ACDM's most severe small-scale problem: The ubiquity of co-orbiting satellite galaxy planes

Marcel S. Pawlowski

Email: marcel.pawlowski@case.edu

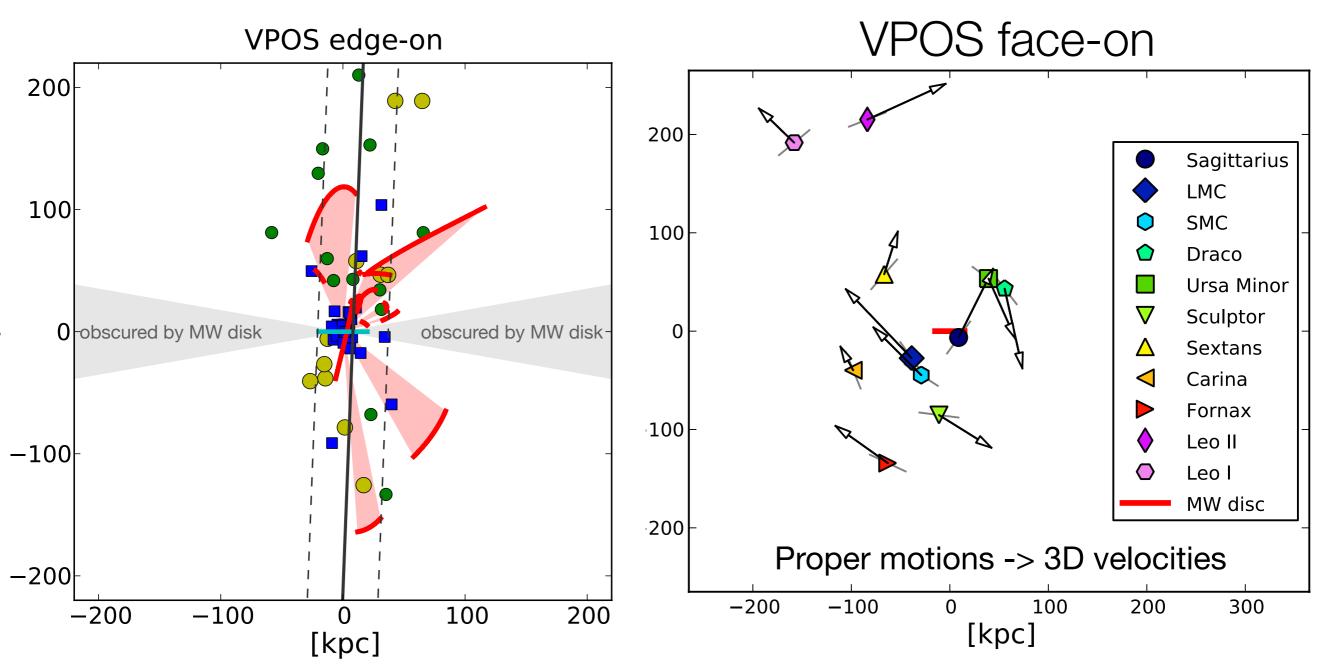
Twitter: @8minutesold



Expected distribution of \(\Lambda CDM \) sub-halo satellites

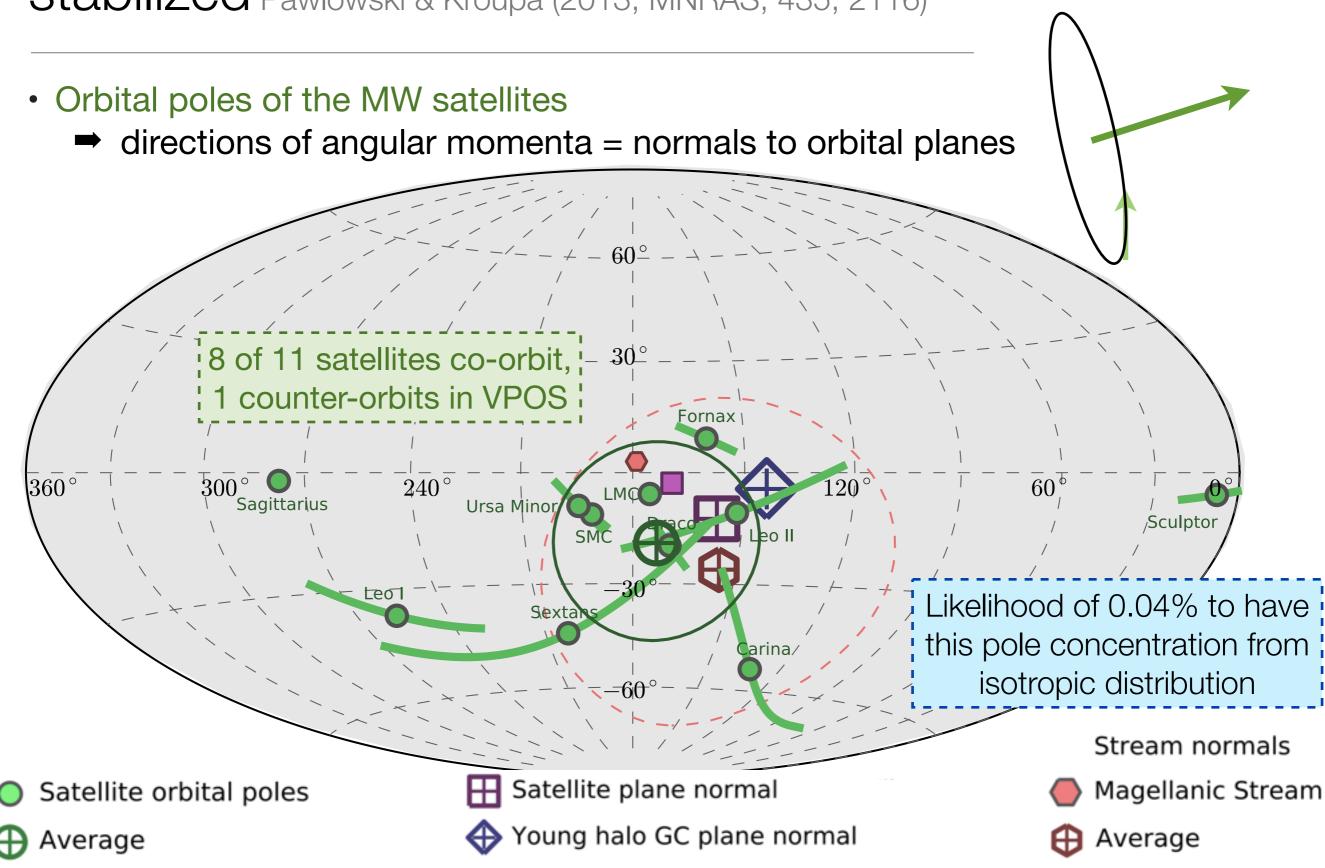
The Vast Polar Structure of the Milky Way (VPOS)

Pawlowski, Pflamm-Altenburg & Kroupa (2012, MNRAS, 423, 1109) Pawlowski & Kroupa (2013, MNRAS, 435, 2116)



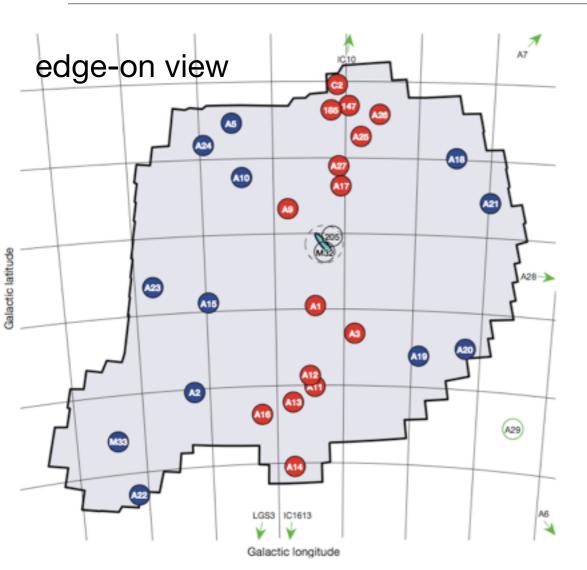
'Classical' and faint MW satellites, young halo globular clusters and 50% of streams align in highly flattened (20-30 kpc), co-orbiting structure

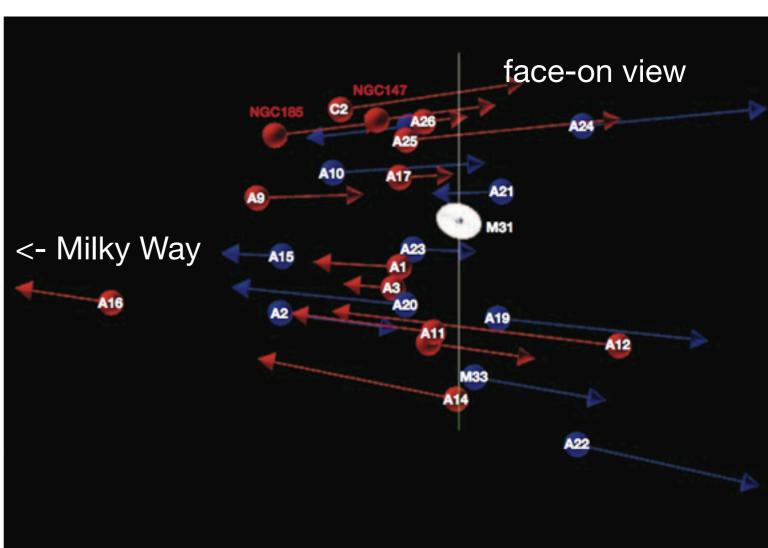
Coherent velocities: the VPOS is rotationally stabilized Pawlowski & Kroupa (2013, MNRAS, 435, 2116)



The Great Plane of Andromeda (GPoA)

Ibata et al. (2013, Nature, 493, 62)





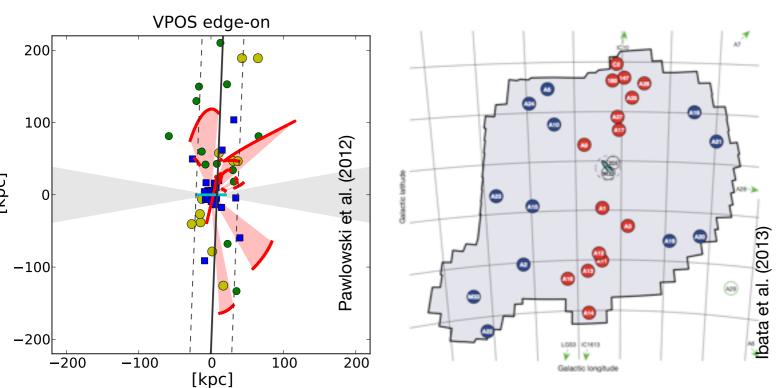
50% of M31 satellites align in highly flattened (14 kpc) co-orbiting (13 of 15 members) structure.

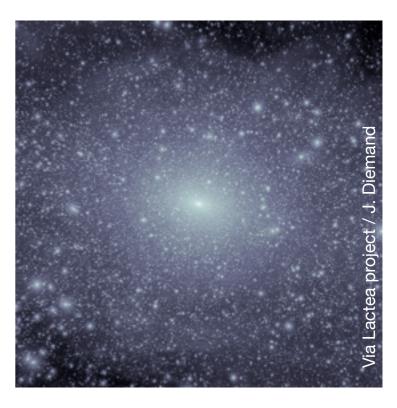
Likelihood of 0.002% if drawn from isotropic distribution

Local Group Satellite Planes as Tests of ACDM

Can this ...

... be found in this?





- Important: Planes of co-orbiting sats not predicted by cosmological sims.
 - Fundamental problem of ΛCDM?
- Robust: largely independent of exact baryon physics (>100 kpc scales).
- **Promising**: Origin of satellite planes might provide important information to find (unified) solution for other small-scale problems.

Co-orbiting satellite planes extremely rare in ACDM

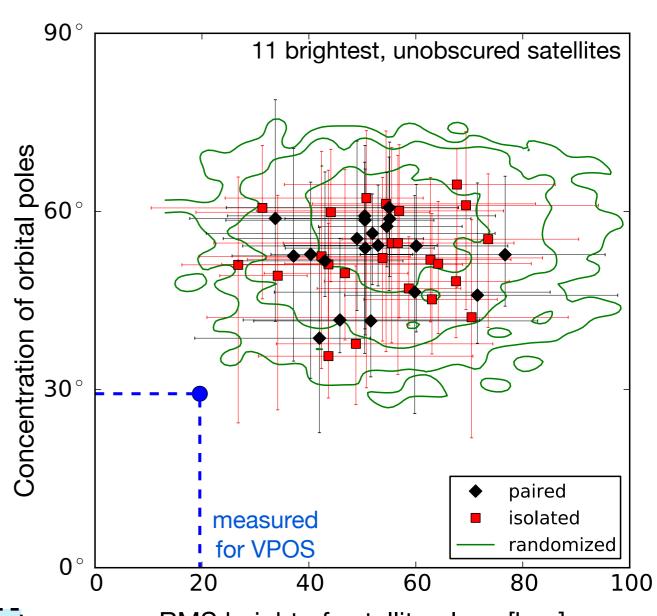
Pawlowski & Kroupa (2013, MNRAS, 435, 2116), Pawlowski+(2014, MNRAS, 442, 2362), Pawlowski & McGaugh (2014, ApJL, 789, 24)

Comparing observed satellite population with cosmological simulations (ELVIS, Millennium-II, Via Lactea 1 & 2, Aquarius)

Shown example: ELVIS simulations (Local-Group-like host pairs)

(Garrison-Kimmel et al 2014, MNRAS, 438, 2578)

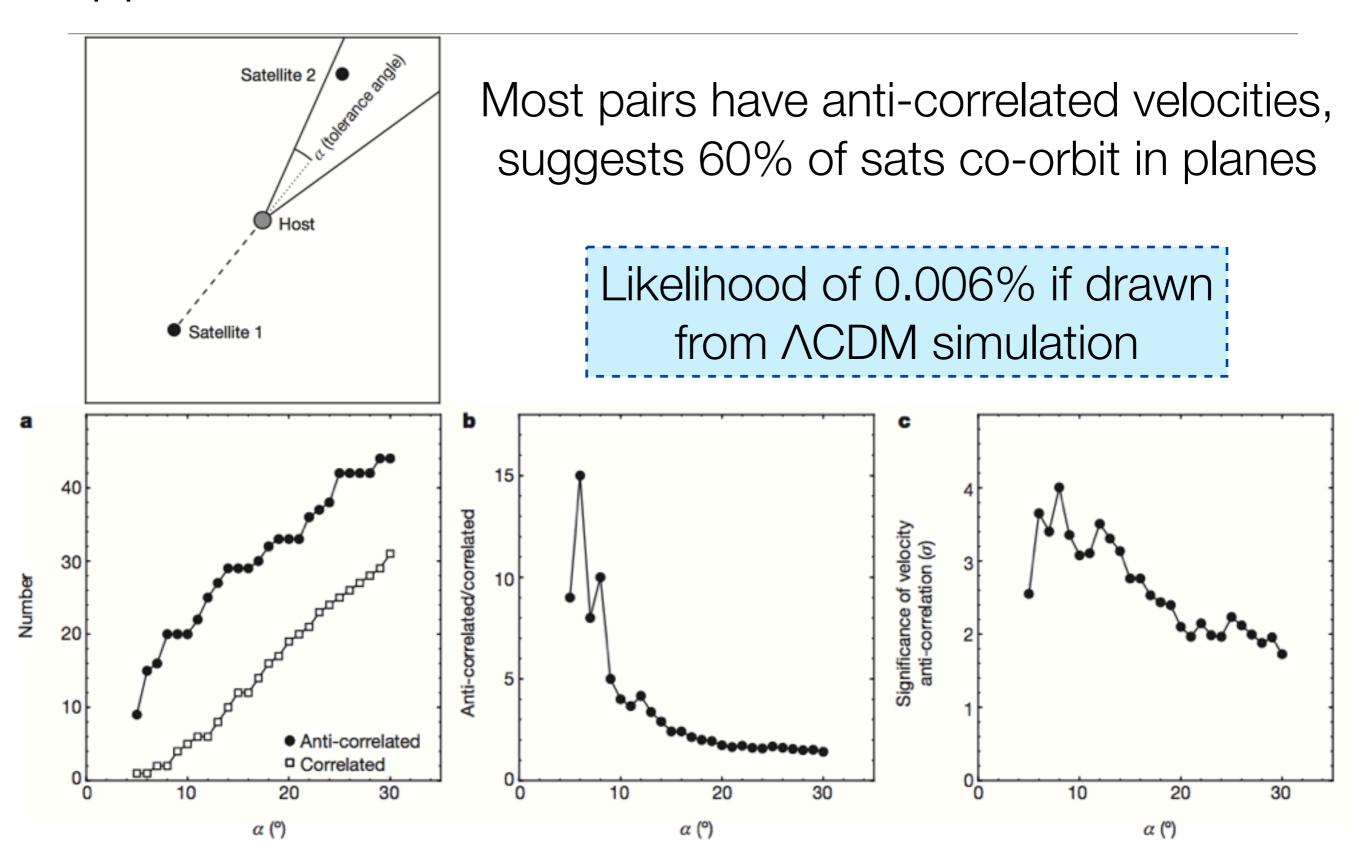
→ 1 of 4800 realizations fulfills thickness and co-orbiting criterion simultaneously (checking 11 brightest MW sats only!)



RMS height of satellite plane [kpc]

Chance to find VPOS and GPoA in Λ CDM sims < 0.001%

Beyond the Local Group: Velocity anti-correlation of opposed satellites in SDSS Ibata et al. (2014, Nature, 511, 563)



Claims of consistency of sat. planes with Λ CDM

Pawlowski et al. (2012, MNRAS, 424, 80), Pawlowski et al. (2014, MNRAS, 442, 2362)

- Published claims of consistency between ΛCDM and observed satellite structures are based on flawed analyses. Problems include:
 - Consistency claimed in abstract but not tested in paper.
 - Problem changed to one more easily solved in ΛCDM.
 - Correlated satellite kinematics have been ignored.
 - Simulated satellites selected from different survey volume than observed.
 - Initial model assumptions already inconsistent with observed situation.

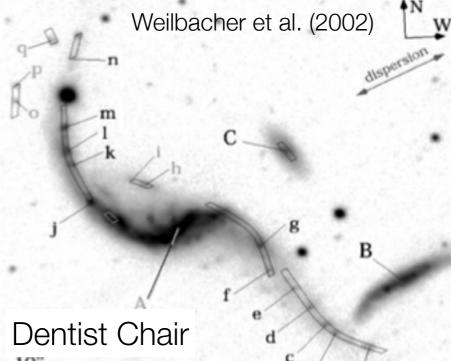
Tidal dwarf galaxies (TDGs)

- Second-generation galaxies in debris of galaxy collisions.
- Phase-space correlated
 - → Consistent with VPOS & GPoA. (Pawlowski+2011, 2012a,b, Hammer+2013)
- Can survive formation phase
 - → Observed (Duc+2011)
 - → Simulated (Recchi+2007; Plöckinger+2014)

Open issues:

- Should be dark-matter-free
 - → Non-equilibrium dynamics? (Kroupa 1997; Casas+2012)
 - → Gas stripping? (Yang+2014)
 - → MOND? (Benoit's talk on Thursday)
- Mass-Metallicity relation
 - → Ancient TDGs less pre-enriched?







Conclusions

- Co-orbiting satellite planes observed around MW, M31, and in SDSS, are extremely rare in ΛCDM simulations: e.g. Pawlowski+ 2014, Pawlowski & McGaugh 2014b
 - → Fundamental problem, baryons don't help.

• TDGs consistent with sat. planes, but open issues: vel. disp., mass-metallicity. e.g. Pawlowski+ 2011, Pawlowski+ 2012a, Hammer+ 2013, Yang+ 2014

Whole Local Group is highly structured:

Pawlowski+ 2013, Pawlowski & McGaugh 2014a

