



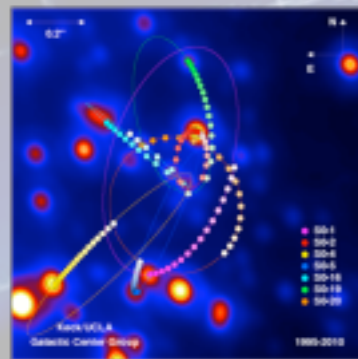
Finding the First Black Holes in the Milky Way's Backyard

Ryan O'Leary
University of California, Berkeley

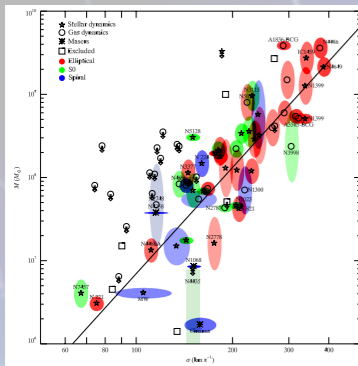
Motivation



Supermassive black holes at high $z \gtrsim 7$



Black holes in the centers of galaxies



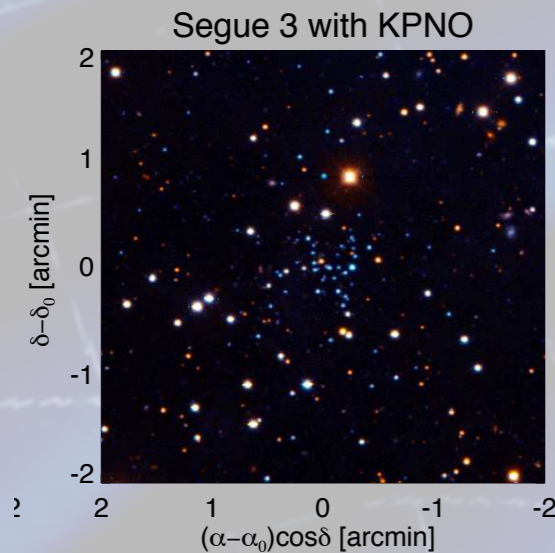
Black holes coevolve with host galaxy

Happy Accidents: Looking at the Smallest Clusters



Part I: Recoiled Star Clusters in the Milky Way

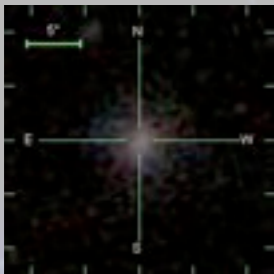
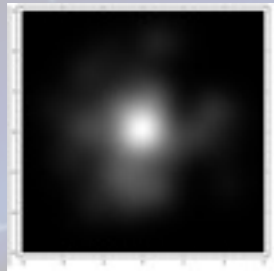
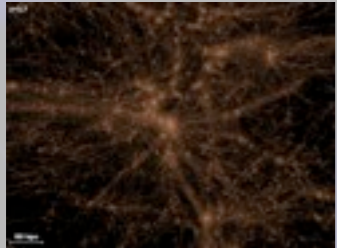
O'Leary & Loeb 2009, 2011



Part II: Black Holes in Tidally Stripped Clusters in the Milky Way

O'Leary 2011 (prep)

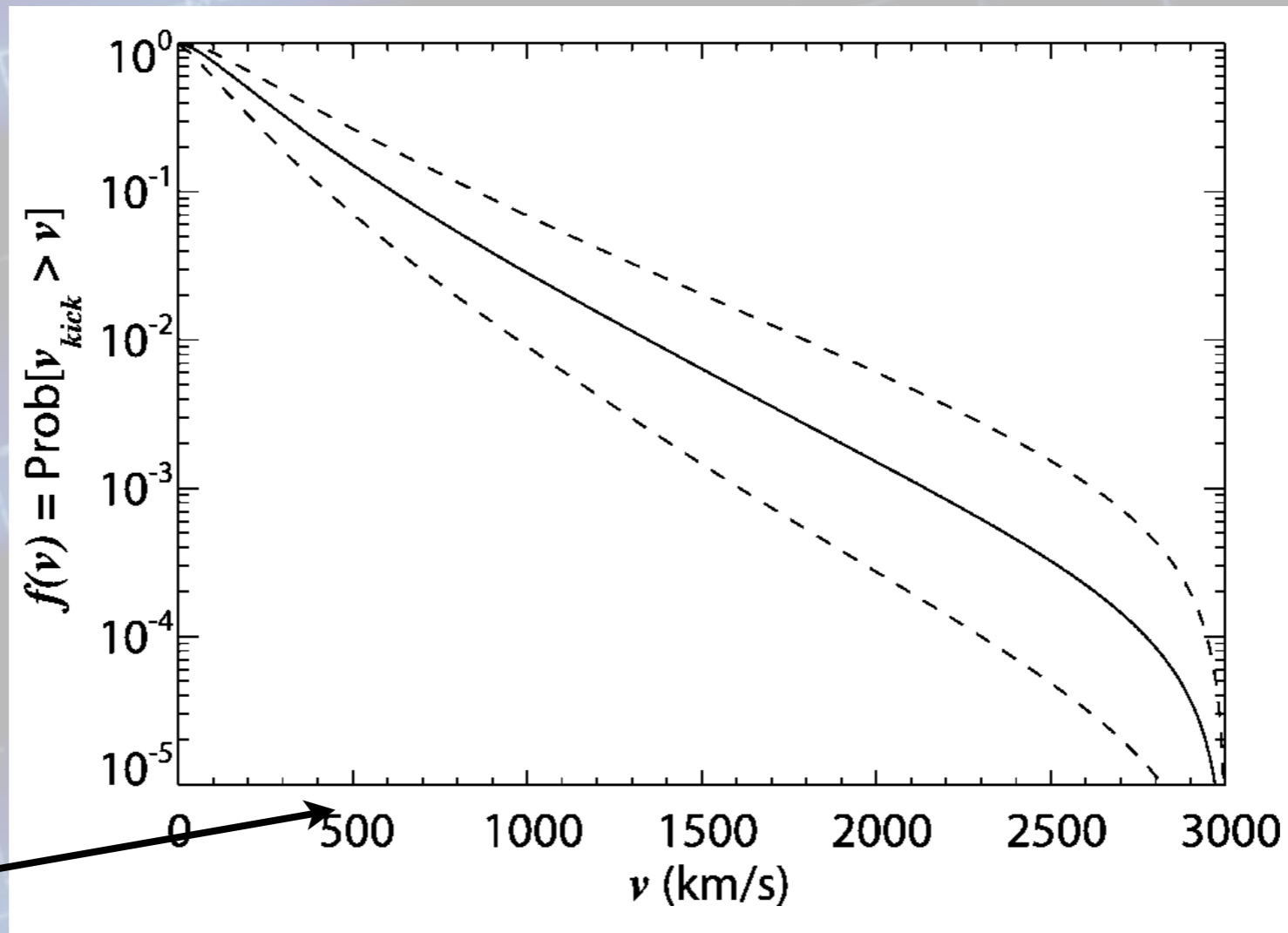
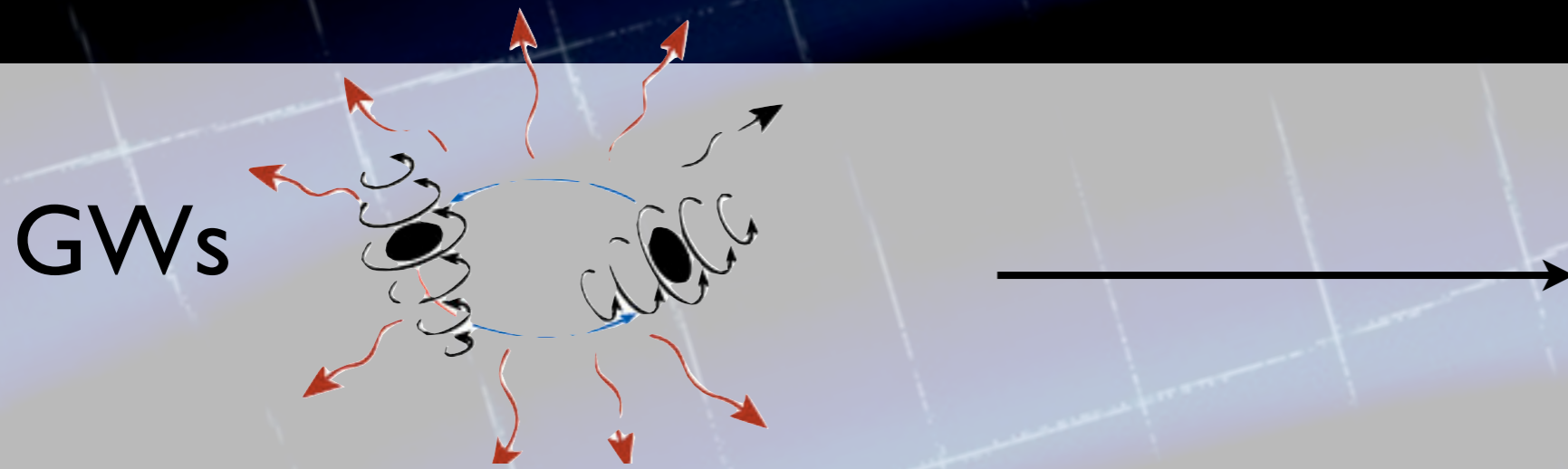
Recoiled Star Clusters in the Milky Way



- Hierarchical Galaxy Formation
- Properties and Evolution of Recoiling Star Clusters
- Search Strategies and Progress

O'Leary & Loeb 2009, 2011

Gravitational Wave Recoil

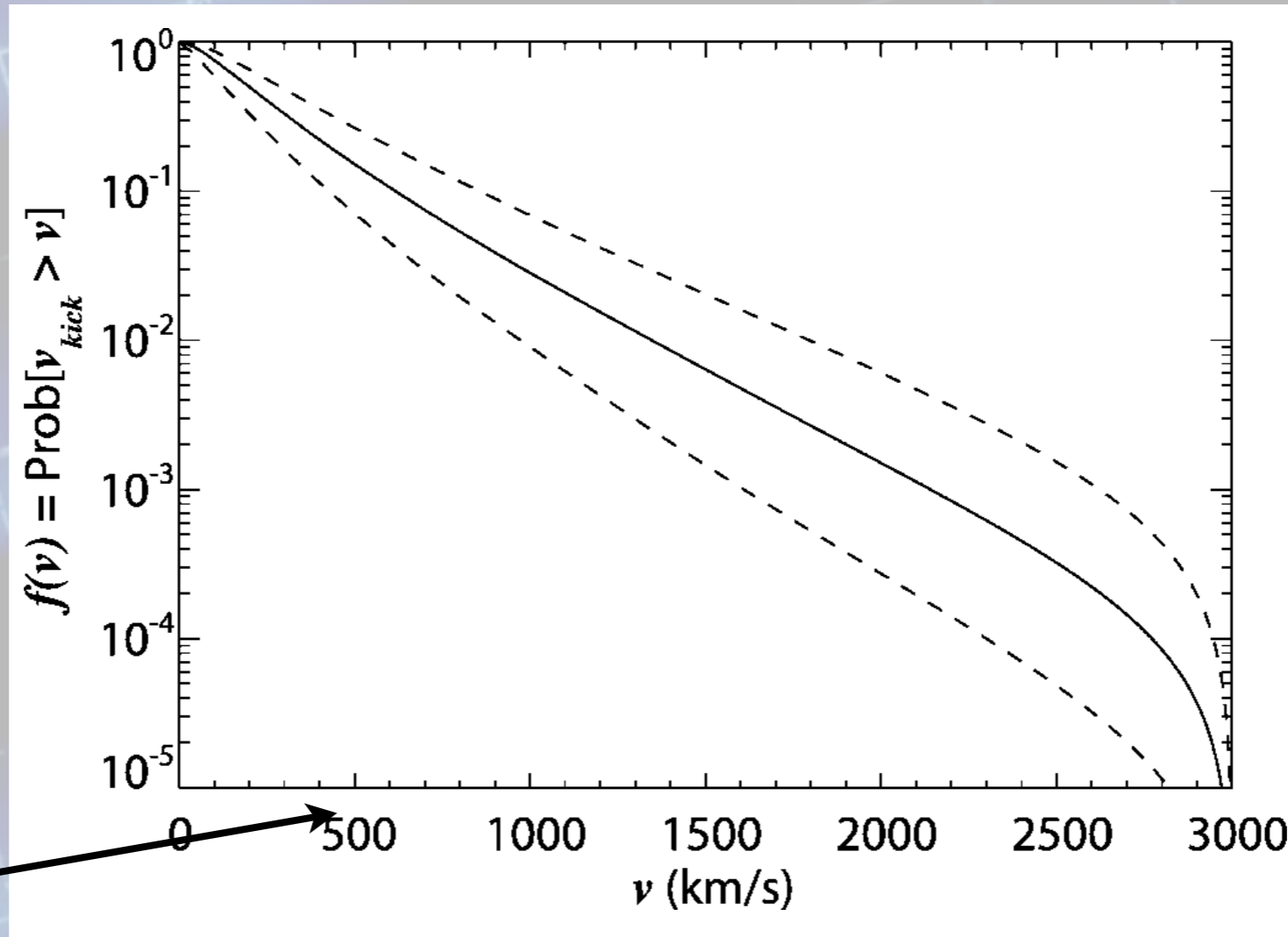
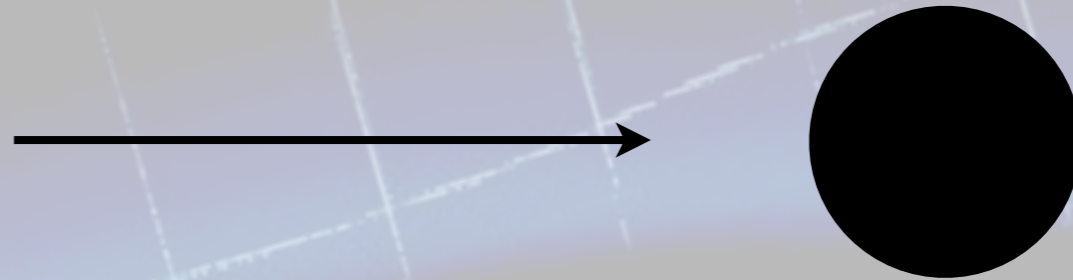


Milky Way
Escape Velocity

Schnittman & Buonanno 2007

Gravitational Wave Recoil

GWs



Milky Way
Escape Velocity

Schnittman & Buonanno 2007

$z=3.7$

Hierarchical Formation of the Milky Way



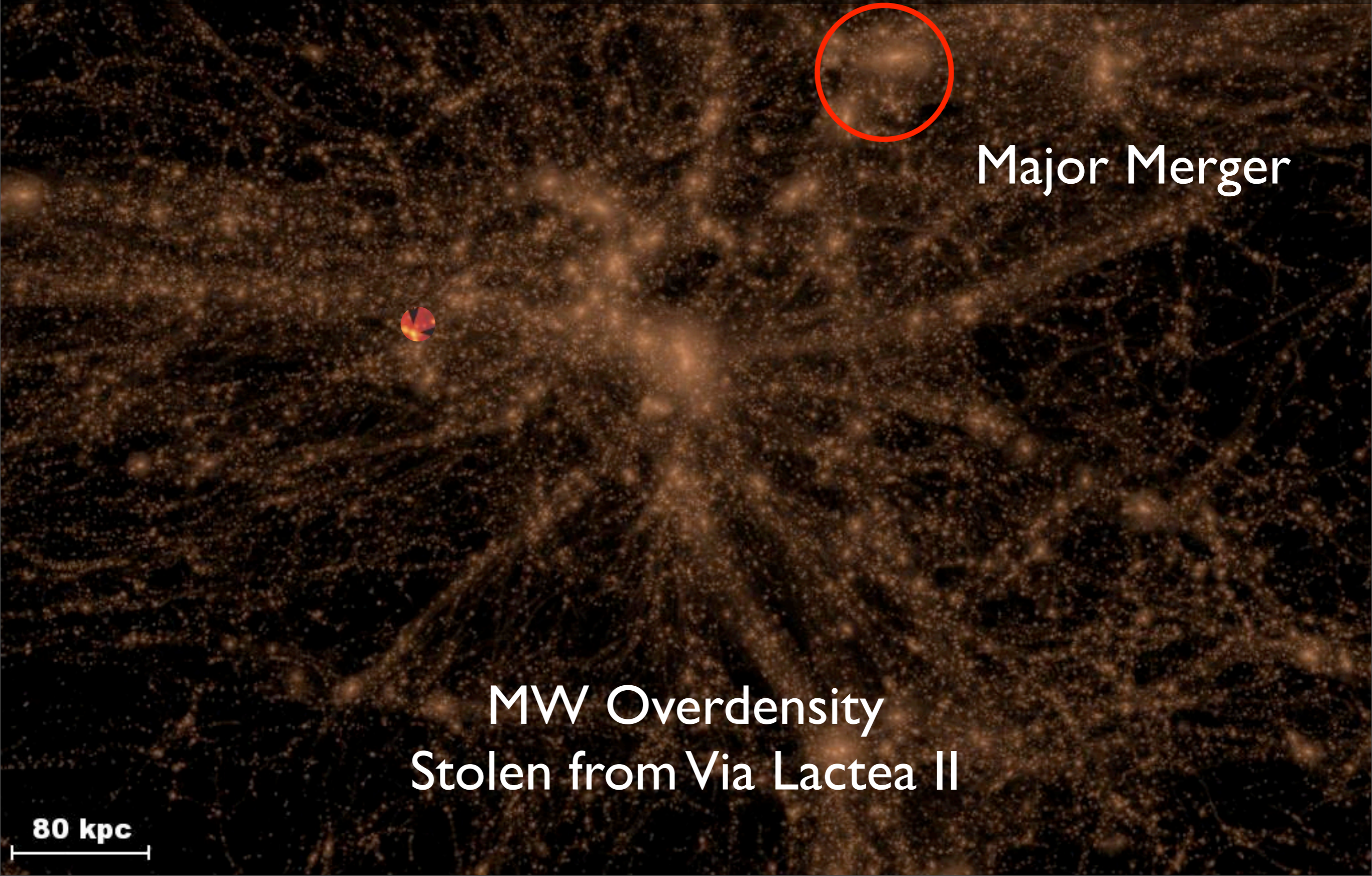
Major Merger

MW Overdensity
Stolen from Via Lactea II

80 kpc

$z=3.7$

Hierarchical Formation of the Milky Way

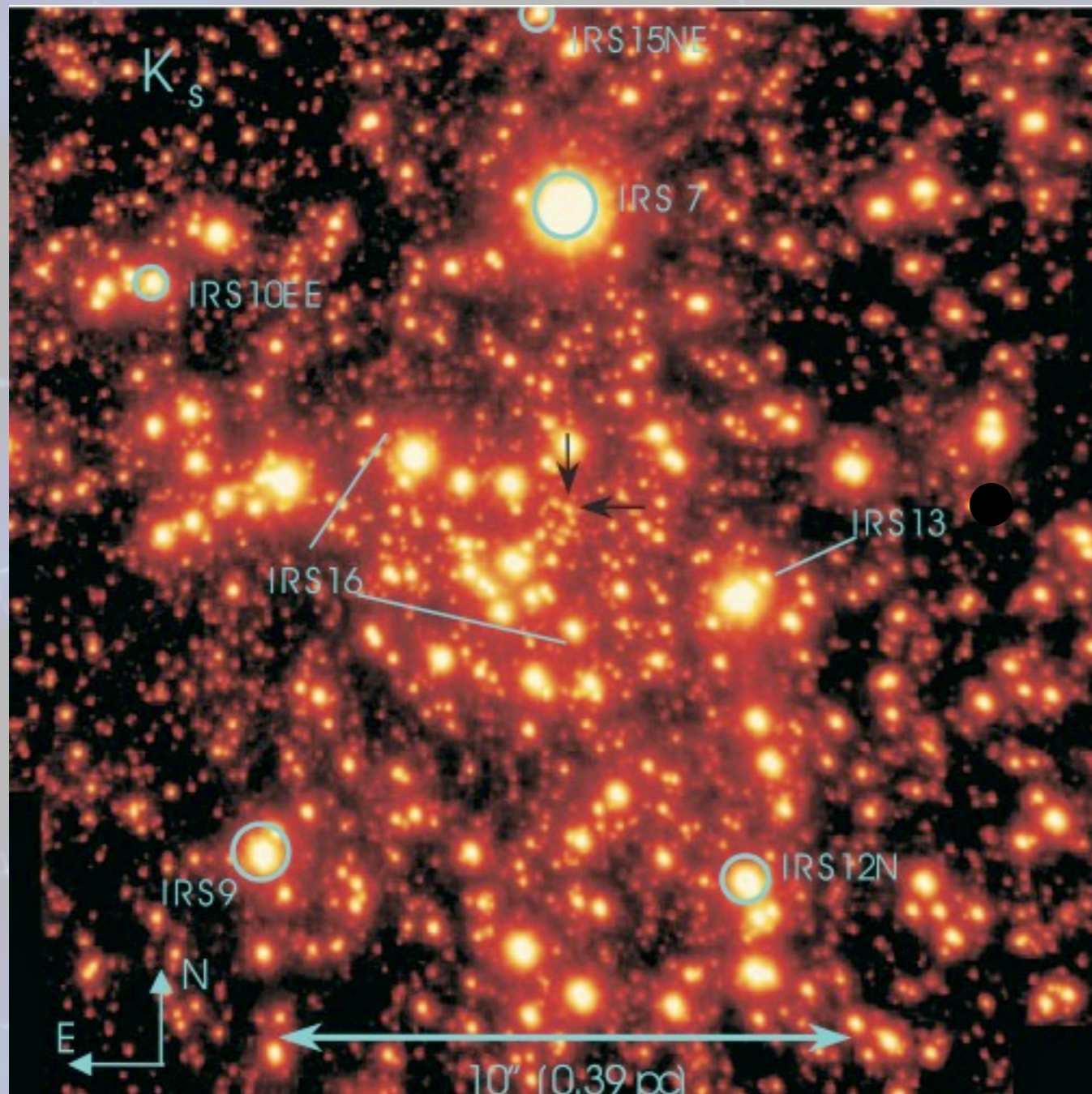


Major Merger

MW Overdensity
Stolen from Via Lactea II

80 kpc

Cluster of Stars



Number of stars in cluster

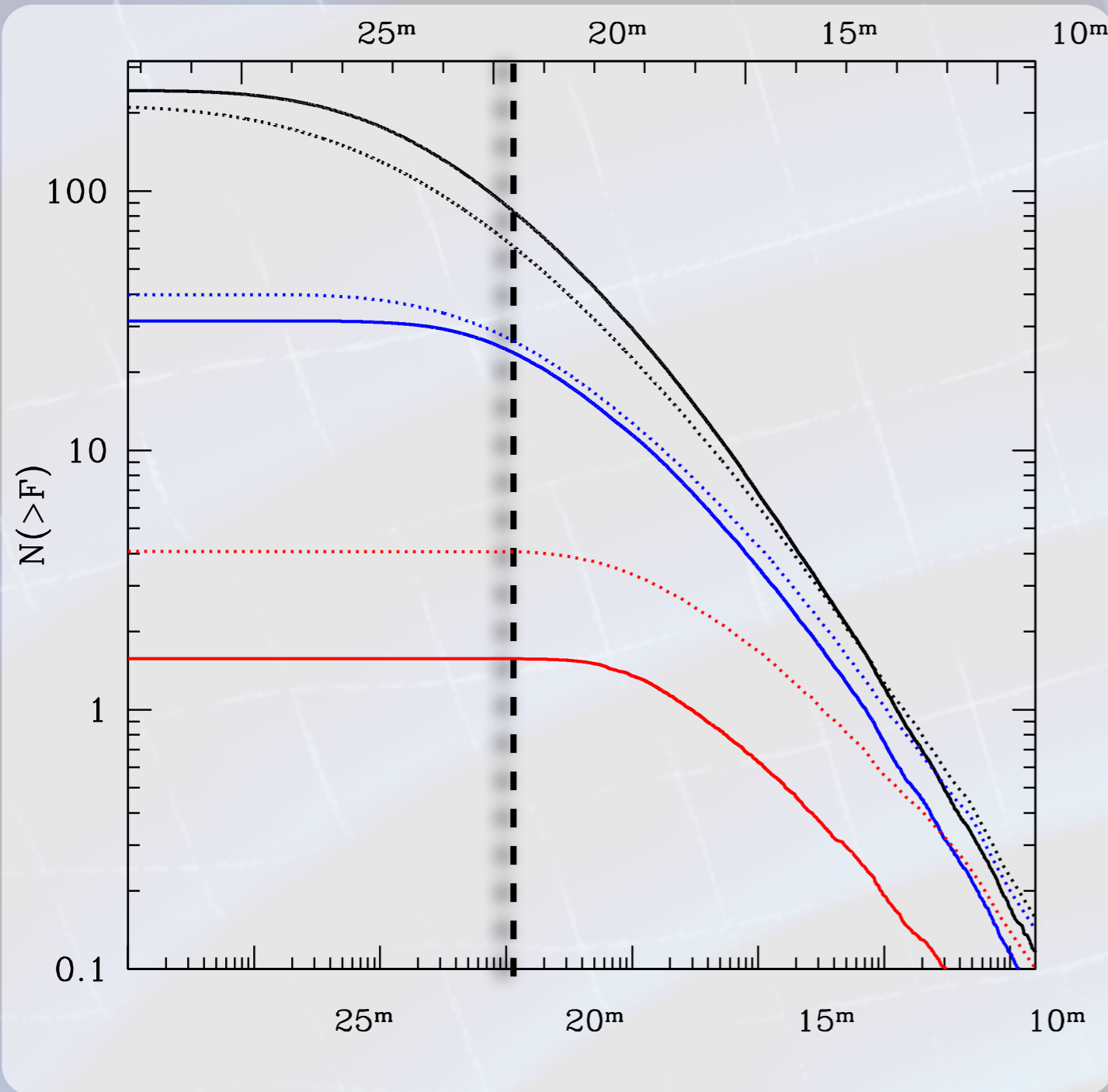
$$N_{\text{cl}} \approx \frac{2M_{\bullet}}{m_{*}} \left(\frac{v_k}{\sigma_{*}} \right)^{2\alpha-6}$$

$$N_{\text{cl}} \approx .04 \frac{M_{\bullet}}{m_{*}}$$

If cusp regeneration
is efficient

SMBH Fossils in our Backyard

SDSS Limit



Method:

Generate Monte-Carlo Merger tree models
(Parkinson et al. 2008)

Assume $M-\sigma$ relation for galaxy $M > 10^8 M_\odot$
(Tremaine et al. 2002)

Assign random kicks to the mergers
(Schnittman & Buonanno 2007)

Distribution of the BHs roughly follows the
dark matter halo.

Comparable Number of BHs to:

Volonteri & Perna 2006

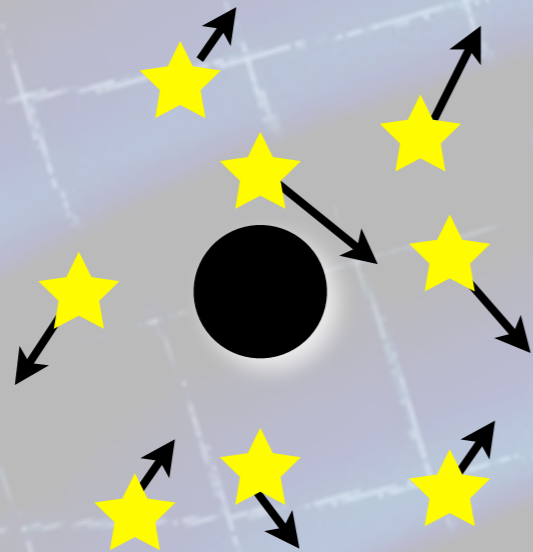
Libeskind et al. 2006

Islam et al. 2004

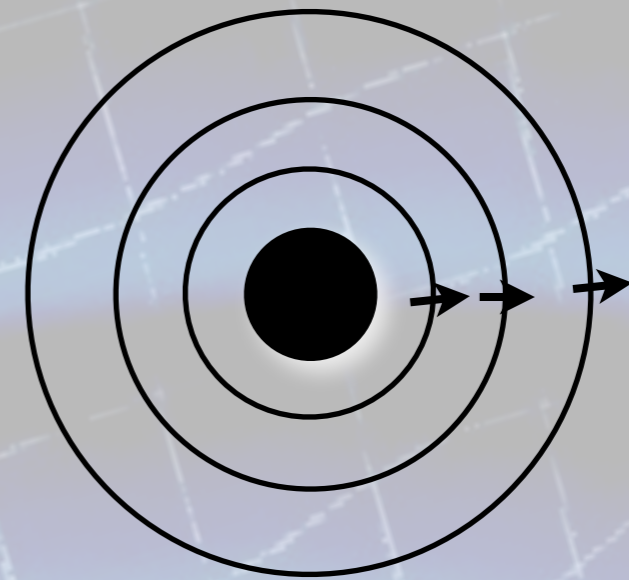
Long Term Evolution

N-body Simulations with BHint

Ulf Löckmann, Holger Baumgardt



Fokker-Planck Simulations



Includes all dynamics
Accurate
Slow

Add non-diffusive effects
Many Approximations
Very Fast

Cluster Decay

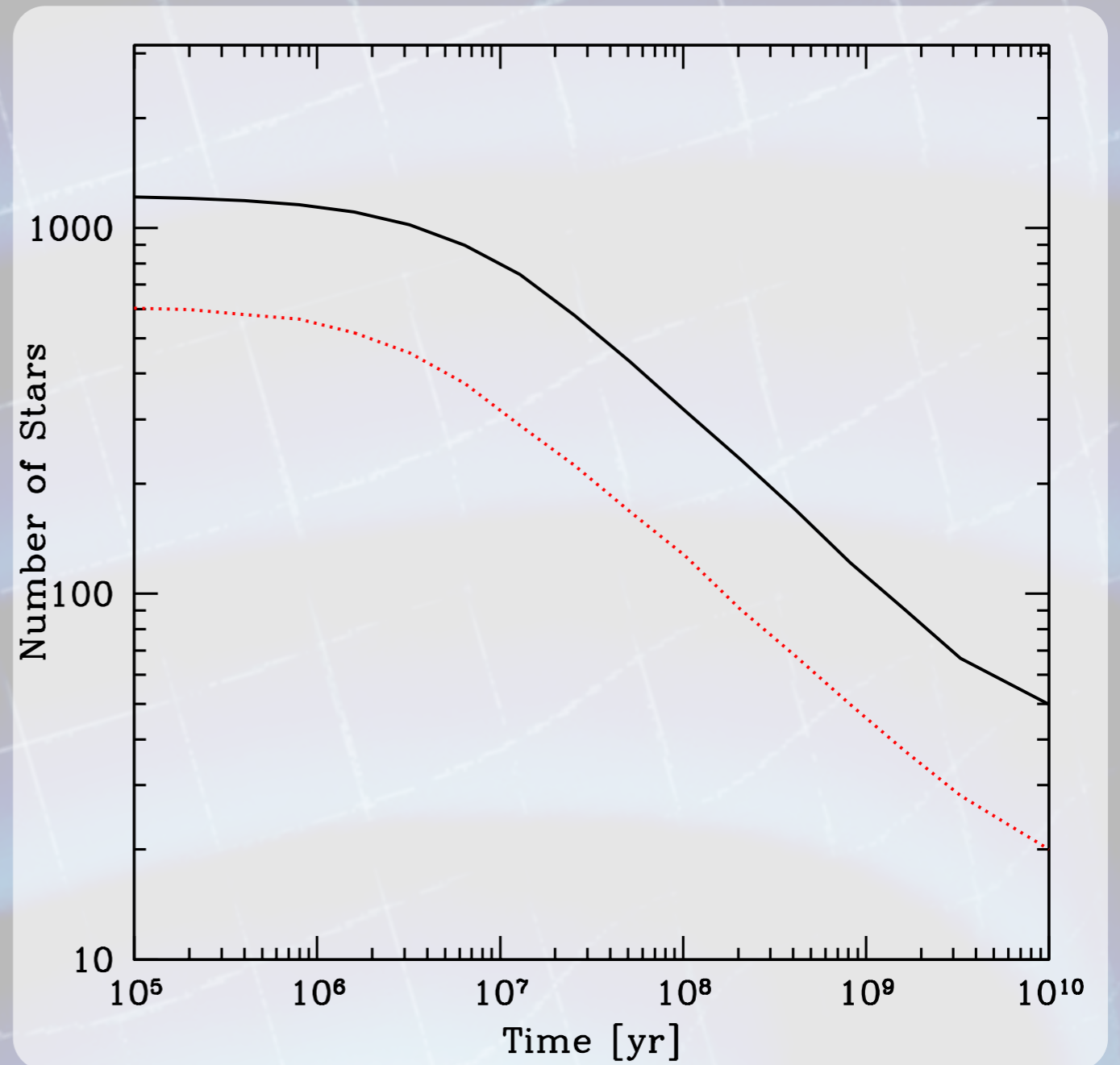
Perform N-body simulations of stars around a massive object (BHint).

Ulf Löckmann, Holger Baumgardt

40% of Stars Ejected for $10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$
(40% are Disrupted)

Break depends on M

$$N_{\text{cl}} \approx 800 M_5^{13/8} t_{10}^{-1/2}$$



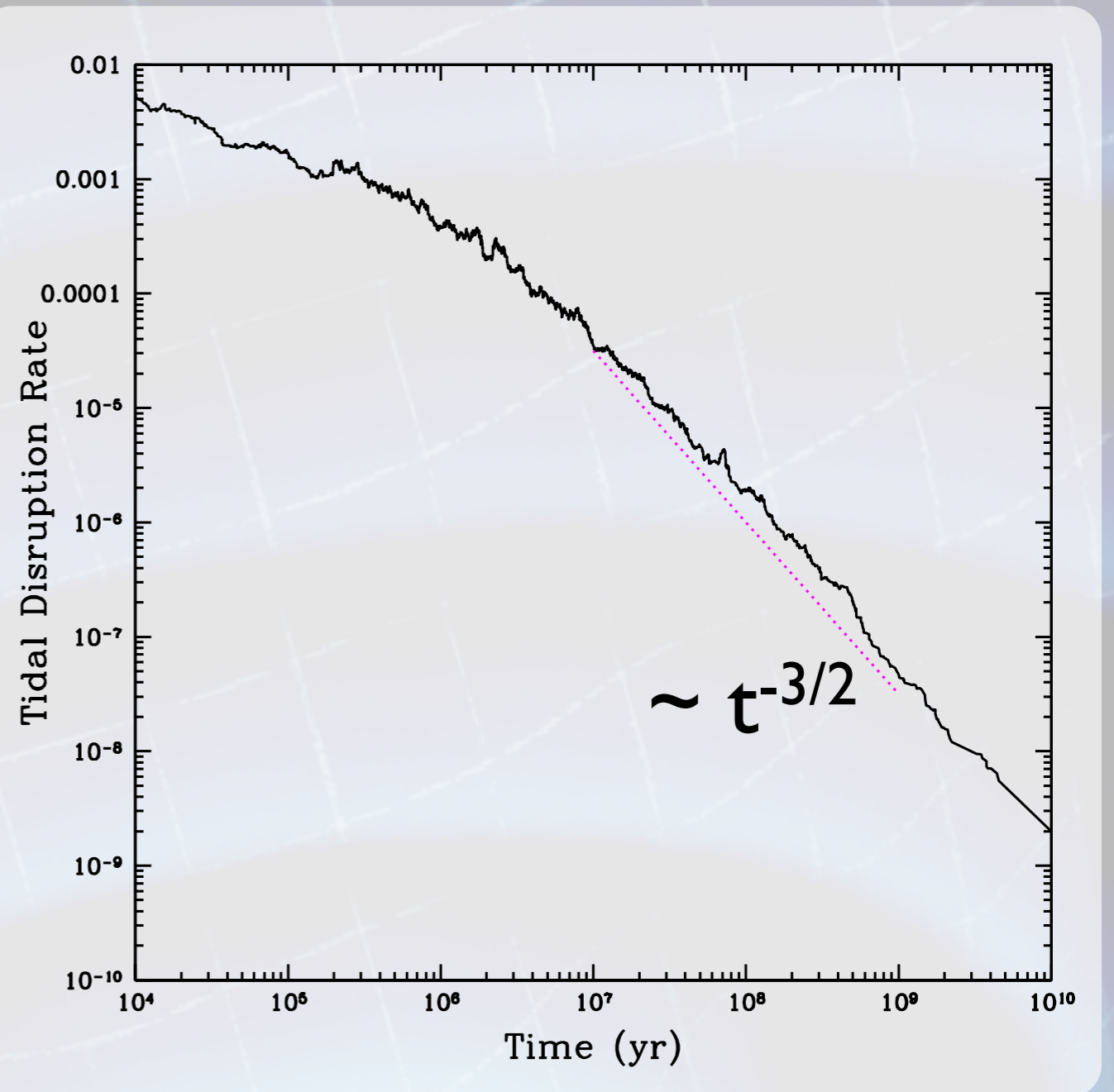
Tidal Disruptions

Perform N-body simulations of stars around a massive object (BHint).

Ulf Löckmann, Holger Baumgardt

40% of Stars Ejected

40% of Stars Disrupted



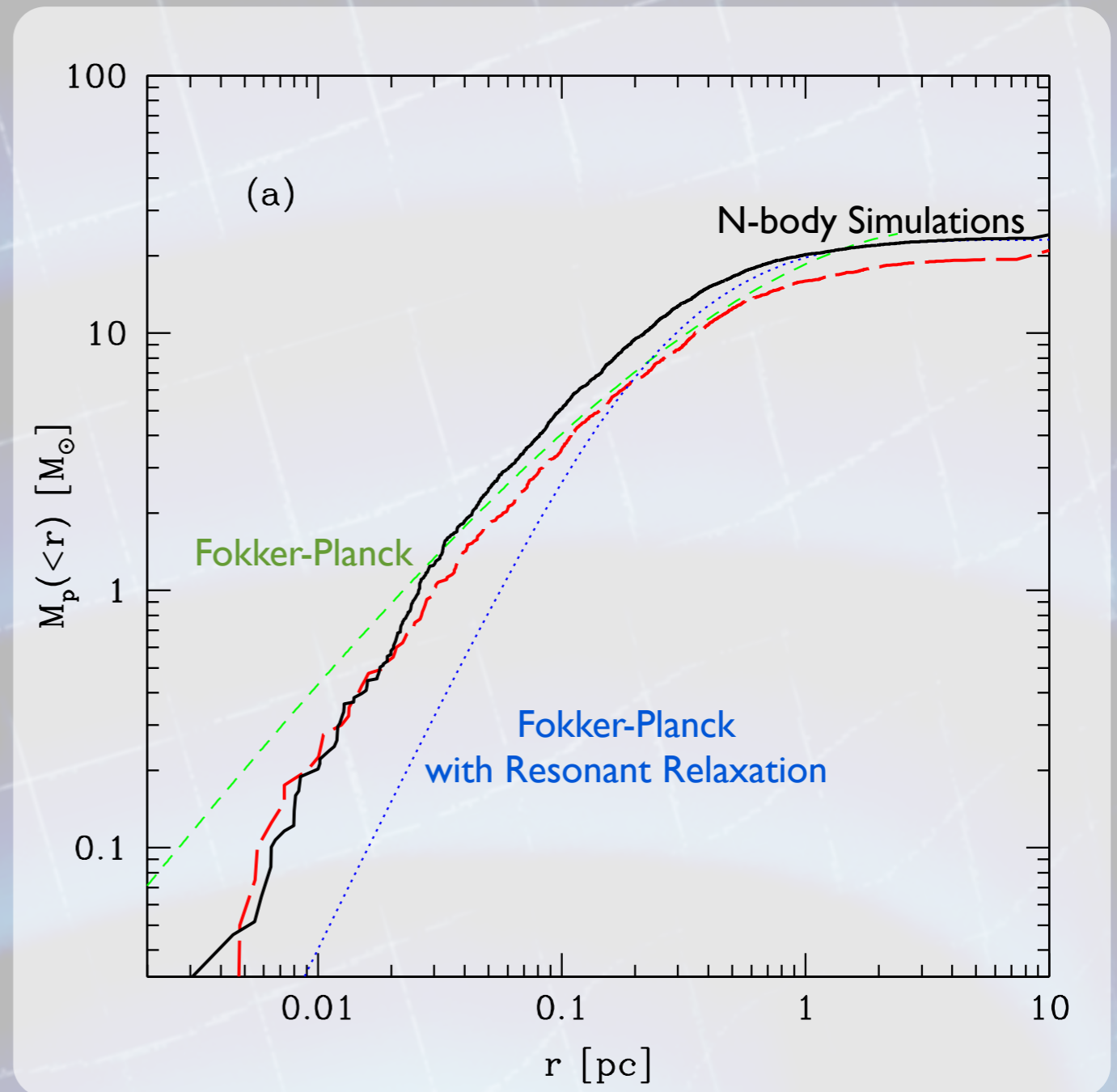
Results

Power-law slope from
regular relaxation

Normalization from
large angle scattering &
resonant relaxation/tidal
disruption

Henon '69, Lin & Tremaine '80

Robust Density Profile
 $\sim r^{-2.15}$



Cluster around a $10^4 M_\odot$ ejected BH

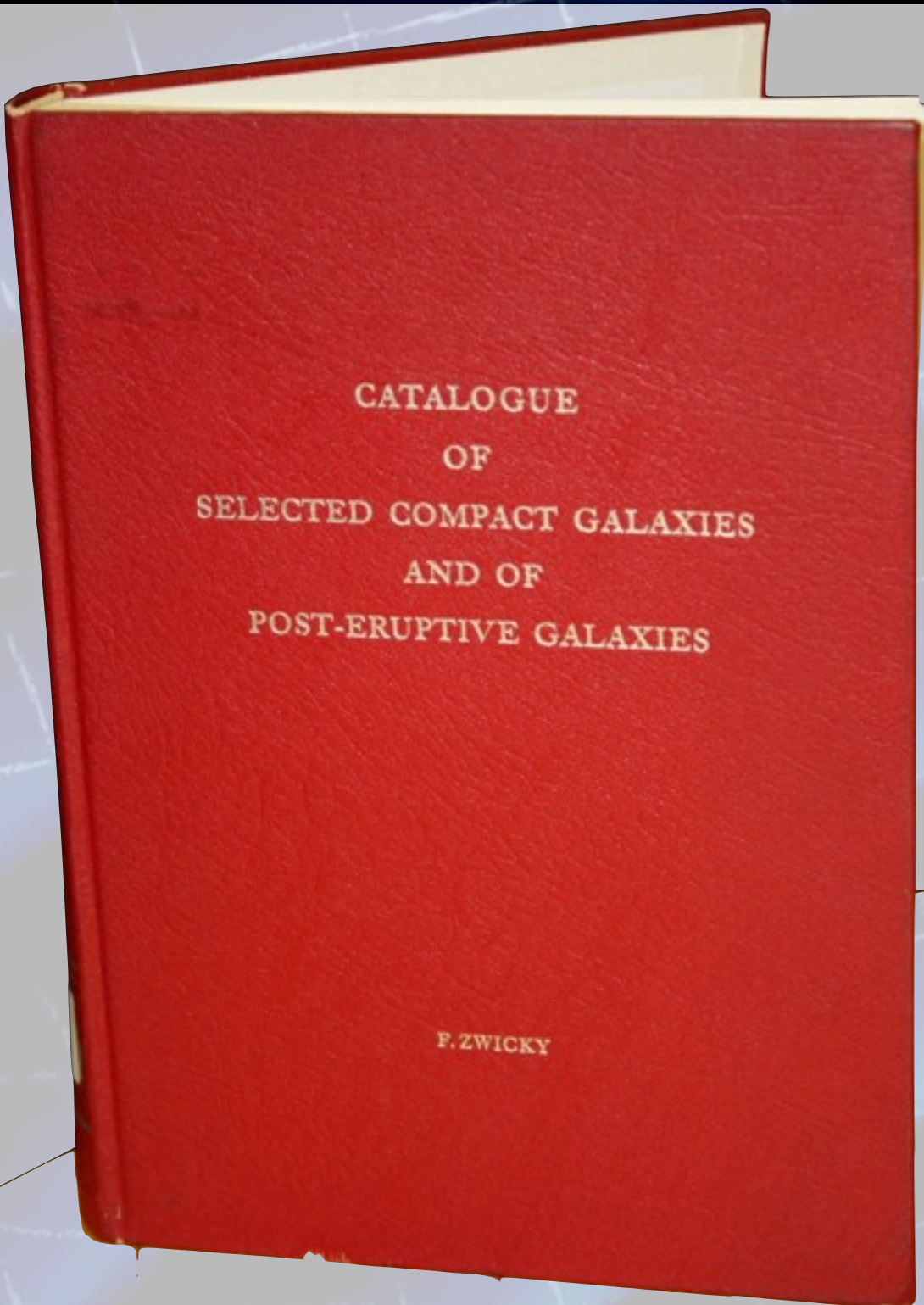


Zwicky's Catalog

Zwicky Cataloged Compact
Galaxies

Wal Sargent found 14 objects
had $z=0$ (1970)

Visually Identified 12 as galaxies





Getting My Hands Dirty

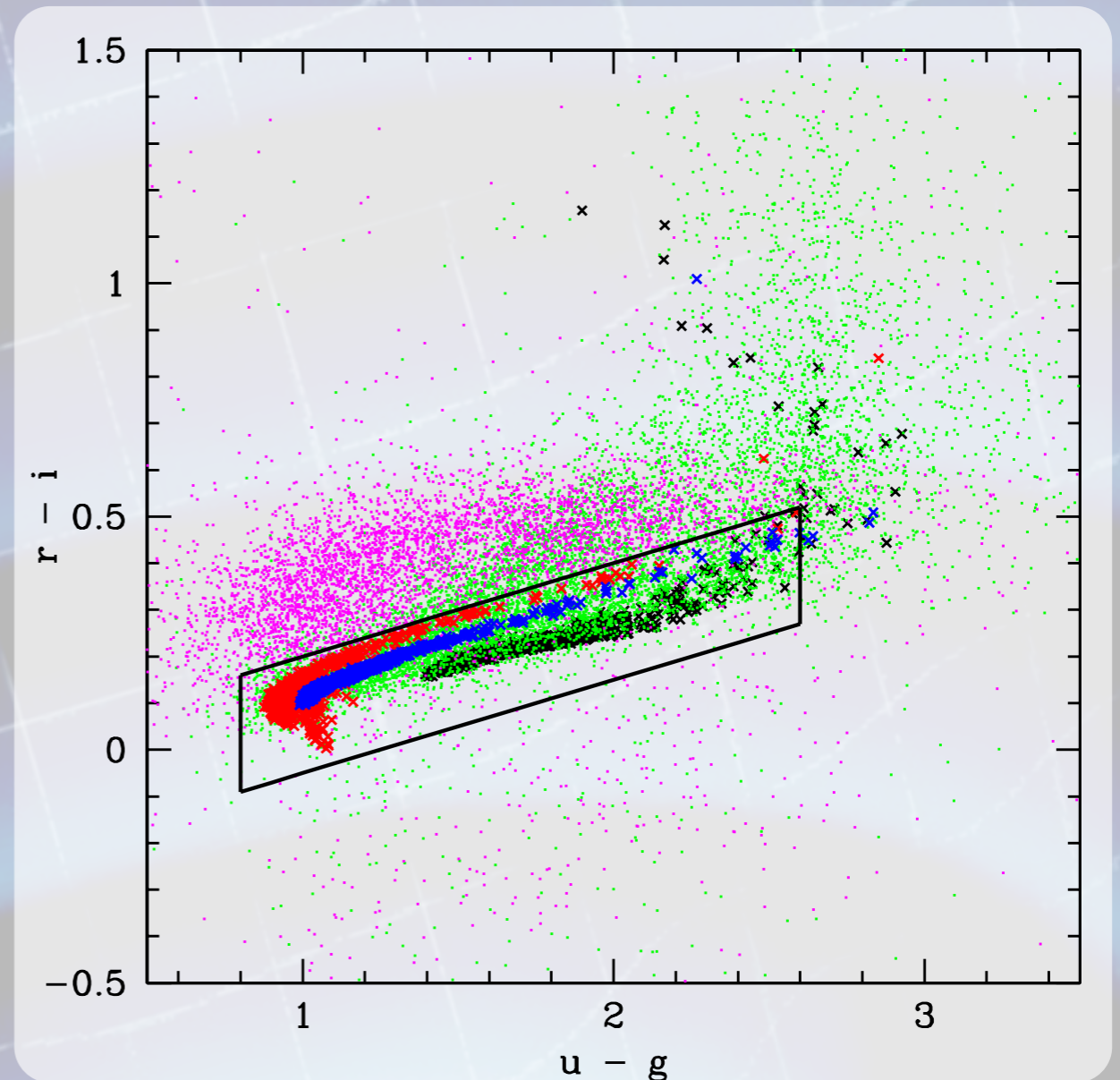
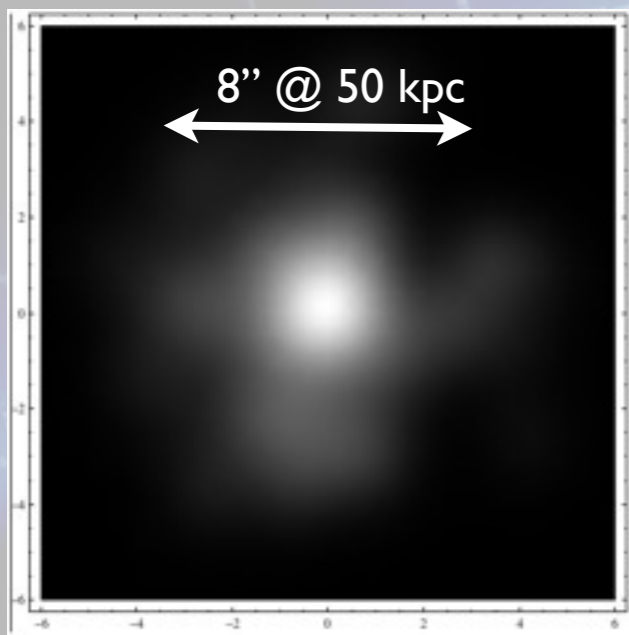
A Search Through SDSS

Many Objects have sizes $> 3''$

Colors more like stars than galaxies
(see Merritt et al. 2009 as well) and
highly stochastic.

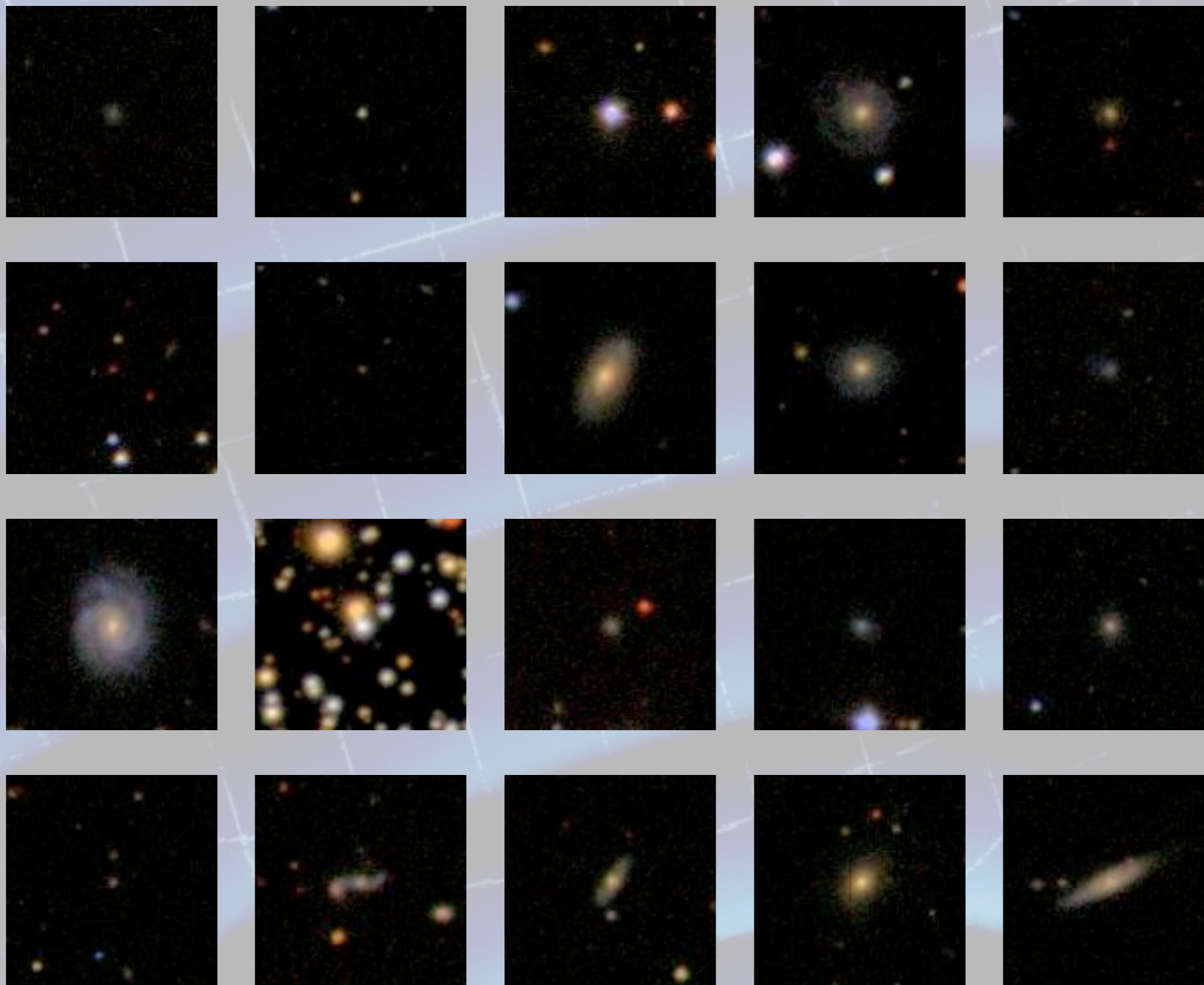
Different density profile than galaxies

Spectroscopic followup can confirm/
disprove candidates





Getting My Hands Dirty



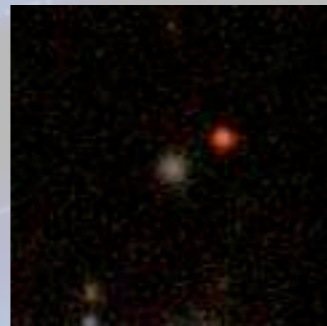
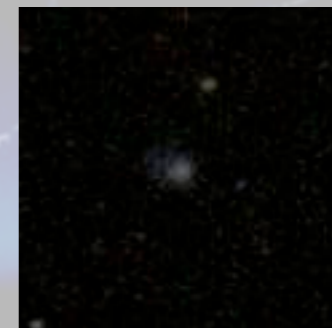
SDSS DR 7



Getting My Hands Dirty

Look for:

- ✓ larger than 3" to get rid of partially resolved binaries
- ✓ Stellar Colors
- ✓ Round Shape
- ✓ Correct Light Profile
- ✓ Visually Inspect Objects



SDSS DR 7

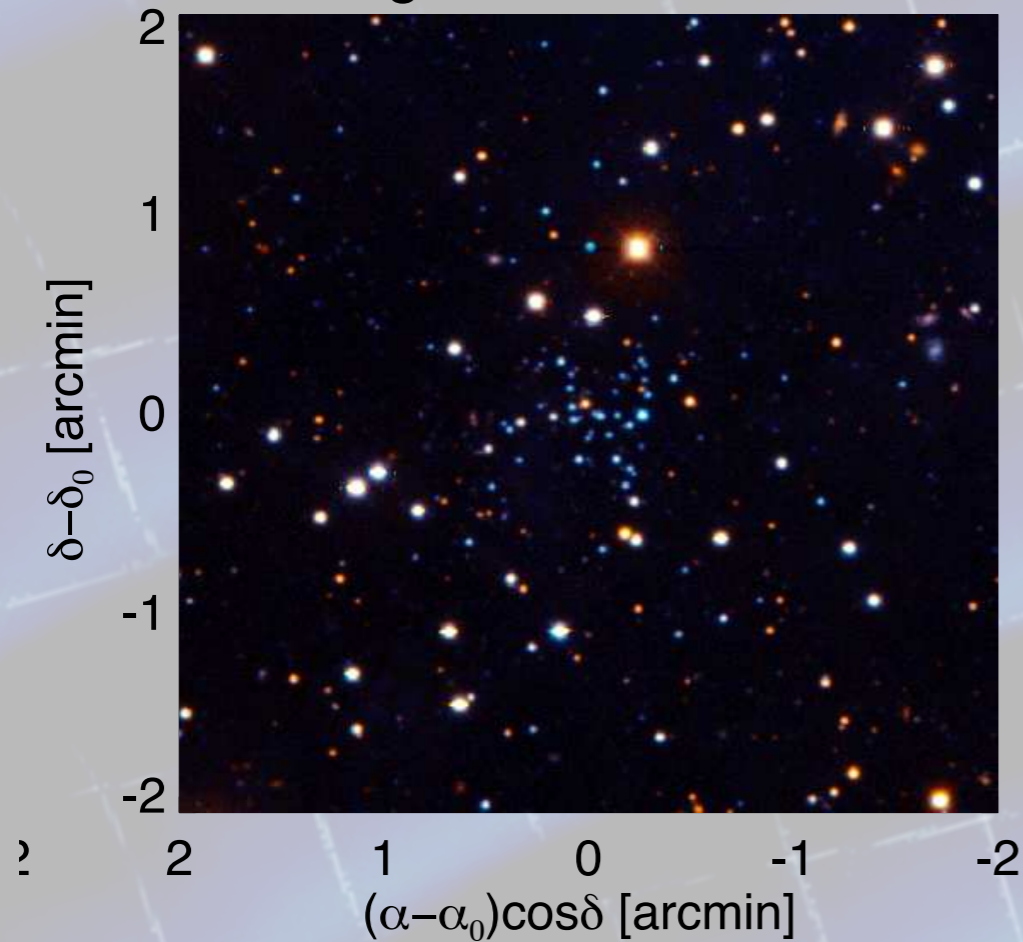
~100 candidates remain
Can follow up with
spectroscopy

Part I: SMBH Fossils in our Backyard

- Inevitable Process
- Cluster Rapidly Expands ~ 1 pc
- Have high Keplerian dispersions, and not point like
- Extragalactic Tidal Disruptions are common
- Can also look in local group around M31, M33, etc.
- Larger BHs may be found in the Virgo cluster as well
(Merritt et al. 2009)

Part II: Black Holes in tidally Stripped Clusters

Segue 3 with KPNO



Belokurov et al. 2010

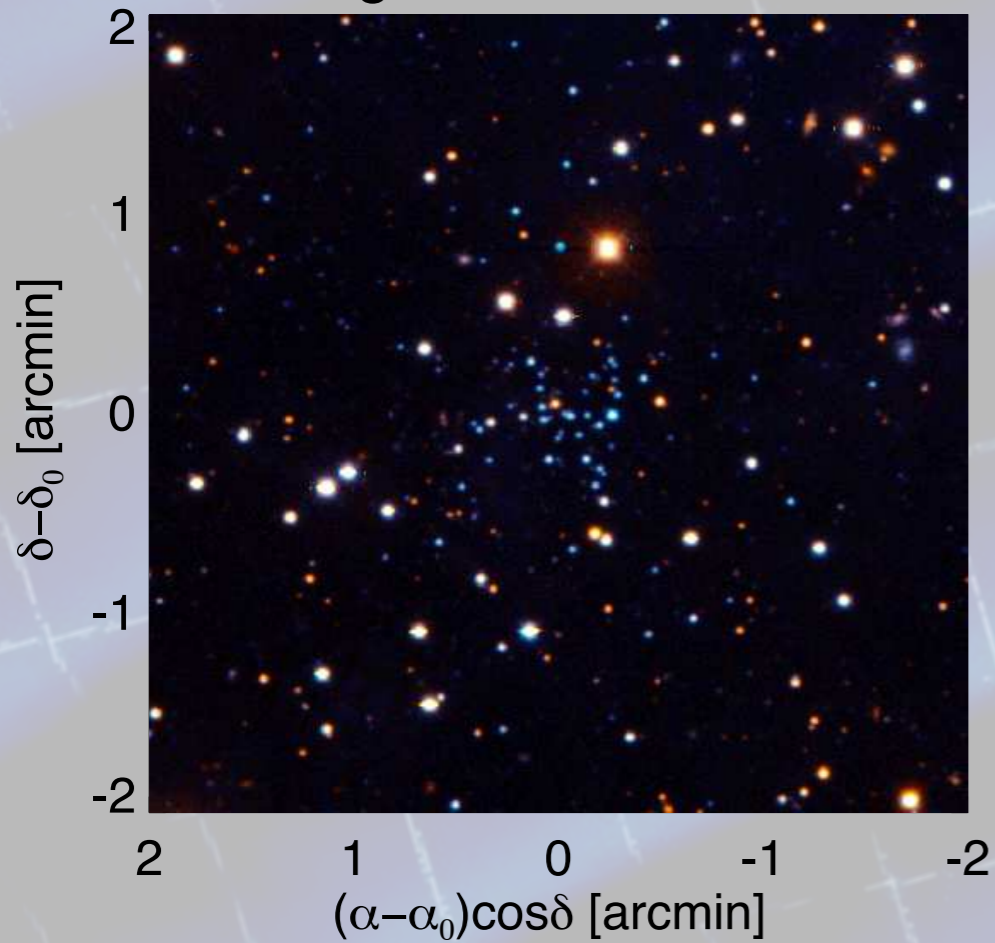
Koposov I



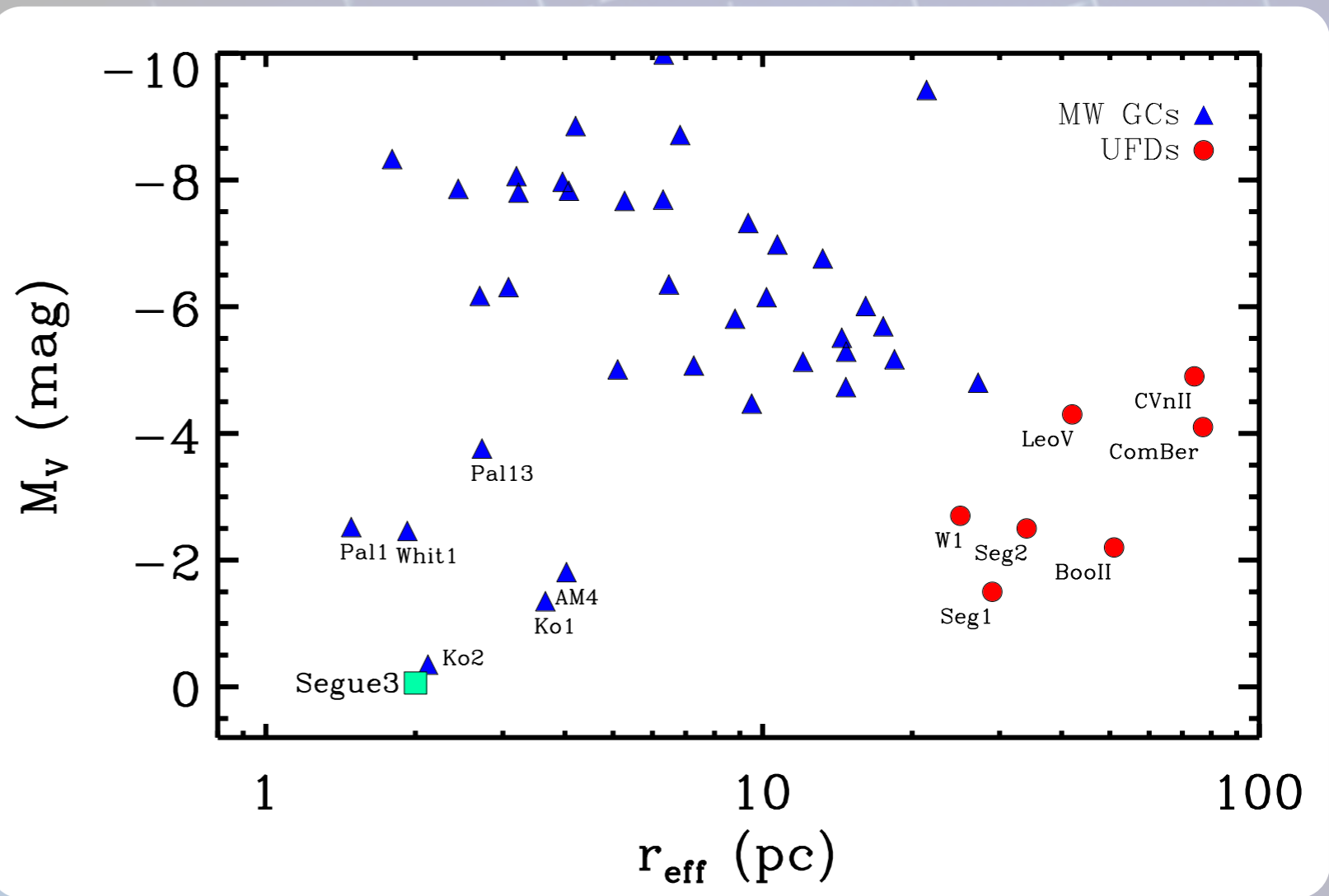
Koposov et al. 2007

Segue 3

Segue 3 with KPNO



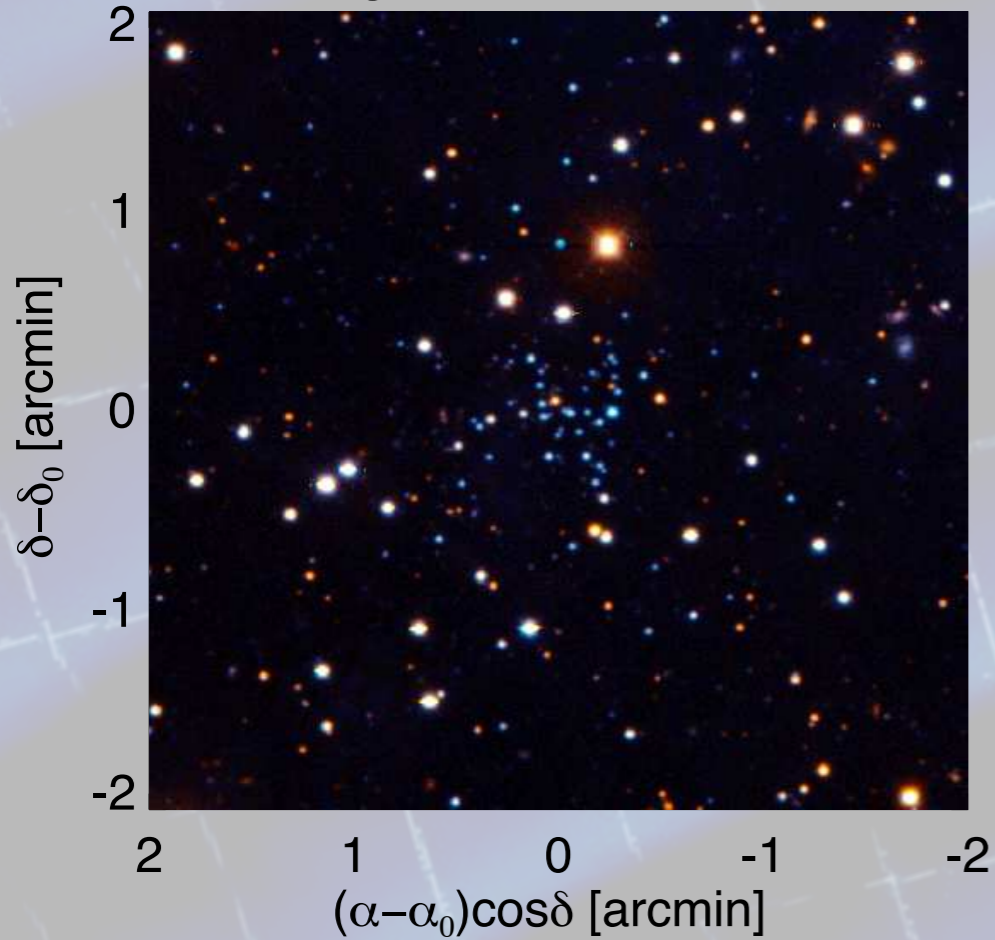
Belokurov et al. 2010



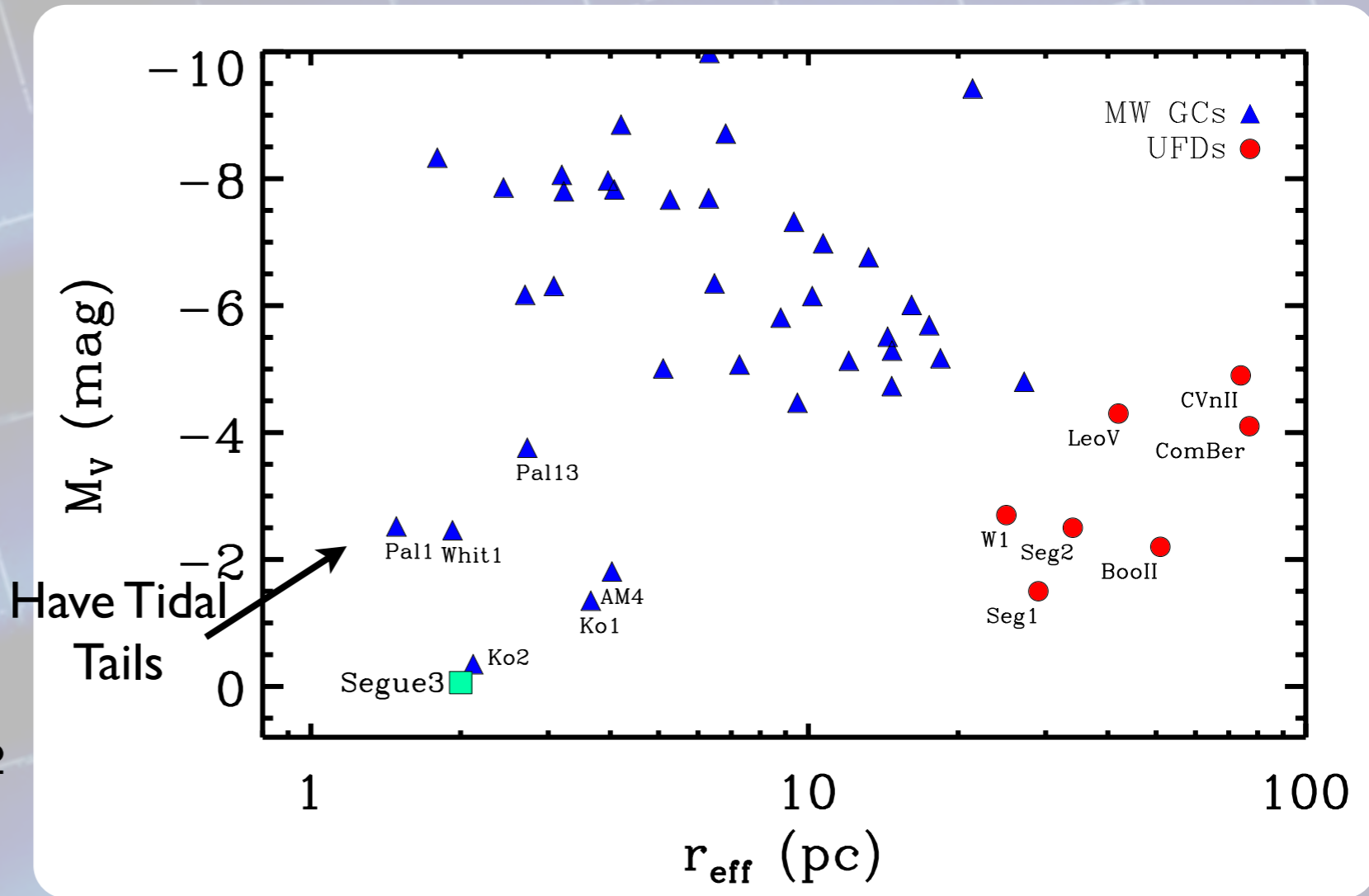
Fadely et al. 2011

Segue 3

Segue 3 with KPNO



Belokurov et al. 2010

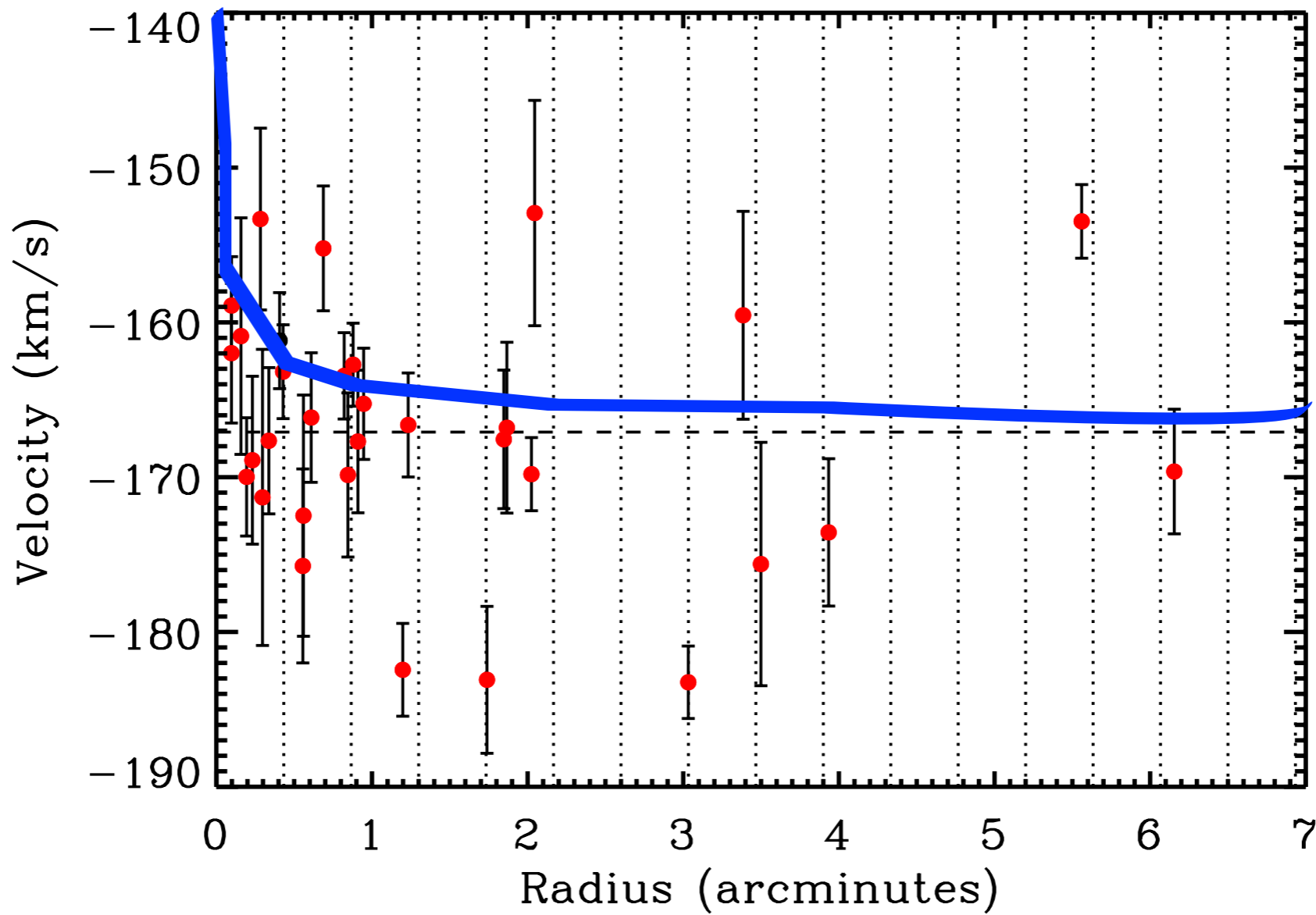


Fadely et al. 2011

BHs in Tidally Stripped Clusters?

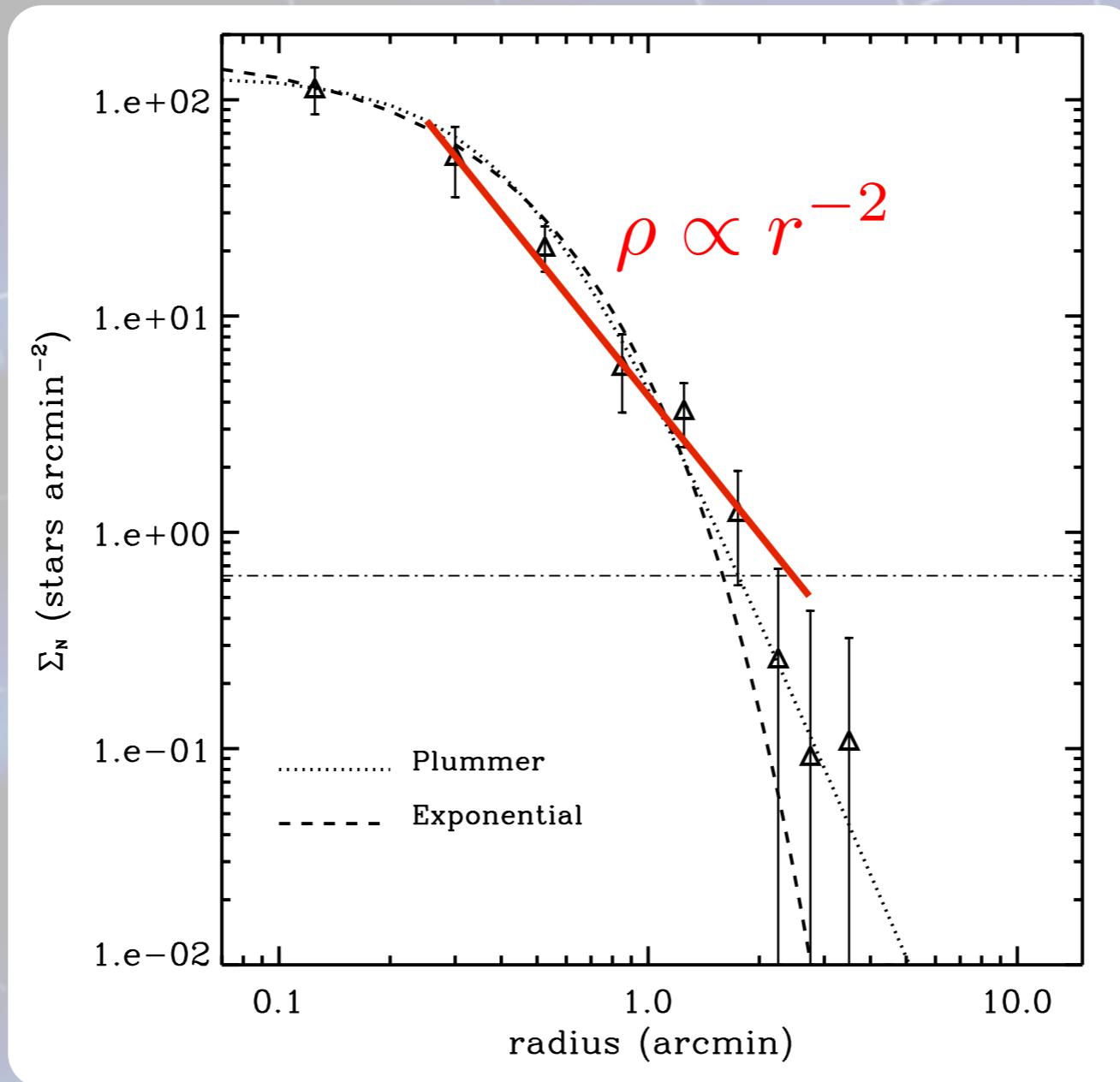
- I) Originally $M_{\text{cluster}} \gg M_{\bullet}$
- II) Cluster expands and is stripped of stars
- III) When $M_{\text{cluster}} \approx M_{\bullet}$ the black hole protects the cluster from complete disruption.
- IV) Should appear like recoiled clusters with more stars

Segue 3



Fadely et al. 2011

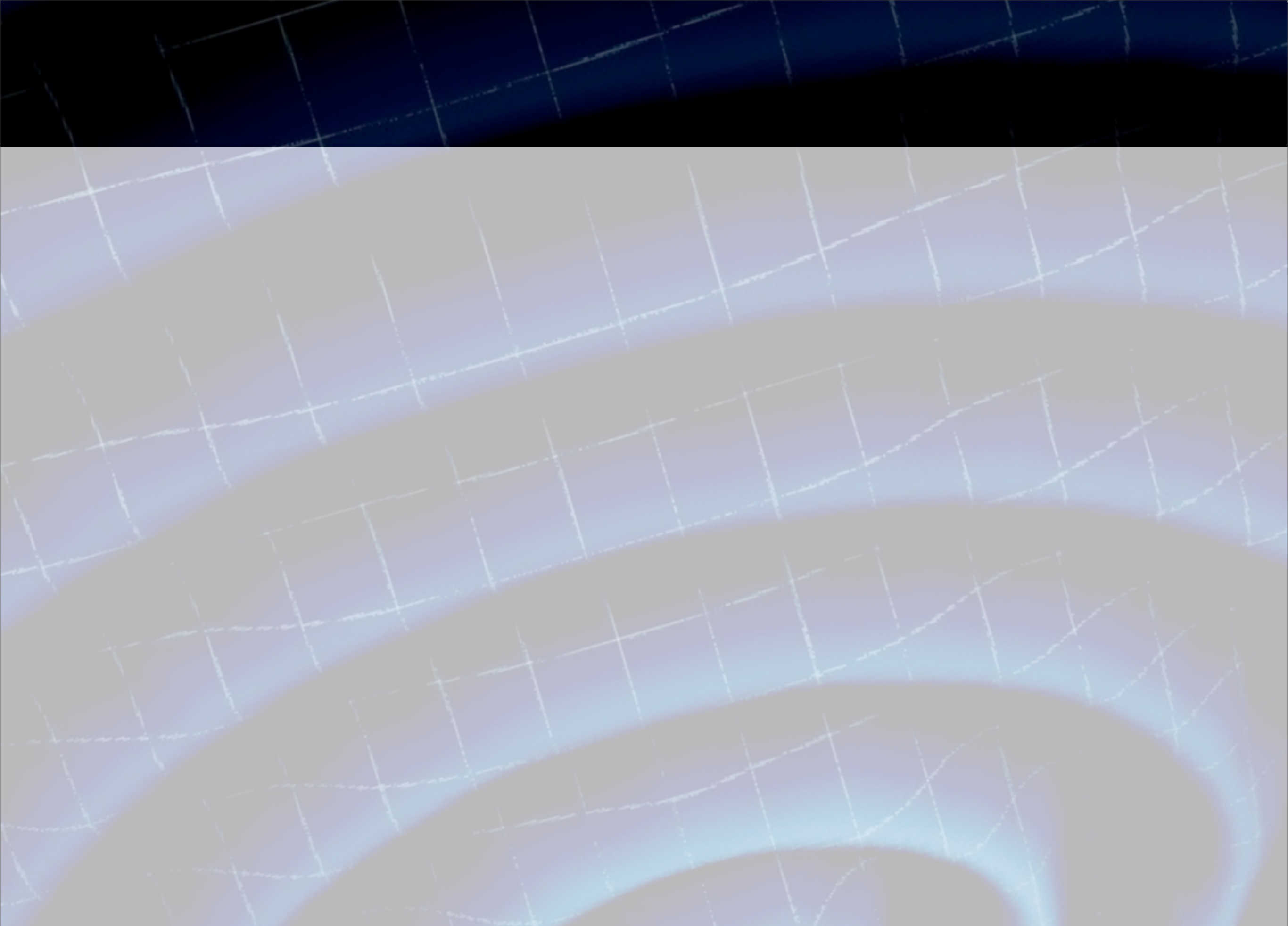
Segue 3 with Black Hole?



Fadely et al. 2011

Part II: BHs in Tidally Disrupted Clusters

- Easy to find the dynamical center of cluster
- Only a few stars have anomalous velocity $\gtrsim 10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- BHs protect clusters from further disruption
 - Increases chances smallest clusters have BHs
- Can take individual spectra of the most central stars





Zwicky's Catalog

“to the High Priests of American Astronomy and to their Sycophants”

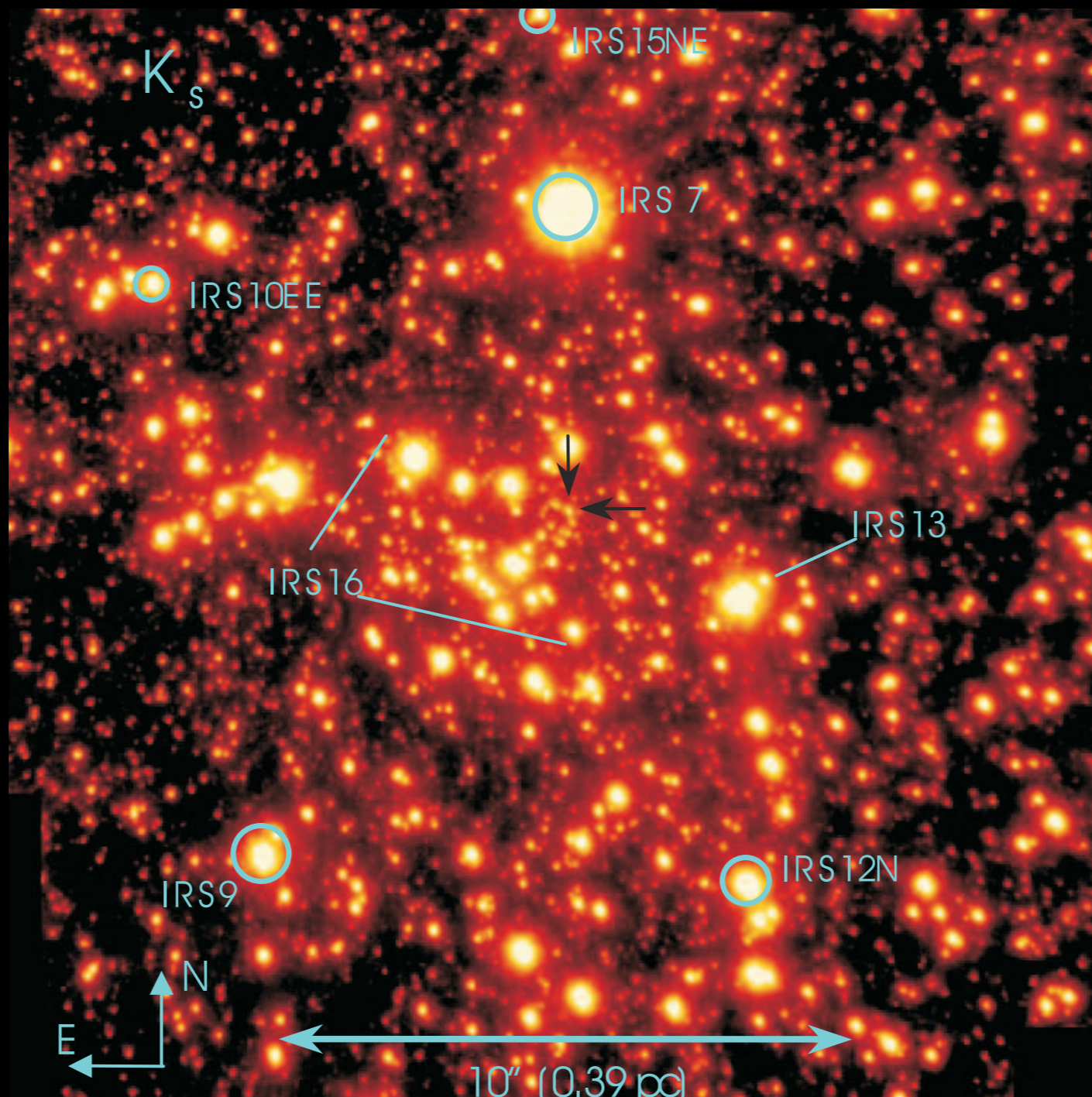
“high pope of American Astronomy, one Henry Norris Russell”

“Hubble, Bade, and the sycophants among their assistants...”

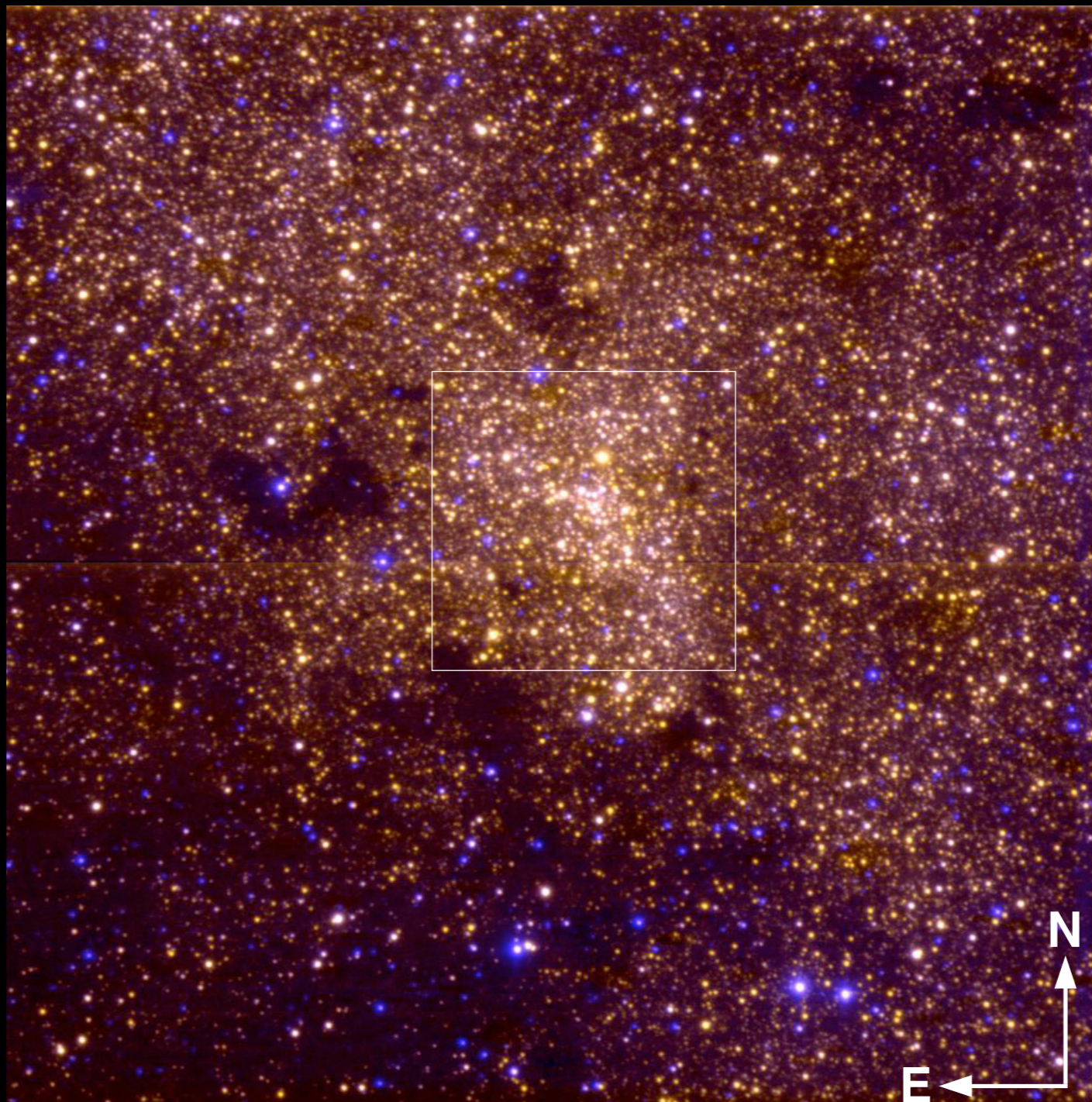
“in 1964, A. Sandage ... attempted one of the most astounding feats of plagiarism”

CATALOGUE
OF
SELECTED COMPACT GALAXIES
AND OF
POST-ERUPTIVE GALAXIES

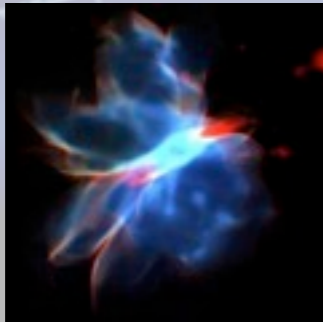
F. ZWICKY



Genzel et al. 2003 $\sim 20'' \times 20''$



Getting Black Holes into the Milky Way Halo



Abel's Group



Remnants of first massive stars

Islam et al. 2003,2004; Zhao & Silk 2005

Direct Collapse / Recoil

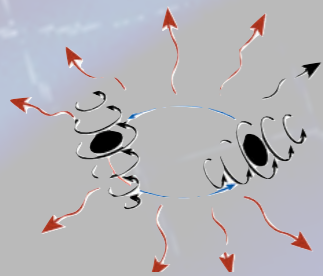
Bertone et al. 2005; Mapelli et al. 2006; Micic et al. 2006

Dynamical Ejection

Volonteri & Perna 2005

Gravitational Wave Recoil

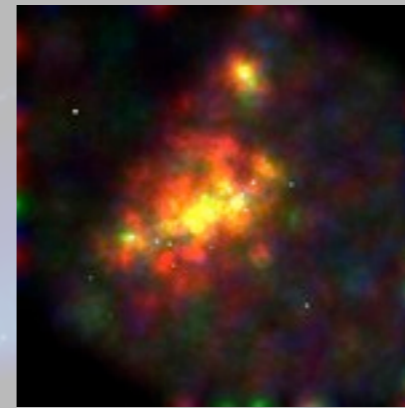
Madau & Quataert 2004; Volonteri & Perna 2005; Libeskind et al. 2006; Micic et al. 2006; Holley-Bockelmann et al. 2008; O'Leary & Loeb 2009,2010



Limits in the Halo

Bondi-Hoyle-Littleton Accretion

Islam et al. 2004; Mii et al. 2005; Mapelli et al. 2006



ULX?

Poor Constraints: $< .1\%$ of baryons

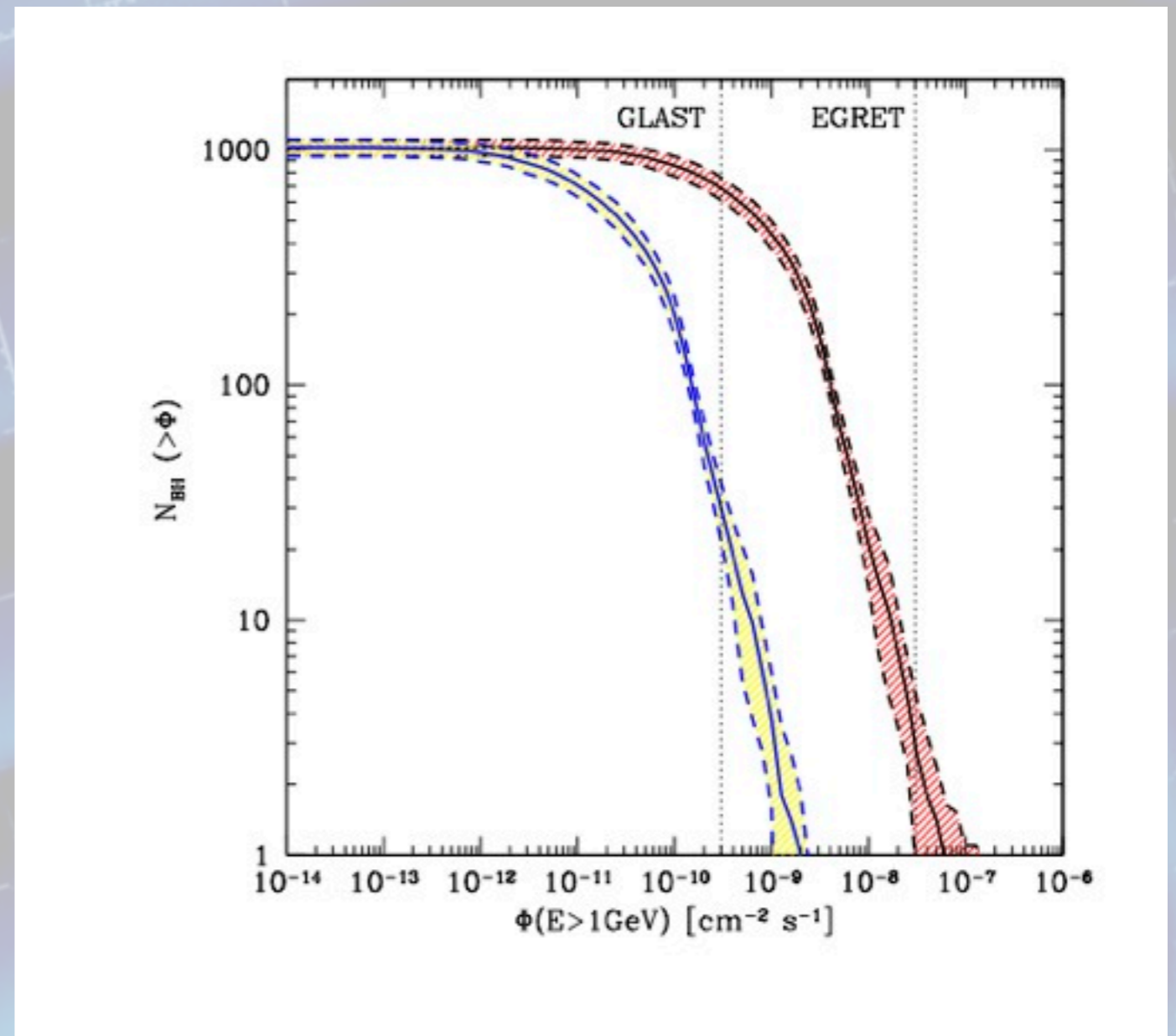
Limits in the Halo

Dark Matter Annihilation

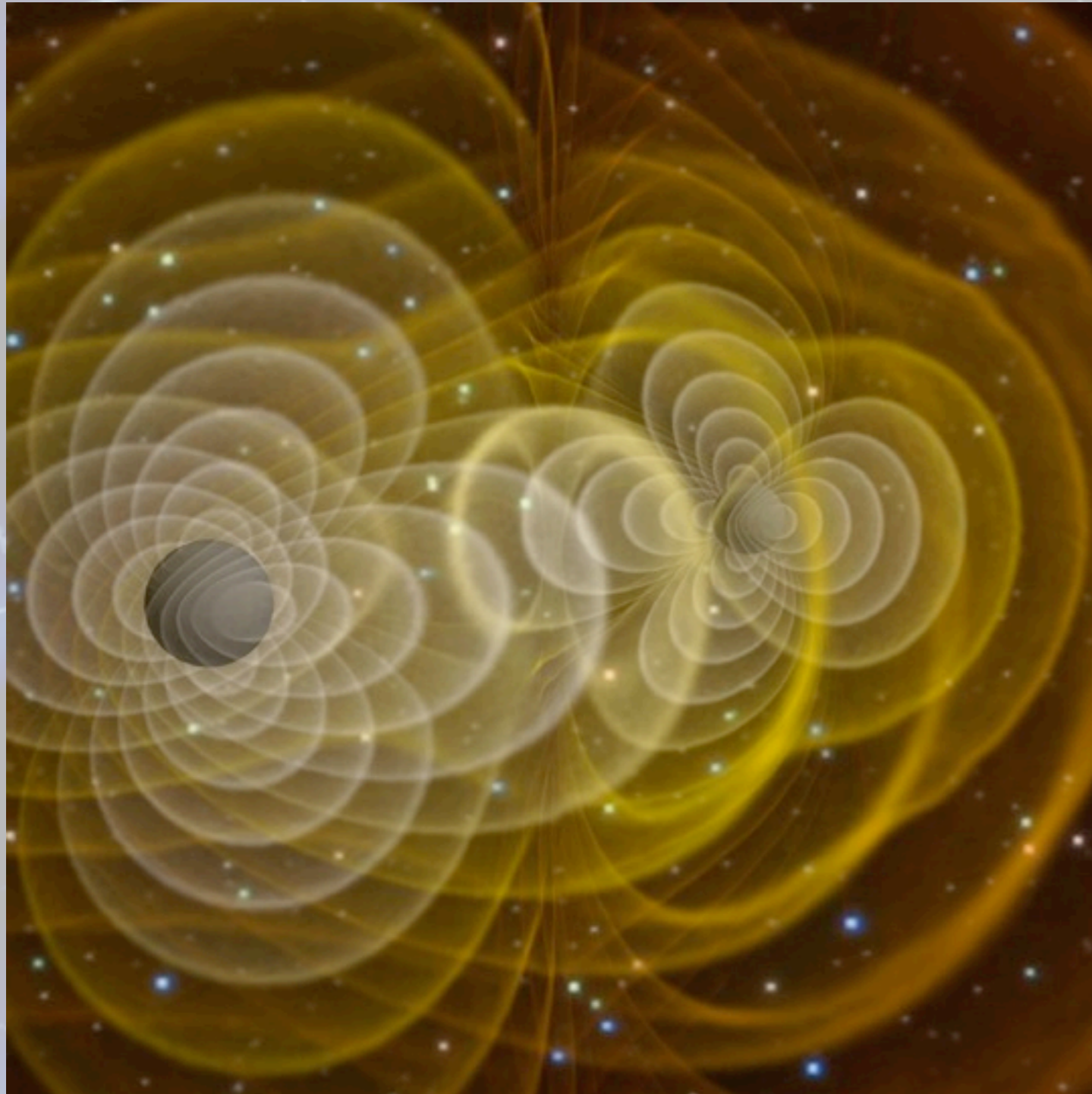
Bertone et al. 2005;

Assume BHs form in
centers of dark
matter halos

DM annihilates in cusp



Most 'Luminous' Events



$$E_{\text{GW}} \sim .1 M c^2$$

$$\Delta t \sim 10 \frac{GM}{c^3}$$

$$L_{\text{GW}} \sim 10^{-2} \frac{c^5}{G}$$

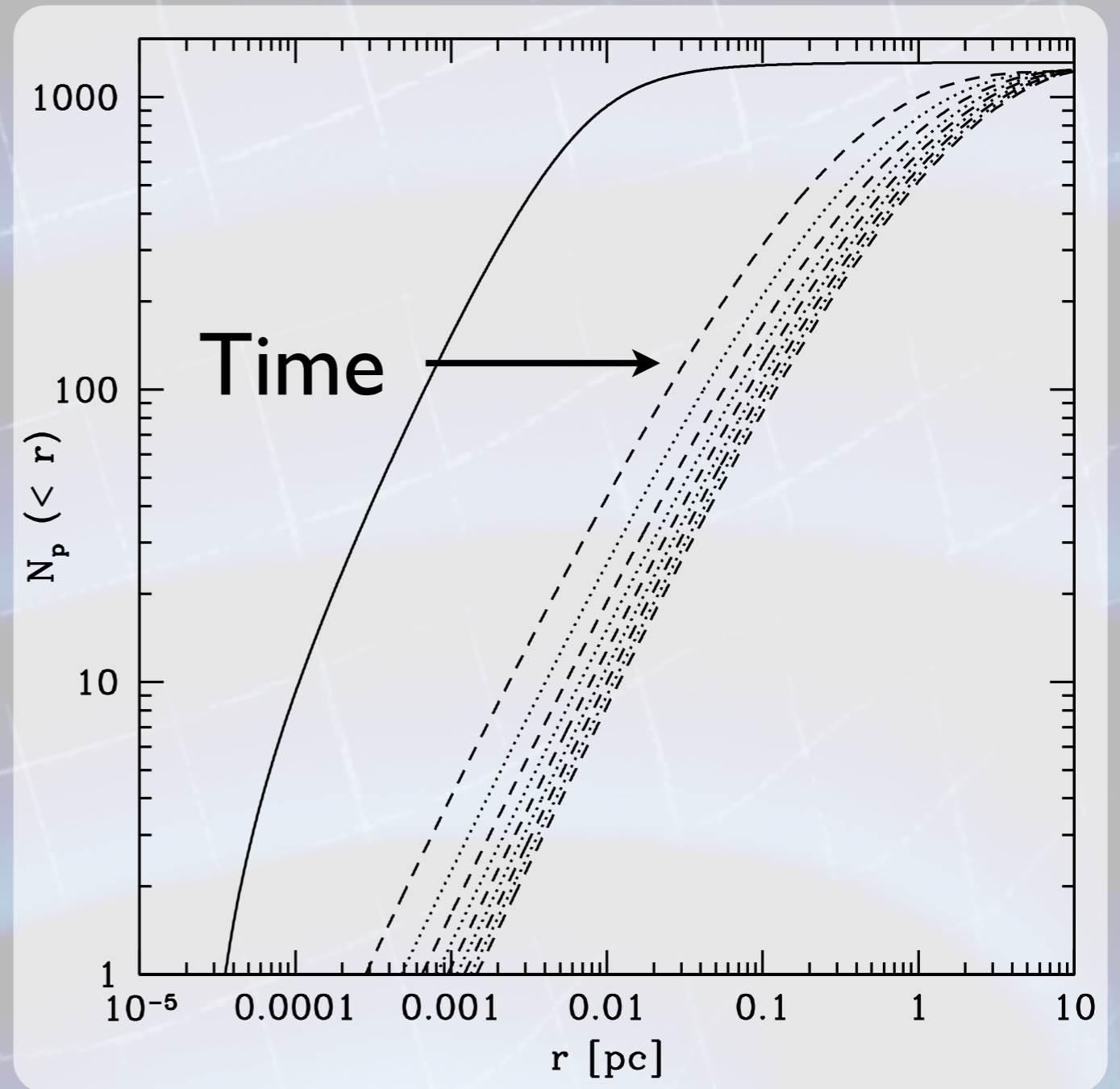
$$\gtrsim 10^{57} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

Cluster Expansion

Numerically Solve Time
Dependent Fokker-Planck
Equations with Loss Cone
(Bahcall & Wolf 1976/1977)

Cluster Rapidly Expands

Relaxation Time \sim Time since
ejection



Cluster around a $10^5 M_{\odot}$ ejected BH

Observations: Getting My Hands Dirty

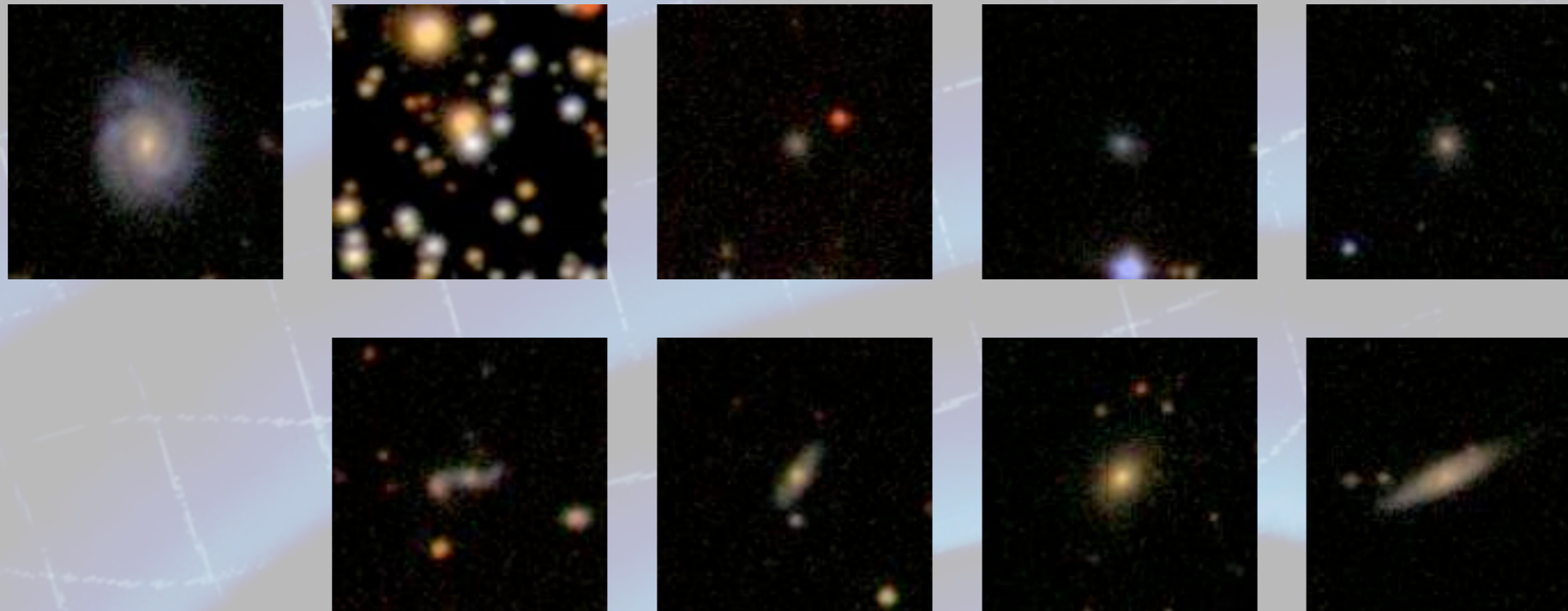




Getting My Hands Dirty

Look for:

✓ larger than 3" to get rid of partially resolved binaries



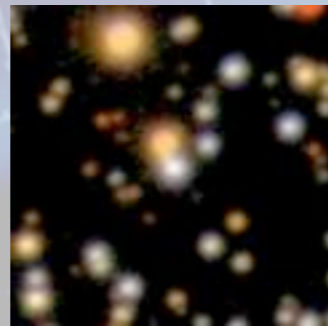
SDSS DR 7



Getting My Hands Dirty

Look for:

- ✓ larger than 3" to get rid of partially resolved binaries
- ✓ Stellar Colors



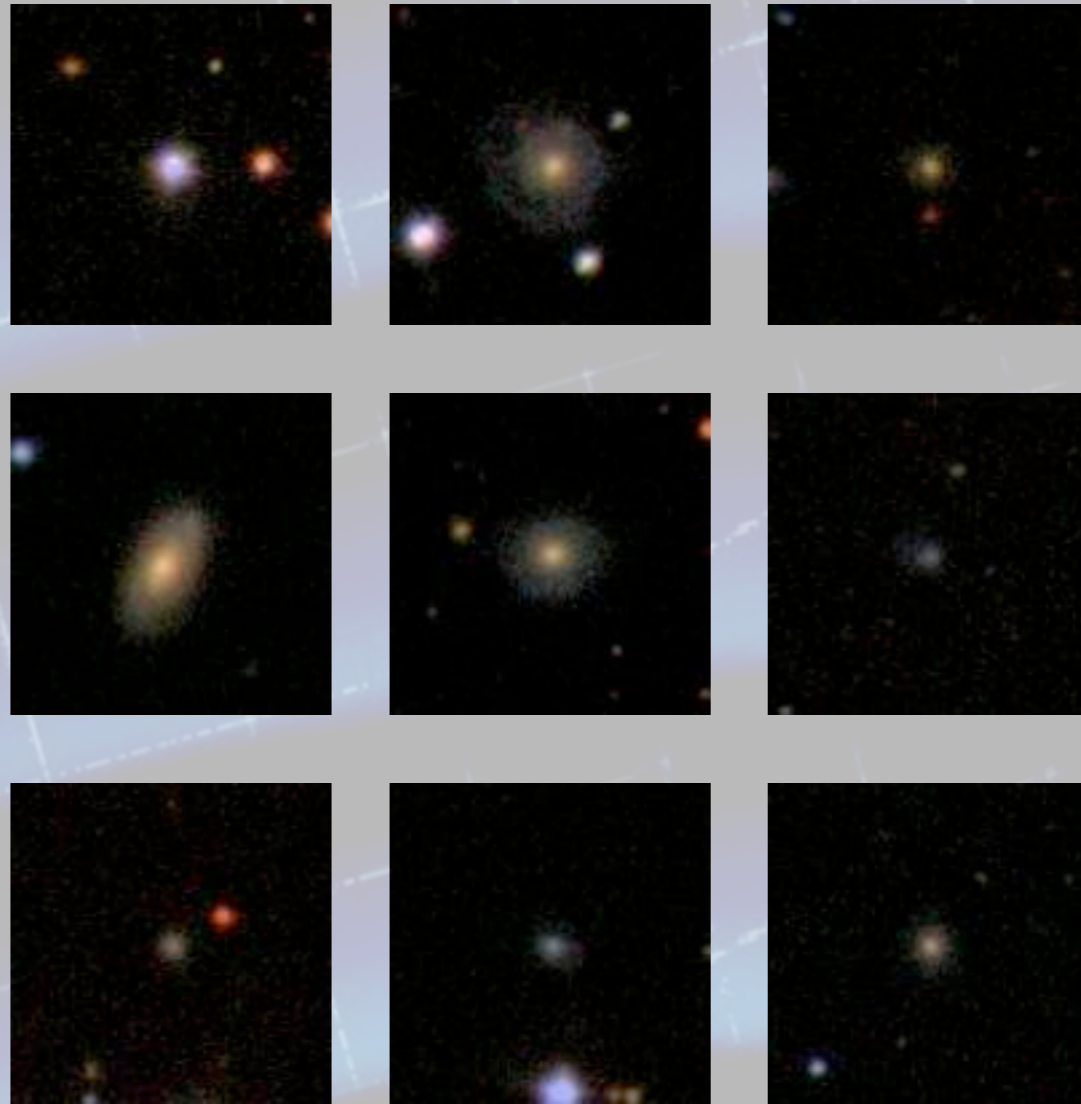
SDSS DR 7



Getting My Hands Dirty

Look for:

- ✓ larger than 3" to get rid of partially resolved binaries
- ✓ Stellar Colors
- ✓ Round Shape



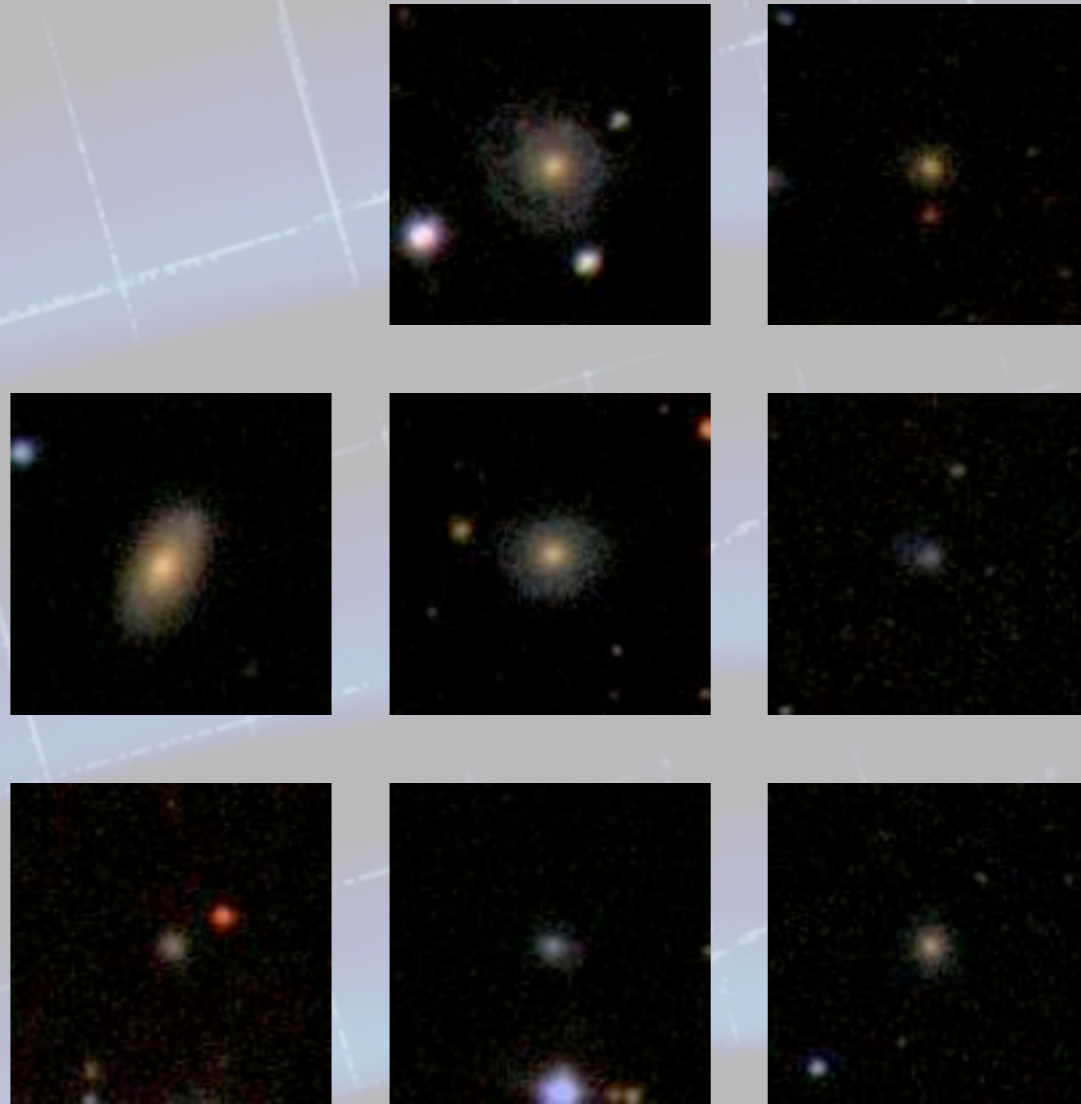
SDSS DR 7



Getting My Hands Dirty

Look for:

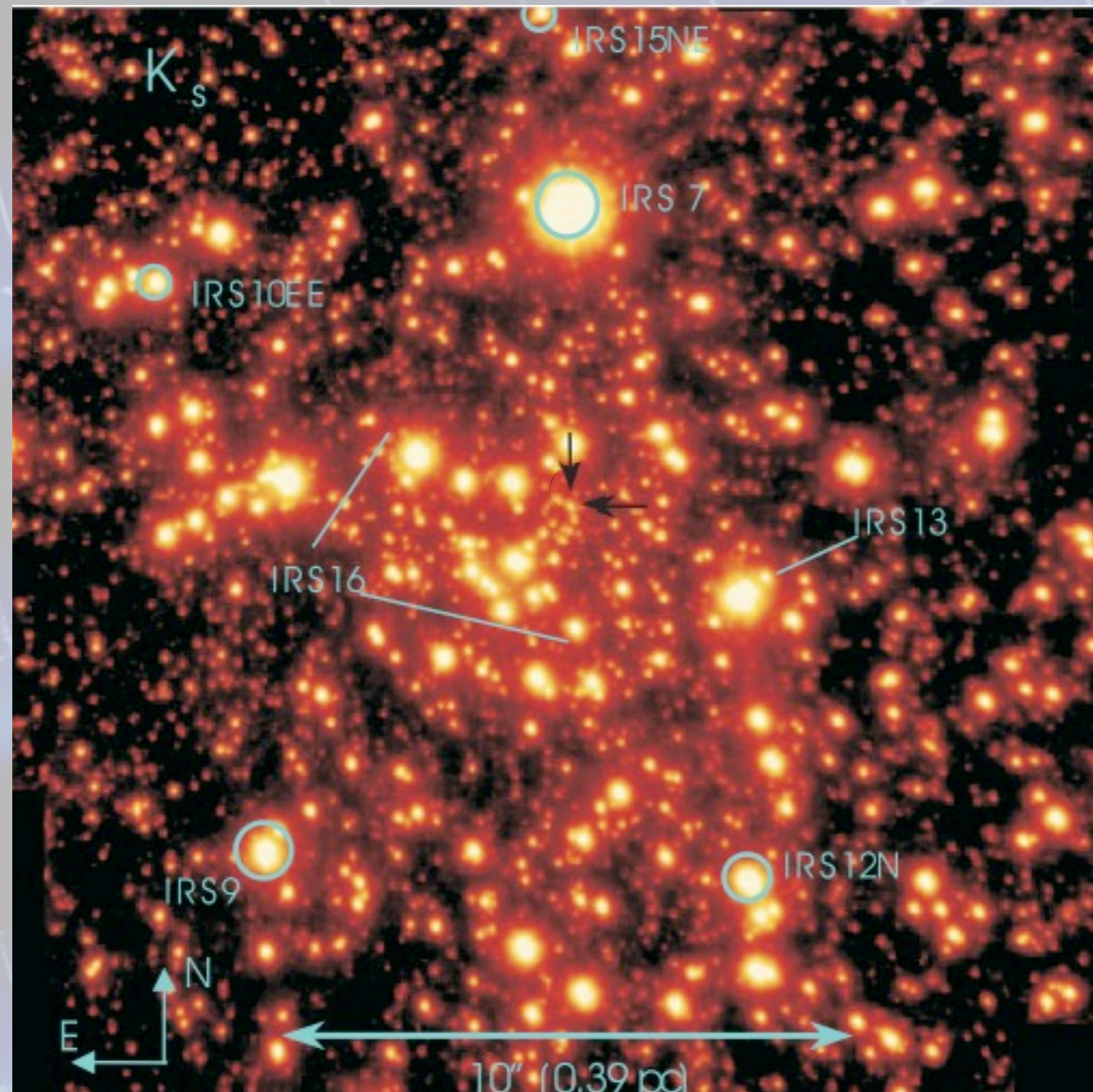
- ✓ larger than 3" to get rid of partially resolved binaries
- ✓ Stellar Colors
- ✓ Round Shape
- ✓ Correct Light Profile



SDSS DR 7

Cluster of Stars

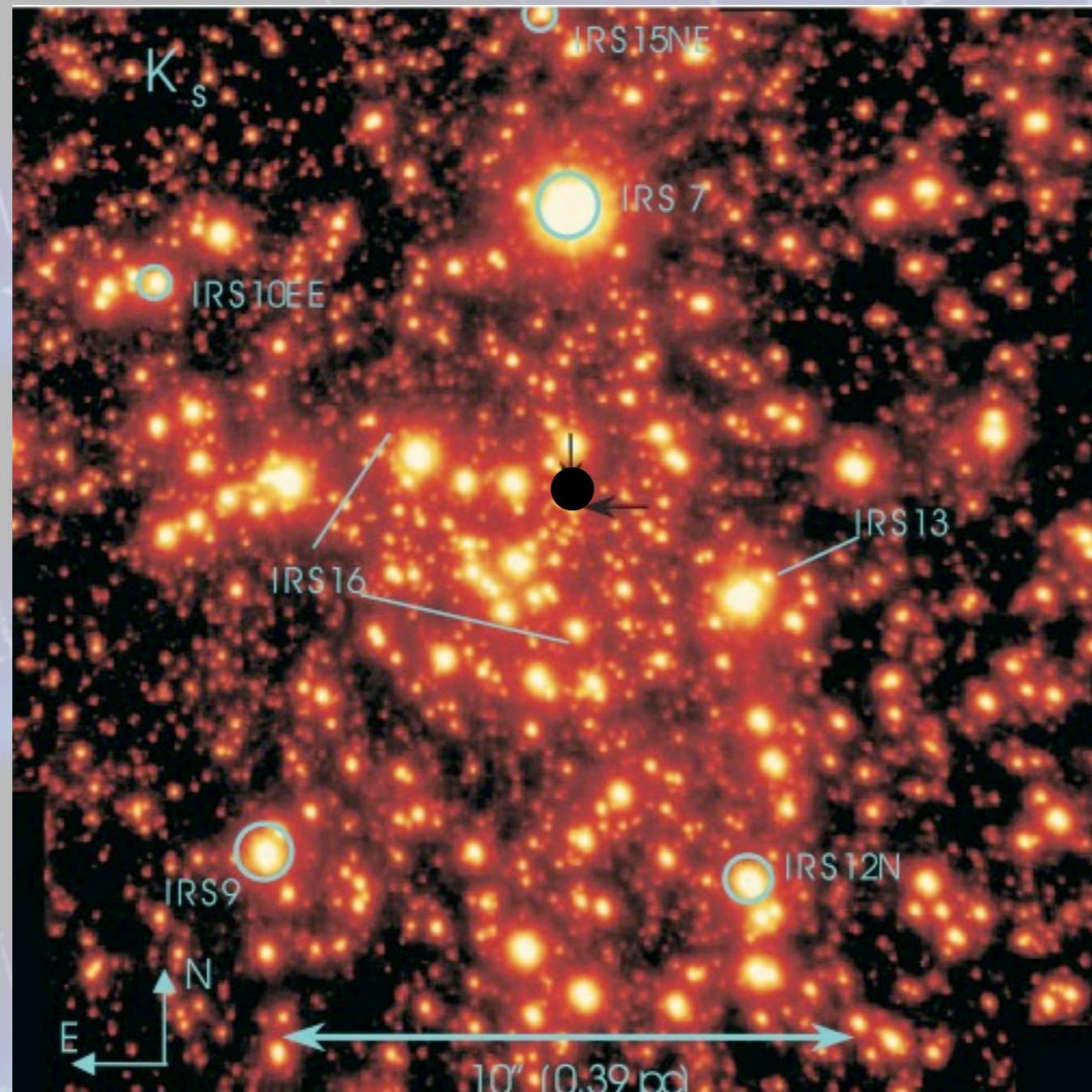
$$r \lesssim \frac{GM_{\bullet}}{v_k^2}$$



Genzel et al. 2003

Cluster of Stars

$$r \lesssim \frac{GM_{\bullet}}{v_k^2}$$



Genzel et al. 2003