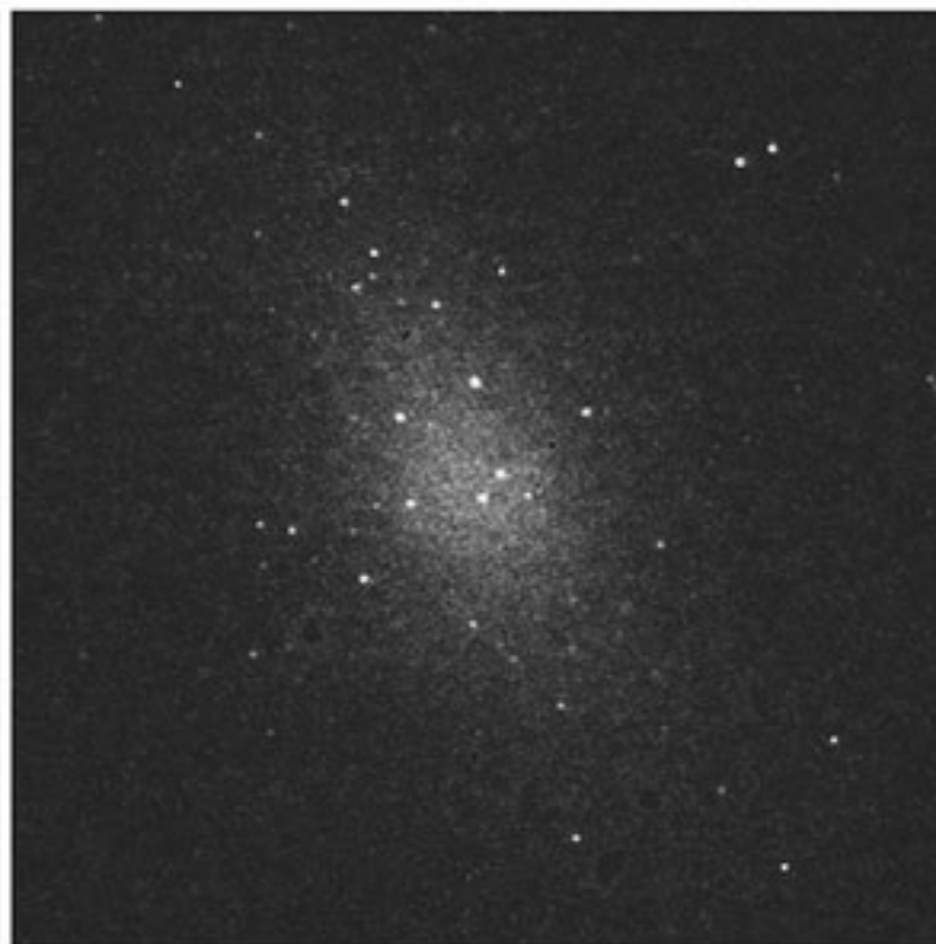
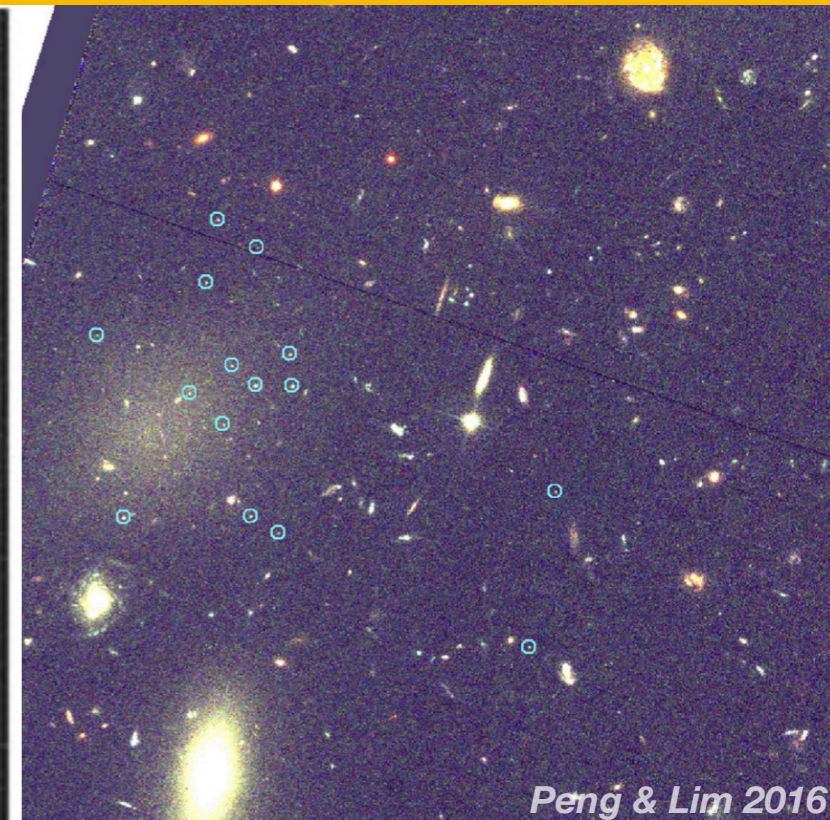
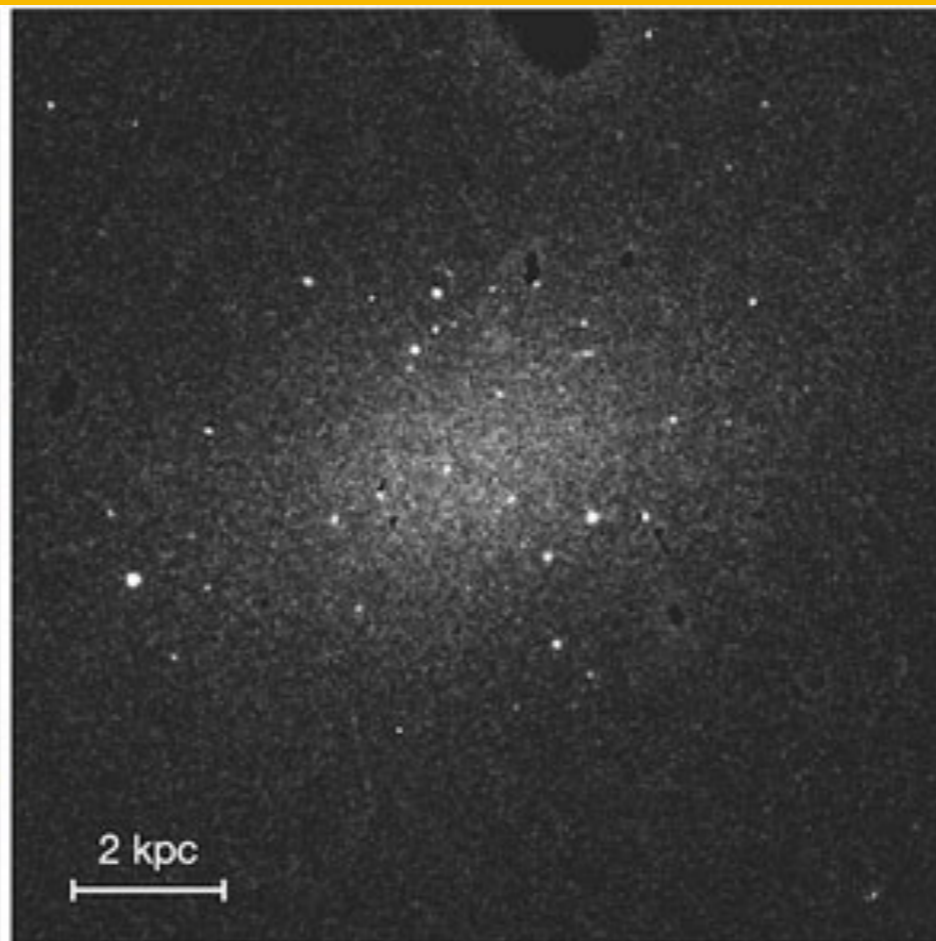
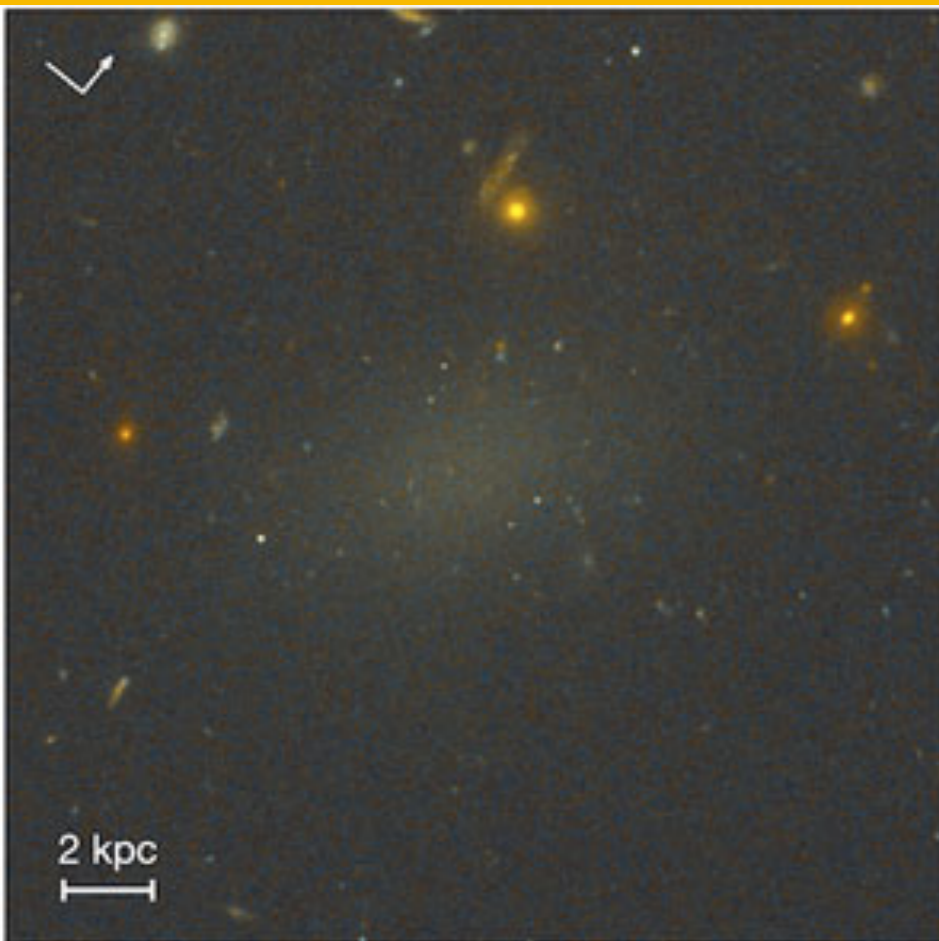


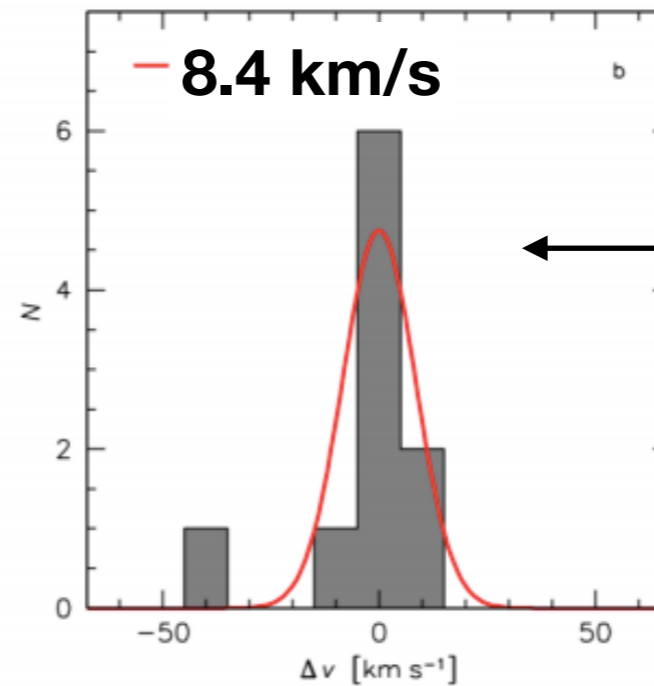
# The formation of ultra-diffuse galaxies by tidal disruption



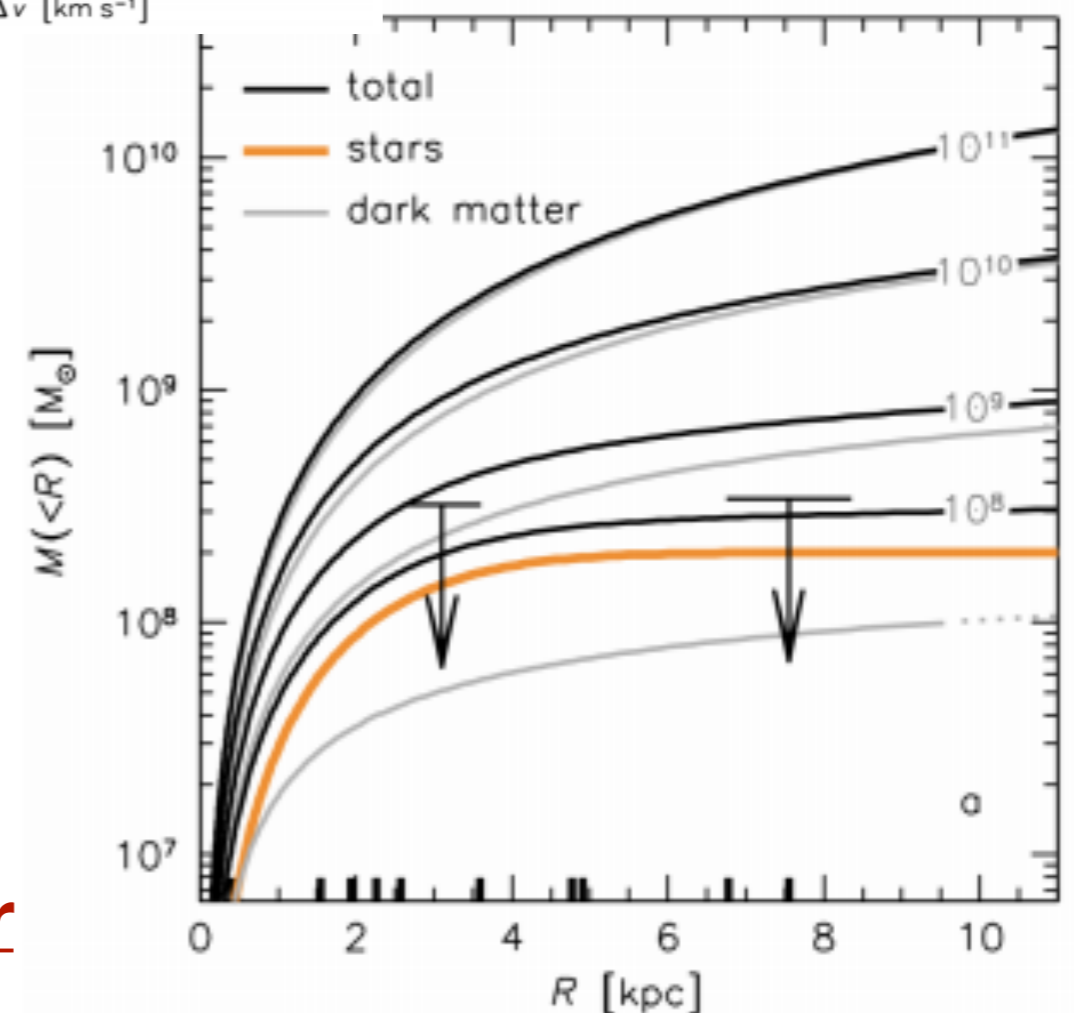
**Laura V. Sales**

**Physics & Astronomy  
UC Riverside**

# NGC1052-DF2: an UDG without dark matter?

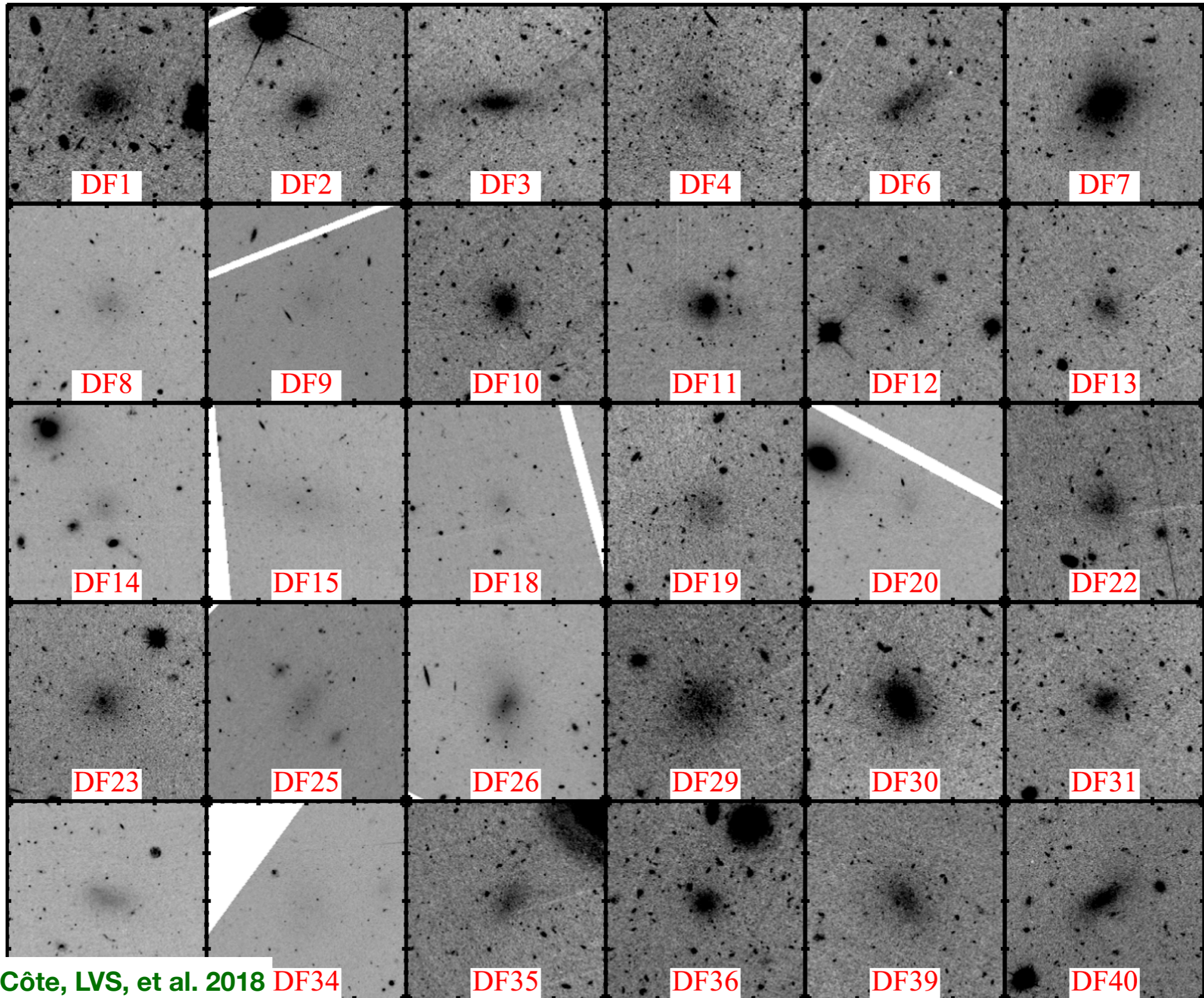


**Velocity dispersion of associated GCs**

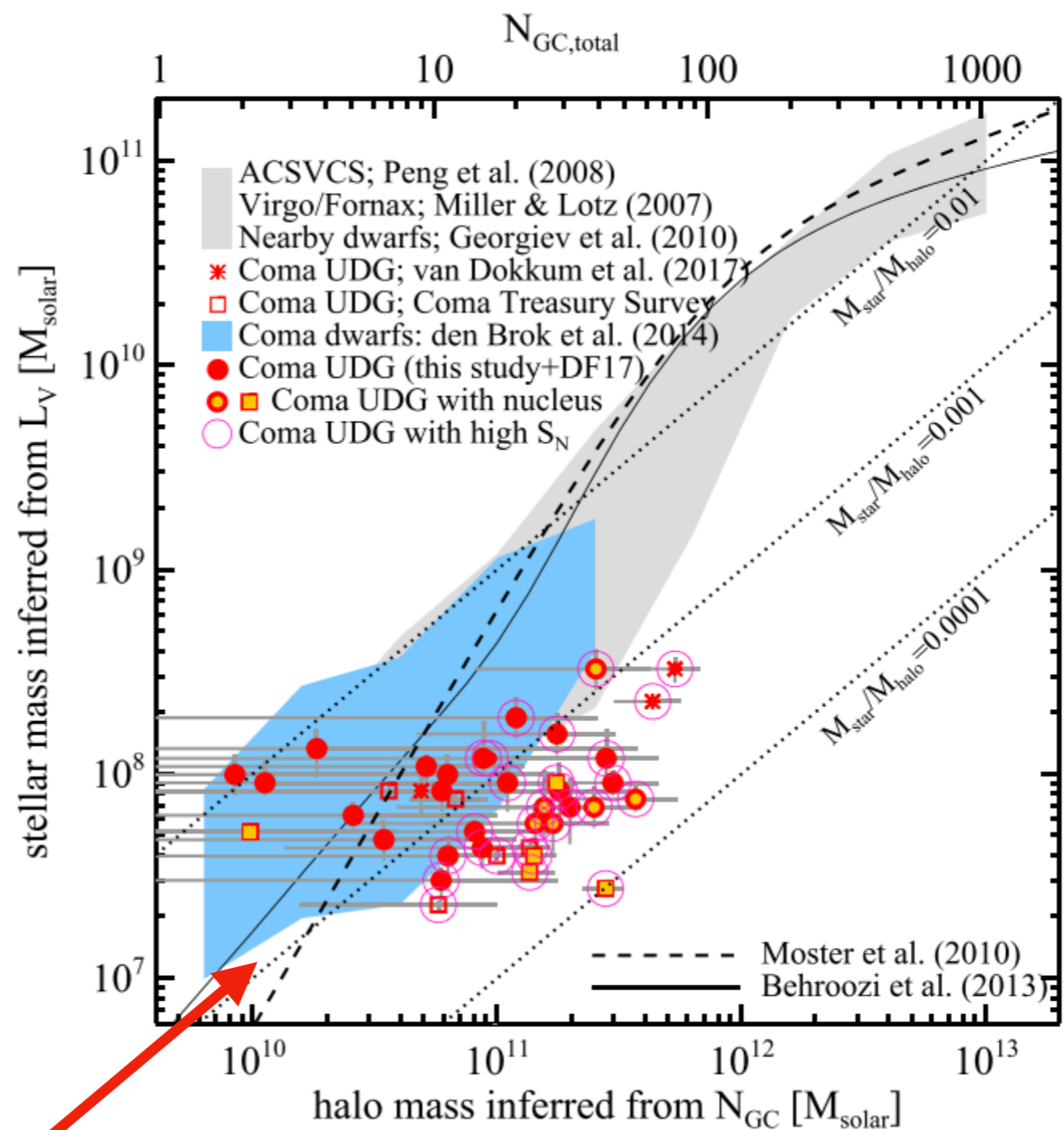
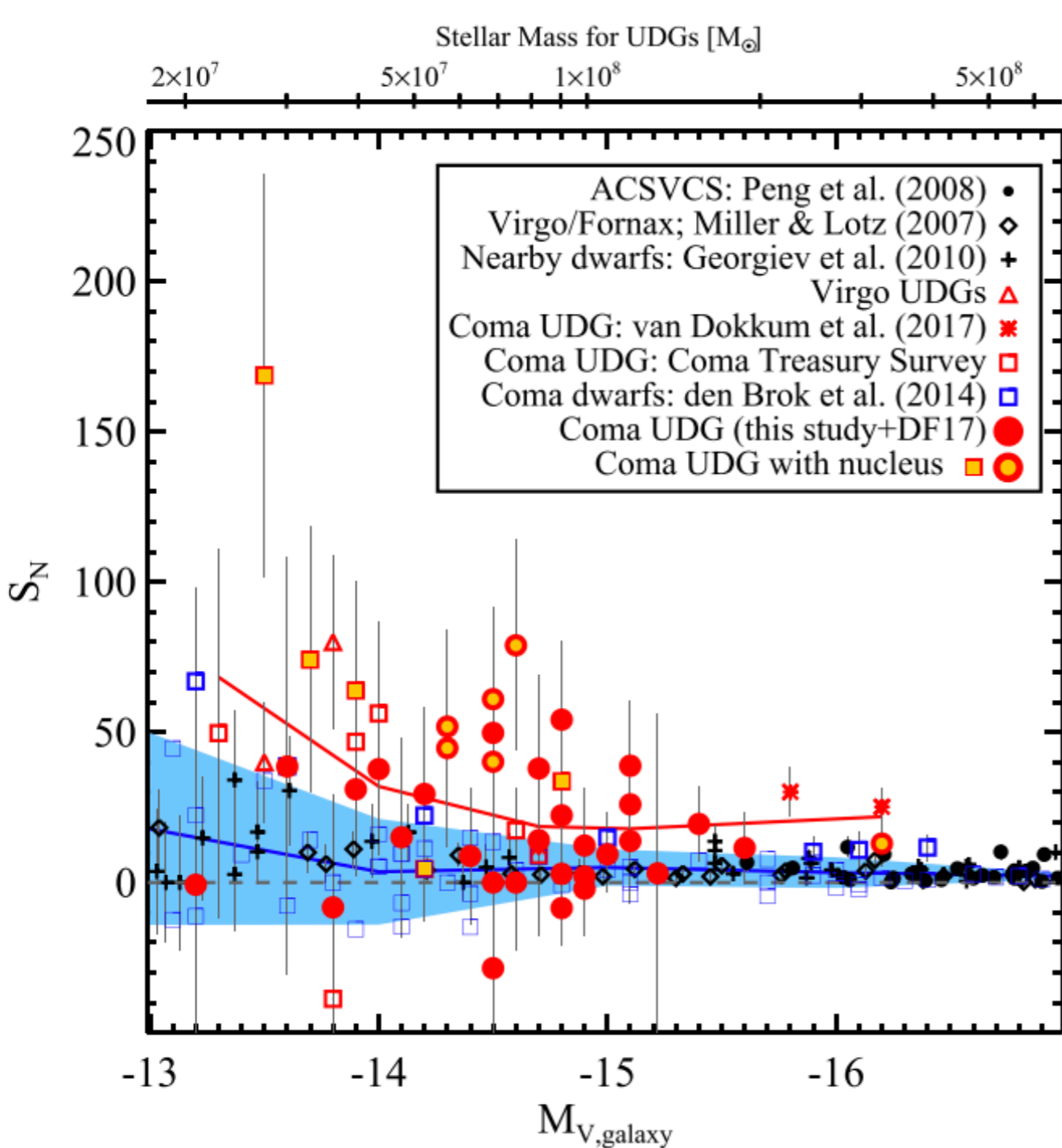


**Dynamical modeling of GCs in NGC1052-DF2 indicates that it is consistent with having no dark matter**

# 48 Ultra-diffuse galaxies in Coma and their globular clusters



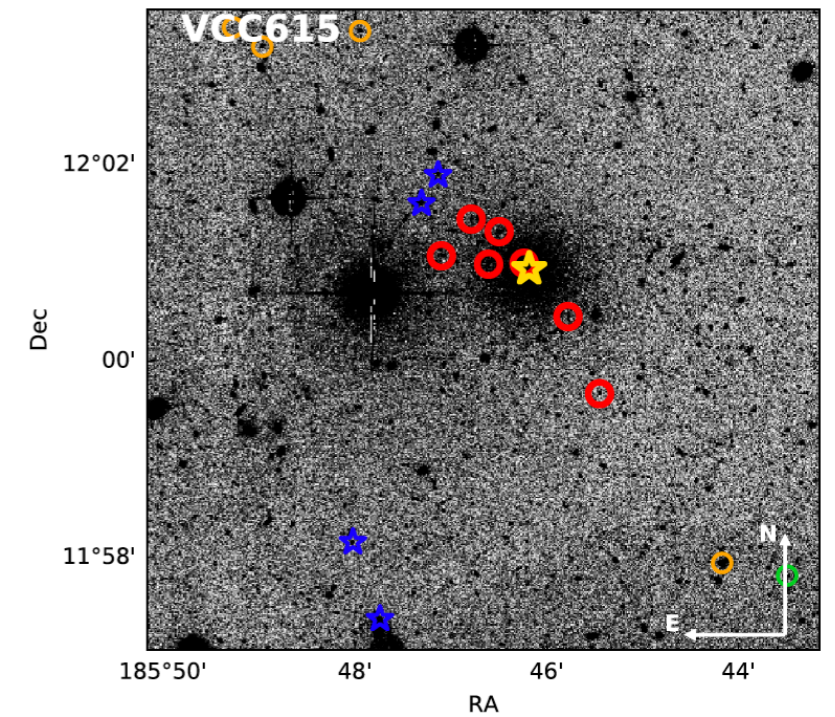
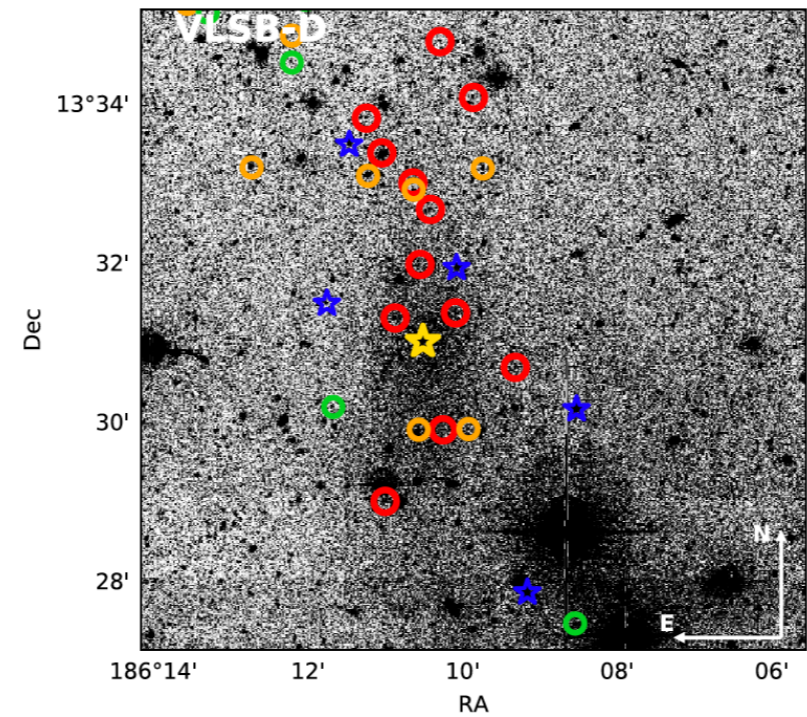
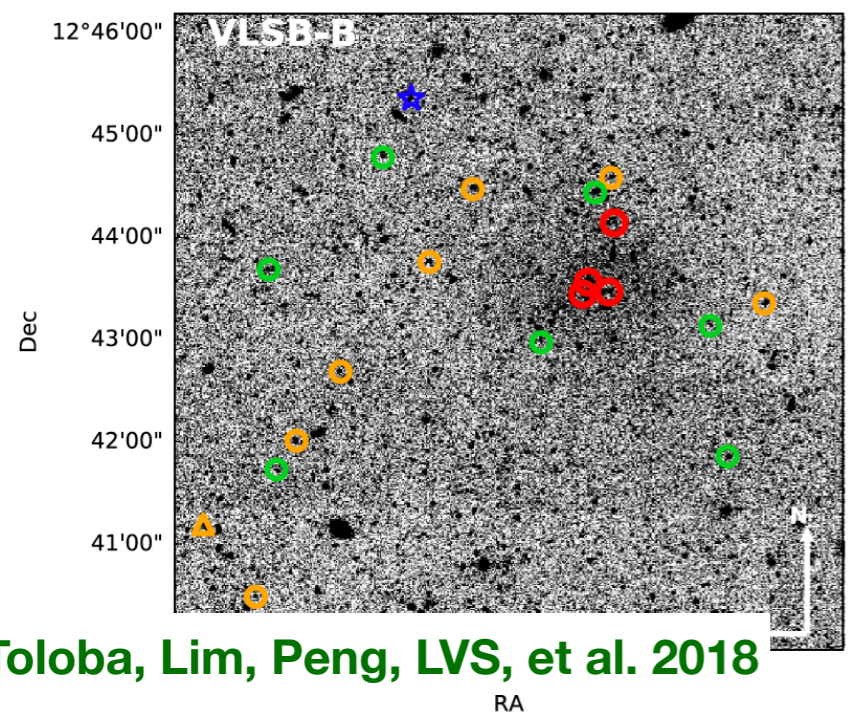
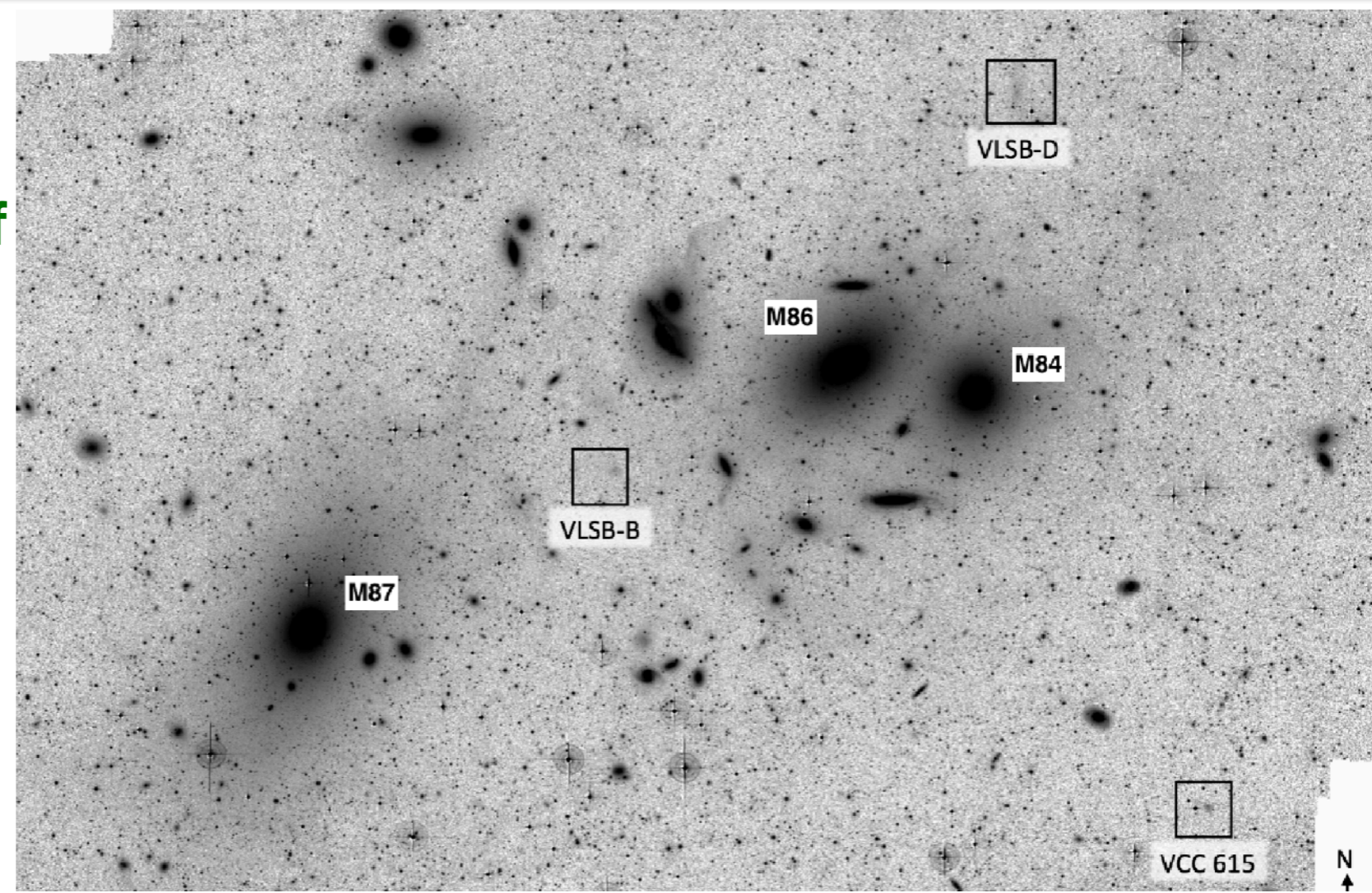
# GCs in Ultra-diffuse galaxies in the Coma cluster



Lim, Peng, Côte, LVS, et al. 2018

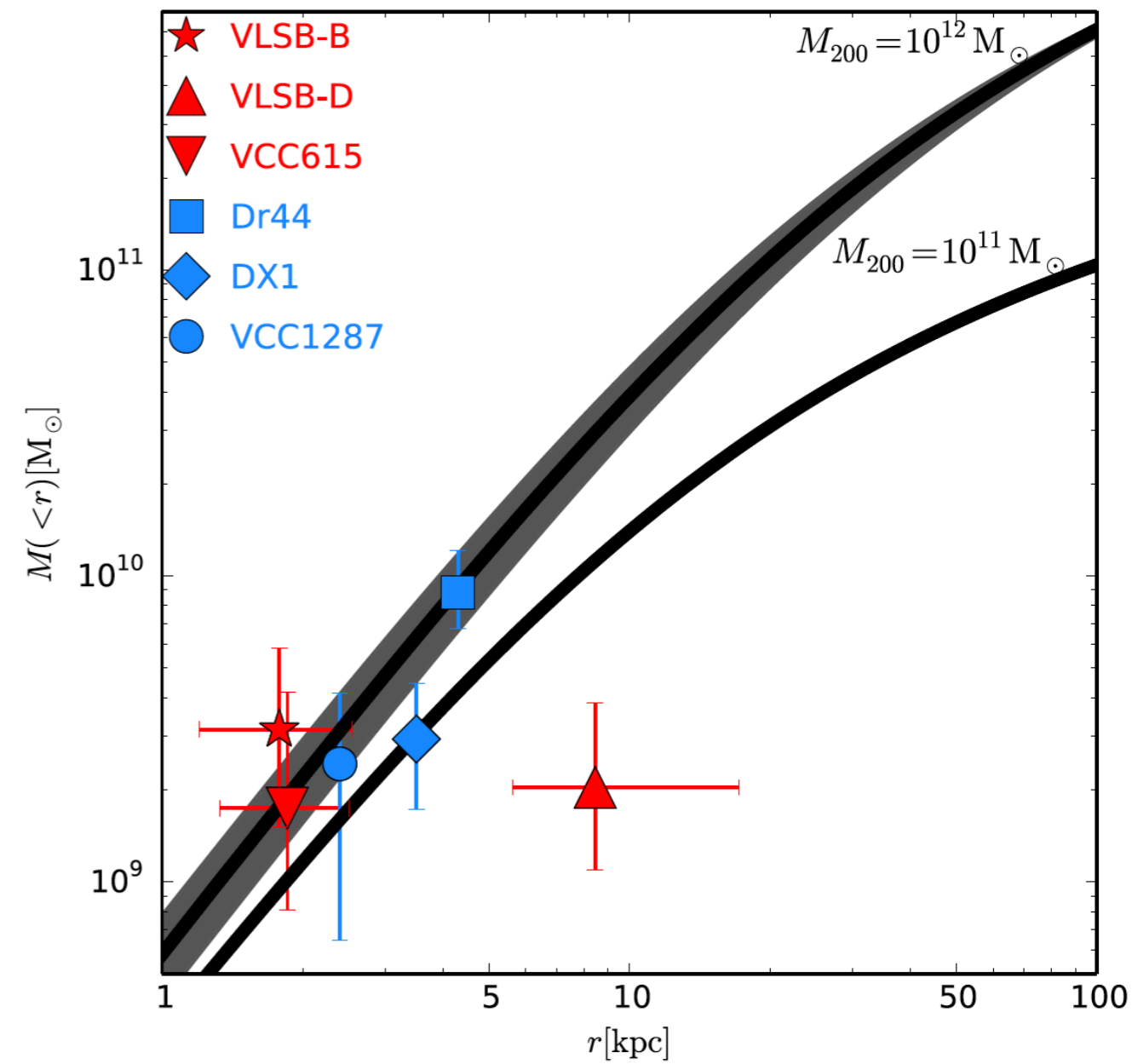
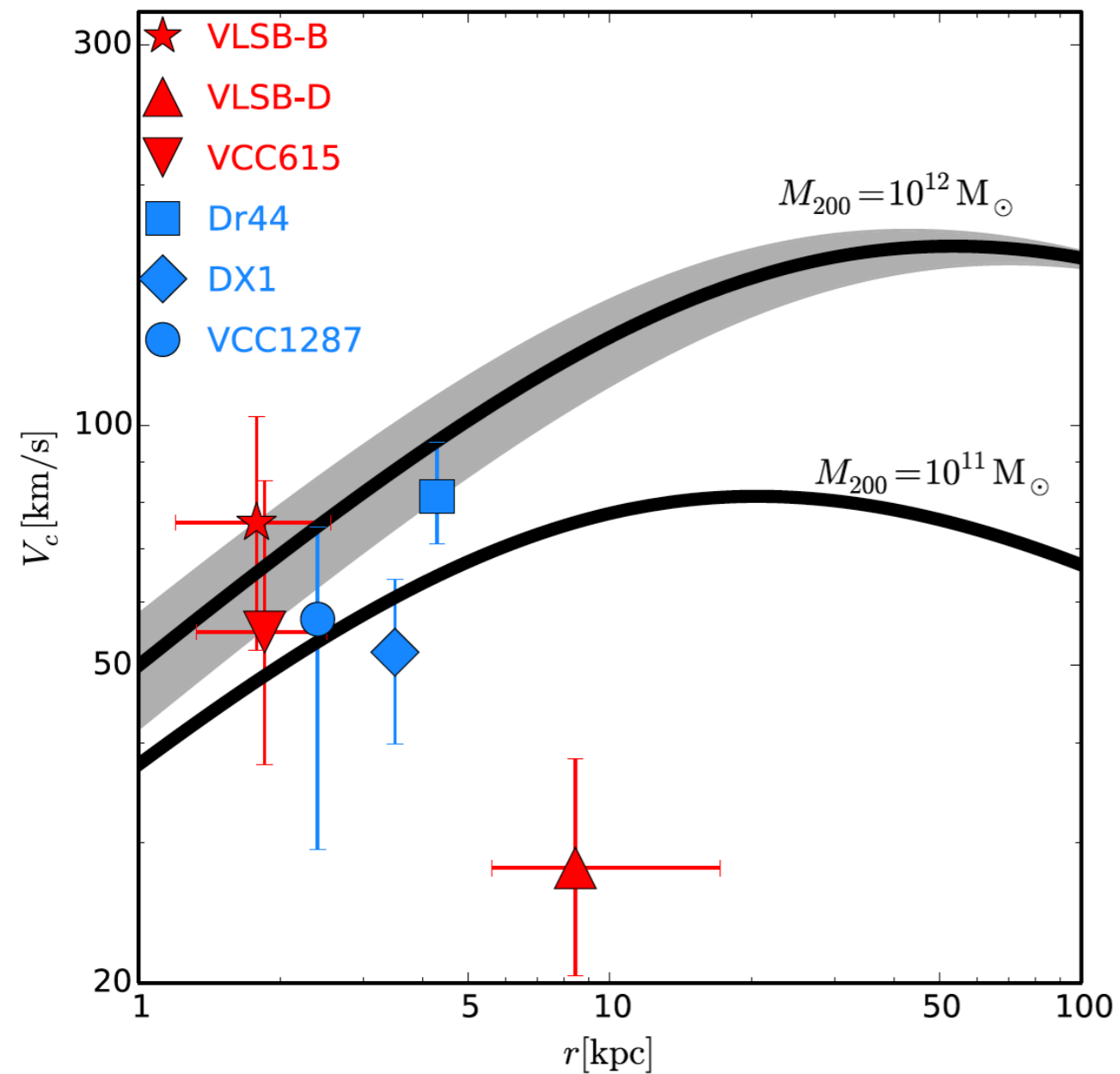
**Different origins for UDGs**

**Kinematics of GCs in Virgo  
UDGs also hint at a variety of  
origins for UDGs**

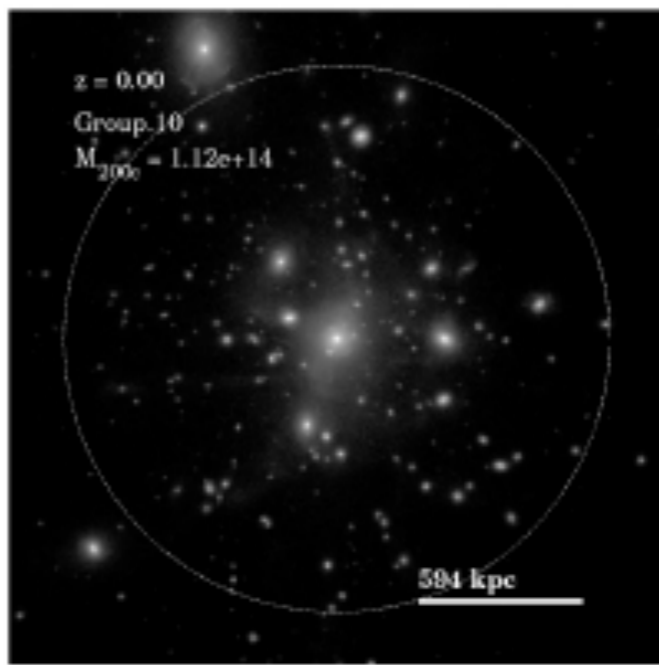
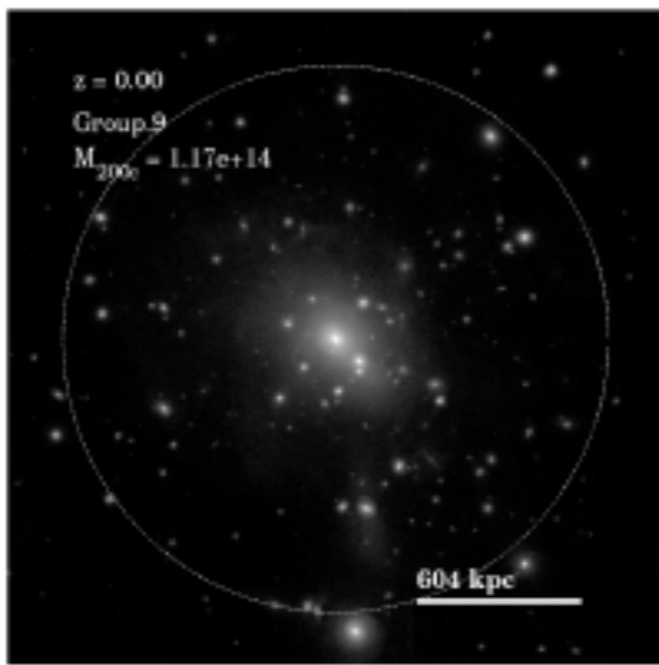
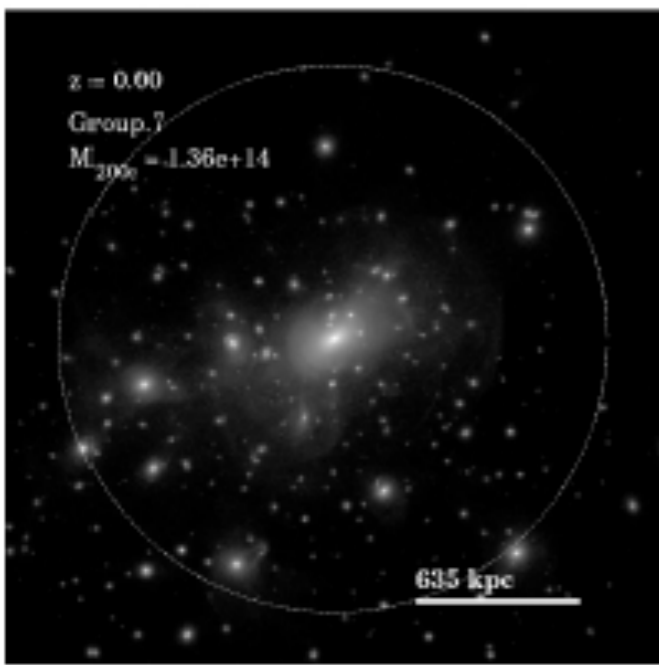
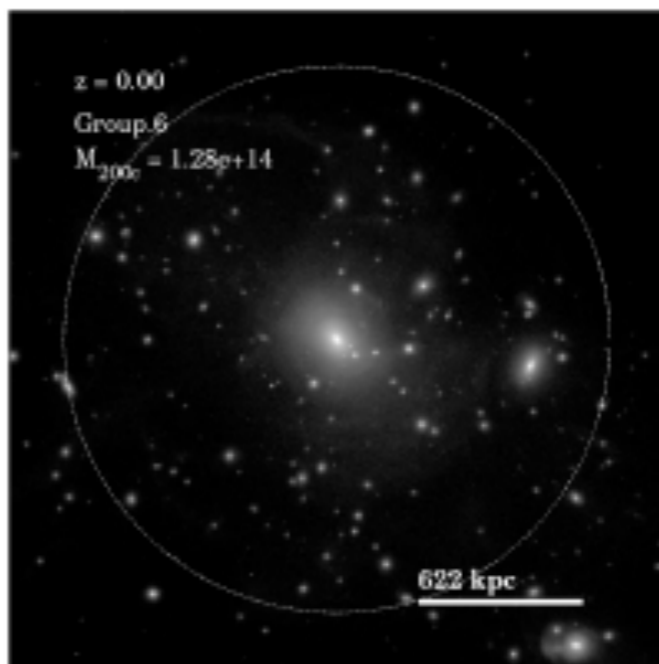
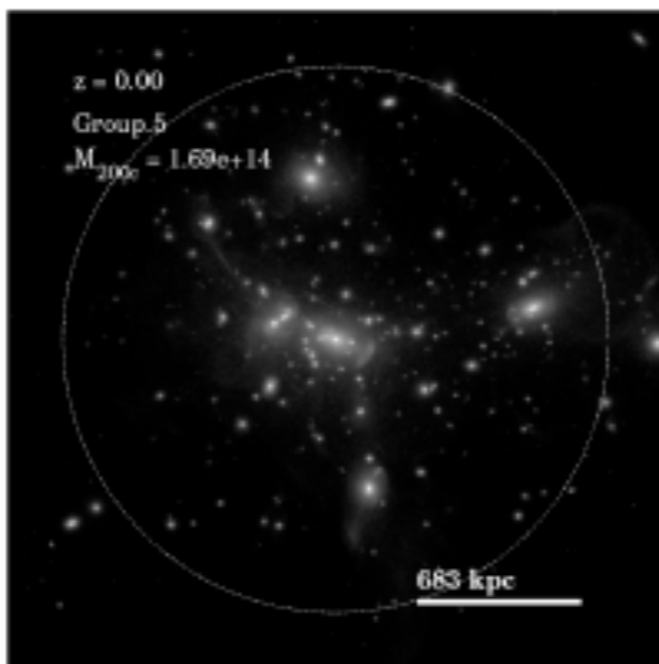
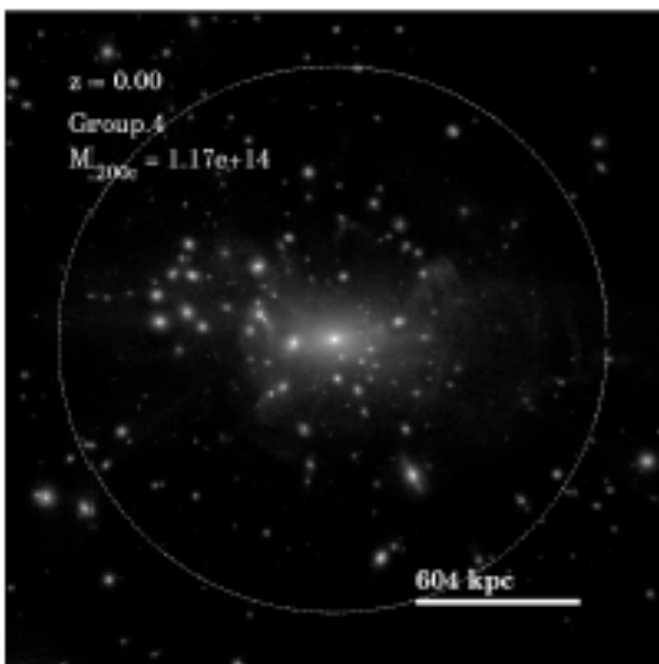
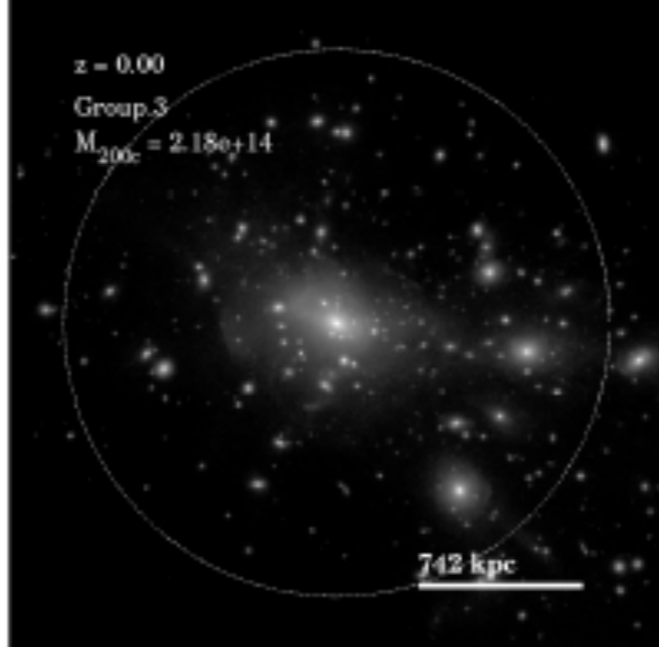
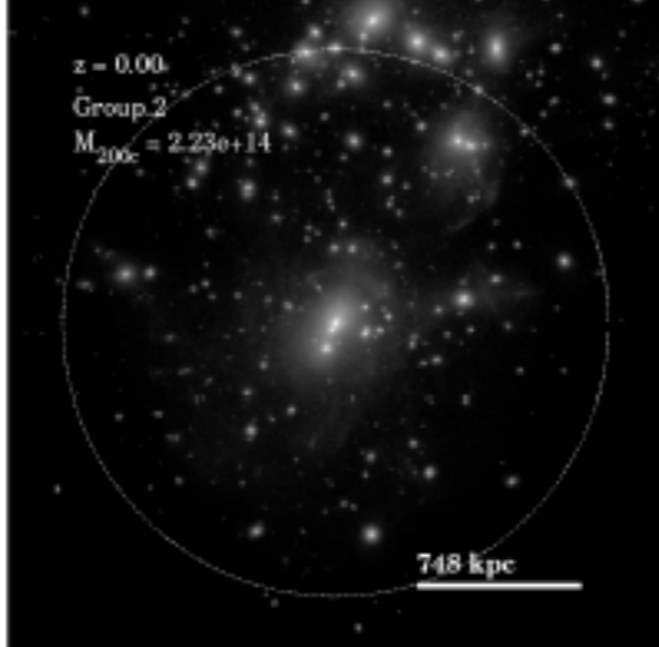
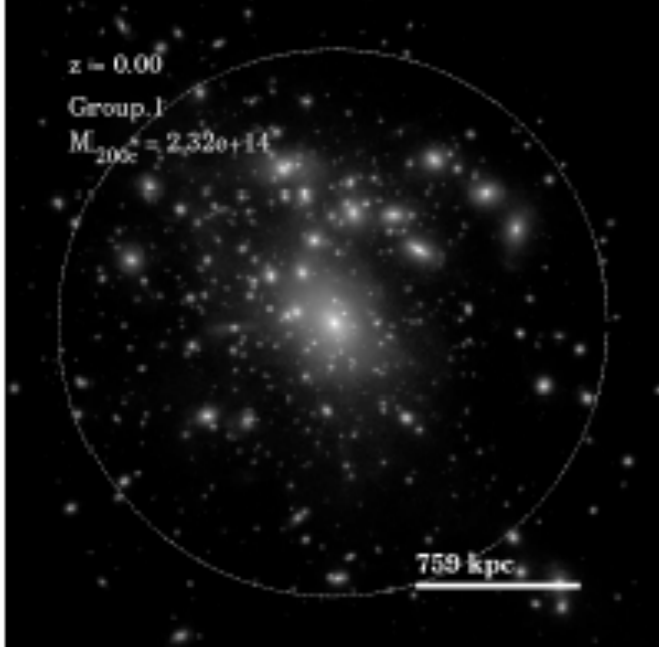


**Toloba, Lim, Peng, LVS, et al. 2018**

# Constraining the dark matter halo mass of UDGs

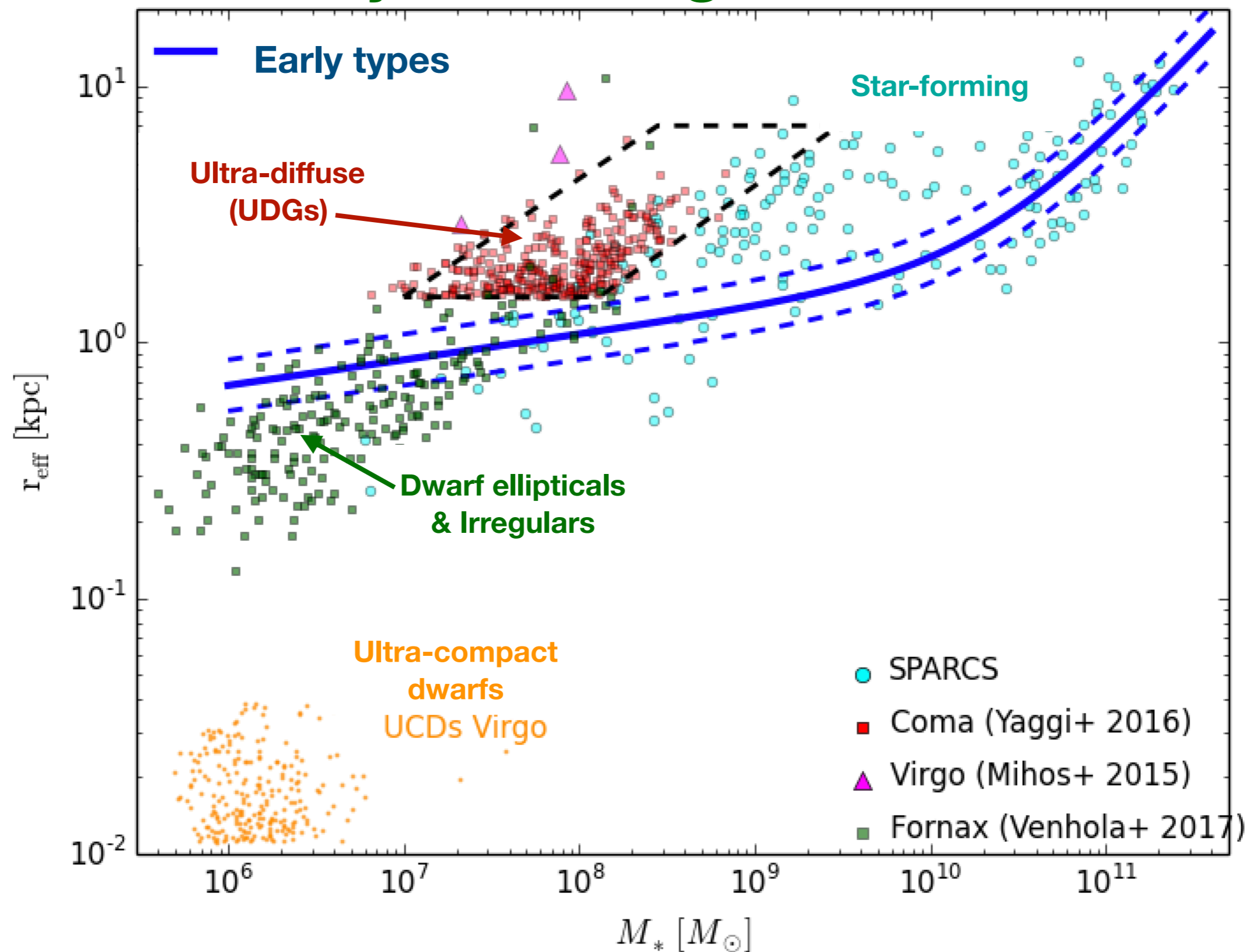


# Galaxy clusters in Illustris TNG



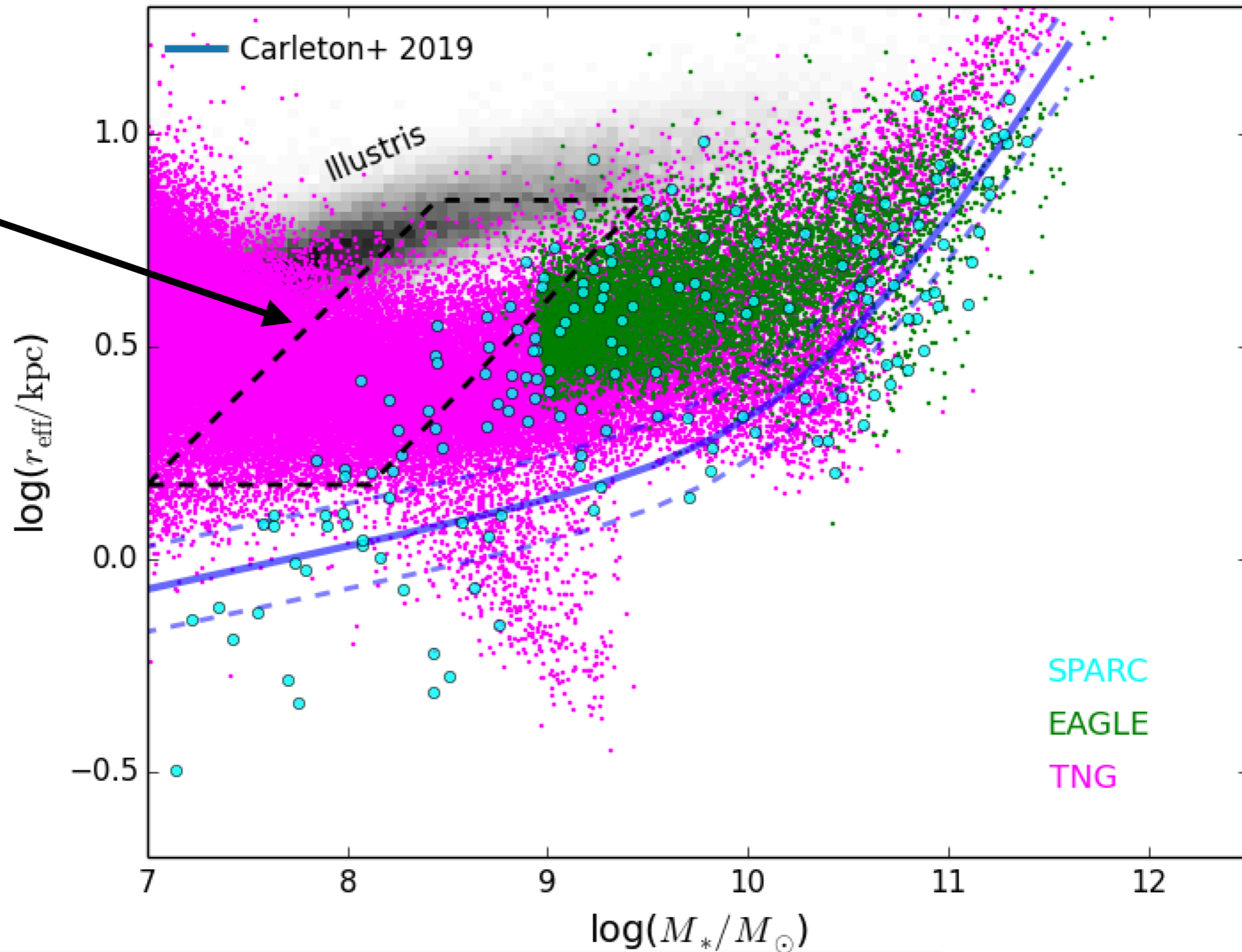
Louis Penafiel

# Rich diversity of dwarf galaxies in clusters





# Rich diversity of dwarf galaxies in clusters



They are  
all UDGs!

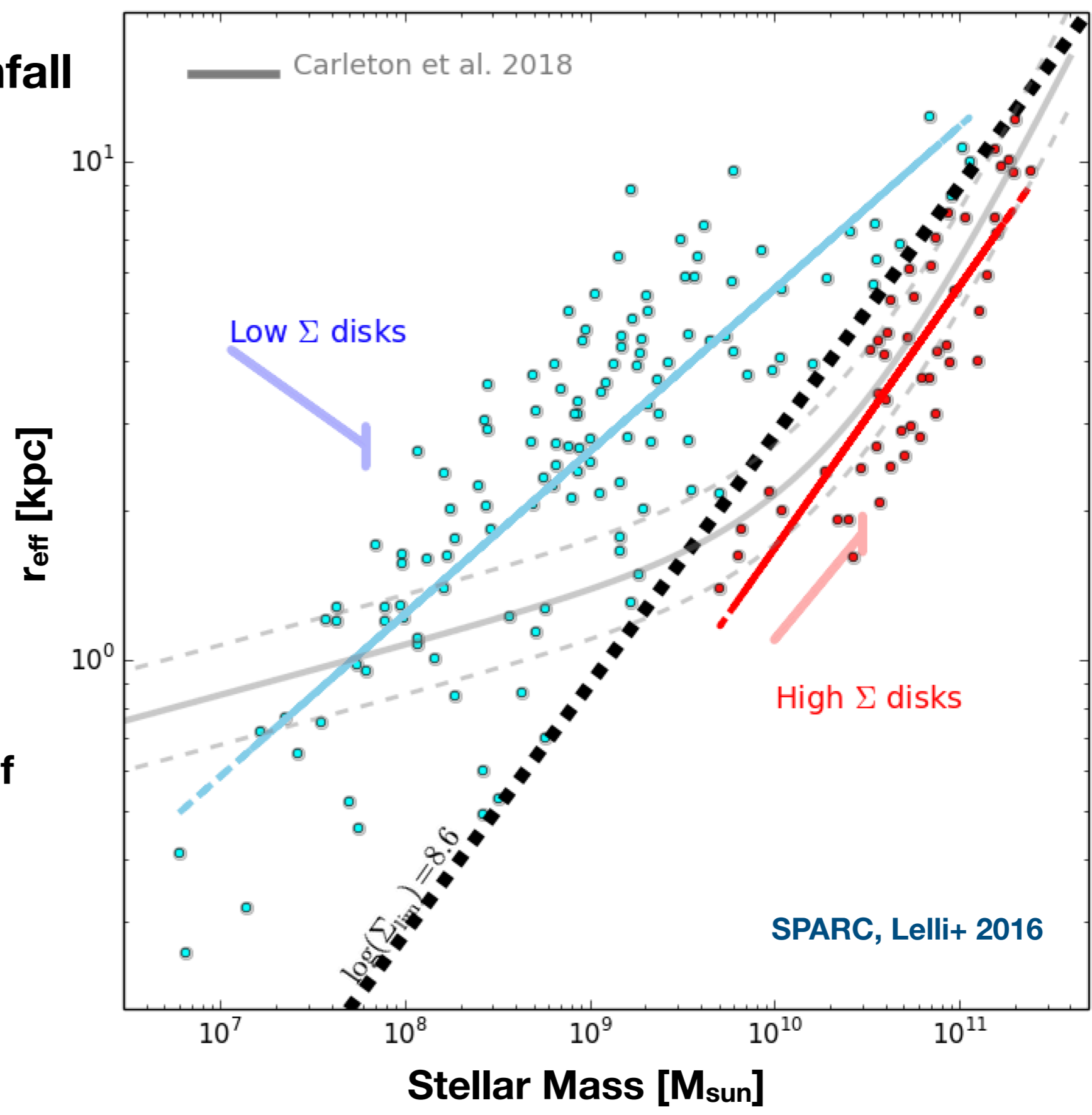
Big box simulations currently cannot be used directly to study dwarf structure

**The method:**

**1) Assign galaxy sizes at infall**

(We assume  $M^*$ -size relation of observed disks + z-evolution)

*Penafiel, Sales, et al., in-prep*



SPARC, Lelli+ 2016

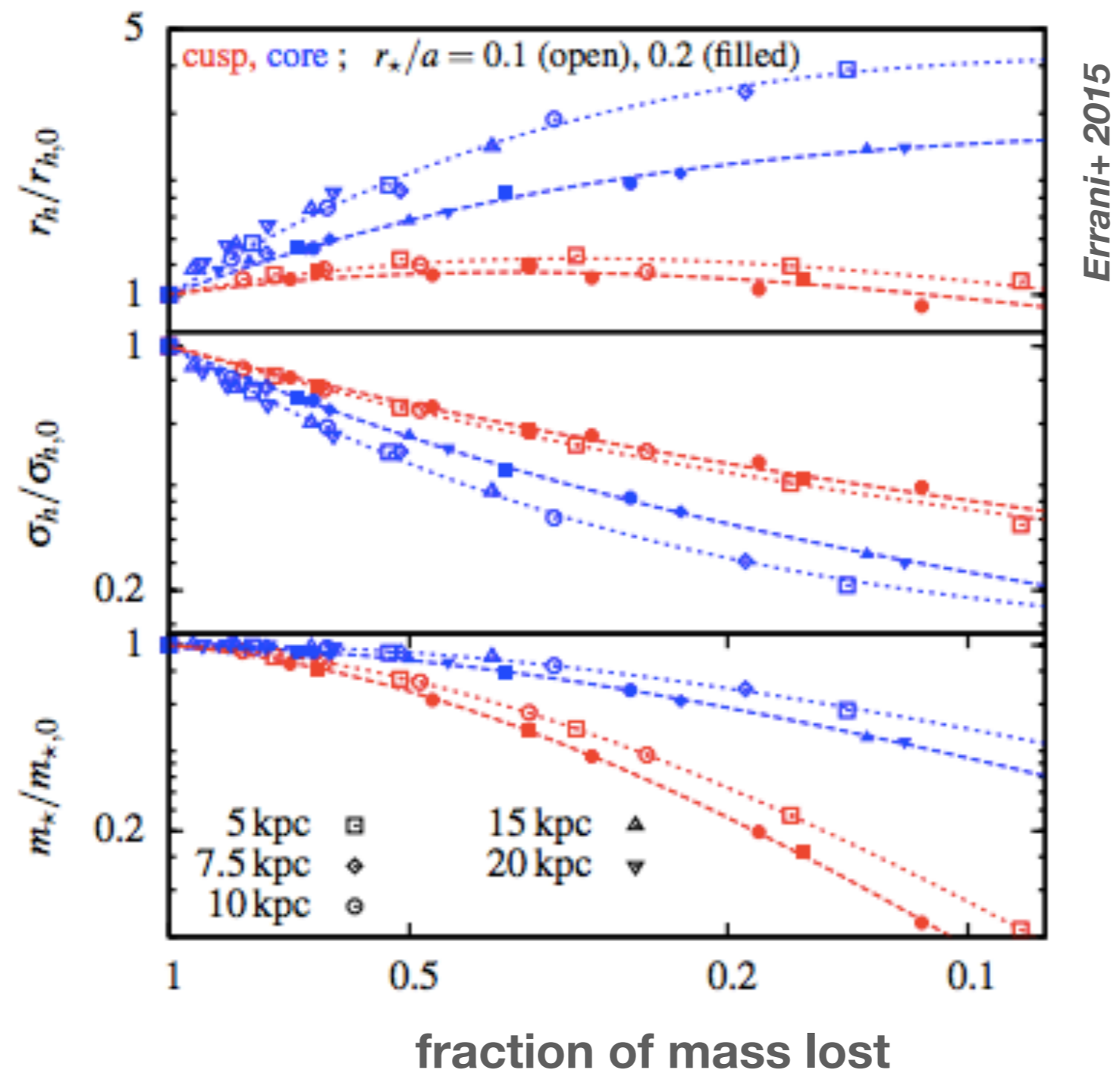
The method:

**2) Evolve quantities according to tidal disruption model (Peñarrubia+ 2009, Errani+ 2015)**

Stellar size →

Velocity dispersion →

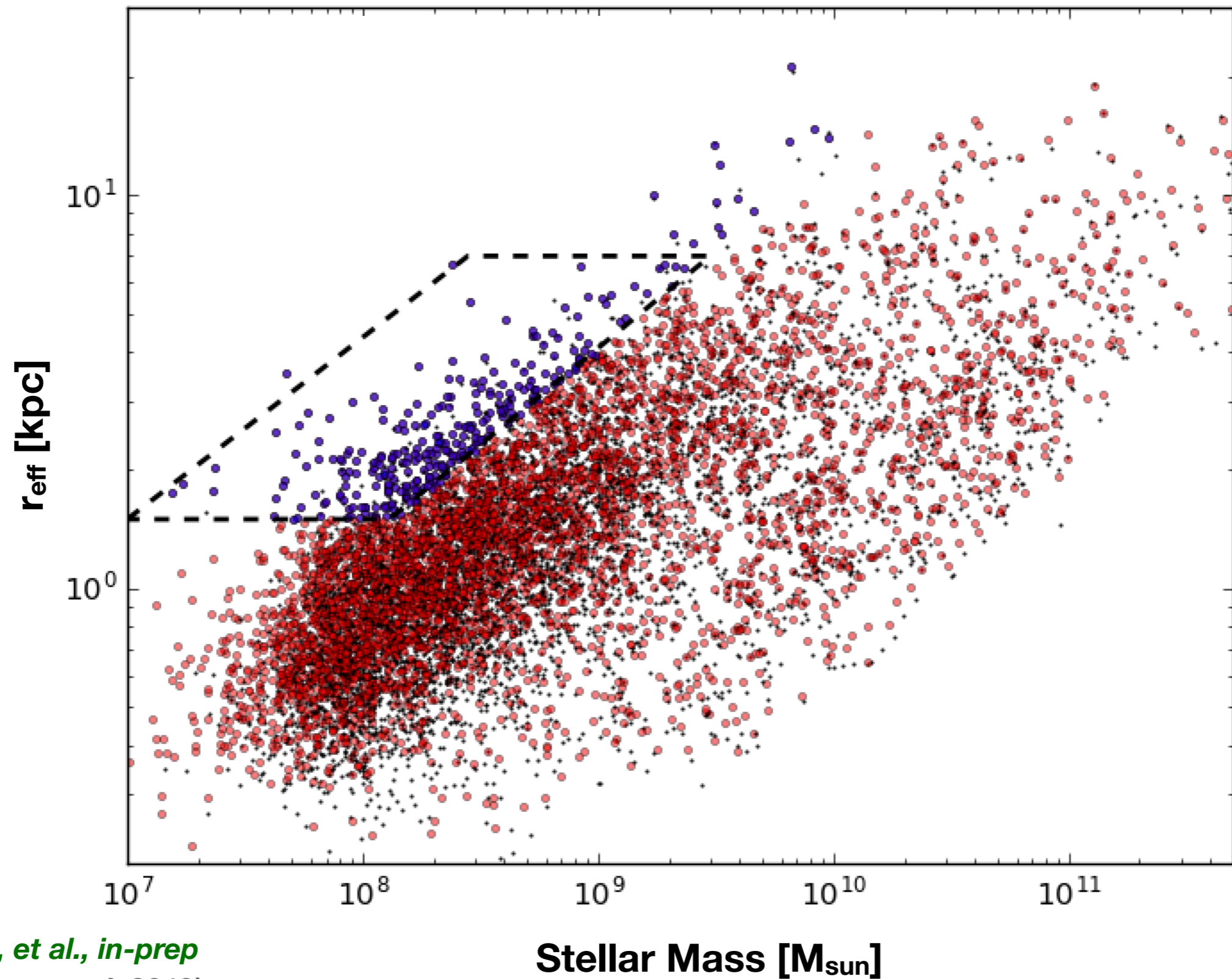
Stellar mass →



*Penafiel, Sales, et al., in-prep*  
 (See also Carleton et al. 2019)

Evolution given by 1-single parameter:  
 the mass fraction retained within  $r_{h,0}$

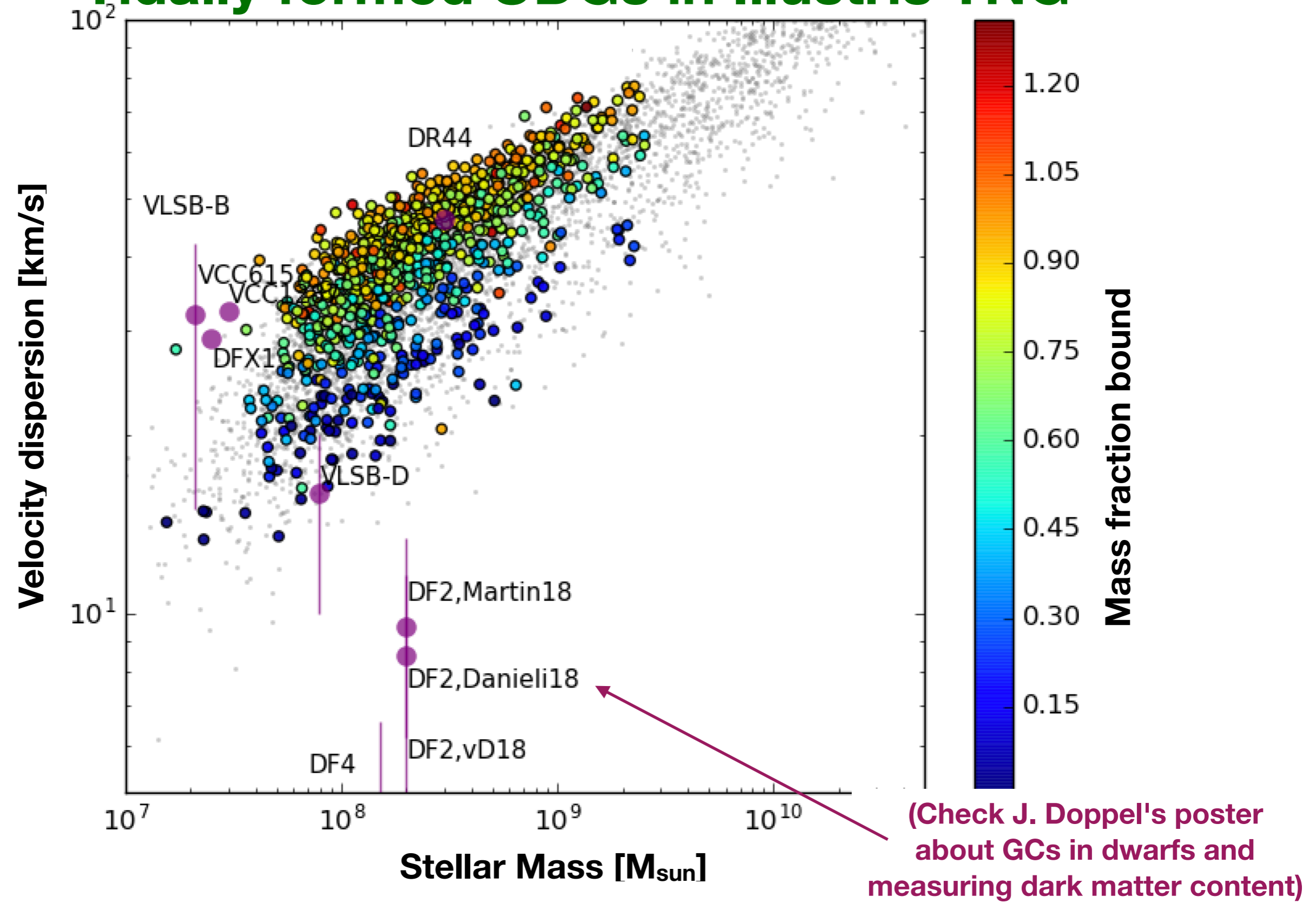
# Simulated UDGs formed by tidal stripping



*Penafiel, Sales, et al., in-prep*  
(See also Carleton et al. 2019)

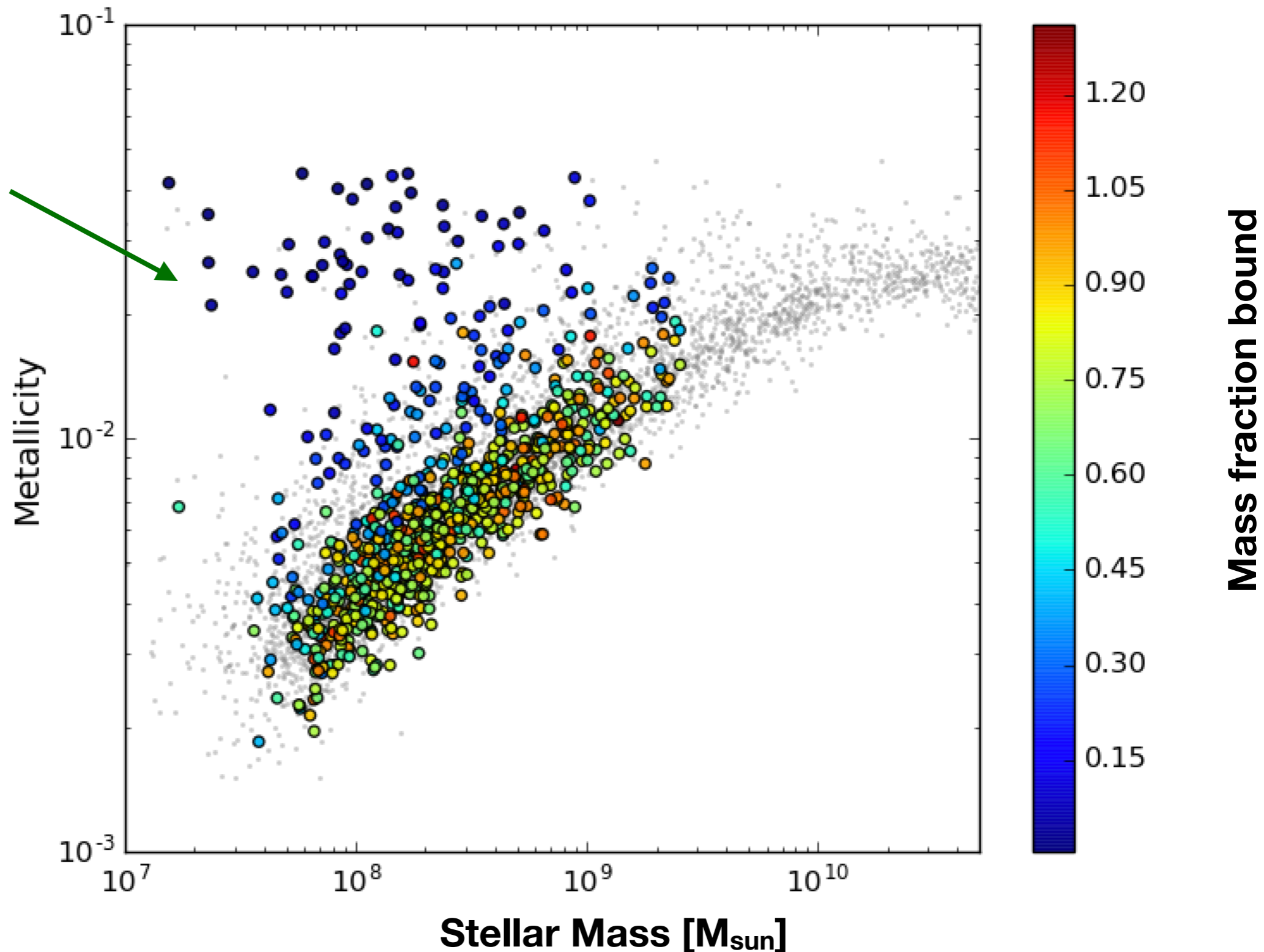
**Stellar Mass [ $M_{\text{sun}}$ ]**

# Tidally formed UDGs in Illustris TNG



# Tidally formed UDGs in Illustris TNG

**UDGs with the lowest dark matter content should correspond to metal-rich dwarf outliers**



# Summary & Implications for WFIRST

- \* UDGs and low surface brightness galaxies in general can form via tidal disruption in high density environments
- \* UDGs formed via tidal effects will display low velocity dispersion & high metallicities
- \* Tidal interactions will produce UDG-like objects around  $L^*$  galaxies

**WFIRST should detect dozens of them helping constrain their numbers, ages and radial distribution**

