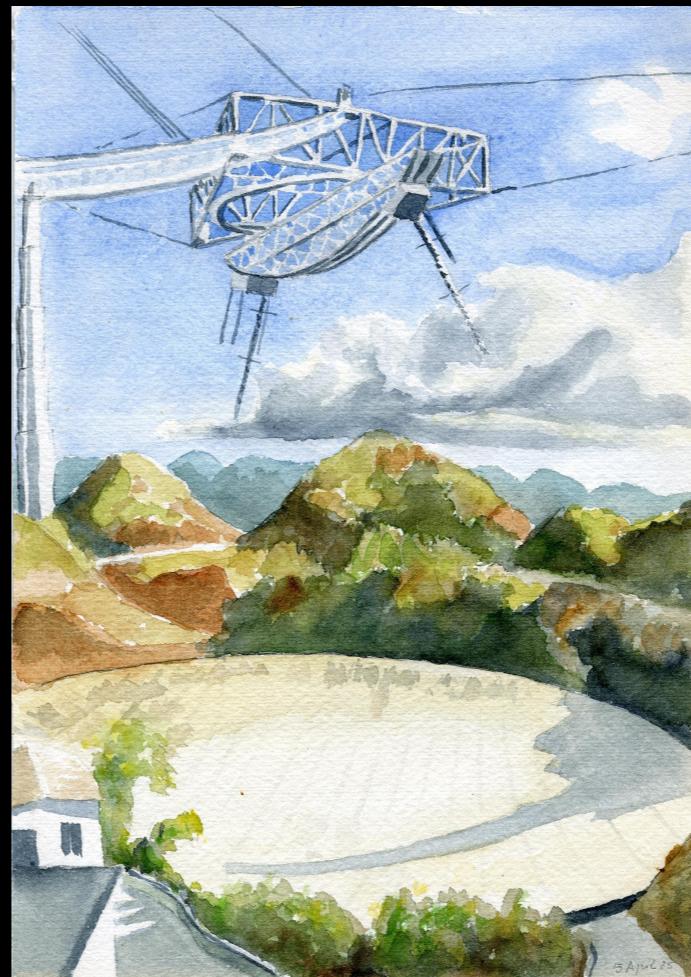


# $H\alpha^3$ ( $H\alpha$ follow-up of ALFALFA)

An  $H\alpha$  imaging survey of 21 cm selected galaxies from ALFALFA  
in the Virgo cluster and surroundings



G. Gavazzi (Milano Bicocca),  
E. Galardo (Milano Bicocca),  
F. Grossi (Milano Bicocca),  
M. Fumagalli (UCSC),  
A. Boselli (LAM),  
S. Fabello (MPE)  
& The ALFALFA collaboration

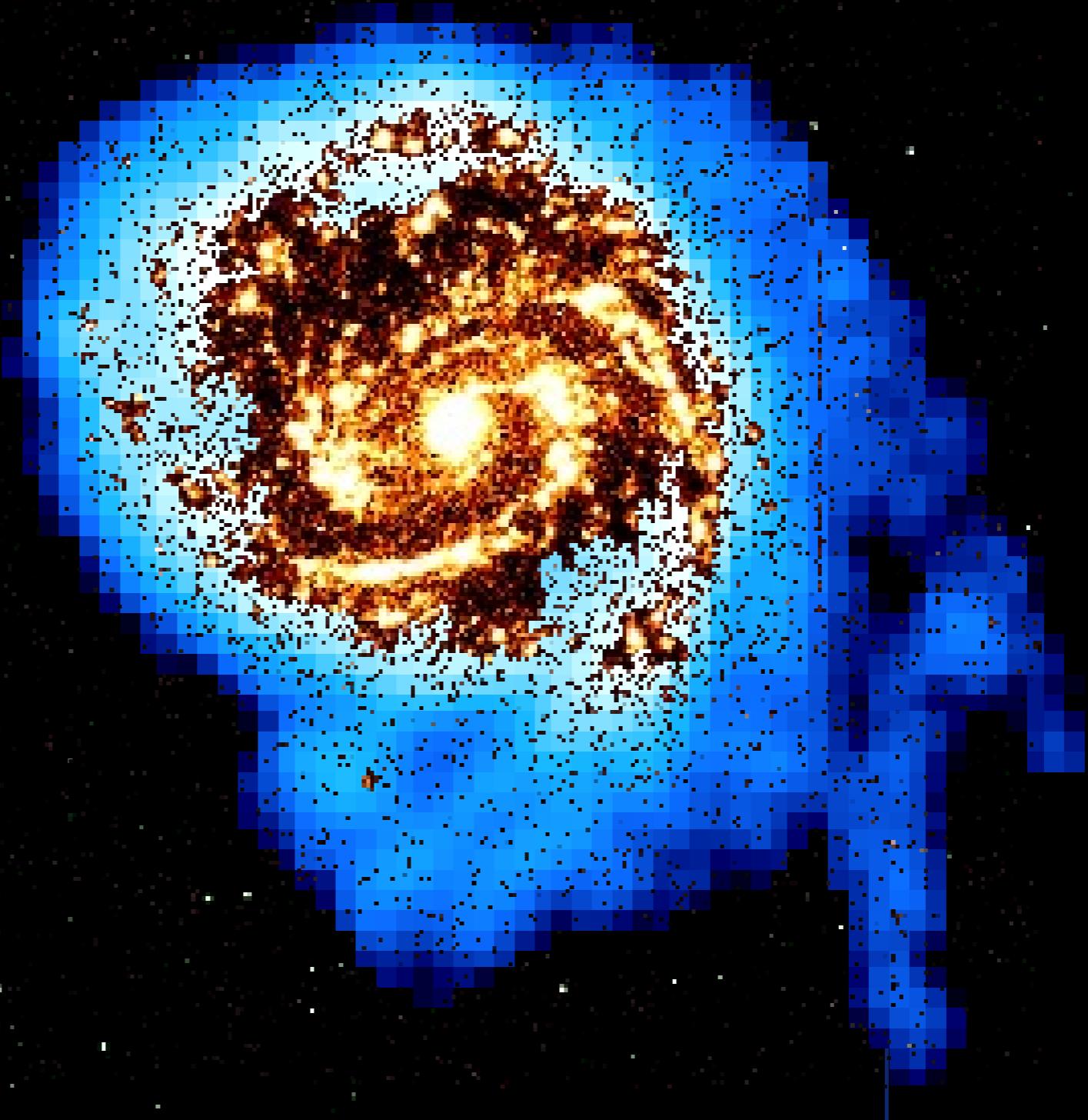
San Pedro Martir (Mx) (2006 - 2009)  
narrow-band Imaging.

Arecibo-ALFALFA (2005 - 2007)

Garching, June 27, 2011

M100

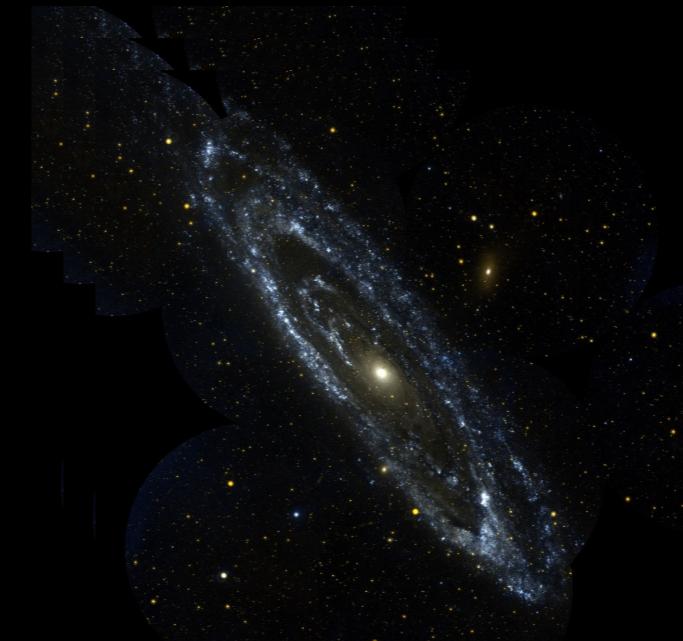
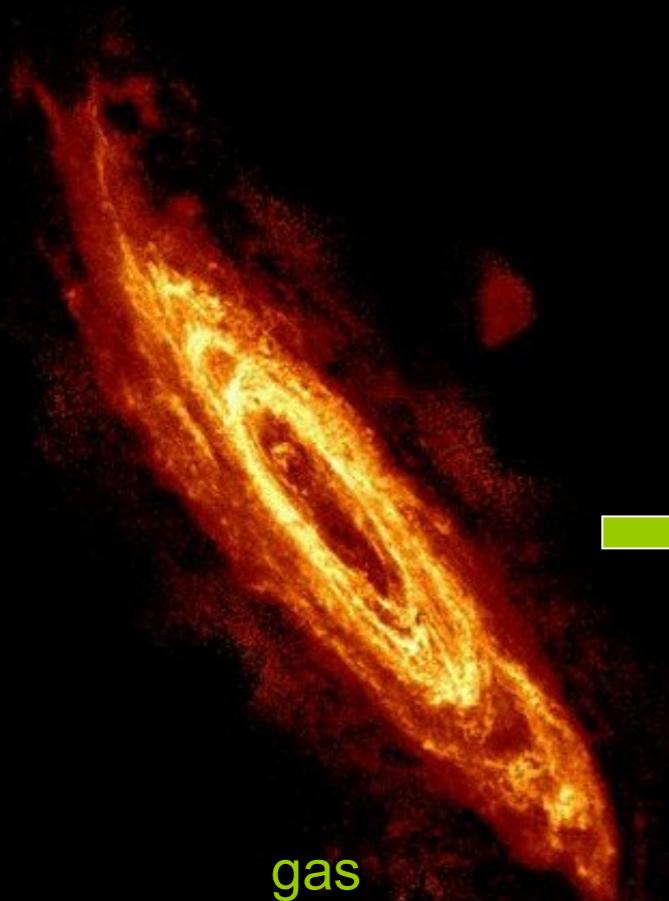
M100



HI

H $\alpha$

The HI selection biases in favor of spirals and against ellipticals

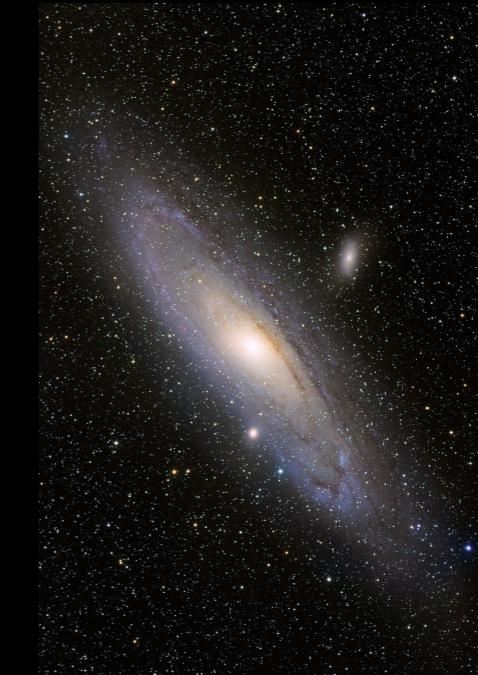


Young stars

X



Old stars



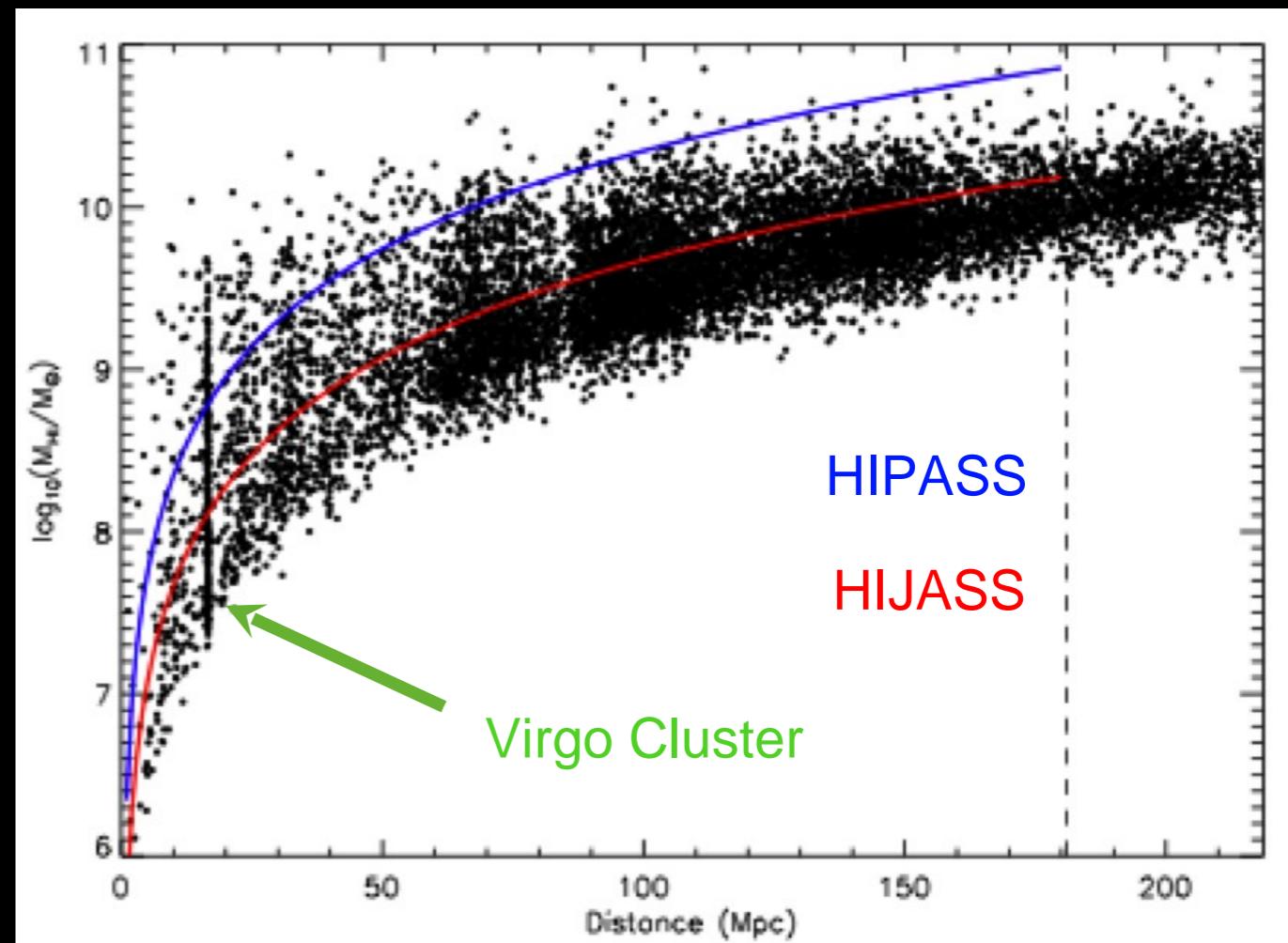
M31



M87

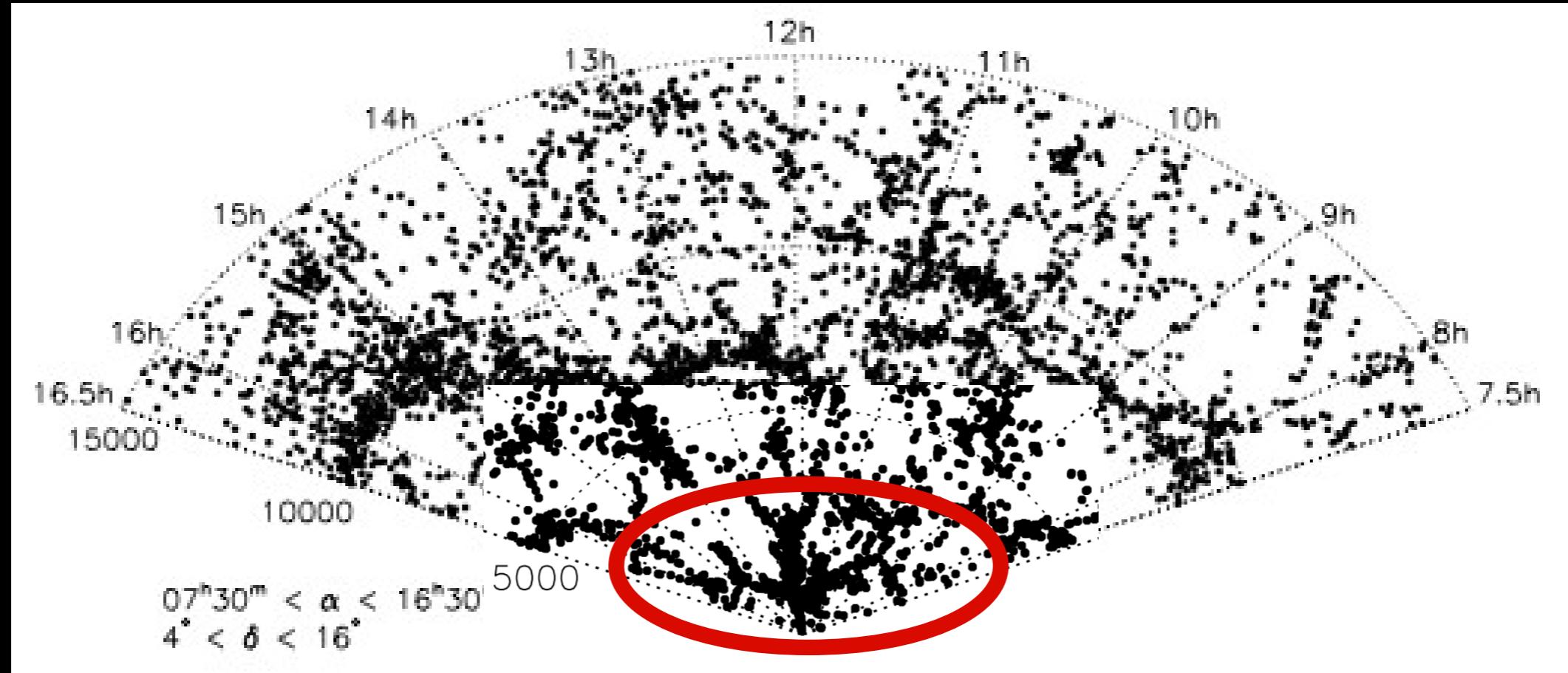
# Arecibo Legacy Fast ALFA (ALFALFA)

- blind survey of  $\sim 7000 \text{ deg}^2$   $0^\circ + 36^\circ$  at 21 cm (Giovanelli et al. 2005)
- Velocity range:  $-1600 \div 18000 [\text{km s}^{-1}]$
- approx 20000 galaxies detected
- **sensitivity (typical 2 mJy/10km/s channel) 8 times HIJASS and HIPASS**
- **signal-to-noise limited survey - (not flux limited)**



Martin et al. (2010)

# $\text{H}\alpha^3$ : follow-up of ALFALFA



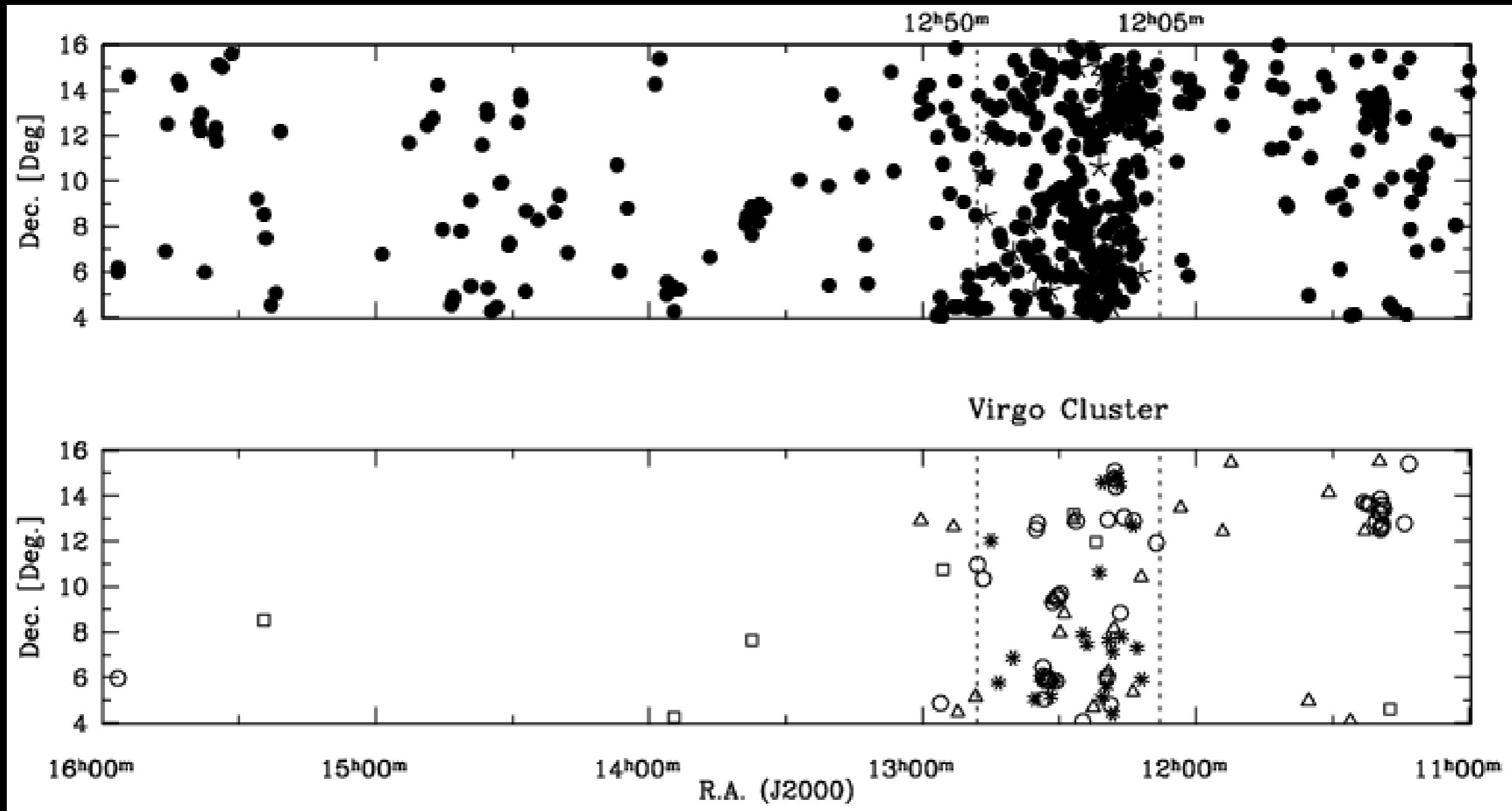
Martin et al. (2010)

$\text{H}\alpha^3$  maps  $\sim 900 \text{ deg}^2$  of the N spring sky containing 509 HI objects in:

- $11^{\text{h}}00^{\text{m}} \leq \text{R.A.} \leq 16^{\text{h}}00^{\text{m}}$ ;  $04^{\circ} \leq \text{DEC} \leq 16^{\circ}$  (including Virgo)
- $350 \leq z_c \leq 2000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  outside Virgo;  $< 3000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  in Virgo
- $\text{SintP} > 0.7 \text{ mJy km s}^{-1}$

# H $\alpha$ <sup>3</sup>: follow-up of ALFALFA

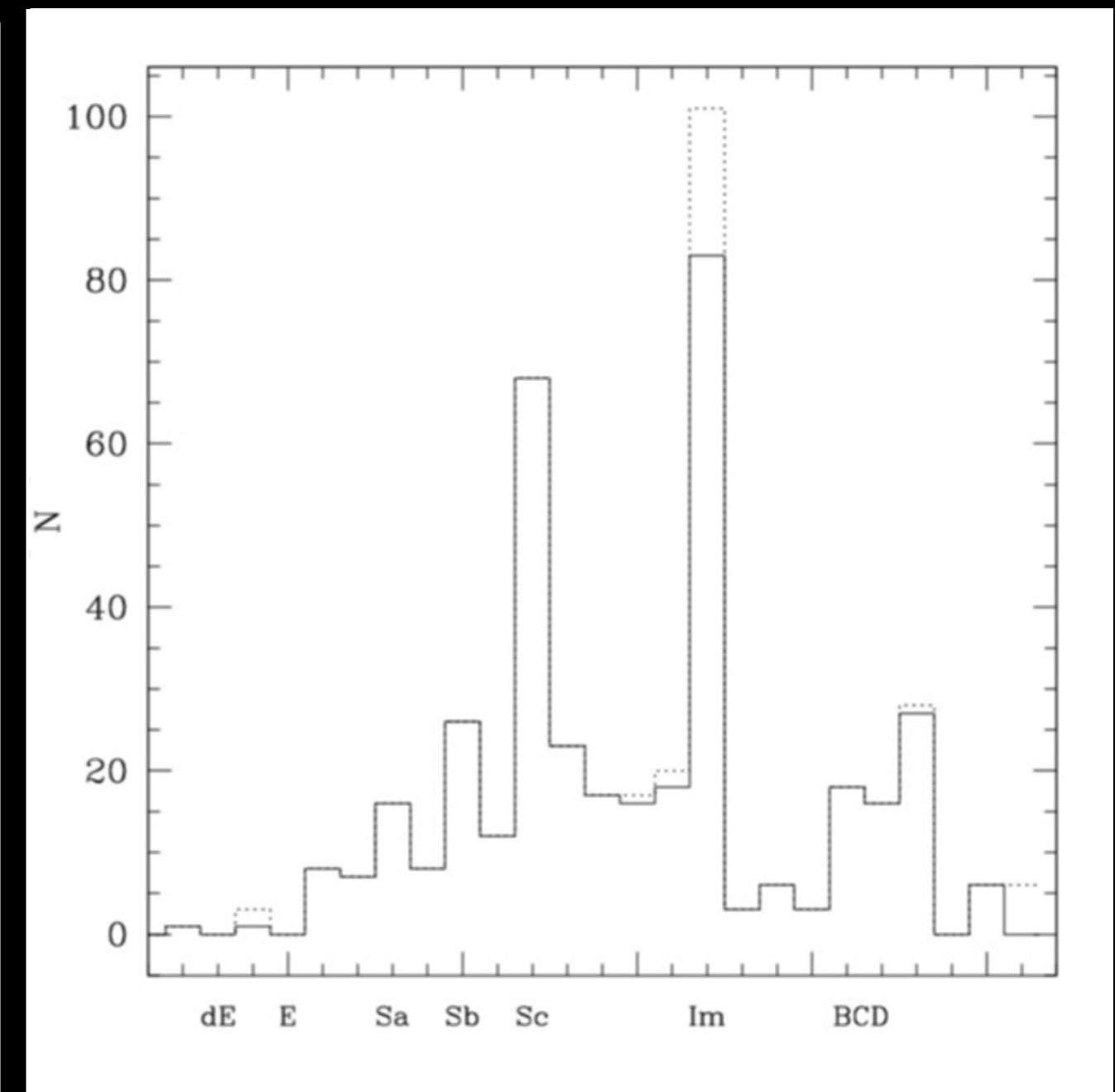
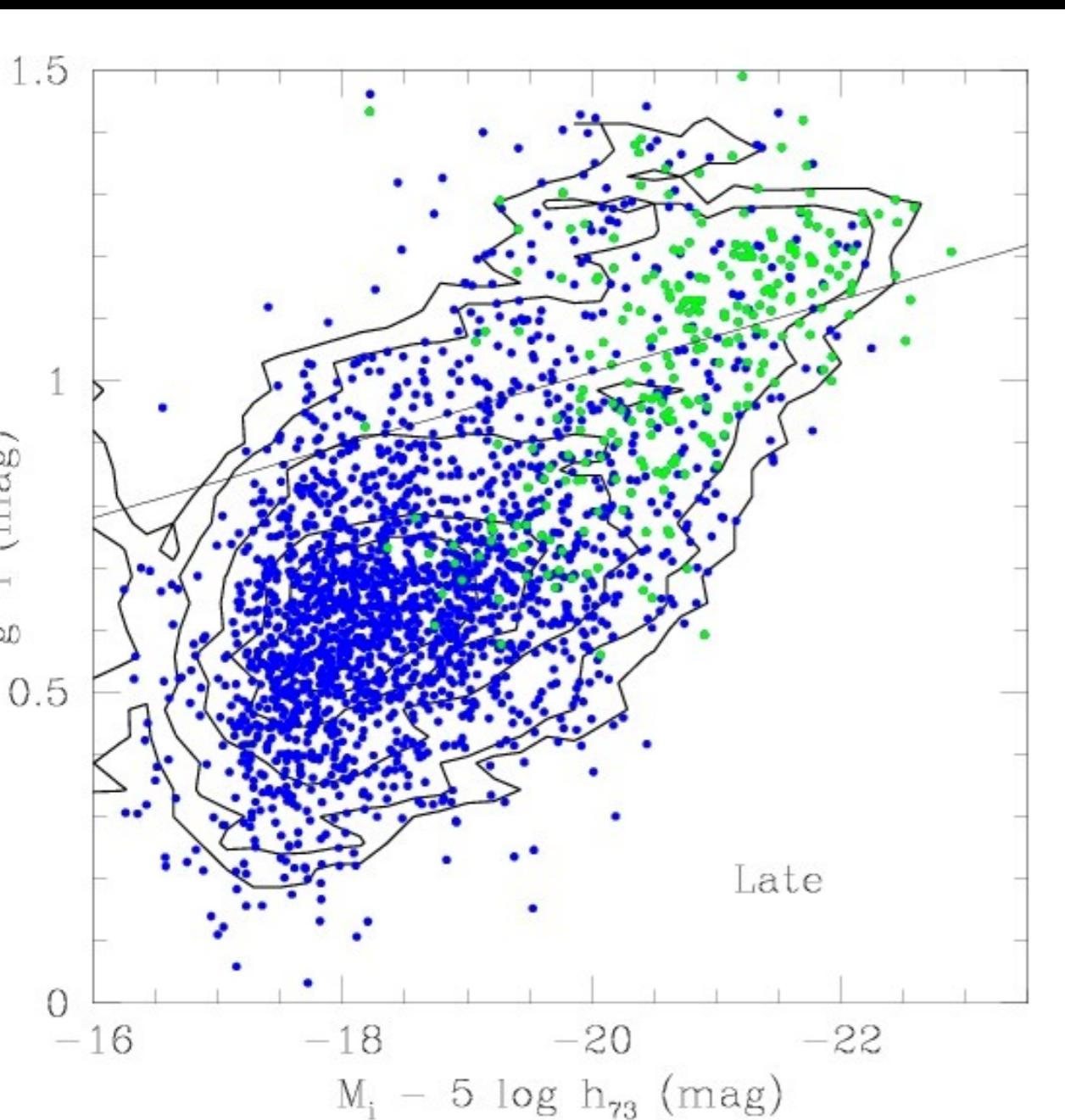
411/509 observed (~ 81%); 363/411 (~ 88%) detected in H $\alpha$



98 not observed  
targets because:

- 46 *dark galaxies* (Kent et al. 2007)
- 23 SintP < 0.7 mJy km s<sup>-1</sup>
- 5 near stars ; 3 out velocity range; 21 not yet observed

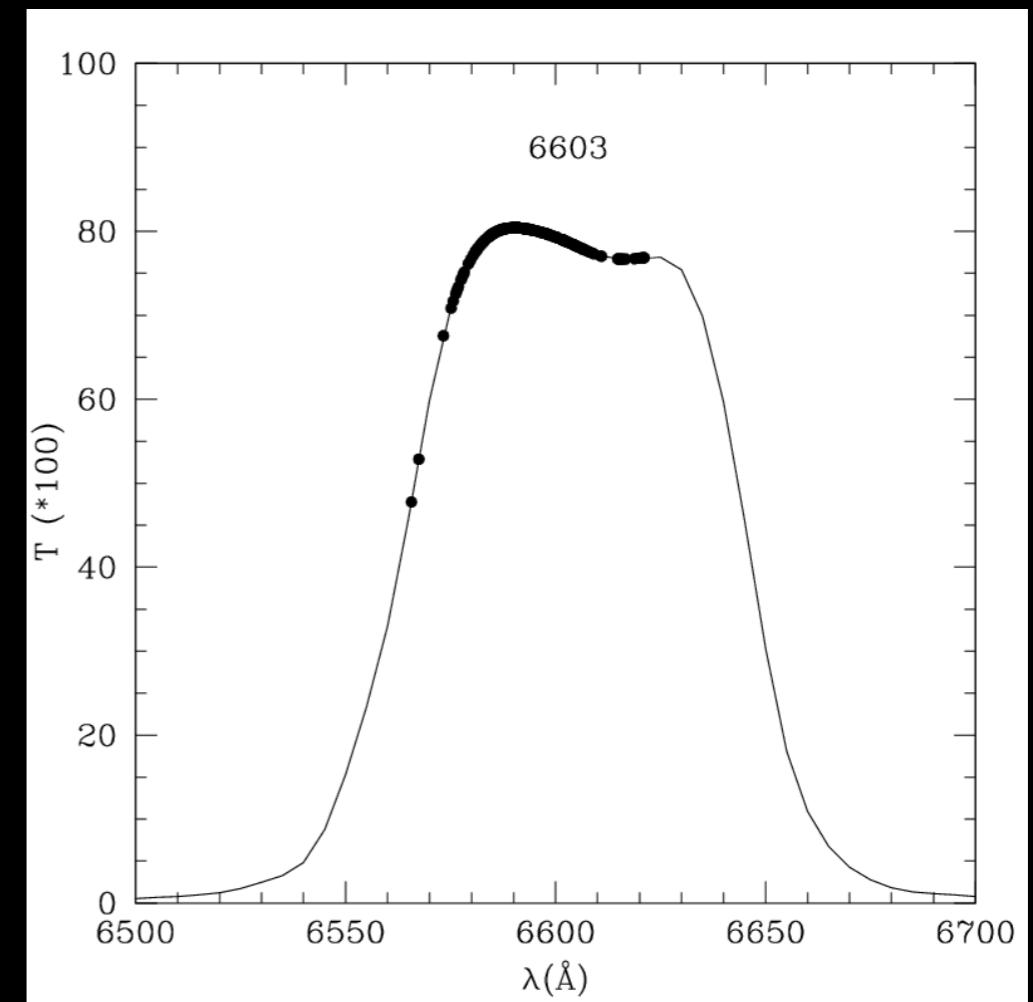
# Selection optical vs. Radio



dominated by late-type:  
E-S0: 30/509, ~ 6%  
Sa-Sm: 190/509, ~ 37%  
Irr-BCD: 289/509, ~ 57%

# H $\alpha$ <sup>3</sup> Observations

- San Pedro Martir (Mx) telescope (2006 - 2009)
- narrow-band Imaging.



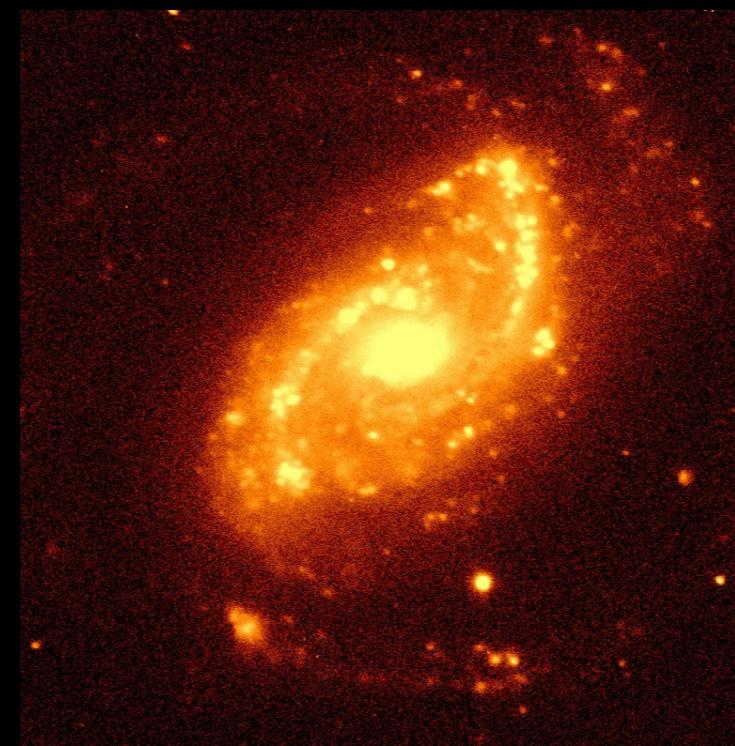
stellar continuum (OFF):

$r$  (Gunn),  $\Delta\lambda \sim 1000 \text{ \AA}$

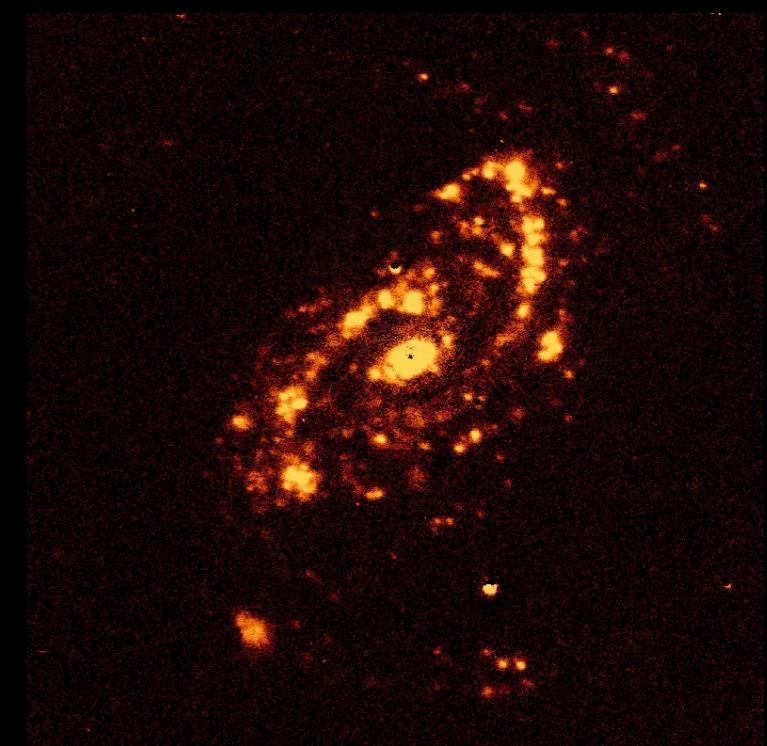


H $\alpha$  (ON):

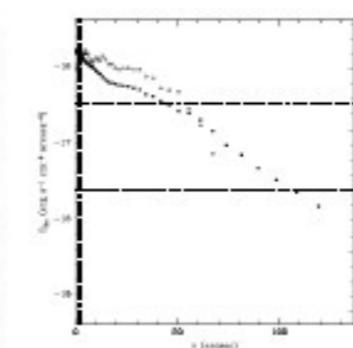
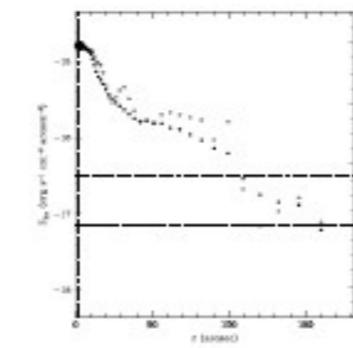
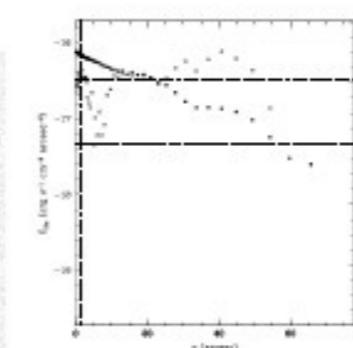
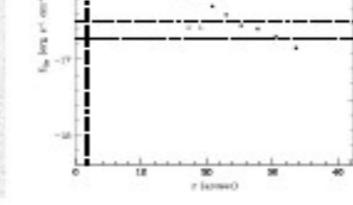
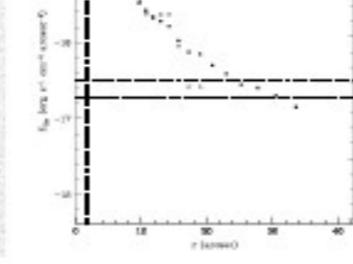
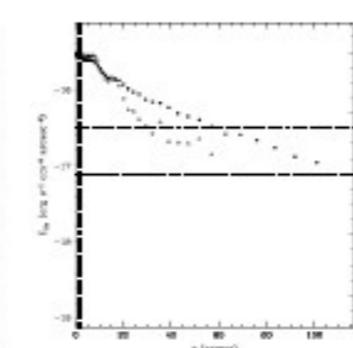
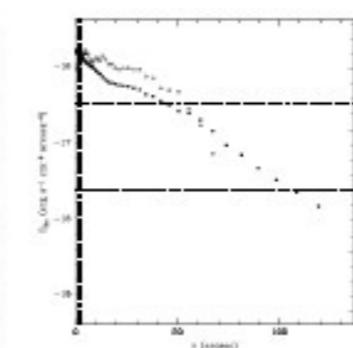
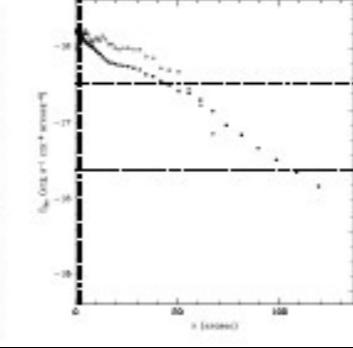
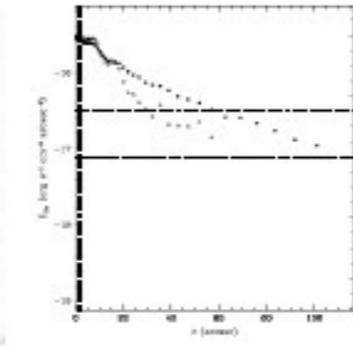
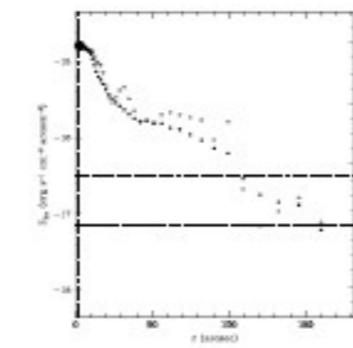
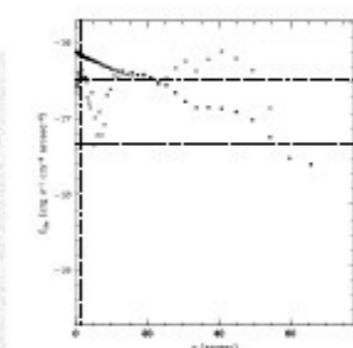
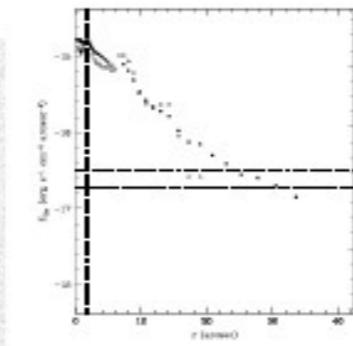
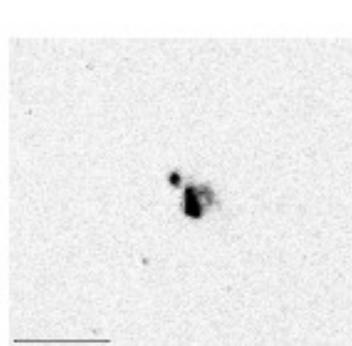
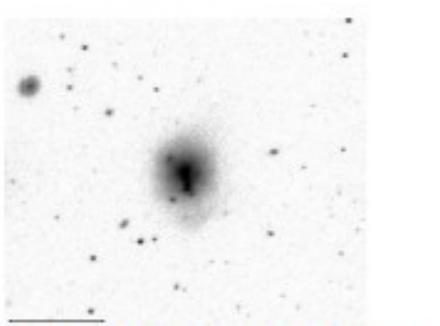
$\lambda_c = 6603 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda \sim 80 \text{ \AA}$



NET = ON - OFF



RA: 131652.1 DEC: 123254

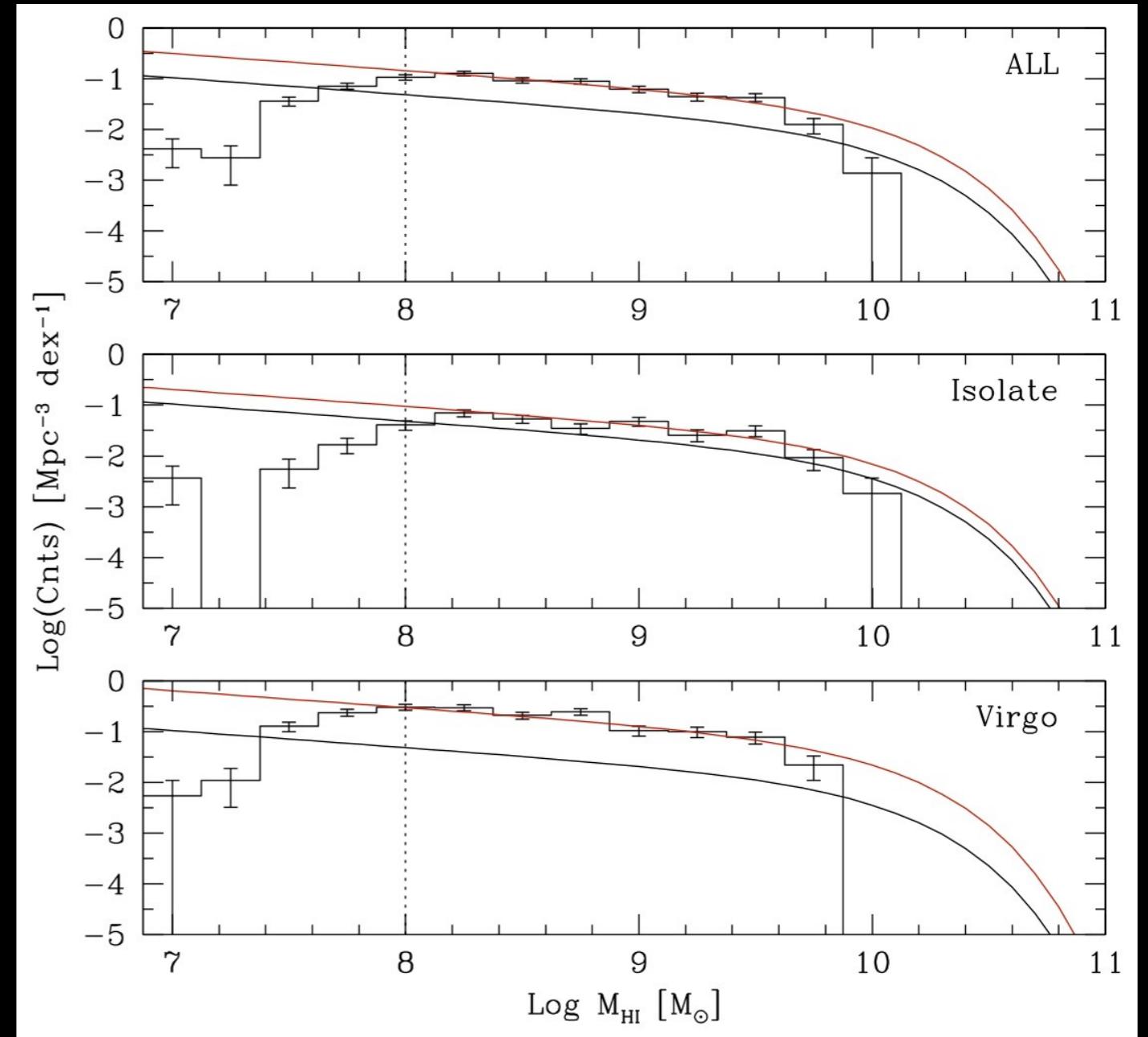


# H $\alpha^3$ : radio completeness

- overdensity All: 2.99
- overdensity isolated: 1.95
- overdensity Virgo: 6.01

Completeness:

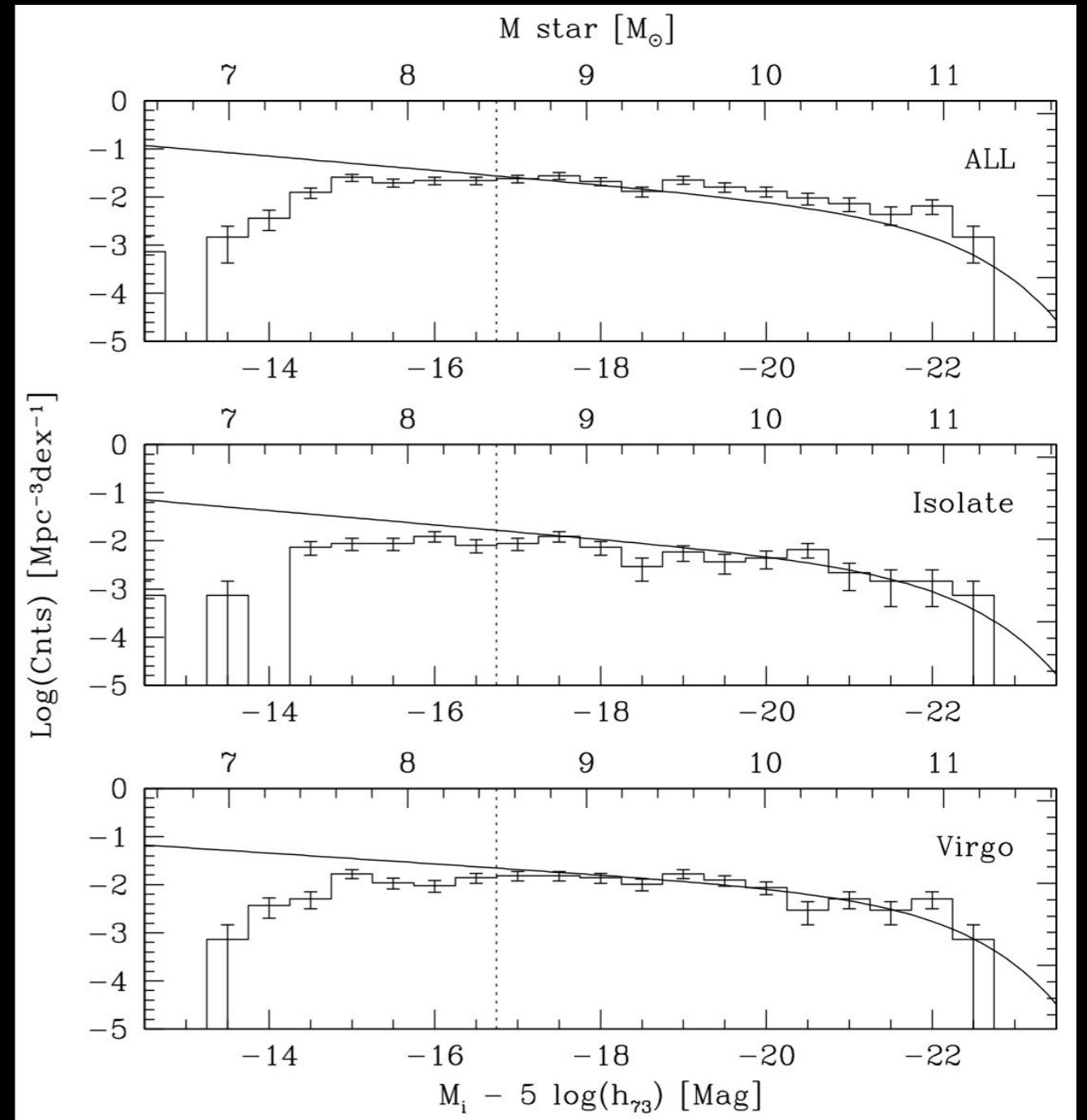
$$\log \left( \frac{M_{HI}}{M_\odot} \right) = 8.0$$



# H $\alpha$ <sup>3</sup>: optical completeness

Completeness:

$$\log \left( \frac{M_*}{M_\odot} \right) = 8.5$$

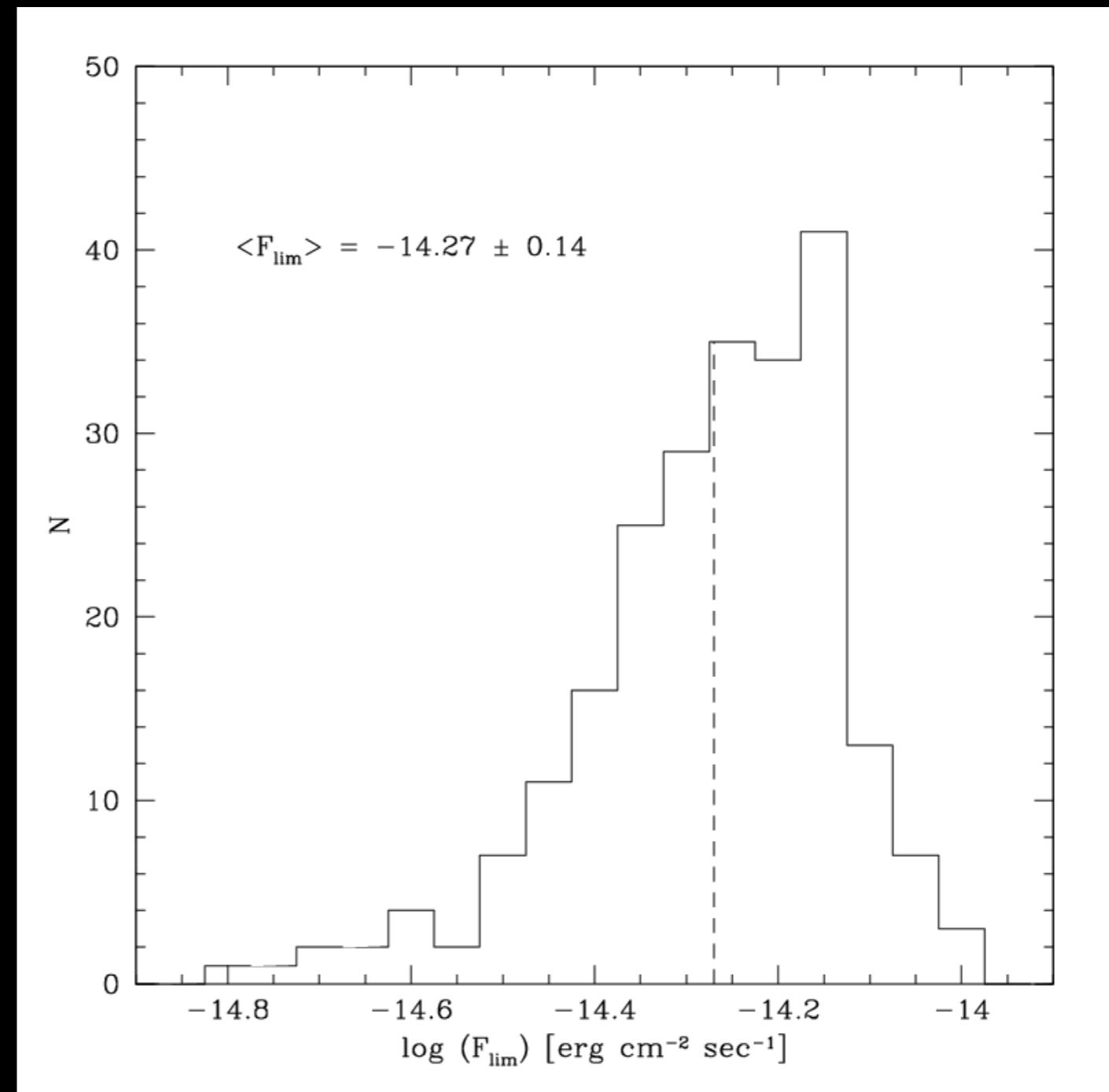


# H $\alpha$ <sup>3</sup>: Sensitivity

$\langle \log F_{\text{lim}} \rangle = -14.27 \pm 0.14 \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} (1\sigma)$

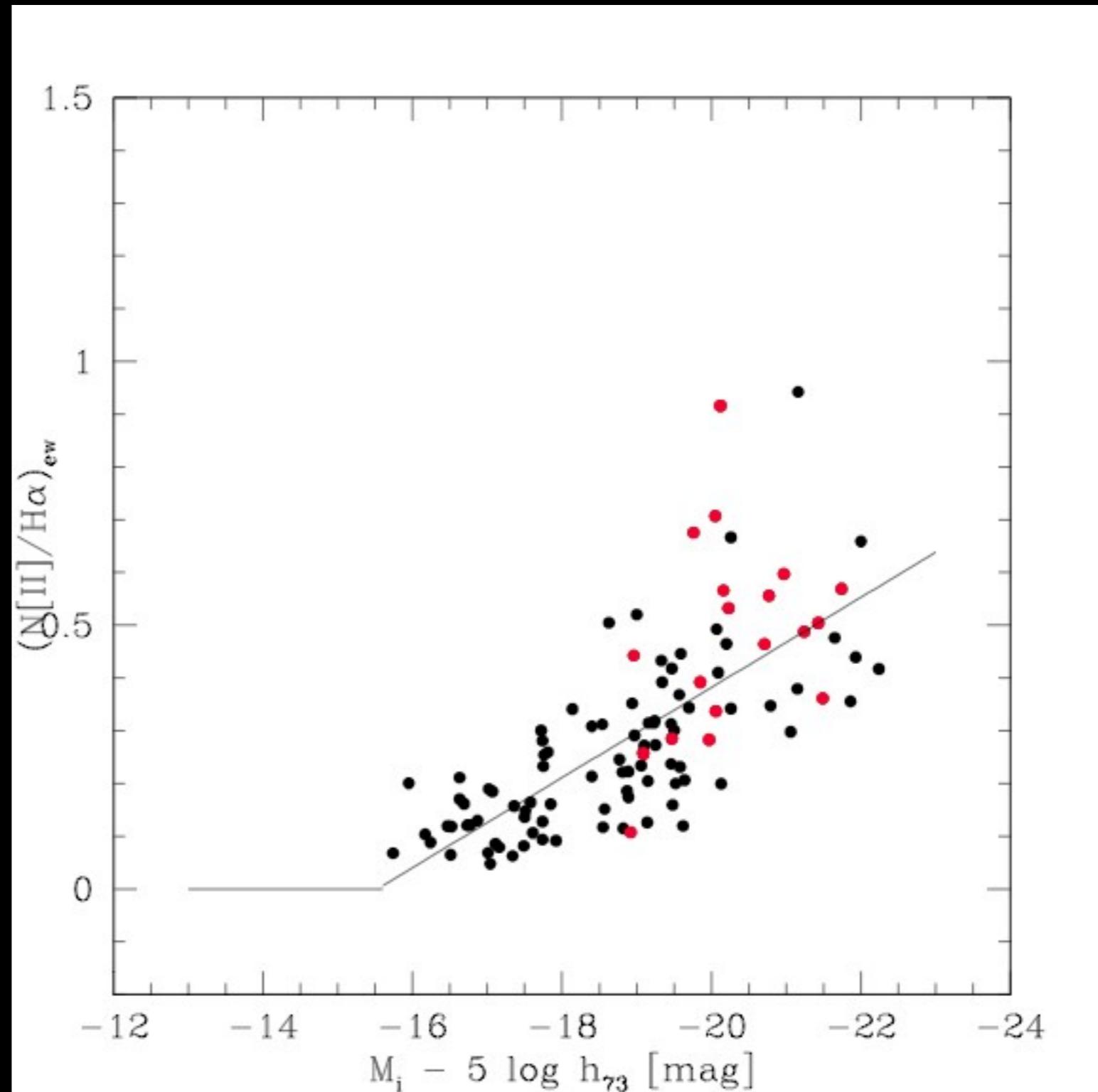
$\langle \text{SFR}_{\text{lim}} \rangle = 1.3 \times 10^{-3} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

at Virgo



# Corrections to H $\alpha$ flux : deblending from [NII]

- For 108/411 objects with d.s.spectra
- Empirical law:
- [NII]/H $\alpha$  as function of absolute mag

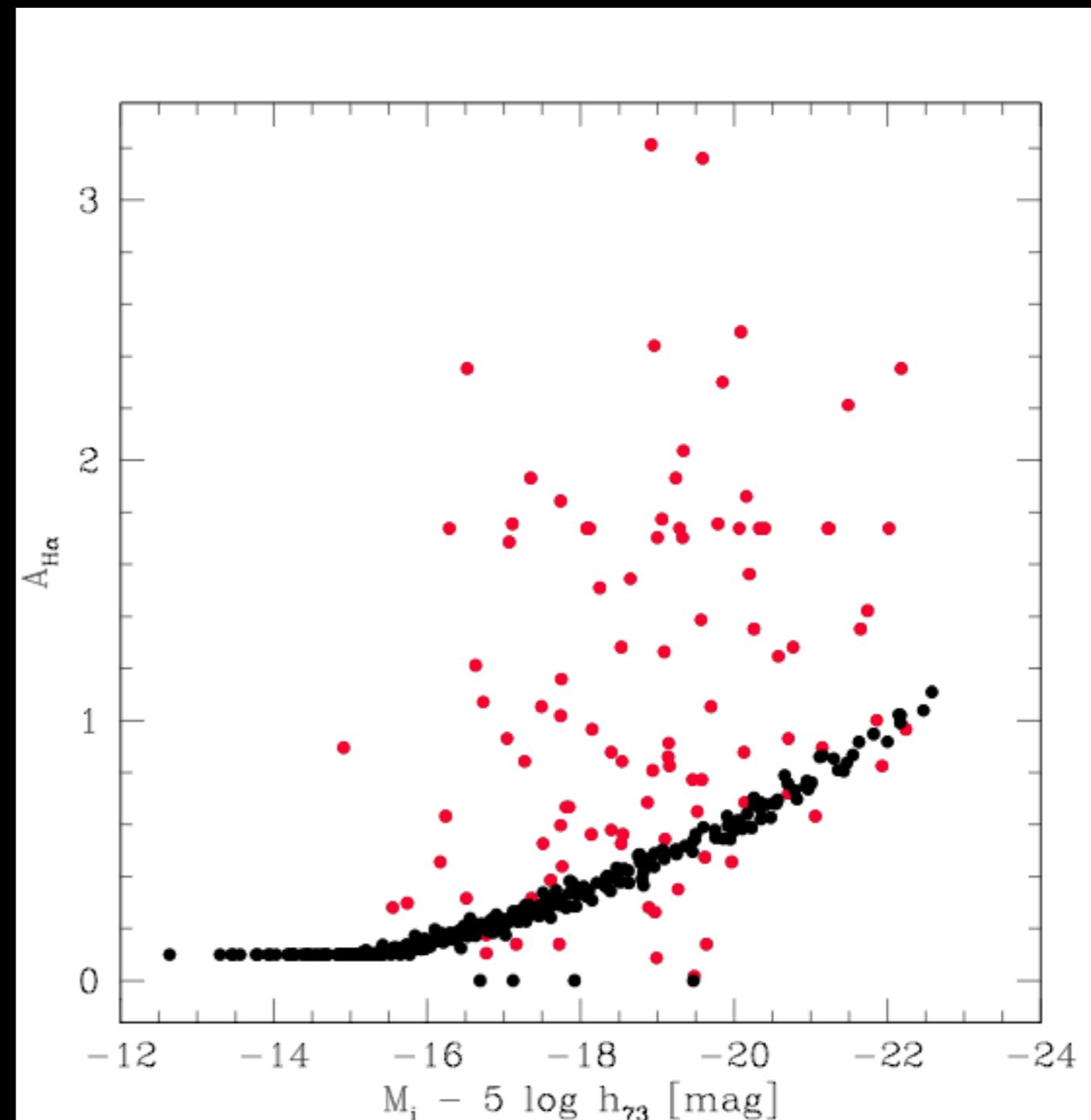


# Corrections to H $\alpha$ flux : internal extinction

For 108/411 objects with d.s.spectra  
A(H $\alpha$ ) from Balmer decrement

Otherwise as Lee et al. (2009)

$$A(H\alpha)_{\text{Lee}} = \begin{cases} 1.971 + 0.323M_B + 0.0134M_B^2 & \text{se } M_B \leq -14.5 \\ 0.10 & \text{se } M_B \geq -14.5. \end{cases}$$



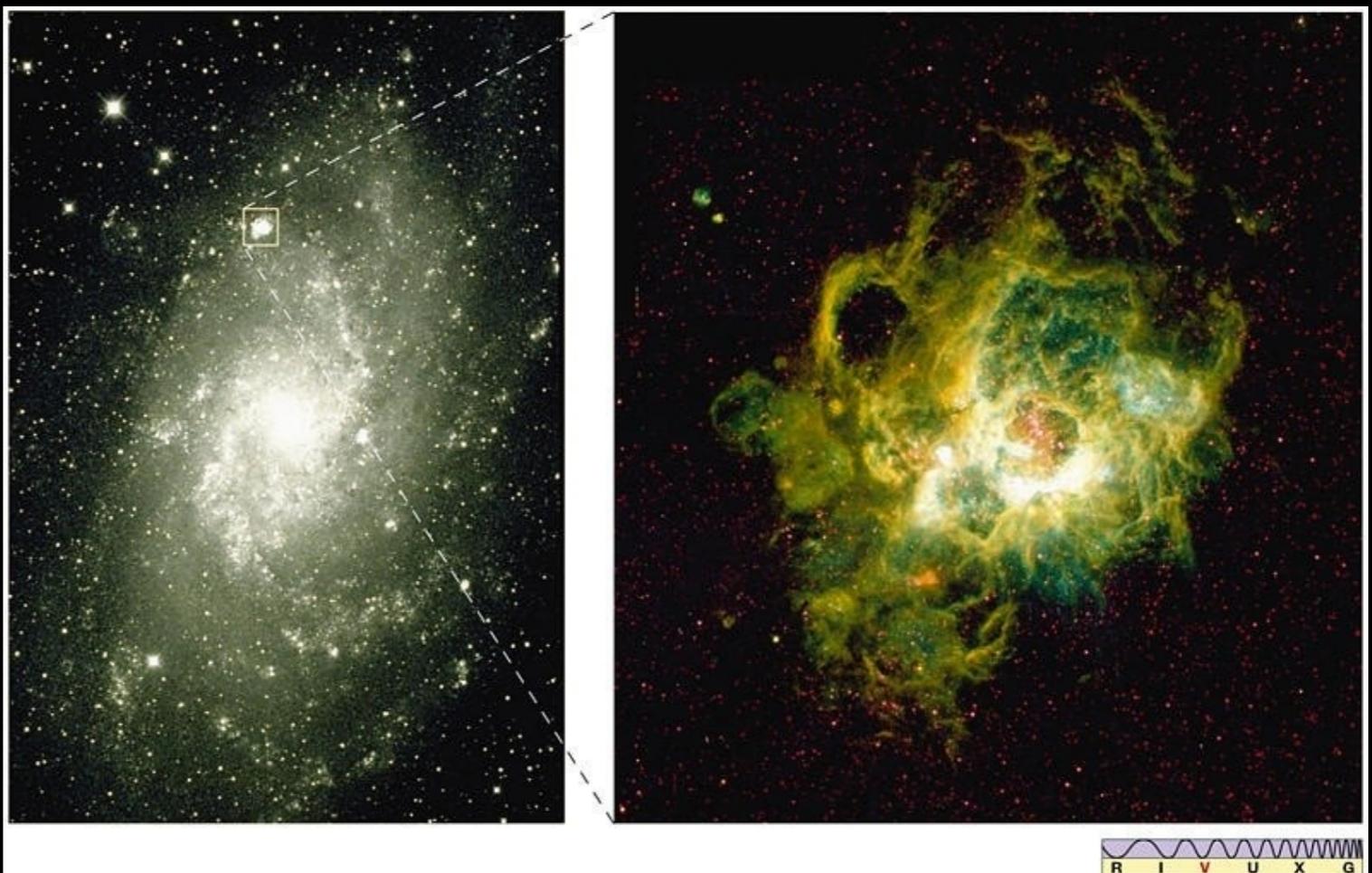
# Star formation rate

Once H $\alpha$  is corrected for:

- contamination from [NII]
- internal extinction
- MW extinction

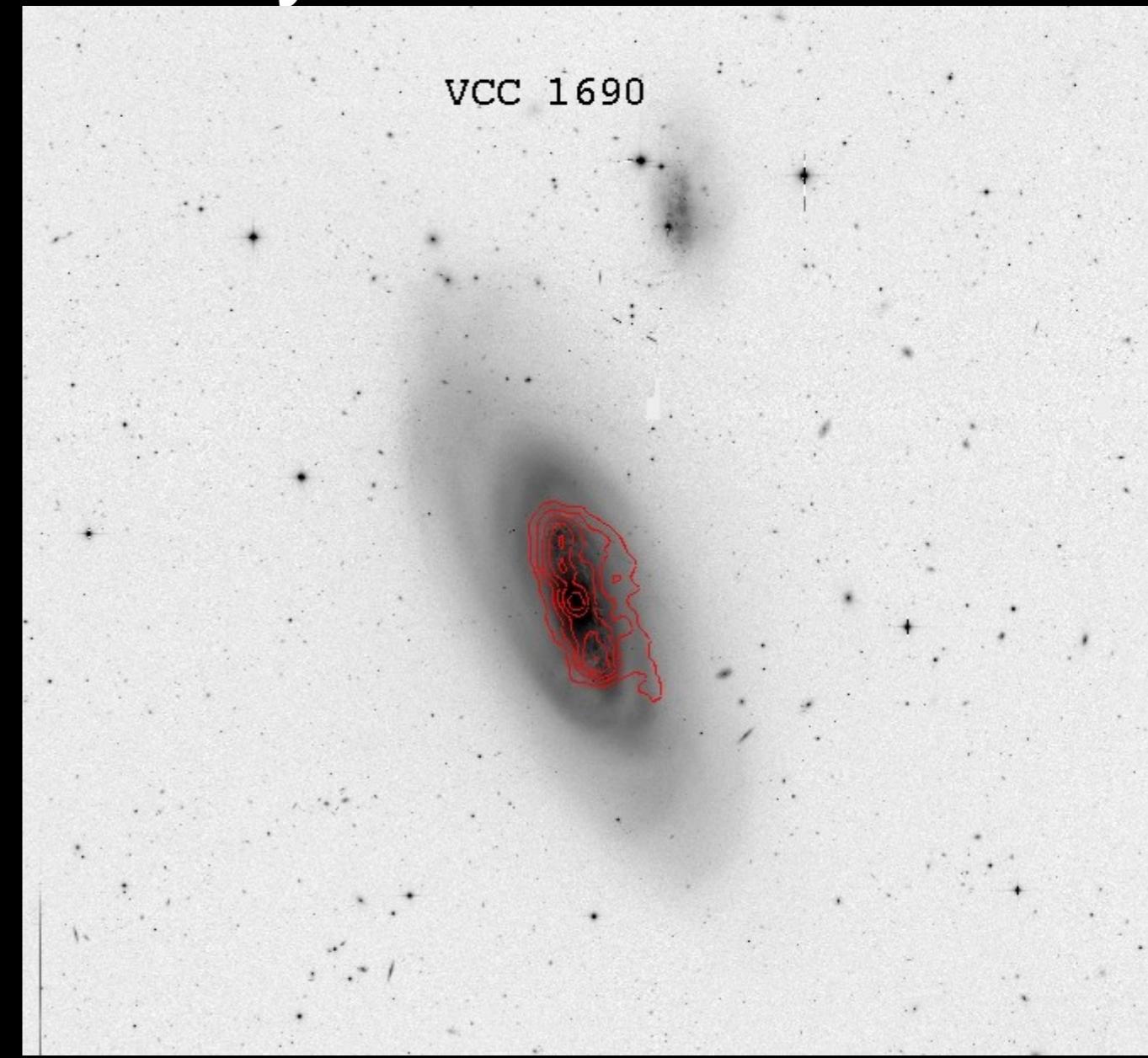
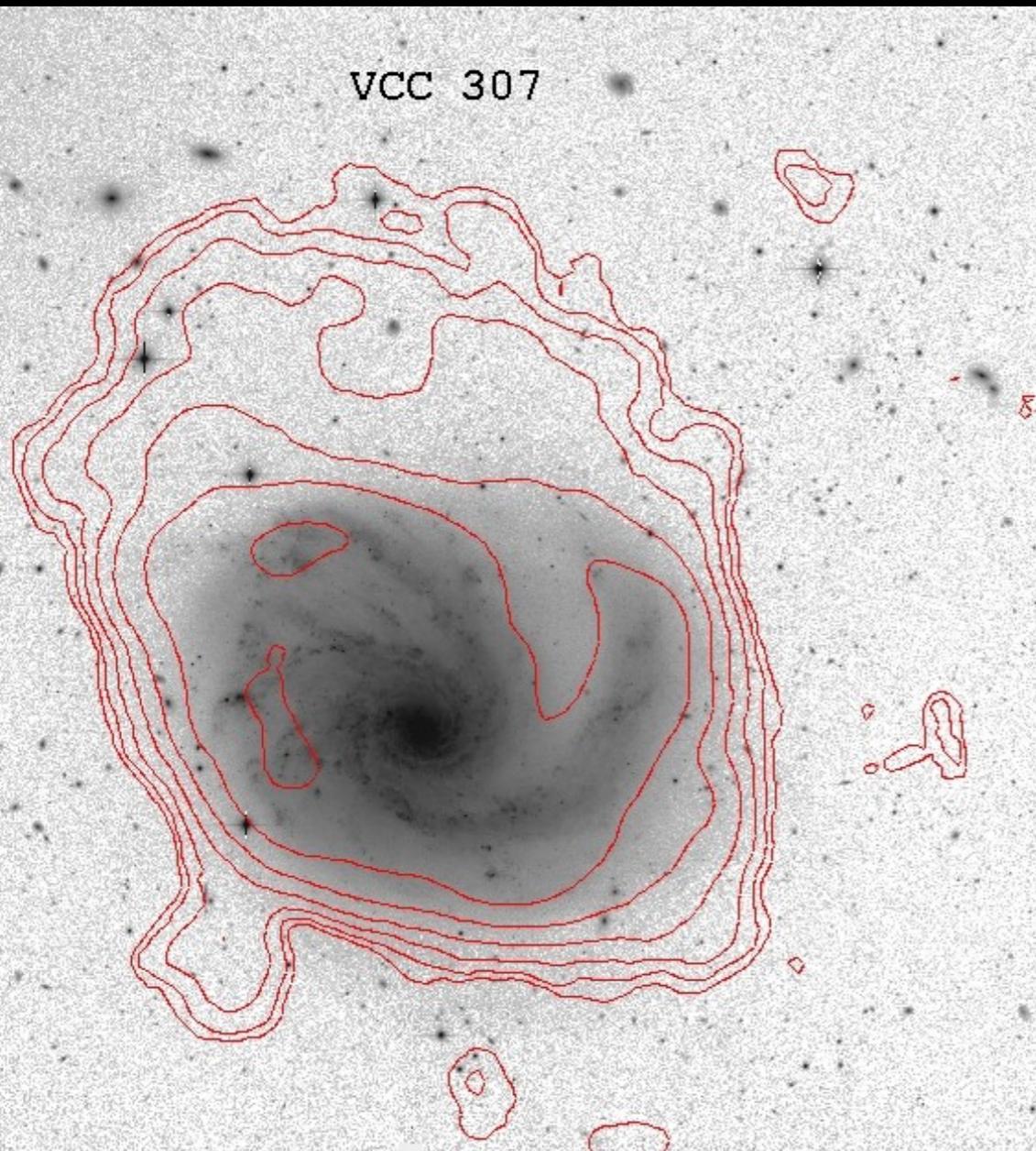
LH $\alpha$  can be converted into SFR of OB stars ( $M > 8M_{\odot}$ ,  $t < 4 \times 10^6$  yrs)

Kennicut (1998):



$$SFR [M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}] = 7.93 \times 10^{-42} \left( \frac{L_{H\alpha}}{\text{erg s}^{-1}} \right).$$

# HII deficiency



$$Def_{HI} = \langle \log M_{HI}(T^{obs}, D_{opt}^{obs}) \rangle - \log M_{HI}^{obs}$$

Haynes & Giovanelli 1984

# umperturbed & deficient galaxies

Isolated galaxies have null deficiency

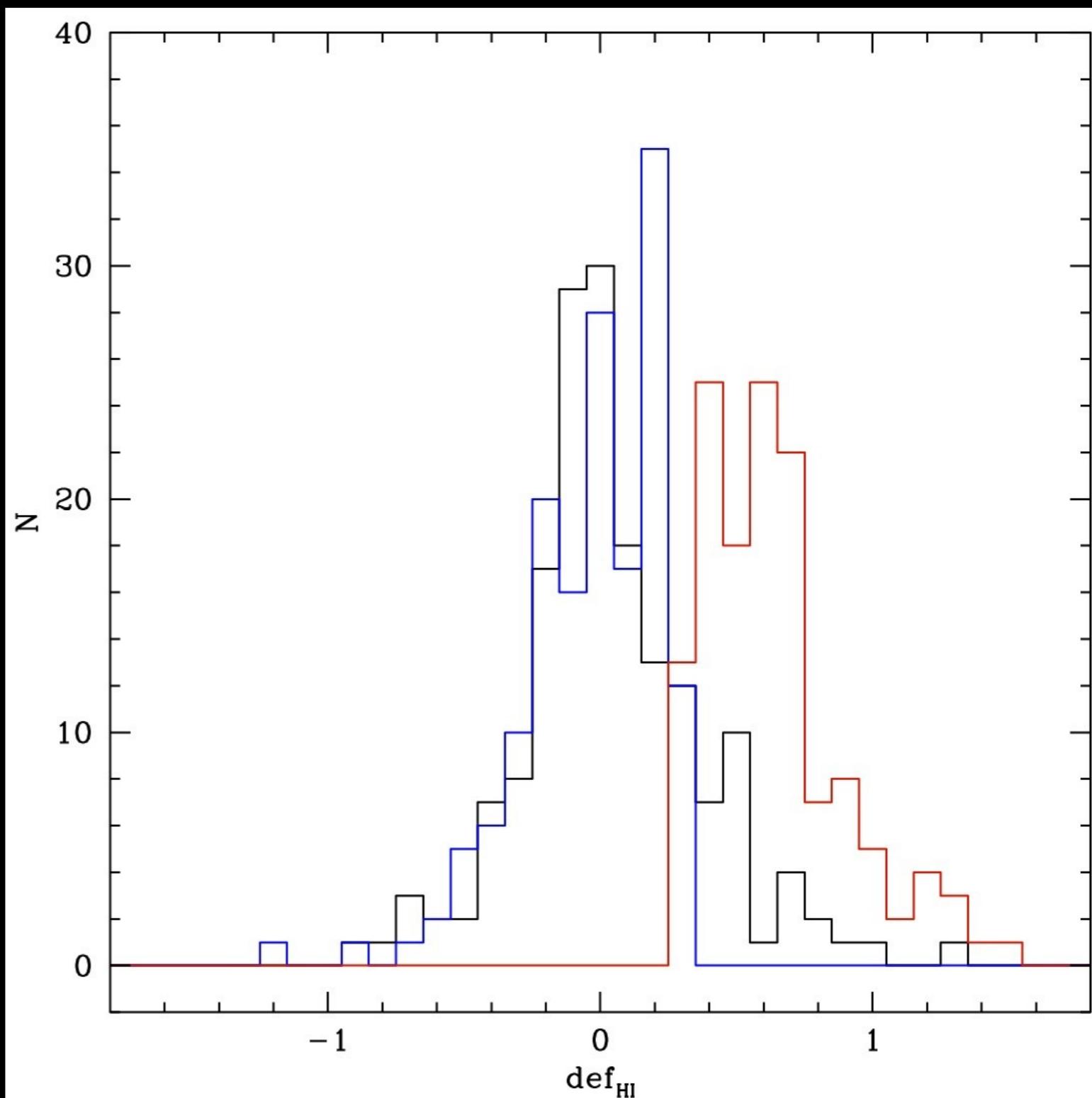
$$\langle Def_{HI} \rangle^{iso} = 0.03 \pm 0.34$$

$$\langle Def_{HI} \rangle^{vir} = 0.28 \pm 0.42$$

Not all galaxies in Virgo are deficient

$$\langle Def_{HI} \rangle^{V_{ND}} = 0.03 \pm 0.25$$

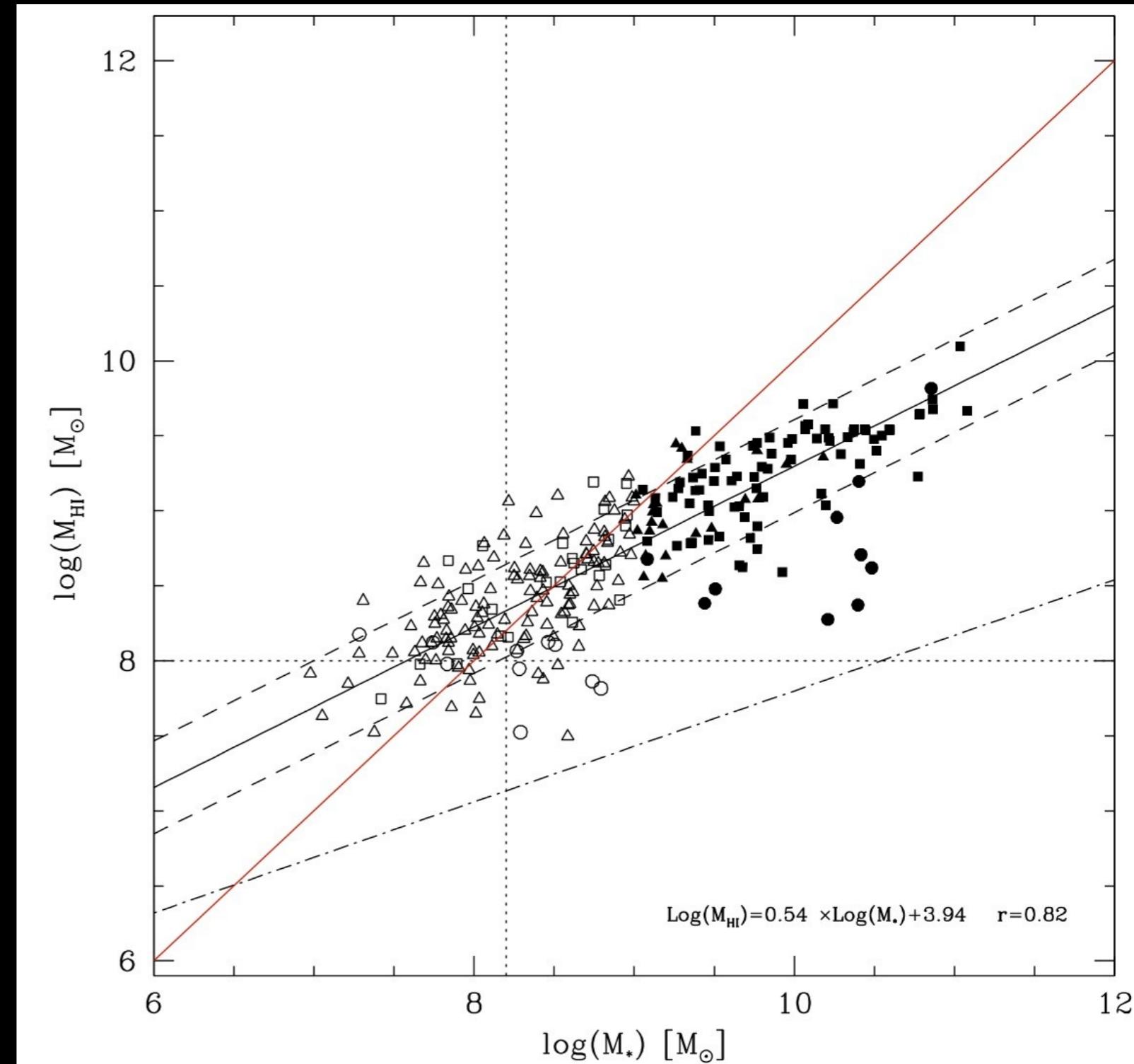
$$\langle Def_{HI} \rangle^{V_D} = 0.63 \pm 0.26$$



# Scaling Relations : Downsizing

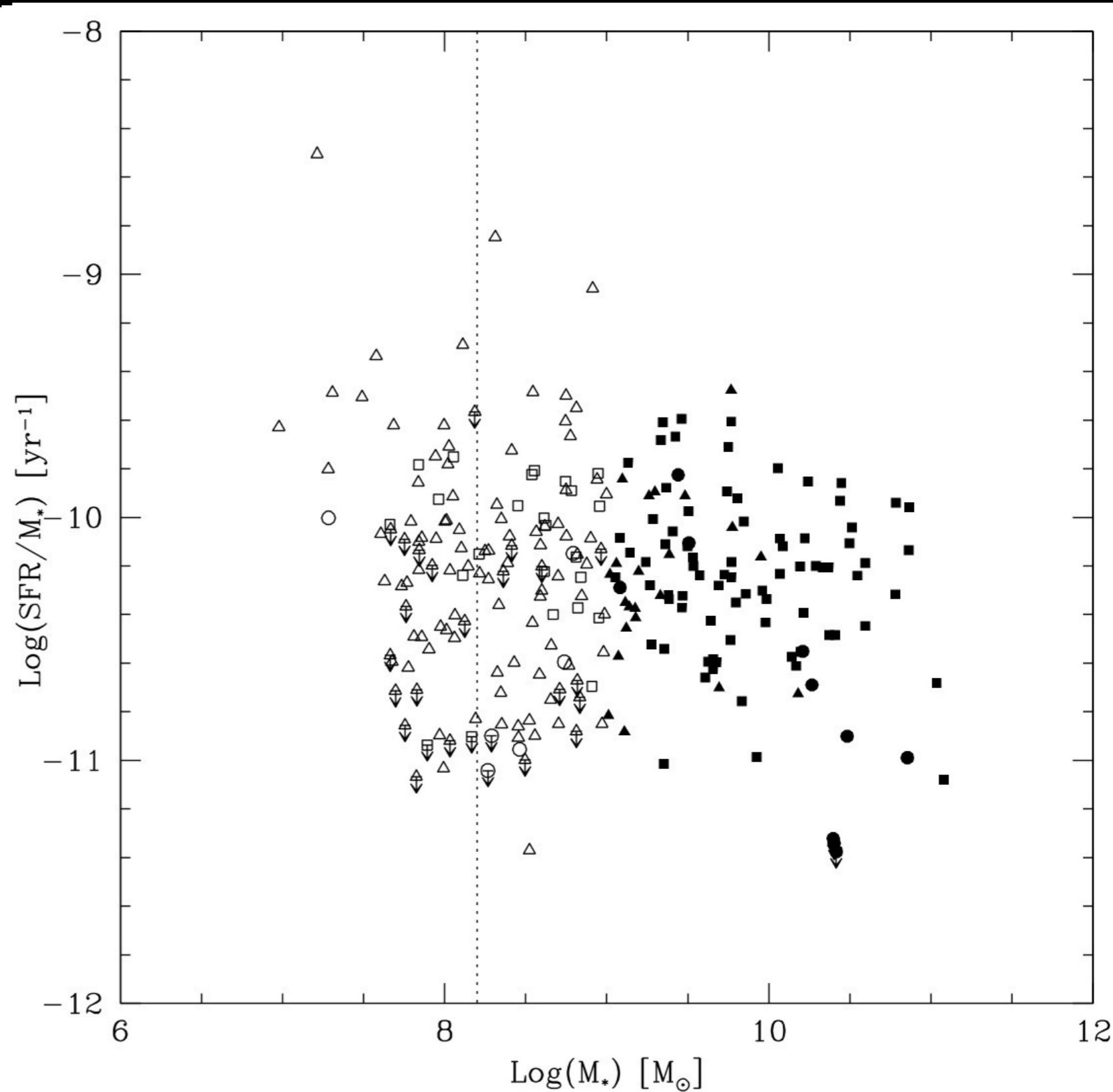
H<sub>I</sub> mass increases less than Star mass

(unperturbed galaxies)



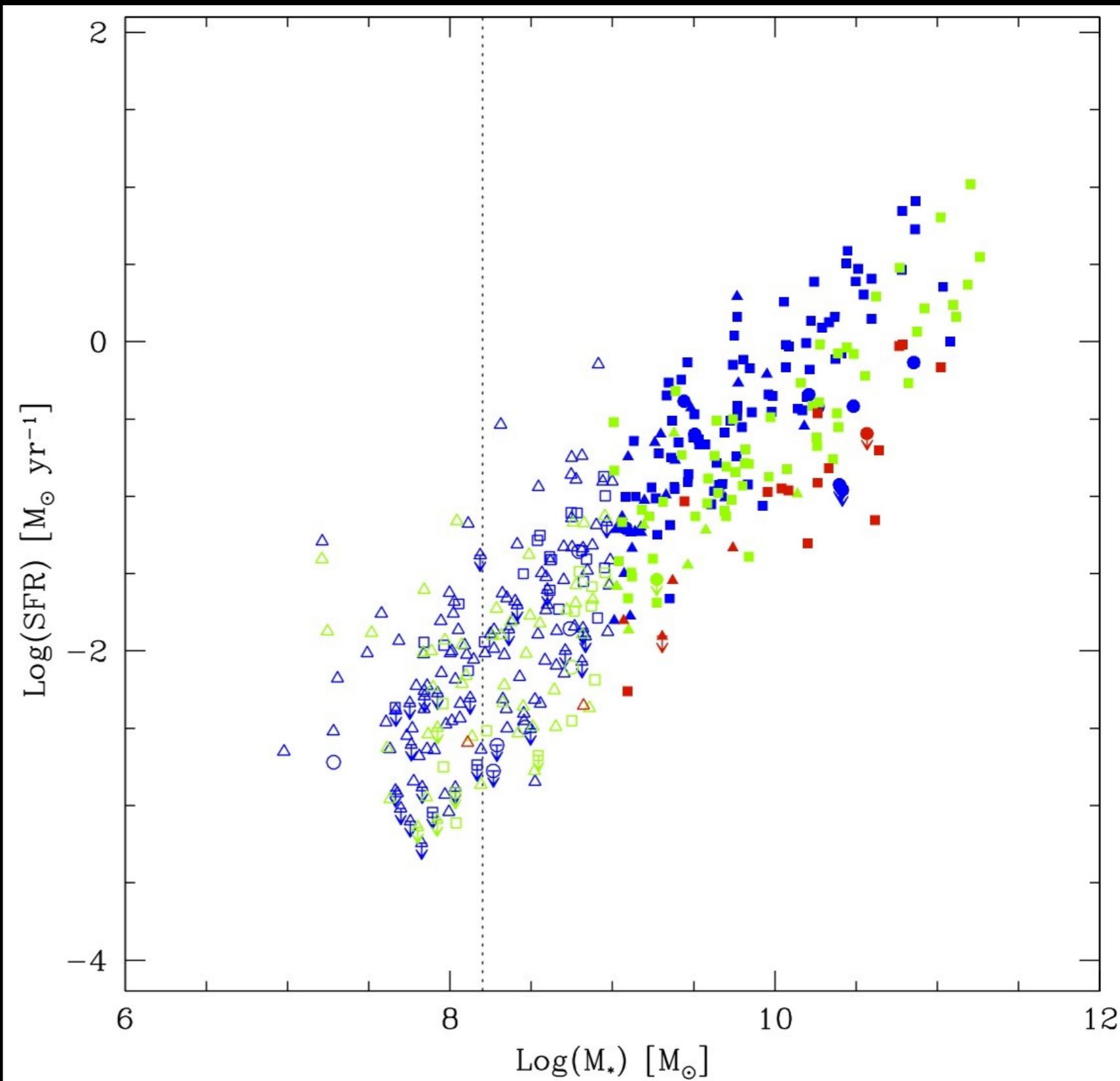
# Downsizing

massive galaxies have  $< \text{HI}/\text{stars}$   
have constant SSFR  
have residual lifetime less than  
Dwarf galaxies  
(unperturbed galaxies)

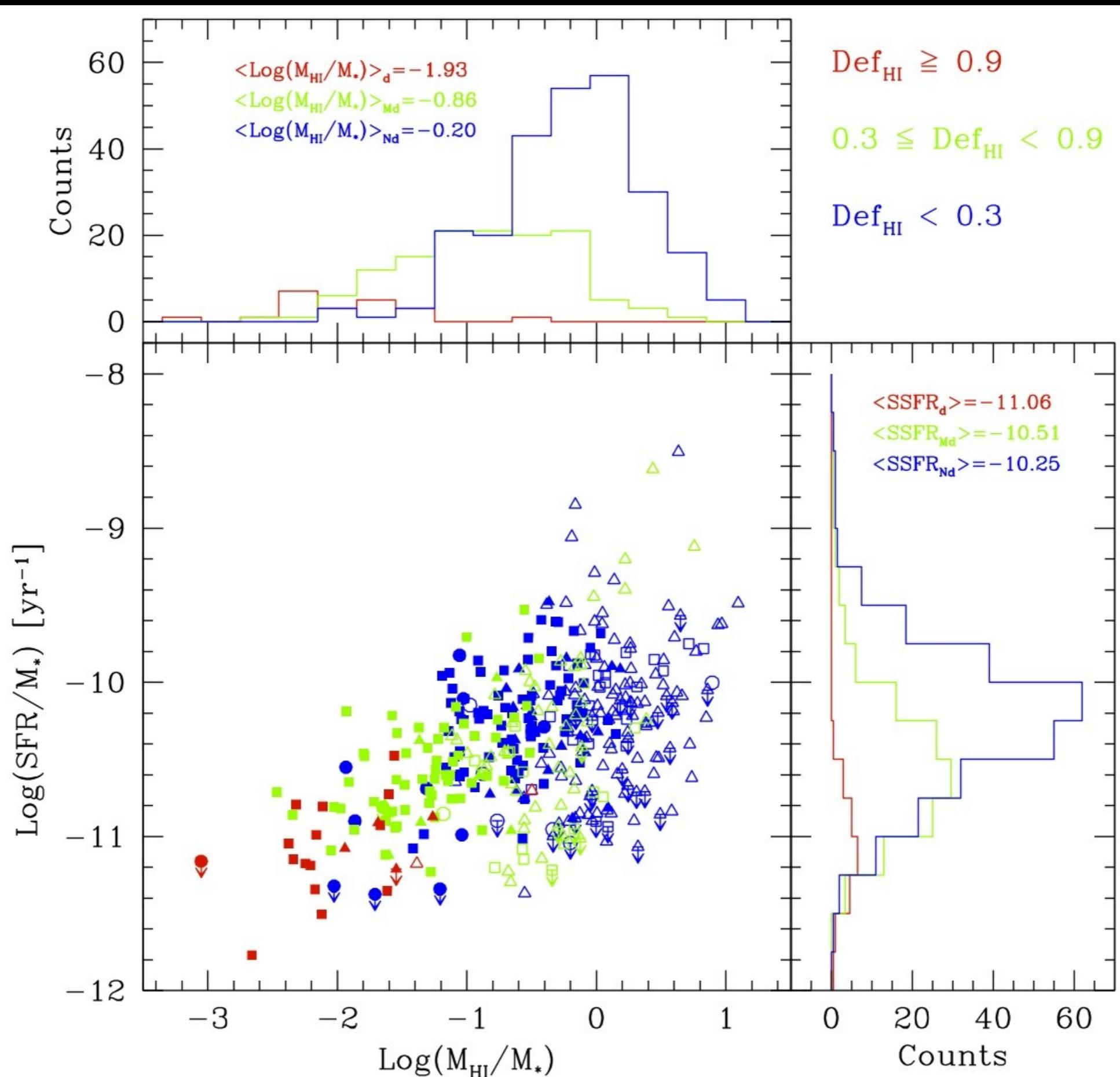


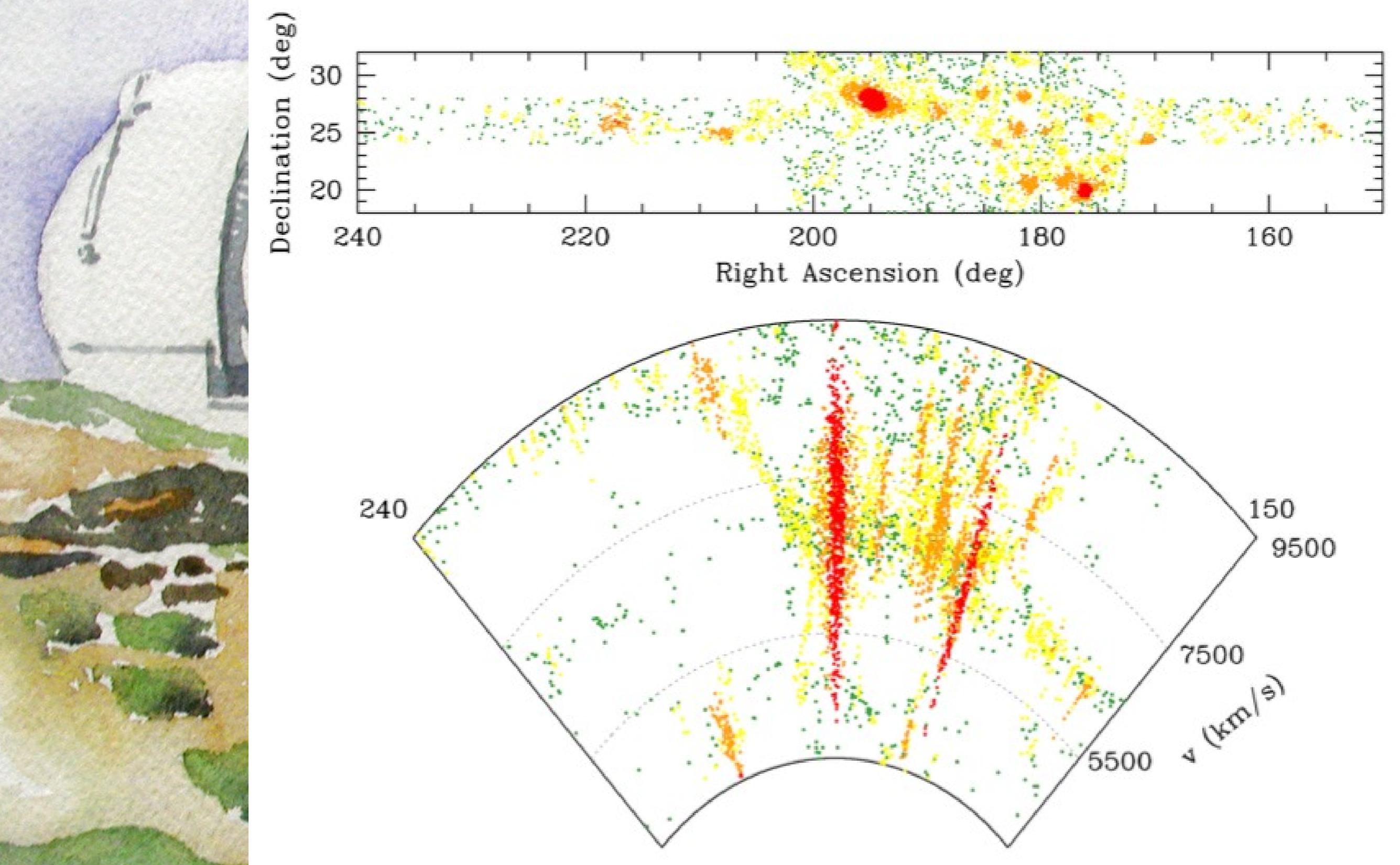
# Environmental Effects

$Def_{HI} < 0.3$   
 $0.3 \leq Def_{HI} < 0.9$   
 $Def_{HI} \geq 0.9$



# Environmental Effects





## Ongoing & Future plans

- Extend H $\alpha$ <sup>3</sup> to the Coma supercluster
- (team expands to mex. collaborators L.Gutierrez & H. Hernandez)



Thank you