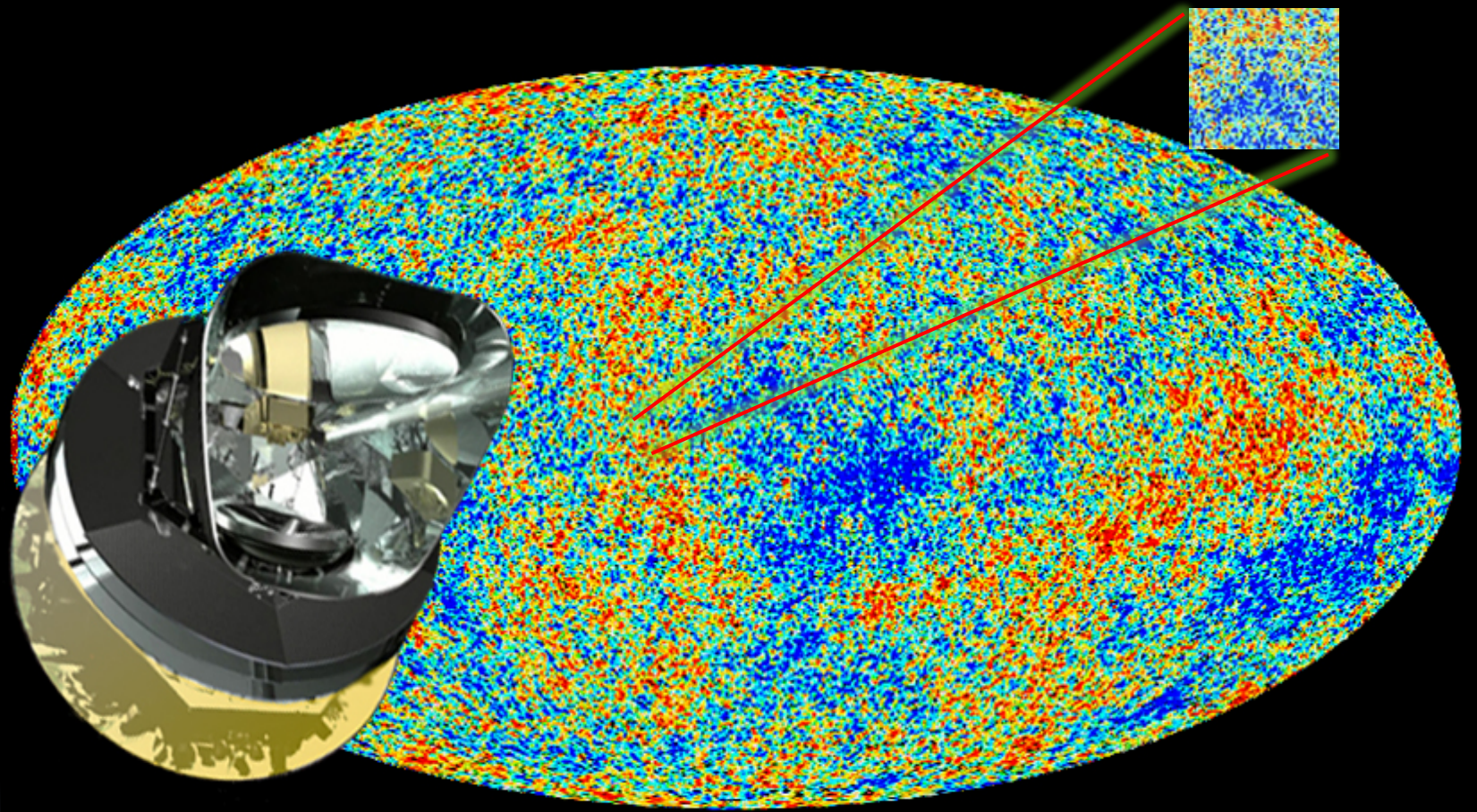


# MASS DEPENDENCE OF GALAXY ROTATION CURVE SHAPES

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Harley Katz (Cambridge) Federico Lelli (ESO),  
Stacey McGaugh (Case Western), James Shombert (U. Oregon)





Planck

# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code

Tree N-body –Dark Matter & stars:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla f = 0$$

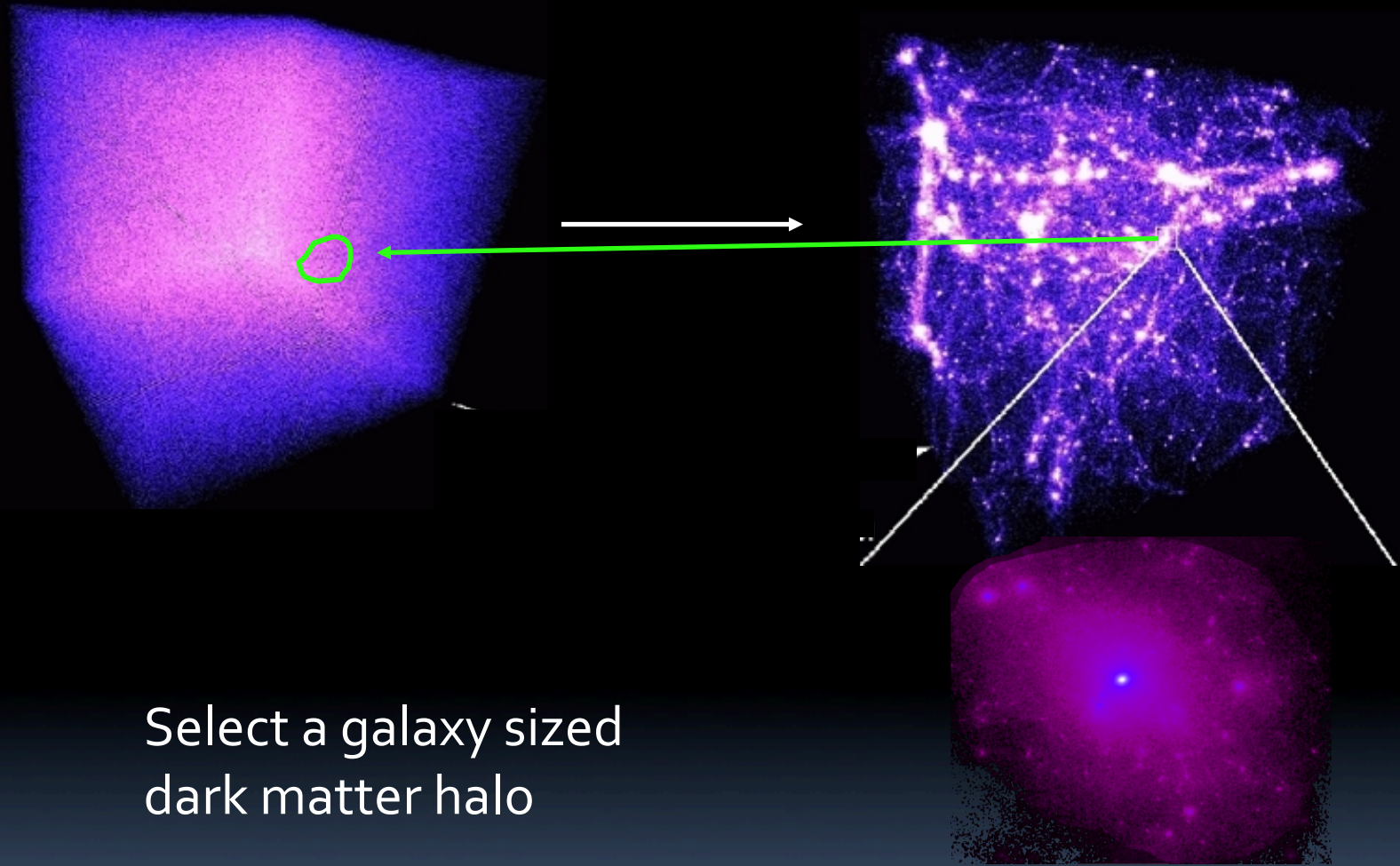
$$\frac{df}{dt} \equiv \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{v}} = 0$$

potential  $\Phi$  is the solution of Poisson's eqn:

$$\nabla^2 \Phi(\mathbf{r}, t) = 4\pi G \int f(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t) d\mathbf{v}$$



# High resolution simulations



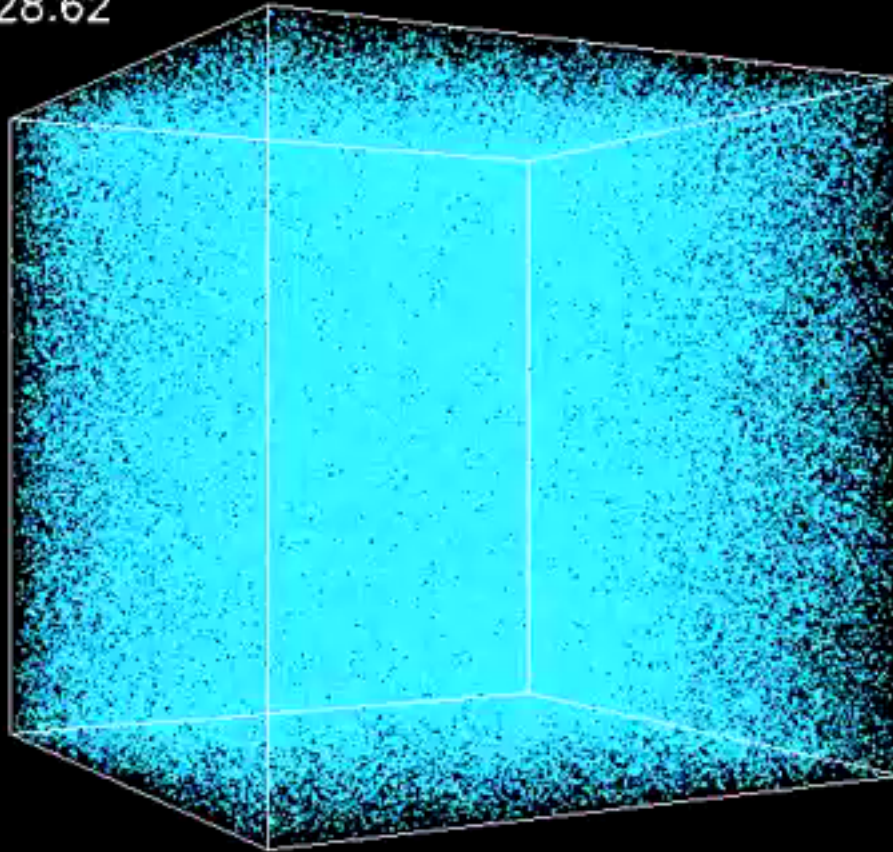
Select a galaxy sized  
dark matter halo

Identify those particles in initial conditions....

The whole box is re-simulated with that region simulated in detail

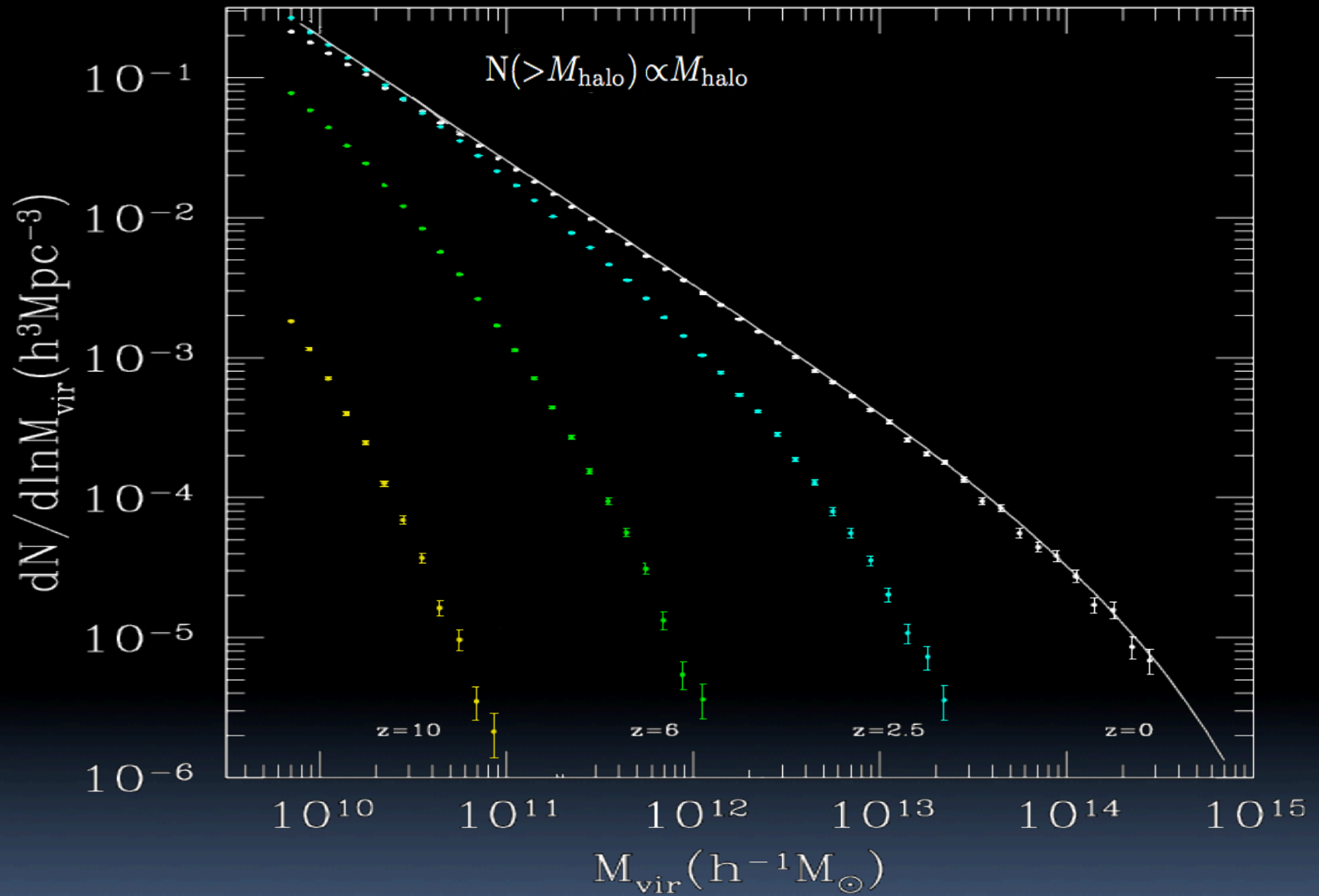


$Z=28.62$

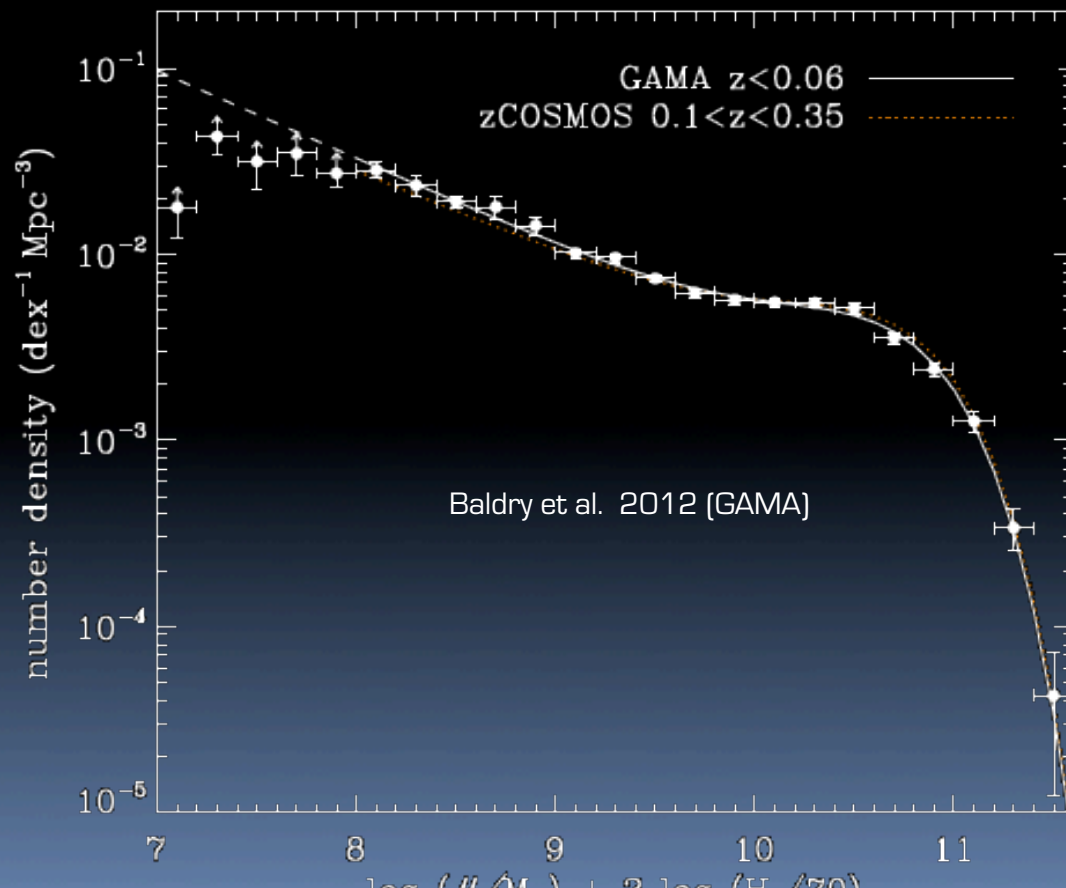
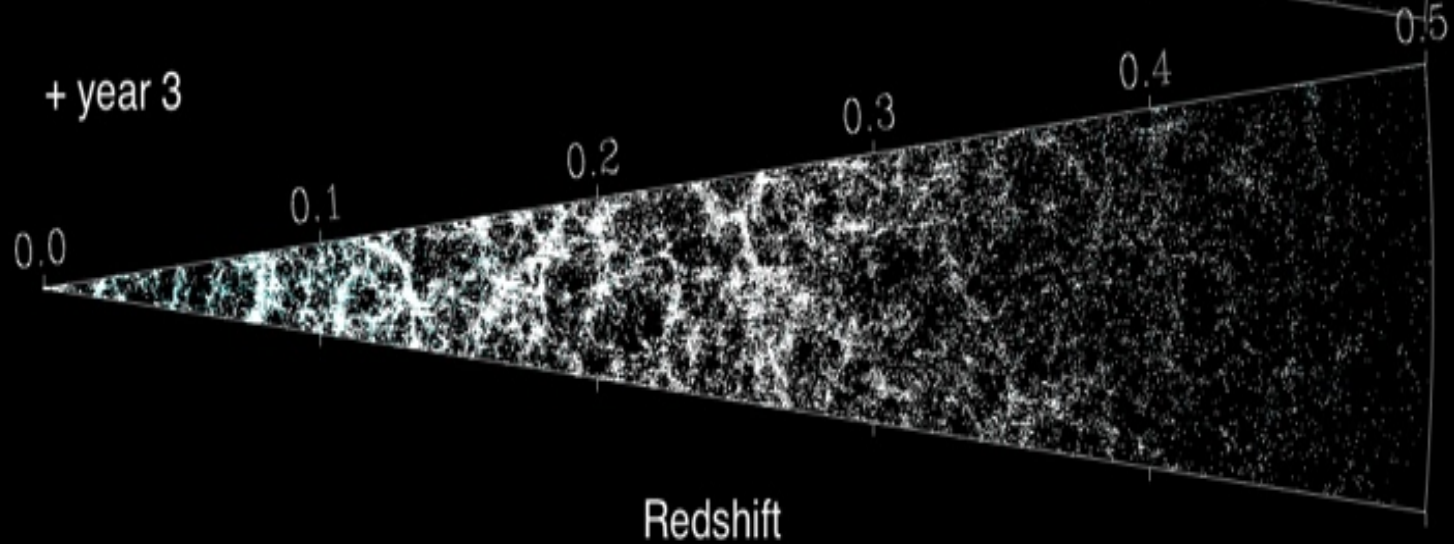


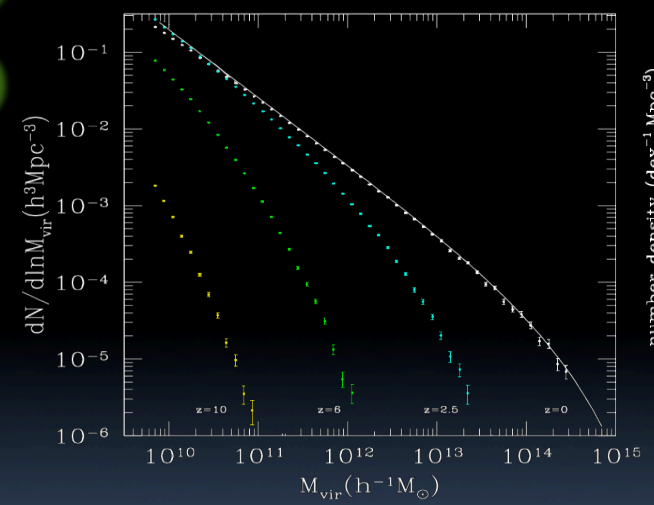
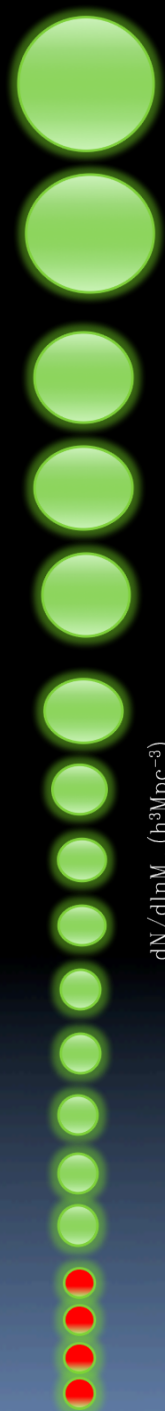
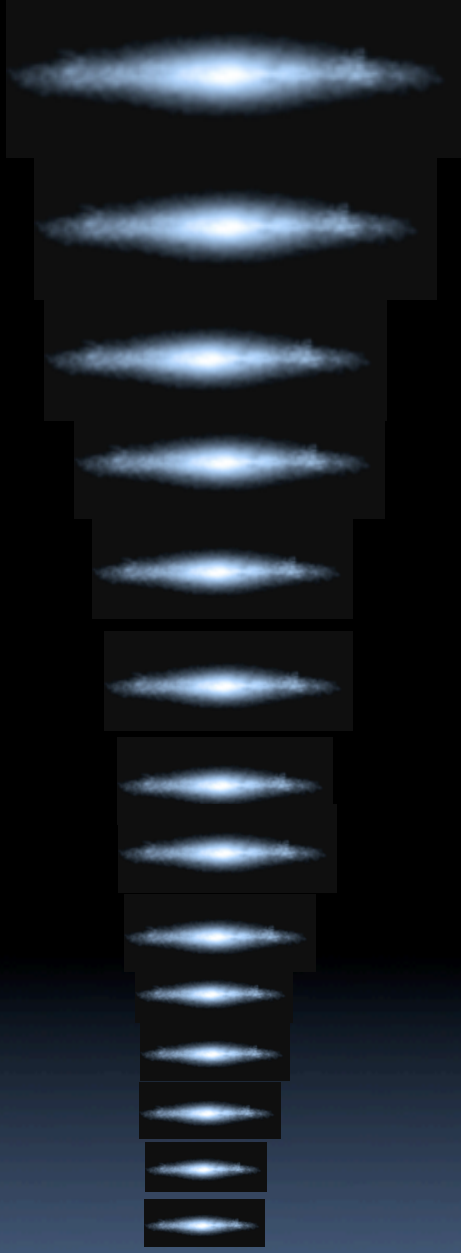
Credit: A.Kravtsov, A. Klypin

# N-body simulations

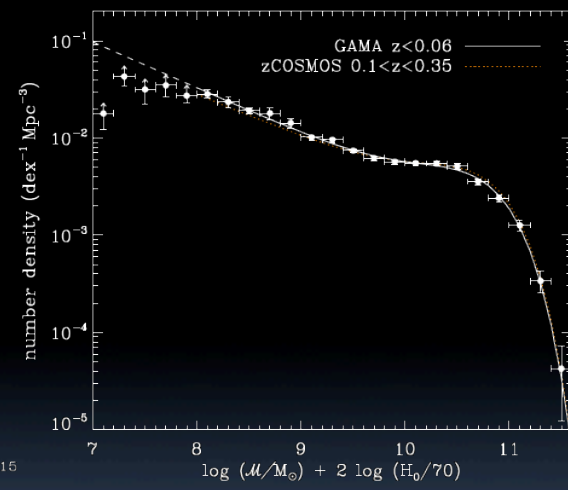








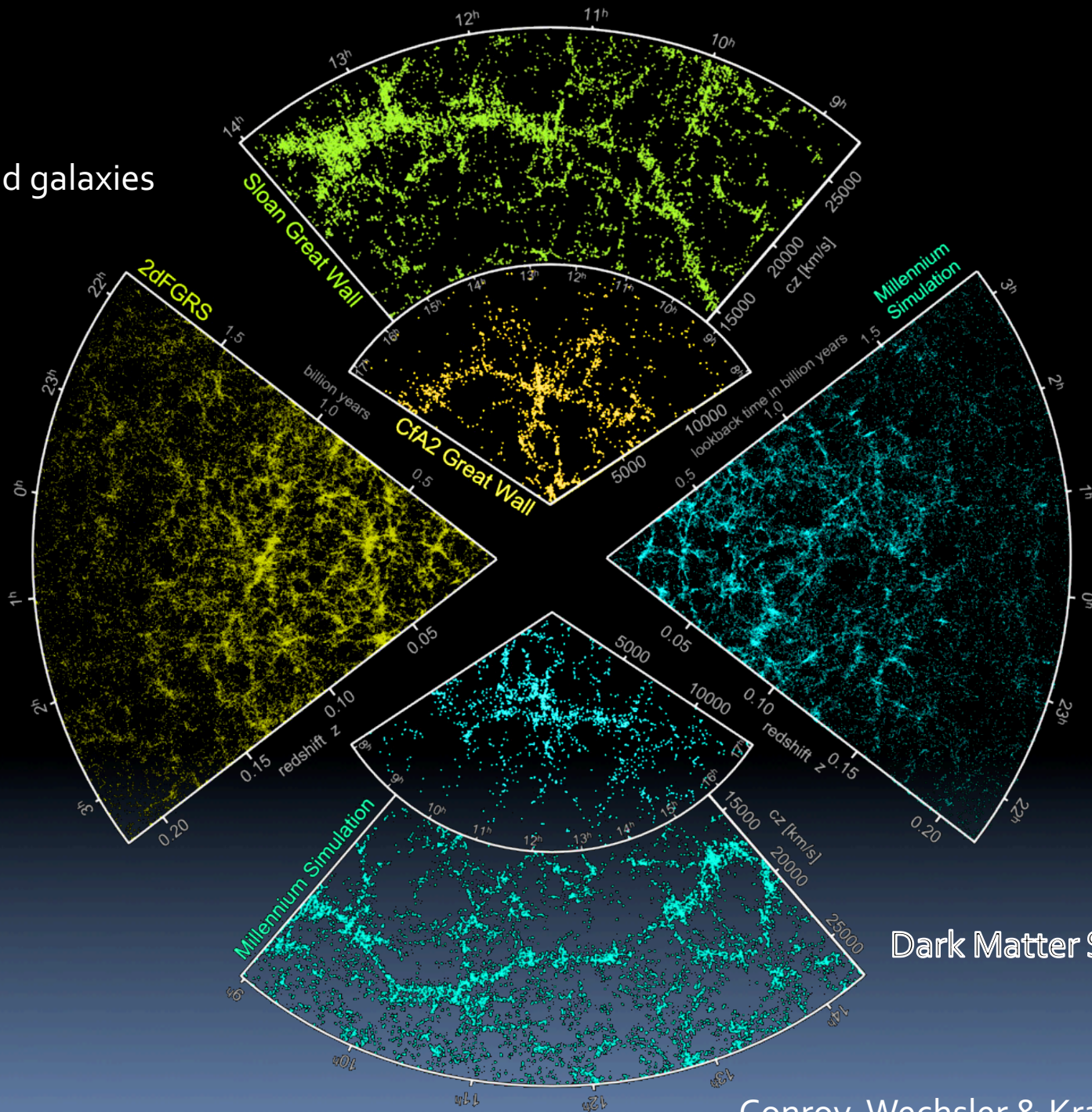
Klypin, Trujillo-Gomez,  
Primack 2012 [Bolshoi]



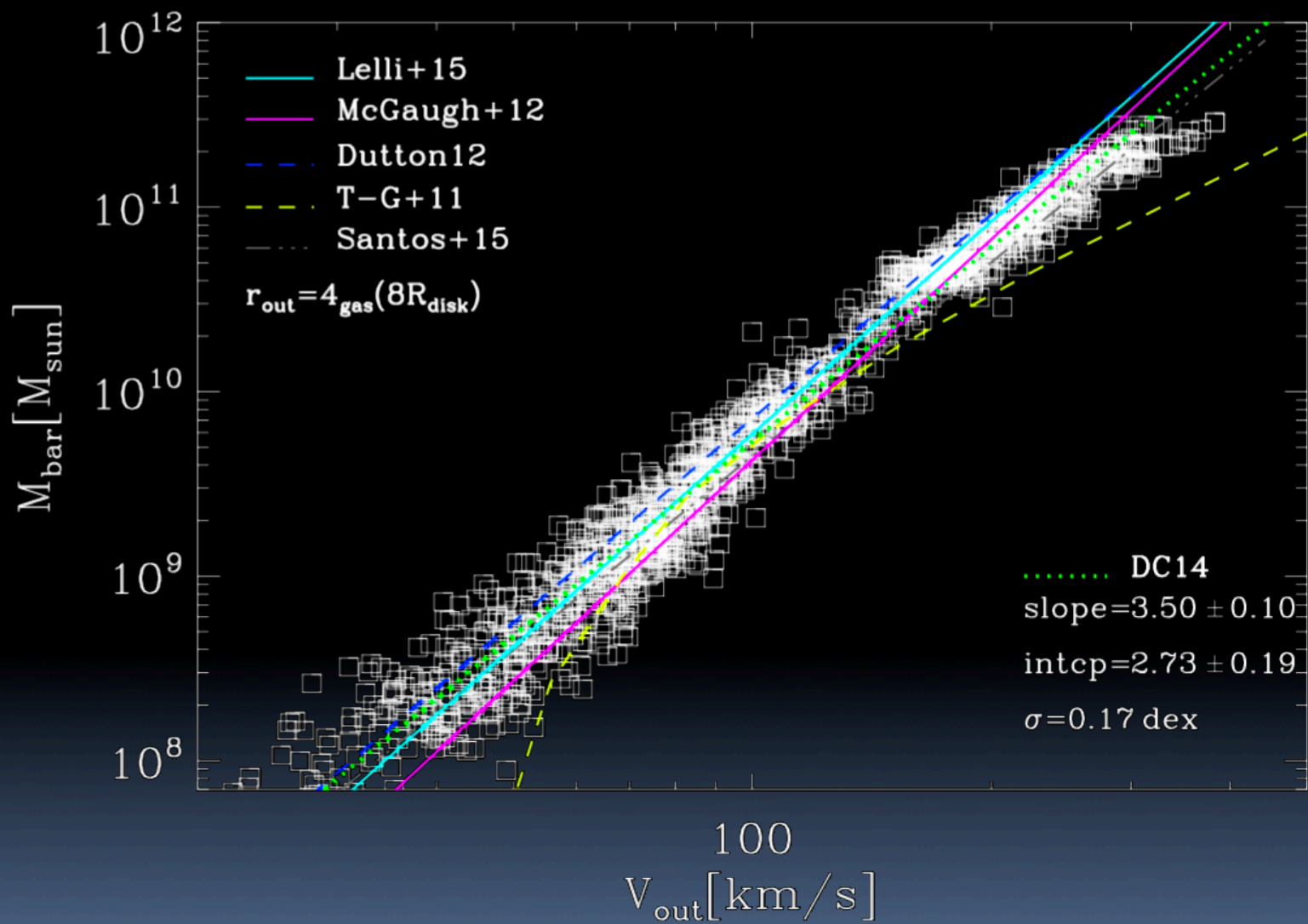
Baldry et al.  
2012 [GAMA]



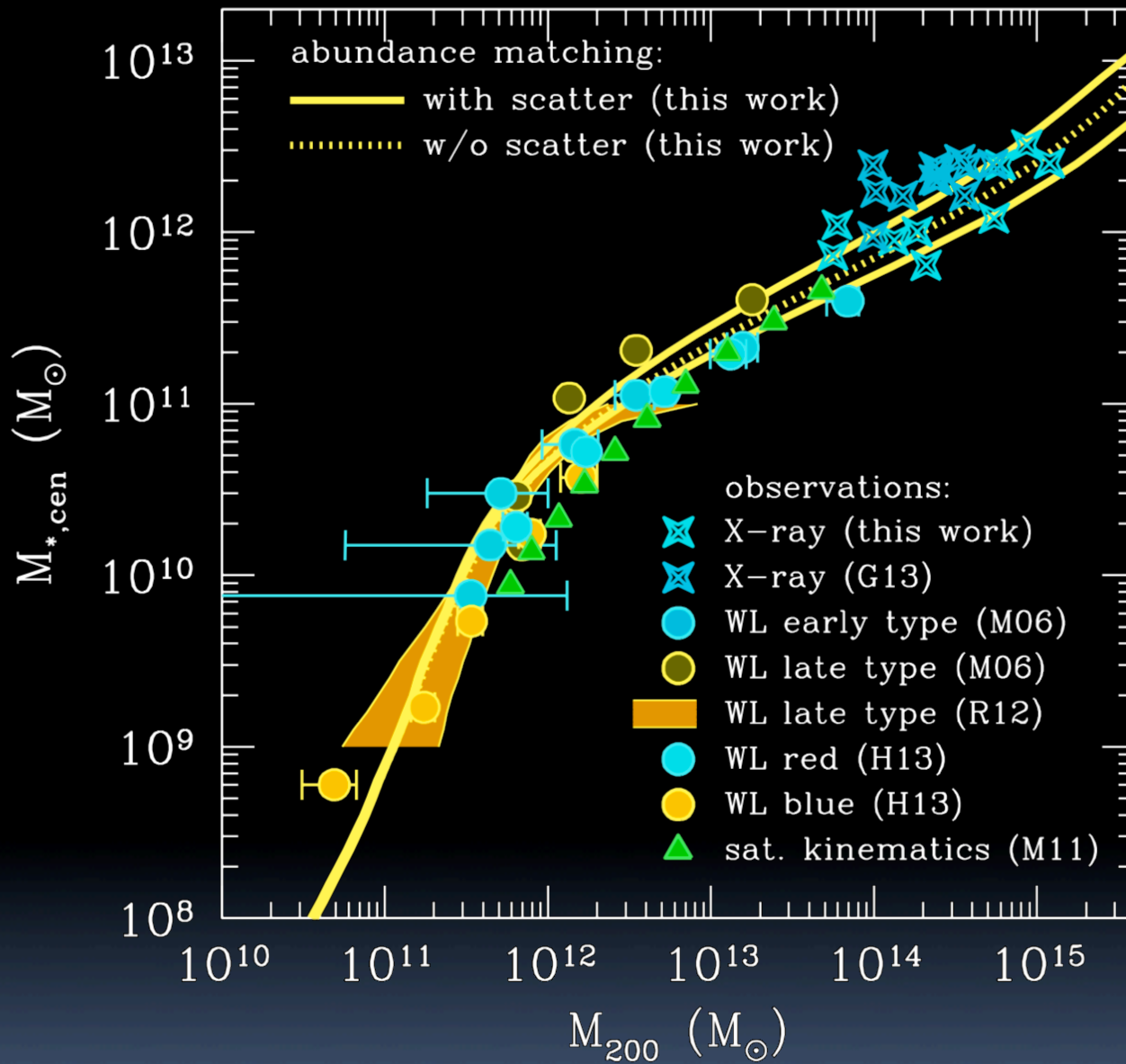
Observed galaxies



Dark Matter Simulations







Kravtsov+ 2014

# Hydrodynamical simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code  
Gas: Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH)

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{neigh}} m_j W(|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_j|, h)$$





# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code

**Gas: Cooling Rates**



UV background radiation  
(Haardt & Madau 96)

From previous generations of  
massive stars and quasars



# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code  
Gas: Star Formation

Star Formation Rate-  $\propto \rho^{1.5}$

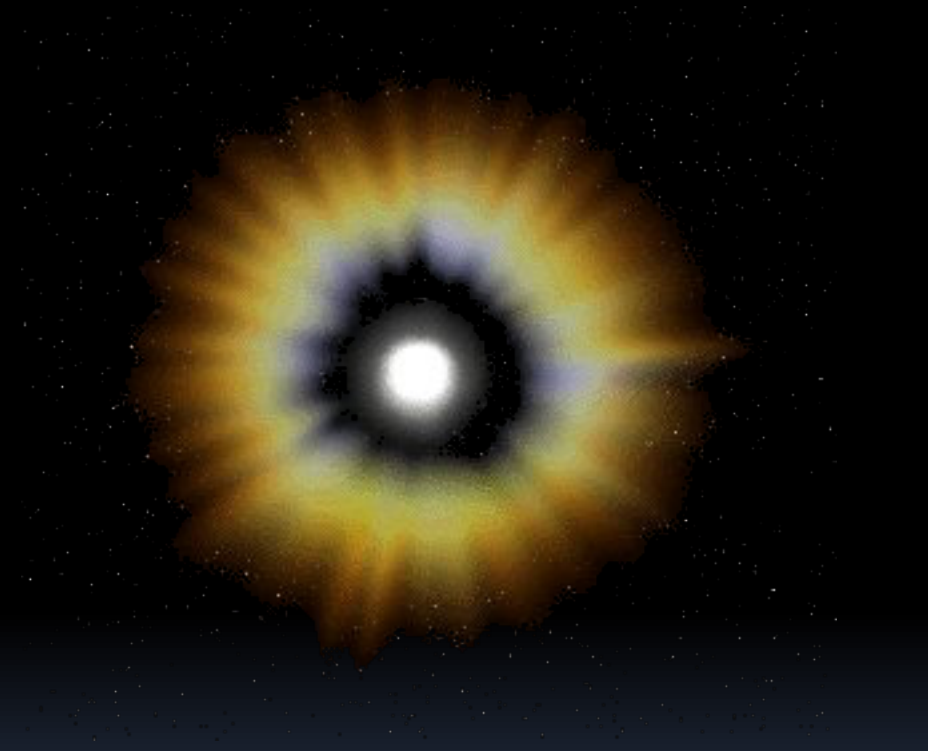
Kennicutt-Schmidt law (empirical)



# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code  
Energy Feedback

$$\Delta E_{s,i} = \frac{m_i W(|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_s|, h_s) \Delta E_{\square}}{\sum_{j=1}^N m_j W(|\mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r}_s|, h_s)}$$





# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code  
Energy Feedback

Supernova Blastwave McKee &  
Ostriker 1977 see Stinson et al. 2006

$$\Delta E_{\text{SN},i} = \frac{m_i W(|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_s|, h_s) \Delta E_{\text{SN}}}{\sum_{j=1}^N m_j W(|\mathbf{r}_j - \mathbf{r}_s|, h_s)}$$
$$R_E = 10^{1.74} E_{51}^{0.32} n_0^{-0.16} \tilde{P}_{04}^{-0.20} \text{pc}$$

$E_{\text{SN}} = 10^{51}$  erg,  $n_0$  is the ambient hydrogen density

$\tilde{P}_{04} = 10^{-4} P_0 k^{-1}$  where  $P_0$  is the ambient pressure  
 $k$  is the Boltzmann constant

$$t = 10^{6.85} E_{51}^{0.32} n_0^{0.34} \tilde{P}_{04}^{-0.70} \text{yr}$$



# Details of the simulations

Parallel chemo-dynamical galaxy evolution code  
metal enrichment: H, He, O, Fe, C, N, Si, Ne, Mg

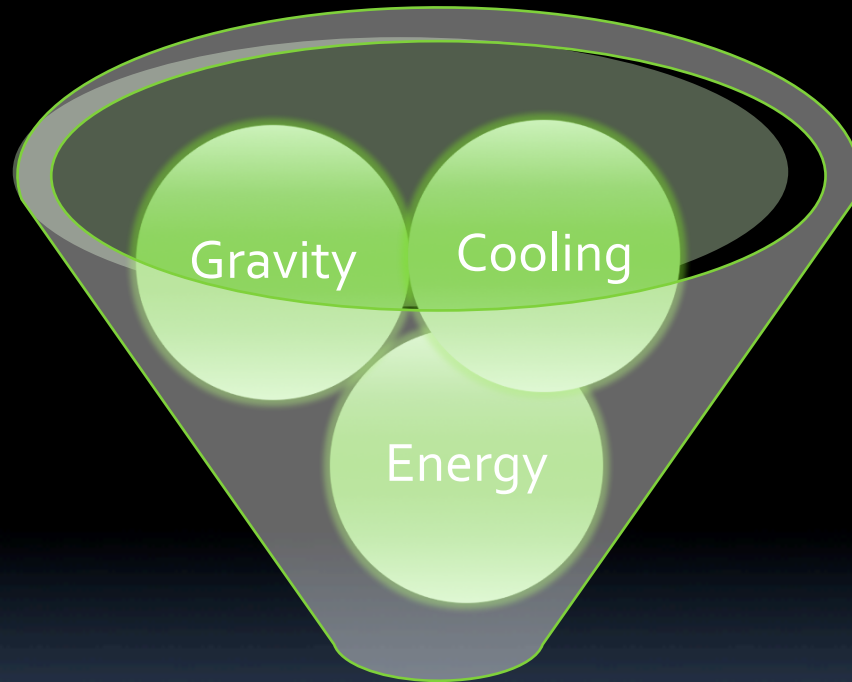


Researchers hope to replace silicon microchips with diamonds one day (CNN)



# simulations

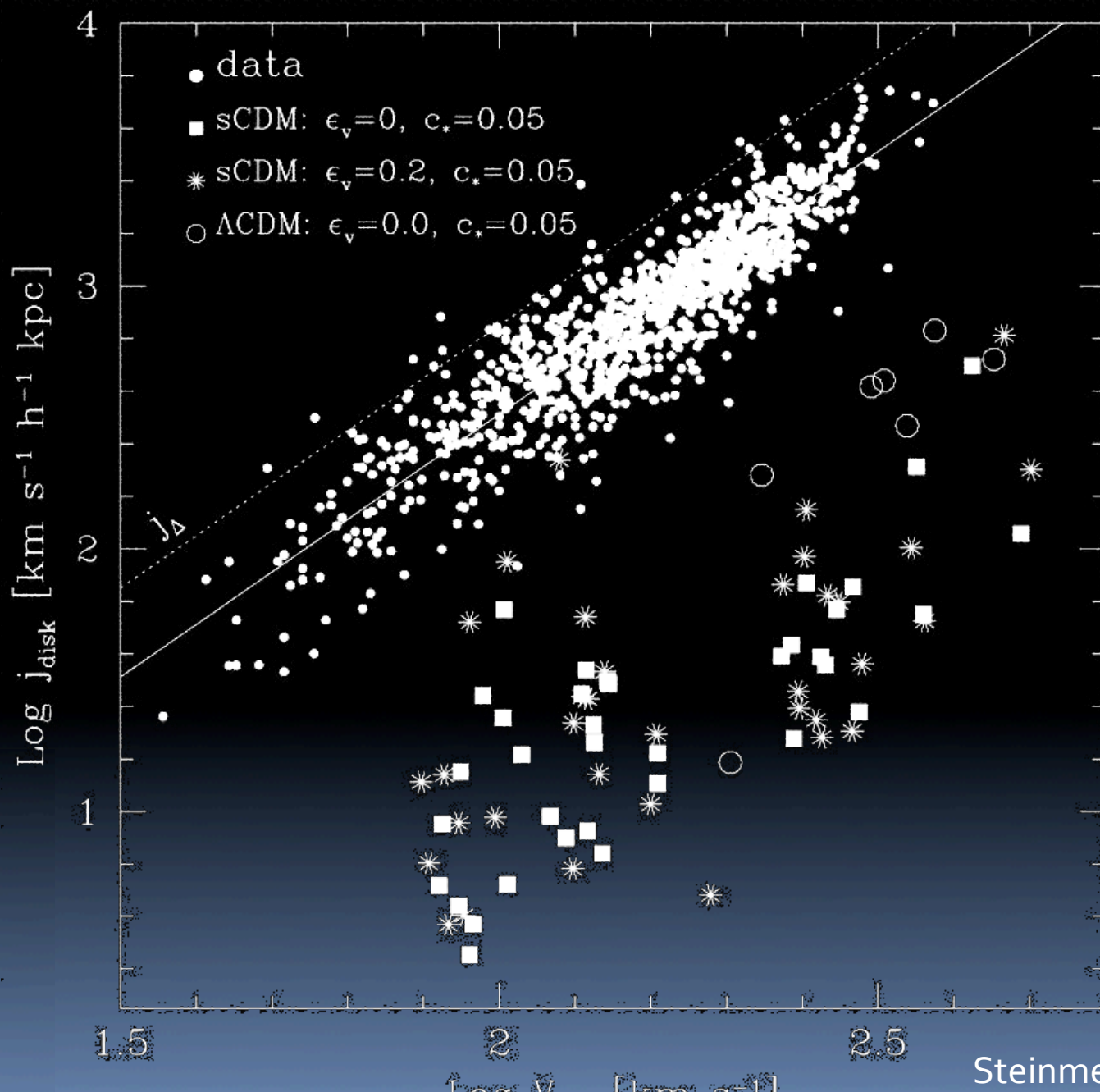
10100101100101001100



01101110000011111000

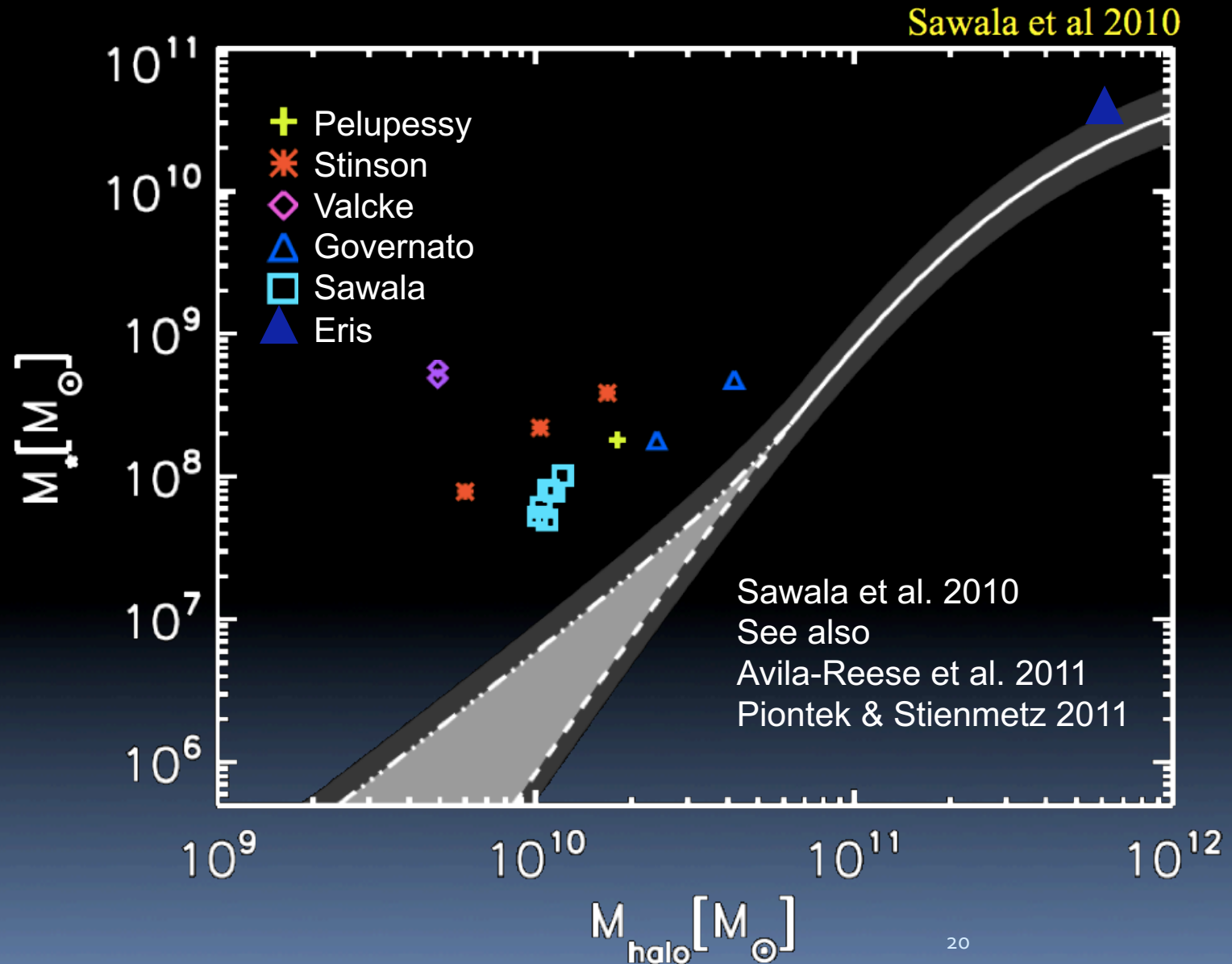


# The angular momentum “problem”

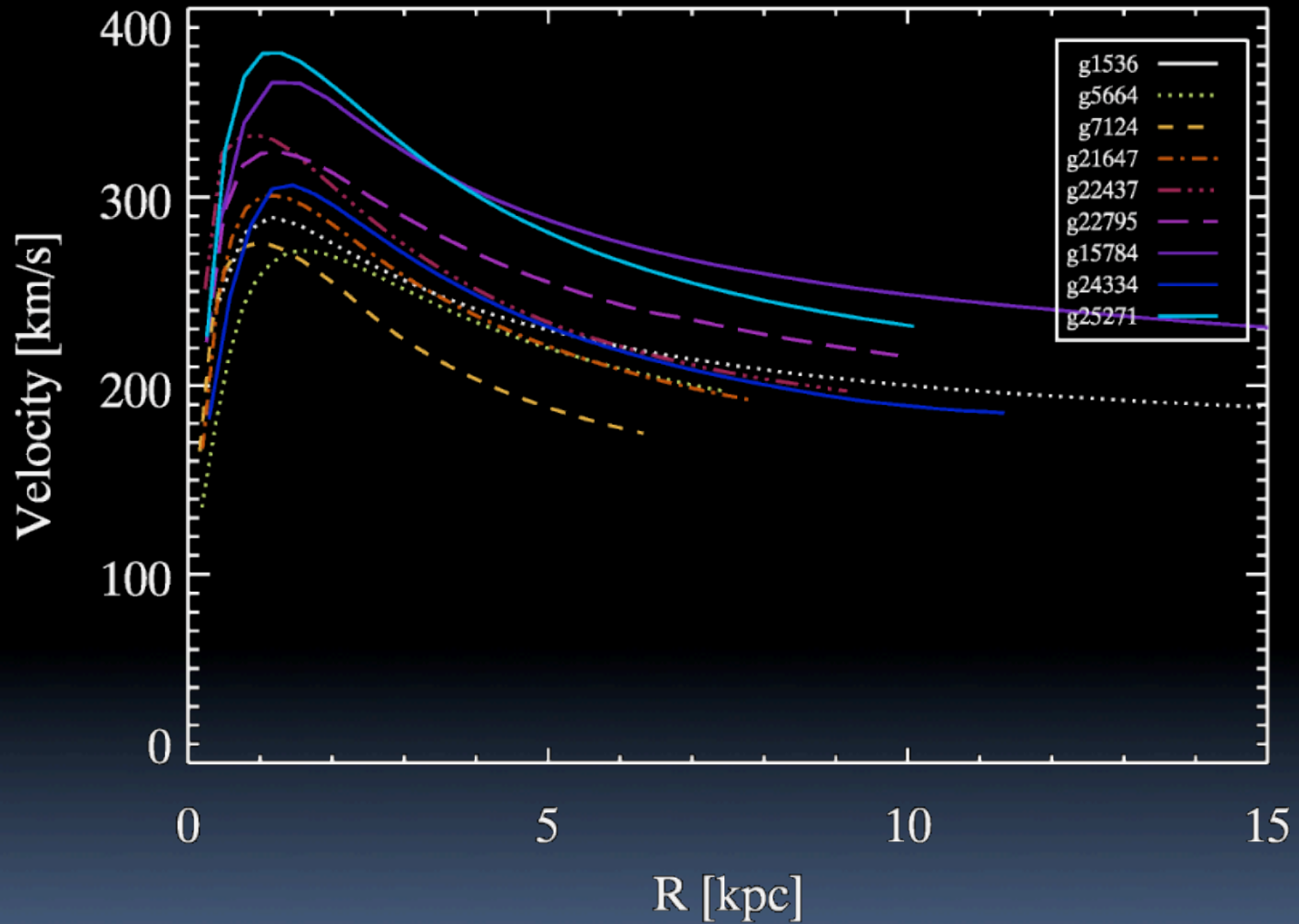


# Stellar Mass-Halo Mass

(Moster et al. 2010, Guo et al. 2010)

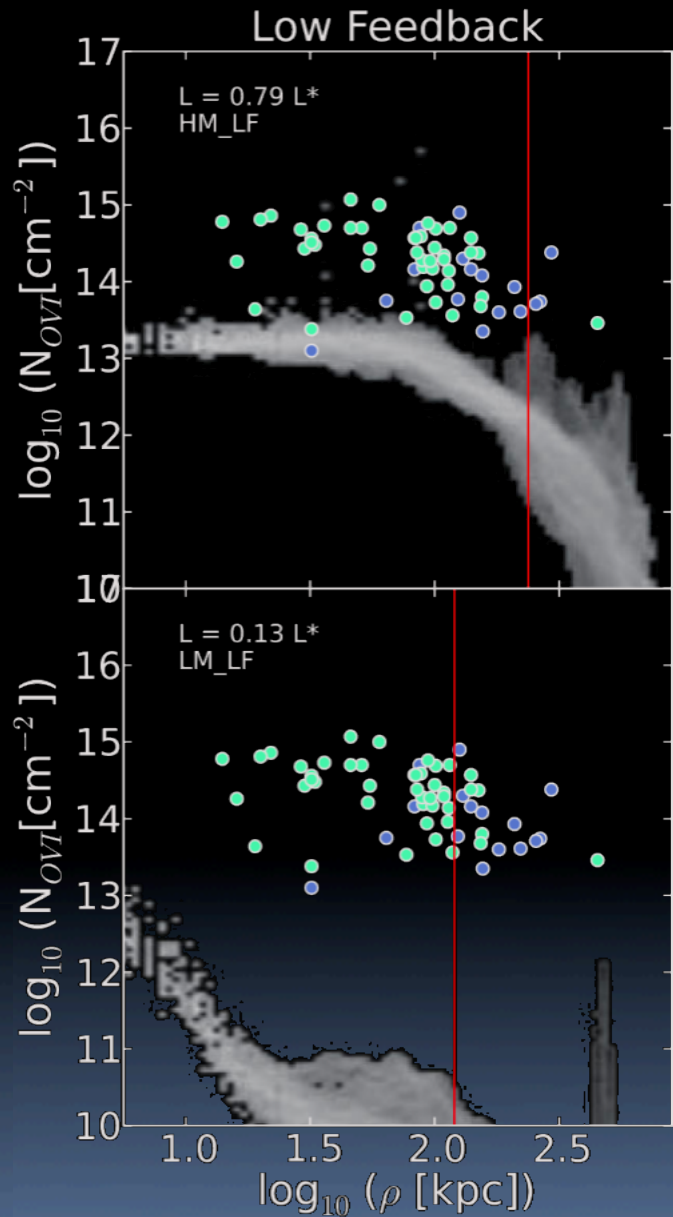


# Simulated rotation curves



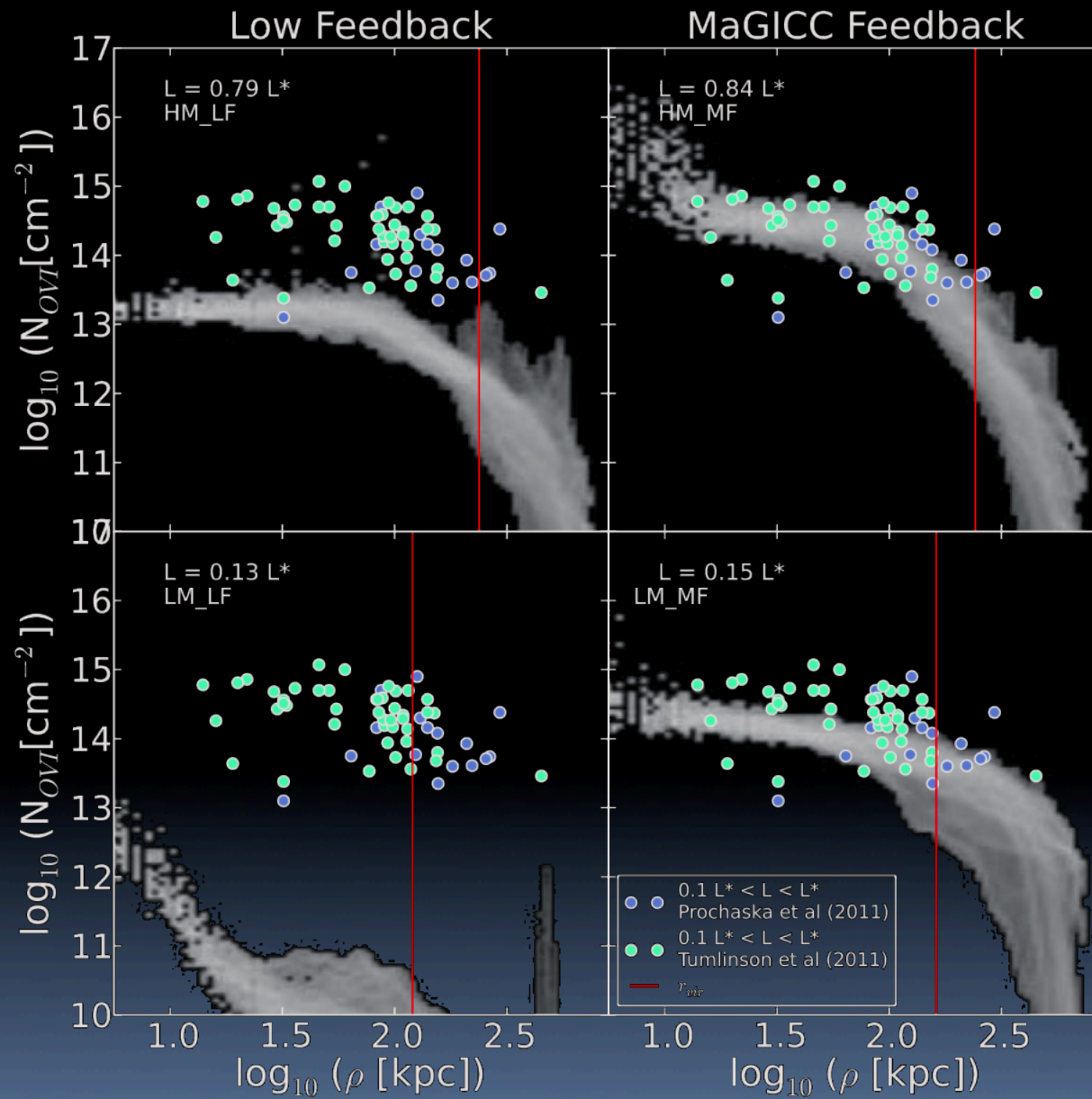


# The “CGM problem”

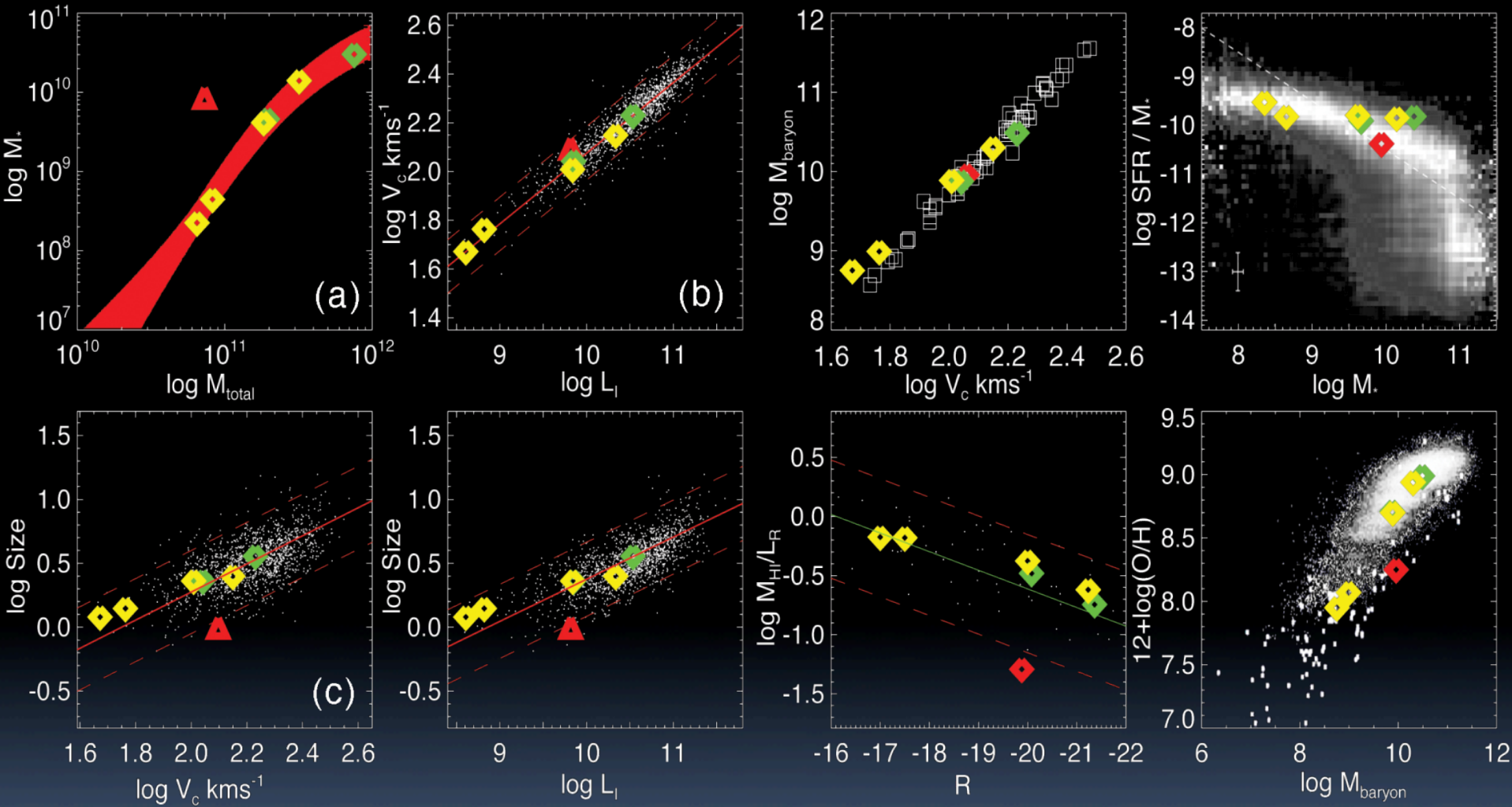


More generally, can the observed metal enrichment of the Universe exist in a CDM model?

# Let us "tune" (couple) feedback to match the CGM of observed galaxies

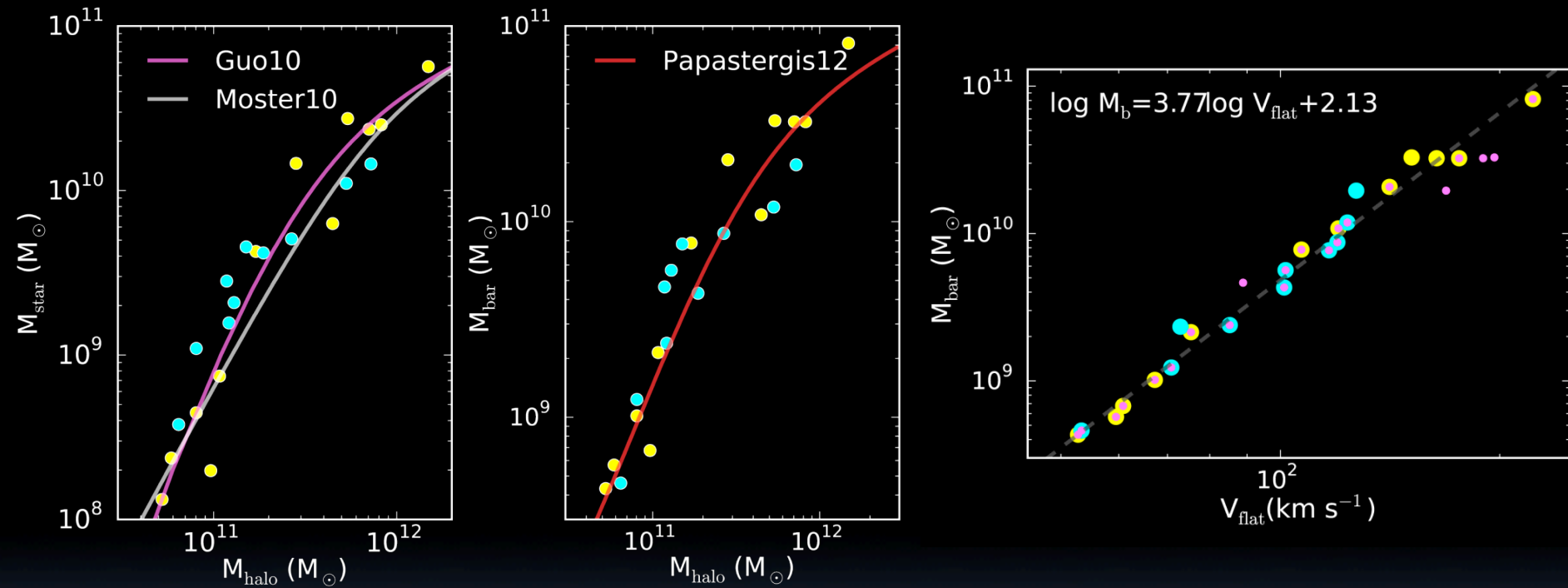


# Matching Observed Scaling Relations



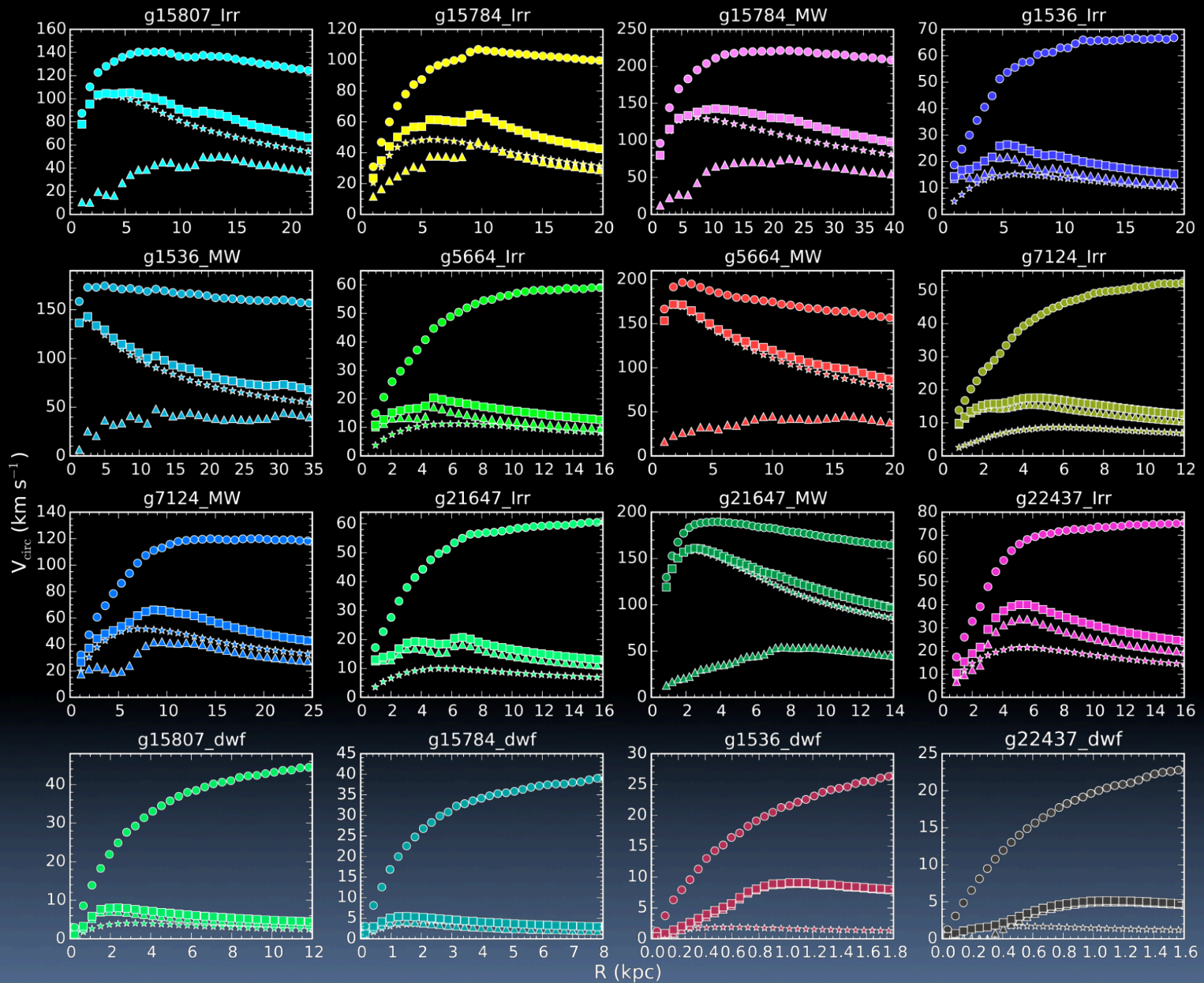


# Gasoline CLUES

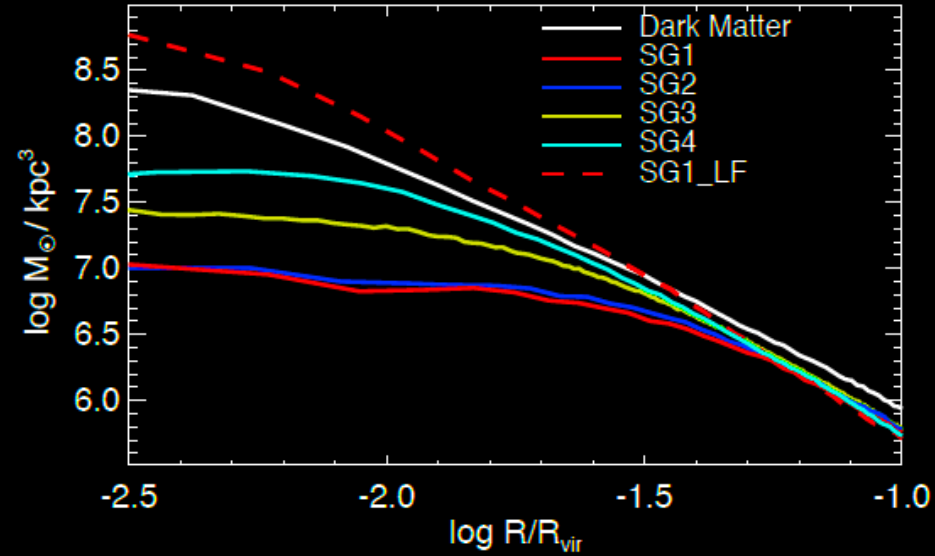
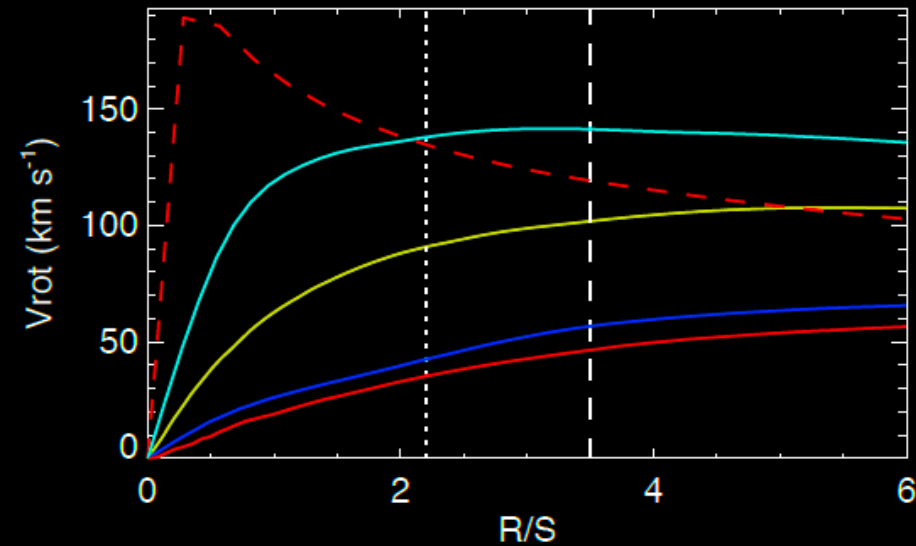


- Magicc simulations (individual isolated galaxies)
- Magicc CLUES simulation WMAP3 4096

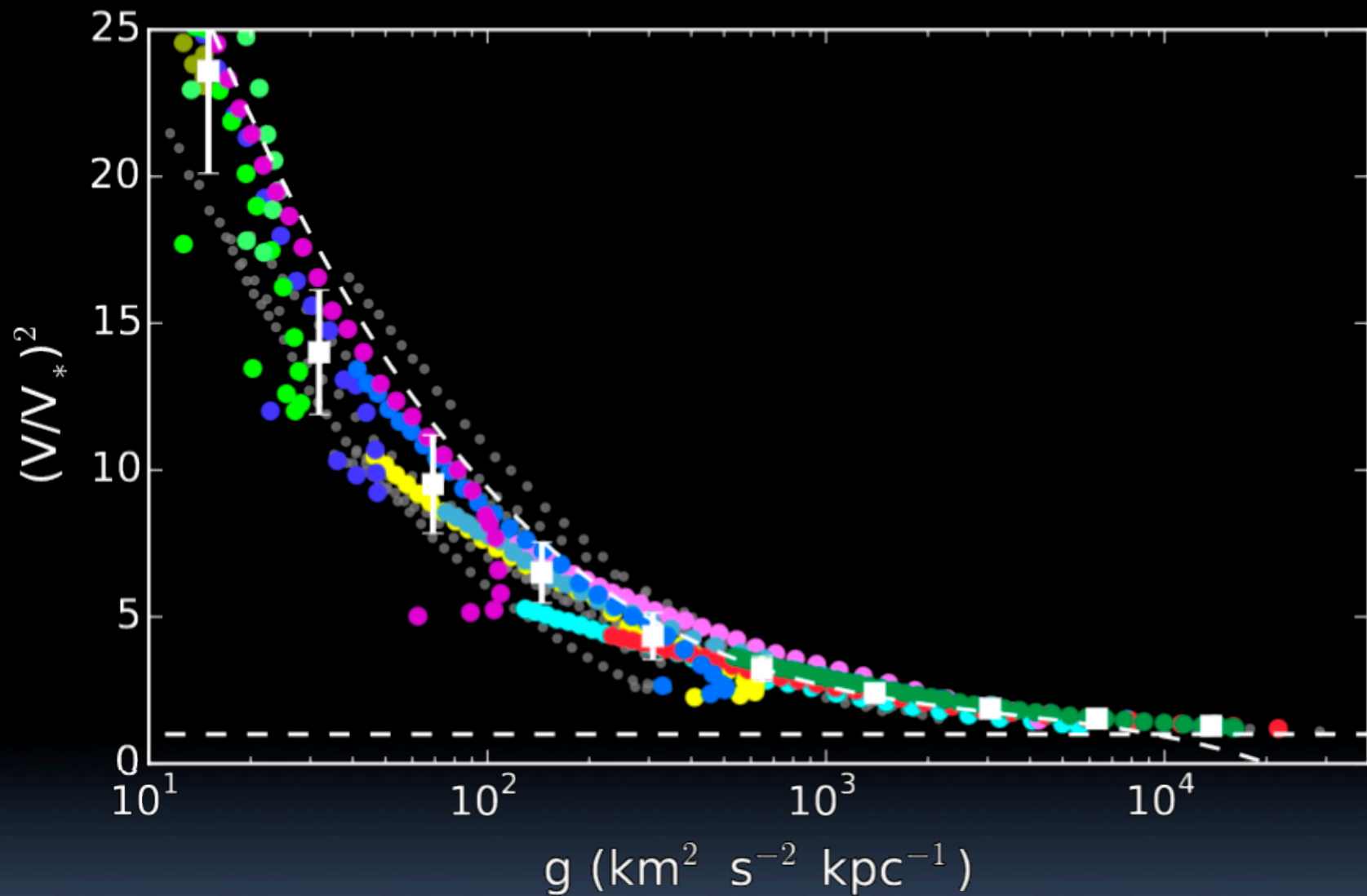
# MaGICC: Mass distribution of all components



# Rotation Curves & Dark Matter Profiles

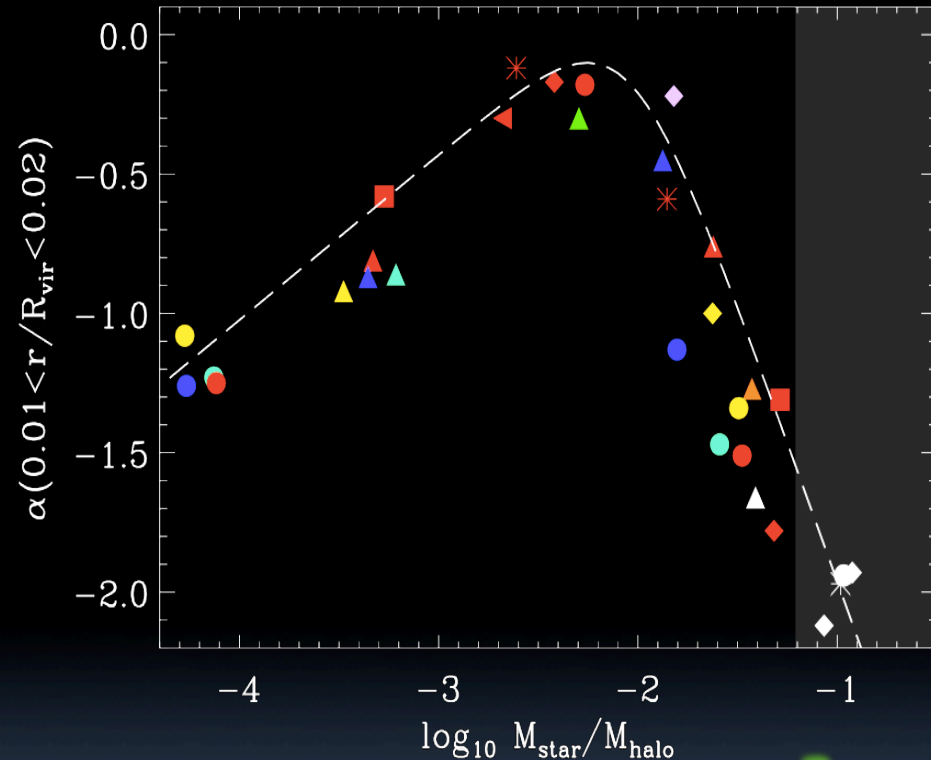
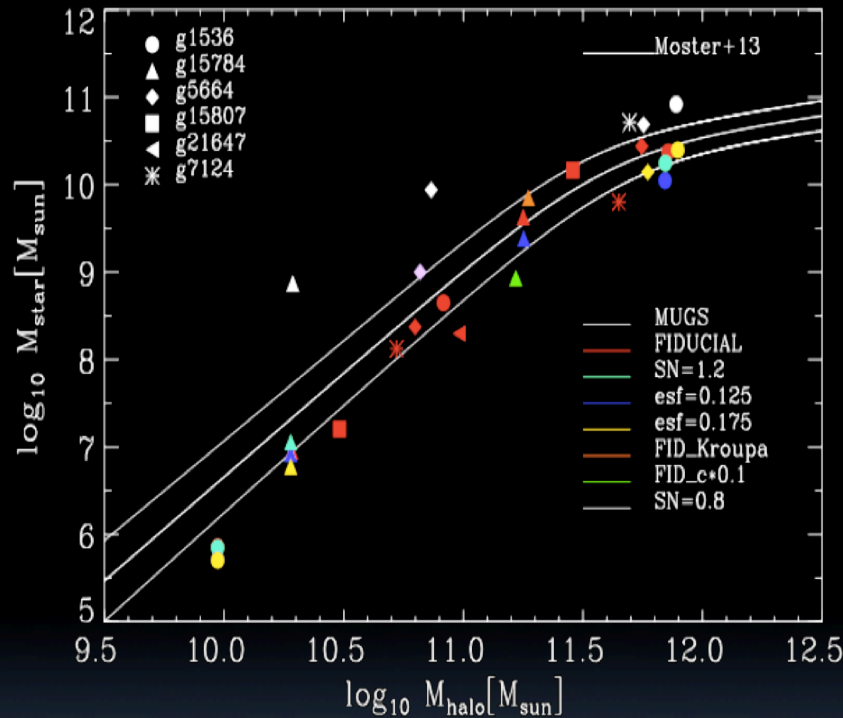


Simulations have slowly rising rotation curves:  
Dark matter cores!





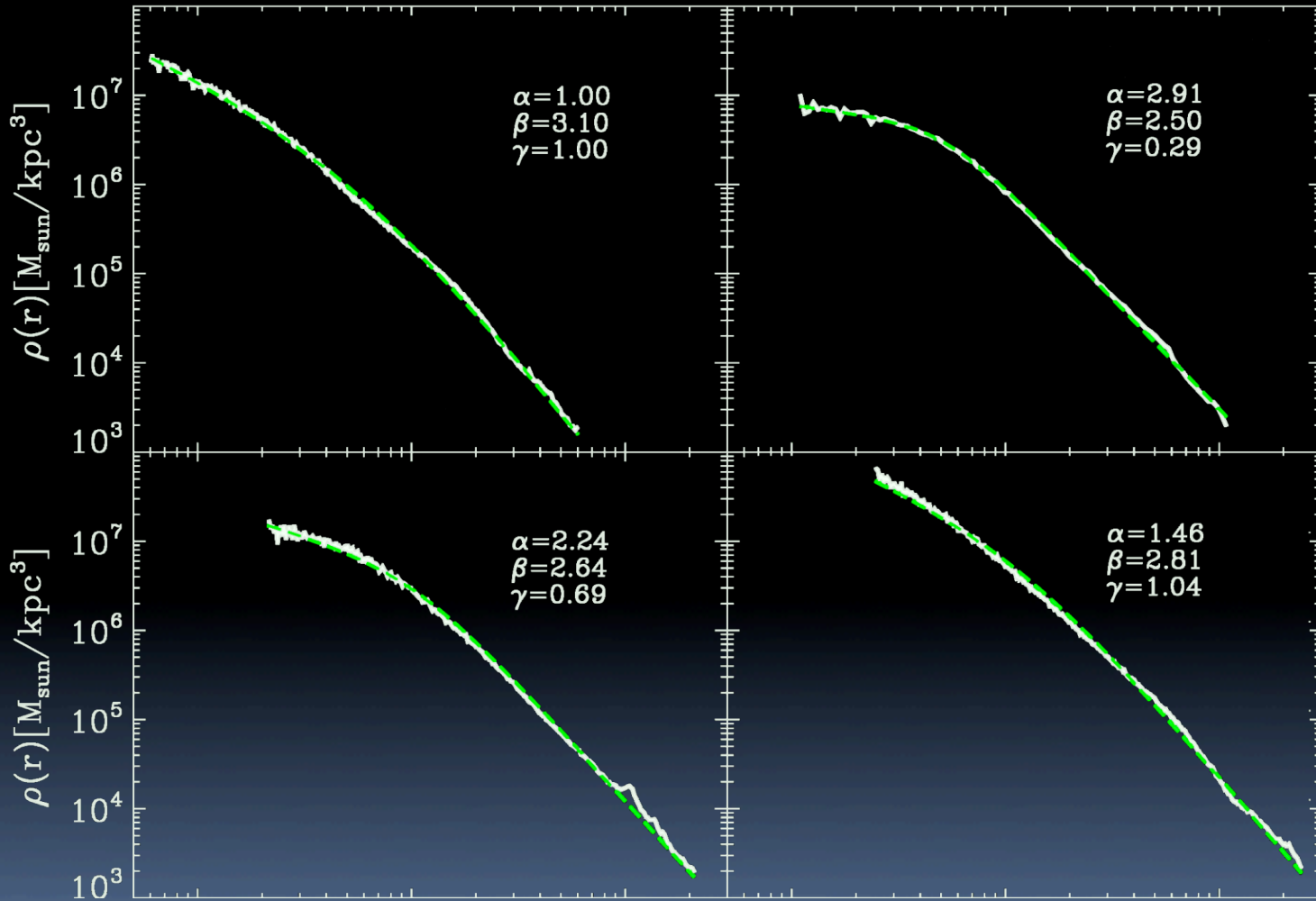
# Inner slope dependence on $M_{\star}/M_{\text{halo}}$



Dark matter profiles determined by two  
 opposite effects: **energy from Sne** vs  
**Increasing gravitational potential**



# Profile shapes paramatarised by $M^*/M_{\text{halo}}$



# A double power law profile

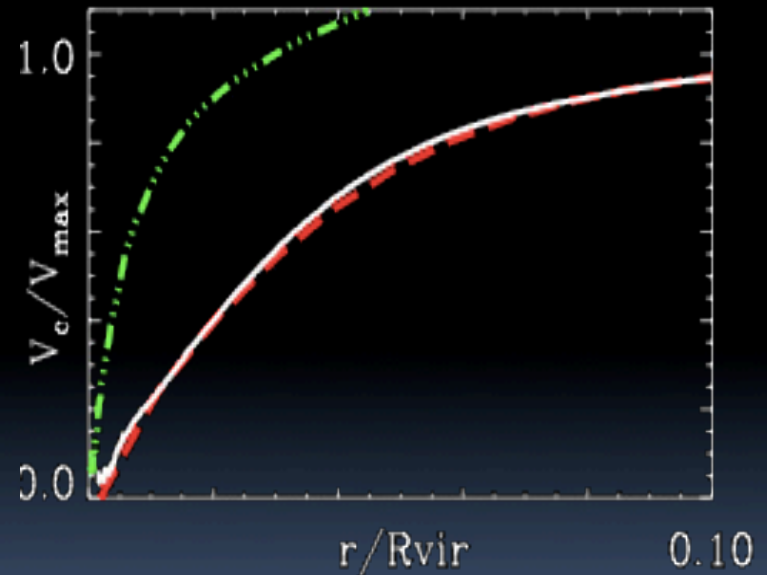
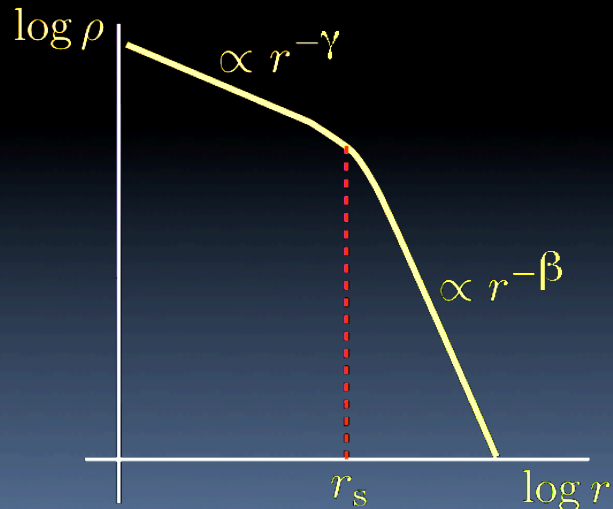
$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\gamma \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\alpha\right]^{(\beta-\gamma)/\alpha}}$$

$\gamma$  inner slope

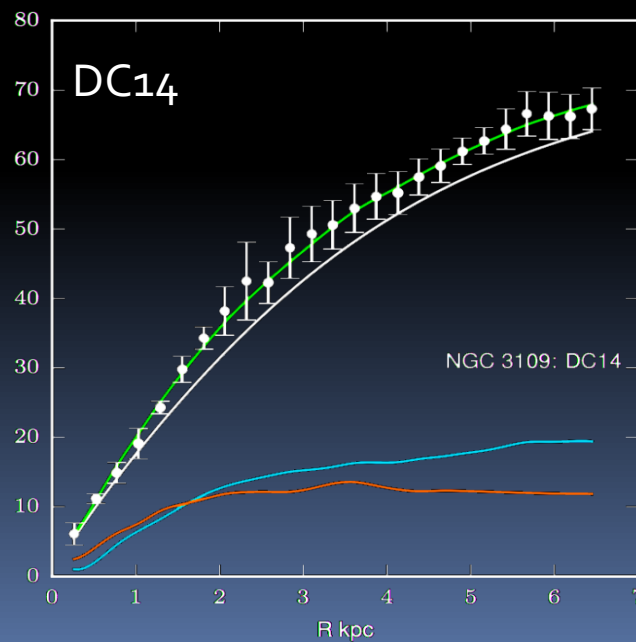
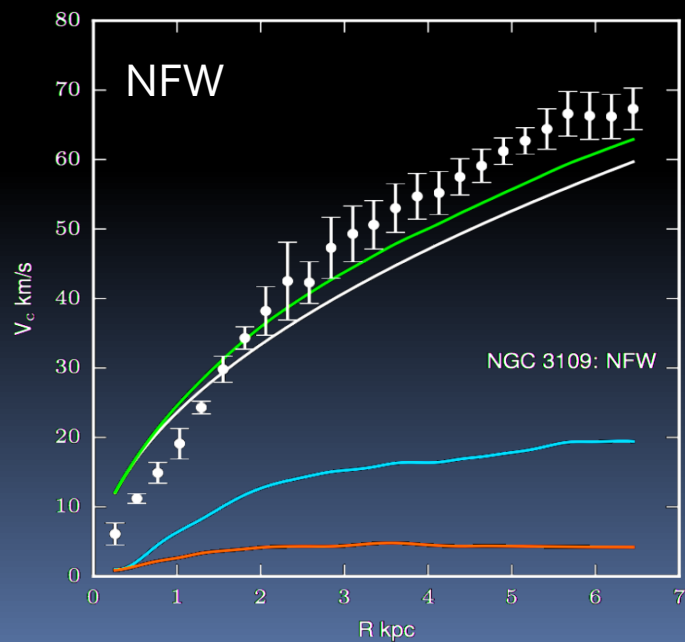
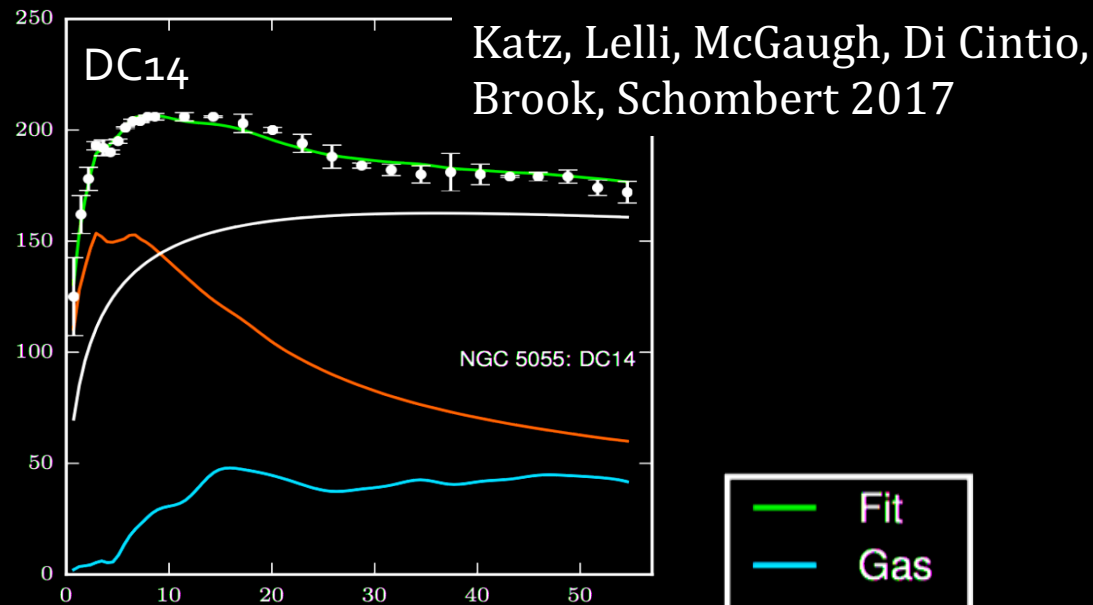
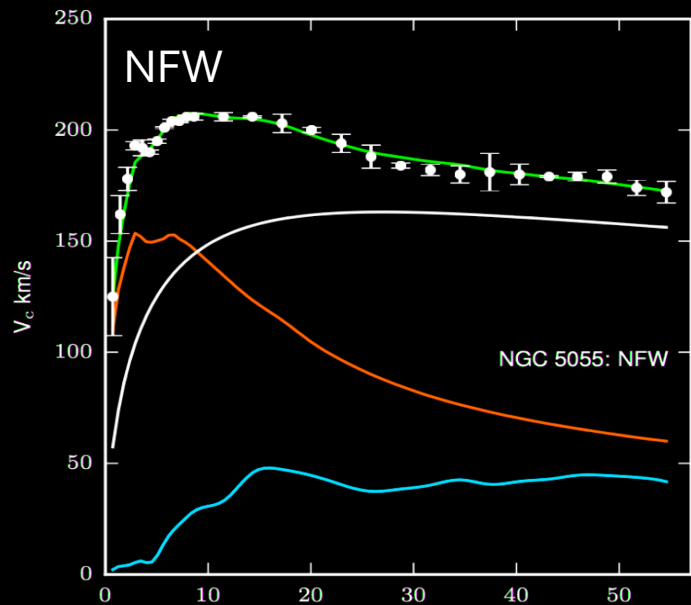
$\beta$  outer slope

$\alpha$  sharpness of transition

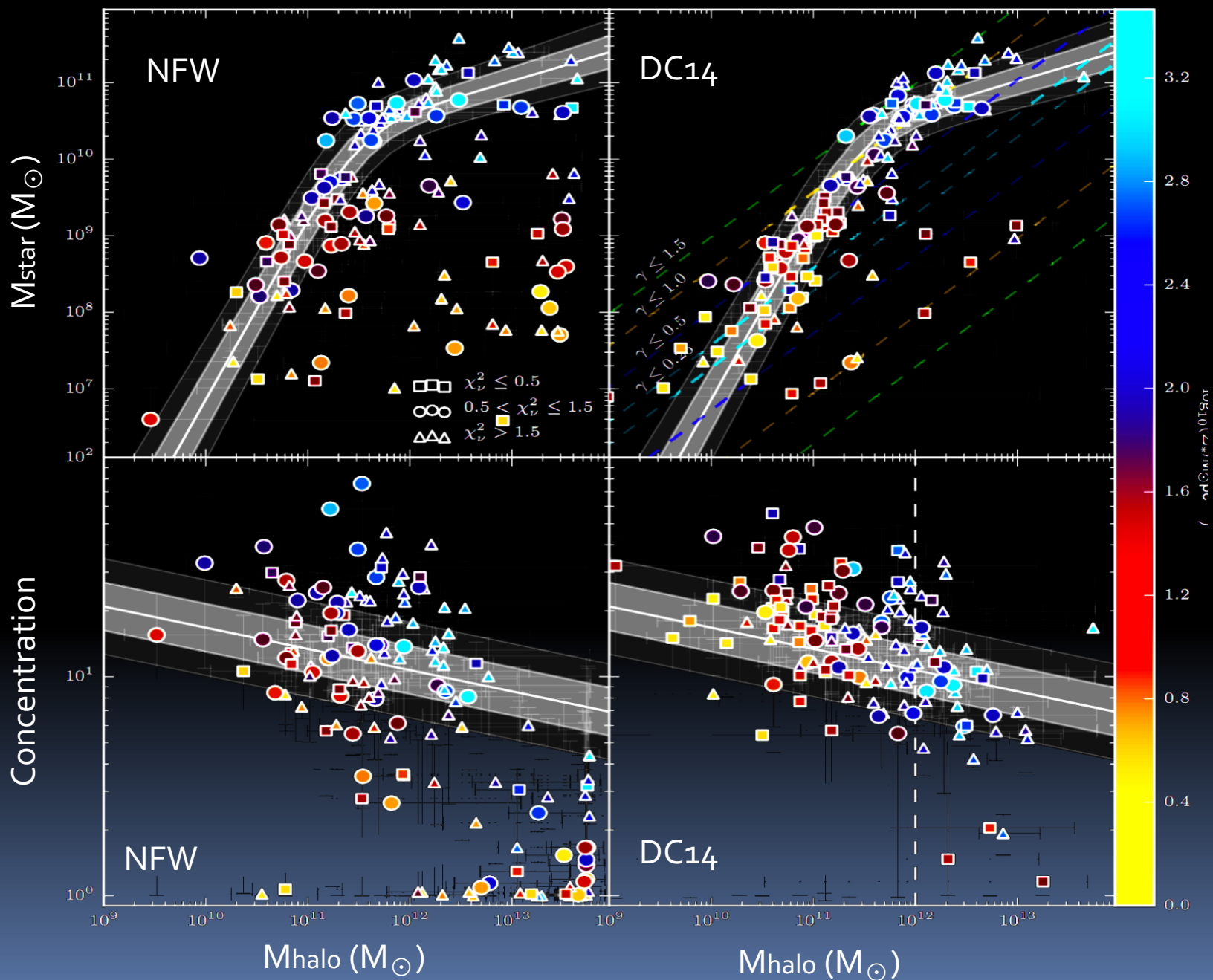
Constrained via  $M^*/M_{\text{halo}}$

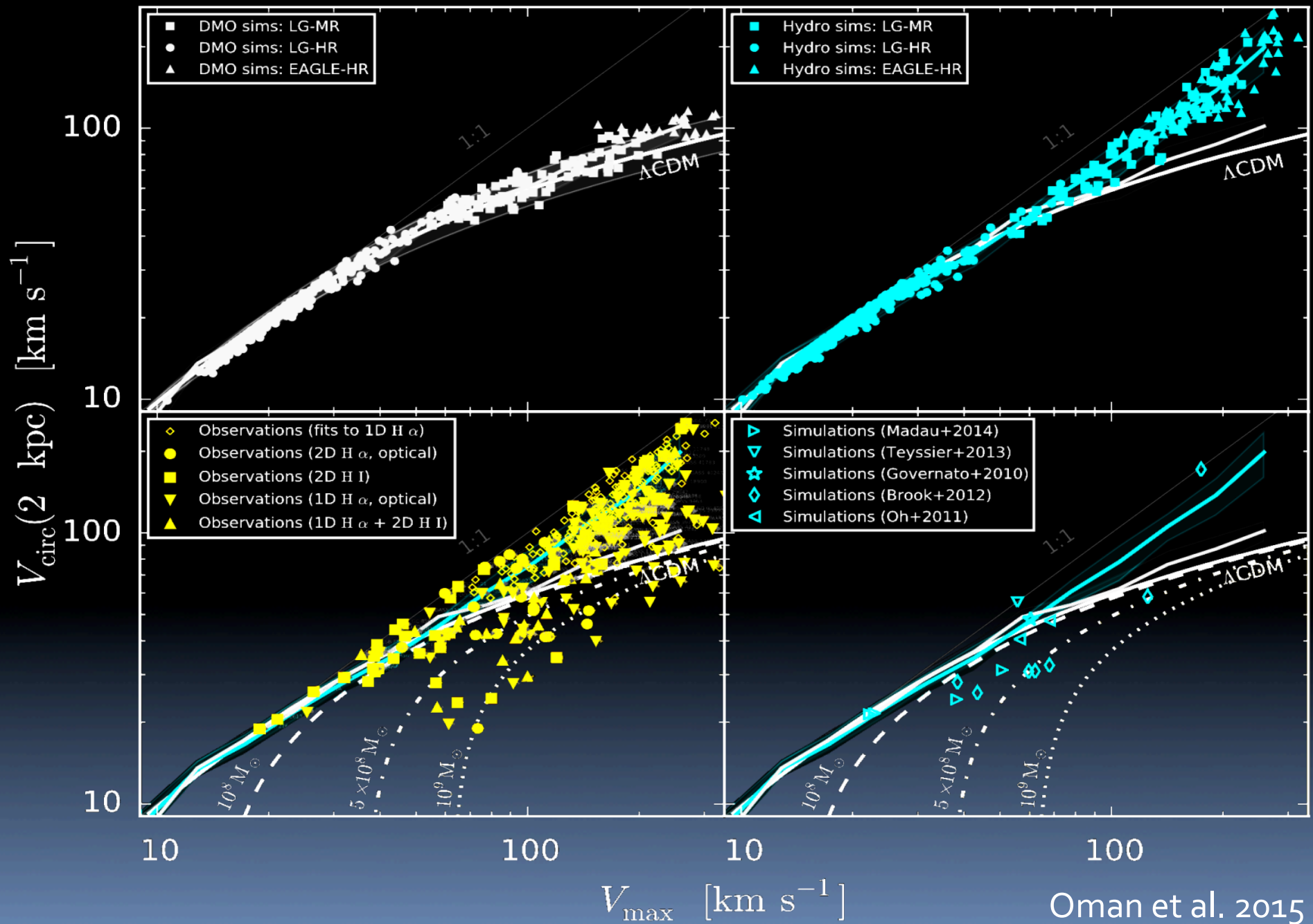


Cores  $\rightarrow$  slowly rising RCs

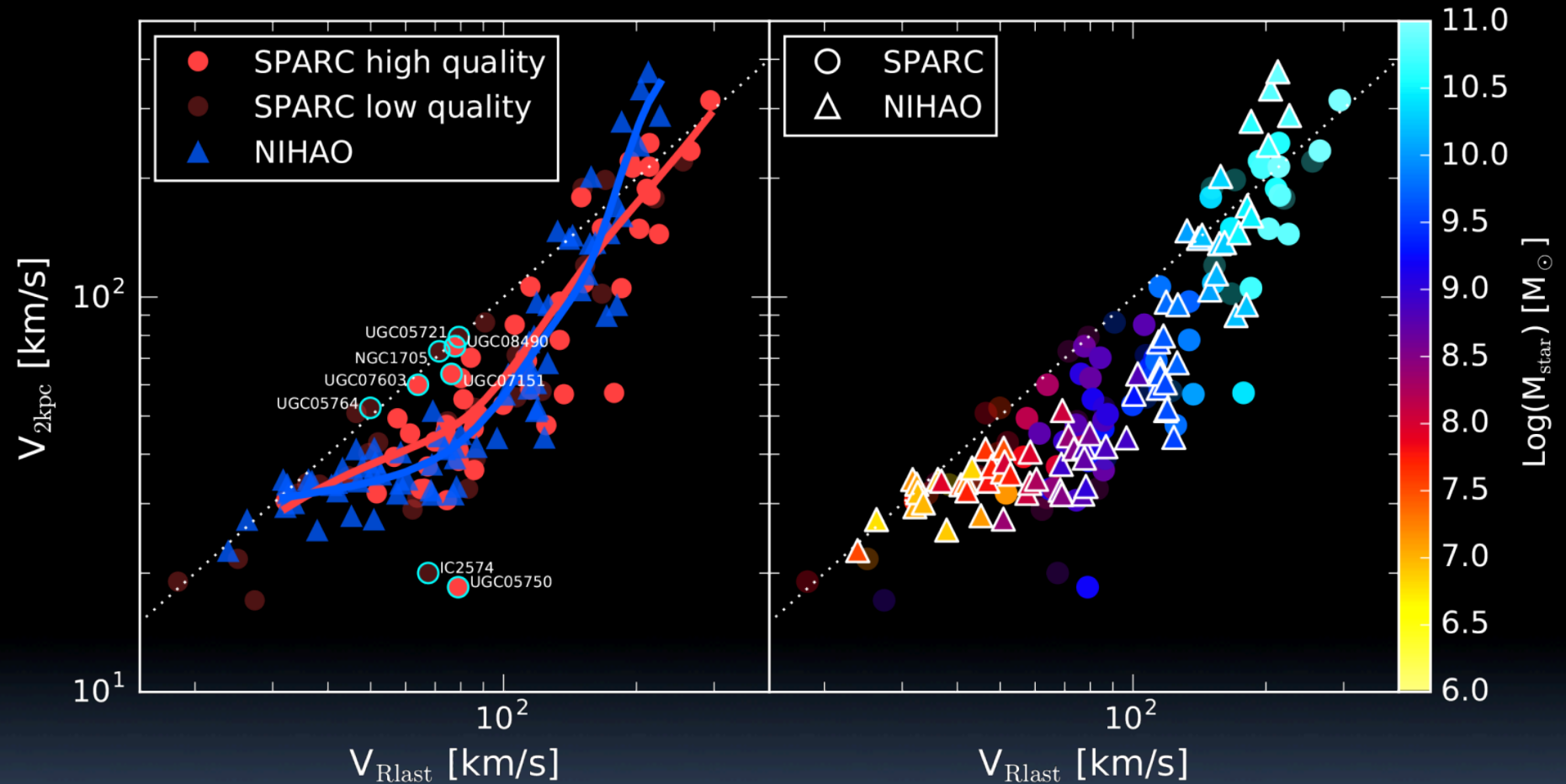




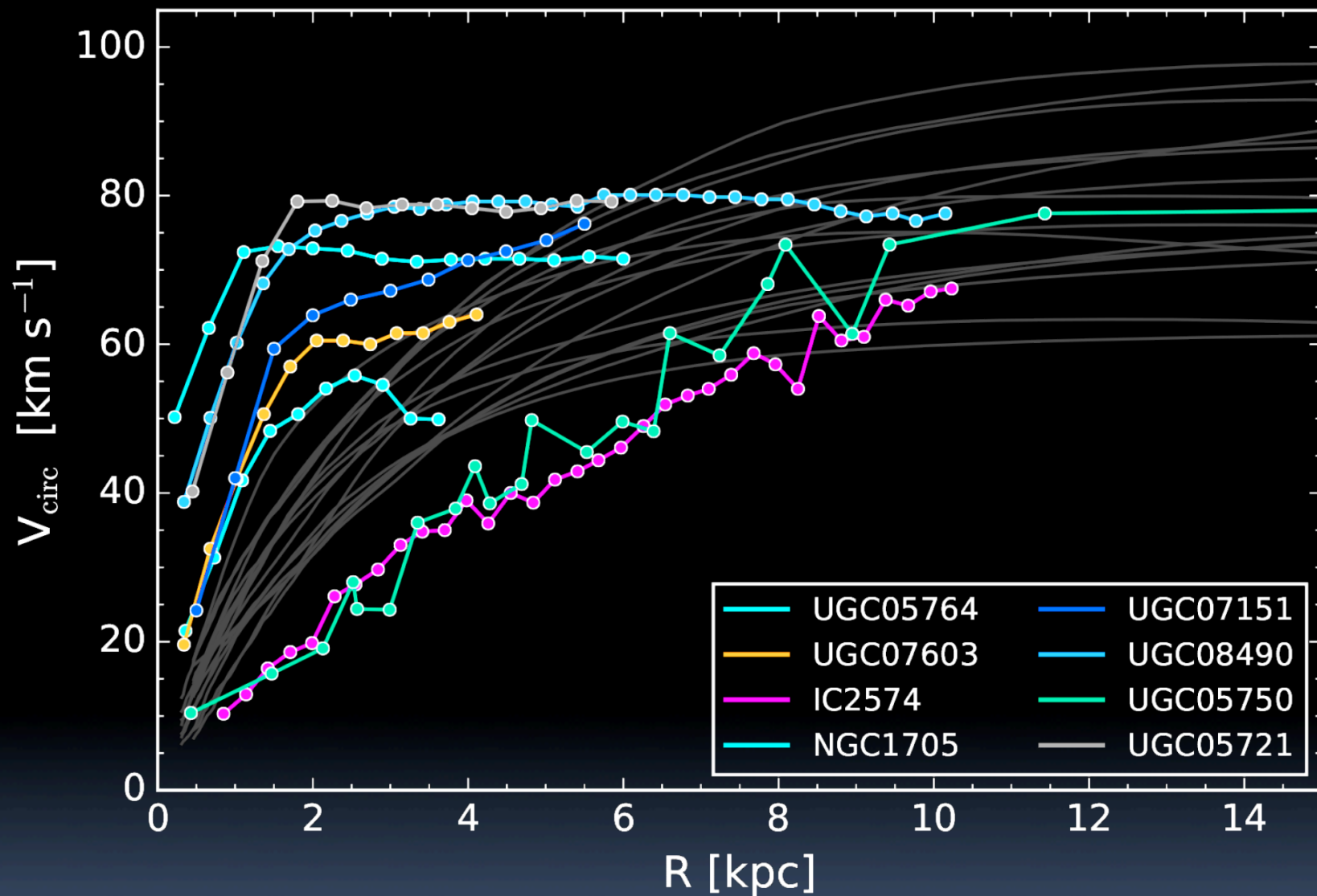




# Rotation Curve Shapes: Variation



# Rotation Curve Shapes: Variation





# Conclusions

The allure of CDM is its ability to **self-consistently** explain a large number of observed galaxy properties, many of which are independent