











ALFALFA HI OBSERVATIONS OF THE NGC 5846 GALAXY GROUP

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ABSTRACT

The intermediate density NGC 5846 group of galaxies has one of the highest fractions of early-type galaxies in the local Universe. Based on Arecibo Legacy Fast ALFA (ALFALFA) observations, the Union College group has shown that NGC 5846 contains few galaxies with detectable HI. We compare the gas and stellar properties of gas-poor galaxies in the group by measuring upper limits for the HI content of galaxies not detected using the ALFALFA survey, based on a list of group members constructed from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS). We present contour maps of HI emission in member galaxies. This project is part of the Undergraduate ALFALFA Team Groups project whose general goal is to measure and compare HI and multi-wavelength observations for groups with different properties. This work is supported by NSF grants AST-0724918 and AST-0725380.

NGC 5846 GROUP OF GALAXIES

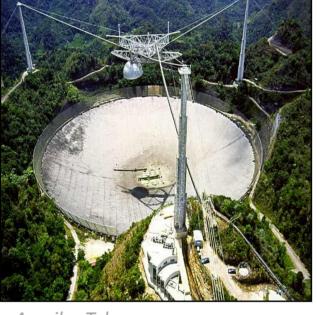
- Well-defined, relatively isolated group in Local Supercluster.
- Distance = 26.1 Mpc.
- High density, intermediate mass system,
- > 300 members, 4 with L > L*
- Early- type rich population.
- Velocity: 1749 km/s with a velocity dispersion of 322 km/s.
- X-ray emission; possible intragroup medium.

GOALS OF THE PROJECT

- Find member galaxies with HI in NGC 5846
- Compare stellar and gas properties
- HI upper limits for galaxies not detected by ALFALFA
- Compare multiwavelength properties

ALFALFA SURVEY (Arecibo Legacy Fast ALFA Survey)

- Blind HI survey of 7000 deg² with Arecibo feed Array (ALFA) (Giovanelli et al. 2005).
- Frequency range of 1225 and 1525 MHz. corresponding to redshifts -1600 km/s and 18,000 km/s.
- 30,000 detect at least extragalactic objects



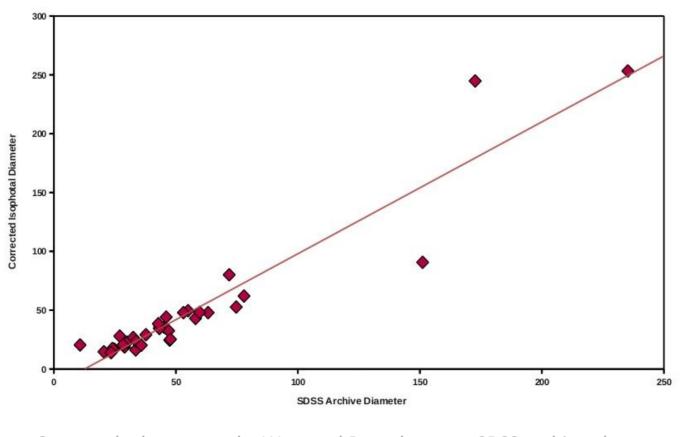
Arceibo Telescope http://www.underhill.ca/Project

SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY (SDSS)

- Optical survey of 10,000 deg² (York *et al.* 2000)
- Photometric survey in the u, g, r, i, and z bands.
- Spectroscopic survey of selected targets.

SDDS CORRECTED PHOTOMETRY

- Motivation:
- SDSS photometry routines optimized for redshift of 0.1
- Photometry of nearby galaxies has issues (e.g. West et al. 2010):
 - ✓ Larger galaxies "shredded".
 - ✓ Incorrect sky subtraction for low surface brightness galaxies
- Method:
- Download SDSS galaxy images
- Remove stars
- Correct photometry (by Andrew West)
- Results for galaxies in the group with SDSS spectra:
 - Note large deviations for extended galaxies



Corrected. photometry by West and Rosenberg vs. SDSS archive photometry

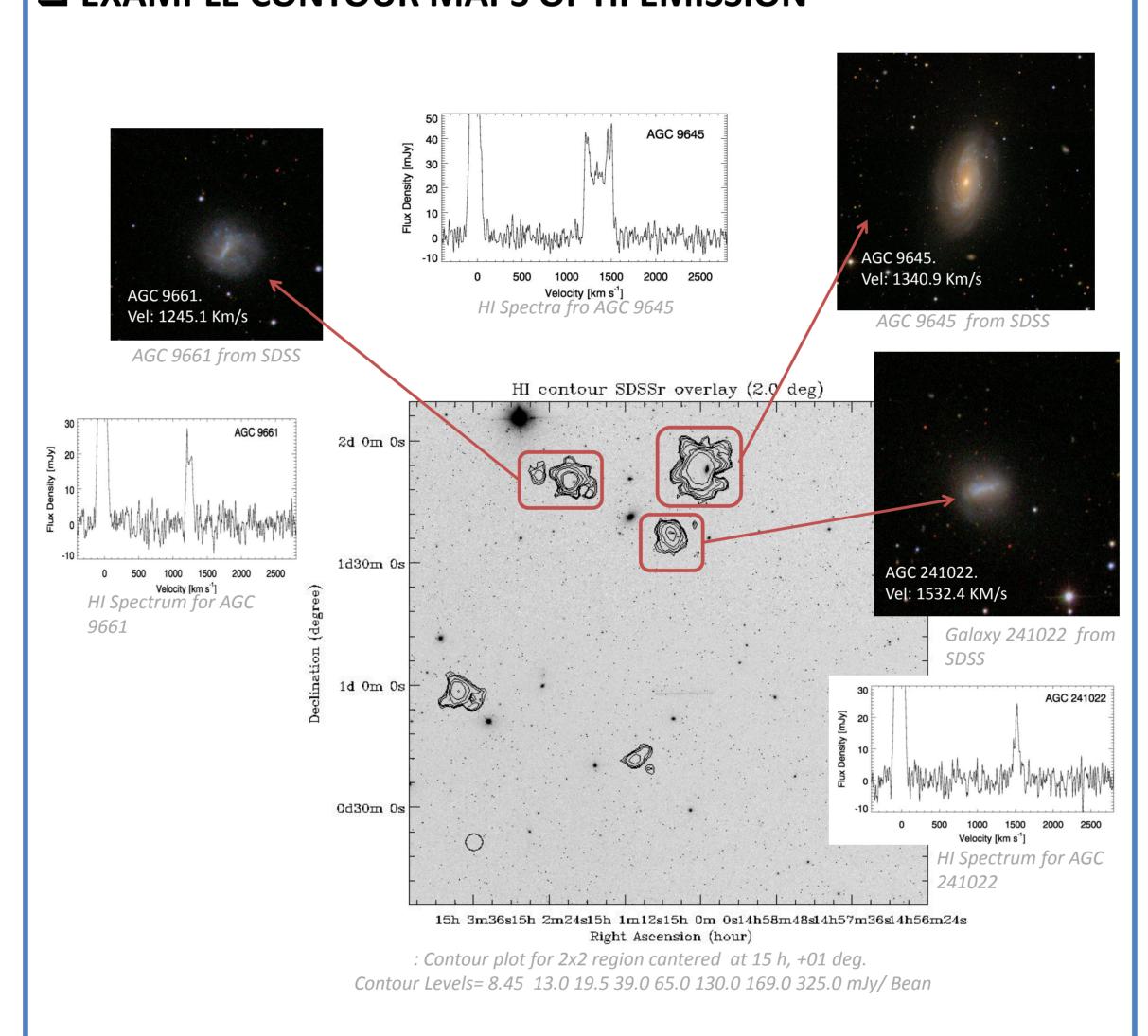
HI RESULTS

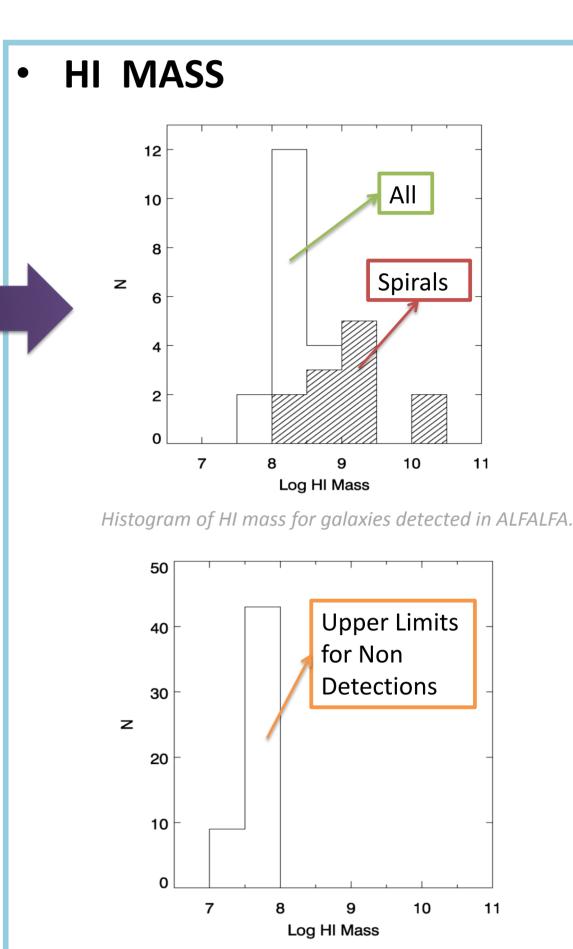
- 4.8 X 8° region covering NGC5846 group center
- 26 galaxies detected by ALFALFA
- The HI mass in a galaxy is calculated from:

$$M_{HI} = 2.36 \times 10^5 D^2 F_{HI} M_{\odot}$$

where F_{HI} is the corrected HI flux density integrated over the profile width in units of Jy km s⁻¹ and D is the distance in Mpc (Giovanelli et al. 2005).

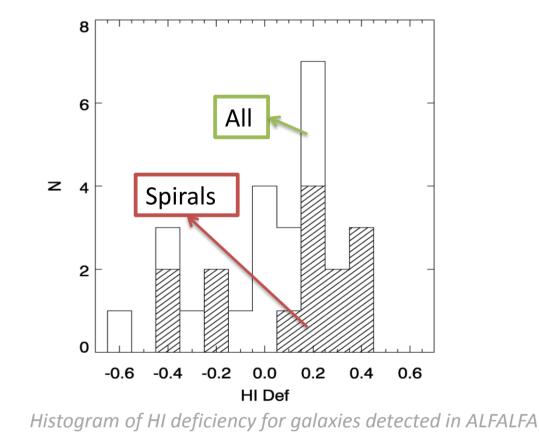
☐ EXAMPLE CONTOUR MAPS OF HI EMISSION





Histogram of upper limit HI mass galaxies not detected by ALFALFA

HI DEFICIENCY



HI deficiency (HI Def) parameter calculated following Solanes et al. (1996)

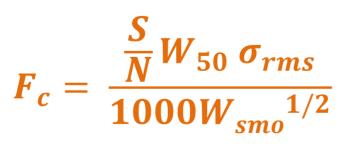
- Median HI deficiency for spirals: 0.2
- Some spirals are moderately HI deficient

HI UPPER LIMITS

- 89 galaxies in velocity range of the group not detected by ALFALFA.
- Most are dwarf ellipticals, some are star forming according to SDSS spectra.
- The predicted HI mass upper limit for ALFALFA is given by Giovanelli et al. (2005):

We use SDSS to find coordinates of galaxies not detected by ALFALFA.

We measured the rms level for each galaxy in ALFALFA data cube.

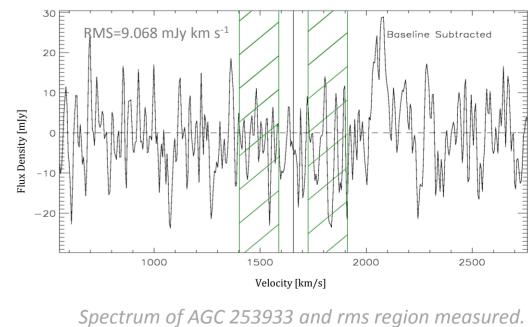


- \circ For a width of 10 km/s : 3.7 x $10^7 M_{\odot}$
- \circ For a width of 50 km/s : 8.3 x $10^7 M_{\odot}$

Measured upper limits based on RMS

- \circ For a width of 100 km/s : 1.2 x 10⁸ M_{\odot}
- □ S/N: Signal to noise ratio of
- \square W₅₀: line width
- \square W_{smo}: smoothing width factor $(W_{50}/20 \text{ for } W_{50} < 400 \text{ km/s})$
- \Box σ_{rms} : typical noise level of





❖ Average HI mass upper limit for galaxies not detected is 3.9 ± 0.7 x 10⁷M_☉

Calculate HI mass upper limit using rms value, assuming line width of 100 km/s

FUTURE WORK

- Complete photometry for all members of the group.
- Analyze the relation of HI mass to morphology, luminosity and stellar mass
 - Compare to other groups and clusters

REFERENCES

Giovanelli, R. et al. 2005, AJ, 130, 2598 Solanes, M. et al. 1996, ApJ, 461,609 York, D.G. et al 2000, AJ, 120, 1579 West, A. et al. 2009, AJ, 138,796