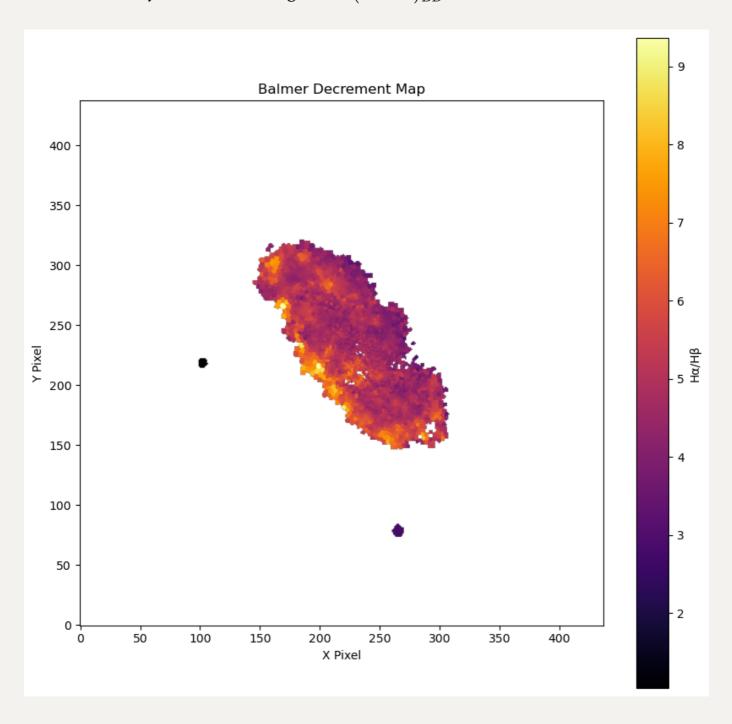
## 20250604 BD BPT SFR.md

## **Balmer decrement**

At first, I use a threadhold that  ${\rm flux/flux_{err}}>5$  for both  $H_{\alpha}$  and  $H_{\beta}$  lines, but for the outer region, a few bins have  $\frac{H_{\alpha}}{H_{\beta}}<2.86$ . After tweaking, I decide to use the threadhold at 15 so that only two bins have negative  $E(B-V)_{BD}<0$ .



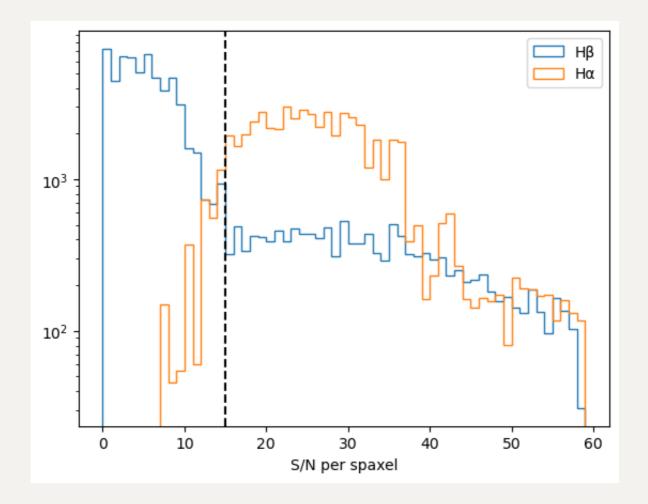
```
Lowest Balmer Decrement: 1.0401808450211778

Highest Balmer Decrement: 9.36650837704988

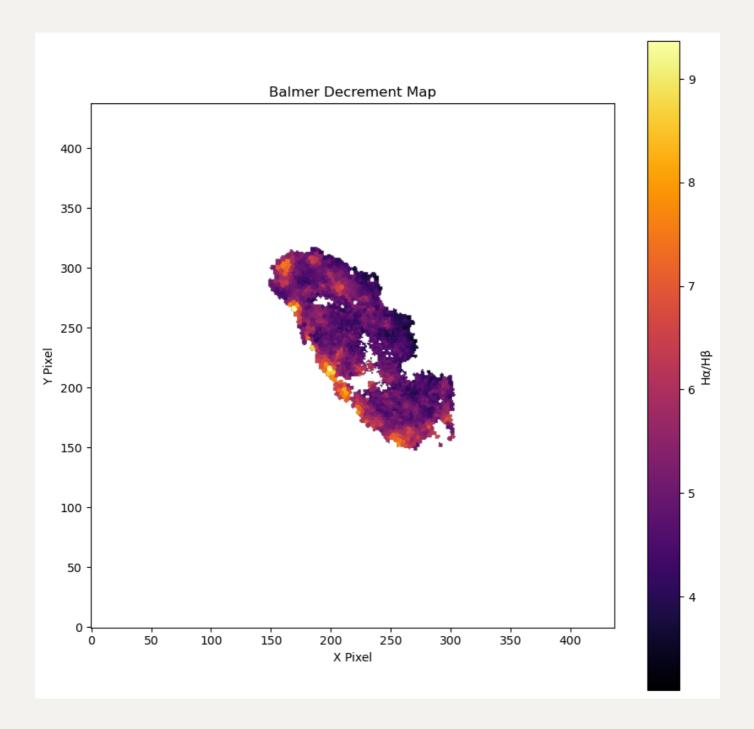
Lowest 5 unique non-NaN Balmer Decrement values: [1.04018085

2.65574445 2.82774723 3.09627082 3.22428465]
```

Below is the histogram of SNR for both  $H_{lpha}$  and  $H_{eta}$  lines:



In fact, at least 22 can get rid of these two bin:

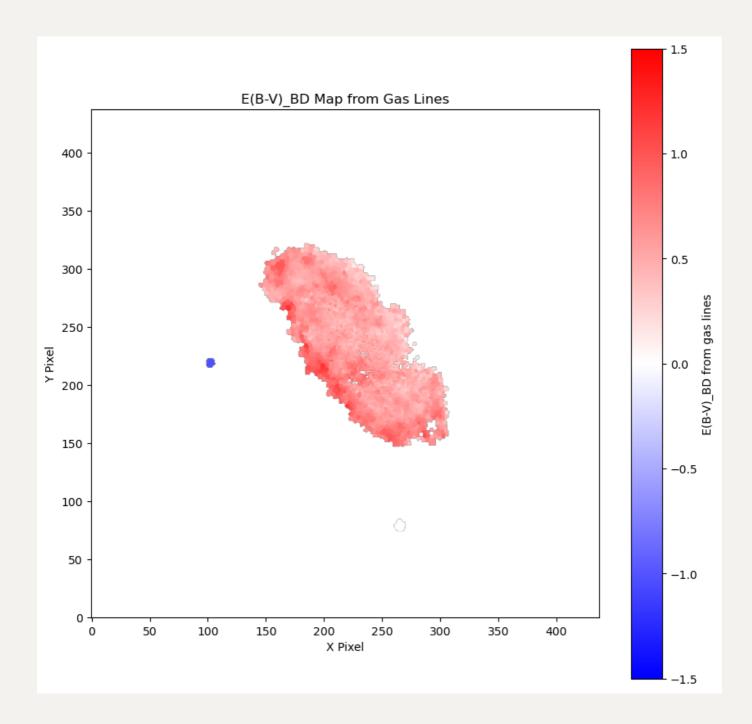


But for now, I choose 15.

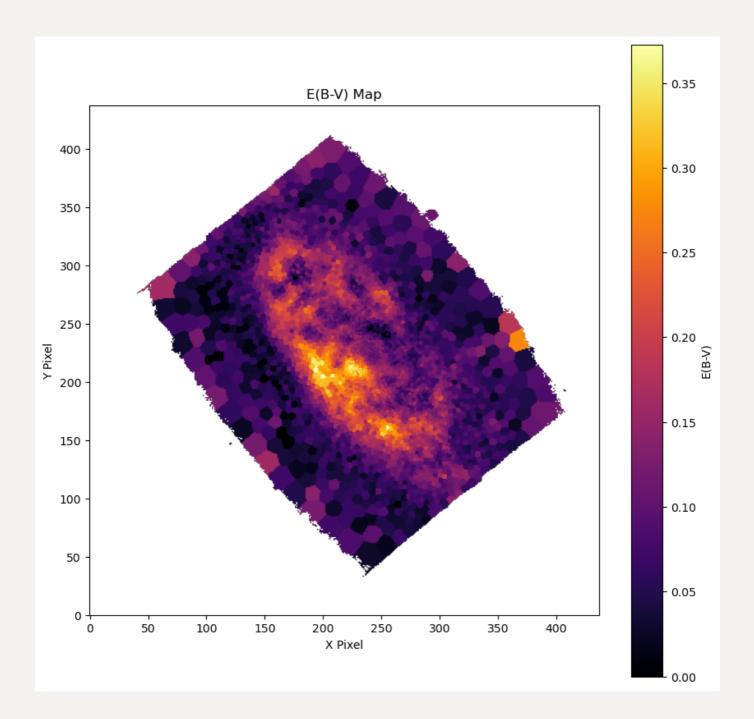
Then I can recreate the gas E(B-V) map using Balmer decrement (same as Belfiore et al. 2023)

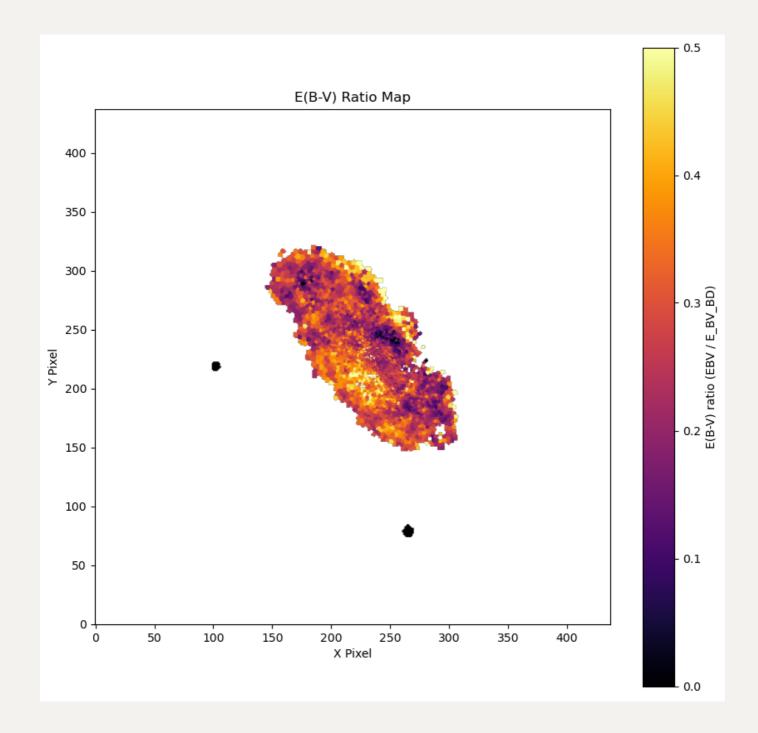
$$E(B-V)_{BD} = \frac{2.5}{k_{H_{\beta}} - k_{H_{\alpha}}} \log_{10} \left[ \frac{L_{H\alpha}/L_{H_{\beta}}}{2.86} \right]$$
 (1)

with  $k_{H_{eta}}=3.609~k_{H_{lpha}}=2.535$  from Cardelli et al. 1989



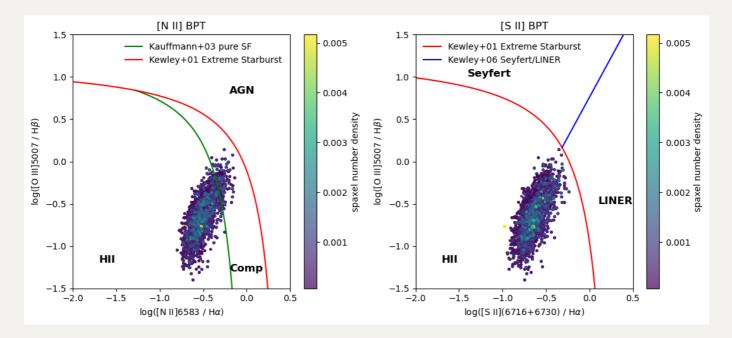
As a comparison, here i show the E(B-V) map from stellar continuum and the ratio between them:





## **BPT** diagram

Here I apply the same mask (flux/flux $_{\rm err}>5$  for  $H_{\alpha}$  and  $H_{\beta}$ ) for  $O[III]\lambda5007, H_{\alpha}$ ,  $[NII]\lambda6584$ , and  $[SII]\lambda\lambda6717,6731$ , and adopt the diagnostic from Kewley et al. 2006



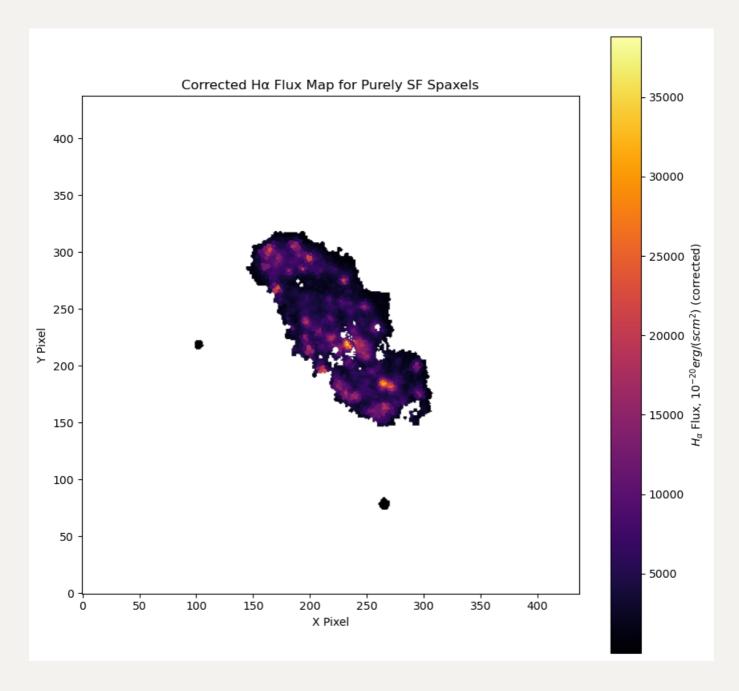
```
Number of spaxels in [N II] BPT regions:
HII: 13943, Comp: 1157, AGN: 0
Number of spaxels in [S II] BPT regions:
HII: 15100, Seyfert: 0, LINER: 0
```

I have a question here, is the composite component also considered as star formation area? For now, I choose HII part only as SF.

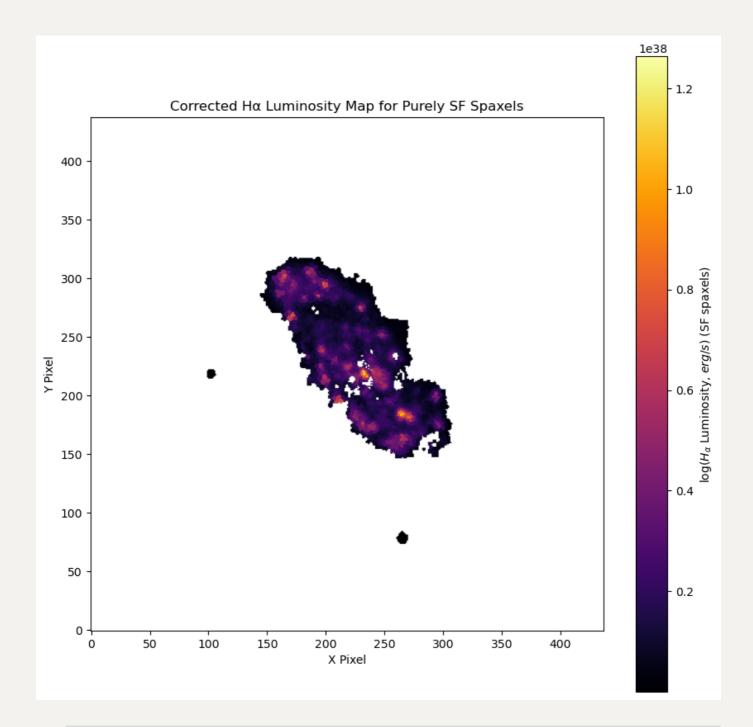
## **SFR**

First I apply the extinction correction for  $H_{\alpha}$  flux (same as Belfiore et al. 2023):

$$L_{H_{\alpha,corr}} = L_{H_{\alpha}} 10^{0.4k_{H_{\alpha}}E(B-V)} \tag{2}$$



Now assume the distance at 16.5 Mpc, I can construct the  $H_{lpha}$  luminosity map:

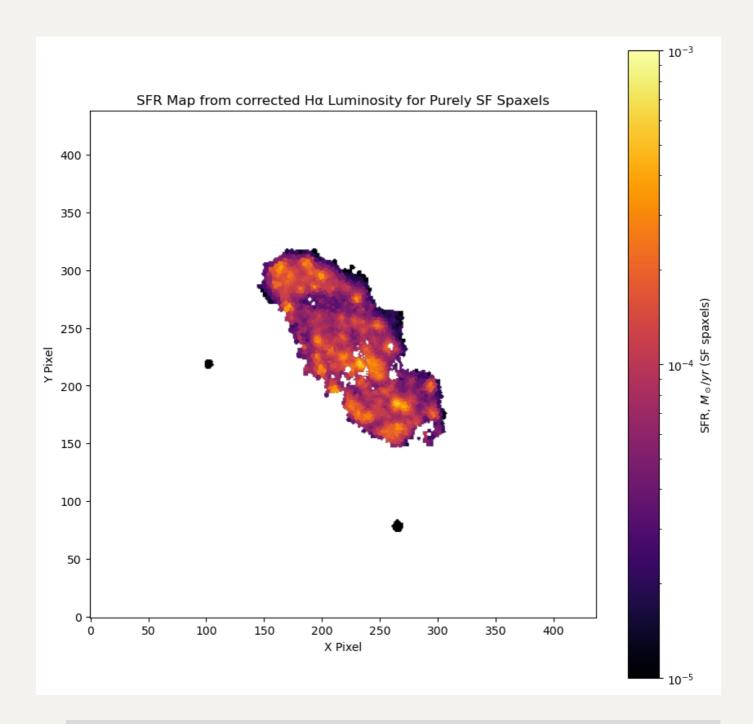


Total corrected  $H\alpha$  Luminosity for purely SF spaxels: 2.60e+41 erg / s

To convert  $H_{\alpha}$  luminosity to SFR, I adopt the same approach as equation 3 in Belfiore et al. 2023:

$$SFR[M_{\odot}/yr] = C_{H_{lpha}} L_{H_{lpha,corr}}[erg/s]$$
 (3)

with  $C_{H_lpha}=5.3 imes10^{-42}$  from Calzetti et al. 2007.



Total SFR from corrected  $H\alpha$  Luminosity for purely SF spaxels: 1.38  $M_sun/yr$  or  $log(SFR) = 0.14 M_sun/yr$ 

I feel like this is a bit higher than my expection.