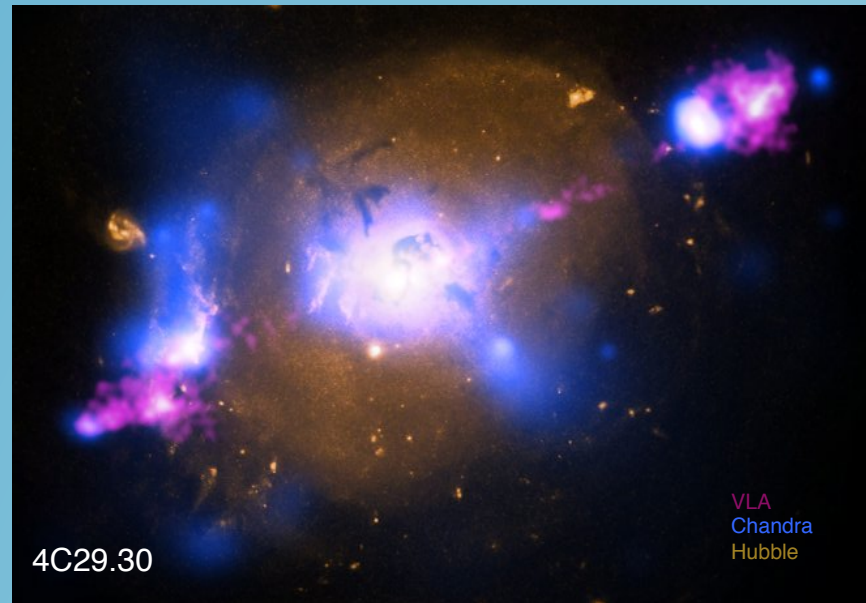


Jet Feedback on the Hosts of Radio Galaxies



Lauranne Lanz

In collaboration with Patrick Ogle, Phil Appleton, and Katherine Alatalo

Bangalore, India

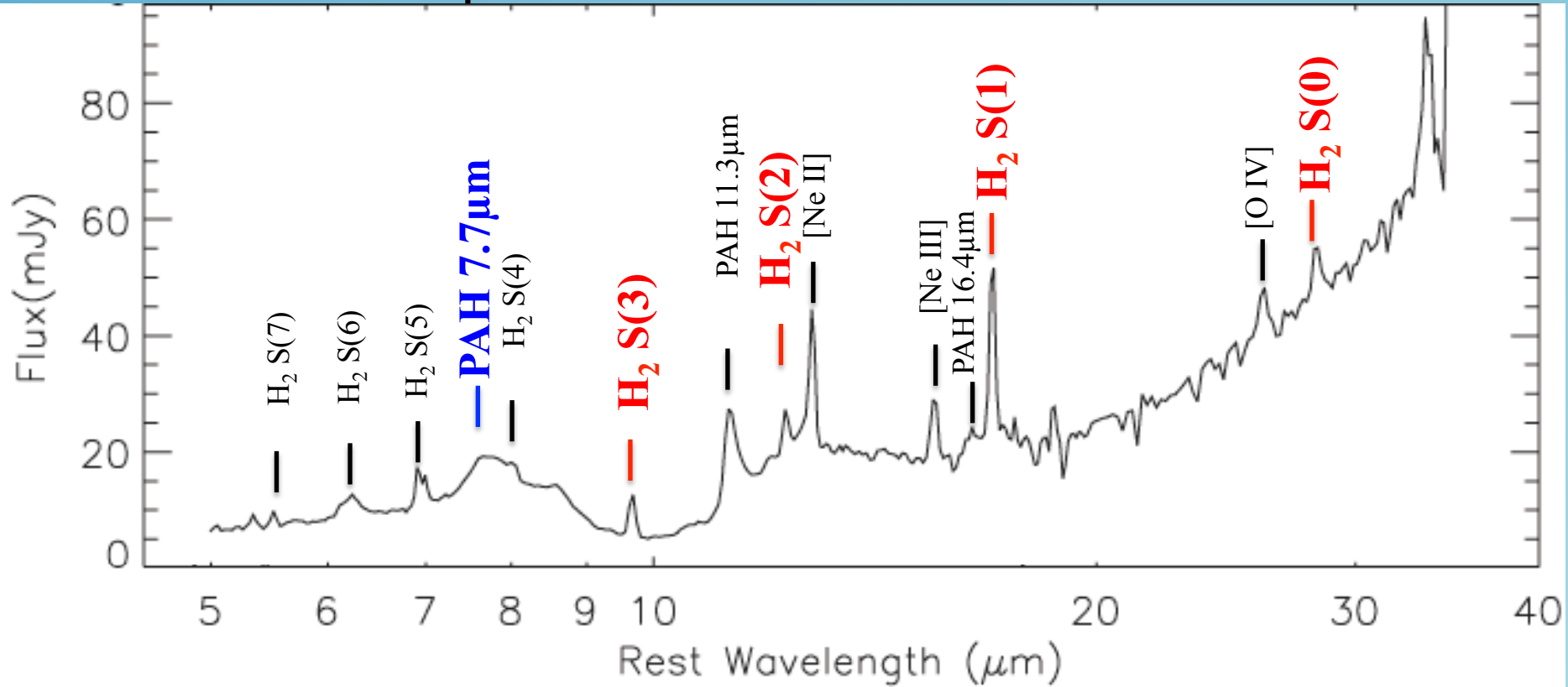
October 17, 2015

Bangalore 2015, L. Lanz



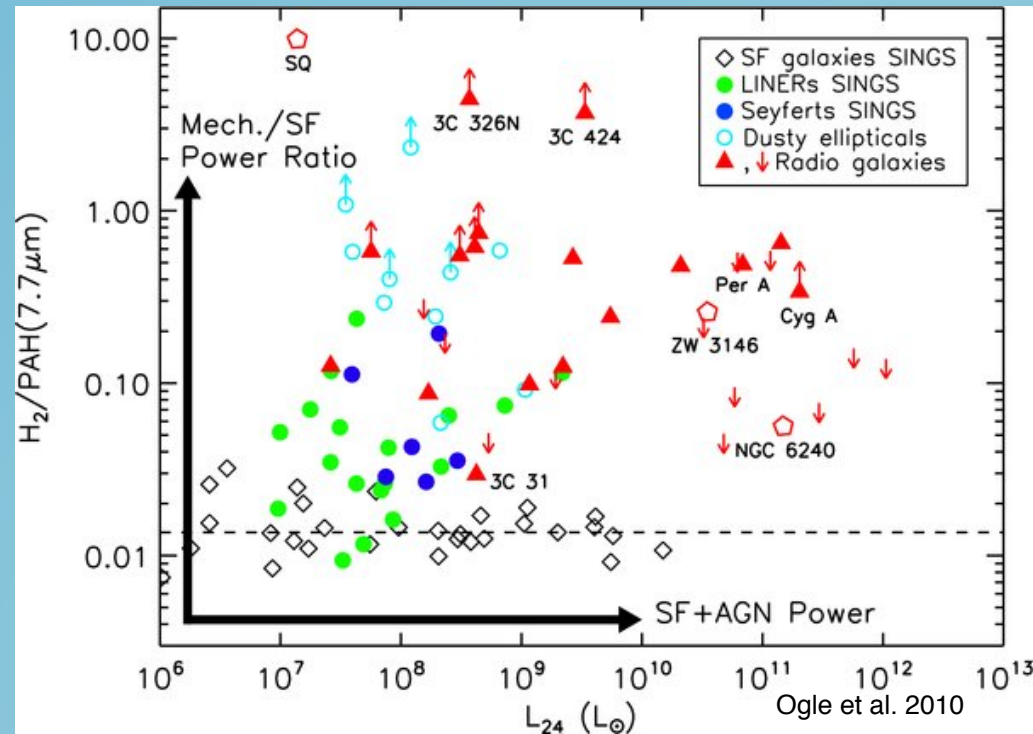
Warm H₂ Luminous Galaxies

- Detected with Spitzer IRS



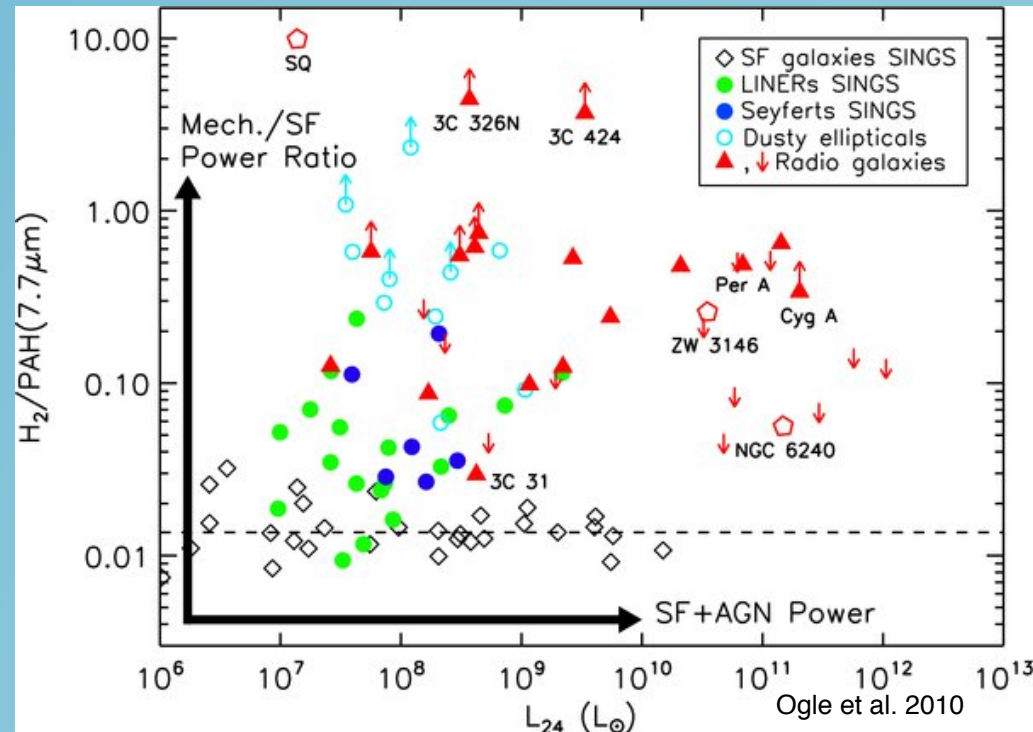
Warm H₂ Luminous Galaxies

- Detected with Spitzer IRS
- $L(\text{H}_2)/L(\text{PAH } 7.7\mu\text{m}) > 0.04$



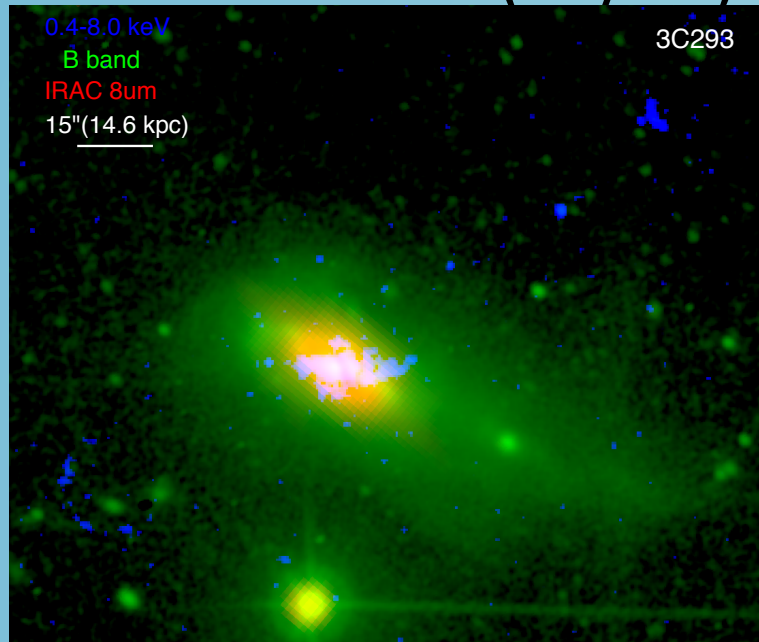
Warm H₂ Luminous Galaxies

- Detected with Spitzer IRS
- $L(\text{H}_2)/L(\text{PAH } 7.7\mu\text{m}) > 0.04$
- H₂ powered by shocks:
 - Driven by radio jets
 - Due to galaxy interactions
- In radio galaxies:
 - $L(\text{H}_2) = 7 \times 10^{38} - 2 \times 10^{42}$ erg/s
 - $M(\text{H}_2) = \text{up to } 4 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
 - $T(\text{H}_2) = 100 - 1500$ K

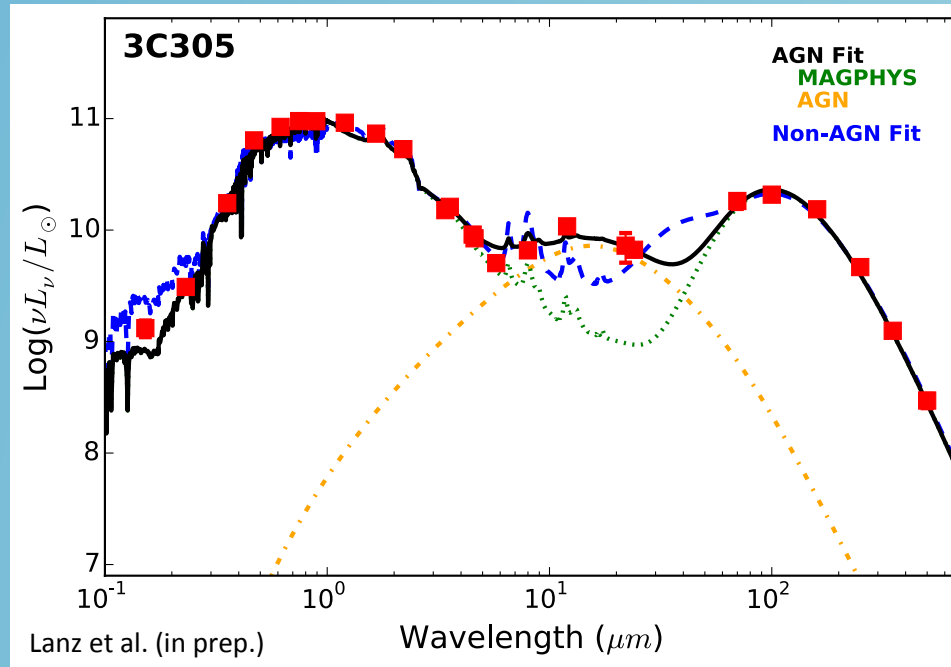
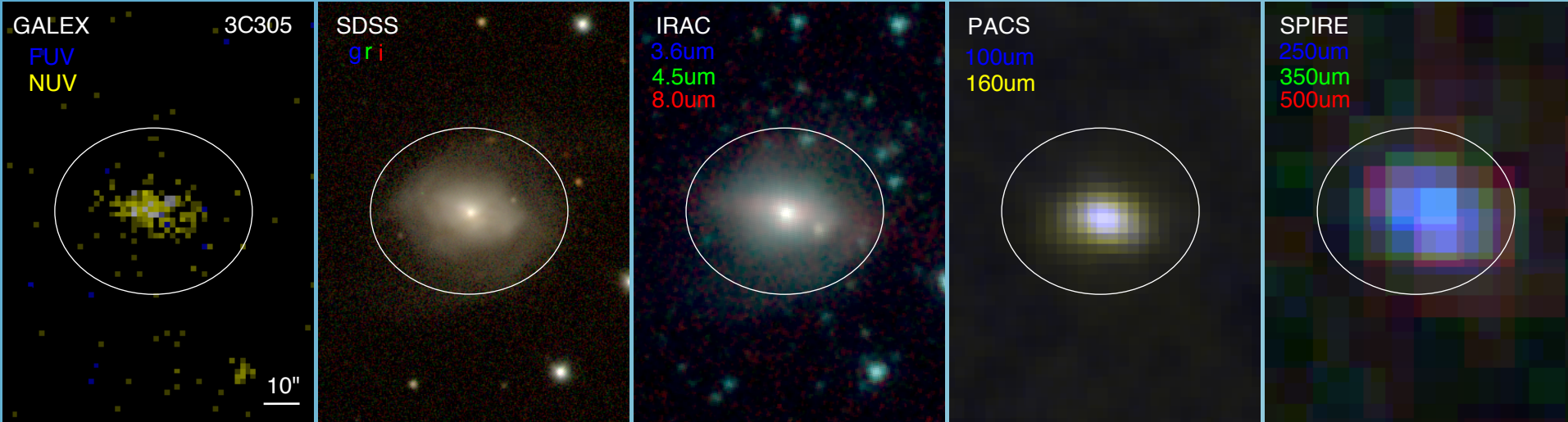


Sample and Observations

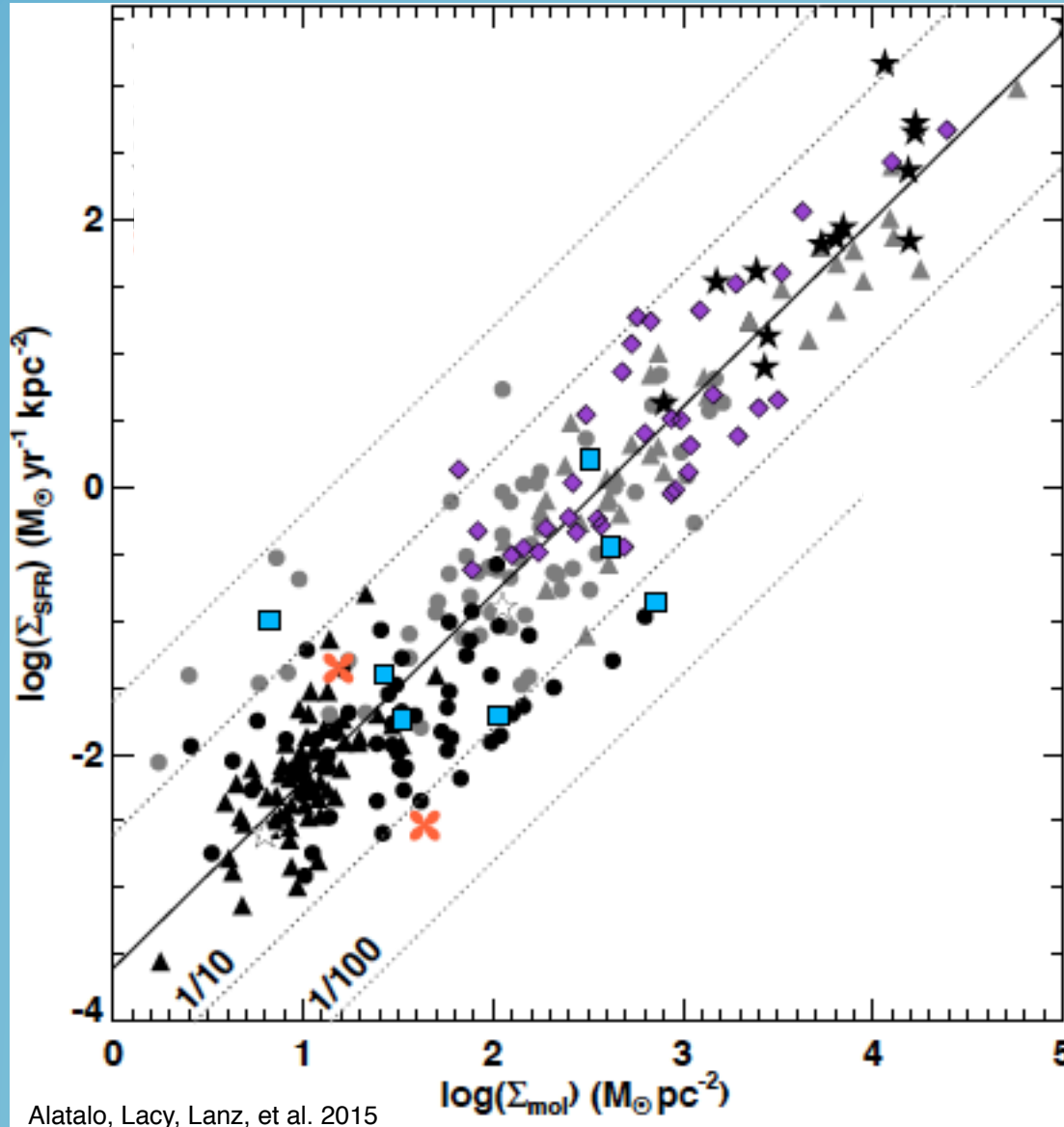
- 22 warm H₂ radio galaxies from Ogle+2010, Guillard+2012
- UV: GALEX (20.5/22)
- Optical: SDSS (16/22)
- NIR: 2MASS (22/22)
- MIR: IRAC (16/22), MIPS (18/22), and WISE (22/22)
- FIR: Herschel PACS and SPIRE (19/22)



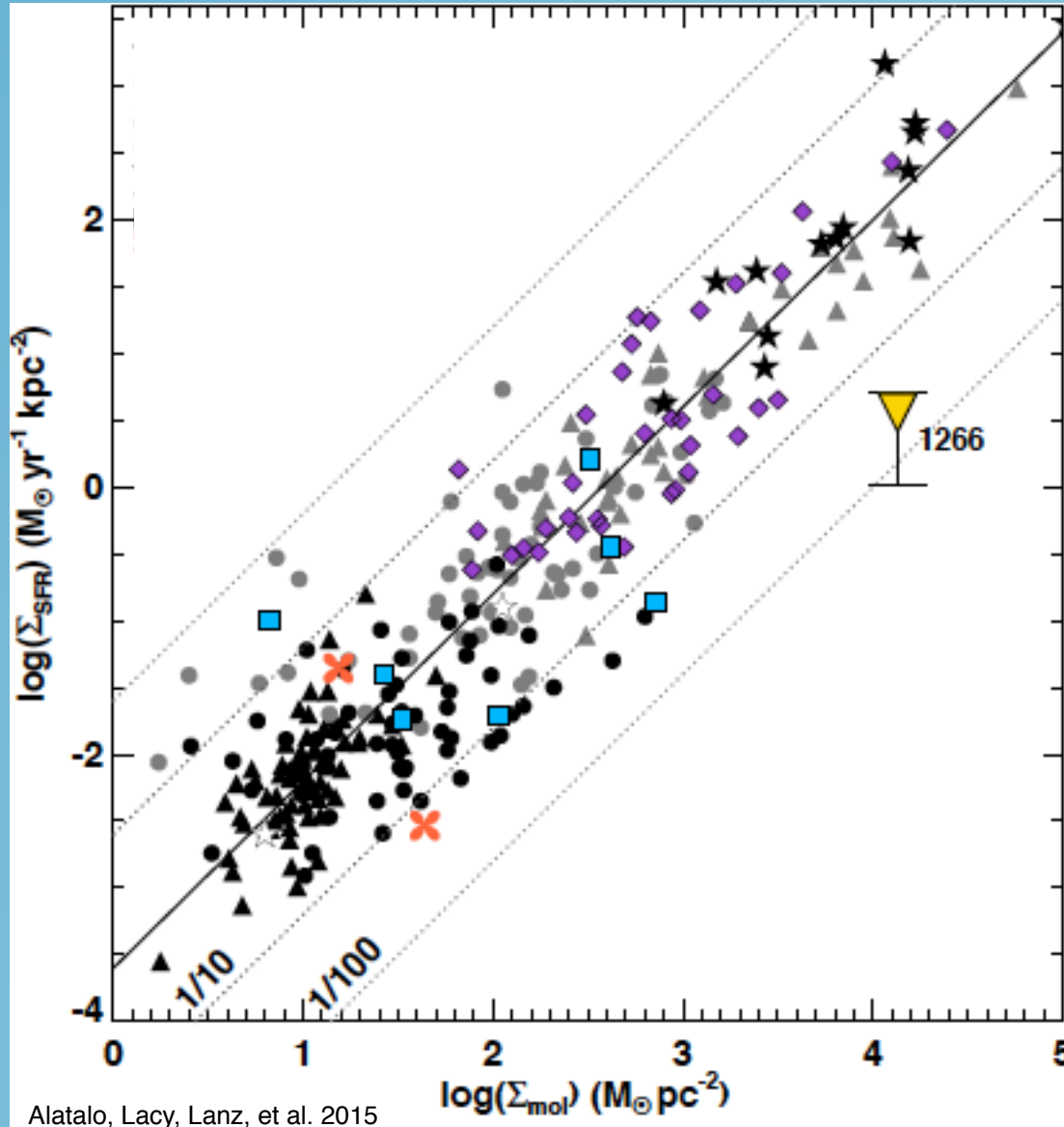
Measuring Galaxy Properties



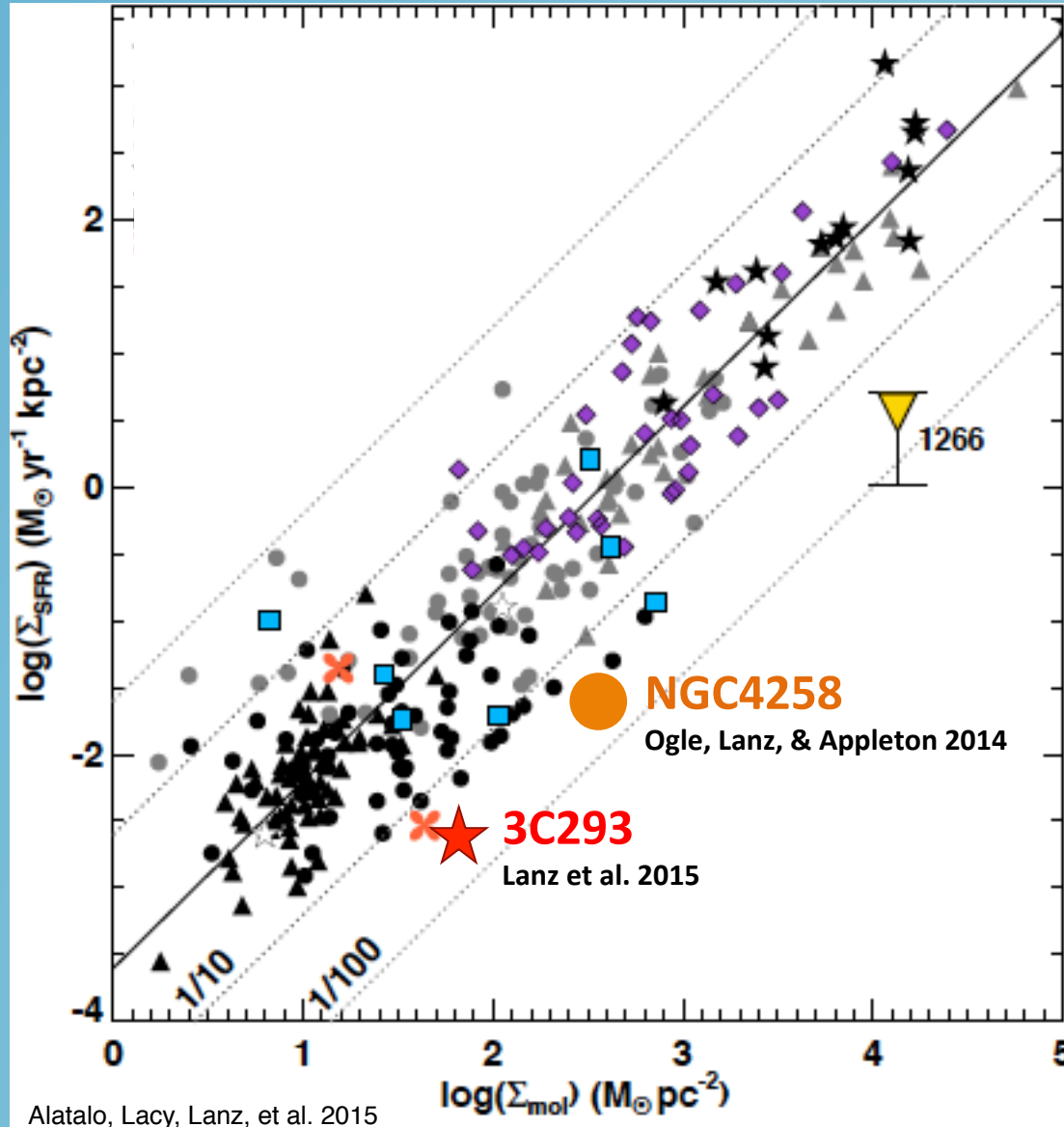
Star Formation Suppression: Kennicutt-Schmidt Diagram



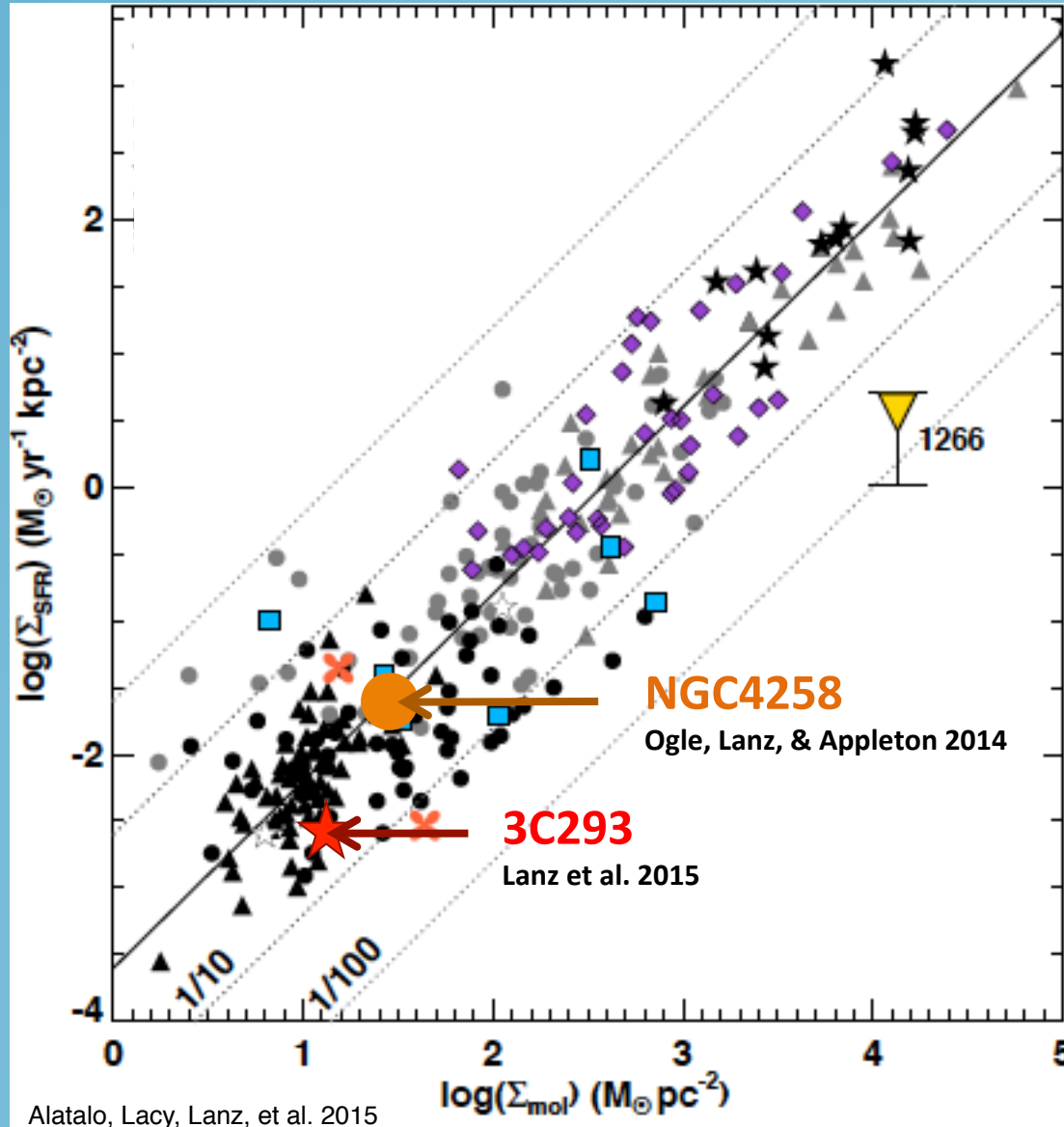
Star Formation Suppression: Kennicutt-Schmidt Diagram



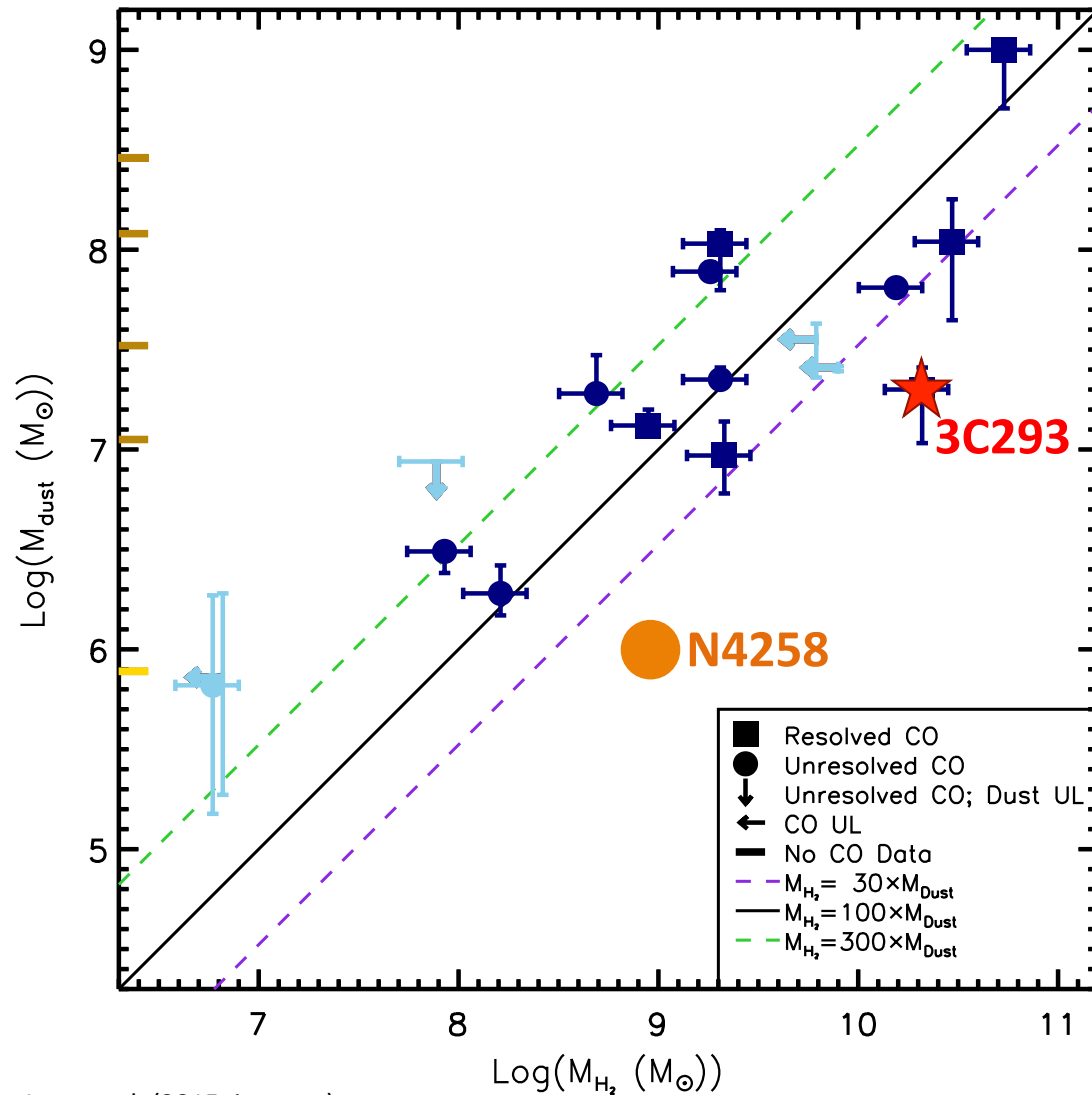
Star Formation Suppression: Kennicutt-Schmidt Diagram



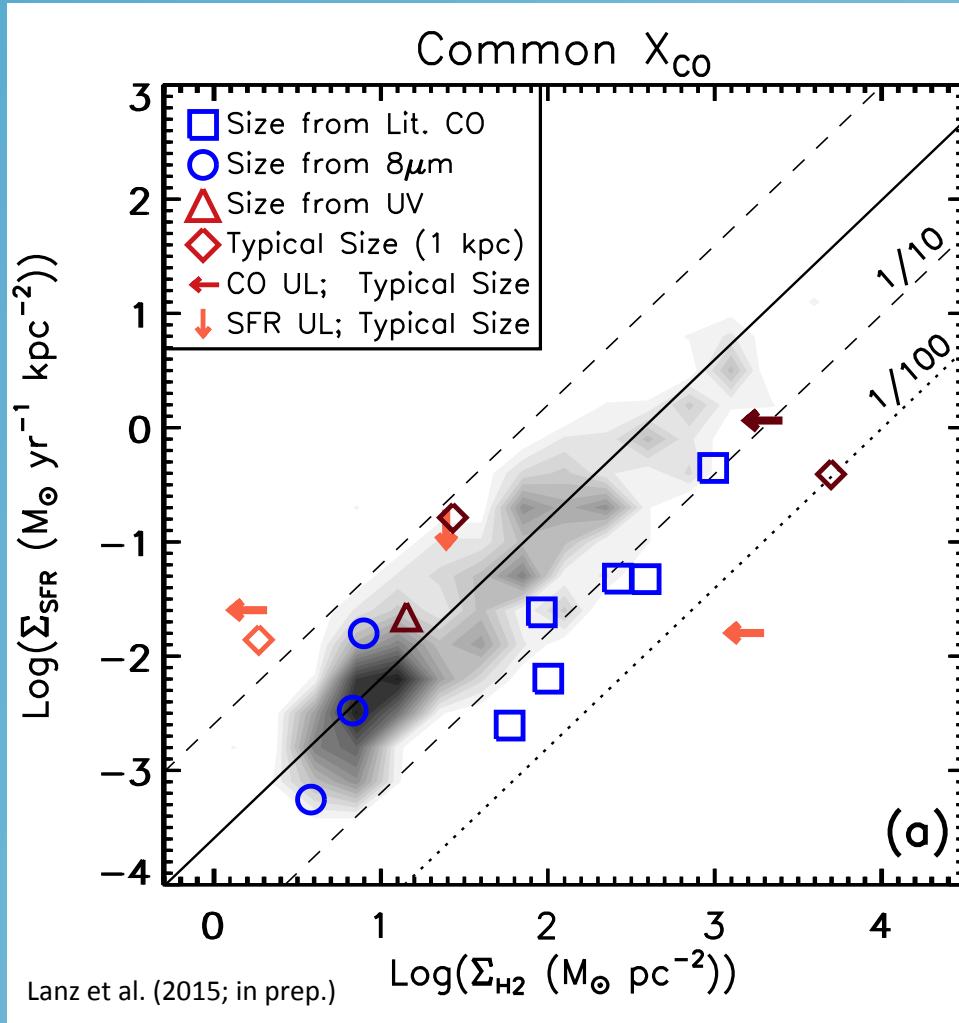
Star Formation Suppression: Kennicutt-Schmidt Diagram



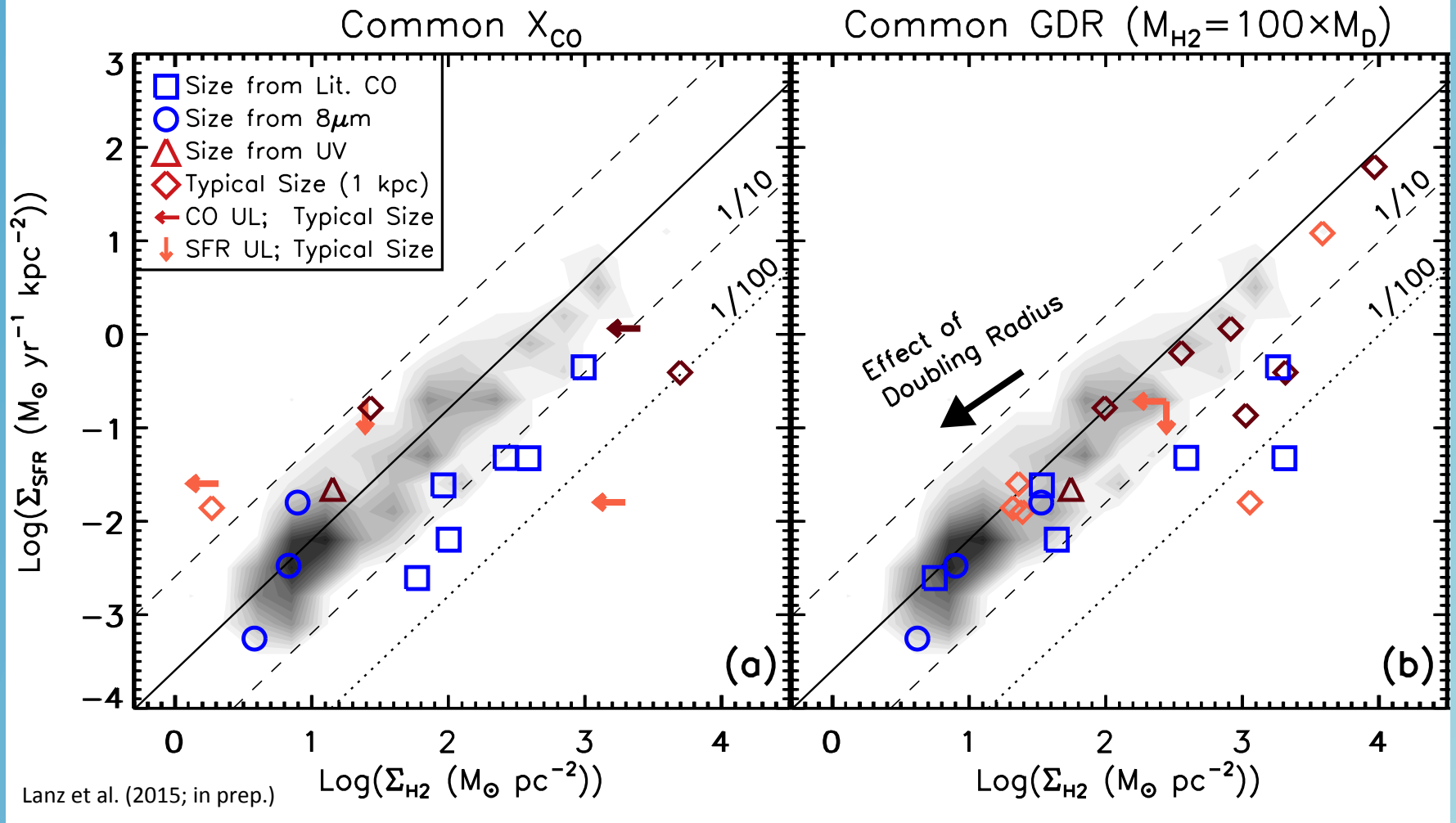
Star Formation Suppression: Gas-to-Dust Ratio



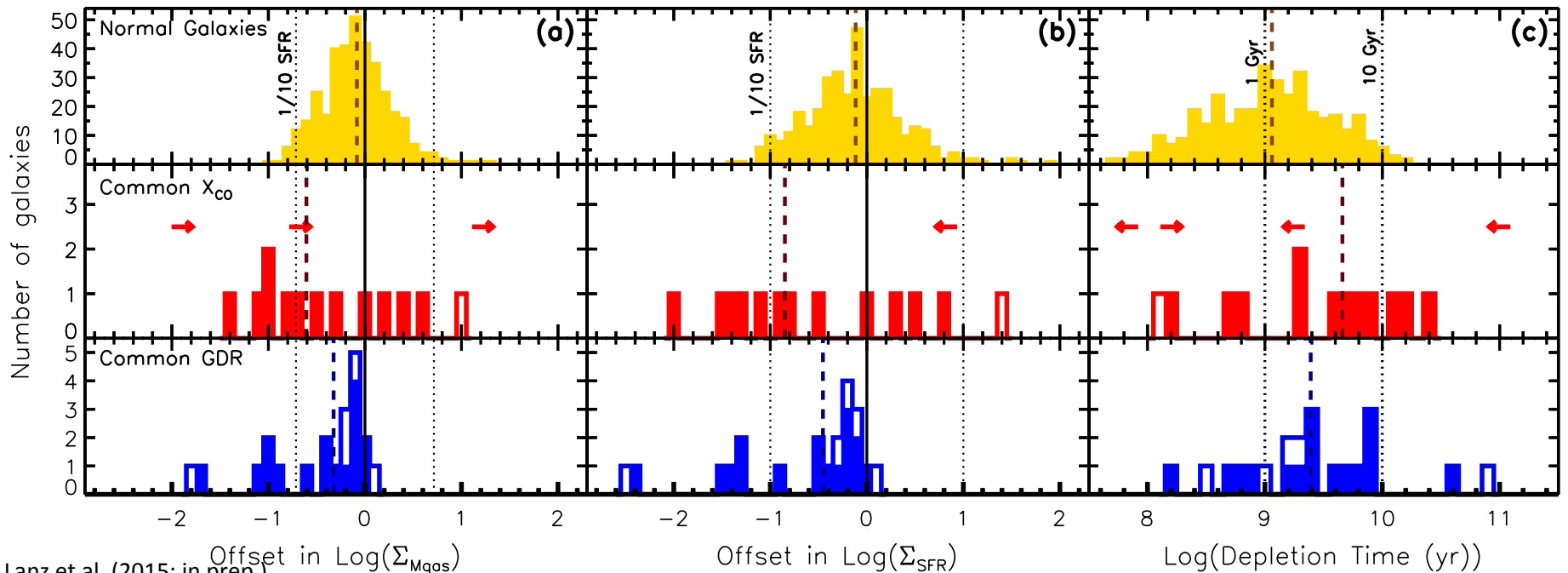
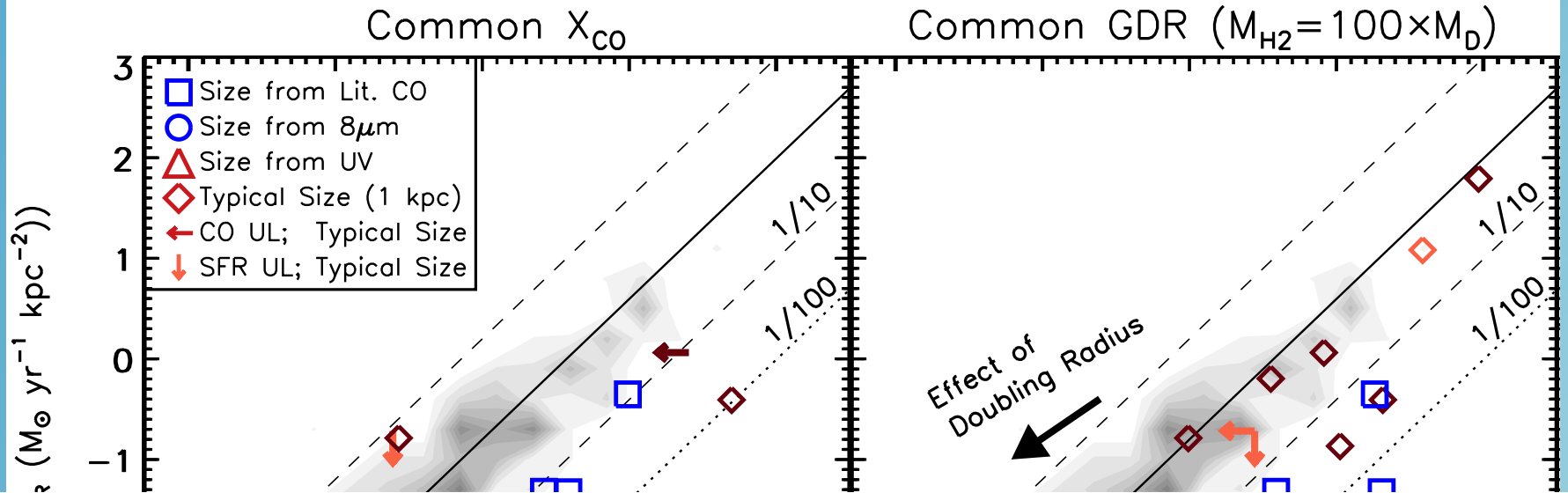
Star Formation Suppression



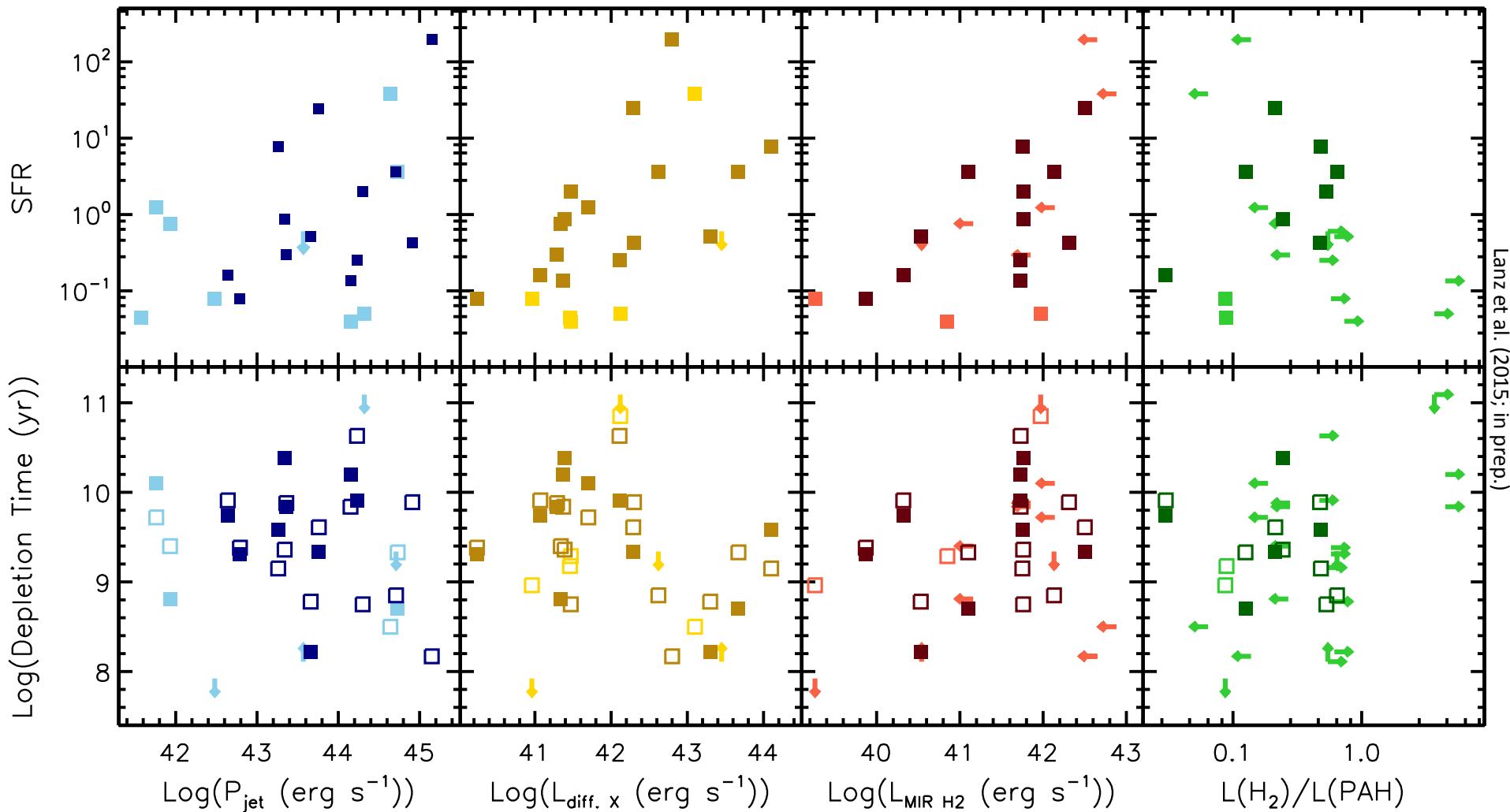
Star Formation Suppression



Star Formation Suppression



Does Star Formation Suppression Correlate with Jet Feedback?



Lanz et al. (2015; in prep.)

Summary

- ~30% of radio galaxies contain large amounts of 100-1500 K H₂, heated by shocks, making them excellent laboratories for examining the effects of jet feedback.
- The extreme gas-to-dust ratios seen in 3C 293 and NGC 4258 are not representative of most H₂ luminous radio galaxies.
- Star formation in these galaxies is suppressed by a factor of 3-6, statistically different from normal galaxies, but not clearly correlated with jet feedback indicators.

Questions?

NGC4258

