Barium in UFDs
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## Recent observations

* 1. n-capture elements in Sculptor
* ESO's VLT, FLAMES/GIRAFFE, FLAMES/UVES
* $2.3 \times 10^{6}$ Msun
* 2. n-capture elements in Milky-Way
* GALAH survey, APOGEE survey
* 3. Eu detection in Grus II (3rd UFD with Eu)
* LCO's Magellan-Clay telescope, MIKE spectrograph
* $3.4 \times 10^{3}$ Msun


## 1. n-capture in Sculptor

Skuladottir+19

* $2.3 \times 10^{6}$ Msun
* s-process elements are delayed compared to $\alpha$ elements
* r-process elements are not delayed compared to $\alpha$ elements



## 1. n-capture in Sculptor

Skuladottir+19

- SFH is different from MW



## 2. n-capture in Milky Way

* high-Ia and low-Ia behave differently: all the n-capture elements have delay, including Eu.





## 3. Eu detection in Grus II

Hansen+20

* Third UFD with Eu
* Consistent with rprocess pattern
- [Ba/Fe] jump from ~ -1.5 to -0.5
* Consistent with one prolific r-process
* $X_{\mathrm{La}}=-1.2>-2.2$
(GW170817 value)



## Motivation

* What can we learn from recent UFD observations?
* Ba, Sr abundances of UFDs are lower than MW stars.
* Theoretically, UFDs are different from MW.
* UFDs are small, "0 or 1 r-process".
* UFDs quench within first 1 Gyr, weaker AGB contribution.



Hansen+20

## Simulation settings

* Yield table: Karakas+10 (?)
* Auriga galaxy formation model
* 3 galaxies: large UFD, small UFD, MW-like





## Results

*We need more Ba to explain [Ba/ Fe] of UFDs.

* Extended SFH galaxies have higher [Ba/Fe].
* It catches up at $\mathrm{z}=0$ or $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]=0$.


Large UFD



## How can we reconcile?

- What should we reproduce?


| - | Halo | - | Boo II | - | Gru II | - | Hor I | - | Psc II | - | Segue 1 | - | Tri II | - | Tuc III | $\star$ | Gru II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Bool | - | Com Ber | - | Her | - | Leo IV | - | Ret II | - | Segue 2 | - | Tuc II |  | UMa II |  |  |

## [Ba/Fe] scatter

* If star formation duration is long (> ~500Myr), [Ba/Fe] scatter would be too large.
* Possible solutions are...
* Quickly quench.
* Enhance Ba production in (relatively) massive stars.




## $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ value

- If star formation duration is short ( $<\sim 500 \mathrm{Myr}$ ), $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ is too low.
* Possible solutions are...
* Keep forming stars for a long time.
* Modify yield.




## Constraints

* In terms of [Ba/Fe] scatter, short star formation is favored.
* In terms of [Ba/Fe] values, long star formation is favored.
* It seems difficult to reconcile the simulation with observation only by modifying star formation history.



## Enhance Ba production

Griffith+20

- Other Ba sources?
* Rotating massive stars.
* super-AGB stars.
* Some r-process events.
* Modify IMF?


FIg. 12.-Relative distributions, $m \xi(m)$, of stellar masses for the derived IMF the mass distributions of primary and secondary components, respectively.

## Ba production

* Large UFD: [Ba/Fe] at ~130Myr
* Small UFD: [Ba/Fe] at $\sim 50 \mathrm{Myr}$
* $\rightarrow$ Ba should be produced within ~100Myr.





## super-AGB stars

Large UFD

* Assuming 5Msun $<\mathrm{M}^{*}<7.5 \mathrm{Msun}$ experience super-AGB phase, yield is from Doherty $+17, Z=-0.7$ model
* $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ is enhanced, but not enough
* If sAGB were 10times more efficient, [Ba/Fe] seems consistent





## Rotating massive stars

* Assuming $3 \times 10^{-9}$ Msun of Ba is formed per 1Msun (following Griffith+20, originally Limongi\&Chieffi18)
* Too many Ba.

Griffith+20


Large UFD



## Rotating massive stars

* Assuming 10 times less, [Ba/Fe] seems consistent with observation.
* However, with this yield we cannot form $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]<-2 \ldots$ contradiction to Segue I?





## Modify IMF

* Choosing IMF with smaller number of massive stars, $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ can be adjusted
* [Ba/Fe] decreases as $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ increases, as type-Ia is not negligible





## Discussions

* On the contribution of r-process to Ba
* On the diversity of Ba abundance among UFDs


## Discussion 1: r-process?

* UFDs: $\mathrm{L}^{*}<10^{5}$ Lsun
* r-process: rare and prolific.
* To explain high abundances in Ret-II
* To explain large scatter among halo stars
* Roughly consistent with $1 / 10^{5}$ Msun of stars formed
* $\rightarrow$ High [Eu/Fe] in Ret II, Tuc III and Gru II can be understood as " 0 or 1 " event of a prolific r-process.


## Discussion 1: r-process?

* Cescutti+06
* At $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]<-2 \mathrm{r}-$ process is important.
* Roughly explains [Ba/Fe] - [Fe/H].
* r-process is from massive stars. Not rare nor prolific.

| Mod | s-process Ba | r-process Ba | s-process Eu | r-process Eu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1 .-3 M_{\odot}$ Busso et al.(2001)ext. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline 12-30 M_{\odot} \\ \text { yields table } 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | none | $12-30 M_{\odot}$ <br> yields table 3 |
| 2 | $1 .-3 M_{\odot}$ Busso et al.(2001)ext. | $\begin{gathered} 10-25 M_{\odot} \\ \text { yields table } 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | none | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline 10-25 M_{\odot} \\ \text { yields table } 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-3 M_{\odot} \\ \text { Busso et al.(2001) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8-10 M_{\odot} \\ X_{B a}^{n e w}=5.7 \cdot 10^{-6} / M_{*} \\ \text { (Travaglio et al. 2001) } \end{gathered}$ | none | $12-30 M_{\odot}$ <br> yields table 3 |
| 4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline 1.5-3 M_{\odot} \\ \text { Busso et al.(2001) } \end{gathered}$ | $10-30 M_{\odot}$ <br> yields table 3 | none | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline 8-10 M_{\odot} \\ X_{E u}^{\text {new }}=3.1 \cdot 10^{-7} / M_{*} \\ \text { (Ishimaru et al. } 2004 \text { Mod.A) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-3 M_{\odot} \\ \text { Busso et al.(2001) } \end{gathered}$ | $10-30 M_{\odot}$ <br> yields table 3 | none | $\begin{gathered} 20-25 M_{\odot} \\ X_{E u}^{\text {new }}=1.1 \cdot 10^{-6} / M_{*} \\ \text { (Ishimaru et al.2004 Mod.B) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 | $\begin{gathered} 1.5-3 M_{\odot} \\ \text { Busso et al.(2001) } \end{gathered}$ | $10-30 M_{\odot}$ <br> yields table 3 | none | $\begin{gathered} >30 M_{\odot} \\ X_{E u}^{n e w}=7.8 \cdot 10^{-7} / M_{*} \\ \text { (Ishimaru et al. } 2004 \text { Mod.C) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |



Fig. 6. The data are the same as in Fig. 5. In this Fig. we show in solid line the model 1 and in dashed line the model 2 (models are described in table 2 ) predictions.


Fig.9. In this Fig. we show the ratio of $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Eu}]$ versus $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ The squares are the mean values of the data bins described in the table 6 . As error bars we consider the standard deviation (see table 6). The results of model 1 are rappresented in solid line, the results of model 2 in long dashed line (models are described in table 2).

## Discussion 1: r-process?

* Rizutti+18: Rotating Massive stars (RMS)
* r-process from NSM or Magneto-Rotationally
 Driven (MRD) SNe
- The origin of Ba at [Fe/ $\mathrm{H}]<-2$ is mostly r process.



## Discussion 1: r-process?

* The origin of Ba is "main" r-process and "main" s-process.
* $\rightarrow$ (NSM or some other r-process) and (low-mass) AGB stars.
* The stochasticity of r-process diversifies [Ba/Fe]: MW should be somewhere between Ret II (, Tuc III) and other UFDs.
- If we fix $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ :
- MW is at higher density peak.
* MW is larger than UFDs because of larger mixing mass.
* $\rightarrow$ Stochasticity ("0 or 1 "-ness) is more important in UFDs than in MW.



## Discussion 2: difference among UFDs

* If we assume that IMF depends only on metallicity, IMF should be similar in any UFDs.
* How can we make UFDs with diverse [Ba/Fe] (-0.5 ~ -2.5), except for Ret II, Tuc III and Gru II?
* SFH: Galaxies with long star formation duration has higher [ $\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}$ ] than lower ones. However, it enhances scatter within each UFD.
* The r-process: All the UFDs with $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}] \sim-0.5$ actually have Eu from the stochastic r-process, but below the detection limit.
* Another stochastic event: It can be r- or s- process. Roughly $1 / 10^{4}$ Msun of stars formed
* Or, IMF depends on other conditions?


## Conclusion

* Low $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ of UFDs (than MW) can be attributed to two facts:
* Short star formation duration.
* No r-process contribution.
* We need to enhance Ba production.
* Only super-AGB seems not enough.
* Top-heavy IMF seems to have an opposite effect. However, we can tune the IMF to reproduce Ba abundance.
* Rotating massive stars seems too much (?)


## Results, MW-like

First 1Gyr

* Formation epochs are important for [ $\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}$ ].
* $[\mathrm{Ba} / \mathrm{Fe}]$ increases as it ages, even if $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ are the same.



## Results, dwarf




First 1Gyr



# dwarf \& UFD list 

Simon+19

| Dwarf | $M_{\mathrm{V}}$ |  | $R_{1 / 2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{pc})$ | Distance <br> $(\mathrm{kpc})$ | $v_{\mathrm{hel}}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$ | $\sigma$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$ | $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\sigma_{[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]}$


| Dwarf | $M_{\mathrm{V}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{1 / 2} \\ & (\mathrm{pc}) \end{aligned}$ | Distance (kpc) | $\begin{gathered} v_{\text {hel }} \\ \left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \sigma \\ \left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | [Fe/H] | $\sigma_{[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leo I | $-11.78_{-0.28}^{+0.28}$ | $270_{-16}^{+17}$ | $254.0_{-15.0}^{+16.0}$ | $282.9{ }_{-0.5}^{+0.5}$ | $9.2 .{ }_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $-1.48_{-0.01}^{+0.02}$ | $0.26_{-0.01}^{+0.01}$ |
| Sextans | $-8.944_{-0.06}^{+0.06}$ | $456_{-15}^{+15}$ | $95.0_{-3.0}^{+3.0}$ | 224.3 ${ }_{-0.1}^{+0.1}$ | $7.9_{-1.3}^{+1.3}$ | $-1.97{ }_{-0.04}^{+0.04}$ | $0.38_{-0.03}^{+0.03}$ |
| Ursa Major I | $-5.13_{-0.38}^{+0.38}$ | $295{ }_{-28}^{+28}$ | $97.3_{-5.7}^{+6.0}$ | $-55.3_{-1.4}^{+1.4}$ | $7.0_{-1.0}^{+1.0}$ | $-2.16_{-0.13}^{+0.11}$ | $0.62_{-0.08}^{+0.10}$ |
| Willman 1 | $-2.90_{-0.74}^{+0.74}$ | $33_{-8}^{+8}$ | $45.0_{-10.0}^{+10.0}$ | $-14.1_{-1.0}^{1.0}$ | $4.0_{-0.8}^{+0.8}$ | $-2.19_{-0.08}^{+0.08}$ |  |
| Leo II | $-9.744_{-0.04}^{+0.04}$ | $171_{-10}^{+10}$ | $233.0_{-14.0}^{+14.0}$ | $78.3_{-0.6}^{+0.6}$ | $7.4{ }_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $-1.68{ }_{-0.03}^{+0.02}$ | $0.34_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$ |
| Leo V | $-4.29_{-0.36}^{+0.36}$ | $49_{-16}^{+16}$ | $169.0_{-4.0}^{+4.0}$ | $170.9_{-1.9}^{+2.1}$ | $2.3{ }_{-1.6}^{+3.2}$ | $-2.48_{-0.21}^{+0.21}$ | $0.47_{-0.13}^{+0.23}$ |
| Leo IV | $-4.99_{-0.26}^{+0.26}$ | $114_{-13}^{+13}$ | $154.0_{-5.0}^{\text {+5.0 }}$ | $132.3_{-1.4}^{+1.4}$ | $3.3_{-1.7}^{+1.7}$ | $-2.29_{-0.22}^{+0.19}$ | $0.56_{-0.14}^{+0.19}$ |
| Crater II | $-8.20_{-0.10}^{+0.10}$ | $1066_{-86}^{+86}$ | $117.5{ }_{-1.1}^{\text {- } 1.1}$ | $87.5_{-0.4}^{+1.4}$ | $2.7_{-0.3}^{+0.3}$ | $-1.98_{-0.10}^{+0.10}$ | $0.22_{-0.03}^{+0.04}$ |
| Virgo I | $-0.800_{-0.90}^{+0.90}$ | $38_{-11}^{+12}$ | $87.0{ }_{-8.0}^{+13.0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Hydra II | $-4.866_{-0.37}^{+0.37}$ | $67_{-13}^{+13}$ | $151.0_{-7.0}^{+8.0}$ | $303.1_{-1.4}^{+1.4}$ | $<3.6^{\text {c }}$ | $-2.02_{-0.08}^{+0.08}$ | $0.400_{-0.26}^{+0.48}$ |
| Coma Berenices | $-4.28_{-0.25}^{+0.25}$ | $69_{-4}^{+5}$ | $42.0_{-1.5}^{+1.6}$ | 98.1 $1_{-0.9}^{+0.9}$ | $4.6_{-0.8}^{+0.8}$ | $-2.43_{-0.11}^{+0.11}$ | $0.46_{-0.08}^{+0.09}$ |
| Canes Venatici II | $-5.17_{-0.32}^{+0.32}$ | $71_{-11}^{+11}$ | $160.0_{-4.0}^{+4.0}$ | $-128.9_{-1.2}^{+1.2}$ | $4.6_{-1.0}^{+1.0}$ | $-2.35_{-0.19}^{+0.16}$ | $0.57_{-0.12}^{-+0.15}$ |
| Canes Venatici I | $-8.73_{-0.06}^{+0.06}$ | $437_{-18}^{+18}$ | 211.0 ${ }_{-6.0}^{+6.0}$ | $30.9{ }_{-0.6}^{+0.6}$ | $7.6_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $-1.911_{-0.04}^{+0.04}$ | $0.39_{-0.02}^{+0.03}$ |
| Boötes II | $-2.944_{-0.75}^{+0.74}$ | $39_{-5}^{+5}$ | $42.0{ }_{-1.0}^{+1.0}$ | $-117.0_{-5.2}^{+5.2}$ | $10.5{ }_{-7.4}^{+7.4}$ | $-2.79_{-0.10}^{+0.06}$ | $<0.35^{\text {c }}$ |
| Boötes I | $-6.02_{-0.25}^{+0.25}$ | $191_{-8}^{+8}$ | $66.0_{-2.0}^{+2.0}$ | 101.8 ${ }_{-0.7}^{+0.7}$ | $4.6_{-0.6}^{+0.8}$ | $-2.35_{-0.08}^{+0.09}$ | $0.44_{-0.06}^{+0.07}$ |
| Ursa Minor | $-9.03_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$ | $405_{-21}^{+21}$ | $76.0_{-4.0}^{+4.0}$ | $-247.2_{-0.8}^{+0.8}$ | $9.5{ }_{-1.2}^{+1.2}$ | $-2.12_{-0.02}^{+0.03}$ | $0.33_{-0.03}^{+0.02}$ |
| Draco II | $-0.80_{-1.00}^{+0.40}$ | $19_{-3}^{+4}$ | $21.5{ }_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $-342.5_{-1.2}^{+1.1}$ | $<5.9{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $-2.70_{-0.10}^{+0.10}$ | $<0.24{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Hercules | $-5.83_{-0.17}^{+0.17}$ | $216_{-20}^{+20}$ | $132.0_{-6.0}^{0.6 .0}$ | $45.0_{-1.1}^{+1.1}$ | $5.1{ }_{-0.9}^{+0.9}$ | $-2.47_{-0.12}^{+0.13}$ | $0.47_{-0.08}^{+0.11}$ |
| Draco | $-8.88_{-0.05}^{+0.05}$ | $231_{-17}^{+17}$ | $82.0_{-6.0}^{+6.0}$ | $-290.7_{-0.8}^{+0.7}$ | $9.1_{-1.2}^{+1.2}$ | $-2.00_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$ | $0.34_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$ |
| Sagittarius | $-13.50_{-0.15}^{+0.15}$ | $2662_{-193}^{+193}$ | $26.7_{-1.3}^{+1.3}$ | $139.4_{-0.6}^{+0.6}$ | $9.6{ }_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $-0.53_{-0.02}^{+0.03}$ | $0.17_{-0.02}^{+0.02}$ |
| Sagittarius II | $-5.20_{-0.10}^{+0.10}$ | $33_{-2}^{+2}$ | $70.1_{-2.3}^{1+2.3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Indus II | -4.30 ${ }_{-0.19}^{+0.19}$ | $181_{-64}^{+70}$ | $214.0_{-16.0}^{+16.0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Grus II | $-3.90_{-0.22}^{+0.22}$ | $93_{-12}^{+16}$ | $53.0{ }_{-5.0}^{+5.0}$ |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Sun: } \mathrm{Mv} & =4.8 \\
100 \text { Lsun } & =-0.2 \\
10^{4} \text { Lsun } & =-5.2 \\
10^{5} \text { Lsun } & =-7.7
\end{aligned}
$$

| Dwarf | $M_{\mathrm{V}}$ | $R_{1 / 2}$ <br> $(\mathrm{pc})$ | Distance <br> $(\mathrm{kpc})$ | $v_{\mathrm{hel}}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$ | $\sigma$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{km} \mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$ | $[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]$ | $\sigma_{[\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{H}]}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pegasus III | $-4.10_{-0.50}^{+0.50}$ | $78_{-25}^{+31}$ | $205.0_{-20.0}^{+20.0}$ | $-222.9_{-2.6}^{+2.6}$ | $5.4_{-2.5}^{+3.0}$ | $-2.40_{-0.15}^{+0.15}$ |  |
| Aquarius II | $-4.36_{-0.14}^{+0.14}$ | $160_{-26}^{+26}$ | $107.9_{-3.3}^{+3.3}$ | $-71.1_{-2.5}^{+2.5}$ | $5.4_{-0.9}^{+3.4}$ | $-2.30_{-0.50}^{+0.50}$ |  |
| Tucana II | $-3.90_{-0.20}^{+0.20}$ | $121_{-35}^{+35}$ | $58.0_{-8.0}^{+8.0}$ | $-129.1_{-3.5}^{+3.5}$ | $8.6_{-2.4}^{+4.4}$ | $-2.90_{-0.16}^{+0.15}$ | $0.29_{-0.12}^{+0.15}$ |
| Grus I | $-3.47_{-0.59}^{+0.59}$ | $28_{-23}^{+23}$ | $120.0_{-11.0}^{+12.0}$ | $-140.5_{-1.6}^{+2.4}$ | $2.9_{-1.0}^{+2.1}$ | $-1.42_{-0.42}^{+0.55}$ | $0.41_{-0.23}^{+0.49}$ |
| Pisces II | $-4.23_{-0.38}^{+0.38}$ | $60_{-10}^{+10}$ | $183.0_{-15.0}^{+15.0}$ | $-226.5_{-2.7}^{+2.7}$ | $5.4_{-2.4}^{+3.6}$ | $-2.45_{-0.07}^{+0.07}$ | $0.48_{-0.29}^{+0.70}$ |
| Tucana V | $-1.60_{-0.49}^{+0.49}$ | $16_{-5}^{+5}$ | $55.0_{-9.0}^{+9.0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Phoenix II | $-2.70_{-0.40}^{+0.40}$ | $37_{-8}^{+8}$ | $84.3_{-4.0}^{+4.0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tucana III | $-1.49_{-0.20}^{+0.20}$ | $37_{-9}^{+9}$ | $25.0_{-2.0}^{+2.0}$ | $-102.3_{-0.4}^{+0.4}$ | $<1.2^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $-2.42_{-0.08}^{+0.07}$ | $<0.19^{\mathrm{c}}$ |

