

S. Garcia-Burillo

Star formation laws in LIRGs/ULIRGs

We have used the IRAM 30m telescope to observe a sample of 15 LIRGs simultaneously in the 1--0 lines of HCN and HCO⁺. With the proposed observations we have significantly improved the statistics of LIRGs where high-quality data are available for these key molecular probes of the dense gas content. These observations complement the survey of LIRGs and ULIRGs made by Gracía-Carpio et al.(2006, 2008) and make possible to build up a final sample of 24 LIRGs with HCN and HCO⁺ data. Both the star formation rates (SFR) and the typical sizes of the star forming (SF) regions of the galaxies in our sample are well characterized through available high-resolution imaging at different wavelengths (Alonso-Herrero et al 2006). We analyze the star formation efficiency and the SF law derived for the dense molecular gas as traced by HCN(1--0) and HCO⁺(1-0) in 24 LIRGs. Results issued from these observations will be discussed in the context of the currently debated SF laws in galaxies.

STAR FORMATION LAWS IN **IR** LUMINOUS GALAXIES

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STAR FORMATION LAWS IN **IR** LUMINOUS GALAXIES

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SF Laws: Scaling Relations

IN THEORY...

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho(\text{SFR}) \sim \rho_{\text{gas}}^{\alpha} \longleftrightarrow \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^{\alpha} \\ \text{If } \rho(\text{SFR}) \sim \rho / t_{\text{free fall}} \sim \rho_{\text{gas}}^{1.5} \\ \text{If } \rho(\text{SFR}) \sim \rho \times \Omega \sim \rho_{\text{gas}}^{1.5}, \text{ in } Q \sim 1 \text{ disks} \end{array} \right.$$

Schmidt 1959; Silk 1997; Elmegreen 1997

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Schmidt 1959; Silk 1997; Elmegreen 1997

IN PRACTICE...

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} ? : \text{UV, H}\alpha, \text{P}\alpha, \text{FIR, RC...} \\ \Sigma_{\text{gas}} ? : \text{H}_2 \text{ (CO, HCN), HI, H}_2\text{+HI...} \\ \text{scales? : global, resolved, ...} \end{array} \right.$$

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Star Formation Efficiency

$$\text{SFE} = \text{SFR} / M_{\text{gas}}$$

Power Laws for SFR

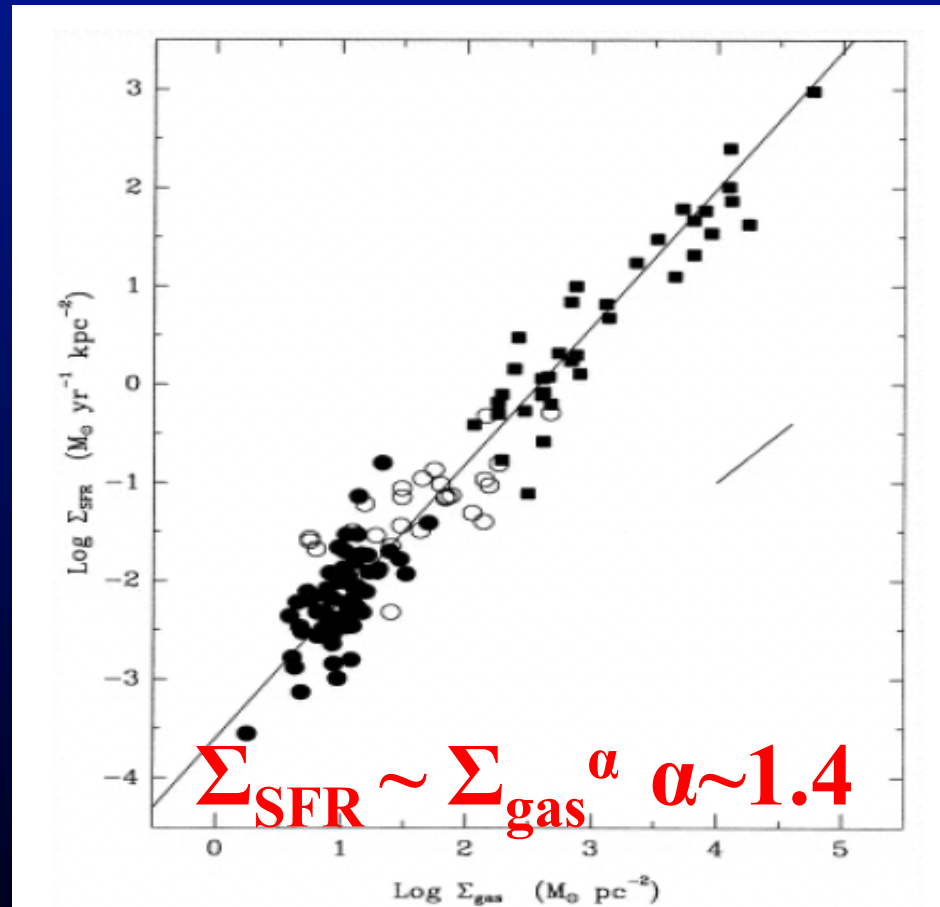
$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^{\alpha}$$

SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Kennicutt 1998

Gas tracers: HI + CO(\rightarrow H₂)

Global fit on 100 galaxies dominated by nuclear + **extreme** starbursts



"Schmidt law":

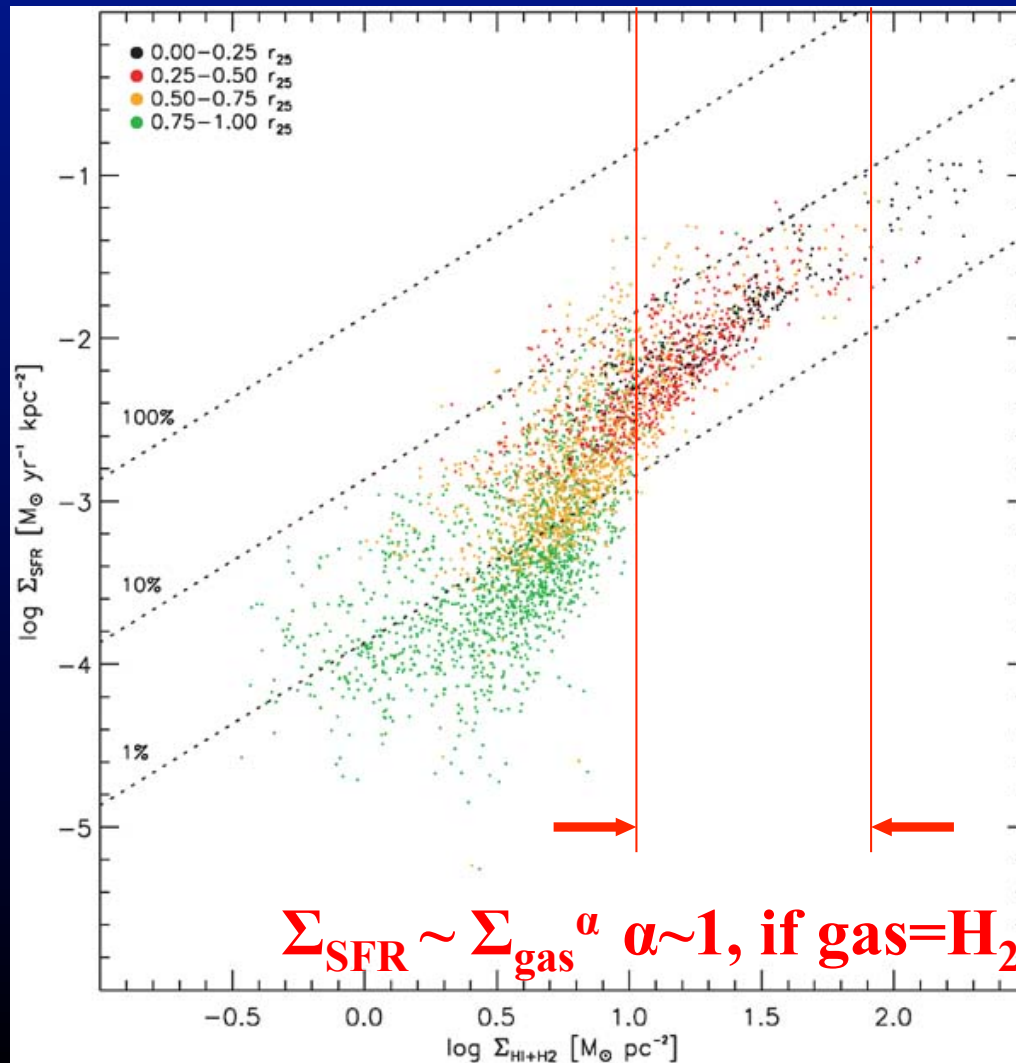
SFR vs gas density power law

SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Bigiel et al 2008

Gas tracers: HI+CO(\rightarrow H₂)

Survey of 18 'normal' SF galaxy disks with sub kpc-scale resolution

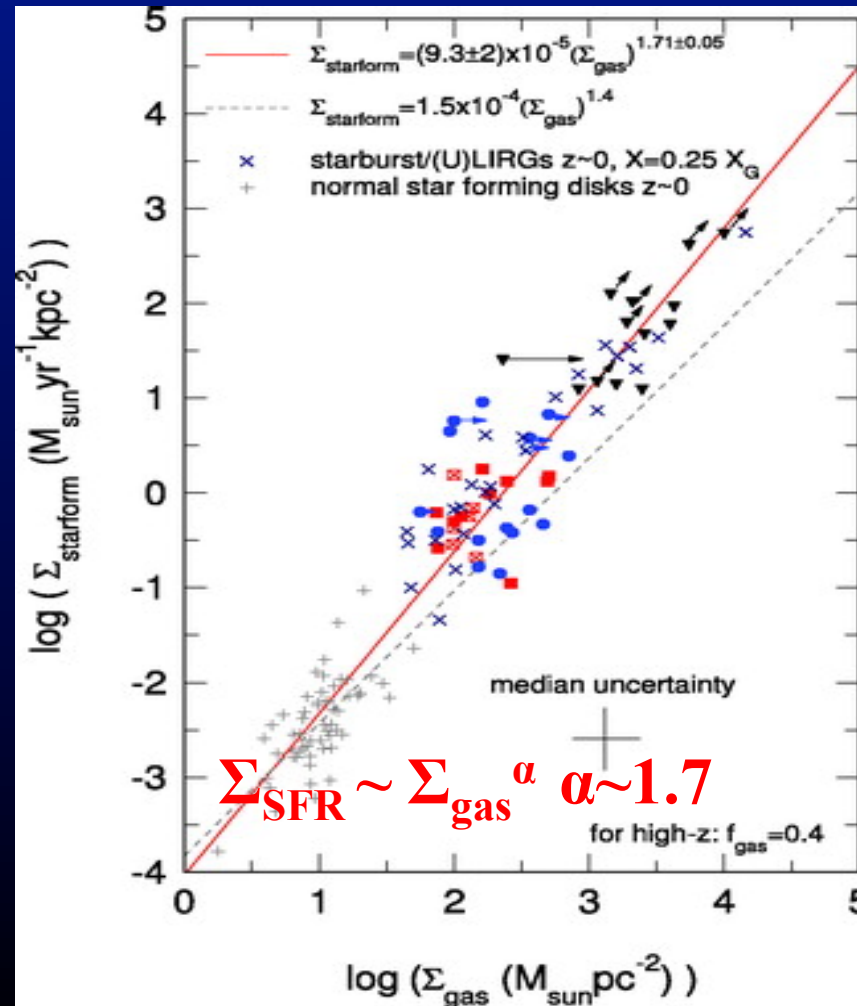


SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Bouché et al 2007

Gas tracers: HI + CO(\rightarrow H₂)

Global fit on >100 galaxies: addition of SMGs \rightarrow extreme starbursts



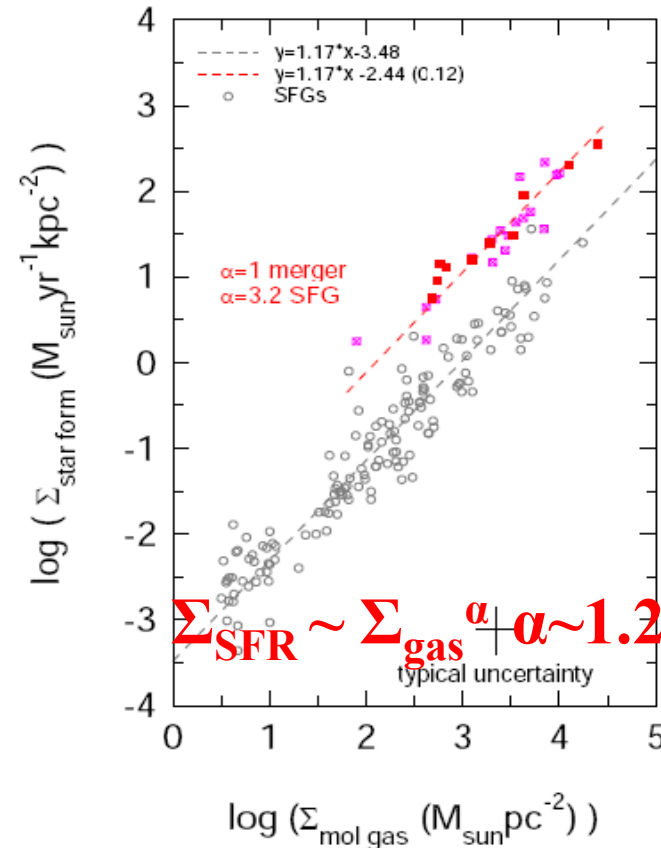
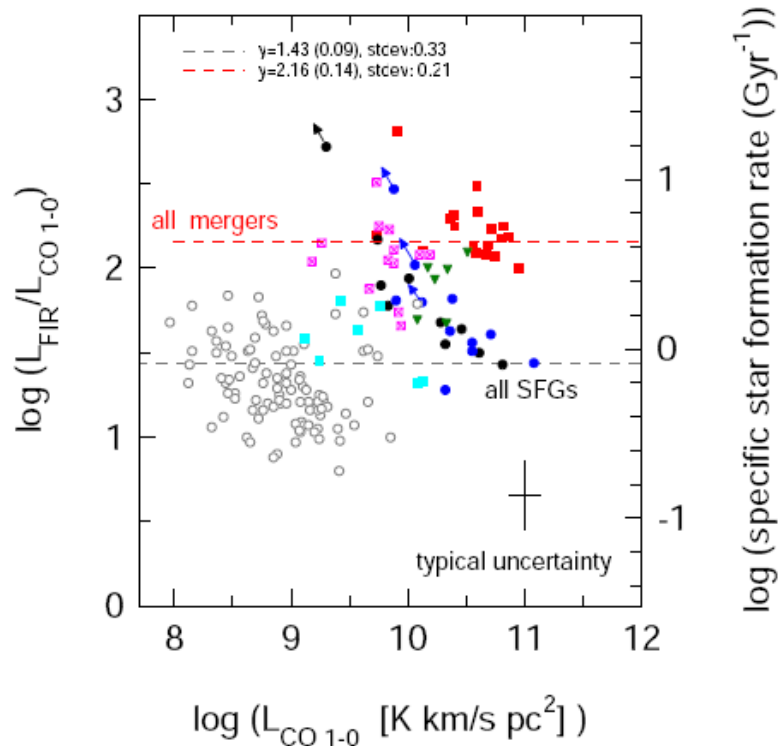
SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Genzel et al. 2010

A study of SF laws over cosmic time ('normal' vs 'extreme' galaxies at all redshifts)

SFE (mergers) $\sim (5-6) \times SFE$ (normal), for a given L_{CO}

Σ_{SFR} (mergers) $\sim 10 \times \Sigma_{SFR}$ (normal), for a given Σ_{gas}



SF Laws: 'normal' vs 'extreme' SF

$$\text{SFE} = \text{SFR} / M_{\text{gas}}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^{\alpha}$$

*Any difference between 'normal' galaxies and 'extreme SB'
if we use HCN as a tracer of Σ_{gas} ?*

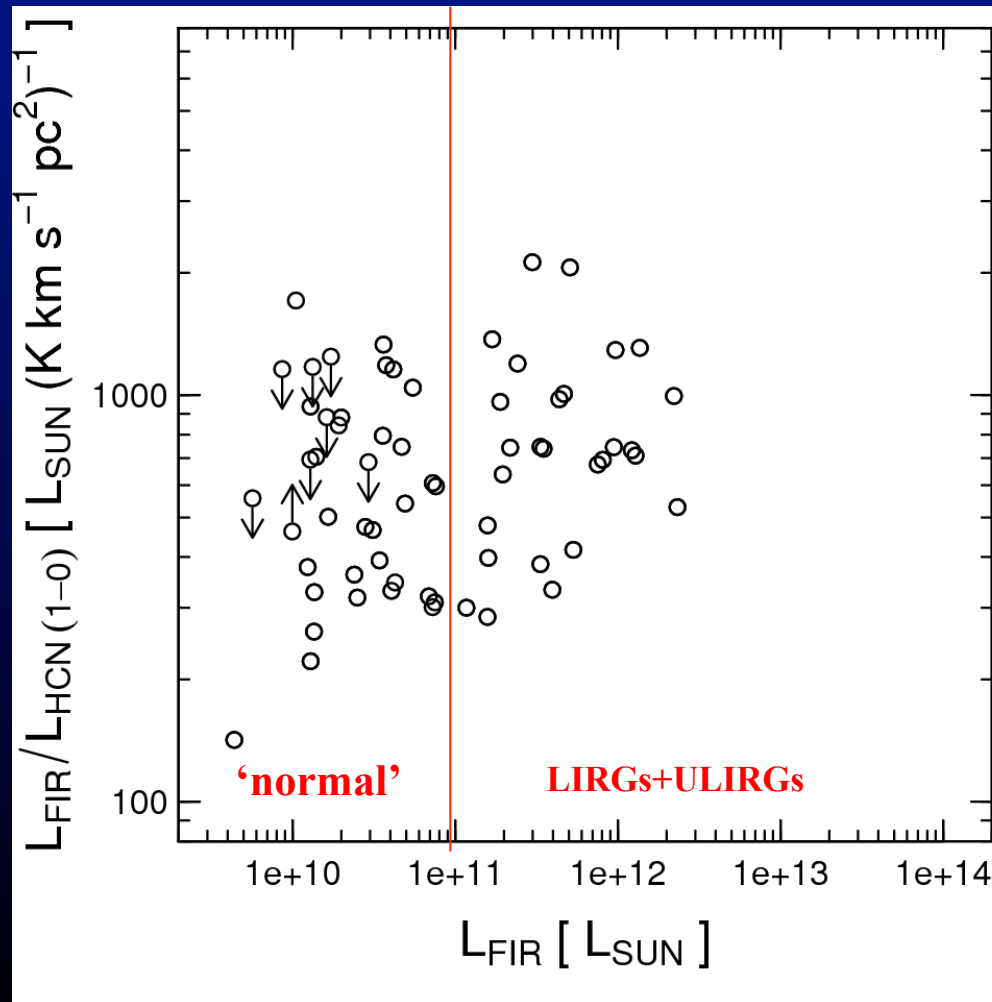
First studies point to no difference: $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^{\alpha}$, $\alpha \sim 1$ for 'all'
galaxies

(e.g., Gao & Solomon 2004)

Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

Gao & Solomon 2004

$SFE_{\text{dense}} = L_{\text{FIR}}/L_{\text{HCN}} \sim \text{constant}$ as a function of L_{FIR} : from SFG to 'mergers'

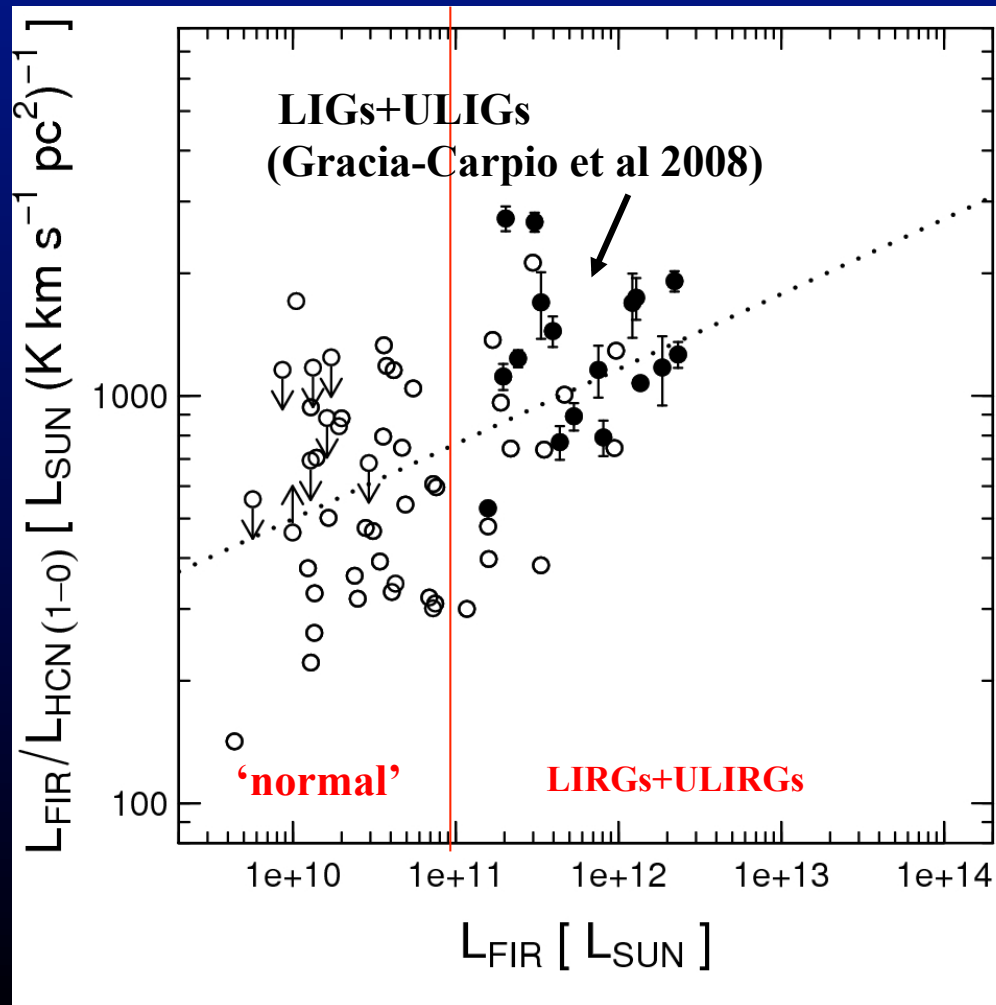


However...

Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

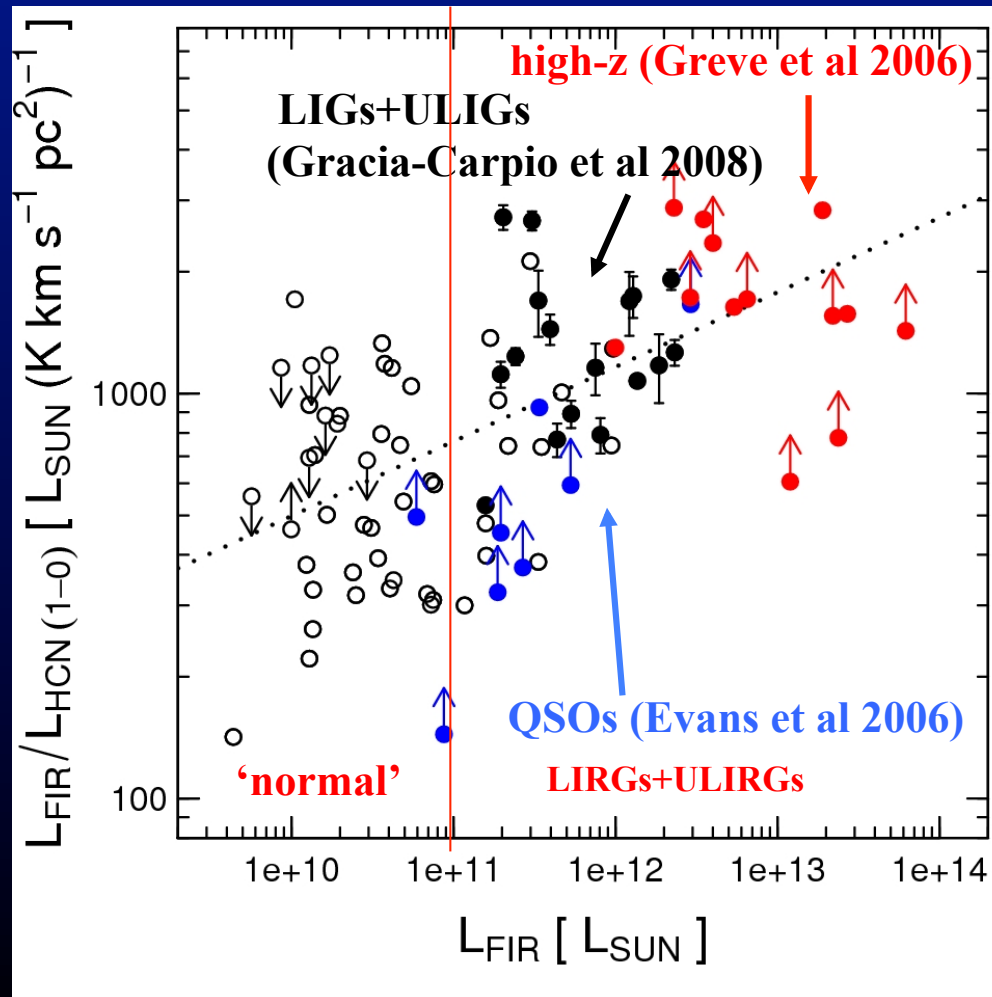
New HCN data suggest **higher SFE_{dense}** for **LIGs** and **ULIGs**



Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

New HCN data suggest **higher** SFE_{dense} for **LIGs** and **ULIGs**

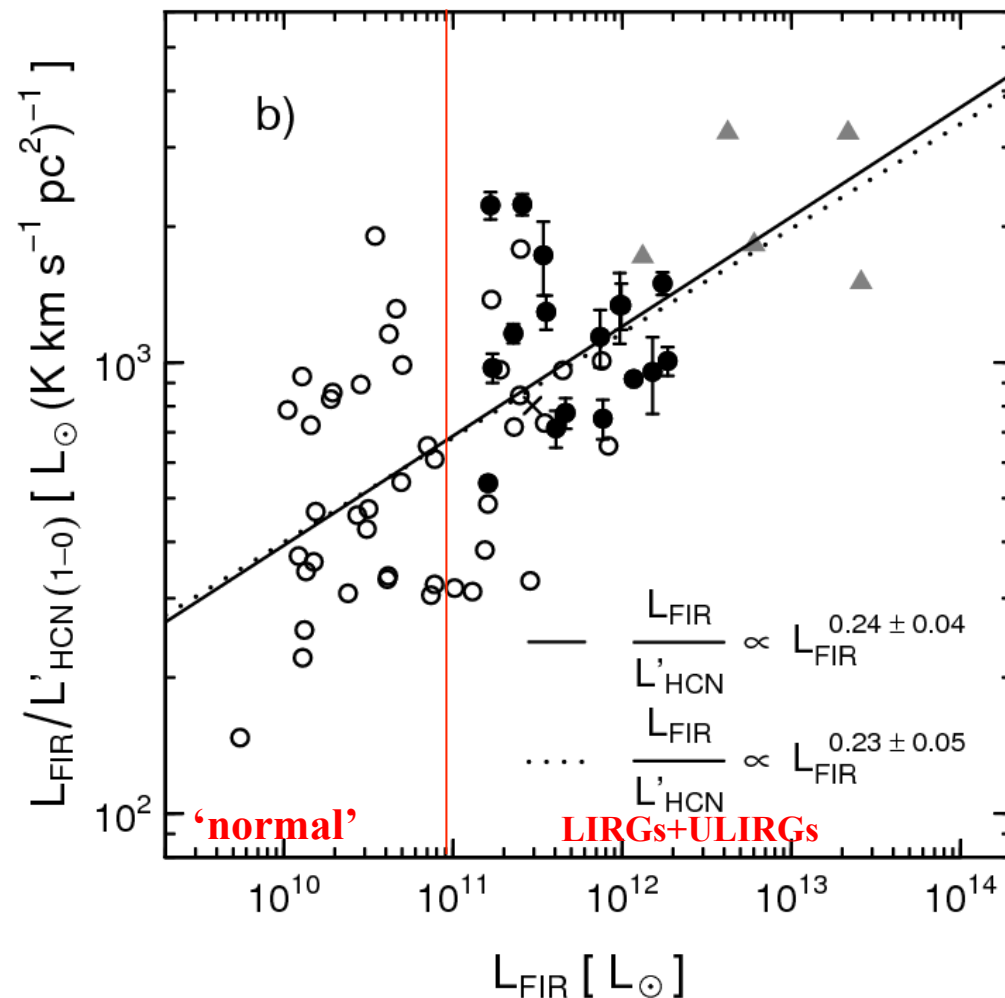


Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

SFE_{dense} (LIGs/ULIGs) $\sim 3 \times SFE_{\text{dense}}$ ('normal' SFGs)

$L_{\text{FIR}} \sim L_{\text{HCN}}^{1.23} \Rightarrow L_{\text{FIR}}/L_{\text{HCN}} \neq \text{constant but} \sim L_{\text{FIR}}^n, n \sim 0.23$



SF Laws in LIRGs: a new sample

García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep

➔ **Need of new HCN data for LIRGs:** ➔ *'turning' point in SF laws*

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➔ Need of new HCN data for LIRGs: ➔ *'turning' point in SF laws*

➔ HCN / HCO⁺ IRAM 30m survey of **19** LIRGs: 9➔9+**19**=**28**

LIRGs extracted from 30 galaxy sample of *Alonso-Herrero et al. 2006*

-30 nearby ($v < 5200 \text{ km/s}$) LIRGs, 80% of RBGS sample

-Sizes for dense molecular gas + SF disks $< 10'' \ll 30\text{m-beam}@88\text{GHz}$

➔ *'Everything' inside the beam*

-High-resolution imaging in several SF tracers

-HST NICMOS Pa α

-CAHA + VLT H α

-Spitzer/MIPS 24 μ

➔ *Cross-check of SFR values*

➔ *Spatially resolved images of SF: KS laws*

LIRGs: a new sample

1.1 μ m continuum

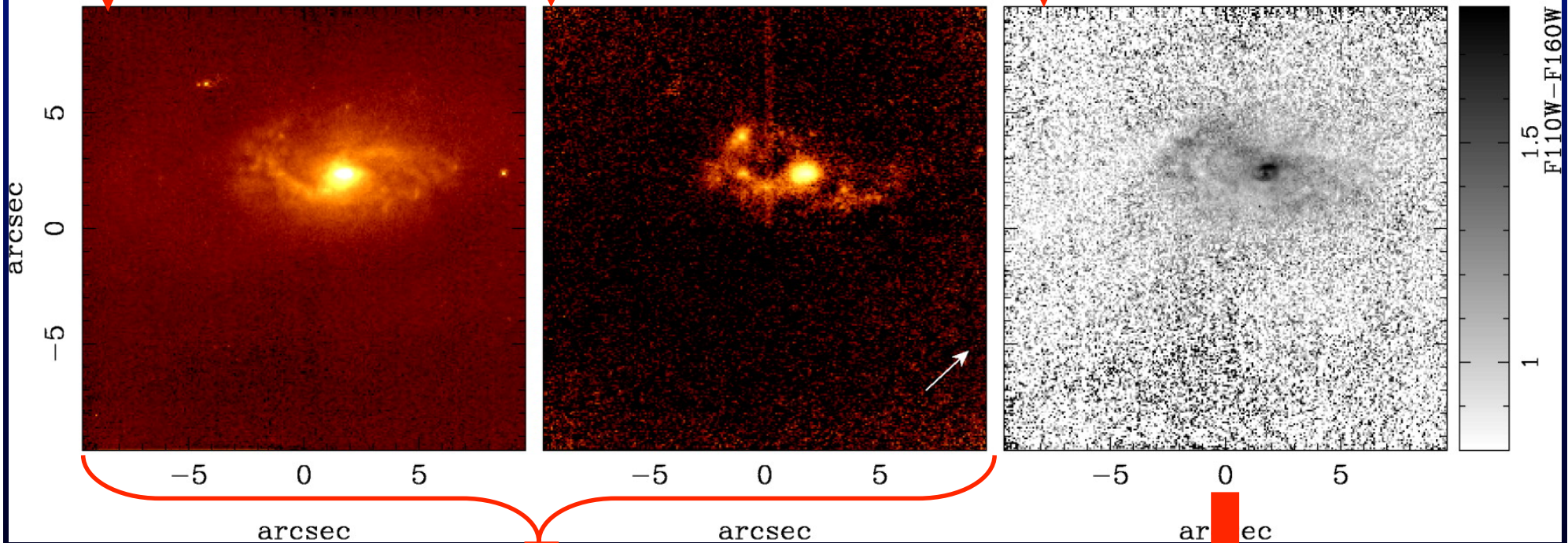
P α

$m_{F110W} - m_{F160W}$

FOV $\sim 19''$

Alonso-Herrero et al. 2006

MCG+02-20-003

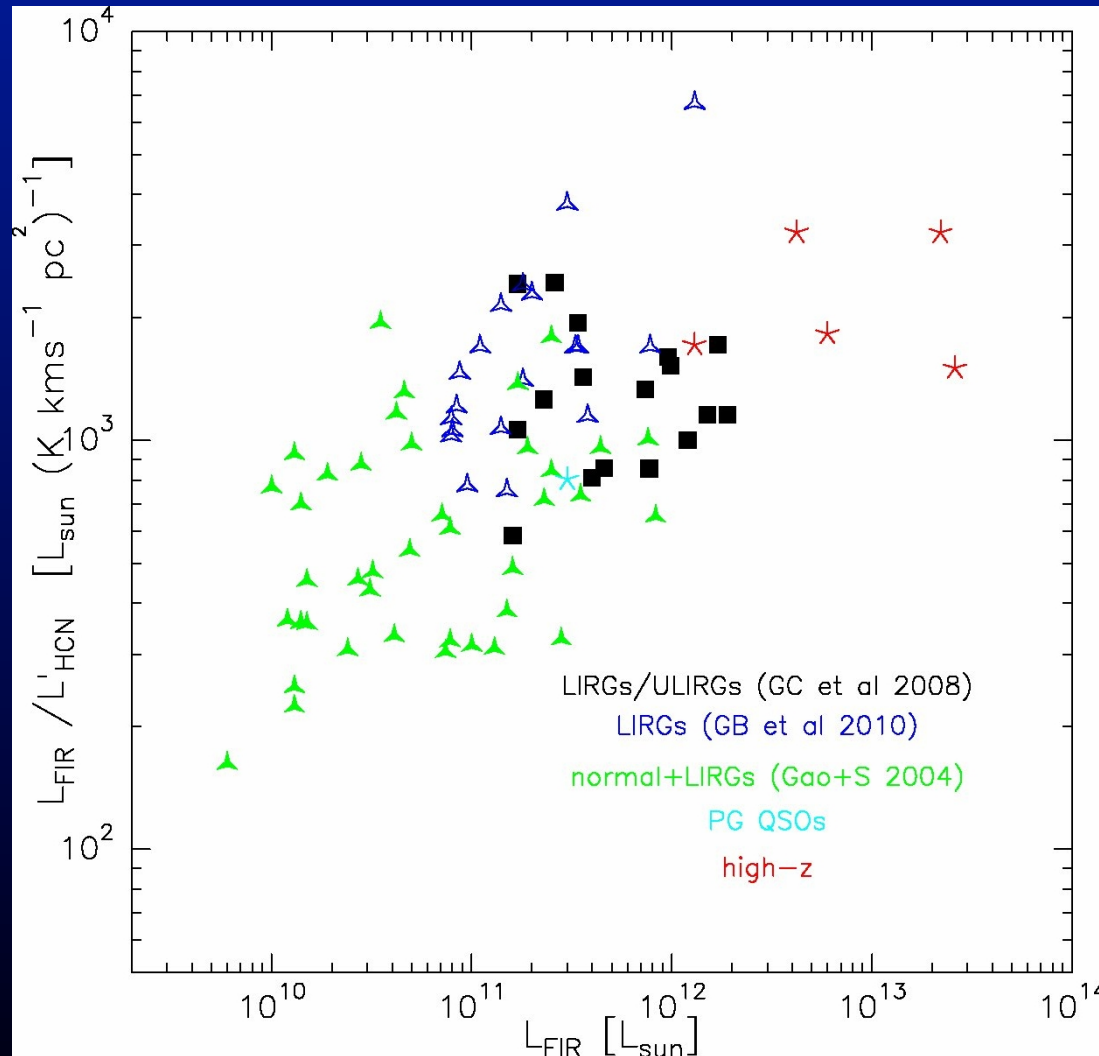


Star Formation

Dusty Disk

Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

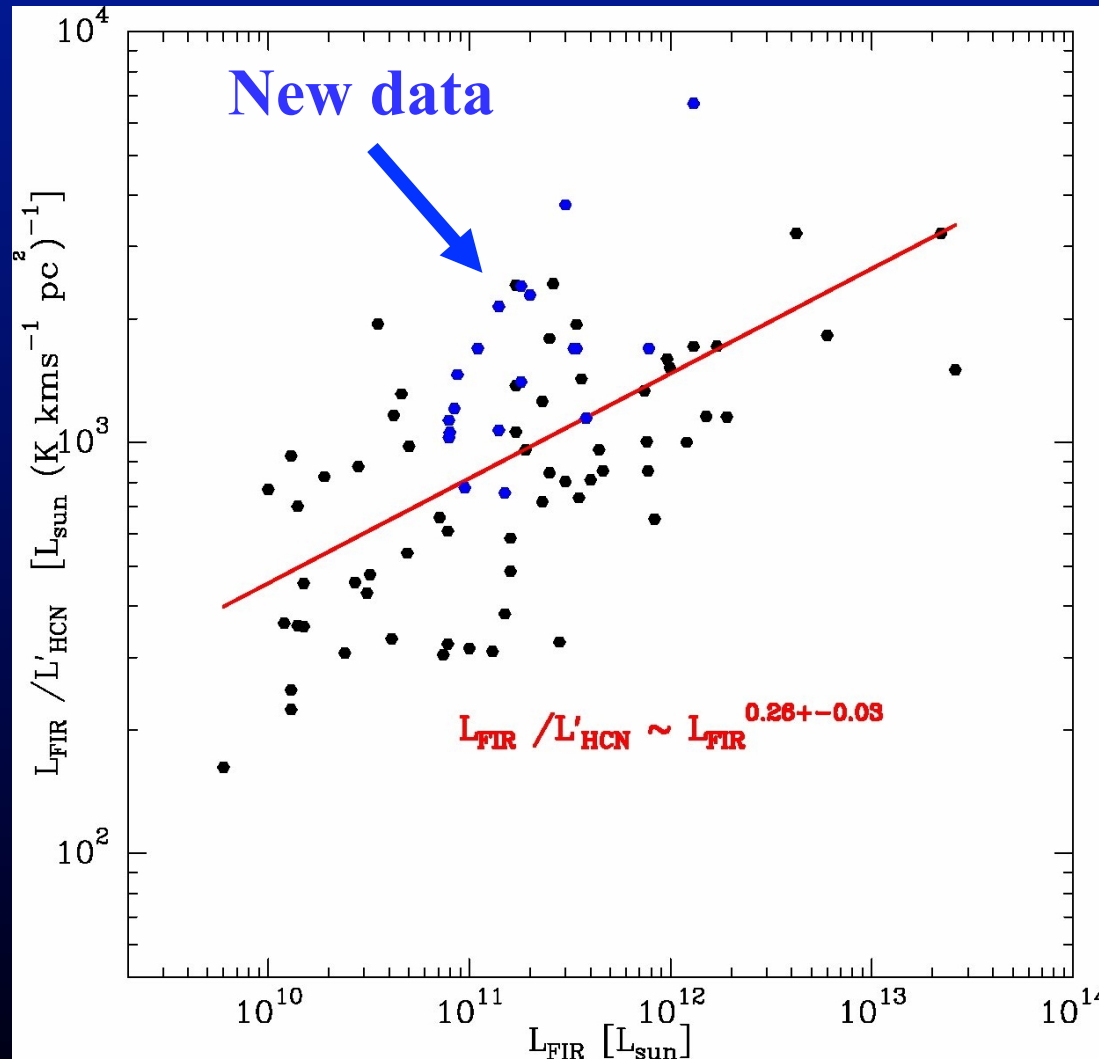
García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



➔ New data confirm enhanced SFE_{dense} in LIRGs

Star Formation Efficiency: SFE_{dense}

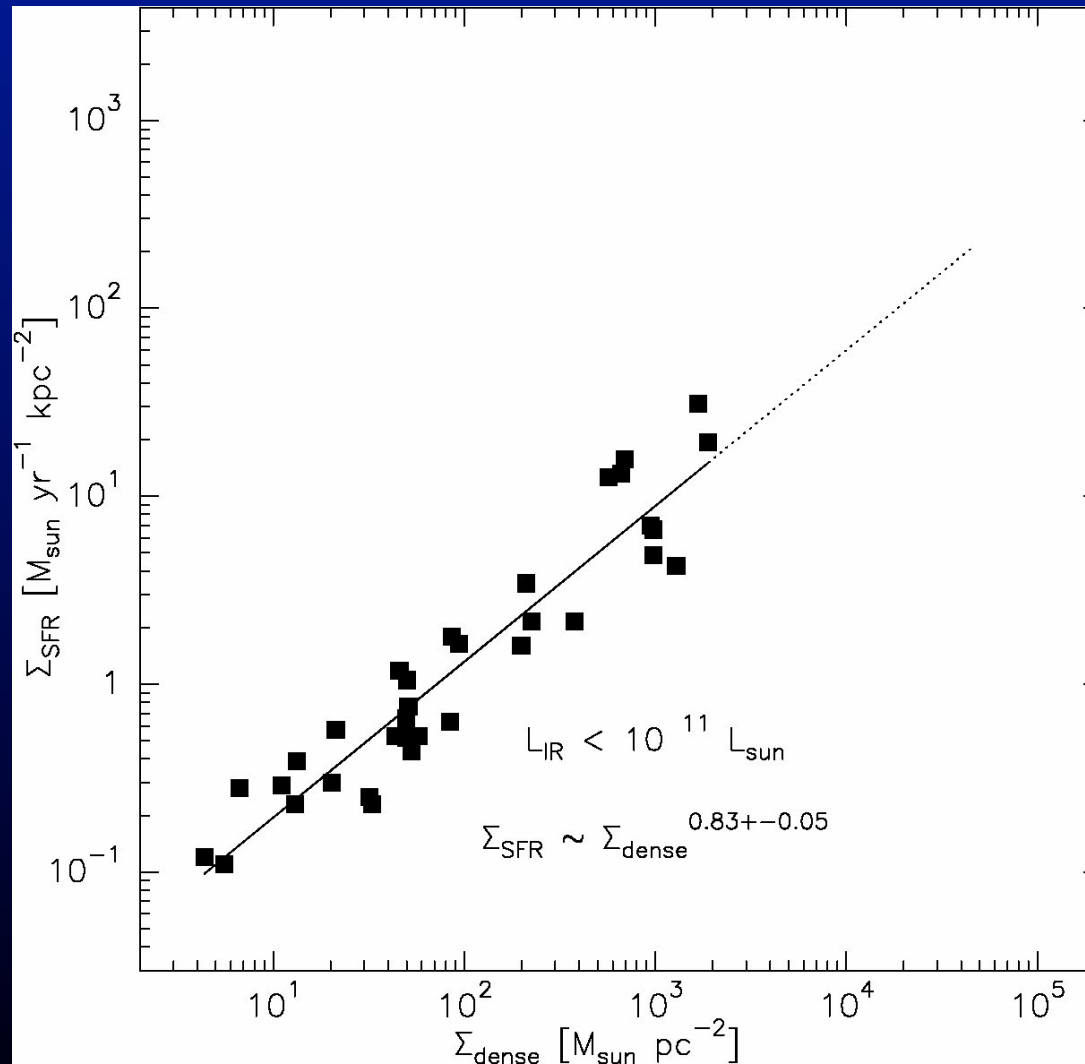
García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



$SFE_{\text{dense}} = L_{\text{FIR}} / L_{\text{HCN}} \neq \text{constant but} \sim L_{\text{FIR}}^n, n \sim 0.25 (+/-0.03)$

KS Laws for Dense Gas

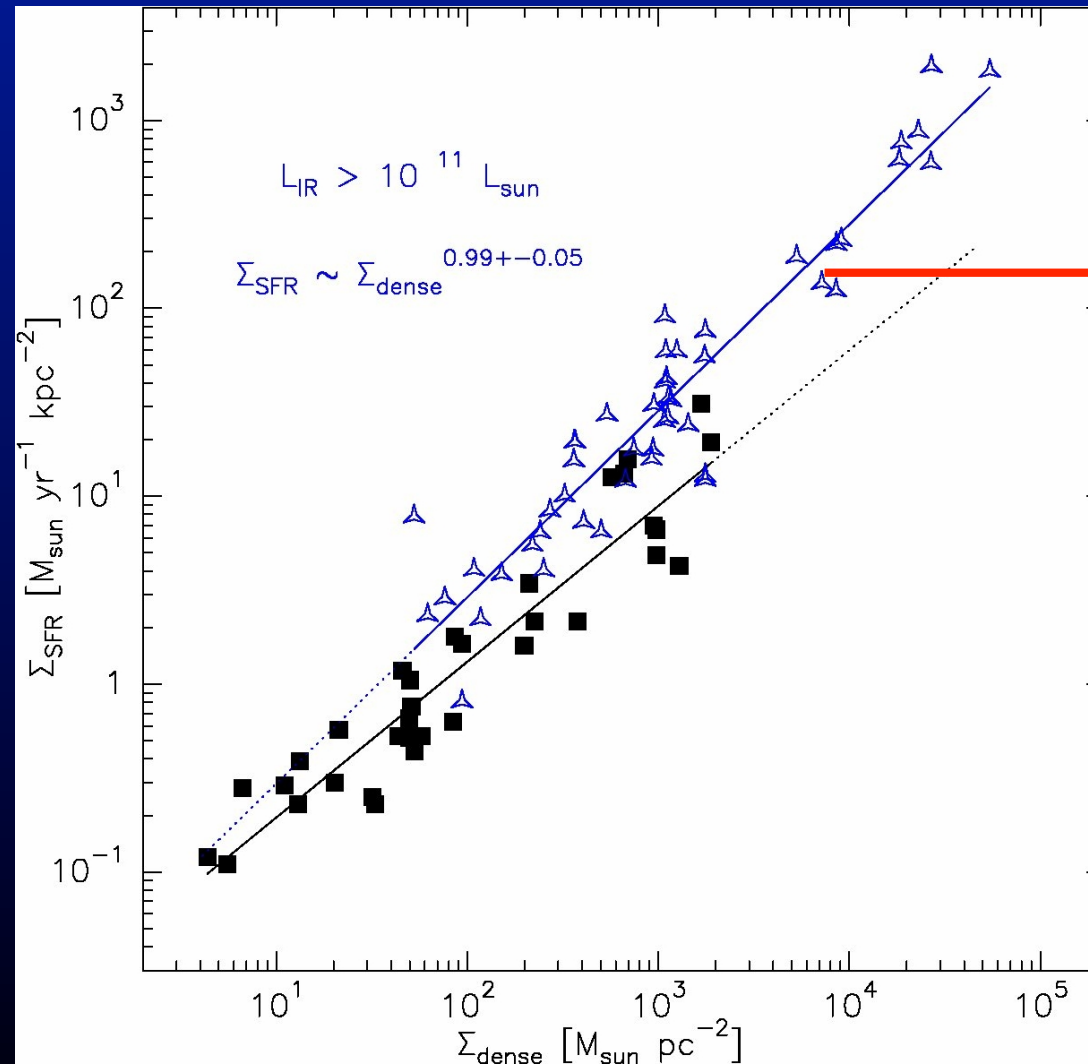
García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{dense}}^n$, $n \sim 0.8$ (+/- 0.05) for 'normal' galaxies

KS Laws for Dense Gas

García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



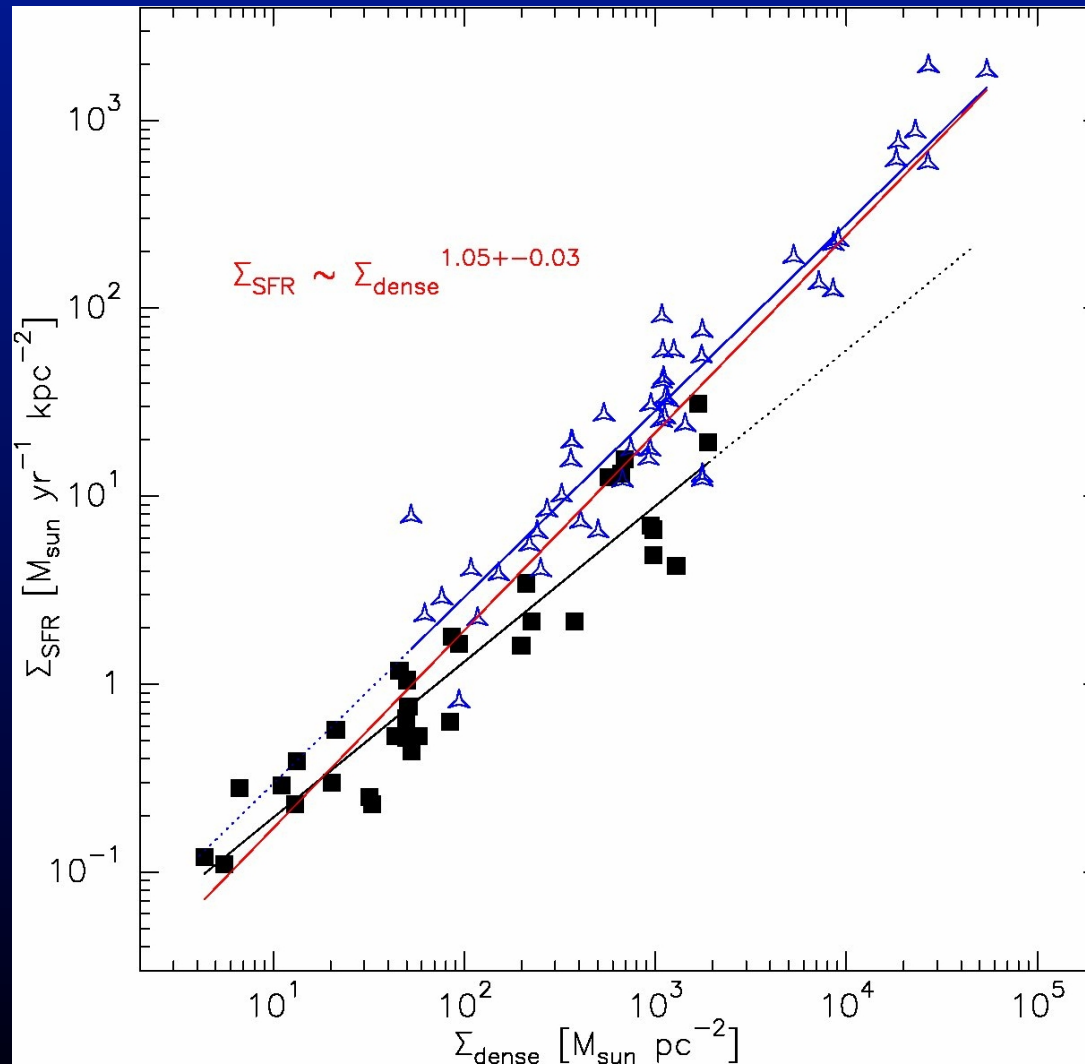
'normal'
vs
'TR luminous'

bimodality?

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{dense}}^n, \quad n \sim 1.0 (\pm 0.05) \text{ for } \underline{\text{LIRGs/ULIRGs}}$$

KS Laws for Dense Gas

García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{dense}}^n, \quad n \sim 1.1 (\pm 0.03) \text{ global fit}$$

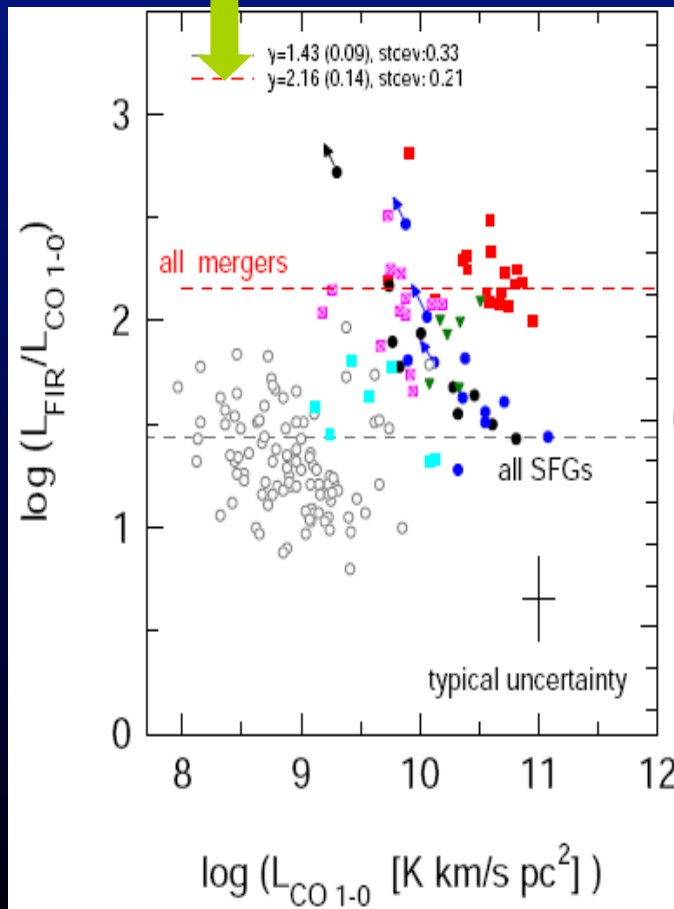
SF Laws in Galaxies: Bimodality?

'extreme' SB (mergers) versus 'normal' SF galaxies

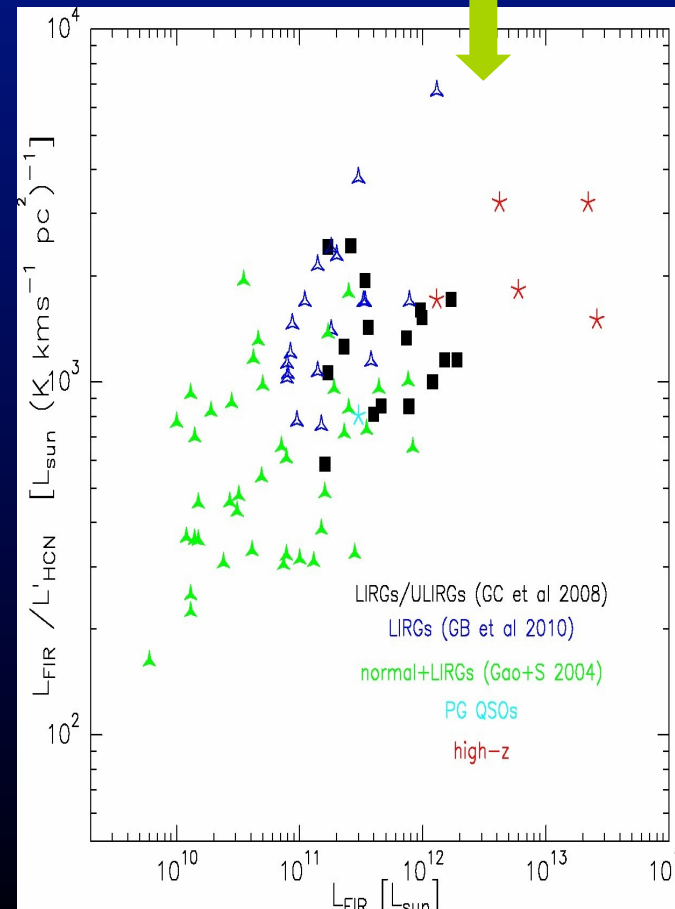
$SFE \text{ (mergers)} \sim (5-6) \times SFE \text{ (normal)}$

$SFE_{dense} \text{ (mergers)} \sim 3 \times SFE_{dense} \text{ (normal)}$

CO →
(mol. gas)



Genzel et al. 2010



García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep

← HCN
(dense mol. gas)

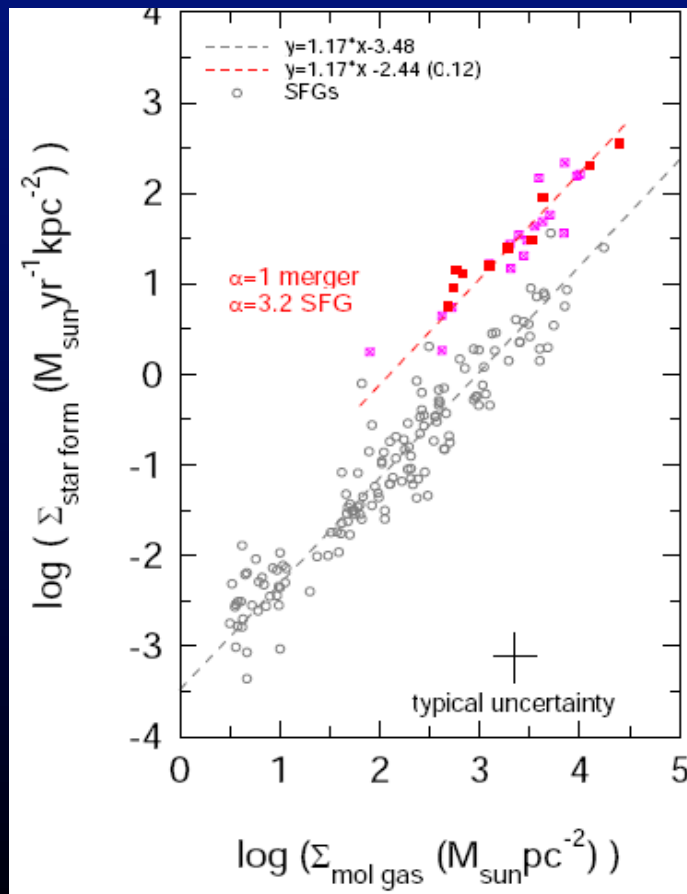
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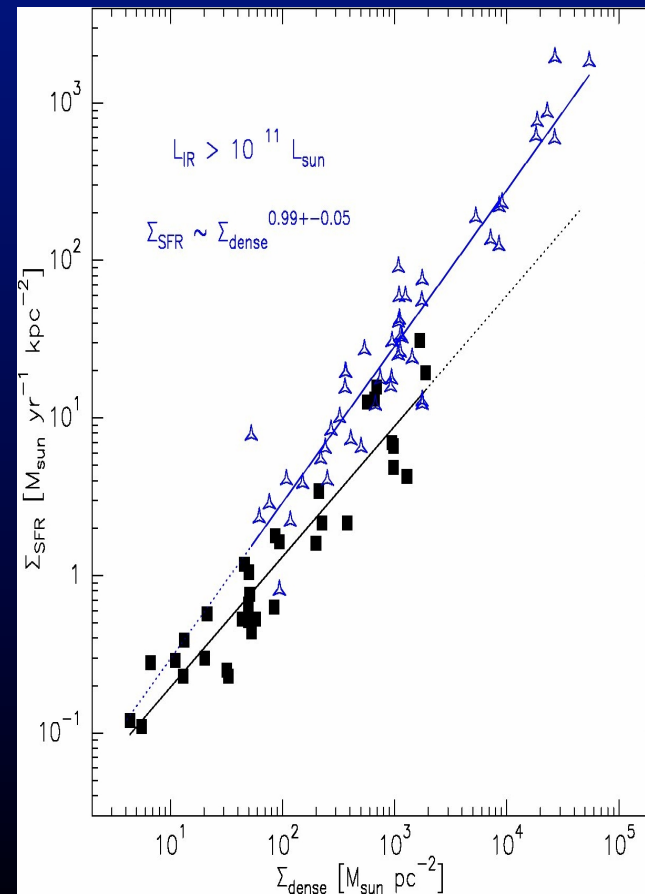
$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} (\text{mergers}) \sim 10 \times \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} (\text{normal}), \text{ for a given } \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} (\text{mergers}) \sim 3 \times \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} (\text{normal}), \text{ for a given } \Sigma_{\text{dense}}$$

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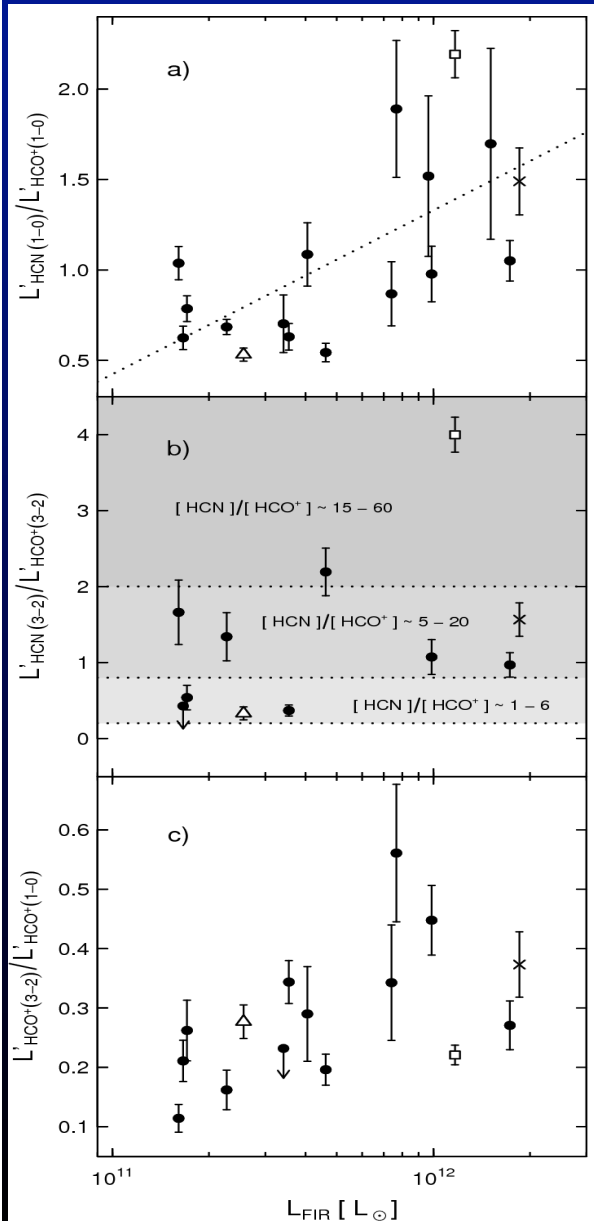
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Conversion Factors: X_{HCN} and $\text{SFE}_{\text{dense}}$

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

Extension of HCN + HCO⁺ -survey to J=3-2 lines

LVG models



One phase

$[\text{HCN}]/[\text{HCO}^+] > 5-10$
in most ULIRGs

HCN
'overabundance'

Two phases

- I $n_{\text{H}_2} = 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}, T = 80 \text{ K}, [\text{HCN}]/[\text{HCO}^+] \sim 10^3$
- II $n_{\text{H}_2} = 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}, T = 25 \text{ K}, [\text{HCN}]/[\text{HCO}^+] \sim 1$

$[\text{HCN}]/[\text{HCO}^+] \sim 1$ for LIRGs and
ULIRGs!

HCN 'overabundance'
vanishes!



In either case:

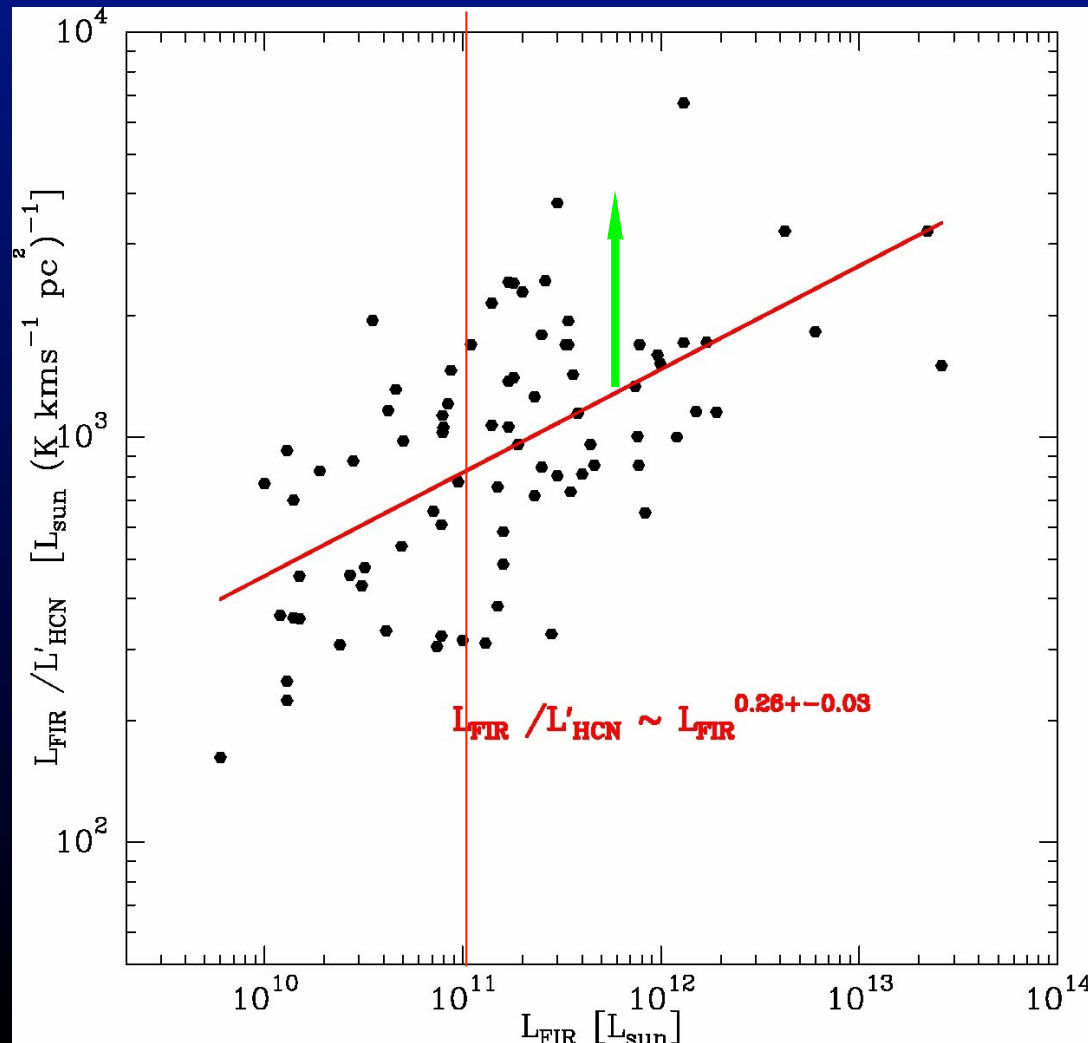
$X_{\text{HCN}}(\text{LIRGs}) \sim 3-5 \times X_{\text{HCN}}(\text{ULIRGs})$

Conversion Factors: X_{HCN} and $\text{SFE}_{\text{dense}}$

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

X_{HCN} -conversion factor may be 3-5 times lower at high L_{FIR} !!

$\text{SFE}_{\text{dense}} = \text{SFR} / M_{\text{dense}}$ changes by a factor $\sim 3 \times (3-5) \sim \underline{10}$ from 'normal' to 'extreme'



Models *versus* Observations

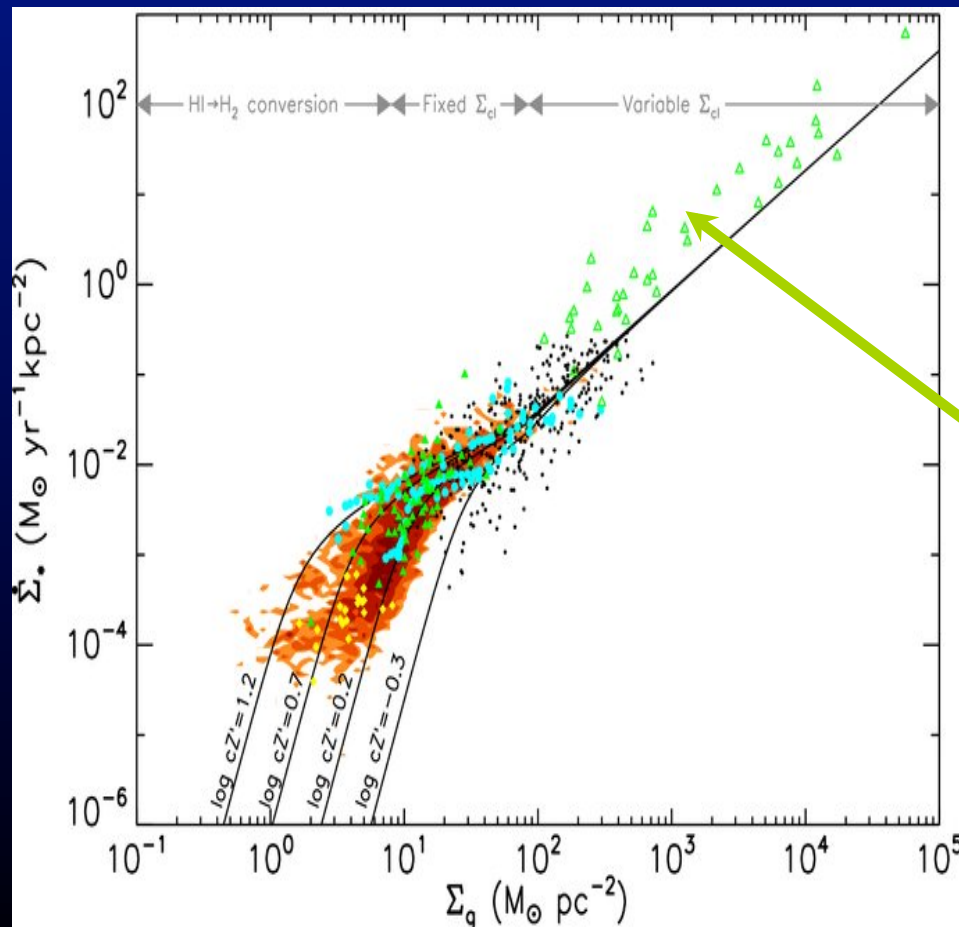
Krumholtz et al. 2008, 2009

➔ Analytic model for a 'universal' SF law:

HI/H₂ fraction

Properties of GMCs

$$\text{SFE} = \text{SFR}_{\text{ff}}/t_{\text{ff}}$$



➔ CO-based SF laws vs model
Good agreement for 'normal' SFG

Σ_{SFR} in 'extreme' SB

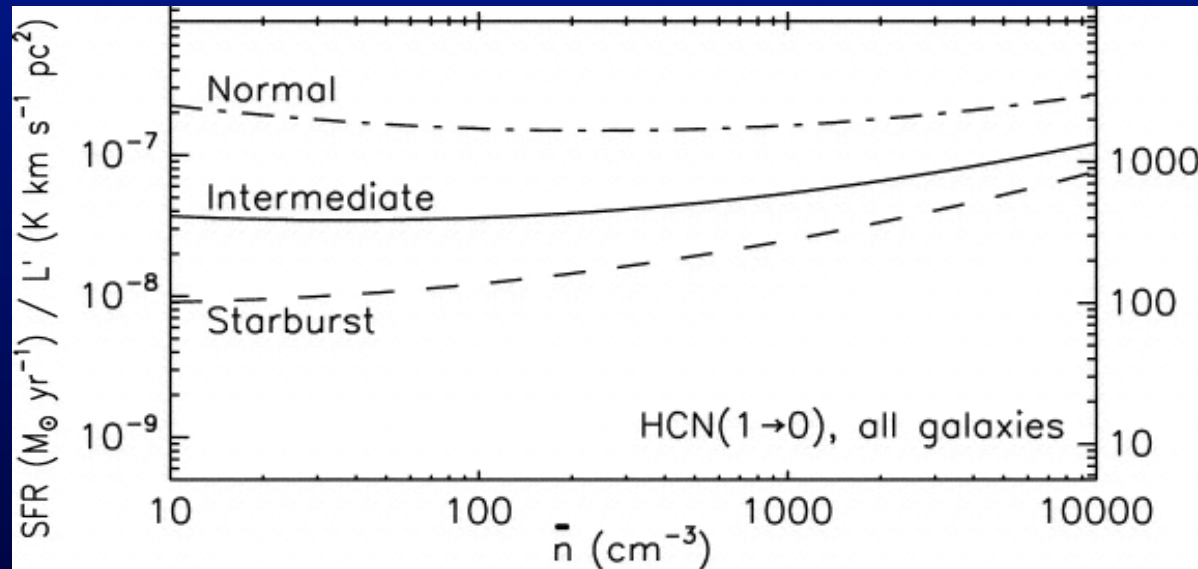
underpredicted!

Krumholtz et al. 2009

Models *versus* Observations

Krumholtz et al. 2007 ; García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep

➔ **Models underpredict SFE_{dense} derived from HCN in 'extreme' SBs!**



Krumholtz et al. 2007

➔ Failure of models suggest SF in '**extreme**' SBs (LIRGs/ULIRGs/SMGs) are driven by **large-scale dynamical effects** (see, e.g., Genzel et al 2010)

CONCLUSIONS

- **Observational evidence of bimodality in SF laws:**
'normal' SF galaxies (SFG) vs 'extreme' SB (LIRGs/ULIRGs/SMGs)
- **CO/HCN data suggest SFE and Σ_{SFR} enhanced in 'extreme' SB**
- **Models fall short to account for SF laws in 'extreme' SB**

CONCLUSIONS

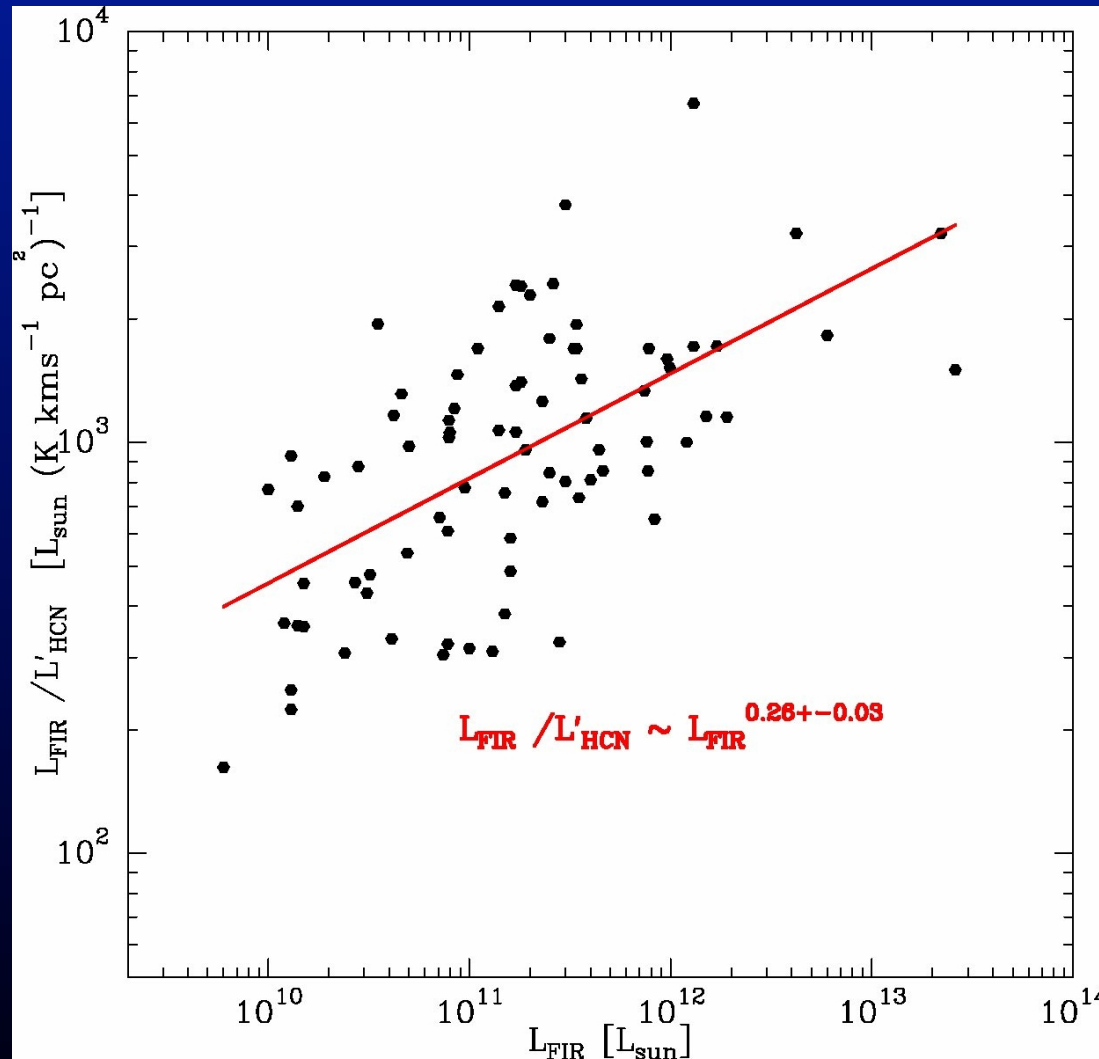
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- **Models fall short to account for SF laws in 'extreme' SB**

Future directions...

- *Multiline studies of molecular gas (CO, HCN, ..., HCO⁺)*
 - constrain ($n(\text{H}_2)$, T_{K}) and $I \rightarrow N(\text{H}_2)$ conversion factors
- *Spatially resolved SF laws at $\sim 100\text{pc}$ scales*
 - local normal galaxies
 - local IR luminous galaxies

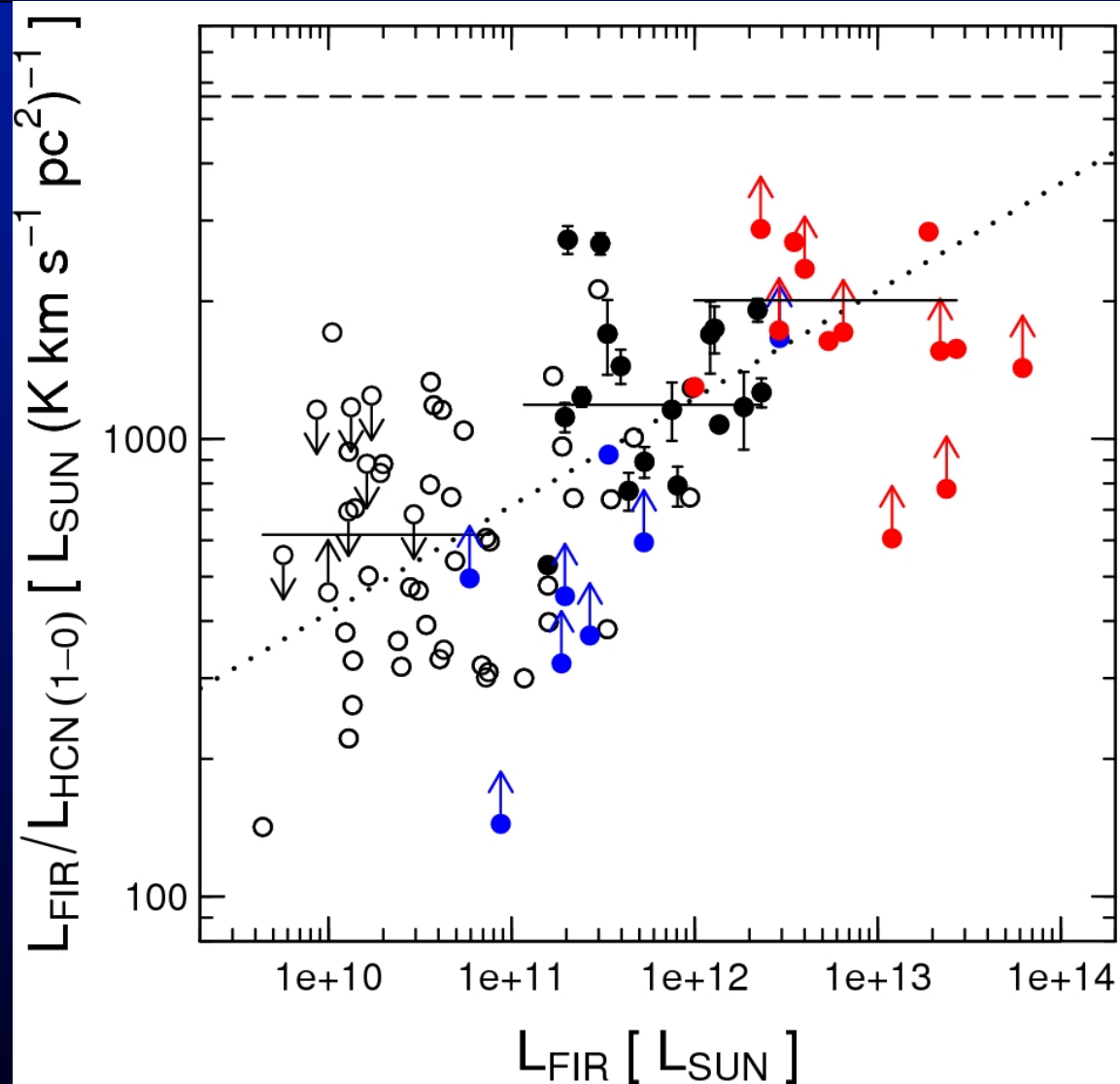
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García-Burillo et al. 2010, in prep



$SFE_{\text{dense}} = L_{\text{FIR}} / L_{\text{HCN}} \neq \text{constant but} \sim L_{\text{FIR}}^n, n \sim 0.25 (+/-0.03)$

The SFE law: from $z=0$ to high- z galaxies



A higher SFE in
ULIGs/HyLIGS?

or

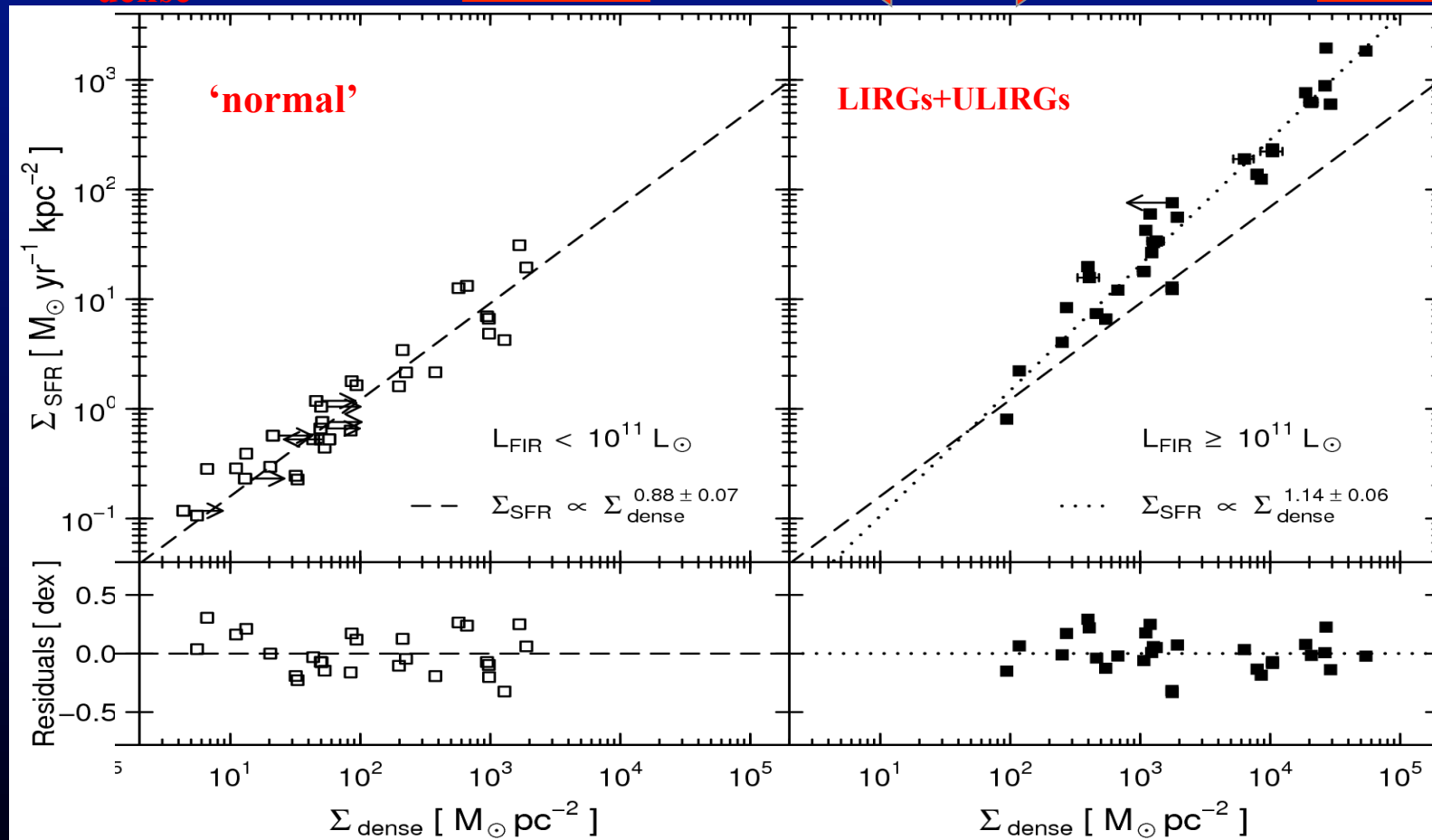
A contribution from
embedded AGNs to
 L_{FIR} ?

SF LAWS IN LIRGs/ULIRGs

Graciá-Carpio et al. 2008

Different $\text{SFE}_{\text{dense}}$ imply significant turn upward in KS law at high L_{FIR}

$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \sim \Sigma_{\text{dense}}^n$, $n \sim 0.9$ for 'normal' galaxies \longleftrightarrow $n \sim 1.2$ for LIRGs/ULIRGs

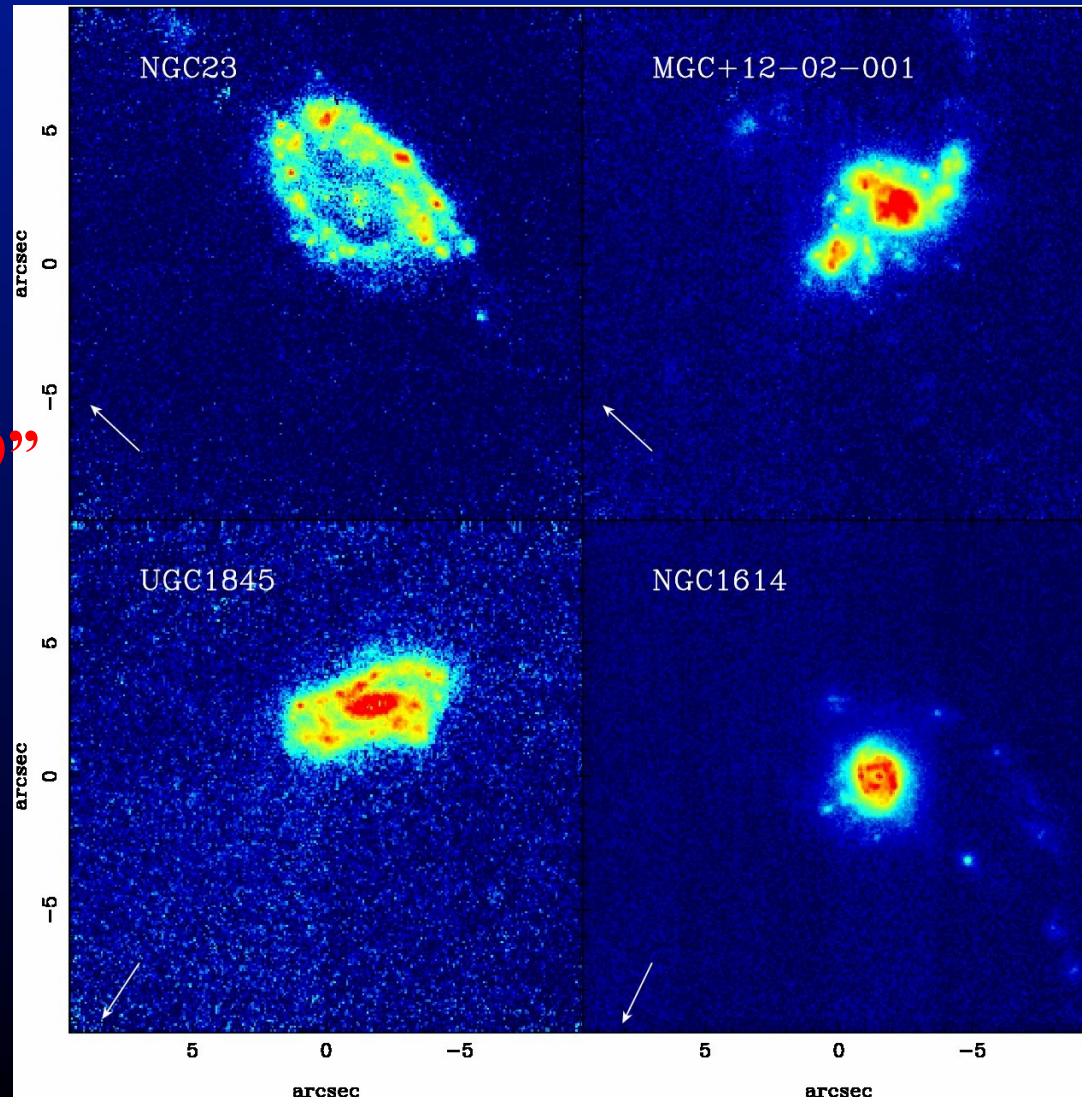


These results confirm predictions of *Krumholz & McKee's* SF models

LIRGs: a new sample

HST NICMOS P α images of LIRG sample

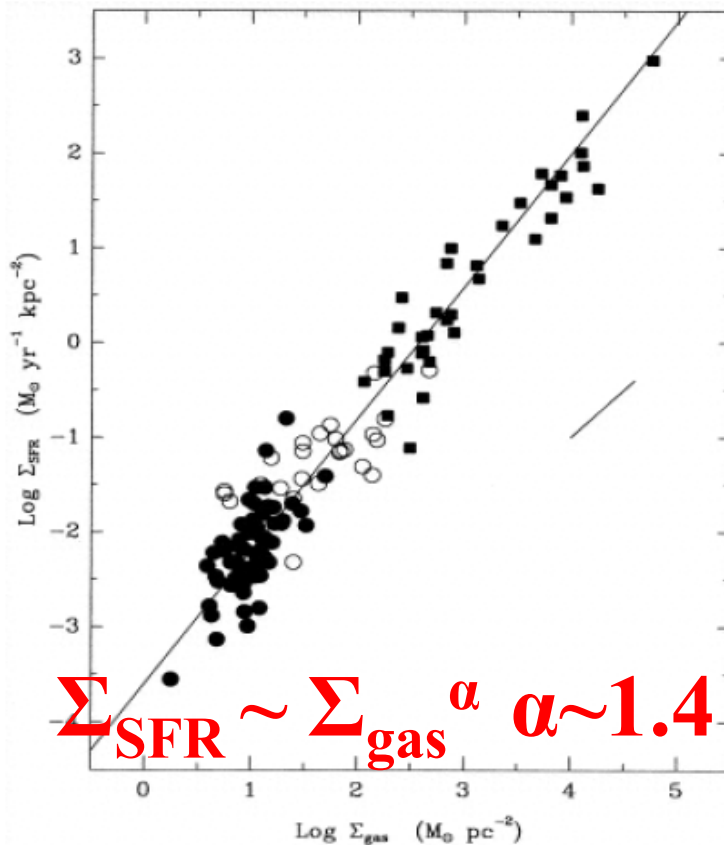
FOV ~ 19"



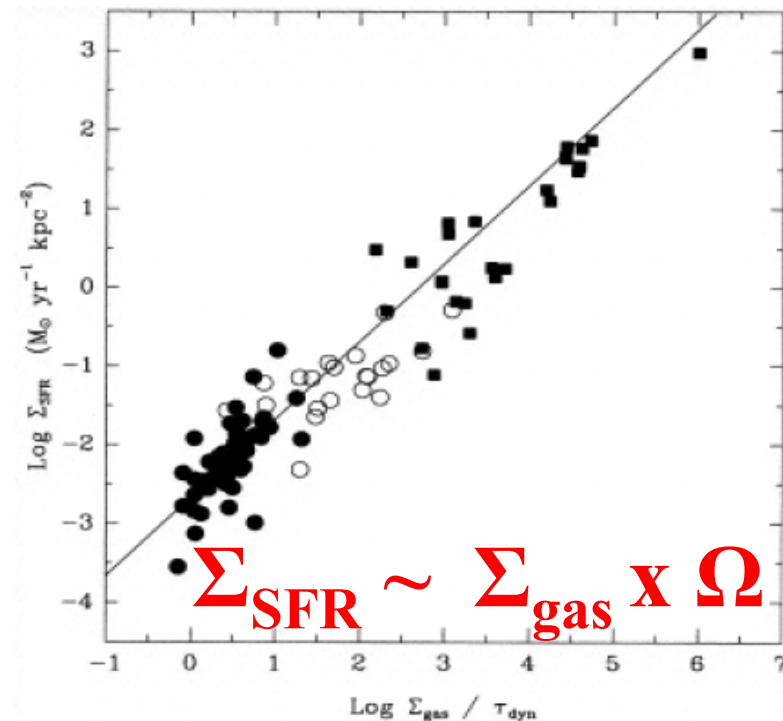
Alonso-Herrero et al. 2006

SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Kennicutt 1998



"Schmidt law":
SFR vs gas density power law



"Silk law":
SFR vs gas density/dynamical time

SF Laws: Scaling Relations

Bouché et al 2007

