La Vía Láctea y la Gran Nube de Magallanes: Oportunidades y retos para la Cosmología de Campo Cercano

Nicolas Garavito-Camargo Uniandes Seminario de Astronomia



Gurtina Besla (UArizona), Ekta Patel (U Berkeley), Chervin Laporte (Kavli IPMU), Emily Cunningham (Flatiron CCA), Adrian Price-Whelan (Flatiron CCA), Facundo Gomez (U Serena), Kathryn Johnston (Columbia / Flatiron CCA), Martin Weinberg (Amherst)

https://recastronomia.github.io







¿Quienes somos?

RECA es una asociación que busca crear y mantener vínculos fuertes entre los estudiantes de astronomía de Colombia.



¿Quién eres tú?

Ayudanos a conocer, re-conocer y ubicar a los estudiantes de RECA. Si eres colombiano y estas proyectandote profesionalmente en astronomía por favor llena nuestro censo electronico.



¡Únete a nuestra comunidad en Slack!

Conéctate con todos los estudiantes colombianos de astronomía del país y del exterior. Encontrarás diferentes canales para consejos, noticias, eventos y más.

The Milky Way is the frontier to study the details of galaxy assembly and test Dark Matter models



Current and future observational programs are revealing the <u>multidimensional</u> Milky Way (photometry, spectroscopy, proper motions)















The Milky Way is the frontier to study the details of galaxy assembly and test Dark Matter models



The Milky Way is the frontier to study the details of galaxy assembly and test Dark Matter models

How has the Milky Way assemble over time ?



Key ingredients:

- Understand the kinematics of the stellar halo.
- Some knowledge of the gravitational potential of the MW.

What is the Nature of Dark Matter?











LMC is 10%-20% the mass of the MW at infall

The LMC is on its first infall into the MW

The LMC is inside the stellar and dark matter halo of the MW at 50 kpc

Credit: ESA/Gaia

Modelling the MW-LMC interaction using N-body simulations

Suite of 8 high resolution N-body simulations:

- 4 LMC mass models
- 2 MW models

Reproduce the LMC present day position and velocity within 2σ of HST observations (Kallivayalil+13)



Garavito-Camargo, Besla+19

Effect in the velocities of the MW's outer stellar halo: Reflex motion



Reflex motion observed at Rgal=100 kpc



Gaia's detection of the reflex motion direction

K-giants K-giants BHB/BS RR Lyrae BHB/BS BHB

846 stars between 50 -105 kpc



Erkal+20

Gaia's detection of the reflex motion direction





Petersen & Peñarrubia 20

Garavito-Camargo+19, 20

The MW planes of satellites: 11 satellites are moving in a thin plane



Pawlowski+19

The MW planes of satellites: 11 satellites are moving in a thin plane



Pawlowski+19

The LMC induces a concentration of orbital poltes in the halo of the milky way



Garavito-Camargo, Besla, Patel et al in prep



Garavito-Camargo, 2019, 2020a

The wake is a transient structure in the galaxy whose live time is shorter than the dynamical time of the galaxy

- Wakes can't be modelled using equilibrium models
- Wake morphology could depend on the nature of dark matter.



* At high satellite velocities

Garavito-Camargo, 2019, 2020a

MW's DM halo response due to the passage of the LMC:

- 1. Formation of the DM wake responsible for dynamical friction
- 2. COM displacement inducing a strong dipole (Collective response)



Garavito-Camargo et al 2020 (arXiv:2010.00816)

Time-dependent models of the MW-LMC will allow to integrate orbits of halo tracers

Capture the halo response of the MW, wake, CUSP motion, and the distortions of the LMC

Very efficient orbit integration: Each orbit take few seconds in a laptop

Publicly available in Gala <u>https://gala-astro.readthedocs.io/en/latest/</u>



Conclusions:



3. The MW's halo shape is not axisymmetric! Caution when comparing with cosmo sims



2. COM displacement and reflex motion must be taken into account to interpret observational results > 30 kpc



4. Time-dependent models of the MW-LMC are needed! Basis Function Expansion are a powerful solution

