

Revisiting angular momentum and galaxy formation



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Fundamental physical parameters of galaxies

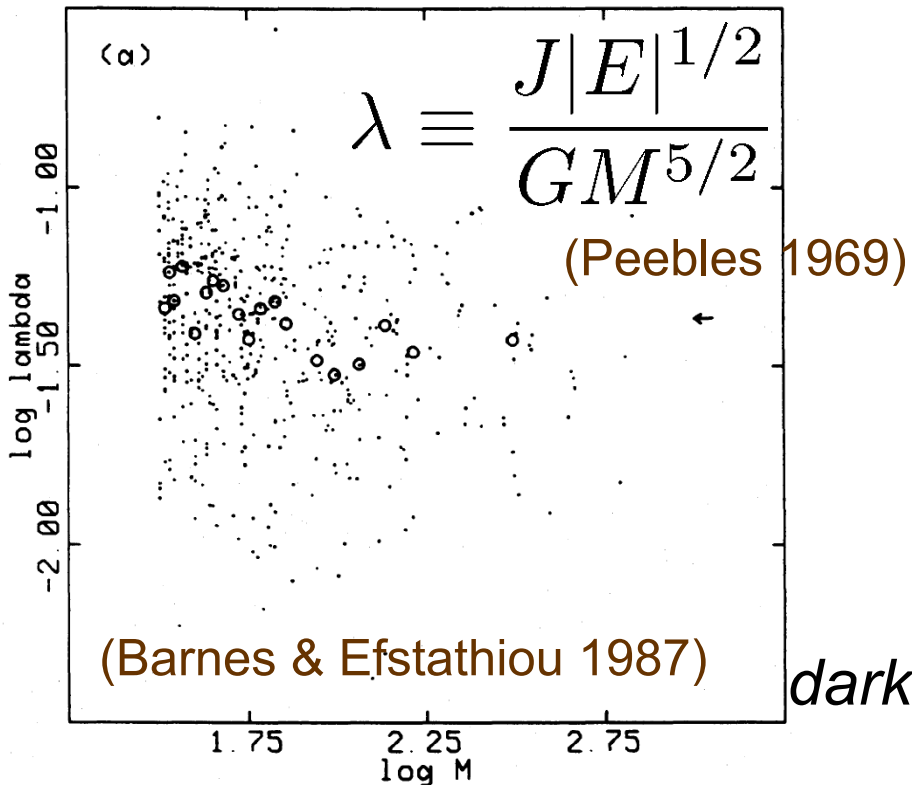
Dimensionless spin λ :

- sets the (~scale-free) initial conditions (from tidal torques or N -body sims)
- not a conserved physical quantity

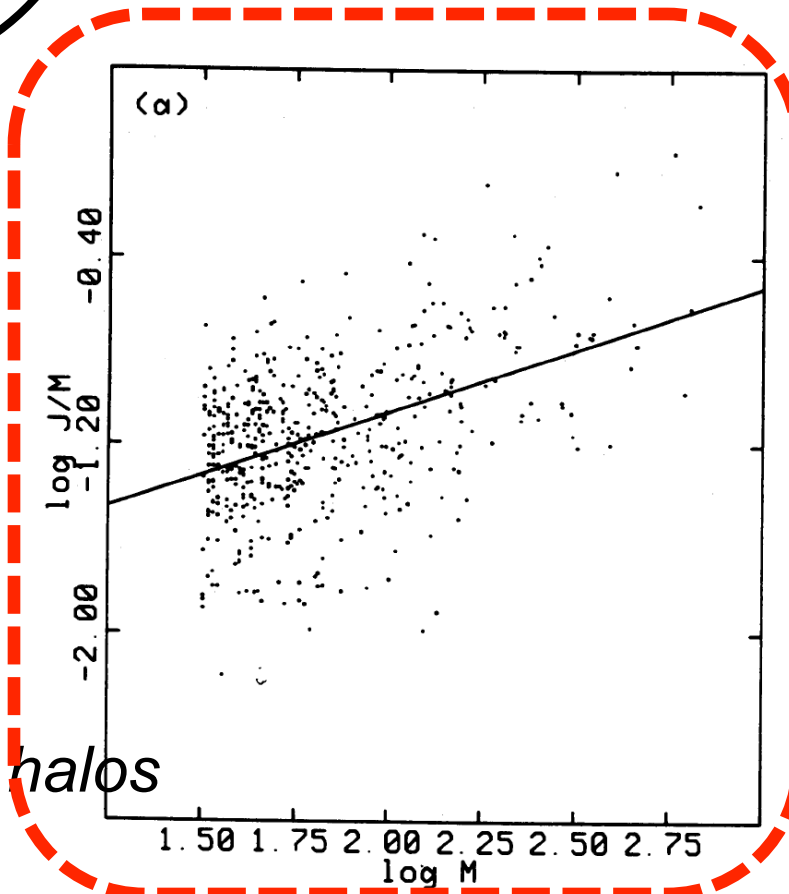
$$\begin{aligned}
 M &: \sim L \\
 E &: \sim L^2/R_e \\
 J &: \sim v_{\text{rot}} L R_e
 \end{aligned}$$

M, J

- may be conserved
- map baryons to their DM halos



dark matter halos



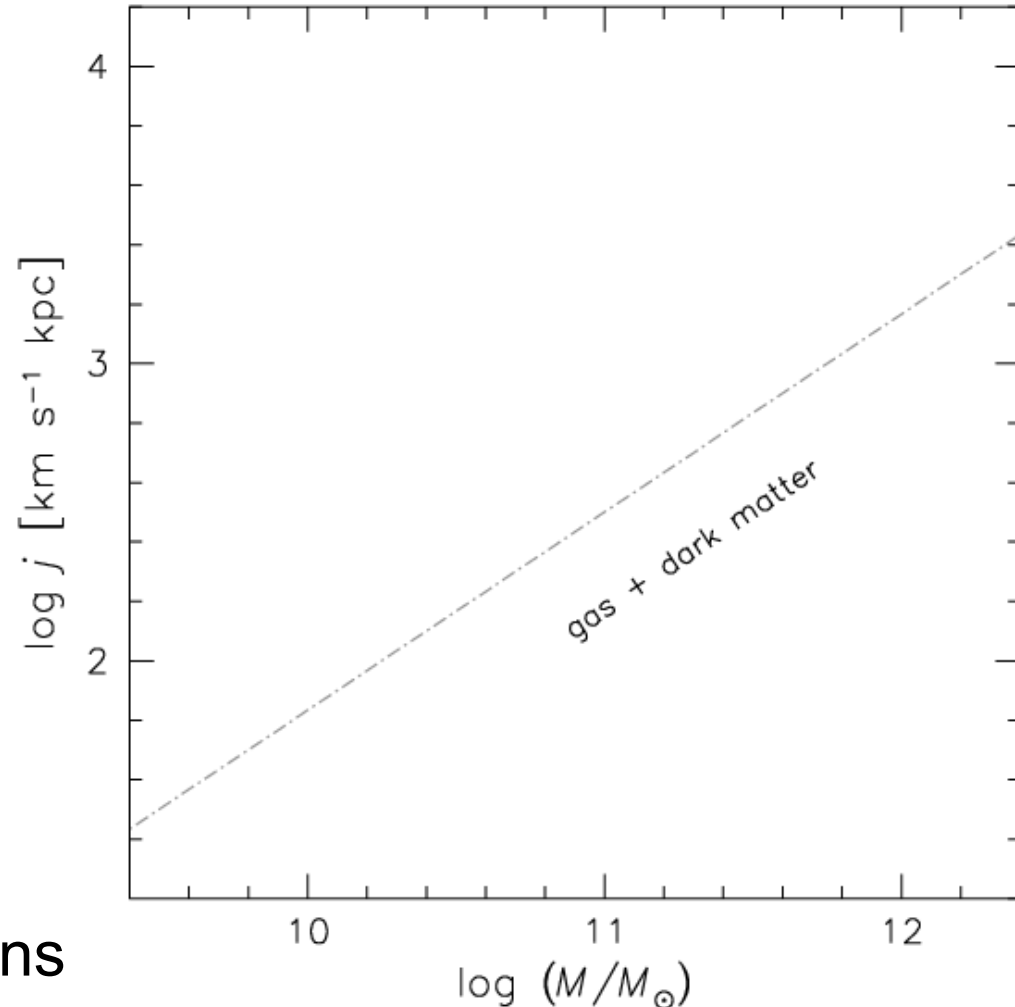
Specific angular momentum of Λ CDM halos

$$\lambda \equiv \frac{J|E|^{1/2}}{GM^{5/2}}$$

$\langle \lambda \rangle \sim 0.035$, scatter ~ 0.23 dex
(evaluated over virial region;
Macciò+2008: WMAP5)

$$j \equiv J/M$$

→ Simple, robust j - M scaling
relation for DM halos;
has to be linked with baryons



$$j_{\text{vir}} = 4.23 \times 10^4 \lambda \left(\frac{M_{\text{vir}}}{10^{12} M_{\odot}} \right)^{2/3} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ kpc}$$

Evolution in the j - M plane: DM to baryons

- 1) Gas decouples from DM:
dissipative collapse

$$M_{\text{gas}} = f_b M_{\text{vir}}$$

$$j_{\text{gas}} = j_{\text{vir}}$$

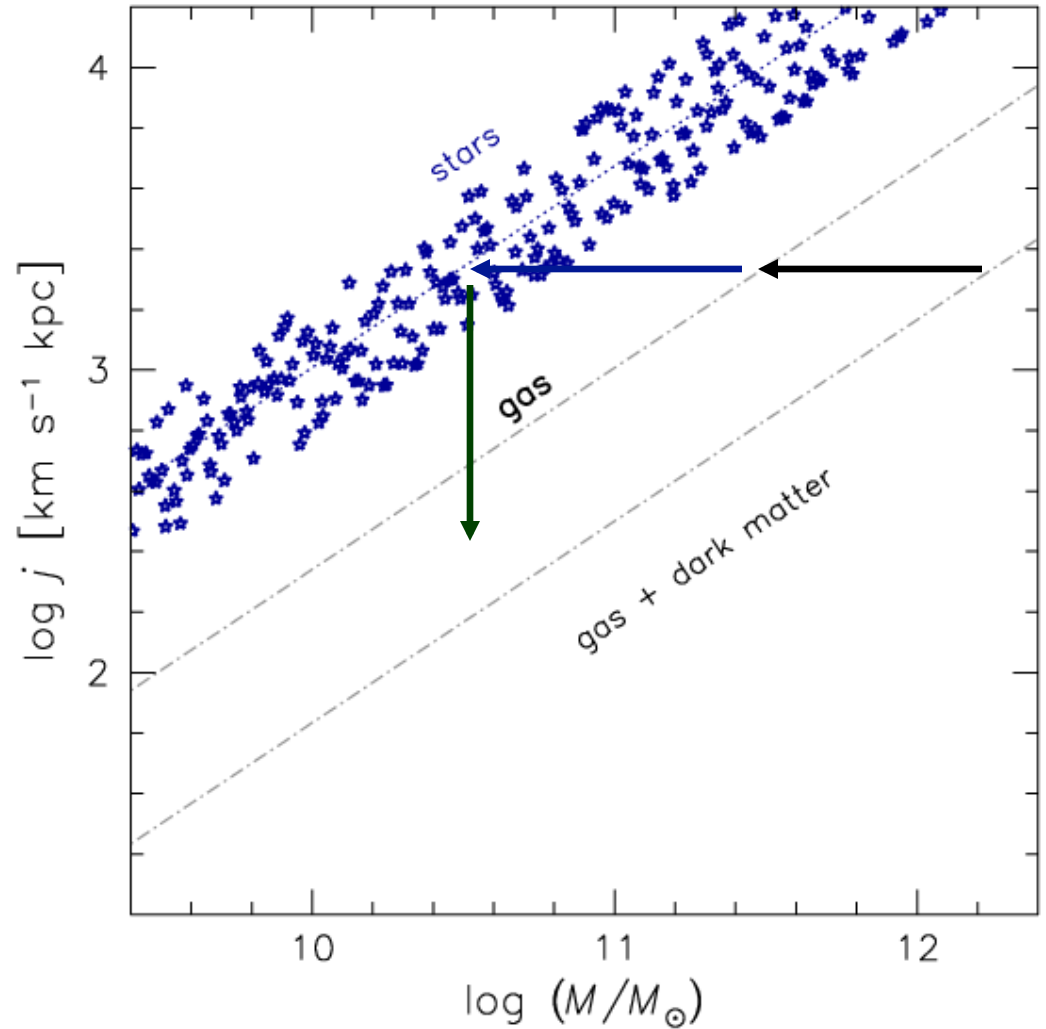
- 2) Stars form (in cold disks?):

$$M_* = f_* f_b M_{\text{vir}}$$

$$j_* = j_{\text{vir}}$$

- 3) Angular momentum loss?

$$j_* = f_j j_{\text{vir}}$$



→ Comparing j_* - M_* observations to Λ CDM predictions provides direct constraints on $(f_j / f_*^{2/3})$

j_* - M_* observations: *ca.* 1983

Fall 1983

(data for Sb-Sc spirals:

Rubin+1980 etc.

for *centers* of ellipticals:

Davies+1983)

Spirals: $j_* \propto M_*^{3/4}$

→ matches slope +
normalization for
DM halos if:

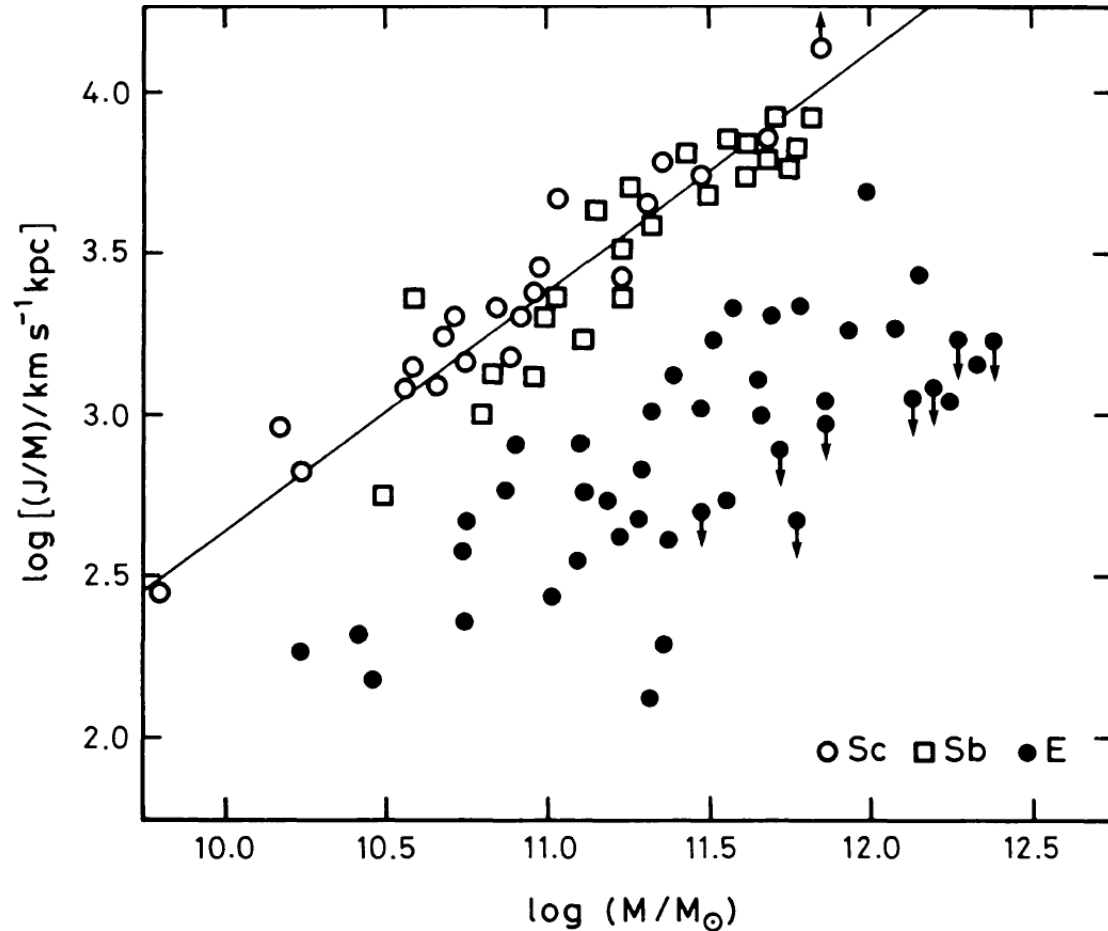
$$f_* f_b \sim 0.05, f_j \sim 1$$

→ (weak) j “conservation” !

Ellipticals: j_* - M_* \sim parallel, offset

→ $f_j \sim 0.15$

→ more scatter?



$$j_d = 2 v_{\text{rot}} R_d$$
$$j_E = 2.5 v_{\text{rot}} R_e$$

j_* - M_* observations: *classic constraints on theory*

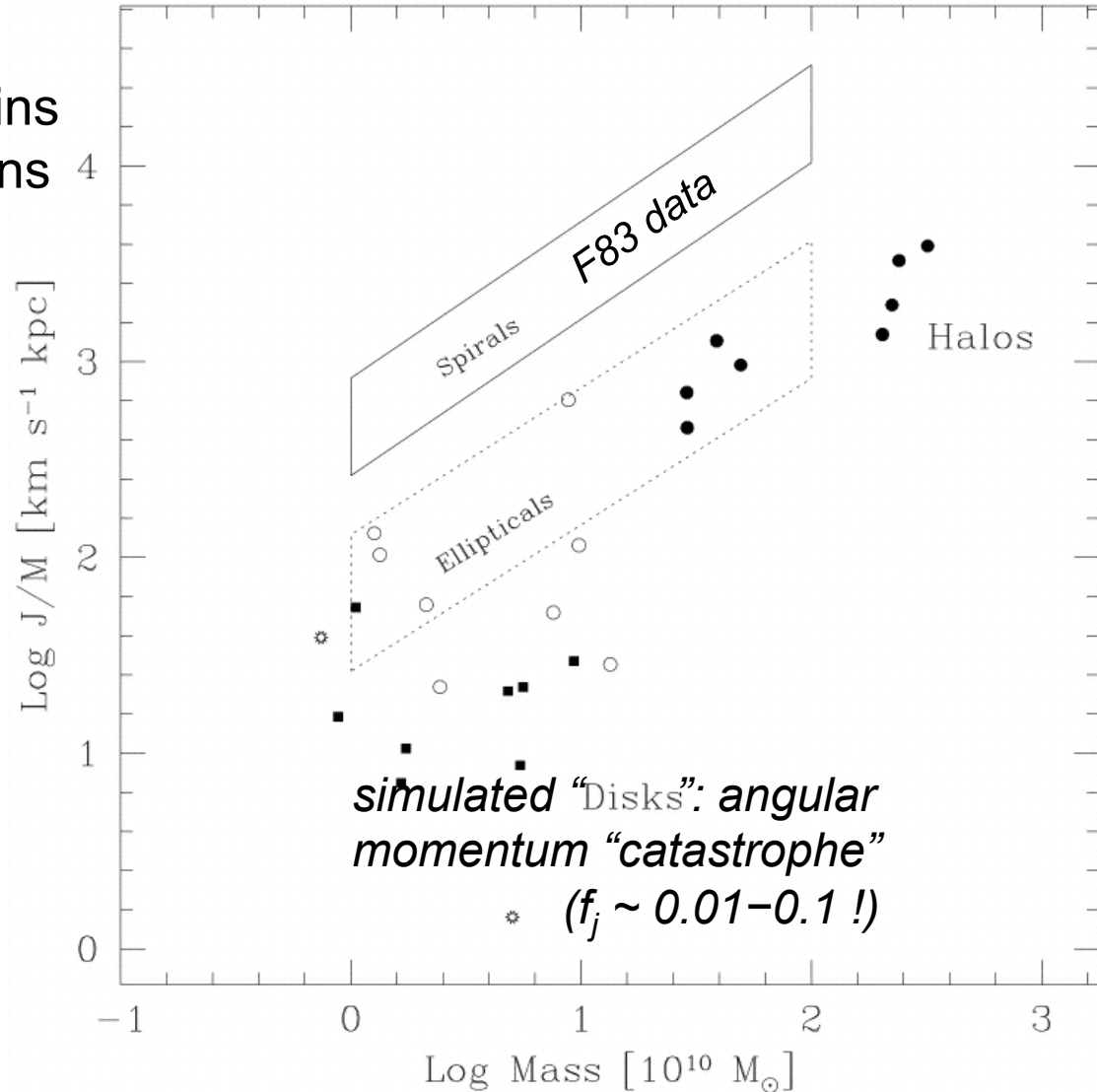
j_* - M_* diagram:

→ simple collapse model explains
observed *disk* scaling relations

(Fall & Efstathiou 1980;
Dalcanton+1997;
Mo, Mao & White 1998)

→ benchmark for simulations

(e.g. Navarro & Steinmetz 1997;
Maller & Dekel 2002;
Governato+2007; Guedes+2011)



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What about E/S0s?

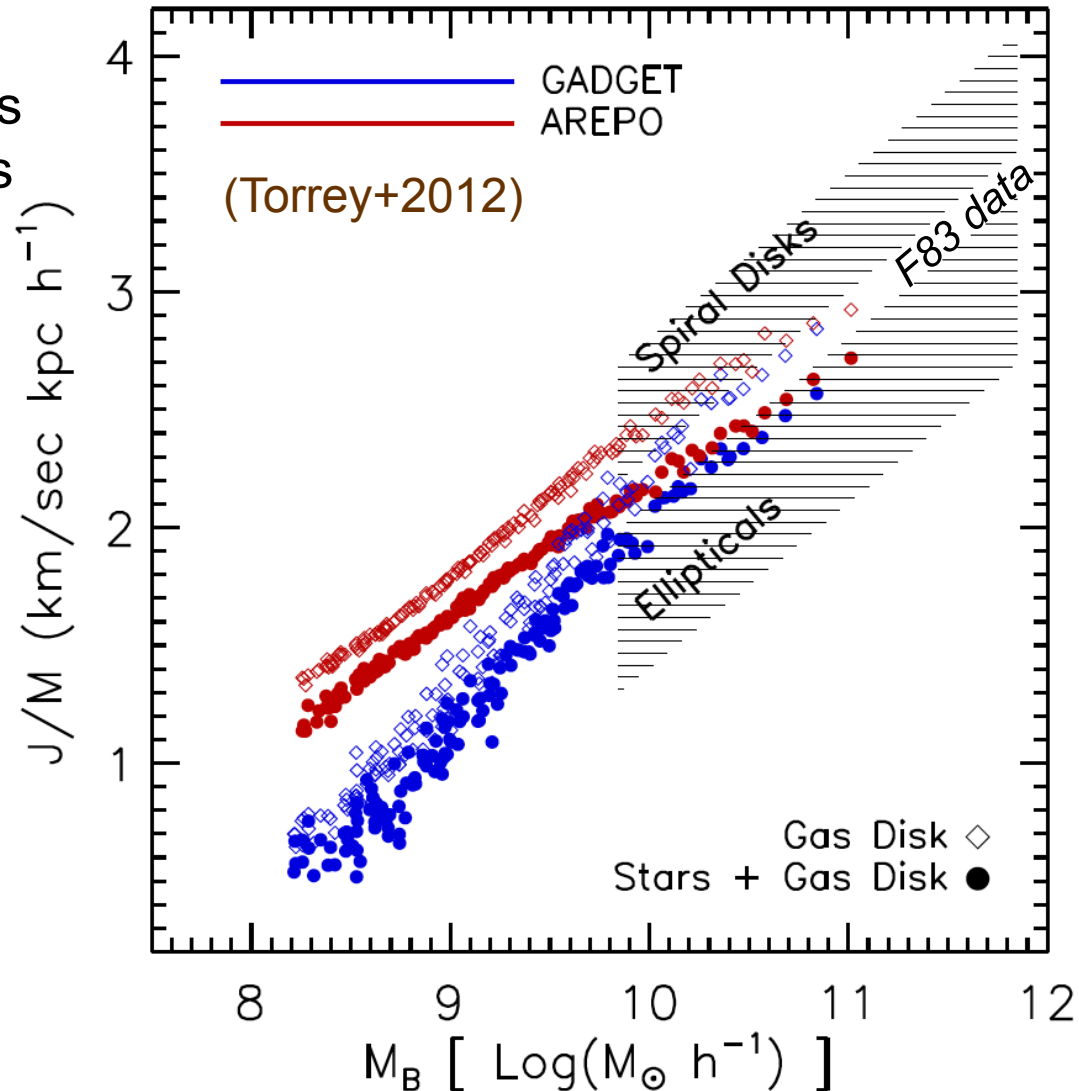
→ are the E “data” correct?

→ do Sa, S0s fill the gap?

→ does spread in j_* match

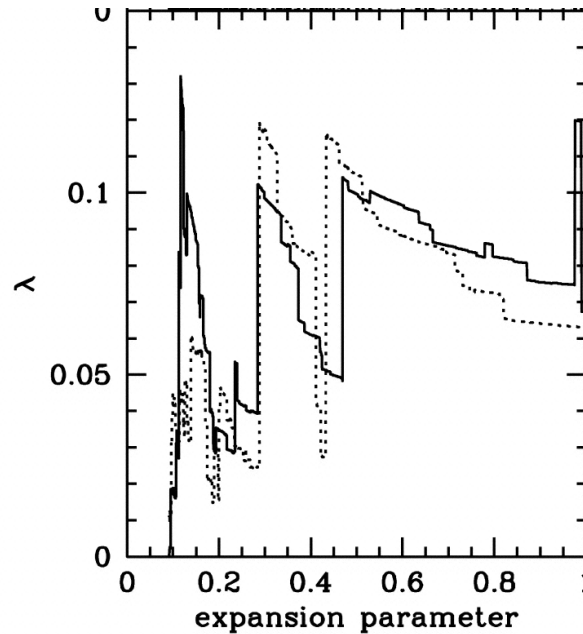
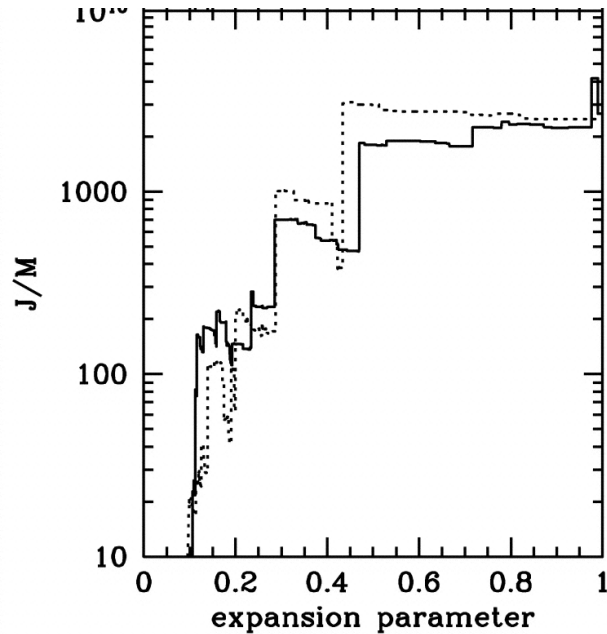
λ spread for Λ CDM halos?

→ do we expect Es to conserve j_{vir} ?



→ *simulations not yet converged at factor of ~2 level*

j in ellipticals: theory

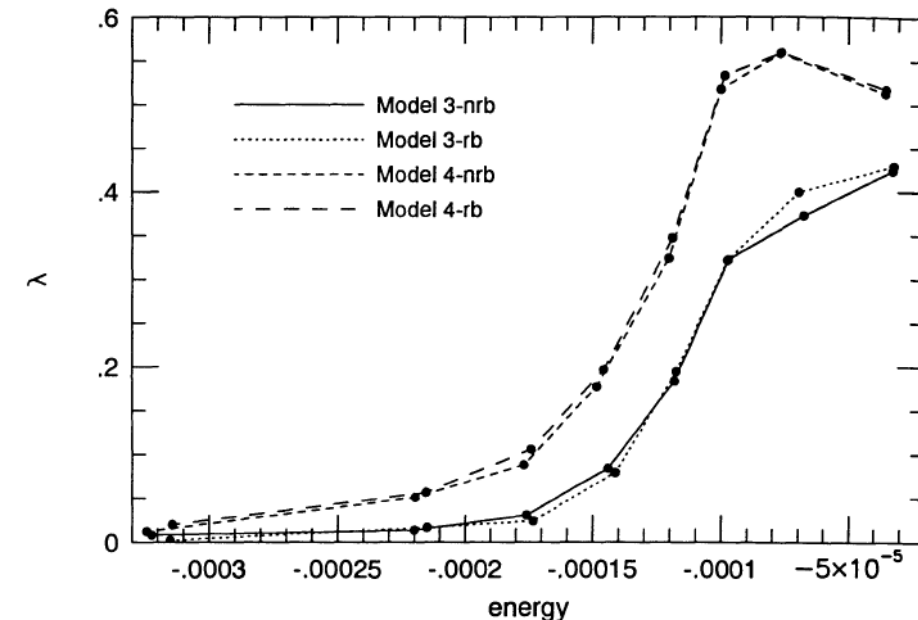


Vitvitska+2002:

Mergers of DM halos
cause j , λ spikes
→ ellipticals expected
to have *higher* λ_{vir}
than spirals!

(but see:

Hetznecker & Burkert 2006;
D'Onghia & Navarro 2007)



Major mergers of disk galaxies:
internal j_ transfer:*

→ stars in outer regions spun up
→ *observations...?*

(e.g., Hernquist 1992, 1993;
Bendo & Barnes 2000; Cretton+2001)

“Secure” measurements of j_* in elliptical galaxies

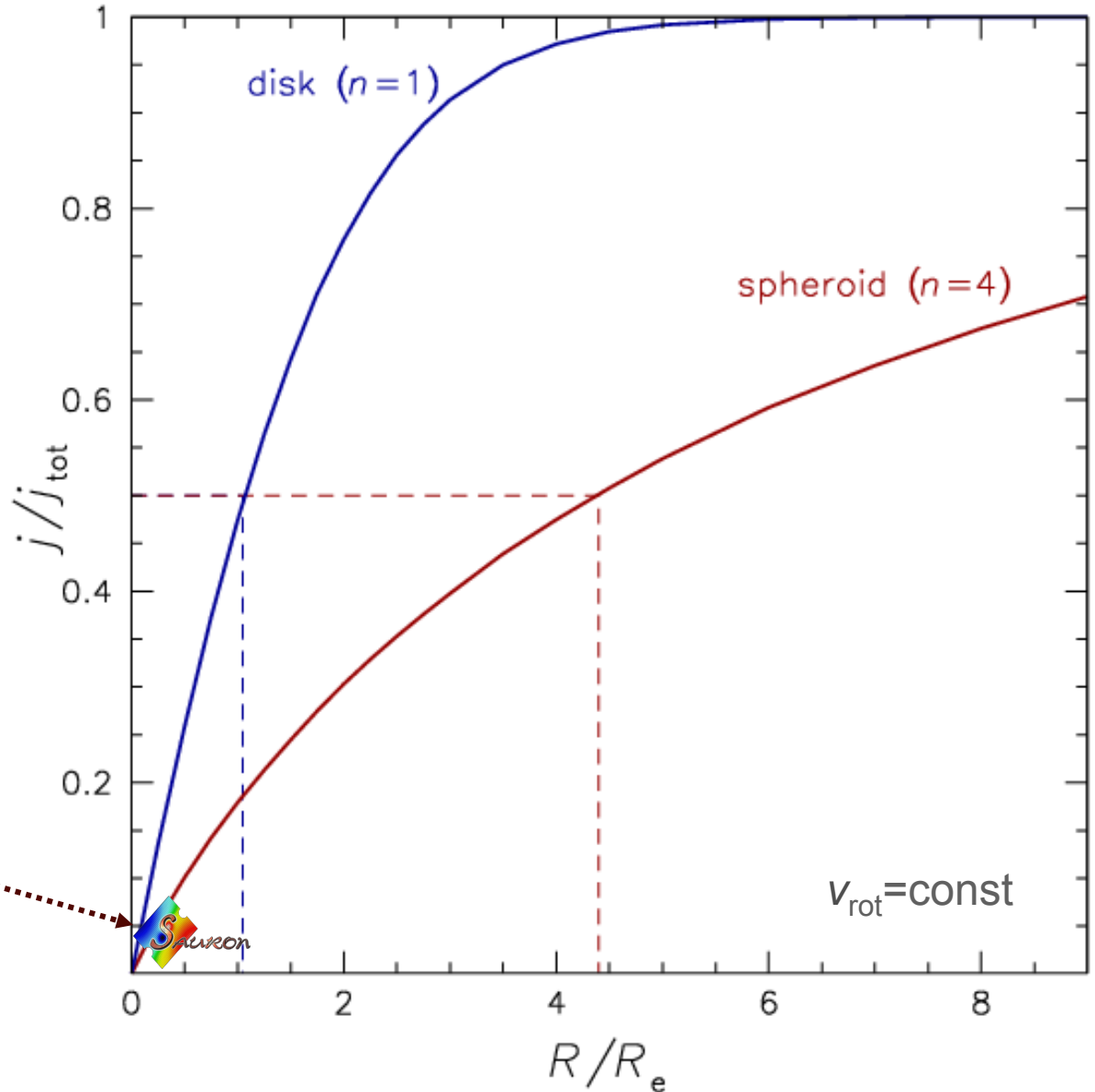
$$\underline{j}_*(R) = \underline{R} \times \underline{v} ,$$

weighted by $\Sigma_*(R)$

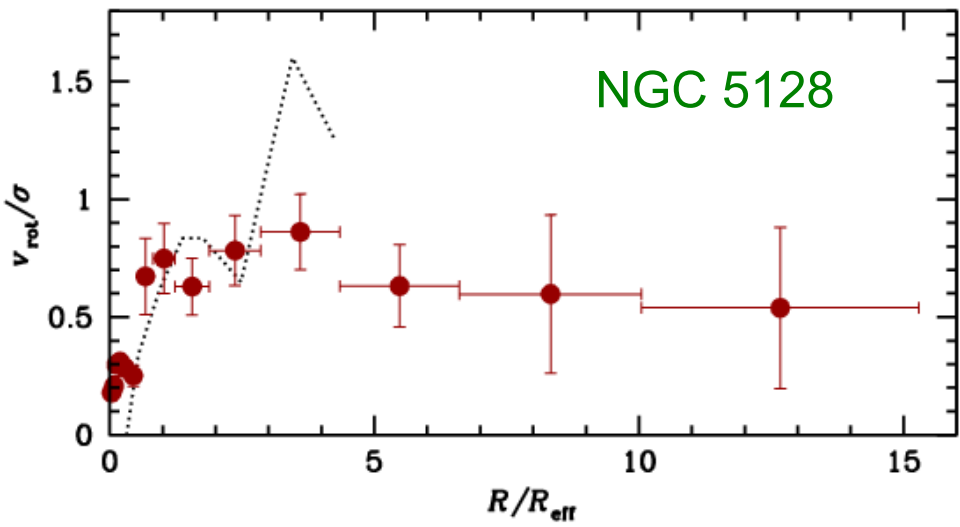
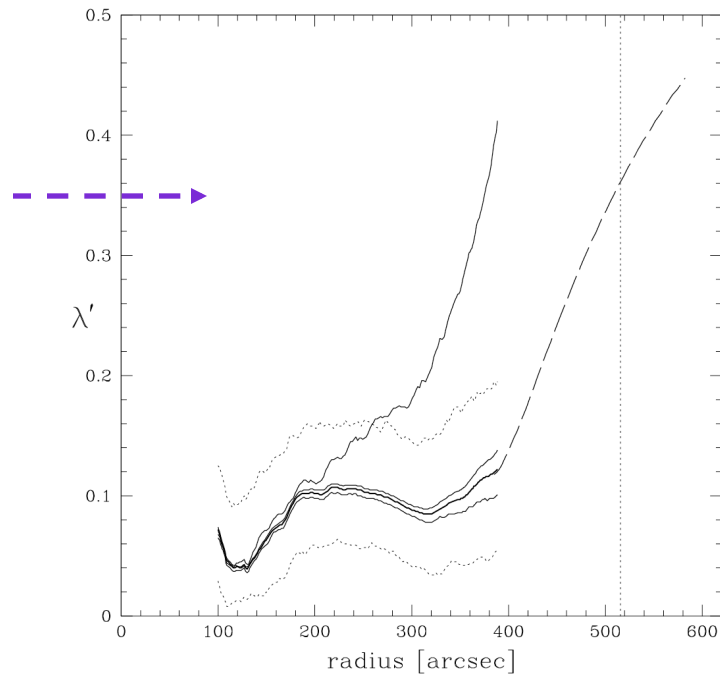
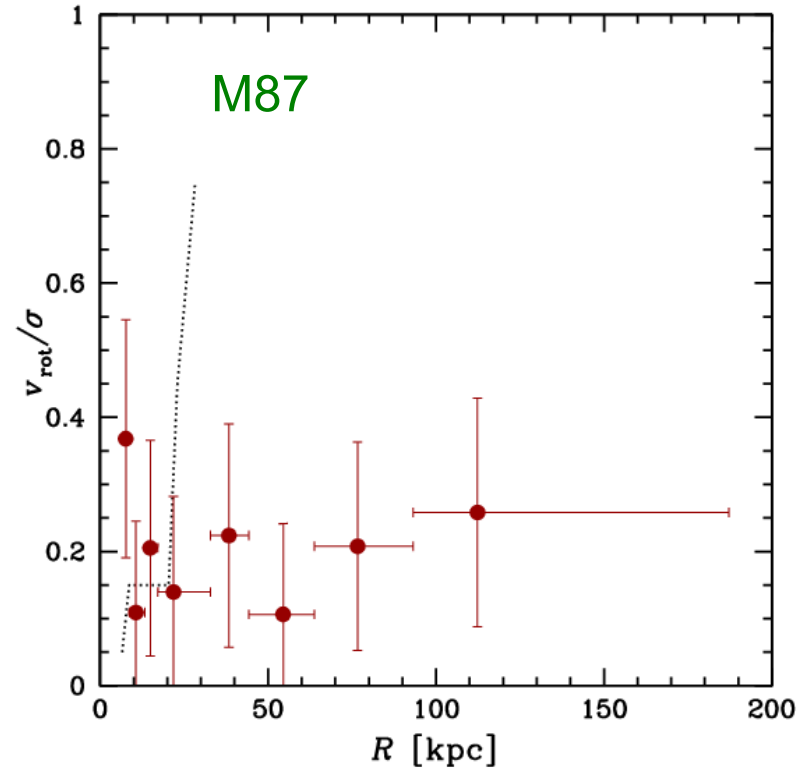
Elliptical galaxies:
need kinematical
observations to
 $\sim 4\text{-}5 R_e$ to be
confident of j_*
(Fall 1983 extrapolated
from $\sim R_e$)

Limit of traditional
integrated stellar
spectroscopy

$$\lambda_{Re/2} \neq j !$$



Missing j_* in outer regions of ellipticals?



Observations of PNe and GCs confirmed high halo rotation

(Hui+1995; Arnaboldi+1998;
Kissler-Patig & Gebhardt 1999)

... or did they?

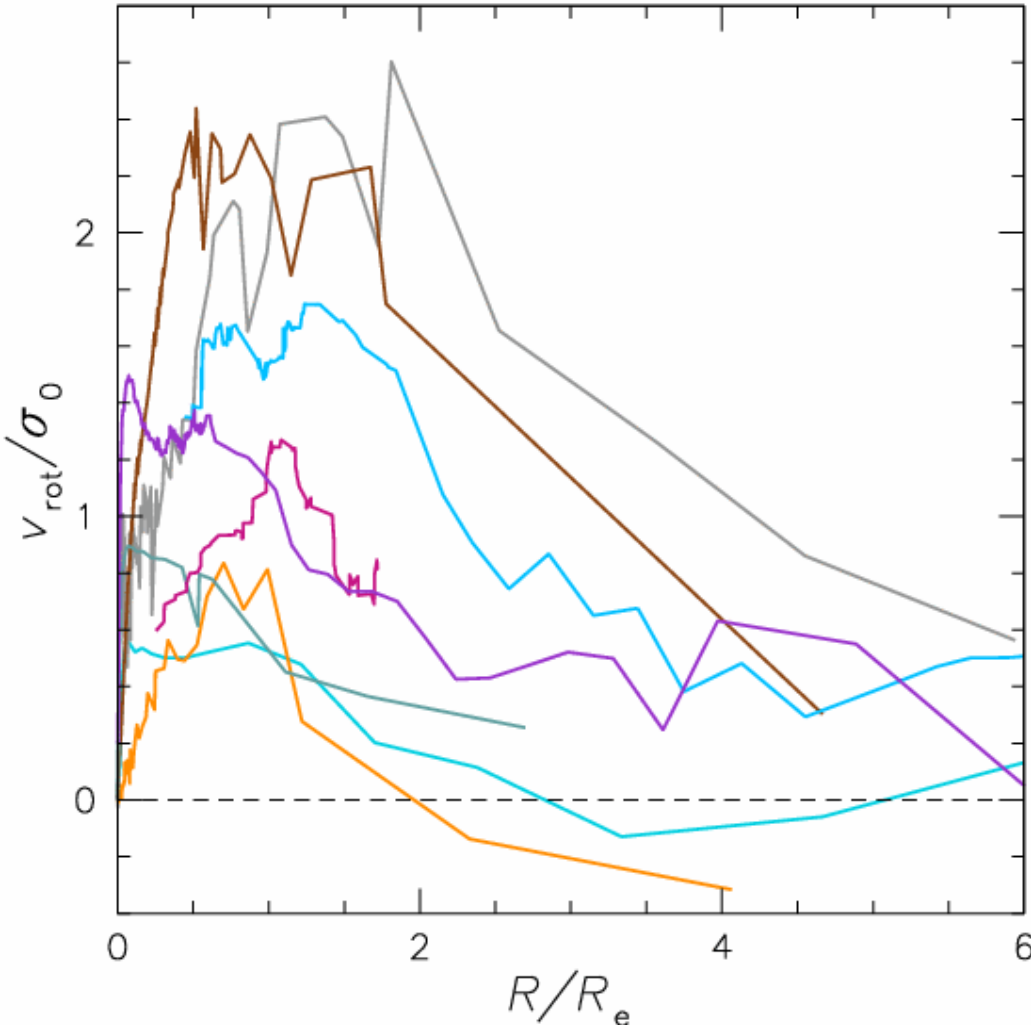
(Woodley+2010; Strader+2011)

New observational era of E/S0 halo kinematics

(e.g., Proctor+2009; Coccato+2009; Arnold+2011)



<http://sluggs.ucolick.org>

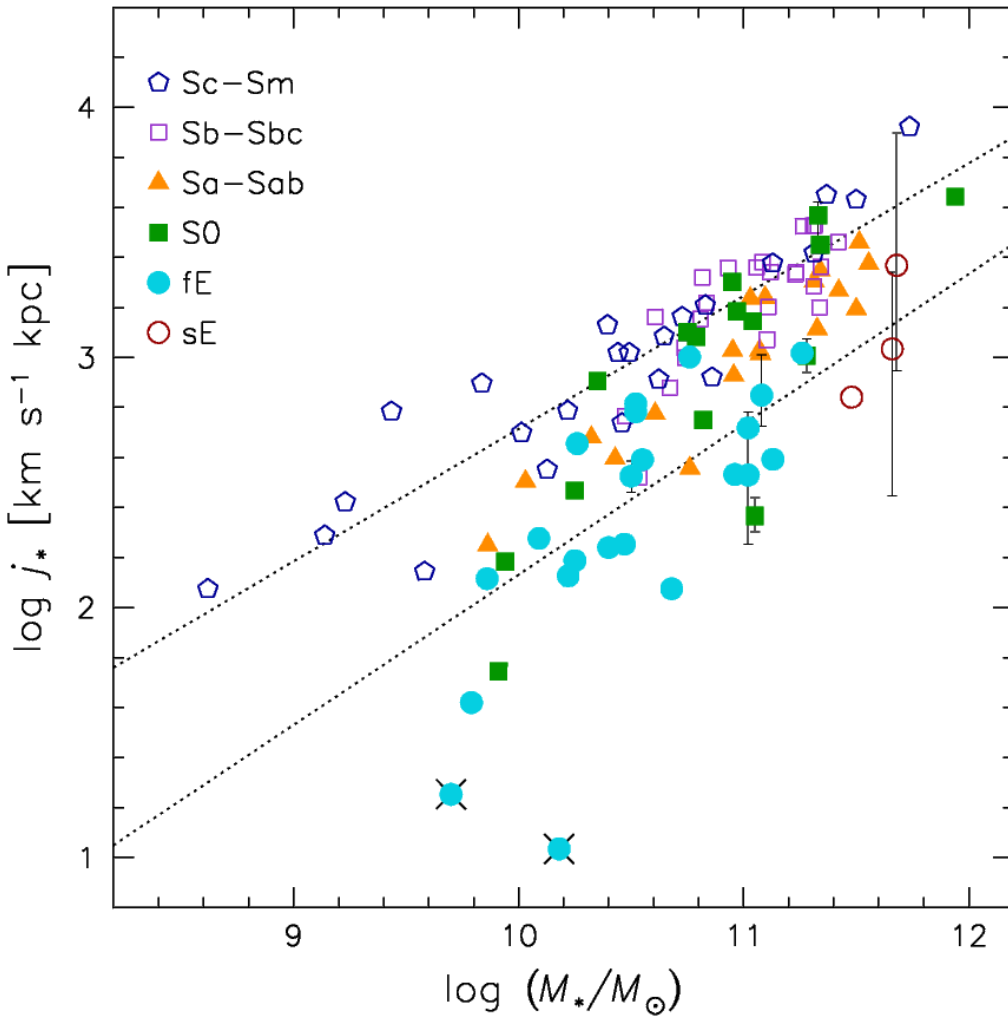


*stars, planetary nebulae,
globular clusters*

Observed outer rotation
generally const or ***declining***

→ *little indication of
major-merger spin-up!*
(revised story fr Arnaboldi+1996;
Kissler-Patig & Gebhardt 1999, etc.)

j_* - M_* observations: *ca. 2012*



First ever j_* - M_* plot of *all* types of bright galaxies (~100 Sm-E, drawn from literature)

Ellipticals parallel to spirals, similar scatter, factor of ~3-4 lower in j_* (*Fall 1983 generally confirmed*)

S0s intermediate in j_*

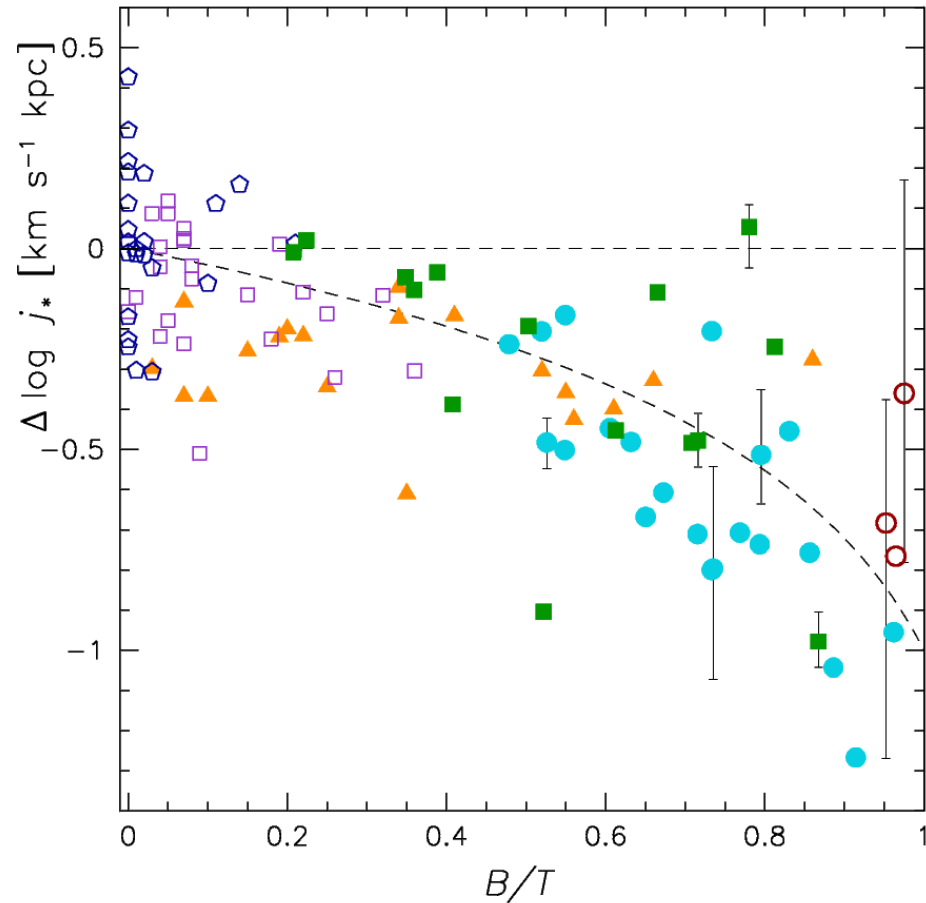
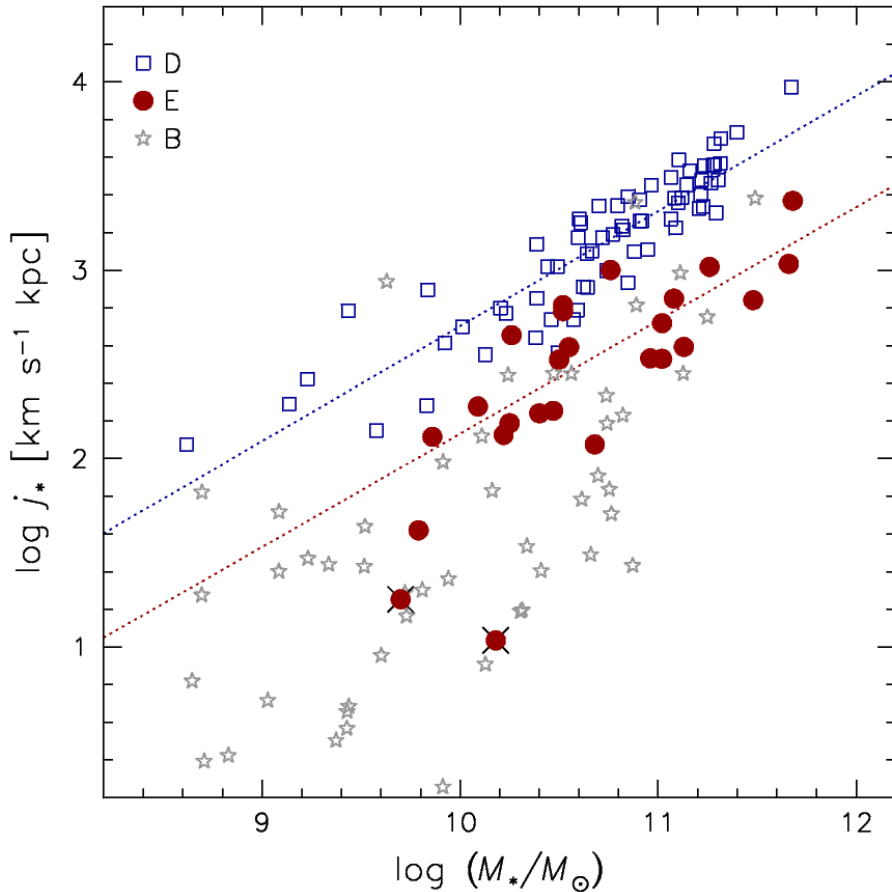
Fast- and slow-rotator Es follow similar trend

→ *Fundamental constraints for galaxy formation*

Trends in j_* driven by disks and bulges?

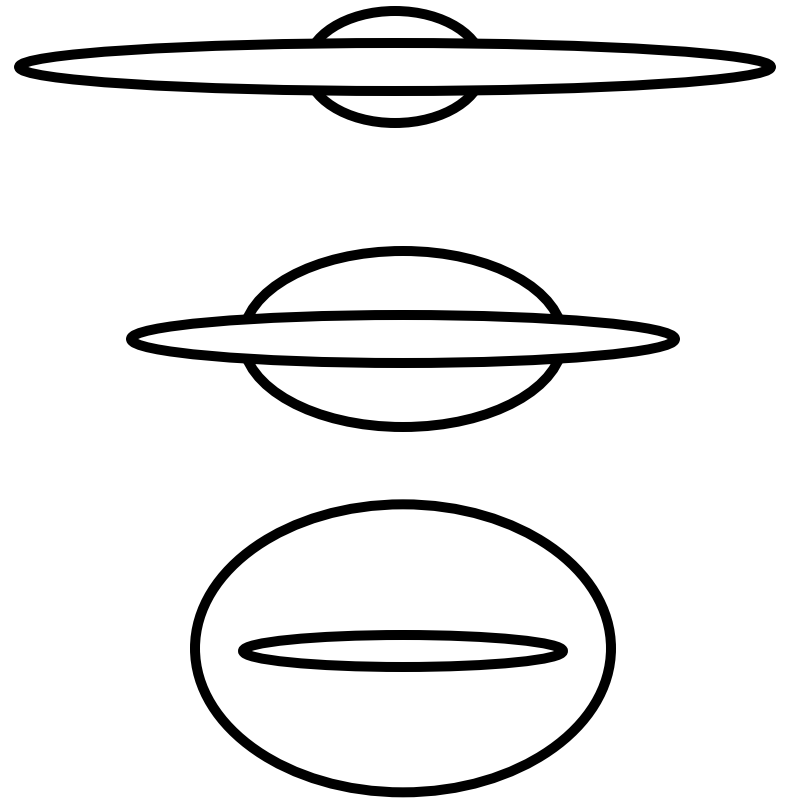
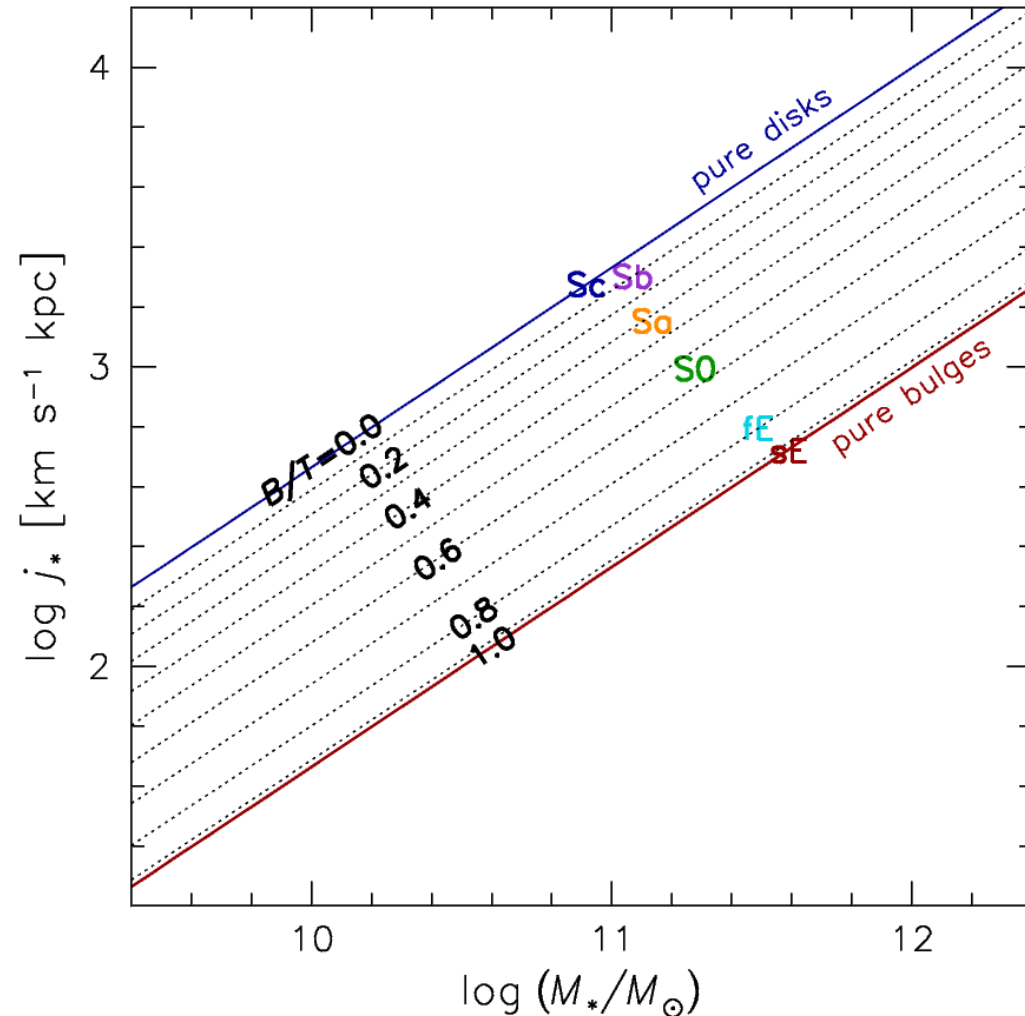
(classical) bulges behave like mini-ellipticals in j_*-M_*

j_*-M_* residuals strongly correlated with bulge fraction



*NB: trends may be partially driven by simplified bulge modeling
→ photometric+kinematic bulge-disk decompositions needed*

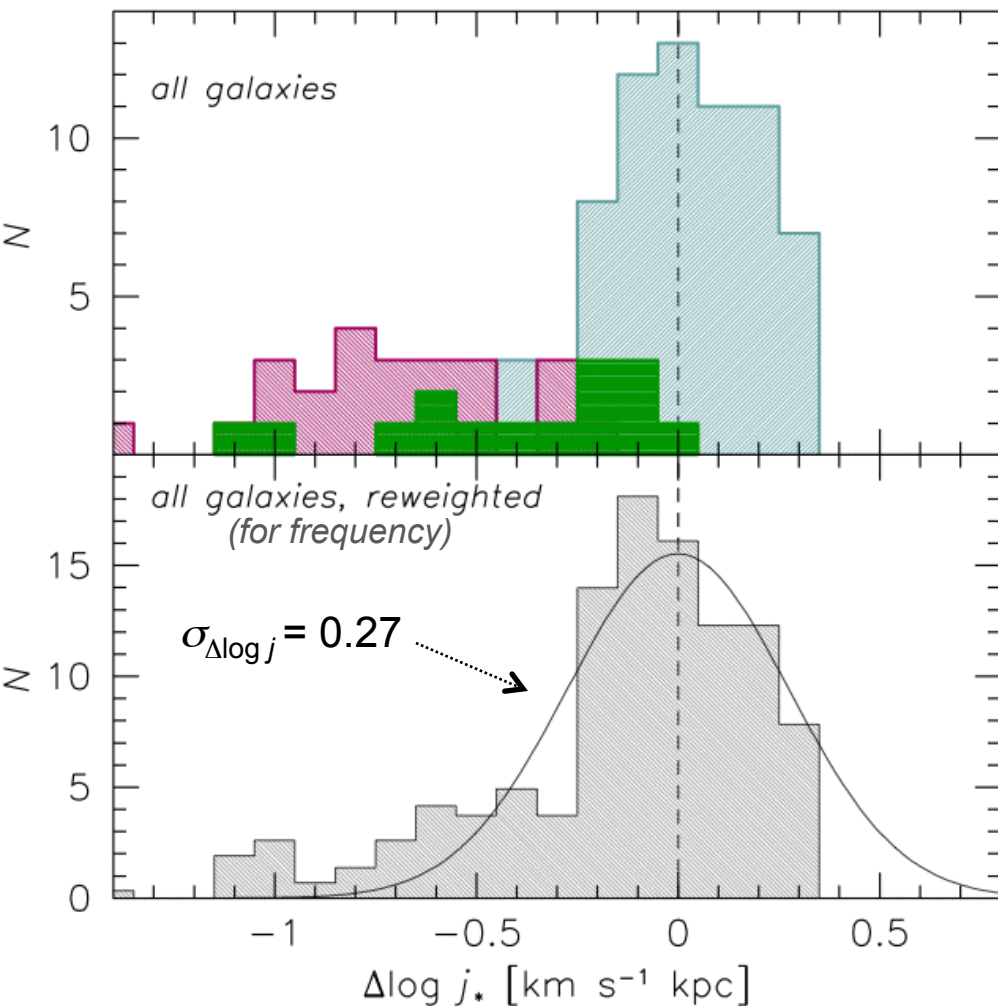
Simple, physical framework for galaxies



- All galaxies are combination of bulge+disk w/universal scaling relations?
→ sizes of both bulges and disks set by j_* - M_* bimodality?
→ galaxy morphology as manifestation of high- and low- j_* material?

Connecting new observations to Λ CDM

$$j_{\star} = 2.92 \times 10^4 f_j f_{\star}^{-2/3} \lambda \left(\frac{M_{\star}}{10^{11} M_{\odot}} \right)^{2/3} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ kpc}$$



Simple model with $\langle \lambda \rangle \sim 0.035$,
 $\sigma_{\log \lambda} = 0.23$ dex (Macciò+2008)

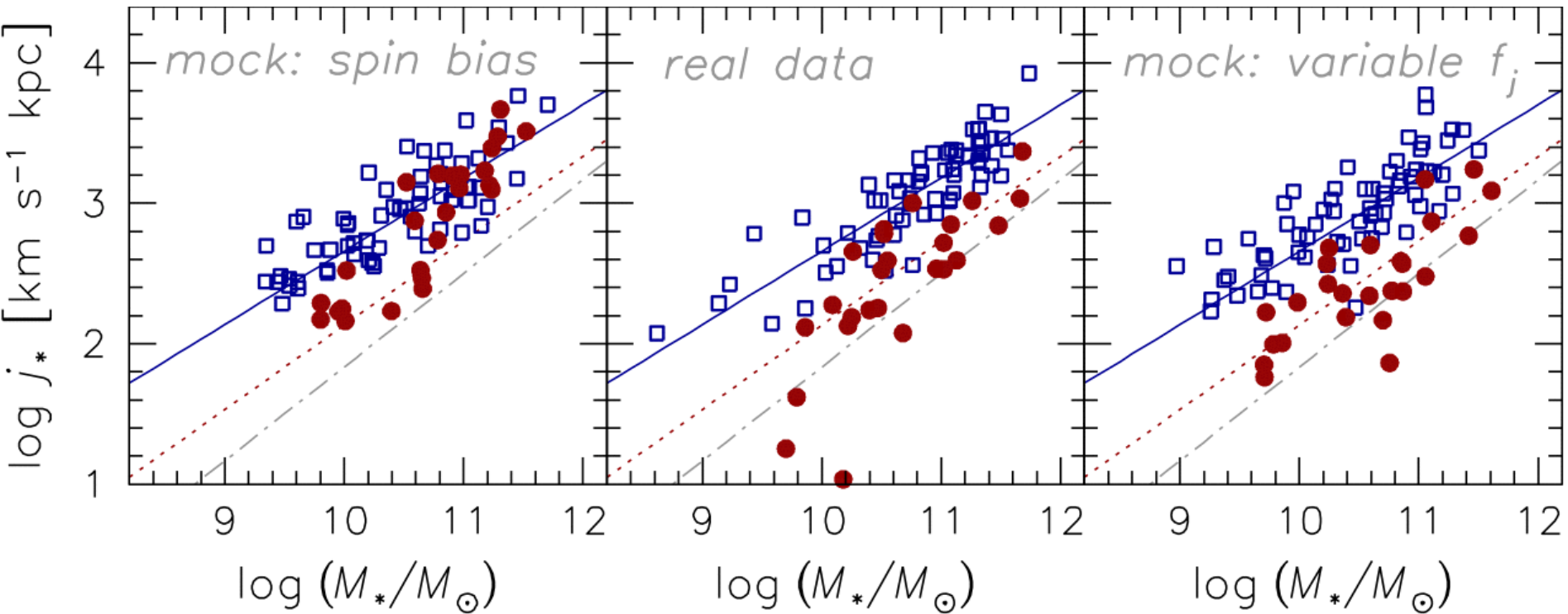
$f_{\star}(M_{\star})$ from Dutton+2010:
 $f_{\star} \sim 0.3, 0.1$ for Sp, E

$f_j = 0.55$

→ *model reproduces data remarkably well to first-order*

→ *non-lognormal tails of j_{\star} distribution observed*

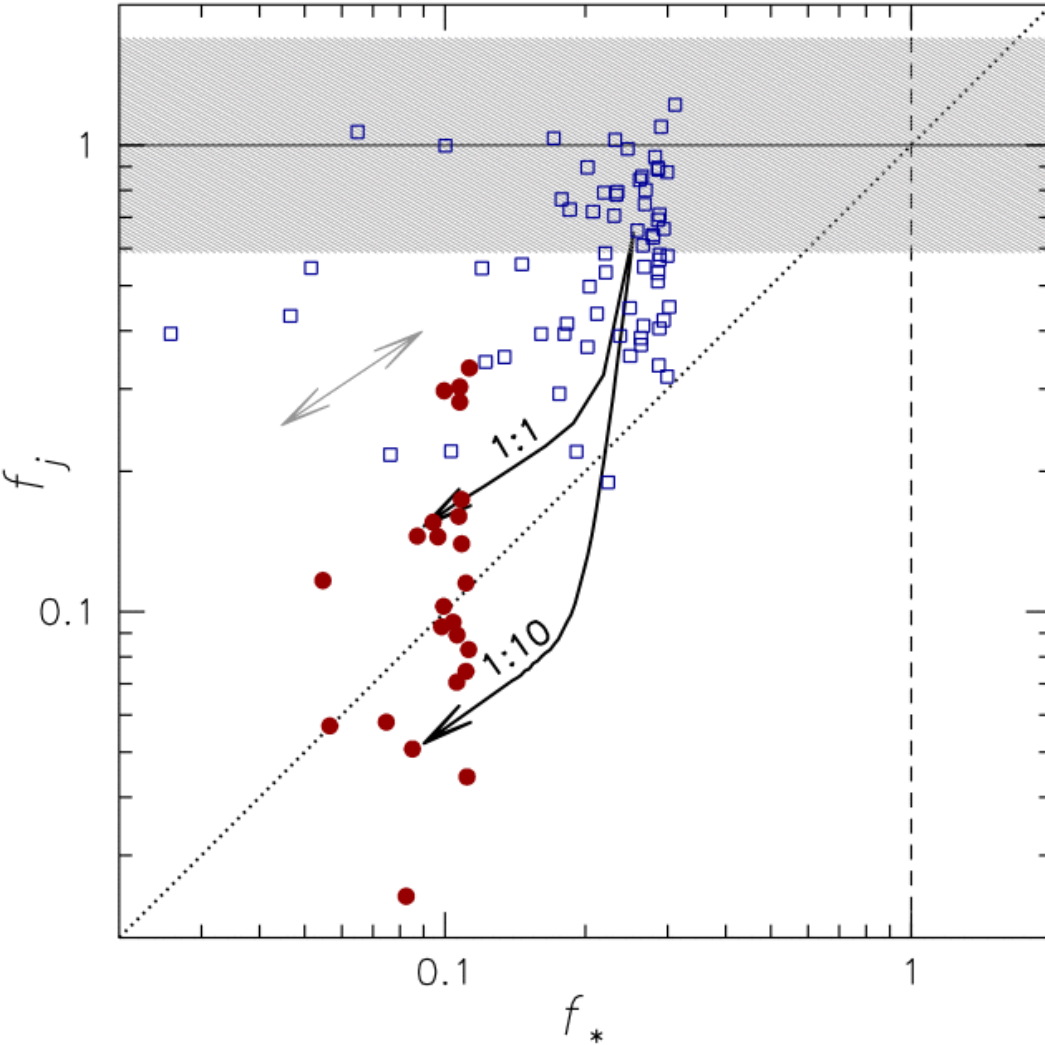
Modelling the spiral-elliptical differences



Two extreme scenarios tested with mock data sets:

- spin bias: spirals/ellipticals formed in high/low- λ halos ✗
- variable f_j : different angular momentum retention ✓

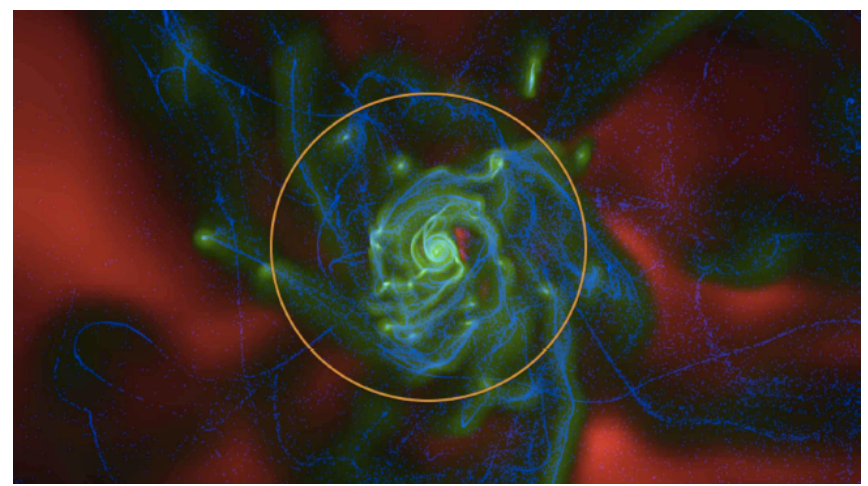
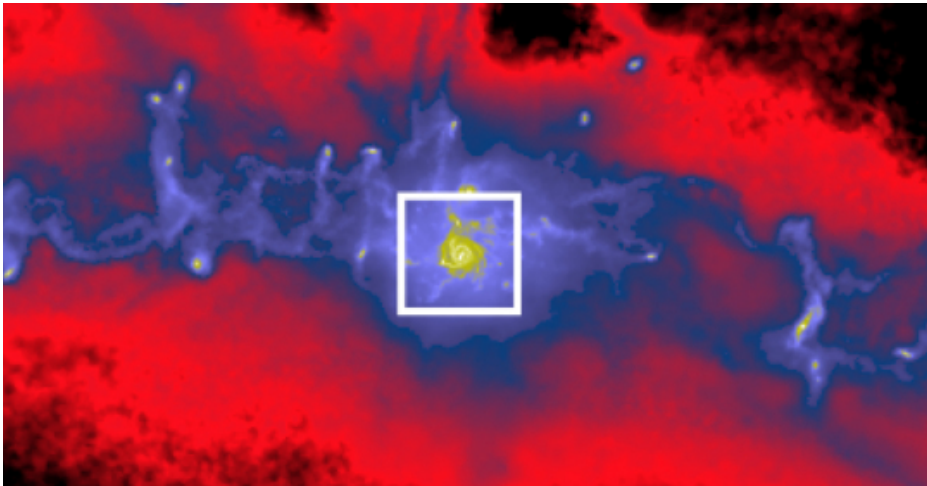
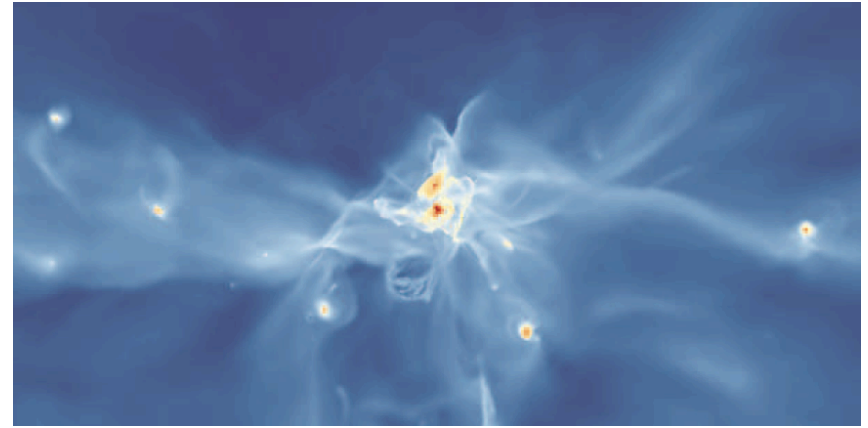
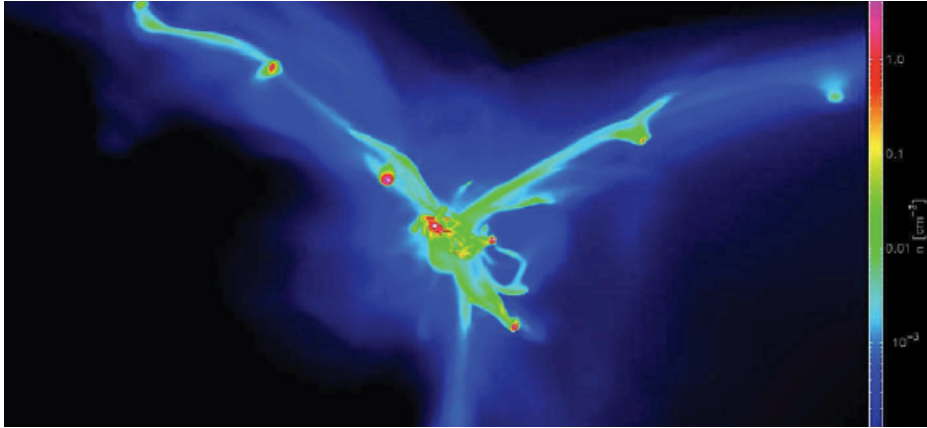
A new galaxy bimodality



Simple unbiased model
implies $f_j \sim 0.6, 0.1$
for spirals, ellipticals

→ *Need two modes of
galaxy evolution with
systematically
different angular
momentum retention*

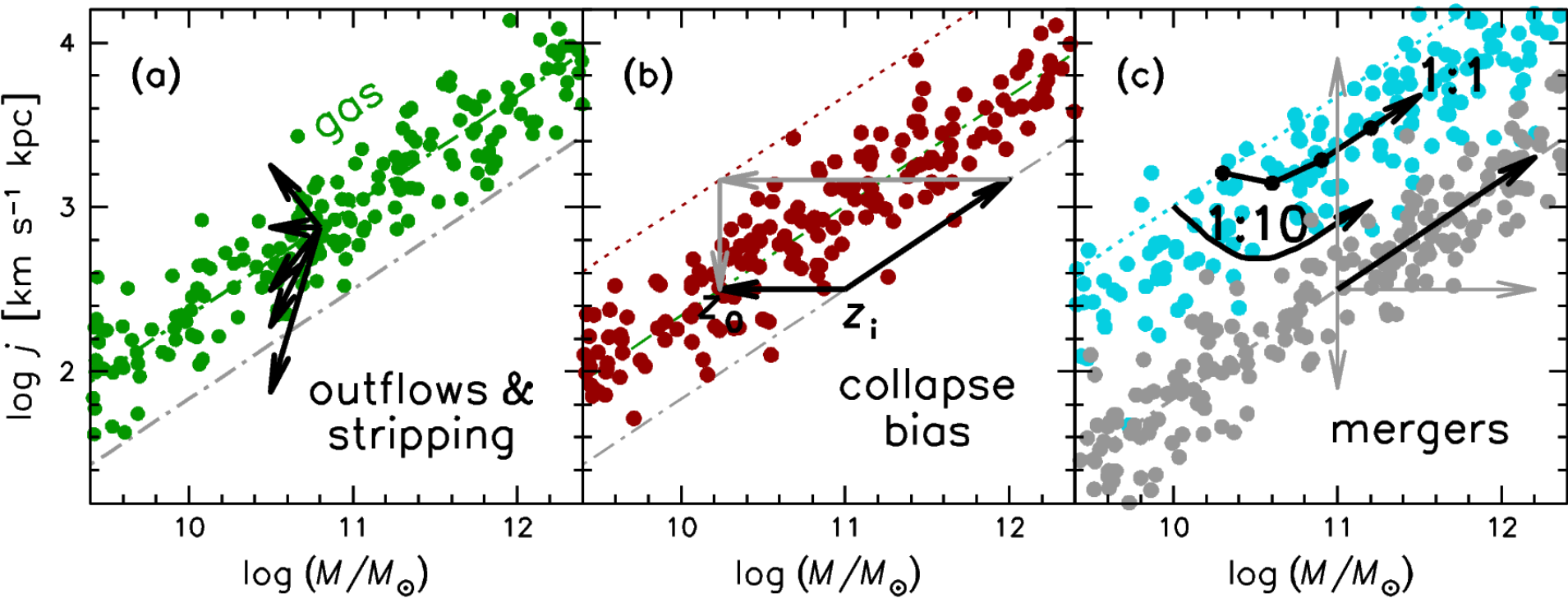
Mechanisms for angular momentum bimodality?



(Danovich+2012; Kimm+2011; Dubois+2012; Vogelsberger+2012)

→ *Need to understand why net result agrees with simple spherical collapse model, with little scatter*

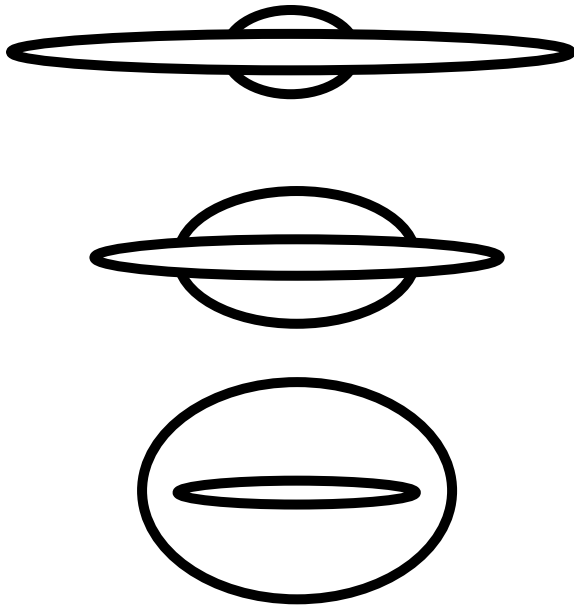
Explaining different j retention



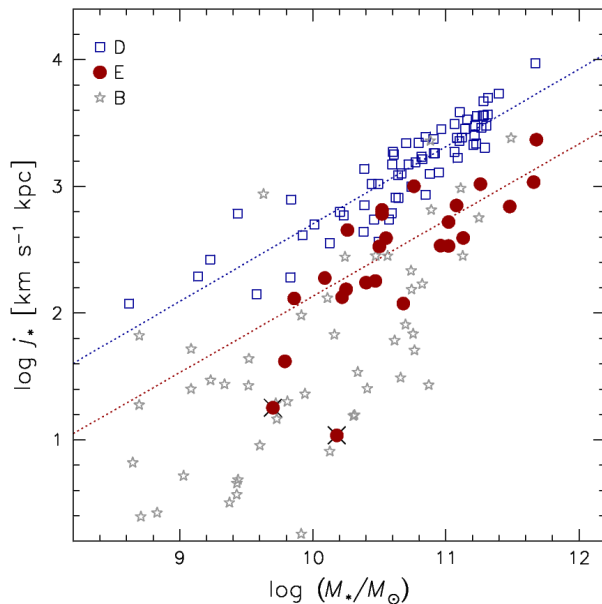
(cf. Fall 2002; Kassin+2012)

Evolution in j_*-M_* plane is not arbitrary,
must involve processes respecting conservation laws

Summary: j - M diagram revisited



- first compilation of all galaxy types
 - extended kinematics data for E/S0s
 - j -offset verified between spirals & Es
 - universal trends for disks and bulges
 - small scatter in j_* - M_* relations
- ***fundamental constraints for galaxy formation***



- disks match up well to Λ CDM halo spins with j (weakly) conserved
 - Es low j not drawn from tail of halo λ distribution
- ***require bias in j_{gas} , or j loss***