

Galaxy formation in the Illustris Simulations



Shy Genel
ITC/Harvard



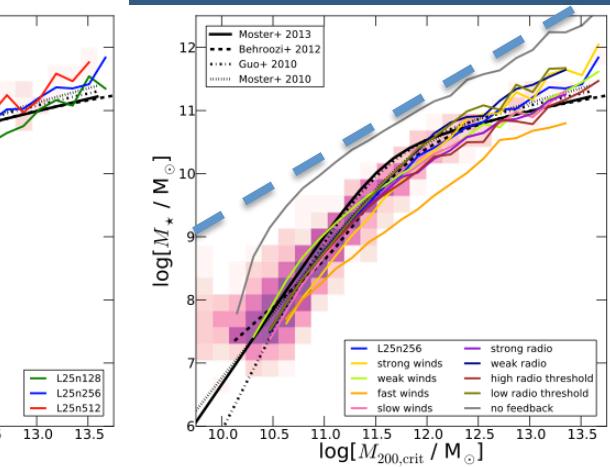
Hernquist, Sijacki, Snyder, Springel, Torrey, Vogelsberger

The overcooling problem (z=0)

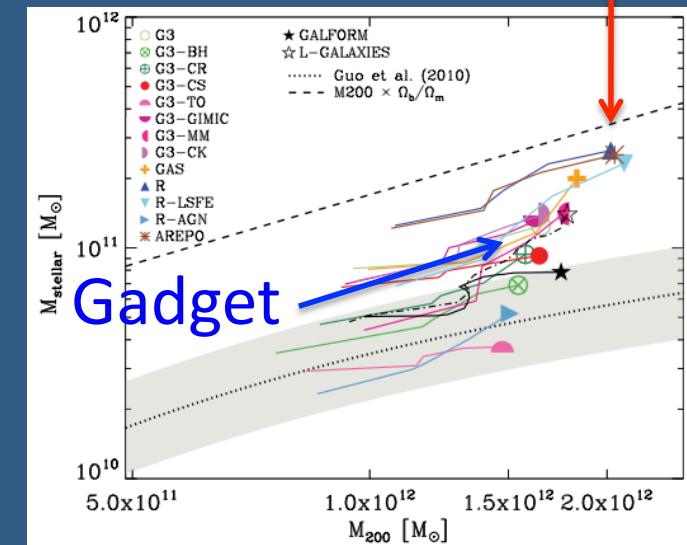
“Baryon conversion efficiency” without effective feedback:

- Close to 100% of the cosmic baryon fraction is in stars at $M_{\text{halo}} > \approx 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$
- ‘Numerical quenching’ with (standard) SPH

Arepo &
RAMSES



Vogelsberger+ 2013



Scannapieco+ 2012

The computational challenge

- To “resolve” galaxies/ISM -> at least $\sim 1\text{kpc}$
- To probe dense environments and get statistical samples -> at least $\sim (100\text{Mpc})^3$

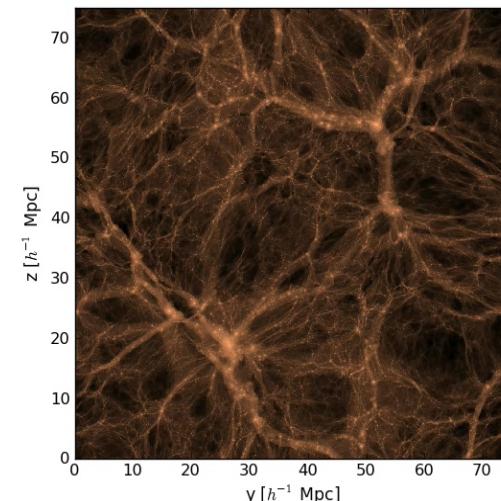
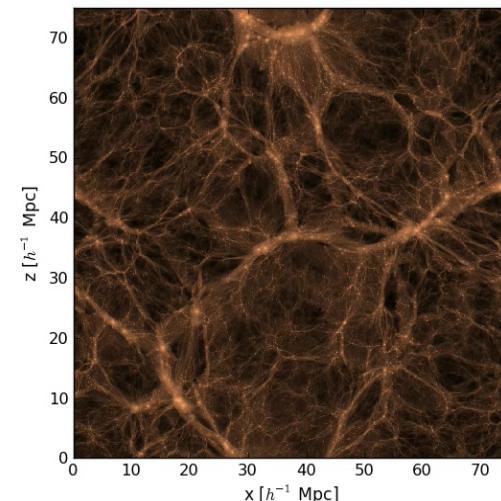
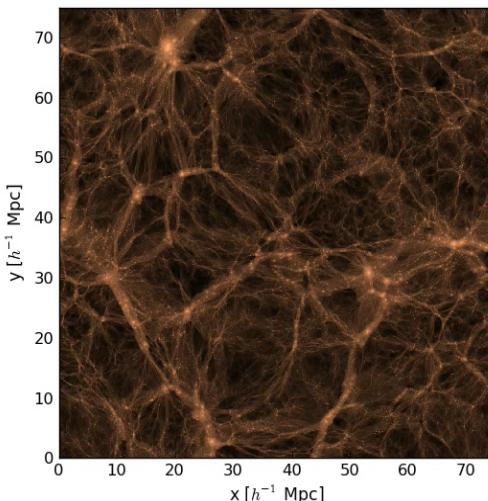
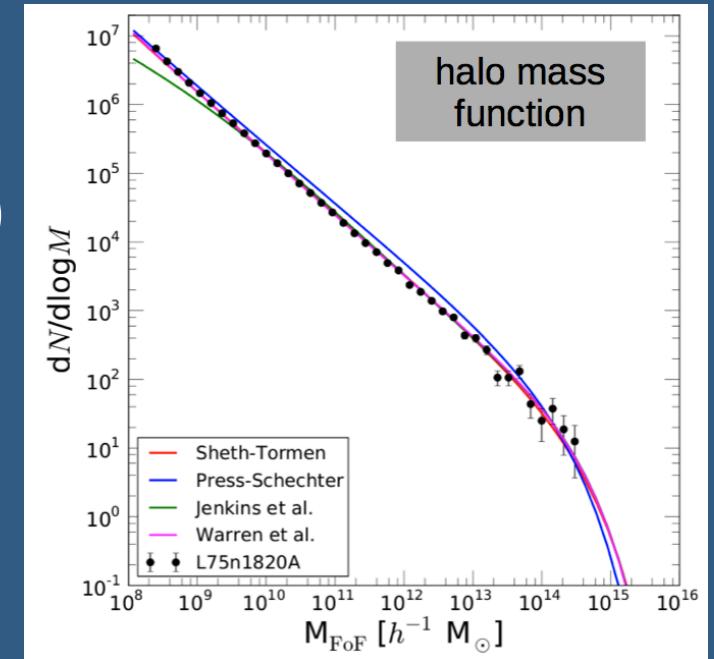
However, **usually** it is only feasible to use up to $\sim 2 \times 512^3$ resolution elements (to $z=0$) ==>

In a $(100\text{Mpc})^3$ box:

- 10^{10} halos with only ~ 20 resolution elements
- Worse than $\sim 1\text{kpc}$ spatial resolution

The Illustris Simulations

- $(75\text{Mpc}/h)^3$
- N-body+hydro with Arepo (Springel 2010)
- WMAP-7 cosmology
- $\sim 10 \text{ M} > 10^{14} \text{ M}_{\text{sun}}$ halos @ $z=0$
- $> 10^3 \text{ M} \sim 10^{12} \text{ M}_{\text{sun}}$ halos @ $z=0$



Genel+ in prep.
Sijacki+ in prep.
Vogelsberger+
in prep.

Illustris simulations: resolution, flavors & status

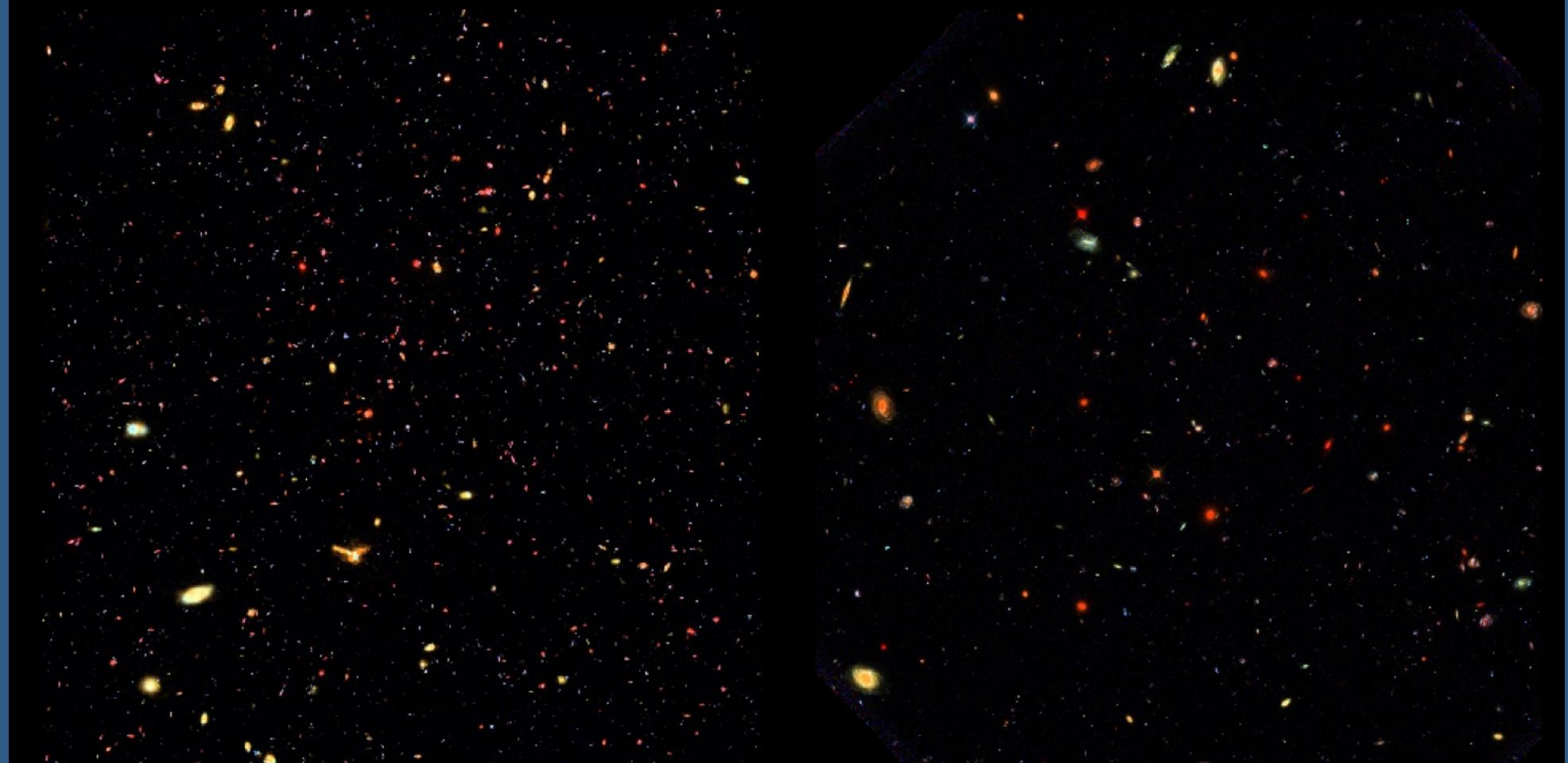
“Resolved halos” mass [M _{sun} /h]						
Baryonic resolution element mass [M _{sun} /h]		Gravitational softening [ckpc/h]		DM-only	Non-radiative	Full Physics
1820³	1.7×10 ⁸	9×10 ⁵	1.0->0.5	DONE	Pending	z~0.3 ETA: September
910³	1.4×10 ⁹	7×10 ⁶	2.0->1.0	DONE	DONE	DONE
455³	1.1×10 ¹⁰	6×10 ⁷	4.0->2.0	DONE	DONE	DONE

Overall: ~40Mcpu-hours, ~400TB

Illustris galaxy formation physics

- Star formation and evolution: mass loss, SN rates
- Chemical enrichment following 9 elements
- Primordial + metal line cooling
- UV/X-ray cosmic background +
self-shielding + AGN proximity effects
- Galactic winds (hydro-decoupled, energy-driven)
- BH growth +
quasar & radio-mode feedback

Mock HST Deep Fields



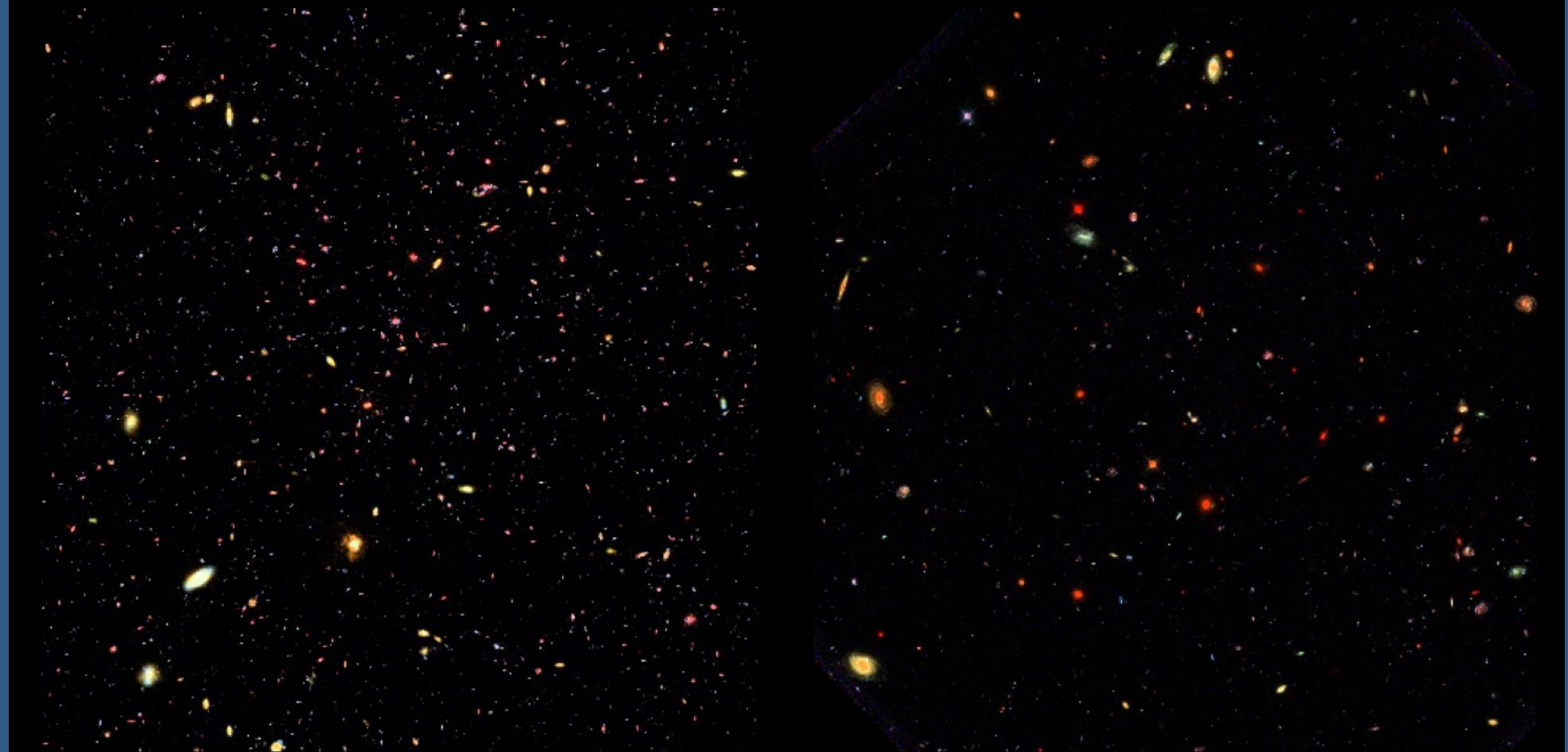
old simulations

HST observation

→ *too many stars*

Snyder, MV+ (in prep)

Mock HST Deep Fields



+ metal line cooling
+ stellar mass loss

→ *even more (young) stars*

HST observation

Snyder, MV+ (in prep)

Mock HST Deep Fields



+ SNII feedback

HST observation

→ *too many blue galaxies*

Snyder, MV+ (in prep)

Mock HST Deep Fields



+ AGN feedback

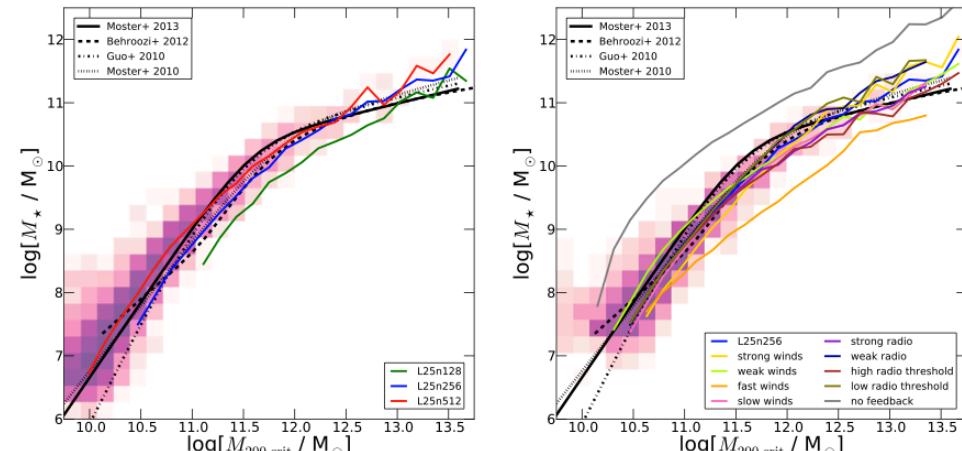
HST observation

→ *reasonable population*

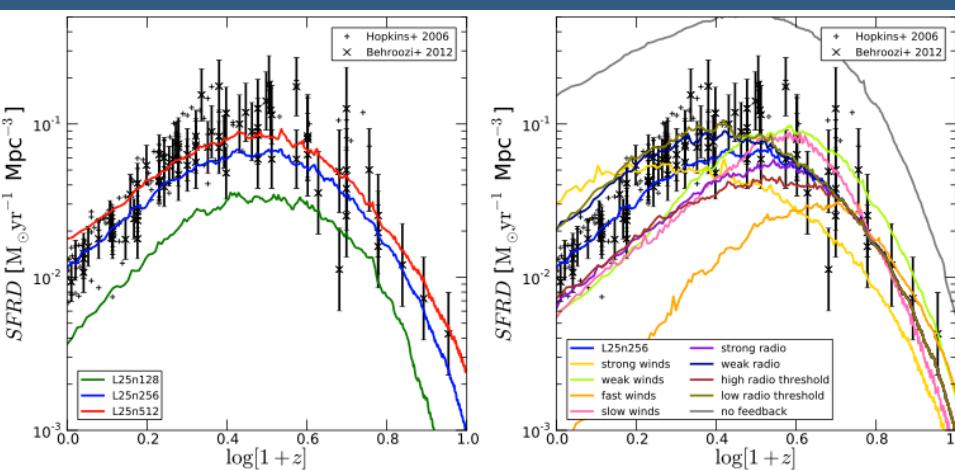
Snyder, MV+ (in prep)

Towards realistic galaxy populations

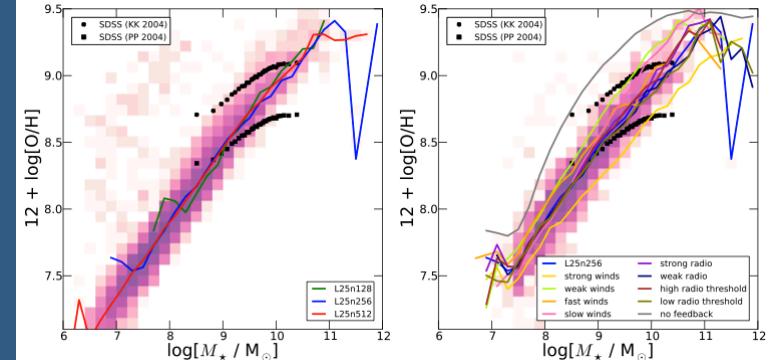
Constraints used for tuning feedback parameters:



Baryon
Conversion
efficiency

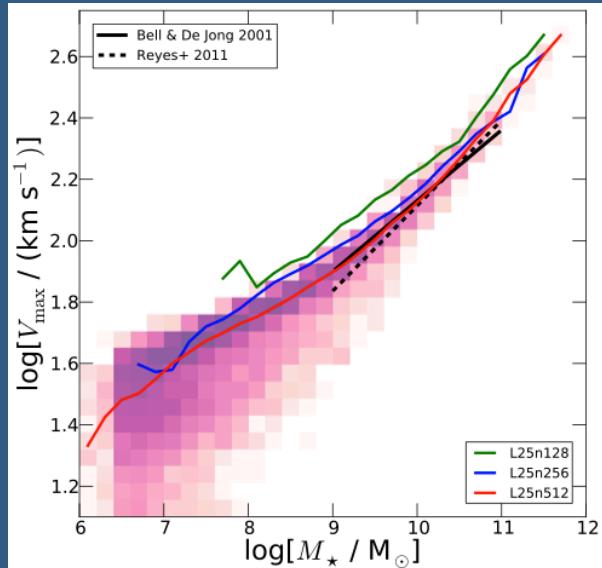


Cosmic
SFH

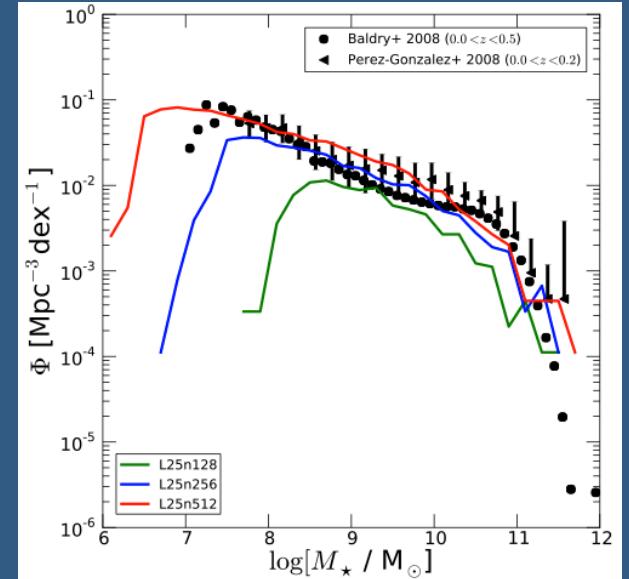


Vogelsberger, Genel+ 2013

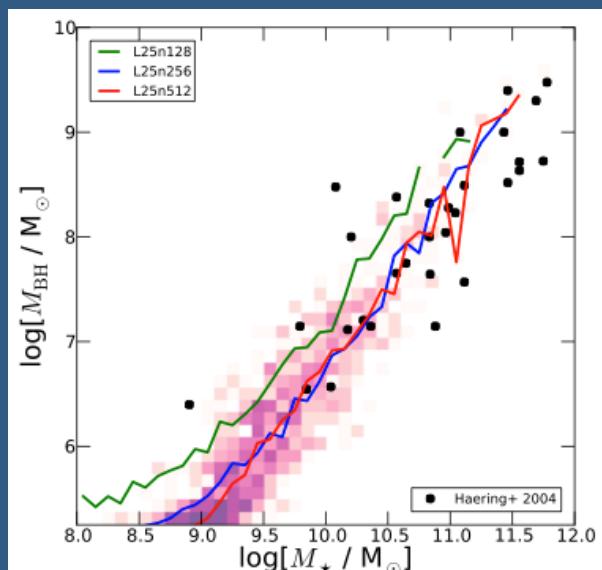
Towards realistic galaxy populations



Tully-Fisher
relation



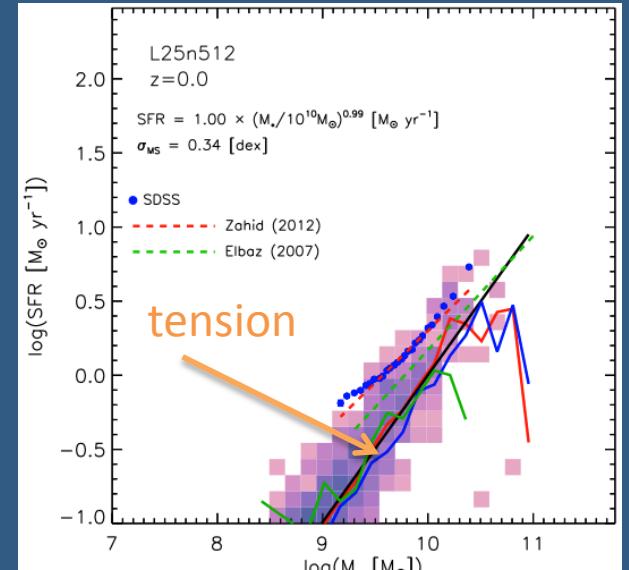
Stellar mass
function



Black hole
mass -
stellar mass
relation

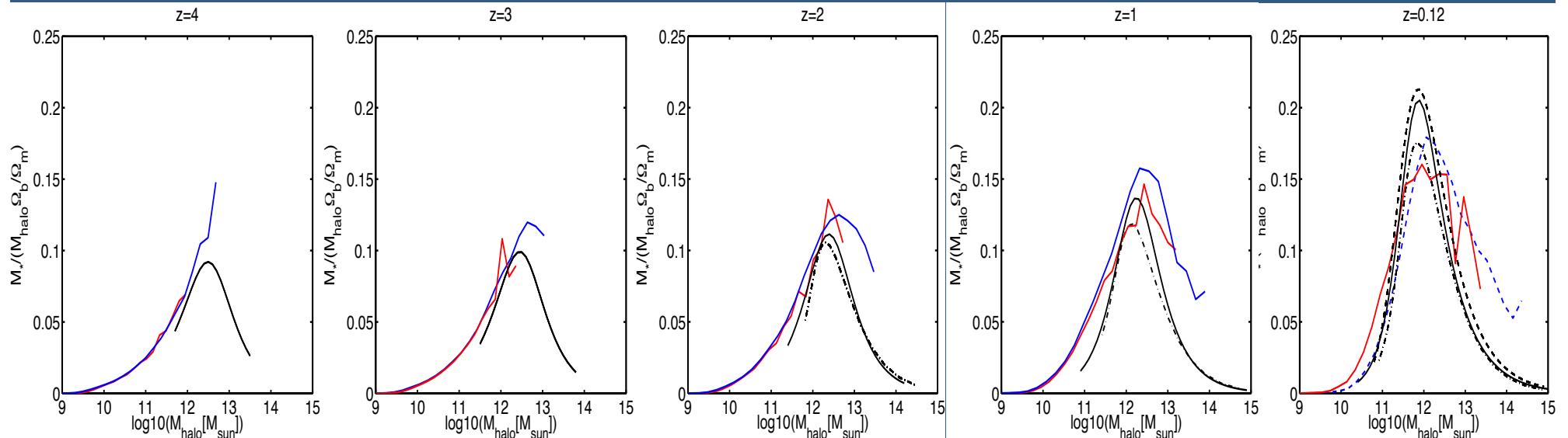
Torrey, Vogelsberger,
Genel+ 2013

SFR -
stellar mass
relation



Towards realistic galaxy populations

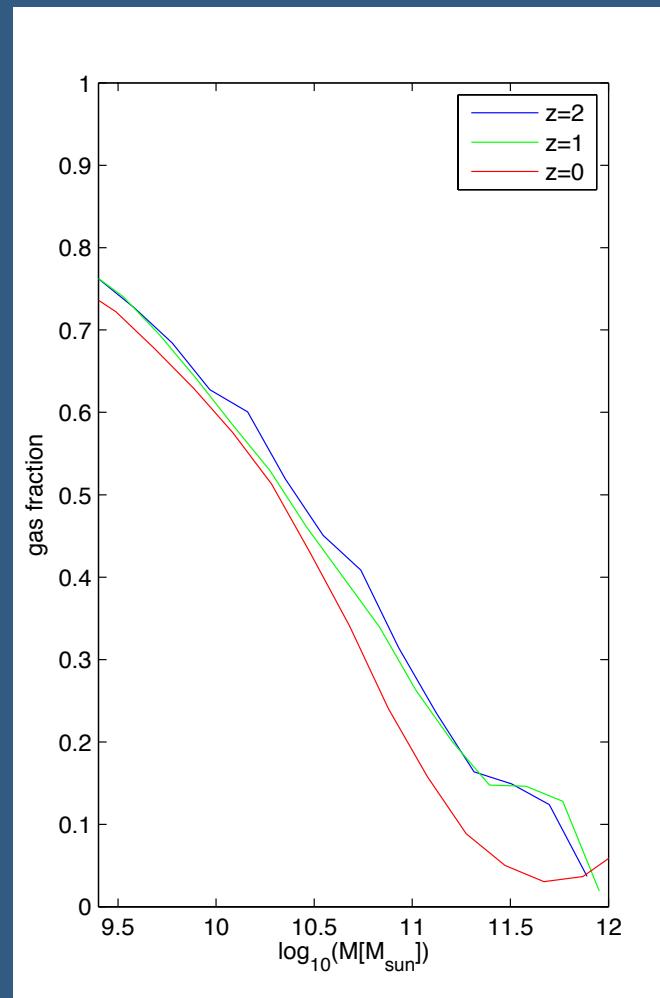
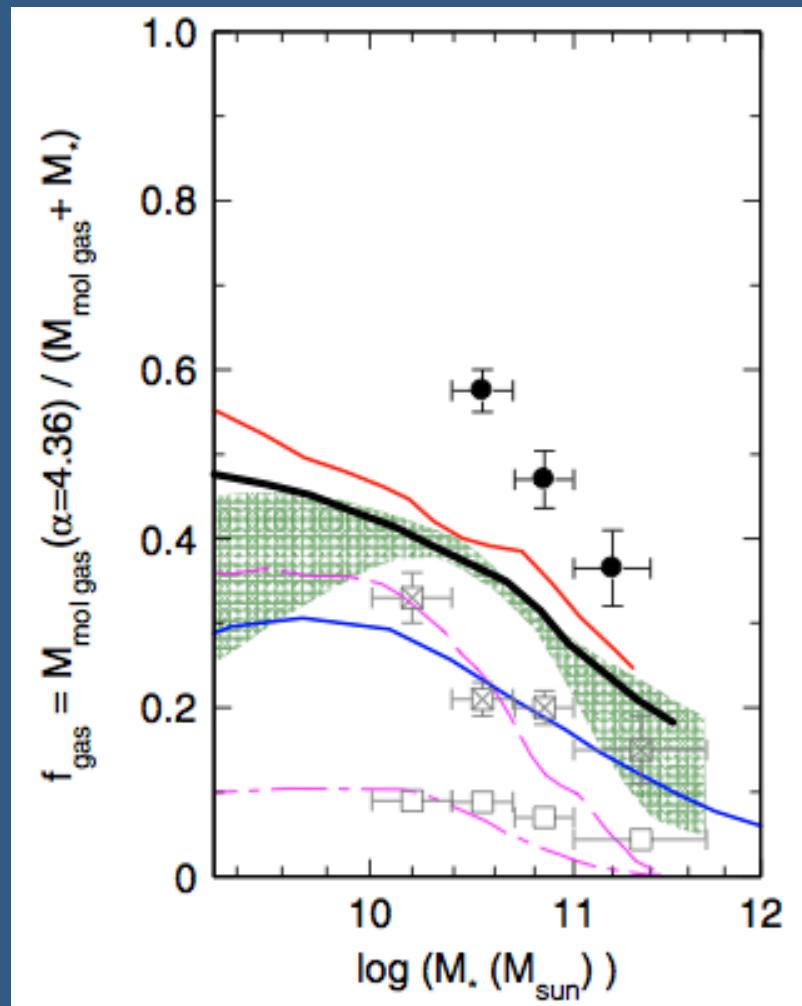
Stellar mass – halo mass relation @ $z > 0$



Genel+ in prep.

Towards realistic galaxy populations

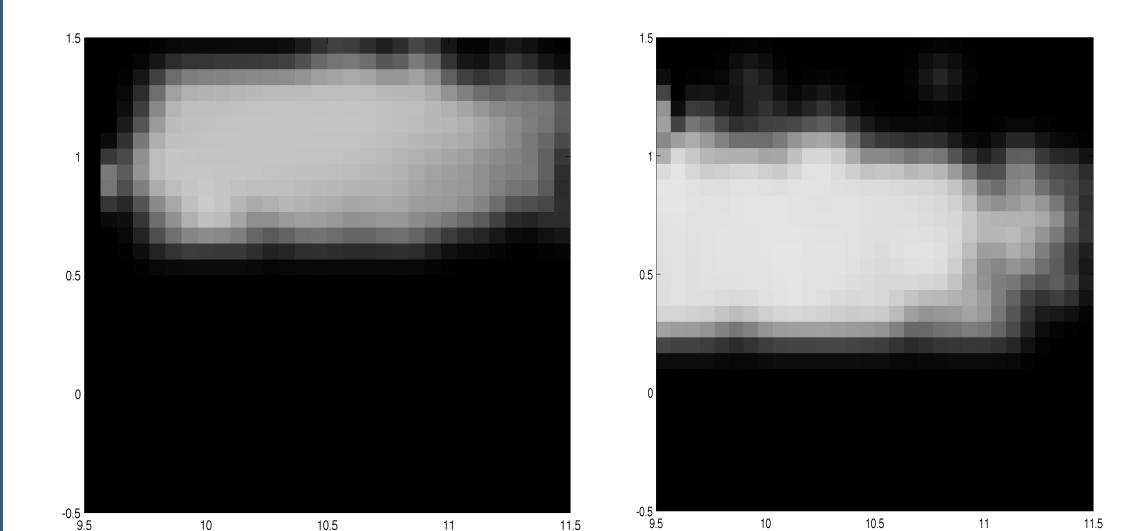
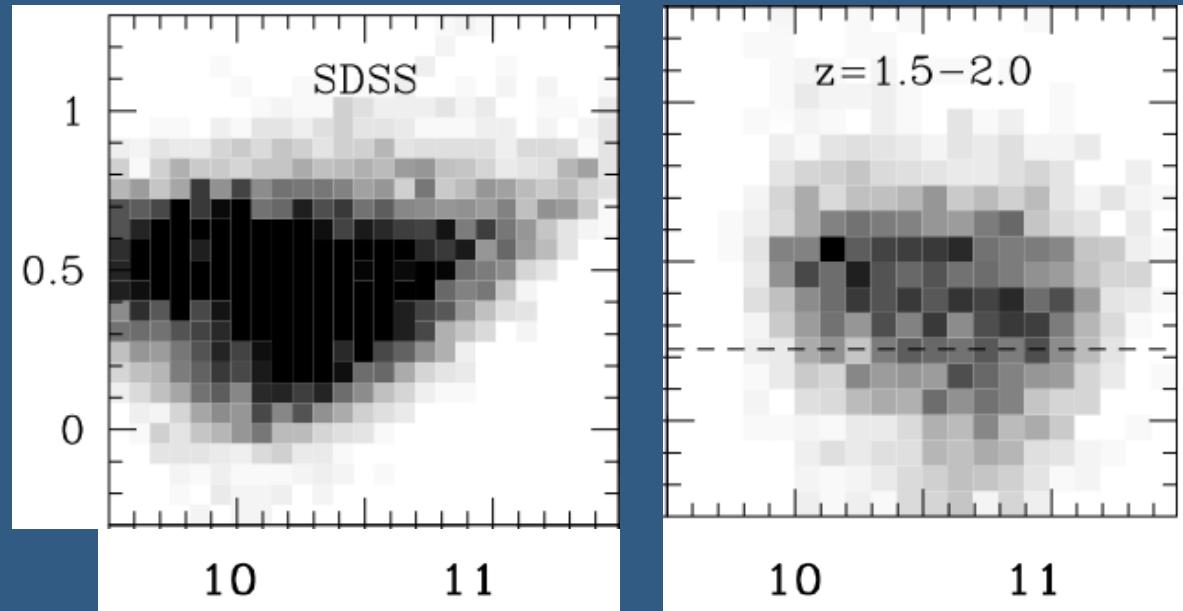
Gas fractions



Towards realistic galaxy populations

Galaxy size evolution

Williams+ 2010



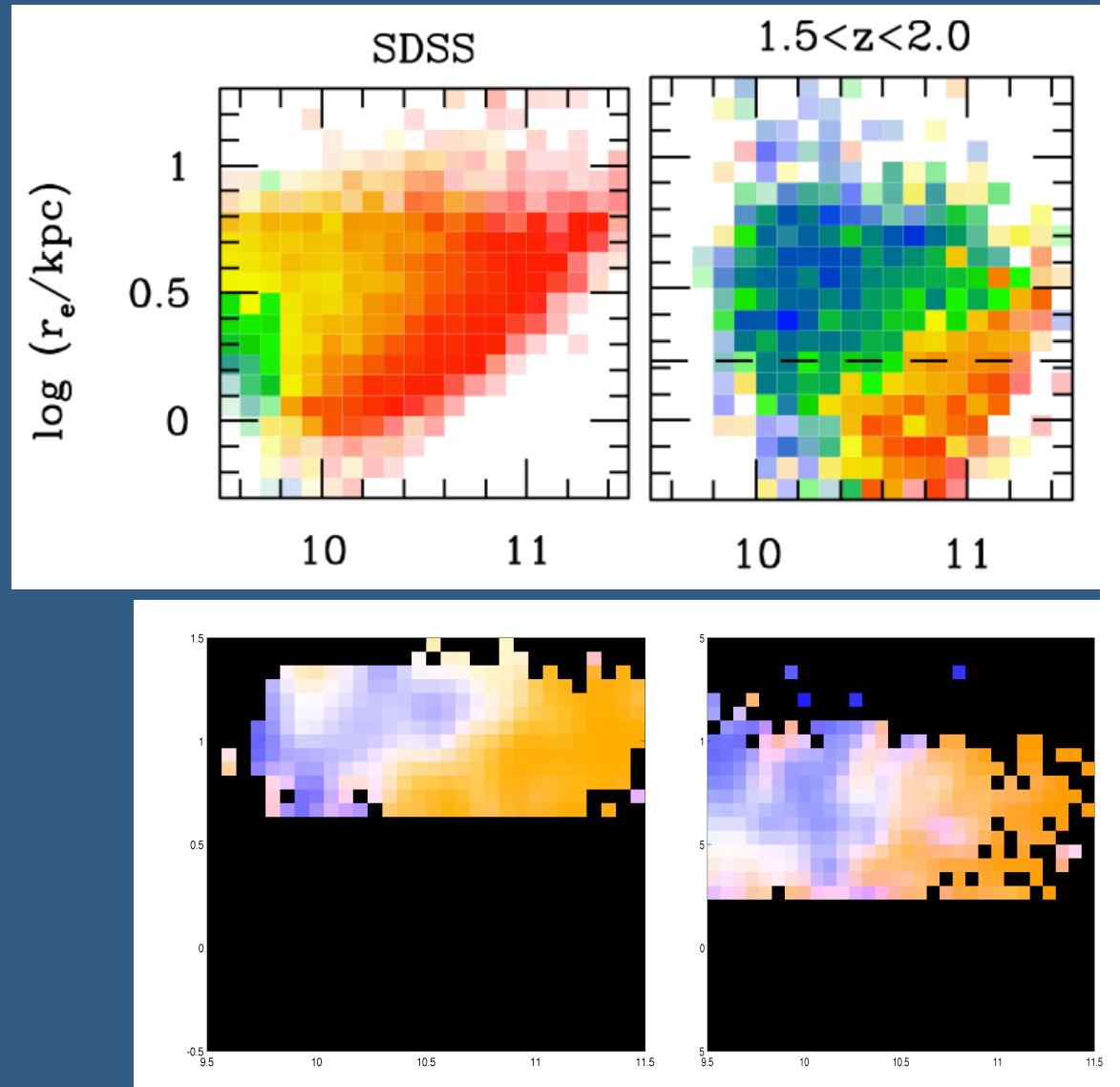
Genel+
in prep.

Towards realistic galaxy populations

Galaxy size evolution

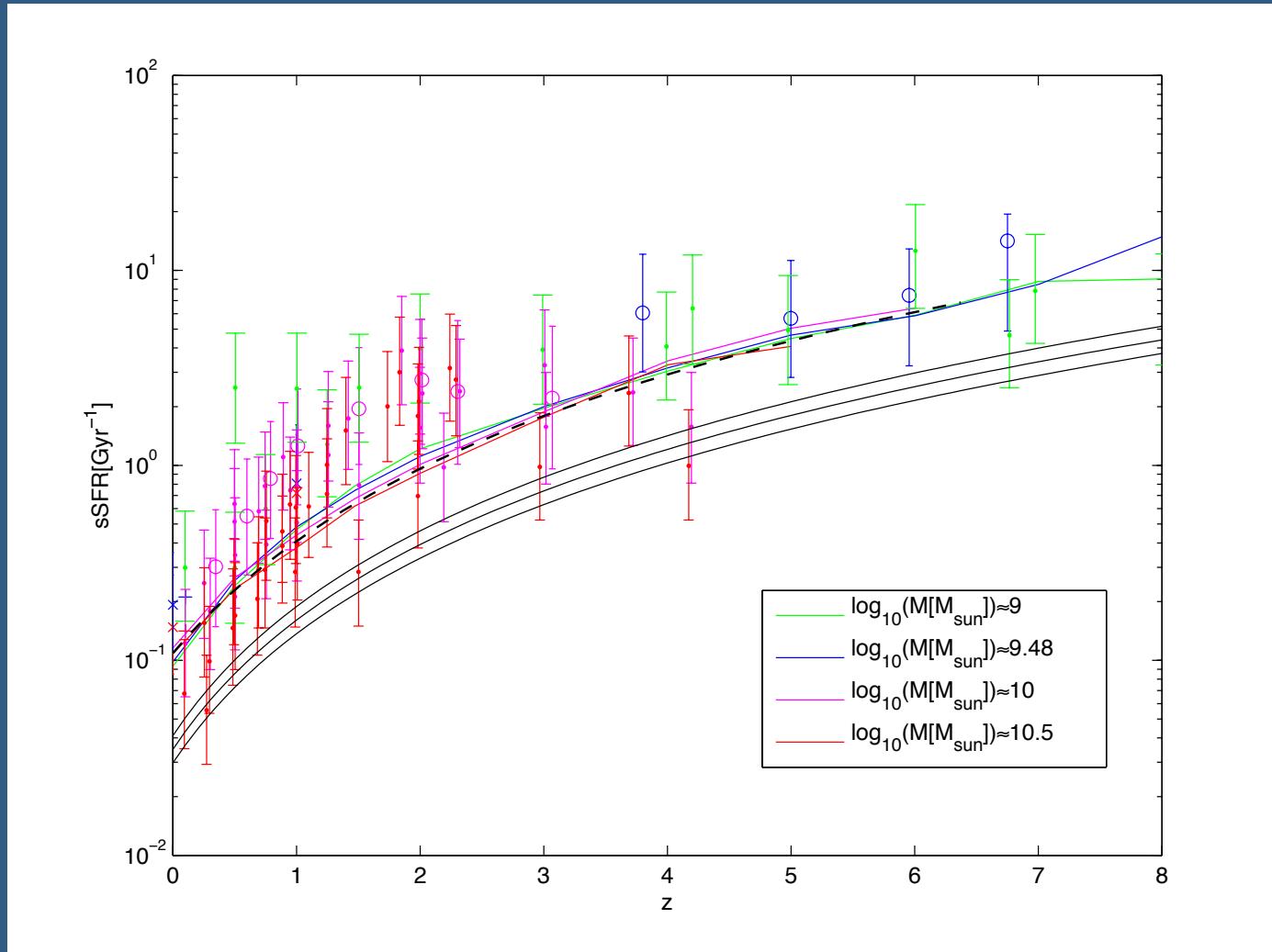
- At fixed mass, larger galaxies are more SF-ing
- At fixed size, more massive galaxies are more quenched

Williams+ 2010



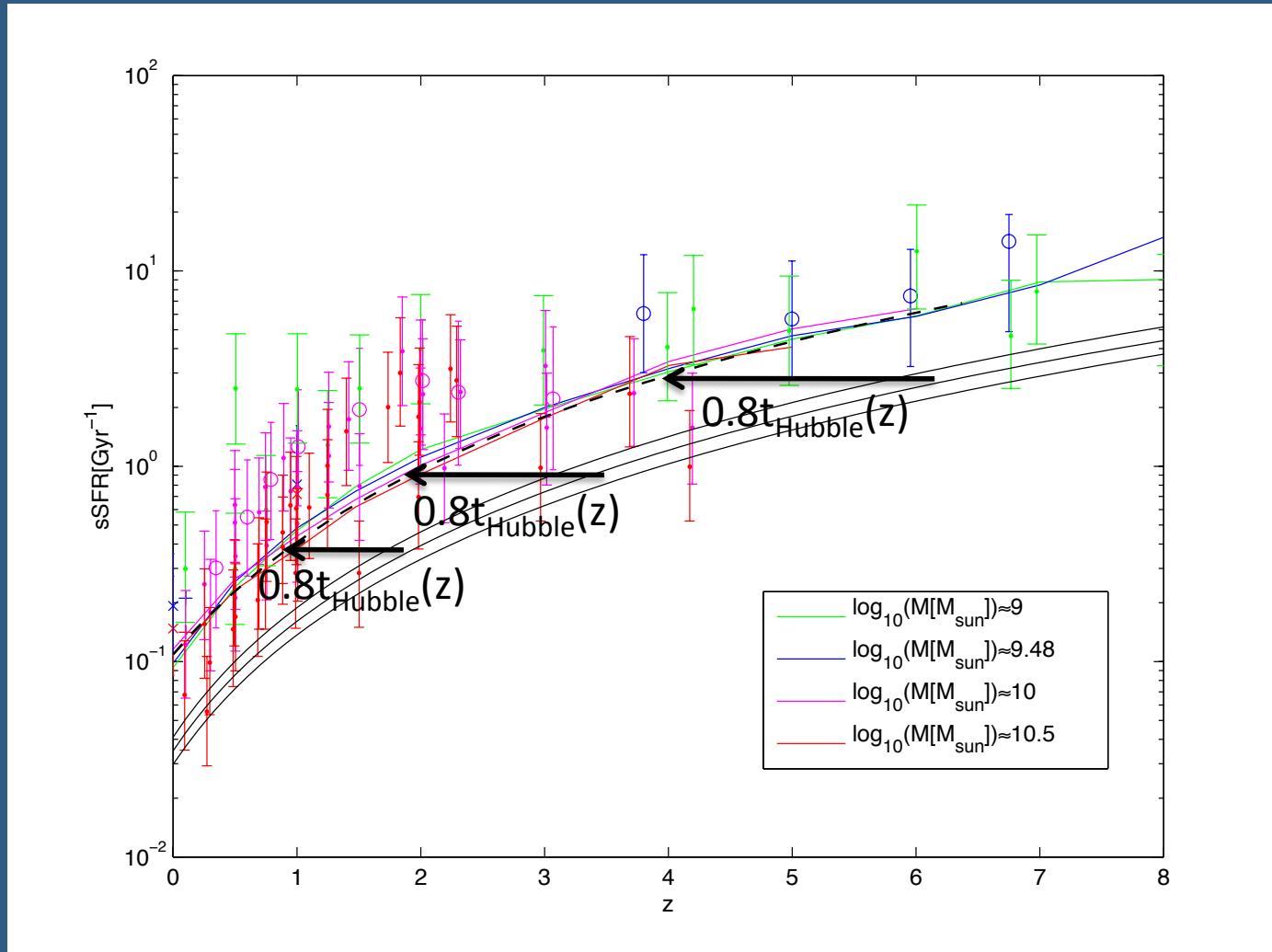
Towards realistic galaxy populations

Evolution of the sSFR



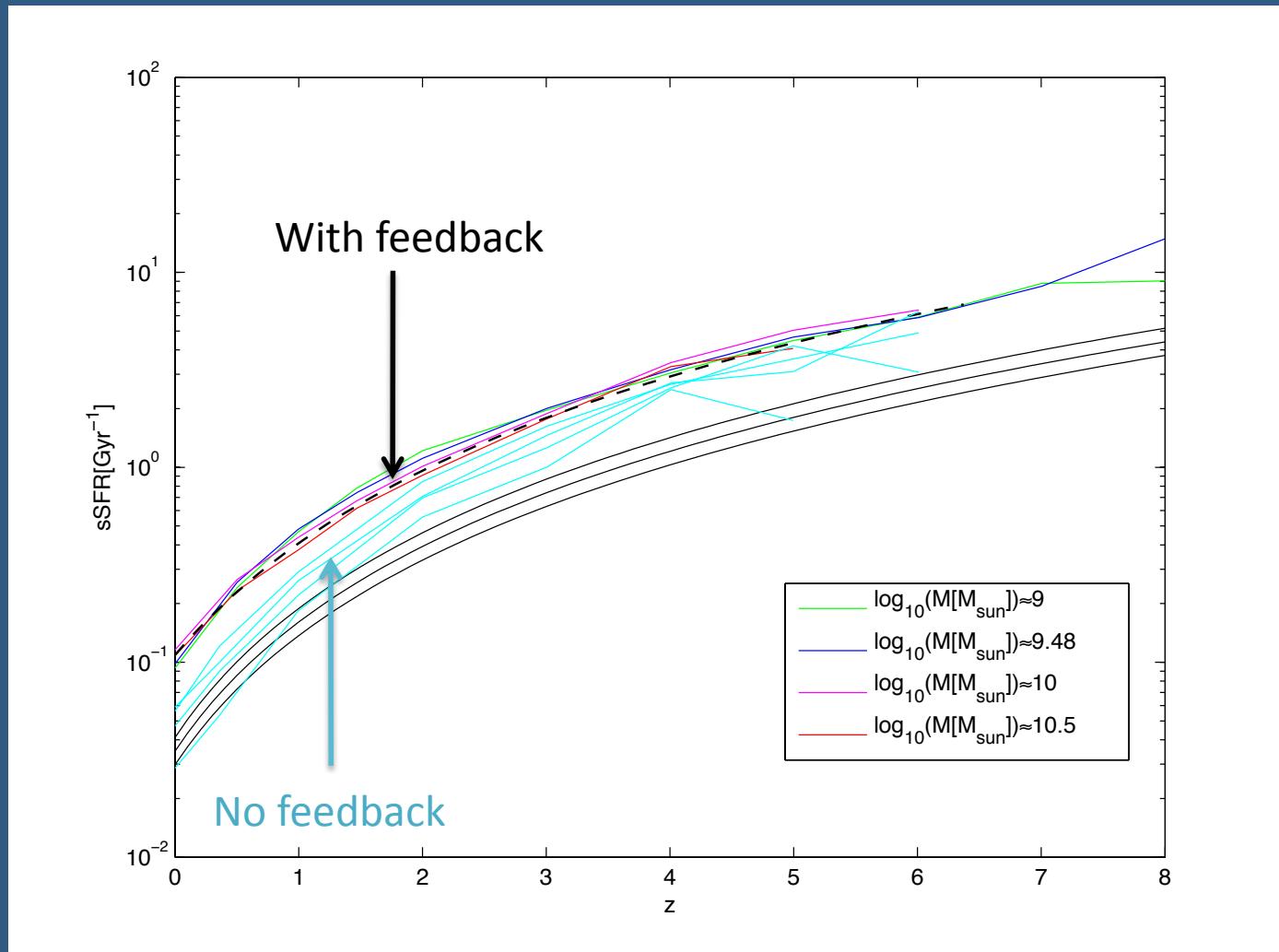
Towards realistic galaxy populations

Evolution of the sSFR



Towards realistic galaxy populations

Evolution of the sSFR

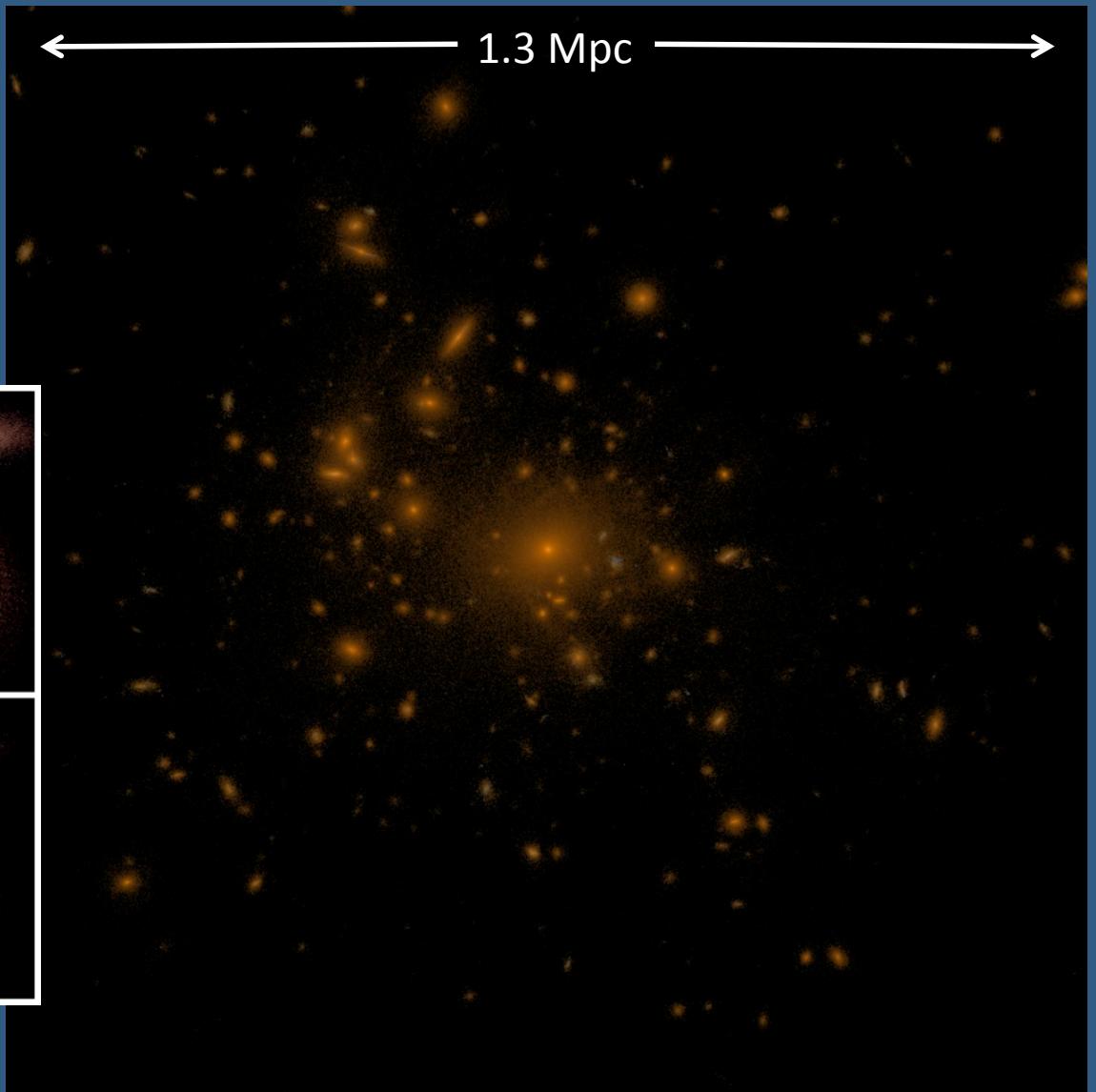
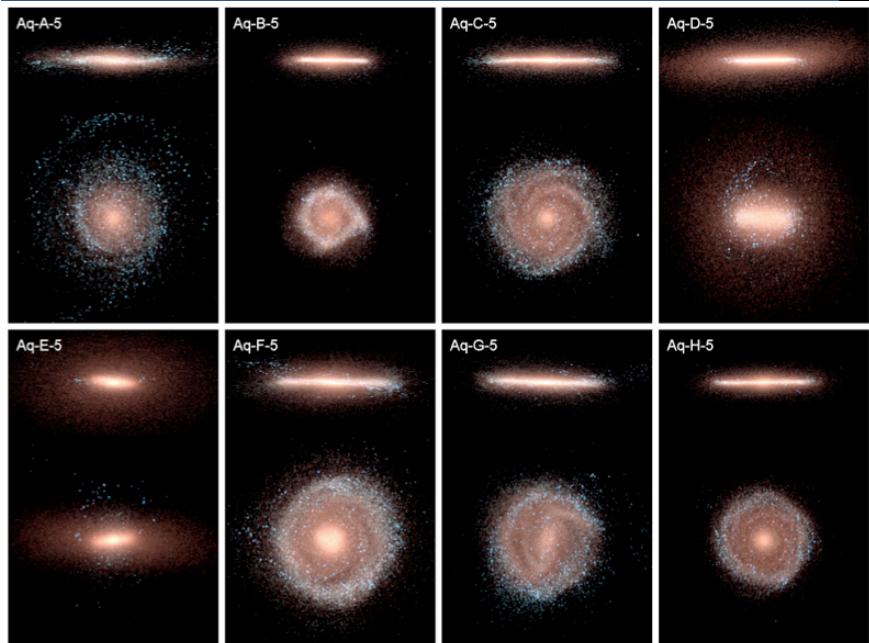


Galaxy bimodality

Genel+ in prep.

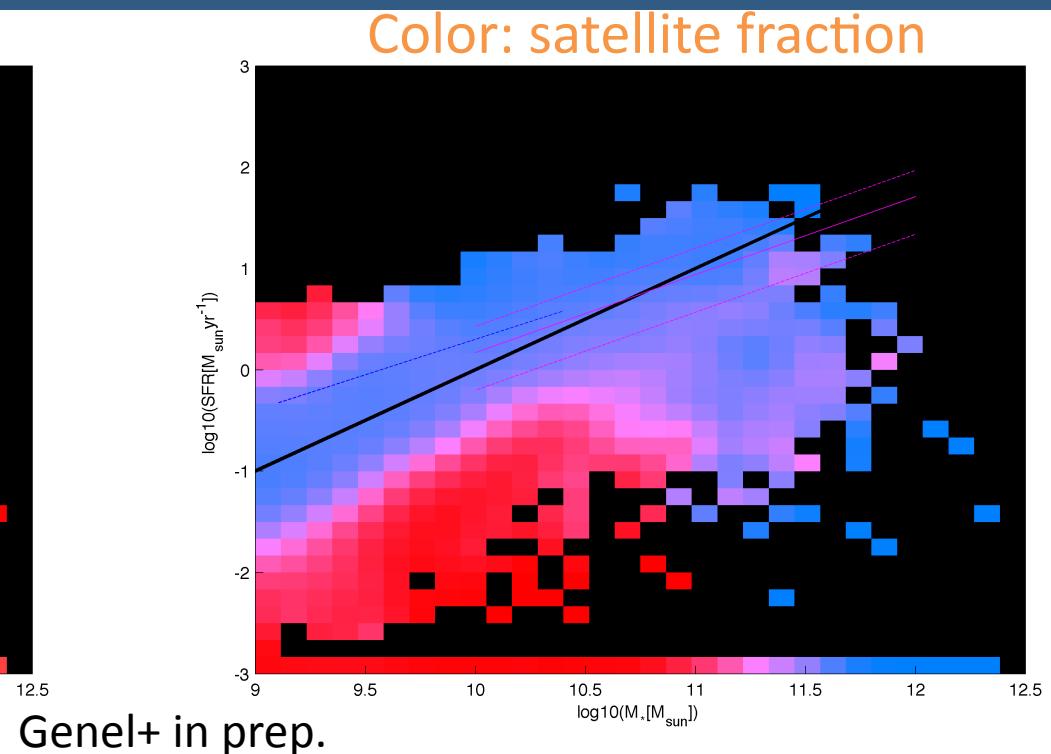
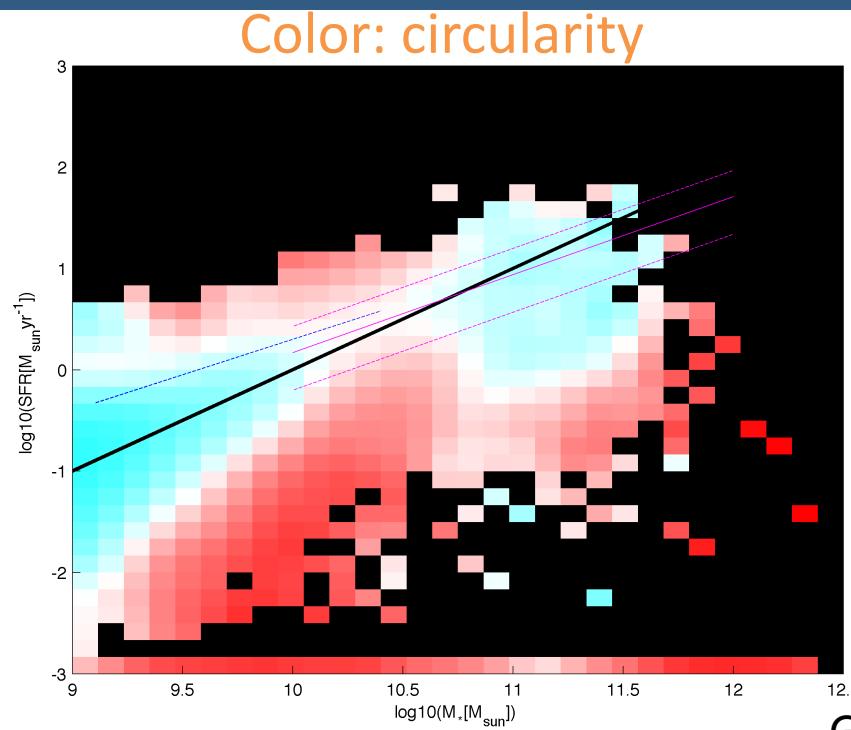
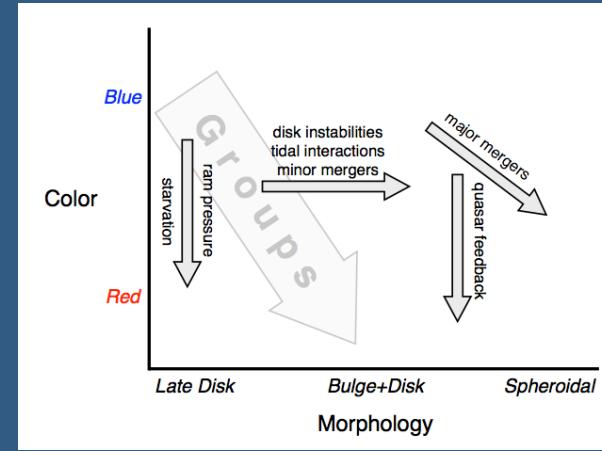
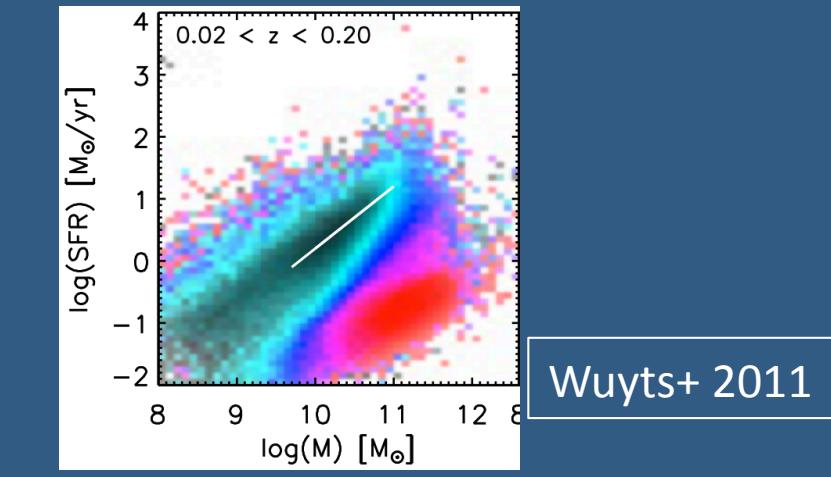
$2 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ halo

$10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$ halos



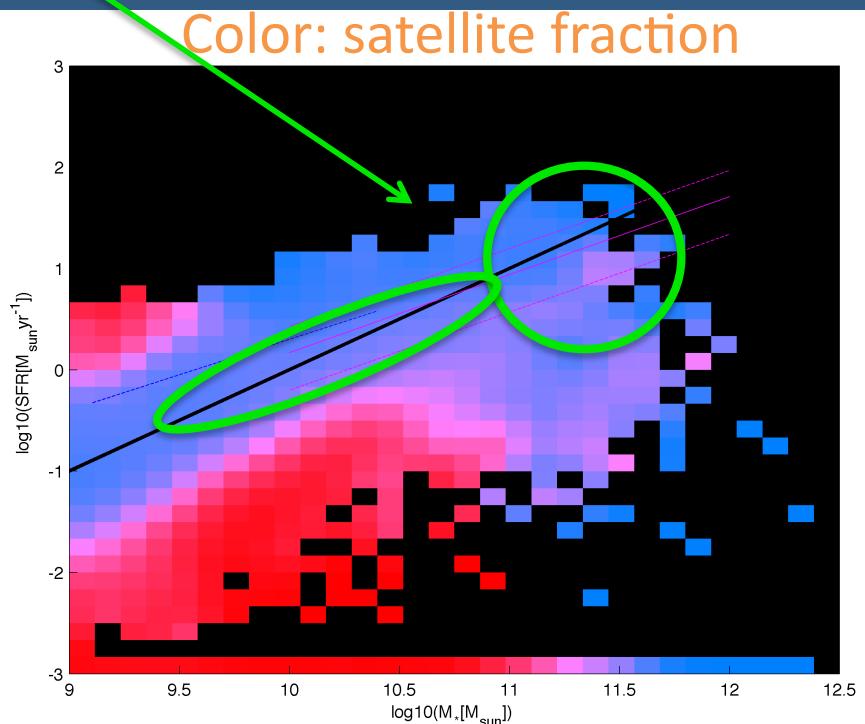
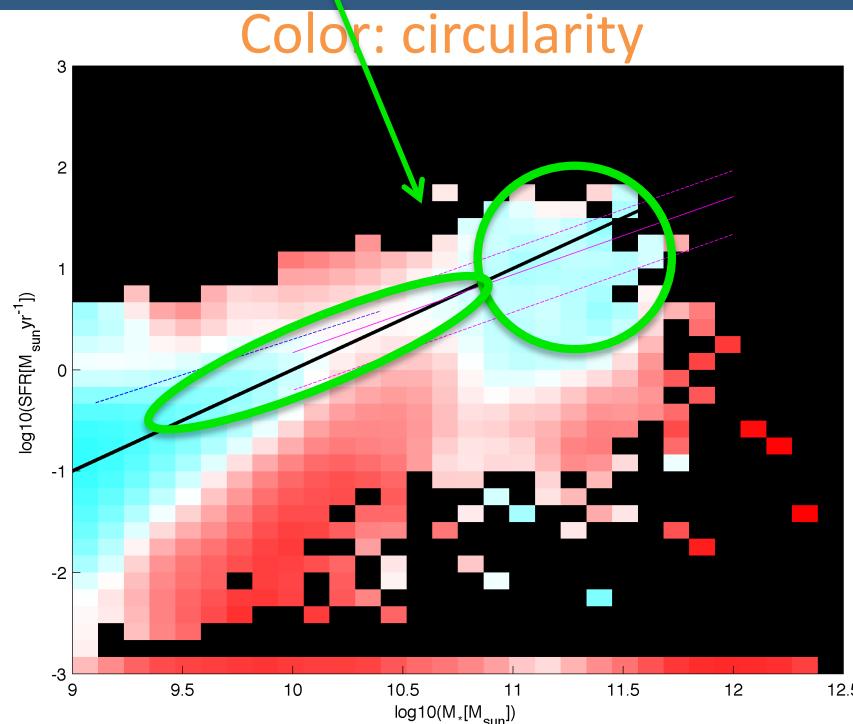
Marinacci+ 2013

SF activity and galaxy structure at $z=0$



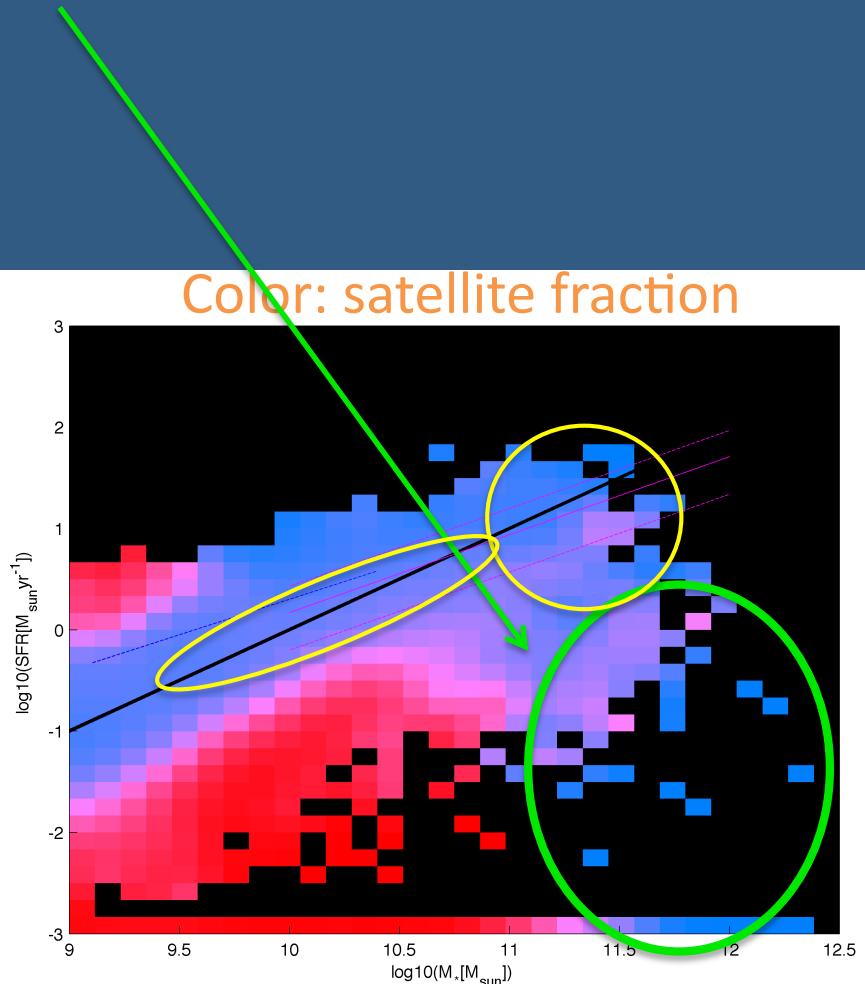
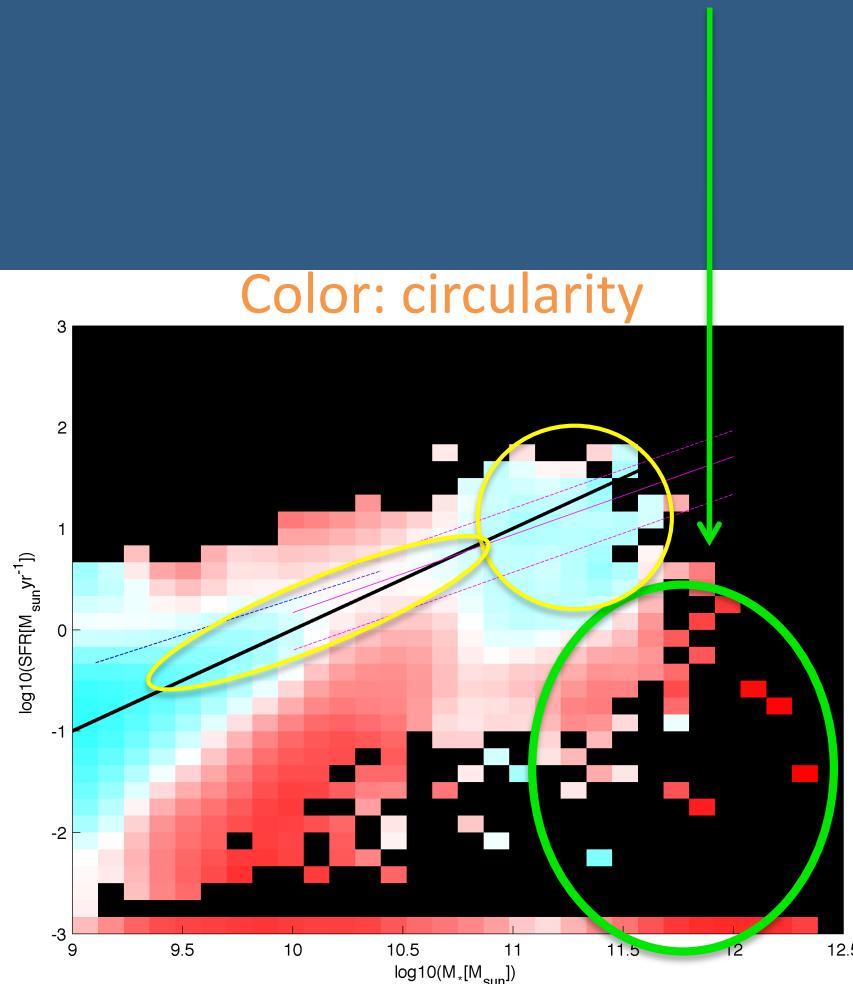
SF activity and galaxy structure at $z=0$

- Disky star-forming centrals



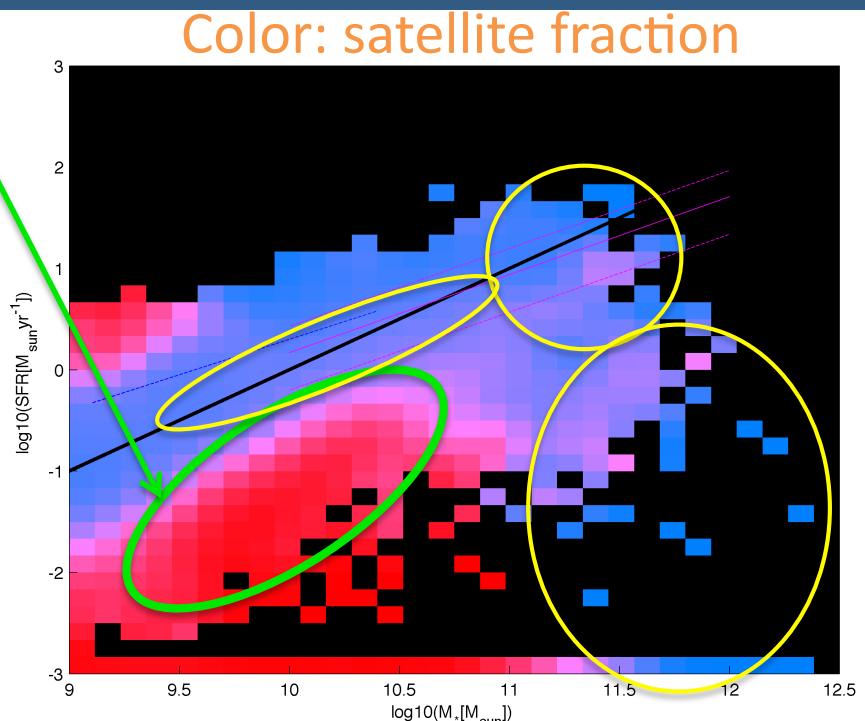
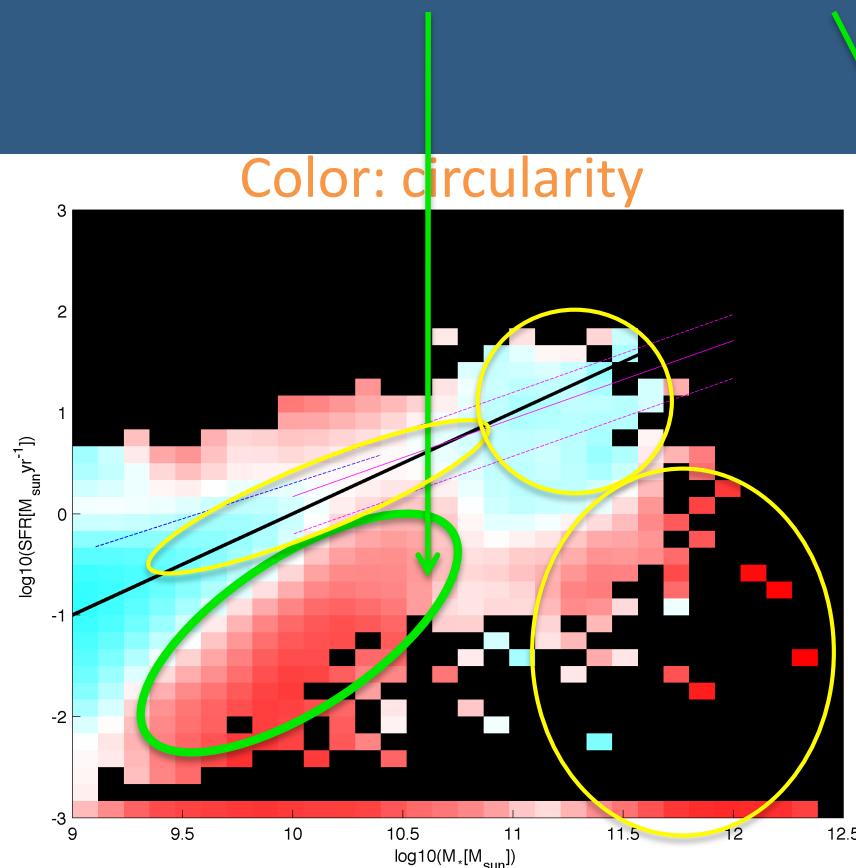
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

- Disky SF-ing centrals
- Quenched spheroidal massive centrals



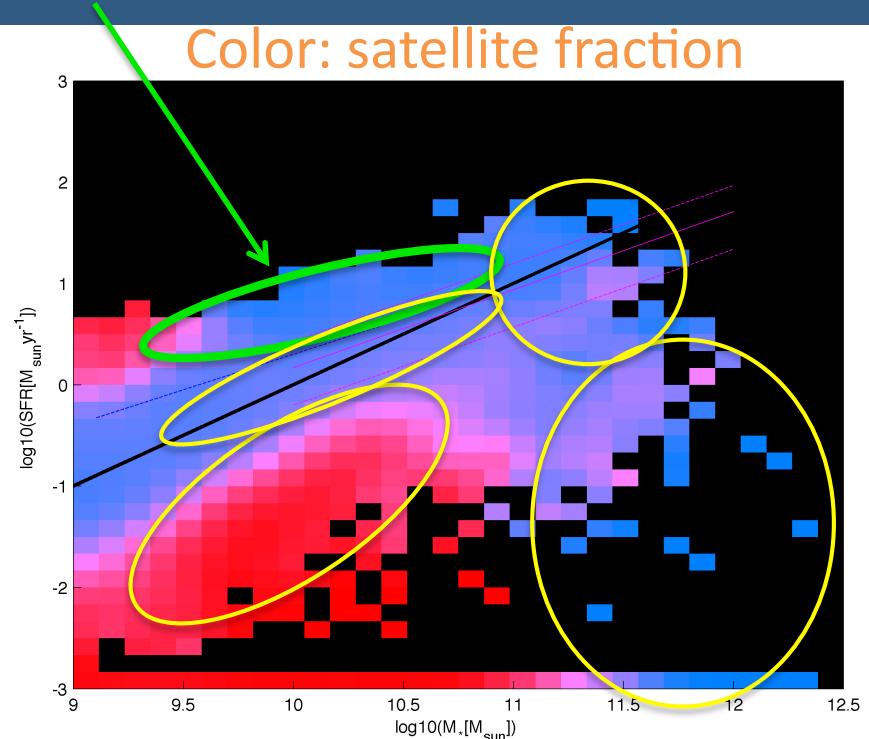
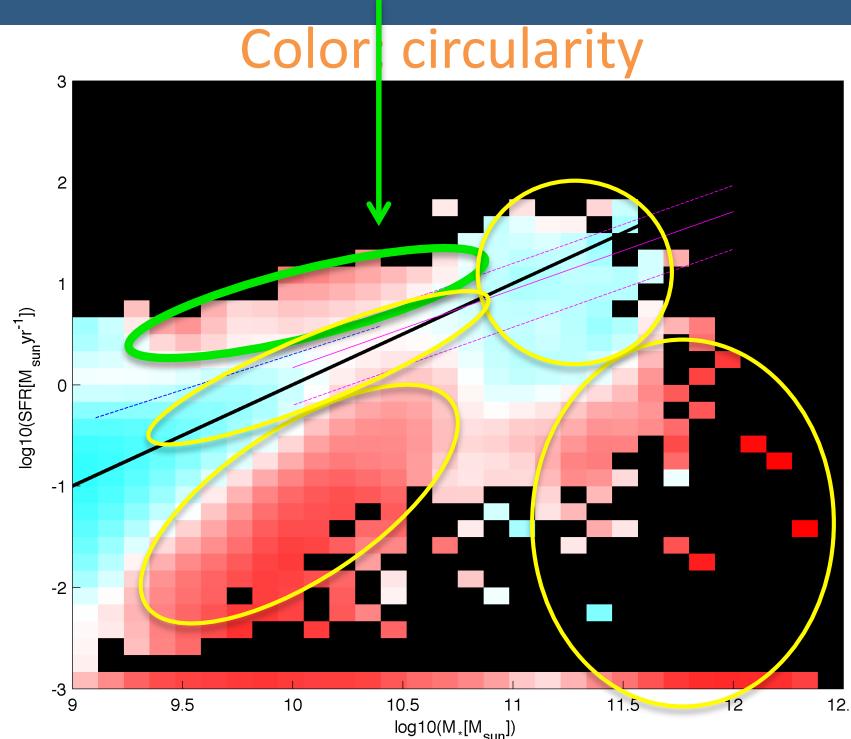
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

- Disky SF-ing centrals
- Quenched spheroidal massive centrals
- Quenched spheroidal satellites



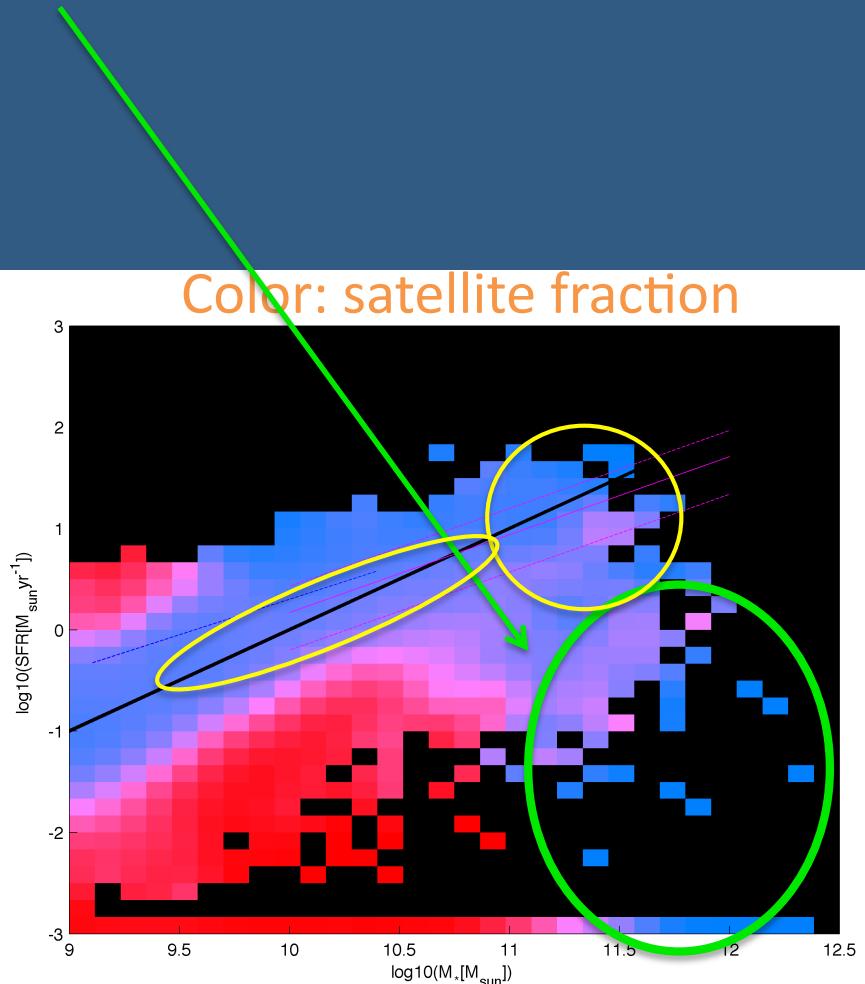
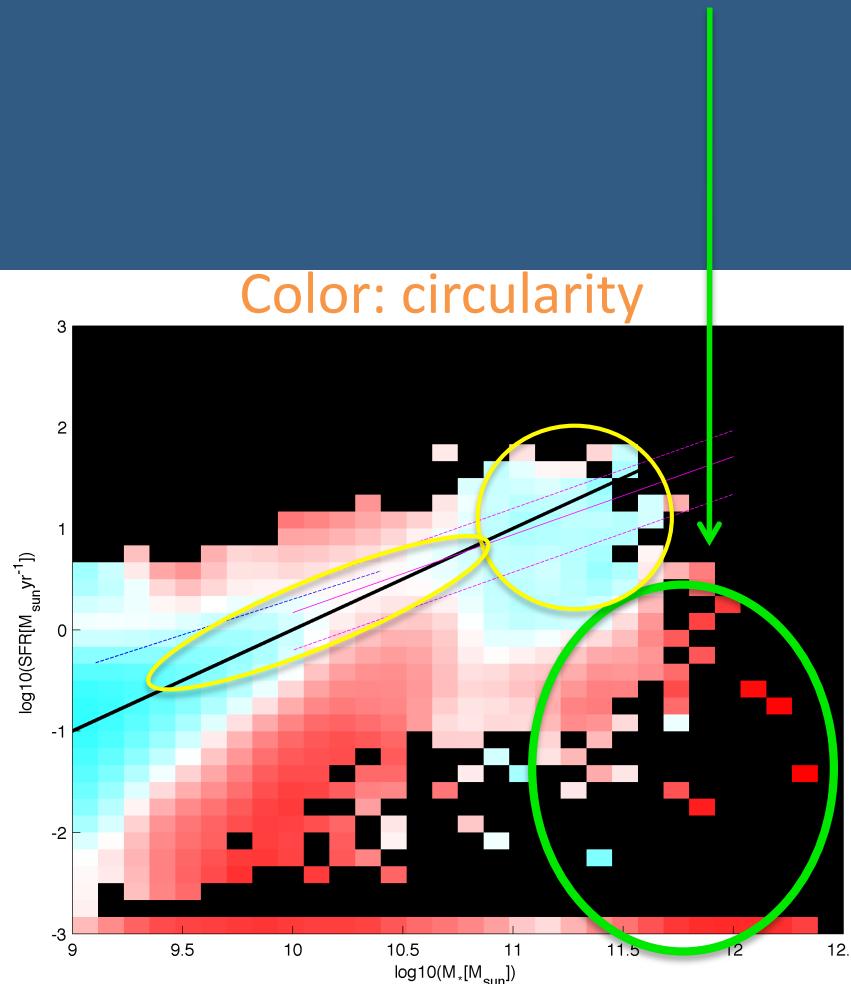
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

- Disky SF-ing centrals
- Quenched spheroidal massive centrals
- Quenched spheroidal satellites
- High-SF irregular (interacting) centrals



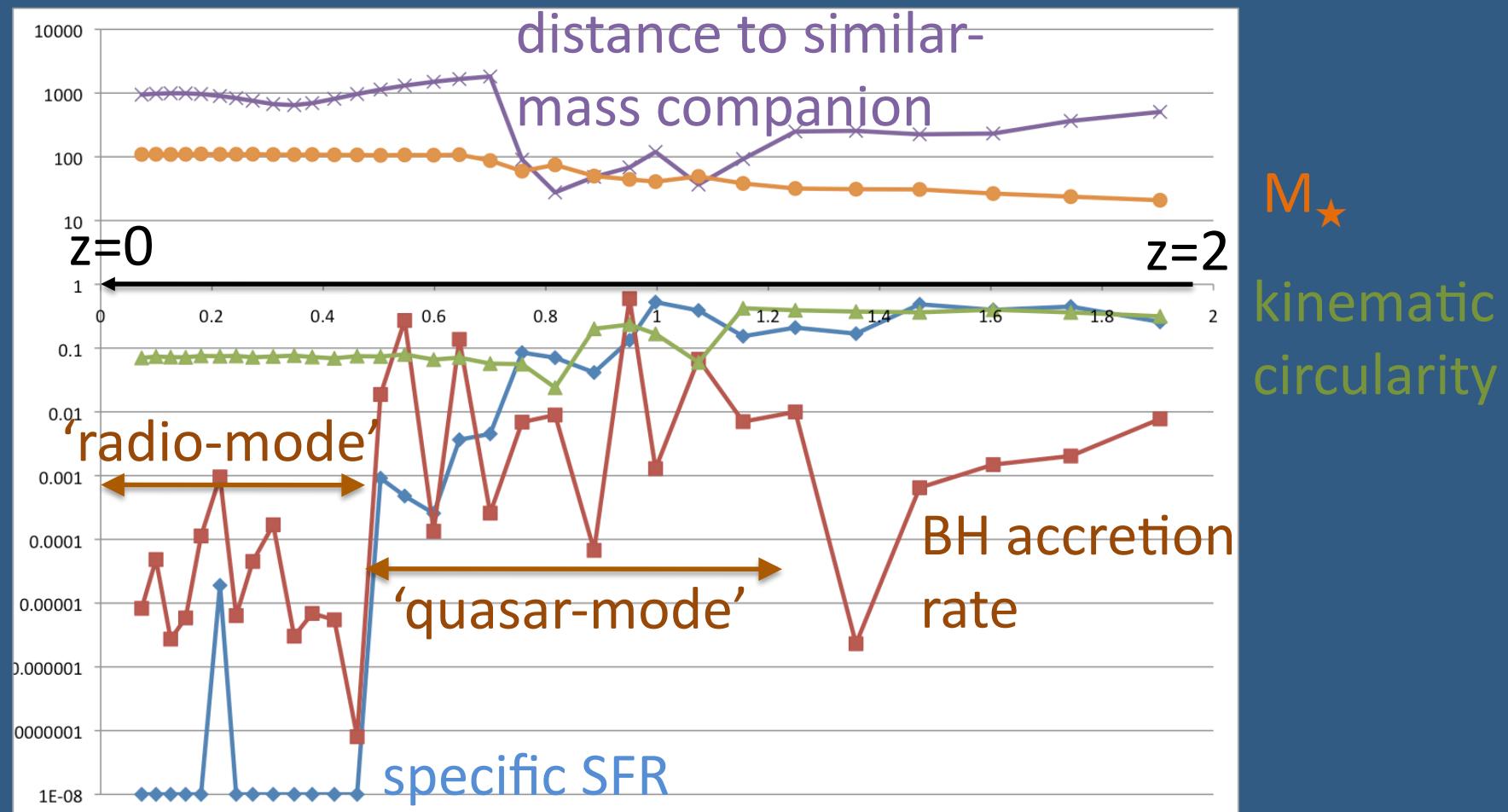
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

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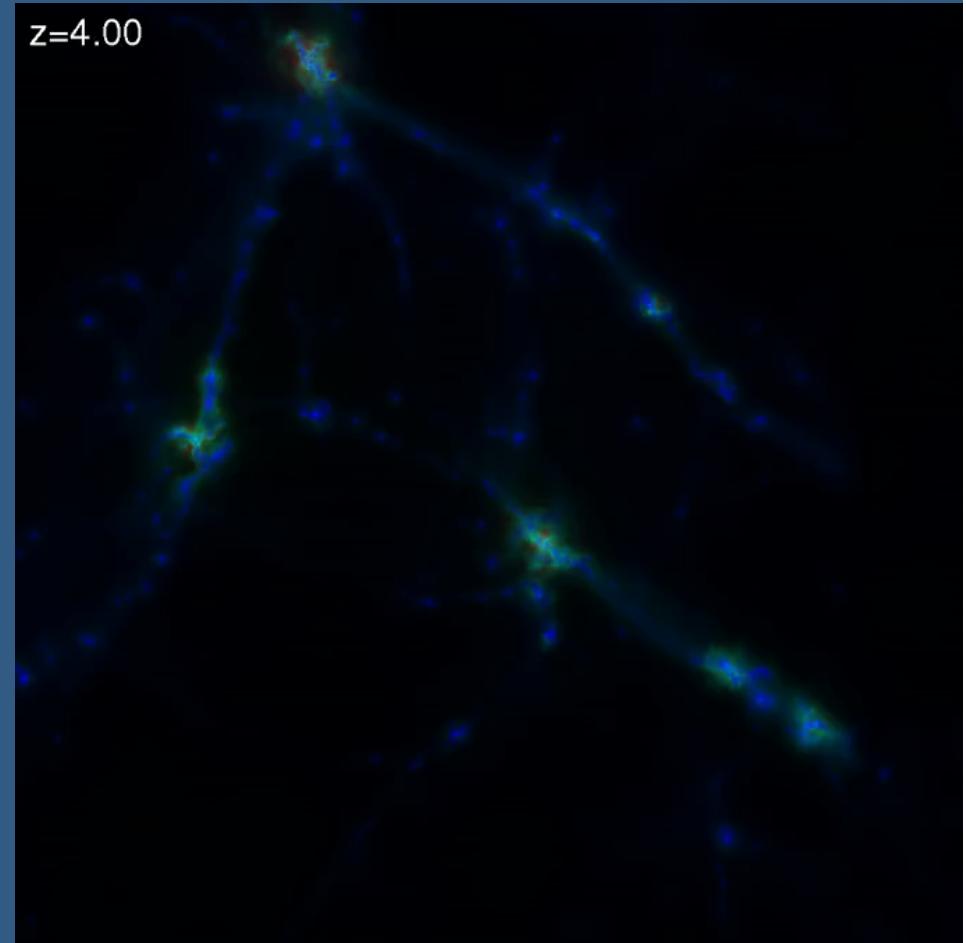
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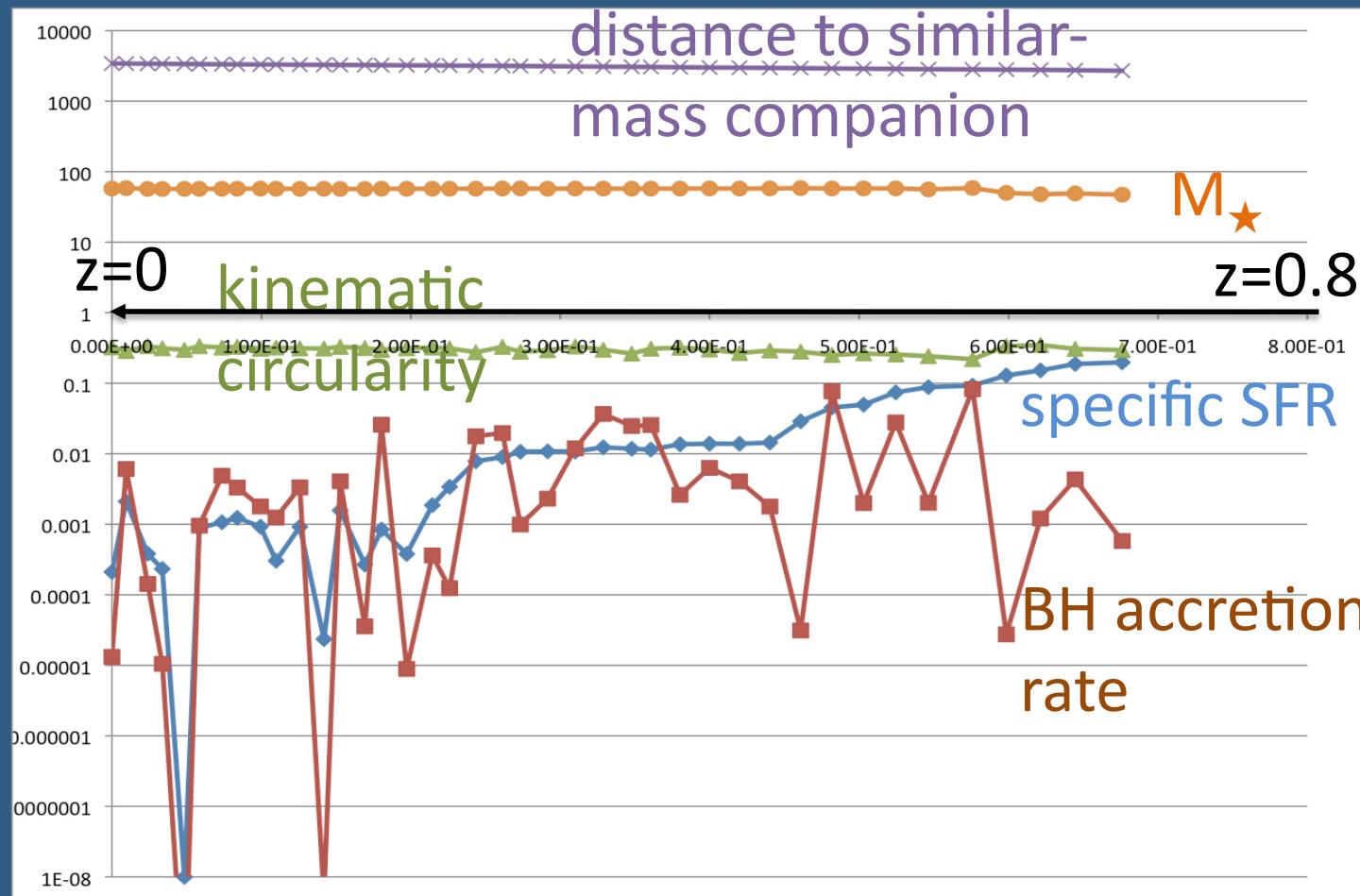
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

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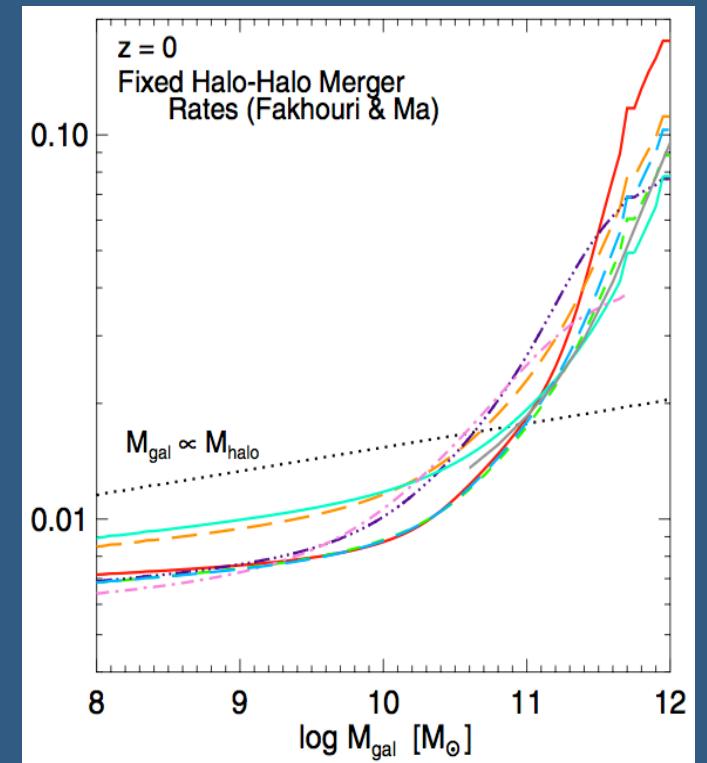
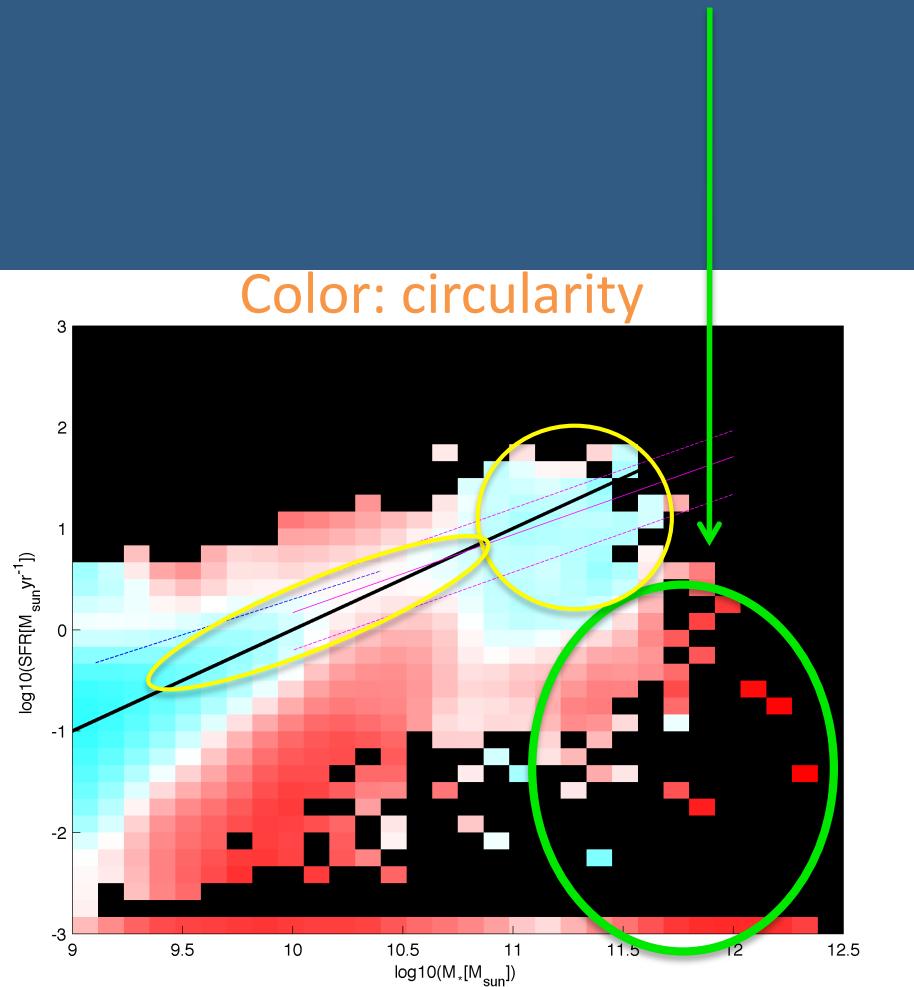
SF activity and galaxy structure at z=0

- Disky SF-ing centrals
- Quenched DISKY massive centrals



SF activity and galaxy structure at $z=0$

- Disky SF-ing centrals
- Quenched spheroidal massive centrals



Hopkins+ 2010

Summary

- Match to many statistical galaxy scaling relations and properties in the Illustris simulations
- Strong feedback on both ends is required
- Galaxy bimodality: there exists a close (and evolving) morphology-SF relation, albeit with scatter and outliers
- Mass, environment, interactions & AGN all play a role in determining the relation