

# Dwarf galaxies in the Local Group

## - Chemical evolution with the E-ELT -

Andreas Koch

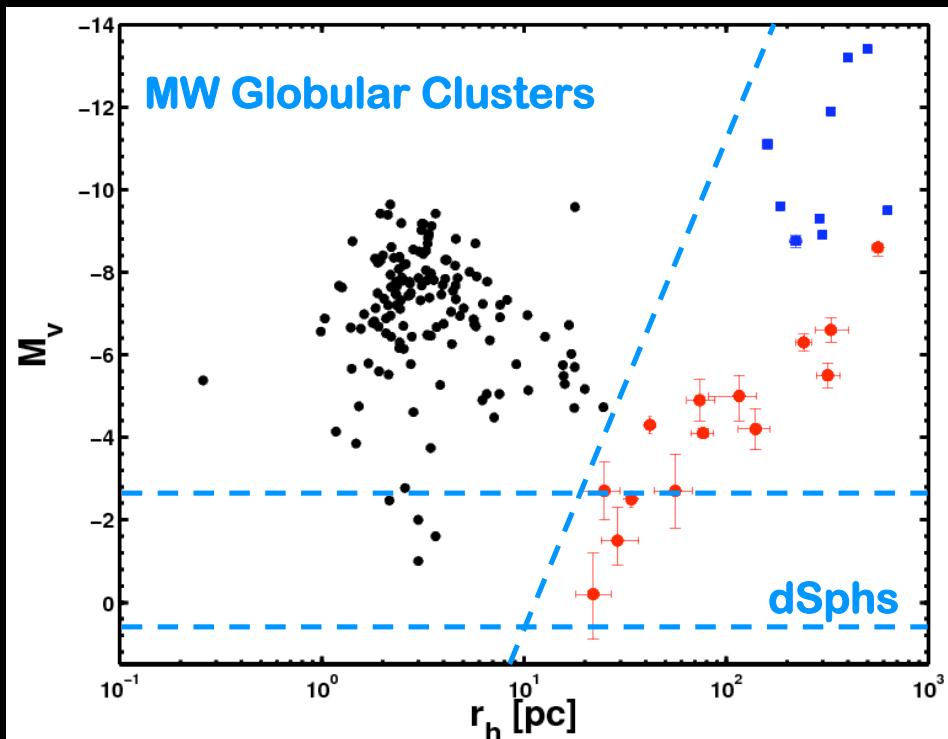


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G. Gilmore (IoA Cambridge), P. Côté (DAO), M. Wilkinson (Leicester)

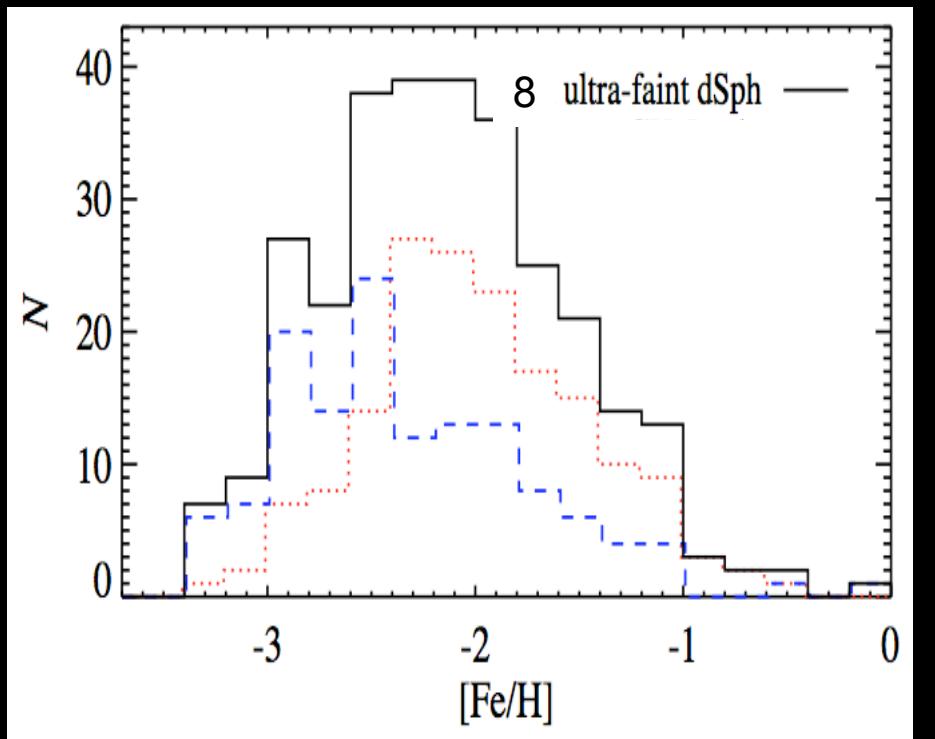
“Stellar populations with the E-ELT”, IoA Cambridge, September 17, 2009

# Smallest Scales

- dSphs: have long been known as *low* luminosity systems.
- Since ~2006: even *ultra-faint* dwarfs (Zucker et al. 2006; Belokurov et al. 2006,2007,2008; Walsh et al. 2007; Irwin et al. 2007).

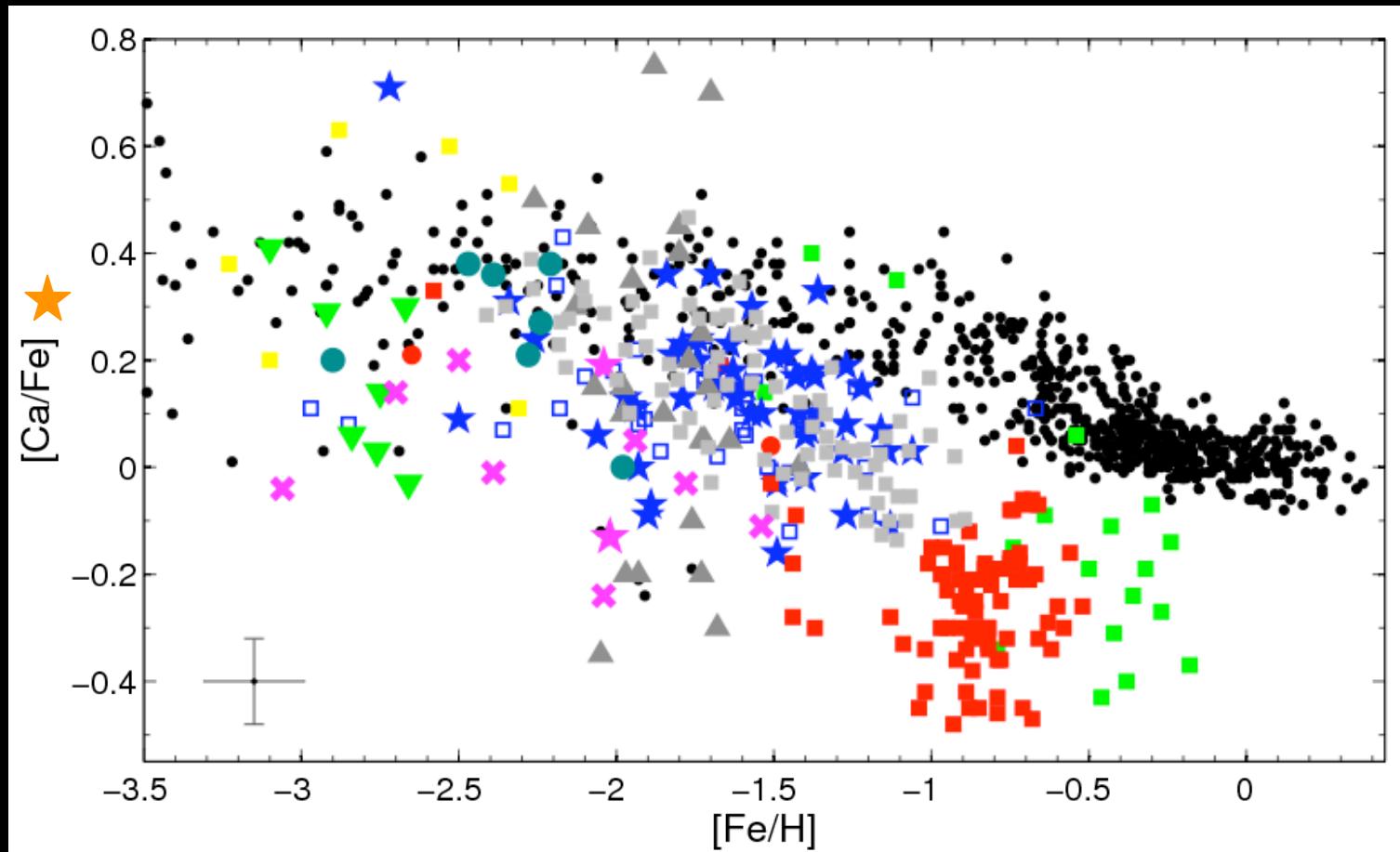


Martin et al. (2008); Koch 2009



Kirby et al. (2008)

# dSphs vs. halo abundances



Shetrone et al. (2001, 2003): 5 dSphs

Sadakane et al. (2004): Ursa Minor

Monaco et al. (2005): Sagittarius

Koch et al. (2007, 2008, 2009): Carina

Letarte (2007): Fornax

Koch et al. (2008): Hercules

Shetrone et al. (2008): Leo II

Frebel et al. (2009): Coma Ber, Ursa Major

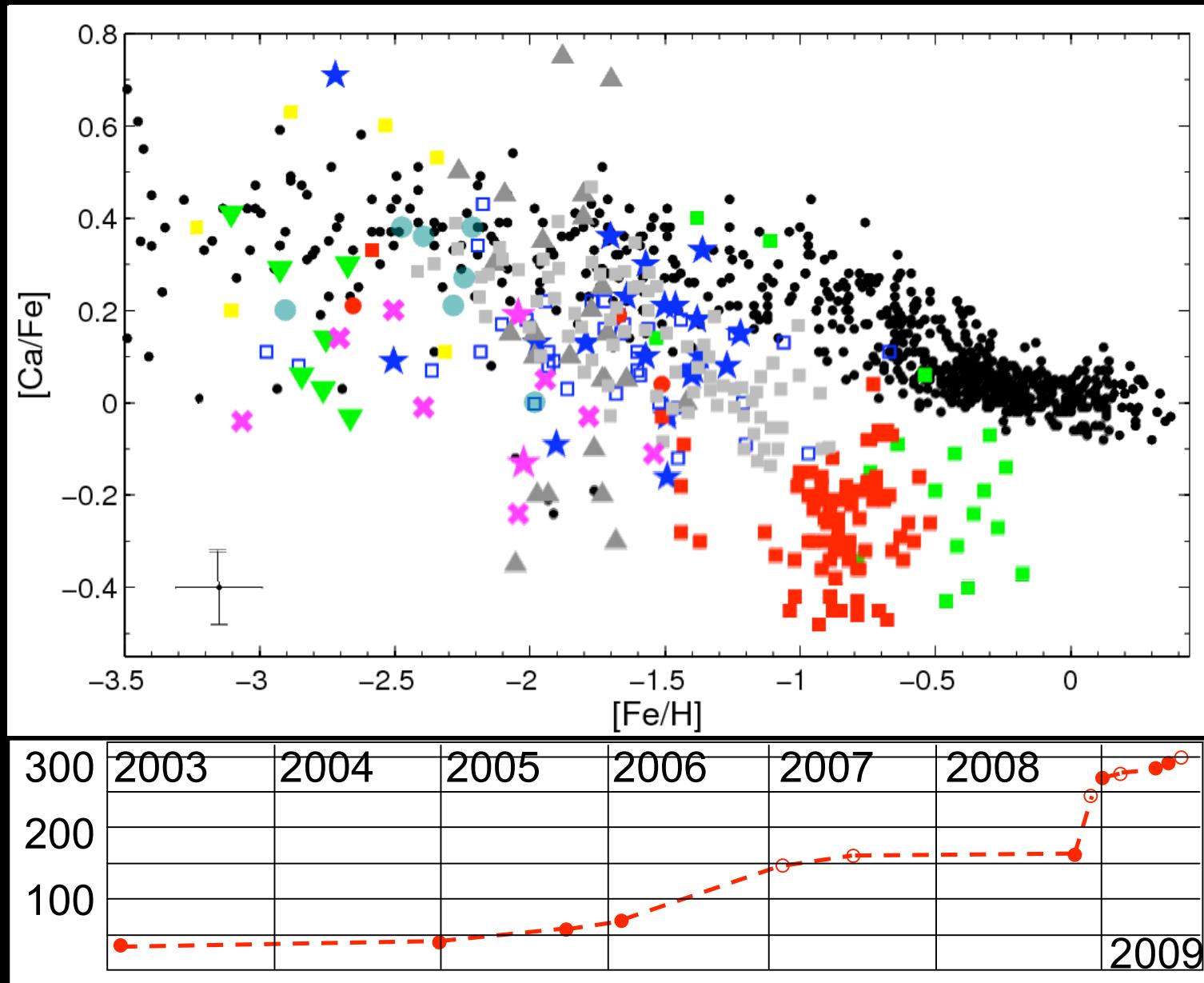
Aoki et al. (2009): Sextans

Tolstoy et al. (2009): Sculptor

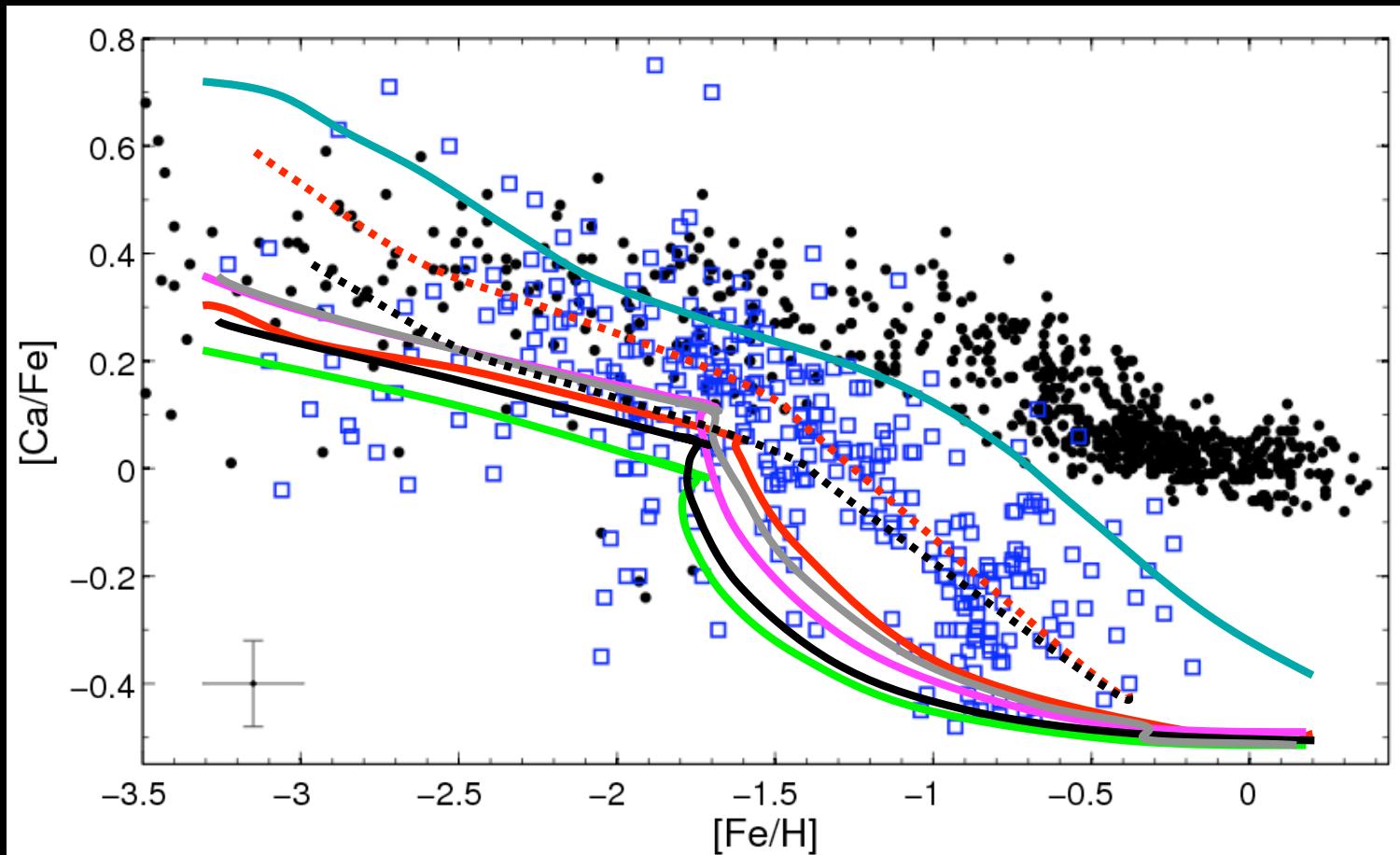
Cohen & Huang (2009): Draco

Feltzing et al. (2009): Boo I

# dSphs vs. halo abundances



# dSphs vs. halo abundances



Low star formation rate of dSphs compared to Galactic halo.

Note the increasing overlap at the metal poor halo. (Koch 2009, Rev. Mod. Ast., 21, 9)

Each galaxy is unique (in SFH and properties).

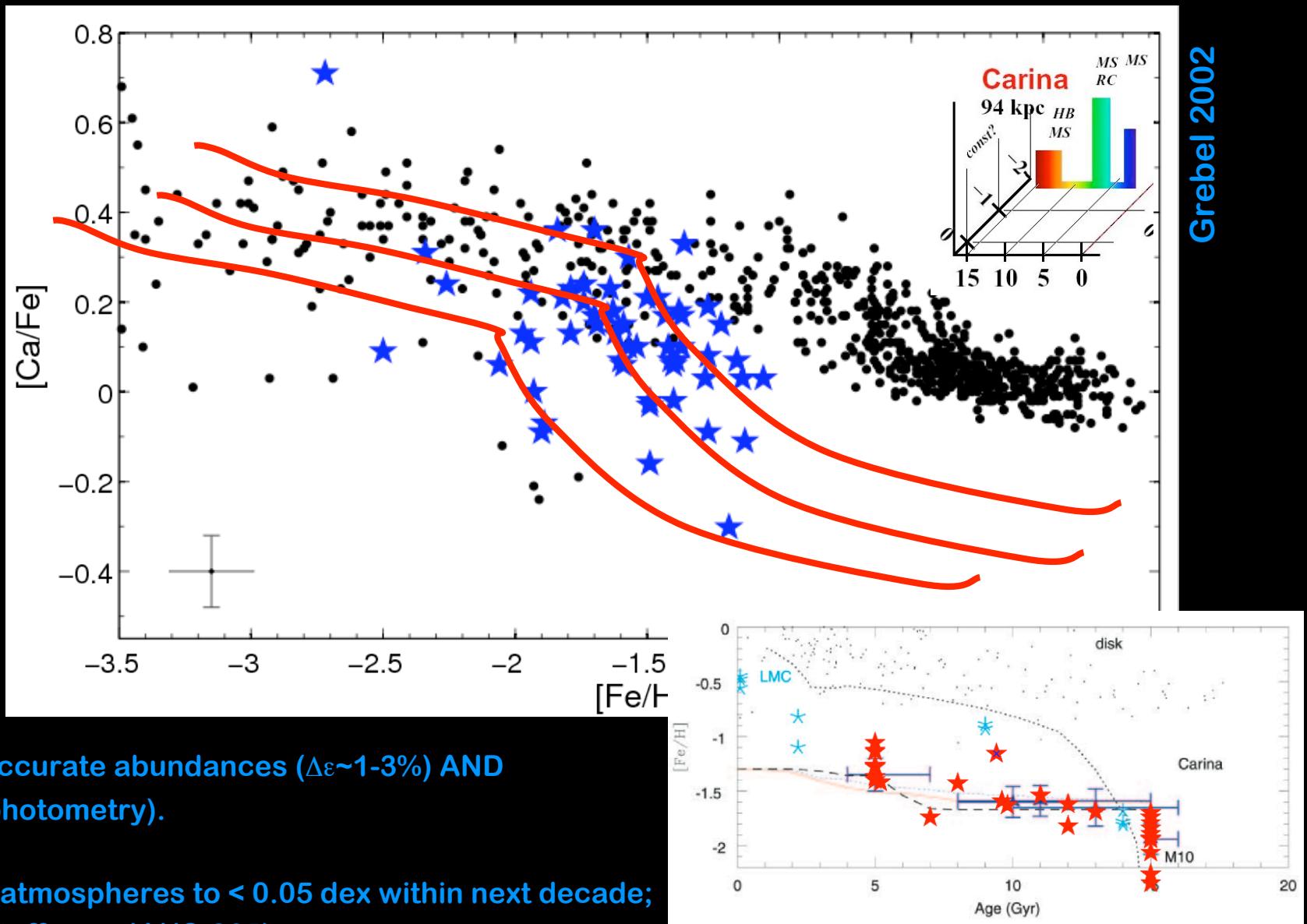
Lanfranchi &  
Matteucci (2004)

Carina  
Draco  
Sculptor

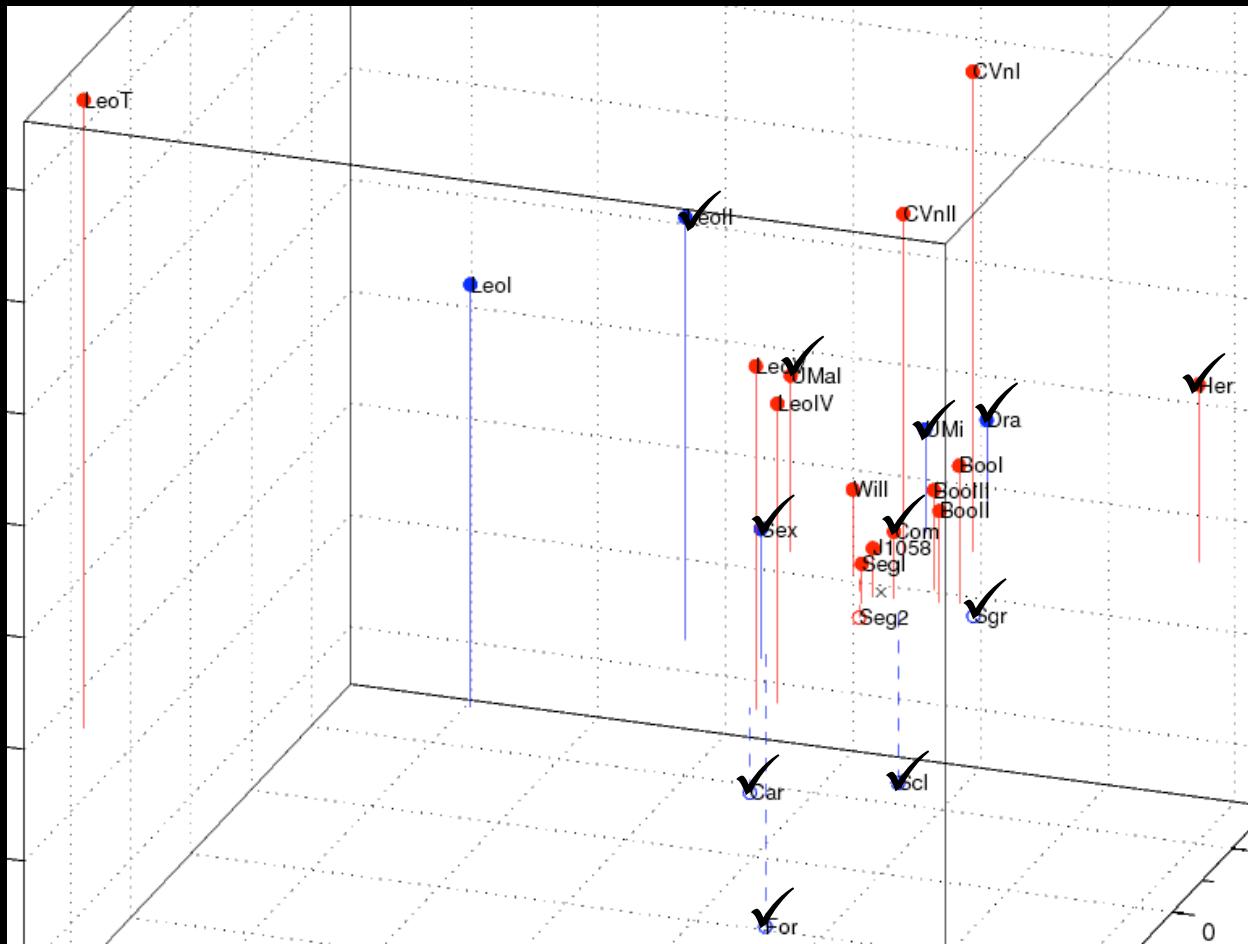
Sextans  
Sagittarius  
Ursa Minor

Fornax  
Leo II

# Carina abundances

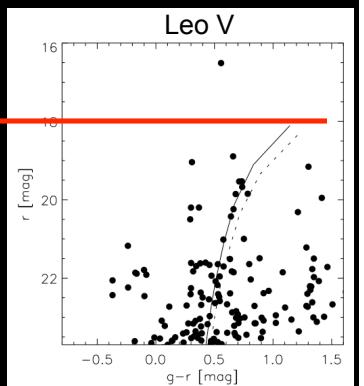
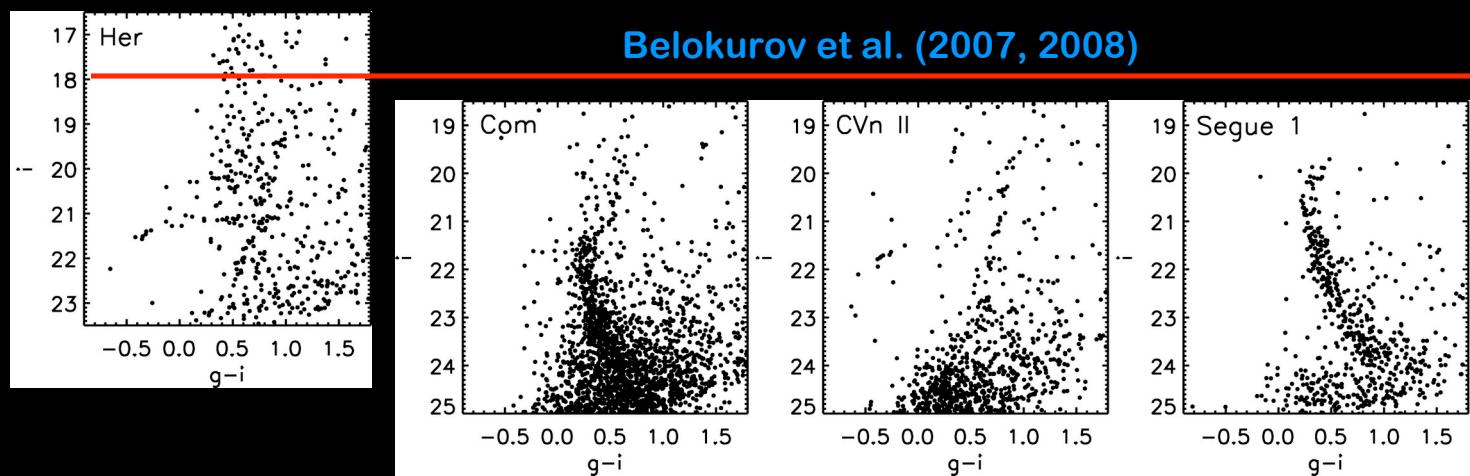


# dSphs with abundances

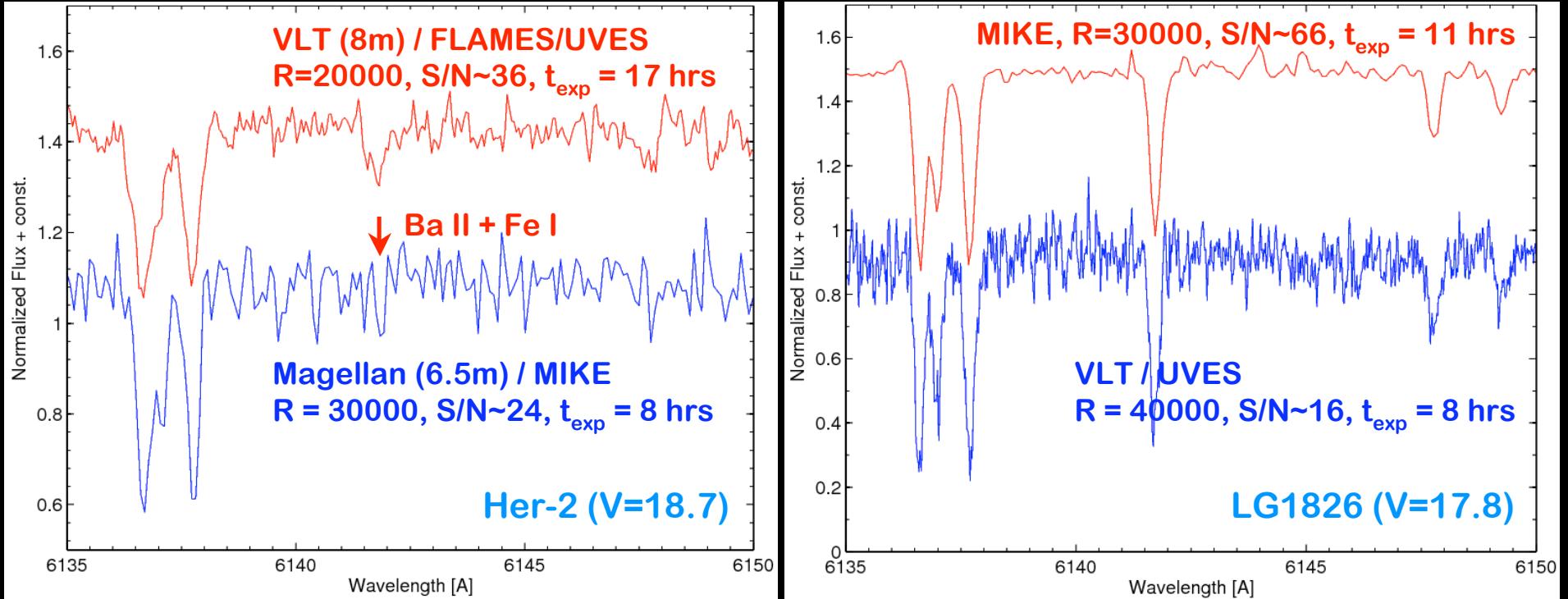


**Targeted: 8 / 9 classical MW dSphs  
3 / 15 ultrafaint candidates**

# Faint dSphs' targets



# Faint dSphs' spectra

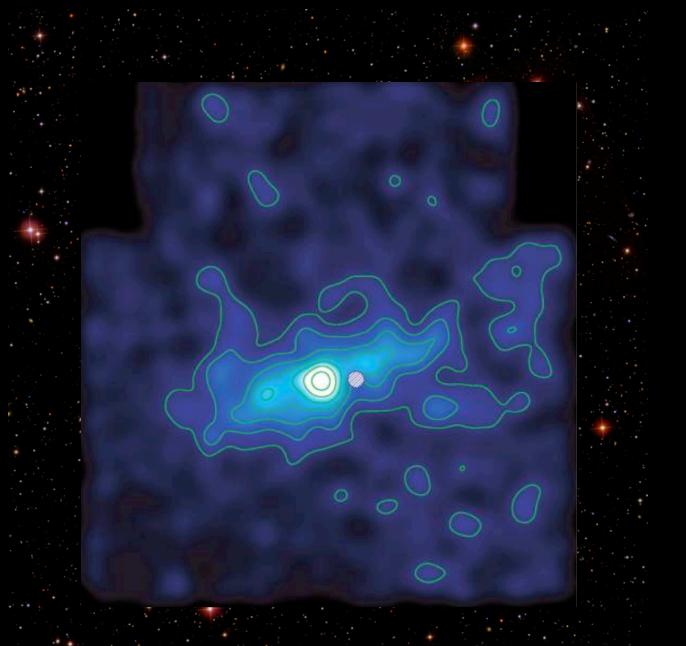


CODEX	High Resolution, High Stability Visual Spectrograph	0.37-0.72 $\mu\text{m}$
		R = 115300
		0.82"

OPTIMOS	Wide Field Visual MOS
0.37-1.7 $\mu\text{m}$	
MOS: 5000 (for > 300 objects), 20000 (for > 80 objects), 40000 (for 25 objects)	
IFS: 5000	
MOS: 7"	
IFU: 2" x 3"	

# The Hercules dSph

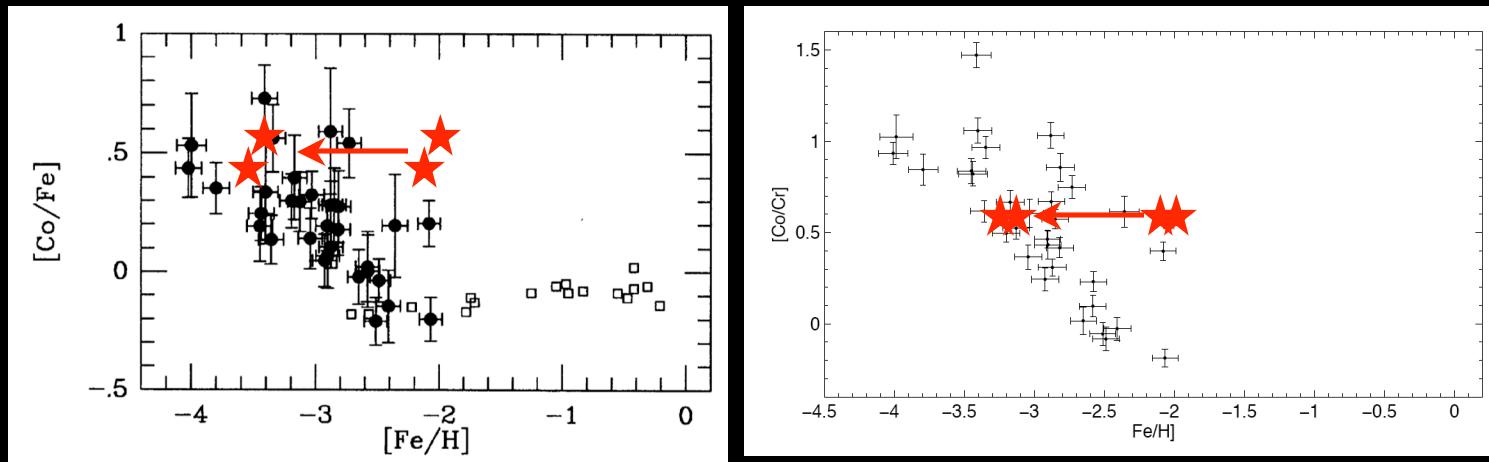
- Ultrafaint dSph, discovered within SDSS  
(Belokurov et al. 2007);  $M_v = -6.6$ ;  $d = 132$  kpc
- Low-mass (few  $\times 10^6 M_\odot$ )  
metal-poor ( $[Fe/H] \sim -2.3$  dex)  
broad range (-3.2 ... -1.8 dex)  
elongated (one of the most  
elliptical LG dSphs)  
(Coleman et al. 2007; Martin et al. 2008; de Jong  
et al. 2008; Kirby et al. 2008 ; Adén et al. 2009)
- “Low mass” also manifests in  
peculiar abundances.  
(Koch, McWilliam, Grebel, et al. 2008)



SDSS DR6; 30'x30' (ca.  $4r_h$ )

# Hercules - puzzling enrichment

Low [Ba/Fe], high [Co/Fe], low [Cr/Fe] similar to Galactic halo stars at  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3$ .



Koch et al. 2008;  
McWilliam et al. 1995

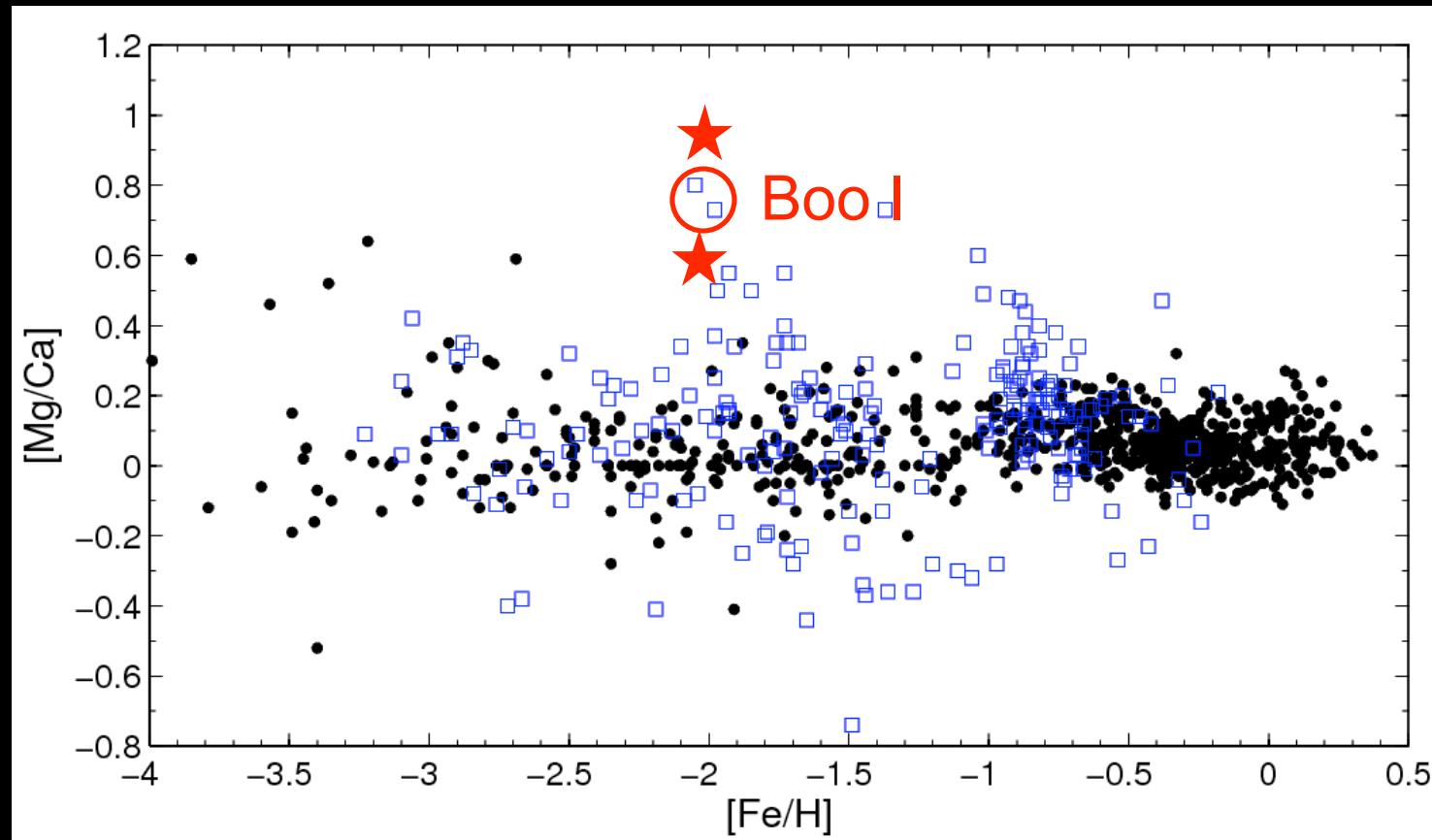
Why at “high”  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  ?

- Standard-composition gas was diluted with primordial *Population III* ejecta ?!
- Ultrafaints may be sites of first stars

# Hercules – SNe enrichment

Models for high-mass SNe II predict very high Mg yields w.r.t. Ca.

The high [O, Mg, Si / Ca, Ti] in Her implies  $M_{\text{prog}} \sim 35 - 50 M_{\odot}$  (Heger & Woosley 2008).



# Stochastical Star Formation

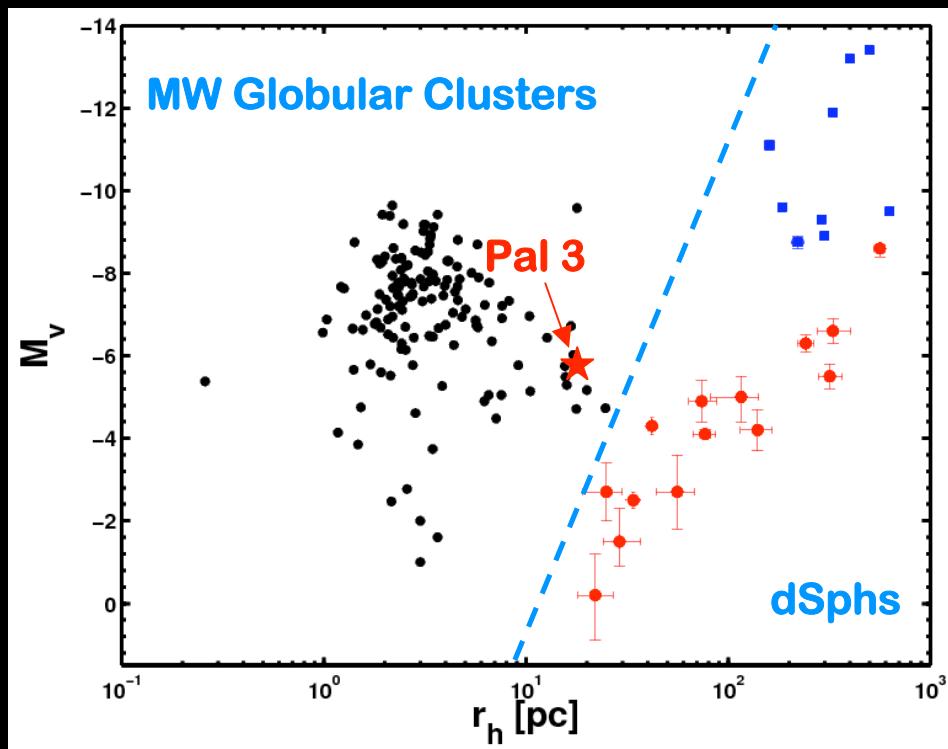
- $M_{\text{tot}} \sim 7 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$  and  $M/L \sim 300$  implies  $M_* \sim 40000 M_{\odot}$  (Adén et al. 2009; Martin et al. 2008)
- Incomplete sampling of high-mass end of IMF (stochastical SF): 1-3 massive SNe II alone can reproduce the high [Mg/Ca] in Her.
- Inhomogeneous pollution & incomplete mixing (“SNe pockets”) (Marcolini et al. 2008)

# Studying the *outer* halo

- Clear dichotomy in MW (Carollo et al. 2007) and M31 (Koch, Rich, et al. 2008) halo field stars.
- Lack of [Fe/H]-gradient of outer halo GC system.
- 2nd-parameter problem in OHGCs; broad age range at same metallicities.
- All that prompted accretion origin of Galactic halos (Searle & Zinn 1978)
- Thus: are OHGCs similar to the dSphs?

# The faint OHGC Pal 3

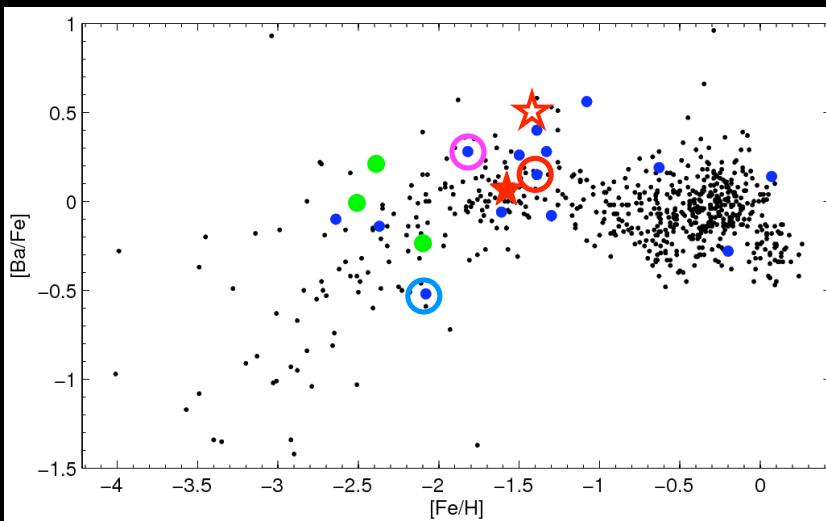
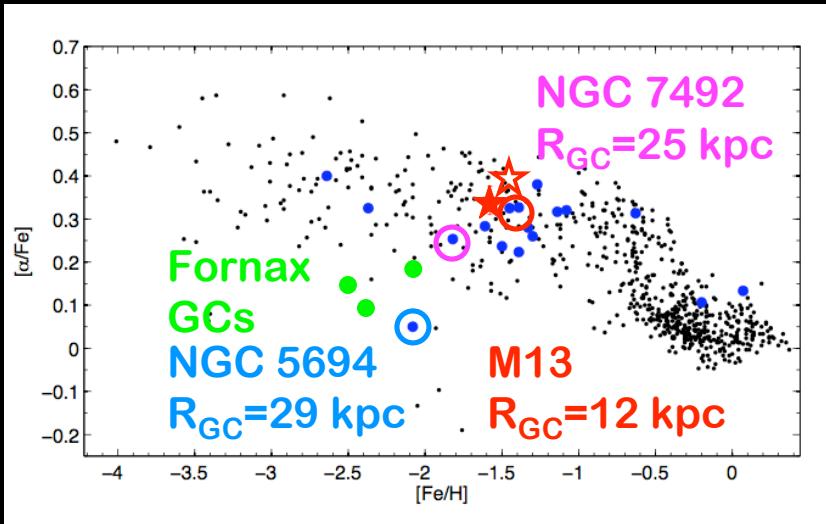
- Remote ( $R_{\text{GC}} \sim 100 \text{ kpc}$ )
- Faint ( $M_v \sim -5$ )
- Extended ( $r_h \sim 20 \text{ pc}$ )



- PM consistent with bound and unbound orbit (to MW)
- 1-2 Gyr younger than other GCs at same [Fe/H]
- Related to dSphs ?

Martin et al. (2008); Koch 2009

# The boring OHGC Pal 3



MIKE and HIRES spectra  
(19 stars)

- $[\alpha/\text{Fe}] \sim 0.4$
- Fe-peak elements  $\sim$ Solar
- Negligible abund. spread

Chemical history of outer-most halo (GCs) is comparable to inner halo (GCs).  
Dissimilar from dSph stars.

# Summary

- *Ultrafaint dSphs*: Very metal poor; huge [Fe/H] spread
- Peculiar halo stars may originate in ultrafaint dSph-like systems. There *is* overlap of halo and dSphs abundances.
- Different modes of SF: incomplete sampling of high-mass ( $>30 M_{\odot}$ ) end of IMF due to extremely low stellar masses. The ultrafaints may host the first stars.
- Outer halo GCs appear similar to inner halo GCs and dissimilar to dSphs.
- Many (!) faint puzzling targets left to study (ultrafaints, outer halo GCs, M31 satellites, beyond LG...)