



**kapteyn astronomical
institute**



Too few and too light?

TESTING Λ CDM COSMOLOGY WITH FIELD DWARF GALAXIES

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12th Hel.A.S conference

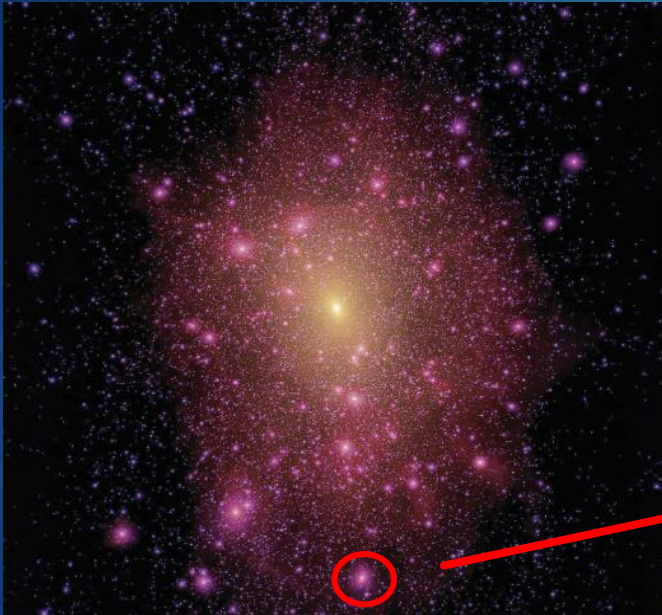
Thessaloniki 29 Jun 2015

The Cold Dark Matter paradigm

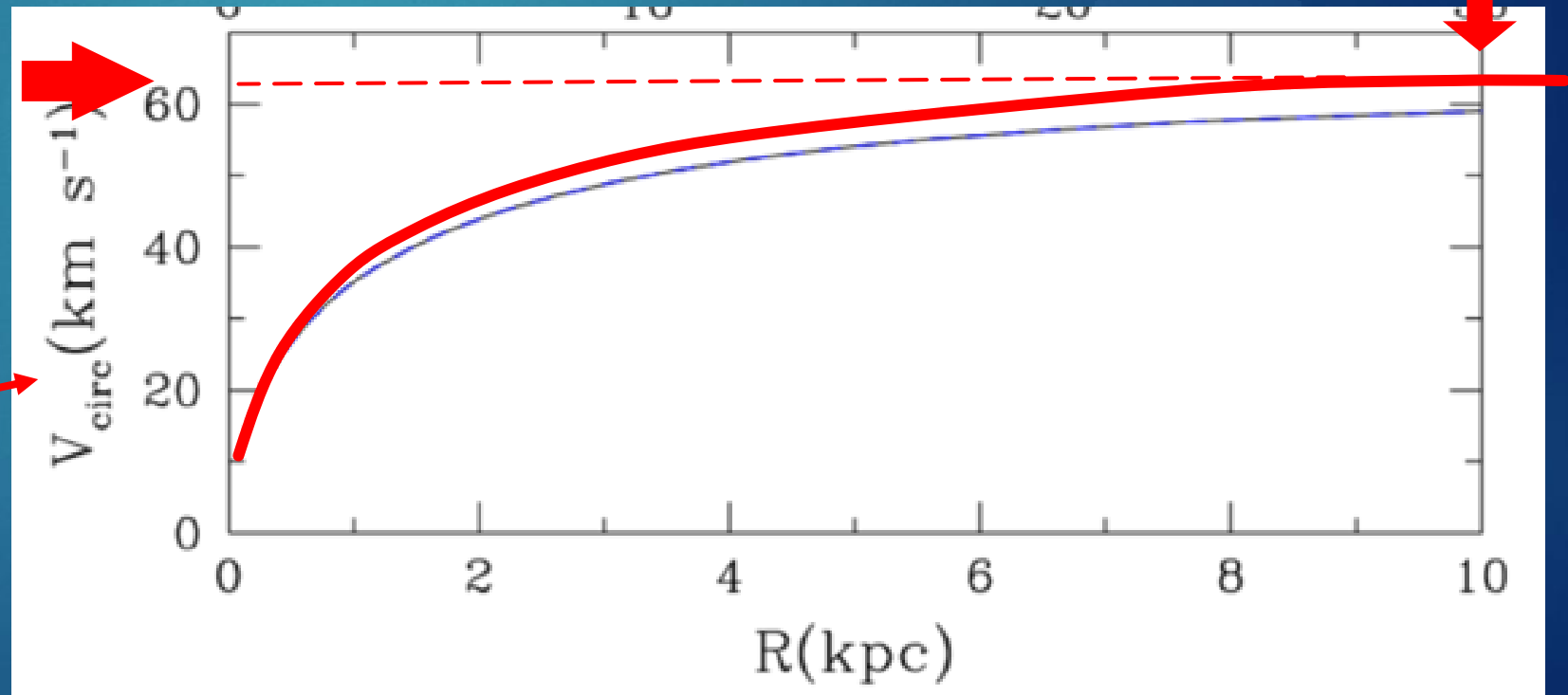


MW-sized halo
(Lovell+ 2012)

The Cold Dark Matter paradigm

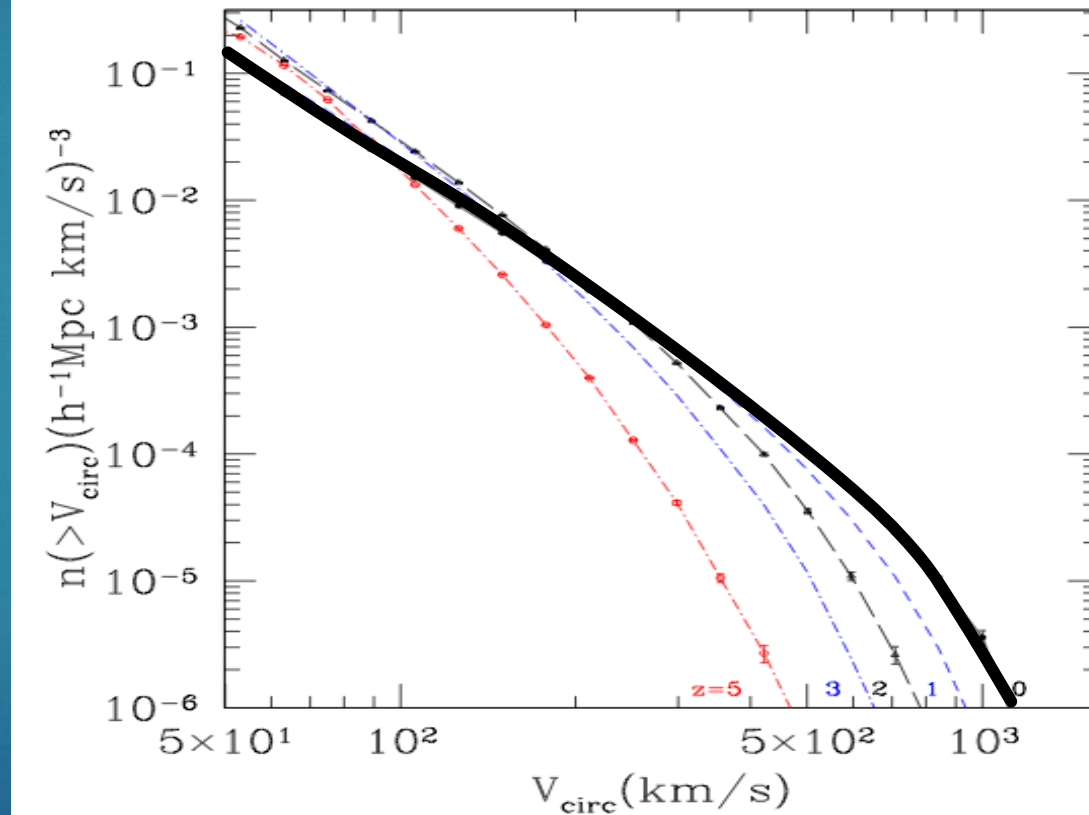


$V_{h,max}$: maximum rotational velocity of halo



The Cold Dark Matter paradigm

Halo Velocity Function

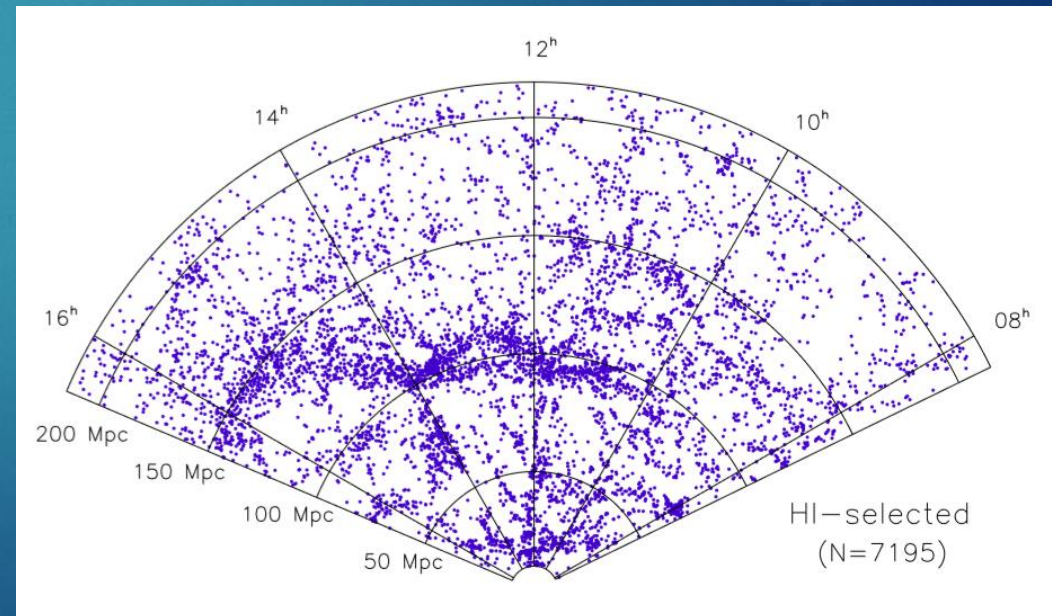


Bolshoi simulation
(Klypin+ 2011)

the ALFALFA survey

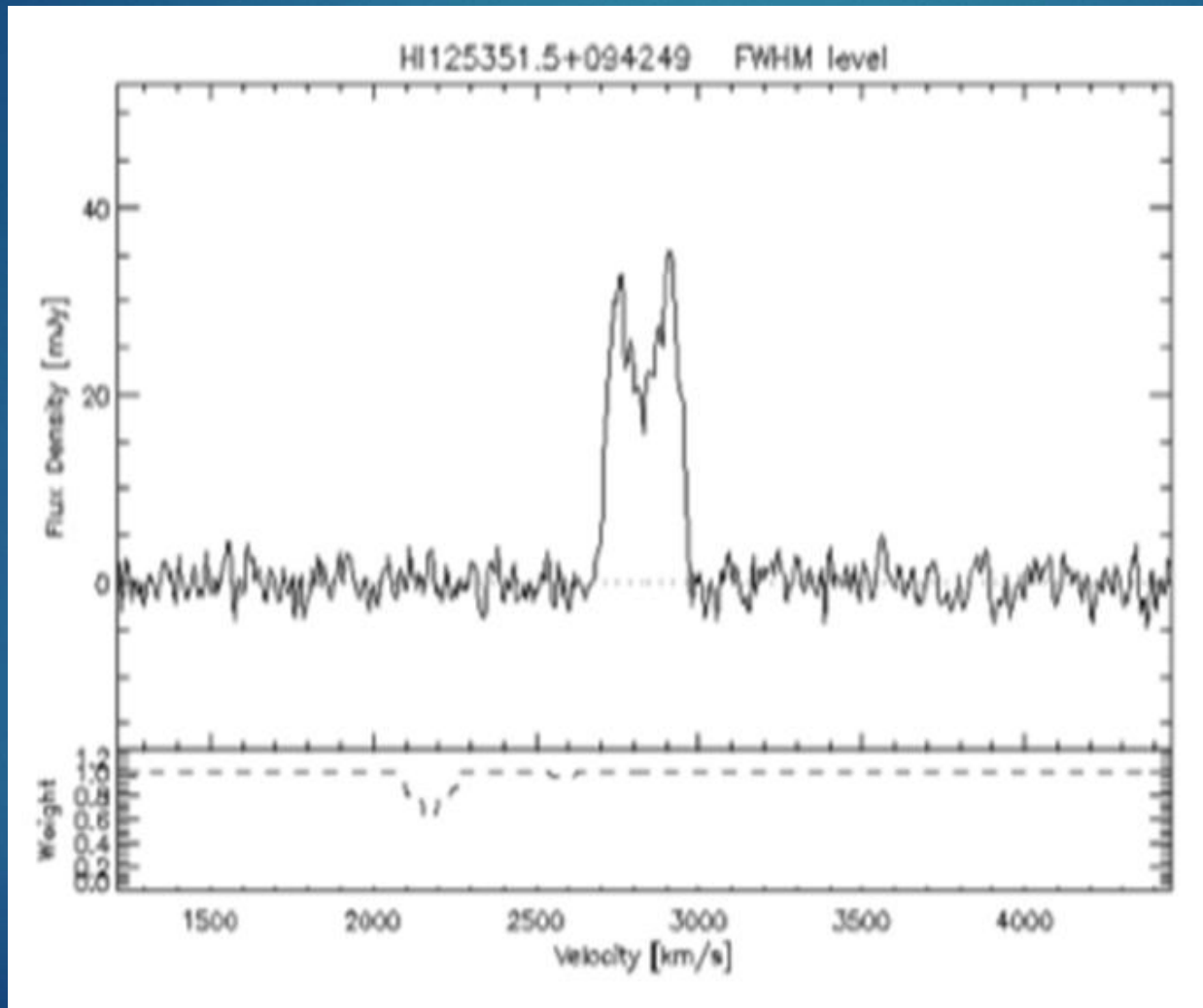
<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

- **ALFALFA** is a blind **21-cm line survey**, performed with the **Arecibo** radiotelescope (Giovanelli+ 2005).
- **Largest HI-selected sample to date:**
 - > 11 000 galaxies
 - ~ 3 000 deg² of sky



the ALFALFA survey

<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

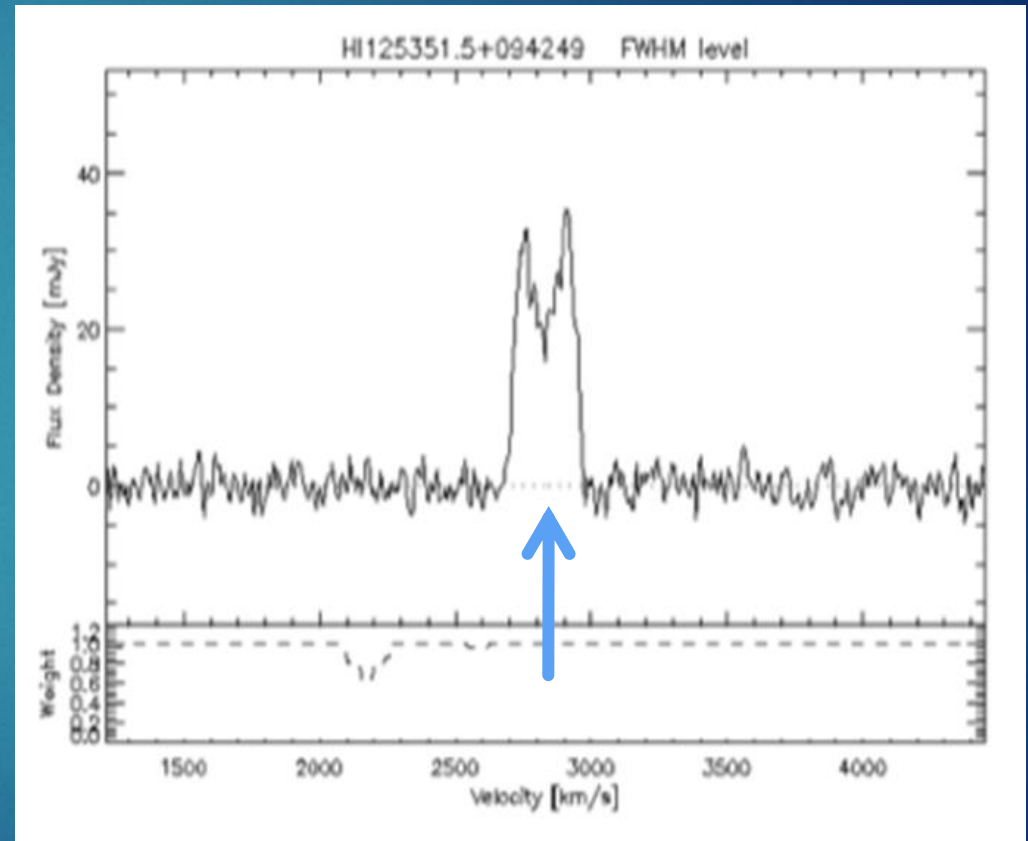


the ALFALFA survey

<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

- ALFALFA directly measures:

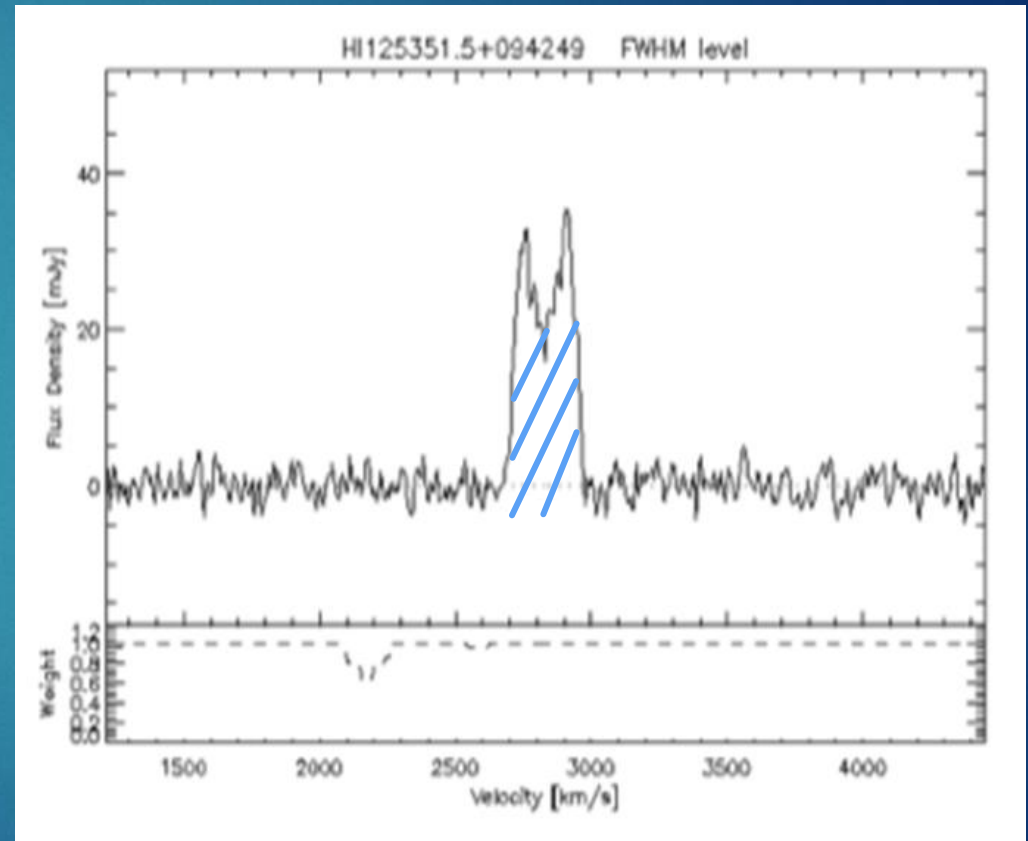
- ▶ redshift



the ALFALFA survey

<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

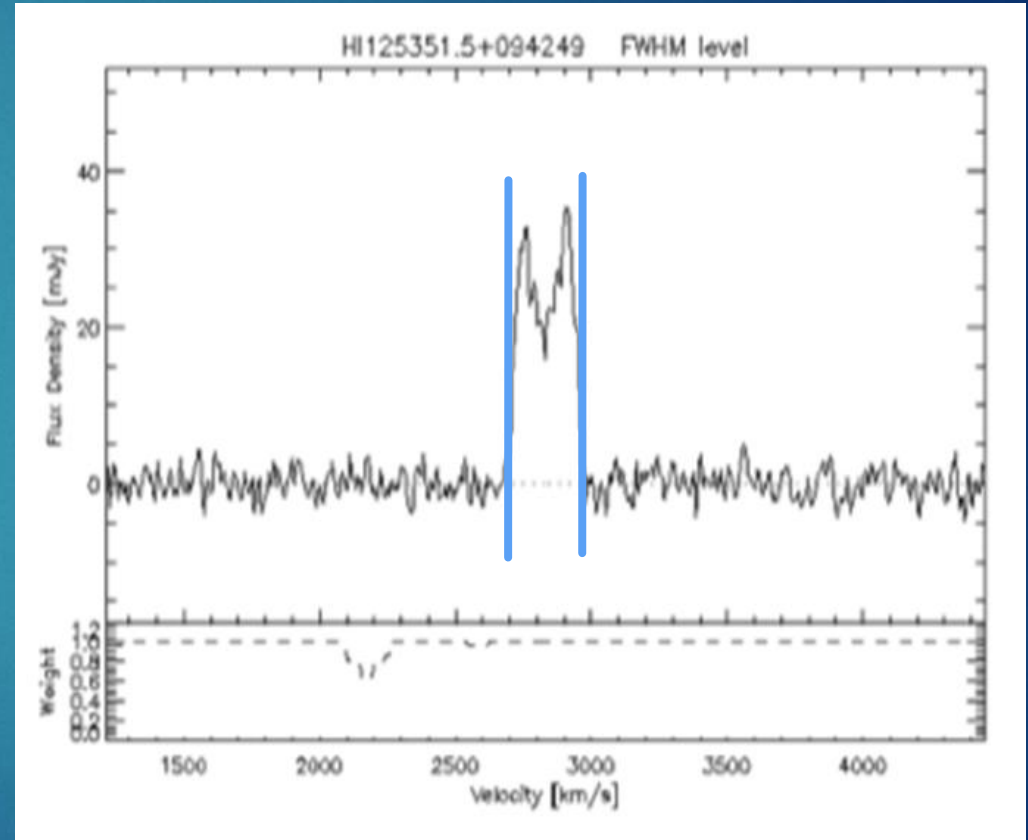
- ALFALFA directly measures:
 - ▶ redshift
 - ▶ integrated flux (HI mass)



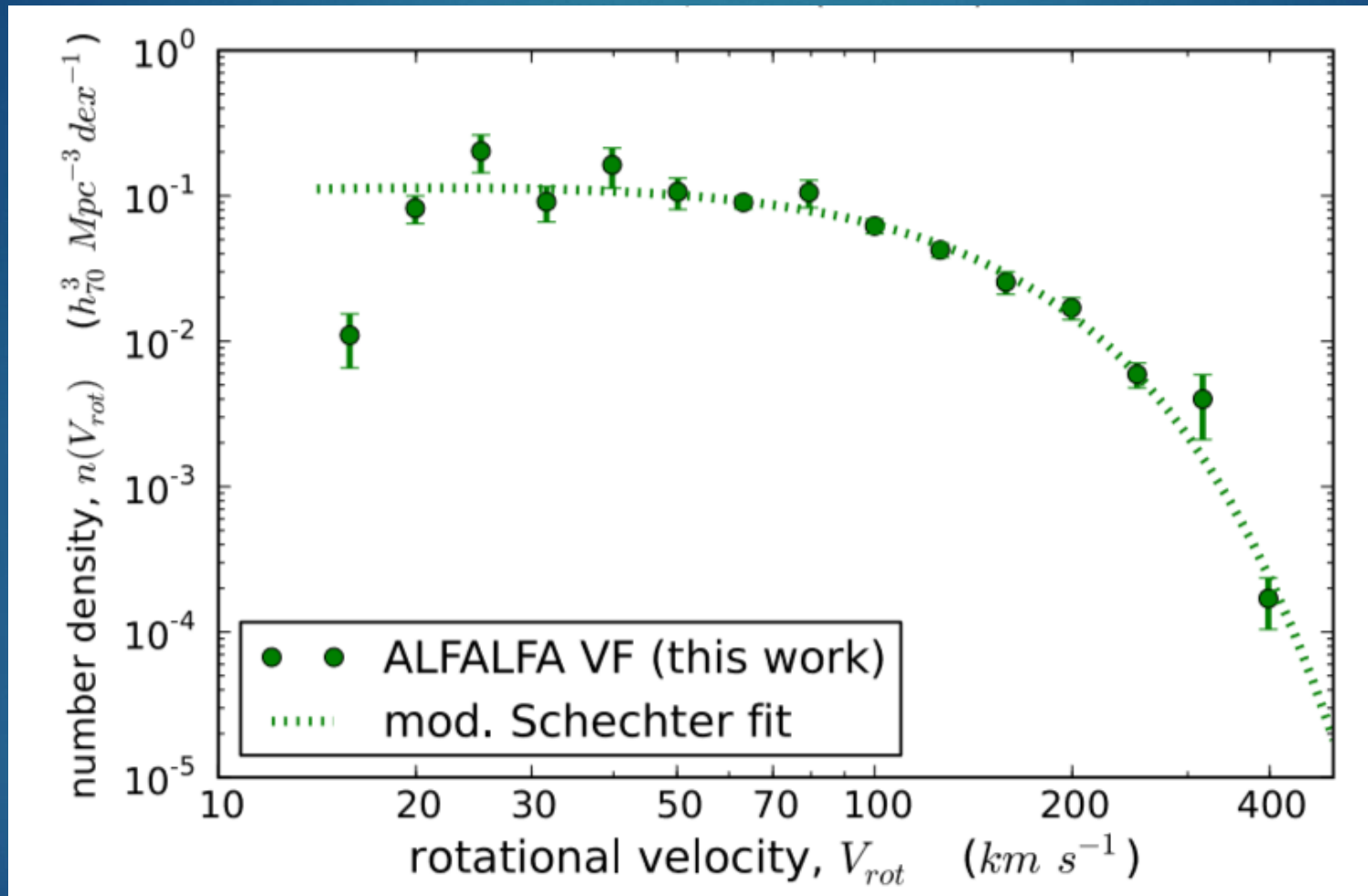
the ALFALFA survey

<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

- ALFALFA directly measures:
 - ▶ redshift
 - ▶ integrated flux (HI mass)
 - ▶ velocity width

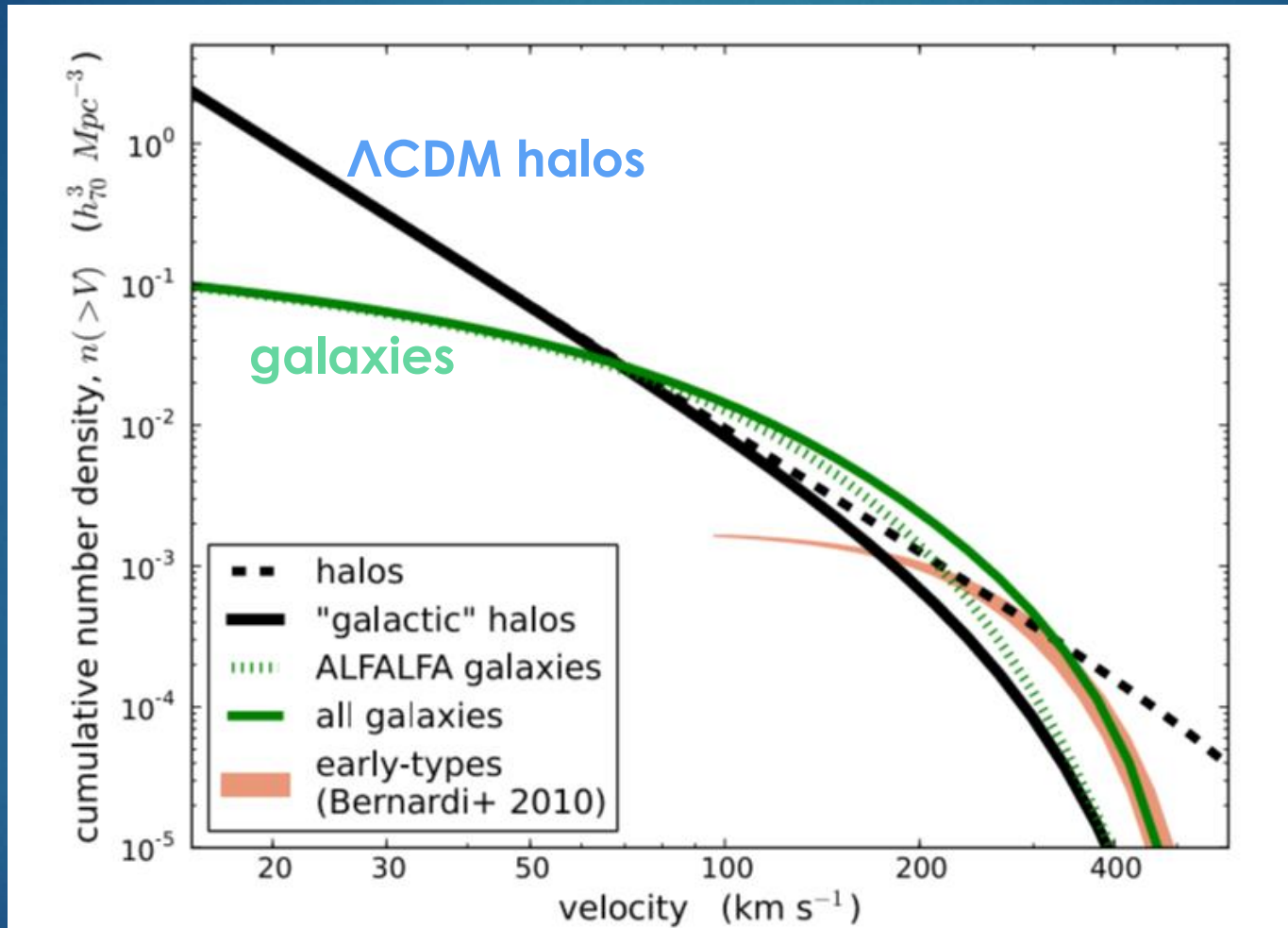


The velocity function of galaxies



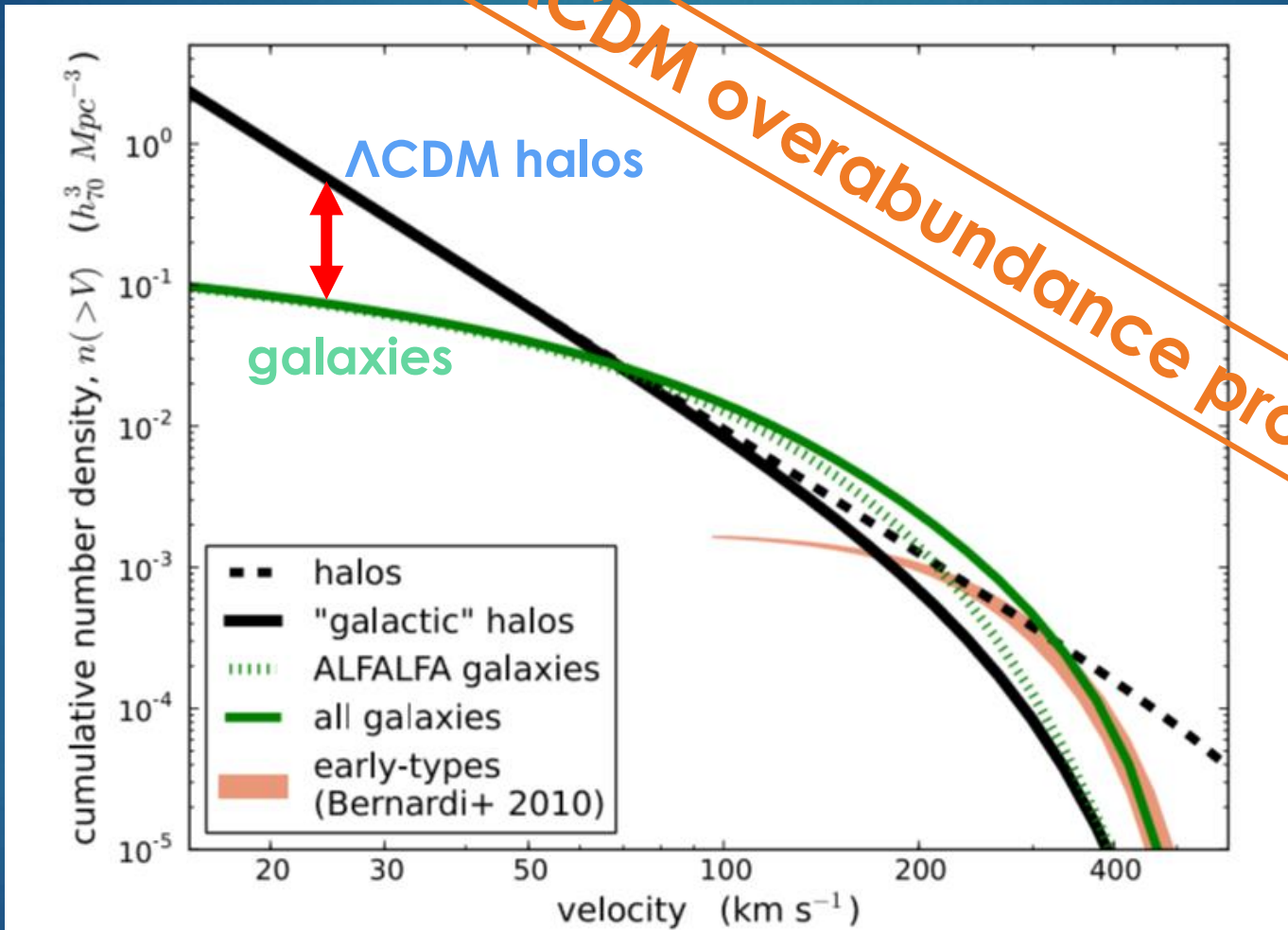
(Papastergis+ 2011,2015)

Galaxies vs. Λ CDM halos



(Papastergis+ 2015)

Galaxies vs. Λ CDM halos



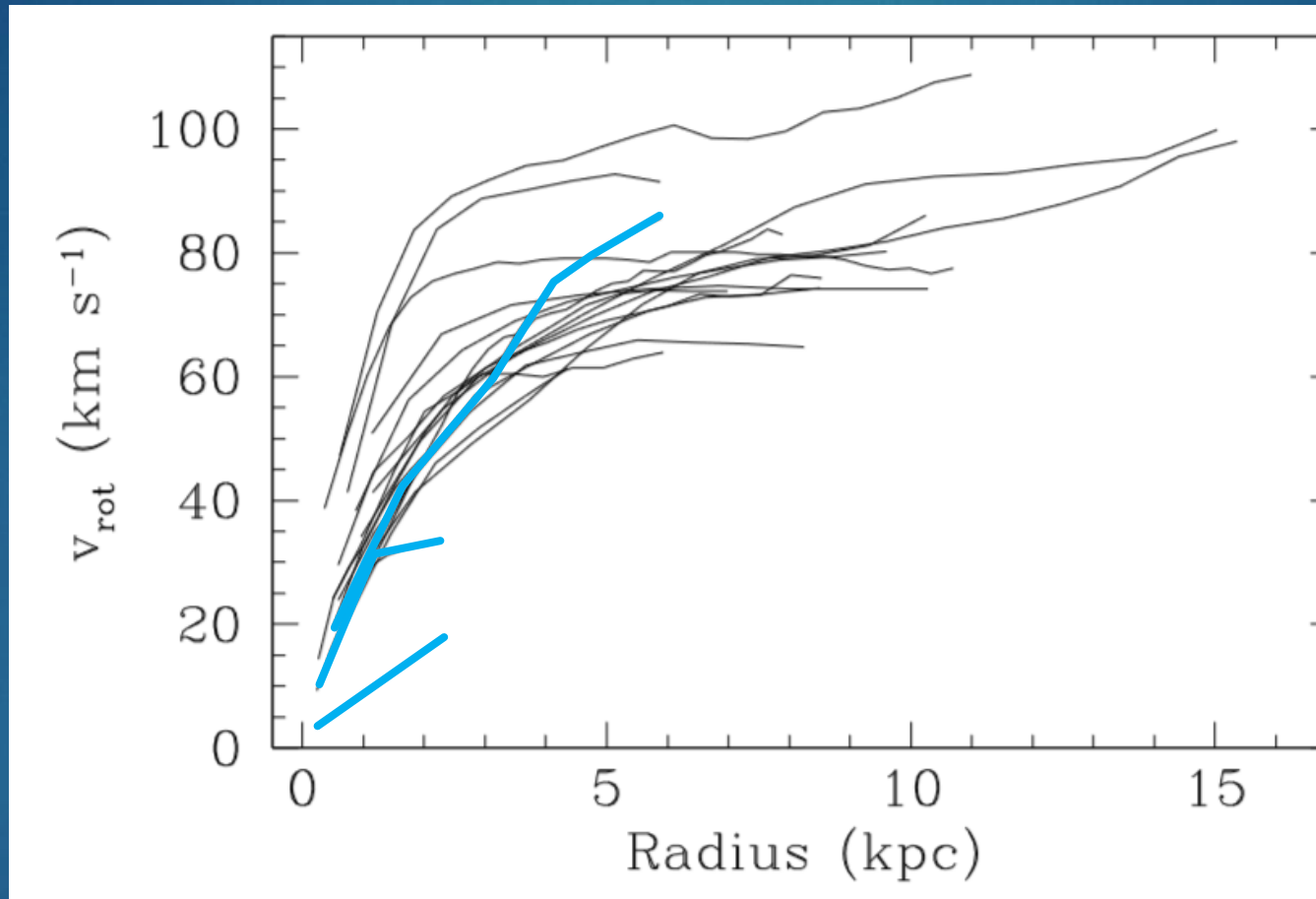
(Papastergis+ 2015)

" Λ CDM overabundance problem"

But wait a second...

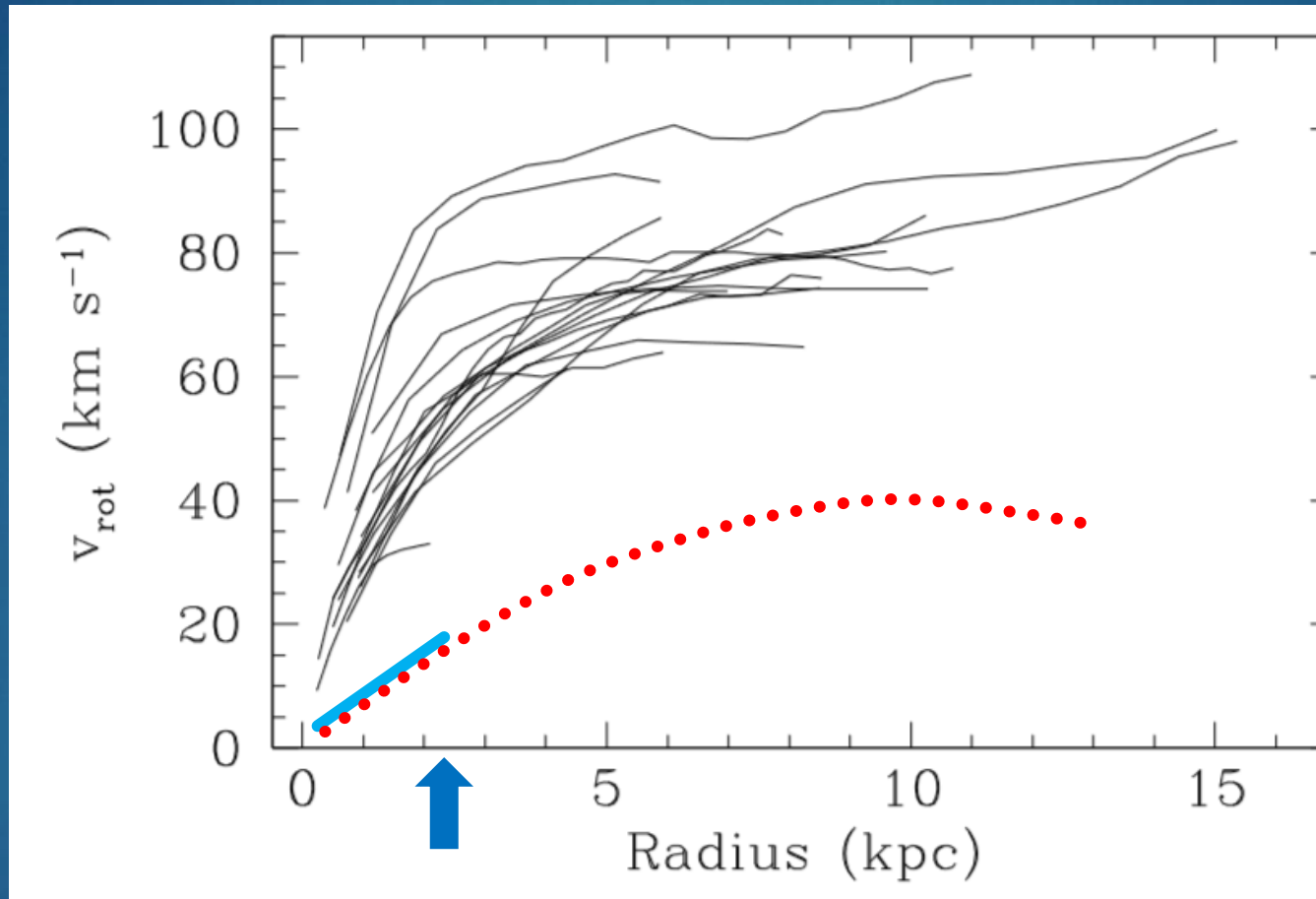
GALAXIES \neq HALOS

Which velocity?



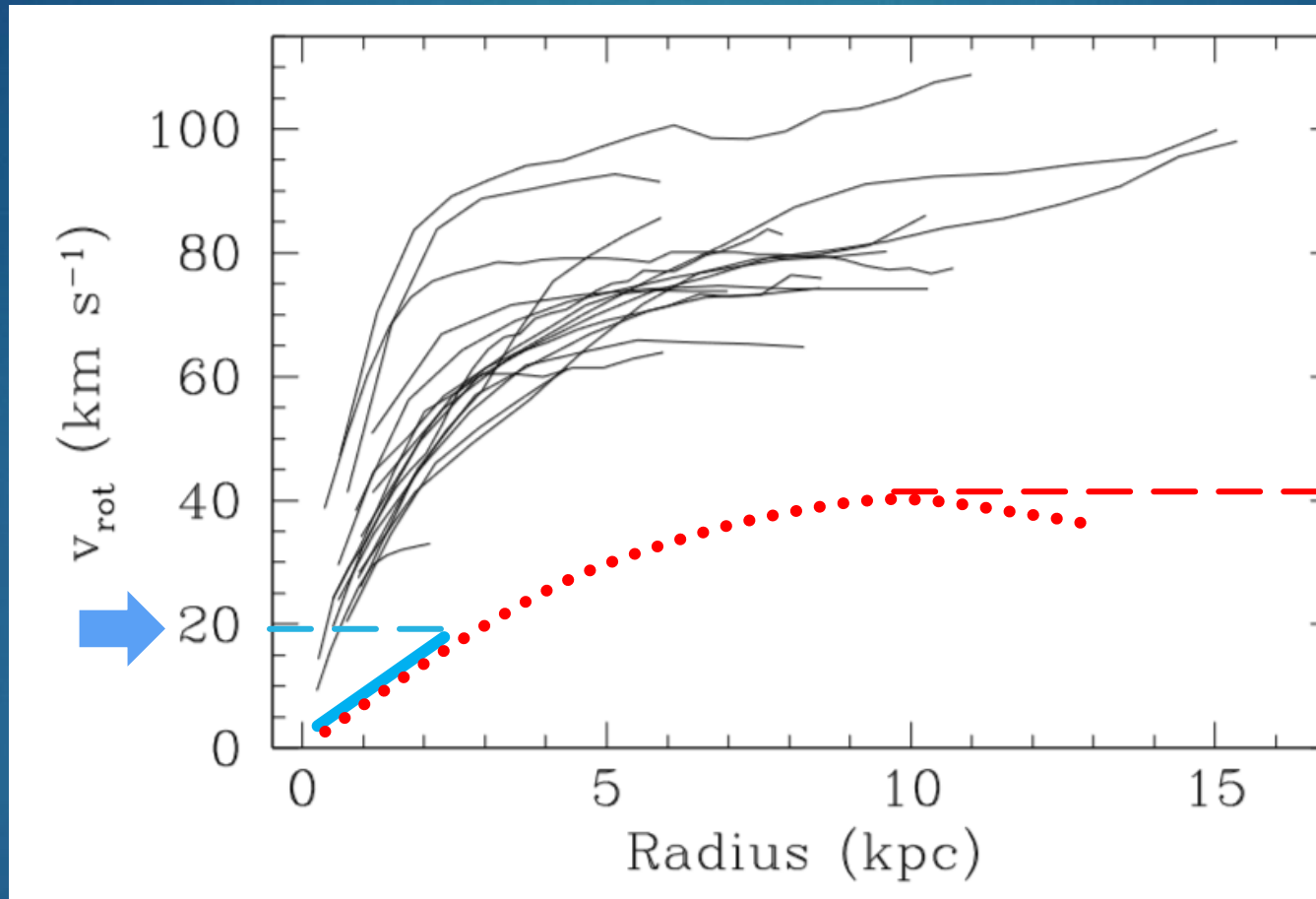
(Swaters+ 2009)

Which velocity?



(Swaters+ 2009)

Which velocity?

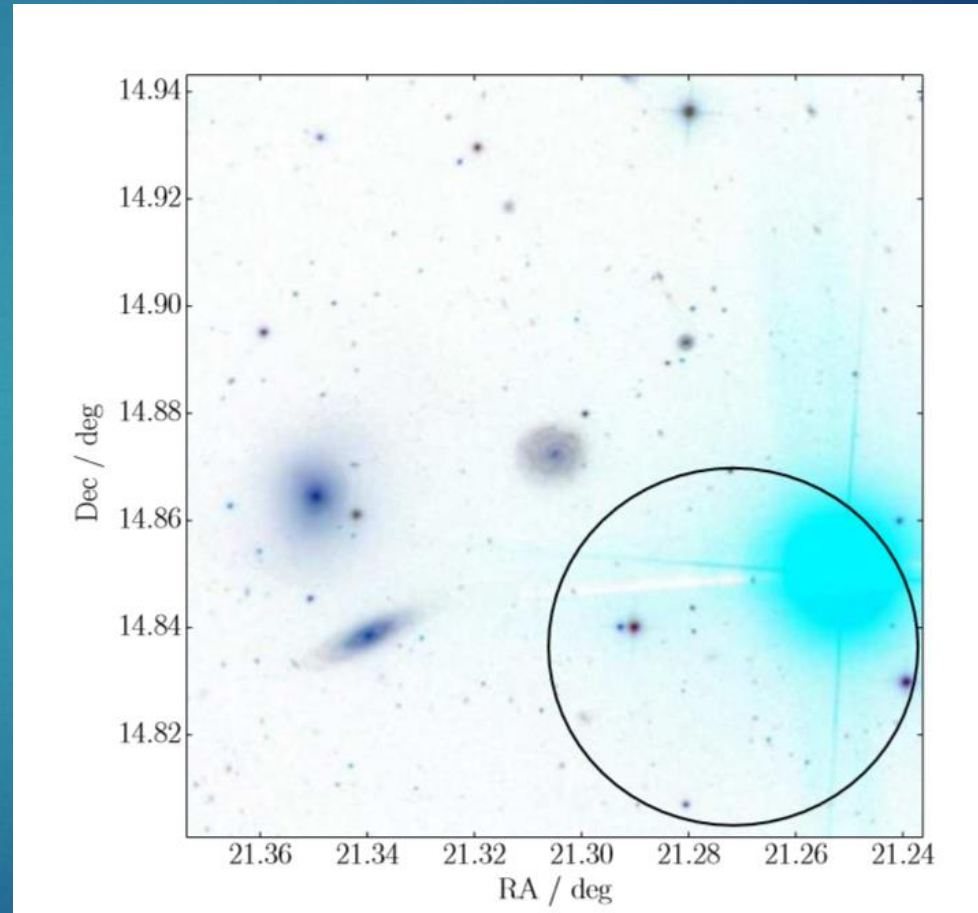


(Swaters+ 2009)

the ALFALFA survey

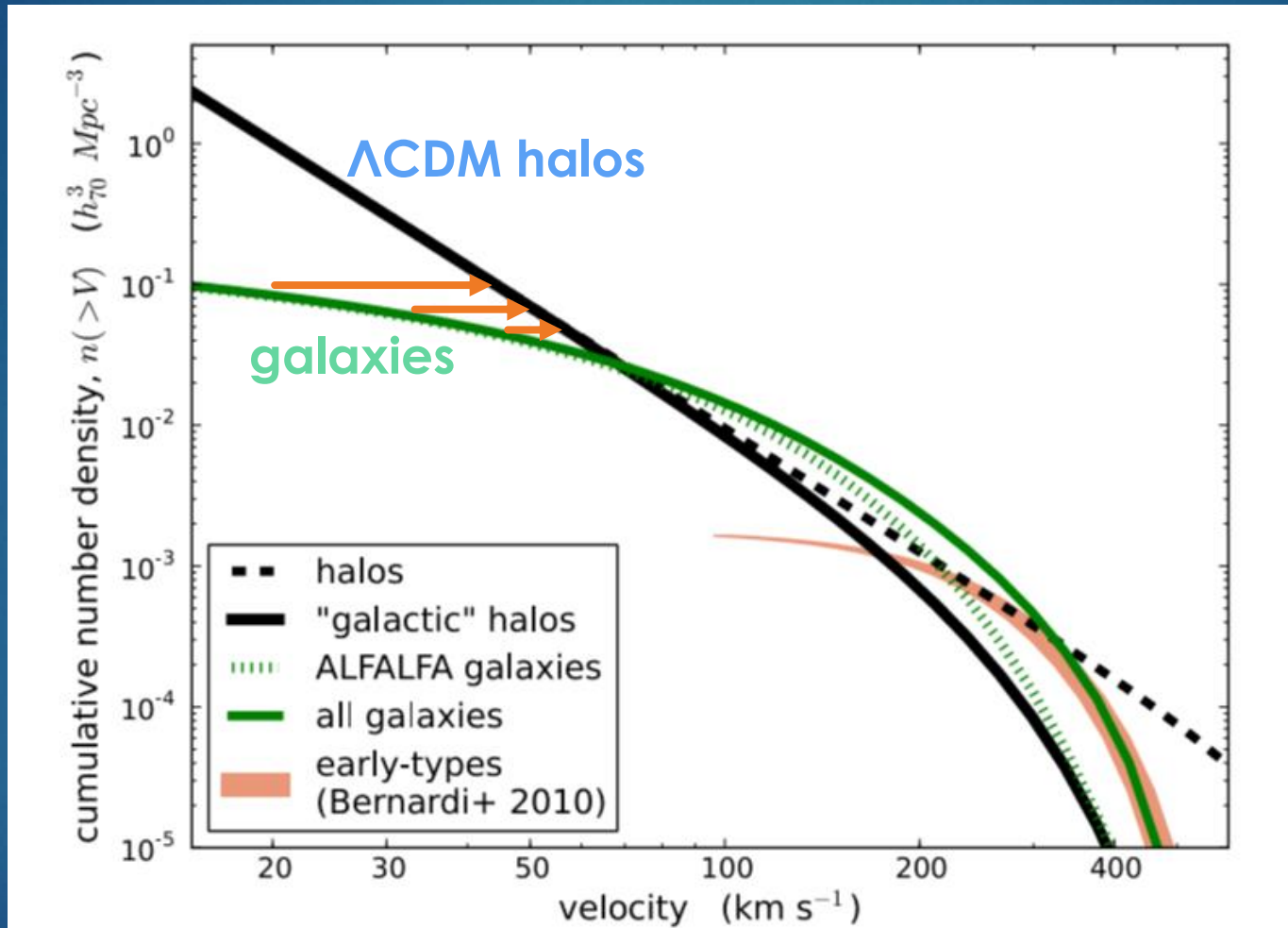
<http://egg.astro.cornell.edu/alfalfa/>

- ALFALFA *cannot* measure:
 - ▶ size
 - ▶ shape, inclination
 - ▶ rotation curve



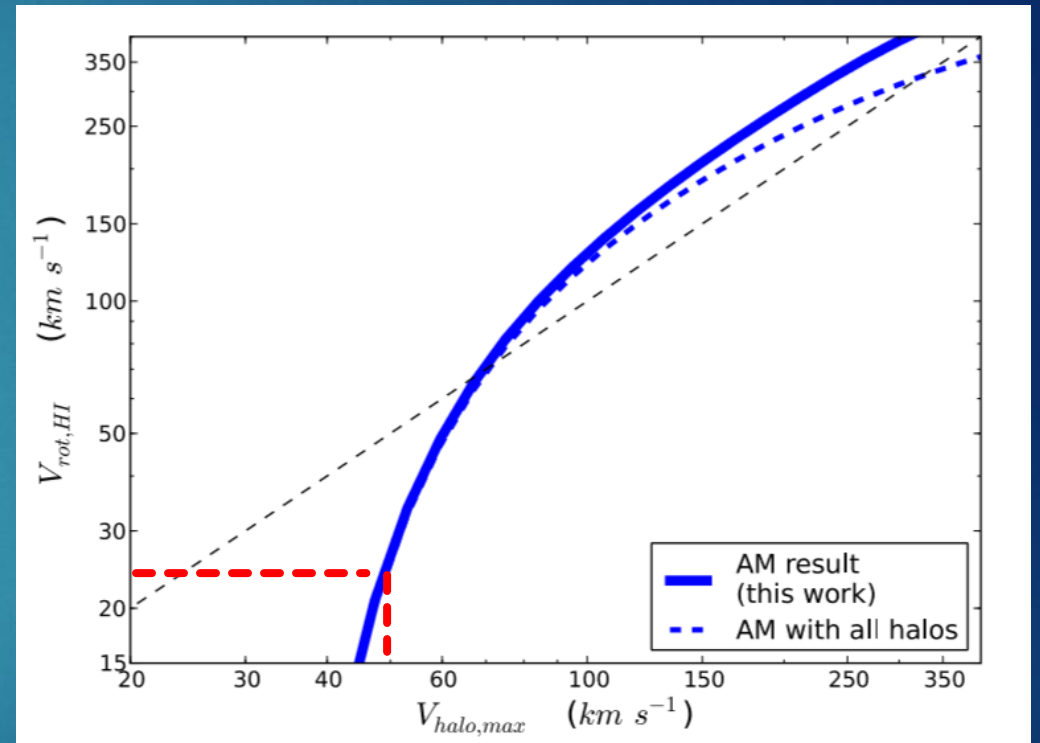
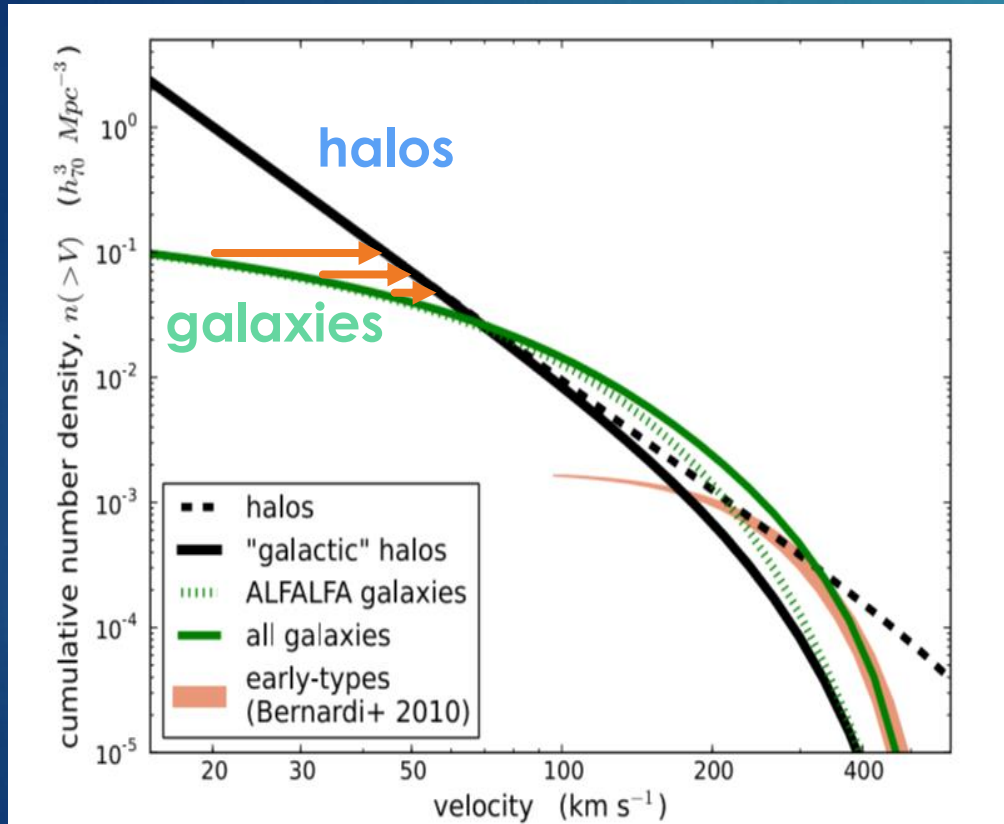
(Image from Jones+ 2015)

An easy way out?

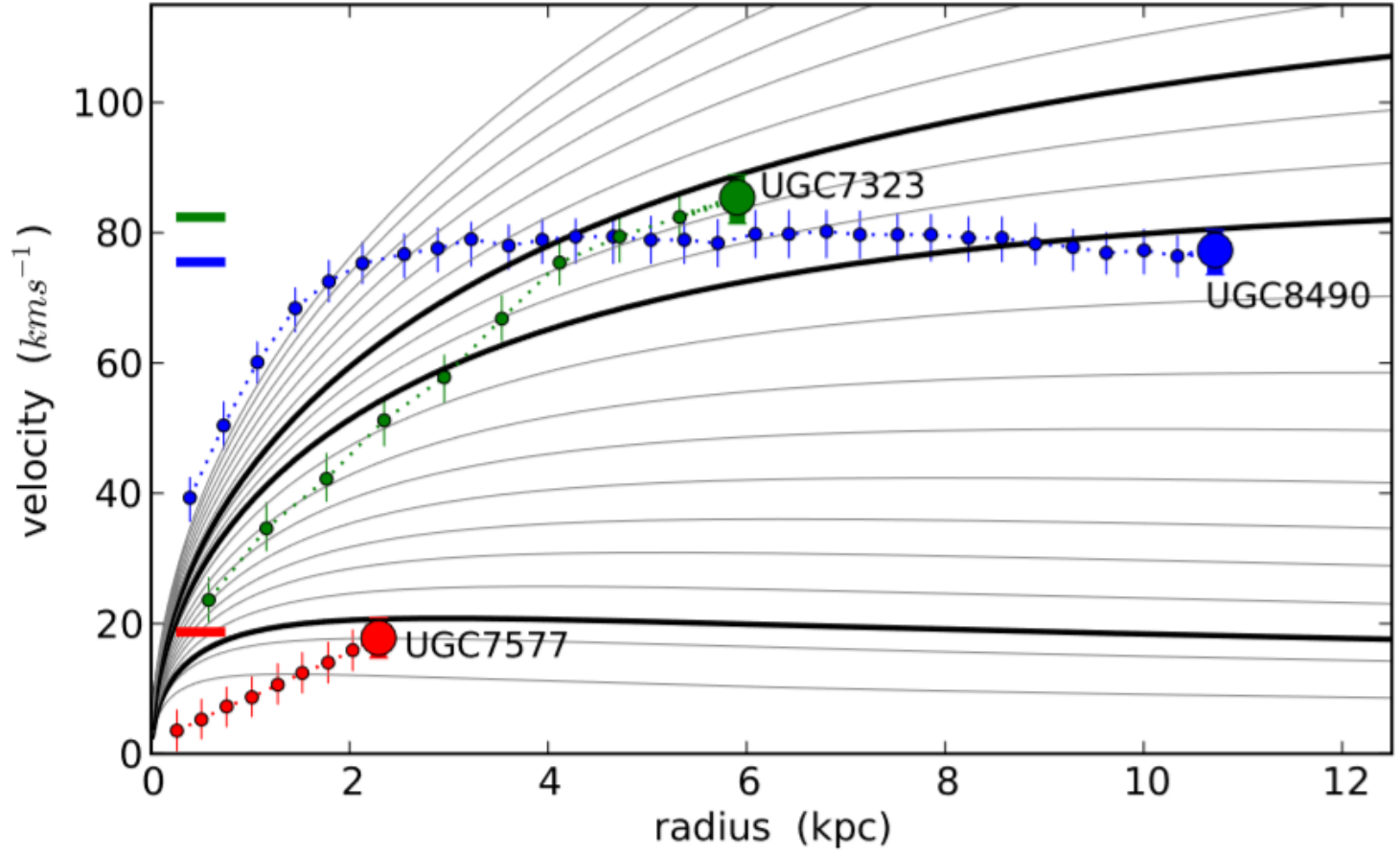


(Papastergis+ 2015)

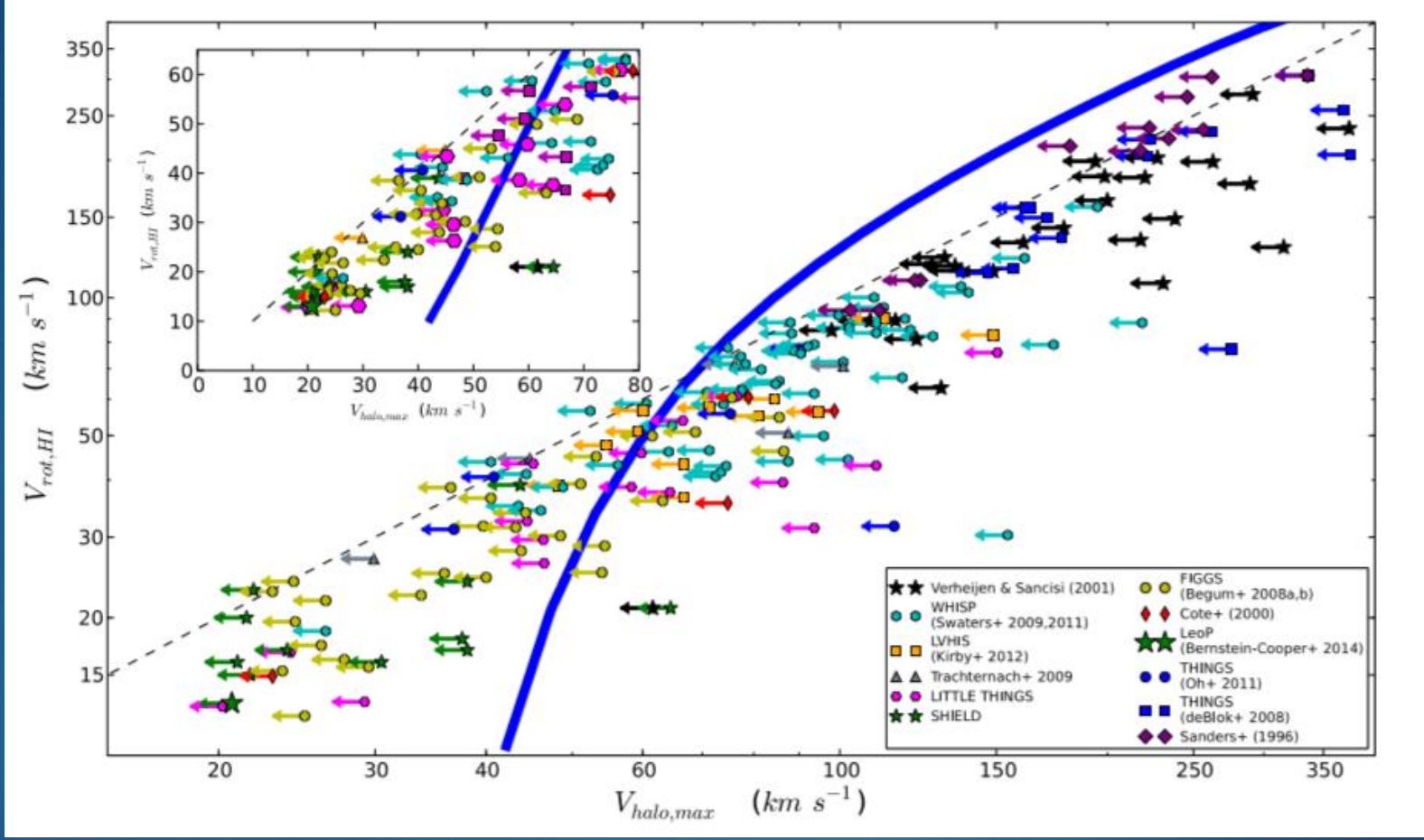
$V_{rot} - V_h$ relation in Λ CDM



(Papastergis+ 2015)

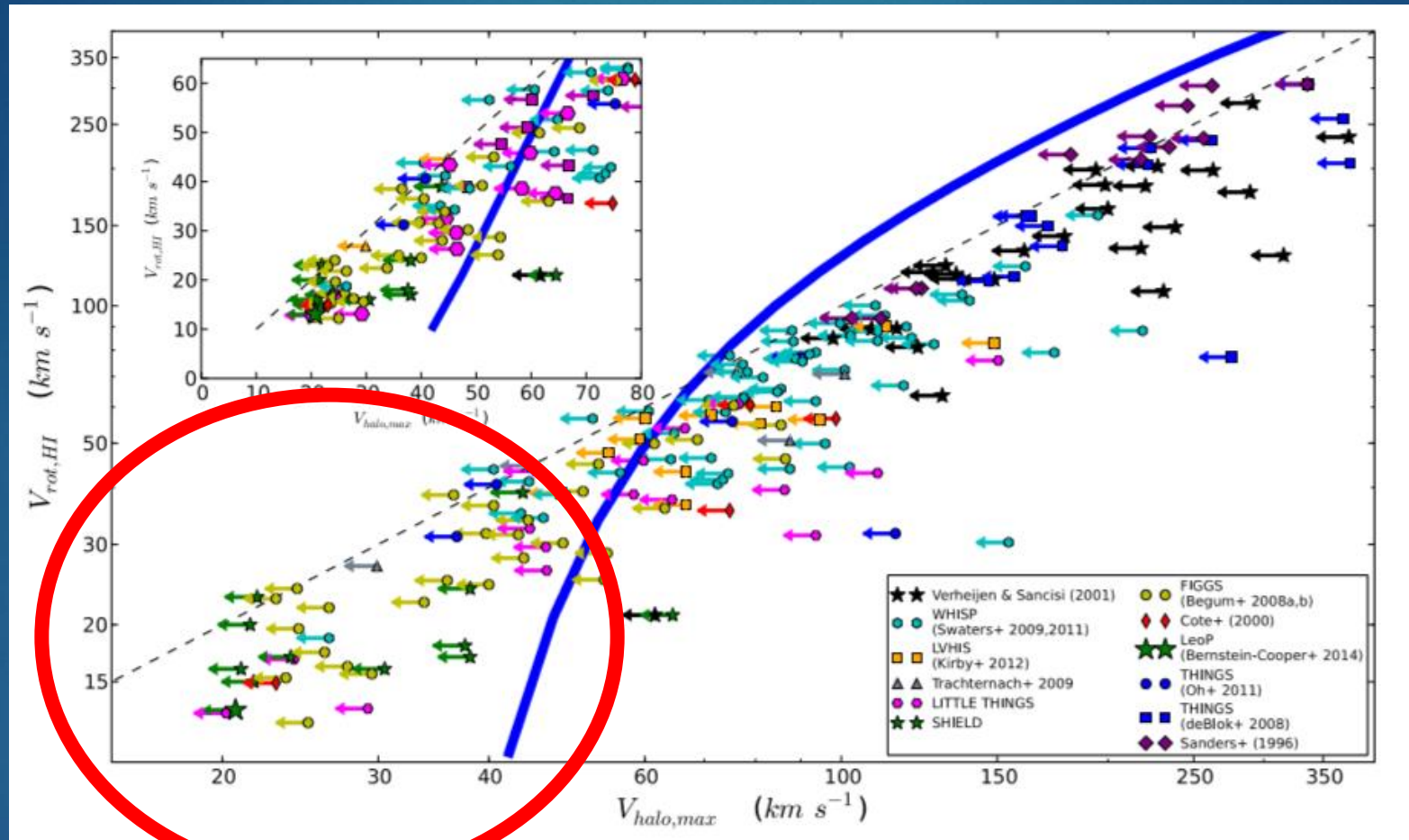


(Papastergis+ 2015)



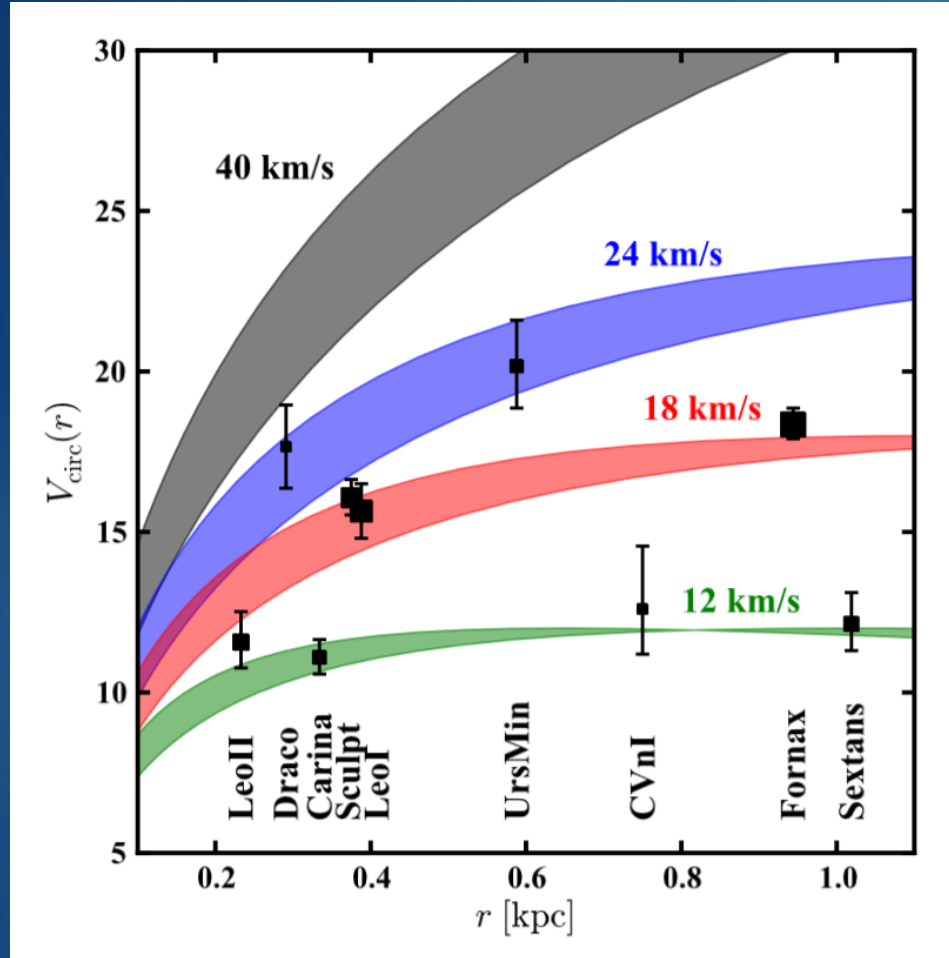
(Papastergis+ 2015)

The *field* “too big to fail” problem



(Papastergis+ 2015)

Not the first to notice...



Milky Way satellites
(Boylan-Kolchin+ 2011,2012)

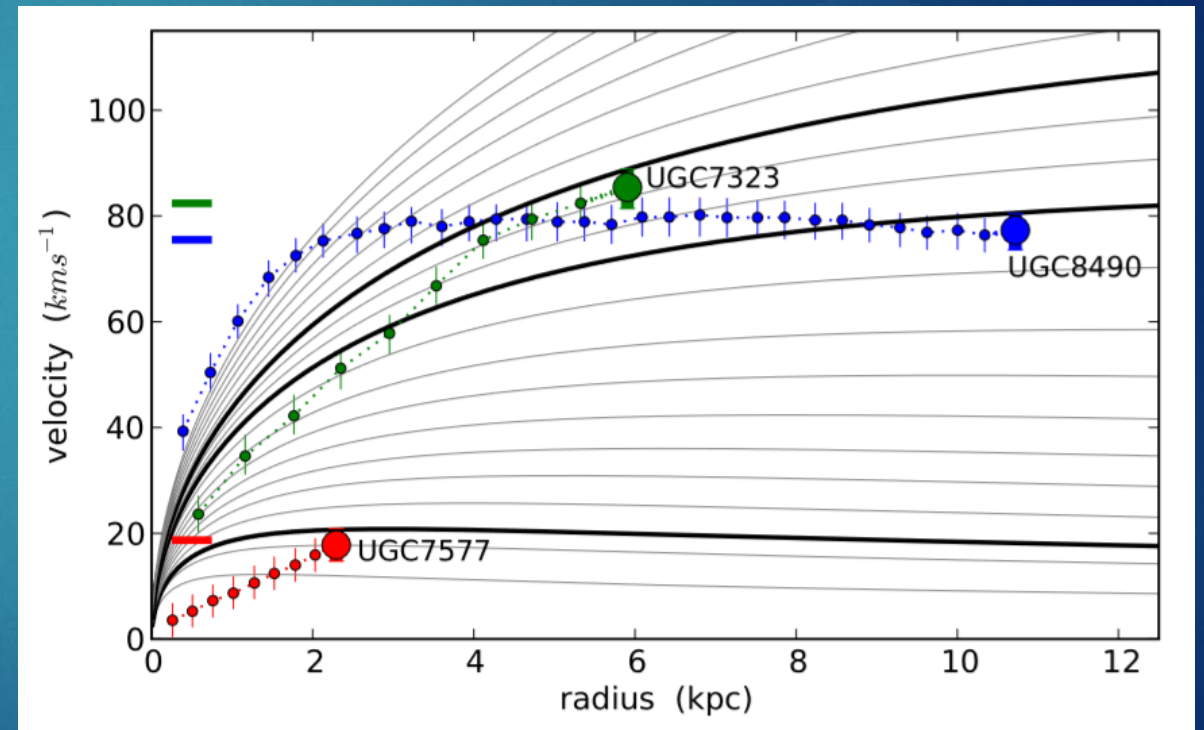
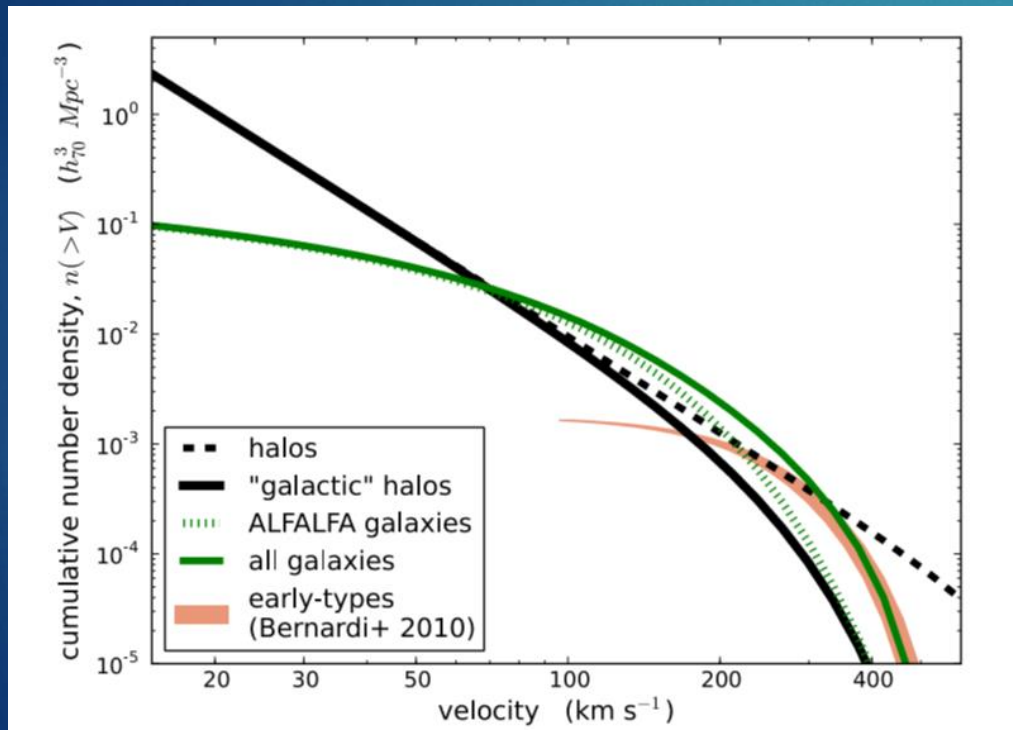
Also for field dwarfs:
Ferrero+ 2012, Garrison-Kimmel+ 2014

Any solutions?

The root of the problem

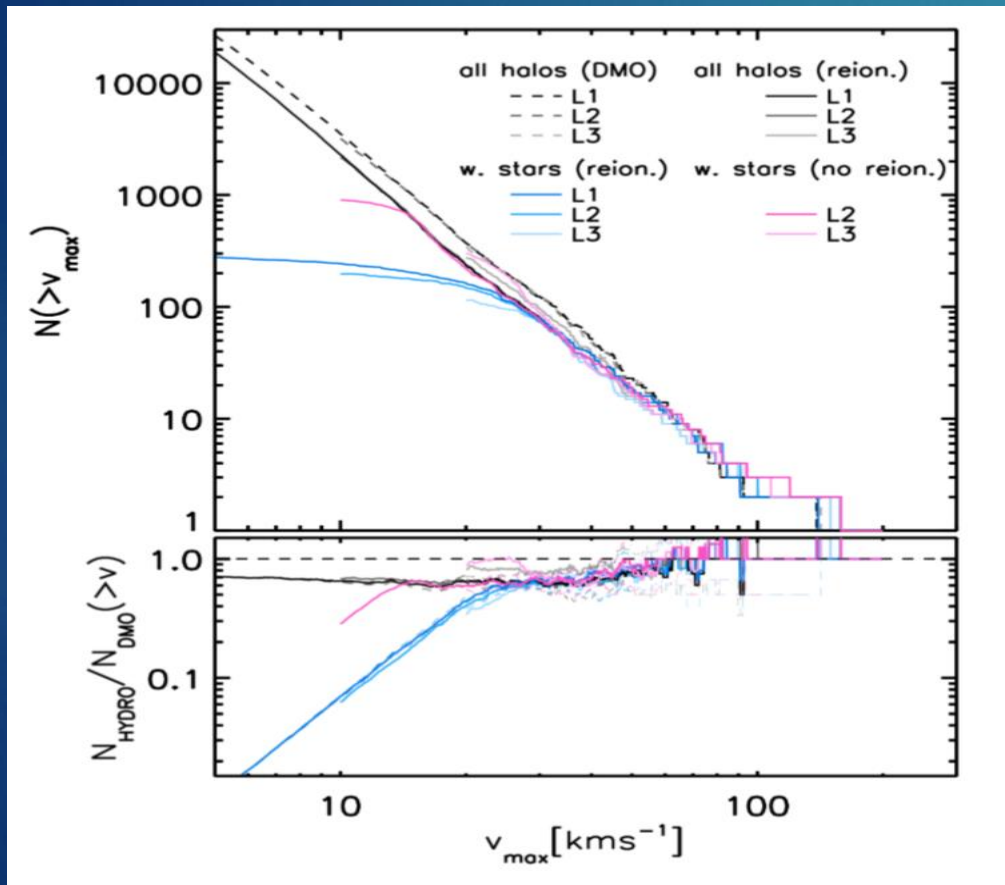
1. Large difference between abundance of small halos and dwarf galaxies

2. Impossible to fit dwarf kinematics with massive halos



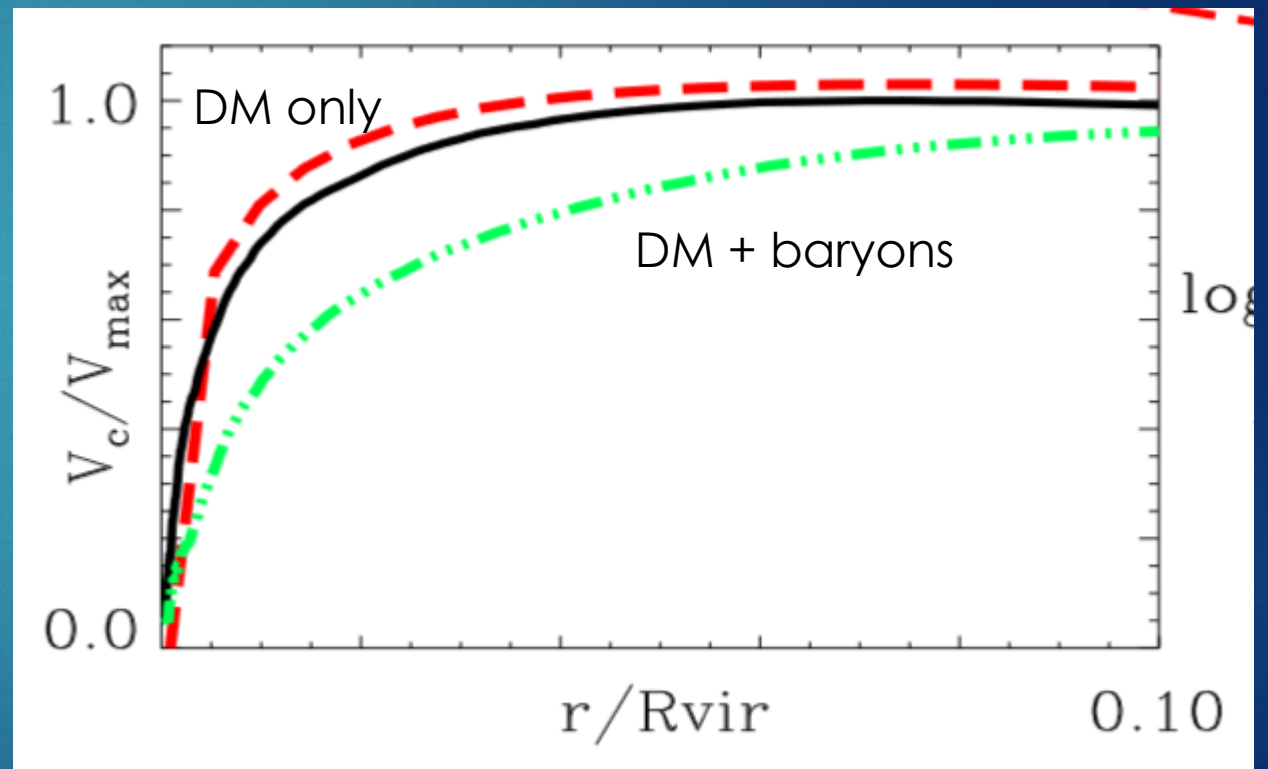
Baryonic solutions in Λ CDM?

1. Reionization feedback



(Sawala+ 2015; also Okamoto+ 2008, etc.)

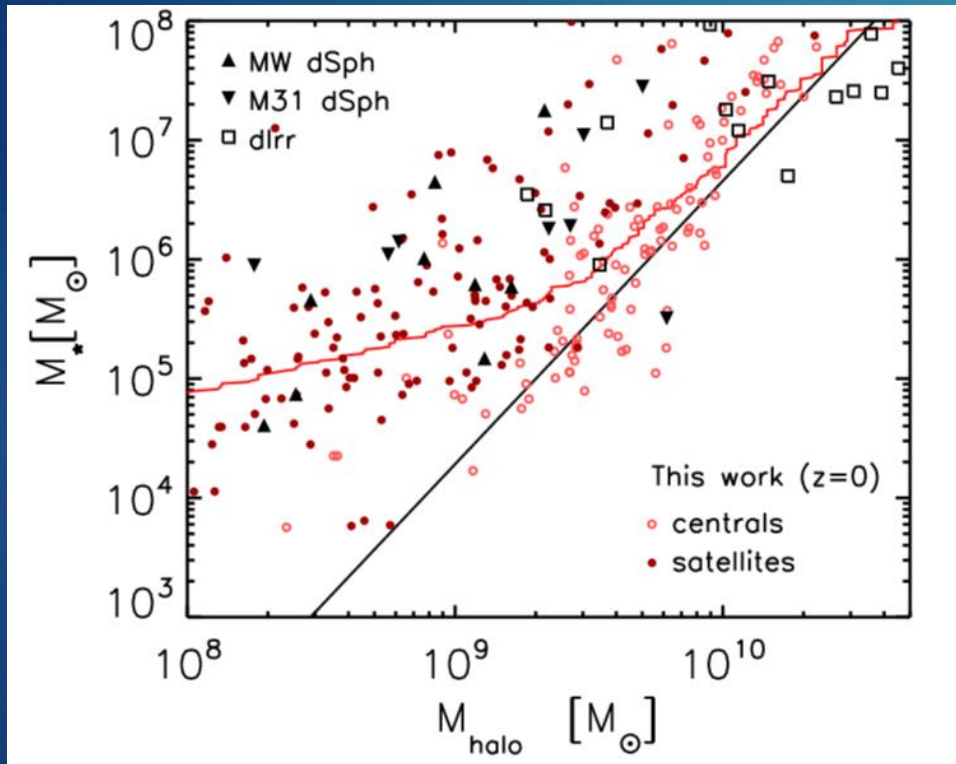
2. Core creation through star-formation feedback



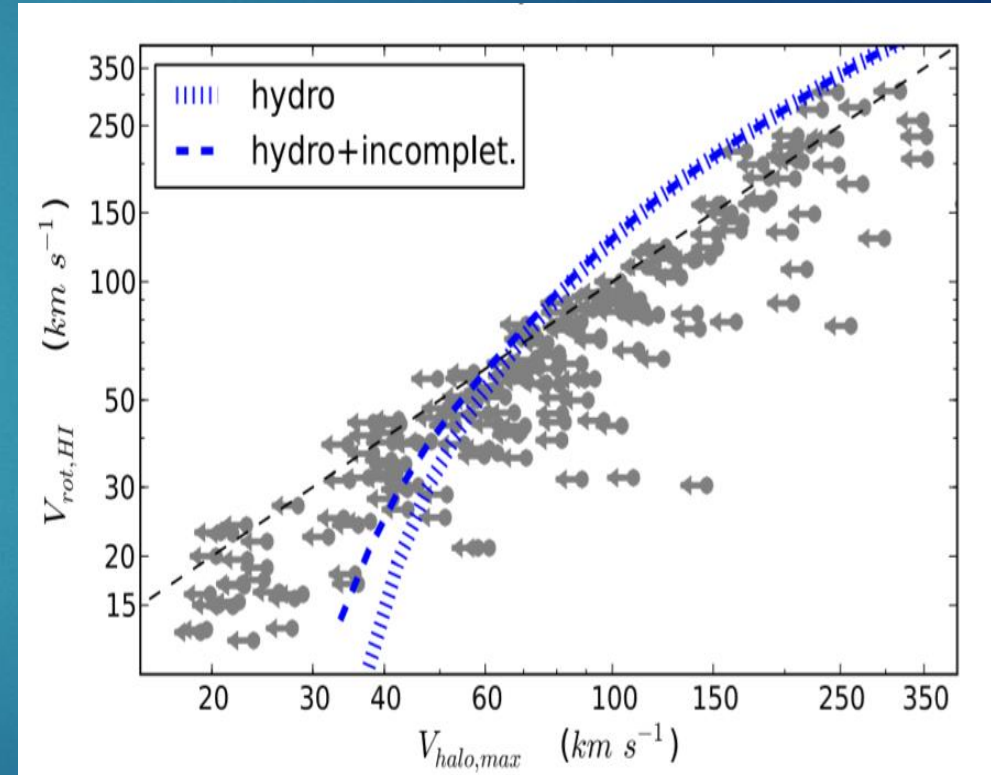
(di Cintio+ 2015; also Governato+ 2010, Brooks+Zolotov 2014, Onorbe+ 2015, etc.)

Do baryonic solutions work?

1. Reionization



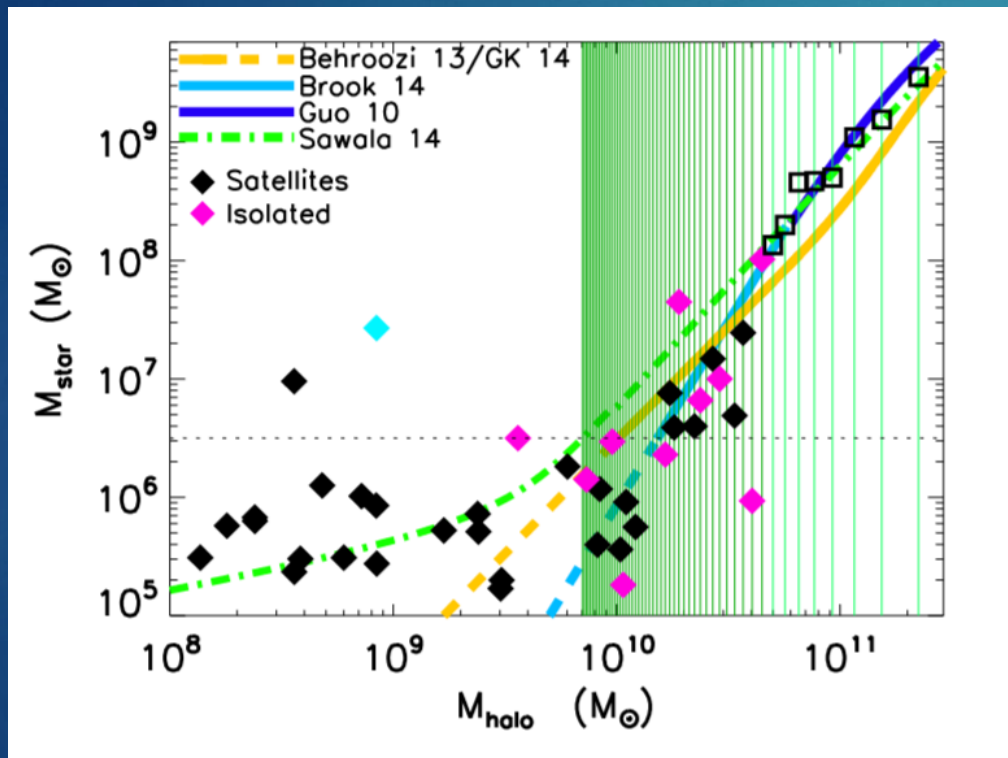
Sawala+ 2015: **yes**



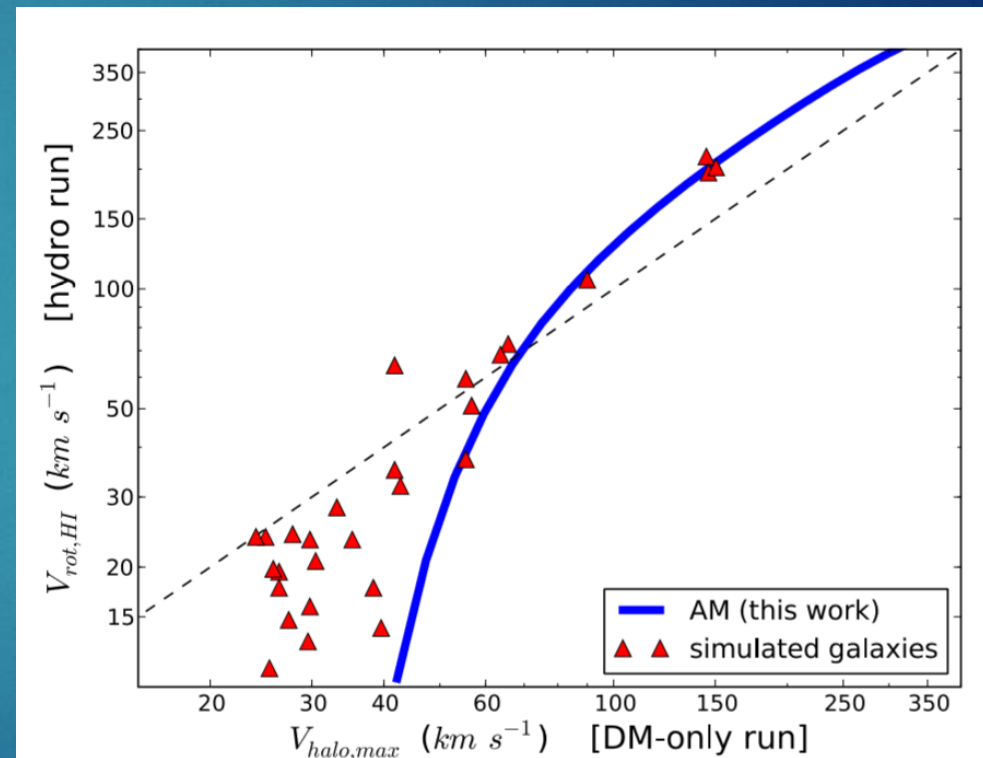
Papastergis+ 2015: **no**

Do baryonic solutions work?

2. Reionization + cored profiles



Brook+diCintio 2014: **yes**



Papastergis+ 2015: **no**
(based on hydro sims of Governato+ 2012,
Brooks+Zolotov2014, Christensen+ 2014)

Conclusions

- ▶ **“Too big to fail” problem:** it is challenging to reproduce simultaneously the **number density** and **internal kinematics** of dwarf galaxies in Λ CDM
- ▶ A solution must have the following characteristics:
 - ▶ **Lower the number** of low mass halos
 - ▶ **Lower the velocity** in the central parts of small halos
- ▶ **Within Λ CDM**, there exist potential **baryonic solutions**. However, it is **not yet clear** whether they work or not

Ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας!

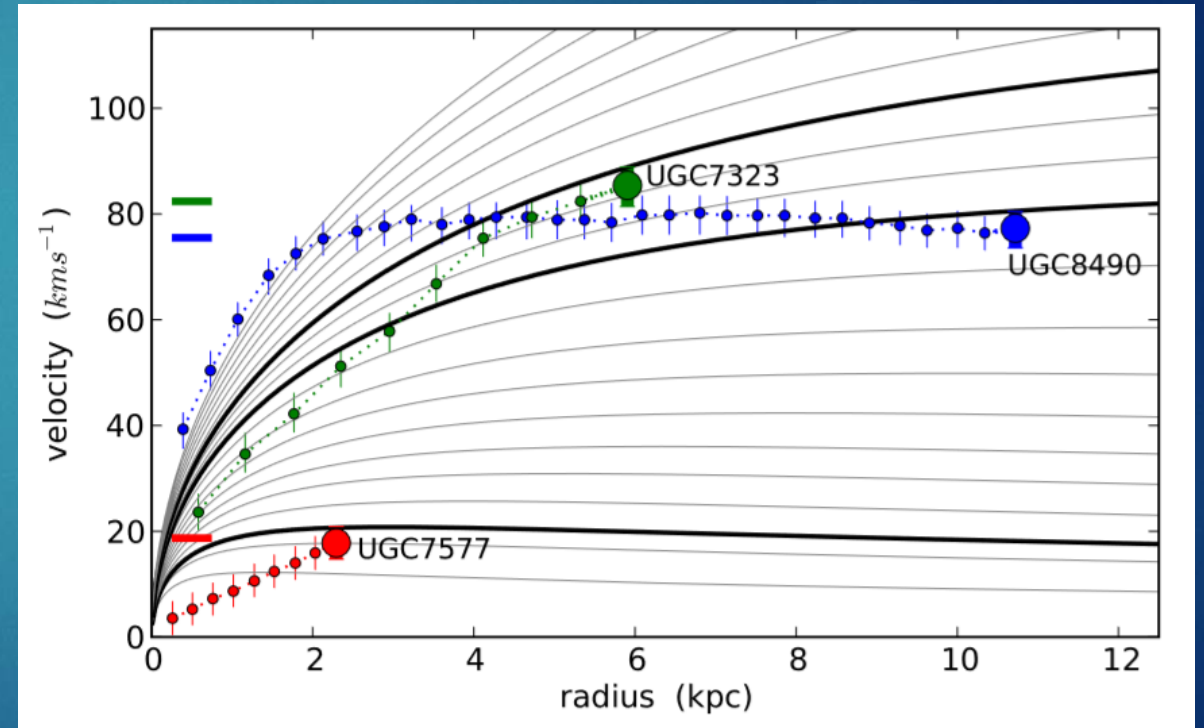
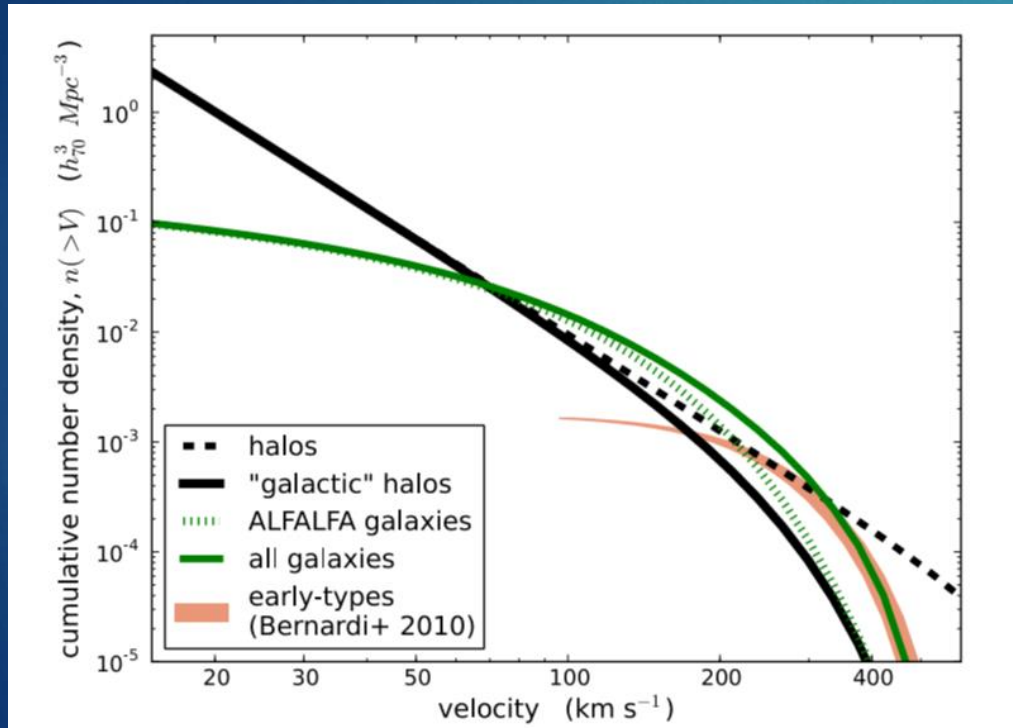




The root of the problem

1. Large difference between abundance of small halos and dwarf galaxies

2. Impossible to fit dwarf kinematics with massive halos

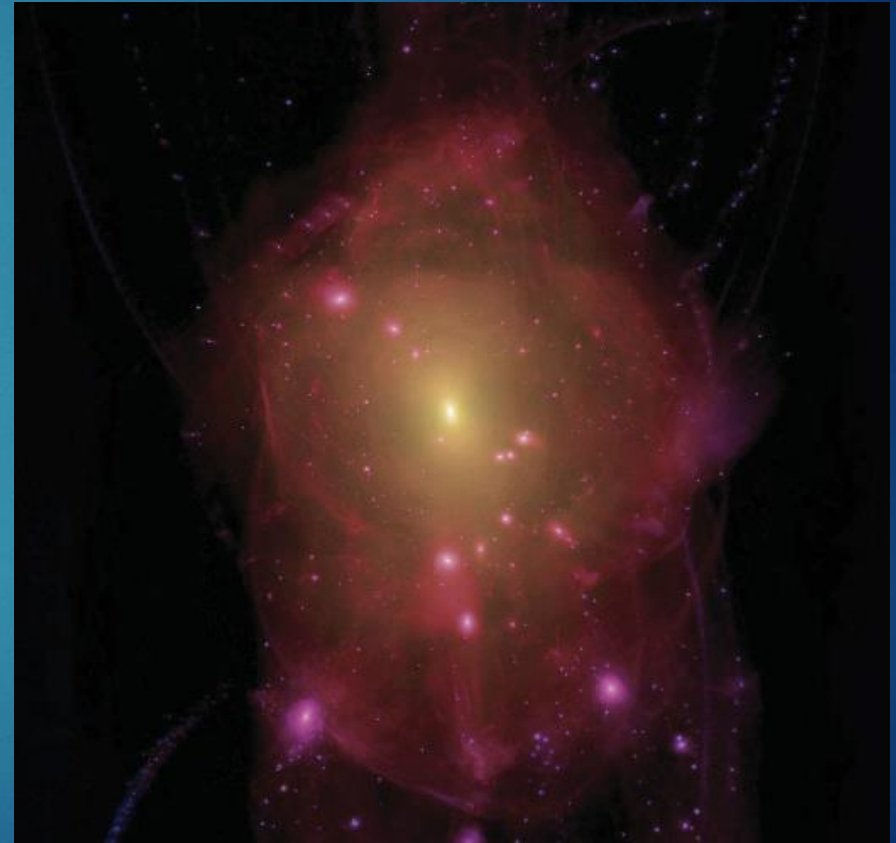


CDM



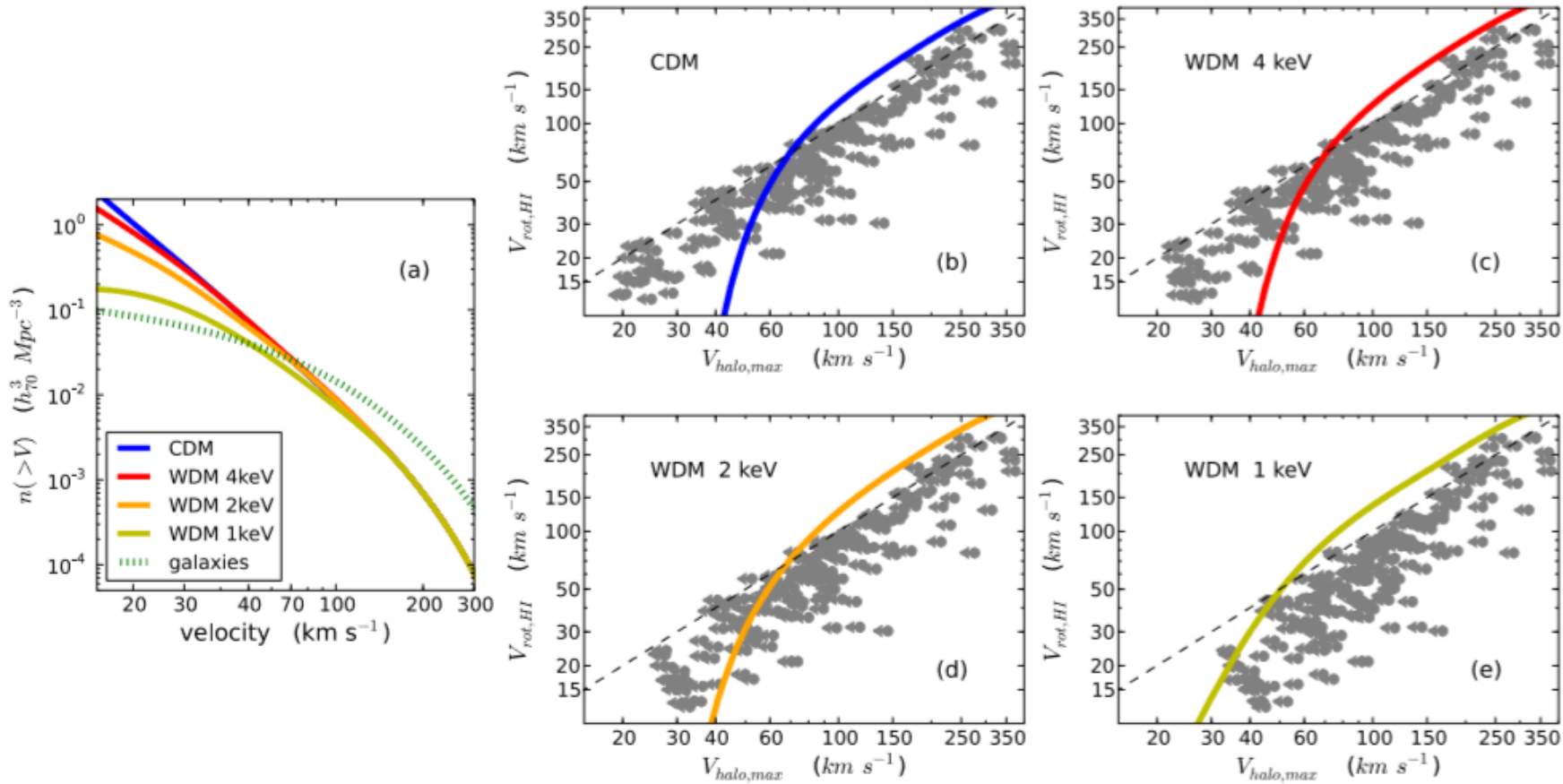
(Lovell+ 2012)

WDM



(Lovell+ 2012)

Warm dark matter?

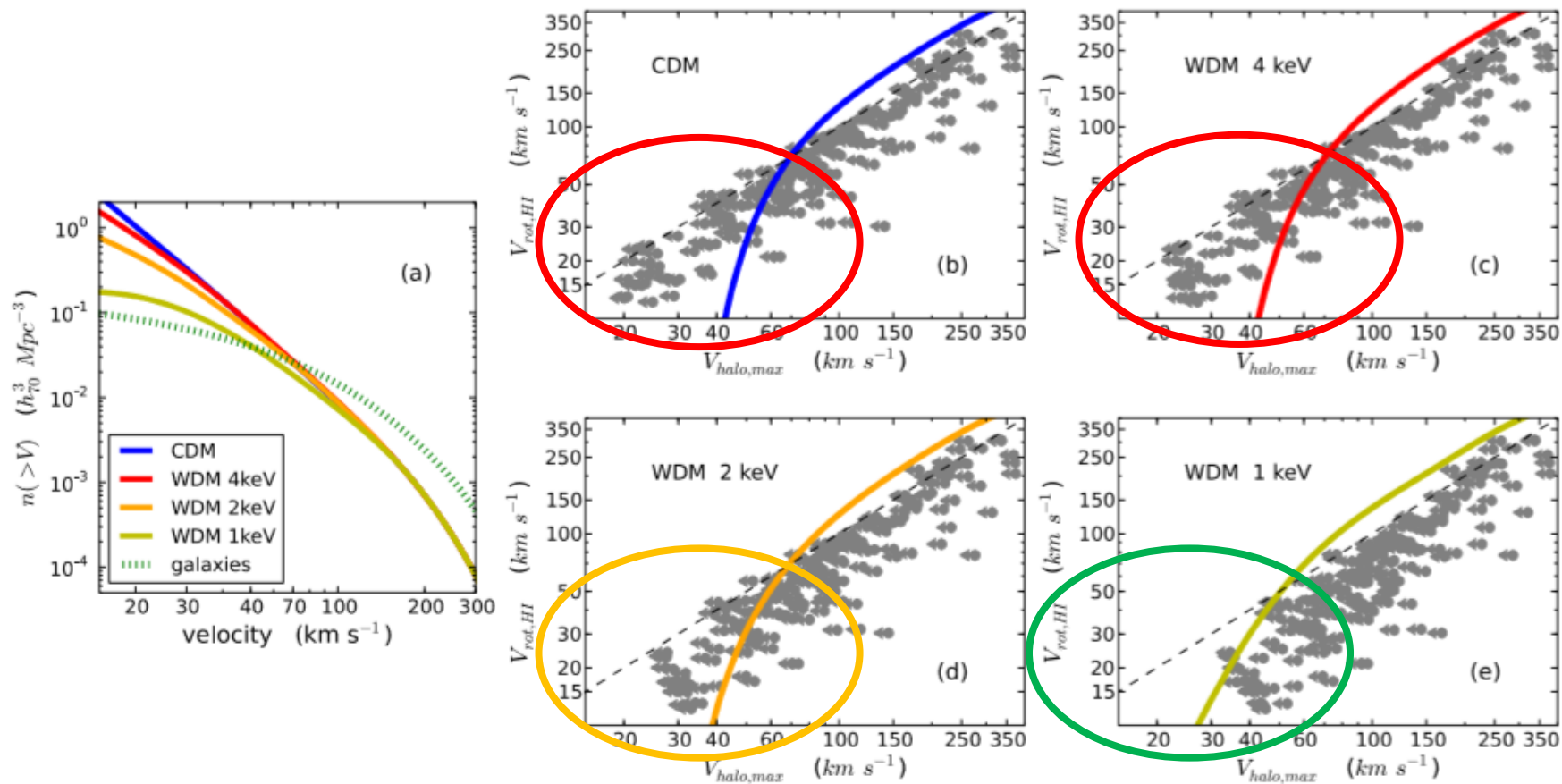


WDM advantages:

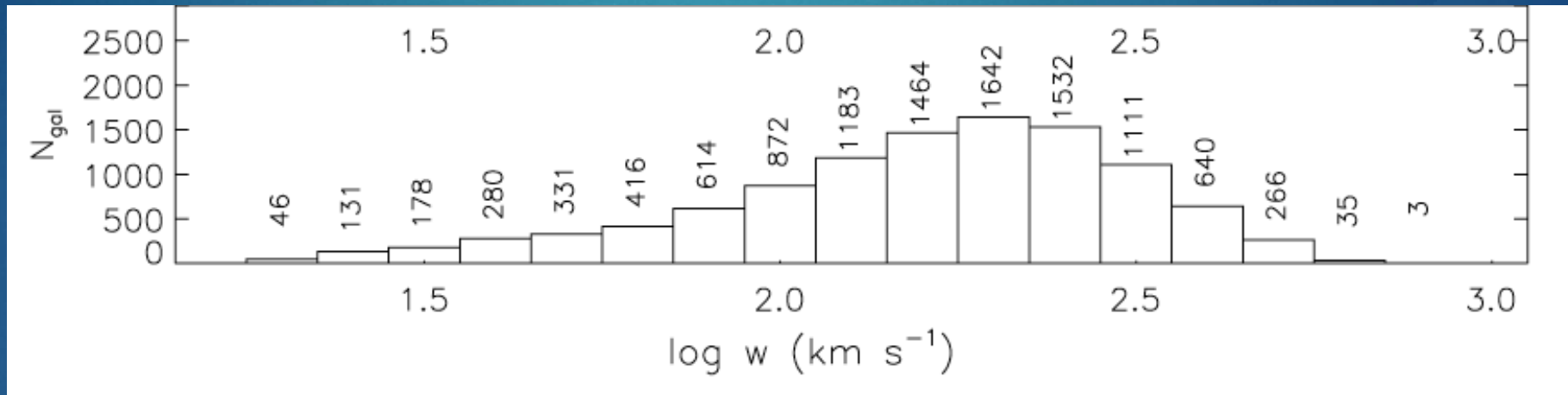
1. Fewer low-mass halos
2. Less concentrated halos

Warm dark matter?

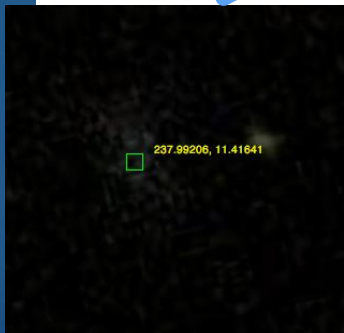
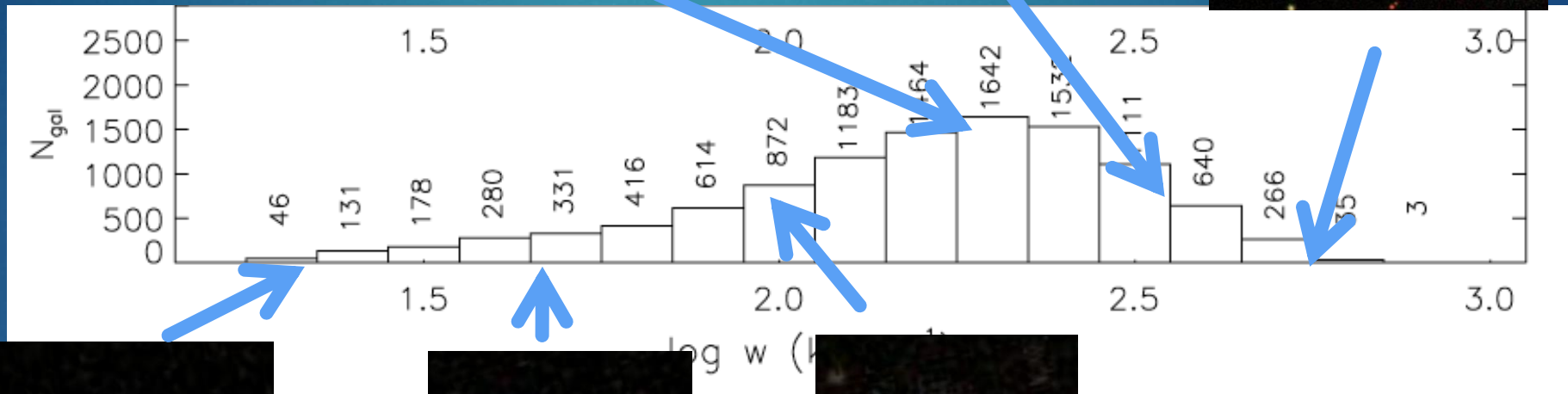
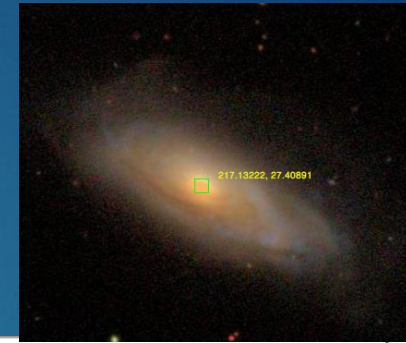
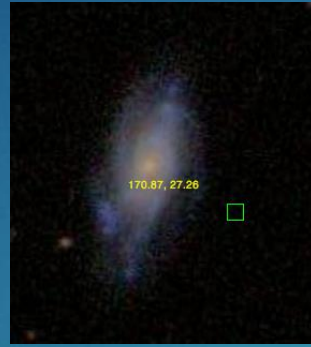
**** The WDM particle mass must be ≤ 2 keV ****



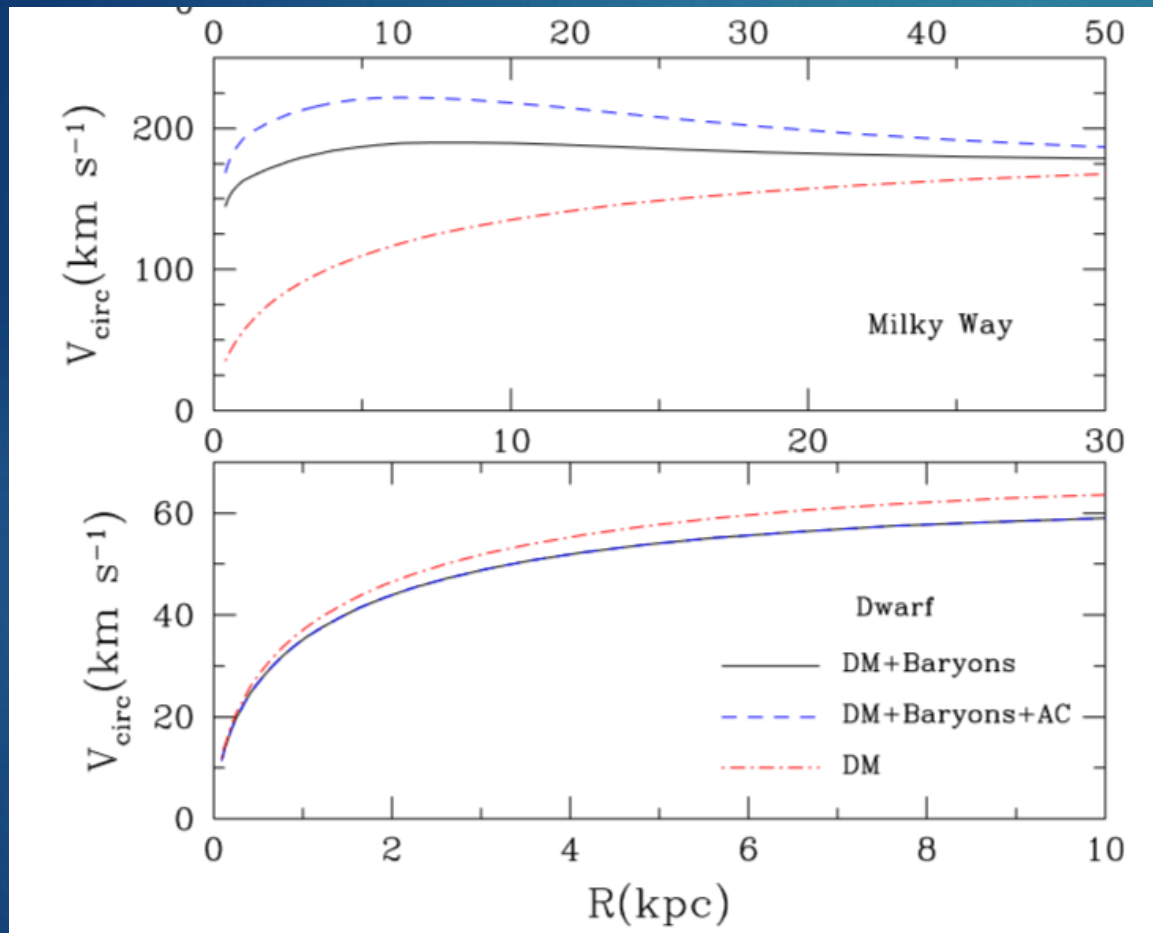
The velocity widths of ALFALFA galaxies



The velocity widths of ALFALFA galaxies



Galaxies vs. Λ CDM halos

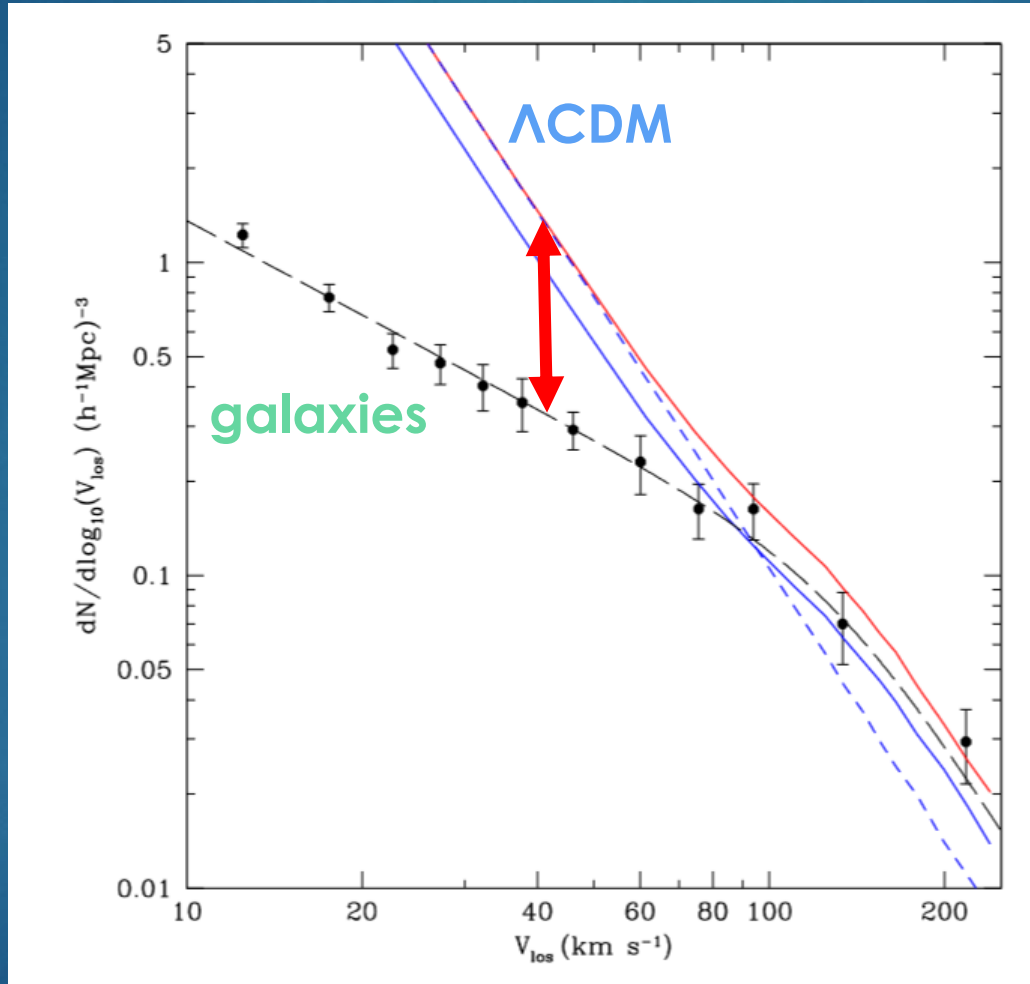


(Trujillo-Gomez+ 2011)

Building a realistic rotation curve:

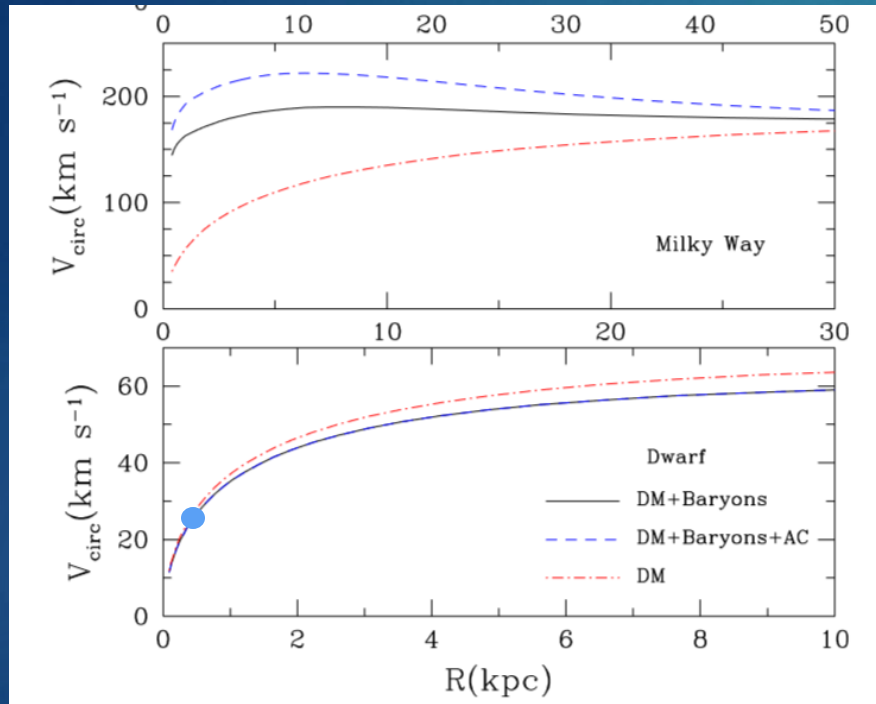
- $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \neq \Omega_{\text{m}}$
- Baryons (stars, gas) contribute to RC
- Adiabatic contraction of halo (?)

Observations vs. theory

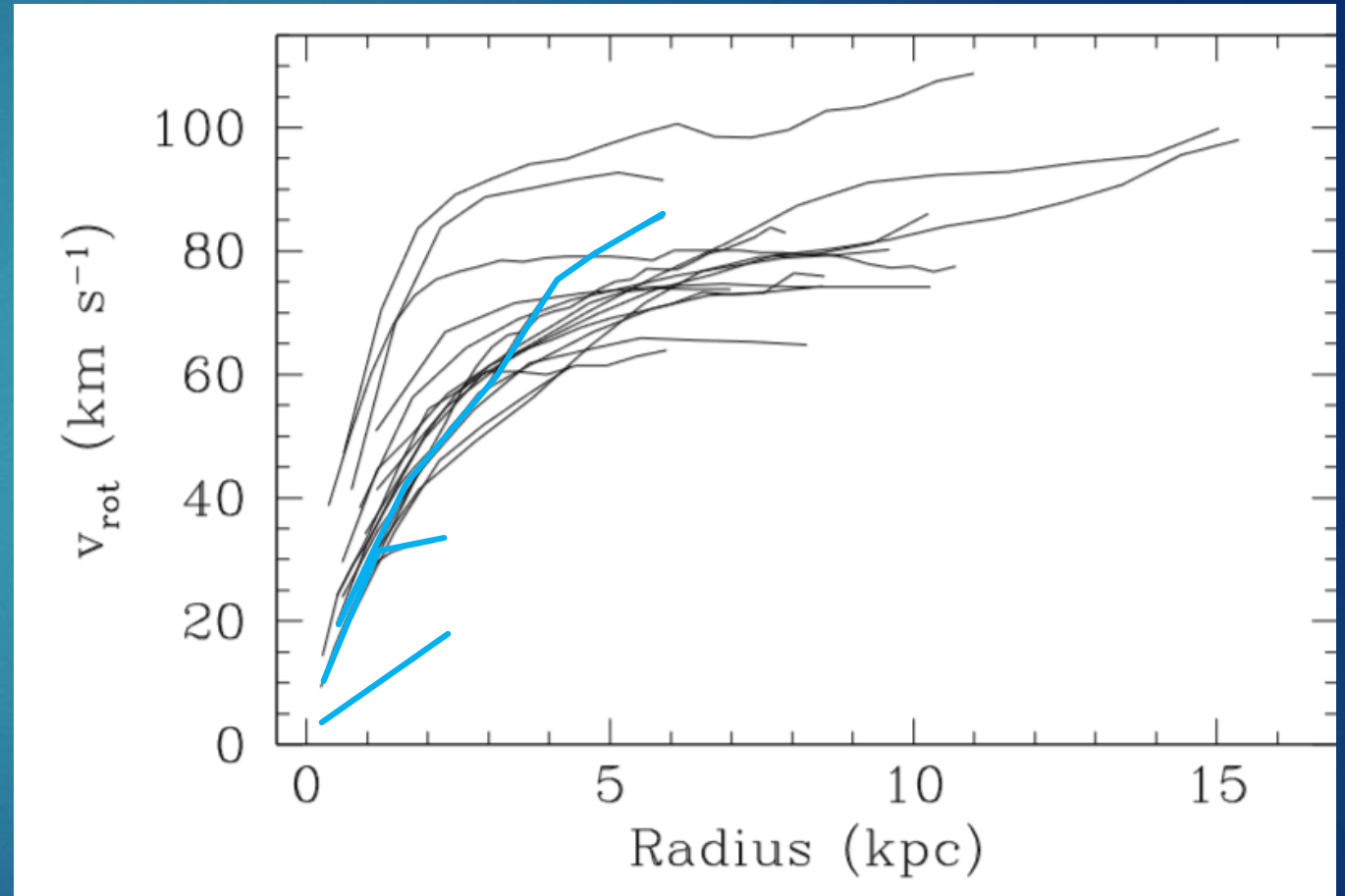


(Klypin+ 2015)

Which velocity?

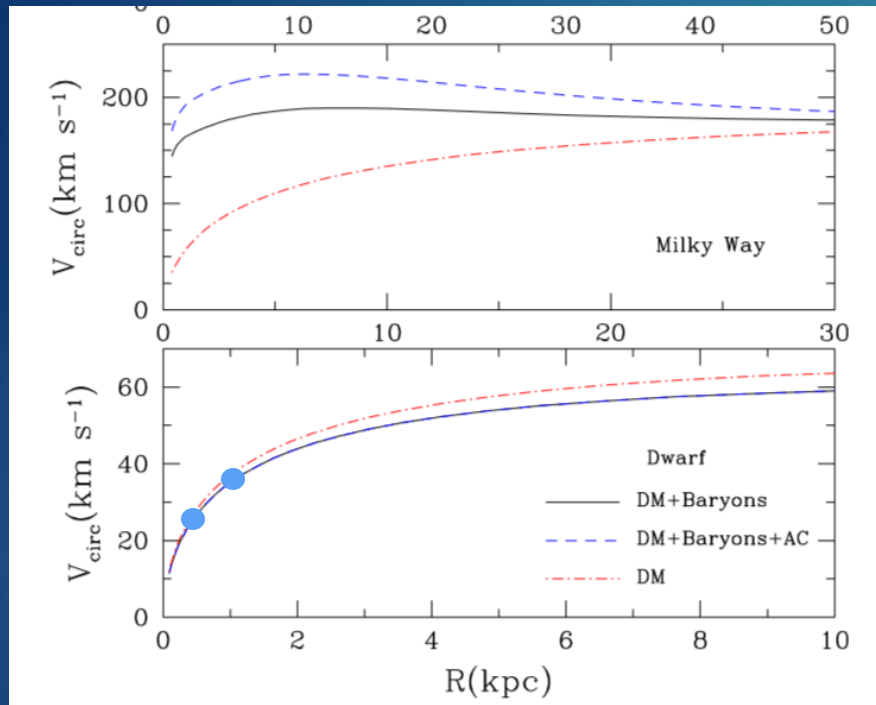


(Trujillo-Gomez+ 2011)

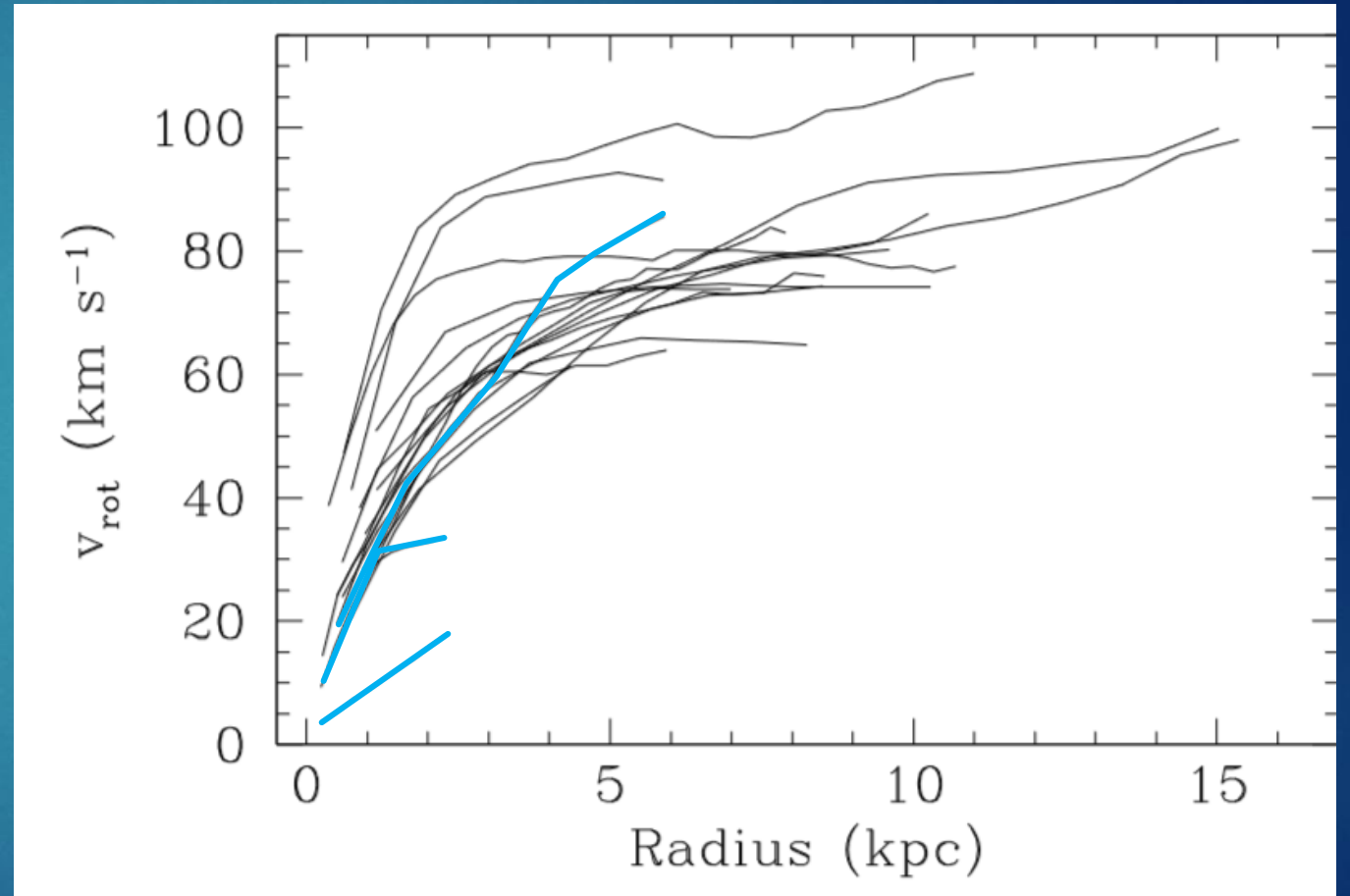


(Swaters+ 2009)

Which velocity?

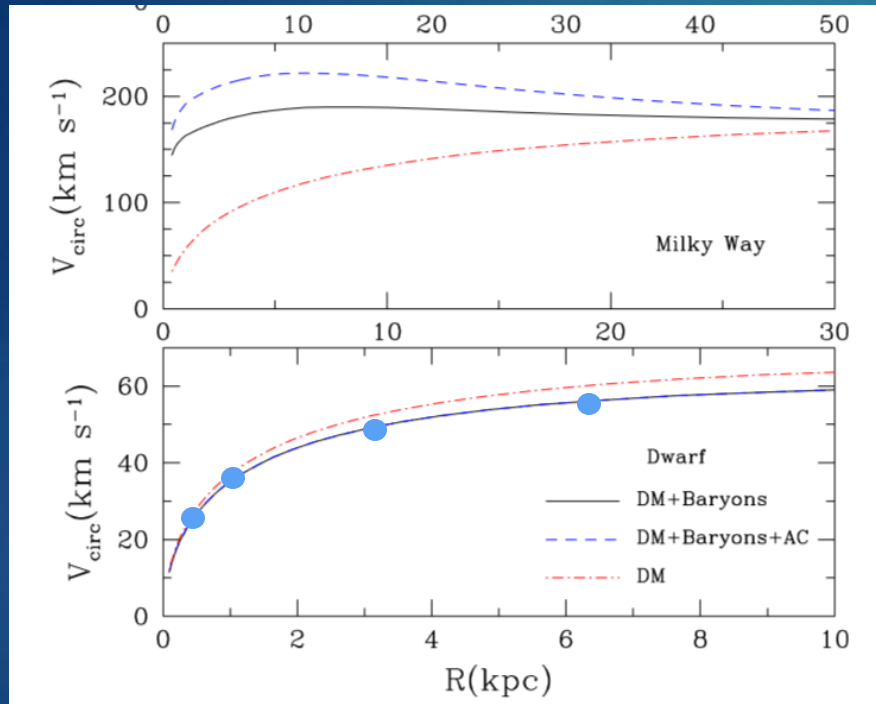


(Trujillo-Gomez+ 2011)

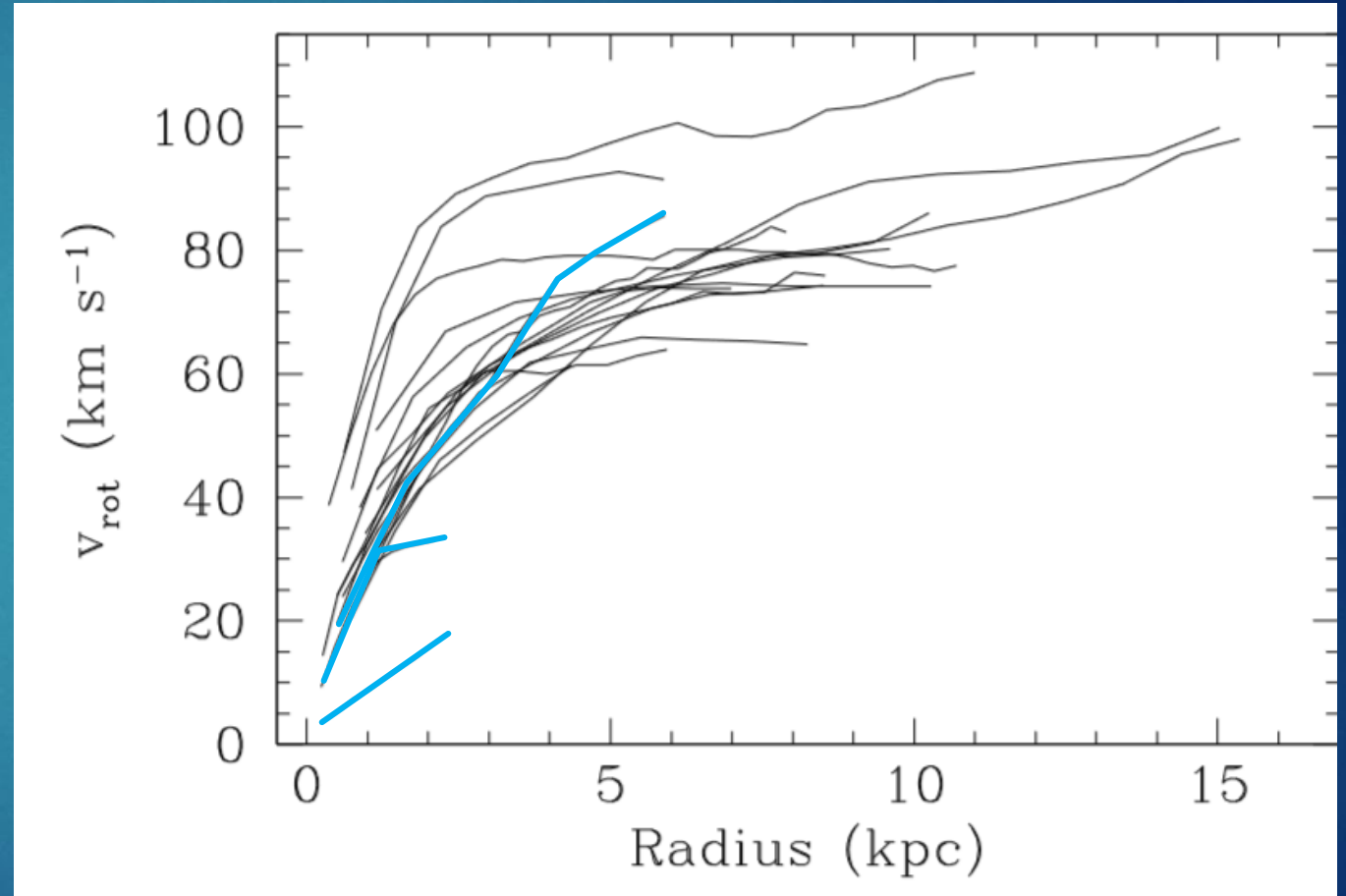


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Which velocity?

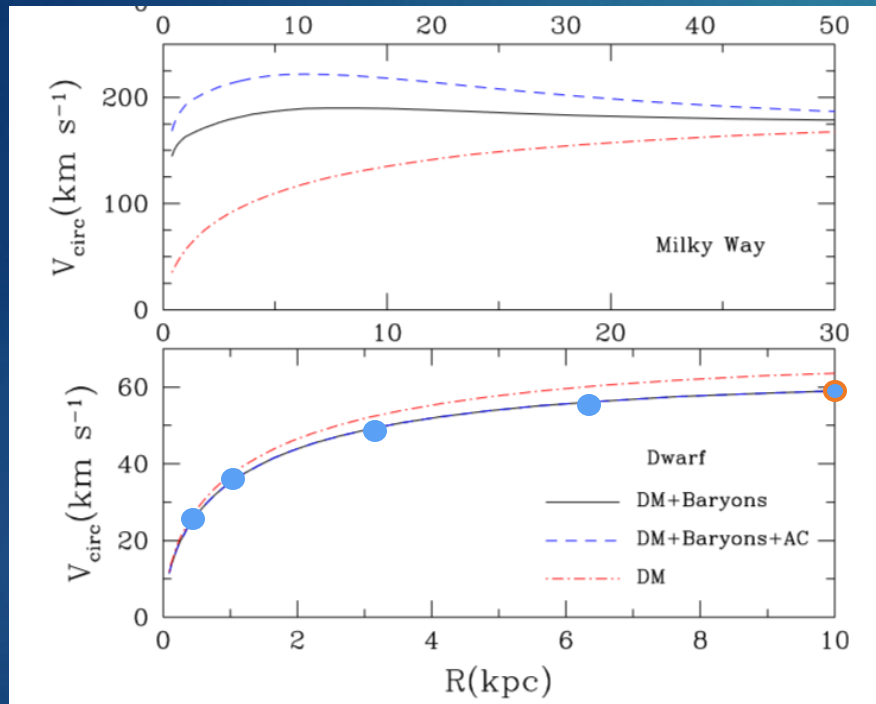


(Trujillo-Gomez+ 2011)

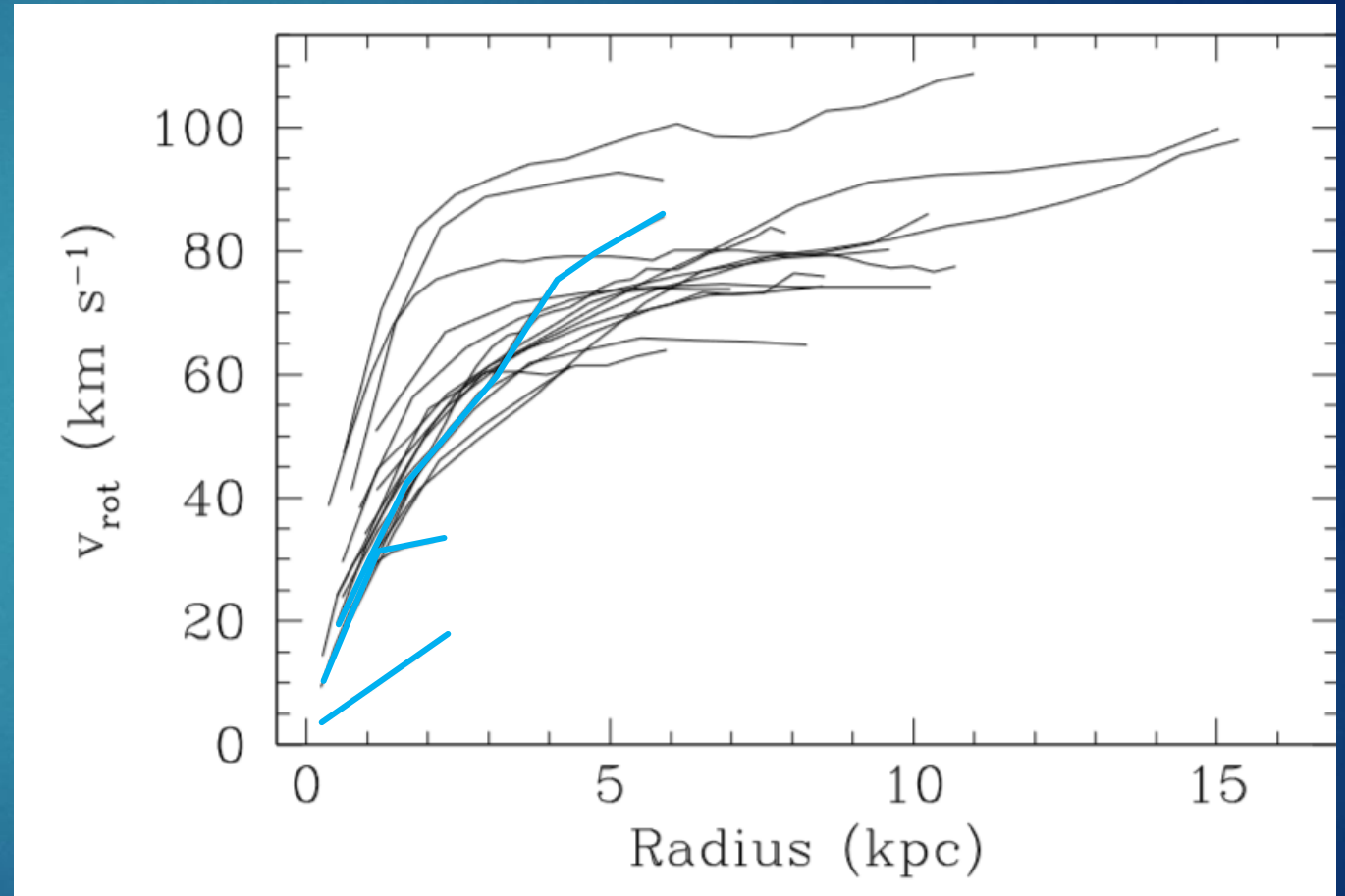


(Swaters+ 2009)

Which velocity?

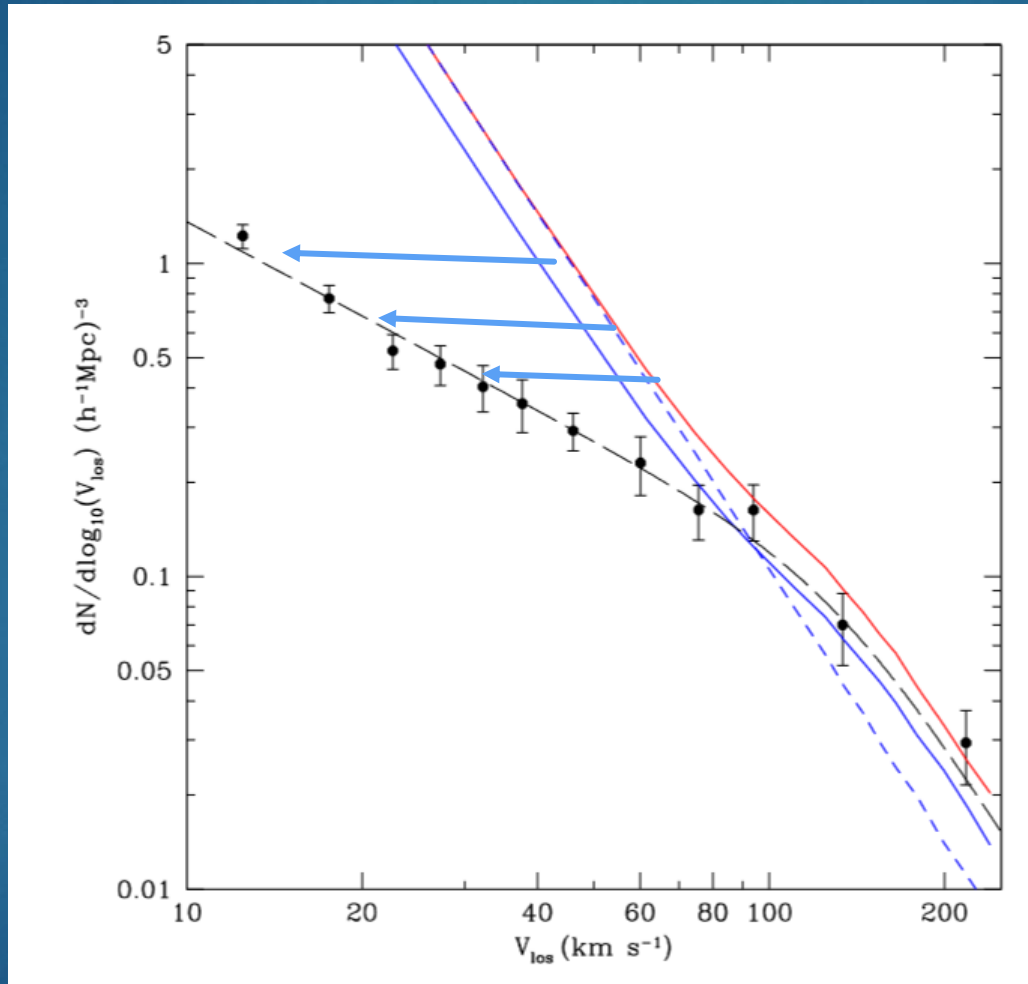


(Trujillo-Gomez+ 2011)



(Swaters+ 2009)

An easy way out?




(Klypin+ 2015)



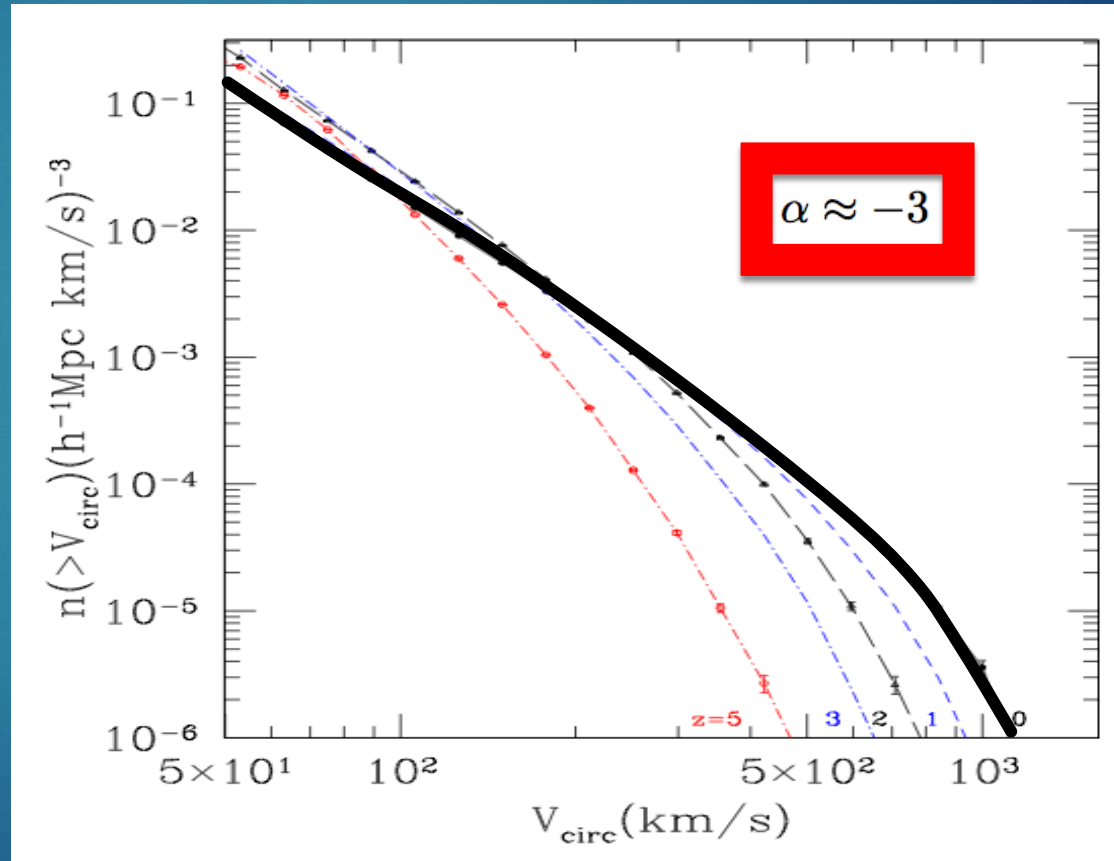
The *field* “too big to fail” problem in simple terms:

The rotation curves of dwarf galaxies in the field indicate that their host halos are quite “light” ($V_{h,max} \approx 20\text{-}40$ km/s). However, in a CDM universe there are so many halos of this mass that we should be observing many more dwarf galaxies than we are.



The Cold Dark Matter paradigm

Halo Velocity Function



Bolshoi simulation
(Klypin+ 2011)