

Stellar and planetary formation in the Galaxy: from molecular clouds to protoplanetary disks

Sergio Molinari

INAF - Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica

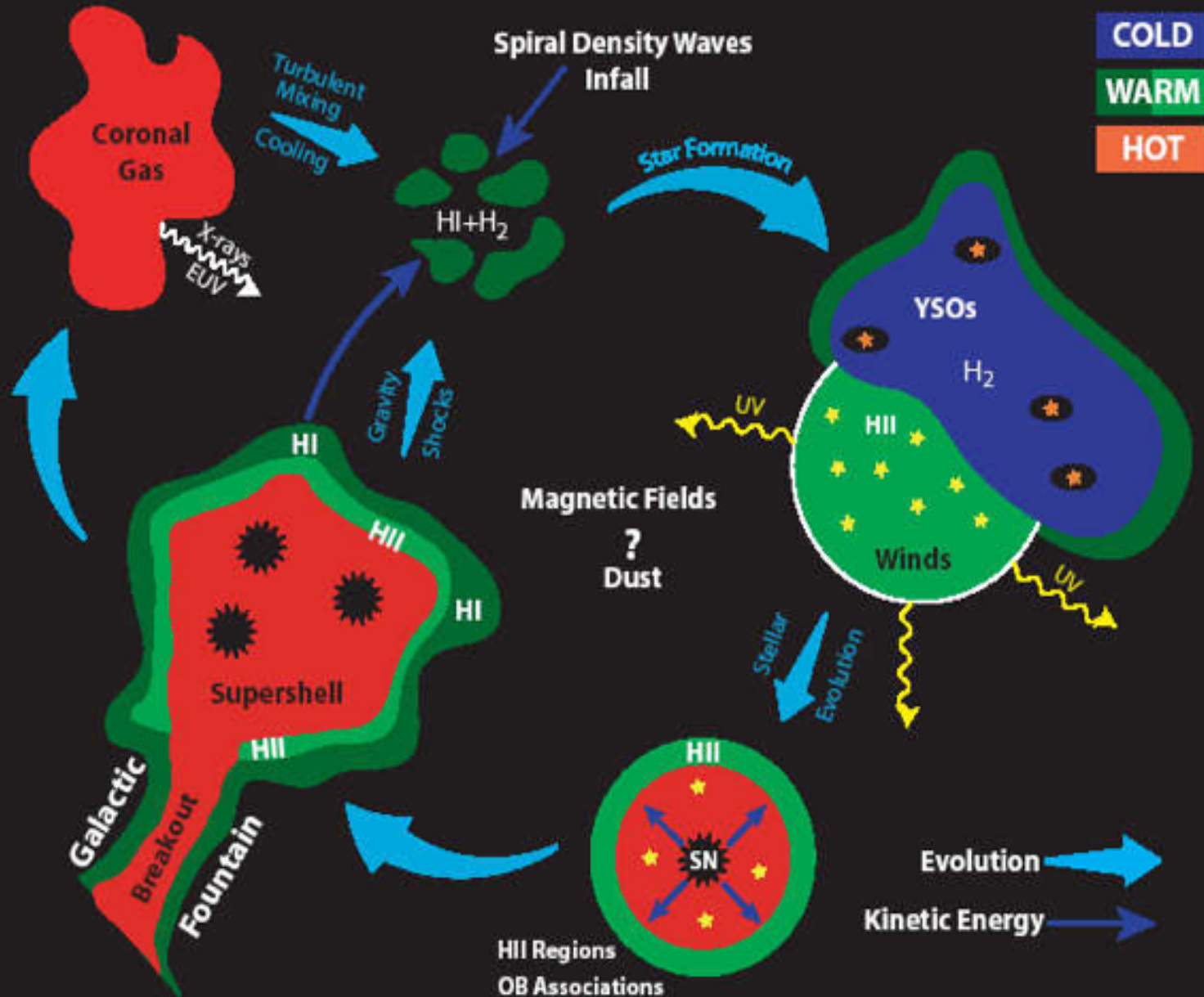
IAPS – Istituto di Astrofisica e Planetologia Spaziale

Rome

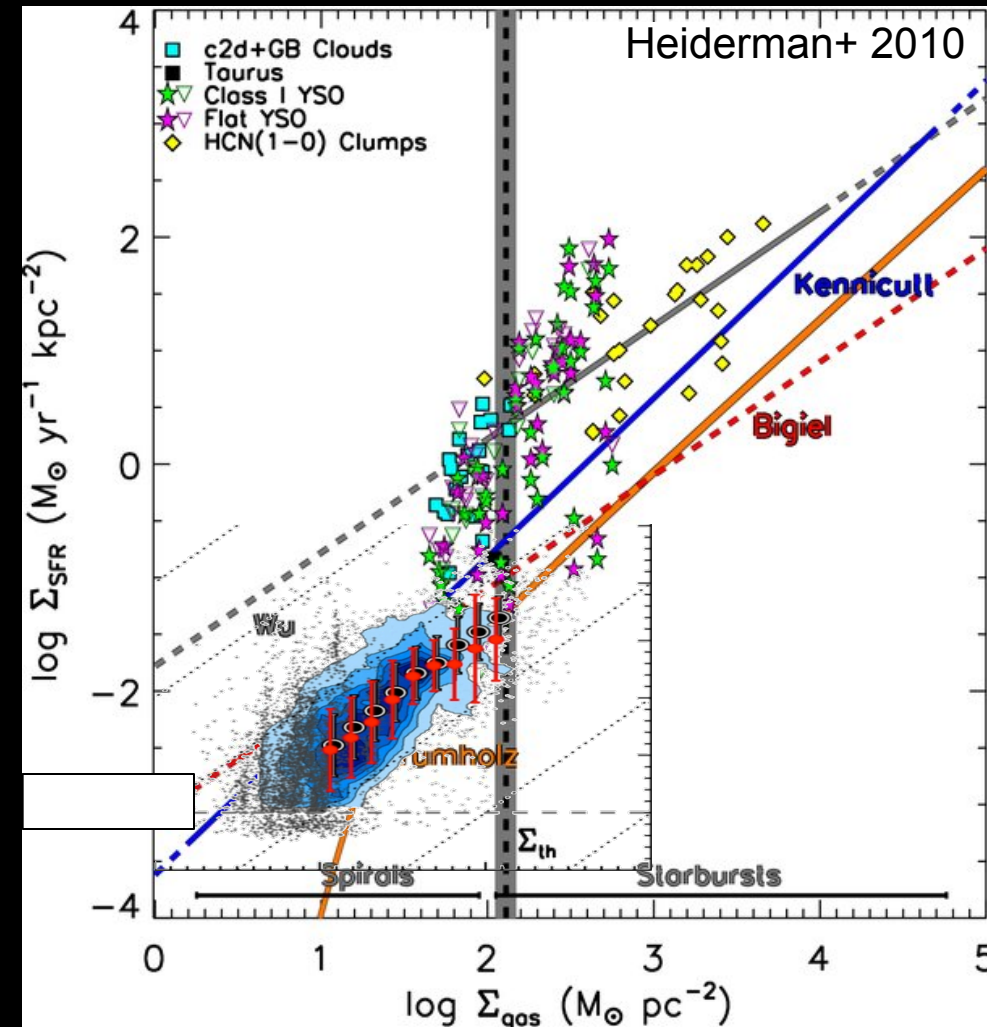
&

IAPS Star Formation Group

Dust & gas as tracers of the Galactic Ecology

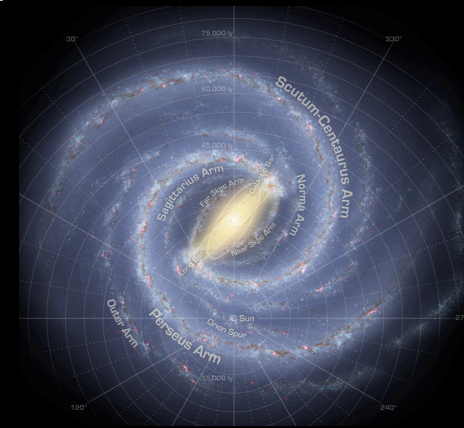


Basic Rationale for star-formation-driven large Galactic Surveys

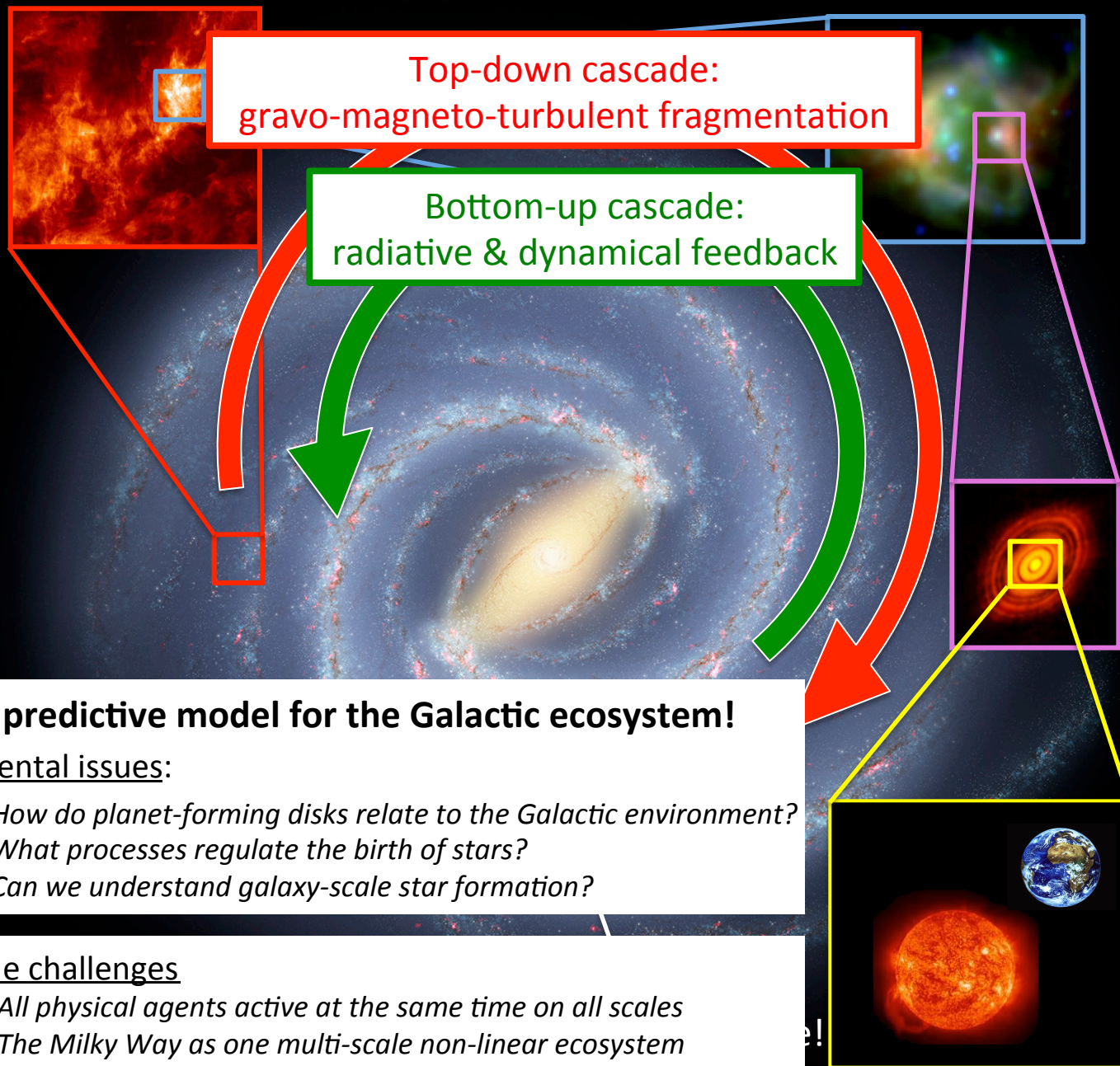


Aim: Identify the critical parameters that govern the formation and evolution of dense cluster-forming clumps within the diversity of environmental conditions:

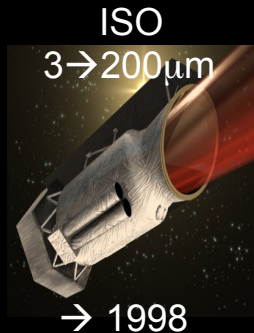
- Spontaneous/triggered SF ?
- Star Formation on/off Filaments ?
- Depending on the position in the Galaxy
- w.r.t. Spiral Arms
- etc.



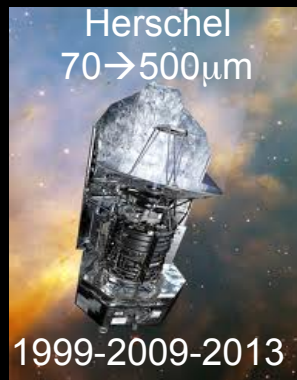
understand if & how the mix of the ingredients conspire to determine a global Star Formation law



Historical perspective



- **LWS Instrument contribution: DPU+OBS+Instrument Team**
- GT Programs: YSOs, PDRs, Shocks



- **PACS/SPIRE/HIFI Instrument contribution: DPU+OBS+Instrument Teams**
- Co-PI: Gould Belt Survey (dust mapping in nearby SFRs)
- Co-I: HOBYS (continuum mapping in nearby massive SFRs), WISH (Water in SFRs), CHESS (YSOs spectral mapping)
- **PI (SM): Hi-GAL Herschel infrared Galactic Plane Survey (largest Herschel Open Time Key-Project, and only one with Italian PI)**
→ 2 ASI contracts, total ~1M€ [Univ. Roma1-2, OAA, OACT]



2013-2016 “VIALACTEA: the Milky Way as a star formation engine” (PI: SM), Coll. FP7-SPACE-2013-1 → **2.5M€** (1M€ in Italy: IAPS, OACT, OATS, OACN)



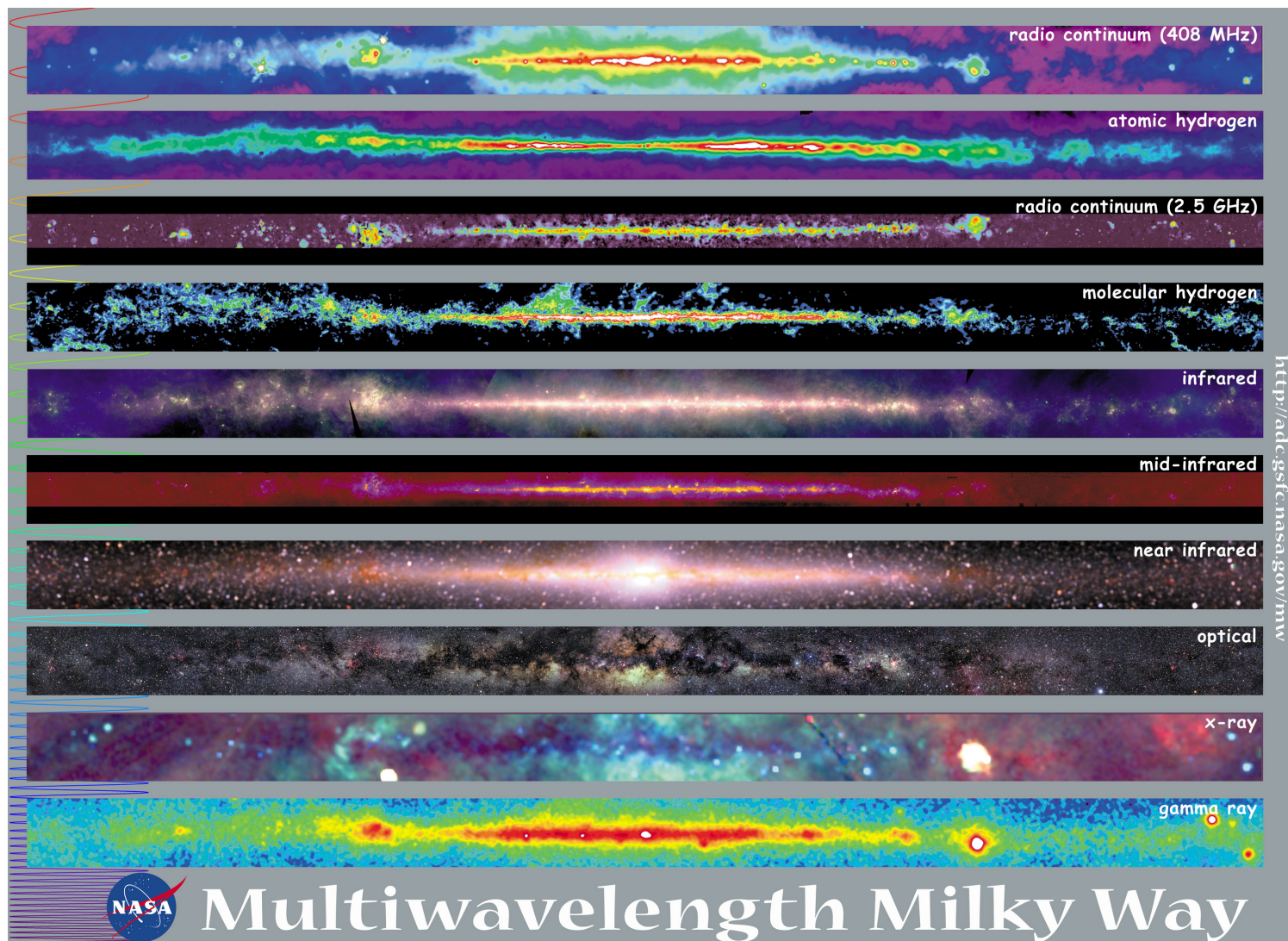
2020-2026 “ECOGAL: Understanding our Galactic ecosystem” (PI: SM), ERC-SYNERGY → **2.5M€** (all in Italy).



the Herschel infrared Galactic Plane Survey

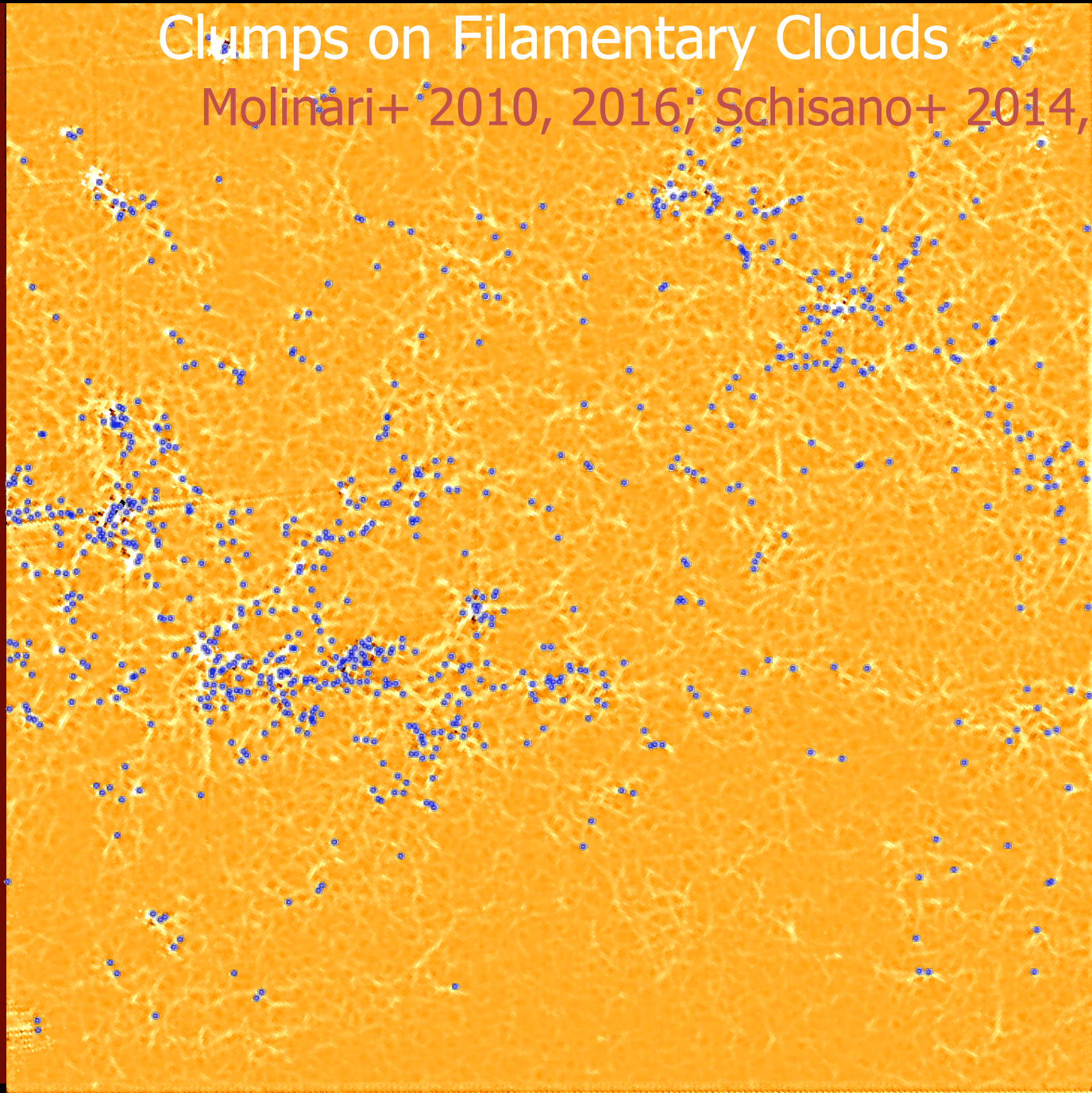
- We are an end-to-end group with a wide range of technological, software and scientific expertise
- Astronomers work in close contact with engineers and technicians in building the scientific instruments
- Development of optimized algorithms for an image processing pipeline: ROMAGAL (Traficante et al. 2011), UNIMAP (Piazzo et al. 2015)
- Development of optimised algorithms for automatic source extraction and photometry: CuTEX (Molinari et al. 2011)
- We develop novel approaches for the morphological analysis of the extended emission in the interstellar medium: e.g, automatic filament extraction (Schisano et al. 2014, 2020).

We write the science papers !!



Clumps on Filamentary Clouds

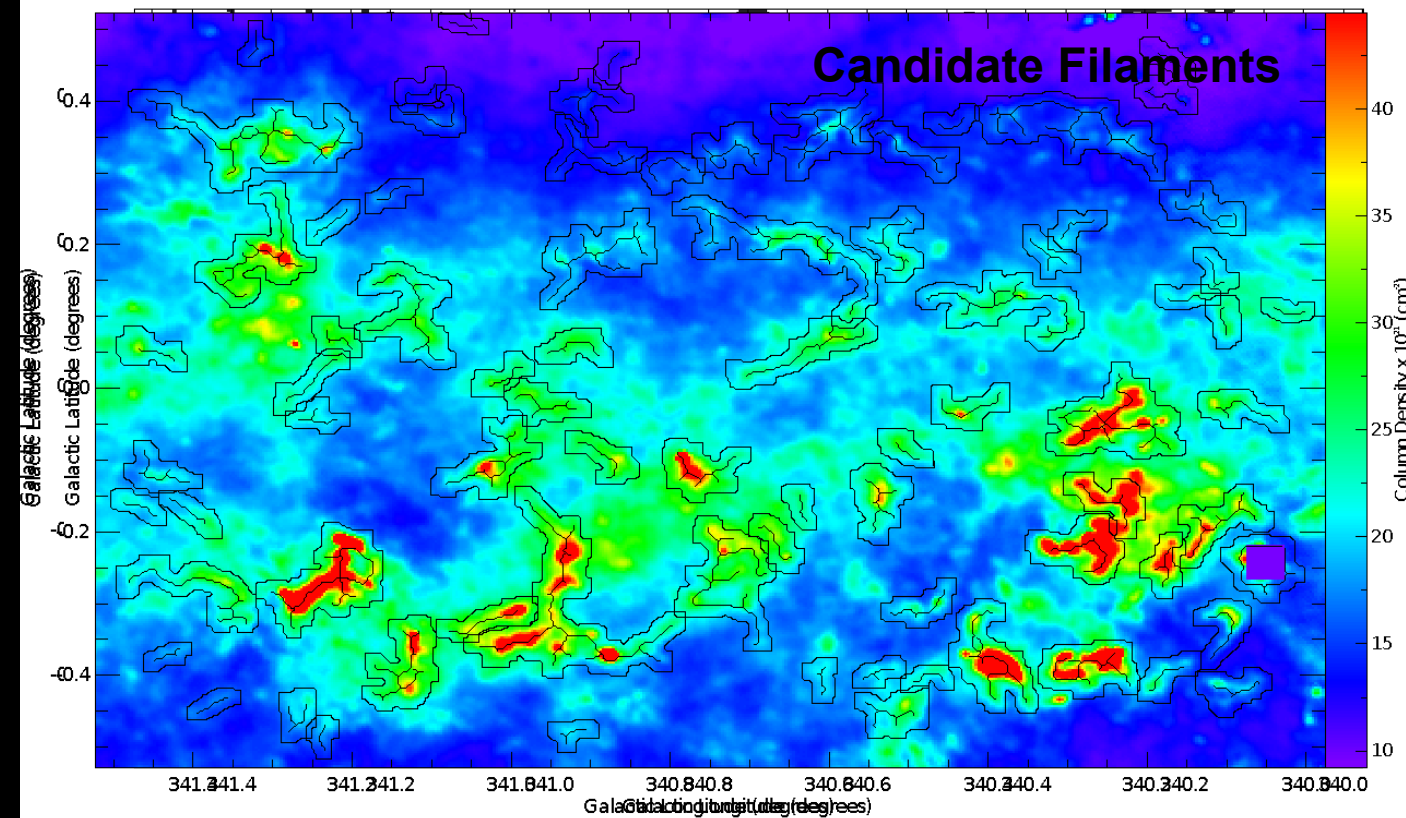
Molinari+ 2010, 2016; Schisano+ 2014, 2019



The filamentary Milky Way



Example for a $1.5^\circ \times 1^\circ$ region



Schisano et al. 2014

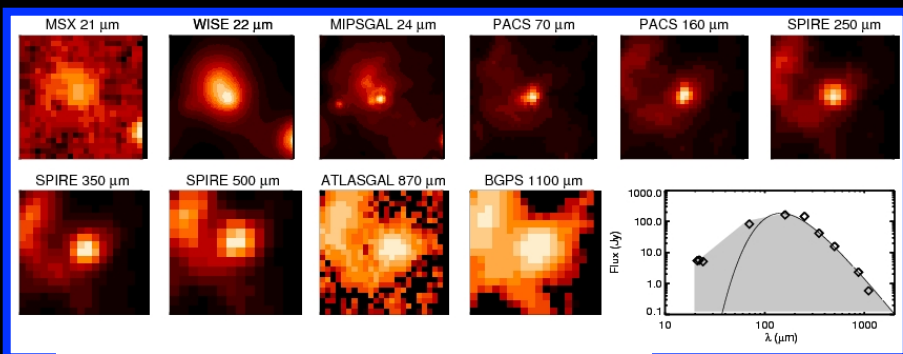
KEY SHAPE PARAMETERS:

-) elongated
-) extended
-) contrasted

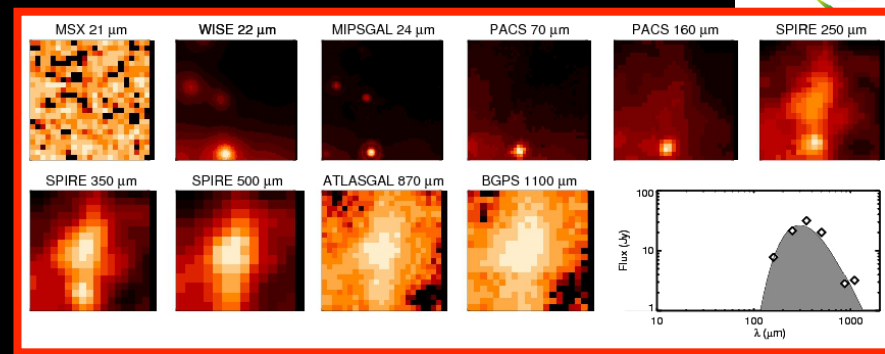
Tool applied to the entire dataset of Hi-GAL data building up an extensive catalogue of candidate filaments

The catalogue contains both single isolated linear filaments and large complex networks: a total of **32245** candidates in the Galactic Plane (Schisano+ 2019)

Compact sources on the Galactic Plane

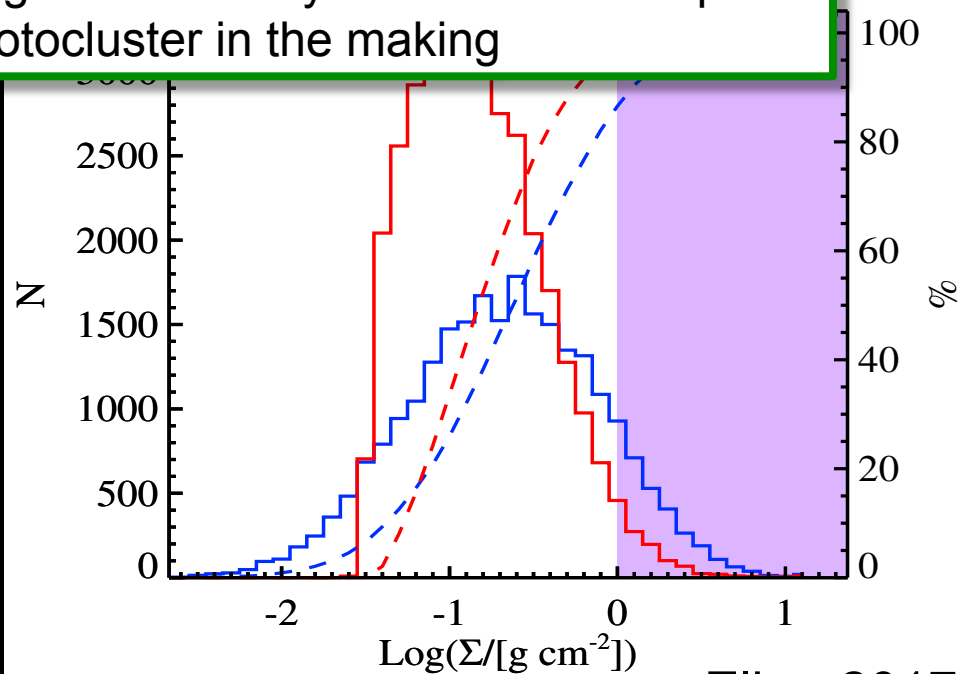
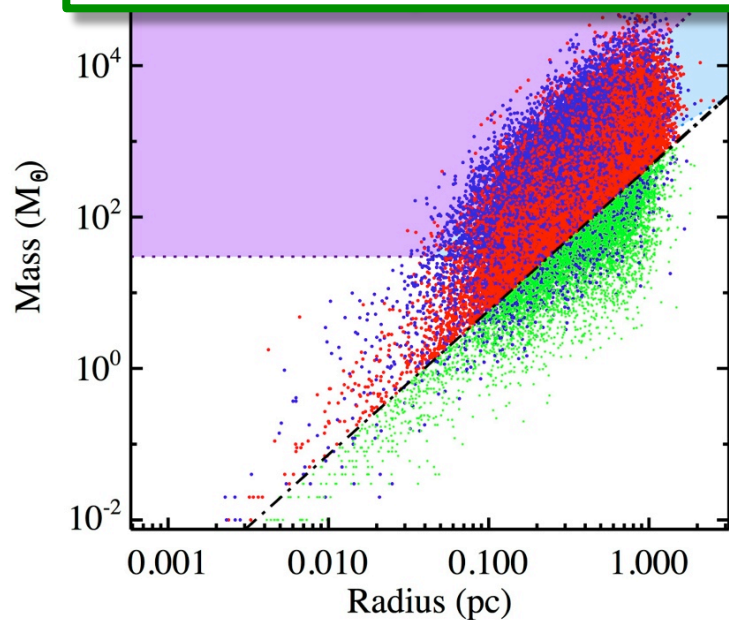


Proto-stellar sources



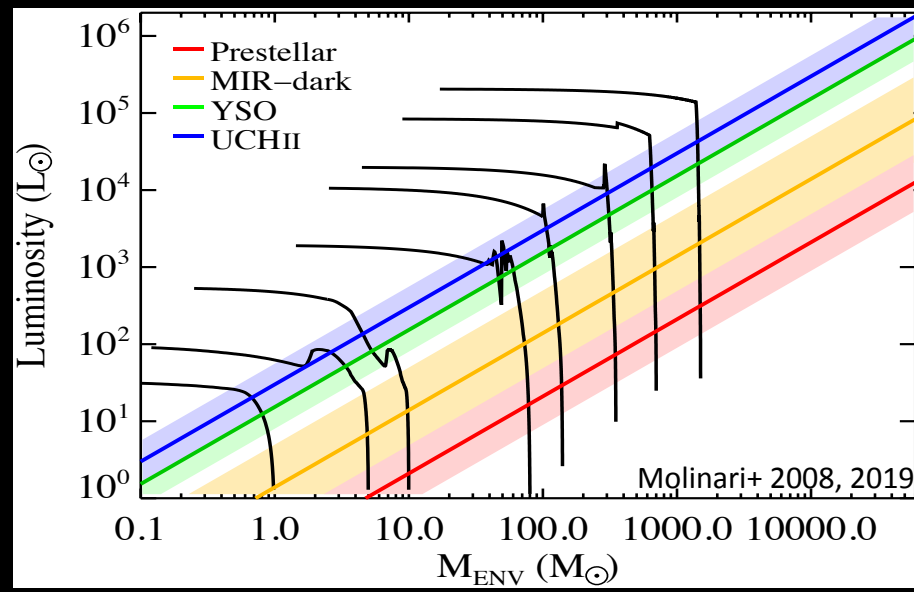
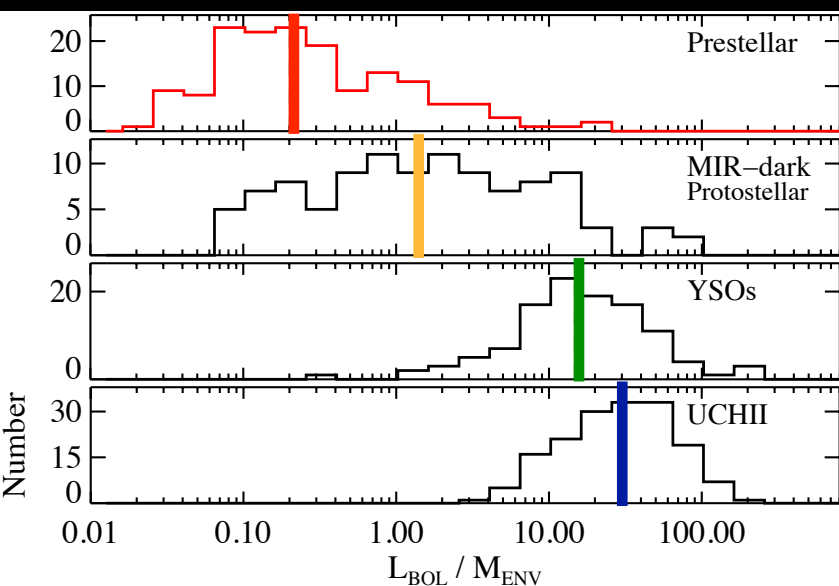
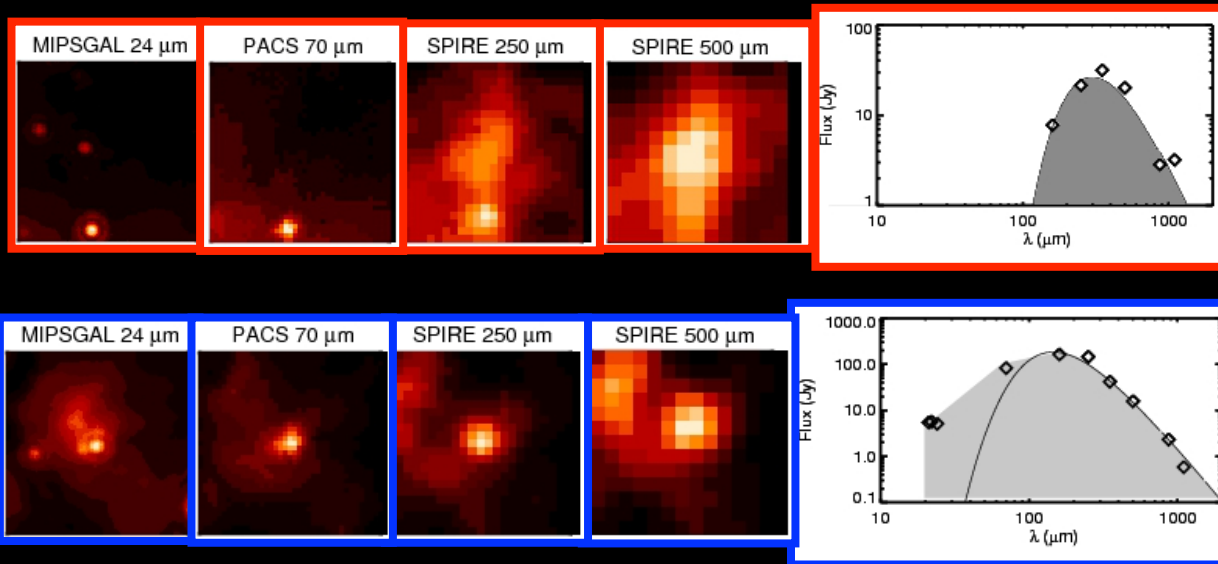
Pre-stellar sources

Nearly 150,000 compact clumps revealed (Elia+ 2017, 2021)
Each source in Far-IR/submm single-dish surveys is a dense clump potentially hosting a protocluster in the making

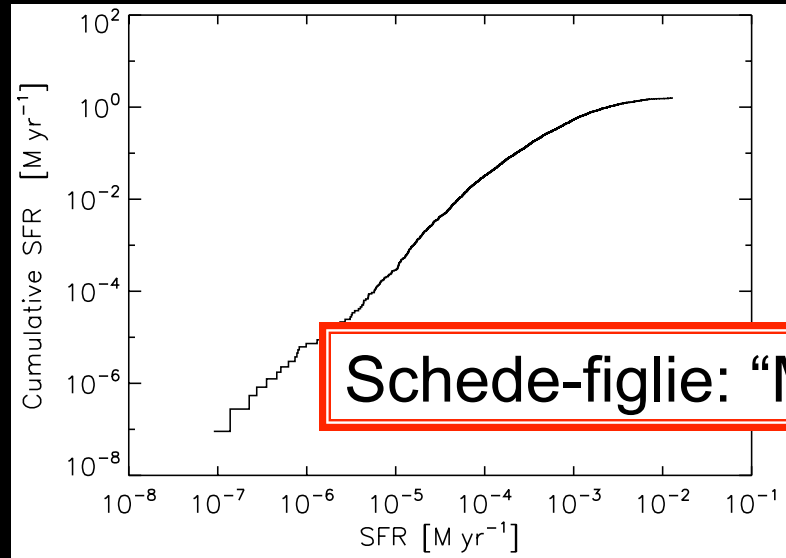


Elia+ 2017

Tracing the evolution



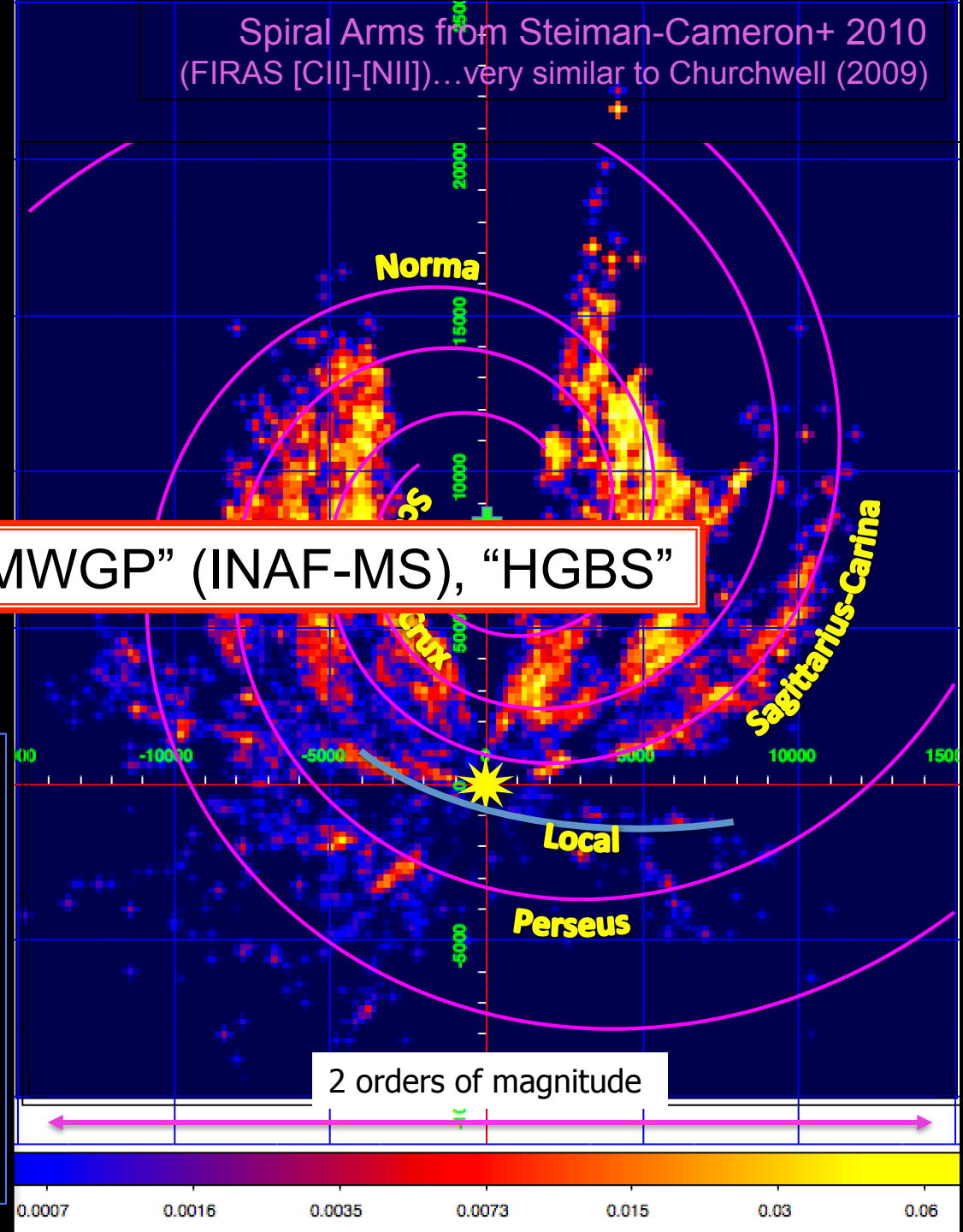
The Milky Way Map of the Star Formation Rate



Schede-figlie: “MWGP” (INAF-MS), “HGBS”

- Cumulative distribution yields an integrated $\text{SFR} \approx 1.6 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- 20% of the cells are contributing 65% of the total SFR
- The $+15^{\circ} \geq l \geq -10^{\circ}$ adds $\approx 0.57 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ assuming all clumps at $D=8400 \text{ pc}$

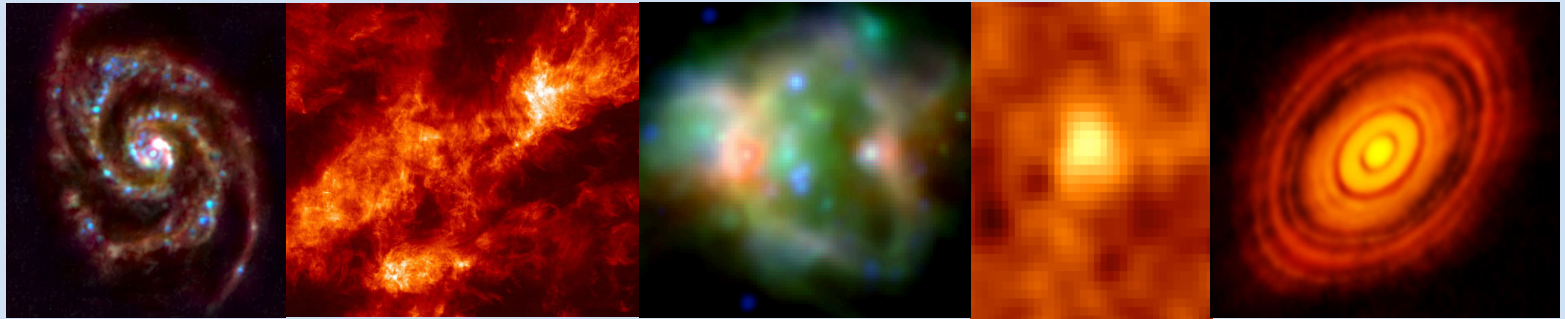
Elia+ in prep.





State of the art: 50 years of observations and modelling

Observations



Galactic disk

Our ecosystem

100,000 l.y.

Molecular clouds

*Largest star-forming
complexes*

100 l.y.

Clumps

*Embedded young
clusters*

10 l.y.

Cores

*Single/binary
star forming*

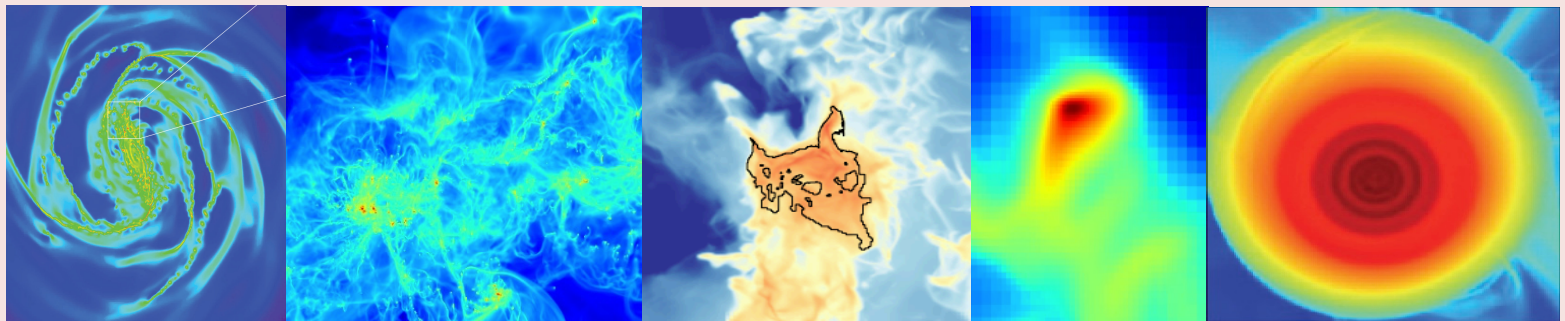
1 l.y.

Protoplanetary disks

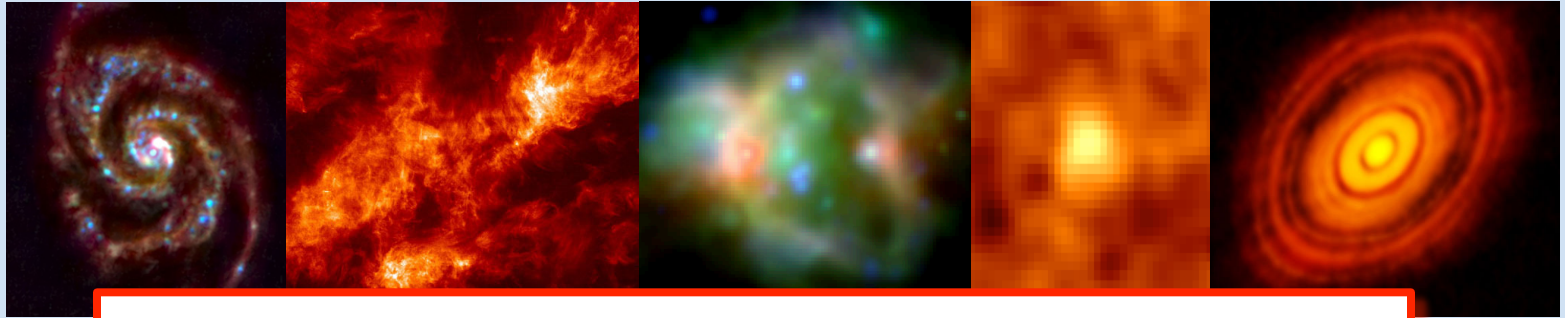
Where planets form

0.0001 l.y.

Theory



Observations



DISCONNECTION

Data → “Watertight compartments” interpretations

Gal Models → Arbitrary initial conditions

Our ecosystem

Largest star forming complexes

Embedded young clusters

Single/binary star forming

Protoplanetary disks

100,000 l.y.

100 l.y.

10 l.y.

1 l.y.

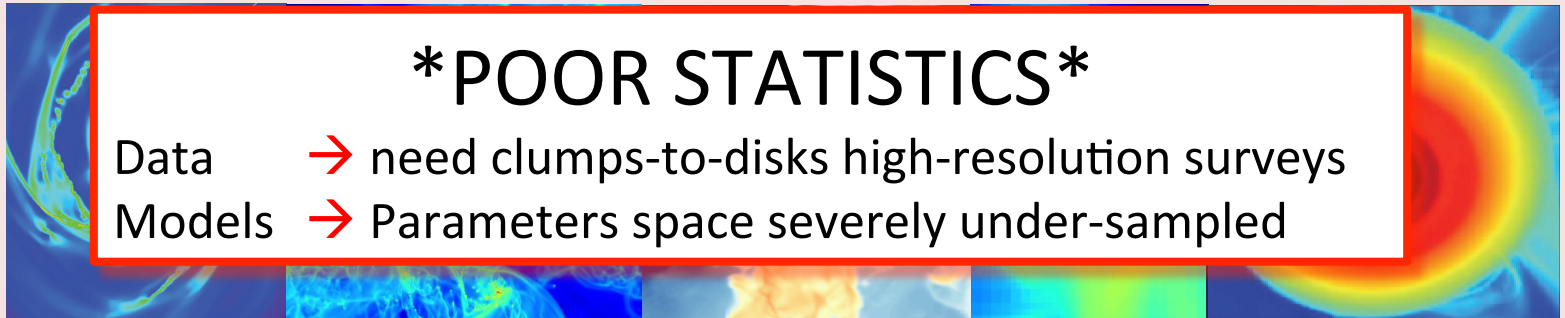
0.0001 l.y.

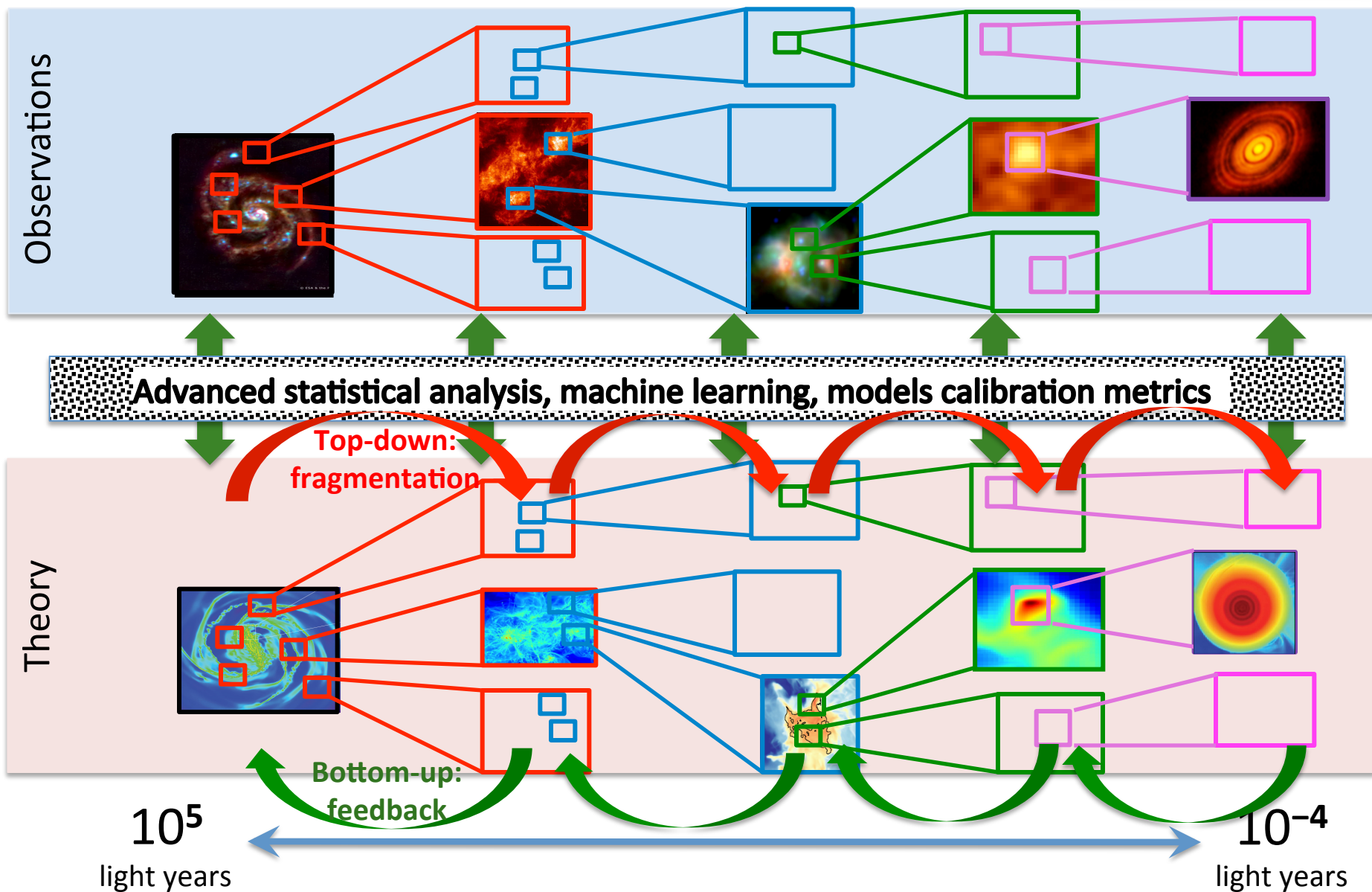
POOR STATISTICS

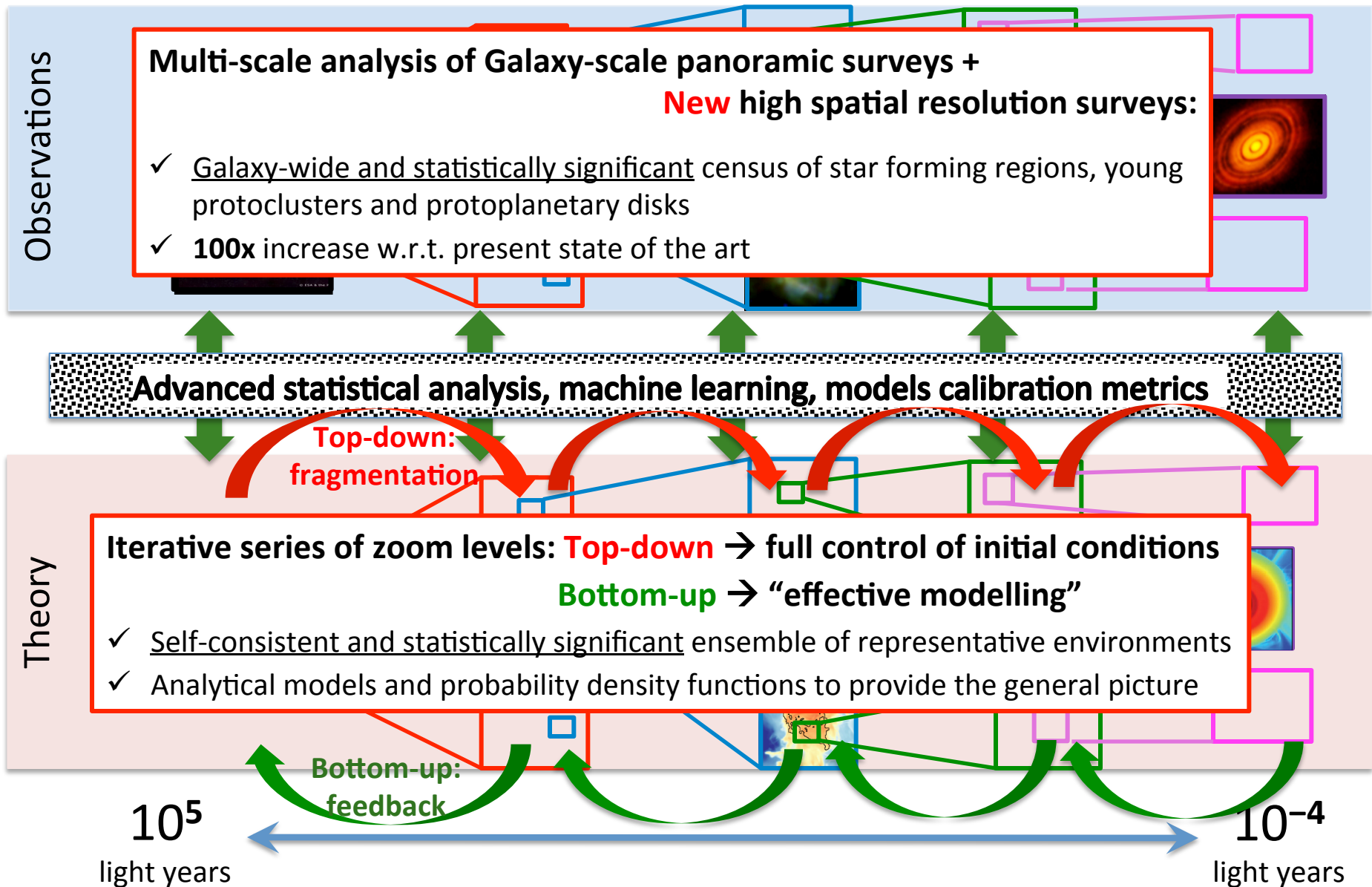
Data → need clumps-to-disks high-resolution surveys

Models → Parameters space severely under-sampled

Theory



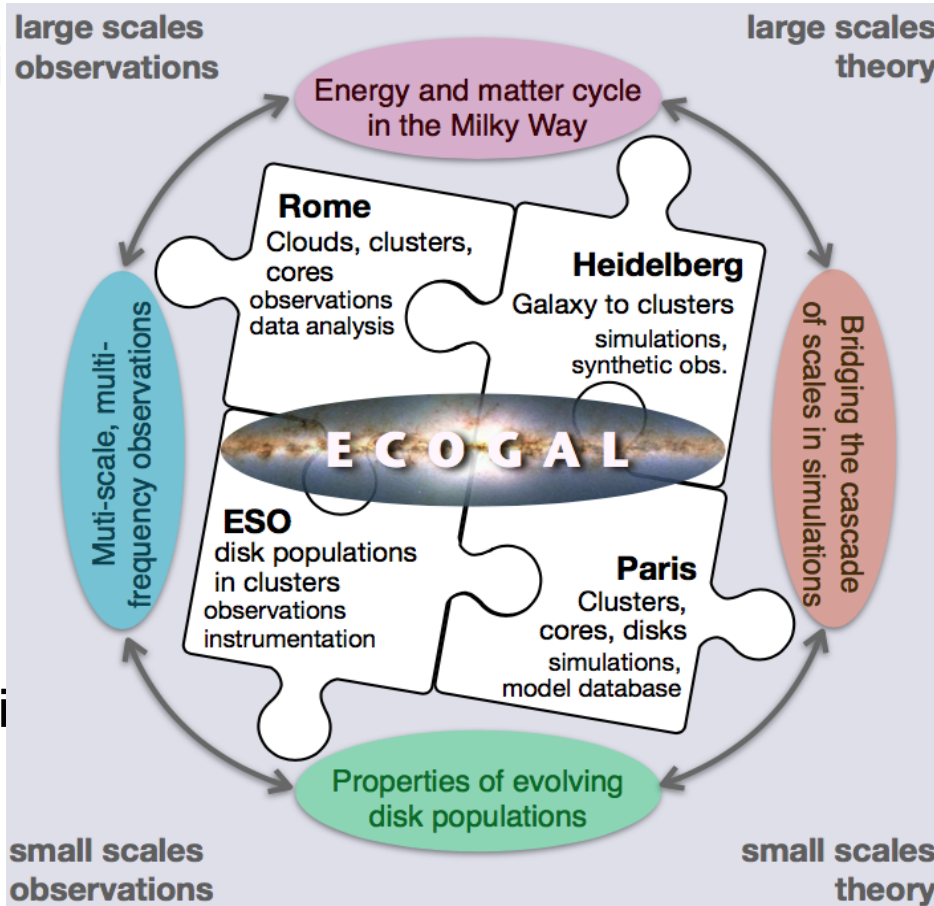






Our team

Sergio Molinari



Ralf Klessen



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386

Leonardo Testi



European
Southern
Observatory

Patrick Hennebelle



10M€ in total

+ 4M€ for equipment, instruments & infrastructures

Sergio Molinari

large scales
observations

Energy and matter cycle
in the Milky Way

large scales
theory

Ralf Klessen

Schede-figlie:

- “ALMAGAL” (see later)
- “FQS” (GP molecular surveys)
- “Squalo” (detailed clump/cores dynamics)

Schede correlate:

- “**ONSET**” (PRIN) e “SAUSAGE” (INAF-MS) (massive star formation)
- “RAGA” (INAF-MS, radio surveys – MeerKAT/ASKAP)

observations

theory

Sergio Molinari

large scales
observations

Energy and matter cycle
in the Milky Way

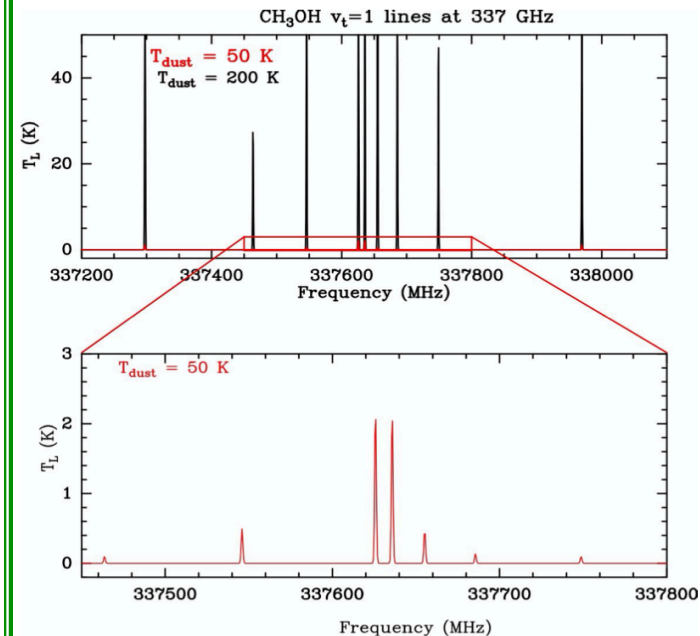
large scales
theory

Ralf Klessen

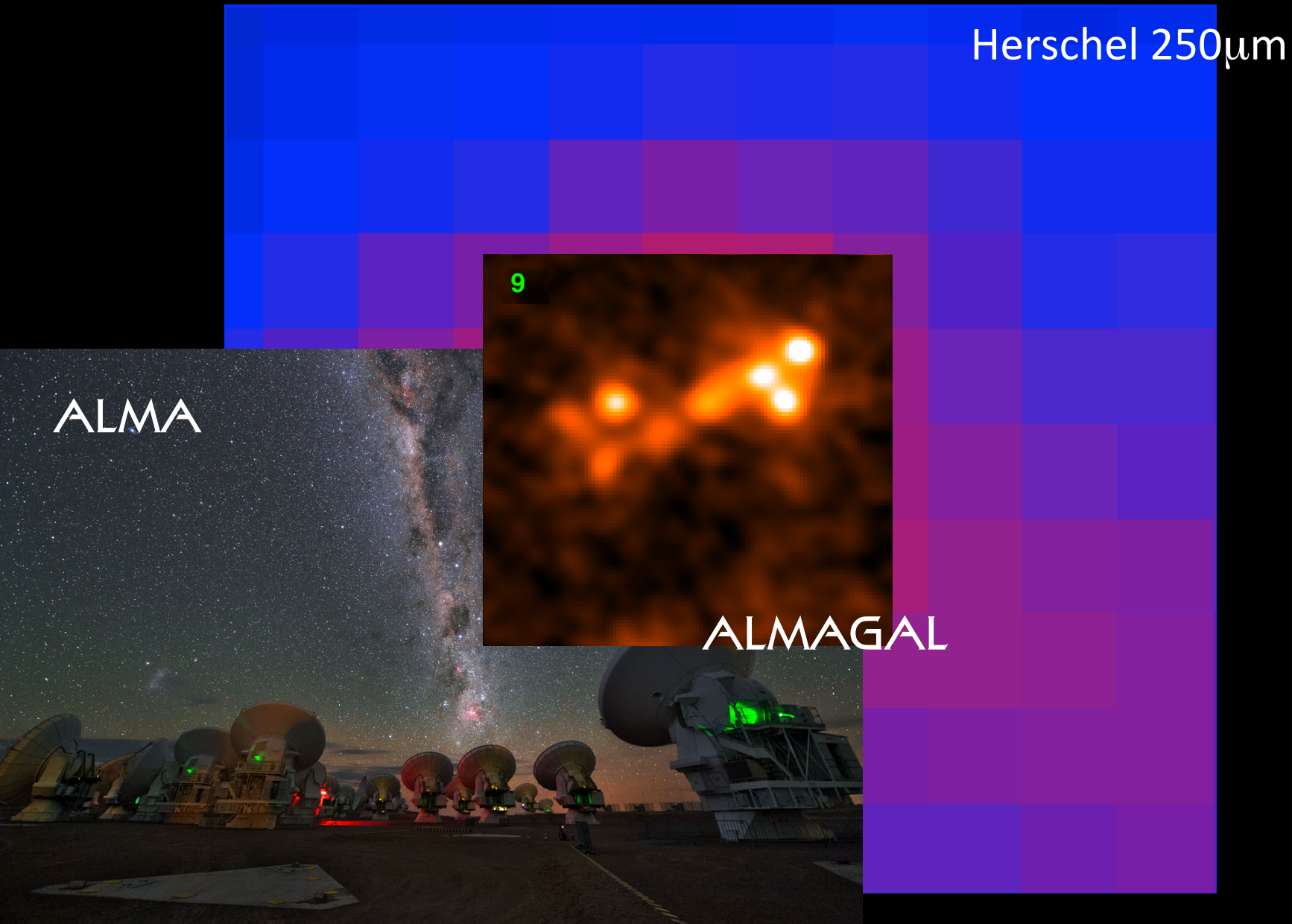
Schedule:

• ONSET

- Track early protostellar evolution in embedded protoclusters
- Calibrate mm CH_3OH and HC_3N vibrationally excited lines (single-dish and ALMA) as proxy for internal mid-IR radiation field using
- Calibrate using synthetic protoclusters SED models
- Apply to ALMAGAL sample
- Joint AdR



Next level of complexity: fragmentation of clumps into cores and the pathways toward ZAMS stars

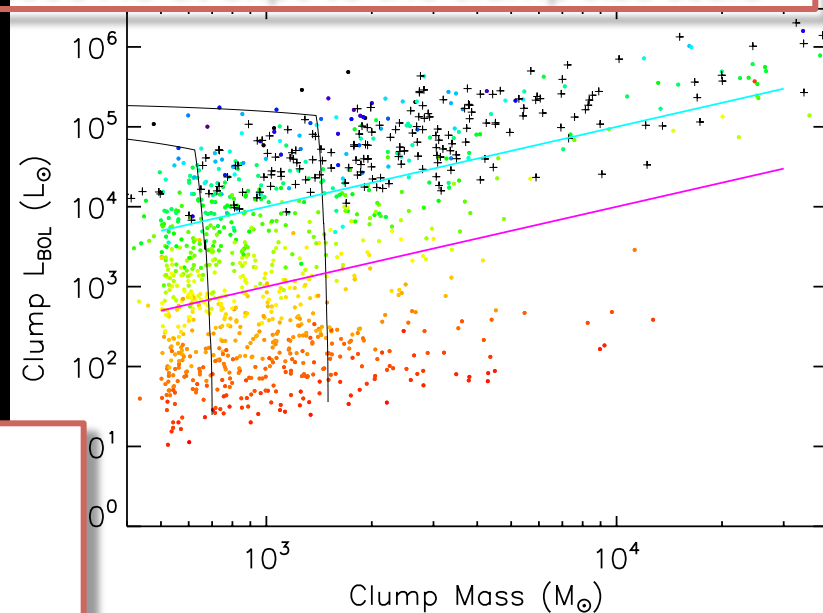
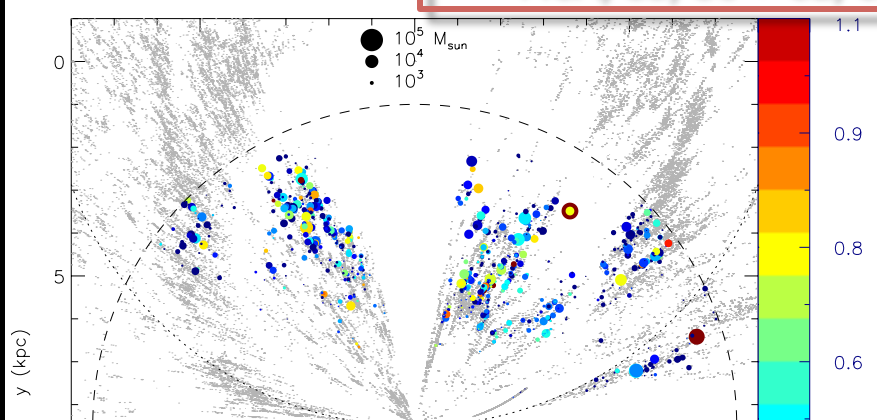


Statistics of fragmentation of clumps into cores and the pathways toward ZAMS stars

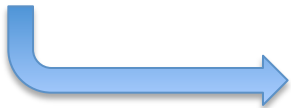


ALMAGAL: ALMA Large Project in Cycle7 to map 1000 clumps in Band 6 [$\lambda=1\text{mm}$]:

- Dust thermal continuum + CH_3CN + H_2CO + ^{13}CO + ...
- ACA/C3/C6 + C2/C5: from 1000 AU at 8kpc to the clump size scale



- Fragmentation and Mass Functions
- Clump-level Star Formation History
- Intra-clump cores dynamics
- Cores-clump feedback
- Outflows & Disks



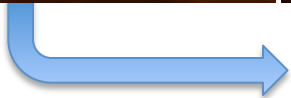
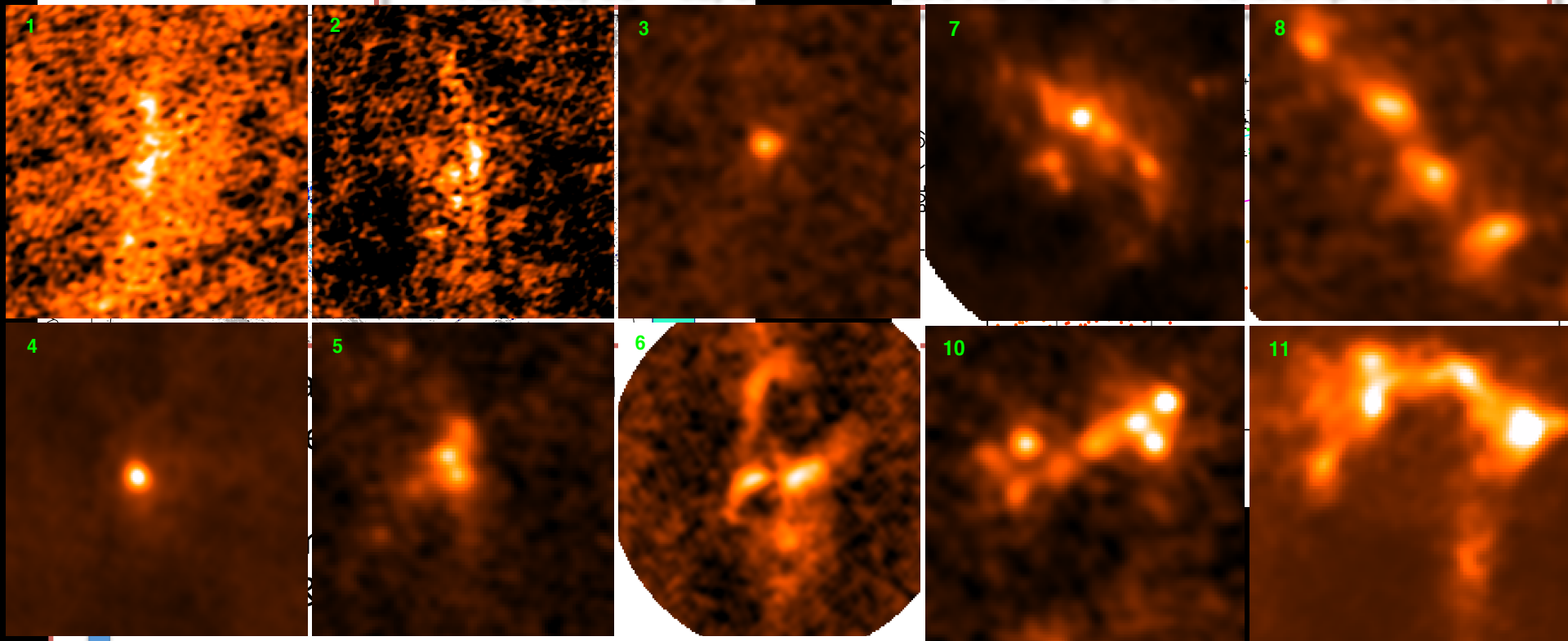
Galaxy-wide and w.r.t. evolution



Statistics of fragmentation of clumps into cores and the pathways toward ZAMS stars

ALMAGAL: ALMA Large Project in Cycle7 to map 1000 clumps in Band 6 [$\lambda=1\text{mm}$]:

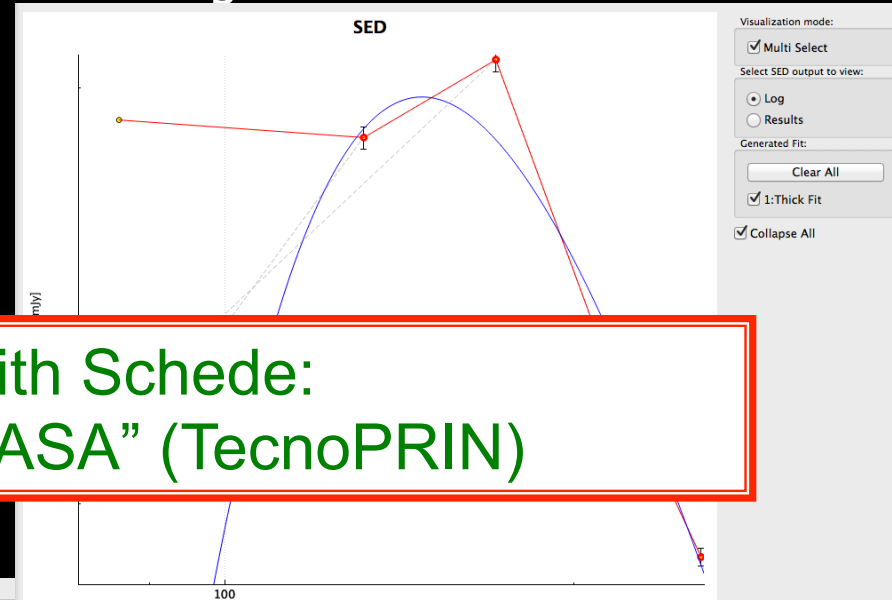
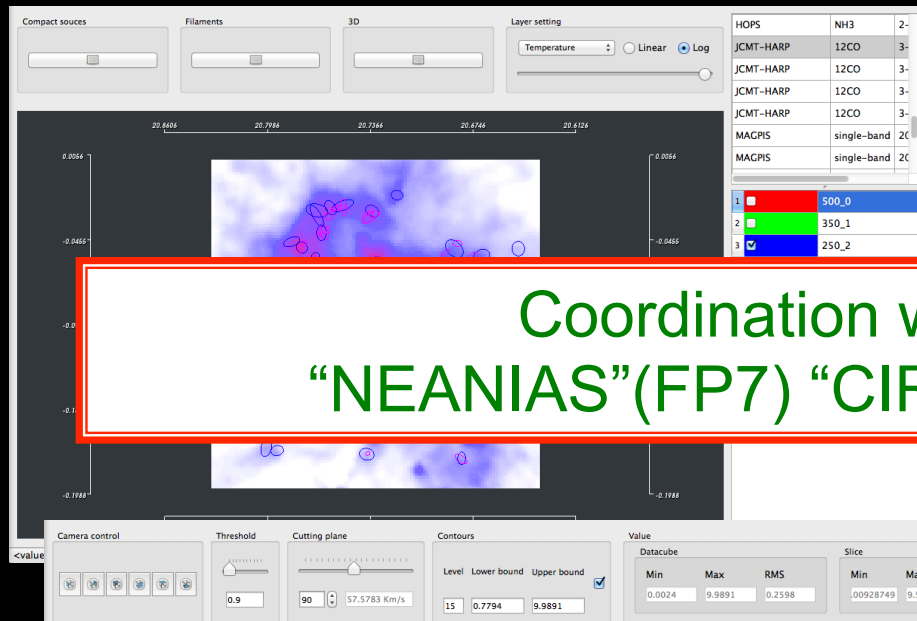
- Dust thermal continuum + CH_3CN + H_2CO + ^{13}CO + ...
- ACA/C3/C6 + C2/C5: from 1000 AU at 8kpc to the clump size scale



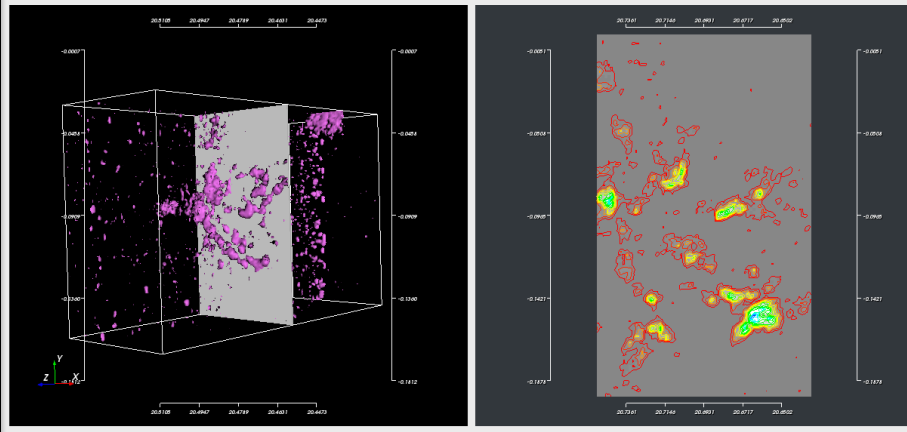
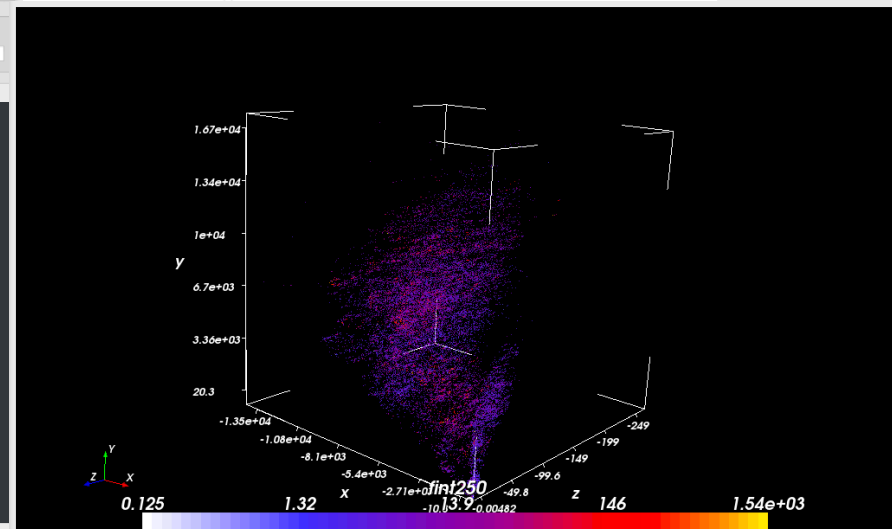
Galaxy-wide and w.r.t. evolution

VIALACTEA Knowledge-base and Visualization

Visualization-driven access to the VIALACTEA KB: images, spectral cubes, source and filaments catalogues

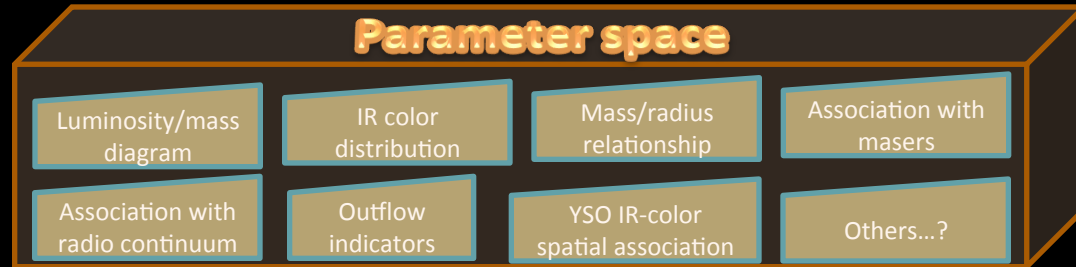


Coordination with Schede:
“NEANIAS”(FP7) “CIRASA” (TecnoPRIN)



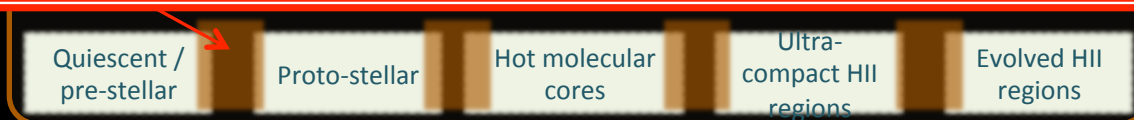
<value> NaN <image> X: -36.333 Y: 101.804 <galactic> GLON: 20.813 GLAT: -0.02701 <fk5> RA: 277.292 DEC: -10.7813 <ecliptic> RA: 277.494 DEC: 12.4711

Data-mining approach to source classification

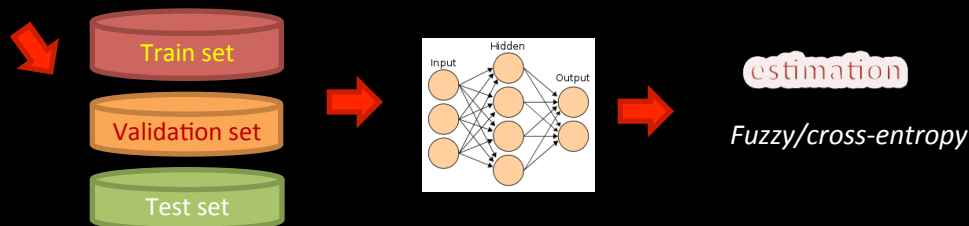


- Start with blind unsupervised classification
- Analyze degree and nature of clustering in the parameters space
- Map this clustering onto the tentative ground-truth sample, to confirm/modify/re-define the

Coordination with scheds: “Astroinformatics”



- including objects that precisely map source clustering
- Run supervised classification
- Iterate.....



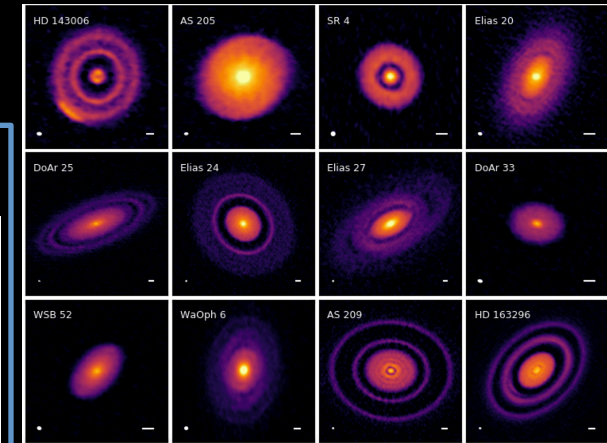
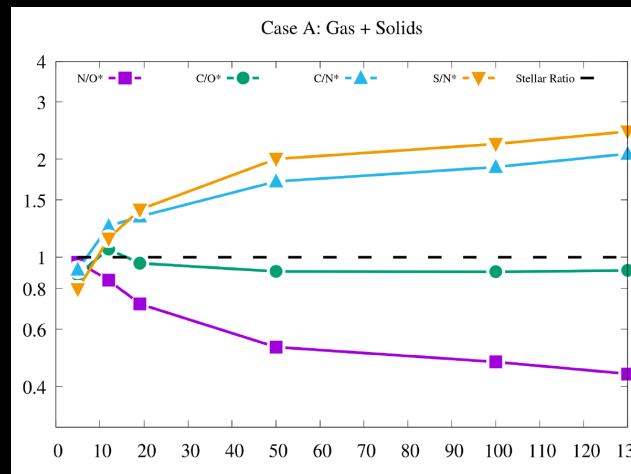
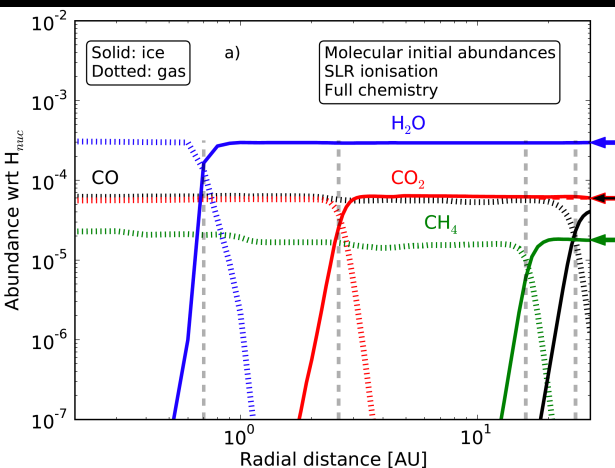
Challenge: heterogeneous information

Weak gated classification

Chemical diversity in protoplanetary discs and its impact on the formation history of planets

ALMA shows widespread presence of morphological features ascribed to the presence of planets at 10-100s au from the star.

Disk chemical model → Resulting planet composition



Turrini et al. 2021

Migrating giant planets accrete gas & planetesimals whose chemical composition reflects that of the region of the disc out of which they formed.



Chemical tracers in planetary atmospheres can be identified and used as observables in upcoming missions



Coordination with schedule: “AMS” (INAF-MS),
“ARIEL” e “HOT-ATMOS”

Criticità

- Highly productive Team: 365 refereed papers – 23000 citations – $h=74$ [ADS, from current IAPS group staff] + demonstrated ability to attract external funding.....no INAF soft money used to build it (ex-CNR history)
- Interstellar medium & star formation themes historically under-appreciated in INAF (and in Italy) compared to other areas, notwithstanding groups that gained exceptional international standing in the field.
- Exceedingly difficult access to critical observing facilities
 - Space-borne platforms in the infrared are cryogenically limited to few years → BIG disadvantage compared to, e.g., High-Energy. We would need extra support for science exploitation.
 - Ground-based: rely on ALMA and the good grace of IRAM-PdB. We could have joined JCMT....we could join IRAM....
- Cultural problem in INAF: the $5\mu\text{m}$ -5mm spectral range is in the optical or in the radio ?