

Radio detection of high velocity clouds in nearby galaxies

ILANCE internship

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Plan

- I. What is a molecular cloud?
- II. Why are we interested in high velocity Molecular clouds?
- III. PHANGS ALMA
- IV. High velocity giant molecular clouds in nearby galaxies
- V. Conclusion



Giant Molecular Clouds (GMCs)

- Part of the interstellar medium (ISM)
- Dense and cold
- H₂ (mostly), H₂O, CO, NH₃
- <1% of volume in the Milky Way but 50% mass of gas
- Giant if M > 10⁴ M_{sun}
- 5-200pc in diameter

High Velocity GMCs

Velocity relative
to host galaxy >
50km/s

Maintains star
formation rate

Origin : unknown
(nearby galaxies,
supernovae,...)

PHANGS- ALMA data

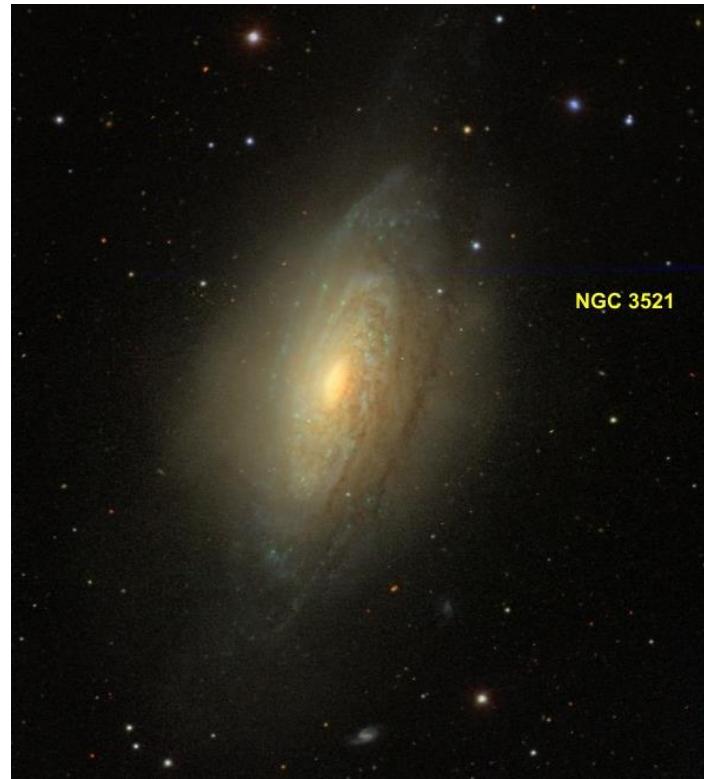
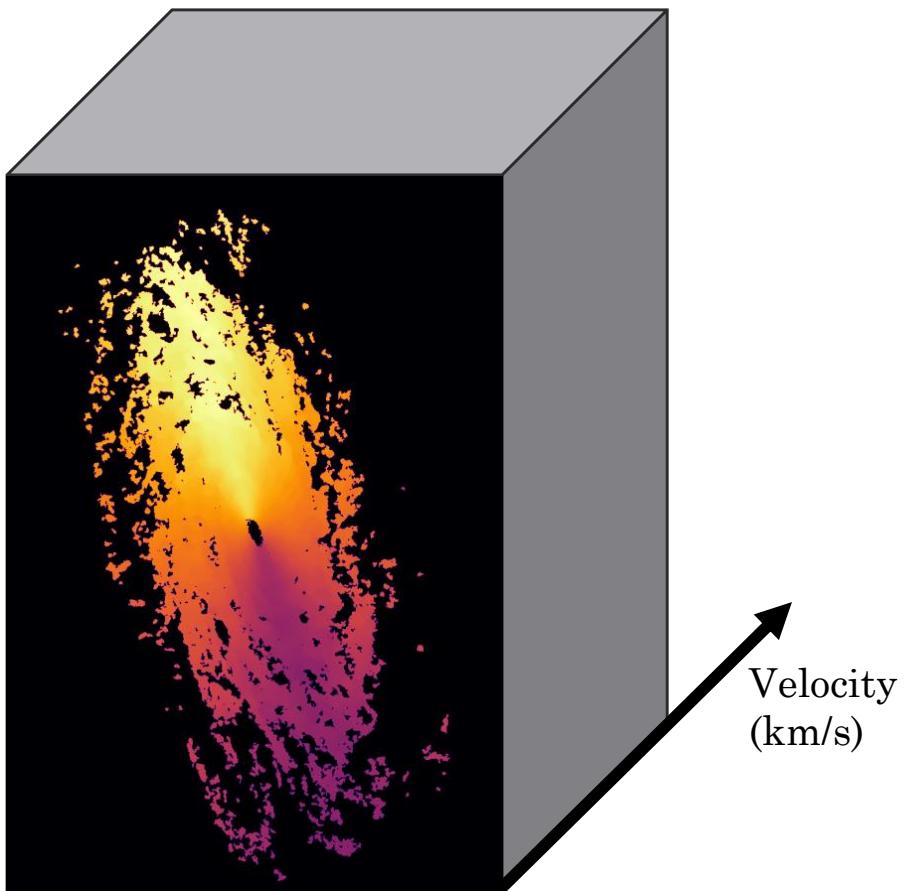
- Physics at High Angular resolution in Nearby Galaxies
- Atacama Large Millimeter Array
- Radio interferometer
- CO (1-0) transition data
- Cube data

Object	Beam size (°)	Pixel size (°)
M74	$3,1.10^{-4}$	$5,6.10^{-5}$
M64	$4,0.10^{-4}$	$8,3.10^{-5}$
NGC 2903	$3,5.10^{-4}$	$8,3.10^{-5}$



Encyclopedia Britannica - Artist's rendering of the Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA) in an extended configuration. 5

Objects of study



NGC 3521

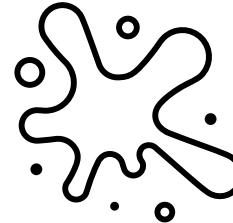
Detecting High Velocity clouds in the cube



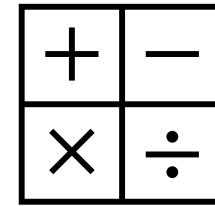
Subtract noise and
apply mask



Detect maximums
of emission

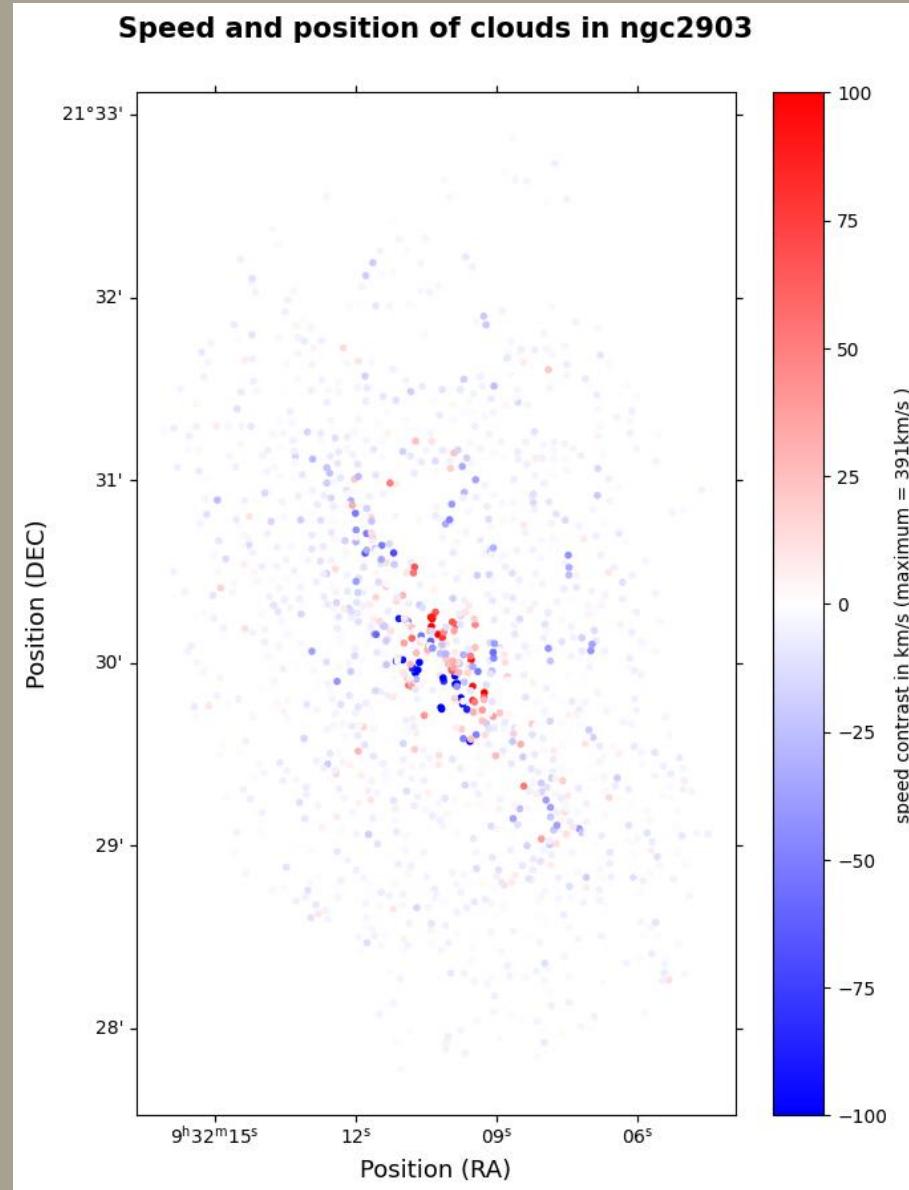
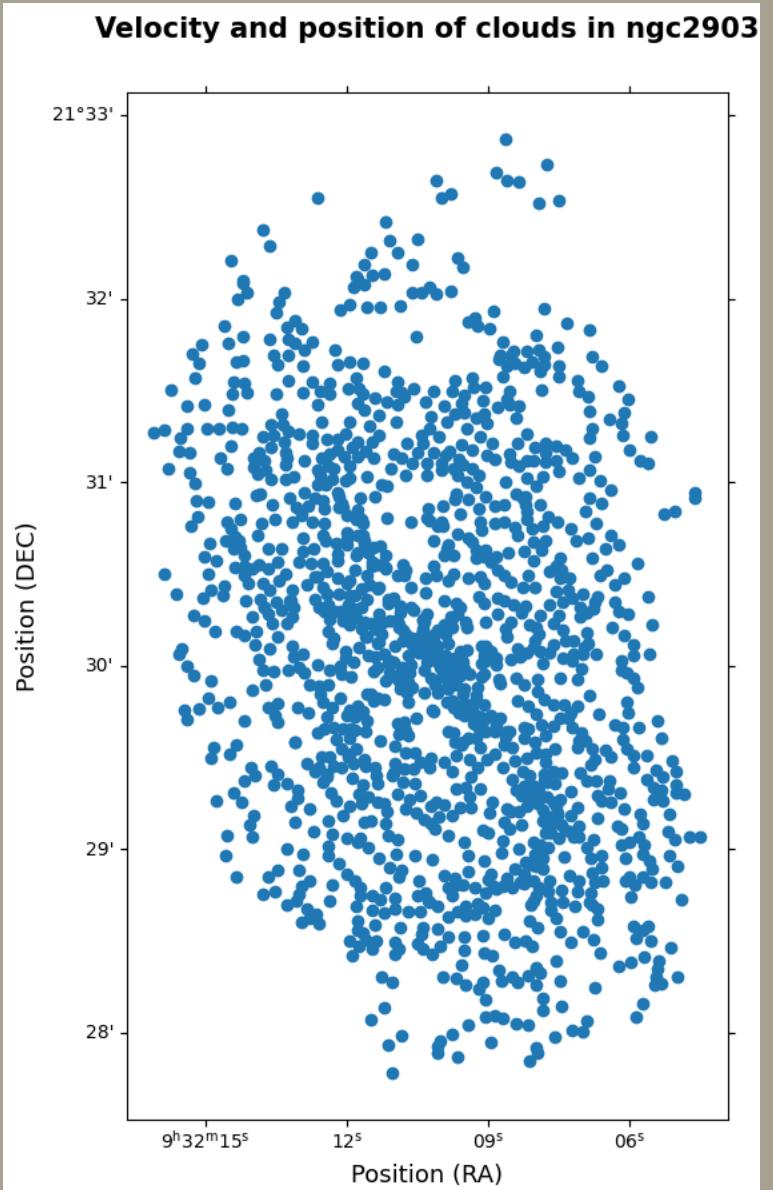


Associate emission
pixels (watershed
algorithm)

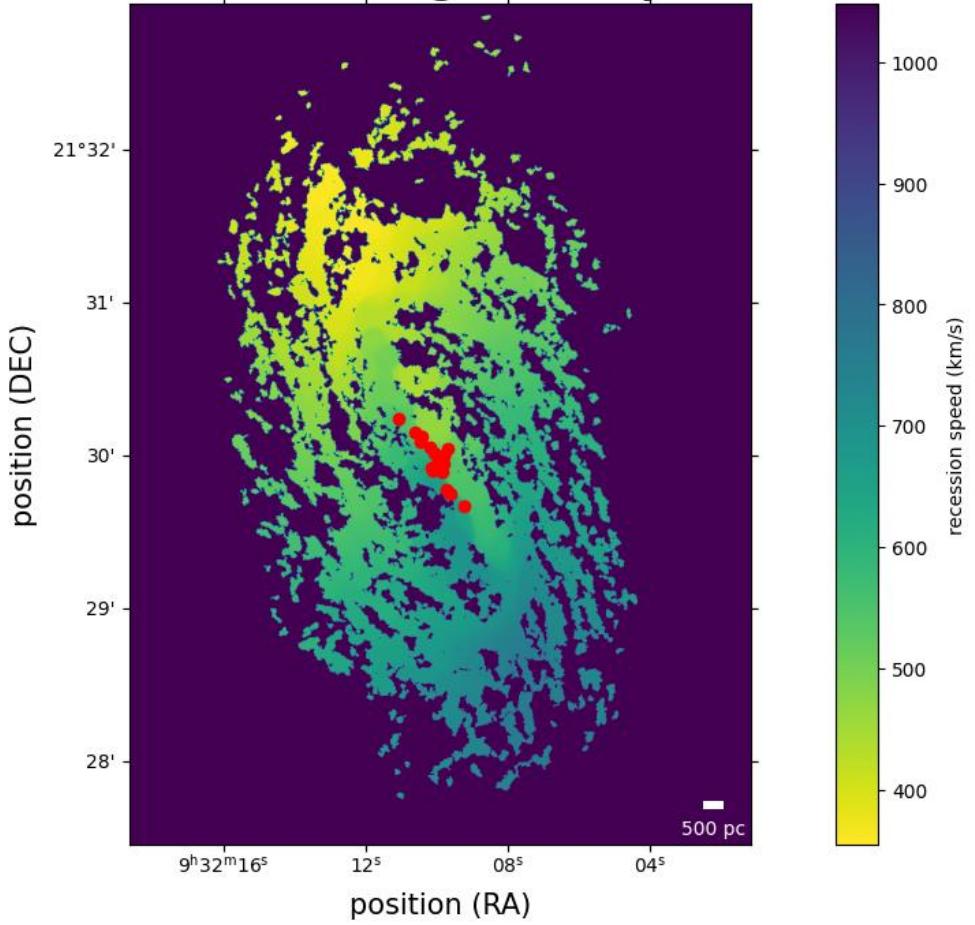


Compute properties
(mass, velocity
dispersion, ...)

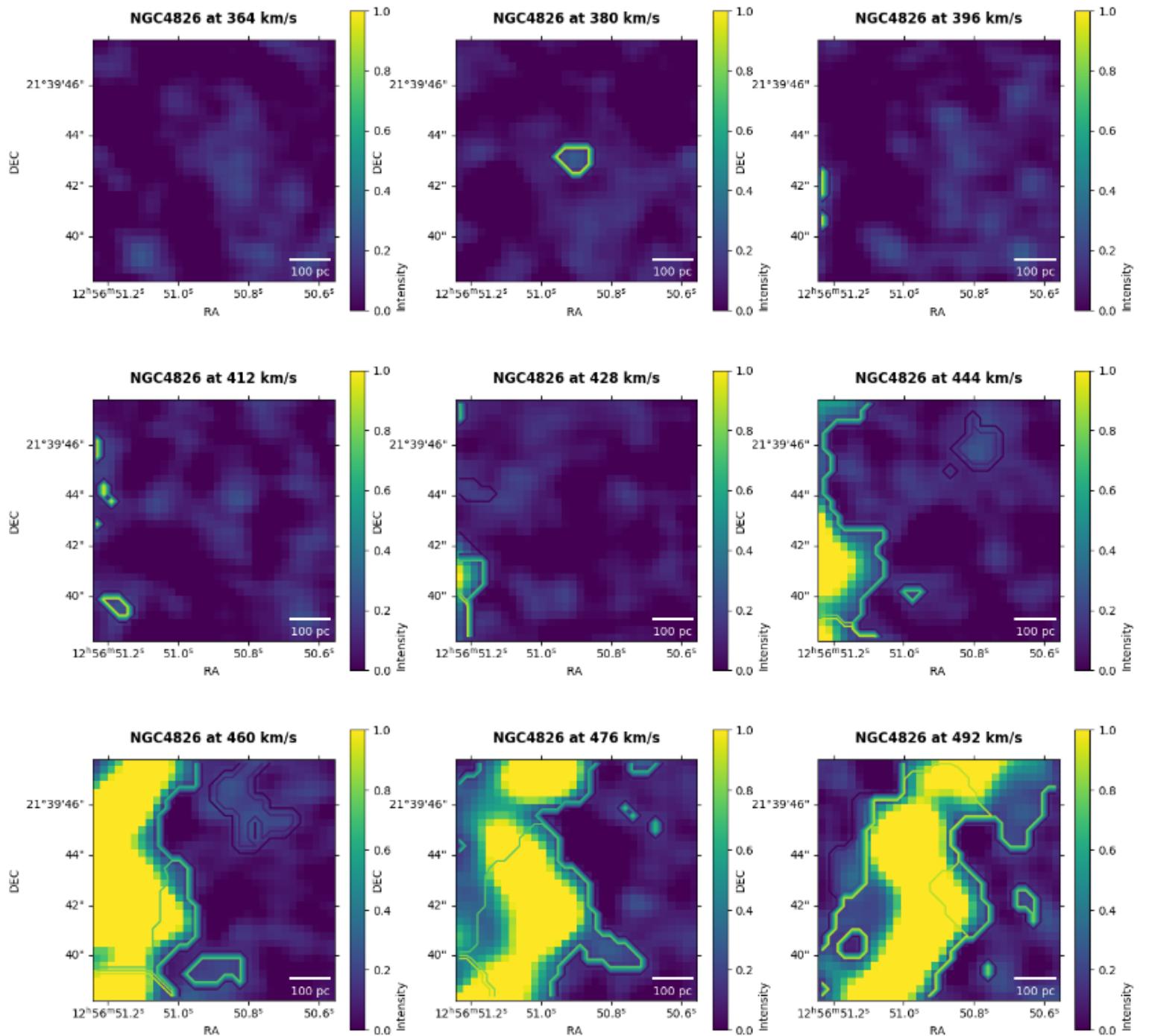
One Example : NGC 2903

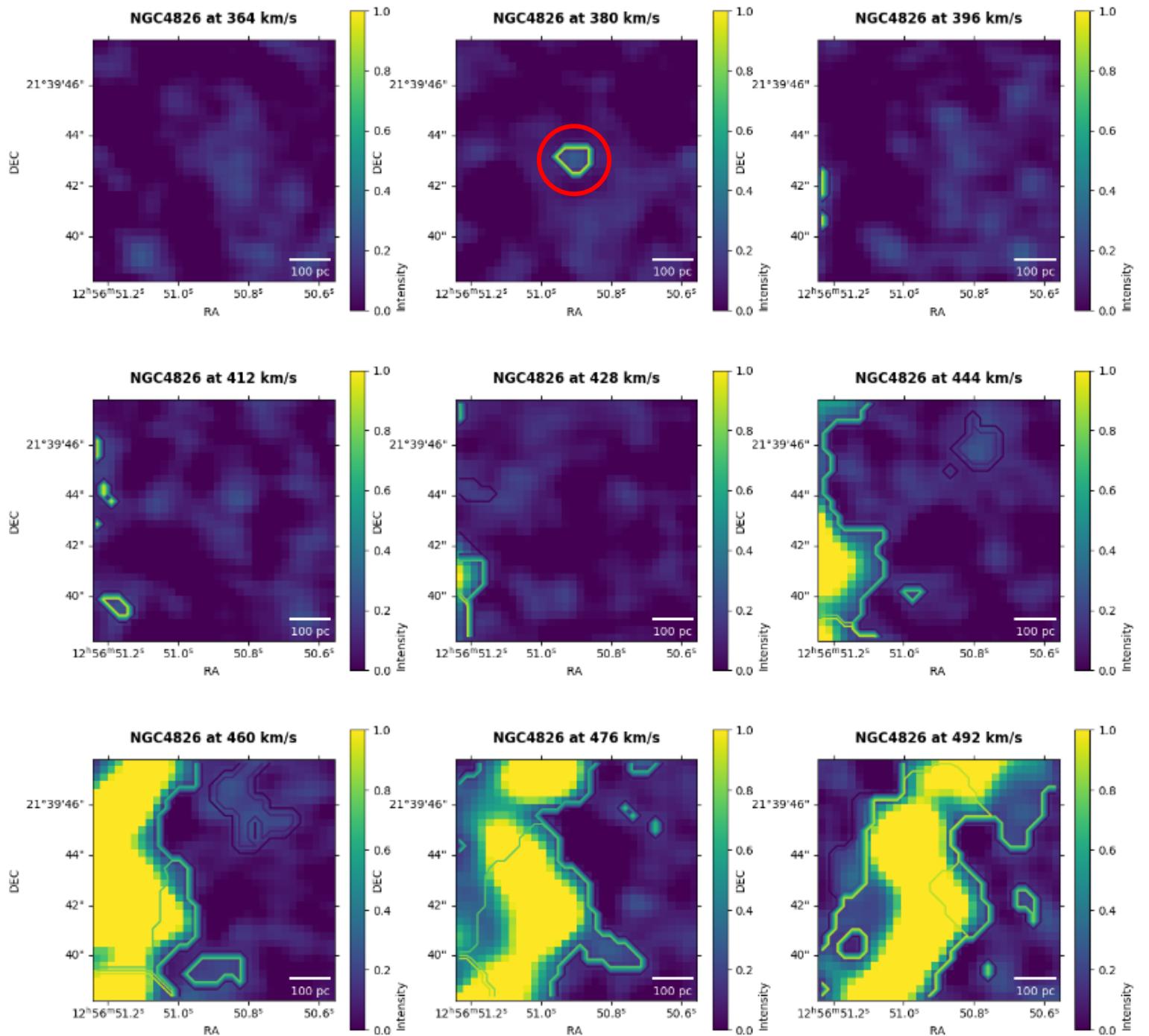


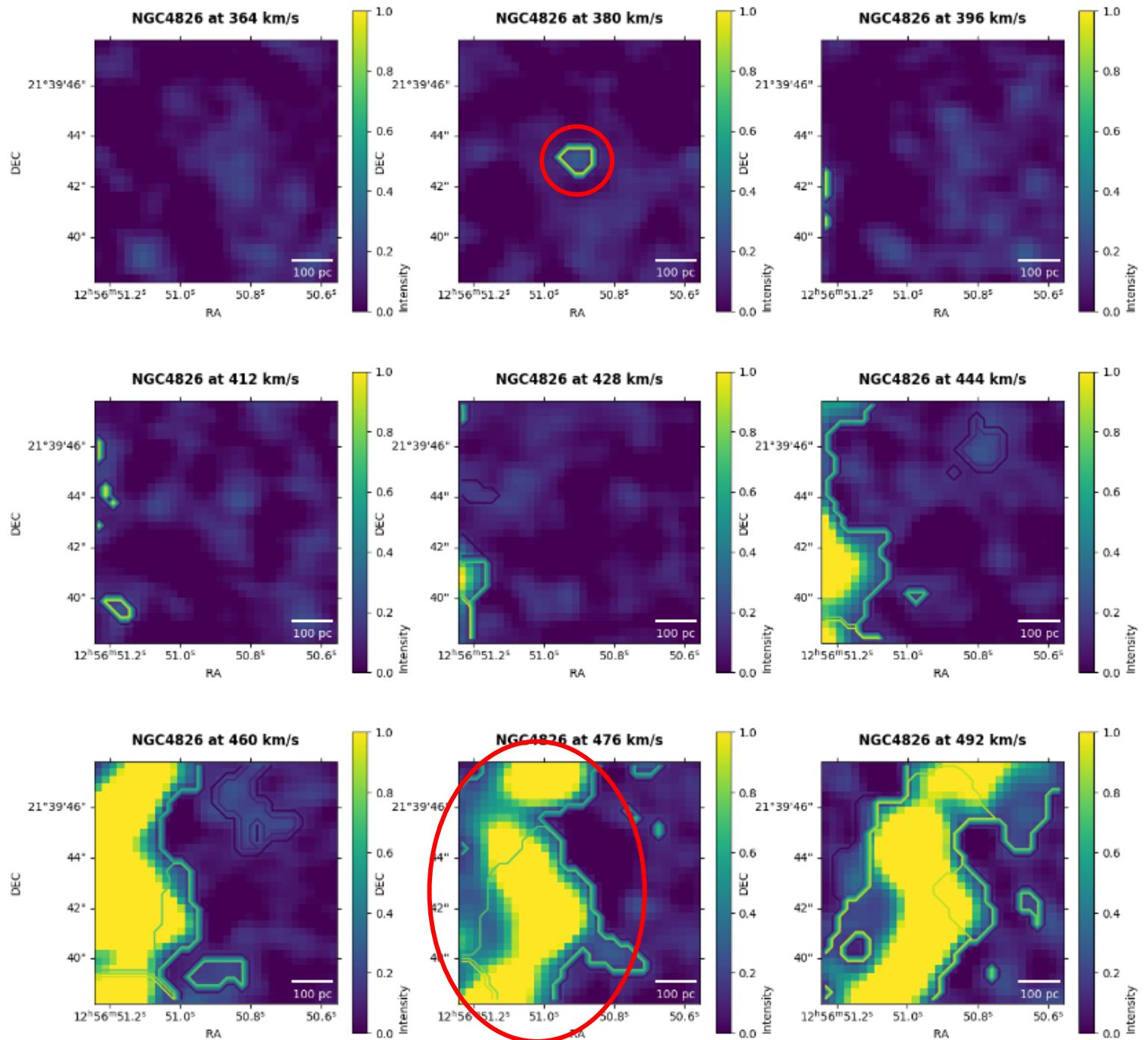
Position of the high velocity clouds



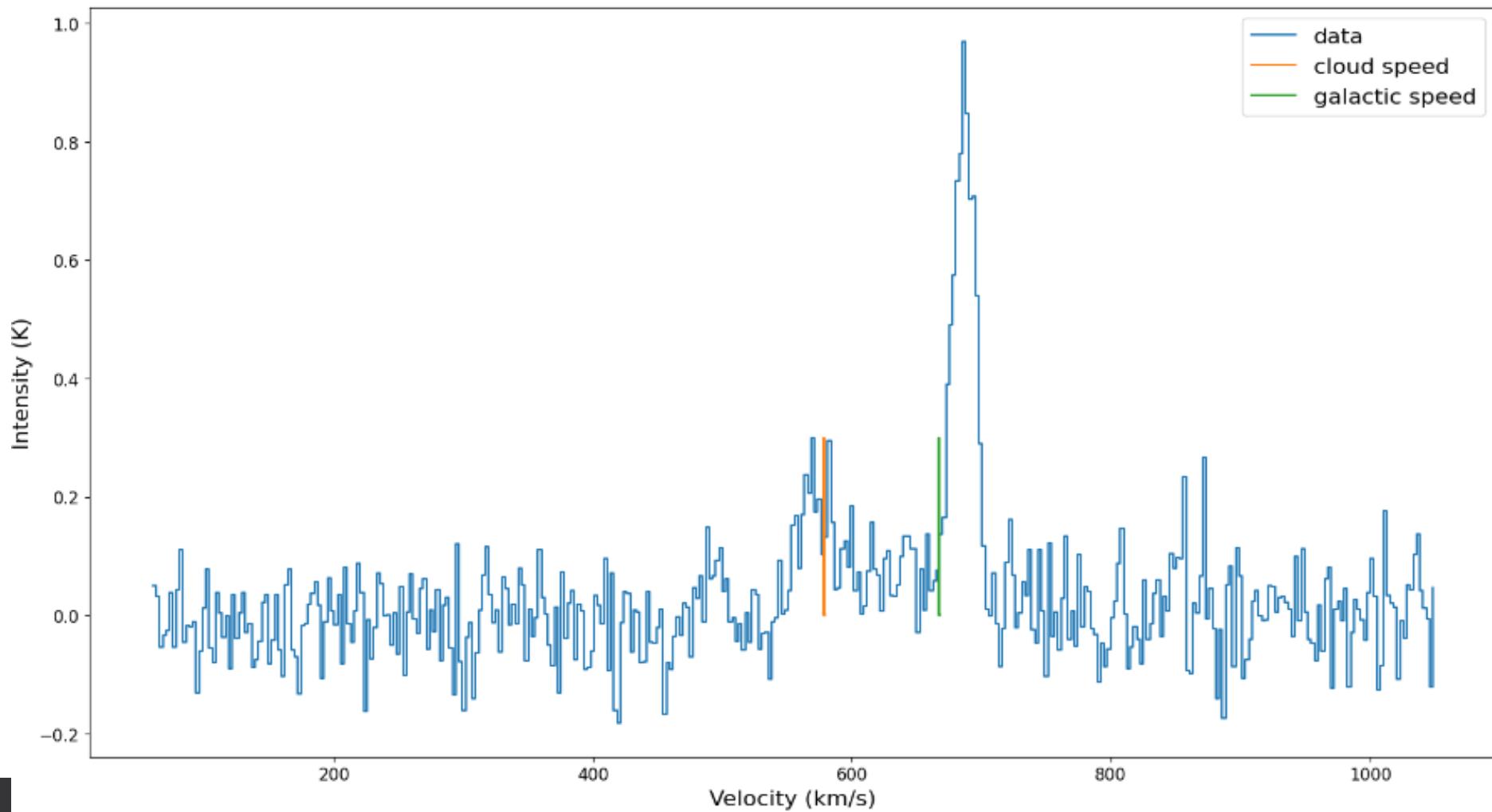
Progress and results





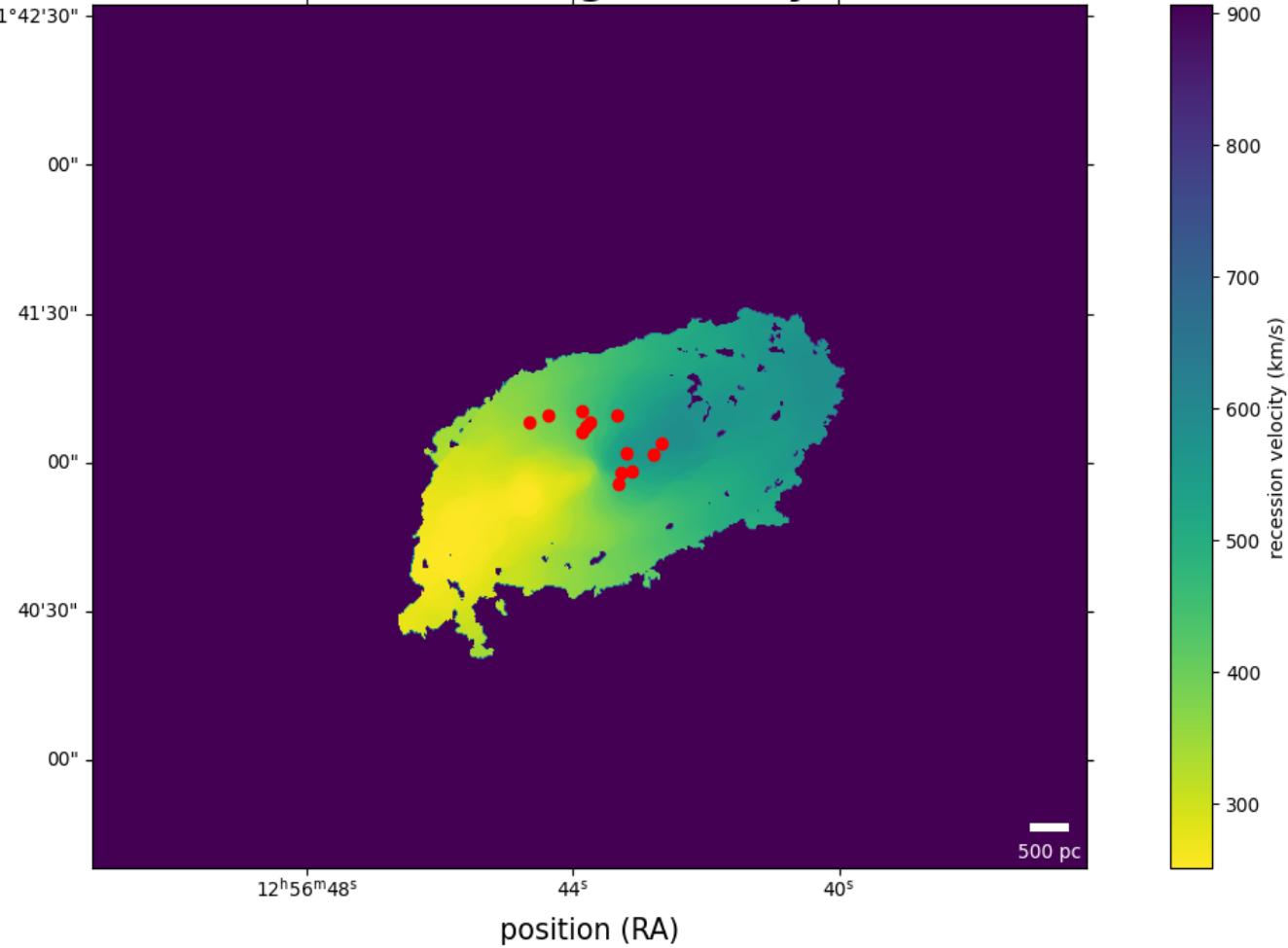
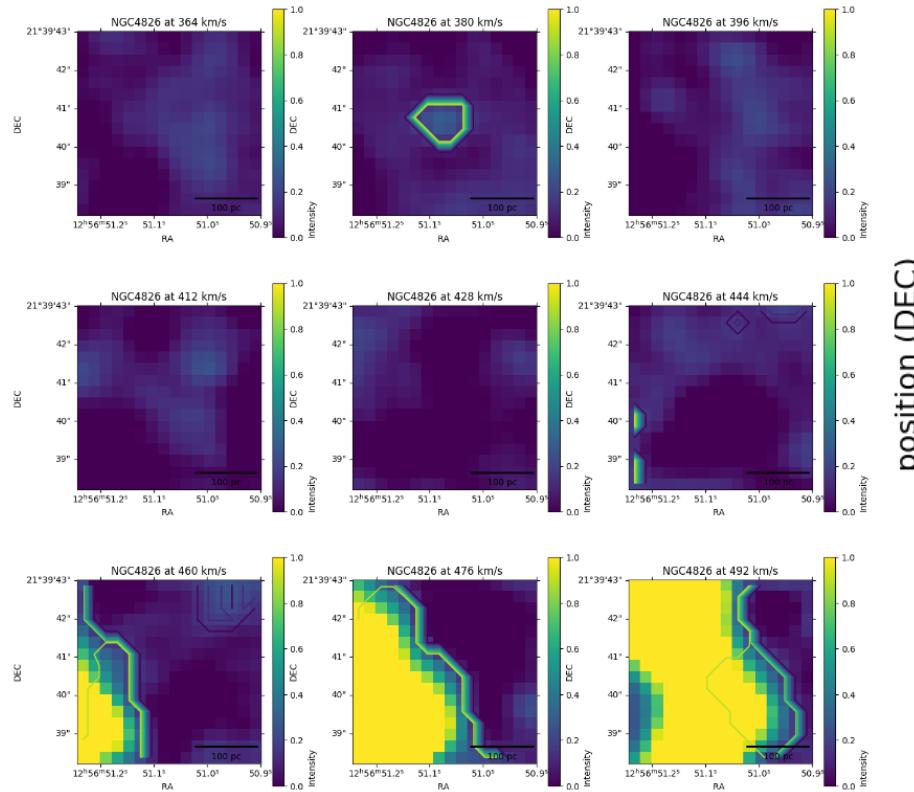


Spectrum of cloud n° 137 in NGC2903



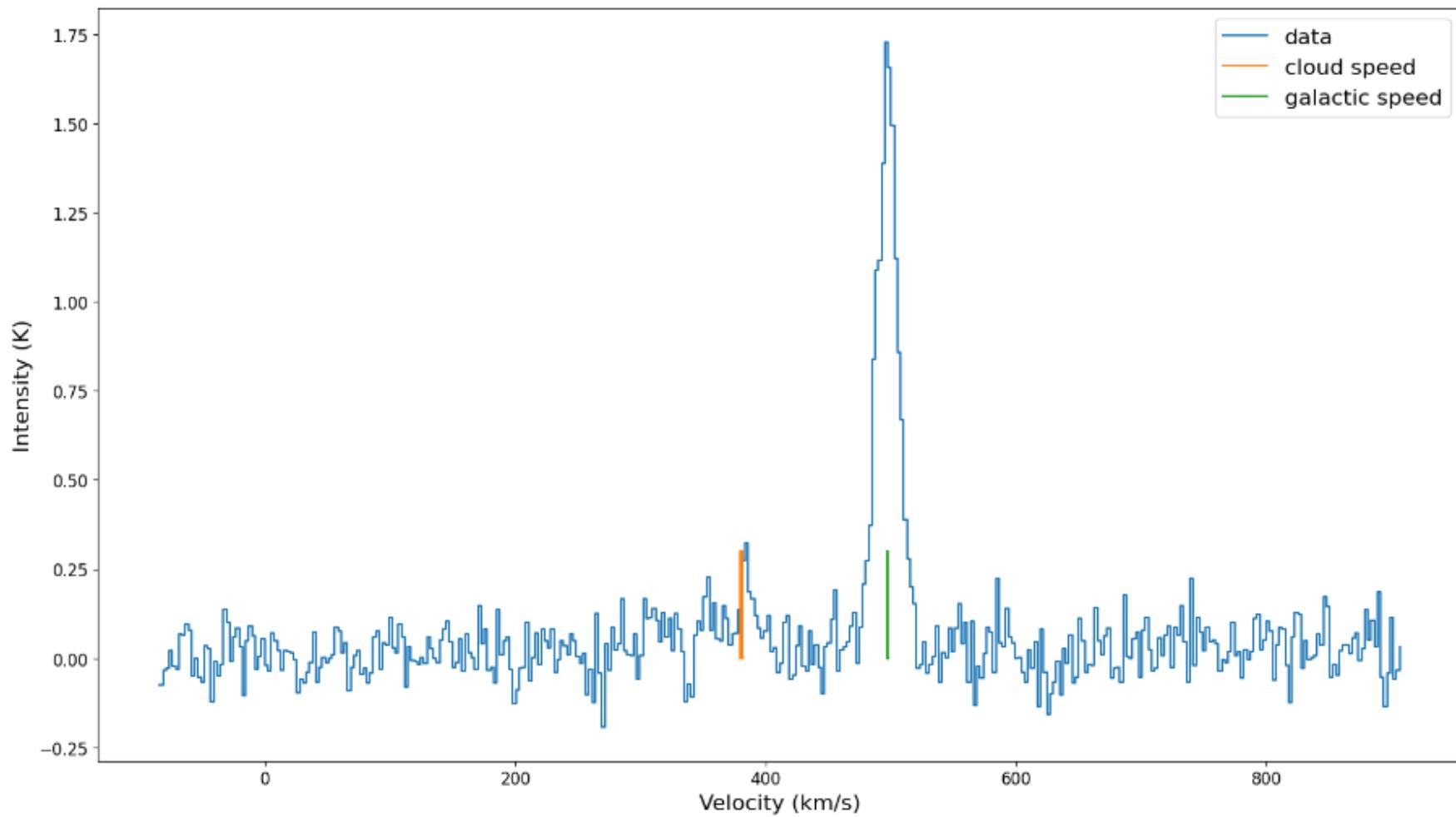
Spectra of a single cloud

Position of the high velocity clouds



An example: NGC 4826

Spectrum of cloud n° 10 in NGC4826



A single spectrum

Other parameters

Object	Resolution	Gas mass Sensitivity	Neighbors	Inclination
M74	53 pc	$63.10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$	>5	6°
NGC 1637	130 pc	$154.10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$	-	31°
NGC 2903	99 pc	$117.10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$	-	60°
NGC 3521	73 pc	$108.10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$	-	73°
NGC 4826	28 pc	$33.10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$	CVI group	60°

- Bar potential
- Inclination influence on detection

Conclusion

- ✓ Extracting clouds
- ✓ Calculate characteristics
- ❑ Filter to obtain HVC
 - Bias proofing results
 - Correlate with presence of neighboring galaxies / other sources

