

# Dark and luminous satellites of isolated LMC-mass galaxies in the FIRE simulations

Ethan Jahn

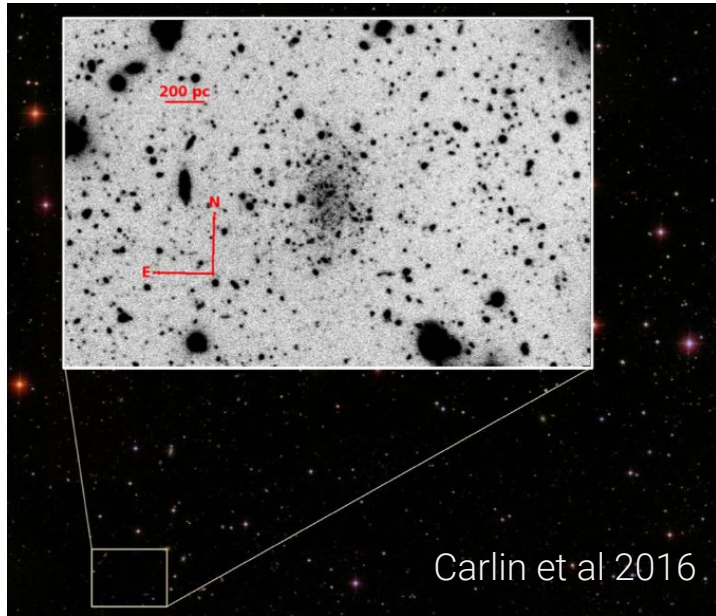
Laura Sales, Andrew Wetzel, FIRE Collaboration et al.



Science In Our Own Backyard:  
Exploring the Galaxy and the  
Local Group with WFIRST

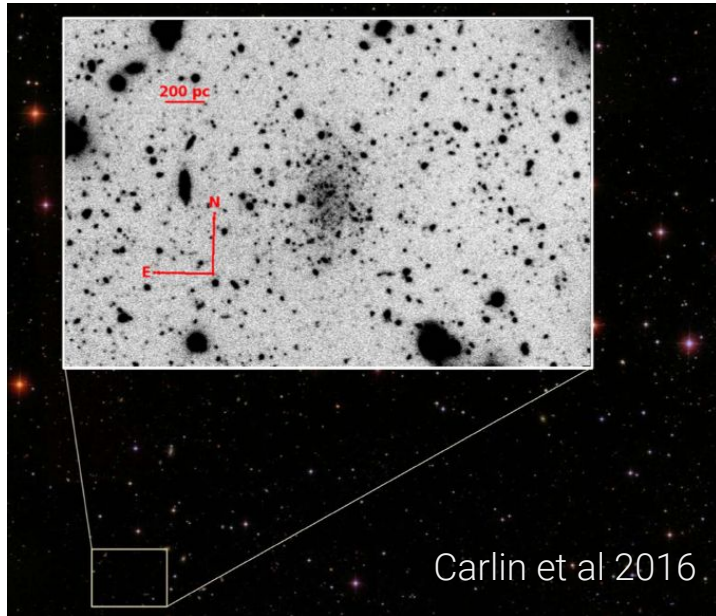
June 19, 2019

# Motivation: WFIRST and Satellites of LMC-analogs



- $\Lambda$ CDM predicts **many** dwarf galaxies orbiting LMC-type galaxies (largest dwarfs)
- WFIRST can find satellites of isolated LMC's and **test predictions on the faint end of galaxy formation**
- Promising results from ground-based surveys, e.g. MADCASH

# Motivation: WFIRST and Satellites of LMC-analogs



Satellites themselves also useful laboratories:

- **Ultrafaints** = limits of galaxy formation
  - Least massive, most abundant
  - Only observed near MW so far
  - Tools to study gal. form. processes, reionization, early universe (fossils)
  - Evolution in different environments
- Detection: **field vs. satellite** galaxies

# FIRE Simulations: Our Sample

Jahn et al., in prep

Five isolated LMC-mass hosts

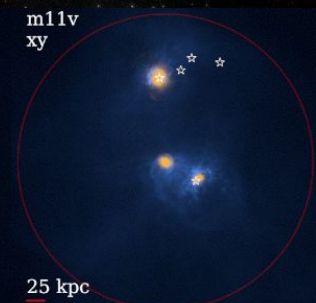
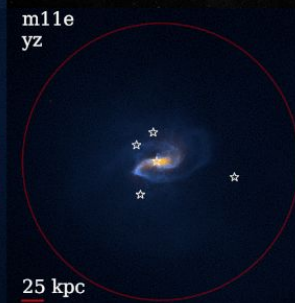
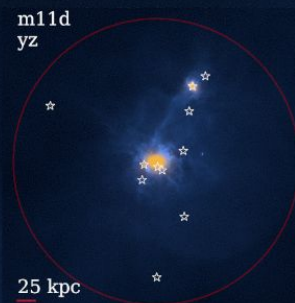
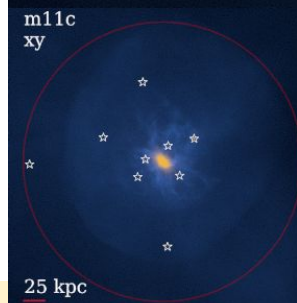
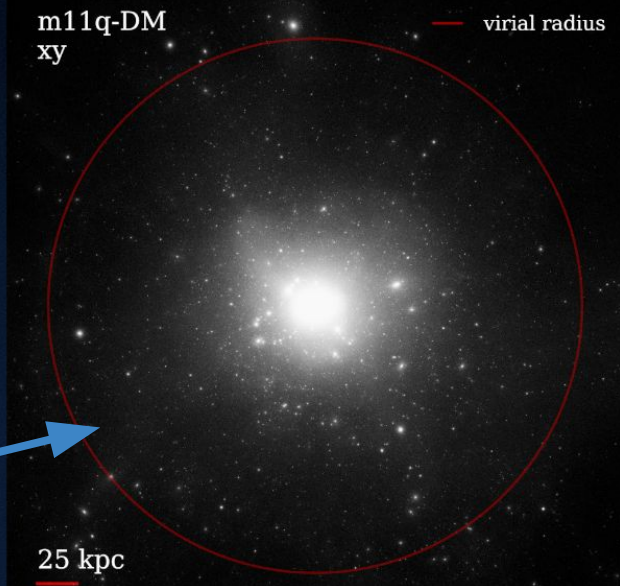
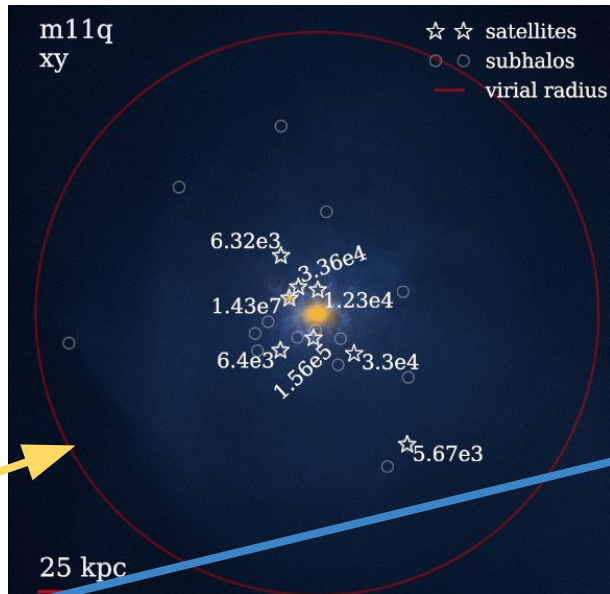
$$M_{\text{halo}} = 1-3 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$$

Compare to the *Latte* suite:

seven isolated MW-mass hosts

$$M_{\text{halo}} = 1-2 \times 10^{12} M_{\odot}$$

**Hydro** versus **DMO**  
stars, gas, etc      dark matter only

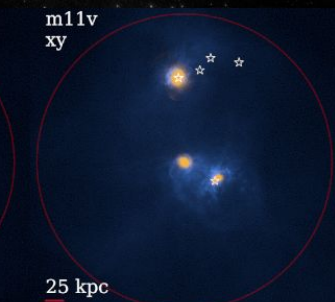
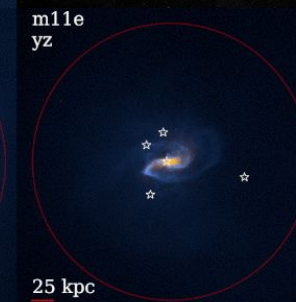
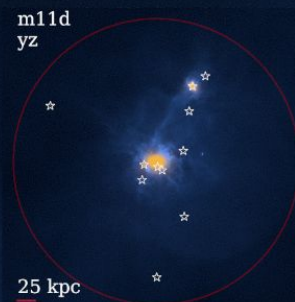
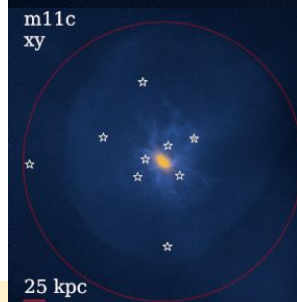
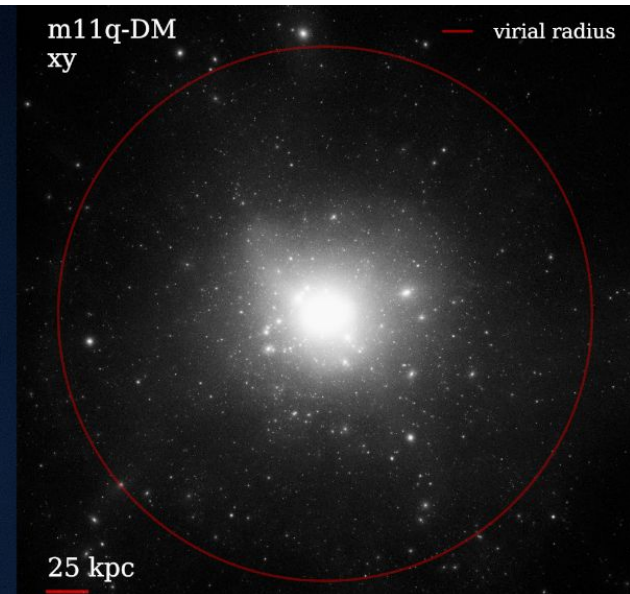
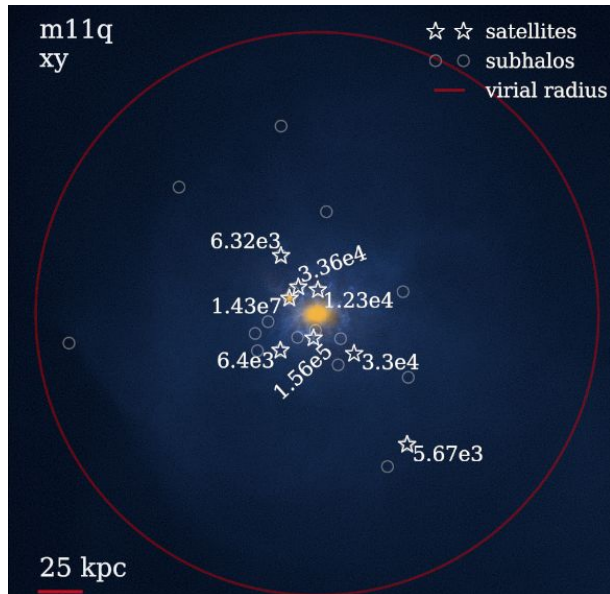


# FIRE Simulations: Our Sample

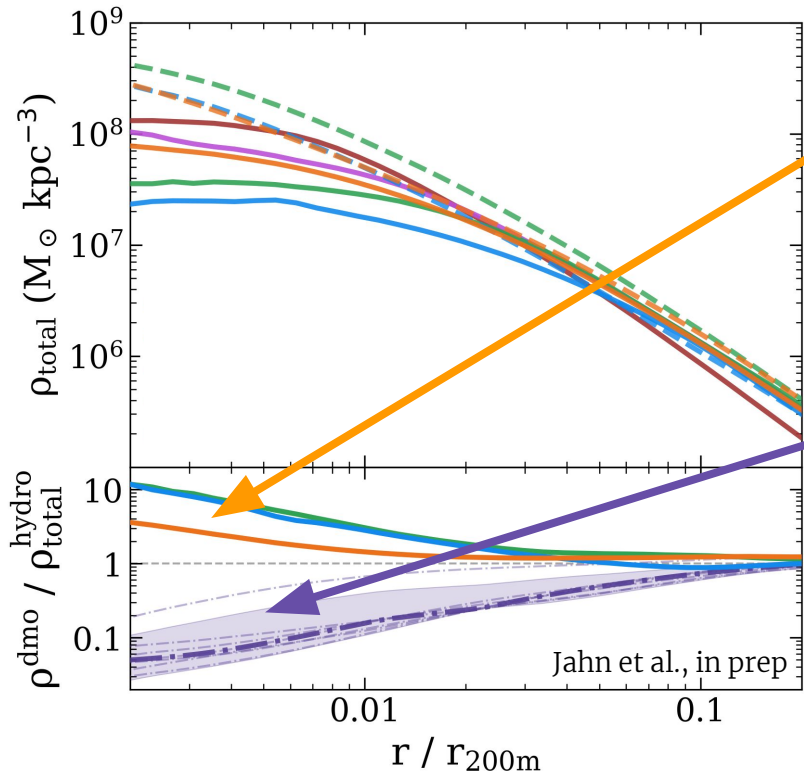
Jahn et al., in prep

Plan:

1. Count DM subhalos
2. Count satellite galaxies



# FIRE Simulations: Our Sample



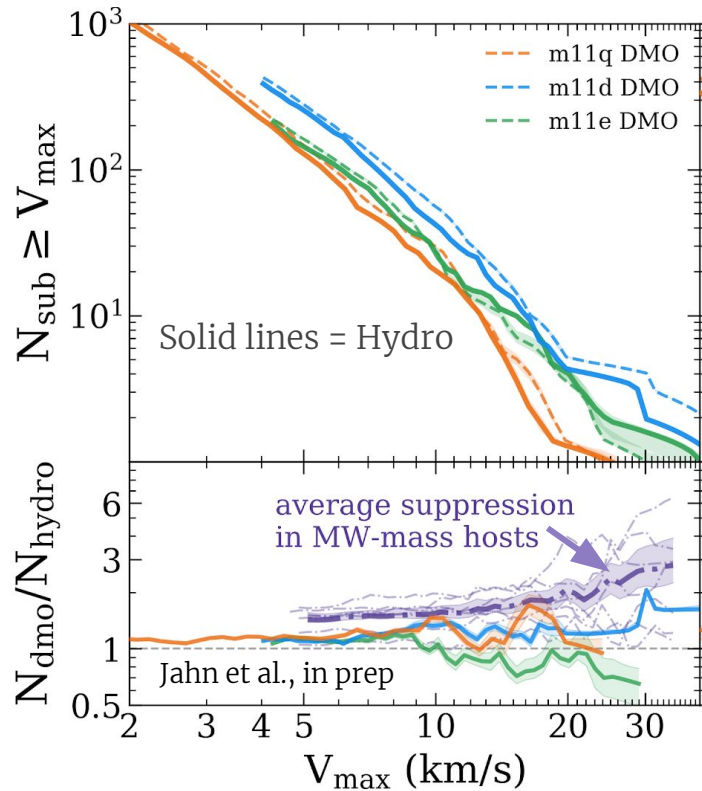
**LMC**-mass halos show inner regions with **low density** (cores)

While **MW**-mass halos have **high density** inner regions

*Why is host density relevant to counting subhalos?*



# Substructure Depletion



## Satellite Velocity Function

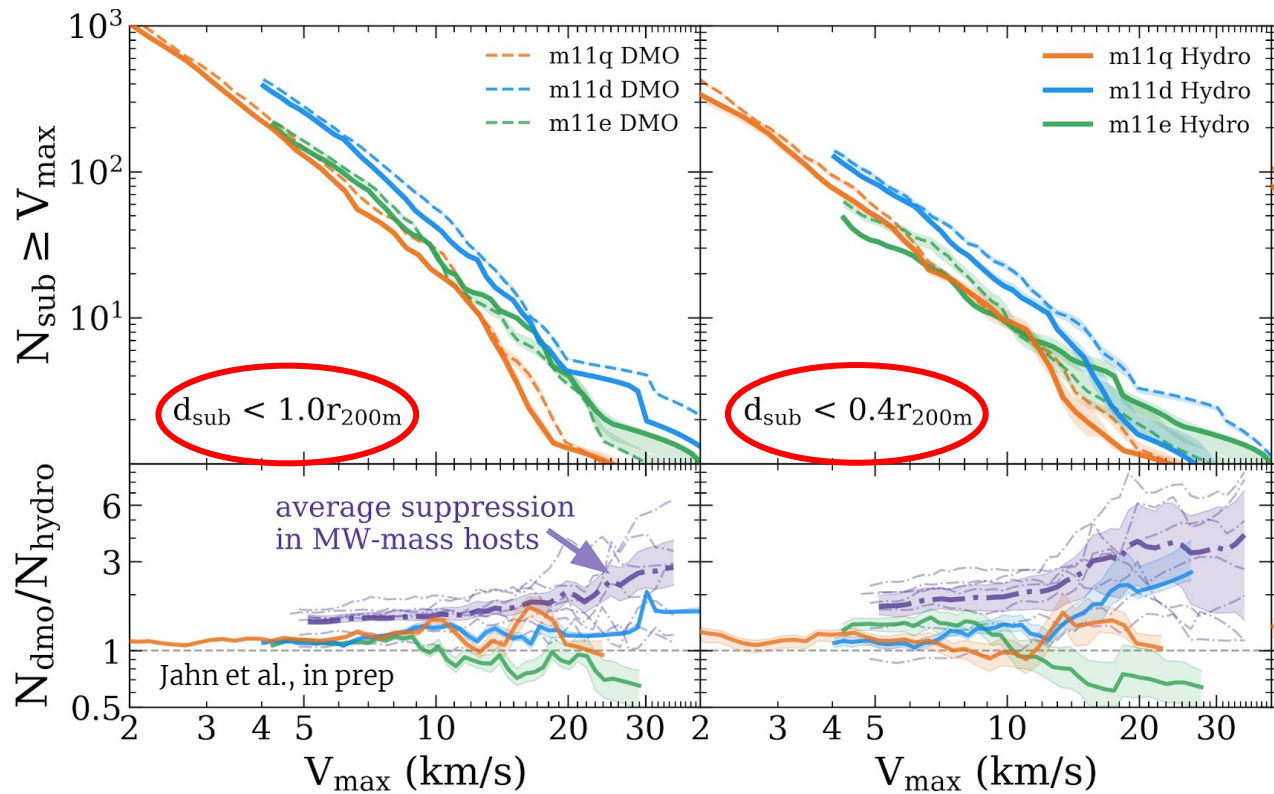
How many subhalos are hosted by LMC-mass centrals in **DMO** versus **Hydro** simulations?

⇒ Subhalo counts are time-averaged for  $z < 0.1$ , or 1.3Gyr

## Suppression/Depletion

*Tidal interactions* with central galaxy **reduce the number of subhalos** at a given  $V_{\text{max}}$

# Substructure Depletion



**Increase** in suppression for MW-mass hosts

→ fewer surviving subhalos

**Not much change** for LMC-mass hosts (scatter)

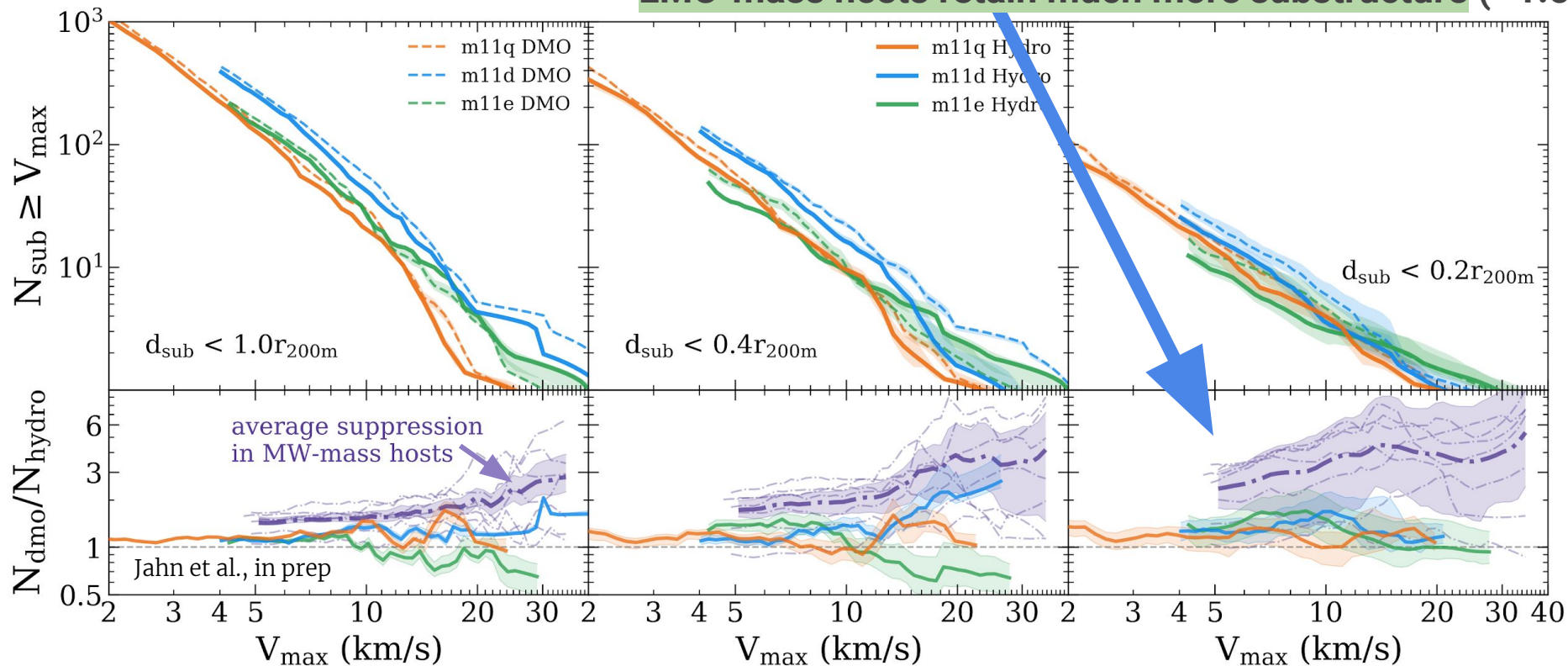




# Substructure Depletion

Strong depletion from MW at inner regions ( $\sim 3$ )

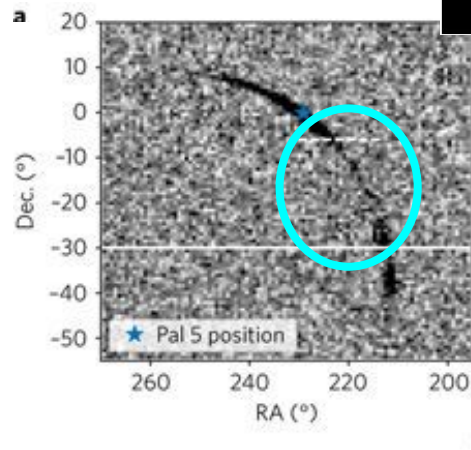
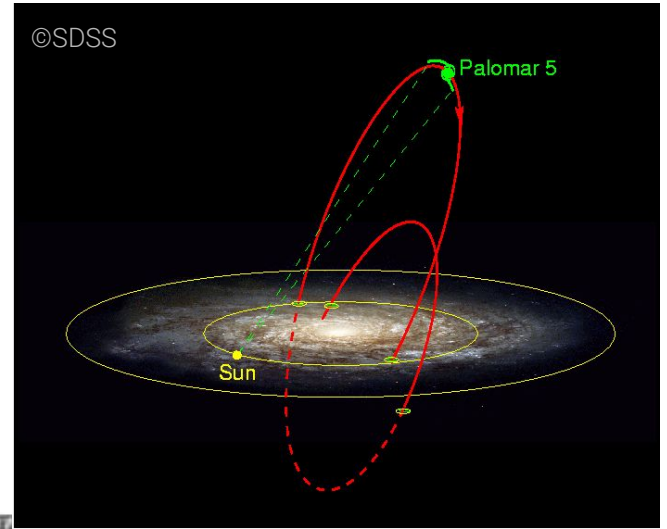
**LMC-mass hosts retain much more substructure ( $\sim 1.5$ )**



# Substructure Detection with WFIRST

- Isolated LMC-like hosts are **less destructive** to their substructure than MW's
- **Stronger relative dynamical impact** from dark halos for LMC-host system versus MW-host system
- WFIRST detects individual stars, so **disturbances in tidal streams** are possible to detect, which point to interactions with dark subhalos

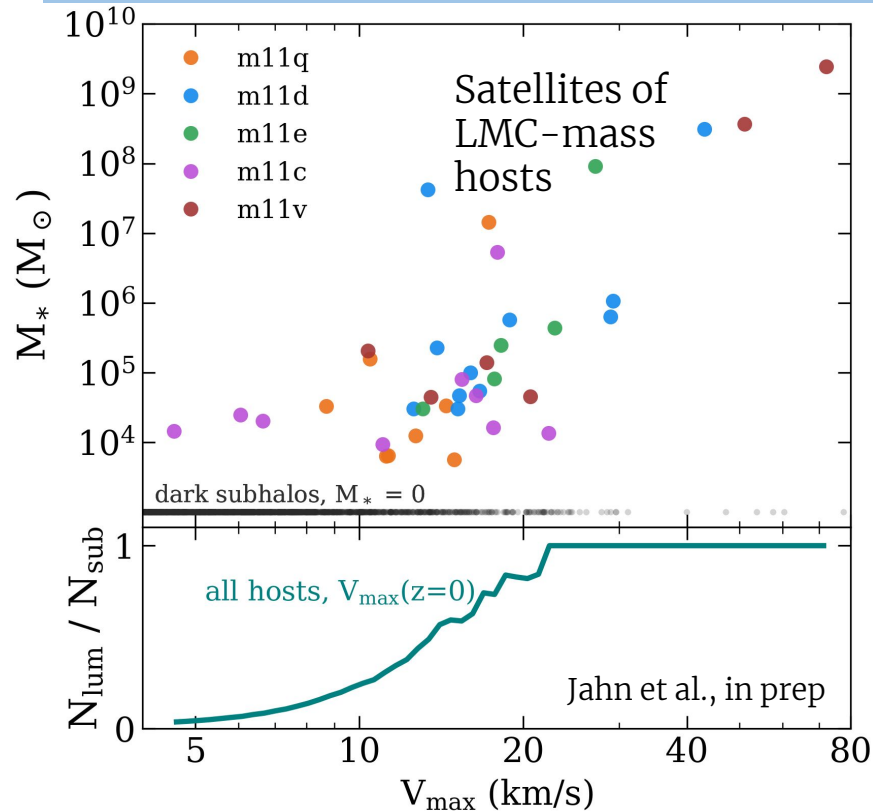
Pearson, et al. 2019  
arXiv:1906.03264



Pearson et al. 2017

**d**

# Substructure: Dark and Luminous



Subhalos act as **sites of galaxy formation**

All subhalos with  $V_{\max} > 20$  km/s host a stellar component

Occupation fraction drops off for smaller subhalos

➤ Suppression of star formation by **reionization**

# Where are the Satellites of the LMC?

Car2, Car3, Hyd1, Hor2  
*Kallivayalil et al., 2018*

Carina, Fornax  
*Pardy et al., 2019; Jahn et al., in prep*

- Dwarf galaxy
- Globular cluster

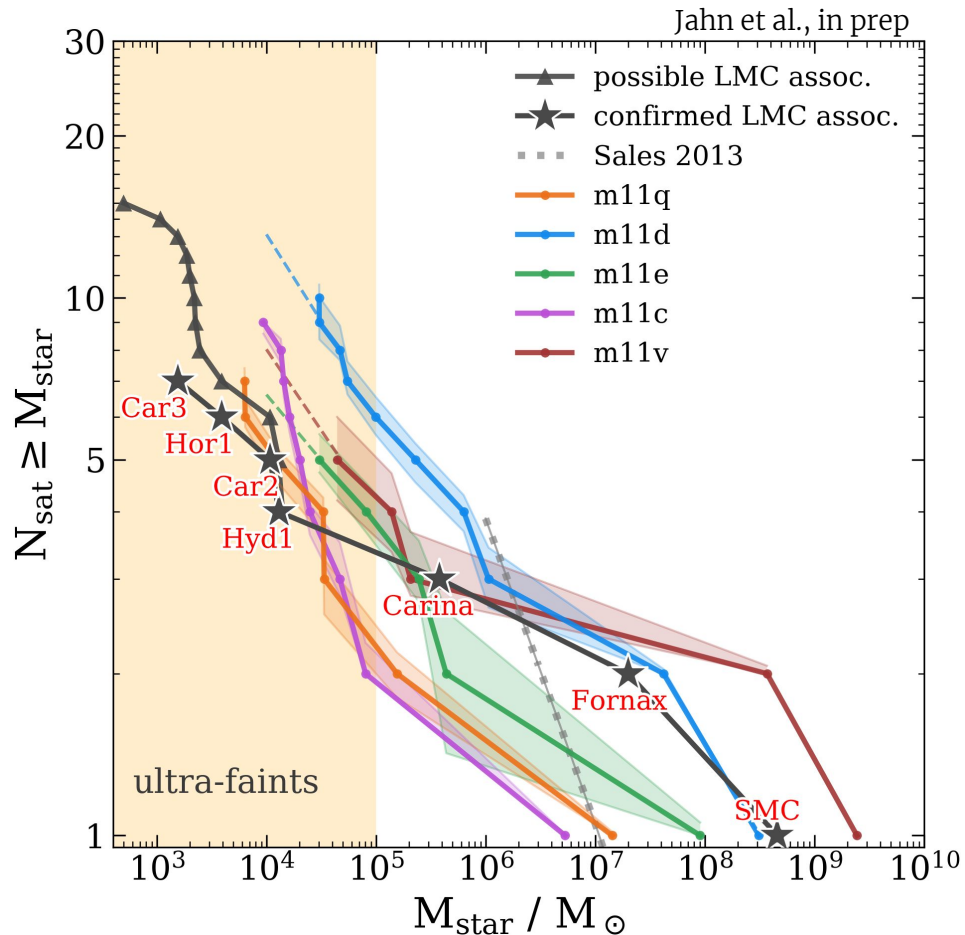
# Orbits from Gaia!

© ESA/Gaia/DPAC; Map and orbits: CC BY-SA 3.0 IGO

# Where are the Satellites of the LMC?

- Agreement on bright end favors **large LMC halo**
- Is the LMC **missing** a few **ultrafaint** companions?
- Triangles = likely candidates awaiting full proper motions

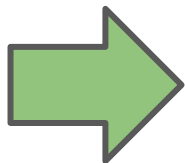
Ultrafaints in FIRE:  
Wheeler et al. 2015, 2018



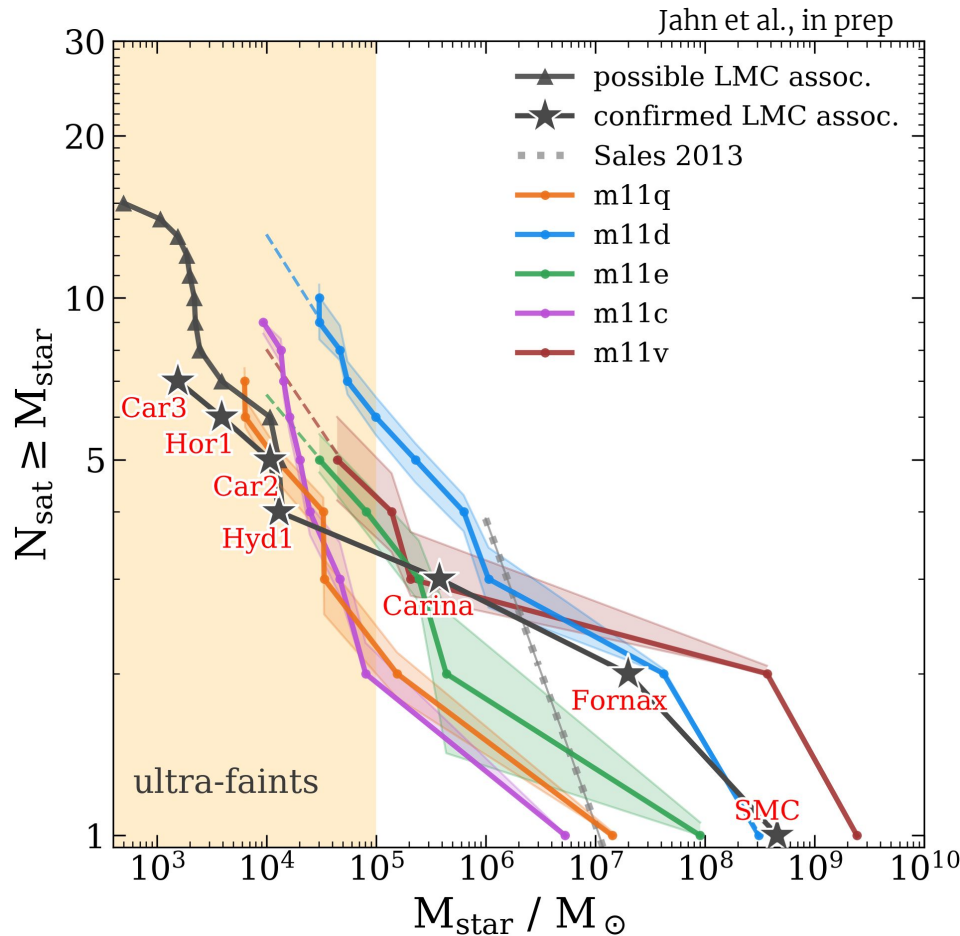
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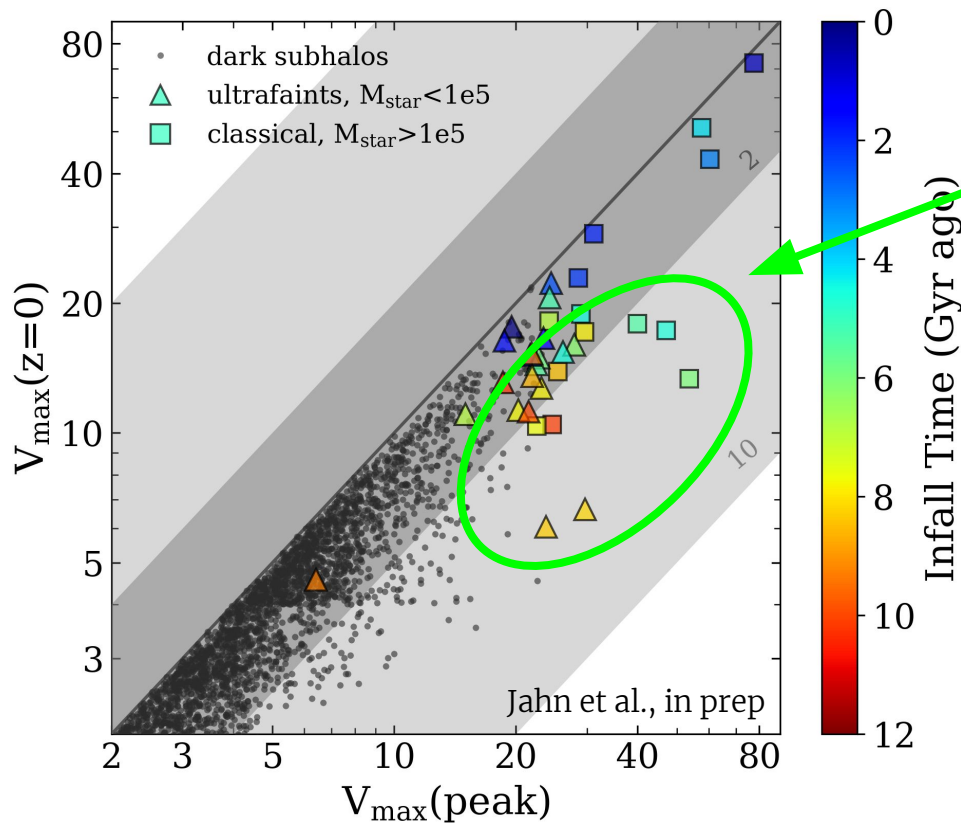
Satellite counts: good agreement



**What about other properties?**



# Effect of the LMC Environment on Satellites



**Tidal stripping** seems to be important, even at LMC scale

Reduction in  $V_{\max}$  points to a **lowering of satellite density**

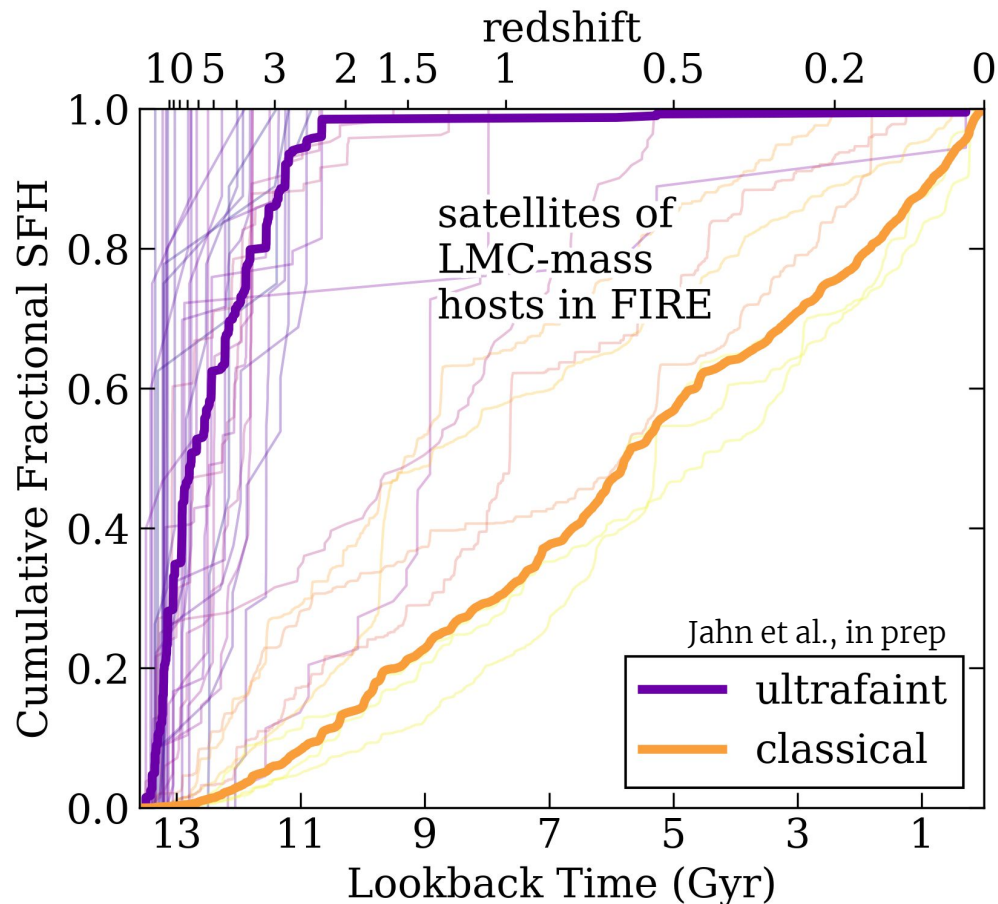
# Star formation histories of LMC Satellites

Low mass  $\rightarrow$  early forming  
High mass  $\rightarrow$  late forming

High impact from reionization

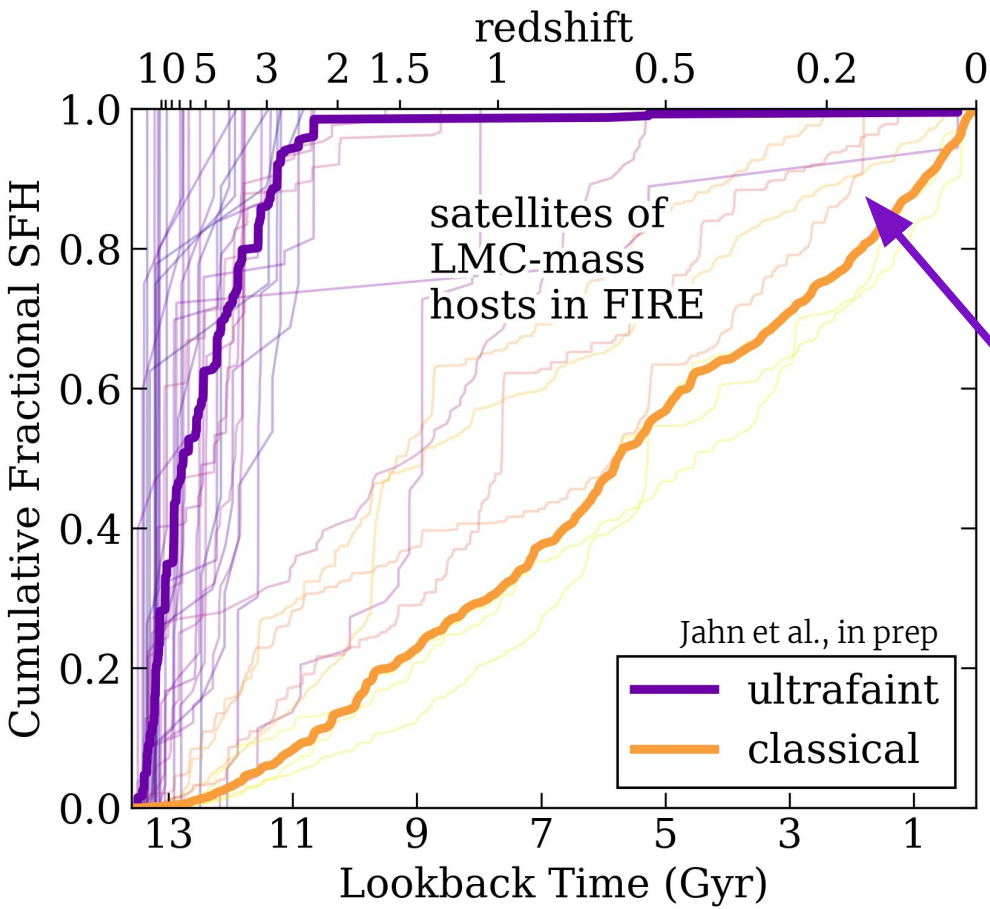
Fillingham et al. 2019

Fitts et al. 2016





# Star formation histories of LMC Satellites



Low mass → early forming  
High mass → late forming

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Fillingham et al. 2019  
Fitts et al. 2016

Do we see late-forming low-mass satellites?  
Ongoing investigation...

# Summary of Predictions for WFIRST

- **Gaps in stellar streams** around LMC-mass galaxies from subhalo interactions
- In a 10 Mpc volume, expect ~dozen LMC's
  - 60-84 satellites  $> 10^5 M_{\odot}$  (5-7 per host)
  - Many more ultrafaints as well
  - **WFIRST should find numerous dwarf satellites of Magellanic-type galaxies**
- **Tidally stripped**, low-density satellite galaxies
- Many reionization fossils
  - Some faint satellites may still be forming stars?
  - **Stellar photometry allows WFIRST to measure Star Formation Histories!**

