

Gaia EDR3 proper motions, energies, angular momenta of Milky Way dwarfs:
a recent infall to the Milky Way halo

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Marcel Pawlowski(AIP),

Piercarlo Bonifacio(ObsPM),

Hefan Li(UCAS),

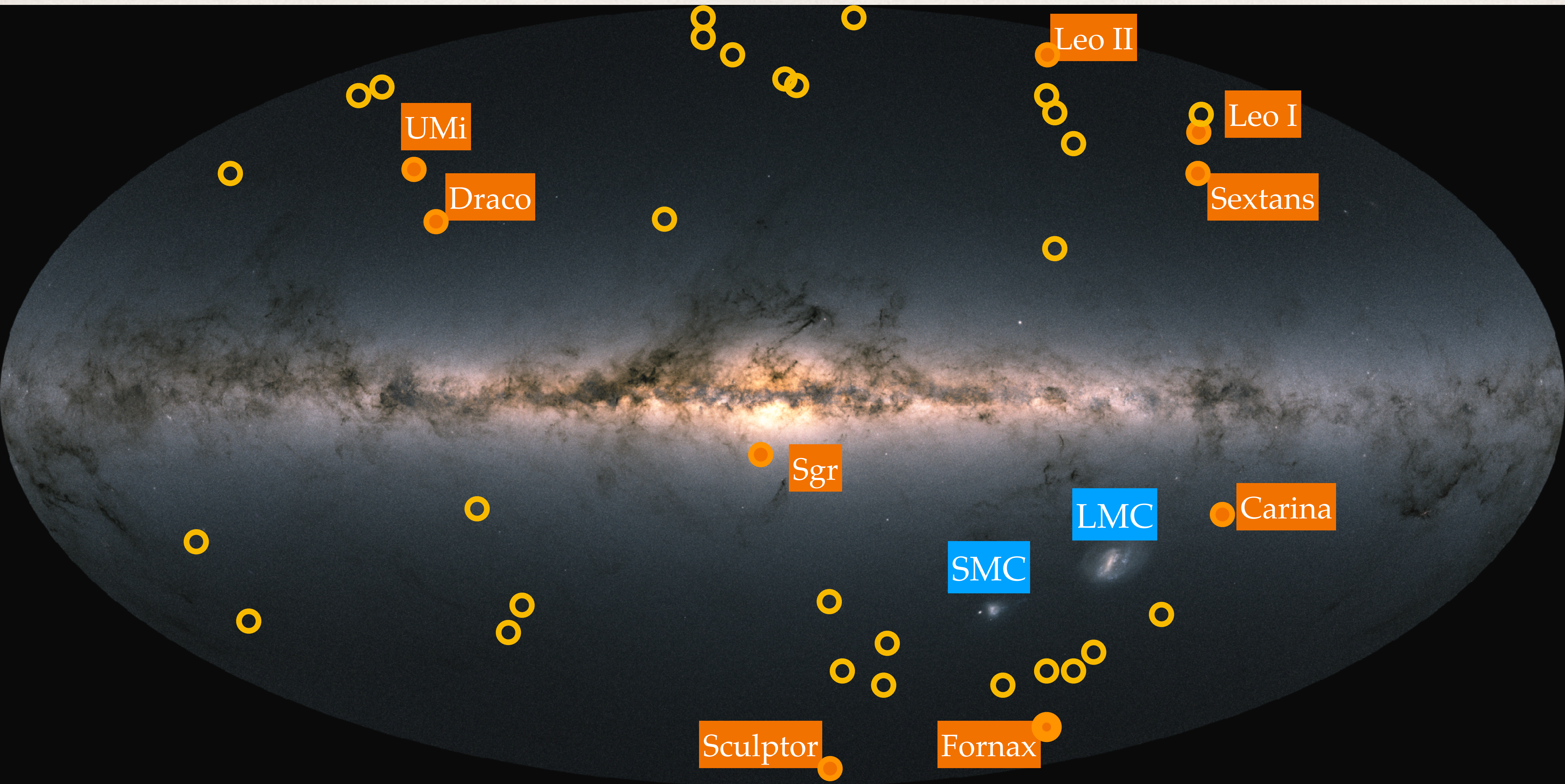
Cuihua Du (UCAS),

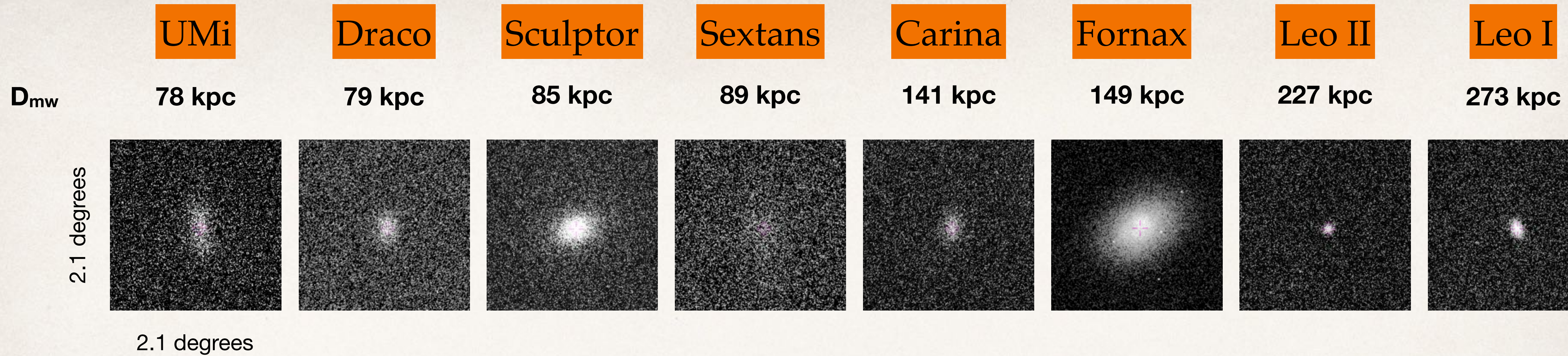
Carine Babusiaux(CNRS, IPAG),

Yongjun Jiao (ObsPM)

MW dwarf galaxies

● Classical dSphs ○ Ultra-faint dSphs



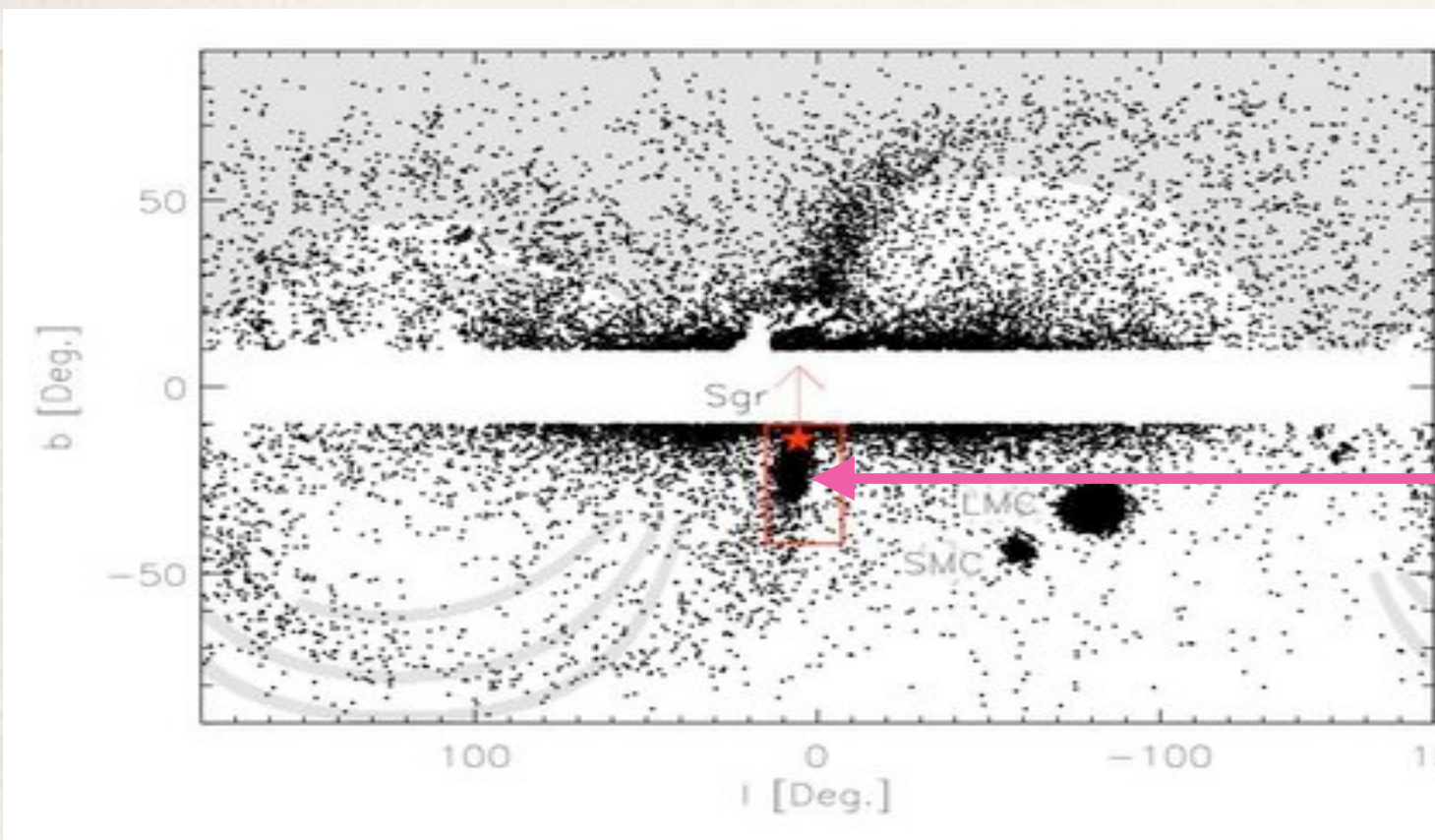


Long-lived satellites in the MW halo

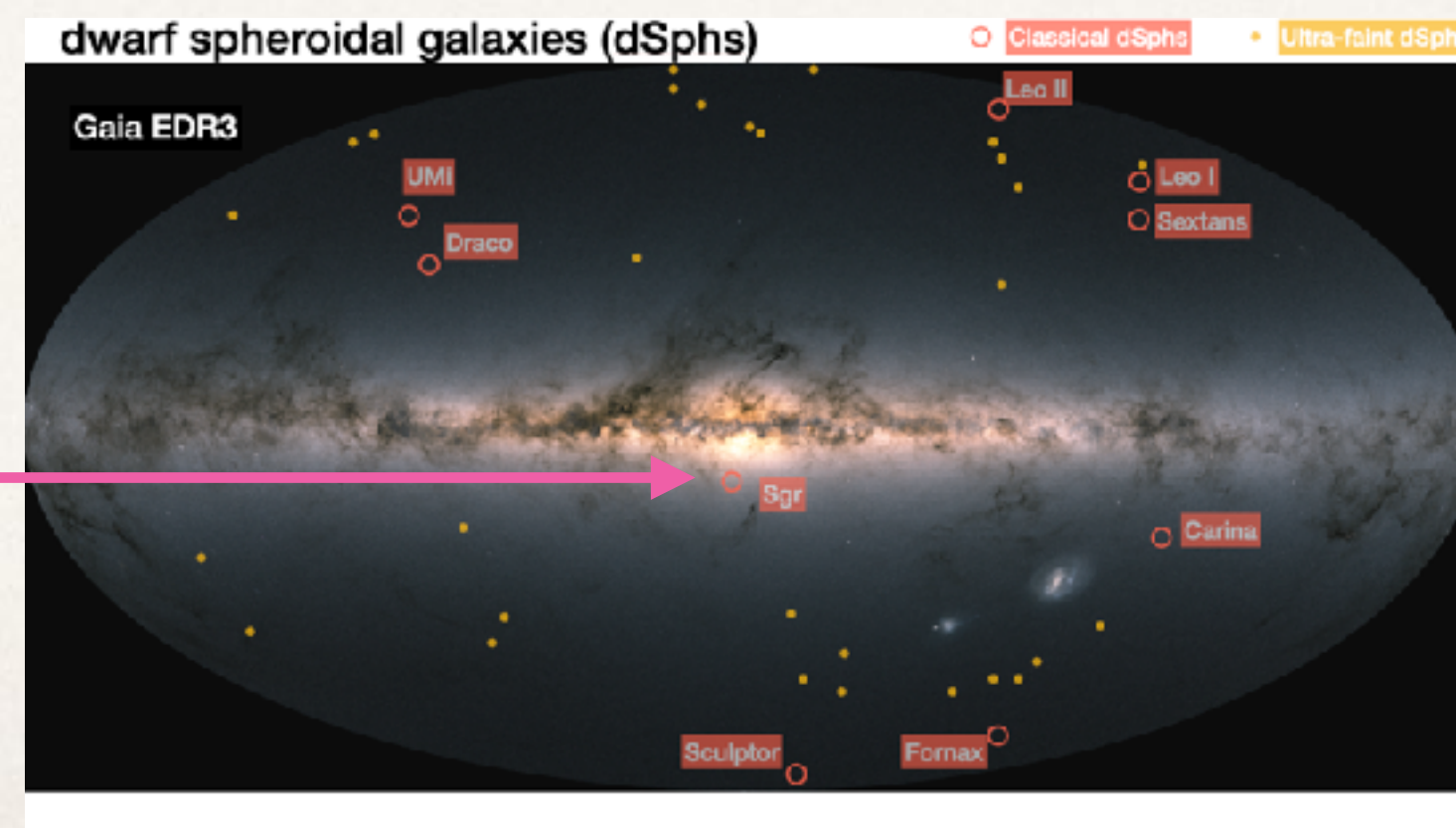
mystery : no clear evidences for tidal tails except Sgr and Tuc III

Sagittarius / Sgr

D_{mw} 18 kpc



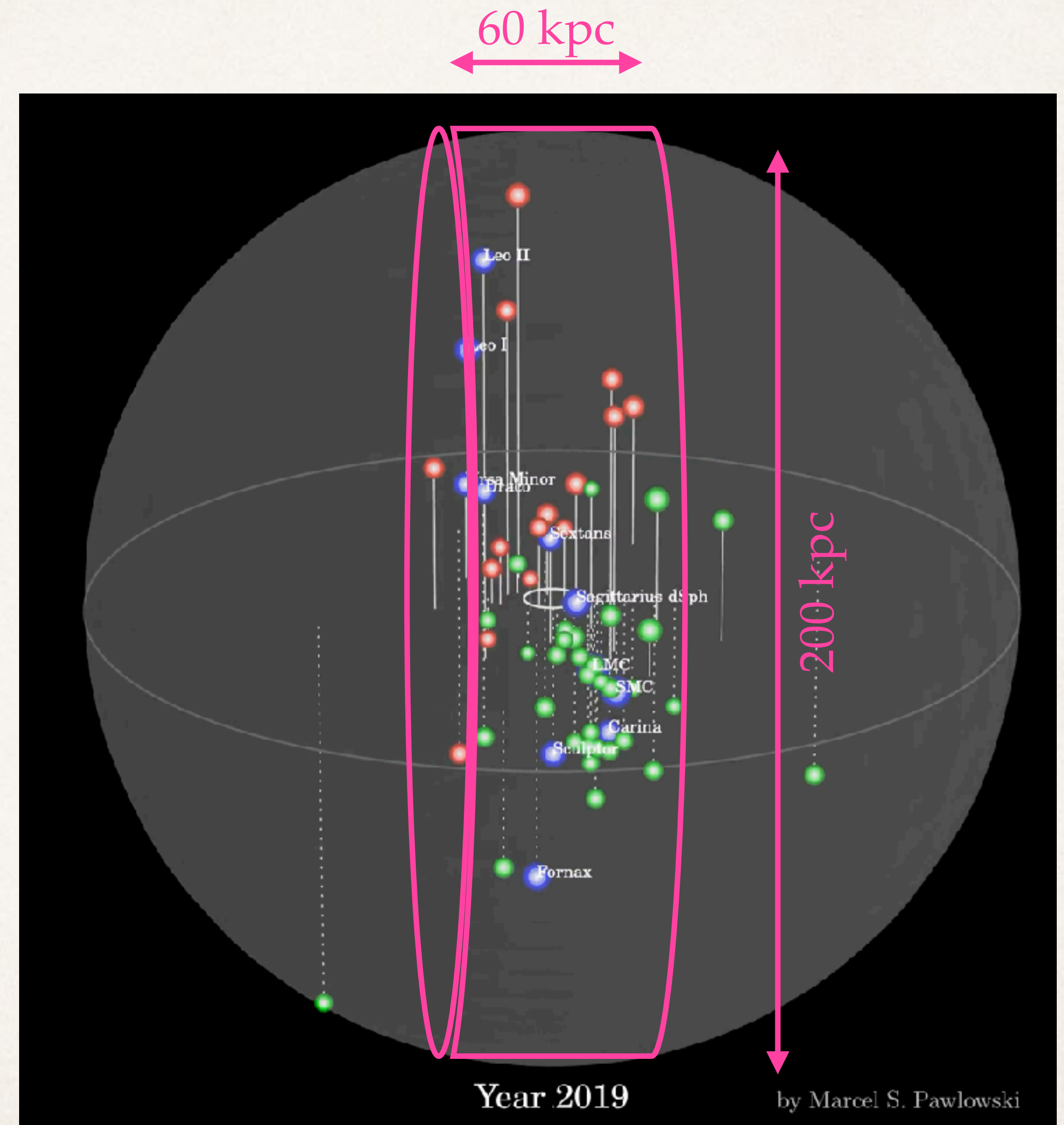
Niederste-Ostholt et al. 2010



The Vast Polar Structure (VPOS)

Many Milky Way dwarfs lie and coherent motions in the Vast Polar Structure (200x60 kpc²), still not consistent with LCDM halo/subhalos (Pawlowski et al. 2014-2021).

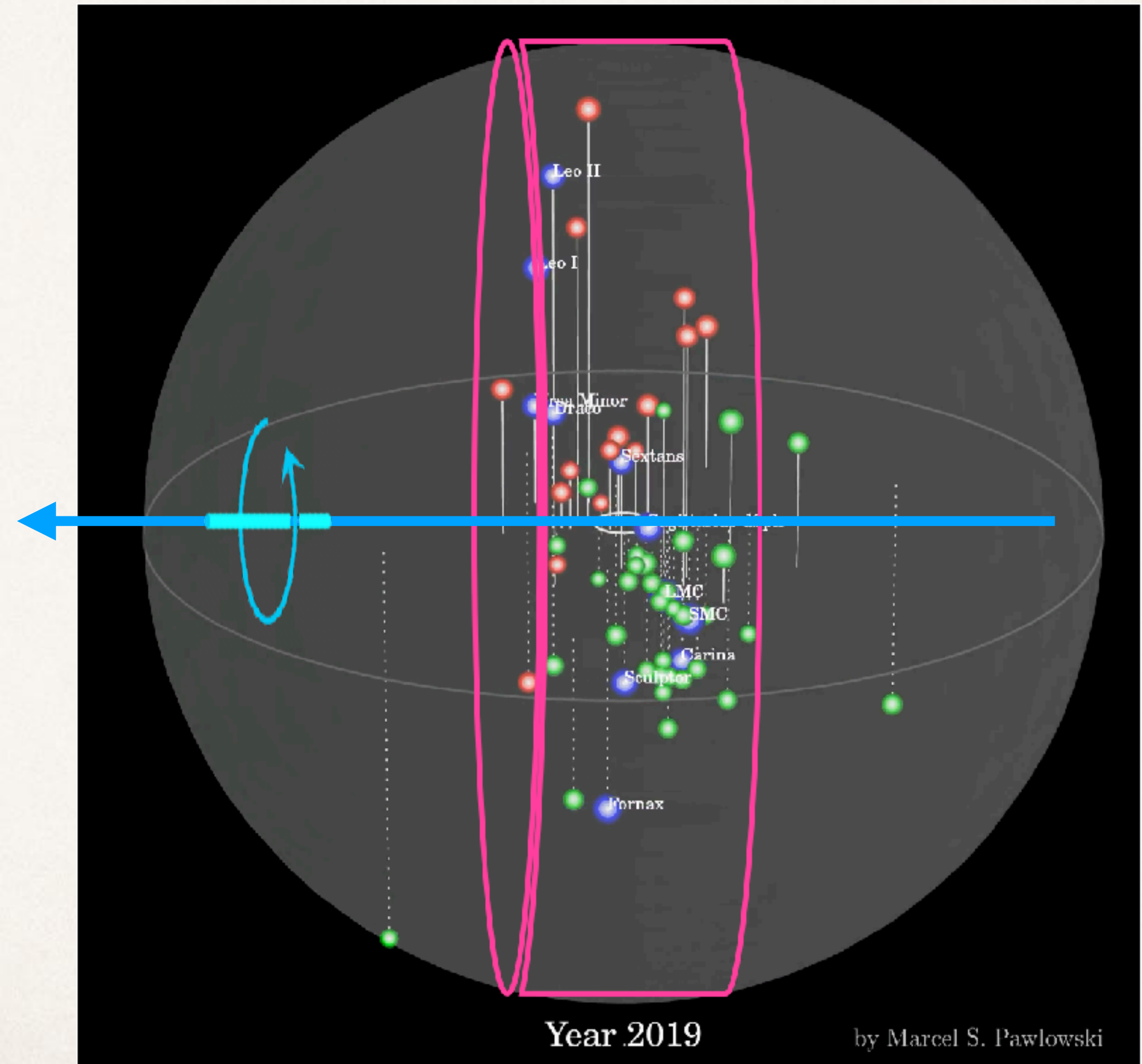
Comparison with simulated subhaloes:
 $P < 0.005$ (Pawlowski 2018, and others)



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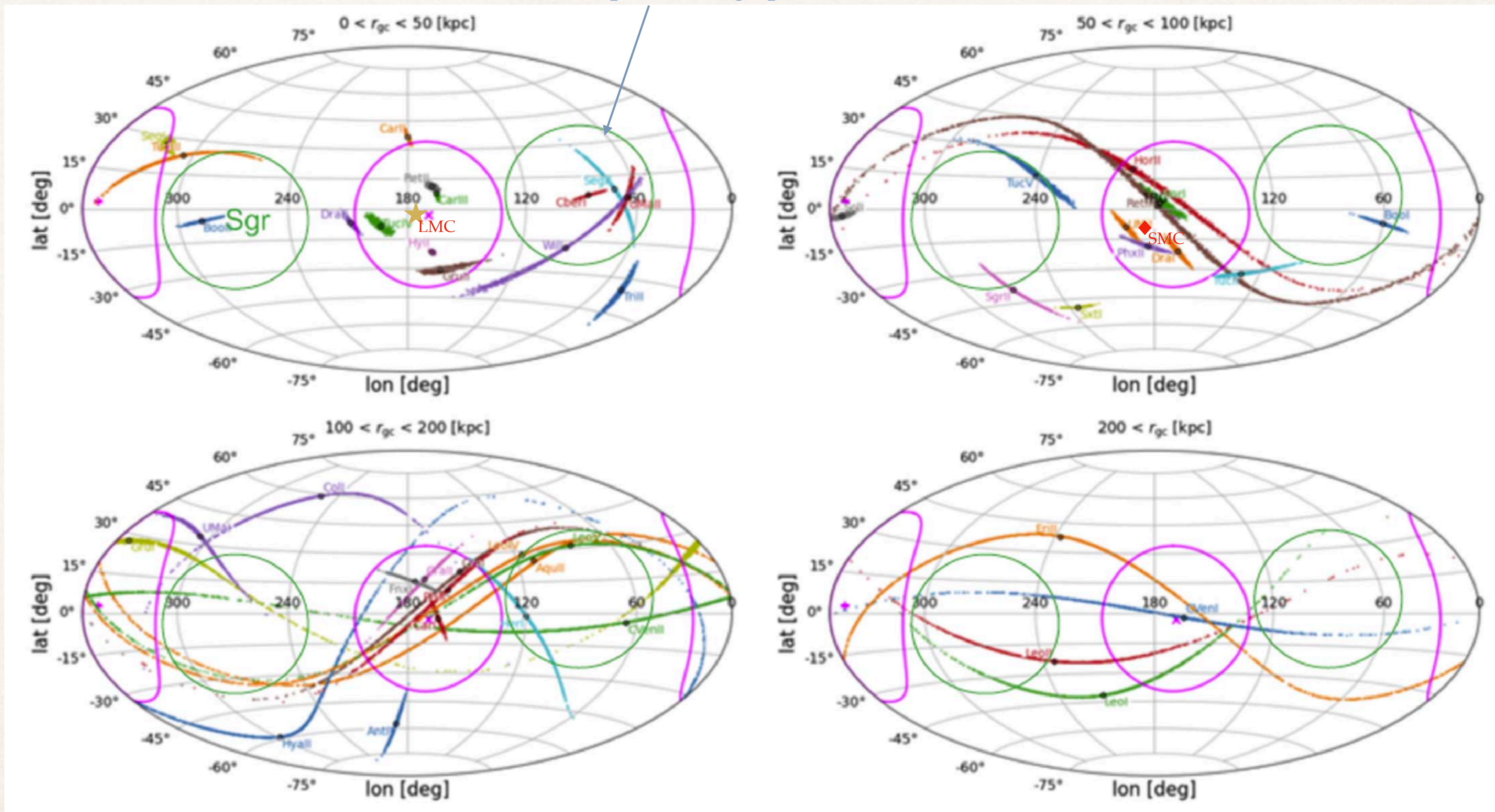
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The VPOS

Orbital pole distributions

a possible Sgr-polar-structure



Gaia EDR3 revolution :

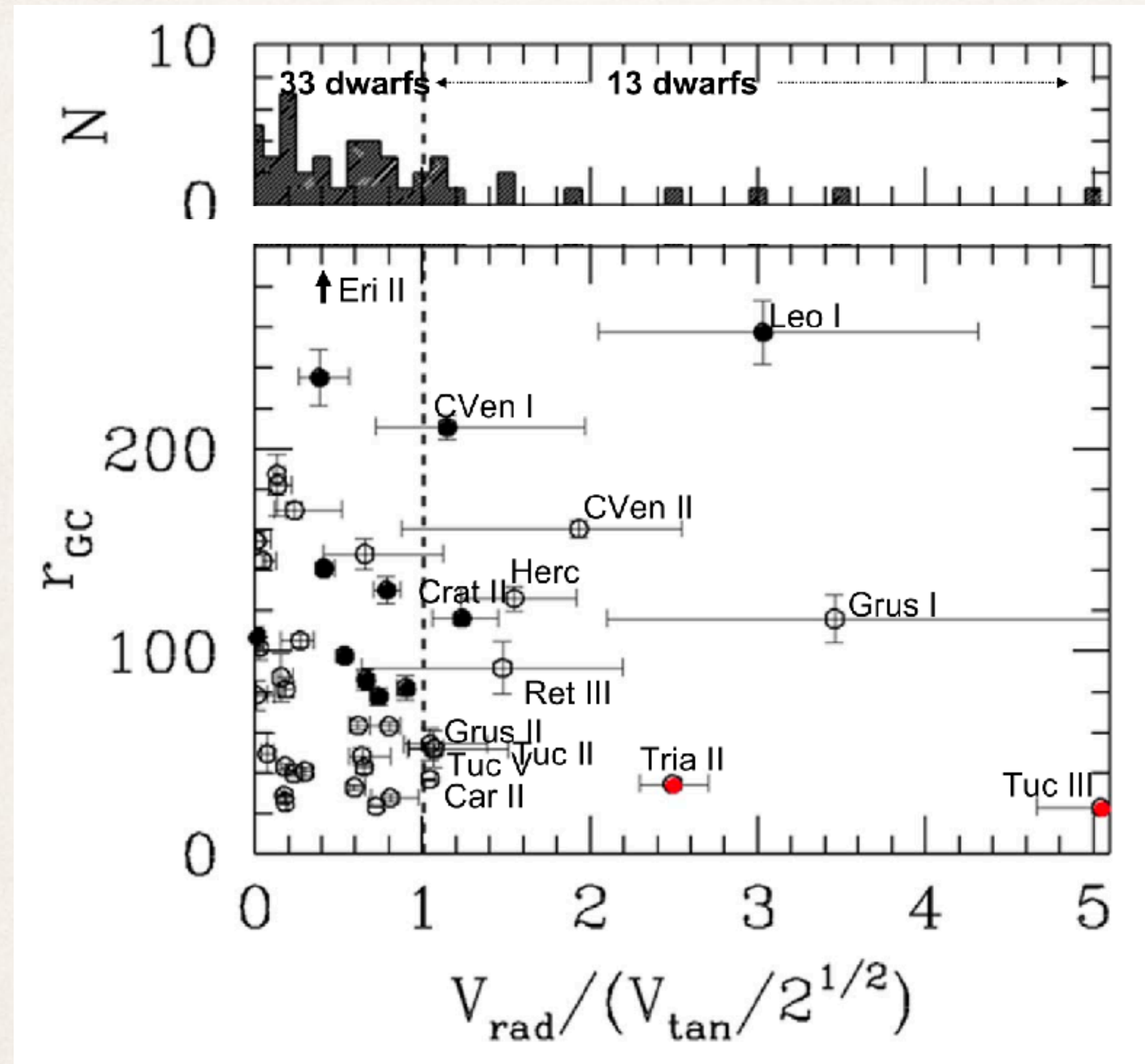
accurate orbits of the Milky Way dwarf galaxies

- Error on proper motions (PM) is reduced by a factor ~ 2.5
- robust determination of 3D velocities for **33** of 46 Milky Way dwarfs

Li H. et al. 2021

(see also Battaglia et al. 2021, McConnachie & Venn 2020 for PM)

The Excess of Tangential Velocities



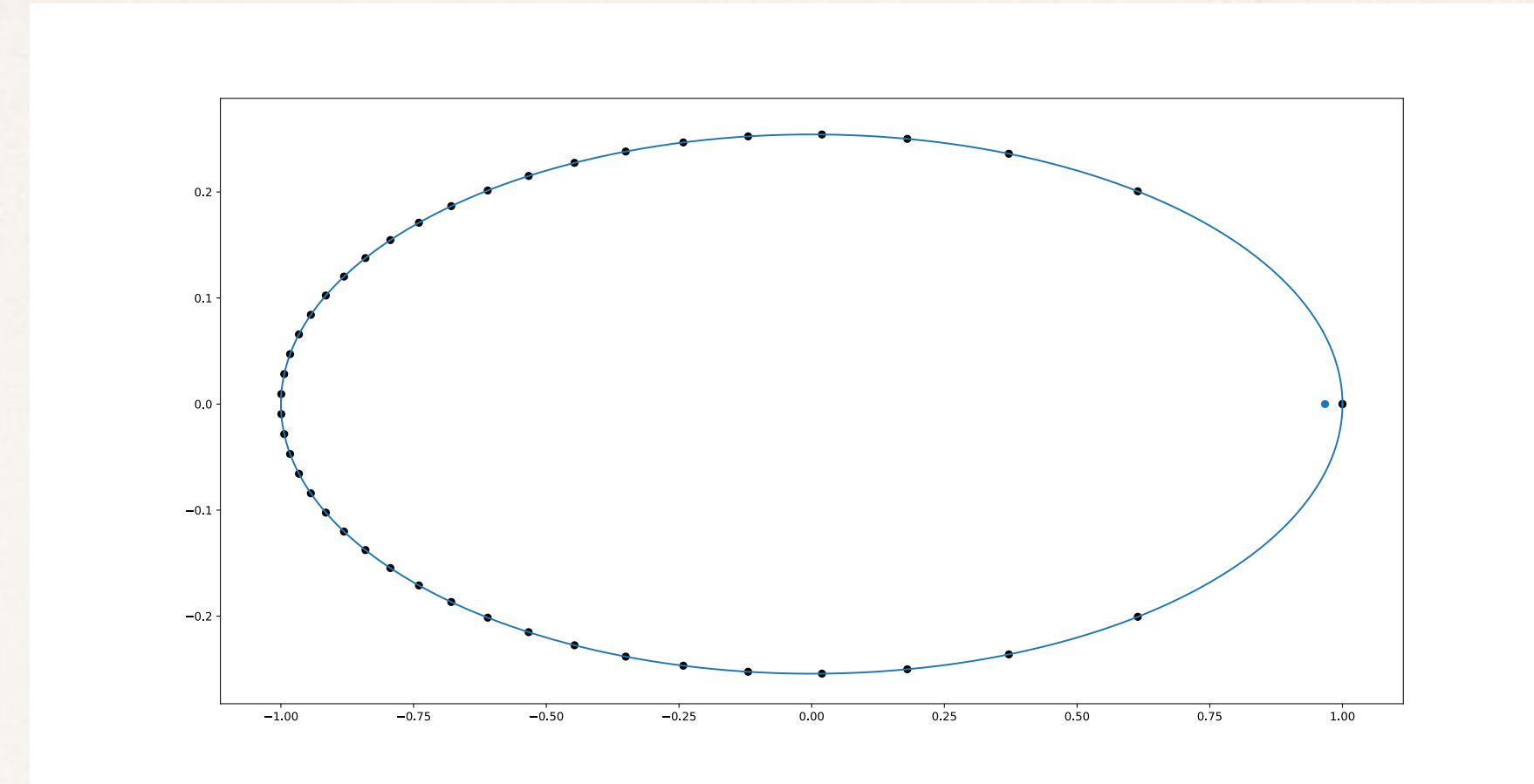
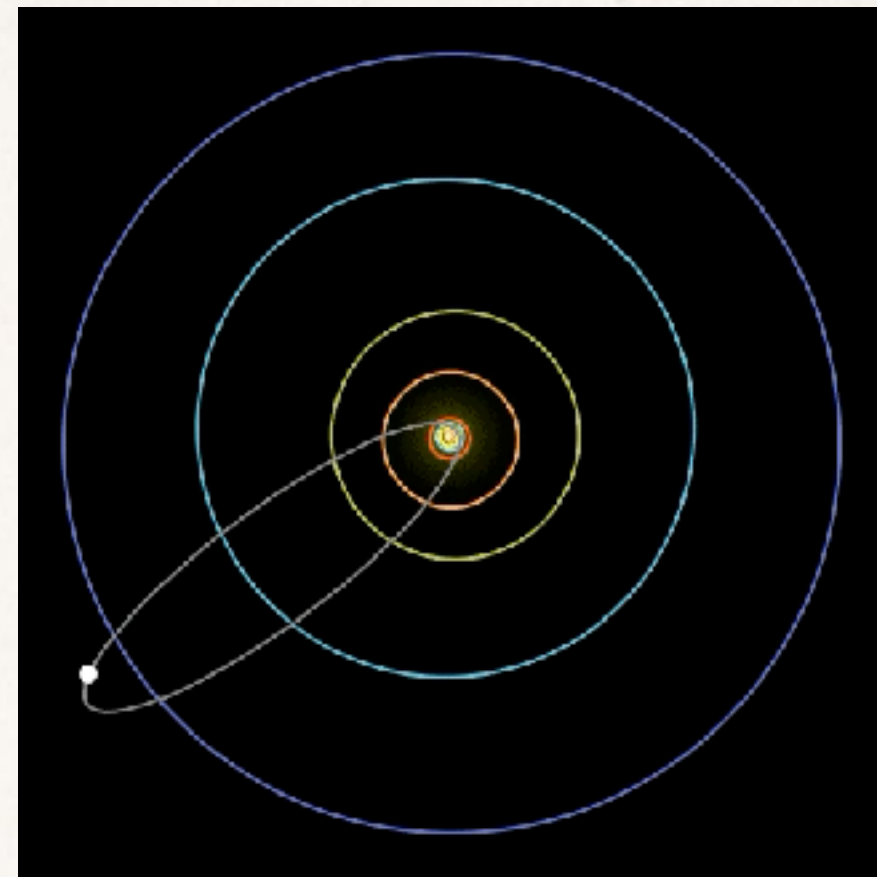
Hammer et al. 2021 (with Gaia EDR3)

❖ Cautun & Frenk (2017)

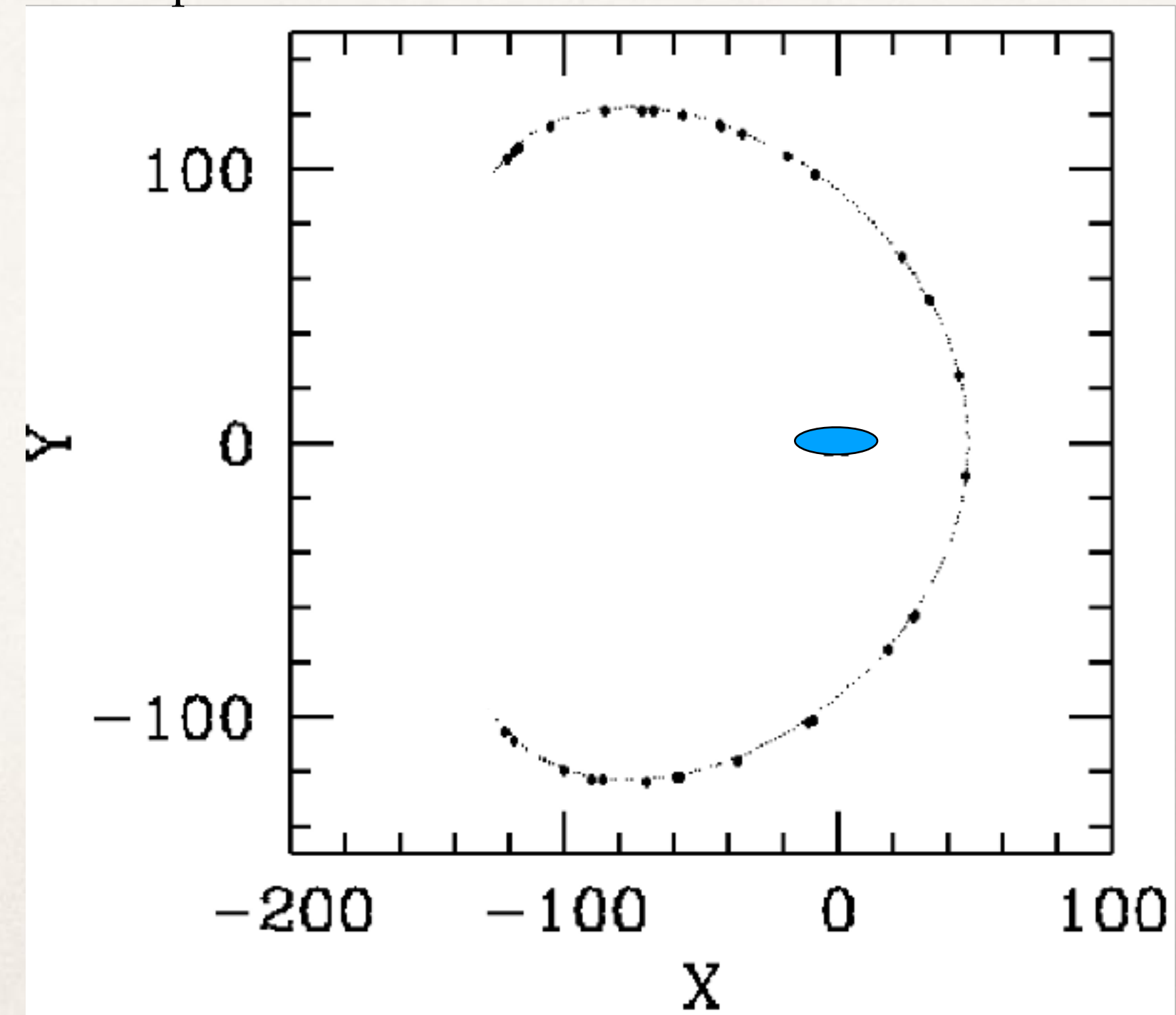
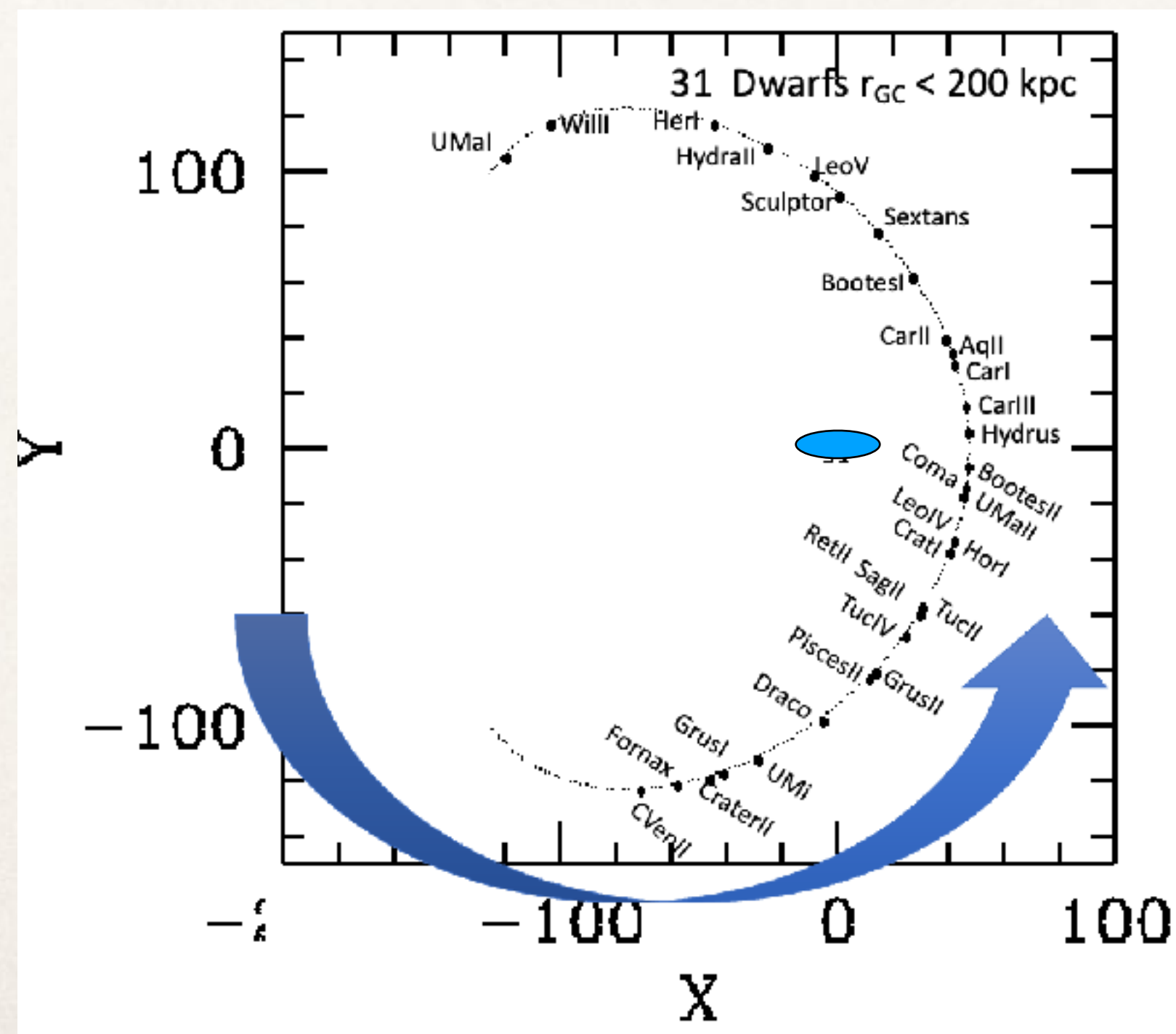
❖ Riley et al. (2019) (Gaia-DR2)

MW dwarf galaxies show a tendency of being close to their pericenters.

the orbit of Hale comet



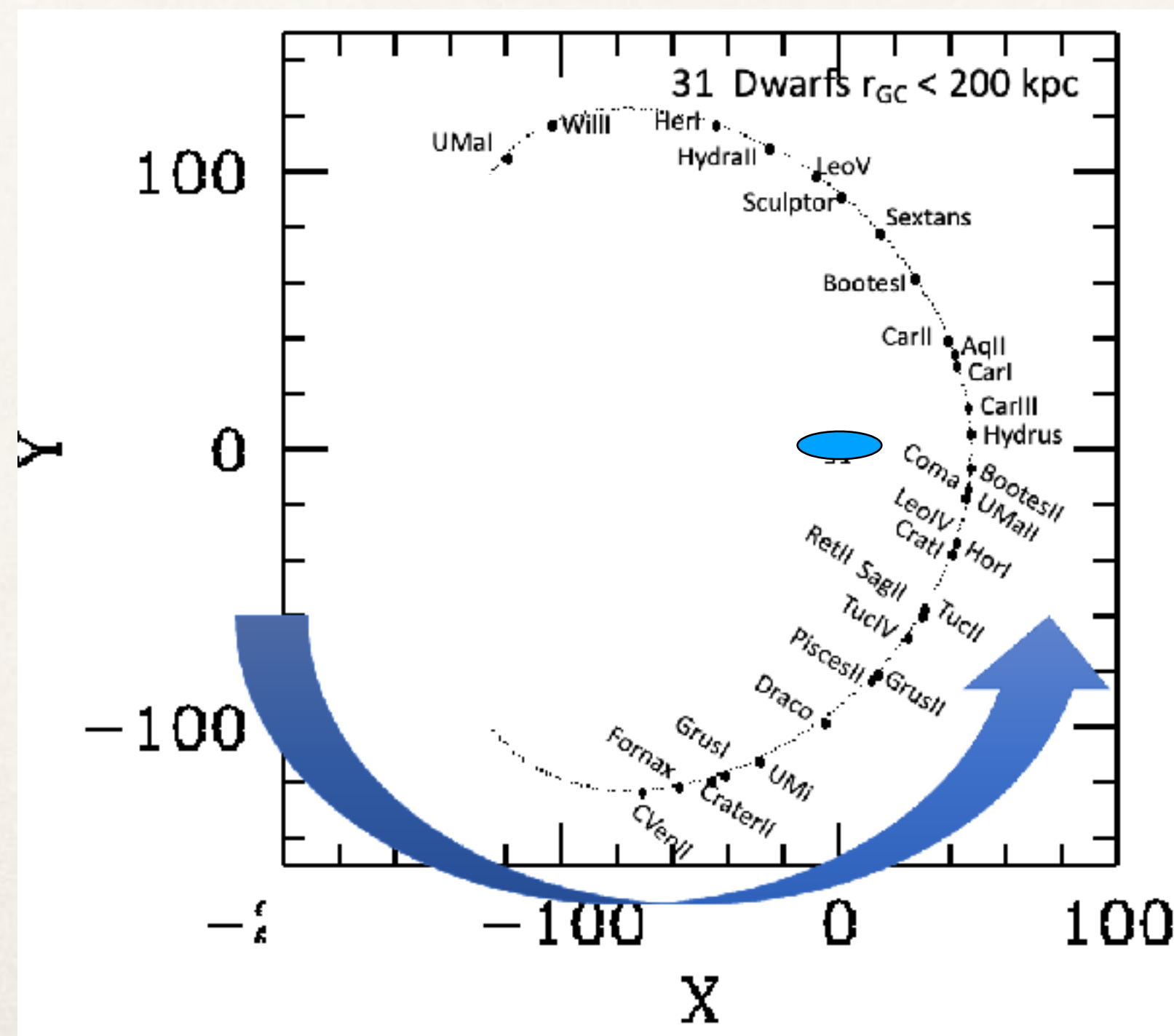
expectation from a random distribution of orbit



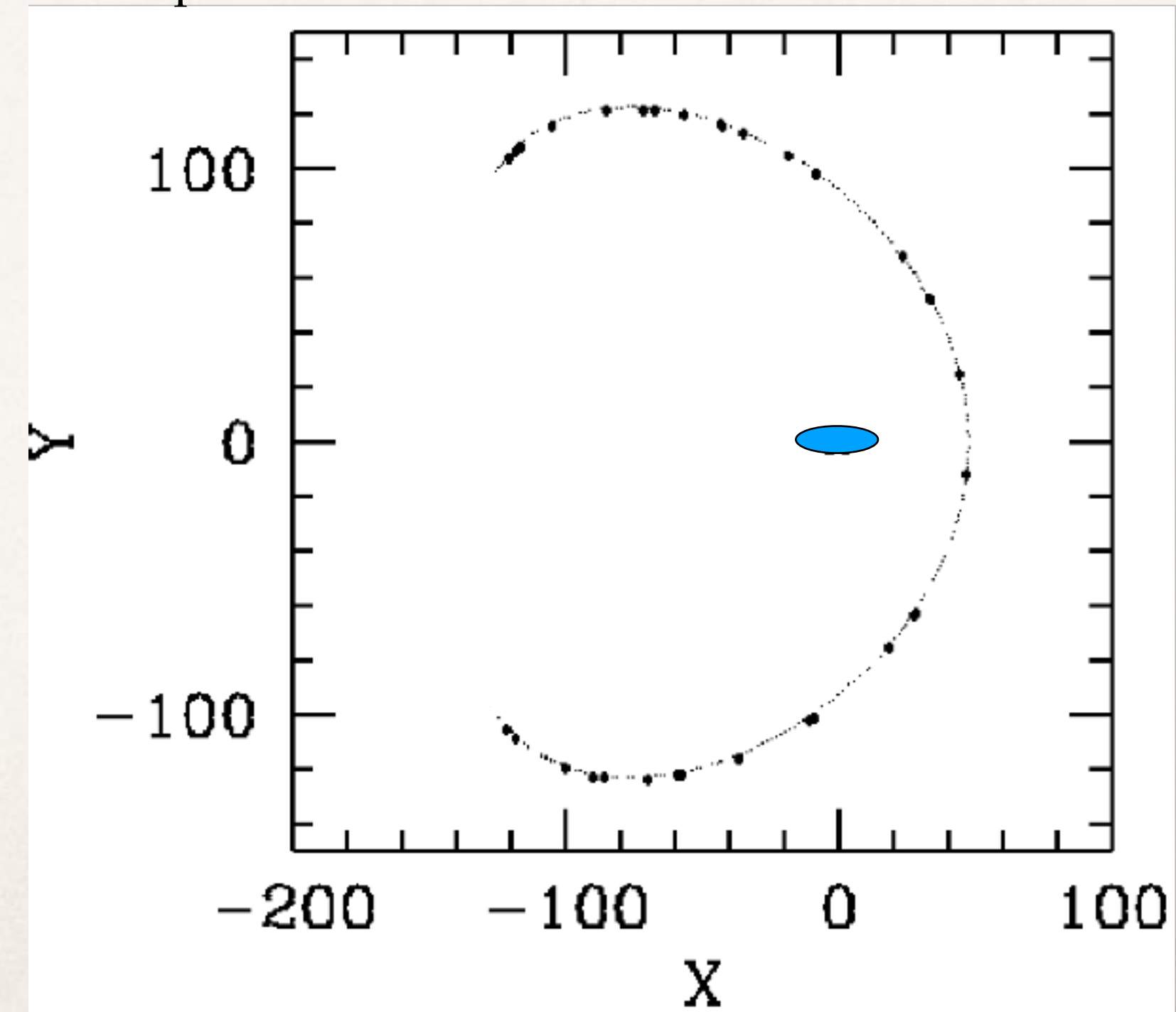
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- Coordination in time!

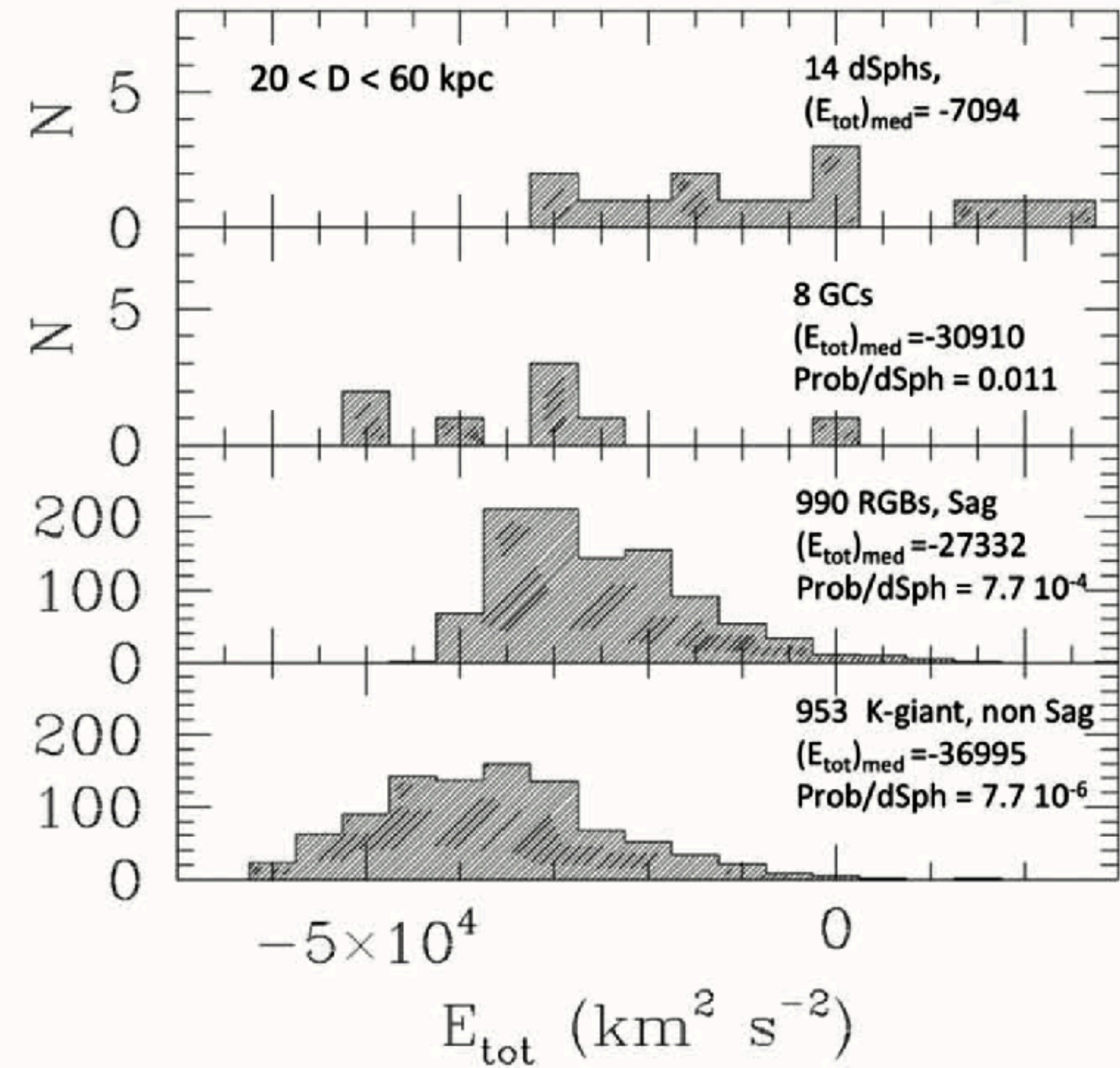
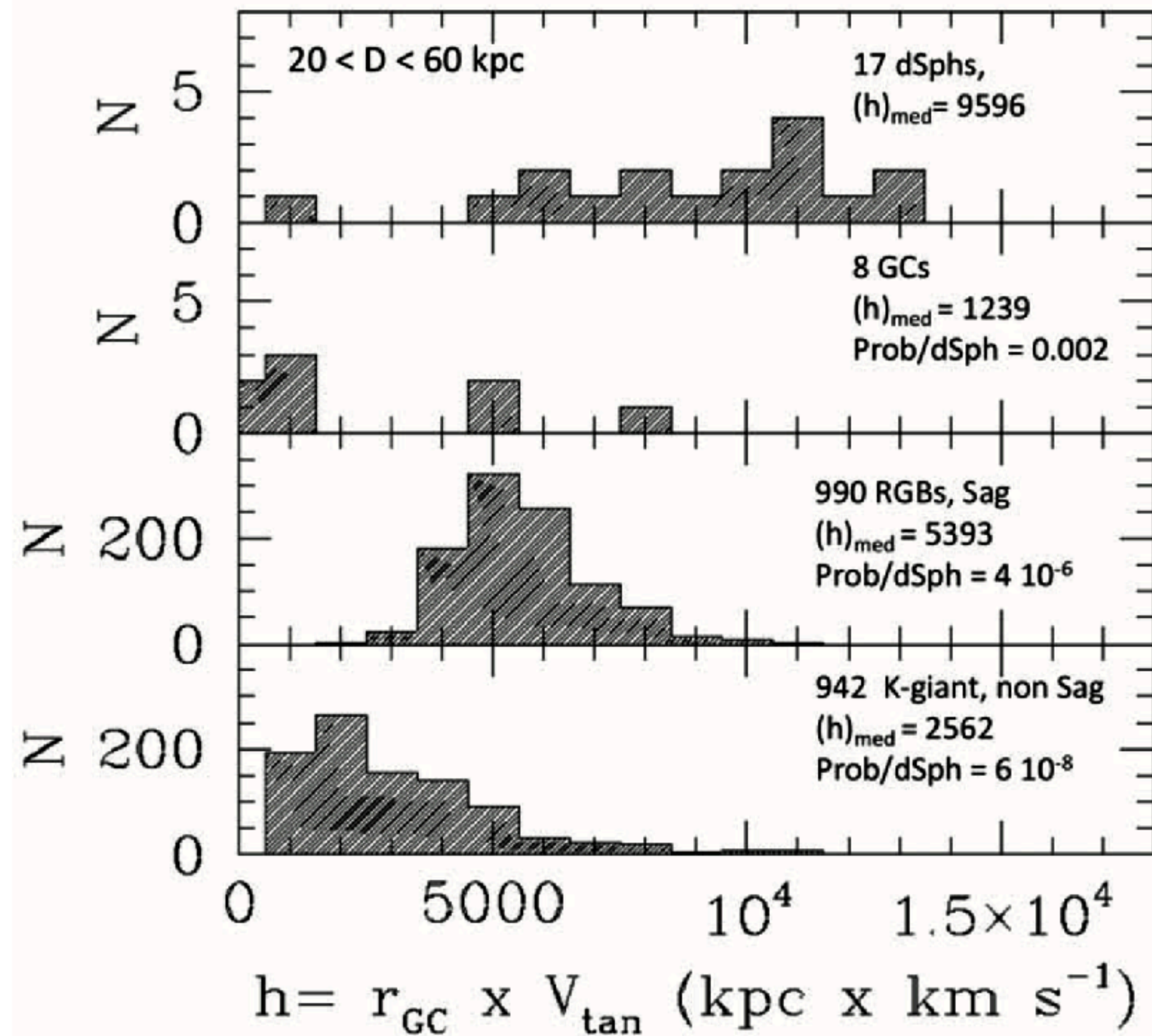
- The result is **independent** from MW mass (ref. Poster by Yongjun Jiao / Jiao et al. 2021 A&A)



expectation from a random distribution of orbit



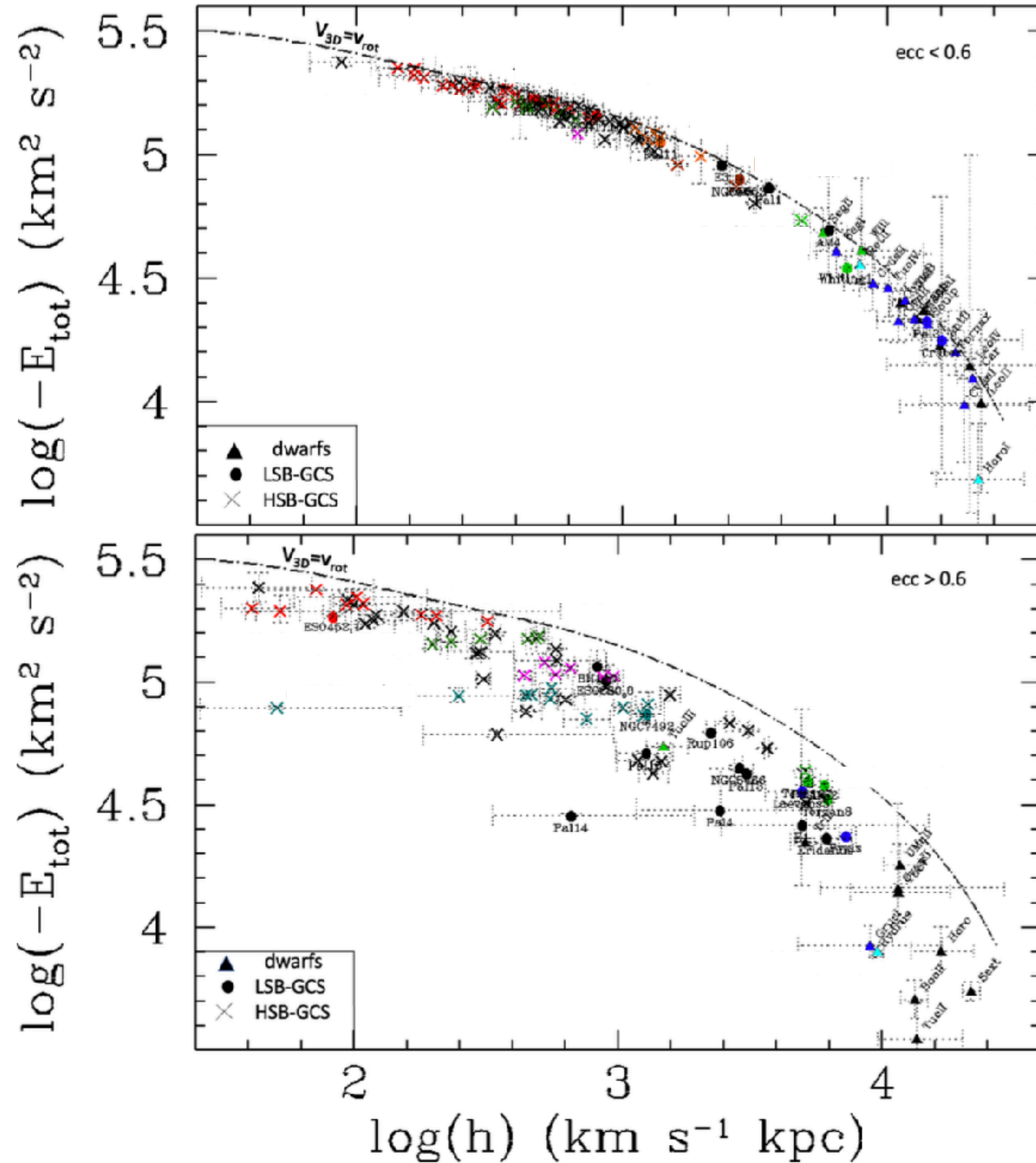
Comparing angular momenta, total energy ...



HSB-GCS : high-surface
brightness globular clusters

LSB-GCS : low-surface
brightness globular clusters

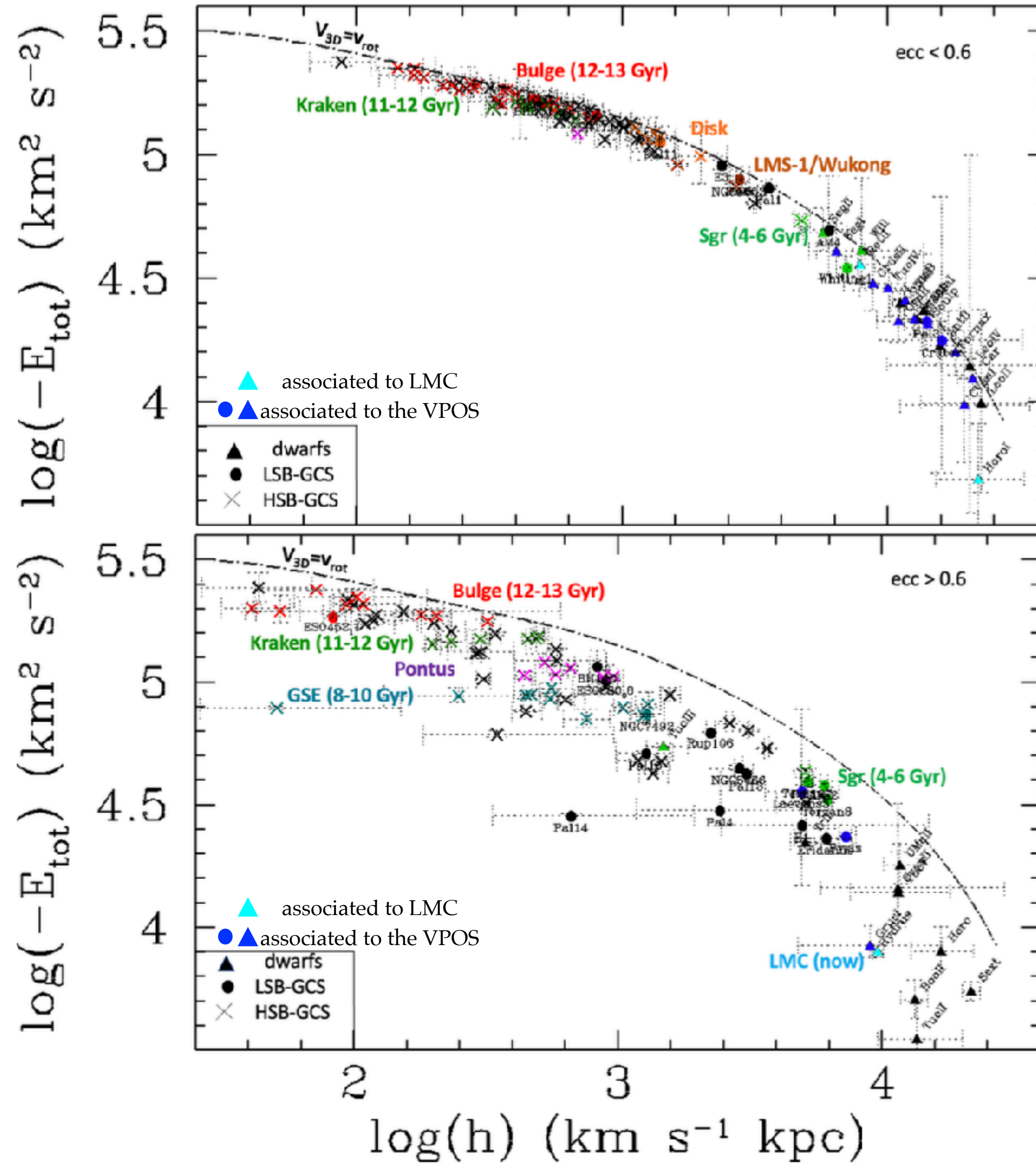
156 GCs from Baumgardt (2017);
Baumgardt & Hilker (2018); Baumgardt et
al. (2020); Baumgardt & Vasiliev (2021);
Sollima & Baumgardt (2017), Vasiliev &
Baumgardt (2021)



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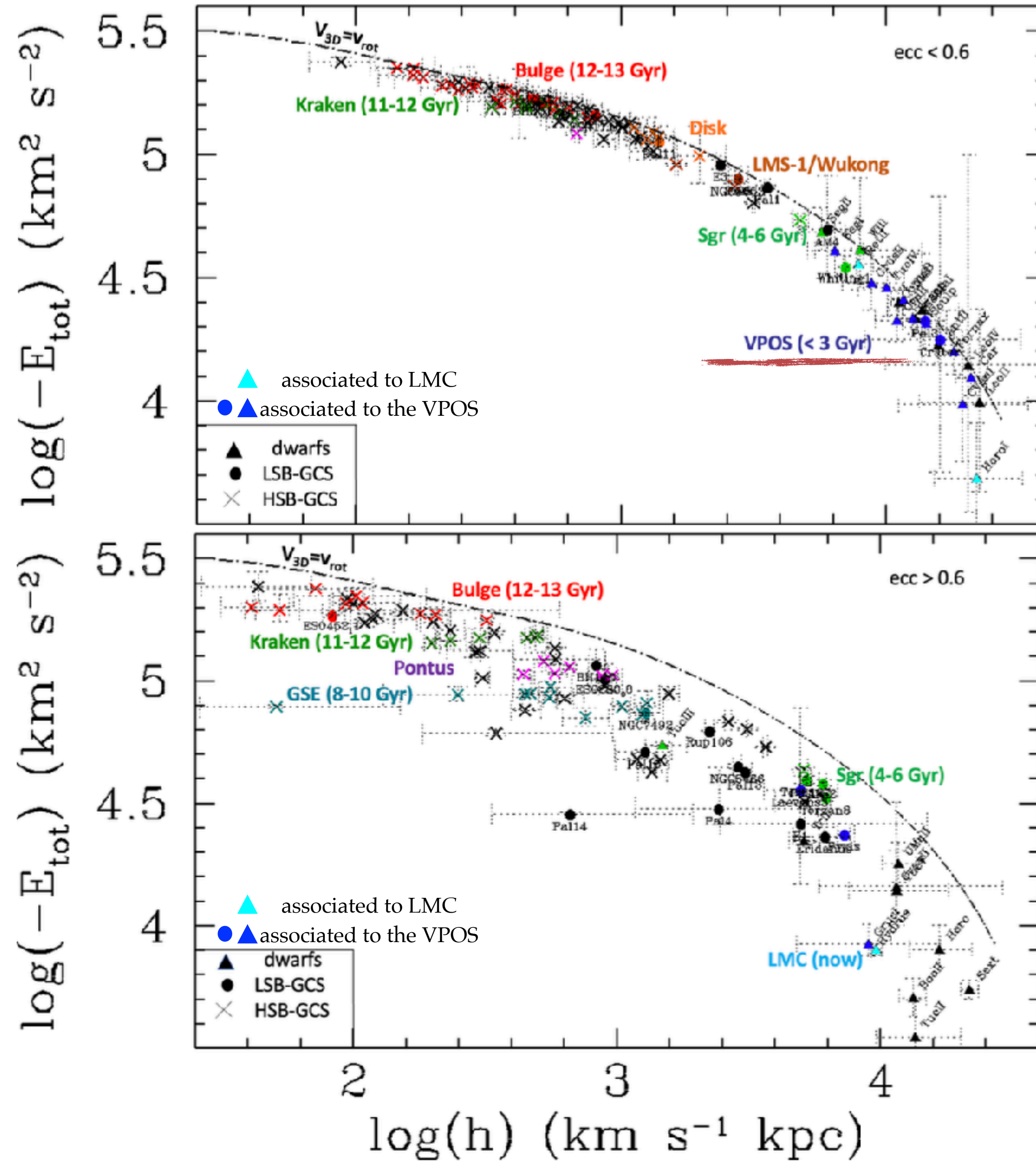
Malhan et al. 2022
Kruijssen et al. 2020

Hammer et al. 2023

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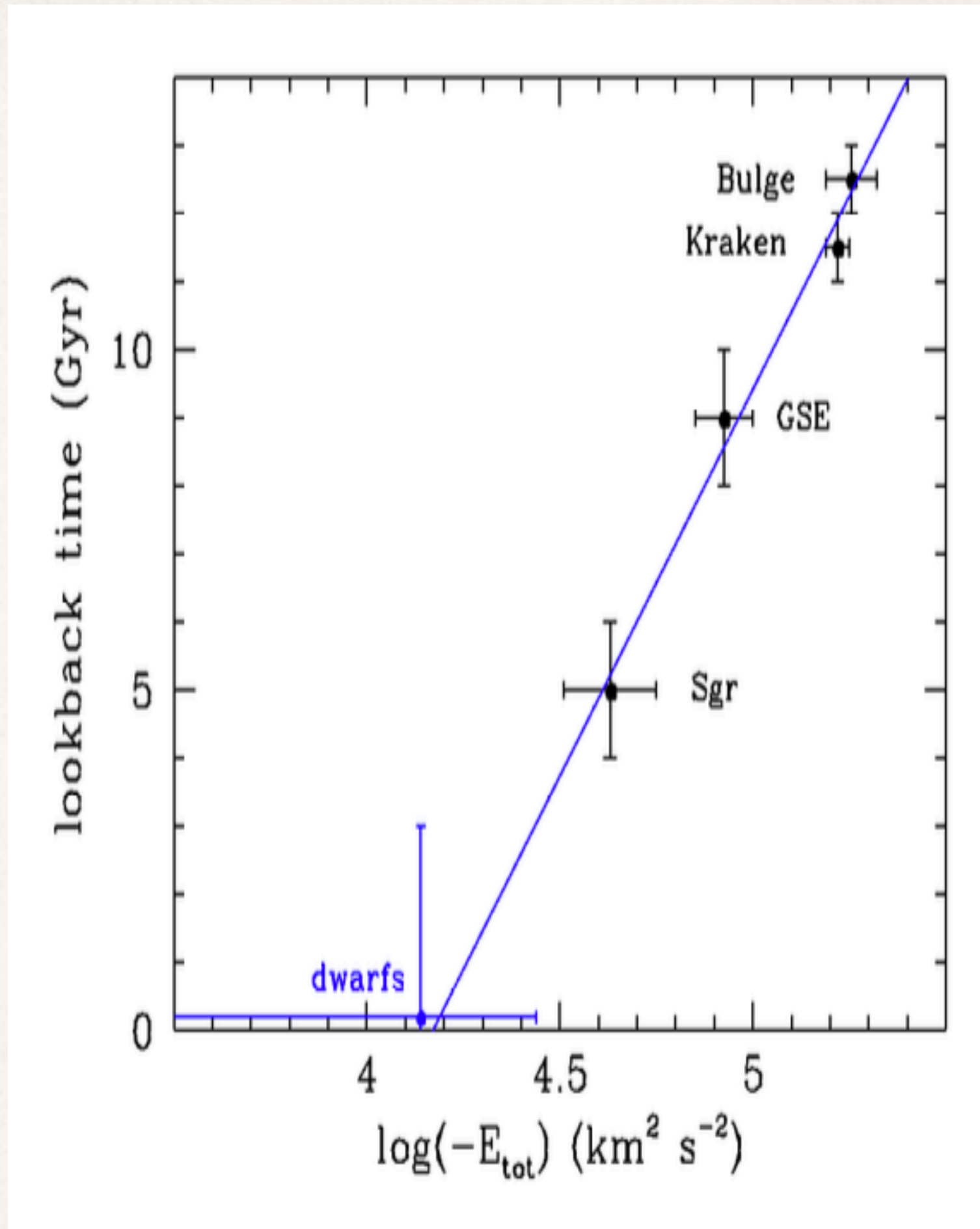
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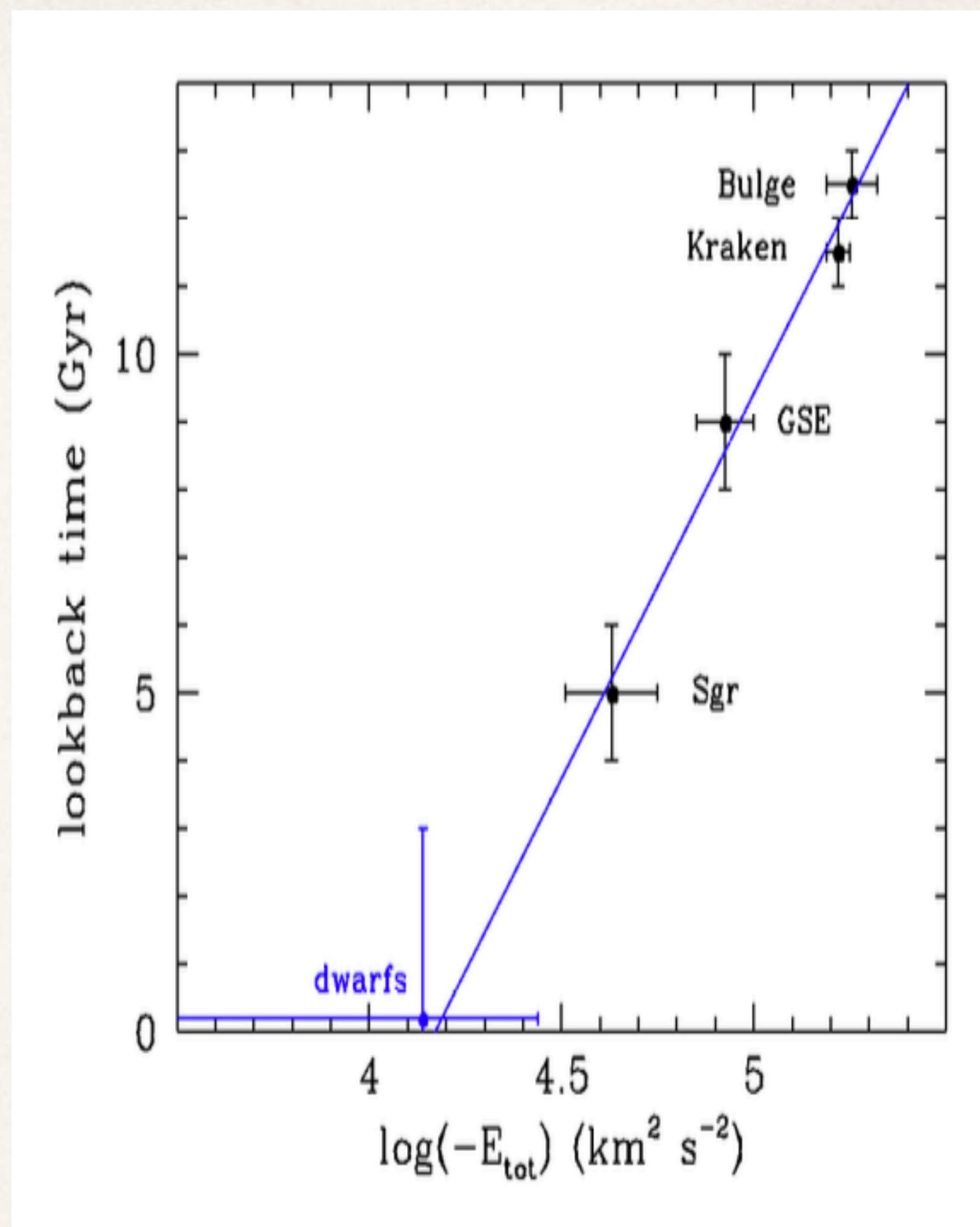


Malhan et al. 2022
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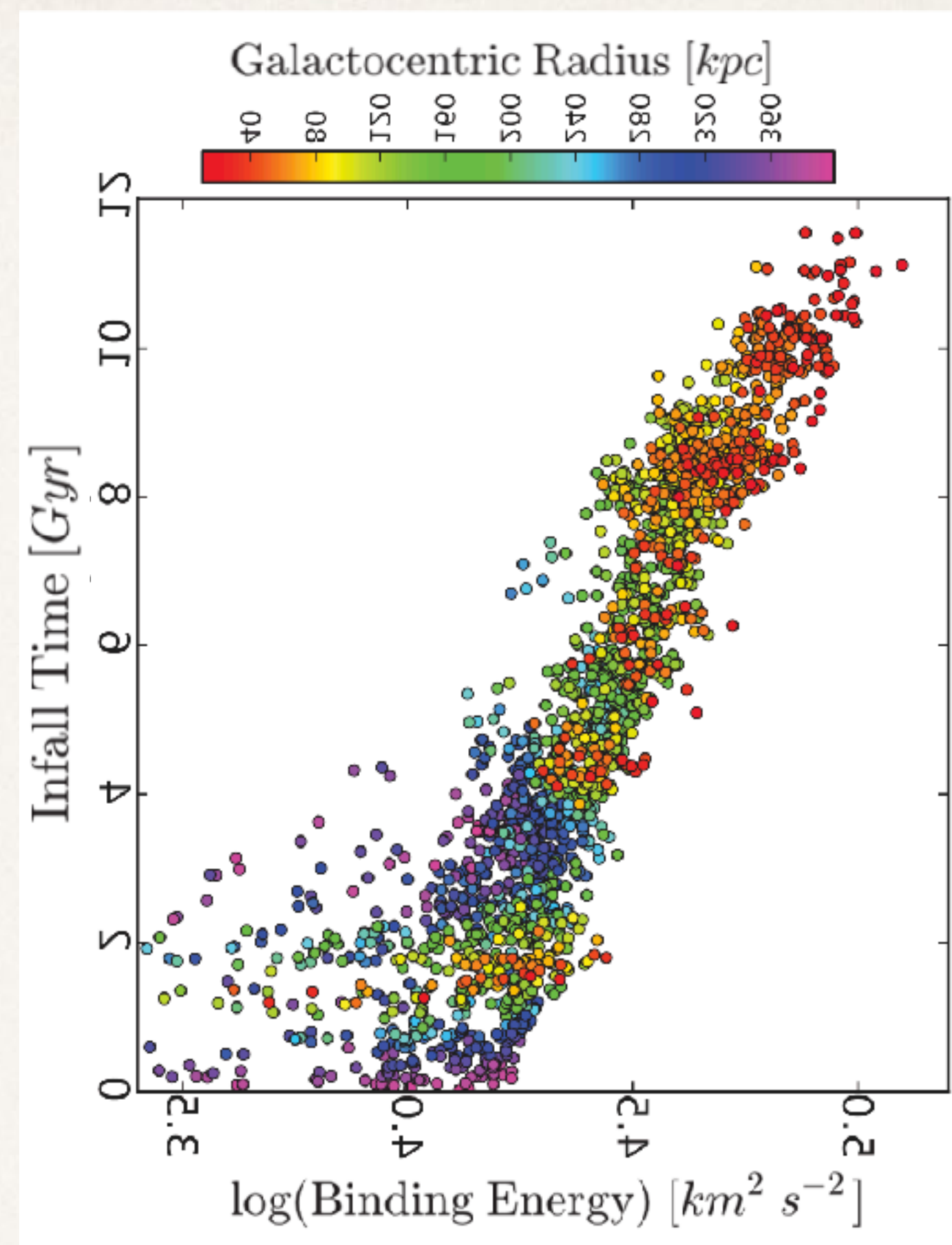
Hammer et al. 2023



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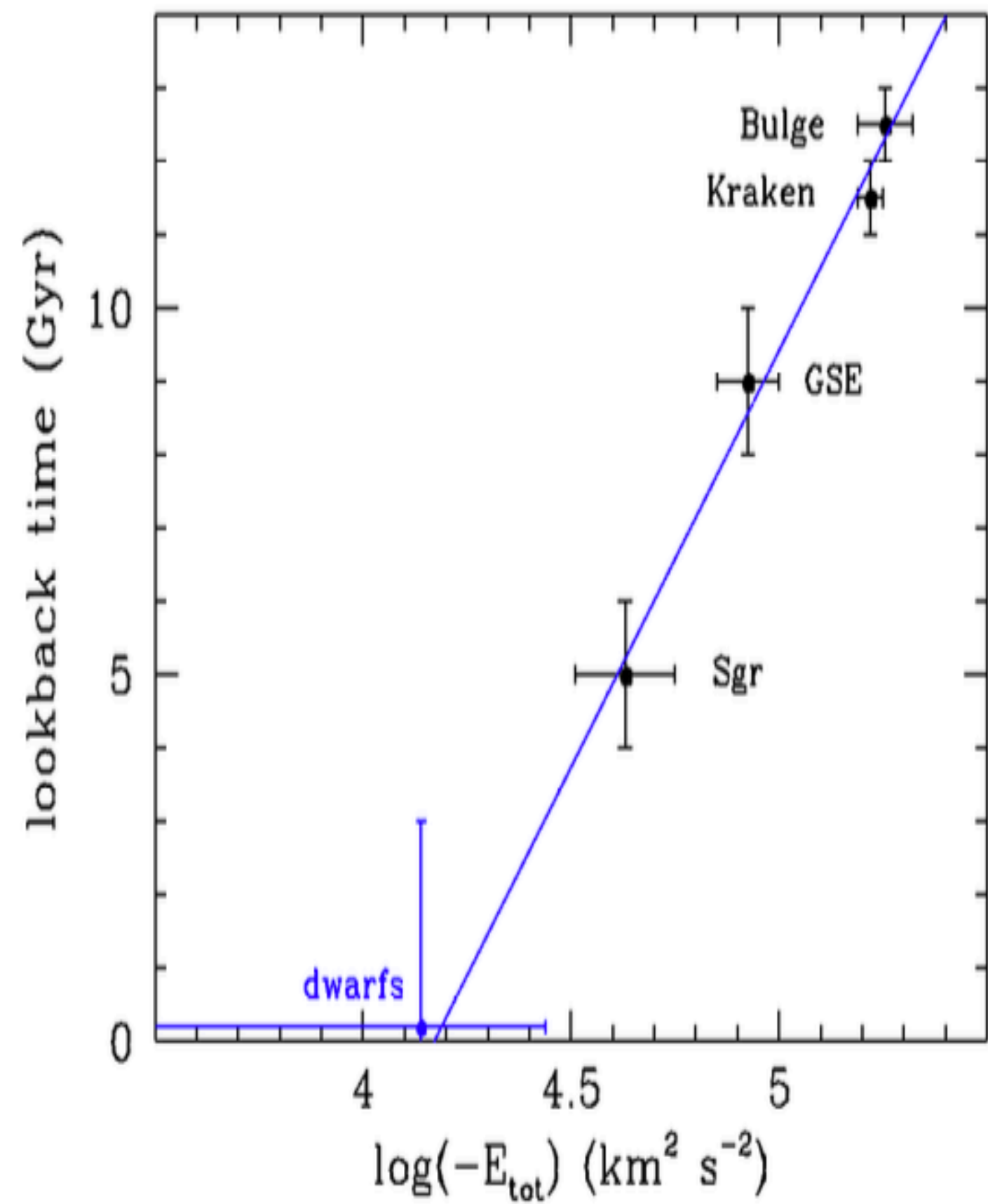


Hammer et al. 2023

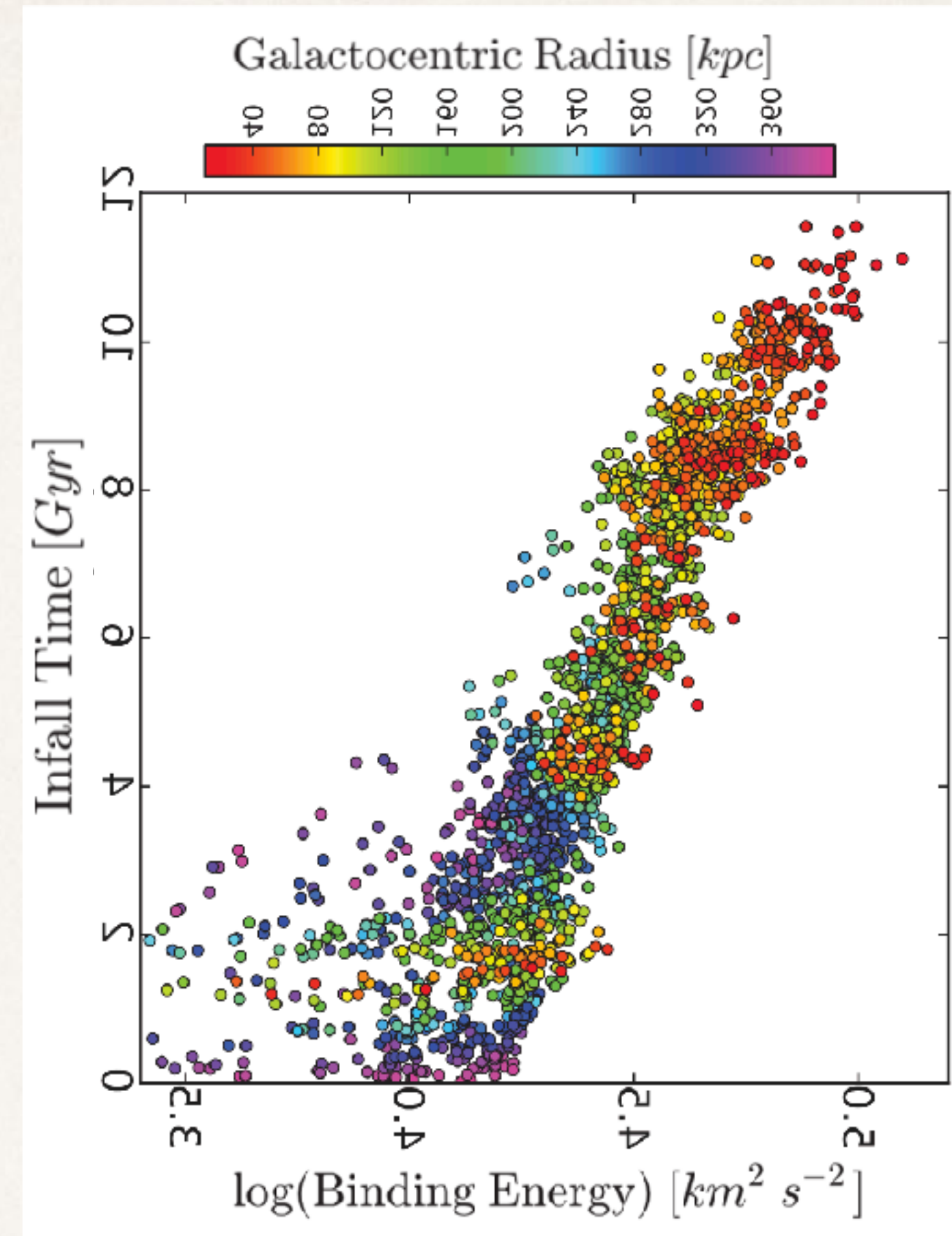


Rocha et al. 2012 (cosmological simulation)
see also Boylan-Kolchin et al. 2013

independent from MW mass



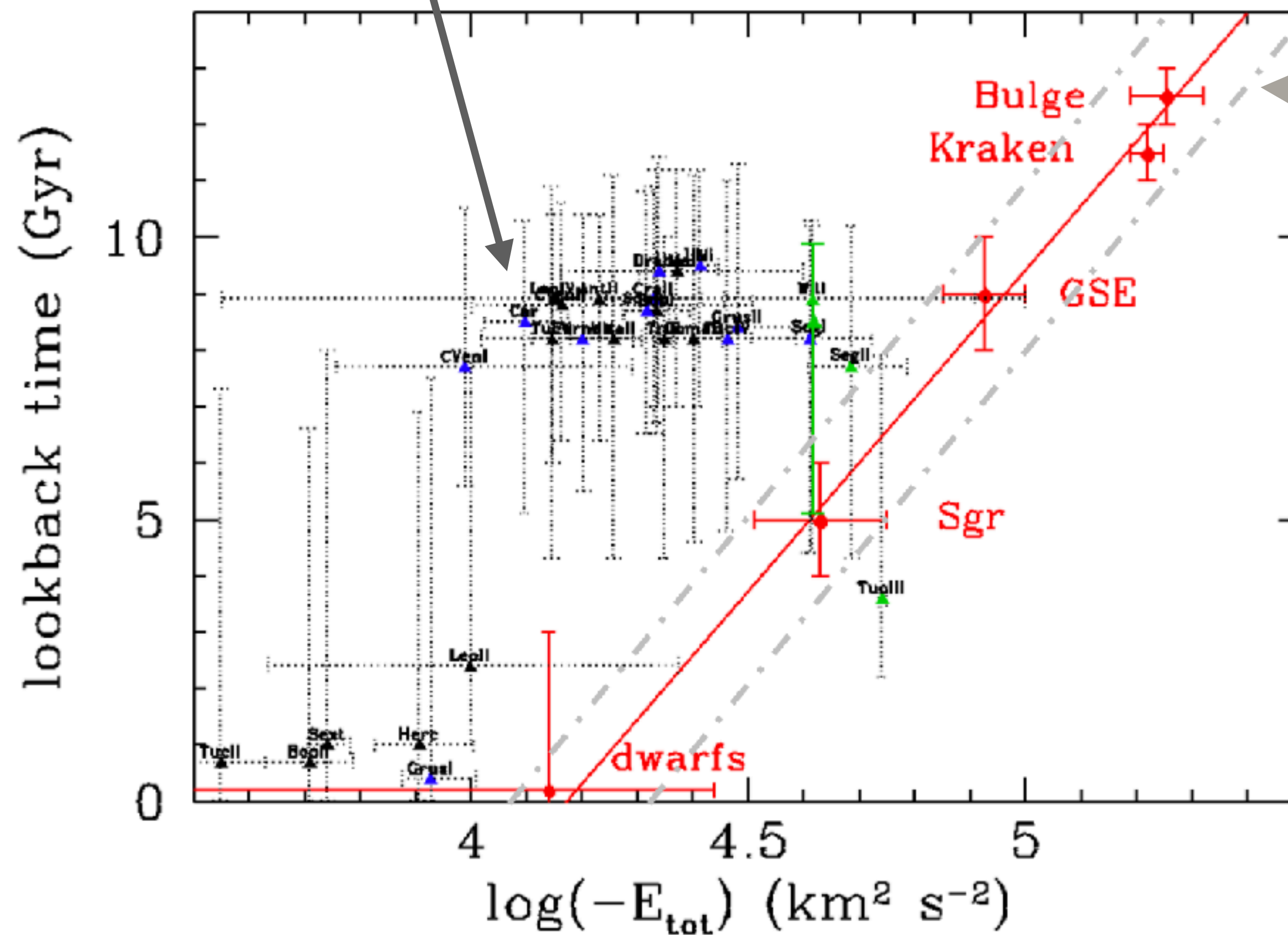
Hammer et al. 2023



Rocha et al. 2012 (Via Lactea II (VL2) cosmological simulation)

see also Boylan-Kolchin et al. 2013

Barmantloo & Cautun(2023)
(EAGLE cosmological simulation & Machine Learning)



rescaled Rocha et al. 2012

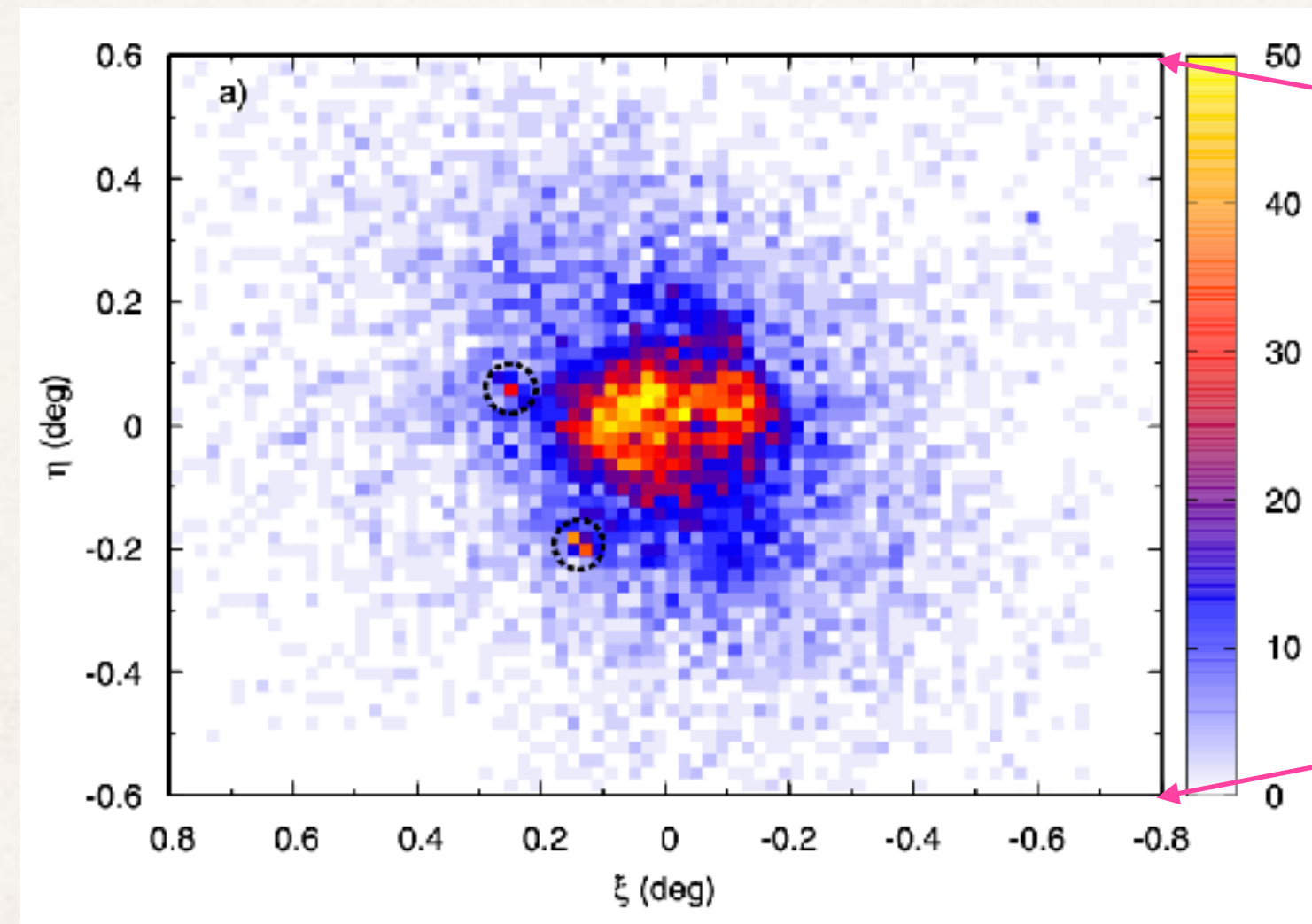
Possible consequences of the **recent infall** of MW dwarf galaxies

- ❖ Another mechanism may affect the dwarf galaxies: **ram pressure** (ref. ...).

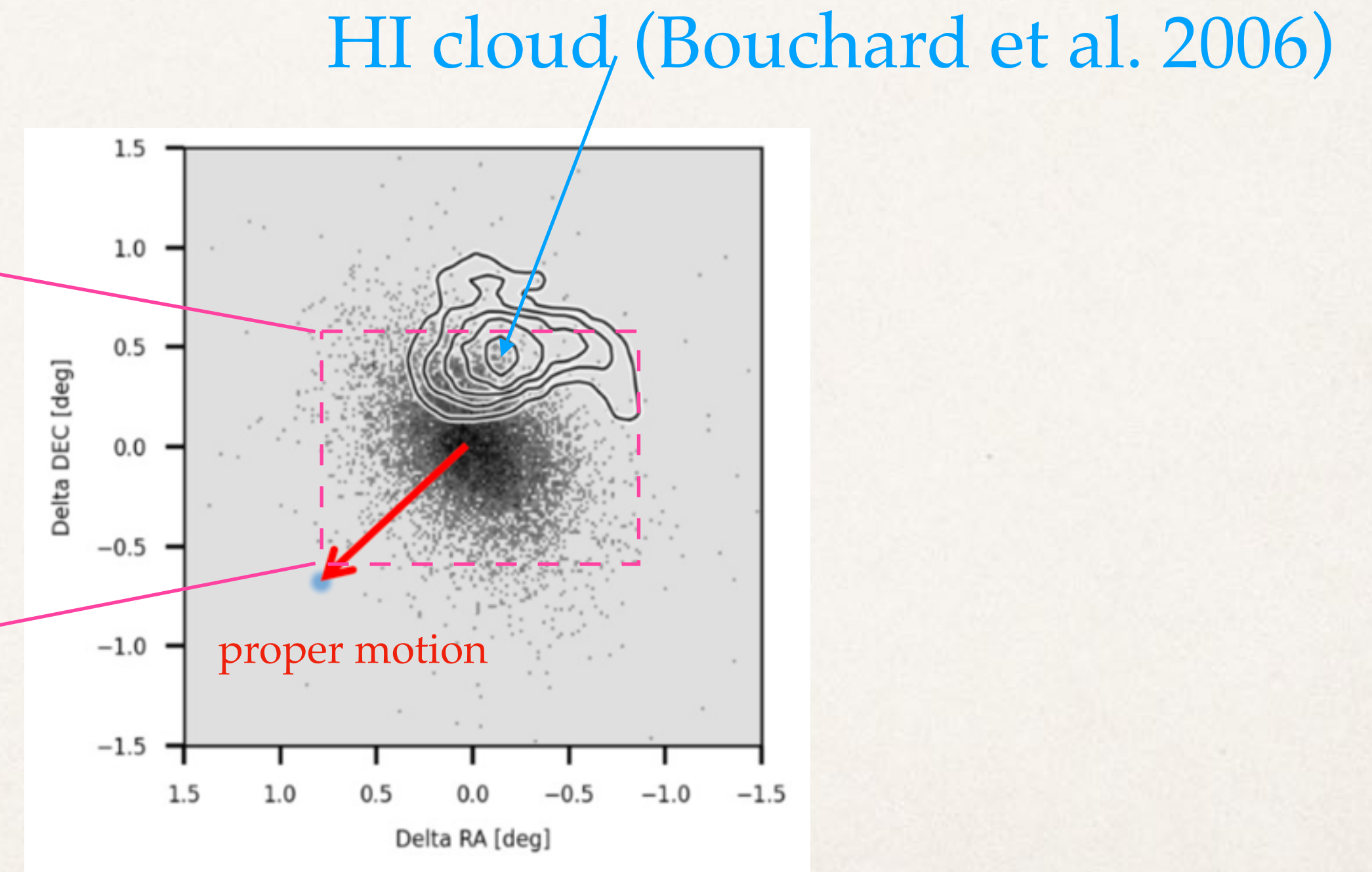
Possible consequences of the **recent infall** of MW dwarf galaxies

- ❖ Another mechanism may affect the dwarf galaxies: **ram pressure**.
- ❖ Star formation history & Chemical evolution

Fornax : Extended Star formation till recent 150 Myr



de Boer et al. 2012, 2013



Yang, Y.-B. et al. 2022
(based on Gaia EDR3)

Possible consequences of the **recent infall** of MW dwarf galaxies

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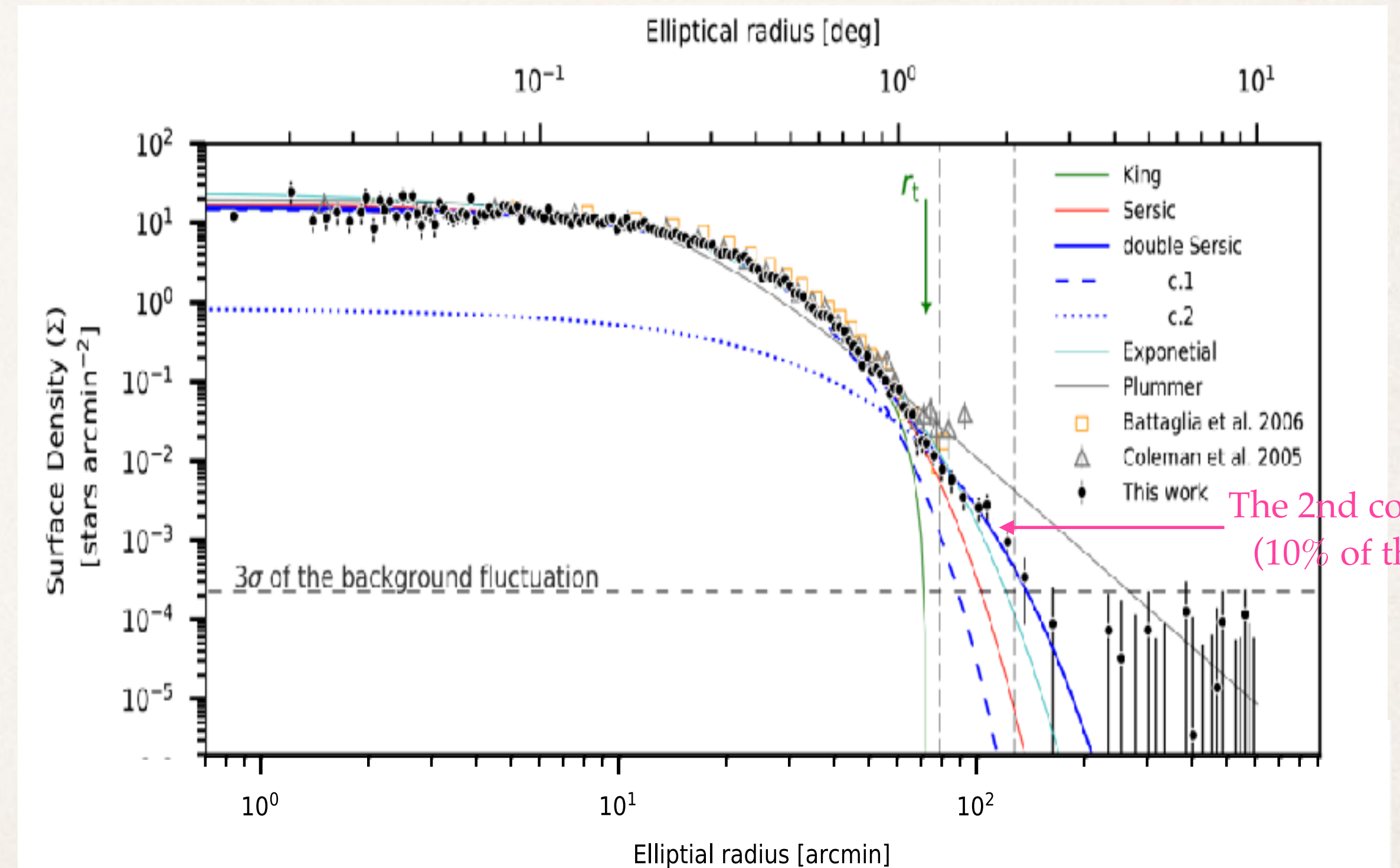
- ❖ Morphology & kinematics(3d) & masses

- ❖ 7 (out of 9) **classical dSphs have extended stellar halo** (i.e., the 'break' in density profiles)

Sculptor (Westfall et al. 2006, Coleman et al. 2005), Carina (Kuhn, Smith & Hawley 1996; Majewski et al. 2000, 2005; Munoz et al. 2006), Leo I (Sohn et al. 2007), Draco (Wilkinson et al. 2004), Sextans (Gould et al. 1992), UMi (Kocevski & Kuhn 2000; Martinez-Delgado et al. 2001; Palma et al. 2003; Munoz et al. 2005), Fornax (Yang Y.-B et al. 2022)

- ❖ increasing number of UFDs are being detected to have very extended stellar halos : Ursa Minor

(Sestito et al. 2023), Ursa Major I, Coma Berenices, Bootes I (Waller et al. 2023), and Tucana II (Chiti et al. 2023), Grus I (Cantu et al. 2021)



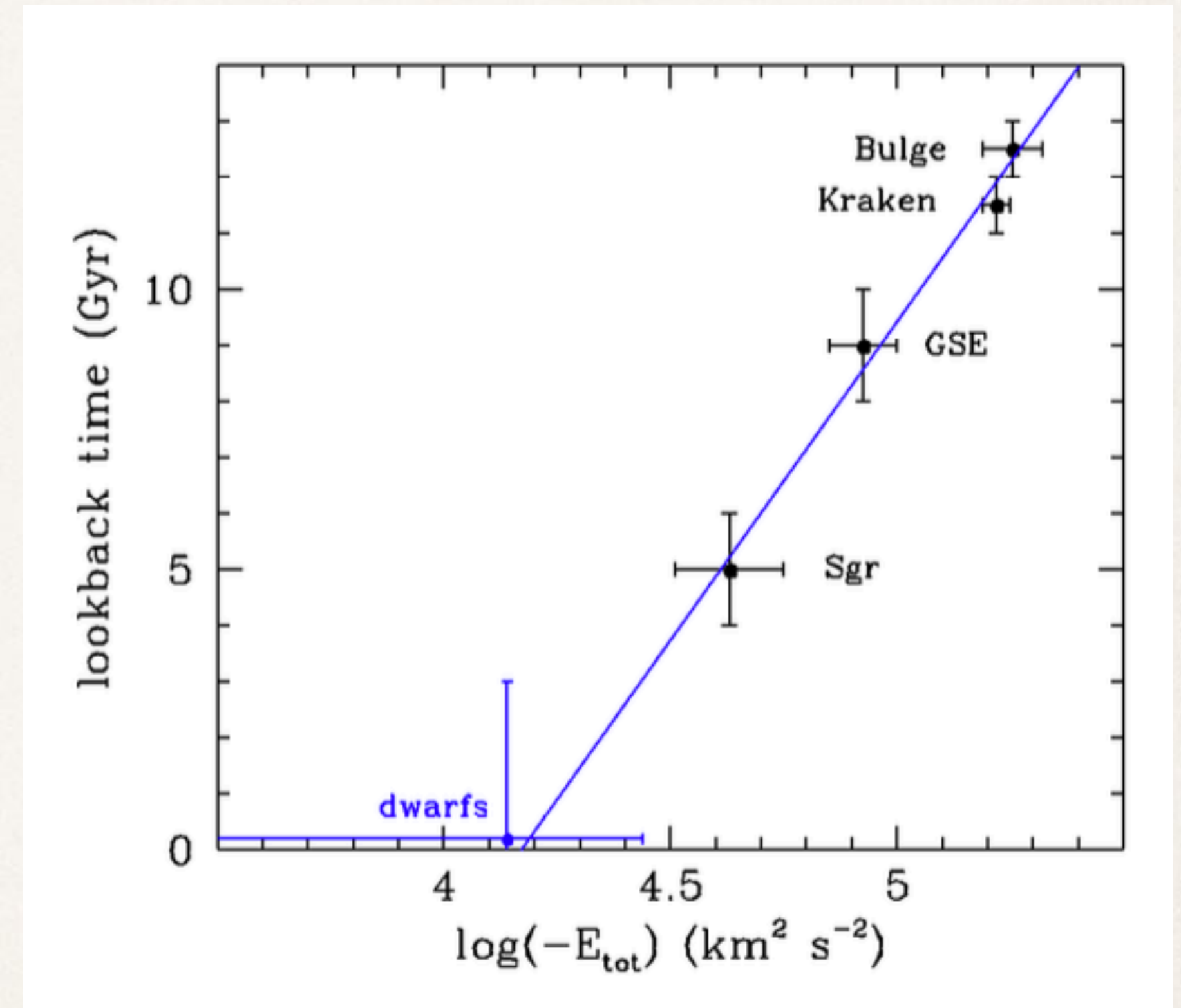
Yang, Y.-B. et al. 2022
(based on Gaia EDR3)

Conclusion

Thanks to Gaia EDR3 proper motions, we are able to make a full analysis of the orbital properties of MW dwarf galaxies, and we find that

MW dwarf galaxies are in-falling recently, ~3 Gyr.

- ❖ Together with other peculiarities of MW dwarfs, this may help us to understand better about their :
 - ❖ SFH & Chemical evolution
 - ❖ Morphology & Kinematics
 - ❖ their masses & origins



Hammer et al. 2023