

Data-Driven Bayesian Inference of Chemical Evolution in Dwarf Galaxies

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**DATA SCIENCES
INSTITUTE**

Gas

NASA/JPL-Caltech



Star formation

X-ray: NASA/SAO/CXC;
Infrared: NASA/ESA/CSA/STScI;
Image Processing: NASA/CXC/SAO/J. Major



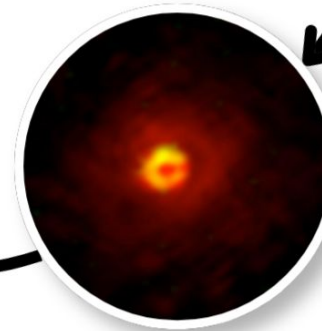
Ejecta

X-ray: NASA/CXC/U.Texas/S.Post et al,
Infrared: 2MASS/UMass/IPAC-Caltech/NASA/NSF

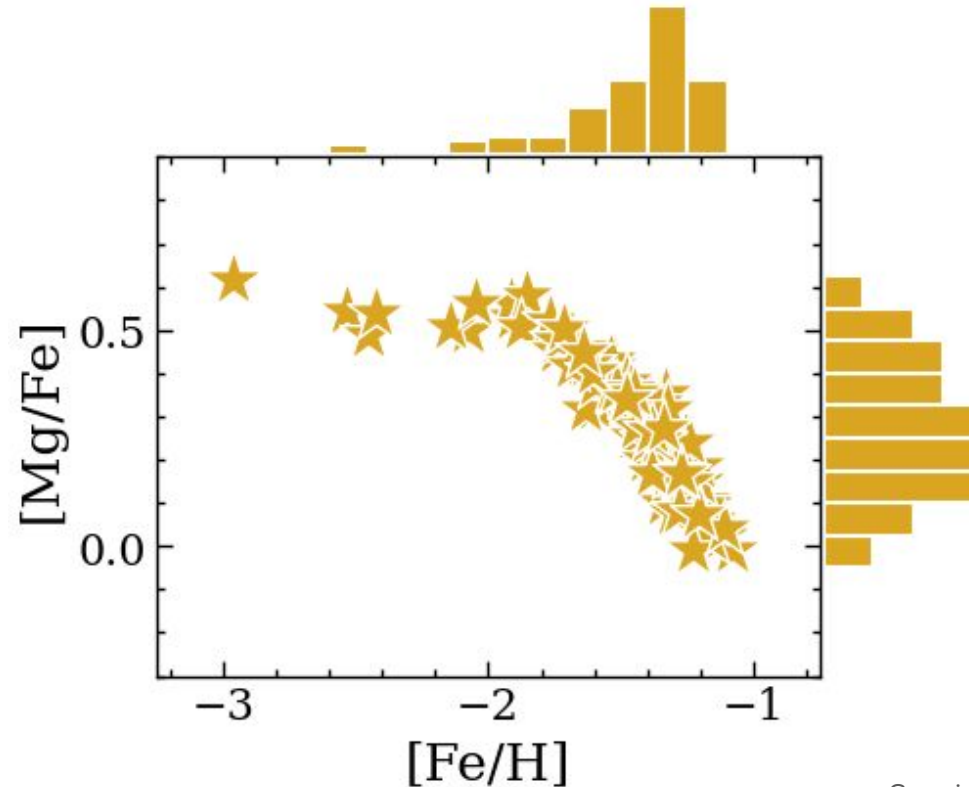


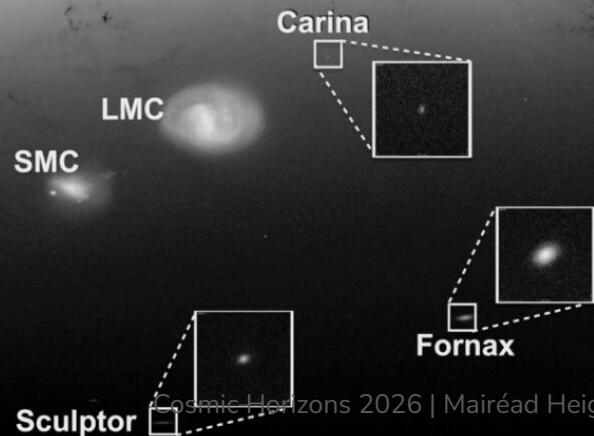
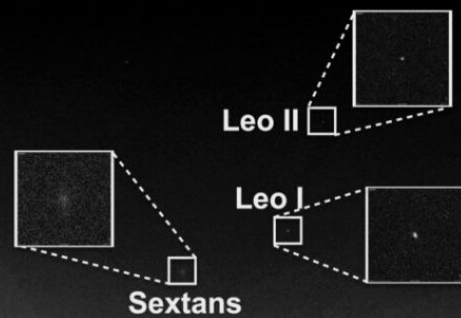
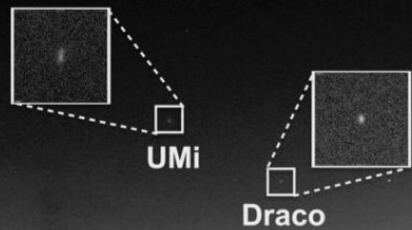
Evolved and dying stars

ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO), Takigawa et al.



Chemical abundances are tightly coupled to the physics of galaxy formation and evolution

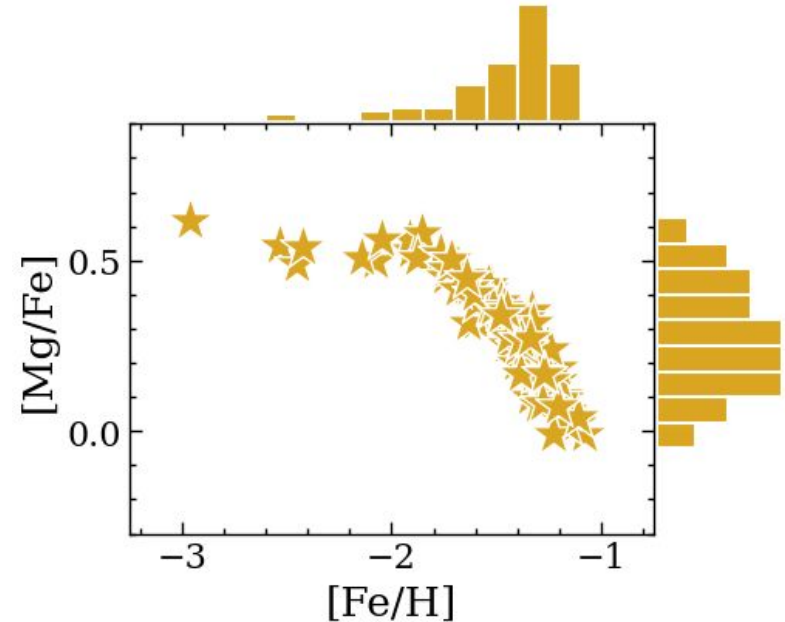




What underlying physics produced these observations?

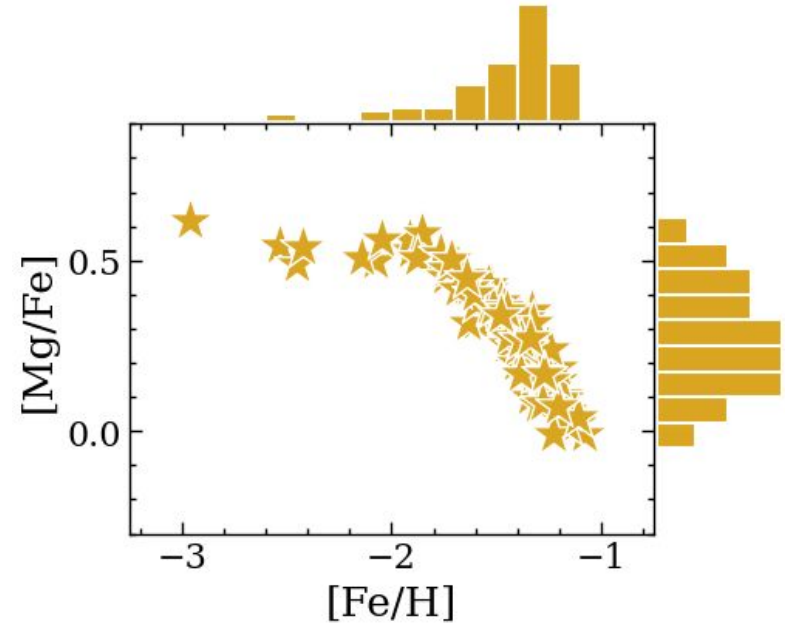
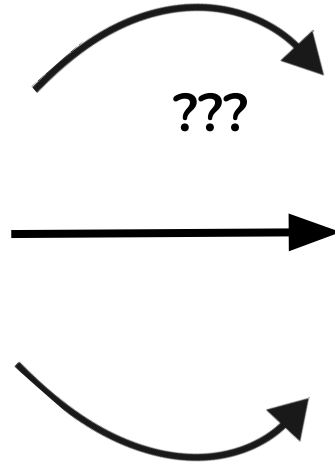
Feedback
Supernova physics
Mergers
Star formation
Stellar evolution
Mixing
Binary formation
Infall
Nucleosynthesis

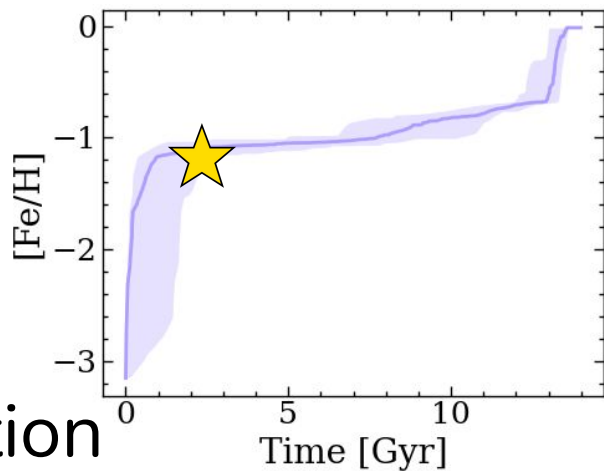
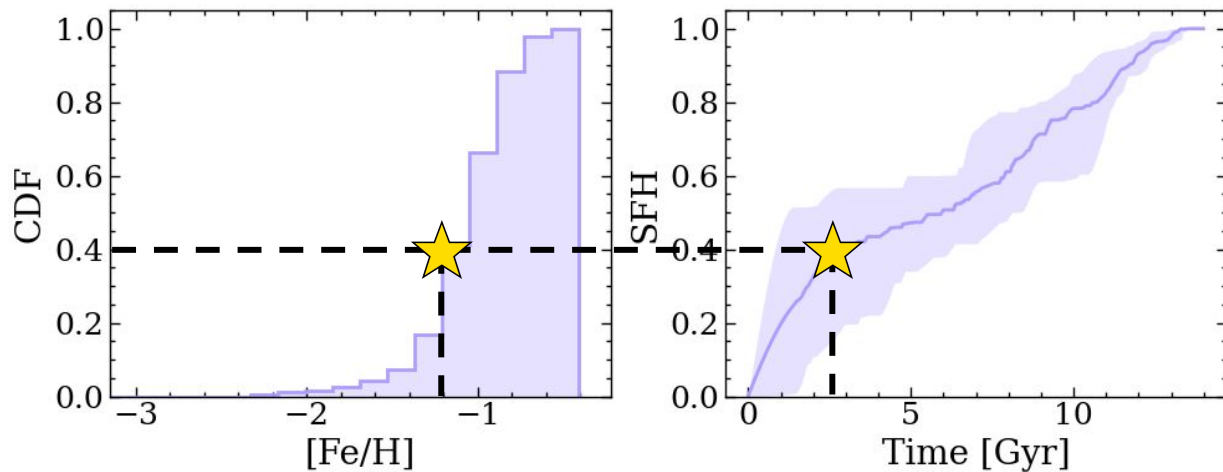
???



What underlying physics produced these observations?

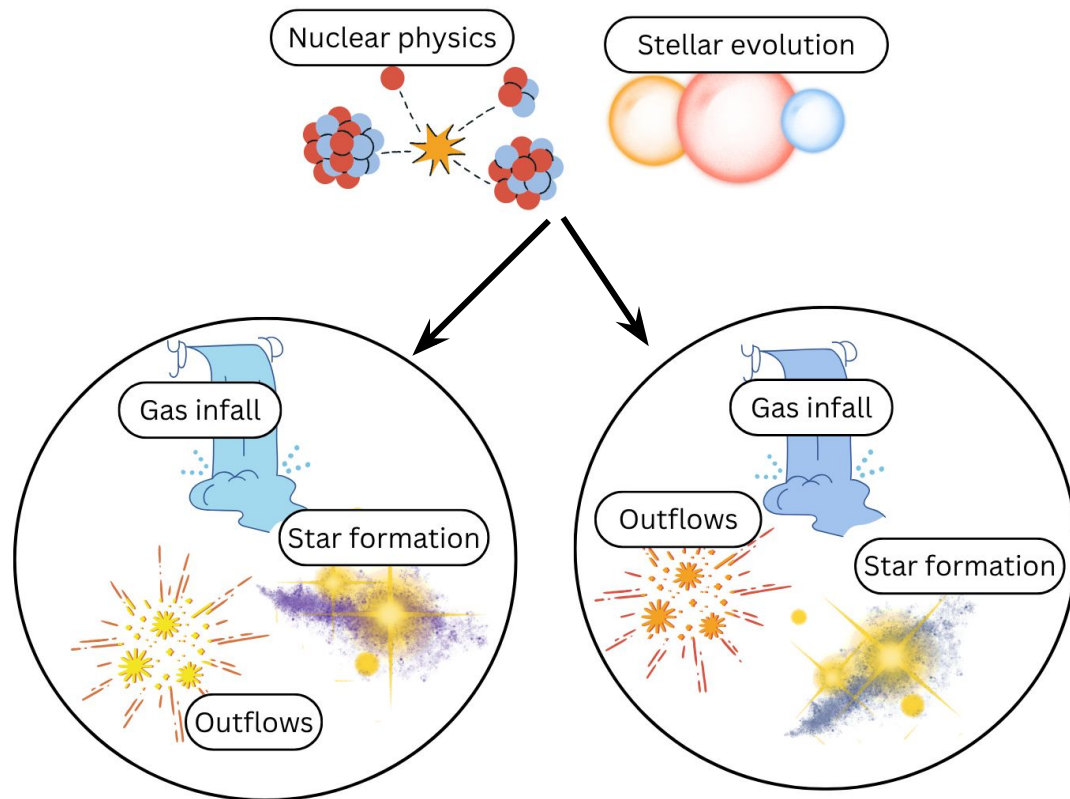
Feedback
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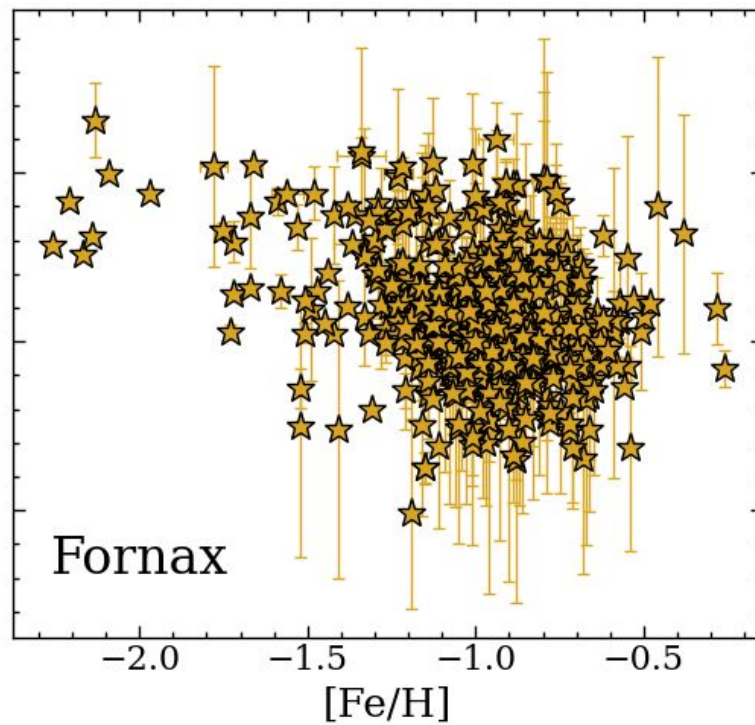
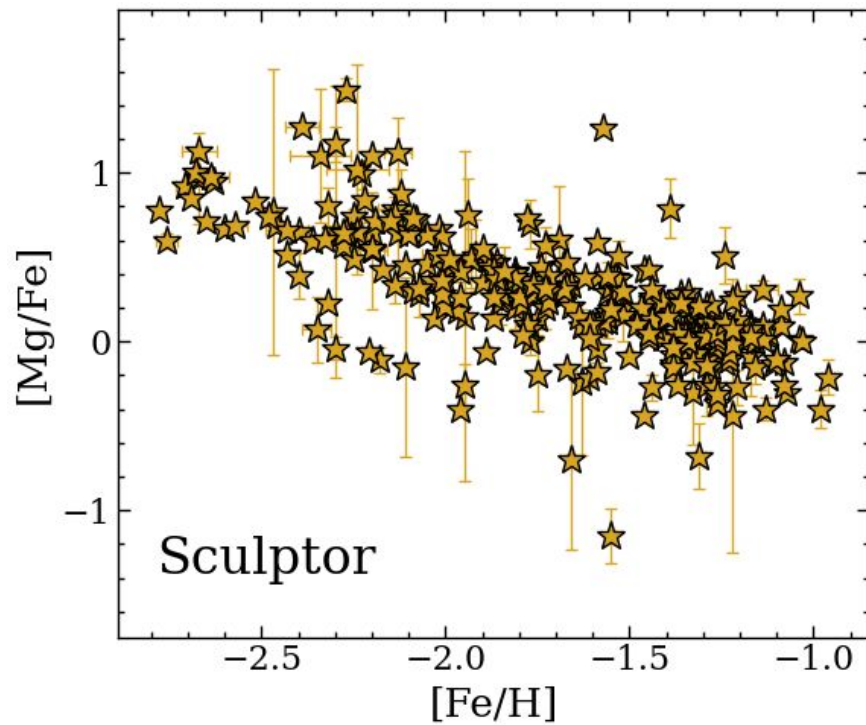




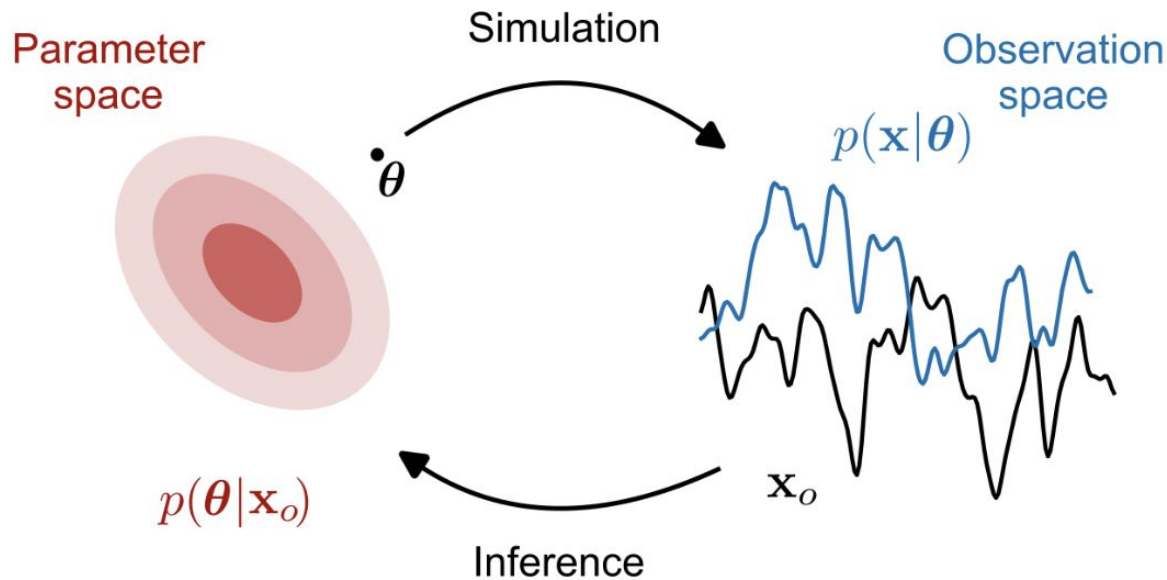
Constructing an
age-metallicity relation

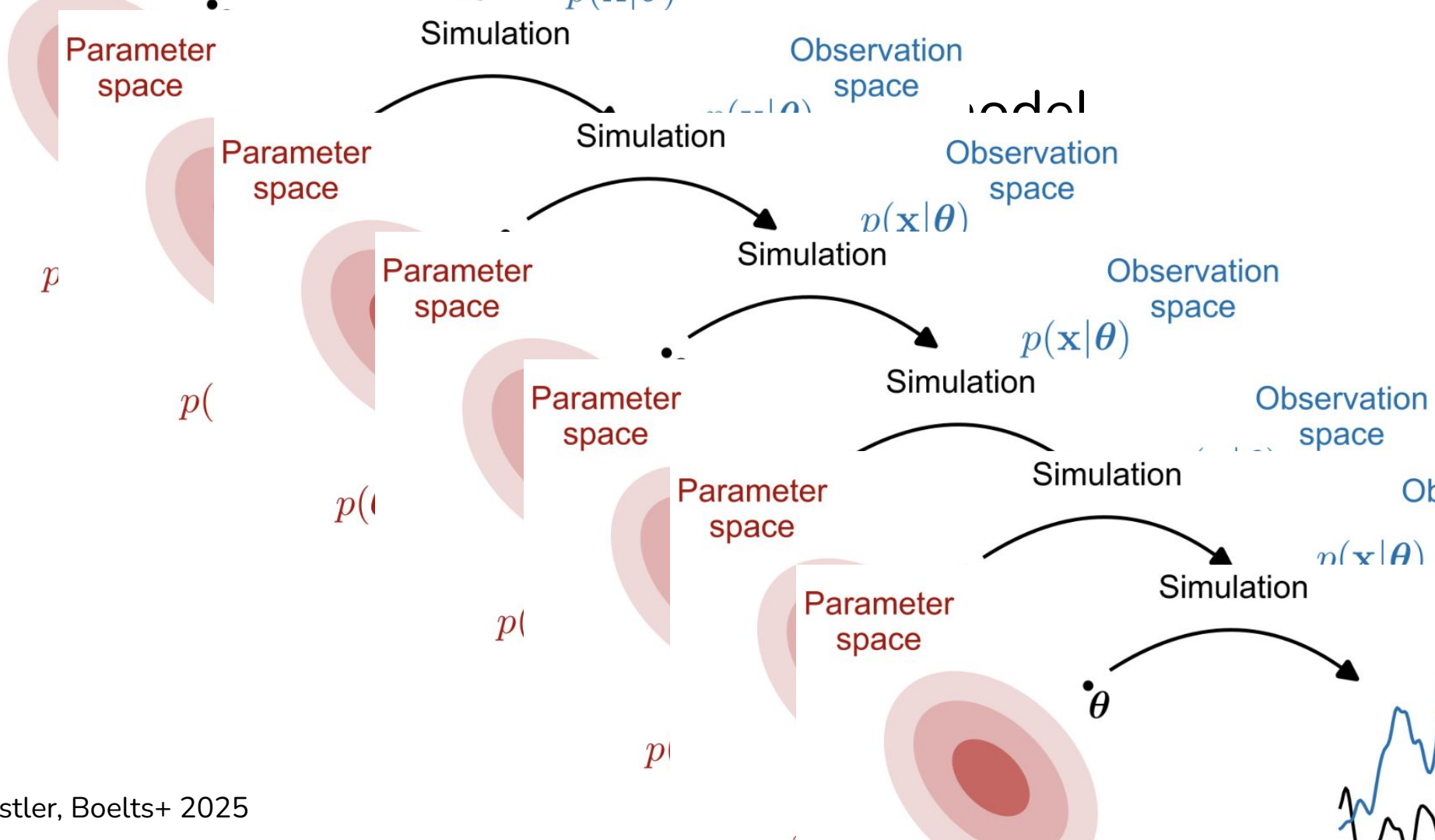
A multi-galaxy model to break degeneracies



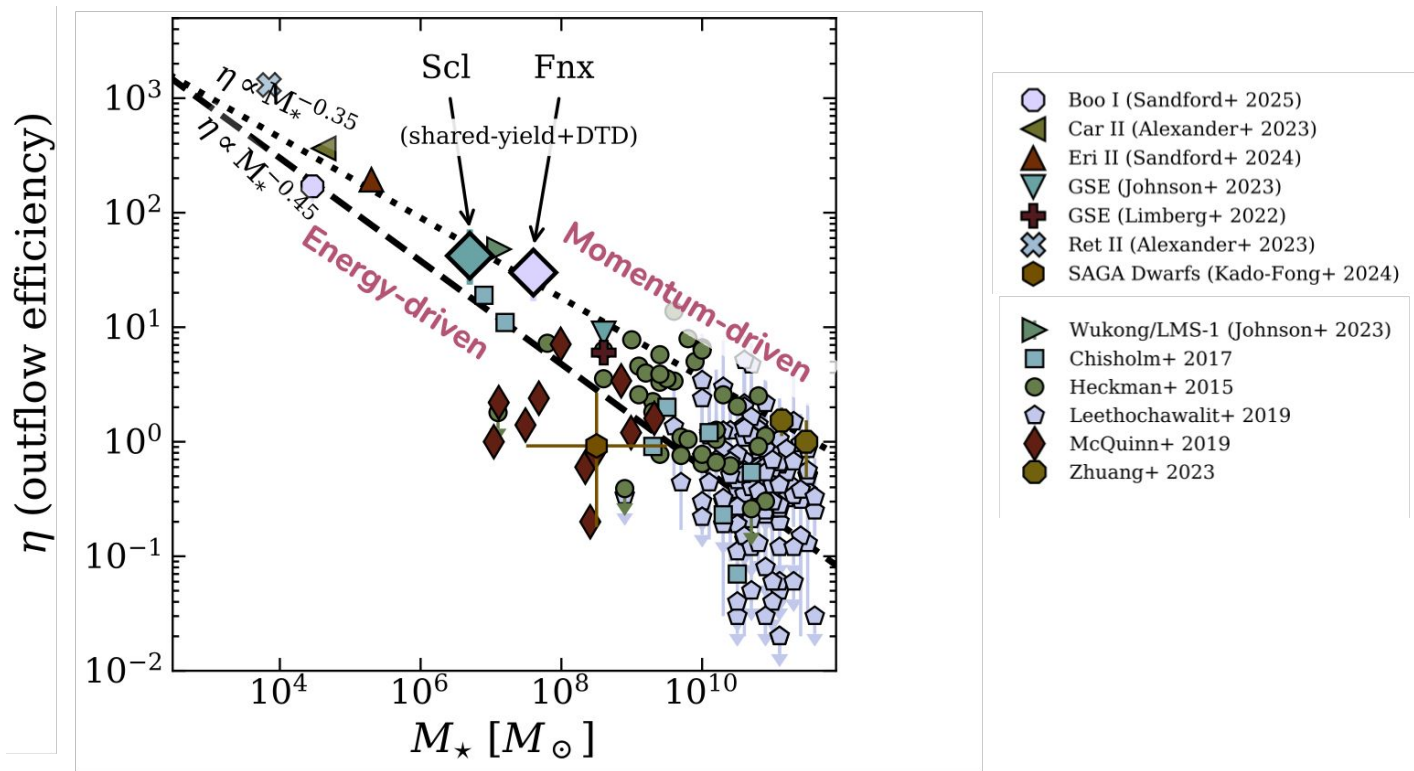


Applying a multi-galaxy model

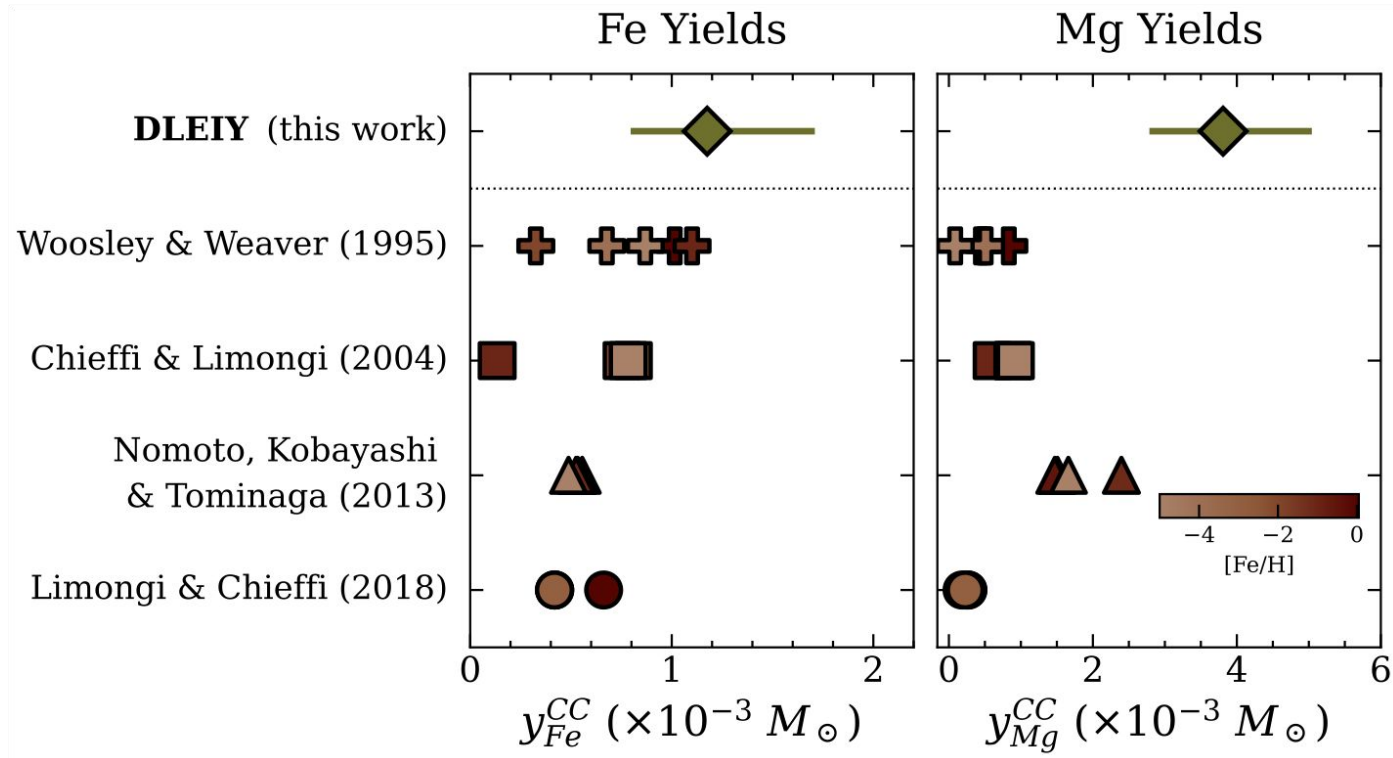




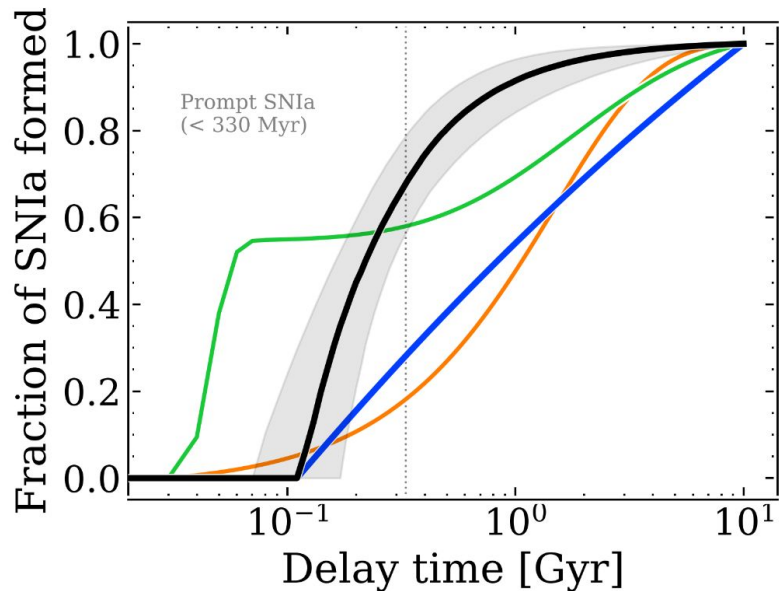
Galactic outflows – mass-loading factor



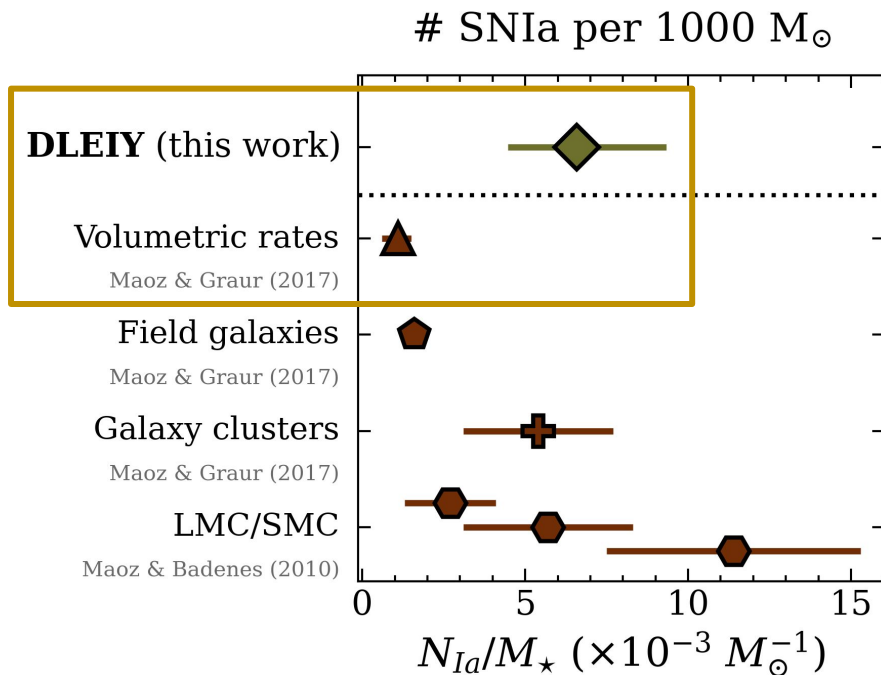
Empirical vs theoretical CCSN yields



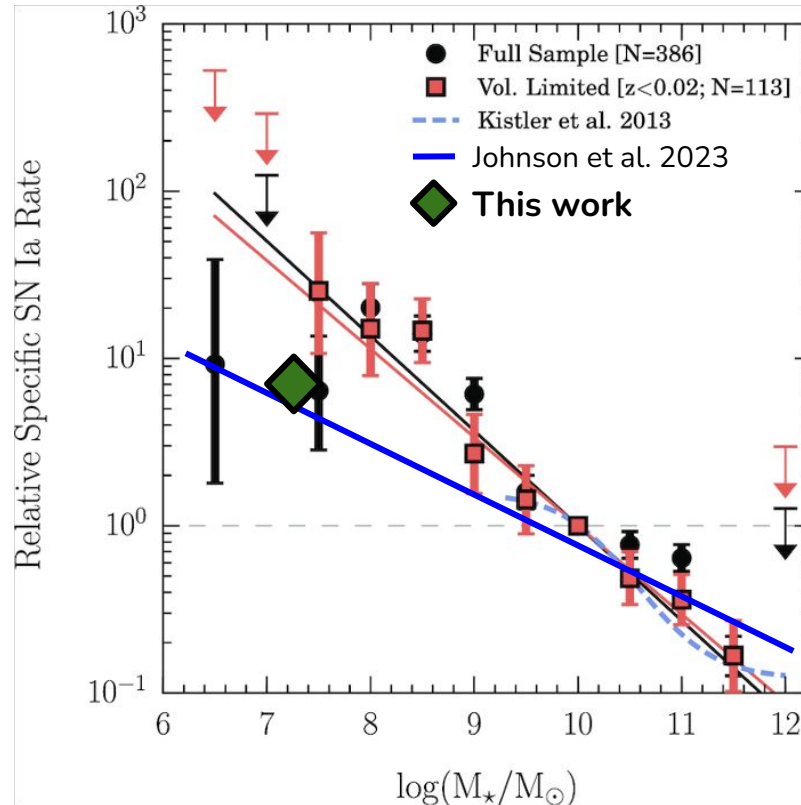
A large prompt population + a high specific rate



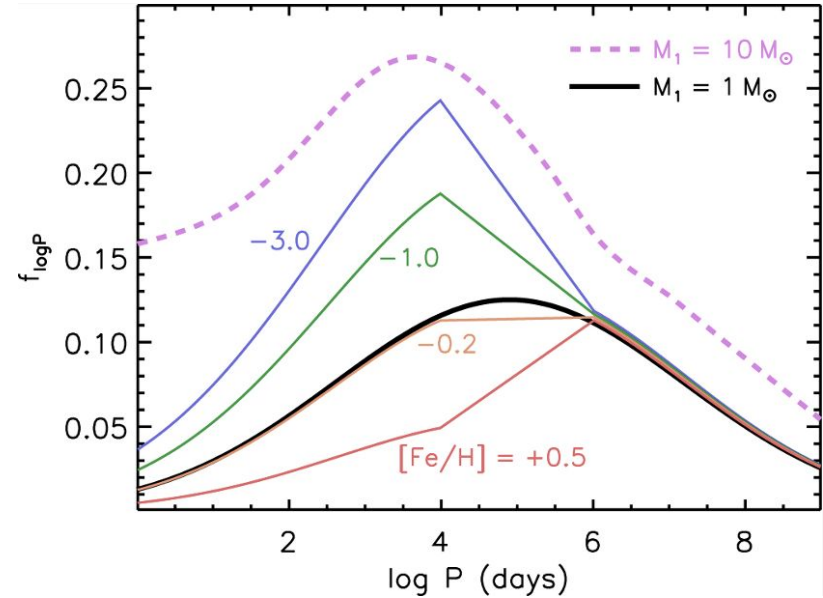
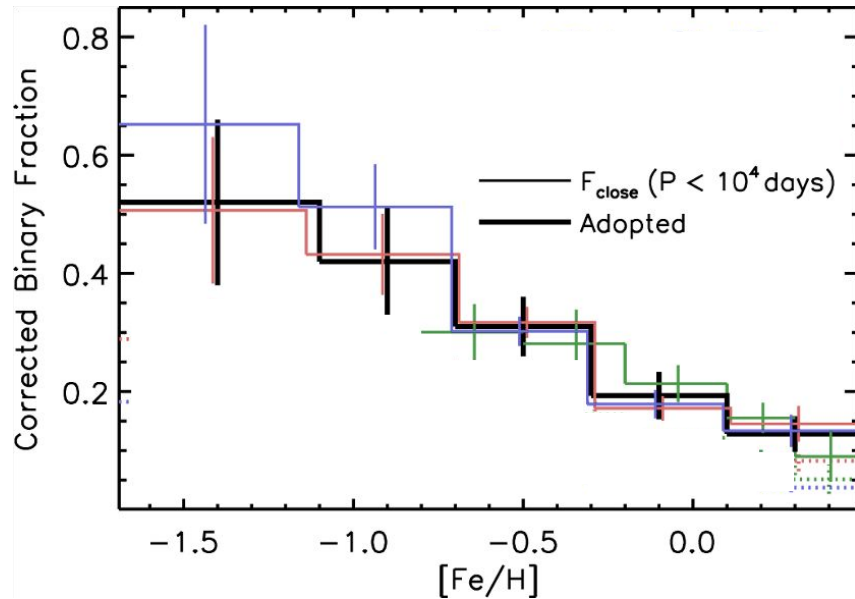
- This work ($\sim t^{-2}$)**
- Double degenerate ($t^{-1.1}$)**
- Single degenerate**
- Two-population**



The specific rate is correlated with mass

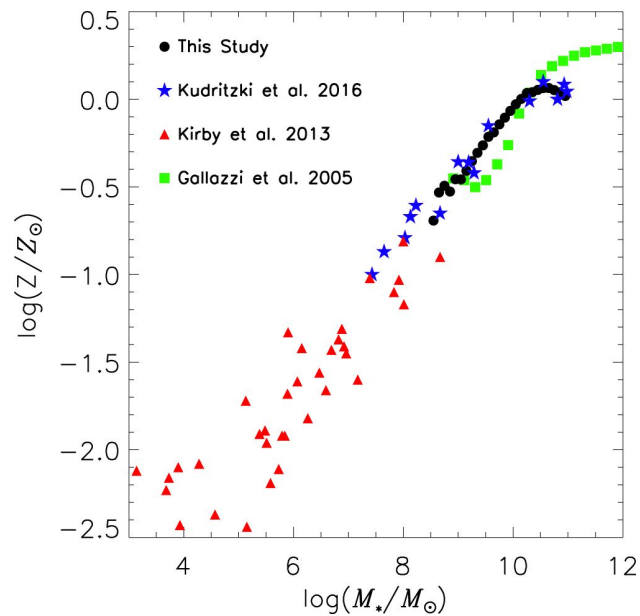


Close binary fraction increases at low metallicities



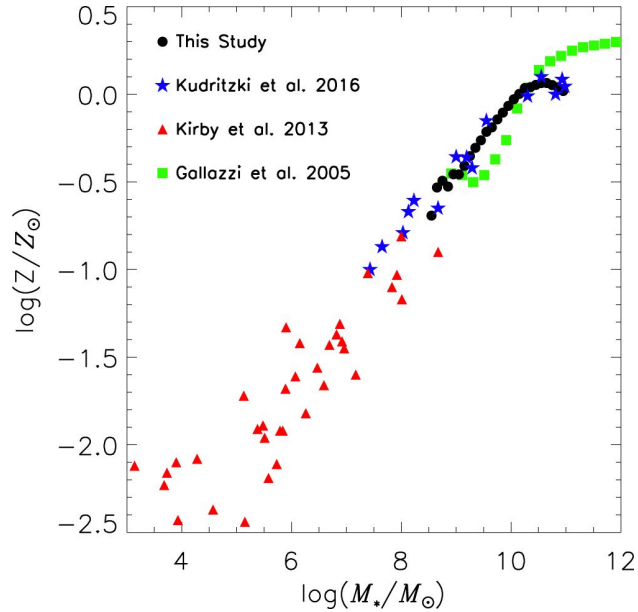
Future work

More galaxies



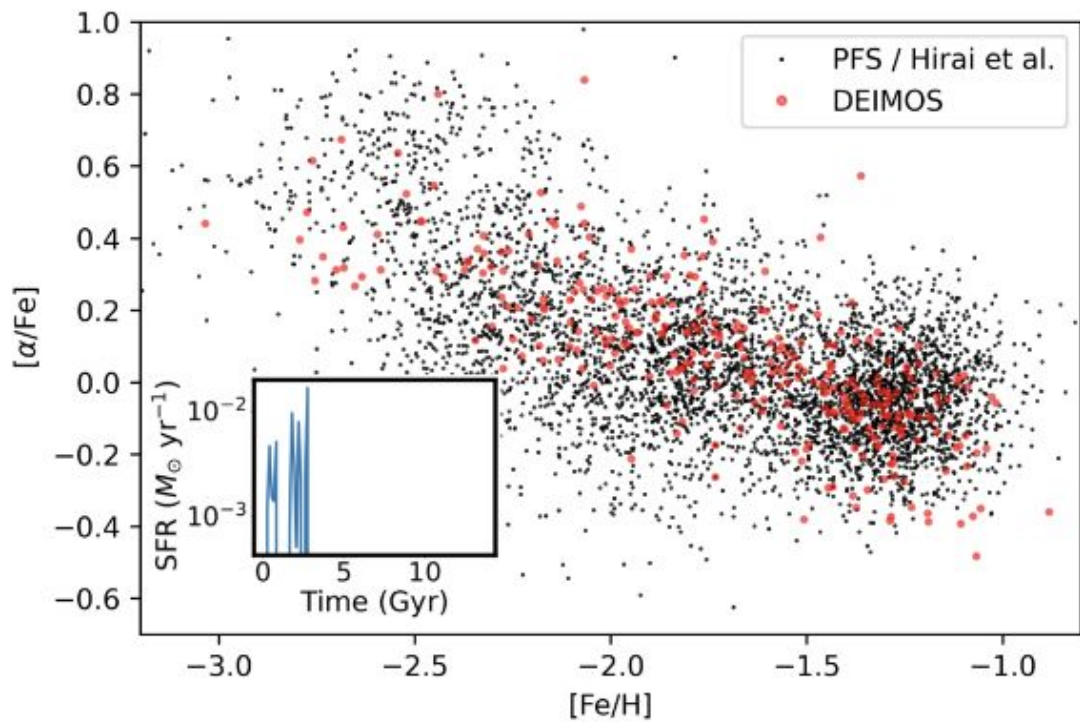
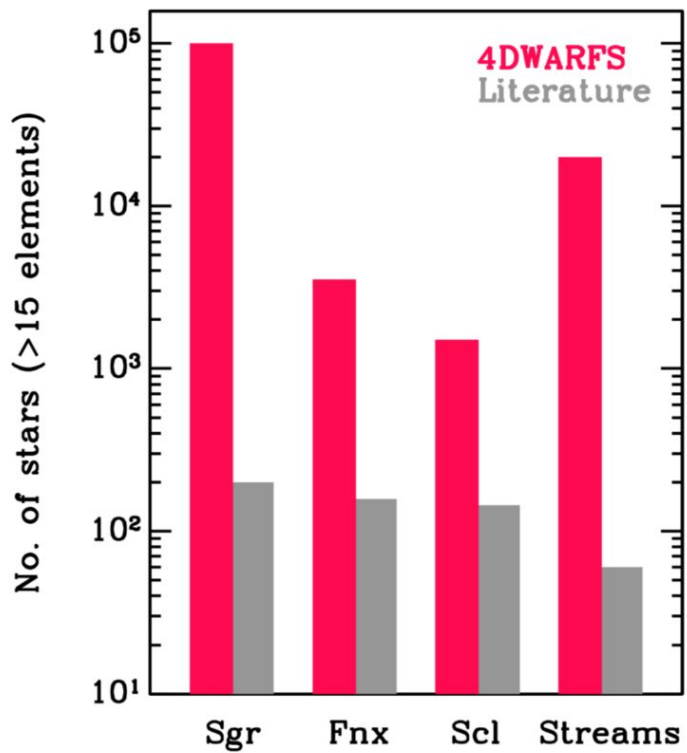
Future work

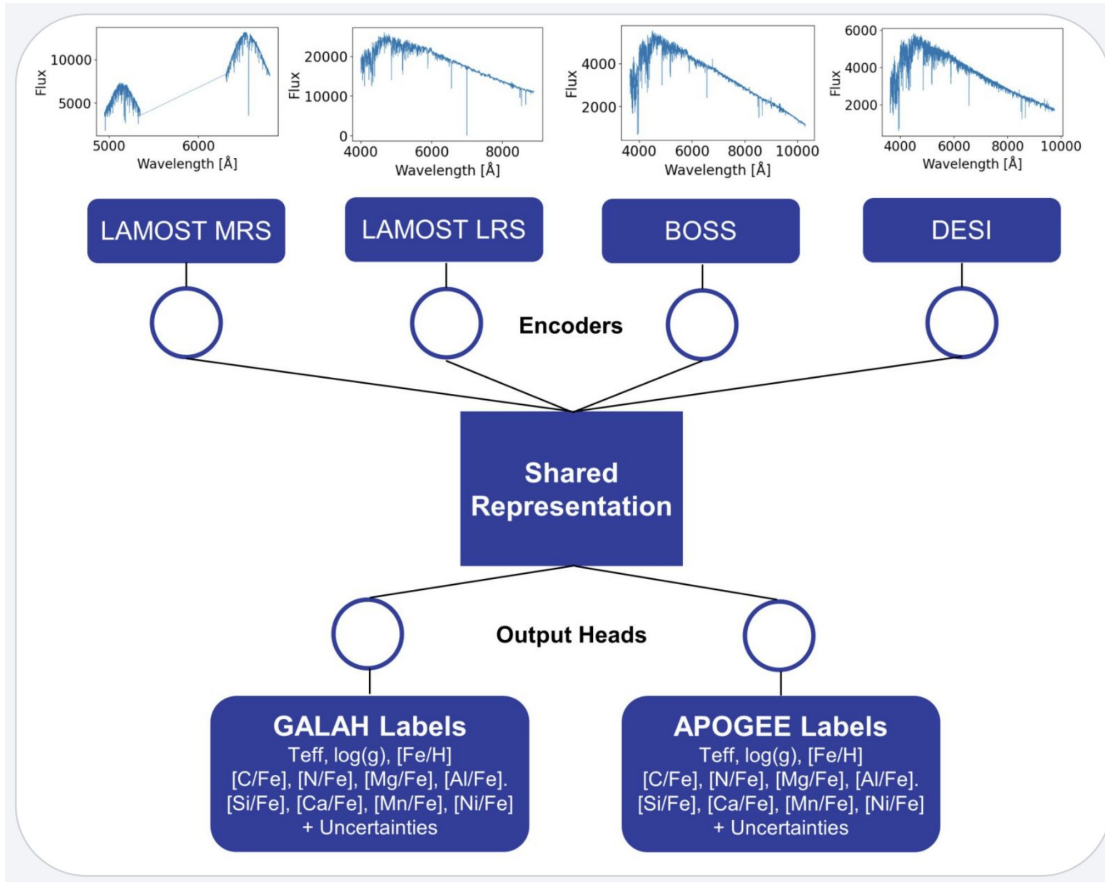
More galaxies



More elements







Diego Martínez Vasquez

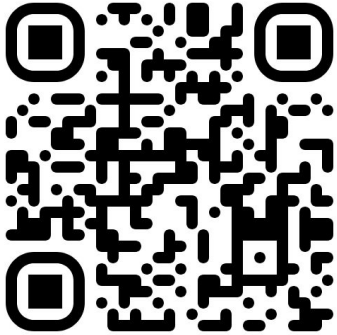


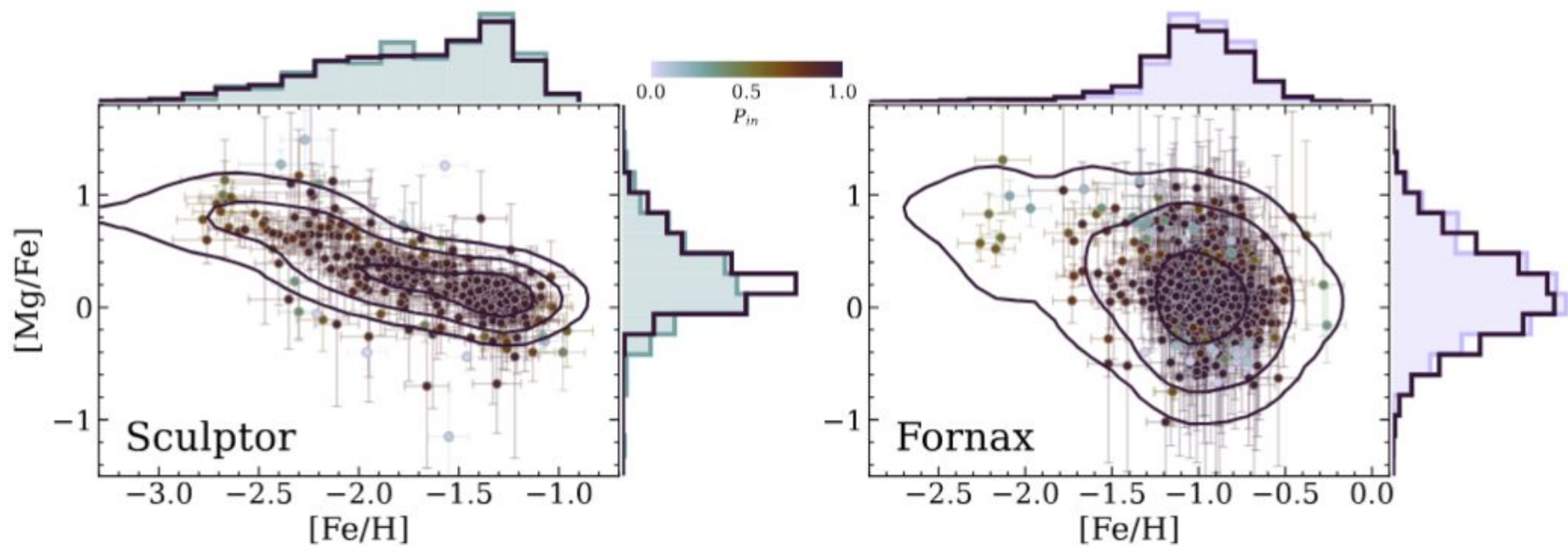
Isabelle Laing

+Biprateep Dey, Josh Speagle,
Nathan Sandford, Ting Li, ...

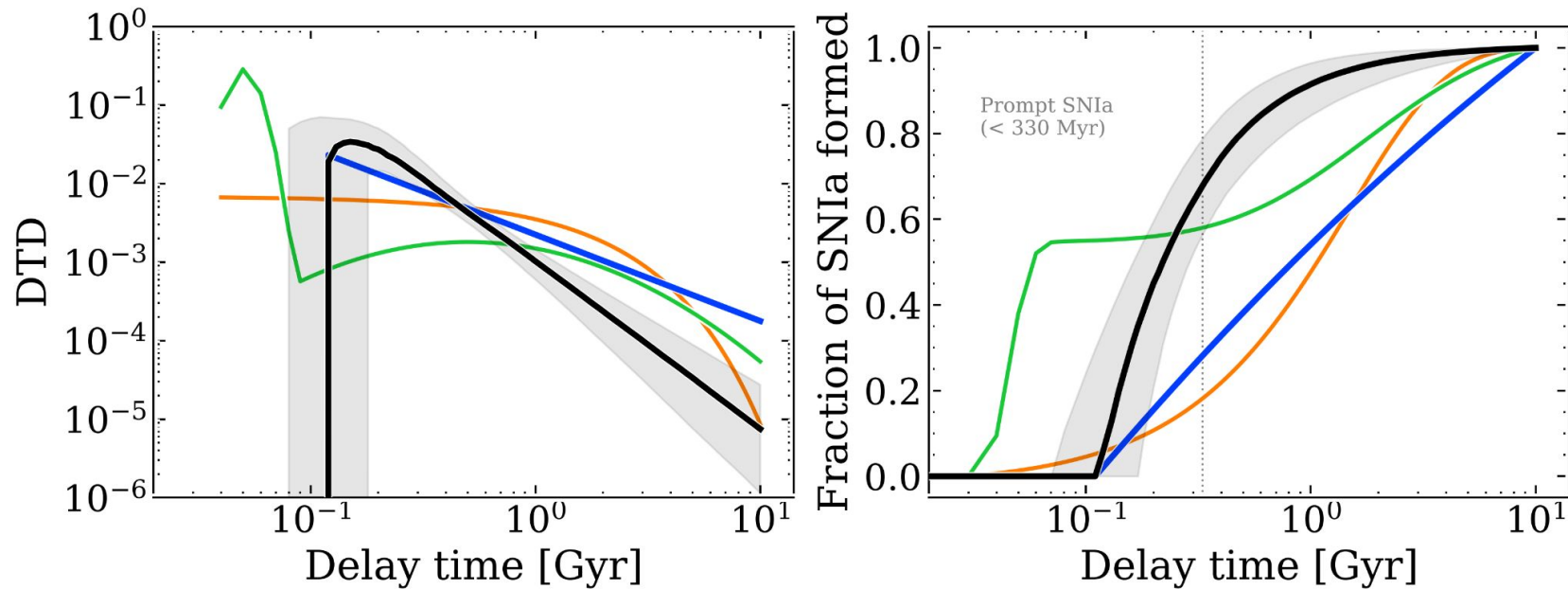
Conclusions

- A **joint model of multiple galaxies** → constraints on **environmental dependence** of processes in chemical enrichment
- Enhanced SNIa rate and fraction of prompt SNIa in Sculptor and Fornax suggests a **metallicity dependence**



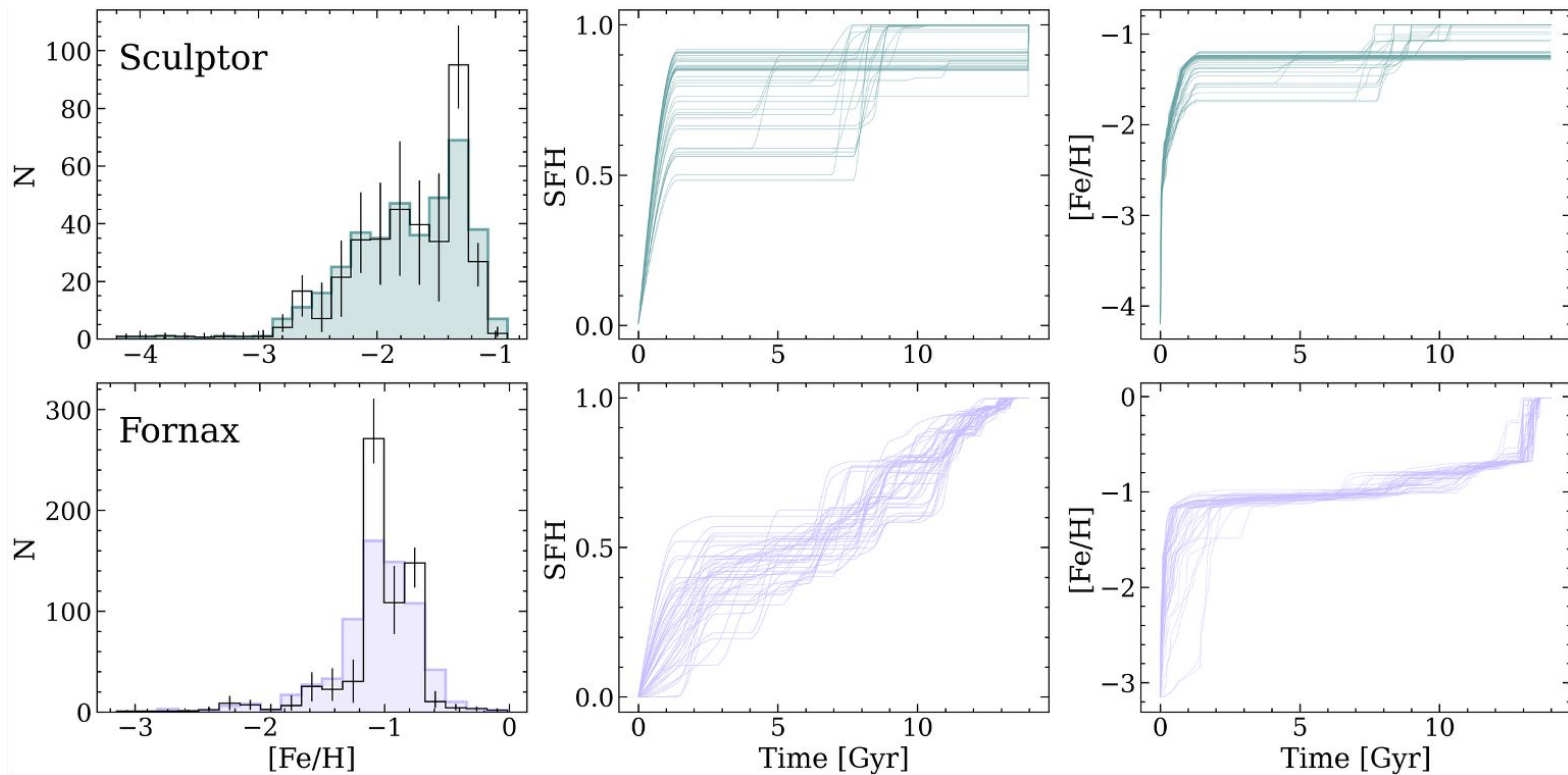


A large prompt population of SNIa



- This work ($\sim t^{-2}$)
- Double degenerate ($t^{-1.1}$)
- Single degenerate
- Two-population

Applying a multi-galaxy model



$$P(D_i \mid \theta, A_k) \propto \sum_{j=1}^J w_j \mathcal{N}(D_i \mid T_j, C_i) =$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^J w_j \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} (D_i - T_j) C_i^{-1} (D_i - T_j)^T \right)$$

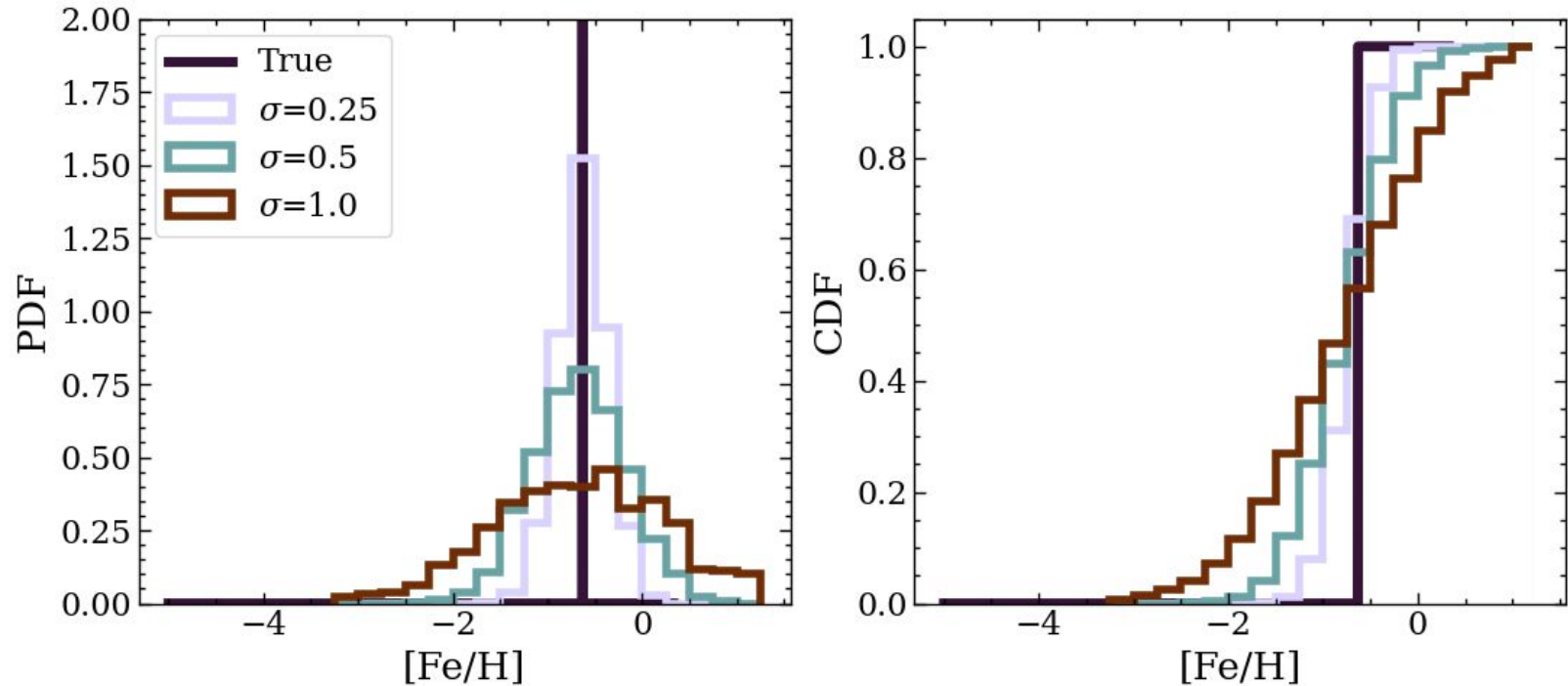
$$w_j \propto \dot{M}_{\star,j}$$

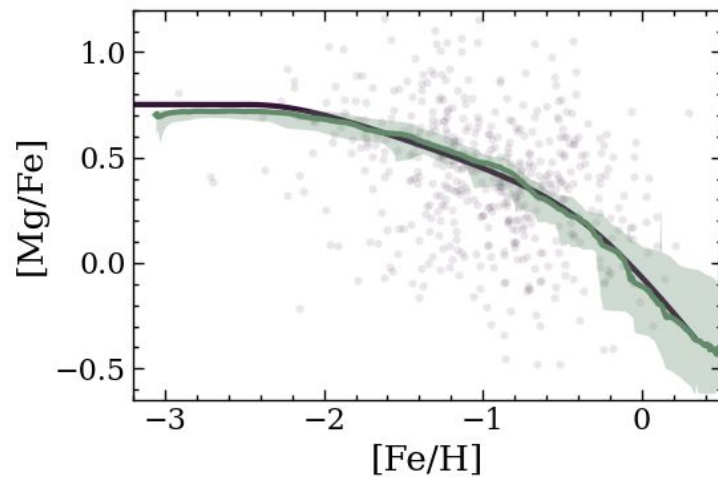
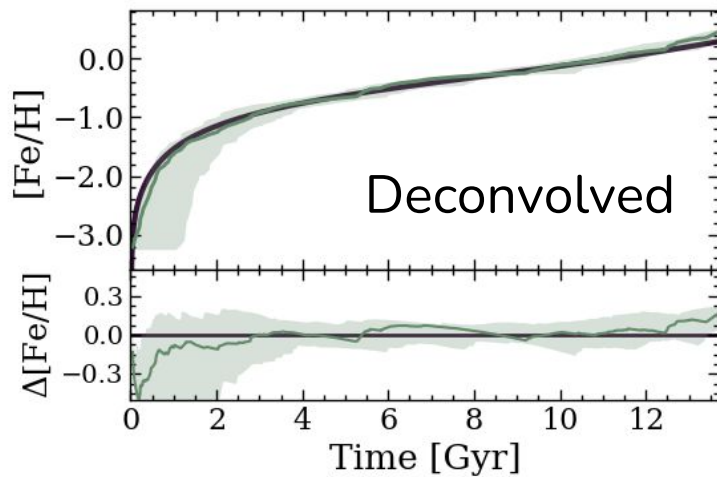
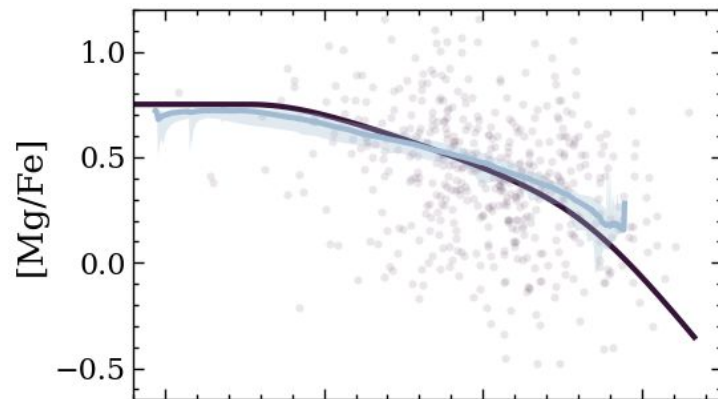
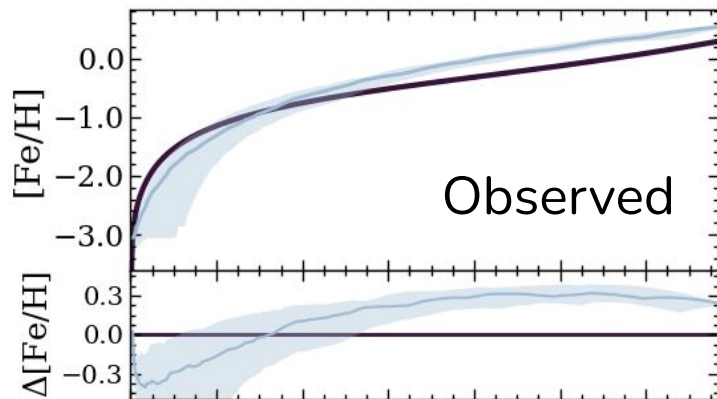
$$\log \mathcal{L}(D_i \mid \theta, \{A_k\}) \propto$$

$$\log \sum_{k=1}^K (1-f) \times P_{\text{in}}(D_i \mid \theta, A_k) + f \times P_{\text{out}}$$

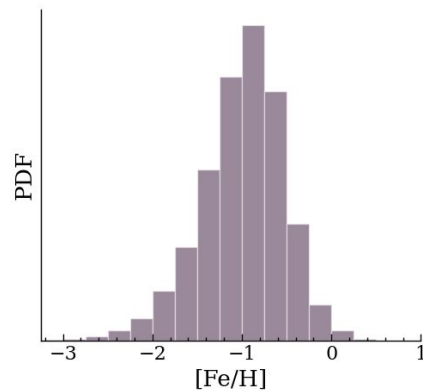
$$- \log K$$

Measurement uncertainty $\rightarrow$ bias in the AZR!

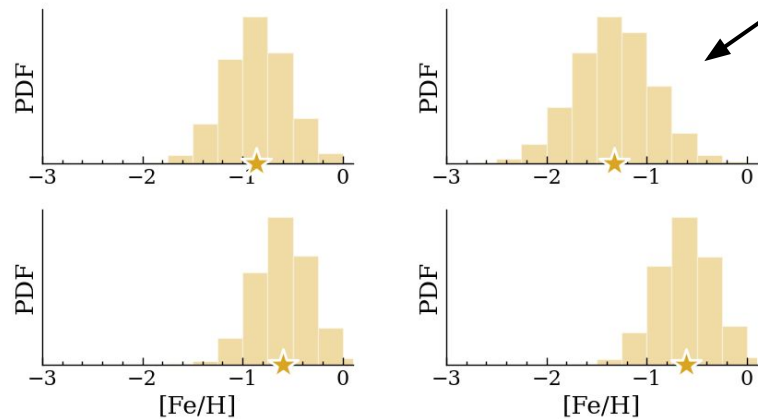




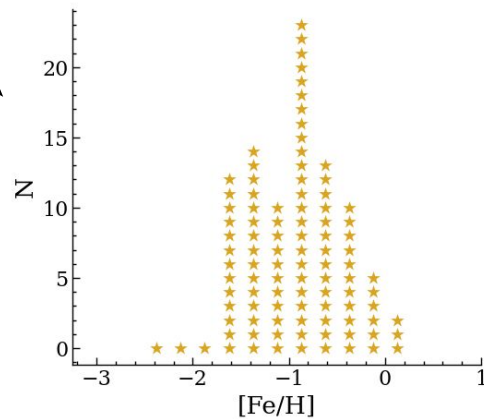
True, unobserved distribution



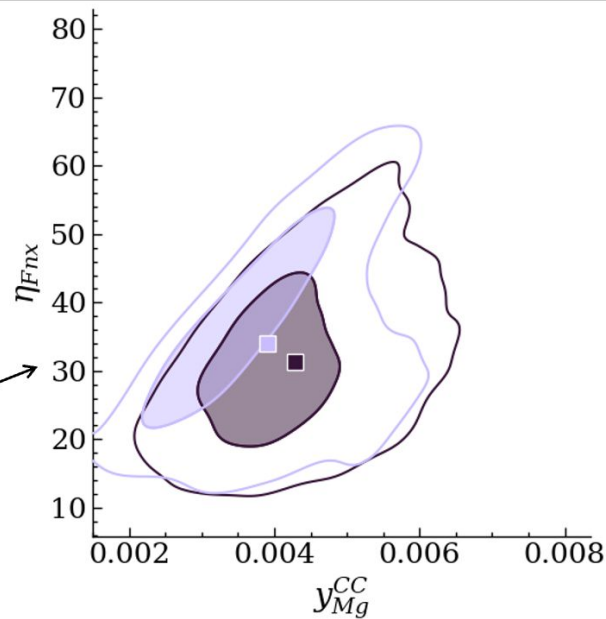
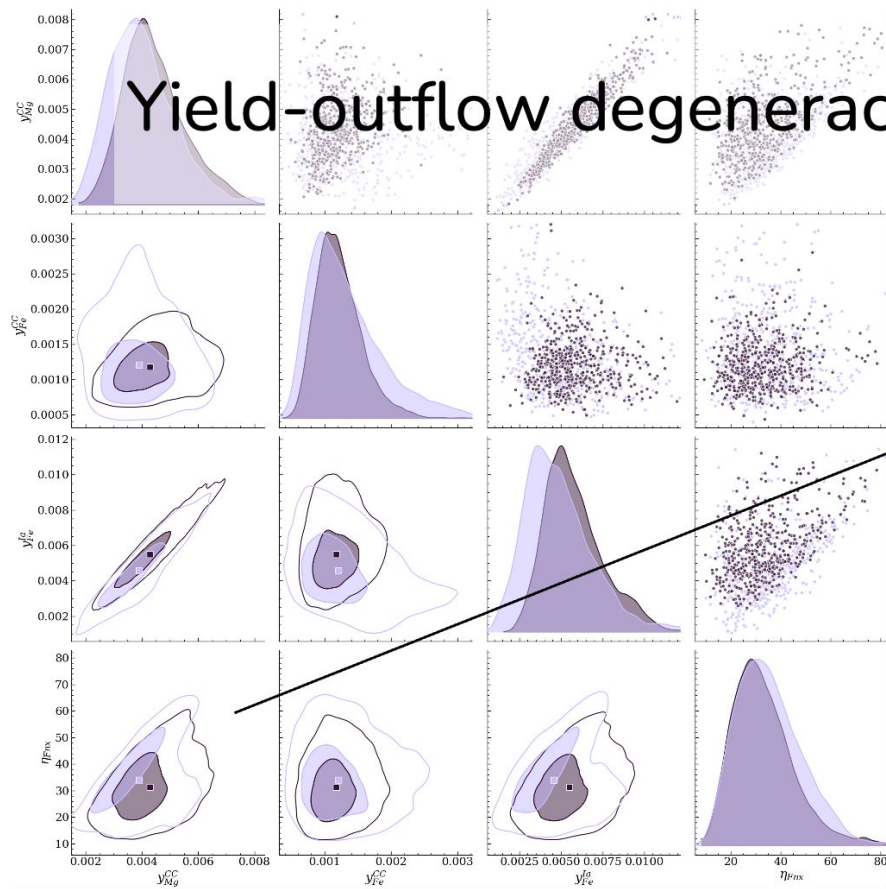
Observed metallicity of each star

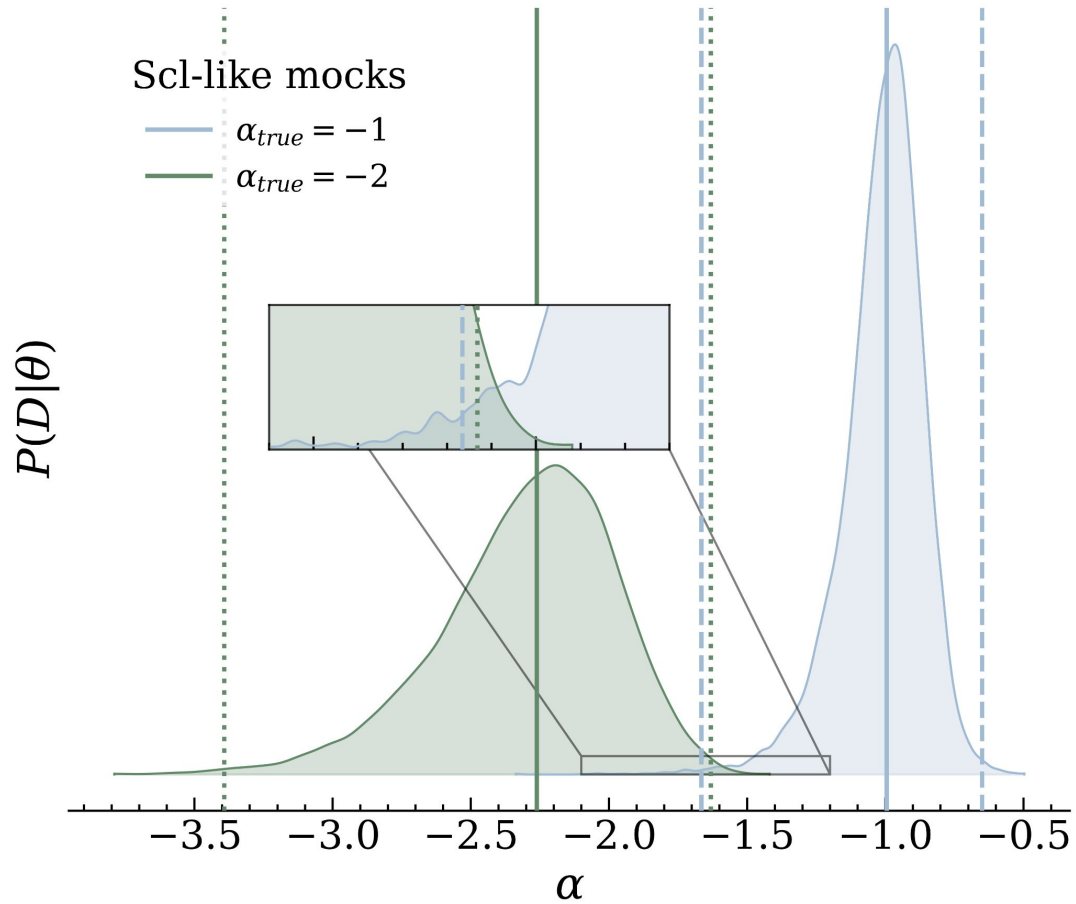


Observed population distribution

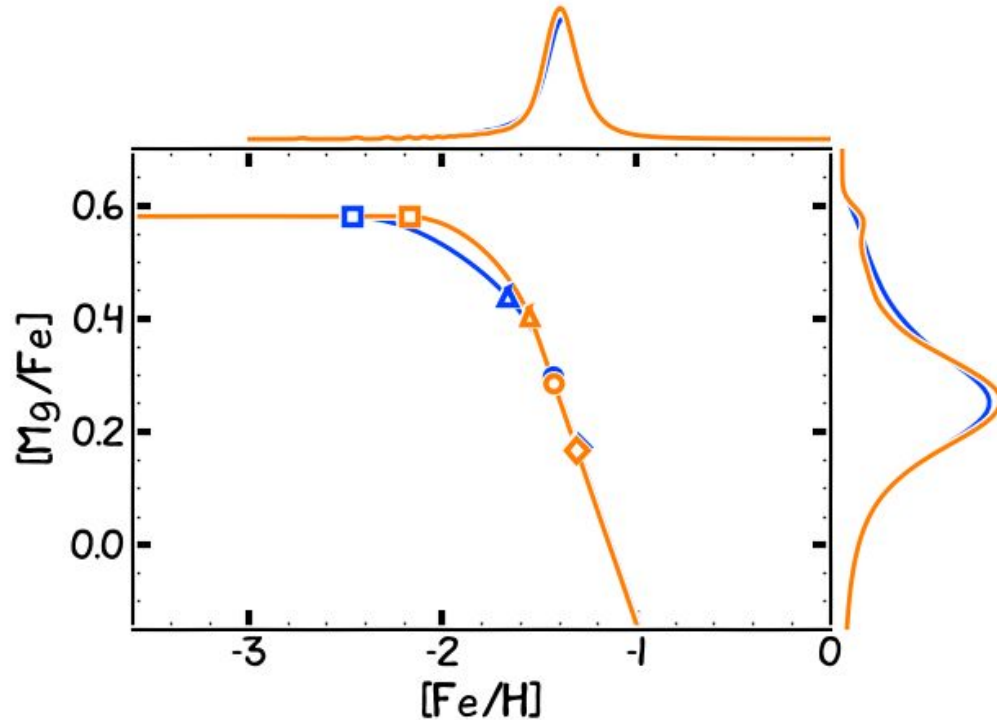


Yield-outflow degeneracy



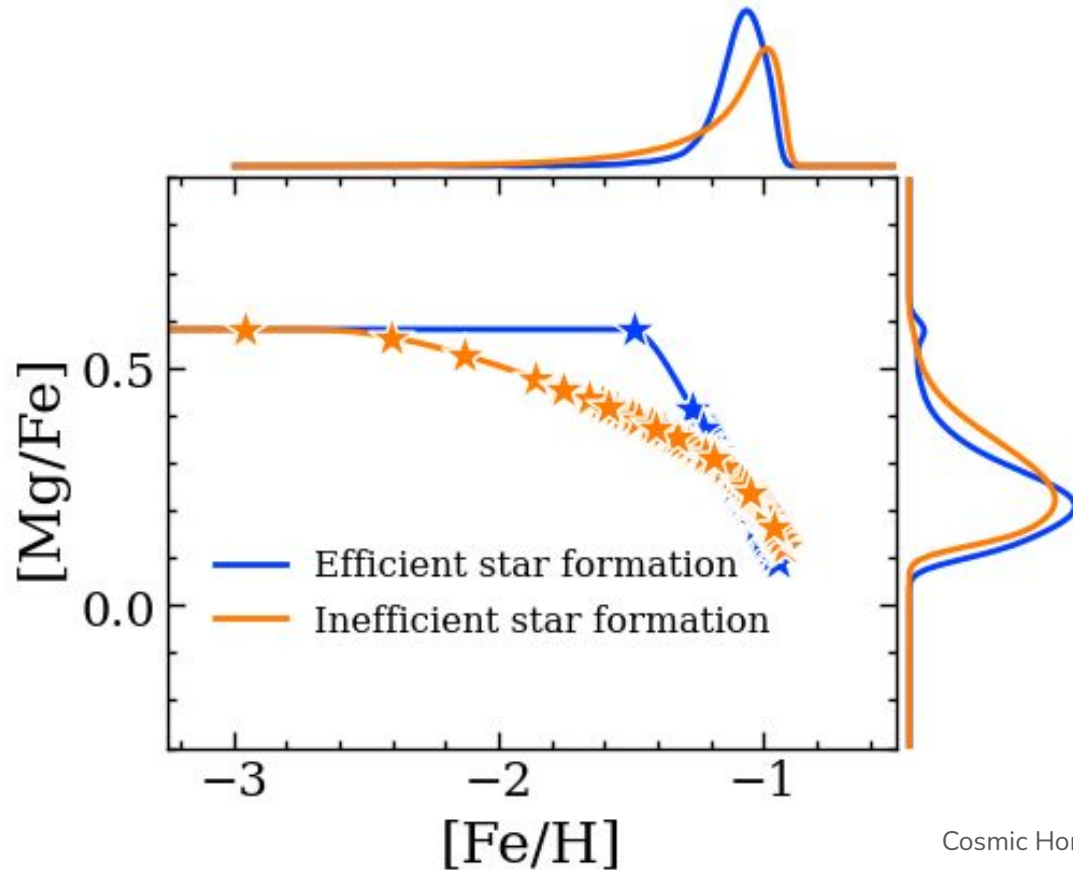


Yield/outflow degeneracy

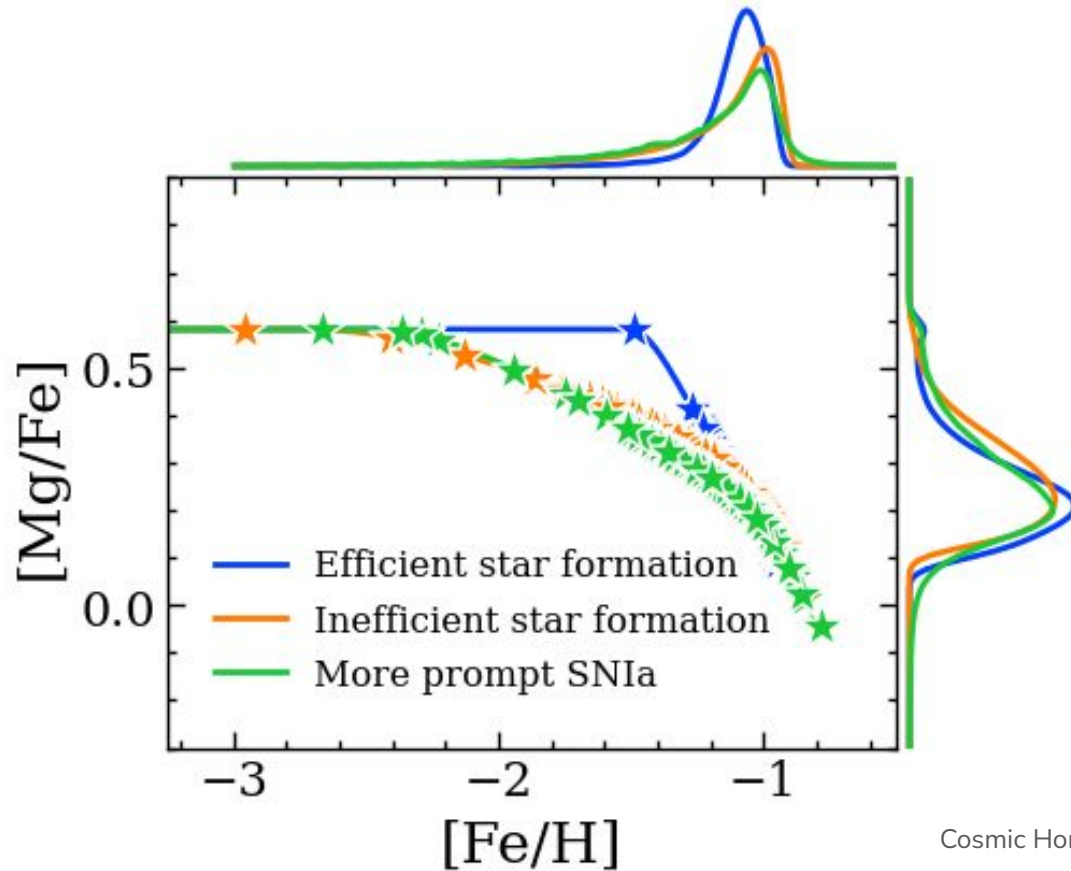


- Low yield, low outflow
- High yield, high outflow

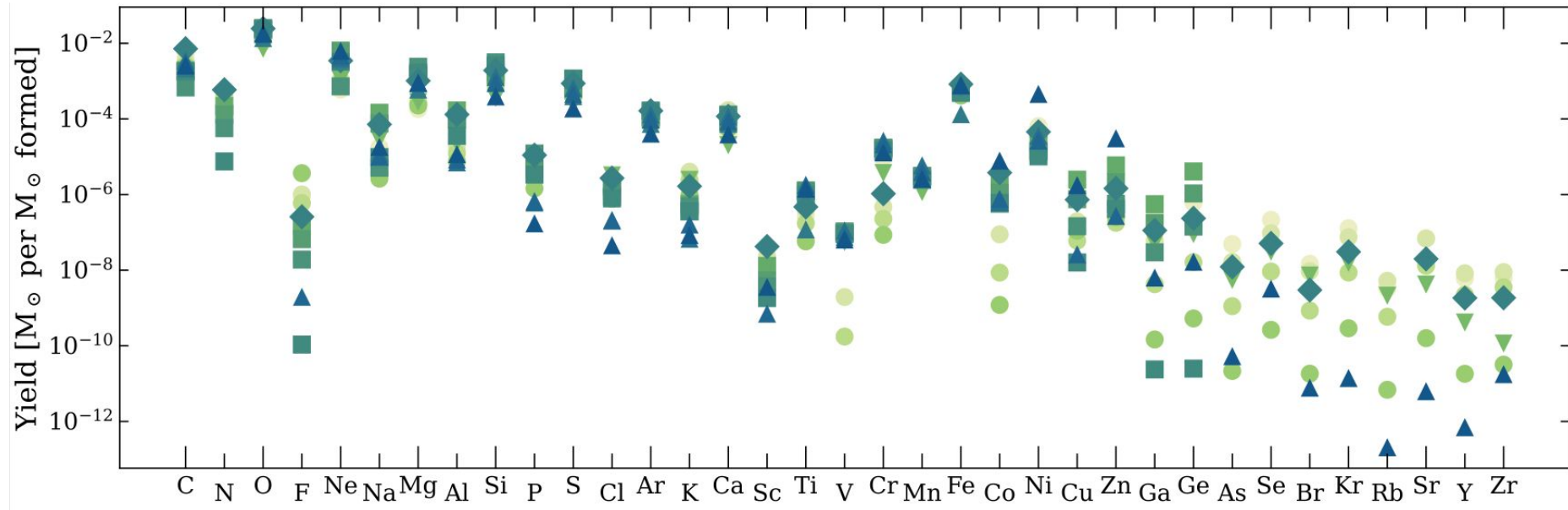
Chemical evolution is strongly degenerate



Chemical evolution is strongly degenerate



Theoretical yields are poorly constrained



Metallicity affects stellar evolution

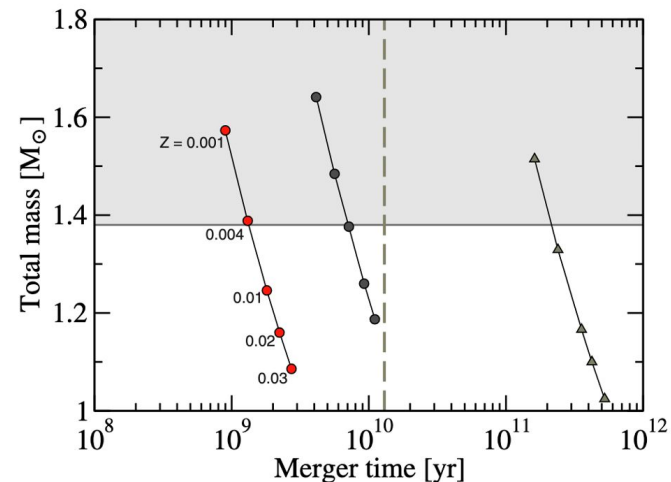
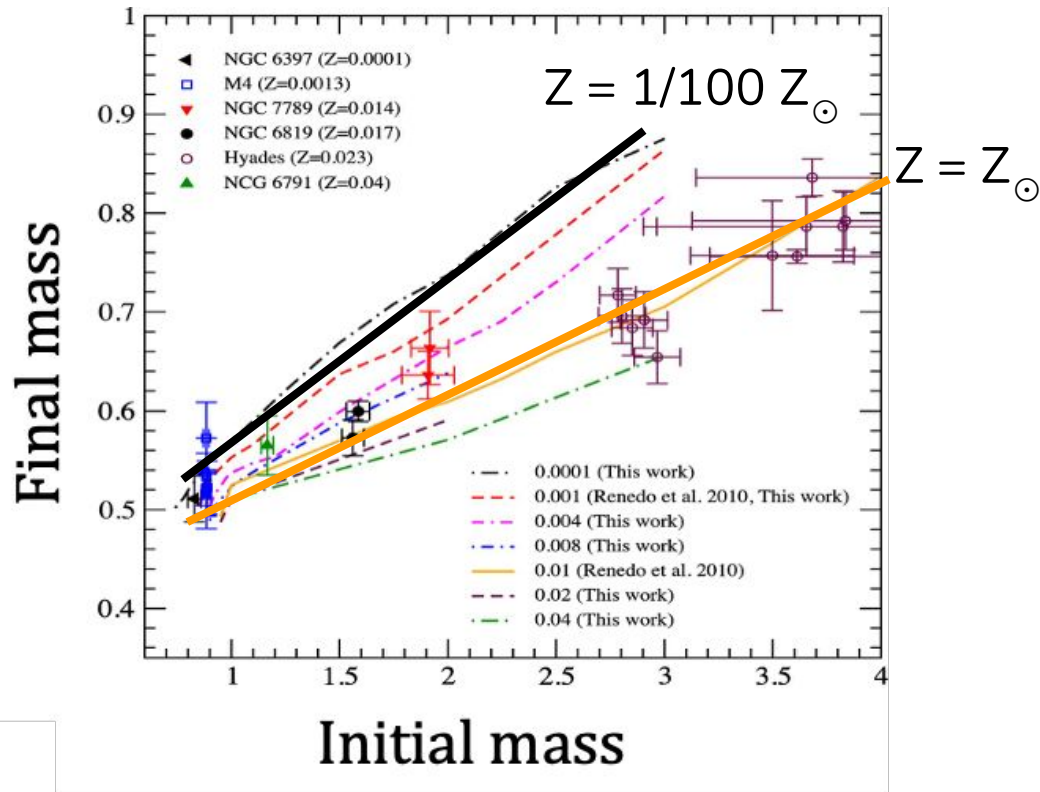


Figure 2. The total masses of known WD–WD systems along with their calculated merger times due to gravitational wave losses. Shown are the three systems from the collection in Nelemans et al. (2005) in which both WDs have masses exceeding $0.5 M_{\odot}$: two with firm masses (circles) and one with only a lower limit on the mass of the secondary (triangles). Assuming these to have all resulted from stars with $Z \sim 0.02$, we show the “expected” total masses for a range of metallicities (as labeled) using the final masses derived in Umeda et al. (1999). The resulting merger times assume initial orbital separations as presently inferred for each.