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DAWN

MERAC

Galaxies: Mechanisms of Galaxy Formation and Evolution

Claudia Lagos

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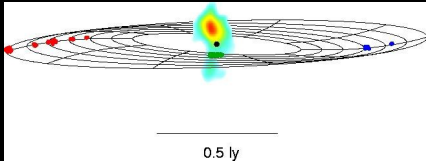


Government of Western Australia
Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Office of Science

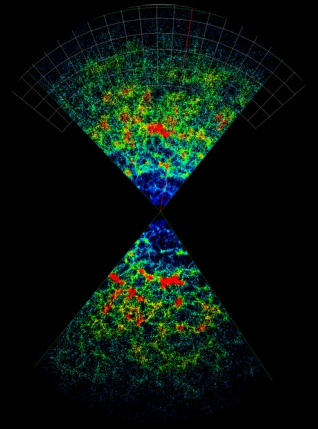
What are the necessary ingredients of a *predictive theory* of galaxy formation?



ISM, star formation
black hole accretion



Large Scale
Structure



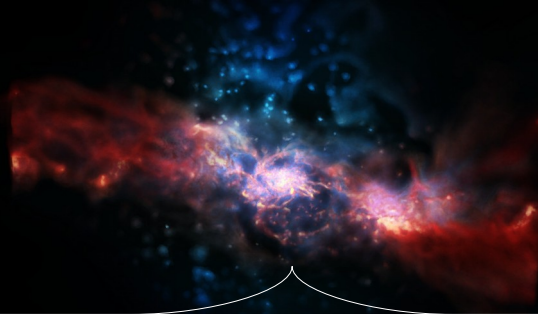
1pc

100pc

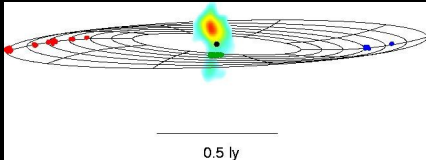
100Mpc

1Gpc

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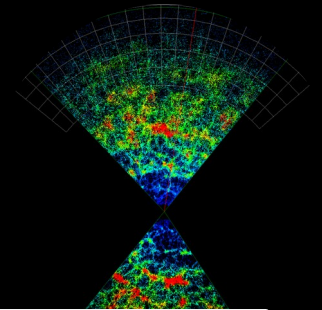
ISM, star formation
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Hydro-dynamic simulations
of galaxy formation

Semi-analytic models
of galaxy formation

Large Scale
Structure



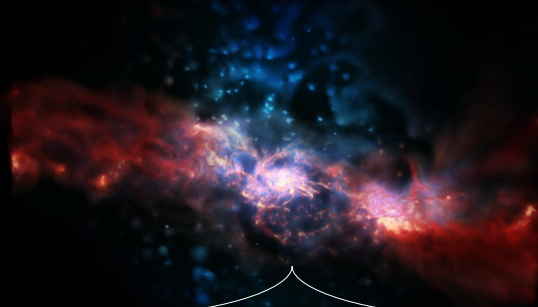
1pc

100pc

100Mpc

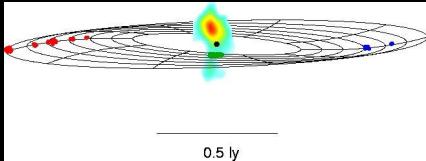
1Gpc

What are the necessary ingredients of a *predictive theory* of galaxy formation?



Sub-grid physics

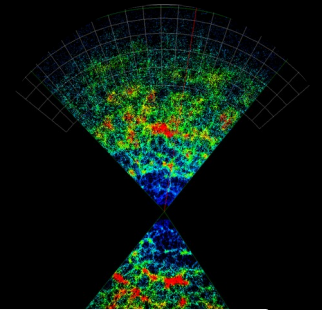
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1pc

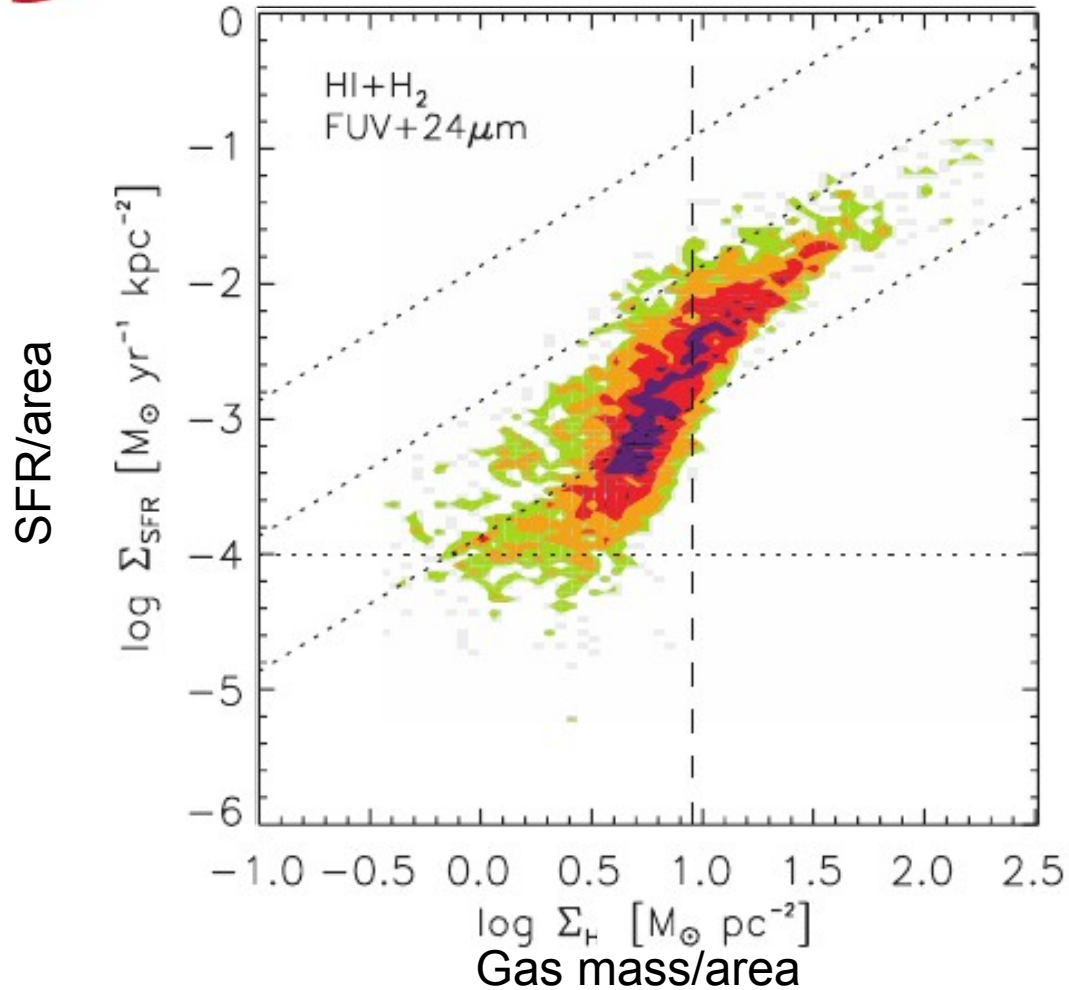
100pc

100Mpc

1Gpc



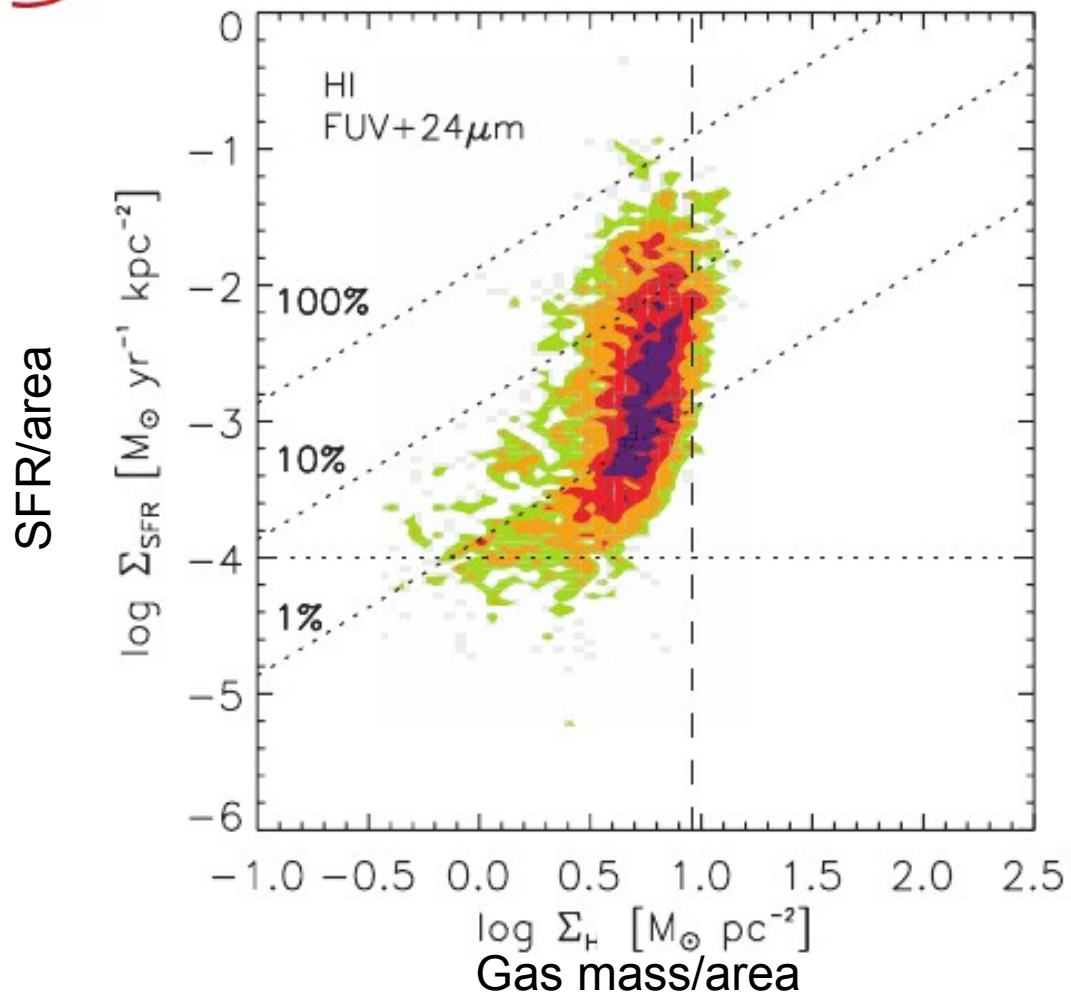
A revision required in the ISM/SF model



Bigiel et al. (2008), Leroy et al. (2008)



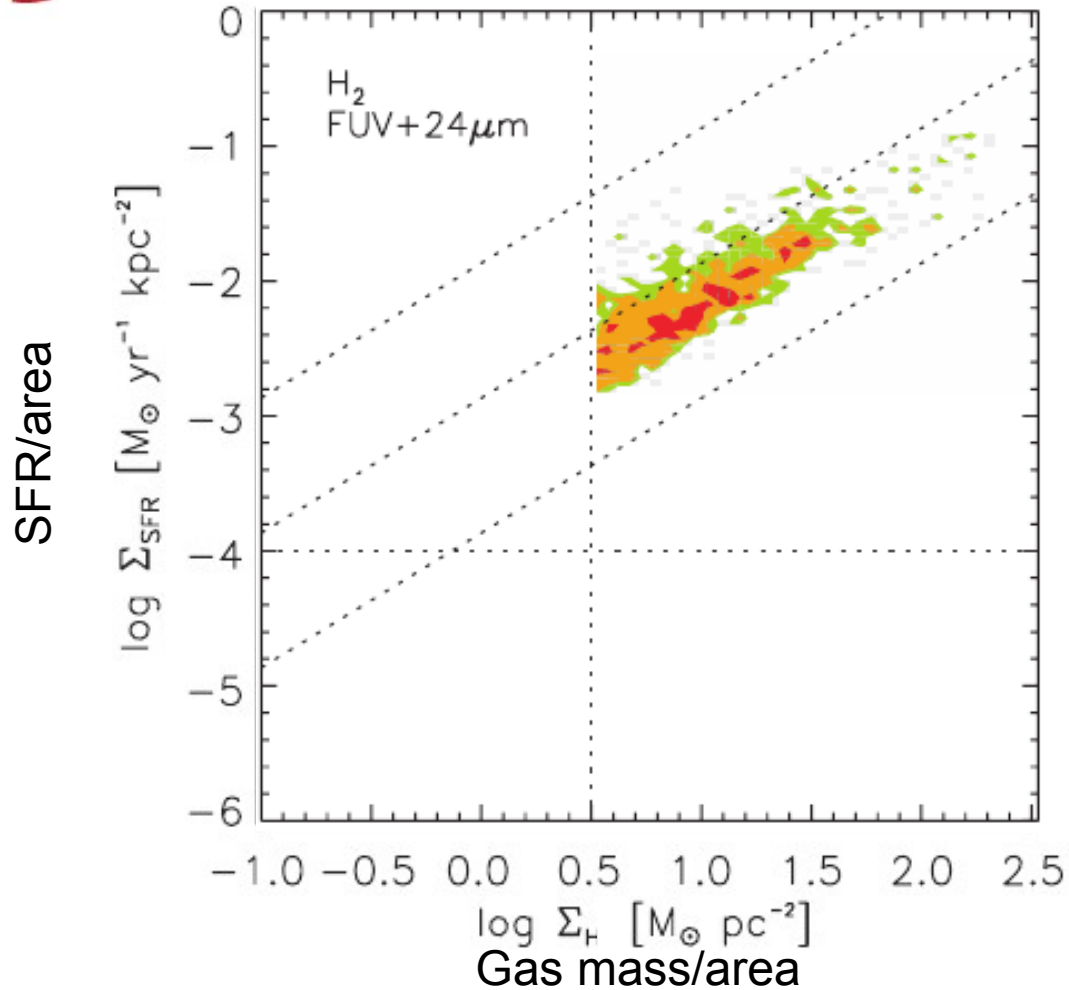
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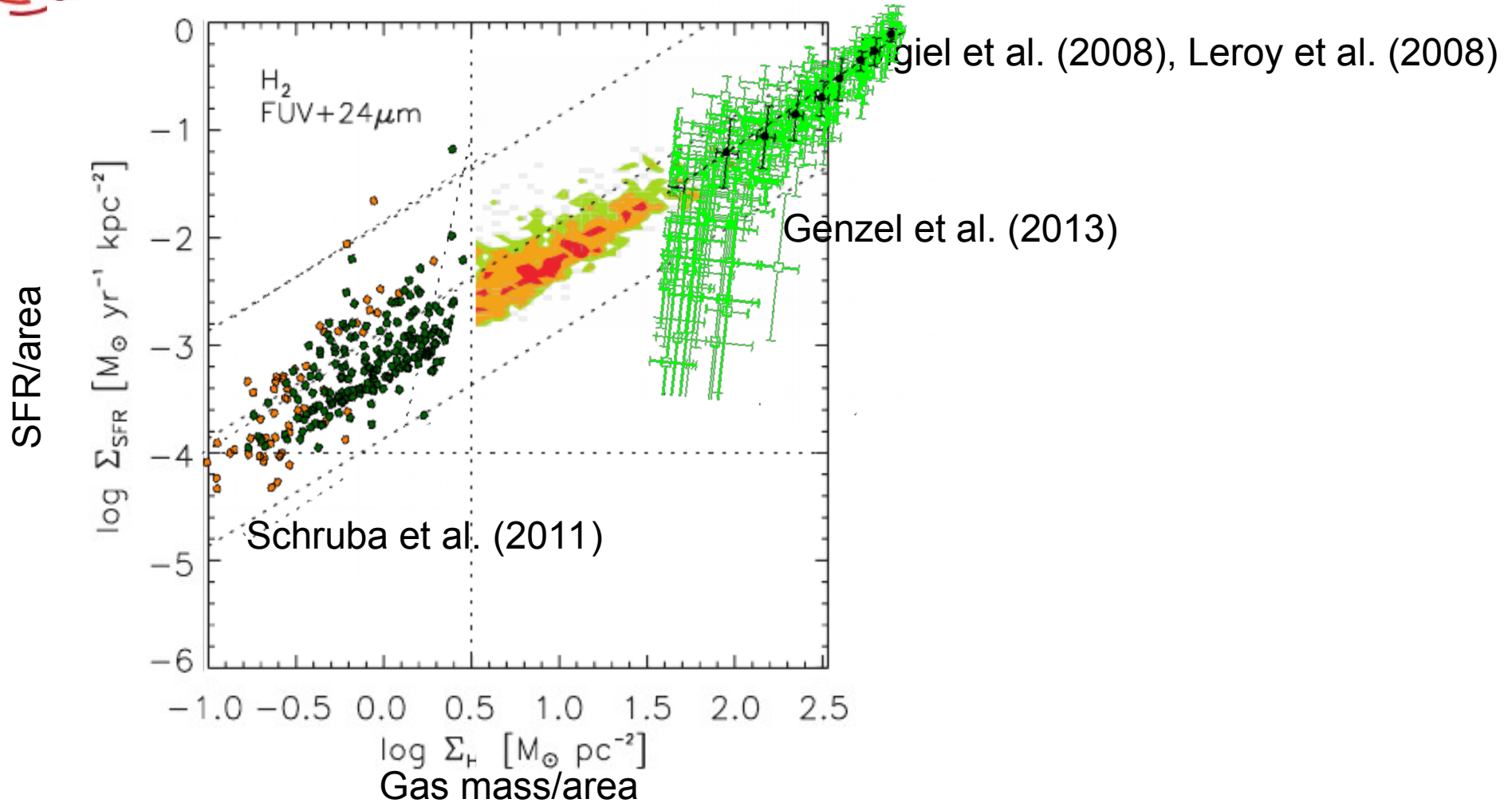
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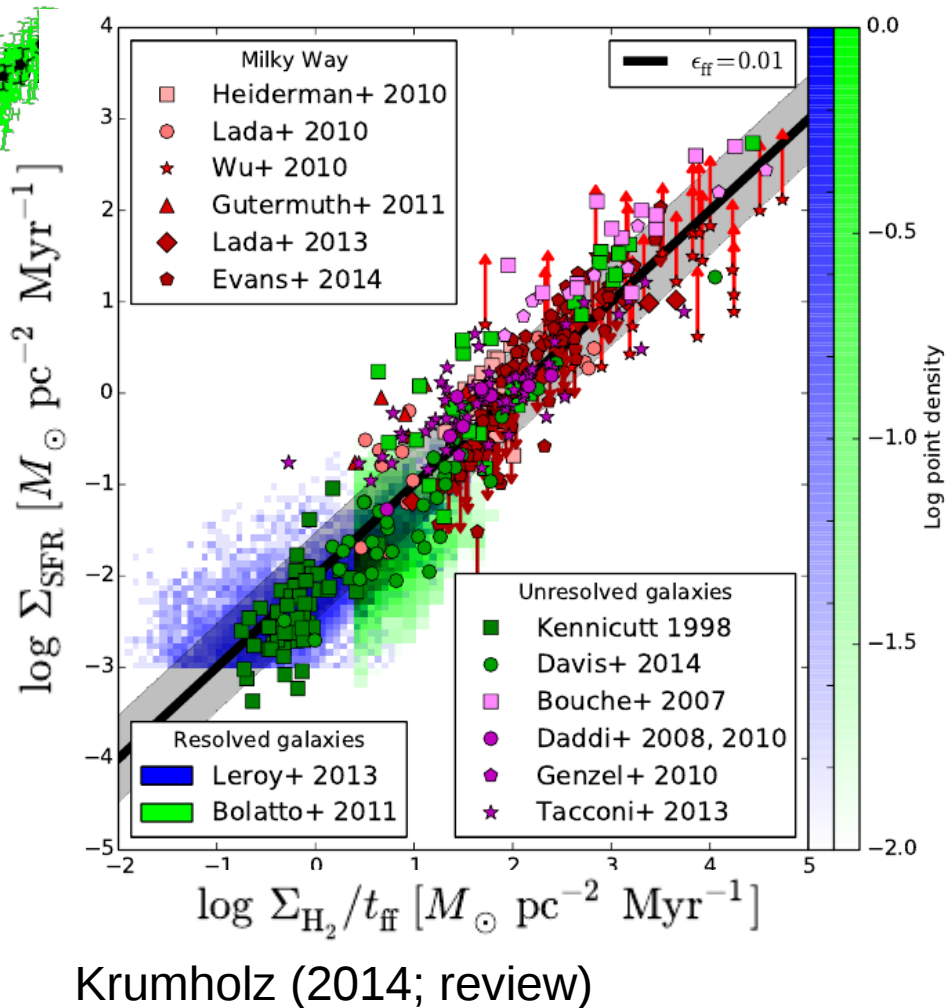
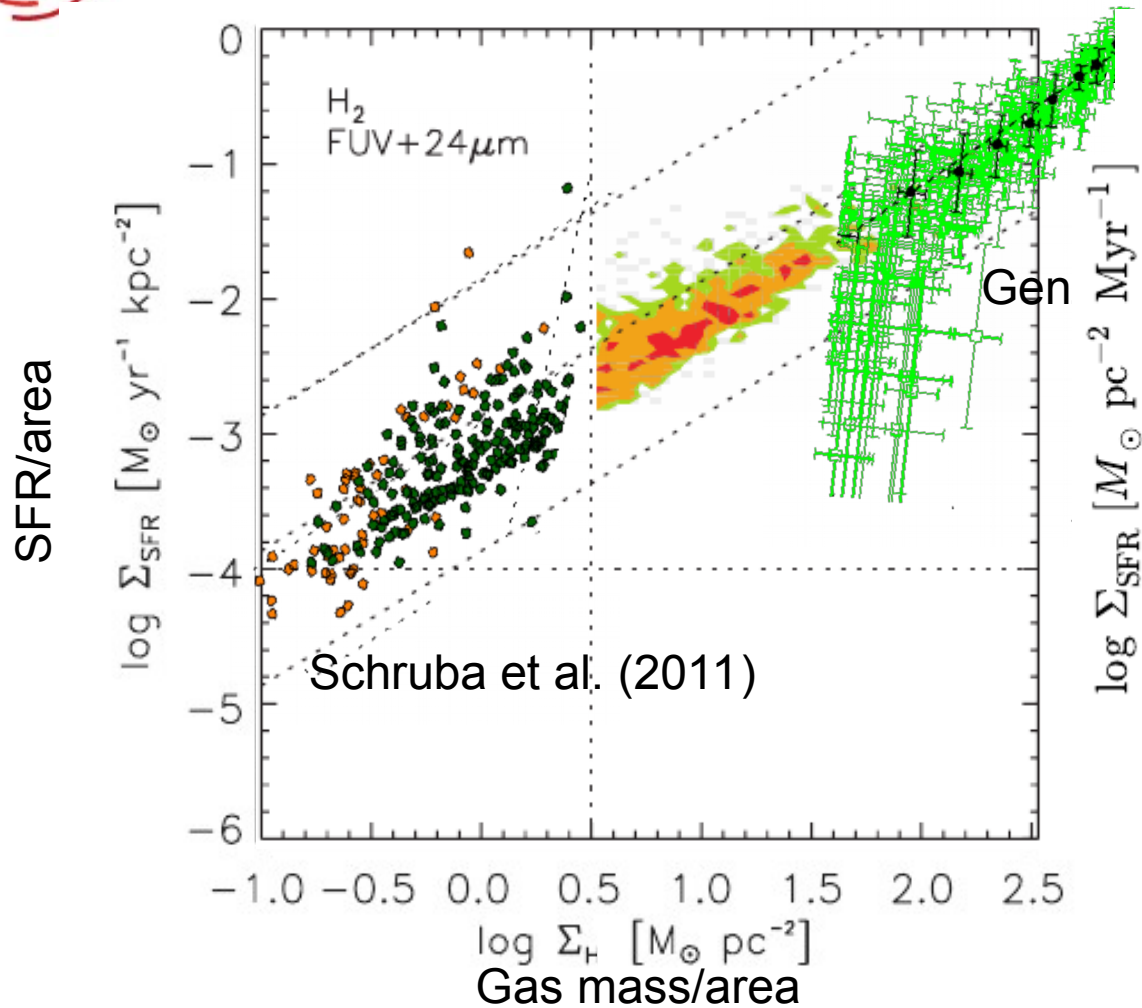


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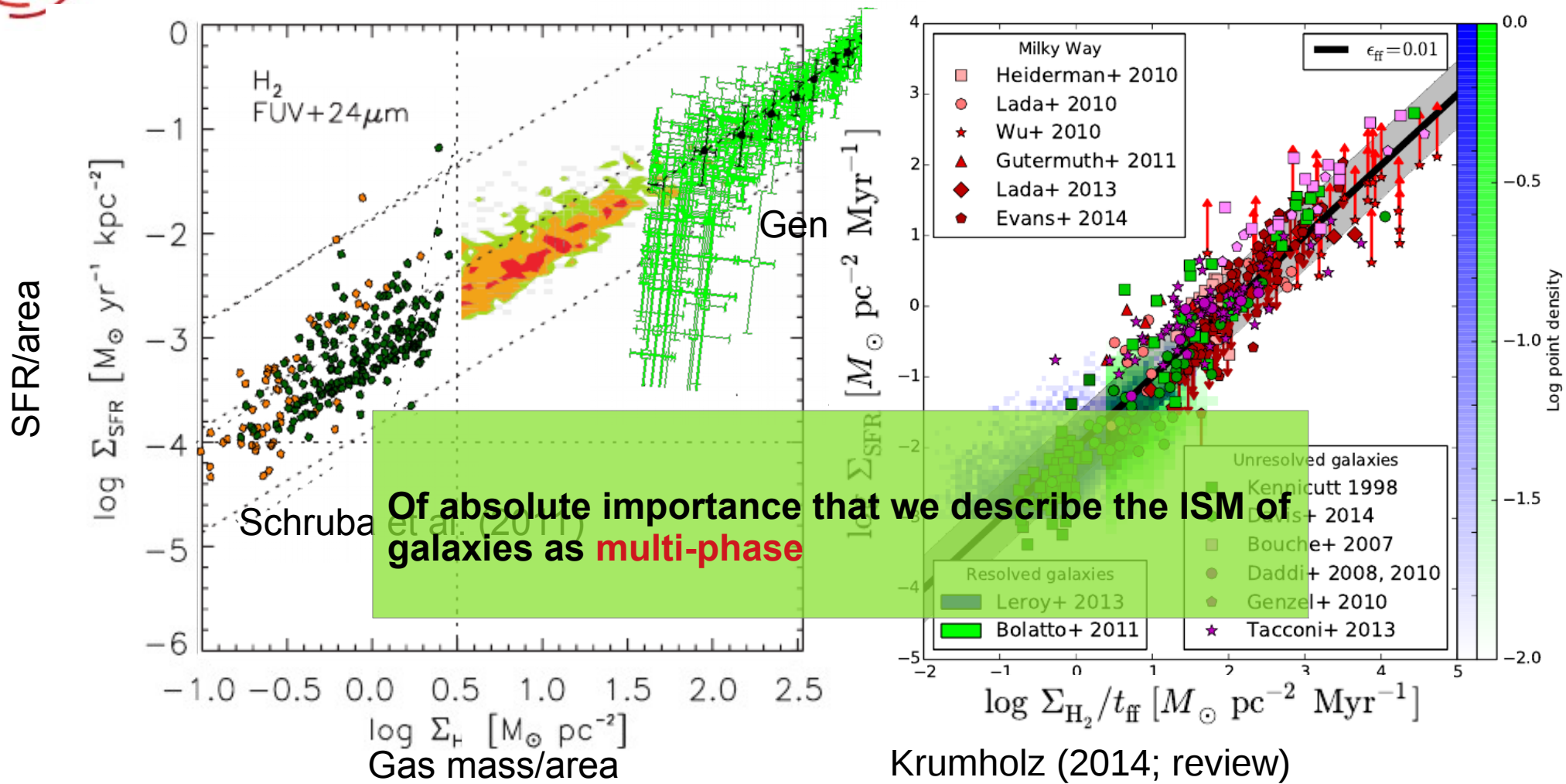


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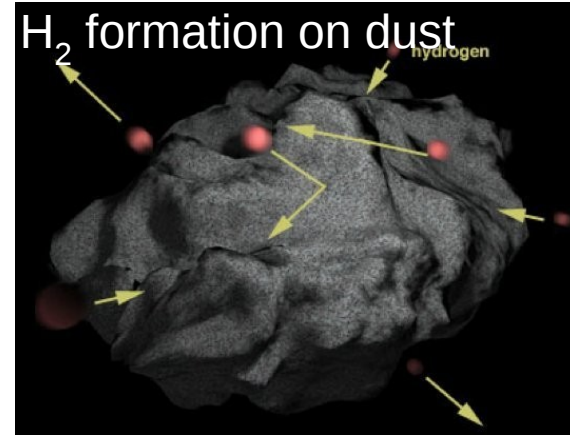
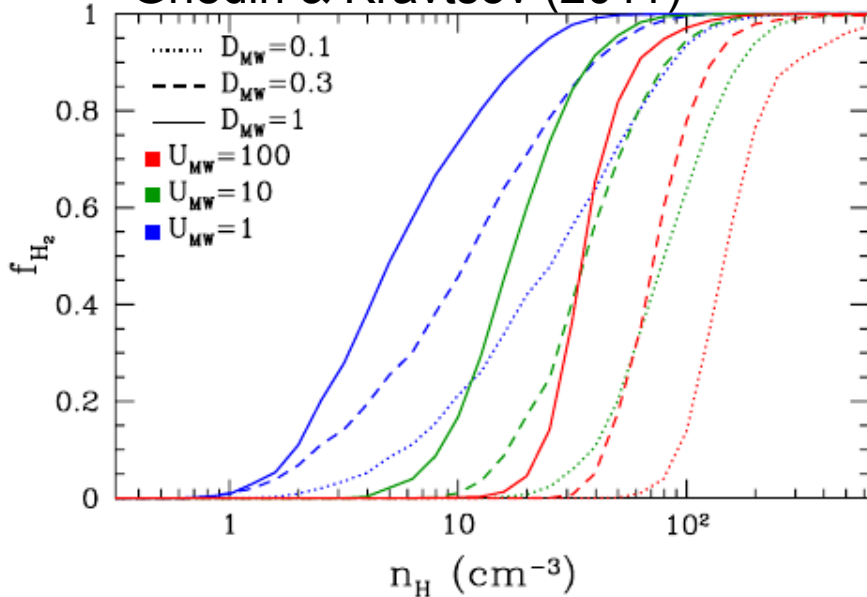


Modelling of star formation/molecular gas

Fraction of star-forming gas

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = f_{\text{SF}} \epsilon_{\text{ff}} \frac{\Sigma}{t_{\text{ff}}}$$

Gnedin & Kravtsov (2011)



Pelupessy et al. (2006); Blitz & Rosolowsky (2006); Robertson & Kravtsov (2008); Ostriker et al. (2010); Krumholz (2011; 2013); Glover & Clark (2012); Gnedin and Draine (2014); Sternberg et al. (2014); Bialy et al. (2017); Semenov et al. (2016, 2018), ...

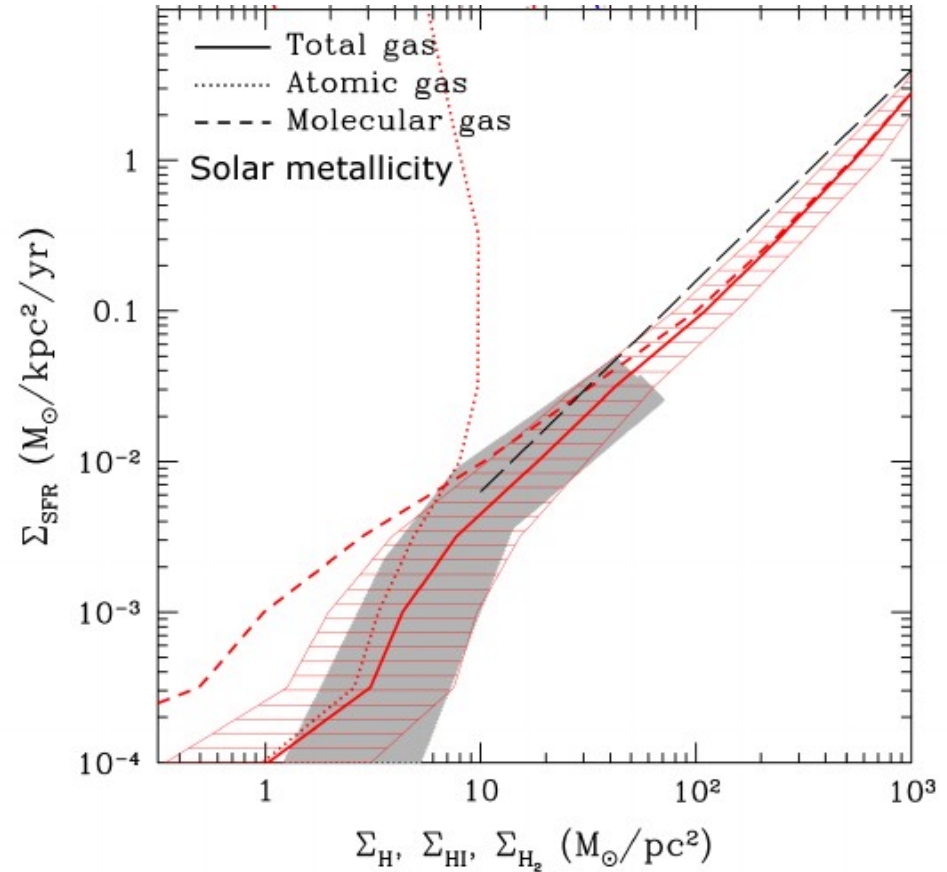
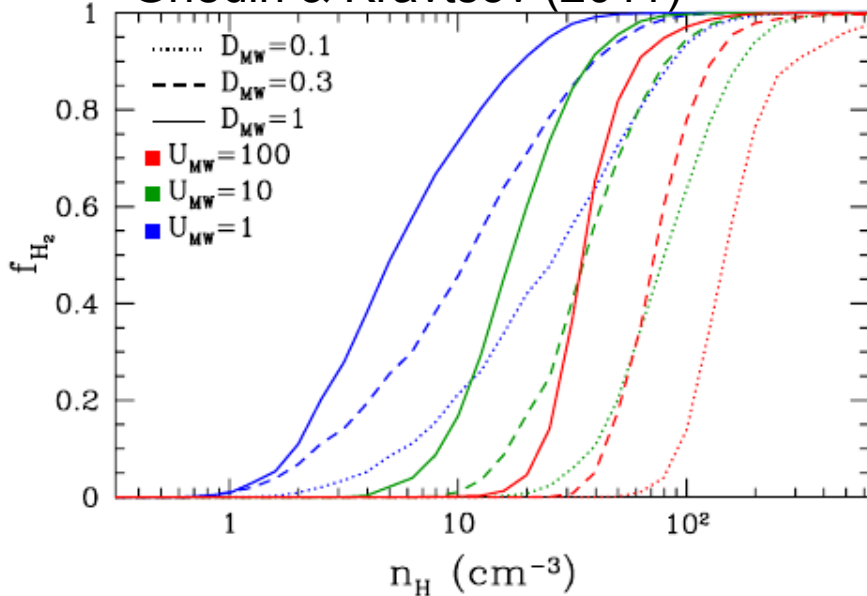


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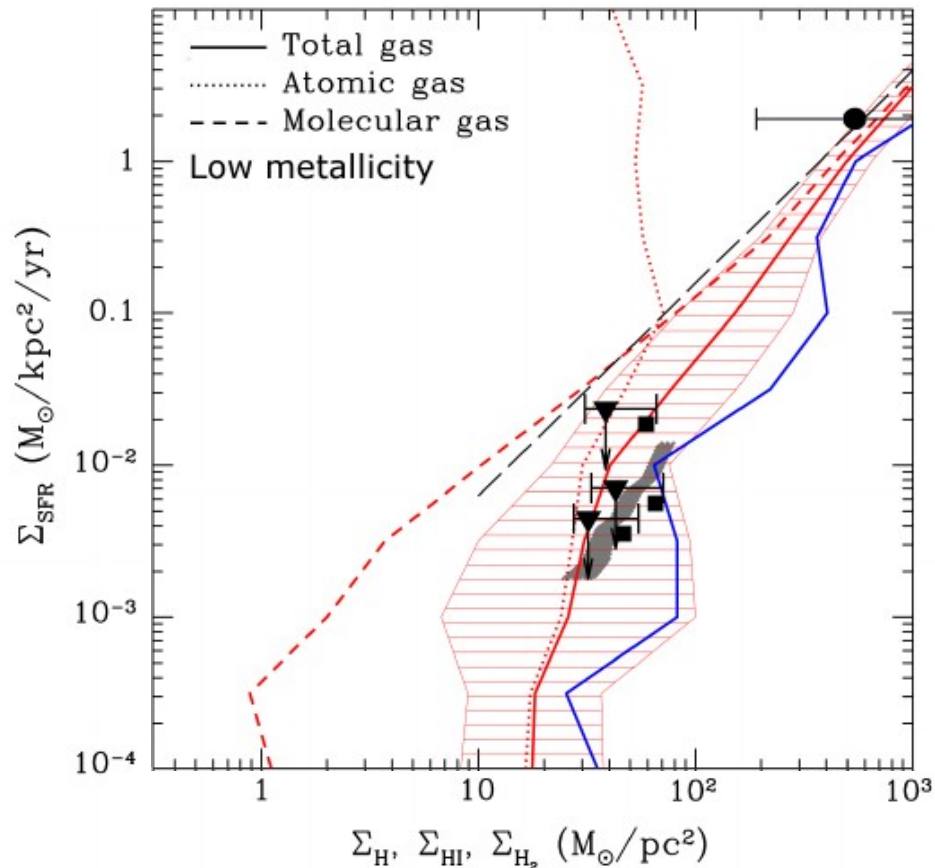
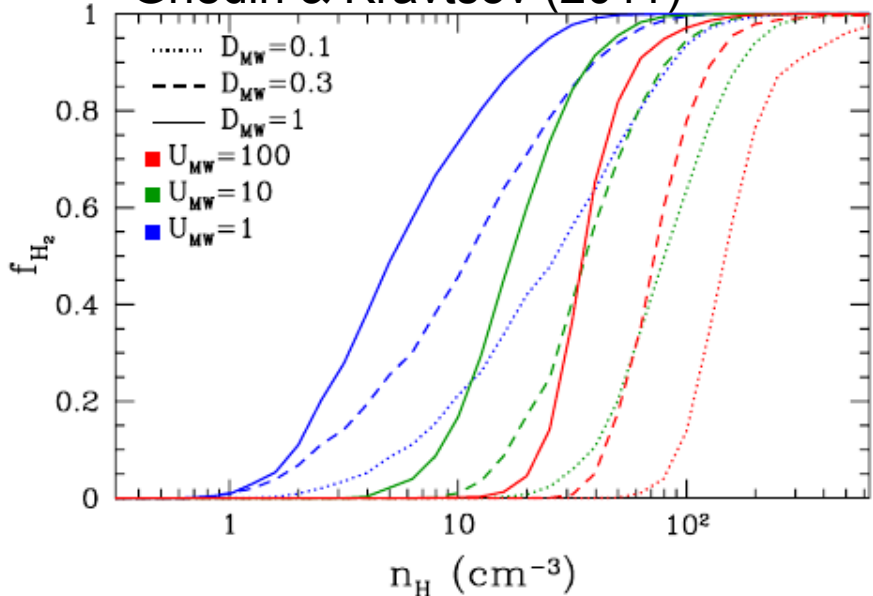


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Applications in cosmological simulations

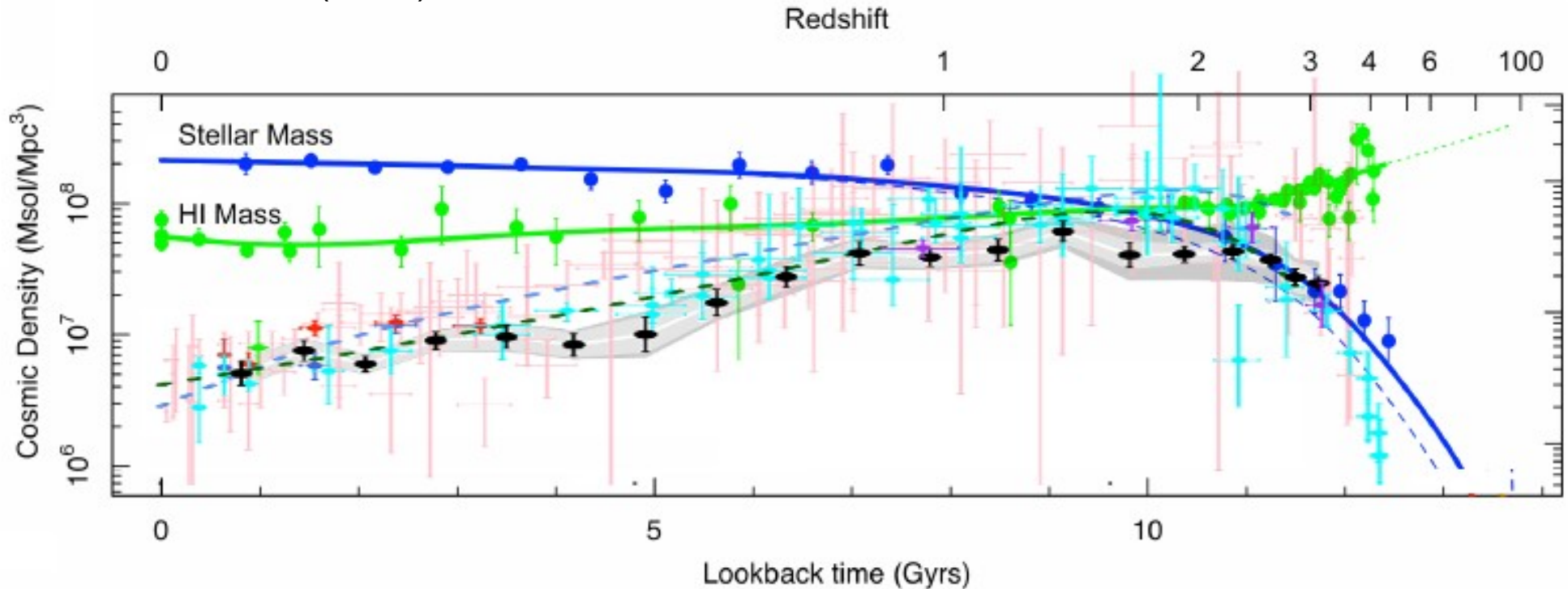
ISM phases – HI/H2 distinction
Star formation that is H2-based with H2 being calculated
from gas properties (dust, ISRF, density)

Popping et al. (2009), Obreschkow et al. (2009); Power et al. (2010); Cook et al. (2010); Fu et al. (2010); Lagos et al. (2011a,b); Altay et al. (2011); Kuhlen et al. (2011; 2013); Hopkins et al. (2012); Christensen et al. (2012); Duffy et al. (2012); Popping et al. (2014); Somerville et al. (2015); Lagos et al. (2015); Bahe et al. (2016); Stevens et al. (2016); Dave et al. (2016); Crain et al. (2017); Xie et al. (2017); Diemer et al. (2018); Stevens et al. (2018); Lagos et al. (2018),...



A fundamental question: cosmic gas vs. SFR

Driver et al. (2018)



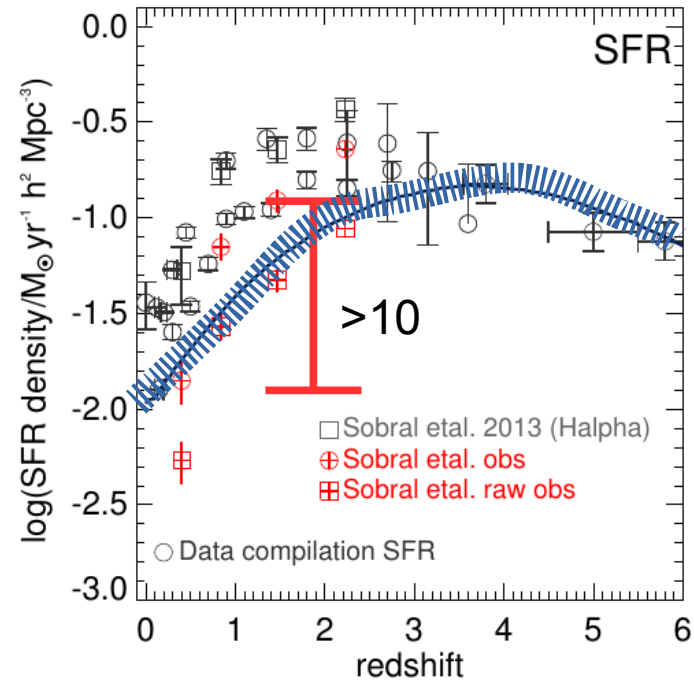
Striking differences in the evolution of the cosmic SFR and HI! Imply strong evolution and diversity of the HI gas conversion efficiency into stars...



Answering fundamental questions: cosmic gas

Lagos et al. (2014a) (see also Lagos+11,15,18, Rahmati+15, Popping+14, Xie+17, Dave+16, ...)

SFR density

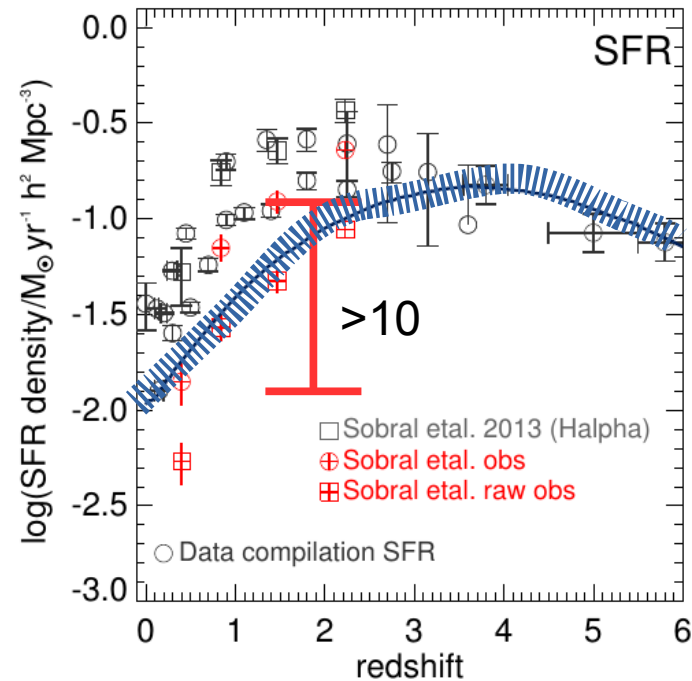




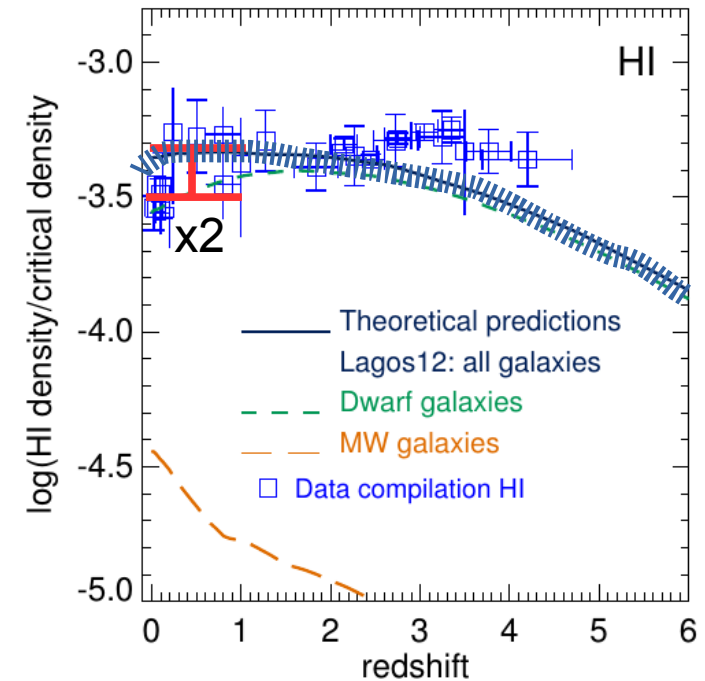
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SFR density



Omega HI

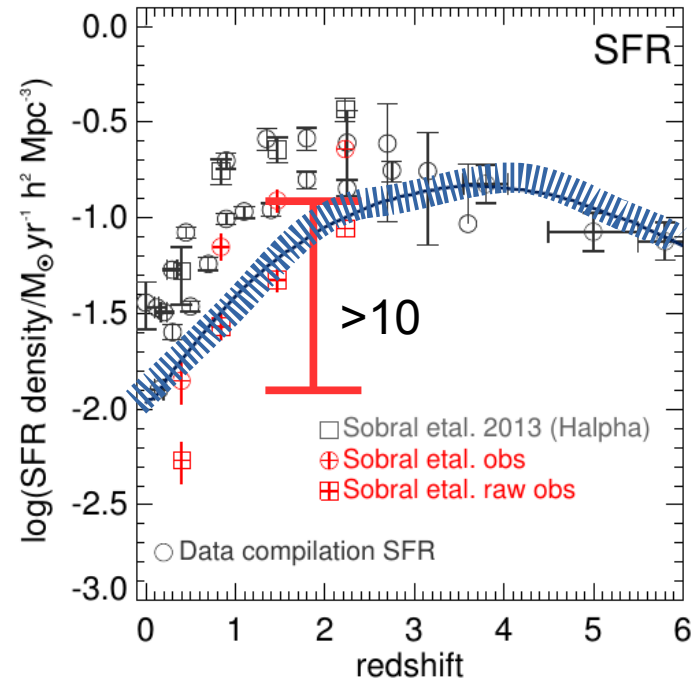




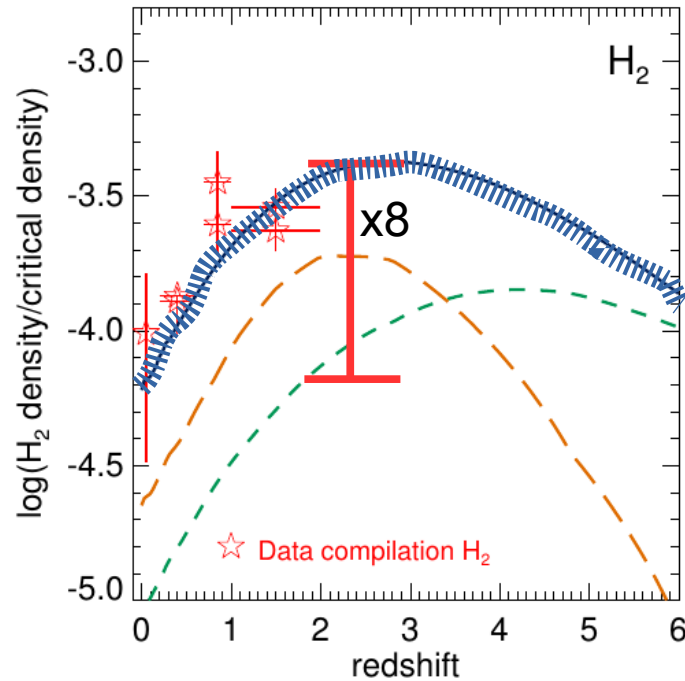
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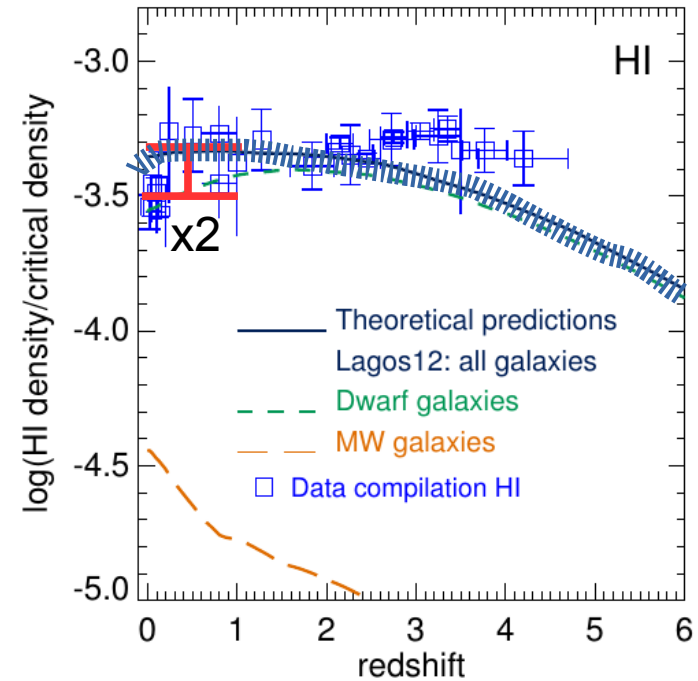
SFR density



Omega H₂



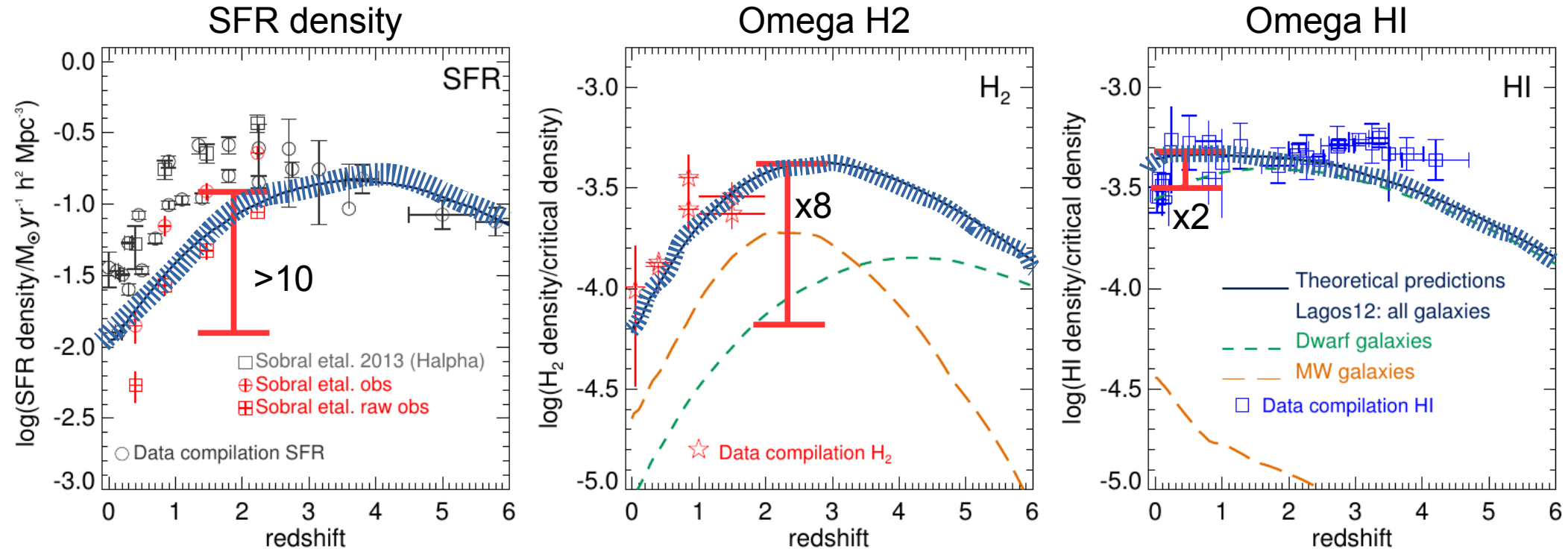
Omega HI





Answering fundamental questions: cosmic gas

Lagos et al. (2014a) (see also Lagos+11,15,18, Rahmati+15, Popping+14, Xie+17, Dave+16, ...)

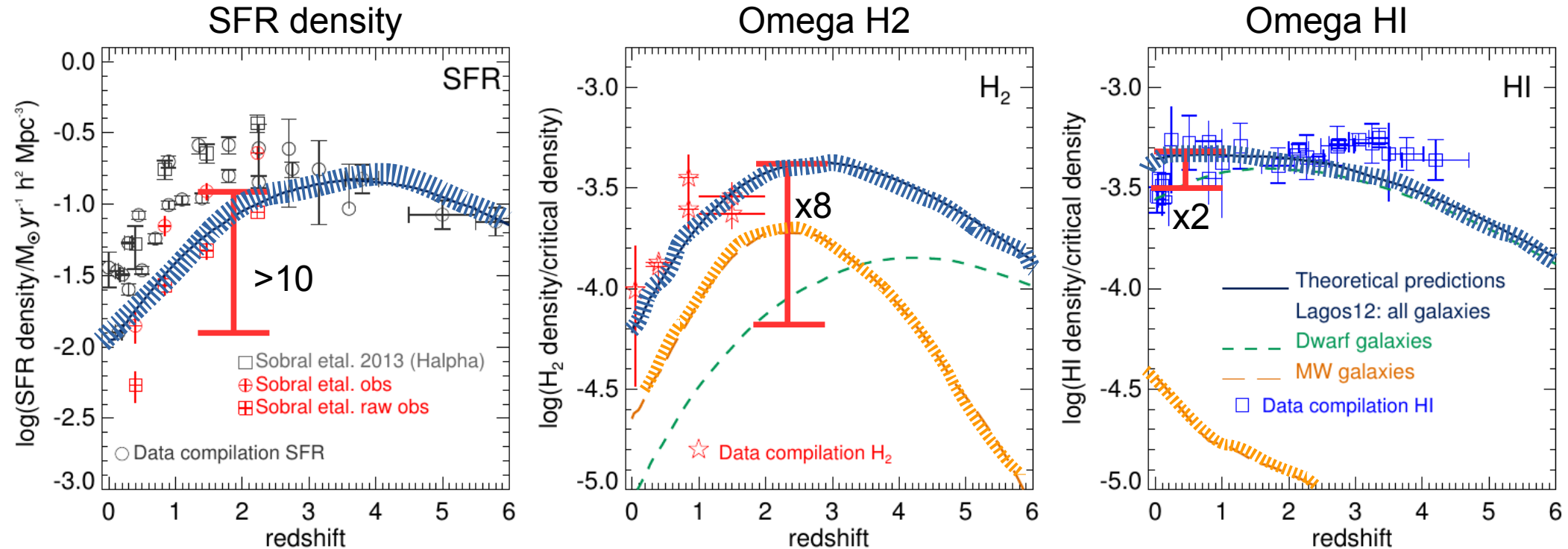


Efficiency of atomic \rightarrow molecular gas conversion is evolving strongly!
Aided by the size evolution of galaxies



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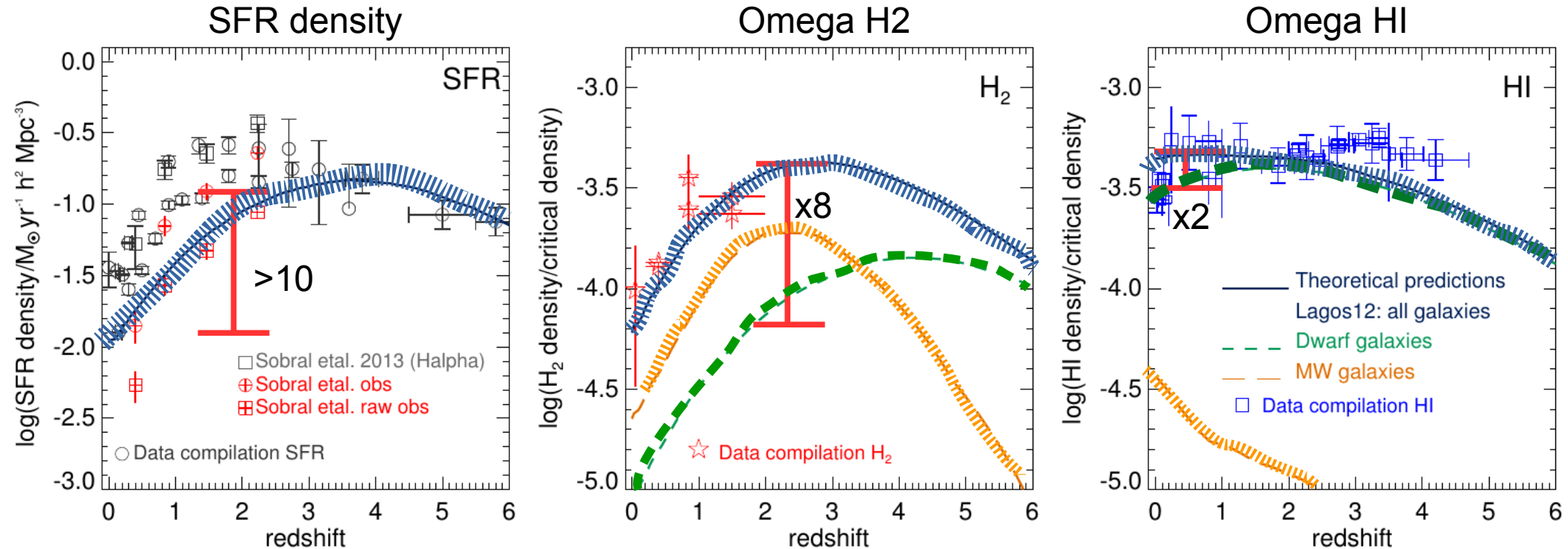


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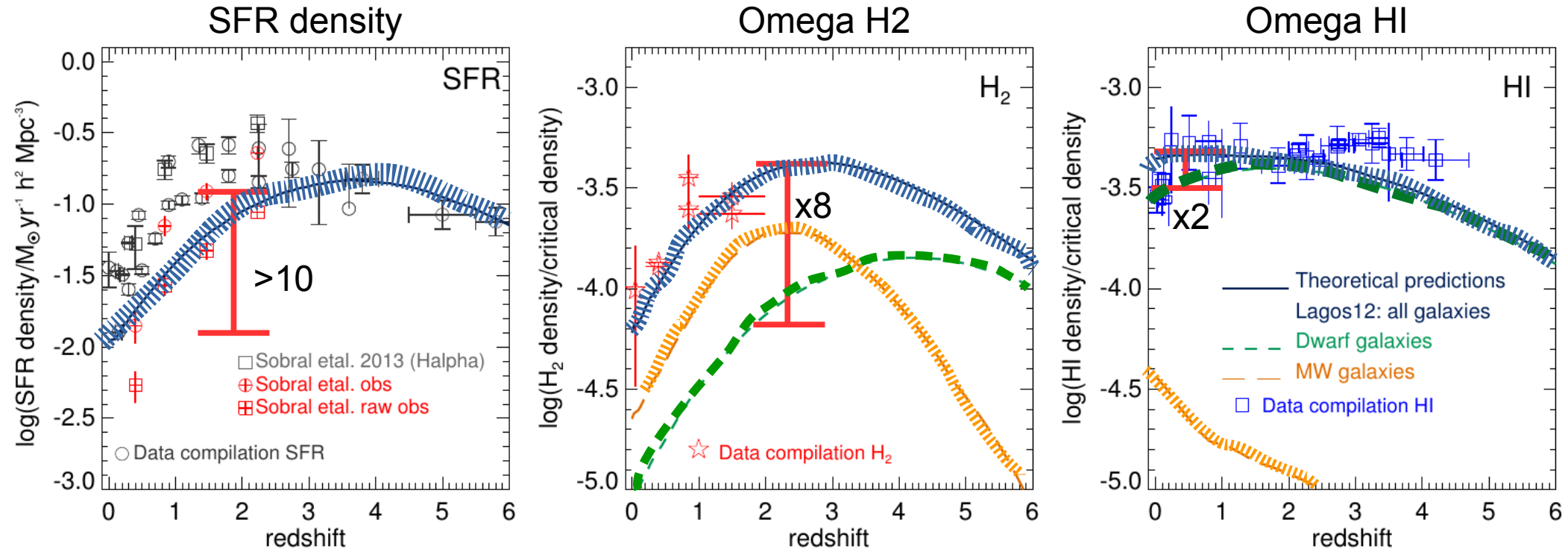


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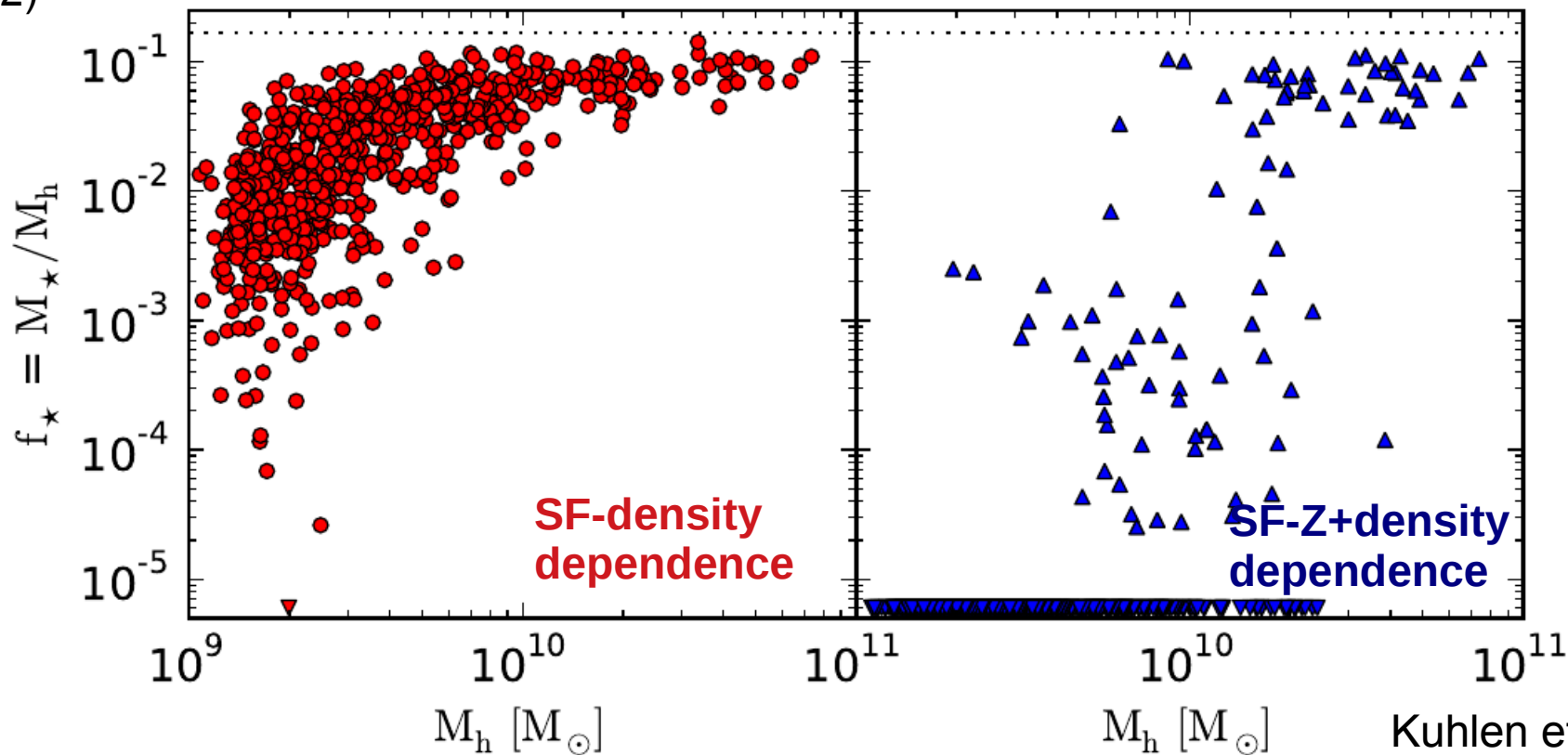
Lagos et al. (2014a) (see also Lagos+11,15,18, Rahmati+15, Popping+14, Xie+17, Dave+16, ...)



Important implications for what we expect for future HI and CO surveys
(discussed in Lagos et al. 2014a and Power, Lagos+15)

Star formation in dwarf galaxies

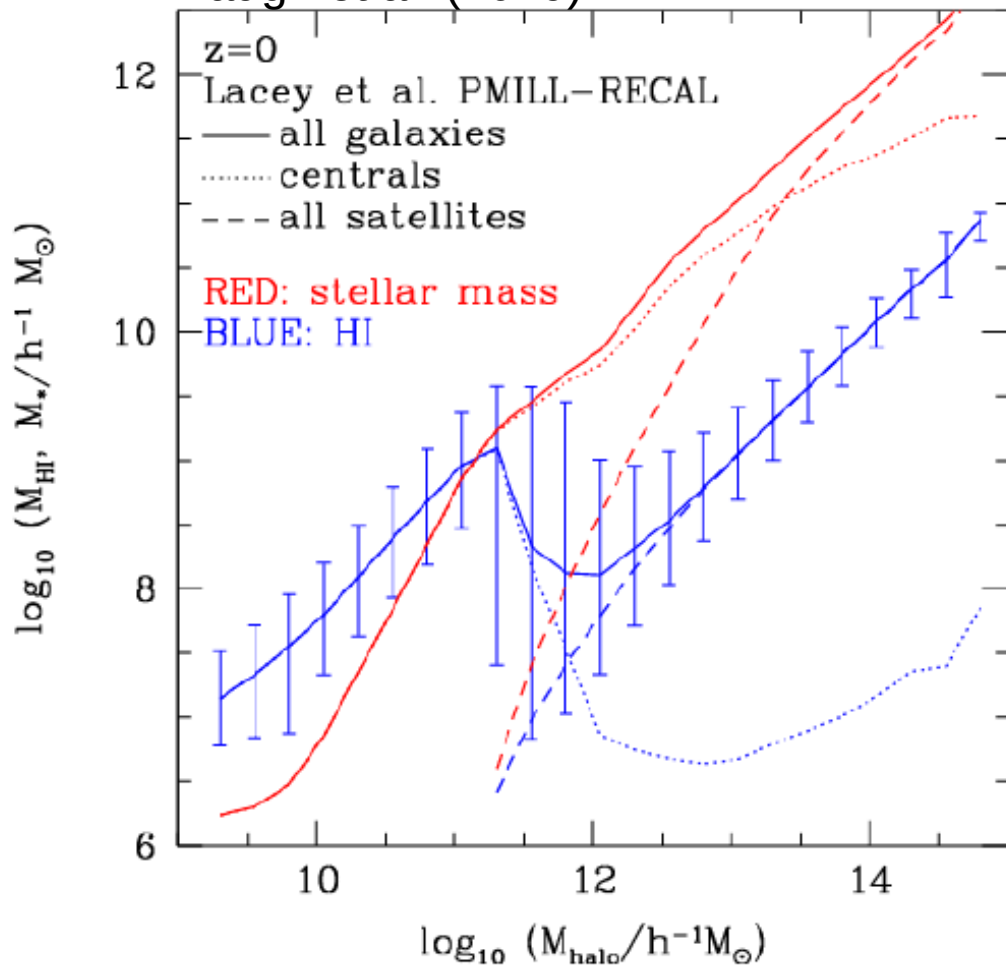
Inhibit star formation in low-metallicity galaxies (dwarfs) → replace feedback mechanisms?
 (e.g. Krumholz et al. 2009; Gnedin et al. 2009, 2011; Kuhlen et al. 2012, 2013; Christensen et al. 2012)





HI in galaxies/halos: a key constrain needed

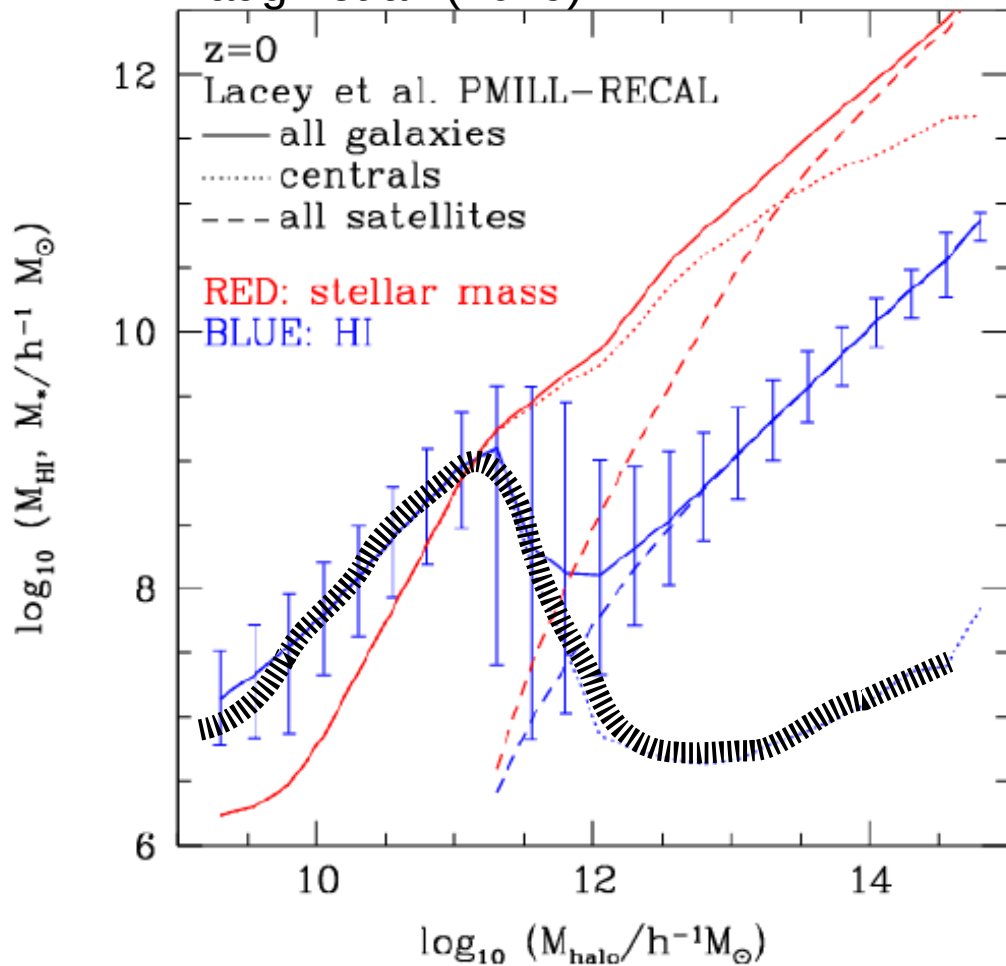
Baugh et al. (2019)





HI in galaxies/halos: a key constrain needed

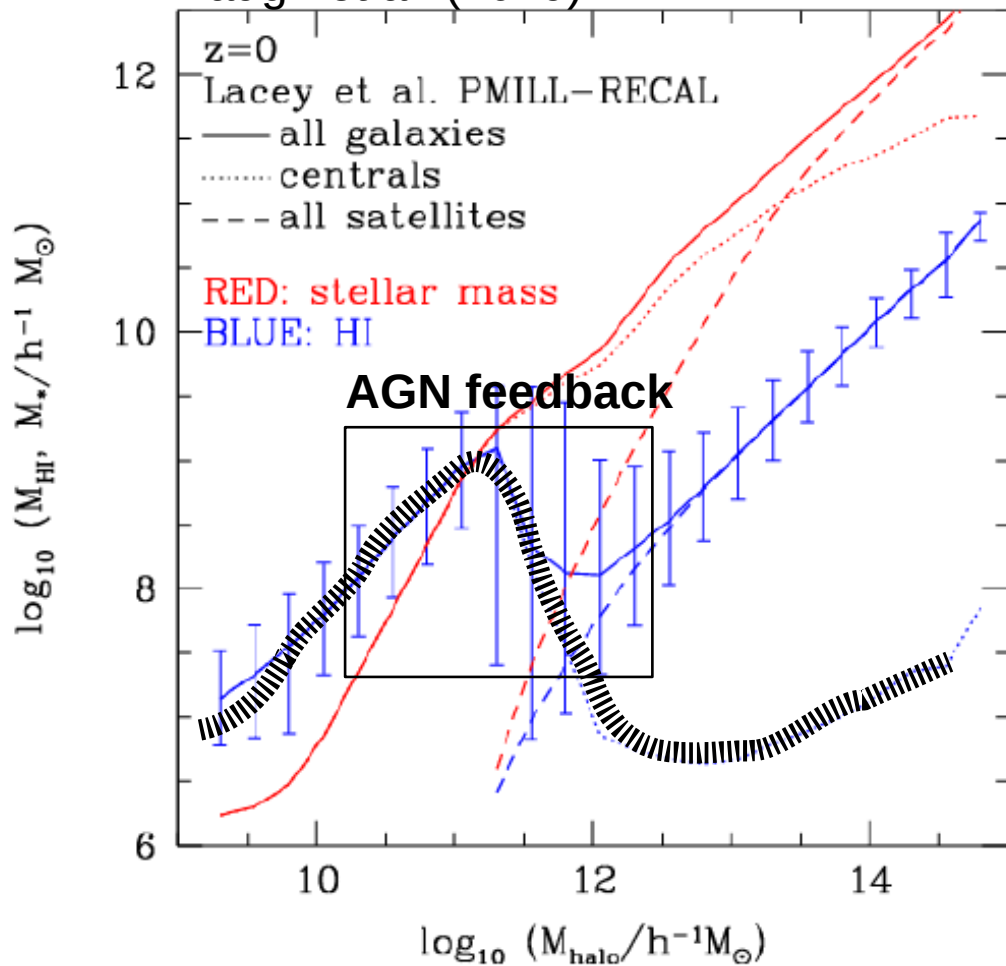
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HI in galaxies/halos: a key constrain needed

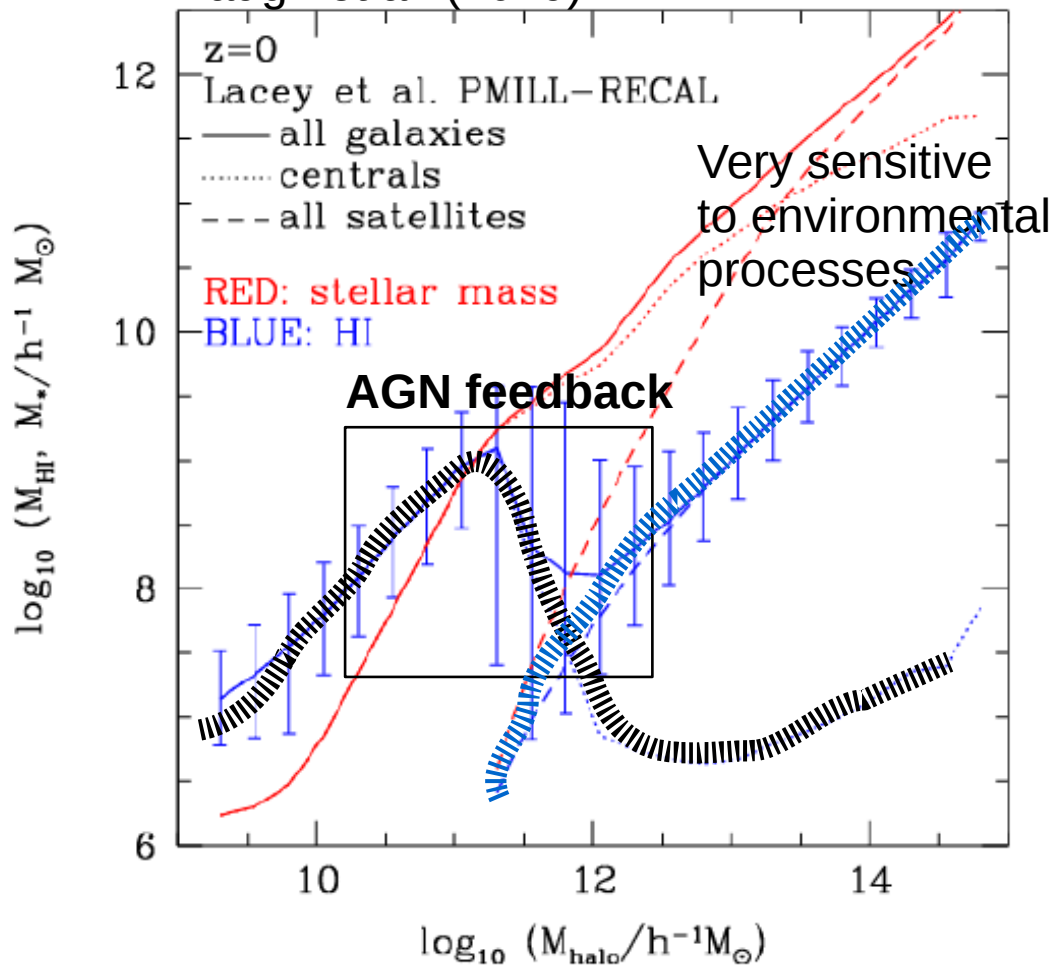
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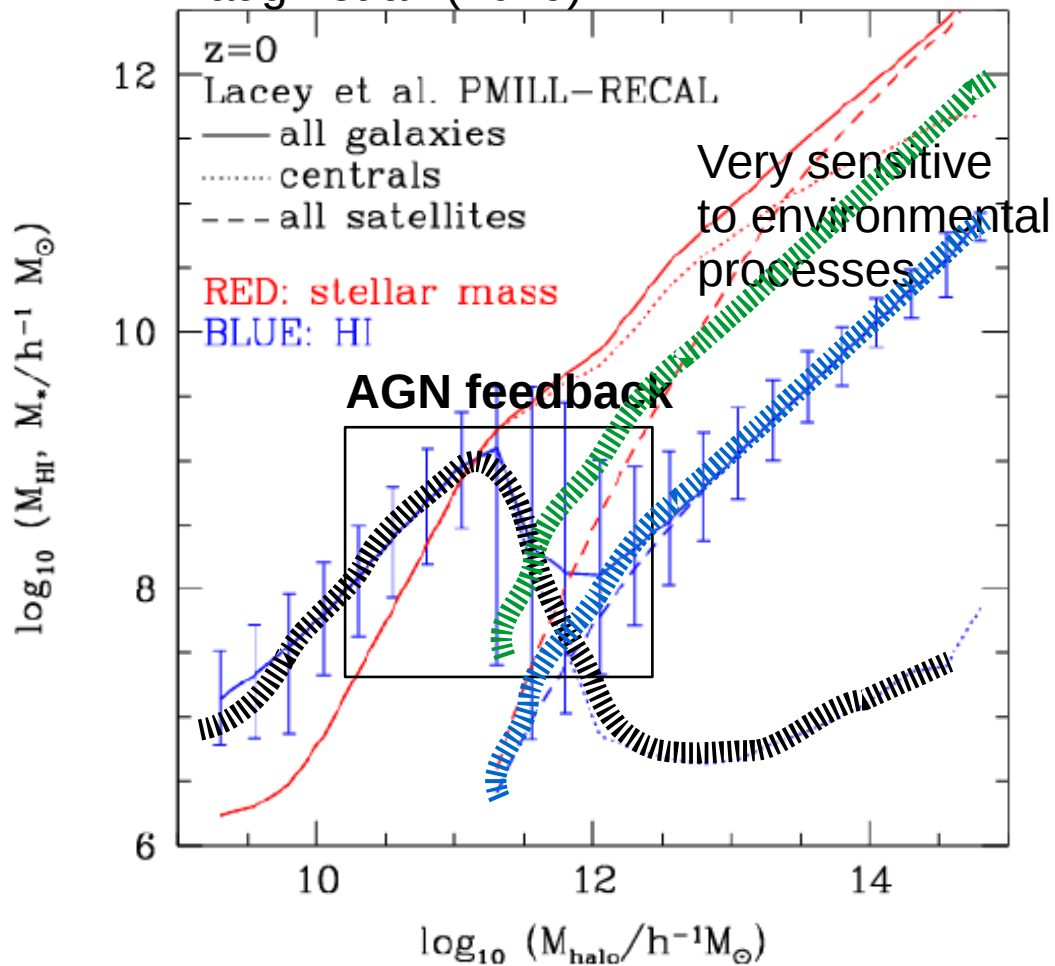
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HI in galaxies/halos: a key constrain needed

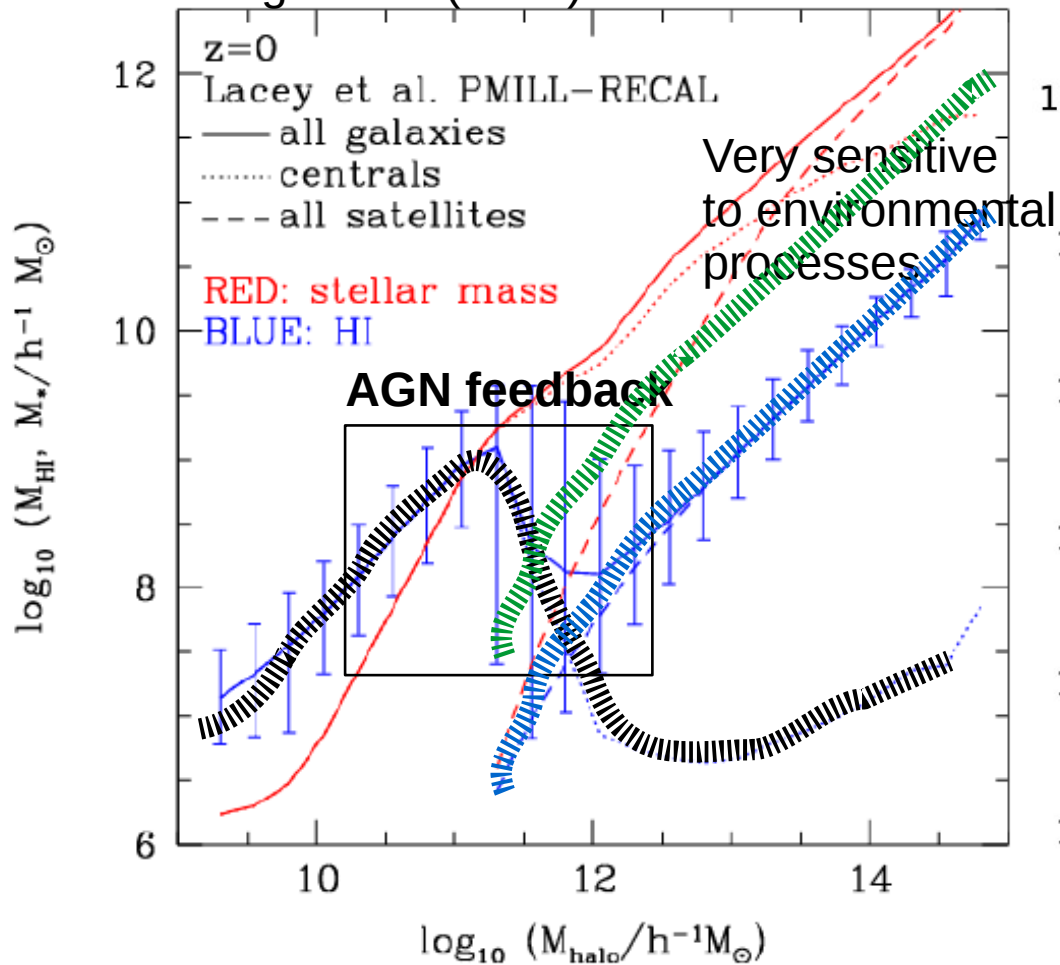
Baugh et al. (2019)



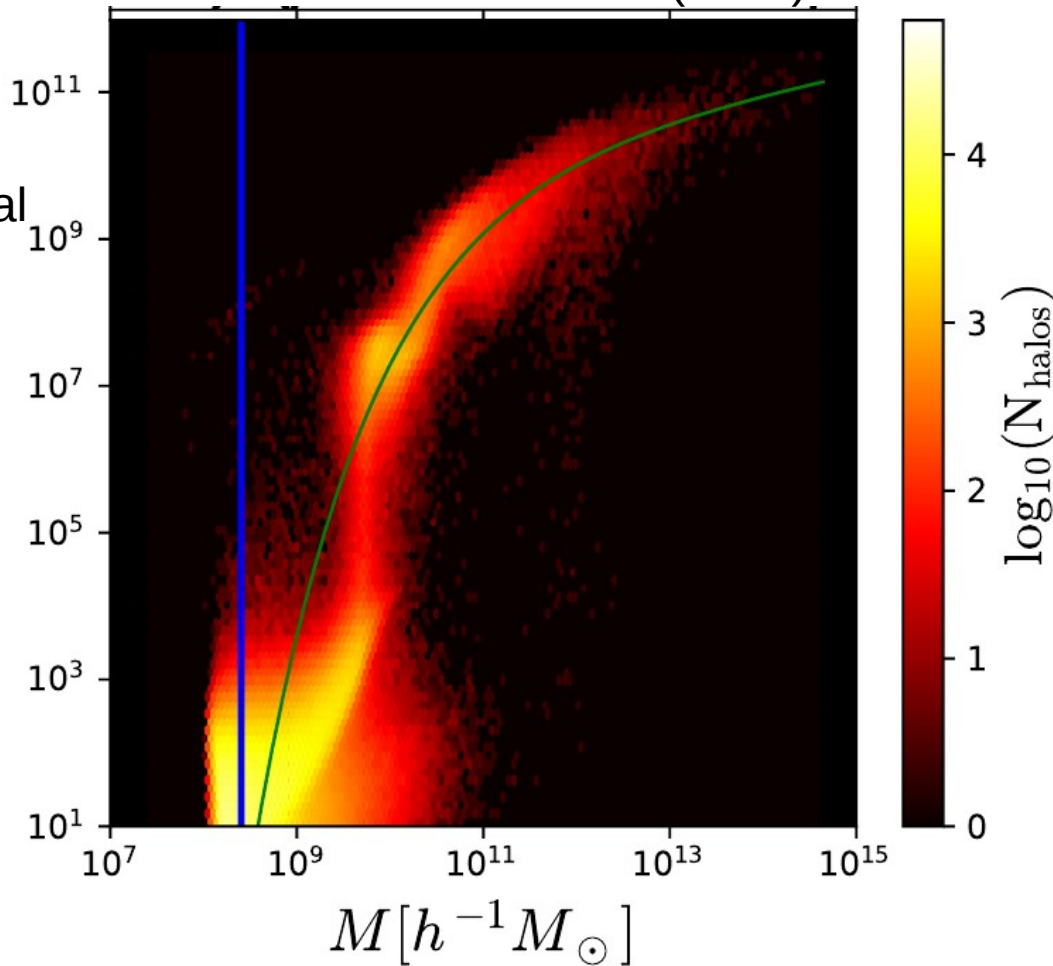


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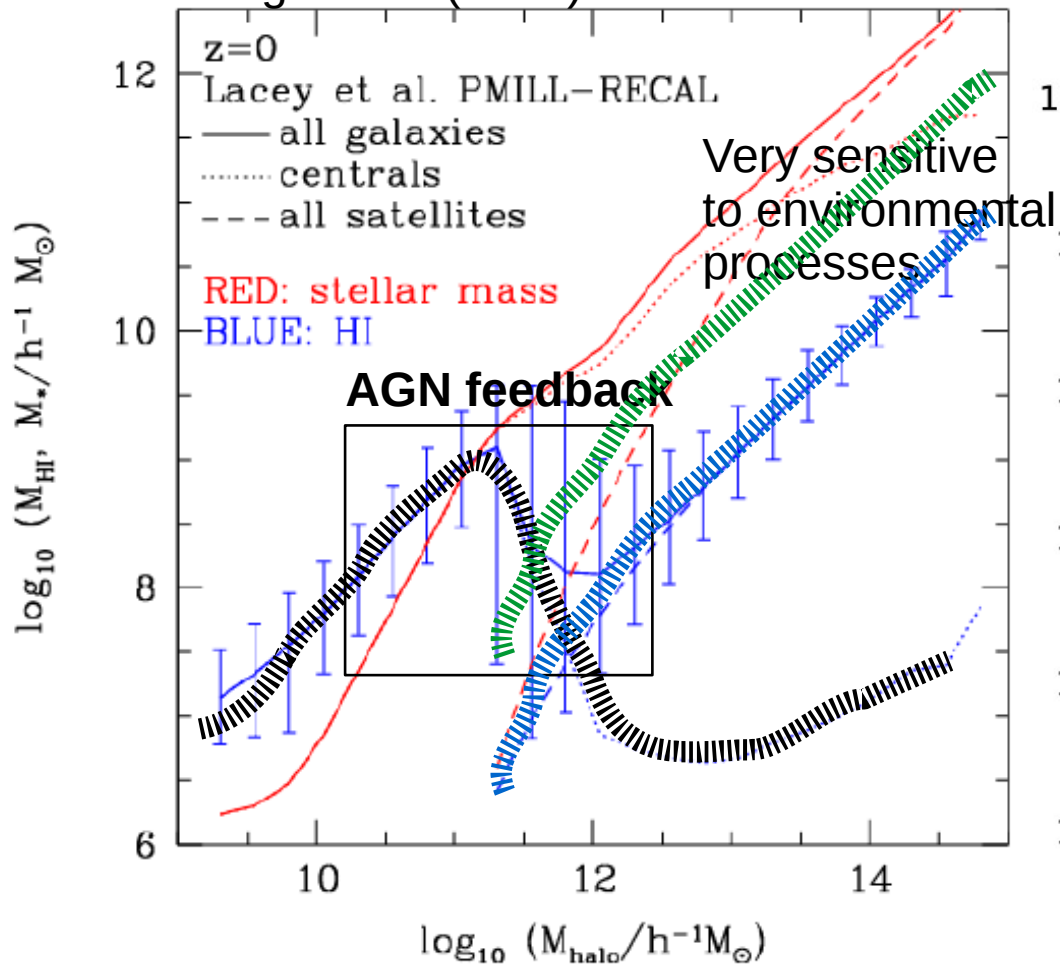
Villaescusa-Navarro et al. (2018)



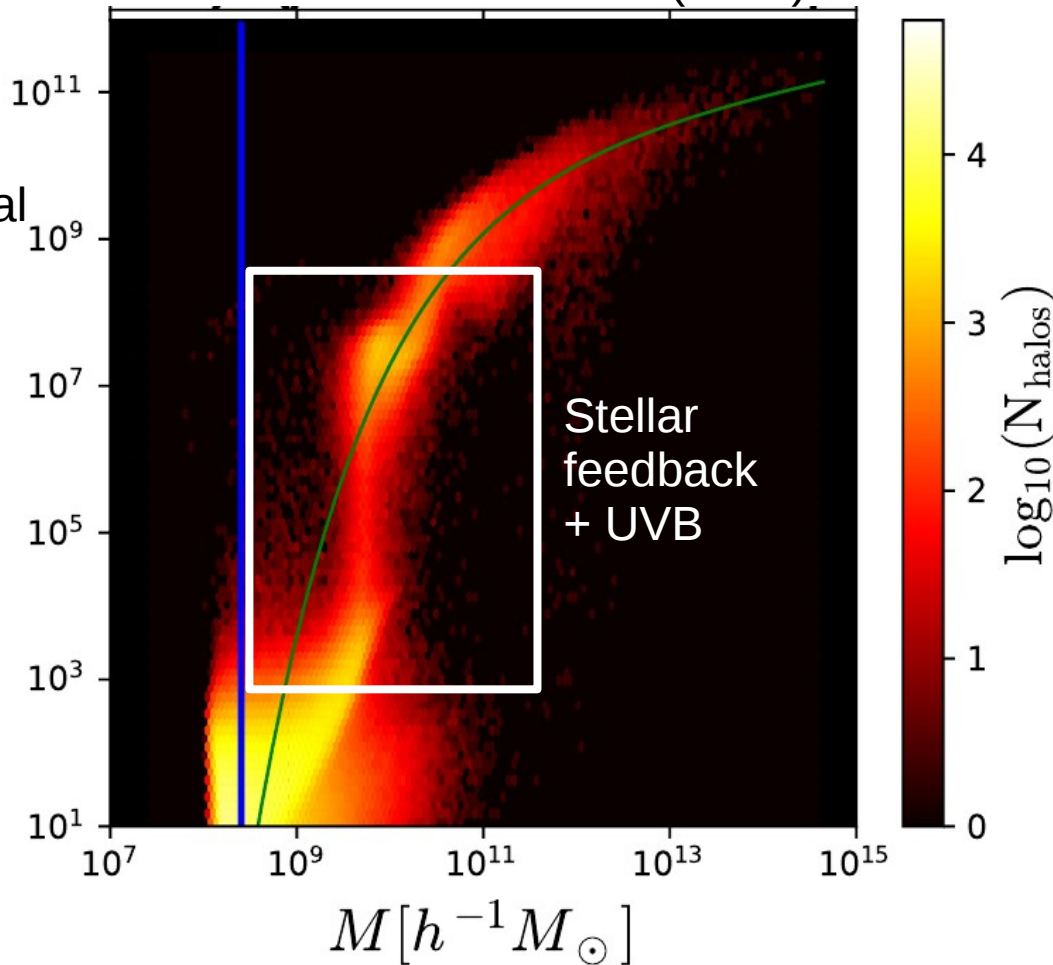


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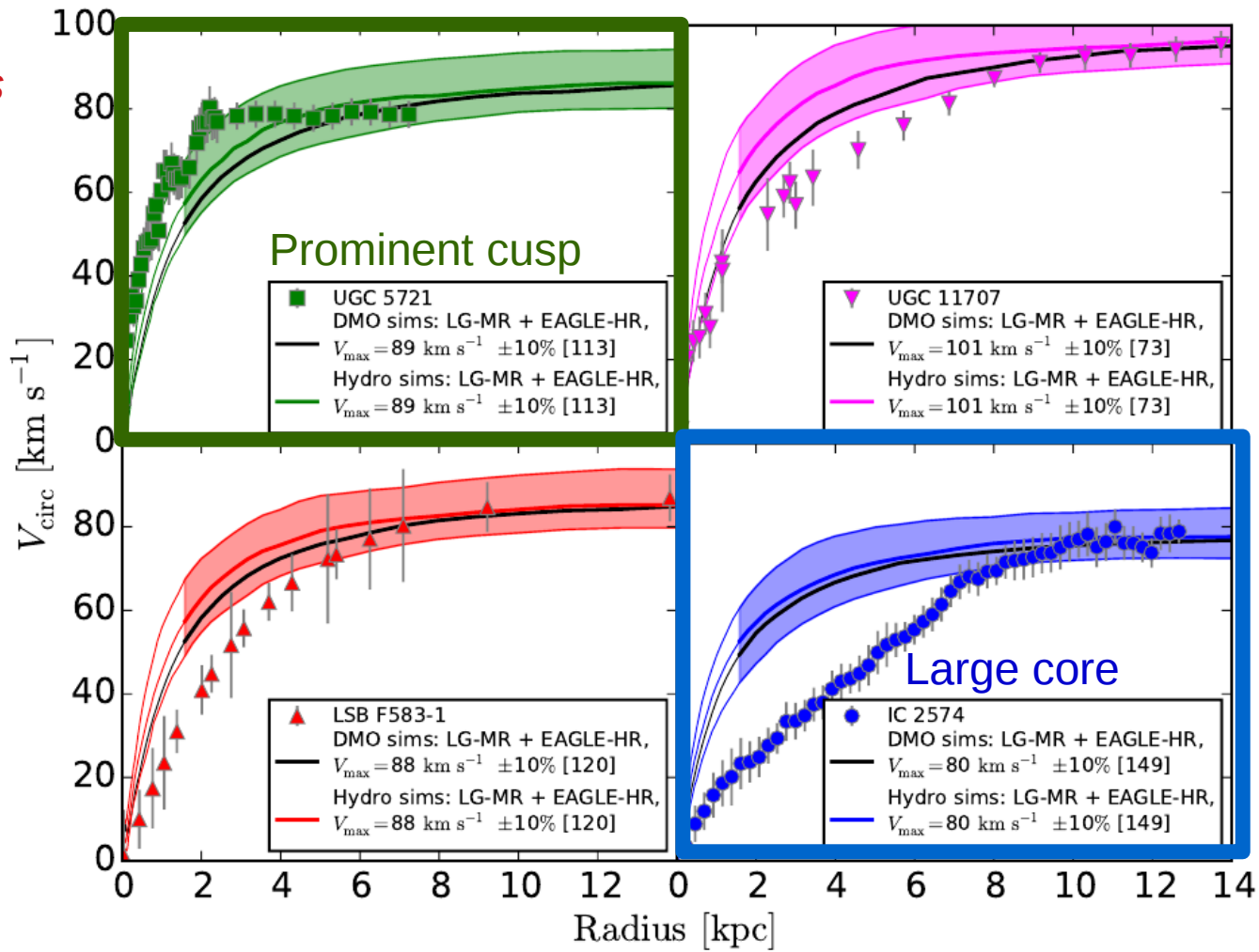
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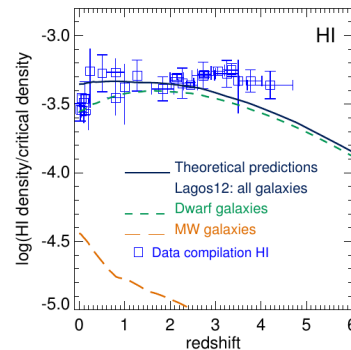
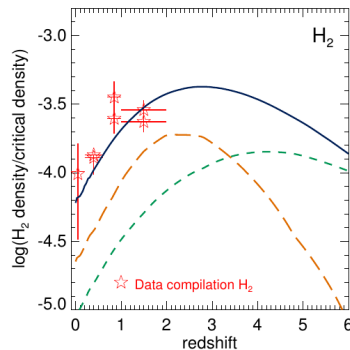
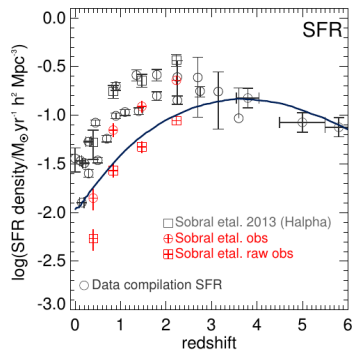
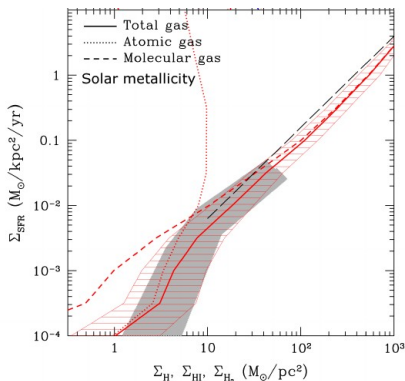
HI rotation curves: cusps vs. cores?

Oman et al. (2015): *dwarf galaxies have cores and cusps*; require a wide diversity of rotation curves!

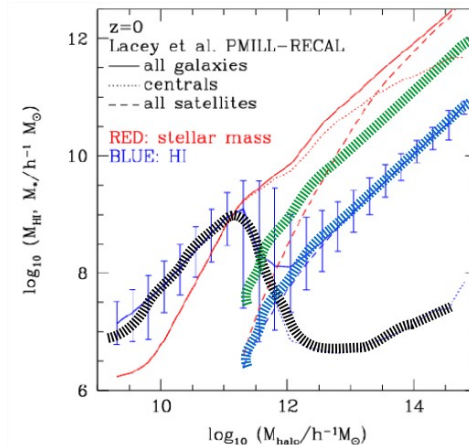


Conclusions and prospects

Observations have *allowed much better understanding of SF in galaxies*: (i) global gas/SFR evolution, (ii) self-regulation in galaxies, (iii) SF suppression in dwarf galaxies



Future gas observations (ISM, CGM, IGM) are all *key to constrain the most unknown physics* in galaxy formation (feedback) and to disentangle gasphysics from cosmological effects



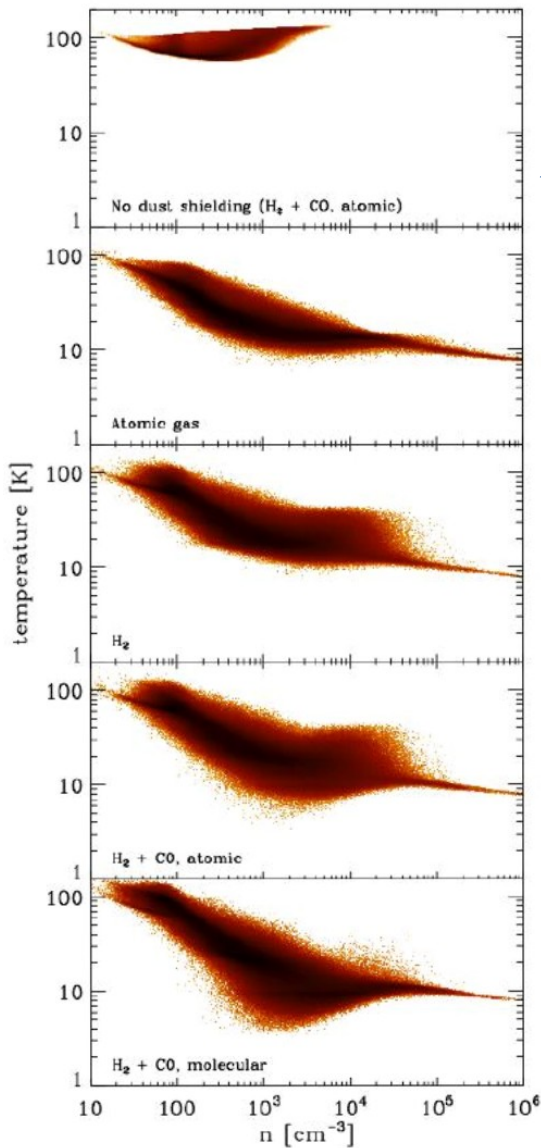
H₂ is a very good tracer of dense gas (dust shielded)

→ Dense gas forms after dust shielding screens ionising radiation

Suggestion: H₂ can be used by simulations to trace where stars should form

Neither H₂ nor CO are needed to cool the gas down to the temperatures necessary for SF.

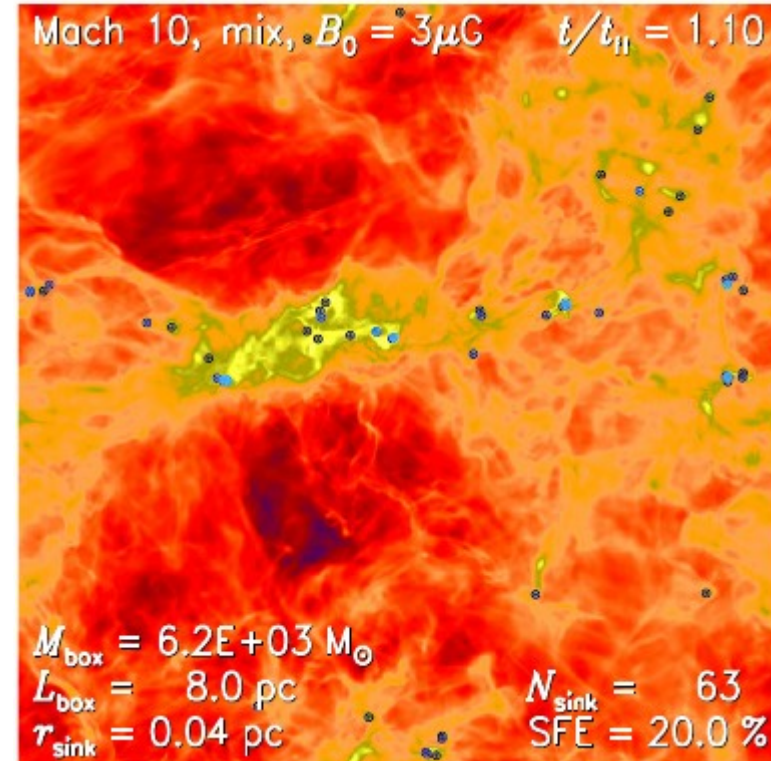
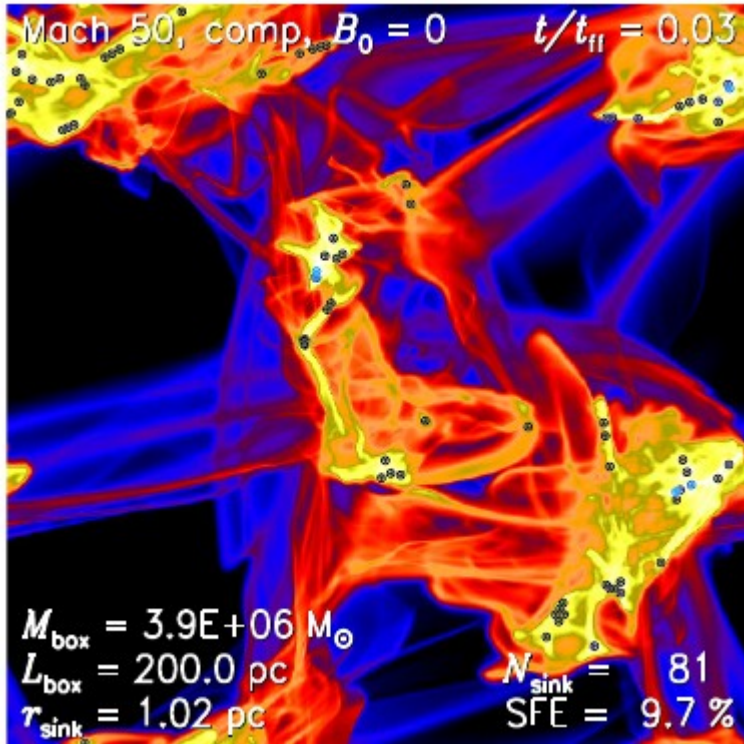
Corollary: SF could proceed in cool gas before it becomes molecular (very low Z)



Glover & Clark (2012a)

The efficiency of SF in individual clouds

Federrath & Klassen (2012, 2013)
 (see also Krumholz & McKee 2005, Padoan & Nurlund 2011;
 Hennebelle & Chabrier 2011, 2013)



Efficiency of ~ 0.01 can be achieved with a combination of
 (solenoidal) magnetic fields + slightly super virial turbulence

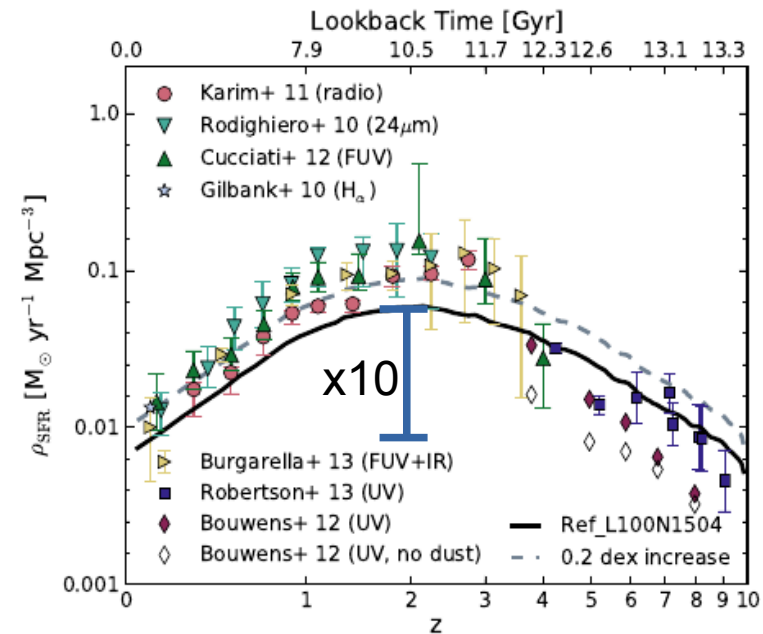
$$\alpha_{\text{vir}} = 2E_{\text{kin}}/|E_{\text{grav}}|$$



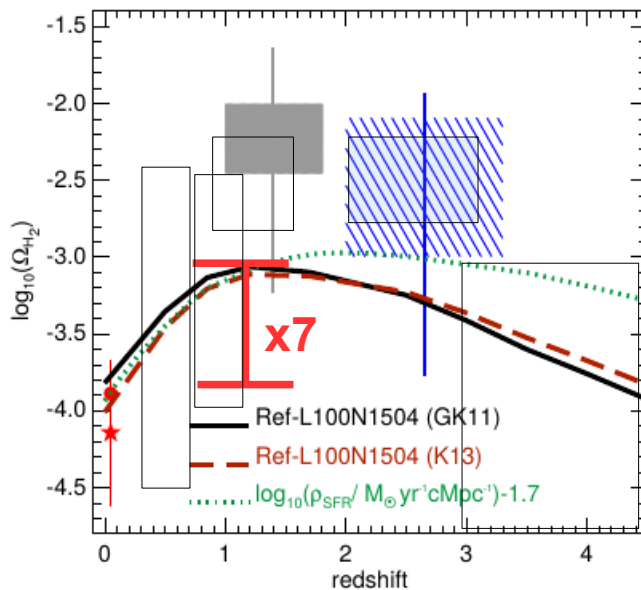
Confirmation by the EAGLE sims

Connecting the SFR evolution with different gas phases...

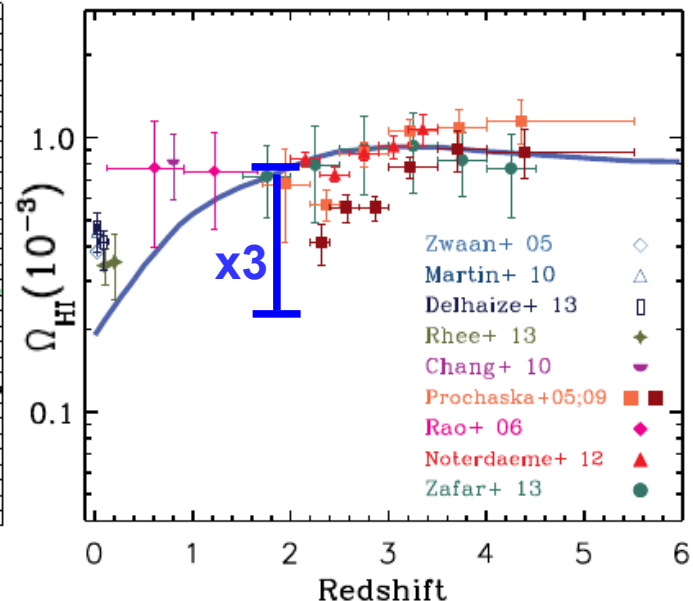
Furlong et al. (2015):
SFR density



Lagos et al. (2015b):
Omega H2



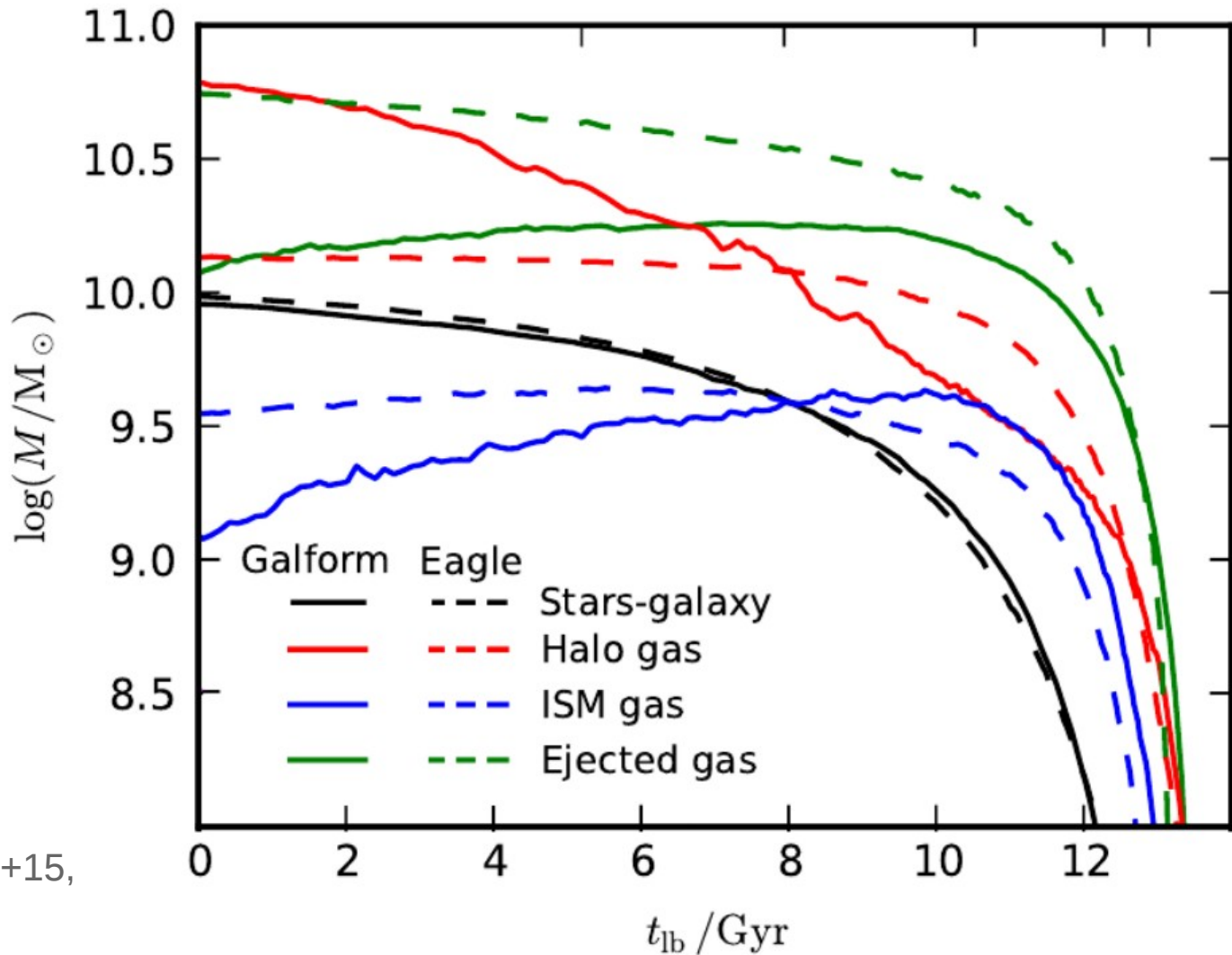
Rahmati et al. (2015):
Omega HI



$$9.75 < \log(M_{\star}/M_{\odot}) < 10.25$$

Self-regulation of galaxy formation

Mitchell, Lacey, Lagos et al. (2018): a one-to-one comparison between EAGLE and GALFORM

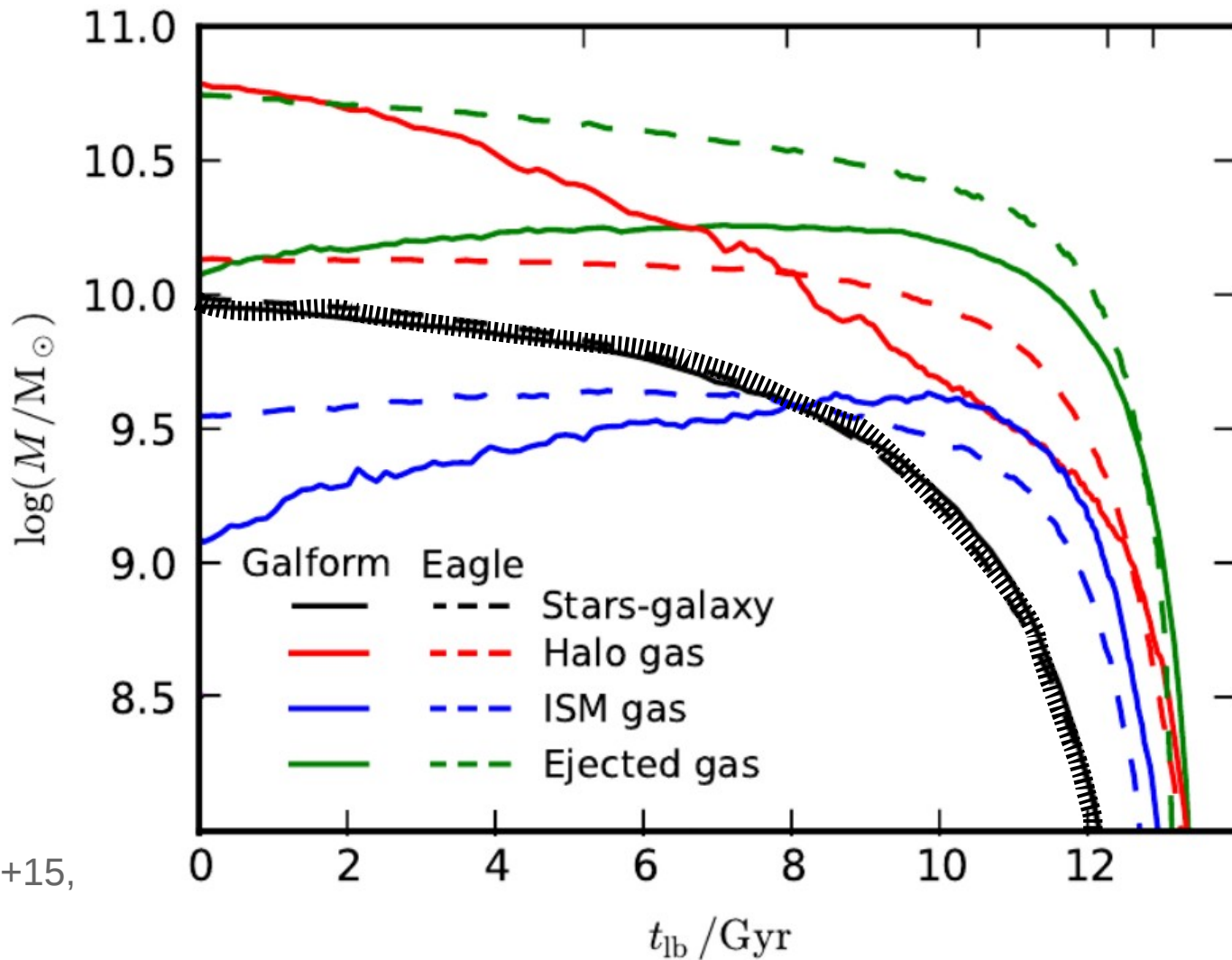


See also Schaye+10, Hopkins+12, Dave+12, Lilly+13, Lagos+14, Crain+15, Lagos+16, ...

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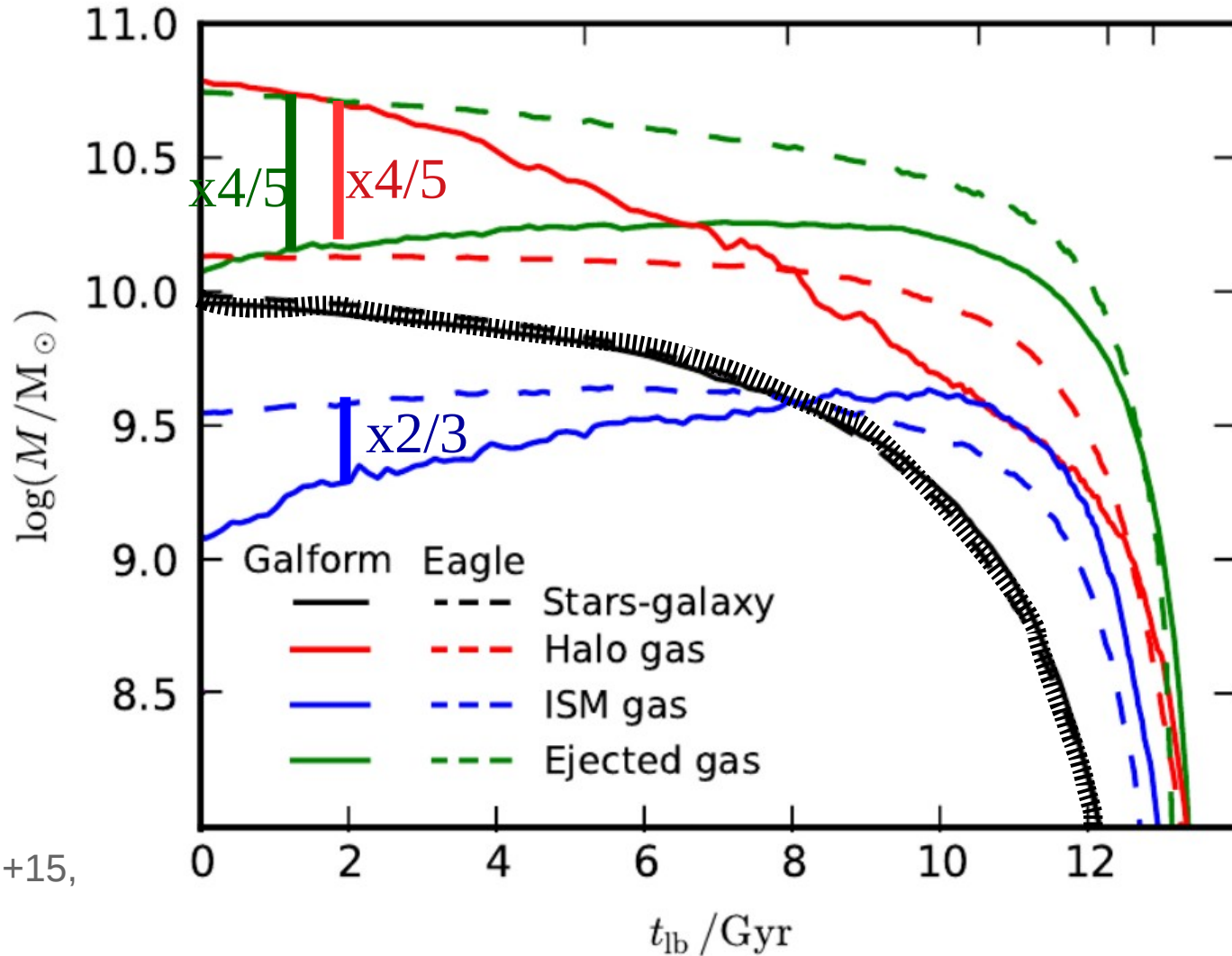


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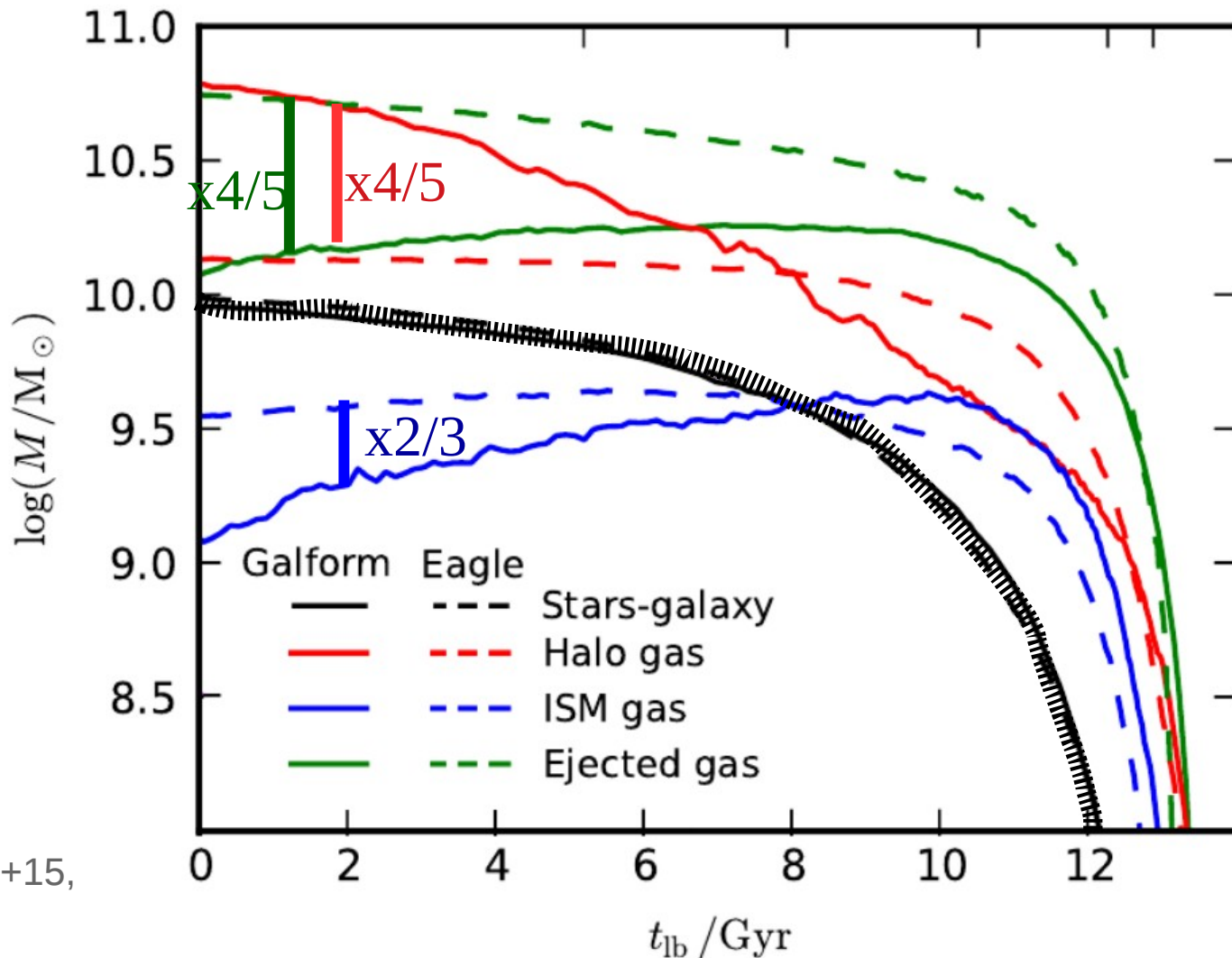
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Challenge: Same SFH but for very different reasons!
Essential to study ISM and halo gas

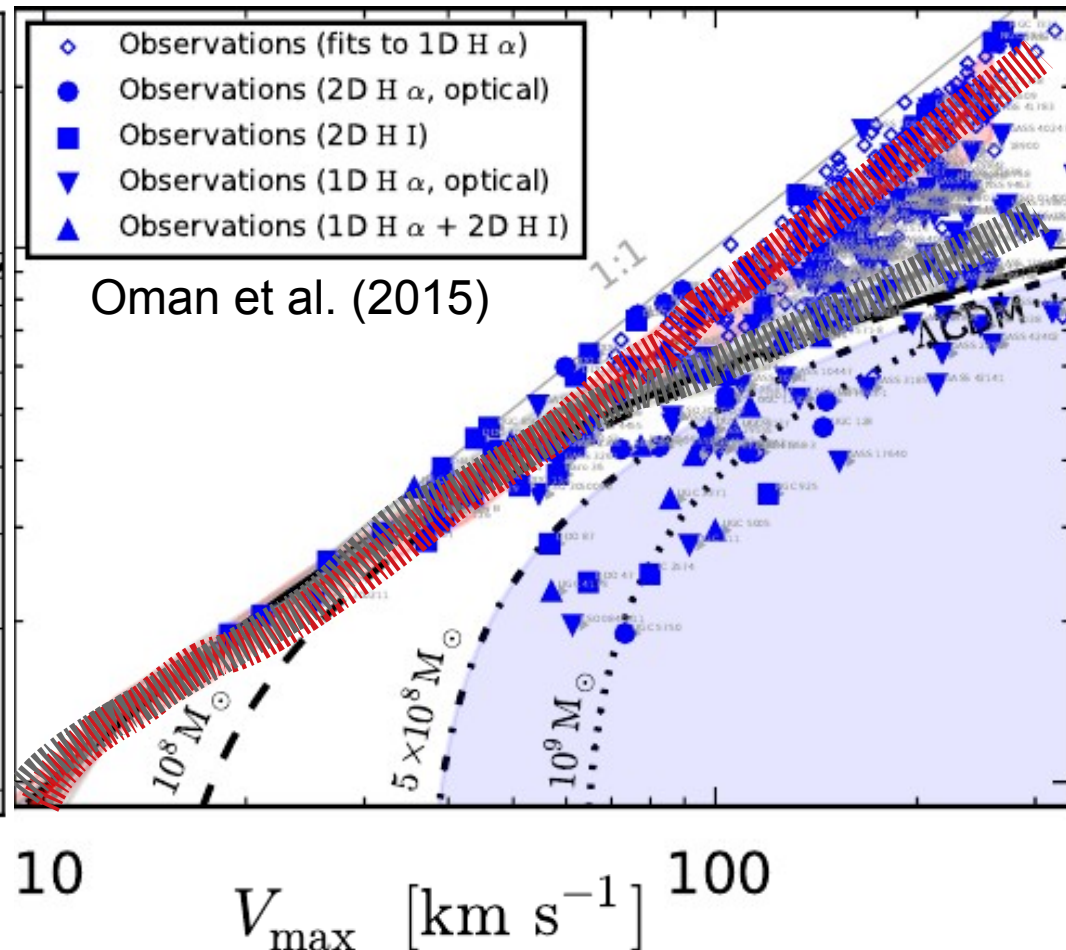
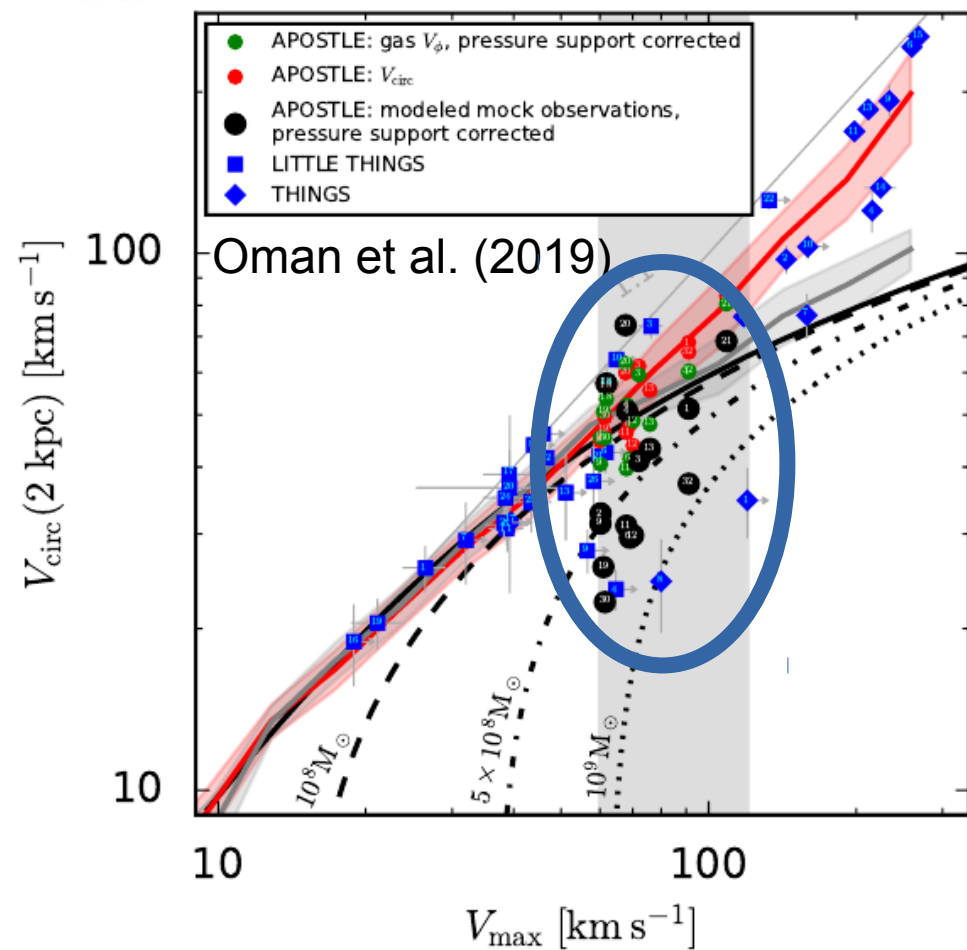
See also Schaye+10, Hopkins+12, Dave+12, Lilly+13, Lagos+14, Crain+15, Lagos+16, ...

$$9.75 < \log(M_*/M_\odot) < 10.25$$





Simulations lack the diversity of HI rot curves





Conclusions



Empirical and theoretical SF laws parameter-free (to some degree)

The Blitz & Rosolowski law (BR)

Leroy et al. (2008), Bigiel et al. (2008)

Pressure defined as
in Elmegreen (89,91)

$$\frac{\Sigma(\text{H}_2)}{\Sigma(\text{HI})} = \left(\frac{P_{\text{ext}}}{P_0} \right)^\alpha$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = \nu_{\text{SF}} \Sigma_{\text{mol}}$$

Popping et al. (2009), Obreschkow et al. (2009); Power et al. (2010); Cook et al. (2010); Fu et al. (2010); Lagos et al. (2011a,b); Altay et al. (2011); Duffy et al. (2012); Popping et al. (2014); Somerville et al. (2015), Bahe et al. (2016), Xie et al. (2017), Lagos et al. (2018)

The Krumholz, McKee & Tumlinson theoretical law (KMT; 2009)

Most of these SF law explicitly partition HI and H2 and **form stars from H2 only** (dense gas tracer)

Fu et al. (2010); Lagos et al. (2011a,b); Kuhlen et al. (2011); Altay et al. (2011); Hopkins et al. (2012); Kuhlen et al. (2012); Popping et al. (2014), Lagos et al. (2018)...

Gnedin and Kravtsov (2011); theoretical law

$$f_{\text{H}_2}(r) = \left[1 + \frac{\tilde{\Sigma}}{\Sigma_{\text{HI}+\text{H}_2}(r)} \right]^{-2}$$

where

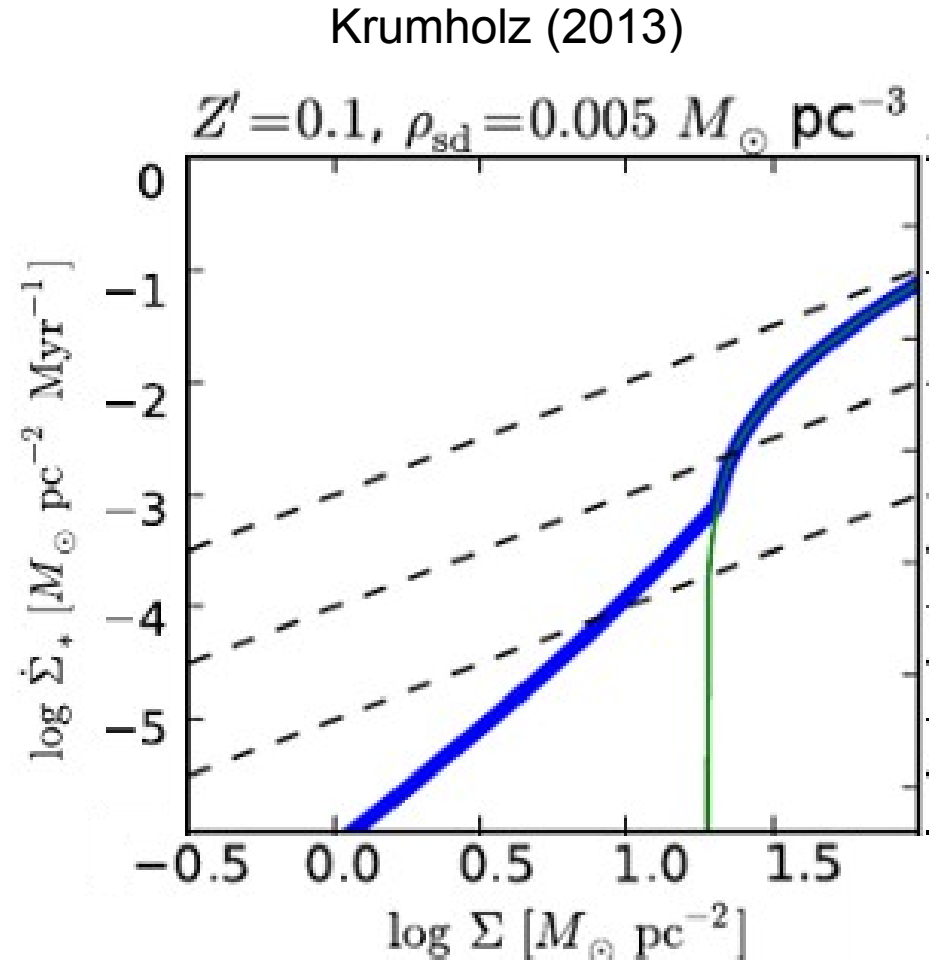
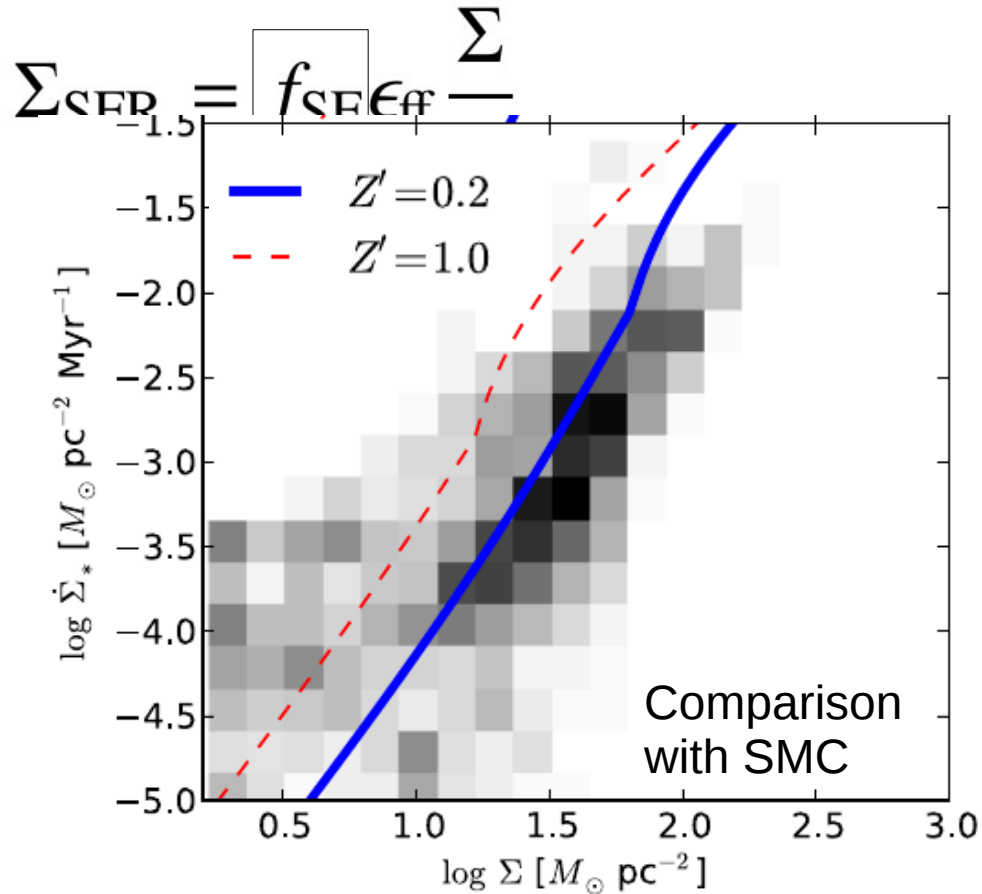
$$\tilde{\Sigma} = 20 M_\odot \text{pc}^{-2} \frac{\Lambda^{4/7}}{D_{\text{MW}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + U_{\text{MW}} D_{\text{MW}}^2}}$$

Popping et al. (2014), Lagos et al. (2015b); Somerville et al. (2015), Lagos et al. (2018), ...

Schaye et al. (2015): Use metallicity and gas density proxy of cool gas (Schaye 2004)



Modelling of star formation/molecular gas



SF/Gas in galaxies

Significant improvements in galaxy formation theory from ISM observations

- Understand cosmic evolution of SF and gas
- Star formation in dwarf galaxies and feedback
- Cosmological implications of HI rotation curves