



# X-ray properties of isolated galaxies

Ginevra Trinchieri

INAF OABrera, Italy

Anna Wolter, Elisabetta Memola, Paola Focardi, Birgit Kelm,  
Emanuela Pompei

[SEE poster Hot/cold gas phases in Isolated galaxies](#)

# X rays in elliptical galaxies: a puzzle since their discovery

Large spread in the  $L_x/L_B$  plane:

- **Discrete** sources

  - @ low  $L_x$

  - ~ prop to mass/GCs

  - Predictable !

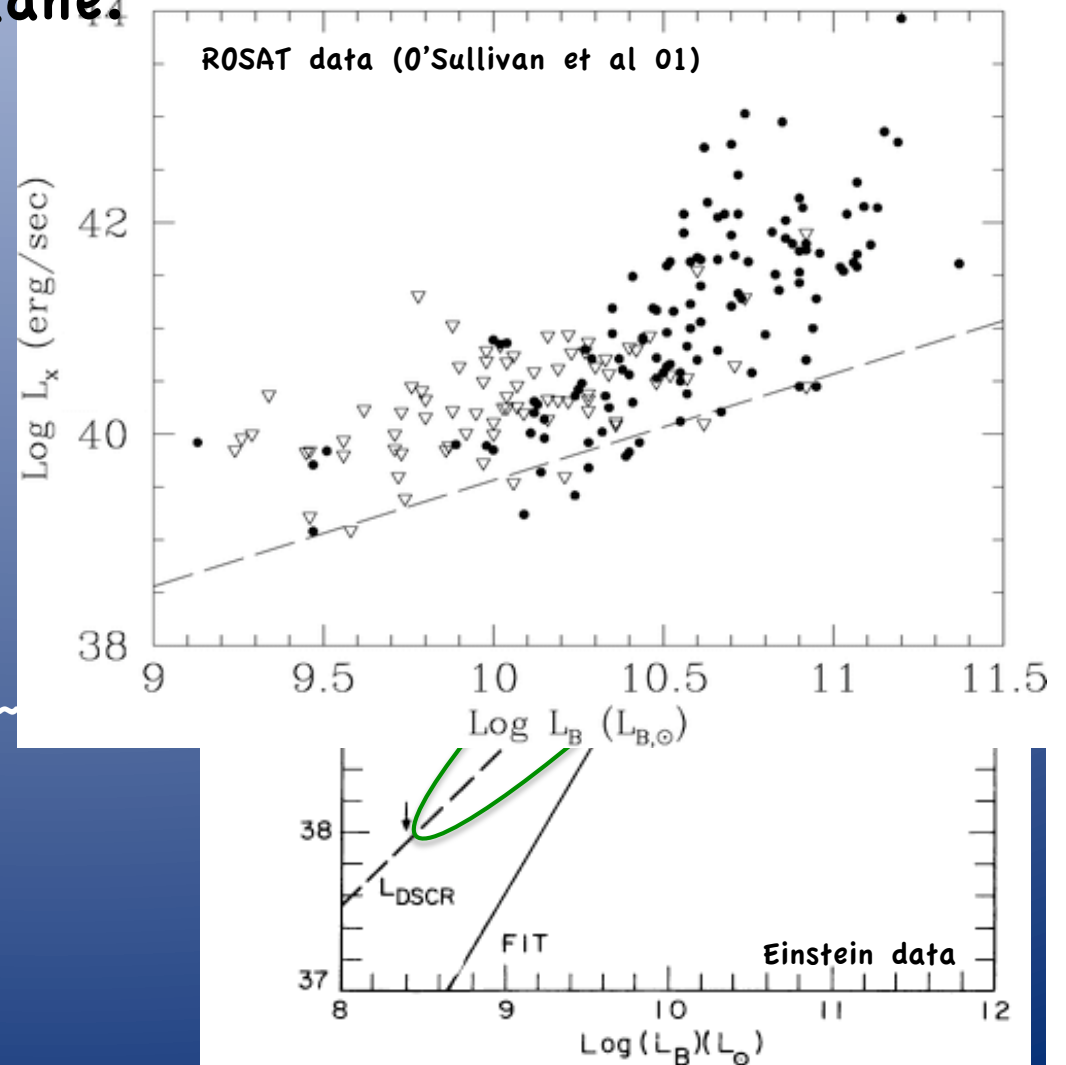
- **Hot** gas

  - @ high  $L_x$

  - large scatter ( $>100x$  @  $L_B \sim$

  - correlation with galactic  
properties?

- **[AGN]**

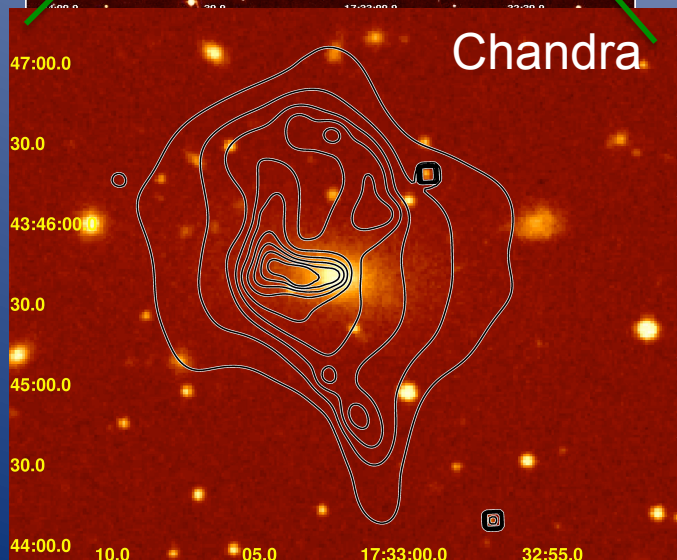
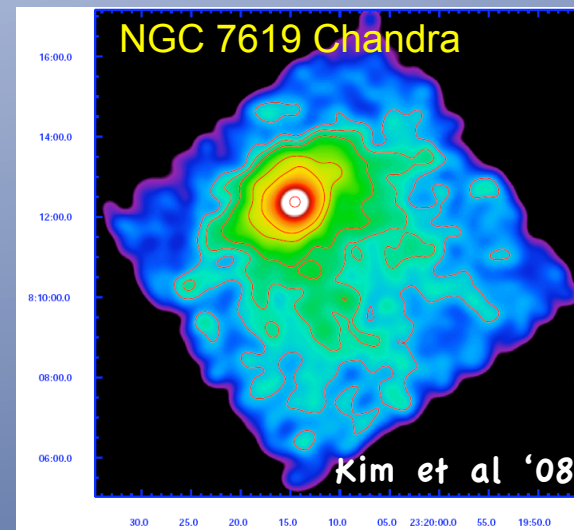
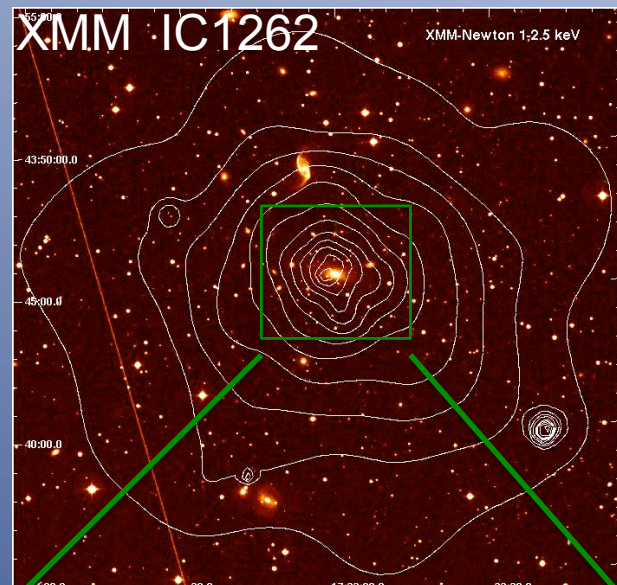


# HIGH LUMINOSITY SYSTEMS

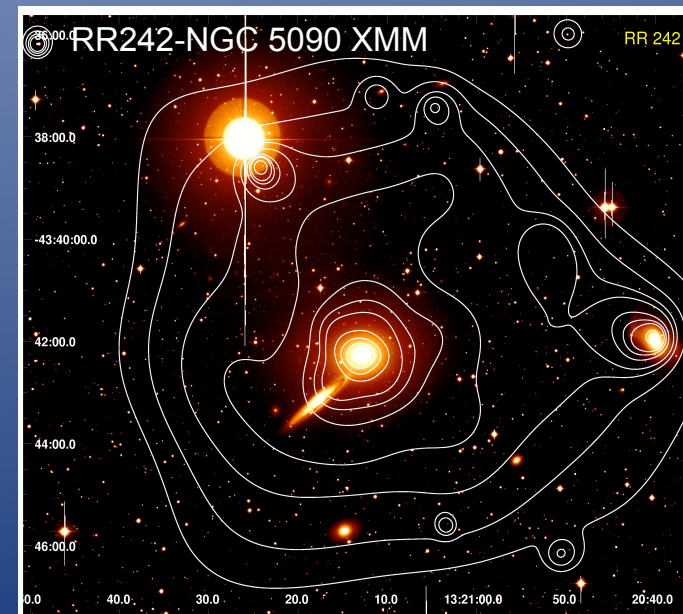
## Gas dominated : extended and

### complex

Regular at large radii  
Tails  
Structures at small radii



Trinchieri et al '07

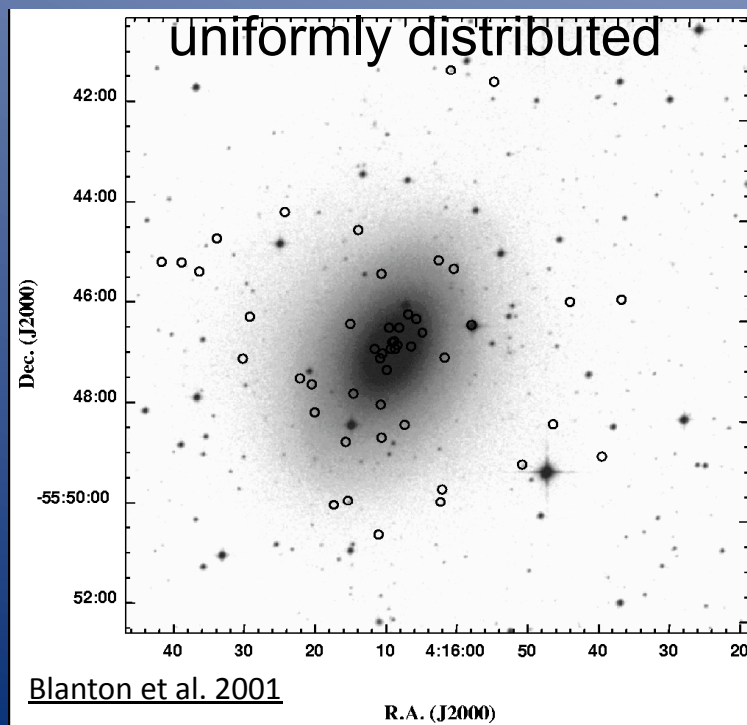


Grützbauch et al '07

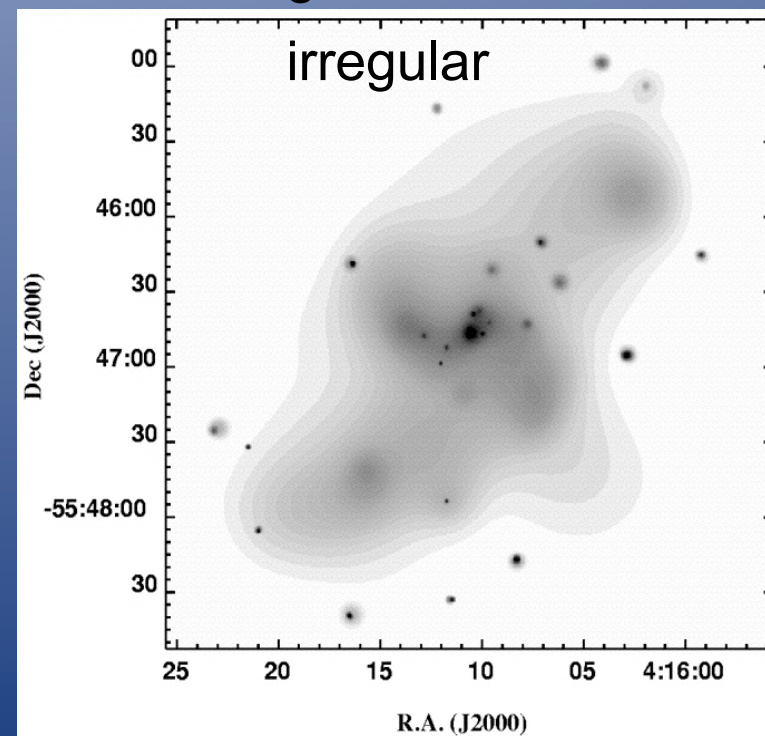
# INTERMEDIATE LUMINOSITY SYSTEMS

**Ex:** NGC 1553 -  $L_x 1 \times 10^{41}$  erg/s:  
30% resolved [49sources  $\rightarrow$  LMXB]  
70% diffuse: 25% unresolved sources  
75% hot gas

discrete sources:



gas:



Chandra  
data

# LOW LUMINOSITY SYSTEMS

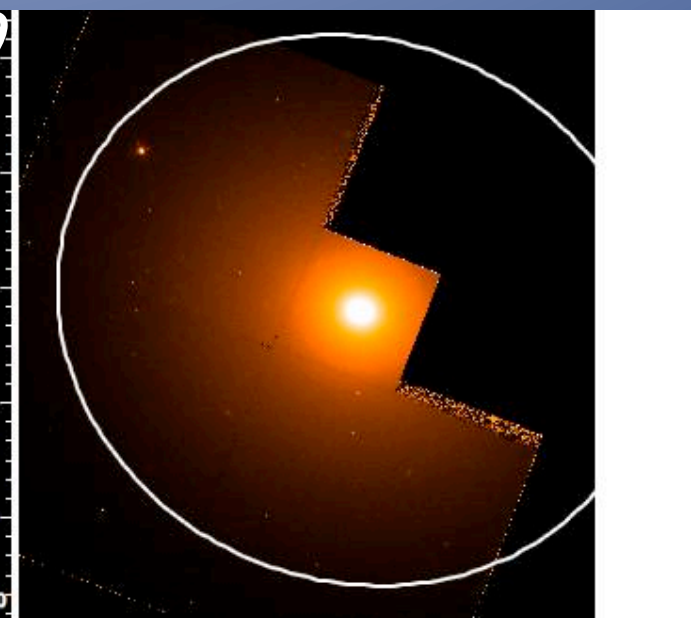
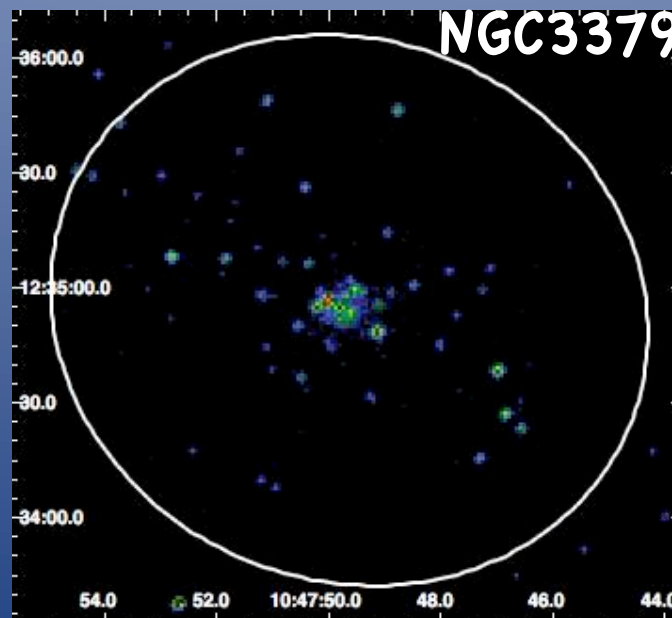
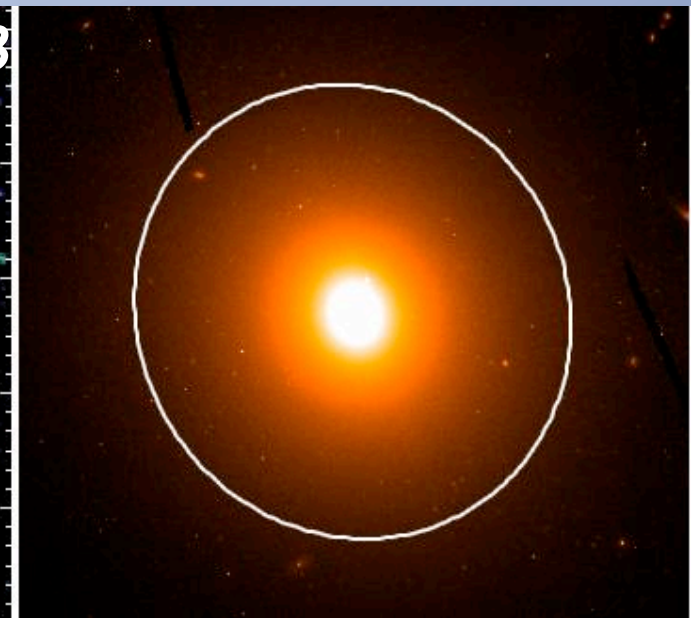
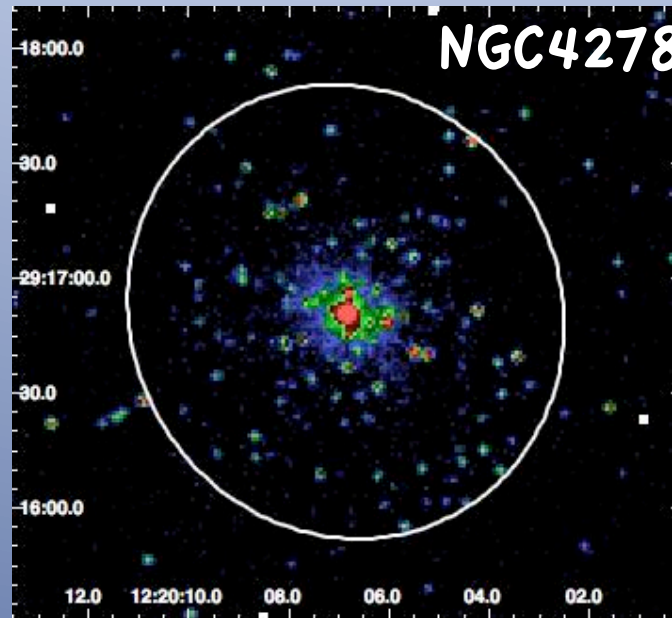
Virtually no gas:

In NGC4278: 180 sources within  $D_{25}$

In NGC3379: 98 sources within  $D_{25}$

$L_x(\text{TOT}) \sim 3 \cdot 10^{39} \text{ erg/s}$   
 $L_x(\text{gas}) \sim 4 \cdot 10^{37} \text{ erg/s}$   
 $\rightarrow 1\%$

Trinchieri et al (2008),  
Brassington et al (2008, 2009)



Chandra

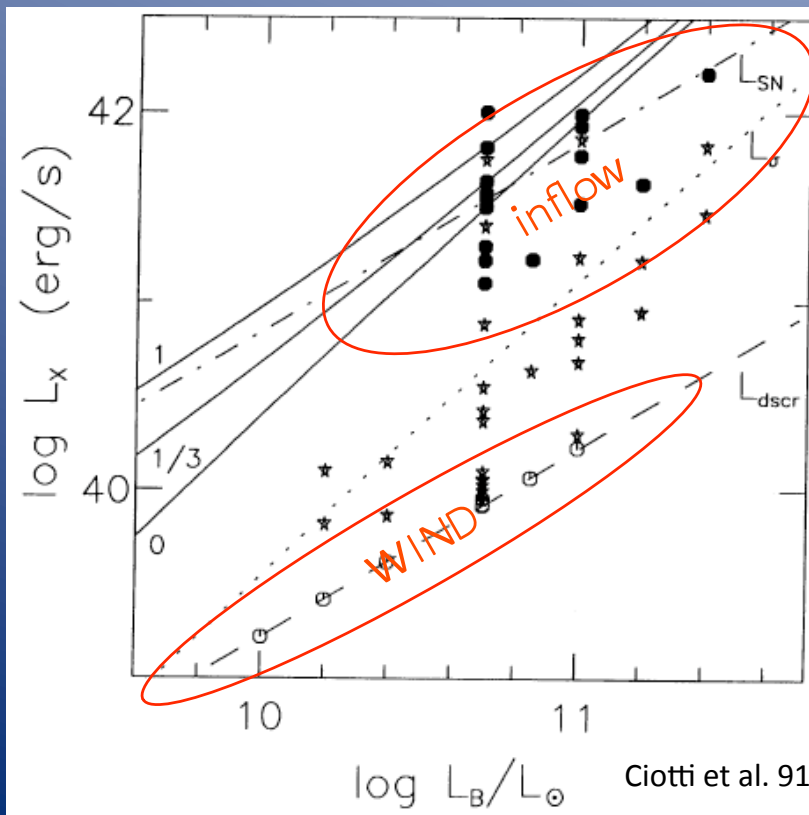
HST

# How do we interpret the scatter?



Modeling for gas component. For ex:

**Inflow/outflow (winds)** (Ciotti et al '91)



**Inflow** → keep gas in system  
→ high  $L_x$

**Outflow** → clean out the gas  
→ low  $L_x$

Note : winds are hard/impossible to detect!

1 case so far: **NGC3379** (Trinchieri et al 08)

$L_x \sim 4 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$   $M_{\text{gas}} \sim 3 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$

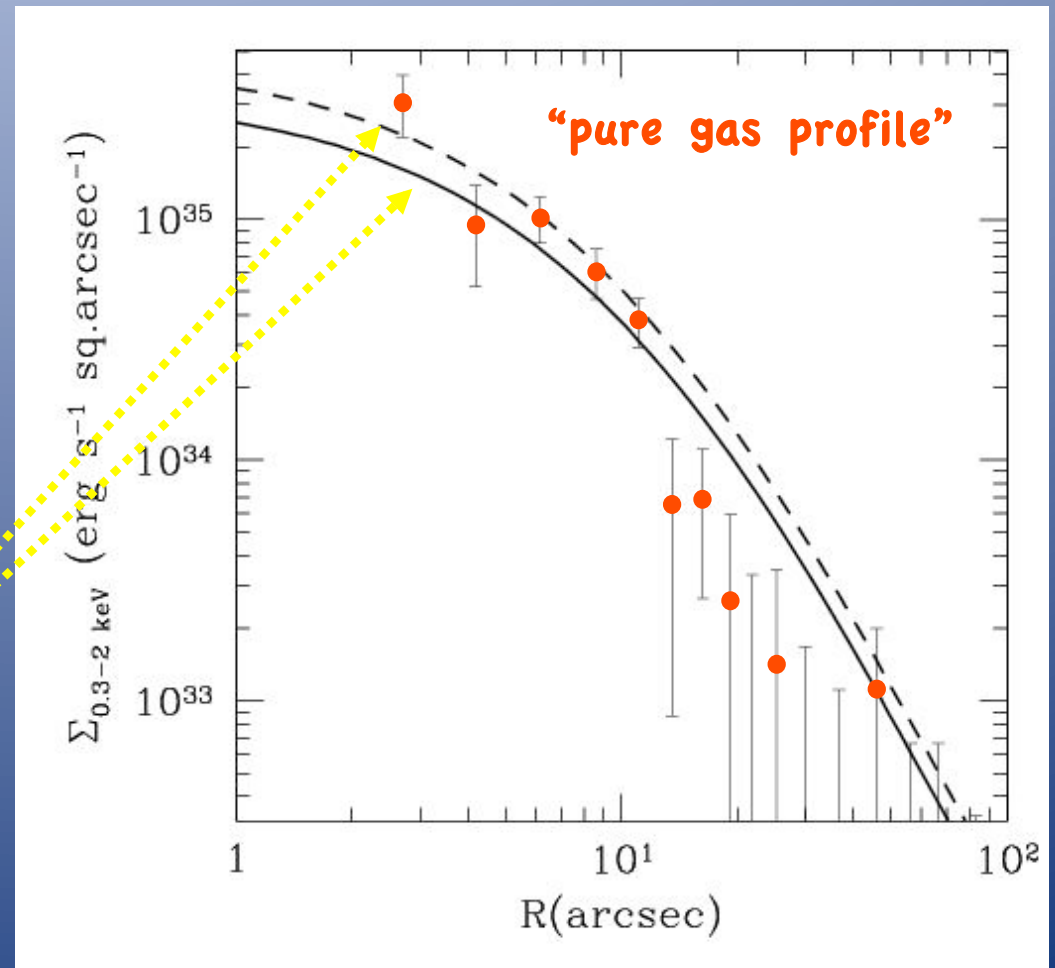
# Gas in an outflow phase?

- Hydrodynamical simulations tailored to NGC 3379
- Assume passive evolution and age=9 Gyr
- Use: observed  $L_B$ , velocity dispersion, total stellar mass
- Time evolving inputs:
  - stellar mass loss
  - SNIa heating

→ Predicted profiles for 2 SNIa decay rates

- Gas in **outflow** phase:

$L_x \sim 4 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$  (0.5-2.0 keV) (vs 2)     
  $M_{\text{gas}} \sim 3 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$  (vs 5)



# How do we interpret the scatter?

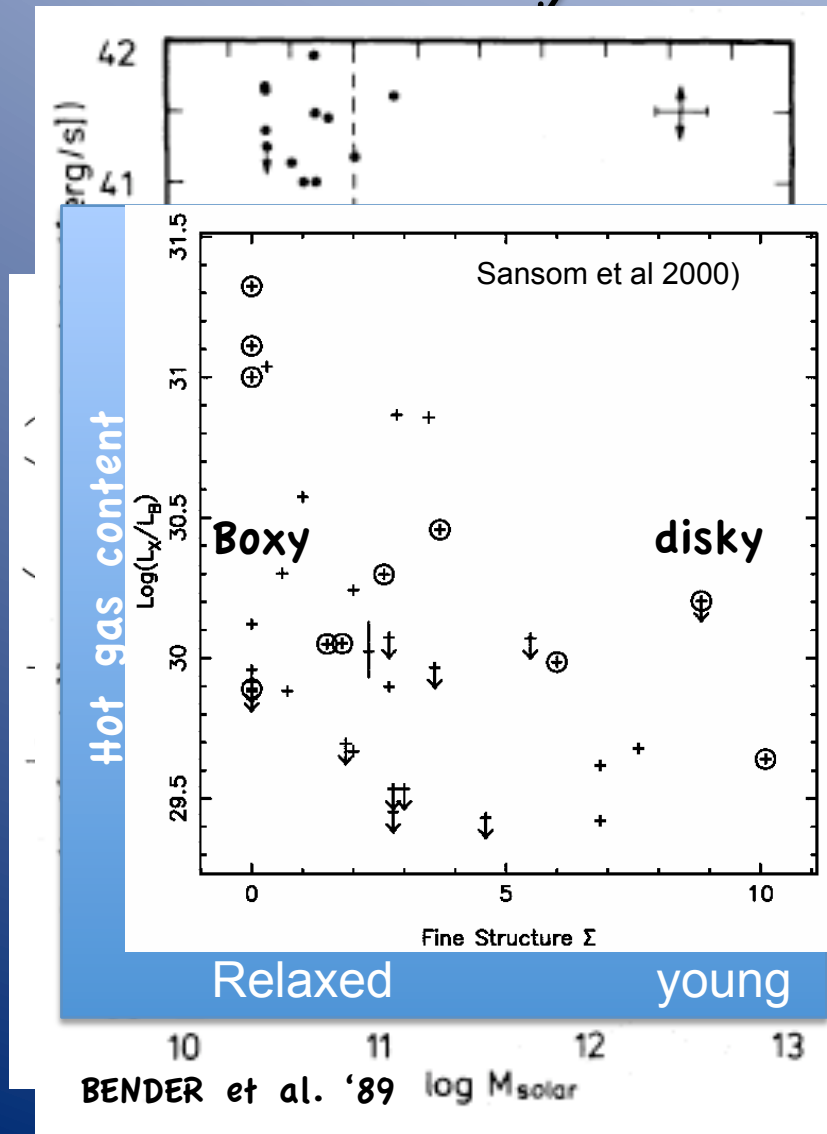
Select sample  
“appropriately”

Select galaxies according to :

- Morphology [E/S0] eg. Eskridge et al. '95
- Shape [Bender et al '89, Pellegrini '94, Kormený et al '09]
- Total / luminous Mass
- Evolutionary history (Samson 2000, Nolan et al. 2004, Brassington et al 2007)
- Central velocity dispersion

• • •

→ Environment





# Isolation:

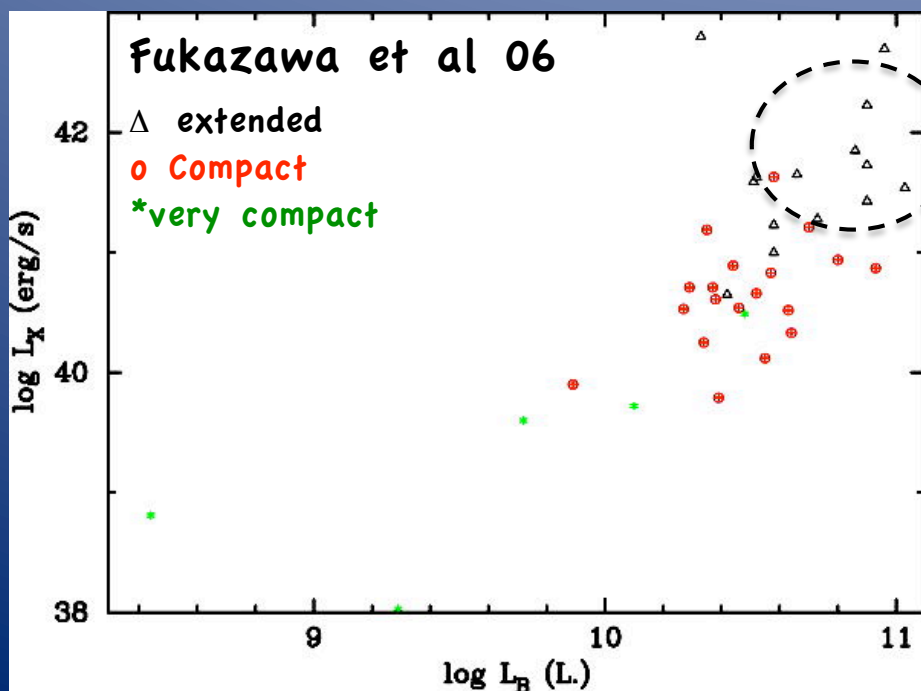
is this a guarantee of a more homogeneous behaviour?

EVIDENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON X-RAY HALOS: contradictory results ....

✓ massive galaxies nearby → systematically lower  $L_x/L_B$  (White & Sarazin 91, Henriksen & Cousineau 99)

✓ positive correlation  $L_x/L_B$  and the local galaxy density (Brown & Bregman 2000)

Central group galaxies are brightest - and brightest galaxies are at group centers.



✓ scatter at high  $L_x$

× the whole scatter

Other members ?

Stripping vs confinement

EXGs are surrounded by hot intragroup medium

# Isolation:

is this a guarantee of a more homogeneous behaviour?

**Problem: overlap with X-ray datasets!**

**XMM proposal for a sample of isolated galaxies** (Focardi & Kelm '09 - see Memola et al '09):

from Updated Zwicky Catalog (UZC, Falco et al. 1999)

a) minimum B luminosity

( $L_B > 1.3 \cdot 10^{10} L_{B\odot}$ )

b) velocity range

( $v_r \in [2500-5000]$  km/s);

c)  $|b_{III}| \geq 15^\circ$

d) no companions in 3-D space

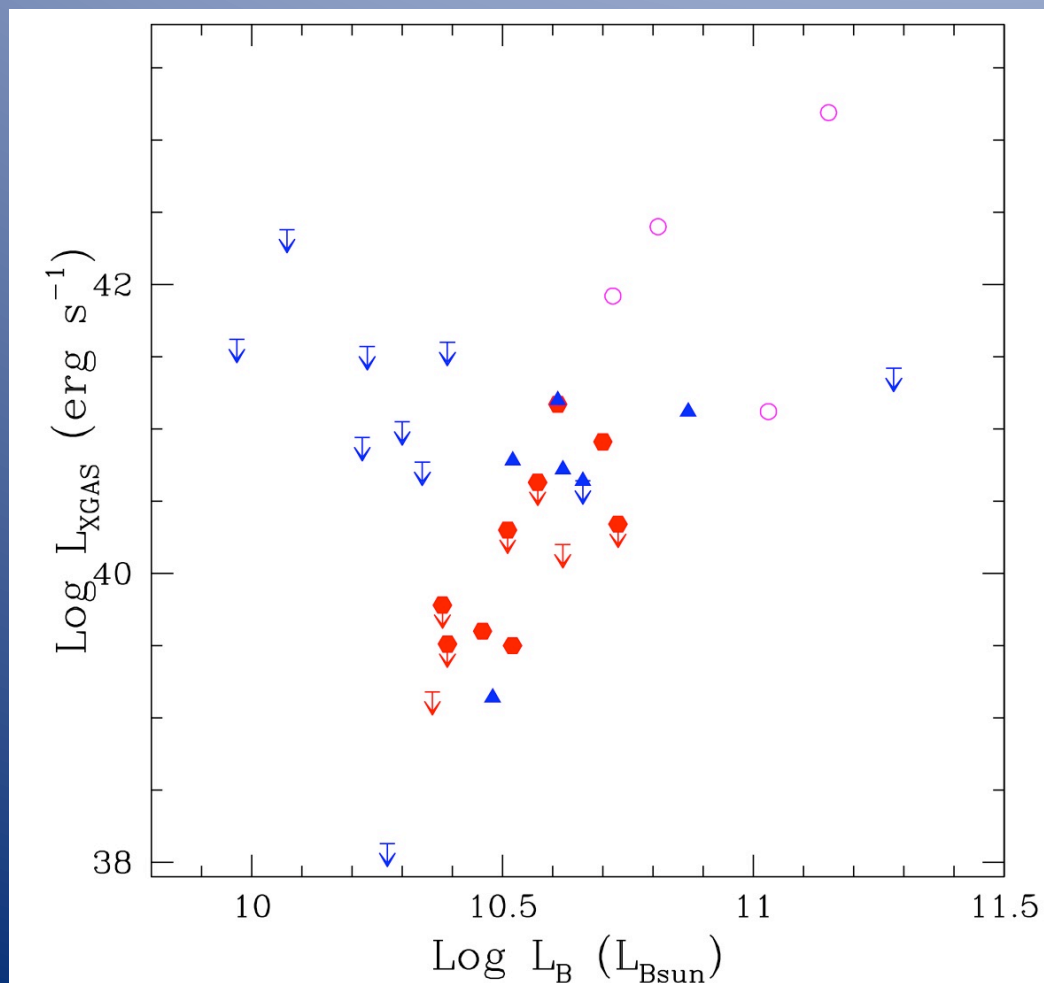
( $R_{iso} = 1.3$  Mpc;  $\Delta v = 1000$  km/s,  $\Delta m$ ).

**8 early-type galaxies**

(Smith et al, Reda et al, AMIGA ...)

**5 observed in X rays** (so far)

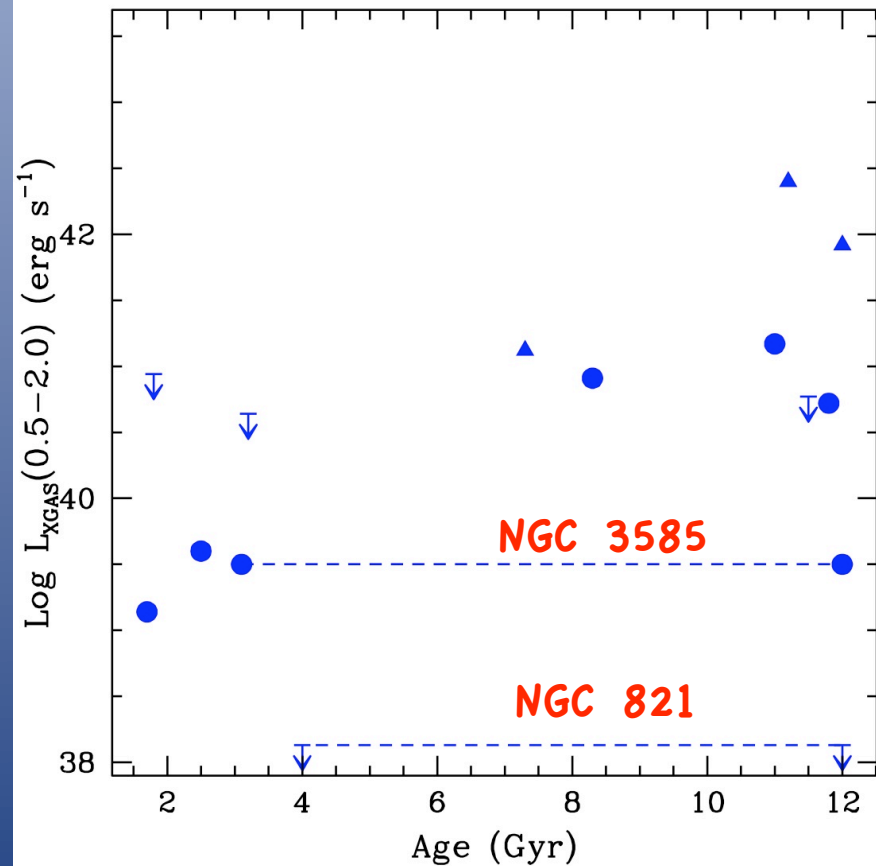
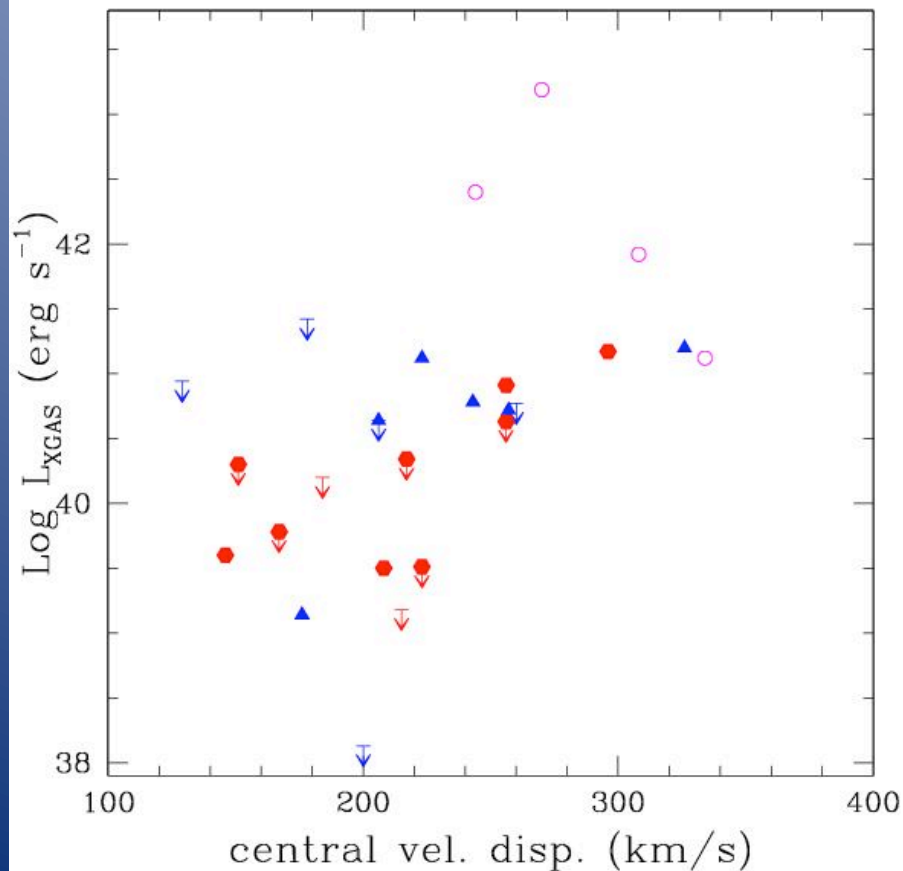
Added literature  $\triangle$  archival  $\bullet$  data



# Isolation:

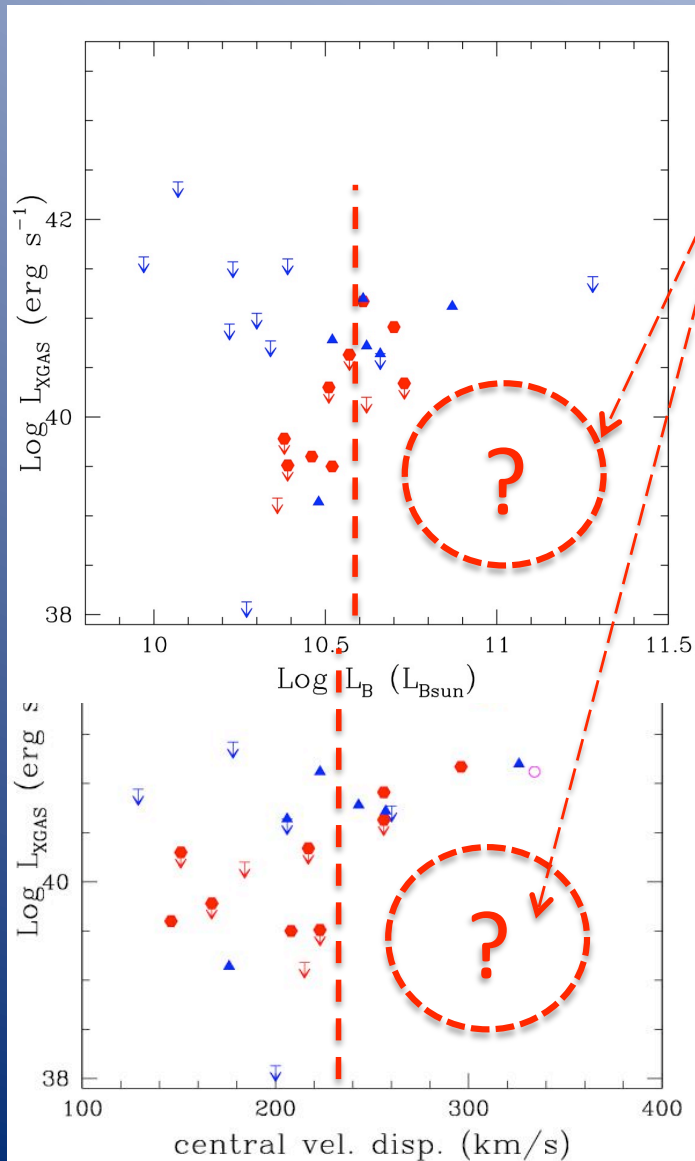
is this a guarantee of a more homogeneous behaviour?

Other quantities?



# Isolation:

is this a guarantee of a more homogeneous behaviour?



No “observational bias” from X rays.

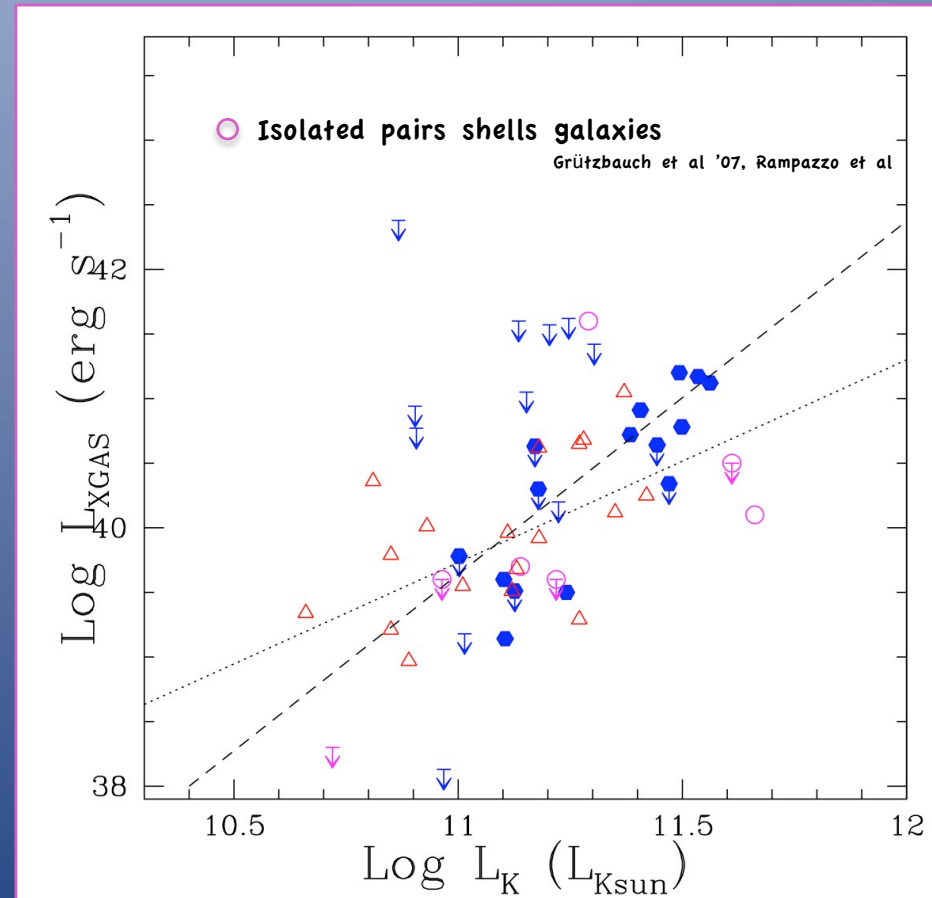
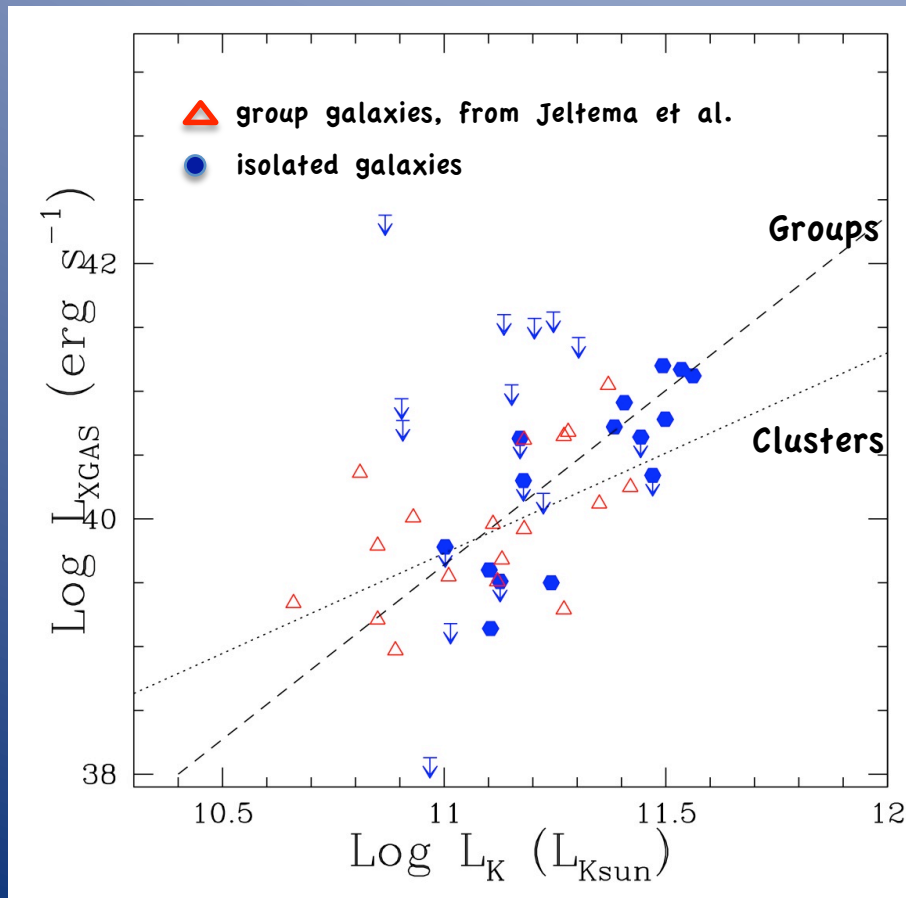
$M > M^{\odot}$  or  $L_{\text{B}} > L^{\odot}$   $\rightarrow$  galaxies “hold on” to the hot gas produced  
 Gas masses consistent with accumulation from stellar mass loss

$M < M^{\odot}$  or  $L_{\text{B}} < L^{\odot}$   $\rightarrow$  galaxies “can” loose the hot gas produced

# Isolation:

is this a guarantee of a more homogeneous behaviour?

“Less extreme” yet “poor” environments

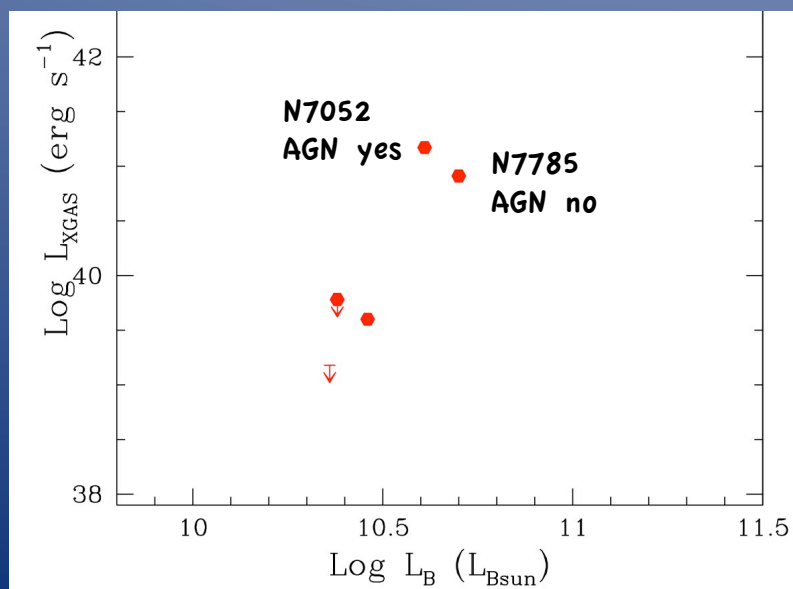


# ISOLATION IS NOT THE FULL ANSWER!

Scatter in the  $L_x$ - $L_b$  relation is not entirely due to environment - some must be intrinsic !?

galaxy Merging histories : a lot more work needs to be done!

AGN : what role do they play? Is feedback important at regulating “gas retention”?



More complex than simple presence of a [now active] AGN