

Where are the baryons in the universe?

Theoretical perspective

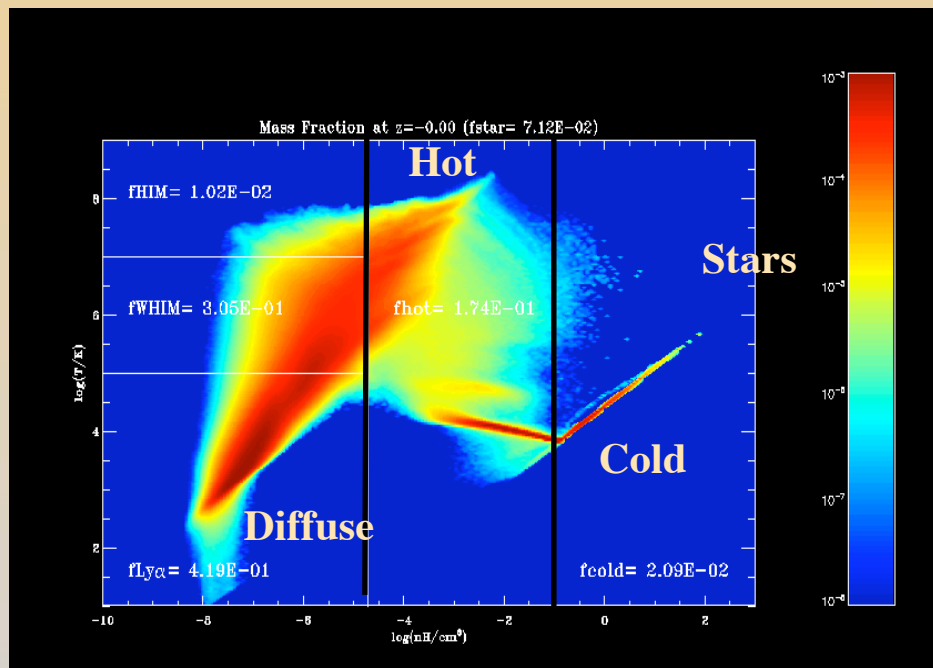
Yann Rasera

Vincent Reverdy, Yohan Dubois,

BINGO! Consortium: Céline Péroux, Jérémy Blaizot, Stéphanie Courty, Romain Teyssier, Bruno Milliard, Stephan Frank, Jean-Michel Deharveng, Laurence Tresse, Simon Conseil, Attila Popping, Stéphane Charlot, and DEUS Consortium

OUTLINE

- What we probably know:
Accretion
- What we might know:
Cooling
- What we would like to know?
Star formation and feedback

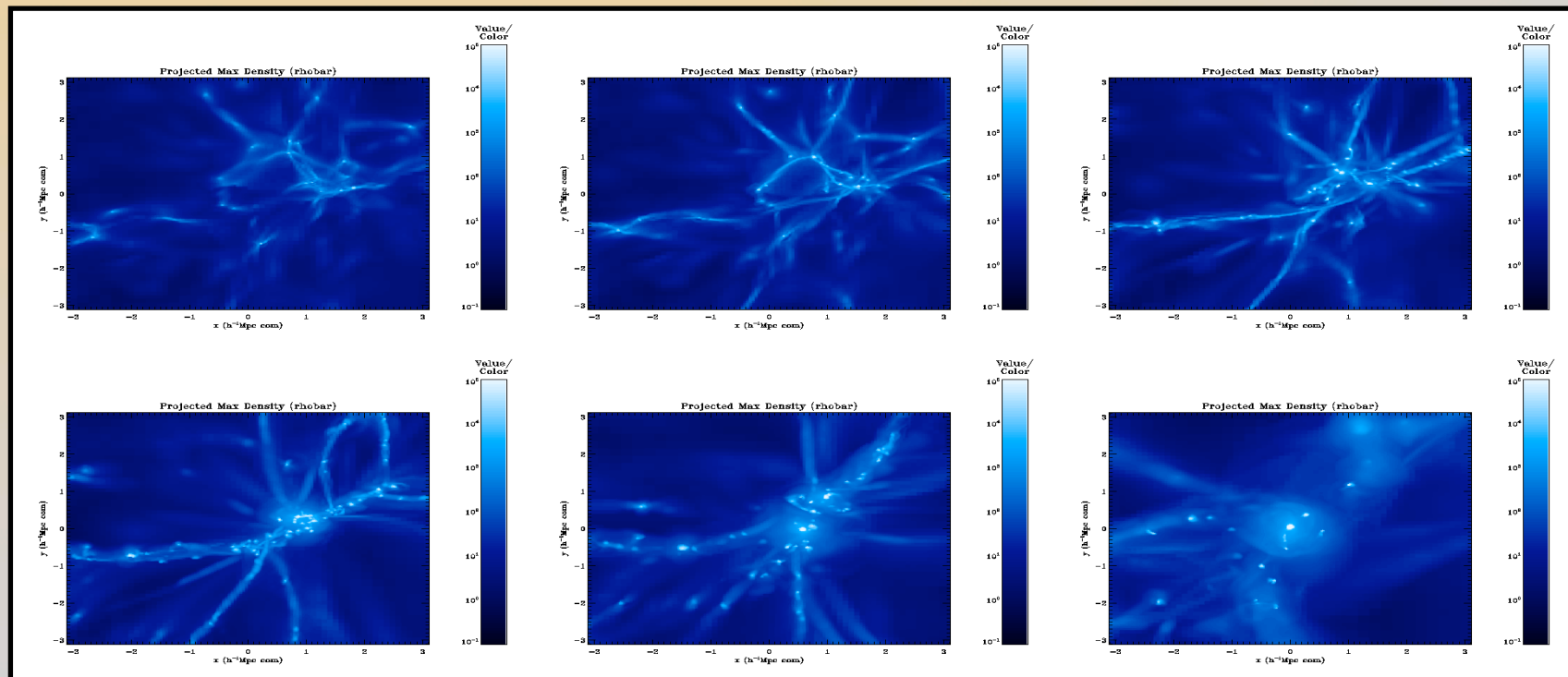


★ Hierarchical model of galaxy formation:

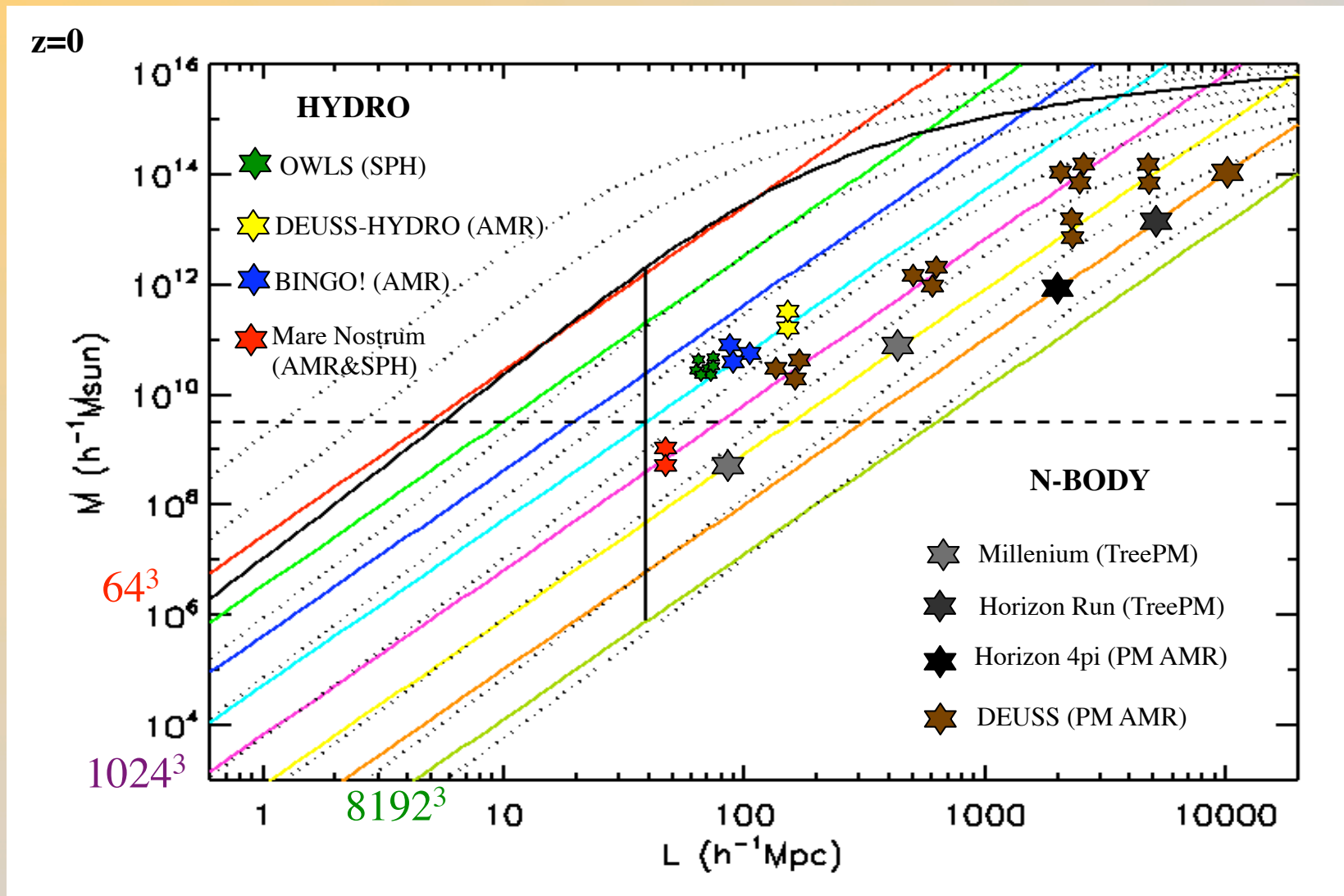
- ★ Cold Dark Matter framework
- ★ Small primordial fluctuations + gravitational instability
- ★ Gas falls into dark matter halos (streams) to form galaxies
- ★ Galaxies merge and grow

★ CODE (Romain Teyssier and collaborators)

- ★ RAMSES (evolves DM+gas+stars under gravity, cooling, heating, star formation and AGN or SN feedback from z of order 100 to $z=0$)



Mass limitations of simulations



★ Typical Volume Simulations: 10TB

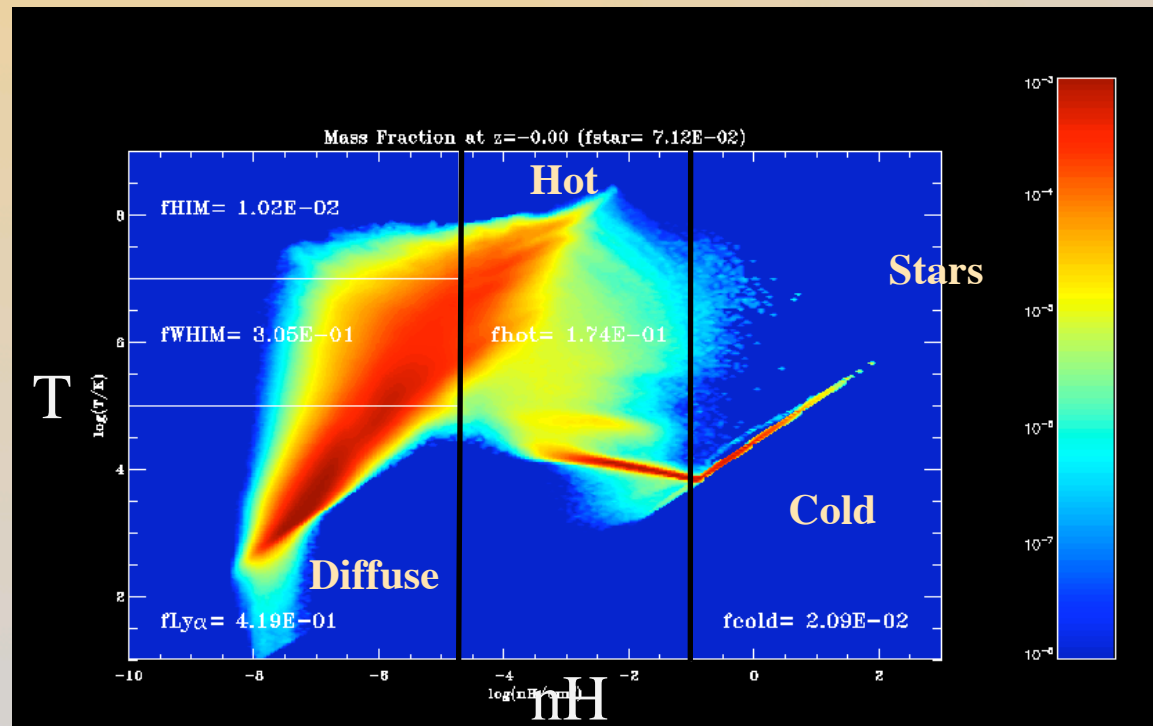
★ Typical number of processus: 5 000

★ Typical mono-cpu time: 1 000 000h

★ Typical memory: 10 TB

★ Model: phases definition in the density-temperature plane

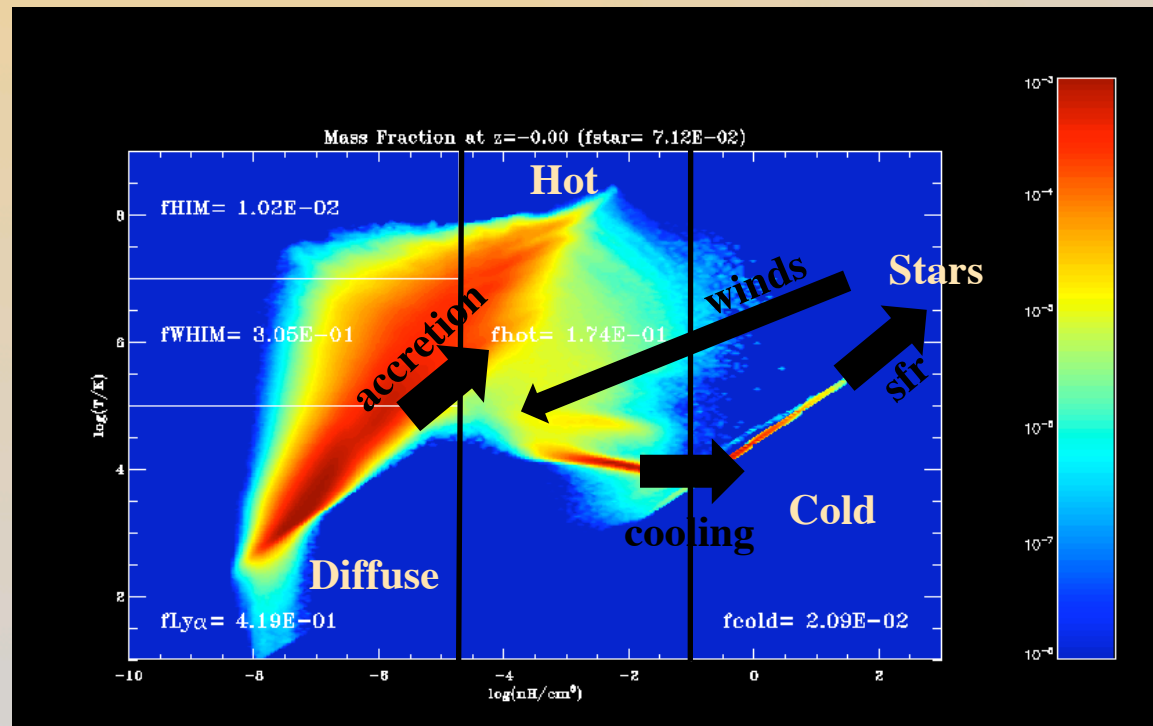
- **Diffuse background** : Ly α ($\delta < 100$, $T < 10^5$ K), WHIM ($\delta < 100$, 10^5 K $< T < 10^7$ K), HIM ($\delta < 100$, $T > 10^7$ K)
- **Hot** : CGM ($\delta > 100$, $n_H < 0.1$ at/cm 3), winds, streams
- **Cold** : star forming gas ($n_H > 0.1$ at/cm 3)
- **Stars** : stars, remnants, recycled gas



★ Model: average baryon transfer rates (Rasera&Teyssier, 2006)

- Accretion rate: ?
- Cooling rate: ?
- Star formation rate: ?
- Winds rate: ?

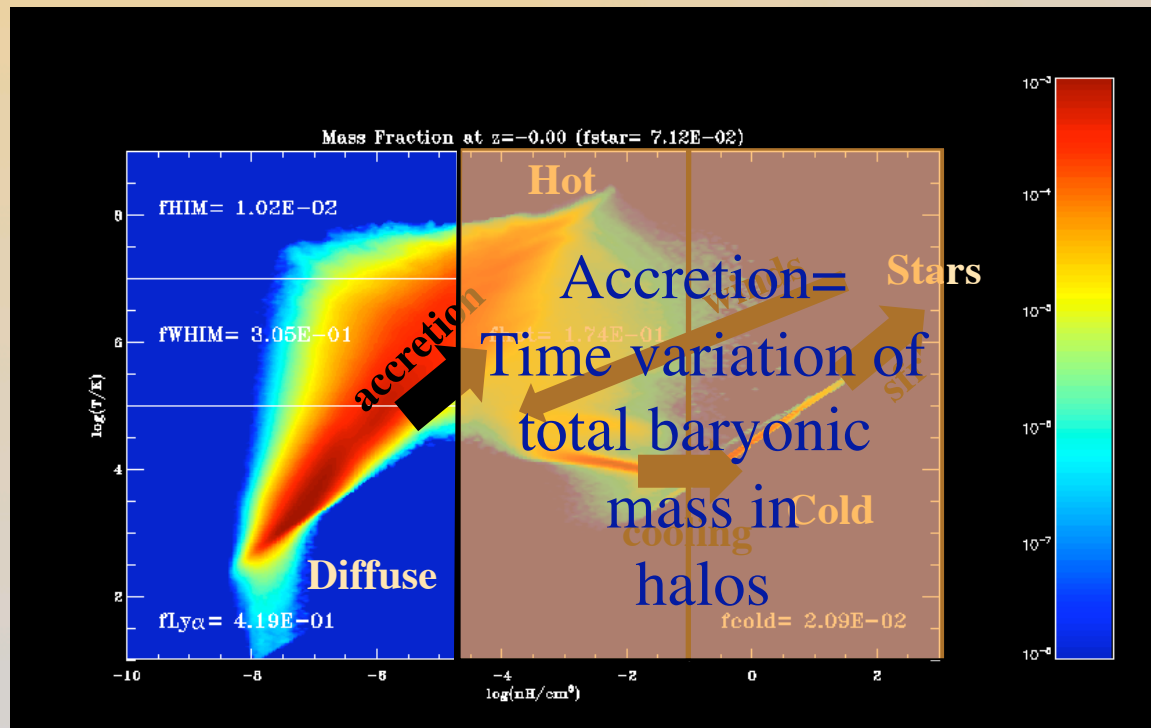
Where are the winds going?



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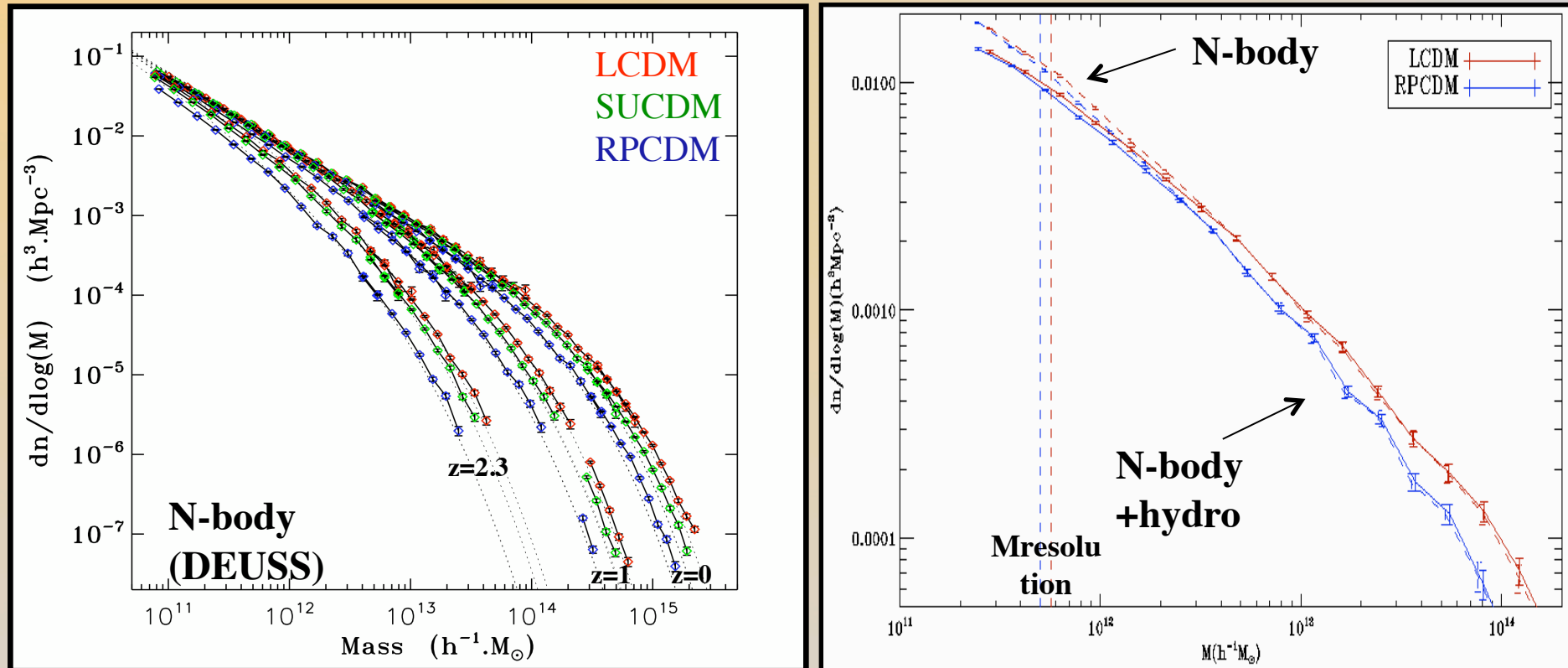
Where are the winds going?



Ingredients:
 Dark matter
 halo mass function +
 baryonic fraction +
 Mass threshold

Dark matter halo mass function

★ N-body simulations/N-body+hydro simulations

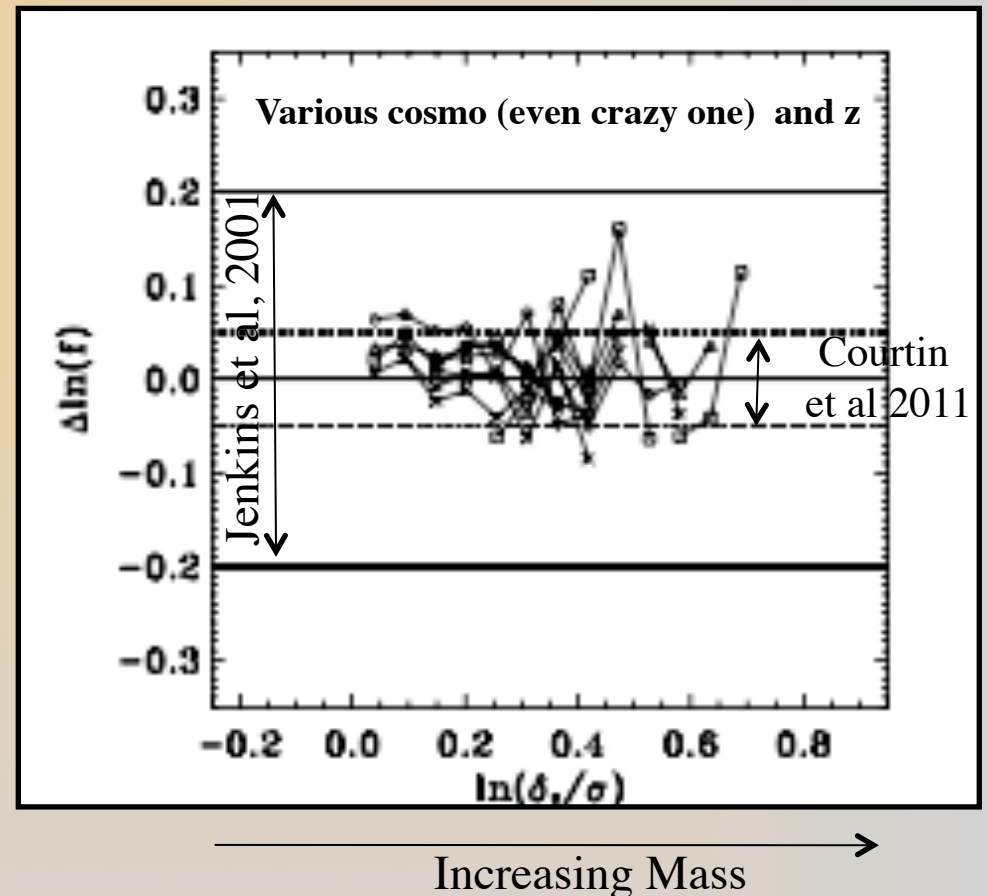


Total halo mass function (M_{200}) varies very little with baryons
Needs further studies for small mass haloes

Dark matter halo mass function

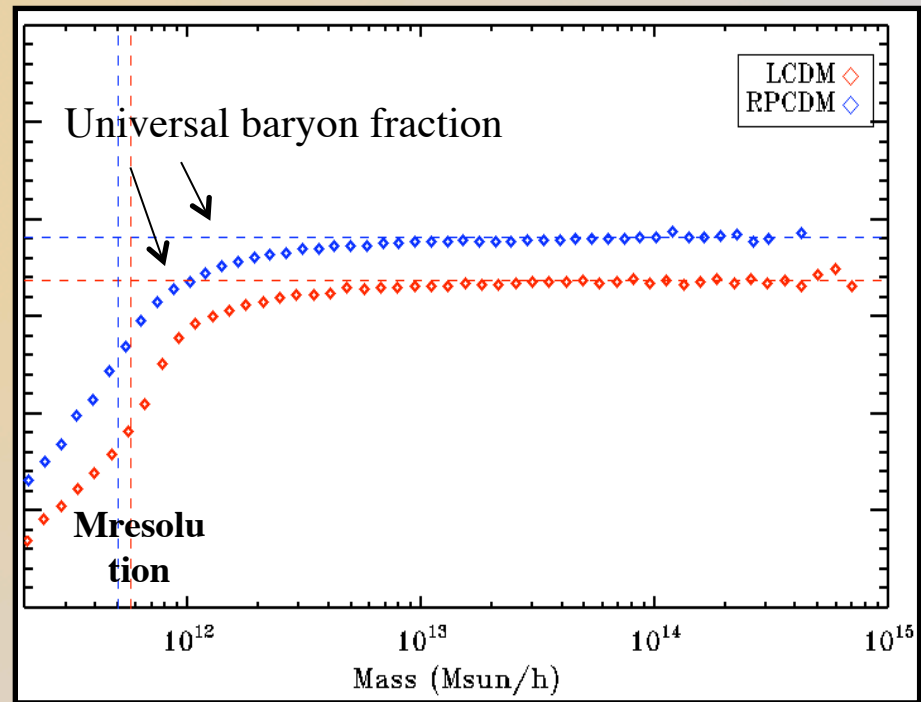
- ★ Excursion Set Theory (Corasaniti&Achitouv 2011)
- ★ Cosmology-dependant threshold δ_{c}
- ★ Halos are not spherical => proper halo finder (FOF, HOP,...)
- ★ Cosmology-dependant ENCLOSED (ie. not spherical) overdensity δ_{vir}
⇒ **5% accuracy (Courtin et al, 2011, More et al, 2011)**
Otherwise 20% deviation depending on redshift/cosmology

DEVIATION FROM THEORY



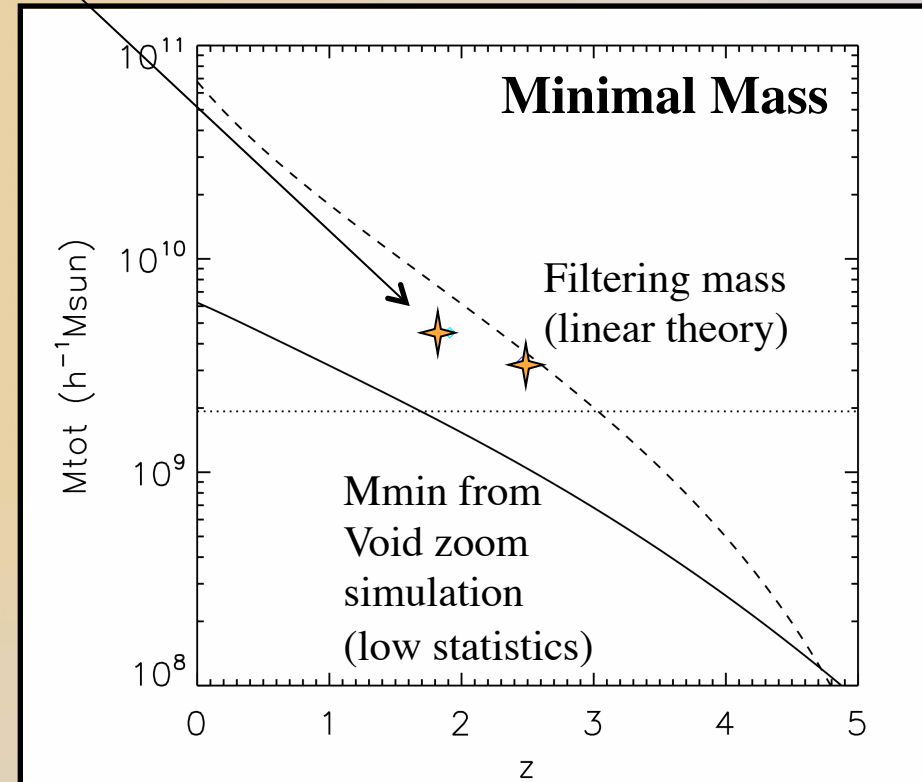
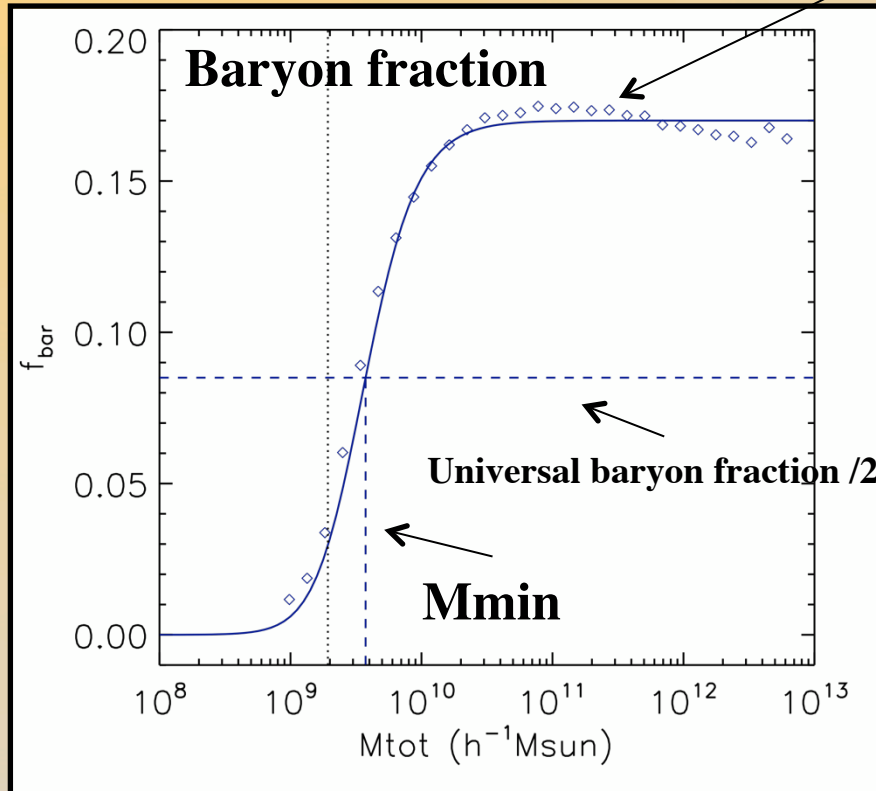
Baryon fraction

- ★ Close to universal baryon fraction Ω_b/Ω_m for high mass halos
- ★ Increase slightly with cooling
- ★ Decrease slightly with winds



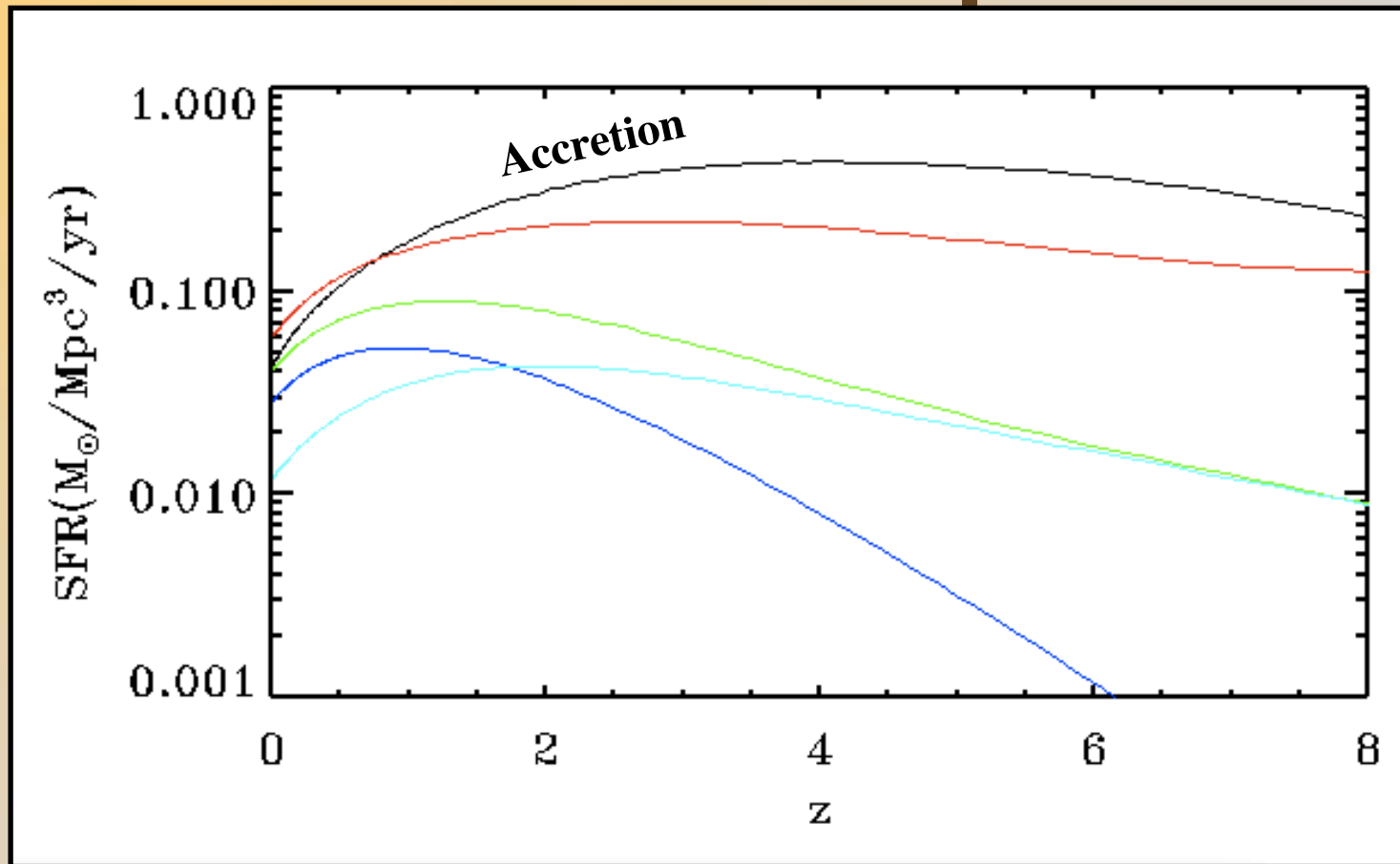
Minimal mass of star forming halos

Mare Nostrum data points



- ★ Baryonic fraction drops near the Minimal mass for star forming halo M_{min}
- ★ Evolution of M_{min} close to filtering mass (Jeans mass) but a bit below

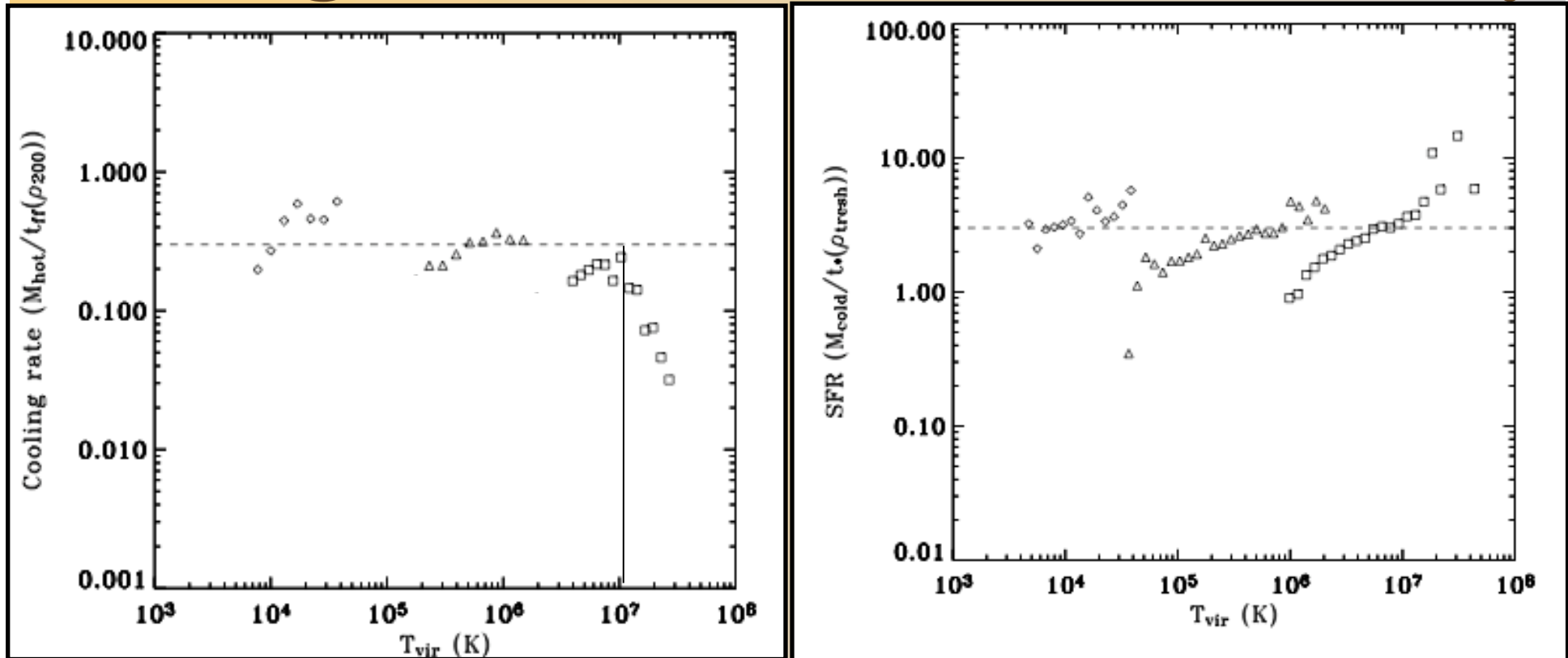
Accretion or the envelope of CSFR



★ Accretion can be computed easily

$$\frac{\dot{M}_{acc}}{M_{200}} = f_{bar} \frac{dF(> T_{min})}{dt}$$

Cooling and star formation efficiency



★ Cooling is calibrated on simulation:
governed by free-fall time

$$\dot{M}_{cool} = \frac{M_{hot}}{\langle t_{cool} \rangle}$$

Average over all halos (important role of mass function)

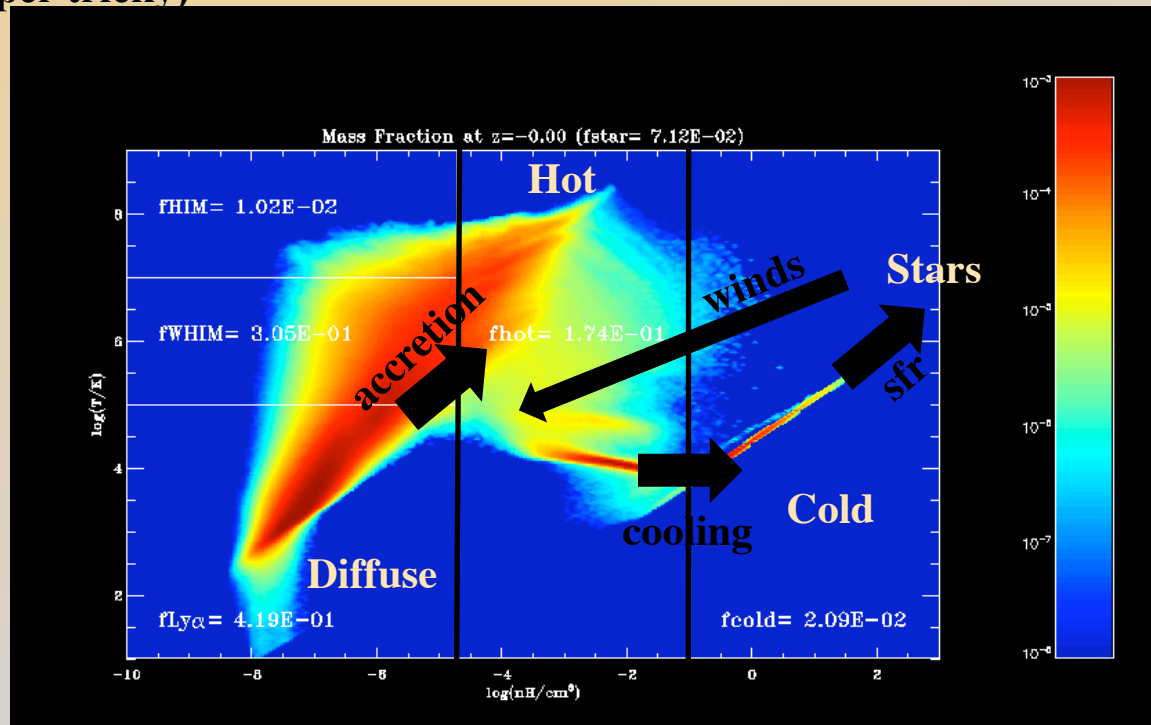
★ Halo SF efficiency governed
by local SF efficiency

$$\dot{M}_{*} = \frac{M_{disc}}{\langle t_{*} \rangle}$$

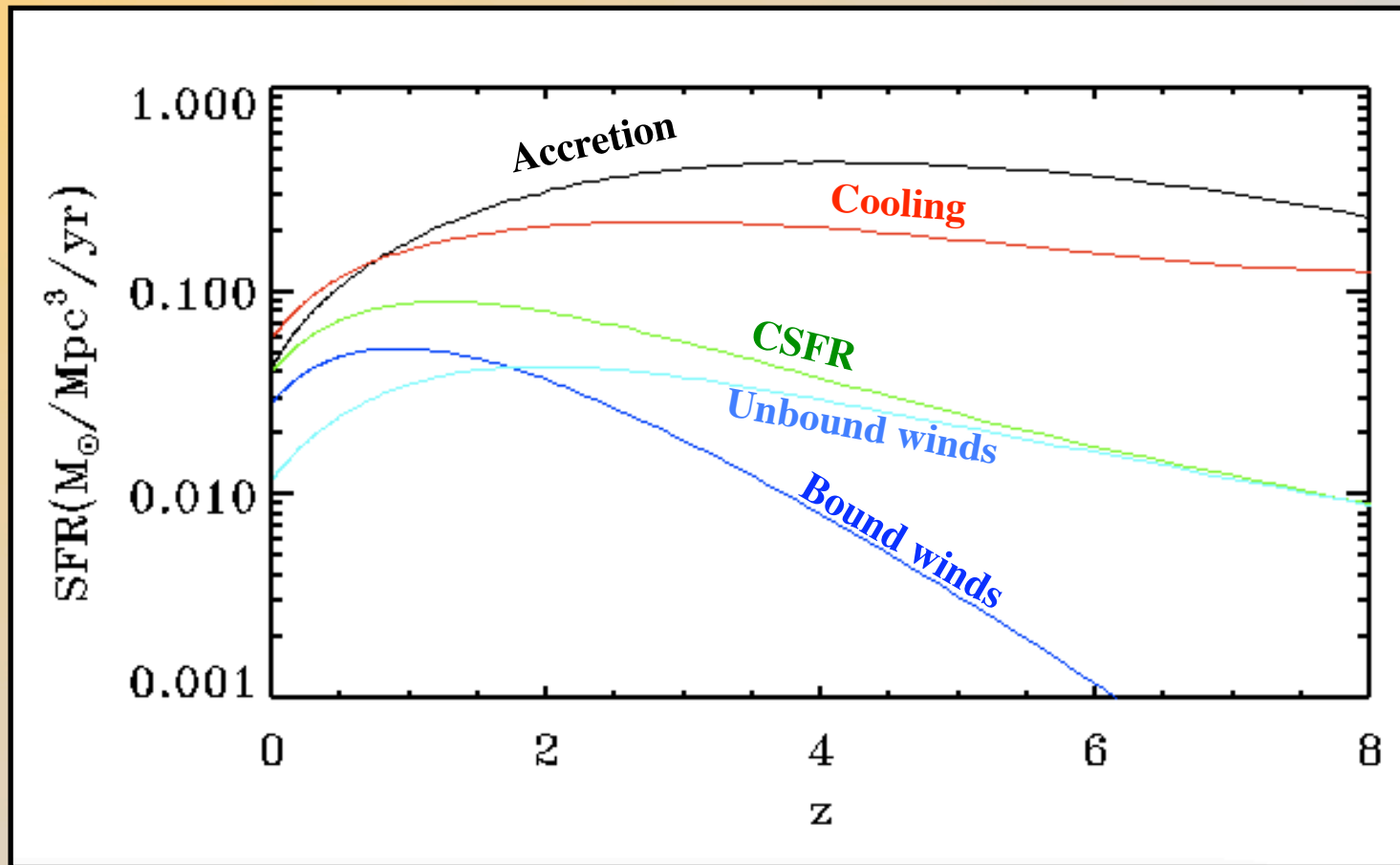
★ Model: average baryon transfer rates (we refer here to Rasera&Teyssier, 2006 and don't go in the details)

- **Accretion rate:** $\frac{\dot{M}_{acc}}{M_{200}} = f_{bar} \frac{dF(> T_{min})}{dt}$ (robust)
- **Cooling rate:** $\dot{M}_{cool} = \frac{M_{hot}}{\langle t_{cool} \rangle}$ (roughly ok)
- **Star formation rate:** $\dot{M}_* = \frac{M_{disc}}{\langle t_* \rangle}$ (bof)
- **Winds rate:** $\dot{M}_{wind} = \langle \eta_w \rangle \dot{M}_*$ (tricky)

Where are the winds going? For halos smaller than T_w , in the background, otherwise in the hot phase (super tricky)



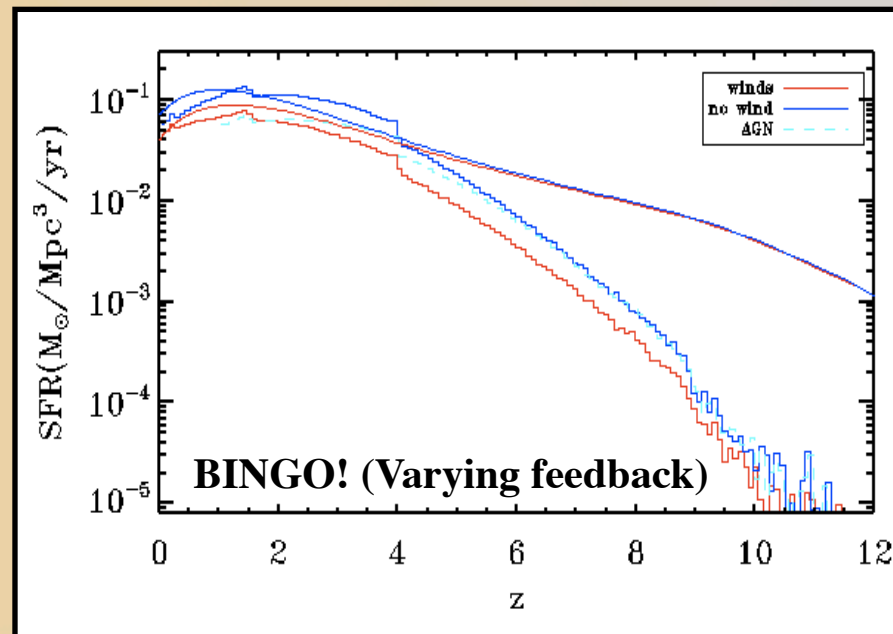
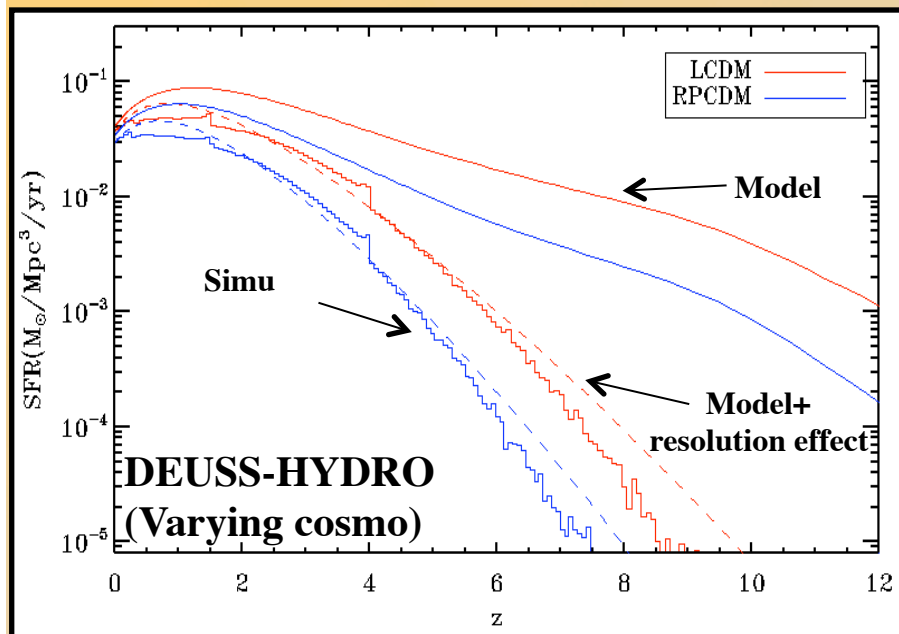
Transfer rates



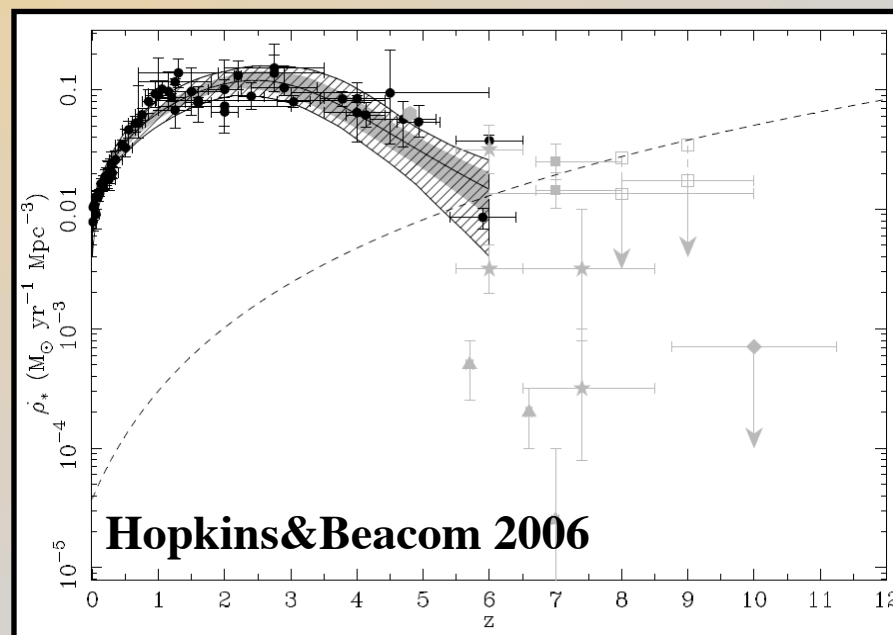
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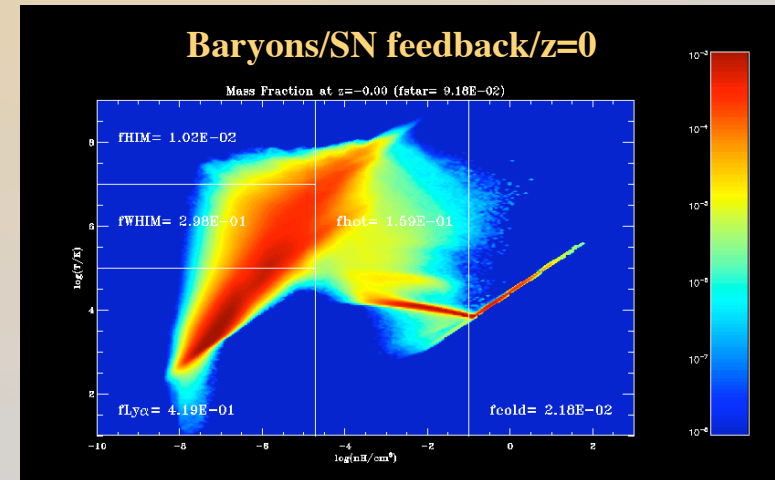
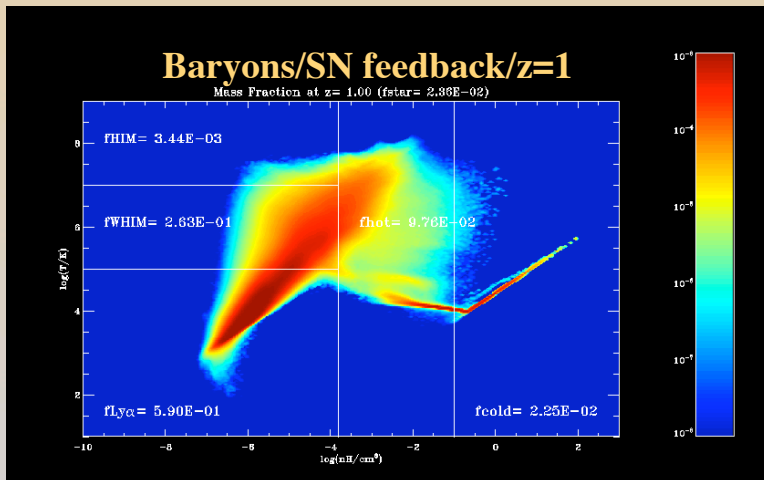
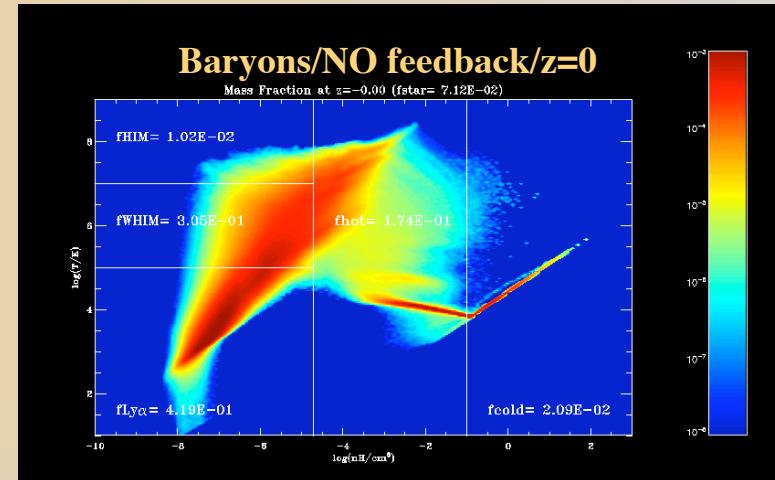
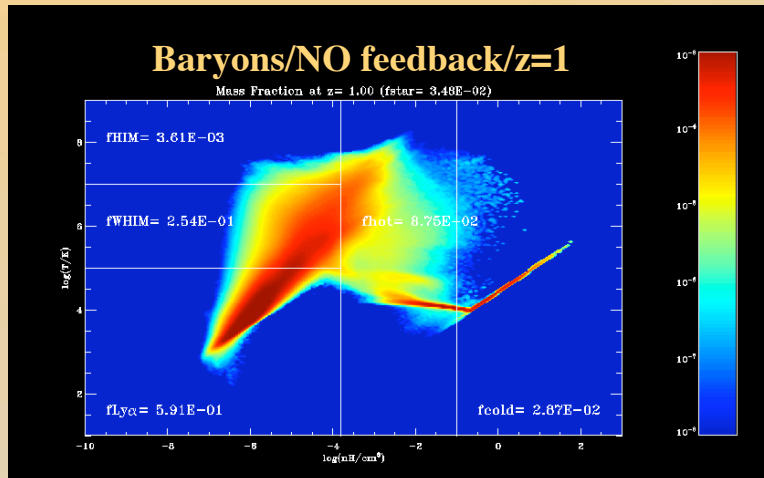
★ Cosmic Star Formation Rate

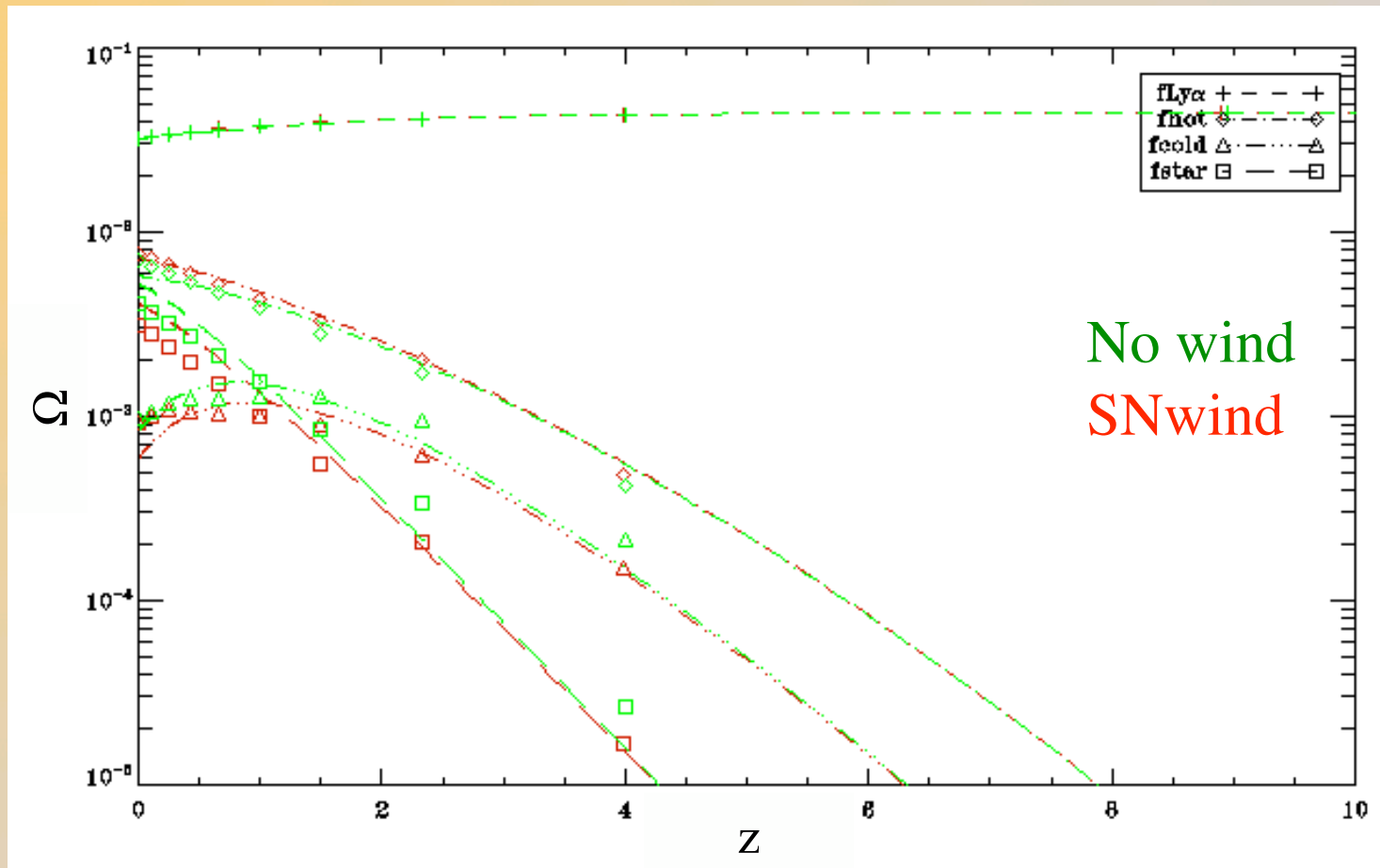


- Agreement simu/model (cross-validation)
- Allow to extrapolate SFR
- DEUSS-HYDRO (V. Reverdy): 2 cosmological models calibrated on SNIa and CMB gives different SFR
- BINGO! & Y. Dubois: AGN feedback required at low redshift. Simu in progress.
- What about high redshift?

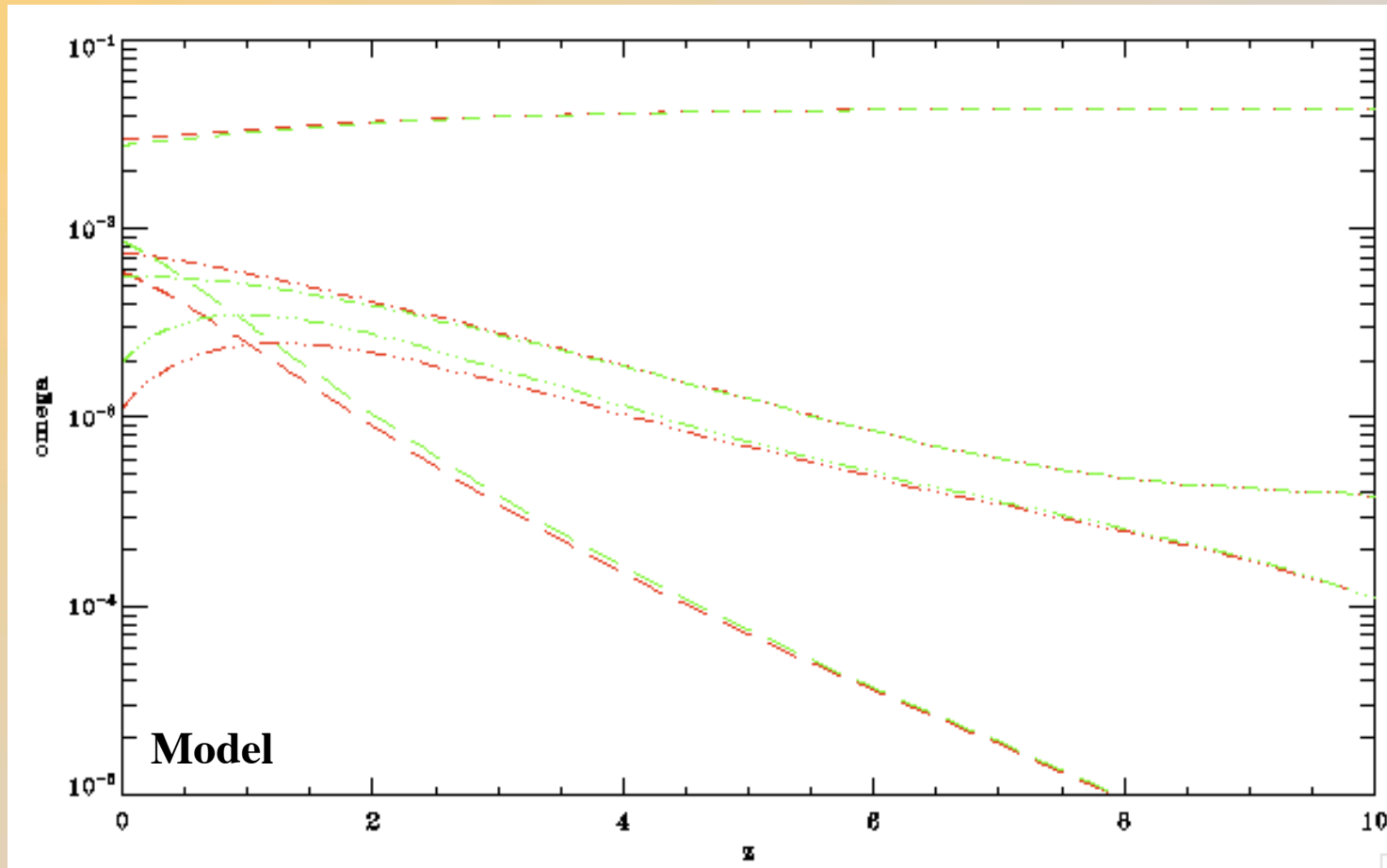


★ Global baryon budget: histograms





- Good agreement between simu and models
- Extrapolation of baryon budget with model
- SN winds have little effect on the baryon budget (unlike unrealistic winds Springel&Hernquist,2003)
- AGN feedback should change this



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Conclusion

★ Cosmological simulations+analytical models

- Allow to understand evolution of baryons in universe
- Accretion controls available gas for star formation
- Cosmology can change amplitude of CSFR
- SN winds not powerful enough to change baryon budget
- we can use the same formalism and methods for metals budget
- we can use the same formalism and methods for halos

★ Next

- Studies the fate of winds in more details (important for metals)
- Finish jet AGN simulations
- Analytical models for AGN jet

★ High resolution (billion cells) AMR cosmological simulation with jets from (Credits: Y. Dubois & BINGO!)

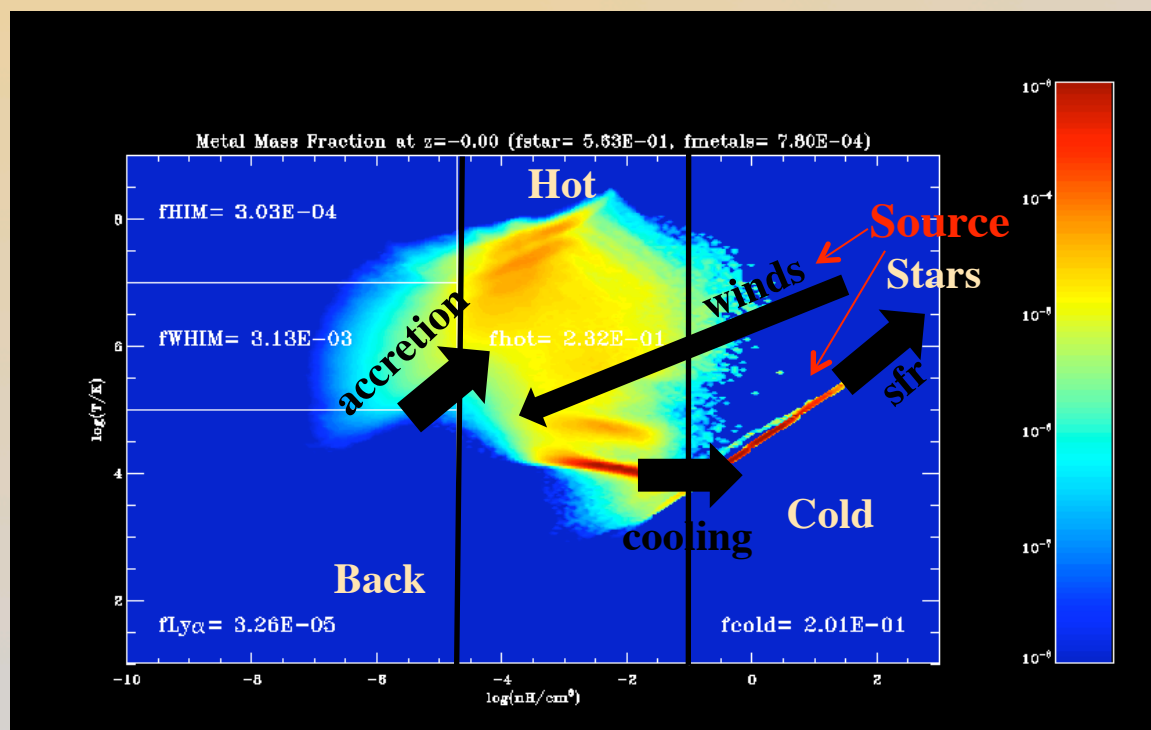
green: gas density

red: gas temperature

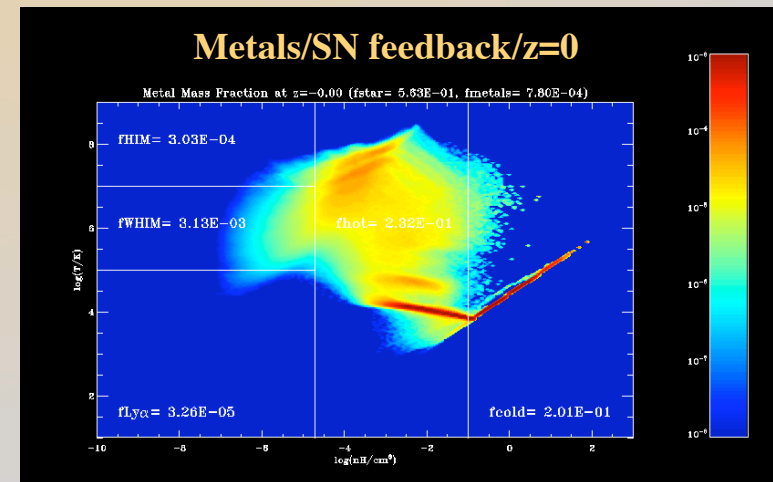
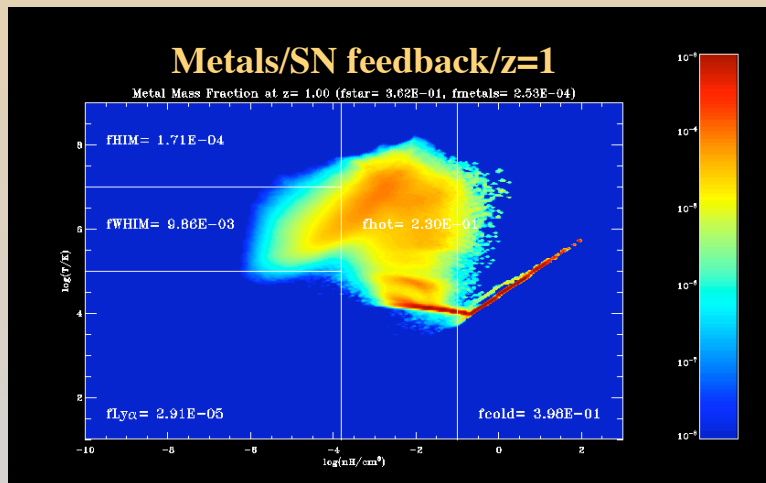
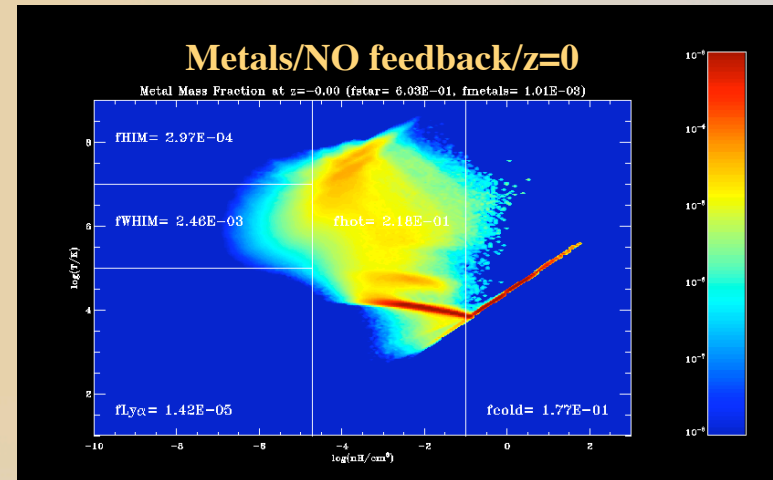
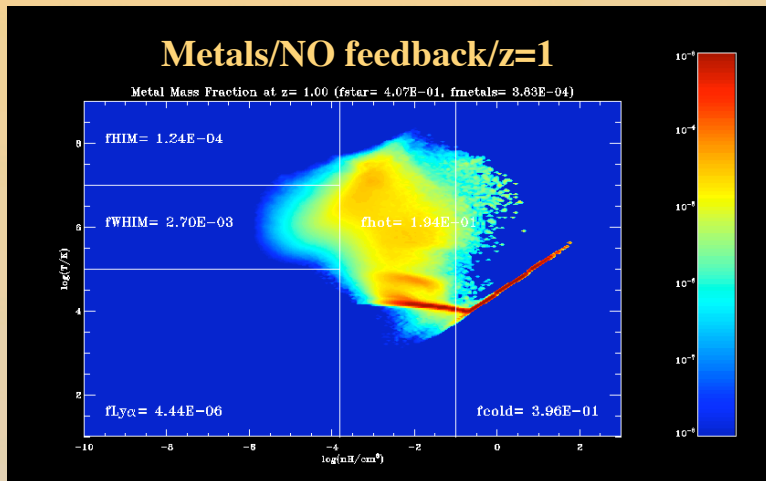
blue: gas metallicity

★ Model: average METAL transfer rates

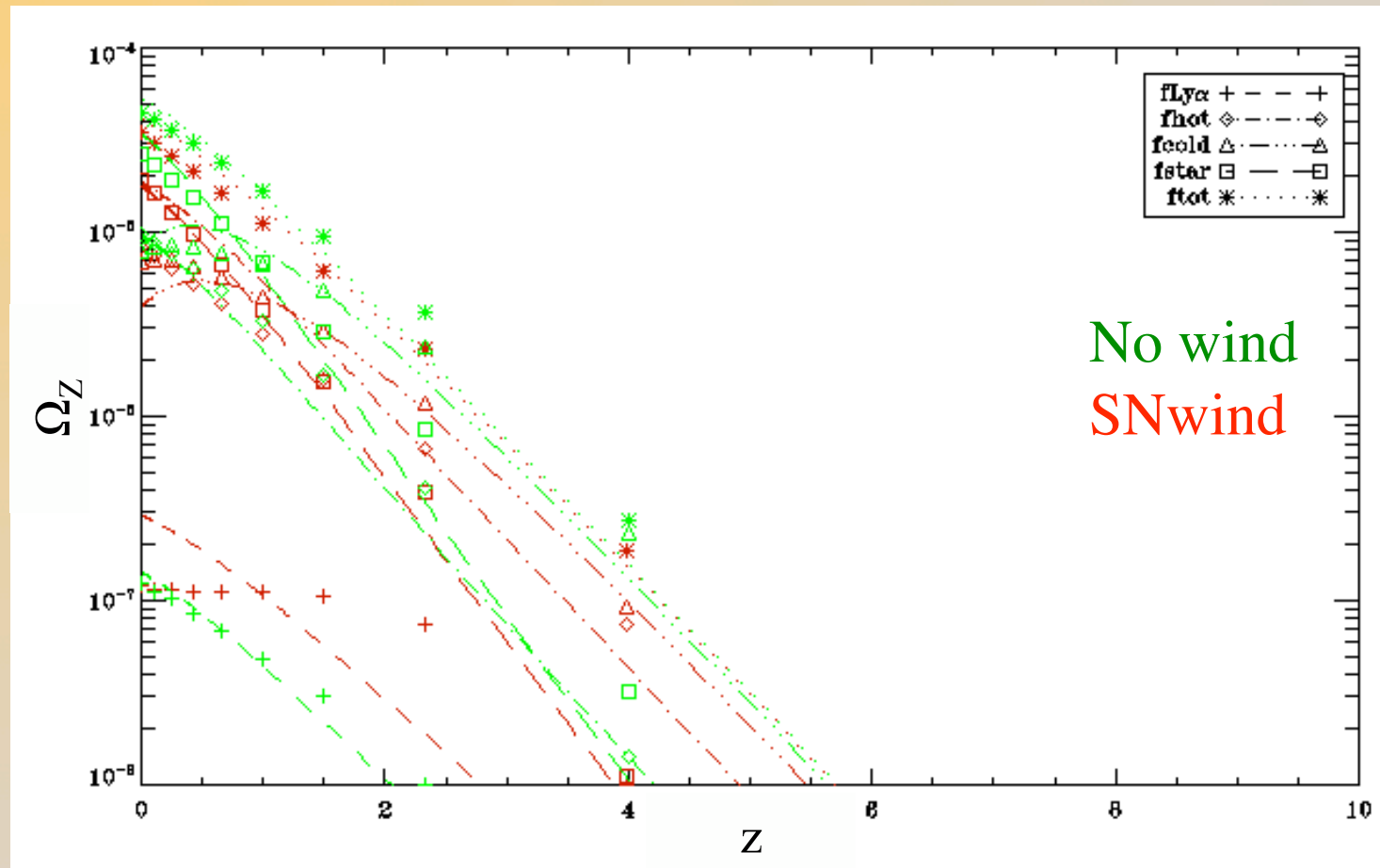
- **Advection:** same as for baryons (black arrows)
- **Source term (SN):** $\dot{M}_Z = \eta_{sn} \times yield \times \dot{M}_*$
- Consequence: total amount of metals is not constant (but easy to compute from SFR)
- Issues: Which fraction goes to cold, hot and background phase? **Budget very sensitive!!!**
- Adopted solution: assume given wind metallicity Z_w
- Fraction of metal in wind (ie hot+back), $f_Z^w = \eta_w / \eta_{sn} \times Z_w / yield$ and in cold $f_Z^{cold} = 1 - f_Z^w$



★ Global metal budget: histograms

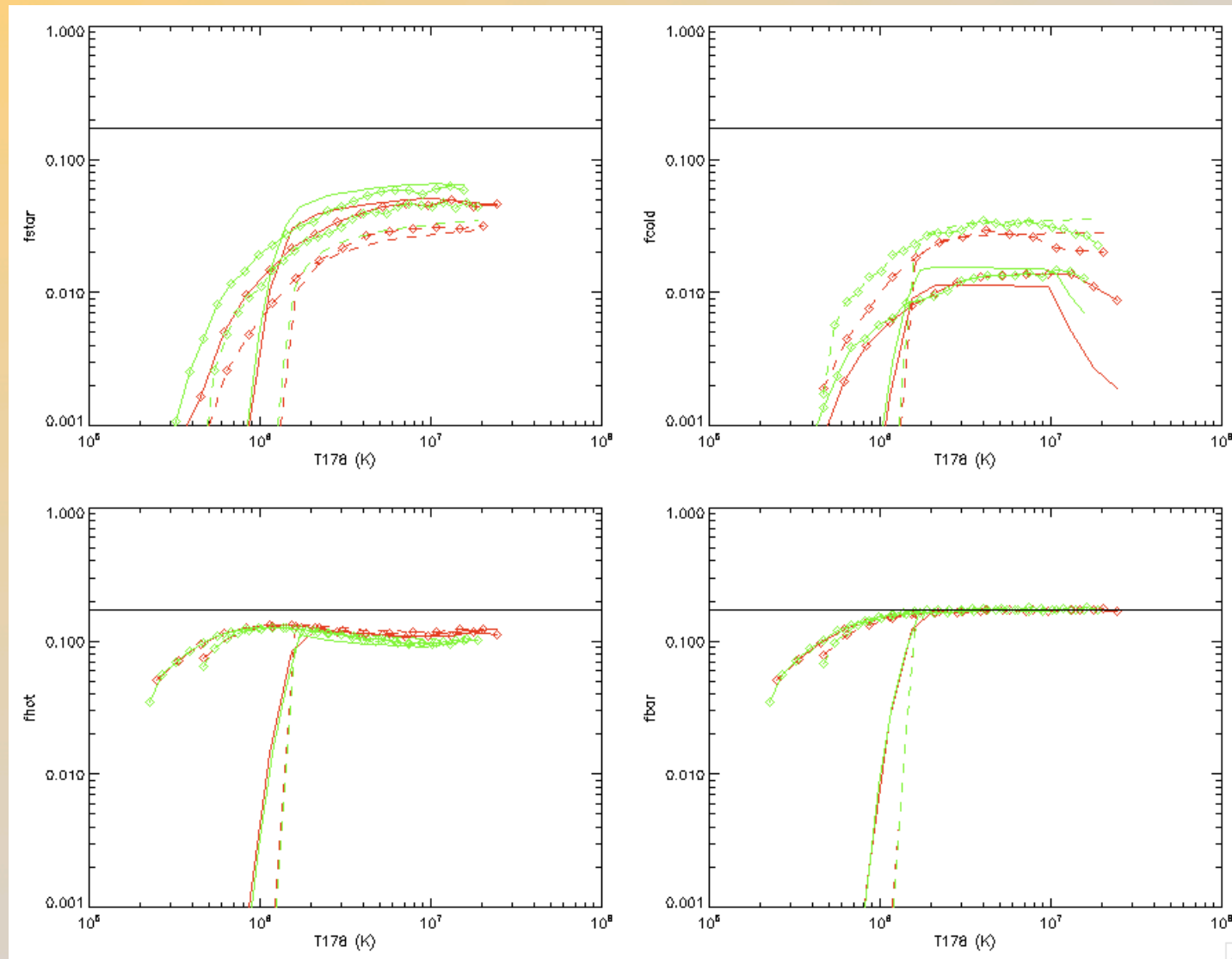


★ Global metal budget: evolution (don't worry I will make the plot nicer!)

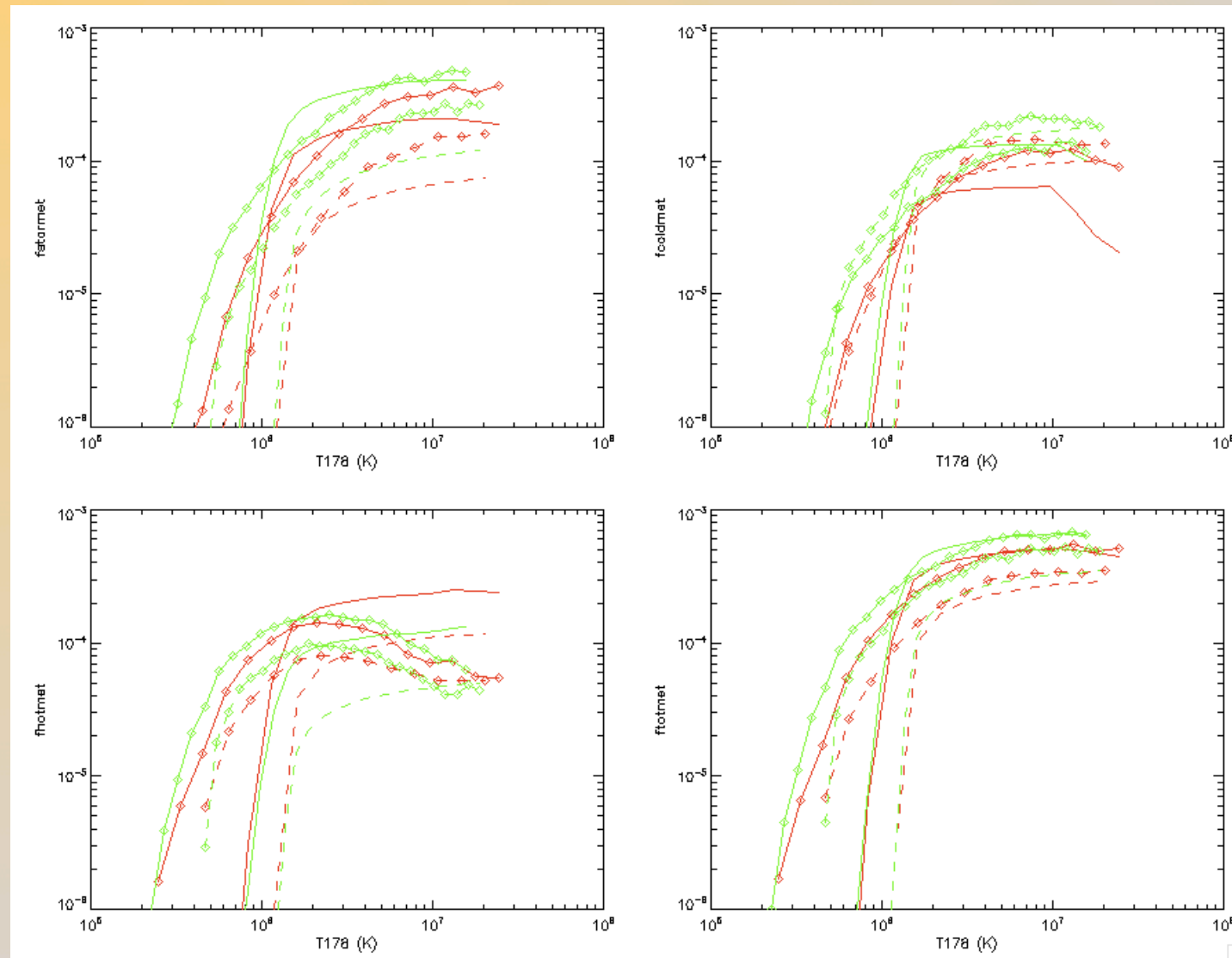


- Need to take $T_w = 7.5 \cdot 10^5$ K (to reproduce the amount of metals in background)
- Assume $Z_w = 0.15 Z_{\text{sun}}$ ($0.5 Z_{\text{sun}}$ everything in wind, $0 Z_{\text{sun}}$ everything in cold)
- Issue with **hot and background in the SN wind case !!!** Why? Is it because of a bubble? Or physical phenomenon? Need better constraint using halo metal budget

★ Halo baryon budget



★ Halo metal budget (preliminary)



- Main discrepancy: metals amount in hot gas is dropping in large halo
- Solution: take into account ram pressure of infalling material (Teyssier&Dubois, 2008)
- Direct measurement of winds: shell method