

## Thesis subject

Name of the laboratory: Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille

Thesis advisor: ZAVAGNO Annie

Email and address: [annie.zavagno@lam.fr](mailto:annie.zavagno@lam.fr), 38 rue F. Joliot-Curie 13388 Marseille Cedex 13

Tel: 33 (0)4 95 04 41 55

Subject's title: High-mass stars' feedback impact on star formation properties

### Subject description:

High-mass ( $M_{\text{star}} > 8 M_{\text{Sun}}$ ) stars impact the surrounding interstellar medium and affect star formation. This impact can be either positive (triggering star formation by collecting the gas) or negative (quenched star formation by pushing the gas away).

In our Galaxy, the wealth of existing data describes star formation on milli to kilo parsec scales, allowing to build a complete view of the star formation process, including the impact of the environment on star formation properties. In external galaxies, high-resolution observations describe the star formation process on  $\sim$  few tens pc scales, showing that the Kennicutt-Schmidt relation does not hold any more on scales  $< 200$  pc.

The aim of this PhD is to characterize the impact of high-mass stars on their surroundings, in particular on the way high-mass stars impact the star formation properties (star formation rate (SFR), star formation efficiency (SFE)). I propose to use available data and state-of-the-art models (from dedicated [SILICC](#) simulations) to study this impact in the Galaxy where star formation is observed on spatial scales spanning 6 orders of magnitude and sampling a wide range of physical environments (from quiescent to highly turbulent regions). Combination of observations and modelling will allow to extract a clear knowledge on the impact of high-mass stars on star formation properties. Of particular interest for galaxy evolution models, the time evolution of the radiative feedback impact on star formation properties will be scrutinized in this PhD study.

The results obtained in the Galaxy will be compared to star formation properties observed in external galaxies (using available data), bridging the gap between galactic and extragalactic star formation.

### Bibliography:

- Bernard, A., Neichel, B., Samal, M. et al. 2016, A&A, 592, A77  
Peters, T., Naab, T., Walch, S. et al. 2016, MNRAS, 466, 3293  
Querejeta, M., Schinnerer, E., Meidt, S. et al. 2021, A&A, 656, A133  
Seifried, D., Haid, S., Walch, S. et al. 2020, MNRAS, 492, 1465  
Schisano, E., Molinari, S., Elia, D. et al. 2020, MNRAS, 492, 5420  
Schneider, N., Simons, N., Guevara, C. et al. 2020, PASP, 132, 4301  
Zhang, S., Zavagno, A., Yuan, J. et al. 2020, A&A, 637, A40  
Zavagno, A., André, P., Schuller, F. et al. 2020, A&A, 638, A7  
Zhang, S., Zavagno, A., Lopez-Sepulcre, A. et al. 2021, A&A, 646, A25