

# A New Method to Derive Star Formation Histories in Dwarf Galaxies

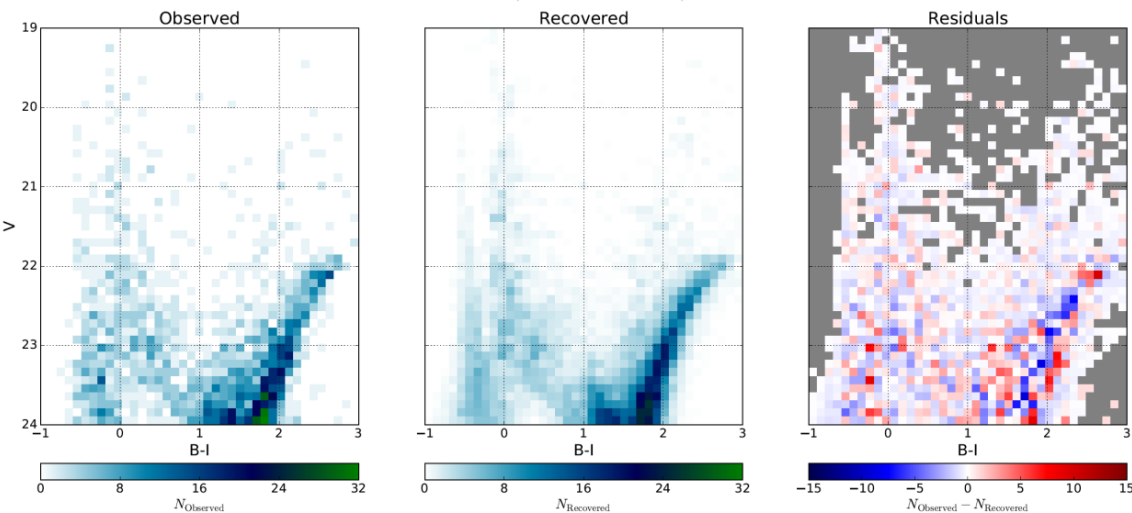
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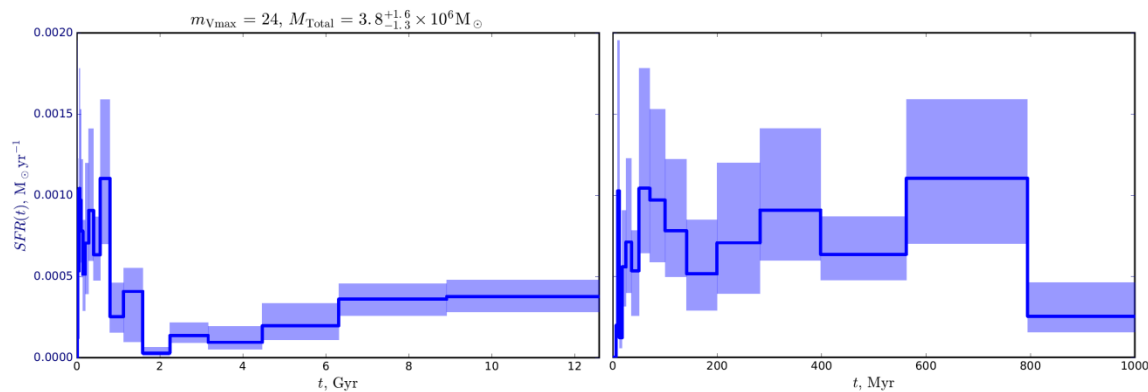
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$N_{\text{Total, Observed}} = 2539$ ,  $N_{\text{Total, Recovered}} = 2680$

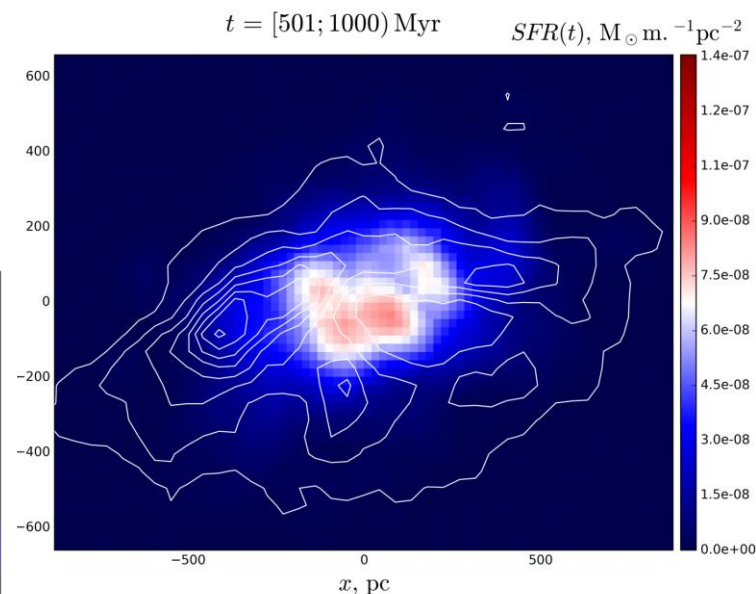


**Fig. 1.** Hess diagrams of the used photometric data of the Leo A galaxy stars (left), artificial star populations generated from the recovered star formation history (middle), and residuals (right).



**Fig. 2.** The derived SFH of the Leo A galaxy during the Hubble time (left) and last Gyr (right). Dark blue lines show star formation rate at a given time  $SFR(t)$  in units of solar masses per year  $M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}$ . Pale blue areas indicate the scatter limits of the derived  $SFR(t)$  values.

## Dwarf irregular galaxy Leo A



**Fig. 3.** Derived 2D maps of star formation rates for 8 periods of time during the past 1 Gyr in the Leo A galaxy. White contour indicates HI density distribution (Hunter et al. 2012).