

The Globular Cluster Systems of Dwarf Elliptical Galaxies



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Council Canada

Conseil national
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Do Globular Cluster Systems Mirror Their Host Galaxies?

Not really...

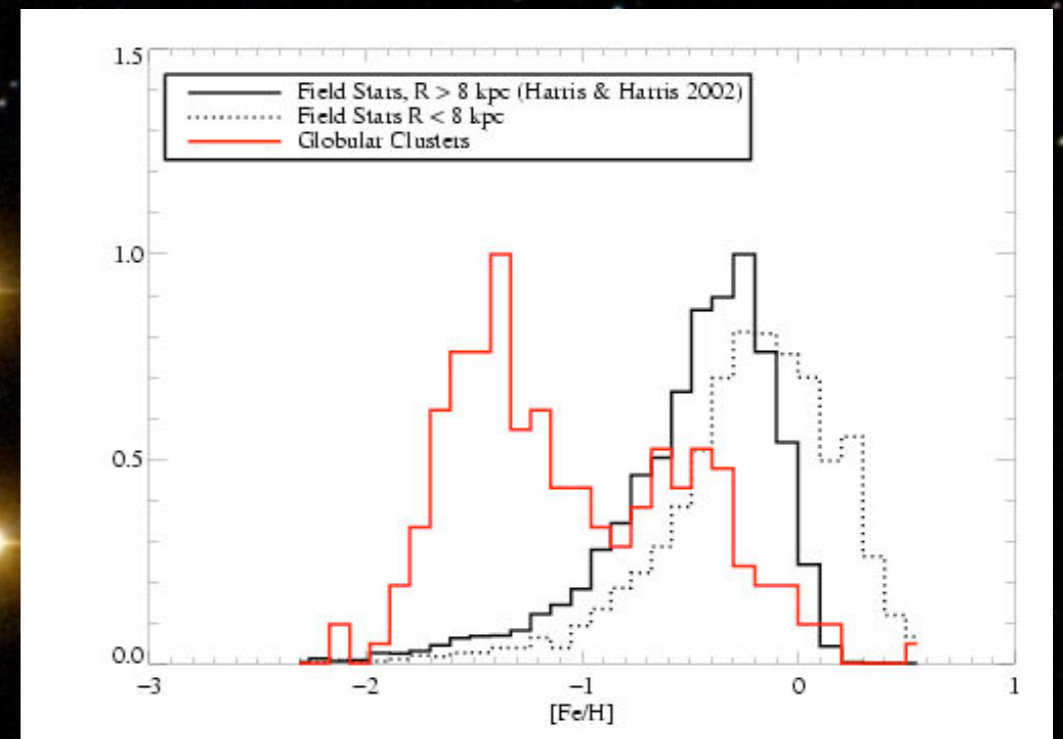
Globular cluster formation efficiencies are not constant across galaxy mass and morphology

Specific Frequency: number of GCs normalized to $M_V = -15$

$$S_N = N_{GC} 10^{0.4(M_V + 15)}$$

Globular cluster metallicity distributions in massive galaxies are often bimodal, unlike underlying field star metallicity distributions

[Fe/H] offset between GCs and field



Peng et al (2004); Harris & Harris (2002)

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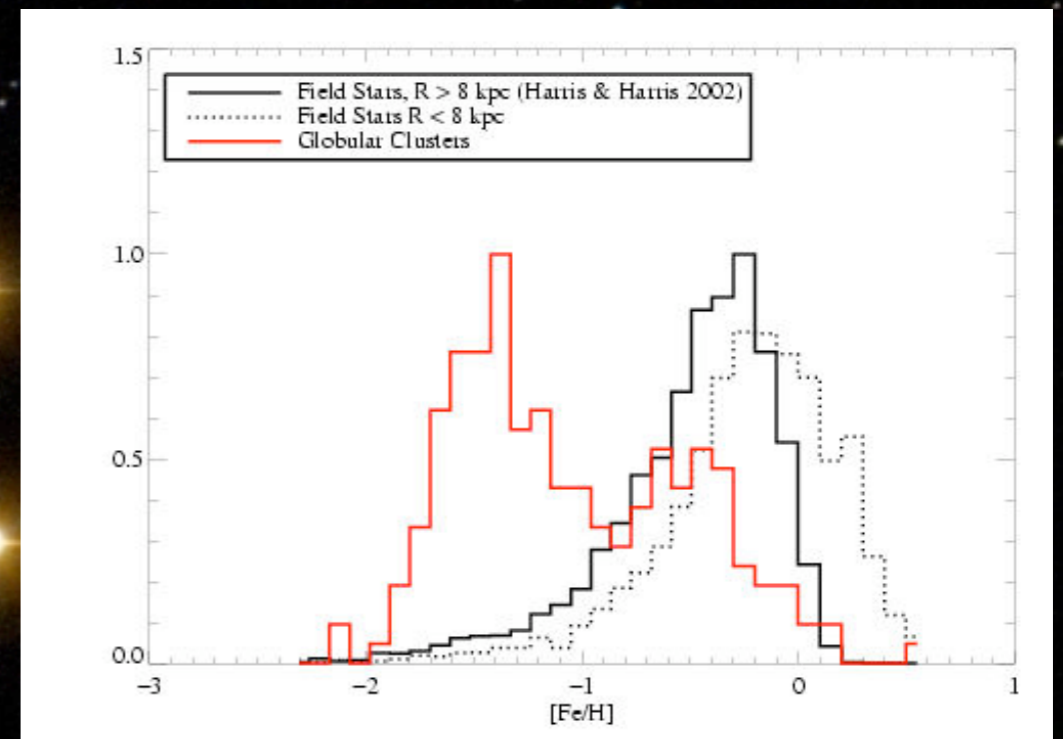
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How do different S_N and metallicity distributions fit in a framework of hierarchical assembly?



Peng et al (2004); Harris & Harris (2002)

The ACS Virgo Cluster Survey



- HST/ACS imaging survey in g and z
- 100 early-type galaxies
- $-22 < M_B < -15$, giants to dwarfs
- Depth: 90% of GC population
- 16 control fields for GC identification and background subtraction

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A homogeneous survey across the mass spectrum of "surviving progenitors" and "merger products"

The ACS Virgo Cluster Survey

Patrick Côté (PI: Virgo)

John Blakeslee

Laura Ferrarese

Andrés Jordán (PI: Fornax)

Simona Mei

Eric Peng

John Tonry

Michael West

Dalia Chakraborty

Chin-Wei Chen

Elena Dalla Bontá

Marla Geha

Monica Haşegan

Dean McLaughlin

Steffen Mieske

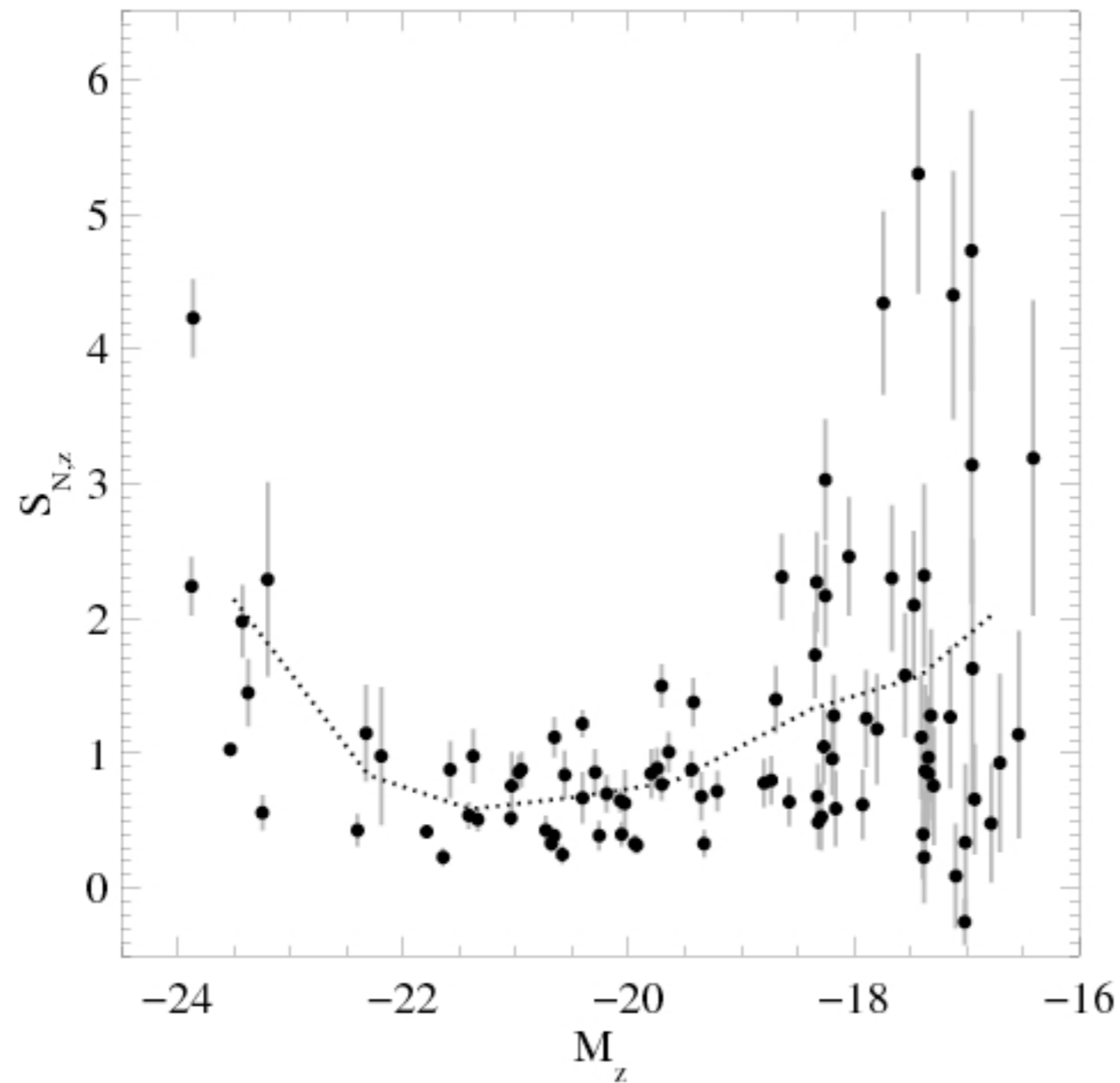
Chris Onken

Slawomir Piatek

Marianne Takamiya



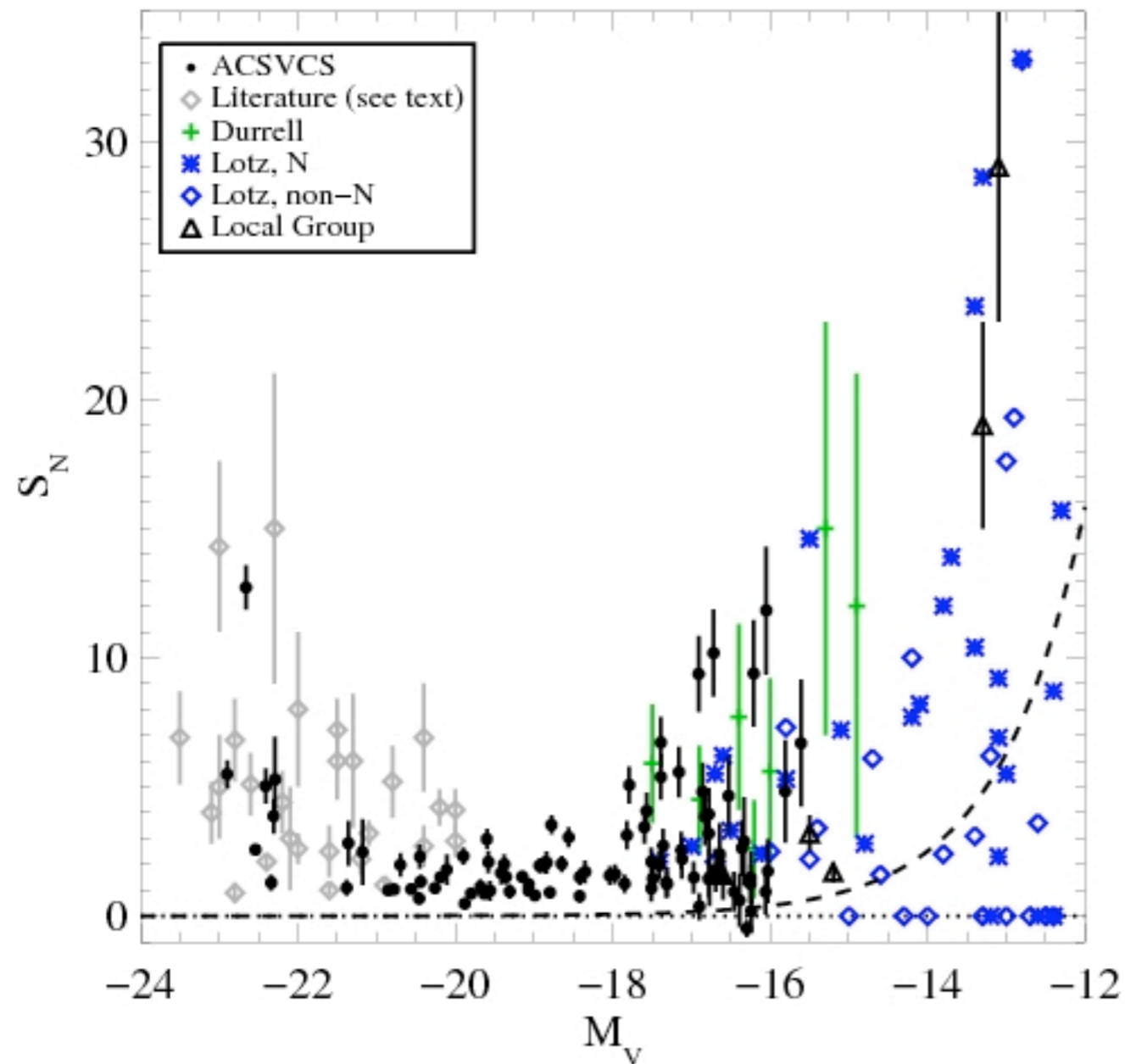
How does GC fraction behave across galaxy mass?



- Narrow range of S_N at intermediate L
- High S_N values for both giants and dwarfs
- Reminiscent of M/L vs galaxy mass

Peng et al.

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Peng et al.

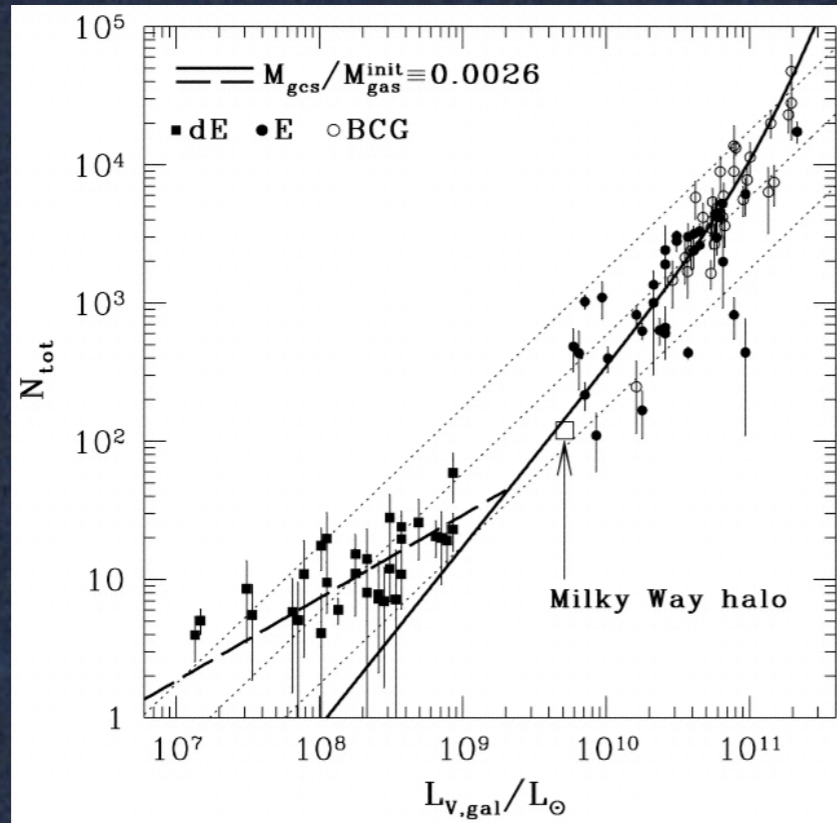
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Do Globular Clusters trace Total Mass?

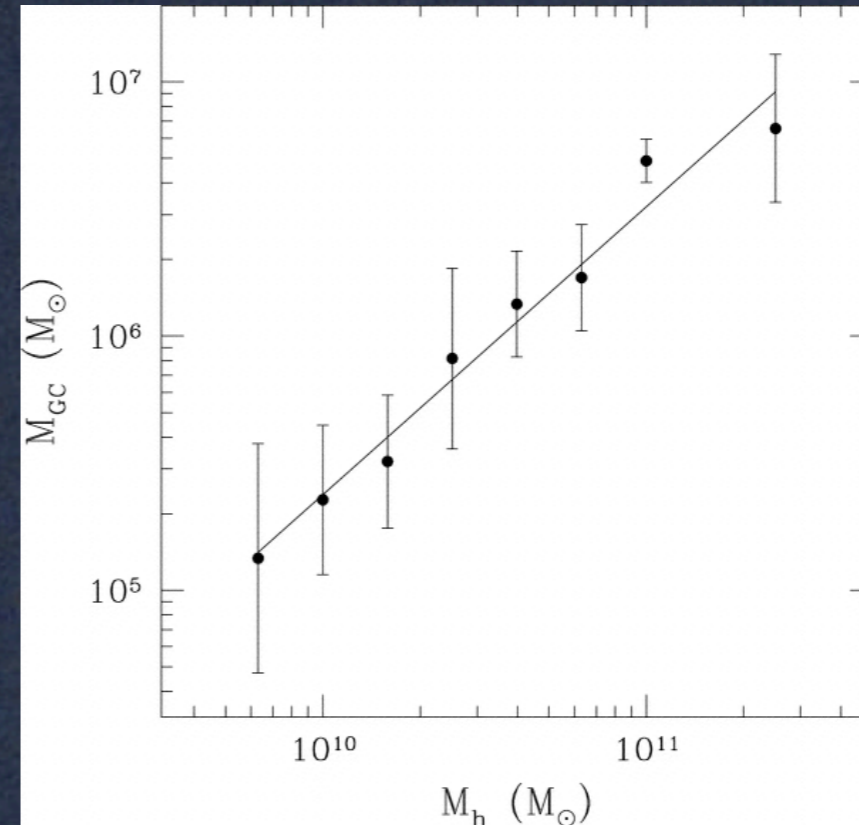


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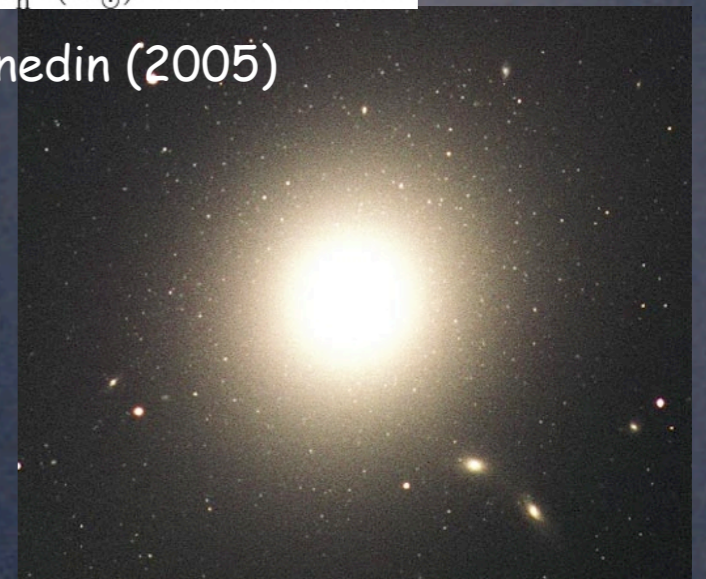
Mass in GCs may correlate with total baryonic or total dark mass



McLaughlin (1999)

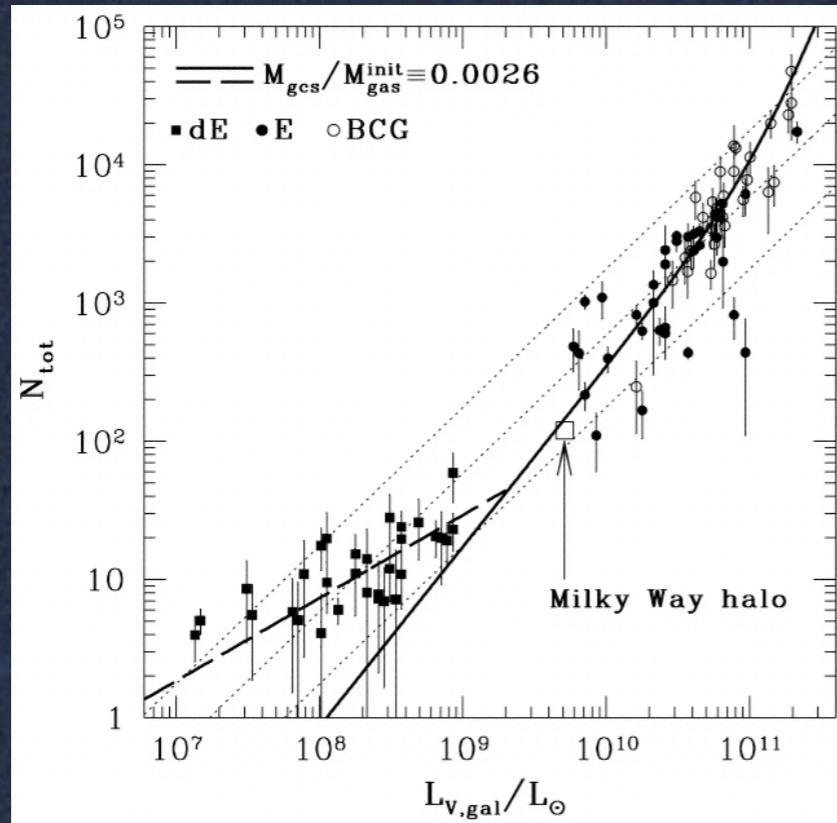


Kravtsov & Gnedin (2005)

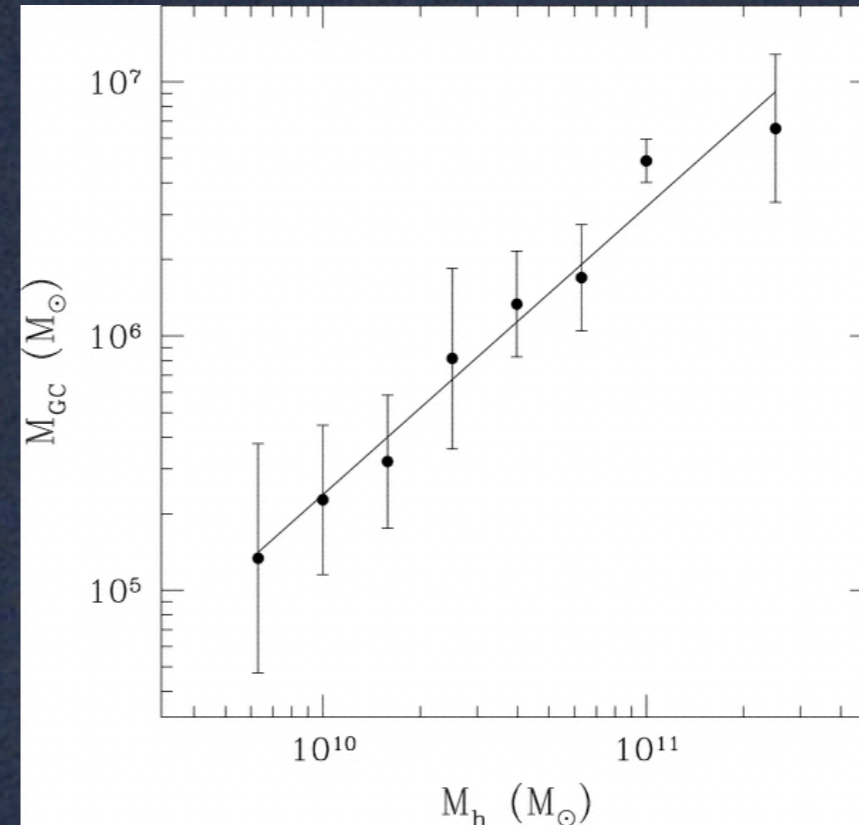


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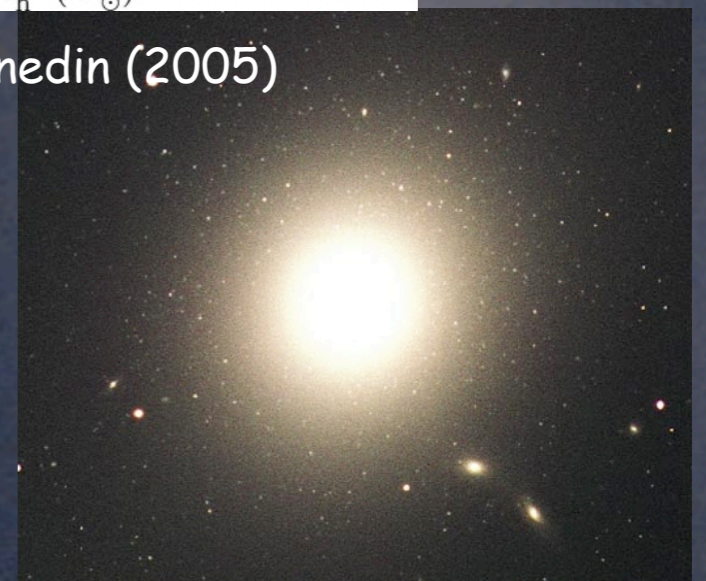


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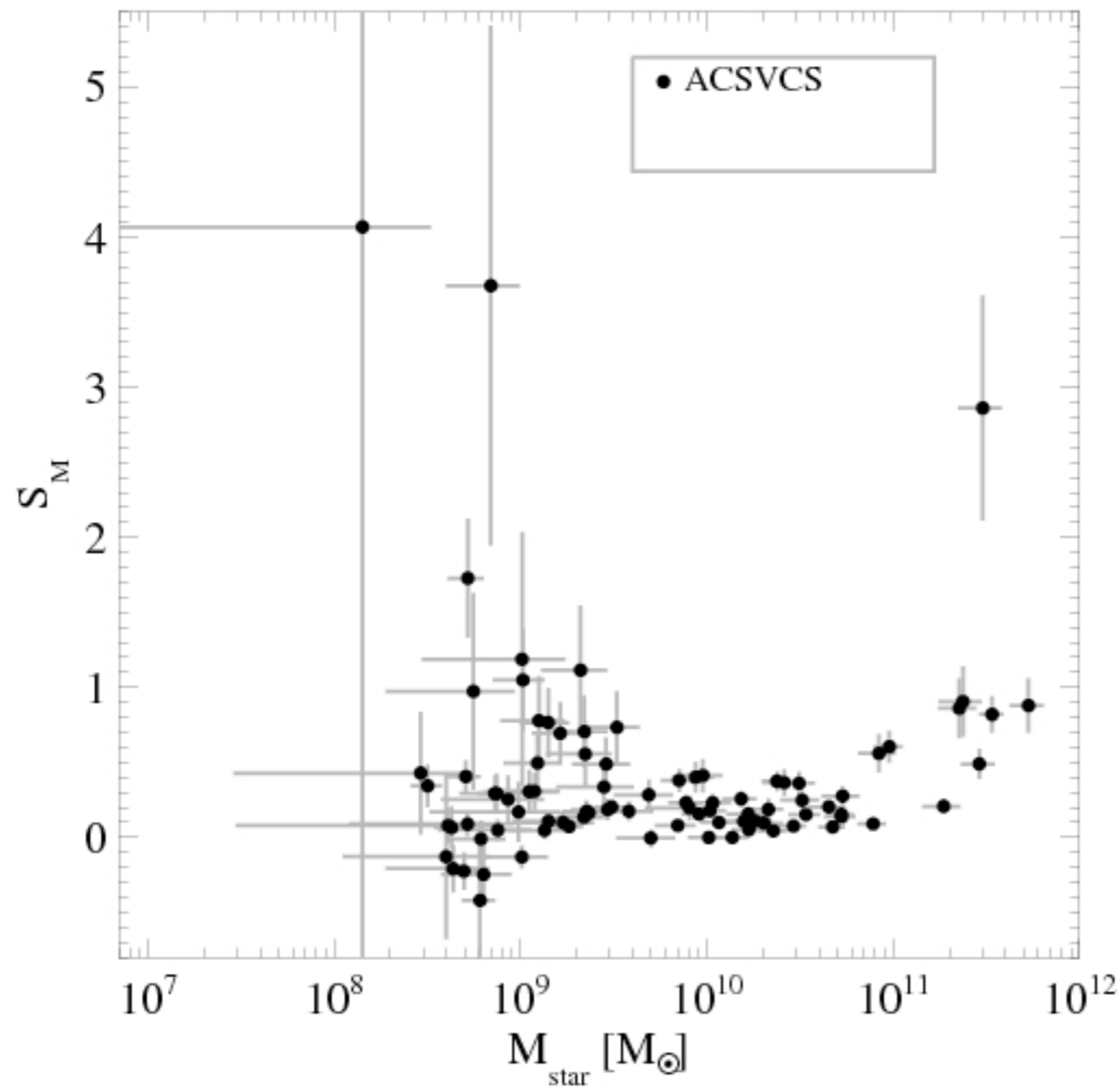
Kravtsov & Gnedin (2005)

Are globular clusters better tracers of total mass than stars themselves?



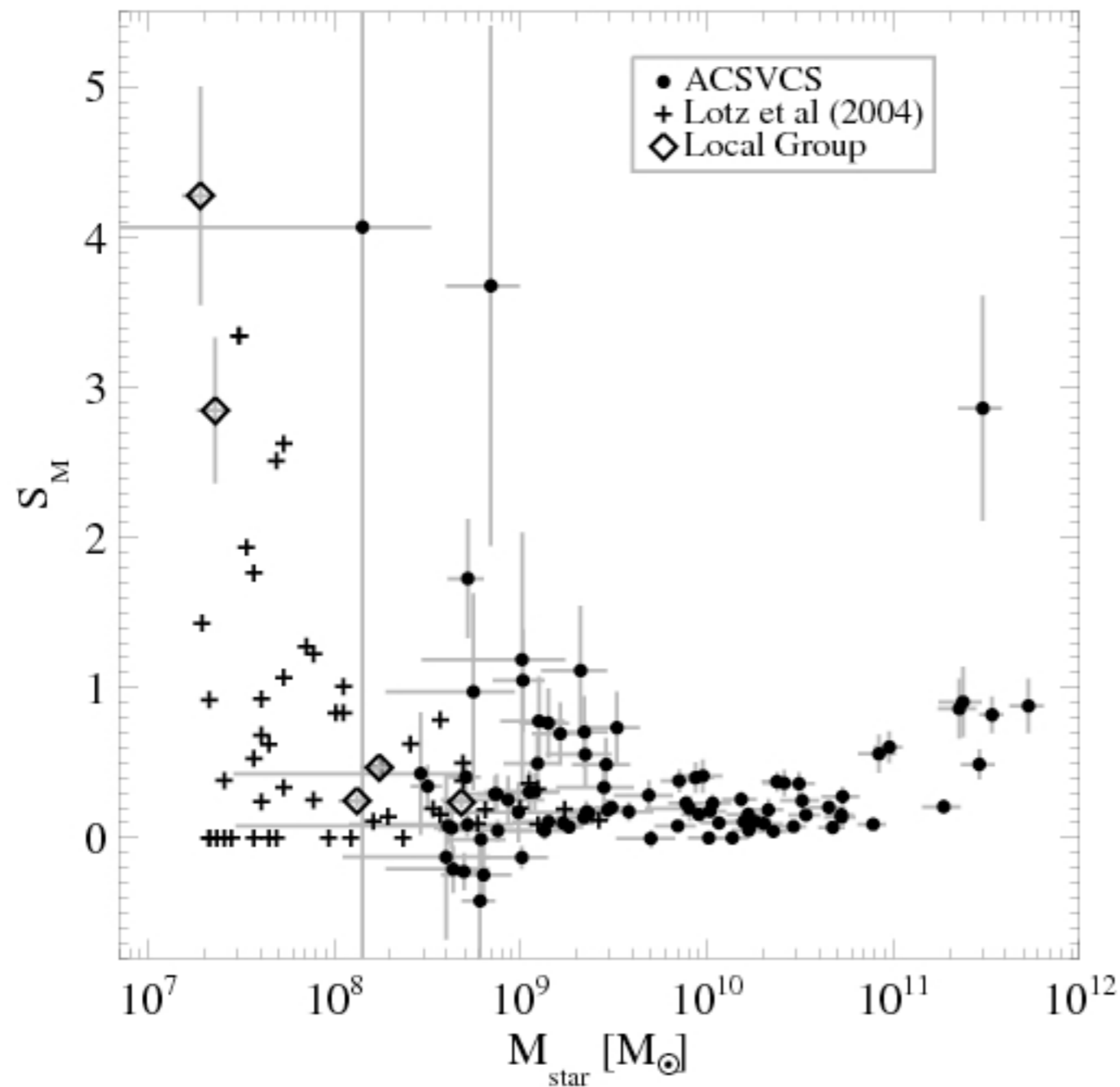
Do Globular Clusters trace Total Mass?

- Translate into GC stellar mass fraction

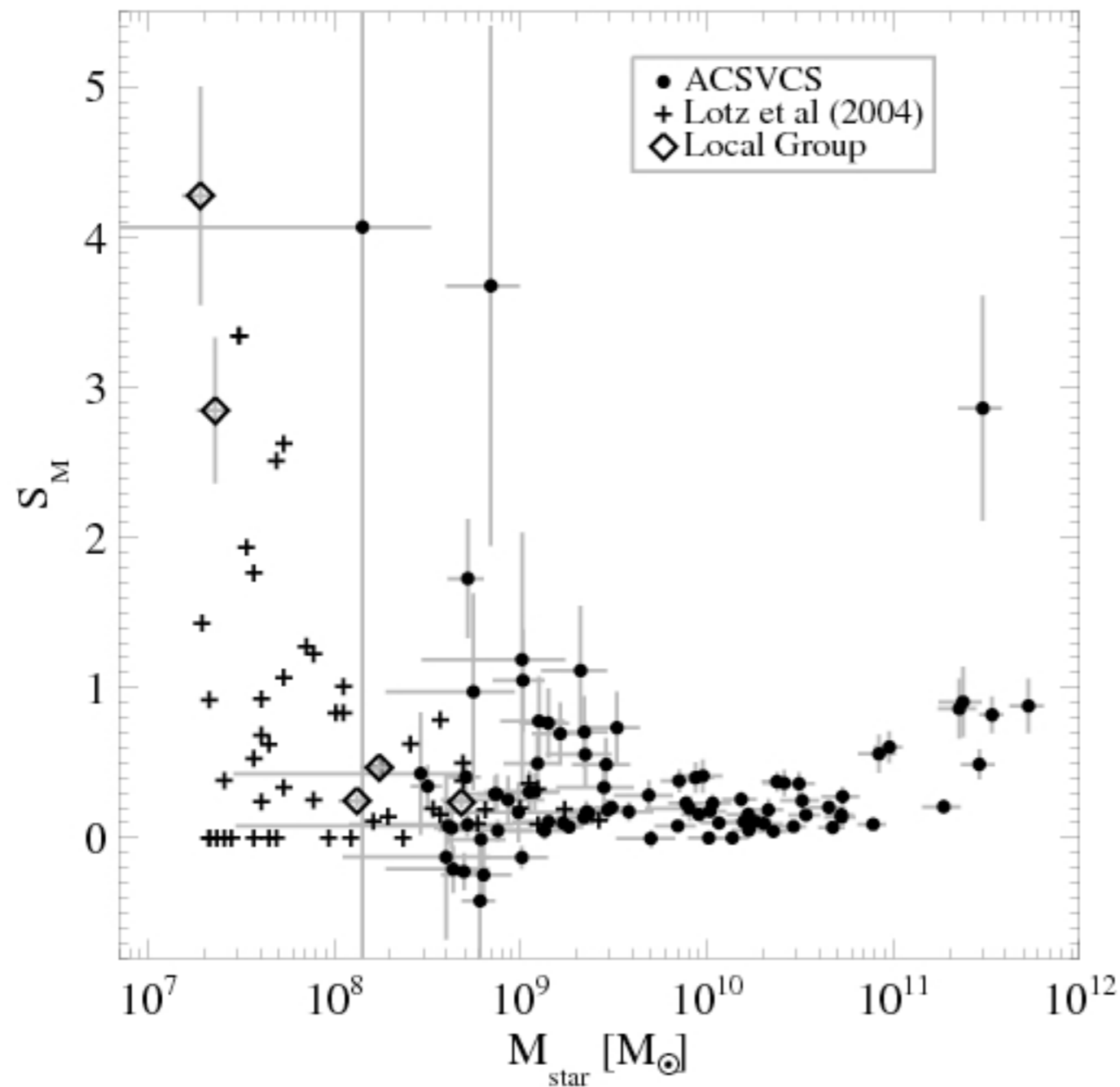


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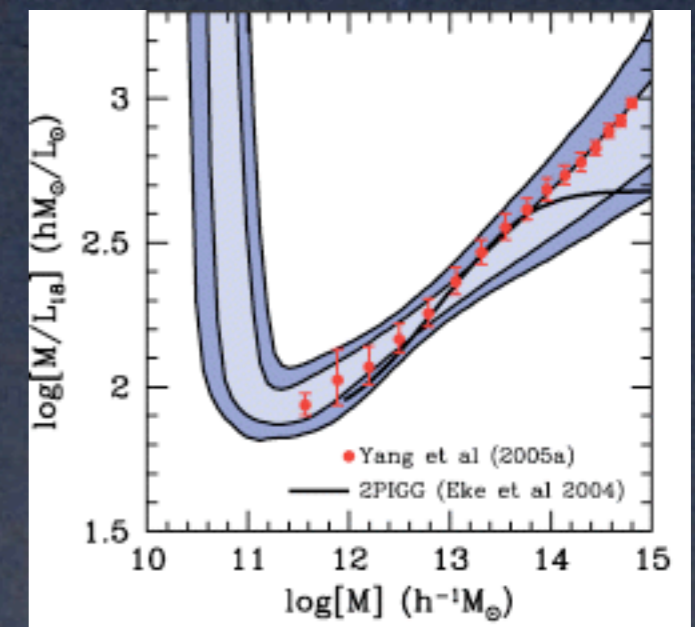
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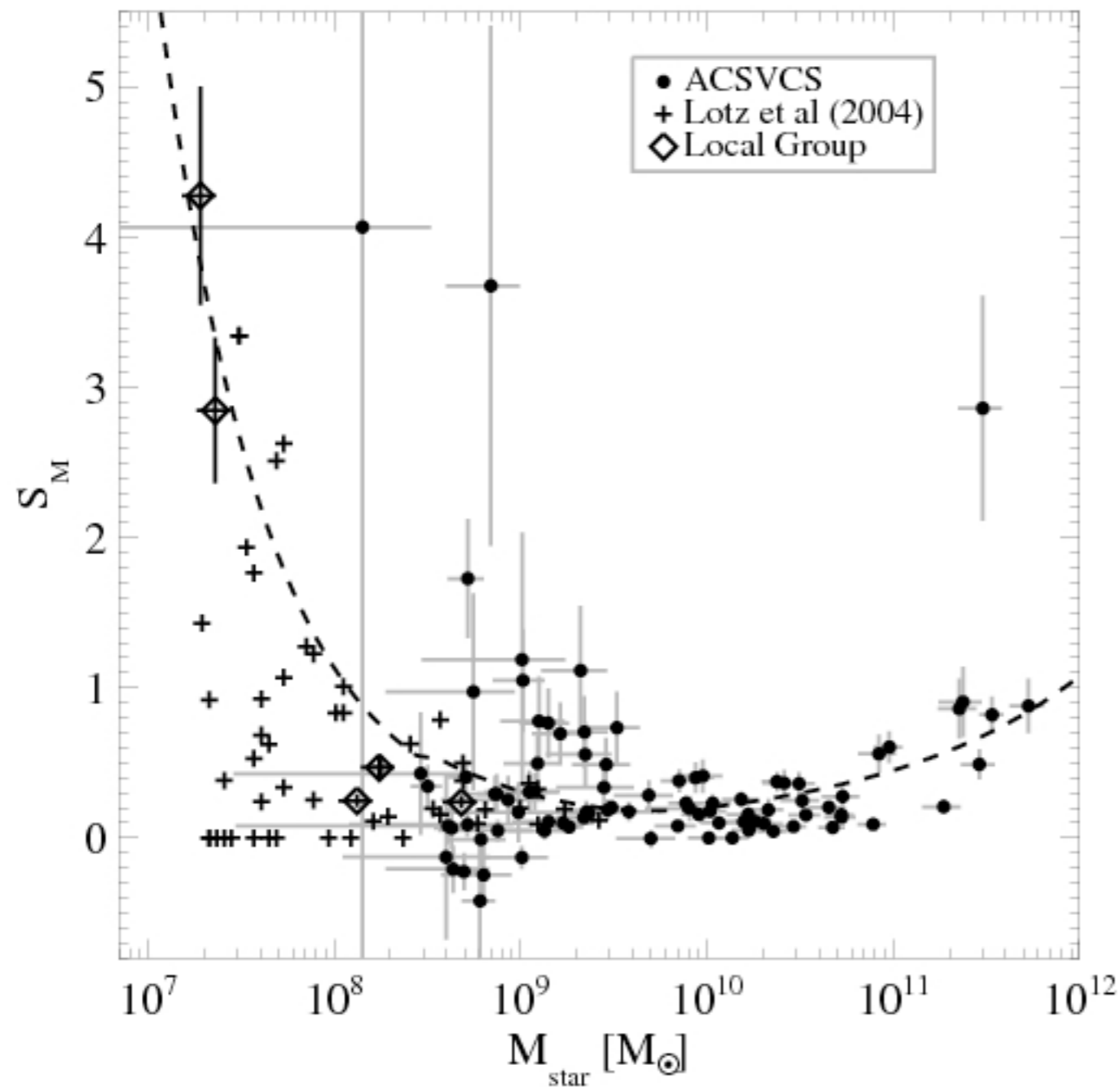
- Translate into GC stellar mass fraction
- M_h/L vs M_{gal} also has "U"-shaped relation



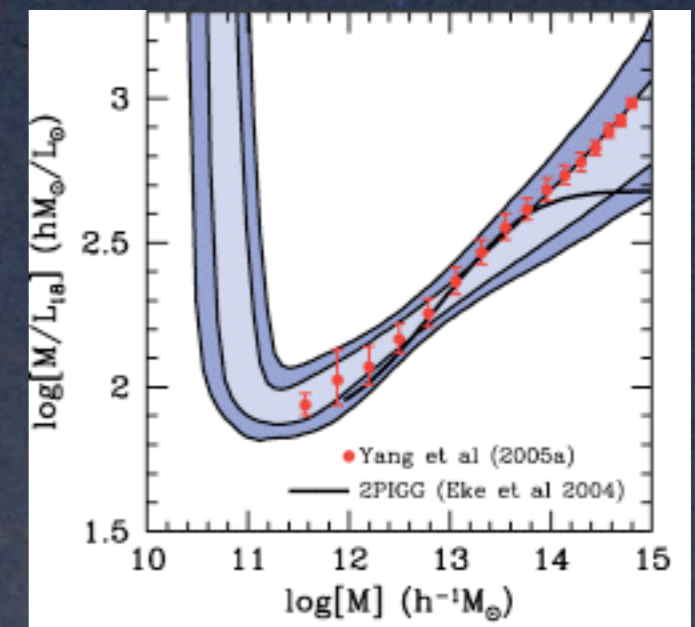
$$S_M \propto M_h/L?$$

- Use relation derived from HOD (van den Bosch 2007)

Do Globular Clusters trace Total Mass?



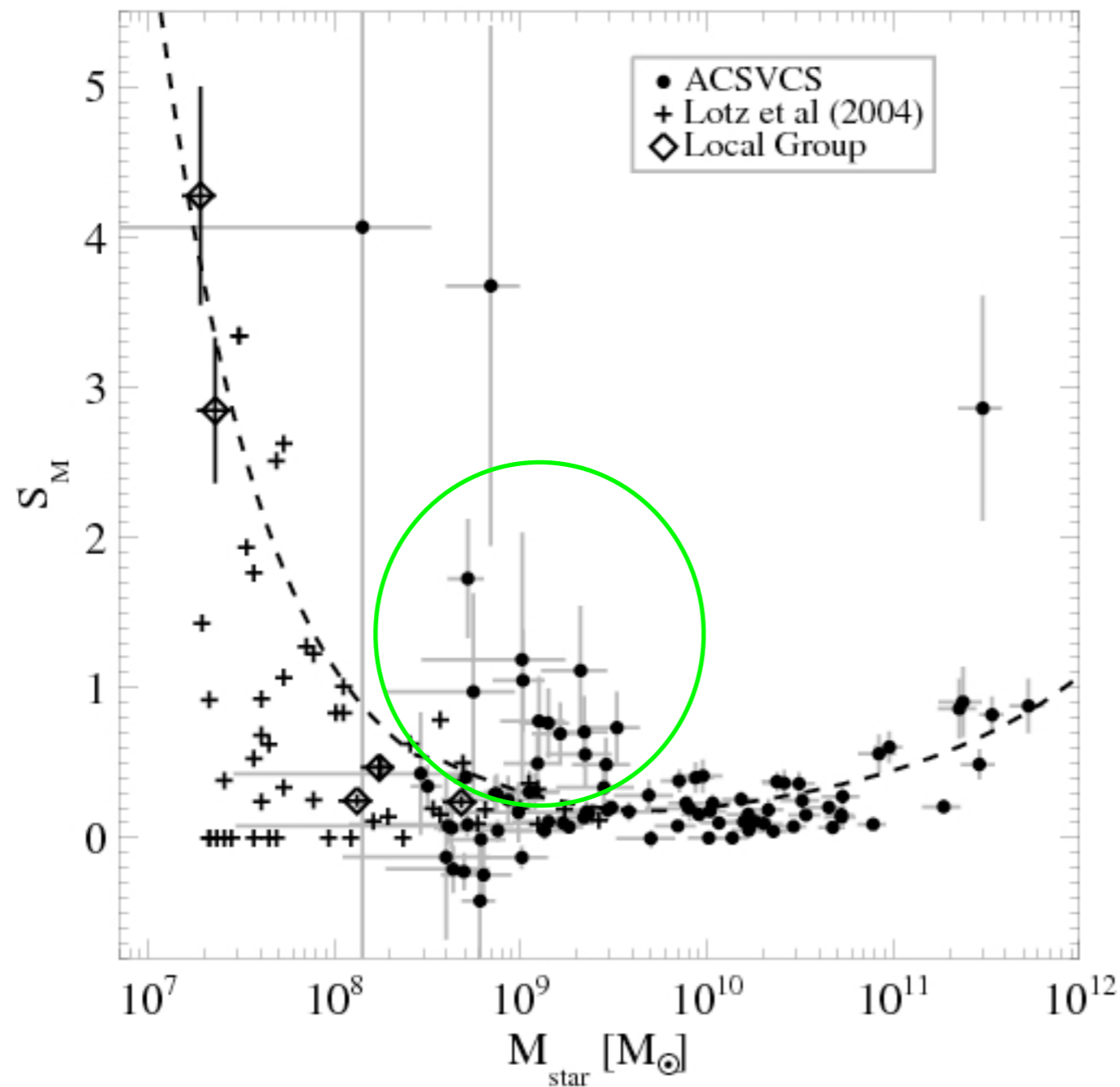
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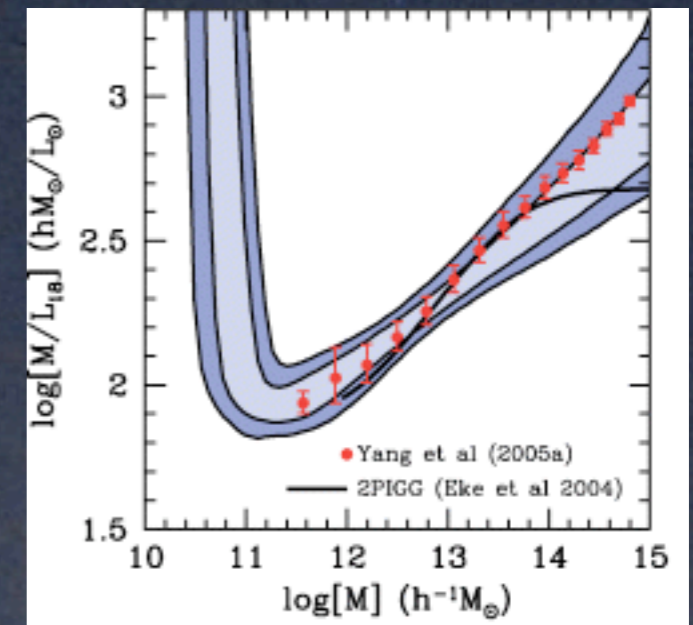
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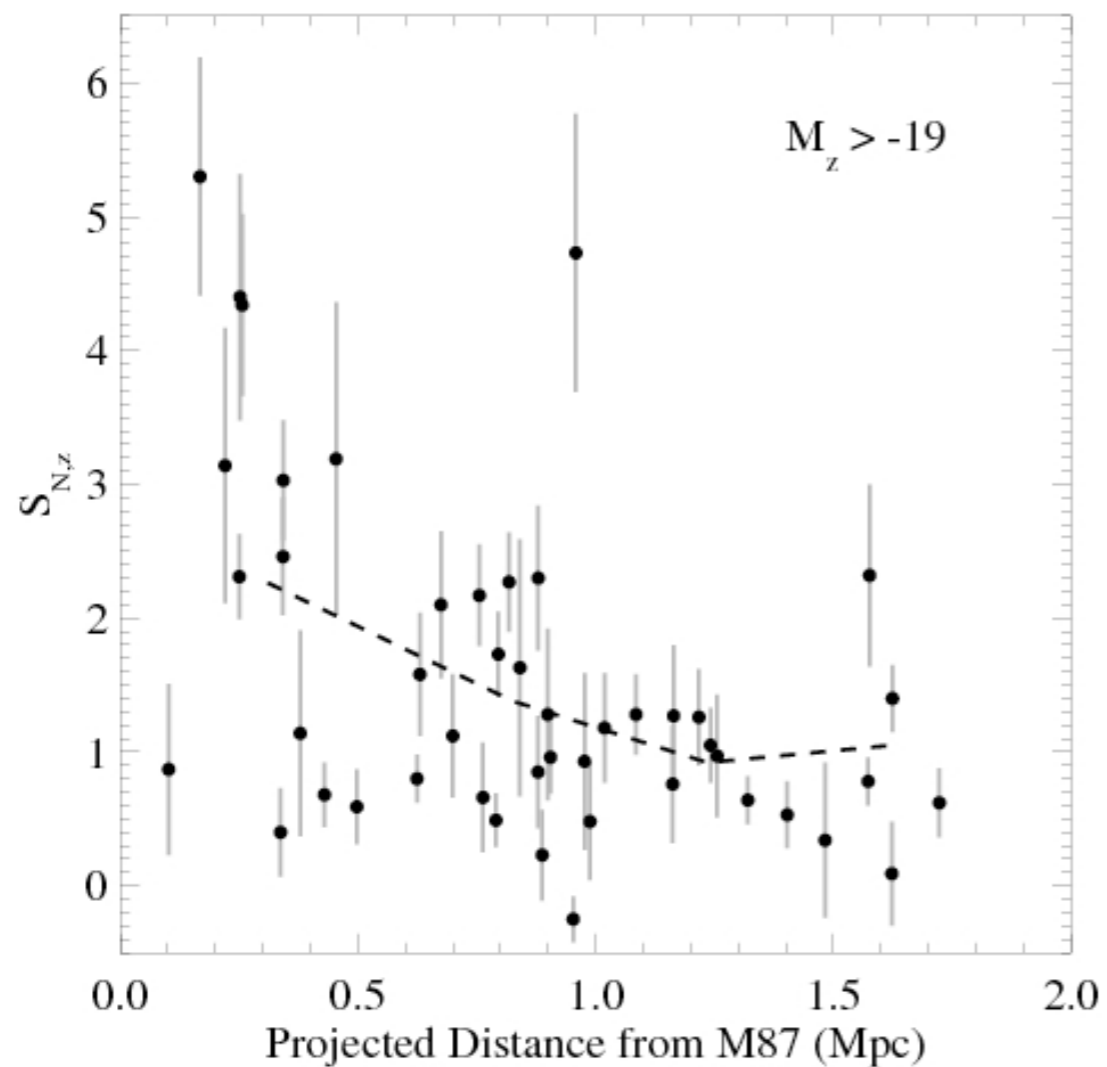


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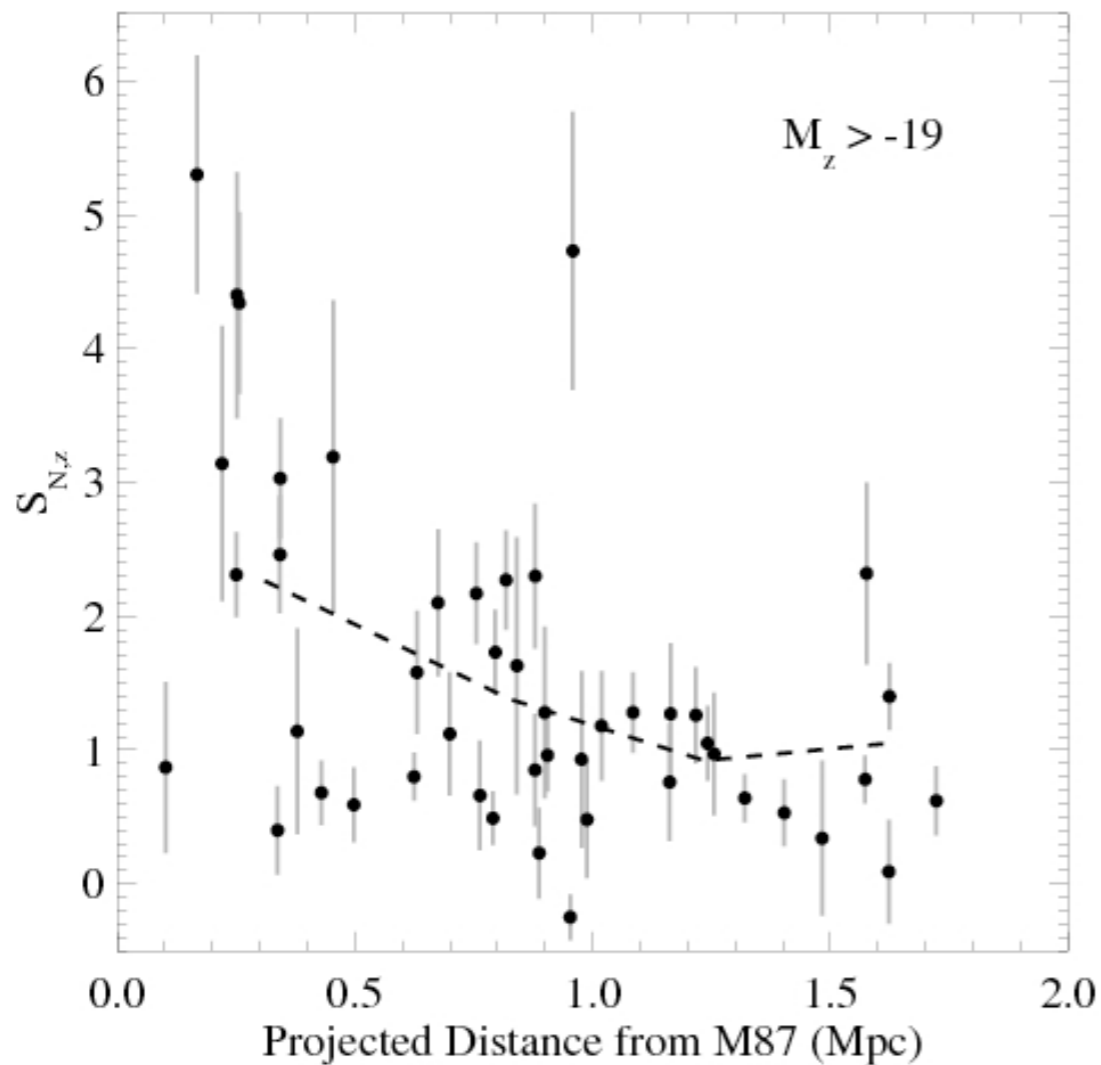
$N_{GC} \propto M_h$ can explain some, but not all trends in S_M .

Globular Clusters in dEs: The Role of Environment



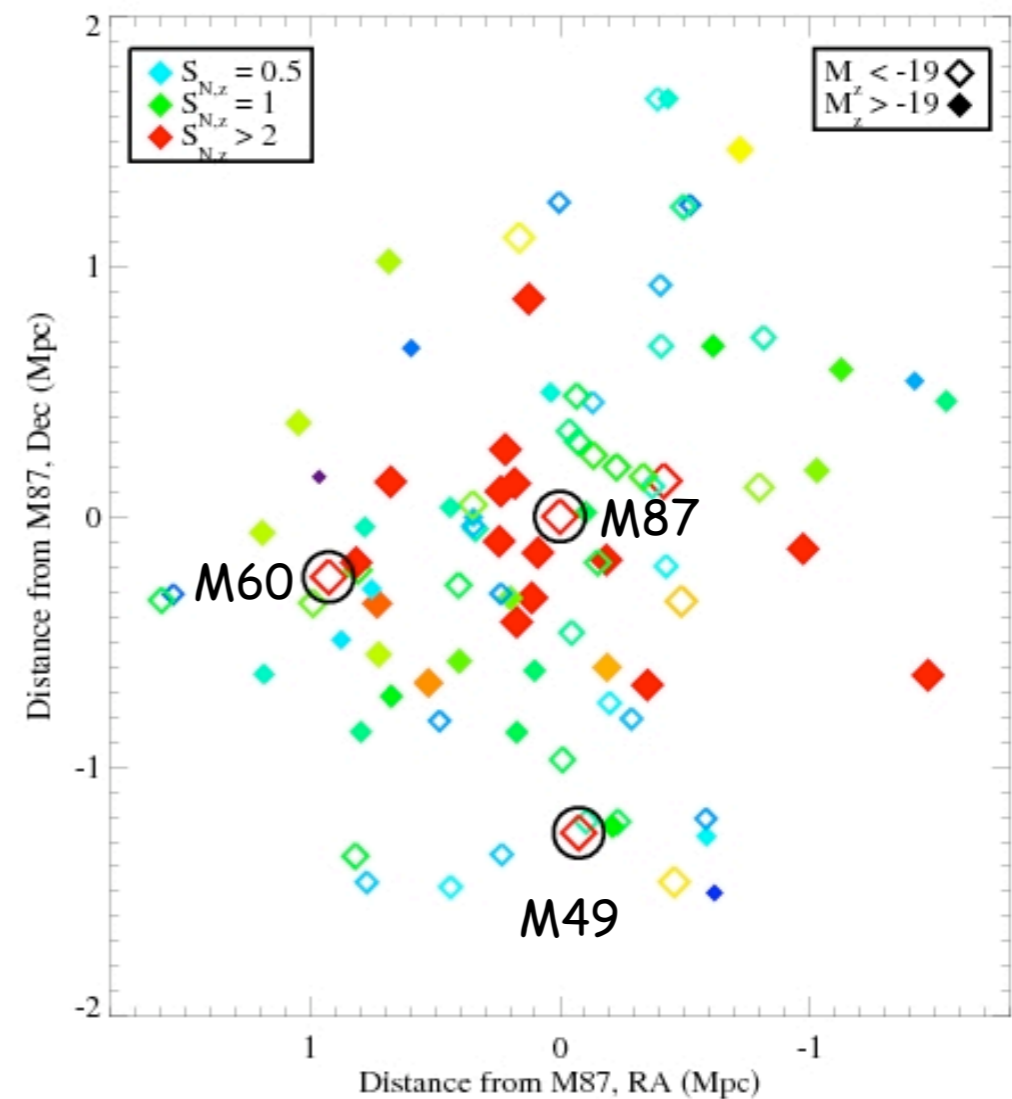
- Dwarfs only: $M_z > -19$
- S_N vs clustercentric distance

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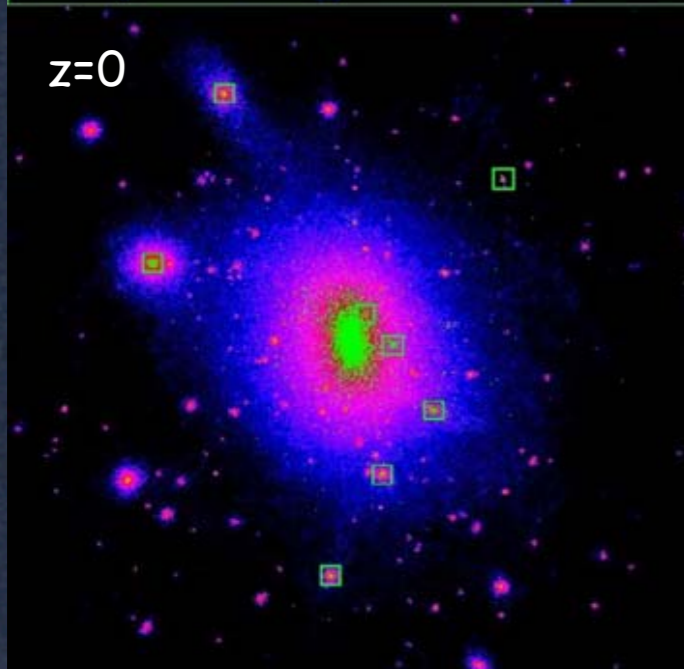
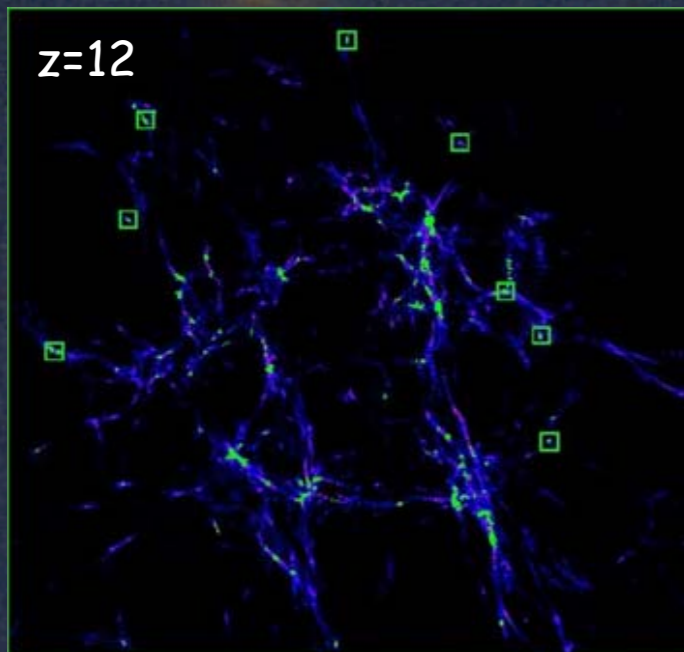


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dEs with high GC fractions are within $D_p < 1$ Mpc

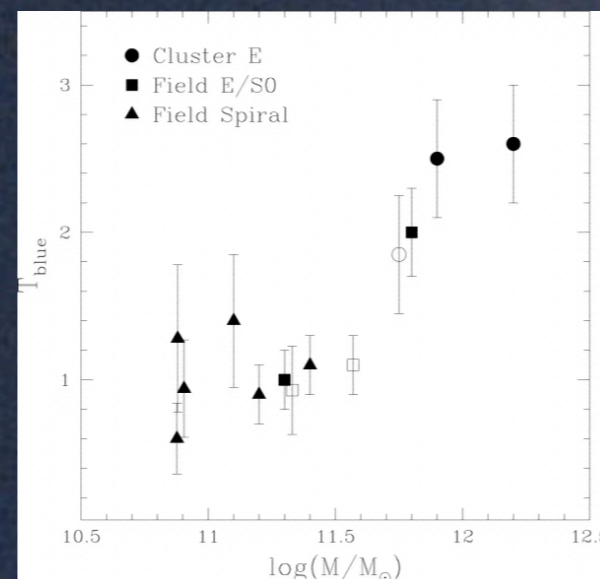


Implications



Moore et al (2006)

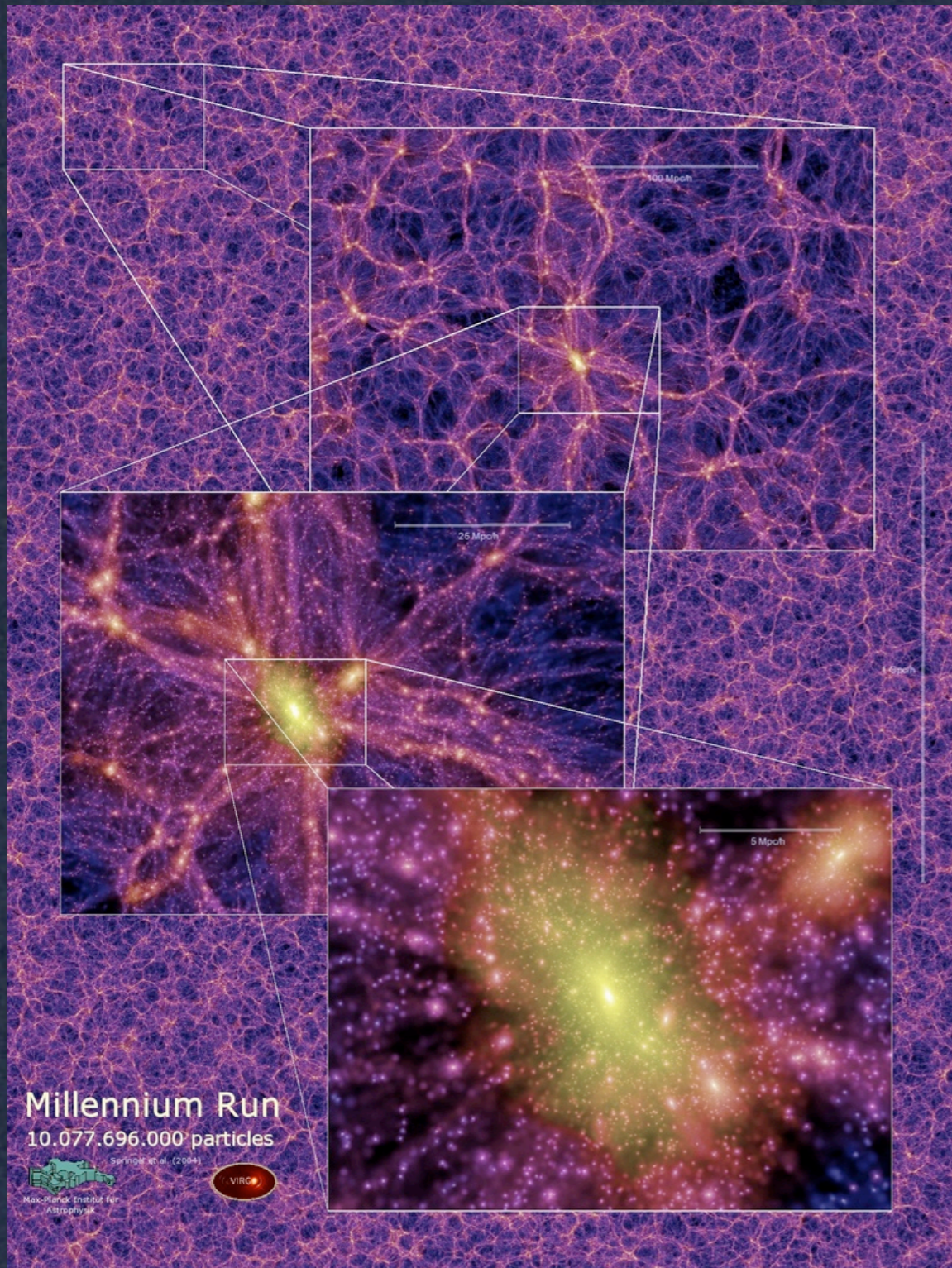
- GC formation in dEs is **biased** toward dense regions
- Low mass halos in dense regions collapse earlier, and are perhaps more efficient at producing GCs (reionization cutoff? e.g., Beasley et al 2002, Moore et al 2006)
- Earliest collapsing low mass halos in densest regions could build metal-poor GC populations in giants



Rhode, Zepf & Santos 2005
also West (1993)

The Millennium Simulation

(Springel et al 2005, De Lucia et al 2006)

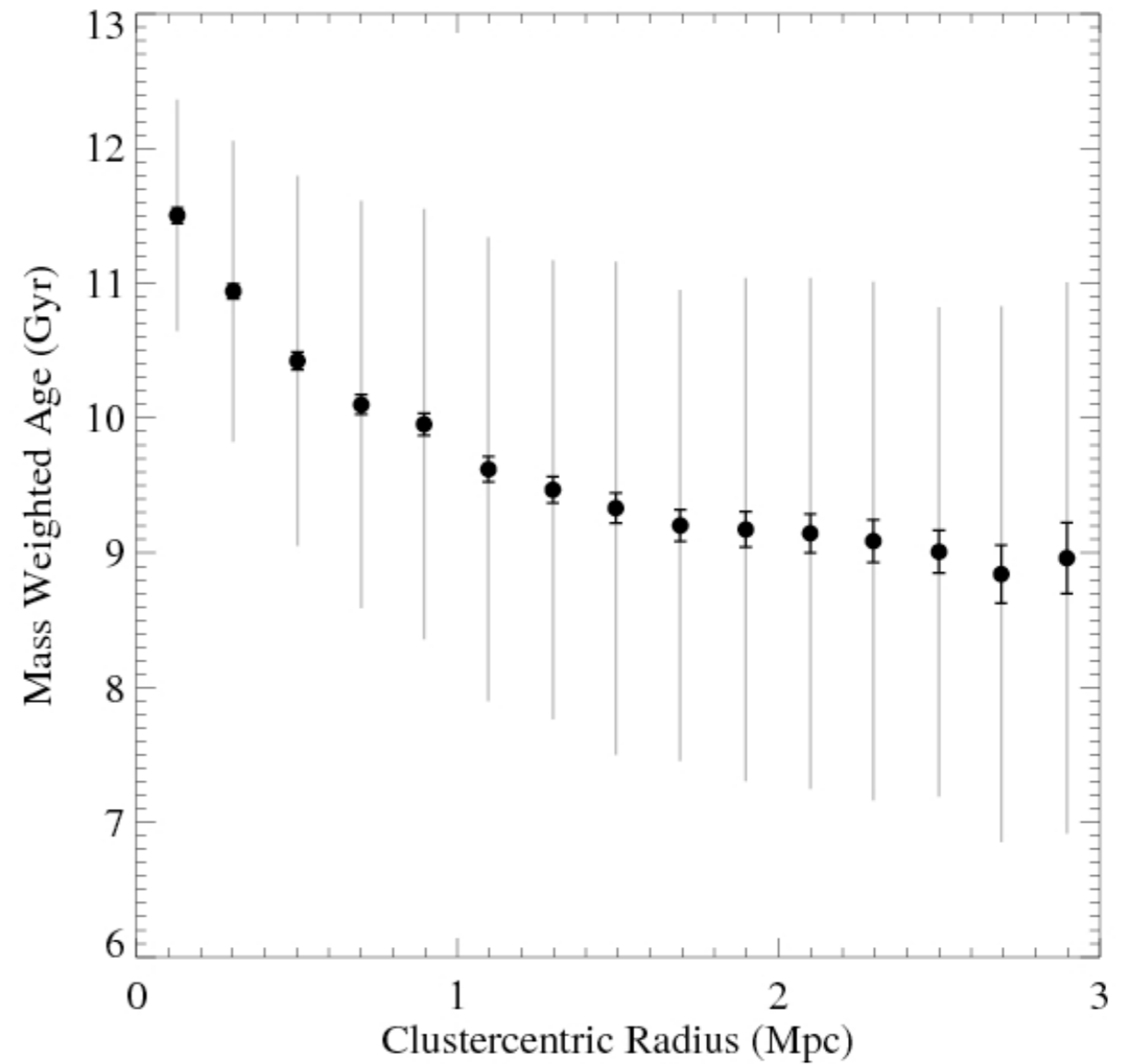


- 2160^3 dark matter particles
- $500^3 h^{-1}$ Mpc volume
- $z=127$ to present
- Galaxies with stellar mass $> 3 \times 10^8$
- 126 massive galaxy clusters
- Select 15,506 simulated early-type dwarfs ($M_z > -19$ at $z=0$) and their progenitors
- 63 snapshots from $z=12$

What are the properties and star formation histories of simulated early-type cluster dwarfs?

The Millennium Simulation: Early-type cluster dwarfs

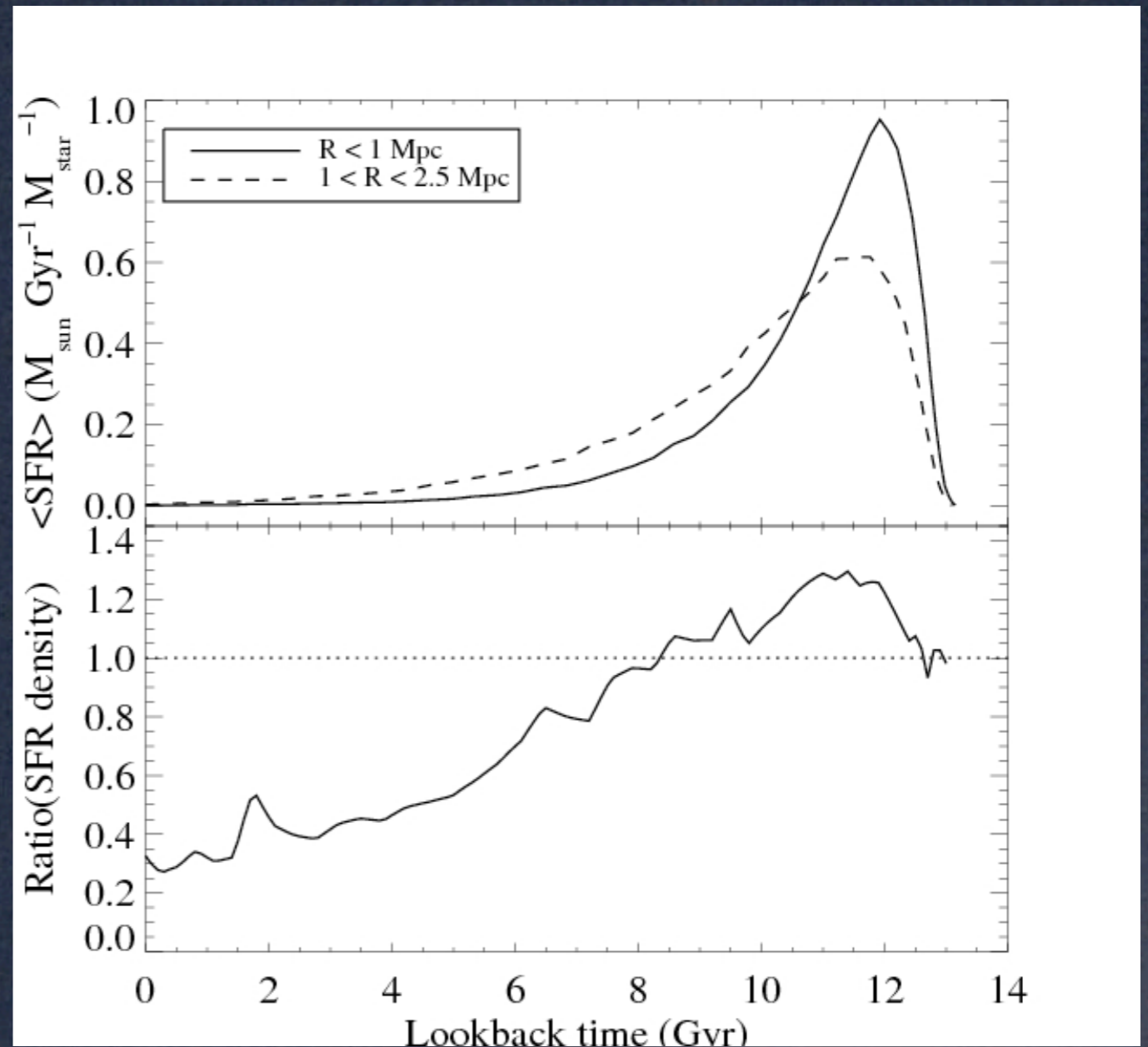
Mass-weighted age of
central dEs is older



The Millennium Simulation: Early-type cluster dwarfs

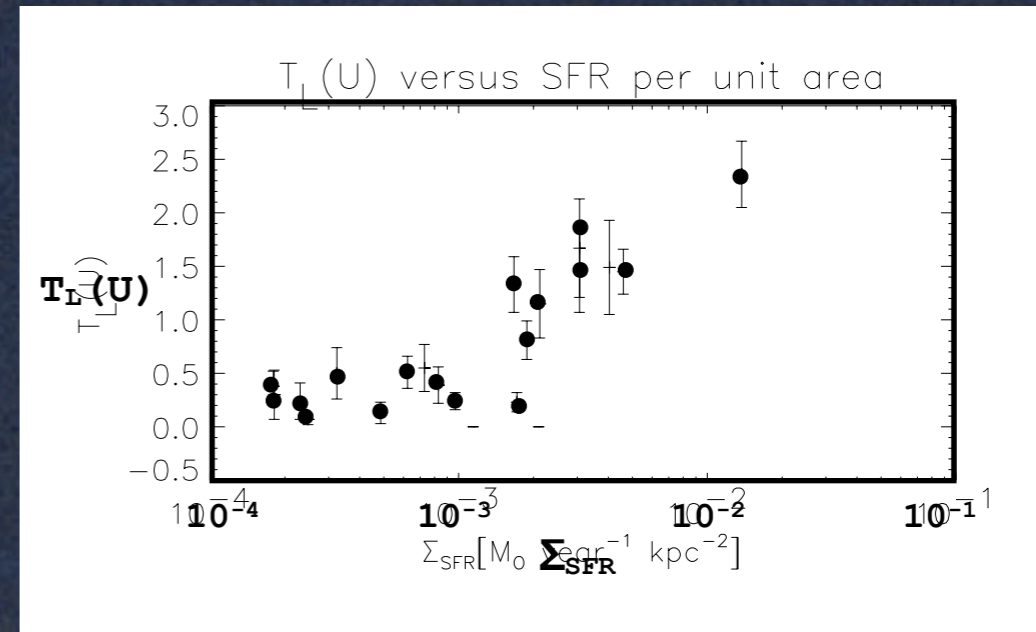
Average star formation rate of central dwarfs more peaked with rapid falloff

Star formation in central dwarfs occurs at higher star formation rate density



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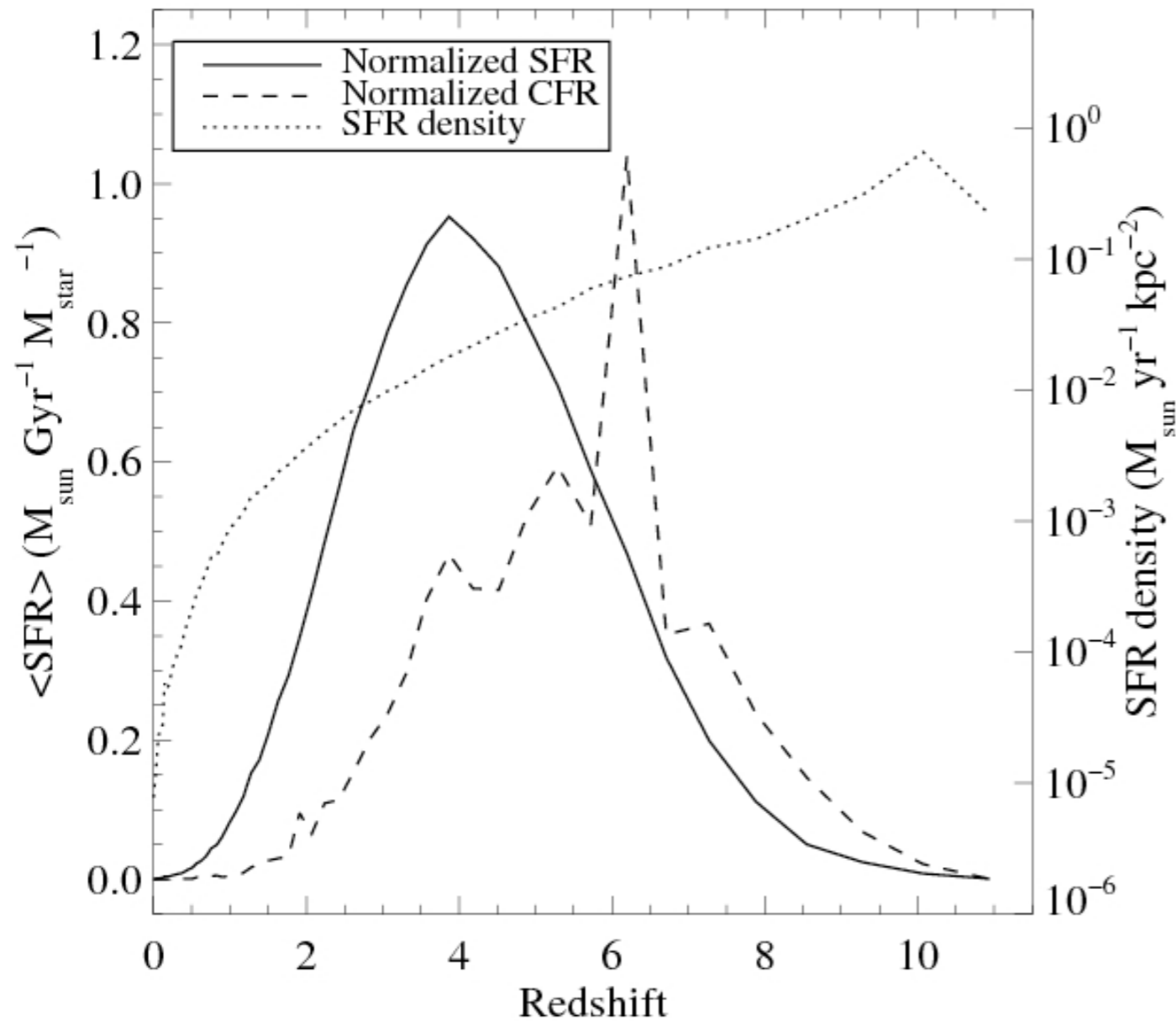
In local star forming galaxies,
higher SFR surface density means a
larger fraction of stellar luminosity/
mass in massive star clusters



Larsen & Richtler (2000)

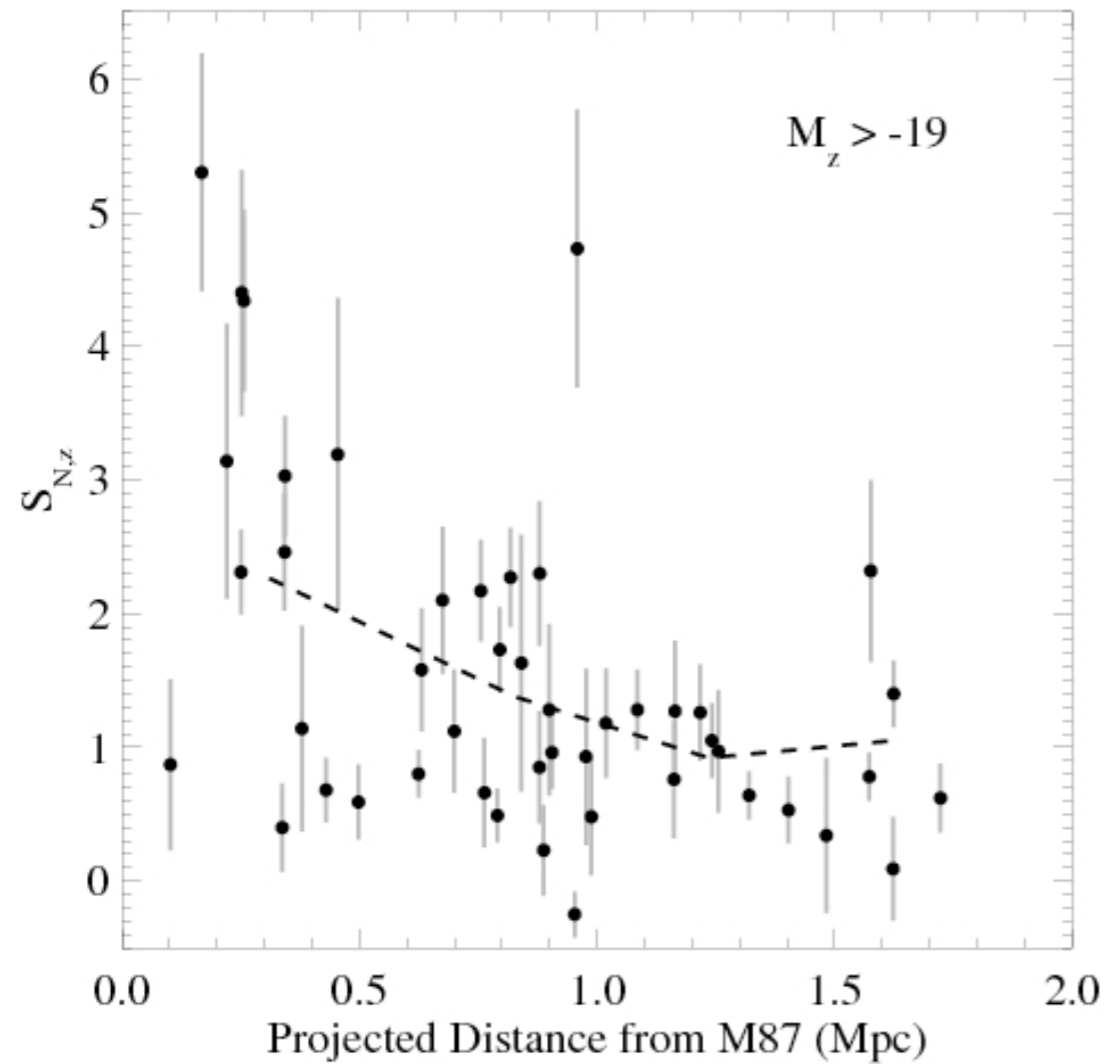
We can scale the SFR and SFR densities in
Millennium semi-analytic models to predict star
cluster formation rates

The Millennium Simulation: Early-type cluster dwarfs

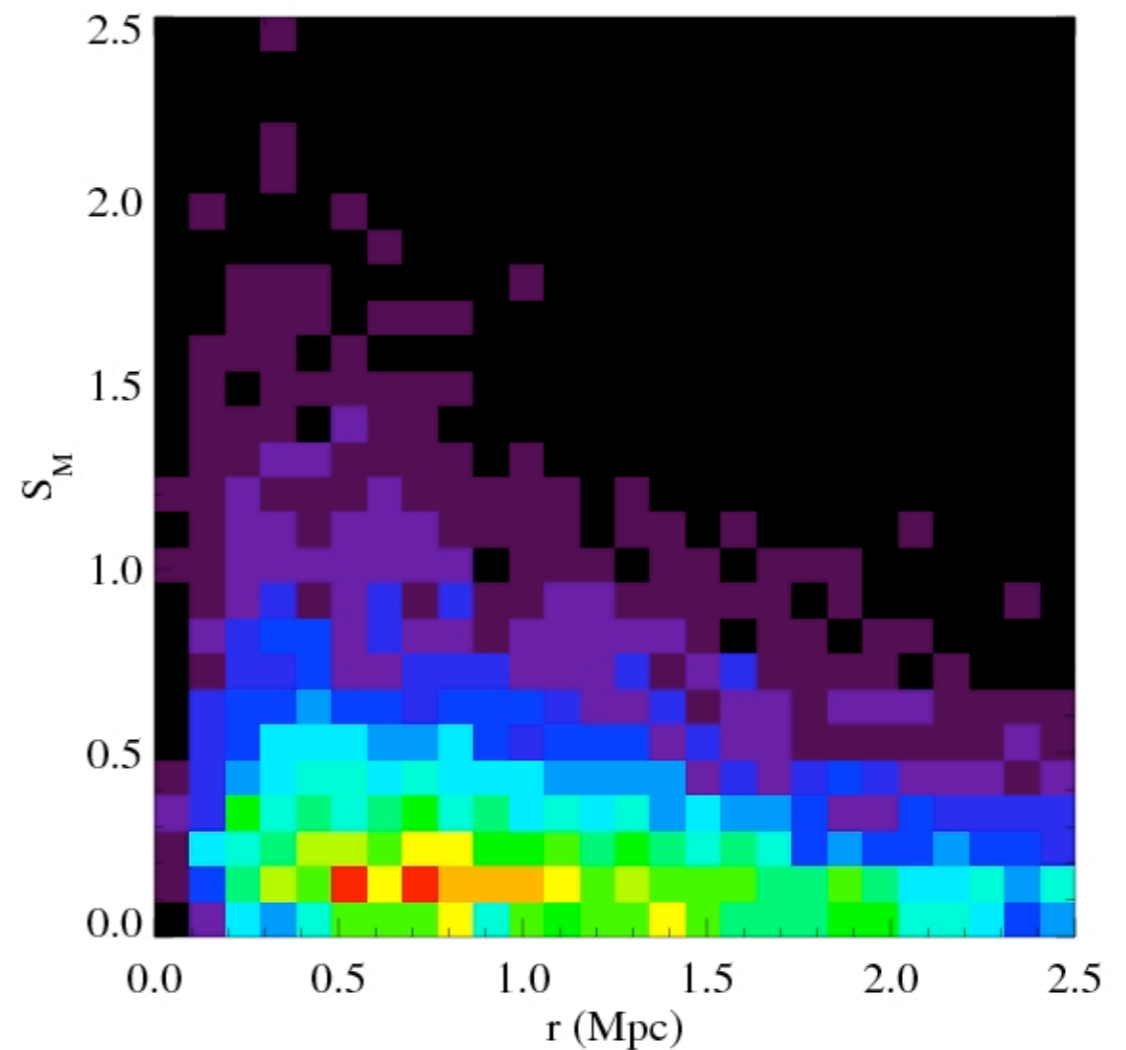
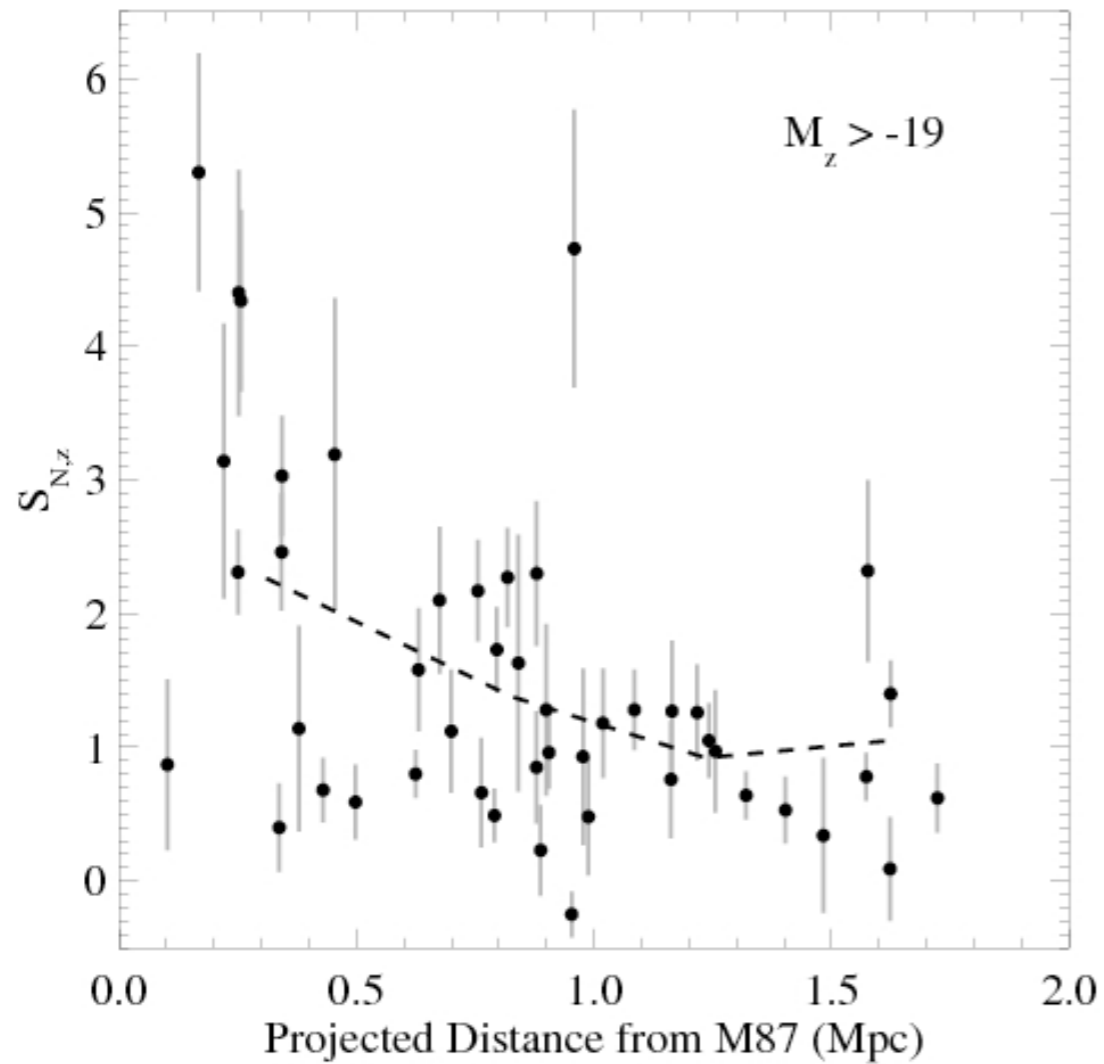


Peak formation of massive star clusters is naturally earlier than peak SFR

The Millennium Simulation: Early-type cluster dwarfs



The Millennium Simulation: Early-type cluster dwarfs



Conclusions

- 100 early-type galaxies in the ACS Virgo Cluster Survey
- GC production in dEs is biased toward cluster center (surviving progenitors of M87 GC system?)
- Comparison to Millennium Simulation assuming GC mass fraction proportional to SFR surface density
 - Central dEs have higher GC mass fraction
 - SFR density peaks at higher z than SFR, naturally leading to GC populations that are older and more metal-poor than the field stars

