Phase space complexity of star clusters: fresh observables for old and new questions

Anna Lisa Varri

UKRI Future Leaders Fellow | University of Edinburgh

@annalisavarri

in collaboration with many, to be gratefully acknowledged along the way

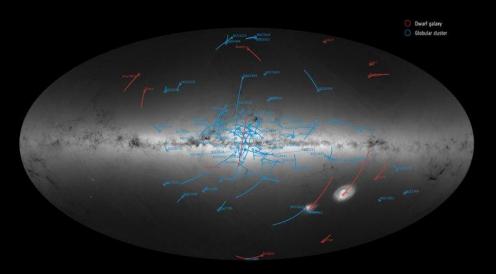


With thanks to the Bauhaus-Aspen connection!

A new *observational* landscape

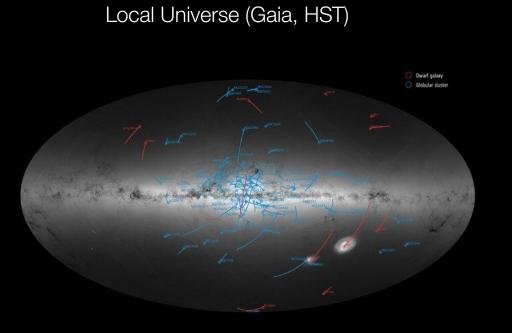
A new observational landscape

Local Universe (Gaia, HST)



Synergy between Gaia and HST proper motions, plus high-quality spectroscopy (e.g., Gaia-ESO, WEAVE, MOONS, 4MOST ...) will **unlock for the first time the full phase space of several nearby GCs**

A new observational landscape

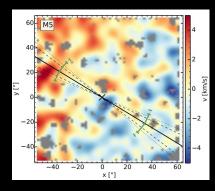


Synergy between Gaia and HST proper motions, plus high-quality spectroscopy (e.g., Gaia-ESO, WEAVE, MOONS, 4MOST ...) will **unlock for the first time the full phase space of several nearby GCs**

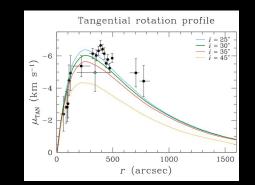
Lensed z=6-8 Sources 1000 100 (pc) പ് Super 10 Star Clusters Present Sample Star From Vanzella+2017a,b Clusters 30 Doradus r r r r nul 1000 104 105 106 108 109 107 Stellar Mass (M_)

Early Universe (JWST, ELTs ...)

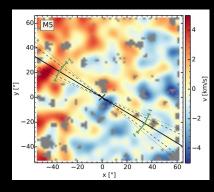
Star-forming sources in Hubble Frontier Field | Bouwens+ 2017a,b ApJ see also Elmegreen^2 2017 ApJL, Vanzella+ 2017a,b ApJ ...



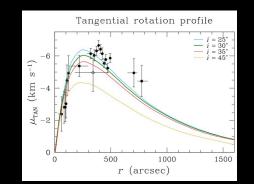
M5 | Fabricius et al. 2014 ApJL



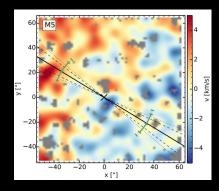
47 Tuc | Bellini et al 2017 ApJ (HSTPROMO)

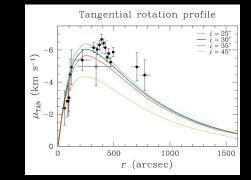


M5 | Fabricius et al. 2014 ApJL



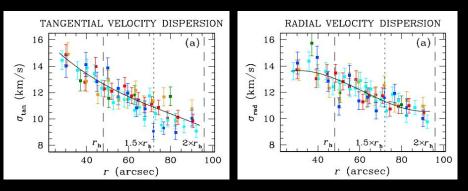
47 Tuc | Bellini et al 2017 ApJ (HSTPROMO)



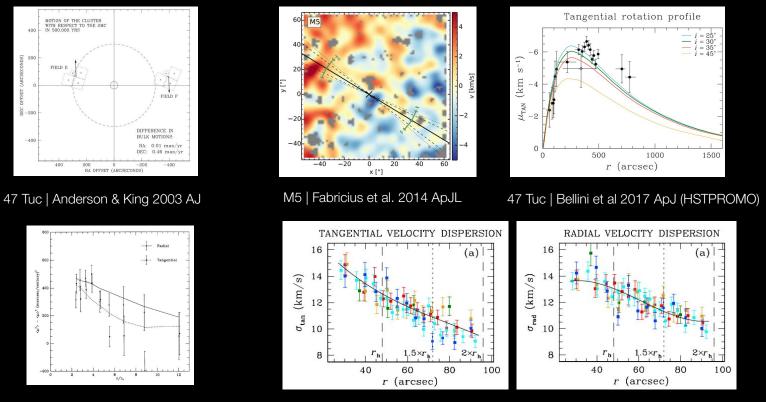


47 Tuc | Bellini et al 2017 ApJ (HSTPROMO)

M5 | Fabricius et al. 2014 ApJL



NGC 2808 | Bellini et al. 2015 ApJL, see also Watkins et al 2015a, b ApJ (HSTPROMO)



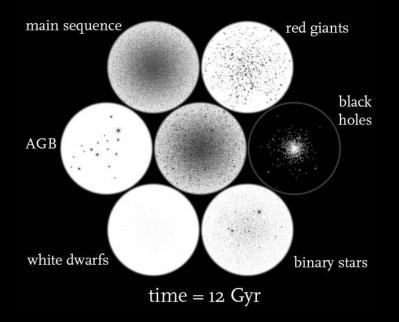
M13 | Lupton, Gunn, Griffin ApJ 1987

NGC 2808 | Bellini et al. 2015 ApJL, see also Watkins et al 2015a,b ApJ (HSTPROMO)

A new *computational* landscape

A new computational landscape

Gravitational million-body problem 'solved'

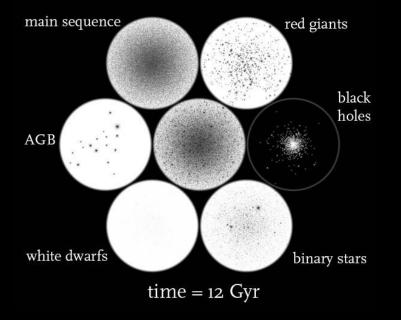


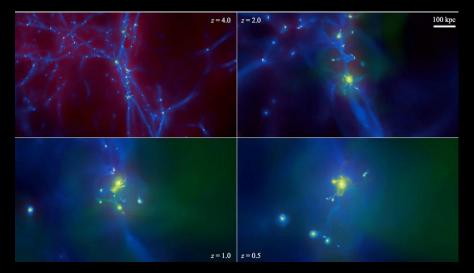
DRAGON series of N-body simulations | Wang+ 2016 ApJ N-body model of M4 (N=484710) | Heggie 2014 MNRAS

A new computational landscape

Gravitational million-body problem 'solved'

Towards GC formation in a cosmological context





DRAGON series of N-body simulations | Wang+ 2016 ApJ N-body model of M4 (N=484710) | Heggie 2014 MNRAS Renaud+ 2017 MNRAS; Carlberg 2017 ApJ; Li, Gnedin^2 2017 ApJ ... Also, role during reionization? Ricotti 2004, Boylan-Kolchin 2017a,b ...

Goal 1: to understand and, ideally, discriminate between 'primordial' and 'evolutionary' features as determined by formation and evolution processes of collisional stellar systems, with focus on the effects of angular momentum, anisotropy, tides, and their interplay.

Goal 1: to understand and, ideally, discriminate between 'primordial' and 'evolutionary' features as determined by formation and evolution processes of collisional stellar systems, with focus on the effects of angular momentum, anisotropy, tides, and their interplay.

Goal 2: to fill the gap between the complex end state predicted by numerical simulations of star formation in a clustered environment and the extremely simplified initial conditions that are usually adopted to study the long-term evolution of star clusters.

- **Goal 1:** to understand and, ideally, discriminate between 'primordial' and 'evolutionary' features as determined by formation and evolution processes of collisional stellar systems, with focus on the effects of angular momentum, anisotropy, tides, and their interplay.
- **Goal 2:** to fill the gap between the complex end state predicted by numerical simulations of star formation in a clustered environment and the extremely simplified initial conditions that are usually adopted to study the long-term evolution of star clusters.
- **Goal 3:** to prepare the ground to *properly* understand the phase space signatures of more complex phenomena (MSPs, IMBHs?, DM?), in the era of Gaia + JWST + LIGO.

What are the stability properties of rotating, anisotropic spheroidal equilibria?

$$F_q(E,L) = \frac{3\Gamma(6-q)}{2(2\pi)^{\frac{5}{2}}\Gamma(q/2)} E^{\frac{7}{2}-q} H\left(0,\frac{1}{2}q,\frac{9}{2}-q,1;\frac{L^2}{2E}\right)$$

Equilibria have the same (Plummer) structure, and 'controlled' kinematics:

$$\beta = 1 - \frac{\sigma_{\varphi}^2}{\sigma_r^2} = 1 - \frac{\sigma_{\theta}^2}{\sigma_r^2} = \frac{q}{2} \frac{r^2}{1 + r^2}$$

q>0 Radial q=0 Isotropic q<0 Tangential

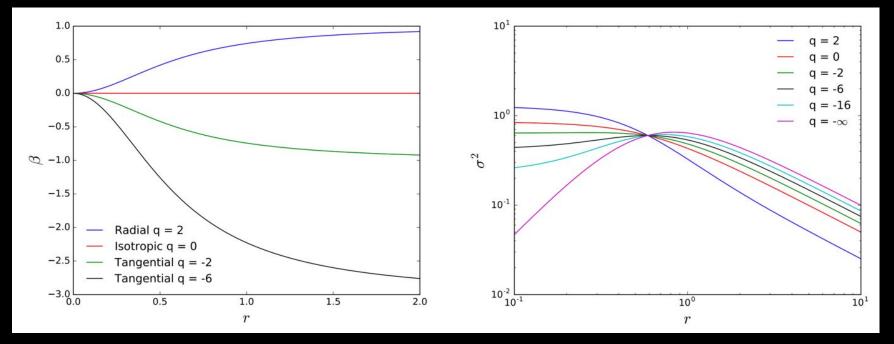
Limiting case (fully tangential): 'Einstein sphere' Radial regime may be extended (q>2) with Osipkov-Merritt's Plummer spheres (but ROI unstable).

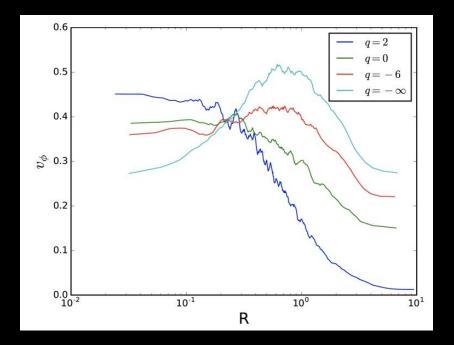
$$\sigma_r^2(r) = \frac{1}{6-q} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

$$\sigma_{\varphi}^{2}(r) = \sigma_{\theta}^{2}(r) = \frac{1}{6-q} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^{2}}} \left(1 - \frac{q}{2} \frac{r^{2}}{1+r^{2}} \right)$$

$$\sigma_r^2(r) = \frac{1}{6-q} \, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r^2}}$$

$$F_q(E,L) = \frac{3\Gamma(6-q)}{2(2\pi)^{\frac{5}{2}}\Gamma(q/2)} E^{\frac{7}{2}-q} H\left(0,\frac{1}{2}q,\frac{9}{2}-q,1;\frac{L^2}{2E}\right)$$



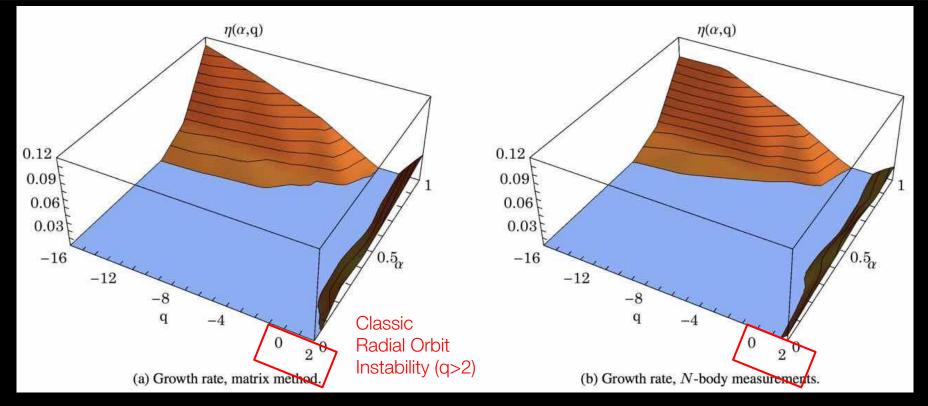


"Lynden-Bell's deamon"

flip the sign of azimuthal velocity component for a fraction (alpha) of stars

 $f(E, L_z) = \alpha(E, L)\mathcal{H}(L_z)f(E) - (1 - \alpha(E, L))\mathcal{H}(-L_z)f(E) \qquad |\alpha| \le 1$

https://github.com/pgbreen/PlummerPlus



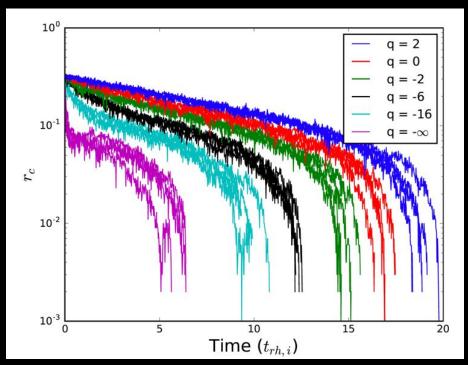
Rozier, Fouvry, Breen, Varri, Pichon, Heggie 2019 MNRAS Breen, Rozier, Heggie, Varri 2021 MNRAS

What are the implications of 'kinematic complexity' on the long-term evolution of collisional systems?

Tangentially (radially) anisotropic equilibria* reach core collapse earlier (later) than isotropic ones!

Catastrophic behaviour for highly tangential models

* with the same spatial properties and same initial half-mass relaxation time (Anisotropic Plummer, Dejonghe 1987) Non-rotating anisotropic spheres



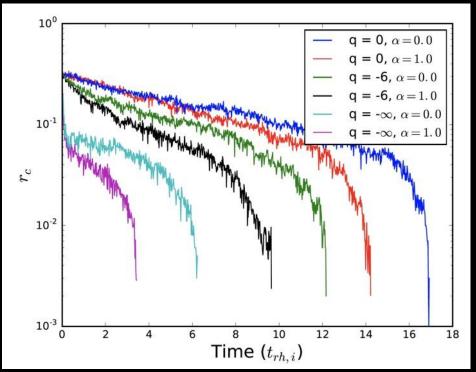
Breen, Varri, Heggie 2017 MNRAS

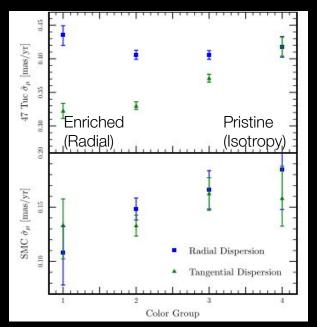
Rotating systems reach core collapse earlier than their non-rotating counterpart

Previous investigations by Rainer Spurzem and Hyung Mok Lee, with their collaborators (Fokker-Planck and N-body approaches).

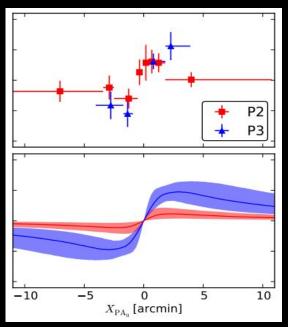
* with the same spatial properties and same initial half-mass relaxation time (Anisotropic Plummer, Dejonghe 1987)







47 Tuc | Richer+ 2013 ApJL NGC 2808 | Bellini+ 2015 ApJL NGC 5904 | Cordoni + 2020 ApJ



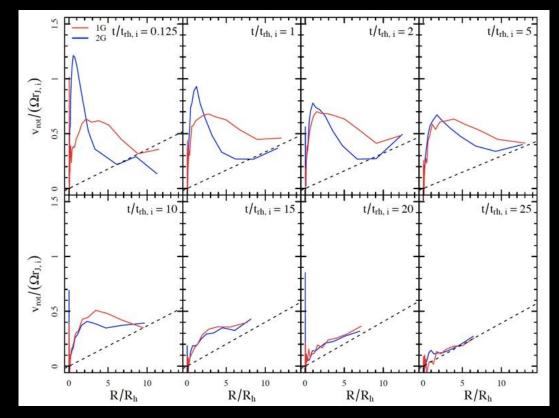
M13 | Cordero+ 2017, Milone+ 2018 MNRAS M22 | Cordoni+ 2020 ApJ M80 | Kamann+ 2020 MNRAS P2 = Moderate enrichment (slower rotation)

P3 = 'Extreme' enrichment (faster rotation)

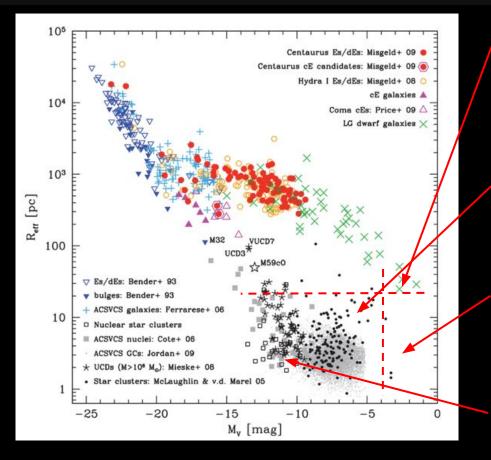
New question #3

What is the degree of 'phase space hysteresis' of collisional systems?

New question #3



Tiongco, Vesperini, Varri 2019 MNRAS



Ultra-faint 'satellites' *[lots of DM?]* r_eff > 20pc; M < -3.5

Hydra II, Laevens 2, Pegasus III, Ret II, Eridanus II, Tucana II, Horologium I, Pictoris I, Phoenix II, Draco II, Sagittarius II, Horologium II, Grus II, Tucana III, Columba I, Tucana IV, Reticulum III, Tucana V, Crater 2, Acquarius 2, Pictoris II, Segue 1

Extended clusters and 'faint fuzzies' [no DM?] 10pc < r_eff < 20pc

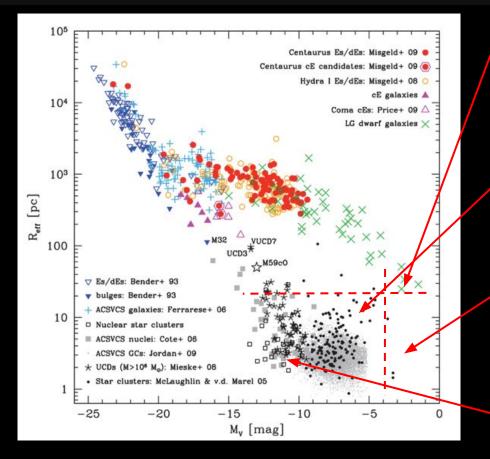
Discovered in outskirts of MW, M31, M33, many Local dwarfs ...

Ultra-faint star clusters [no DM?] r_eff < 20pc; M < -3.5

Segue 3, Munoz 1, Balbinot 1, Laevens 1/Crater, Laevens 3, Kim 1, Kim 2, Eridanus III, DES 1, Kim 3

Ultra-compact dwarfs [DM? central BH?] massive globulars or stripped dwarfs?

Frederika Phipps' talk



Ultra-faint 'satellites' *[lots of DM?]* r_eff > 20pc; M < -3.5

Hydra II, Laevens 2, Pegasus III, Ret II, Eridanus II, Tucana II, Horologium I, Pictoris I, Phoenix II, Draco II, Sagittarius II, Horologium II, Grus II, Tucana III, Columba I, Tucana IV, Reticulum III, Tucana V, Crater 2, Acquarius 2, Pictoris II, Segue 1

Extended clusters and 'faint fuzzies' [no DM?] $10pc < r_{eff} < 20pc$

Discovered in outskirts of MW, M31, M33, many Local dwarfs ...

Ultra-faint star clusters [no DM?] r_eff < 20pc; M < -3.5

Segue 3, Munoz 1, Balbinot 1, Laevens 1/Crater, Laevens 3, Kim 1, Kim 2, Eridanus III, DES 1, Kim 3

Ultra-compact dwarfs [DM? central BH?] massive globulars or stripped dwarfs?



How should we approach the regime 'in between' collisional and collisionless dynamics?

New question #4

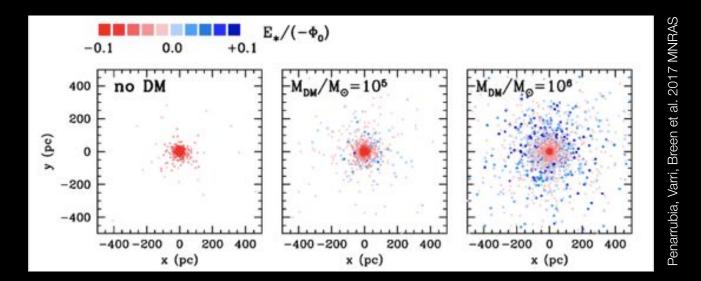
Collisional dynamics within a small dark matter halo

Dynamical evolution of low-mass stellar systems changes dramatically! Profound implications on the 'star cluster - galaxy divide'

New question #4

Collisional dynamics within a small dark matter halo

Dynamical evolution of low-mass stellar systems changes dramatically! Profound implications on the 'star cluster - galaxy divide'



Four questions, old and new. One parting thought.

#1 What are the stability properties of rotating anisotropic spheroidal equilibria?

#2 What are the implications of 'kinematic complexity' on long-term collisional evolution?

#3 What is the degree of 'phase space hysteresis' of collisional systems?

#4 How should we approach the regime 'in between' collisional and collisionless dynamics?

Four questions, old and new. One parting thought.

#1 What are the stability properties of rotating anisotropic spheroidal equilibria?

#2 What are the implications of 'kinematic complexity' on long-term collisional evolution?

#3 What is the degree of 'phase space hysteresis' of collisional systems?

#4 How should we approach the regime 'in between' collisional and collisionless dynamics?

Even castles in the sky can do with a fresh coat of paint

Haruki Murakami 国境の南、太陽の西(1992)