

The Local Galaxy-Halo Connection

arXiv:1207.2160

Rachel Reddick

Risa Wechsler, Jeremy Tinker (NYU), Peter Behroozi



SLAC



8/16/12

Motivation

- ▶ **Galaxies-dark matter halo connection key link between galaxy formation and cosmology**
 - ▶ Understanding galaxy-halo connection can inform galaxy formation physics
 - ▶ Large galaxy surveys (e.g., SDSS, DES) to probe cosmology depend on galaxy-halo connection
 - ▶ E.g., clustering of dark matter inferred from galaxy clustering



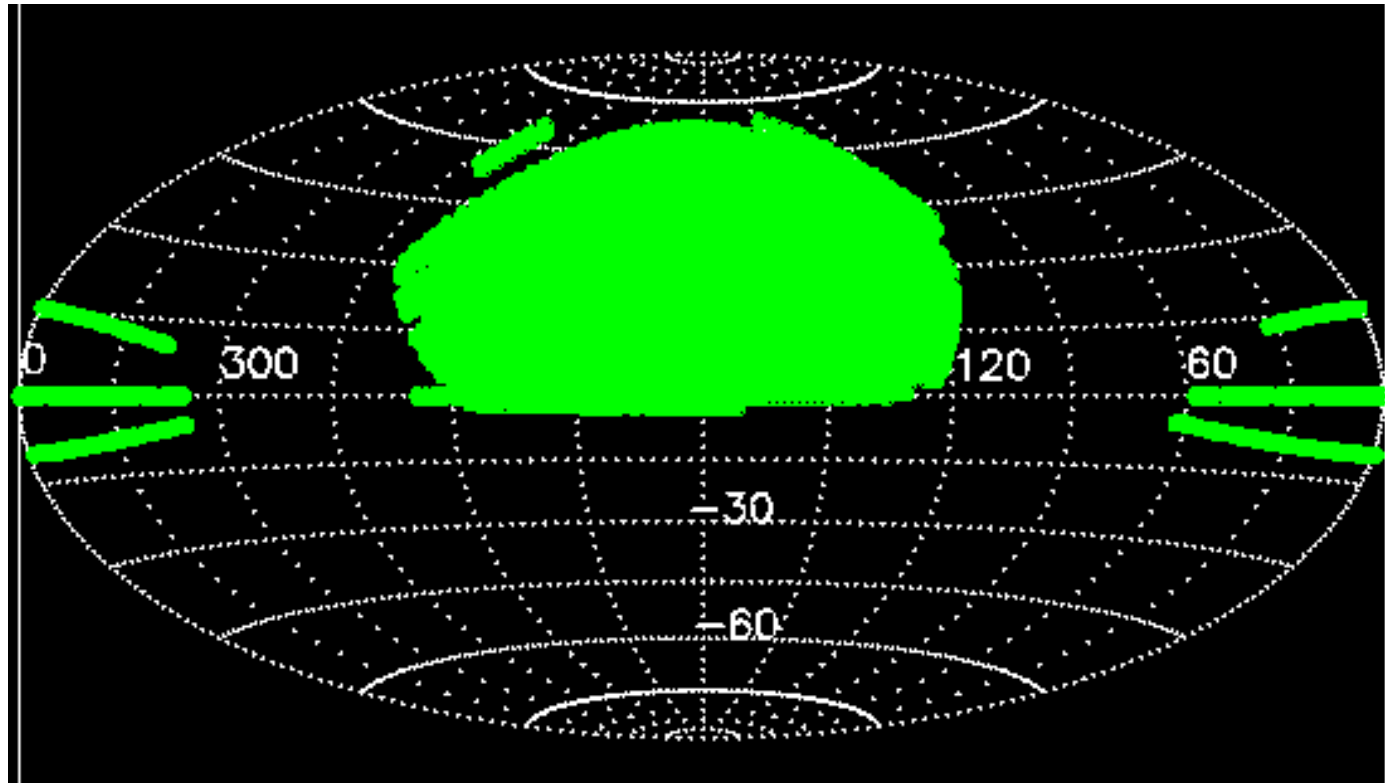
Our Study

- ▶ Populate a high resolution N-body simulation with galaxies using abundance matching
- ▶ Test the abundance matching assumptions using precise $z=0.05$ data from SDSS
- ▶ Constrain the (very few) relevant parameters

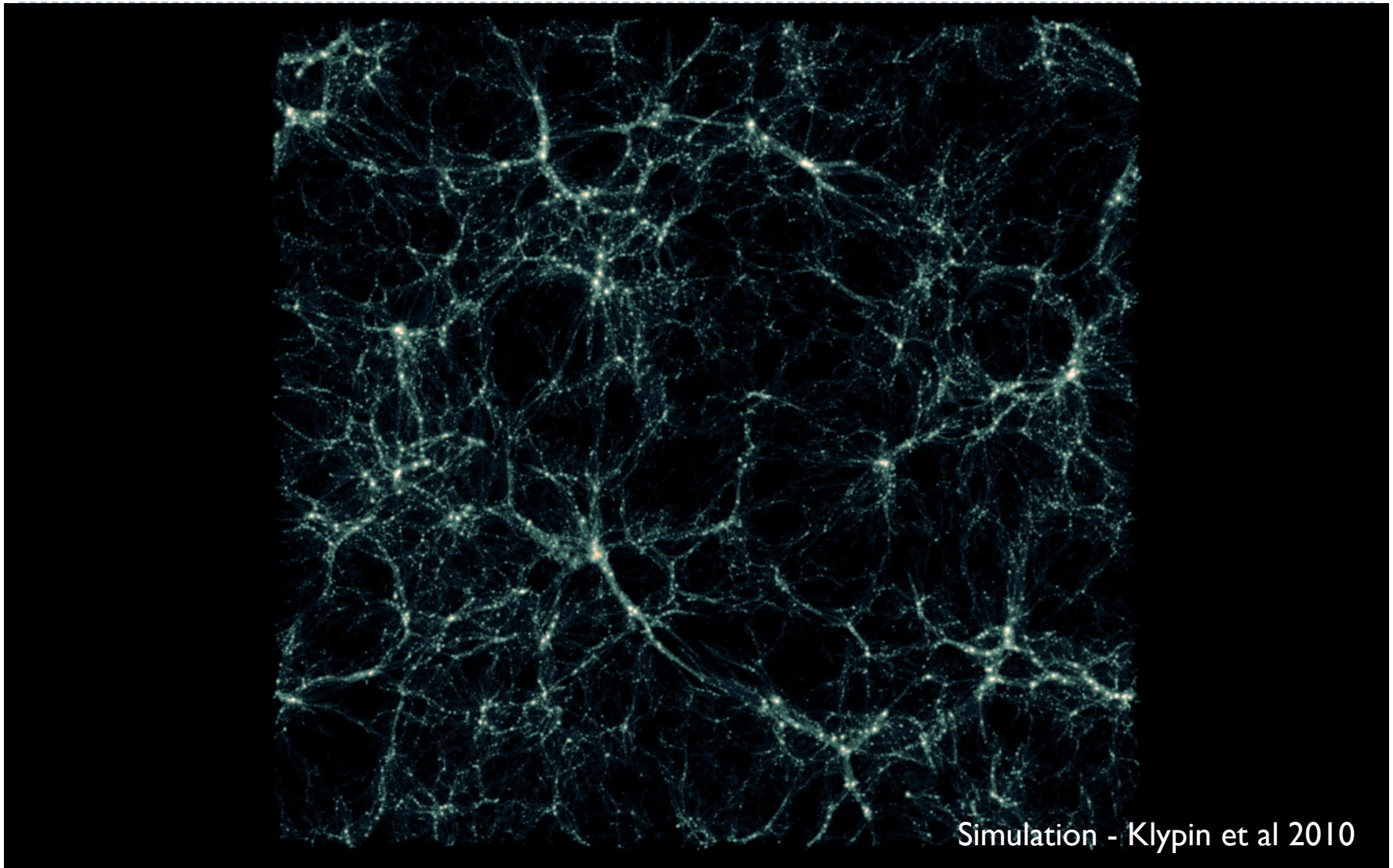


Sloan Digital Sky Survey

- ▶ NYU-VAGC catalog from DR7 spectra
- ▶ Includes $\log(M^*) > 9.8$ to $z=0.063$
- ▶ Volume $4.8 \times 10^6 \text{ (Mpc/h)}^3$



Bolshoi Simulation



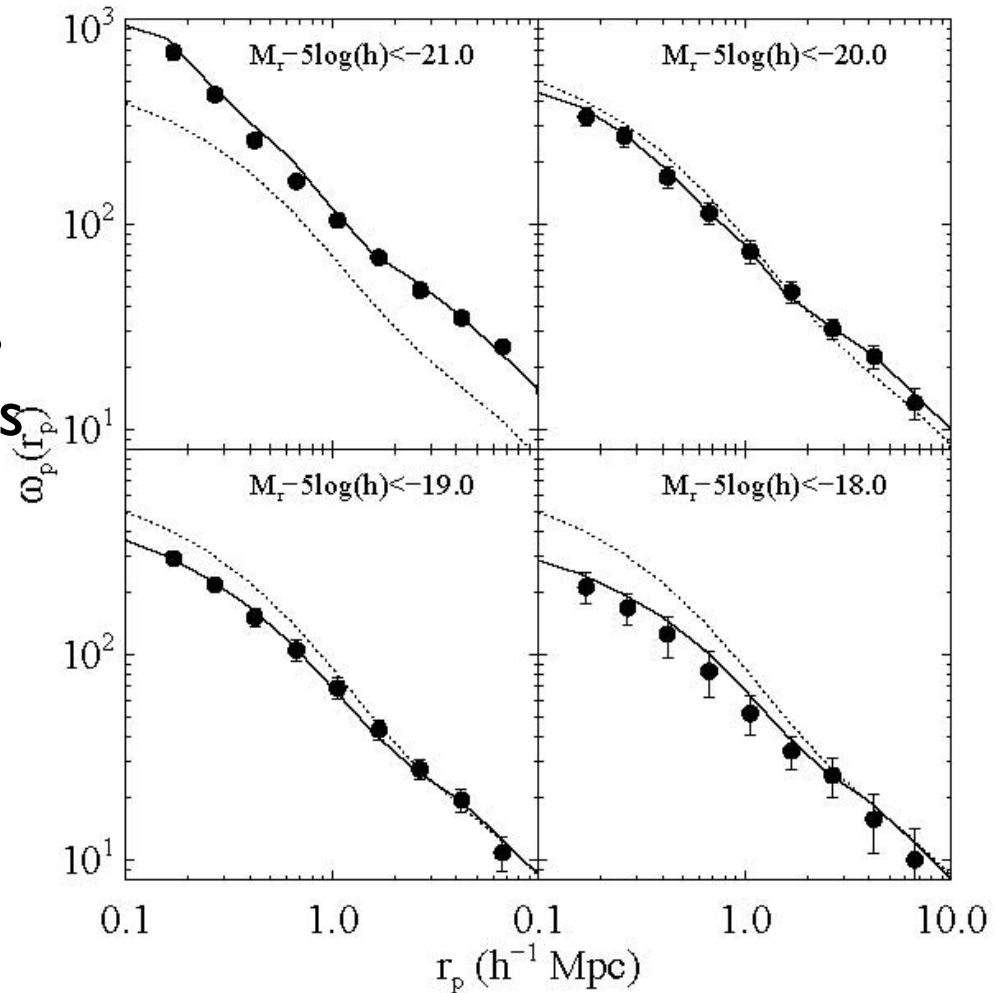
Simulation - Klypin et al 2010

8/16/12



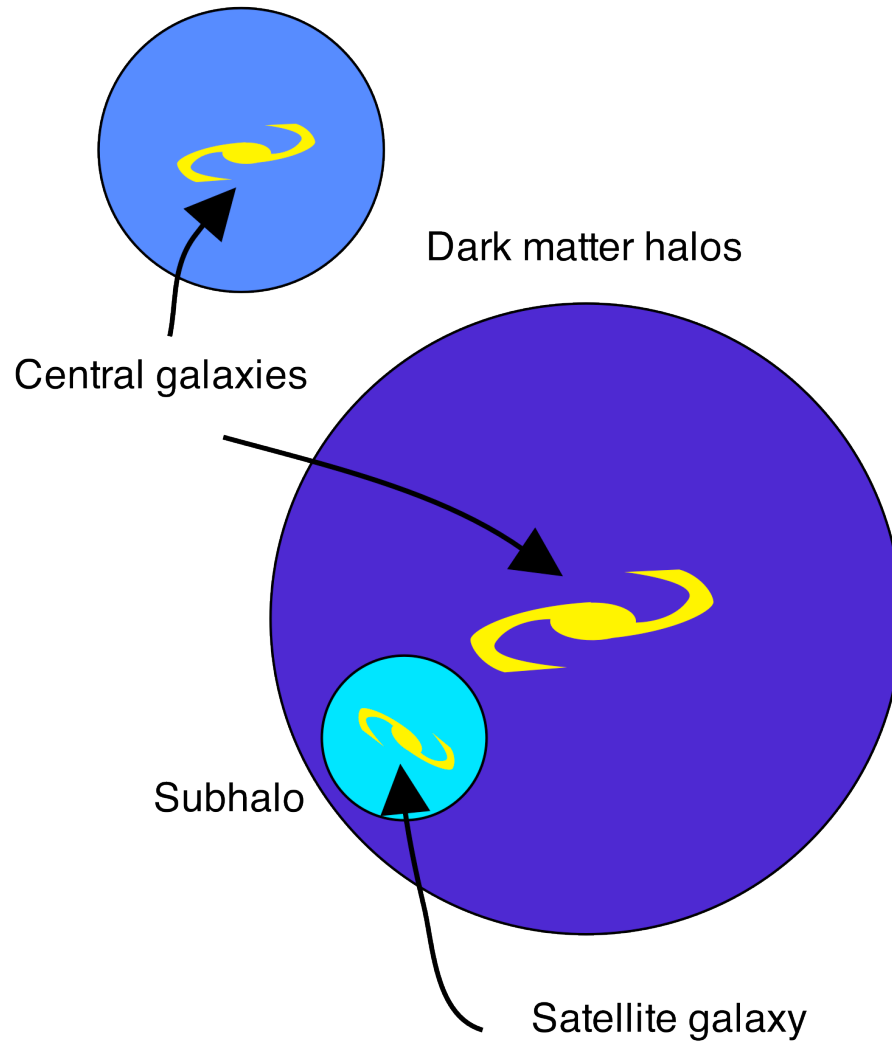
Where are the galaxies?

- ▶ SHAM avoids additional assumptions of more complex models
- ▶ Single assumption: galaxies reside in dark matter halos
 - ▶ And galaxy properties depend on halo properties



Conroy, Wechsler, & Kravstov, 2006

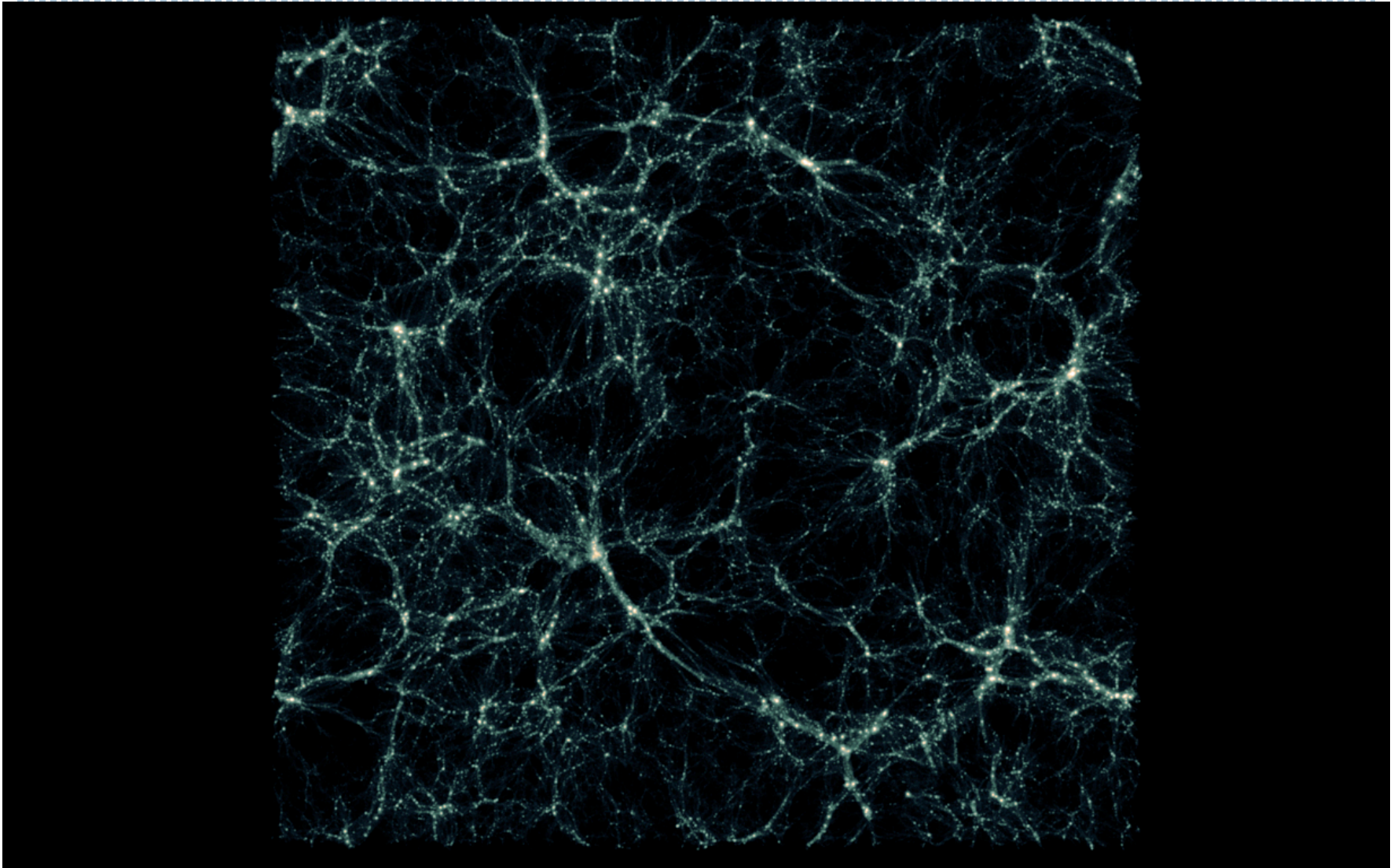
Sub-Halo Abundance Matching



Model Requirements

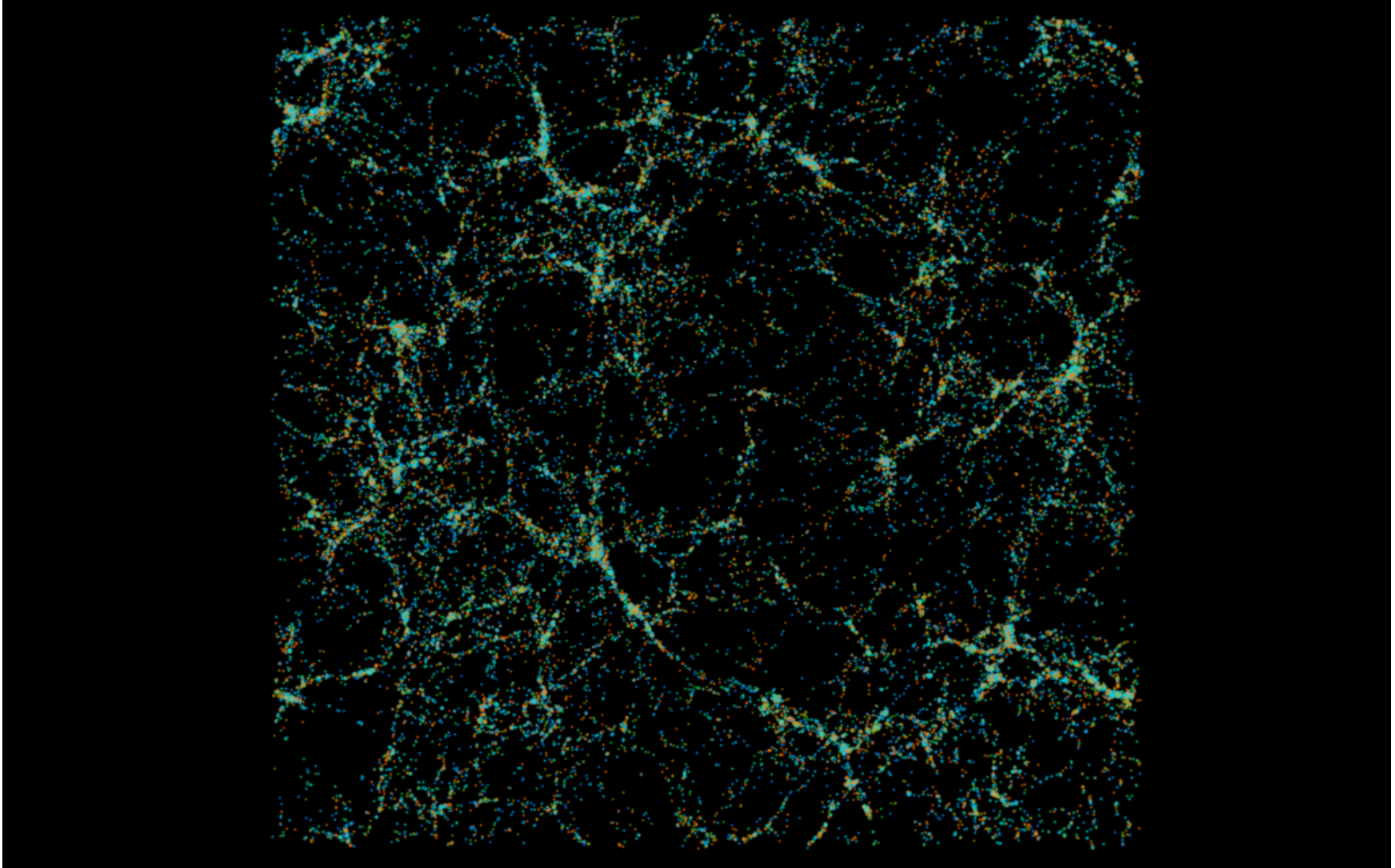
- ▶ Requires an input stellar mass function
- ▶ What matching parameter – V_{now} , V_{peak} , $M_{\text{acc}} \dots$
- ▶ Scatter in stellar mass
 - ▶ Log-normal in stellar mass at fixed halo “mass” (v_{peak})
 - ▶ Width (scatter) assumed to be constant
- ▶ Galaxy disruption – μ_{cut}
 - ▶ Considers possibility that galaxy is disrupted before subhalo
 - ▶ Satellites considered disrupted when $M_{\text{now}} < \mu_{\text{cut}}^* M_{\text{peak}}$

Bolshoi Simulation



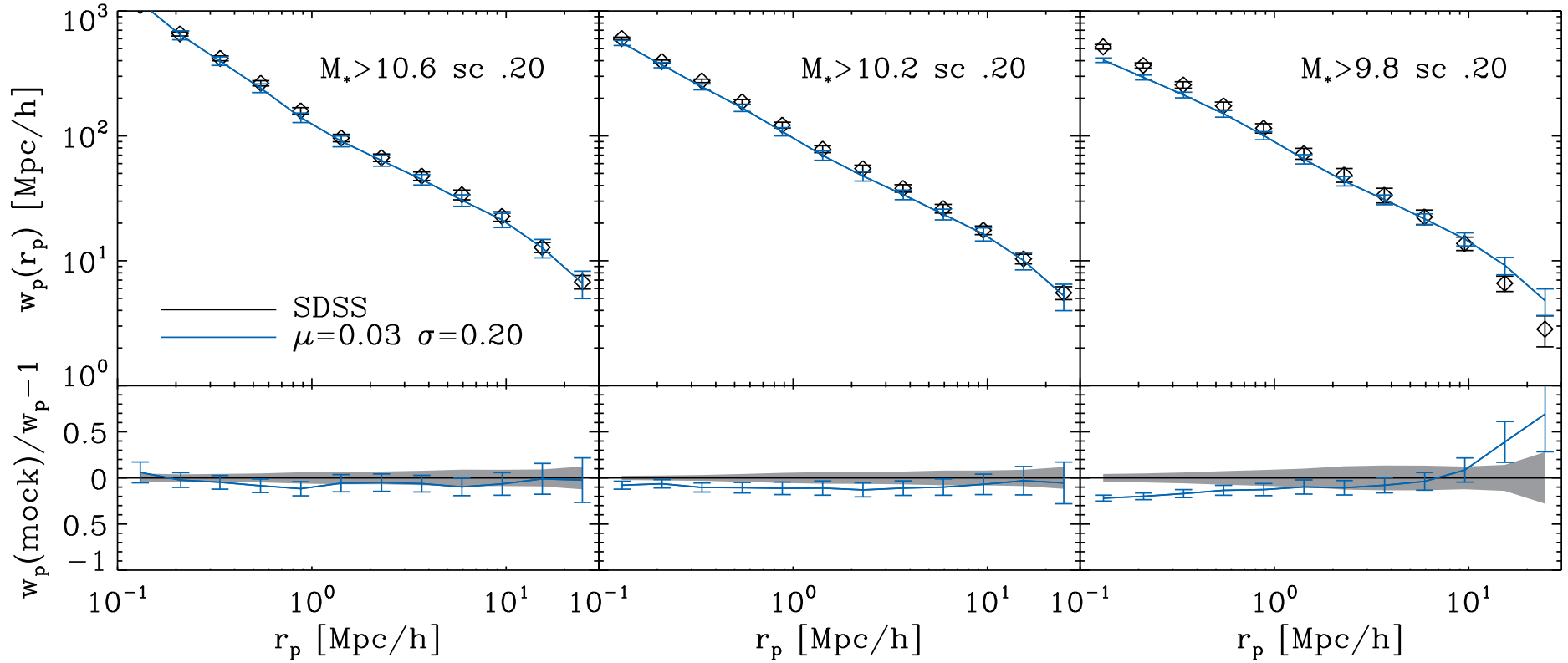
8/16/12

Subhalo Abundance Matching

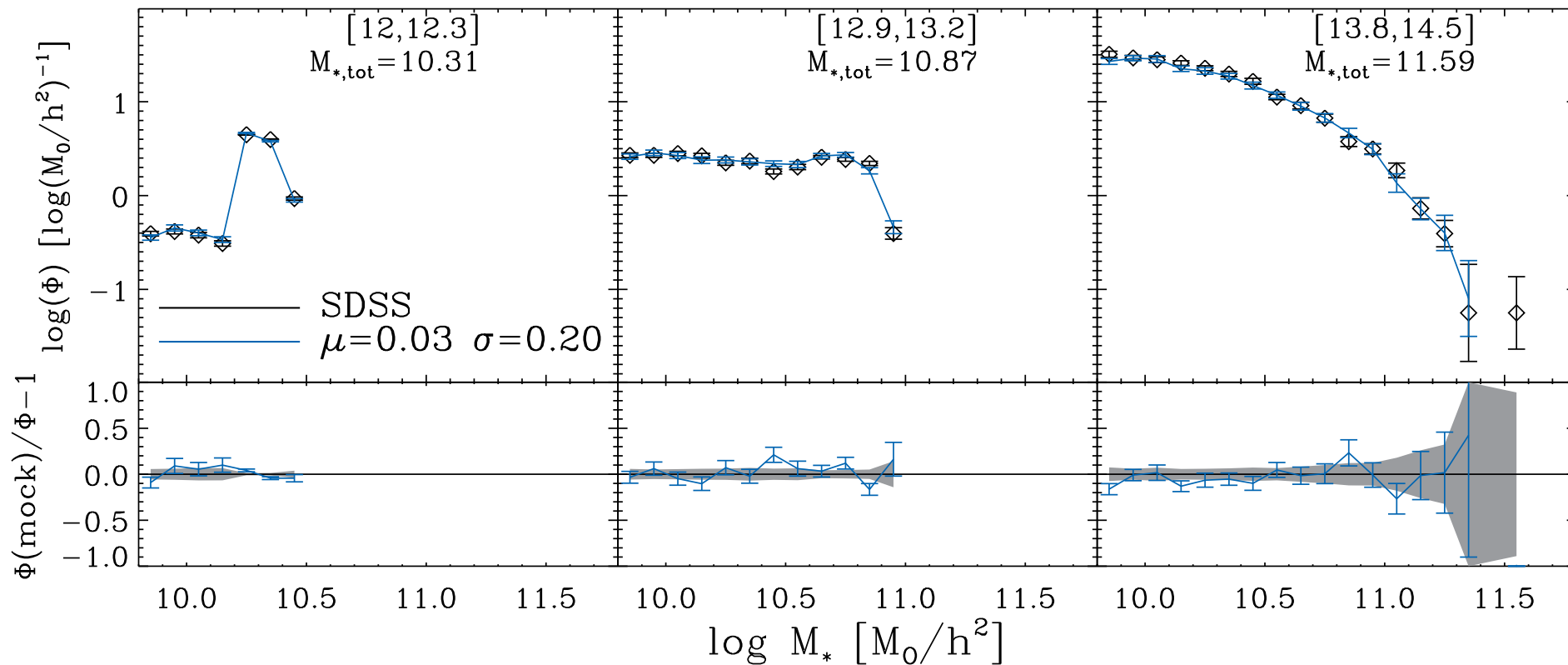


8/16/12

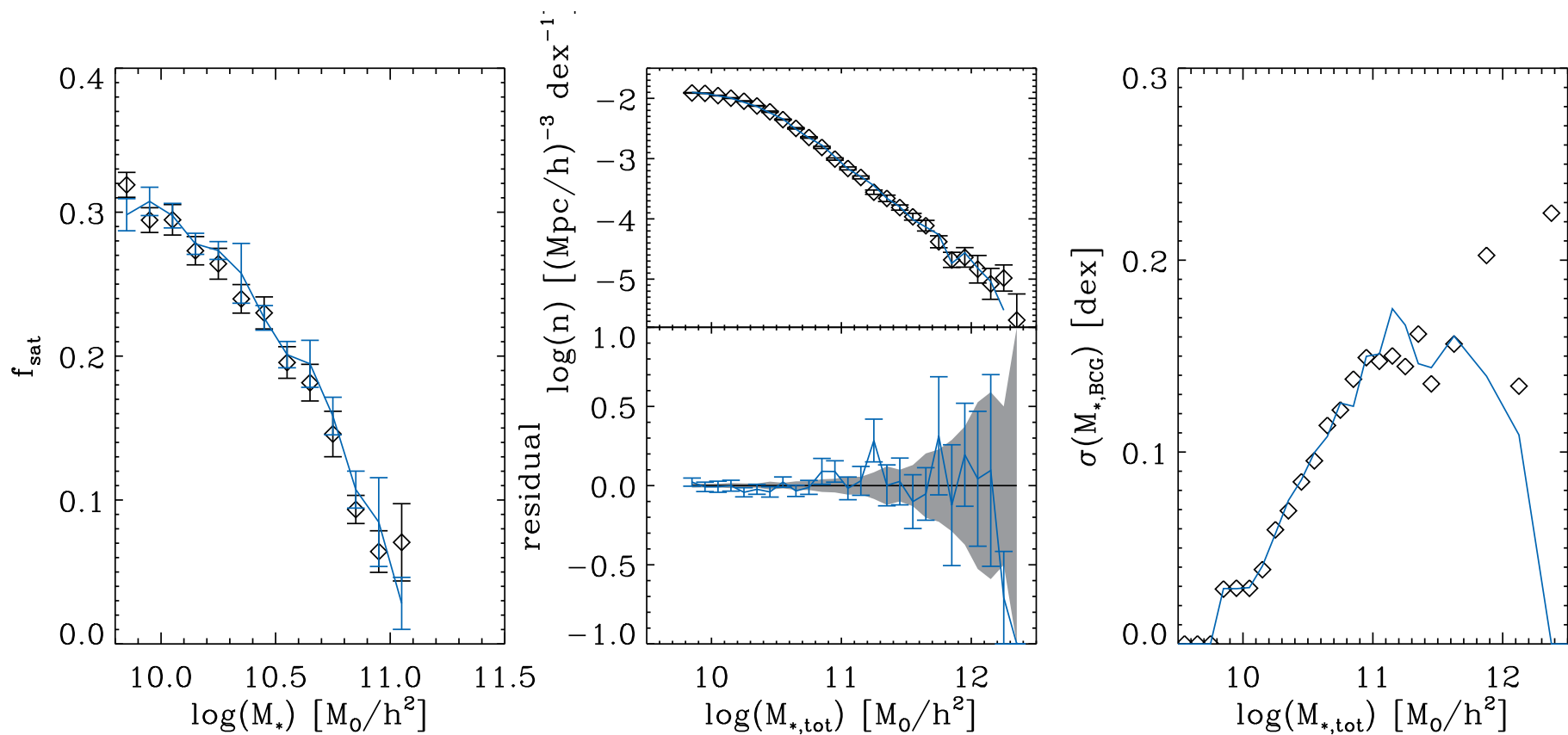
Results – Correlation Function



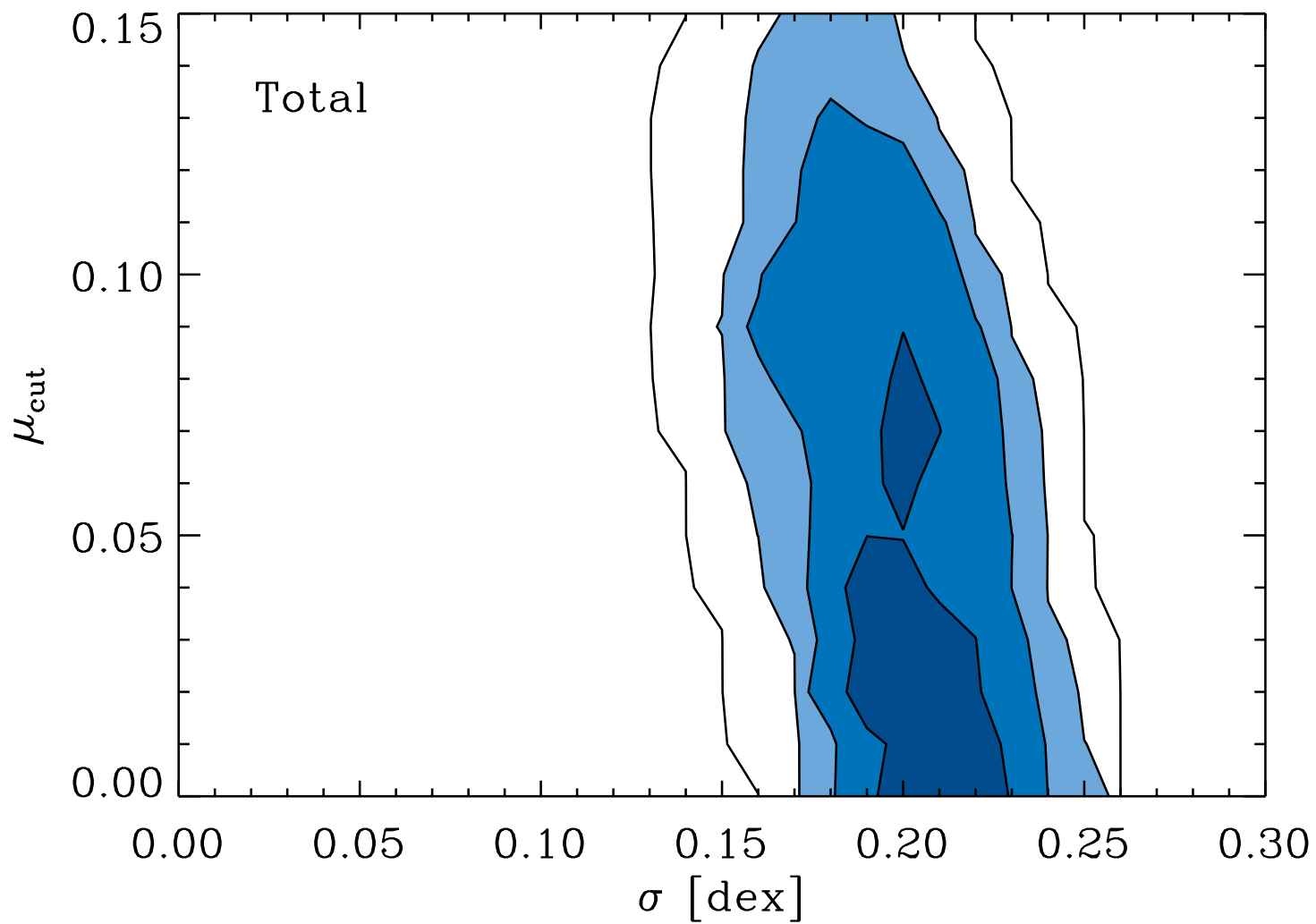
Results – CSMF



Results – satellite fraction



Constraints



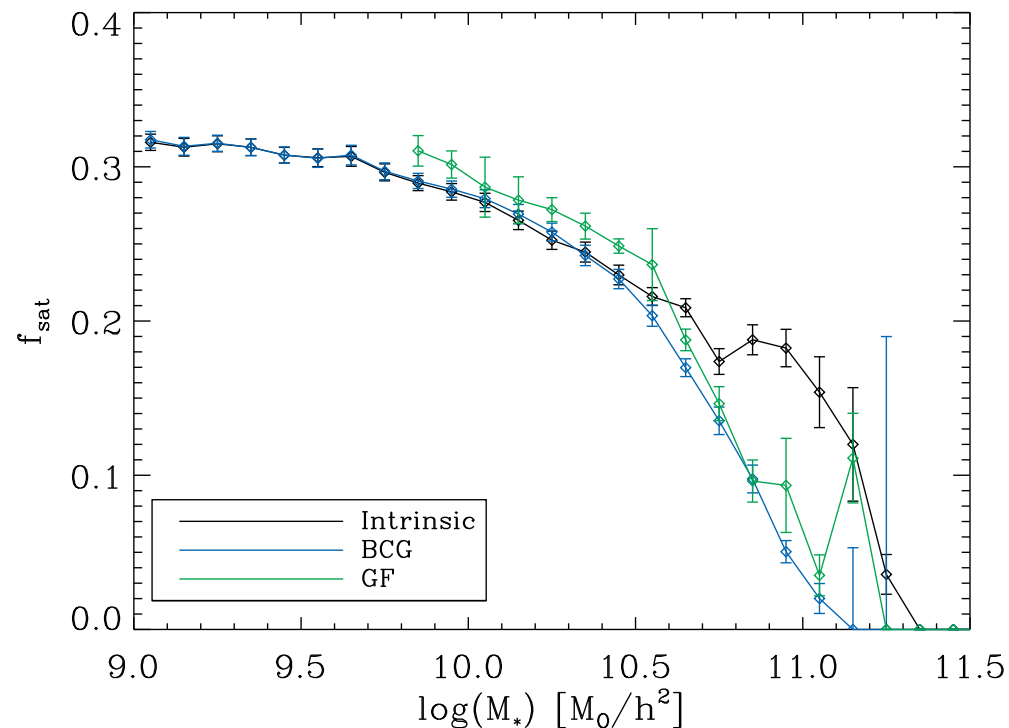
Conclusions

- ▶ Abundance matching is a simple (and accurate) model for $\log(M^*) > 10$
 - ▶ Abundance matching assumptions are very good at producing galaxy populations using v_{peak} only
 - ▶ Depth of halo potential is primary driver of galaxy properties
 - ▶ Implies halos (but not galaxies!) are stripped significantly before infall at R_{vir}
 - ▶ Also implies moderate, but constant (~ 0.20 dex) scatter
- ▶ Useful for constraining (low-redshift) SAMs

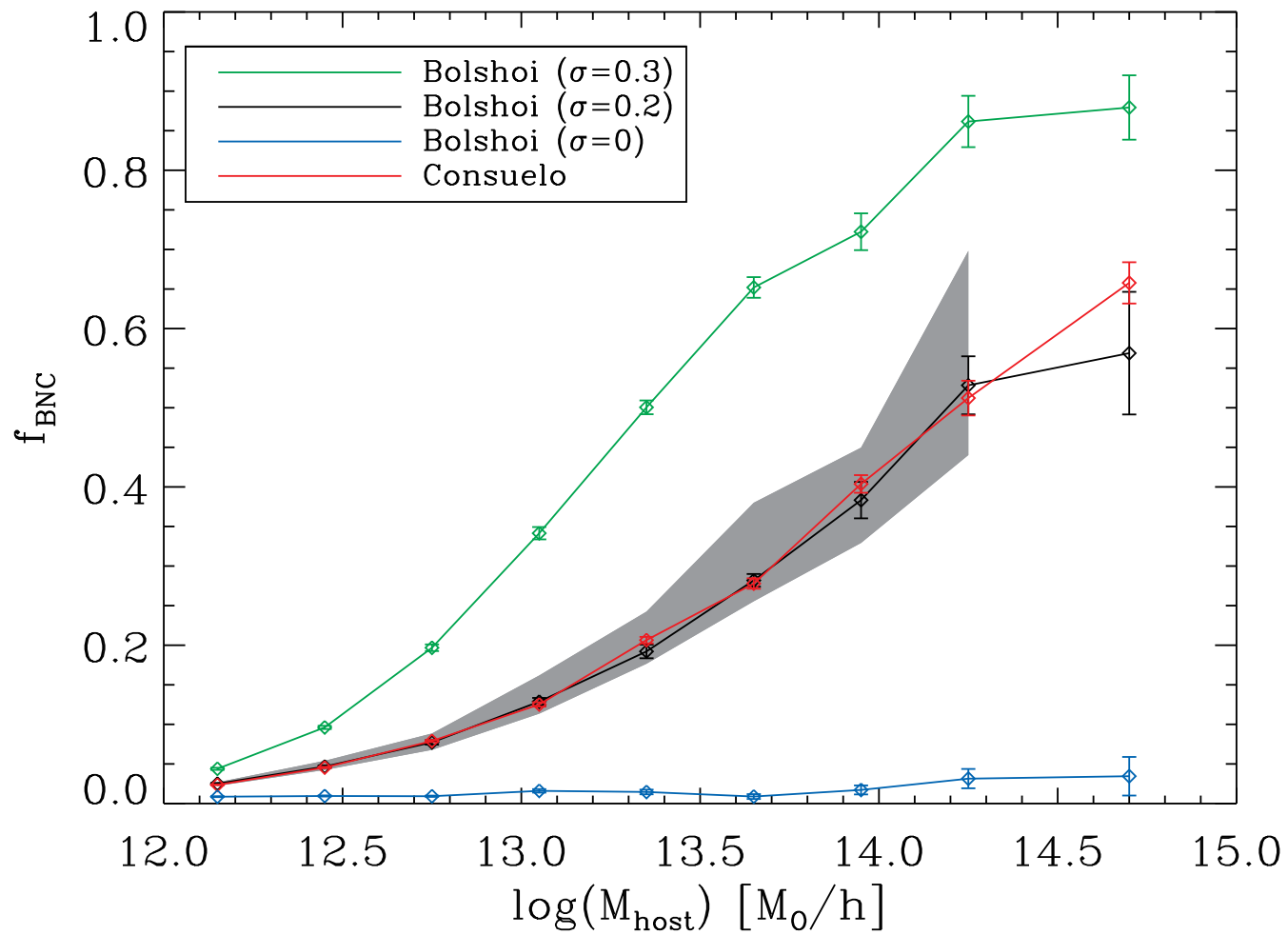
- ▶ See Reddick et al, arXiv:1207.2160 (ApJ submitted)

Group Finding

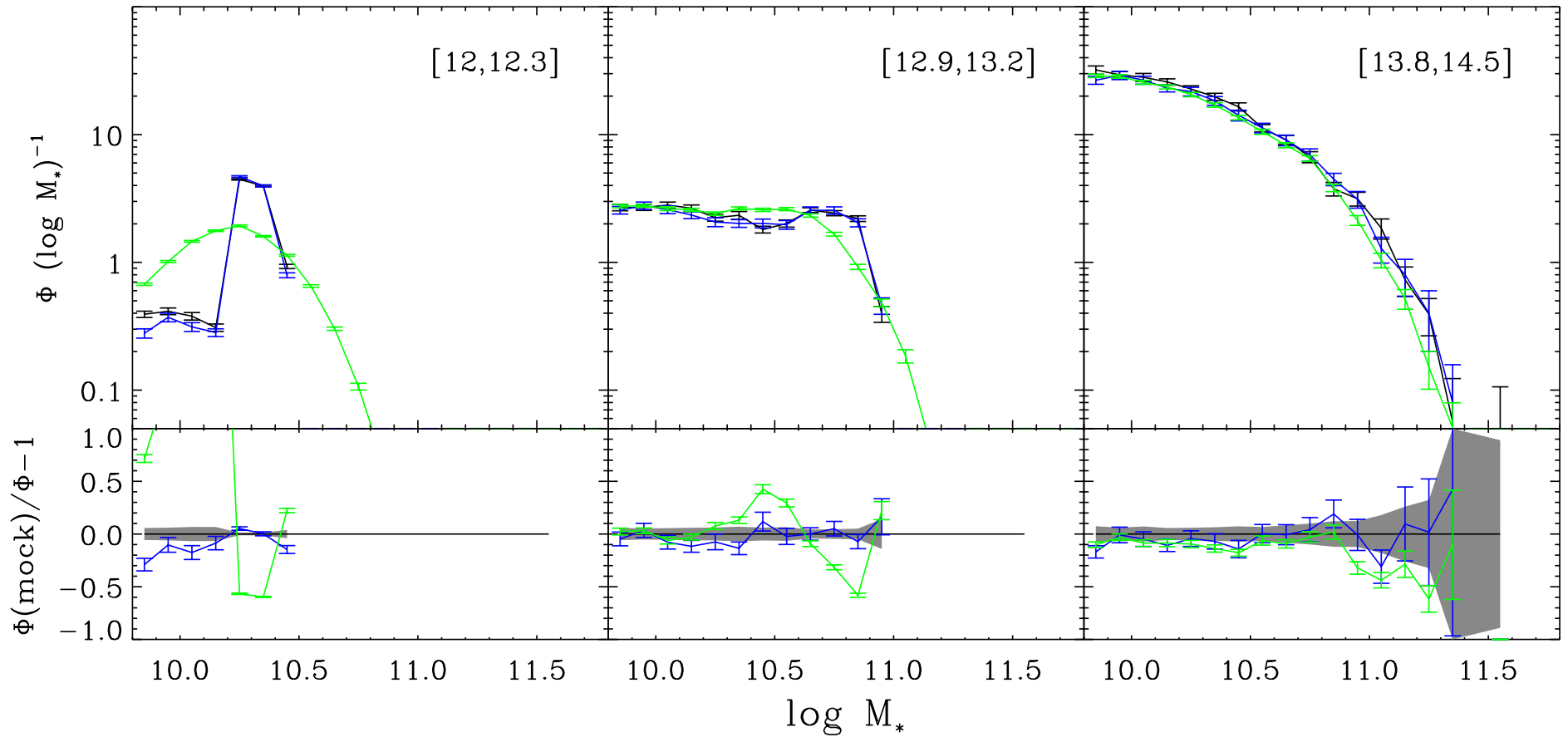
- ▶ Needed for measurement of group statistics (e.g., CSMF)
- ▶ Assigns halo mass based on total stellar mass of group
- ▶ Most massive galaxy => central



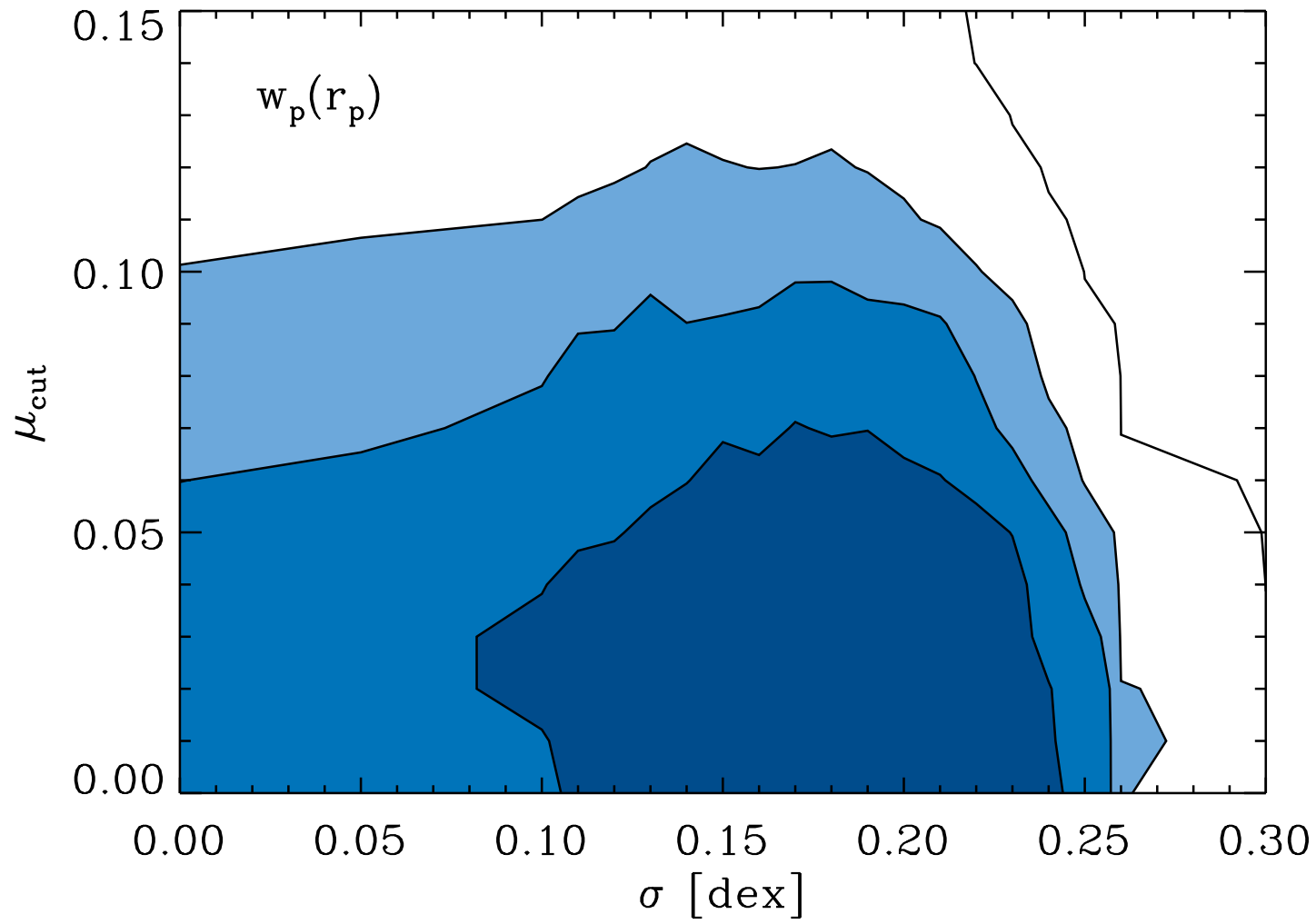
Brightest != Central Fraction



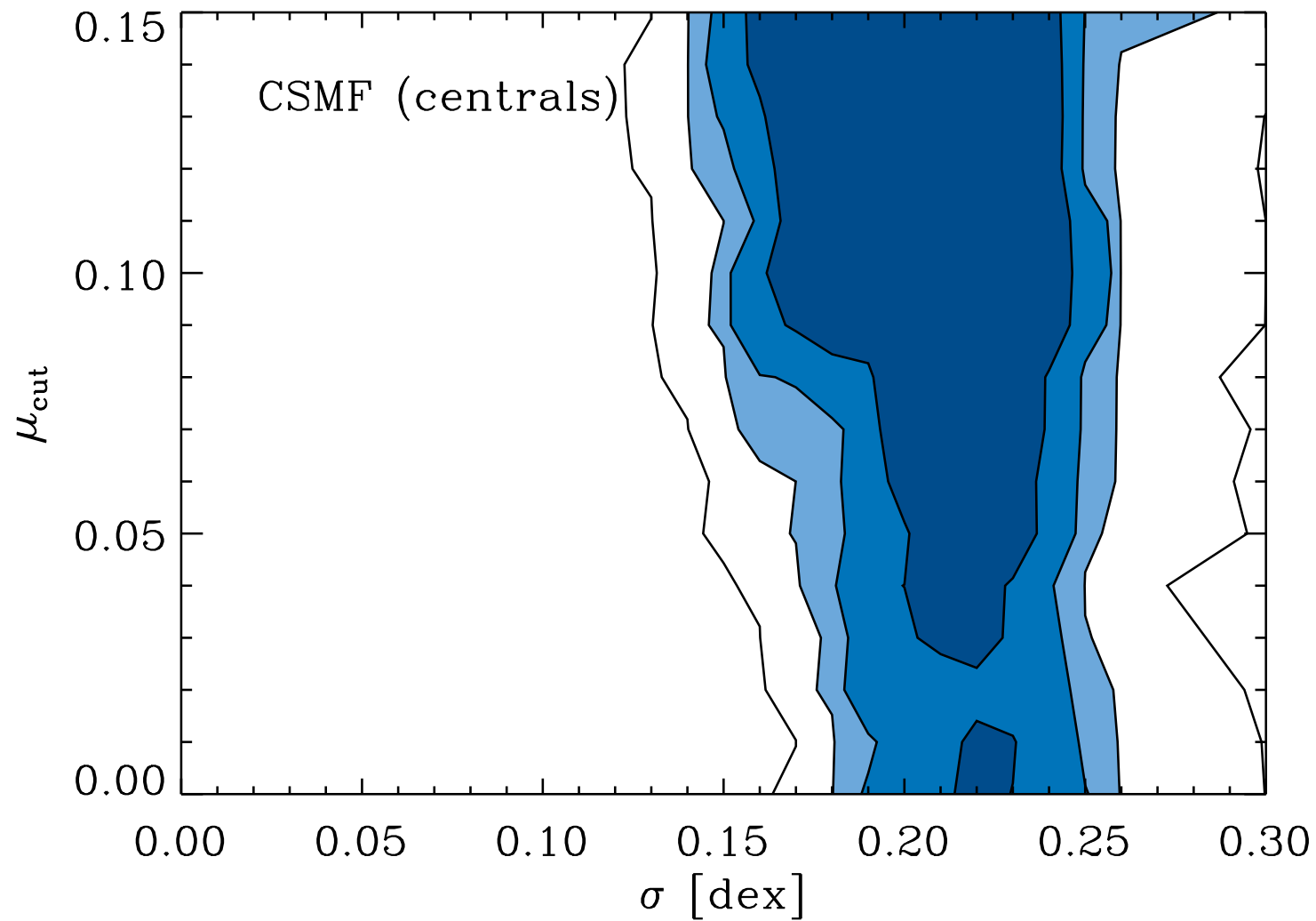
Group Finding – CSMF



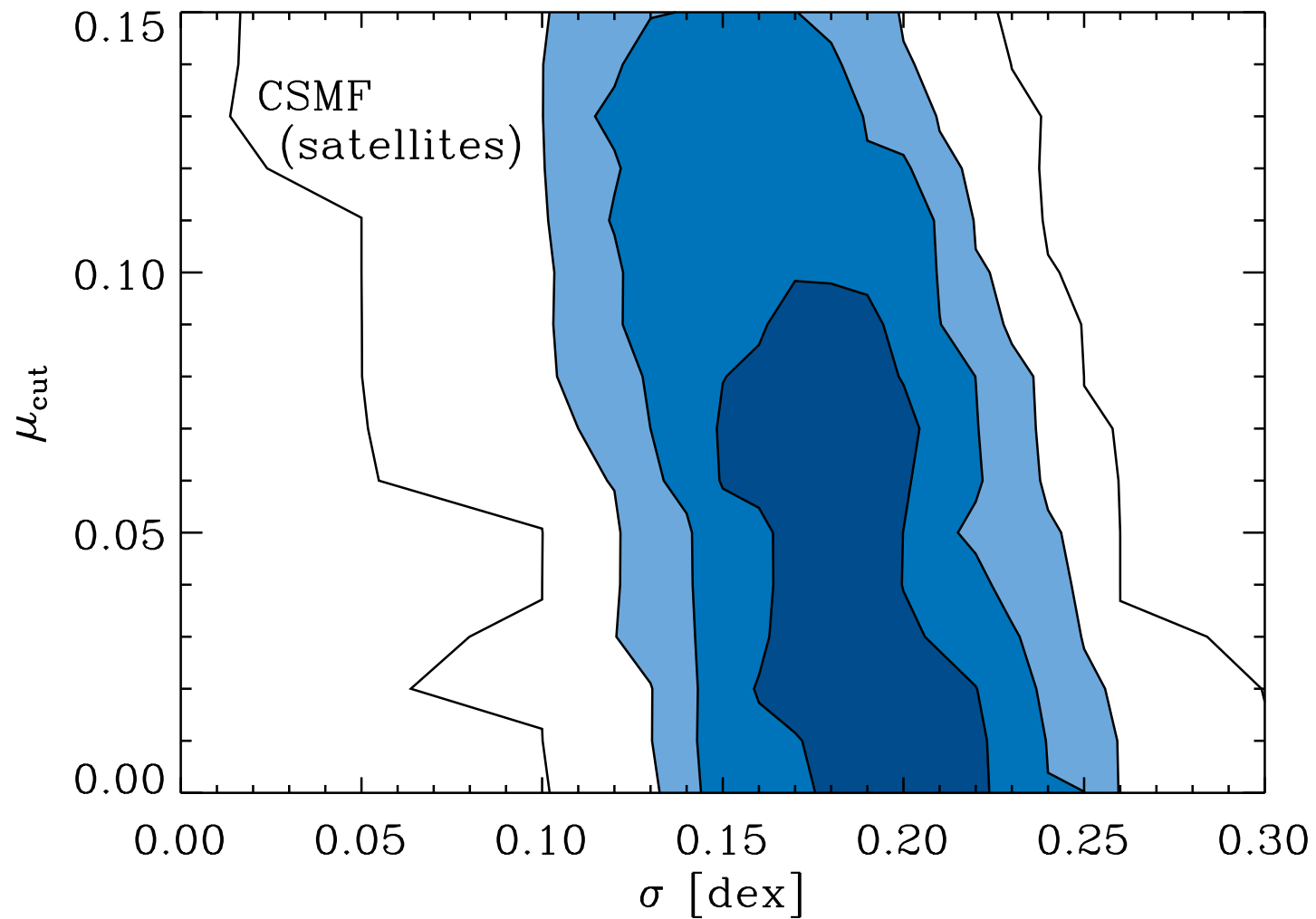
Constraints - vpeak



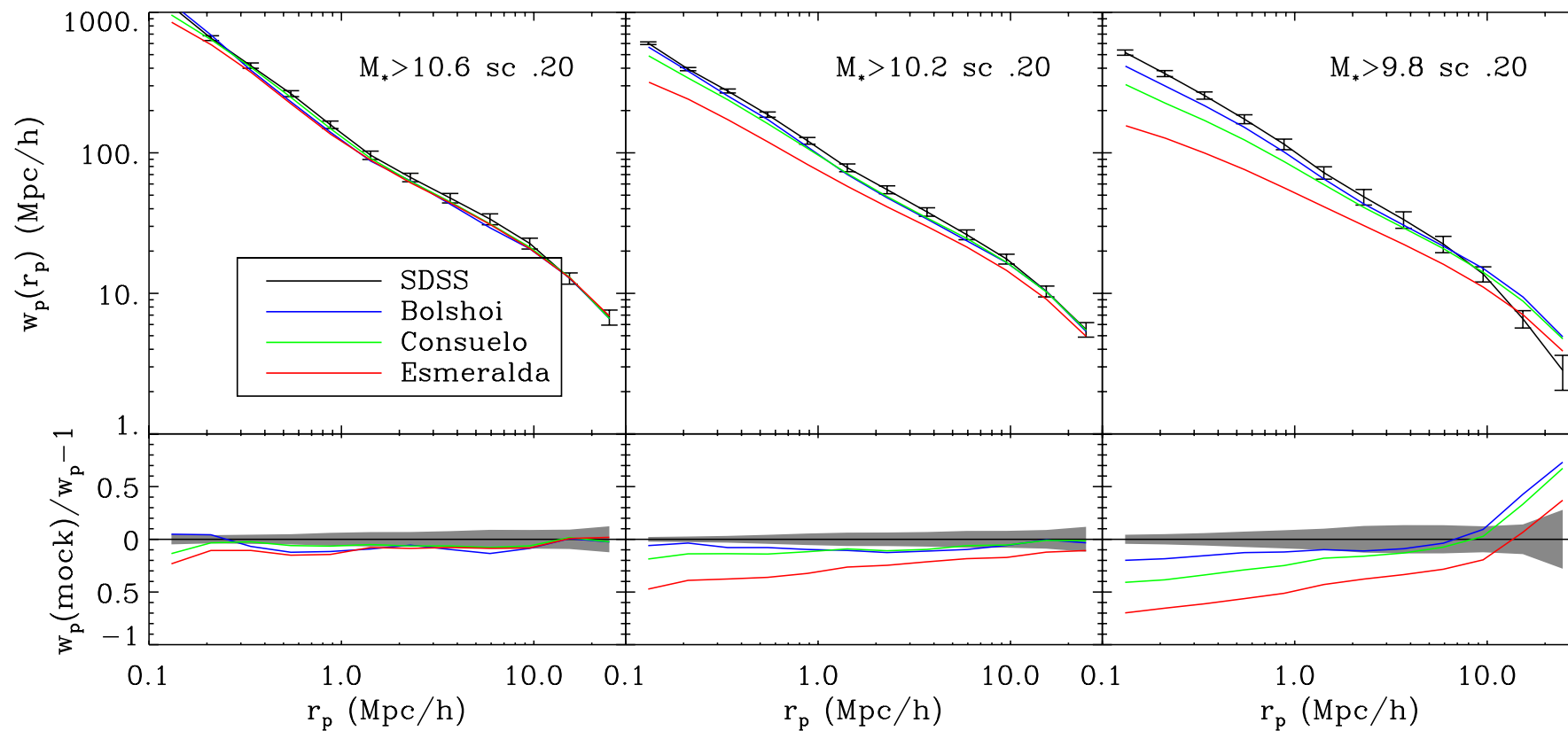
Constraints - vpeak



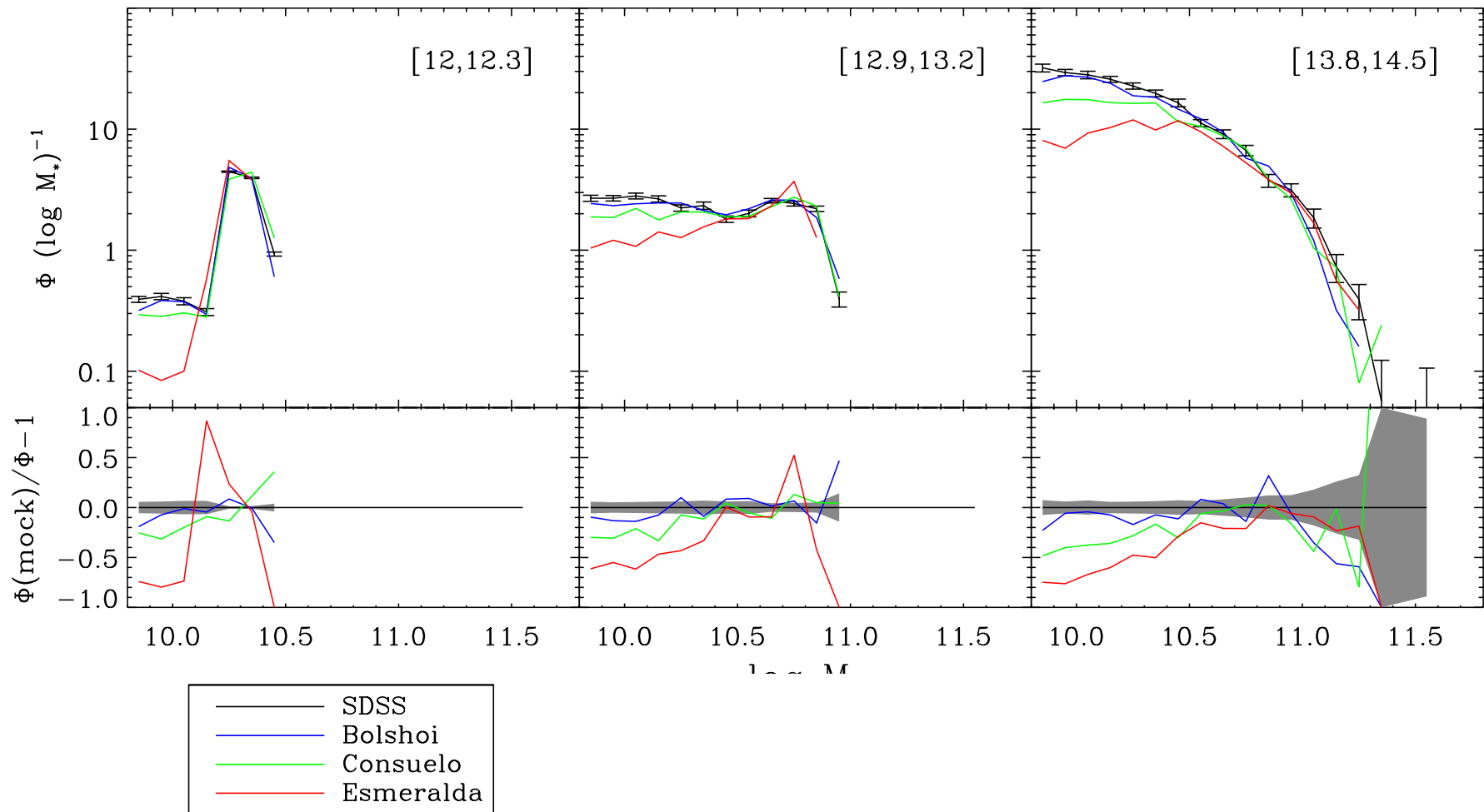
Constraints - vpeak



Resolution



Resolution



8/16/12

Resolution

