

Michela Mapelli



INAF-OAPD

LIFE and DEATH of RING GALAXIES

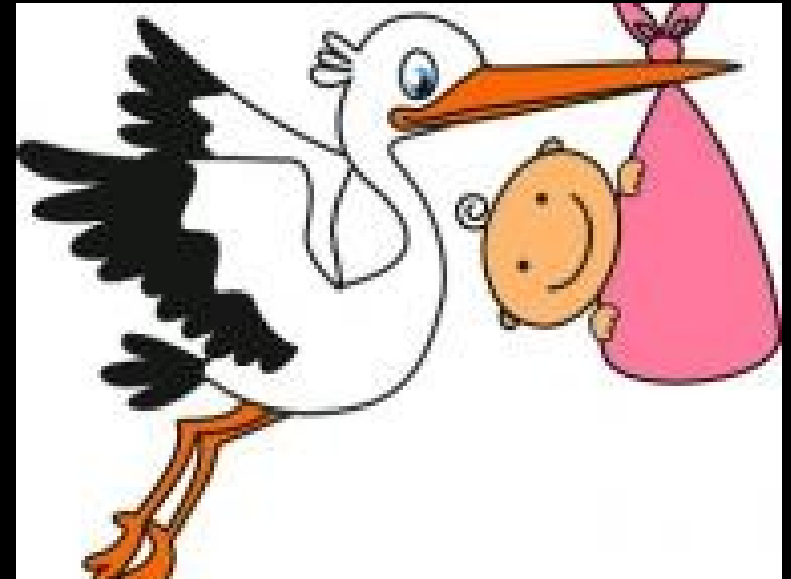
**L. Mayer, A.A. Trani, E. Ripamonti, D. Fiacconi, M. Colpi,
L. Coccato, L. Morelli, E.M. Corsini, et al.**

GEE2, November 7th-9th 2011

OUTLINE

1 - INTRODUCTION: WHY RING GALAXIES?

2 - BIRTH of RING GALAXIES



3 - DEATH of RING GALAXIES

1 - INTRODUCTION: WHY RING GALAXIES?

1. Why ring galaxies?

~ 200-300 in catalog by Arp & Madore 1987

~1 ring galaxy per 10^4 spiral galaxies



~ 60 % thought
to have
collisional origin
(knotty rings,
nearby
companions)

1. Why ring galaxies?

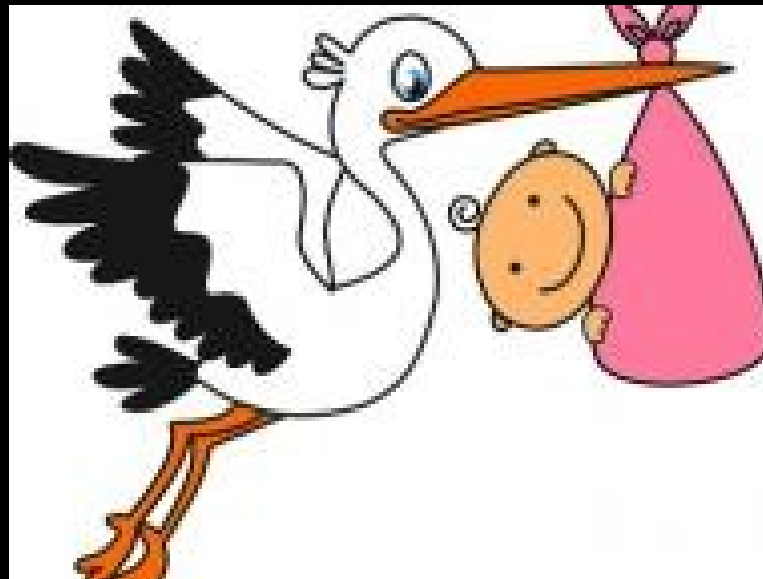
GALAXY COLLISION LAB.: simple
geometry!

STAR FORMATION LAB.:
HOW INTERACTIONS TRIGGER SF

LOW METALLICITY STAR FORMATION

HOW DO THEY EVOLVE?

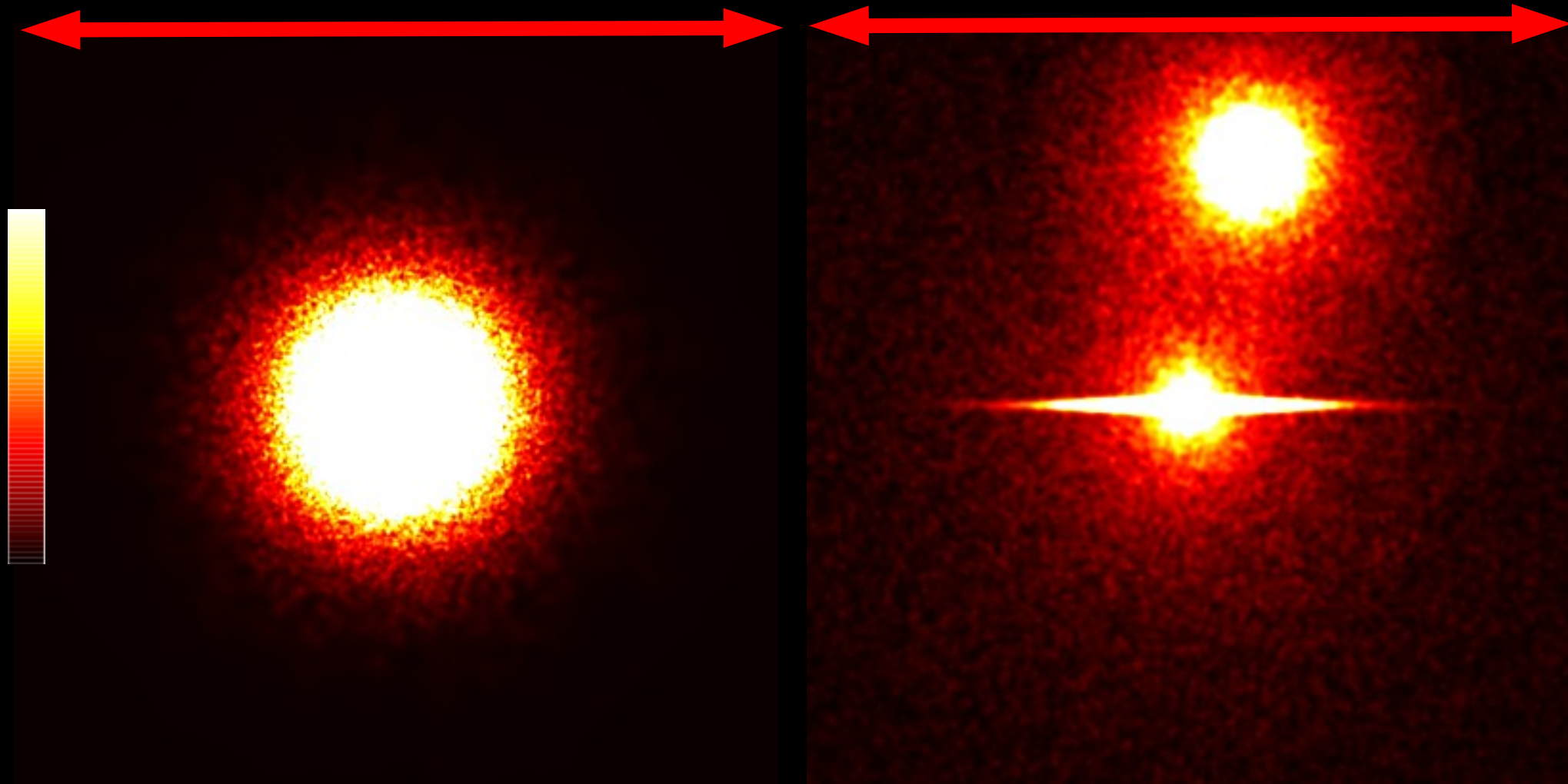
2 - BIRTH of RING GALAXIES



2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



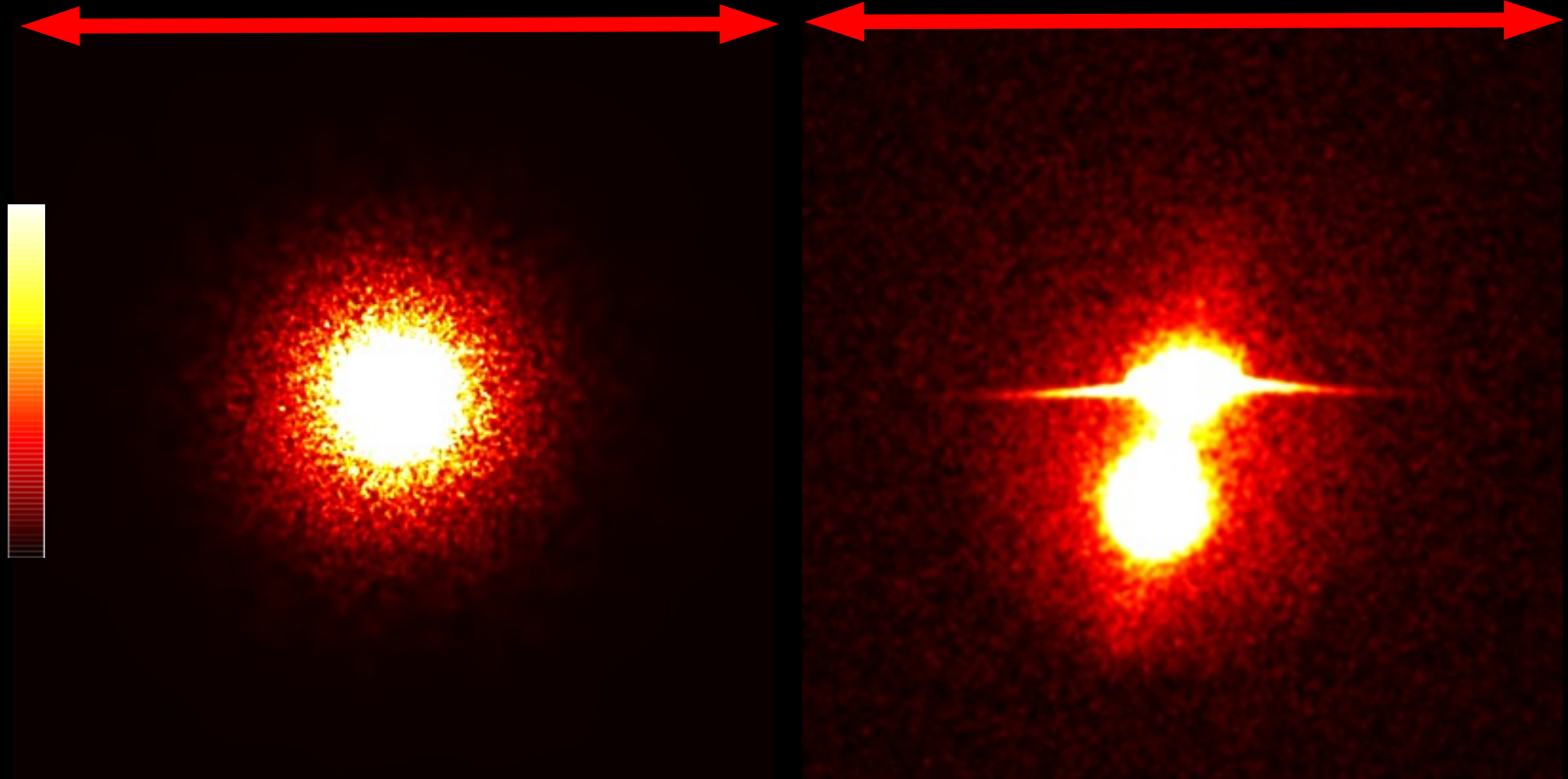
time = -30 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



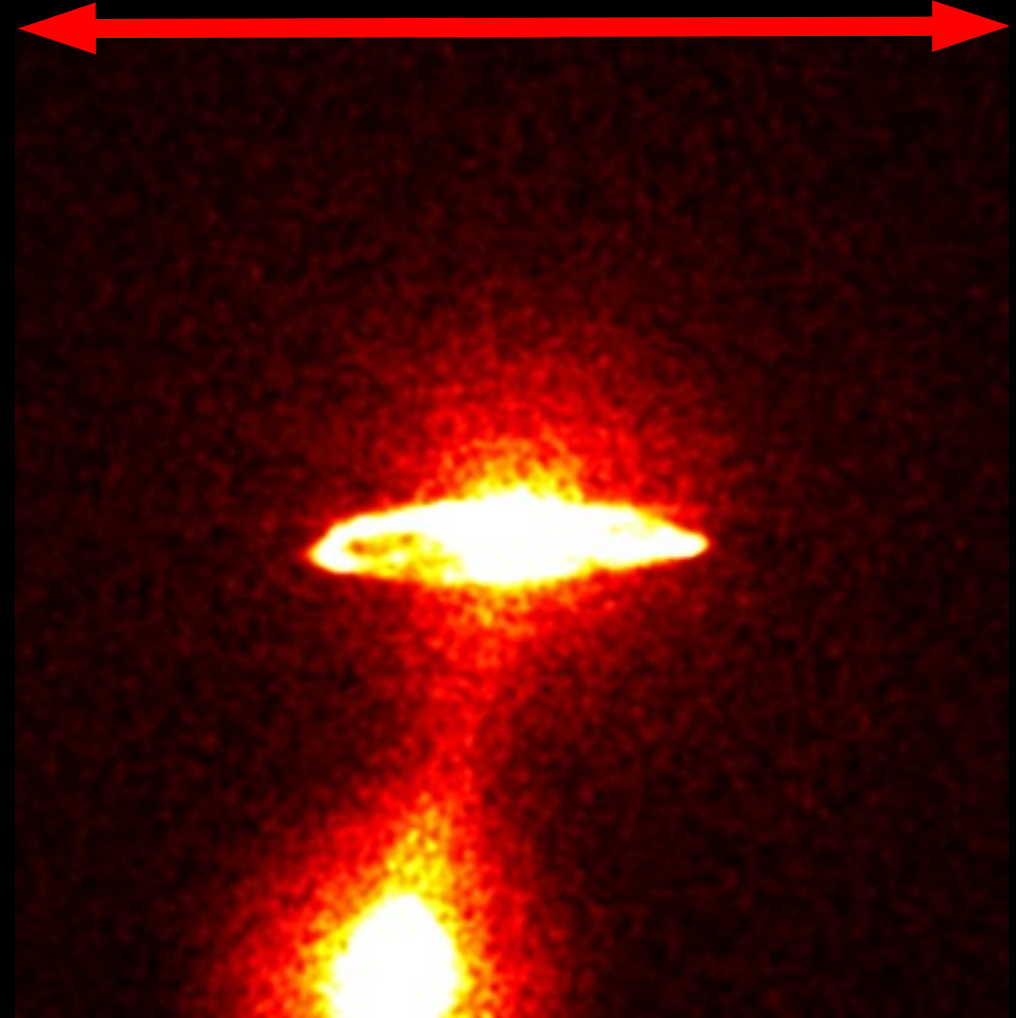
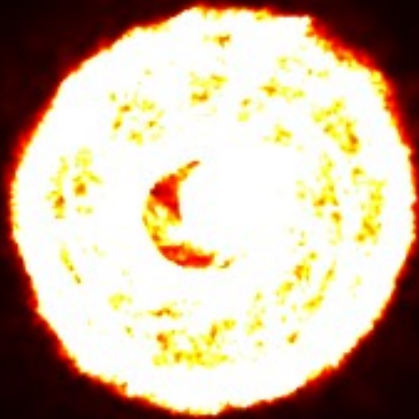
time = 10 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



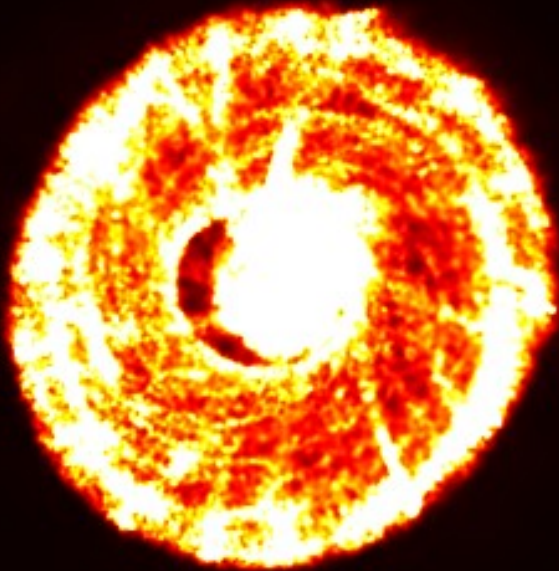
time = 50 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



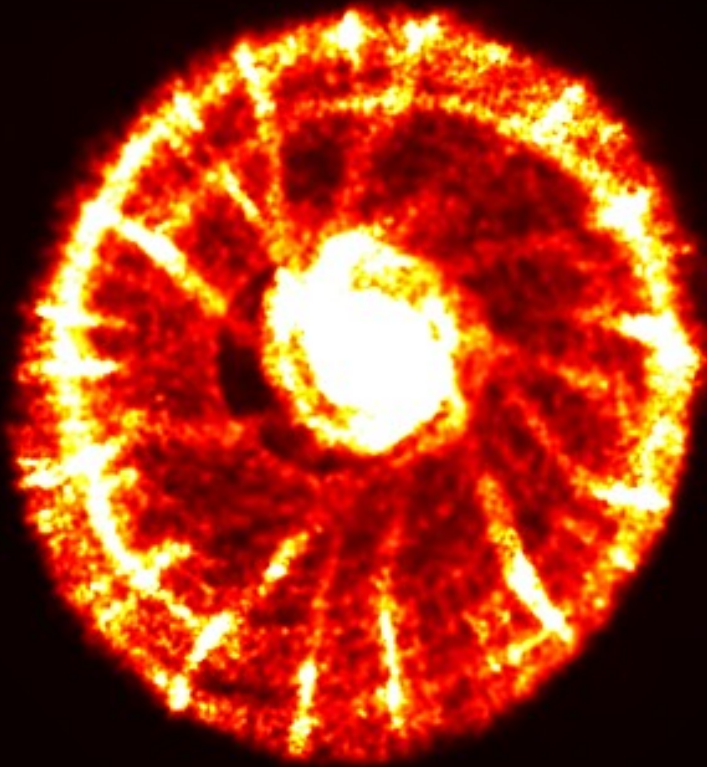
time = 90 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



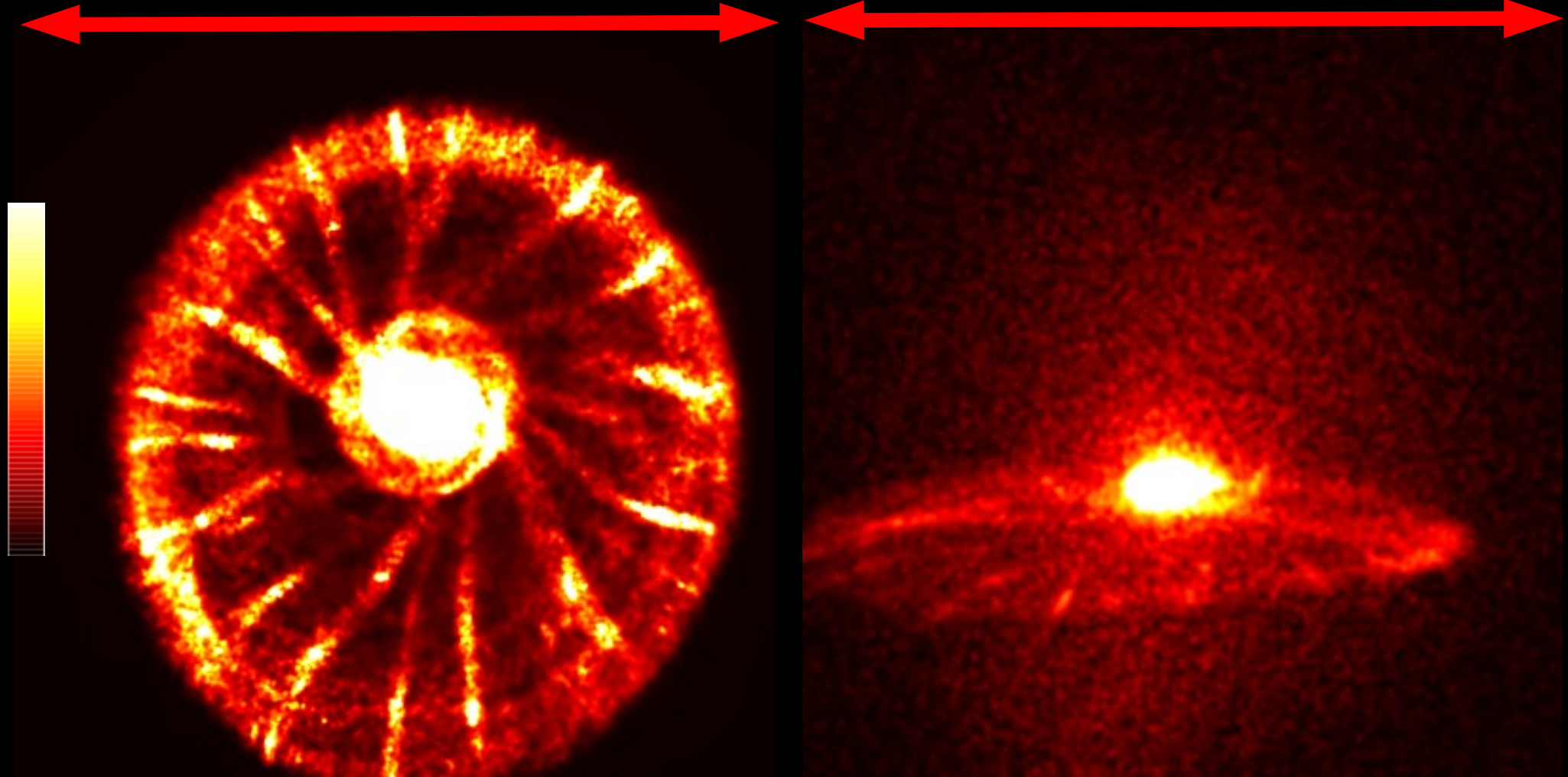
time = 130 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



time = 170 Myr

MM et al. 2008a

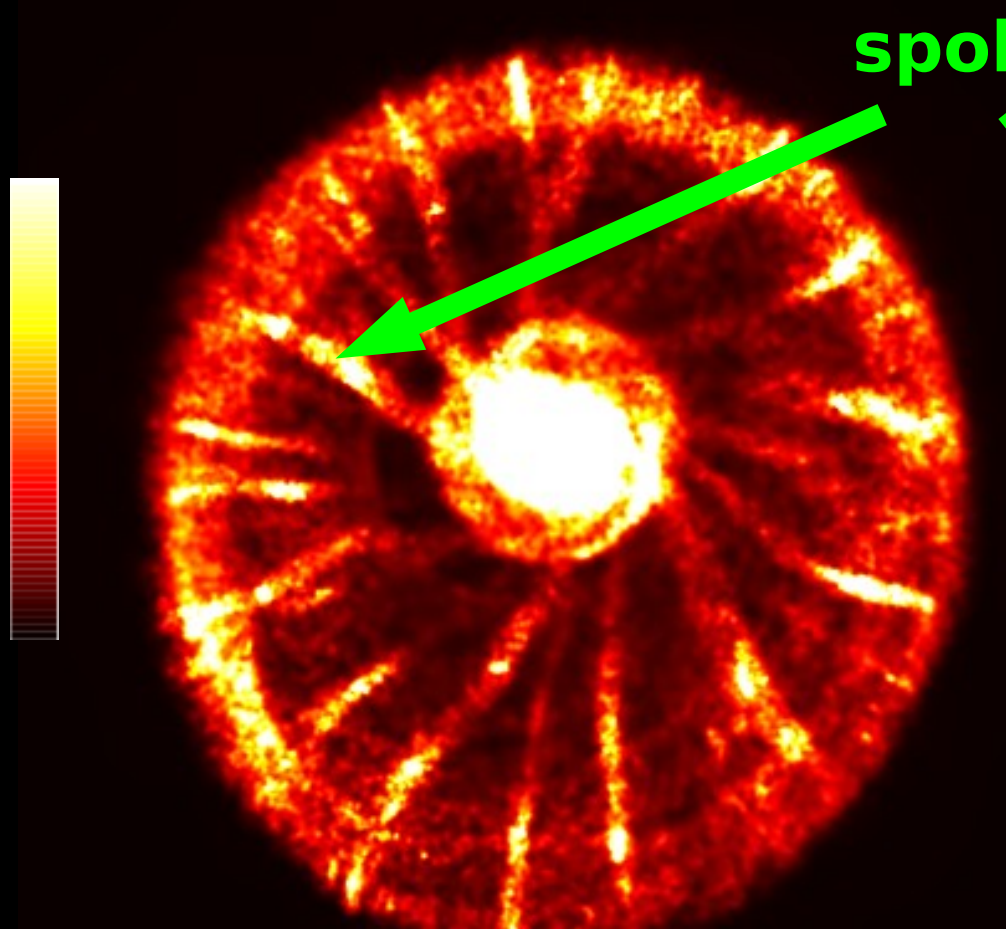
2.1 Simulations of Cartwheel-like CRG:

60 kpc

60 kpc



spokes



time = 170 Myr

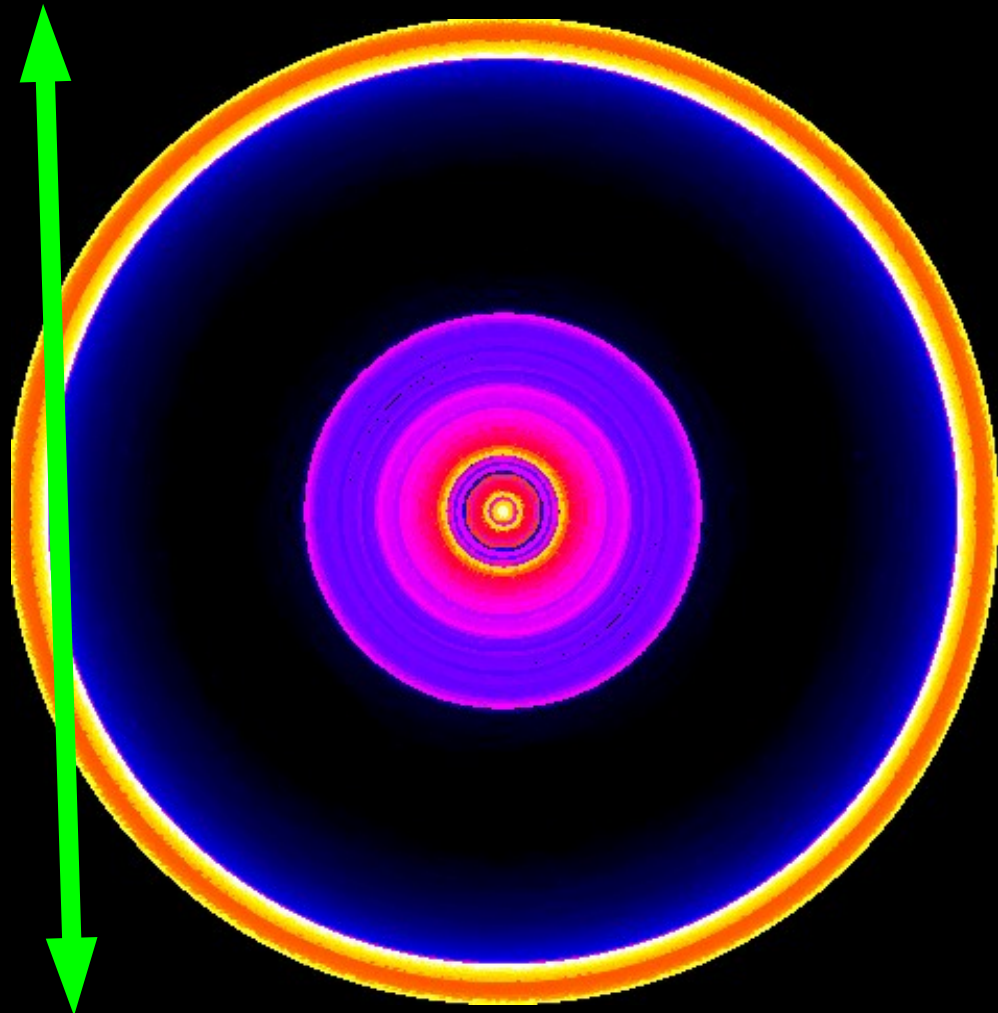
MM et al. 2008a

2.2 Analytic model

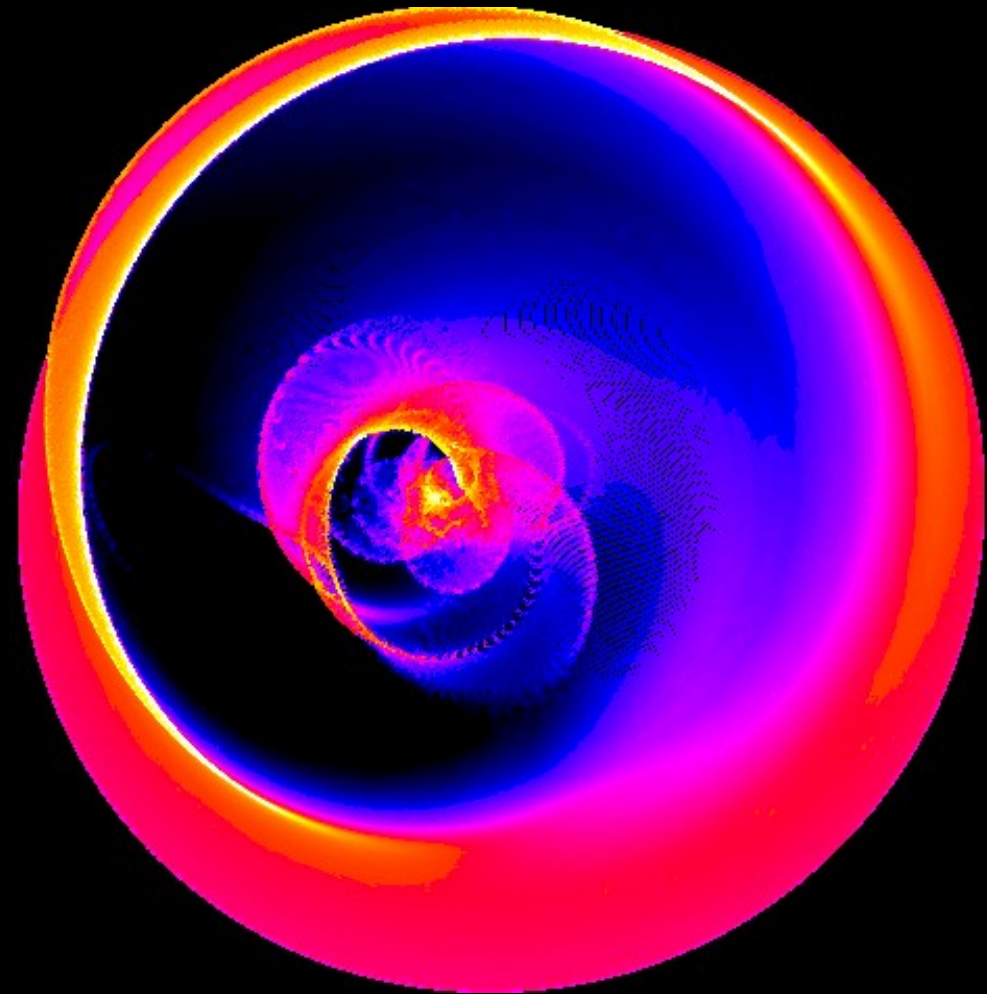
CAUSTIC THEORY (C. Struck)

$t=200$ Myr

50 kpc



SYMMETRIC, $b=0$



ASYMMETRIC, $b=4$ kpc



A. Trani & MM, in preparation

2.2 Analytic model

LIMITS of CAUSTIC THEORY

Only stars, circular orbits, impulse approximation

-no velocity dispersion

-no gas !!!

-no vertical displacement

-only small amplitudes (perturbation)

A. Trani & MM, in preparation

2.3 SIMULATIONS: GAS & SF

New version of gasoline
(Stinson et al. 2006)

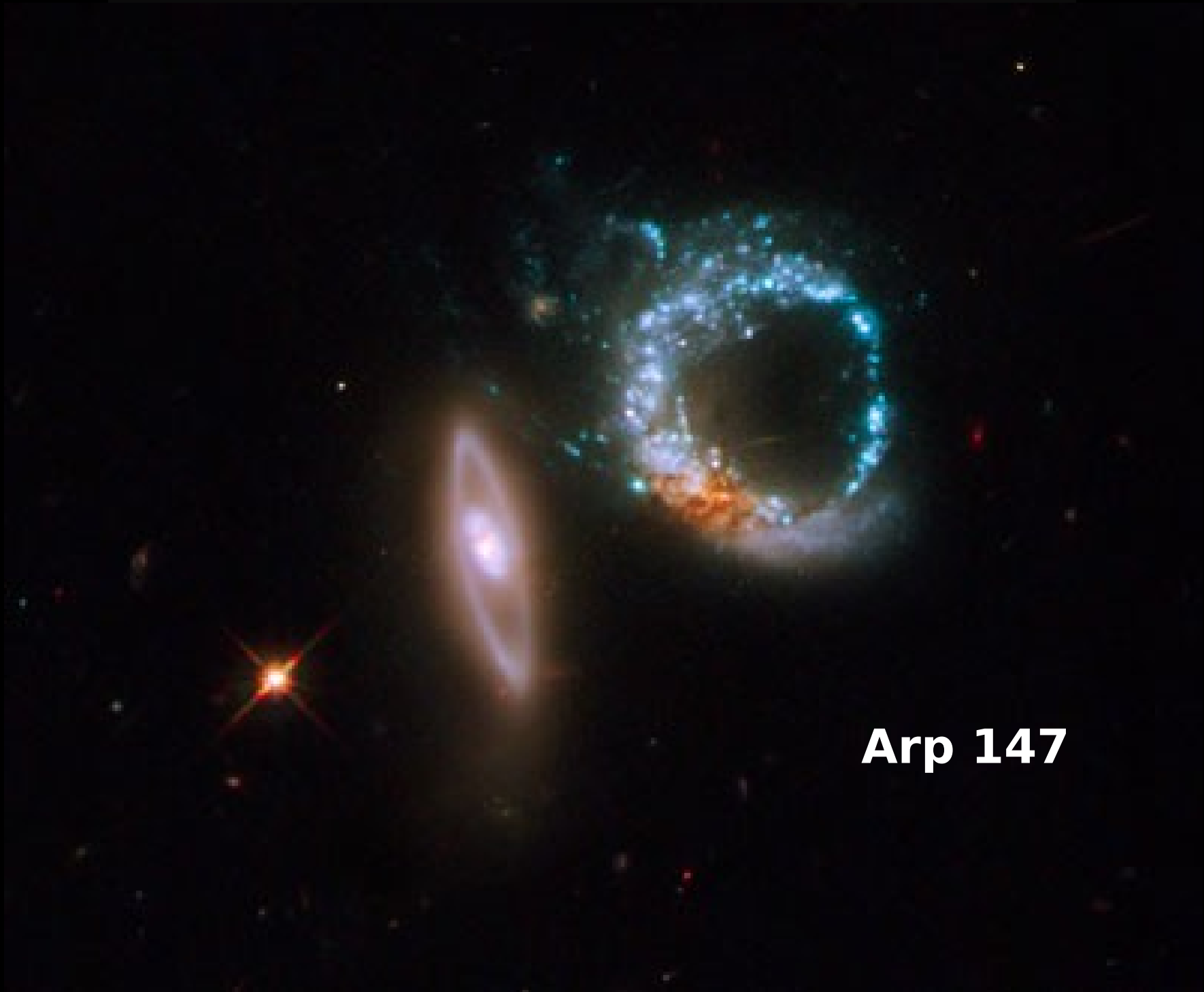
-stochastic **SFR** based on
local Jeans mass

-new **cooling** down to 300 K

-switch off cooling for timescale
after **type II SNa_e**:
prevents overcooling

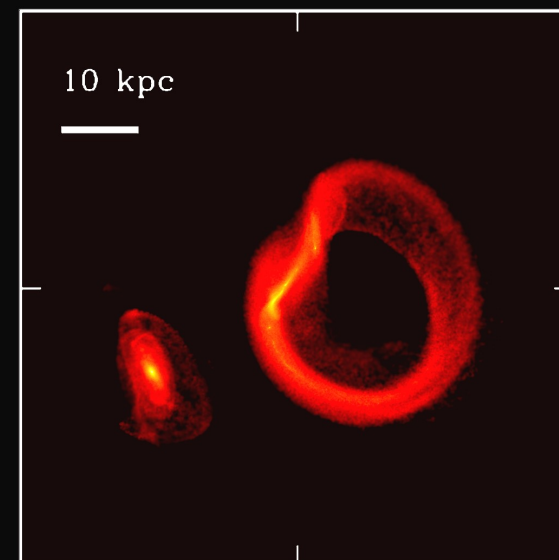
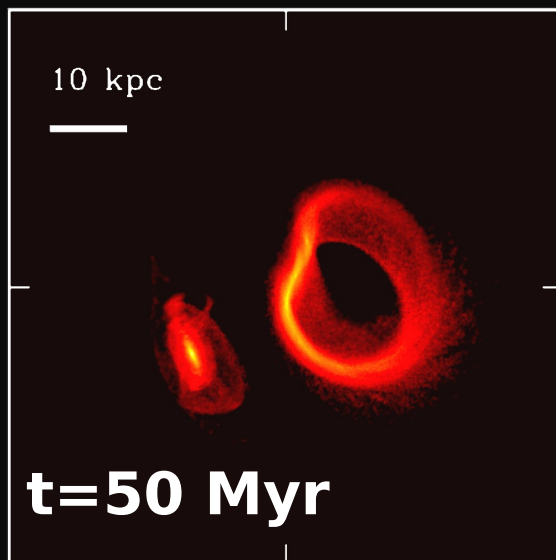
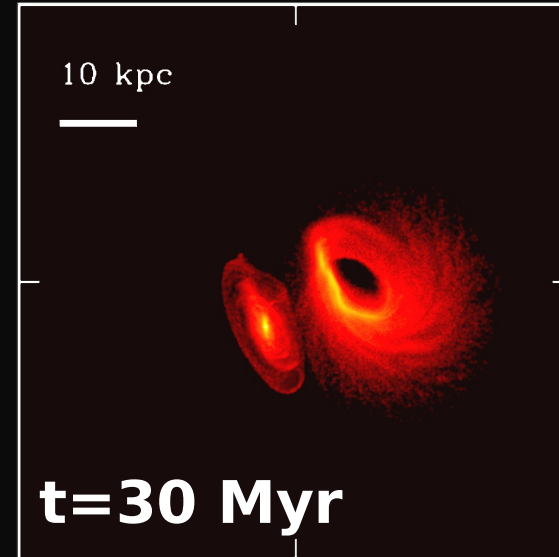
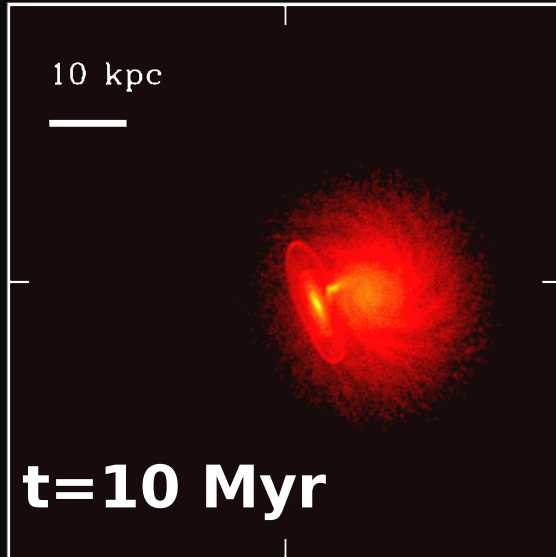


2.3 SIMULATIONS: RE galaxies



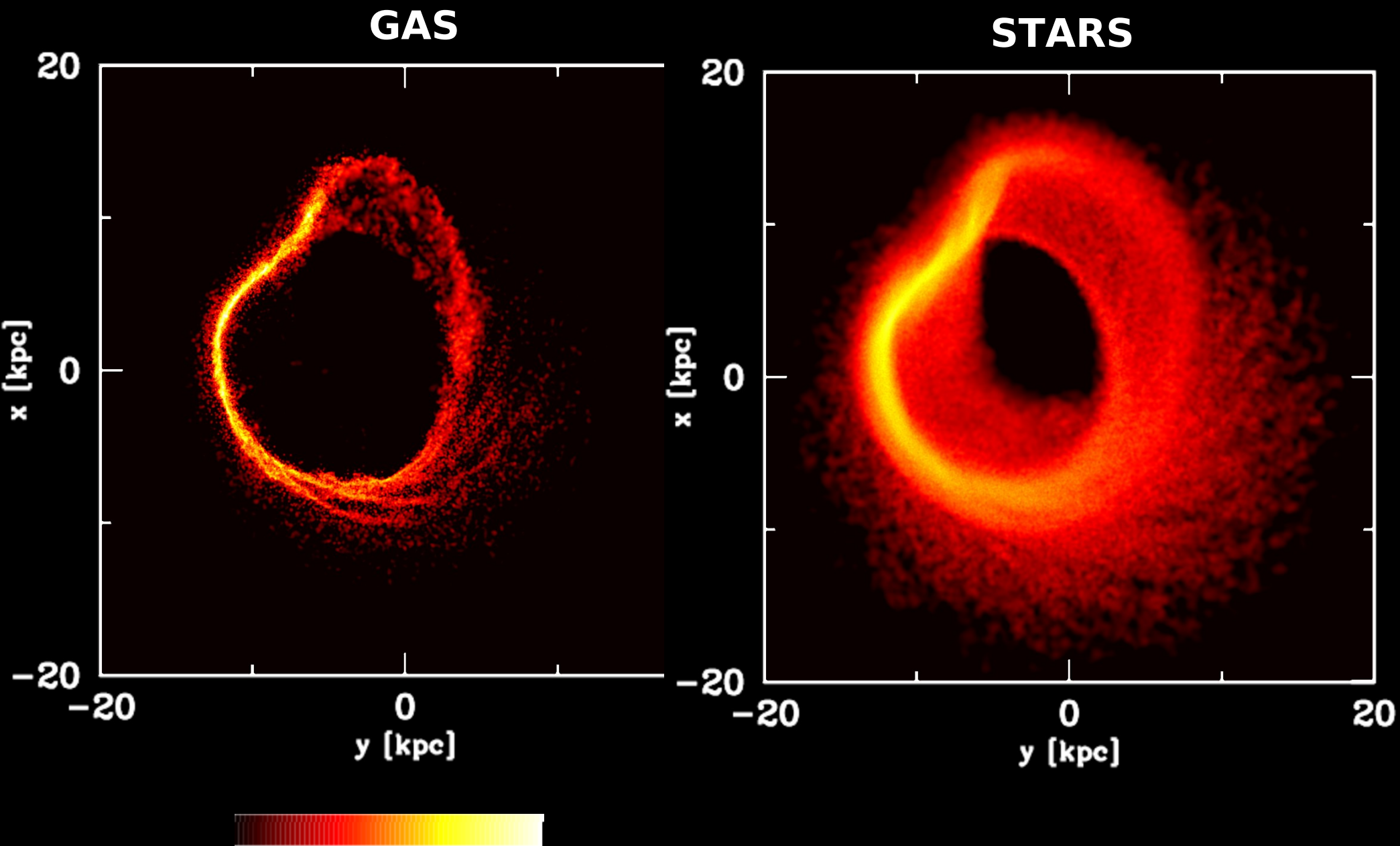
Arp 147

2.3 SIMULATIONS: RE galaxies



2.3 SIMULATIONS: RE galaxies

t=50 Myr



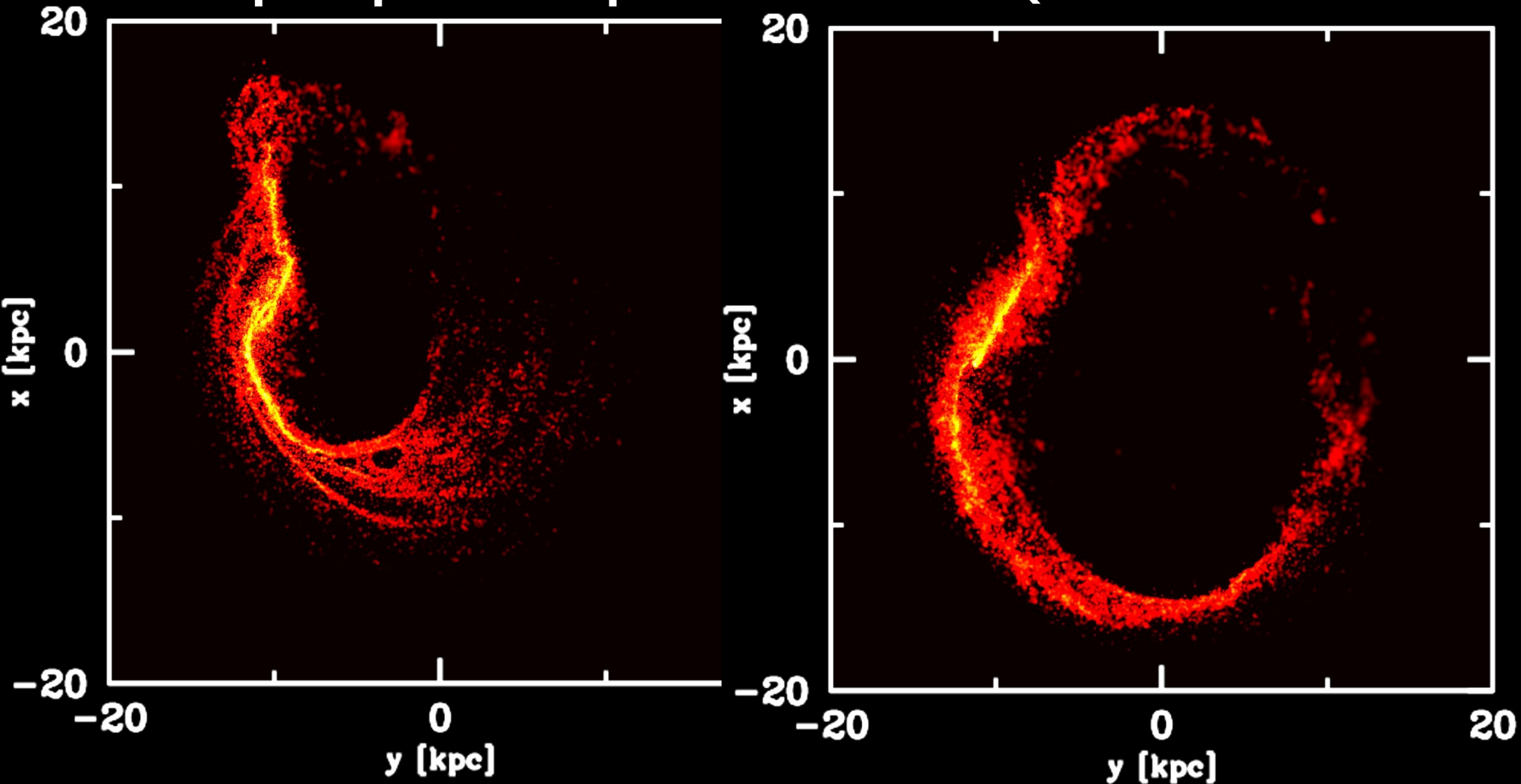
MM & L. Mayer 2011

2.3 SIMULATIONS: INCOMPLETE RINGS

t=50 Myr

impact par.=10 kpc

EQUAL MASS

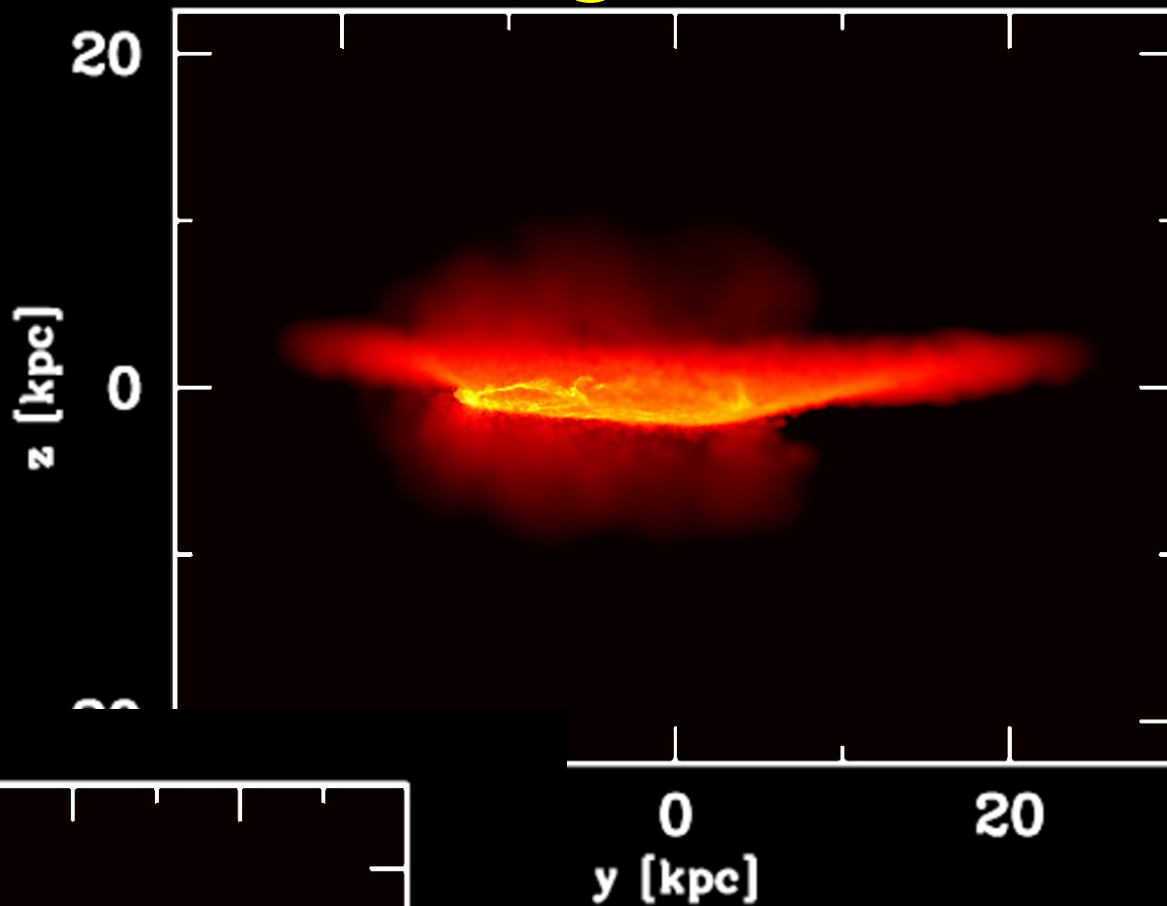


MM & L. Mayer 2011

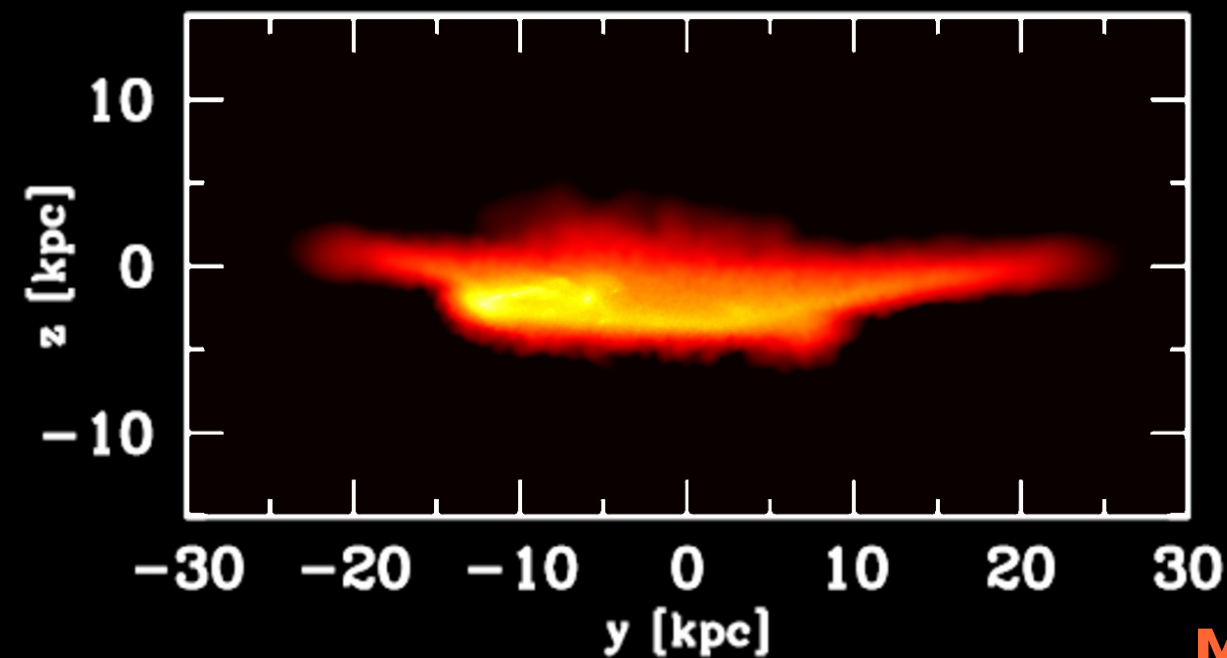
2.3 SIMULATIONS: RE galaxies

t=50 Myr

GAS



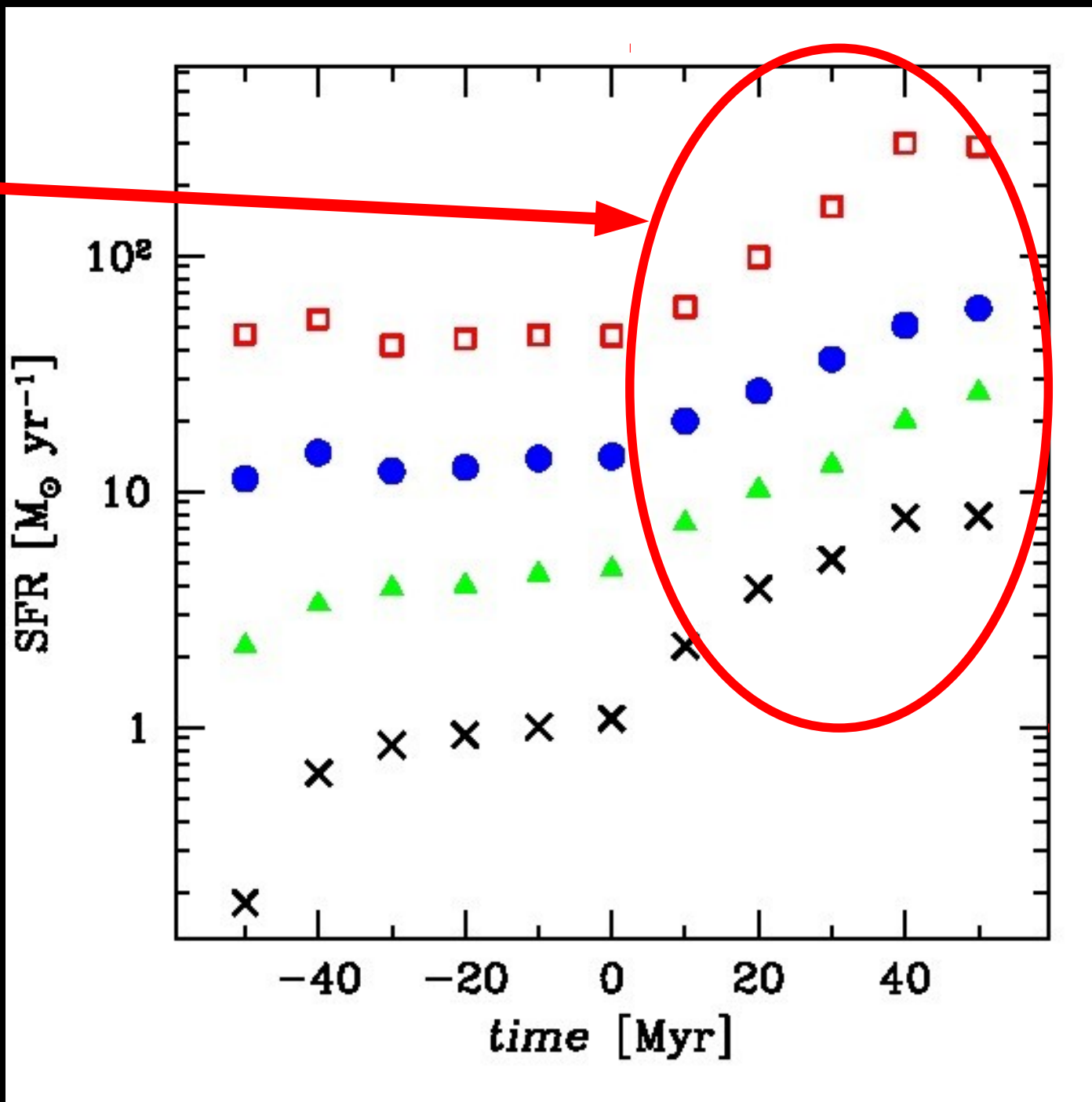
STARS



MM & L. Mayer 2011

2.3 SIMULATIONS: RE galaxies

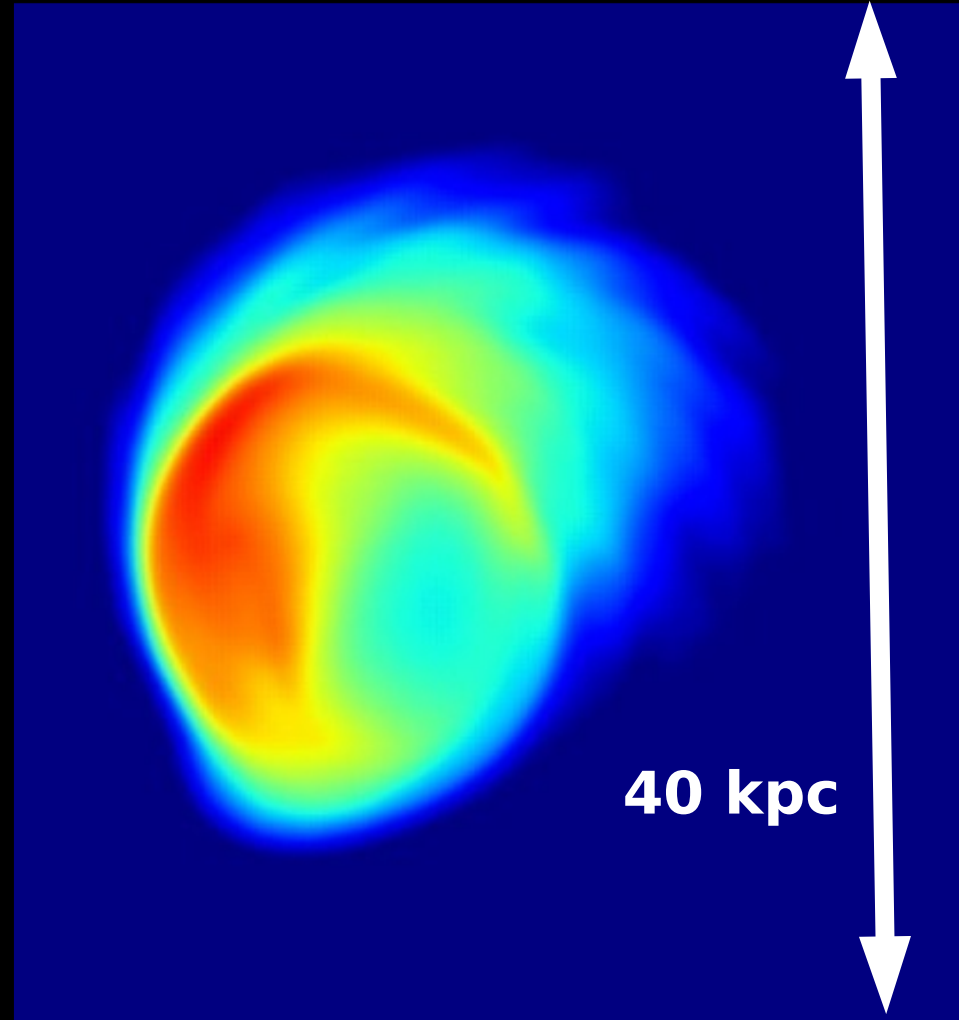
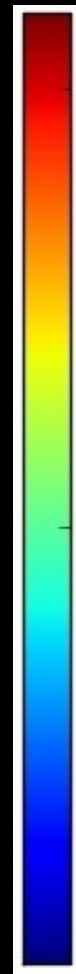
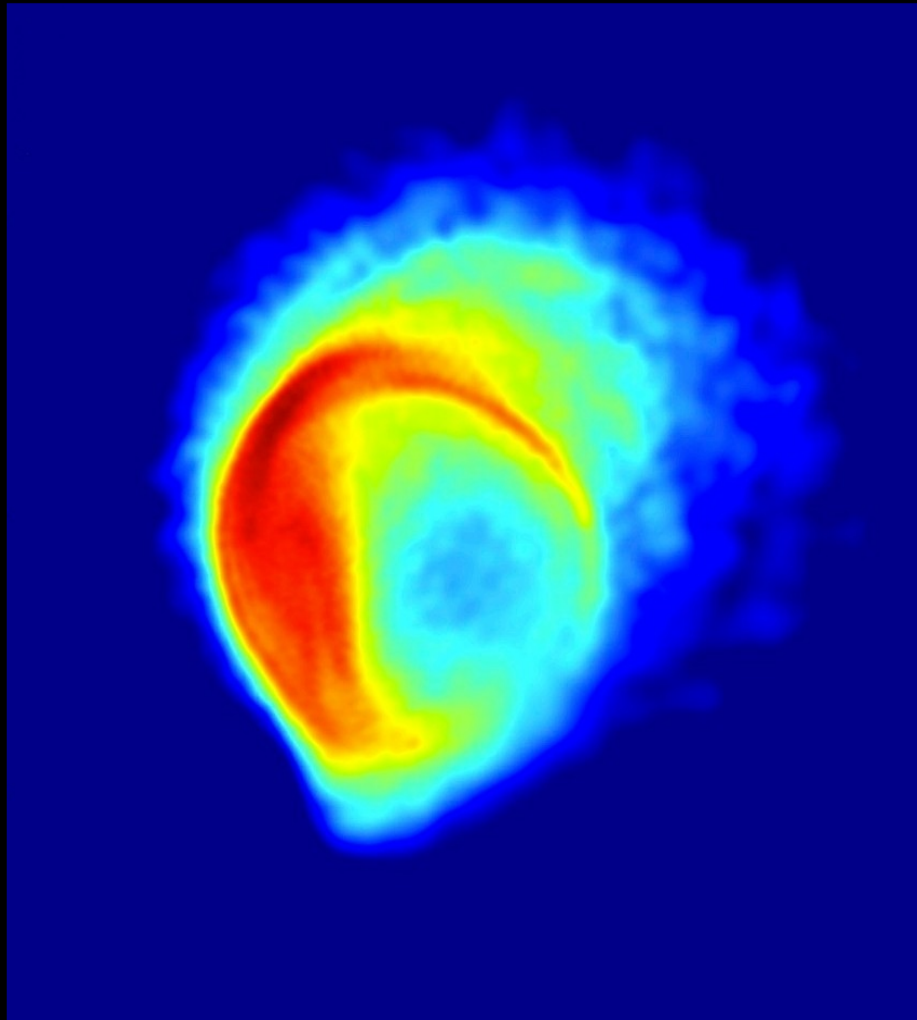
**SFR
ENHANCED
BY
INTERACTION**



2.4 IMPACT of NUMERICAL METHOD

SPH

AMR



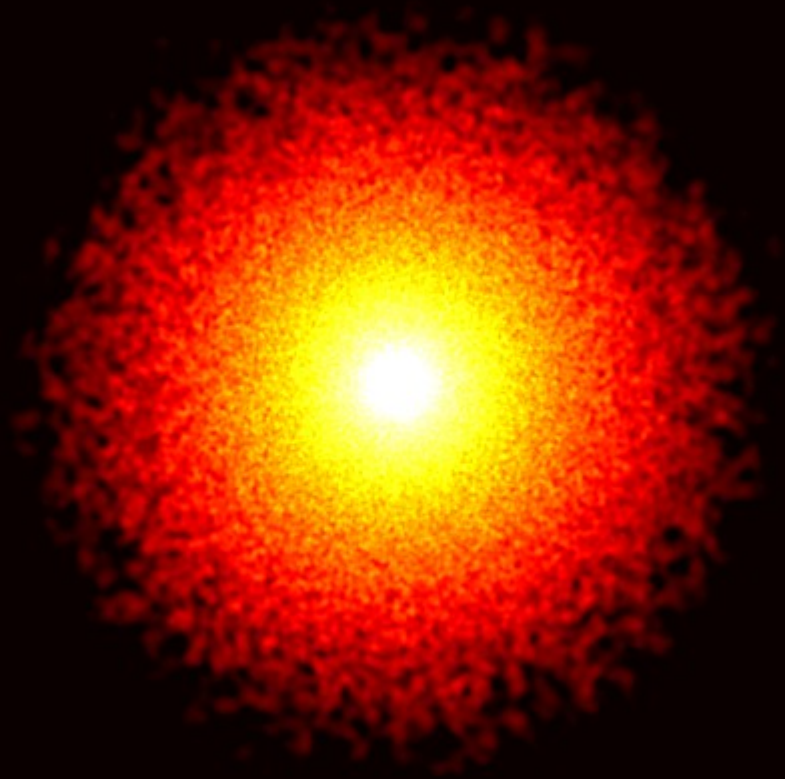
**WORK IN
PROGRESS**

D. Fiacconi, MM et al., in preparation



3- DEATH of RING GALAXIES

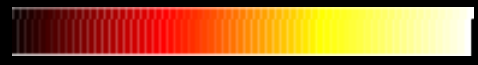
3.1 The fate of ring galaxies



time = -100 Myr

initial conditions

**face on stars+gas of
the target galaxy**

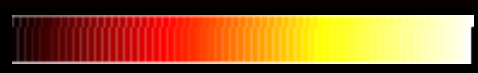
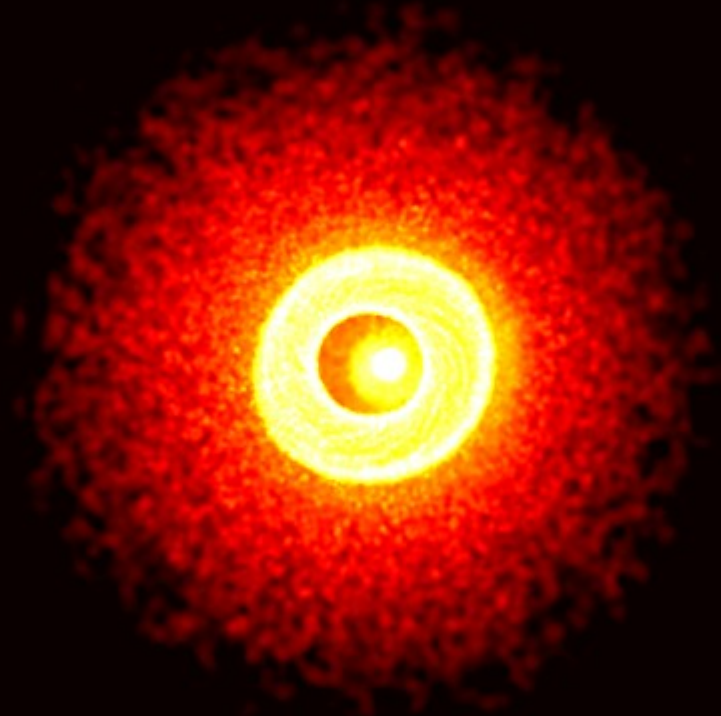


3.1 The fate of ring galaxies



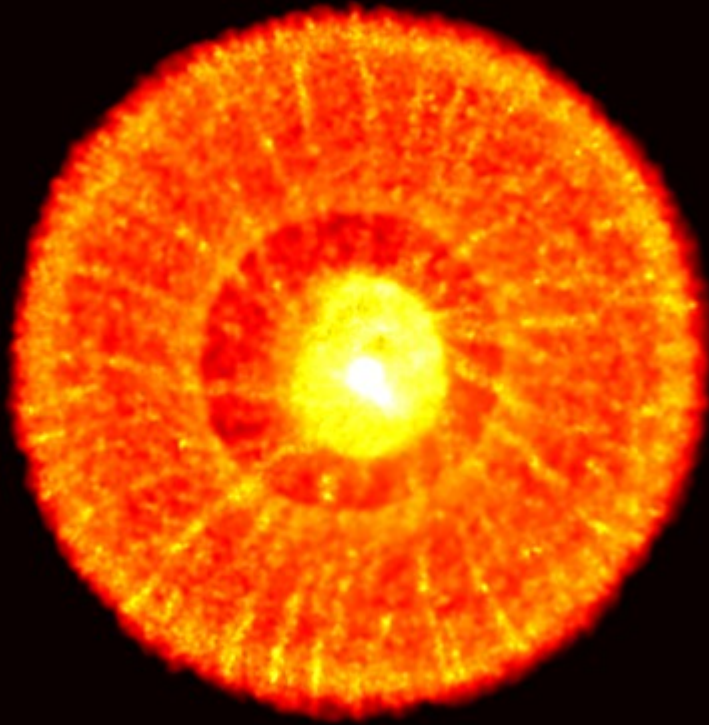
time = 100 Myr

ring galaxy phase



3.1 The fate of ring galaxies

250 kpc



time = 500 Myr

the ring fades

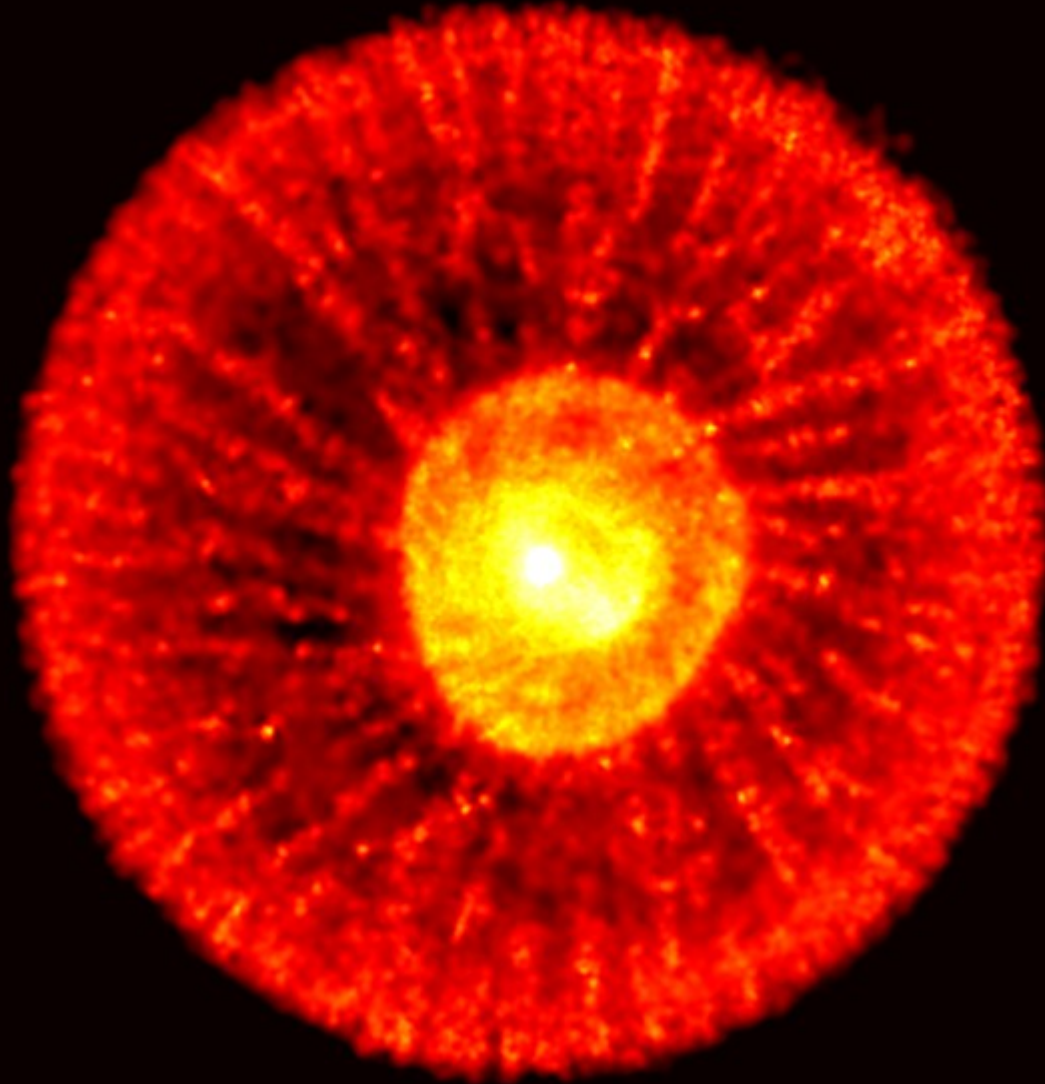
**the disc becomes
faint and
very large (80 kpc)**

normal bulge



3.1 The fate of ring galaxies

250 kpc



time = 1 Gyr

the ring fades

**the disc becomes
even
fainter and larger
(100-150 kpc)**

normal bulge

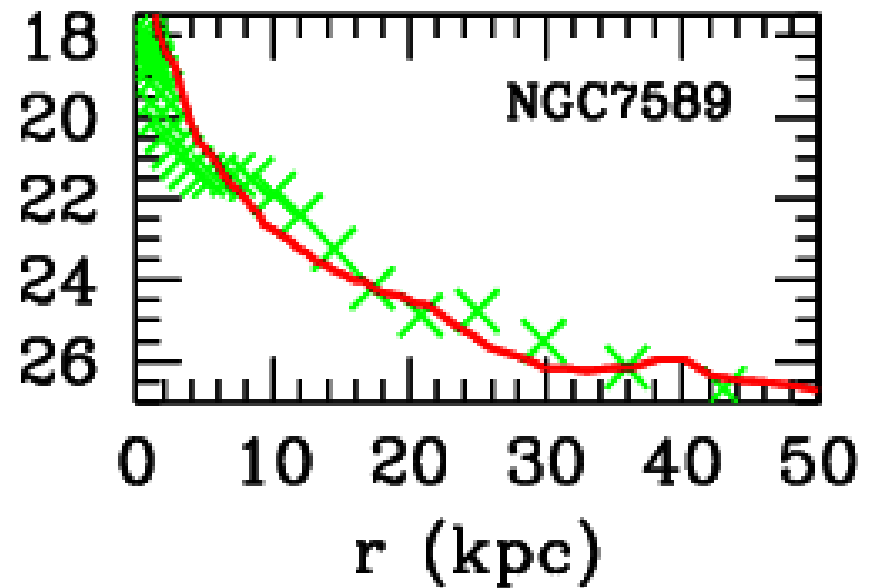
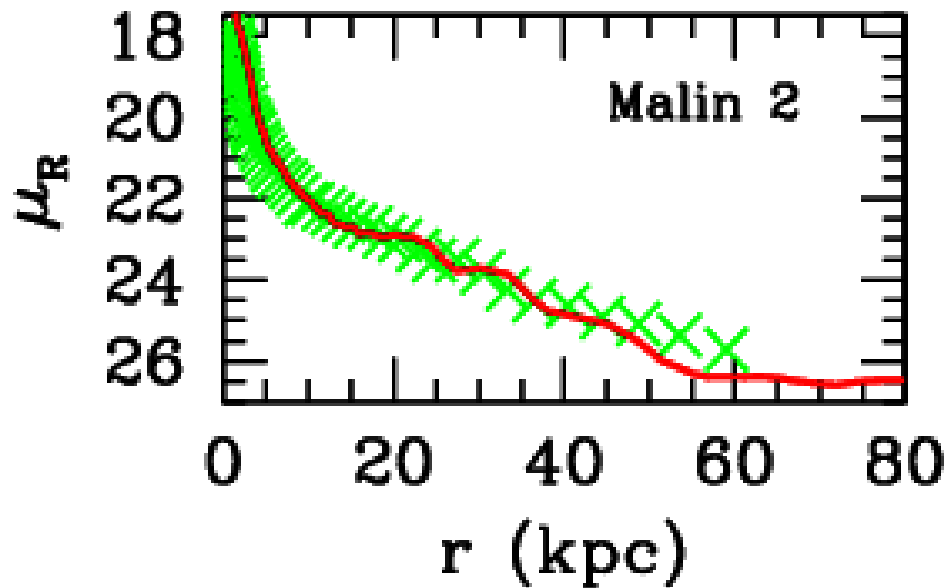
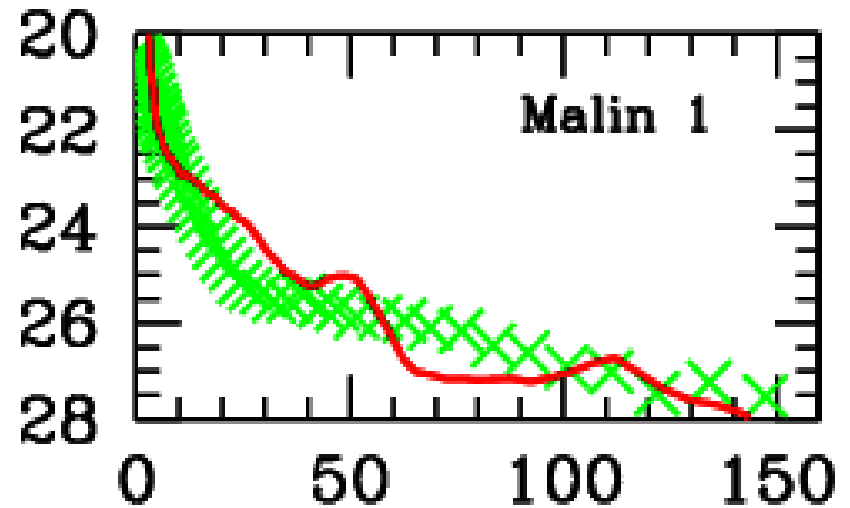
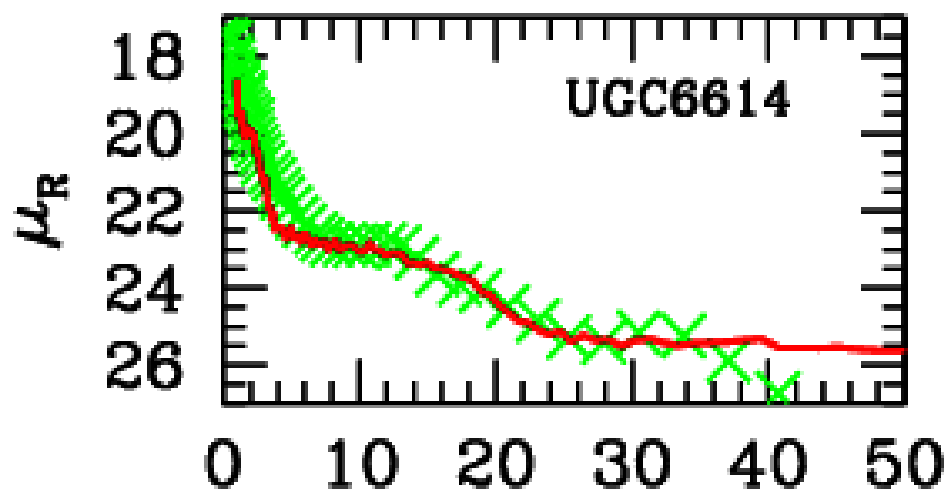
3.1 Giant low surface brightness galaxies (GLSBs)

- low surface brightness
- huge and FLAT discs ($< \sim 100$ kpc)
- normal bulge



It is a PUZZLE for cosmological model to explain huge flat discs of GLSBs

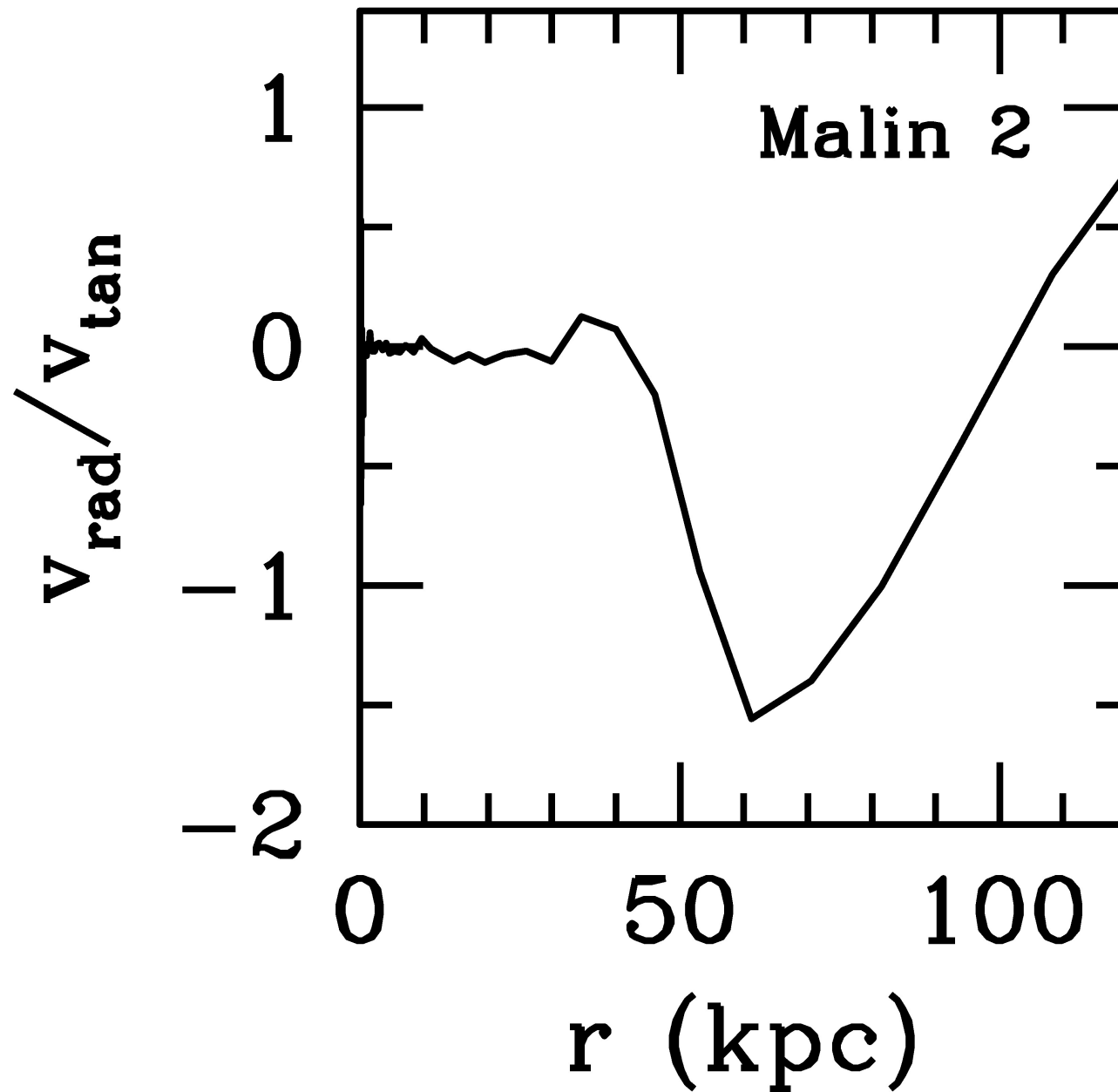
3.1 The fate of ring galaxies



Pickering et al. 1997

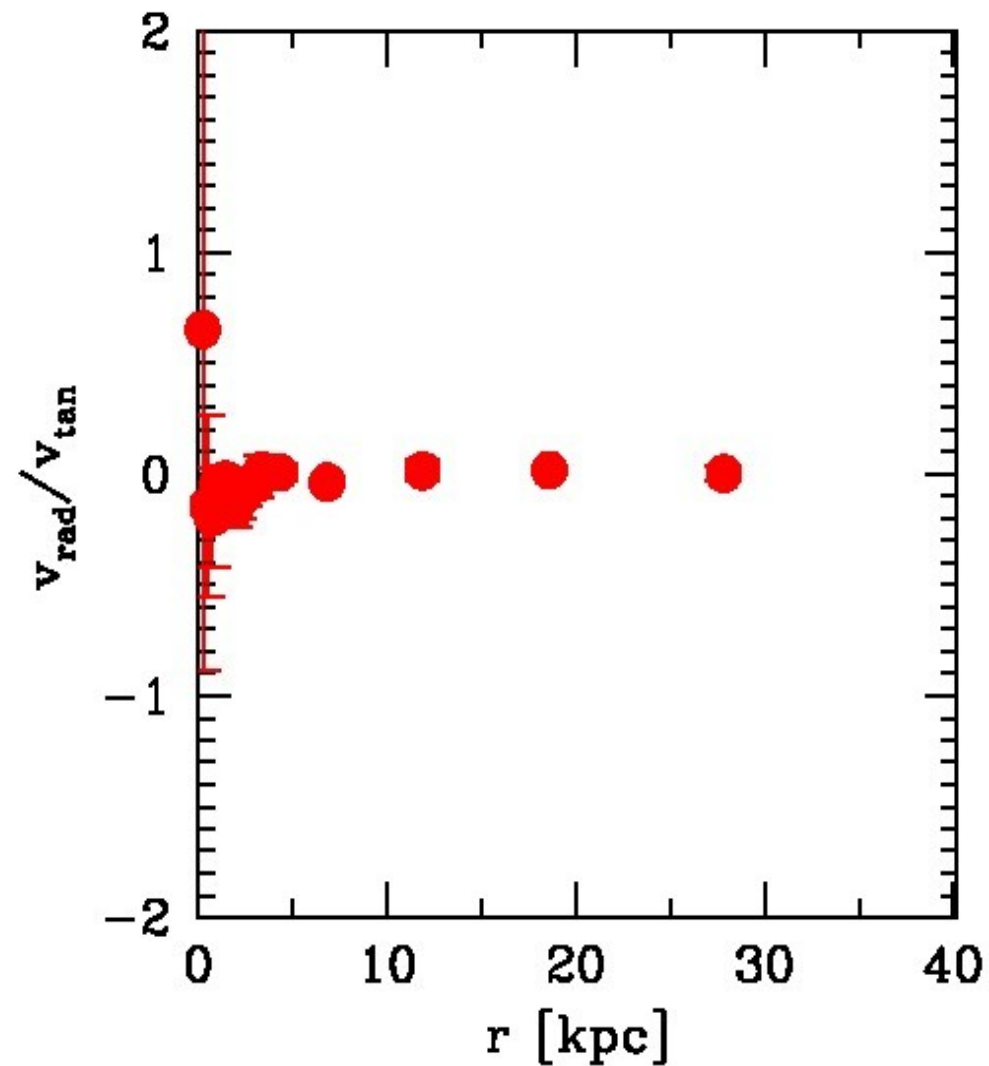
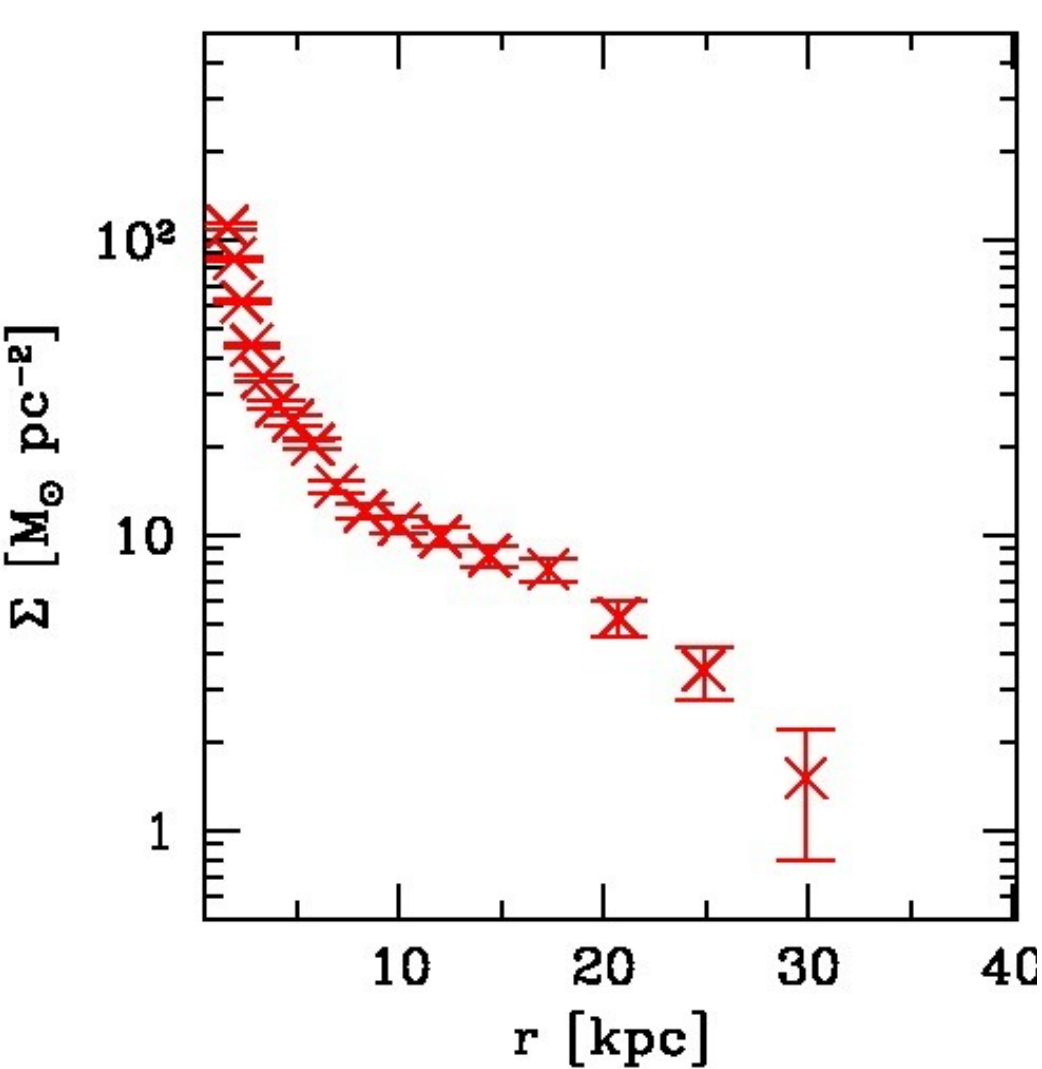
MM et al. 2008b

3.2 Predictions: $v_{\text{rad}}/v_{\text{tan}}$



3.3 Observations: ESO 323-G064

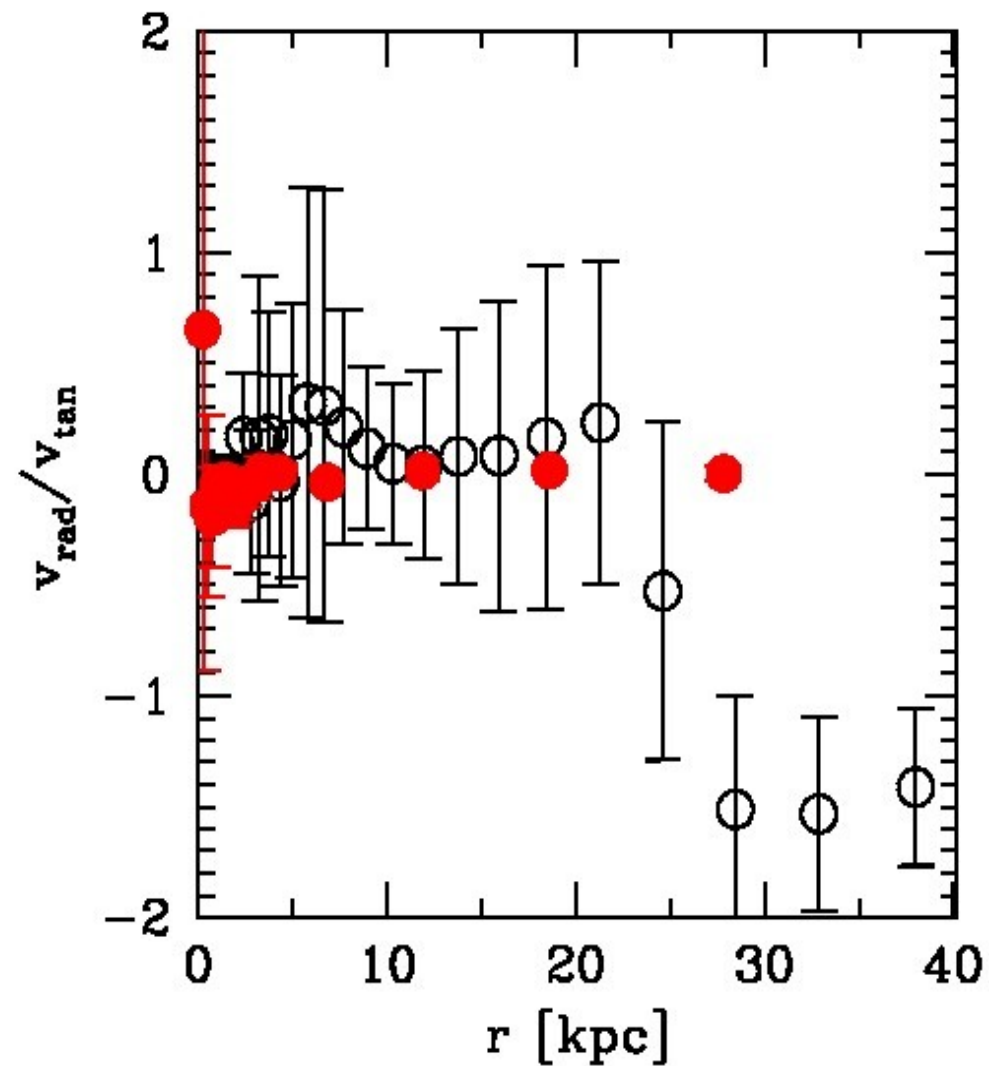
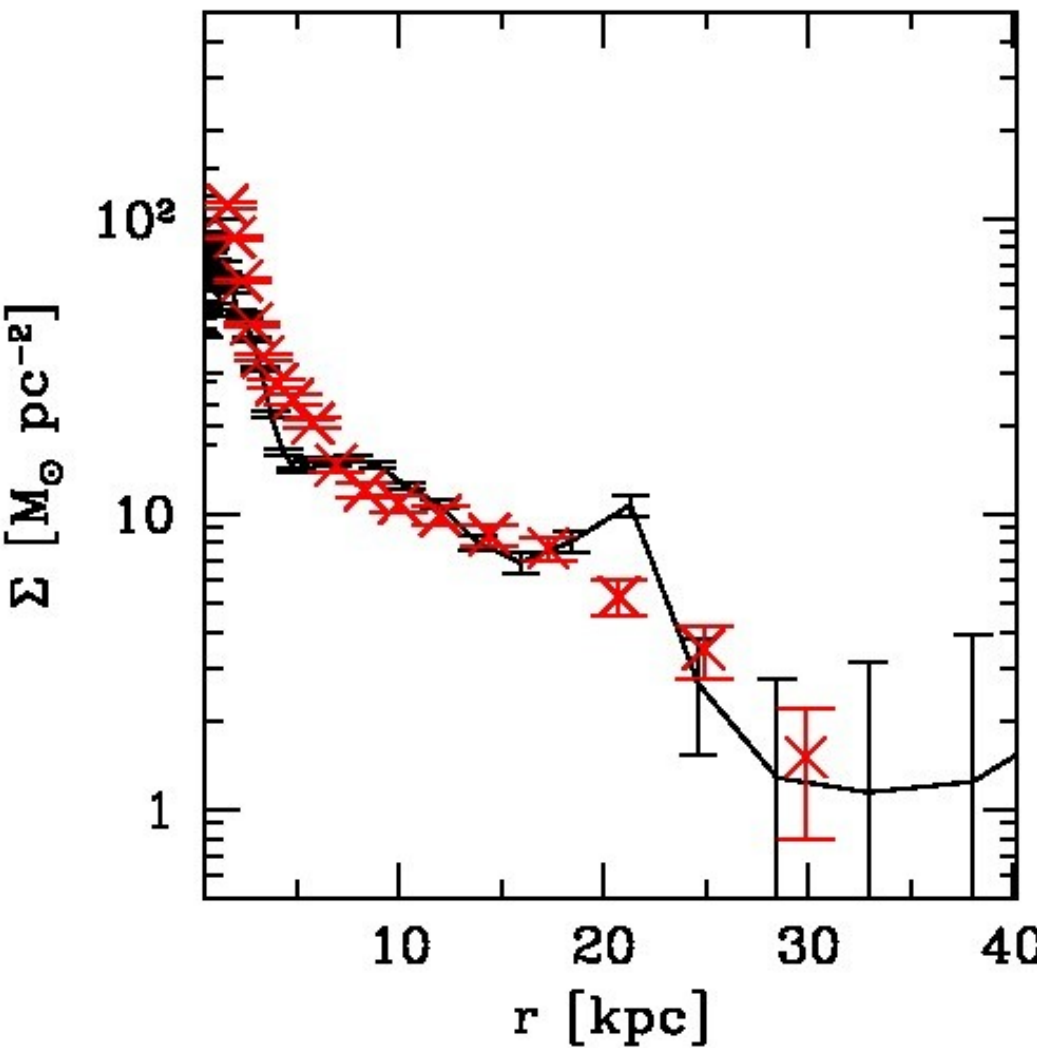
VLT observations



L. Coccato, E. M. Corsini, MM, L. Morelli, A. Pizzella et al., in preparation

3.3 Observations: ESO 323-G064

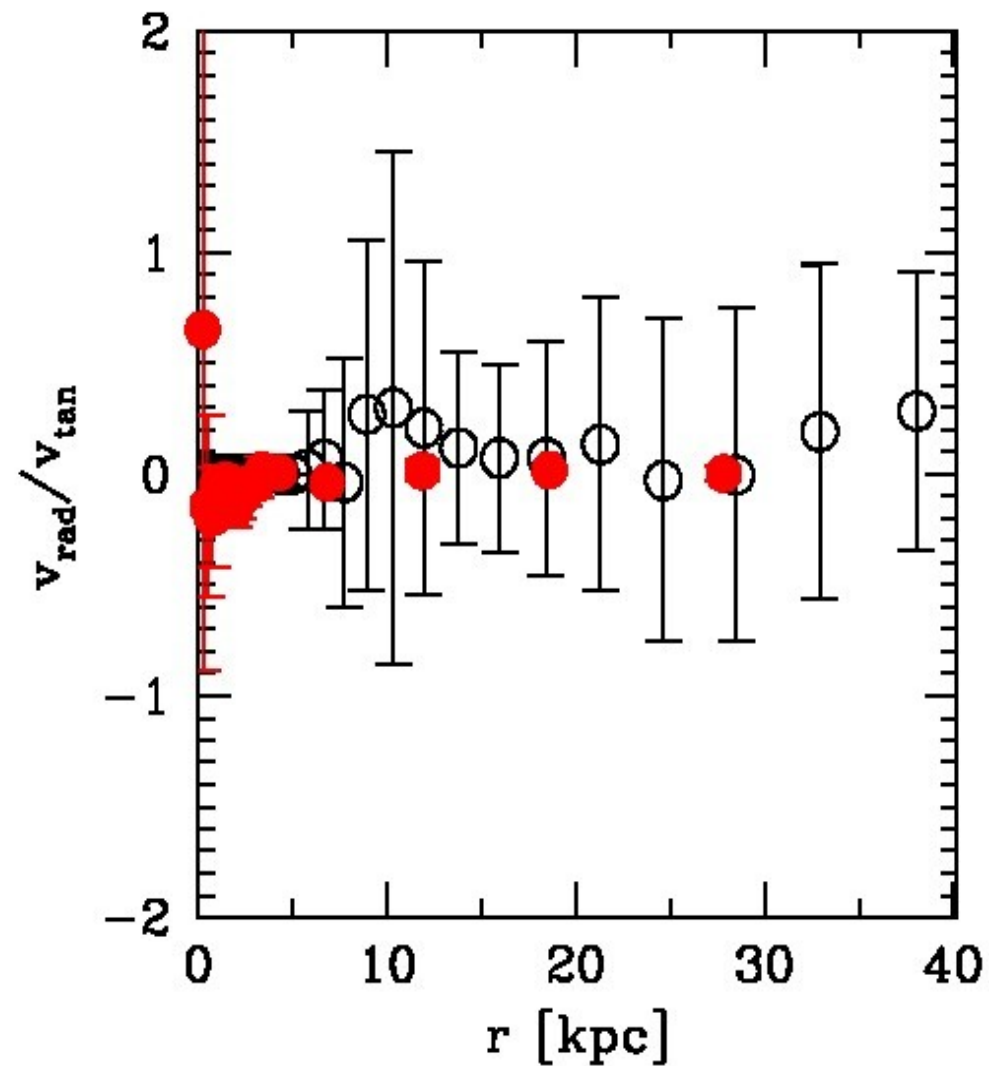
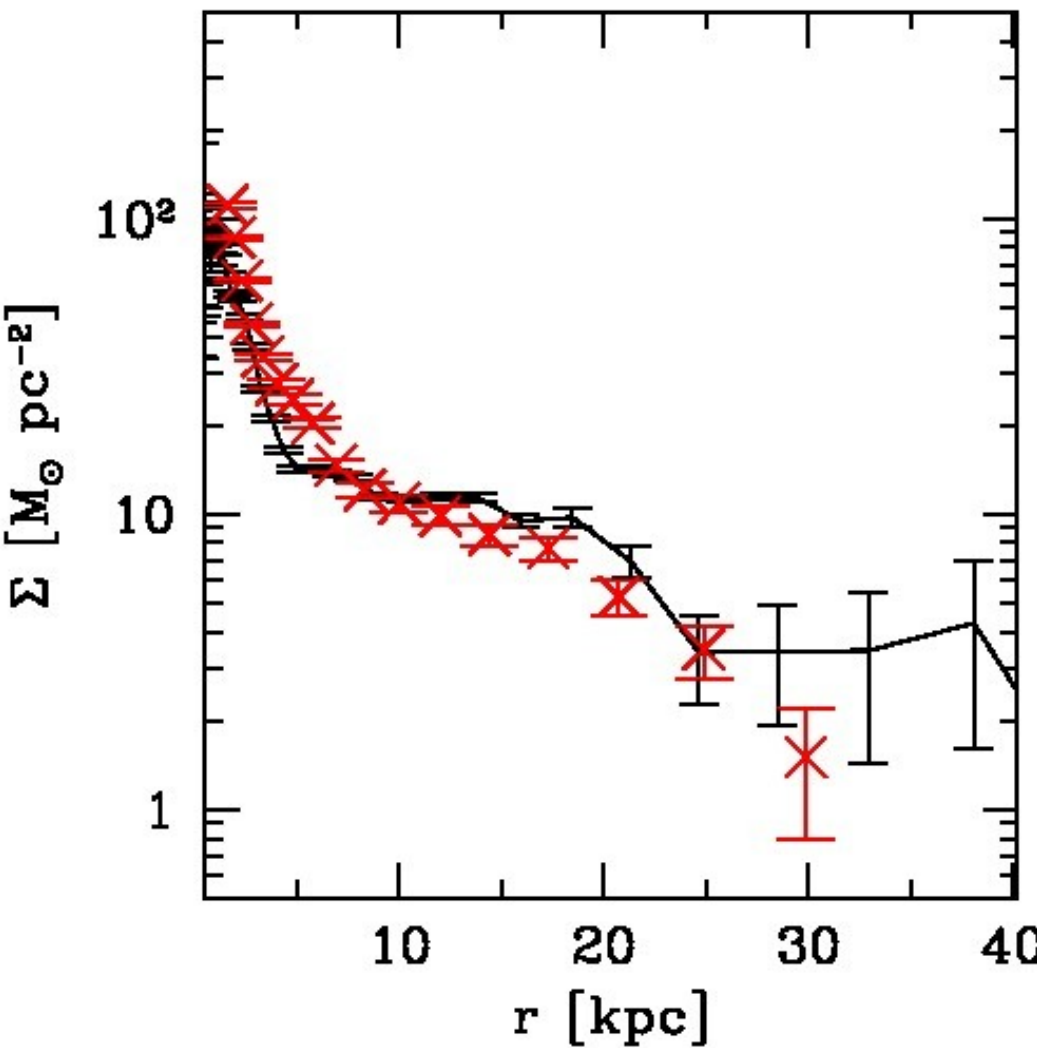
Simulation at $t=600$ Myr



L. Coccato, E. M. Corsini, MM, L. Morelli, A. Pizzella et al., in preparation

3.3 Observations: ESO 323-G064

Simulation at $t=1$ Gyr



L. Coccato, E. M. Corsini, MM, L. Morelli, A. Pizzella et al., in preparation

Conclusions

- Ring galaxies as SF laboratory
- Simulations with new recipes for subgrid physics → SFR
- Fate of ring galaxies → GLSBs?

NEED COMPARISON WITH OBSERVATIONS
(work in progress)

A vibrant, multi-colored nebula or galaxy core is centered in the image. The central region is a bright, glowing yellow, surrounded by a soft, multi-colored glow of orange, red, and purple. The outer edges of the nebula are a deep, dark blue, with some brighter blue spots scattered throughout. The background is a solid, deep black, which makes the colors of the nebula stand out sharply.

THANKS