

# Cooling Flow Solutions and the Onset of Pressure Support in Galaxy-Scale Halos

Jonathan Stern

Northwestern University

August 6, 2019

**Collaborators:**

D. Fielding (CCA), C.-A. Faucher-Giguère (Northwestern), E. Quataert (UC Berkeley),  
Z. Hafen (Northwestern), A. Gurvich (Northwestern), L. Byrne (Northwestern),  
D. Anglés-Alcázar (CCA), and the FIRE team

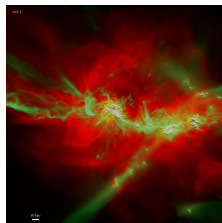
# The Volume-Filling Gas Phase in Galaxy-Scale Halos

dominated by bulk flows

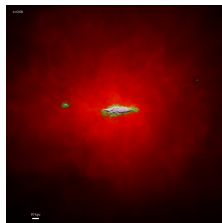
at  $M_h \sim 10^{12} M_\odot$  ( $z$ -independent)

(Birnboim & Dekel '03)

quasi-static, supported against gravity by thermal pressure



$M_{\text{halo}} = 10^{11.5} M_\odot, z = 2$



$M_{\text{halo}} = 10^{12} M_\odot, z \sim 0$

FIRE-2 simulations: Hopkins et al. (2018)

# Outline

The *onset of pressure support* in galaxy-scale halos according to...

- 1 analytic cooling flow theory
- 2 idealized CGM simulations
- 3 the *FIRE* cosmological simulations
- 4 observations



# Outline

The *onset of pressure support* in galaxy-scale halos according to...

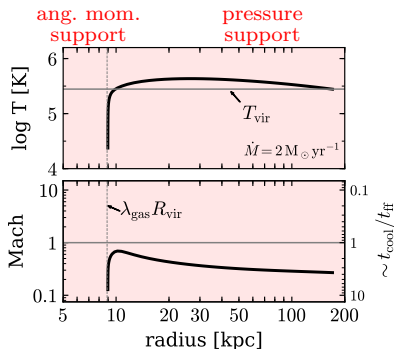
- 1 analytic cooling flow theory
- 2 idealized CGM simulations
- 3 the *FIRE* cosmological simulations  
**result: coincides with bursty SF → steady SF transition**
- 4 observations

complexity

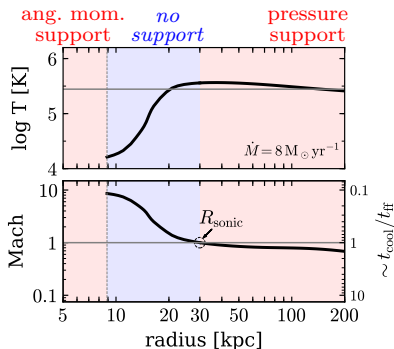
# Cooling Flow Solutions for the Hot CGM

- Steady-state solutions for radiating gas in const. potential (Mathews & Bregman '78)
- Two classes* of solutions separated by a *critical inflow rate*  $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$ :

$$\dot{M} < \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$$



$$\dot{M} > \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$$



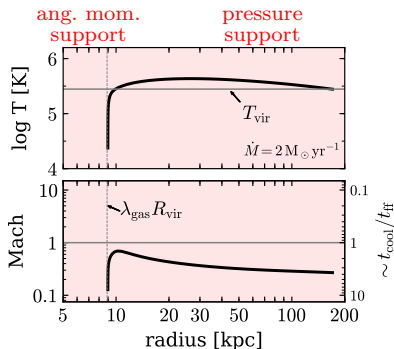
Parameters:  $M_{\text{h}} = 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $Z_{\odot}/3$ , gas spin  $\lambda_{\text{gas}} = 0.035$

Stern et al. (in prep.)

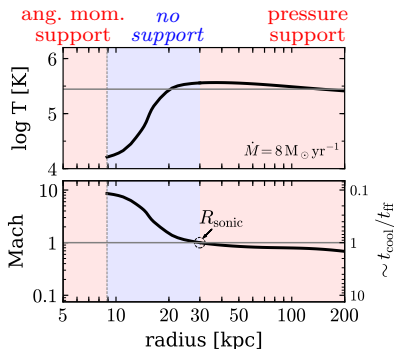
# Cooling Flow Solutions for the Hot CGM

- Steady-state solutions for radiating gas in const. potential (Mathews & Bregman '78)
- Two classes* of solutions separated by a *critical inflow rate*  $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$ :

$$\dot{M} < \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$$



$$\dot{M} > \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$$

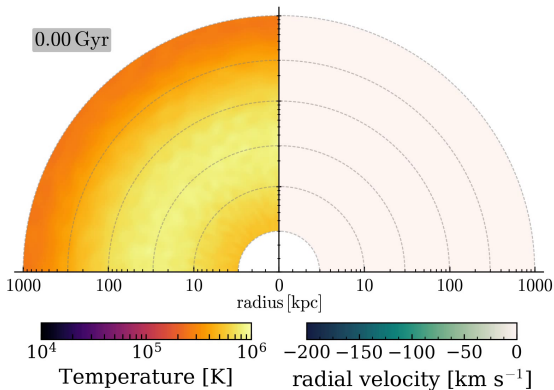
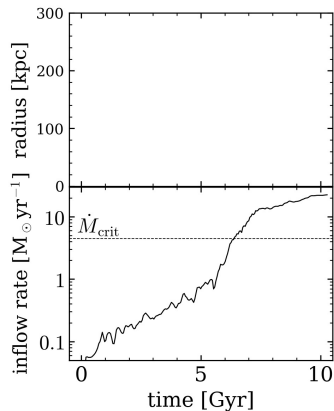


Parameters:  $M_{\text{h}} = 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $Z_{\odot}/3$ , gas spin  $\lambda_{\text{gas}} = 0.035$

Stern et al. (in prep.)

$\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  derived from  $R_{\text{sonic}} = \lambda_{\text{gas}} R_{\text{vir}}$

# A Critical Inflow Rate in Idealized 3D Simulations

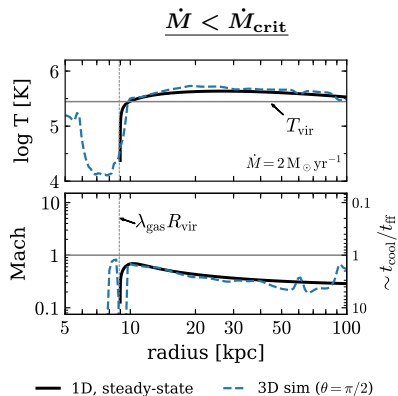


$$M_{\text{H}} = 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}, z = 0, Z_{\odot}/3$$

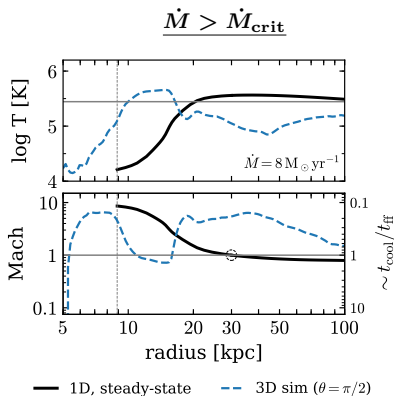
Stern et al. (in prep.); sims based on Fielding et al. (2017)

*when inflow rate exceeds  $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  hot CGM collapses to a cool **supersonic** flow*

# Cooling Flow Solutions vs. Idealized CGM Simulations



*realized in 3D sims*



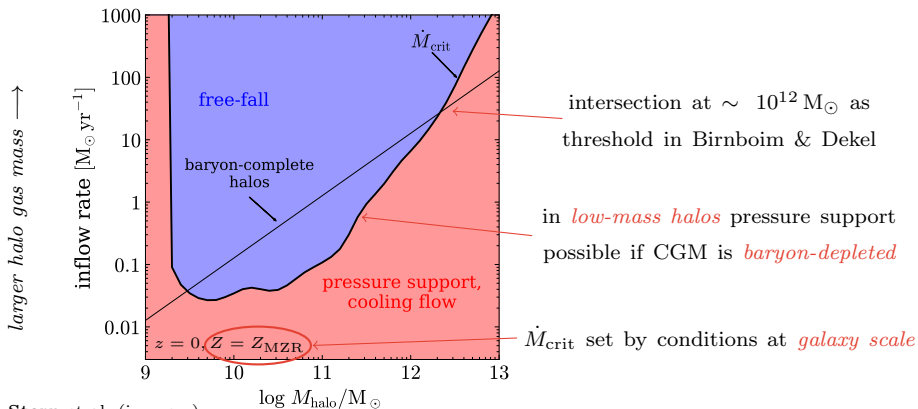
*not realized in 3D sims*



# Reformulation of Condition for CGM Pressure Support

- $\dot{M} < \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$ : pressure support
- $\dot{M} > \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$ : free-fall

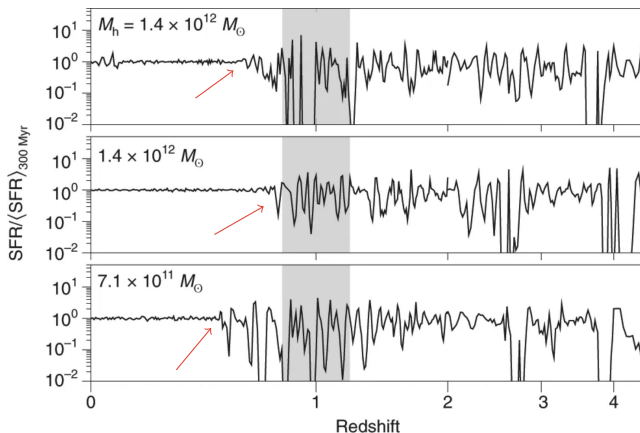
}  $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  is the maximum accretion rate of the 'hot' mode



Stern et al. (in prep.)

Onset of pressure support in the  
*FIRE* cosmological simulations

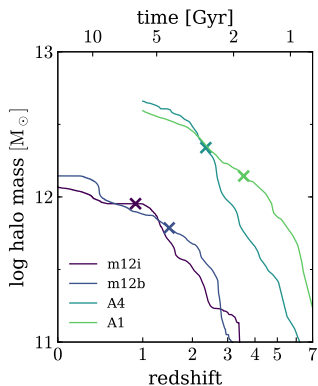
# A Puzzle in the FIRE ‘Zoom-in’ Simulations



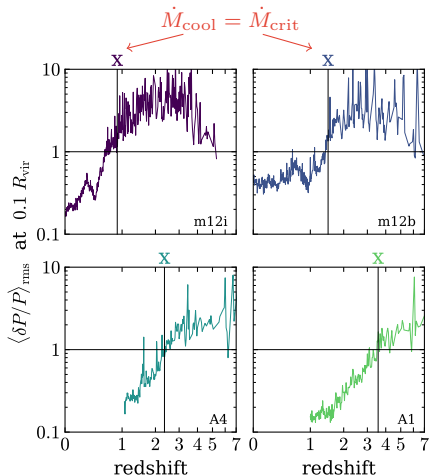
Faucher-Giguère (2018); see also Muratov et al. (2015)

*Sharp transition between bursty and steady star formation*

# Onset of Pressure Support in FIRE using $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$

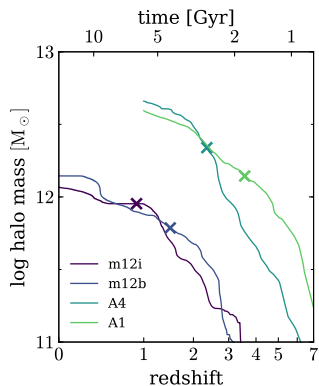


Stern et al. (in prep.)

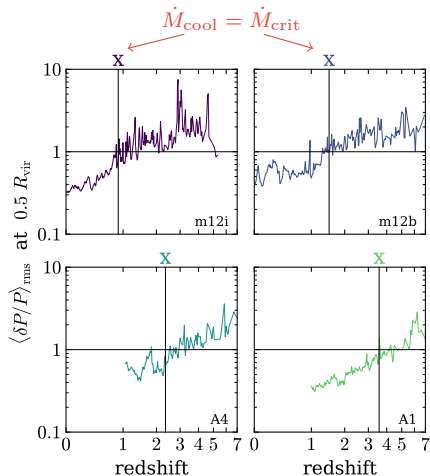


when  $\dot{M}_{\text{cool}} = \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  halo pressure becomes *uniform*

# Onset of Pressure Support in FIRE using $\dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$

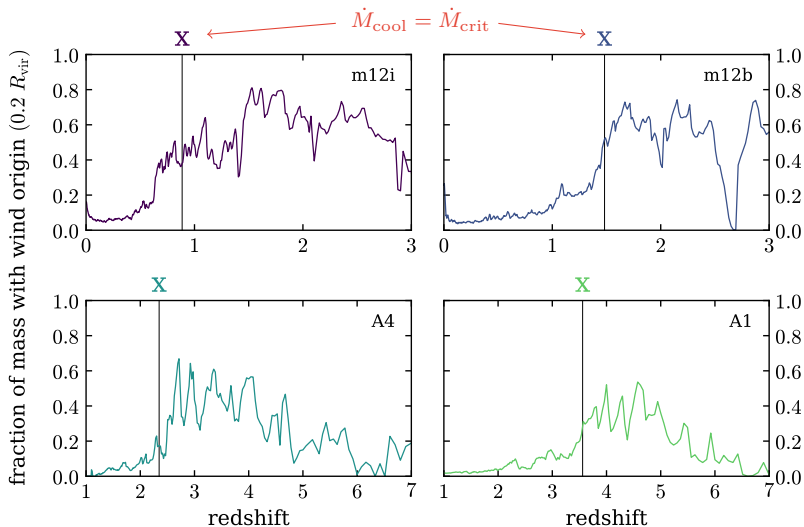


Stern et al. (in prep.)



when  $\dot{M}_{\text{cool}} = \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  halo pressure becomes *uniform*

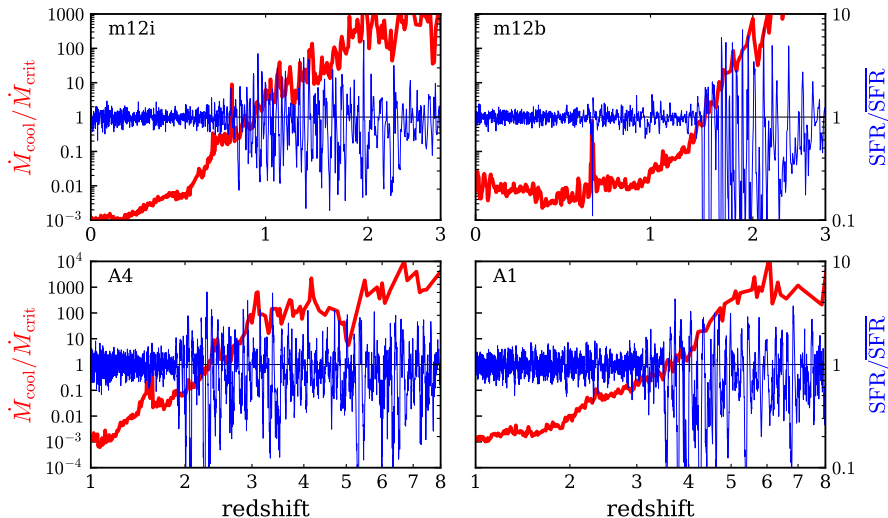
# Pressure Support versus CGM composition



Stern et al. (in prep.); wind fraction from Hafen+18

*CGM wind content drops after onset of pressure support*

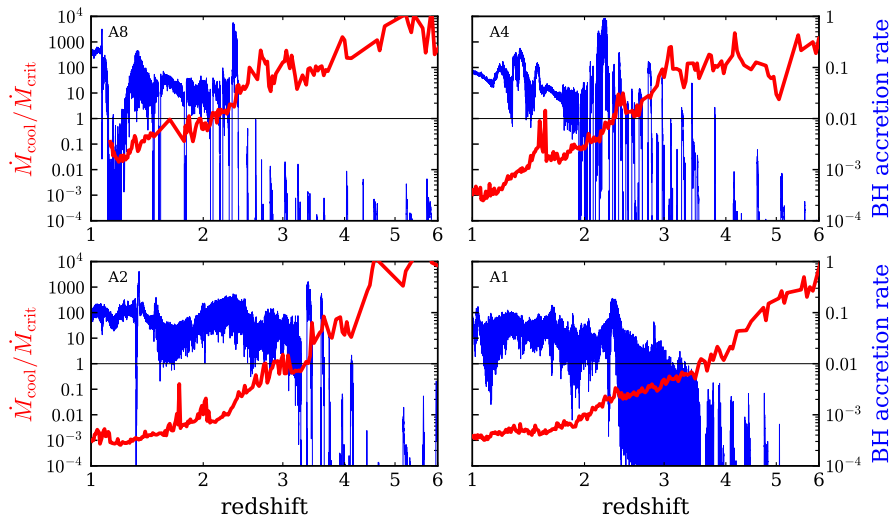
# Pressure Support versus the Star Formation Rate



Stern et al. (in prep.)

$\dot{M}_{\text{cool}} = \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  coincides with transition to steady SFR

# Pressure Support versus Black Hole Growth



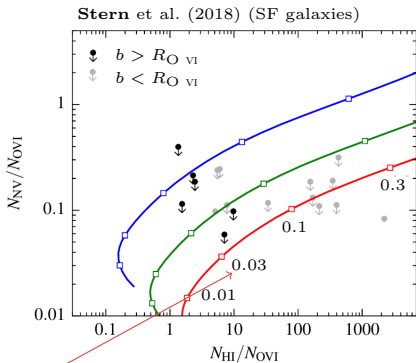
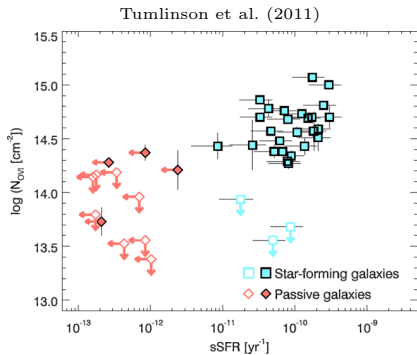
Byrne et al. (in prep.);  $\dot{M}_{\text{BH}}$  from Angles-Alcazar+17

$\dot{M}_{\text{cool}} = \dot{M}_{\text{crit}}$  coincides with onset of significant BH growth



# Onset of pressure support in observations

# Pressure Support in the Halos of Blue and Red Galaxies



line ratios consistent with **low gas pressure** compared to virialized halo

$\Rightarrow$  O VI dichotomy can be explained with free-falling CGM around blue galaxies, pressure-supported CGM around red galaxies

# Summary

- 1 New derivation of condition for pressure support using cooling flows
- 2 Identified onset of pressure support in *FIRE*. Coincides with
  - transition from *bursty* to *steady* star formation
  - drop in CGM wind content
  - onset of BH growth
- 3 Observed circumgalactic O VI dichotomy consistent with:
  - blue galaxies → before onset of pressure support
  - red galaxies → after onset of pressure support