Master's thesis
Astronomy

Your Title Here

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March 3, 2017

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Tiedekunta — Fakultet — Faculty	Laitos — Institution — Department
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Tekijä — Författare — Author
Anni Järvenpää

Työn nimi — Arbetets titel — Title
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Oppiaine — Läroämne — Subject
Astronomy

Työn laji — Arbetets art — Level	Aika — Datum — Month and year	Sivumäärä — Sidoantal — Number of pages
Master's thesis	March 3, 2017	0 pages

Tiivistelmä — Referat — Abstract

Abstract goes here.

Avainsanat — Nyckelord — Keywords
Your keywords here

Säilytyspaikka — Förvaringsställe — Where deposited

Muita tietoja — övriga uppgifter — Additional information

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 TL;DR version of prerequisite information

1. galaxies form
    - Why?
    - When?
    - How?
    - Where?
2. galaxies form in groups
3. our local group is one of these
4. something about large scale distribution of galaxies

1.2 History of Local Group Research

LG objects visible with naked eye -> realization they are something outside our galaxy -> realization they are something very much like our galaxy

First determining distance was difficult, now mass is more interesting question

1.3 Aim of This Thesis

Whatever the main results end up being, presented in somewhat coherent manner and hopefully sugar-coated enough to sound Important and Exciting.

2. Local Group

2.1 Galaxy Groups

Definition, our local group is one of these.

Maybe something about scale of things in our universe, what are galaxy groups made of, what do you get if you go one distance scale up, what's different in galaxy clusters

2.2 Structure

Galaxies that are part of LG, distribution of smaller ones around bigger ones

Current mass estimates (at least timing argument, hubble flow and maybe satellites)

2.3 Evolution

How have we ended up in a situation described earlier? What will happen in future?

3. Expanding universe

3.1 Discovery

Make maths, add cosmological constant, make observations, remove cosmological constant

Enough cosmology here or in other sections to make other parts of thesis to make sense and to suffice as master's thesis. How much is enough for the latter?

3.2 Hubble flow

What is, where seen, what means, how to measure

Plot: observations with fitted hubble flow

4. Simulation stuff

N-body? Gadget?

Volume, number of particles, compare to other simulations, where better and where maybe worse

Resimulation of interesting regions

5. Findings from DMO Halo Catalogue Analysis

5.1 Selection of Local Group analogues

criteria, how many found, what are like (some plots maybe? distributions of masses, separations, velocities or correlations between two of those?). This might be part of previous chapter too (relevant to resimulation)?

5.2 Local Anisotropy of the Hubble Flow

Hopefully there's something at least mildly interesting to report when I get to look at the new data

5.3 Statistical Estimate of the Local Group Mass

Analysis similar to Fattahi et al 2016 paper

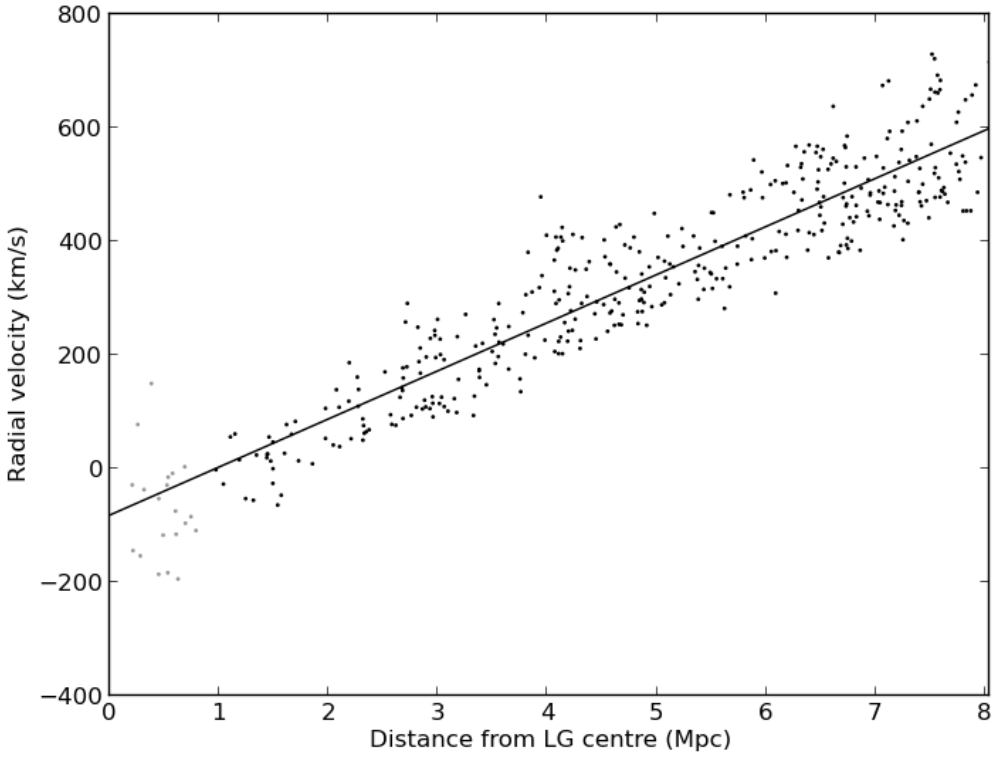

Figure 5.1: Radial velocities of haloes as a function of distance. Best fit to Hubble flow shown with solid line. Nearby points ignored when fitting shown in gray.

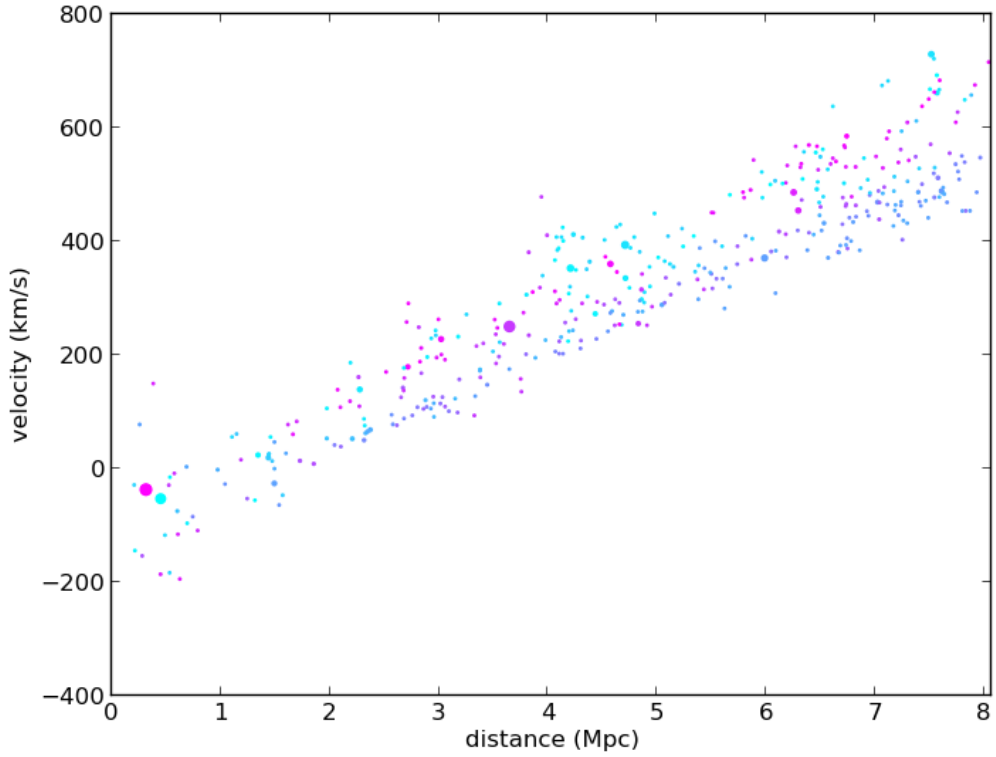

Figure 5.2: Hubble flow with colours depicting angular disstance from line connecting Milky Way and Andromeda counterparts in simulation.

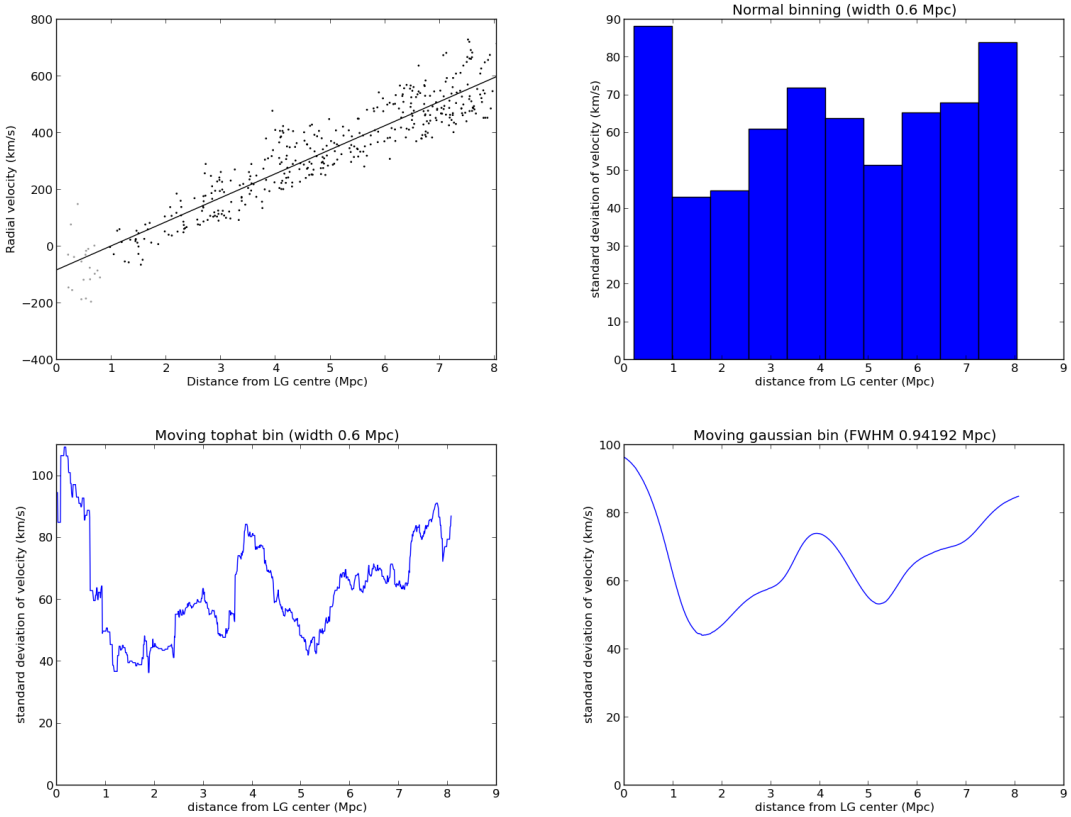

Figure 5.3: Velocity dispersion of Hubble flow.

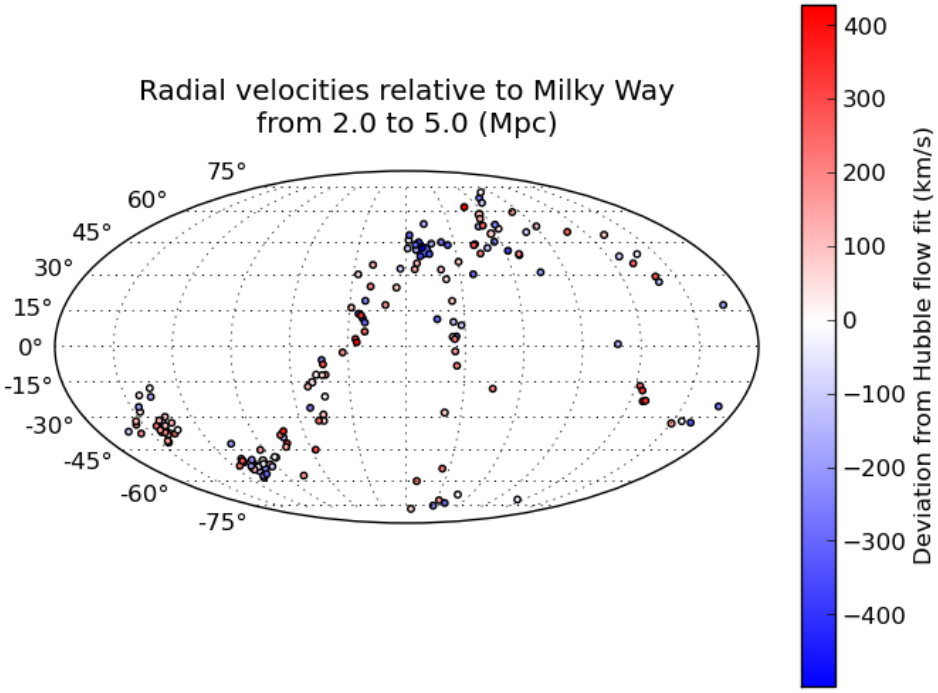

Figure 5.4: Haloes with distances between 2 and 5 Mpc as seen from Mily Way counterpart in simulation. Colours depict deviations from best linear Hubble flow fit ignoring haloes up to 2 Mpc away, blue end meaning haloes coming closer faster than expected and redder colours moving away.

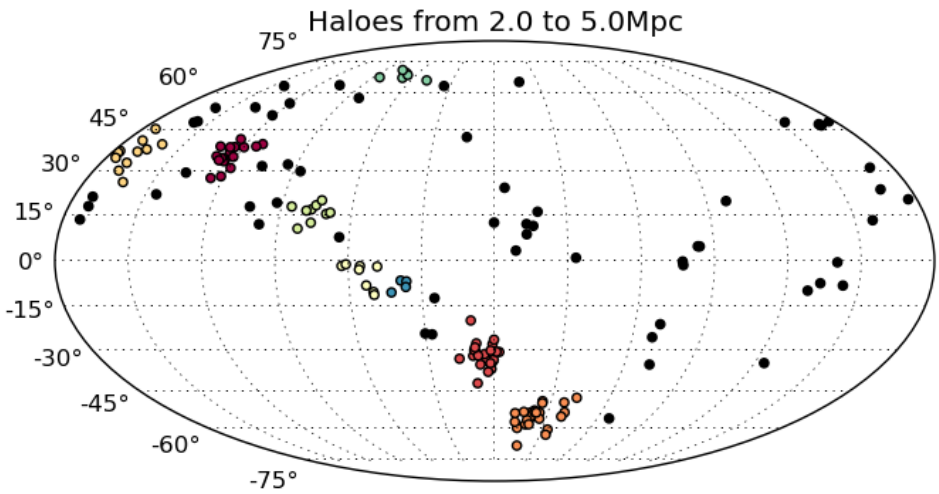

Figure 5.5: Dark matter haloes with distances from 2 to 5 Mpc grouped to clusters using DBSCAN clustering algorithm. Parameters used for this plot were ms=5 and eps=2.

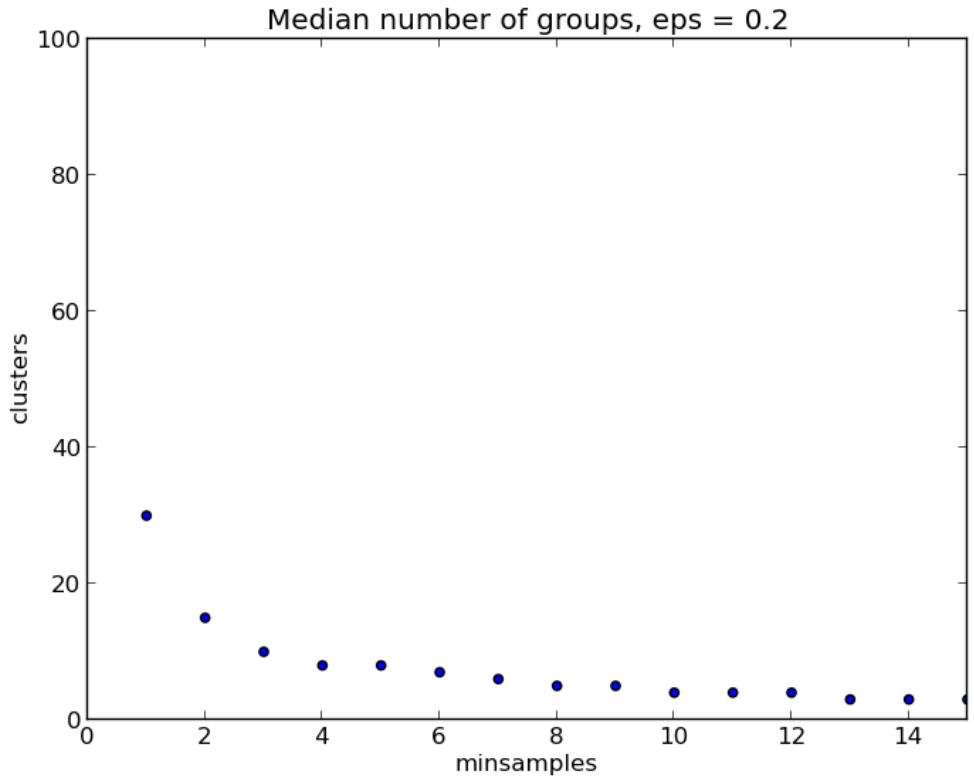

Figure 5.6: Median number of clusters found with constant eps on different minsamples.

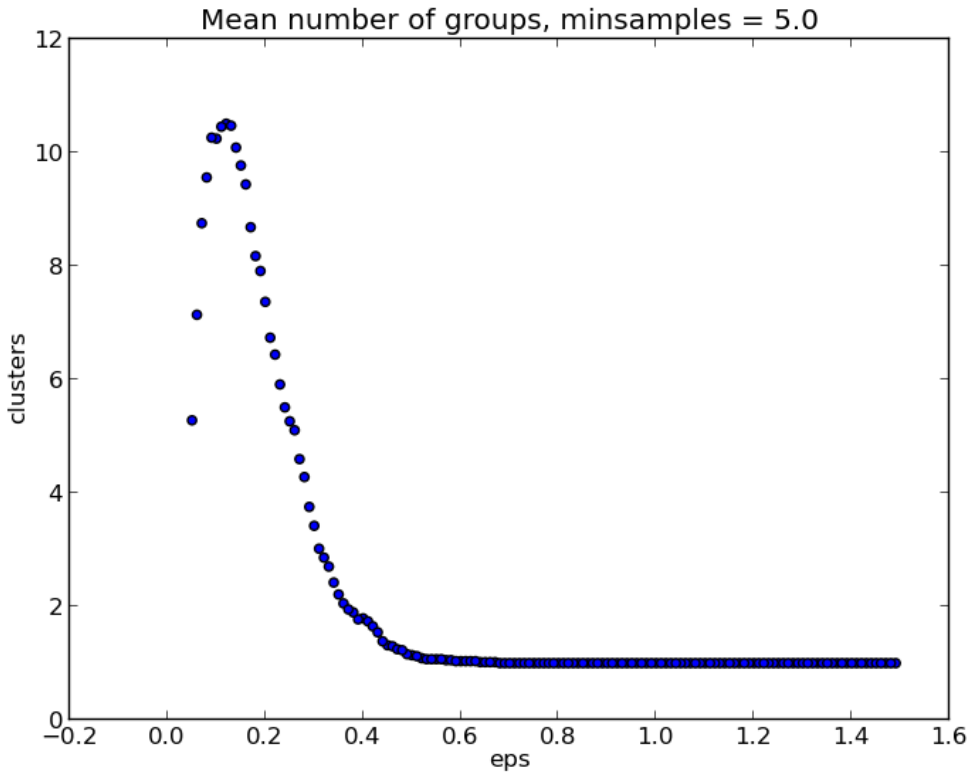

Figure 5.7: Mean number of clusters found with constant ms on different eps.

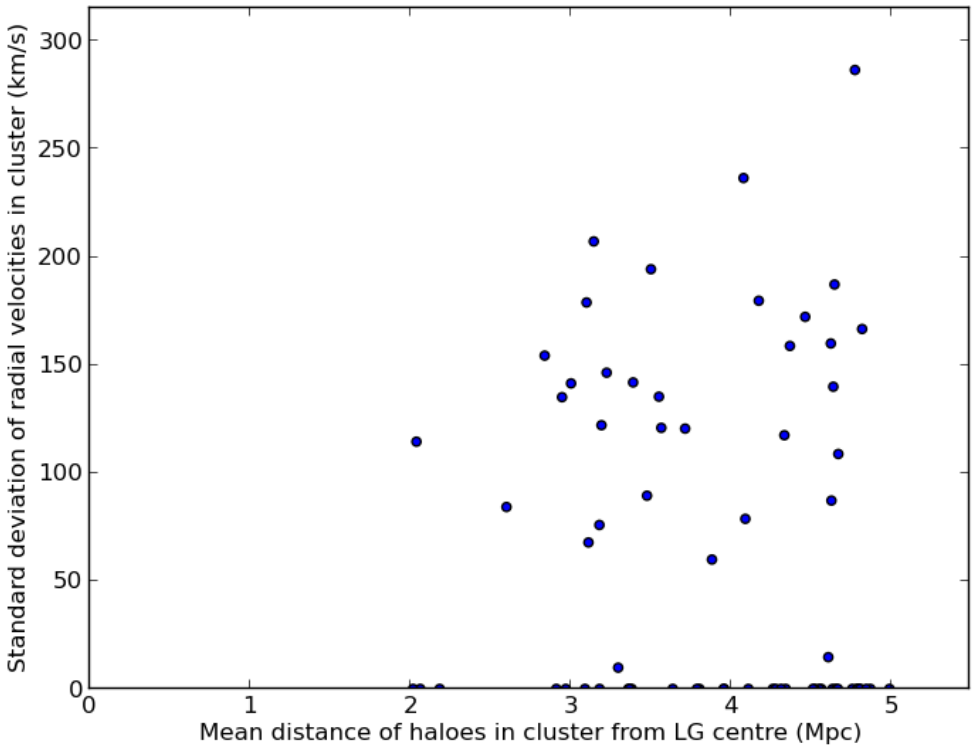

Figure 5.8: Standard deviation of velocities within cluster as a function of distance.

6. Conclusions