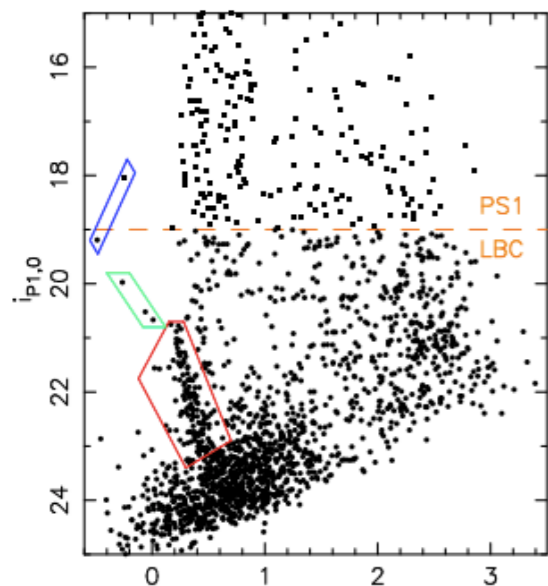
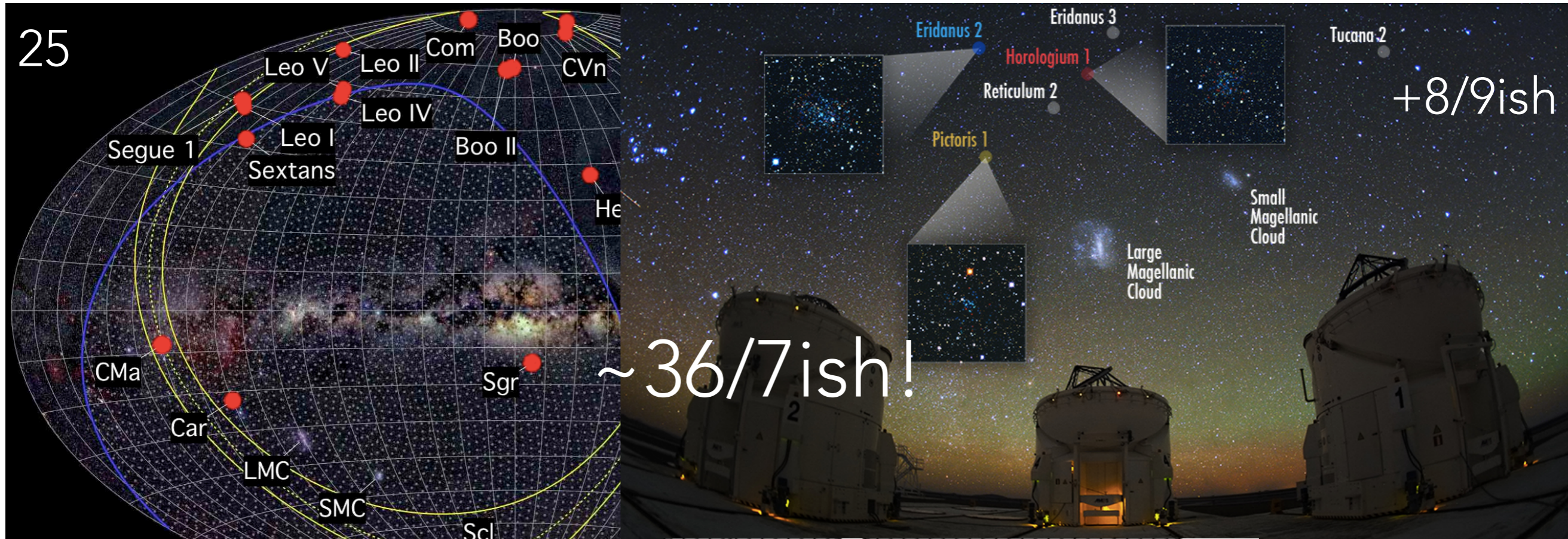


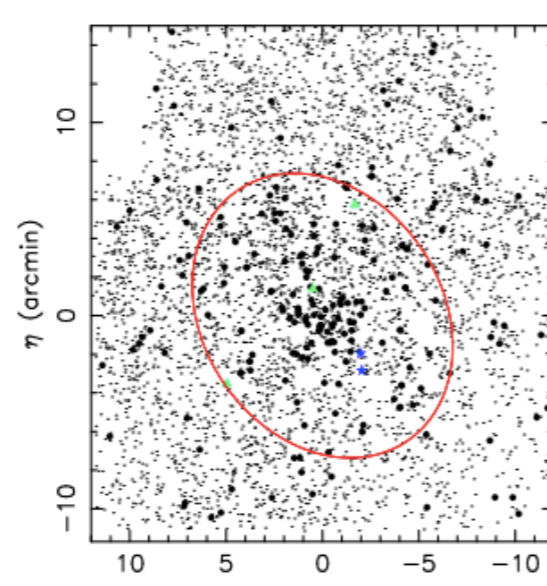
THE INTERNAL DYNAMICS OF DWARF
SPHEROIDAL GALAXIES: AN
OBSERVATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

MICHELLE COLLINS - HUBBLE FELLOW @ YALE

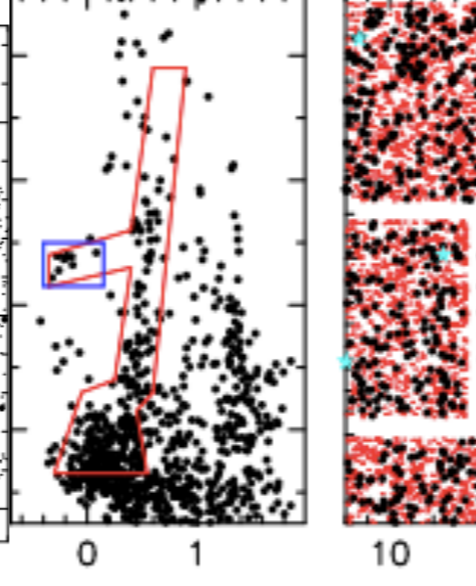
INTRODUCING THE DWARF SPHEROIDALS OF THE MILKY WAY!



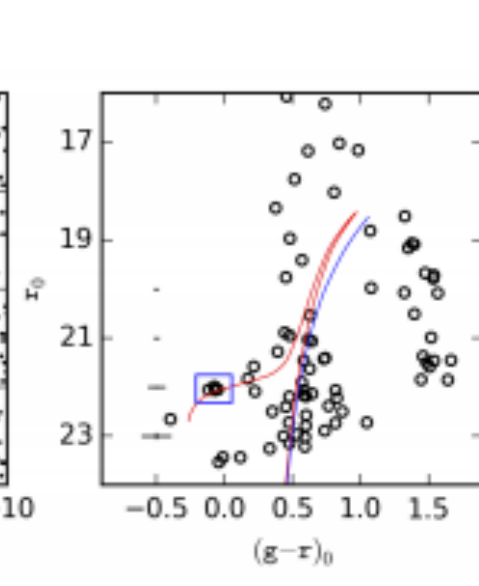
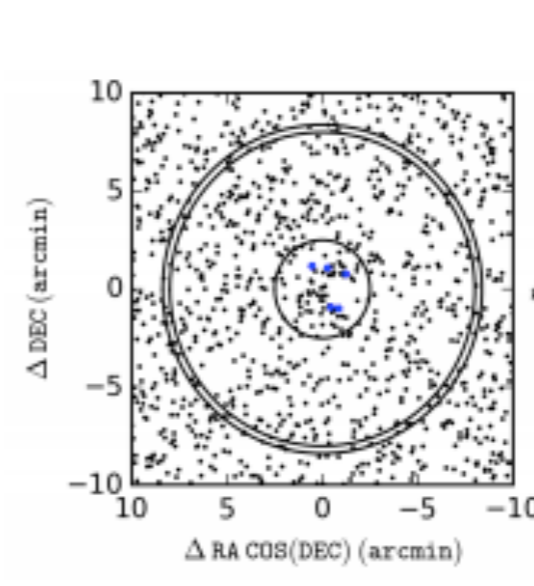
Triangulum II - Laevens+2015



Hydra II - Martin+2015



Pegasus III - Kim+2015



EXPLAINING THE 'ISH'

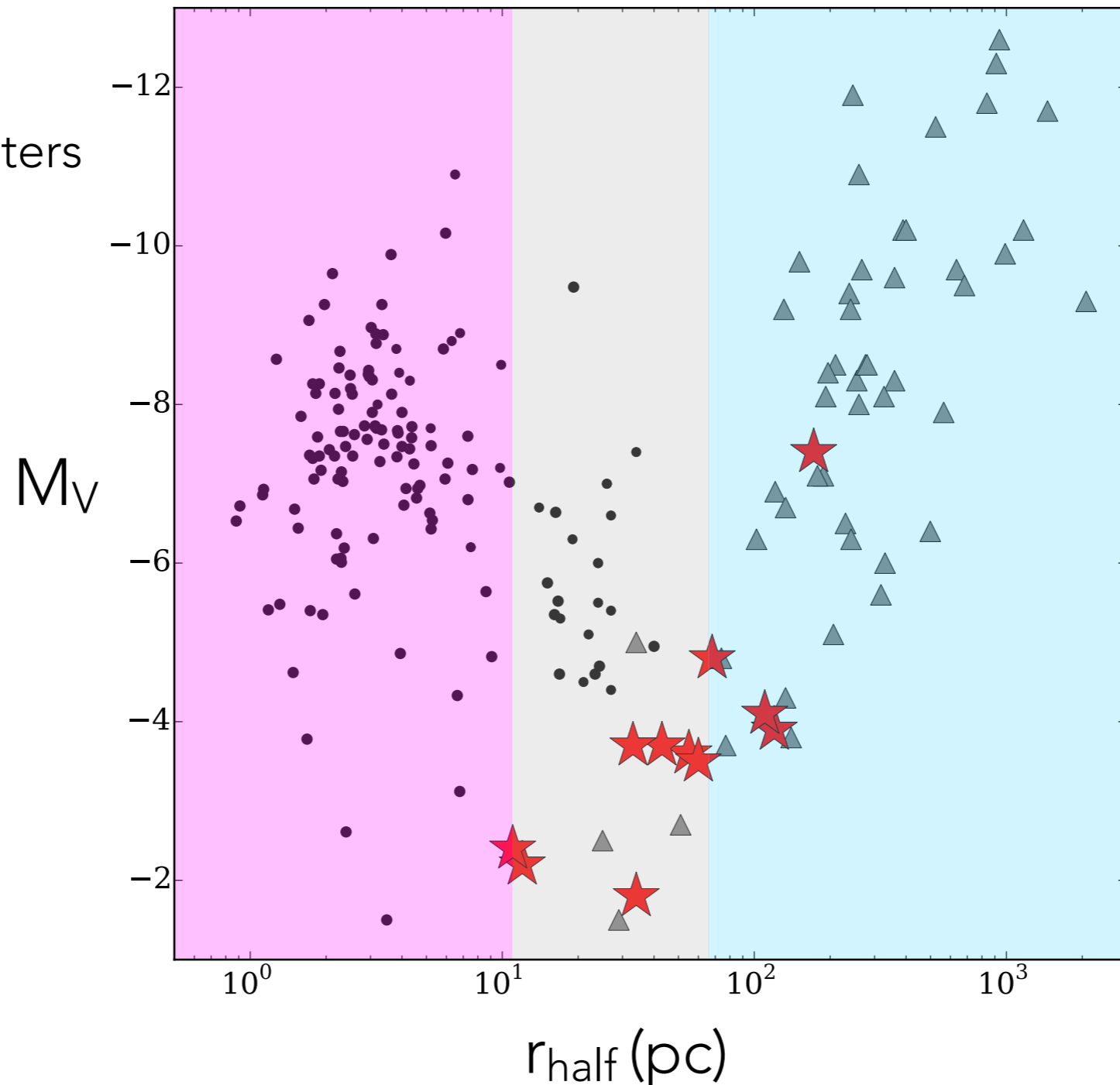
Not all new candidates will be galaxies

Zone of
CONFUSION

Need (chemo)dynamics!

● Globular clusters

Dwarf galaxies ▲



DWARF GALAXIES LIVE IN DARK MATTER HALOS

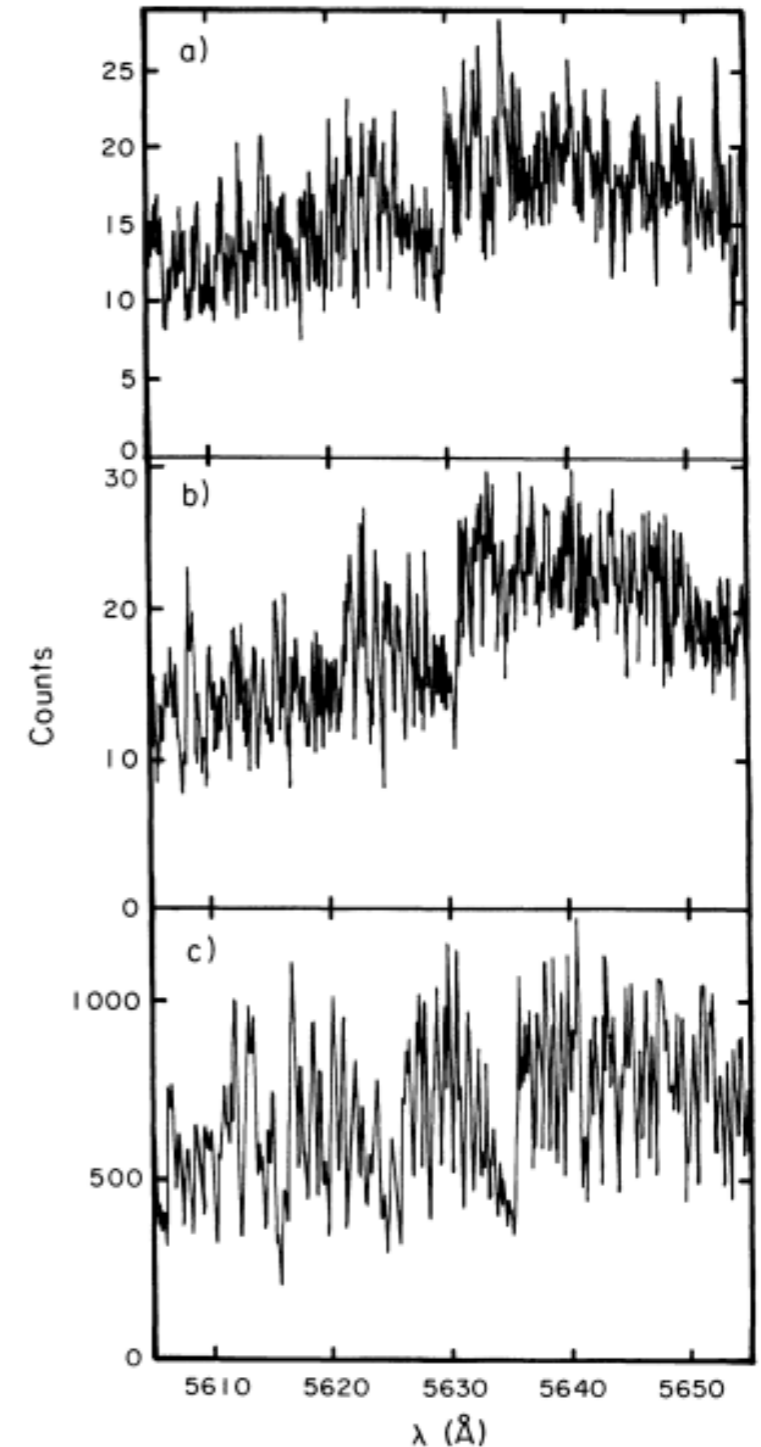
1st measurement of Draco velocity dispersion from 3 stars in 1983:

$$\sigma_v > 6.5 \text{ km s}^{-1}, M/L \approx 31 M_{\text{sun}}/L_{\text{sun}}$$

Today:

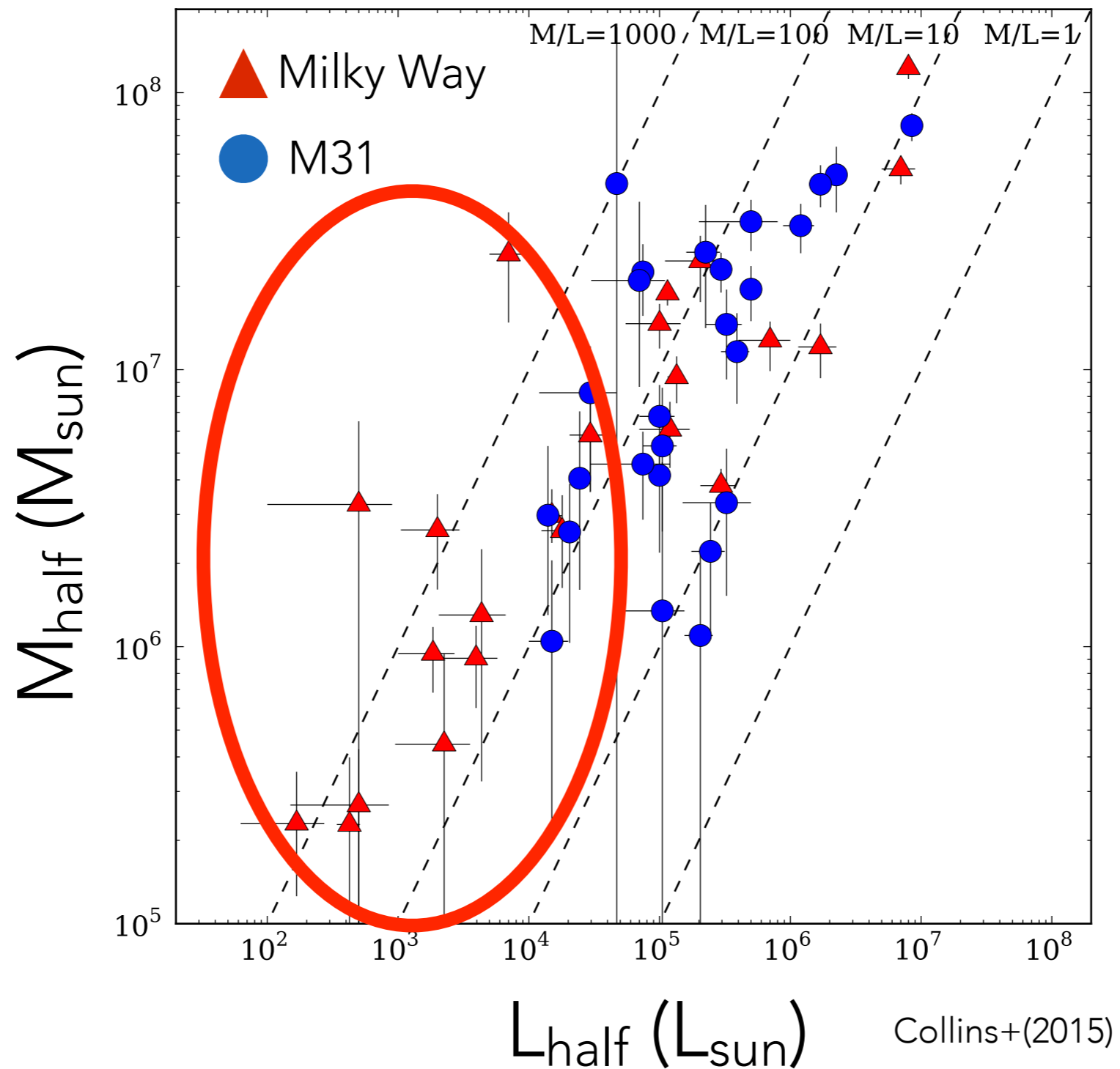
$$\sigma_v = 9.1 \pm 1.2 \text{ km s}^{-1}, M/L \approx 34 M_{\text{sun}}/L_{\text{sun}}$$

Draco as viewed by SDSS, composite created by Robert Lupton



C stars in Draco, Aaronson 1983

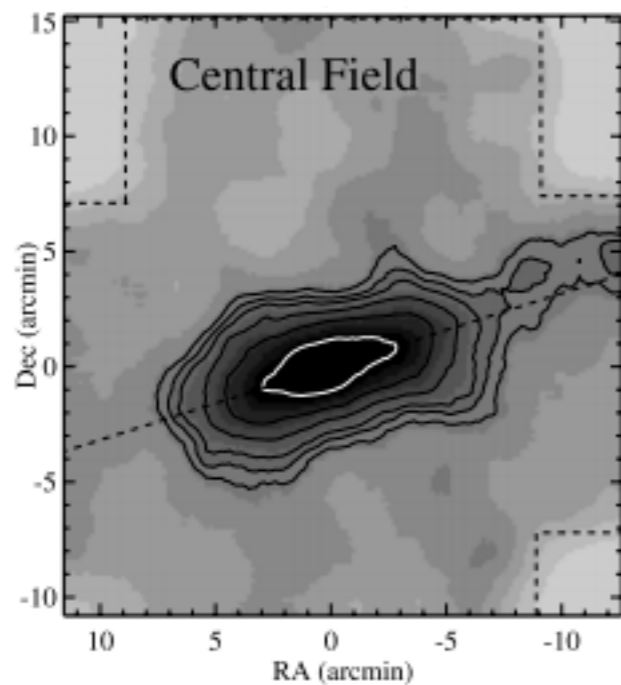
'IDEAL' LABORATORIES FOR STUDYING DARK MATTER



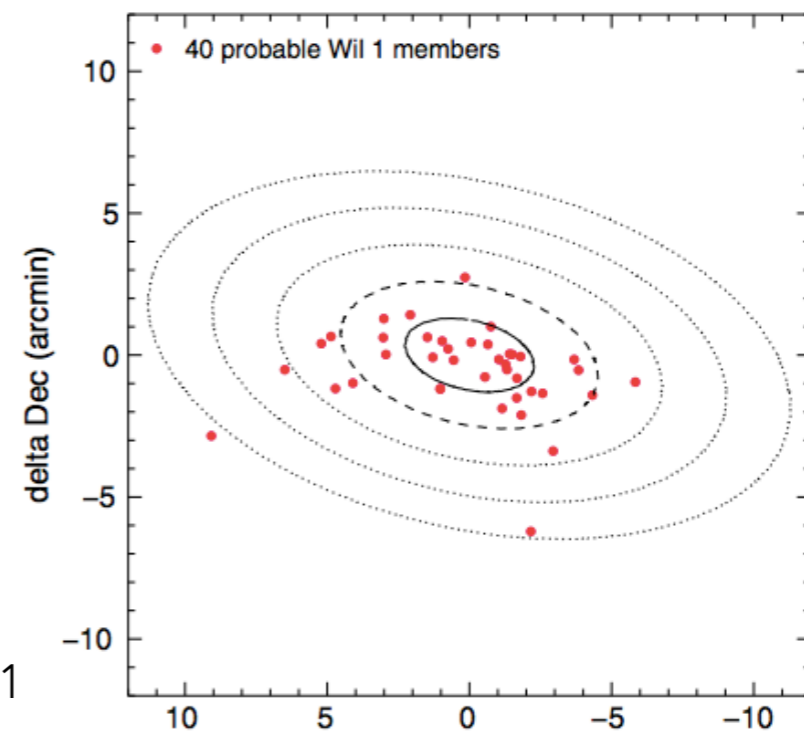
H M M M

Concerns about the ultra-faints

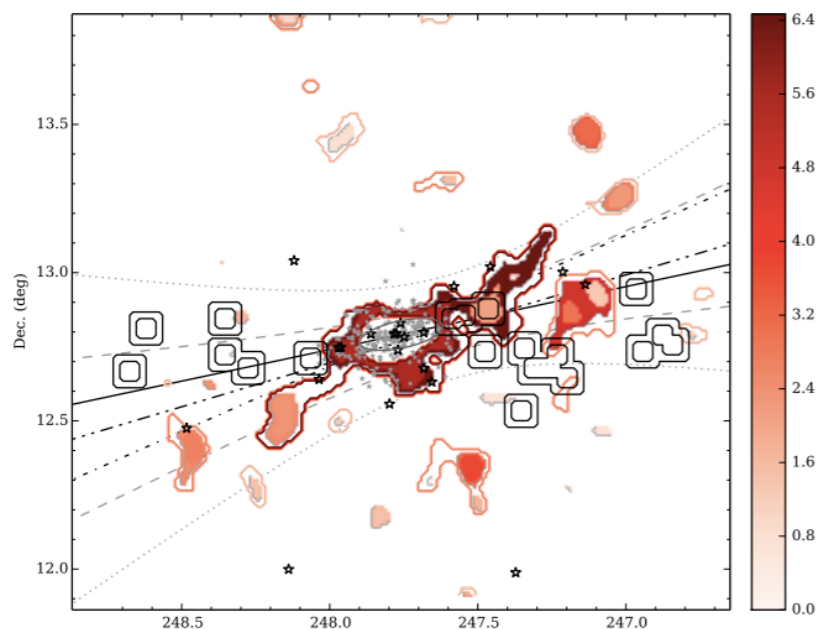
Hercules - $M_V = -6.6$ Plus CVn II & Leo V
(Sand+12)



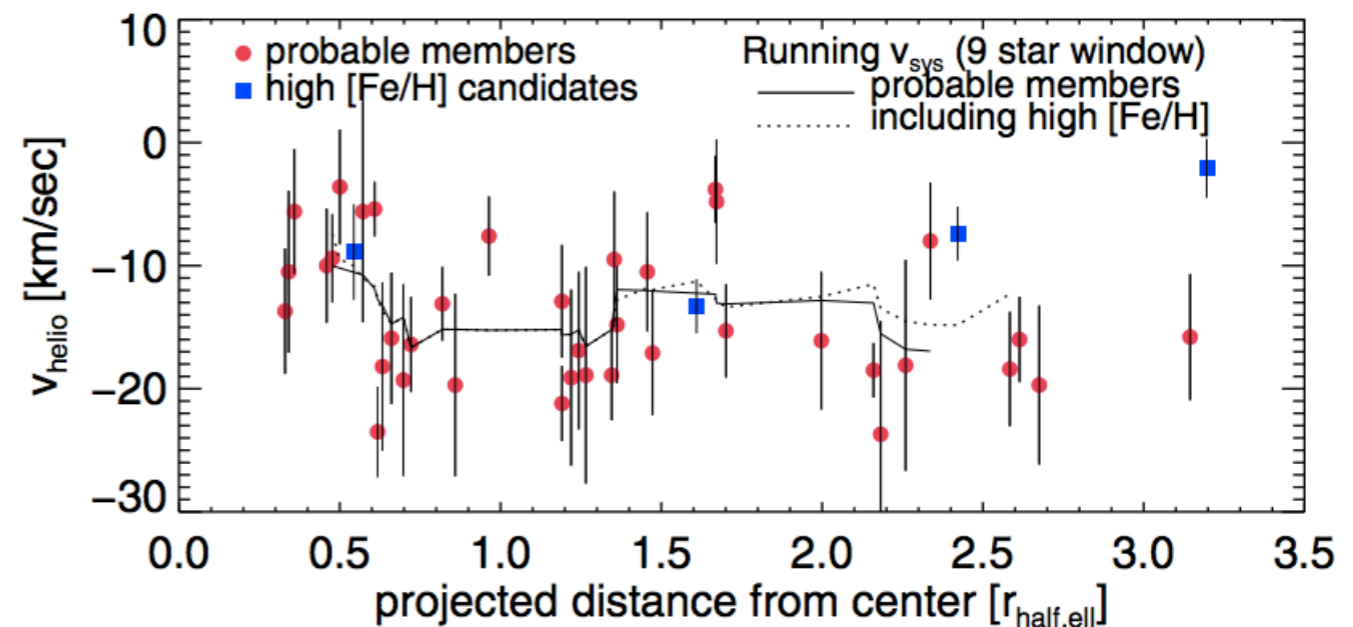
Willman 1 - $M_V = -2$



Willman+2011



Sand+09, Roderick+15

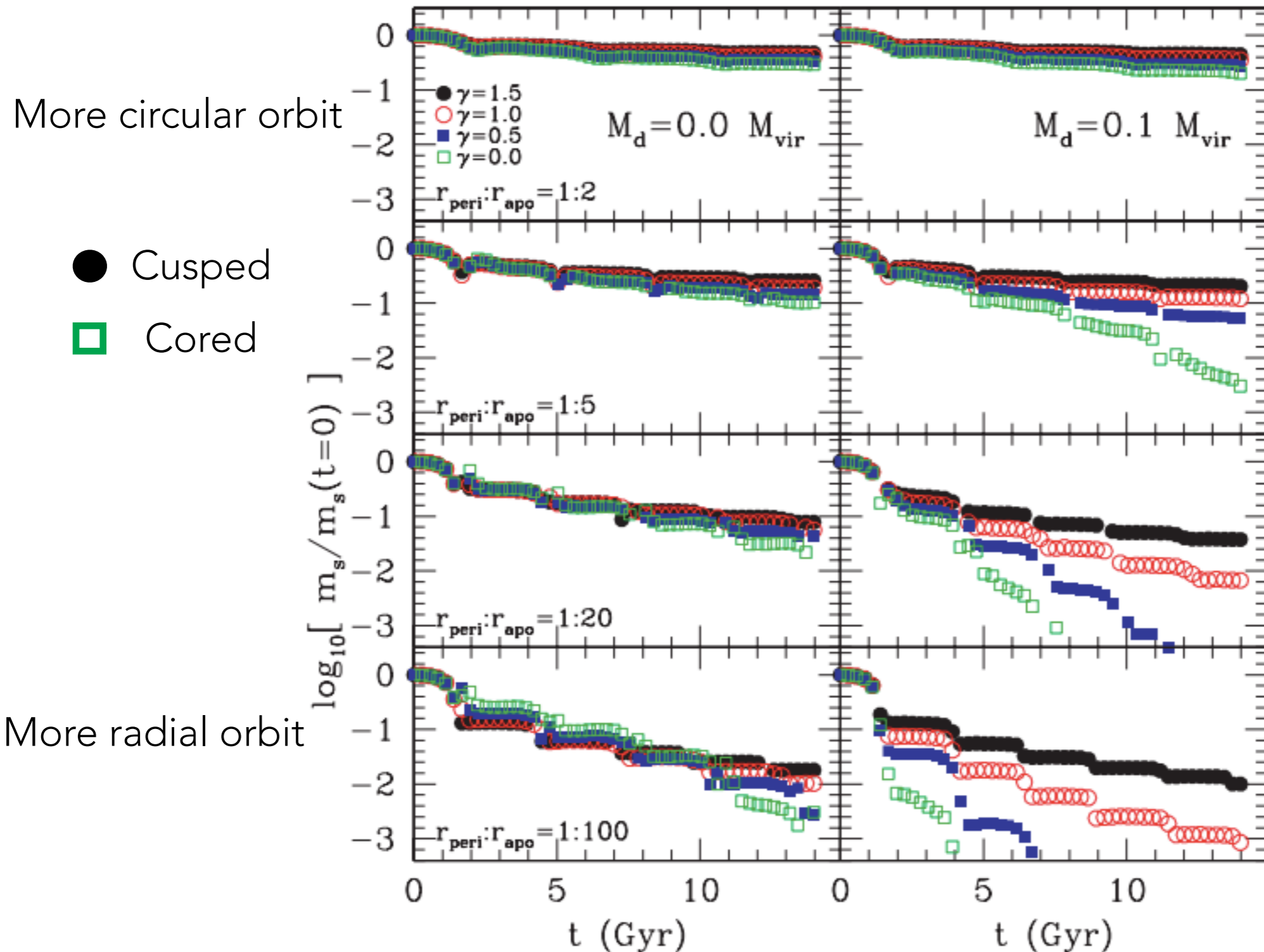


PROBLEM FOR MASS MODELING

- How to interpret 'mean' velocity dispersions
- Makes applying normal models tricky (not in dynamical equilibrium)
- May not be best objects for indirect dark matter detection experiments

BUT COULD ALSO TELL US SOMETHING

Cusped and cored galaxies disrupt differently



From hydro sims:
expect brighter
systems to be cored,
fainter to be cusped

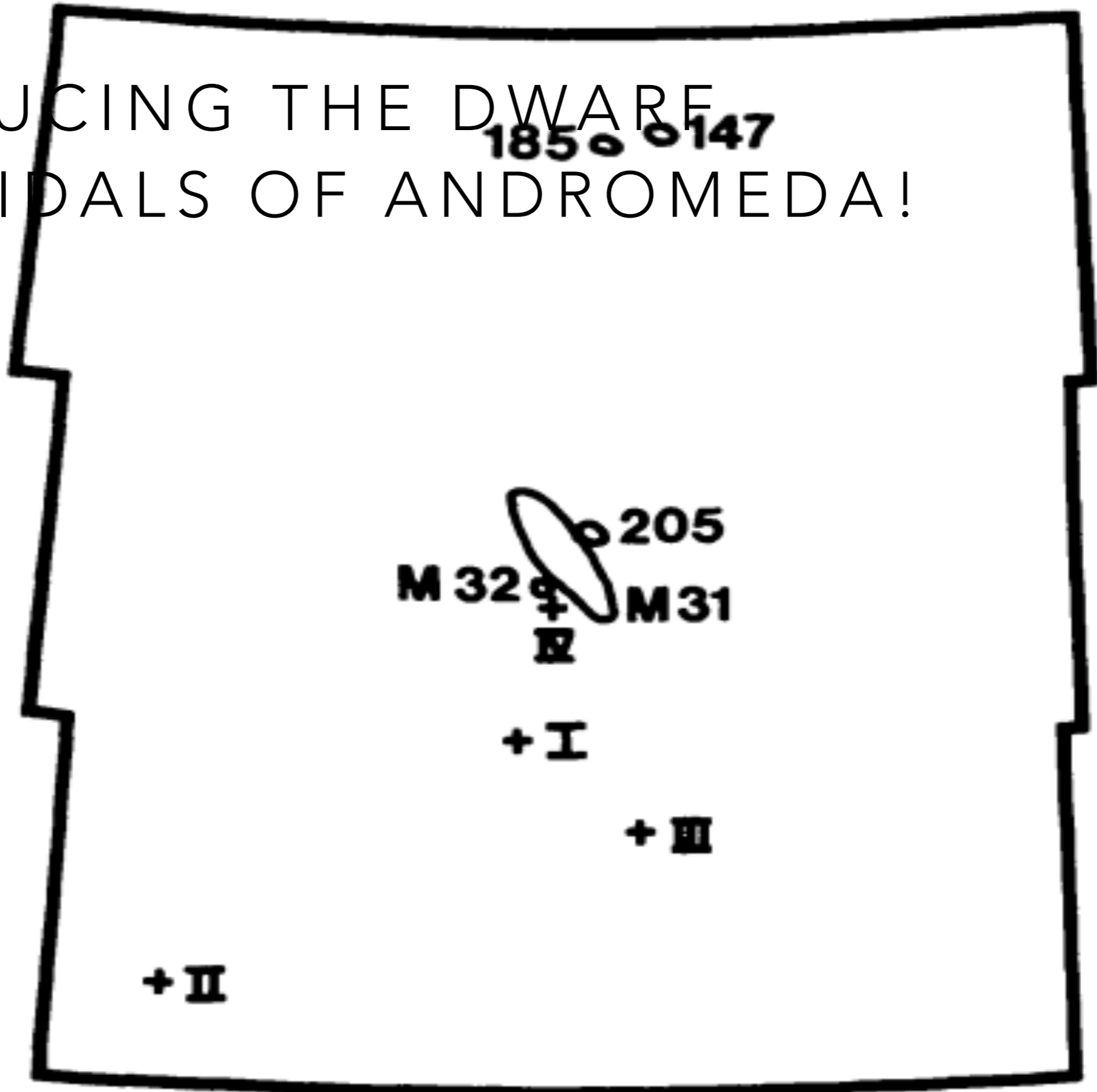
CATAGORISING STRIPPED POPULATION WILL BE INFORMATIVE!

Which dSphs are undergoing tidal interactions/
disruption?

Are their orbits 'special'?

How does that compare to predictions from
simulations?

INTRODUCING THE DWARF
SPHEROIDALS OF ANDROMEDA!



OM 33

First M31 dwarfs - And I-III (and non-dwarf IV) van den Bergh 1972

POSS I/II
SDSS
PAndAS
PS1

Per I

Cas III

And VII

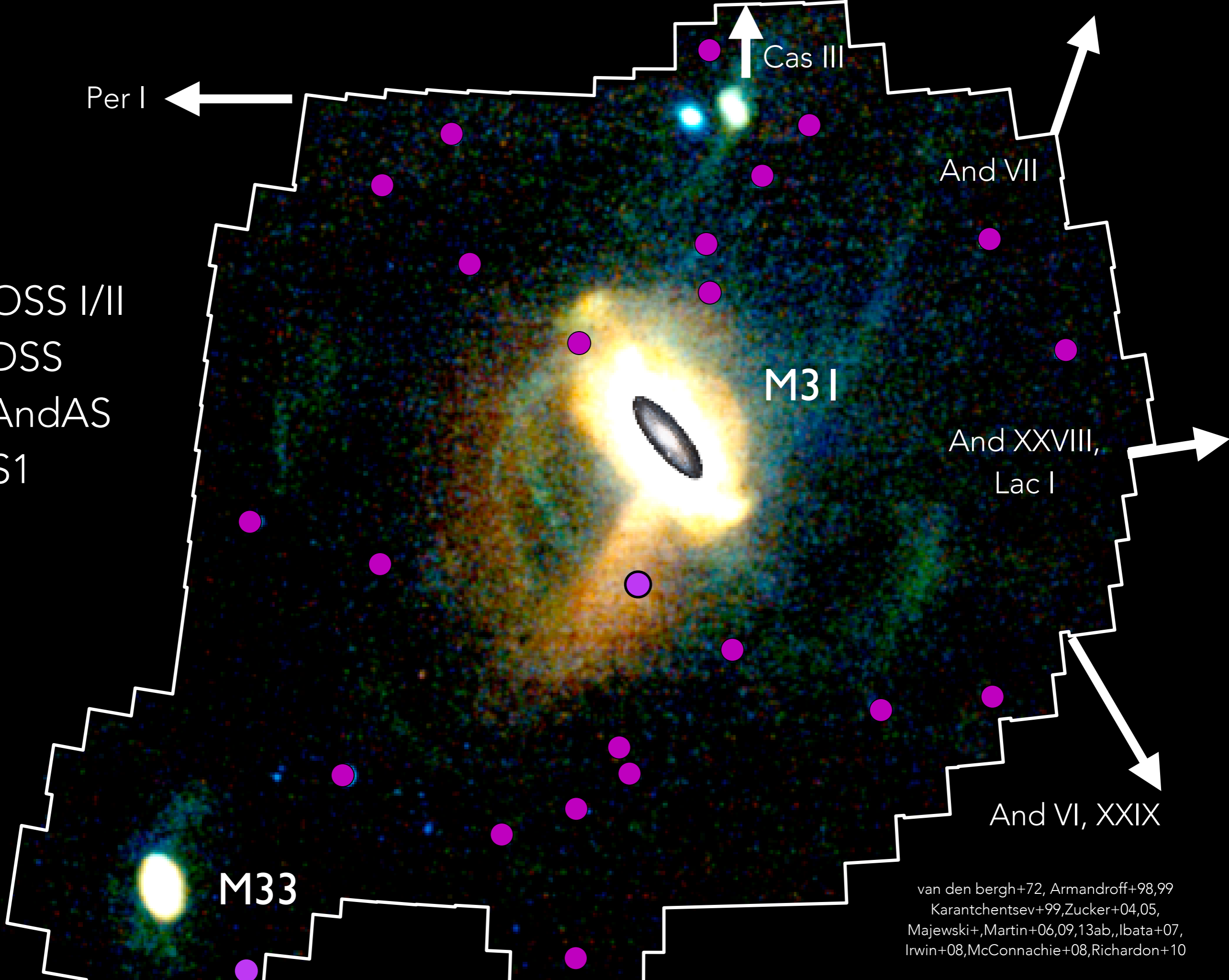
M3 I

And XXVIII,
Lac I

M33

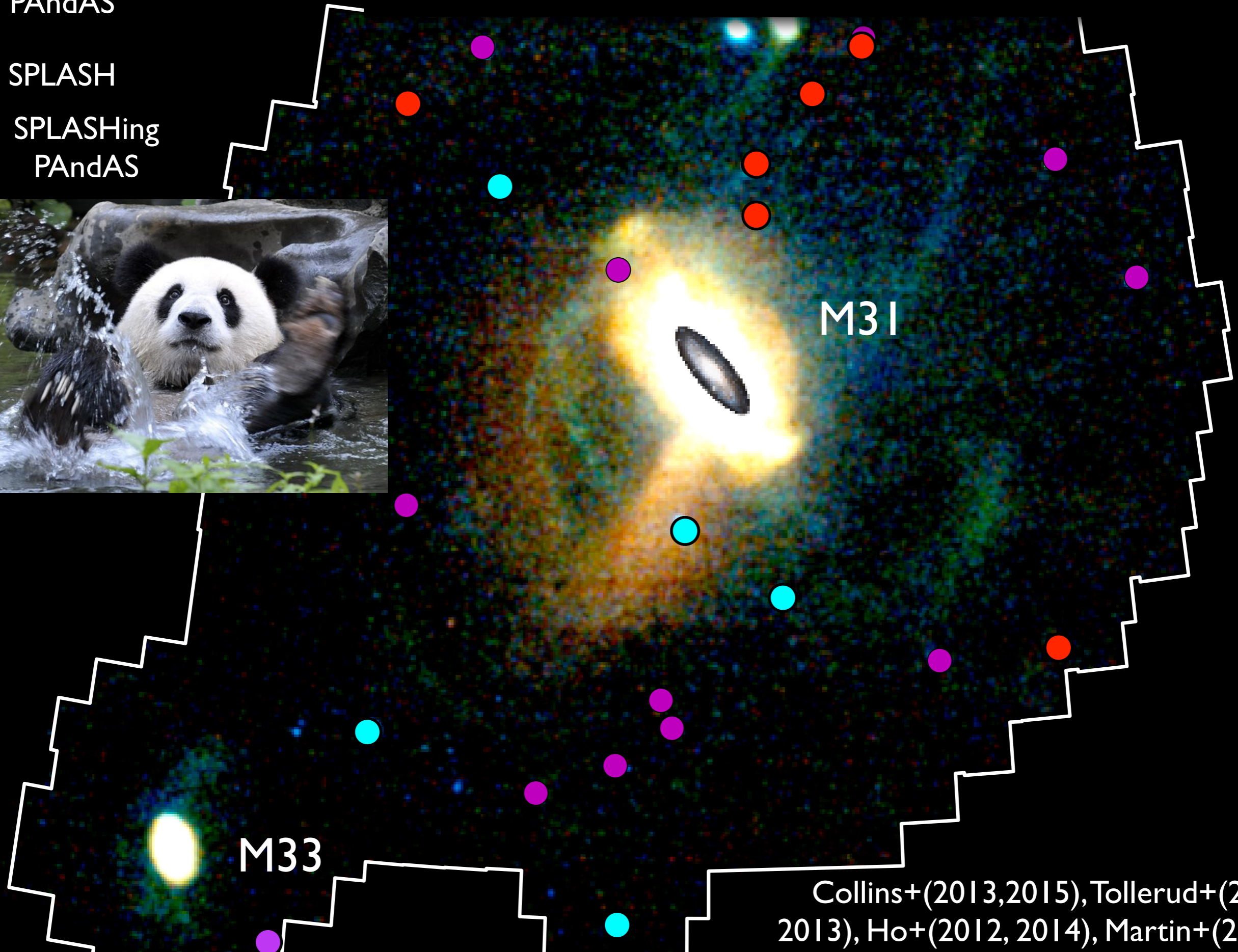
And VI, XXIX

van den bergh+72, Armandroff+98,99
Karantchentsev+99,Zucker+04,05,
Majewski+,Martin+06,09,13ab,,Ibata+07,
Irwin+08,McConnachie+08,Richardon+10



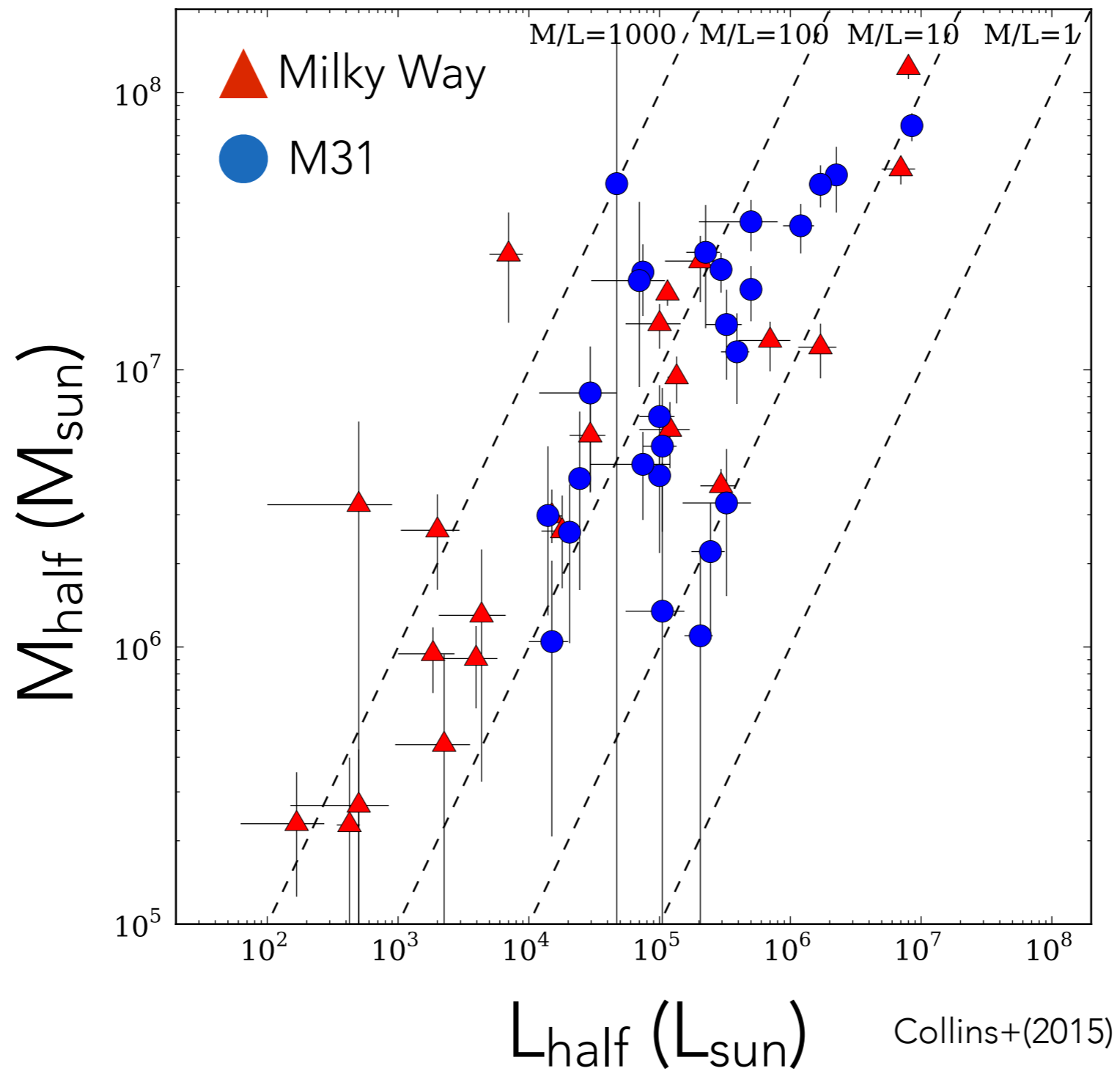
SPECTROSCOPY

- PAndAS
- SPLASH
- SPLASHing PAndAS

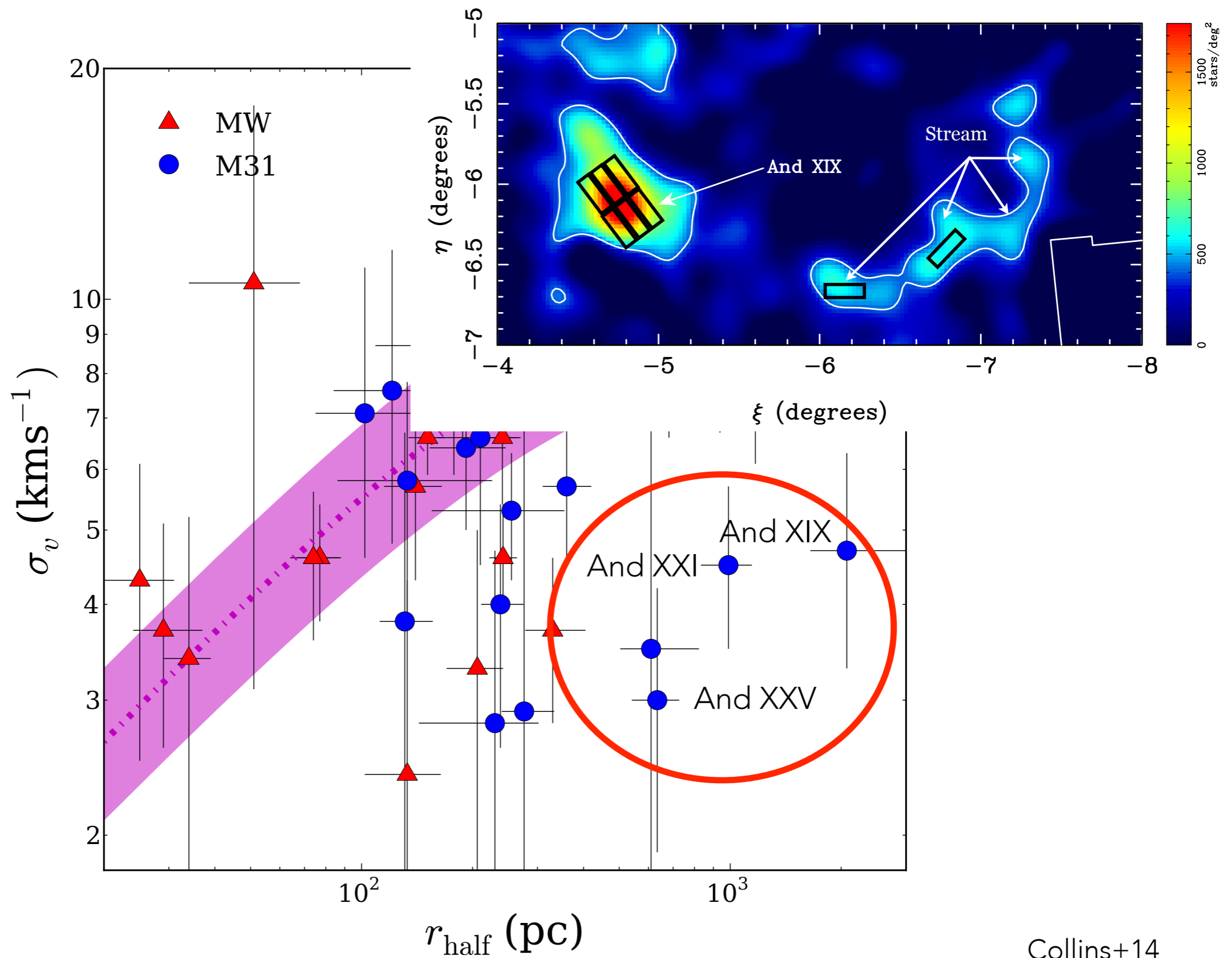


Collins+(2013,2015), Tollerud+(2012, 2013), Ho+(2012, 2014), Martin+(2014)

ALSO DARK MATTER DOMINATED

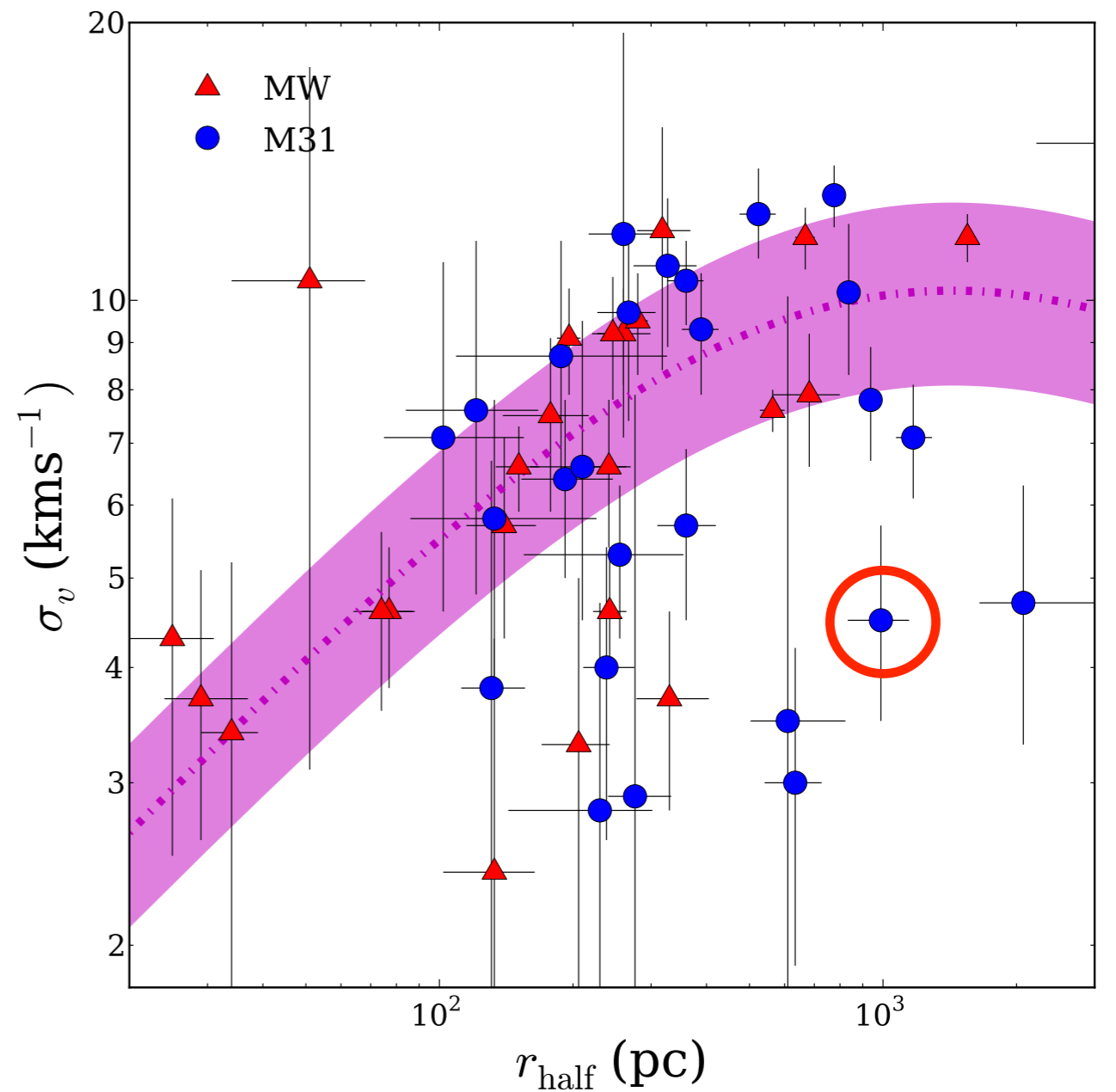


ALSO SOME UNUSUAL OBJECTS...



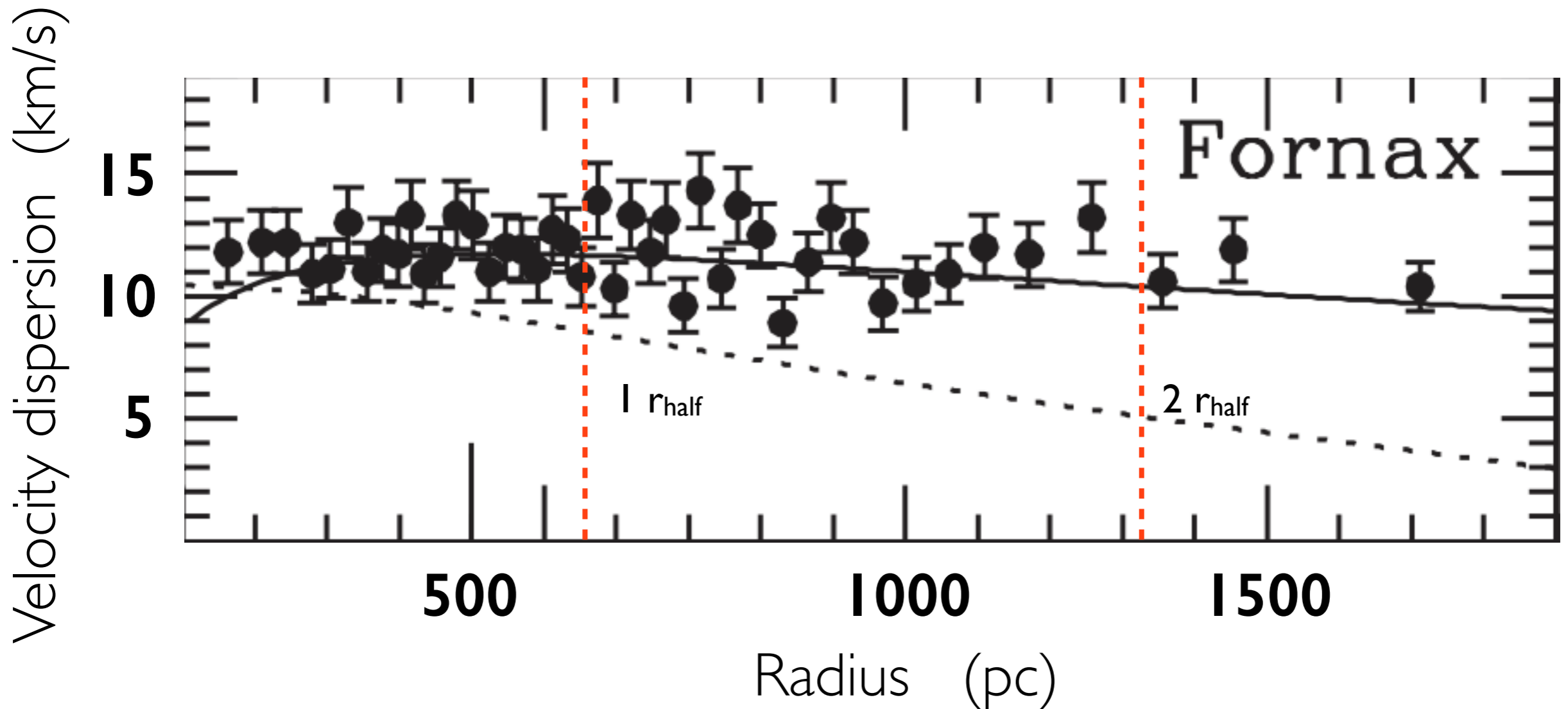
ANDROMEDA XXI

- Luminosity $\sim 4 \times 10^5 L_{\text{sun}}$
- Half-light radii $\sim 1 \text{ kpc}$
- Velocities for ~ 100 stars

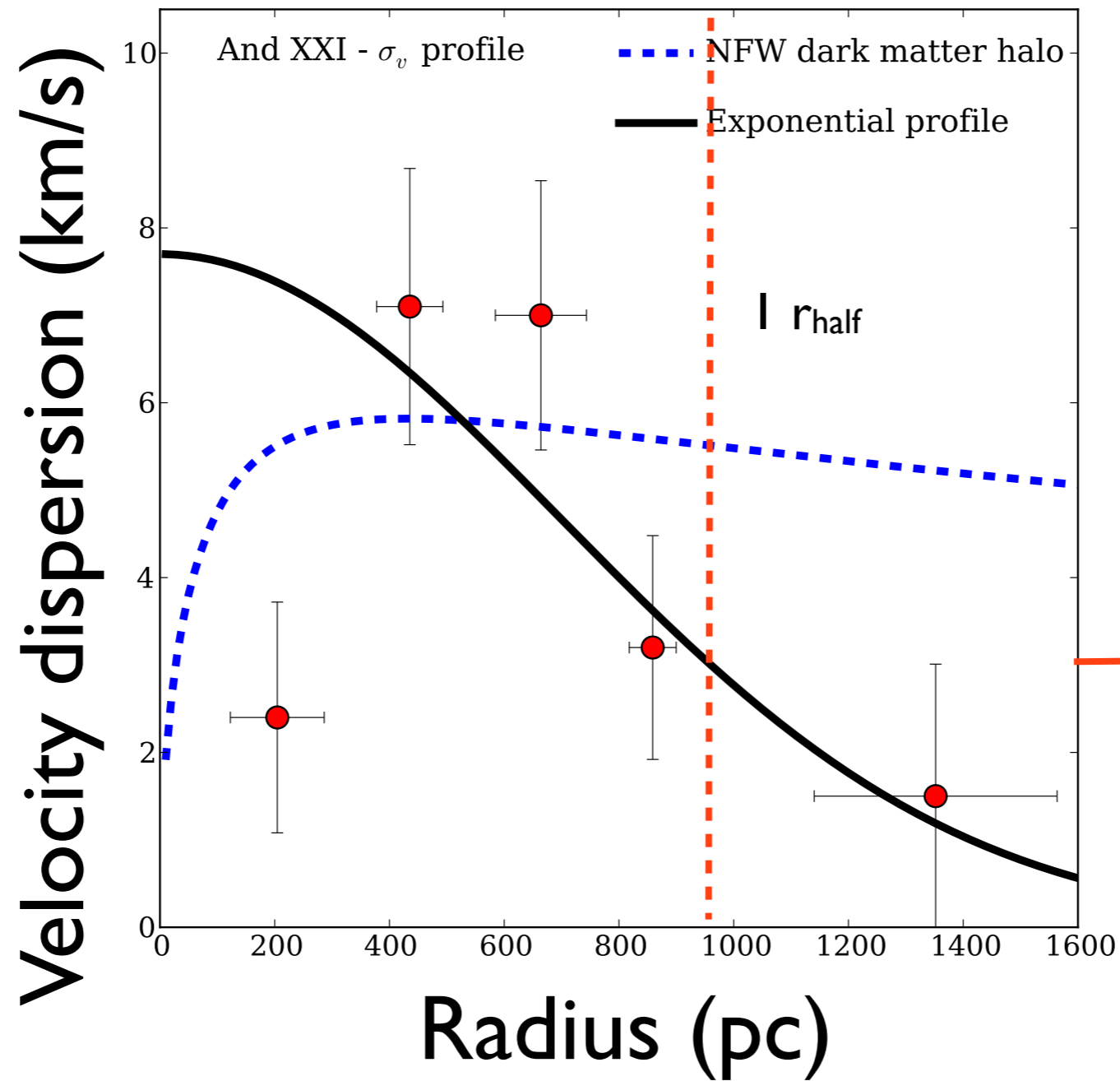
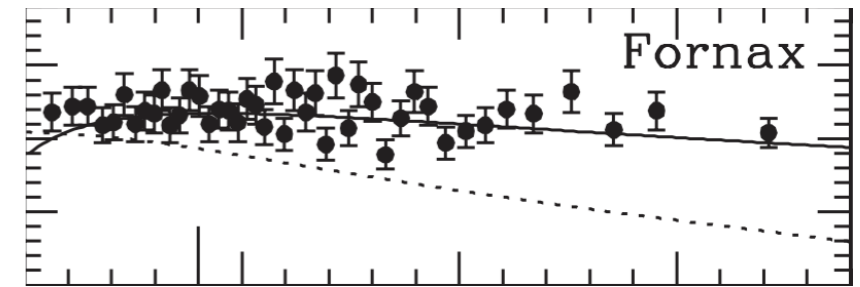


1ST STEP: VELOCITY DISPERSION PROFILE

A Milky Way example



AND XXI

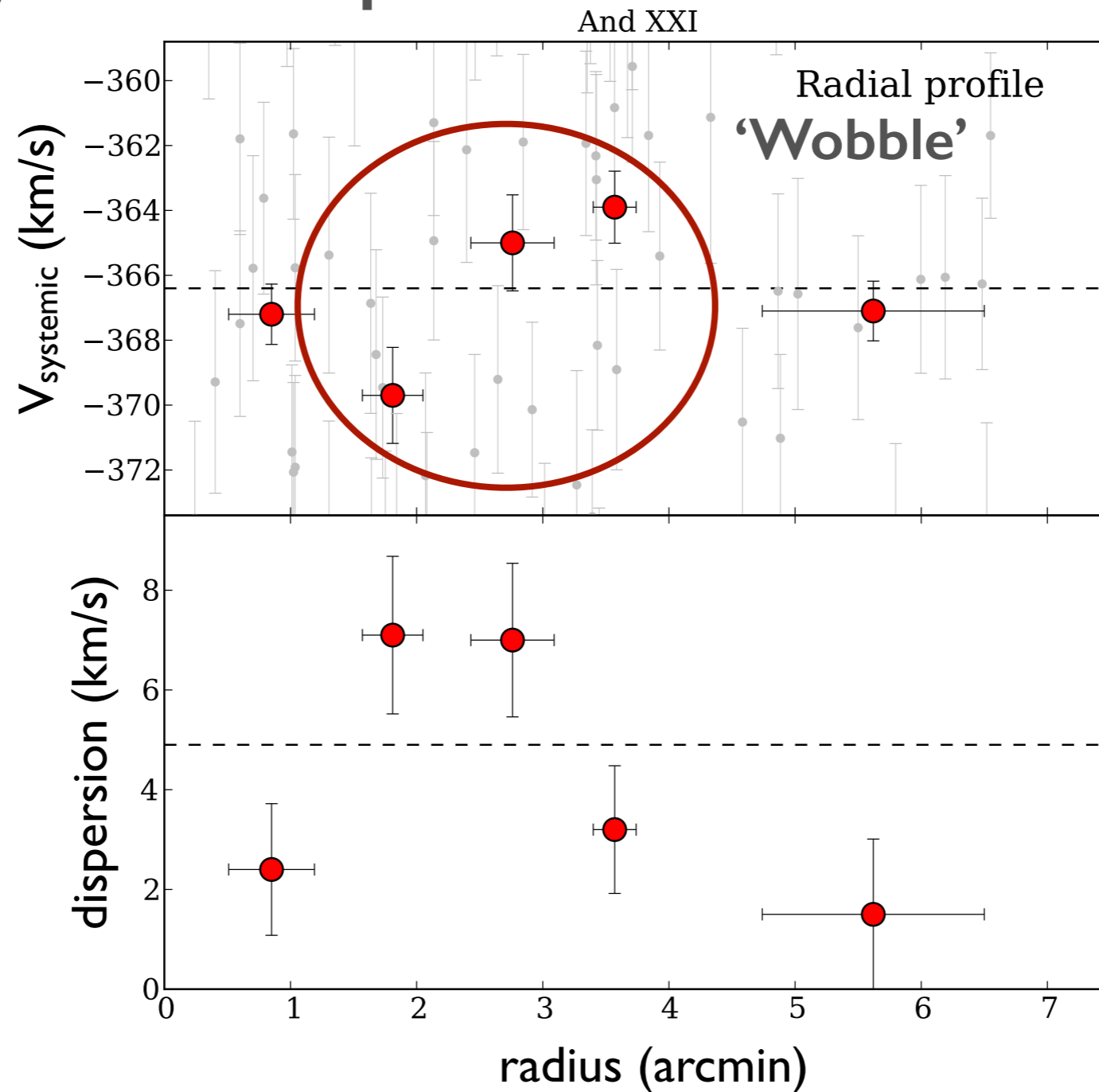


More And 21 stars

What's going on here..?

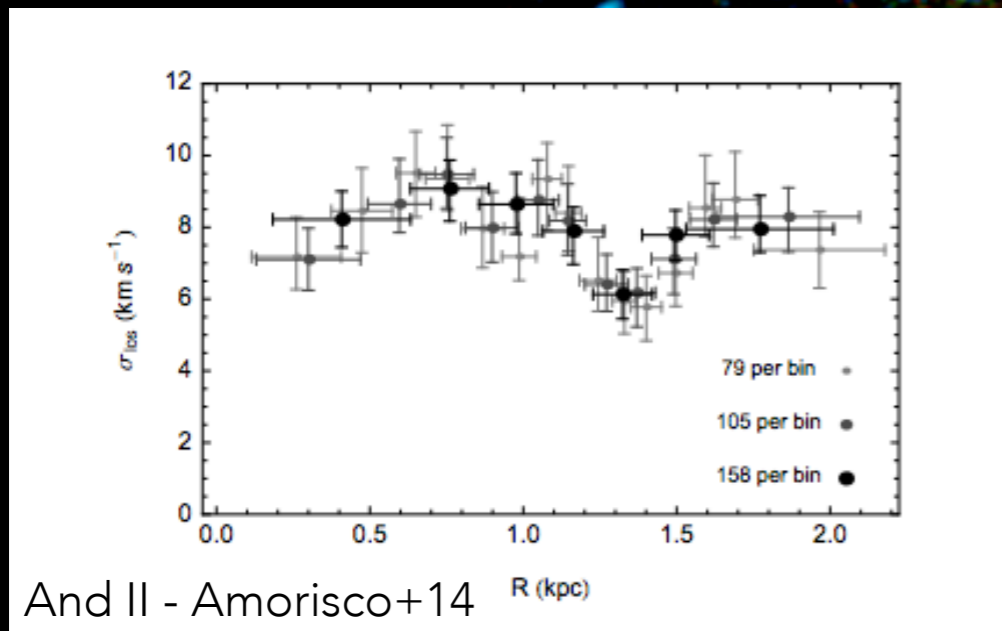
WHAT ABOUT ITS VELOCITY PROFILE?

Not in dynamical equilibrium?



TIDAL INTERACTION WITH M31?

Or a merger?



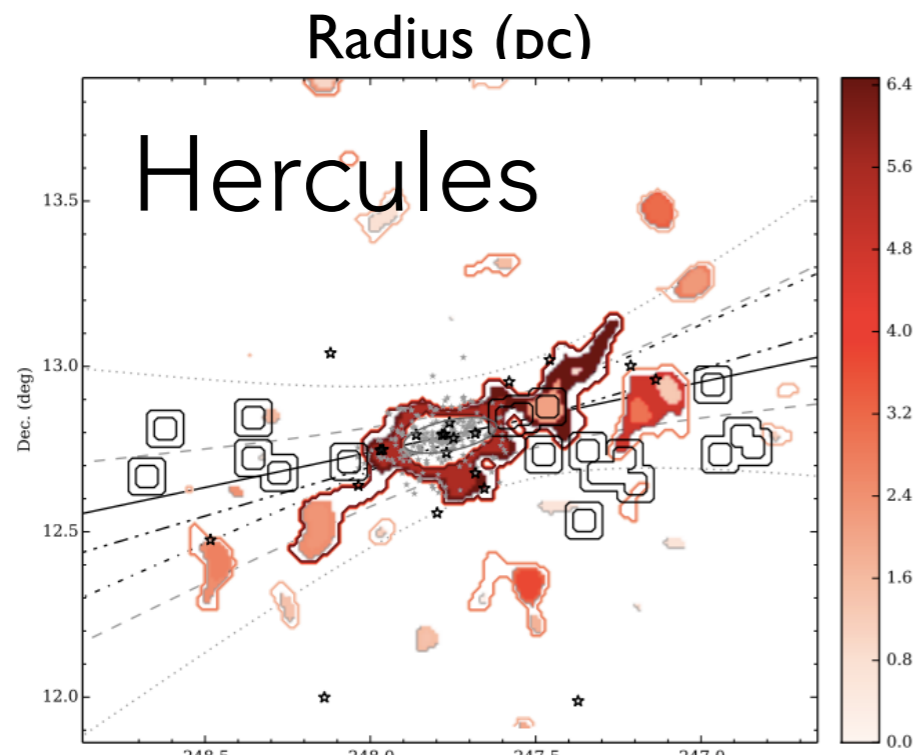
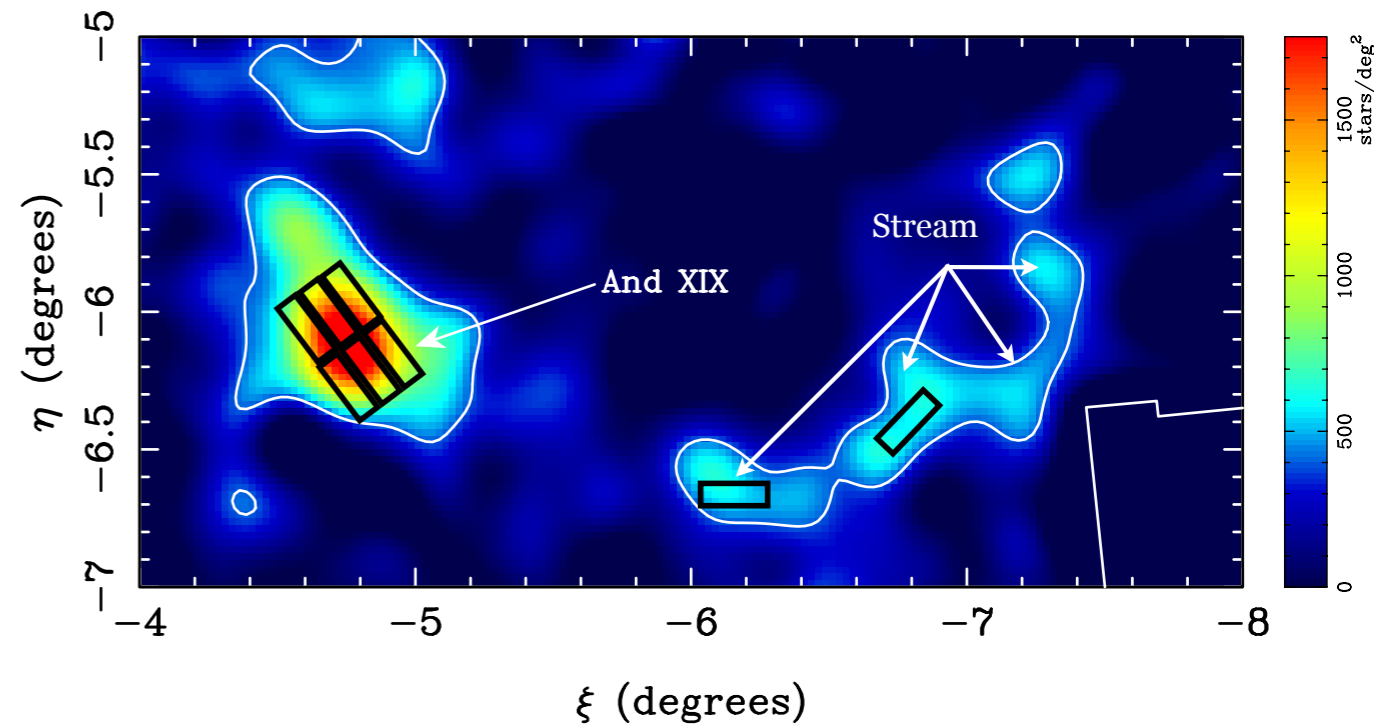
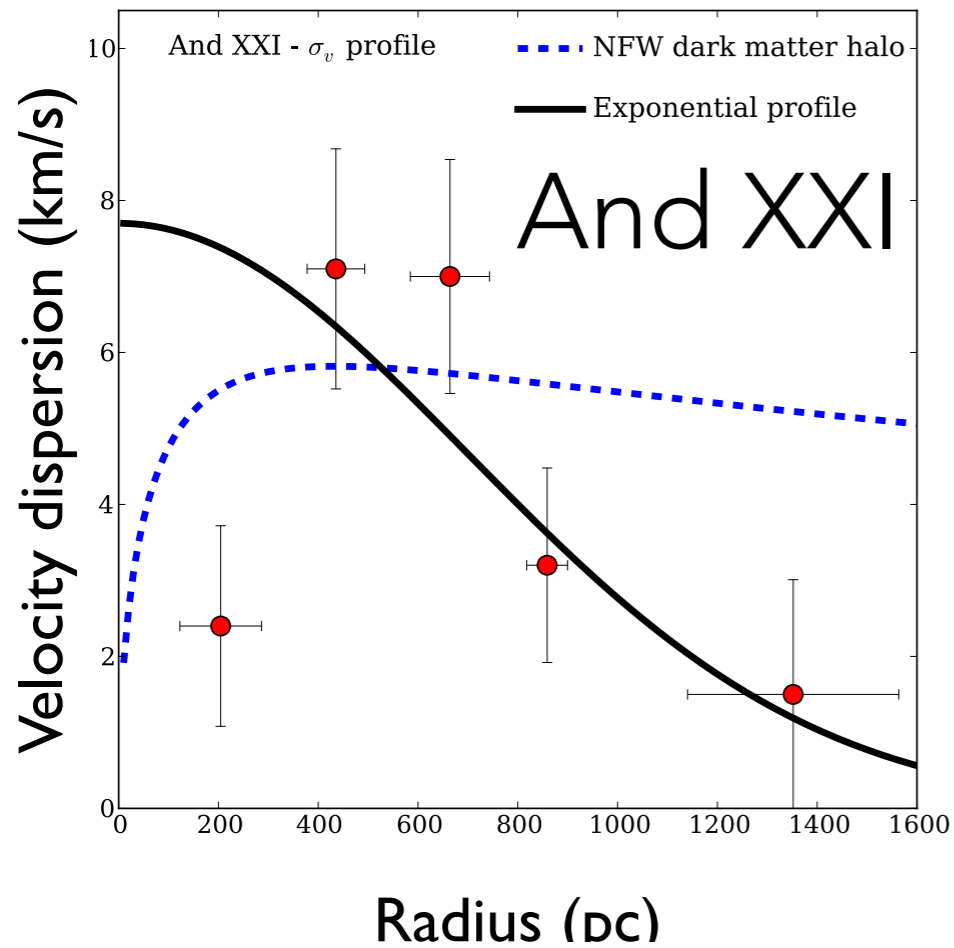
Could explain 'weird' kinematics?

135 kpc

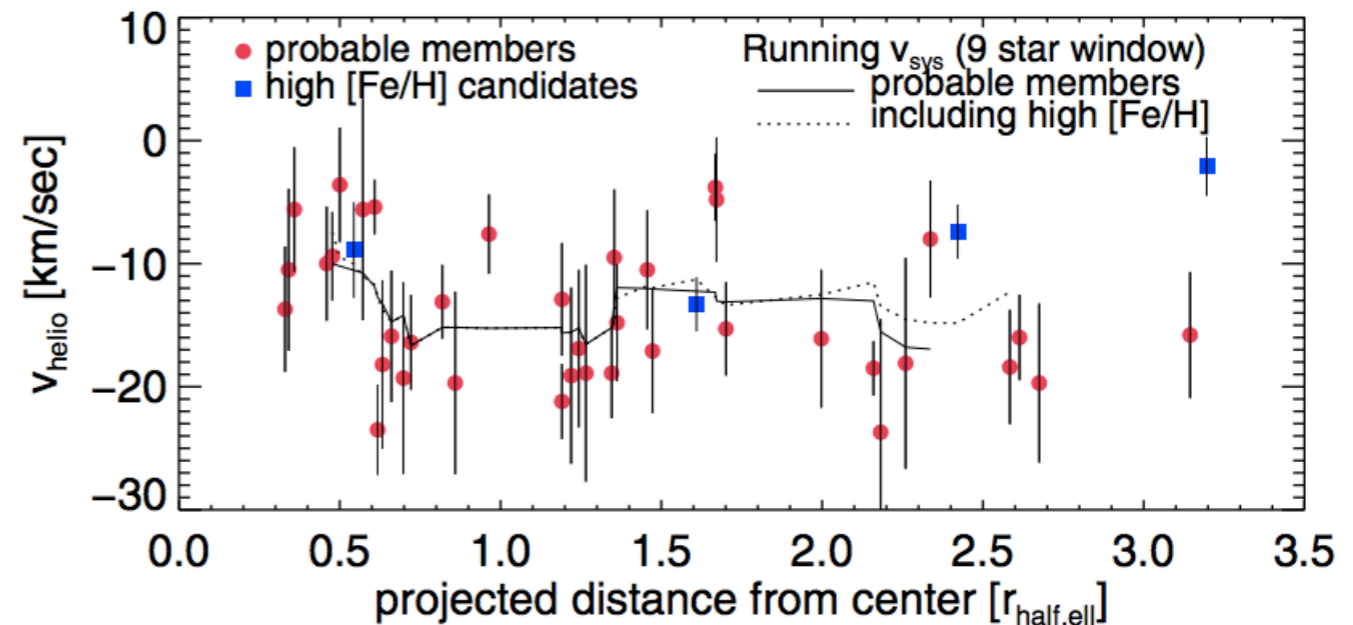
And XXI

A HOST OF DYNAMICALLY INTERESTING SYSTEMS

And XIX



Willman I



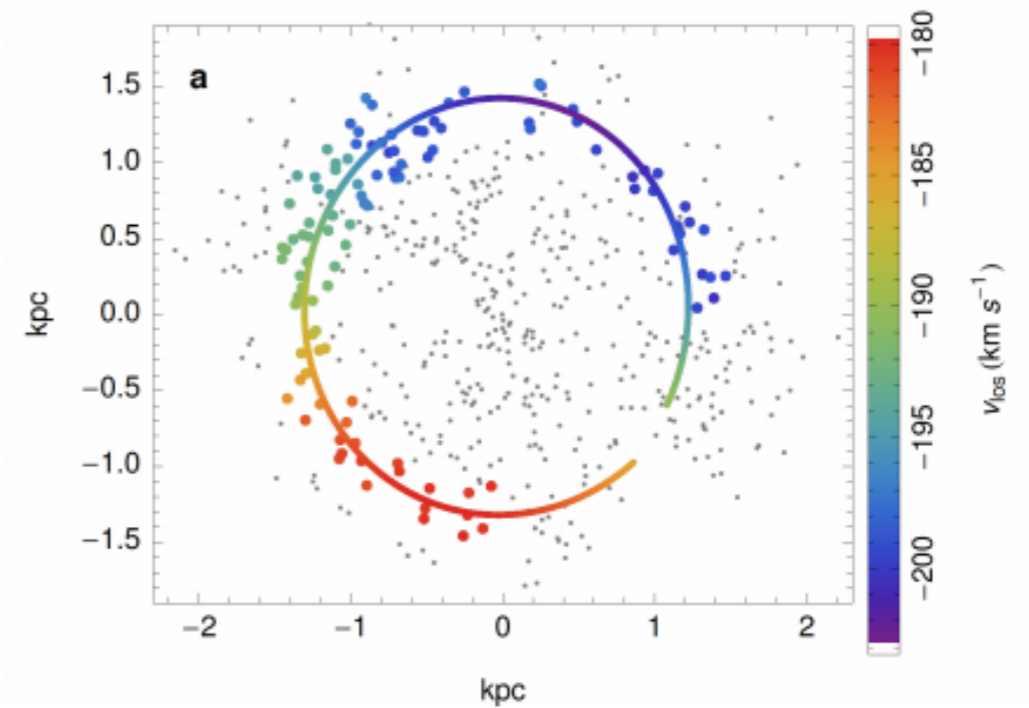
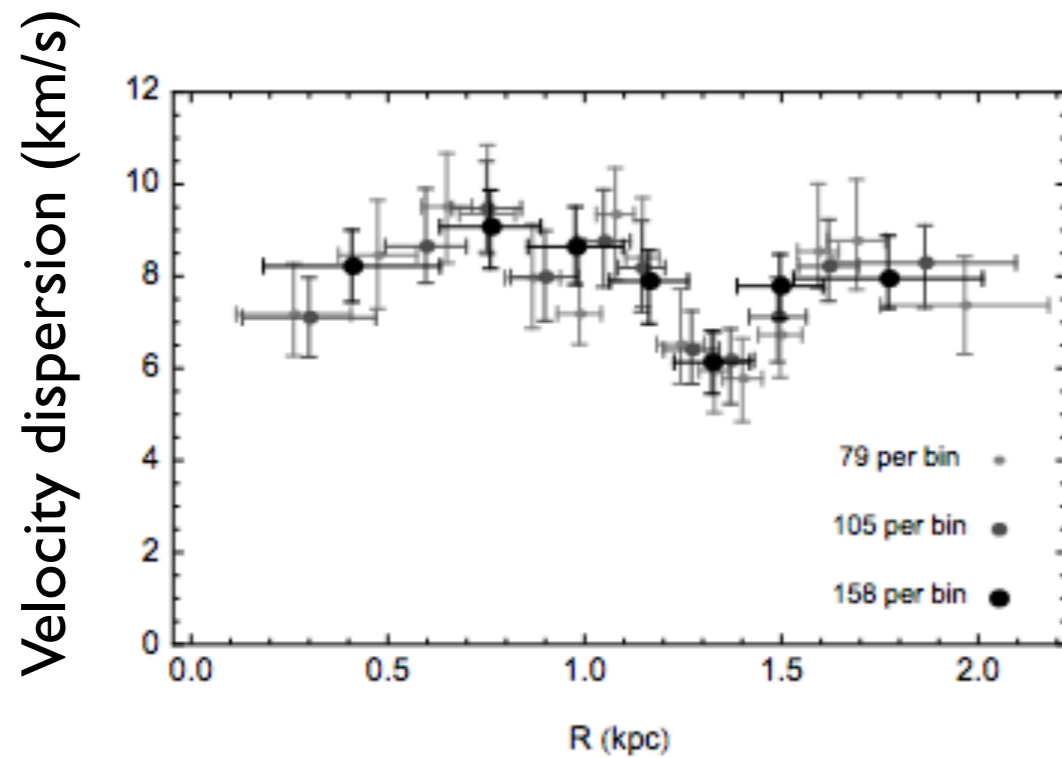
SUMMARY

- Understanding dynamics not as simple as we'd hoped
Messy, complicated dark matter laboratories...
- Disrupting objects have interesting things to tell us
Unusual orbits? Dark matter halo properties?
- More (chemo)dynamics for stars = more information =
better understanding

MERGER?

And II

$M_V \sim -12$, $r_h \sim 1000 \text{ pc}$, $D_{M31} \sim 110 \text{ kpc}$



Amorisco et al. 2014

And XXI

$M_V \sim -10$, $r_h \sim 1000 \text{ pc}$, $D_{M31} \sim 130 \text{ kpc}$