



Resolved Star Formation in M33

Andreas Schruba

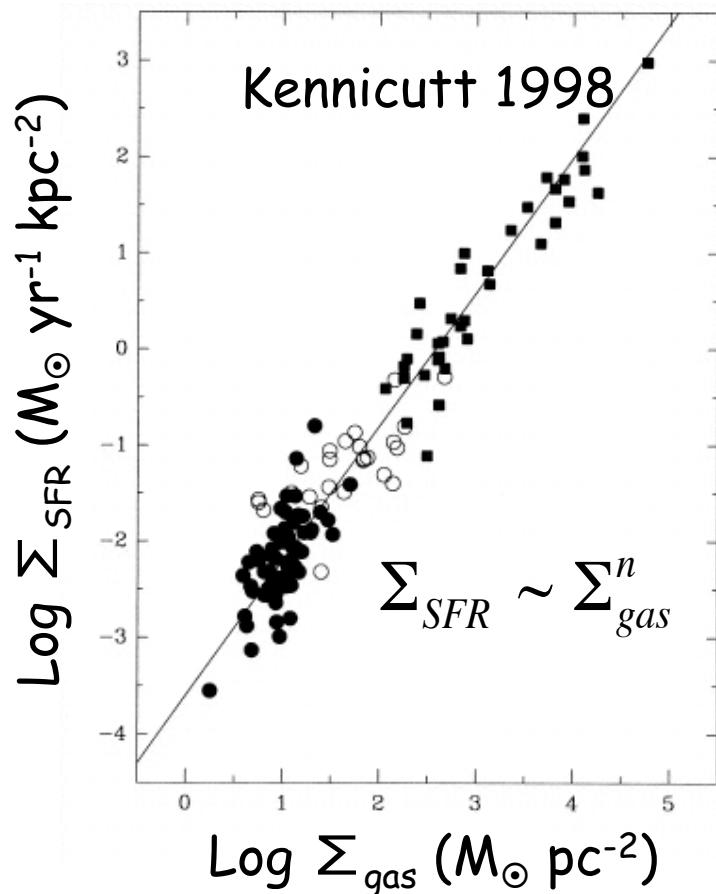
Adam Leroy, Fabian Walter & Erik Rosolowsky

MPIA, Heidelberg

GALEX & Spitzer composite and VLA HI (Thilker et al.)

Star Formation Law

... the global picture



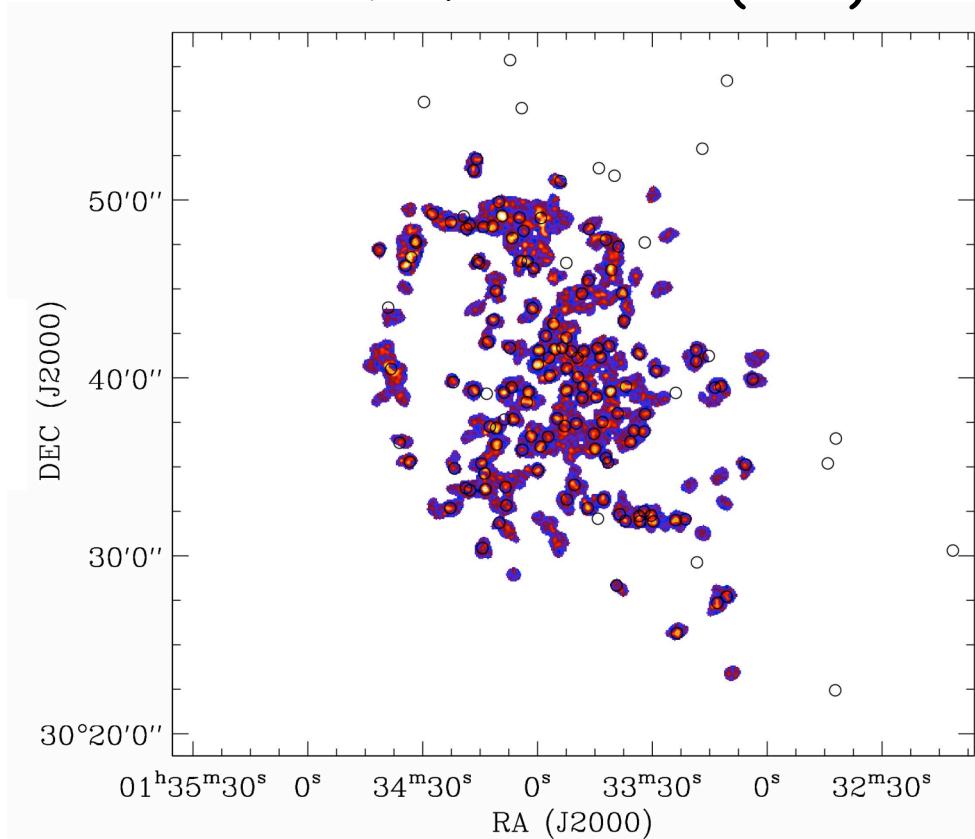
... the small scale picture



Newly formed stars and
molecular gas are displaced
=> scaling relation has to
end at some spatial scale

Why M33 ?

BIMA+FCRAO CO (1->0)



Distance ~850 kpc

=> resolvable at ~40pc (10'')
~ size of GMC

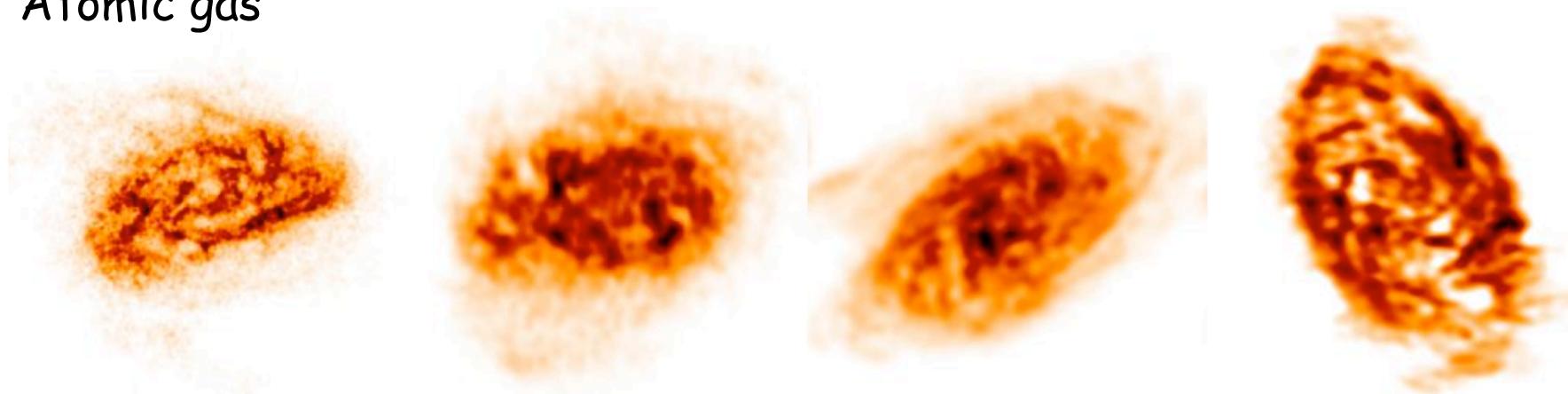
Catalog of 149 individual GMCs
by Rosolowsky et al. 2007

- position
- cloud mass
- complete to $1.3 \cdot 10^5 M_{\odot}$

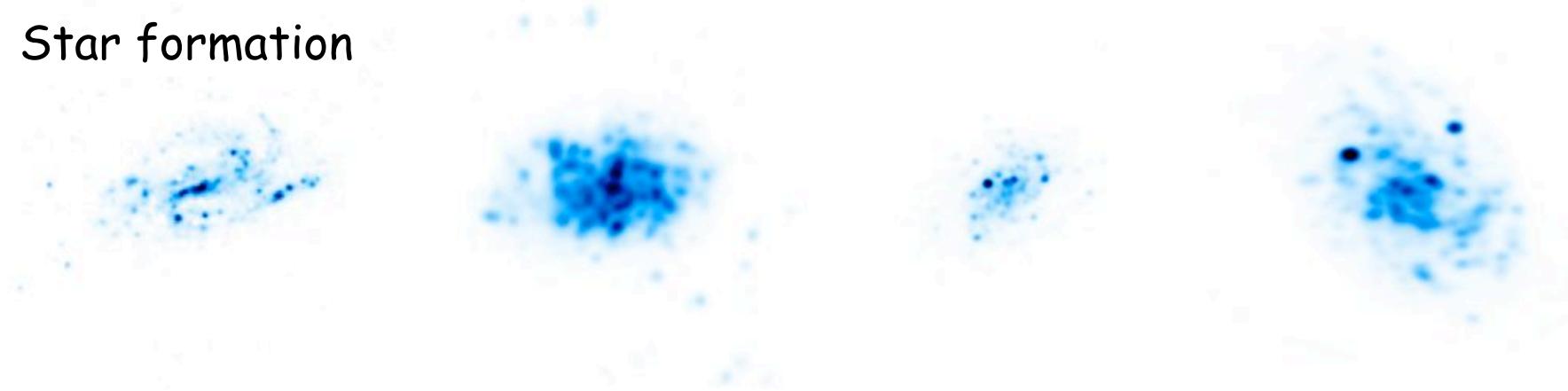
Rosolowsky et al. 2007 combining data from
BIMA: Engargiola et al. 2003 and FCRAO: Heyer et al. 2004

Is M33 special ?

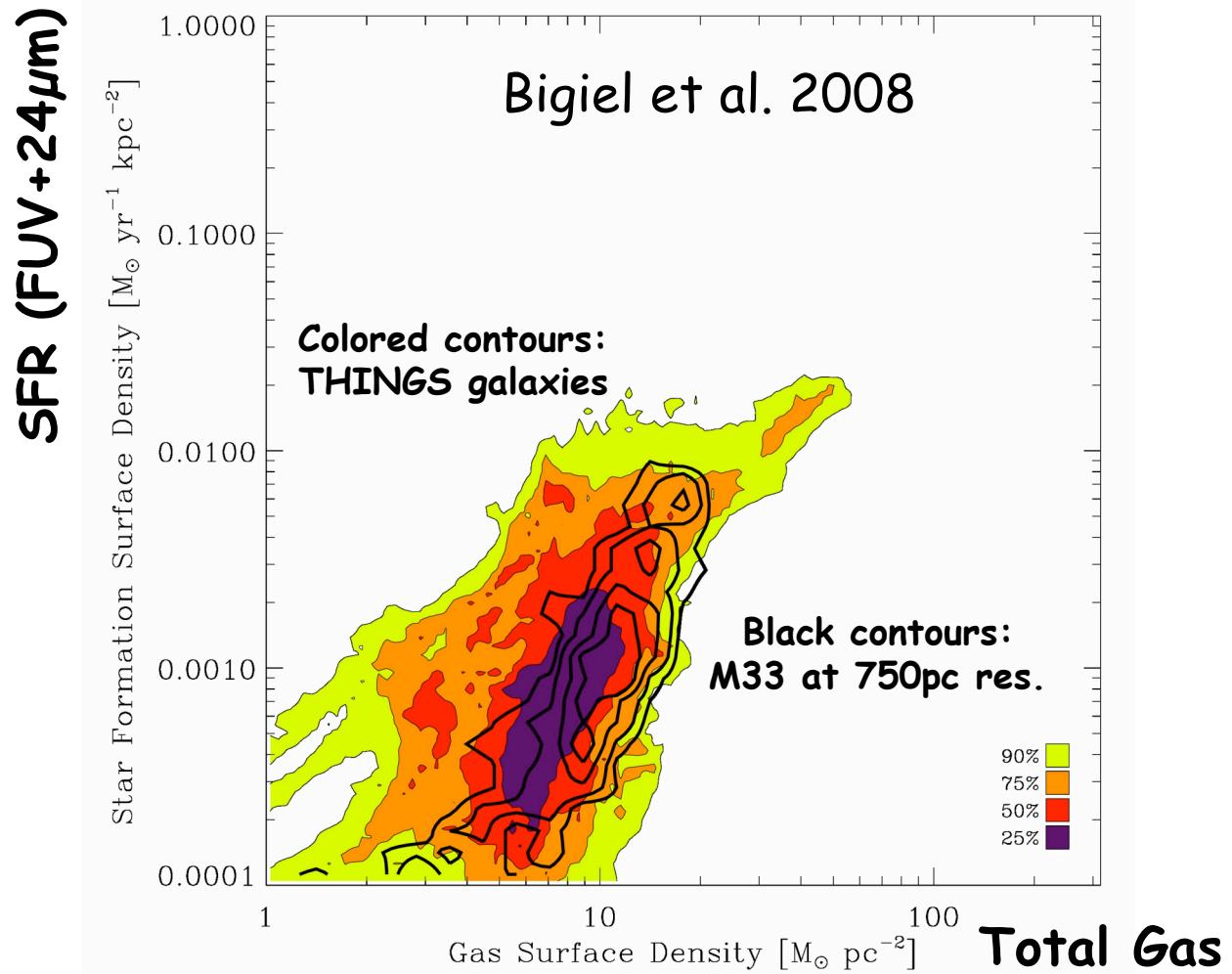
Atomic gas



Star formation

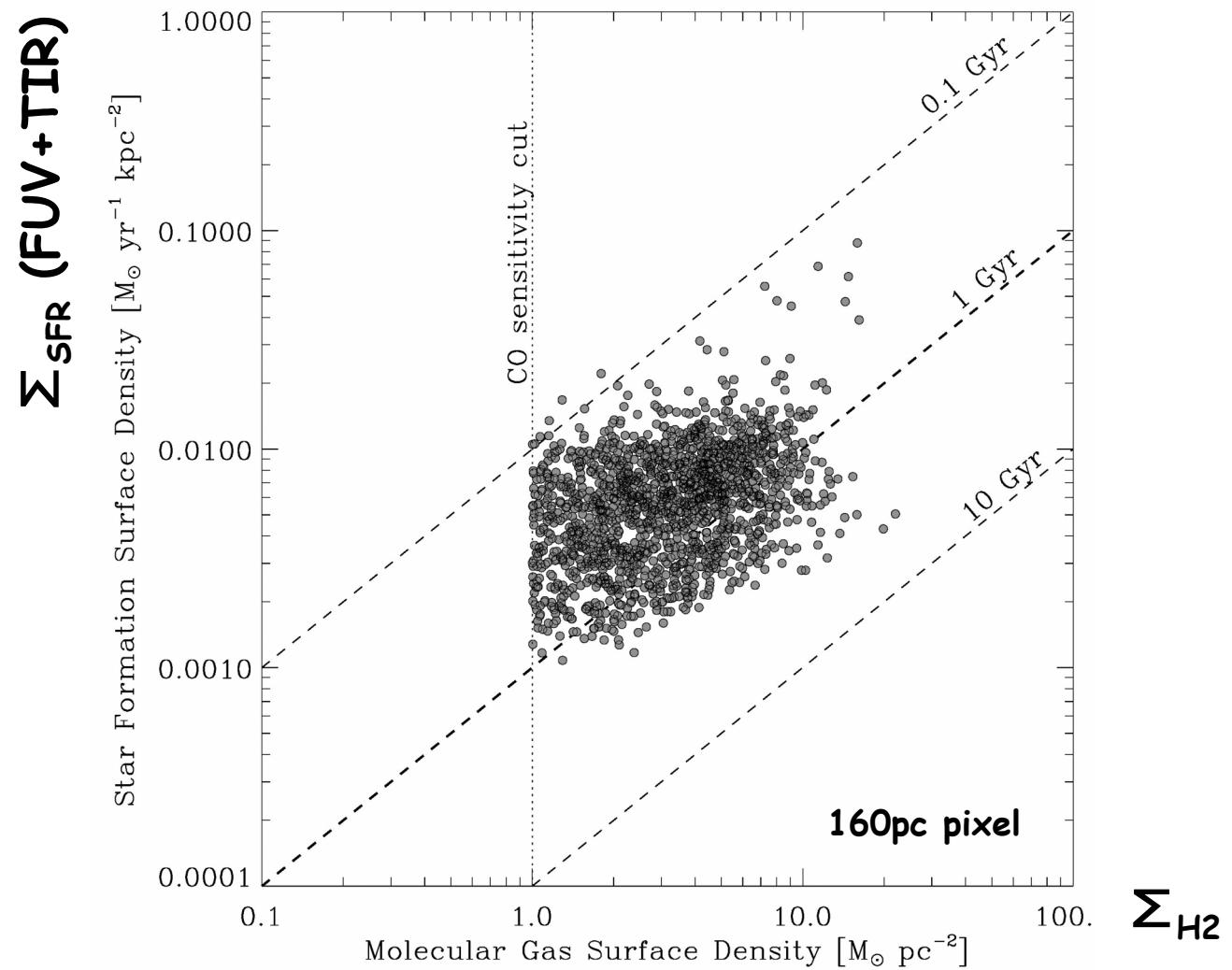


M33 and nearby galaxies

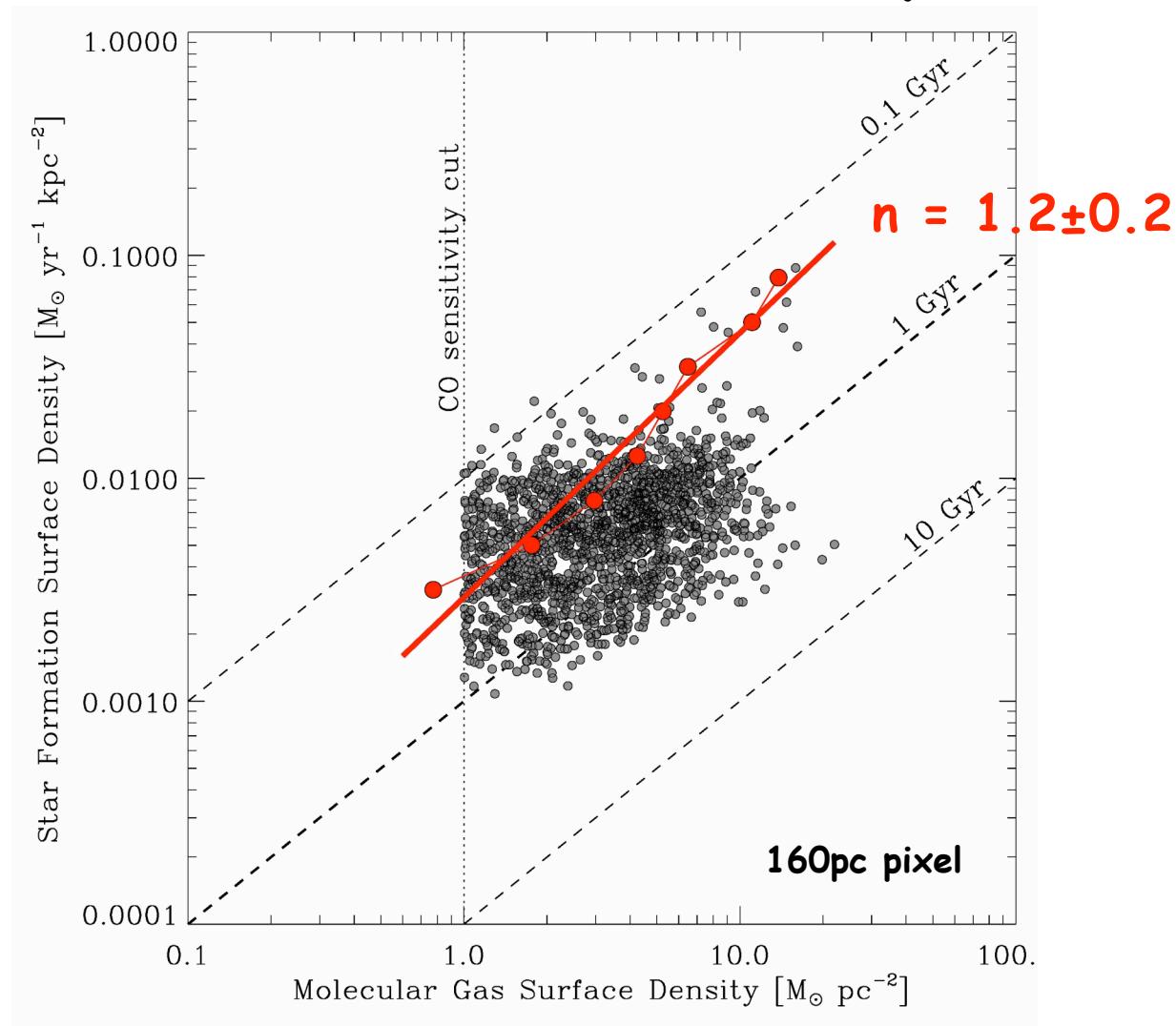


HI: Deul & van der Hulst; CO: Rosolowsky et al. ; IR: Gerhz et al. ; FUV: Thilker et al.

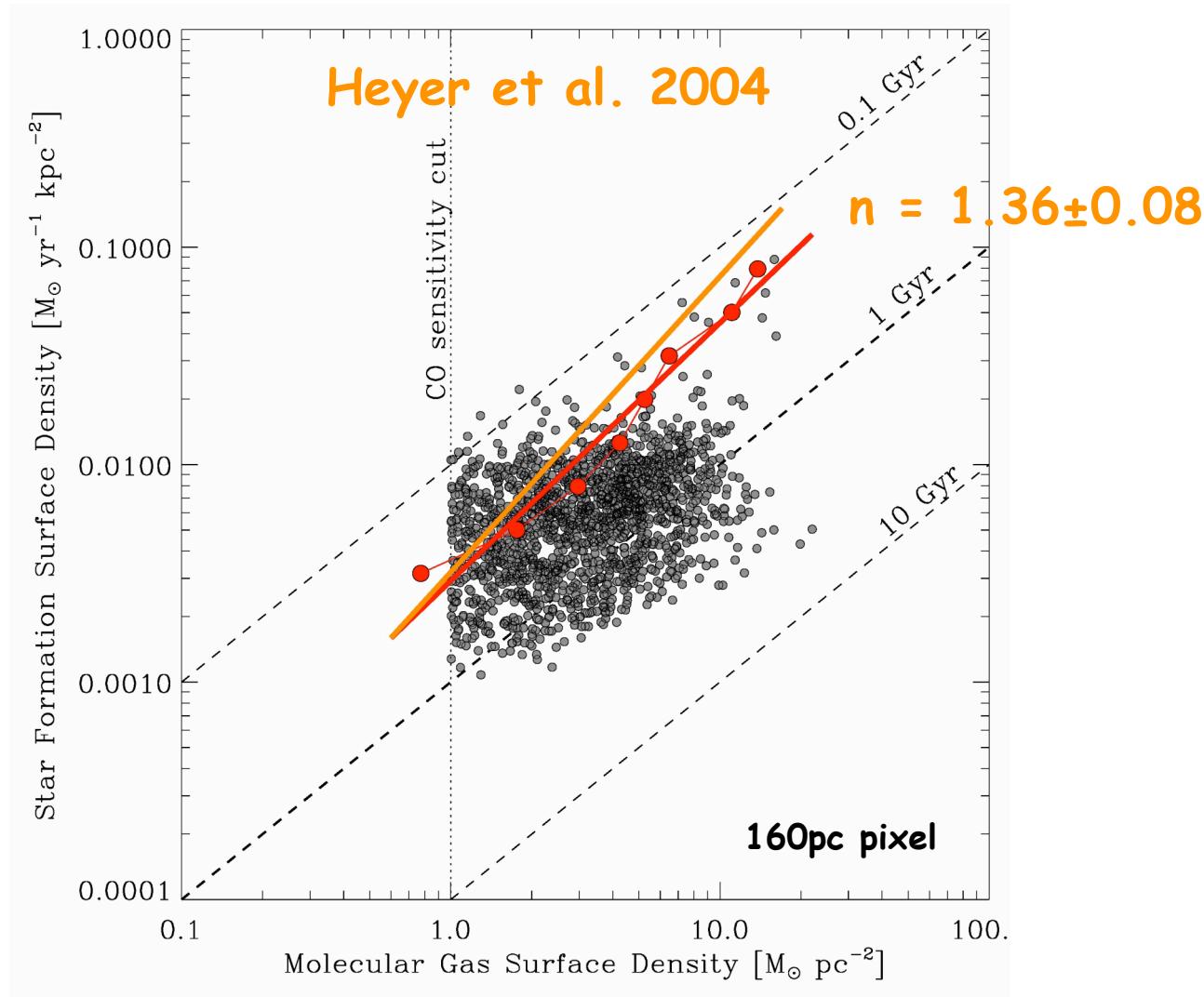
SFR vs. H₂ Pixel-by-Pixel



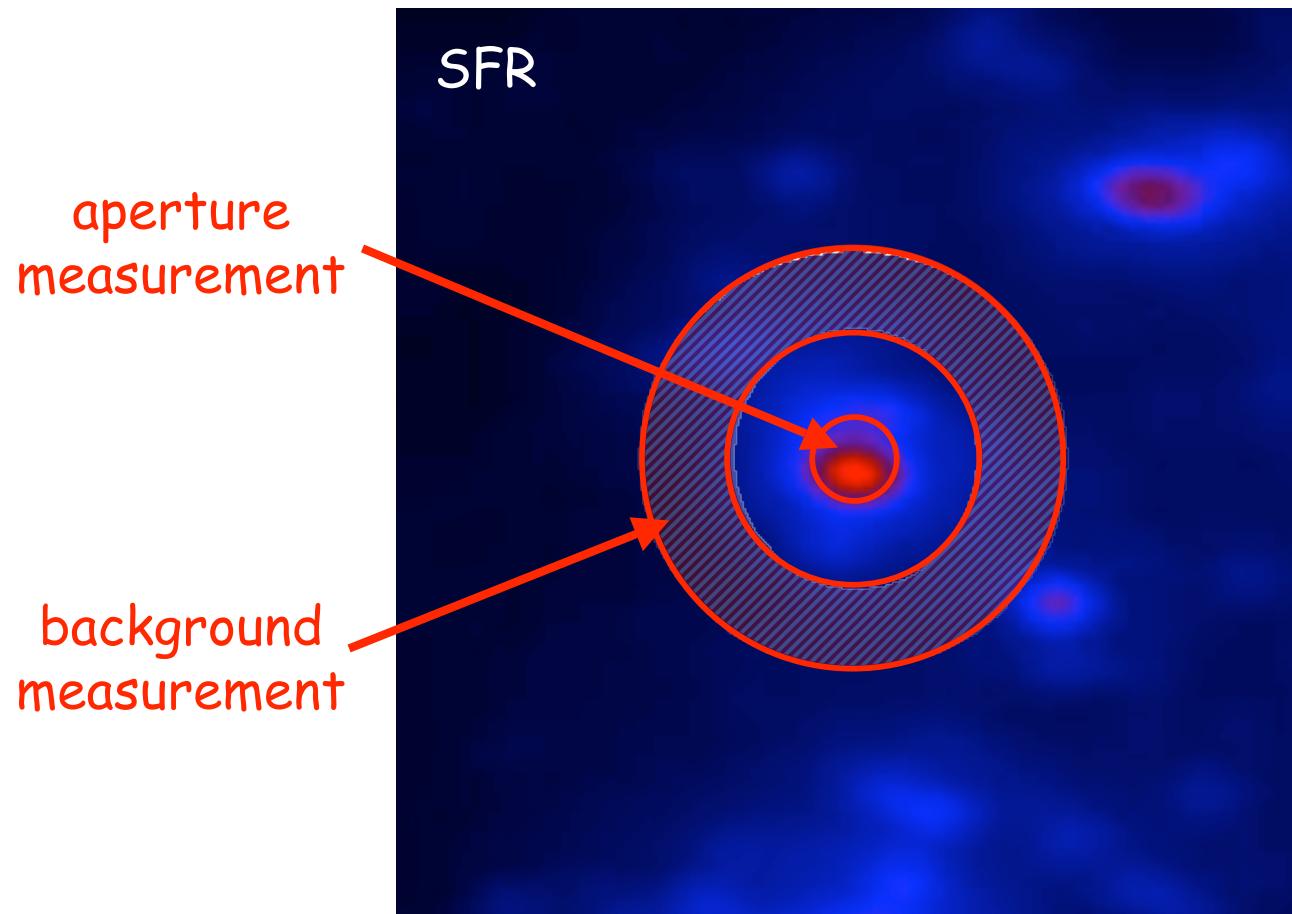
SFR vs. H₂ binned by SFR



SFR vs. H₂ Radial Profile



75pc Aperture

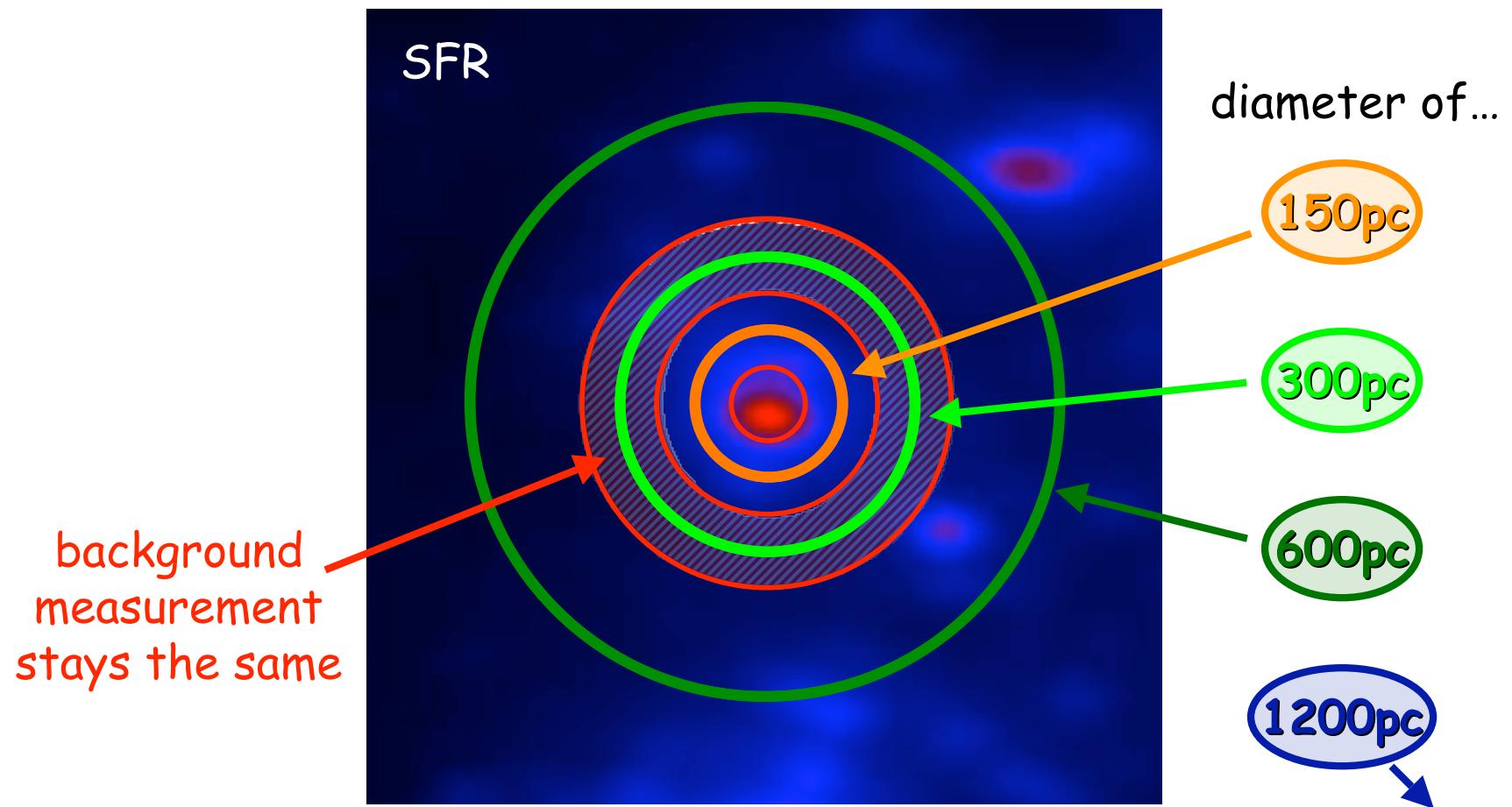


Catalog by
Rosolowsky et al.

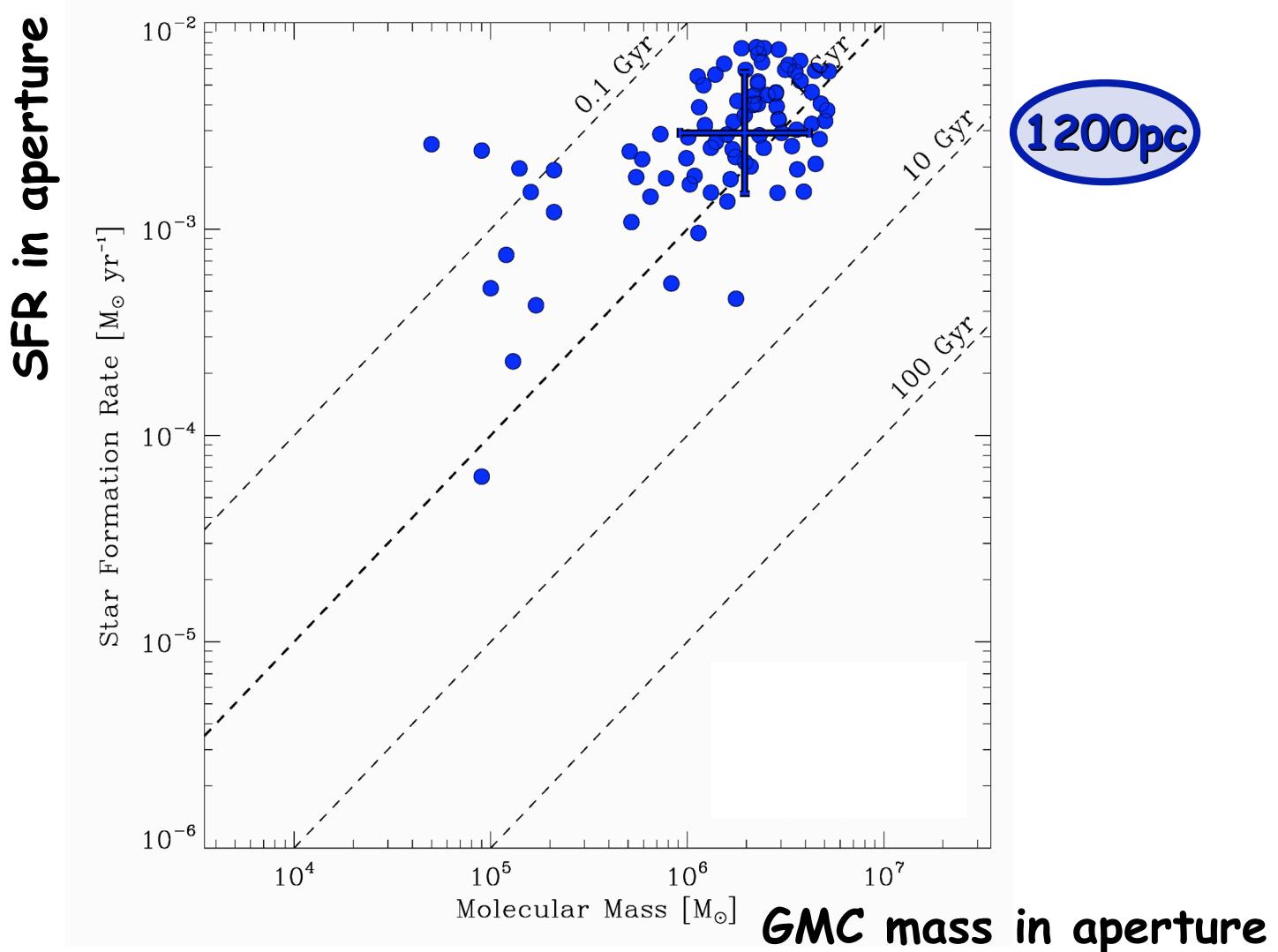
- GMC position
- GMC mass

Aperture:
• local SFR

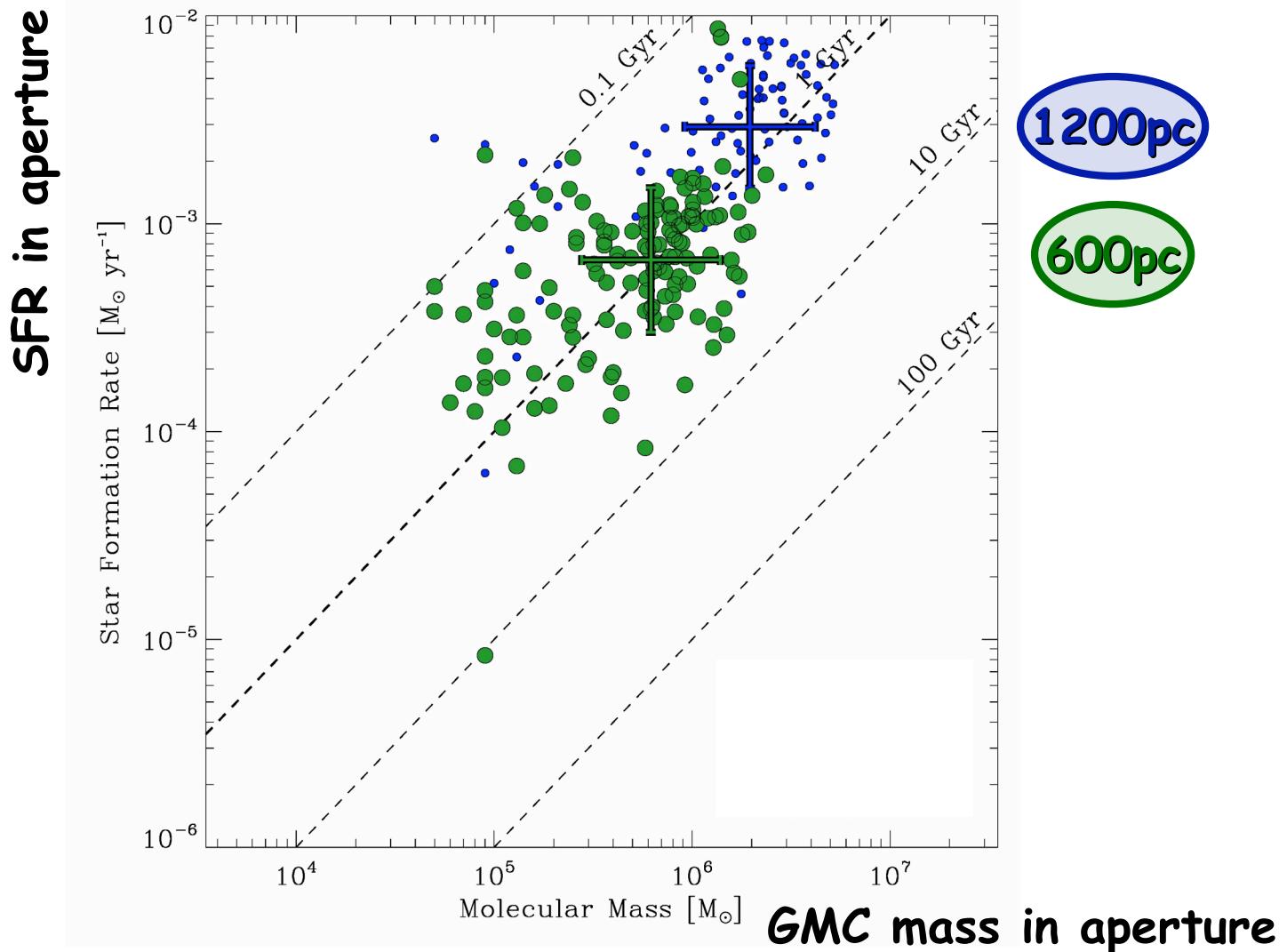
Larger Apertures



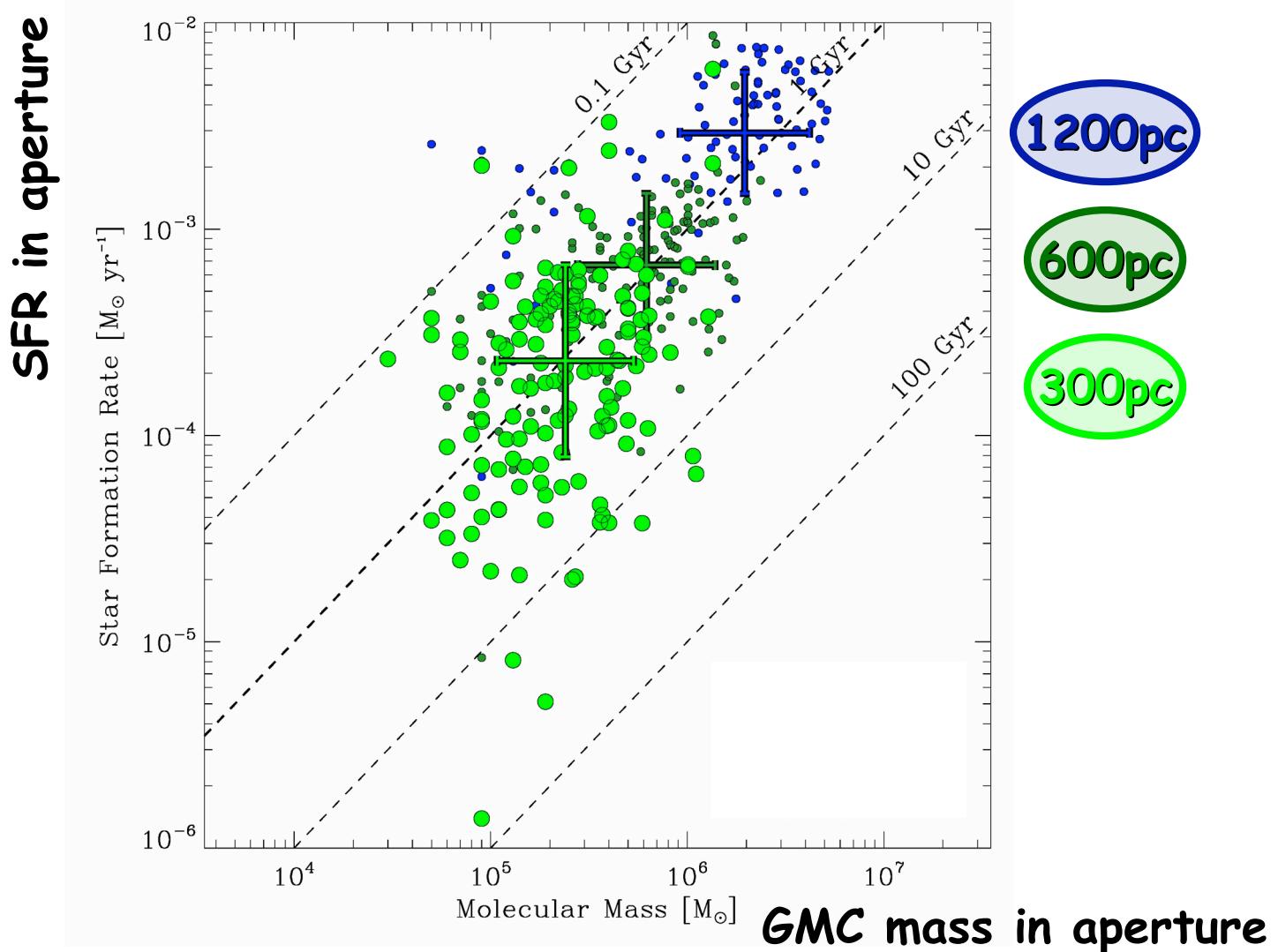
Aperture Measurements



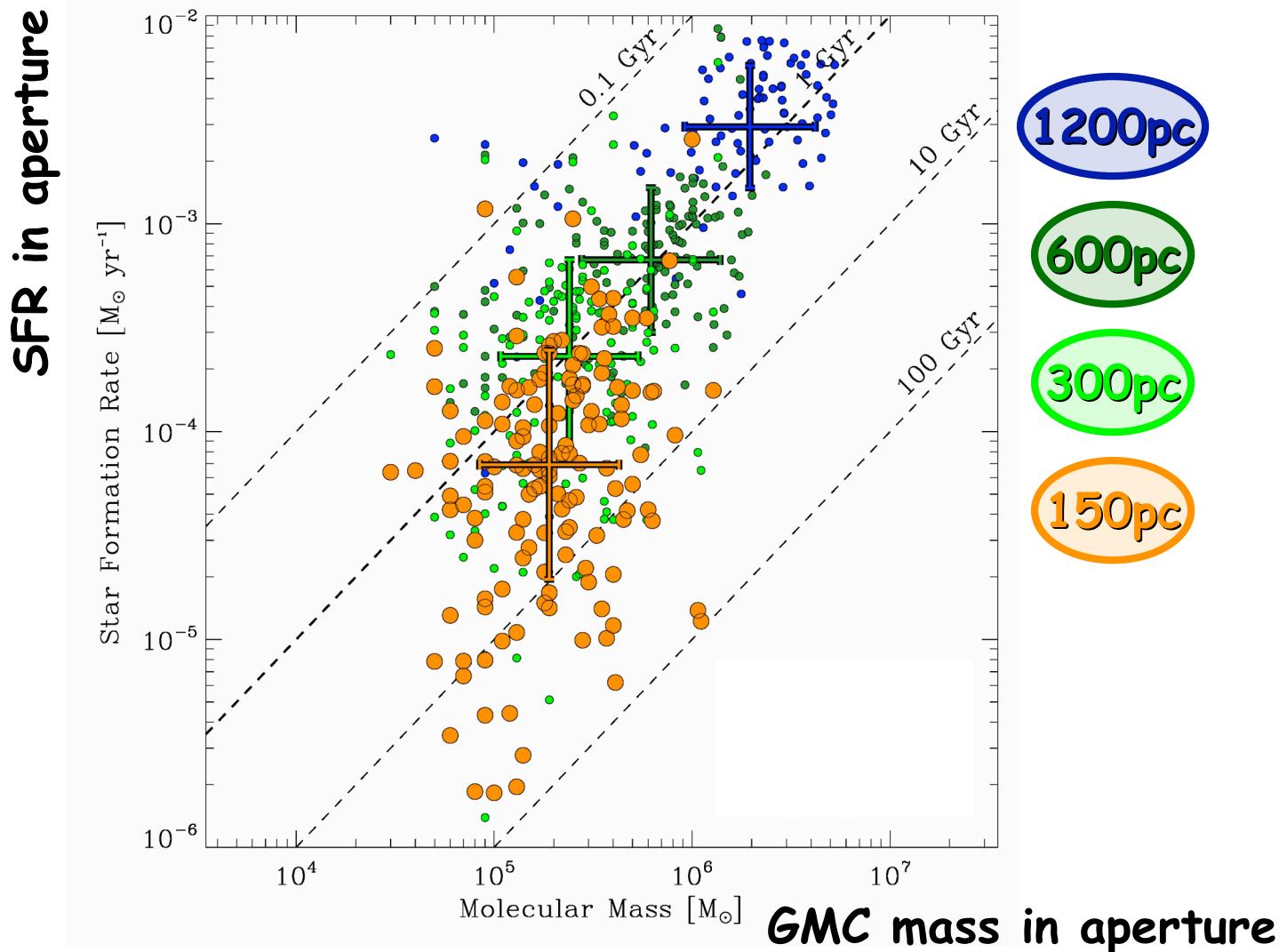
Aperture Measurements



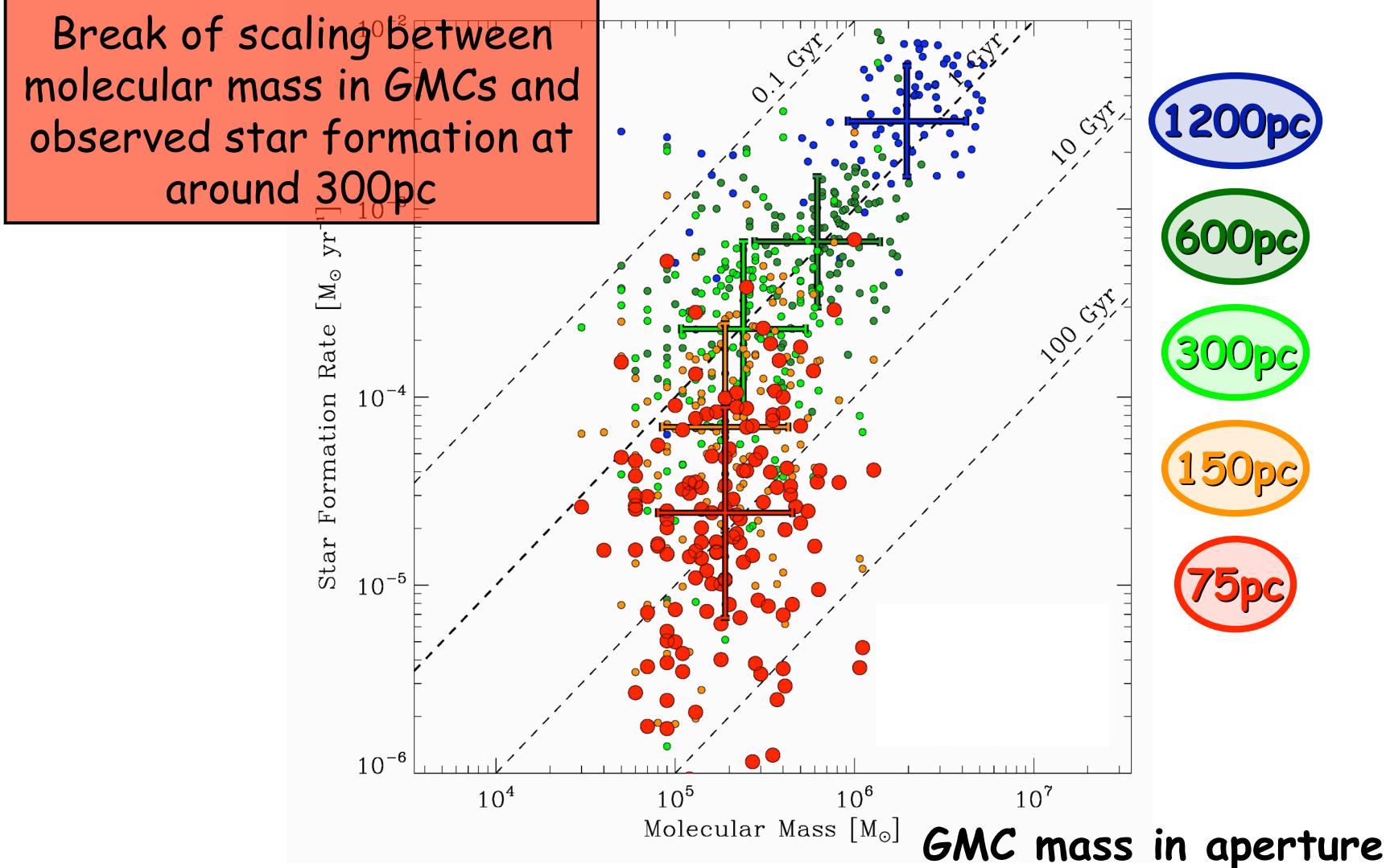
Aperture Measurements



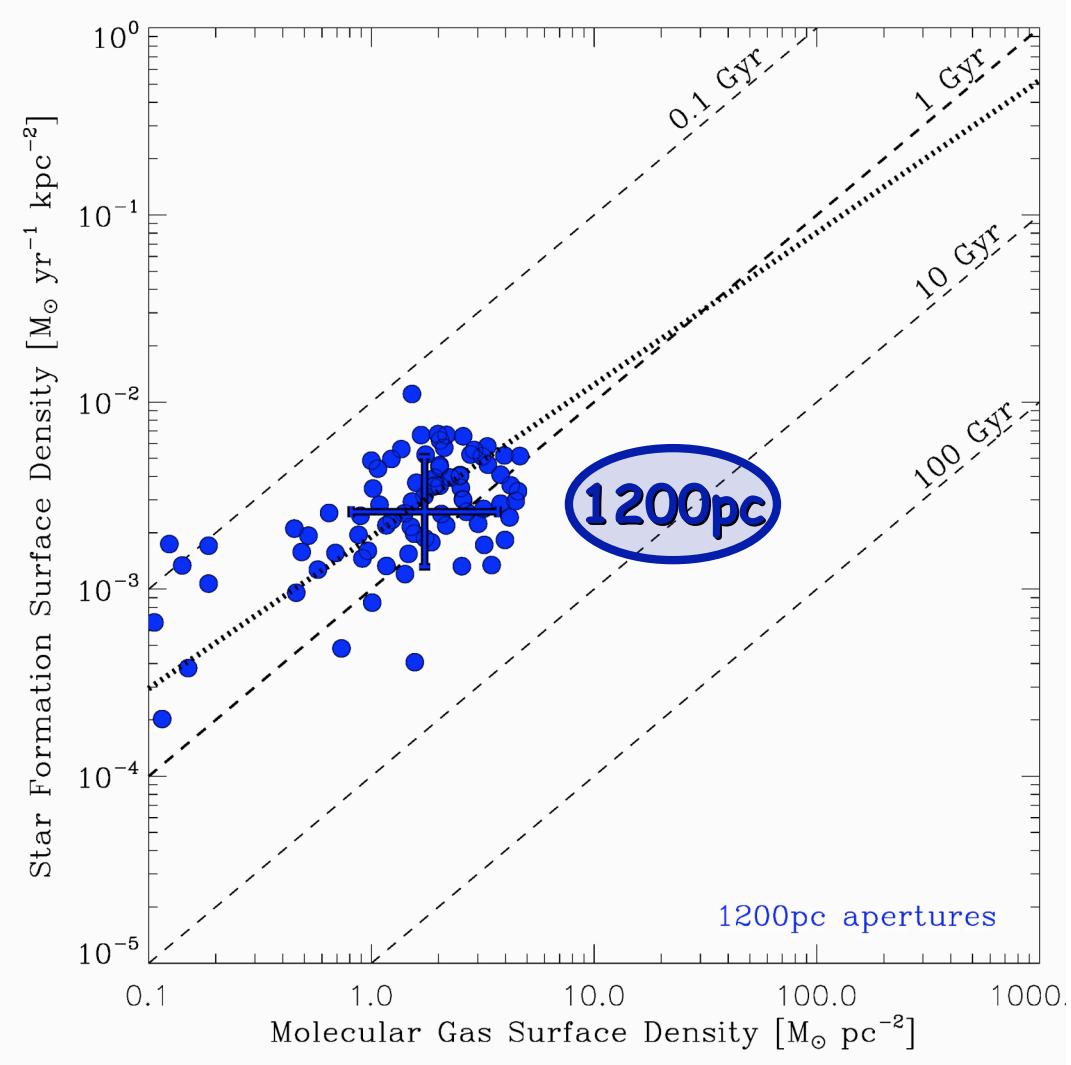
Aperture Measurements



Aperture Measurements



Gas & SF Surface Density

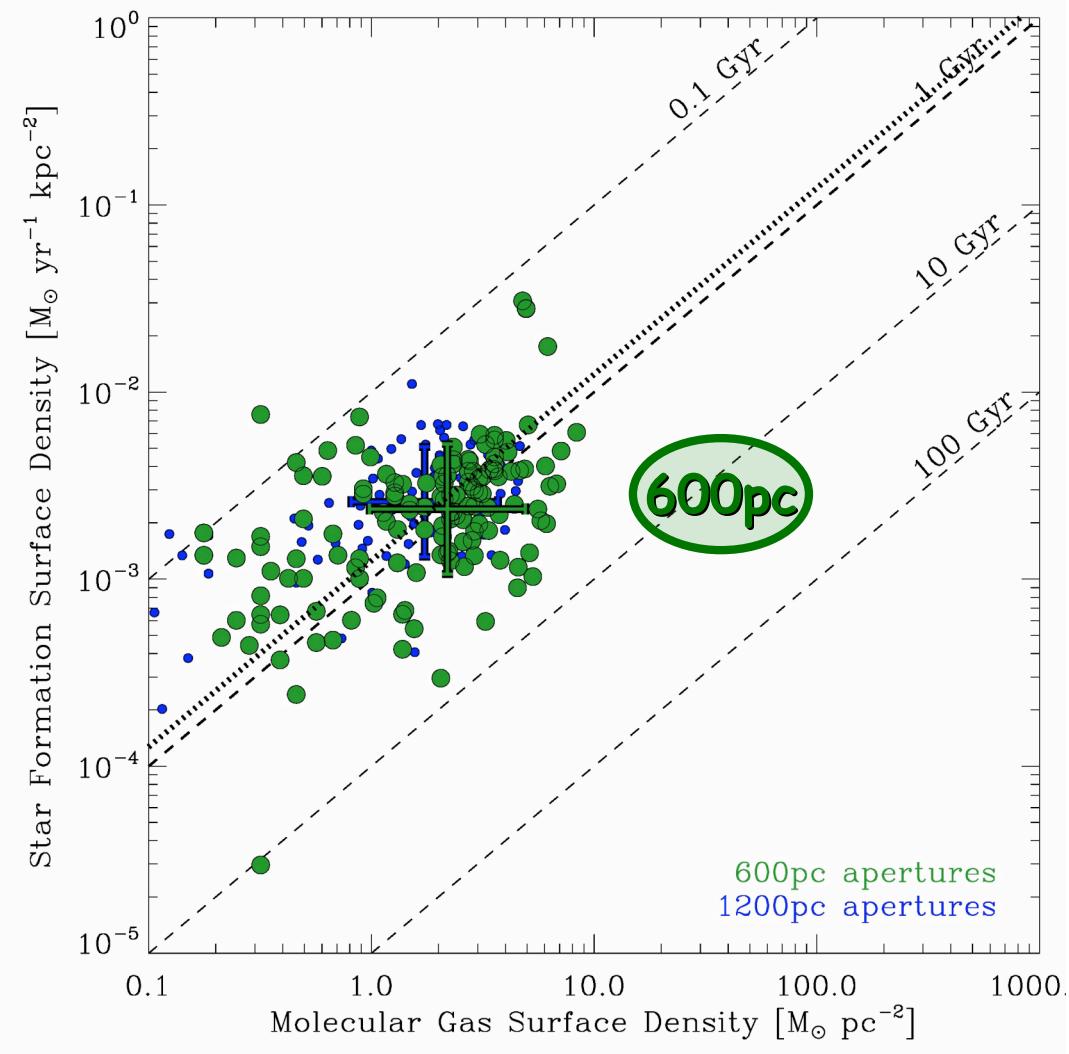


Rank corr.

0.5

Slope:
 0.8 ± 0.3

Gas & SF Surface Density



Rank corr.

0.52

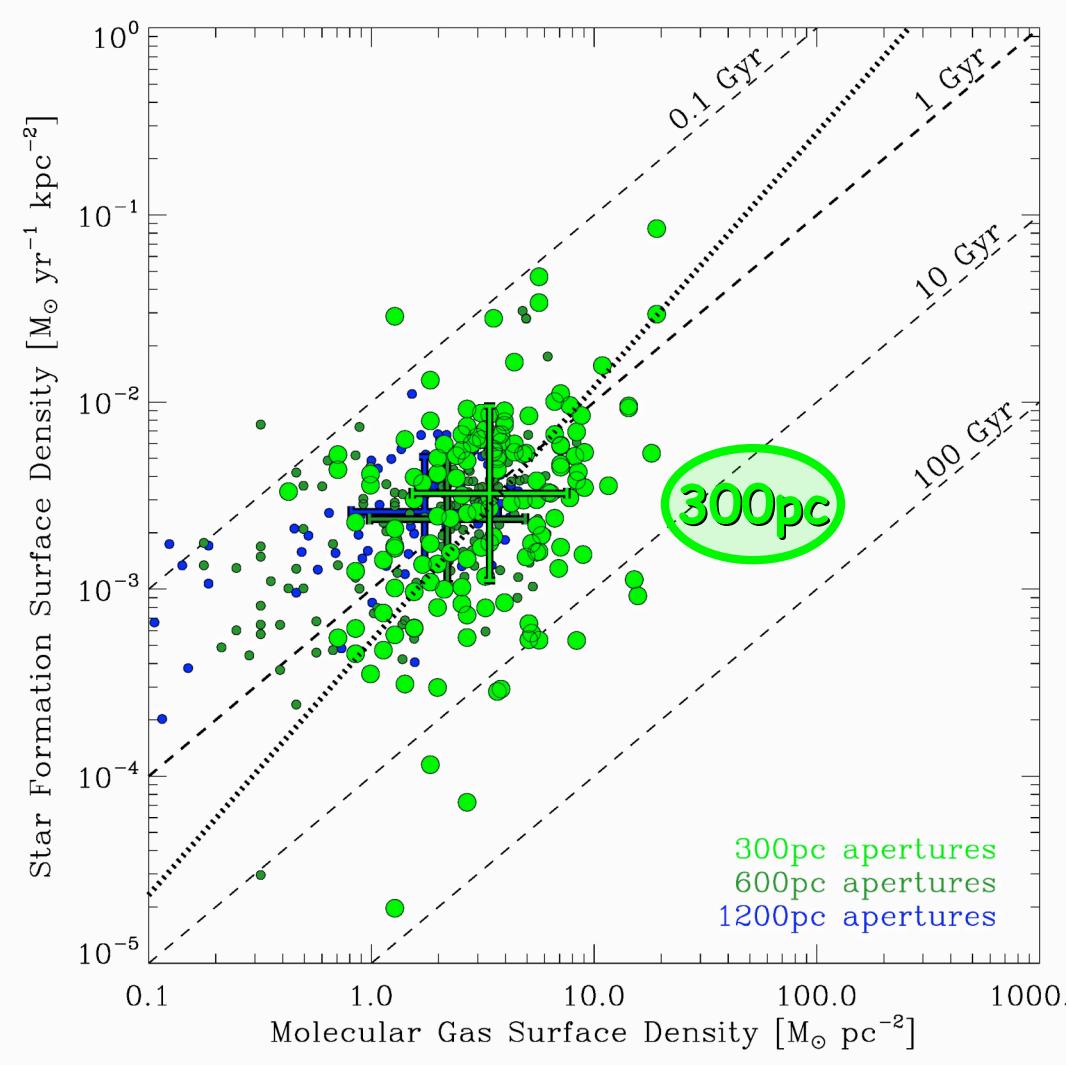
0.49

Slope:

0.8 ± 0.3

1.0 ± 0.4

Gas & SF Surface Density



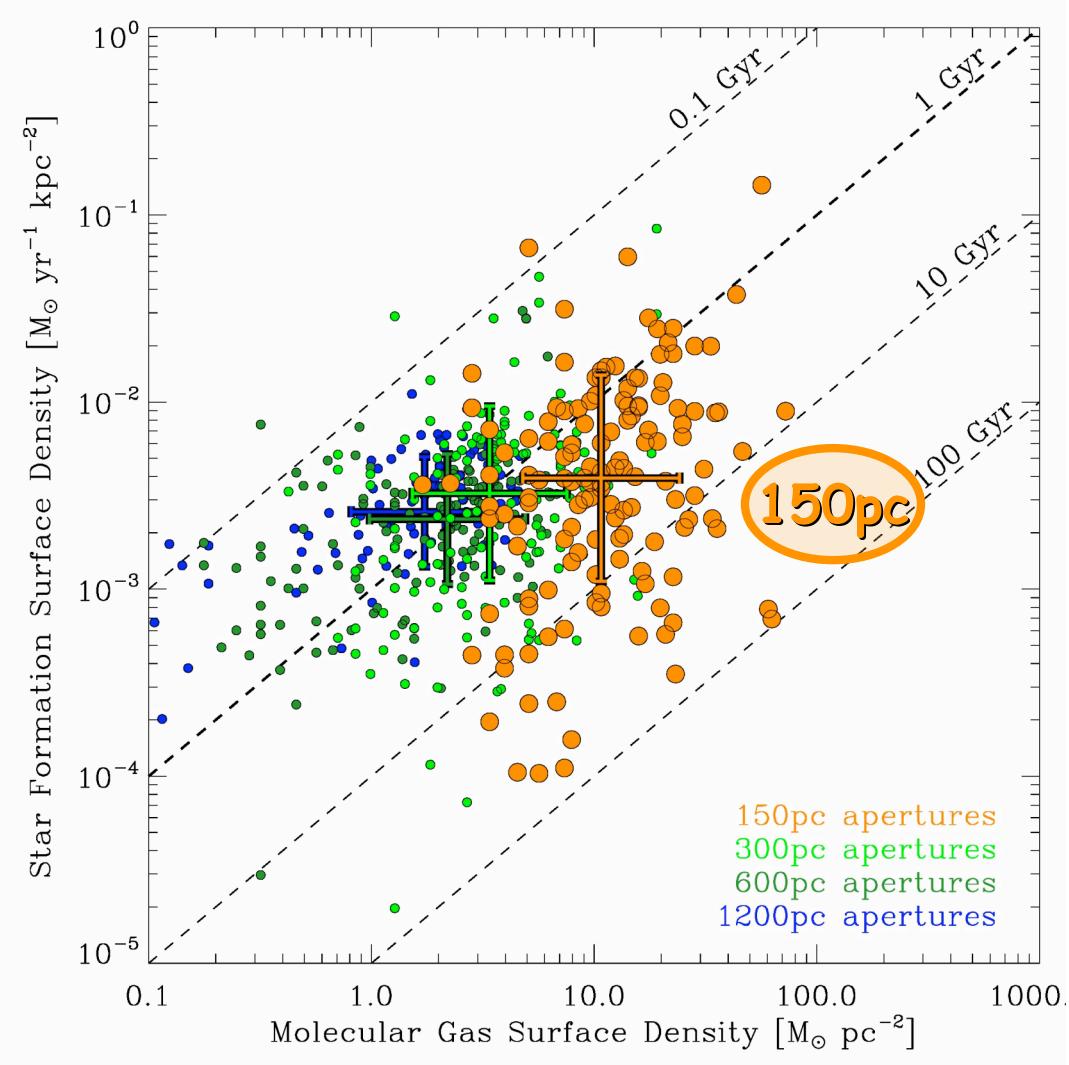
Rank corr.

0.52
0.49
0.34

Slope:

0.8 ± 0.3
 1.0 ± 0.4
 1.4 ± 0.6

Gas & SF Surface Density



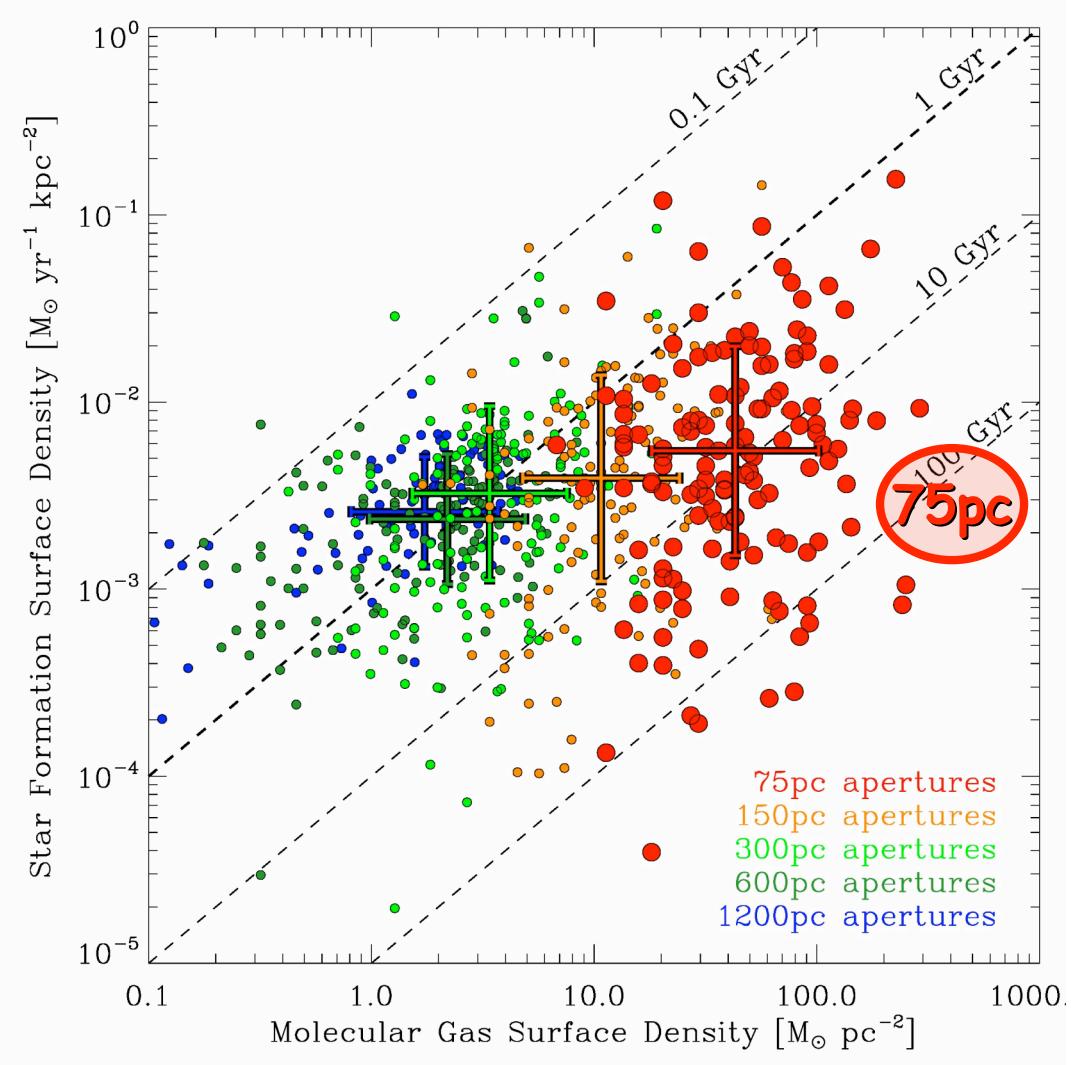
Rank corr.

0.52
0.49
0.34
0.28

Slope:

0.8 ± 0.2
 1.0 ± 0.3
 1.4 ± 0.5

Gas & SF Surface Density



Rank corr.

0.52

0.49

0.34

0.28

0.22

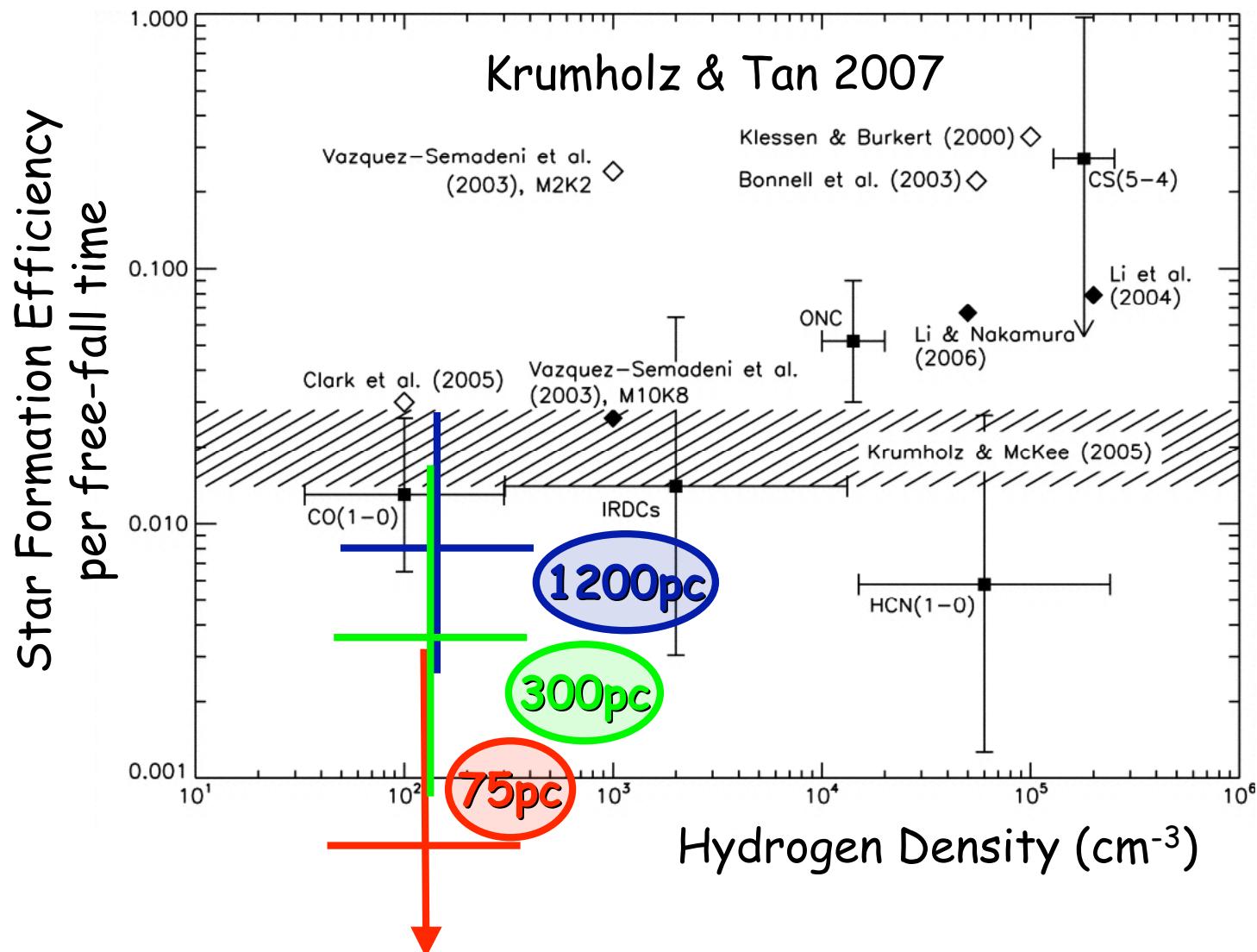
Slope:

0.8 ± 0.2

1.0 ± 0.3

1.4 ± 0.5

Free-Fall Time driving SFE ?



Summary

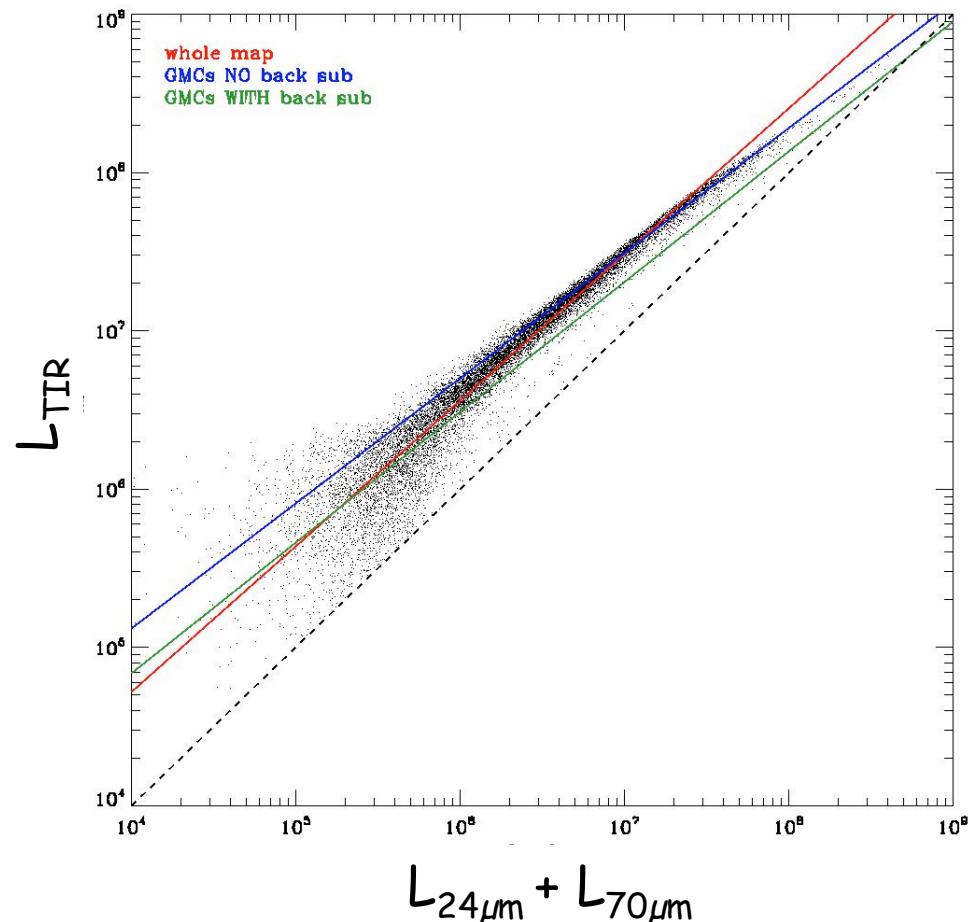
- Relating SFR to individual GMCs (down to 75pc)
- At kpc scales we recover the Kennicutt-Schmidt Law and depletion times of 0.5...1 Gyr
- At around 300pc the “local SFR (FUV+TIR) is seen to no longer scale with molecular mass in GMCs”
- On average GMCs convert ~0.5% of its mass into stars per free-fall time

Summary

- Relating SFR to individual GMCs (down to 75pc)
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THANKS !

TIR from 24 & 70 μ m only



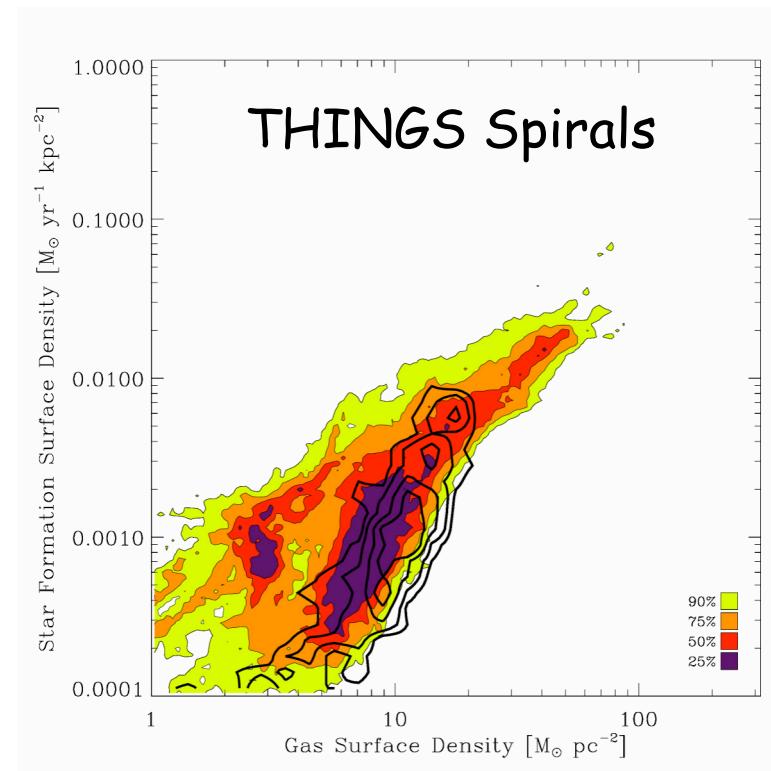
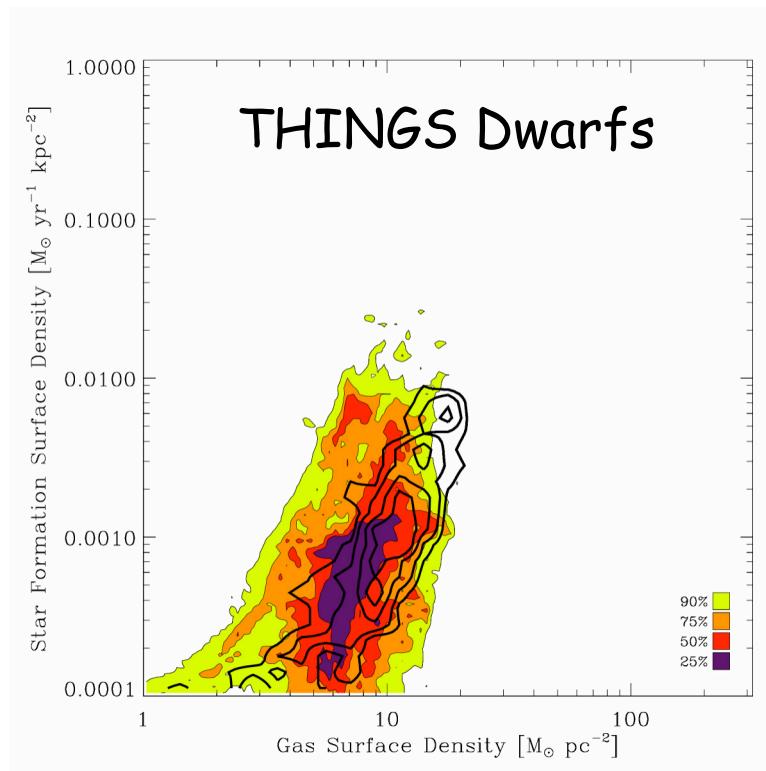
Dots: pixel plot of M33

Red fit: fit all pixel

Blue fit: fit all GMC
measurements w/o
backgr. subtraction

Green fit: fit all GMC
measurements with
backgr. subtraction

Gas & SF SD for more THINGS



M33 Parameters

- $v_{\max} \sim 82.2$ km/s (LEDA)
- atomic mass: ? (HI-dominated)
- molecular mass: 2.6×10^8 (H04), 1.2×10^8 (R07, G08)
- stellar mass ?
- $SFR = 0.2 \dots 0.7 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Data & SF Formulae

Atomic gas: VLA (Thilker et al.), Westerbork
(Deul & van der Hulst)

Molecular gas: CO (1->0) from BIMA (Engargiola et al.) & FCRAO (Heyer et al.), combined map from Rosolowsky 2007

Star Formation: FUV + TIR

- FUV: GALEX (Thilker et al.)
- IR: Spitzer MIPS (Gerhz et al.)
- TIR from Dale et al. 2002 & 2007
- SFR(FUV+TIR) from Leroy et al. 2008