

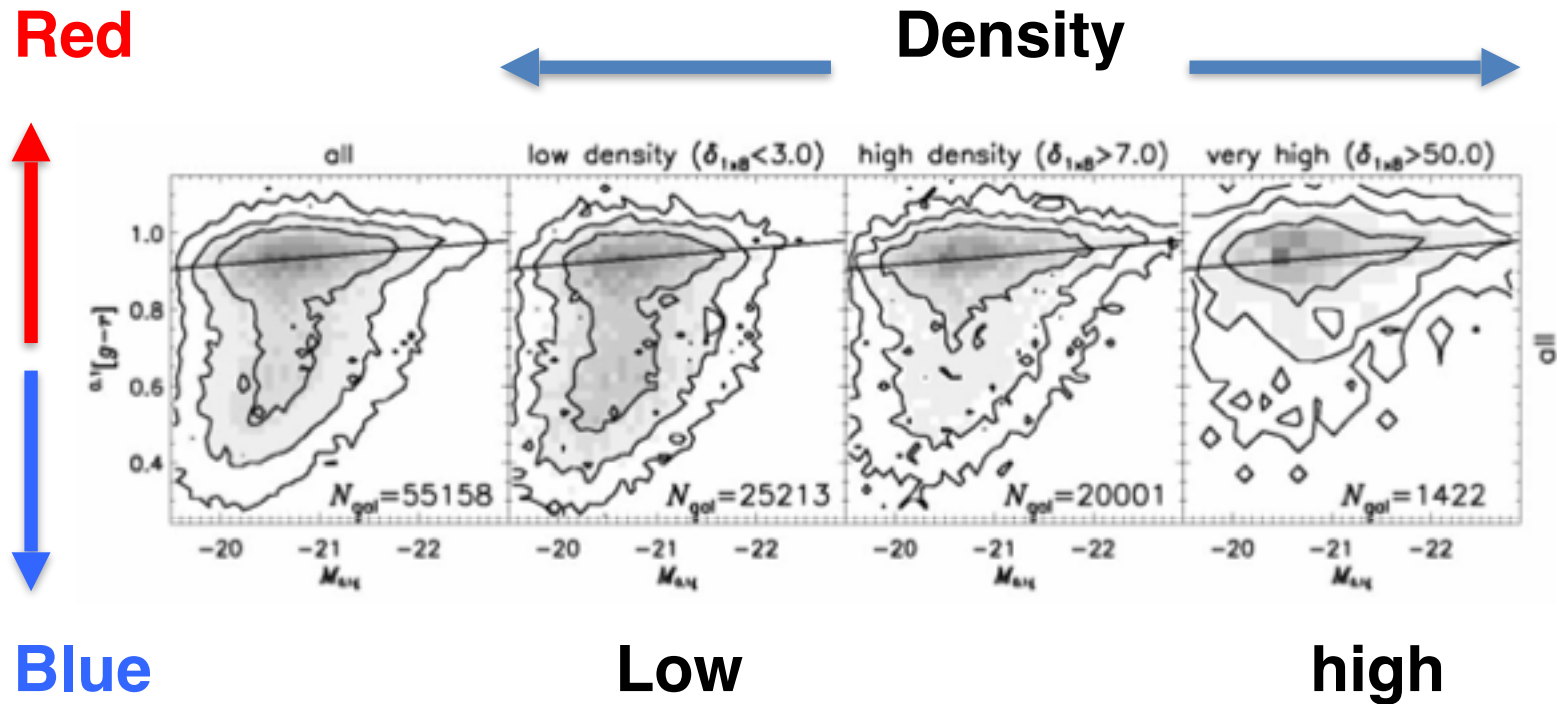
**Molecular gas properties of  
three Virgo spirals  
experiencing ram pressure**

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**Department of Astronomy, Yonsei University, South Korea**

**19<sup>th</sup> July 2016**

# Cluster Environments



Cluster galaxy population: **passive and red**

Hogg et al. 2004

# Ram pressure stripping

- **Gravitation interaction**

Tidal interactions among galaxies, galaxy mergers

- **ICM (The intracluster medium) - ISM (The interstellar medium) interaction**

## Ram pressure stripping (Gunn & Gott 1972)

$$P_{Ram} = \rho_{ICM} v_{gal}^2$$

$$P_{Ram} > F_{grav,gas} \rightarrow \text{gas is stripped}$$

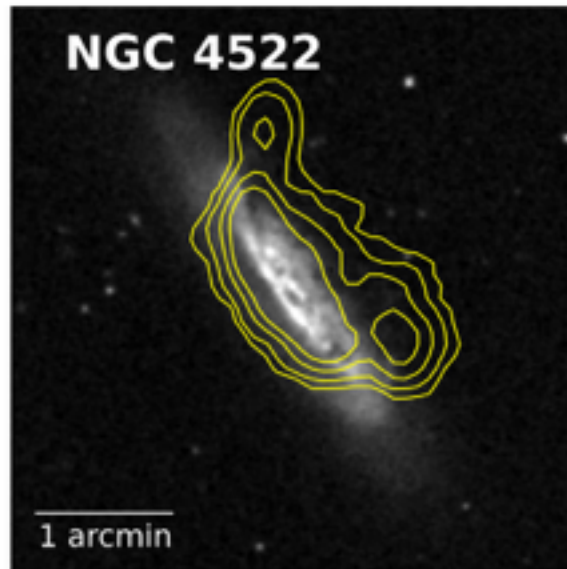
$\rho_{ICM}$  : the density of ICM

$v_{gal}$  : the velocity of a galaxy relative to ICM

Normal spiral galaxy → Red S0 galaxy

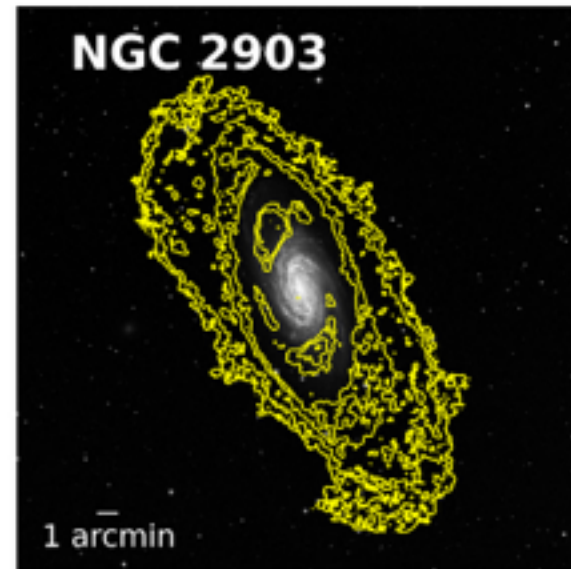
# Ram pressure stripping & HI gas

## Cluster spiral



Chung et al. 2009

## Field spiral



Walter et al. 2008

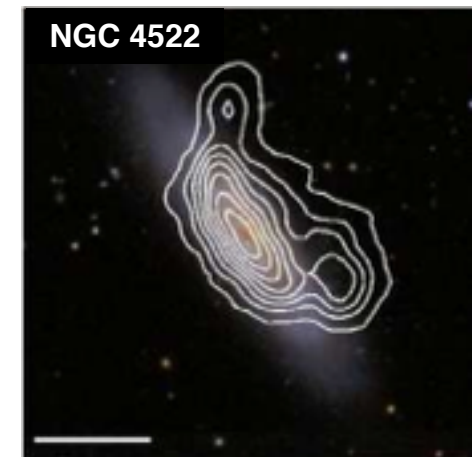
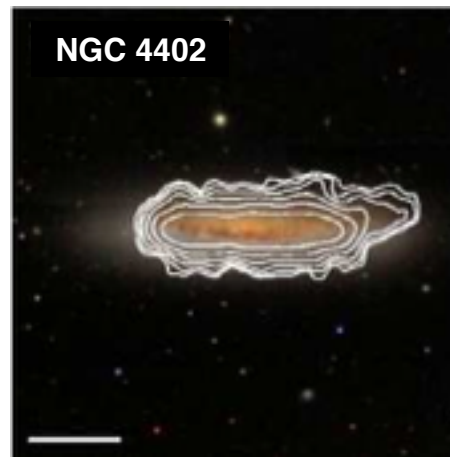
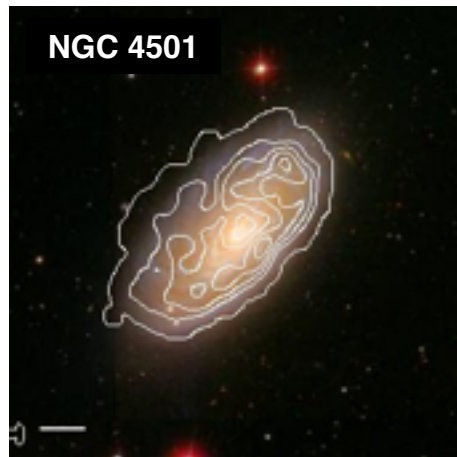
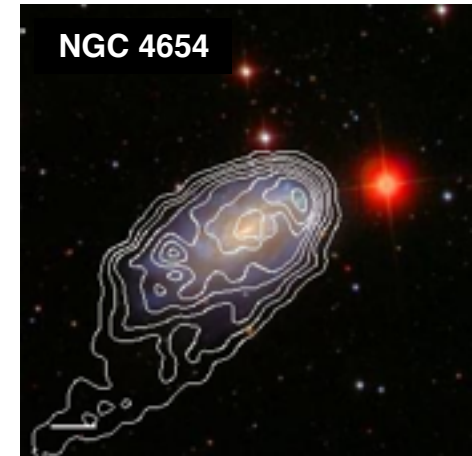
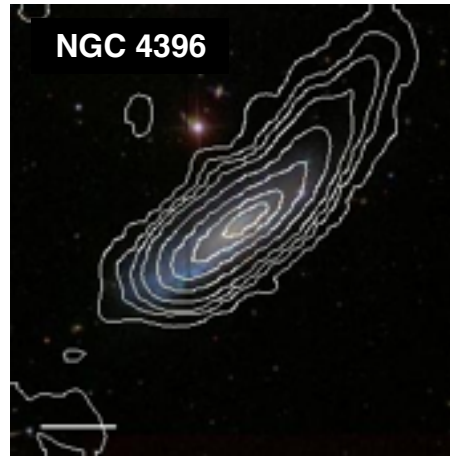
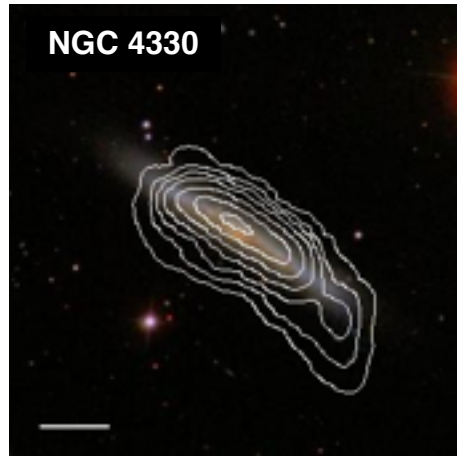
Yellow contours: HI gas  
Grey scale: the stellar disk

**HI gas of many cluster spirals:**

**highly disturbed morphology and/or truncation within the stellar disk.**

(Warmeris 1988; Cayatte et al. 1990; Chung et al. 2009)

# Ram pressure stripping & HI gas



Chung et al. 2009

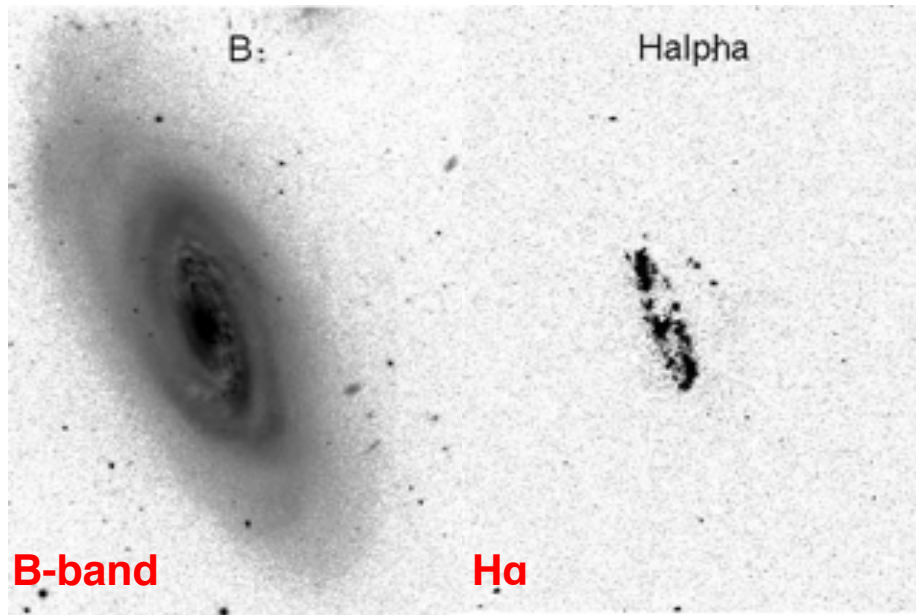
**HI deficient compared to field counterpart,  
with highly disturbed morphology and/or truncation within the stellar disk.**

(Davies & Lewis 1973; Warmerls 1988; Cayatte et al. 1990; Chung et al. 2009)

# Star formation activity in cluster environments

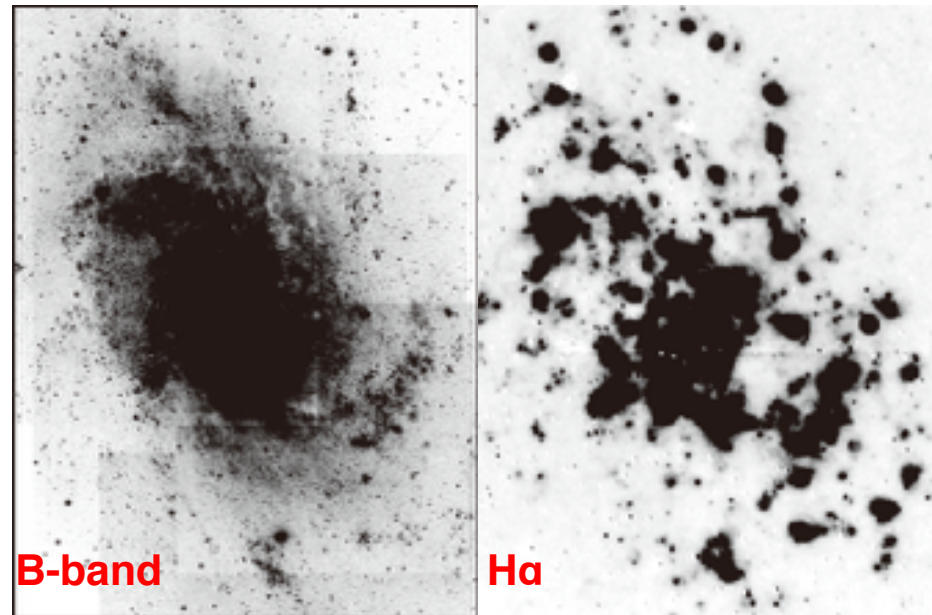
## Cluster spiral, NGC4569

(Boselli et al. 2006)



## Field spiral, M33

(Hinz et al. 2004)



Star formation activity in Virgo spirals:

A smaller H $\alpha$  extent and truncated star-forming disk within the stellar disk

# DEEP IMPACT:

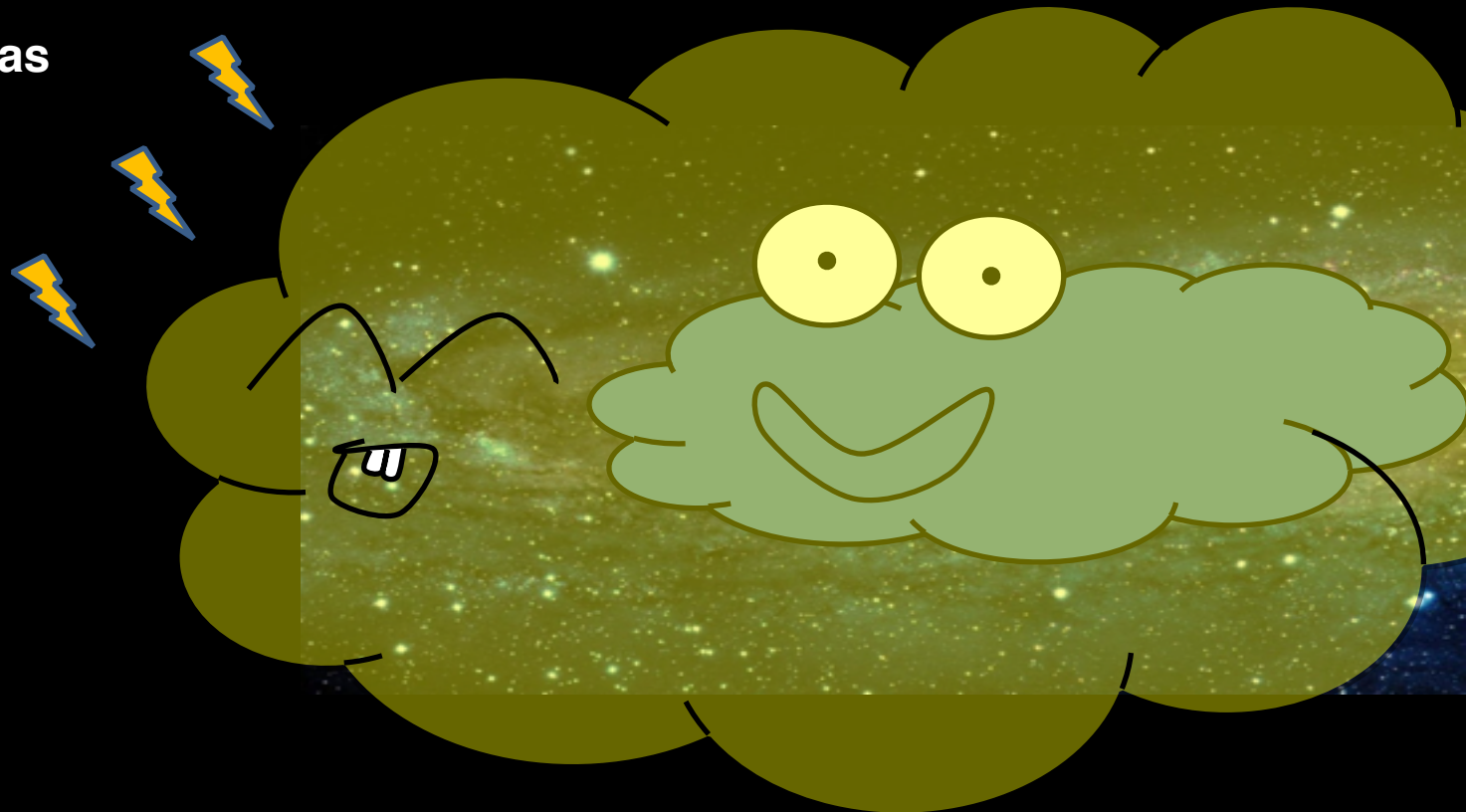
√ ICM BOMBARDS A GALAXY

THE DESTINY OF MOLECULAR GAS  
UNDER STRONG RAM PRESSURE

 Molecular gas

 HI gas

 ICM



# DEEP IMPACT:

THE DESTINY OF MOLECULAR GAS  
UNDER STRONG RAM PRESSURE

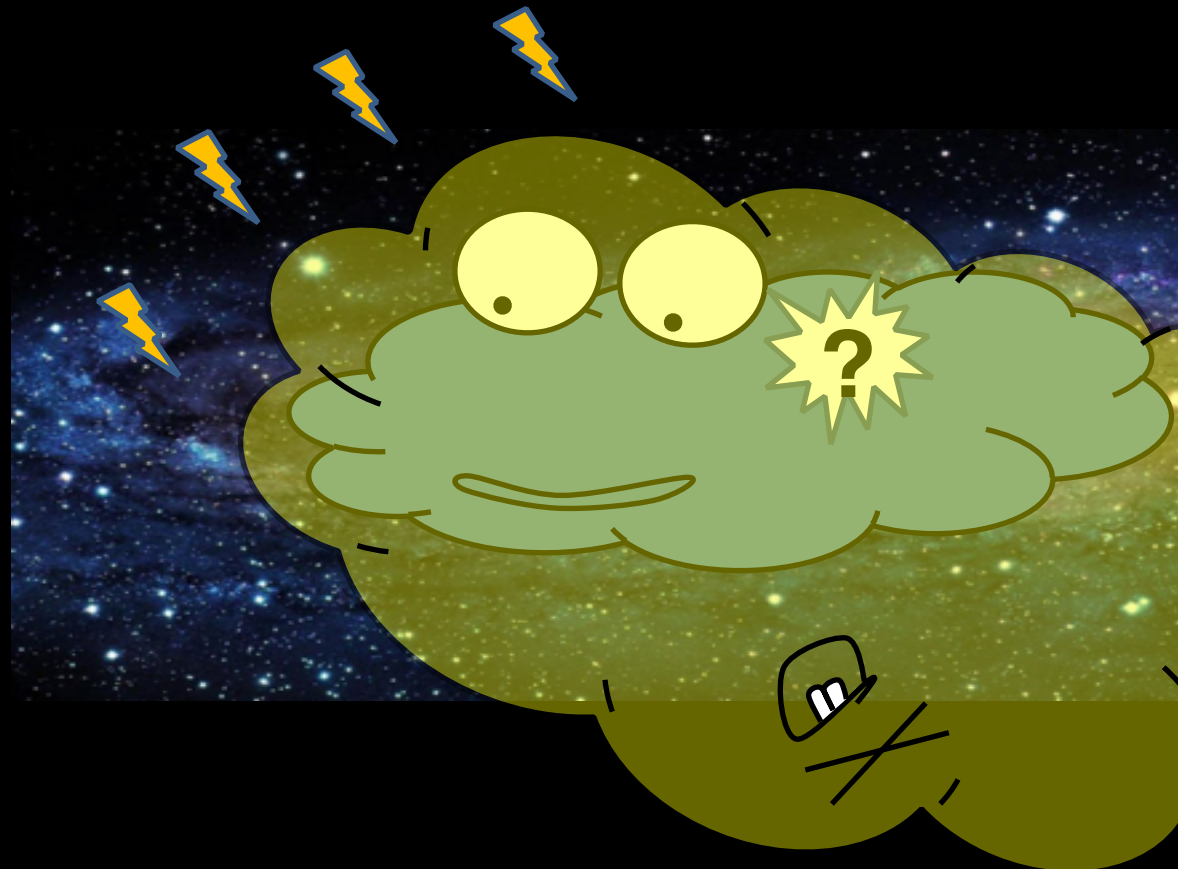
✓ ICM BOMBARDS A GALAXY

✓ HI GAS IS STRIPPED

 Molecular gas

 HI gas

 ICM





# DEEP IMPACT:

THE DESTINY OF MOLECULAR GAS  
UNDER STRONG RAM PRESSURE

 Molecular gas

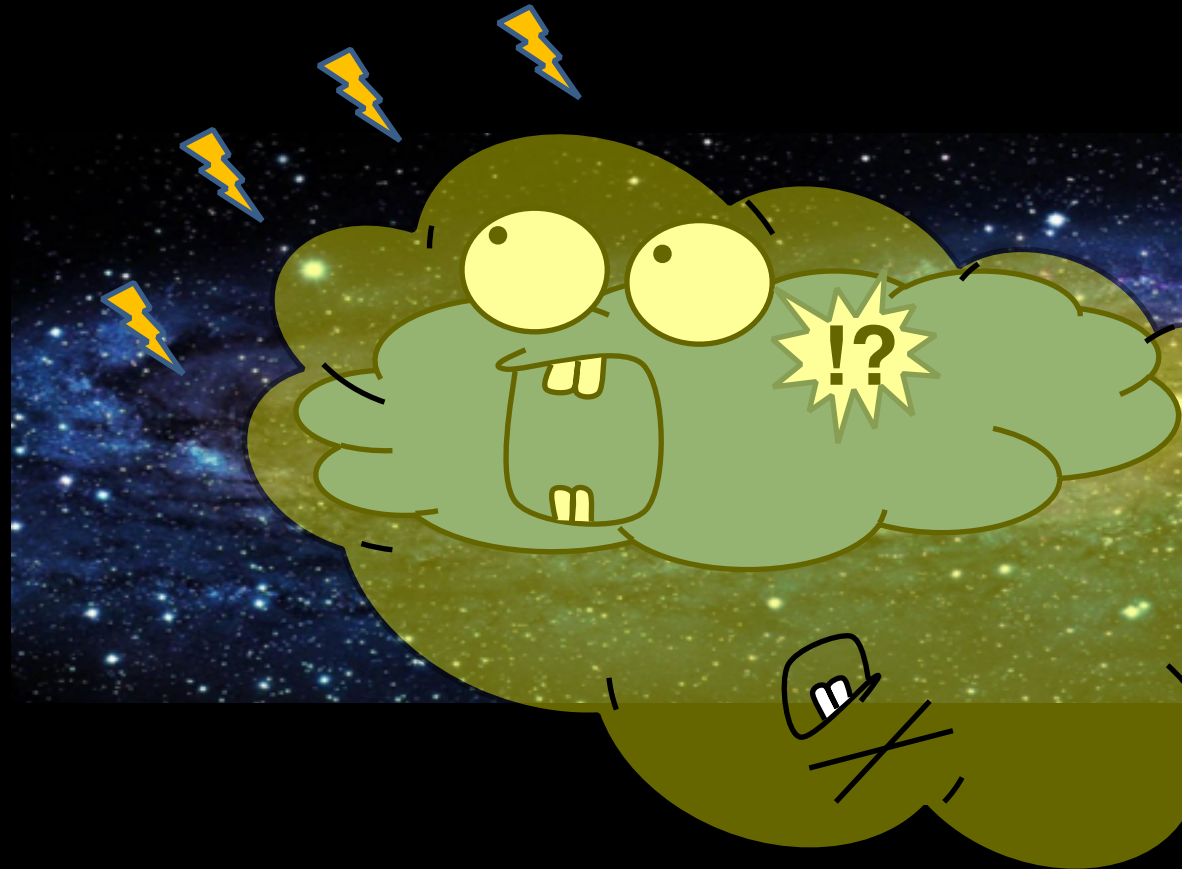
 HI gas

 ICM

✓ ICM BOMBARDS A GALAXY

✓ HI GAS IS STRIPPED

✓ MOLECULAR GAS SURVIVES?



# Ram pressure also affects Molecular gas???

**Q. Can ram pressure also strip molecular gas?**

**Q. Can ram pressure change the molecular gas properties?**

**Q. If so, does star formation activity change?**

**Q. Are cluster galaxies **deficient in molecular**?**

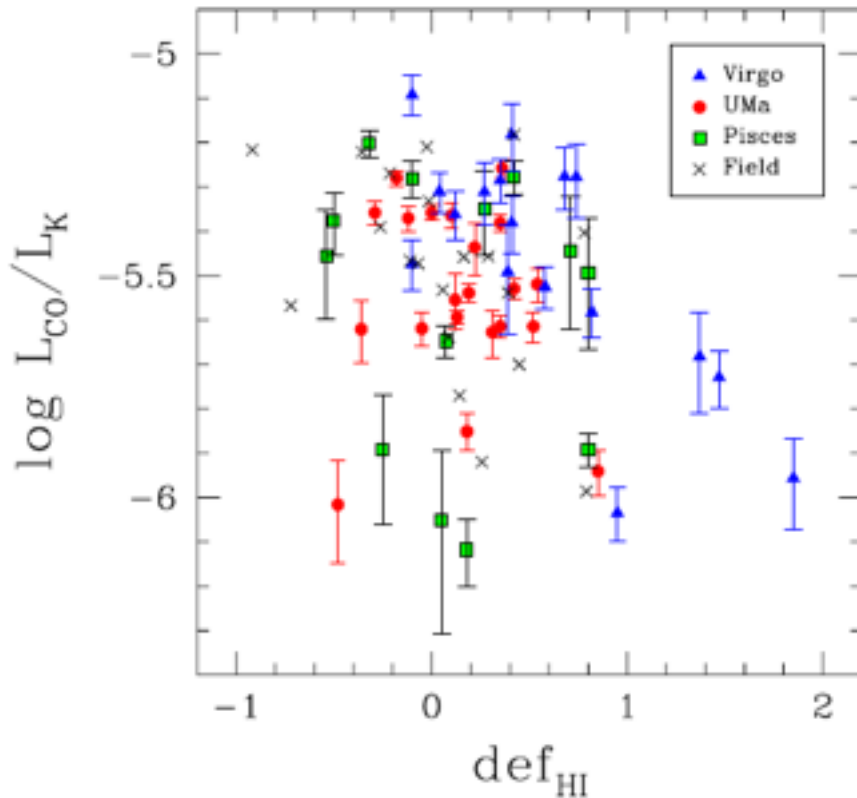
**1) No significant difference in molecular gas mass between cluster and non-cluster galaxies**

(Stark et al. 1986, Kenney & Young 1989)

**2) HI deficient galaxies → Deficient in molecular gas**

(Fumagalli et al. 2009, Boselli et al. 2014)

# Ram pressure also affects Molecular gas???



Chung 2012

It is hard to define how deficient one galaxy is in molecular gas.

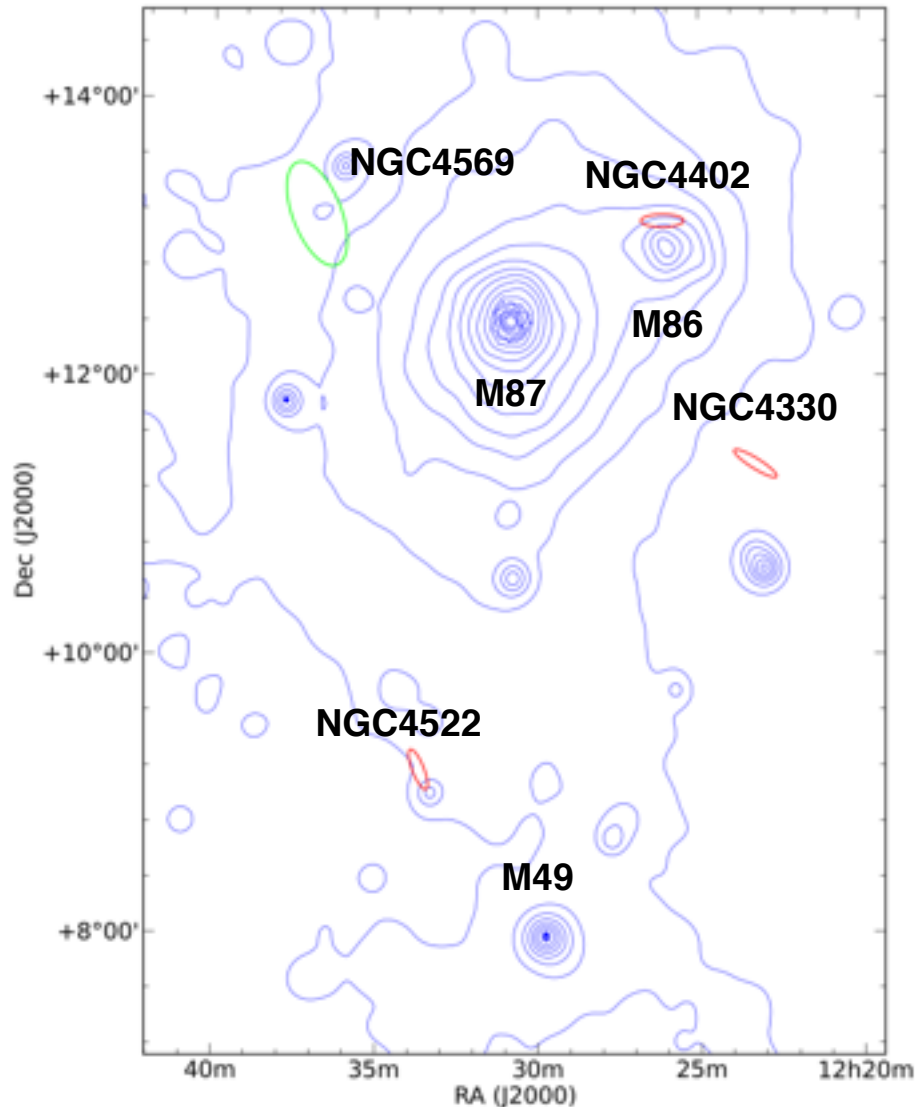
**The CO brightness ranges widely for galaxies in high and low-density environments**

**H2 deficiency cannot be defined in the same way as HI deficiency.**

# Scientific Goals

- Investigate detailed properties (**CO morphology and CO kinematics**) of molecular gas of galaxies experiencing ram pressure
- Study how **star formation activity** changes together with ISM using **multi-wavelength data** (optical, HI, UV, H $\alpha$ )
- Study how the physical and chemical conditions (**density and temperature**) of molecular gas are changed due to ram pressure

# Virgo cluster & Sample galaxies



## Virgo cluster

a distance of 16 Mpc

Different HI stripping stages :

**Early to active ram pressure stage**  
NGC4330, NGC 4402, NGC4522

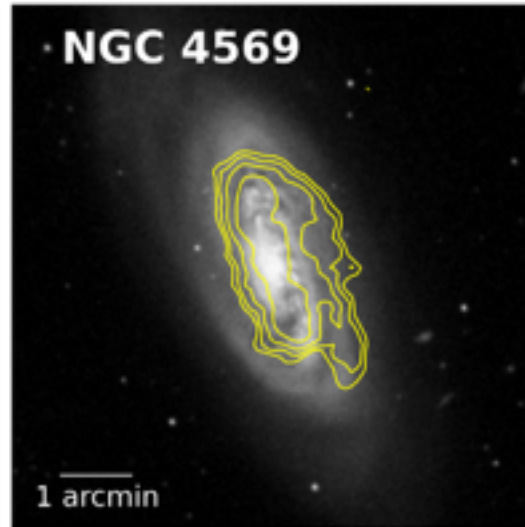
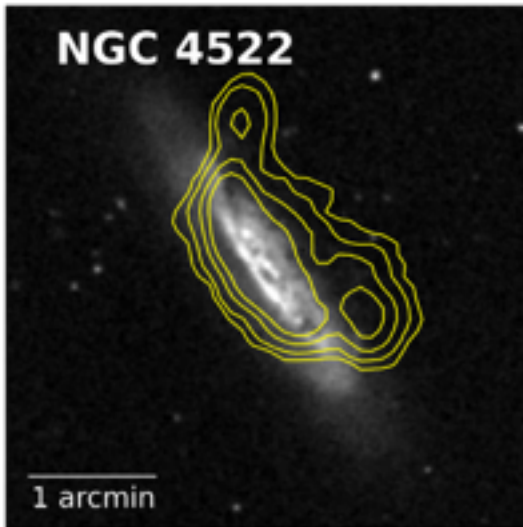
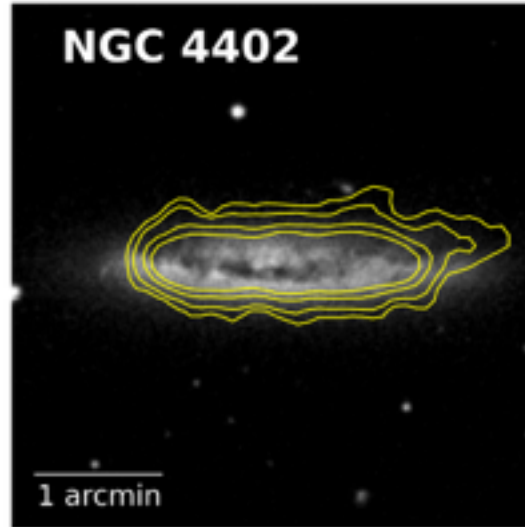
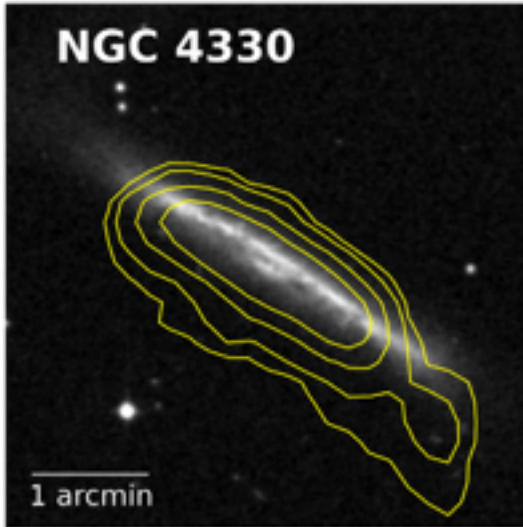
**Past ram pressure stage**  
NGC4569

X-ray : blue, Böringer et al. 1994

Optical : gray, DSS2 blue

HI : yellow, Chung et al. 2009

# Virgo cluster & Sample galaxies



## Virgo cluster

a distance of 16 Mpc

Different HI stripping stages :

**Early to active ram pressure stage**

NGC4330, NGC 4402, NGC4522

**Past ram pressure stage**

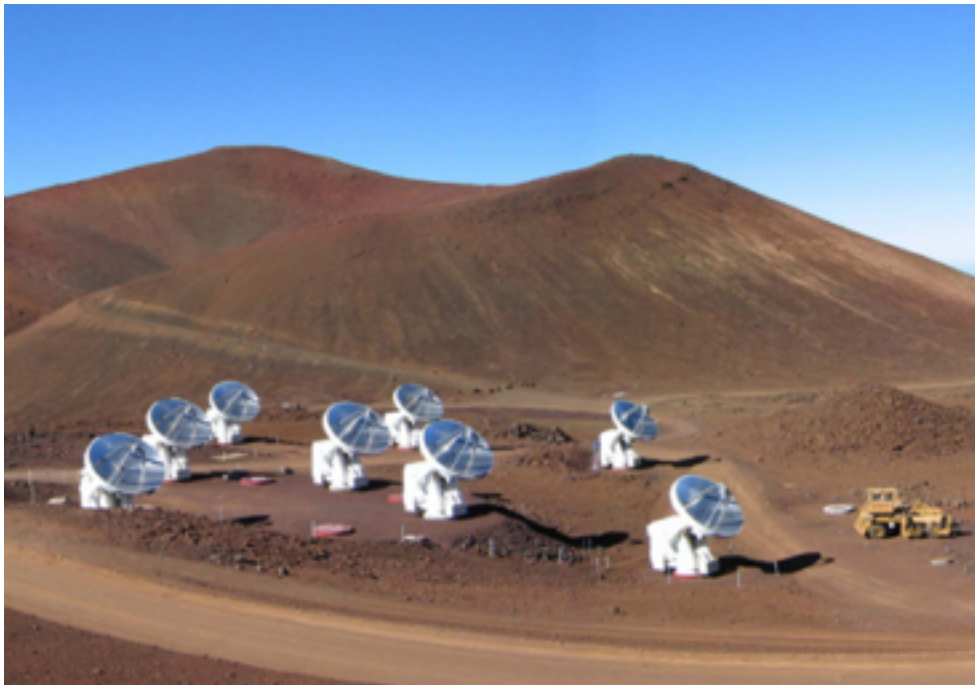
NGC4569

X-ray : blue, Böringer et al. 1994

Optical : gray, DSS2 blue

HI : yellow, Chung et al. 2009

# Observations



## **The Submillimeter Array (SMA)**

Array configuration : Subcompact

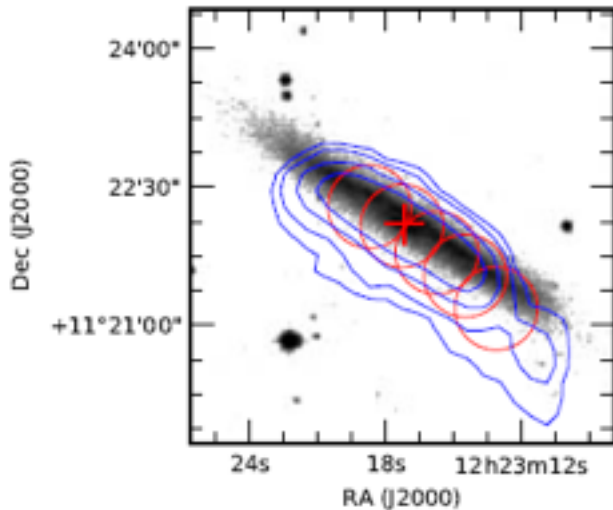
NGC4330, NGC4402, NGC4522,  
except for NGC 4569

12CO (2-1), 230.538GHz

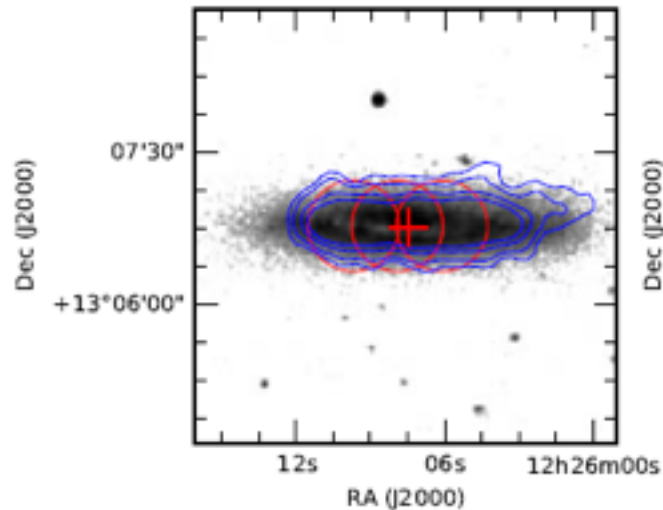
13CO (2-1), 220.398GHz

# Observations

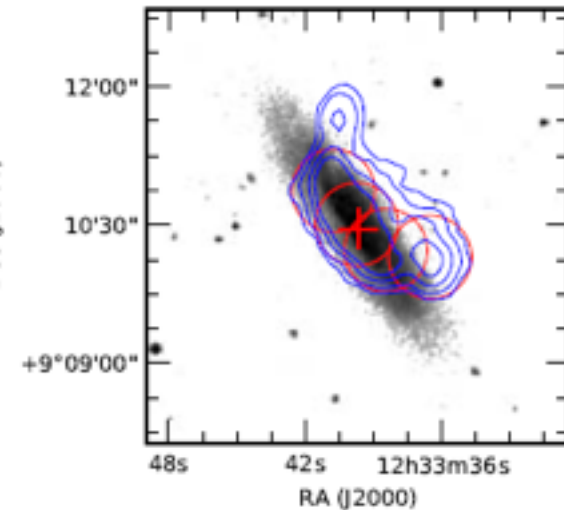
**NGC 4330**



**NGC 4402**



**NGC 4522**



The SMA observation points : red circles Optical :  
gray, DSS2 blue  
HI : blue contours, Chung et al. 2009

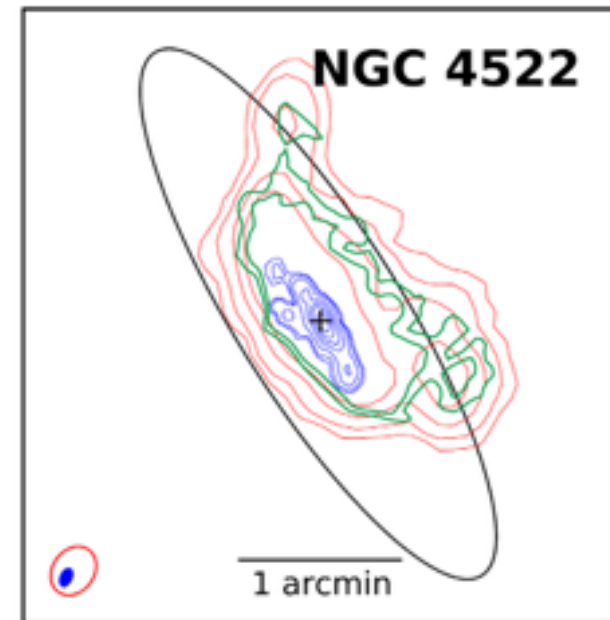
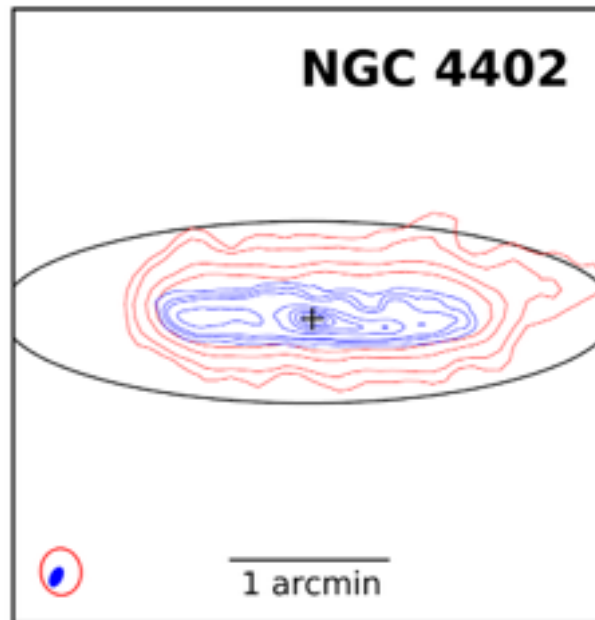
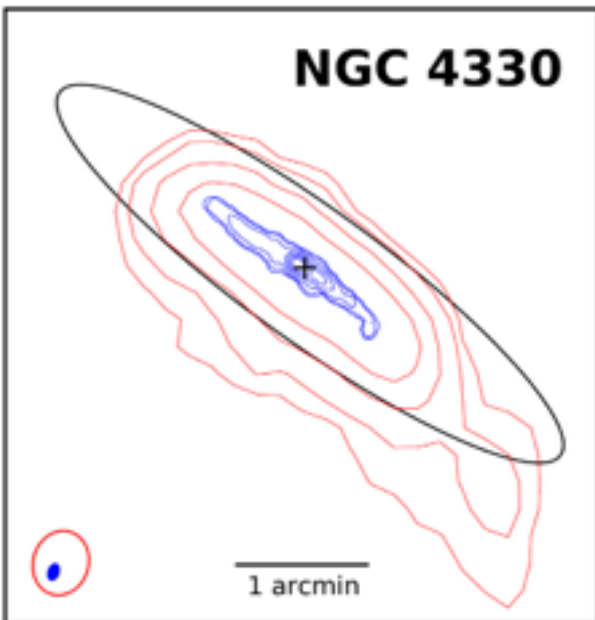
The primary beam size:  
~54 arcsec at 230 GHz

**Mosaic observation:3-5 points**



# Asymmetric CO morphology

CO morphology → highly asymmetric and disturbed  
→ closely related to the HI morphology



12CO (2-1): blue, SMA, Lee et al. in preparation

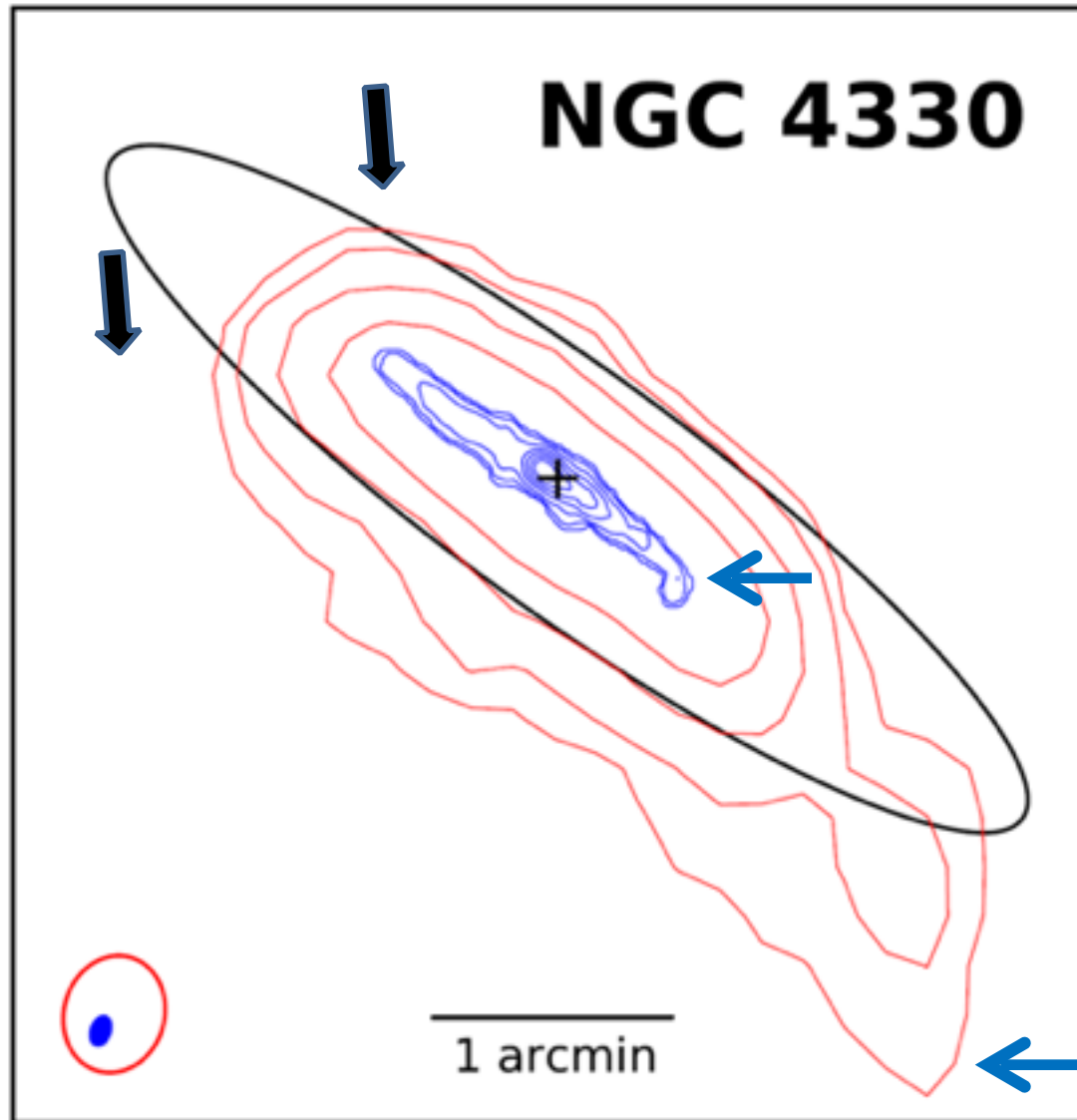
12CO (2-1): green, IRAM 30m, Vollmer et al. 2008

HI: red, Chung et al. 2009

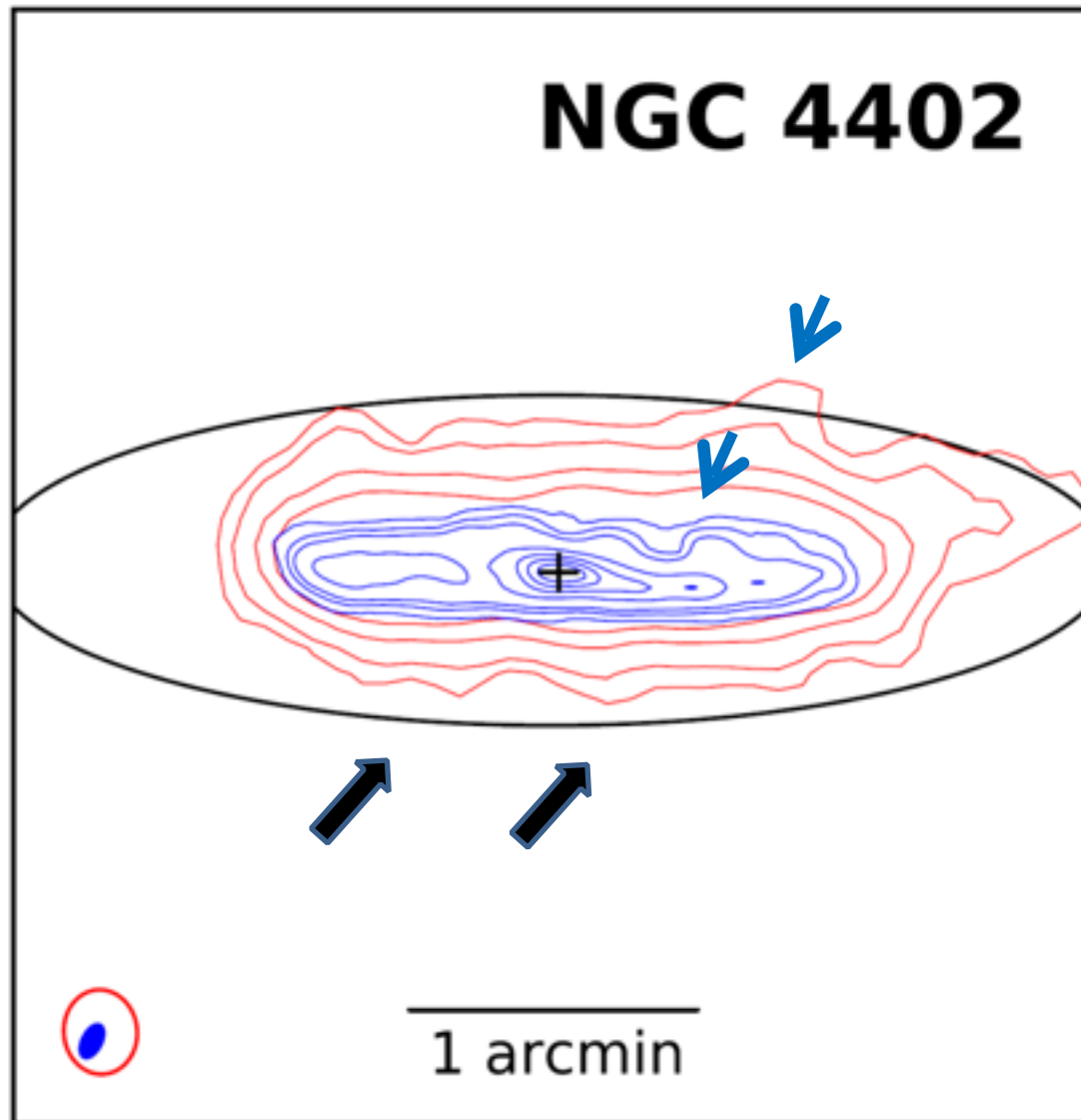
D<sub>25</sub> in the optical B band: black ellipse, RC3

Synthesized beam size of the VLA and SMA: red and blue ellipse

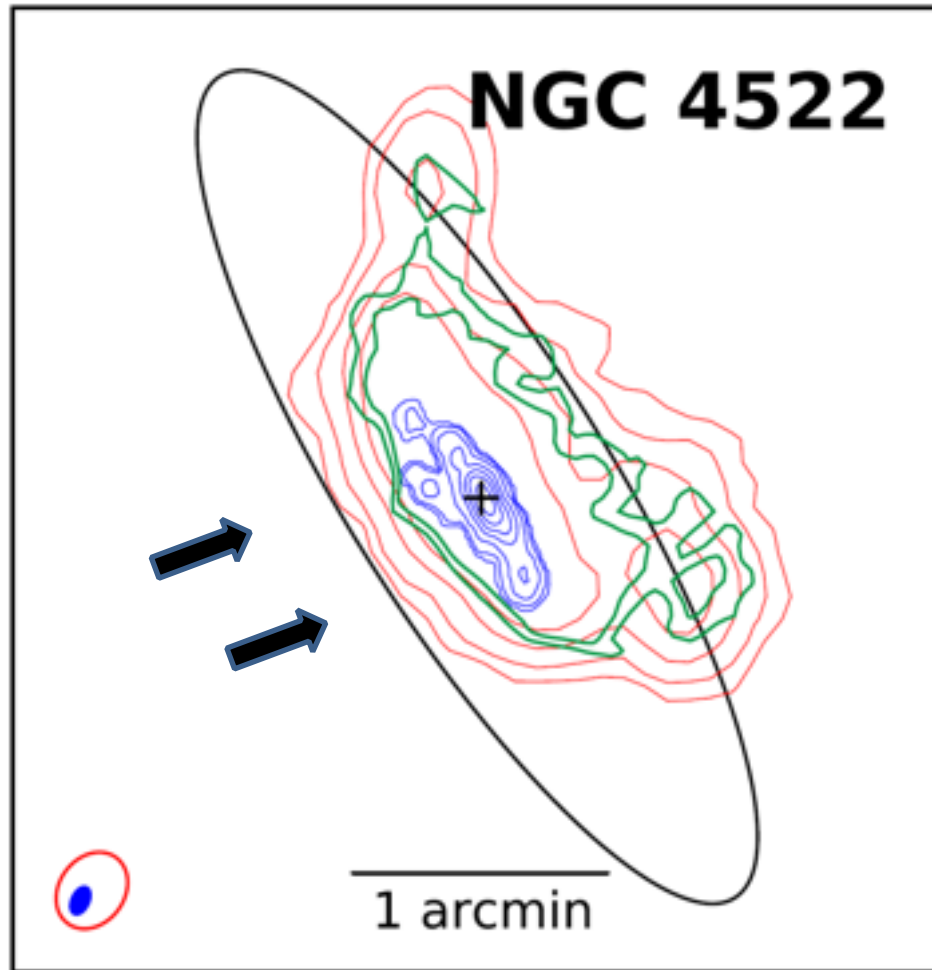
# Asymmetric CO morphology



# Asymmetric CO morphology



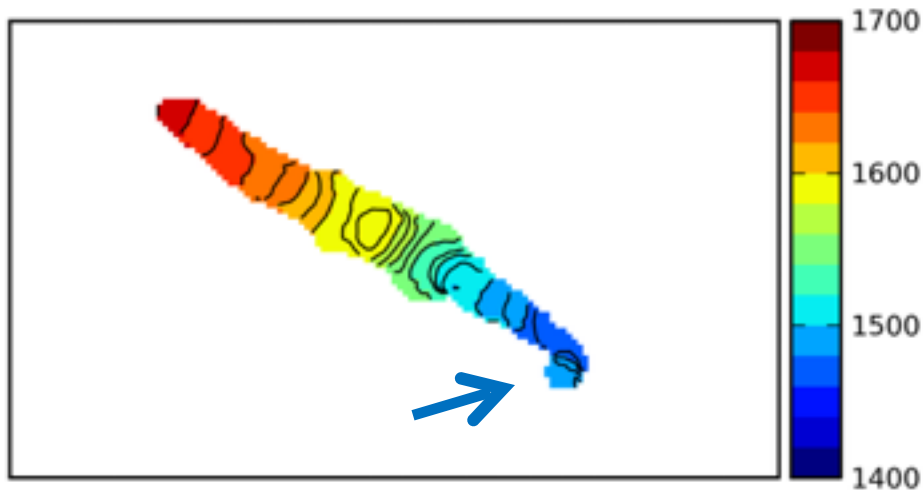
# Asymmetric CO morphology



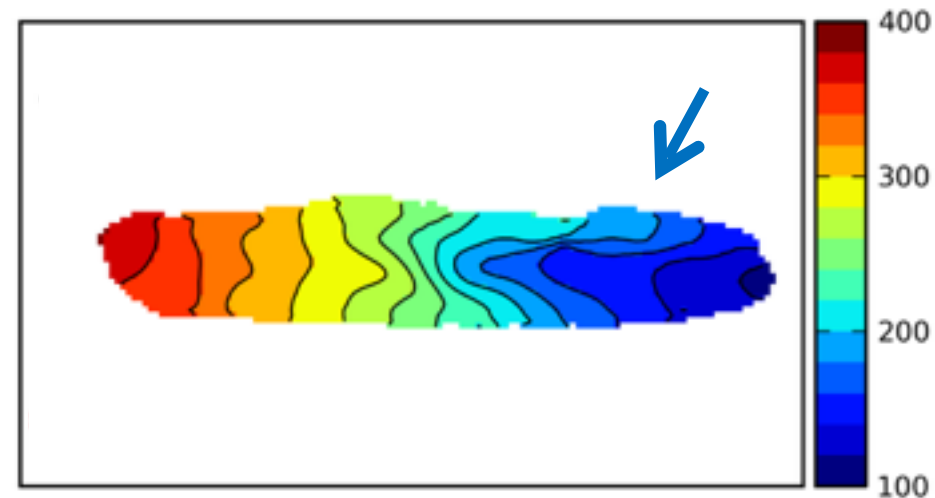
Molecular gas has been influenced by ram pressure.

# Peculiar CO kinematics

Velocity field (NGC 4330)



Velocity field (NGC 4402)

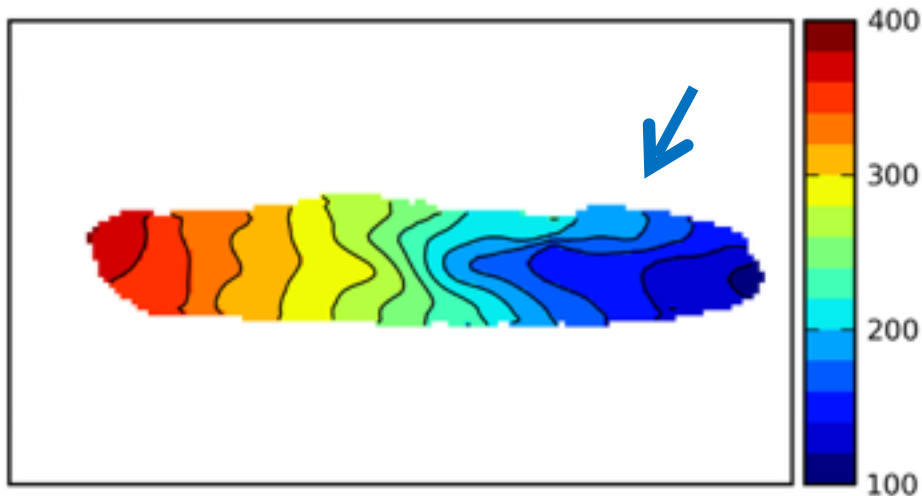


Color scale: velocity range (km/s)

- 1) Deviated from galactic rotation
- 2) Asymmetric kinematical structure

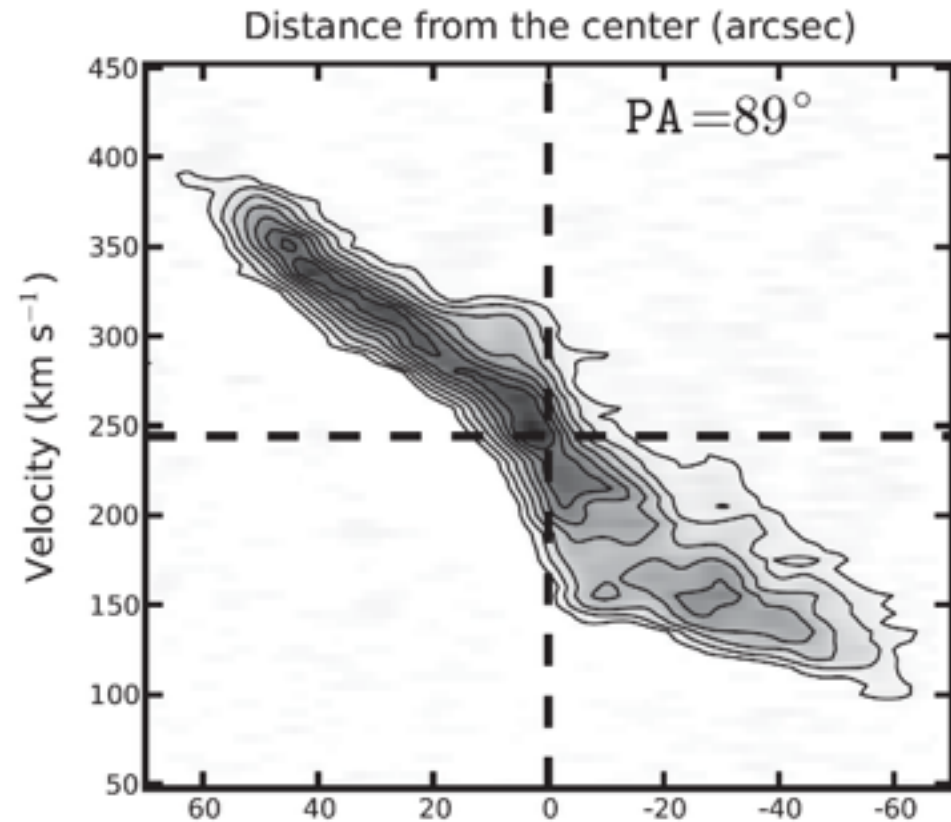
# Peculiar CO kinematics

Velocity field (NGC 4402)

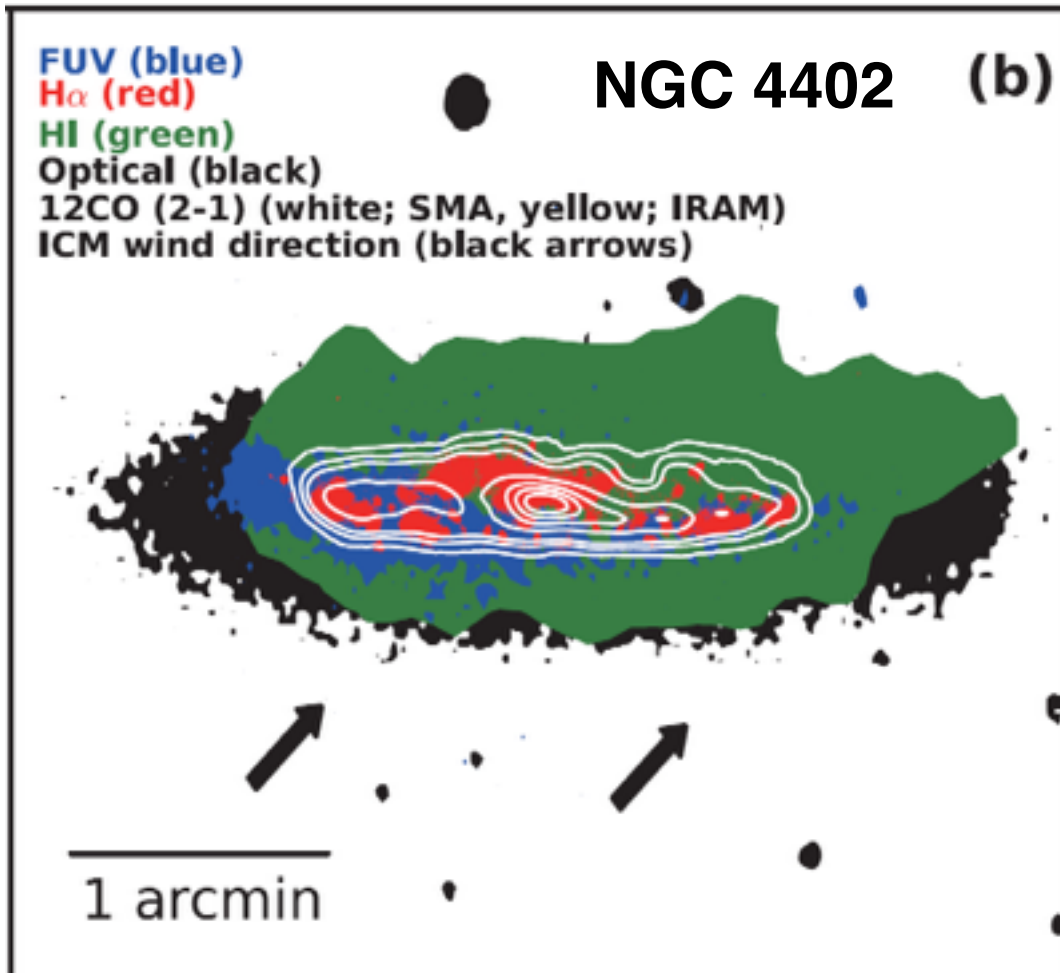


Evidence for the influence of ram pressure on the kinematics of molecular gas

Position-velocity diagram (NGC 4402)



# Comparisons with multi-wavelength data

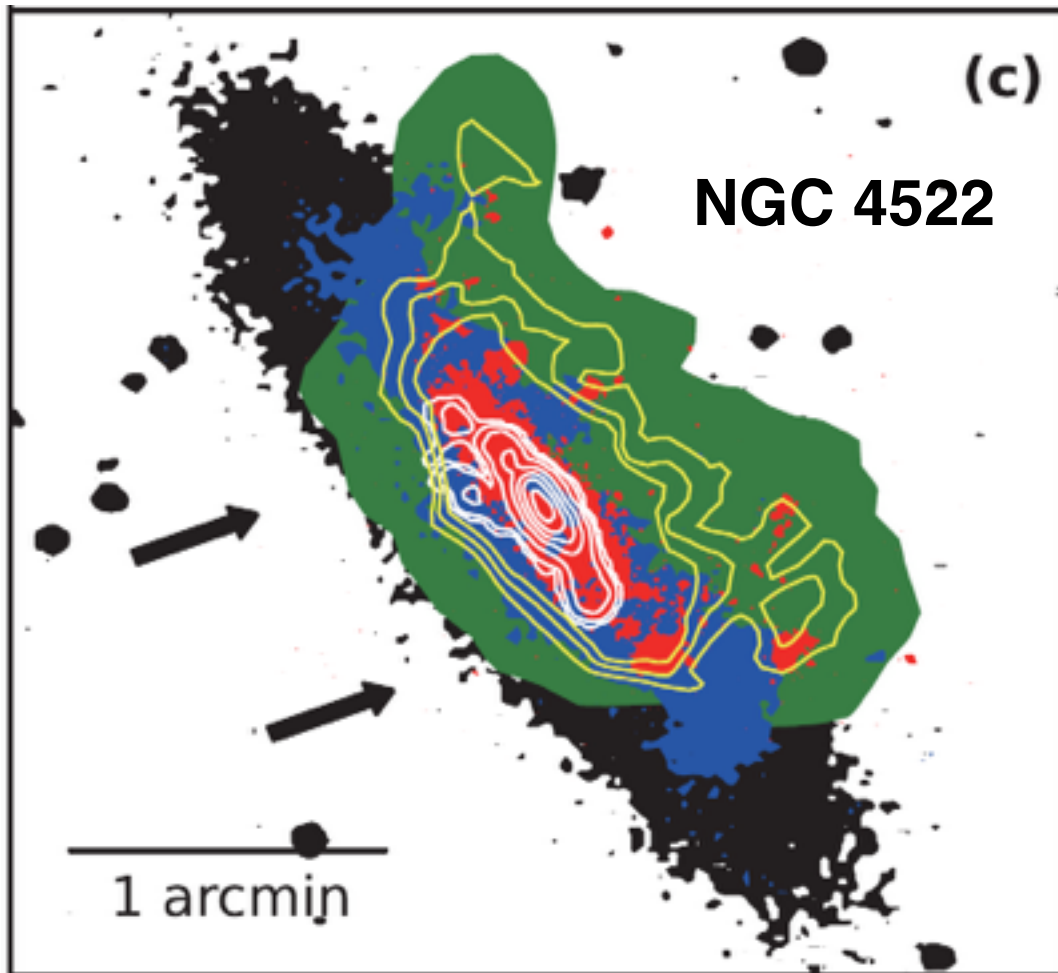


## Morphological correlation among multi-wavelength data

H $\alpha$ : ~20 Myr  
FUV: ~100 Myr  
Kennicutt 1998

- A similar distribution and extent between CO and H $\alpha$
- FUV, distinct morphology from those of H $\alpha$ /CO
- The FUV enhancement along the CO compression

# Comparisons with multi-wavelength data



## Morphological correlation among multi-wavelength data

H $\alpha$ : ~20 Myr

FUV: ~100 Myr

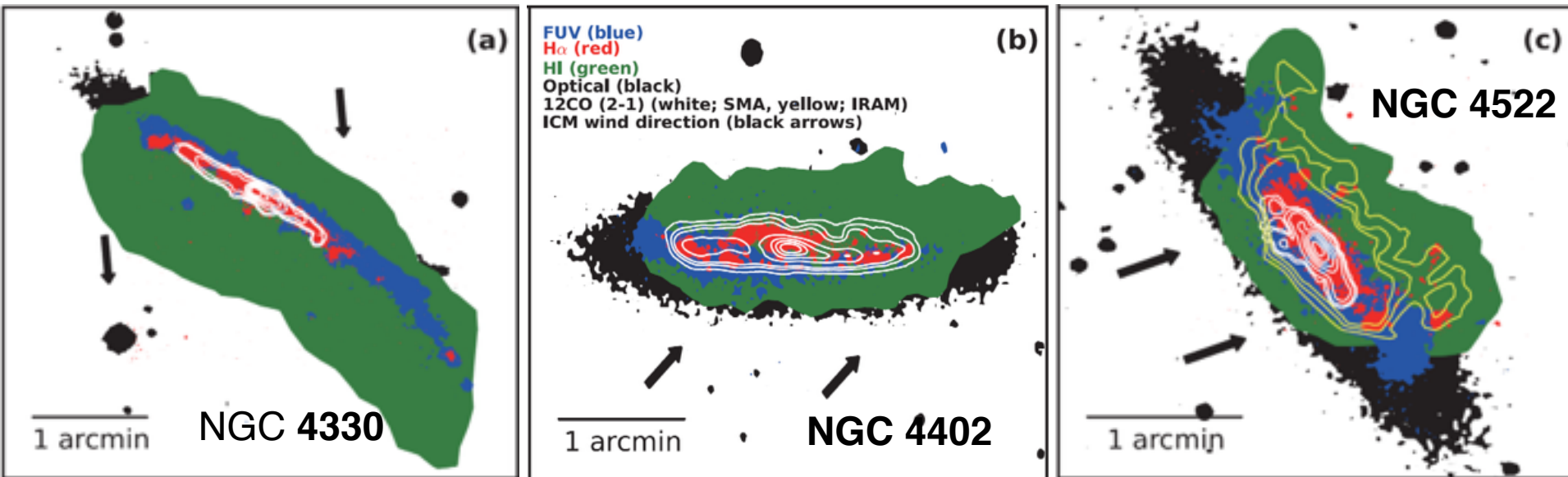
Kennicutt 1998

12CO (2-1) (white: SMA, yellow: IRAM)

- FUV, more extended than CO and H $\alpha$
- FUV and H $\alpha$  in the extraplanar gas



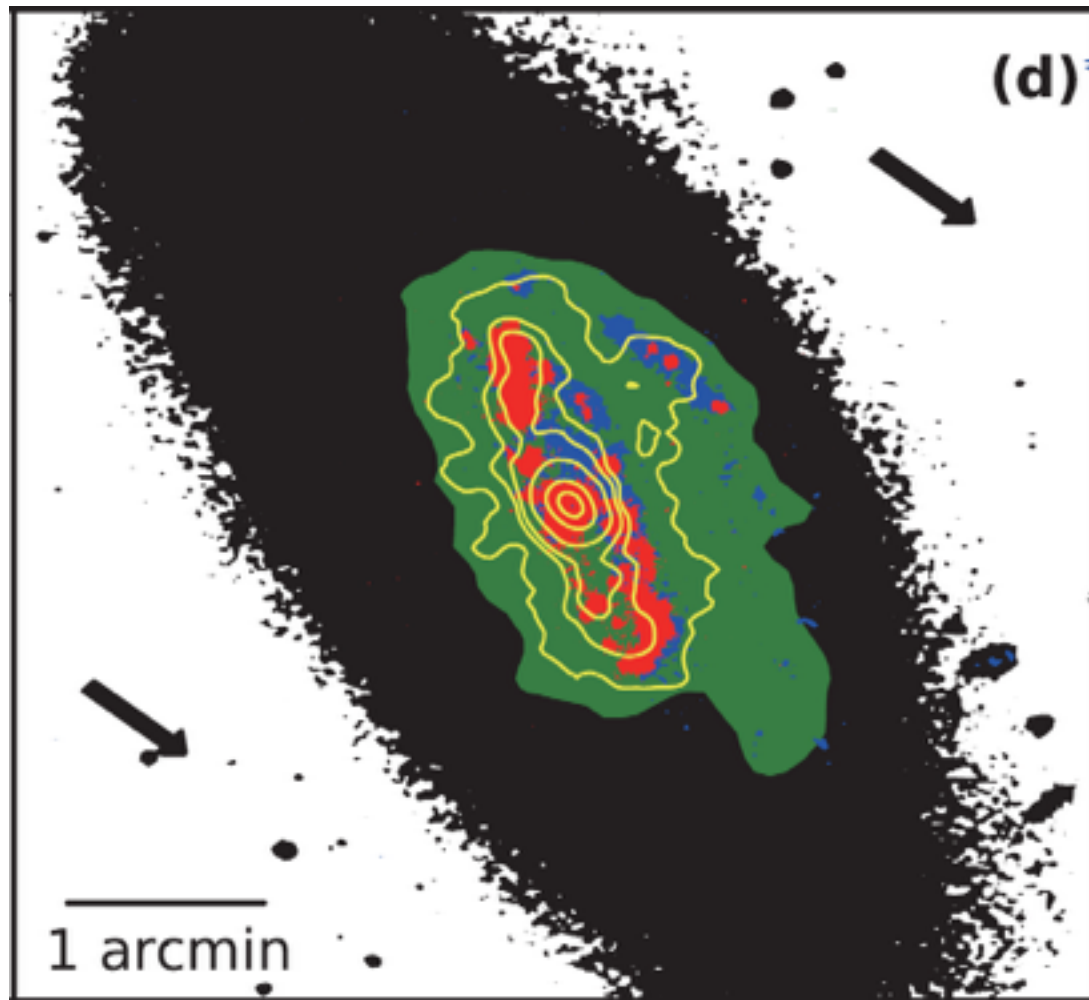
# Ongoing ram pressure stripping stage



The relationship between molecular gas and star formation activity in three galaxies

- H $\alpha$  and CO are overall in good agreement.
- The FUV extent is similar to the HI extent or larger than the HI extent.
- Local FUV enhancements found near CO compression in the upstream side  
→ **locally induced star formation due to ram pressure (e.g. Fujita & Nagashima 1999)**
- FUV shows distinct morphology and extent from those of H $\alpha$ /CO  
→ **Recently quenched star formation in the last 100 Myr**

# Past ram pressure stripping stage



## NGC 4569

Moving away from the cluster center after crossing core

SF quenching time  $\gg$  300 Myr

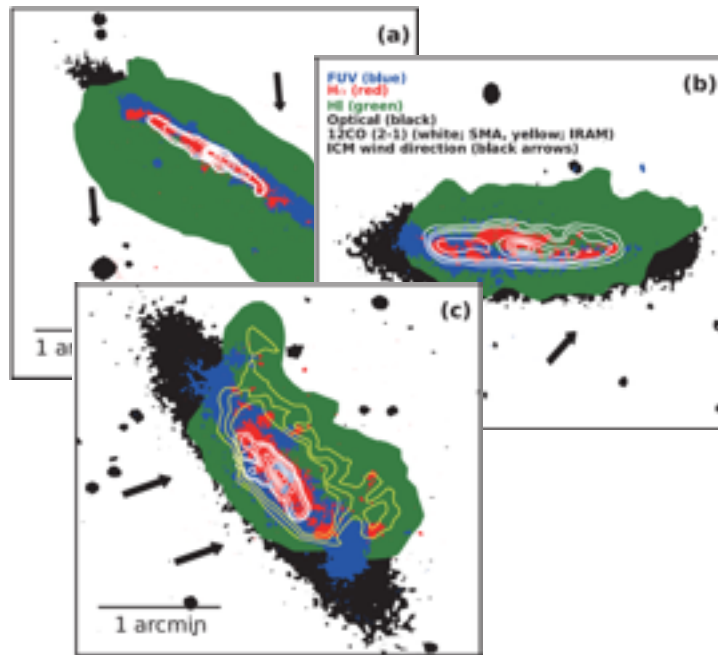
- The extent of FUV disk is comparable to that of H $\alpha$  and CO/HI.

→ The FUV emission fade as time goes by

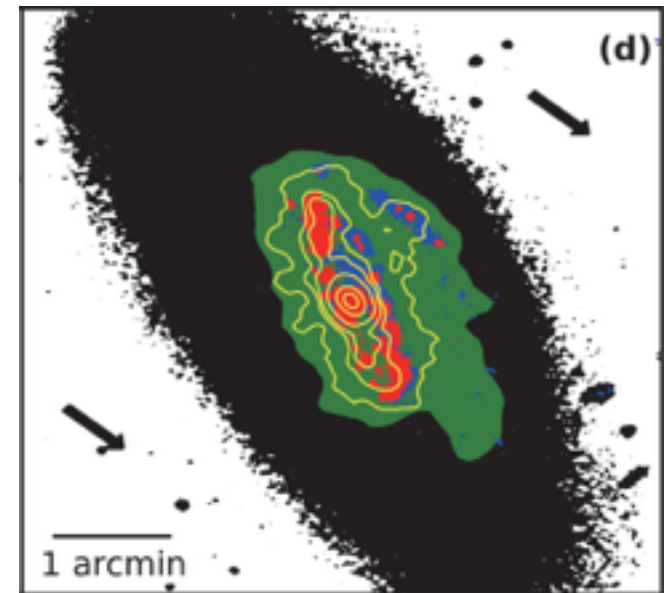
→ The FUV extent can decrease to the H $\alpha$  extent

# Galaxy evolution in the galaxy cluster

Ongoing ram pressure stripping stage



Past ram pressure stripping stage



Cluster galaxy become **passive and red**

# Work in progress

## Physical properties of molecular gas

Studying physical properties in molecular gas with line ratios  
( $^{12}\text{CO}$ ,  $^{13}\text{CO}$ ) & non-LTE model (RADEX, Van der Tak et al. 2007)

Temperature and density distribution of CO gas of NGC 4402



**IRAM 30m telescope**

OTF (on the fly) mode

**NGC4402**

$^{12}\text{CO}$  (1-0), 115.271 GHz

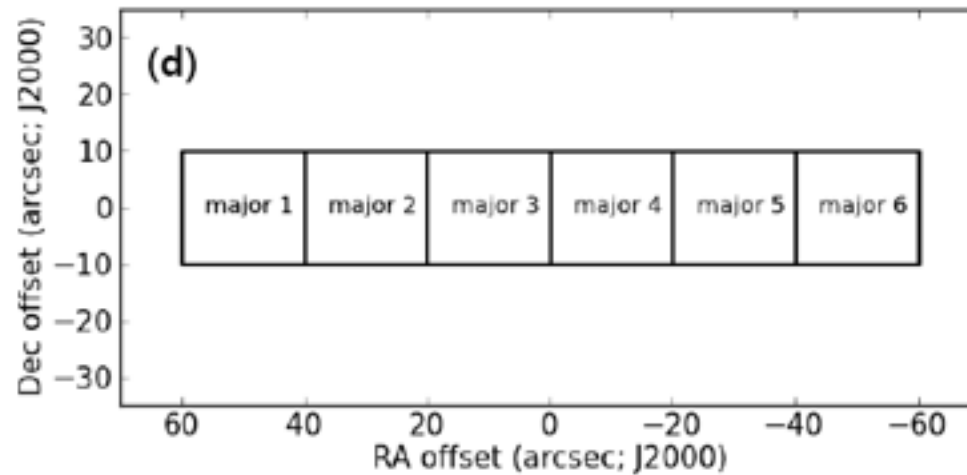
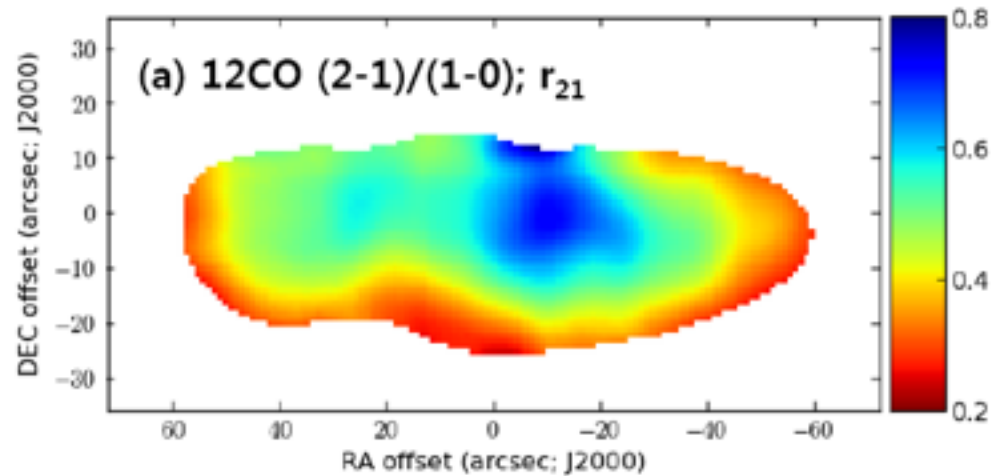
$^{13}\text{CO}$  (1-0), 110.201 GHz

$^{12}\text{CO}$  (2-1), 230.538 GHz

$^{13}\text{CO}$  (2-1), 220.398 GHz

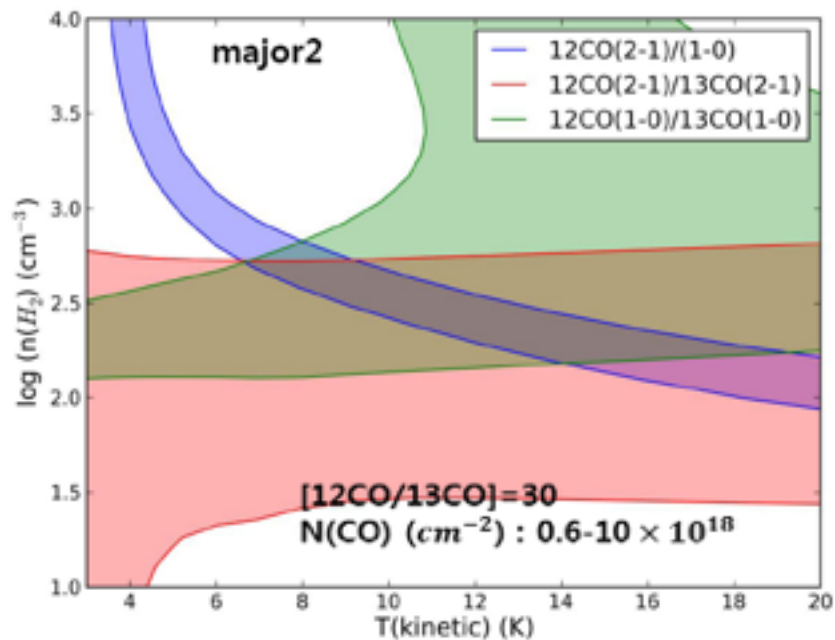
# Work in progress

## Physical properties of molecular gas



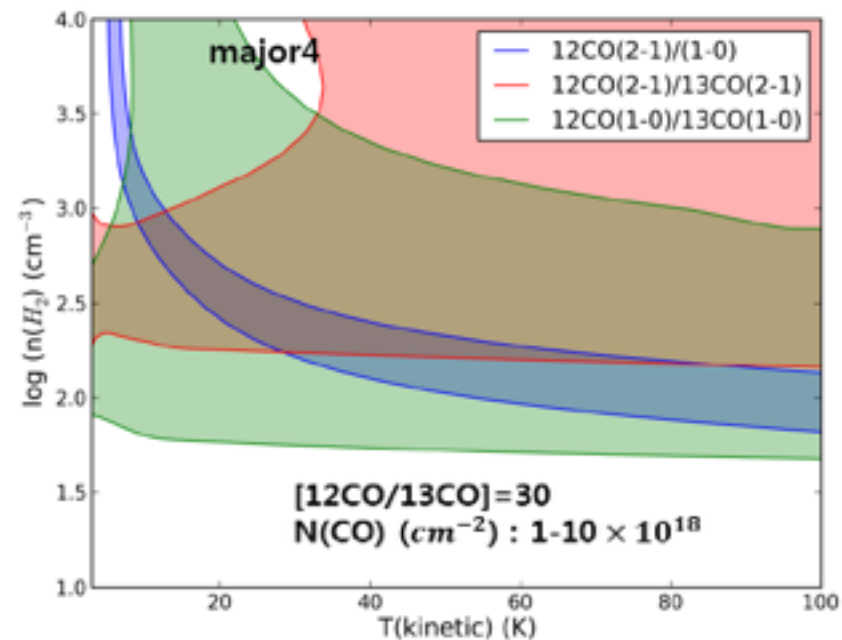
# Work in progress

## Physical properties of molecular gas



$T_{\text{KIN}}$  (K):  $\sim 5.7 - 14.3$

$n(\text{H}_2, \text{cm}^{-3})$ :  $\sim 10^{1.3} - 10^{2.8}$



$T_{\text{KIN}}$  (K):  $\sim 5.5 - 170.0$

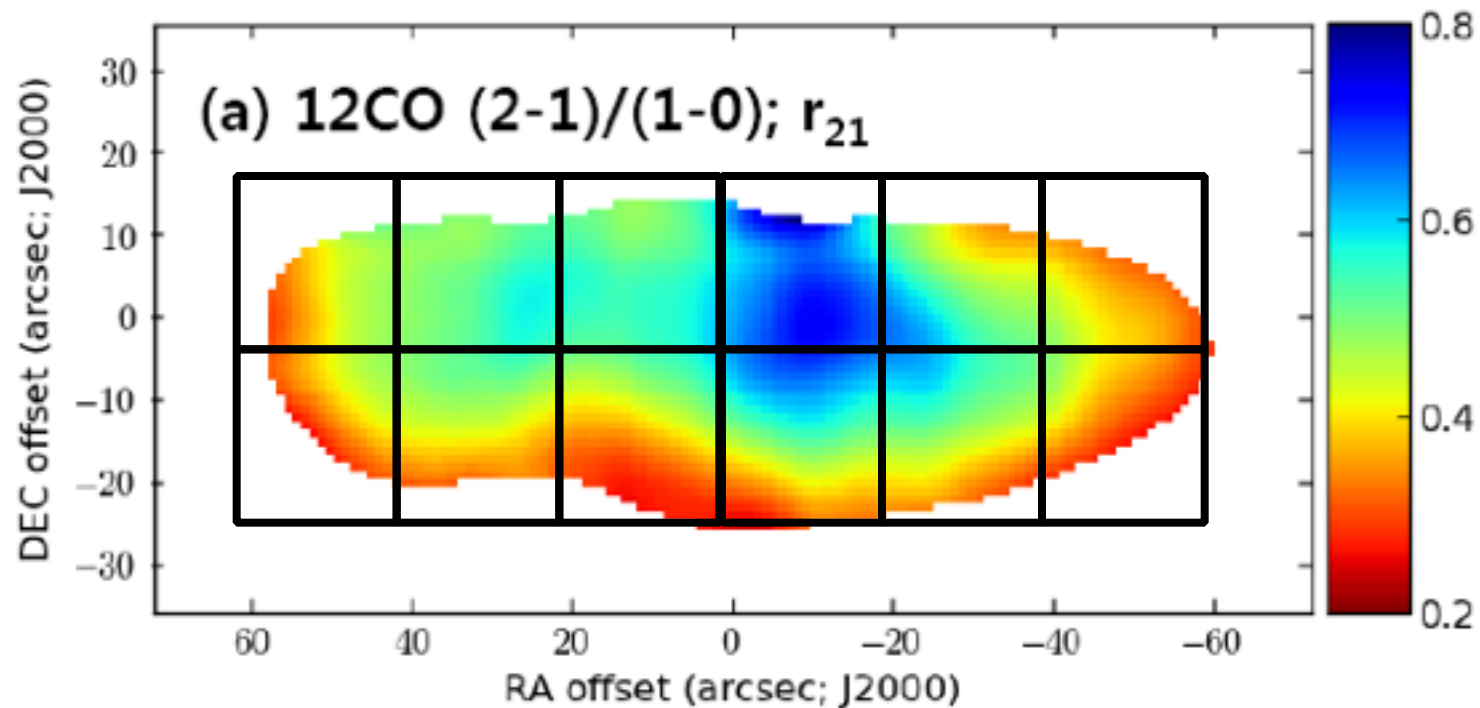
$n(\text{H}_2, \text{cm}^{-3})$ :  $\sim 10^{1.8} - 10^{3.4}$

# Work in progress

## Physical properties of molecular gas

Temperature and density distribution of molecular gas in NGC 4402

Understand the star formation quenching process  
in the cluster galaxies



# DEEP IMPACT:

THE DESTINY OF MOLECULAR GAS  
UNDER STRONG RAM PRESSURE

 Molecular gas

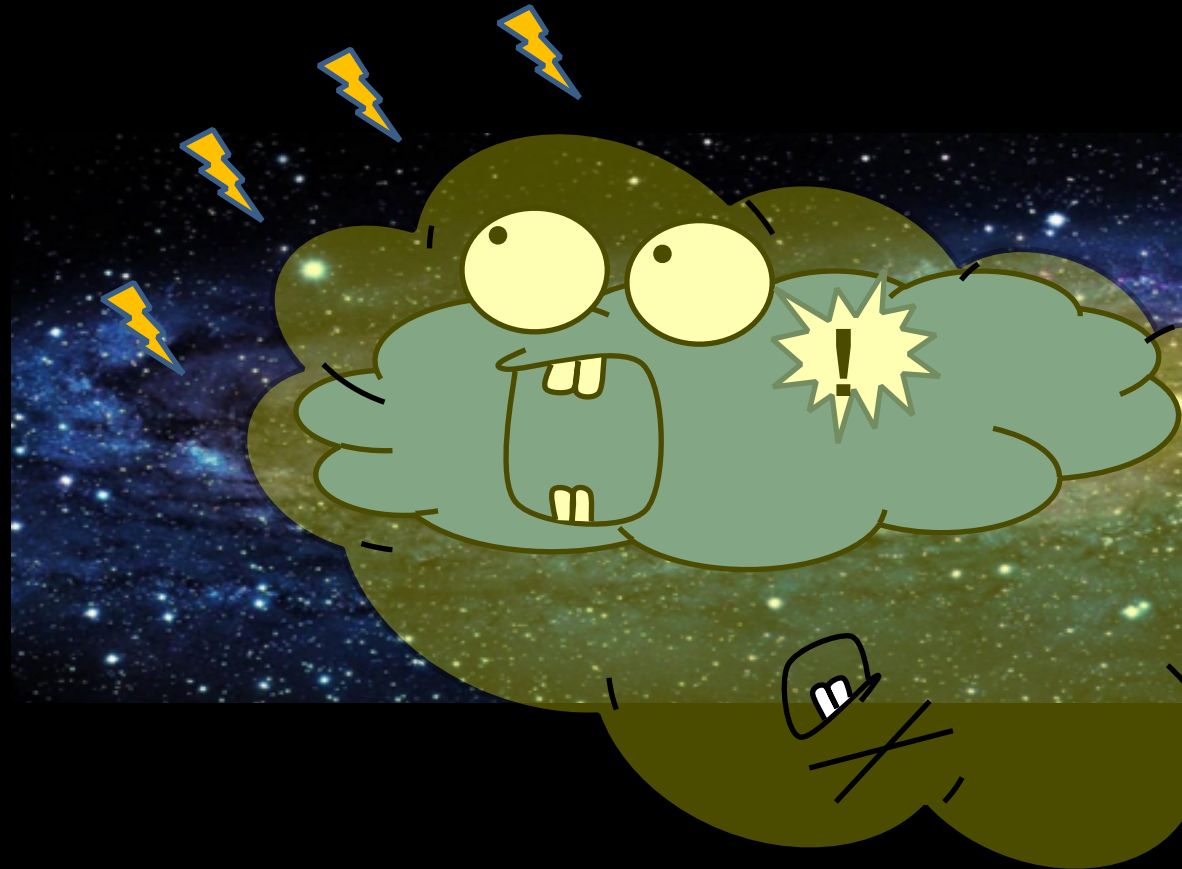
 HI gas

 ICM

✓ ICM BOMBARDS A GALAXY

✓ HI GAS IS STRIPPED

✓ **MOLECULAR GAS SURVIVES?**





# DEEP IMPACT:

## THE DESTINY OF MOLECULAR GAS UNDER STRONG RAM PRESSURE

 Molecular gas

 HI gas

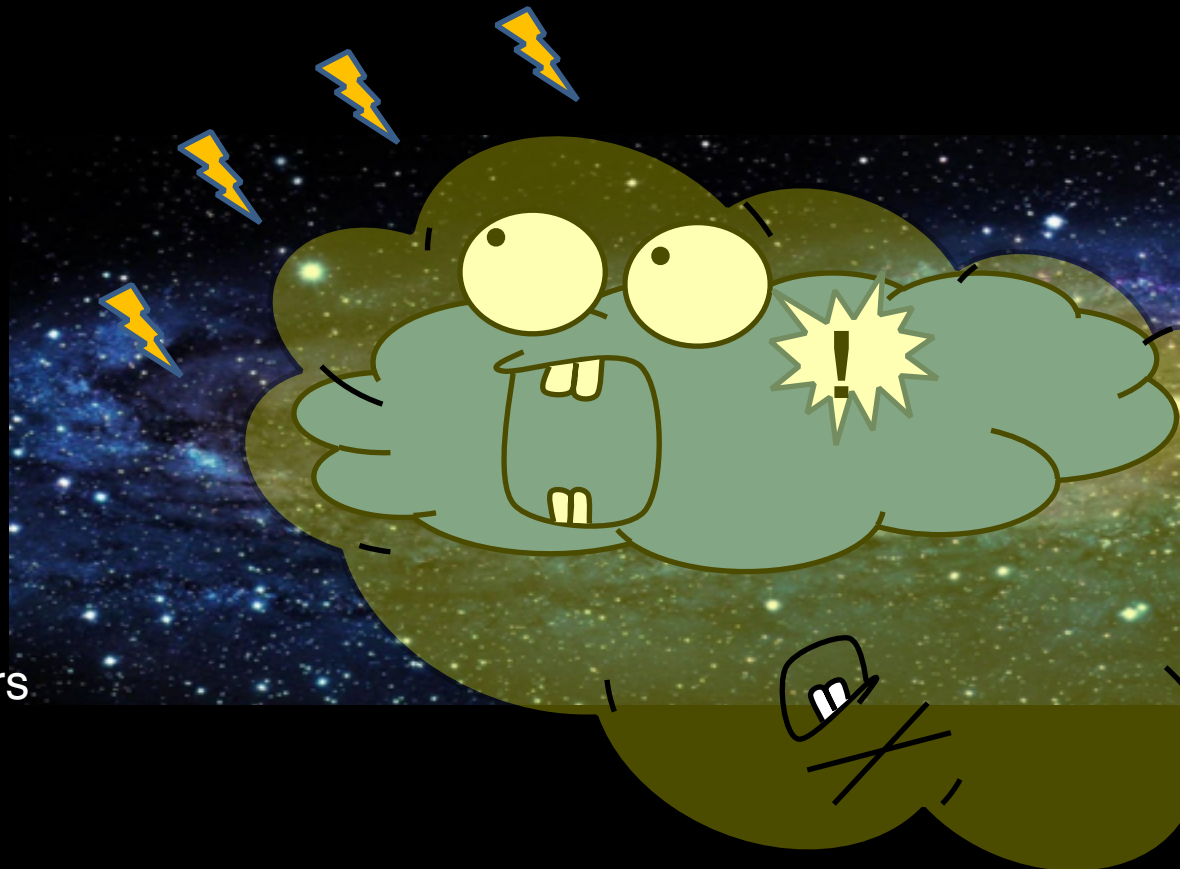
 ICM

Recent CO study using JCMT:  
(Mok et al. 2016)  
Molecular gas enhancement  
among the Virgo cluster members

✓ ICM BOMBARDS A GALAXY

✓ HI GAS IS STRIPPED

✓ MOLECULAR GAS IS DISTURBED!!



# Summary

- The overall morphology and kinematics of molecular gas are **asymmetric and disturbed due to ram pressure**.
- Peculiarities in molecular gas is **closely connected to that in diffuse atomic gas**, reflecting the effects of ram pressure.
- **FUV enhancement** is found along the **CO compression** region in the ICM wind front. It is **locally induced star formation** by ram pressure.
- FUV shows **distinct morphology and extent from those of Ha/CO**. This indicates that **star formation has been recently quenched** in the last 100 Myr.
- We are currently probing the **physical and chemical status of molecular gas** of NGC 4402 using multiple CO transitions.