

Morphology of the GD-1 stream

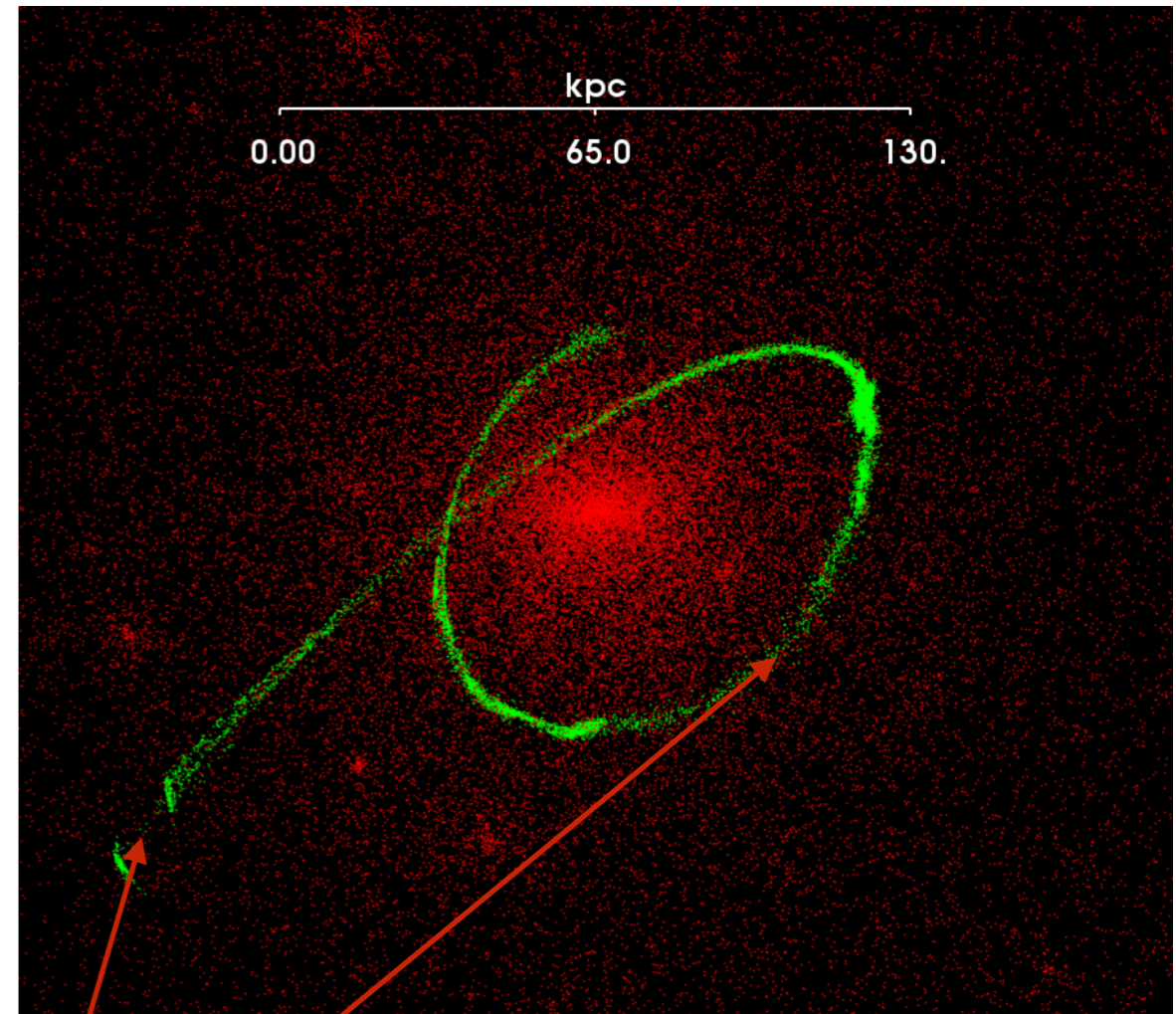
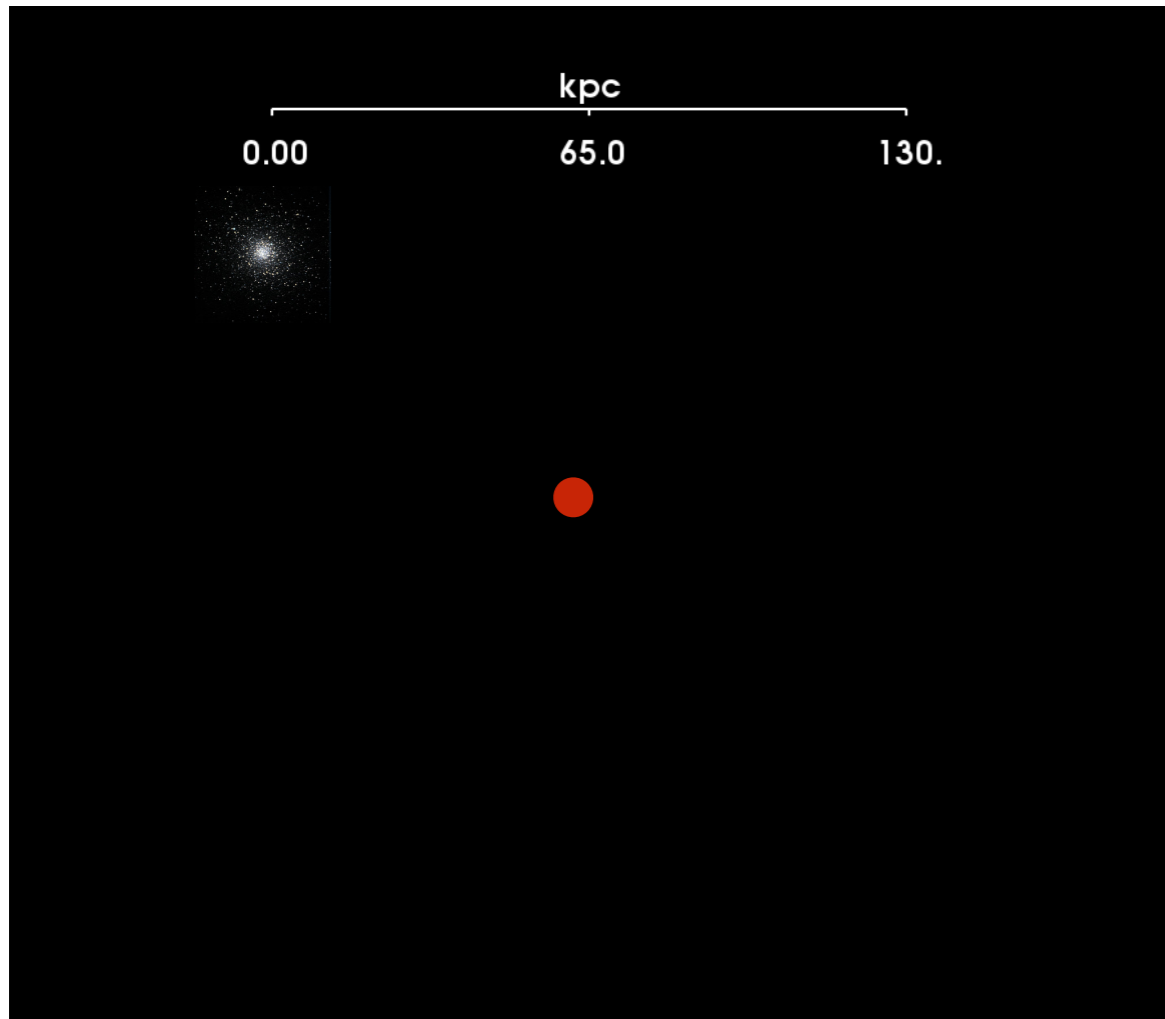


Denis Erkal
University of Surrey

Small Galaxies, Cosmic Questions, Durham



Tidal Streams from Globular Clusters



Smooth Potential

Lumpy Potential

Interaction with substructure

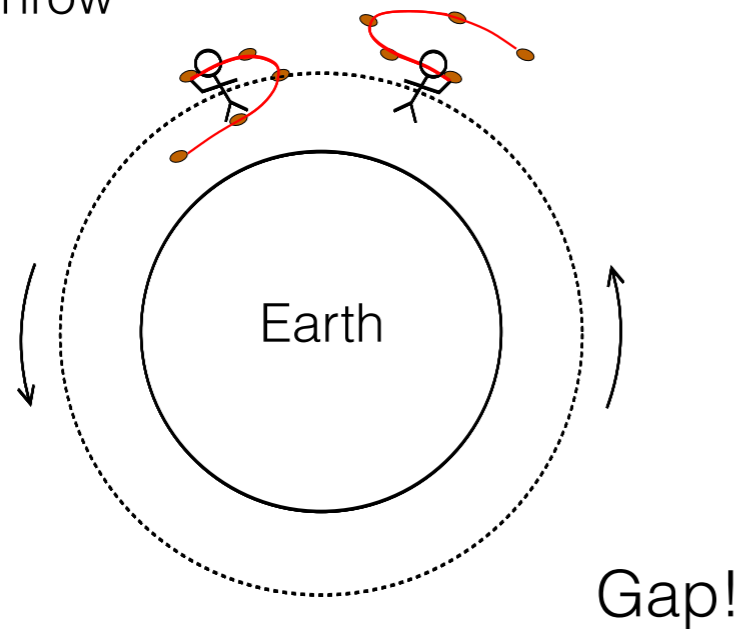
Ibata et al. 2002, Johnston et al. 2002

Cartoon of Gap Formation

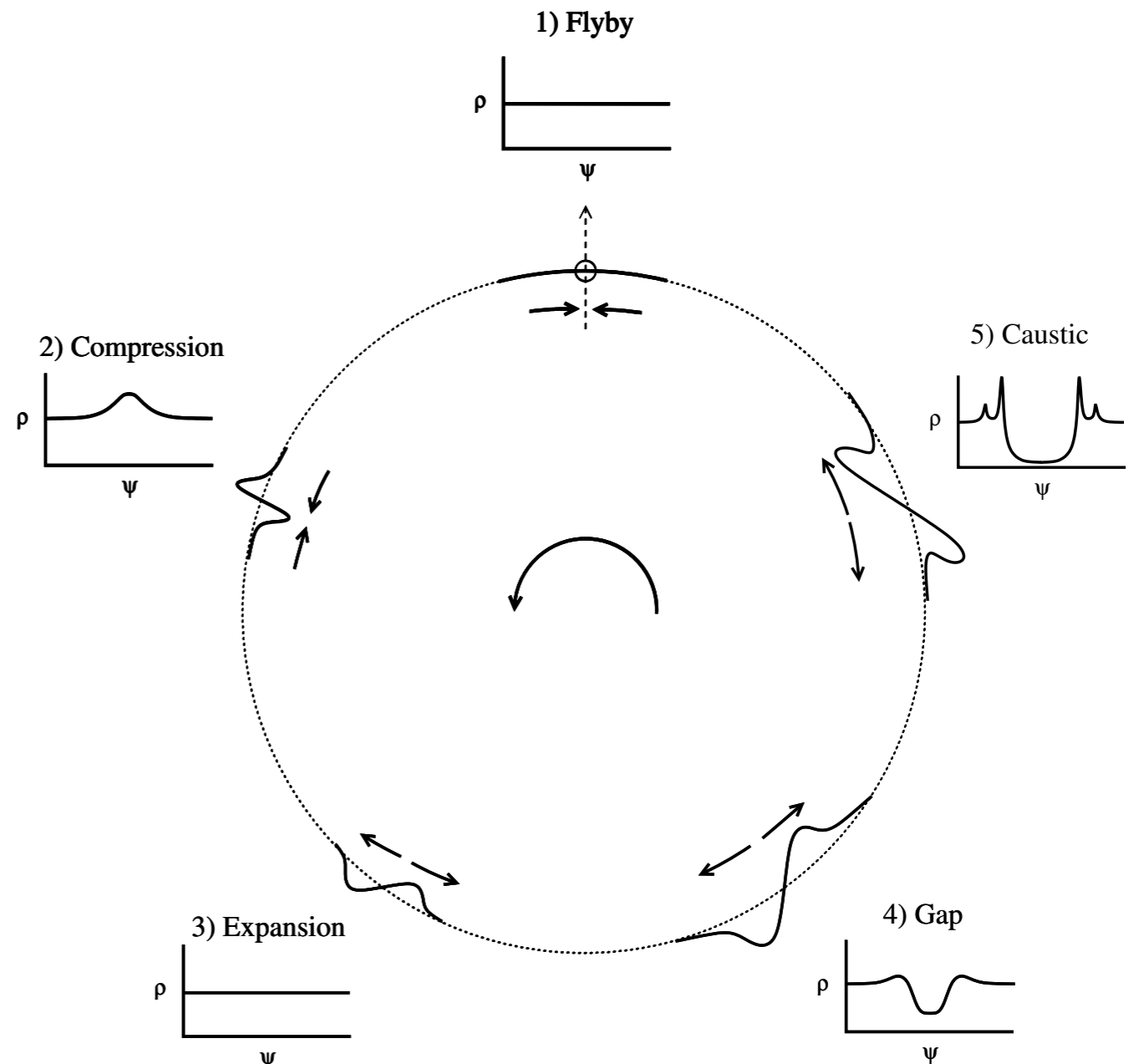
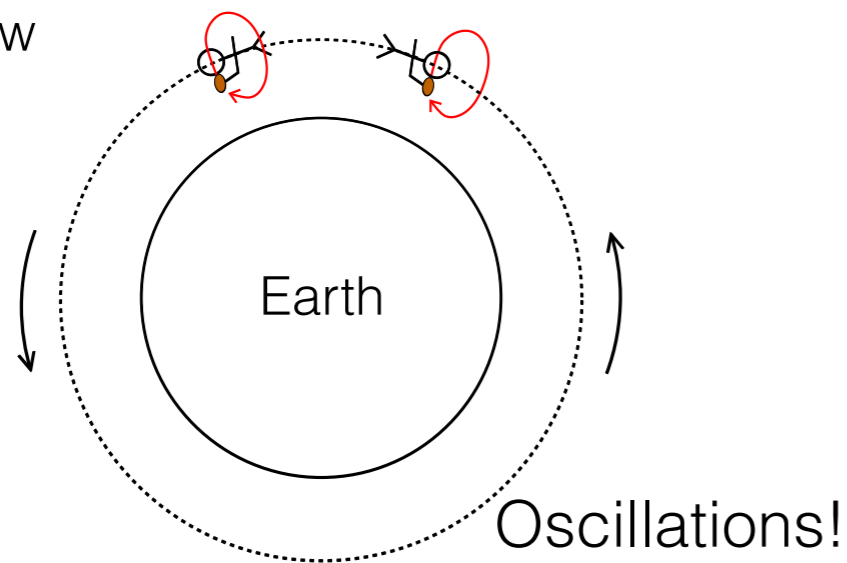
Orbital Mechanics 101
aka Football in Space

Gap Formation (also in Space)

Tangential Throw

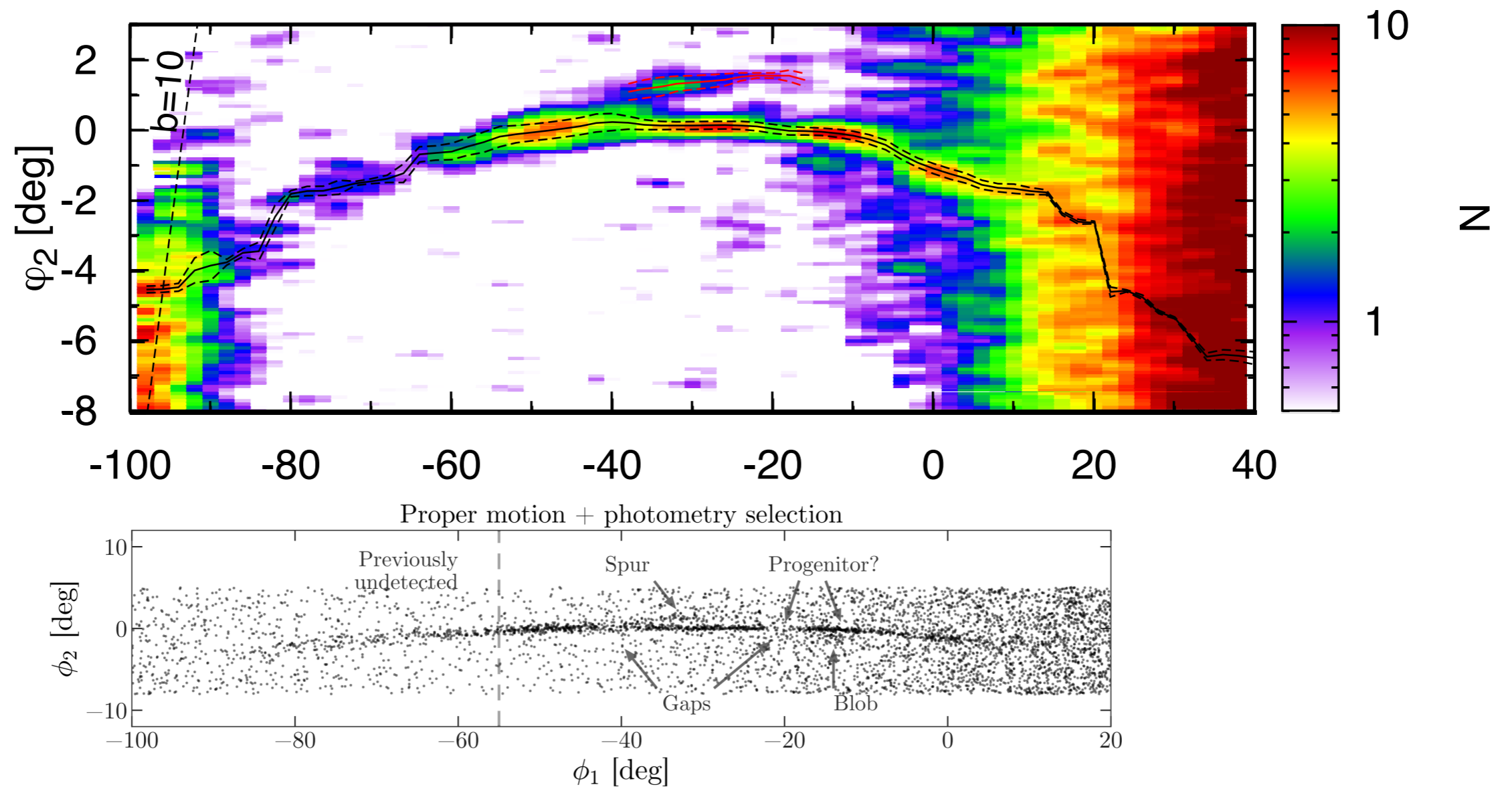


Radial Throw



Spur, blob, wiggles in GD-1

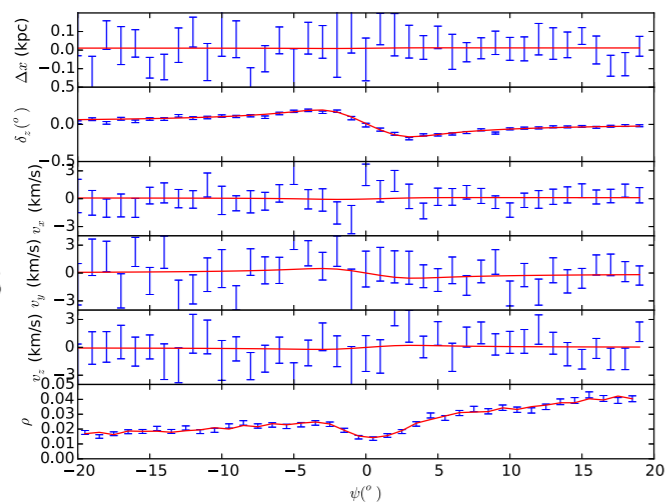
de Boer, Erkal, Gieles in prep.



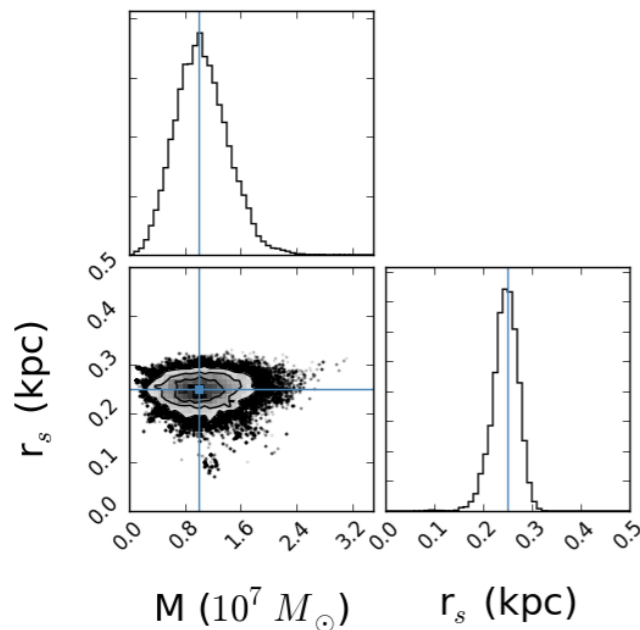
Price-Whelan & Bonaca 2018
(see also Malhan et al. 2019)

Extracting subhalo properties

Fit individual gaps



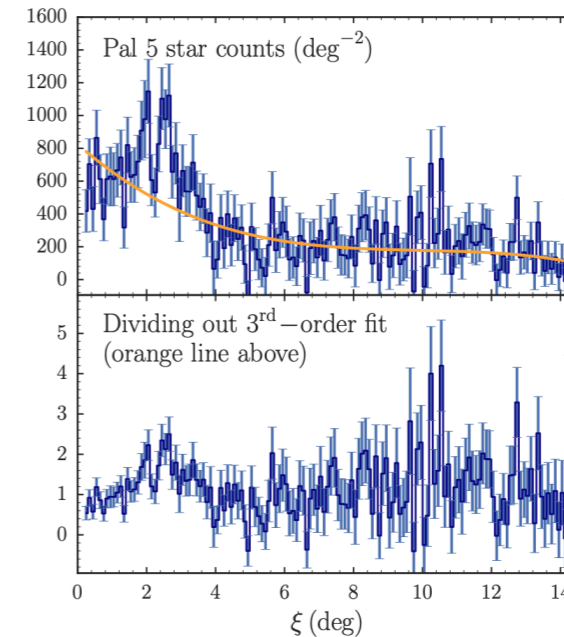
Stream observables



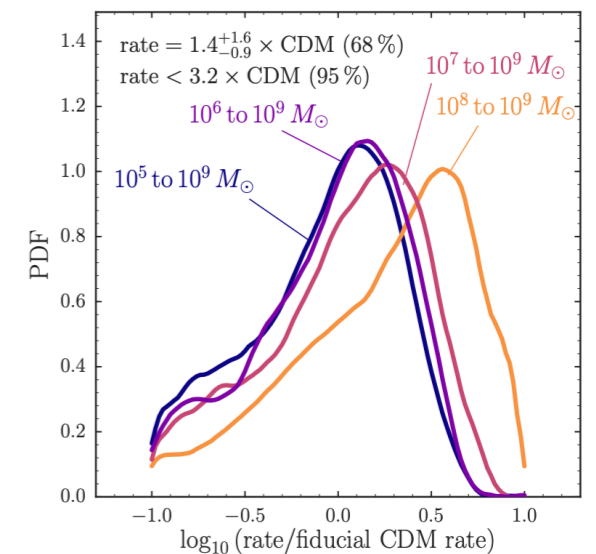
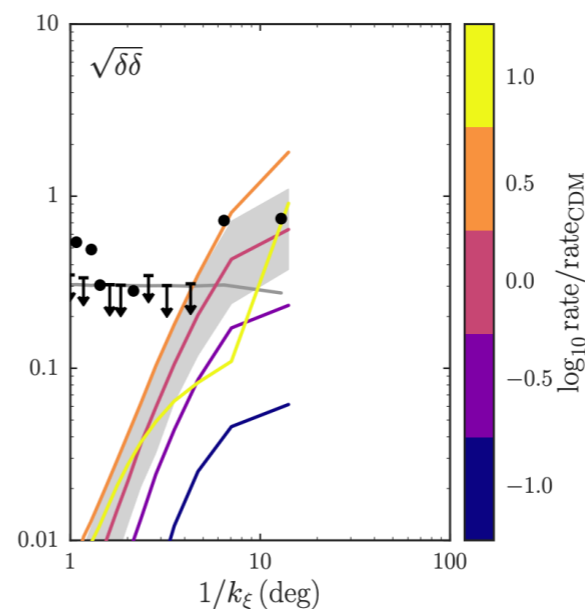
Erkal, Belokurov 2015b
Bonaca et al. 2019, Erkal + in prep.

Fit statistical properties of stream

Density



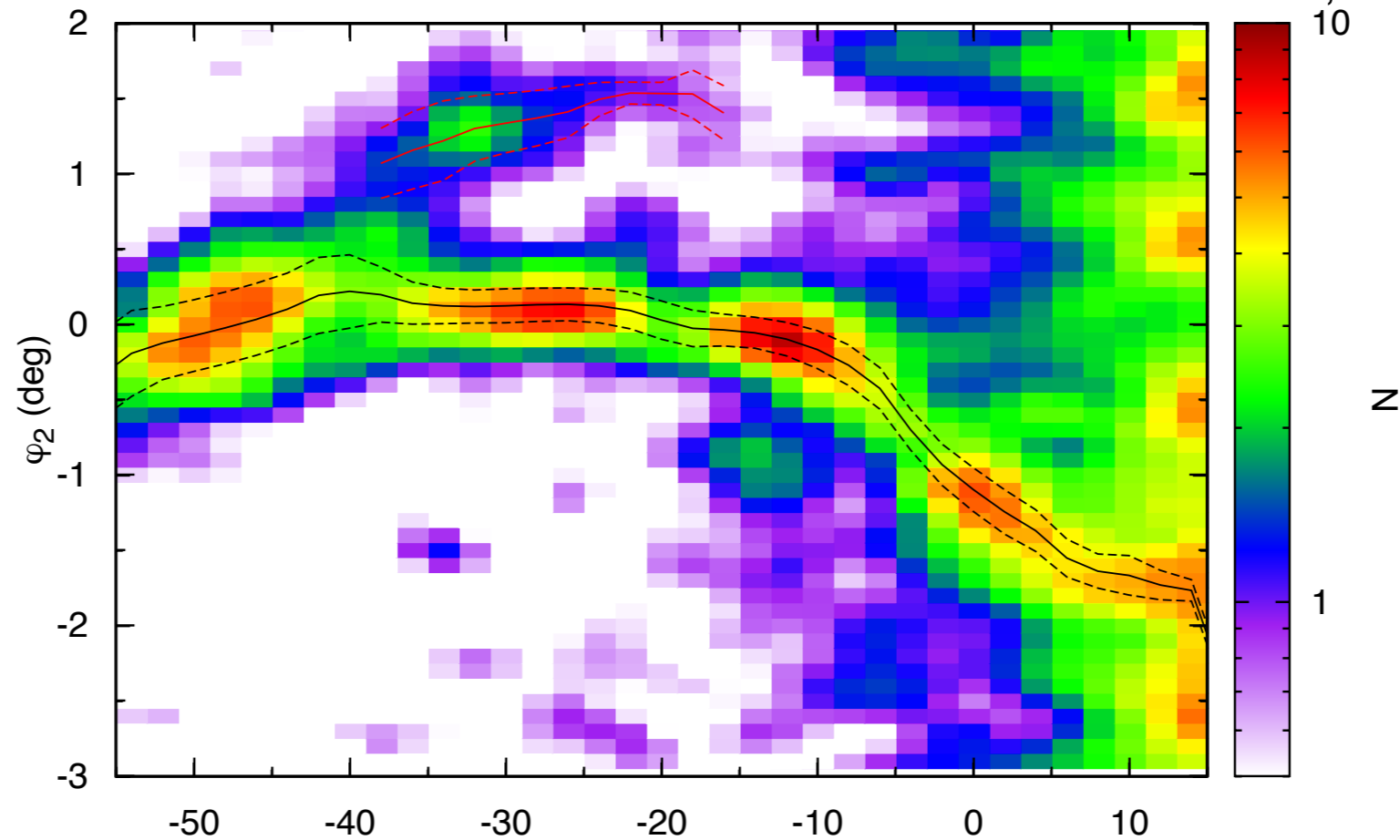
Normalized density



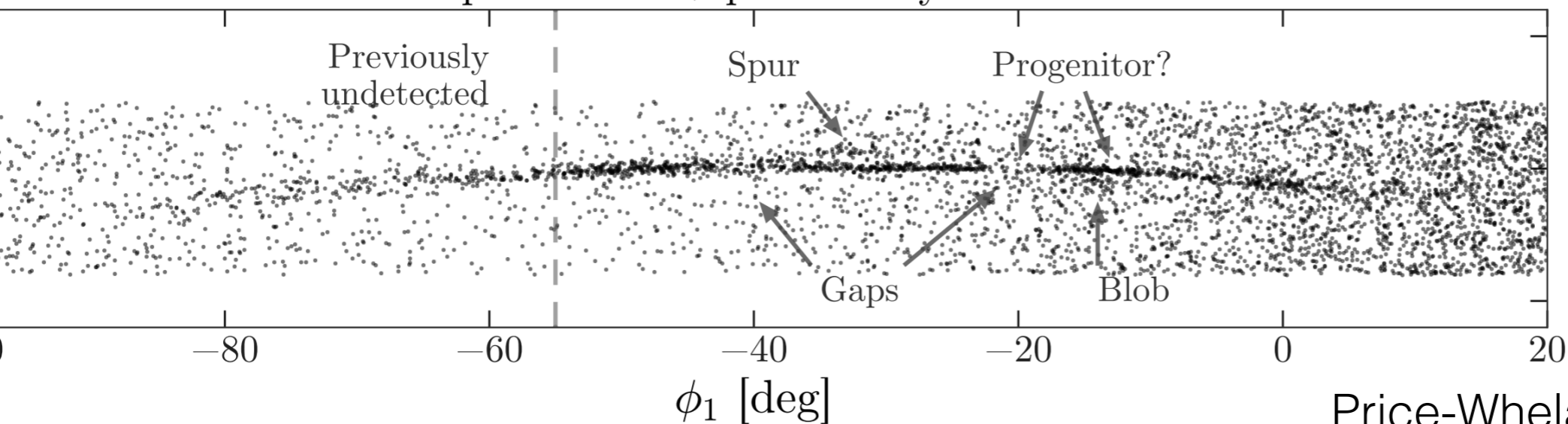
Bovy, Erkal, Sanders 2017
Banik, Bovy, Erkal et al. In prep

Spur, blob, wiggles in GD-1

de Boer, Erkal, Gieles in prep.

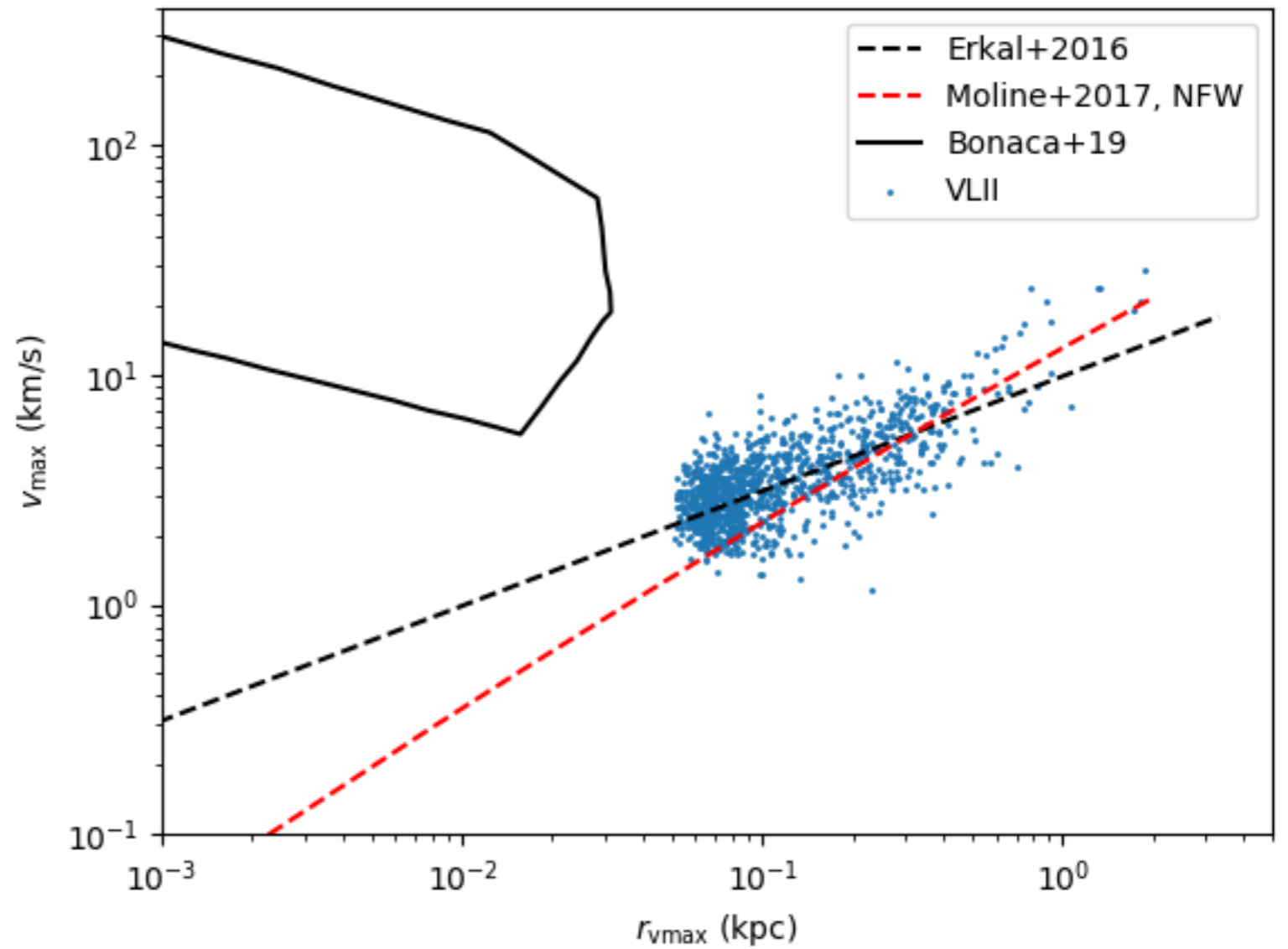
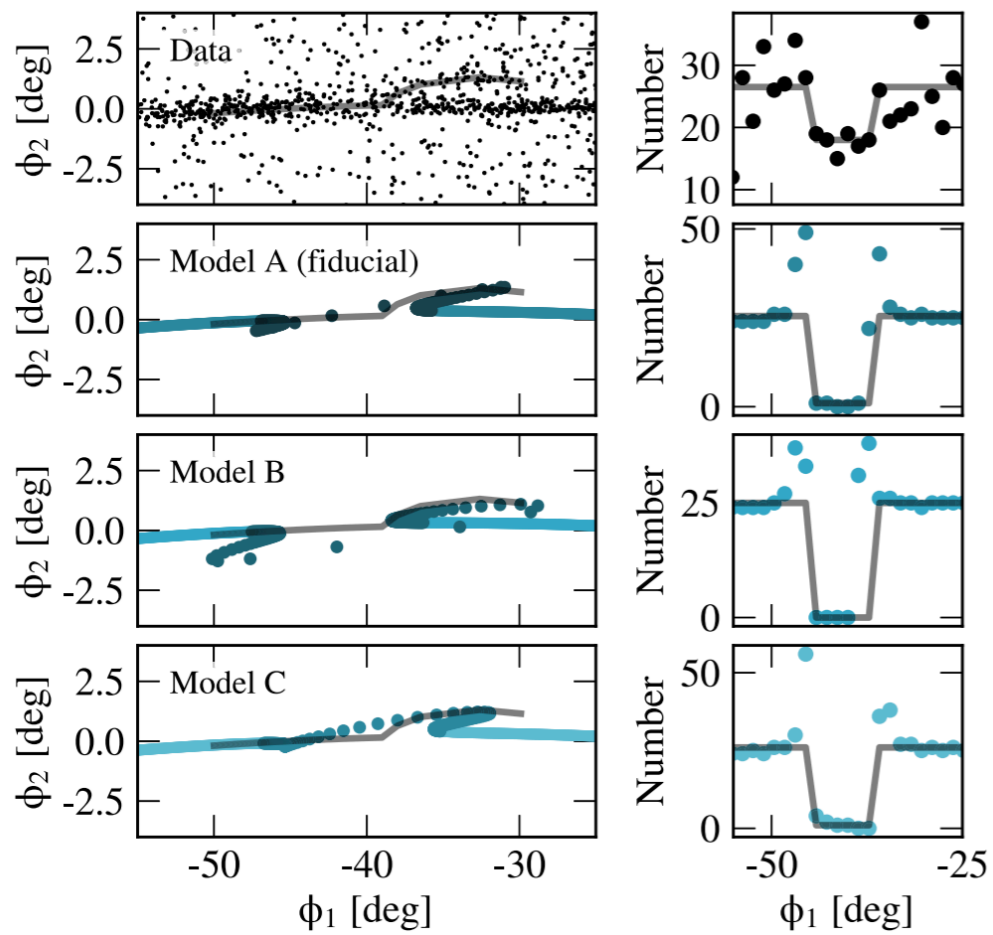


Proper motion + photometry selection



Price-Whelan & Bonaca 2018

Spur models

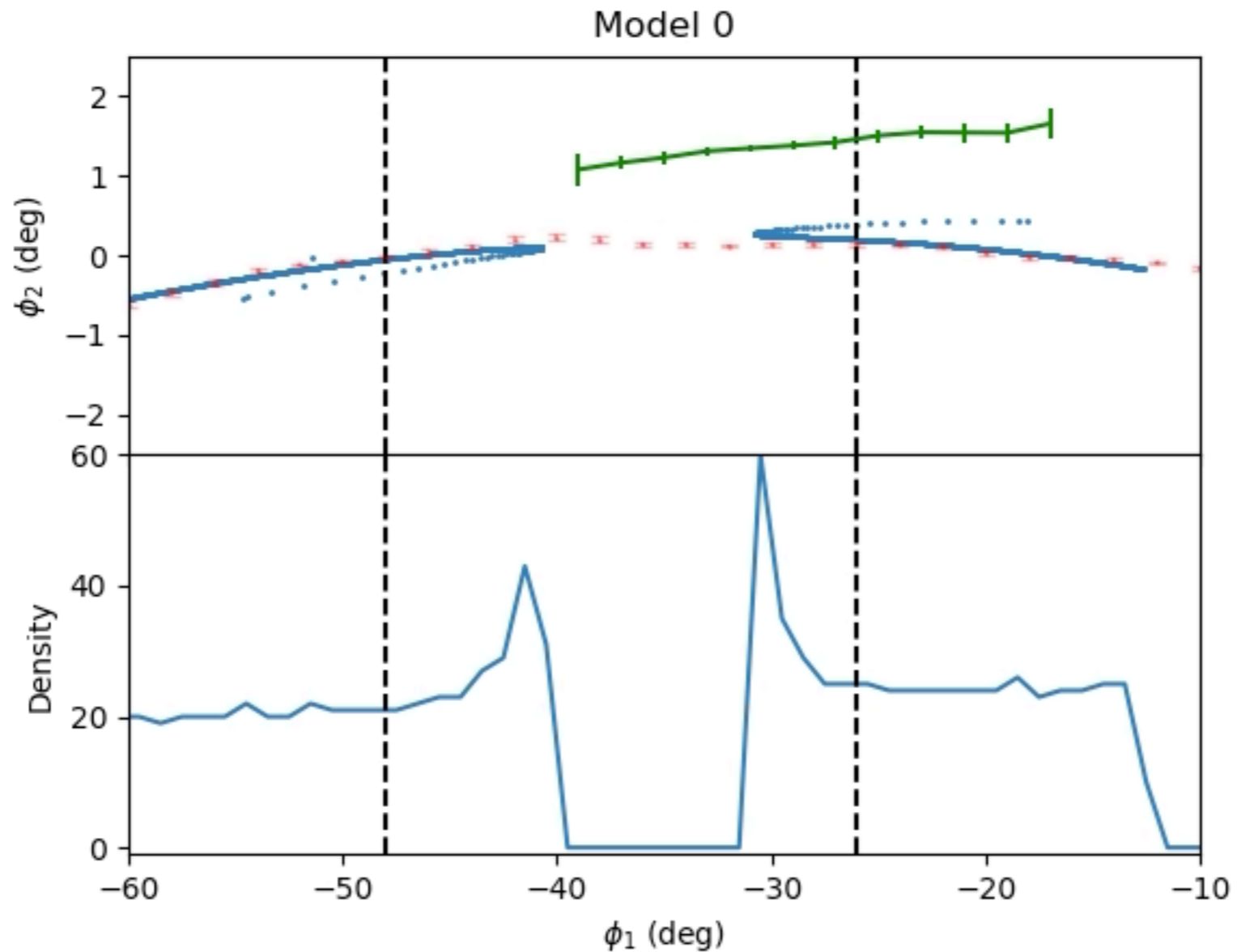


Bonaca et al. 2019

Much denser than LCDM subhaloes

Spur models

- $3 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$, $r_s = 10$ pc Hernquist profile

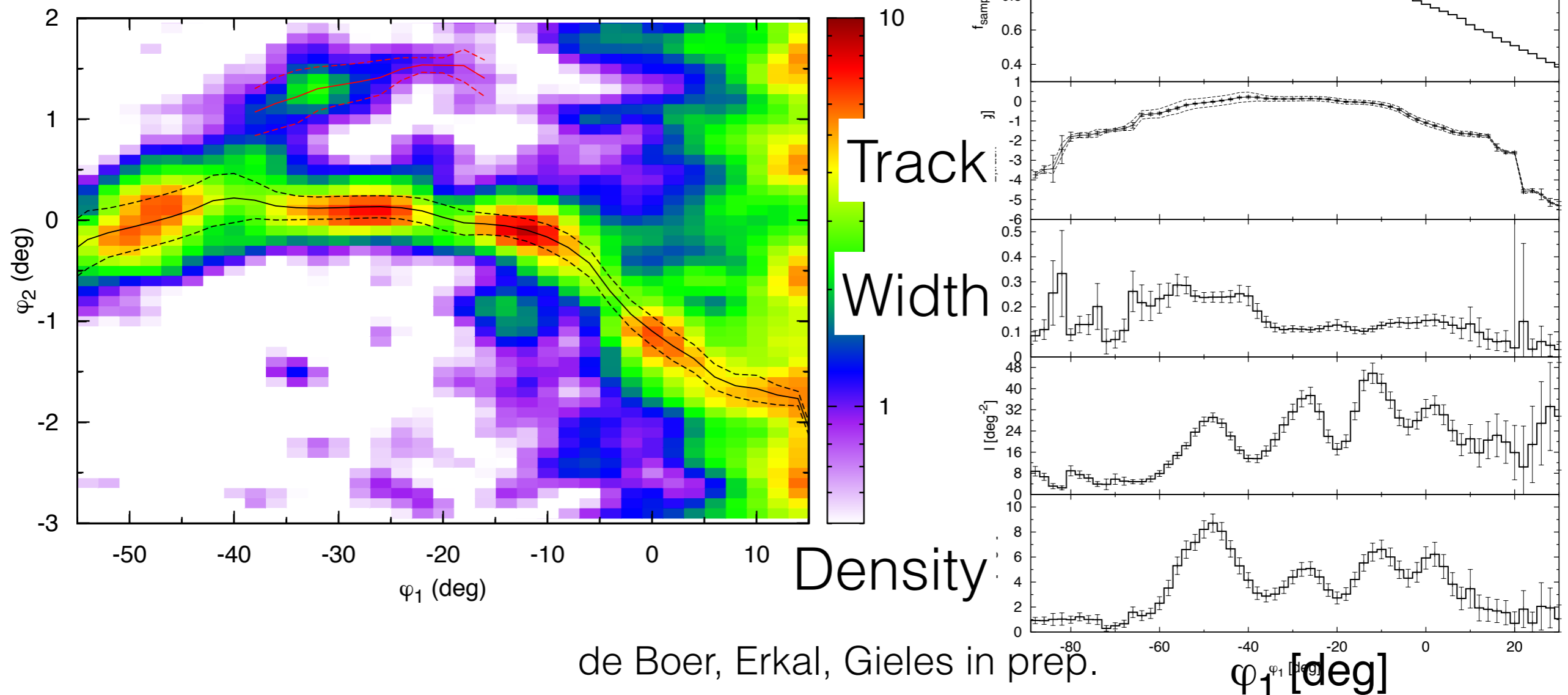


de Boer, Erkal, Gieles in prep.

Dense part of spur always connects to near side of the gap

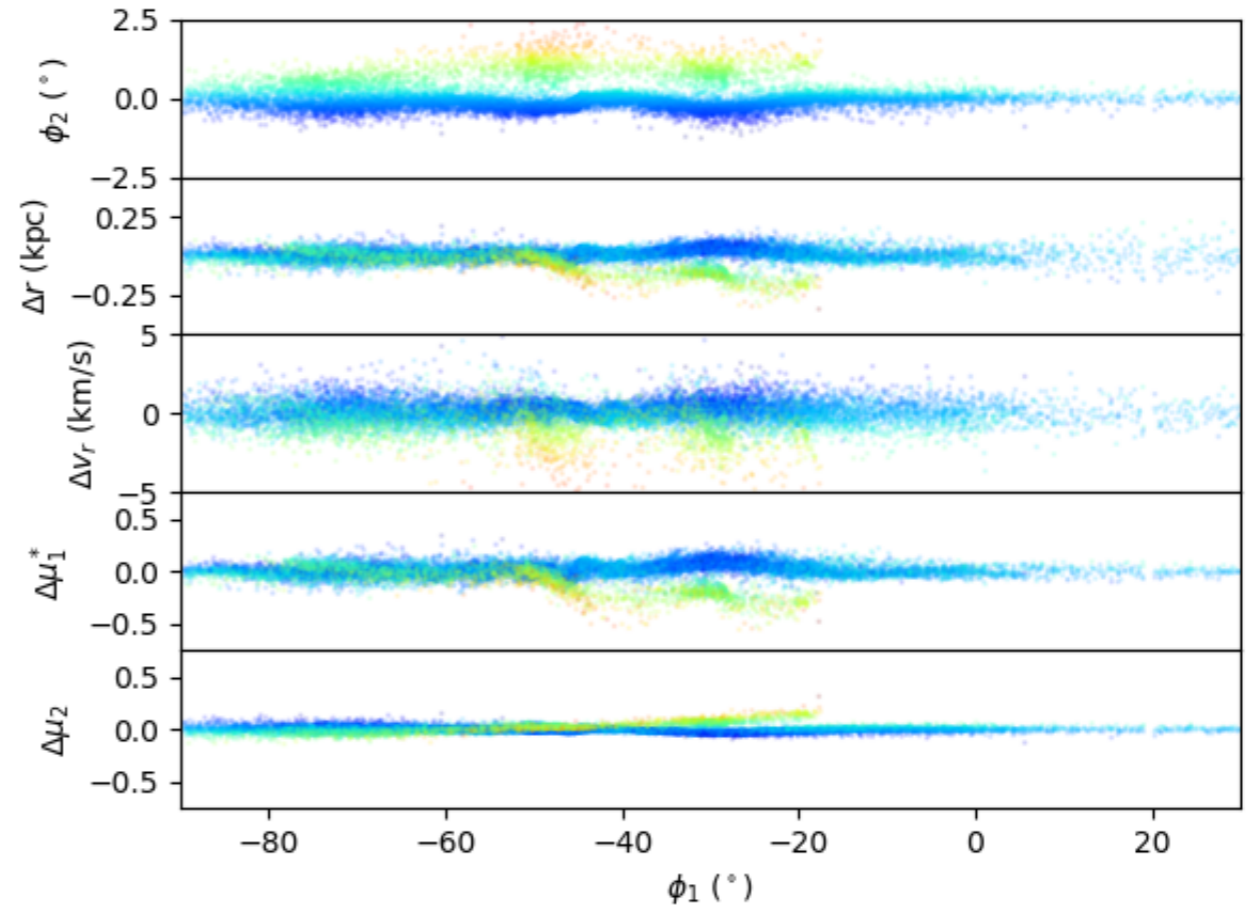
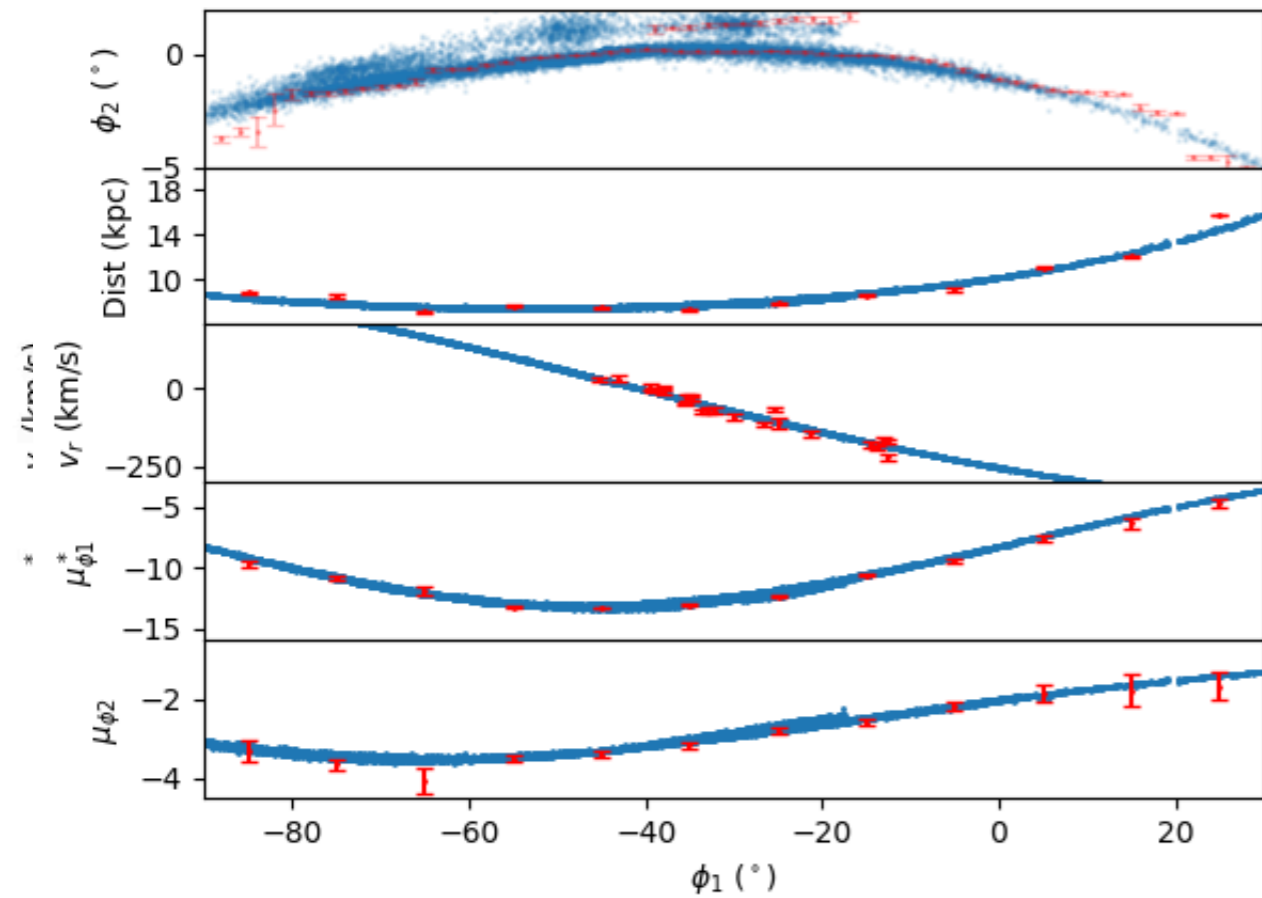
Spur models

- Spur in GD-1 passes over the gap
- Width doubles to the left of the spur connection



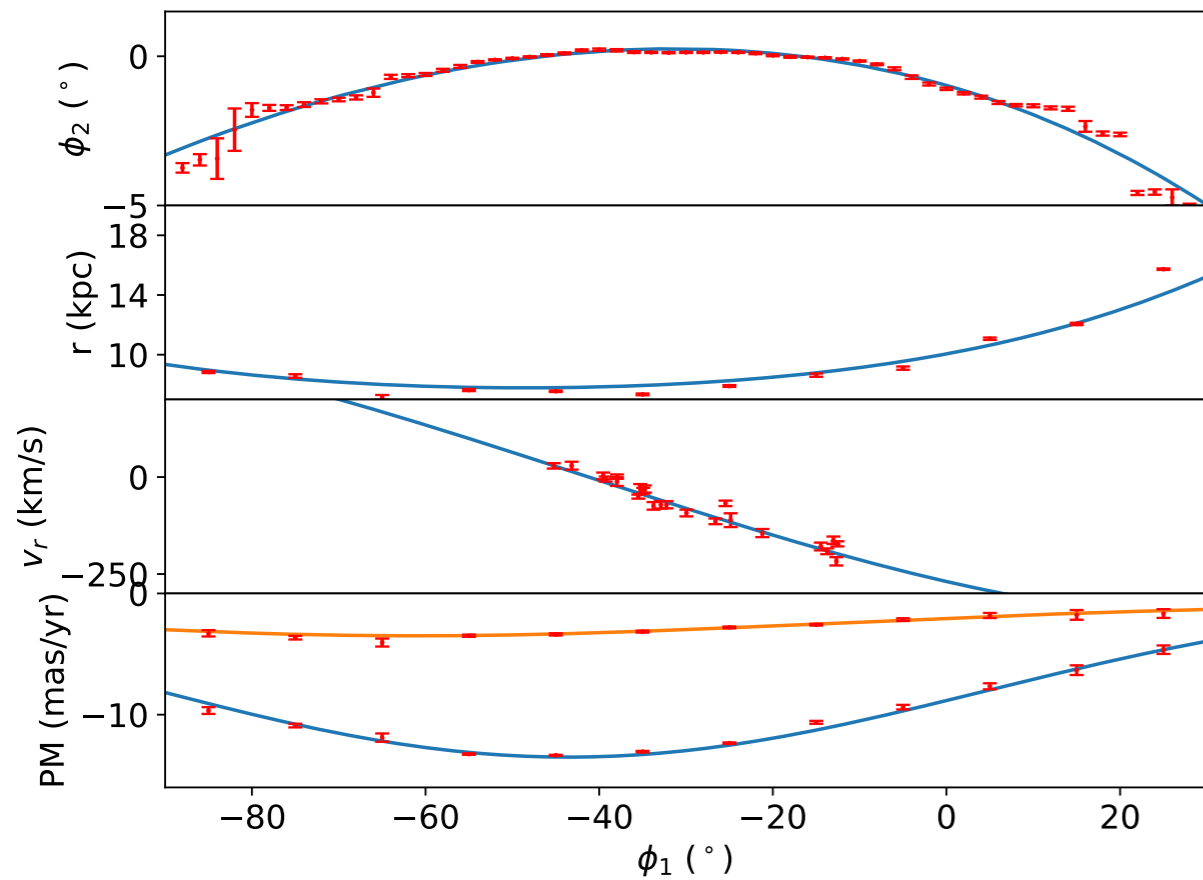
Effect of Sagittarius

Model 7

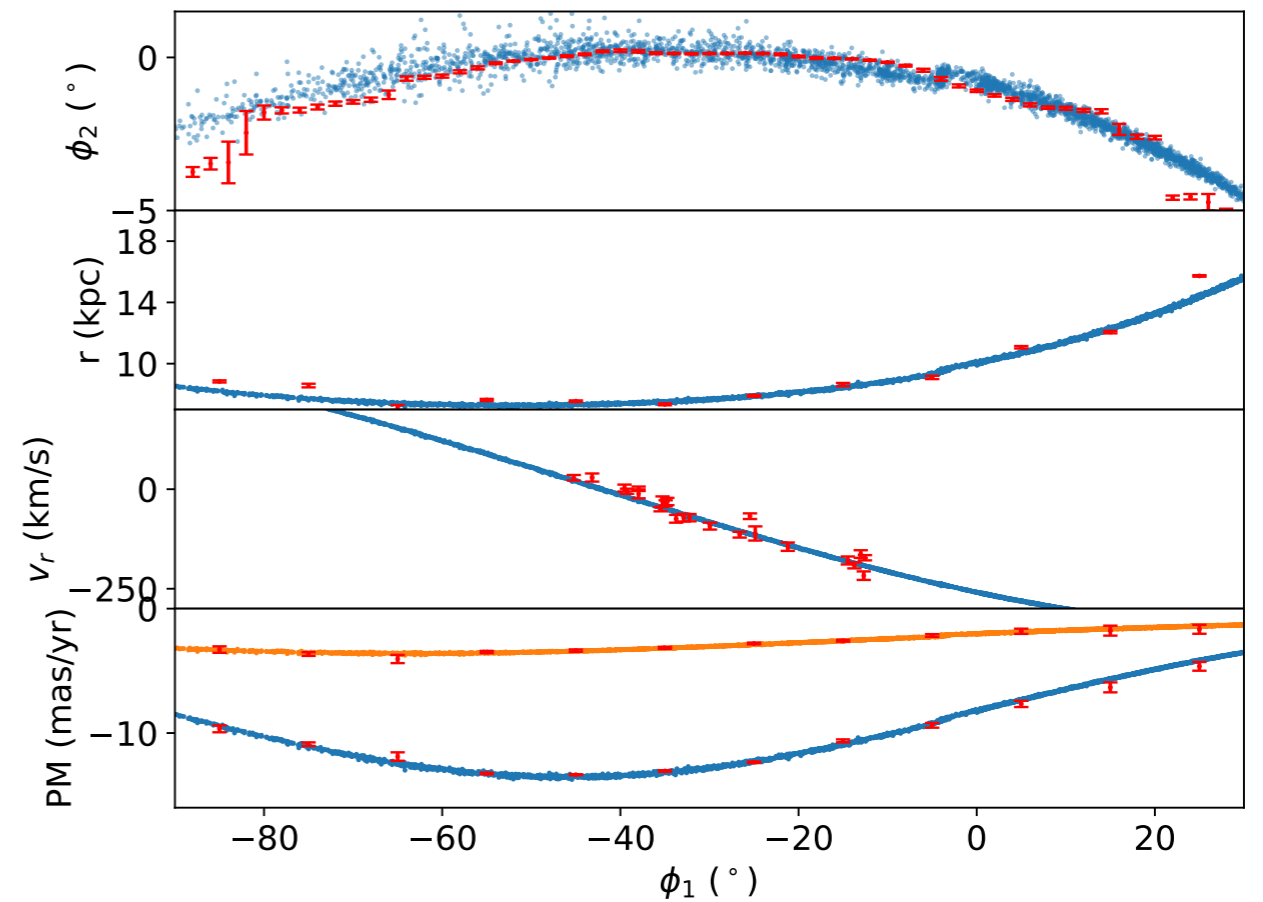


Gap at -3 deg

Orbit fit



Progenitor at -3? No



Fit gap at -3 deg

- Need 3 observables to get unique gap fit (Erkal & Belokurov 2015b)
 - e.g. track on sky, density, radial velocities, or PMs

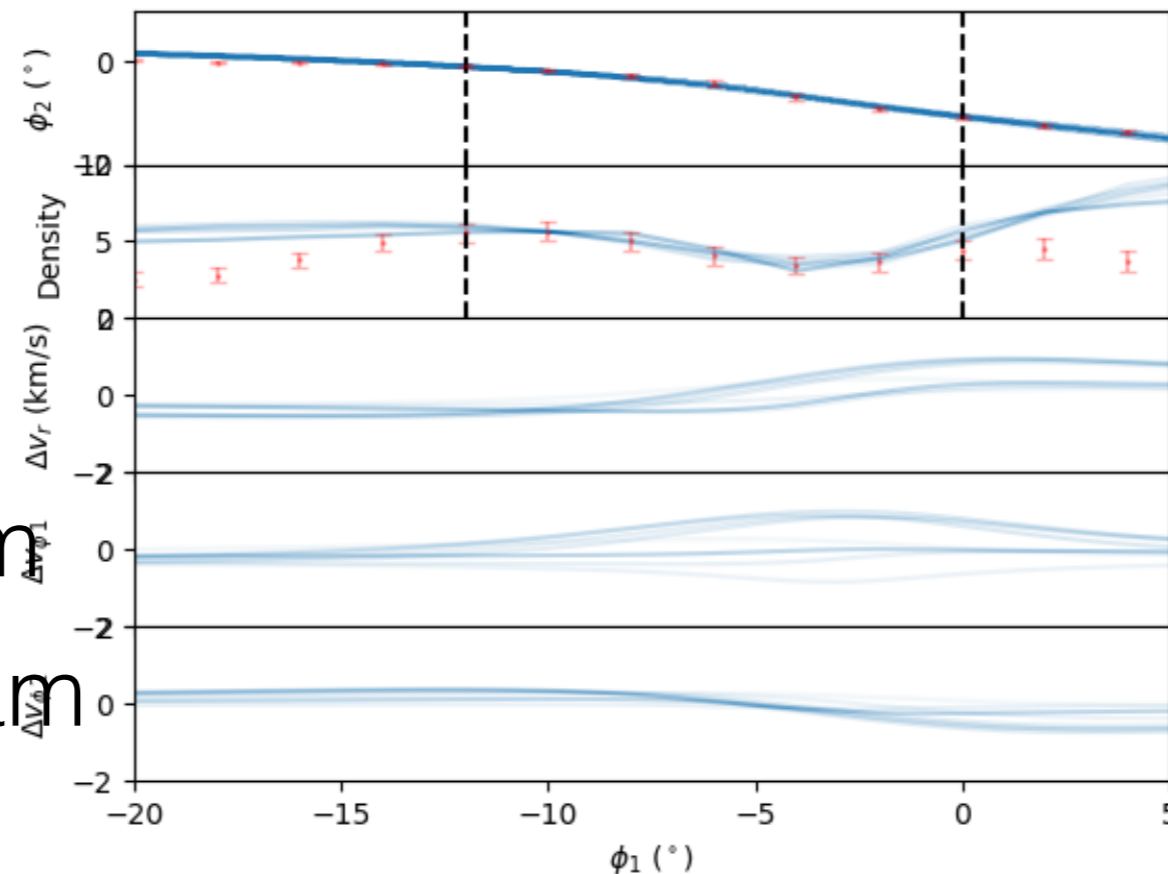
Track

Density

Radial velocity

Vel along stream

Vel perp. to stream



10^7 - $10^8 M_{\odot}$

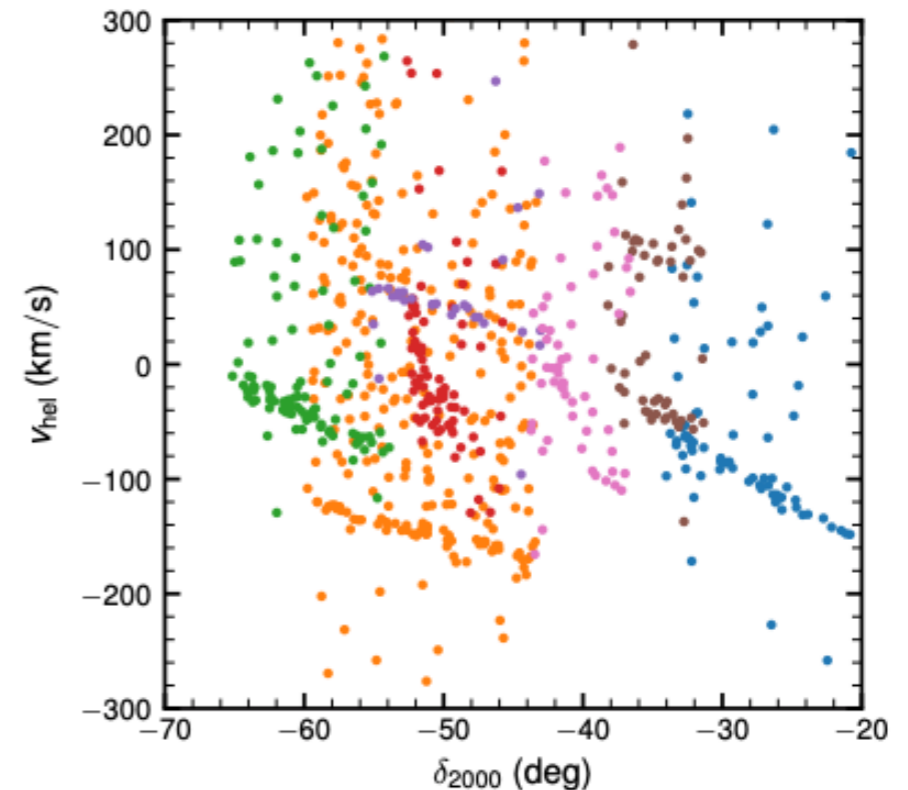
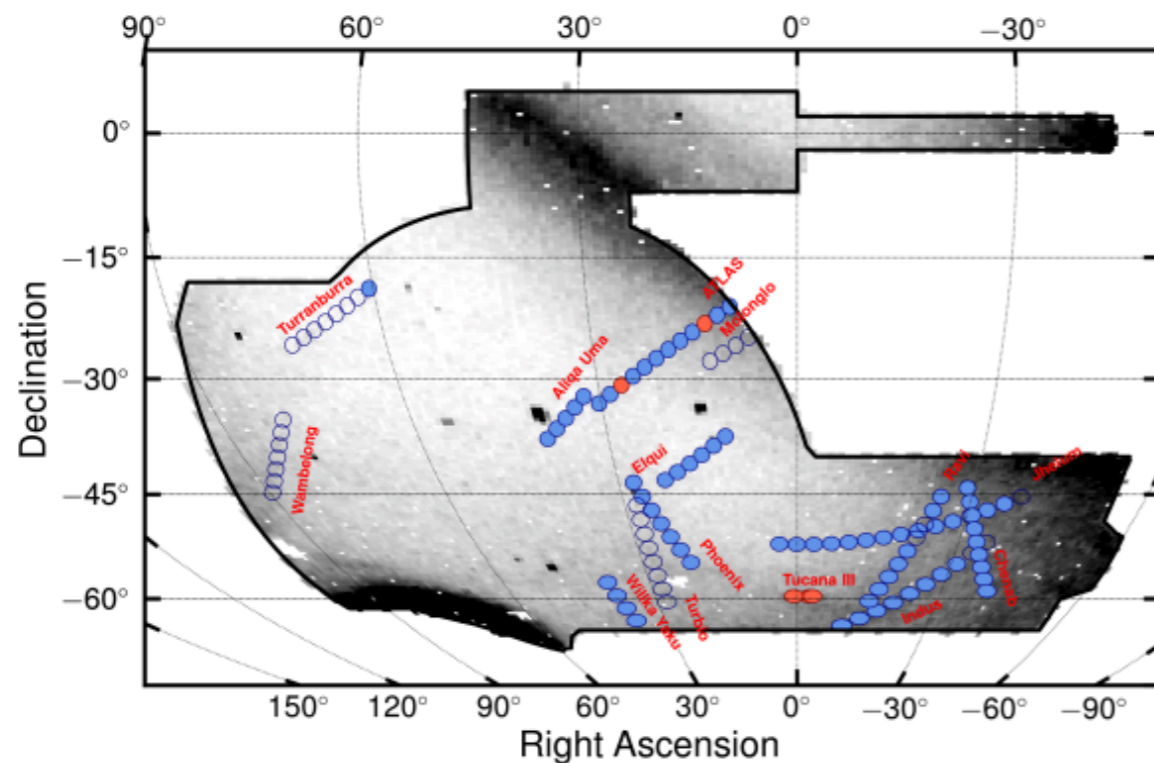
Similar density

To LCDM

S⁵ - Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey



- Leadership: Ting Li, Daniel Zucker, **Geraint Lewis**, Kyler Kuehn
- Builders: **Denis Erkal**, **Alex Ji**, Sergey Koposov, Dougal Mackey, **Nora Shipp**, Jeffrey Simpson, Zhen Wan
- Members: Sahar Allam, Josh Bland-Hawthorn, Eduardo Balbinot, Keith Bechtol, **Vasily Belokurov**, Andrew Casey, Lara Cullinane, Gary Da Costa, Gayandhi De Silva, Alex Drlica-Wagner, **Marla Geha**, Sarah Martell, Jeremy Mould, Andrew Pace, Sanjib Sharma, **Josh Simon**, Douglas Tucker, Kathy Vivas, Zhen Wan, **Risa Wechsler**, Brian Yanny

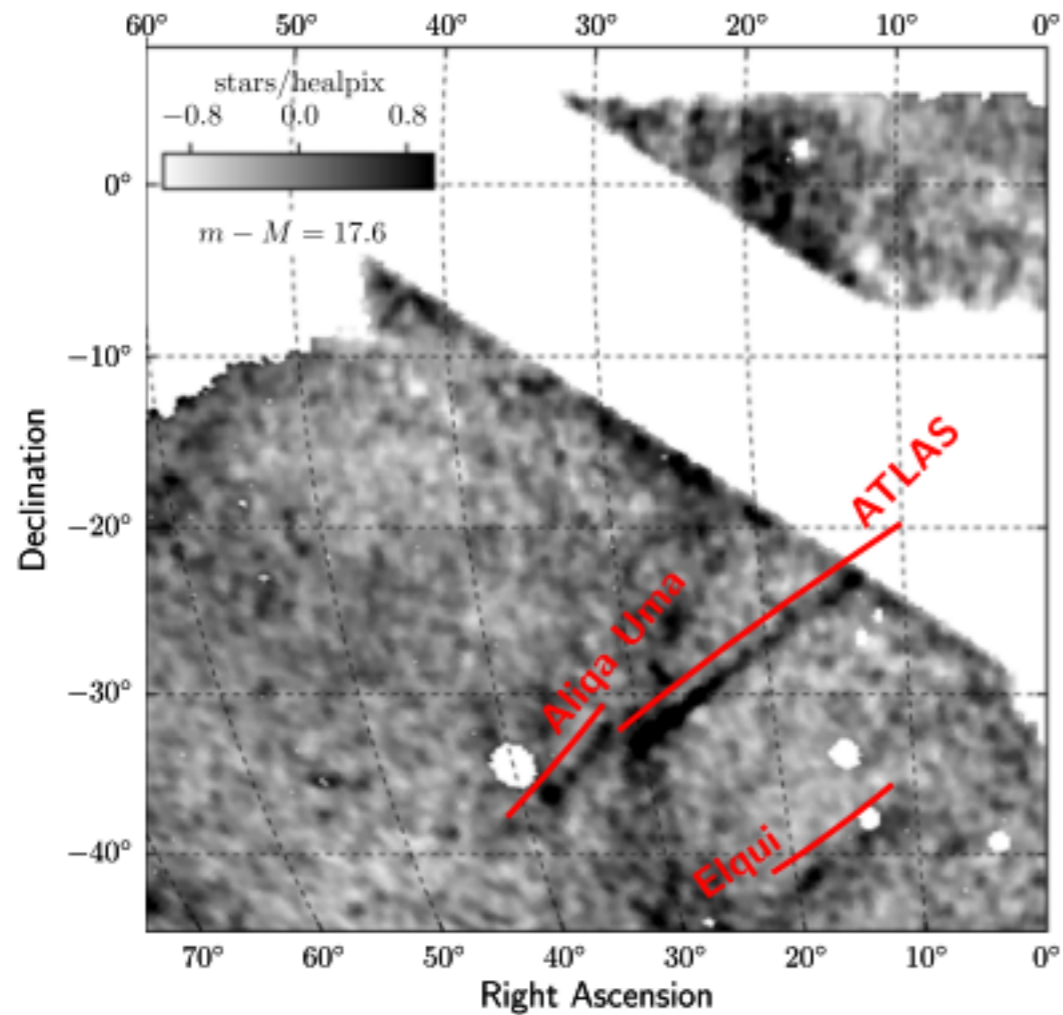


<https://s5collab.github.io/>

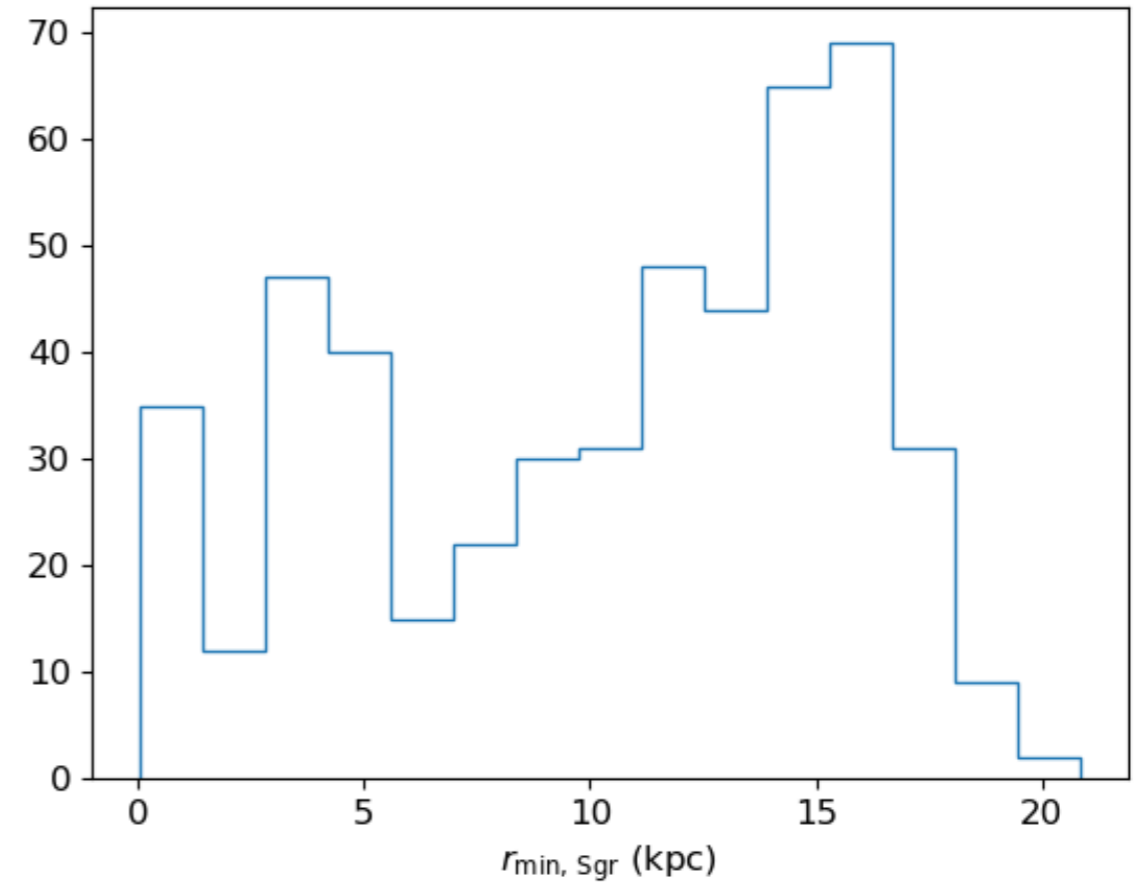
Li+2019, arXiv:1907.09481

ATLAS & Aliqa Uma

Sgr can pass close to ATLAS



Shipp et al. 2018



S5 et al. in prep

Conclusions

- Precise morphology of streams tells us about perturbers
- Spur may not connect on to the gap next to the spur
- Sagittarius can create similar features in GD-1
- Wiggle at -3 degrees looks interesting
- S^5 reveals that ATLAS has a large perturbation (Sgr?)
- We need follow-up of the streams (photometric, rv, PM)
- We need to understand Sgr better



My favourite streams