

# Observations of giant molecular clouds in Nearby Galaxies with ALMA

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# Star formation processes: currently open questions

Nearby galaxies

The galactic GMC W49

Simulations of ALMA observations

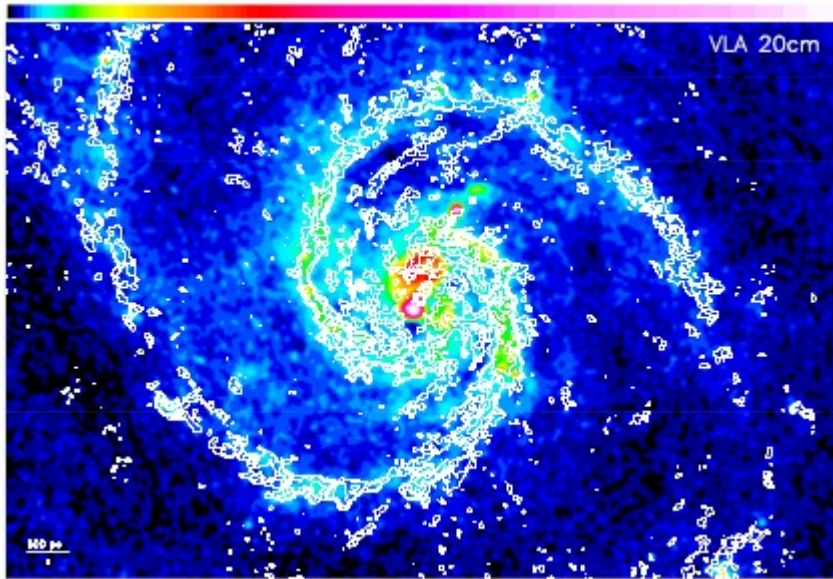
## Star formation processes: currently open questions

Some still open questions about star formation in galaxies:

- ★ Importance of local (disk or cloud instability) versus global effects (spiral density waves, tidal forces, magnetic fields) in triggering SF.
- ★ How the properties of SF depend on various environmental parameters
- ★ How SF might differ in nuclear regions or in burst and quiescent modes
- ★ Which is the role of the relativistic phase (cosmic rays and magnetic field) in SF processes
- ★ **Do giant molecular clouds care about the galactic structure?**

## Nearby galaxies

### M51 @ 7.6 Mpc

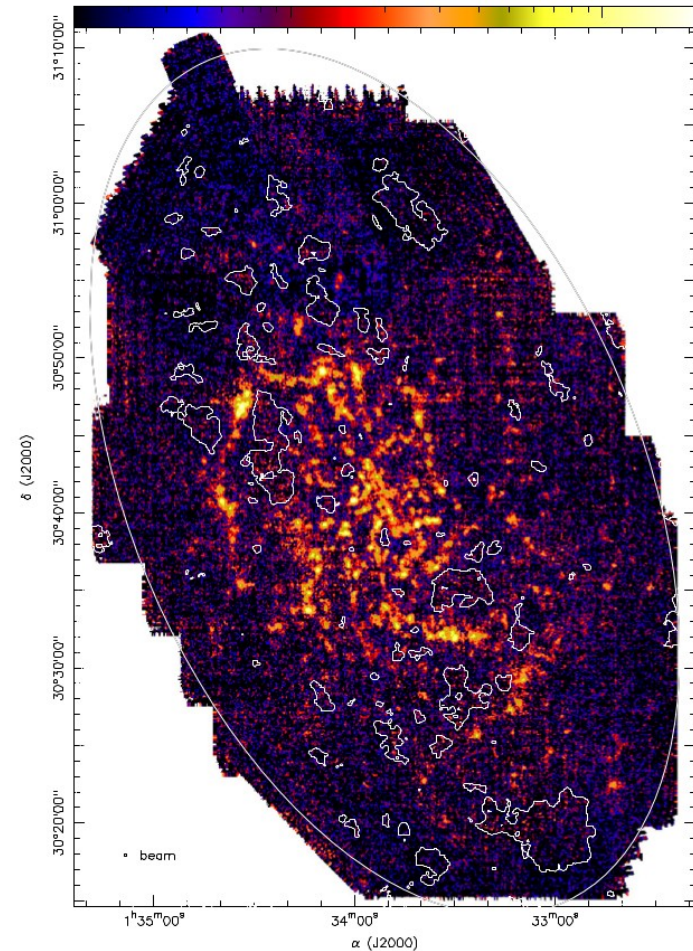


1.4 GHz image (VLA)  
CO(1-0) contours (IRAM)  
Resolution  $\sim 1$  arcsec  $\sim 40$  pc

Schinnerer et al., 2013  
Colombo et al., 2014

Evidence of GMCs sensitive  
to their galactic environments  
In very nearby galaxies:  
M51, M33, SMC

(Hughes et al. 2013)



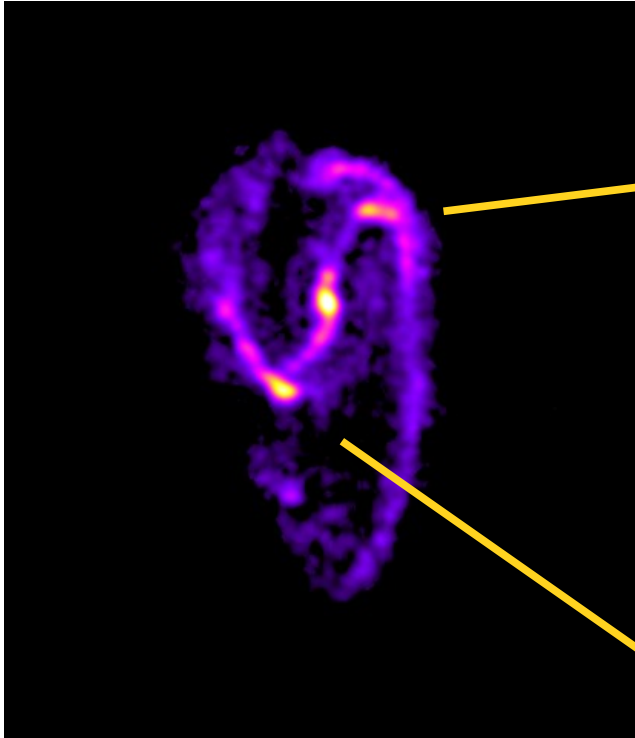
### M33 @ 840 kpc

CO(2-1) (IRAM – 30m)  
Resolution  $\sim 12$  arcsec  $\sim 49$  pc

Druard et al., 2014

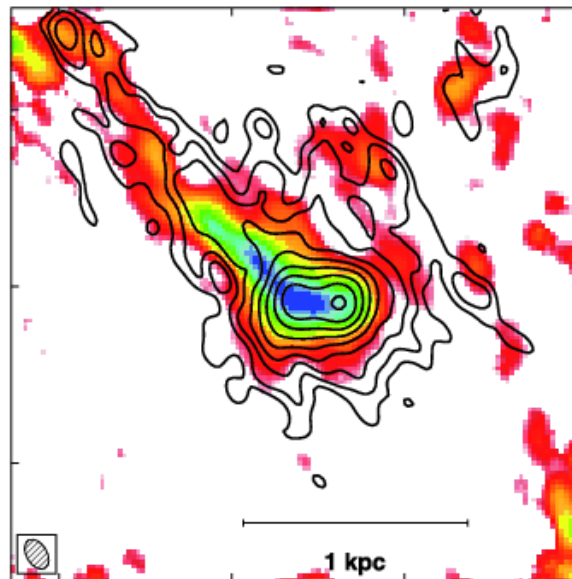
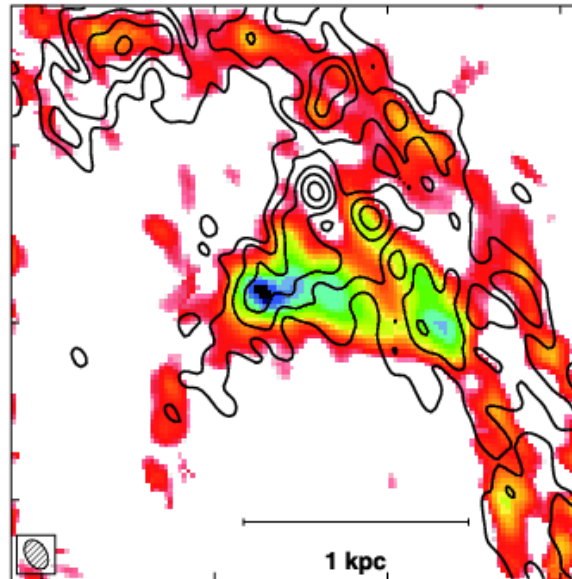
## Nearby galaxies

### NGC3627 @ 11 Mpc



CO(1-0) image (BIMA)  
Resolution  $\sim 6$  arcsec  $\sim 320$  pc

Helfer et al., 2003

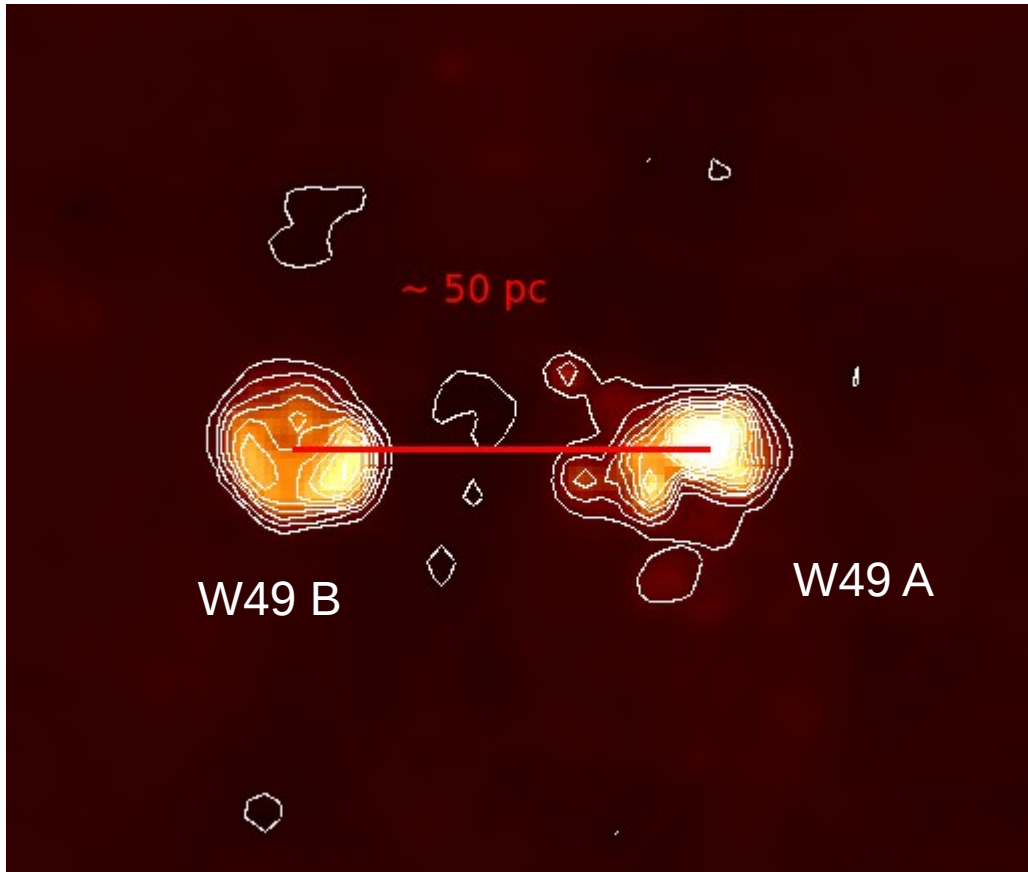


CO(1-0) image (IRAM)  
1.4 GHz contours (VLA)  
Resolution  $\sim 2$  arcsec  
 $\sim 100$  pc

Paladino et al., 2008

**Typical size of a  
GMC in the Milky  
Way is 40 pc...**

## Nearby galaxies



**We need:**

**high spatial resolution  
to resolve different  
components**

**high spectral resolution  
to avoid blendings of  
regions with different  
velocities**

NVSS 1.4 GHz image  
of the W49 complex

## Nearby galaxies

### ALMA resolution

Band	Freq GHz	FoV arcsec	min res arcsec	max res arcsec	Scale @ 10 Mpc (pc)	50 Mpc (pc)
1	31.3 - 45	145 - 135	13 - 9	0.14 - 0.1	5	24
2	67 - 90	91 - 68	6 - 4.5	0.07 - 0.05	2.5	12
3	84 - 116	72 - 52	44.9 - 3.6	0.05 - 0.038	2	9
4	125 - 163	49 - 37	3.3 - 2.5	0.035 - 0.027	1.3	7
6	211-275	29-22	2.0 - 11.1	0.021 - 0.016	0.77	5

#### Not yet available

In Band 2 DCO<sup>+</sup>(1-0) ; DCN and NH<sub>2</sub>D predicted  
from simulations in starburst or CR enhanced regions (Bayet 2010)

CO(1-0) ; HCN(1-0) ; HCO<sup>+</sup>(1-0)

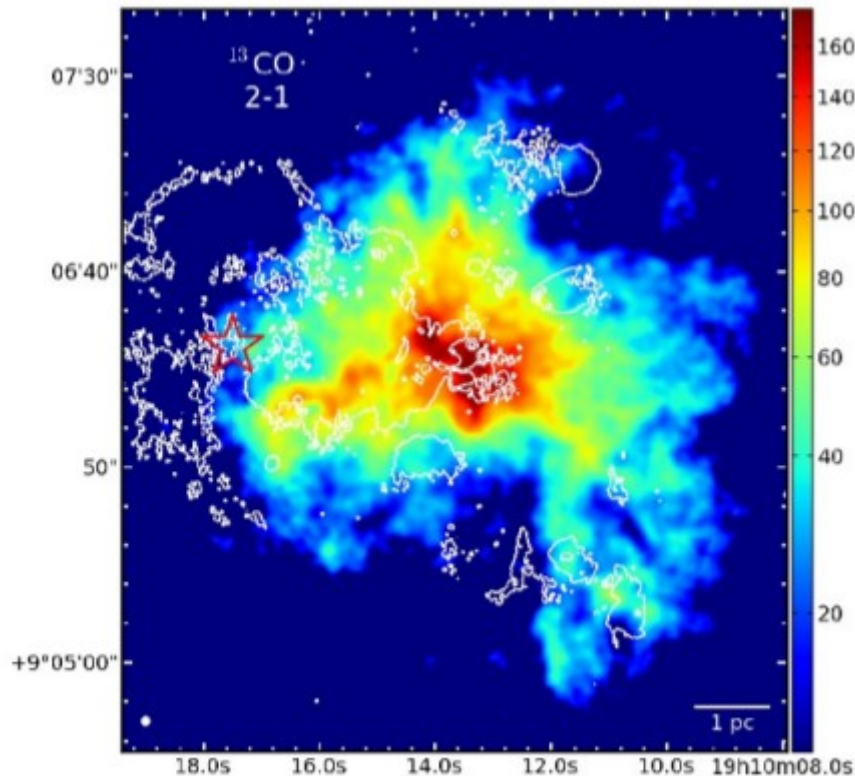
DCO<sup>+</sup>(2-1)

CO(2-1) ; HCN(3-2) ; HCO<sup>+</sup>(3-2) ; SO<sub>2</sub>

## The galactic GMC W49

**One of the most luminous star forming regions in the MW @ ~11 kpc**

$L \sim 10^{7.2} L_{\odot}$  (Sievers et al. 1991)  $M_{\text{gas}} \sim 10^6 M_{\odot}$  (Miyawaki et al., 2009)



### MUSCLE W49

Lines and continuum observations  
in 4 GHz bands  
@ 220 and 230 GHz  
resolution: 2 arcsec to 0.8 arcsec  
More than 50 molecules (isotopologues)  
Have been identified.

CO(2-1) integrated flux  
 $1.23553 \times 10^5 \text{ Jy km s}^{-1}$   
 $\text{rms} = 4.8 \text{ Jy beam}^{-1} \text{ km s}^{-1}$

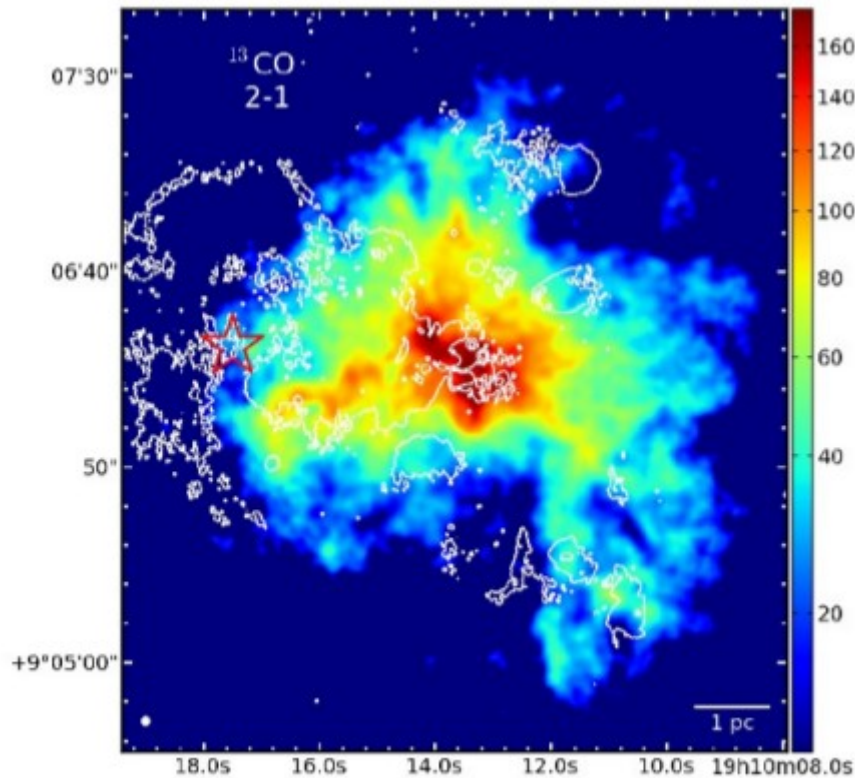
### W49A

CO(2-1) SMA image

Contours 3.6 cm free free emission

# The galactic GMC W49

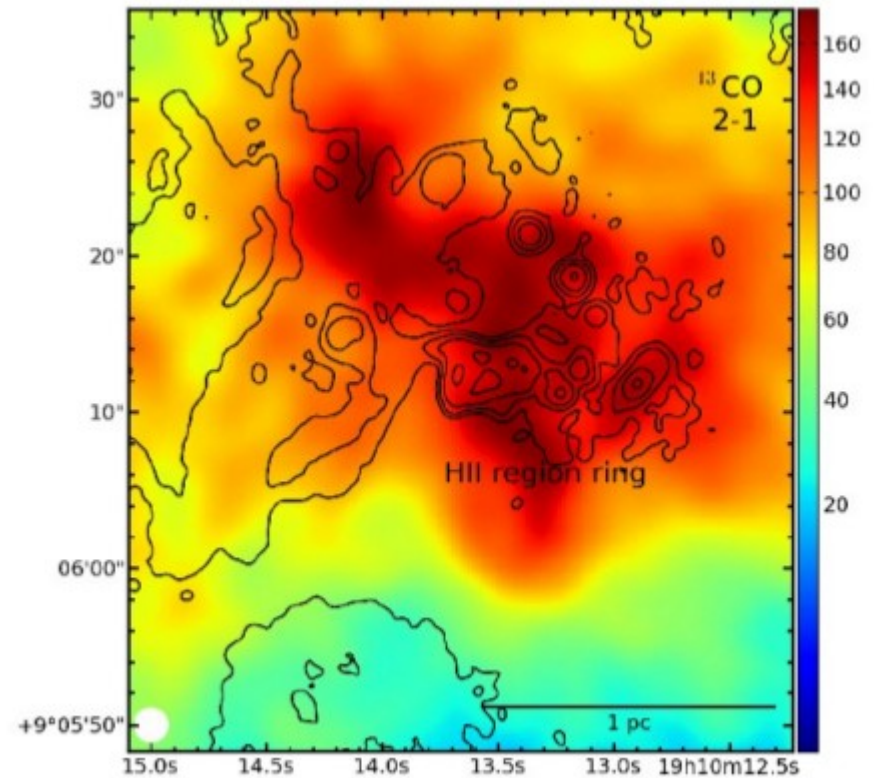
## Comparison between thermal free-free and molecular emission



### W49A

CO(2-1) SMA image

Contours 3.6 cm free free emission



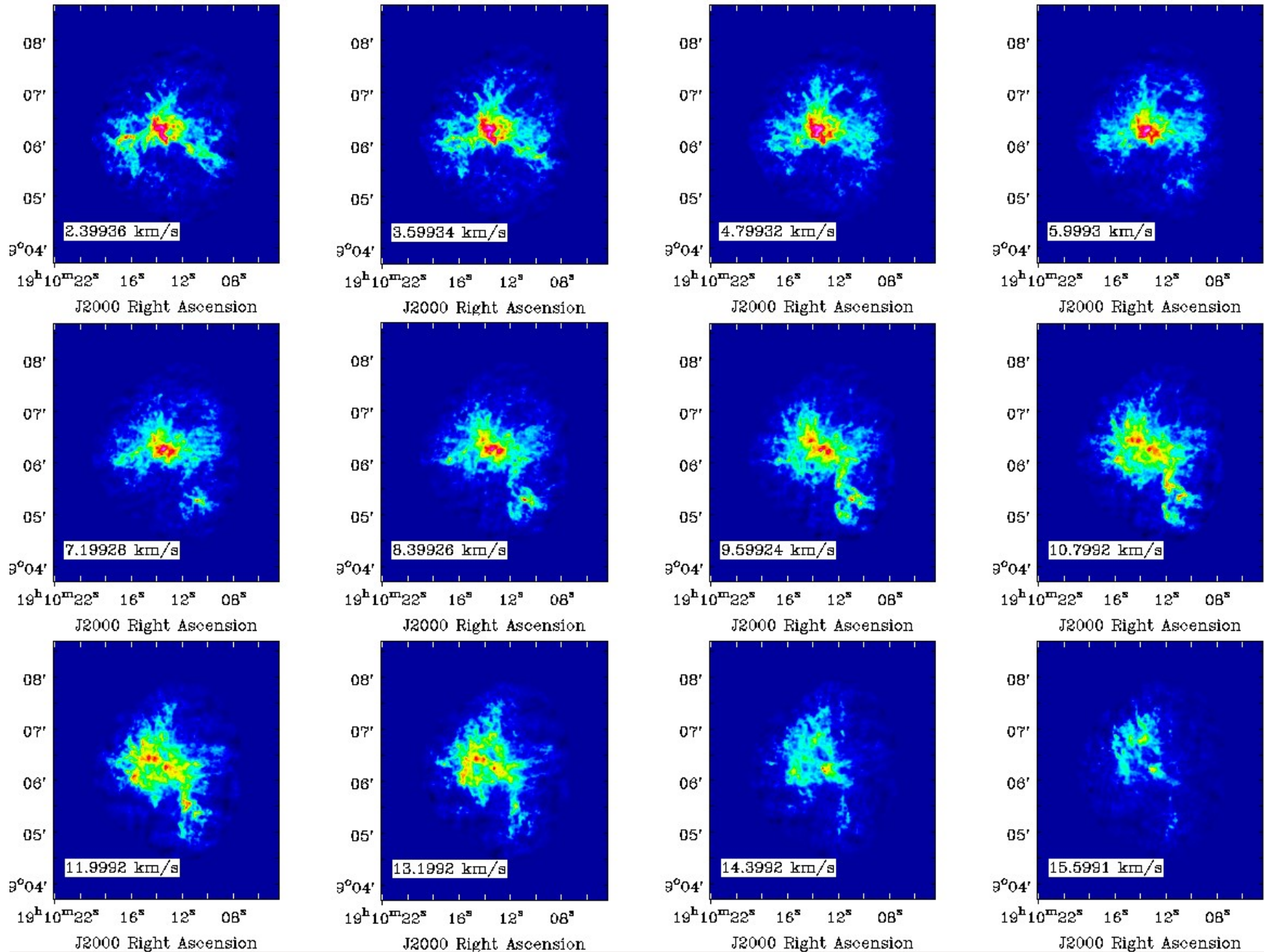
### W49A zoomed-in

CO(2-1) SMA image

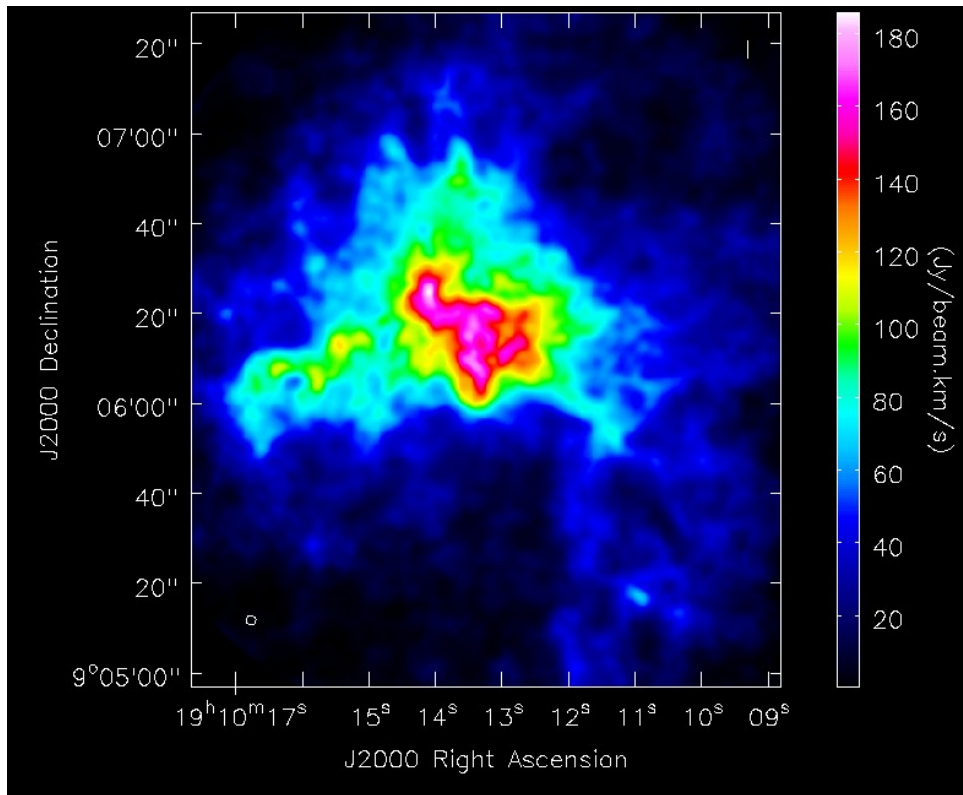
Contours 3.6 cm free free emission

# The galactic GMC W49

## Channel map



## The galactic GMC W49

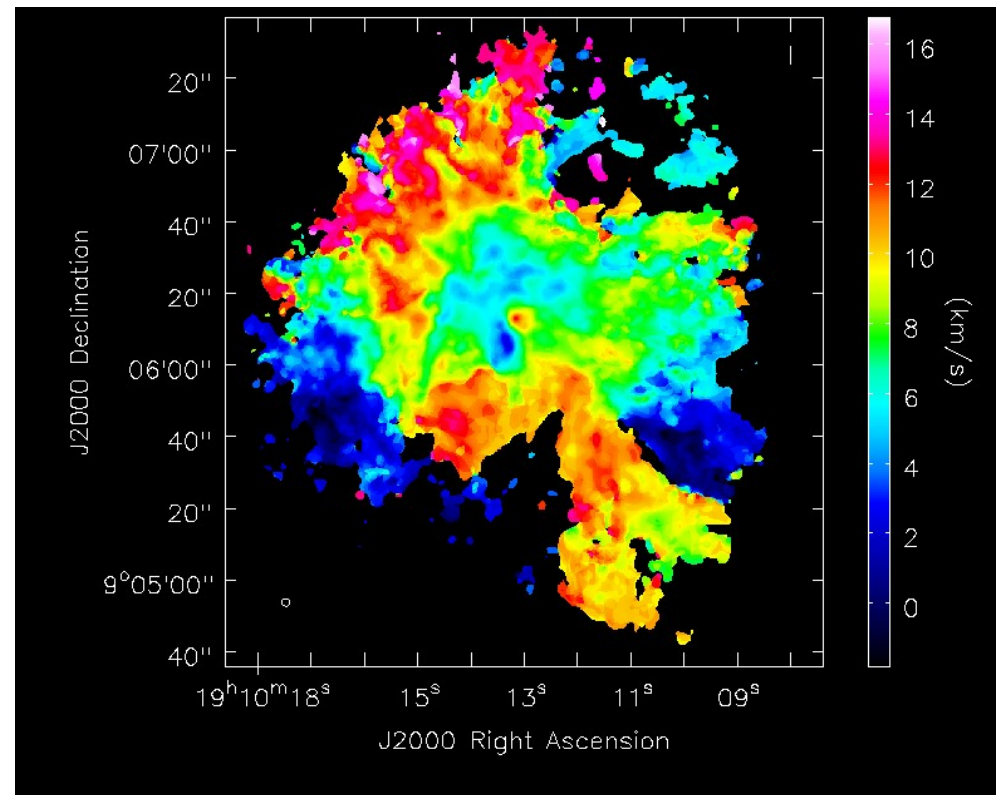


**Integrated intensity map**

**Region size  $\sim 2.5'$   $\rightarrow \sim 8$  pc**

**Peak = 12.85 Jy**

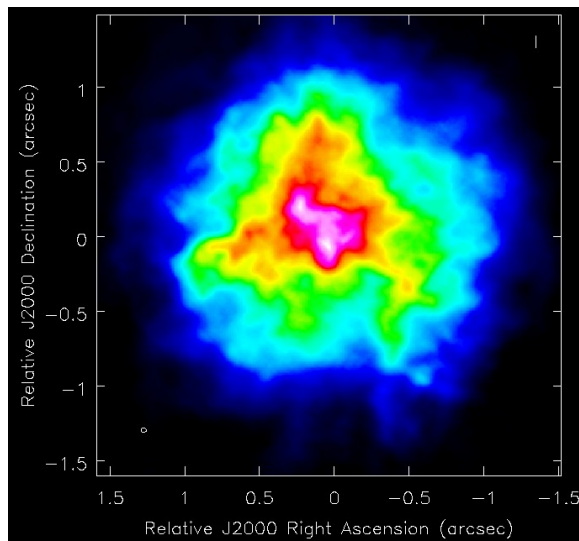
**Freq resolution = 1.2 km/s**



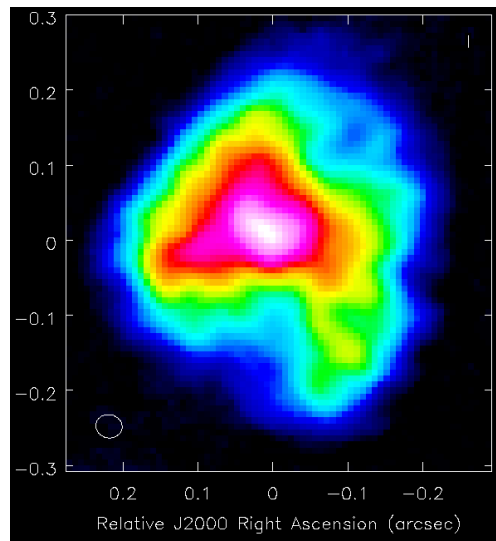
**Velocity intensity map**

Scaling the peak brightness, the observing frequency, and the channel width of W49A at various distances, observations with ALMA in Band 6 at resolution of 0.03", 5 min on source (rms ~ 3 mJy/beam) have been simulated

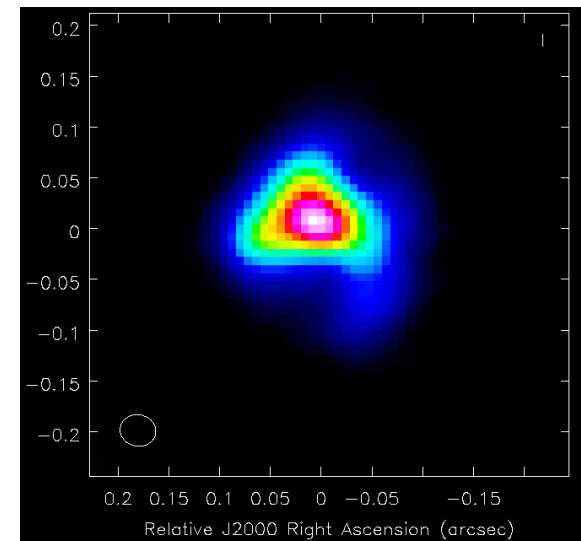
800 kpc



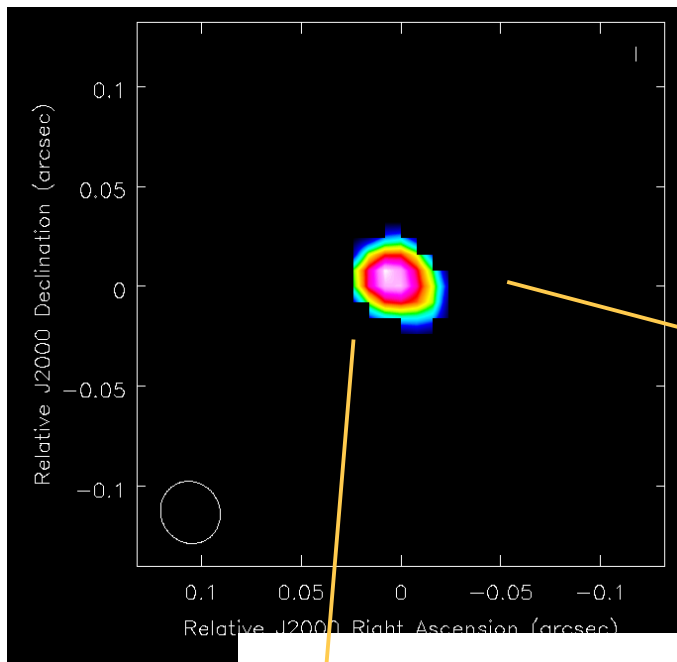
5 Mpc



10 Mpc

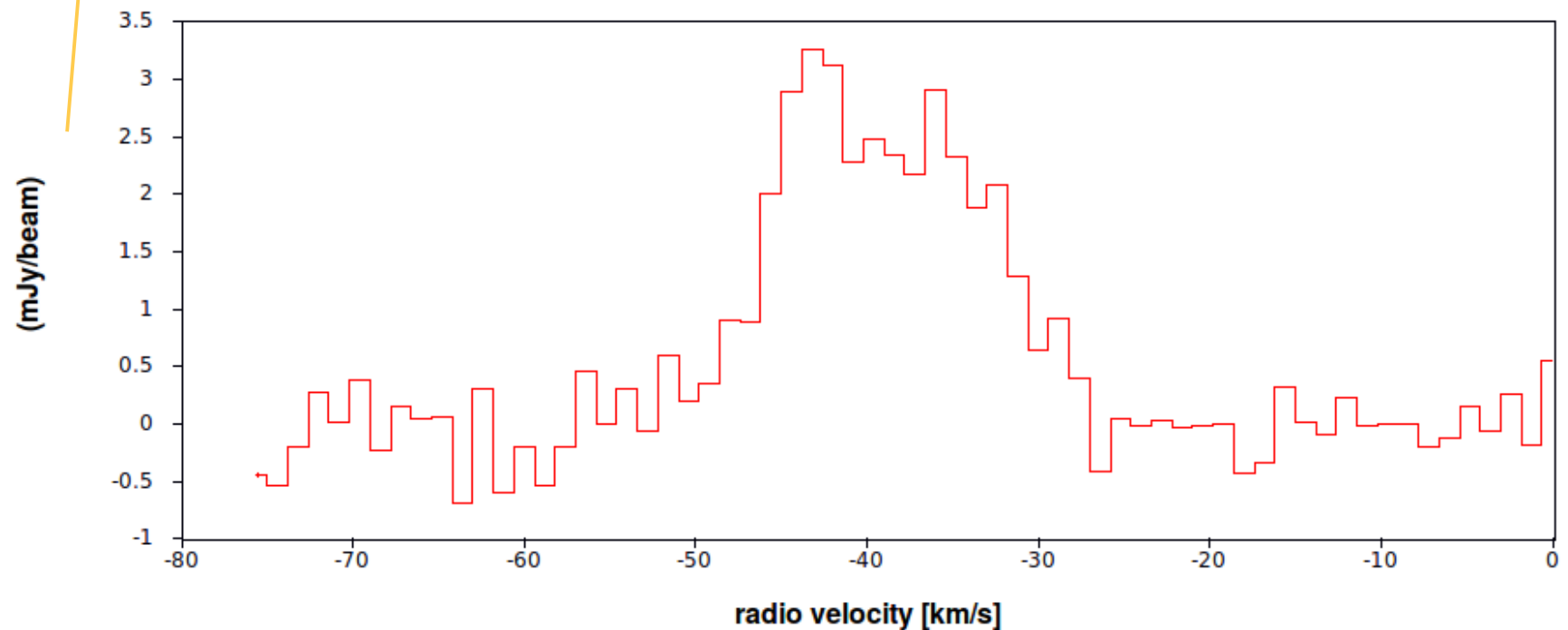


Size	~2.5"	~0.5"	~0.25"
Spatial res (pc)	0.11	0.72	1.45
Peak (Jy km/s)	1.2	0.6	0.45



Observation 30min on source (rms ~ 1mJy/beam)  
Spatial res ~ 4 pc

The CO line profile of the cloud is well visible  
even when the structure is unresolved.



Simulations of observations with ALMA



show how a GMC like the galactic W49A



can be seen in galaxies up to 30 Mpc.



The study of a large sample of GMCs in nearby galaxies can



help in understanding star formation processes.

*Grazie*