Stellar Streams from Globular Clusters Beyond the Milky Way

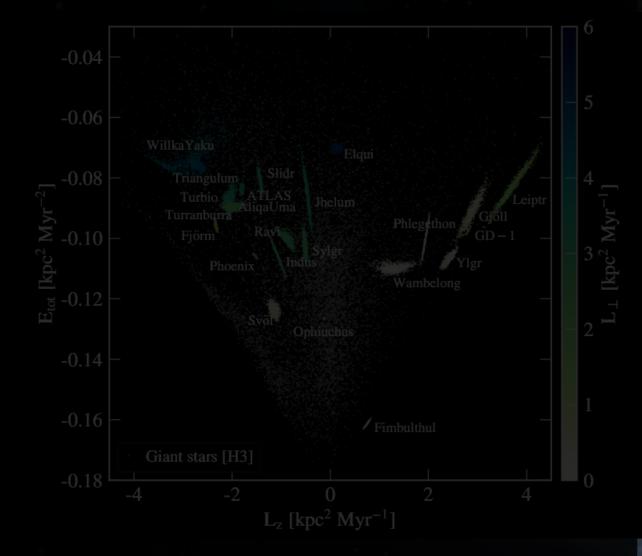
Sarah Pearson

Hubble Fellow (@spacewsarah) CCPP, New York University

Image credit: S5 Collaboration

In collaboration with T. Starkenburg, S. Clark, K. V. Johnston + others

and we know about 76(?) GC streams

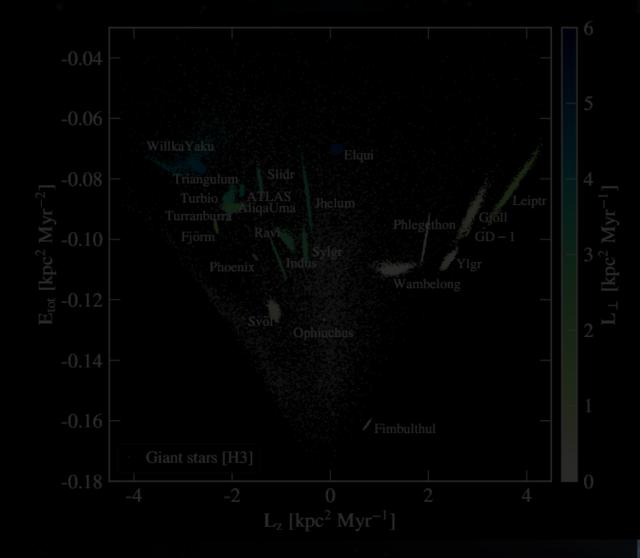


Very **few stellar streams** in the Milky Way are **directly**

emerging from GCs

(Palomar 13: Shipp et al. 2020, Palomar 5 : Odenkirchen et al. 2003, NGC 5466: Grillmair & Johnson 2006, ωCen: Ibata et al. 2019a)

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Balbinot & Gieles 2017

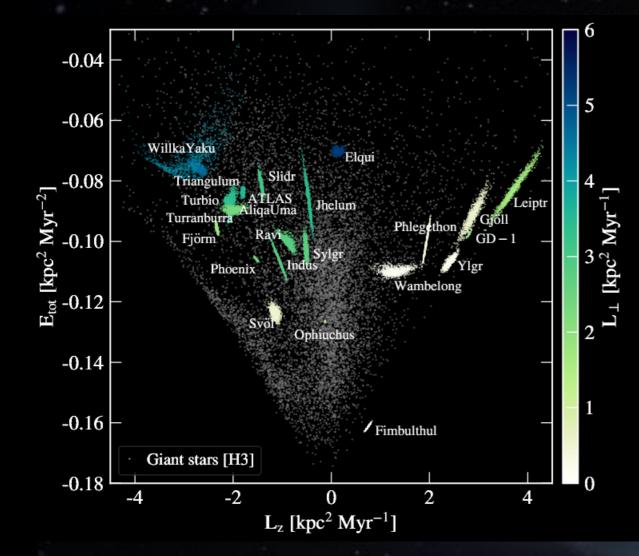
"Tidal tails around GCs only become detectable close to full dissolution, leading to a high fraction of GC streams without progenitors"

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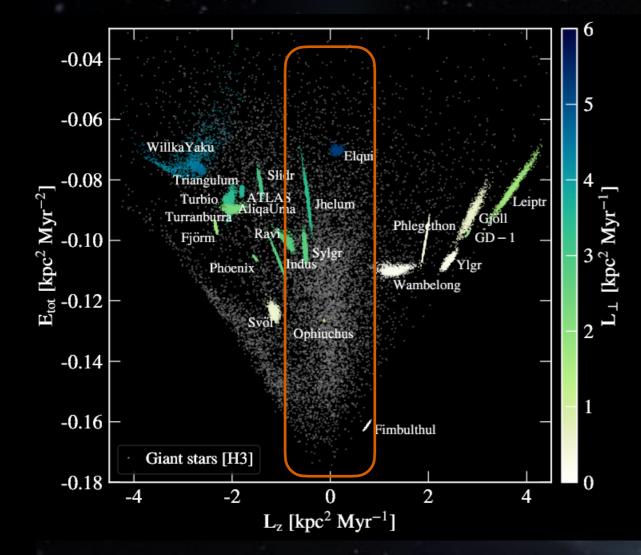
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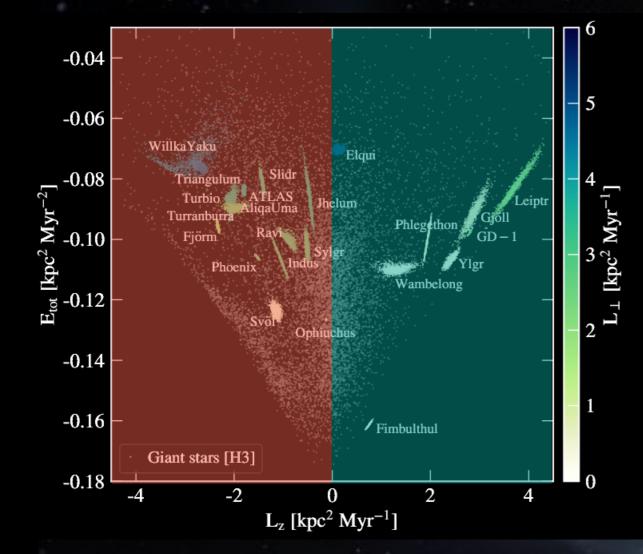
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Bonaca et al. 2021

and we know about 76(?) GC streams



We know which streams are prograde and retrograde with respect to the disks, and we know their orbit types (e.g., radial, circular).

Bonaca et al. 2021

What have we learnt from the globular cluster streams in the Milky Way?

Dark matter distribution

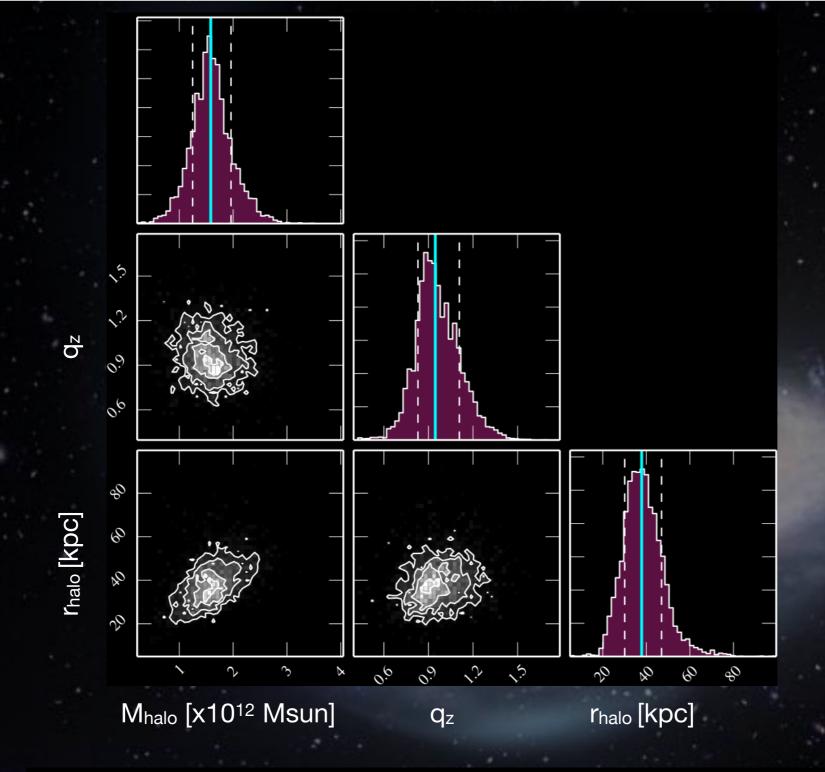
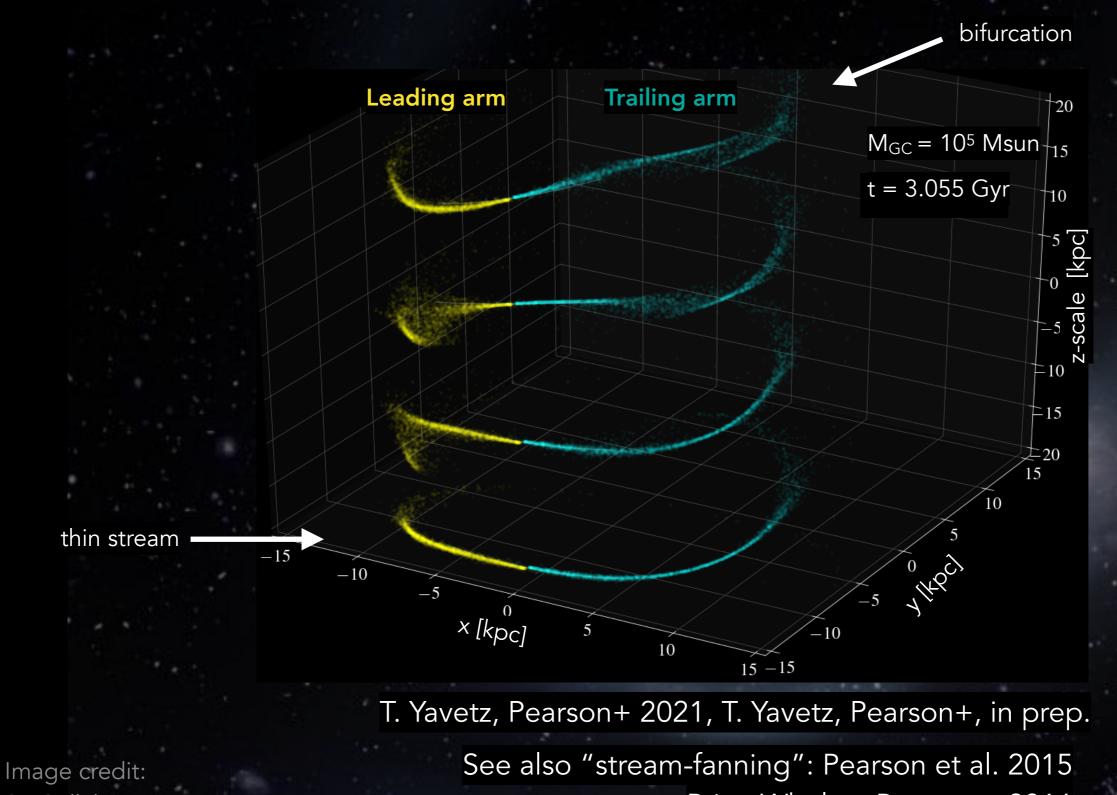


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

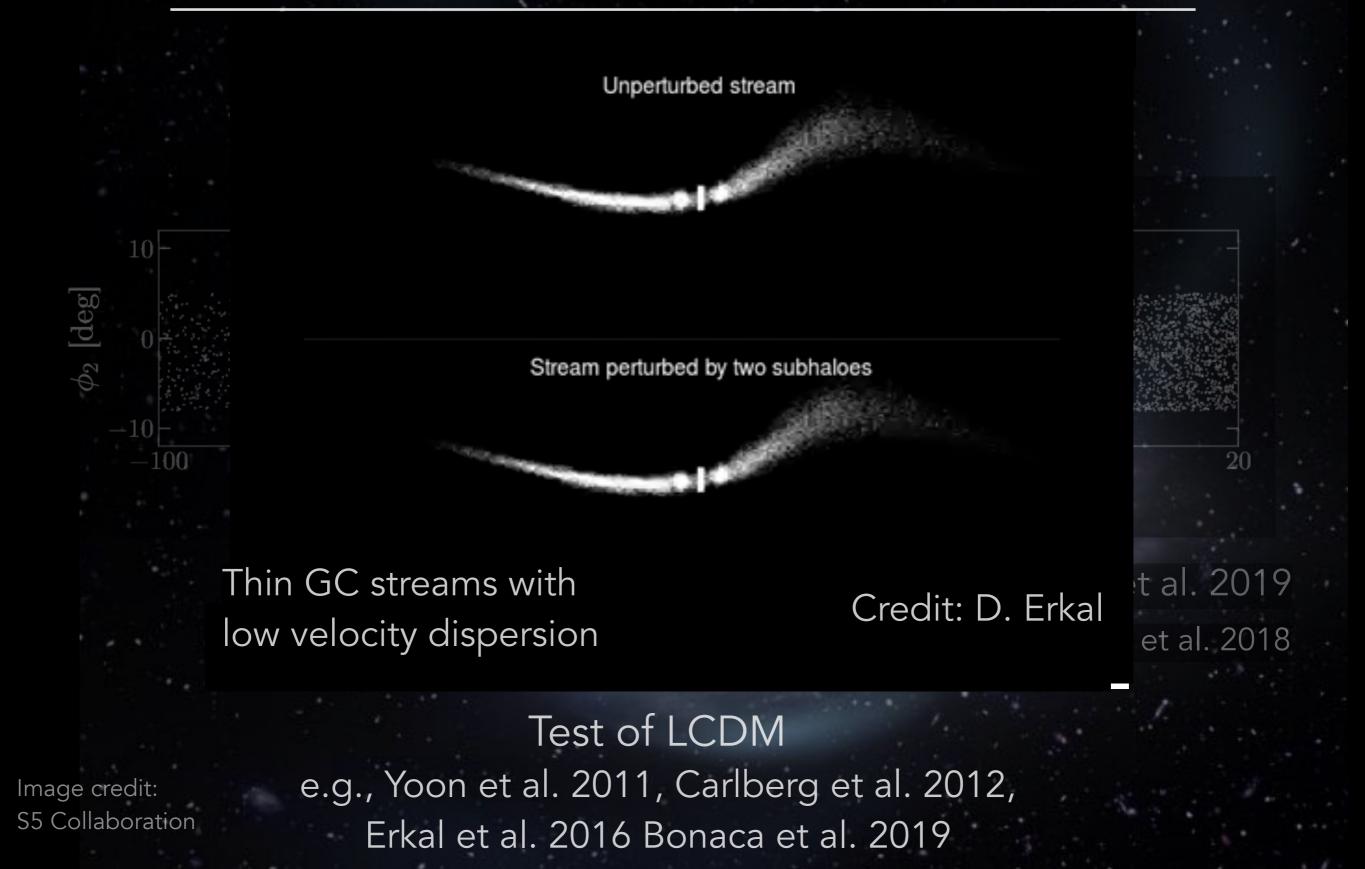
e.g., Kuepper et al. 2015, Koposov et al. 2010, Bovy et al. 2017

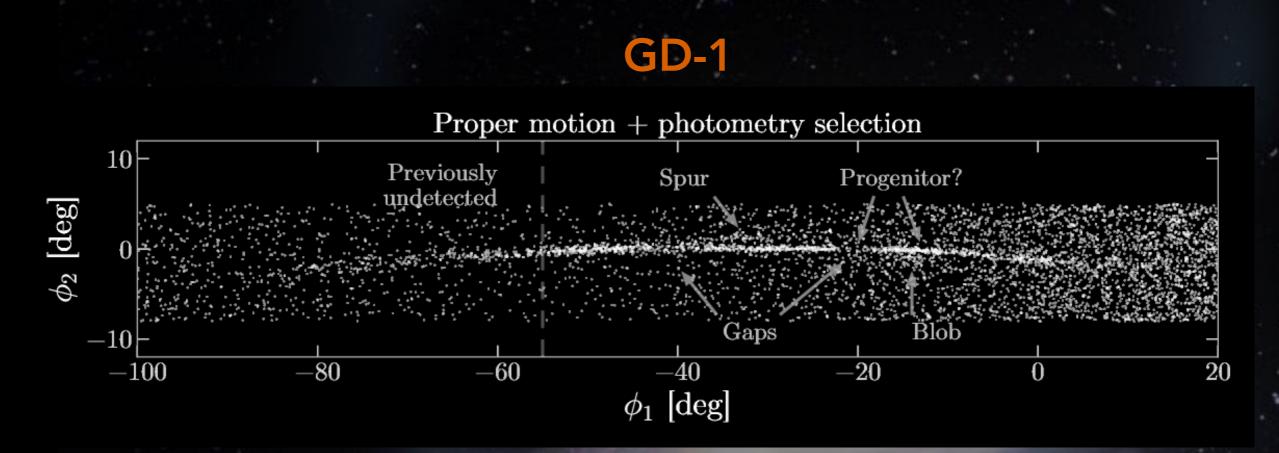
Orbit structure and potential shape



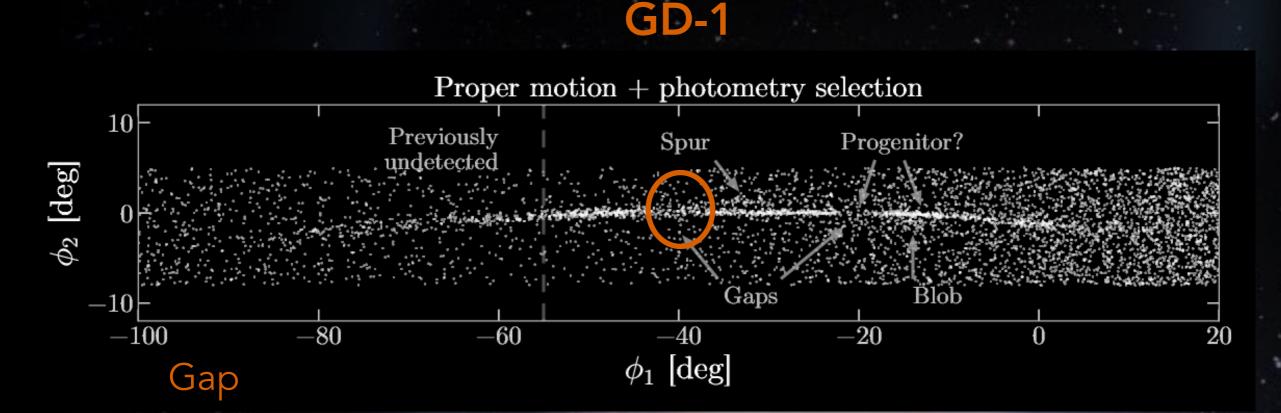
S5 Collaboration

Price-Whelan, Pearson+ 2016

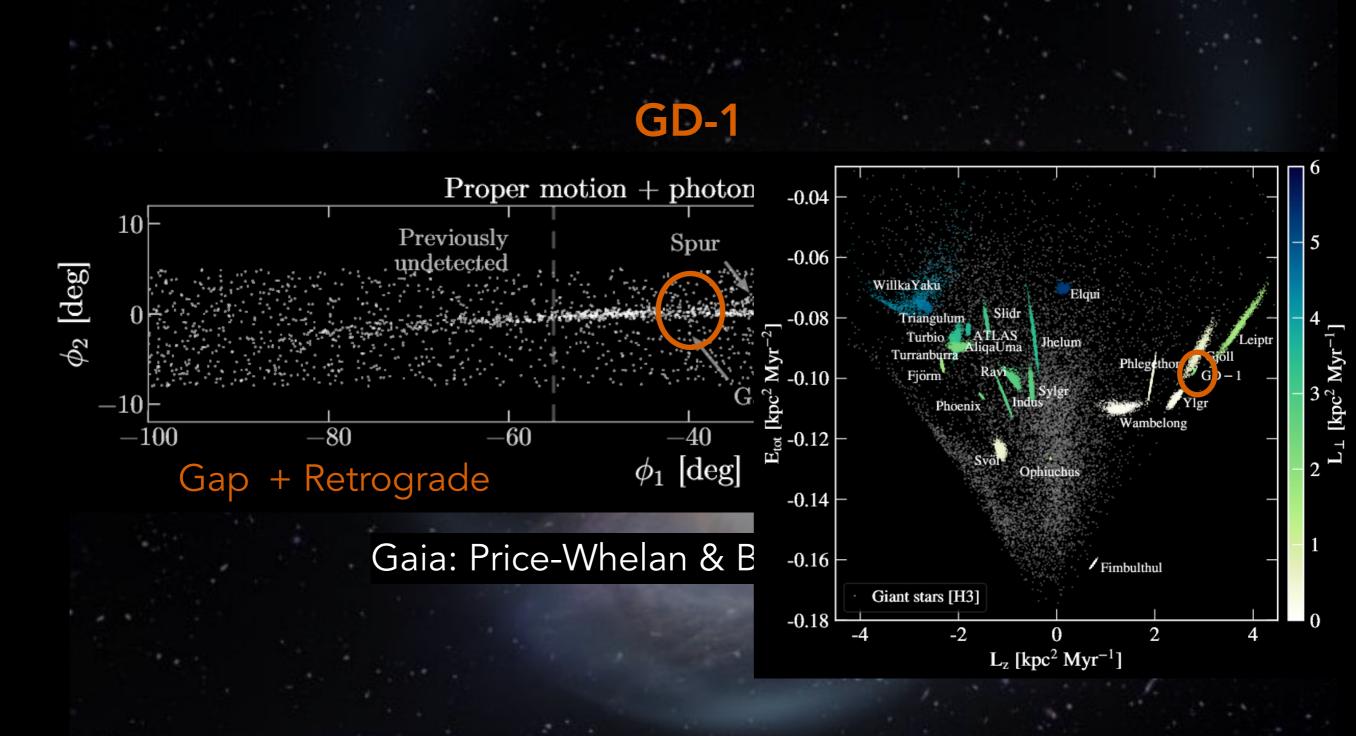




Gaia: Price-Whelan & Bonaca 2018, Bonaca et al. 2019 See also T. de Boer et al. 2018



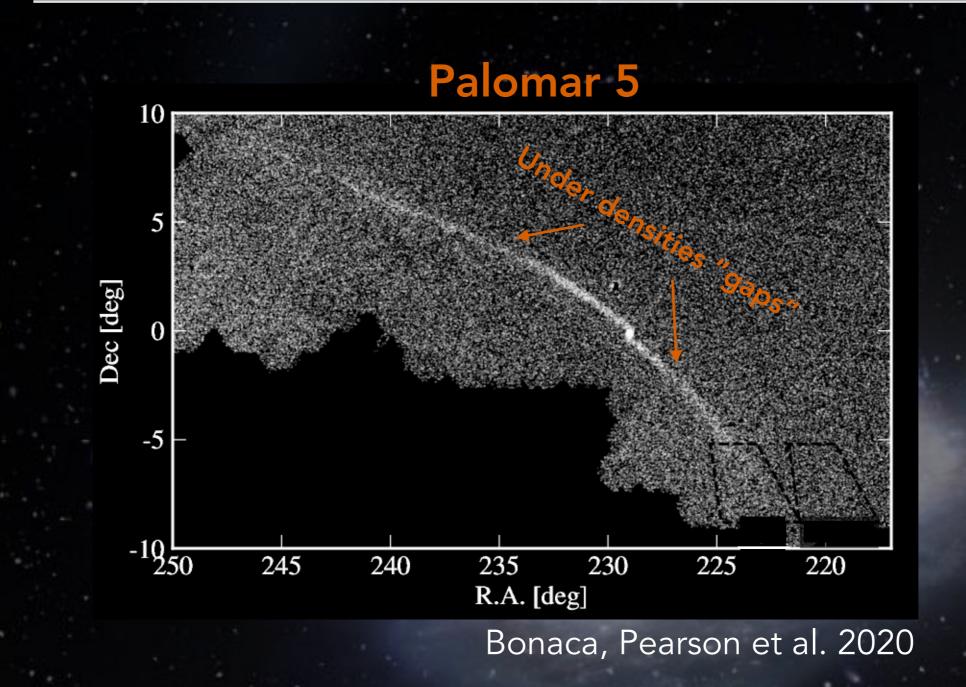
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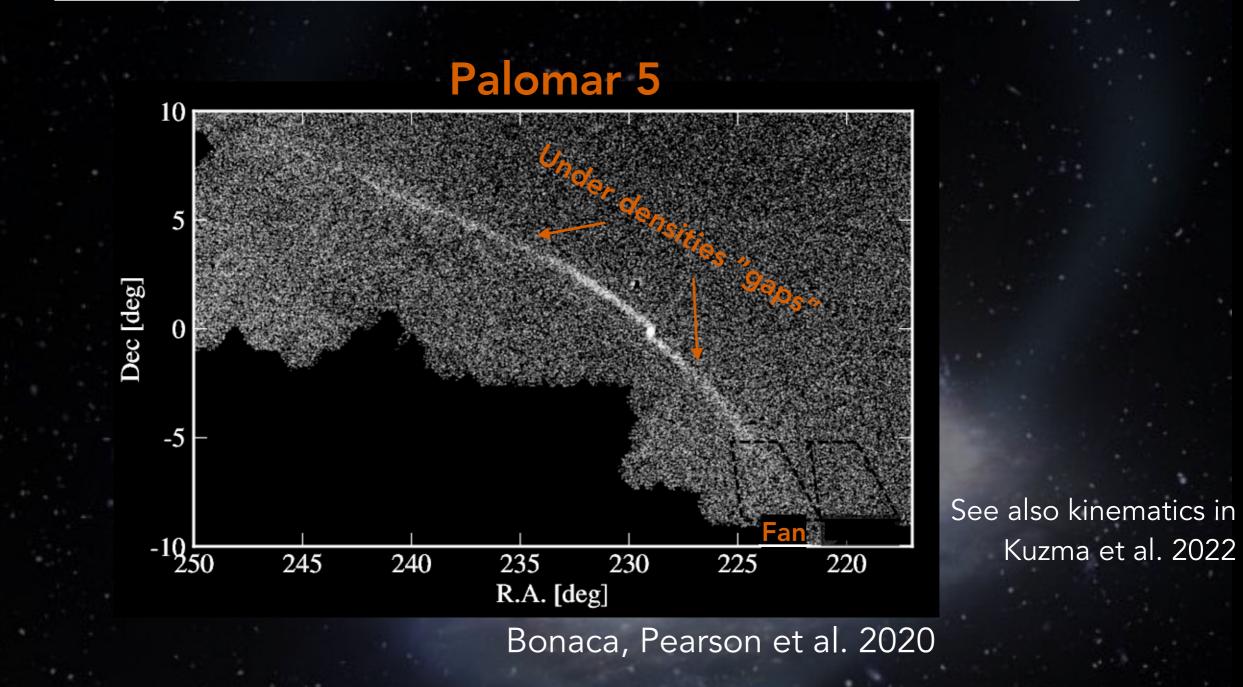
But the Milky Way is just one galaxy with a lot going on

...and we only know of a handful of streams with gaps

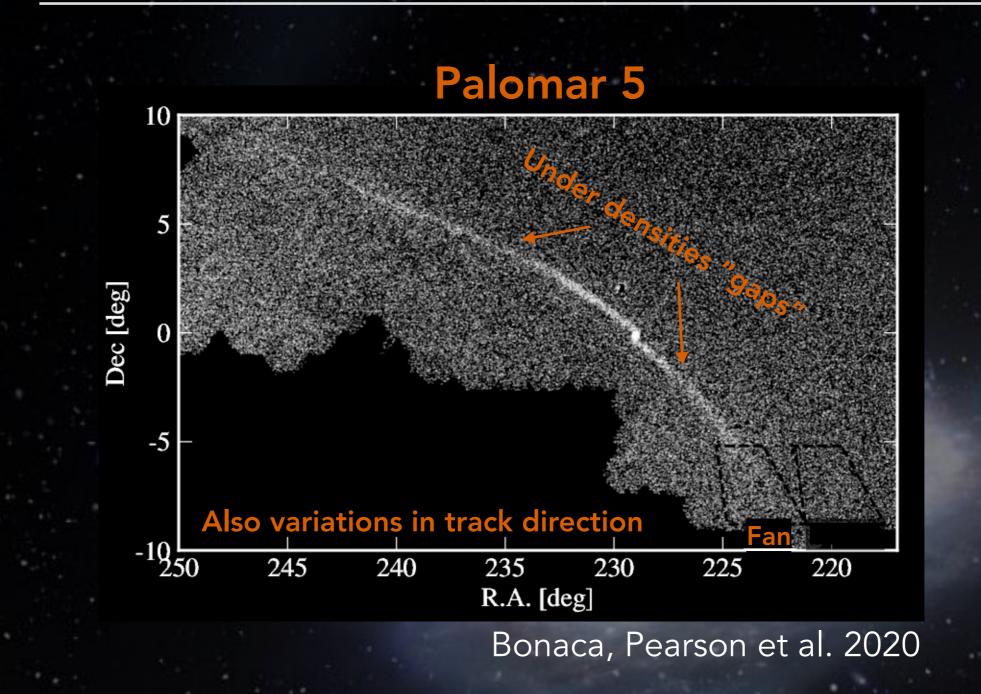
Some of the streams look weird



Some of the streams look weird



Some of the streams look weird



Gaps, fan and track variations in Pal 5 can form due to torques from the Galactic bar

> Pearson et al. 2017 Bonaca, Pearson et al. 2020

See other bar + stream papers: Price-Whelan et al. 2016 Hattori et al. 2016 Erkal et al. 2017

Gaps, fan and track variations in Pal 5 can form due to torques from the Galactic bar

How do we distinguish from subhalo gaps?

Pearson et al. 2017 Bonaca, Pearson et al. 2020

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How do we distinguish from subhalo gaps?

1) Use streams on retrograde orbits

2) Use streams with large pericenters far from the bar

3) Gaps from baryonic perturbers should be timed with disk passages

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Molecular clouds (Amorisco et al. 2016) and spiral arms (Banik & Bovy 2019) can cause gaps too. Conclusion: it's a bit tricky in the MW

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> Pearson et al. 2017 Bonaca, Pearson et al. 2020

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Wouldn't it be great if we could get statistical samples of thin stellar streams in other galaxies?

Many known external dwarf streams

NGC 577: The Stellar Stream Legacy Survey



Martinez-Delgado, Pearson+ 2021

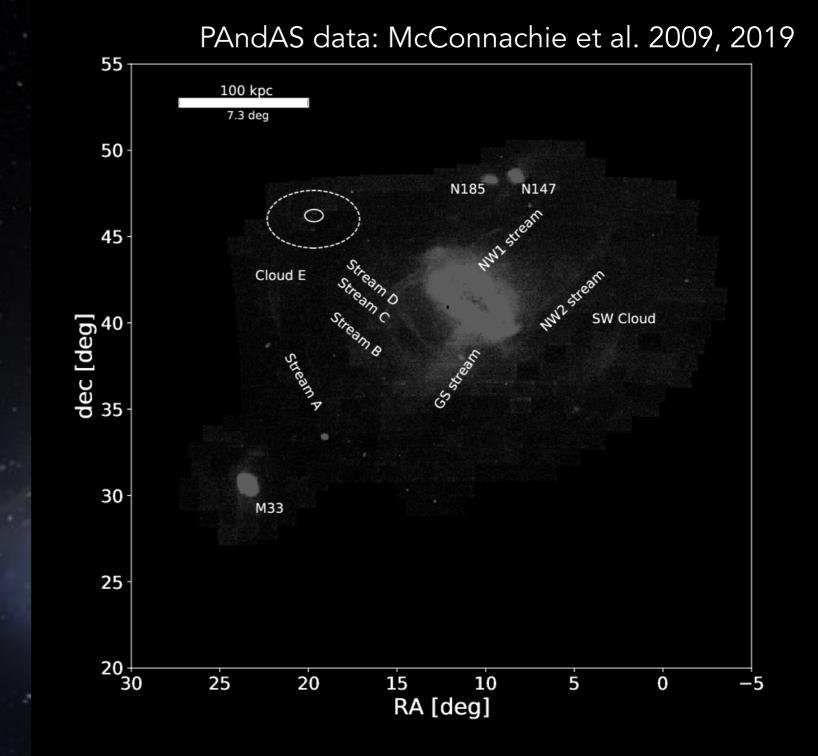
Image credit: S5 Collaboration

NGC 4449 (dwarf stream around dwarf)



Martinez-Delgado et al. 2012 See also Carlin et al. 2019

Let's turn to the Andromeda Galaxy Although it does have molecular clouds, spiral arms, bar



Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg + 2022

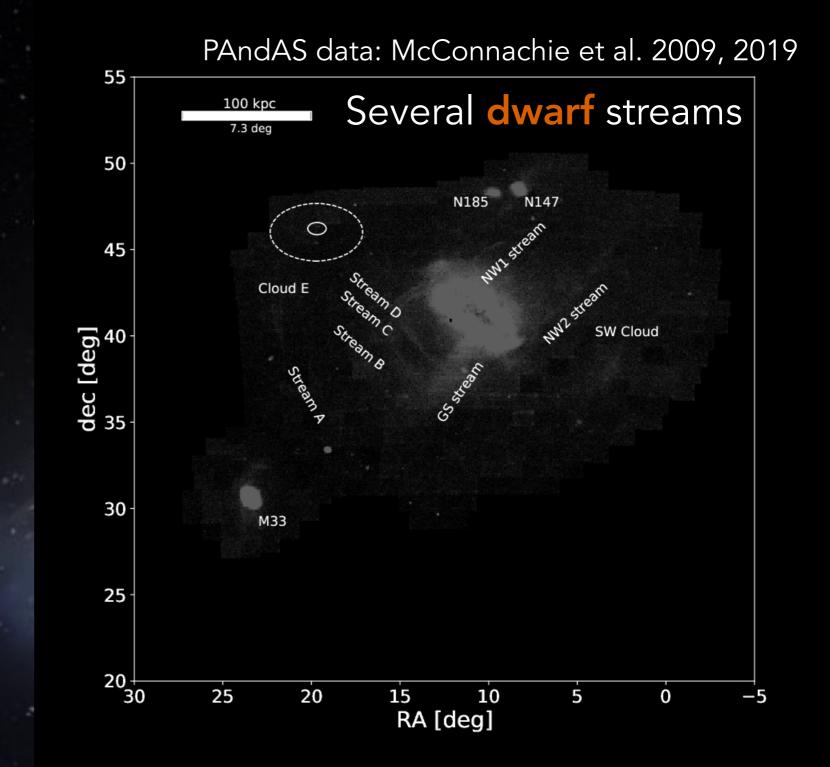


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg + 2022

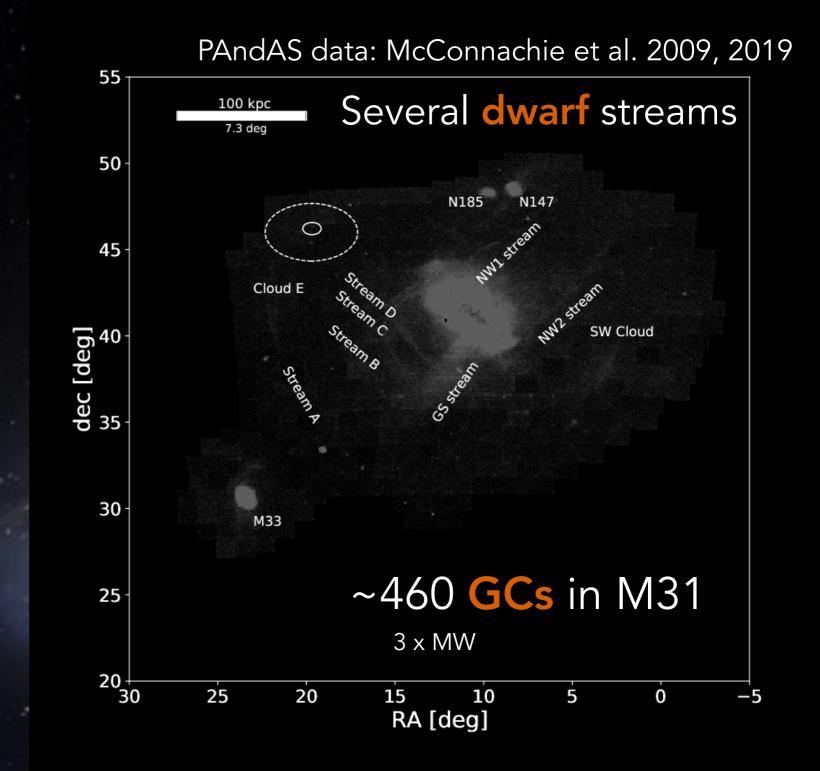
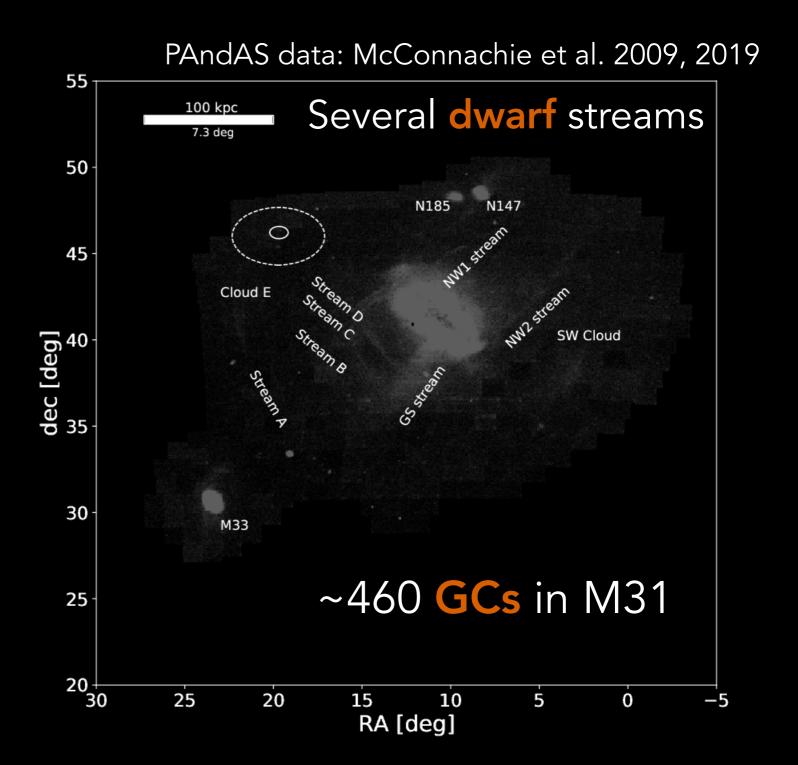


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg + 2022

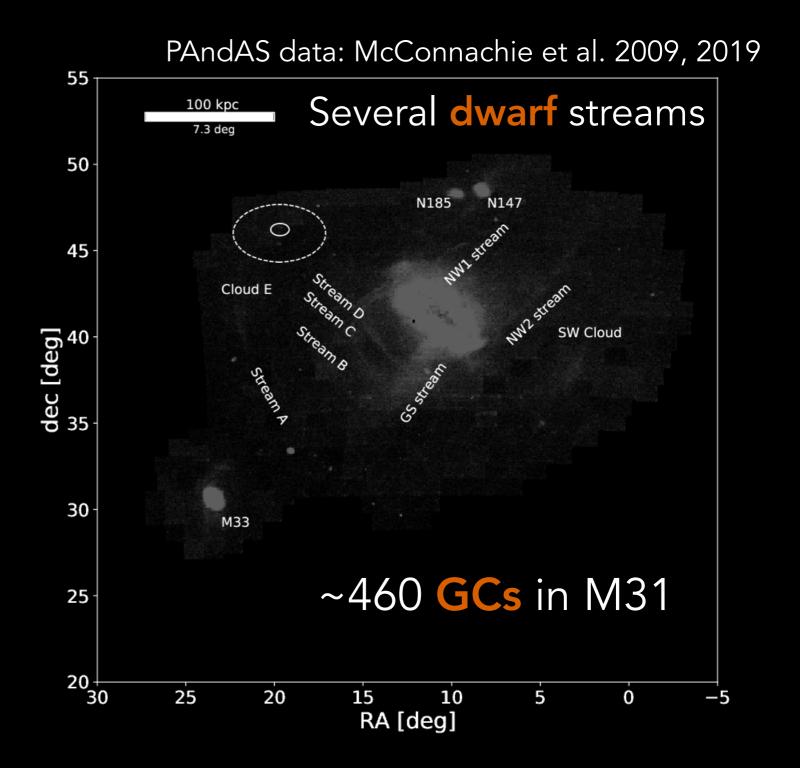




Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg + 2022

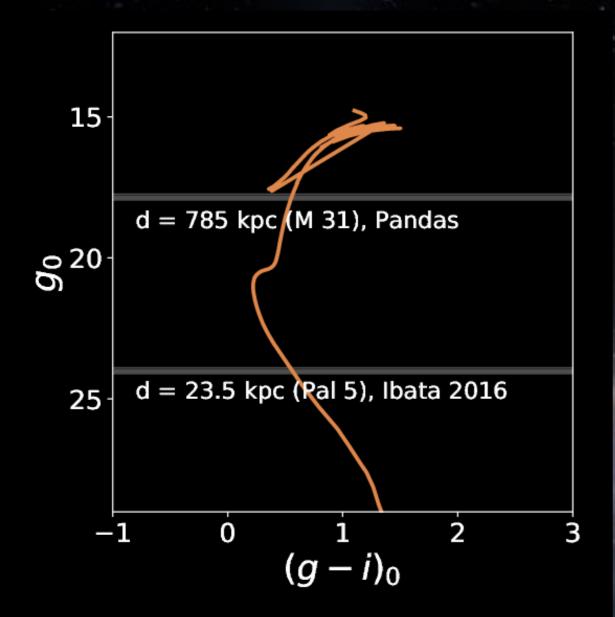
But maybe we shouldn't expect there to be... (Balbinot & Gieles 2017)

But **no thin GC streams** near GCs in HST follow-ups Huxor et al. 2014



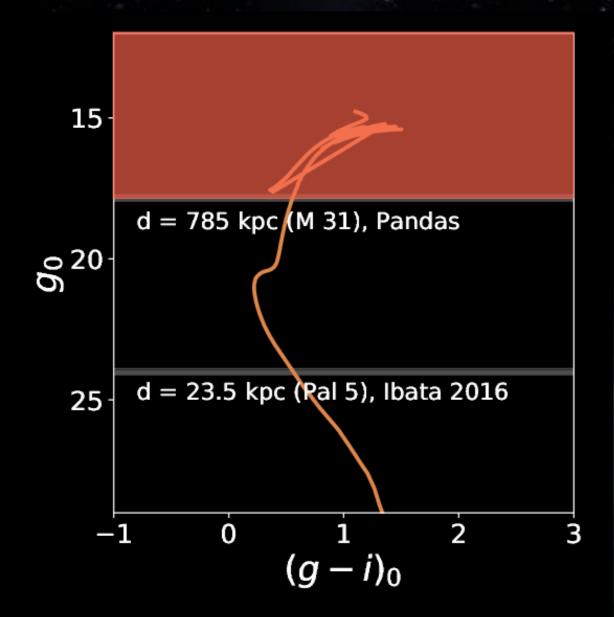
Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg + 2022

Inject Pal 5-like streams to M31



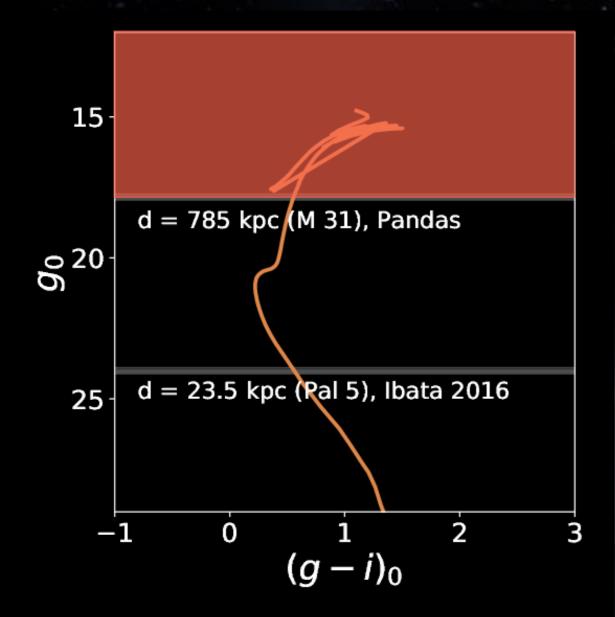
Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Inject Pal 5-like streams to M31



Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: S5 Collaboration

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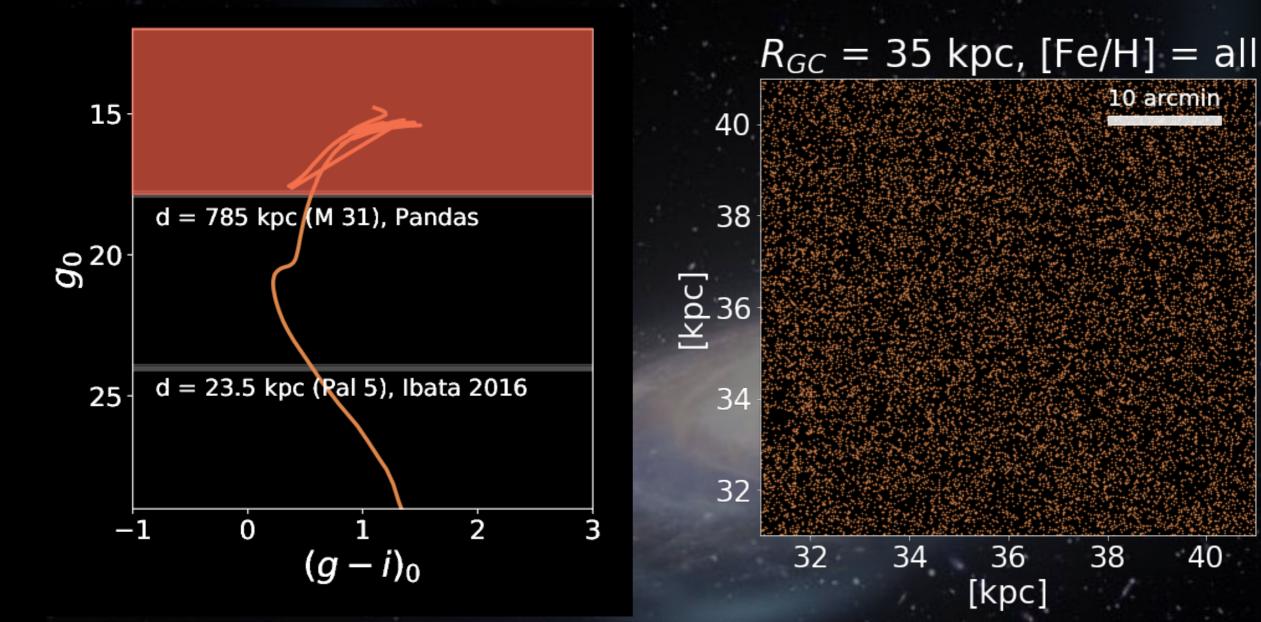


Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: S5 Collaboration Length, width, and number of stars scaled for a Pal 5-like stream in M31

Inject Pal 5-like streams to M31

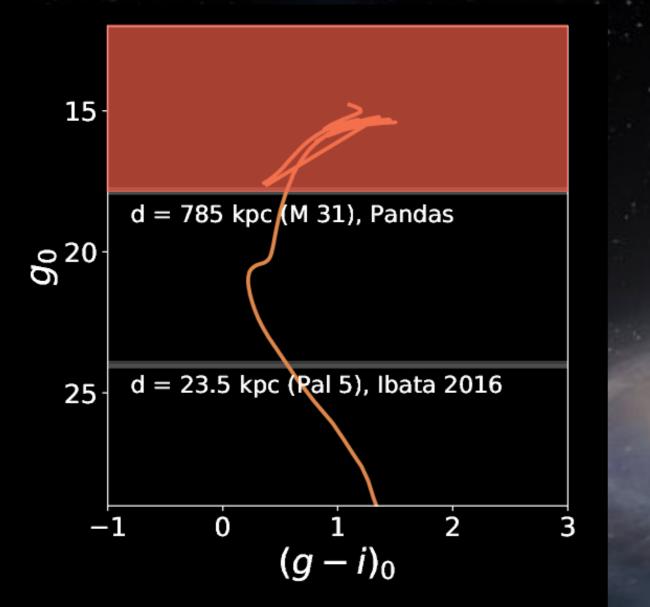
10 arcmin

40

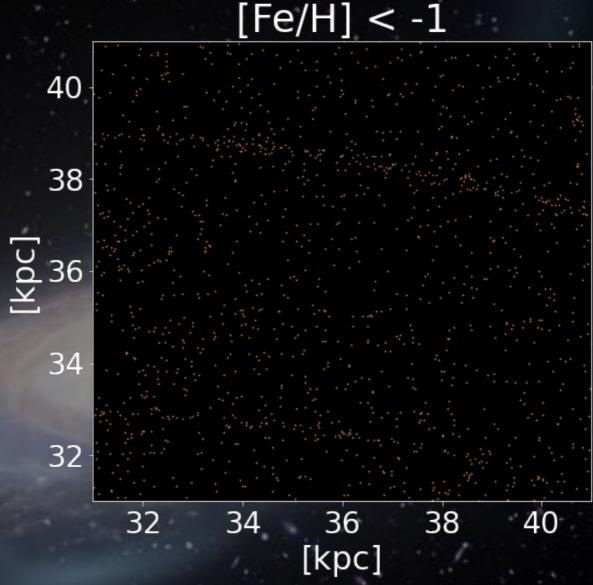


Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: S5 Collaboration

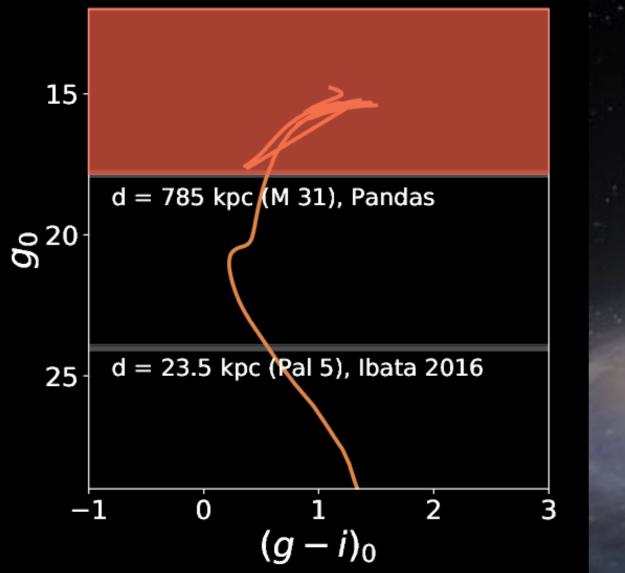
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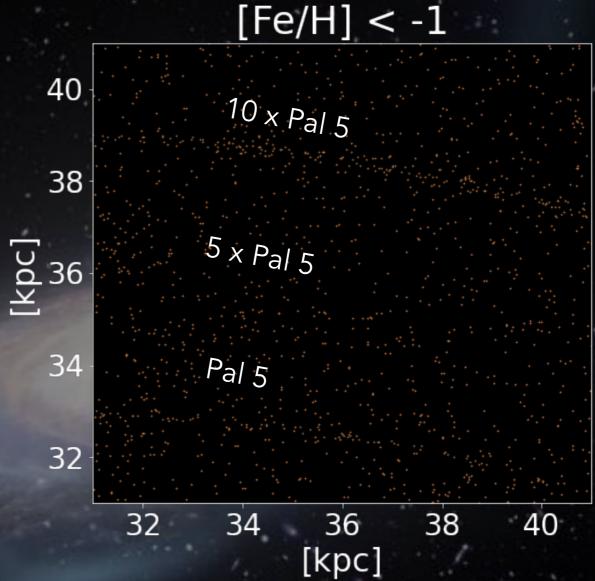
Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: \$5 Collaboration



Inject Pal 5-like streams to M31



Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019 Image credit: <u>S5 Collaboration</u>

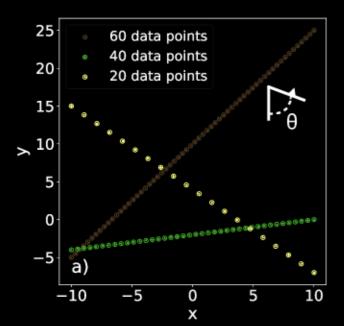


We can maybe detect GC streams with 5-10 x the mass of Pal 5 in current PAndAS data after a metallicity cut

Systematic search for stellar streams

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



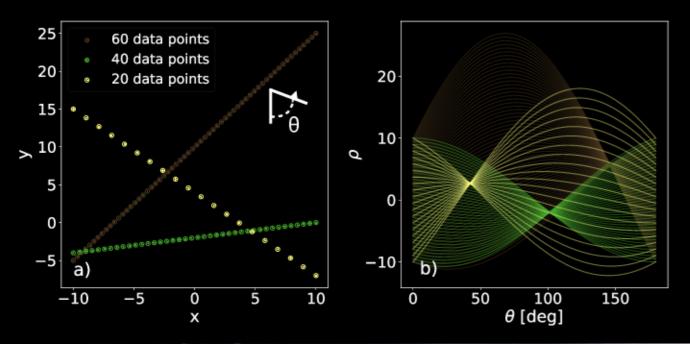
Three different lines with a different number of points

Image credit: S5 Collaboration

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



Hough Transform

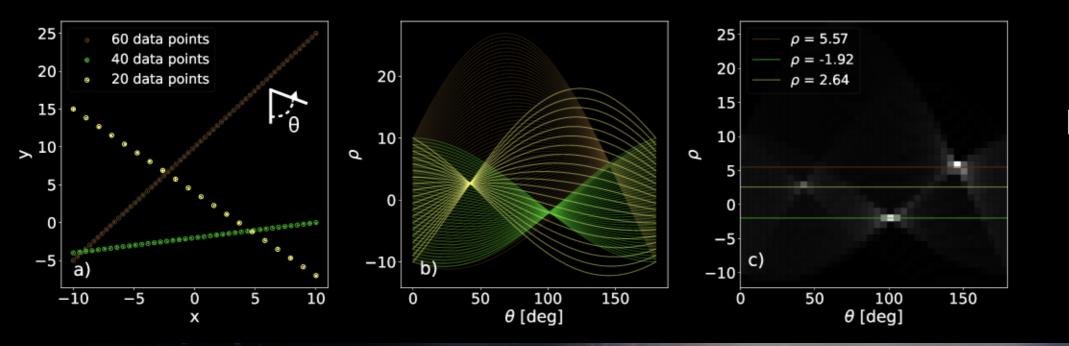
Hough 1962

 $\rho = xcos(\theta) + ysin(\theta)$

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022

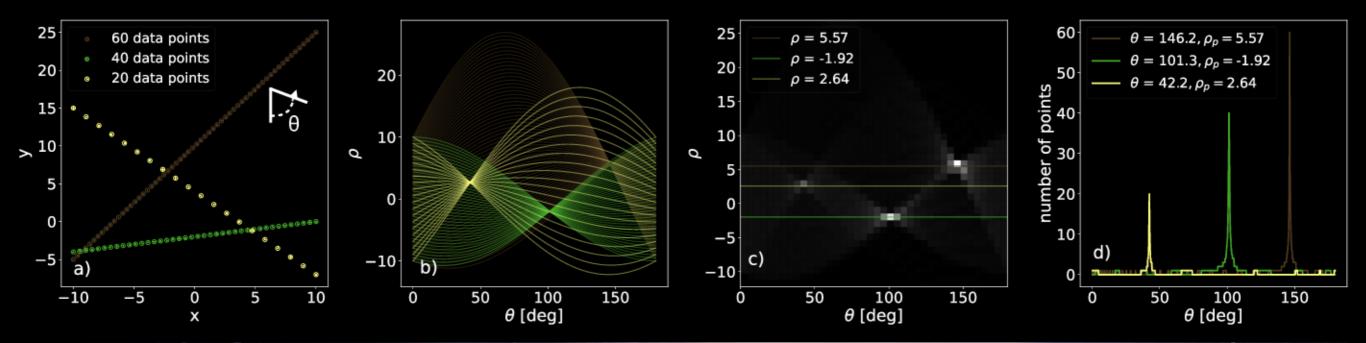


Look at intensity (where do most sinusoids overlap)

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022

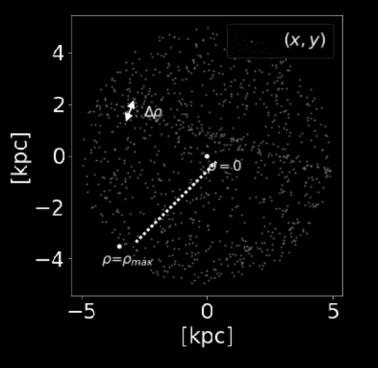


Recover straight lines' angles and their number of points

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



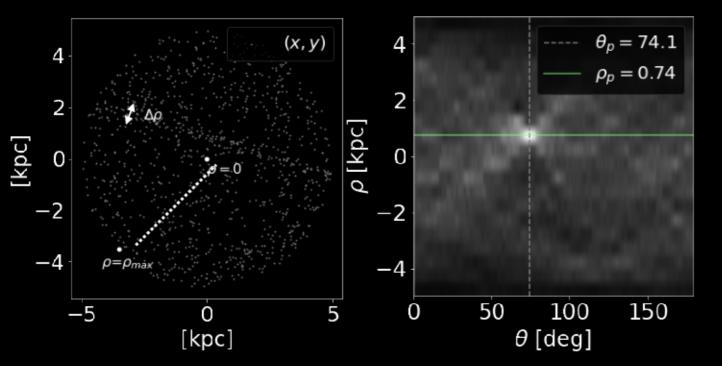
Inject 10 x Pal 5-like stream to PAndAS data

Image credit: S5 Collaboration

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



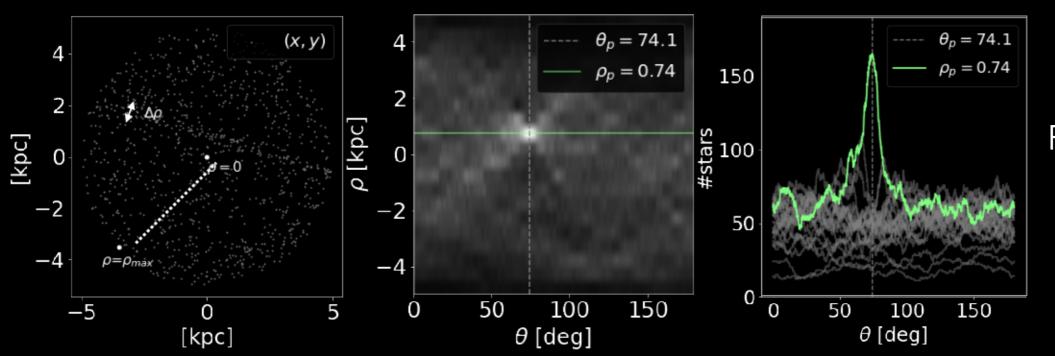
Hough Transform and bin by the width of the stream to find peak in intensity

Image credit: S5 Collaboration

github.com/sapearson/HSS

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

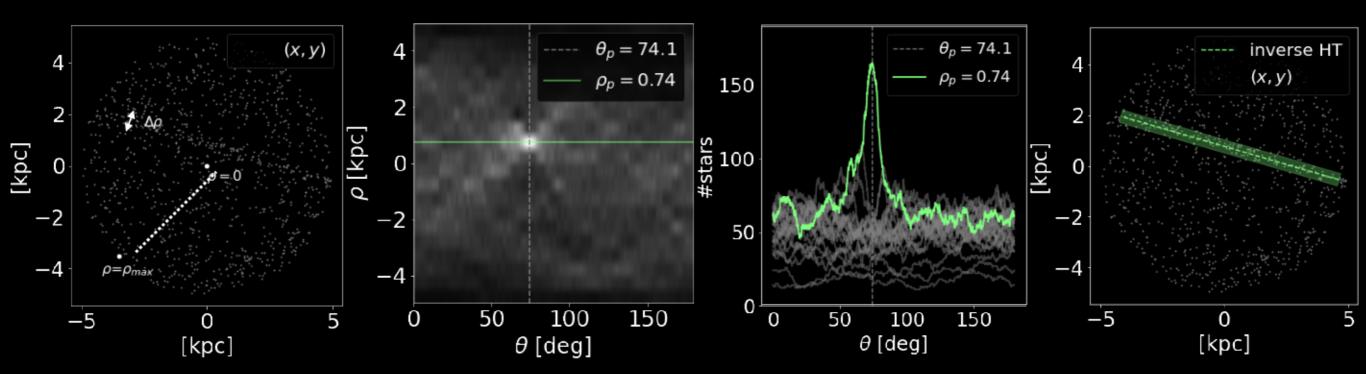
Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



Recover the stream angle and its number of stars

The Hough Stream Spotter (HSS)

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022



Inverse Hough Transform to recover the stream

github.com/sapearson/HSS

Completeness checks with the HSS

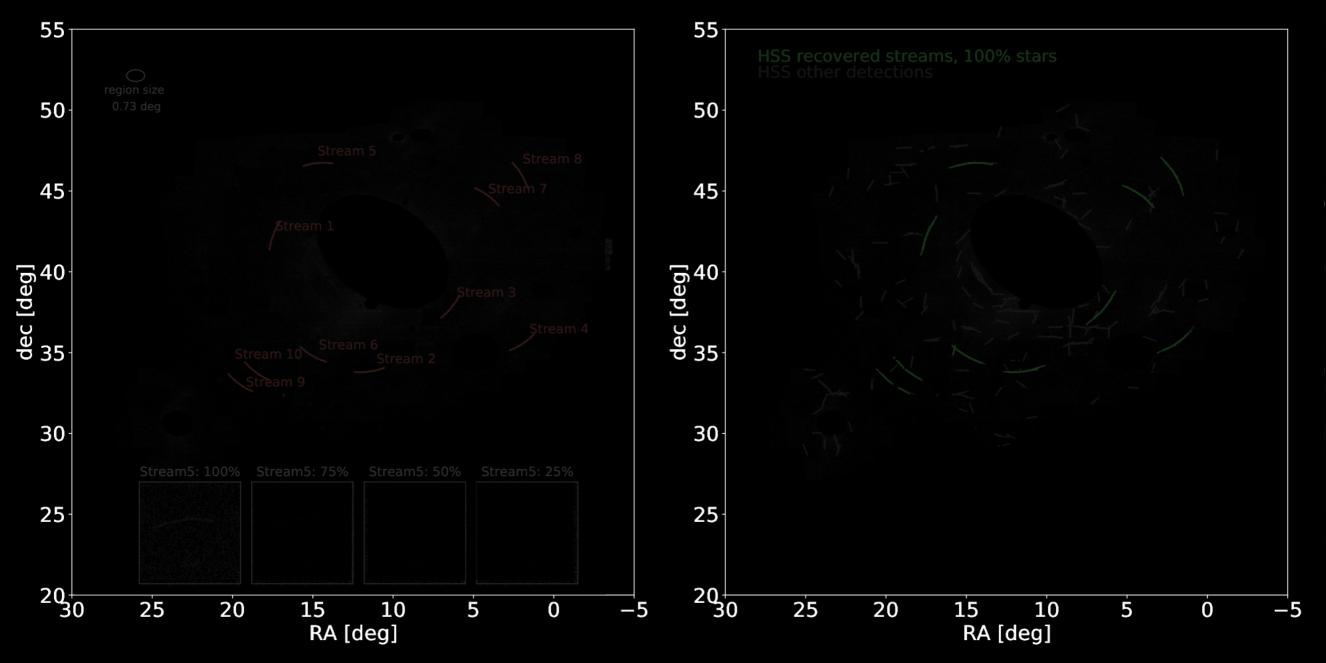


Image credit: <u>S5 Collaboration</u>

Completeness checks with the HSS

Inject ten 10 x Pal 5-like streams

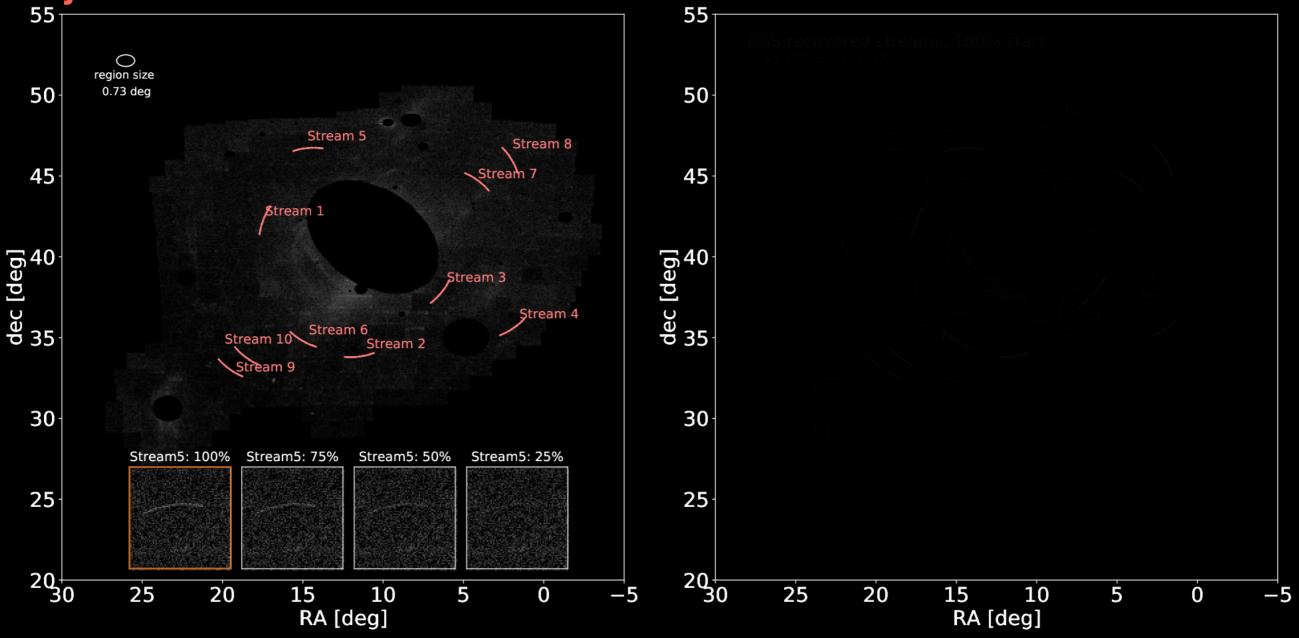
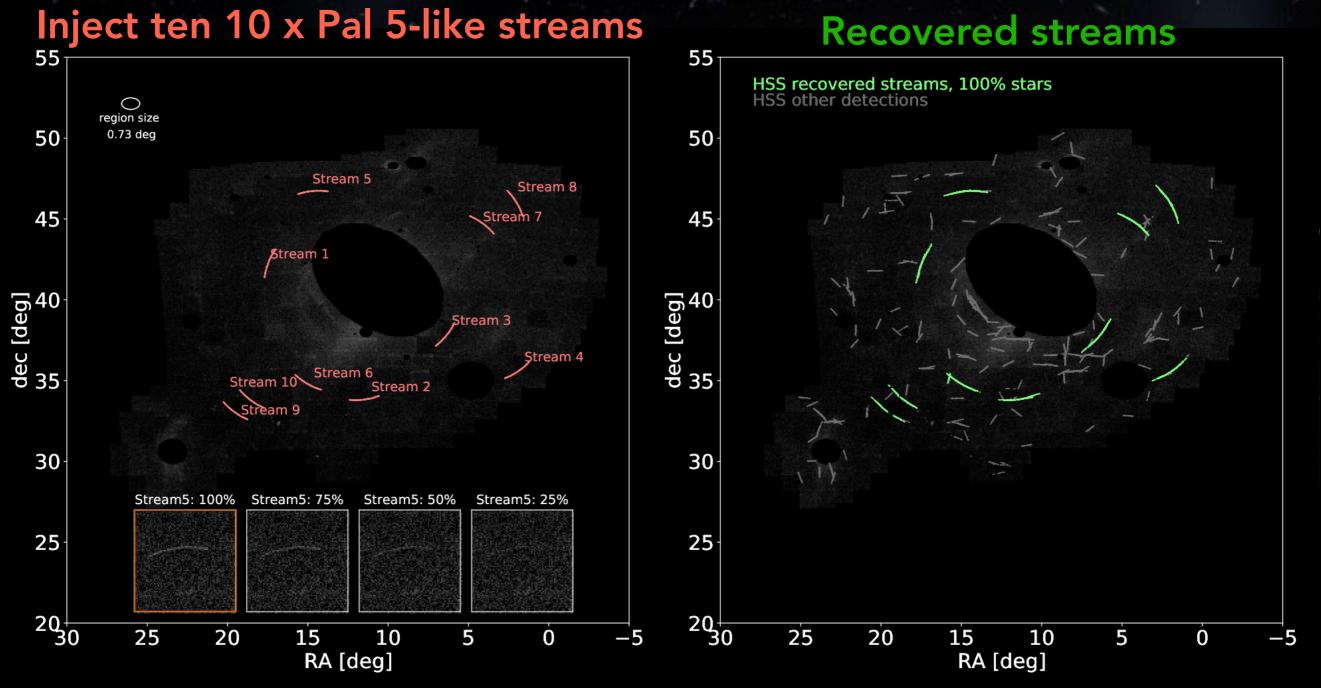


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

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Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022

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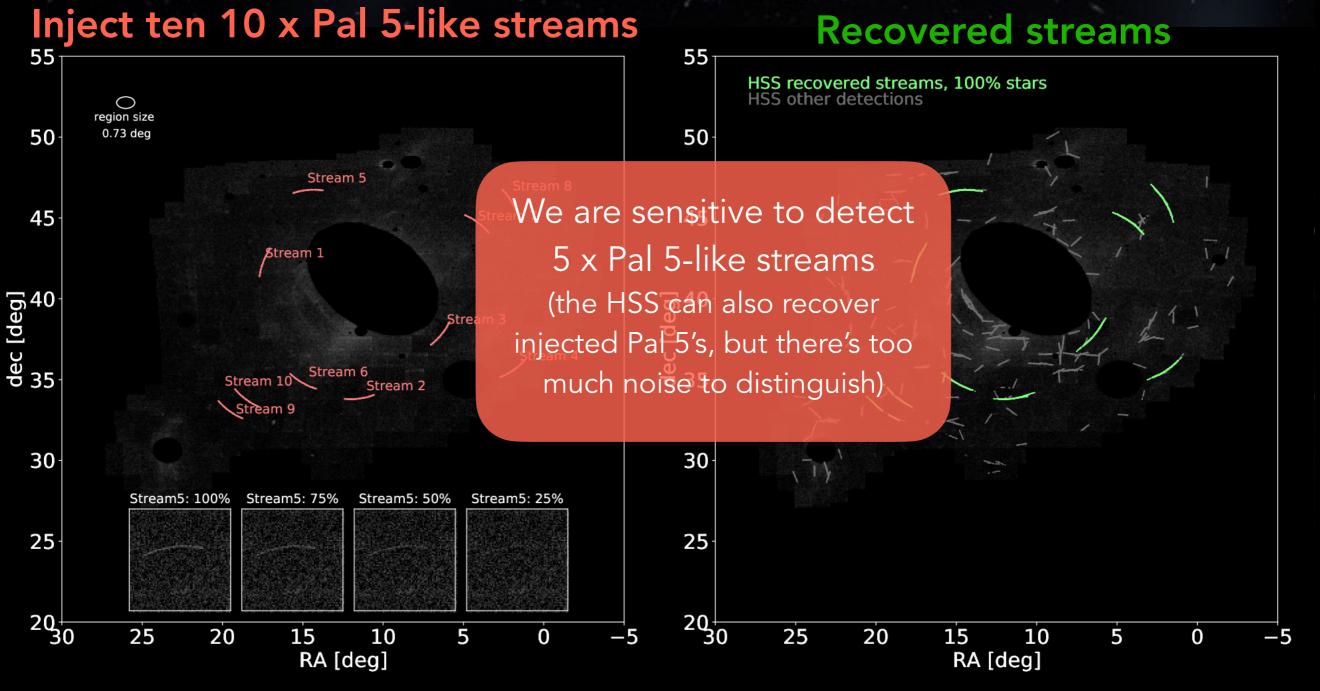
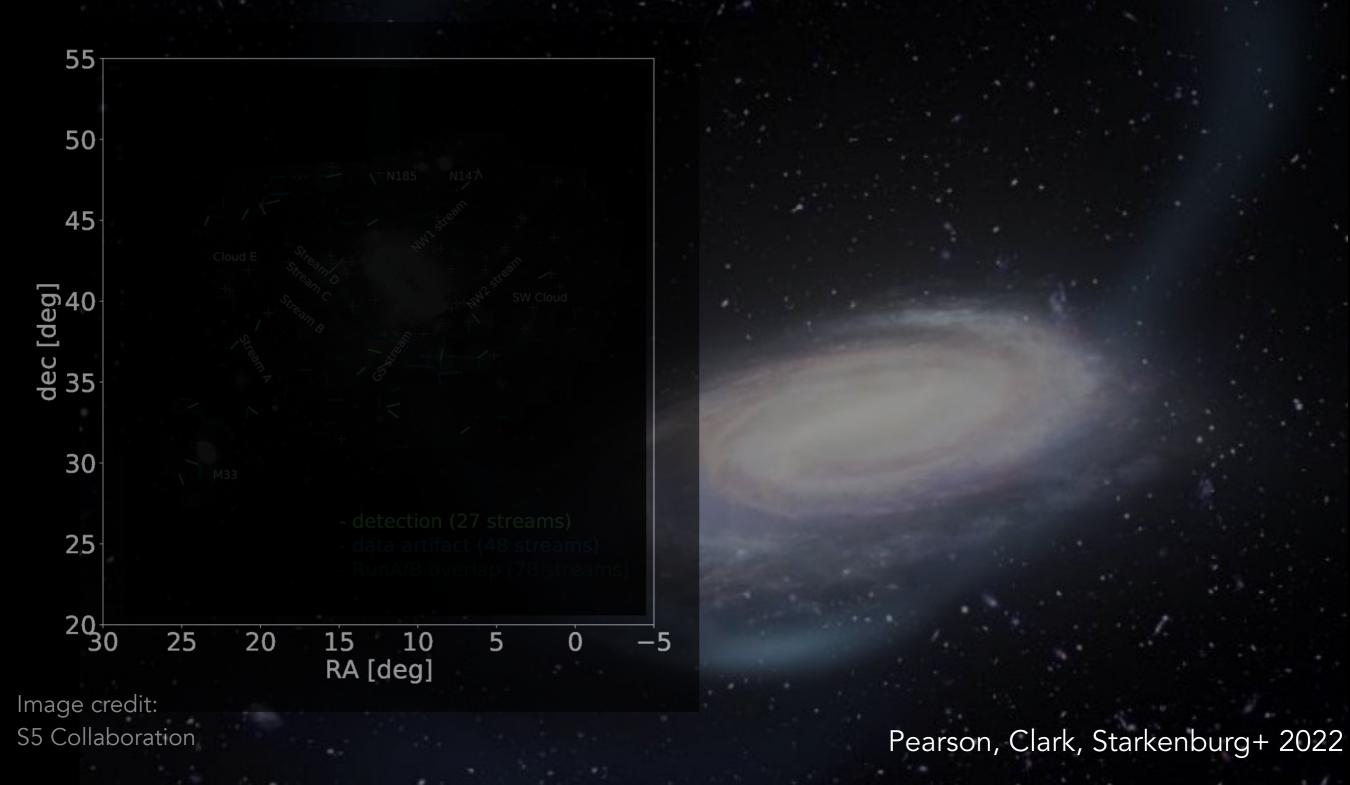


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Blind run: Hints of GC stream detections



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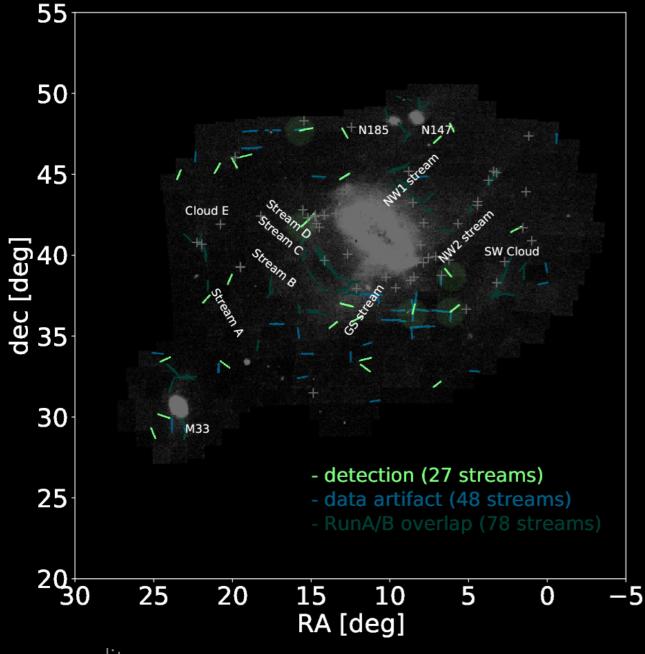
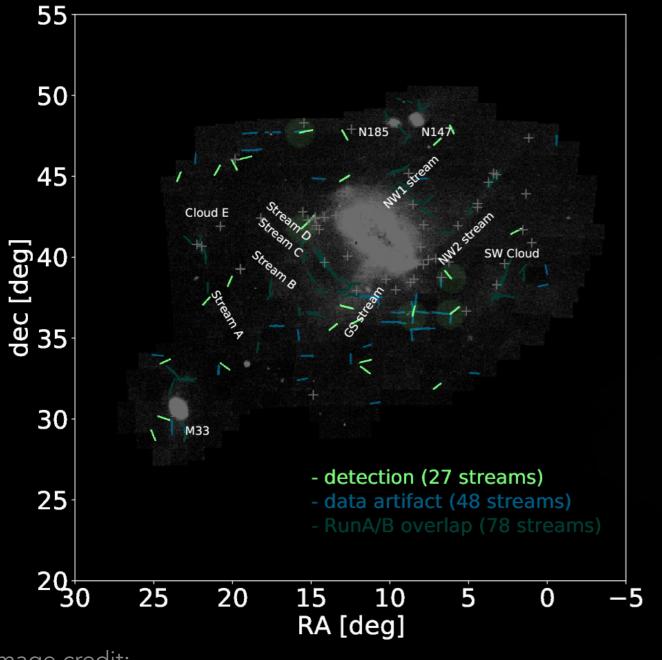


Image credit:

S5 Collaboration

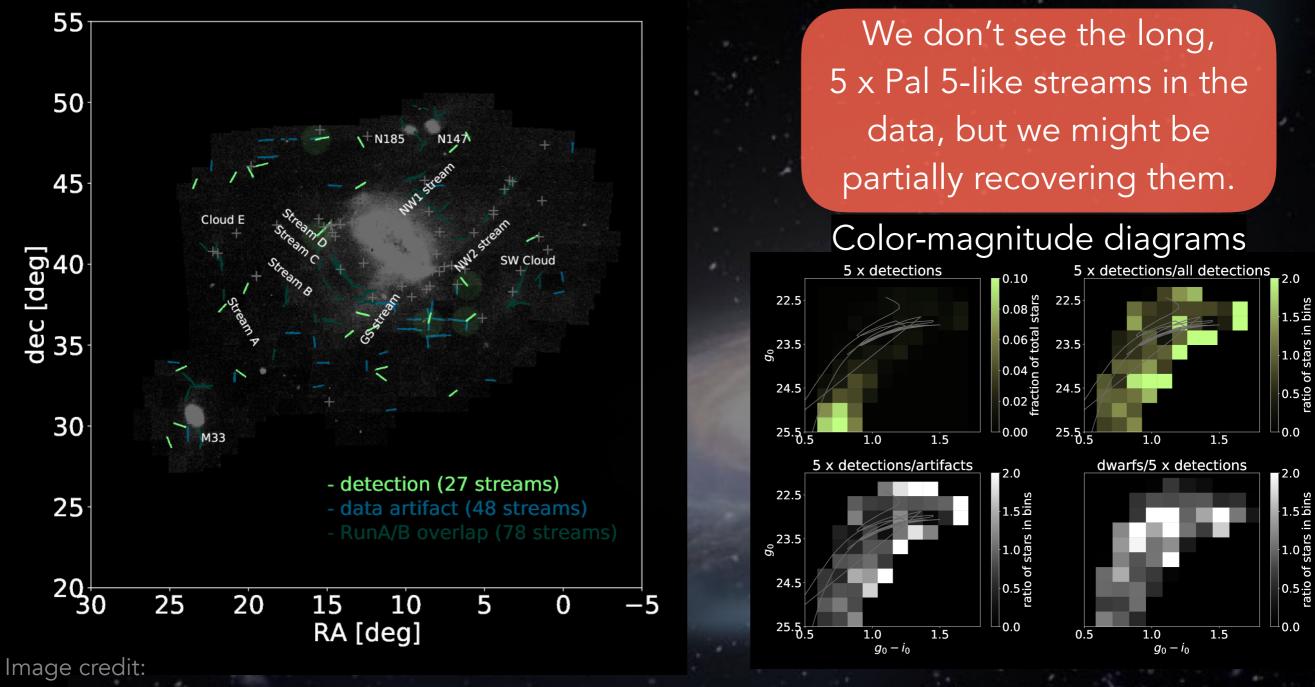
Blind run: Hints of GC stream detections



We don't see the long, 5 x Pal 5-like streams in the data, but we might be partially recovering them.

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022

Blind run: Hints of GC stream detections



S5 Collaboration

GC streams with the Roman Space Telescope

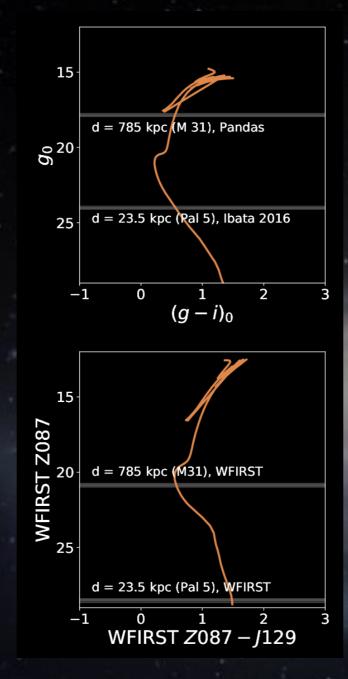


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019

GC streams with the Roman Space Telescope

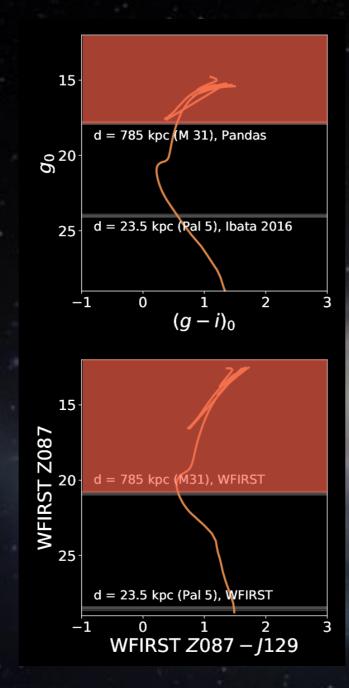
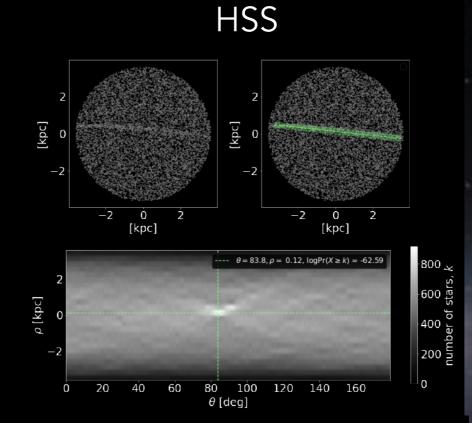


Image credit: S5 Collaboration

Pearson, Starkenburg et al. 2019

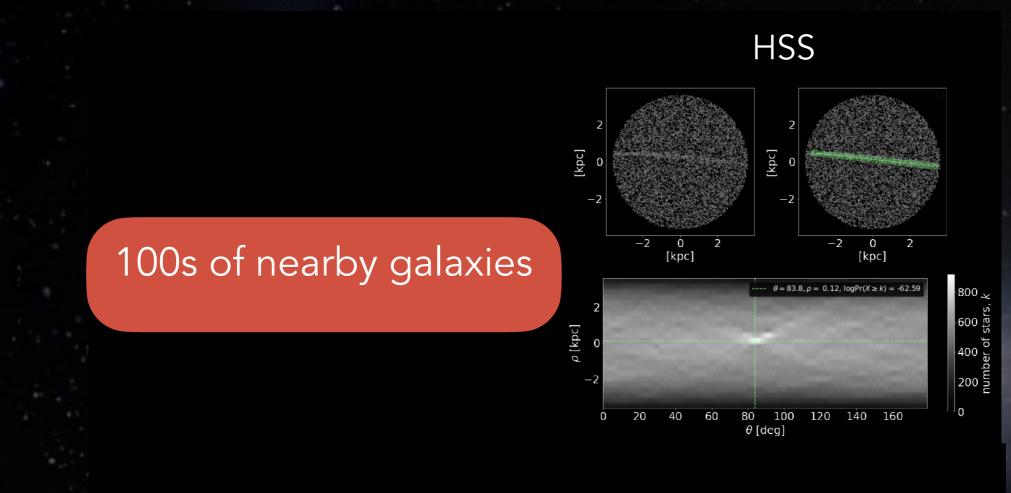
GC streams with the Roman Space Telescope



50% Pal 5 in 1h Roman data of M31

Image credit: S5 Collaboration

GC streams with the Roman Space Telescope



50% Pal 5 in 1h Roman data of M31

Pearson, Clark, Starkenburg+ 2022

about thin streams in other galaxies

How many thin streams are there? How does this compare to GC populations/accretion histories? Does this affect M_{GC} vs halo mass relations (can we do better if we count streams also)?

Where are the long, thin streams located? What type of halos are consistent with their shapes? (T. Yavetz et al. 2021)

Do the streams have detectable gaps? (C. Aganze et al., in prep)

Can we use external streams for potential recovery? (Pearson et al., in prep)

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Summary

There are no streams more massive than 5 x Pal 5 in the M31 PAndAS data

We find 27 GC stream candidates in M31 with the Hough Stream Spotter (HSS), need deeper data to confirm

Roman combined with HSS will find Pal 5-like and lower mass GC streams in 100s of nearby galaxies

Future work: gaps searches, potential recovery, orbit structure

Thanks!