

## Example feedback scheme (Dutton 2009 MNRAS, 396, 126)

Supernova drives outflows, which are assumed to move at the local escape velocity, to minimize mass removal. ( $< v_{esc}$  does it escape  
 $> v_{esc}$  moves less mass for same energy)

Energy driven wind model:

$$\Delta M_{\text{eject}}(R) = \frac{2 E_{\text{EFB}} \eta_{\text{SN}} E_{\text{SN}} \Delta M_{*}(R)}{v_{\text{esc}}^2(R)}$$

↑
↑

ejected mass from radius R
mass of stars formed at radius R

$$E_{\text{SN}} \approx 10^{51} \text{ erg} = 5 \times 10^7 \text{ km}^2 \text{ s}^{-2} M_{\odot}$$

$$\eta_{\text{SN}} = 8.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ \# SN per } M_{\odot} \text{ of stars formed (this \# for a Chabrier IMF)}$$

$E_{\text{EFB}}$  = fraction of kinetic energy injected into wind

usually a large # in simulations (0.25 - 1)

usually a small # observed (0.02 - 0.1)

Momentum driven wind model:

$$\Delta M_{\text{eject}}(R) = \frac{E_{\text{EFB}} P_{\text{SN}} \eta_{\text{SN}} \Delta M_{*}(R)}{v_{\text{esc}}(R)}$$

$$P_{\text{SN}} = 3 \times 10^4 M_{\odot} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ is momentum produced by one SN}$$

$E_{\text{EFB}}$  is again the coupling efficiency to the ISM

This formulation maximizes the impact of SN.