Nearby Galaxies and Stellar Populations

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Outline

- The key questions
- Multi-Great-Observatory science
- Other Legacy/Treasury/Large Project science
- Discussion

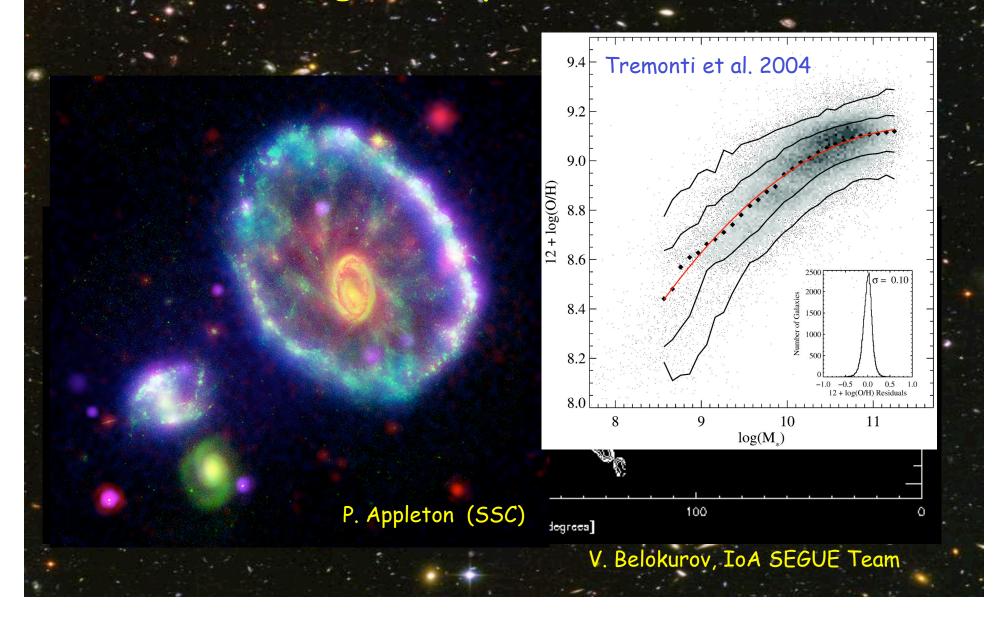
Questions and Boundary Conditions

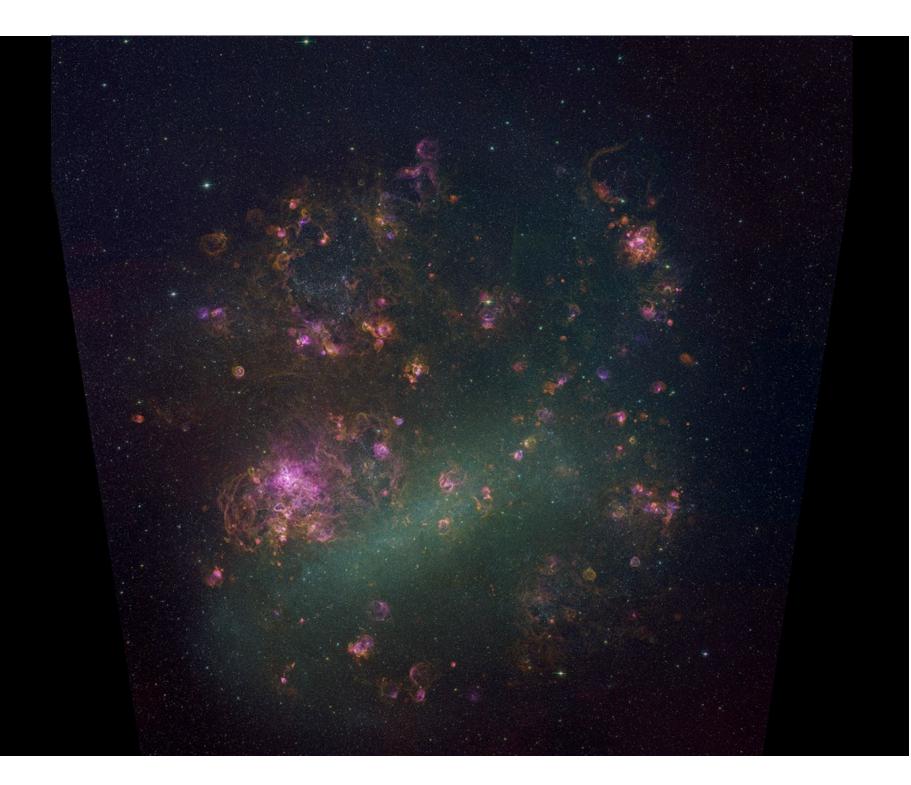
- What are the 3 most important (and least understood) scientific issues within your subject area, and how can we best address them with the Great Observatories?
 - consider GALEX, FUSE, XMM, VLA/ACTA, 8-10m's, SDSS too
- What important scientific issues would profit most from multi-band observations?
- What major future projects are likely to require substantial preparatory observations now?
 - consider leveraging of archival resources too
- What are the top 3 science priorities in your area?

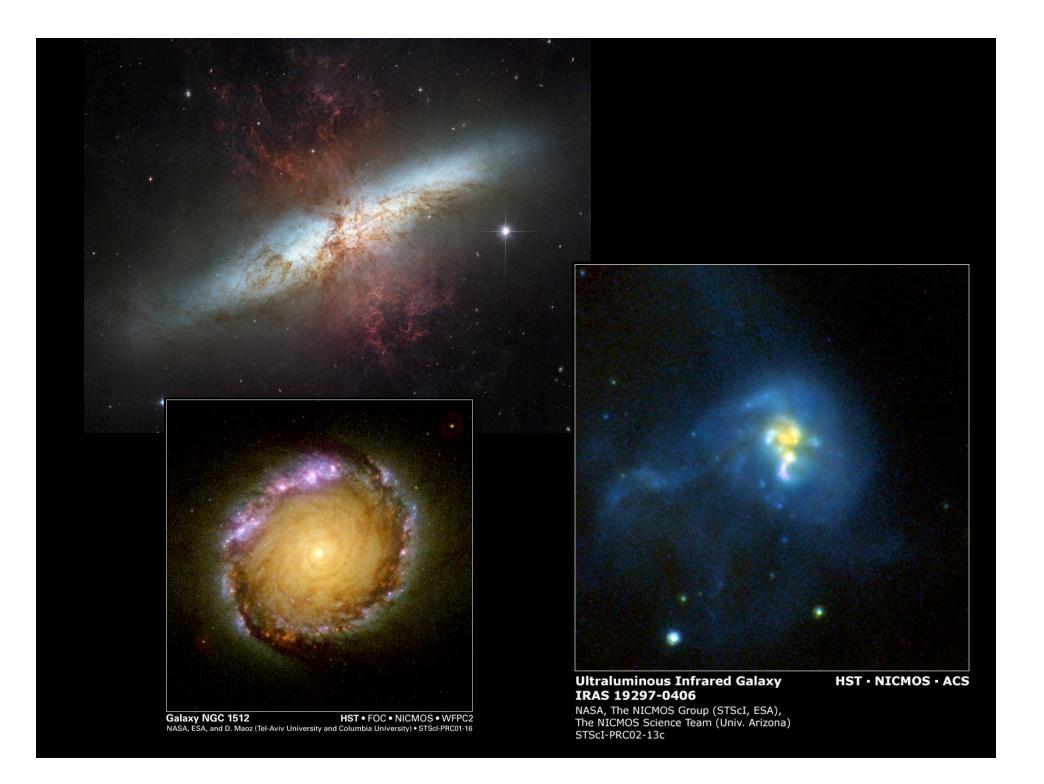
Some Key Questions (*cf.* European Strategic Surveys)

- What is the cycling of stars, gas, and dust in galaxies?
- What is the chemical history of the Universe?
- How did the Milky Way form?
- What is the role of black holes in galaxy formation?
- Is the initial mass function of stars universal?

The Big Questions: Independent Paths to Understanding Galaxy Formation/Evolution







CXO/HST/Spitzer Science

Starbursts

- star formation, winds, feedback
- extreme starbursts as galaxy formation laboratories

Centers of galaxies

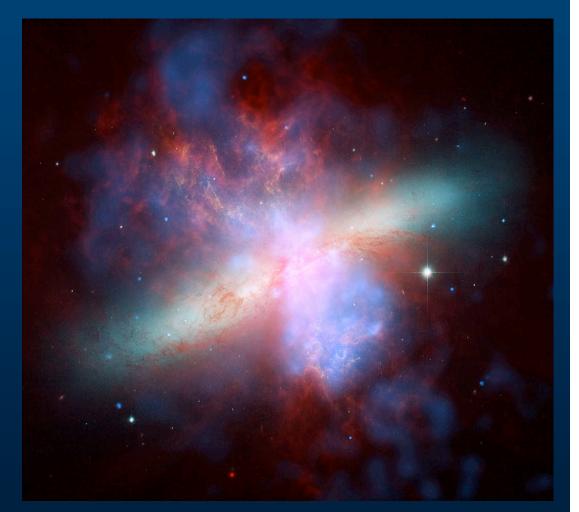
- the SF/AGN connection
- dynamical connections to host galaxies and black holes
- Galaxy clusters: cycling of baryons, energy

 Populations of massive compact objects in galaxies

CXO/HST/Spitzer Science

Starbursts

- triggering, regulation of SF, bursts
- feedback and galactic winds, superwinds, metal, dust ejection
- central starbursts: the AGN connection
- SF in extreme environments, IMF, abundances, etc





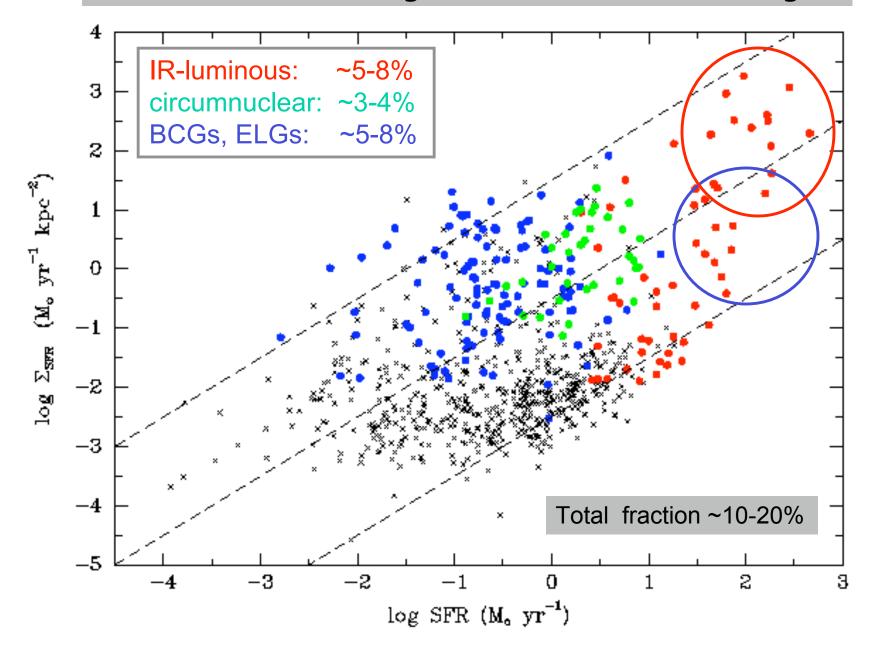
The Starburst Bestiary....

GEHRs SSCs HII galaxies ELGS **CNELGs** W-R galaxies BCGs BCDs LIGS, LIRGS ULIGS, ULIRGS LUVGs, UVLGs

nuclear starbursts circumnuclear starbursts clumpy irregular galaxies Ly- α galaxies E+A galaxies K+A galaxies LBGS DRGs EROs SCUBA galaxies extreme starbursts



Contributions to the global star formation budget



Starbursts: Key Observations

- Coupling of wind properties to SFR, SF concentration, host galaxy properties scaling laws for feedback?
- Triggering and Fueling
 - gas flows, timescales
 - role of interactions
 - regulation of SFR in extreme environments
- Evolution
 - transformation from dust embedded to UV-luminous phases
 - coupling of central starburst vs AGN activities
- Clustering of star formation
- IMF in starbursts

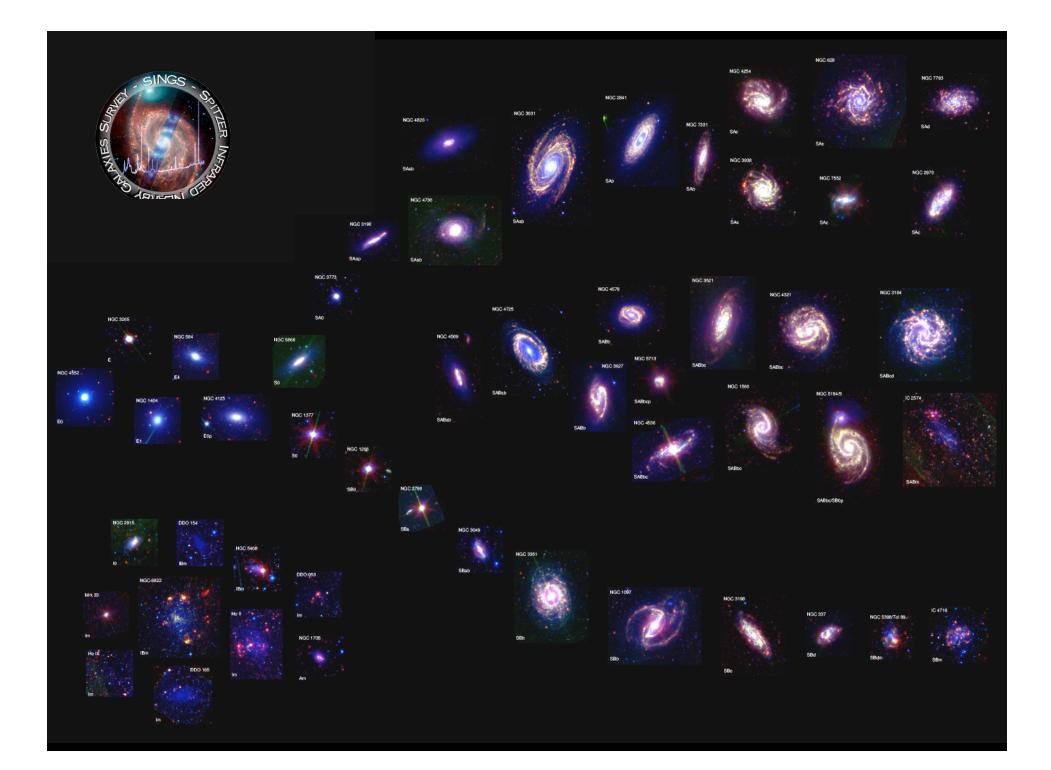
Individual Legacy/Treasury Large Projects

Spitzer Legacy, Large Projects

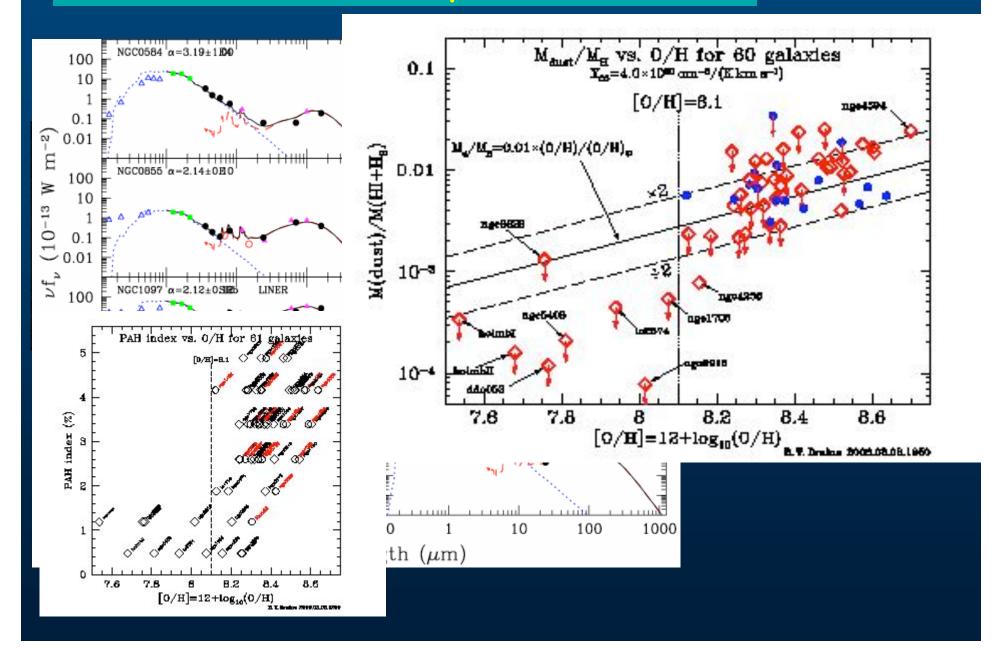
- SINGS (UV \rightarrow radio for 75 galaxies)
- SAGE (LMC) + SMC survey
- QUEST (quasars, ULIRGs)
- ULIRG spectra (Armus et al)
- SSGSS (Sloan, GALEX, Spitzer)

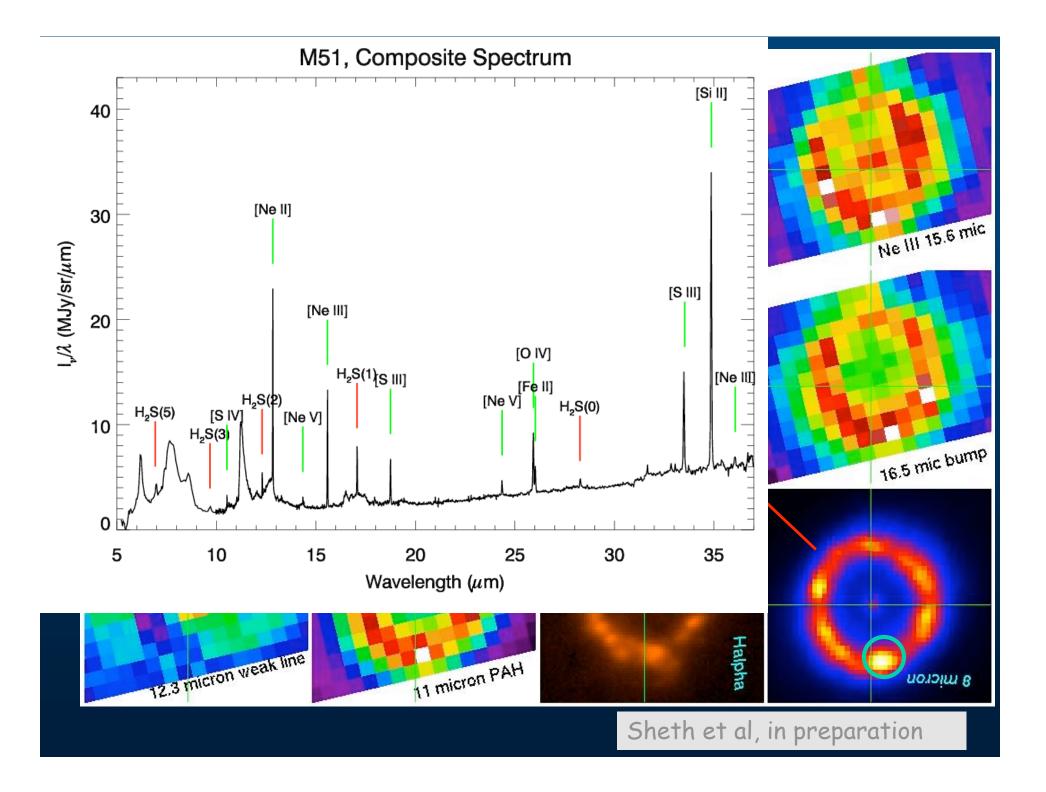
HST Legacy, Large Projects

- H_o Key Project (distances, stellar/cluster pops)
- Nuker survey (centers, black holes)
- ACS Virgo cluster survey
- M31 halo surveys
- UV spectra of clusters, galaxies nuclear
- ACS Nearby Galaxy Survey Treasury (ANGST)



UV --> FIR SED Maps of Galaxies





ACS Nearby Galaxy Survey Treasury (ANGST)

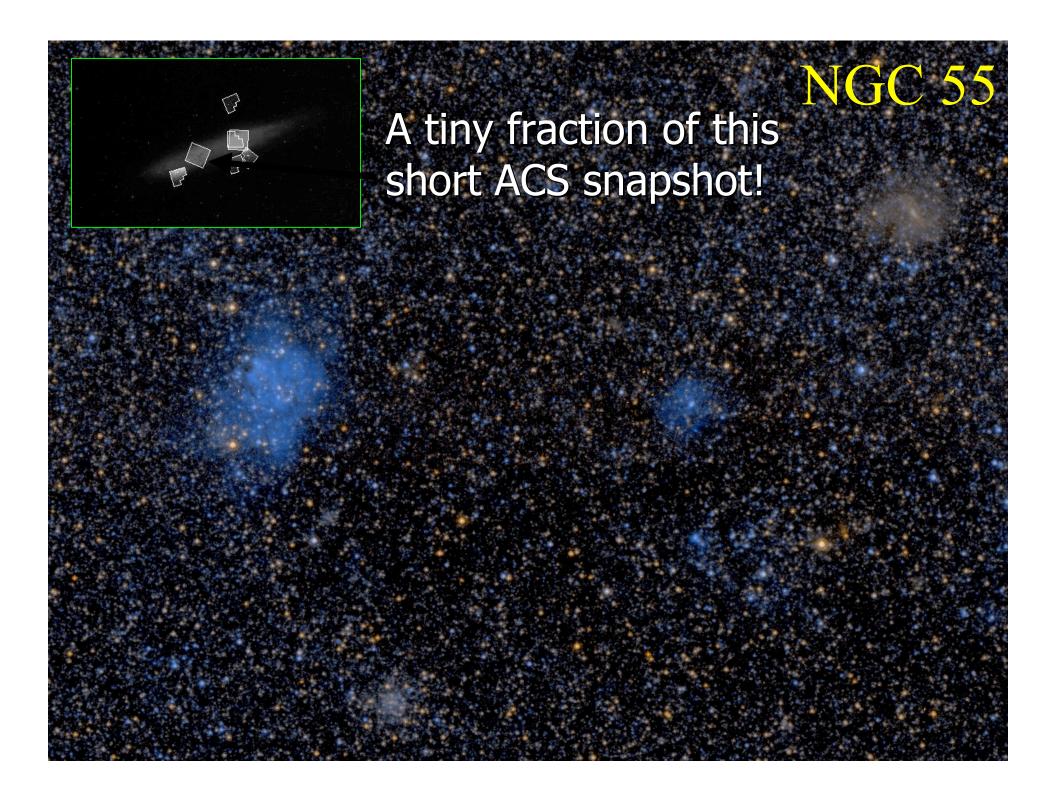
- Recover SFH of Local Volume
 Provide Rich General Purpose Archive
- 295 Orbits
- 45 New Galaxies + 14 Archival
- Volume limited sample (|b|>20, D<3.5Mpc, cone out to M81 & Sculptor)
- Captures 99% of Past & Current SF
- 3 Filters for all galaxies with M_B<-13.5

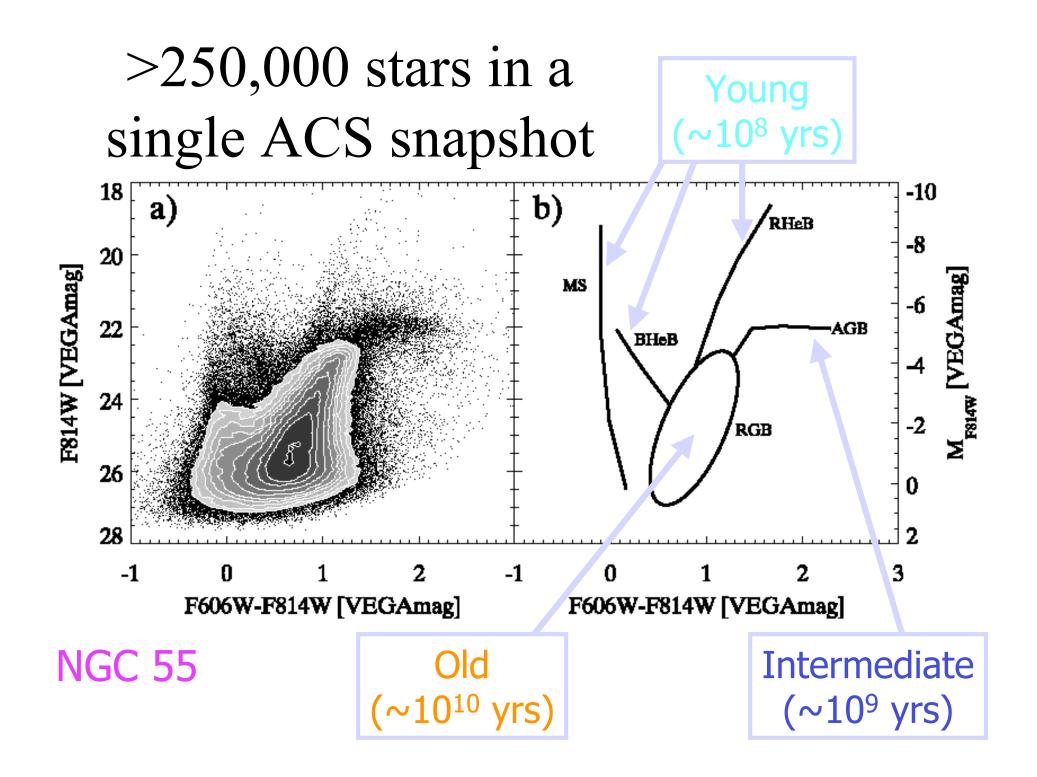
ACS Nearby Galaxy Survey Treasury (ANGST)

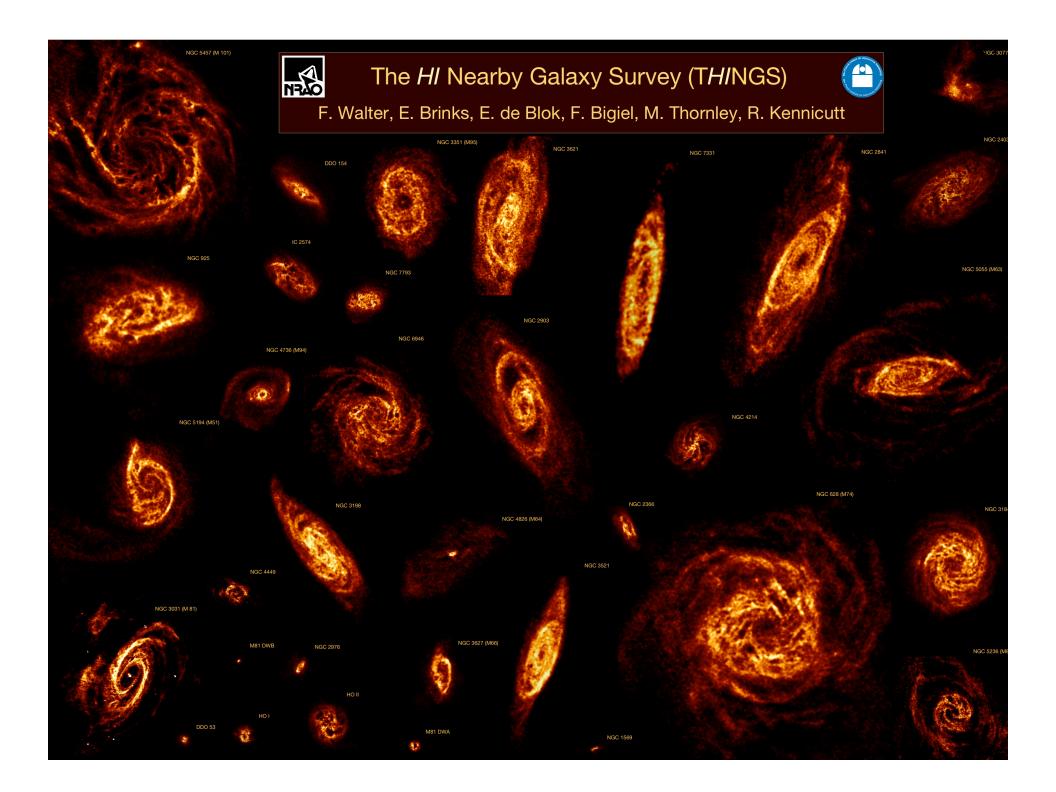
Existing HST Data

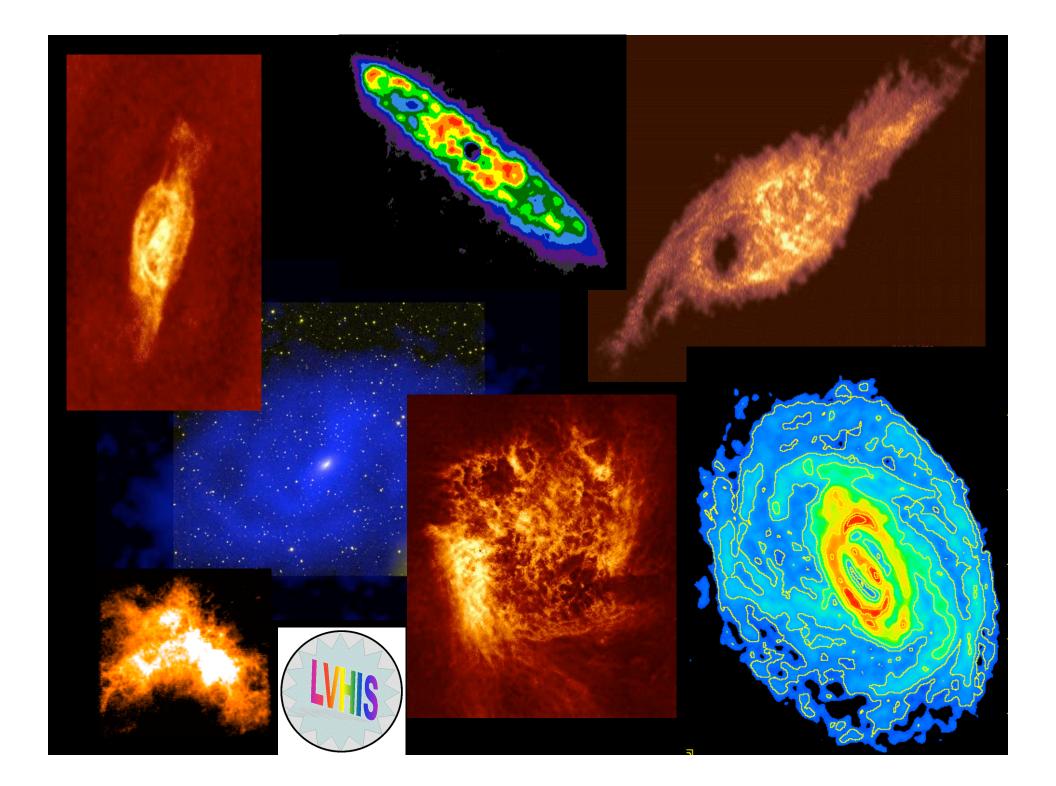
Proposed ACS Tiling

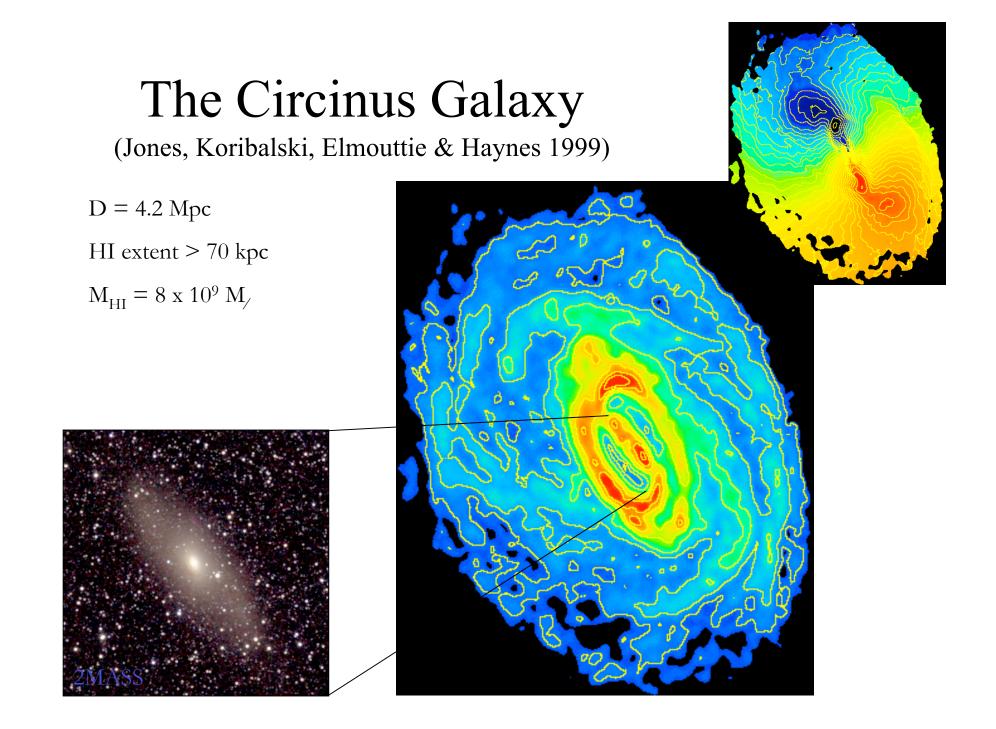
 Galaxies tiled in 3 filters
 Volume limited sample of galaxies out to ~4Mpc
 1 deep field to reach below HB
 295 Orbits (cut from 552)

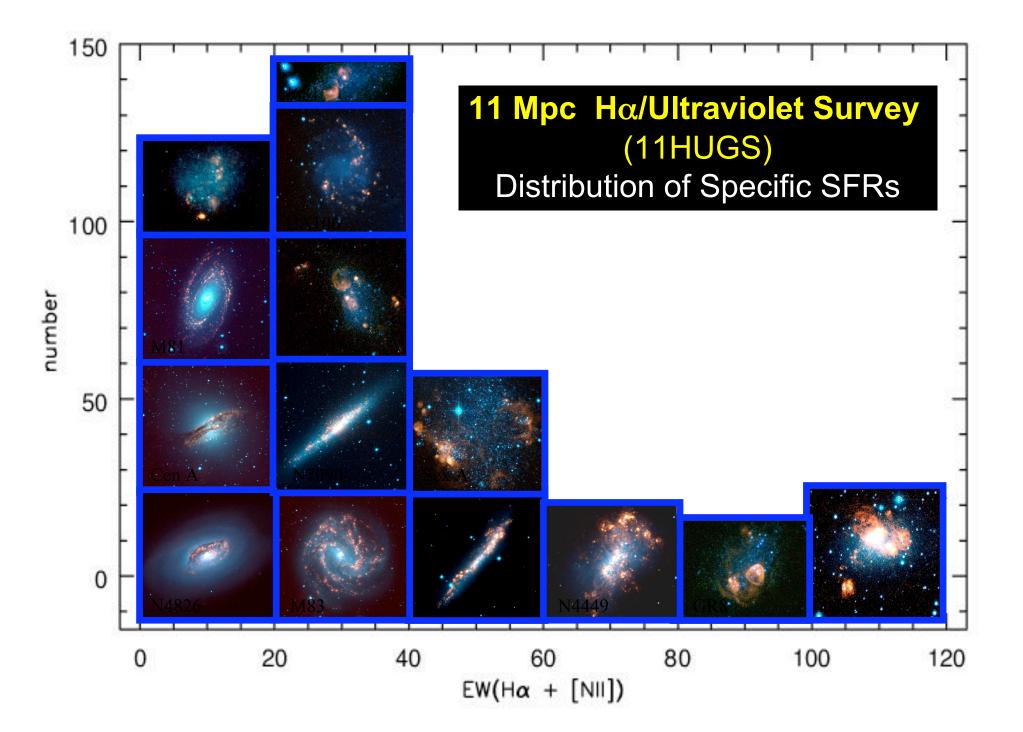












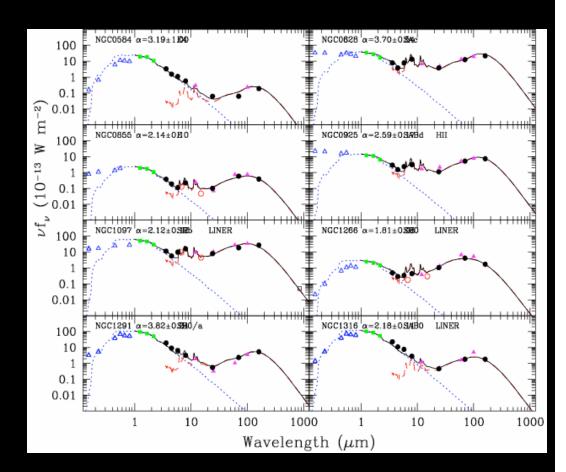
SINGG: Survey for Ionization in Neutral-Gas Galaxies

M83 = NGC 5236 (Sc)

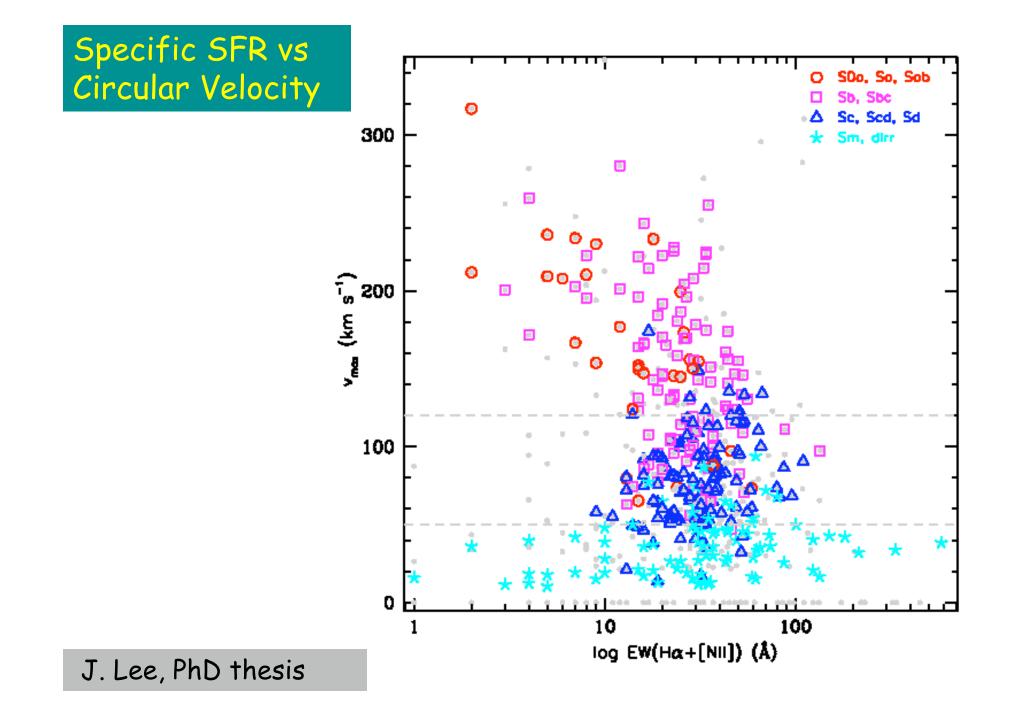


GALEX/Spitzer Synergies









Parting Thoughts

- Local galaxies hold keys provide detailed fossil reconstructions of the assemblies of gas, spheroids, disks, heavy elements, and central black holes, and in revealing the physical processes driving these assemblies.
- The Great Observatories can make major strides toward understanding the "gastrophysical" processes that trigger and regulate star formation in galaxies (esp. starbursts), and characterizing the local inventory of galaxies and their consituent stellar/cluster populations.