

My internship about filaments

By Aya Abden, EF

introduction

- · 10th grade
- · 3 weeks internship
- · Supervisor: Dr. Dario Colombo
- · Project: Filaments in the Milky Way

Stellar Formation

- · Molecular clouds produce stars
 - → very complex process
- · Many stars form inside of Nessie, an elongated molecular cloud
 - → Do elongated molecular clouds produce more stars than molecular clouds of other forms?

Filaments

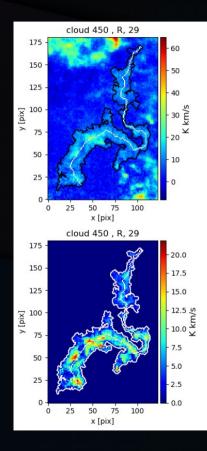
- Elongated molecular clouds = Filaments
- · 1st Step: define what a filament is, e.g. properties and characteristics
- · Filtered through data extracted from SEDIGISM, done by APEX.
 - → hard and time consuming.

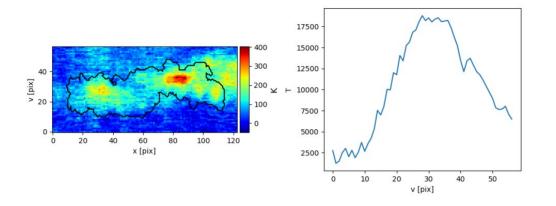
Method

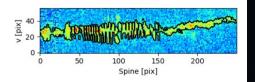
- Long aspect ratio is the key
 aspect ratio = length of spine / average width
 - → aspect ratio by itself isn't enough
- Four data cubes: two are close to the Galactic center, the other are further away
 - → closer to the Galactic center = structure of molecular clouds gets more complex and a tendency to have a high velocity dispersion

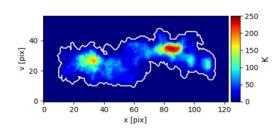
- · Velocity dispersion is an important factor
 - → has to be constrained within few channels + compact
- We had to judge every single molecular cloud by eye
 - → answers were either yes, no or maybe

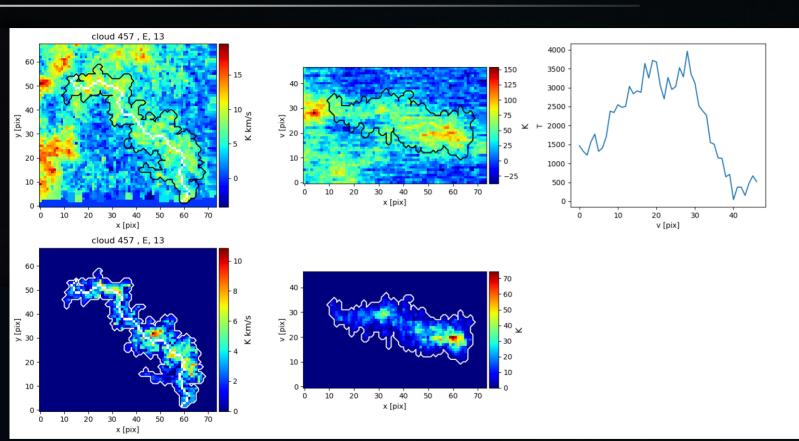
Ideal filaments

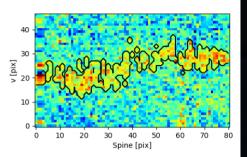


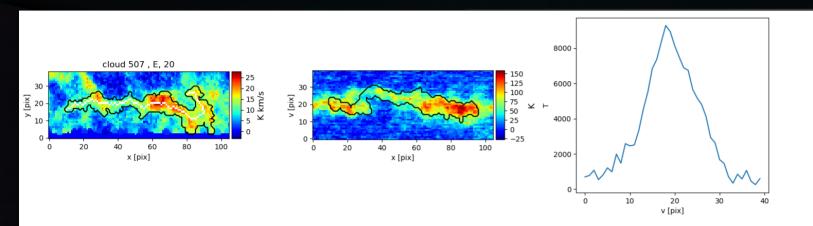


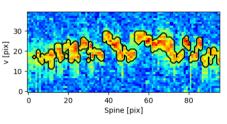


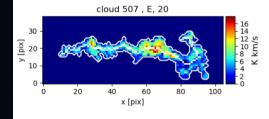


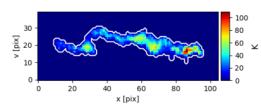




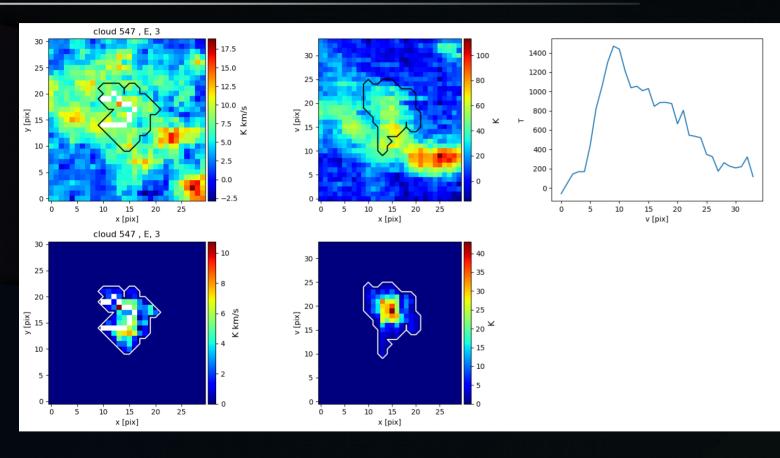


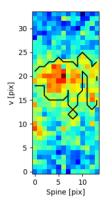


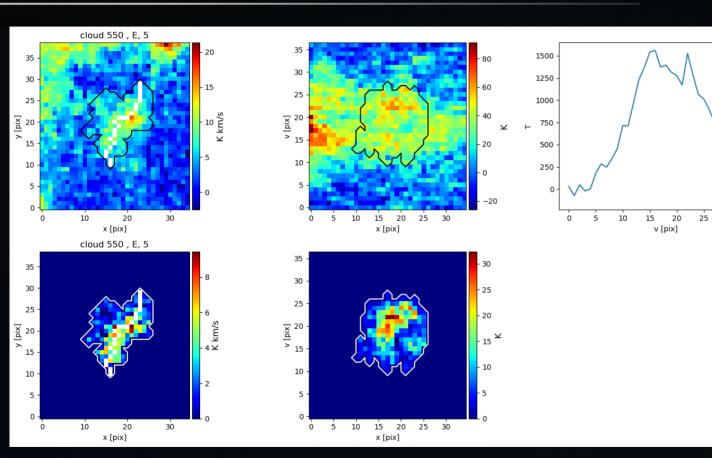


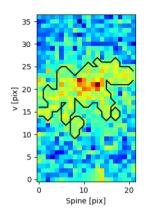


Molecular clouds that aren't filaments

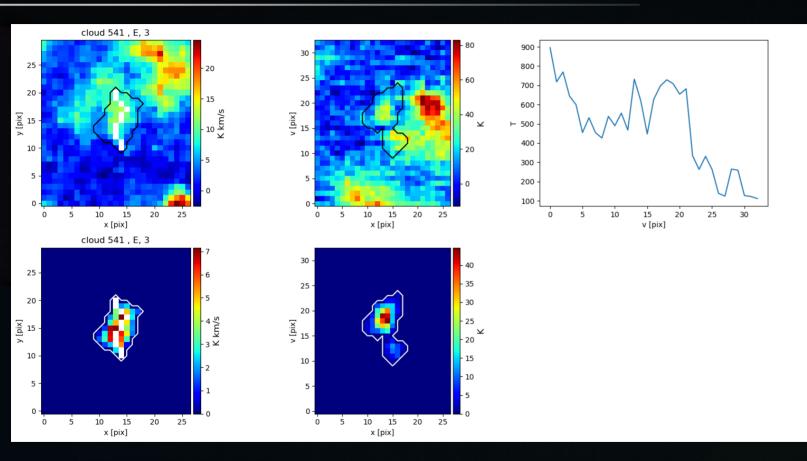








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30 -

25 -

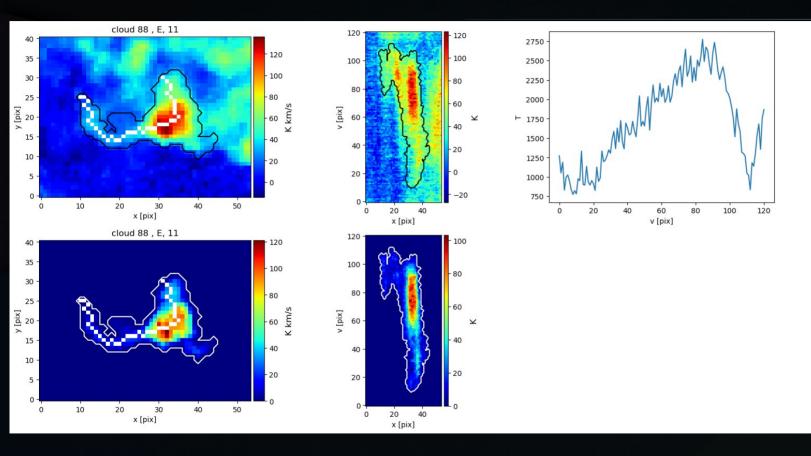
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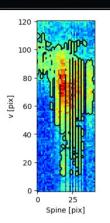
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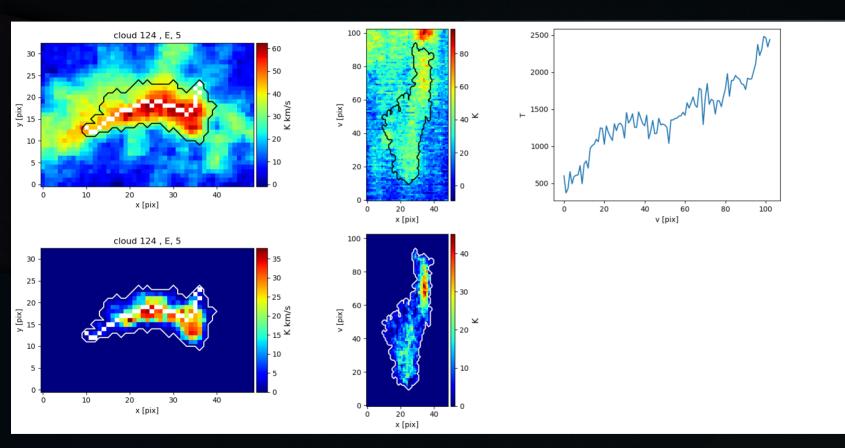
Spine [pix]

[Xid] > 15

Molecular clouds with confusing structures





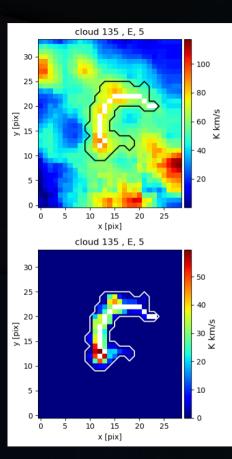


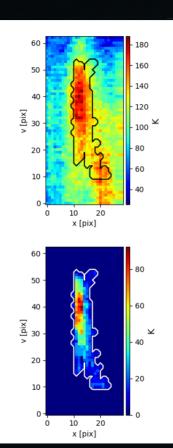
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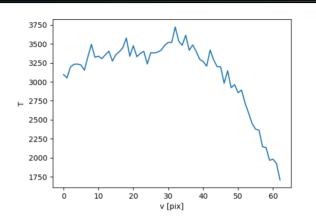
v [pix]

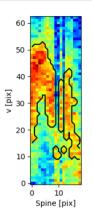
20

20 Spine [pix]









Histograms

Made to help us understand the properties of filaments + characteristics.

