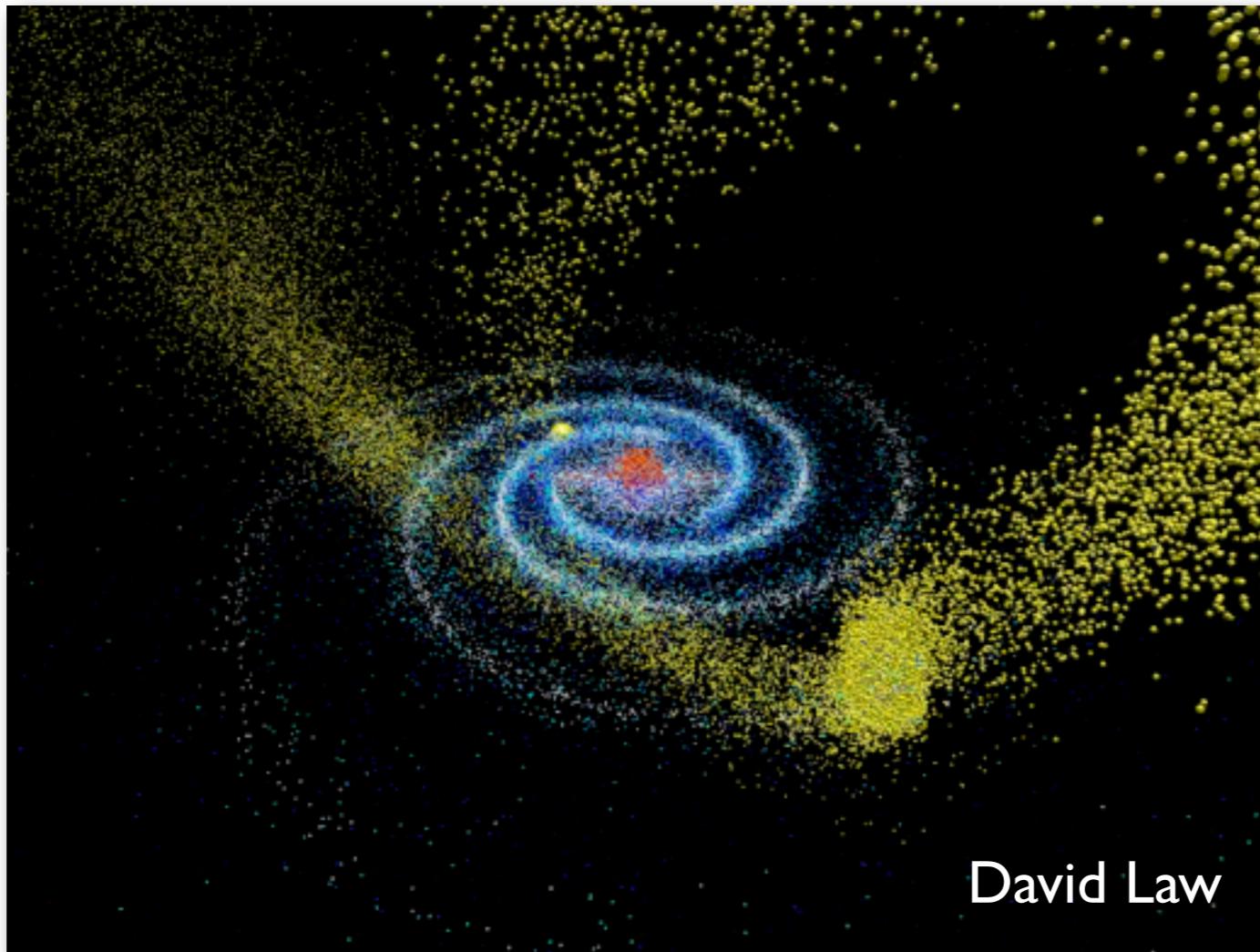


# The impact of Sagittarius on the disk of the Milky Way



James Bullock (UC Irvine)

# The impact of Sagittarius on the disk of the Milky Way



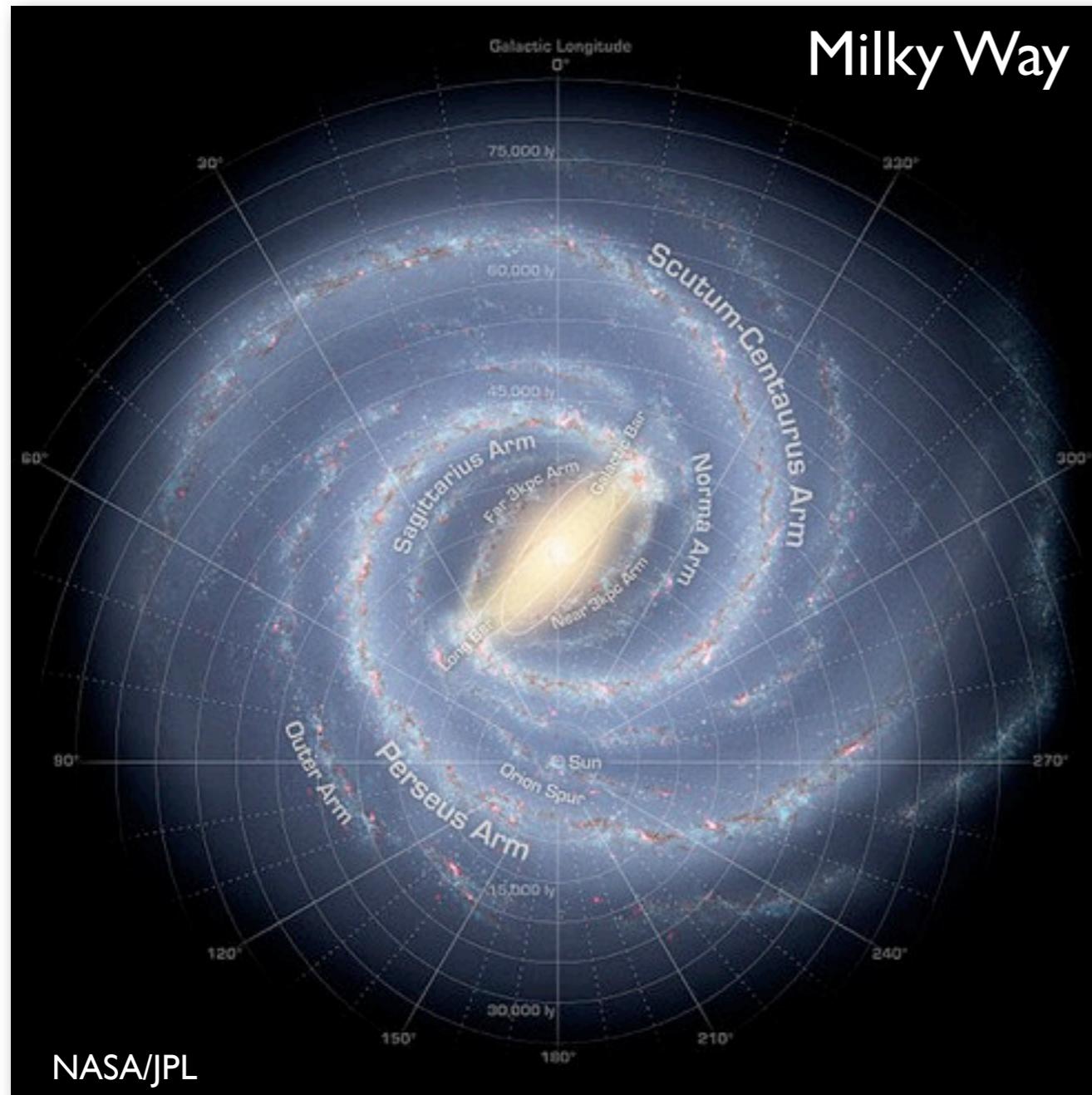
**Chris Purcell (Irvine → U Pittsburgh)**



**Erik Tollerud (Irvine)**

# Near-Field Cosmology

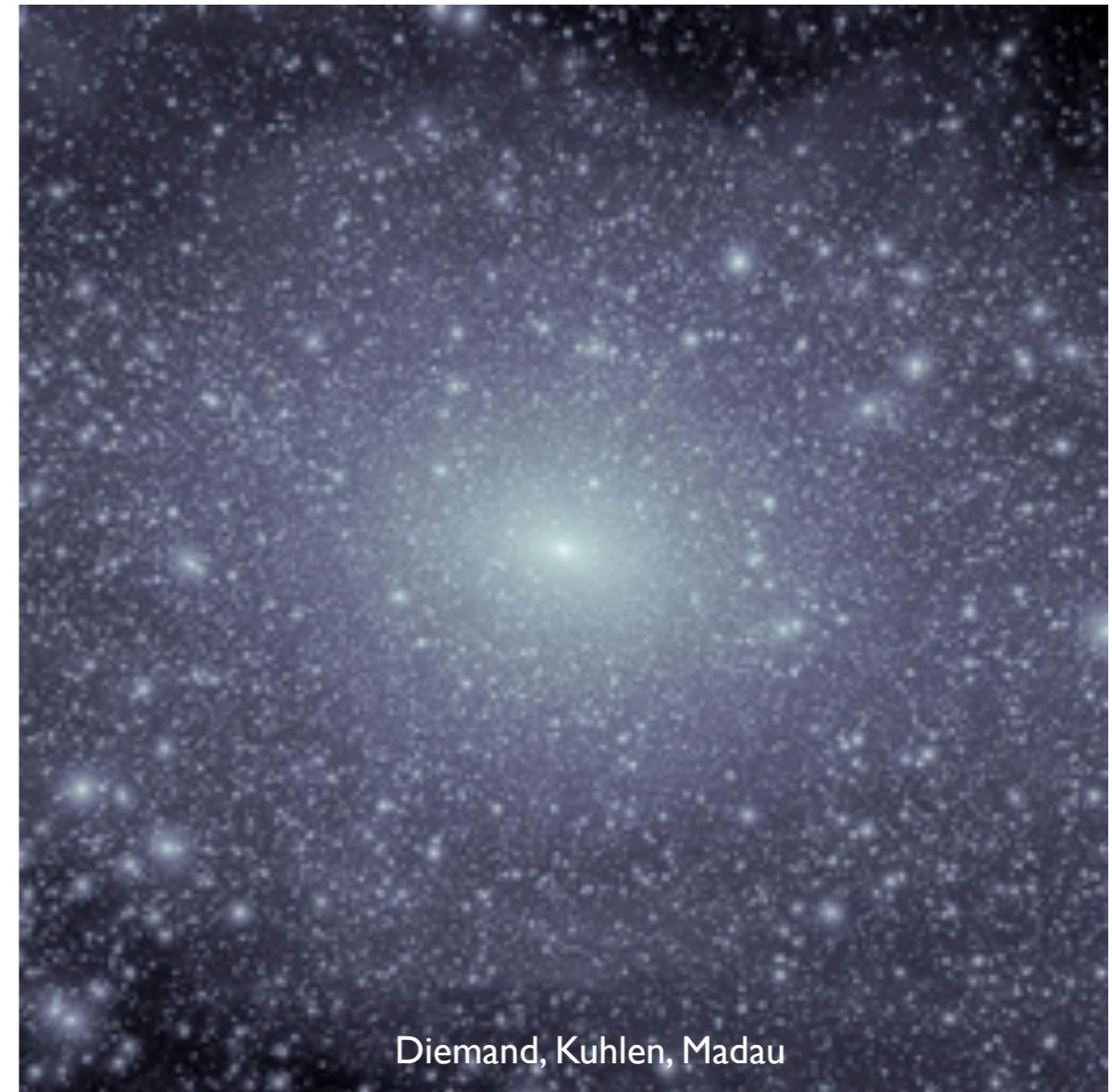
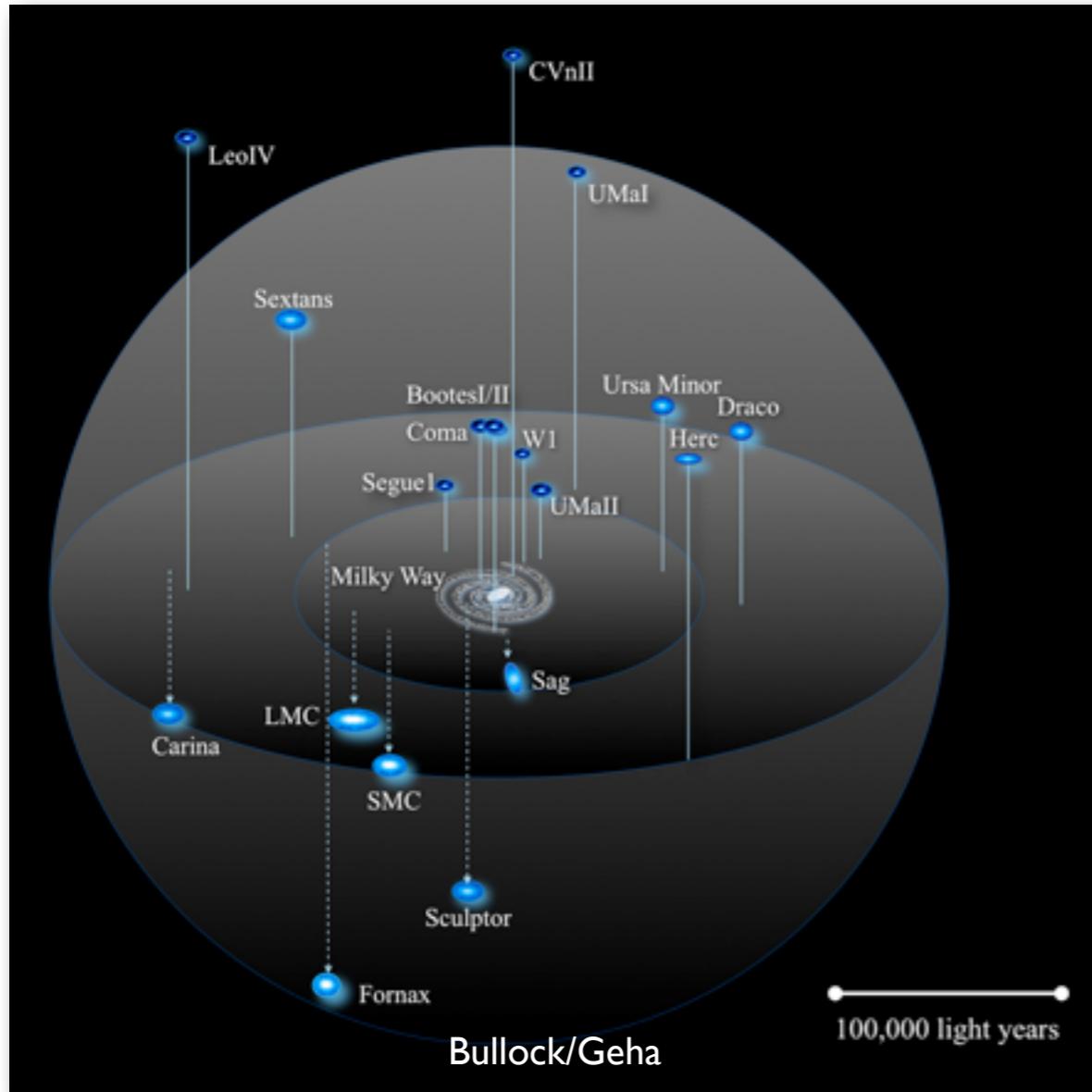
Detailed observations of MW & Local Group to inform general models of galaxy formation.



How do we make thin disks like the MW in LCDM?

Bars? Spirality? (Even harder questions)

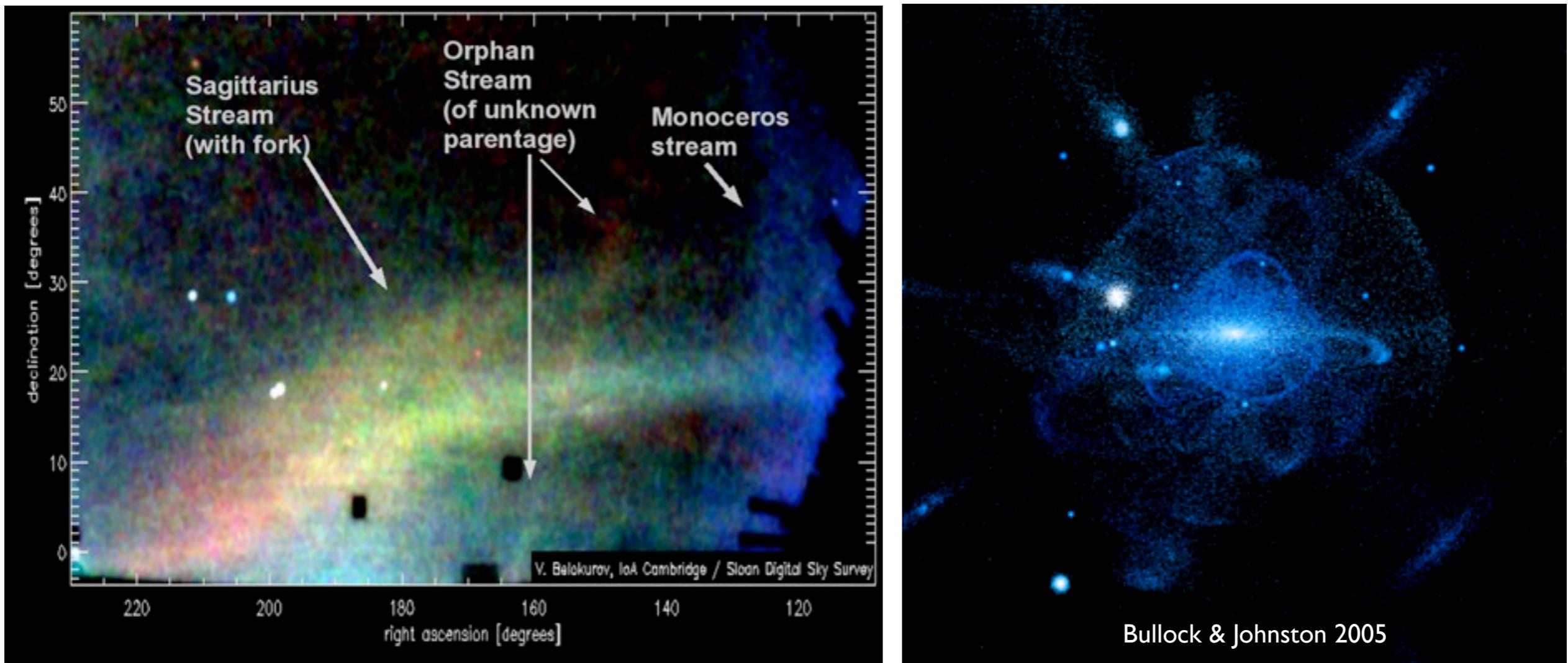
# Missing Satellites Problem



Diemand, Kuhlen, Madau

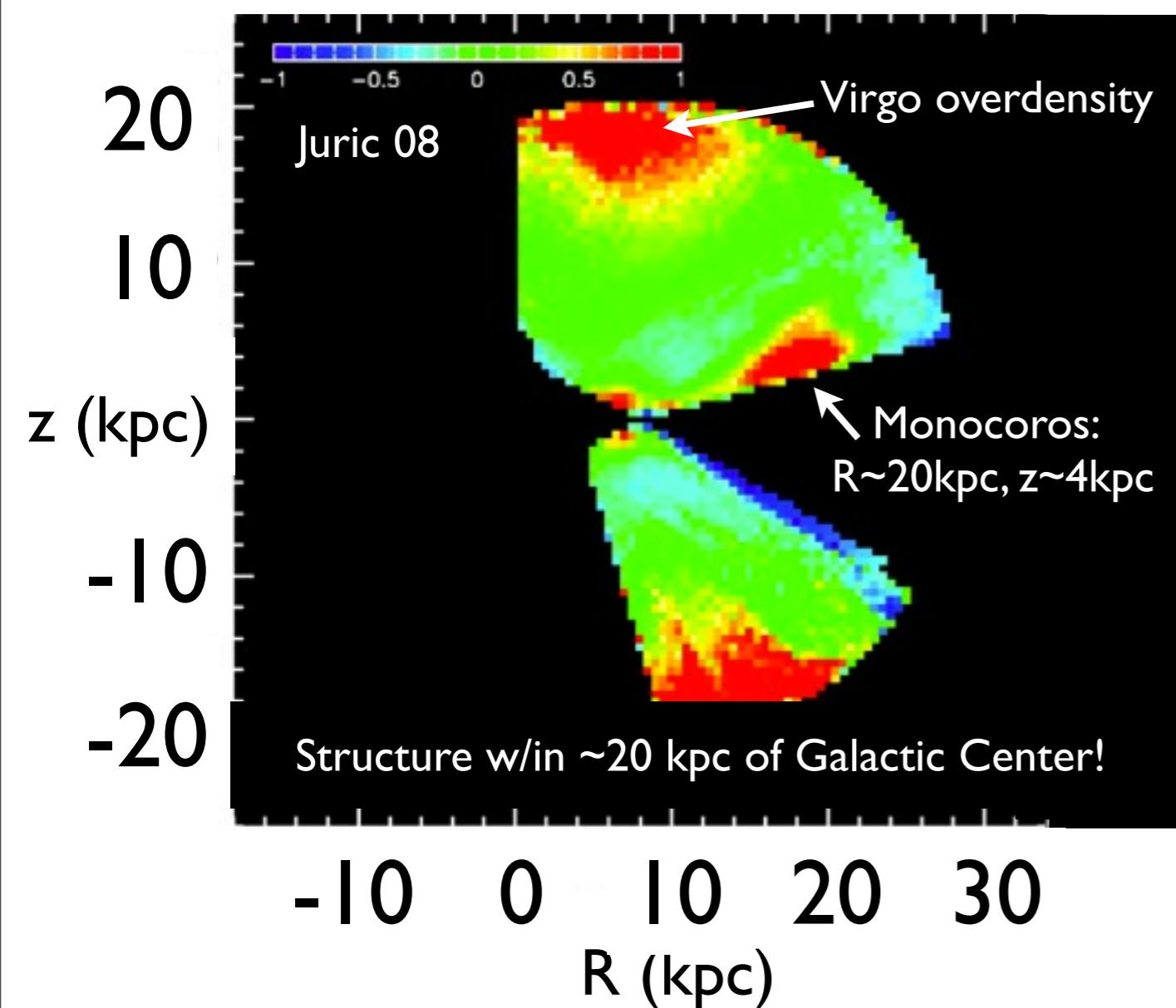
# Halo Streams & Substructure

Milky Way looks hierarchical

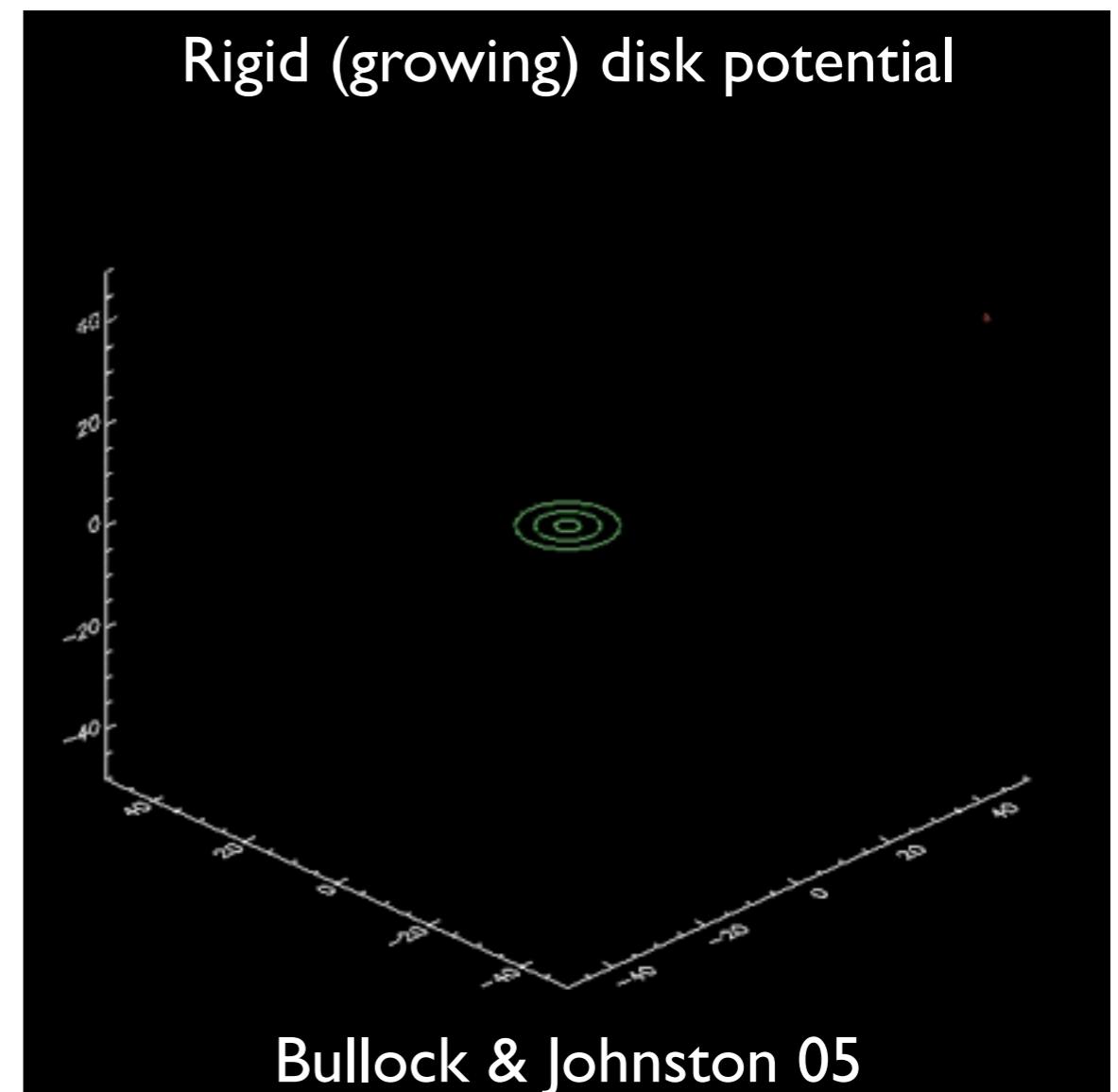
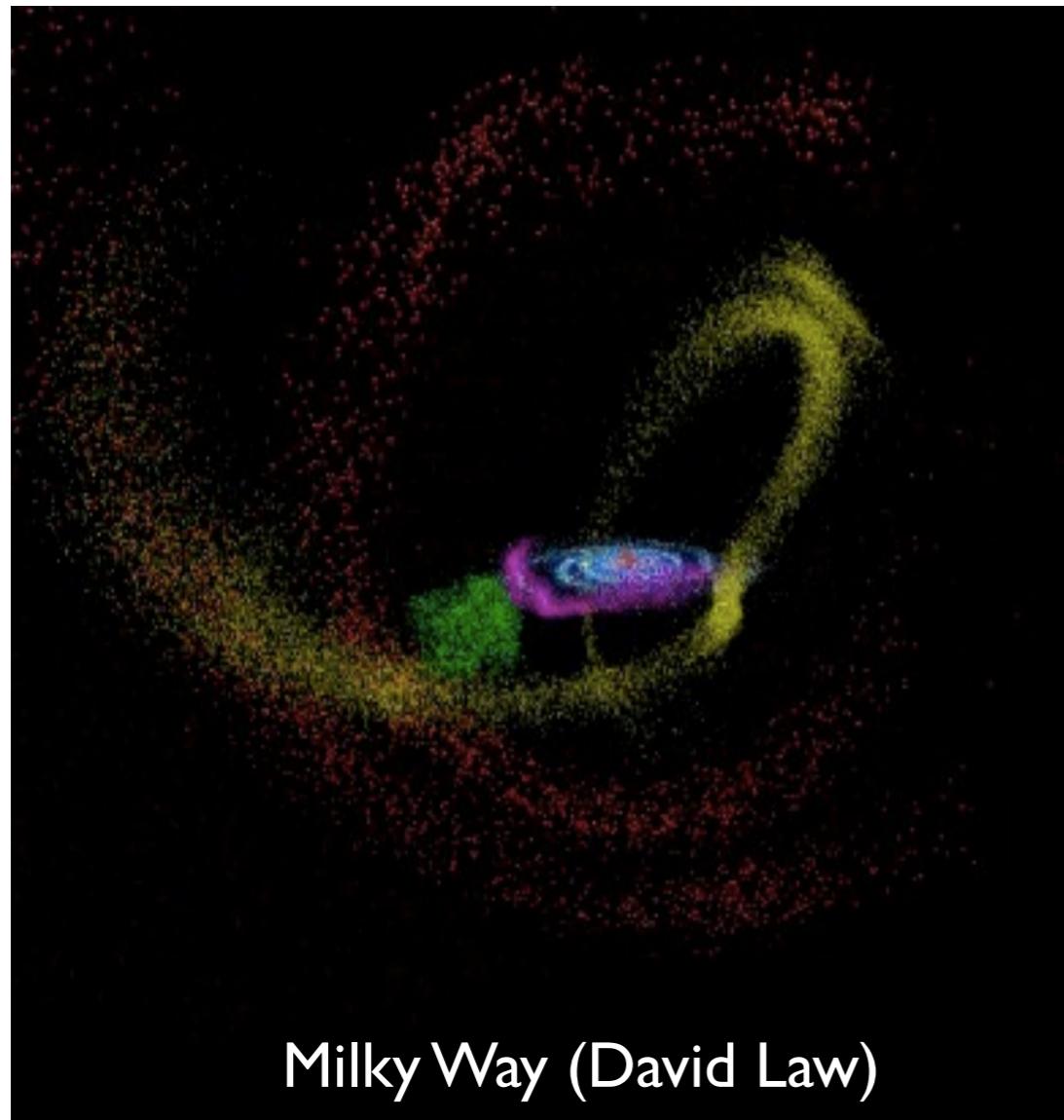


# Halo Streams & Substructure

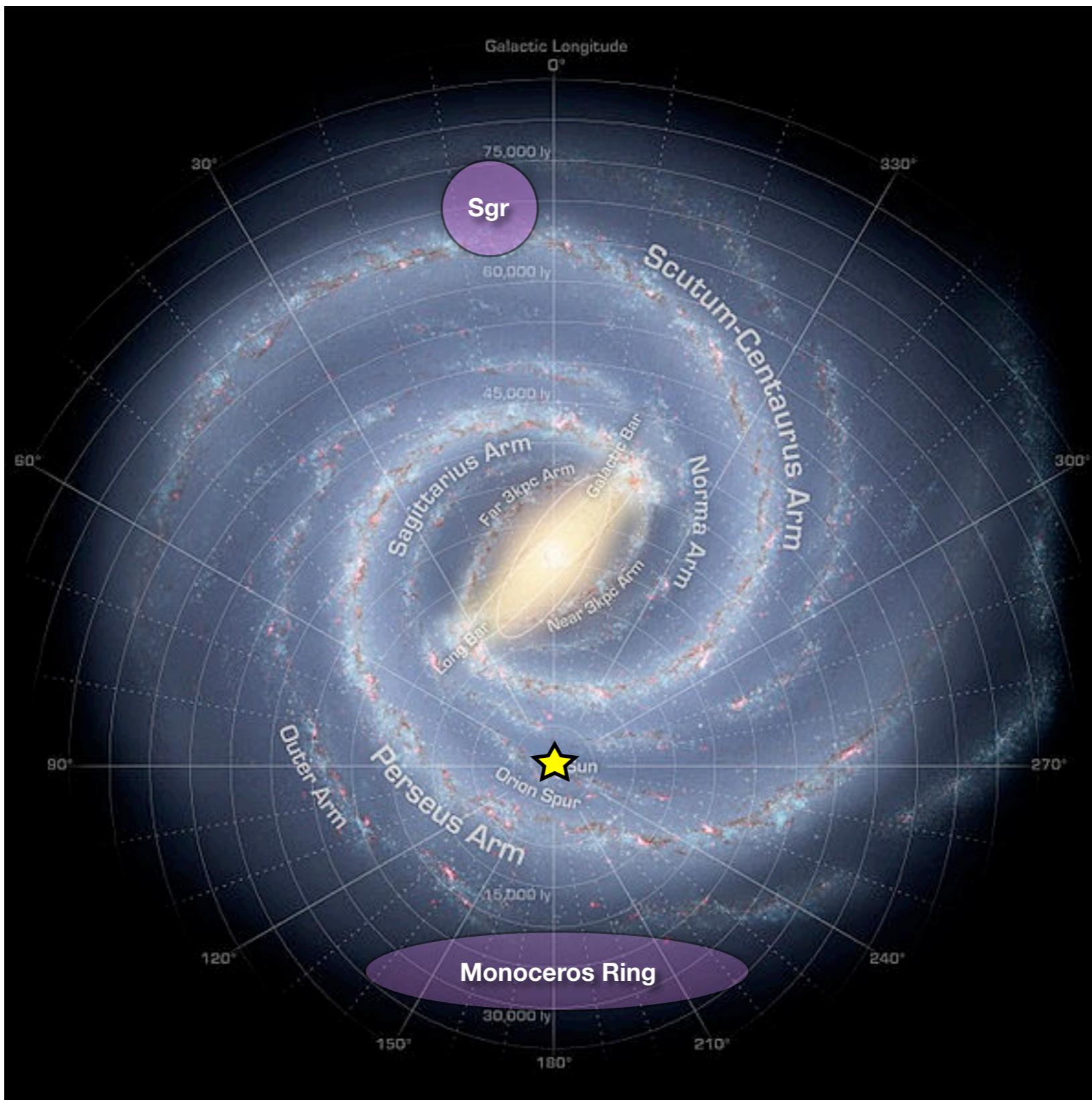
Substructure within  $\sim 20$  kpc of Galactic Center!



# Ghosts of past mergers...

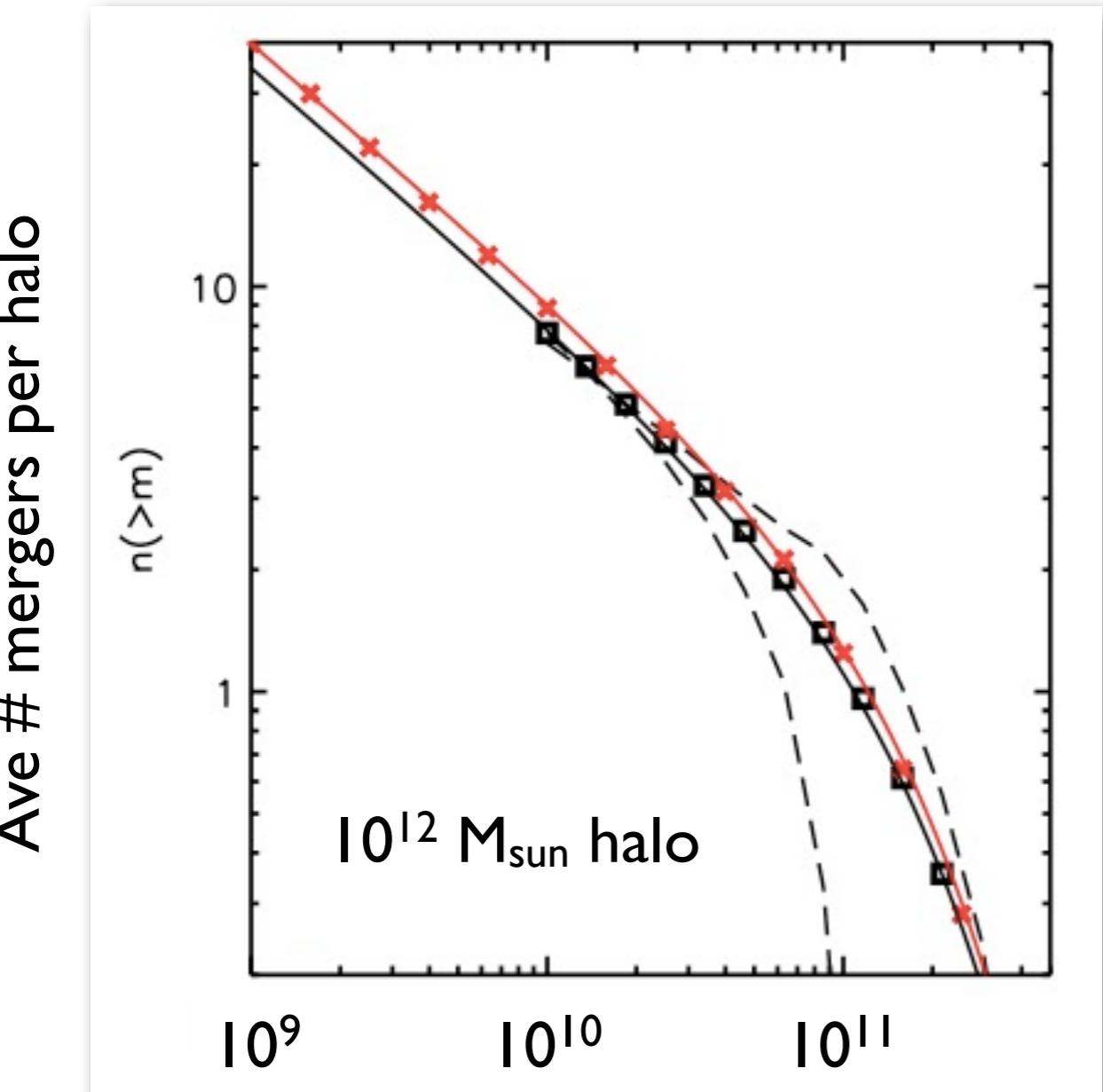


# What do all of these mergers do to the disk?



# Cosmological Context

Stewart et al. 08

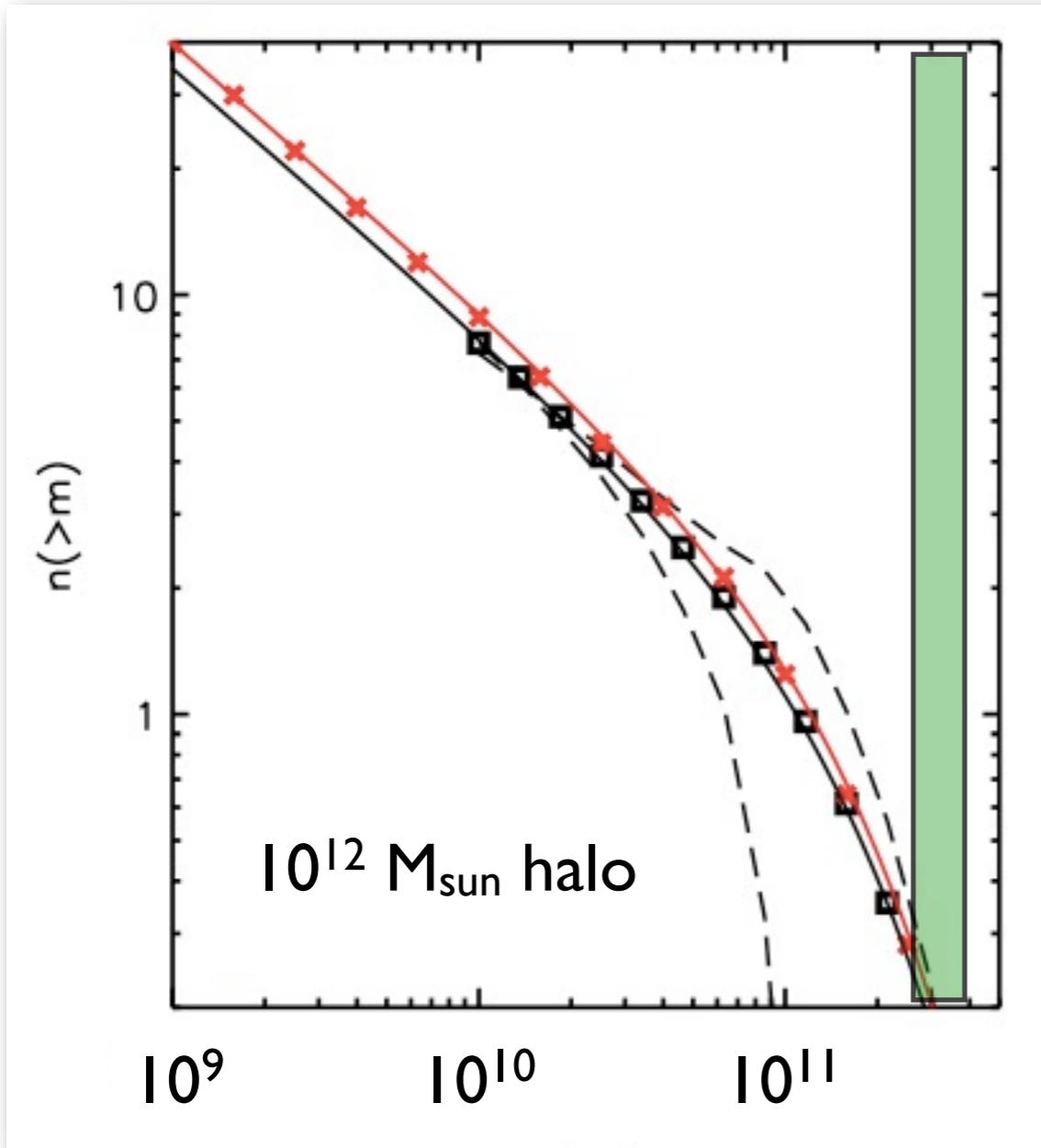


Accreted dark halo mass ( $M_{\text{sun}}$ )

# Cosmological Context

Stewart et al. 08

Ave # mergers per halo

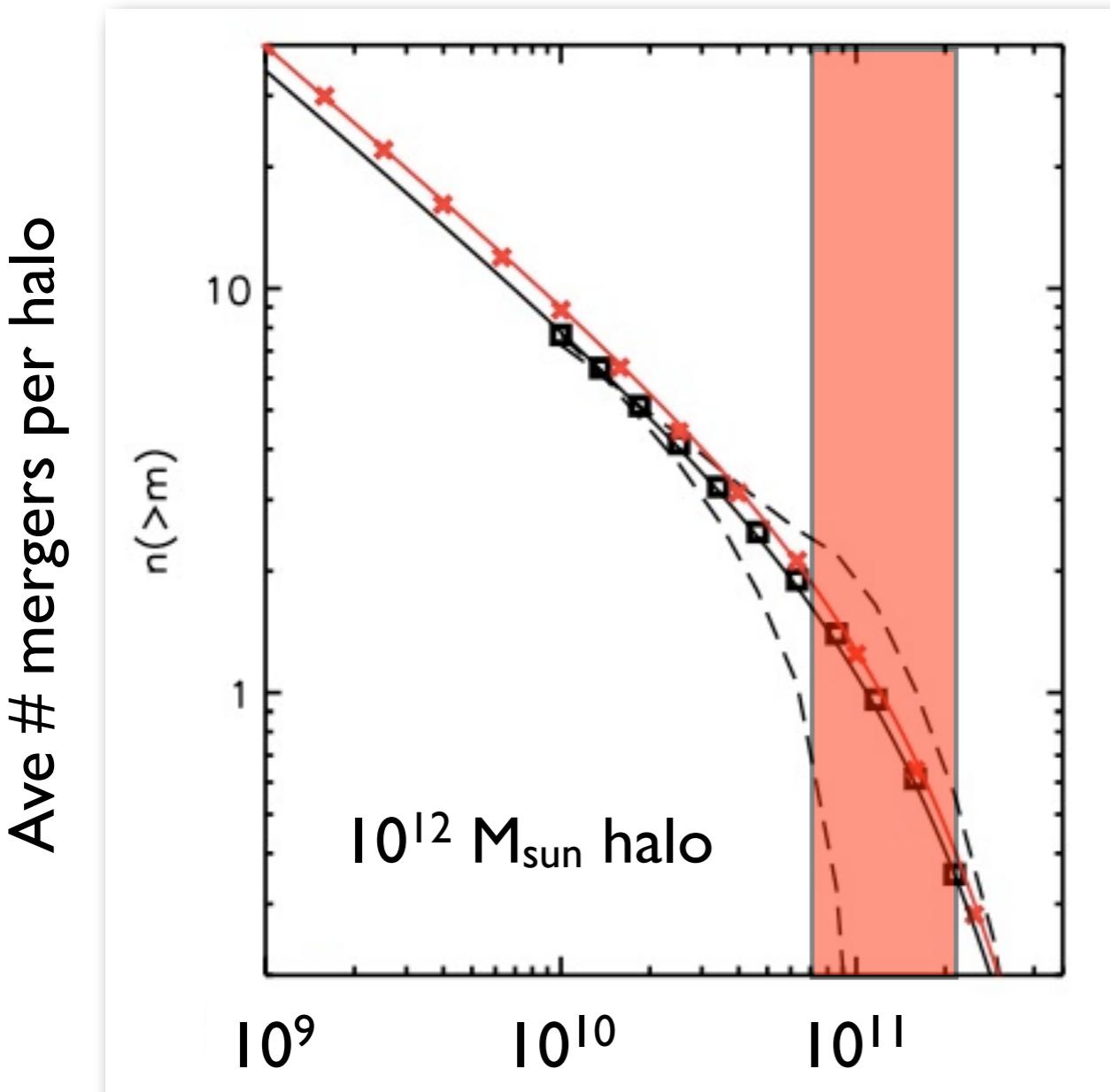


Accreted dark halo mass ( $M_{\text{sun}}$ )

>  $2 \cdot 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$  mergers  
- HAVE NOT happened

# Cosmological Context

Stewart et al. 08

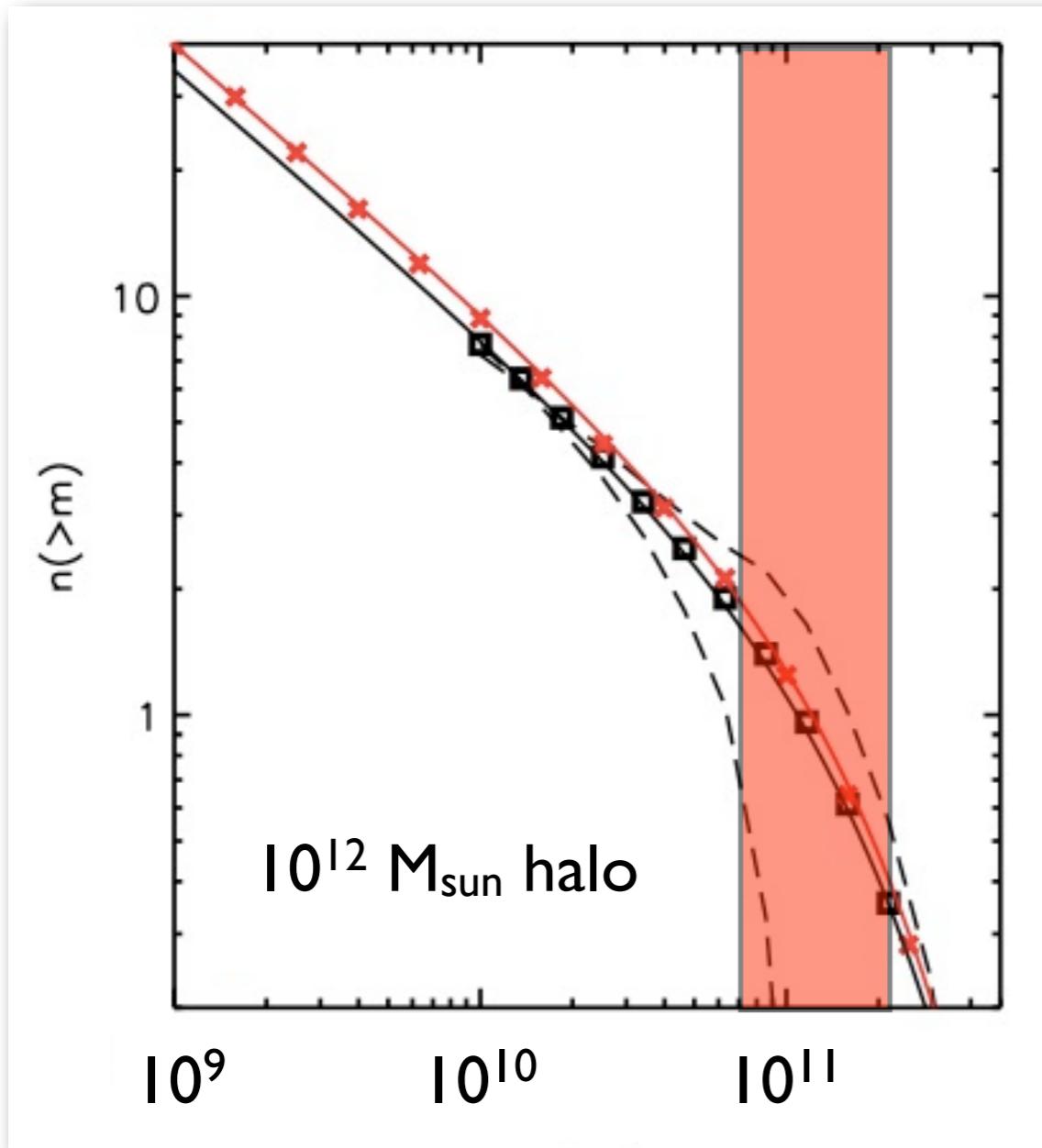


$10^{11} \text{ M}_{\text{sun}}$  mergers  
~70% of the time  
~1 over last 10 Gyr

# Cosmological Context

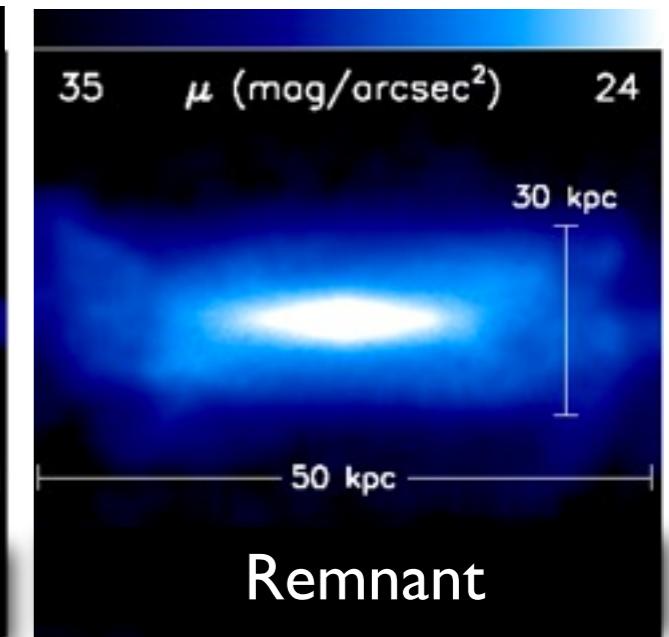
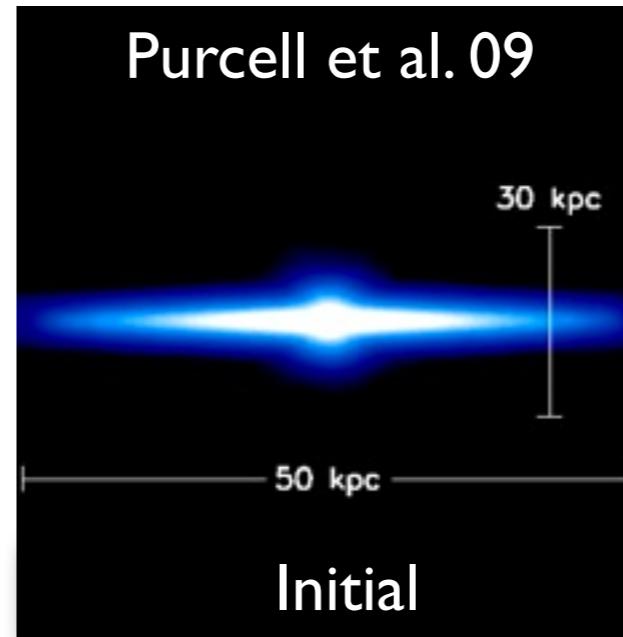
Stewart et al. 08

Ave # mergers per halo



10<sup>11</sup> M<sub>sun</sub> mergers

Purcell et al. 09



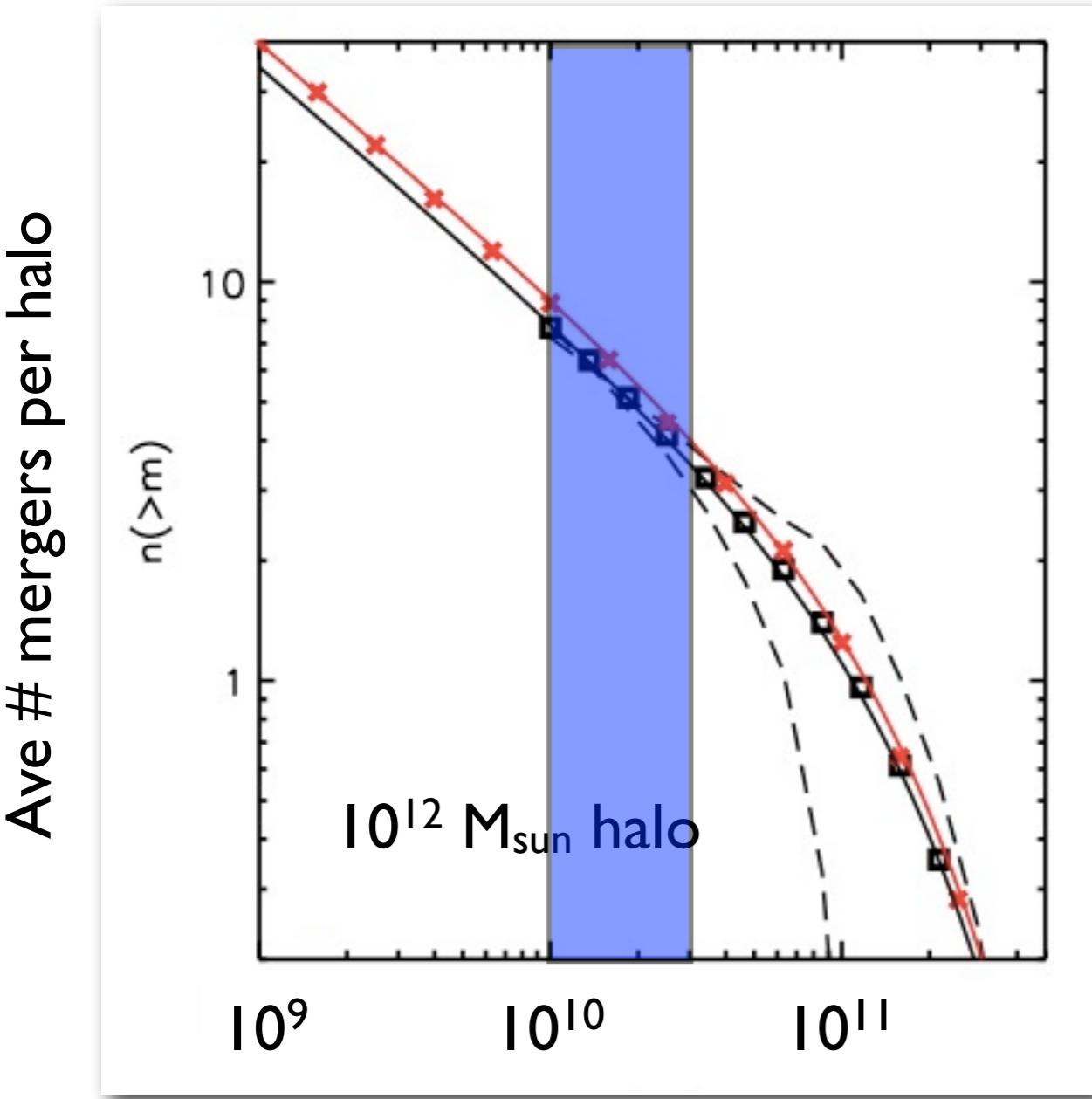
Initial

Remnant

- Heat disks, don't destroy them
- Milky Way is probably too cold to have had one. MW uncommonly quiescent. (Purcell, JSB, Kazantzidis 09).

# Cosmological Context

Stewart et al. 08



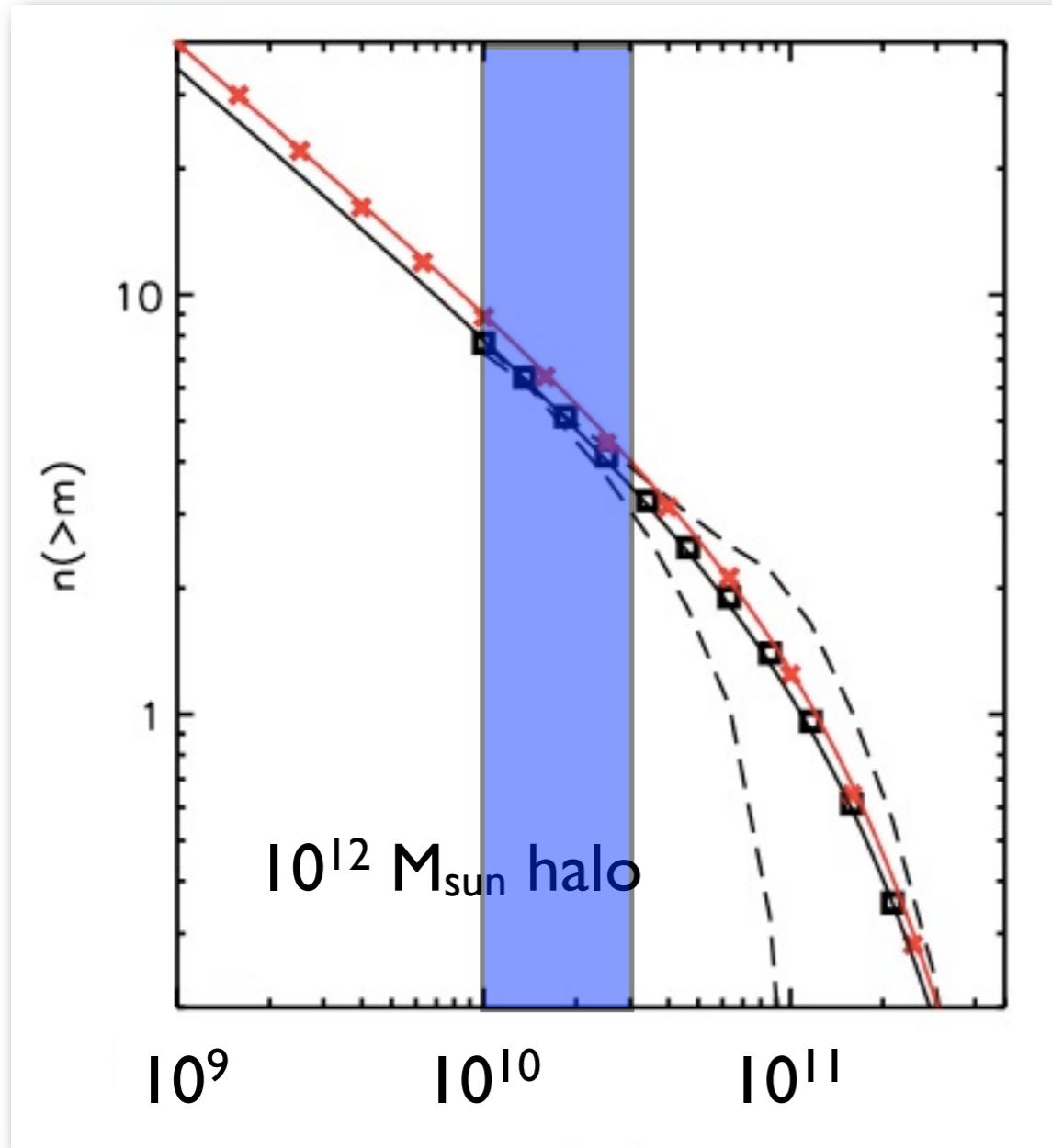
$\sim 10^{10} \text{ M}_{\text{sun}}$  mergers

- ALWAYS happen
- Typically  $\sim 6$  in last 10 Gyr

# Cosmological Context

Stewart et al. 08

Ave # mergers per halo



Accreted dark halo mass ( $M_{\text{sun}}$ )

$\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$  mergers

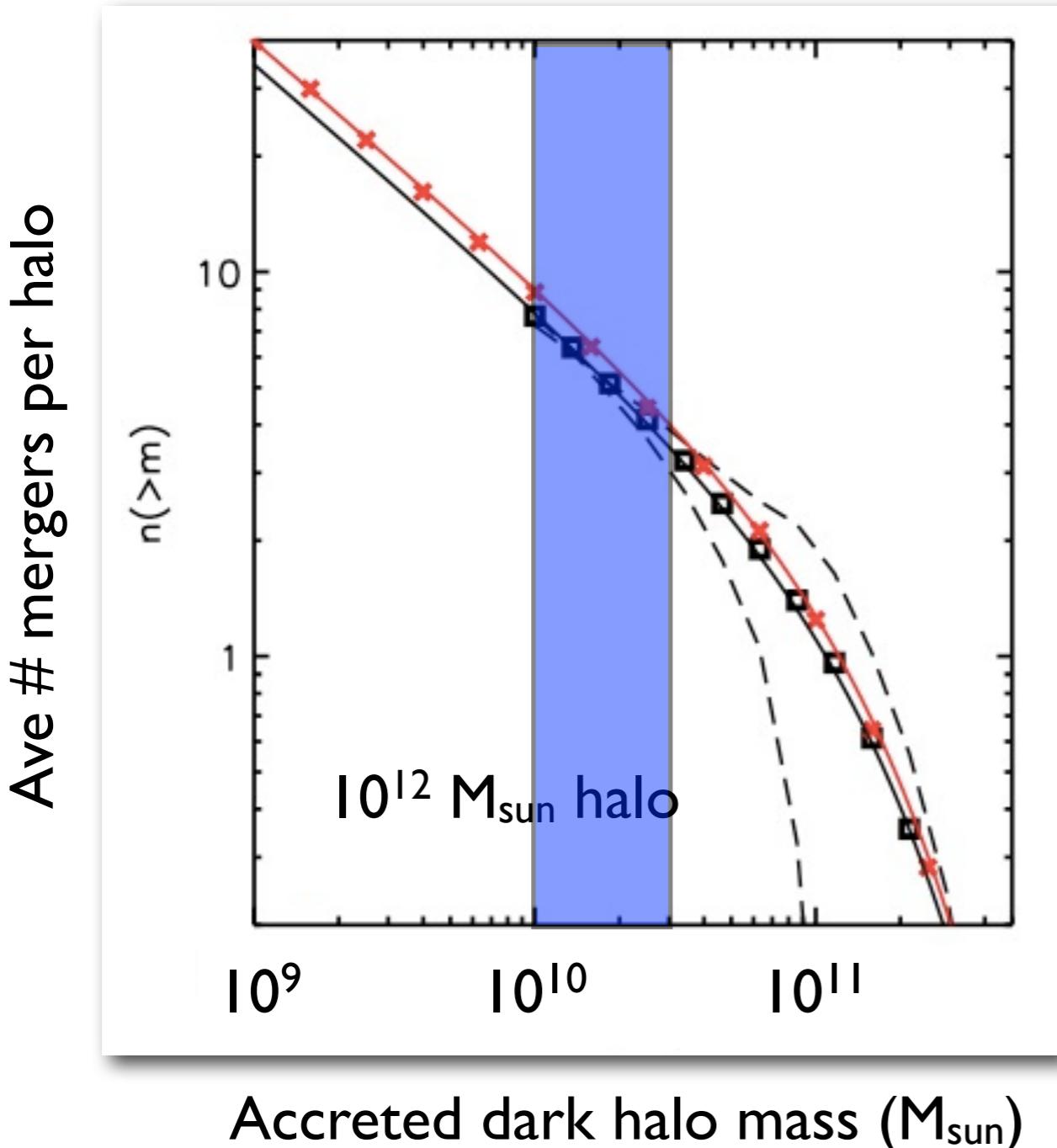
- ALWAYS happen
- Typically  $\sim 6$  in last 10 Gyr

Kazantzidis, JSB et al. 08

Initial Disk

# Cosmological Context

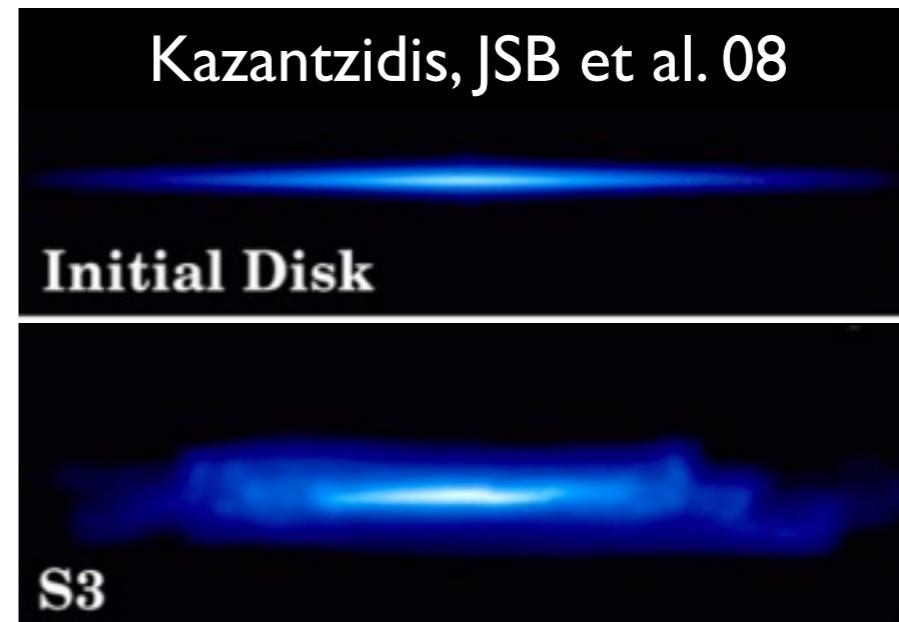
Stewart et al. 08



$\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$  mergers

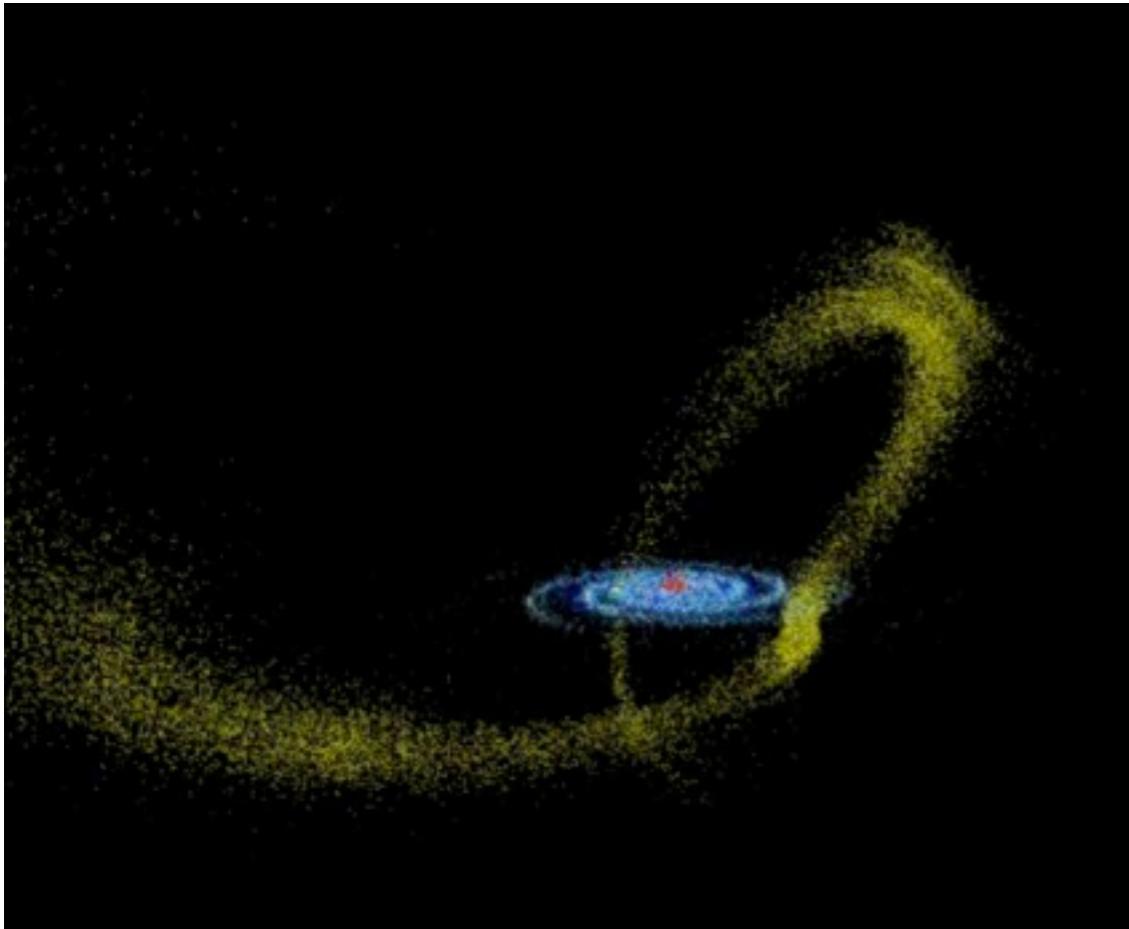
- ALWAYS happen
- Typically  $\sim 6$  in last 10 Gyr

Kazantzidis, JSB et al. 08



- Create interesting disk structures
- Rings, spirals, flares
- Detailed predictions depend on orbits, masses, timing, etc.

# Sgr Dwarf Progenitor?

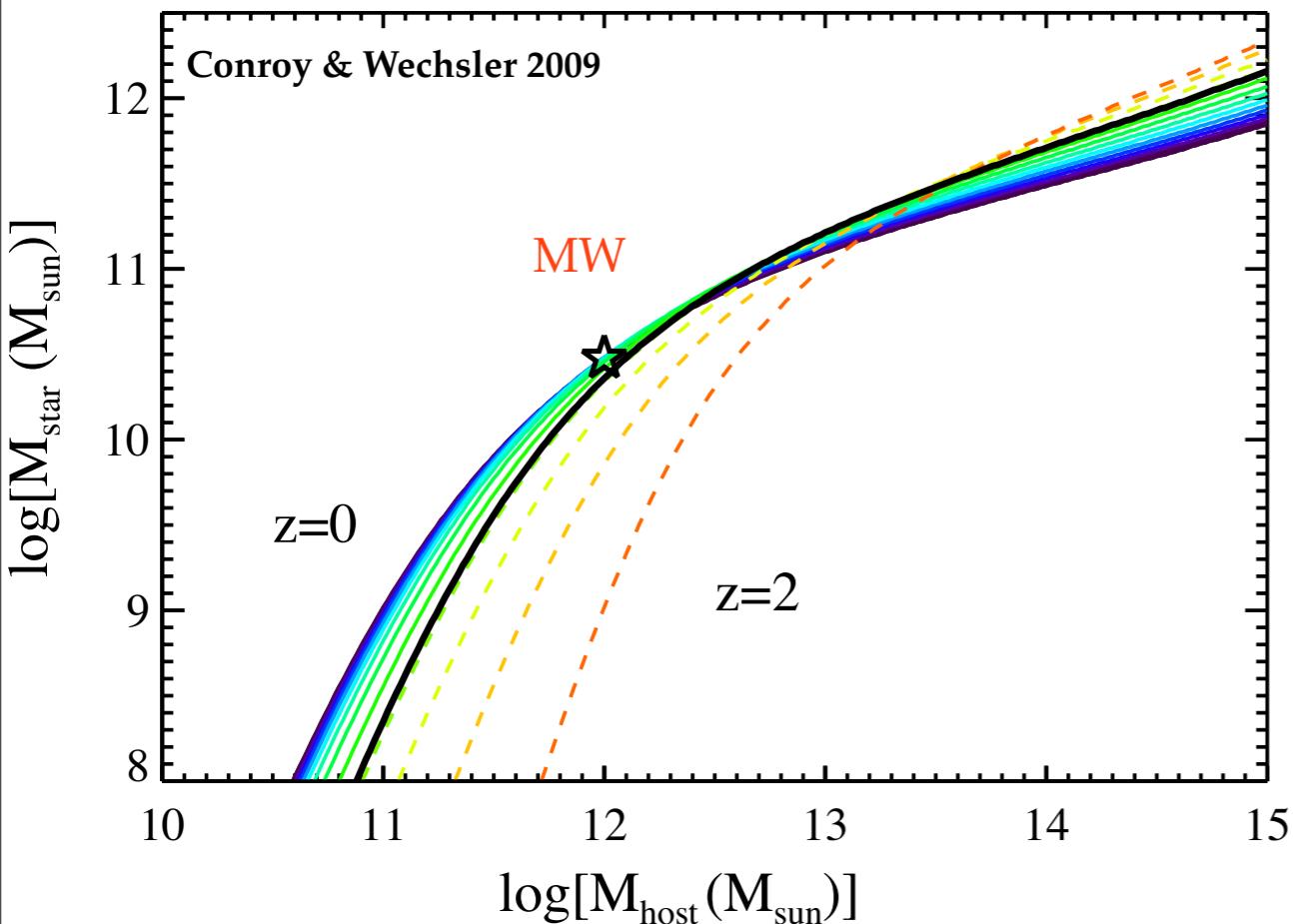


Niederste-Ostholt et al. 2010:  
(~70% of light in stream)

$$L_{\text{total}}^{\text{Sgr}} \simeq 10^8 L_{\odot}$$

$$\rightarrow M_* \simeq 2 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

# Sgr Dwarf Progenitor?

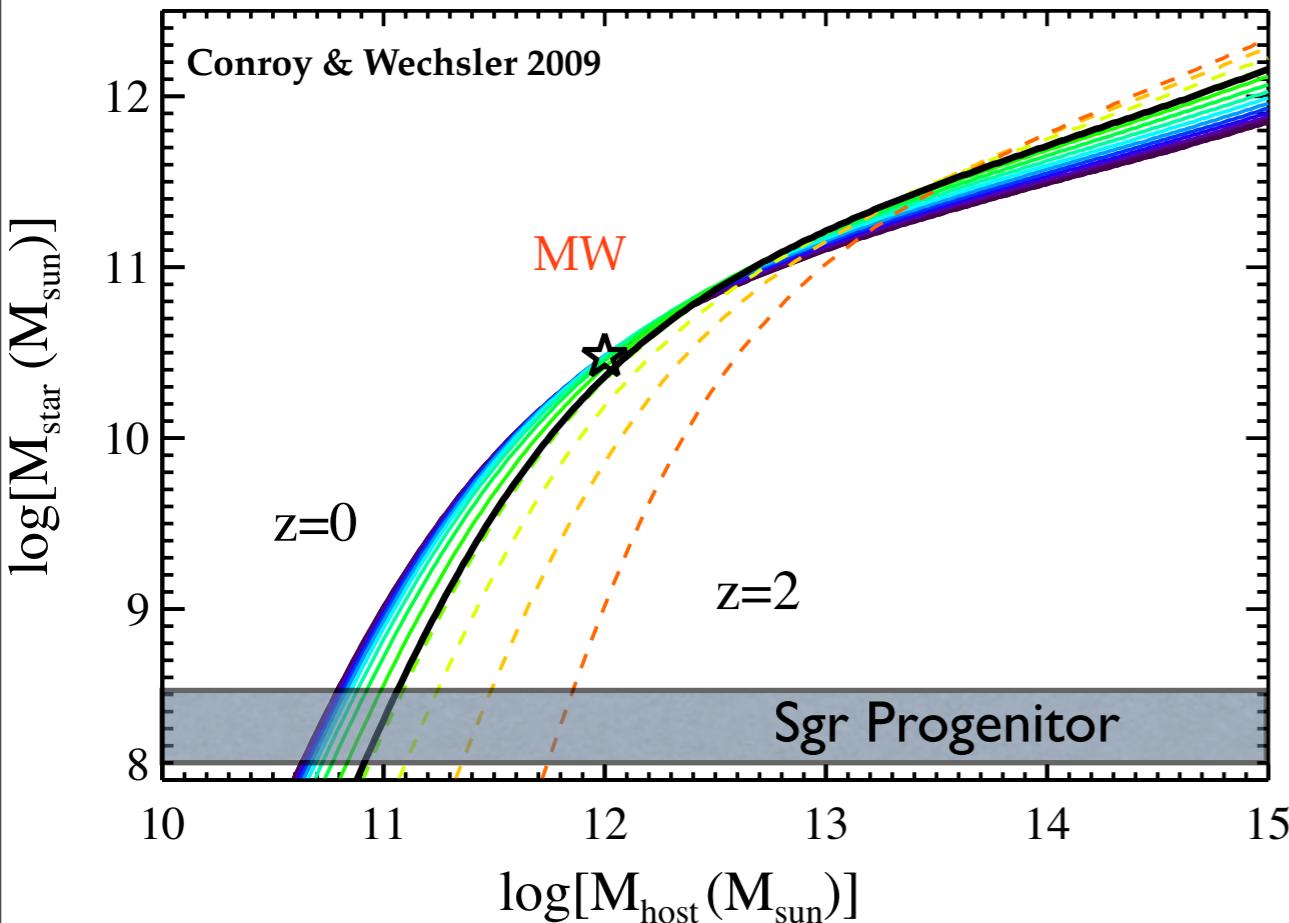


Niederste-Ostholt et al. 2010:  
(~70% of light in stream)

$$L_{\text{total}}^{\text{Sgr}} \simeq 10^8 L_{\odot}$$

→  $M_{\ast} \simeq 2 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$

# Sgr Dwarf Progenitor?



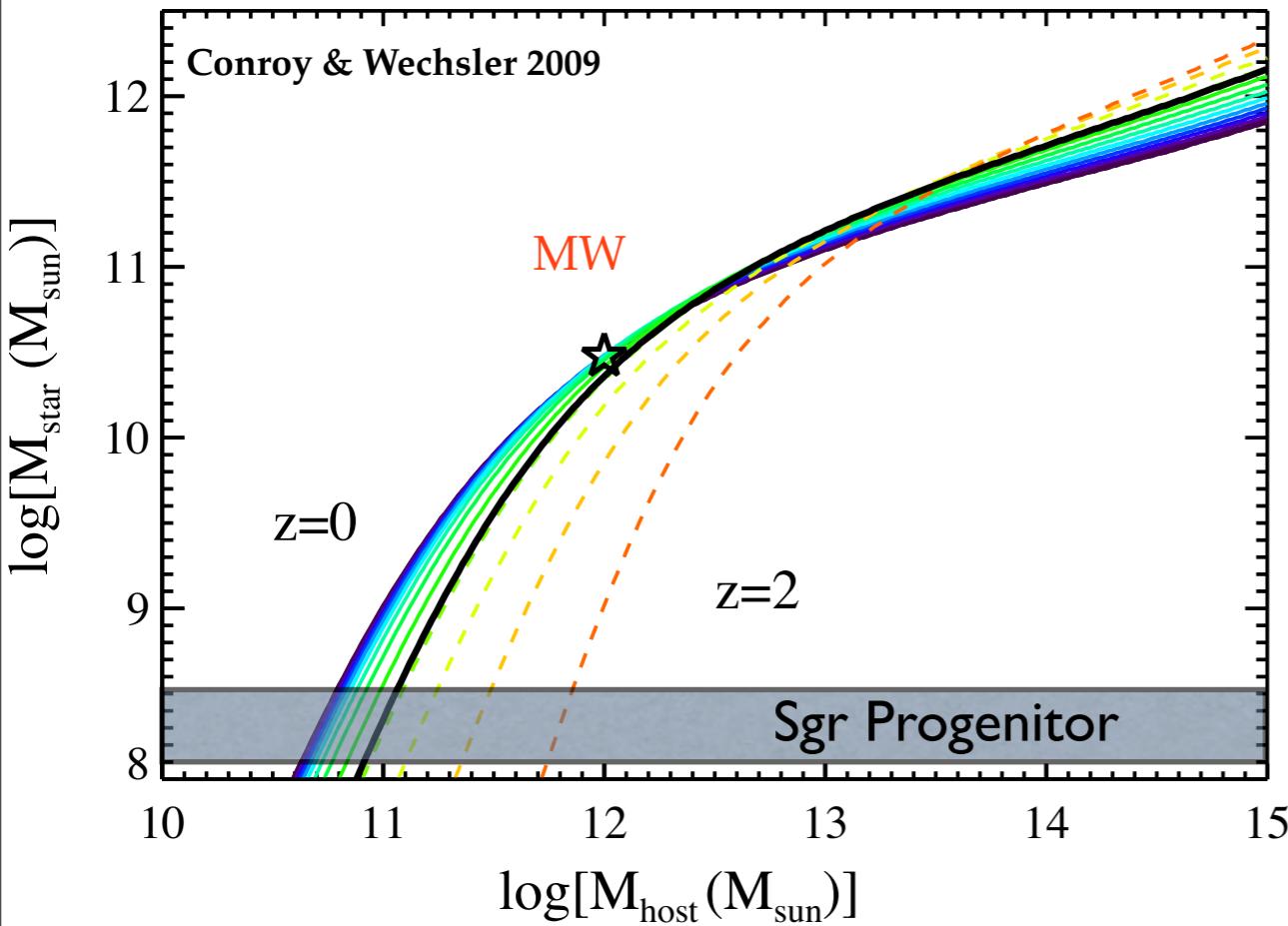
Niederste-Ostholt et al. 2010:  
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# Sgr Dwarf Progenitor?



Niederste-Ostholt et al. 2010:  
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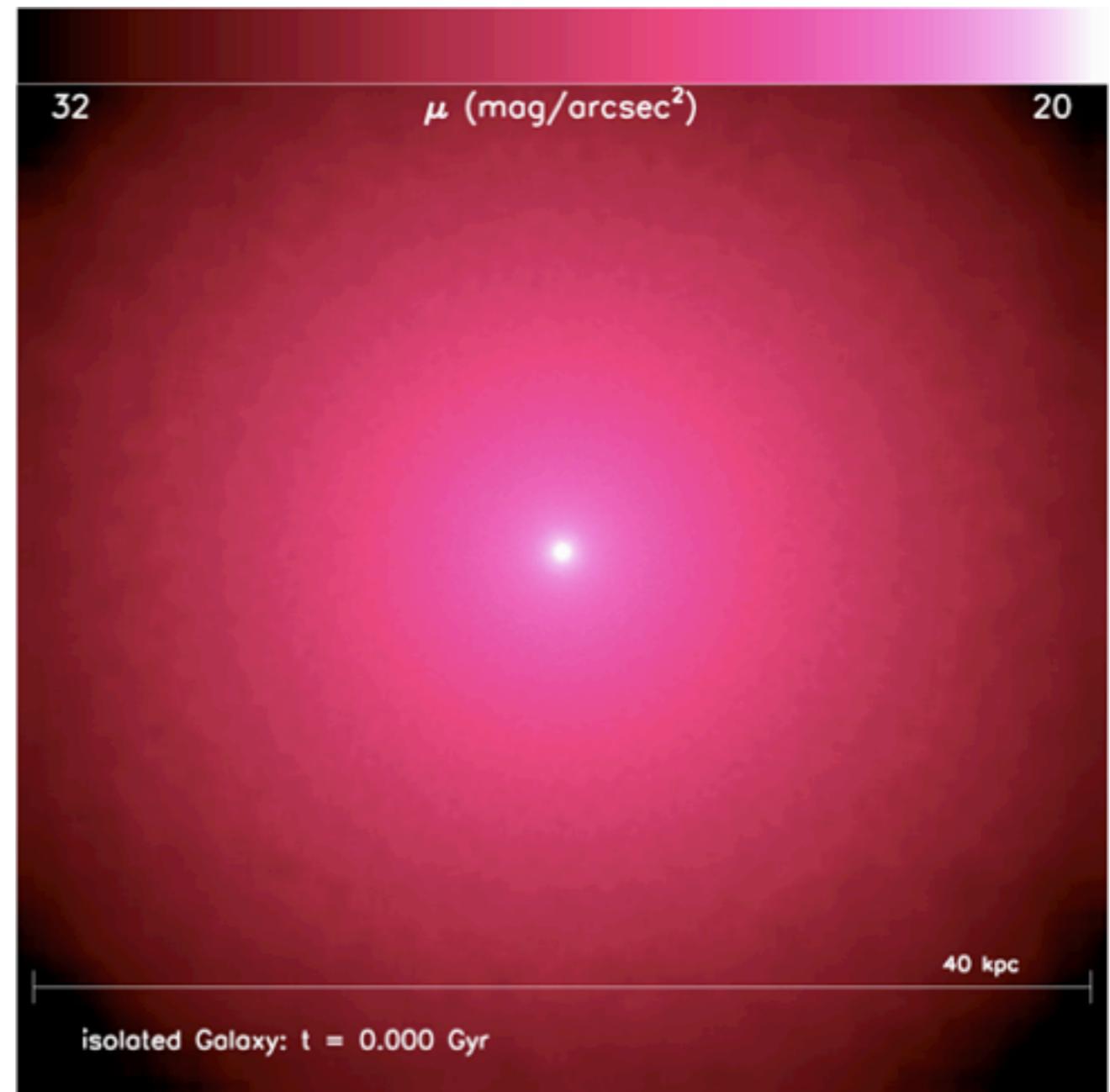
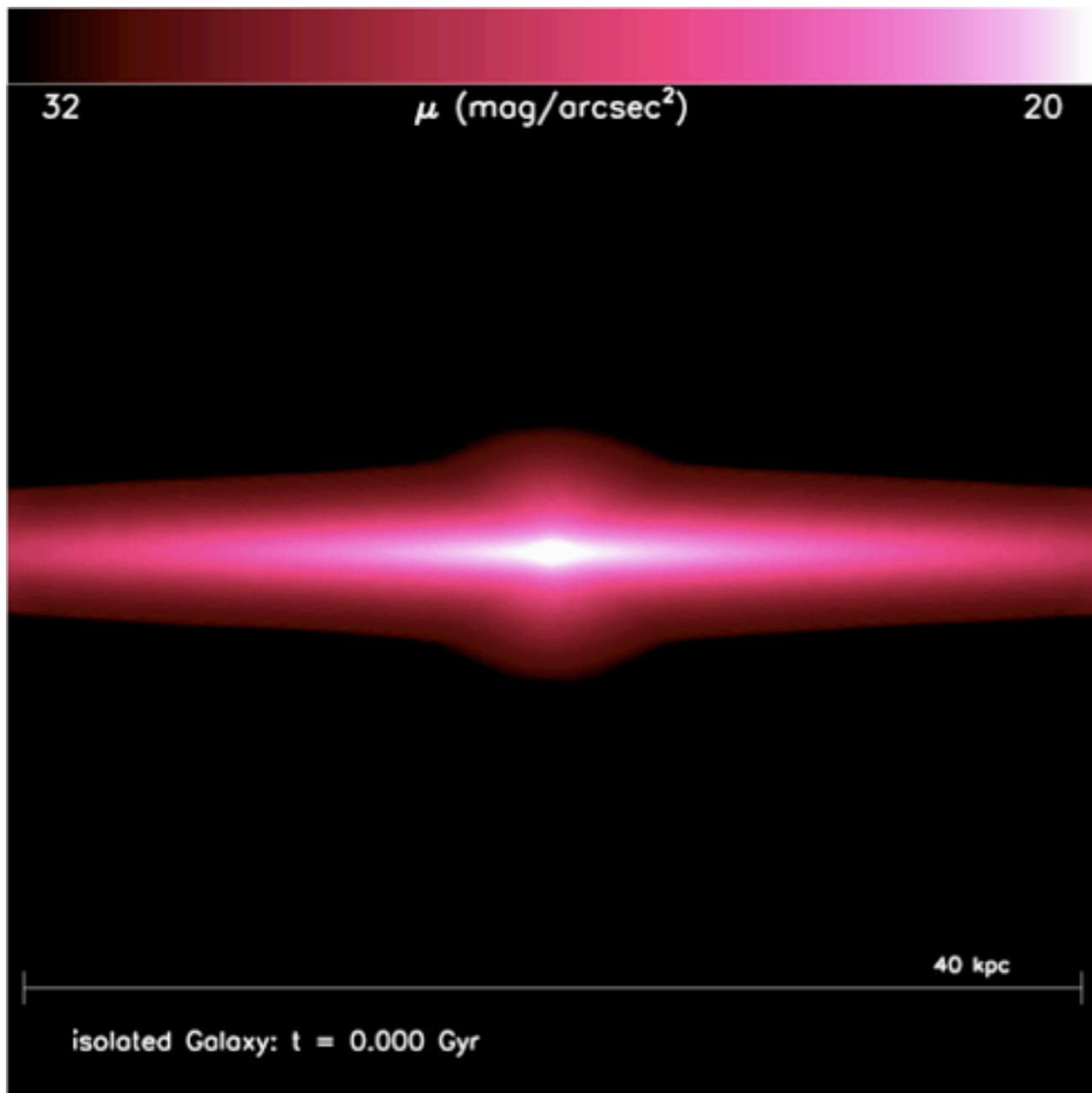
$$L_{\text{total}}^{\text{Sgr}} \simeq 10^8 L_{\odot}$$

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$$\rightarrow M_{\text{vir}} \gtrsim 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

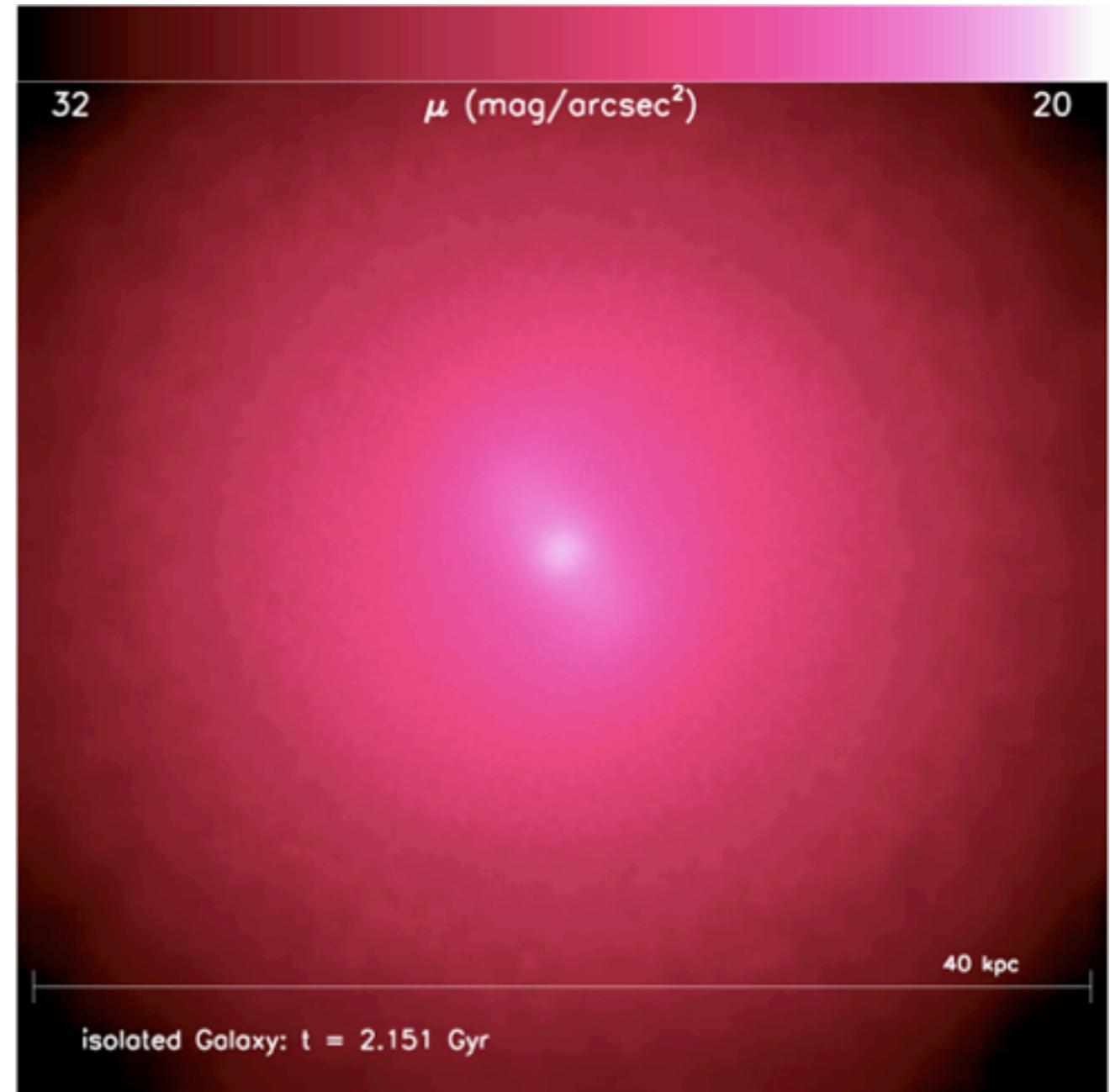
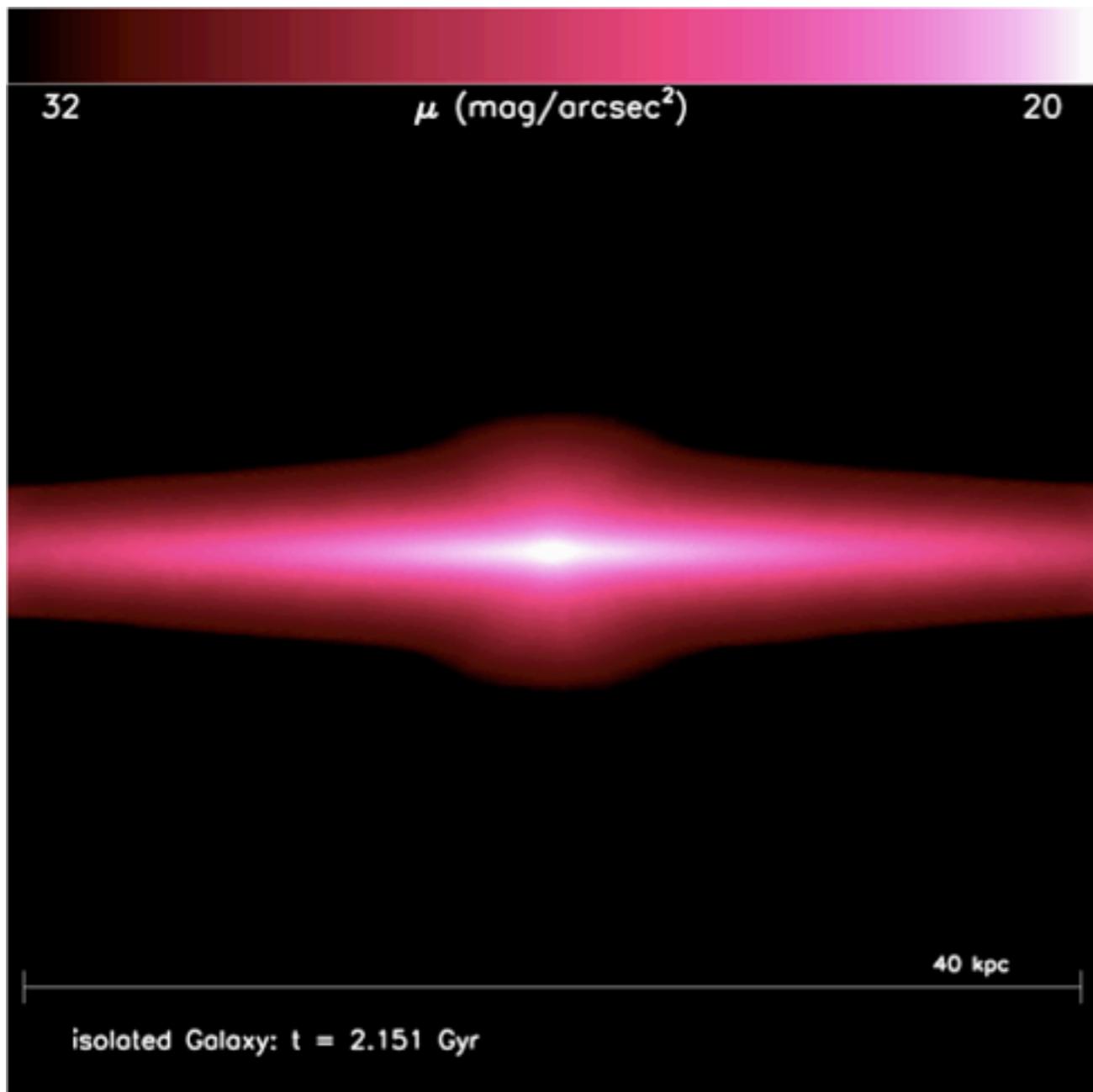
$$M_{\text{total}}^{\text{Sgr}} \simeq M_{\text{disk}}^{\text{MW}}$$

# 30 million particle disk + live halo



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

# Stable to secular instabilities



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

'Light' Sgr Model  
 $M_v = 1.5 \times 10 M_{\text{sun}}$

32

$\mu$  (mag/arcsec<sup>2</sup>)

20



60 kpc

post-Sgr: t = 0.000 Gyr

Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

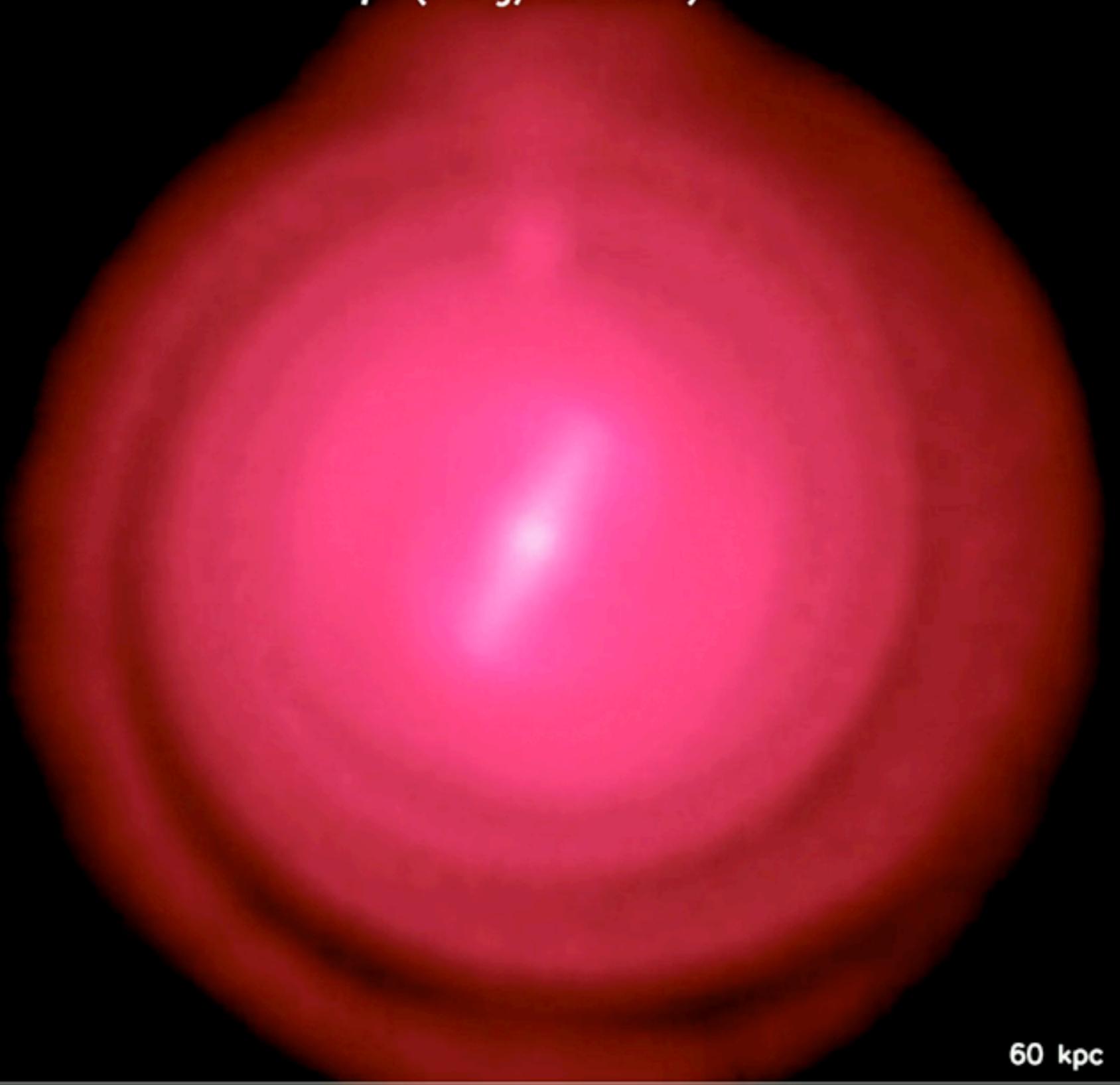
'Light' Sgr Model

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20



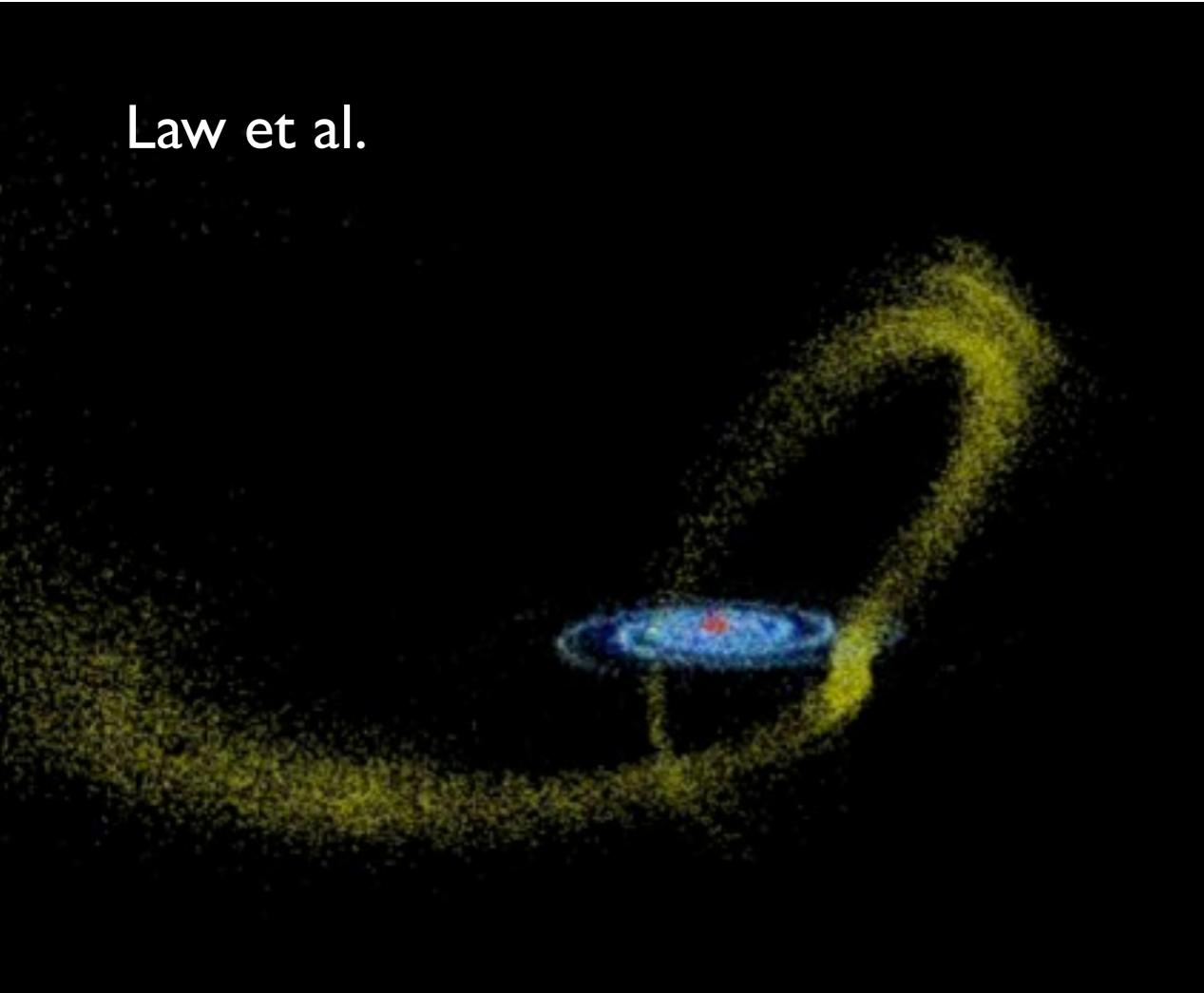
60 kpc

post-Sgr: t = 2.644 Gyr

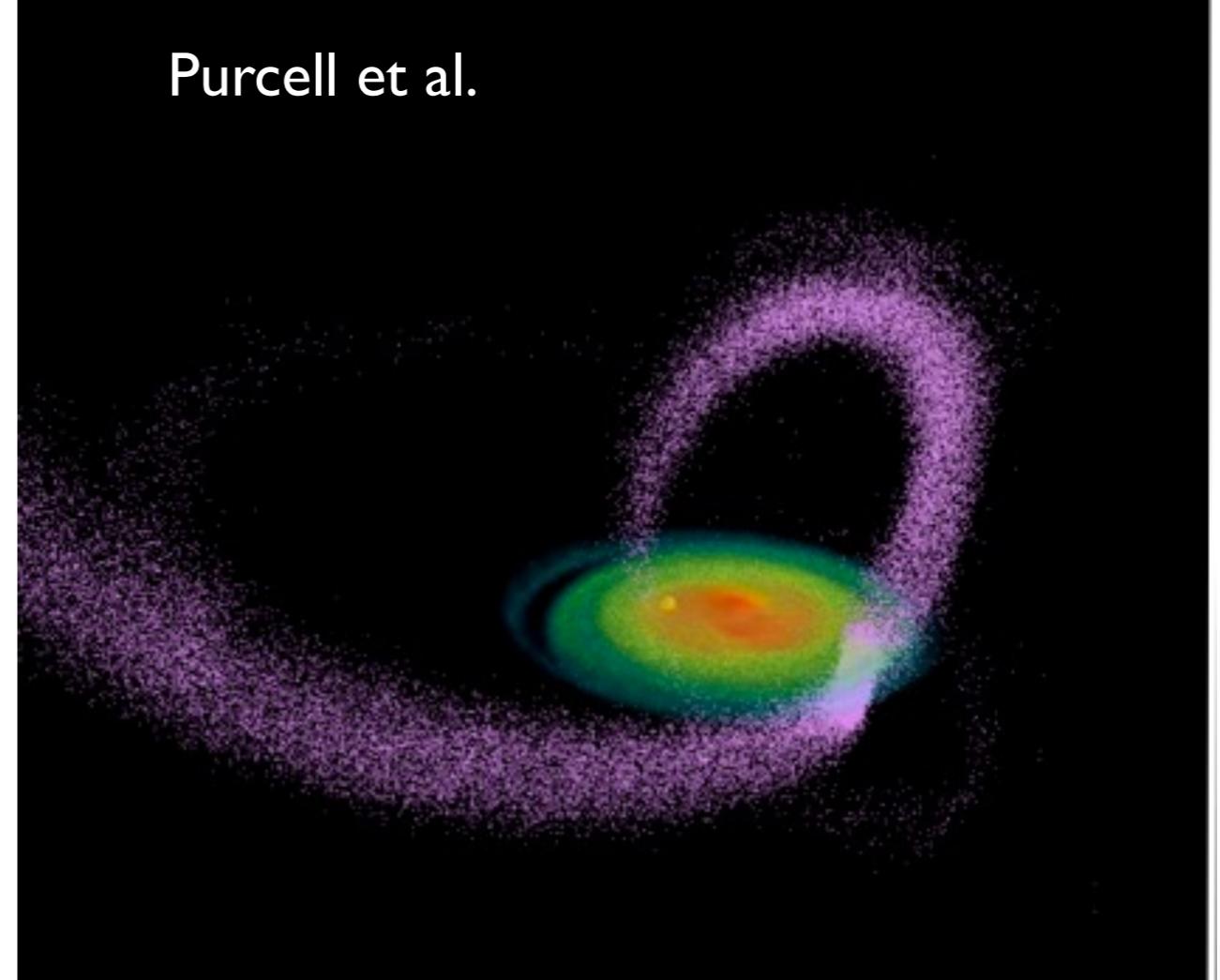
Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

# The impact of Sagittarius on the disk of the Milky Way

Law et al.

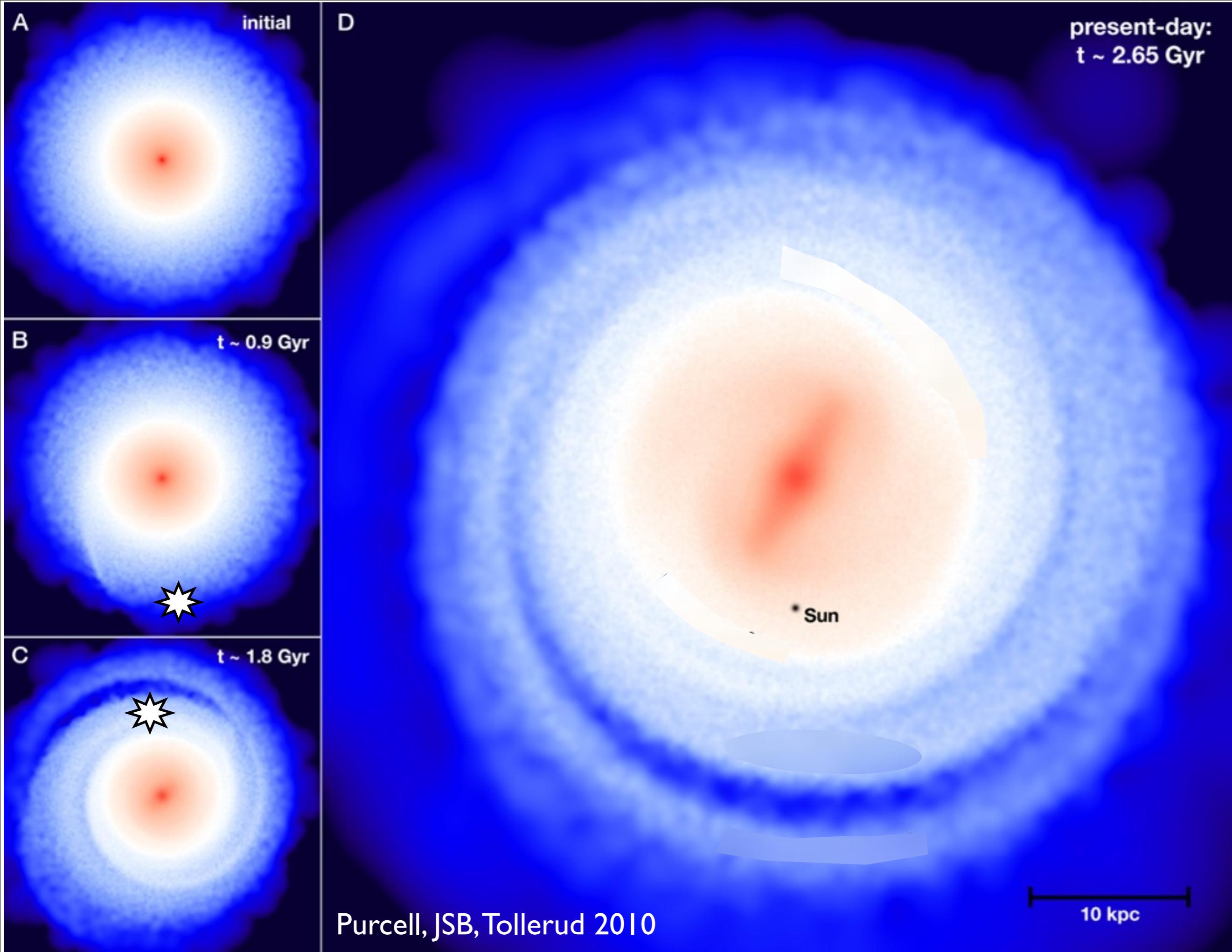


Purcell et al.



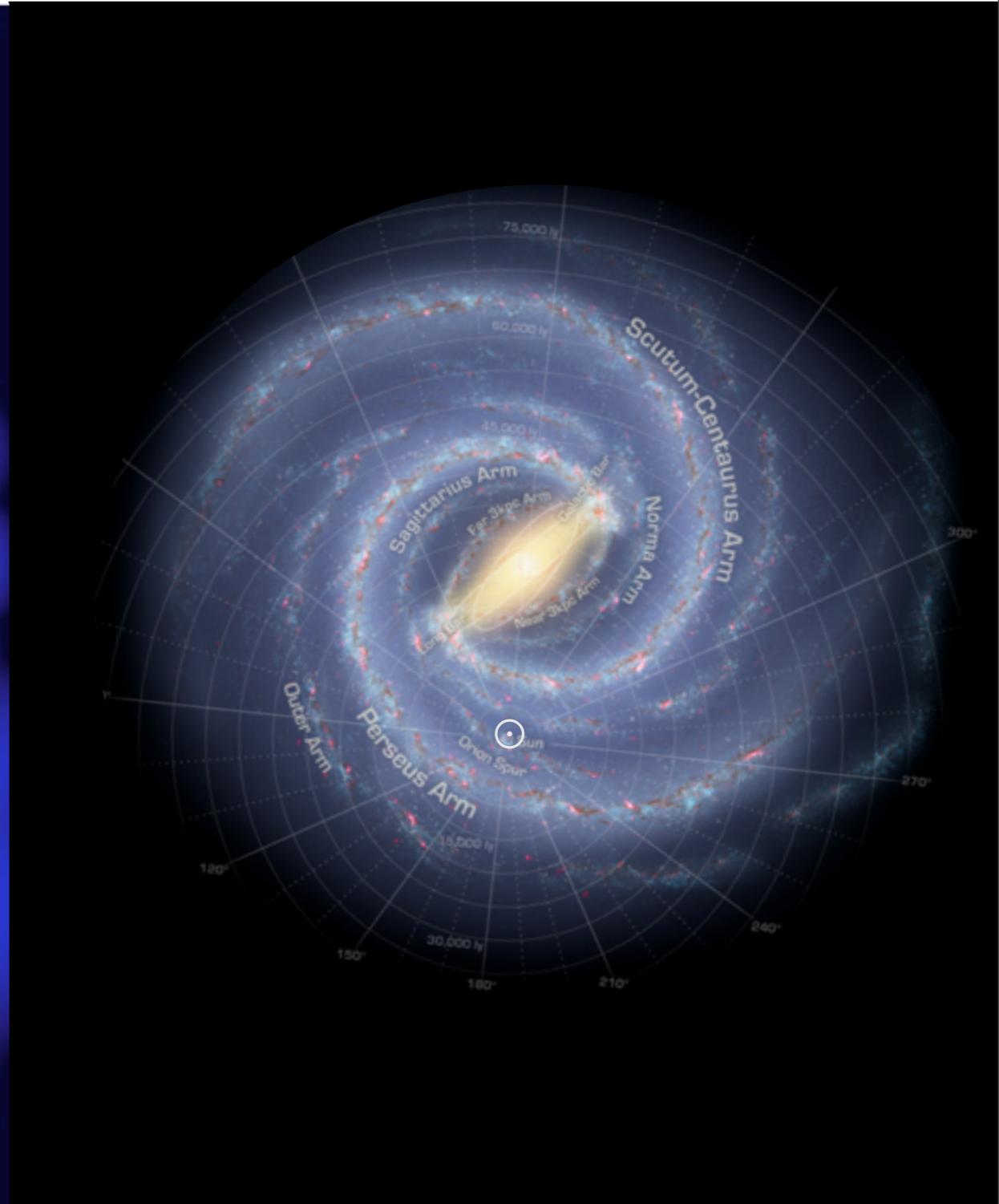
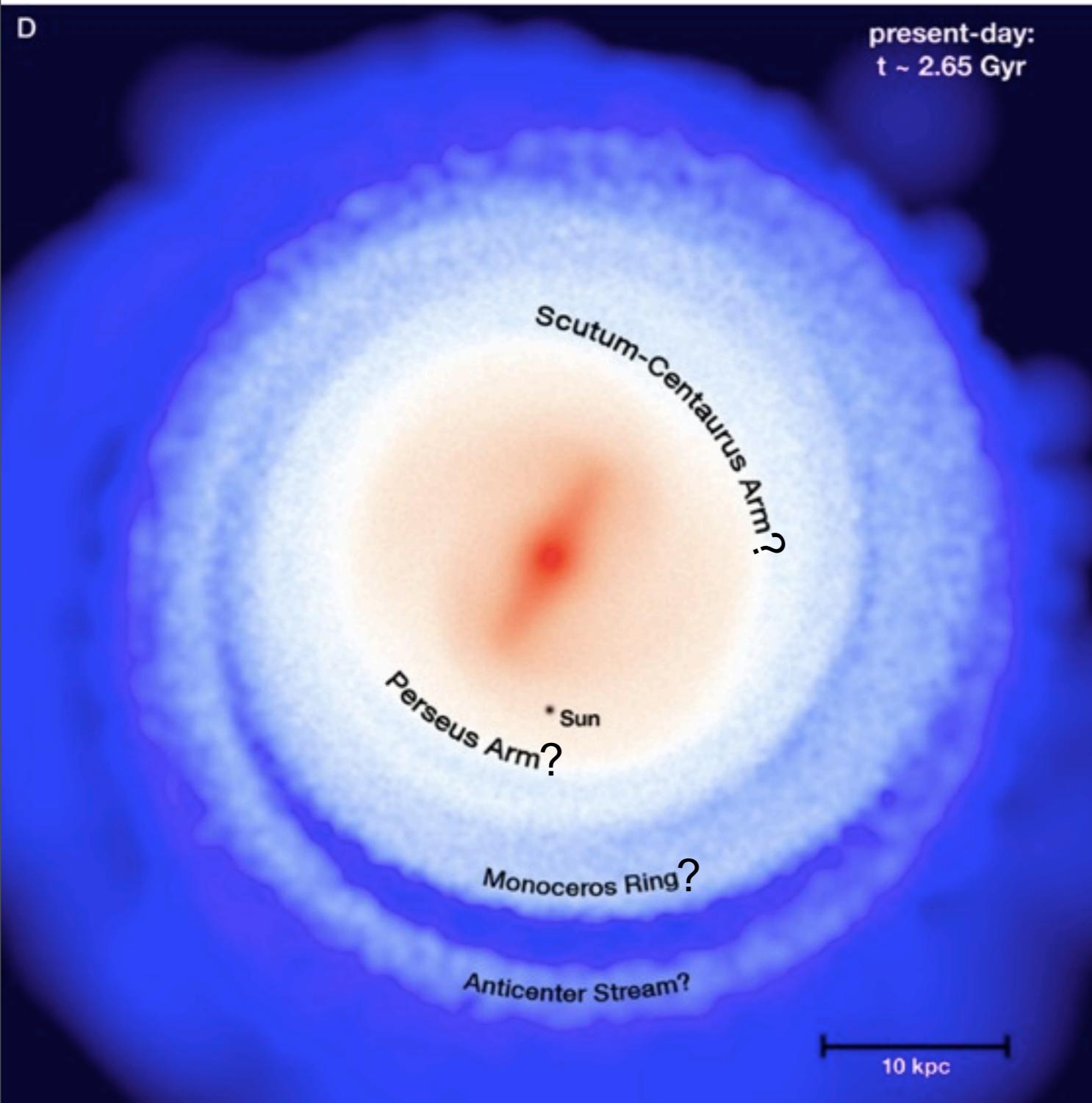
Rigid halo, rigid disk,  
no dark matter in Sgr

Fully self-consistent



# Intermediate-scale spiral structure, similar to MW

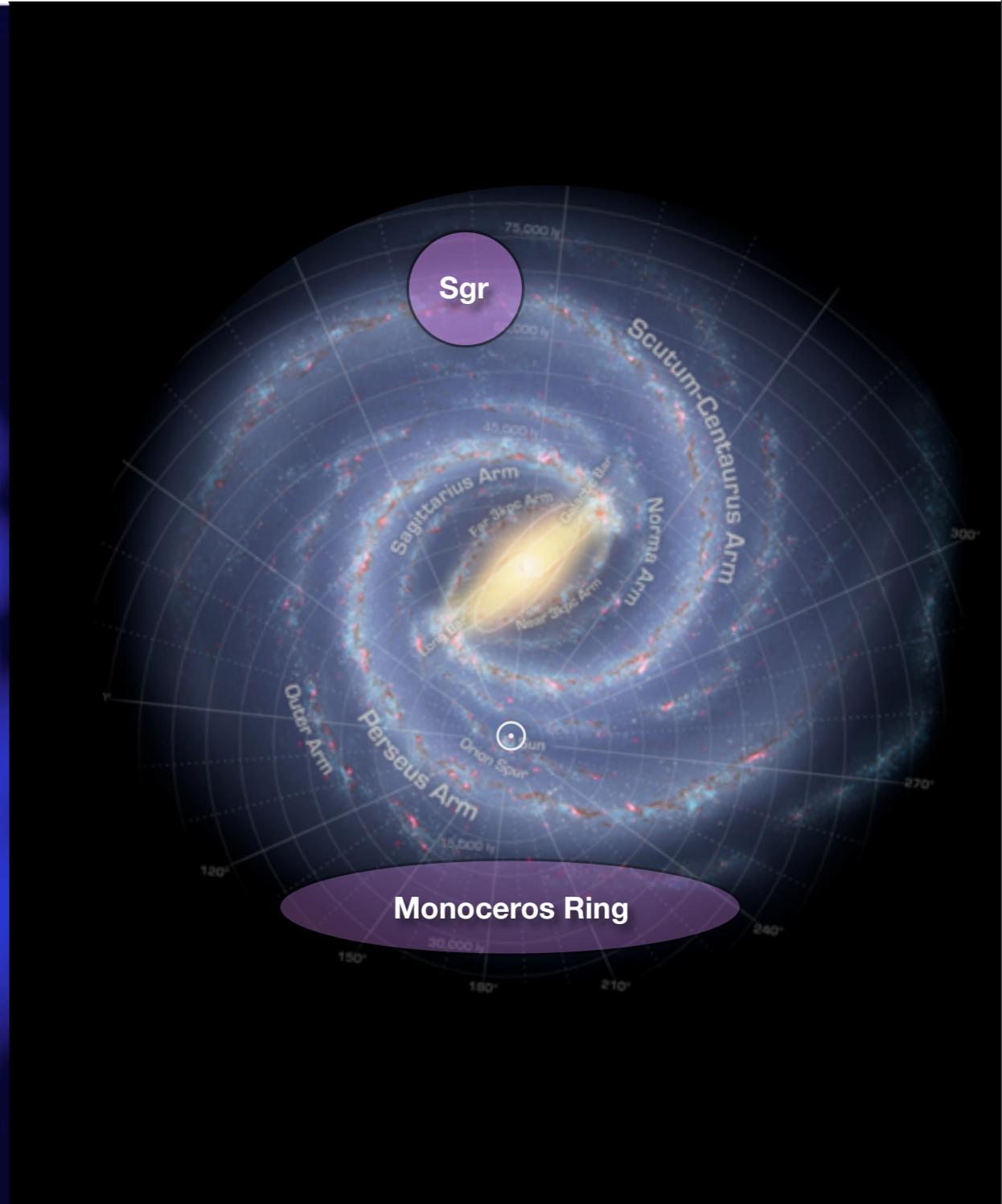
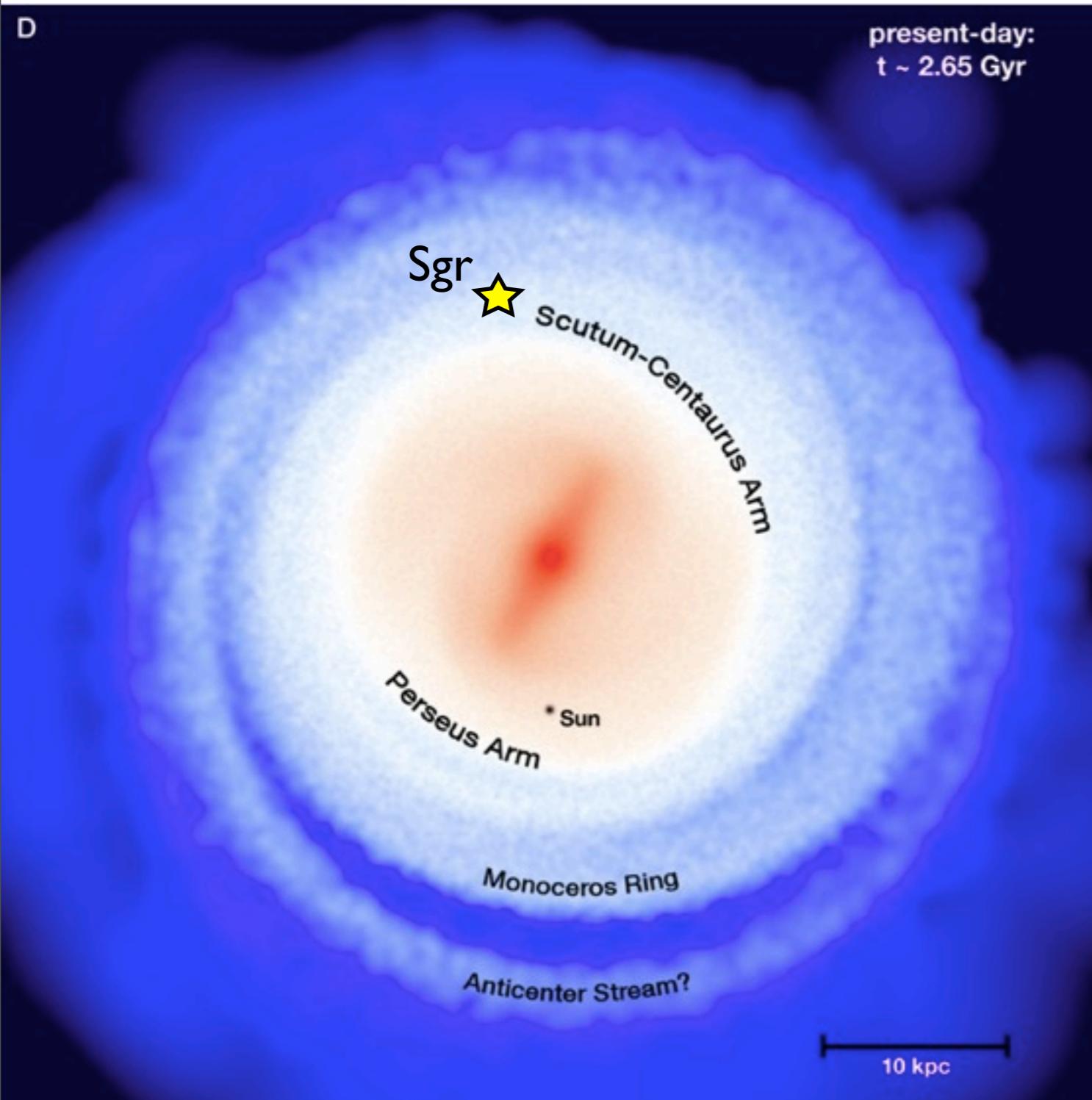
D



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

# Intermediate-scale spiral structure, similar to MW

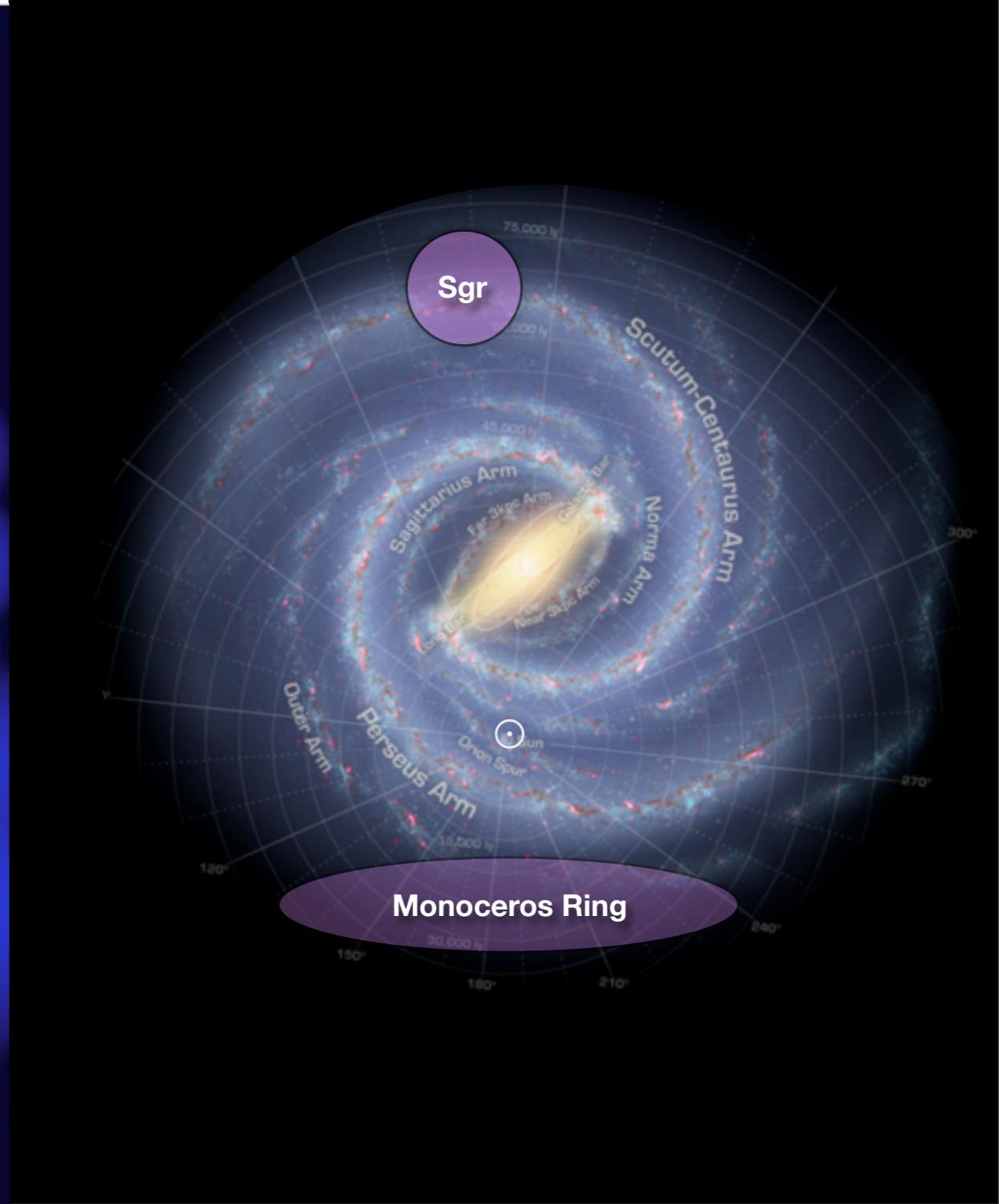
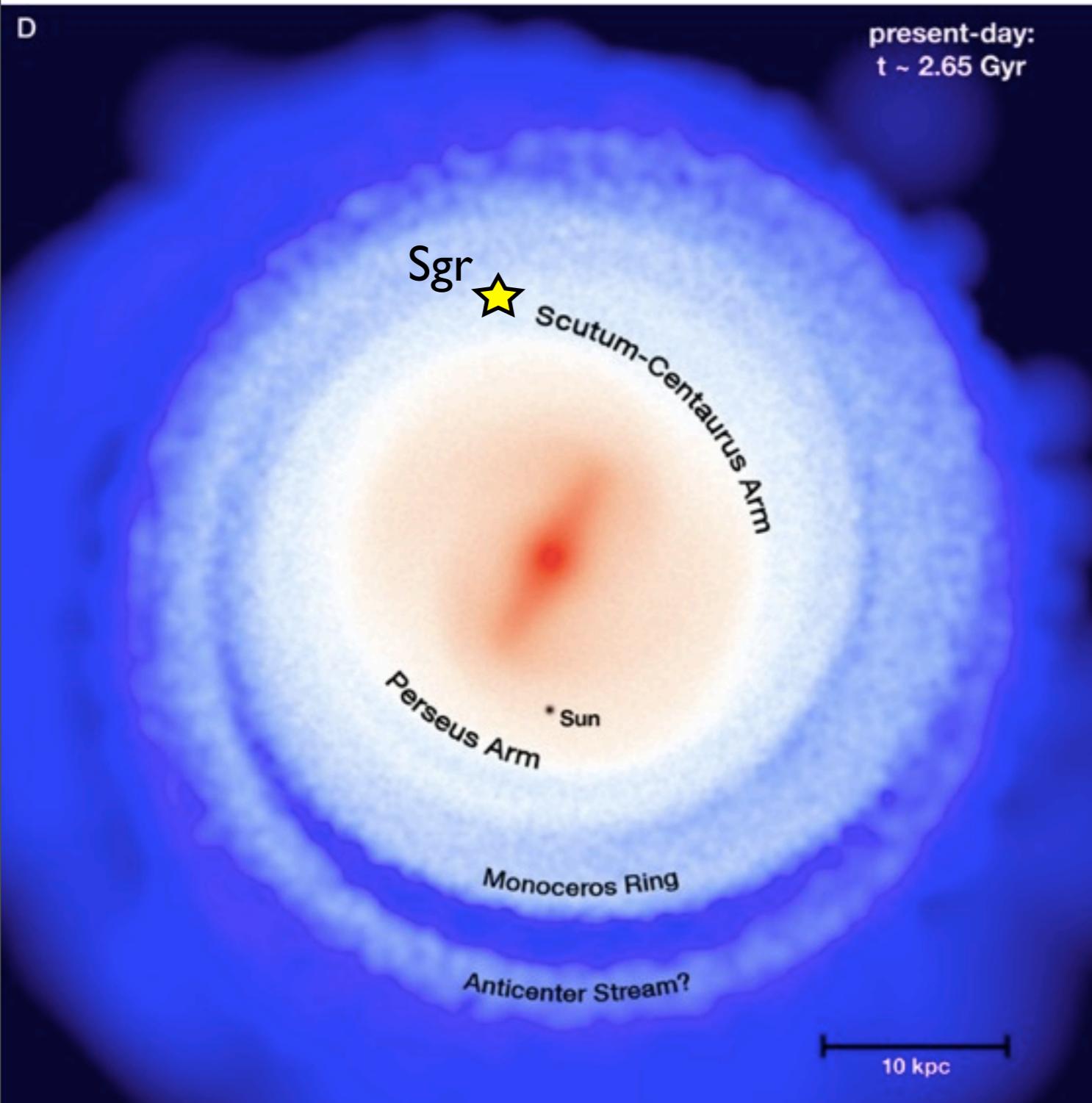
D



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

# Intermediate-scale spiral structure, similar to MW

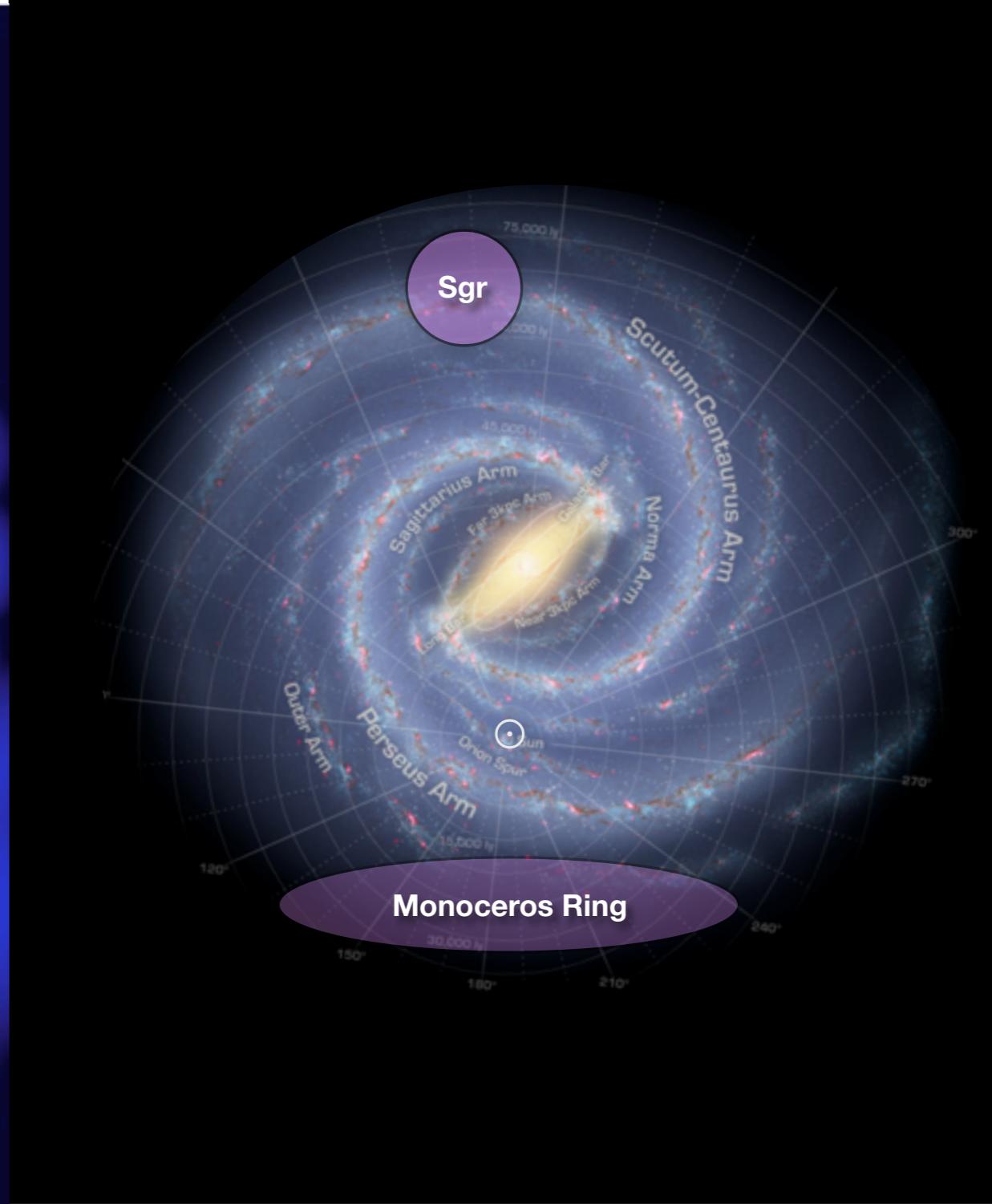
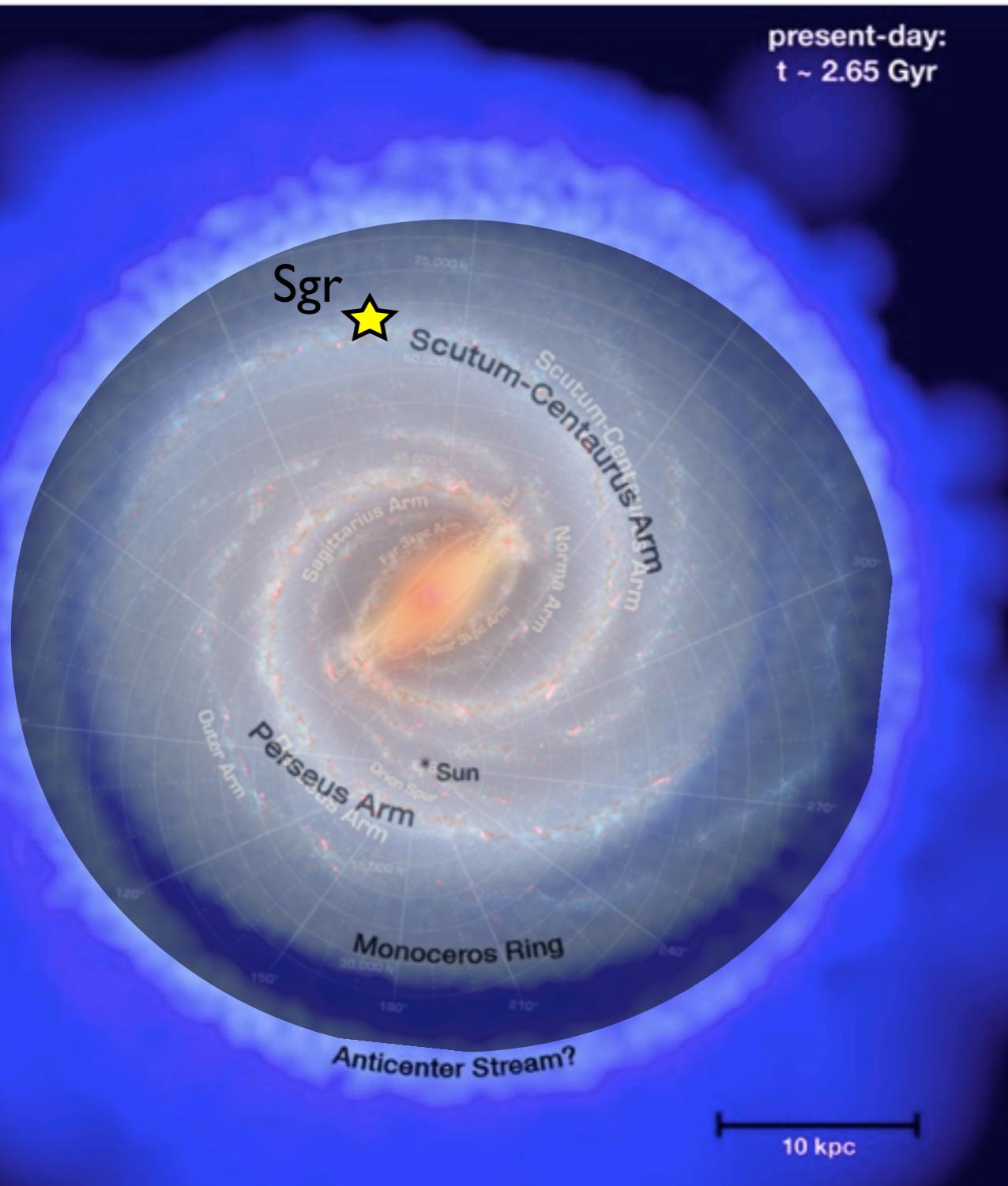
D



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

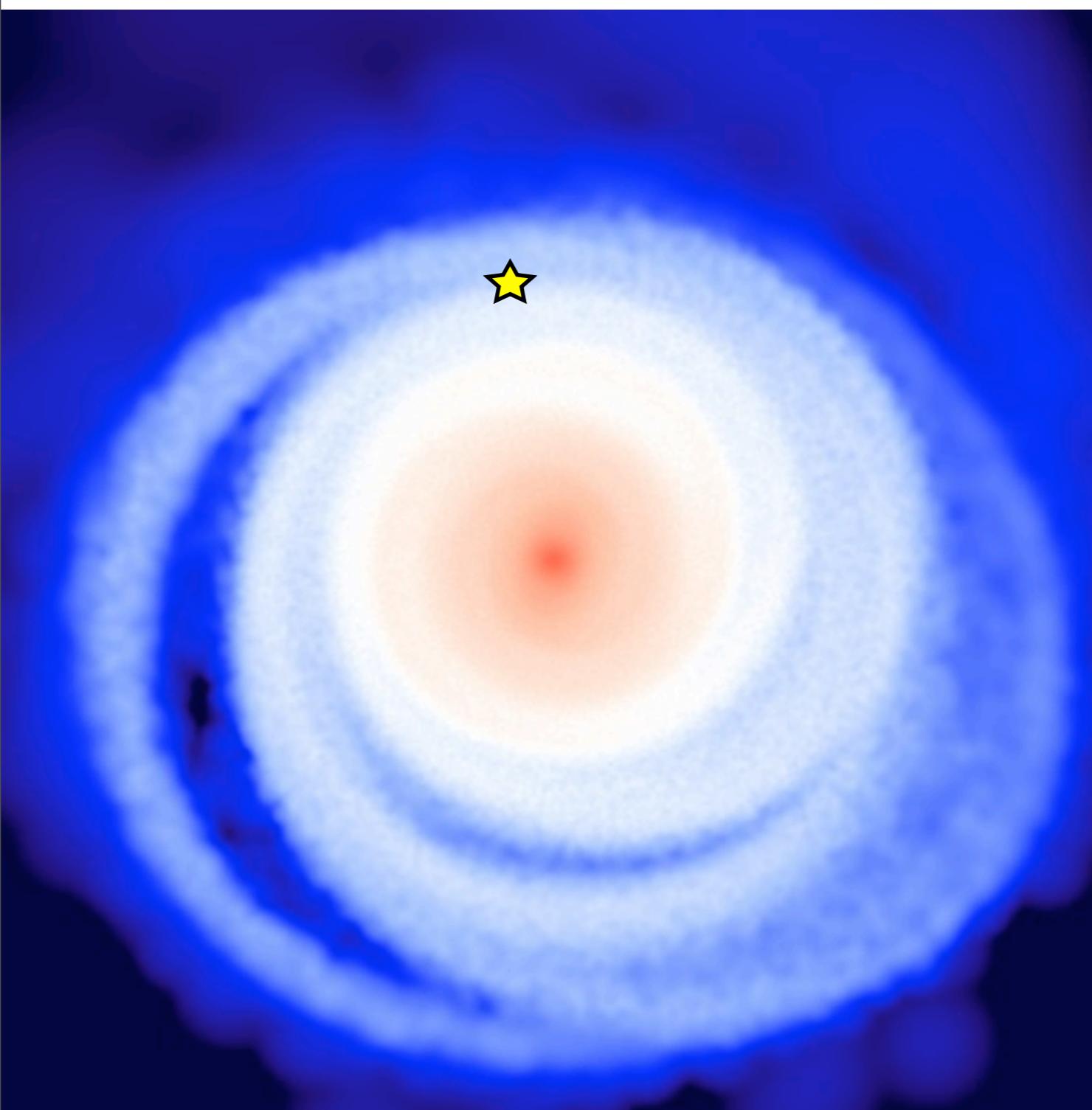
# Intermediate-scale spiral structure, similar to MW

D



Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

# Heavy Sag, $M=3.e10 M_{\text{sun}}$

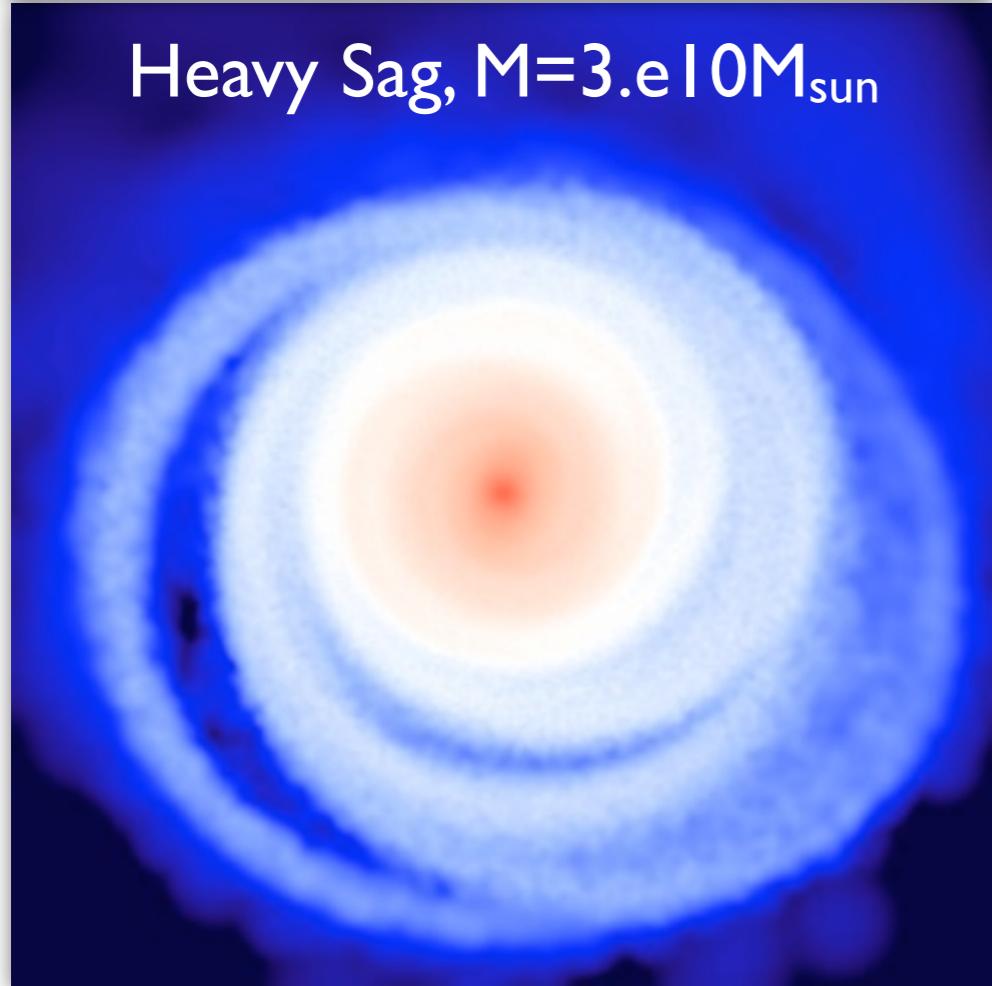


Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010



Scale height  $\sim 400$  pc

Velocity Ellipsoid  $\sim (35, 32, 20)$  km/s

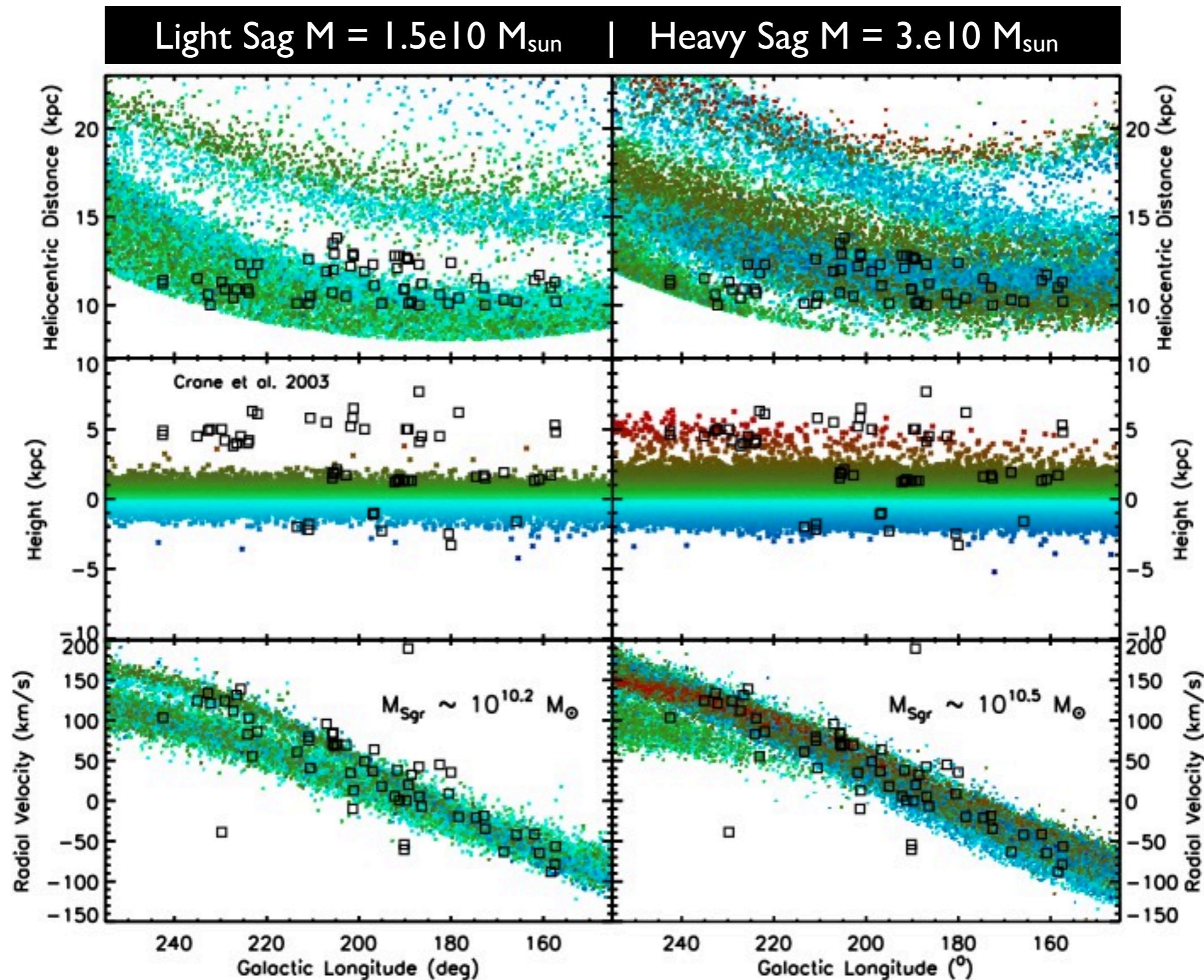


Scale height = 500 pc

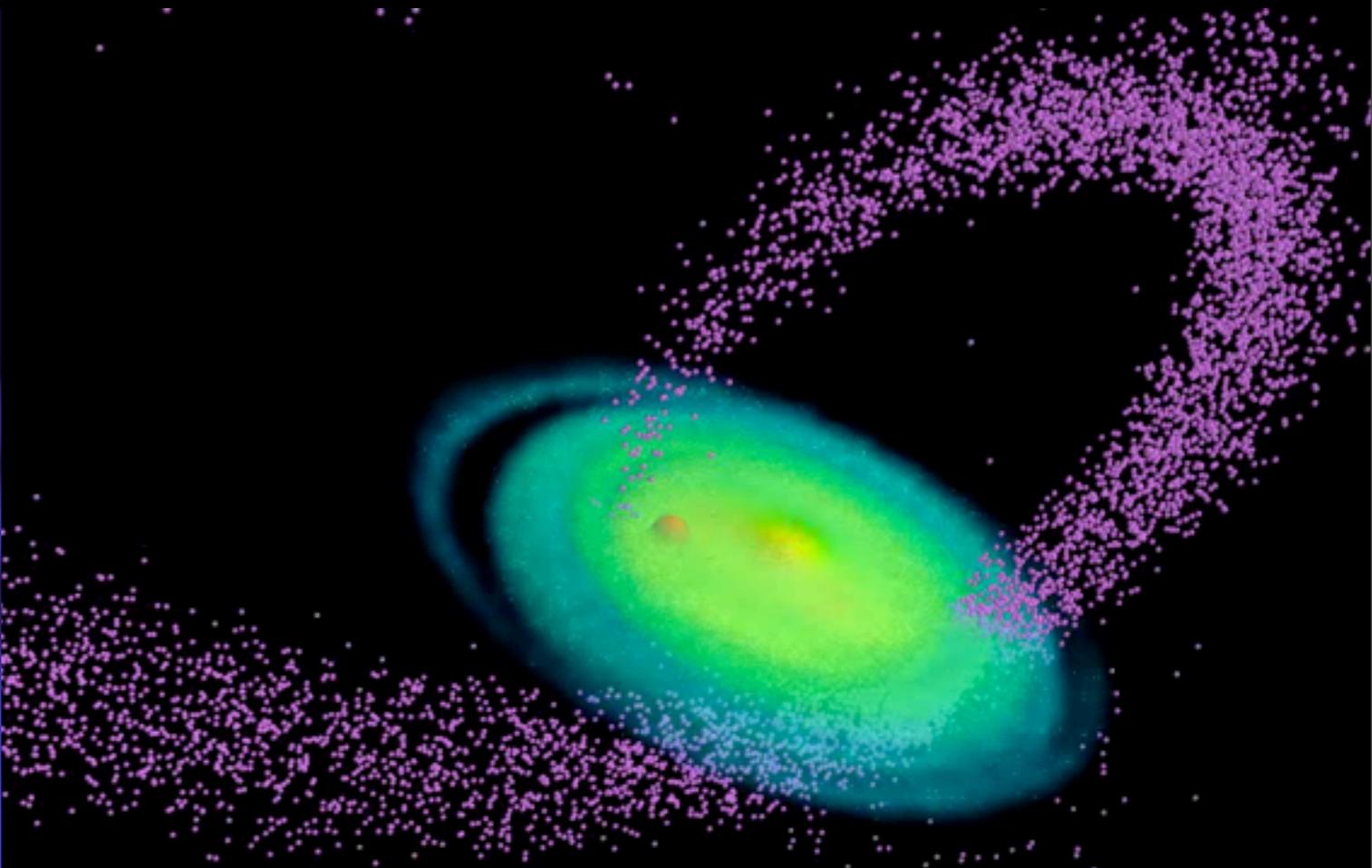
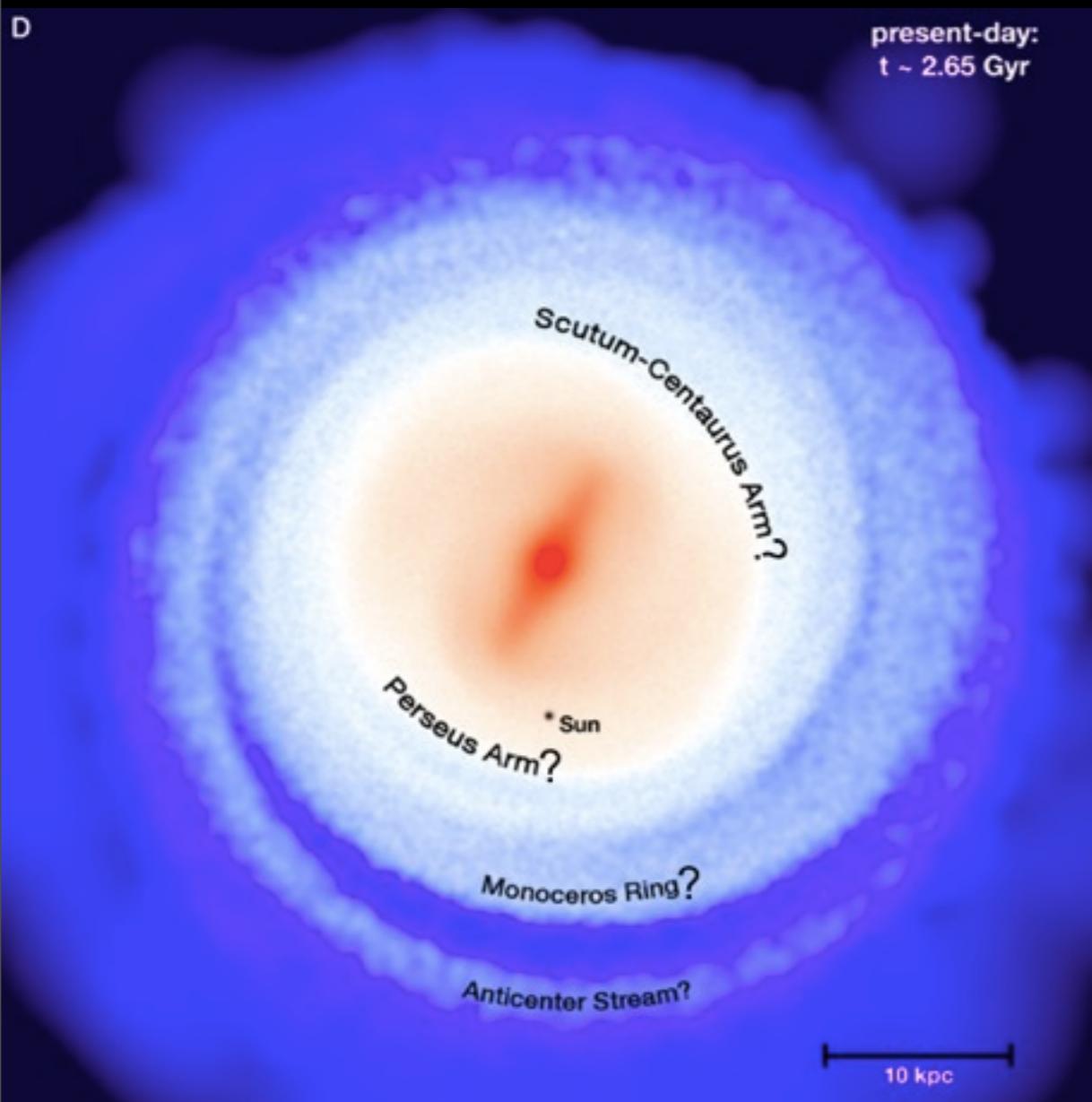
Velocity Ellipsoid =  $(37, 27, 20)$  km/s



# Did the Sag impact Create Monoceros Ring?



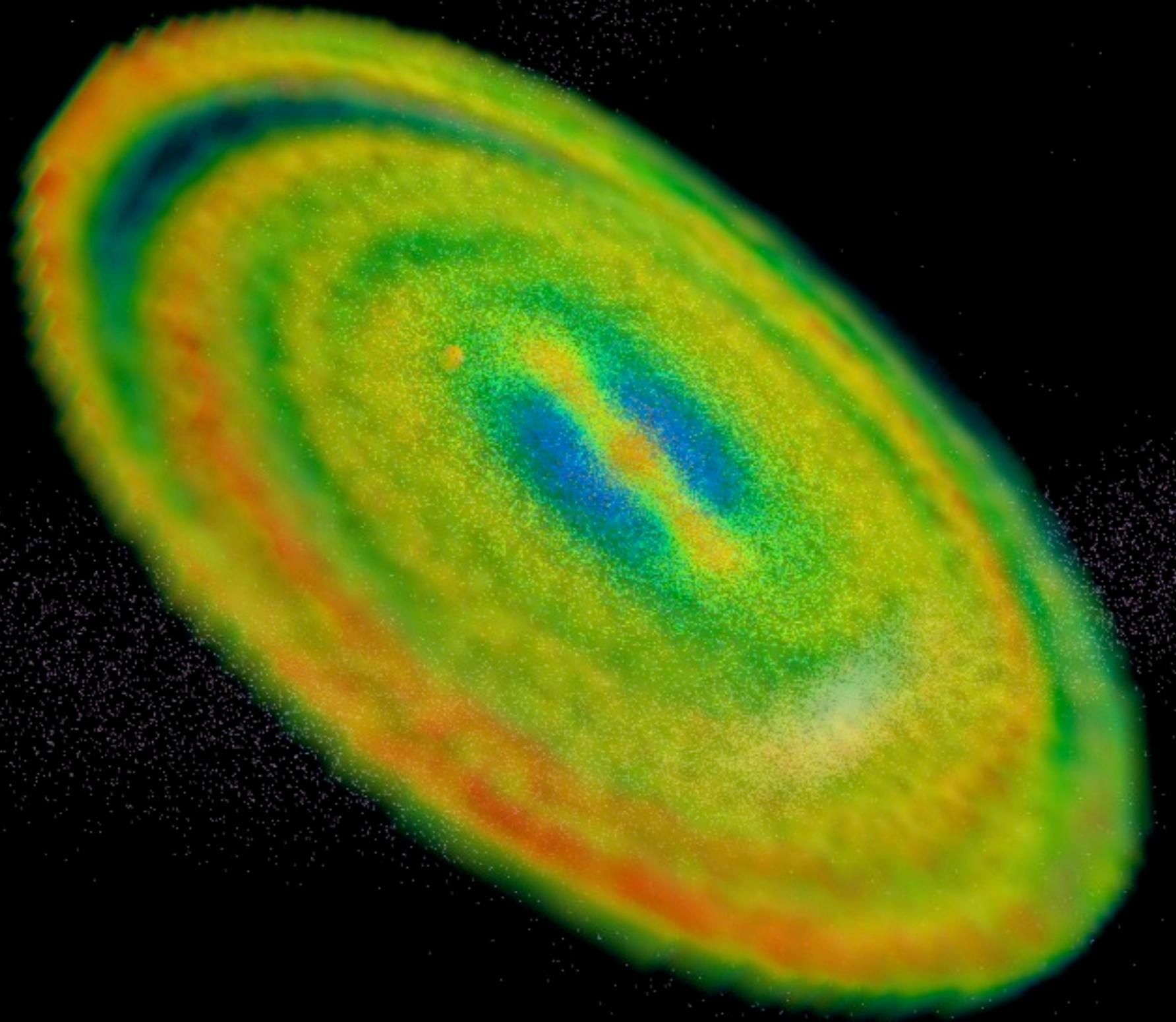
# Conclusions

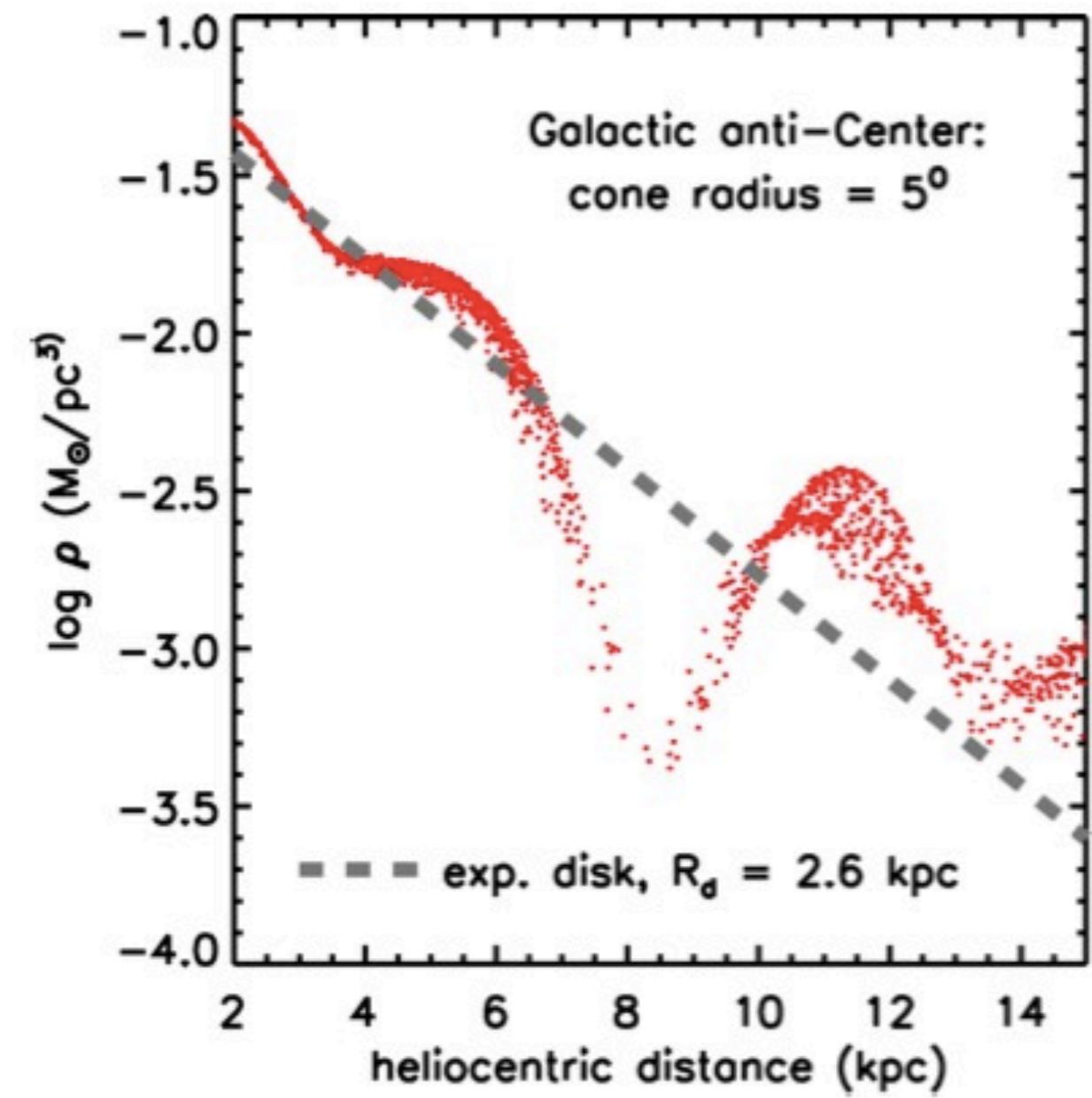
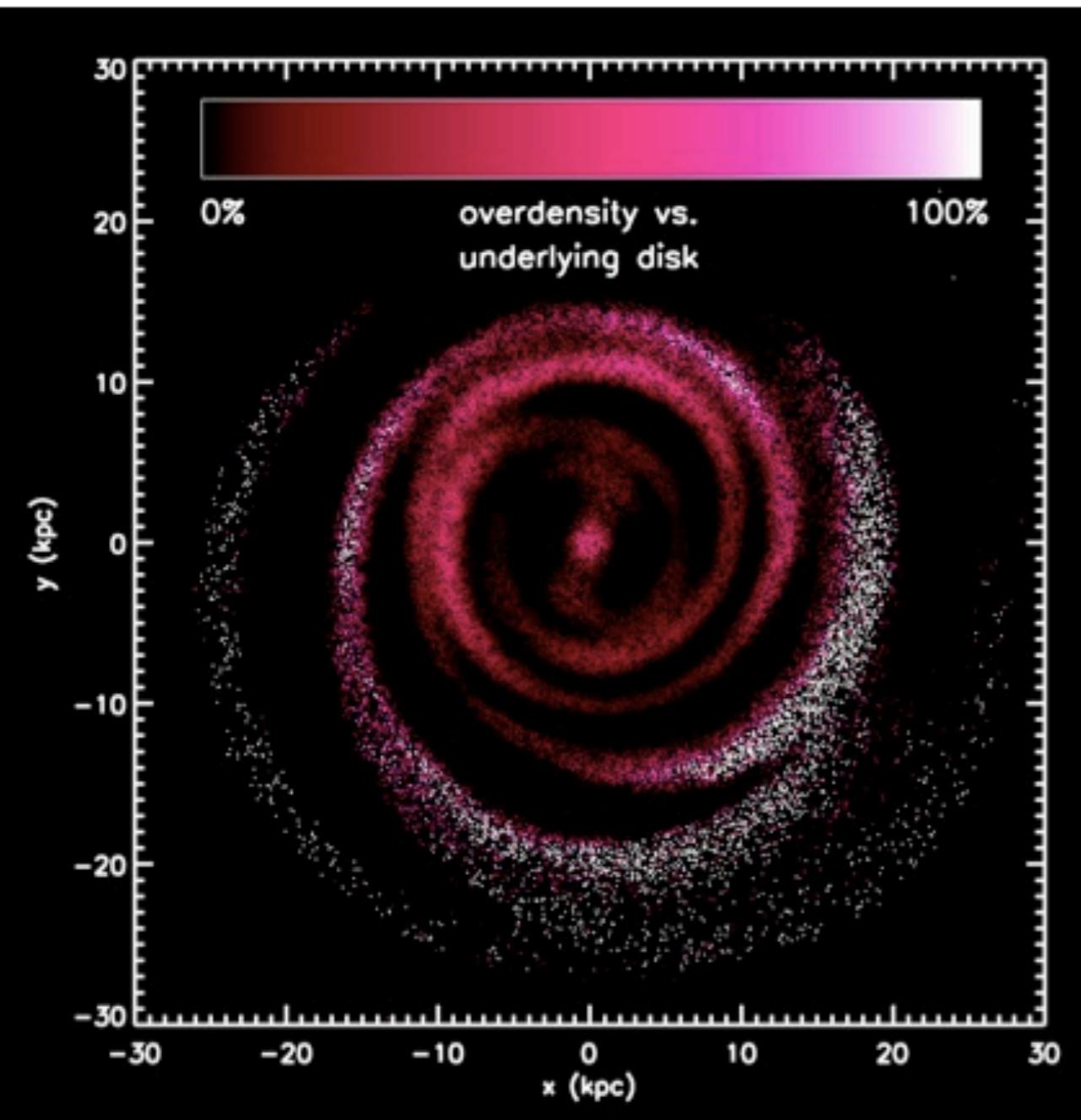


Purcell, JSB, Tollerud 2010

Sagittarius = an architect of structure in the Galaxy

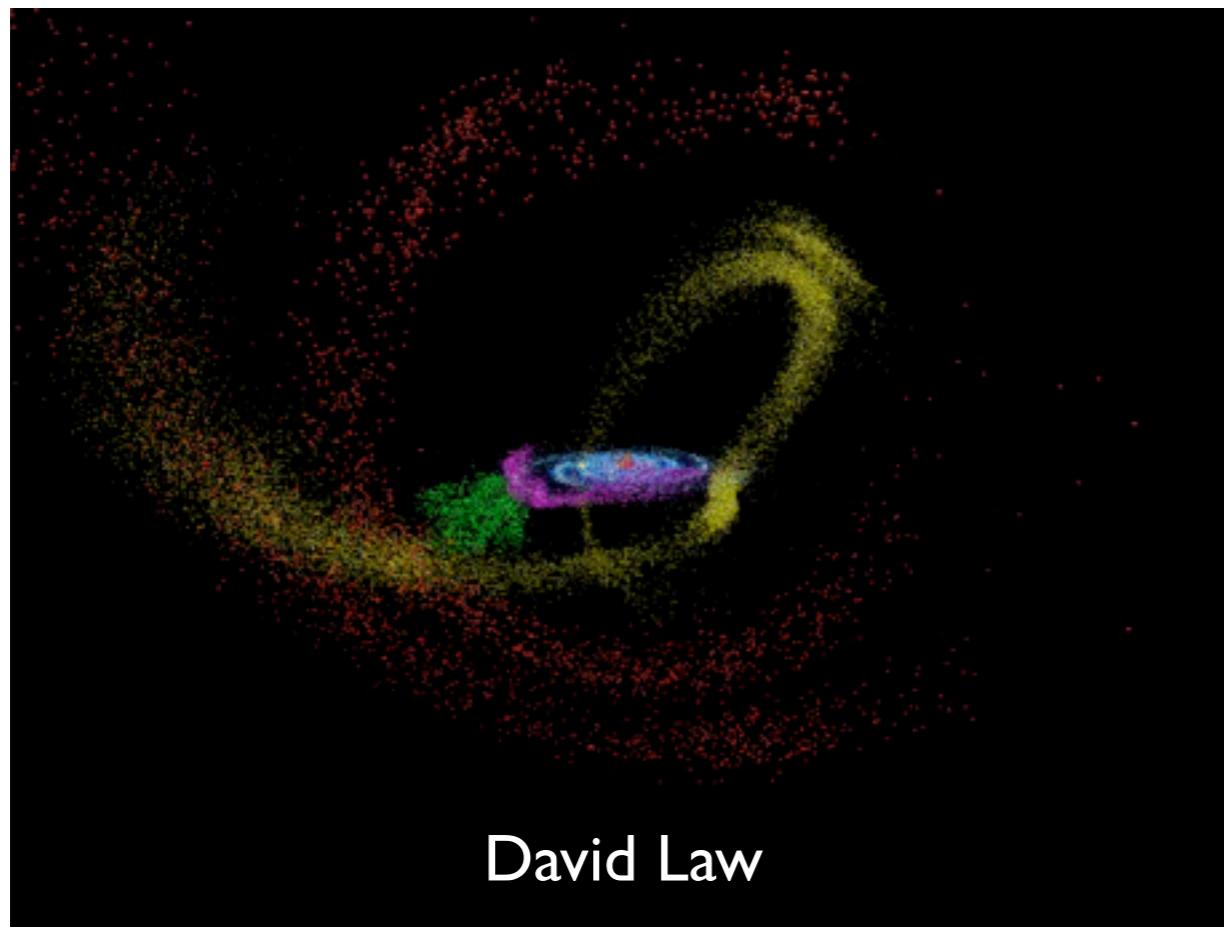




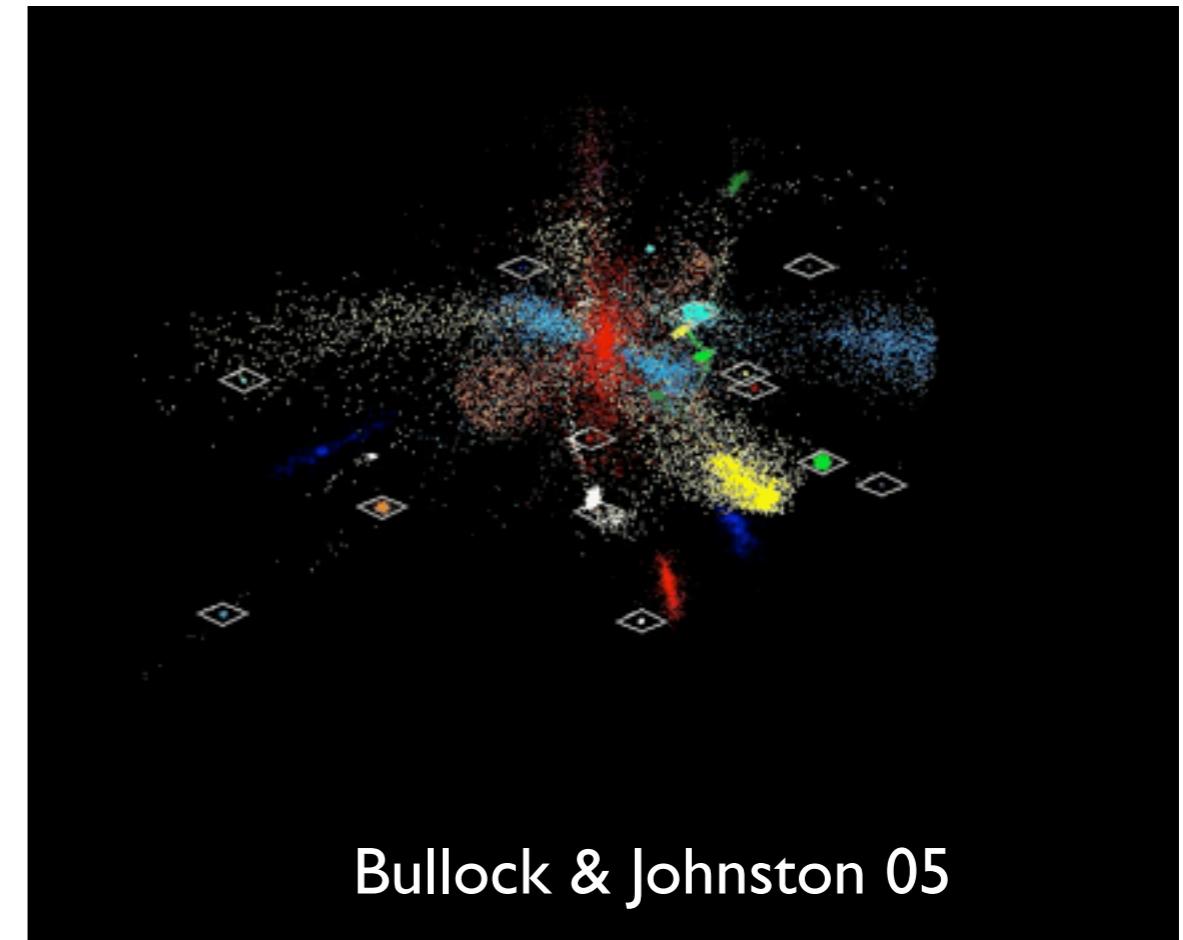


# Halo Streams & Substructure

Halo substructure compares well to LCDM  
e.g. Bell et al. (2008)

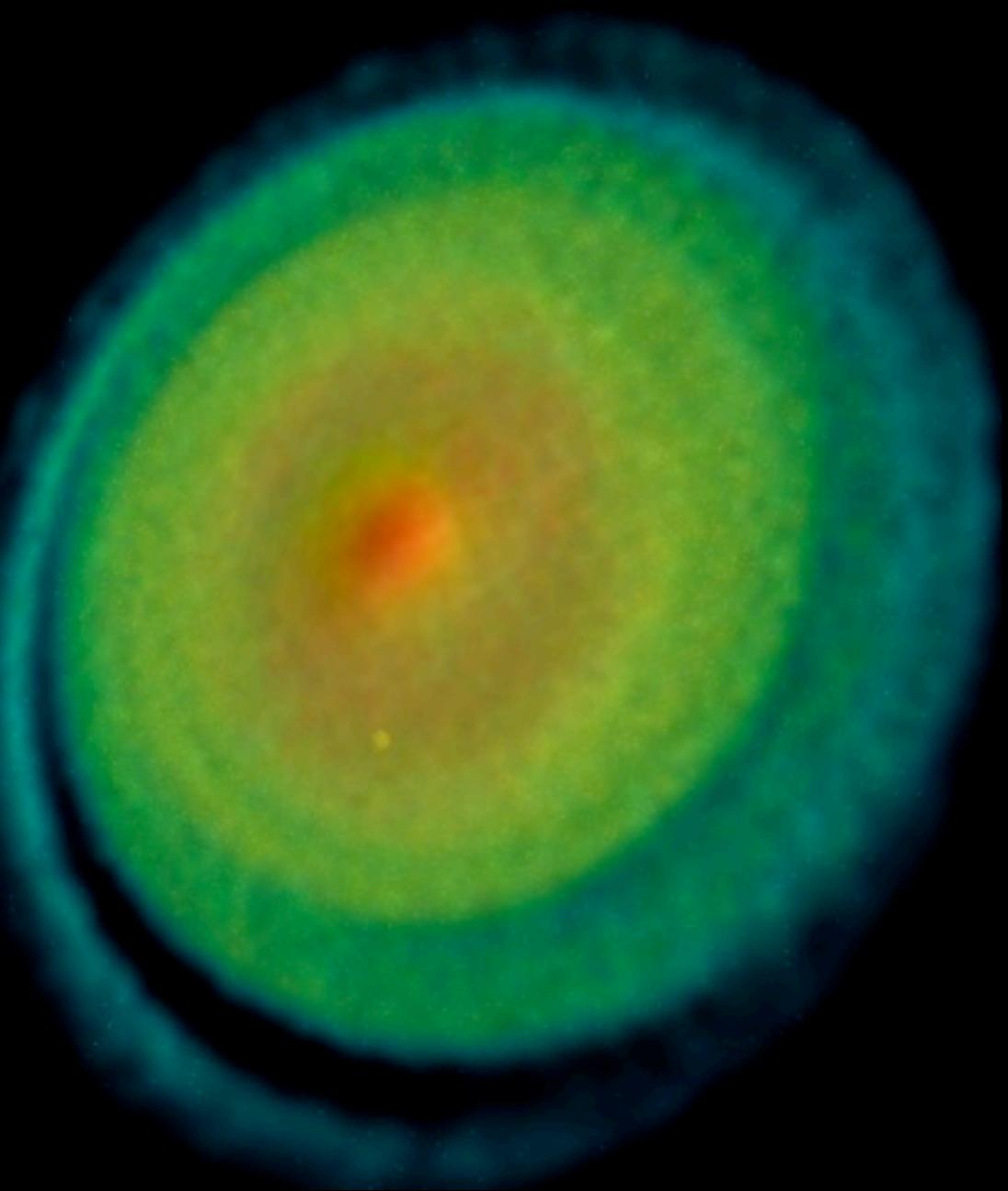


MW data + models engineered to match data

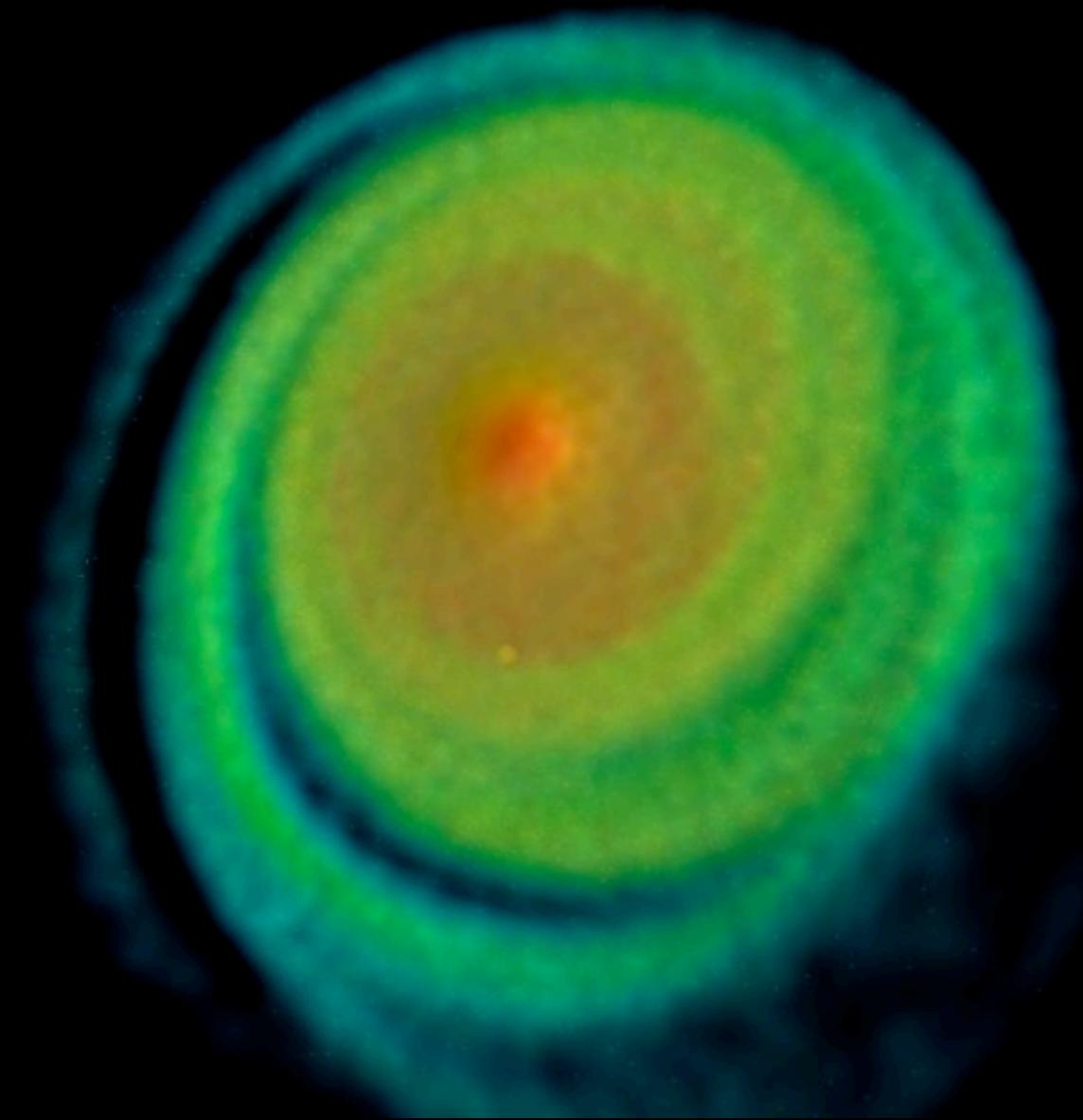


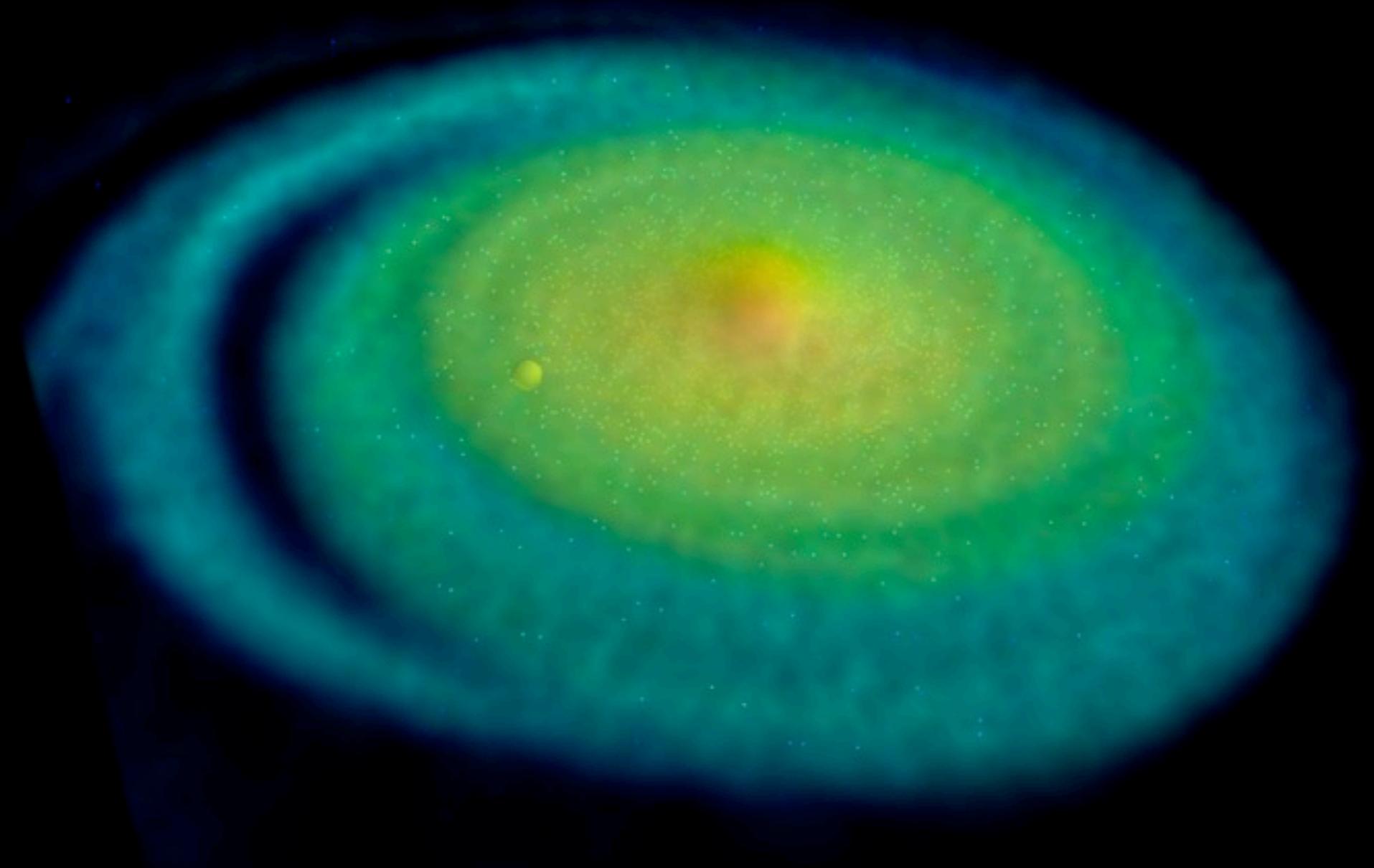
Random LCDM realization

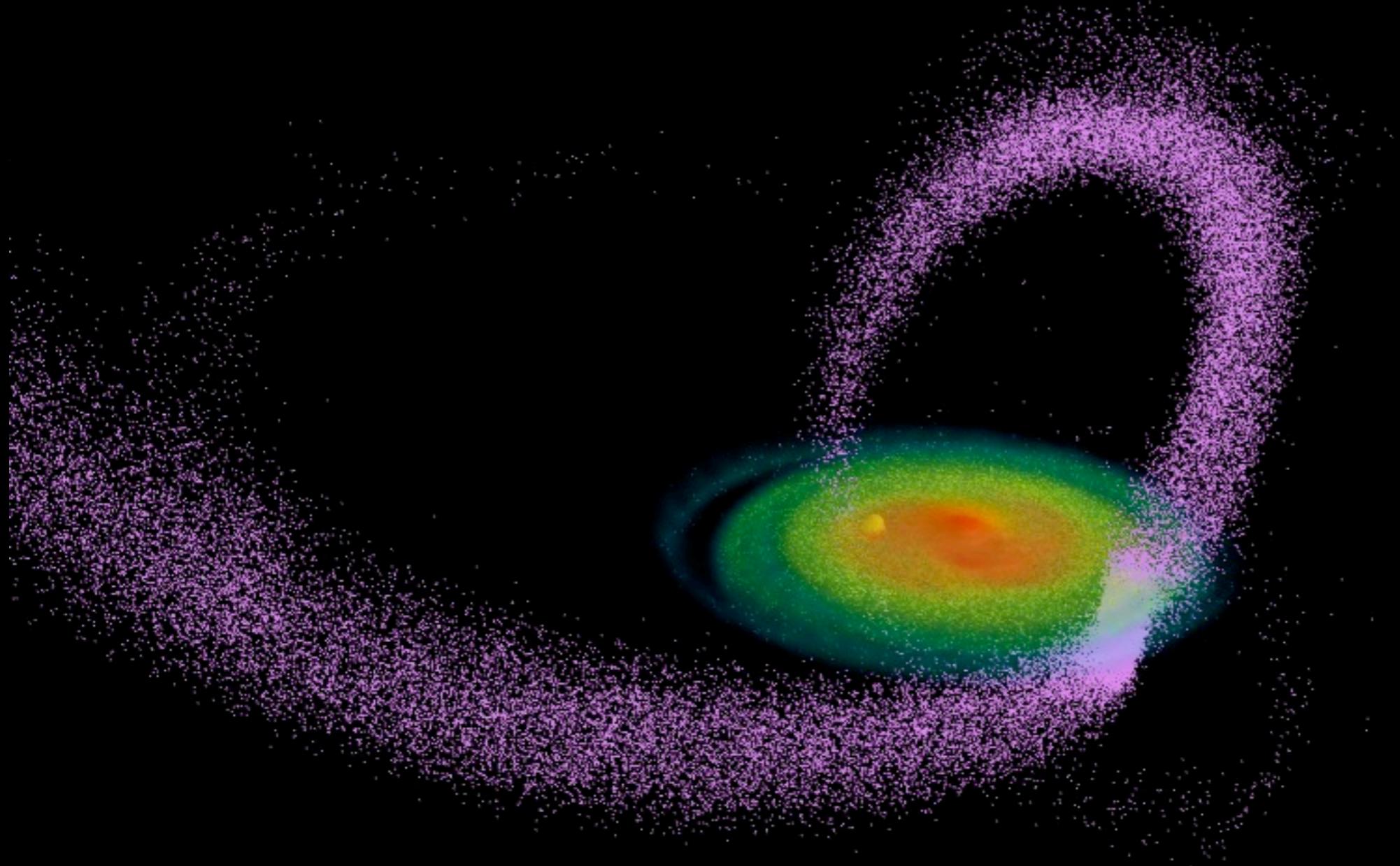
Light Sag  $M = 1.5 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$  Simulation



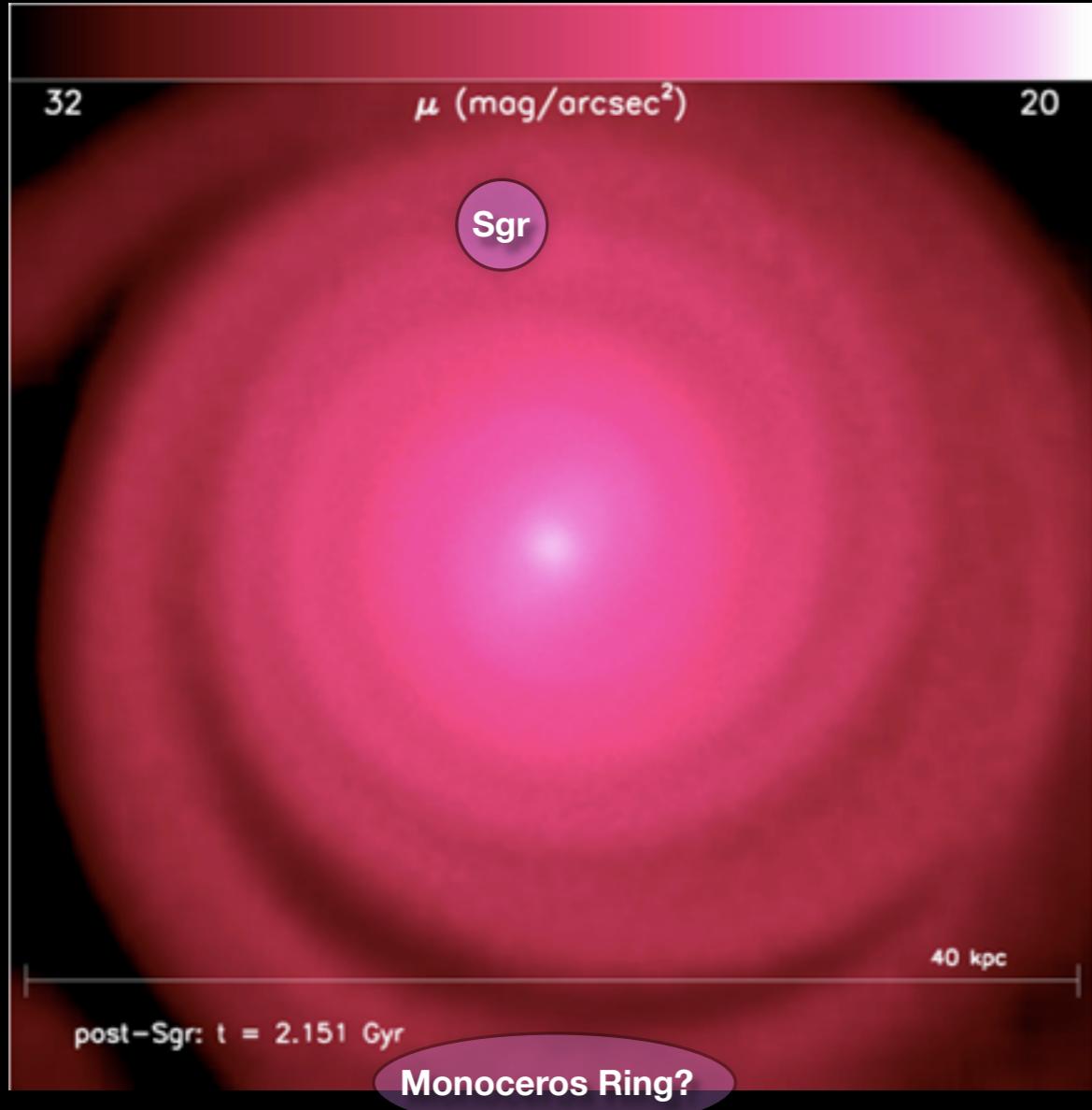
Heavy Sag  $M = 3 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$  Simulation







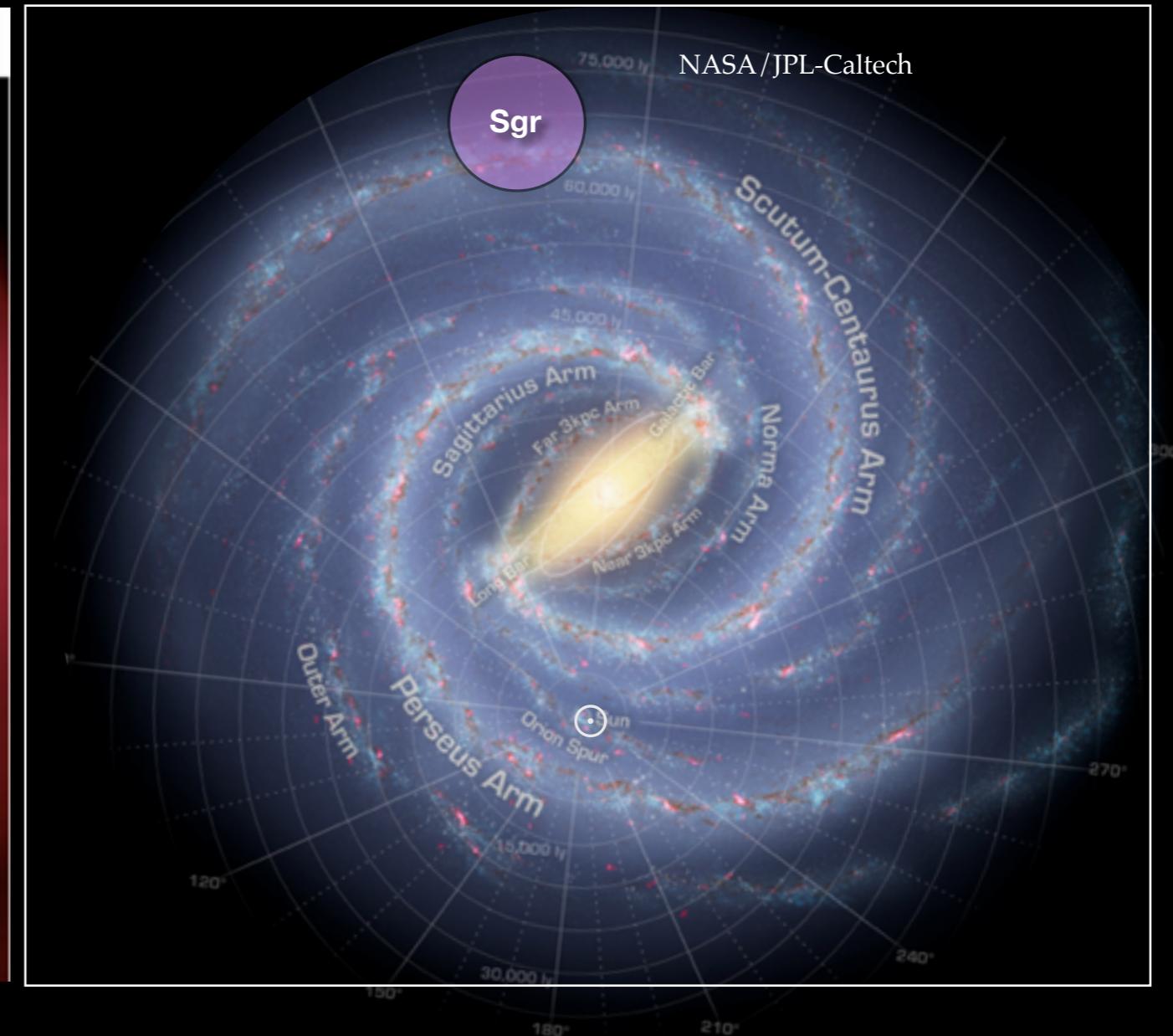
# Heavy Sag $M = 3.e10 M_{\text{sun}}$ Simulation



Scale height = 510 pc

Velocity Ellipsoid = (37, 27, 20) km/s

# Milky Way Disk

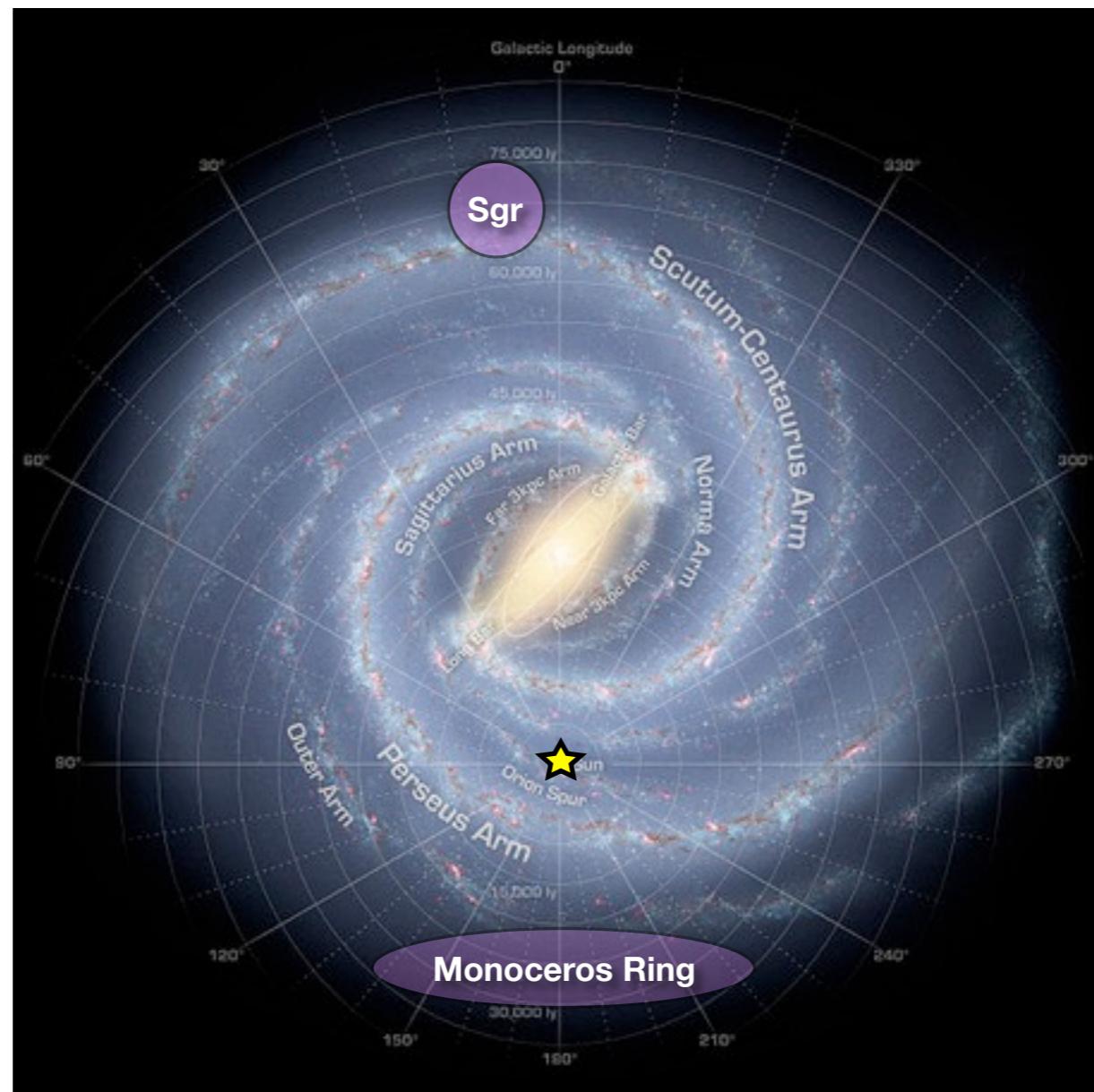


Scale height ~ 400 pc

Velocity Ellipsoid ~ (35, 32, 20) km/s

# Near-Field Cosmology

What do all of these mergers do to the disk?



# Near-Field Cosmology

## Halo Streams & Substructure

