

Apertif surveys and the smallest galaxies

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Outline

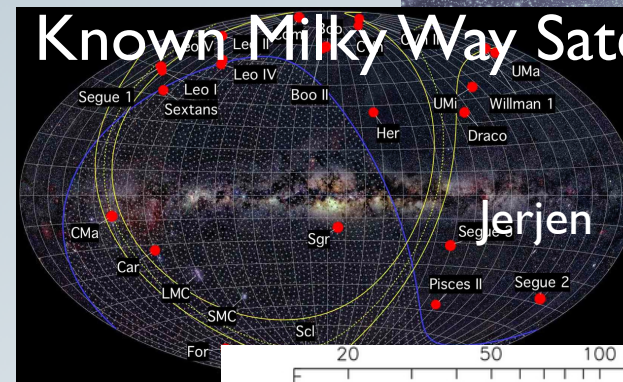
- Motivation
- Current observations with WSRT
- Outlook for Apertif

The Small Scale Crisis

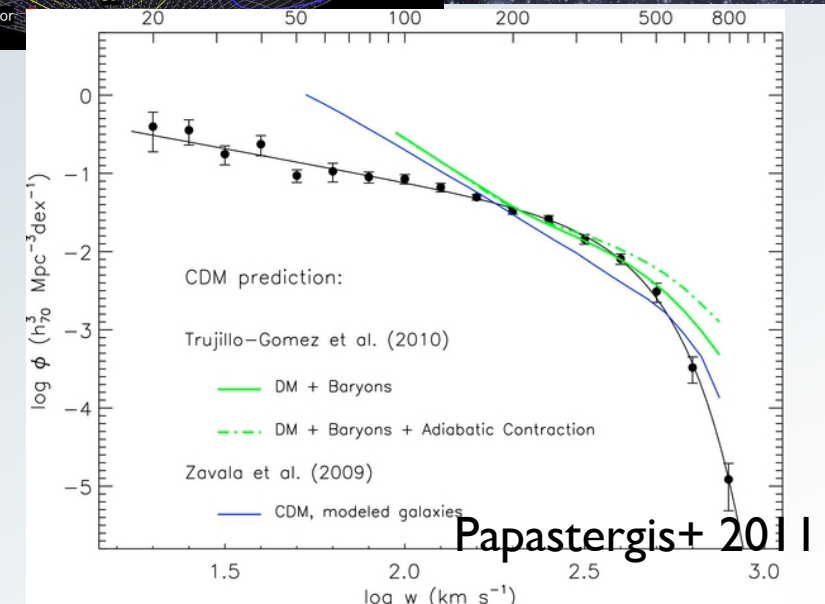
- Mismatch between simulations and observations at the low mass end
- abundance
- internal structure/kinematics
- which halos host galaxies?
- Discovery of ultra-faint dwarfs has fueled new understanding

Dark Matter Simulations

Known Milky Way Satellites

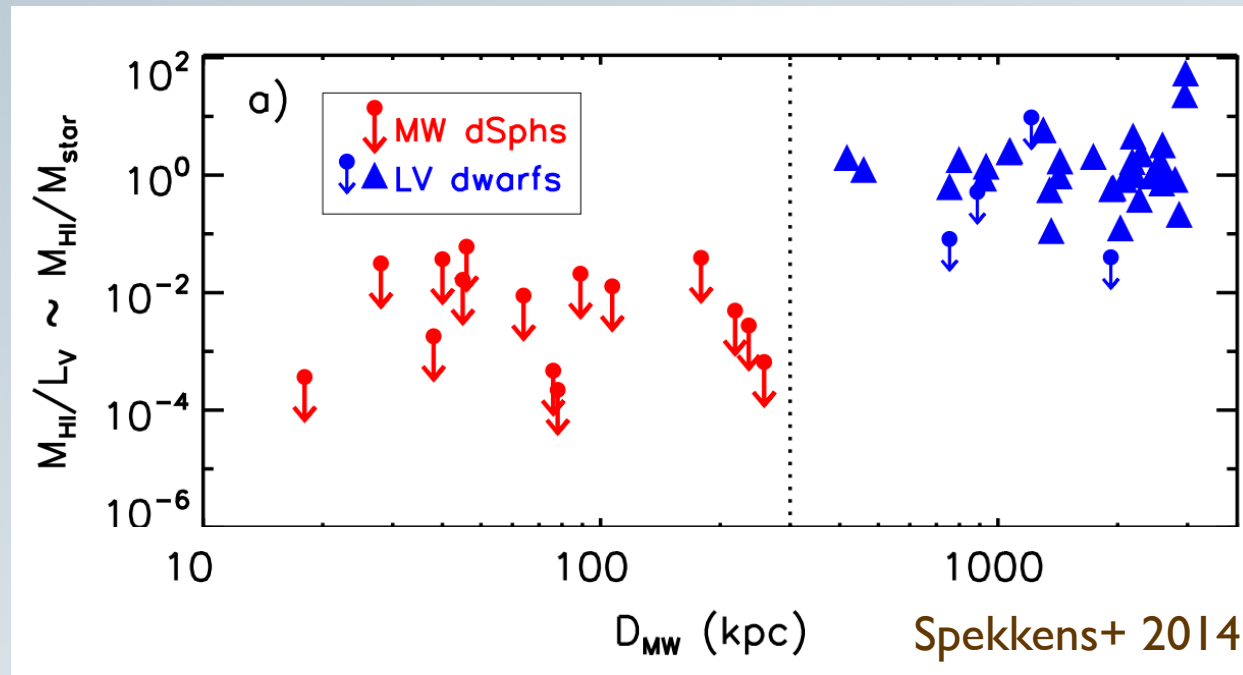


Diemand+



The role of HI

- Searching for lowest mass (isolated) galaxies throughout the Local Group (and beyond)



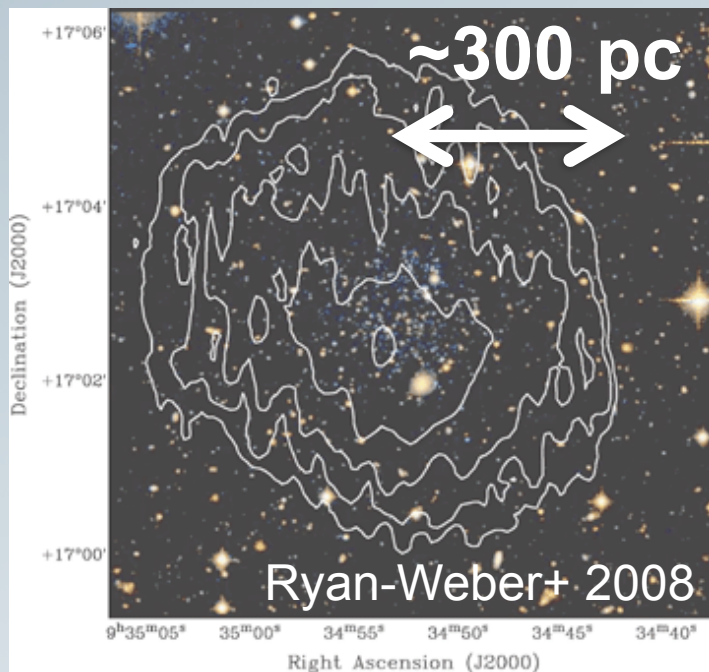
The brink of star formation

Leo T:

$D \sim 0.42 \text{ Mpc}$

$M_{\text{HI}} \sim 3 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$

$M_{\text{star}} = 1 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$

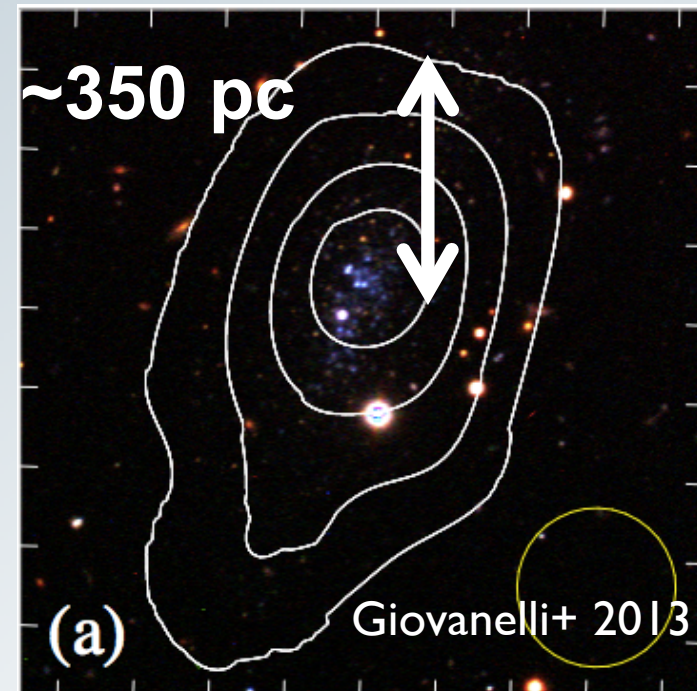


Leo P:

$D \sim 1.6 \text{ Mpc}$

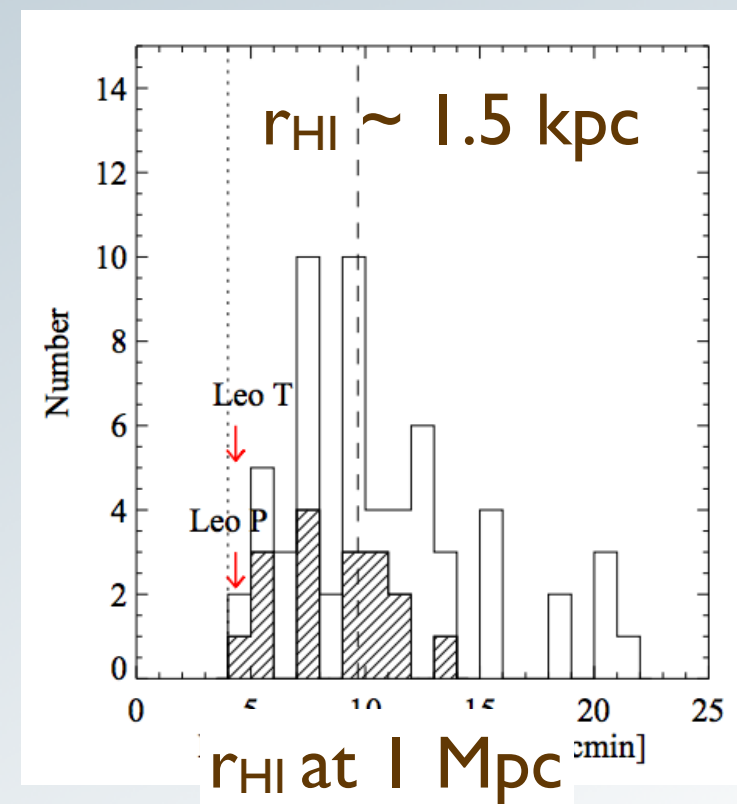
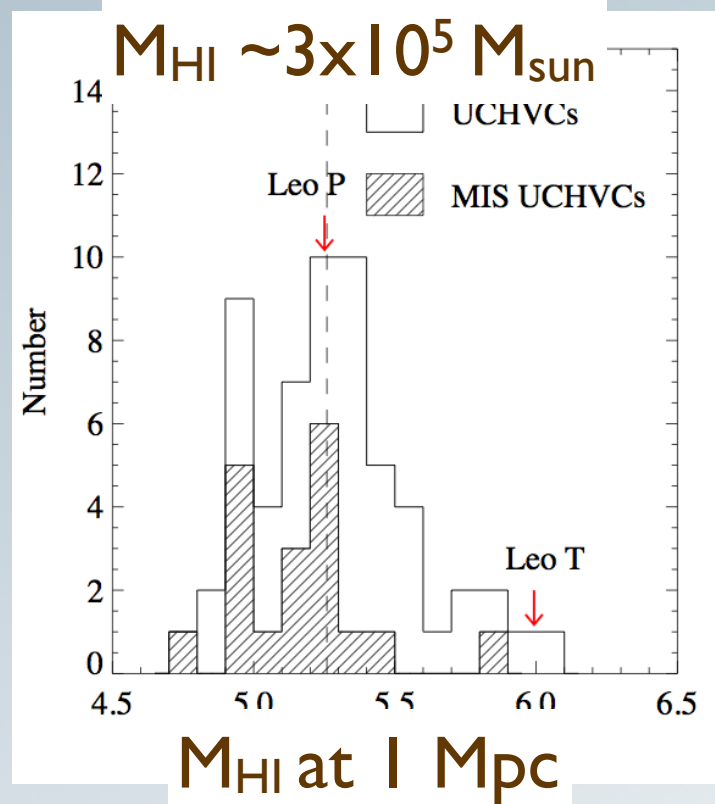
$M_{\text{HI}} \sim 8 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$

$M_{\text{star}} \sim 6 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$



HI clouds as Local Group Galaxies

- Isolated HI clouds in the ALFALFA survey (ultra-compact high velocity clouds: UCHVCs)

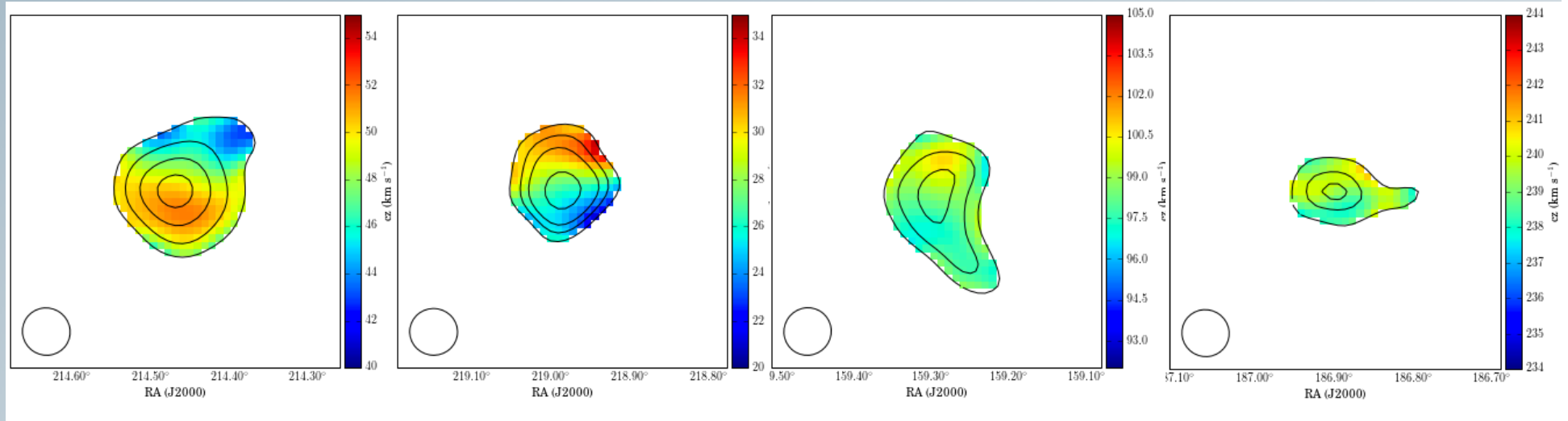


Adams+ 2013

- NO distance information

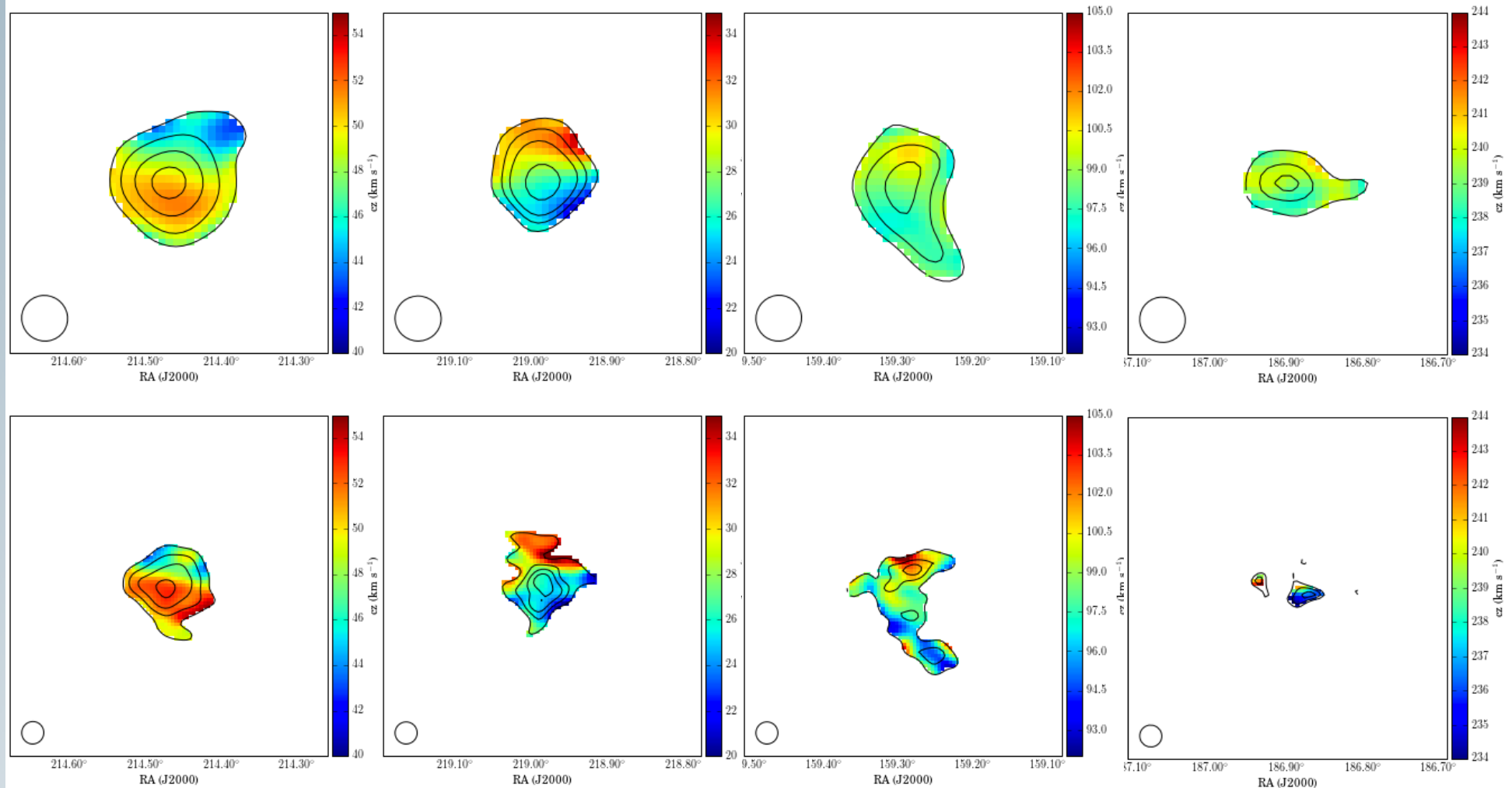
WSRT HI Observations

Resolved HI Imaging

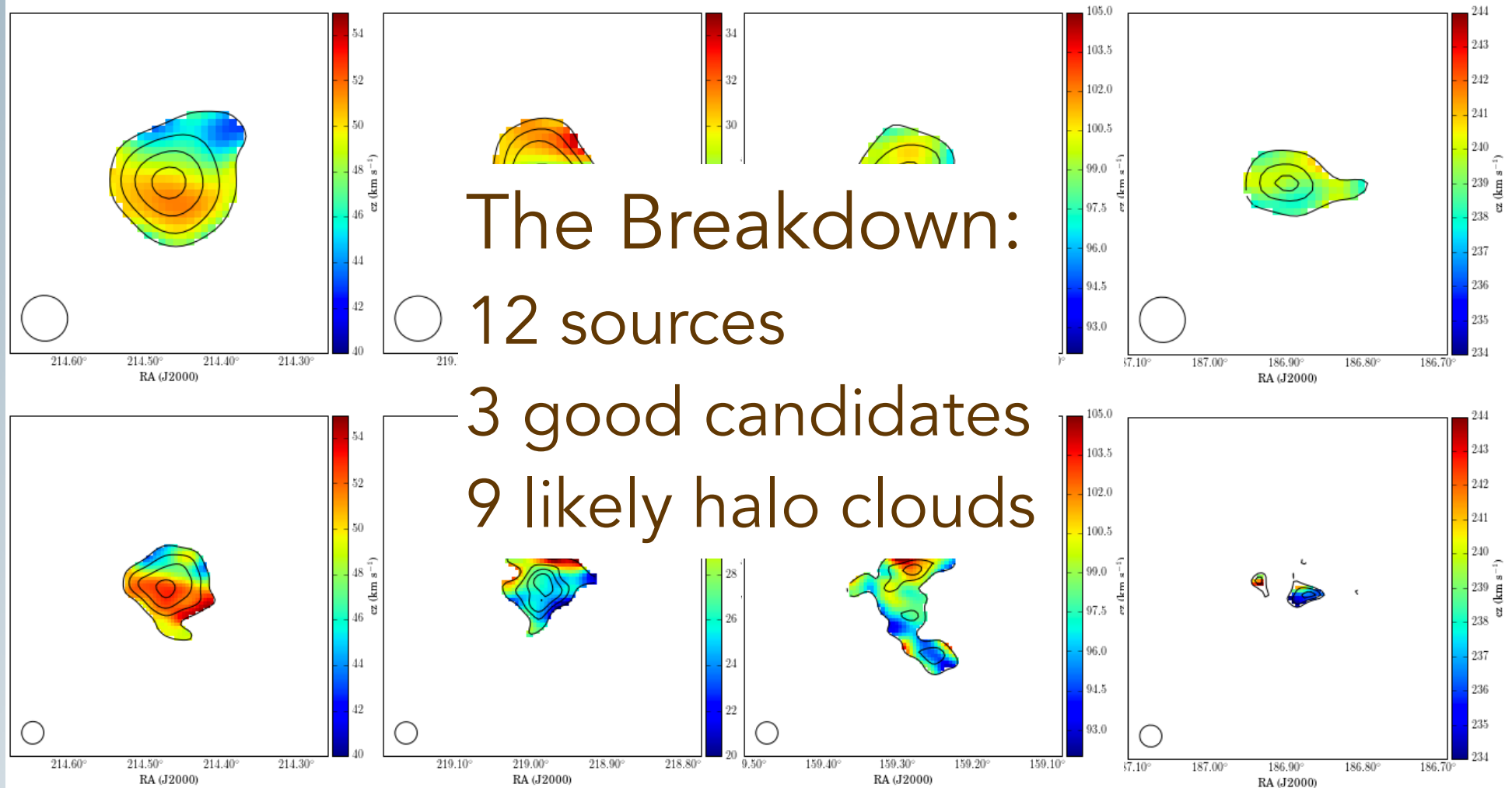


WSRT HI Observations

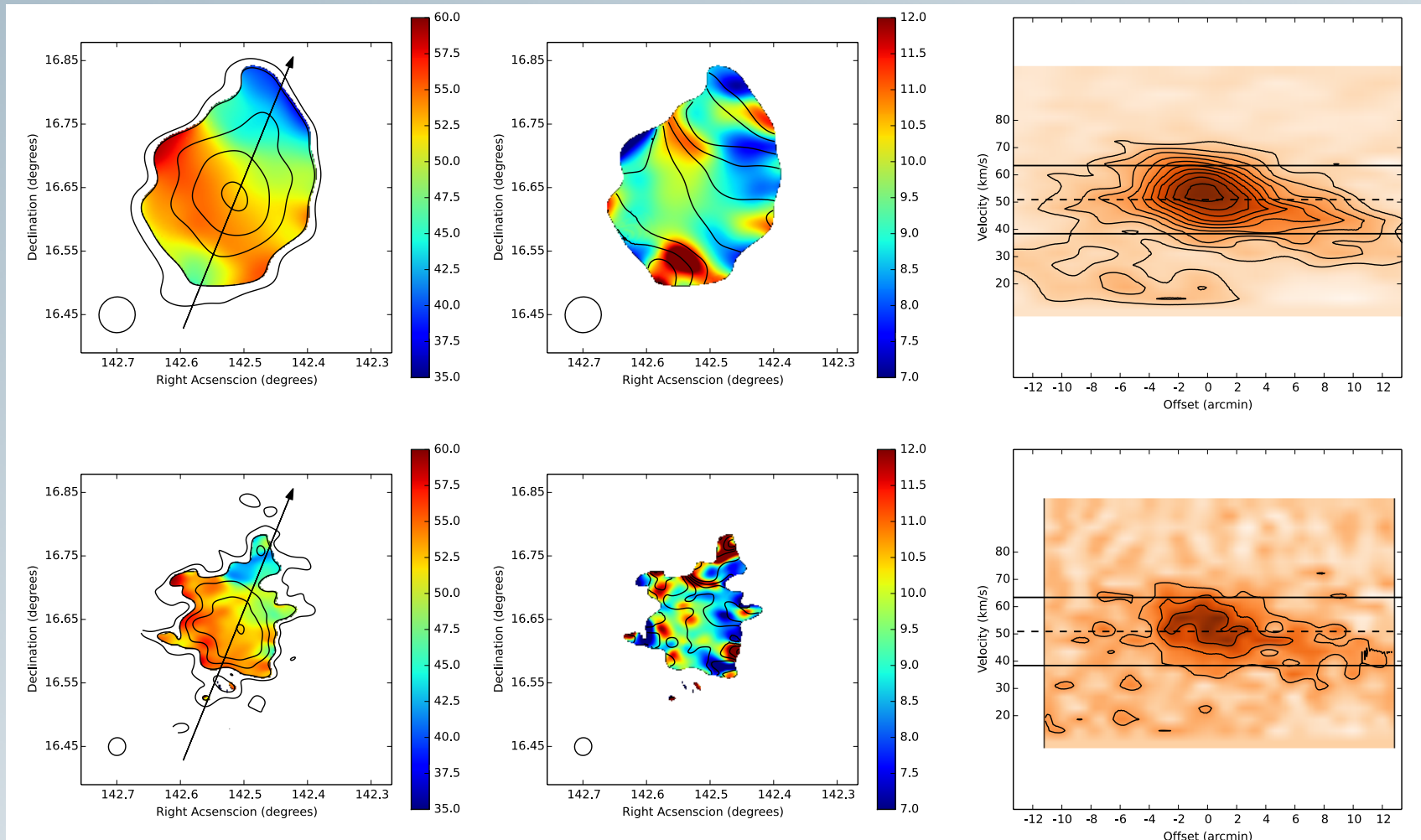
Resolved HI Imaging



WSRT HI Observations



AGC198606: Friend of Leo T



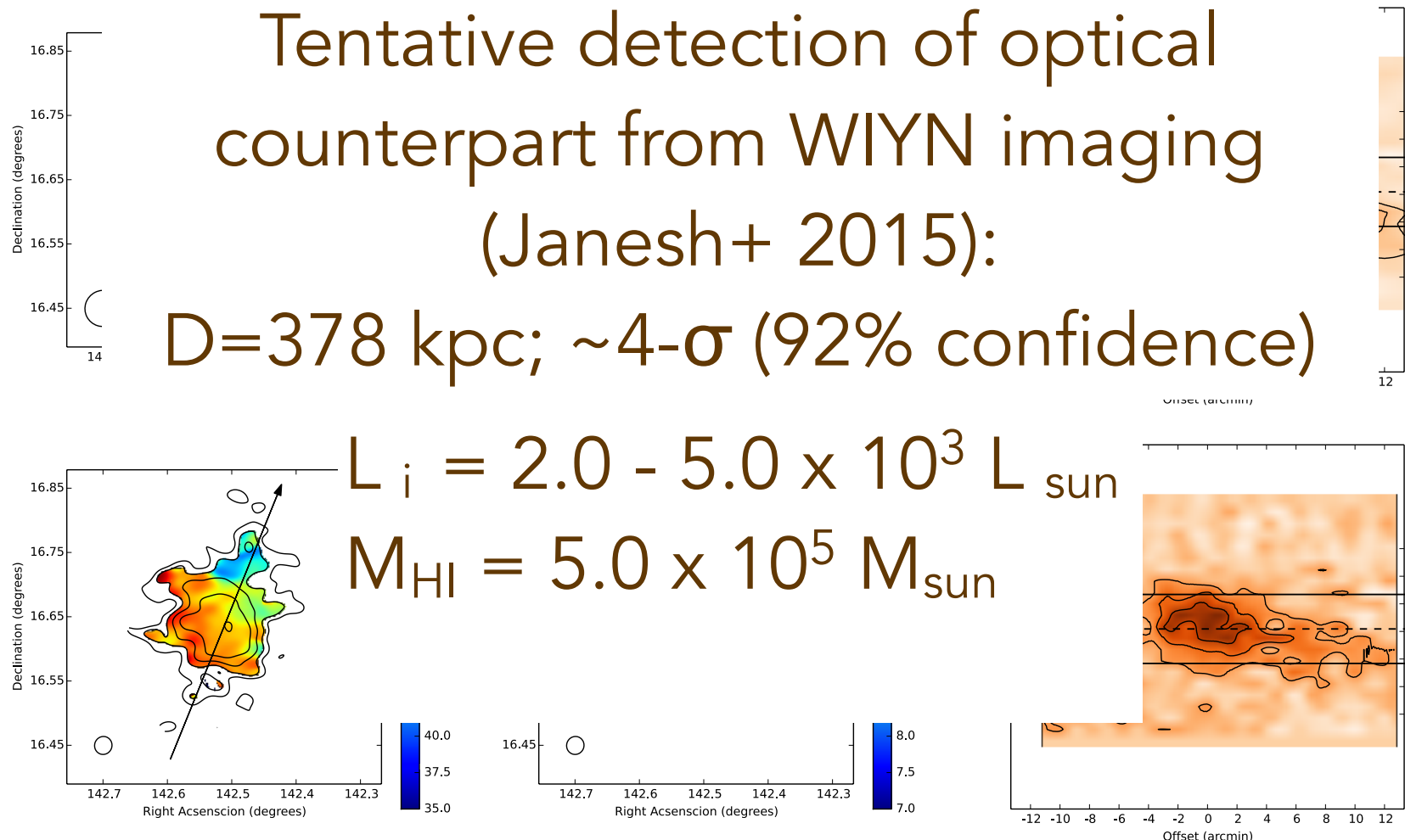
AGC198606: Friend of Leo T

Tentative detection of optical
counterpart from WIYN imaging
(Janesh+ 2015):

$D=378$ kpc; $\sim 4\text{-}\sigma$ (92% confidence)

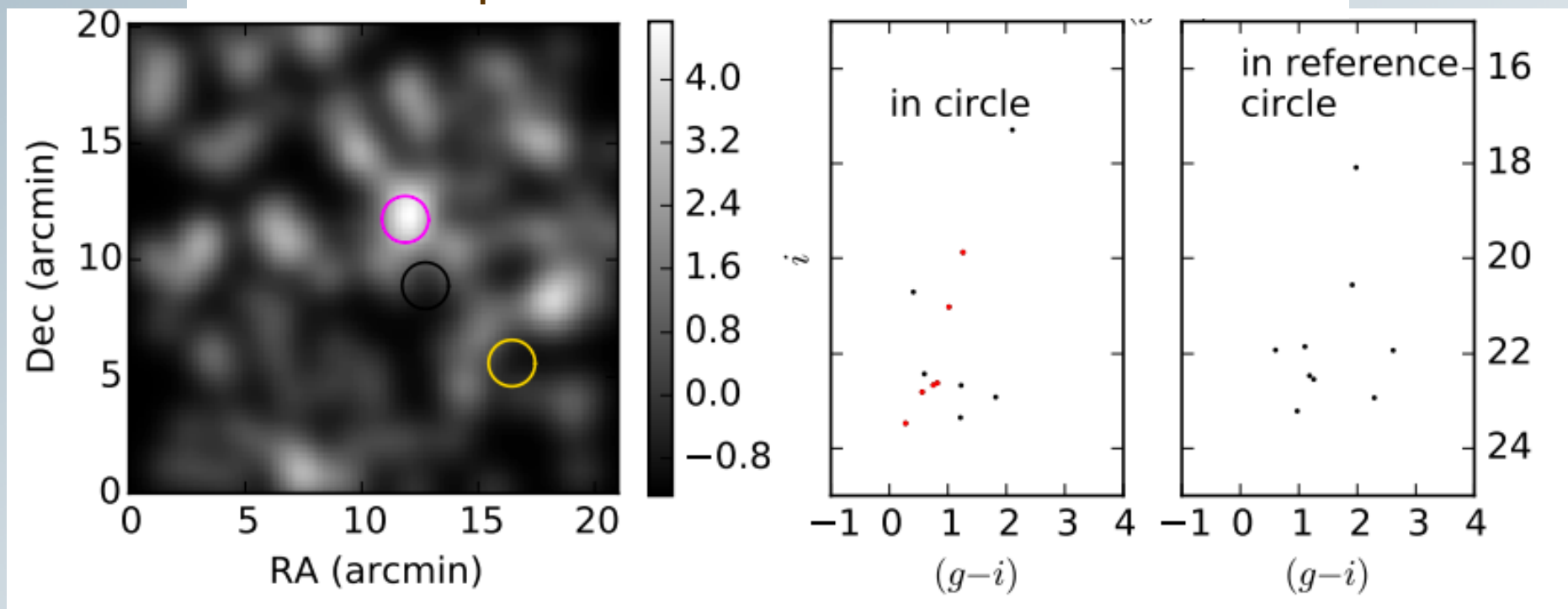
$$L_i = 2.0 - 5.0 \times 10^3 L_{\text{sun}}$$

$$M_{\text{HI}} = 5.0 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$$

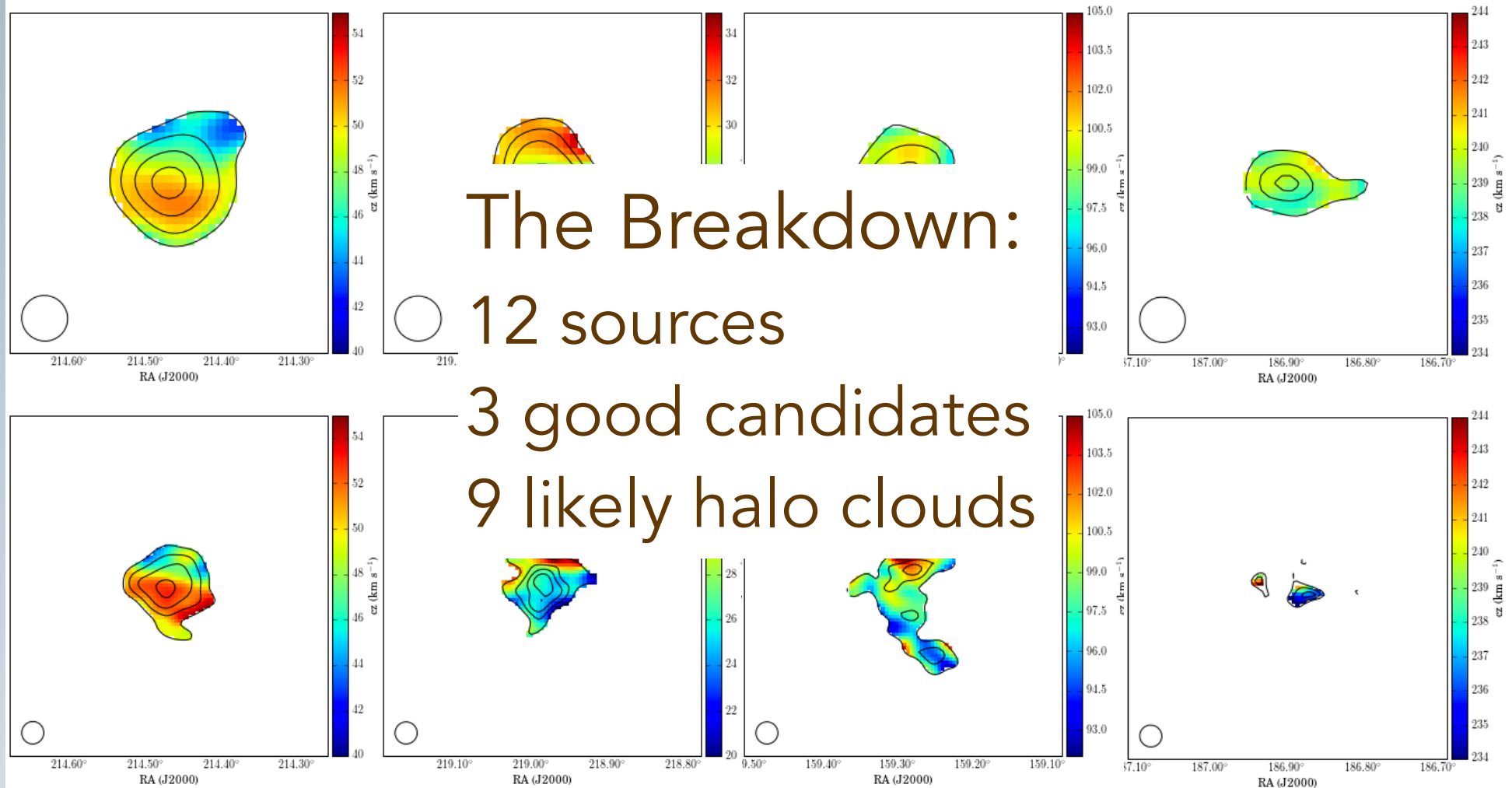


An optical counterpart?

$D=378$ kpc; $\sim 4\text{-}\sigma$ (92% confidence)



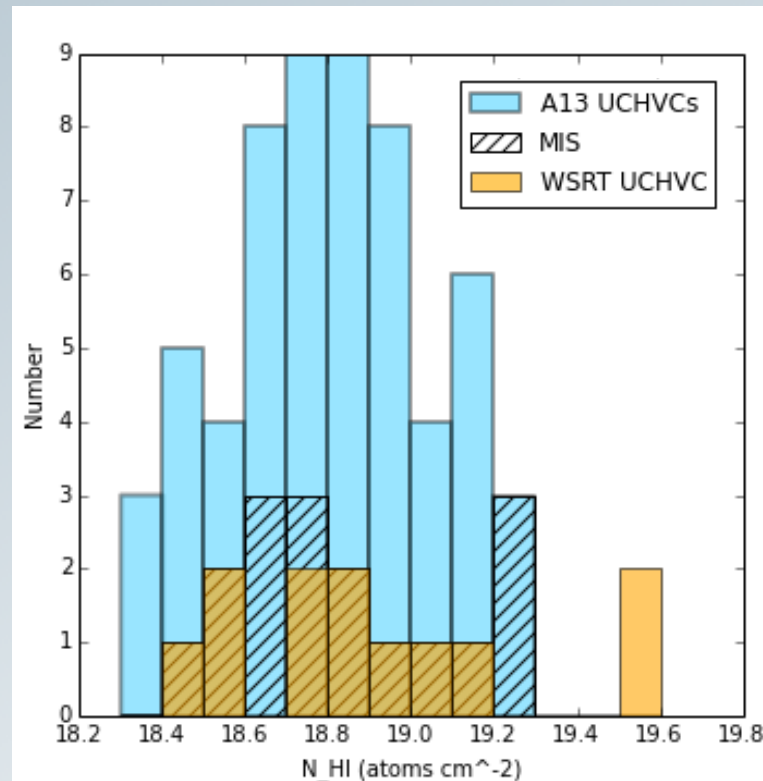
WSRT HI Observations



Identifying Good Candidates

- Galaxy candidates (morphology and velocity structure) also have highest peak N_{HI} (but still low!)

Number

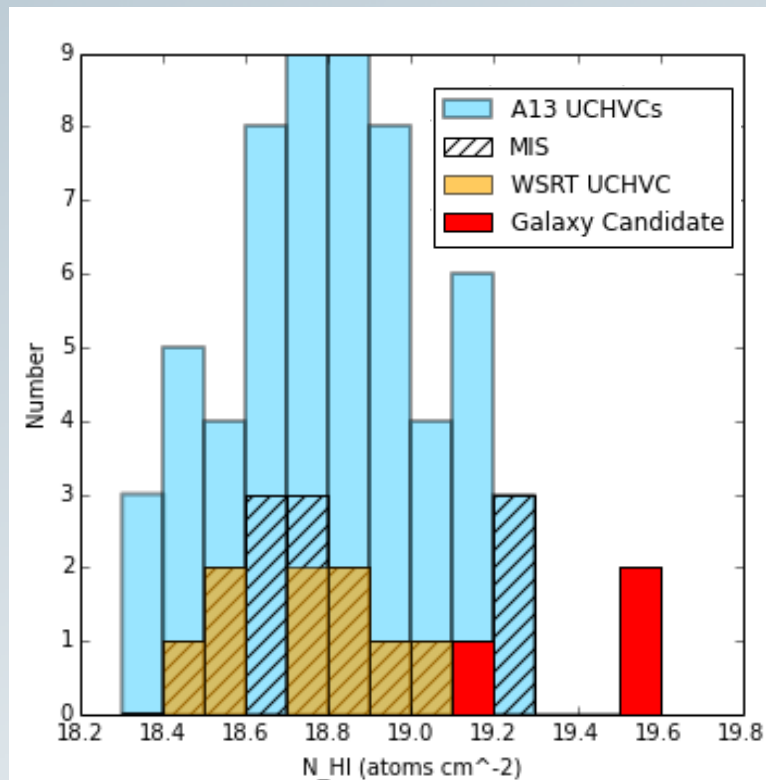


N_{HI} (atoms cm^{-2})

Identifying Good Candidates

- Galaxy candidates (morphology and velocity structure) also have highest peak N_{HI} (but still low!)

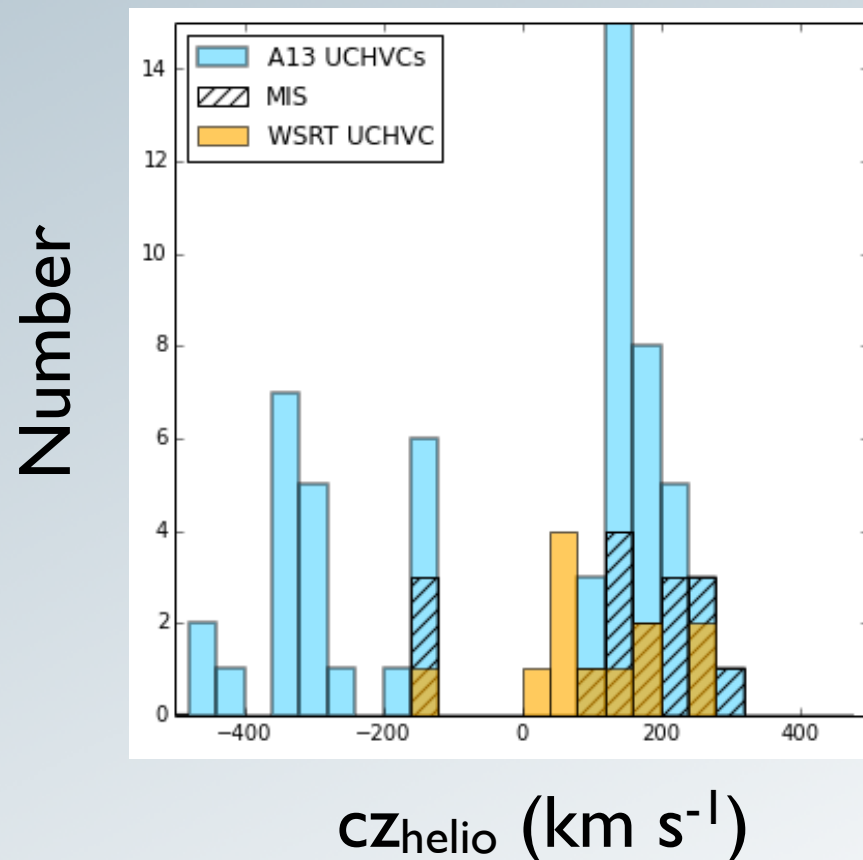
Number



N_{HI} (atoms cm^{-2})

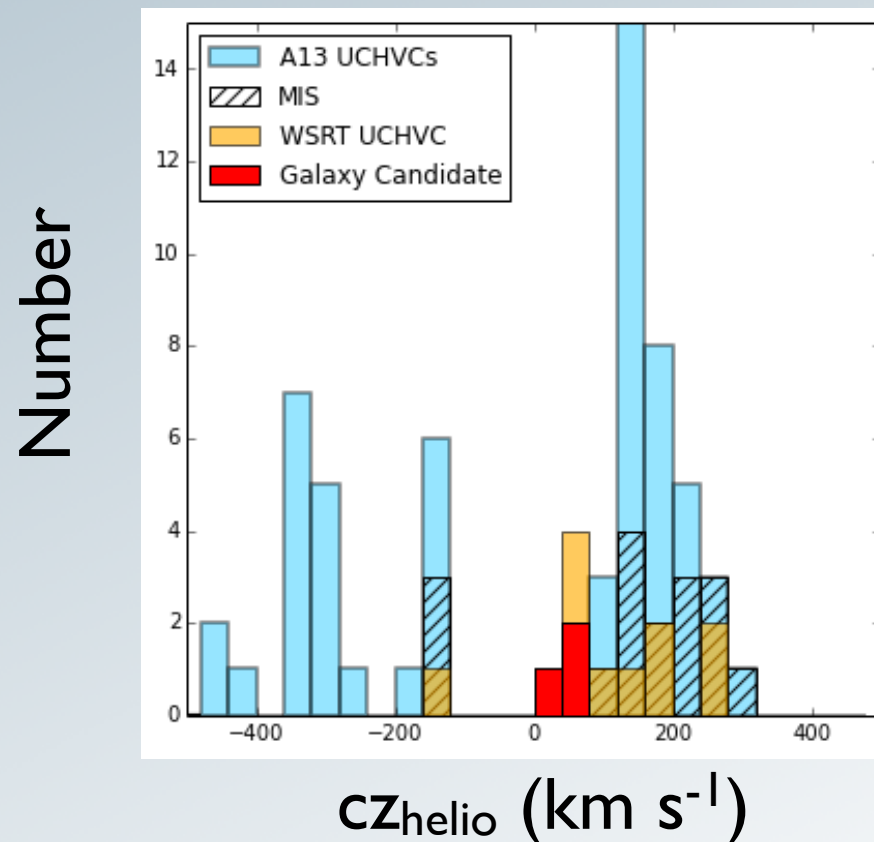
Identifying Good Candidates

- Galaxy candidates also have low recessional velocities (excluded from earlier catalog)



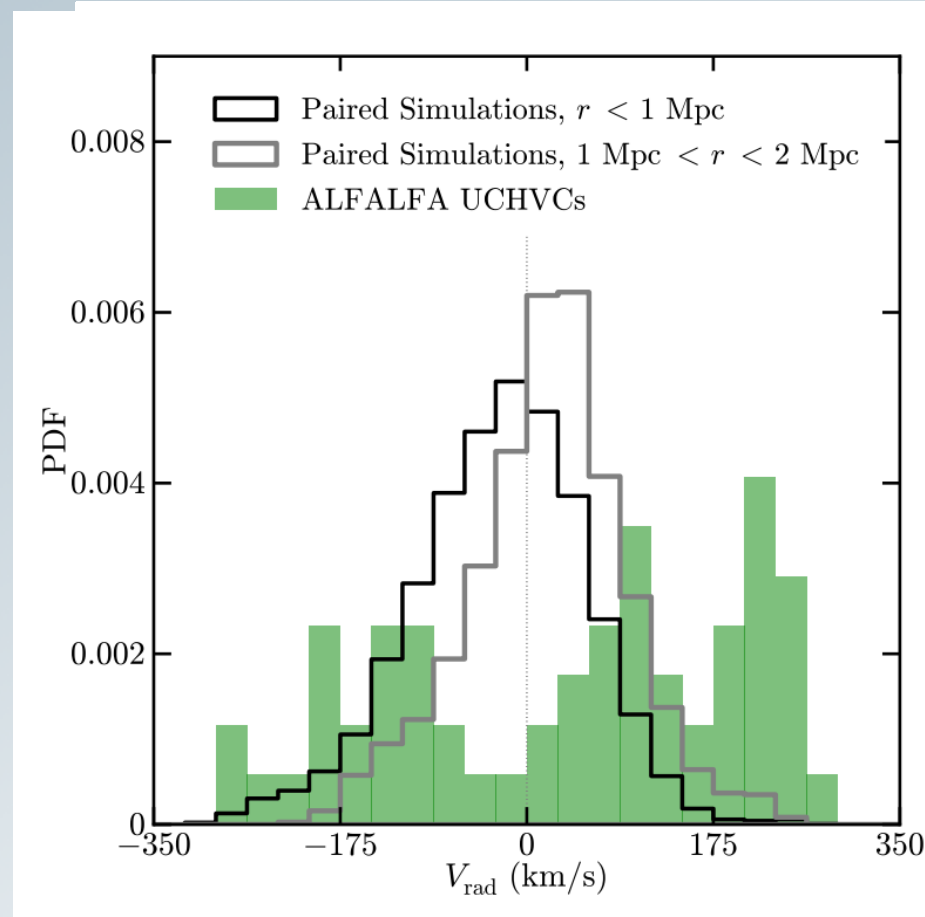
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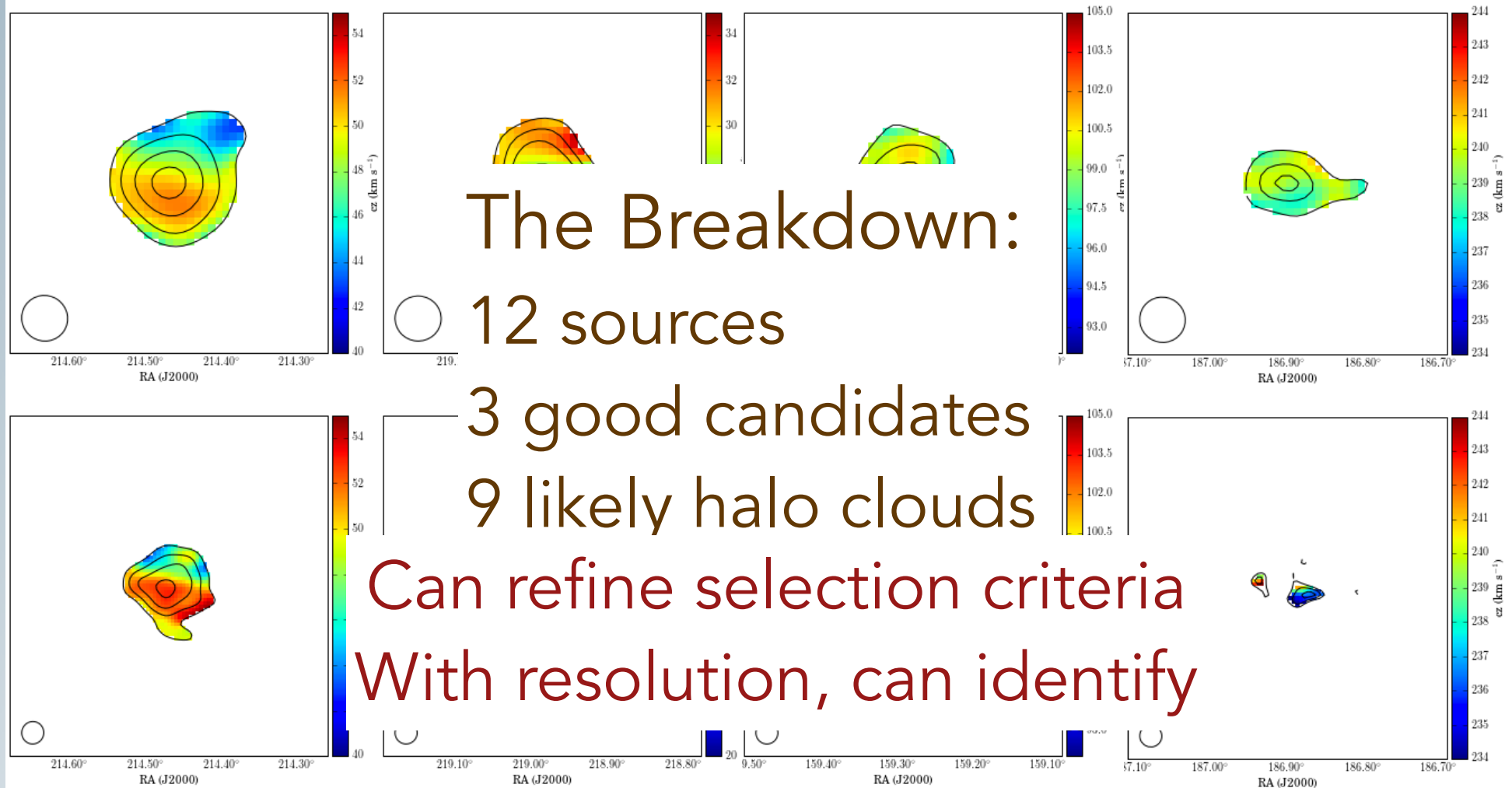


Identifying Good Candidates

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WSRT HI Observations



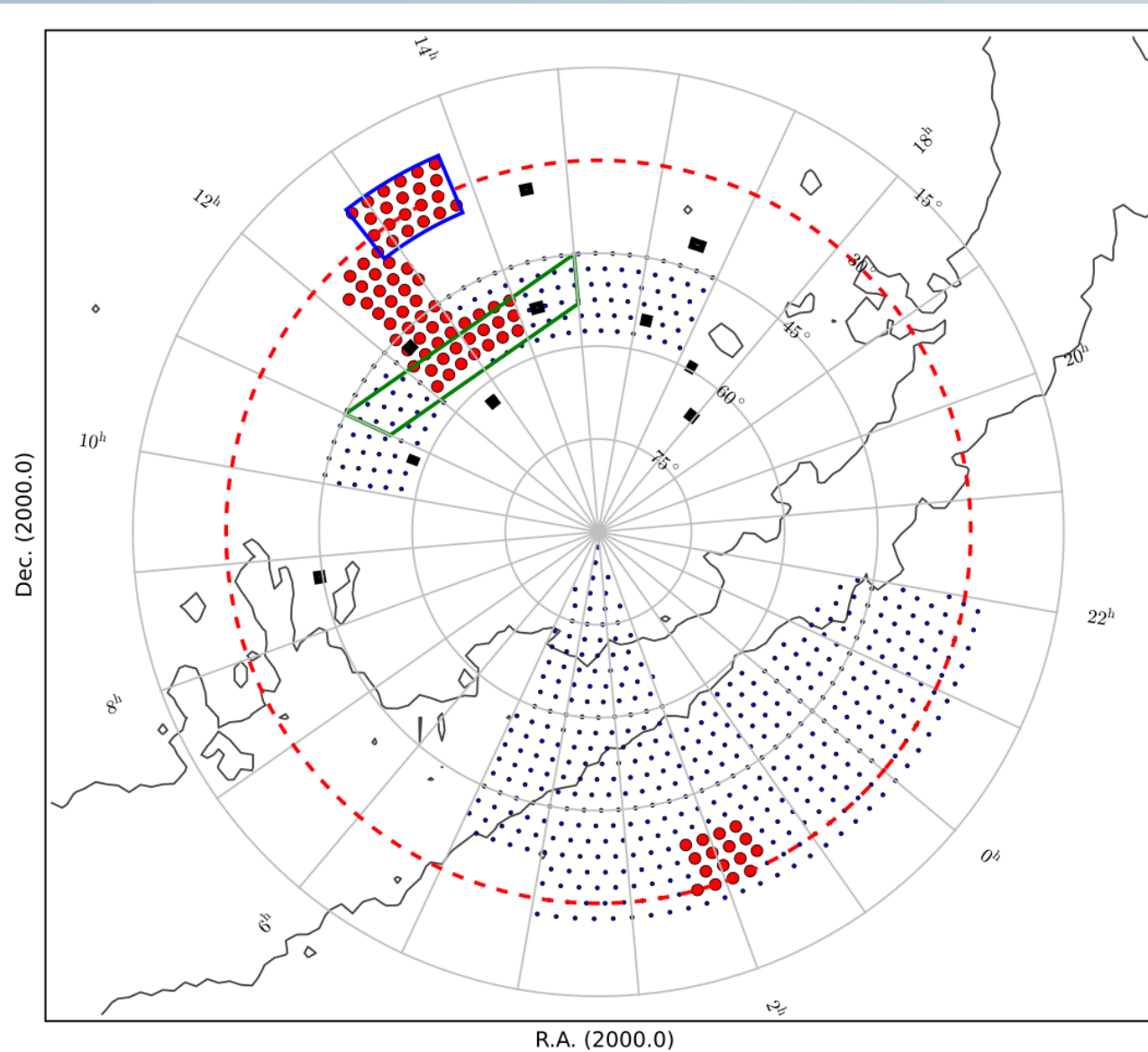
Apertif Surveys

- phased-array feed on WSRT; FOV: $\sim 8 \text{ deg}^2$
- Shallow Northern Sky (SNS): $\sim 3500 \text{ deg}^2$, 1 x 12 hr
- Medium Deep Survey: $\sim 450 \text{ deg}^2$, 7x12 hr

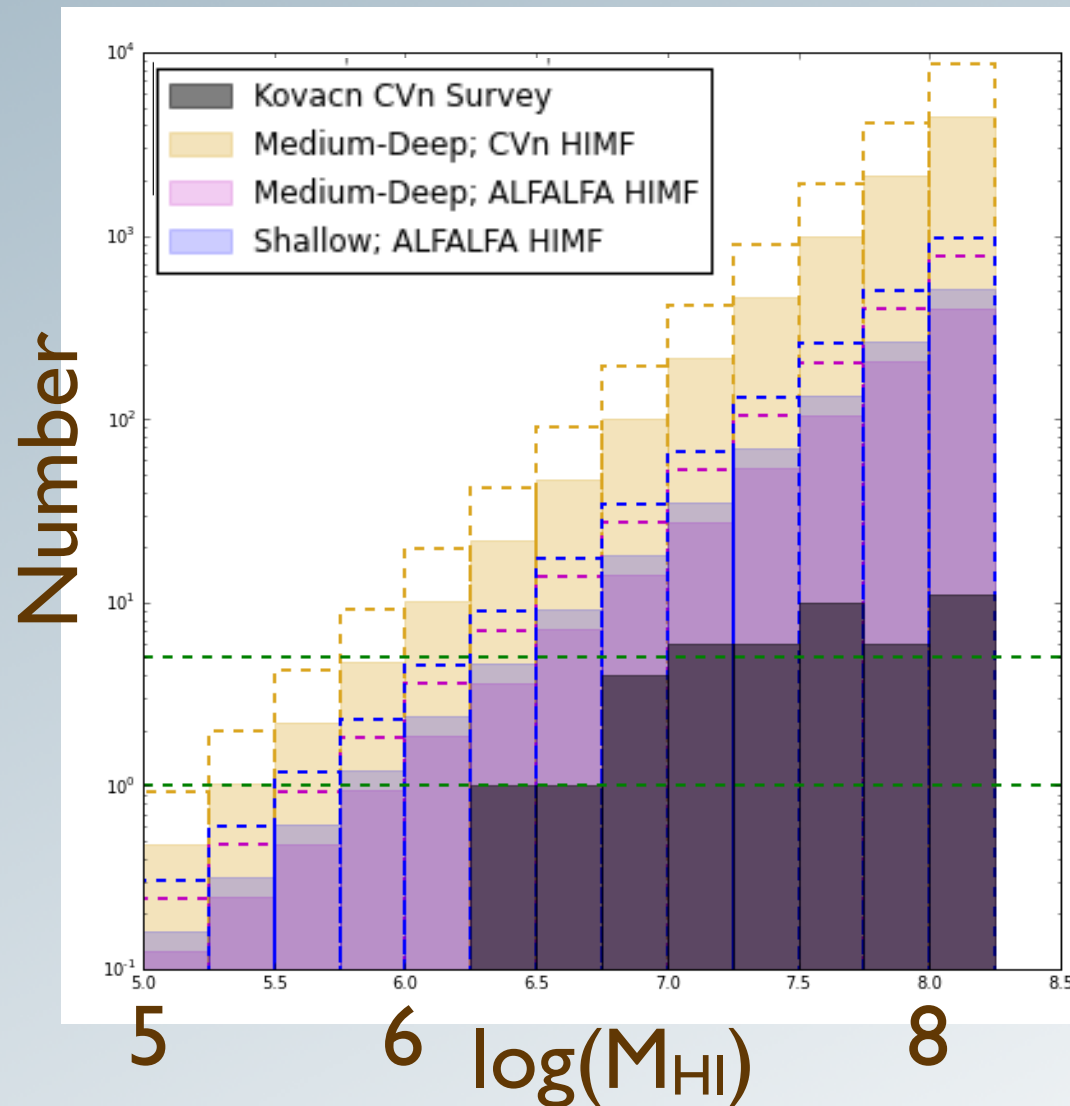


Apertif Surveys

Apertif



Predictions from the HIMF

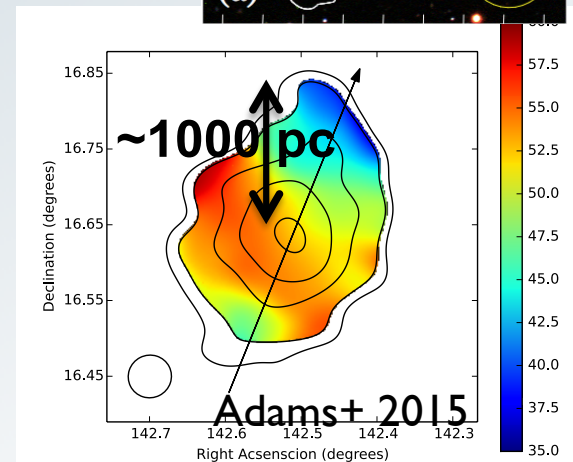
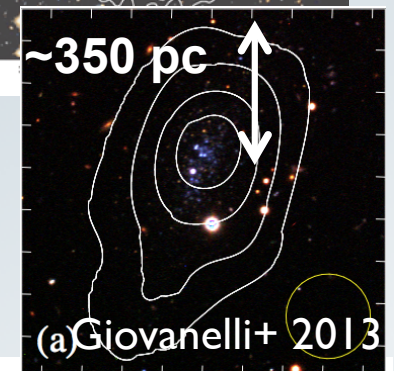
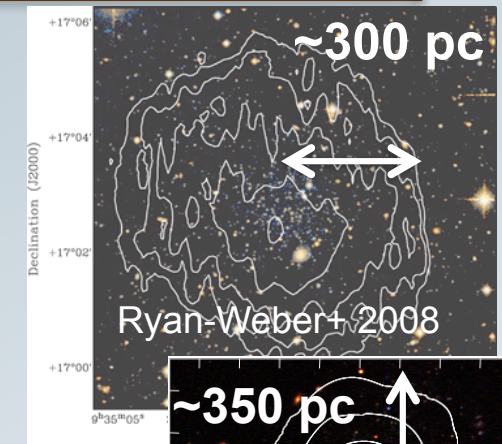


Shallow and Medium-deep surveys perform similarly for the same HIMF

Presence of an overdensity matters (but needs to be at right distance)

Expectations from observations

- Leo T: $3 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$; $D_{\text{HI}} \sim 600 \text{ pc}$
 - Complete to $\sim 2.5 - 4.1 \text{ Mpc}$
 - Resolved with a few beams ($\sim 30'' - 50''$)
- Leo P: $8 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$; $D_{\text{HI}} \sim 1 \text{ kpc}$
 - Complete to $\sim 4.1 - 6.7 \text{ Mpc}$
 - Resolved with a few beams ($\sim 30'' - 50''$)
- AGC 198606: $5 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$; $D_{\text{HI}} \sim 2.4 \text{ kpc}$
 - Complete to $\sim 3.3 - 5.3 \text{ Mpc}$
 - Well-resolved ($\sim 90'' - 150''$)
 - low N_{HI} - strong taper!



Looking to the Future

- There are good candidates for HI dominated low-mass galaxies
 - Is there a change in population (N_{HI})?
- Understand the HI properties that give the best candidates (catalog construction and follow-up)
- Power of angular resolution: Apertif (and WALLABY)
 - can detect sources with surveys
 - need to think about specialised strategies