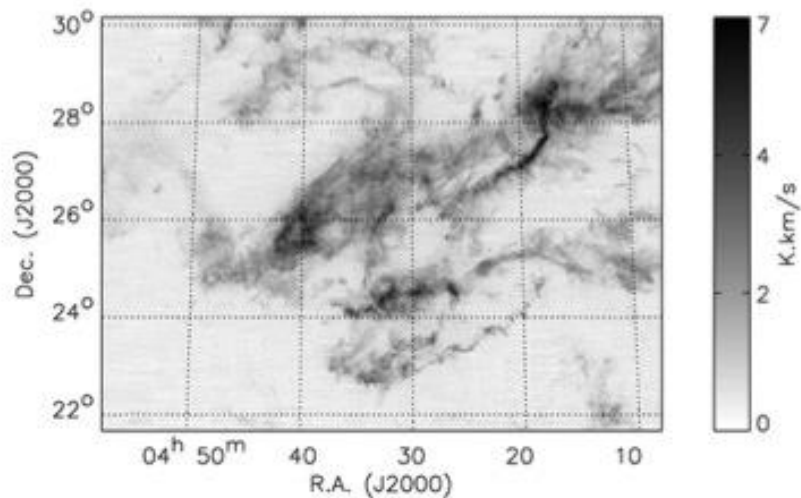
Breakdown in Starburst Galaxies



Each point : one galaxy

GENZEL+ '10, DADDI+ '10

Breakdown at Small Scales



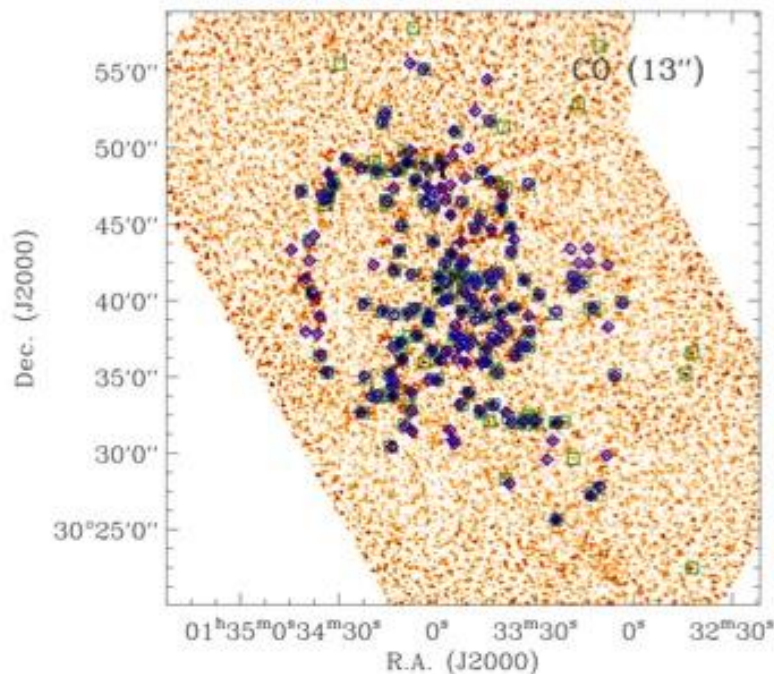
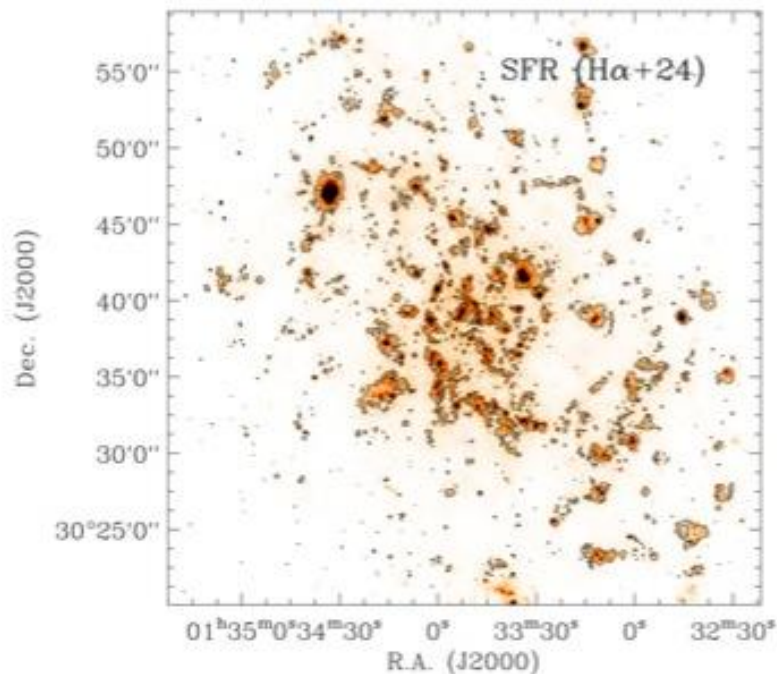
GOLDSMITH+ '08



Photo credit: R. GENDLER

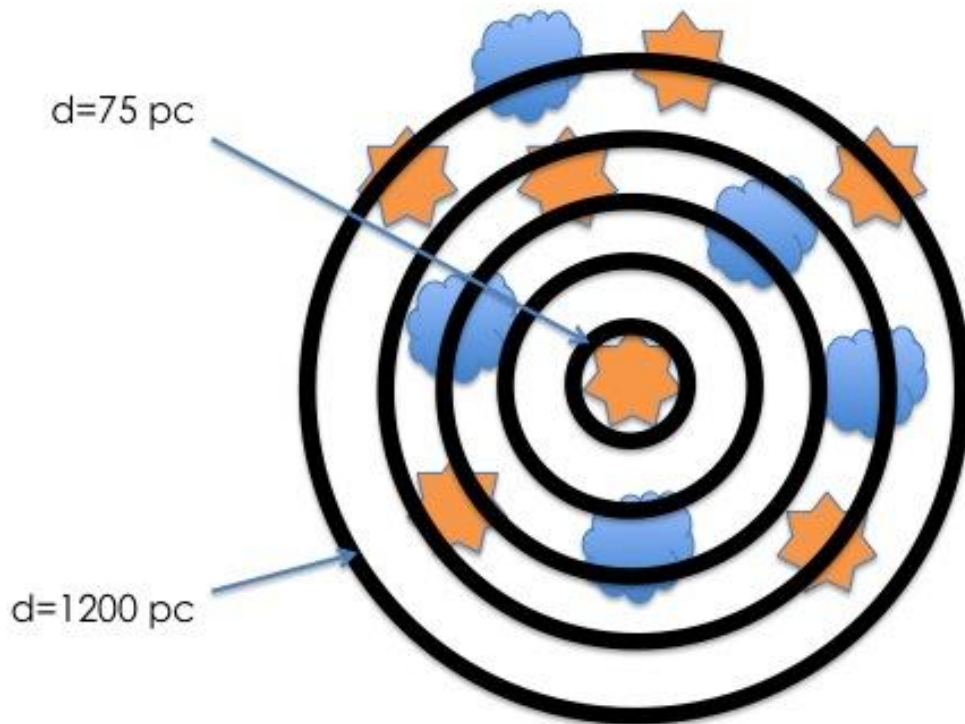
M33: Near Enough, Far Enough

- Distinguish HII regions and GMCs, still see whole galaxy:



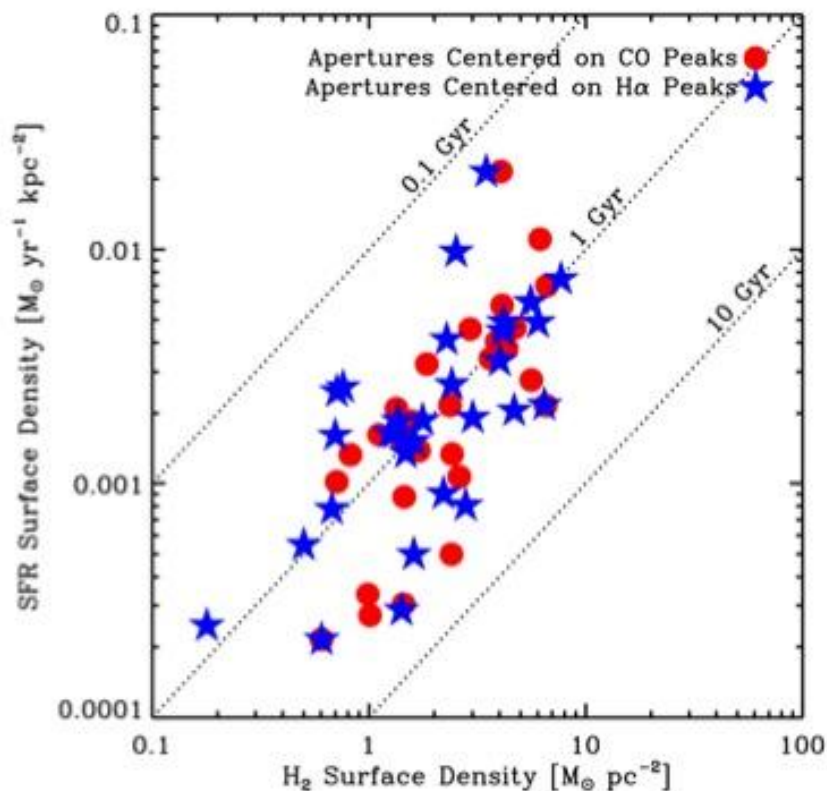
Measuring CO-to-H α

- Target CO, H α peaks with varying size apertures, measure CO/H α



A "Normal" Spiral at ~kpc Scales

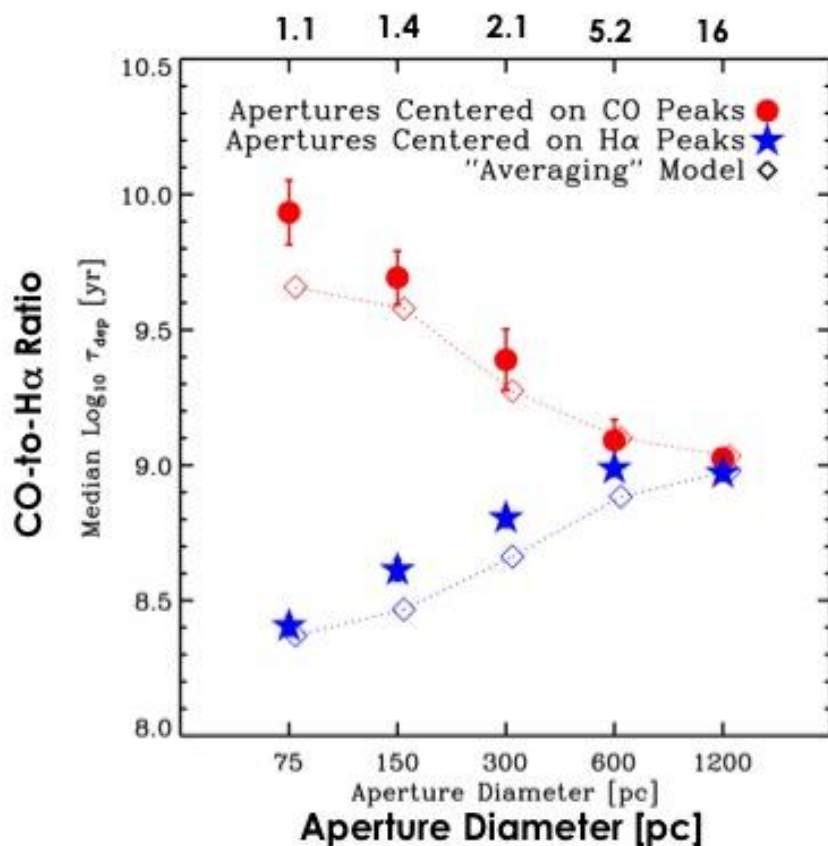
- Recover the known result of a molecular Schmidt law at ~1.2 kpc:



CO-to-H α vs. Scale, Target

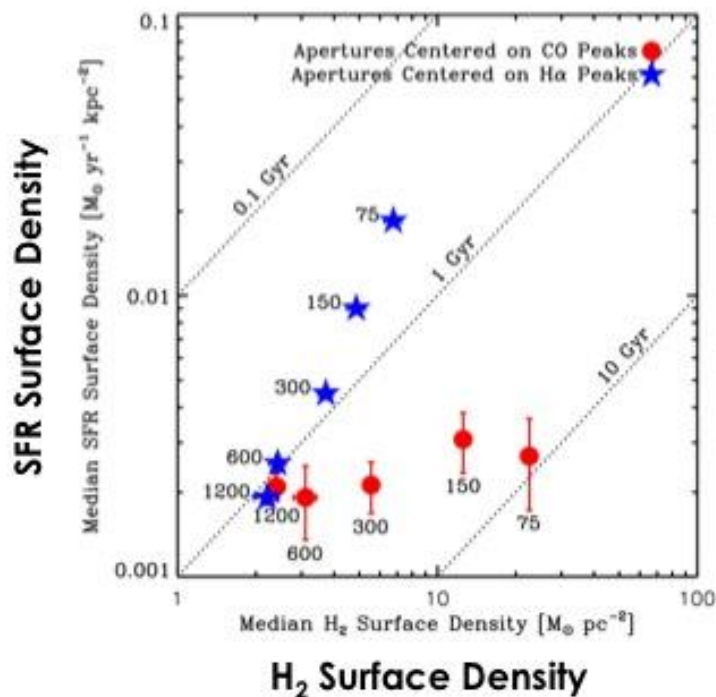
- CO-to-H α ratio as a function of target and scale:

<#> of High Mass Star Forming Regions



CO-to-H α vs. Scale, Target

- High resolution introduces “scatter” to SF-CO relation.
- Scatter encodes information on the life-cycle of SF regions.



Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies

HI, H₂, and the SFR in Galaxies

- HI can be used to stack CO emission to very high sensitivity
- H₂ (CO) nearly fixed ratio with SF tracers, HI steeper, HI+H₂ complex

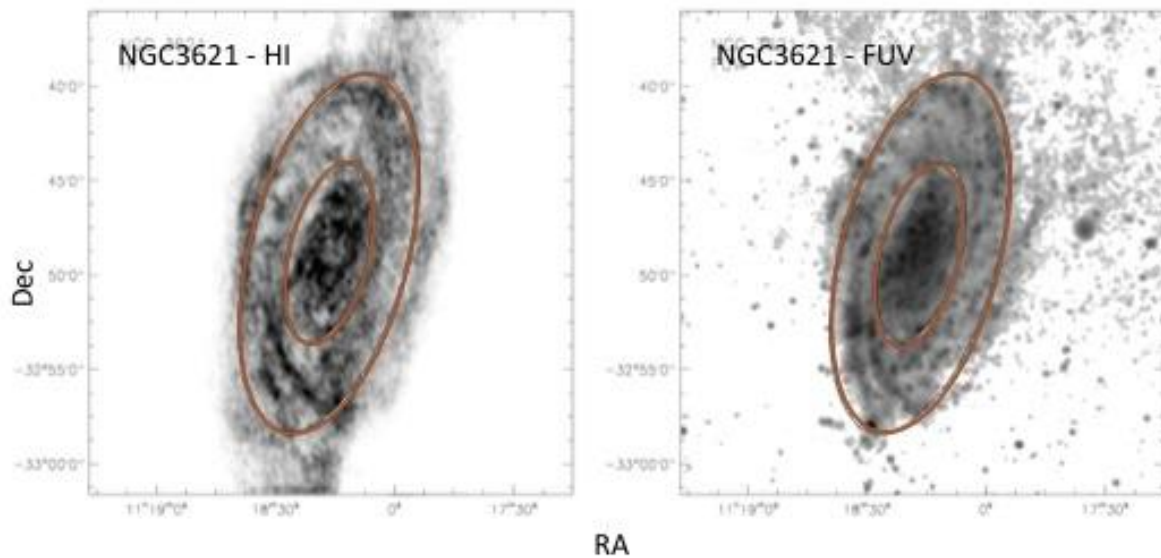
The H₂-SFR Relation in Detail

- **Good agreement with the literature, different SF tracers**
- **Breakdown with metallicity (X_{CO}), scale (GMC evolution), and in starbursts**

Outer Galaxy Disks

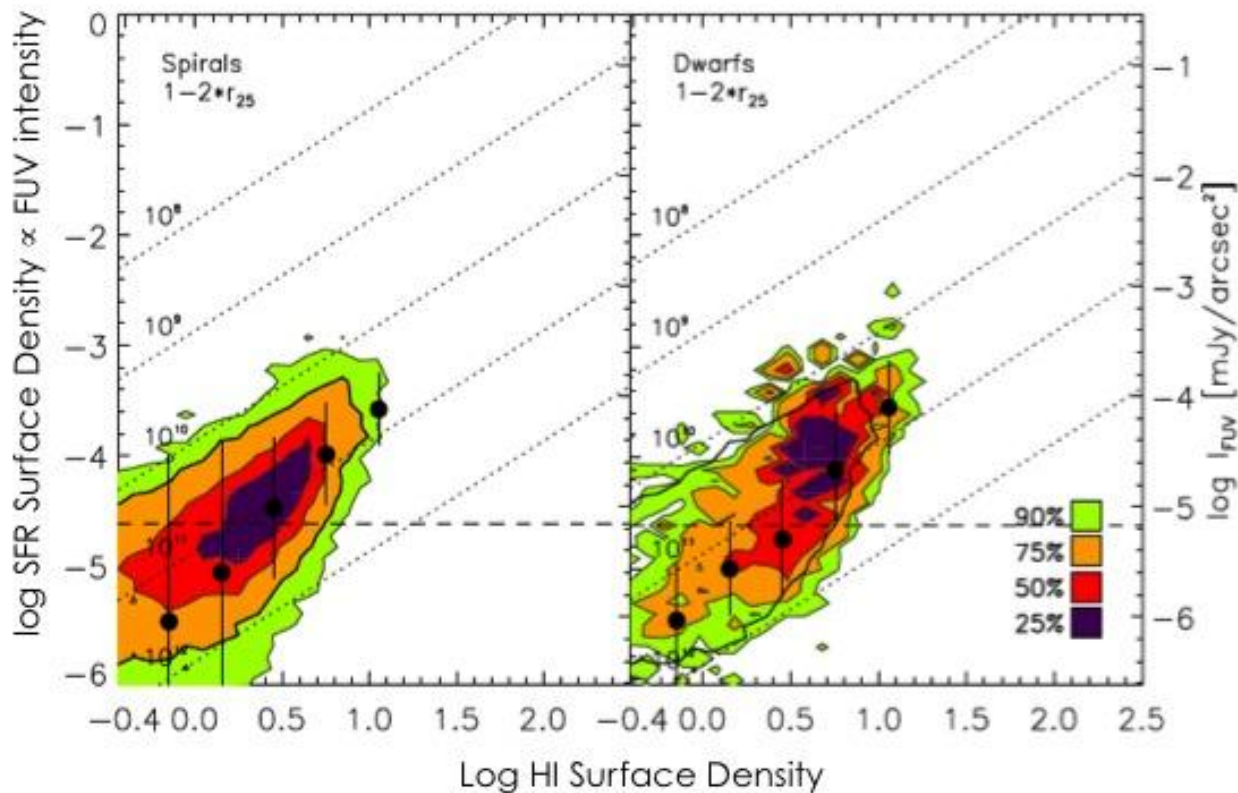
- HI and SF at large radii, comparison to inner disks, composite scaling relations
- HI and SF in the extreme outer disks of M83

Outer Galaxy Disks



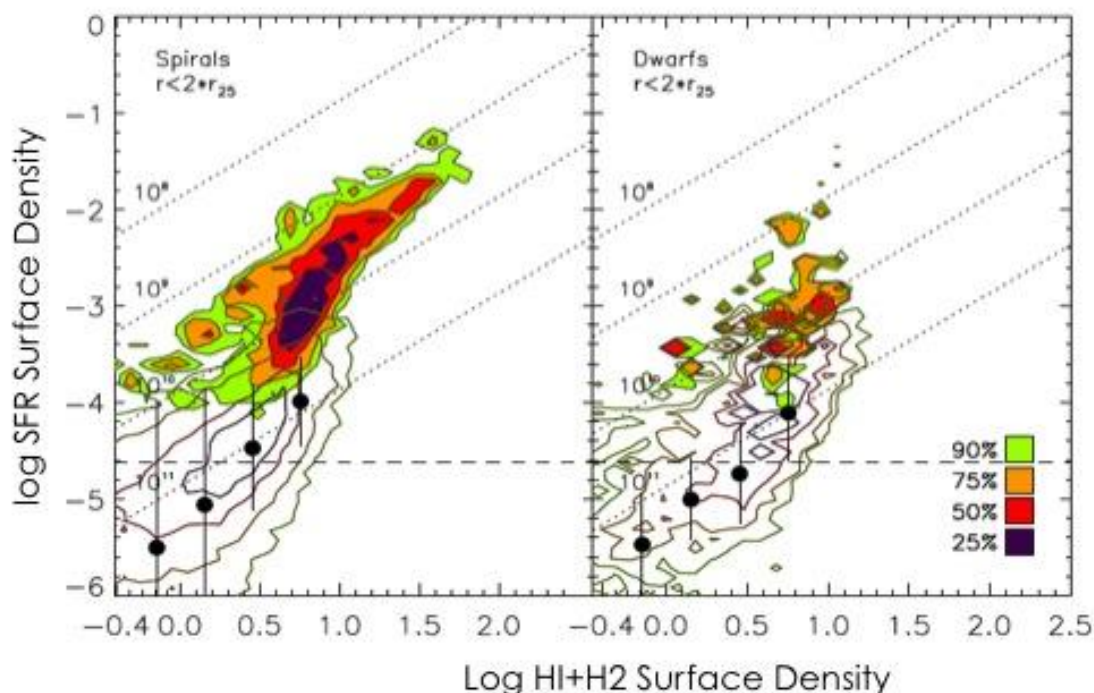
- Extend SFR-gas measurements to regime between 1 and $2*r_{25}$
- Interesting regime: HI dominated, generally lower gas columns and metallicities / dust content, high shear, weak stellar potential → different to inner parts of galaxies!
- Assume $\Sigma_{\text{gas}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{HI}}$ and $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{FUV}}$ (i.e., ignore H_2 and $24\mu\text{m}$ emission)
- Overlap of *THINGS* and the GALEX NGS: 22 galaxies

SFR-HI Scaling



- SFRs are very low
- Σ_{SFR} scales with Σ_{HI} in outer disks (though with large scatter)

SFR – Gas Scaling: Inner vs Outer Disks

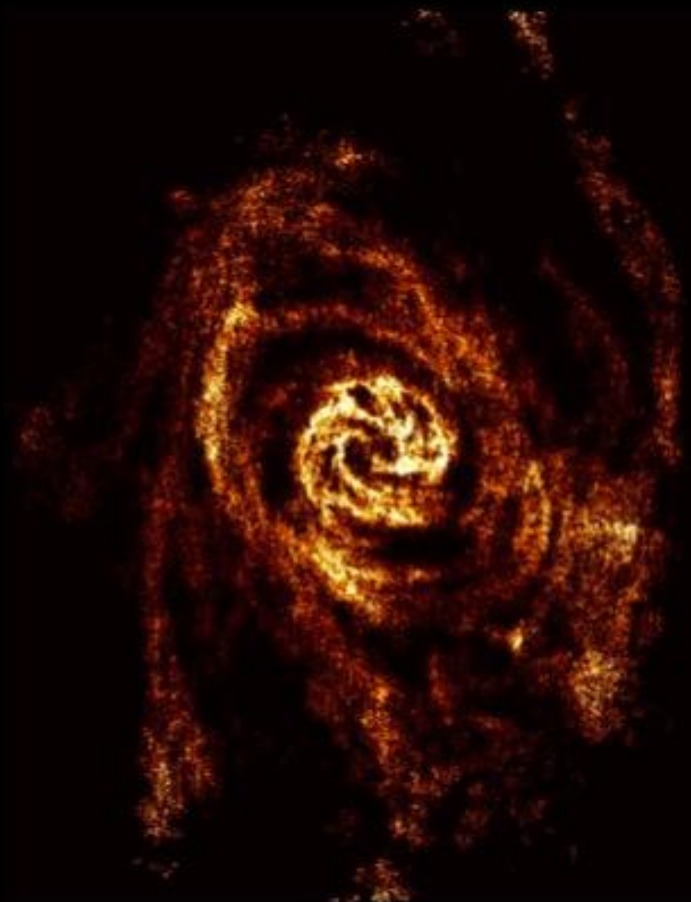


- Smooth transition from optical into outer disks
- Σ_{HI} ("the availability of HI") appears to be key for regulating the SFE at large radii
- Combining multiple environments on one plot yields complex distribution (on $< \text{kpc}$ scales)

The Extreme Outer Disk of M83

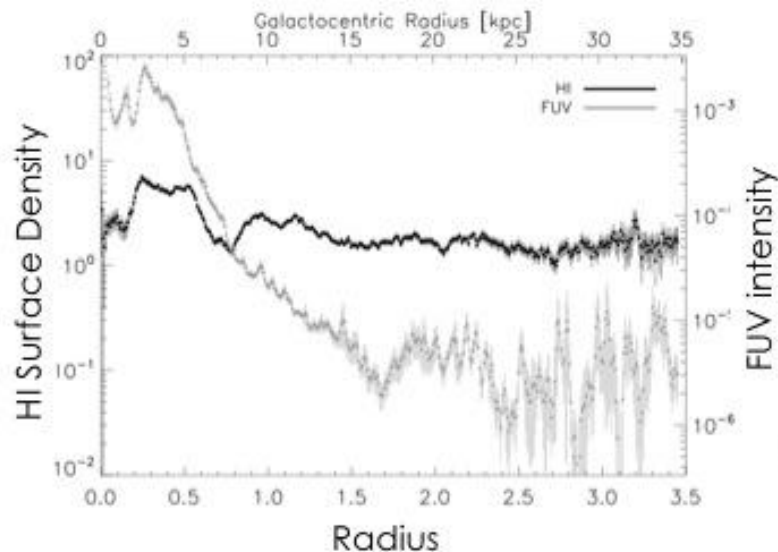


M83 - GALEX FUV



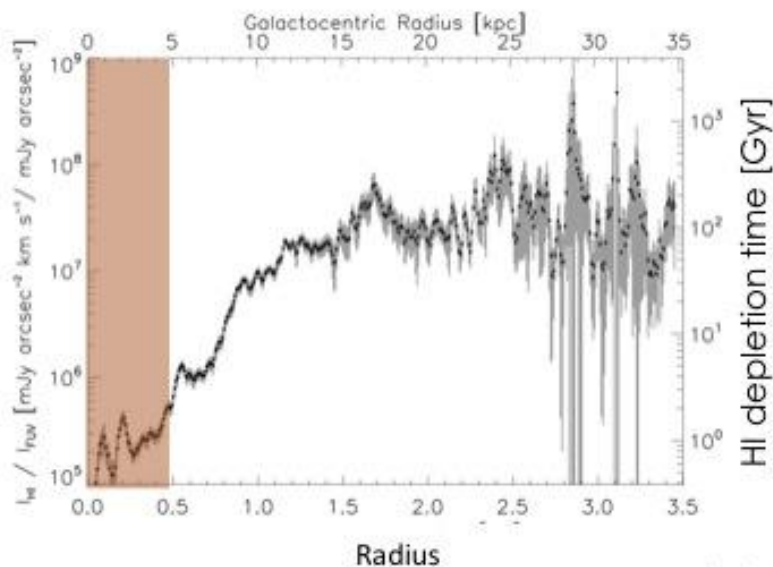
M83 - THINGS HI
THILKER+ '05, BIGIEL+ '10B

The Extreme Outer Disk of M83



- Leads to \sim constant HI depletion time at large radii of ~ 100 Gyr!

- Radial HI distribution \sim flat far out in outer disk ($\sim 3.5 r_{25}$)
- FUV profile decreases steeply; levels off in the far outer disk



Gas and Star Formation in Nearby Galaxies

HI, H₂, and the SFR in Galaxies

- HI can be used to stack CO emission to very high sensitivity
- H₂ (CO) nearly fixed ratio with SF tracers, HI steeper, HI+H₂ complex

The H₂-SFR Relation in Detail

- Good agreement with the literature, different SF tracers
- Breakdown with metallicity (X_{CO}), scale (GMC evolution), and in starbursts

Outer Galaxy Disks

- Combined inner/outer disk SFR-gas data yields complex distribution (environment!)
- Outskirts: HI dep times of order many Hubble times; long-lived massive HI reservoir