# ASTR695, Research in Astronomy: From Nearby Galaxies to nearby Asteroids fall 2010 Rob Olling

Past & Current Research Topics: Do you want to contribute?

**Caveat: - No funding available, currently** 

- Funding may be available for 3 of 4 projects
  - Chances are typically  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5}$

#### • (NF) Shape of Dark Matter Halos in Nearby Galaxies

- Shapes can be determined for ~10 systems
- (PF) Search for the Elusive Wide Stellar Binaries
  - Their presence sets limits on dark-matter mini halos
    - with Ed Shaya

#### • (PF) Low-level AGN variability in the Kepler field

- Kepler samples ~6k galaxies 1/month: unique long-term data set
  - with Shaya & Mushotzky
- (PF) To go where no one has gone before:

#### **Searching for Killer Asteroids with EPOXI++**

- The Deep Impact S/C scans the whole Earth orbit in 8 years
  - with A'Hearn, Deming et al

# Research Projects: 1) The Shape of Dark Matter Halos (no funding)

- •Dark Matter is know to exist (standard cosmology) (but see McGaugh et al)
  - Properties elusive
    - Only gravitational interaction with rest of world
      - Present in: clusters of galaxies, ellipticals and spirals
    - How are they shaped?
      - Flat, round, in between, tri-axial?
        - Theory: in between tri-axial !

Research Projects, 1) The Shape of Dark Matter Halos: Observations

- 1) X-ray isophotes of isolated elliptical galaxies
- 2) Warping/precessing neutral hydrogen (HI) disks
- 3) Rotation curves of polar-ring galaxies
- 4) Stacking weak-lensing maps of 1000s of galaxies
- 5) Thickness of HI layer of spirals galaxies

(RPO, 1995a, 1996a,b; Olling & Merrifield, 2000, 2001)

Research Projects, 1) The Shape of Dark Matter Halos: Observations Summary



# Research Projects: 2) Search for Wide Binaries

(w. Shaya, funding 4 grad. student requested)

#### •Stellar binaries are quite common,

- 60-100% of stars are part of multiple system, at birth
  - After that they evolve due to gravitational interactions
    - Typically, tight systems get tighter ("harder")
    - Wide systems get wider ("softer")
  - Observed distribution is ~log-normal in separation (period)
    - <a> = 35 AU <P> = 173 yr
      - 1-sigma ranges: 1 AU 1,200 AU; 316 days 34,000 yr
  - Many wider systems:
    - α Cen AB Proxima Cen has 10 kAU ~ 0.05 pc
      LP 268-35 LP 268-33 has 84 kAU ~ 0.41 pc
    - $\alpha$  Lib KU Lib has 217 kAU ~ 0.82 pc

#### **Research Projects**, 2)

### **Search for Wide Binaries, Our results!**



Fig. 7.— Number and Probability vs. Separation, 0 - 25 pc distances - The companion separation histogram for primaries within 25 pc showing the contributions from different probability ranges as in previous figure. The left shows angular separation and the right is plane of the sky separation times distance to give parsecs. Shaya & Olling ('11) Research Projects, 2) Search for Wide Binaries: Why is this interesting?

## According to our NSF proposal:

- To fund a graduate student
- To learn about the outcomes of the star formation process
  - SF sites are often smaller than ~0.1 pc
    - How do such wide binaries form?
- •Tell us something about the breaking-up of wide binaries
  - Galactic tides
  - Passing stars
  - Encounters w. GMCs
  - Encounters w. dark-matter mini halos

Research Projects: 2) Search for Wide Binaries What is the Project?

Create volume-limited complete sample (4 proper statistical interpretation; RPO & EJS)

#### **<u>Student</u>**: Interpret data along lines of:

Birth of wide binaries in clusters

Destruction of wide binaries due to dynamical effects

- Operate on different time scales
- Have dependencies on total & component masses
- Employ existing formalisms



GREEN: On any channel all seasons: BLUE: On channel 38 during Season=0

## 4) Searching for Killer Asteroids w. Deep Impact (w. A' Hearn, Deming et al ; funding, probably/possibly?)



Earth Gravity Assist Jun 27, 2010

travels "along" Earth's orbit In about 8 years

### 4) Searching for Killer Asteroids w. Deep Impact Looking for Hoerseshoe and Tadpole Asteroids

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3753\_Cruithne



### 4) Searching for Killer Asteroids w. Deep Impact Looking for Hoerseshoe and Tadpole Asteroids

http://www.astro.umd.edu/~olling/Images/EPOXI\_SC\_NEO\_Selection\_Geometry\_Tabachnik\_Eva