

Science with synthetic images from cosmological simulations

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STScI

UCSC Aug 15, 2014

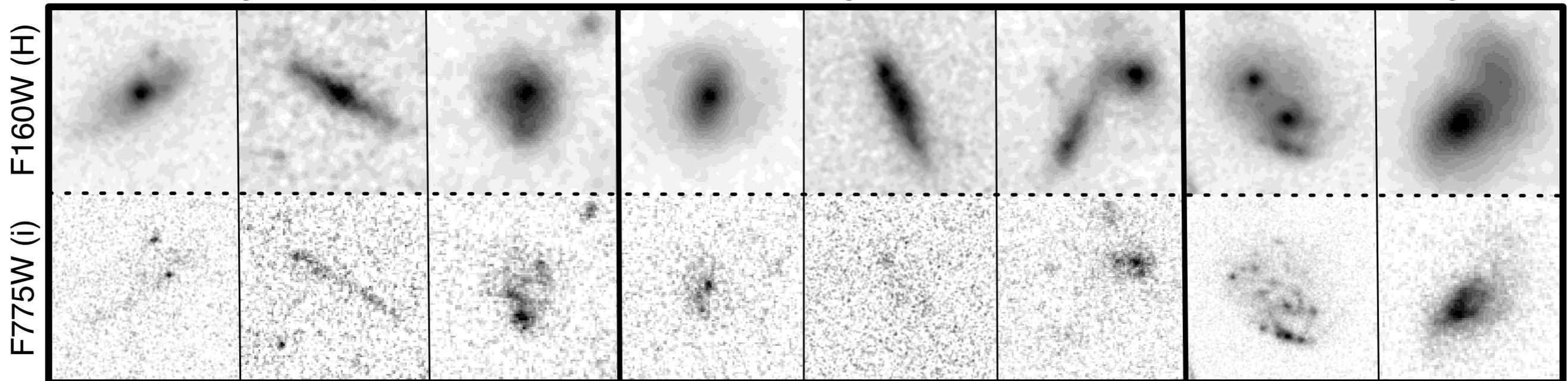
Jennifer Lotz, Mike Peth, Paul Torrey, Chris Moody, Joel Primack,
Daniel Ceverino, Mark Vogelsberger, Shy Genel, Lars Hernquist,

...

Emergent Spheroids

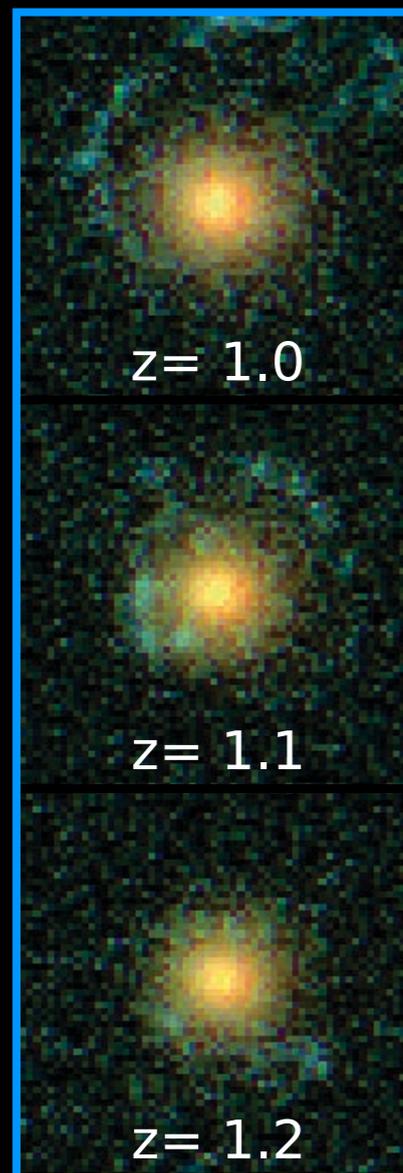
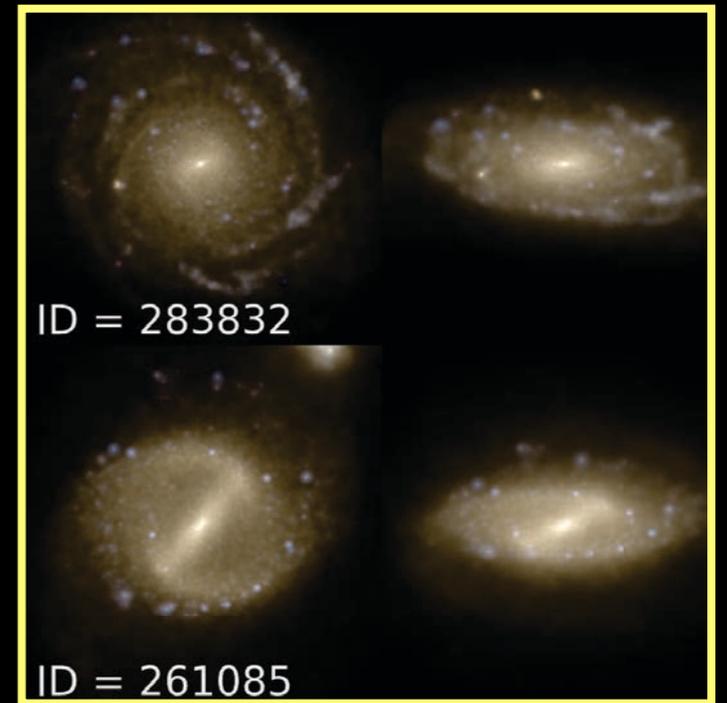
Emergent Disks

Hidden Mergers



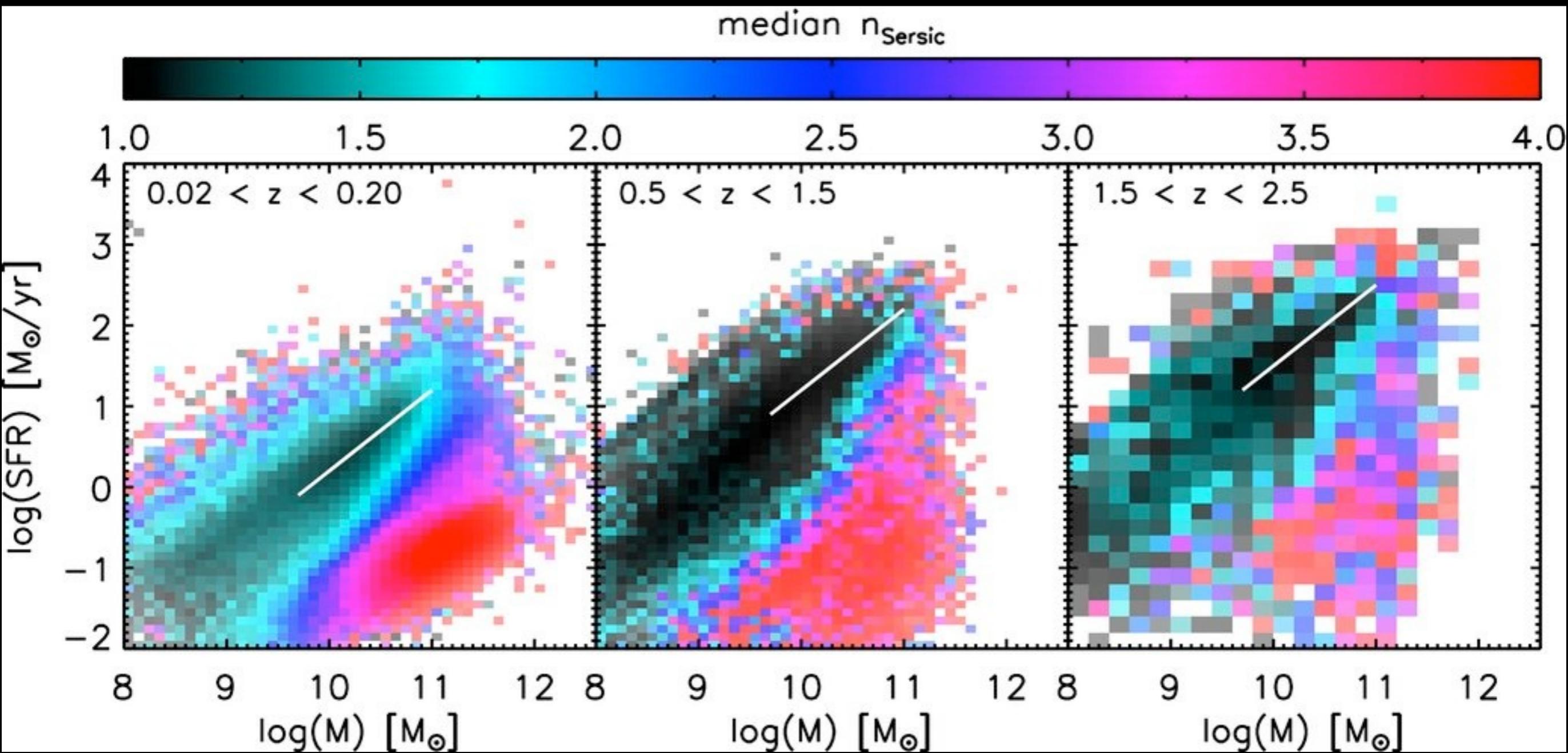
- ▶ Current diagnostics do not:
 - ▶ exploit all information in observations
 - ▶ accurately classify rare but important stages
 - ▶ necessarily give 'plausible life stories'

1. Illustris Simulation Observatory:
sub-kpc resolved mock images of
 $\sim 10,000$ galaxies in $(100 \text{ Mpc})^3$



2. Hydro-ART mock HST images:
very high time (30 Myr) and space
($\sim 25 \text{ pc}$) resolution

e.g., Moody et al. 2014
McGrath et al. talk



Wuyts et al. 2011

Illustris Project

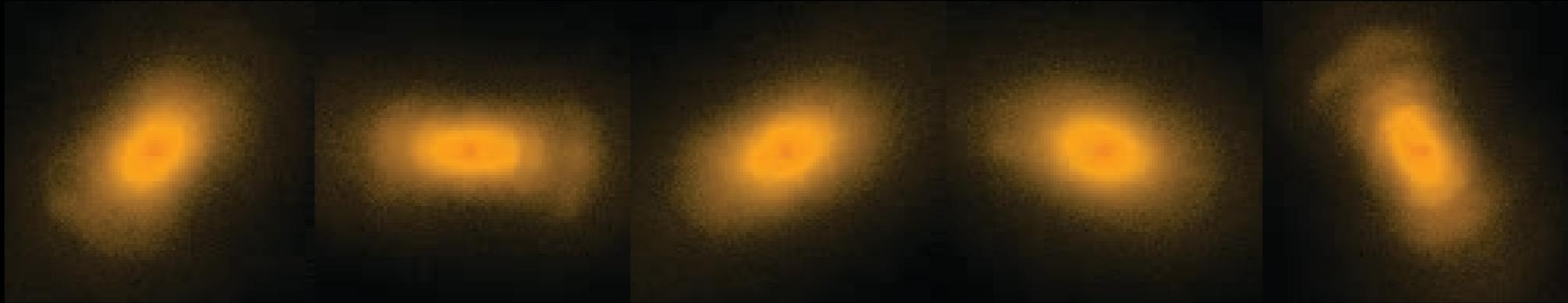
Vogelsberger et al. 2014ab

Genel et al. 2014

- ▶ Goal: simulate a galaxy population
- ▶ Volume: $(\sim 100 \text{ Mpc})^3$
- ▶ Scales: $\sim 1 \text{ ckpc}$
- ▶ Physics: sub-grid feedback from SNe and SMBHs
- ▶ $\sim 10,000$ galaxies, $M_* > 10^{9.5} M_{\text{sun}}$

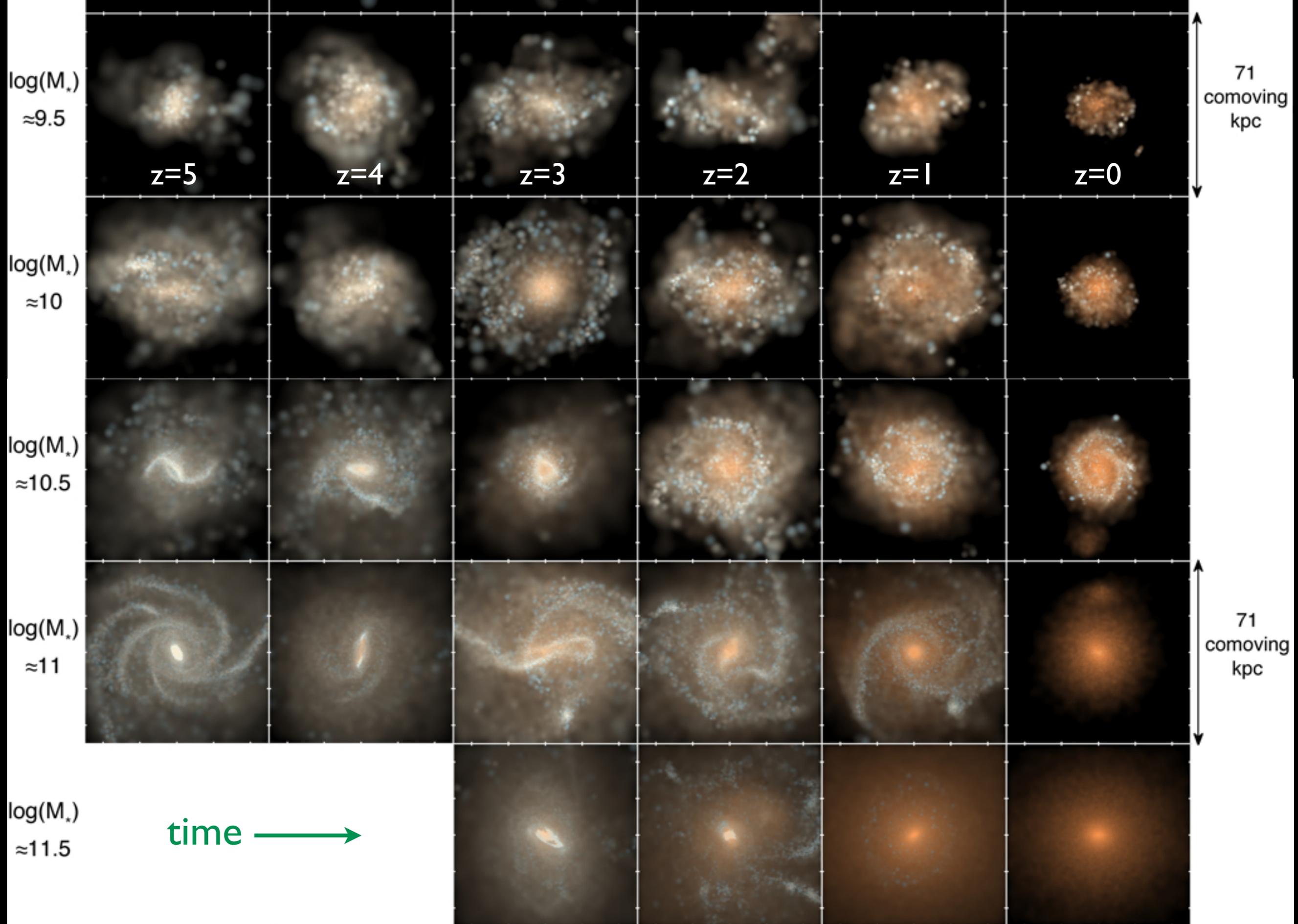
Illustris Simulation Observatory

Torrey, GFS et al. (submitted) ; GFS et al. (in prep)

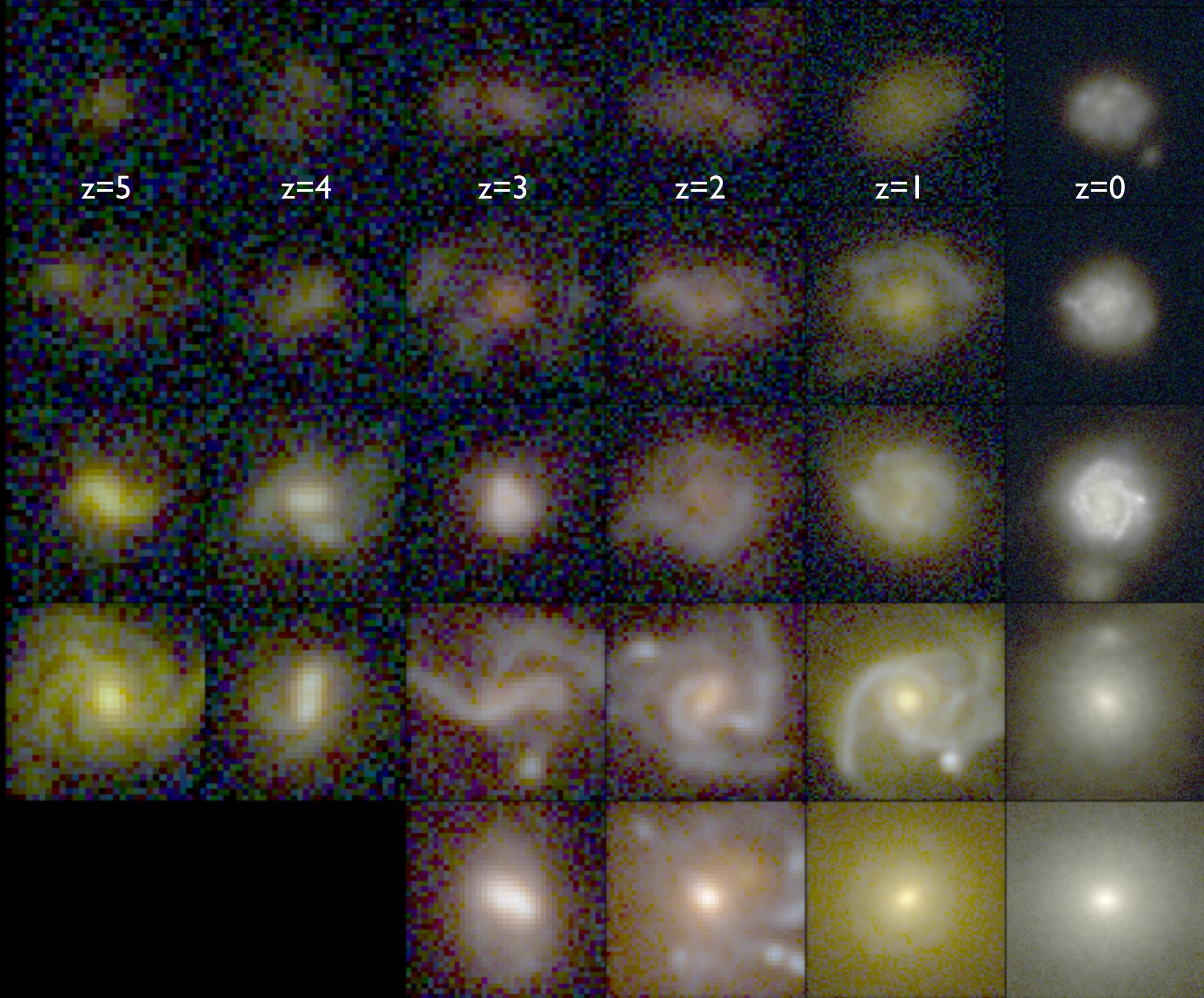


- ▶ ~100 timesteps
- ▶ ~10,000 objects of interest
- ▶ ~4 viewing directions
- ▶ ~25 filters
- ▶ ~100,000,000 synthetic images

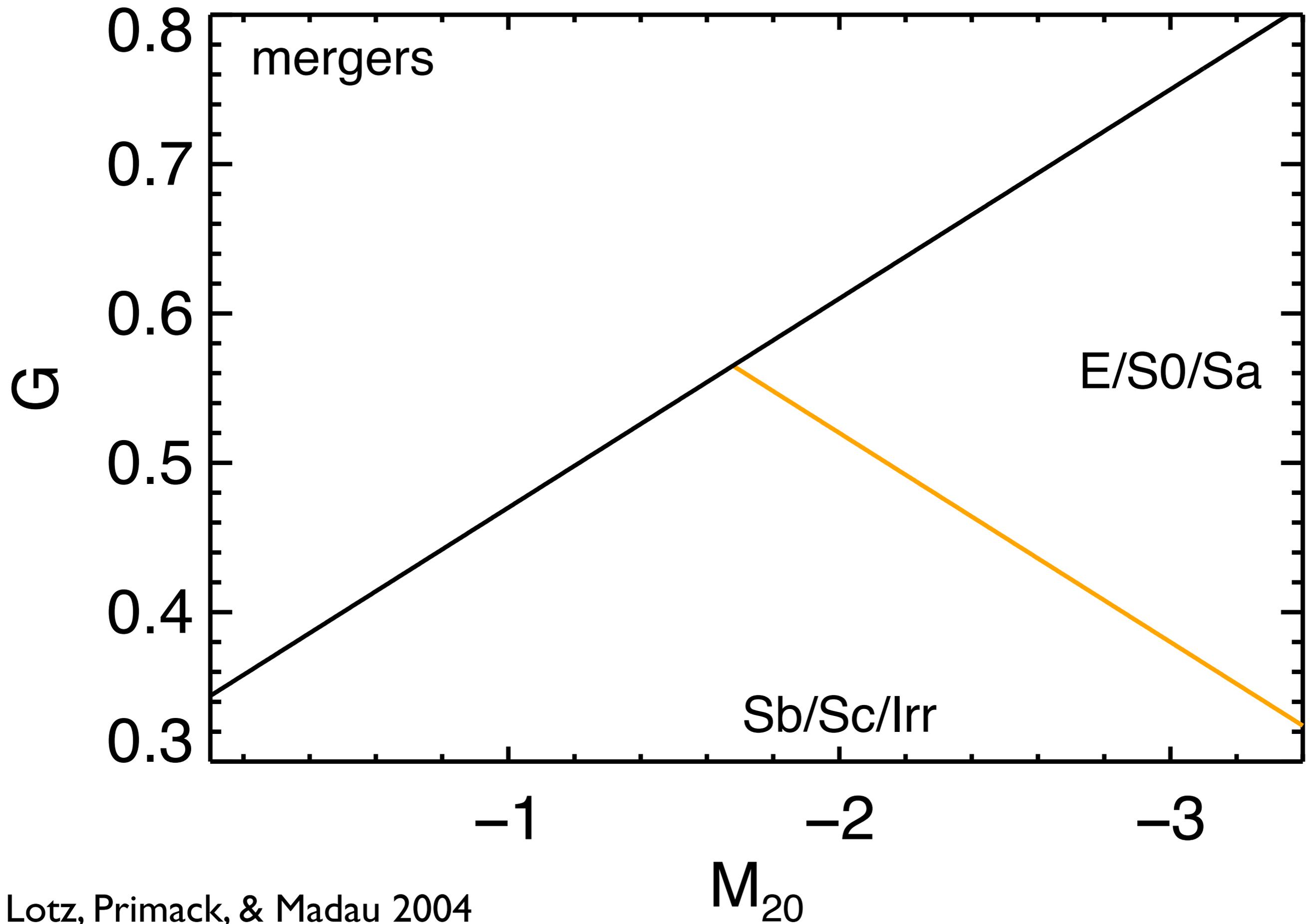


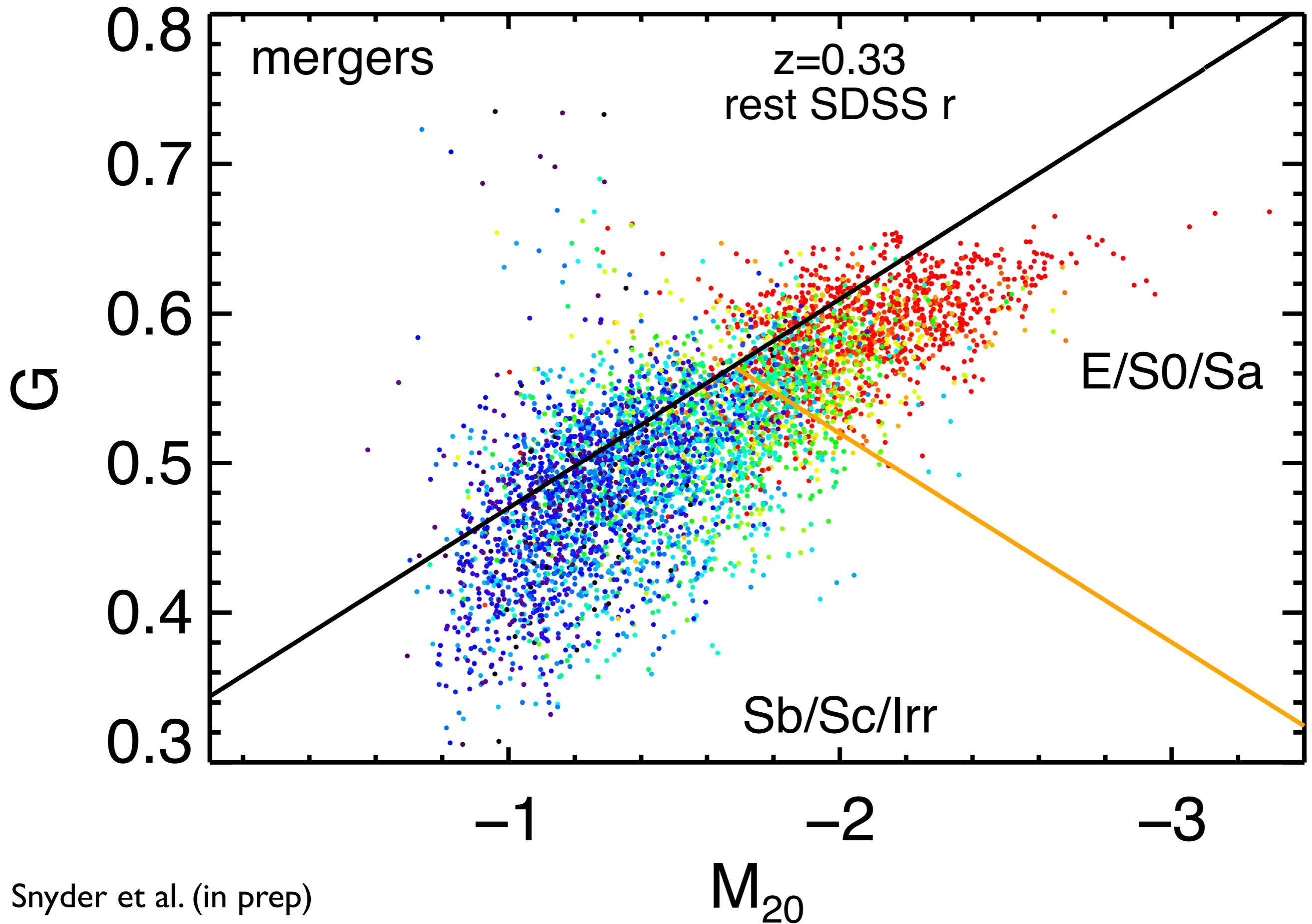


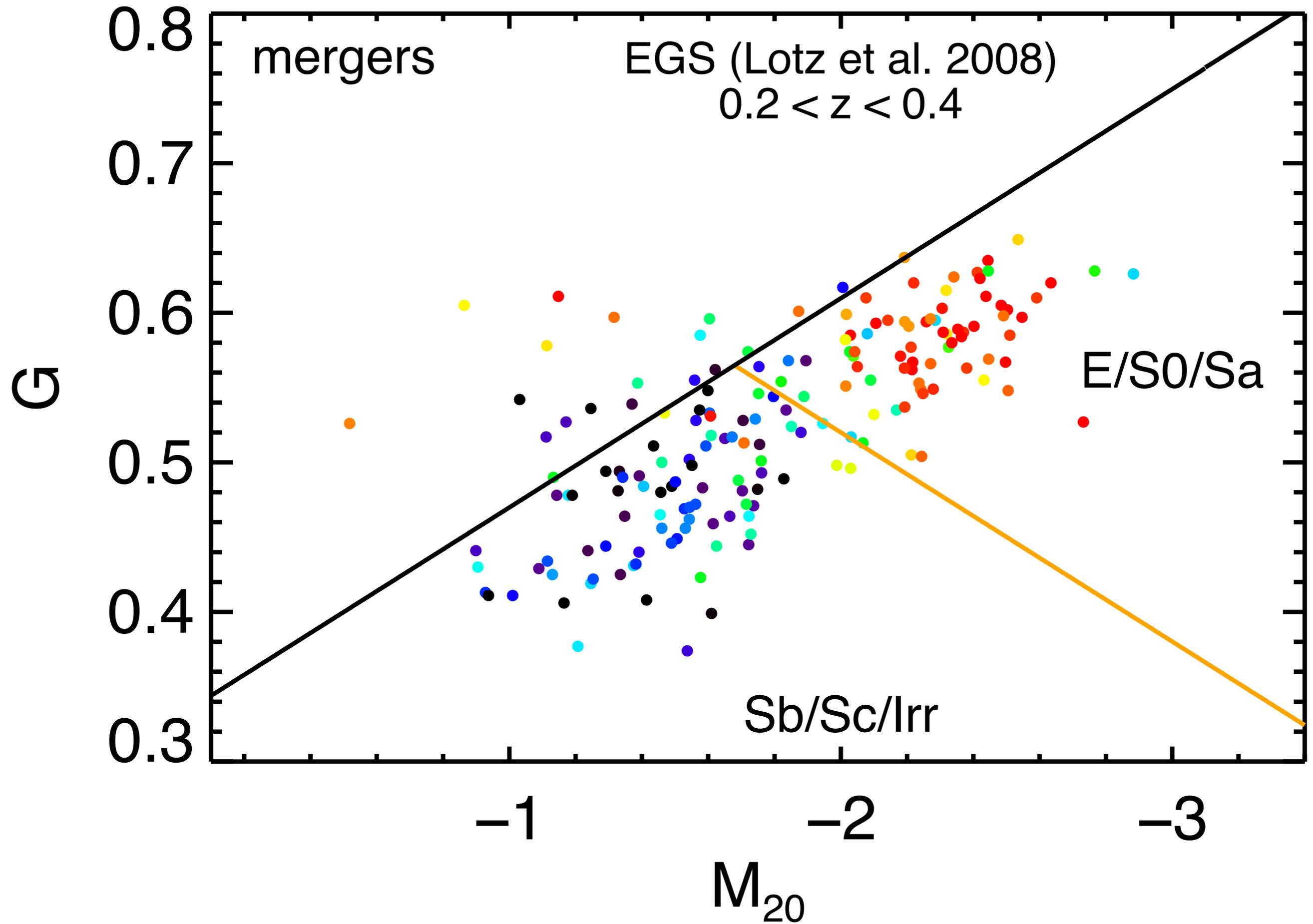
Genel et al. 2014

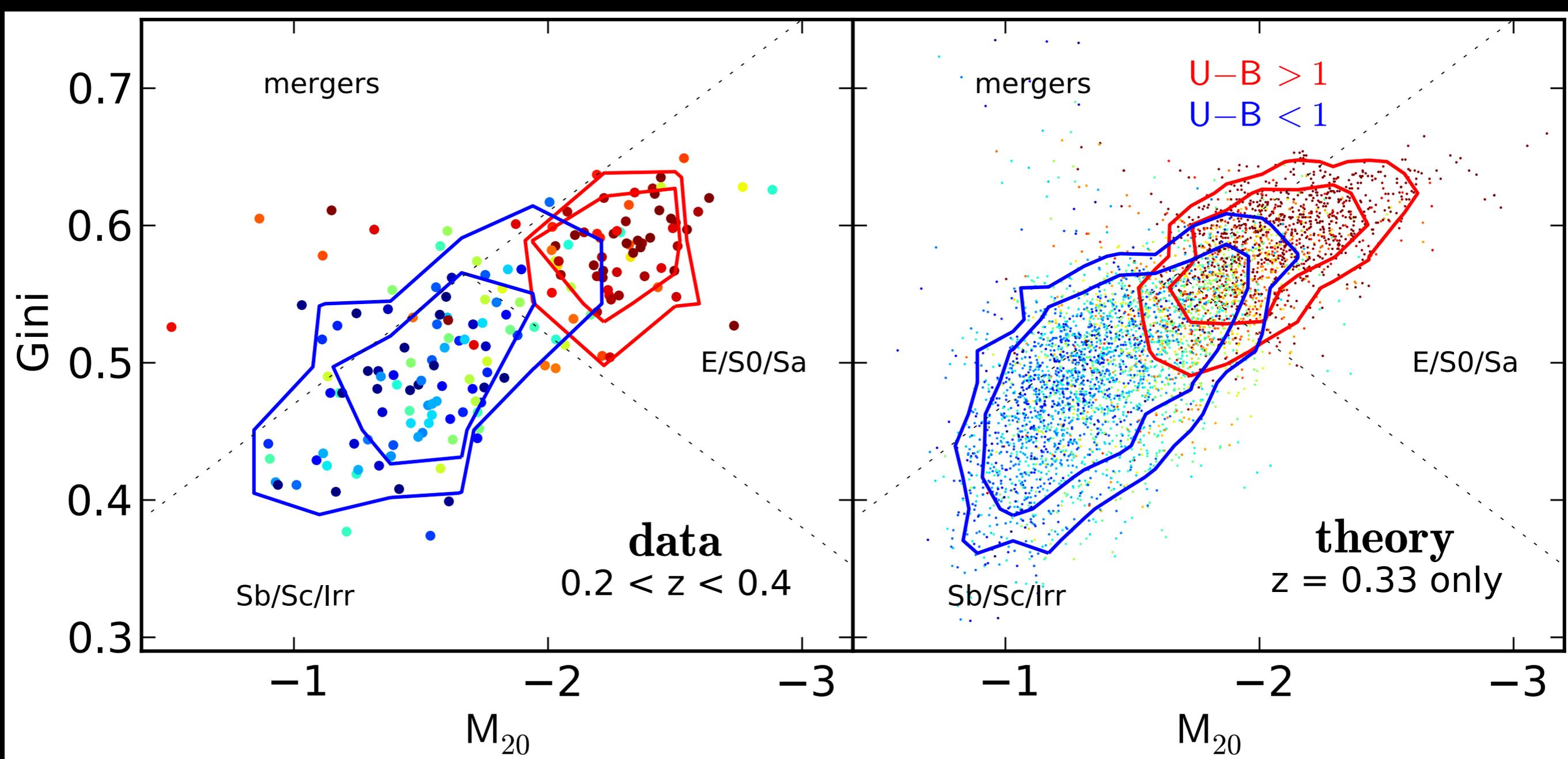


Genel et al. 2014





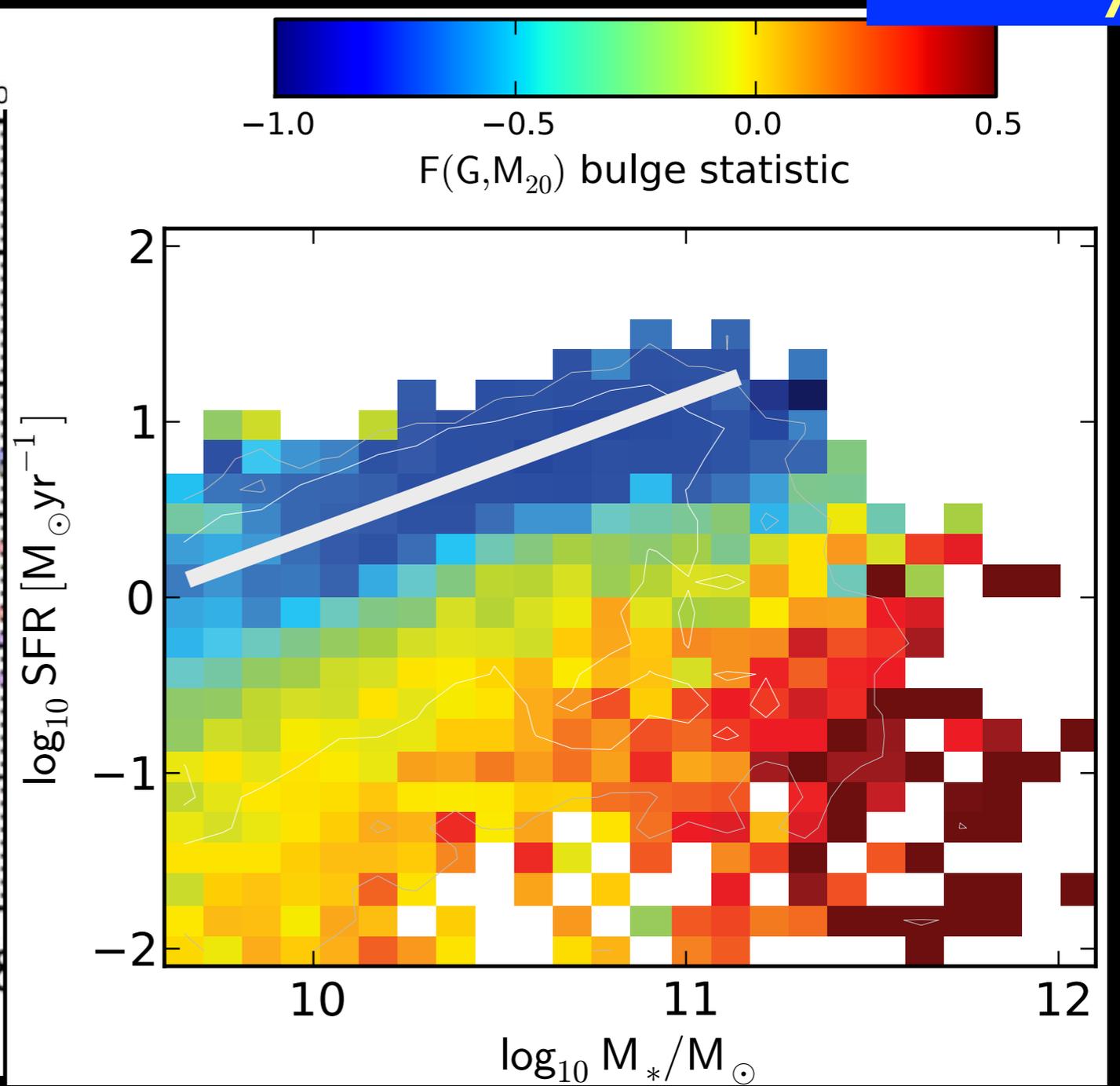
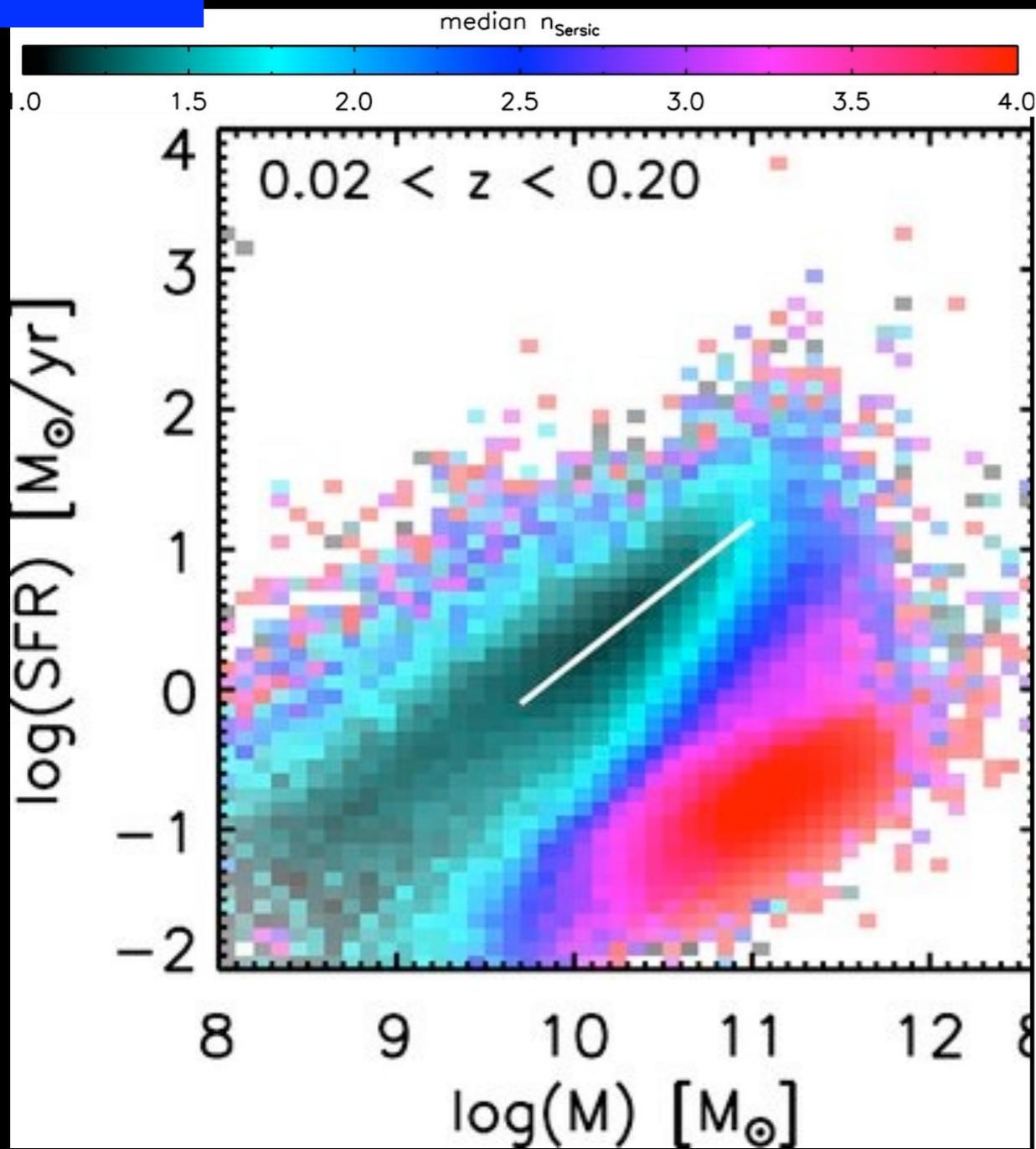




Snyder et al. (in prep.)

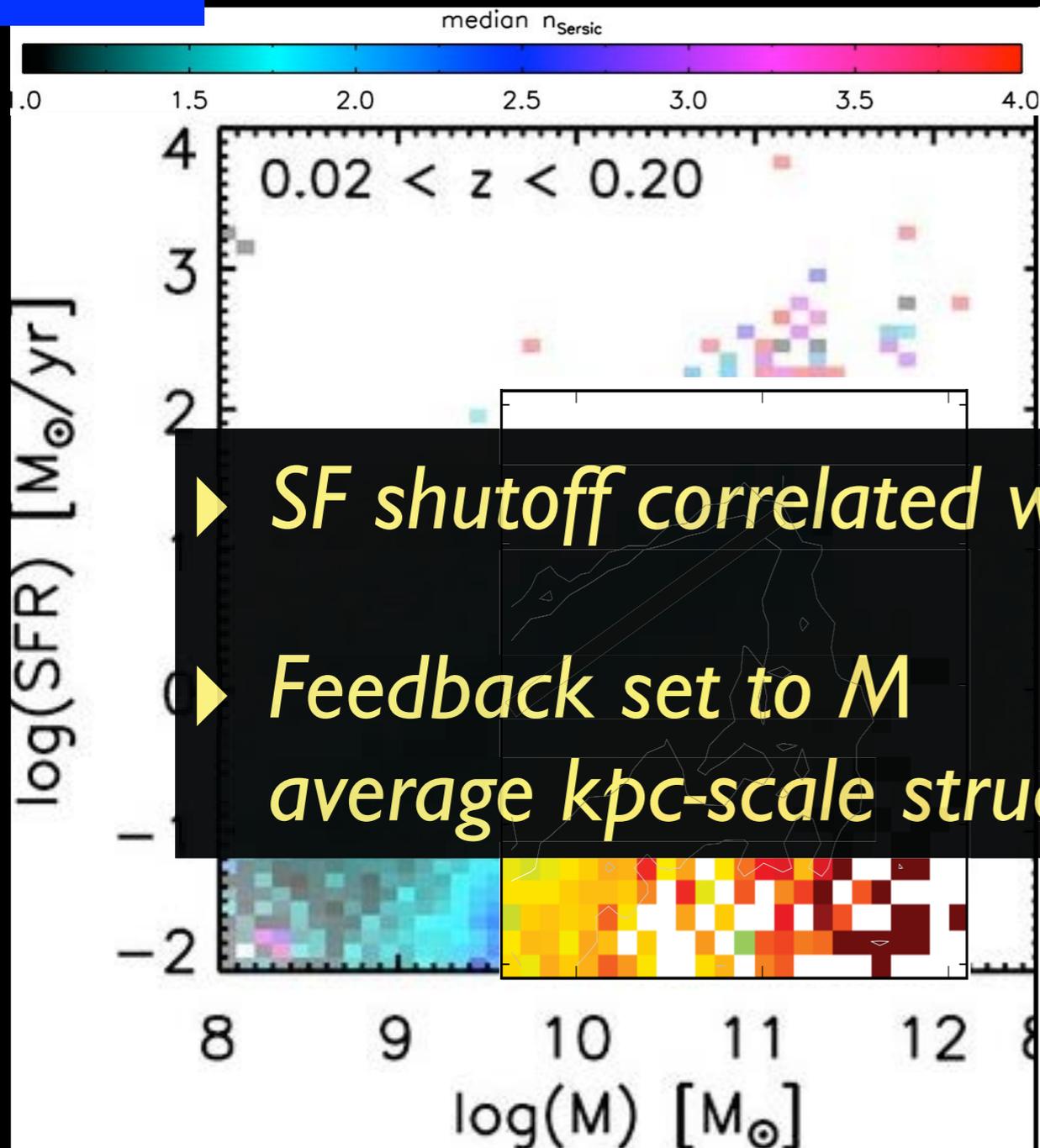
Data

Theory

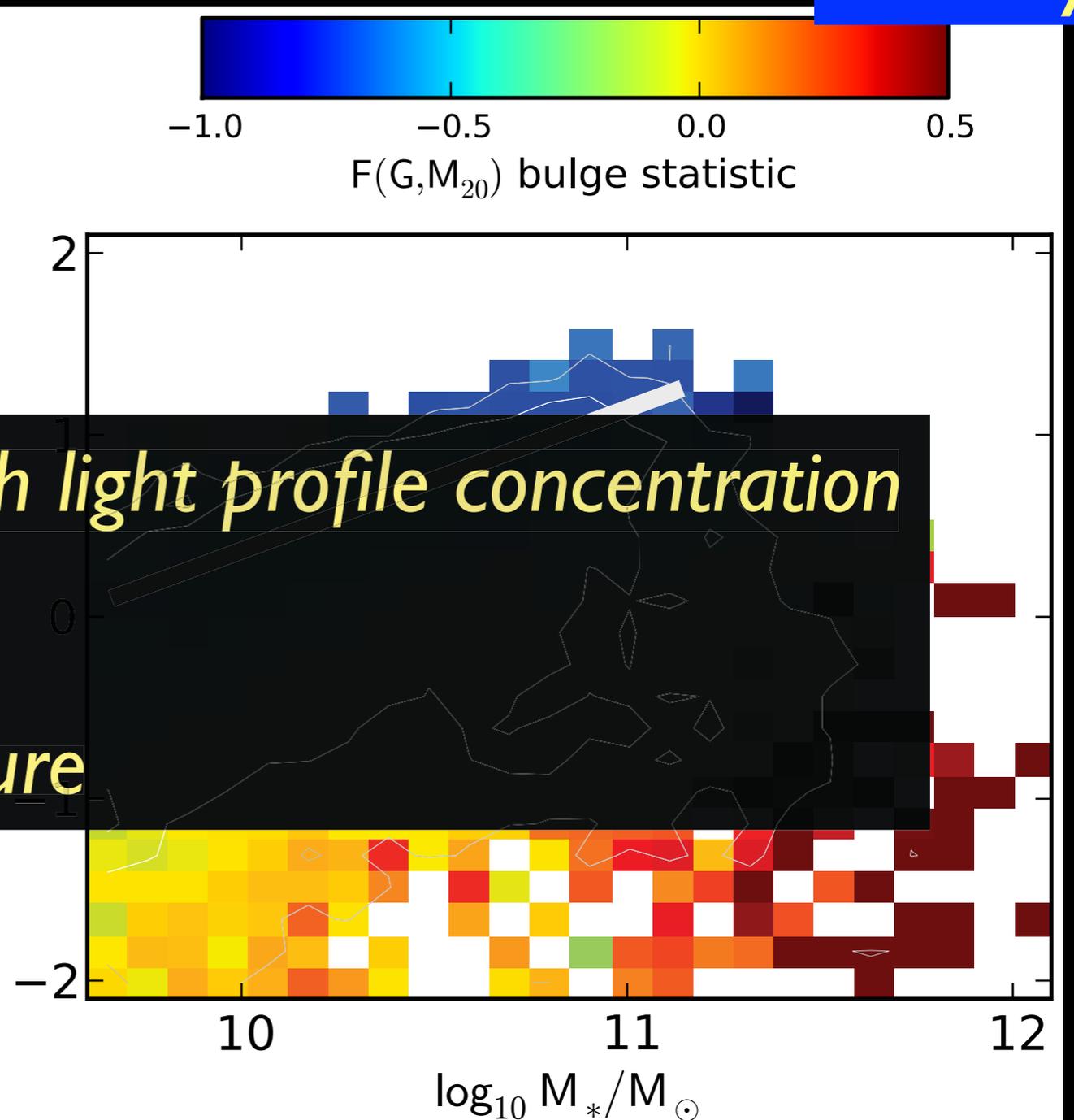


Wuyts et al. 2011

Snyder et al. (in prep.)



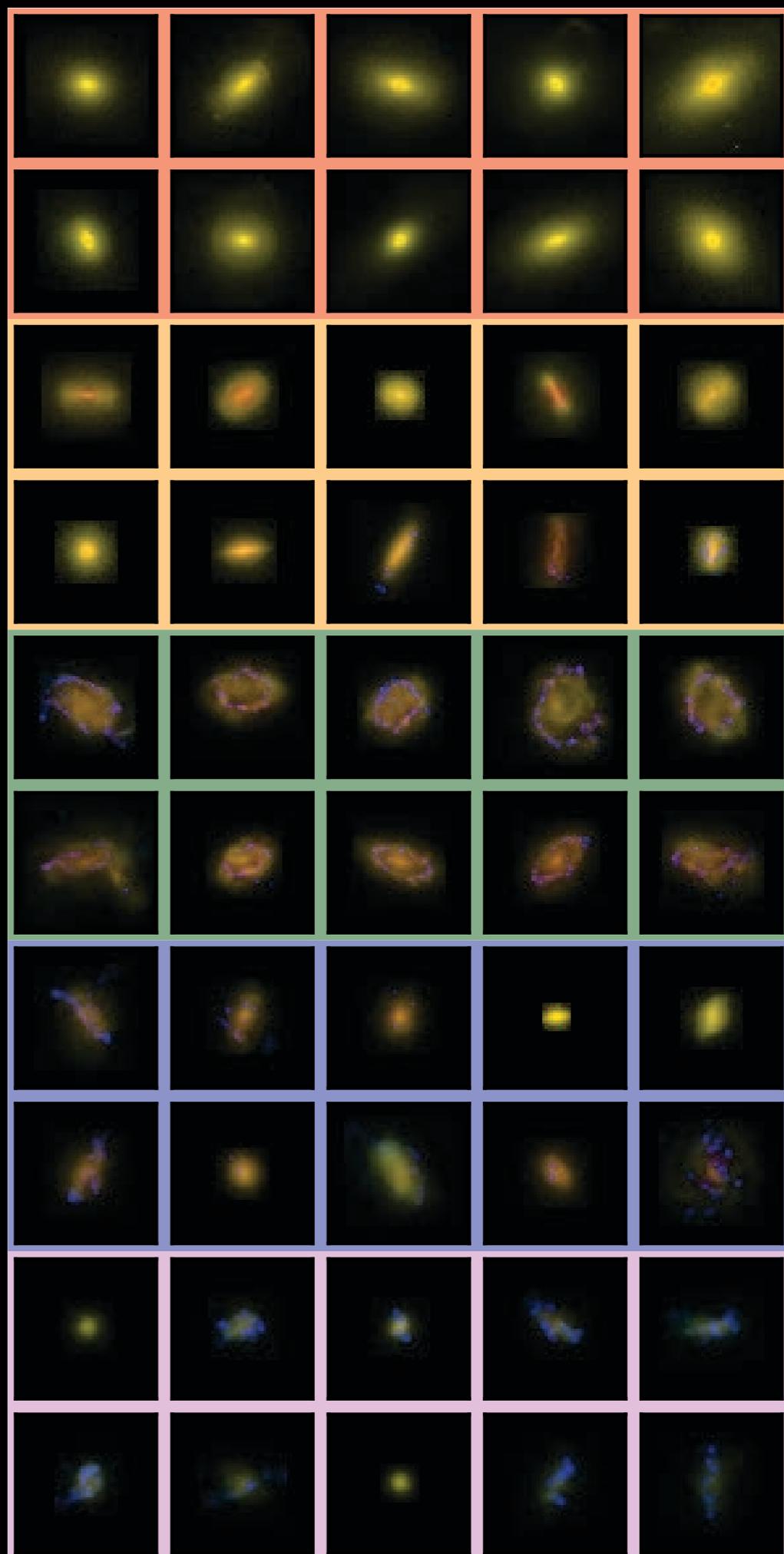
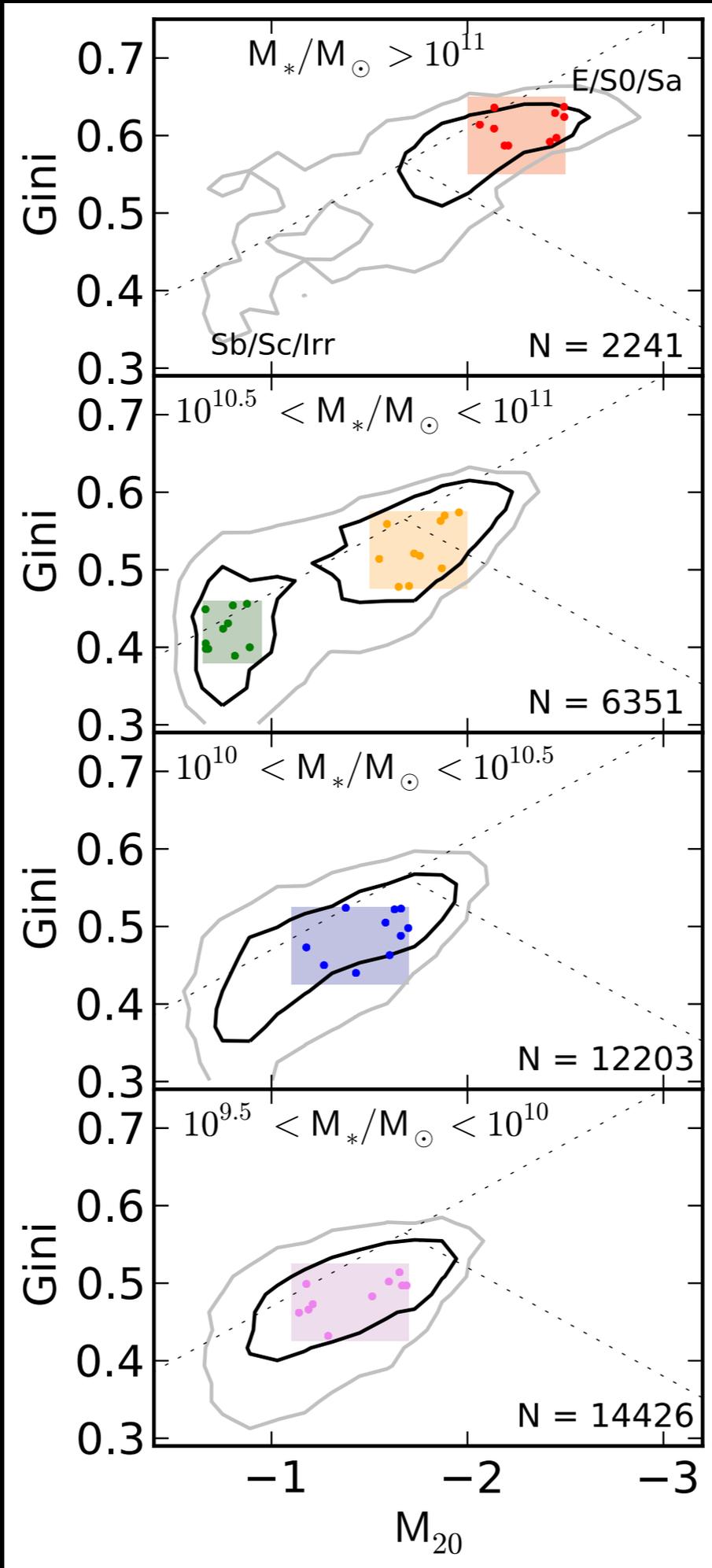
- ▶ *SF shutoff correlated with light profile concentration*
- ▶ *Feedback set to M average kpc-scale structure*

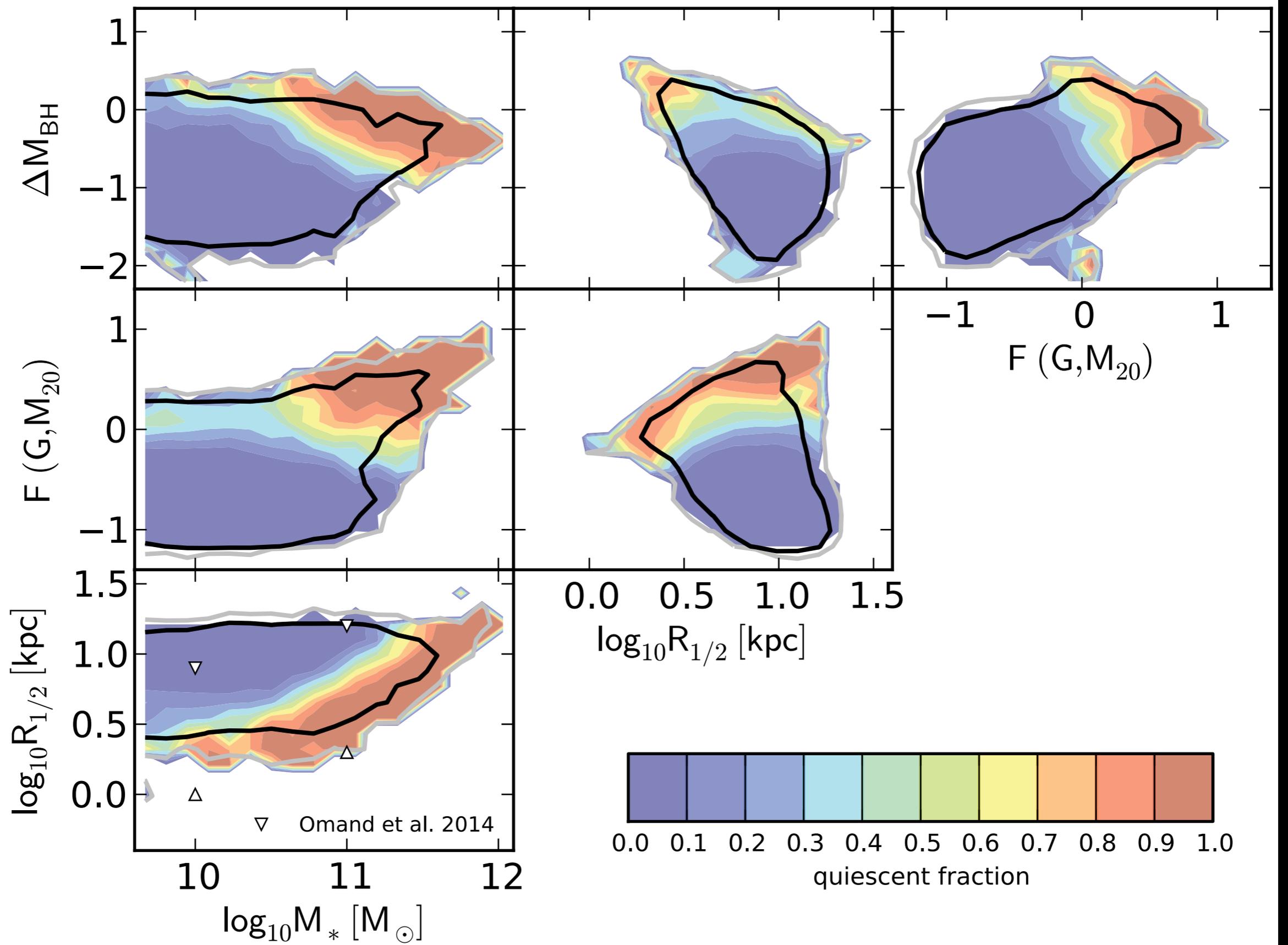


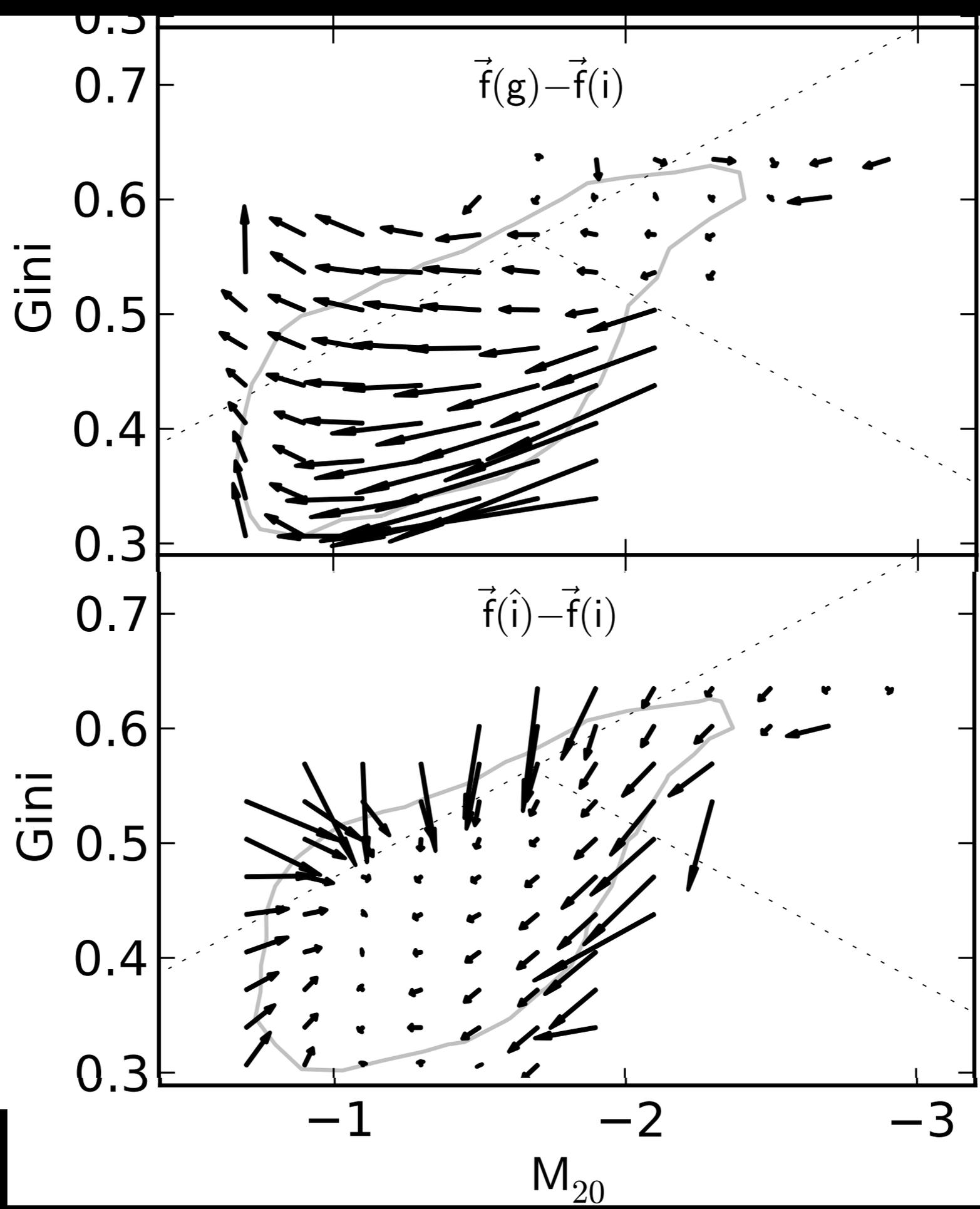
Wuyts et al. 2011

Snyder et al. (in prep.)

Physics model
imprints a signature
on quantitative
structures.



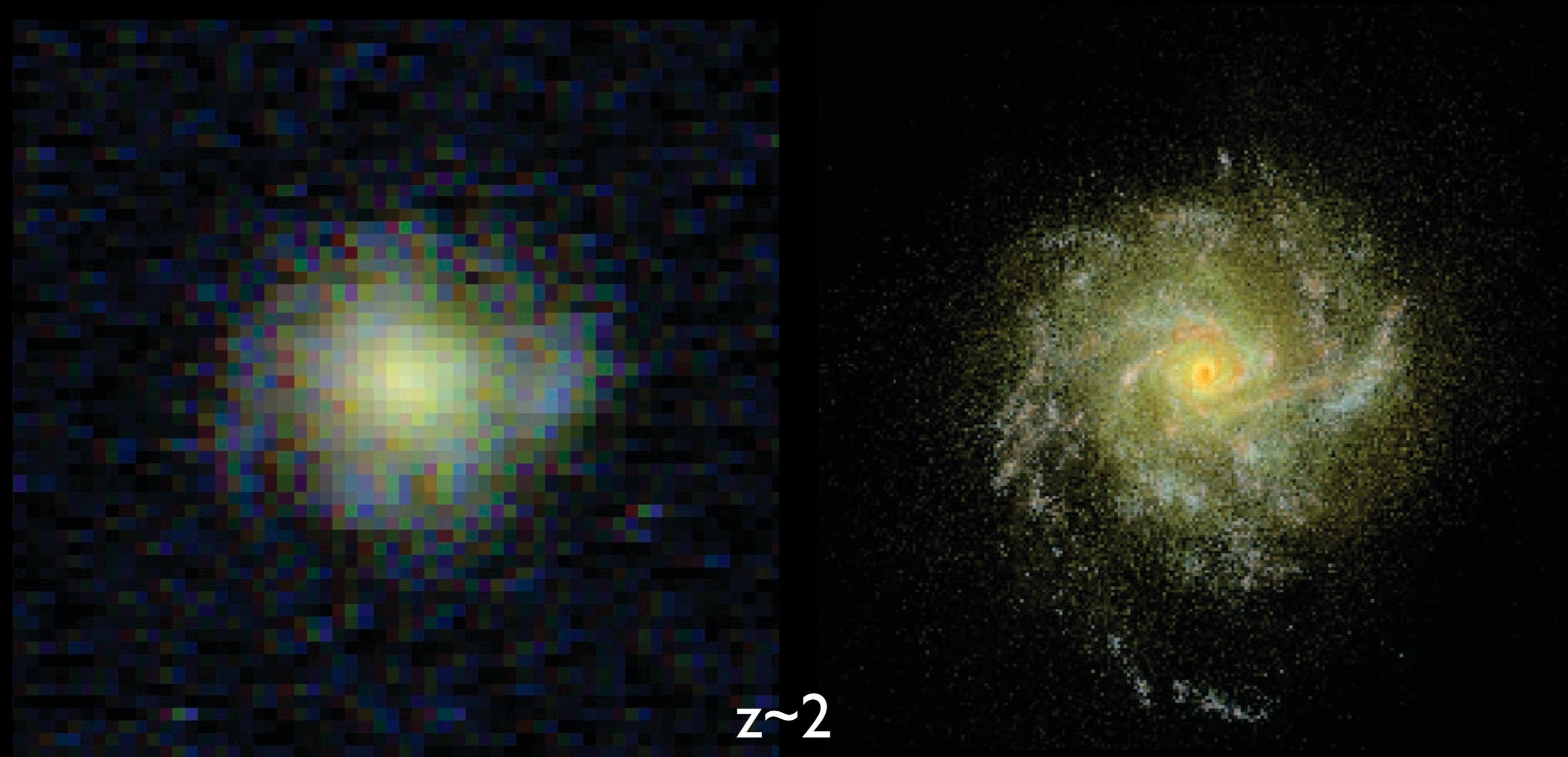




k-correction

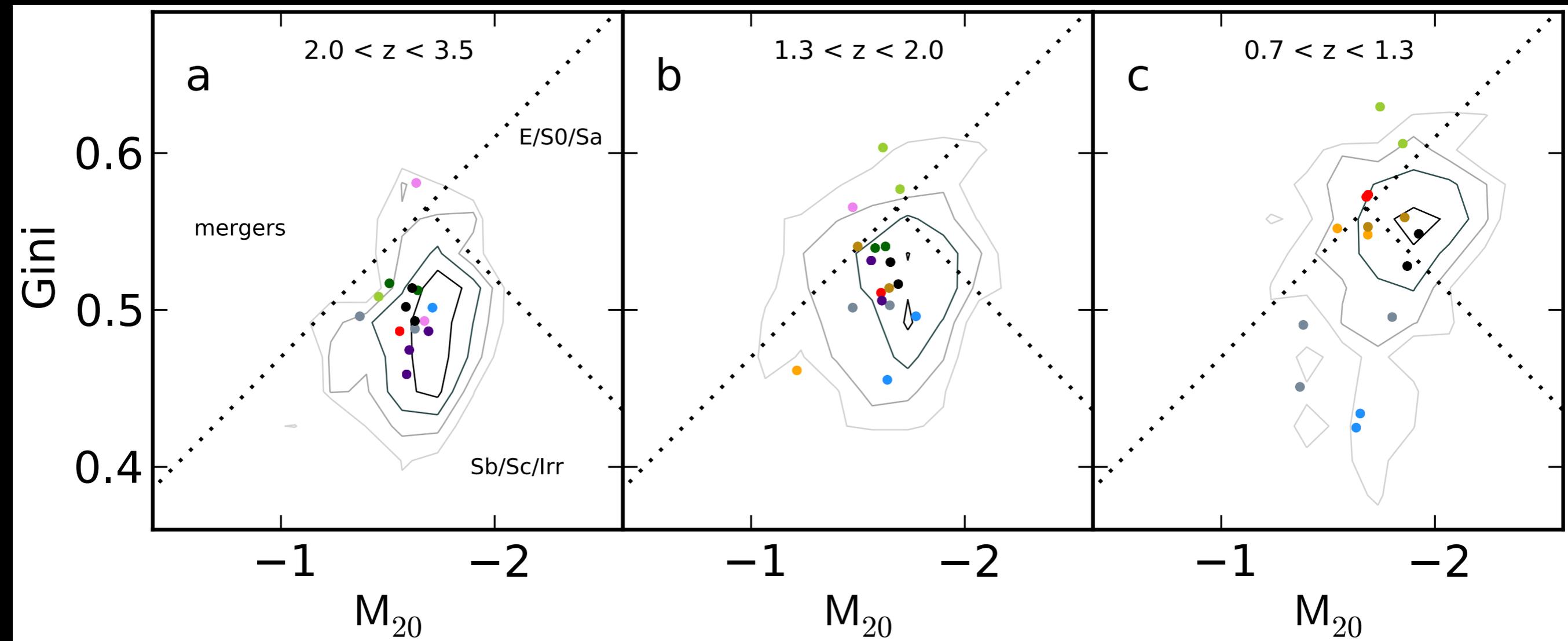
dust

Zoom simulations

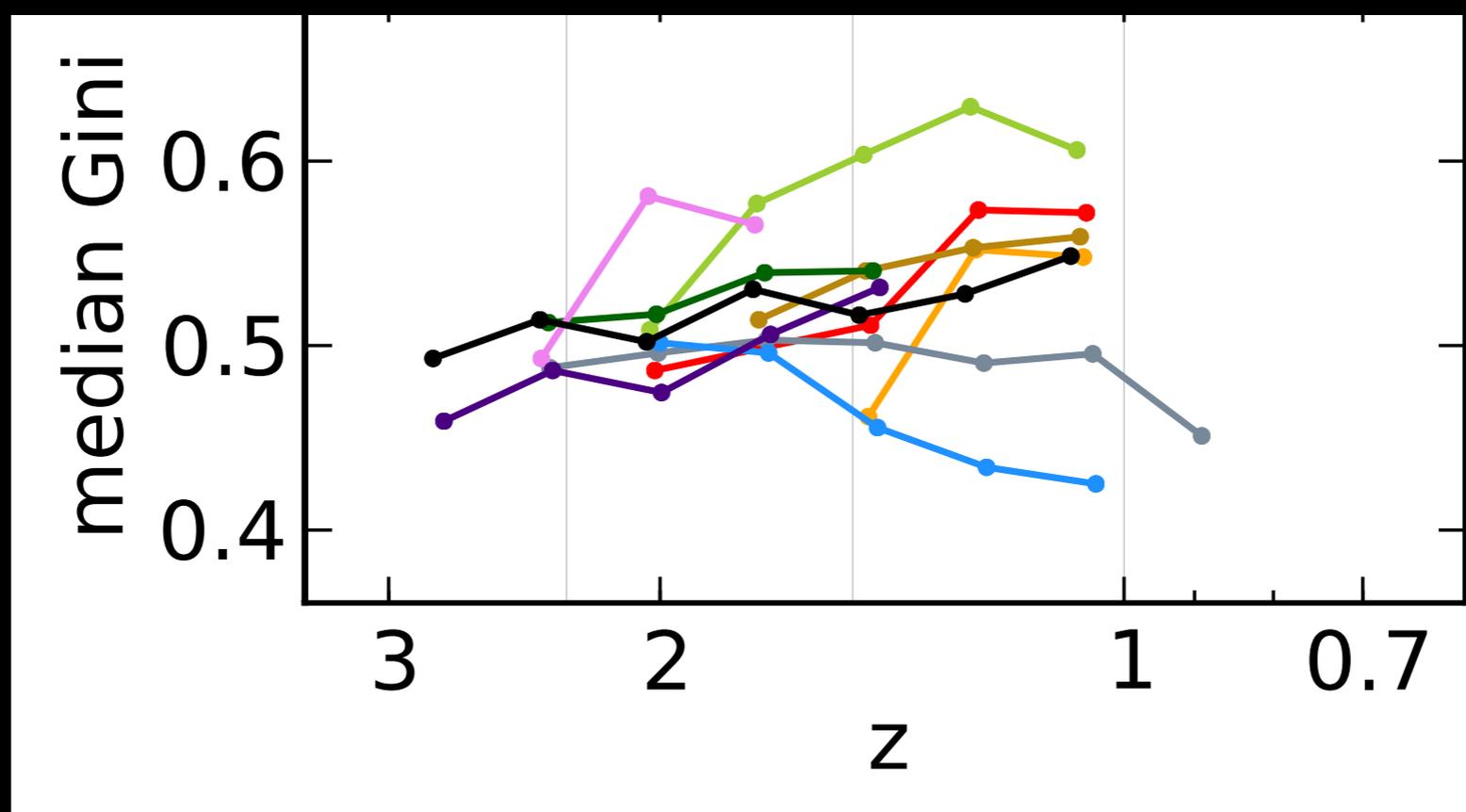


Joel Primack, Jen Lotz, Daniel Ceverino, Mike Peth, Chris Moody, Liz McGrath, Avishai Dekel, Peter Freeman

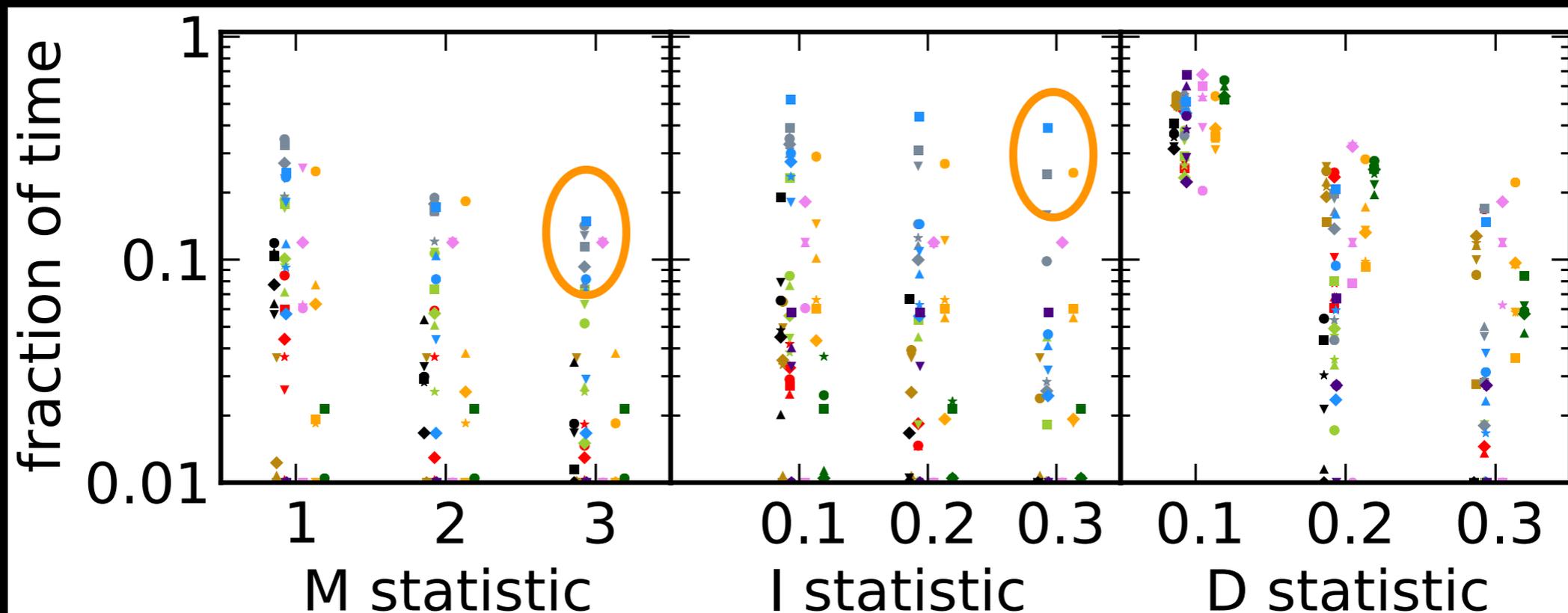
time →



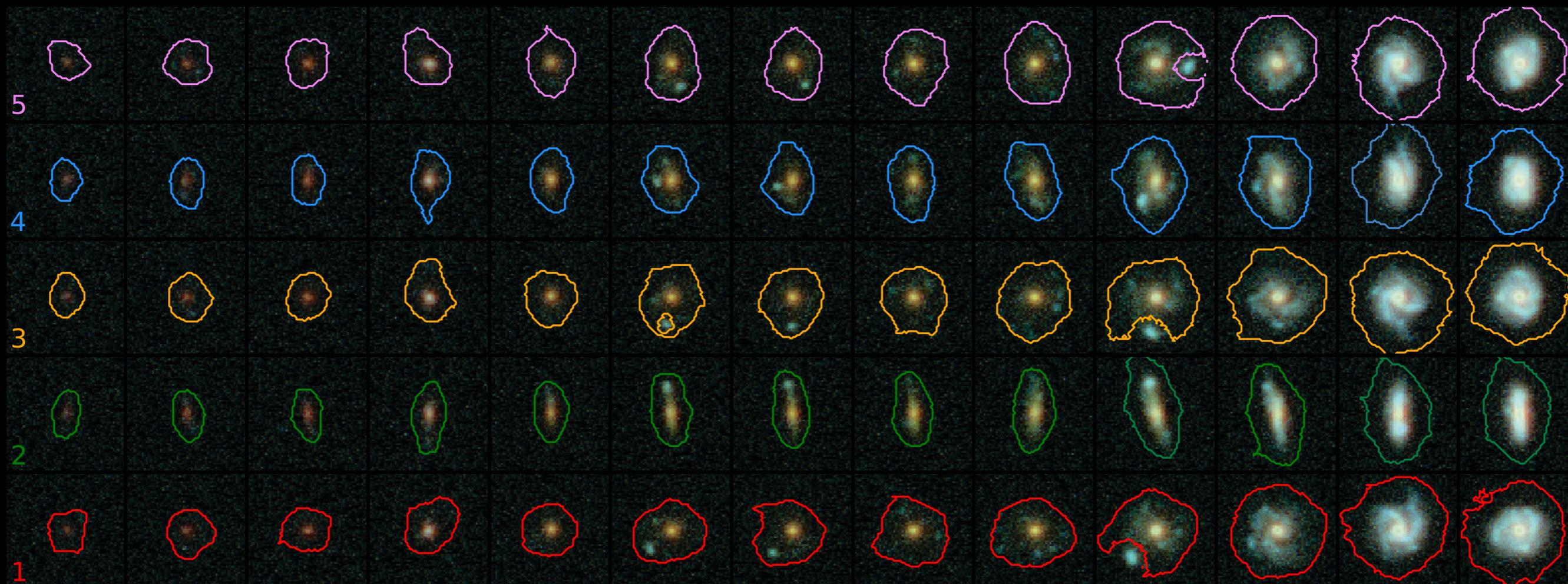
- ▶ Typically more bulge-dominated with time, but some outliers
- ▶ SF and mass correlated with structure in expected ways (not shown)



Some outliers in structural evolution are *also* outliers in merger diagnostics



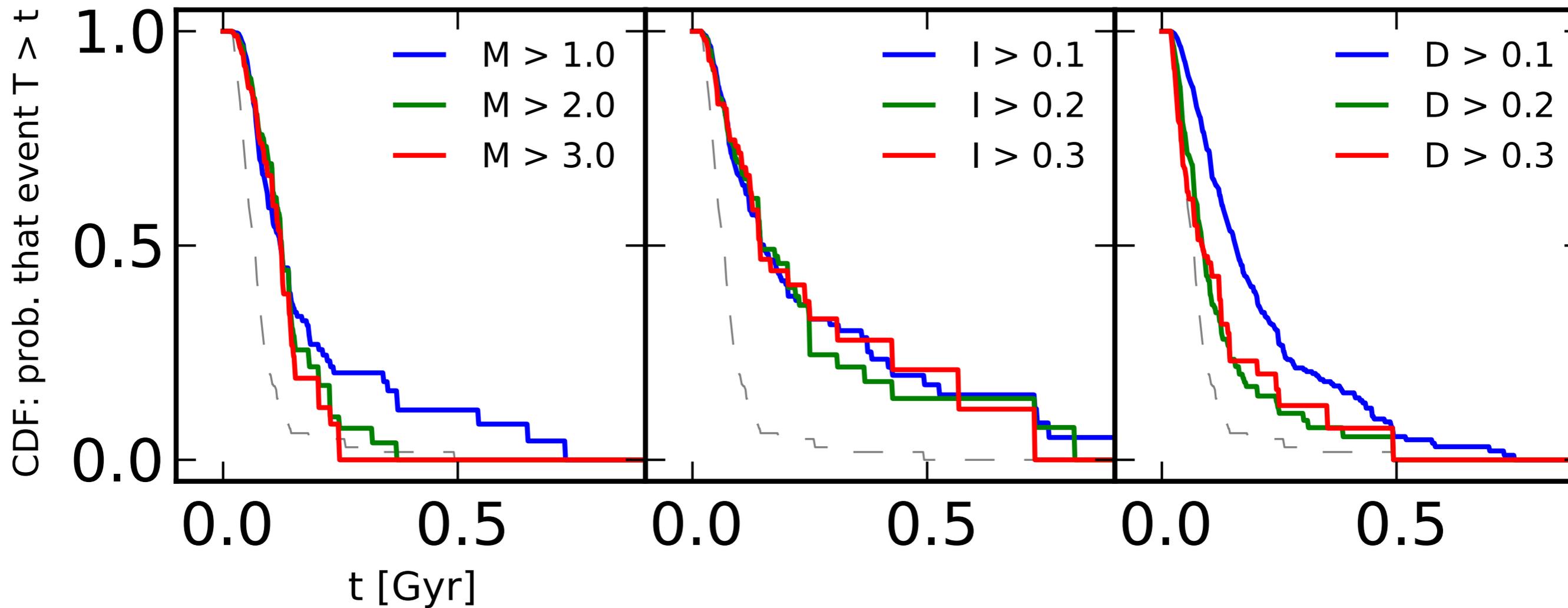
time →



VELA 15

↑
merger-triggered disk growth

e.g., earlier talks



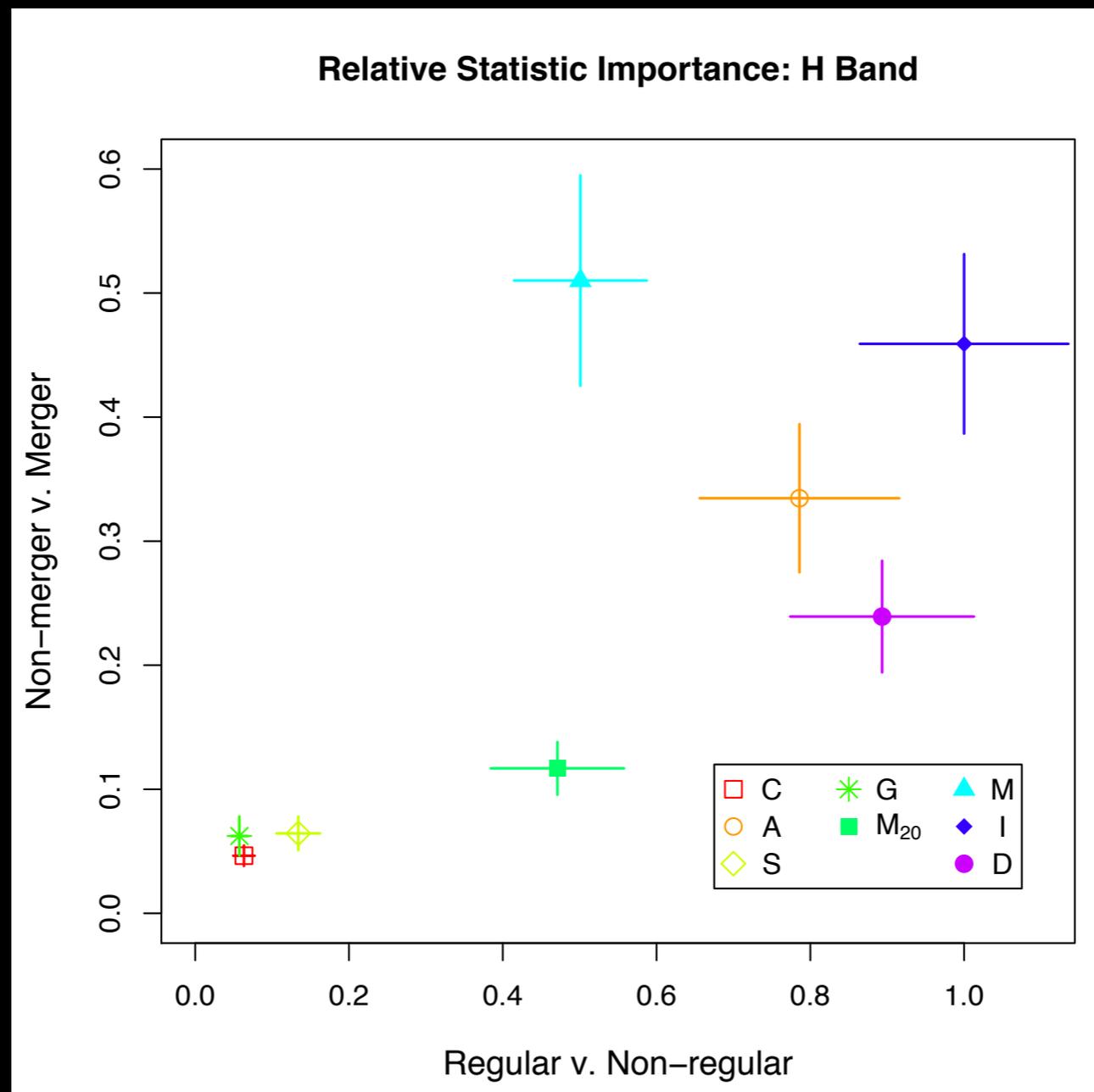
In images, many merger-like “events” are short and noisy.

Summary

- ▶ Galaxy physics tuned to mass & SFR also reproduces coarse morphology, on average
- ▶ Actual paths taken are diverse at $z > 1$: interactions can trigger bulge or disk growth
- ▶ Merger diagnostics are triggered *briefly* by both minor mergers and clumpy star formation

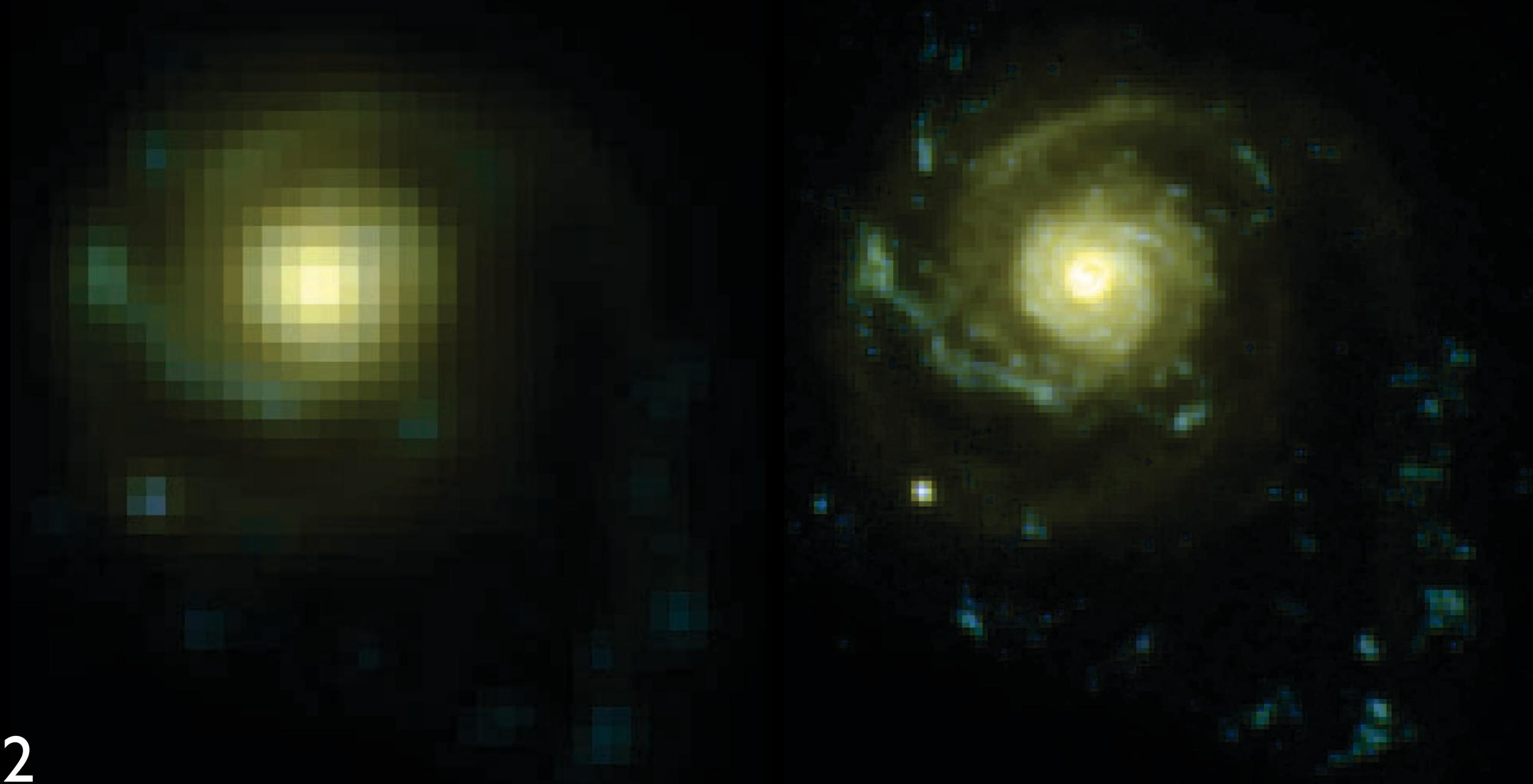
What is the best diagnostic for X ?

- ▶ Often, $X = \textit{empirical}$
- ▶ Hydro sims + synthetic data, $X \rightarrow \textit{explicit}$



e.g., Freeman et al. 2013

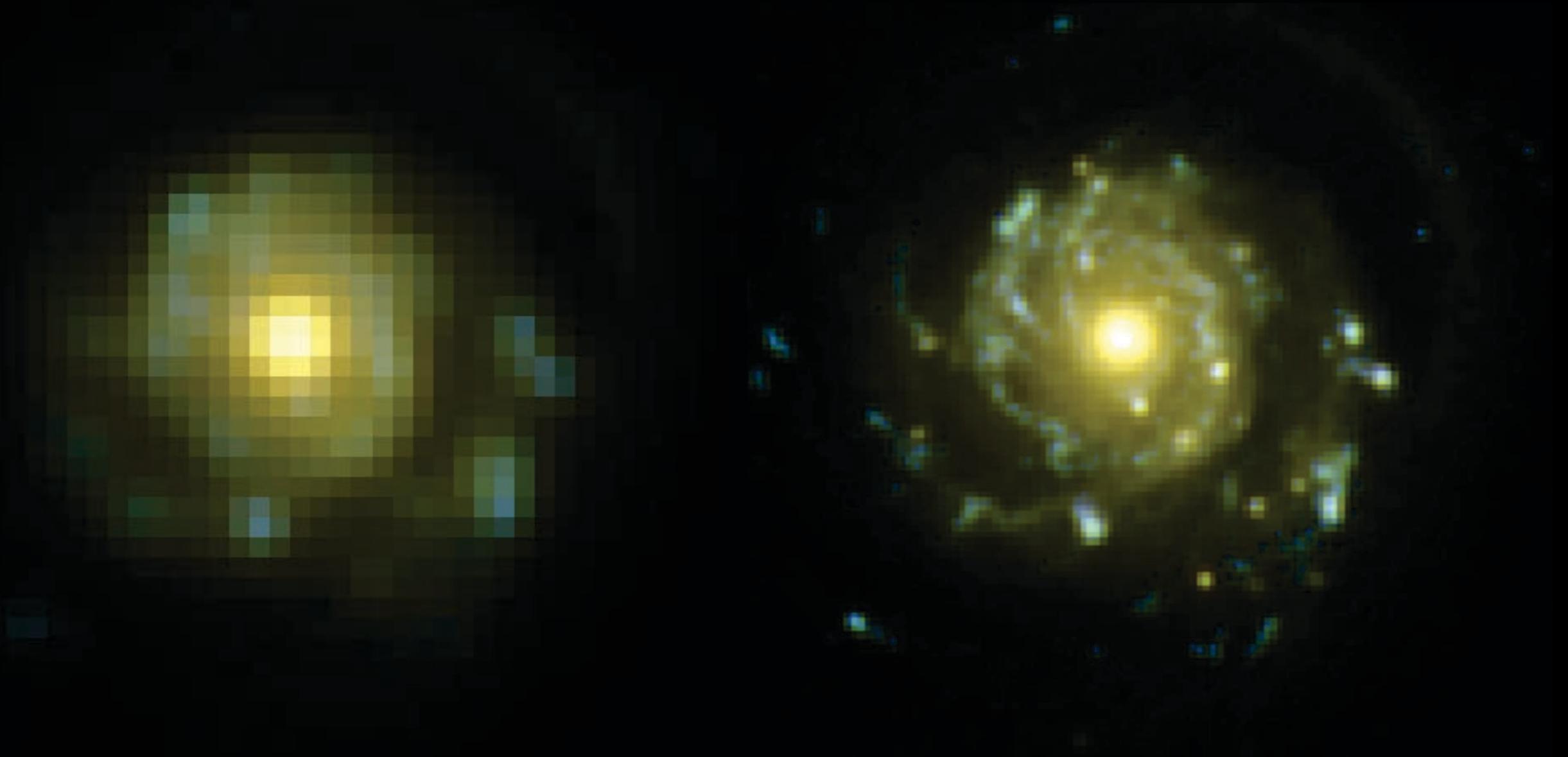
Zoom simulations



$z \sim 2$

Joel Primack, Jen Lotz, Daniel Ceverino, Mike Peth,
Chris Moody, Avishai Dekel, Peter Freeman

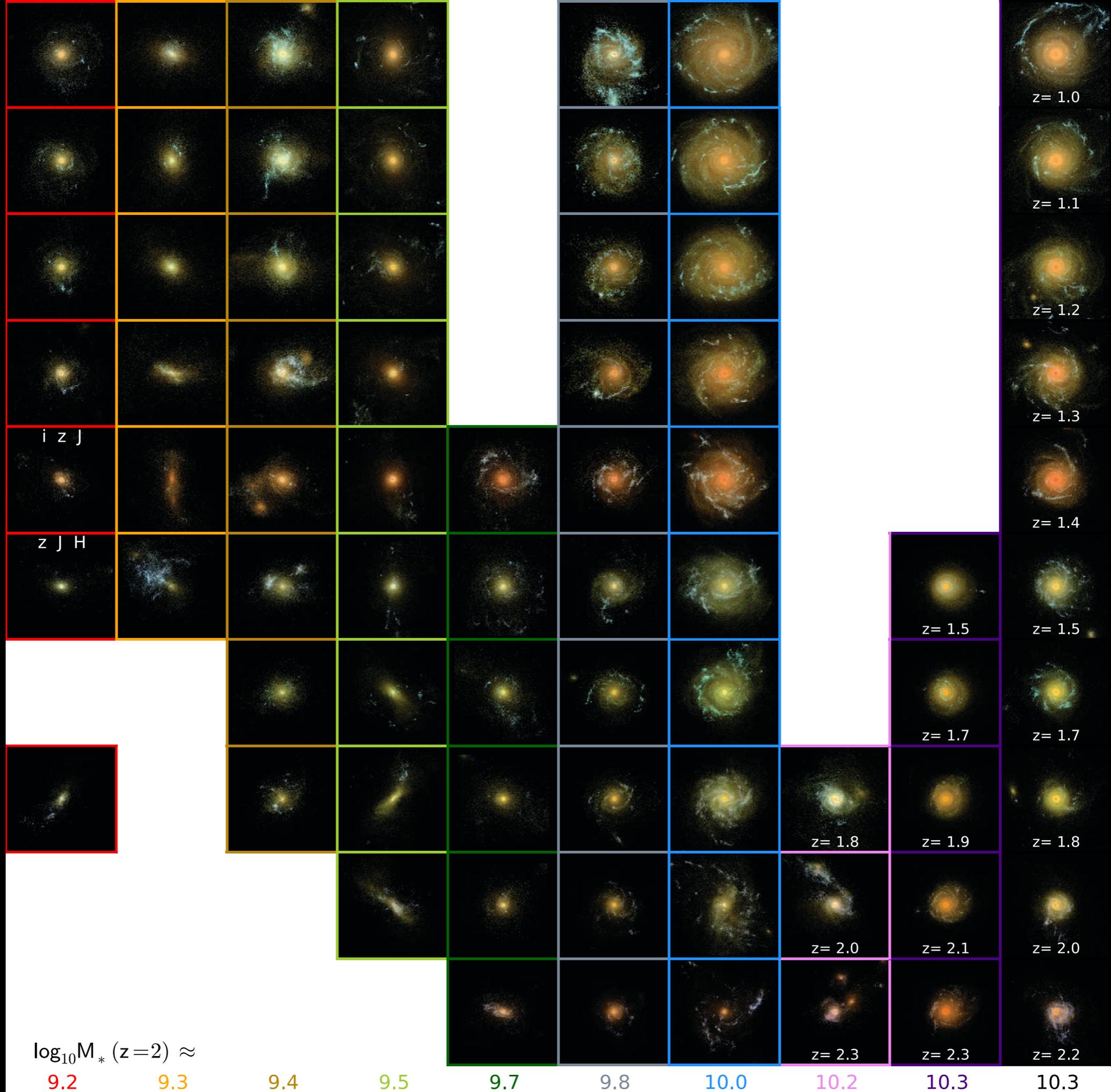
Zoom simulations



$z \sim 2$

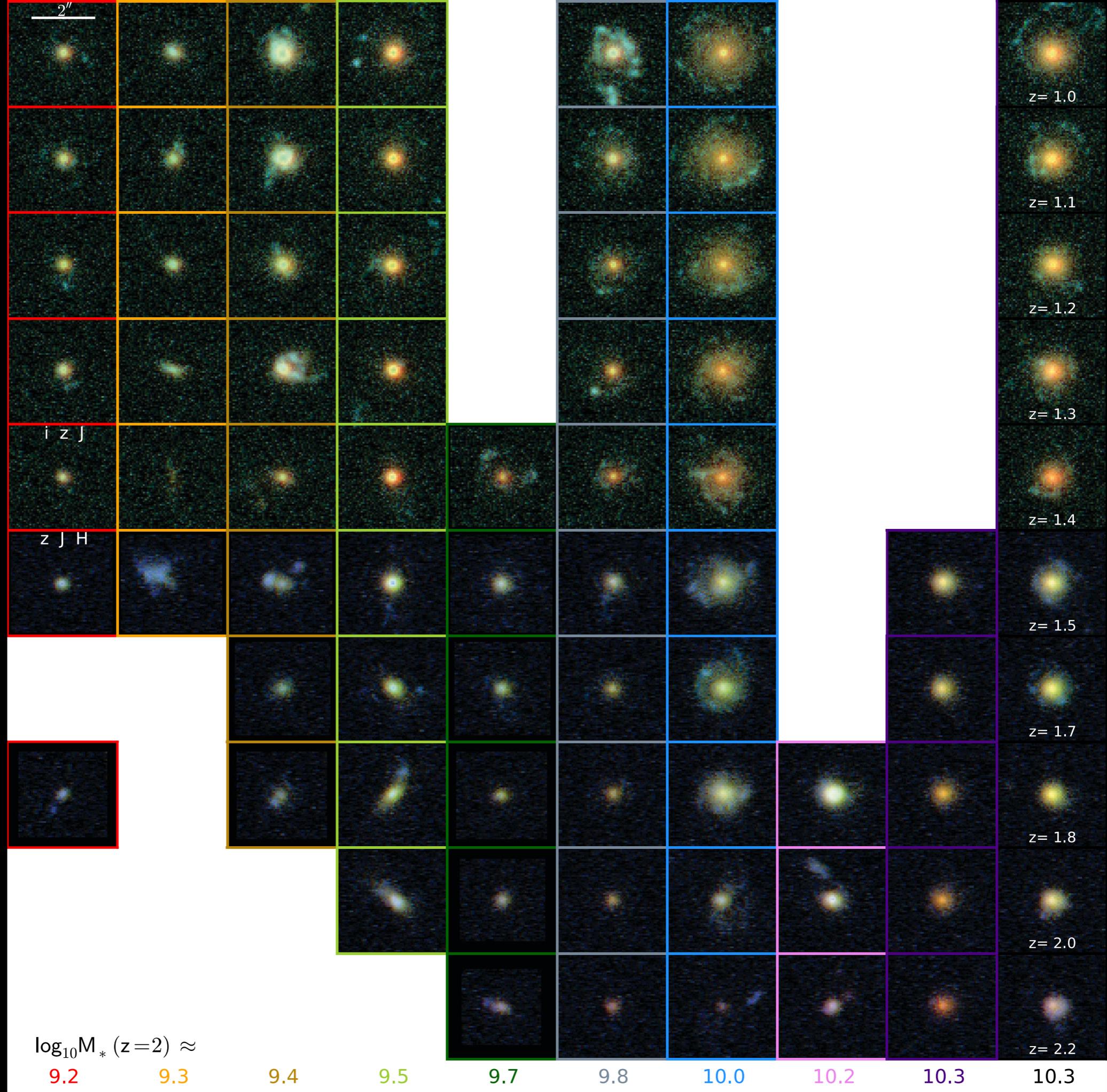
Joel Primack, Jen Lotz, Daniel Ceverino, Mike Peth,
Chris Moody, Avishai Dekel, Peter Freeman

time ↑

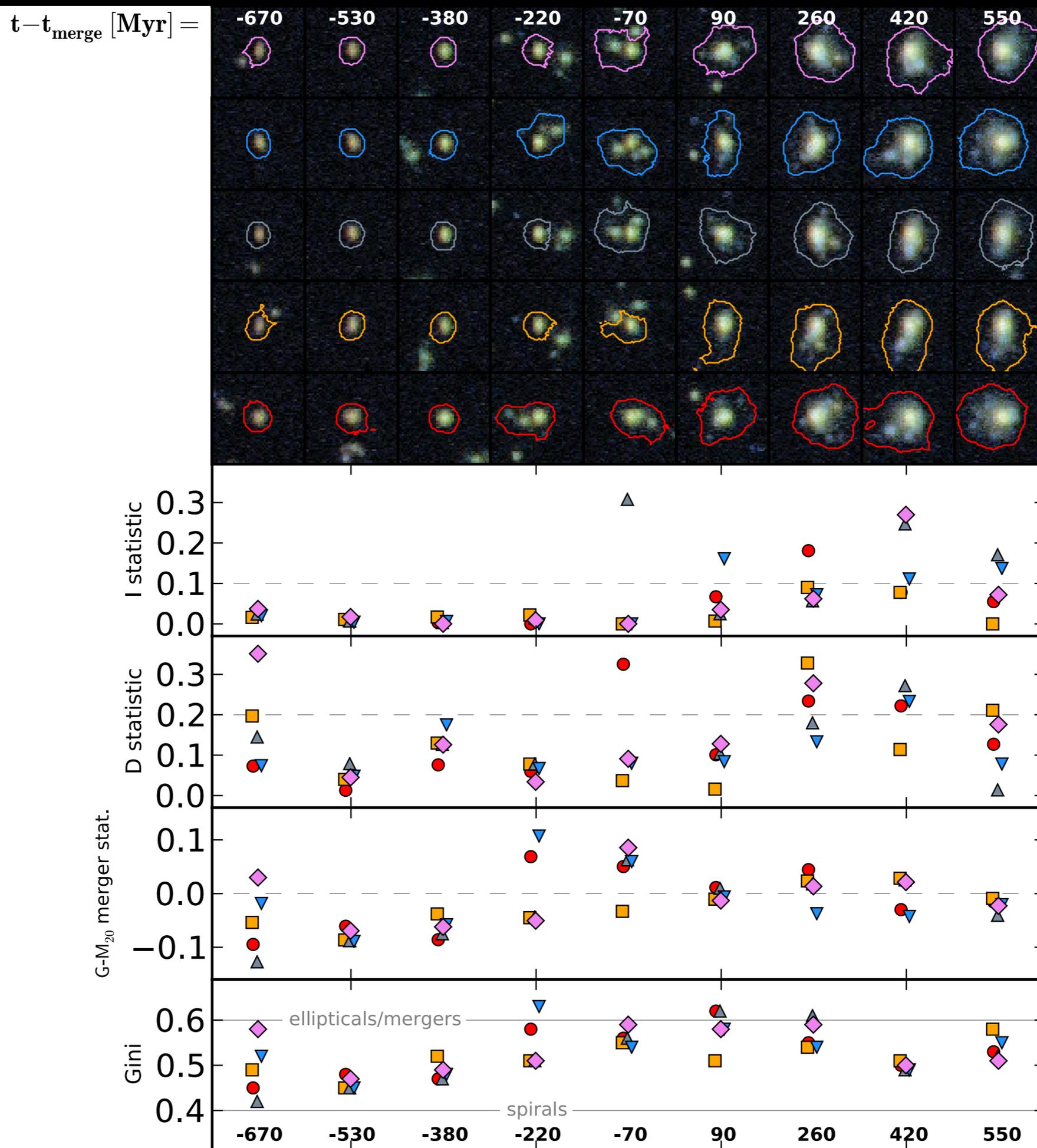


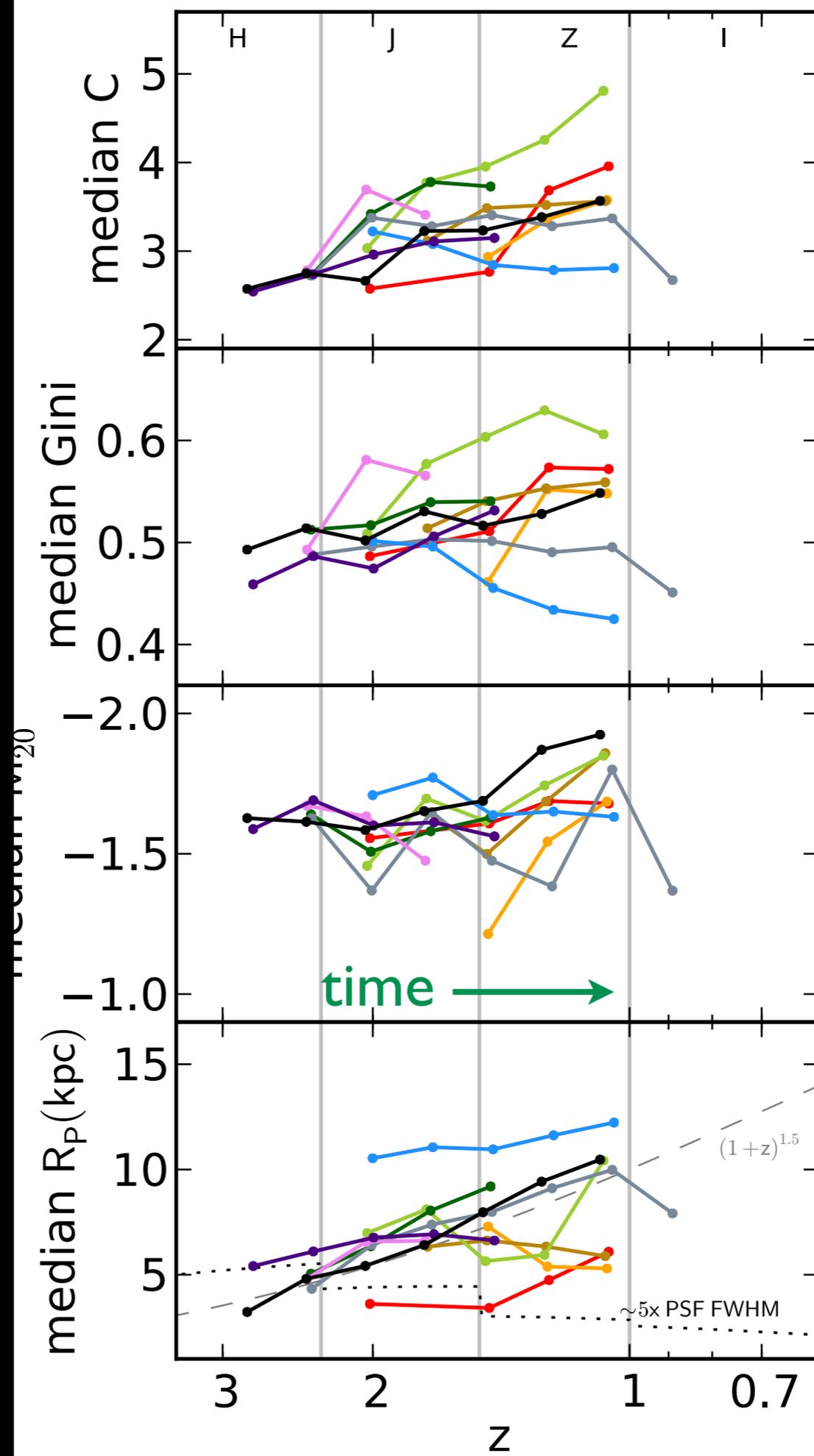
time ↑

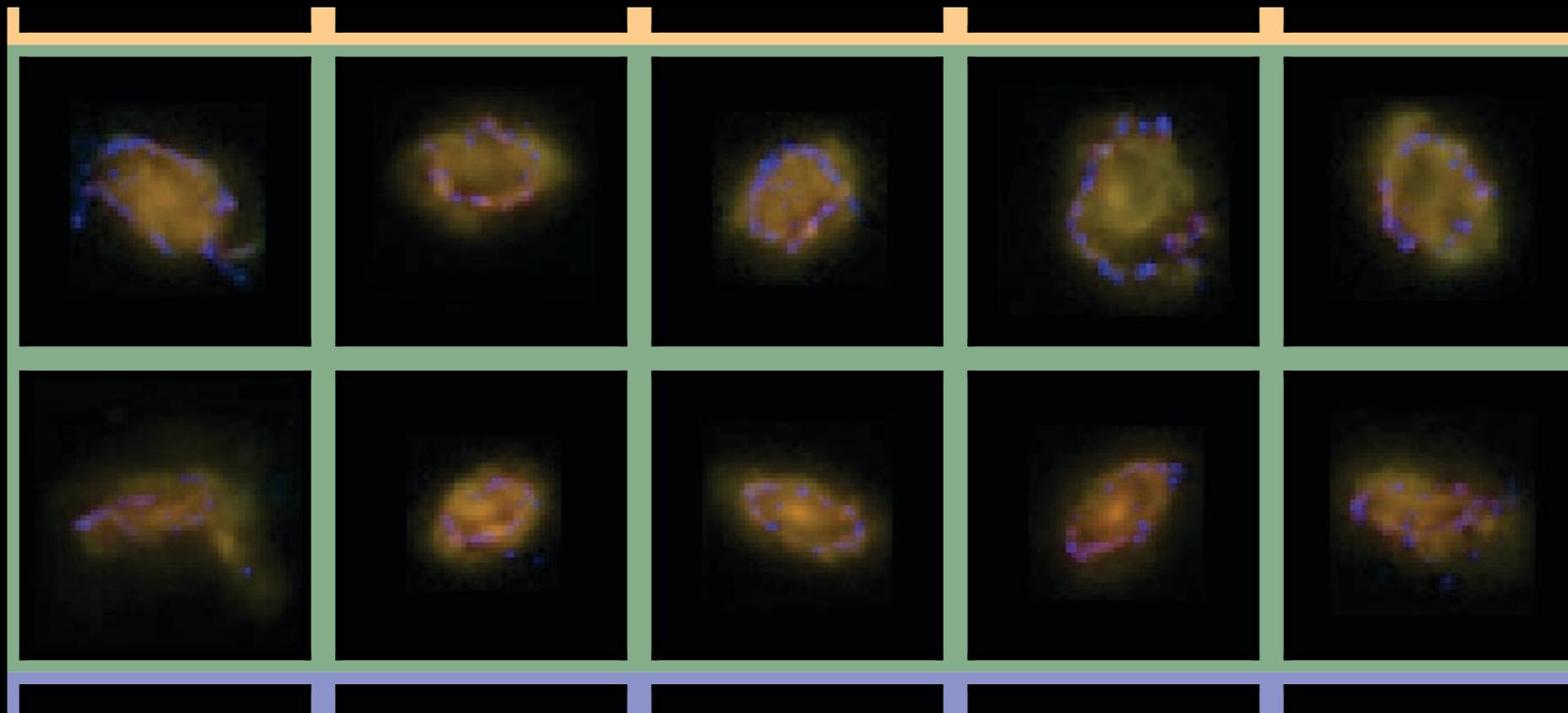
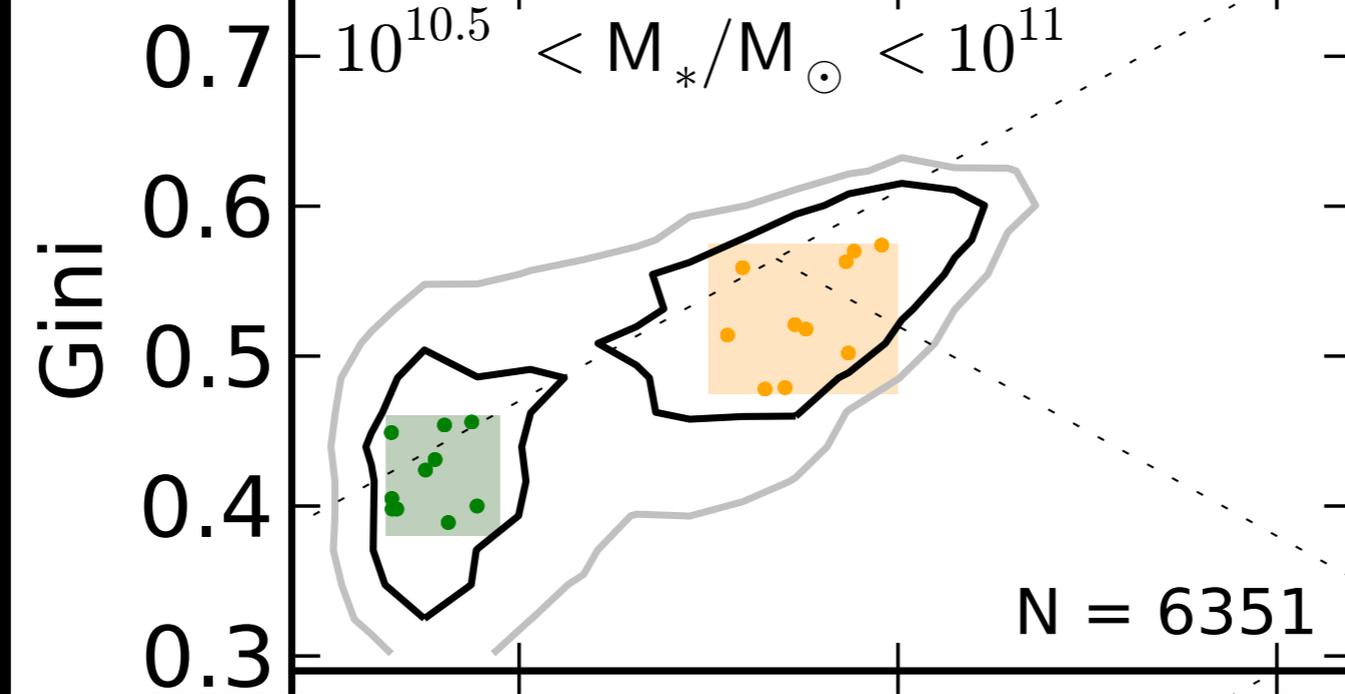
time ↑



time ↑



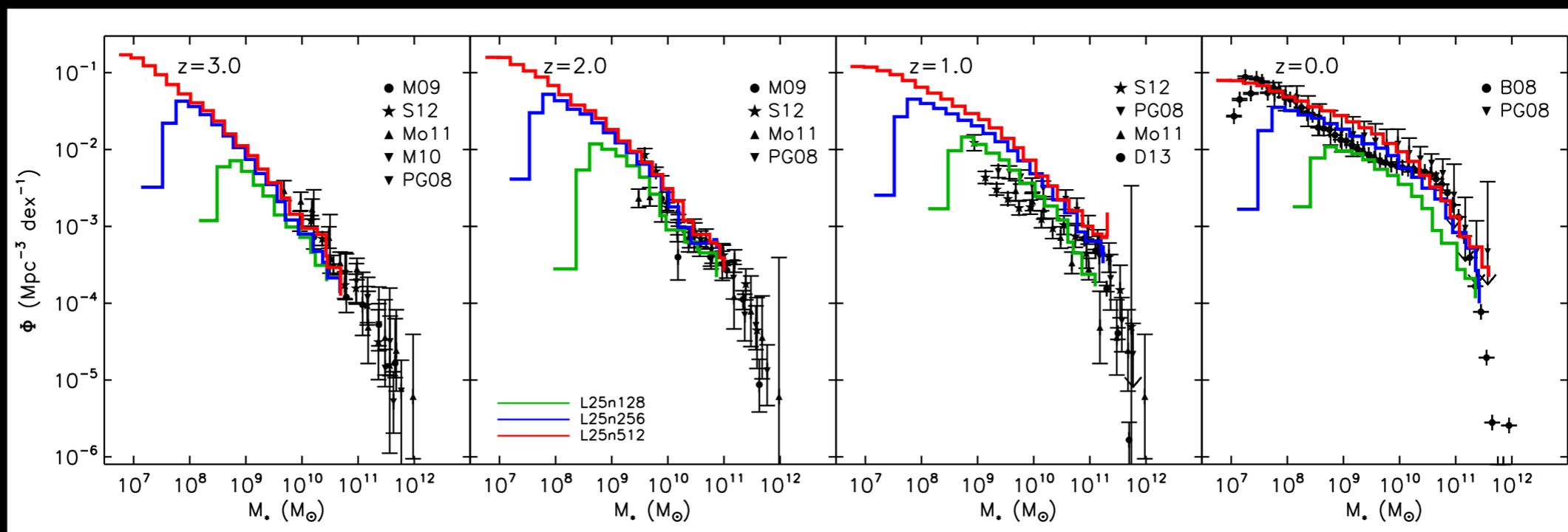
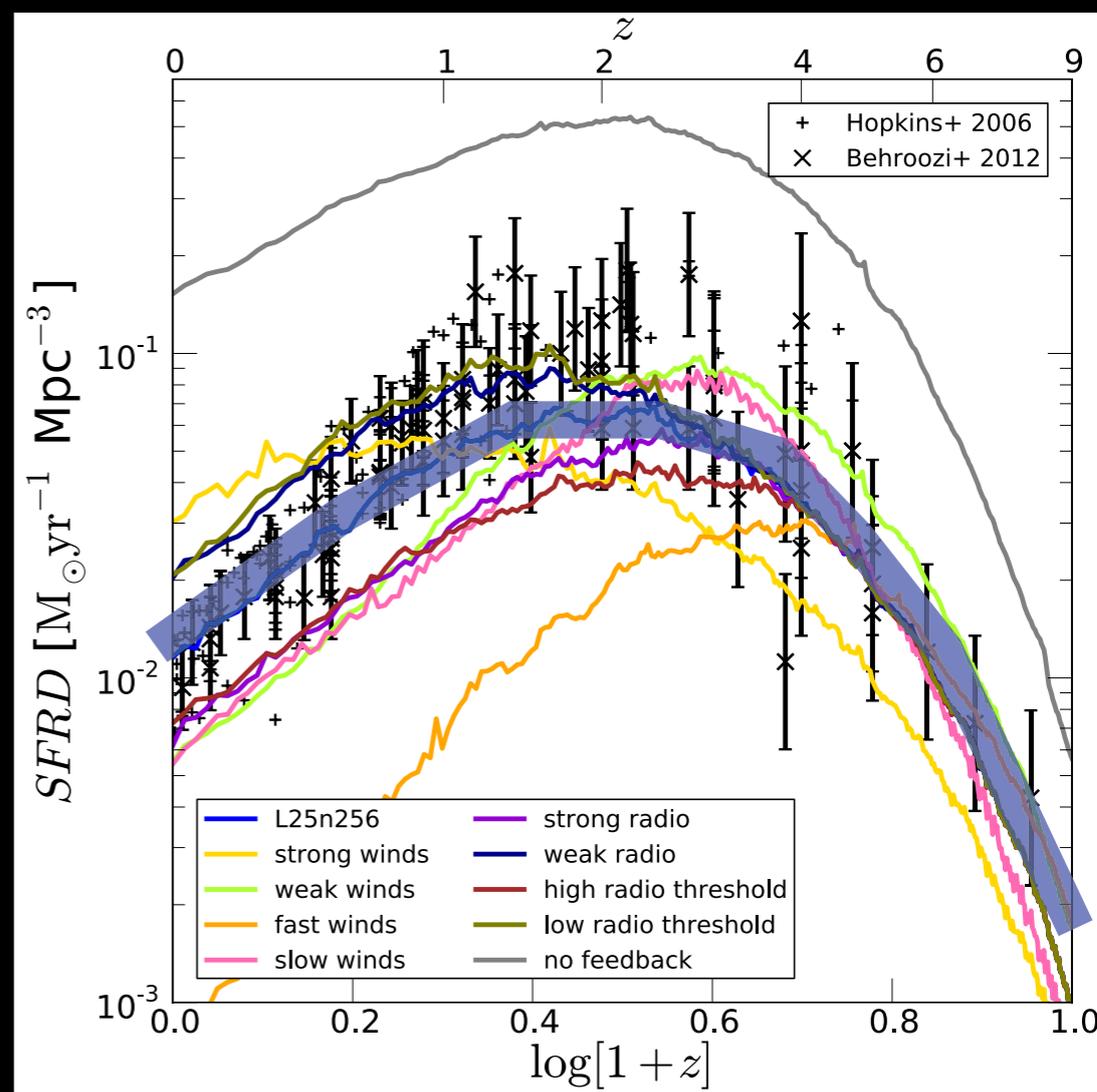
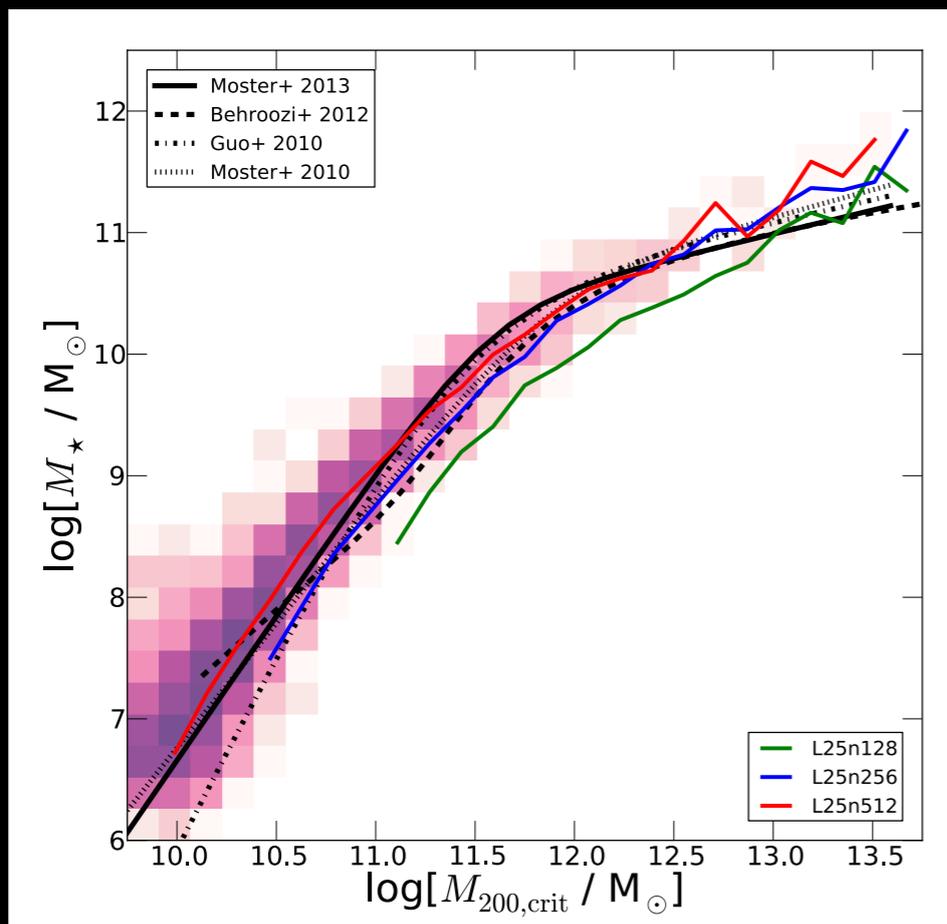




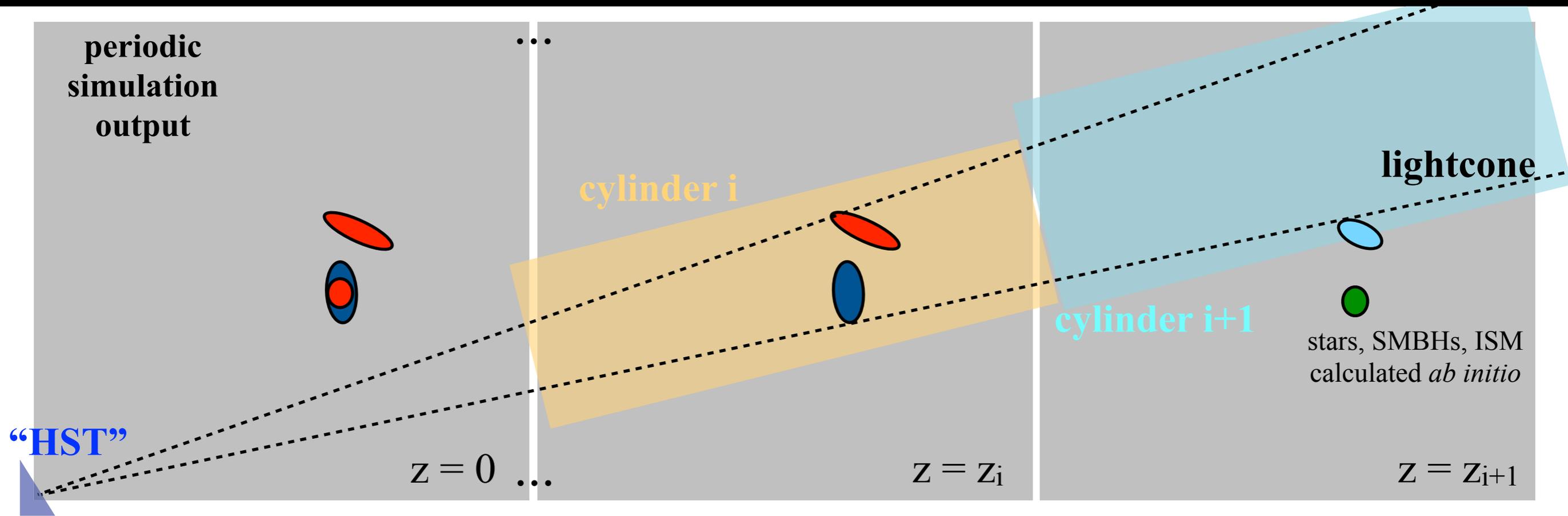
Galaxy physics model imprints a signature on quantitative structures.

Physics and first results: approaching realistic populations

Vogelsberger et al. 2013 ; Torrey et al. 2013 ;
1/30 volume tests



“Hydro Mock Observatory”



following Kitzbichler & White '07, Overzier '13, etc

Illustris Simulation

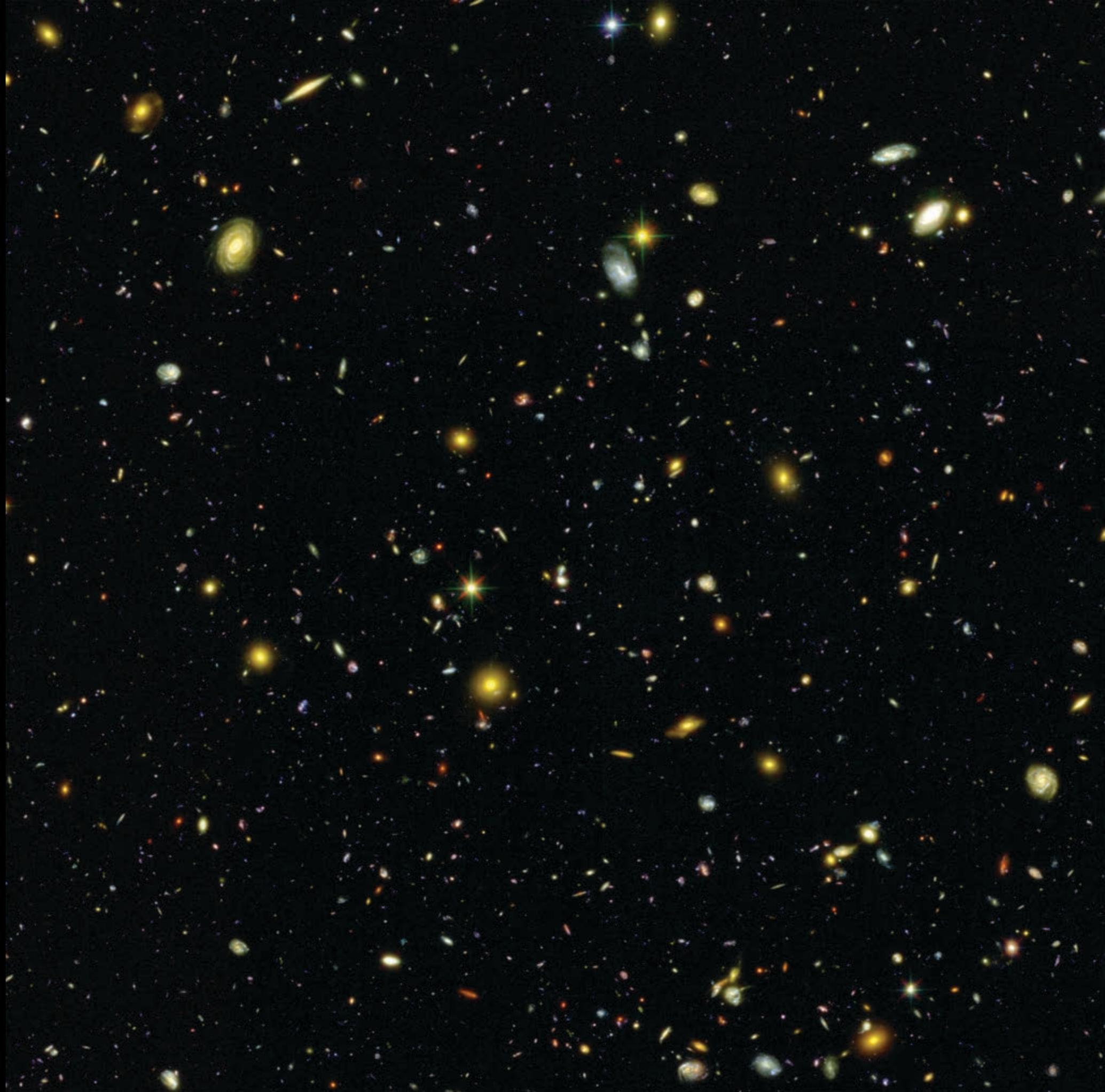


F435W

F850LP

F160W

XDF (Illingworth+ '13)



F435W

F850LP

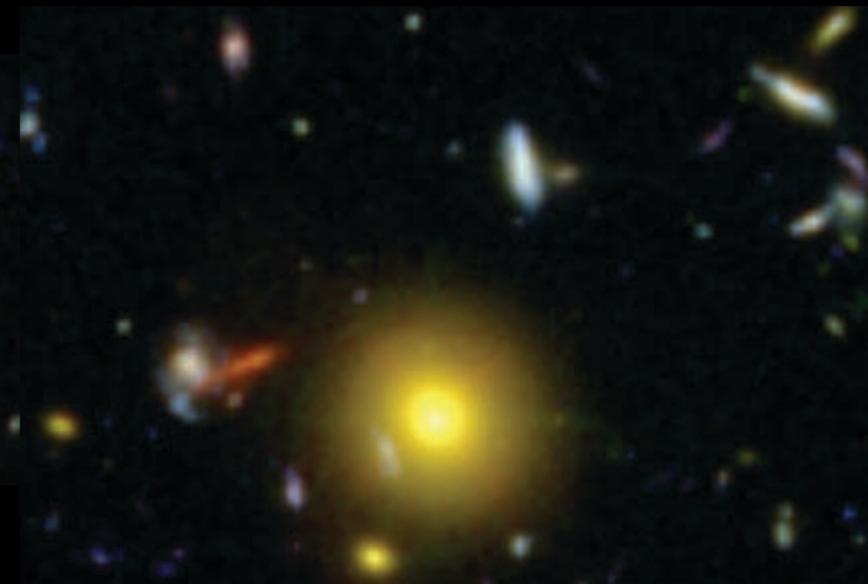
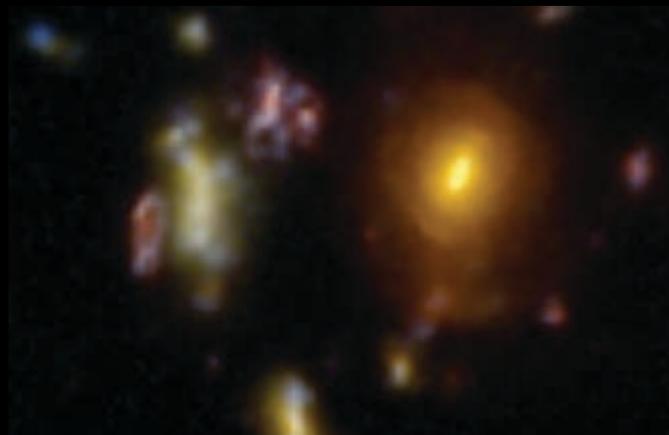
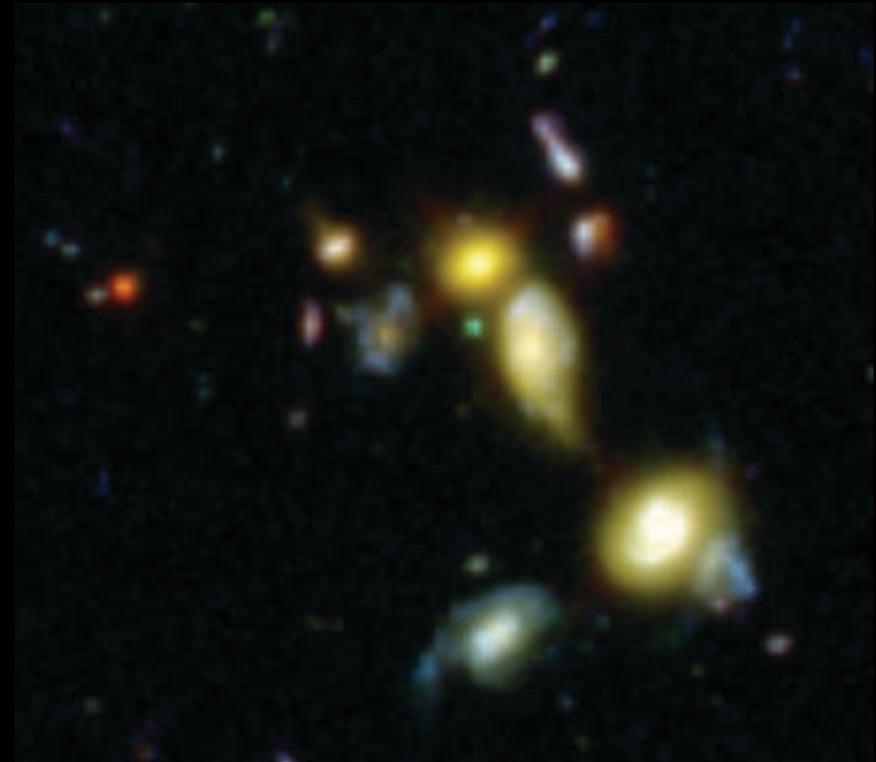
F160W



Theory

Data

Vogelsberger et al. (incl. GFS, 2014)



Theory

Data

time →

50 ckpc

$z = 5$

$z = 4$

$z = 3$

$z = 2$

$z = 1$

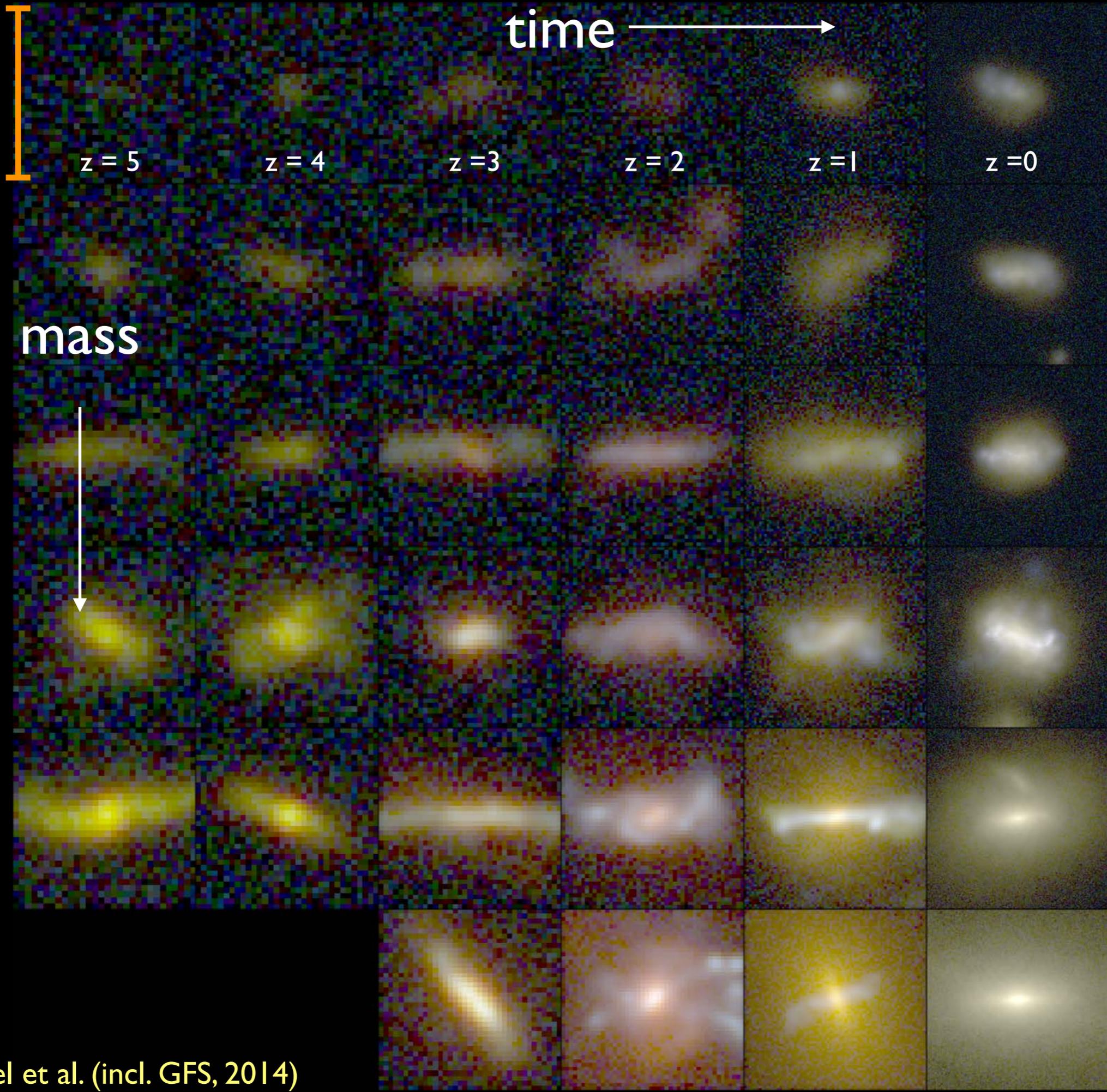
$z = 0$

10^9

mass ↓

10^{10}

10^{11}



e.g., Lotz, Primack & Madau 2004, Conselice 2003, etc

$$M_{20} \equiv \log_{10} \left(\frac{\sum_i M_i}{M_{\text{tot}}} \right), \text{ while } \sum_i f_i < 0.2 f_{\text{tot}}. \quad (8)$$

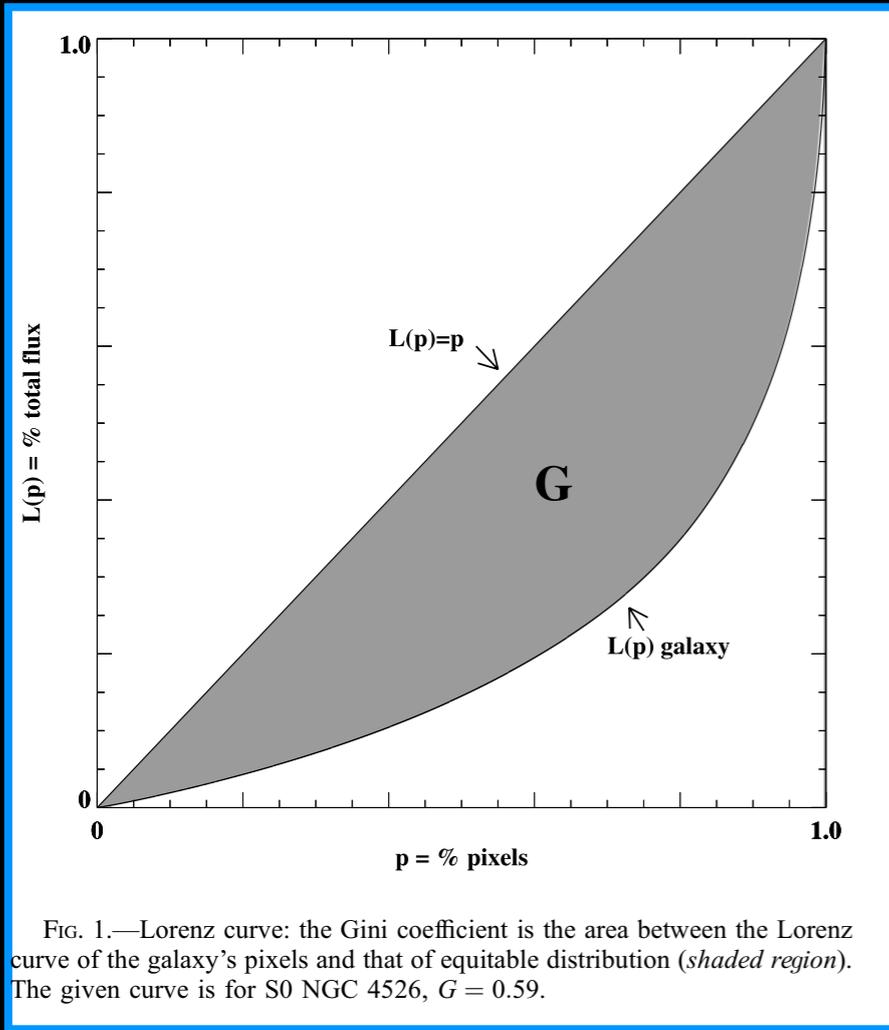
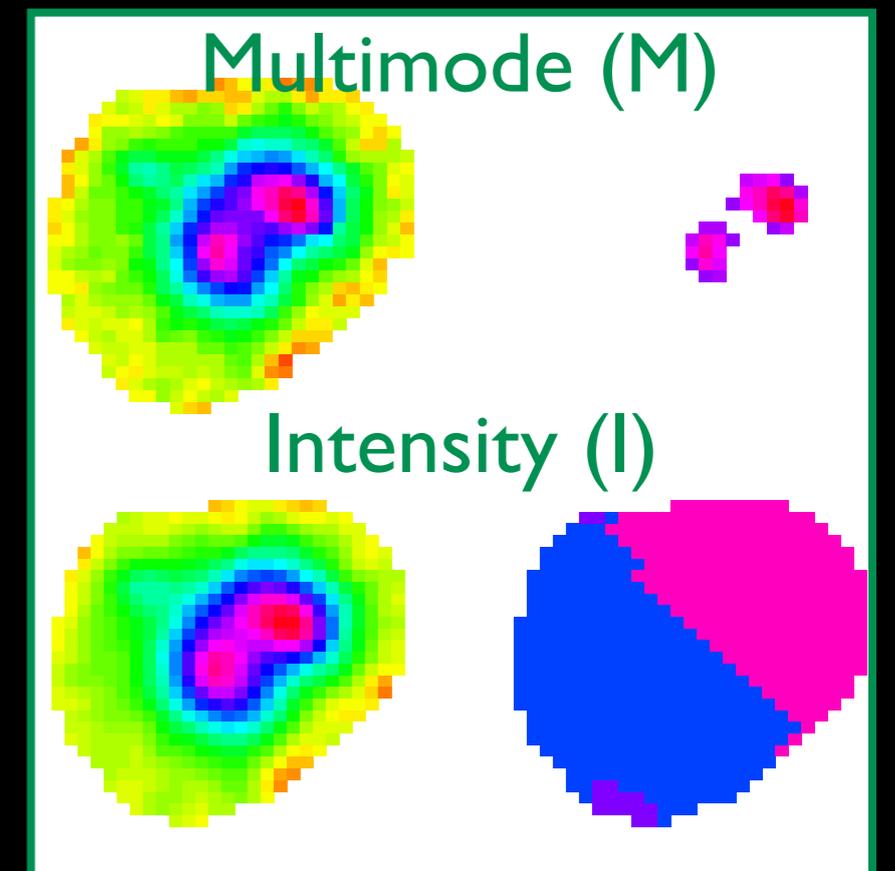
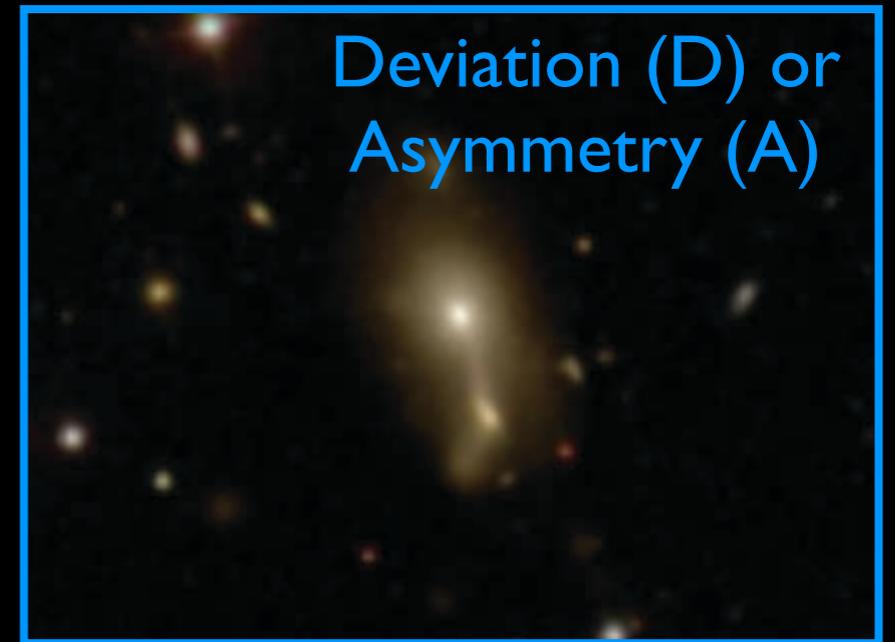


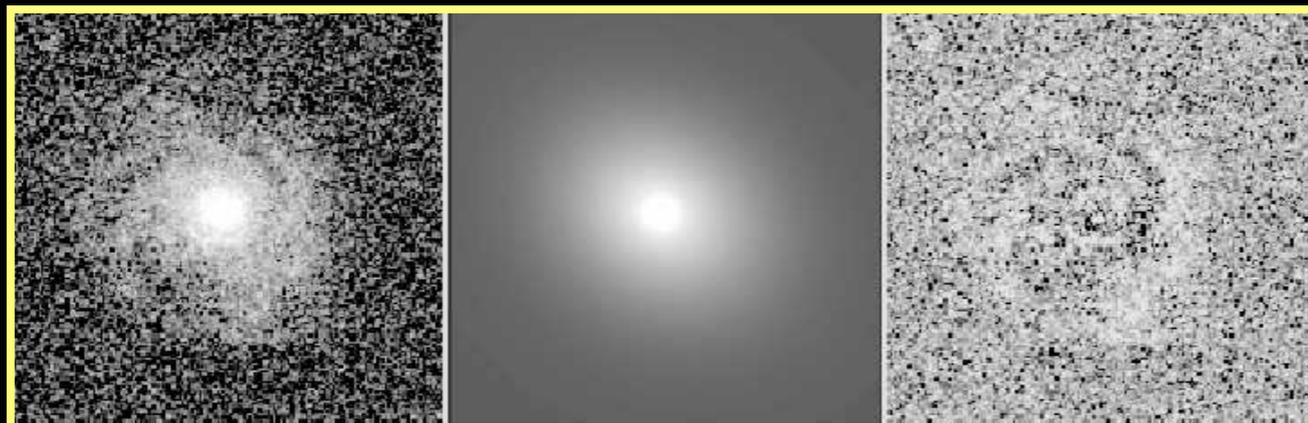
FIG. 1.—Lorenz curve: the Gini coefficient is the area between the Lorenz curve of the galaxy's pixels and that of equitable distribution (*shaded region*). The given curve is for S0 NGC 4526, $G = 0.59$.

Automated Methods



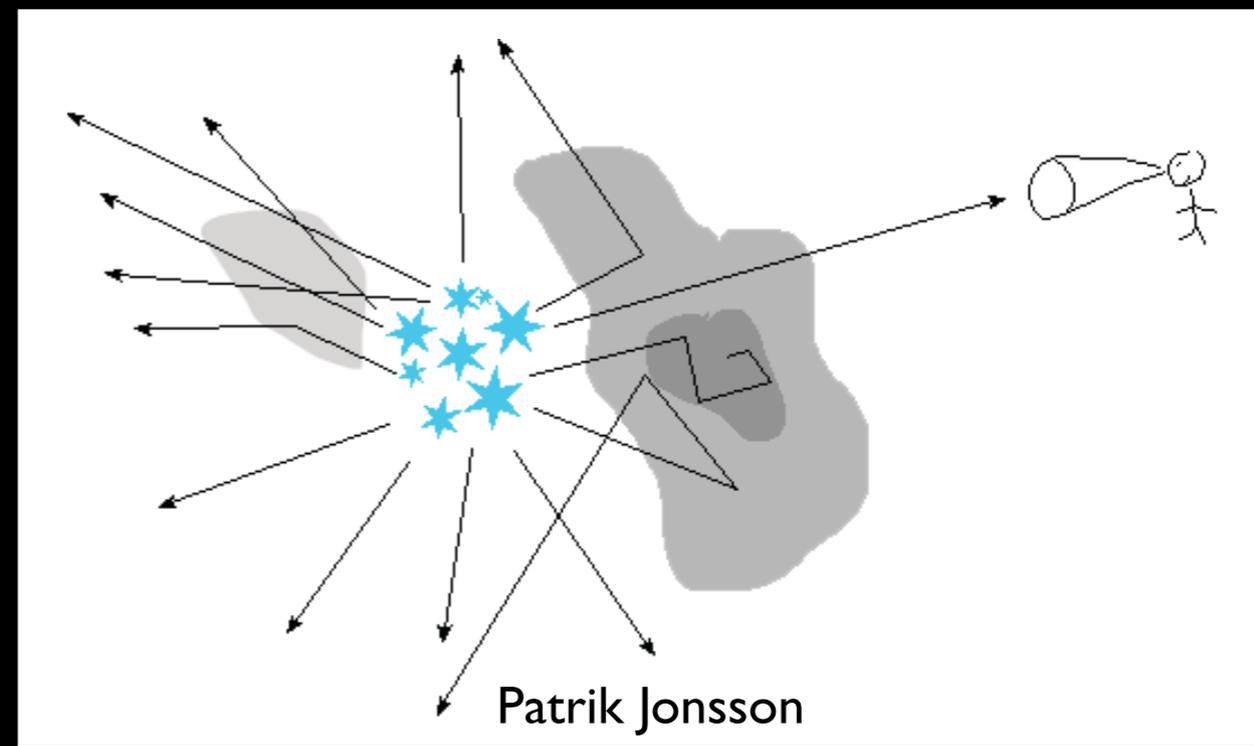
e.g., Freeman et al. 2013

model fitting
(e.g., GalFit)



Modeling Tools

isolated or merging galaxies, e.g., Jonsson '06, Lotz+ '08, Younger+ '09, Wuyts+ '10, Bush+ '10, Narayanan+ '10, Jonsson+ '10, Hayward+ '11,12ab, Snyder+ '11, Snyder+ '13



▶ [e.g.,] Gadget (Springel 05)

- ▶ SPH+N-body simulations
- ▶ ISM model with star formation, SN feedback, & metal enrichment
- ▶ Supermassive black hole accretion and thermal feedback

▶ [e.g.,] Sunrise (Jonsson 06, Jonsson et al. 2010a,b)

- ▶ Assigns input stellar, AGN SEDs, and dust opacities
- ▶ 3D dust radiative transfer: absorption, scattering, (emission)

- ▶ **Pan-chromatic SED from arbitrary viewing angles and positions**