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# Isolated disk simulations

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# Rationale

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Isolated disk with MW-like conditions are easier to model at high resolution and with a faster turn-over time.

We need to cross-calibrate our different stellar and AGN feedback models: several runs are required to explore the parameter space of each code.

Goal: compute macroscopic quantities as a function of time such as:

- SFR
- mass outflow and inflow rate
- velocity dispersion
- cold/warm/hot gas fraction

For each code, we need to determine the set of subgrid parameters that give rise to a similar set of macroscopic properties (SFR, wind, fountain).

Then we can go cosmological !

# Initial condition generation with MakeDisk

MakeDisk is a code developed by Volker Springel that can generate initial conditions with 4 components:

- dark halo with NFW profile (no gaseous halo)
- exponential stellar disk
- stellar bulge with Hernquist profile
- exponential gas disk

References: [Hernquist \(1990\)](#), [Springel \(2000, 2005\)](#)

Suggested set of parameters:

$M_{200} = 10^{12} M_{\text{sol}}$ ,  $c = 10$ . **More masses ?**

$M_{\text{D}} = 4 \times 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ ,  $R_{\text{D}} = 3.6 \text{ kpc}$ ,  $h = 0.1 R_{\text{D}}$

$f_{\text{G}} = 0.2$ ,  $B/D = 0.1$

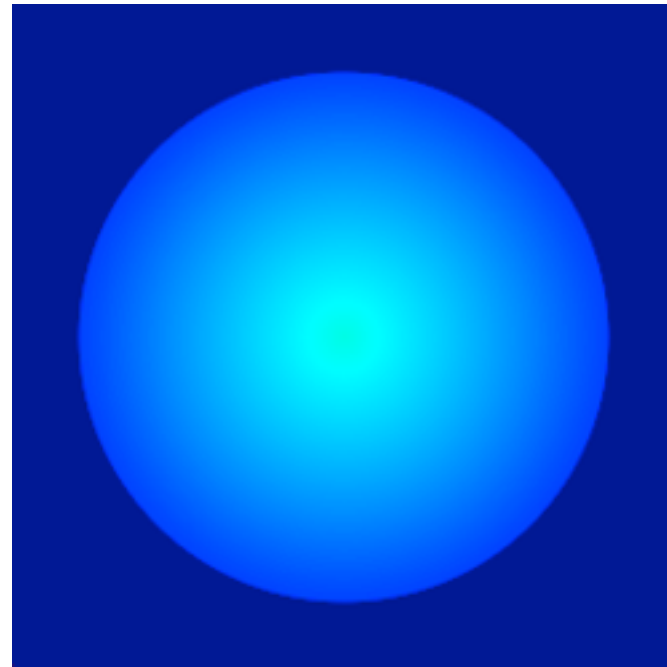
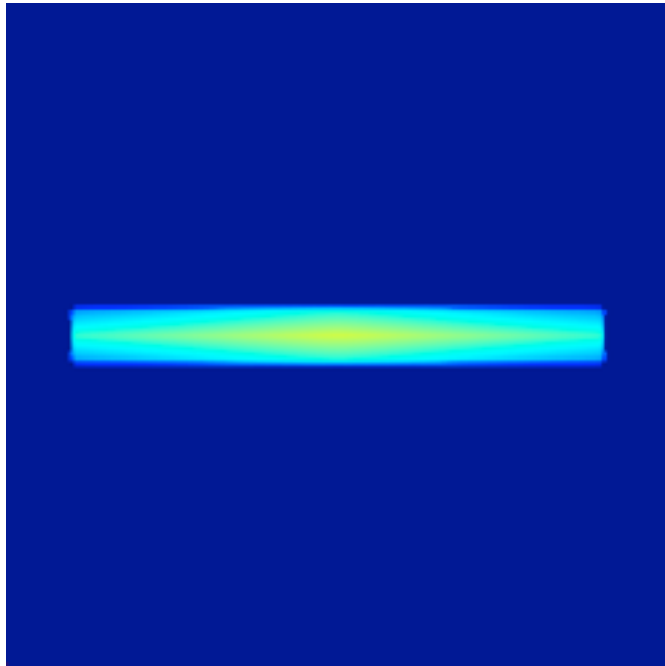
For SPH/AREPO codes, use the gas particles

For AMR codes, use the analytical gas density and velocity profile.

# Comparison runs: a proposition

- Isothermal equation of state + pressure floor (no SF, no cooling)
- Cooling only (solar metallicity) + pressure floor
- Cooling + SF (no feedback)
- Cooling + SF + stellar feedback

Resolution should vary: 100 pc, 50 pc, 25 pc. **More ? SPH vs AMR ?**



RAMSES

$\Delta x = 25$  pc

# Potential problems

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Unresolved disk scale height: results might depend too much on truncation errors.

Solution: use a fixed physical pressure floor (not resolution dependent) ?

Start-up errors. Different codes might give different results.

Solution: focus on the final stationary solution (if any). Use imposed perturbations ?

Different star formation recipe and cooling physics.

Solution: agree on a single set of (simplified?) physical inputs

Different feedback recipe.

Solution: cross-calibration of subgrid parameters.

Feedback and SF recipe depend on cosmological epoch and environment.

Solution: run several types of isolated disks (MW, LMC, M82, HiZ)

# Conclusion

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- Who's in charge ?
- Generate ICs. [What ICs ?](#)
- Collect snapshots and compute diagnostics. [What diagnostics ?](#)