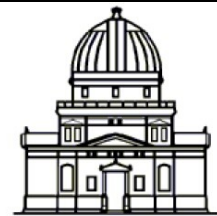


PoR Meeting
September 2015

Tidal streams with PoR

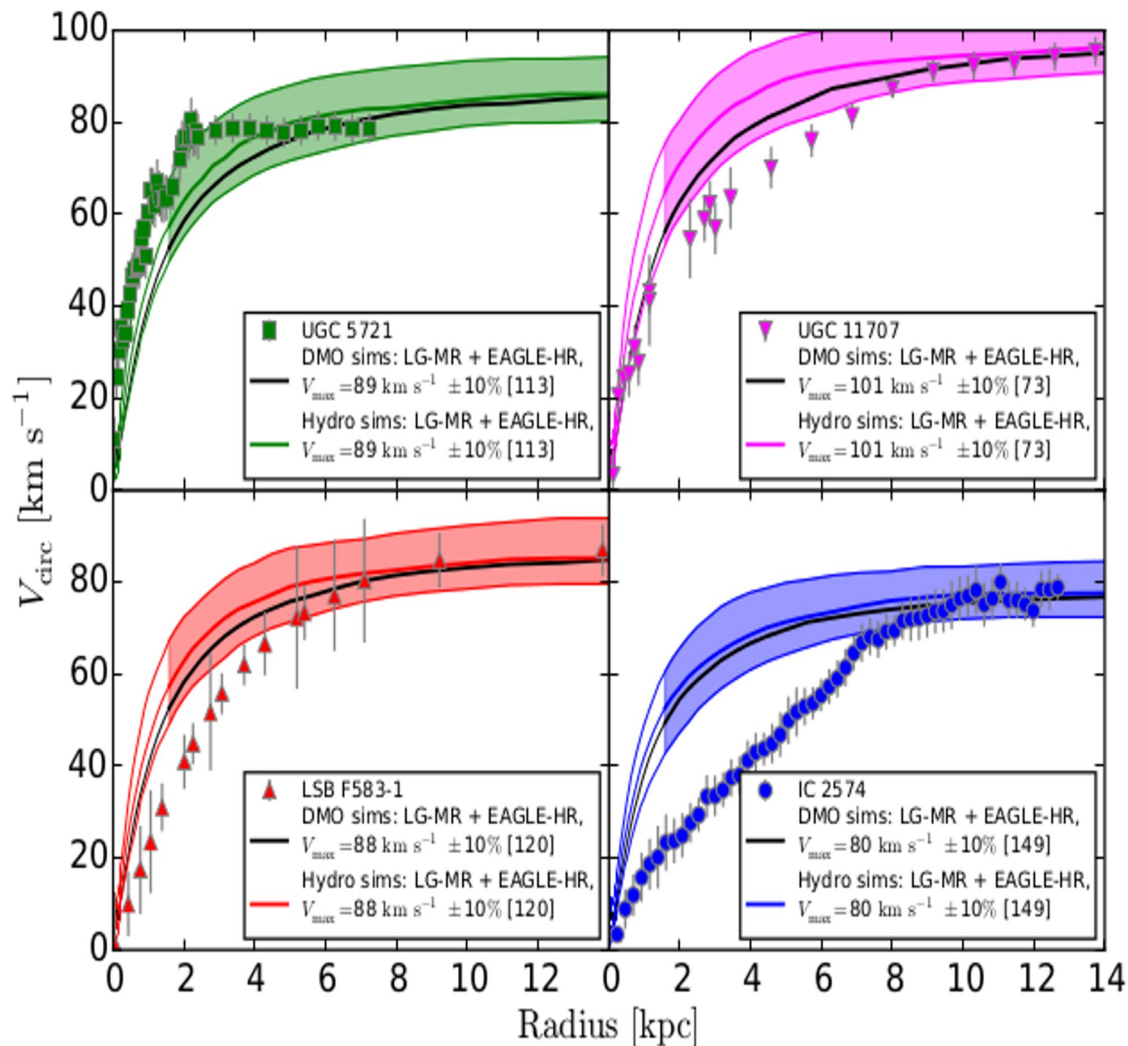
Guillaume THOMAS



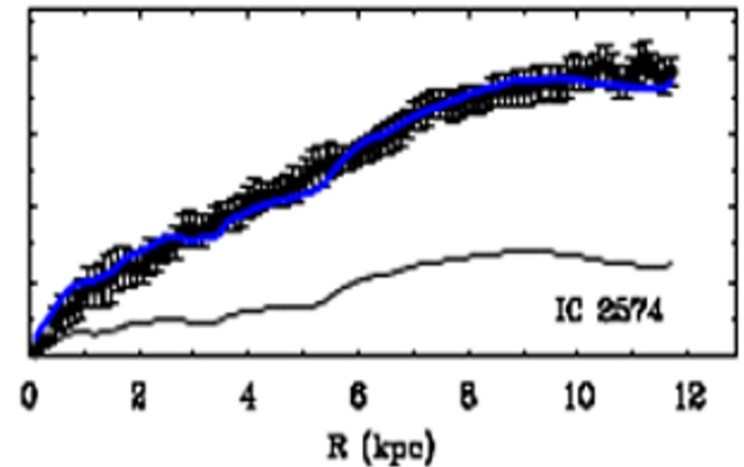
Observatoire astronomique
de Strasbourg

The rotation curve problem in the Λ CDM paradigm

Rotation curves in Λ CDM



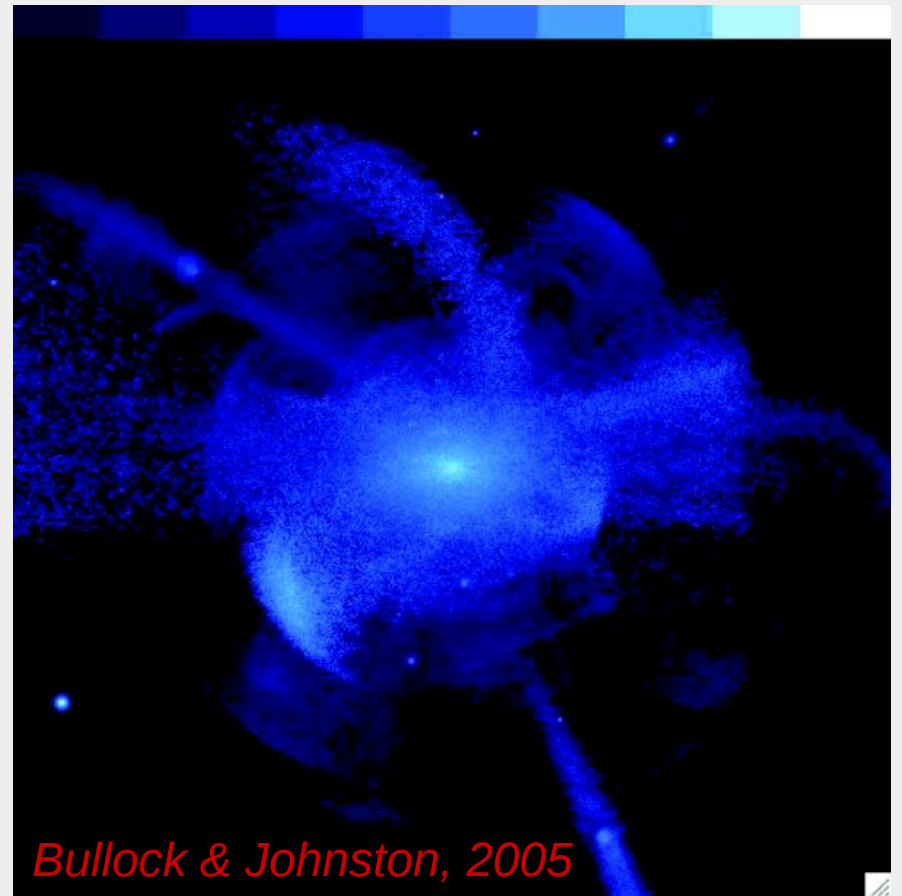
Oman et al, 2015



Famaey & McGaugh, 2012

What is a tidal stream ?

- Generated during the **accretion** of satellite galaxies or globular clusters by a host galaxy
- Composed of metal-poor old stars $[Fe/H] \sim -3.0 - -0.5$
- Streams are useful for :
 - **Record** the accretion history and the formation of the Milky Way
 - **Map** the galactic potential in 3D



SDSS's streams

NORTHERN SKY

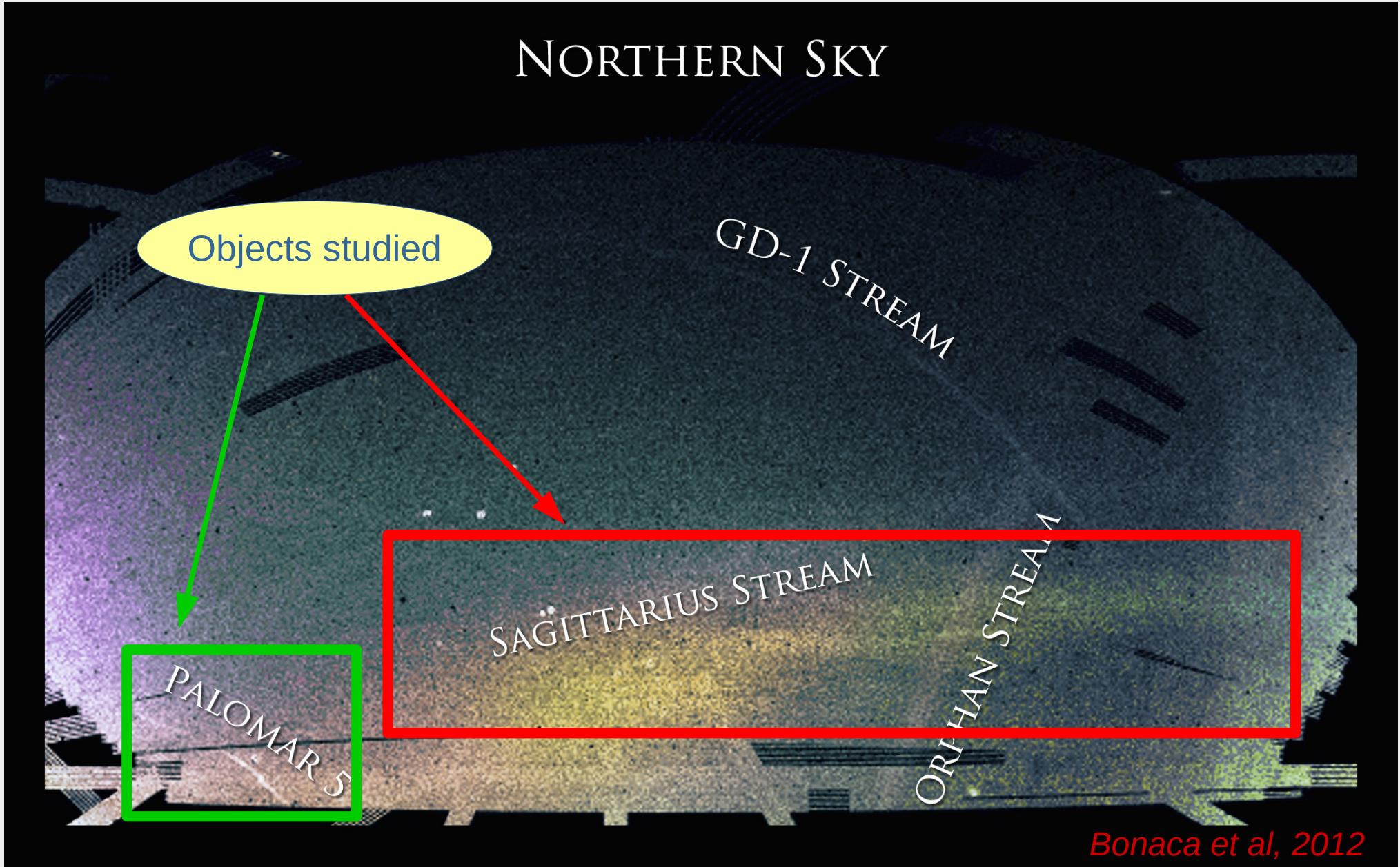
Objects studied

GD-1 STREAM

SAGITTARIUS STREAM

ORIONIAN STREAM

PALOMAR 5

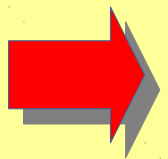


What about the streams
in Λ CDM ?

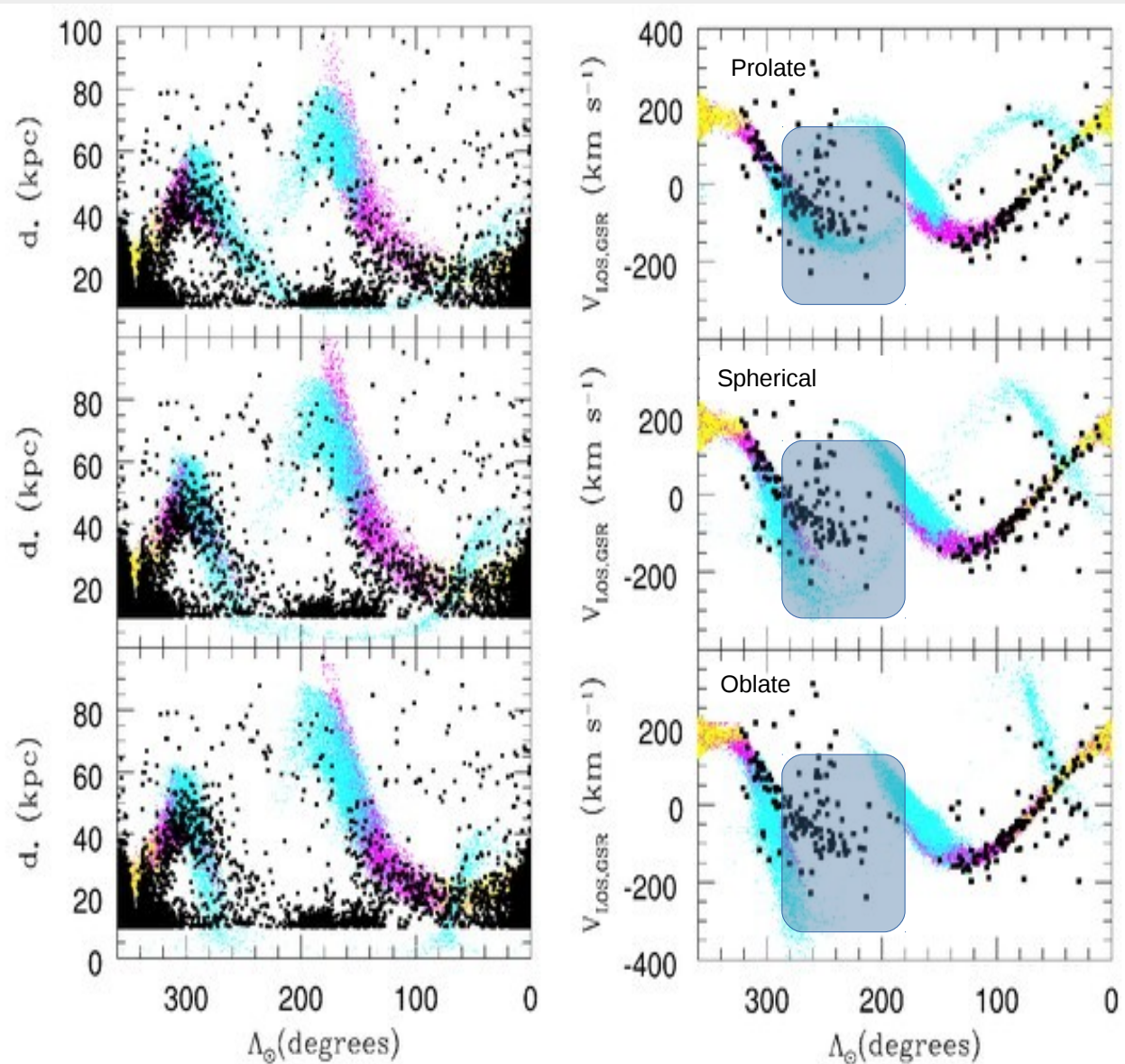
What is the deduced shape of
the Dark Matter halo ?

The Sagittarius stream

- Most extend stream in the sky (360°)
- Accreted for ~ 4 Gyr

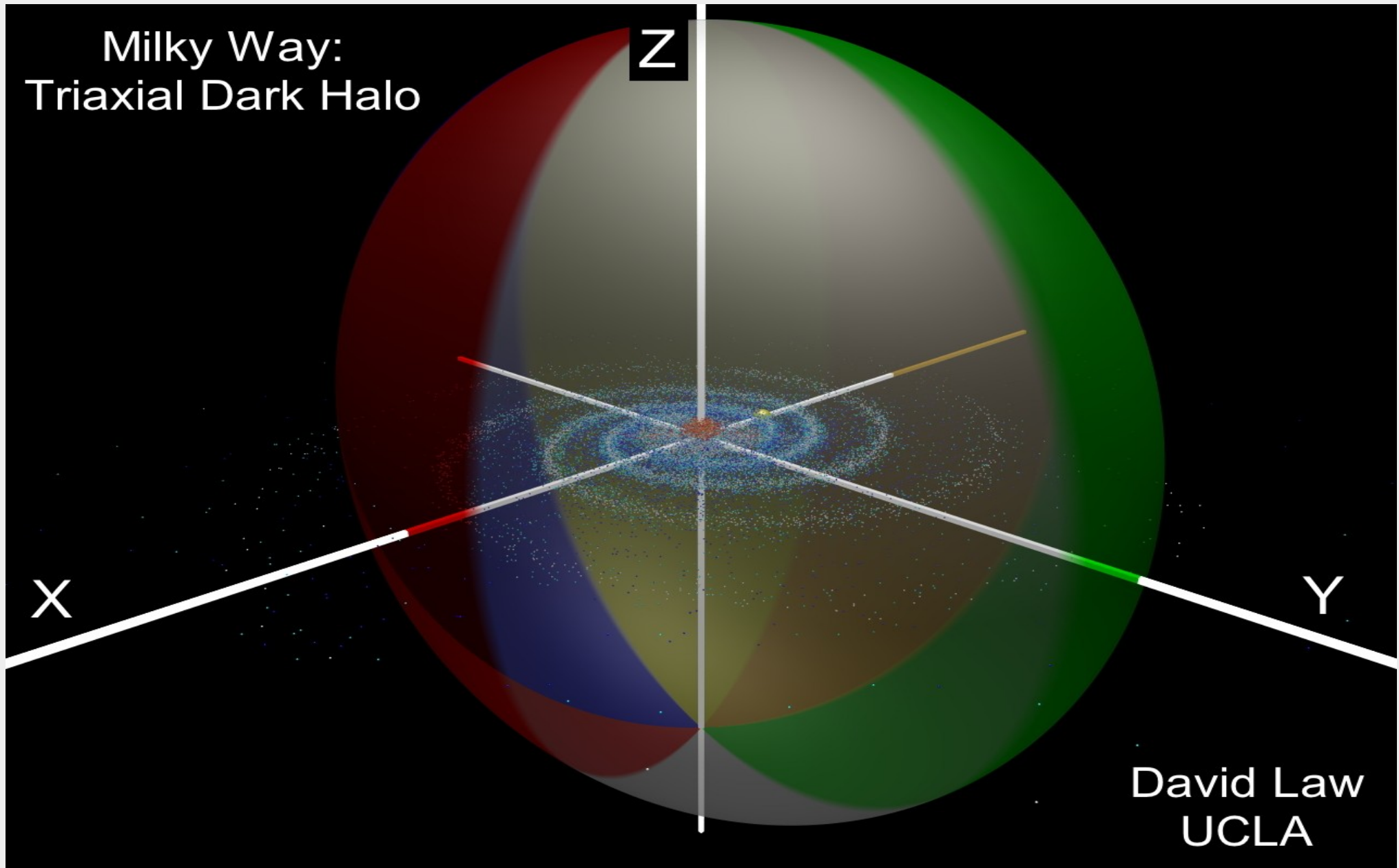


Needs a triaxial
DM Halo

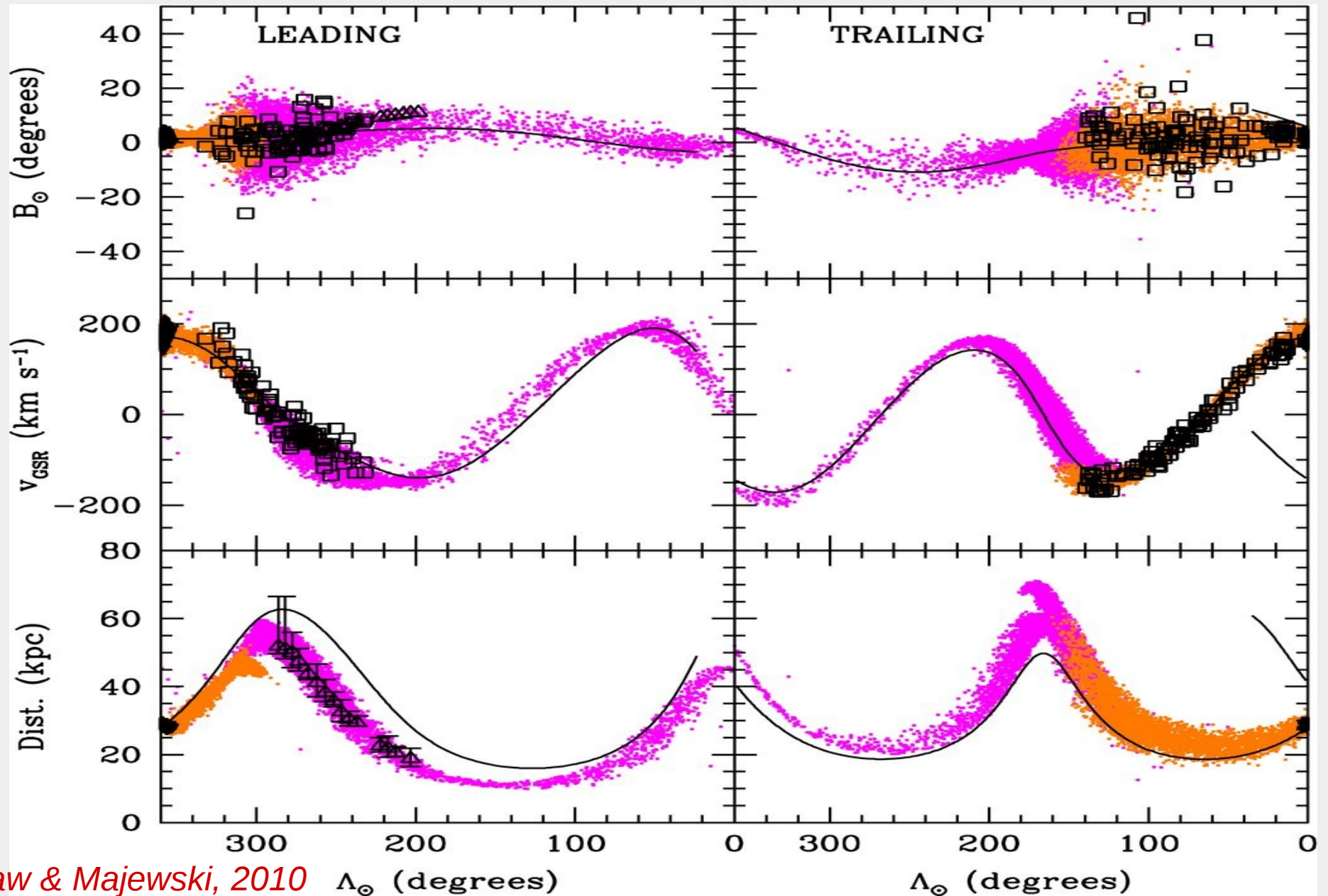


Law & Majewski, 2005

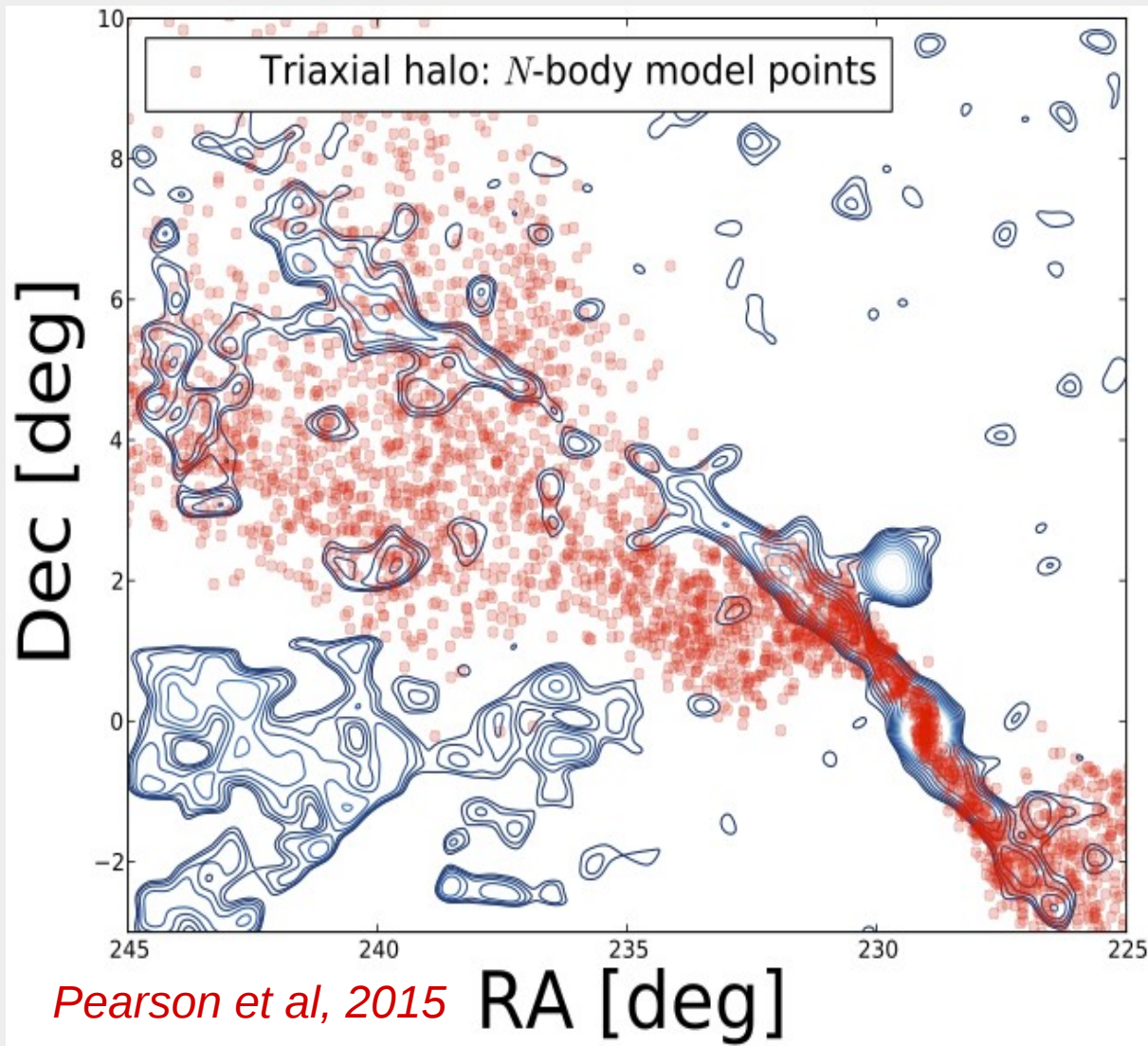
LM10's triaxial halo



The Sagittarius stream



Palomar 5



- 22° long and 0.7° width
- Dynamically cold ($\sigma \sim 1$ km/s)

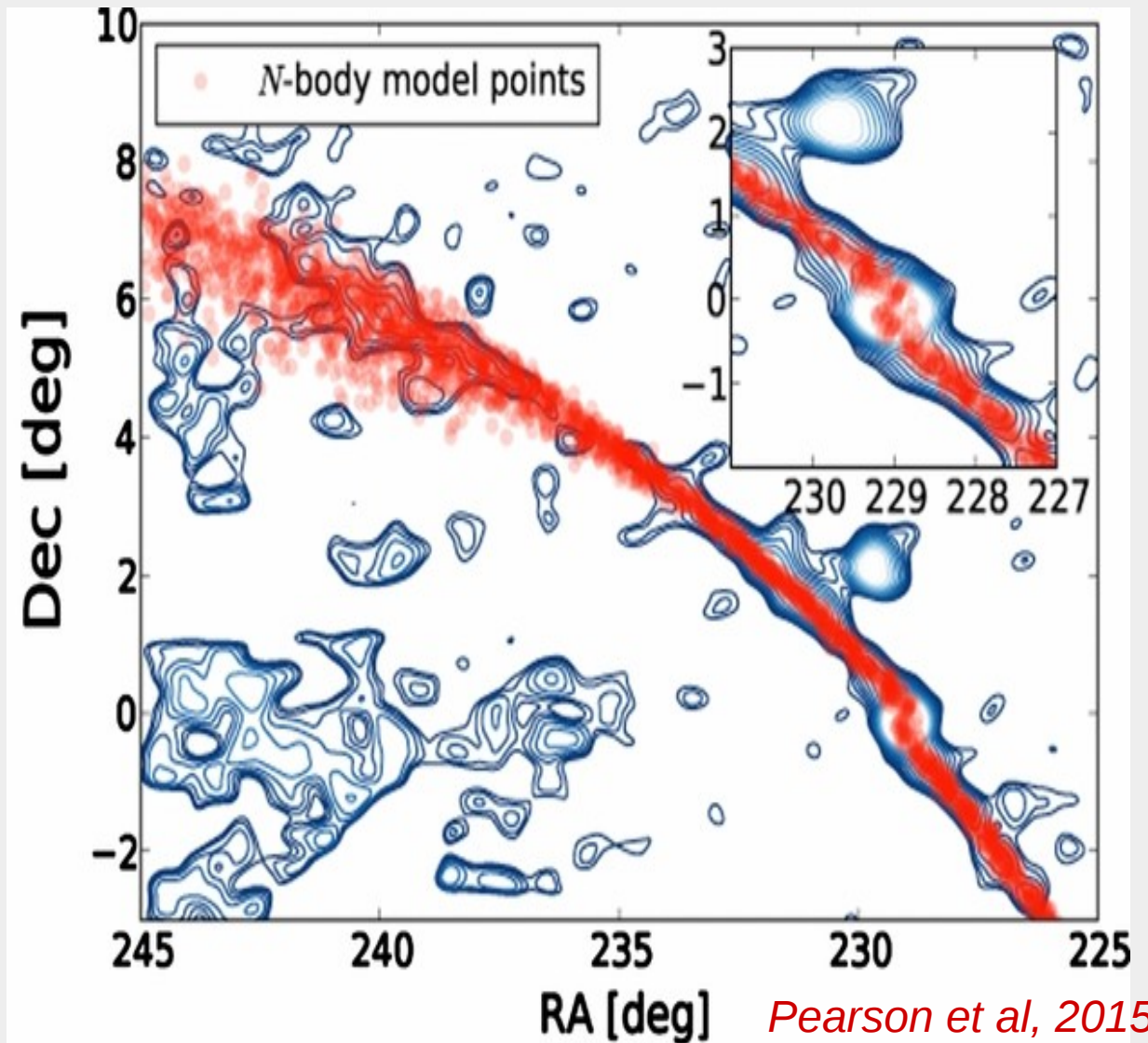
Triaxial Halo

→ “fanning” stream

Palomar 5

- 22° long and 0.7° width
- Dynamically cold ($\sigma \sim 1$ km/s)

Well reproduced
with a **spherical halo**



What about the streams
in MOND ?

What is the difference with
 Λ CDM ?

Stream in MOND

Λ CDM

- Problem with the shape of the DM halo
- Dynamical friction
- Accretion quite fast (~ 3 Gyr)

MOND

- No Dark Matter halo
- No Dynamical friction
- Accretion longer (~ 4 Gyr)
- Importance of the EFE

Read & Moore, 2005:

Precession of orbit in **MOND** similar than with a **spherical** DM halo

Needs a study on a full stream in MOND



N-body simulation

How I model
accretion events with PoR?

Model of the Milky Way

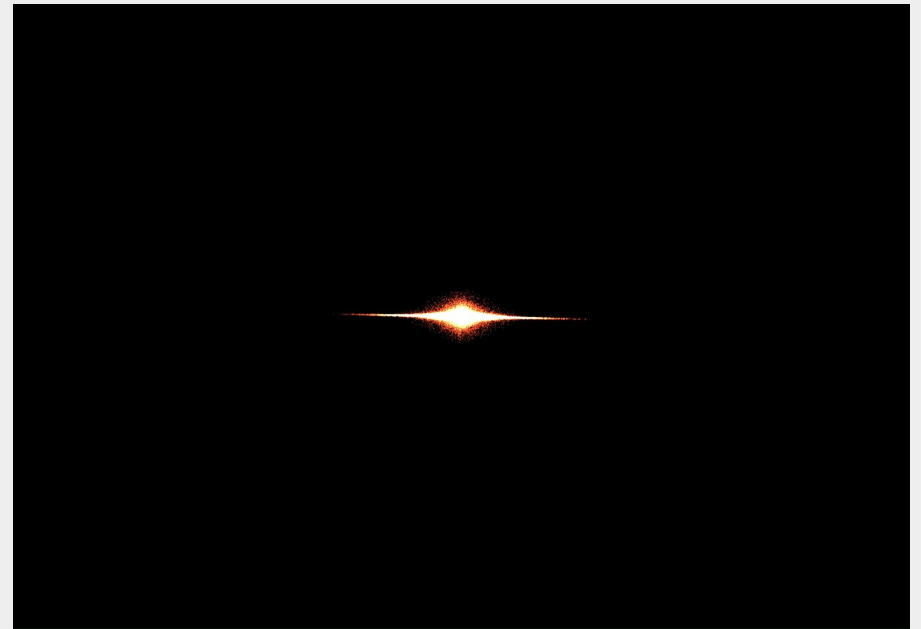
- 1st model of **Dehnen & Binney, 98** without DM halo :

‣ **ISM, thin and thick disk :**

$$\rho_d(R, z) = \frac{\Sigma_d}{2z_d} \exp\left(\frac{-R_m}{R_d} - \frac{R}{R_d} - \frac{|z|}{z_d}\right)$$

‣ **Bulge (and DM halo) :**

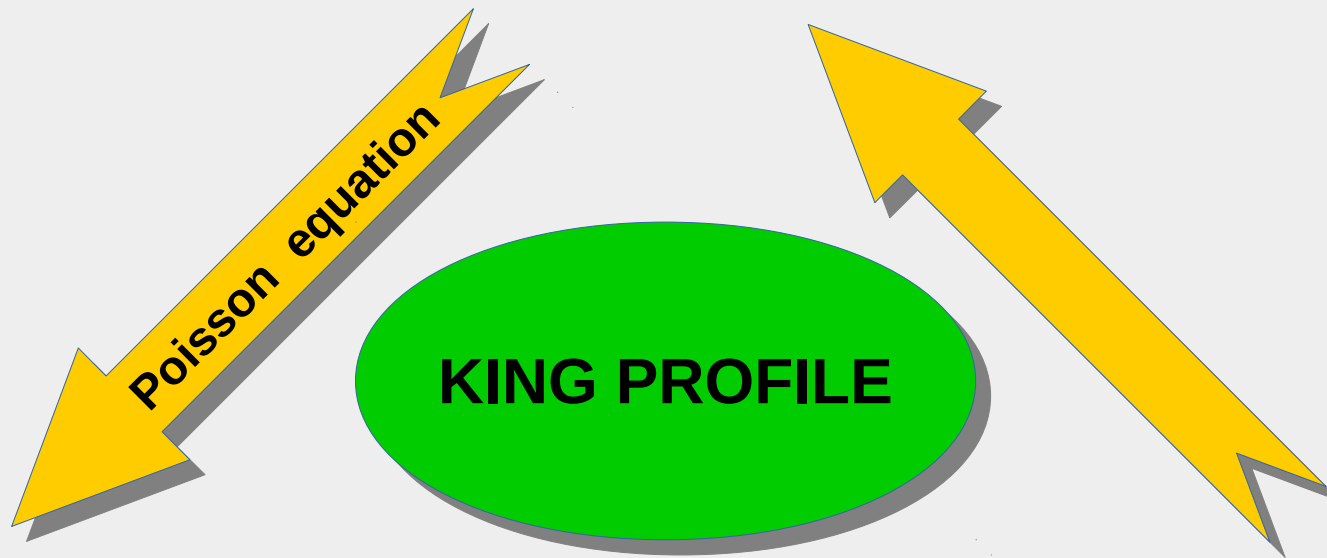
$$\rho_s(R, z) = \rho_0 \left(\frac{m}{r_0}\right)^{-\gamma} \left(1 + \frac{m}{r_0}\right)^{\gamma-\beta} \exp\left(\frac{m^2}{r_t^2}\right)$$



➔ $M_{\text{MW}} = 5.6 \cdot 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

dSph Sgr with PoR

$$\rho_k \propto e^{\psi/\sigma^2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\psi}}{\sigma}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{4\psi}{\pi\sigma^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2\psi}{3\sigma^2}\right)$$



Poisson equation

KING PROFILE

$$\nabla^2 \psi_N = -4\pi G \rho_k$$

Spherical

symmetry

$$\nabla \psi = v \left(\frac{\nabla \psi_N}{a_0} \right) \nabla \psi_N$$

The Sagittarius Stream

Observed



Sagittarius Dwarf Spheroidal (dSph Sgr)

- Discovered in 1994 by R. IBATA
- $M_* \sim 2 - 3 \cdot 10^7 M_\odot$
- $R_h \sim 0.6 \text{ kpc}$
- $D_{\text{sun}} \sim 25 \text{ kpc}$
- $\sigma_c = 11 \text{ km/s}$

Simulated

Initial MOND model

- King profile
- $M_{\text{Sgr,dSph}}(t=0 \text{ Gyr}) = 5.8 \cdot 10^7 M_\odot$
- $r_h(t=0 \text{ Gyr}) = 0.41 \text{ kpc}$

After 4 Gyr

- $M_{\text{Sgr,dSph}}(t=4 \text{ Gyr}) = 3.4 \cdot 10^7 M_\odot$
- $r_h(t=4 \text{ Gyr}) = 0.62 \text{ kpc}$
- $\sigma_c(t=4 \text{ Gyr}) = 11 \text{ km/s}$

The Sagittarius Stream with PoR

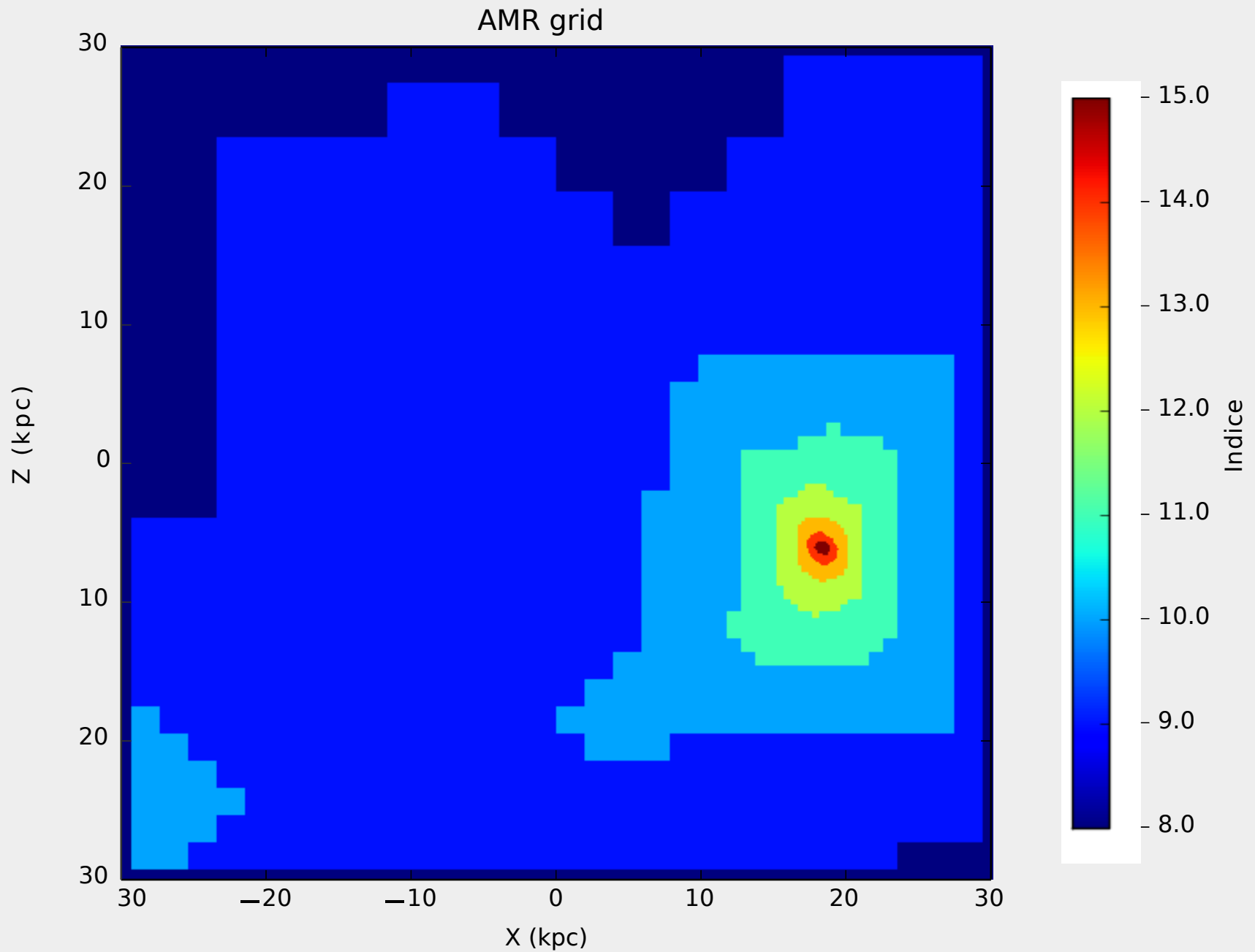
time : 0.0000



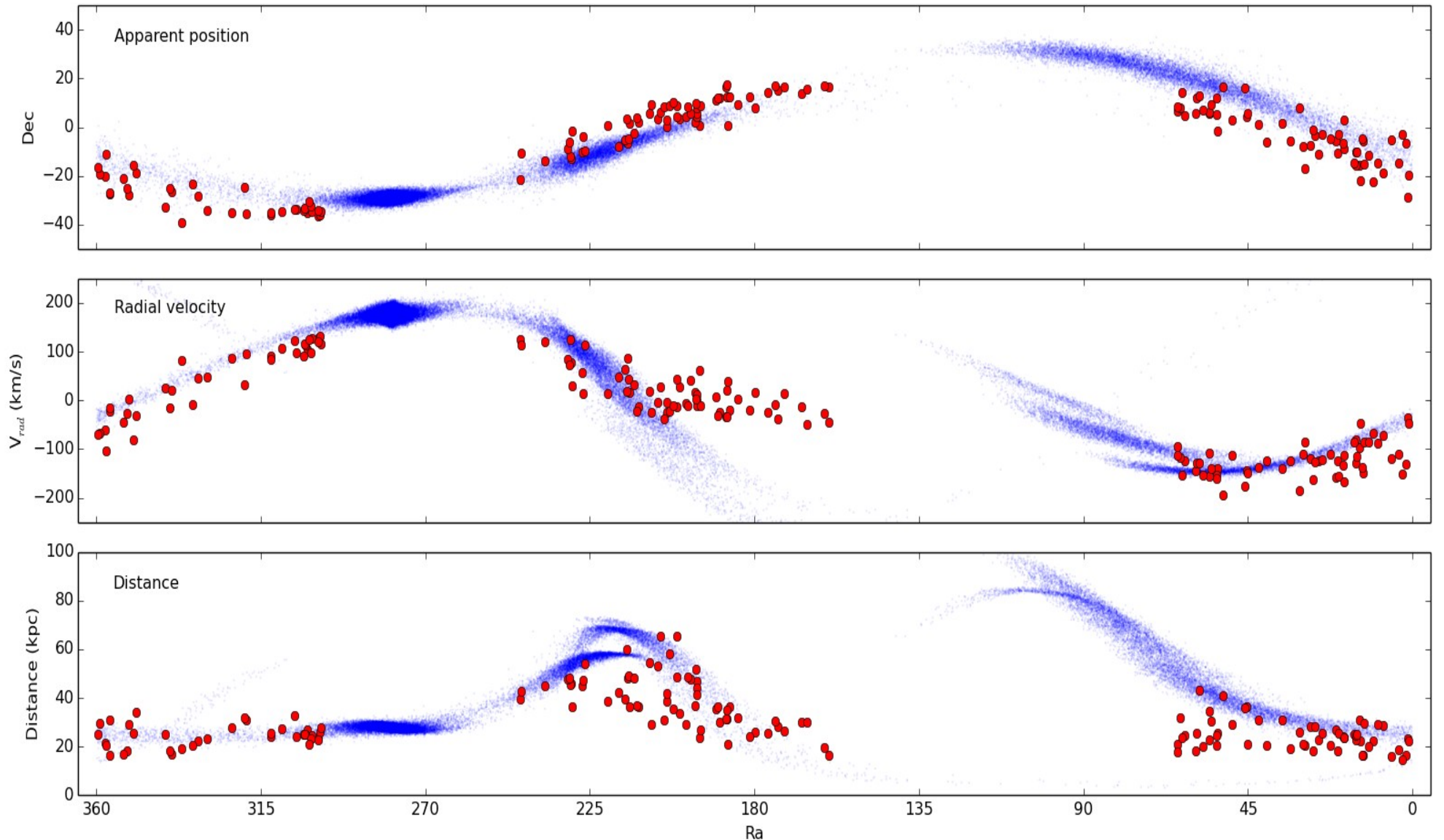
—
25 kpc

(Movie sgr_dsph.avi)

The Sagittarius Stream with PoR



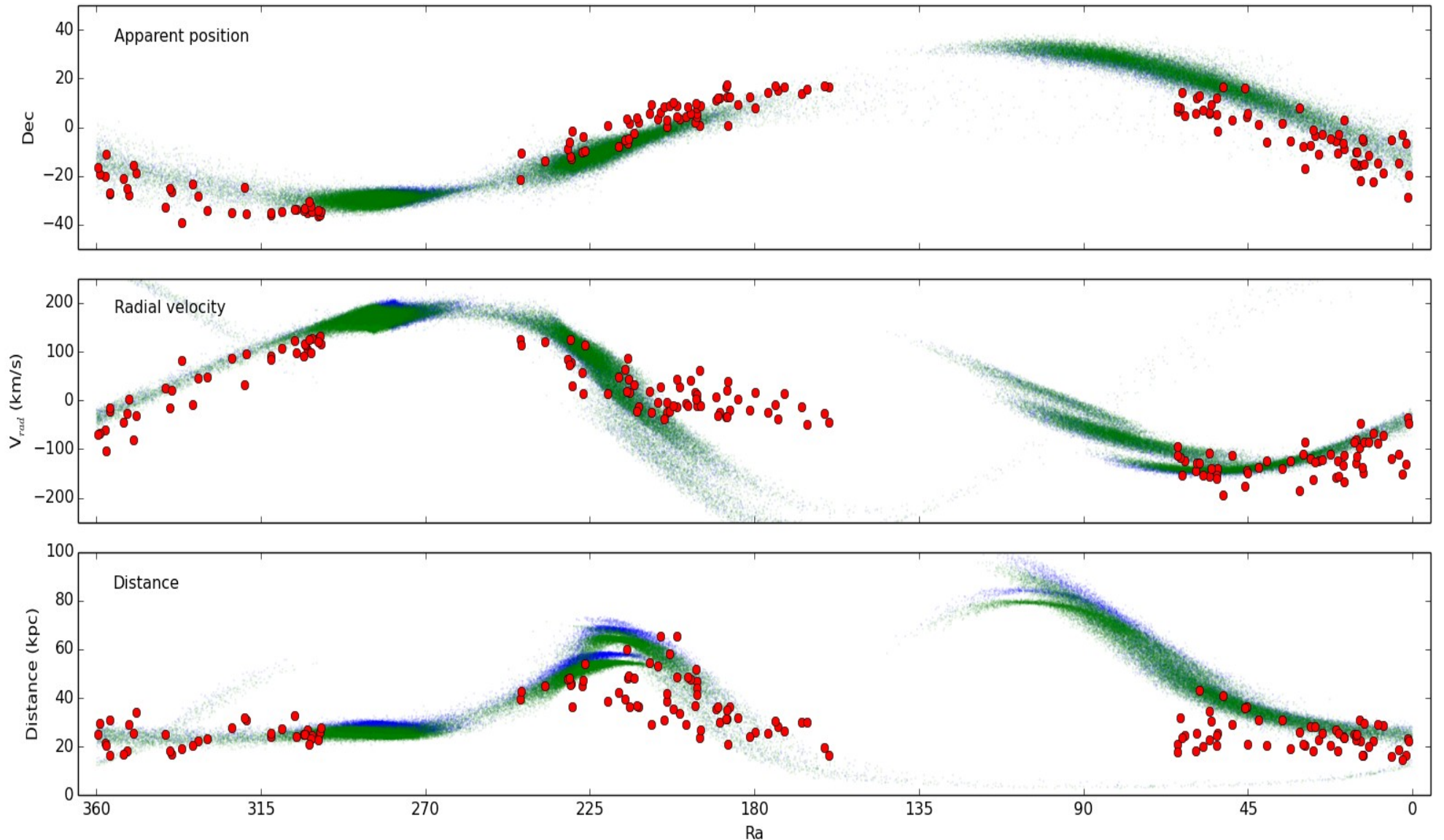
The Sagittarius Stream with PoR



What configuration can
explain the radial velocity ?

The resolution of the grid ?

The Sagittarius Stream with PoR



What configuration can
explain the radial velocity ?

A rotating progenitor ?

A rotating progenitor ?

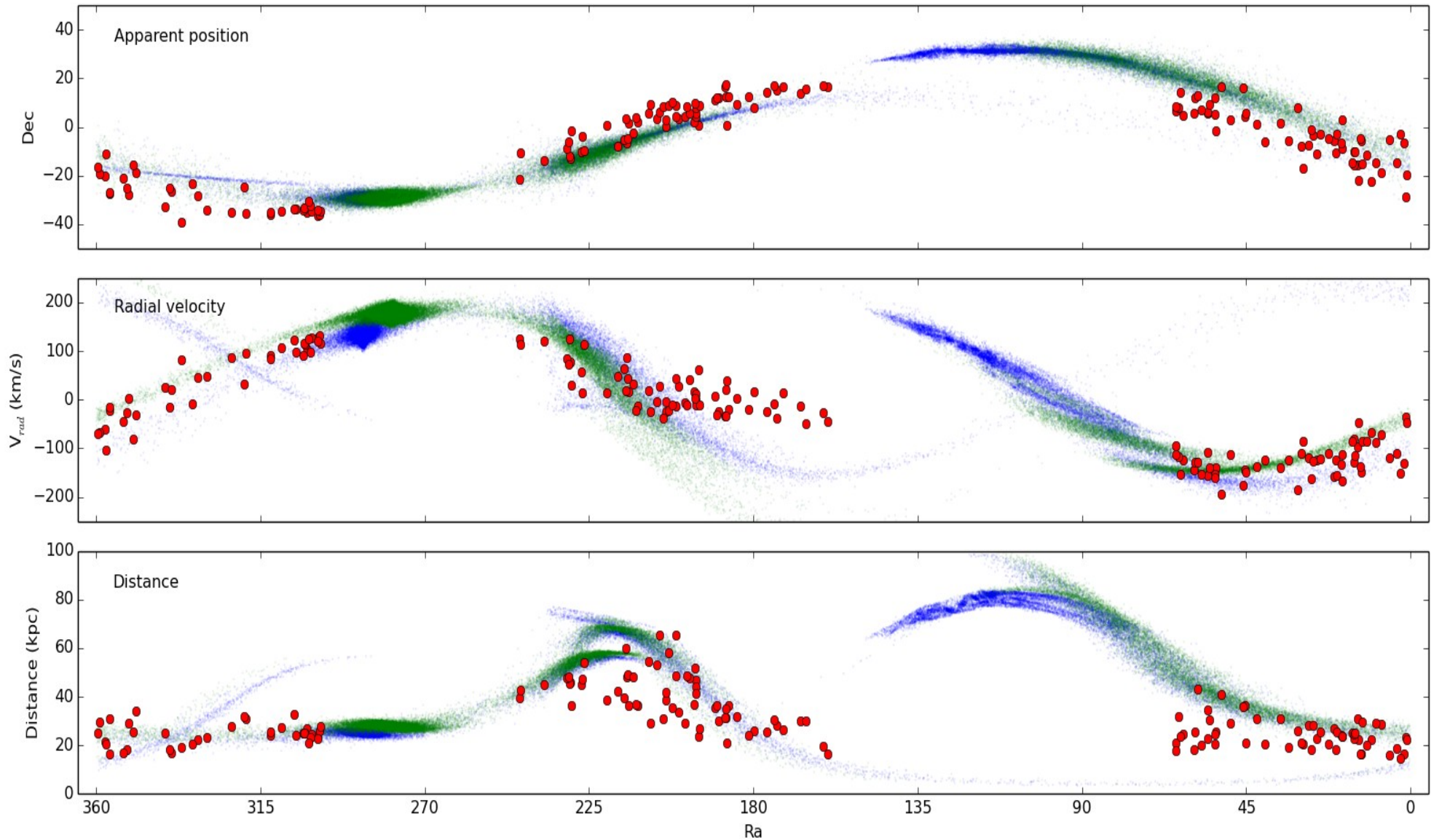
time : 0.0000



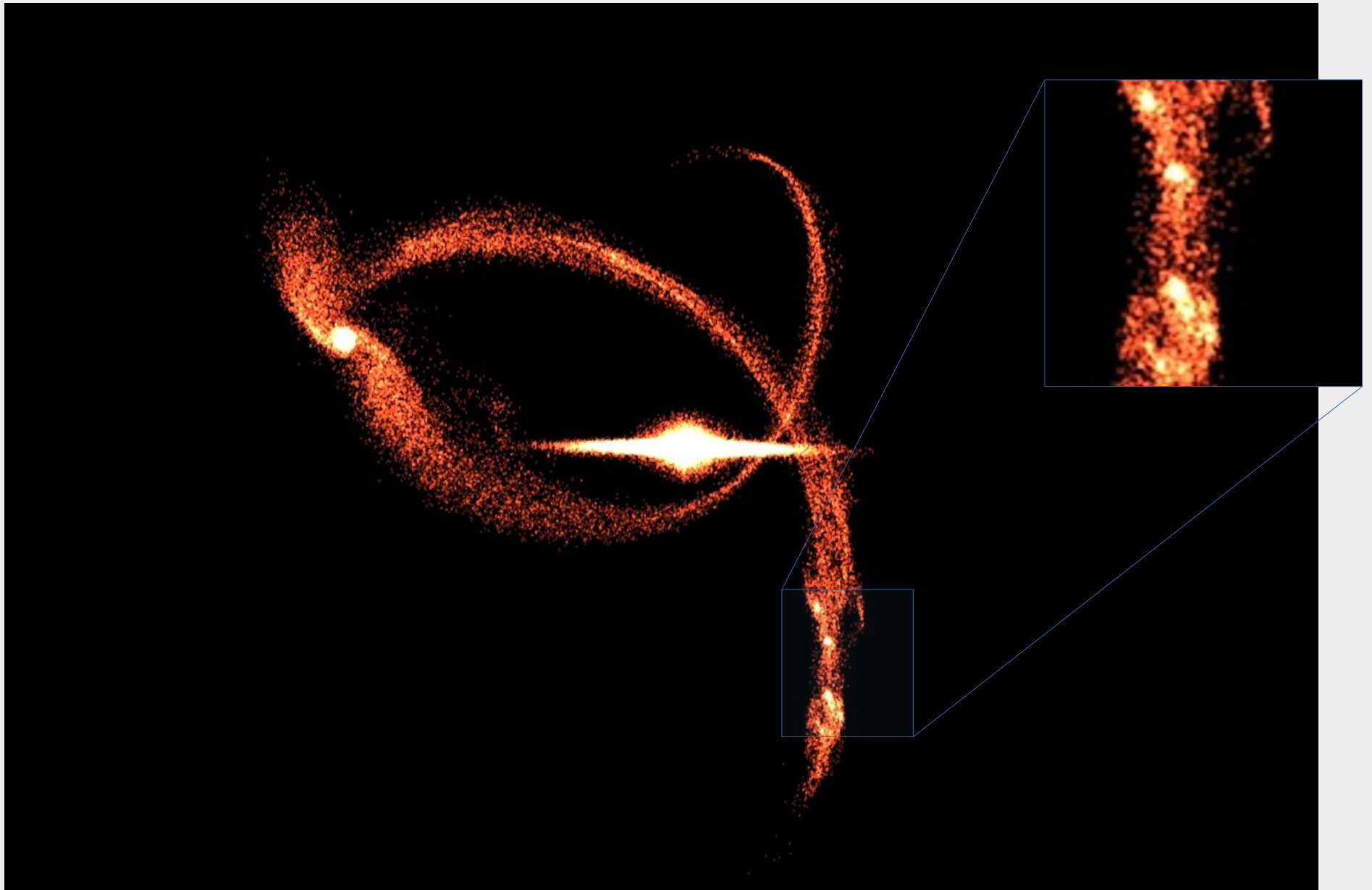
25 kpc

(Movie sgr_rotation.avi)

A rotating progenitor ?

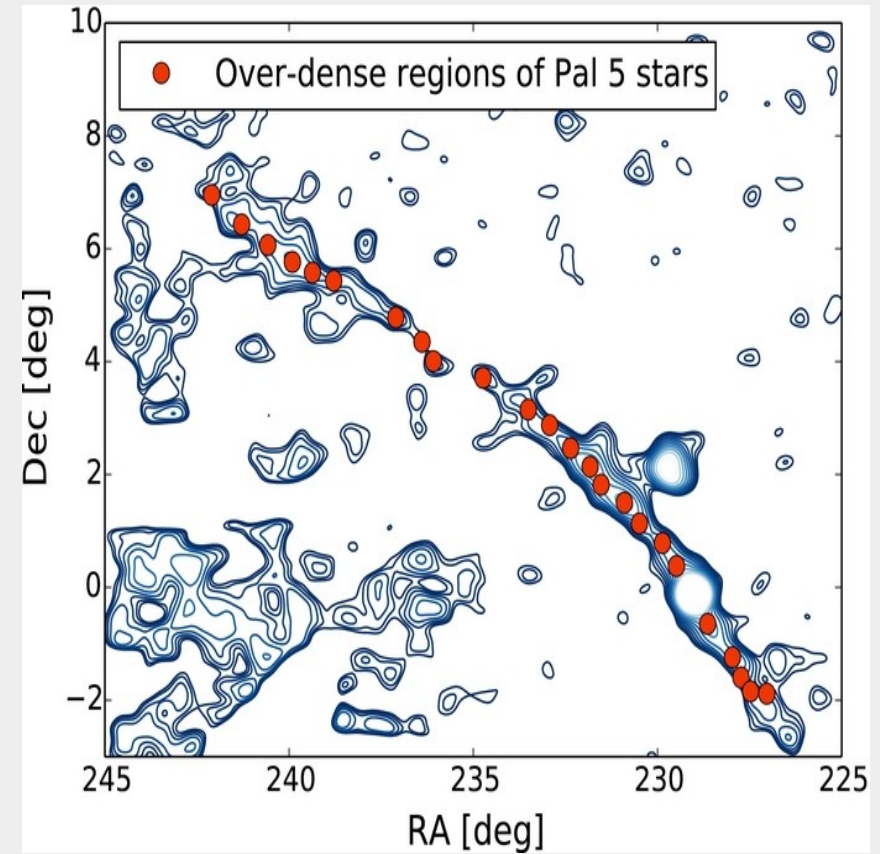
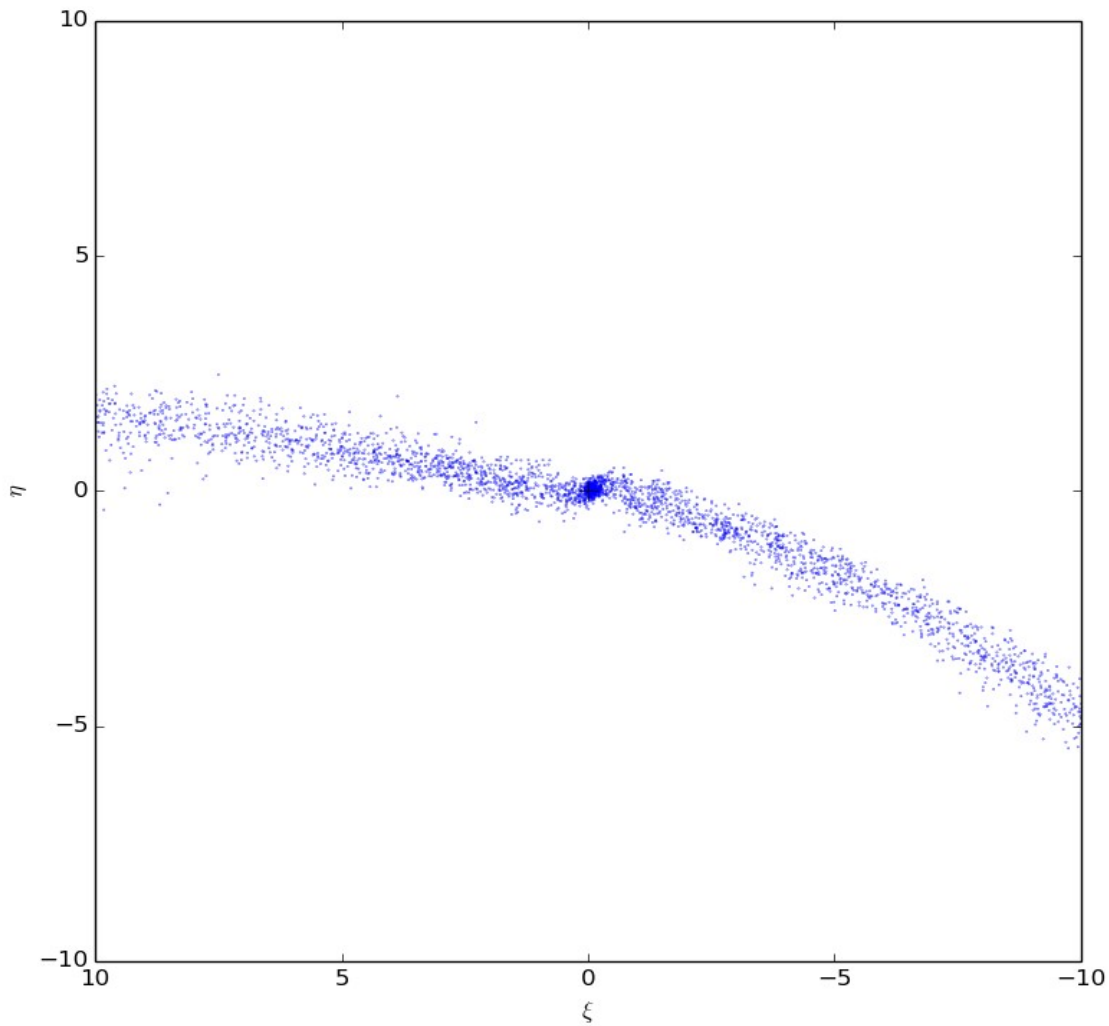


A rotating progenitor ?



The stream of Palomar 5

Palomar 5



Pearson et al, 2015

Comparison between MONDian and Λ CDM simulations

Which DM halo gives the same
orbit as MOND ?

Which DM halo ?

- We determine the **Shape** of DM halo by **reproducing the orbit** of the progenitor in MOND
- Using the **NEMO** software

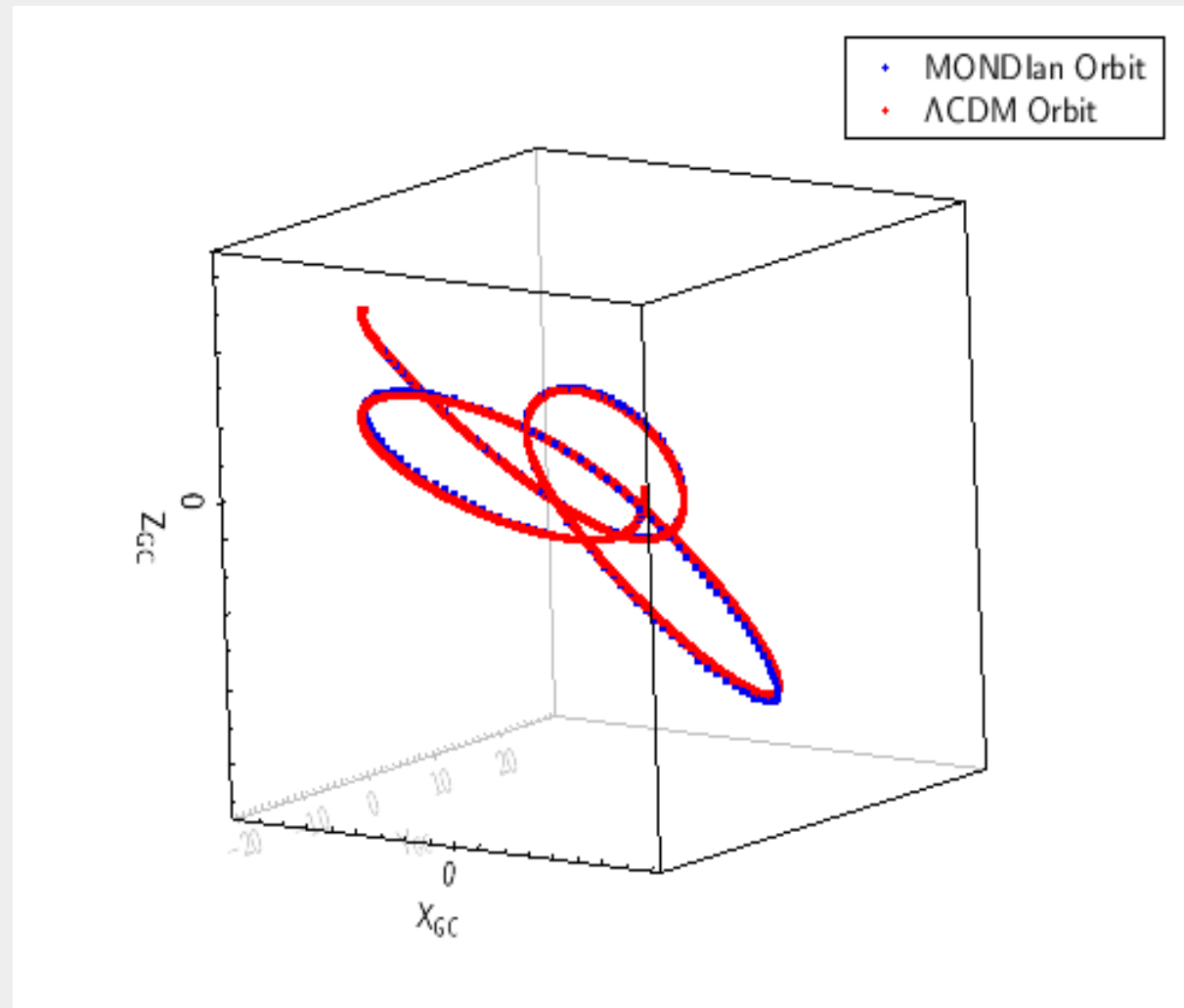
➤ DM halo:

$$\rho_s(R, z) = \rho_0 \left(\frac{m}{r_0} \right)^{-\gamma} \left(1 + \frac{m}{r_0} \right)^{\gamma - \beta} \exp \left(\frac{m^2}{r_t^2} \right)$$

Which DM halo ?

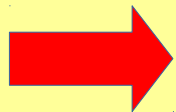
- We determine the **Shape** of DM halo by **reproducing the orbit** of the progenitor in MOND

- Using the **NEMO** software

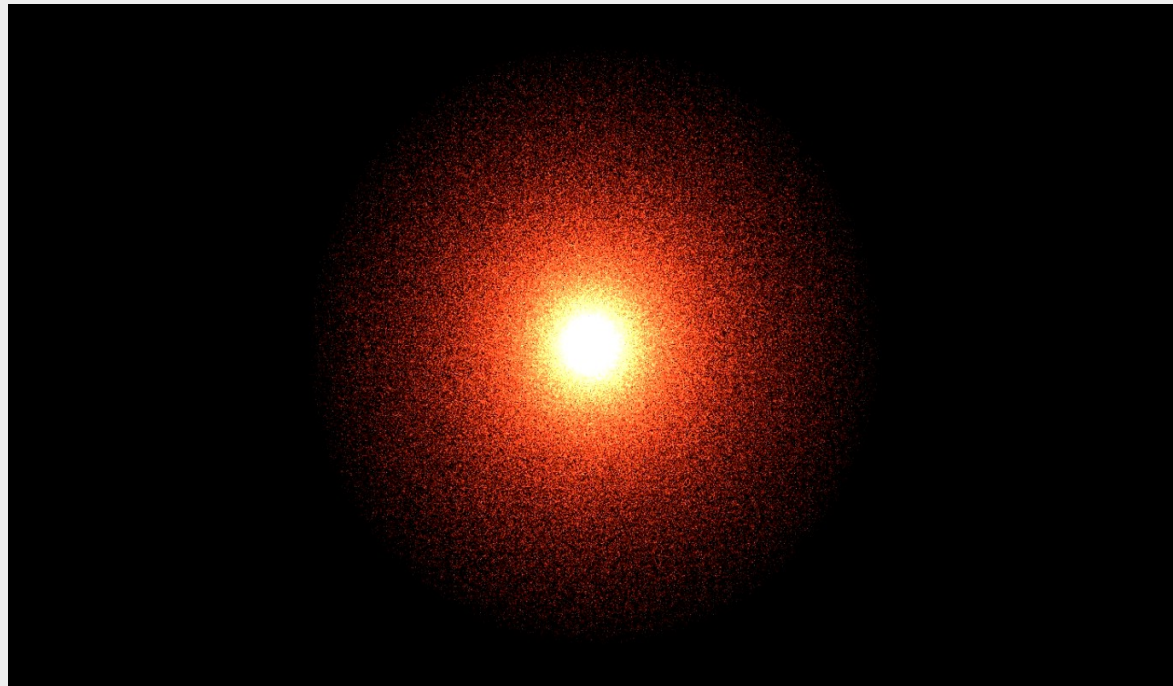


Which DM halo ?

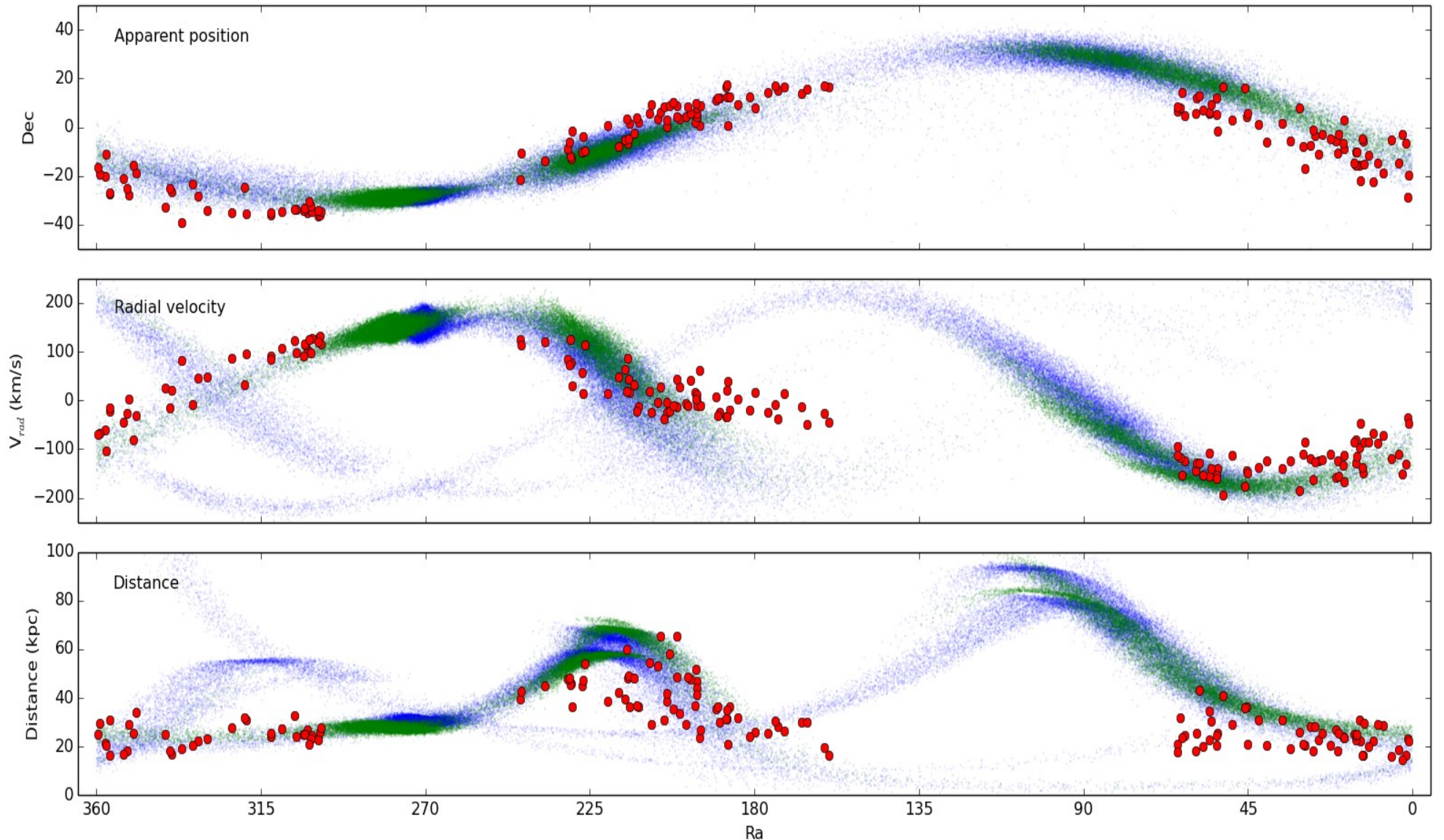
- We determine the **Shape** of DM halo by **reproducing the orbit** of the progenitor in MOND
- Using the **NEMO** software



$$M_{\text{DM}} = 1.42 \cdot 10^{12} M_{\odot}$$



Sagittarius stream with DM halo



Conclusions

Conclusions & perspectives

MONDian simulations of the Sgr :

- **reproduce the spatial distribution** of the Sgr stream

... but still a **problem with Vrad** :

→ Due to a peculiar feature of the Sgr ? (**Rotating dwarf spirale galaxy**)

→ Or a more complex baryonic distribution of the MW ?
(Influence of the **LMC** or a **non spherical hot gazous halo**)

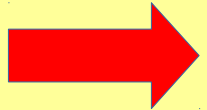
- **Finish** simulation of Pal 5
- Search what **configuration** can explain the Sgr radial velocity (rotating progenitor)
- Make direct comparaison between **MONDian and Newtonian predictions**

***Thank you for
your attention***

Pympor

Python software for read the PoR outputs :

- **Part** (particles features)
- **Grav** (Acceleration and potential of the AMR grid)



<https://filesender.renater.fr/?vid=6856dfcc-b5ce-10e8-1a93-0000434c41d2>