

# Star Formation in the Large Magellanic Cloud: Tracing an Evolution of Giant Molecular Clouds

Toshikazu Onishi (Osaka Prefecture University)

R. Harada, Y. Morioka, K. Tokuda (OPU), Y. Fukui, K.

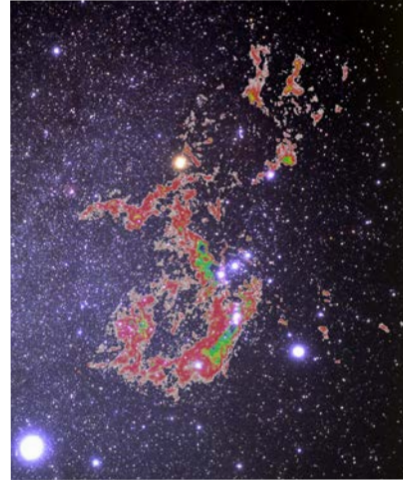
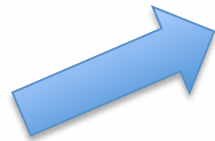
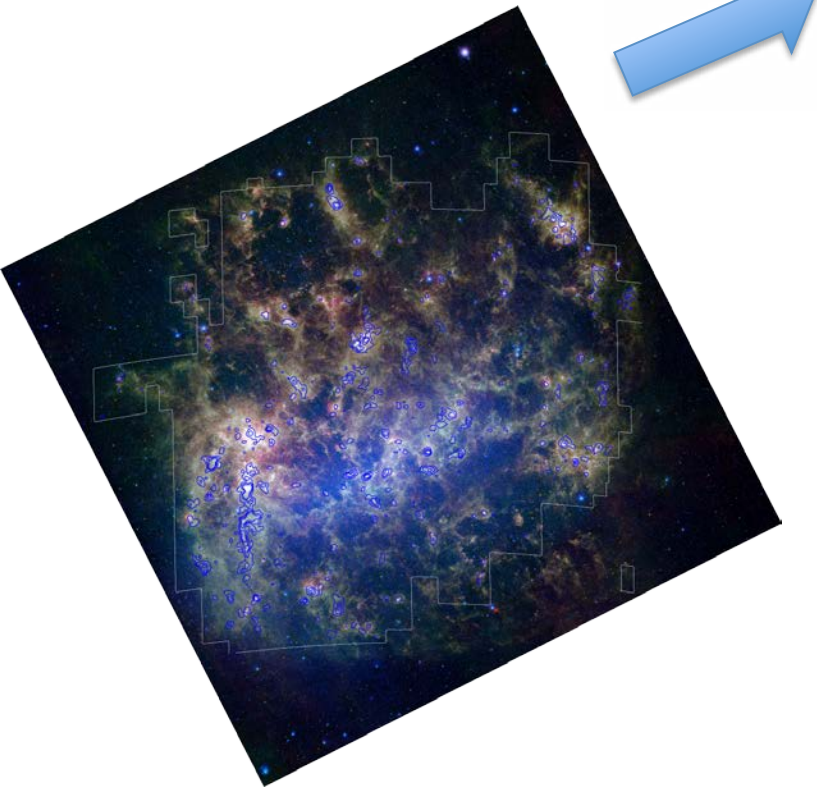
Torii (Nagoya Univ.), A. Kawamuwa, K. Saigo (NAOJ),

M. Meixner (STScI), M. Sewilo, O. Nayak (J. Hopkins Univ.), R.

Indebetouw (Univ. of Virginia), and many others

# Galaxy evolution → Individual star formation

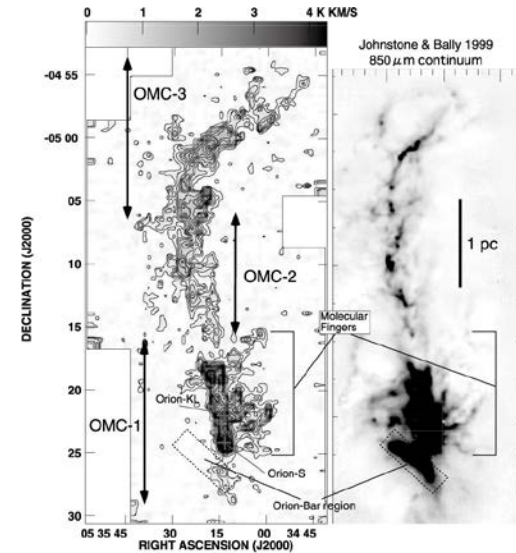
The galaxy scale SF : kpc



1-100pc



<1pc



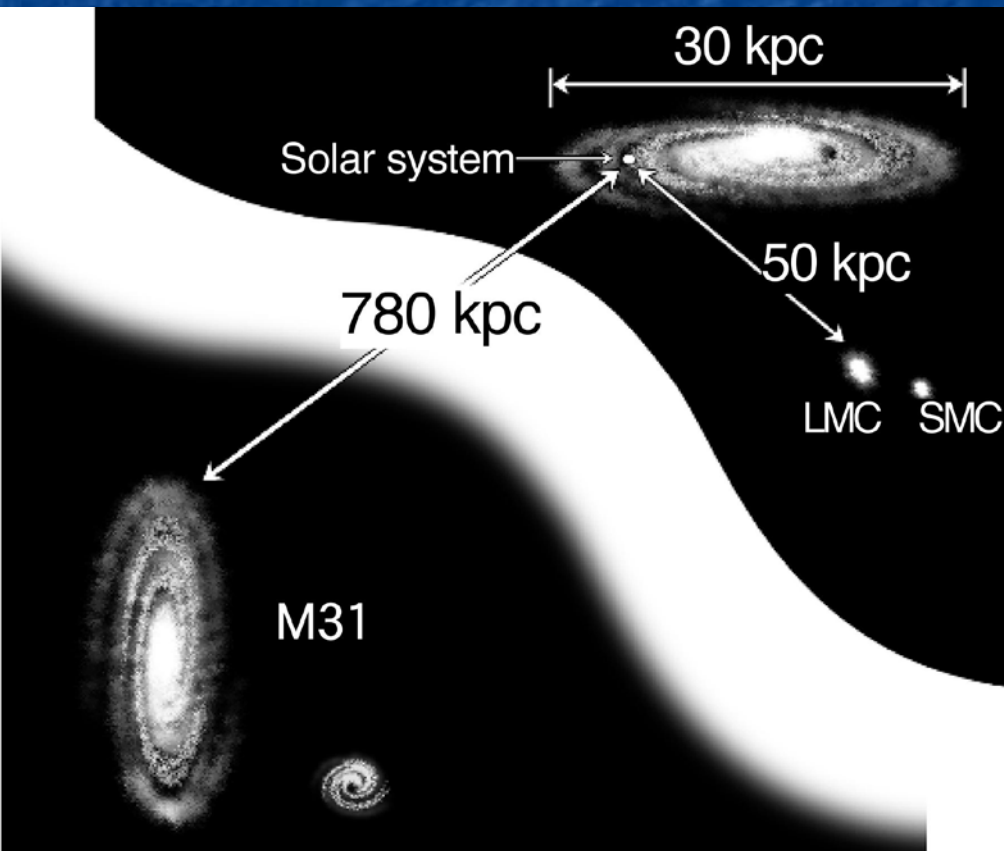
Ikeda et al. 2007 H13CO+ mapping ~0.05pc resolution

# Star formation in GMCs

- Most stars form in GMCs
  - K-S law: Gas surface density – SF activities
    - Gas  $\rightarrow$  SF is a “key” to understand the galaxy’s evolution
- Key issue for galaxy evolution
  - GMC properties in the MW as templates
    - Some scaling relations (e.g., Solomon et al. 1987)
    - The samples are biased to the nearby GMC?
      - Not a representative for the MW?
  - Magellanic Clouds + some local galaxies
    - Recent high resolution observations + “Uniform” sample
      - Uniform sample of high mass formation from GMC scale down to core scale
    - bridging between MW GMCs and distant galaxies

## Magellanic Clouds

- $D \sim 50$  kpc (one of the nearest)
- Different environment from the MW.
  - High gas-dust ratio
  - Low metallicity
- Active star formation
  - Massive star formation
  - Young populous clusters



## The Large Magellanic Cloud

Face-on: Less contamination



© ROE/AAO

## The Small Magellanic Cloud



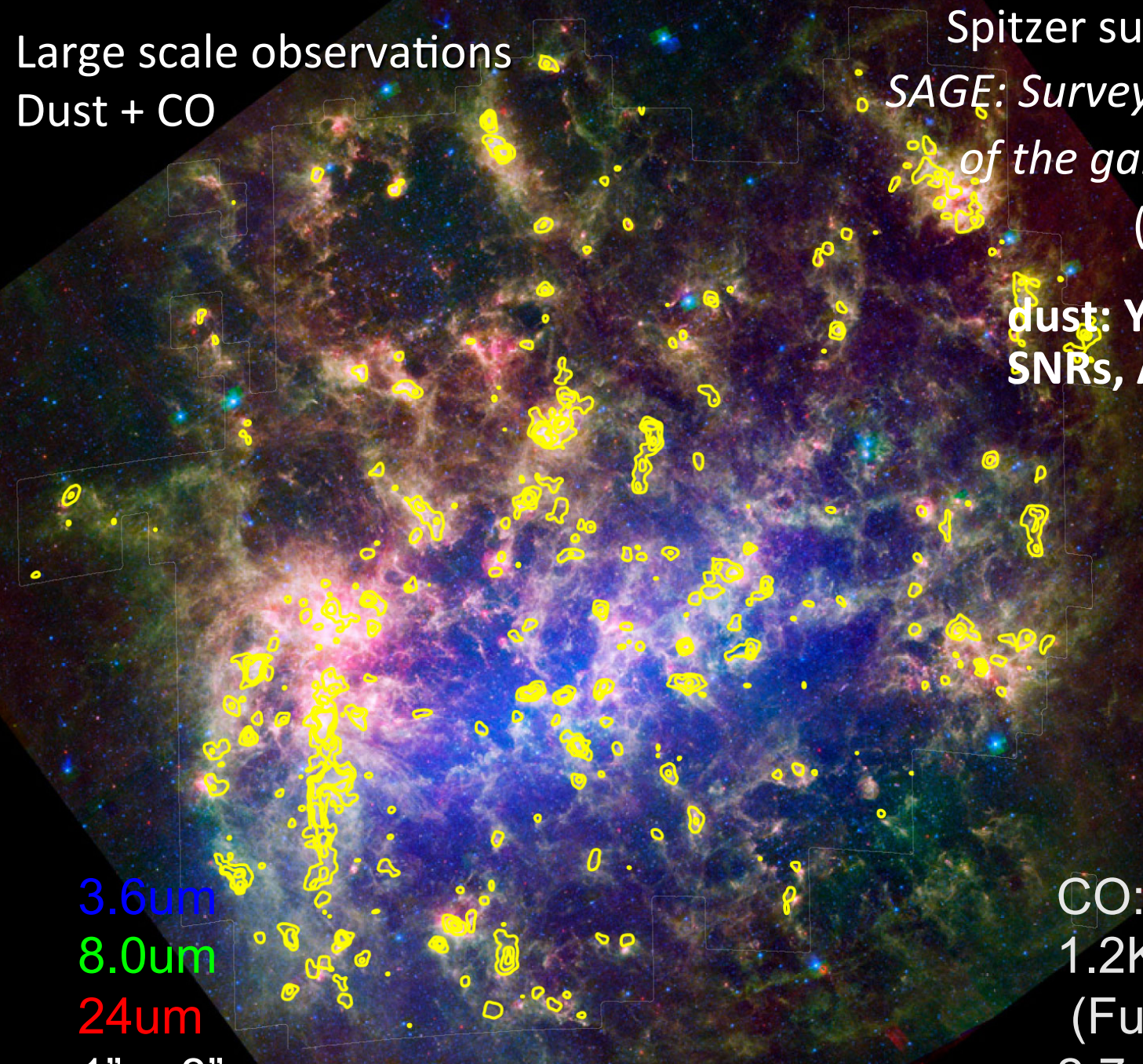
Large scale observations  
Dust + CO

Spitzer survey of the LMC  
*SAGE: Surveying the Agency  
of the galaxy's evolution*  
(Meixner et al.)

dust: YSOs, HII regions,  
SNRs, AGBs,...

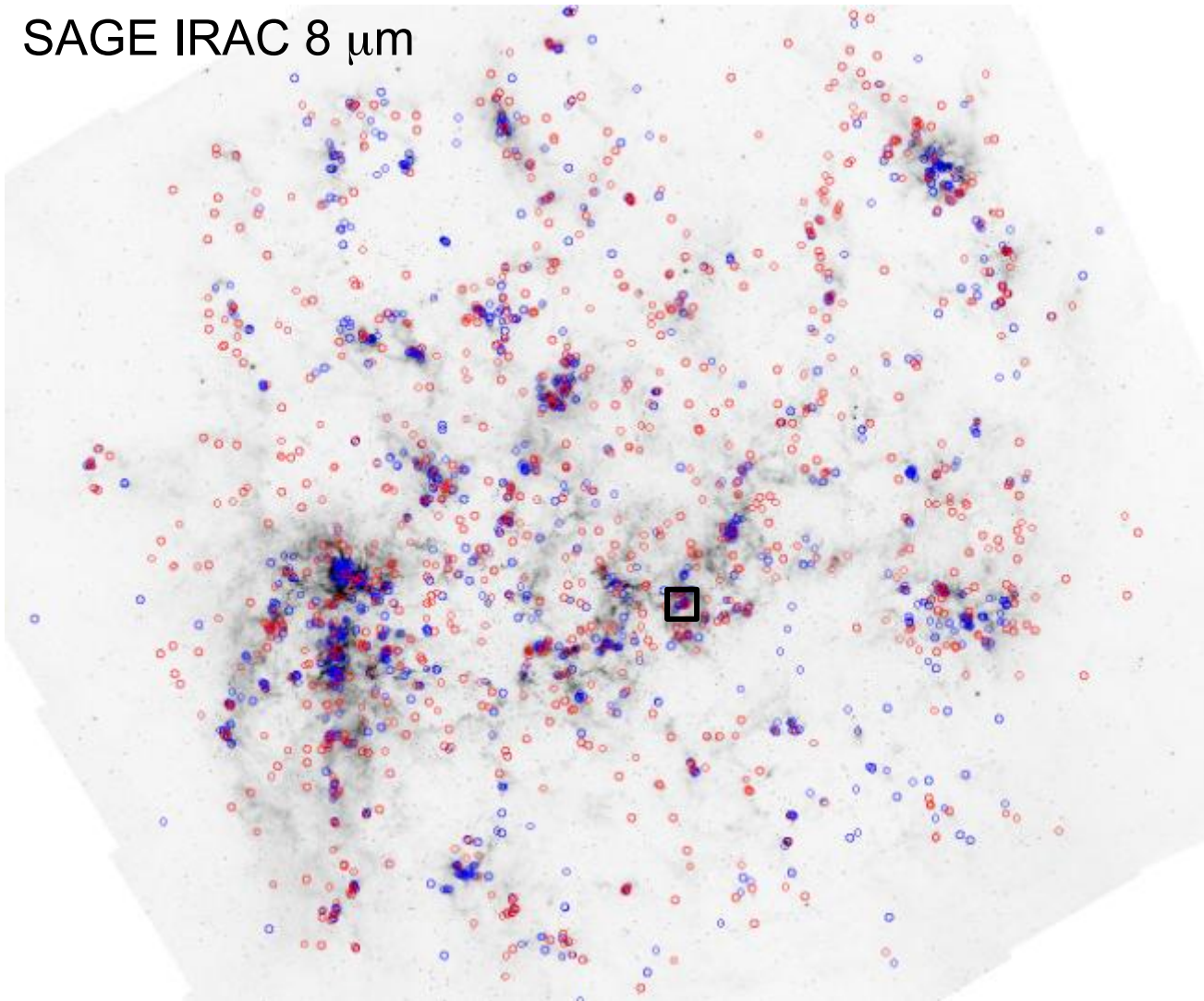
3.6 $\mu\text{m}$   
8.0 $\mu\text{m}$   
24 $\mu\text{m}$   
1" ~ 8"

CO: from 1.2 Kkm/s  
1.2Kkm/s intervals  
(Fukui et al. 2008)  
2.7arcmin = 40pc



# Spitzer Discovers More than Thousand Young Stellar Objects in the LMC

SAGE IRAC 8  $\mu\text{m}$



*Pre-Spitzer:*

~20 protostars known

*Spitzer:*

~1000 YSO candidates

Whitney, Sewilo et al. (2008)

~1200 YSO candidates

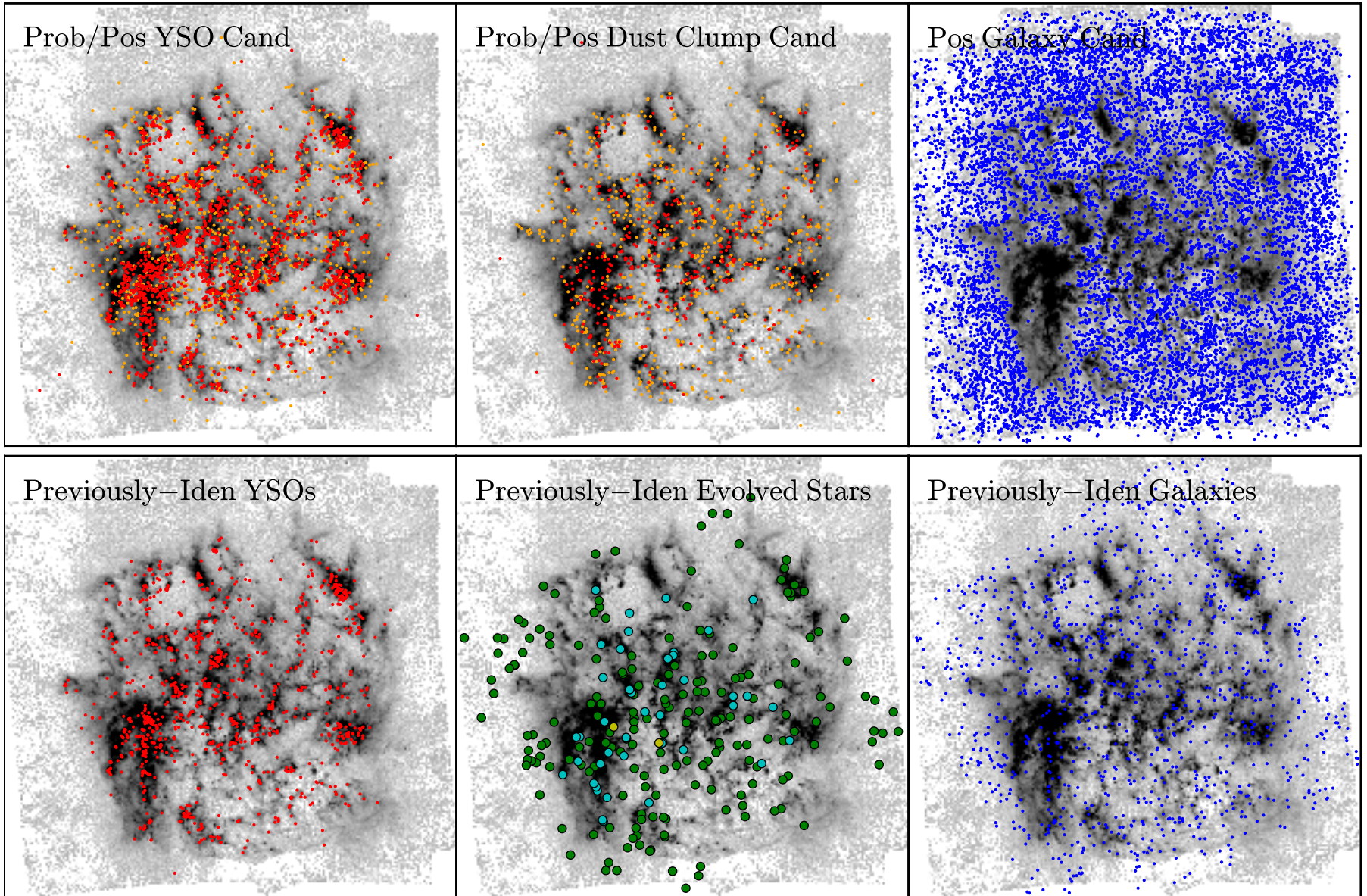
Gruendl & Chu (2009)

~1800 unique sources

Star Formation Rate:

~0.1  $M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

# LMC



# HERITAGE Catalog – Classification stats

	LMC	SMC
Galaxy Candidates	9,745	5,111
Probable YSO	2,493	425
Possible YSO	1,025	238
Probable Dust Clumps	1,175	36
Possible Dust Clumps	1,569	74

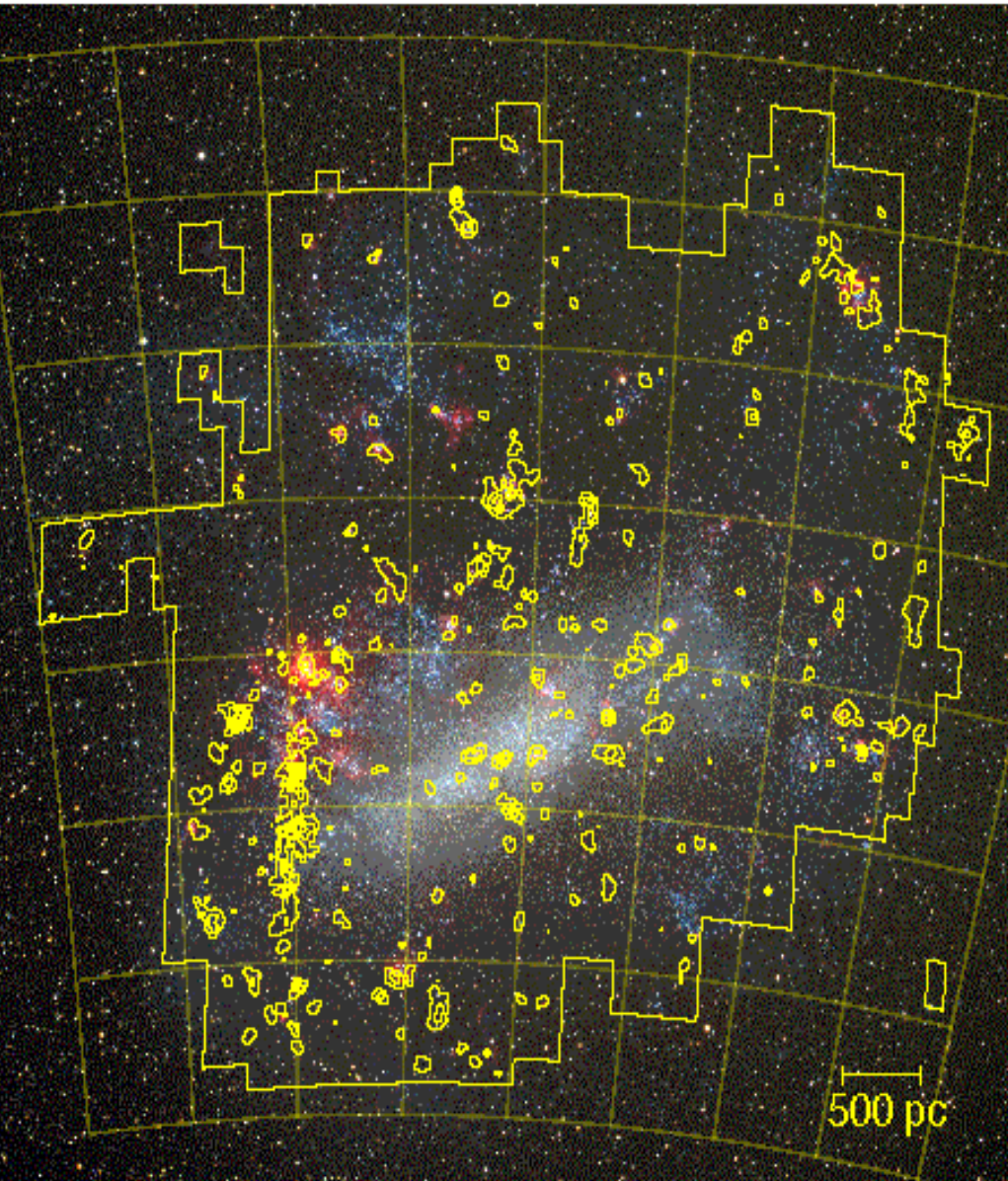
Completeness limit: Young embedded YSOs of 1000L<sub>o</sub> (6M<sub>o</sub> B4 star)

Seale et al., 2014

These YSO candidate lists enable us to directly investigate the processes of star formation at lower metallicities similar to the metallicity during the epoch of peak star formation in the Universe.



# NANTEN 2<sup>nd</sup> survey of GMCs in the LMC



- **Contours: CO J=1-0**
- **270 GMCs**
- **$X_{\text{LMC}} \sim 9 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2} / [\text{K km s}^{-1}]$   
 $\sim 3 X_{\text{G}}$  is used (Mizuno et al. 2001))**  
( $X = N(\text{H}_2) / I_{\text{CO}} = M / L_{\text{CO}}$ )

Mass :  $6 \times 10^4 - 6 \times 10^6 \text{ Mo}$   
Size (radius) : 30 - 150 pc  
Line width (FWHM) : 3 - 17 km s<sup>-1</sup>

2.7 arcmin = 40 pc

# ALMA

- LMC(Cycle 0 & 1)
  - Indebetouw et al.: 30 Doradus: Dense Gas in the Nearest Super-Star Cluster  
Cycle 0 partially published as Indebetouw et al. (2013)
  - Fukui et al.: Observations of N159 +ACA
  - Kawamura et al.: Tracing evolution of giant molecular clouds in the Large Magellanic Cloud +ACA
  - Onishi et al.: Observations of N55 +ACA
- Cycle 2
  - Onishi et al.: Isolated Massive YSOs +ACA
  - Onishi et al.: SMC N83; CO and Cl +ACA
  - Jameson, K. et al.: SMC molecular clouds +ACA

ACA = Atacama Compact Array (Morita Array)

# N159

- **N159**

- One of the largest

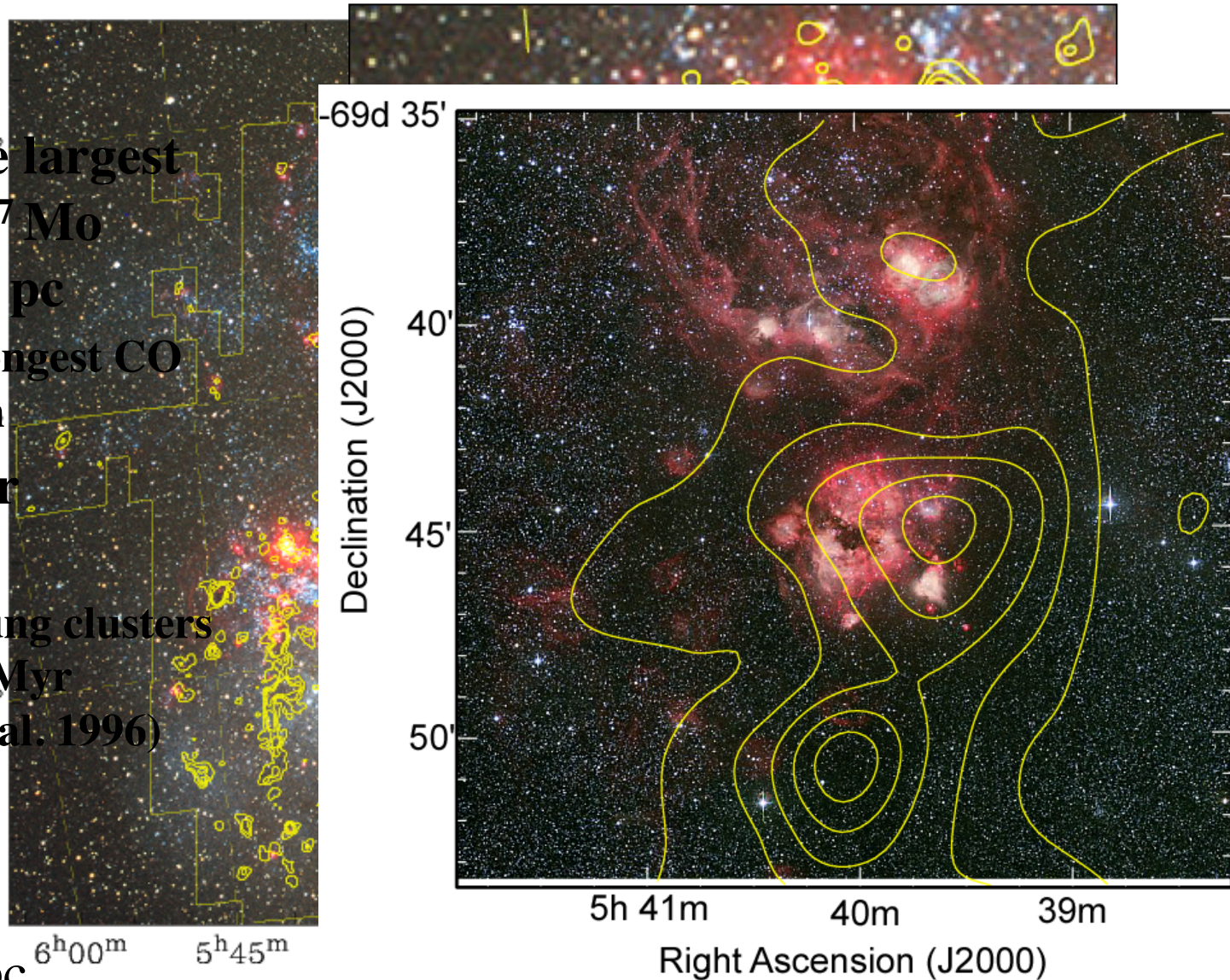
- Mass :  $10^7 M_{\odot}$

- Size : 220 pc

- Has strongest CO emission

- Active star formation

- Five young clusters age < 10 Myr (Bica et al. 1996)



2.7 arcmin = 40 pc

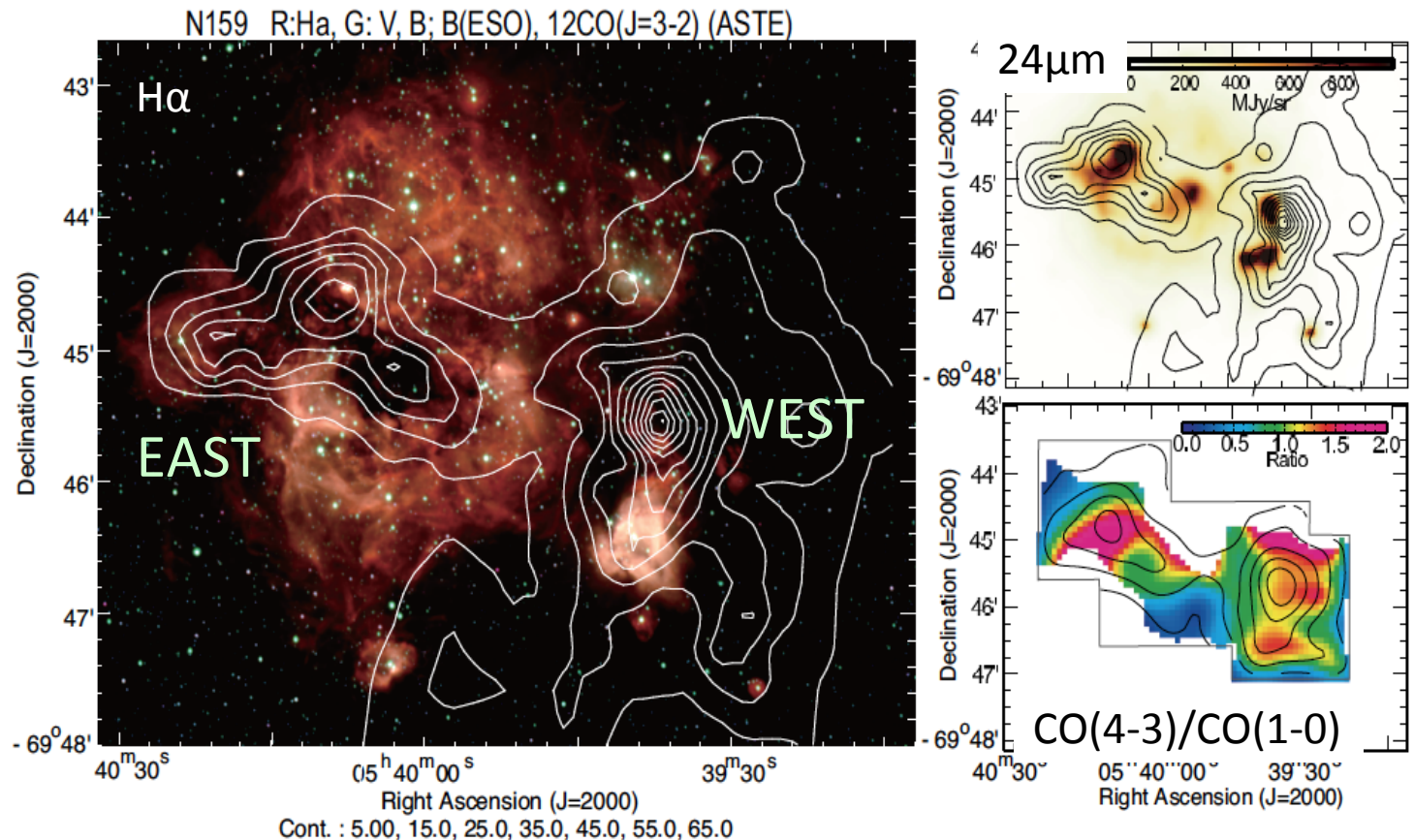
Right

# N159: Most active on-going star formation in the Local Group: Resolving filaments and cloud cores in the LMC

Fukui et al. (2015): arXiv:1503.03540

**Contour: ASTE 12CO(3-2), 22" = 5pc**

Fukui [PI]  
Yamamoto  
Ohama  
Onishi  
Kawamura  
Minamidani  
Inbedetouw  
Madden  
Galametz  
Lebouteiller  
N.Mizuno  
R.Chen  
Seale  
Sewio  
Meixner

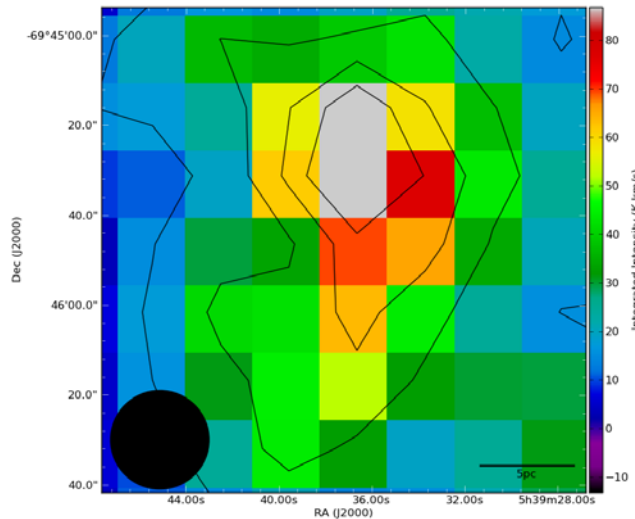
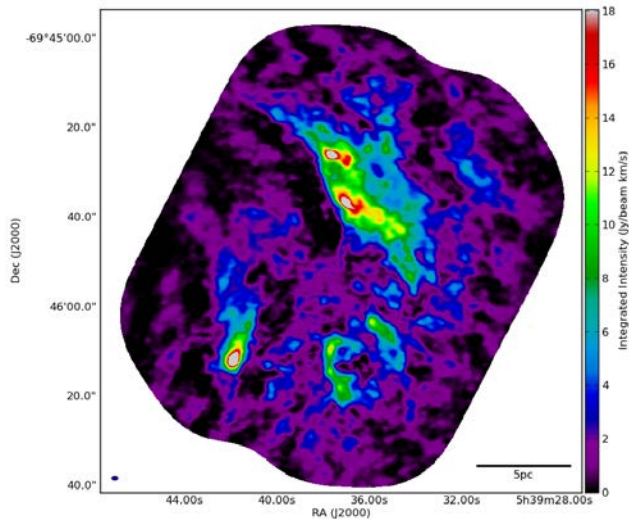


Y. Mizuno et al. 2010

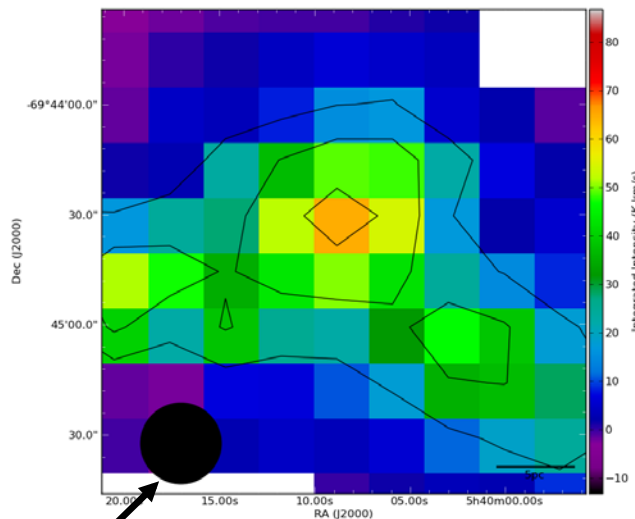
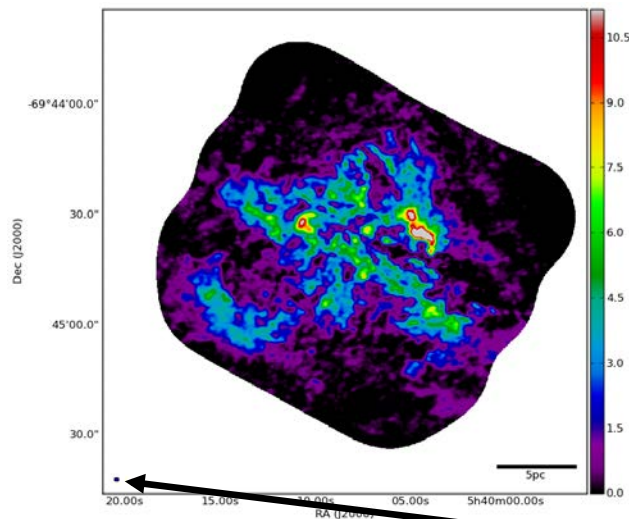
ALMA  $^{12}\text{CO}(2-1)$   
Integrated intensity  
[Jy/beam km/s]

ASTE  $^{12}\text{CO}(3-2)$   
Integrated intensity  
[K km/s]

N159 W



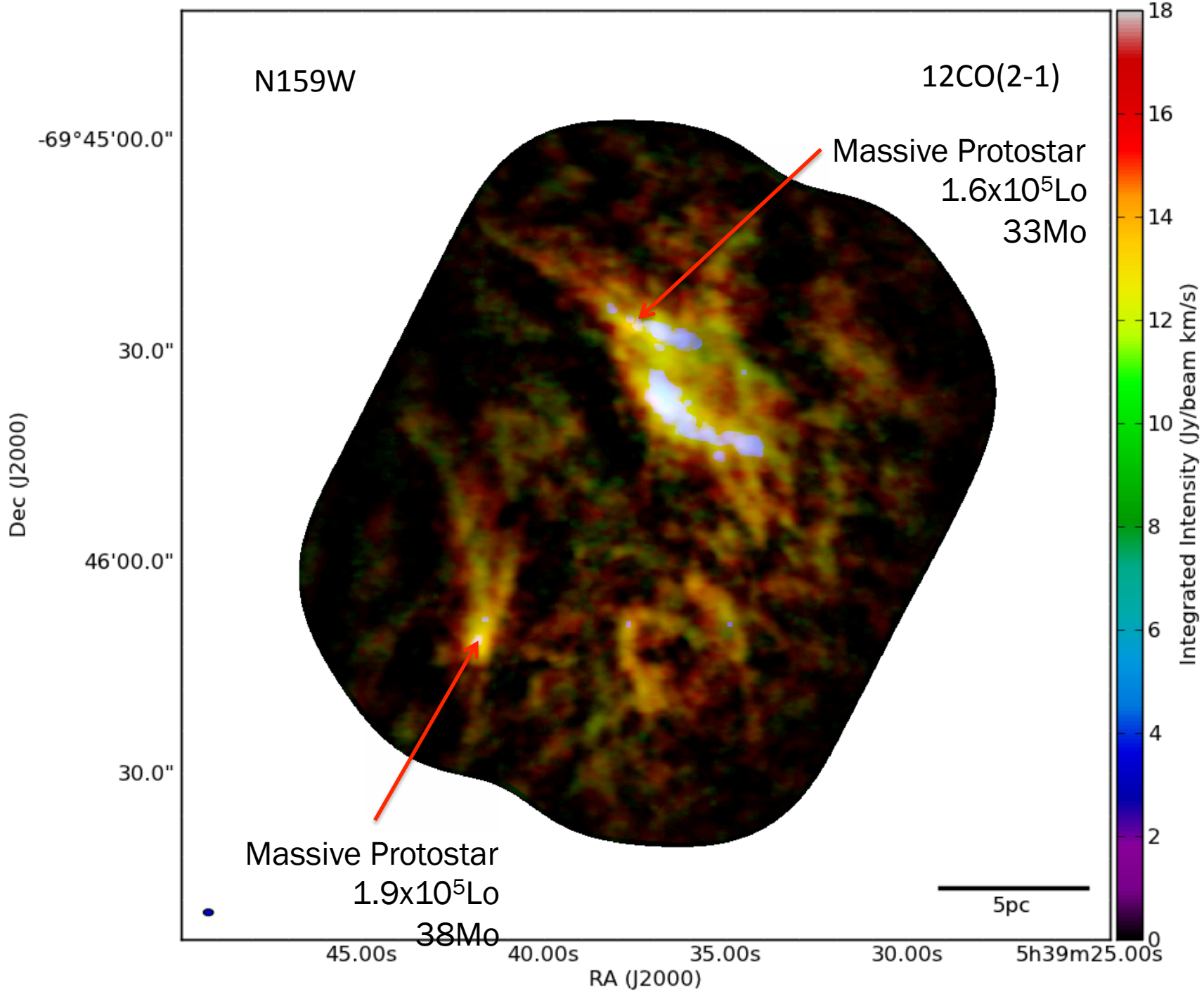
N159 E

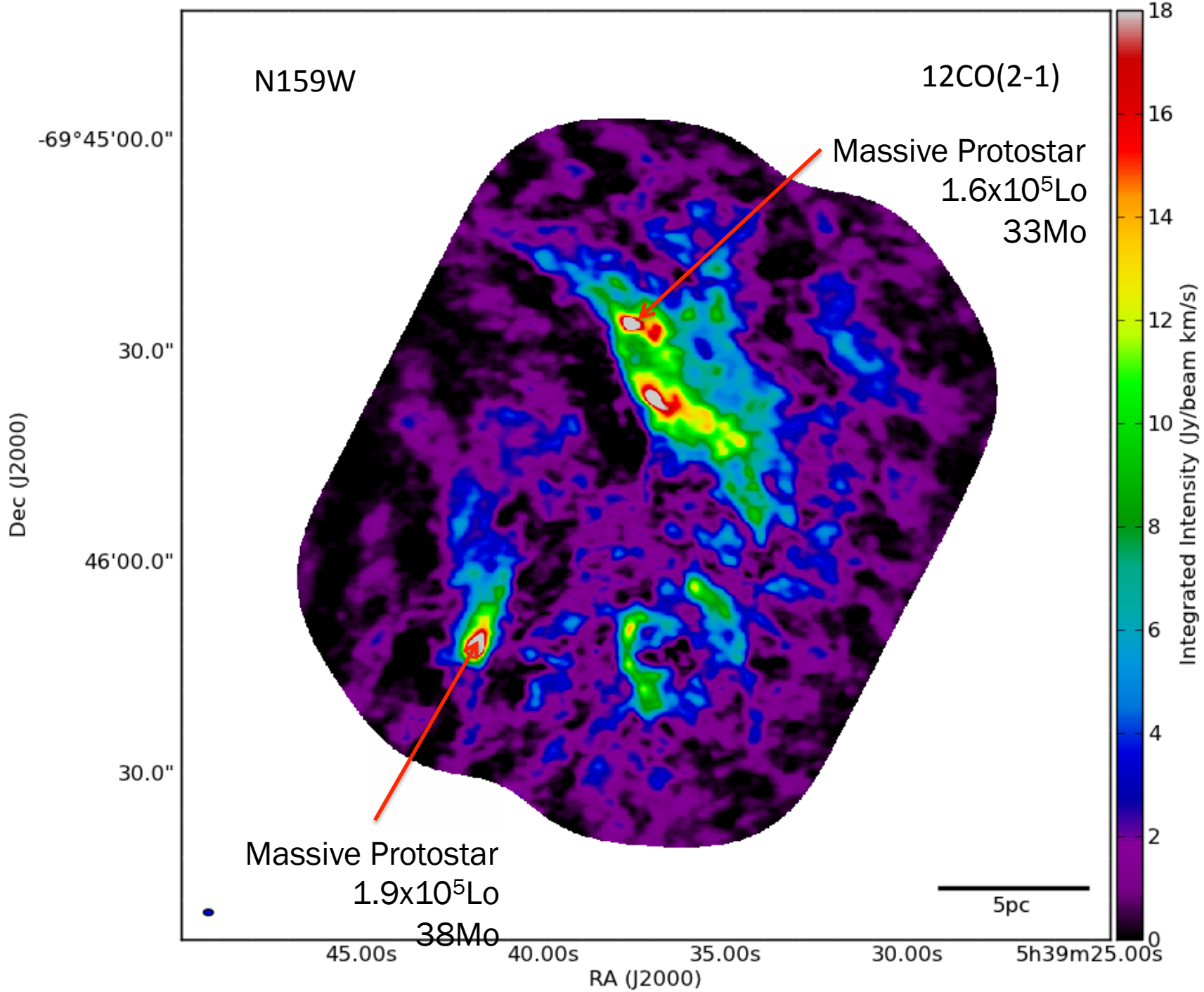


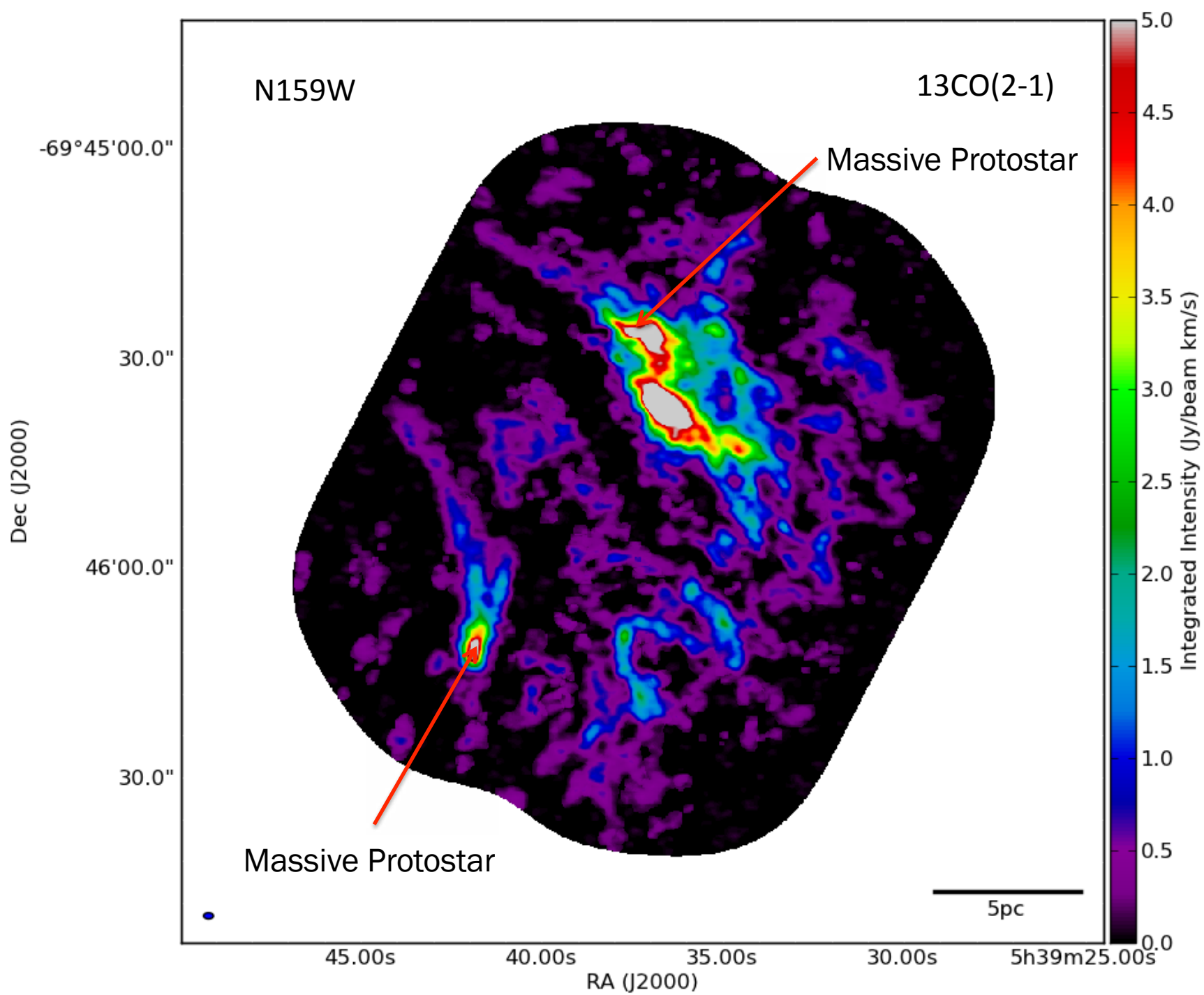
$1''.2 \times 0''.8 = 0.29 \times 0.19\text{pc}$

beam size

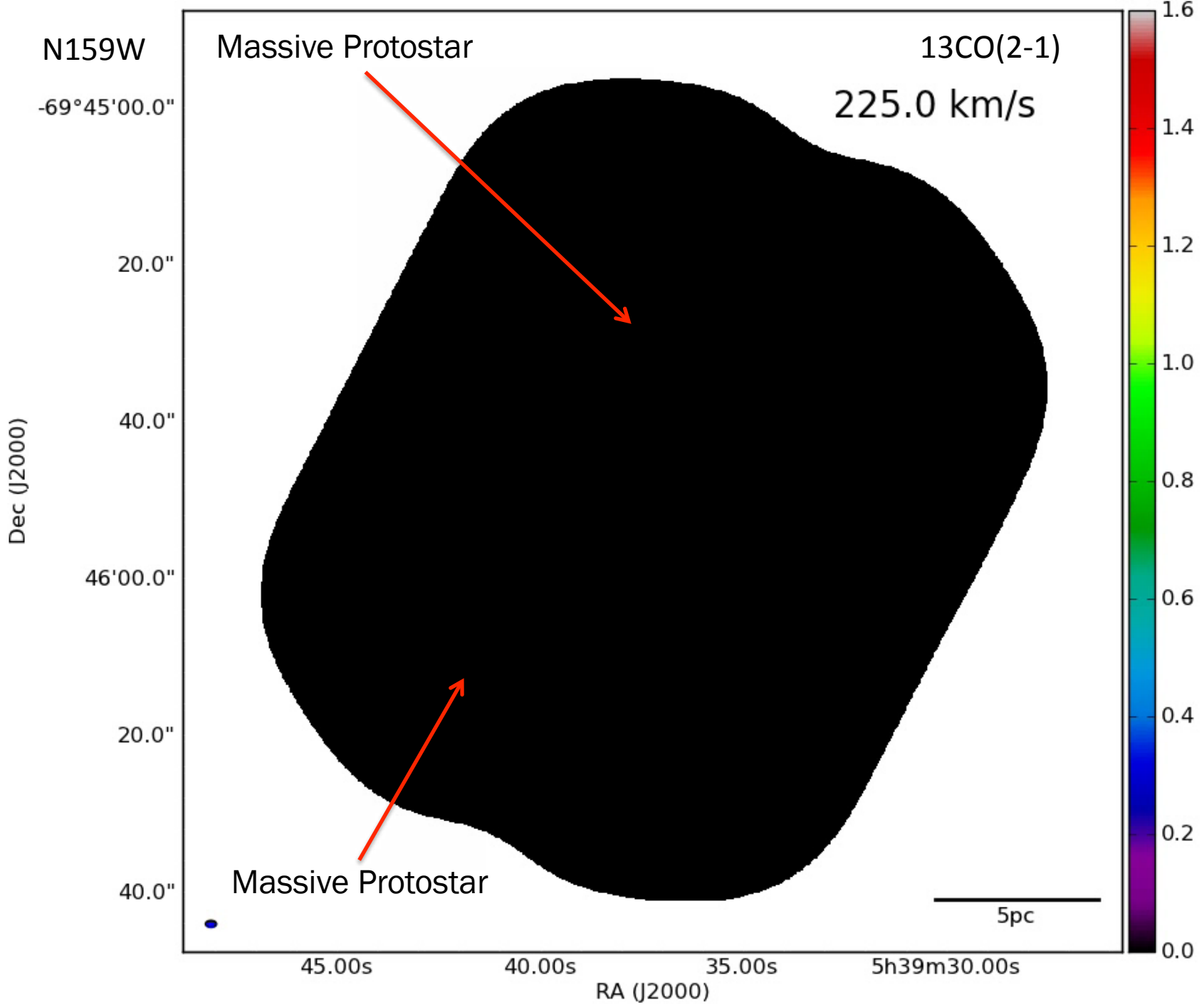
$22'' = 5\text{pc}$





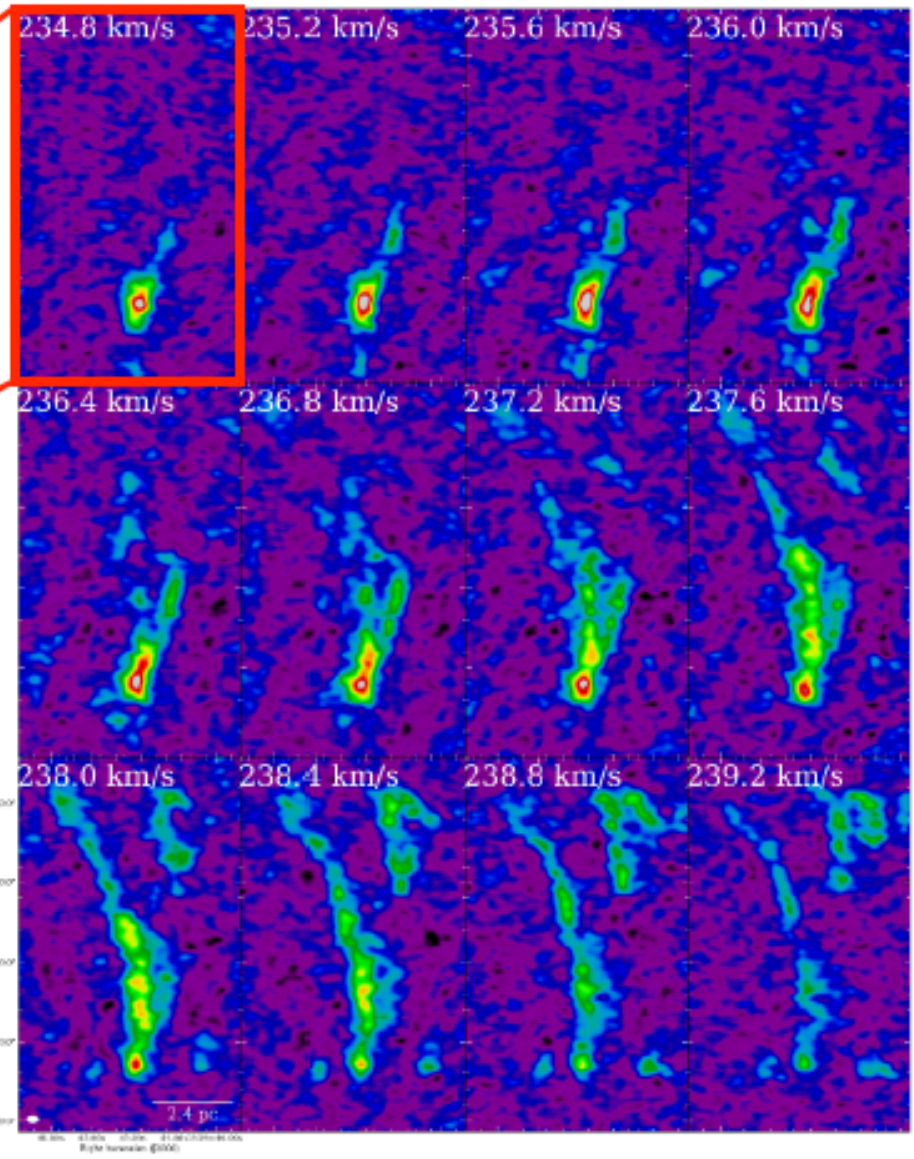
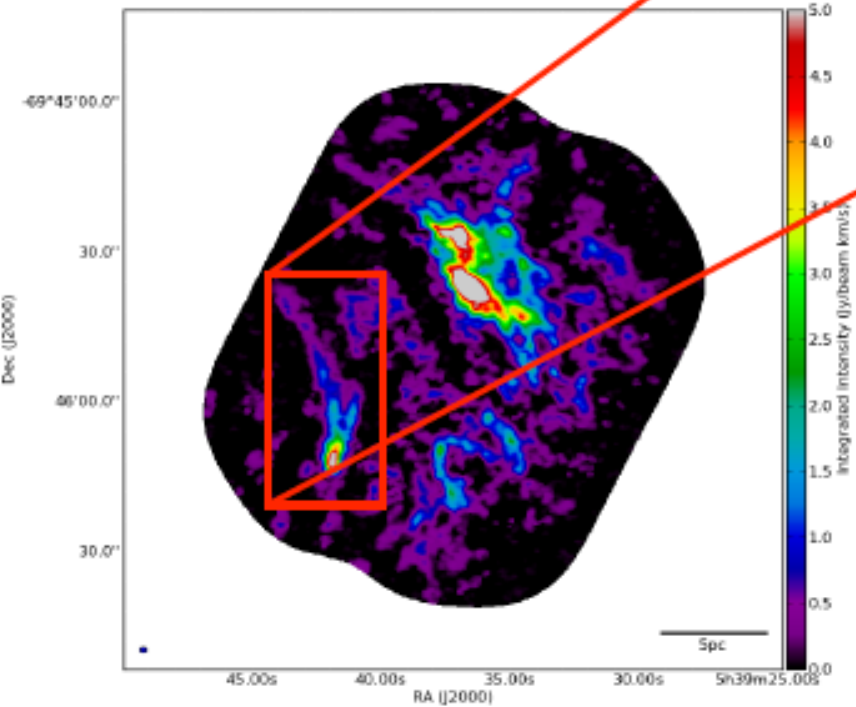


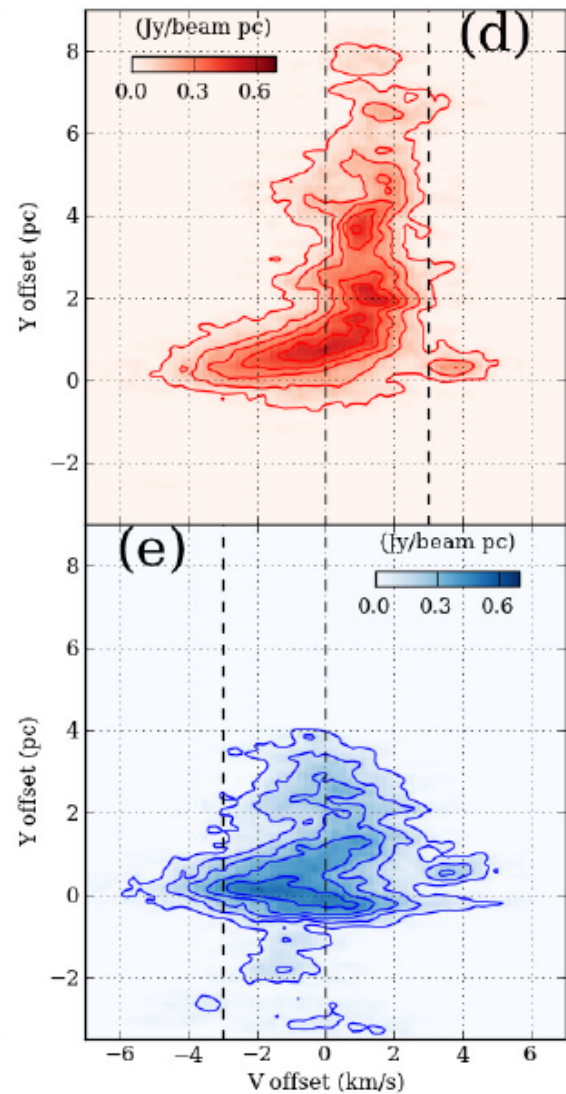
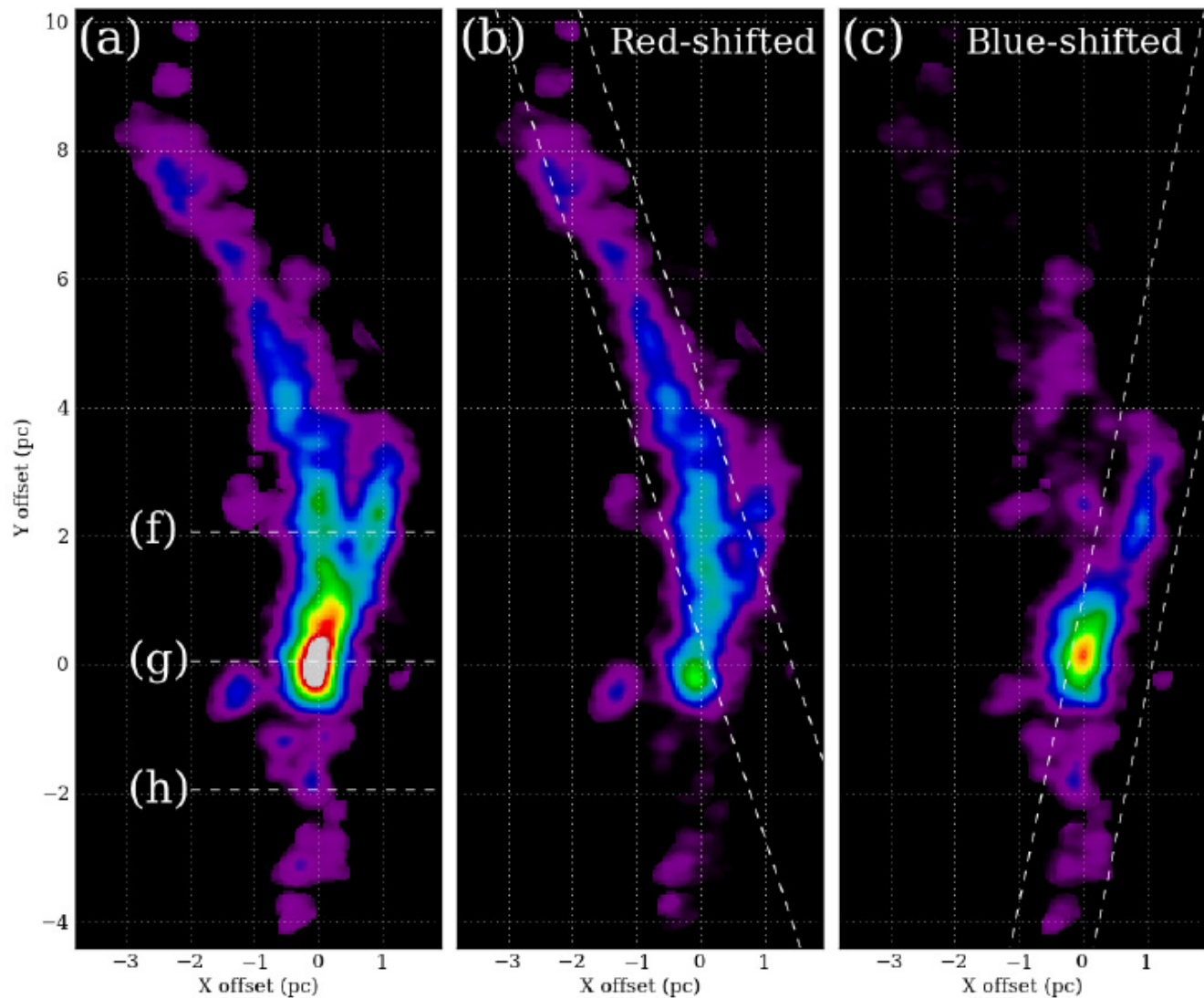
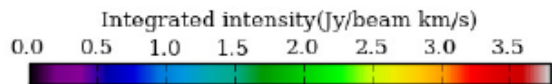


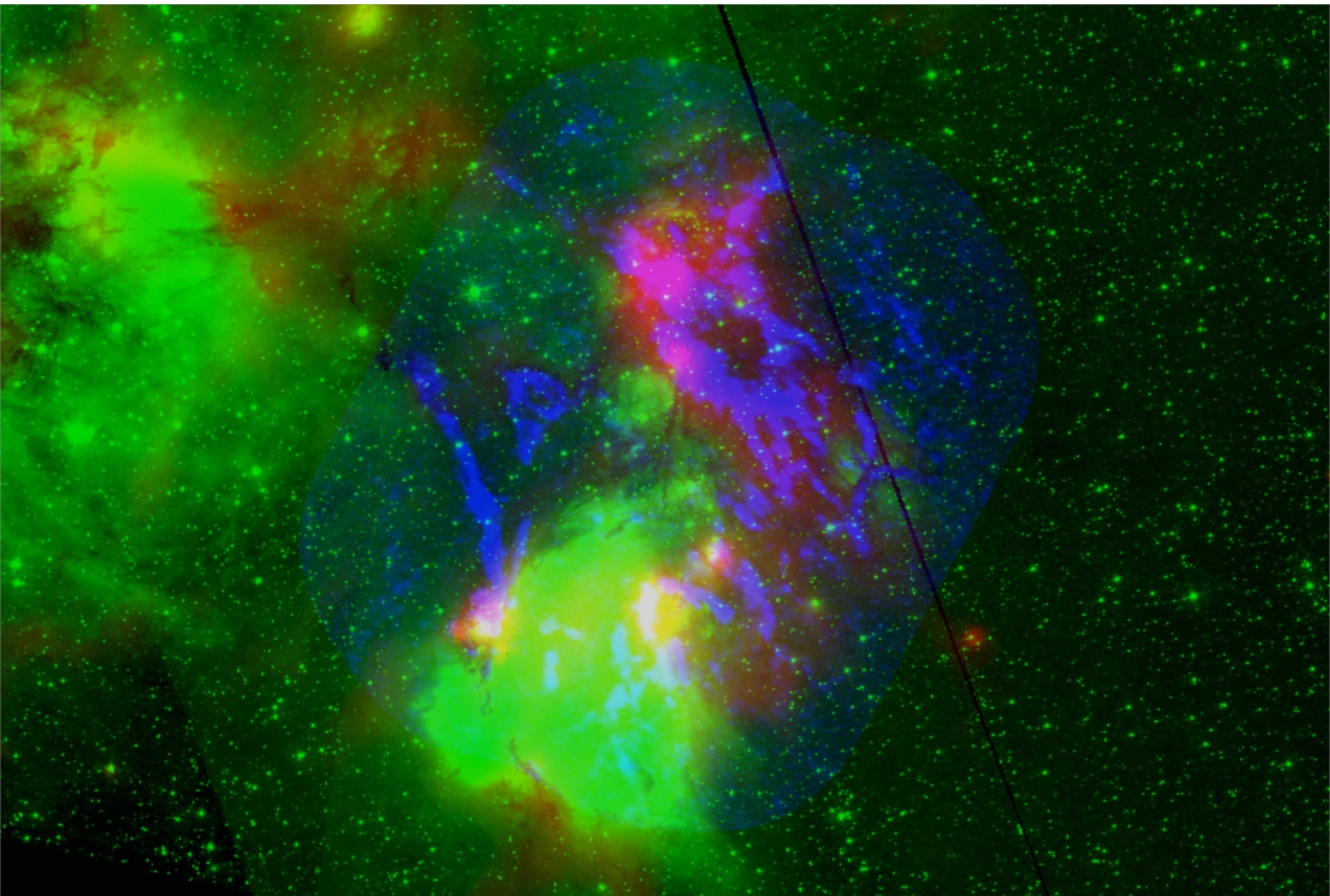


# Long filaments in N159W

$^{13}\text{CO}(2-1)$





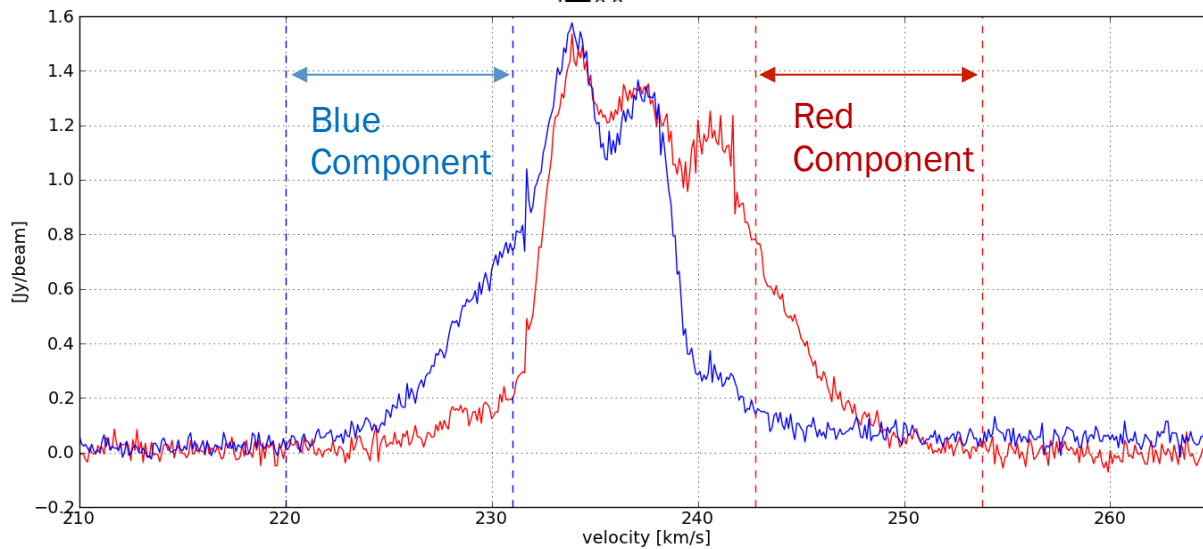
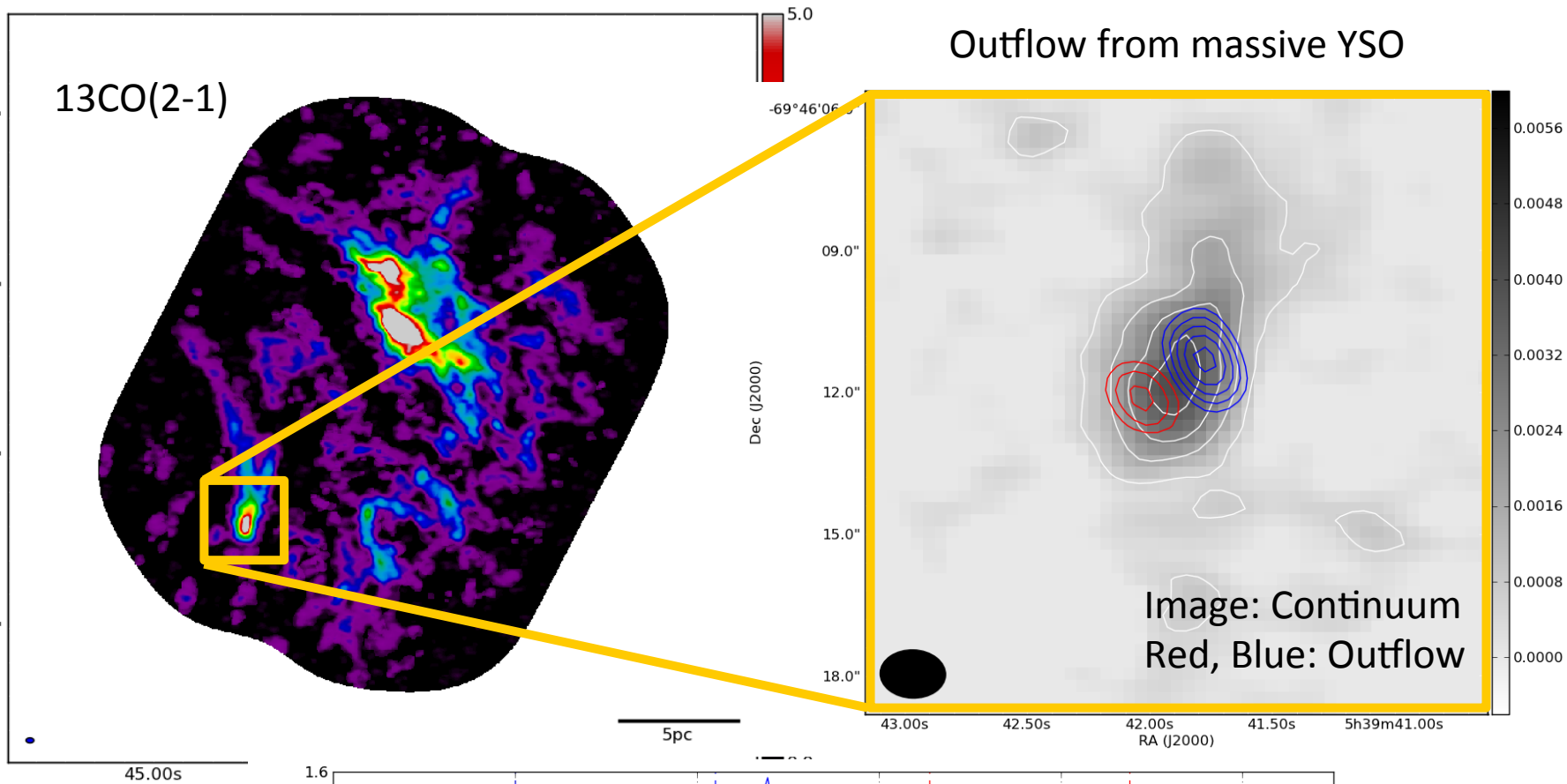


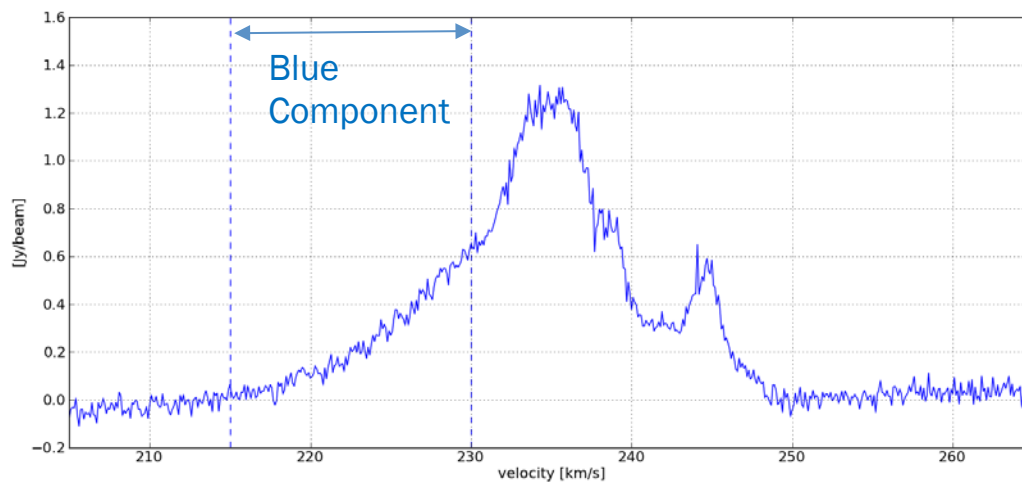
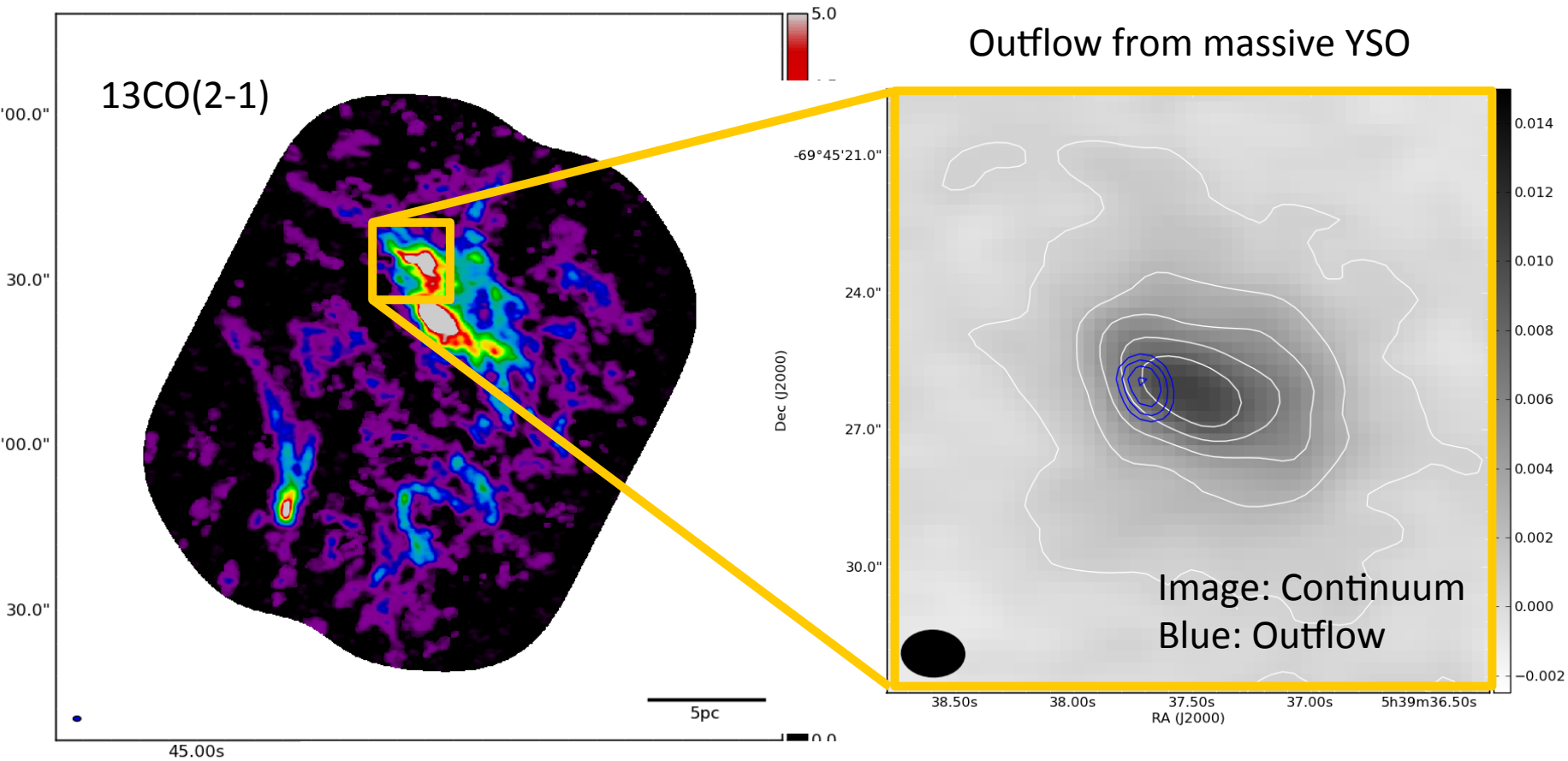
Green: HST, Blue: ALMA 13CO(2-1), Red: Spitzer 8 micron

R. Indebetouw

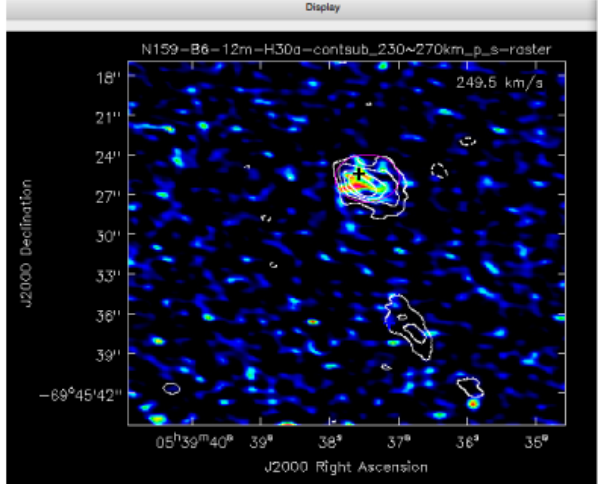
# Outflow from massive YSO

$^{13}\text{CO}(2-1)$





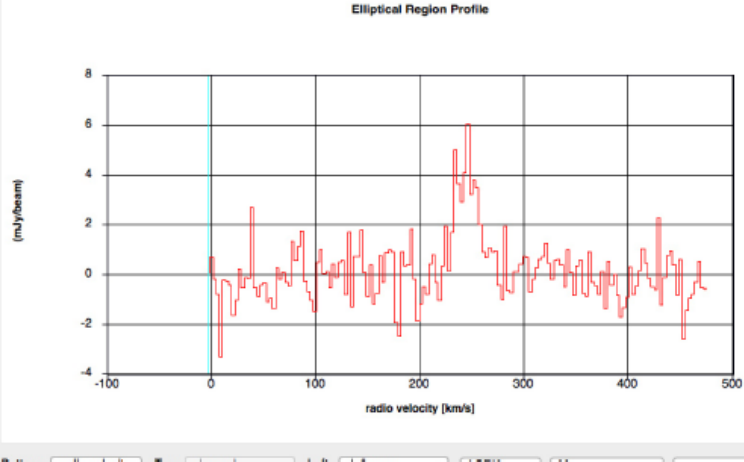
+ N159W Band 6 H30alpha



H30alpha.jpg

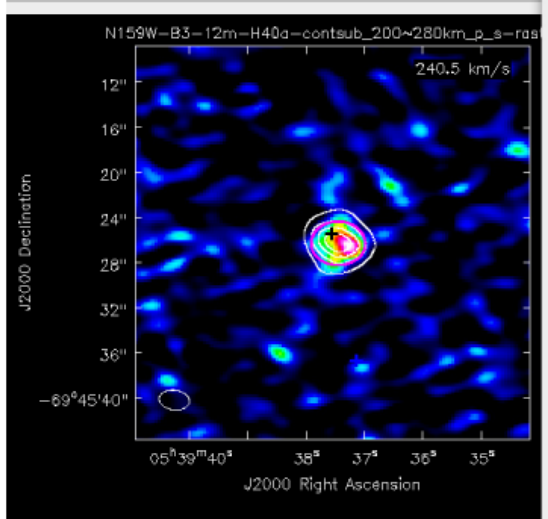
White contour is the dust continuum emission in Band 6, and the color is the velocity-integrated intensity of H30alpha with a velocity range from 230 to 270km/s. The cross is a position of a YSO (UCHII, O5.5V) in Chen paper. The red ellipse is the area for the averaged spectrum(right figure).

Radio Recombination Lines: H30α, H40α



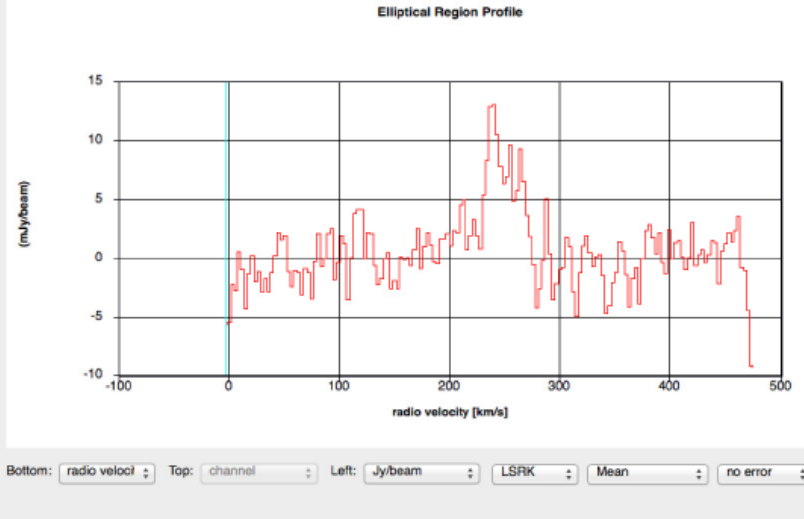
- $N_e = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- $M(\text{ionized}) = 350 M_\odot$
- $EM = 6.3 \times 10^5 \text{ pc cm}^{-6}$
- $U = 170 \times 10^3 \text{ pc cm}^{-2}$
- $N_c = 1.5 \times 10^{50} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Spectral Type = O3

+ N159W Band 3 H40alpha



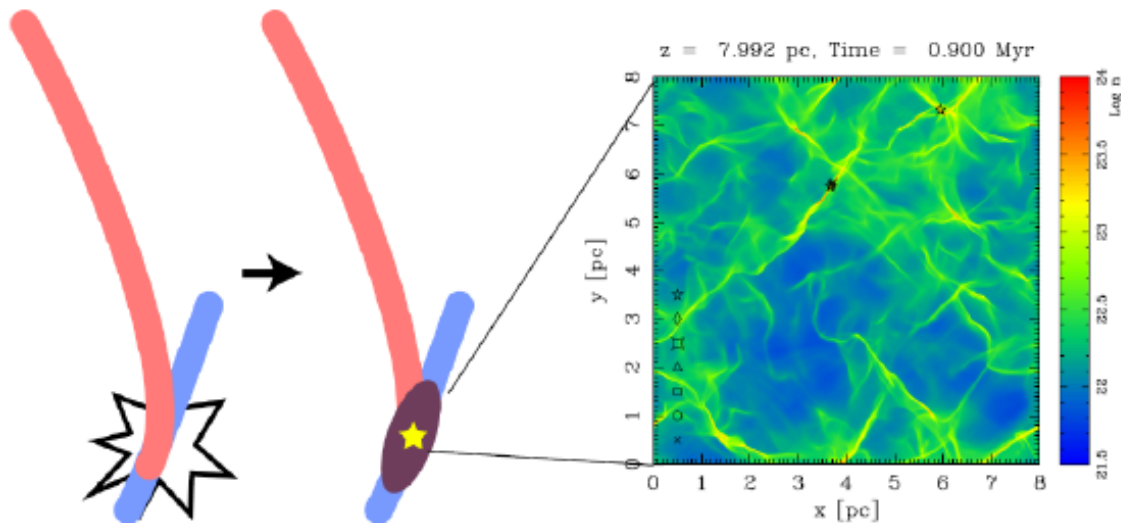
H40alpha.jpg

White contour is the dust continuum emission in Band 3, and the color is the velocity-integrated intensity of H40alpha with a velocity range from 200 to 280km/s. The cross is a position of a YSO (UCHII, O5.5V) in Chen paper. The red ellipse is the area for the averaged spectrum(right figure).



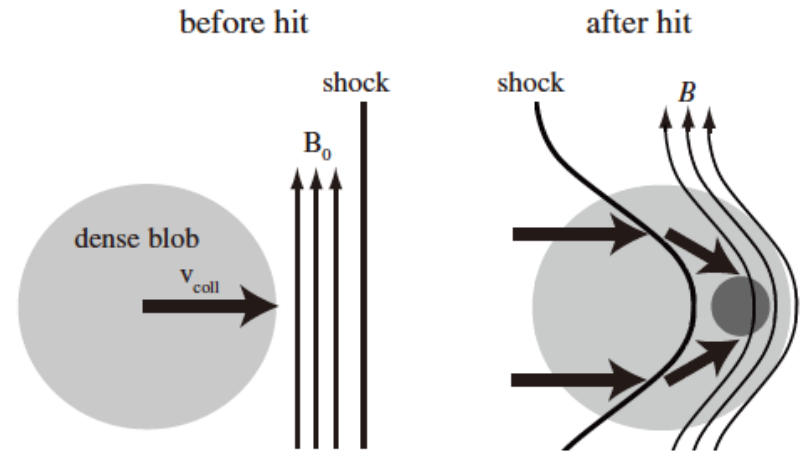
# Massive star formation by cloud-cloud collisions

3-D MHD simulation with self-gravity  
of colliding clouds  
Inoue & Fukui 2013



Inoue & Fukui 2013

図 4.2 シミュレーションによる分子雲衝突モデル



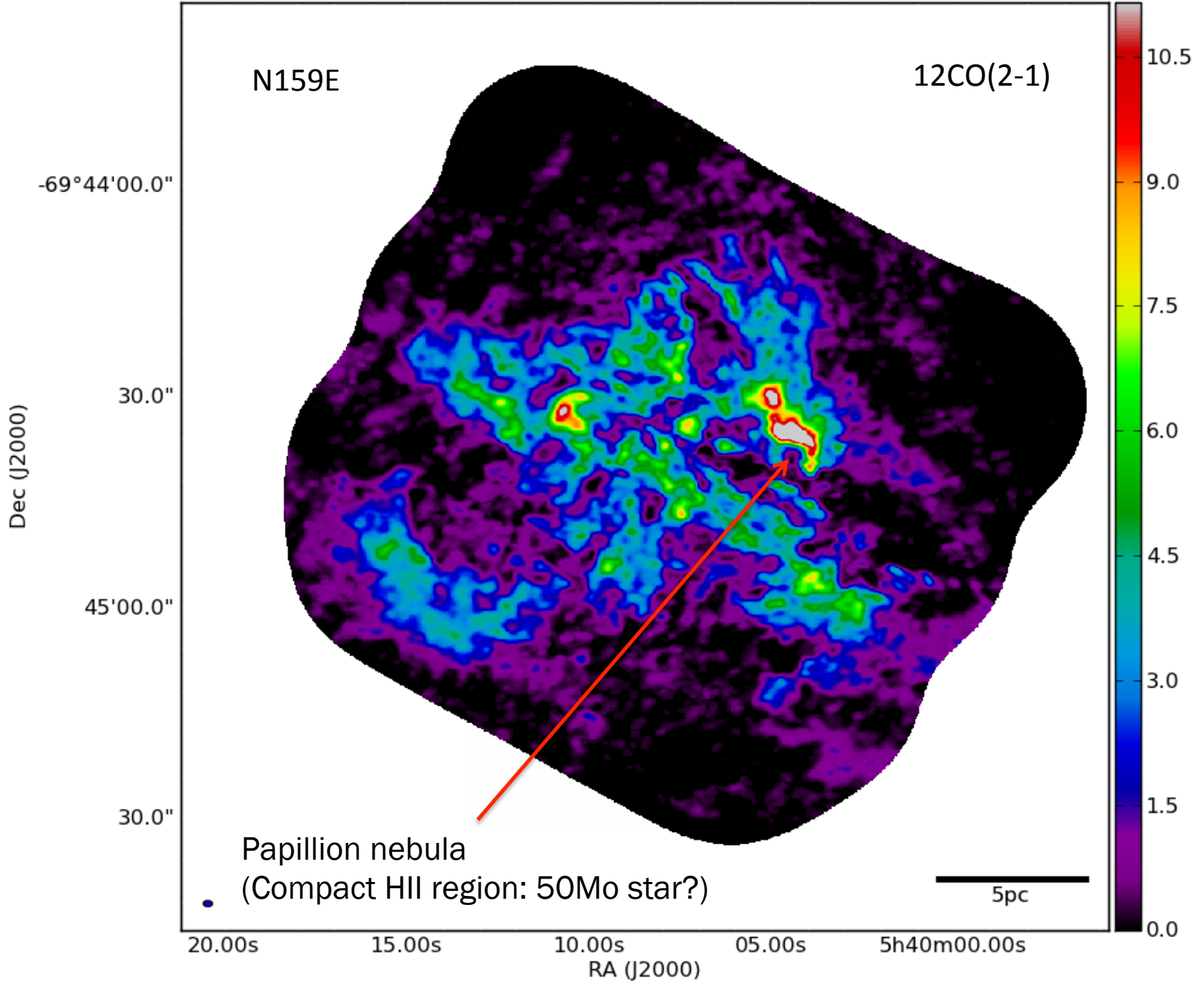
Large effective Jeans mass owing to the enhancement of the magnetic field strength by shock compression and turbulence in the compressed layer

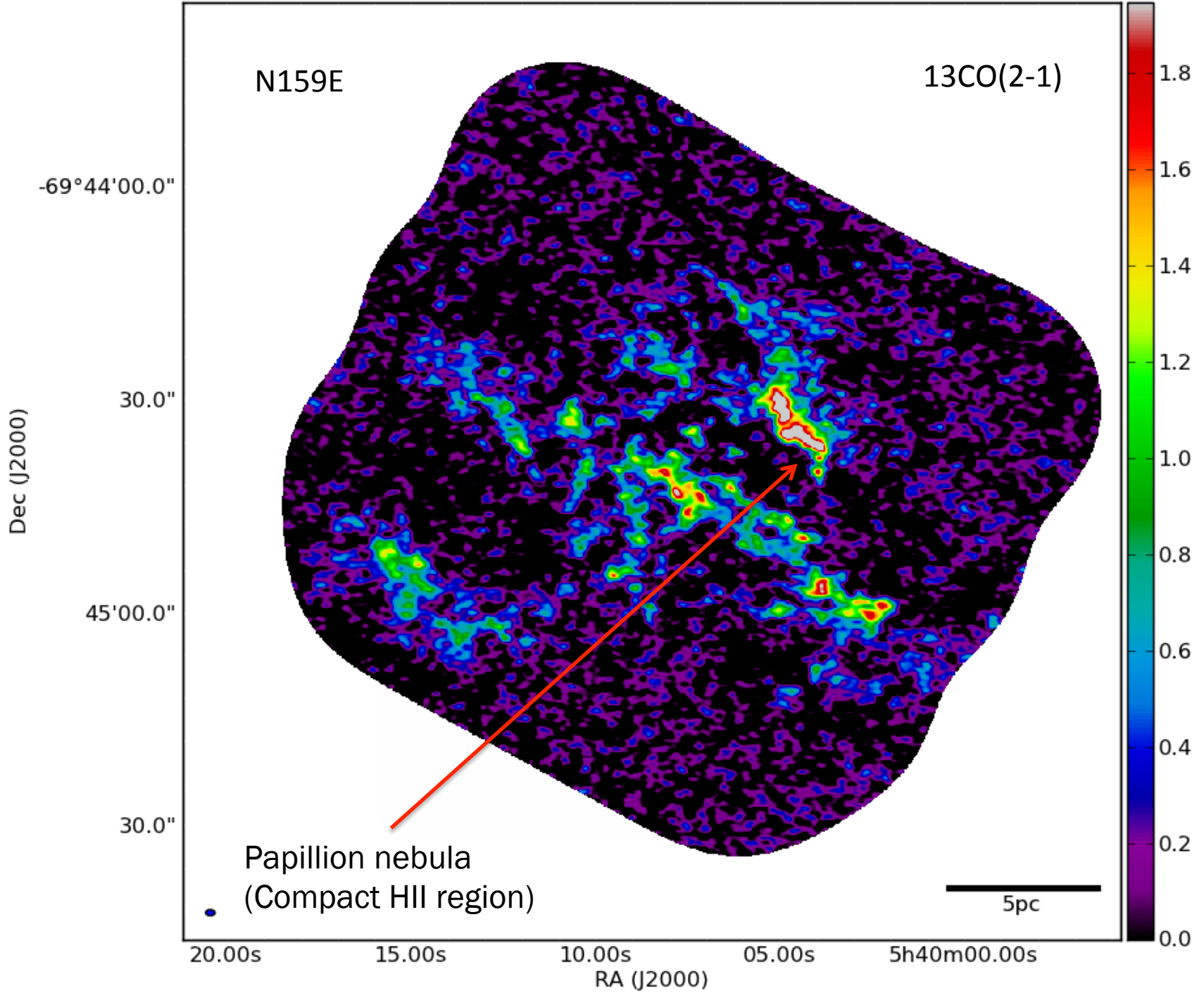


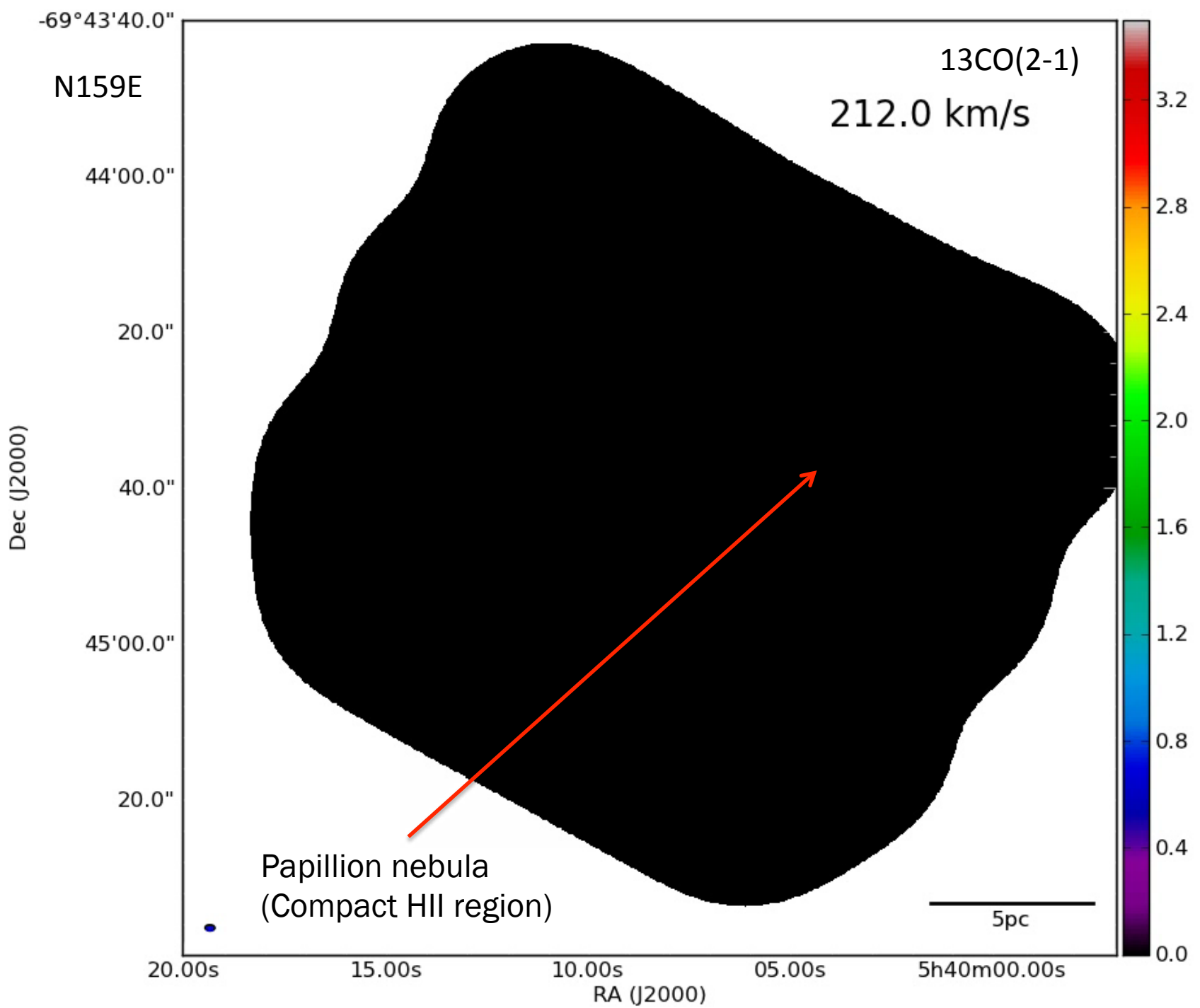
# Star formation in N159W [ALMA cycle1]

- Colliding (Merging?) filaments
  - Width: 1pc
  - Velocity difference: 2-5 km/s
  - Time scale:  $6 \times 10^4$  yrs
- Massive YSOs at the intersection
  - Outflow: Mass is infalling ( $\sim 10^4$  yrs)
  - Mass accretion rate:  $37\text{Mo}/6 \times 10^4 \text{ yrs} = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Mo/yr}$
  - Radio recombination lines: No

Massive stars are formed rapidly after the collision

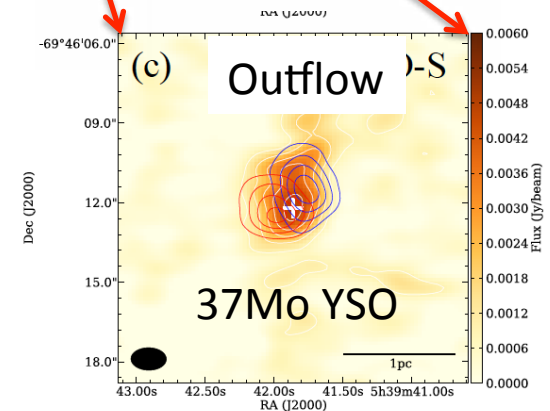
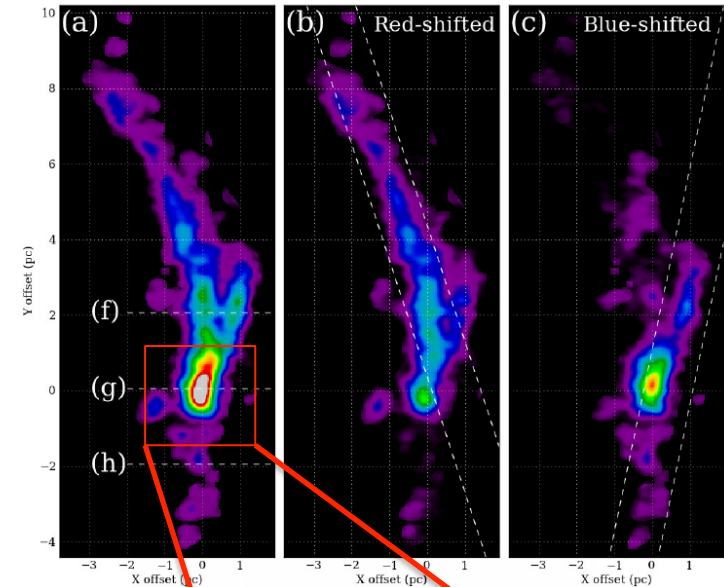






# ALMA observations N159 in the LMC

- Full of Filaments and Arcs
  - Complex velocity structures
- Molecular outflows
  - Dust continuum/Radio Recombination Lines
- Some filaments are colliding/merging
  - Leading to rapid high-mass star formation



# GMC with developed star formation

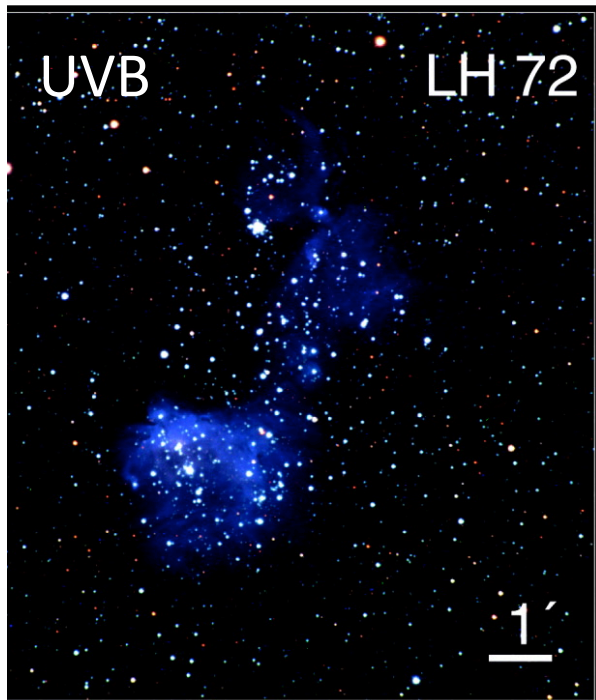
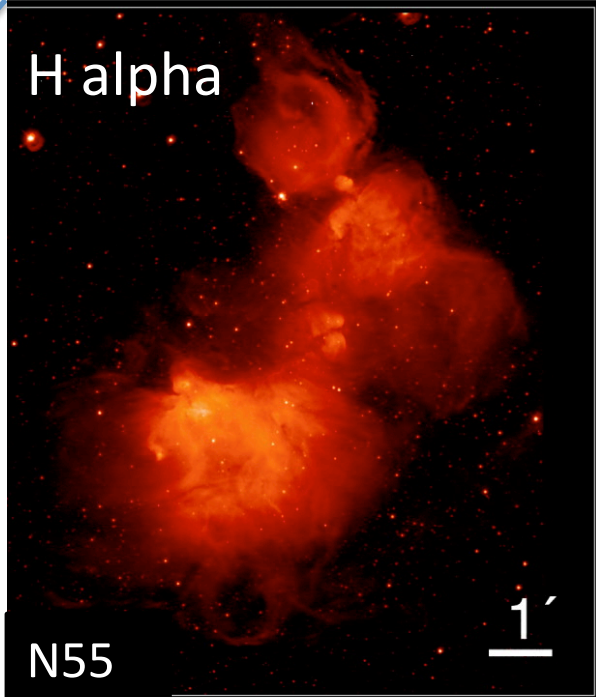
## HII region N55

## OB association LH72

- 6 O star (O6–O9)
- Age: 10 - 15 Myr

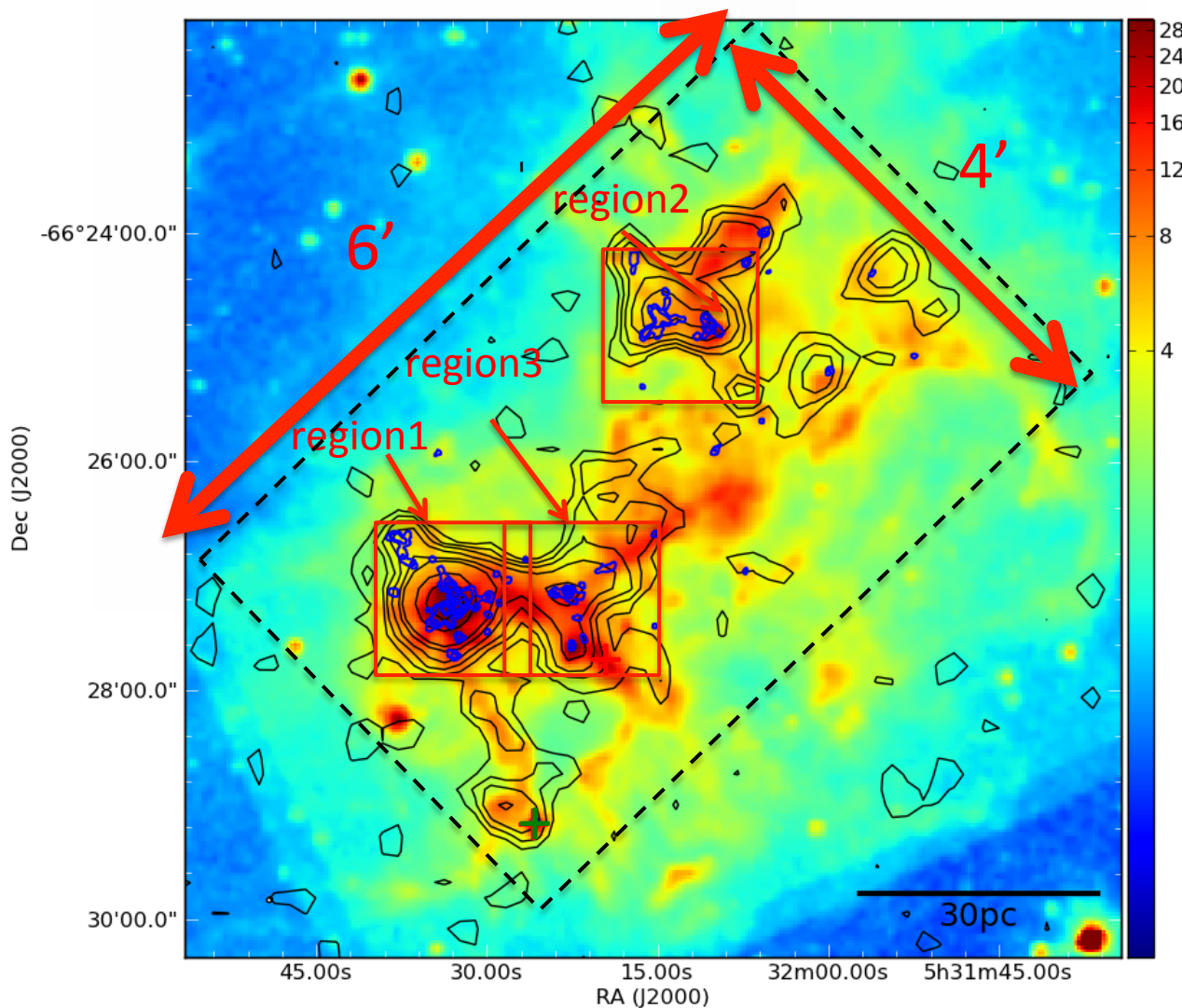


Spitzer (3.6, 8.0, 24 $\mu$ m)



# ALMA Observations

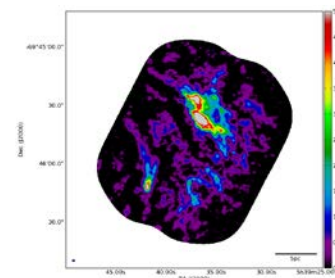
Blue: ALMA  $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$ , Black : ASTE  $^{12}\text{CO}(3-2)$ , Color: Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$



ALMA Beam Size  
 $3''.1 \times 2''.5 \sim 0.7\text{pc}$

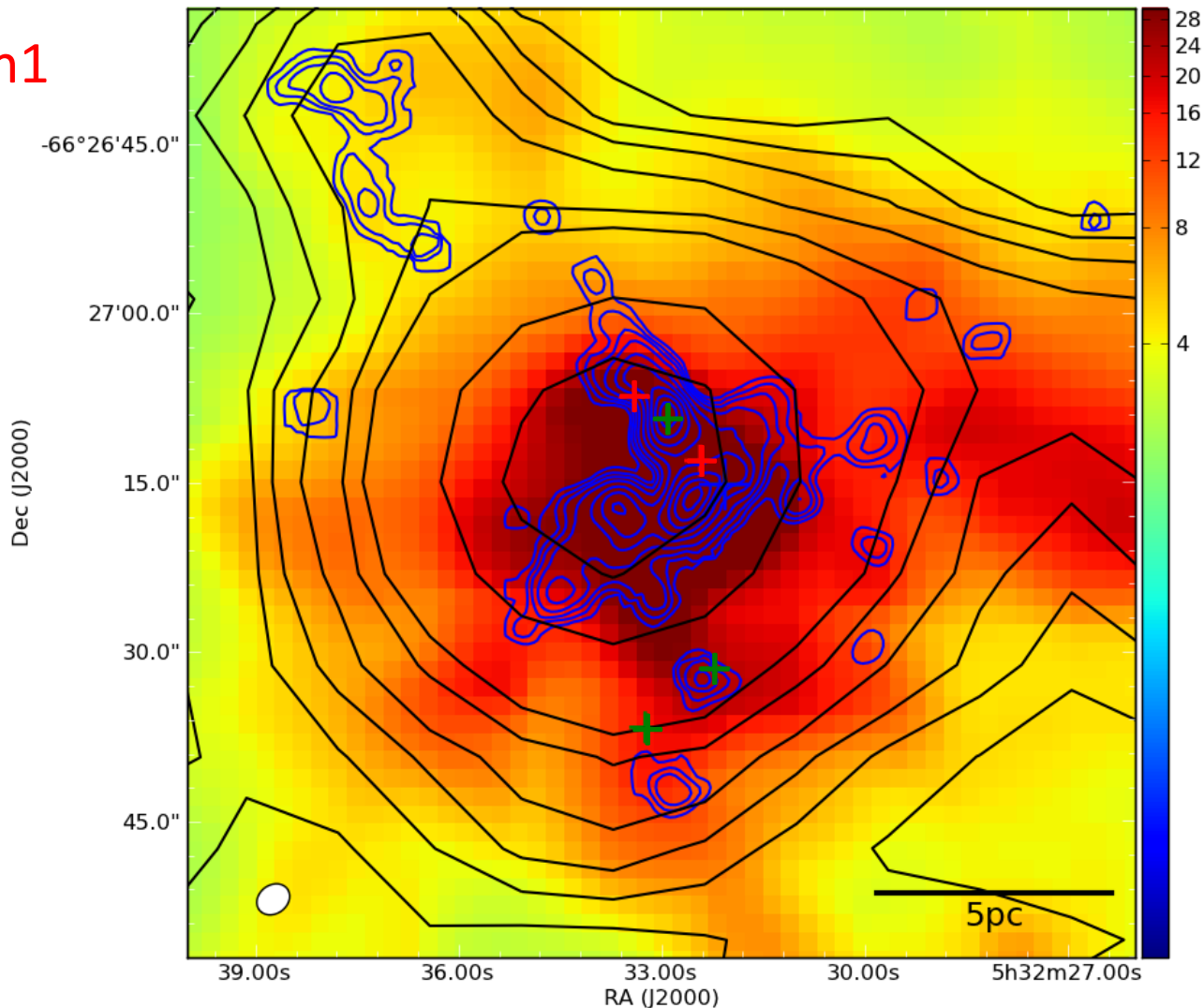
149 pointings

ASTE Beam Size  
 $22'' \sim 5\text{pc}$



N159: Same linear scale

region1

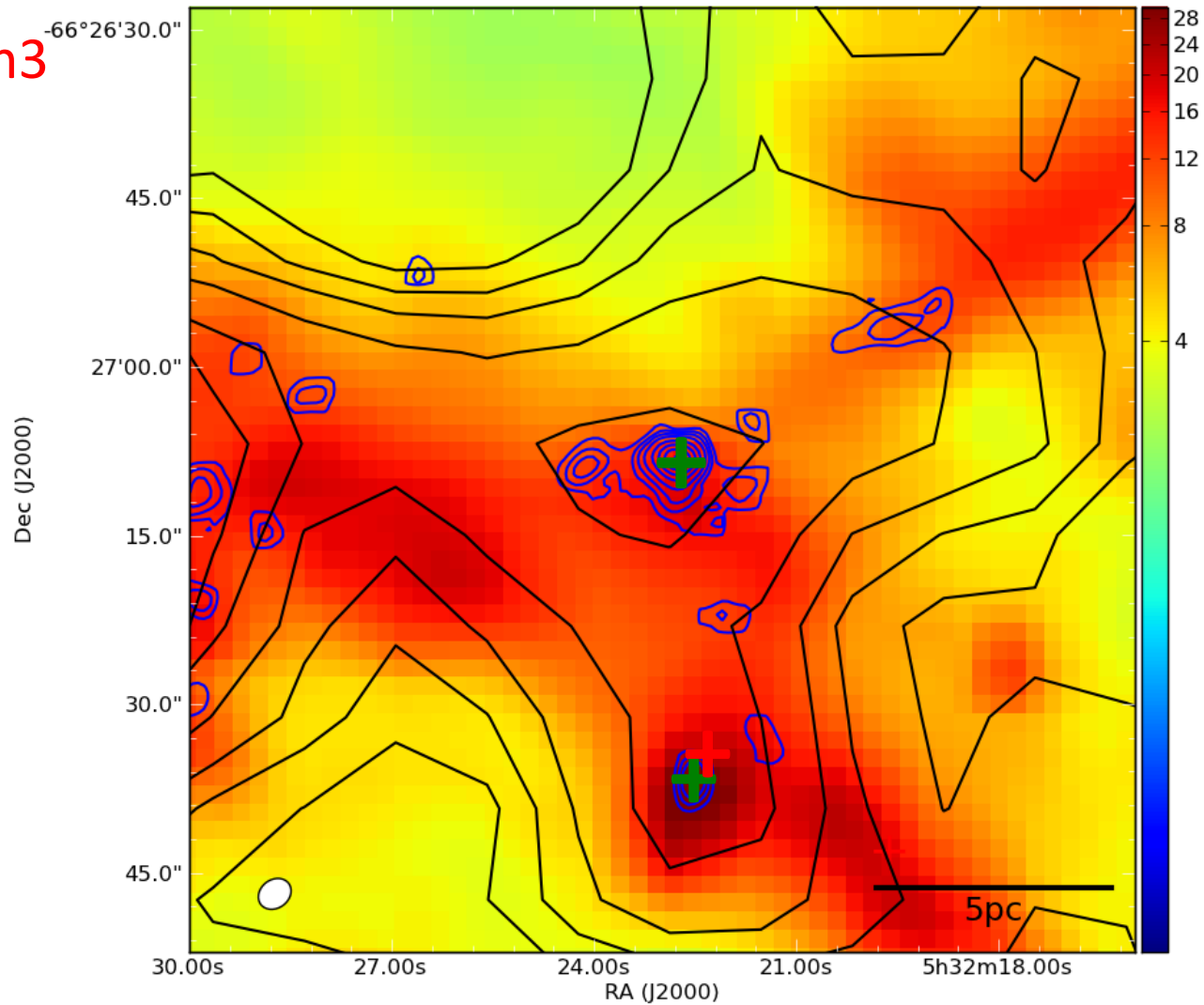


Blue: ALMA  $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$   
Black: ASTE  $^{12}\text{CO}(3-2)$   
Color: Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

Green Crosses: Spitzer YSO  
(Whitney 2008, Gruendl 2009)  
Red Crosses: Spectroscopically confirmed YSO  
(Seale 2009)



region3



Blue: ALMA  $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$

Black: ASTE  $^{12}\text{CO}(3-2)$

Color: Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

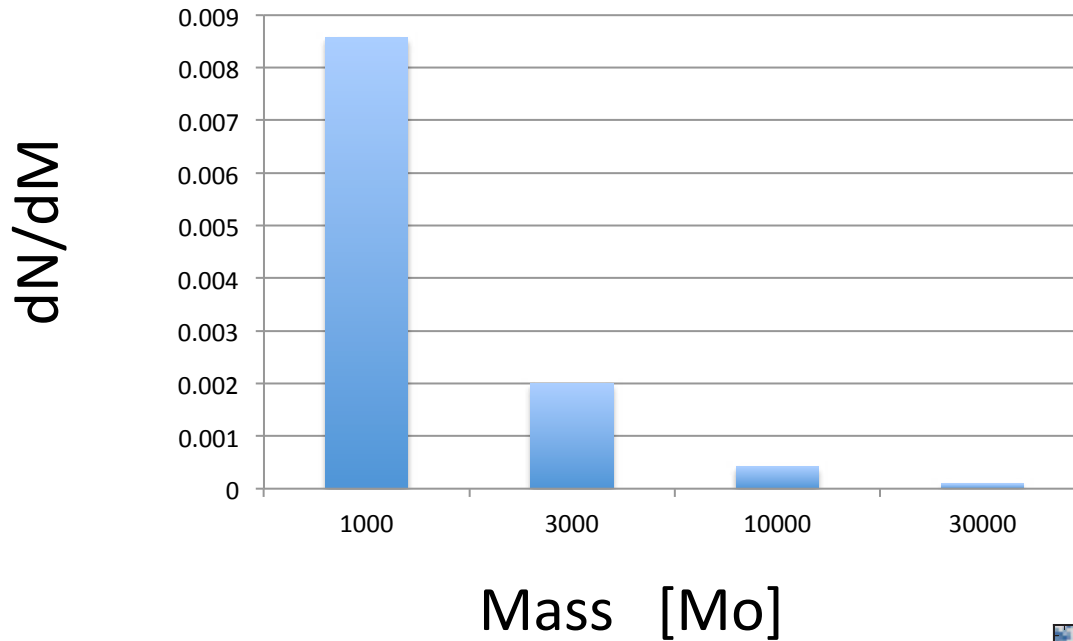
Green Crosses: Spitzer YSO

(Whitney 2008, Gruendl 2009)

Red Crosses: Spectroscopically confirmed YSO

(Seale 2009)

# Mass spectrum of molecular clouds



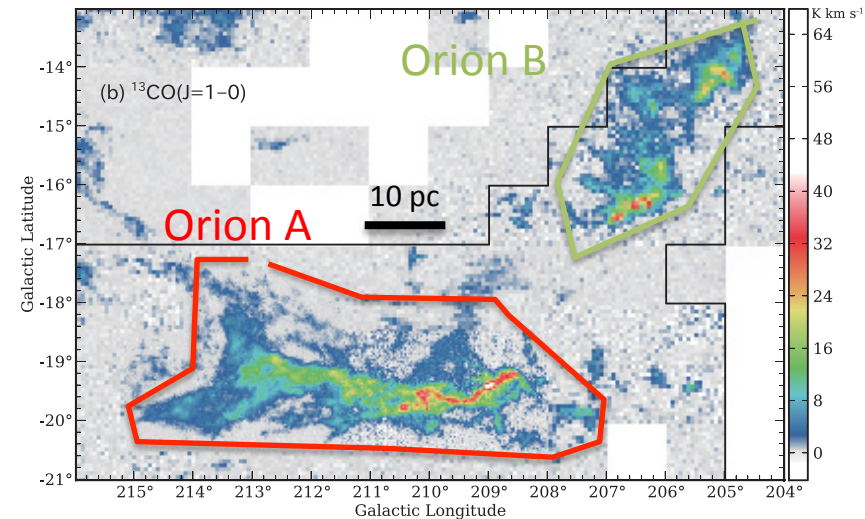
- Many clouds with  $\sim 1000$  Mo
  - Smaller than Orion, Taurus.
- Some compact clouds are associated with high-intermediate star formation

## Orion

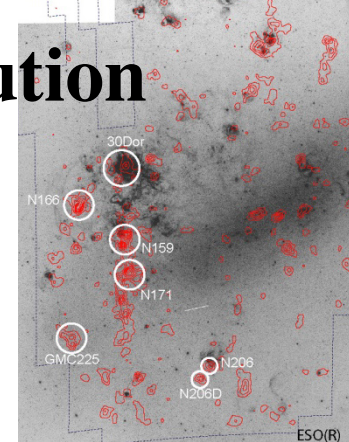
Mass [Mo]	
Orion A	$5.9 \times 10^4$
Orion B	$3.0 \times 10^4$

From  $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  obs.

Nishimura et al. 2015



# Example of observations with $\sim 5\text{-}10$ pc resolution



**N159**

**Type III**

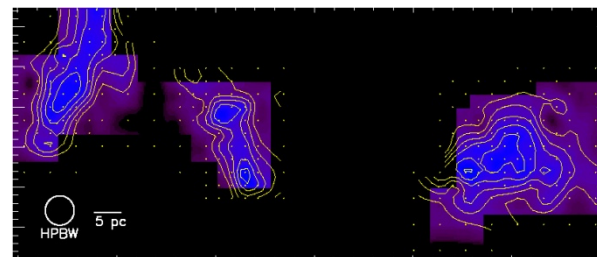
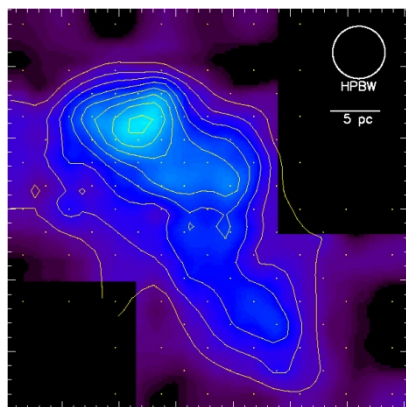
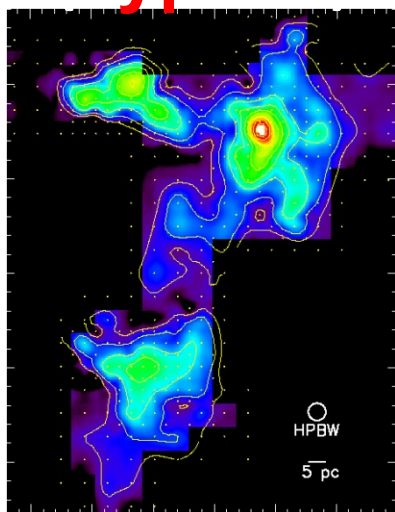
**N206D**

**Type II**

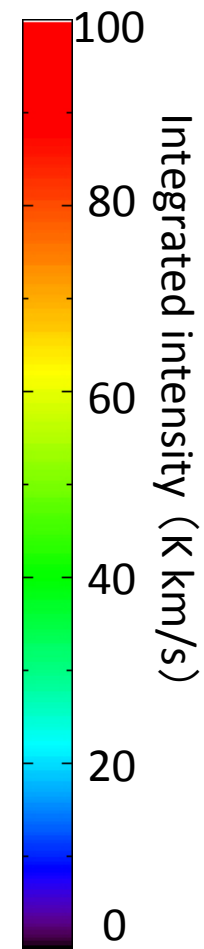
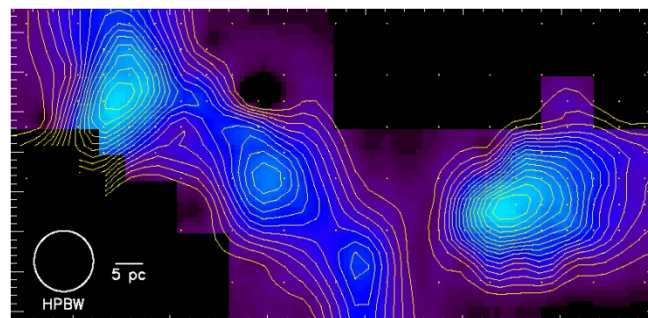
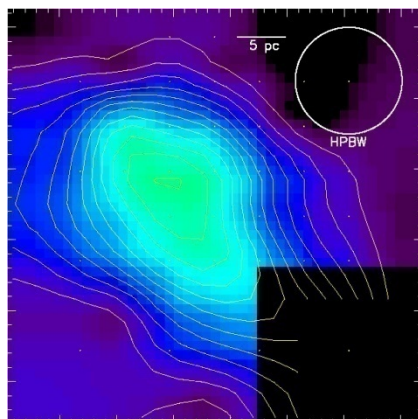
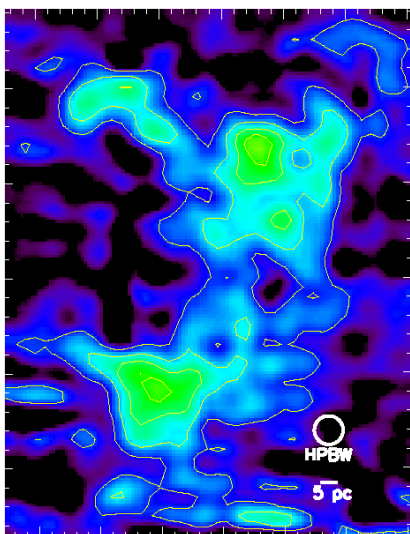
**GMC225**

**Type I**

$^{12}\text{CO} (J=3-2)$



$^{12}\text{CO} (J=1-0)$



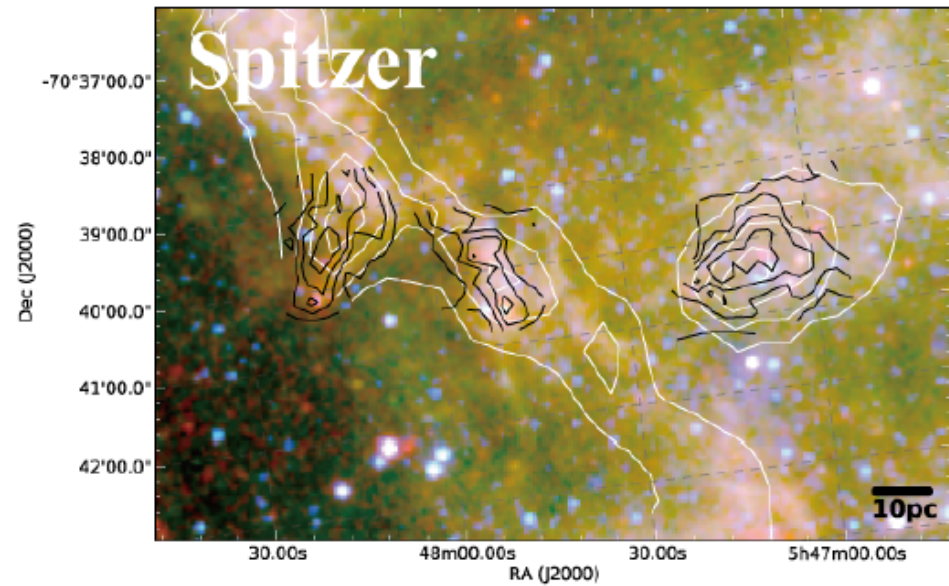
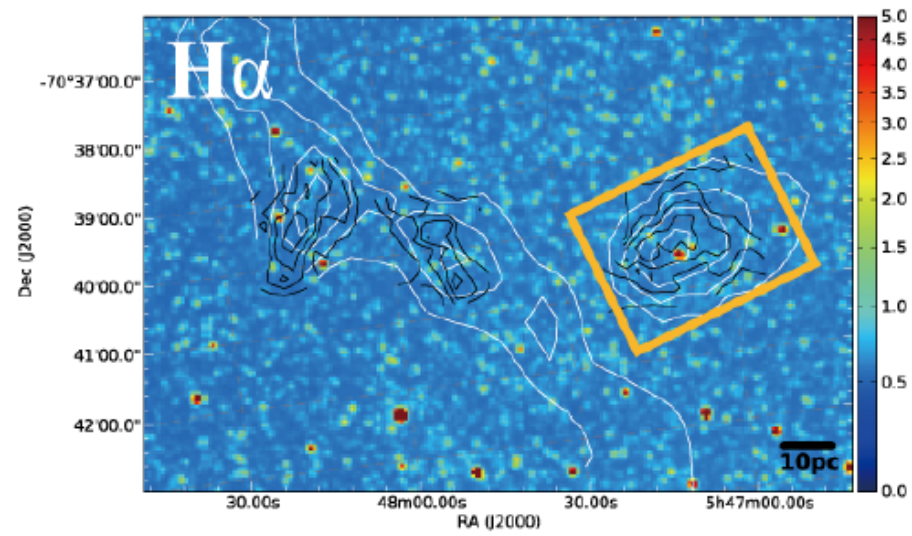
Clusters

HII regions

No Massive star formation

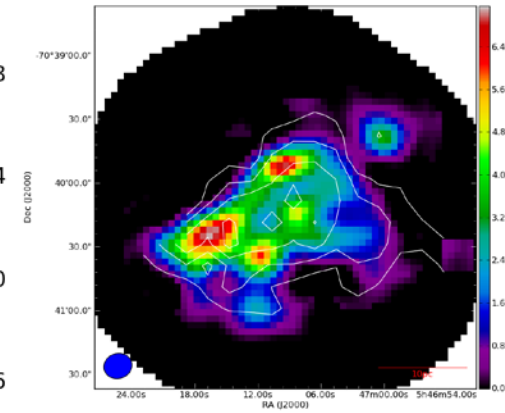
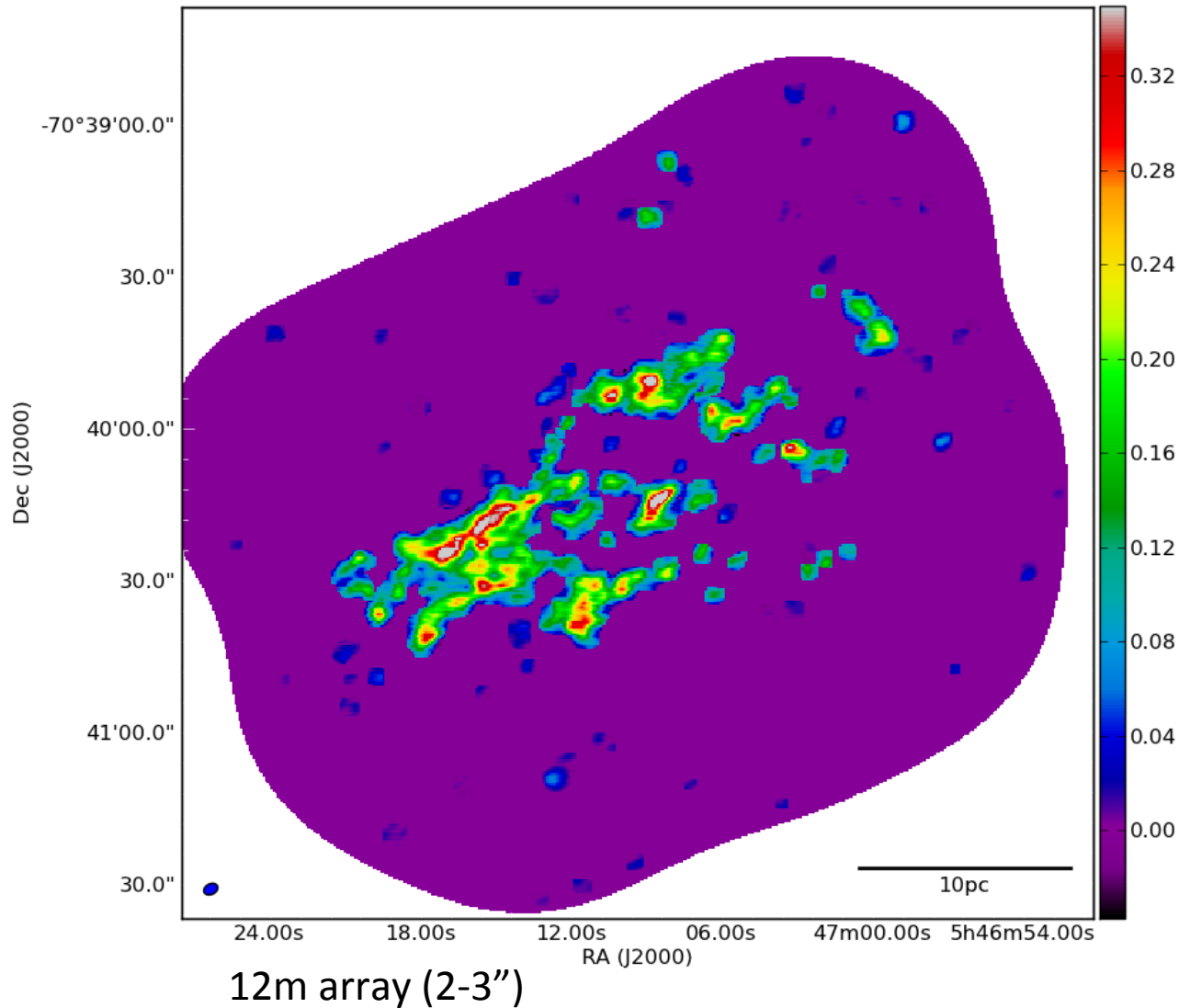
Kawamura et al. 2009

# “Starless” GMC

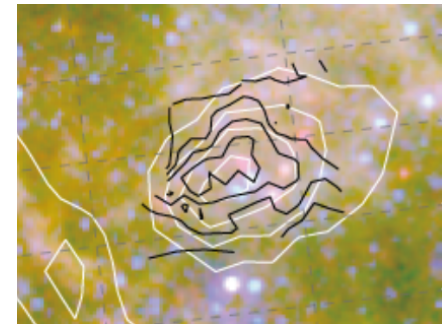


GMC 225

# ALMA 13CO(1-0): GMC 225



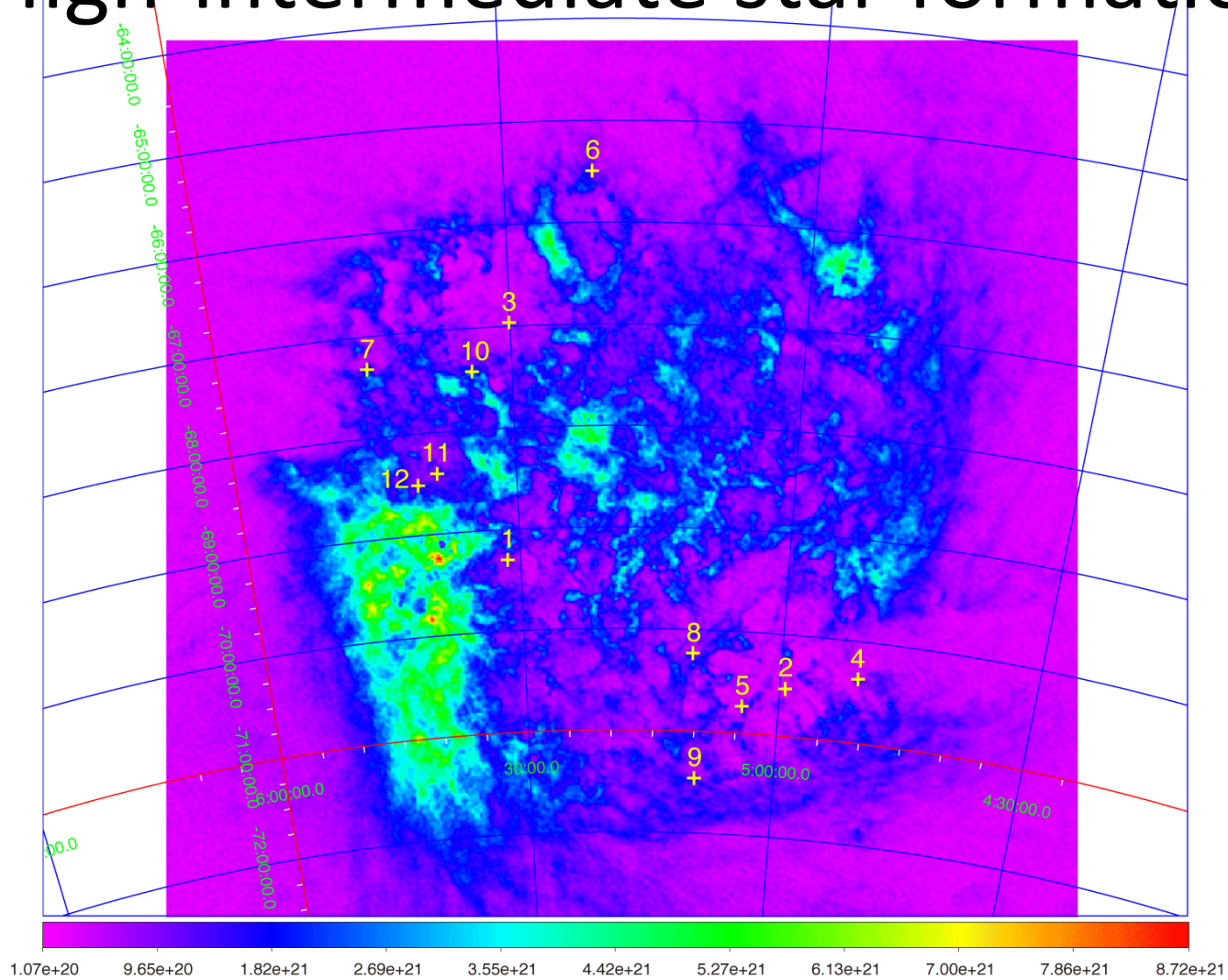
7m array (10")



Single dish (20")

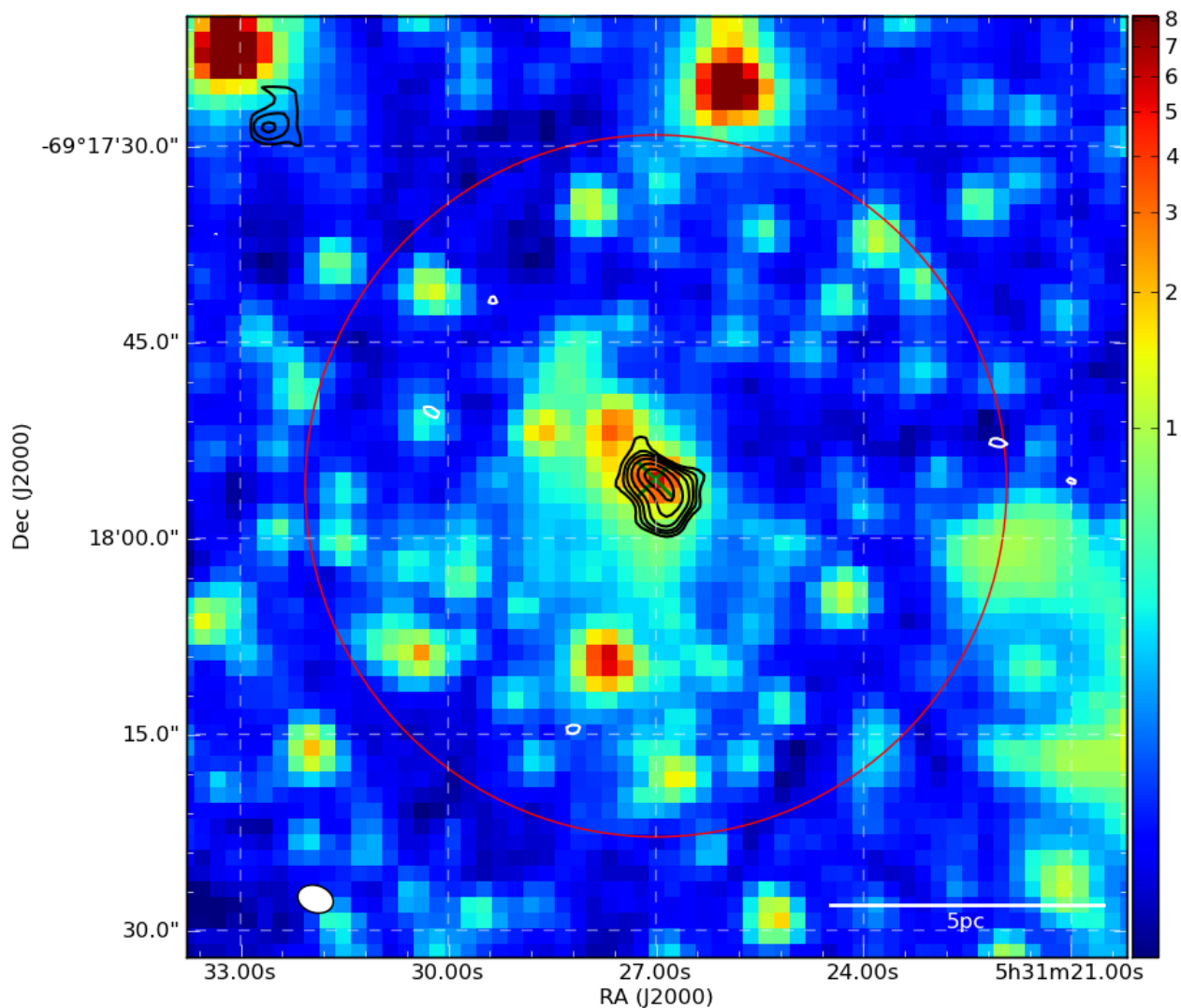
# Isolated

## High-intermediate star formation



Positions of the isolated intermediate/massive YSOs for the present ALMA observations.

target1



black contour :13CO(1-0) Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

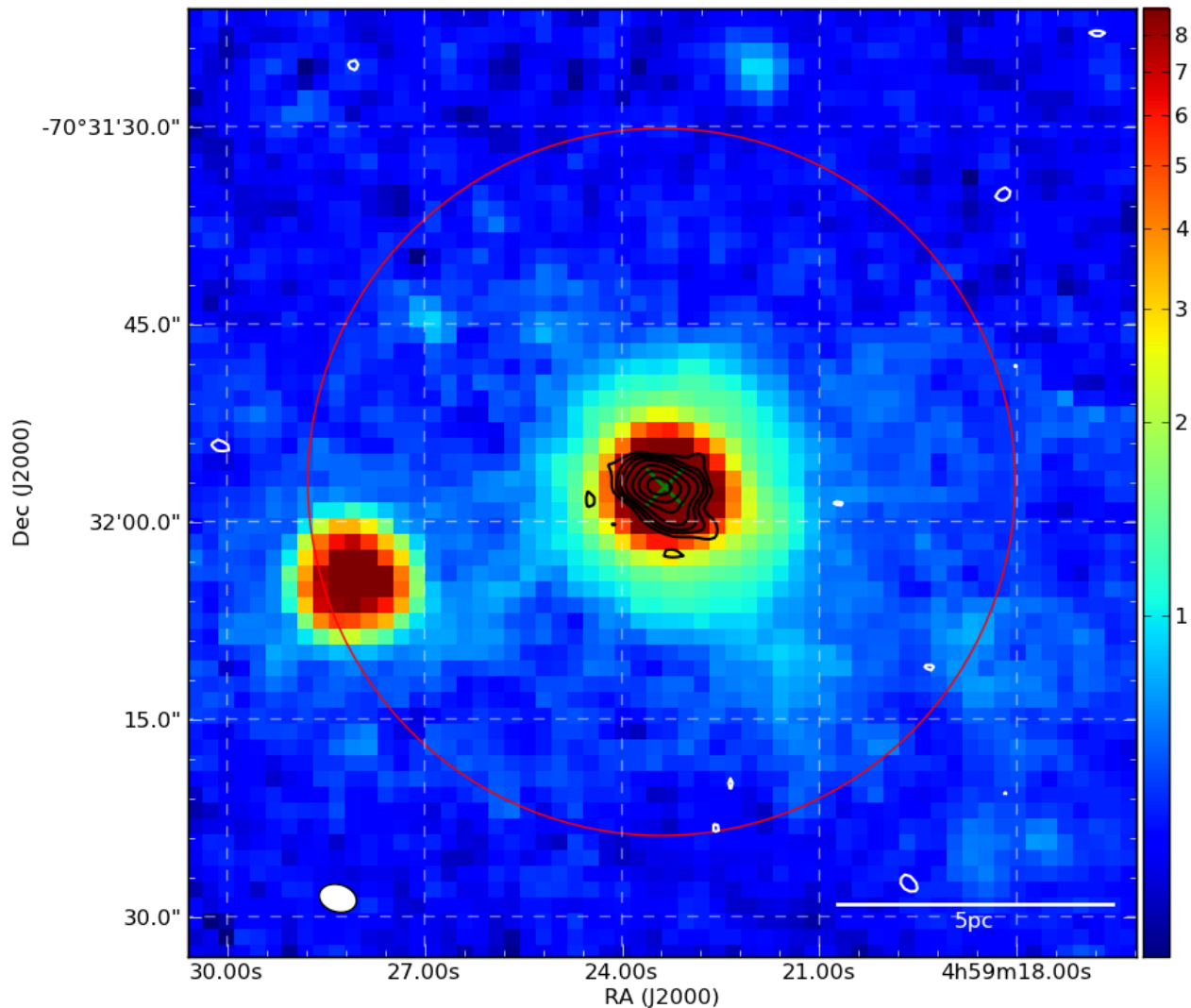
contour level is [3,5,7,10,15] $\sigma$

color :Spitzer 8 $\mu$ m

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target2



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

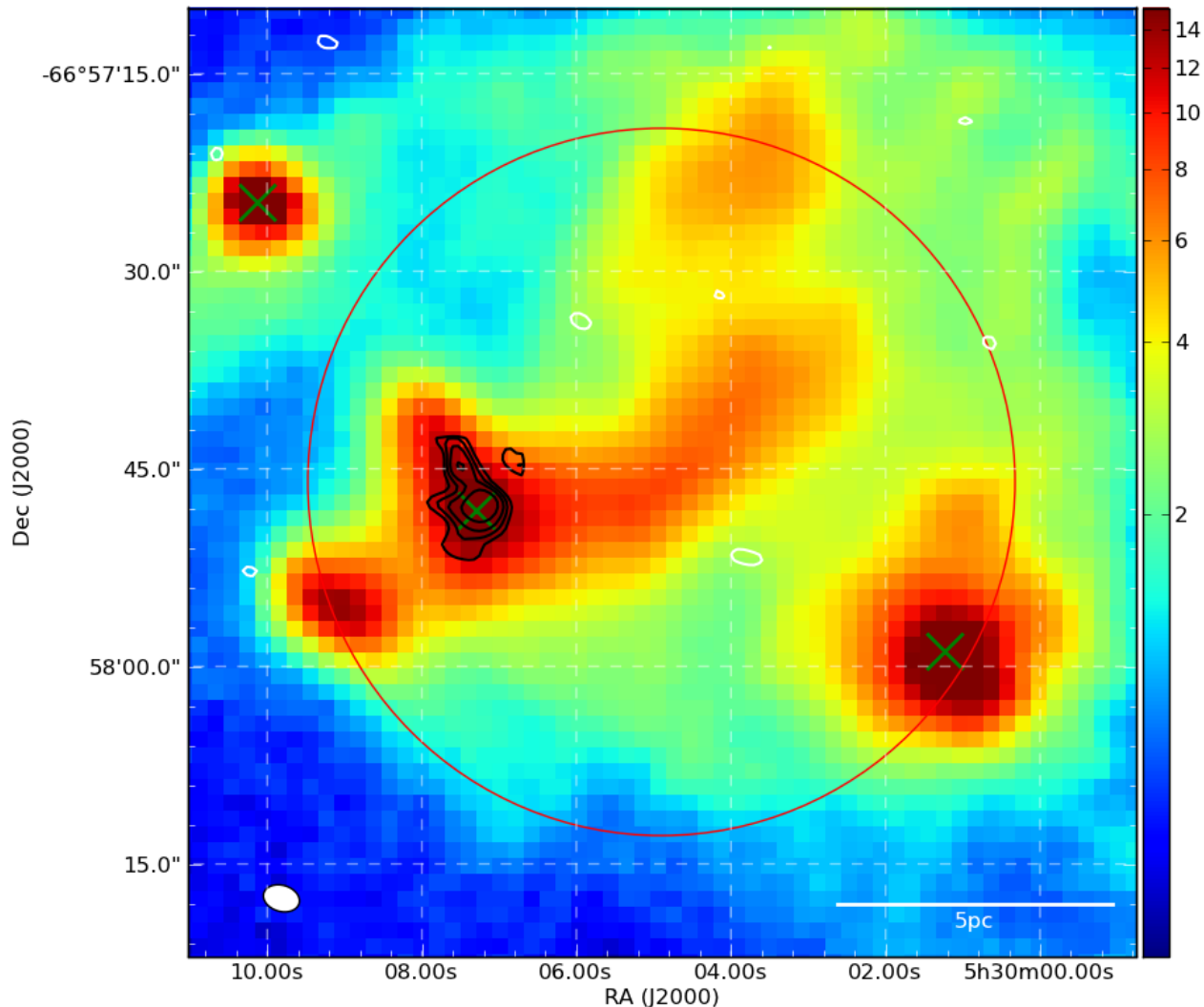
color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)



# target3



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

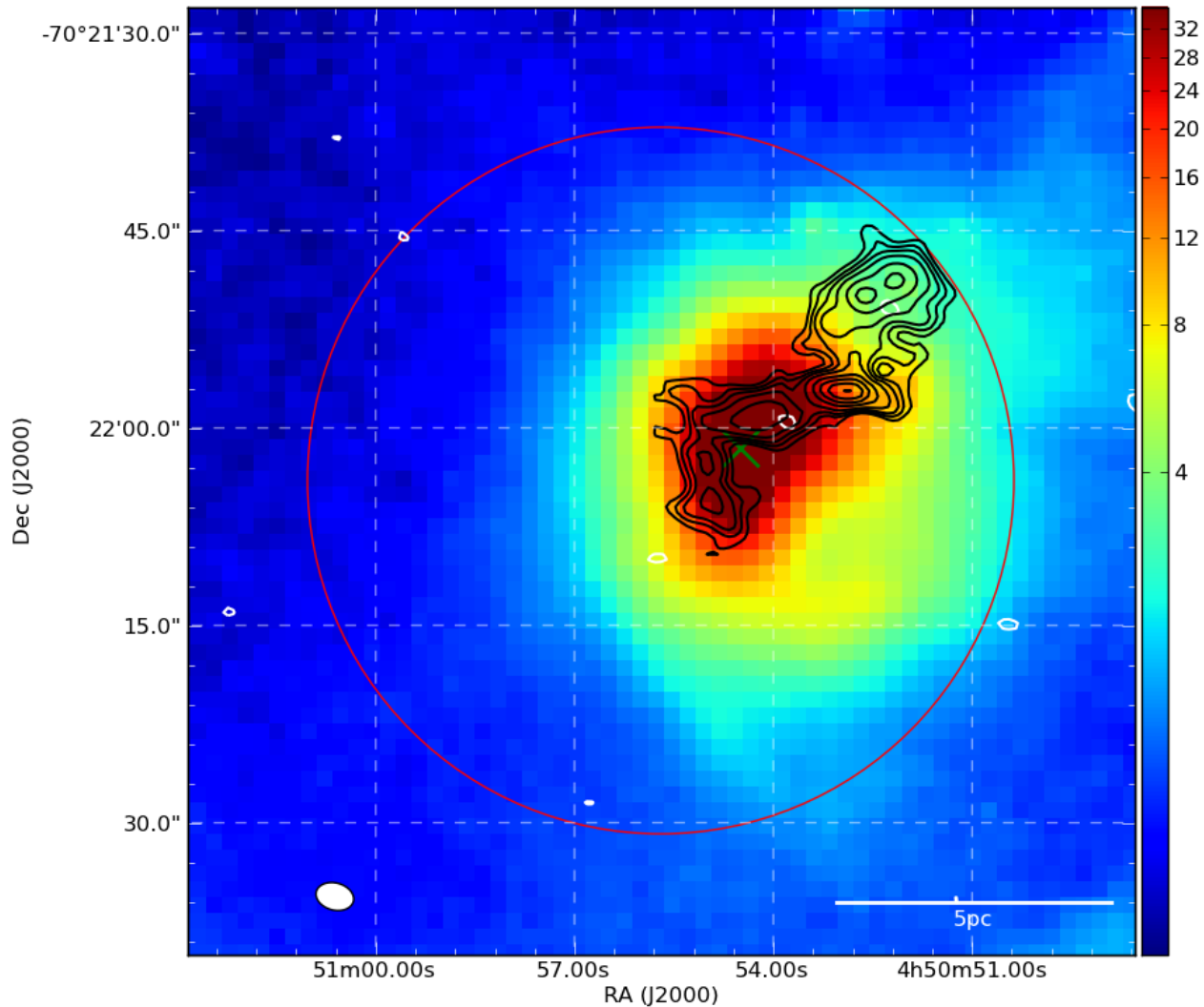
contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target4



black contour :<sup>13</sup>CO(1-0) Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

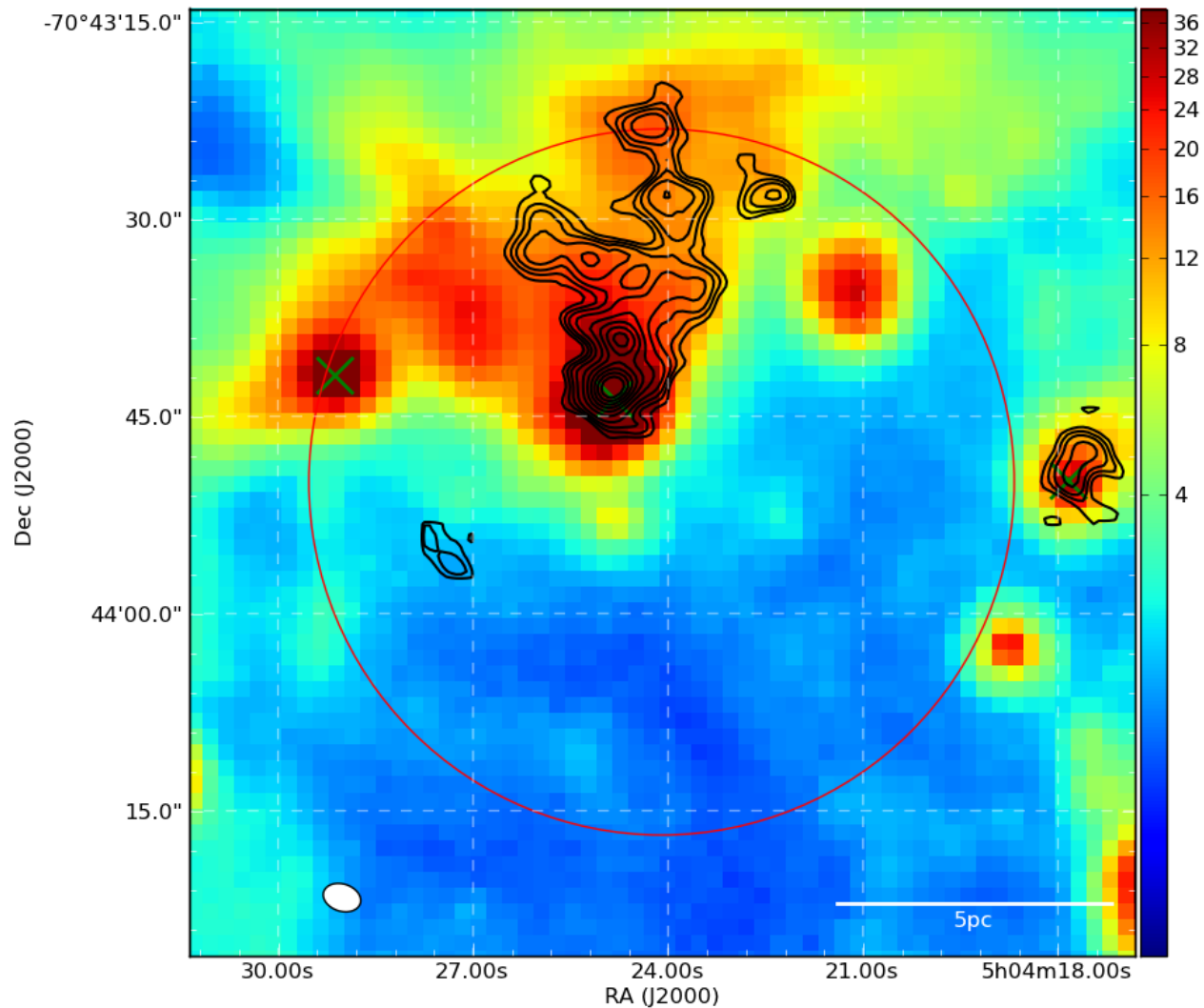
contour level is [3,5,7,10,15] $\sigma$

color :Spitzer 8 $\mu$ m

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target5



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

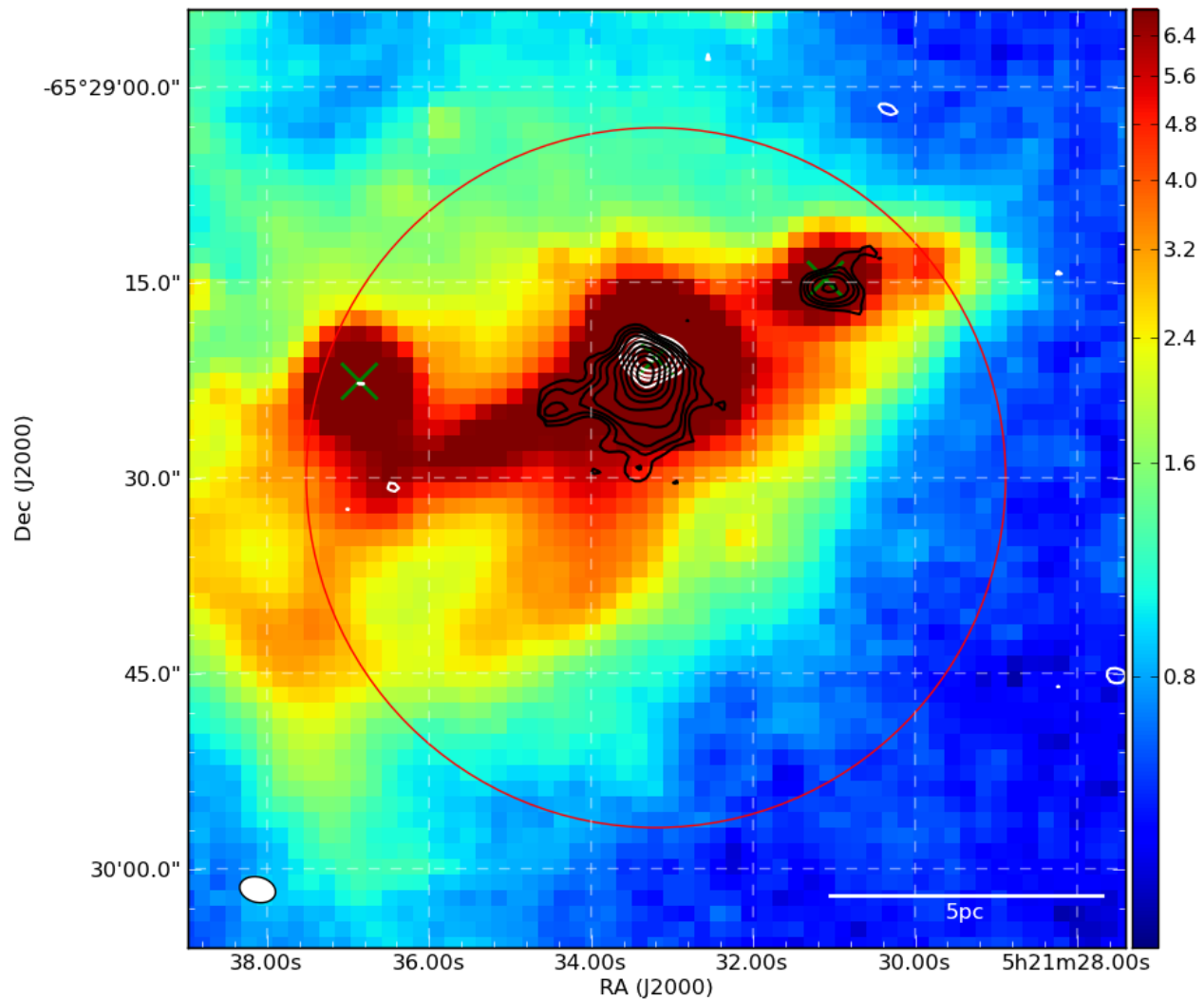
contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

# target6



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

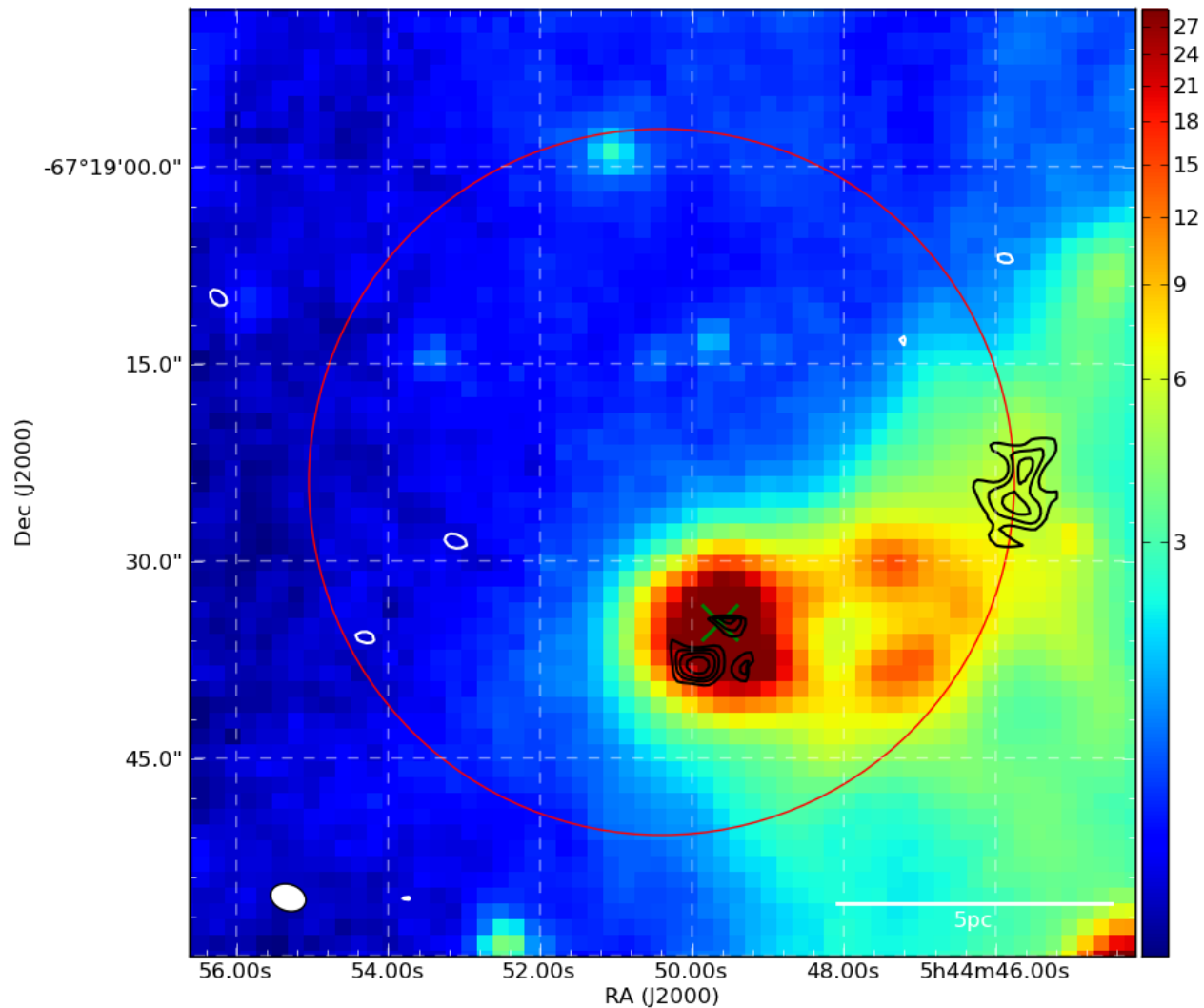
contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target7



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

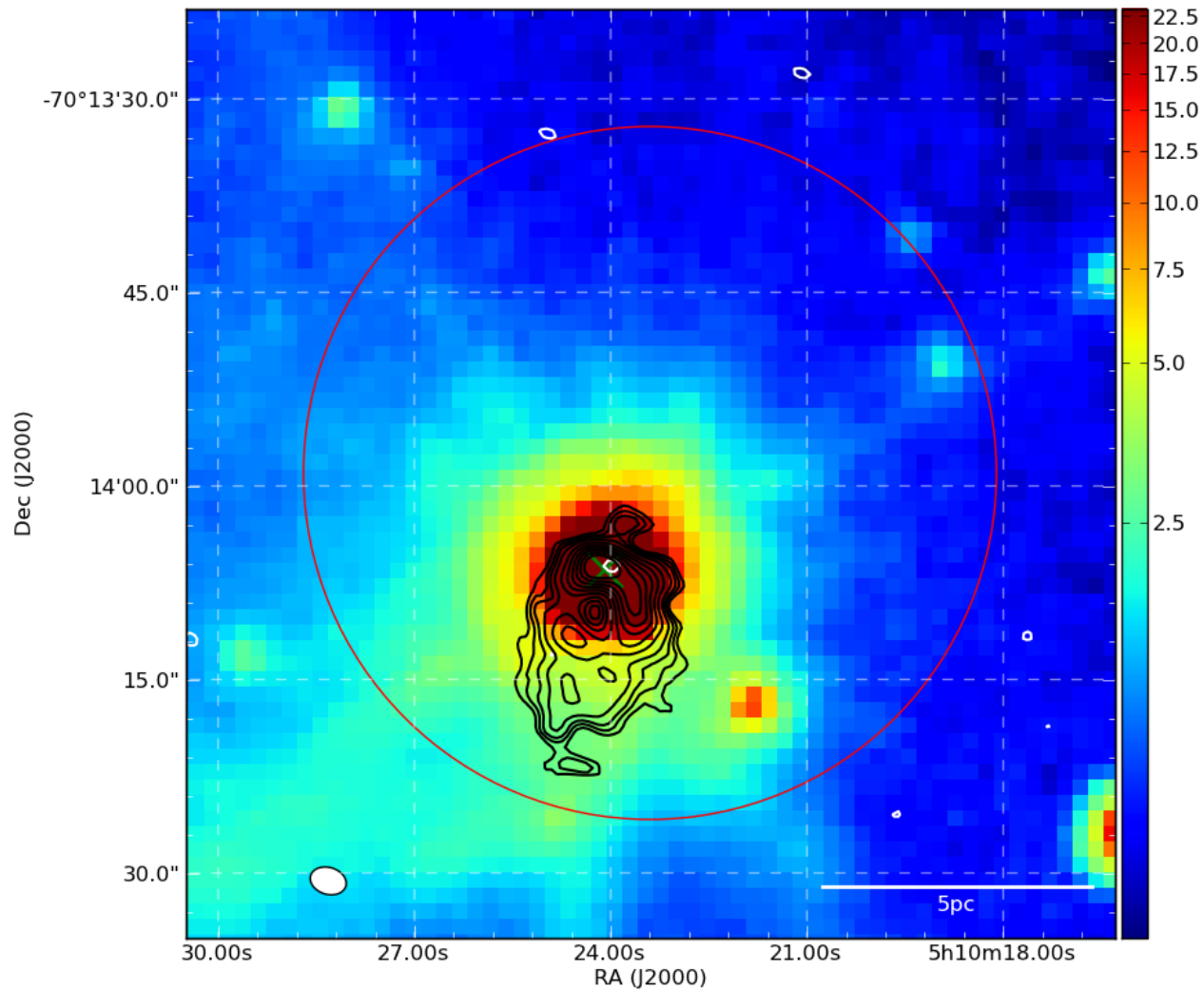
contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target8



black contour :13CO(1-0) Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

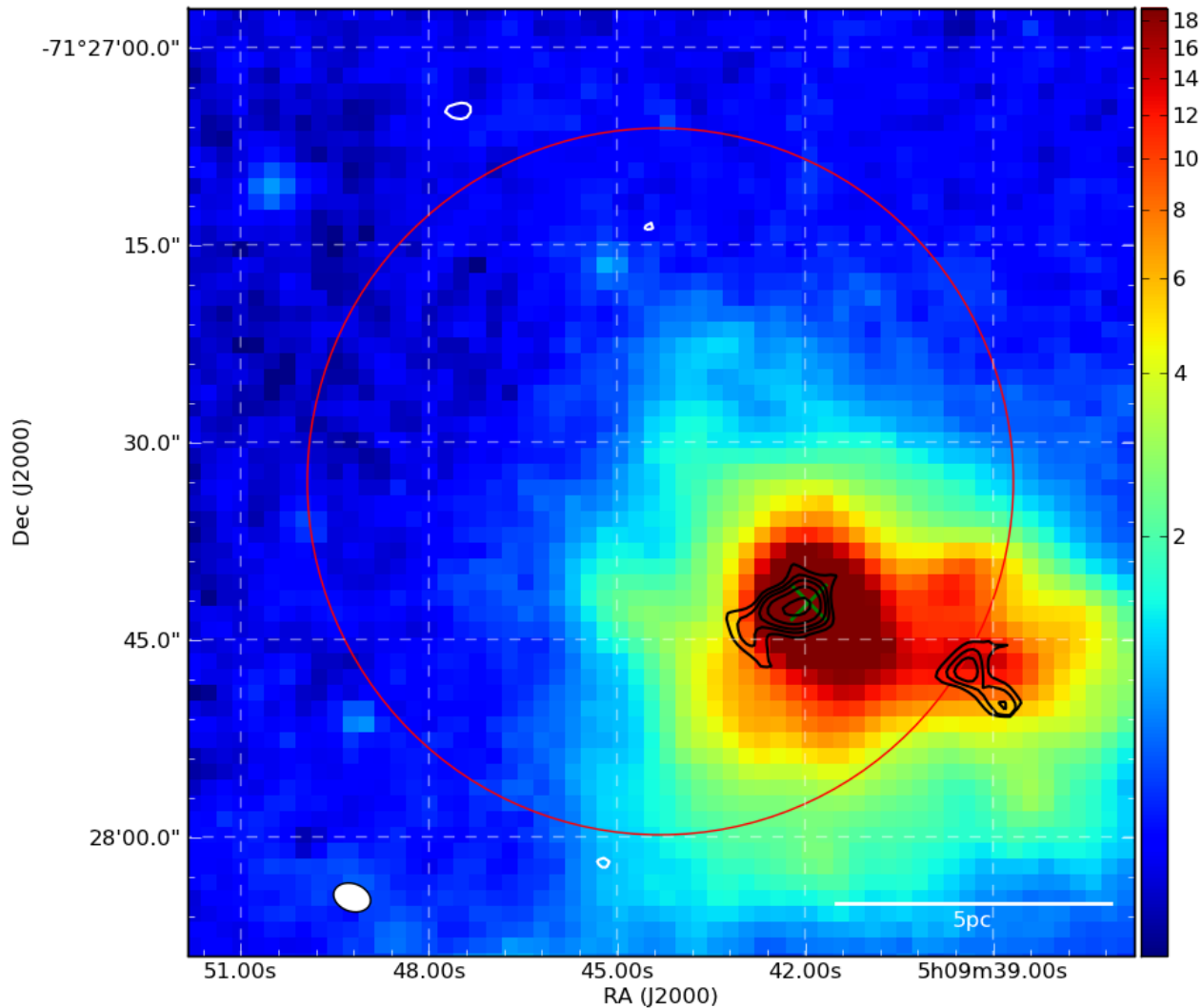
contour level is [3,5,7,10,15] $\sigma$

color :Spitzer 8 $\mu$ m

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

# target9



black contour : $^{13}\text{CO}(1-0)$  Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

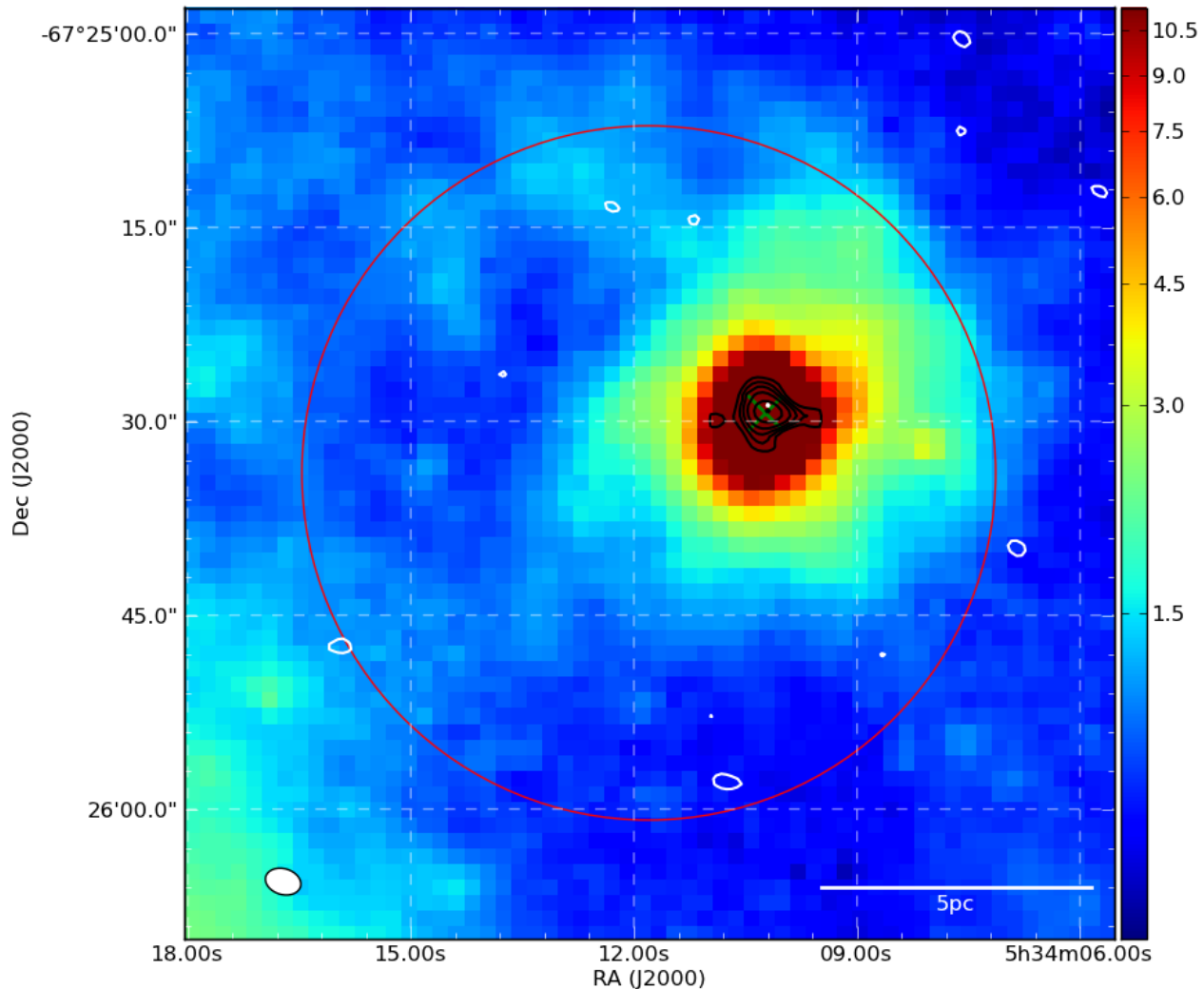
contour level is  $[3,5,7,10,15]\sigma$

color :Spitzer  $8\mu\text{m}$

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)

target10



black contour :13CO(1-0) Integrated intensity map

white contour :continuum (band3)

contour level is [3,5,7,10,15] $\sigma$

color :Spitzer 8 $\mu$ m

red circle :primary beam

green cross :High- and intermediate-mass YSOs (Gruendle+,2009)



# Star Formation in the LMC

- ★ Spitzer, Herschel
  - ✧ Dust distribution throughout the Galaxy in sub-pc resolution
  - ✧ Uniform sample of YSOs with  $>1000L_{\odot}$
- ★ NANTEN
  - ✧ MCs in the entire Galaxy in 40 pc res.
- ★ ASTE, Mopra, SEST: 5-10 pc res.
- ★ ALMA: sub-pc res.
  - ✧ Detailed structure: Filaments, Compact
  - ✧ Signature of individual star formation: Outflow,  $H_{30,40}\alpha$

N159W

-69°45'00.0"

30.0"

Dec (J2000)

46'00.0"

30.0"

$^{12}\text{CO}(2-1)$

$^{13}\text{CO}(2-1)$

$\text{C}^{18}\text{O}(2-1)$

5pc

45.00s

40.00s

35.00s

30.00s

5h39m25.00s

RA (J2000)

