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ARE WE CORRECTLY MEASURING THE STAR FORMATION IN GALAXIES?

SFRs from Integrated light







Synthetic spectra are used to calibrate the UV SFRs



SFR (M _☉ /yr)	Ref.
1.4 x 10 ⁻²⁸ L _{FUV}	Kennicutt (1998)
1.33 x 10 ⁻²⁸ L _{FUV}	Hao et al. (2011) Murphy et al. (2011)
Where L_{FUV} is in units of erg s ⁻¹ Hz ⁻¹	

Star Formation Histories from stellar populations The Story of UGC 9128



McQuinn et al. (2010)

Independent comparison is possible with FUV SFRs and CMD-based SFRs

Sample Requirements

Quantified star formation histories



Integrated FUV SFR and CMD-based SFH



 $SFR_{FUV} = 1.33 \times 10^{-28} L_{FUV}$

Check the inputs and the models

Input the CMD-SFRs into different models to predict the UV fluxes Compare the UV fluxes to the observations

Synthetic Spectral Model



Synthetic Stellar Populations



Comparison of NUV Predictions with Observations

Extinction	~
Stochasticity	~
Stellar Evolution Models	~
CMD-based SFRs	~



Comparison of FUV Predictions with Observations



Comparison of CMD-based SFRs and FUV SFRs



Quantifying the difference between integrated FUV SFRs and CMD-based SFRs



 $FUV SFR = 2.04 \pm 0.81 \times 10^{-28} L_{FUV}^{0}$ (erg s⁻¹ Hz⁻¹)

Summary

- Comparison between CMD-SFRs and integrated FUV SFRs are off by ~50%
- Differences between SFR indicators are not due to poorly met assumptions or extinction
- The UV SFR scaling relation, while easy to use, does not strictly hold. Secondary (non-linear) factors are not well-quantified yet.

Is a scaling relation all that's needed?



