

EVIDENCE FOR EARLY FILAMENTARY ACCRETION FROM THE ANDROMEDA GALAXIES THIN PLANE OF SATELLITES

TOBIAS BUCK

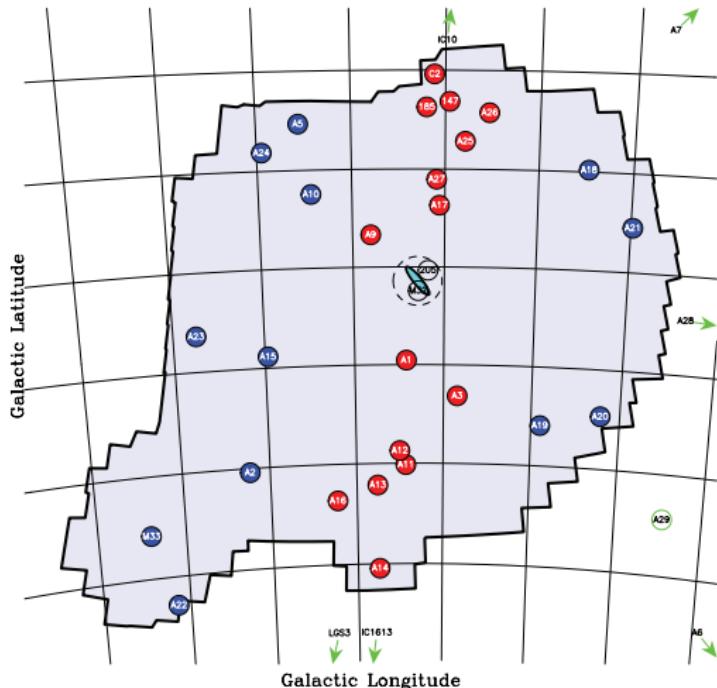
MPIA HEIDELBERG

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OUTLINE

- Observations: M31
- Simulations
- Results

THIN PLANE OF CO-ROTATING SATELLITES AROUND ANDROMEDA



satellite distribution as observed by Ibata et al. (2013)

3 parameters:

- N_{in}
 - N_{corot}
 - thickness of plane (*rms*)

M31 THIN PLANE

OBSERVATIONS (IBATA ET AL., 2013)

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Millenium II simulation + SAM

- high statistics, but low resolution

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SIMULATIONS: GILLET ET AL. (2014)

SPH simulation of 2 local group analogues

- high resolution, but only two halos

THIS WORK

ZOOM SIMULATIONS

- program: PKDGRAV, Planck Cosmology
- 100 higher resolution than Millennium II
- better statistics than Gillet et al., until now 20 high res. simulations
- selection criteria:
 - halo concentration as proxy for formation time
 - mass range: $0.5 - 1.5 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$

THIS WORK

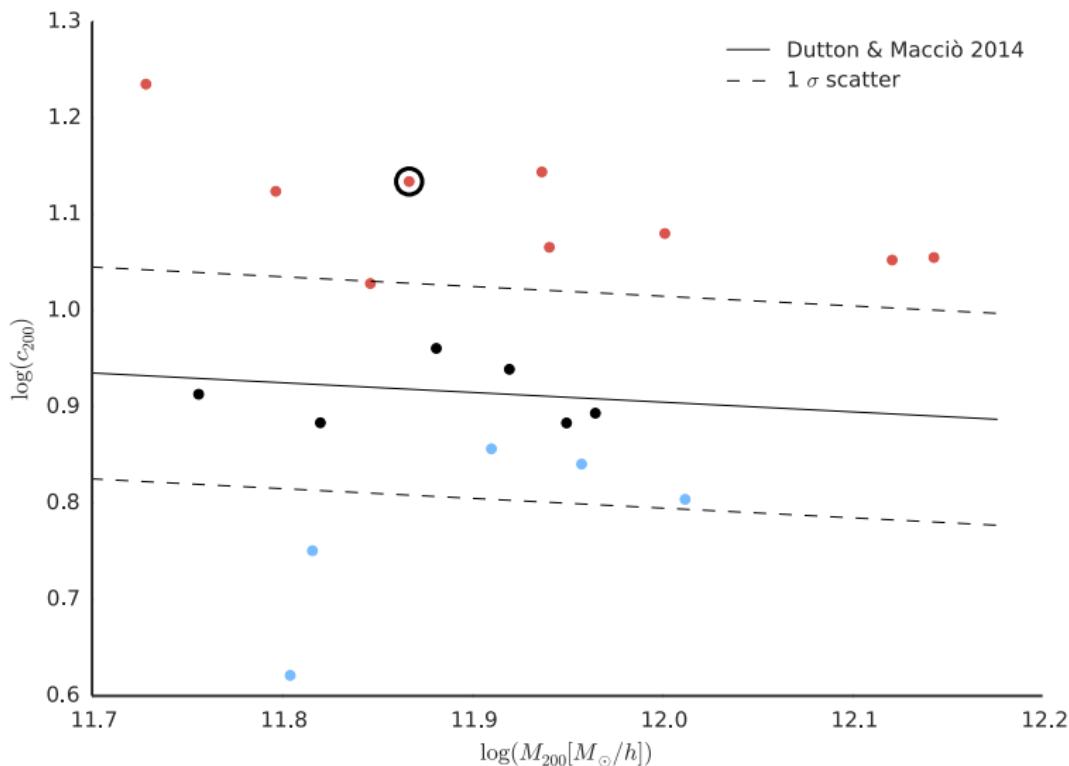
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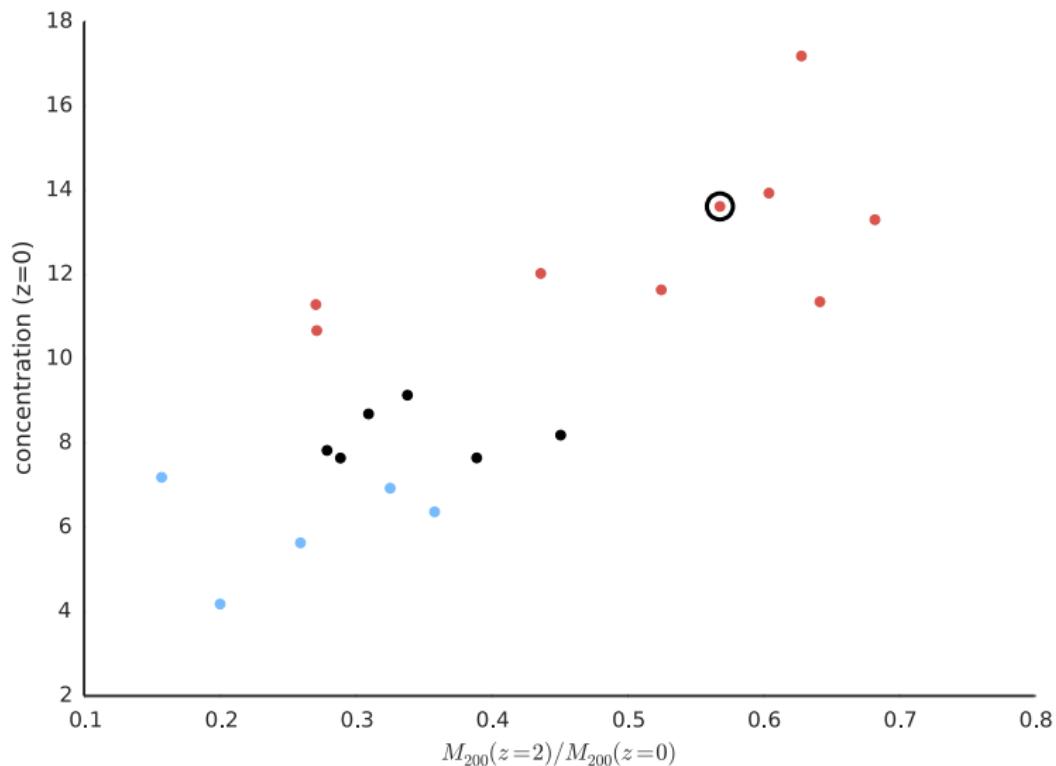
SUB HALO SELECTION

- 30 most massive sub halos at infall
- mimic PAndAS footprint
- plane fitting via 100.000 random planes
- selecting richest and thinnest plane

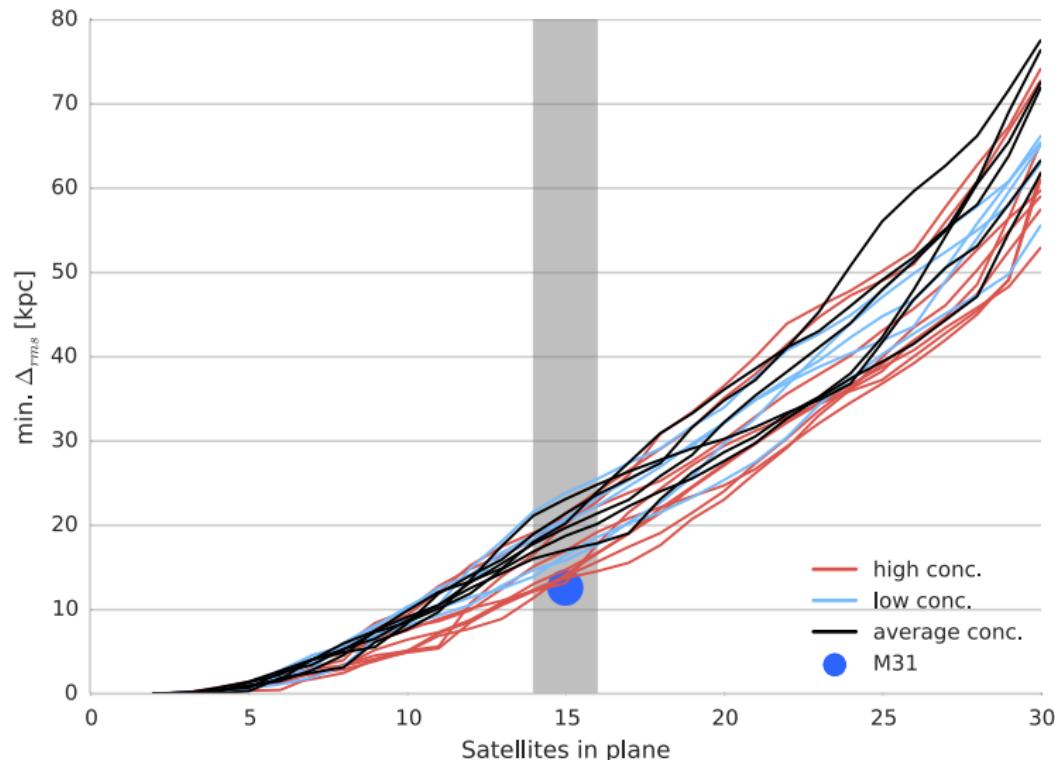
FORMATION TIME VS. CONCENTRATION

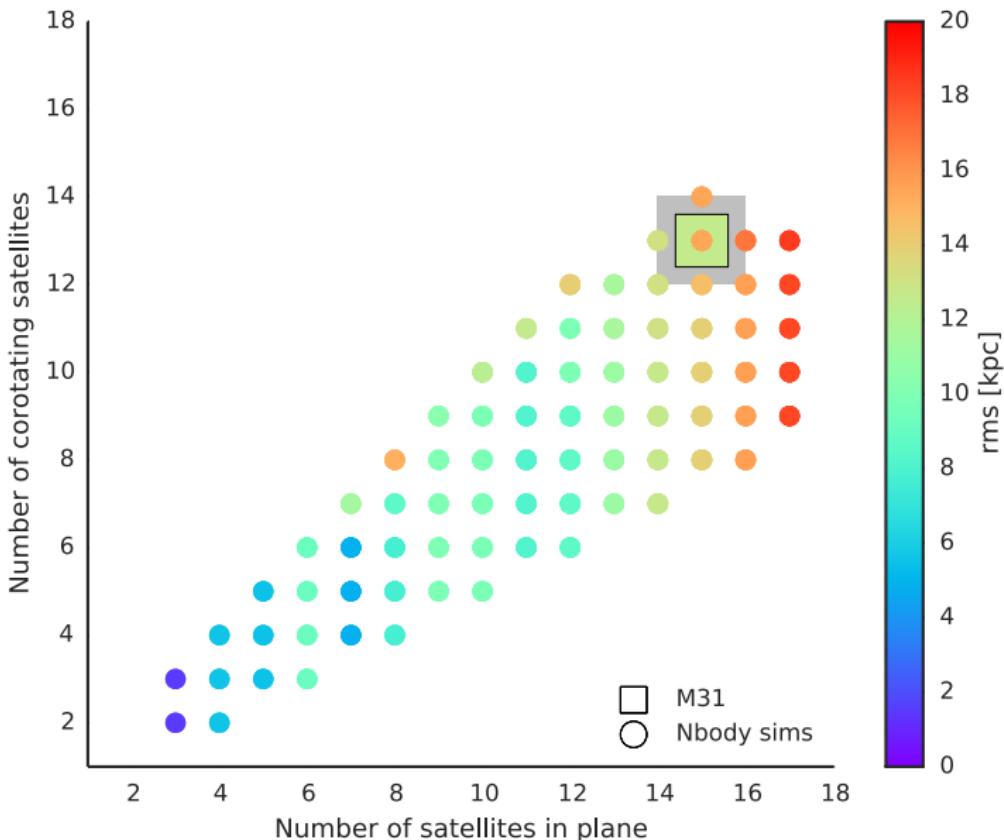


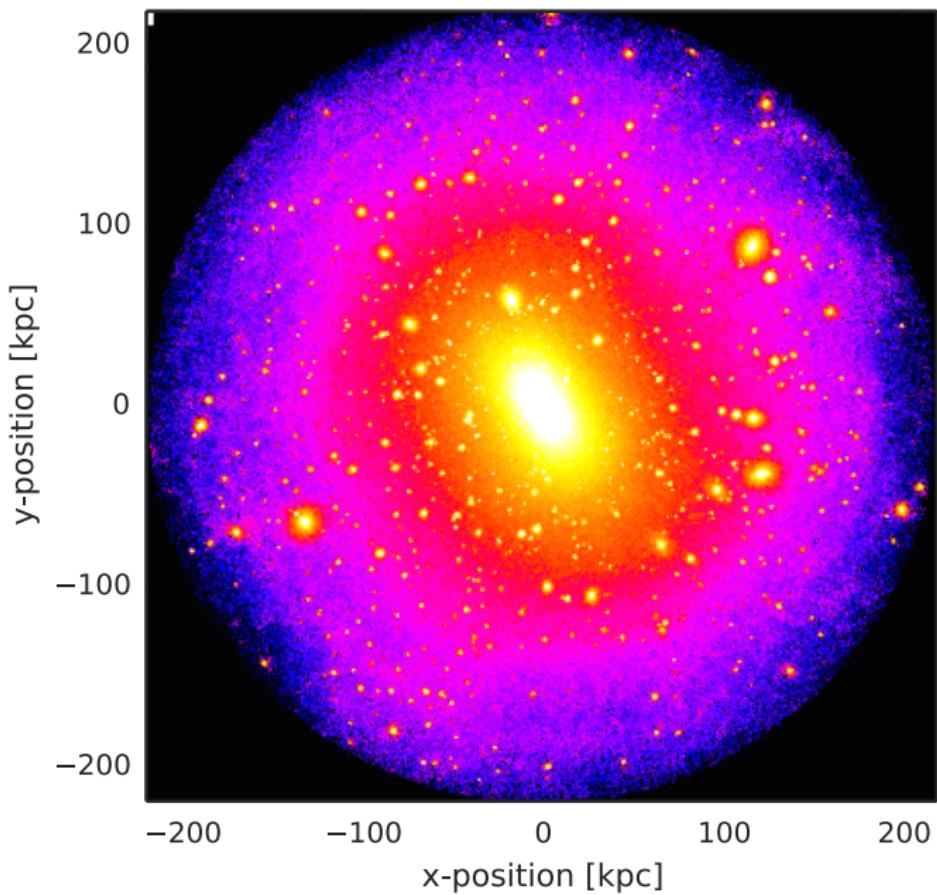
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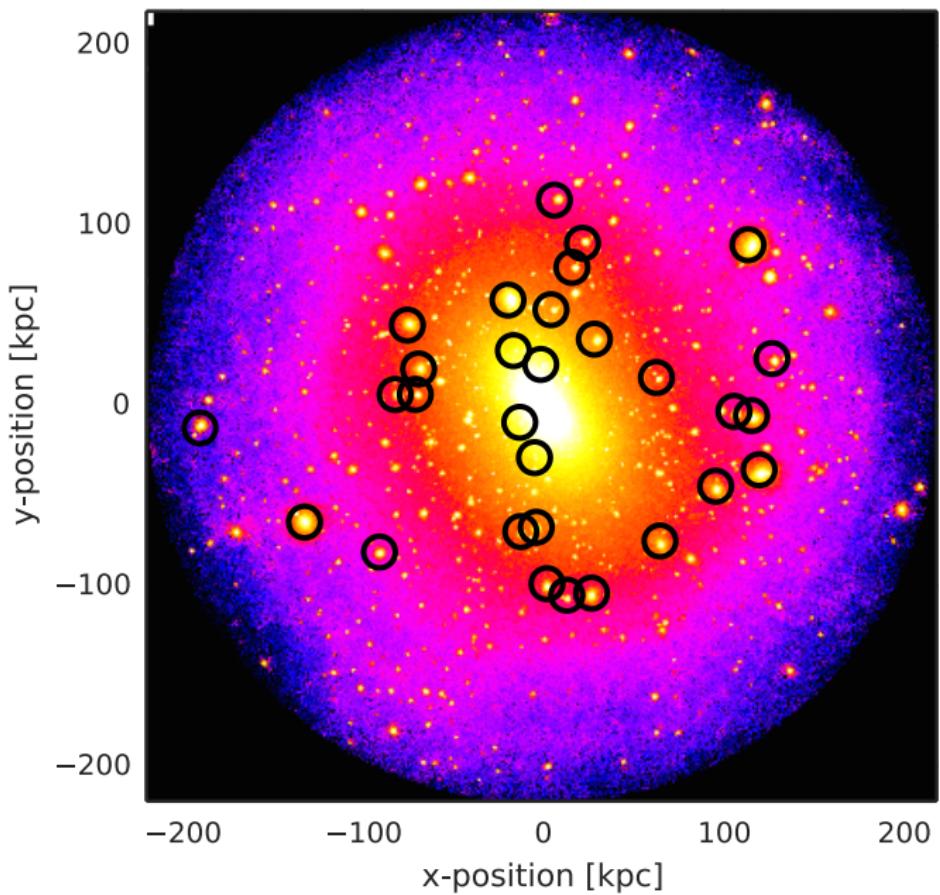


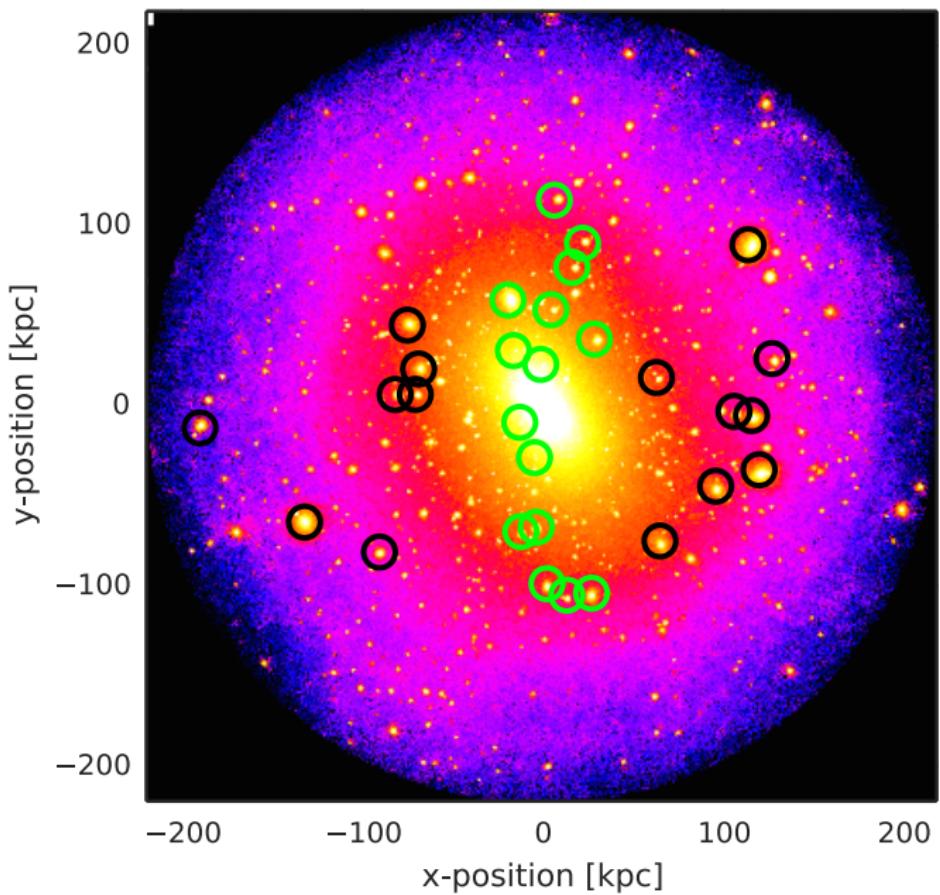
ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE THICKNESS

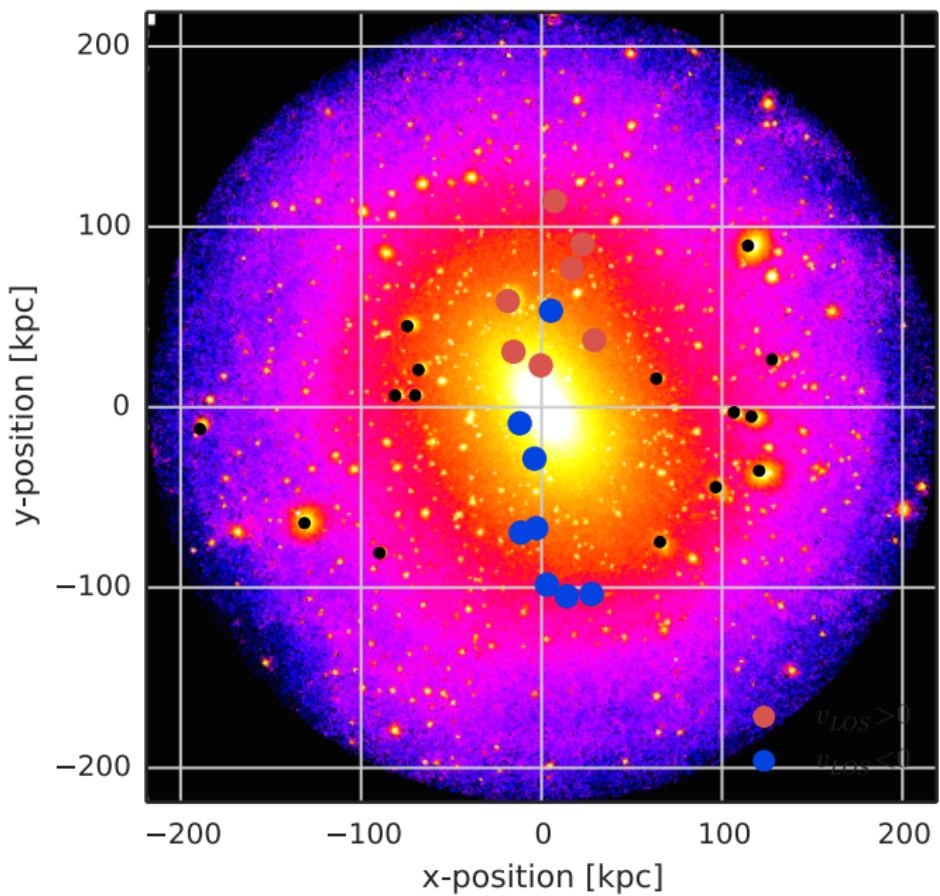


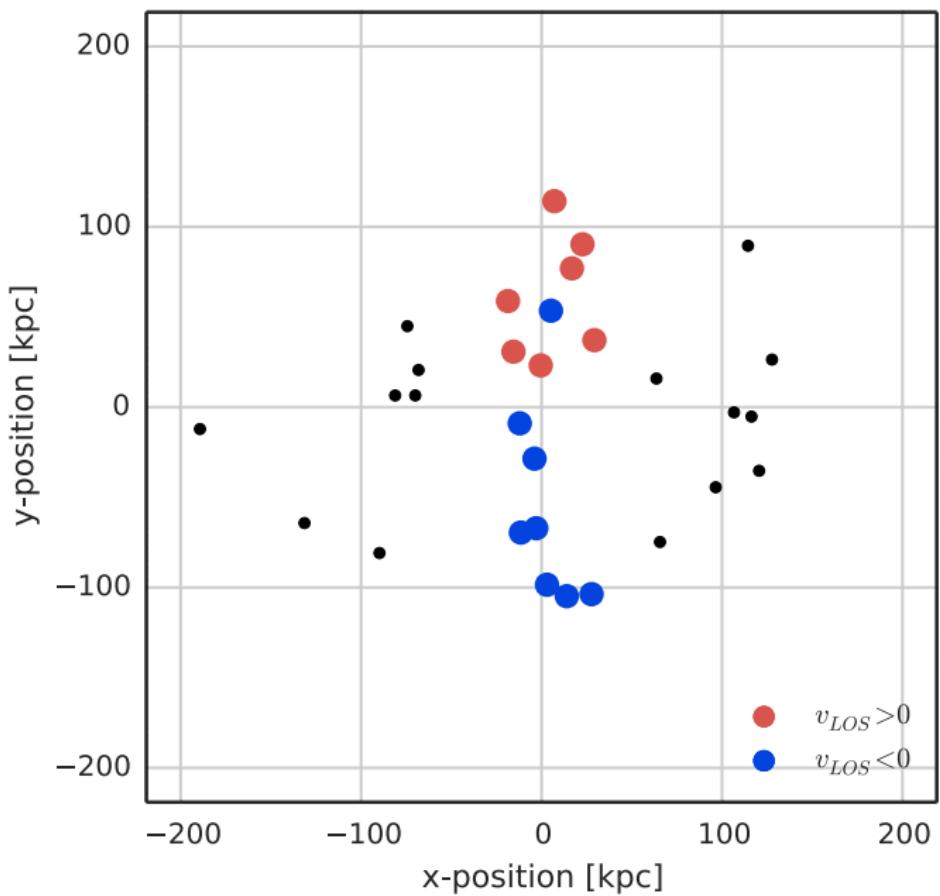


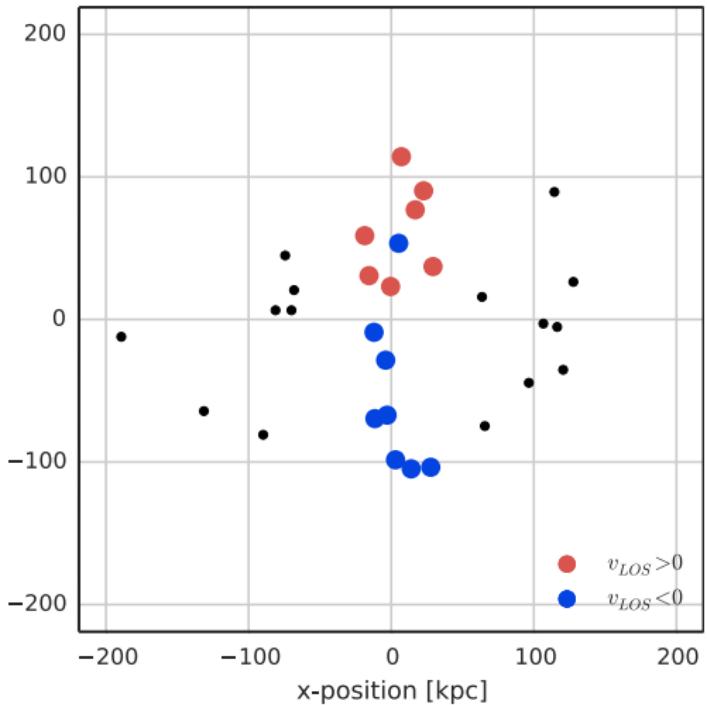
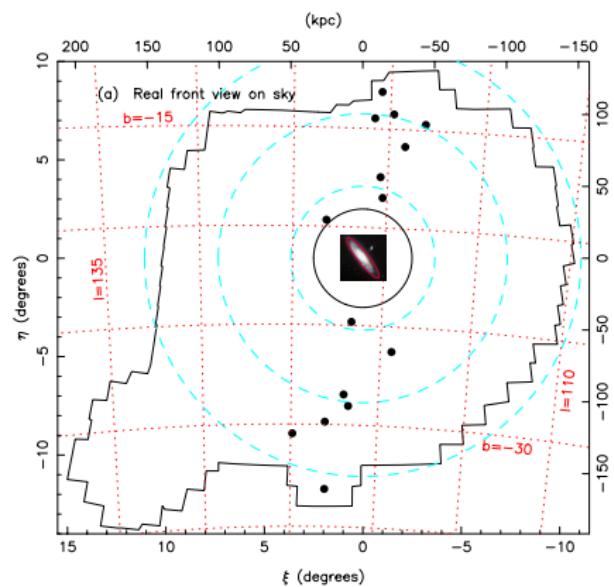


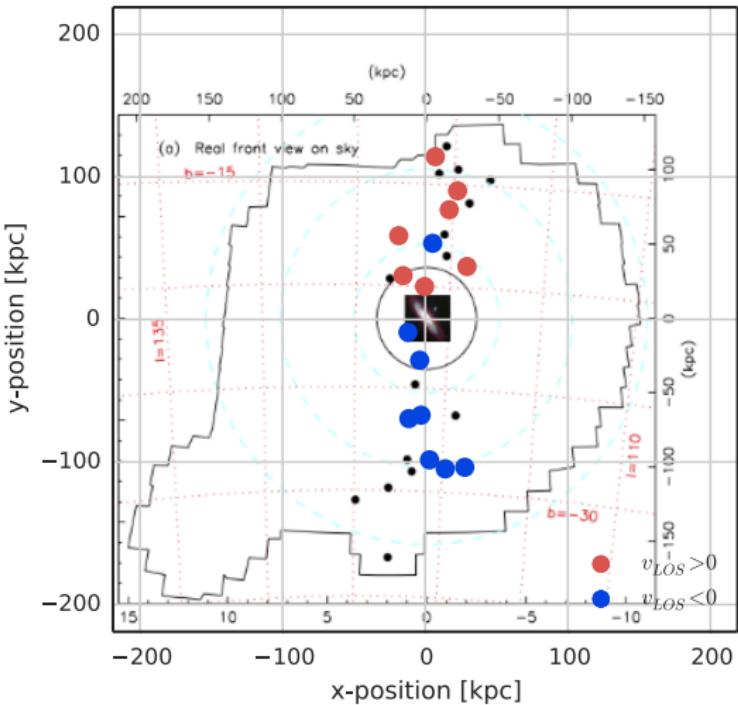


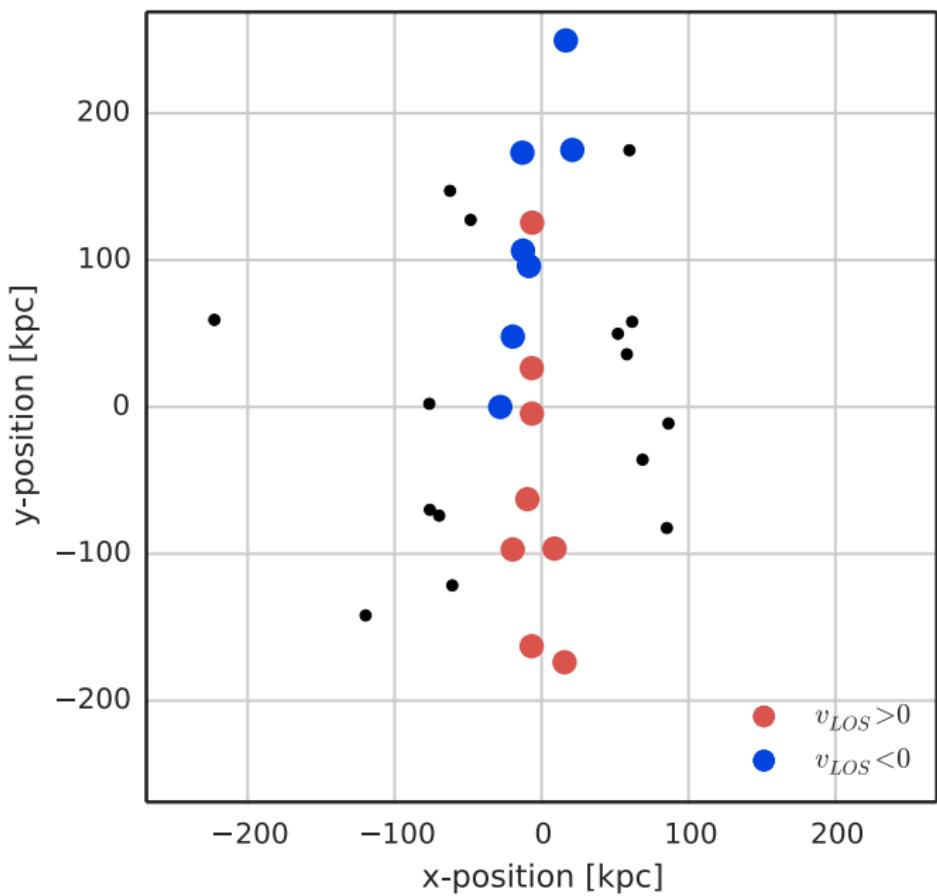


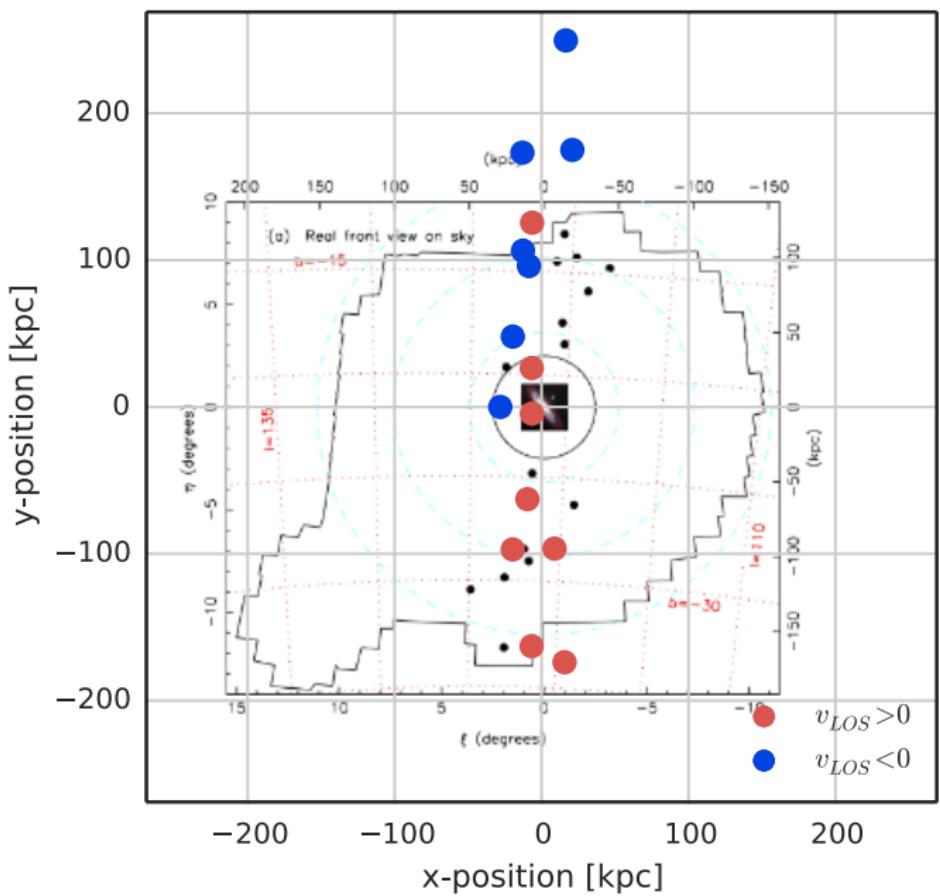


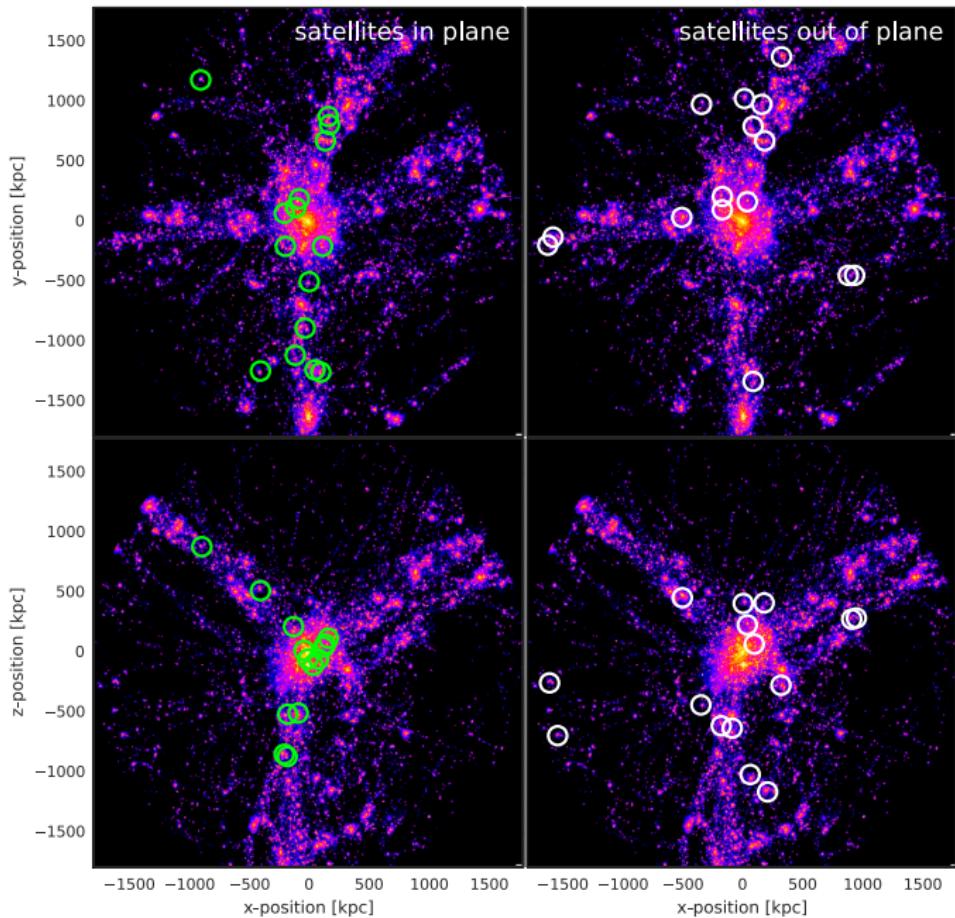














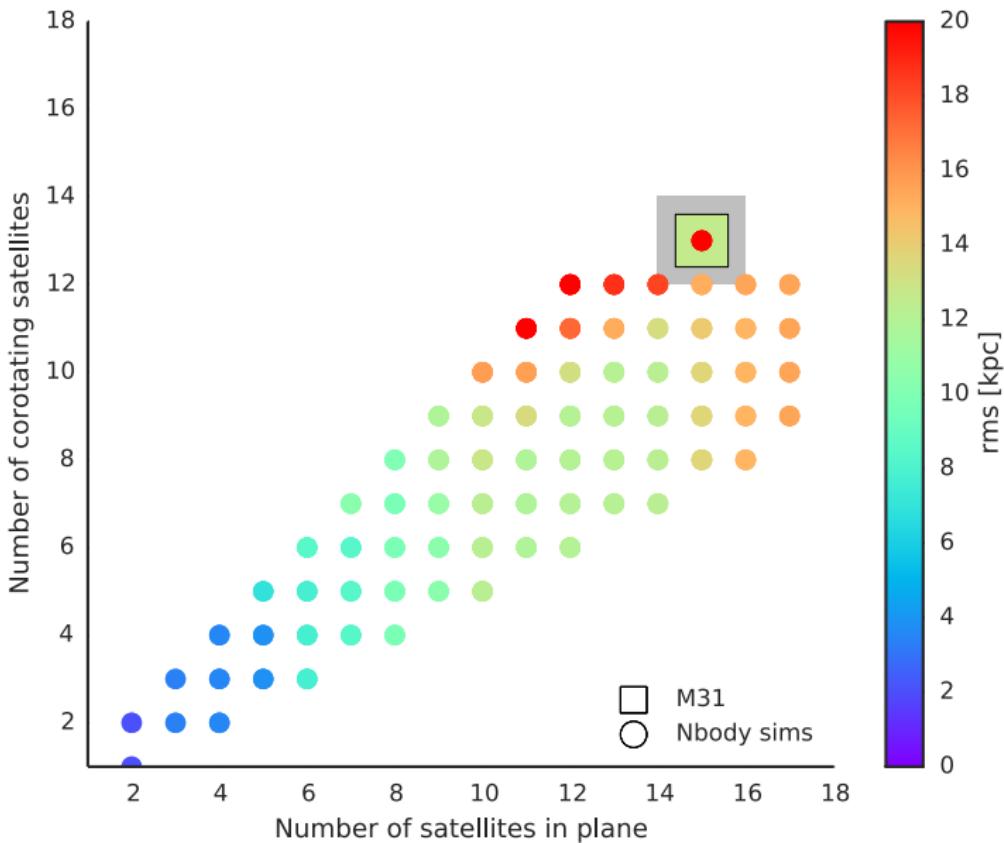
TIME EVOLUTION OF SATELLITE ORBITS

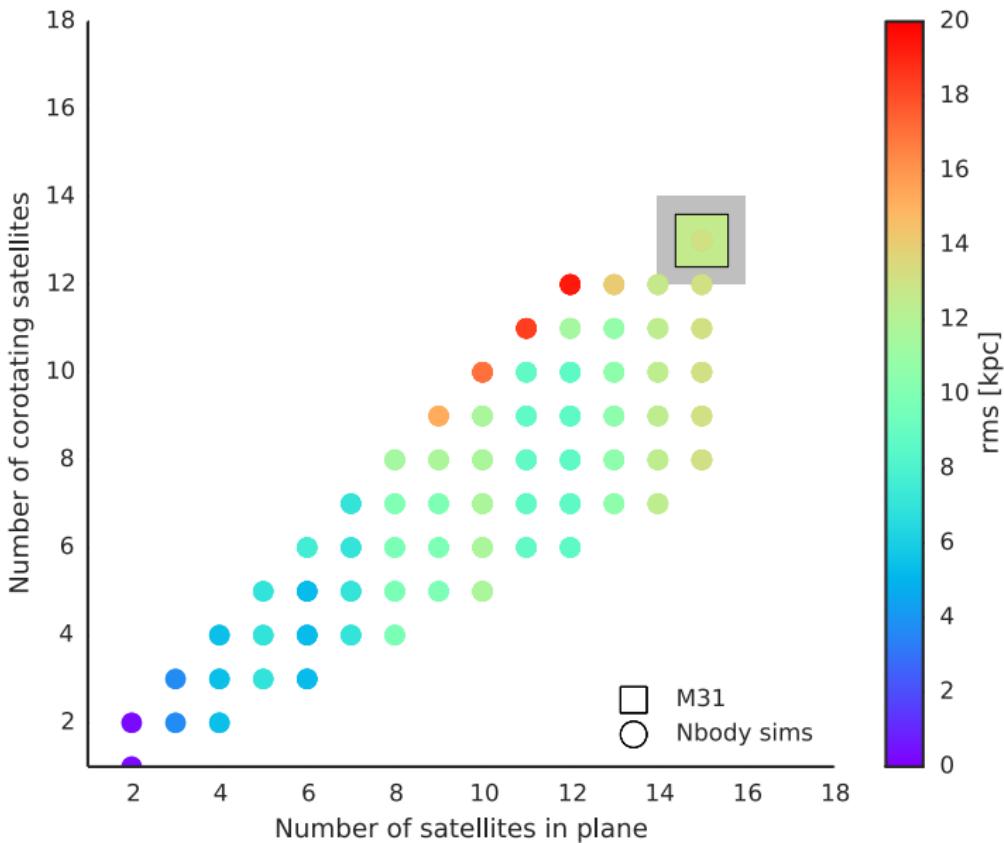
Time evolution of satellite orbits

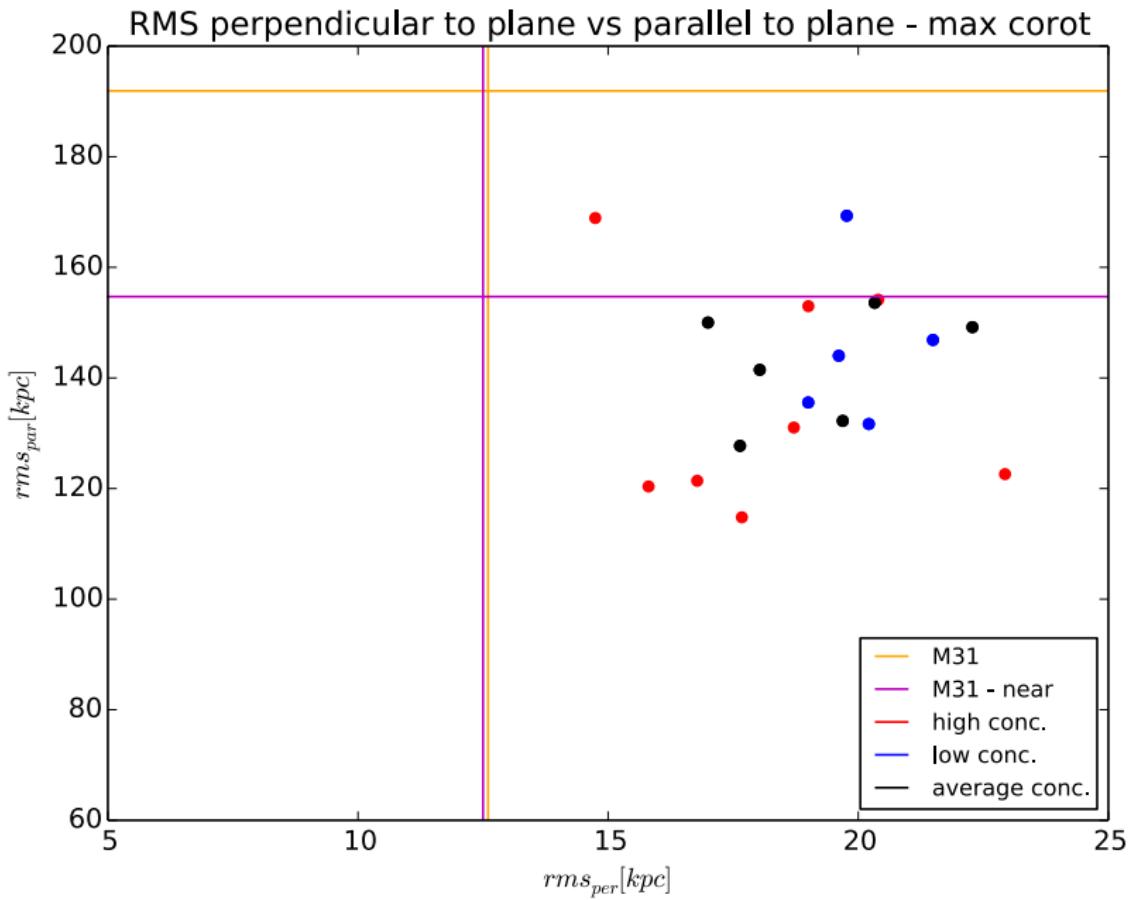
CONCLUSION

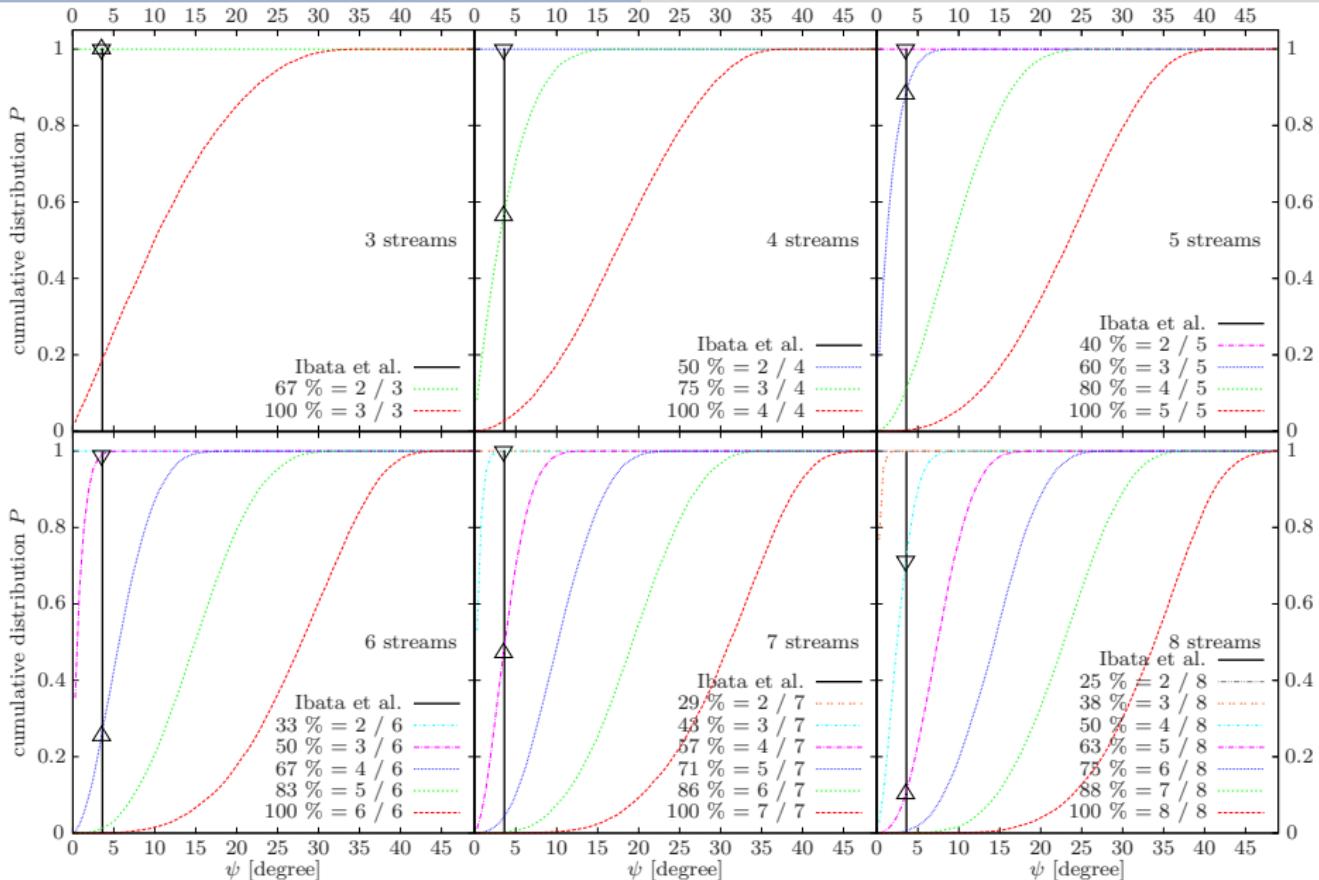
- thin rotating plane of Andromeda does not challenge Λ CDM
- solution to the problem: formation time of the host halo
- further studies:
 - further investigation of corotating satellites: "real plane" or coincidence
 - include baryonic physics

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!







Probability distribution for n streams out of m to lie within an angle Ψ (Goerdt et al. 2013)

