in M 33

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# Radial and local Kennicutt-Schmidt laws

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# Dust and star formation in M 33



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# Dust and star formation in M 33



24  $\mu$ m: high diffuse fraction powered by evolved stars

### The Kennicutt-Schmidt law of star formation Schmidt 1959, ApJ, 129, 243; Kennicutt 1998, ApJ, 498, 541



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 $\Sigma_{\rm SFR} \propto \Sigma_{\rm gas}^n$ ?

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- SFR:  $H\alpha$ , UV, bolometric?
- Gas: molecular (H<sub>2</sub>), atomic (H<sub>I</sub>), total (H<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>I</sub>)?
- At which spatial resolution does it hold? Radially? Locally?
- Does the SFR correlates better with  $\Sigma_{\rm gas}$  or  $\rho_{\rm gas}$ ?
- How important is the fitting method in determining n when dispersion is high?

# Multiwavelength data



Resolution 45" given by the CO map

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#### Atomic, molecular, and total gas in M 33 Verley et al. 2009, A&A, 493, 453



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### Infrared, ultraviolet, and optical radial profiles Verley et al. 2009, A&A, 493, 453



### Multiwavelength SFR across the disk in M 33 Verley et al. 2009, A&A, 493, 453



# The radial Kennicutt-Schmidt law in M 33

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 $\begin{array}{lll} & \mbox{Kennicutt-Schmidt indexes:} \\ {\rm H}\alpha: & \mbox{$n_{\rm H_2}=1.3\pm0.2$} & \mbox{$n_{\rm H_{tot}}=3.6\pm0.3$} \\ {\rm FUV:} & \mbox{$n_{\rm H_2}=1.1\pm0.1$} & \mbox{$n_{\rm H_{tot}}=2.9\pm0.2$} \end{array}$ 

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#### The local Kennicutt-Schmidt law in M 33 Resolution: 180 pc



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### The local Kennicutt-Schmidt law in M 33 First fitting method



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#### The local Kennicutt-Schmidt law in M 33 First fitting method

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#### Results:

- $\blacksquare$   $n_{
  m H_2} \sim 1.1 1.6$ ,  $n_{
  m H_{tot}} \sim 2 4$
- *n* higher for the H $\alpha$  with respect to FUV or bolometric
- n marginally increases as the resolution gets coarser
- Initial r increases as the resolution gets coarser (0.2 to 0.6)

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#### Cons:

- CO below detection threshold included
- No correlation coefficient after iterations

#### The local Kennicutt-Schmidt law in M 33 Second fitting method

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### Second fitting method

- Best spatial resolution: 180 pc
- FCRAO CO flux above 2σ noise
- Errors in gas surface density, FUV SFR density as well as extinction corrections
- $n_{\rm H_2} = 2.22 \pm 0.07$ , r = 0.42

•  $n_{
m H_{tot}} = 2.59 \pm 0.05$ , r = 0.43

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# Improving the correlation between gas and SFR



# Correlation between dust optical depth and SFR



-4.5-3.5-4 $\log \tau_{160}$ 

 $\log \Sigma_{\rm SFR} - \log \tau_{160}; \ n = 1.13 \pm 0.02, \ r = 0.81$ 

# ${\rm H}\alpha$ as a SFR tracer on a local scale



H $\alpha$ : Incompleteness of IMF for low luminosity regions

# Conclusions

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#### Radially and locally:

Hα KS indices always higher than FUV and bolometric
 Incompleteness of IMF for low luminosity regions

#### Radially, rings of 240 pc:

- $n_{
  m H_2} = 1.1 \pm 0.1$ ; depletion time  ${\sim}1$  Gyr
- $n_{
  m H_{tot}} = 2.9 \pm 0.2$ ; depletion time  ${\sim}0.5$  to 10 Gyr

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# Conclusions

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### Locally, from 180 to 1440 pc:

- high dispersion, fitting methods
- recursive fit  $n_{\rm H_2} = 1.1$
- $\blacksquare$  bivariate regression  $\textit{n}_{\rm H_2} = 2.22 \pm 0.07$ , r = 0.42
- bivariate regression  $n_{
  m H_{tot}} = 2.64 \pm 0.07$ , r = 0.43

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- $\log \Sigma_{\rm SFR} \log \rho_{\rm ISM}$ :  $n = 1.07 \pm 0.02$ , r = 0.71
- log  $\Sigma_{\rm SFR}$  log  $\tau_{160}$ :  $n = 1.13 \pm 0.02$ , r = 0.81

# Open questions

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- Why is there such a high dispersion in the KS law in M 33 with respect to M 51?
- What are the better scales to test the KS law?
- Is the gas density the best quantity to be involved in the KS law?

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