

Clustered Star Formation in Magnetic Clouds: Properties of Dense Cores Formed in Outflow-Driven Turbulence

Fumitaka Nakamura (National Astronomical Observatory of Japan), Zhi-Yun Li (University of Virginia)

(Submitted on 19 Jul 2011)

We investigate the physical properties of dense cores formed in turbulent, magnetized, parsec-scale clumps of molecular clouds, using three-dimensional numerical simulations that include protostellar outflow feedback. The dense cores are identified in the simulated density data cube through a clumpfind algorithm. We find that the core velocity dispersion does not show any clear dependence on the core size, in contrast to Larson's linewidth-size relation, but consistent with recent observations. In the absence of a magnetic field, the majority of the cores have supersonic velocity dispersions. A moderately-strong magnetic field reduces the dispersion to a subsonic or at most transonic value typically. Most of the cores are out of virial equilibrium, with the external pressure dominating the self-gravity. The implication is that the core evolution is largely controlled by the outflow-driven turbulence. Even an initially-weak magnetic field can retard star formation significantly, because the field is amplified by the outflow-driven turbulence to an equipartition strength, with the distorted field component dominating the uniform one. In contrast, for a moderately-strong field, the uniform component remains dominant. Such a difference in the magnetic structure is evident in our simulated polarization maps of dust thermal emission; it provides a handle on the field strength. Recent polarization measurements show that the field lines in cluster-forming clumps are spatially well-ordered. It is indicative of a moderately-strong, dynamically important, field which, in combination with outflow feedback, can keep the rate of star formation in embedded clusters at the observationally-inferred, relatively-slow rate of several percent per free-fall time.

Comments: 49 pages, 16 figures accepted by The Astrophysical Journal

Subjects: **Solar and Stellar Astrophysics (astro-ph.SR)**; Galaxy Astrophysics (astro-ph.GA)

Cite as: **arXiv:1107.3616 [astro-ph.SR]**

(or **arXiv:1107.3616v1 [astro-ph.SR]** for this version)

Submission history

From: Fumitaka Nakamura [[view email](#)]

[v1] Tue, 19 Jul 2011 02:55:30 GMT (460kb)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#)

Download:

- [PDF](#)
- [PostScript](#)
- [Other formats](#)

Current browse context:

astro-ph.SR

[< prev](#) | [next >](#)

[new](#) | [recent](#) | [1107](#)

Change to browse by:

[astro-ph](#)

[astro-ph.GA](#)

References & Citations

- [INSPIRE HEP](#)
([refers to](#) | [cited by](#))
- [NASA ADS](#)

Bookmark([what is this?](#))

