

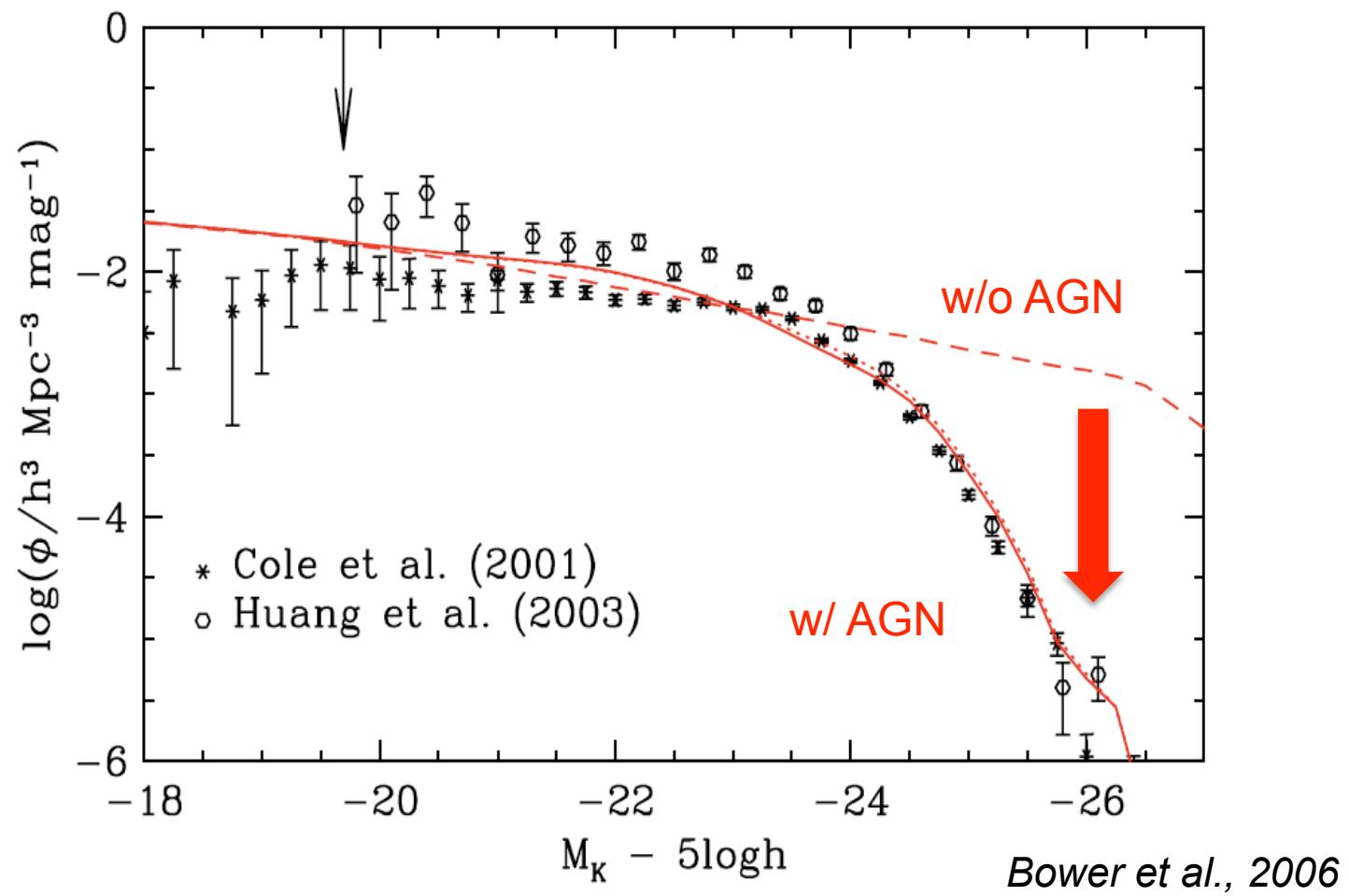
# Simulating AGN feedback (does it work ?)

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## Motivation for AGN feedback

Galaxy luminosity (~mass) function  
Semi-analytic models



## AGN in cosmological simulations

First AMR simulations of self-consistent AGN feedback in a cosmological context

- Mimic the formation of black holes (where and when) In the centre of galaxies in high gas and stellar-density regions

$$M_{\text{seed}} = 10^5 M_{\odot}$$

## AGN in cosmological simulations

First AMR simulations of self-consistent AGN feedback in a cosmological context

- Mimic the formation of black holes (where and when) In the centre of galaxies in high gas and stellar-density regions
- Mimic the gas accretion onto black holes

$$M_{\text{seed}} = 10^5 M_{\odot}$$

Bondi accretion rate

$$\dot{M}_{\text{BH}} \propto \rho \frac{M_{\text{BH}}^2}{c_s^3}$$

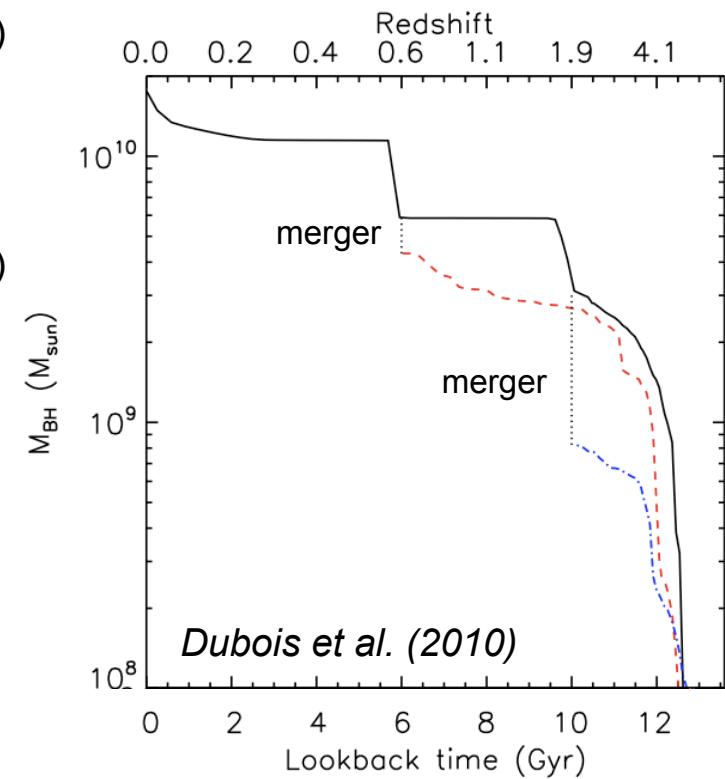
Fast accretion in dense and cold regions

# AGN in cosmological simulations

First AMR simulations of self-consistent AGN feedback in a cosmological context

- Mimic the formation of black holes (where and when)
- Mimic the gas accretion onto black holes
- Mimic the mergers between black holes (Friend-of-friend algorithm)

sink particles (Bate et al., 1995, Krumholz et al., 2004)

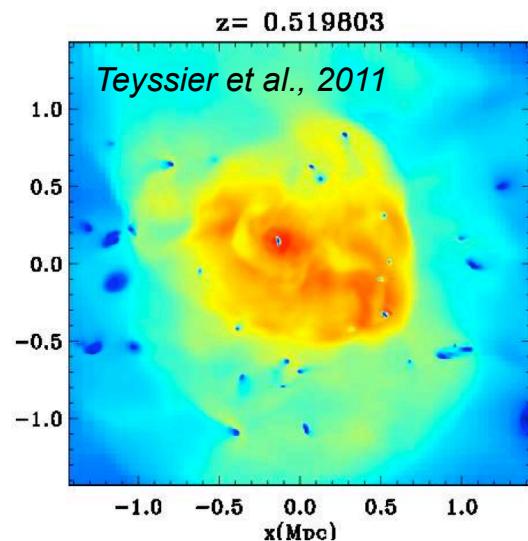


# AGN in cosmological simulations

First AMR simulations of self-consistent AGN feedback in a cosmological context

- Mimic the formation of black holes (where and when)
- Mimic the gas accretion onto black holes
- Mimic the mergers between black holes (Friend-of-friend algorithm)
- Mimic the feedback from black holes (AGN)

With thermal input (Teyssier et al., 2011)  
(see Sijacki, Di Matteo et al. papers, and Booth & Schaye papers)



Modification of the internal energy  
-> increase the gas temperature

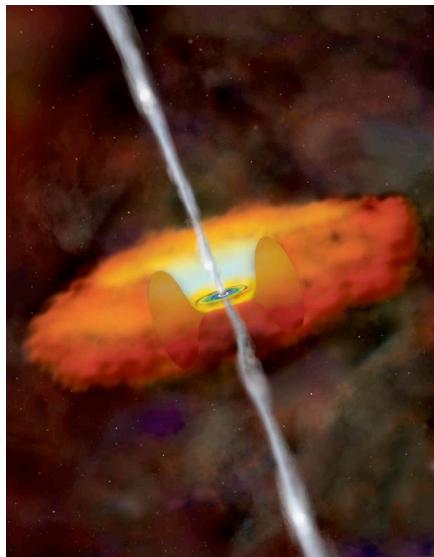
# AGN in cosmological simulations

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- Mimic the formation of black holes (where and when)
- Mimic the gas accretion onto black holes
- Mimic the mergers between black holes (Friend-of-friend algorithm)
- Mimic the feedback from black holes (AGN)

With thermal input (Teyssier et al., 2011)  
or with jets (Dubois et al., 2010)

$$L_{\text{AGN}} = \epsilon_f \epsilon_r \dot{M}_{\text{BH}} c^2$$



Compute gas angular momentum around the black hole  
-> jet axis

Kinetic energy with bipolar outflow

Mass ejected with velocity 10 000 km/s

(jet-model based on Omma et al. 2004)

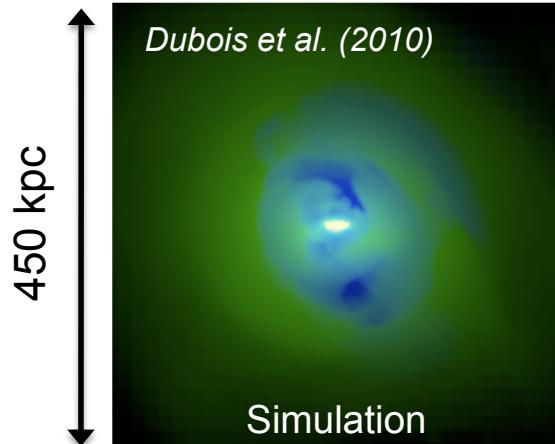
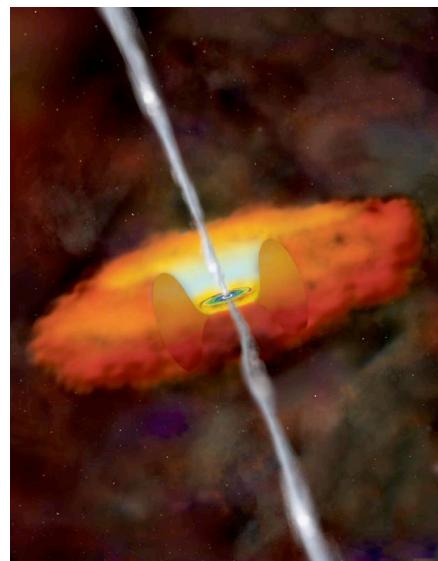
# AGN in cosmological simulations

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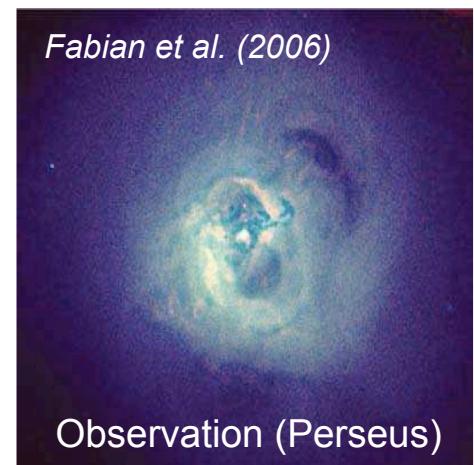
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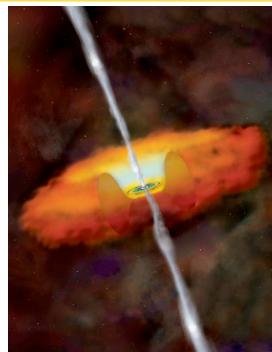
$$L_{\text{AGN}} = \epsilon_f \epsilon_r \dot{M}_{\text{BH}} c^2$$



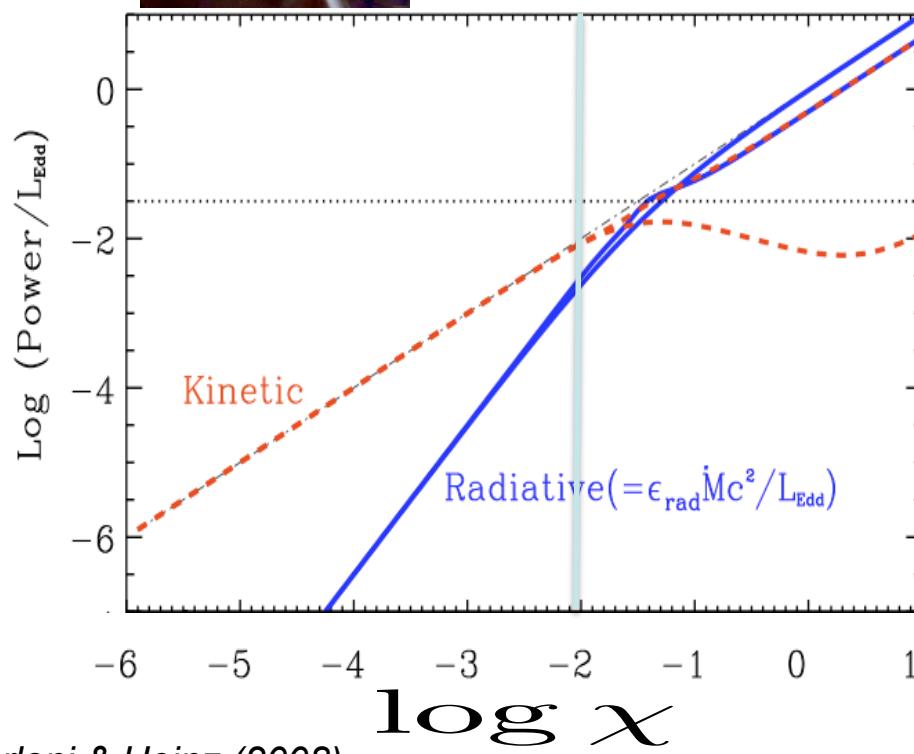
X-ray (3 bands)



## Two modes for AGN feedback



or



Eddington ratio of the accretion rate

$$\chi = \frac{\dot{M}_{\text{BH}}c^2}{L_{\text{Edd}}}$$

Radio mode (kinetic jet) when

$$\chi \leq 0.01$$

$$L_{\text{radio}} = 0.1 \dot{M}_{\text{BH}}c^2$$

Quasar mode (heating) when

$$\chi > 0.01$$

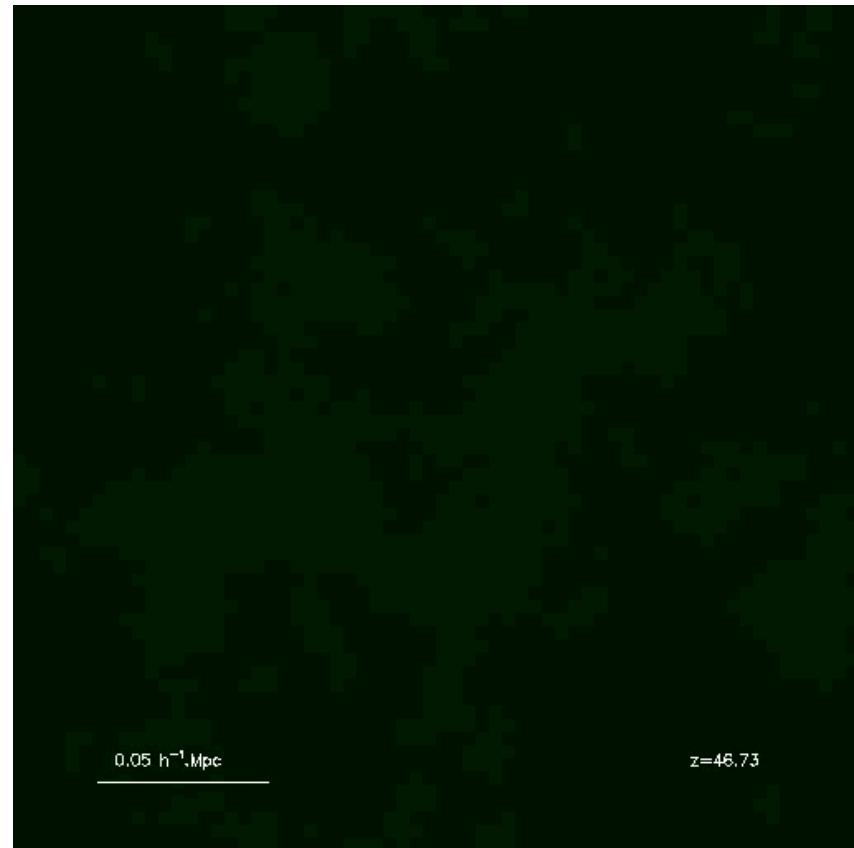
$$L_{\text{quasar}} = 0.015 \dot{M}_{\text{BH}}c^2$$

$$L_{\text{box}} = 12.5 \text{ Mpc}/h$$
$$\Delta x_{\min} = 0.38 \text{ kpc}/h$$

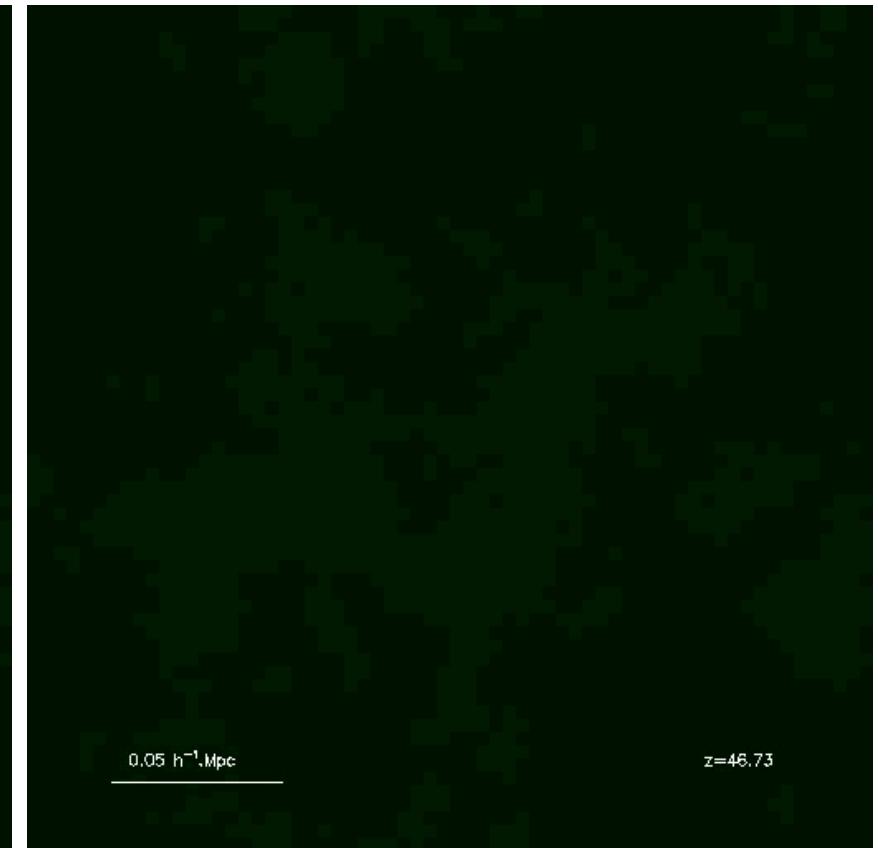
WMAP 5-year cosmology

$$17.10^6 \text{ DM particles}$$
$$M_{\text{DM}} = 6.9 10^6 \text{ M}_\odot/h$$

Red = gas temperature / Green = gas density / Blue = gas metallicity



No AGN



AGN

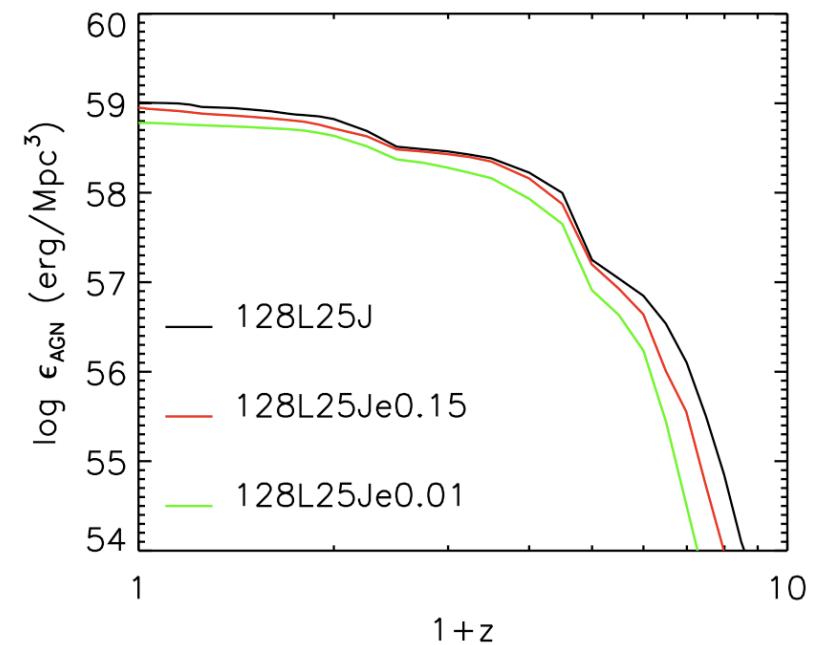
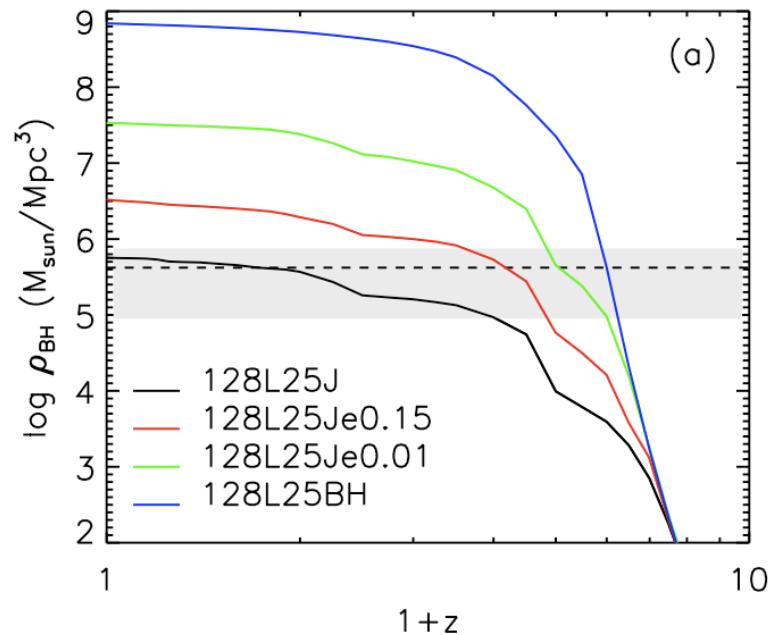
# Testing the model: parameters and resolution

**Table 1.** Simulations performed with different sub-grid galactic models, different parameters for the AGN feedback mode, and different resolutions. (a) Name of the simulation. (b) Number of DM particles. (c) Mass resolution of a DM particle. (d) Size of the simulation box. (e) Minimum resolution reached at  $z = 0$ . (f) Presence of feedback from SNe. (g) Presence of AGN feedback: “BH” stands for the formation and growth of BHs without AGN feedback, “Jet” stands for the radio mode only, “Heat” stands for the quasar mode only, and “JET/HEAT” stands for the quasar and radio mode both triggered in the same simulation (see text for details). (h) AGN feedback efficiency. (i) AGN energy delay. (j) Maximum relative velocity of the gas to the BH. (k) Mass loading factor of the jet. (l) Initial BH mass. (m) Size of the AGN energy input.

Name	$N_{\text{DM}}$	$M_{\text{DM}}$ ( $M_{\odot}/\text{h}$ )	$L_{\text{box}}$ (Mpc/h)	$\Delta x$ (kpc/h)	SN	AGN	$\epsilon_f$	$\Delta M_d$ %	$u_{\text{max}}$ (km/s)	$\eta$	$M_{\text{seed}}$ ( $M_{\odot}$ )	$r_{\text{AGN}}$
256L12noAGN	$256^3$	$6.9 \cdot 10^6$	12.5	0.38	Yes	No	—	—	—	—	—	—
256L12JH	$256^3$	$6.9 \cdot 10^6$	12.5	0.38	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
64L25JH	$64^3$	$3.5 \cdot 10^9$	25	3.04	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25BH	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	BH	—	—	10	—	$10^5$	—
128L25J	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Je0.15	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	0.15	0	10	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Je0.01	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	0.01	0	10	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Jm1	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	1	10	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Jm10	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	10	10	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Jv100	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	100	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Jv1000	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	1000	100	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25J $\eta$ 10	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	10	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25J $\eta$ 1000	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	1000	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25Js0.1	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	100	$10^4$	$\Delta x$
128L25Js10	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	100	$10^6$	$\Delta x$
128L25J2dx	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	100	$10^5$	$2\Delta x$
128L25J4dx	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet	1	0	10	100	$10^5$	$4\Delta x$
128L25H	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Heat	0.15	—	10	—	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L25H2dx	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Heat	0.15	—	10	—	$10^5$	$2\Delta x$
128L25H4dx	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Heat	0.15	—	10	—	$10^5$	$4\Delta x$
128L25JH	$128^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	25	1.52	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
256L25noSNAGN	$256^3$	$5.5 \cdot 10^7$	25	0.76	No	No	—	—	—	—	—	—
256L25noAGN	$256^3$	$5.5 \cdot 10^7$	25	0.76	Yes	No	—	—	—	—	—	—
256L25JH	$256^3$	$5.5 \cdot 10^7$	25	0.76	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
128L50noAGN	$128^3$	$3.5 \cdot 10^9$	50	3.04	Yes	No	—	—	—	—	—	—
128L50JH	$128^3$	$3.5 \cdot 10^9$	50	3.04	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$
256L50noAGN	$256^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	50	1.52	Yes	No	—	—	—	—	—	—
256L50JH	$256^3$	$4.4 \cdot 10^8$	50	1.52	Yes	Jet/Heat	1/0.15	0/-	10	100/-	$10^5$	$\Delta x$

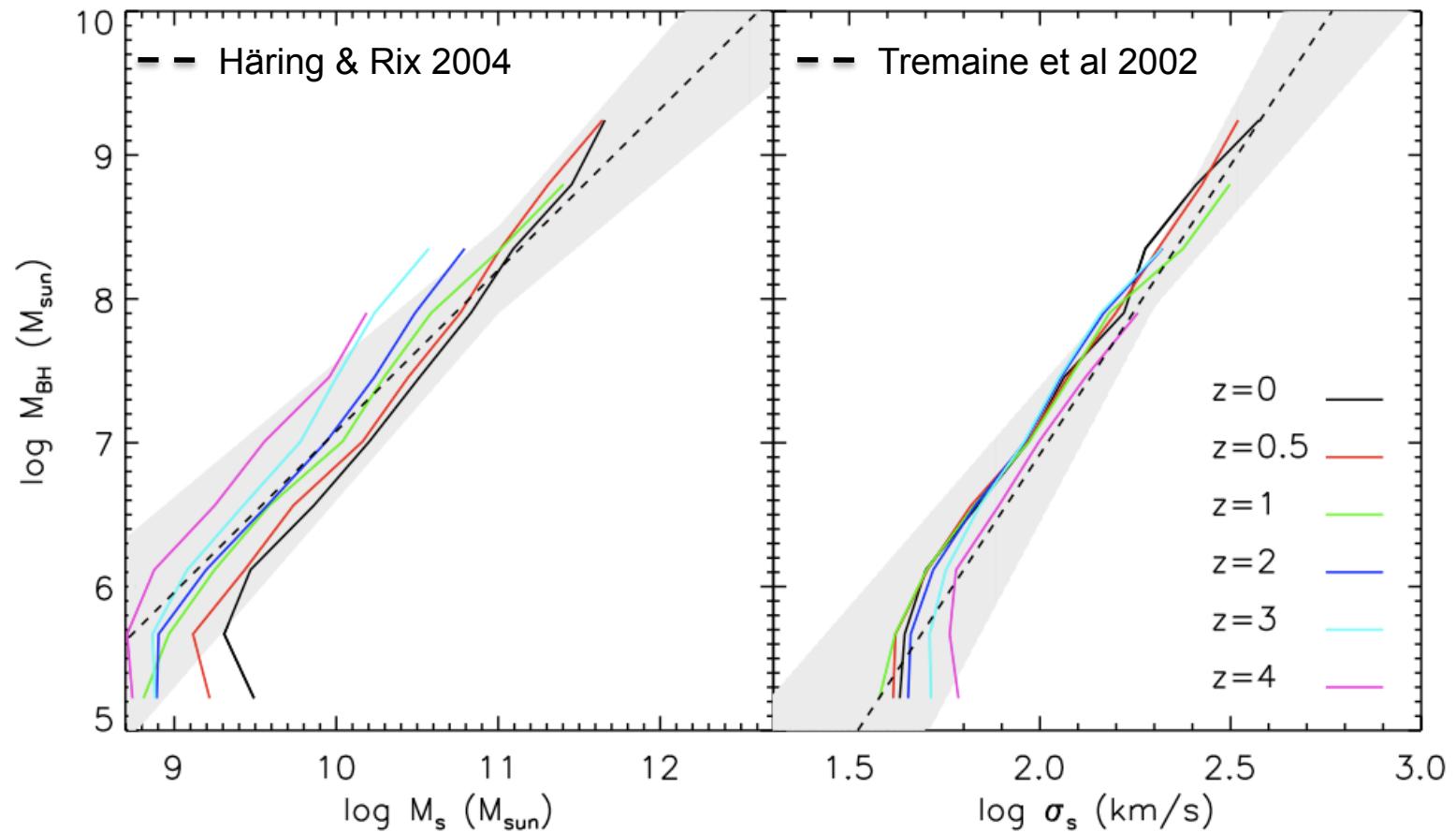
Dubois et al., 2011

## Parameter test: the efficiency



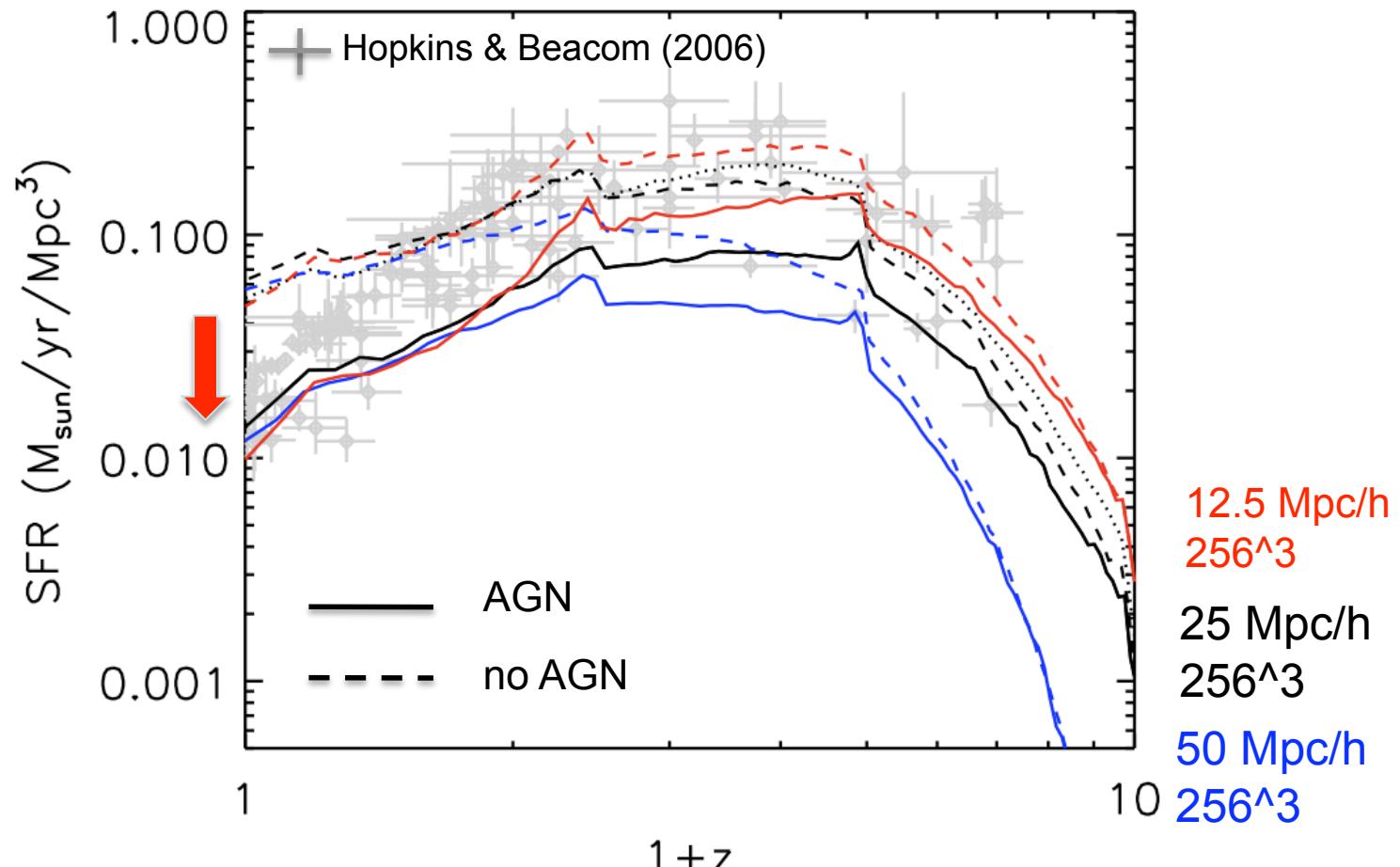
BHs deposit the same energy / independant of the AGN efficiency

## Fitting observational M<sub>BH</sub>-M<sub>\*</sub> / M<sub>BH</sub>-σ<sub>\*</sub> laws



Dubois et al., 2011

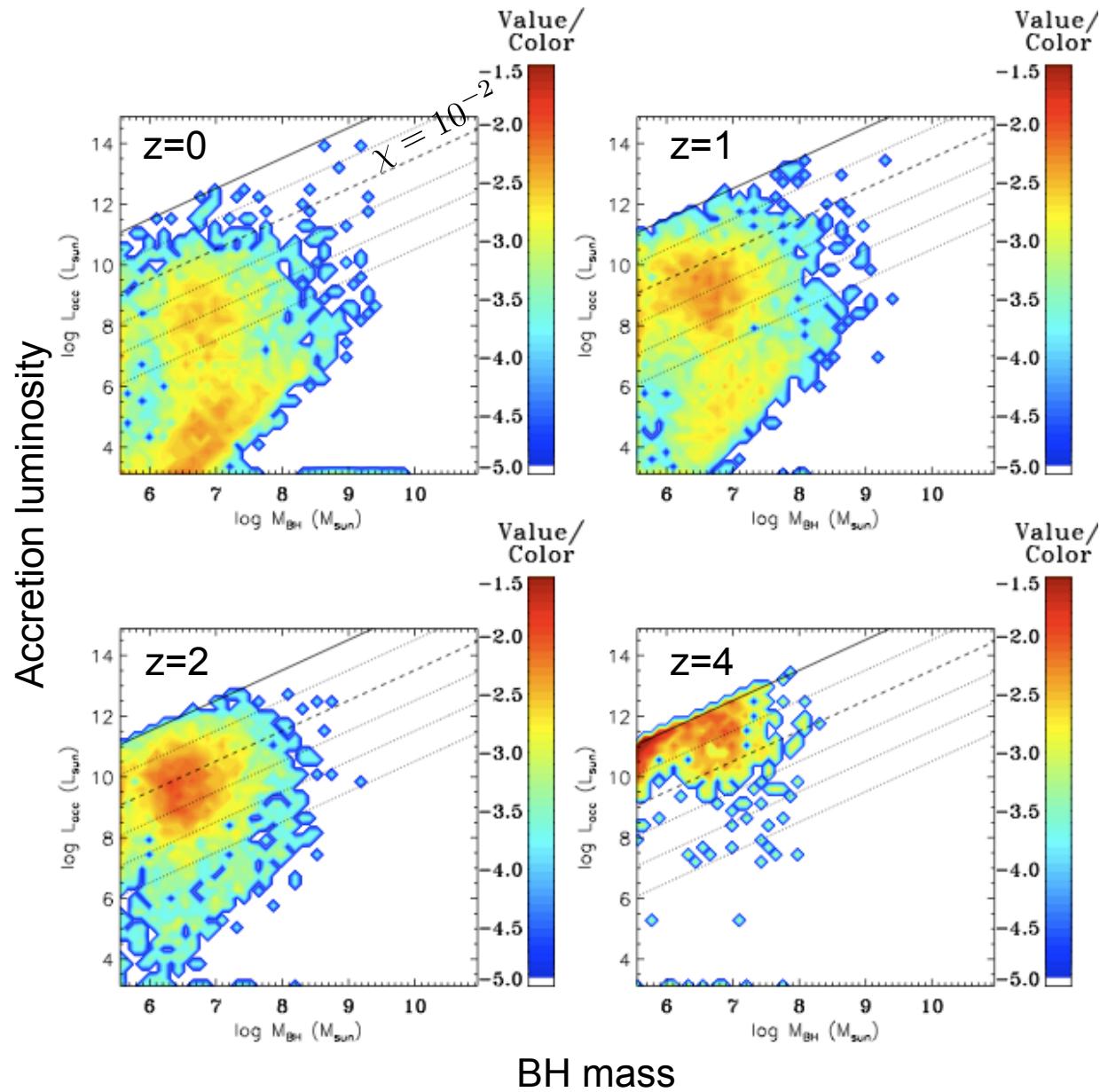
## AGN impact massive structures



AGN: reduce star formation

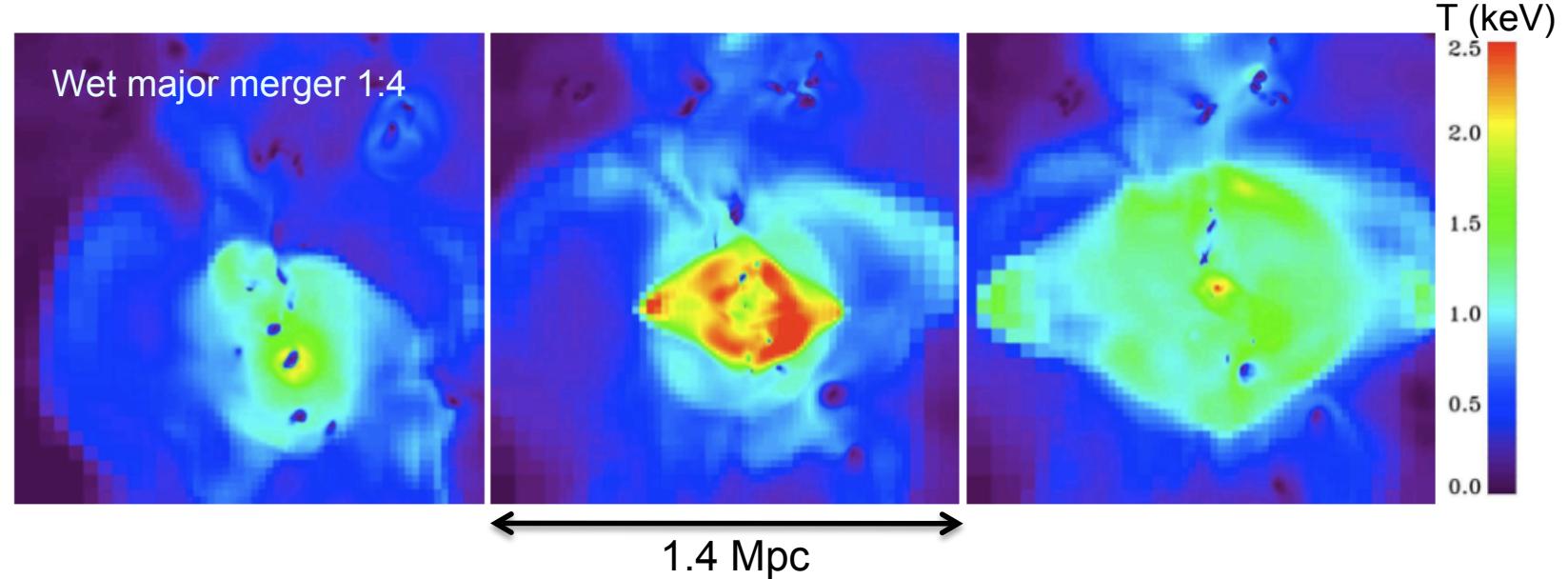
Dubois et al., 2011

# Radio mode or quasar mode ?

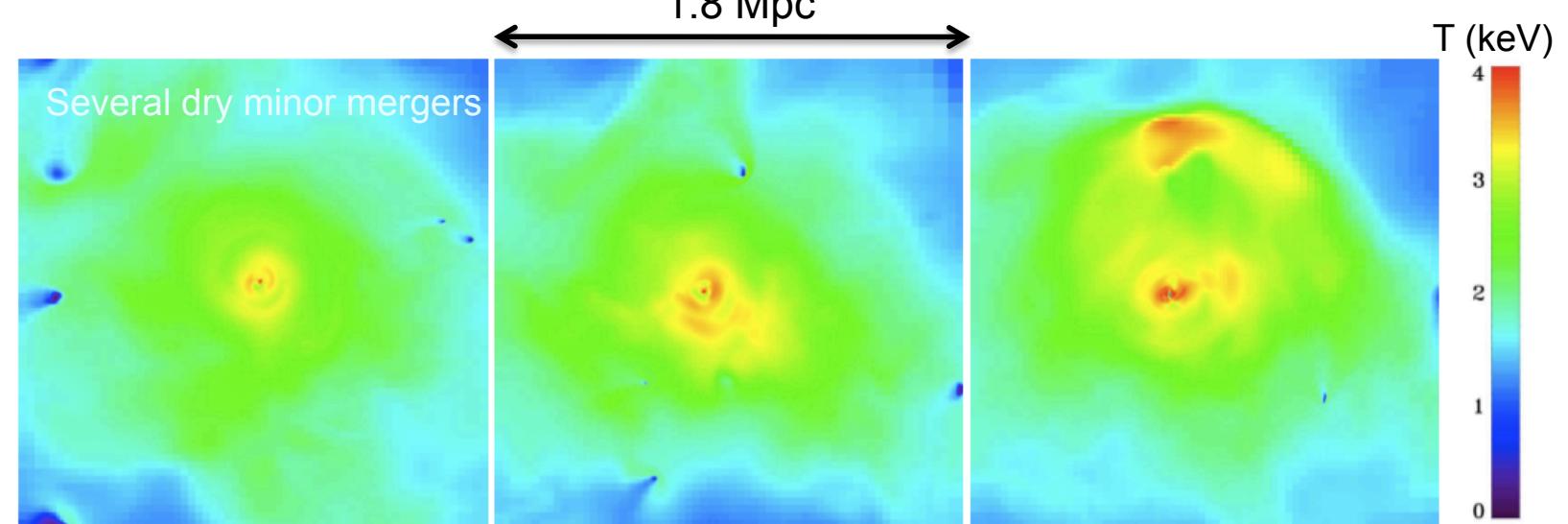


## Quasar mode versus radio mode

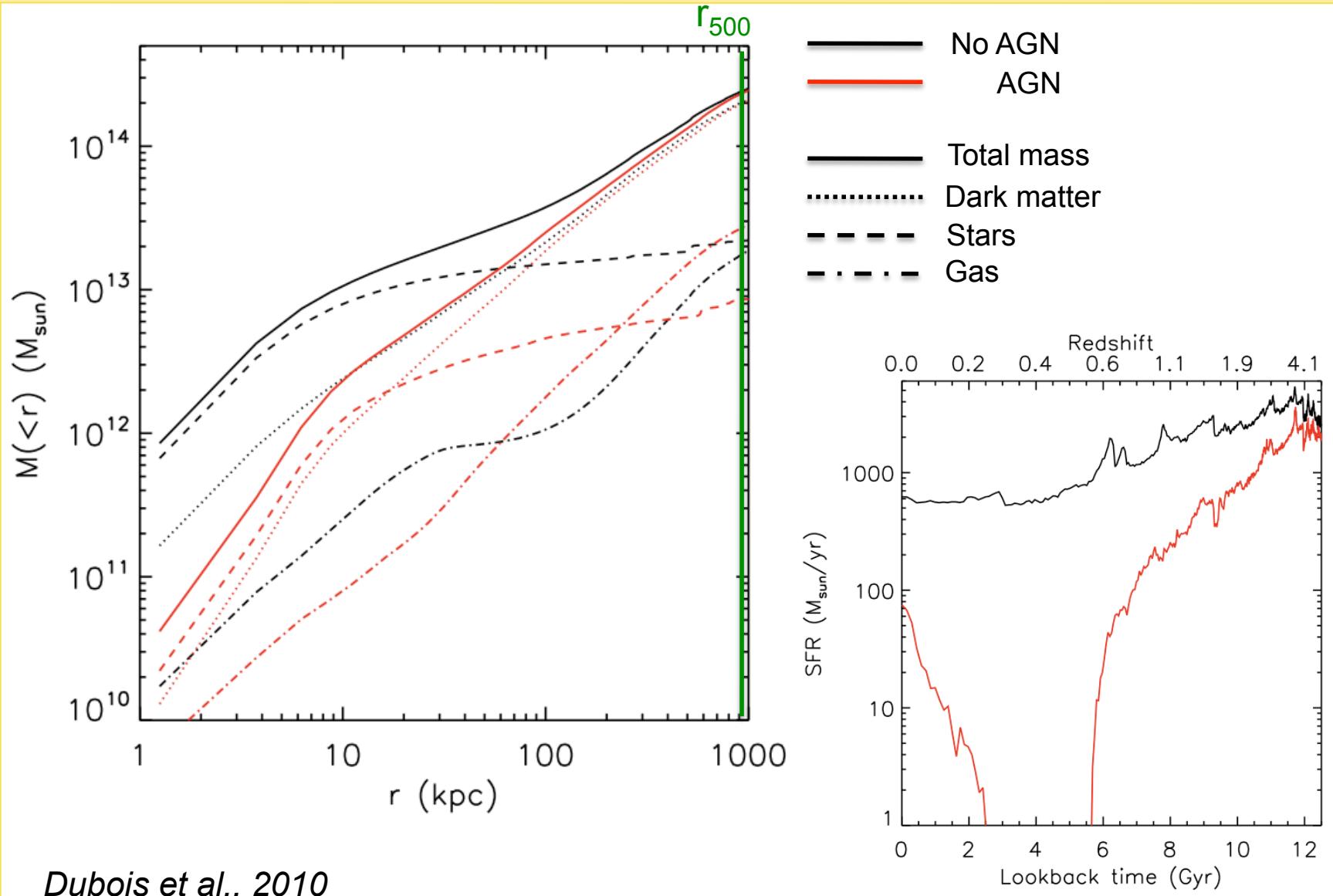
$z=1.5$   
Quasar  
mode



$z=0$   
Radio  
mode

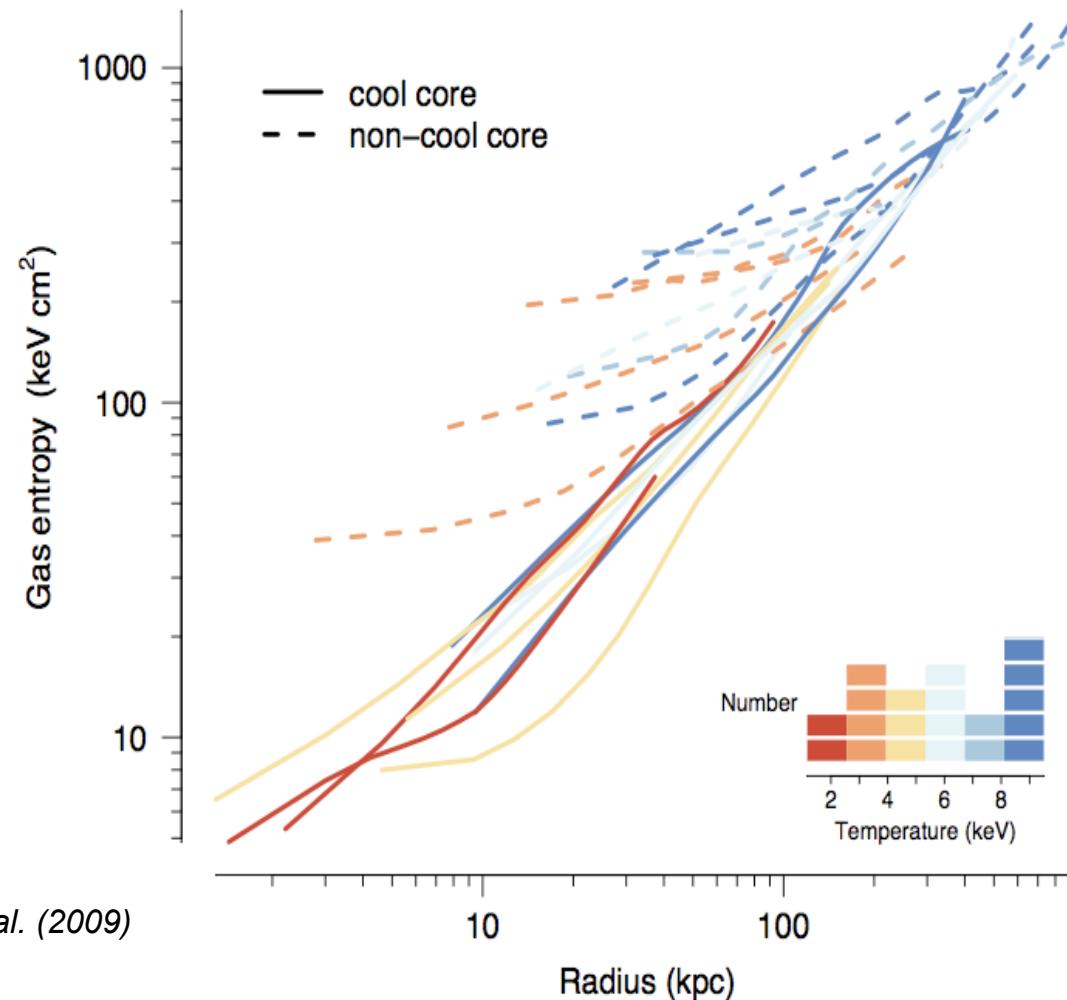


# Mass distribution in a cluster of galaxies



## « Bimodality » in cluster cores

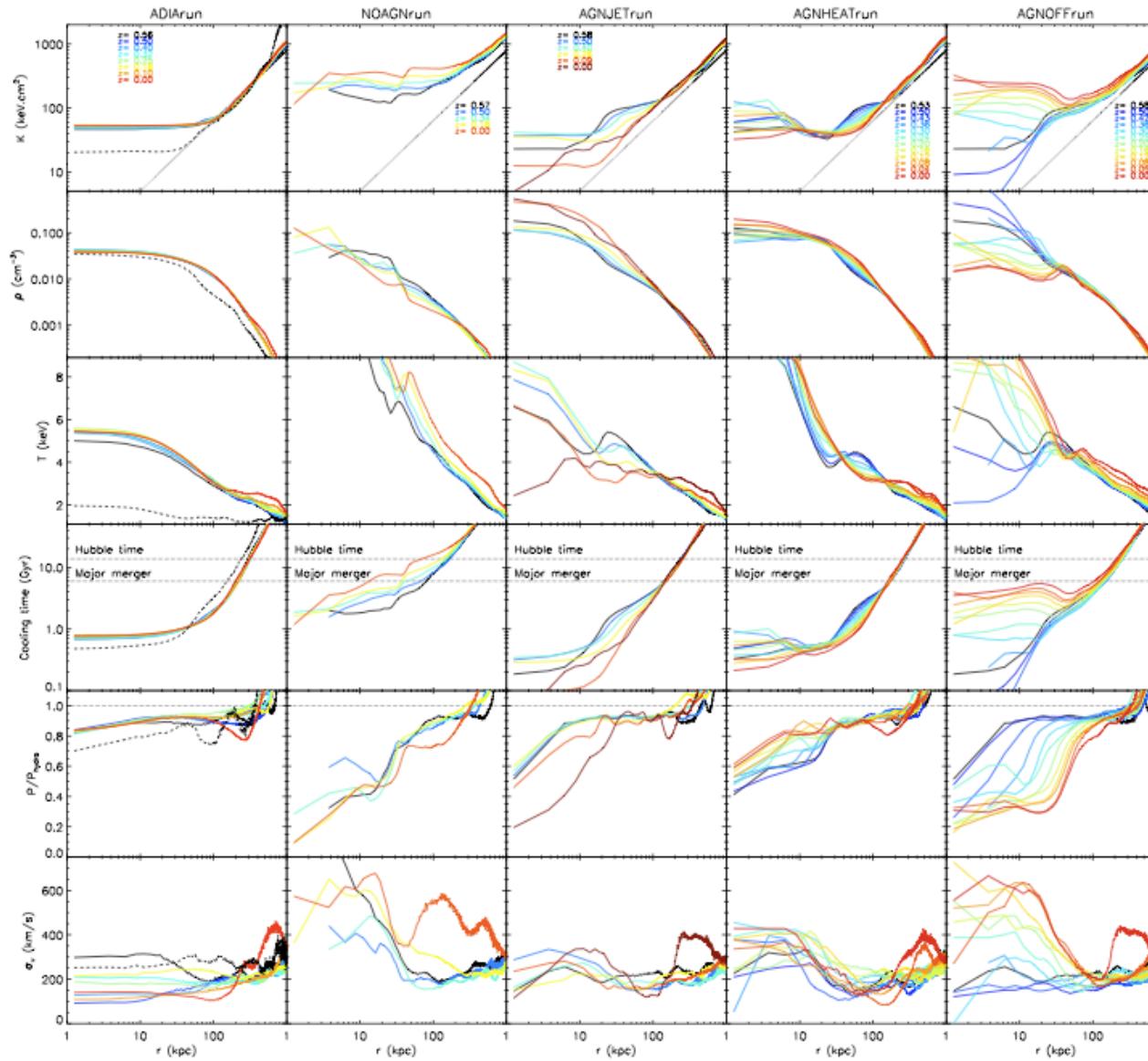
Chandra X-ray observations



Sanderson et al. (2009)

What physics drives the entropy profiles ?

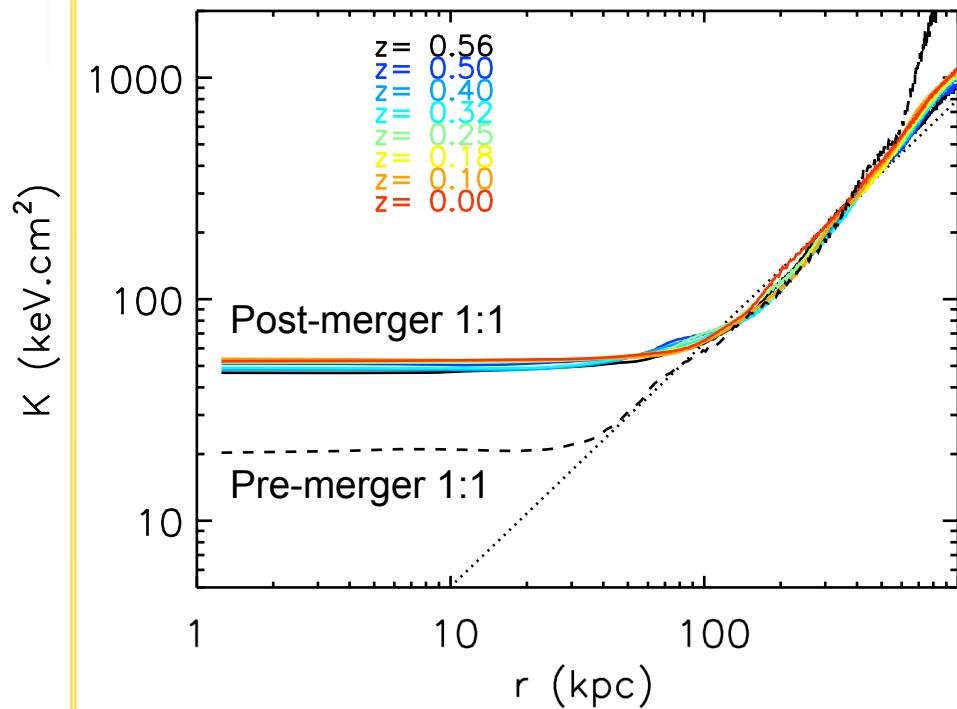
# Some hints on the origin of entropy cores



Dubois et al., 2011

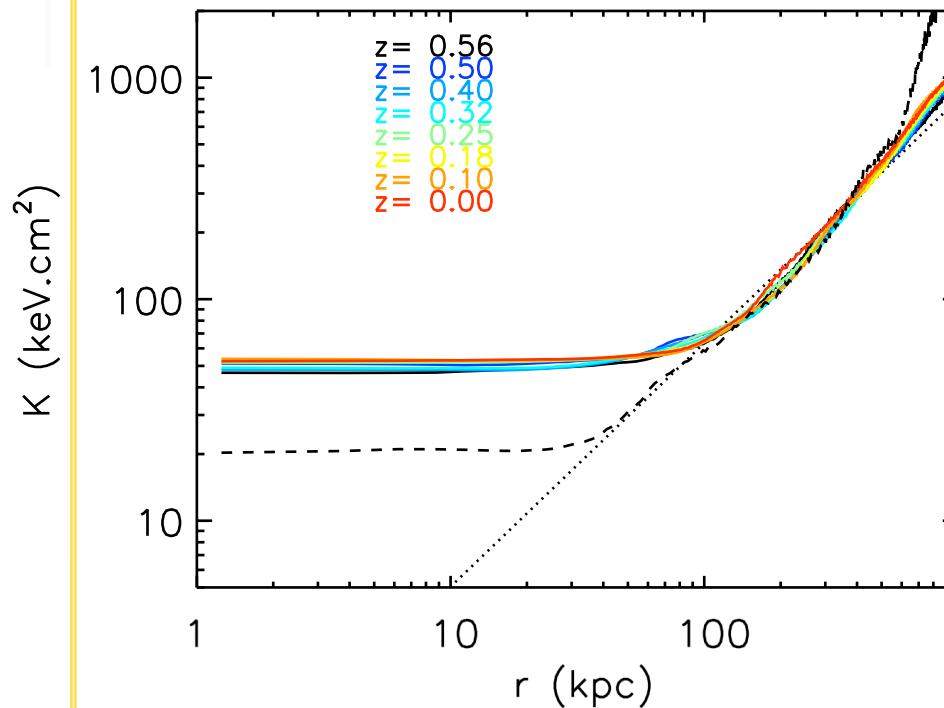
## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

No gas cooling

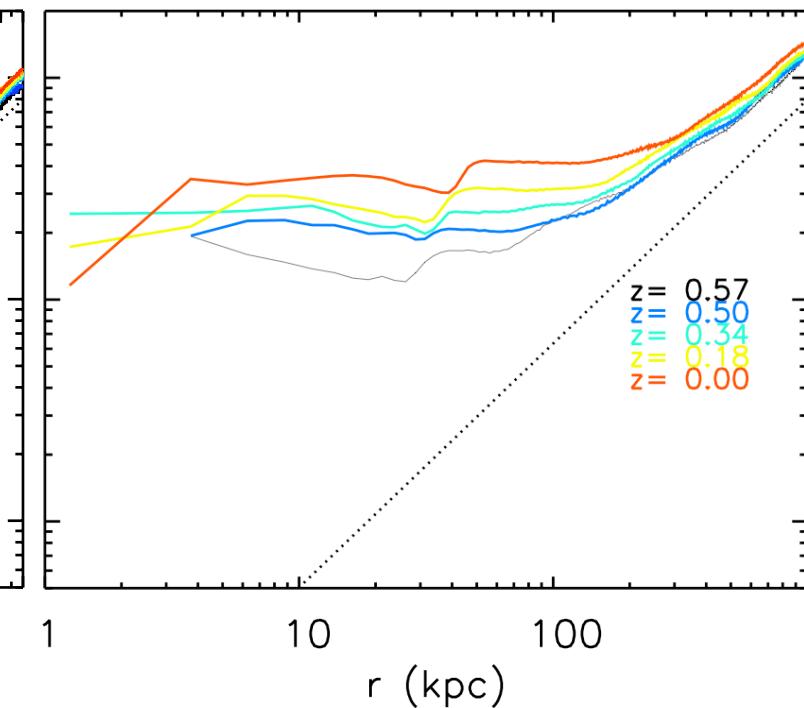


## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

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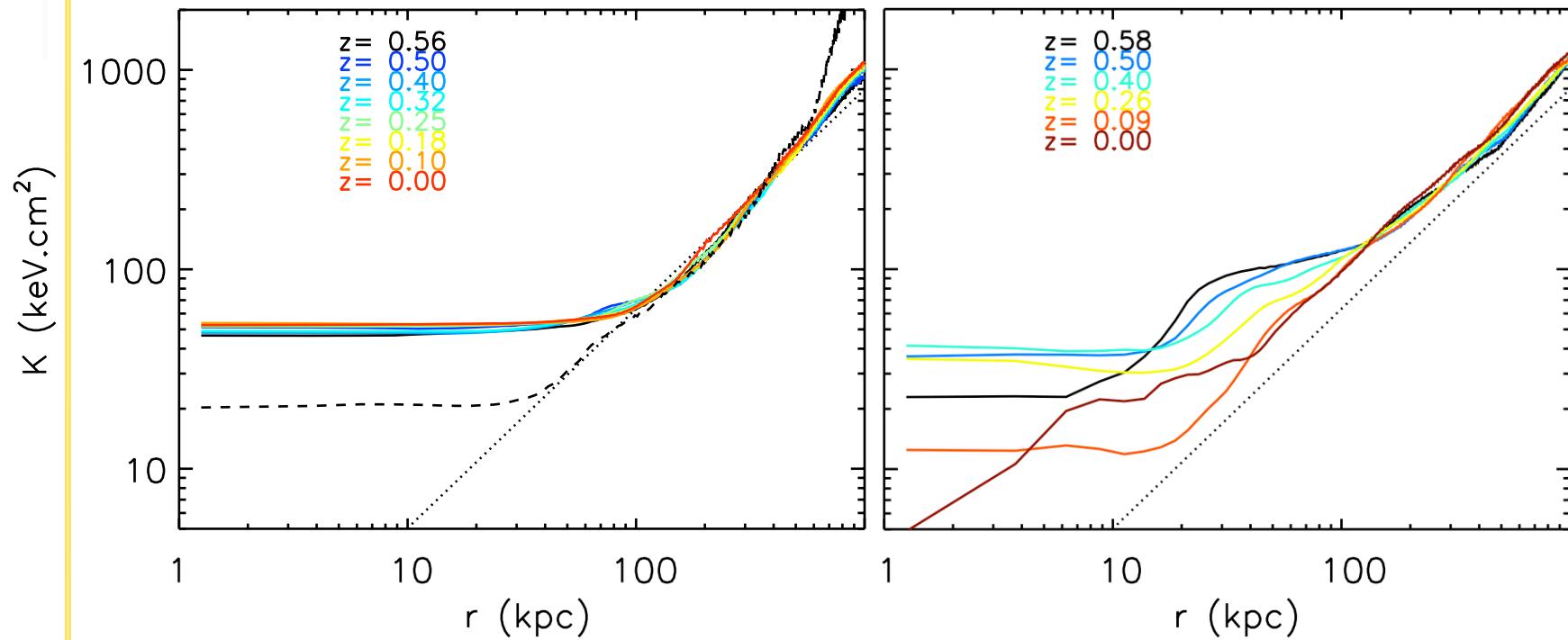
Primordial gas cooling + SF



## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

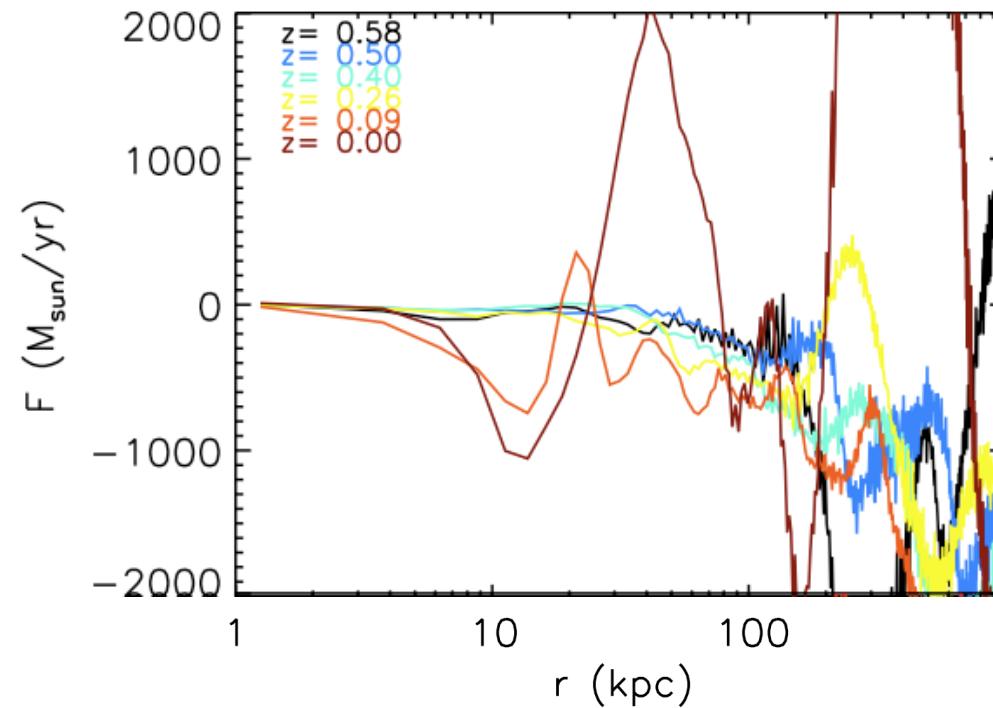
No gas cooling

Primordial gas cooling + SF  
+ AGN feedback



## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

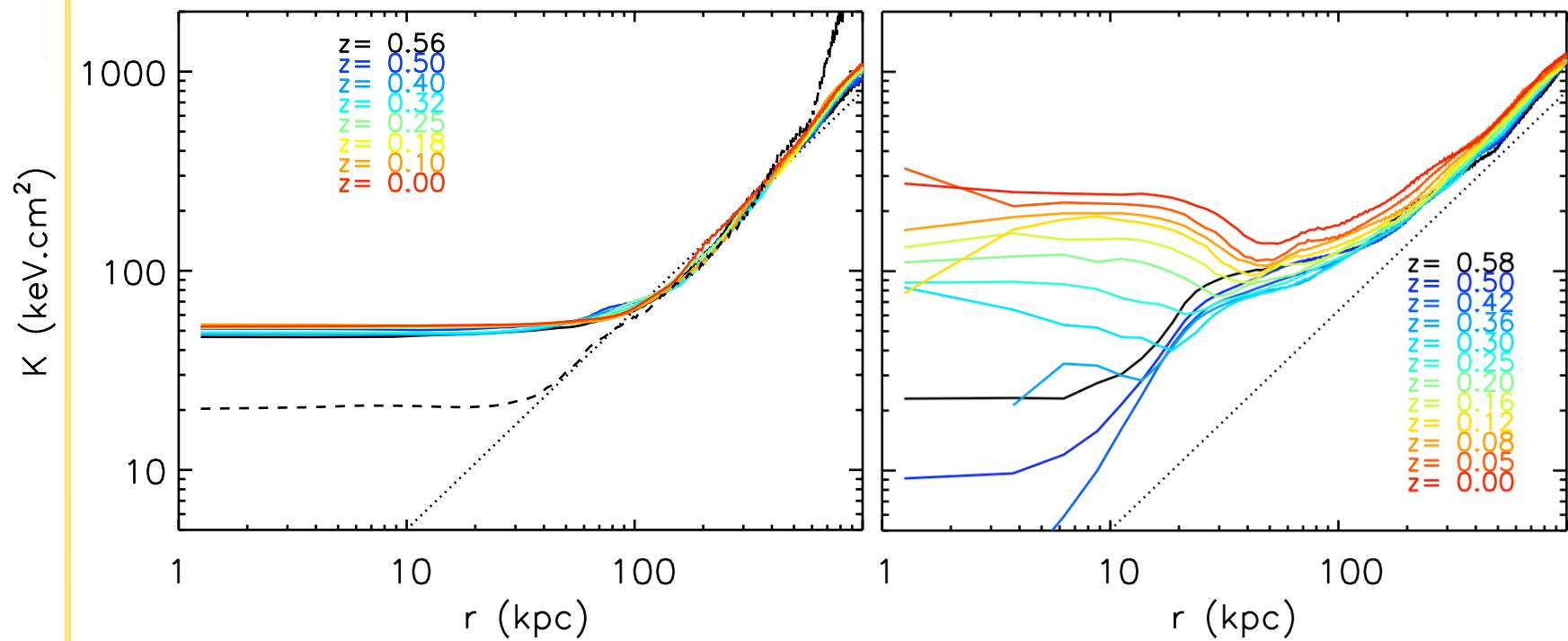
Primordial gas cooling + SF  
+ AGN feedback



## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

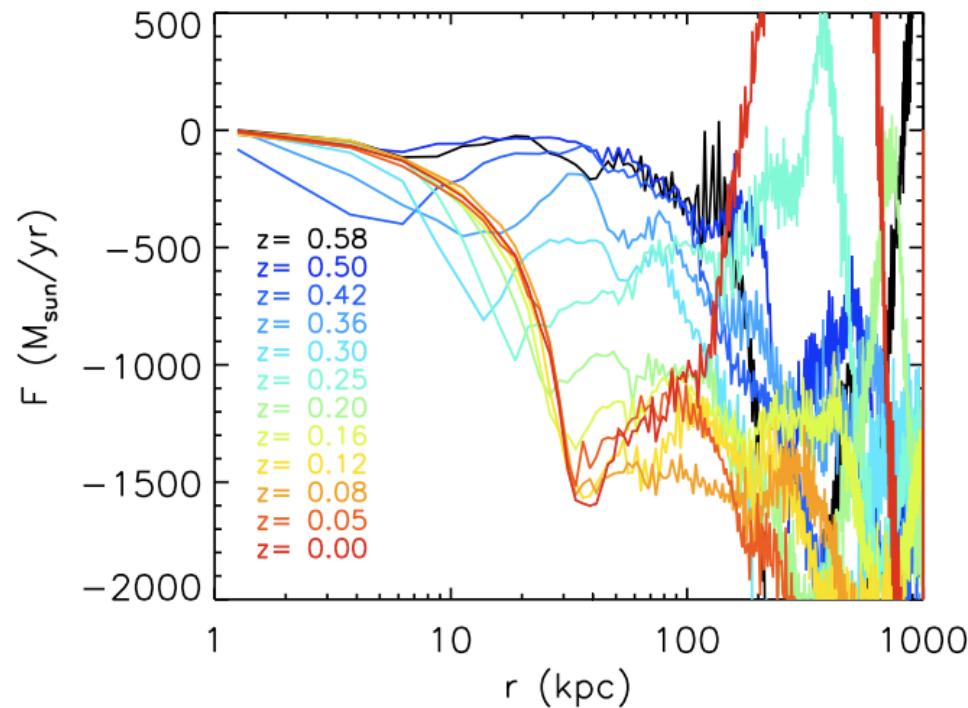
No gas cooling

Primordial gas cooling + SF  
+ stop AGN feedback @  $z=0.6$



## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

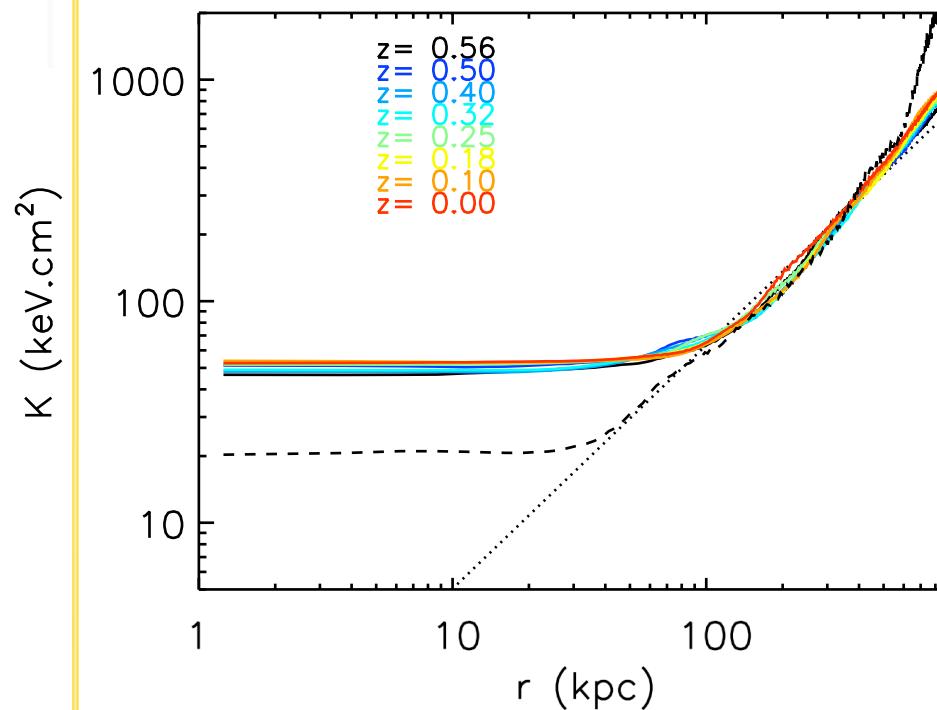
Primordial gas cooling + SF  
+ stop AGN feedback @ z=0.6



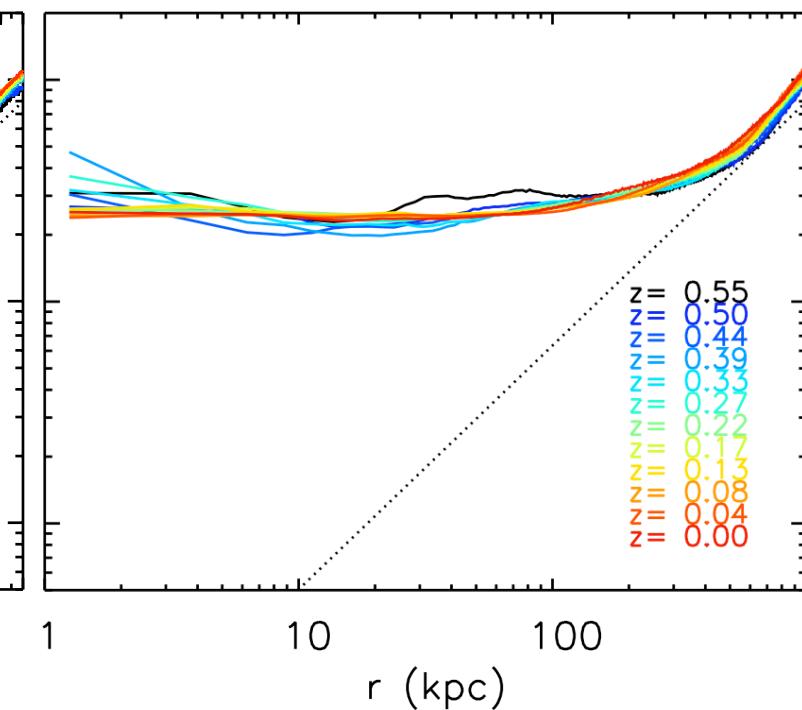
Cooling catastrophe !

## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores

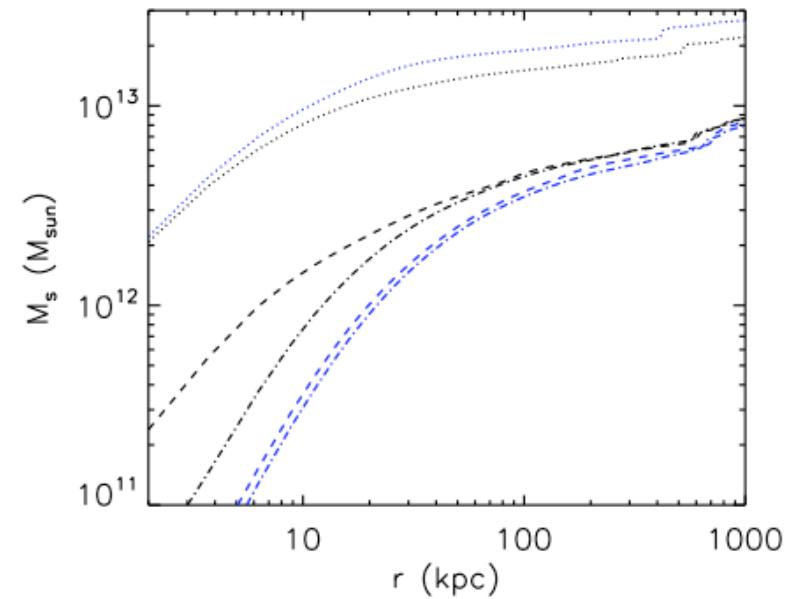
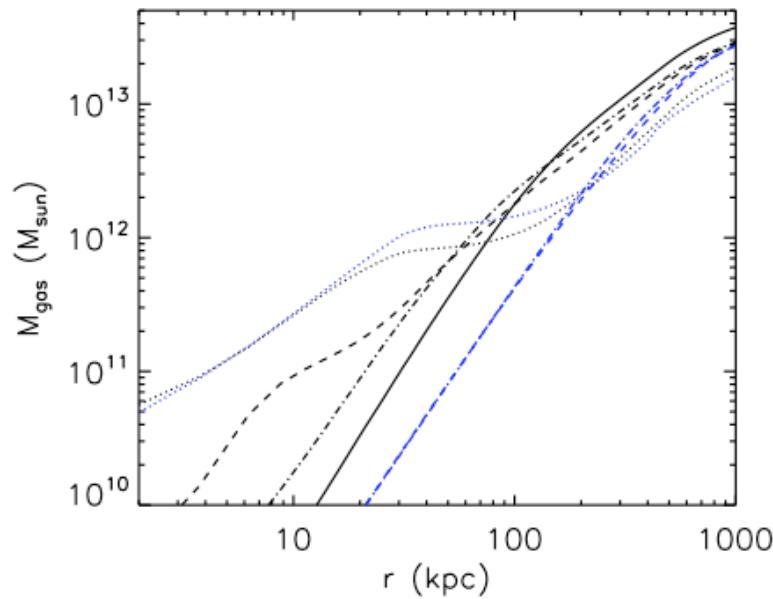
No gas cooling



Primordial gas cooling + SF  
+ AGN feedback  
+ metal cooling



## Some hints on the origin of entropy cores



Black: non-metal runs / Blue: metal runs

Dotted: no AGN / Dashed & Dot-dashed: AGN (different flavors)

## Summary on AGN feedback

- AGN can reheat the core of groups and clusters and prevent cooling catastrophe
    - Efficiently suppresses star formation
    - Prevents high concentration of material
    - Powerful quasar modes are preferentially triggered at high redshift in gas rich systems (cold flows & wet mergers)
    - Quiescent radio modes are predominant at low redshift in massive structures (little cold material)
- BUT
- Lot of free parameters (low predictive power)
    - Need constraints from GRMHD simulations or/and observations
  - Do we get the right galaxy luminosity function ? Colors of galaxies ? Metallicities ? etc.
  - Quasar mode is essentially a radiative mode => need proper RT
    - Some heating contribution (how much couples ?)
    - Shut-off gas colling