

Star Formation histories and evolution of late-type dwarf galaxies

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To understand
galaxy evolution

theoretical models

galaxy formation
chemical evolution
dynamical evolution
...

observational constraints

chemical abundances
gas/star/dark masses
kinematics
star formation history
IMF
...

**Star formations histories from the CMDs
of resolved stellar populations:**

the deeper, the tighter, the better

(e.g. Tolstoy, Hill, Tosi 2009, ARAA, and many others)



The SMC is the closest dIrr



the best target for SFHs of late-type dwarfs

The SMC is the closest dIrr => best benchmark

- △ 4 young clusters,
- 7 older clusters,
- 6 fields

Carlson+ 07

NGC 602



N602



SF9

N416

N346



SF4

N299



N419

N376

SF10

SF5

SF1

SF8

N121

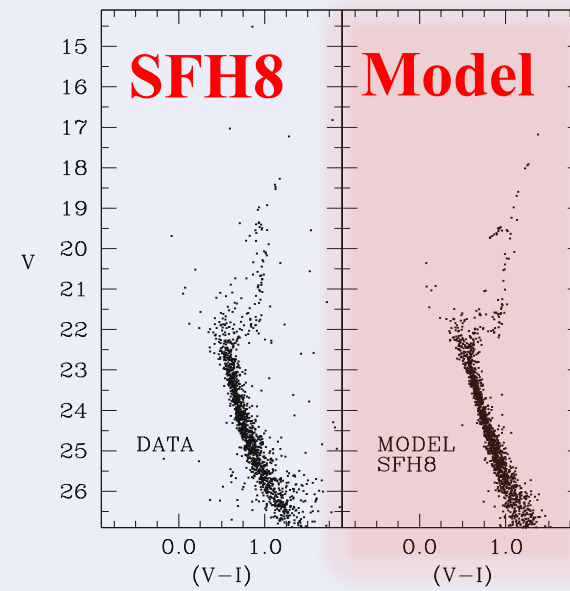
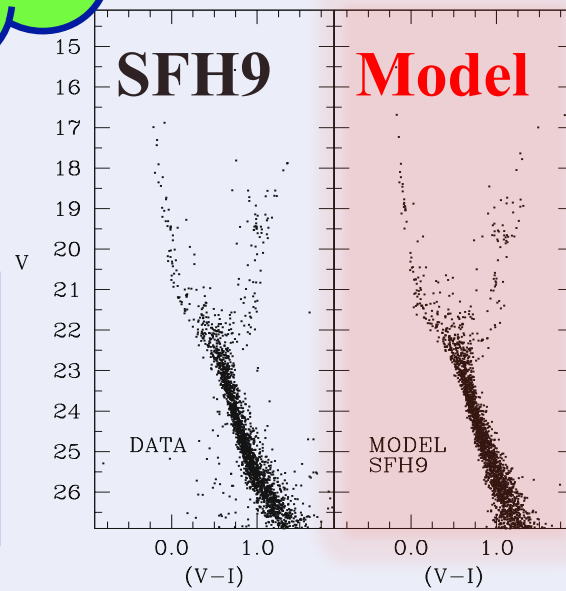
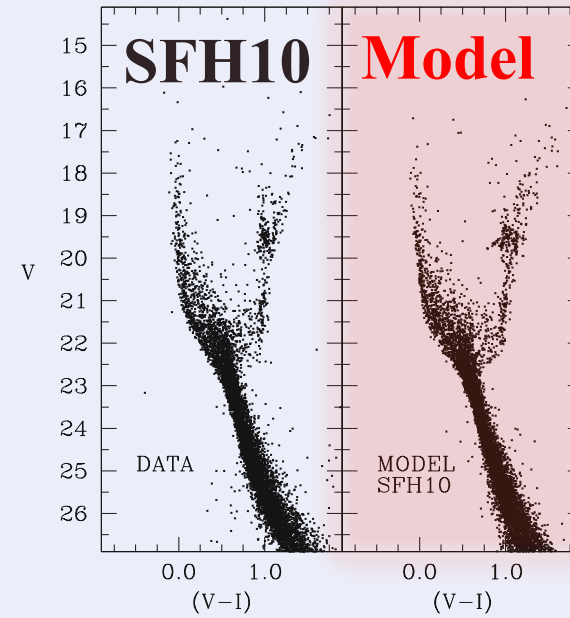
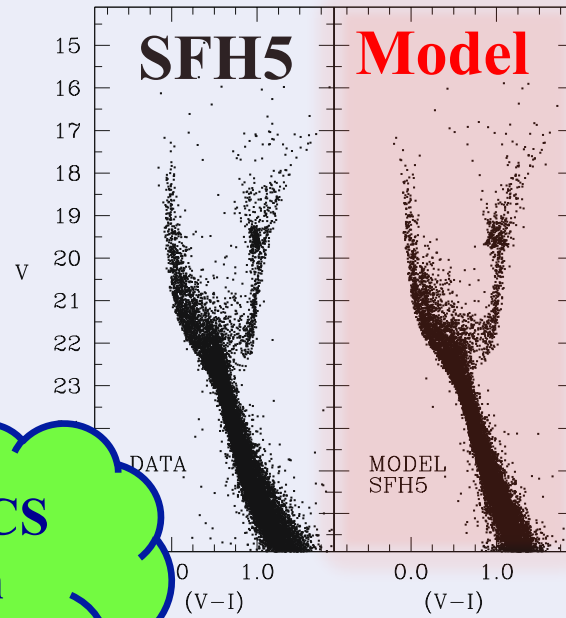
Nota+ 05
Sabbi+ 07

NGC 346

N339

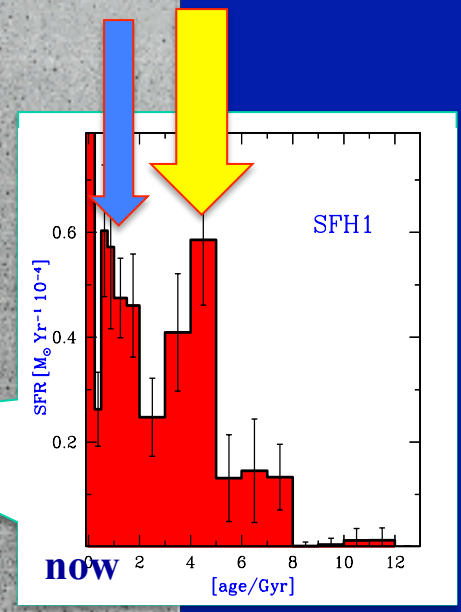
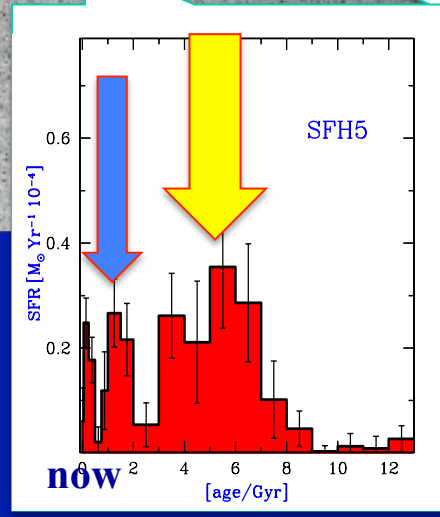
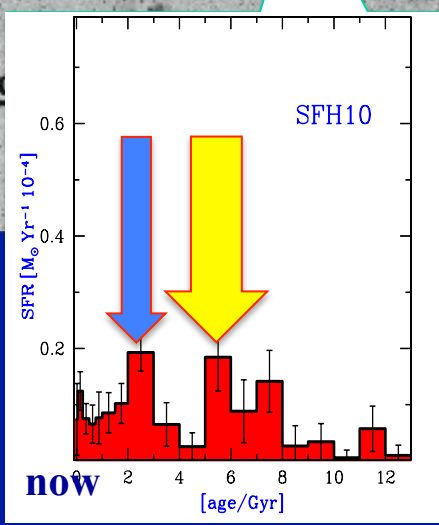
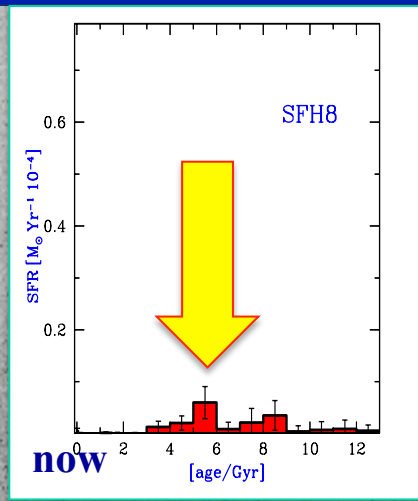
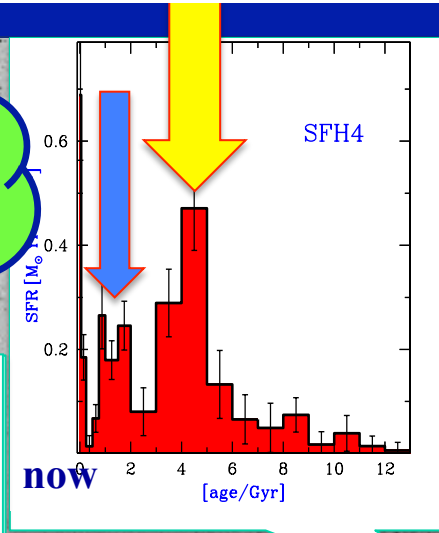
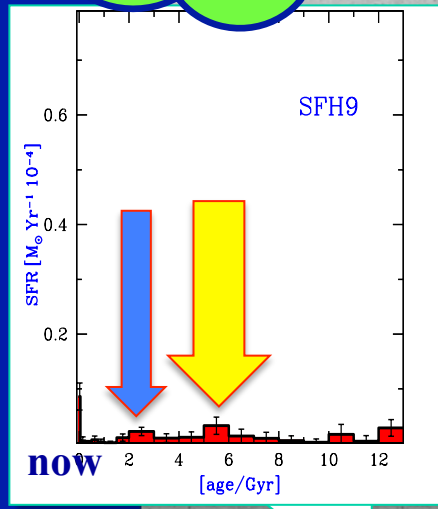
size of ACS field: □

6 HST/ACS
fields in
SMC



Cignoni+ (2013)

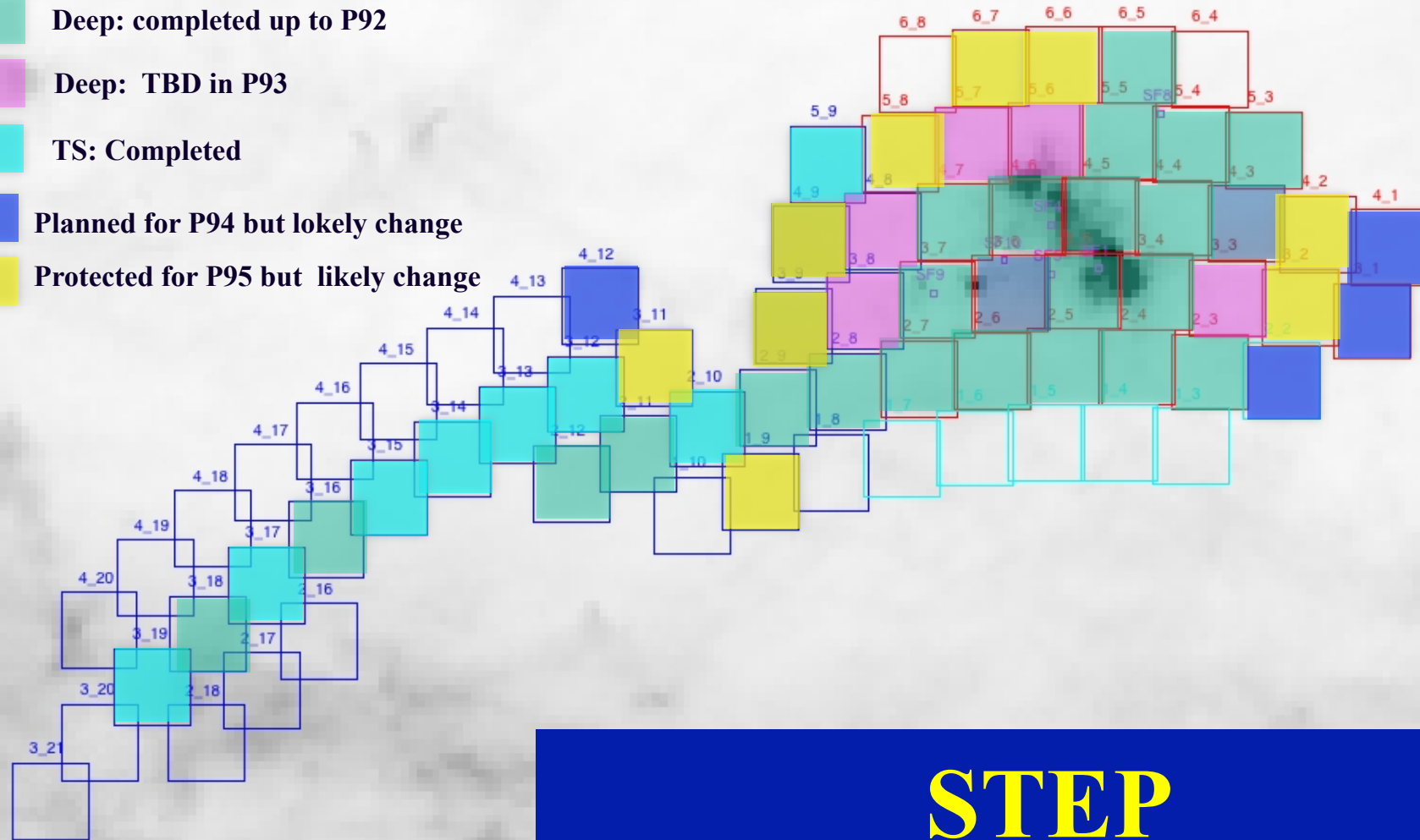
6 HST/ACS fields in SMC



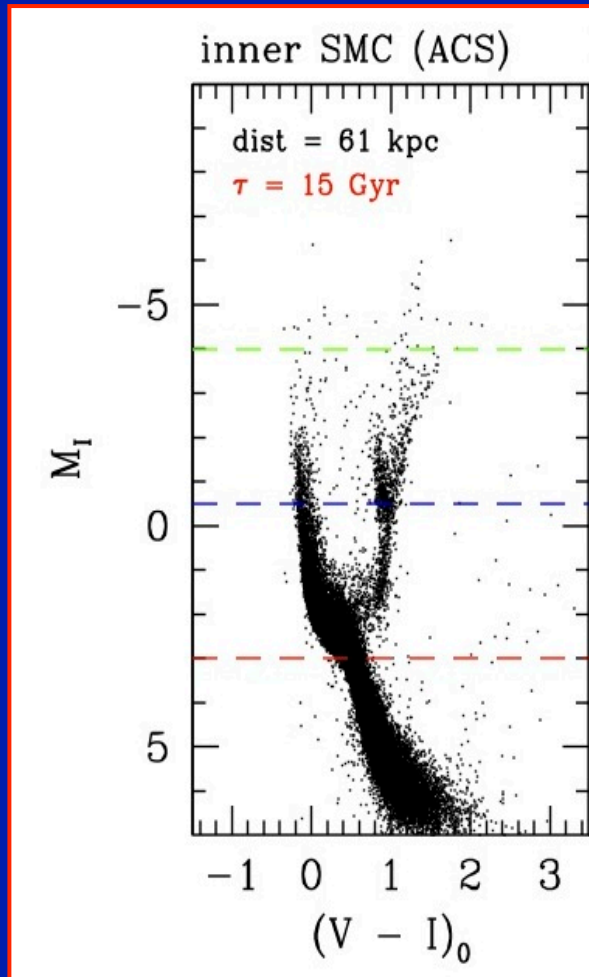
Cignoni+ 2012, 2013

Completion Status

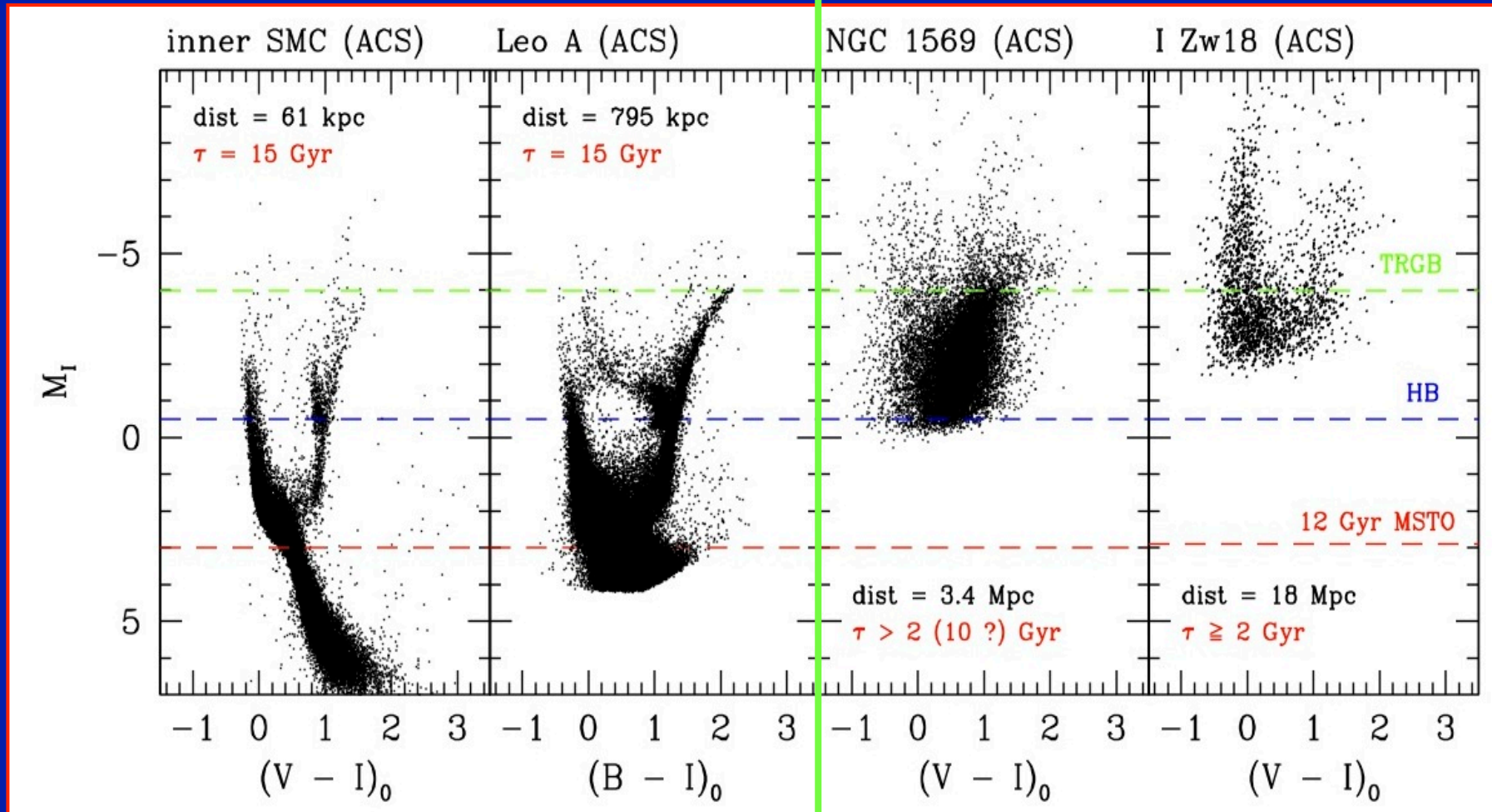
- Deep: To be completed in P93 or following
- Deep: completed up to P92
- Deep: TBD in P93
- TS: Completed
- Planned for P94 but lokely change
- Protected for P95 but likely change



Effect of distance on star resolution → on reachable lookback times / stellar ages



Effect of distance on star resolution → on reachable lookback times / stellar ages



Local Group ← → Local Universe

the Local Group and beyond

LG galaxies are not representative of all existing types: ellipticals and BCDs (i.e. the most and the least evolved ones) are not present here



SFHs must be studied also outside the LG



ACS :
VI H_α

NGC 4449

4 Mpc

Strong starburst Irr,
streams ? satellite
accretion ?

Annibali+ 08, 11, 12



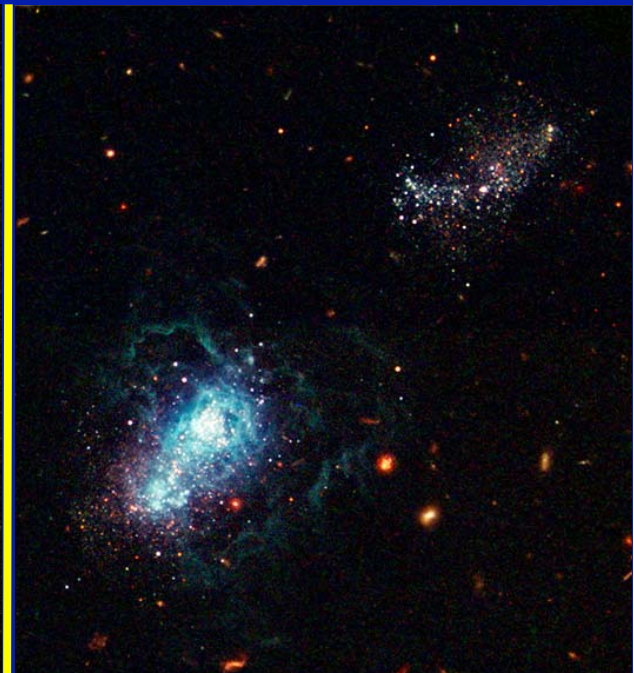
WFPC2 + NICMOS :
UBVIJH

NGC 1705

5 Mpc

Strong starburst BCD,
evidence of galactic
winds

Annibali+ 03, 09



WFPC2 + ACS :
BVI

IZw18

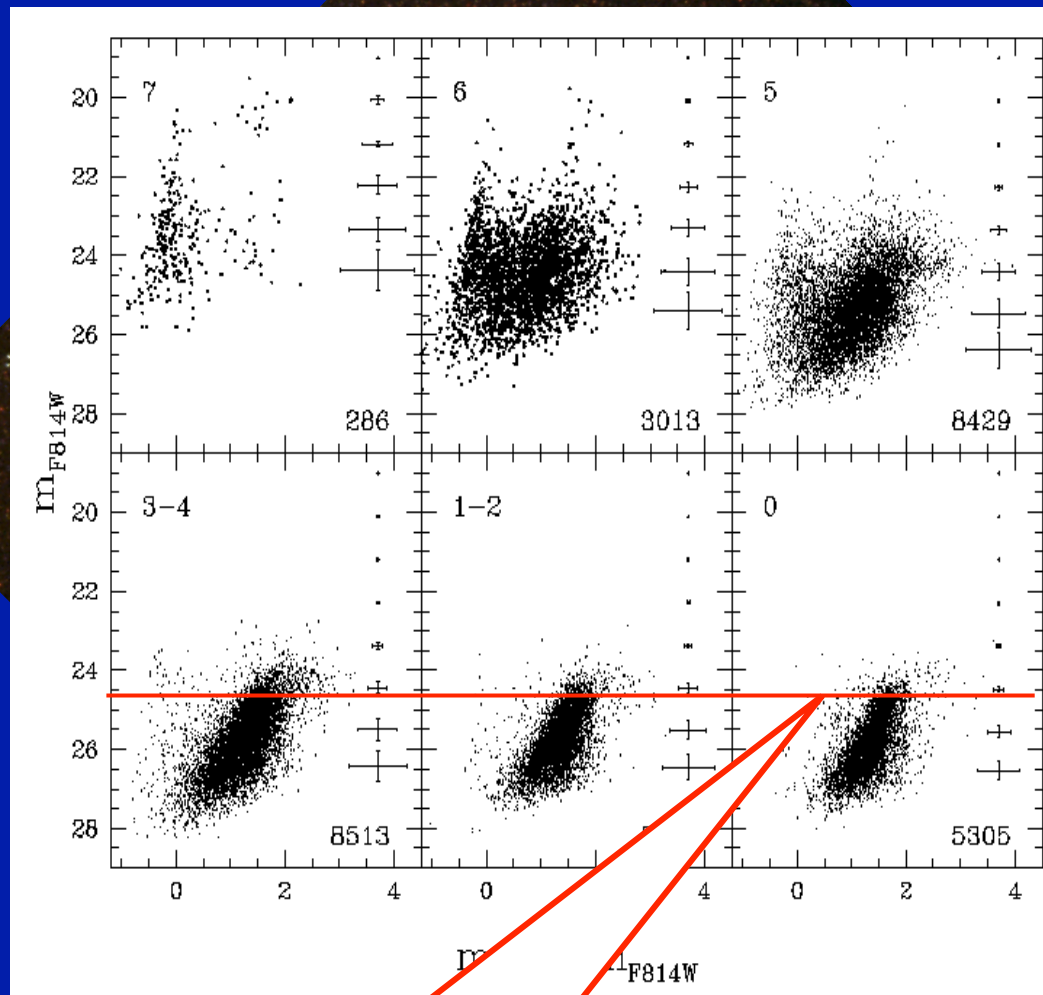
18 Mpc

Most metal poor BCD,
winds ? satellite or gas
accretion ?

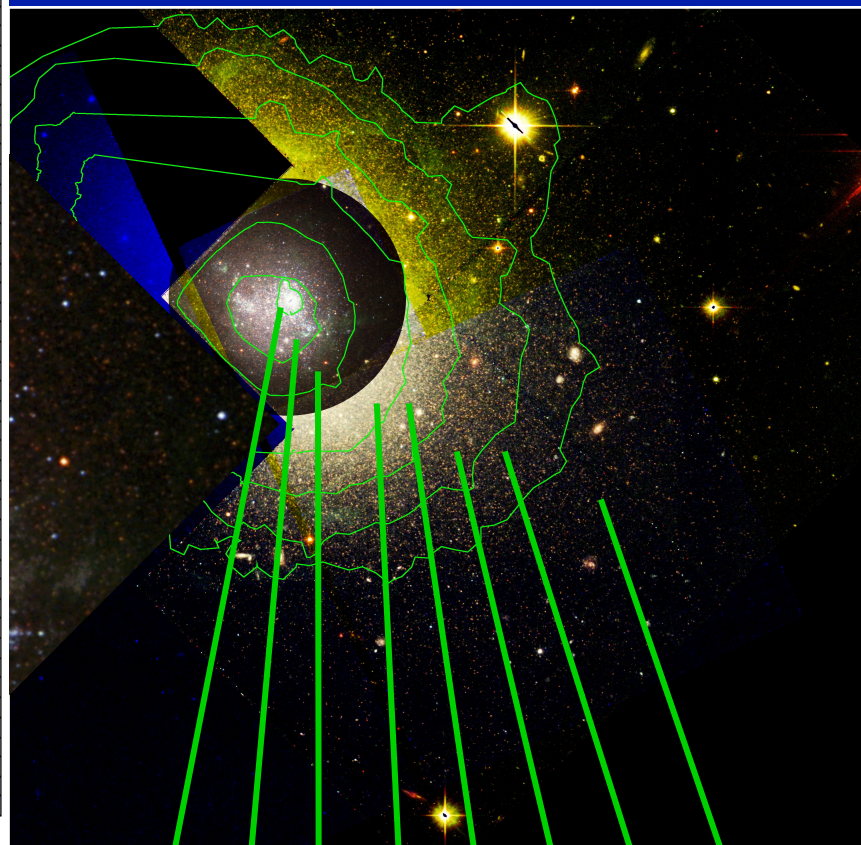
Annibali+ 13

Different regions in BCD NGC 1705: “old” results

Tosi+ 01



T-RGB very well defined
 $\Rightarrow (m-M)_0 = 28.54 \pm 0.26$
 $\Rightarrow D = 5.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ Mpc}$



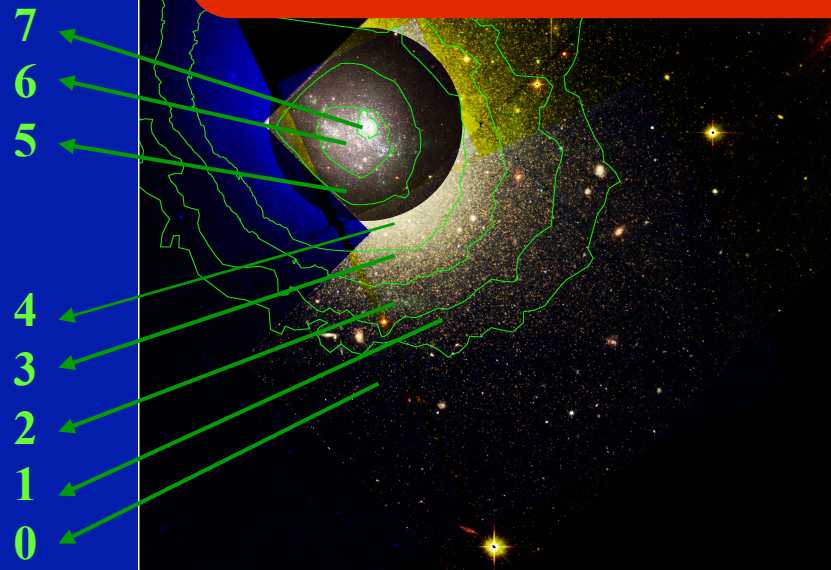
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

NGC1705: a post-starburst BCD already back to SF activity; gasps and not bursts

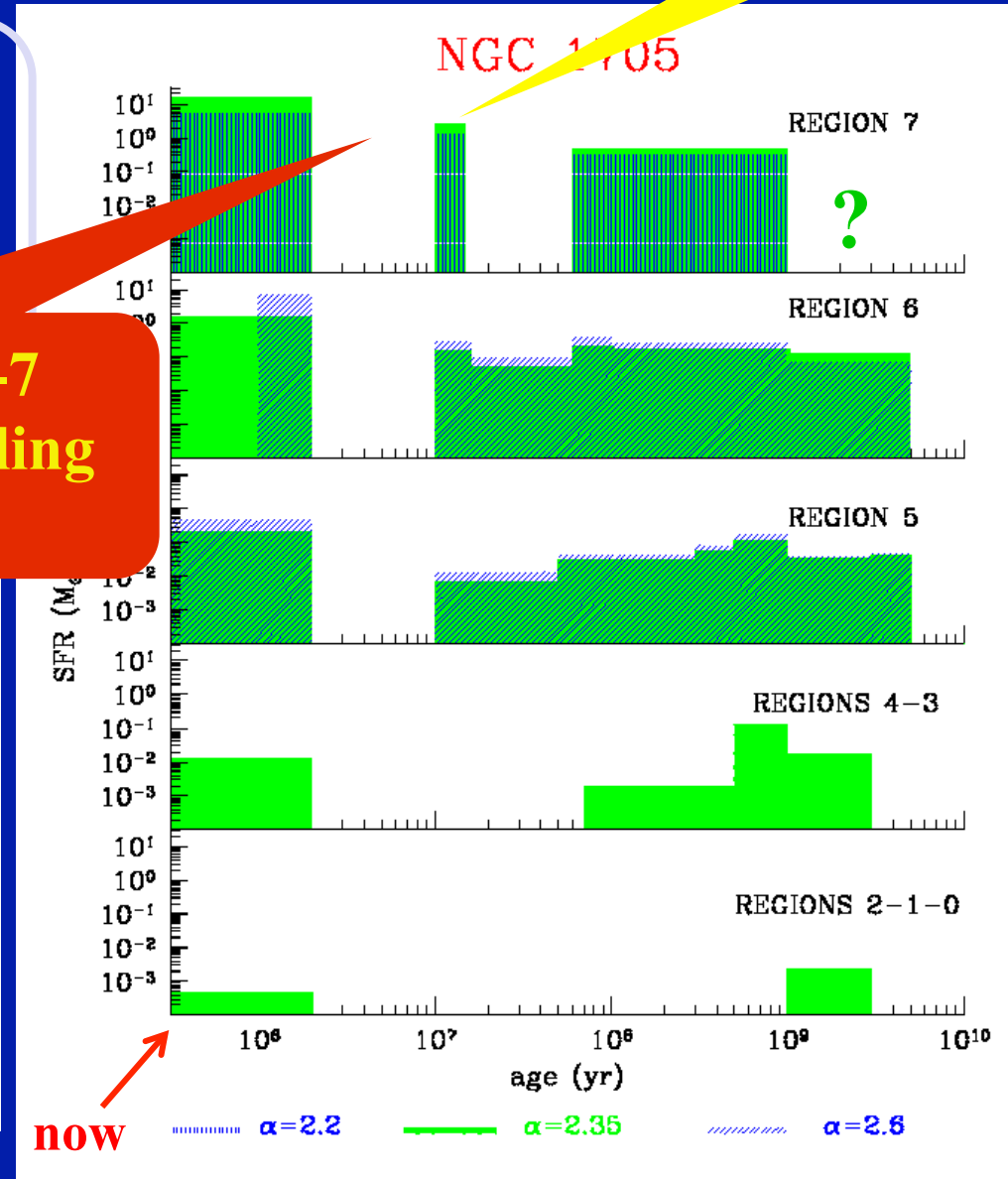
- 1) Some SF 5 - 1 Gyr ago
- 2) Some SF 1 - 0.02 Gyr ago
- 3) Strong central SF 17 - 10 Myr ago
- 4) No SF anywhere 10 - 3 Myr ago
- 5) Strong SF everywhere 3-0 Myr ago

quiescent phase only 6-7 Myr long => rapid cooling or triggered SF ?

wind source

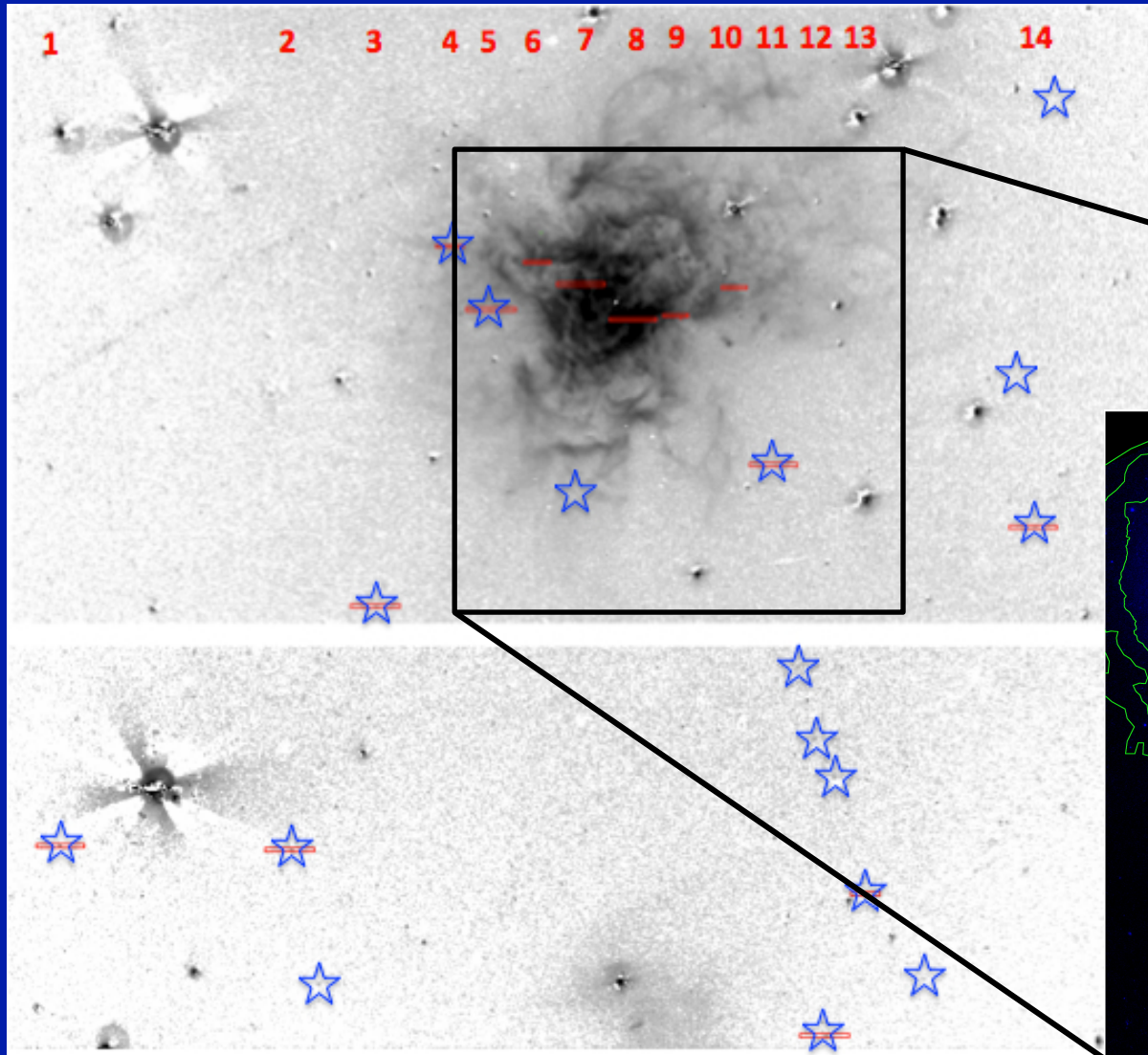


Annibali+ 03 and 09



VLT FORS2 to study PNe and H II regions in NGC1705 (work in progress)

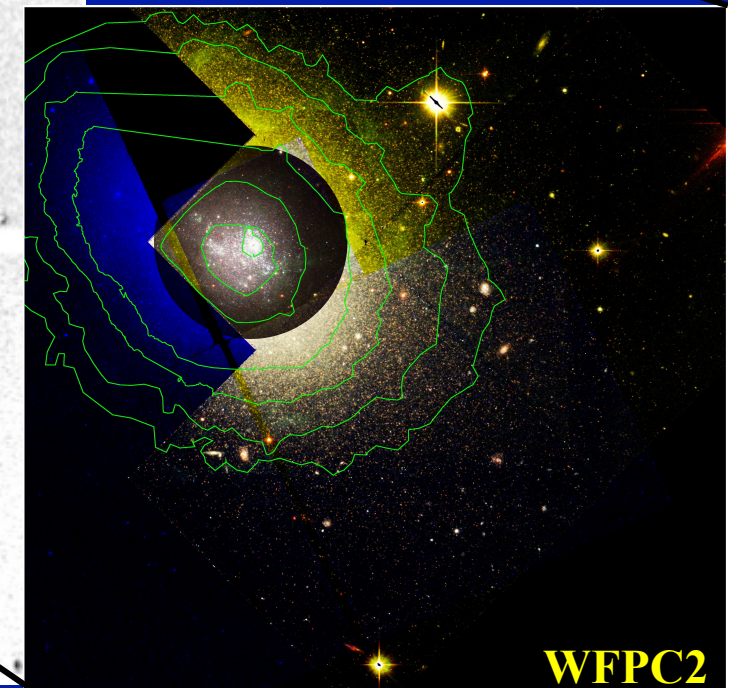
Continuum-subtracted [OIII] image of NGC 1705 (FOV $\sim 6.5' \times 5.8'$)



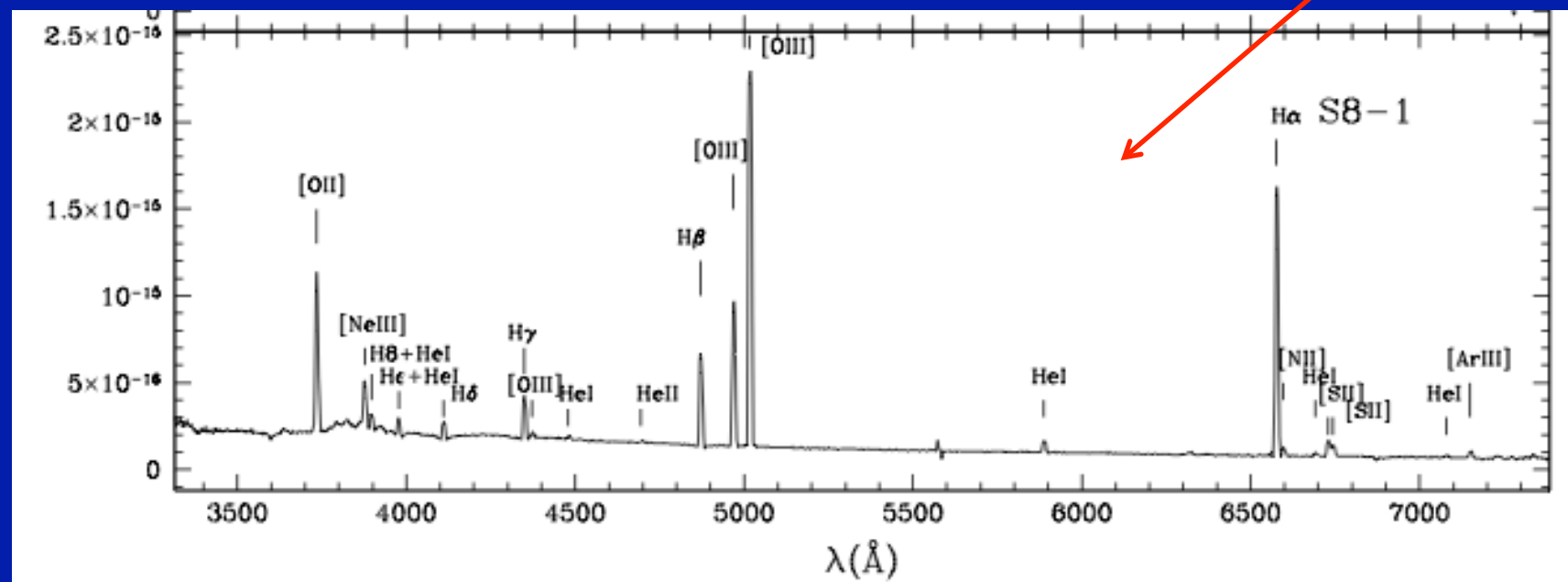
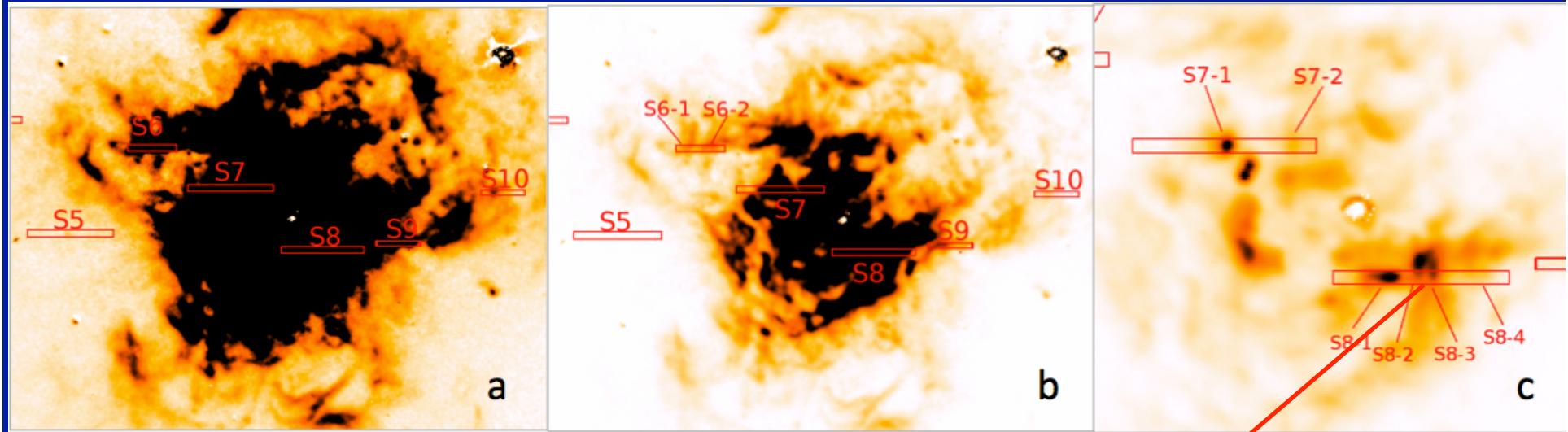
PN candidates (17)



MXU slits
(9 PN cand + H II reg
+ gas filaments)



H II regions and gas filaments in NGC 1705



Preliminary HII region abundances (Annibali+ in prep)

$\langle 12 + \log(\text{N}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 6.71$	$[\text{N}/\text{H}]^* = -1.15$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 8.00$	$[\text{O}/\text{H}]^* = -0.76$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{Ne}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 7.47$	$[\text{Ne}/\text{H}] = -0.46$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{S}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 6.42$	$[\text{S}/\text{H}]^* = -0.74$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{Ar}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 5.80$	$[\text{Ar}/\text{H}] = -0.60$

*(Solar values from Caffau et al. 2010)

Hints for **spatial gradients**

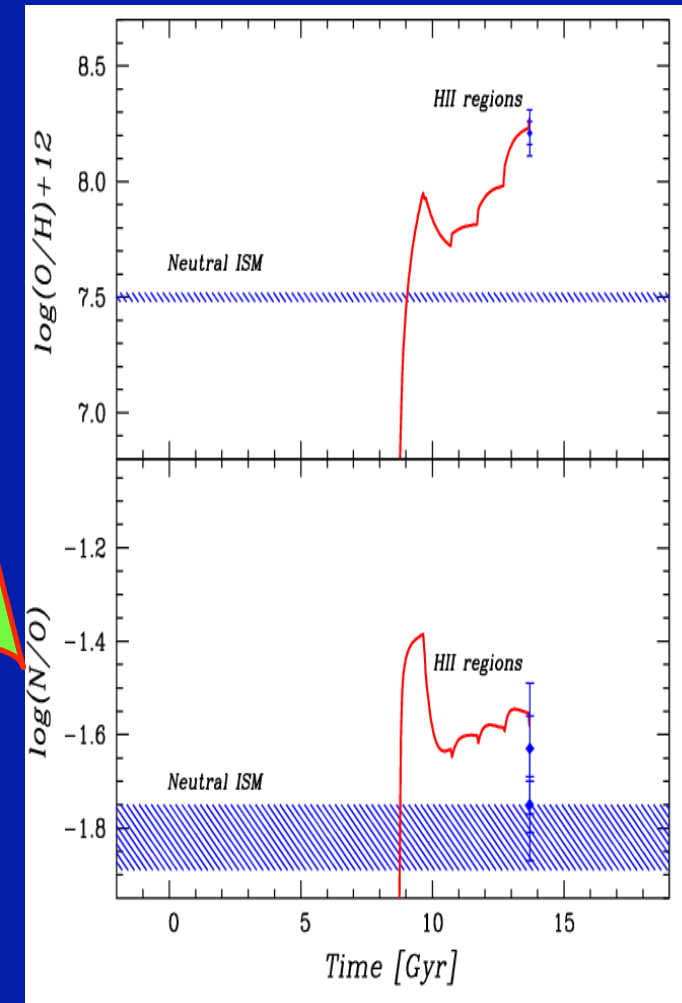
(O abundance is ~ 0.3 dex lower in the periphery than in the central regions).

Preliminary HII region abundances

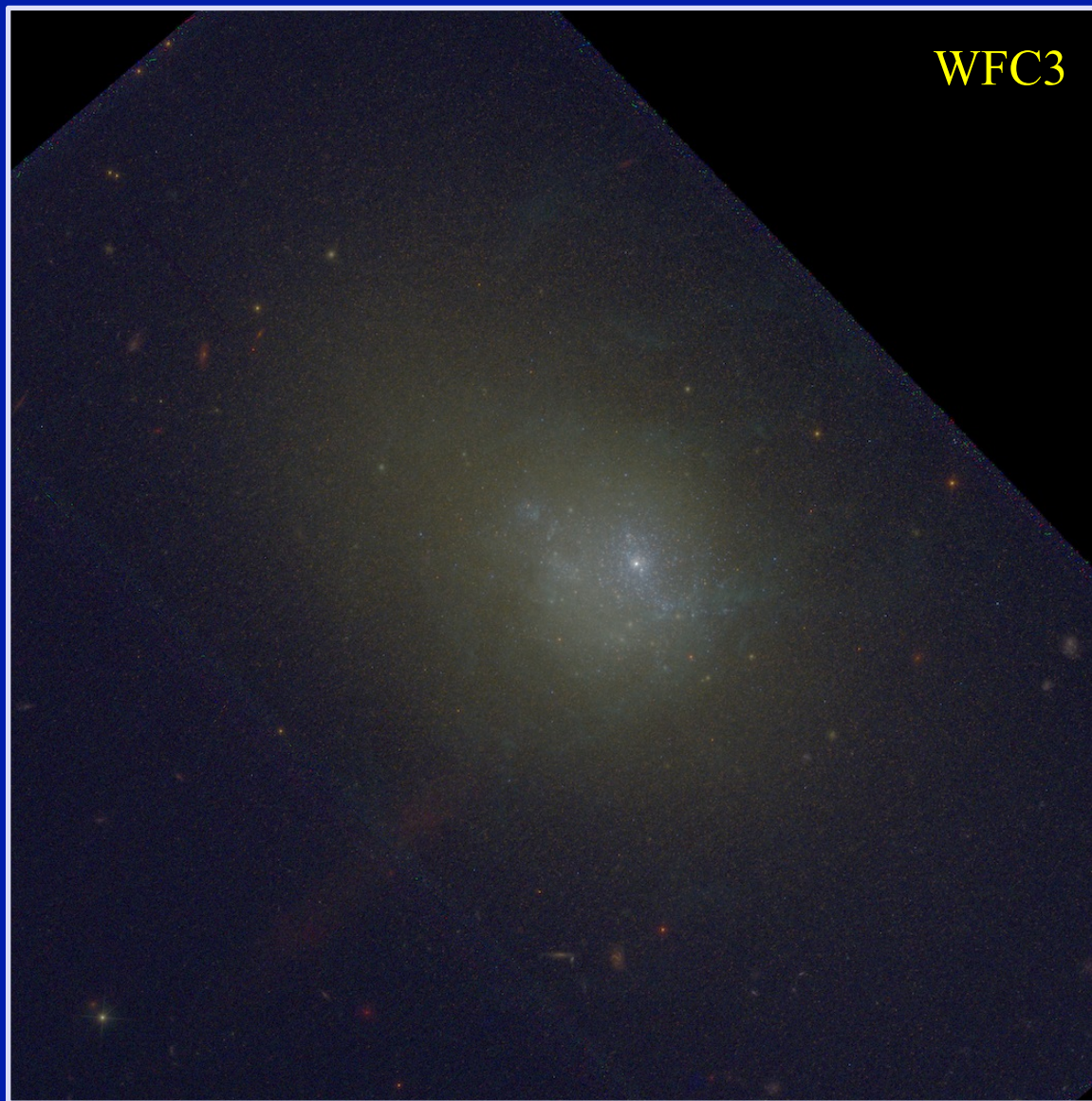
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{N}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 6.71$	$[\text{N}/\text{H}]^* = -1.15$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 8.00$	$[\text{O}/\text{H}]^* = -0.76$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{Ne}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 7.47$	$[\text{Ne}/\text{H}] = -0.46$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{S}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 6.42$	$[\text{S}/\text{H}]^* = -0.74$
$\langle 12 + \log(\text{Ar}/\text{H}) \rangle$	$= 5.80$	$[\text{Ar}/\text{H}] = -0.60$

*(Solar values from Caffau)

Hint: (We'll use these values to compute new chemical evolution models of NGC 1705, improving what we did in Romano+ (06) et al. (2006)).



NGC 1705 in UV: next study

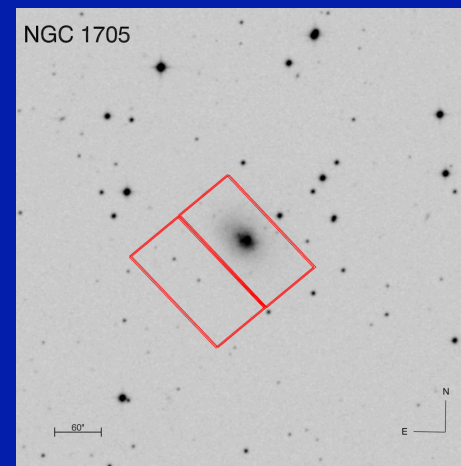


WFC3

Legacy ExtraGalactic



Ultraviolet Survey



Composite image: NUV+U (blue), B+V (green), I (red)



Legacy ExtraGalactic



Ultraviolet Survey

<https://legus.stsci.edu>
Calzetti+ 2014, AJ in press

(154 primary + 154
parallel orbits)

Cycle 21 HST Treasury Program – PI D. Calzetti

**to study SF and its relation with galactic environment in
nearby galaxies, from individual stars scales to kpc–size**

50 galaxies, in the range 3.5-12 Mpc, in 126 pointings (63 primary);

100% completed in Sept.14

Primary: WFC3/NUV,U,B,
V,I (5 bands)

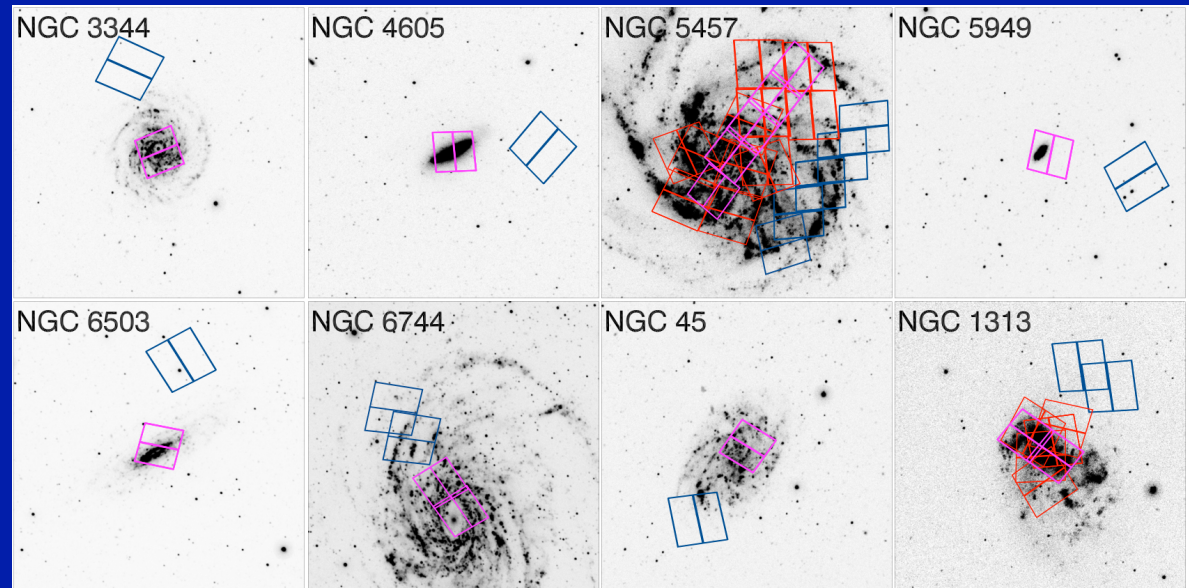
Parallel: ACS/B,V,I

**Leverage the HST Archive
as much as possible**

LEGUS footprint=magenta

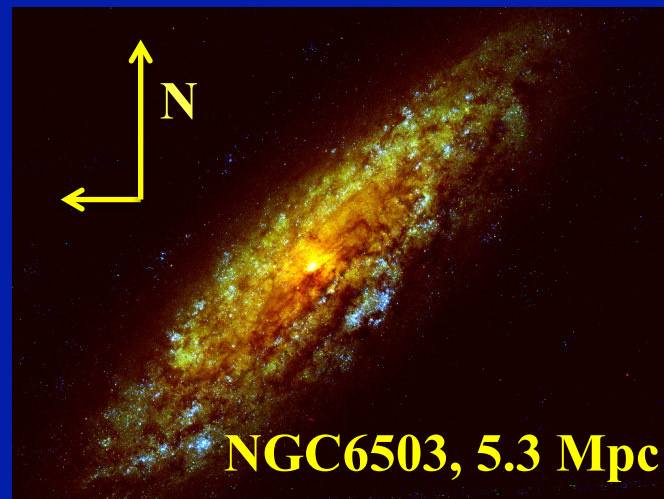
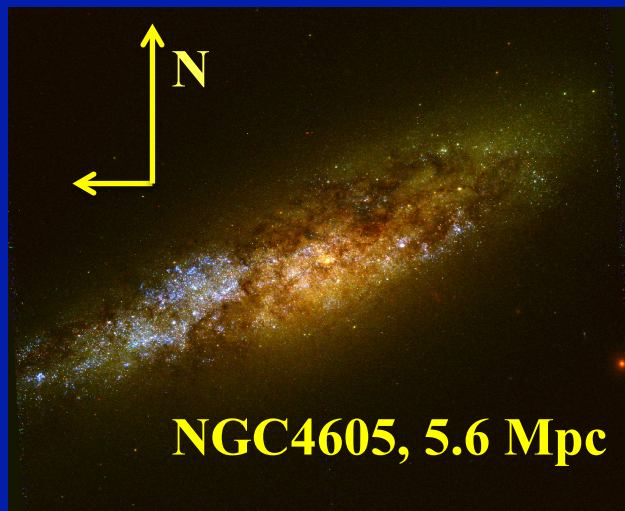
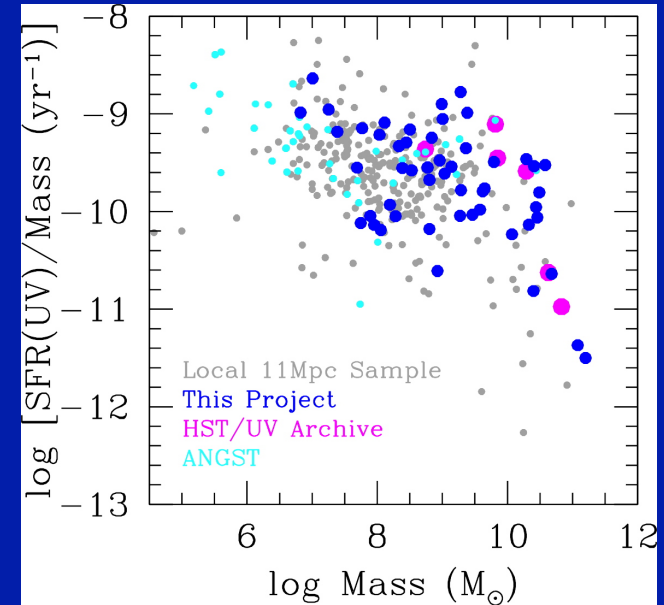
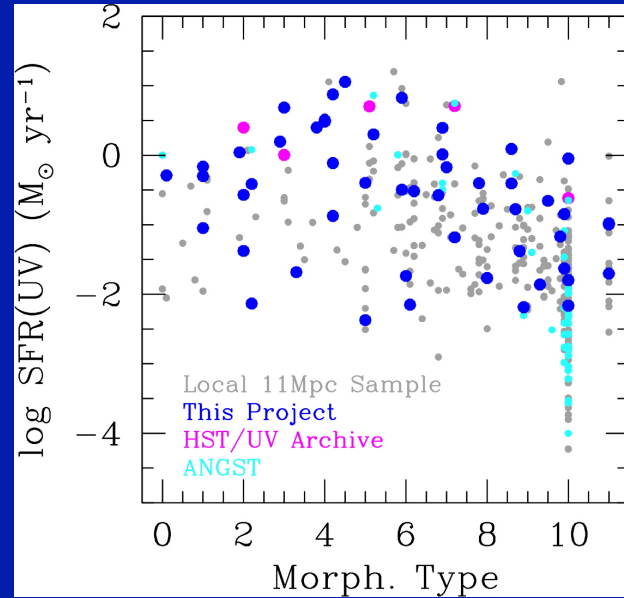
LEGUS parallels=blue

Archival data=red



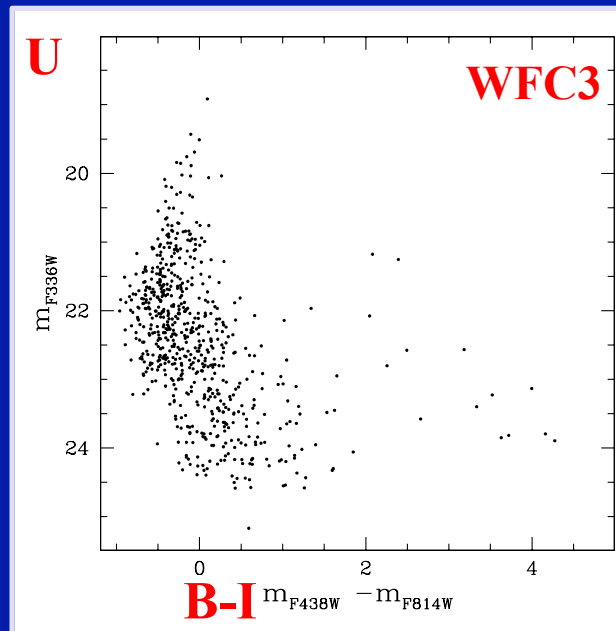
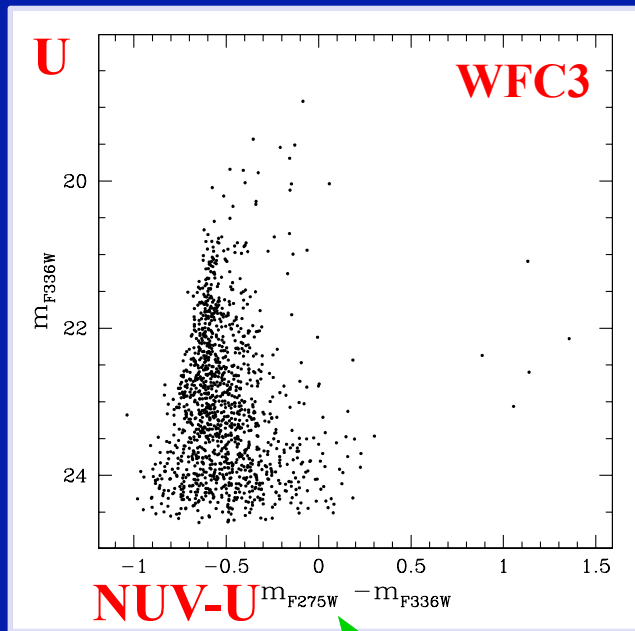
Full range of basic properties (morphology, sSFR, SFR, mass, interaction type, presence/absence of bars, etc.) found in the local Universe, < 12 Mpc.

The Sample

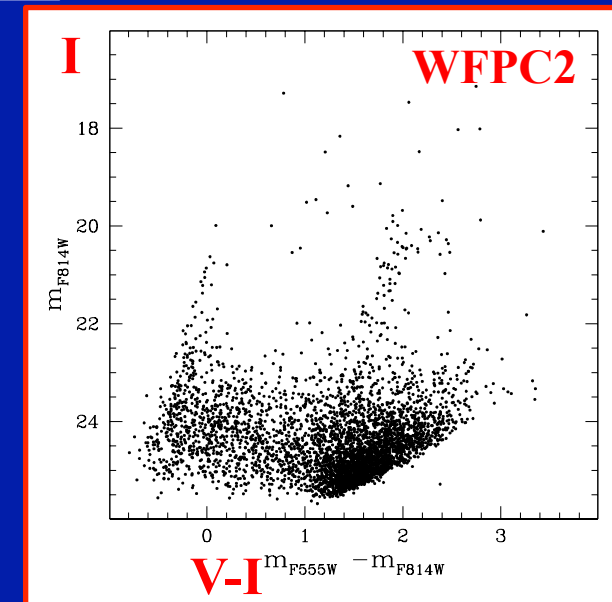


Color-composites:
NUV (blue),
B (green),
and I (red)

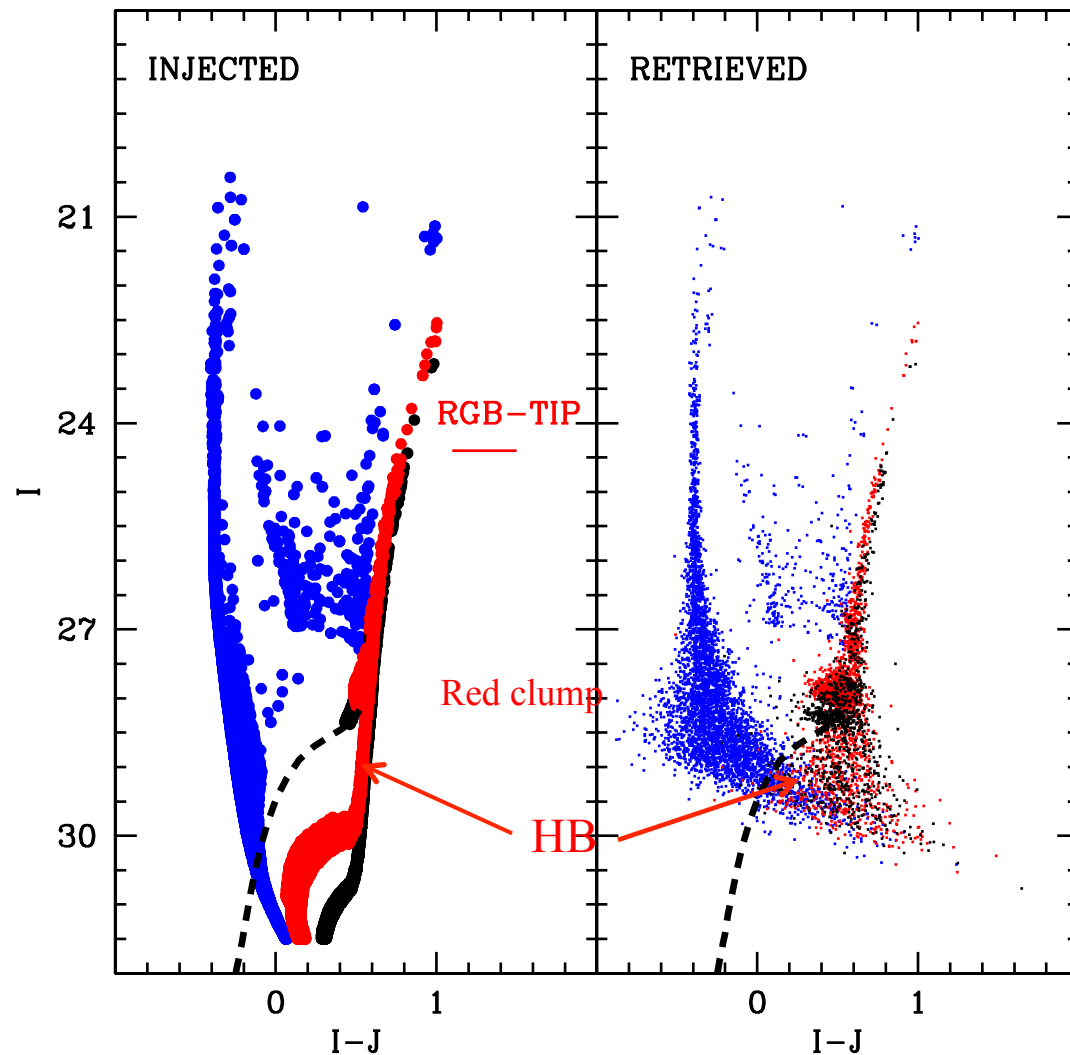
NGC 1705 in UV: next study



**We can study the recent SF
activity in much better detail.
Not the old, red stars.**



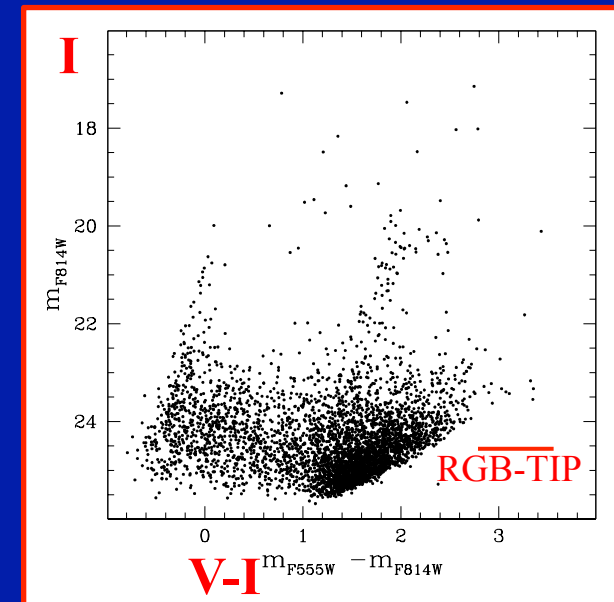
NGC 1705 in NIR: the future with E-ELT



courtesy G. Fiorentino

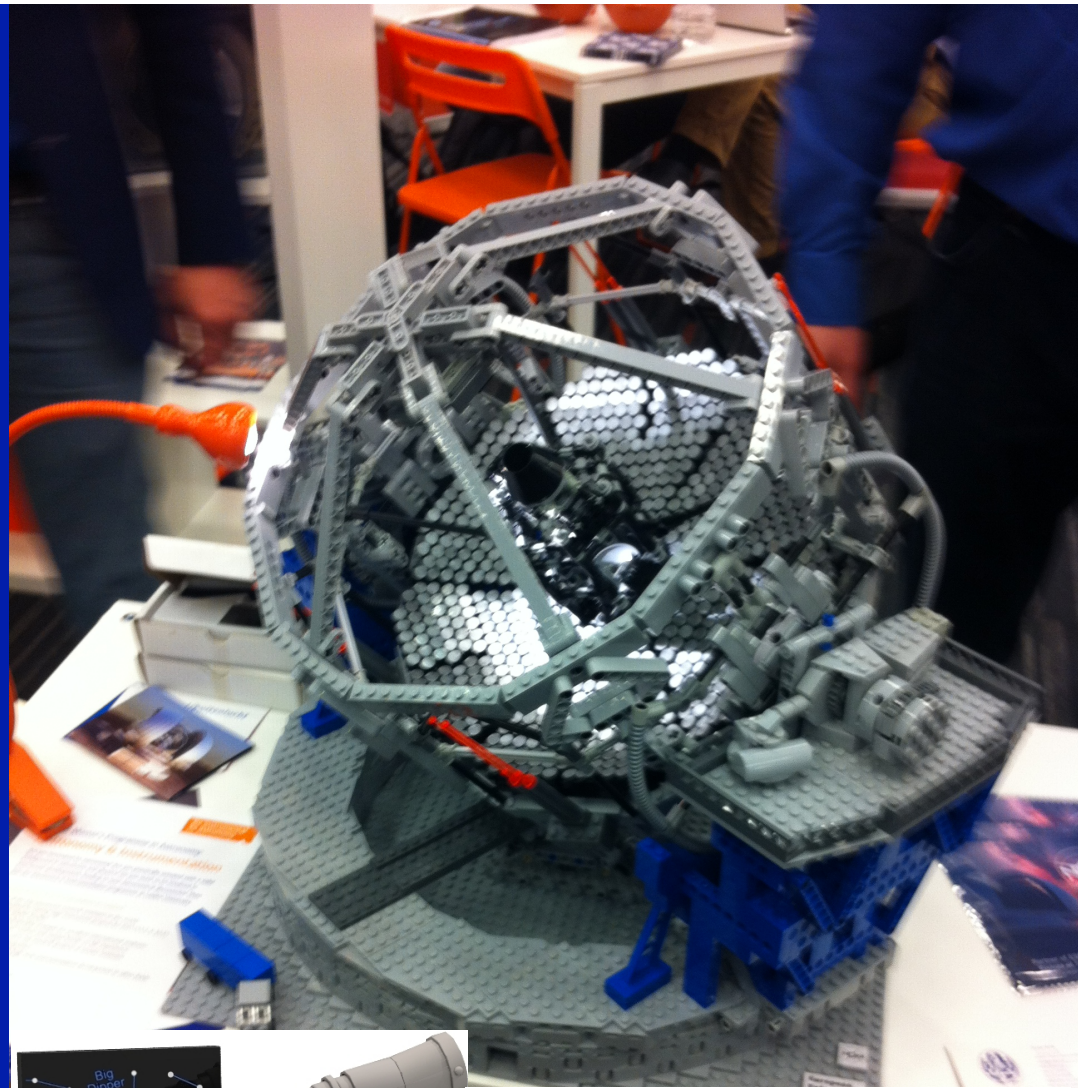
INJECTED: theoretical CMD assuming reasonable SFH normalized to bright blue plume observed with HST.
RETRIEVED: the injected CMD convolved with Micado + Maory simulations

We plan to resolve stars as old as 10 Gyr



LEGUS, LEGO and E-ELT

Thank you



Legacy ExtraGalactic

LEGUS

Ultraviolet Survey