# Inferring Subhalo Properties from Gaps in Tidal Streams

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### Tidal Streams



#### **Smooth Potential**

#### Lumpy Potential

# Toy Model

#### Setup

- Stream on circular orbit
- No position/velocity dispersion
- Plummer sphere perturber
- Arbitrary spherical host potential
- Arbitrary impact geometry



Stream

#### Approach

- Impulse approximation for velocity kicks
- Compute resulting orbits at first order
- Compute resulting stream shape
- Similar to Carlberg 2013, Yoon, Johnston, Hogg 2011

## Cartoon of Gap Formation

Orbital Mechanics 101 aka Football in Space

Gap Formation (also in Space)



## Model Predictions



## Recovering Subhalo Properties

- Gap properties depends on 7-d parameter space: M,r<sub>s</sub>,b,3 v's,t
- Density profile constrains only 3 combinations



#### Need more constraints!

## Additional constraints

Model analytically predicts 6d shape of perturbed stream

Distance Declination angle Radial velocity Tangential velocity Vertical velocity



# Inference example with realistic errors

- Run three N-body simulations to generate gap from subhalo passage:
  - 1)  $10^8 \text{ M}_{\odot}$ ,  $r_s = 625 \text{pc}$ , 2)  $10^{7.5} \text{ M}_{\odot}$ ,  $r_s = 395 \text{pc}$ , 3)  $10^7 \text{ M}_{\odot}$ ,  $r_s = 250 \text{pc}$
- Place stream at 10 kpc from the sun
- Draw stream stars from realistic mass function
- Observational uncertainties:
  - Gaia errors for parallax and proper motion
  - 1 km/s RV error to r = 19, 5km/s RV error at r=21
- Priors: strongest prior is Maxwellian velocity distribution
- Infer subhalo properties using analytic model for 6d stream shape

## N-body Simulations

• Stream generated by progenitor on circular orbit at 10 kpc (M =  $2.5 \times 10^{5}$  M<sub> $\odot$ </sub>, r<sub>s</sub>=8pc)









### Mass-velocity degeneracy



Can only constrain M/v!

### Mass and scale radius



10<sup>7.5</sup> M⊙ is probably the useful limit for Gaia

# What observables are needed?

- Can work out constraints of each observable from the analytic model
- Depends on the oscillation phase
- Best case scenario: just need shape of stream on sky and radial velocities along stream
- Worst case scenario: need proper motions and distance gradient in gap

# But how might one do this in reality?

- Numerical model for stream
- Numerically evaluate kicks from subhalo (NFW...)
- Numerically evaluate subsequent evolution
- Marginalize over uncertainties in potential, ...
- Use stream model to constrain epicyclic feathering
- In short: very carefully

### Conclusions



At least for circular fences and subhalos down to 107.5 Mo