

Fake it 'til you make it:

**Embedding galaxies in
cosmological simulations**

Shea Garrison-Kimmel (Caltech)
with Andrew Wetzel, James Bullock, Phil Hopkins,
Mike Boylan-Kolchin, Robyn Sanderson, and Tyler Kelley

Hydro sims are great!

Movies mostly from P. Hopkins, J. Oñorbe

They include, e.g.,:

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supernovae

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supernovae

$z=9.5$



star/galaxy
formation

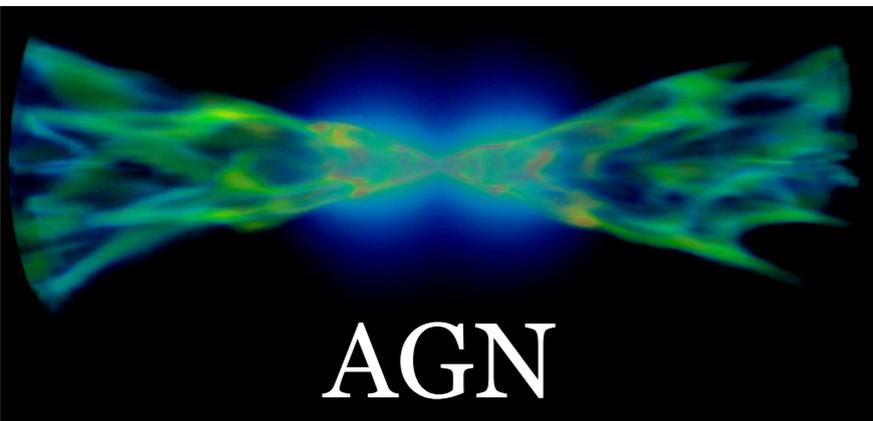
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AGN



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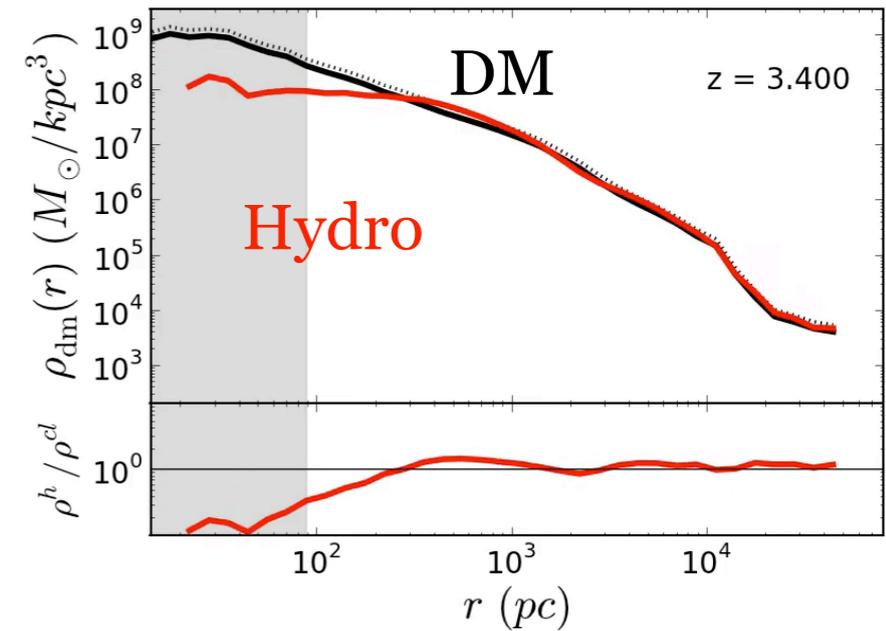
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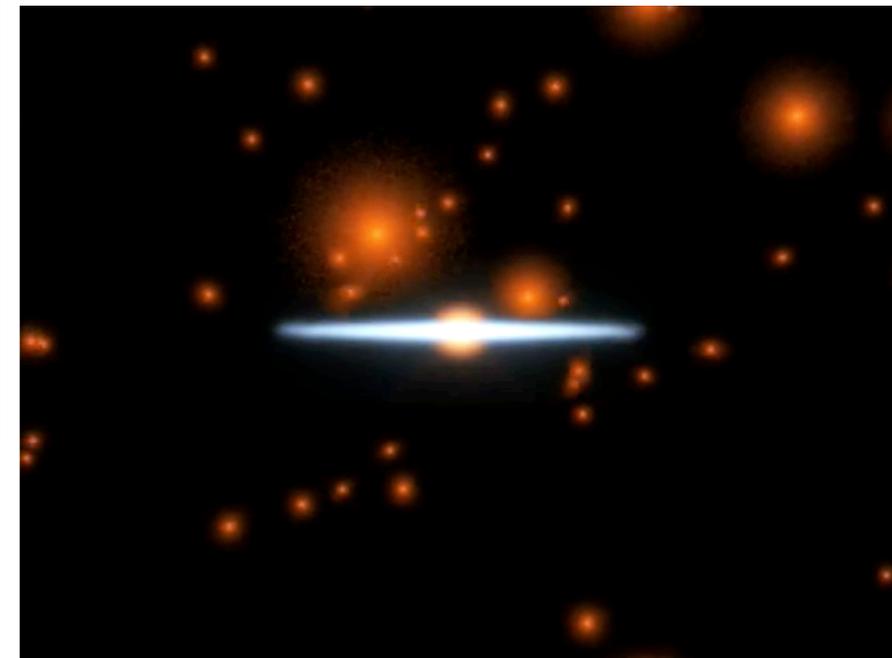
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baryon-DM
interactions



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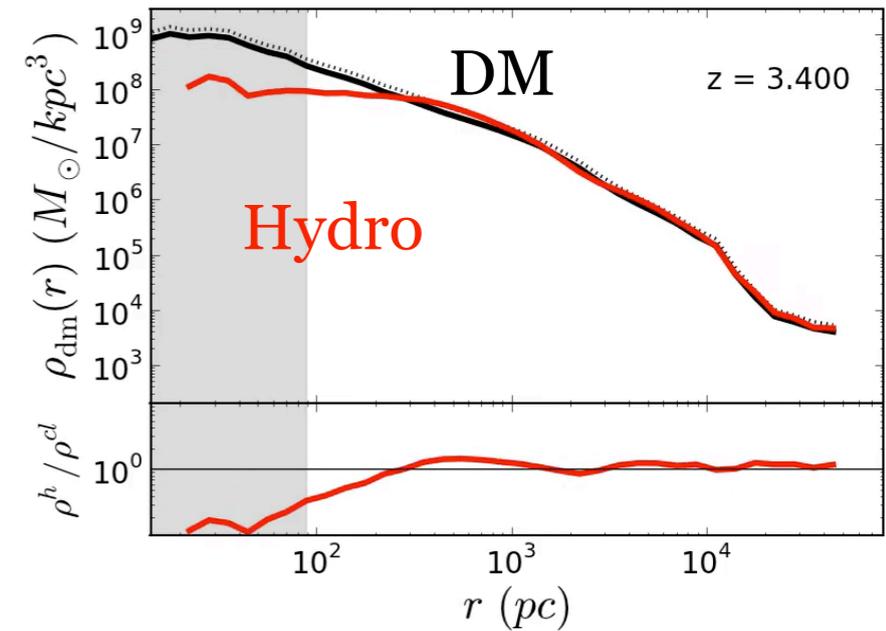
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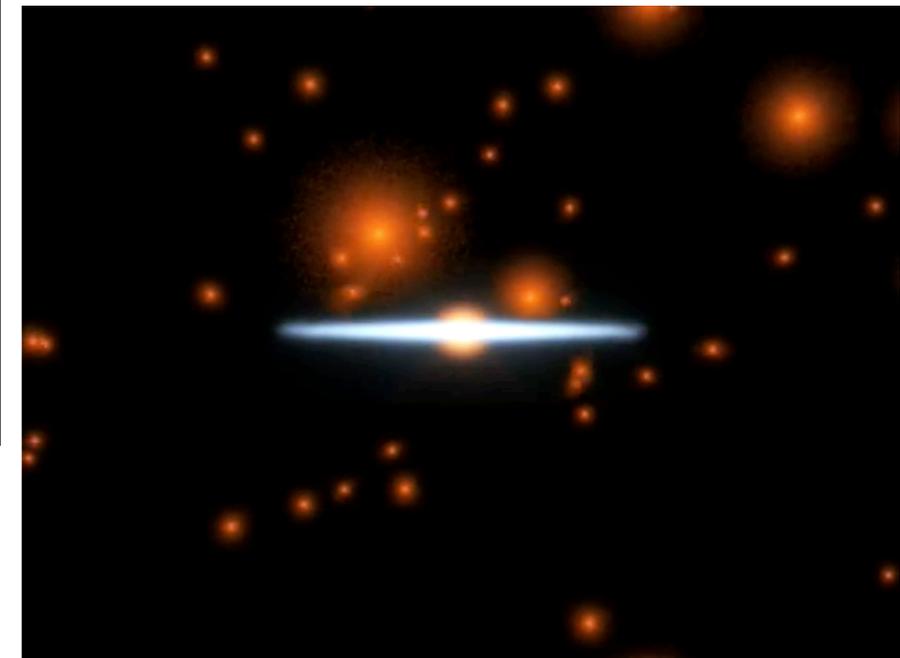
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AGN

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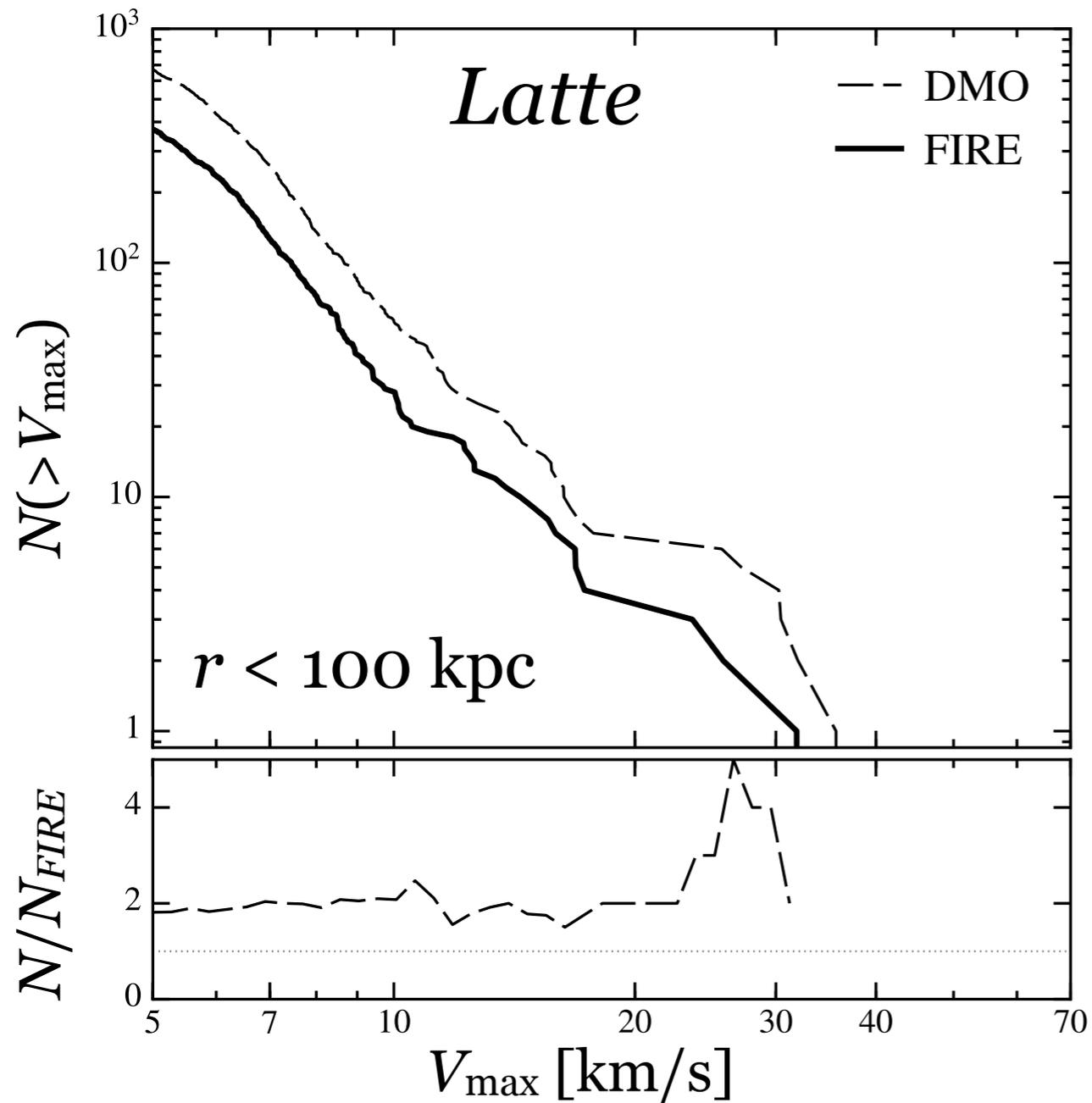
baryon-DM
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Compare directly to data...and (more) correct!

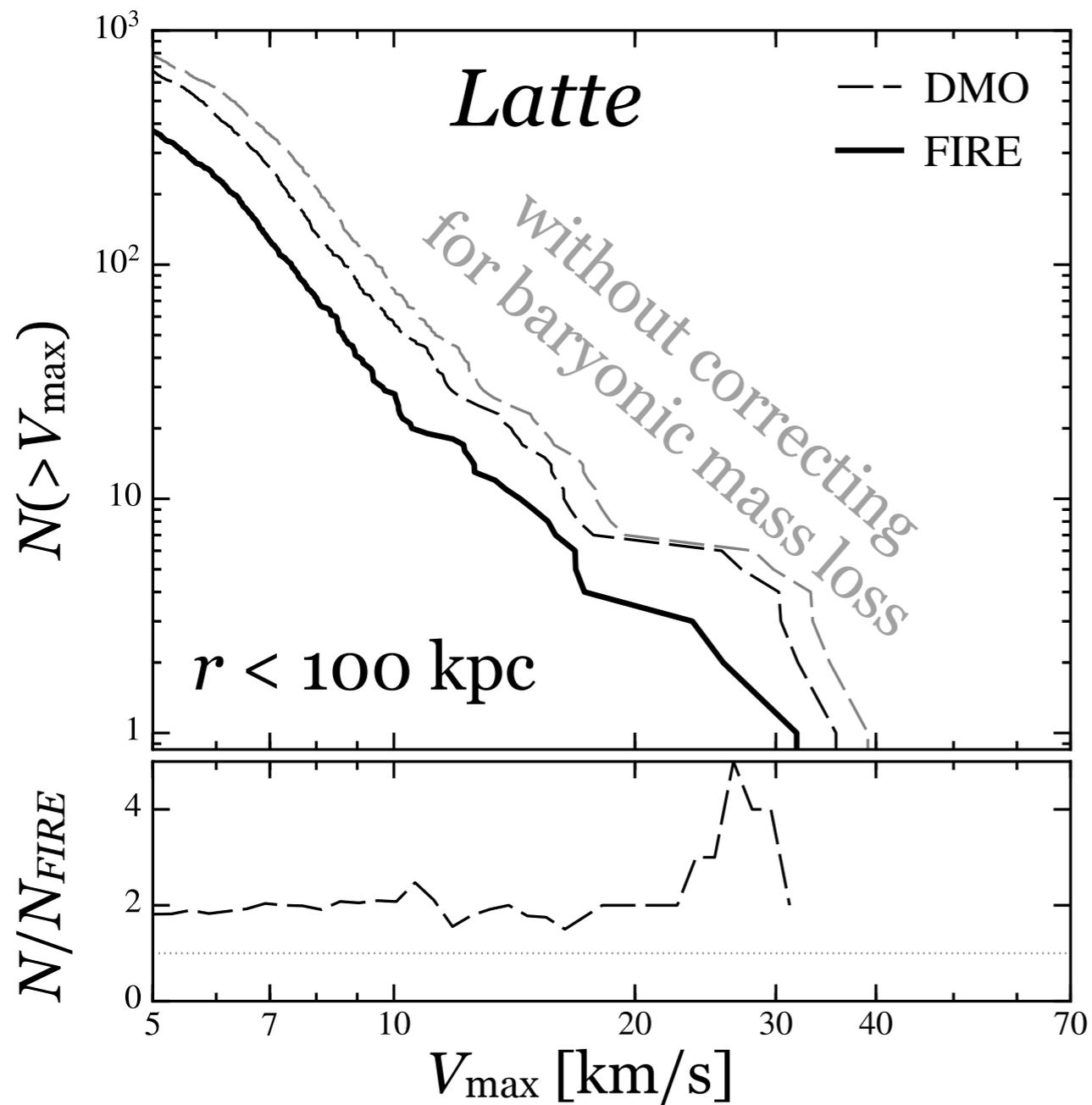
Baryons affect subhalo populations

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$



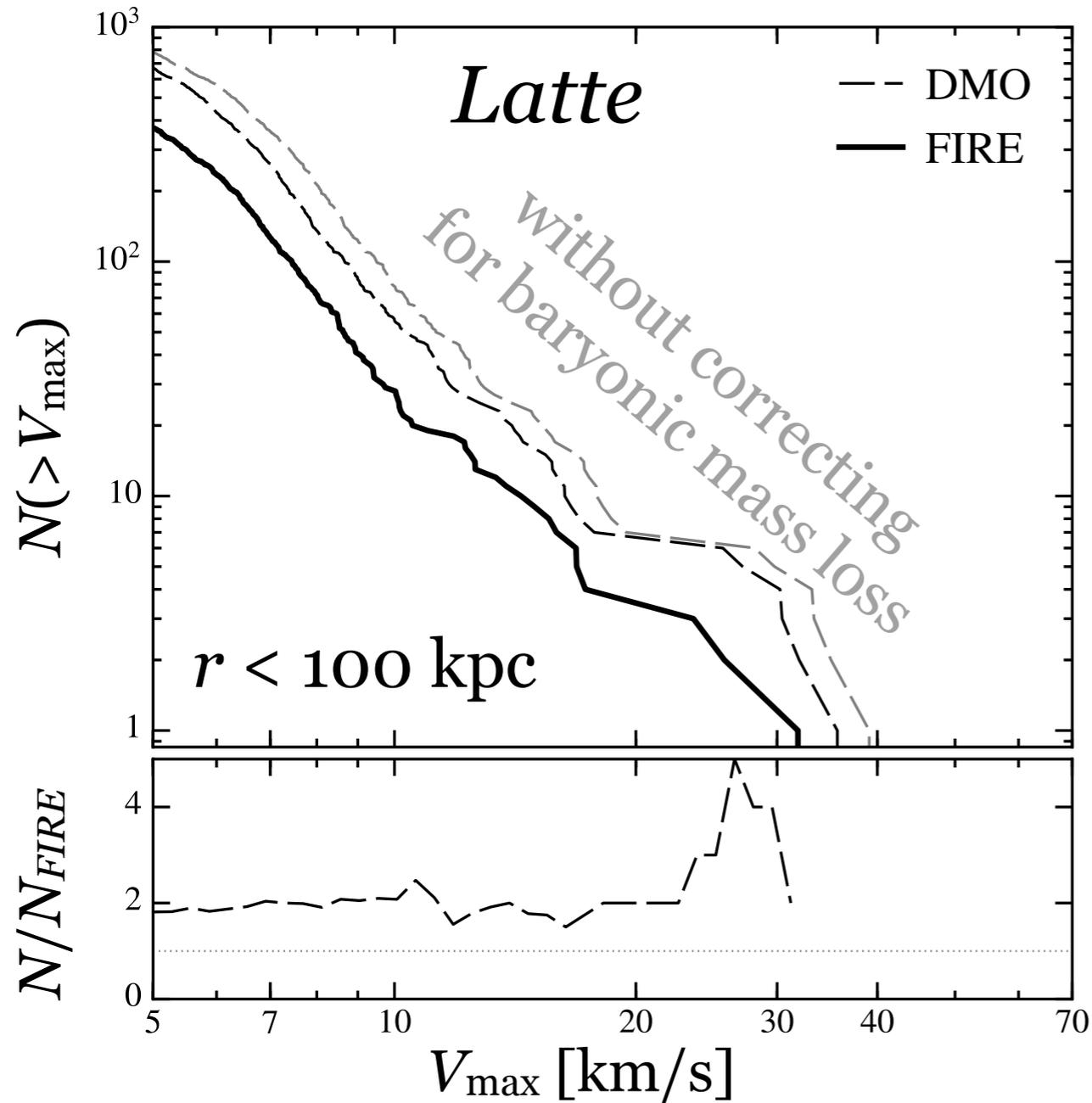
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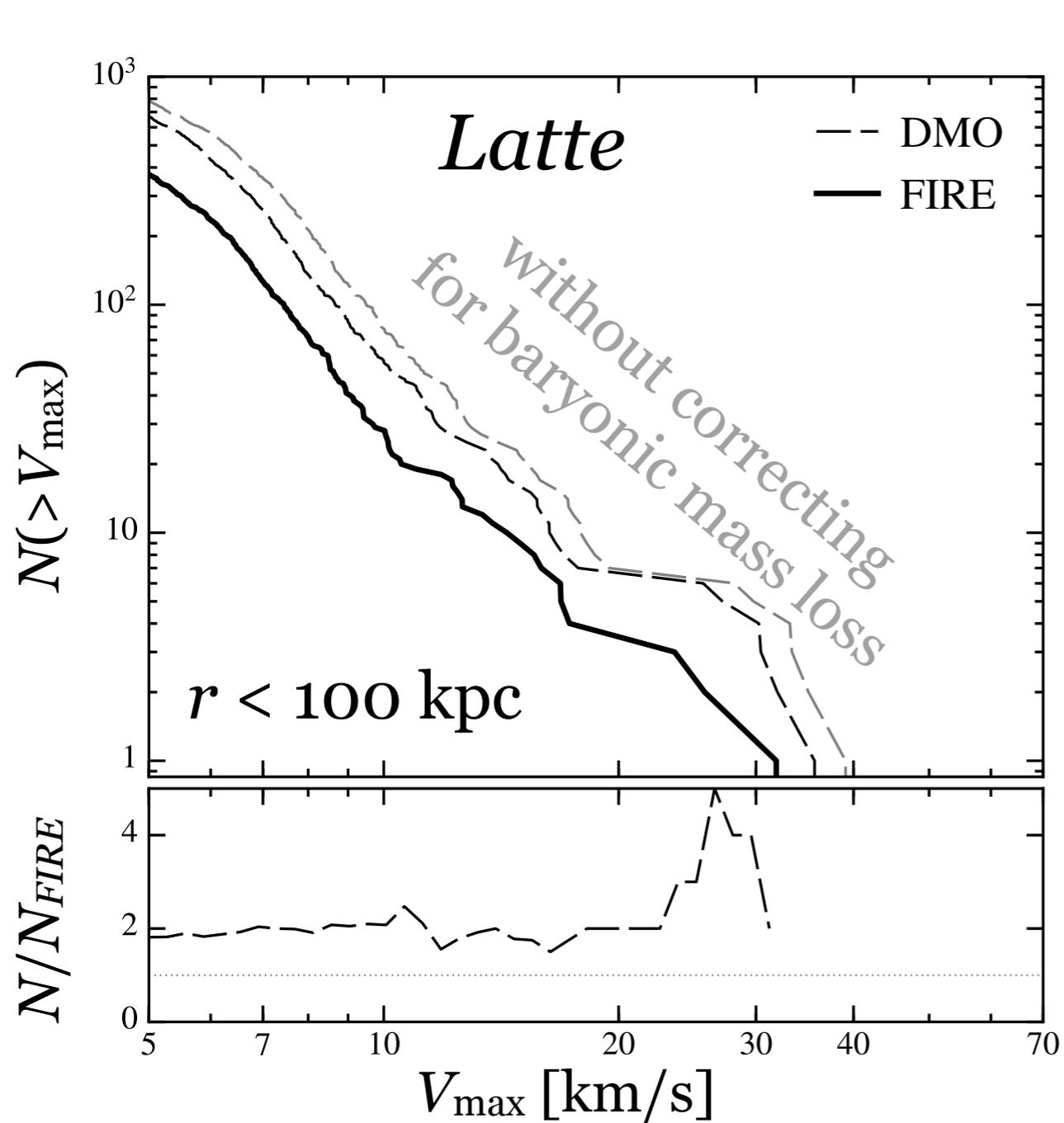
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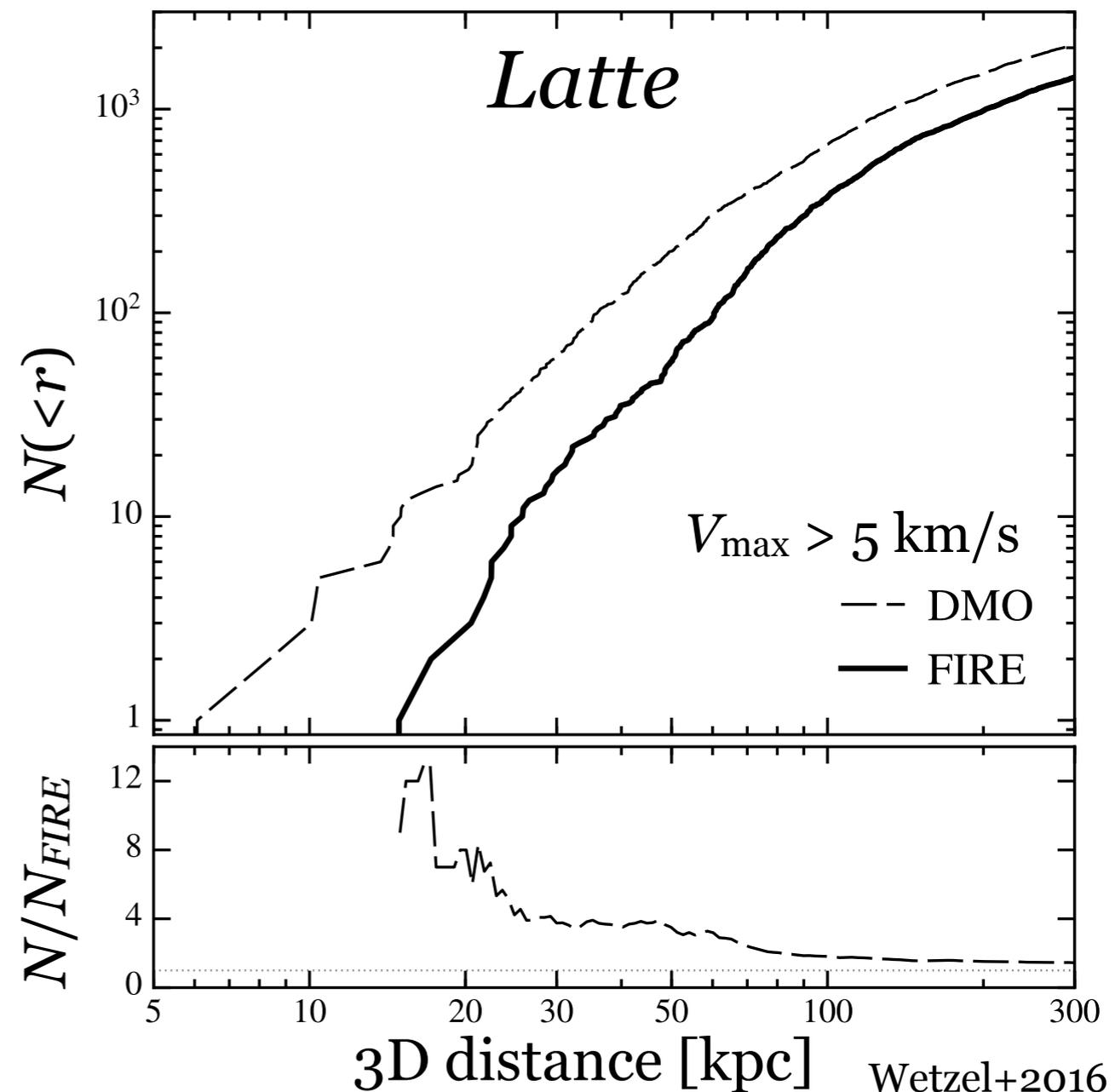
Wetzel+2016

DMO over predicts by a **factor of 2 within 100 kpc** and a

Baryons affect subhalo populations

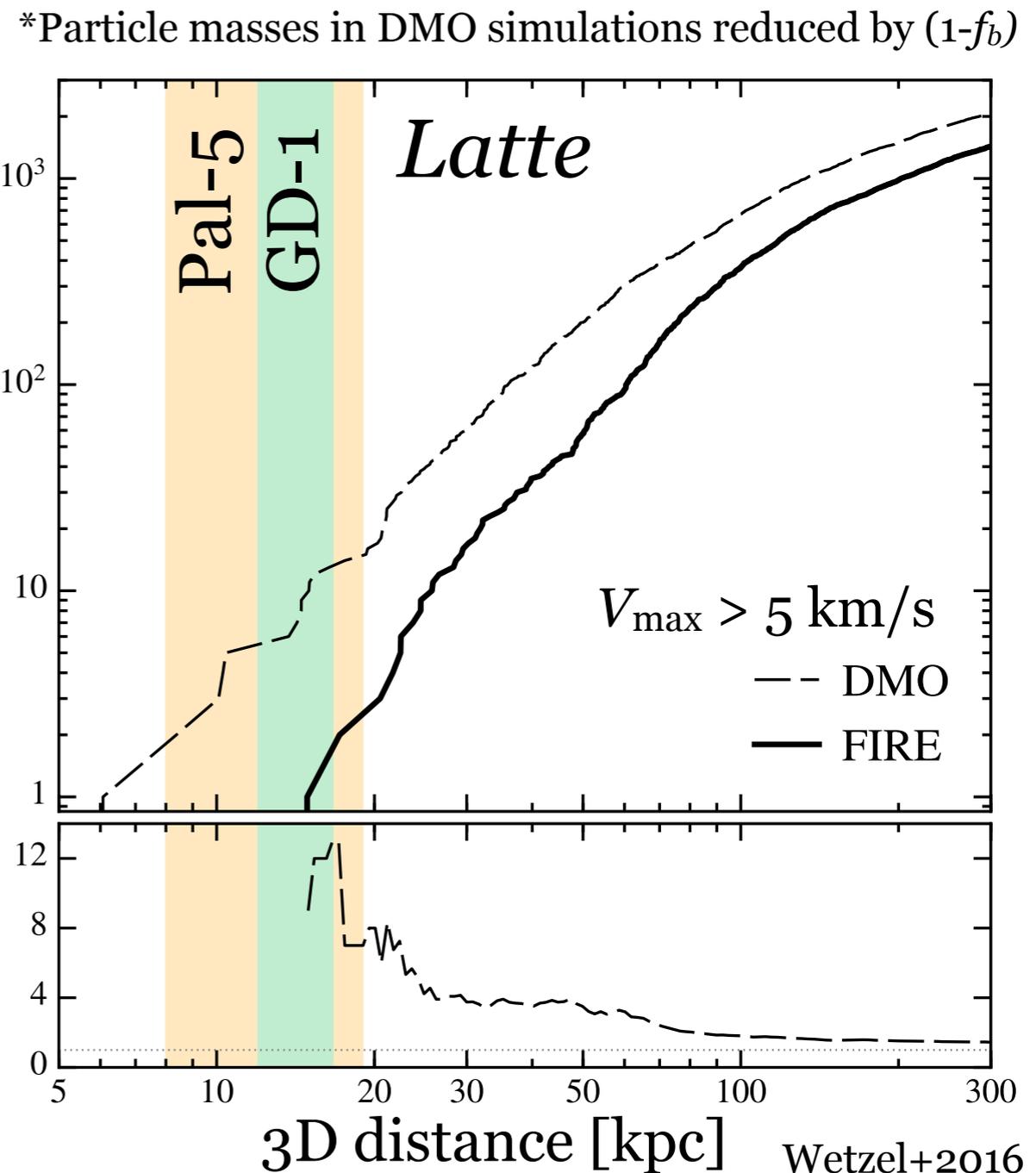
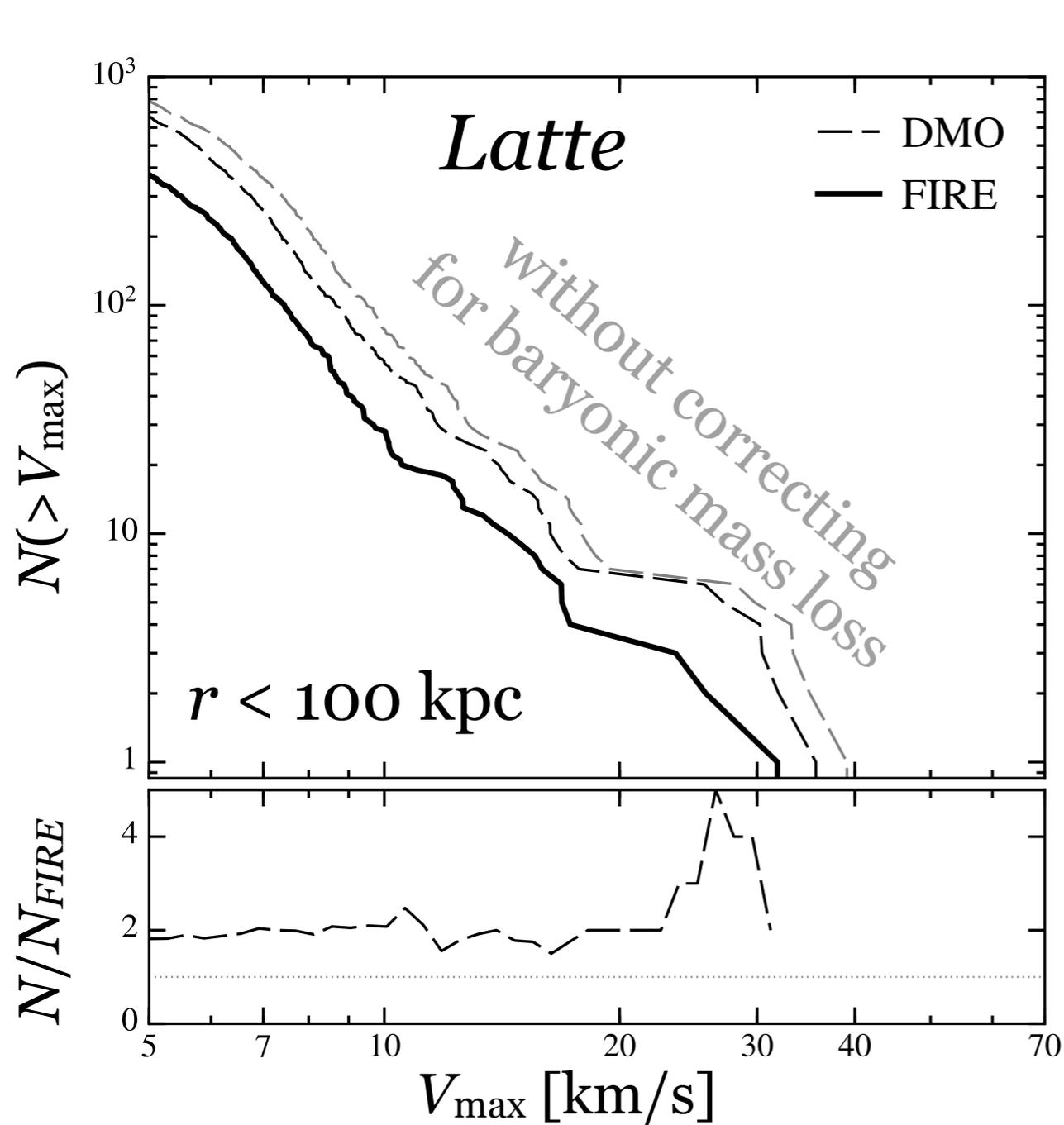


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DMO over predicts by a **factor of 2 within 100 kpc** and a

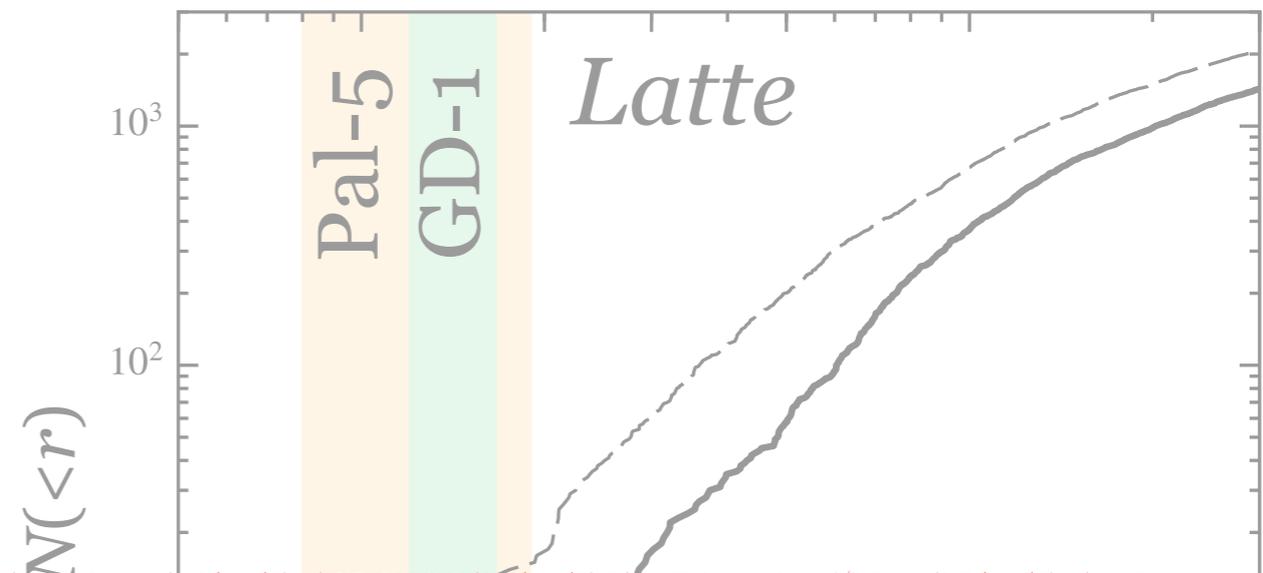
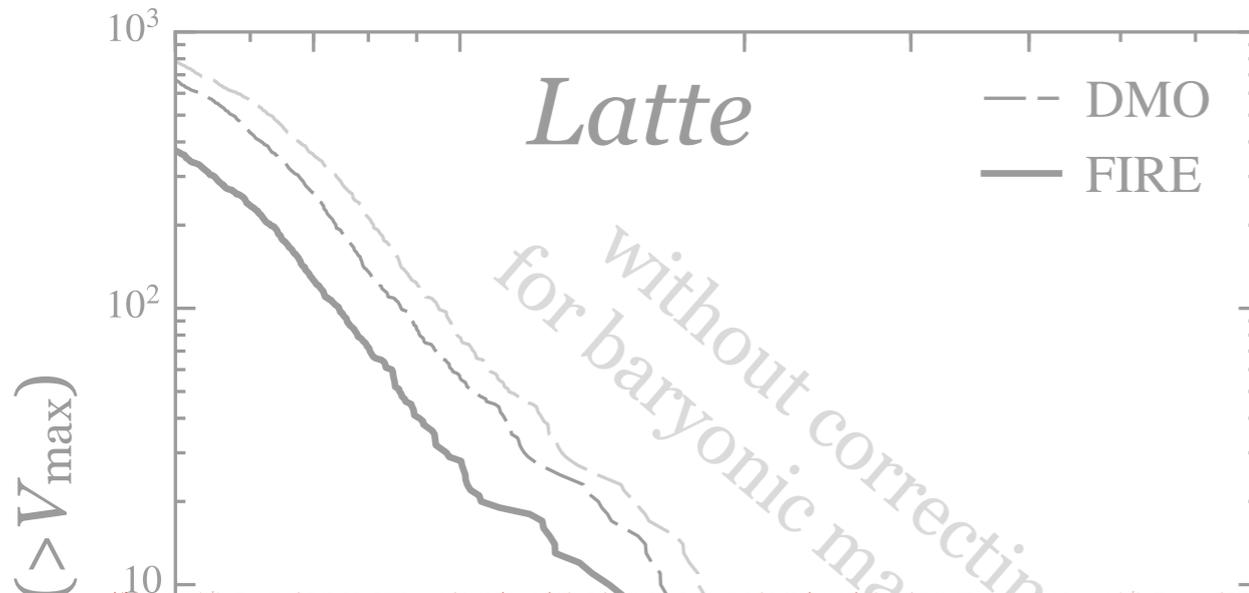
Baryons affect subhalo populations



DMO over predicts by a **factor of 2 within 100 kpc** and a **factor of 10 within 20 kpc**

Baryons affect subhalo populations

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$



Implications:

Fewer subhalos to punch holes in stellar streams

N/N_{FIRE}

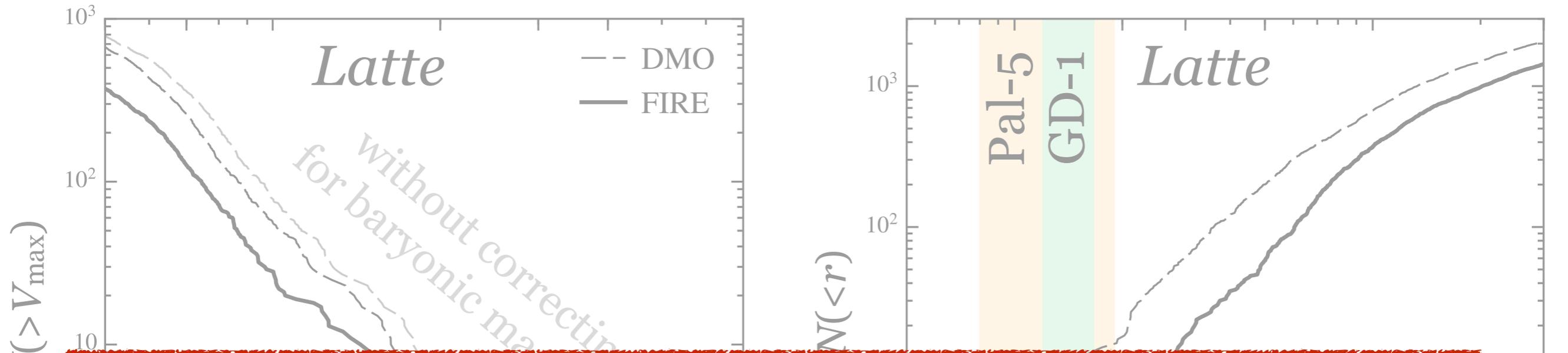
DM

factor of 10 within 20 kpc

300
+2016
d a

Baryons affect subhalo populations

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$



Implications:

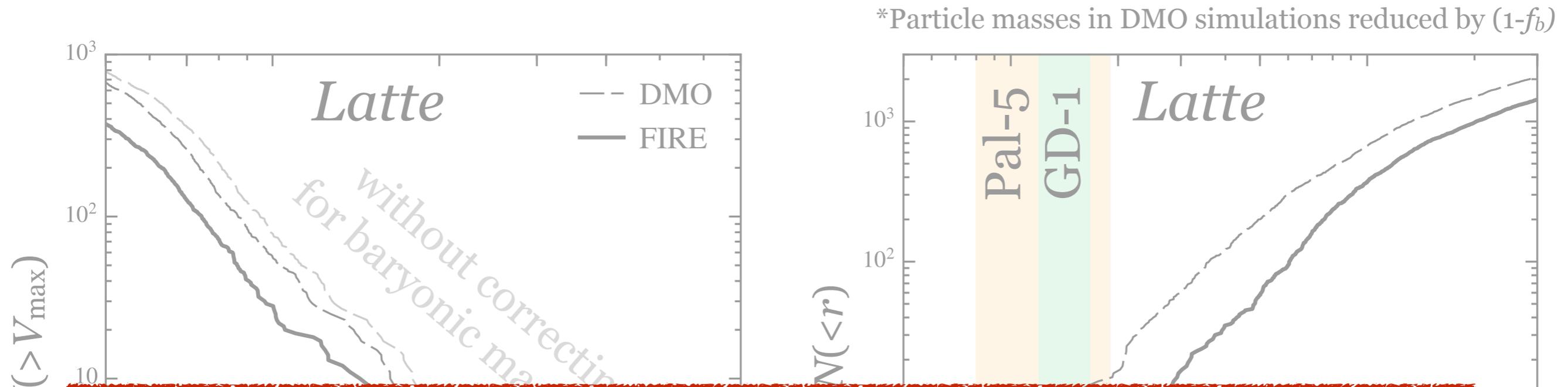
Fewer subhalos to punch holes in stellar streams

More ultra-faint galaxies predicted at $r > 100$ kpc

factor of 10 within 20 kpc

2016
a

Baryons affect subhalo populations



Implications:

Fewer subhalos to punch holes in stellar streams

More ultra-faint galaxies predicted at $r > 100$ kpc

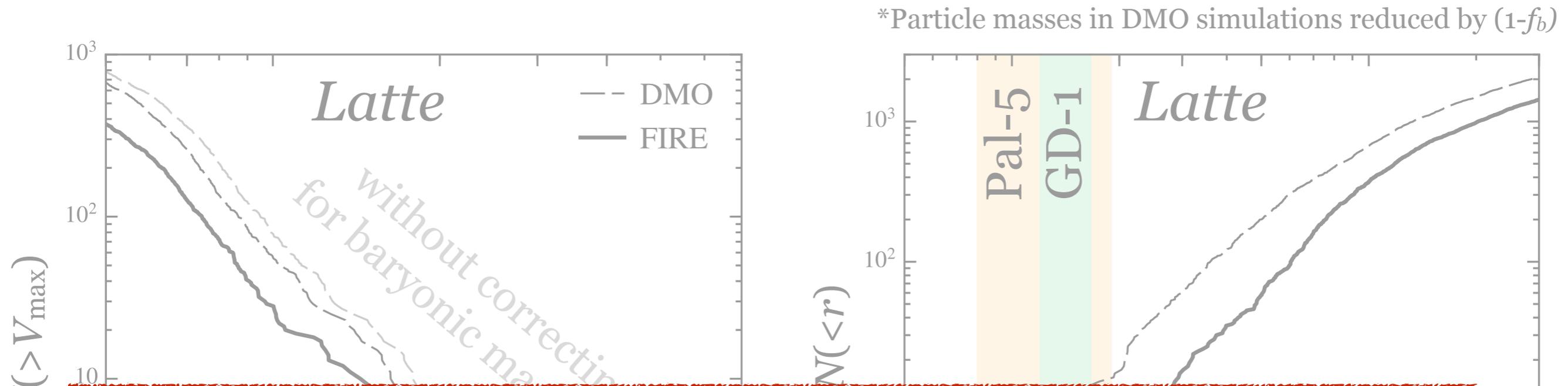
Lower “substructure boost” for DM annihilation/decay

DM

factor of 10 within 20 kpc

300
+2016
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Baryons affect subhalo populations



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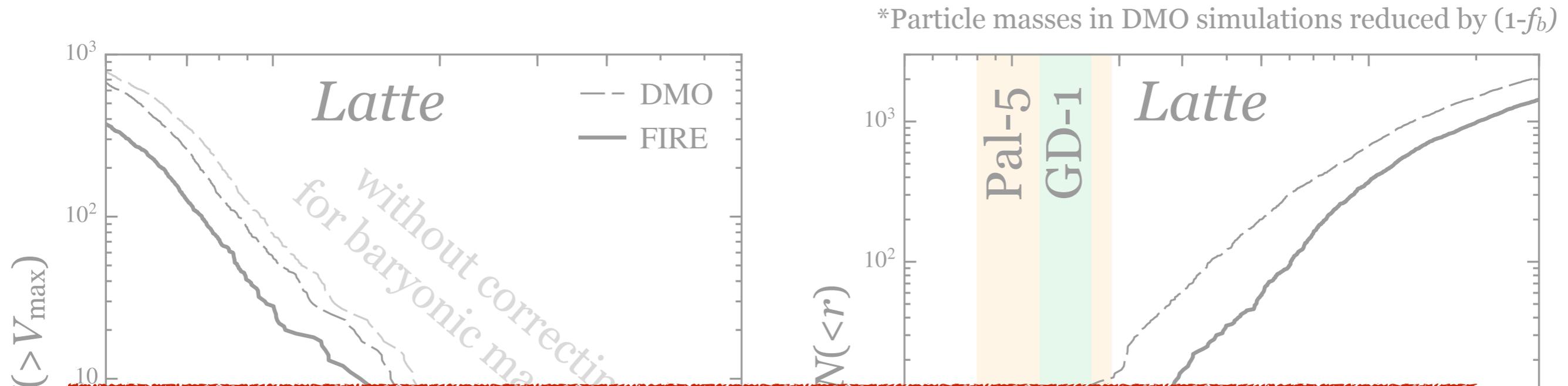
Flatter $M_{\text{star}} - M_{\text{halo}}$ relationship implied

DM

factor of 10 within 20 kpc

300
+2016
d a

Baryons affect subhalo populations



Implications:

Fewer subhalos to punch holes in stellar streams

More ultra-faint galaxies predicted at $r > 100$ kpc

Lower “substructure boost” for DM annihilation/decay

Flatter $M_{\text{star}} - M_{\text{halo}}$ relationship implied

Shorter (< 2 Gyr) quenching timescales for dwarfs

factor of 10 within 20 kpc

2016
a

Hydro sims are great!

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	<i>X</i>

Hydro sims are great!

They include, e.g.,:

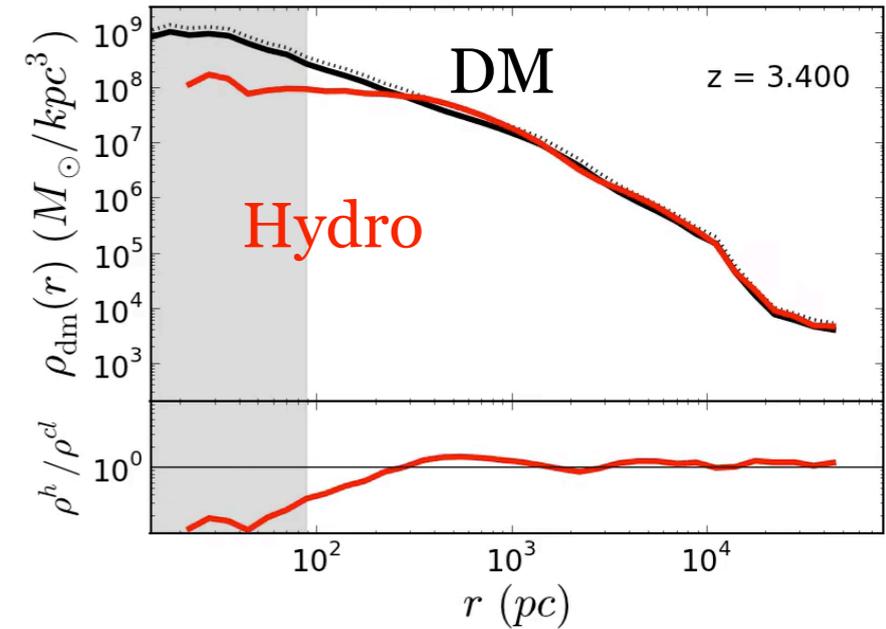
supernovae

$z=9.5$

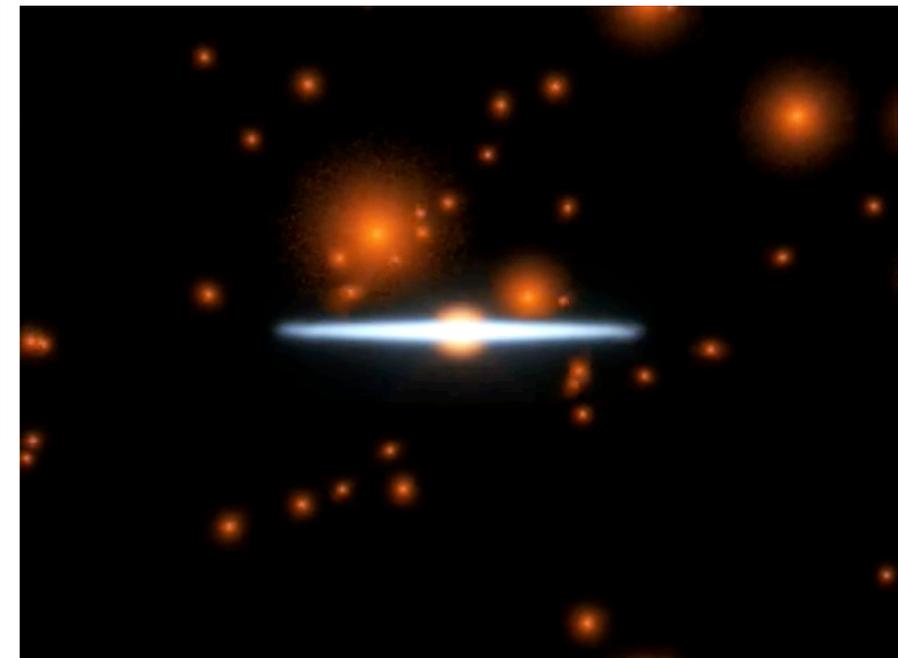
AGN

star/galaxy
formation

Movies mostly from P. Hopkins, J. Oñorbe



baryon-DM
interactions



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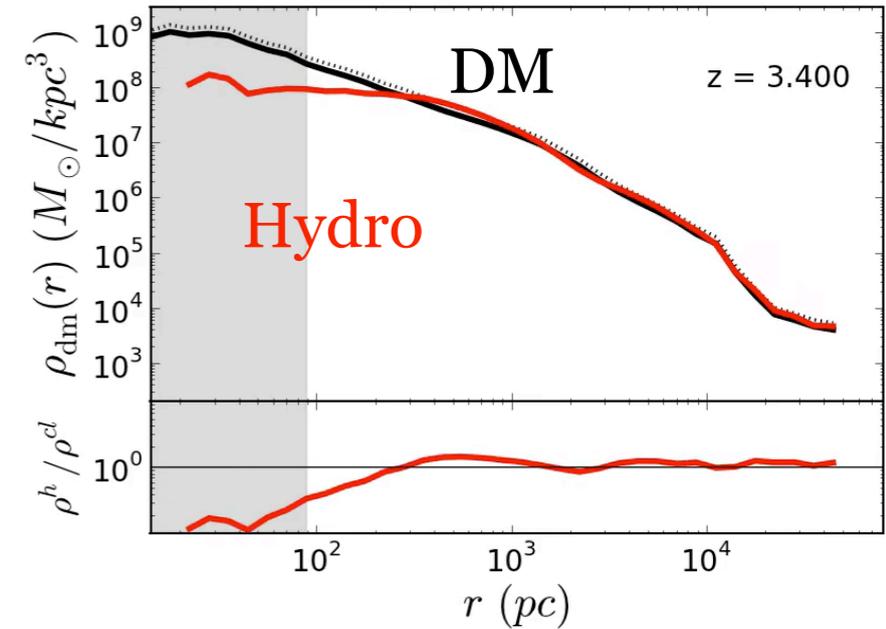
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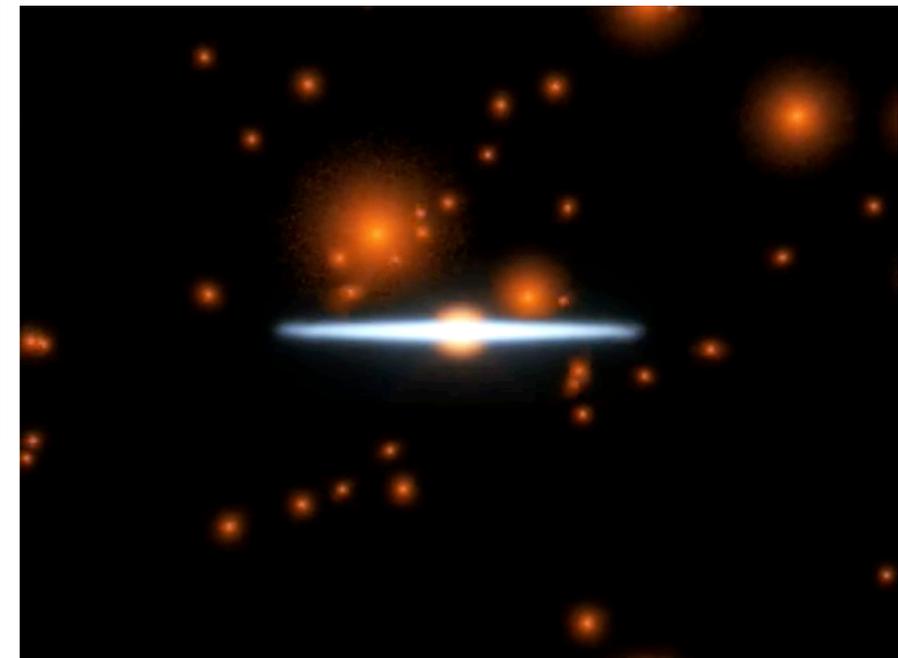
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Hydro sims are *costly*!

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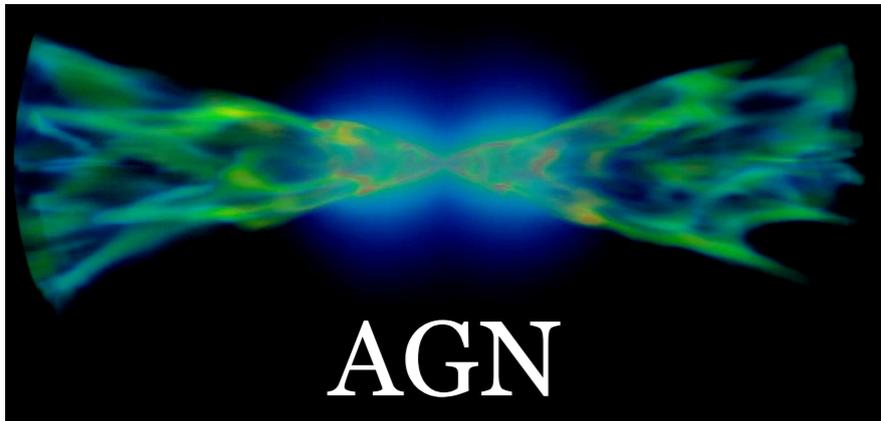
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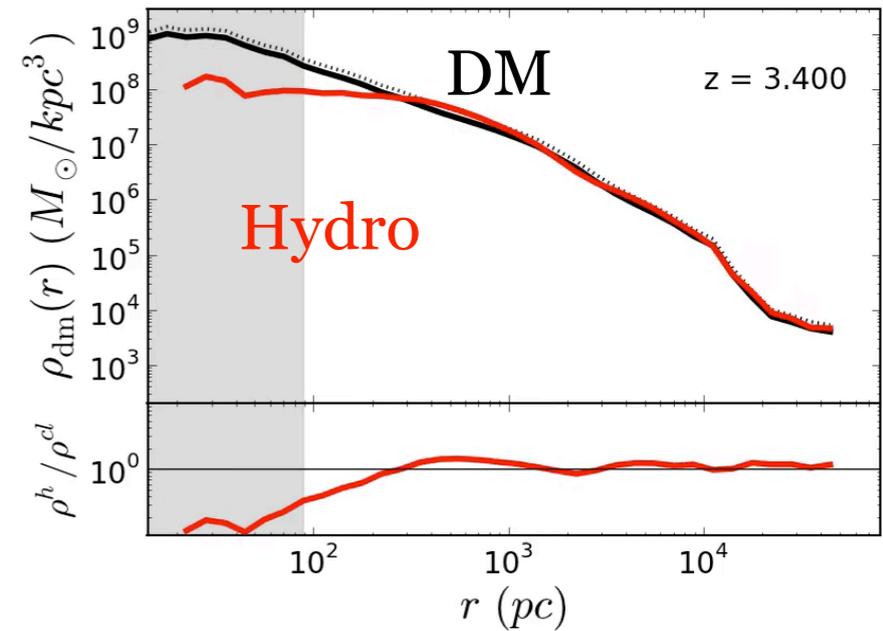


star/galaxy
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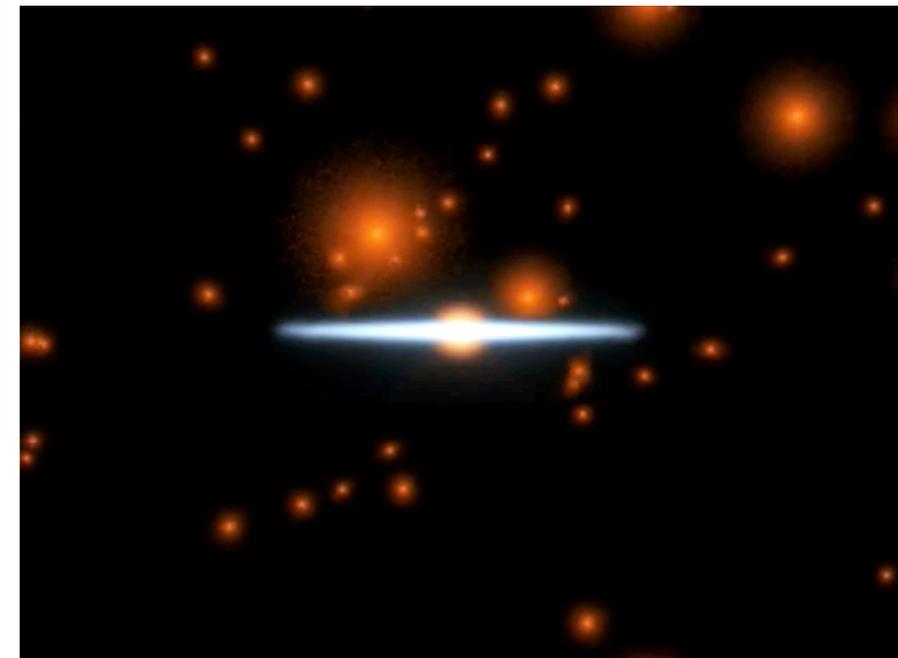
AGN



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baryon-DM
interactions



Adding all of this (plus hydro) is very expensive!

Hydro sims are *costly!*

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	<i>X</i>
Cheap?	<i>Latte</i> FIRE: 720,000 CPU hours	<i>Latte</i> DMO: 6326 CPU hours

Hydro sims are *costly!*

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	X
Cheap?	<i>Latte</i> FIRE: 720,000 CPU hours	<i>Latte</i> DMO: 6326 CPU hours
	110 times more expensive!	

Hydro sims are *costly!*

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	X
Cheap?	X	✓
110 times more expensive!		

Hydro sims are *costly*!

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	X
Statistical samples?	X	✓

Could simulate 100+ halos in the same CPU time

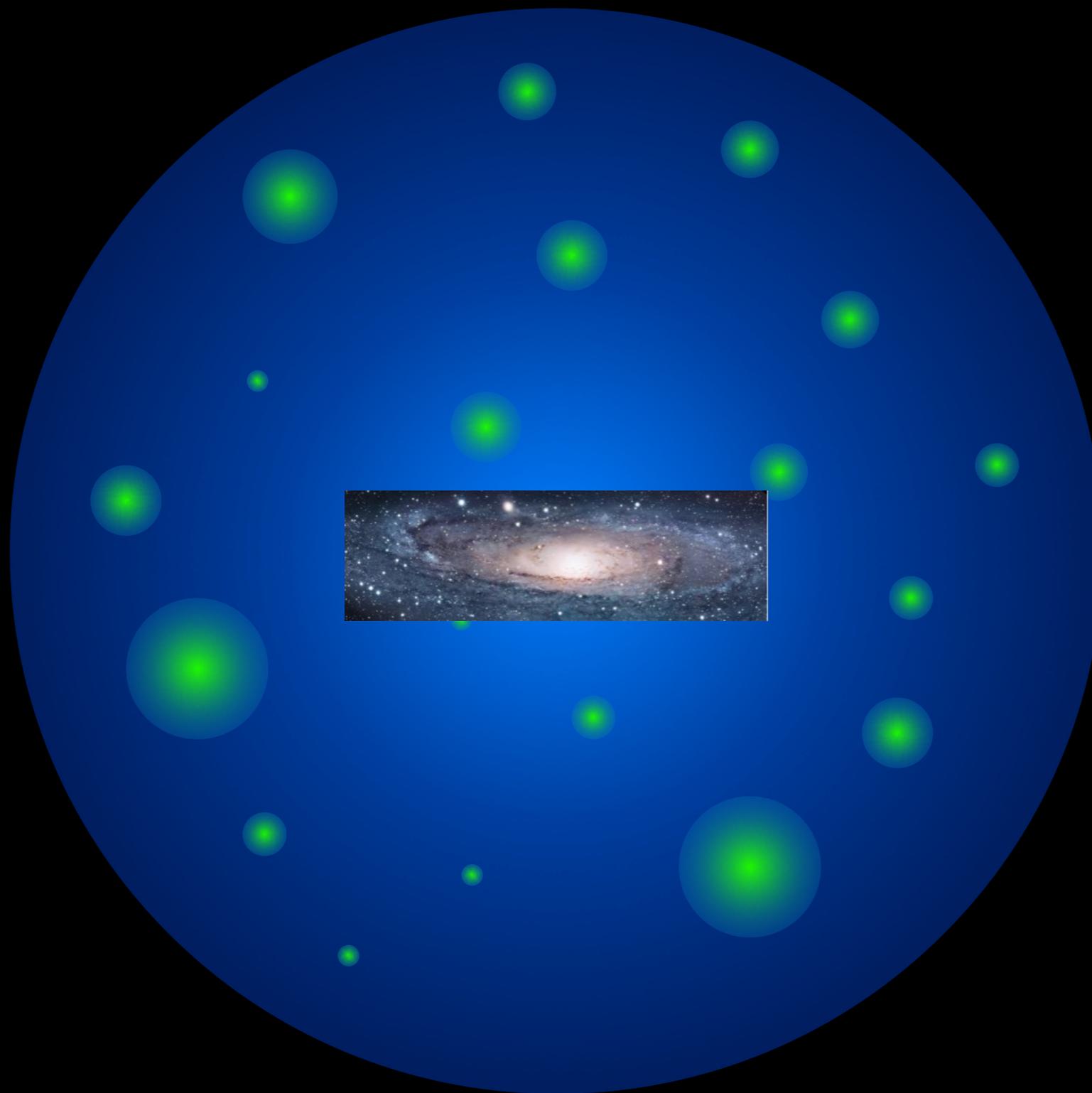
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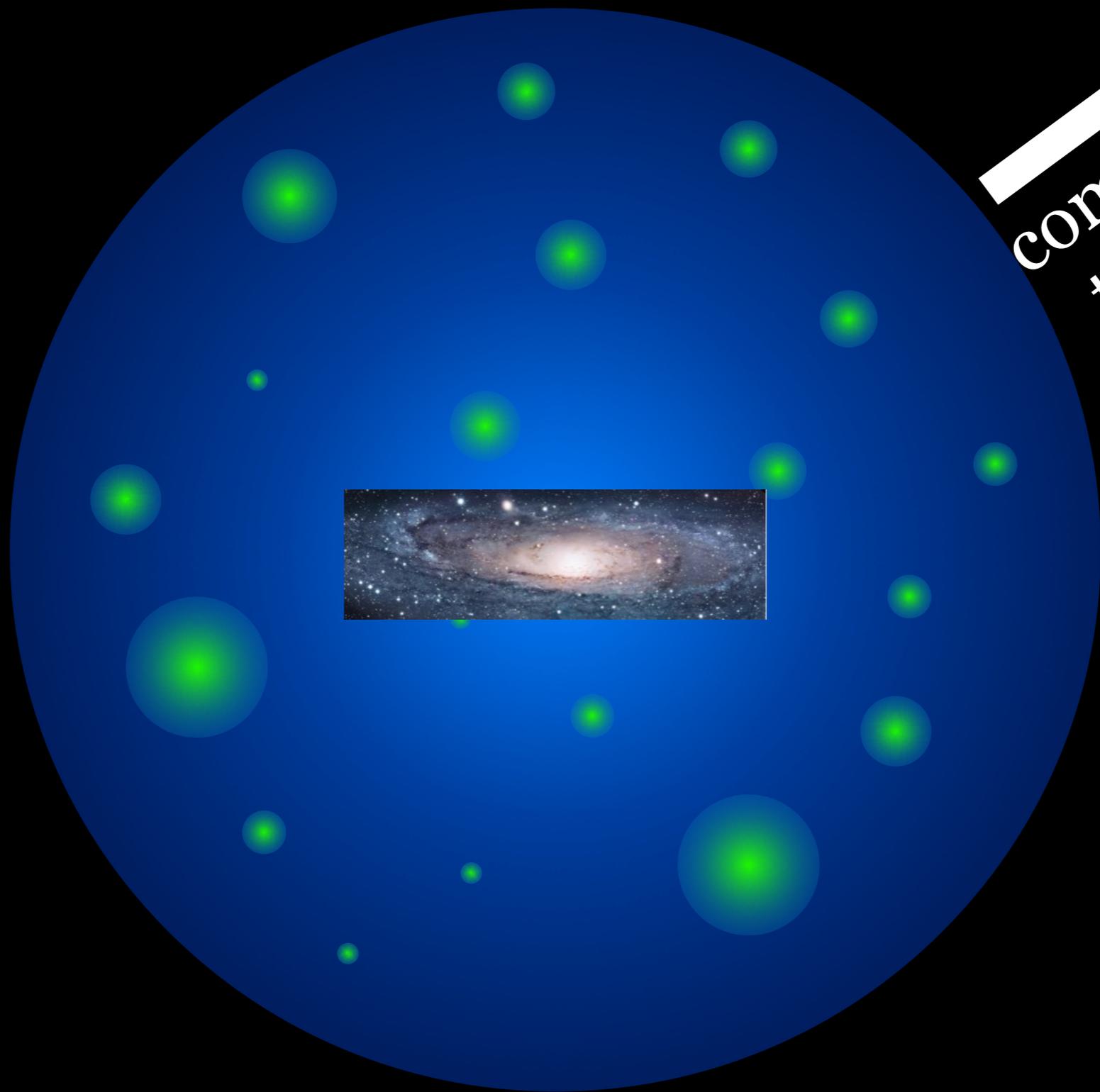
	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations
Accurate?	✓	X
Statistical samples?	X	✓

Can't broadly sample distribution of halo and subhalo properties

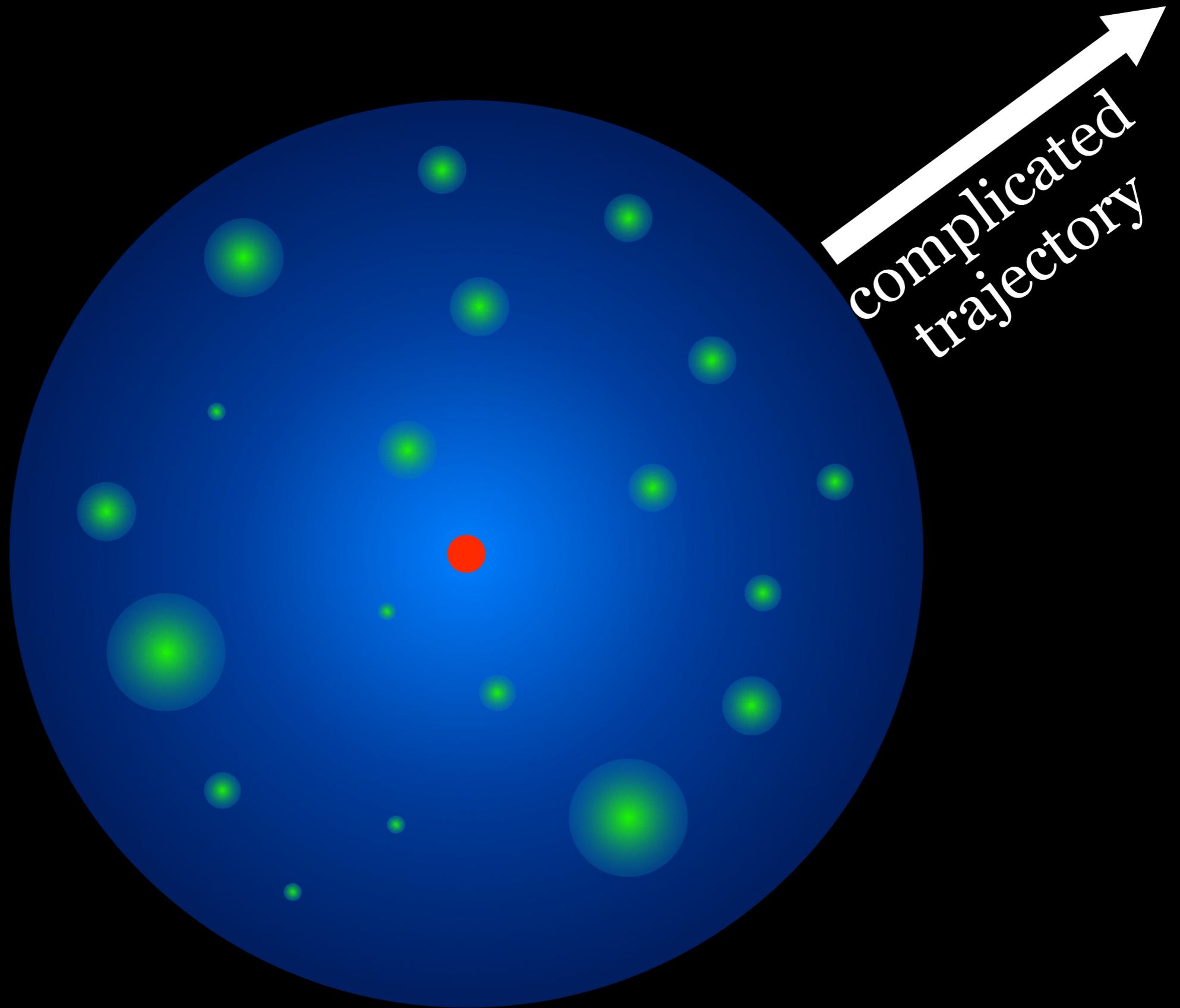
Hydro sims are *costly!*

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations	Embedded disk
Accurate?	✓	X	
Statistical samples?	X	✓	

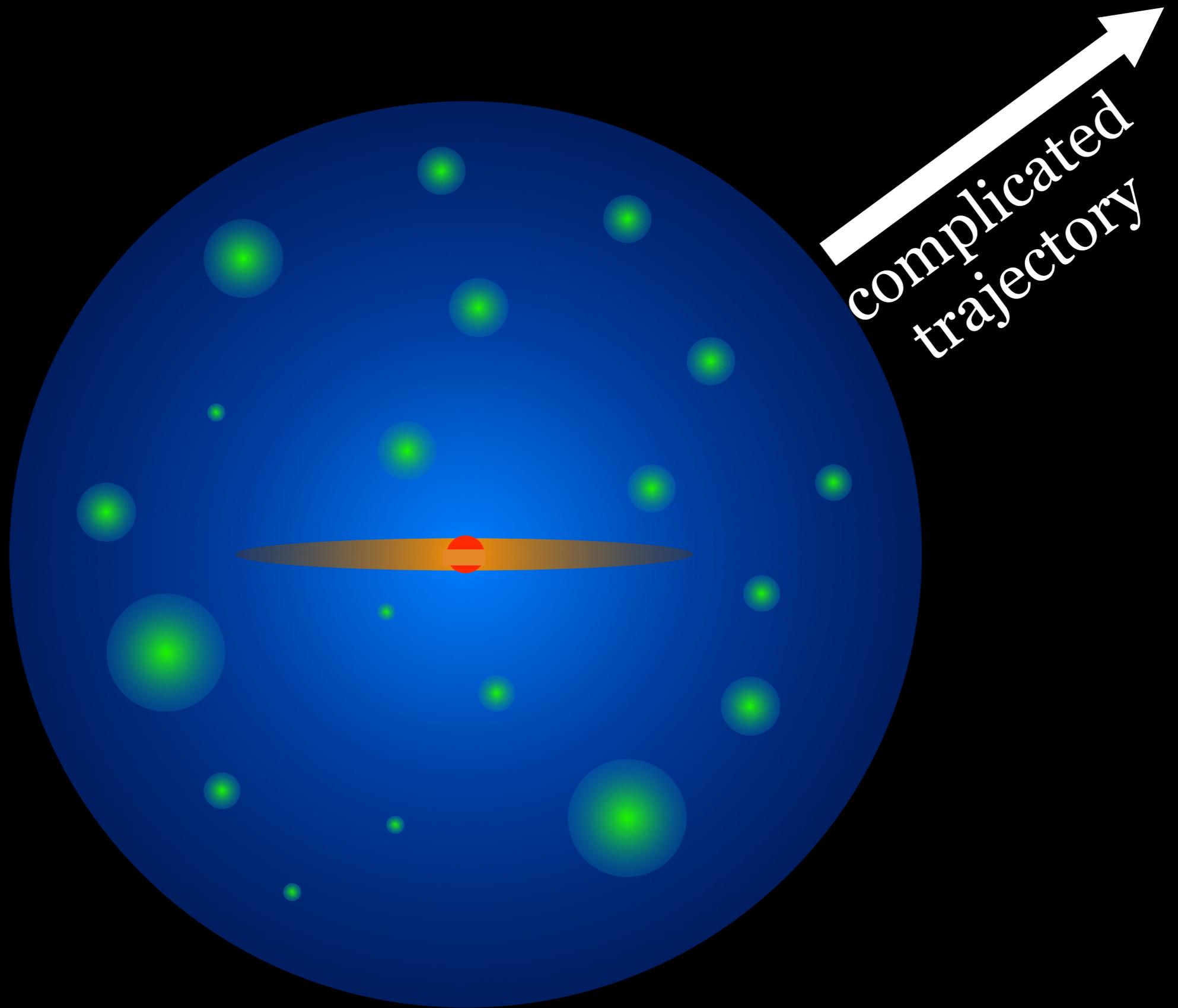




complicated
trajectory



Insert **massive particle** to track halo center



Insert **massive particle** to track halo center
Add acceleration from a **disk that matches FIRE**

Hydro sims are *costly*!

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations	Embedded disk
Accurate?	✓	X	
Statistical samples?	X	✓	~2x DMO

Hydro sims are *costly!*

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations	Embedded disk
Accurate?	✓	X	
Statistical samples?	X	✓	✓

Hydro sims are *costly*!

	Baryonic simulations	DMO simulations	Embedded disk
Accurate?	✓	X	?
Statistical samples?	X	✓	✓

How effective is the disk?

Visualizing the local *DM* density



100 kpc

GK+, in prep

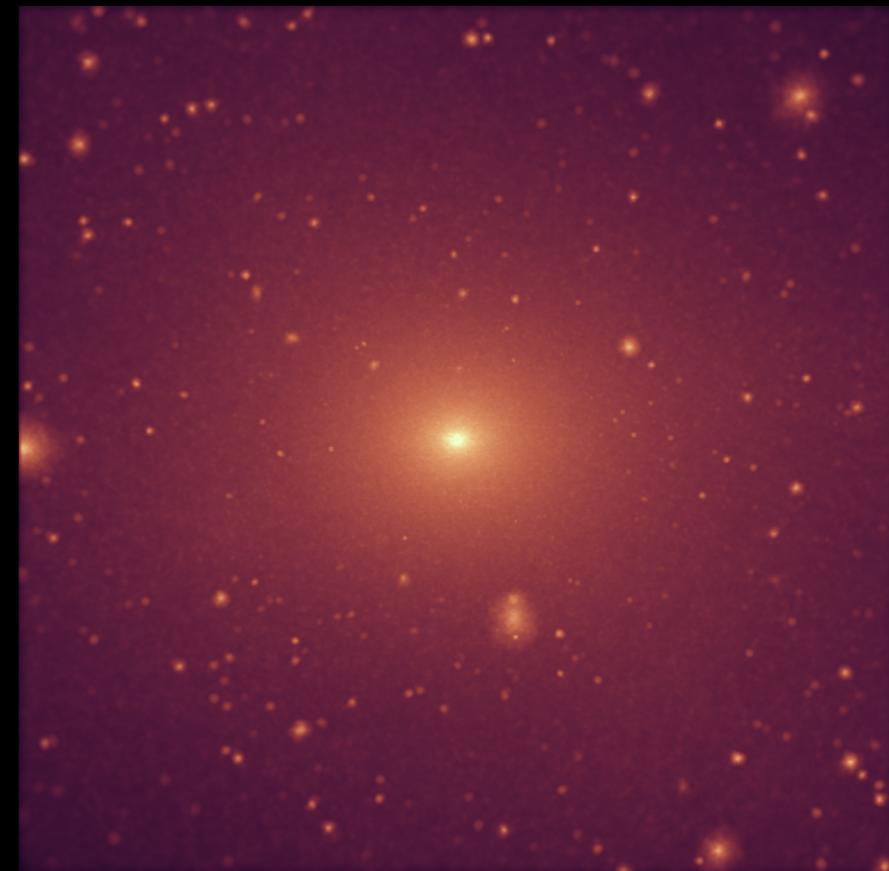
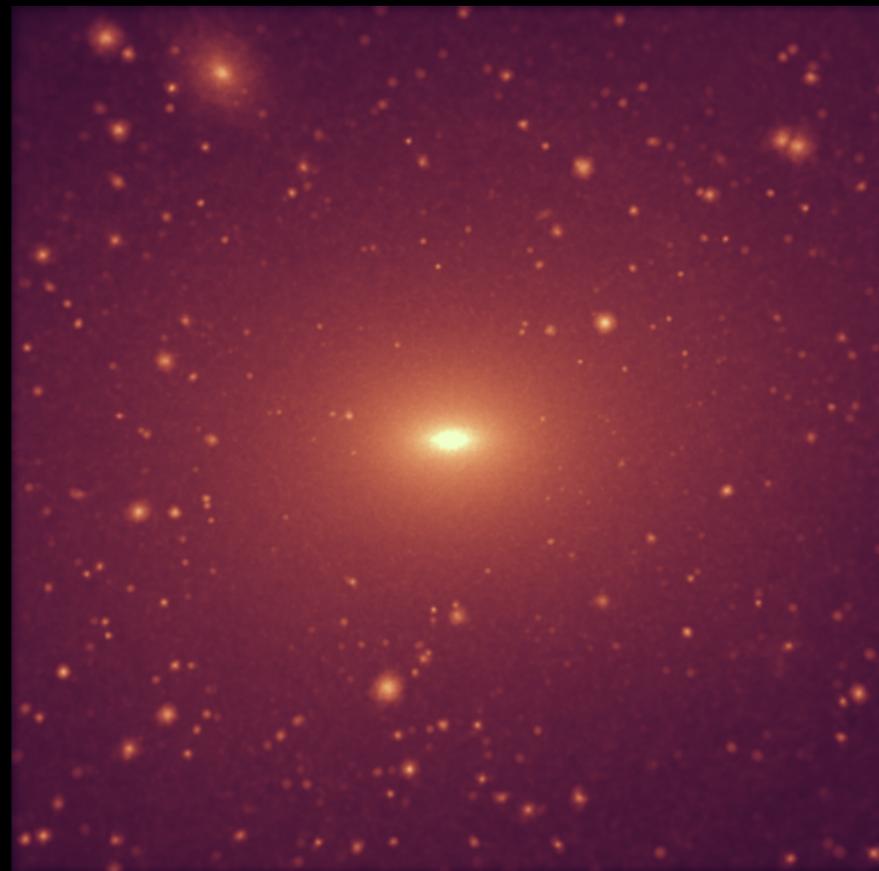
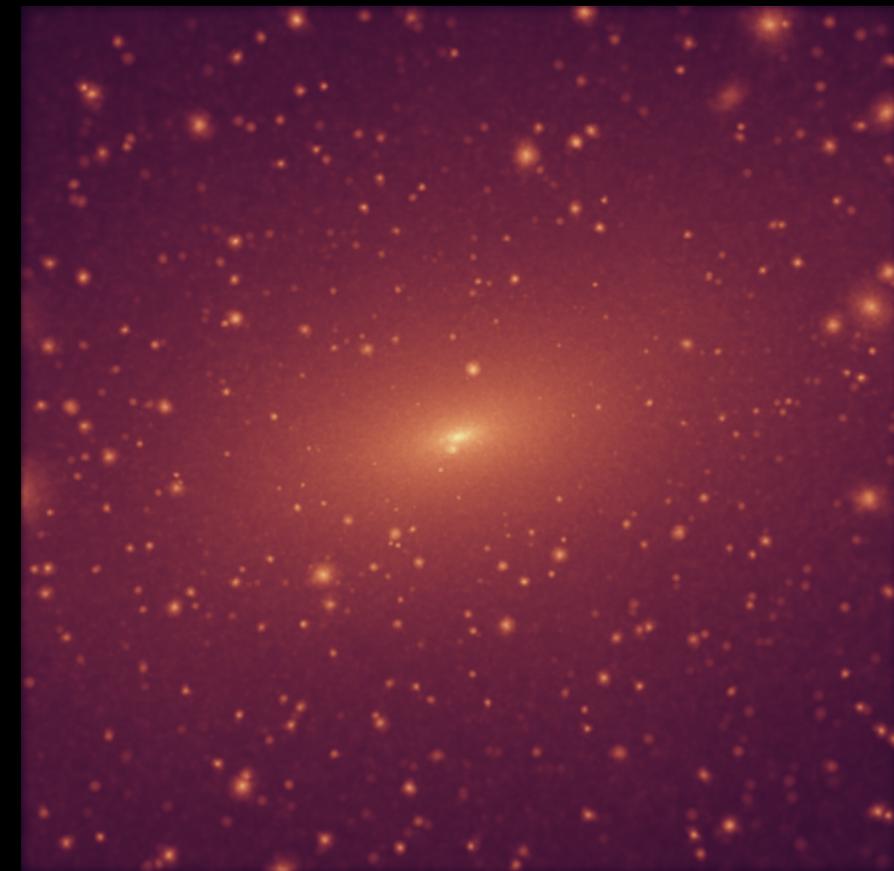
How effective is the disk?

Visualizing the local *DM* density

DMO

??

??



100 kpc

GK+, in prep

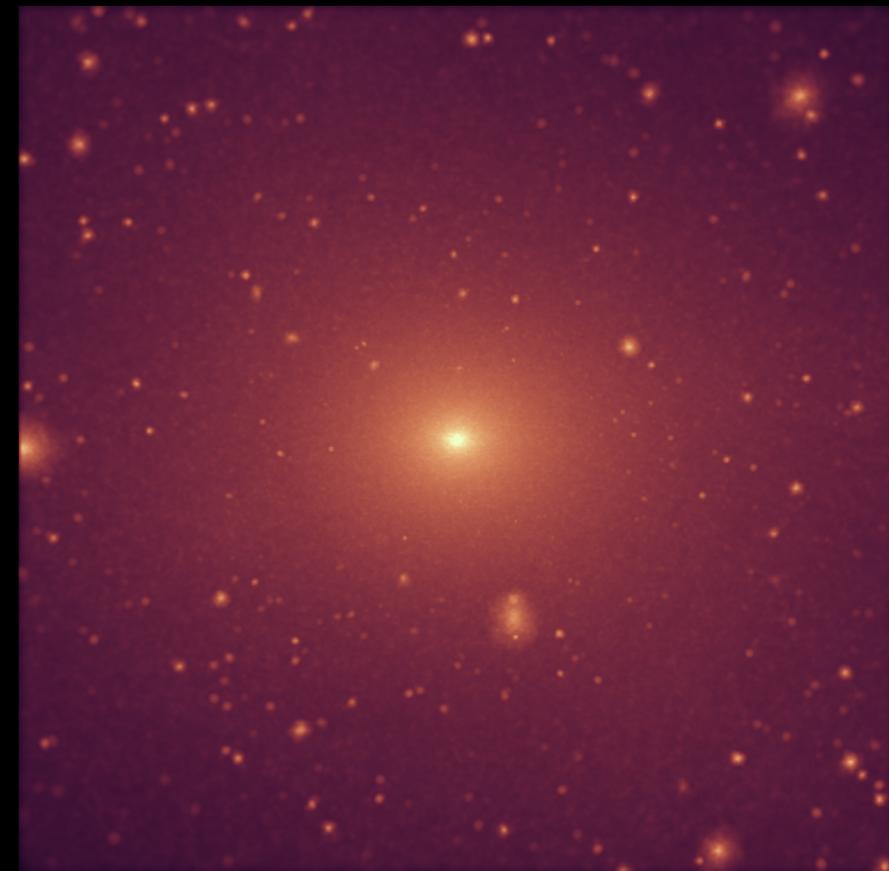
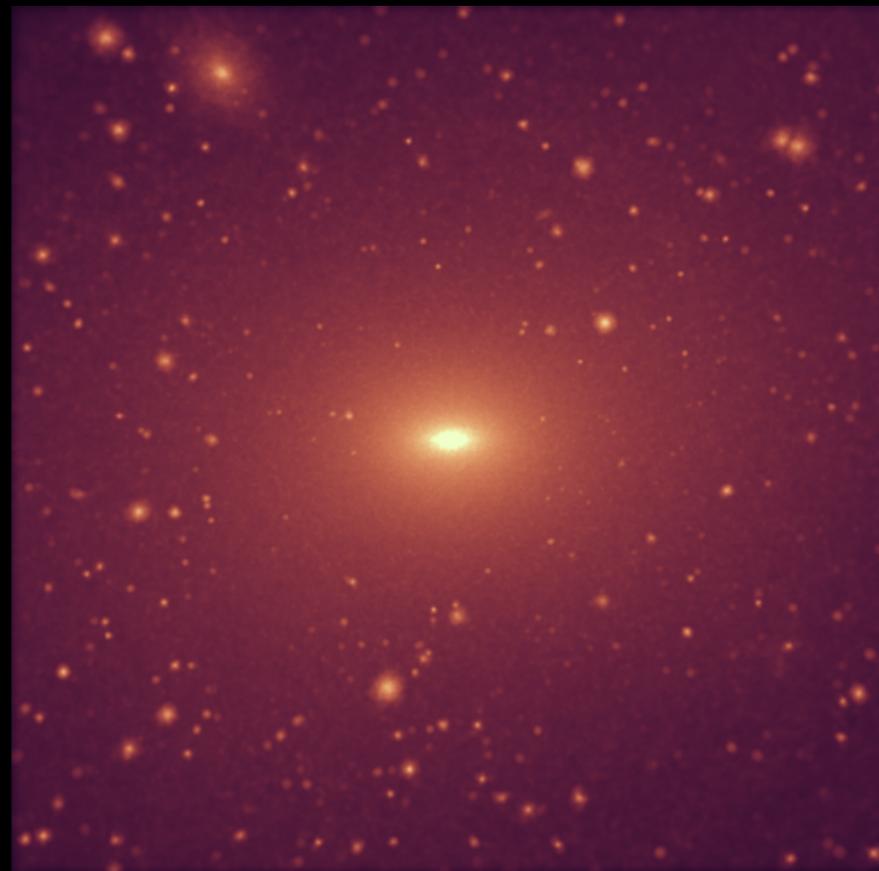
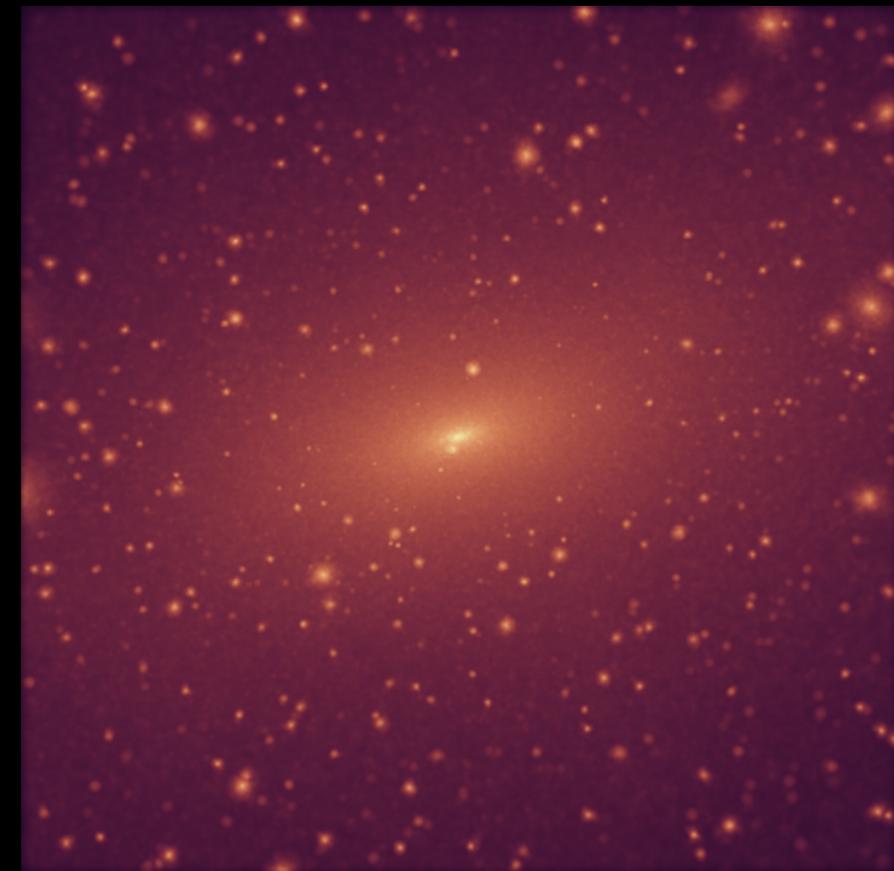
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DMO

embedded disk

FIRE



100 kpc

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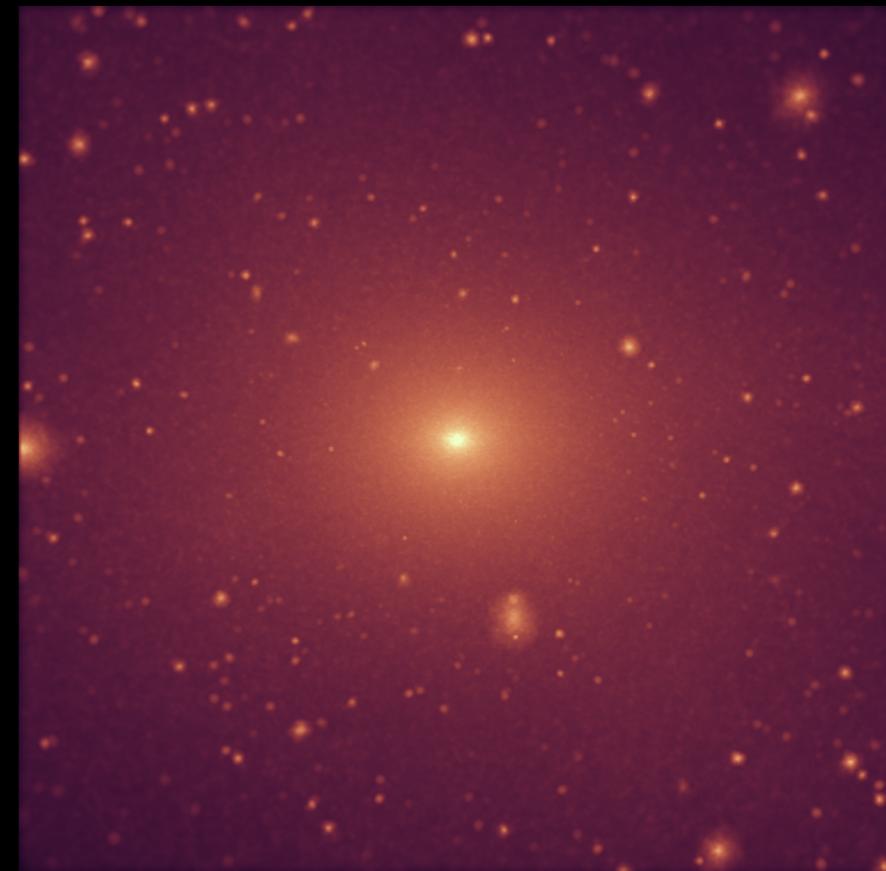
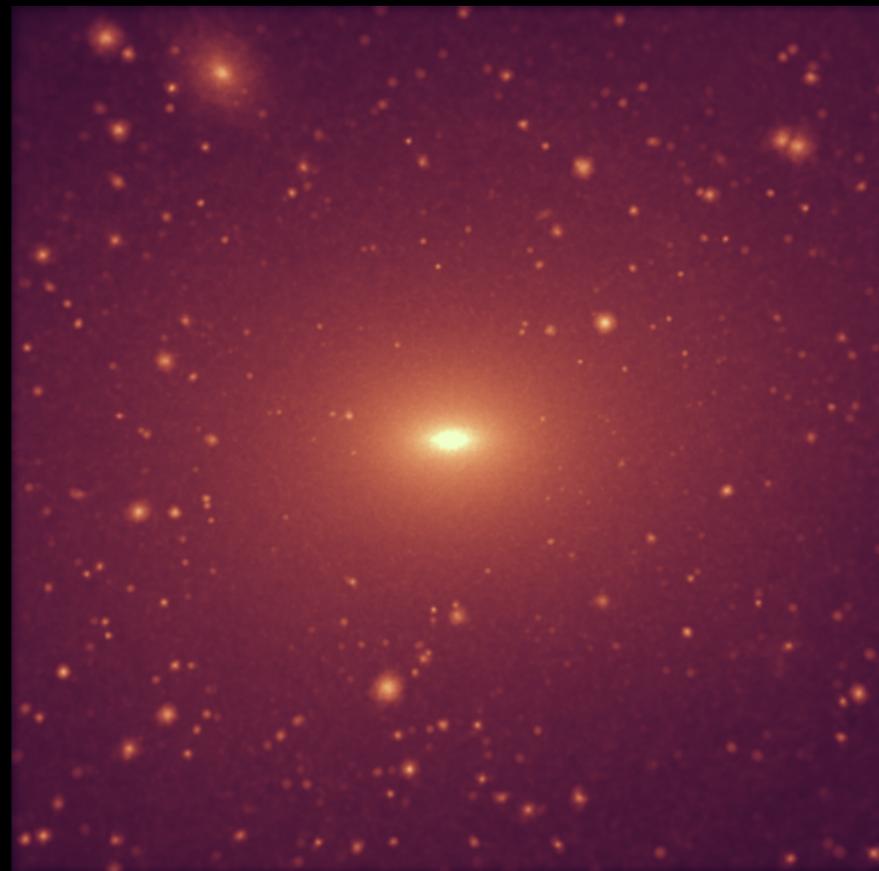
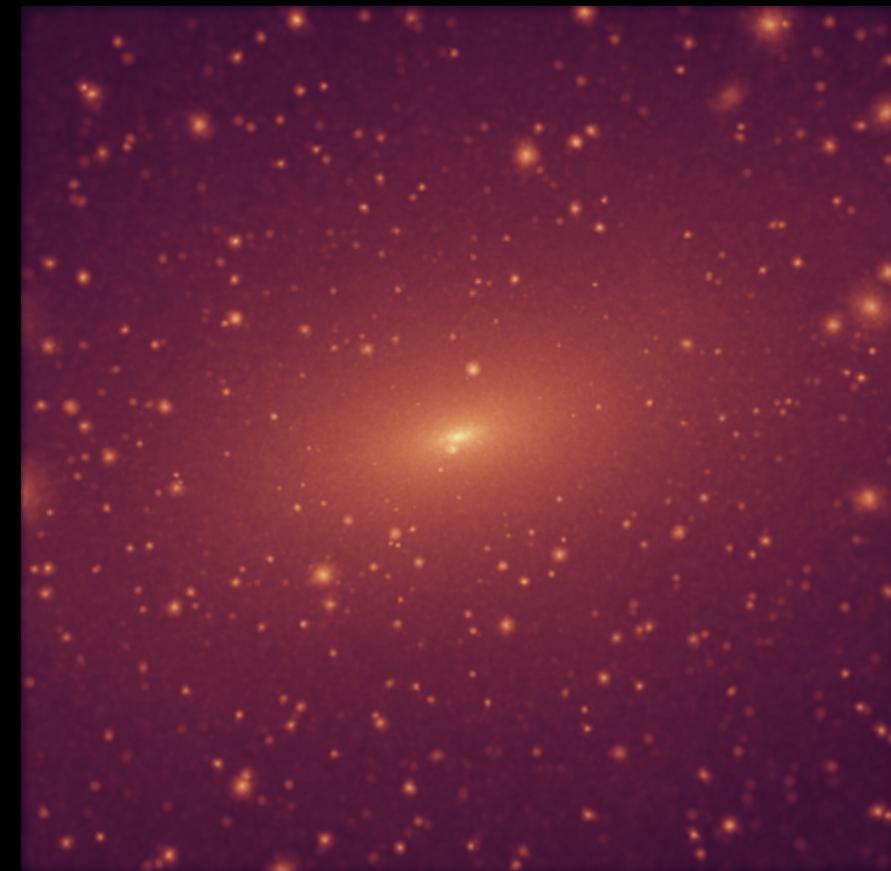
How effective is the disk?

Visualizing the local *DM* density

DMO

embedded disk

FIRE



100 kpc

GK+, in prep

How much of the stripping/destruction is due to the galaxy?

How effective is the disk?

Visualizing the local DM density

DMO

embedded disk

FIRE



100 kpc

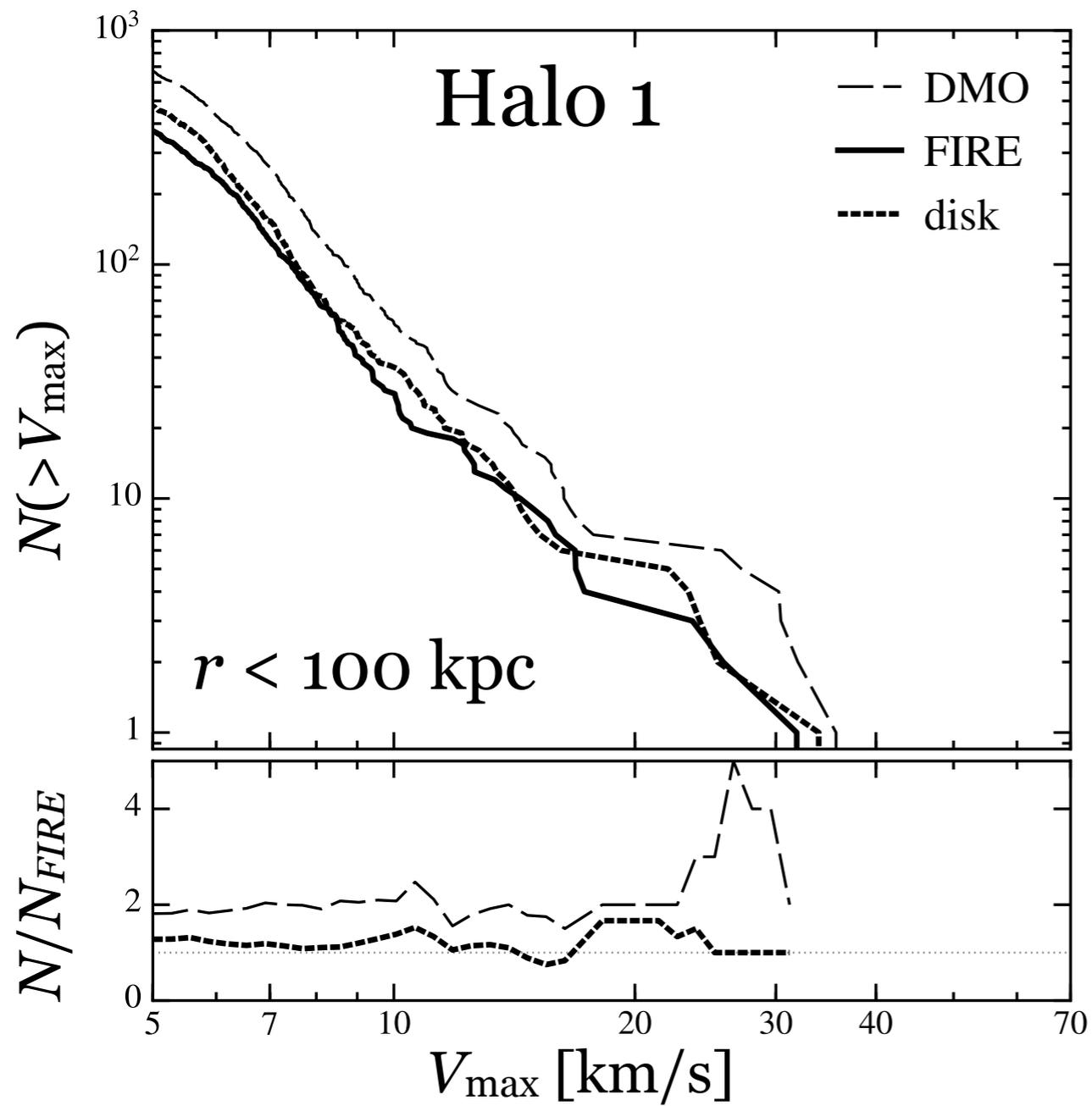
GK+, in prep

How much of the stripping/destruction is due to the galaxy?
How well do we reproduce FIRE with the potential?

Mass functions

GK+, in prep

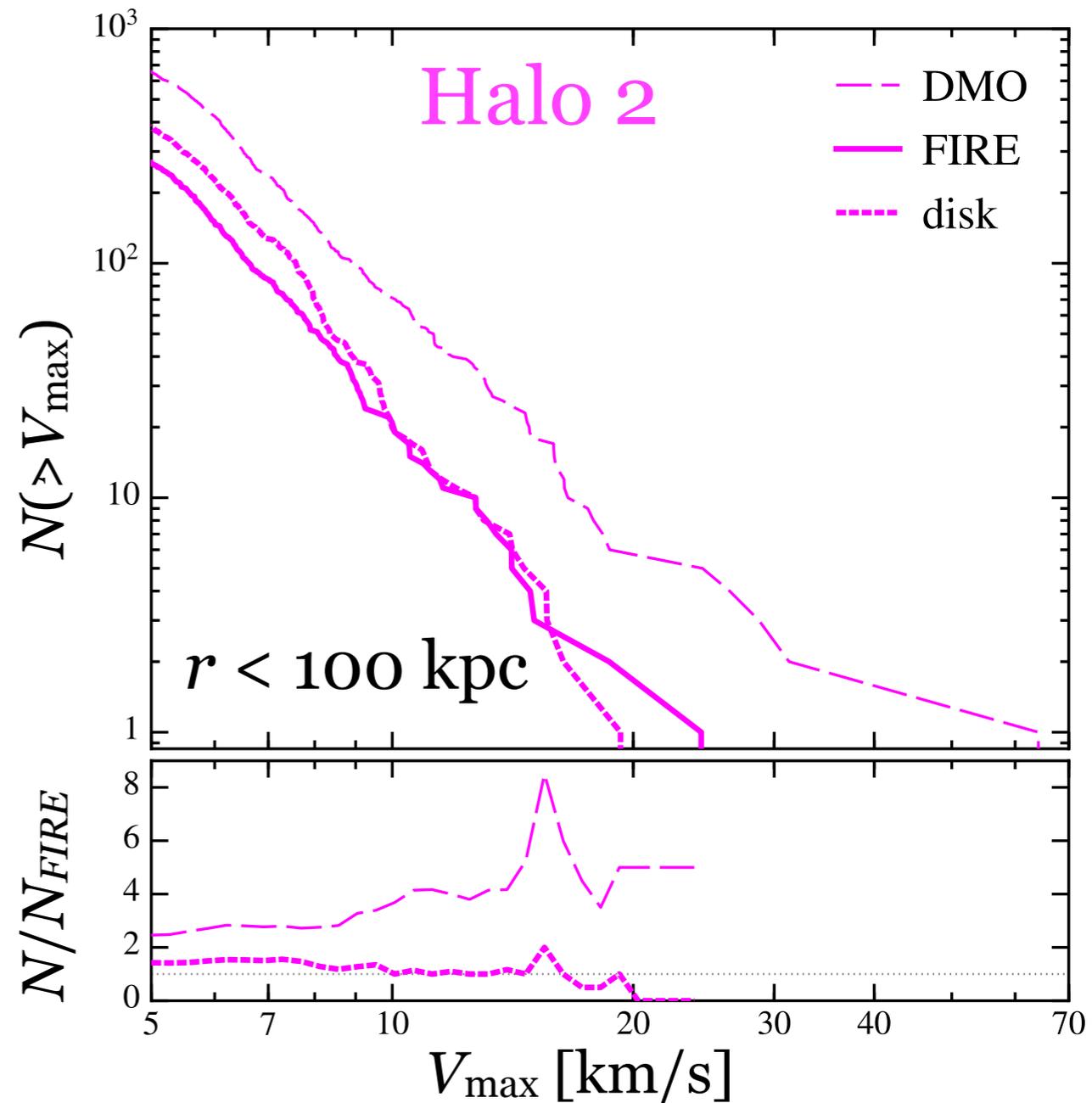
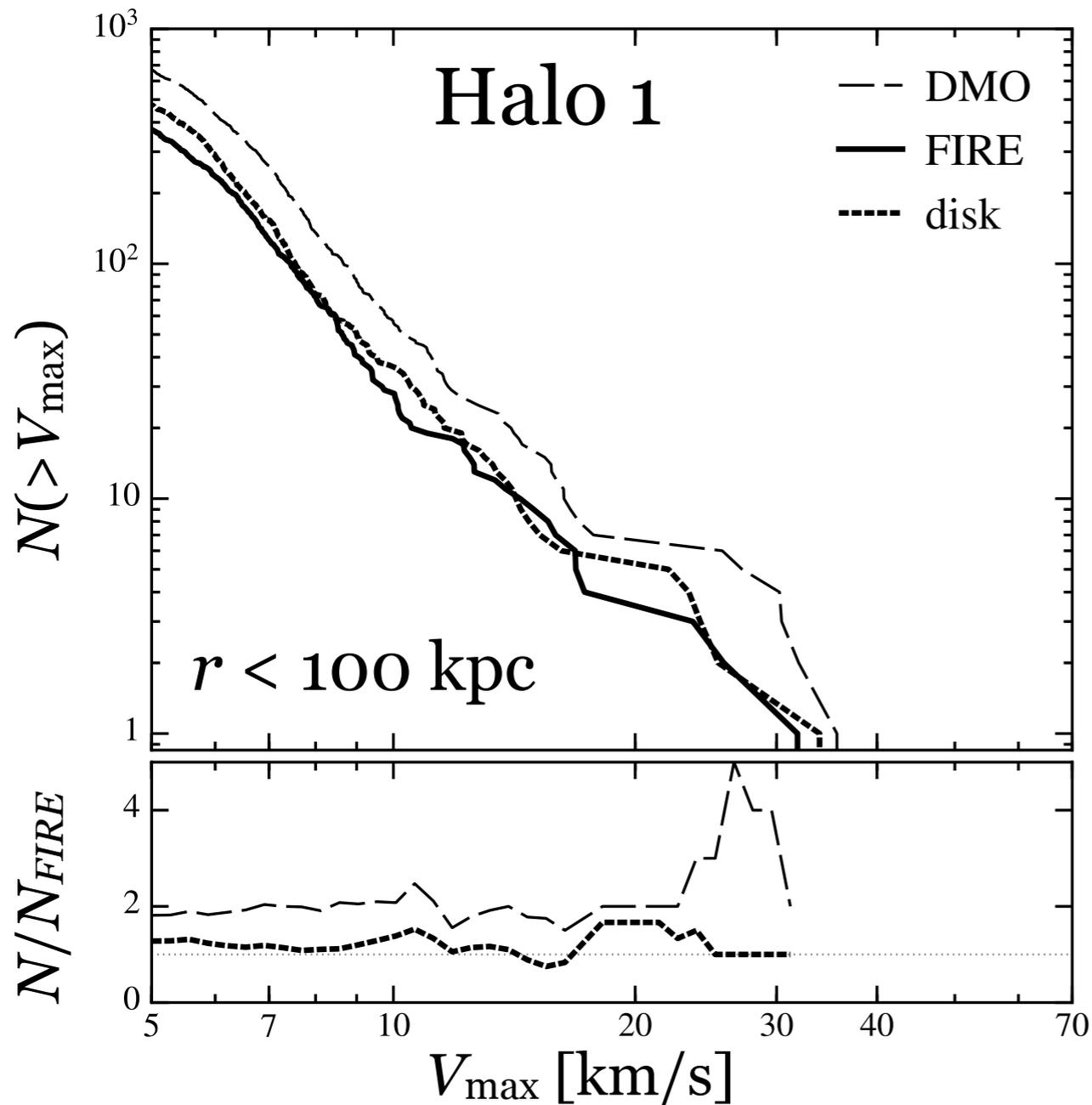
*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$



Mass functions

GK+, in prep

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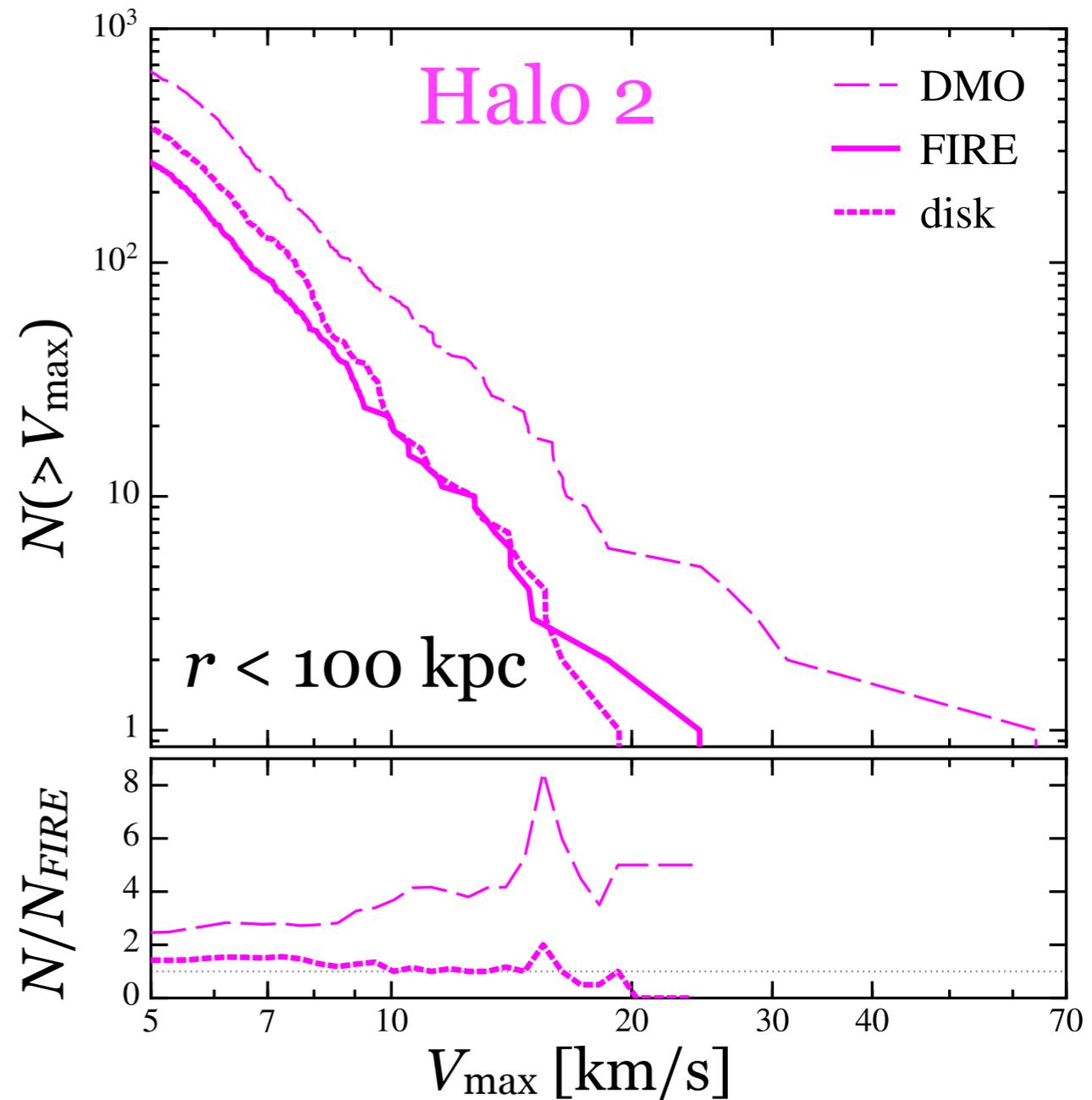
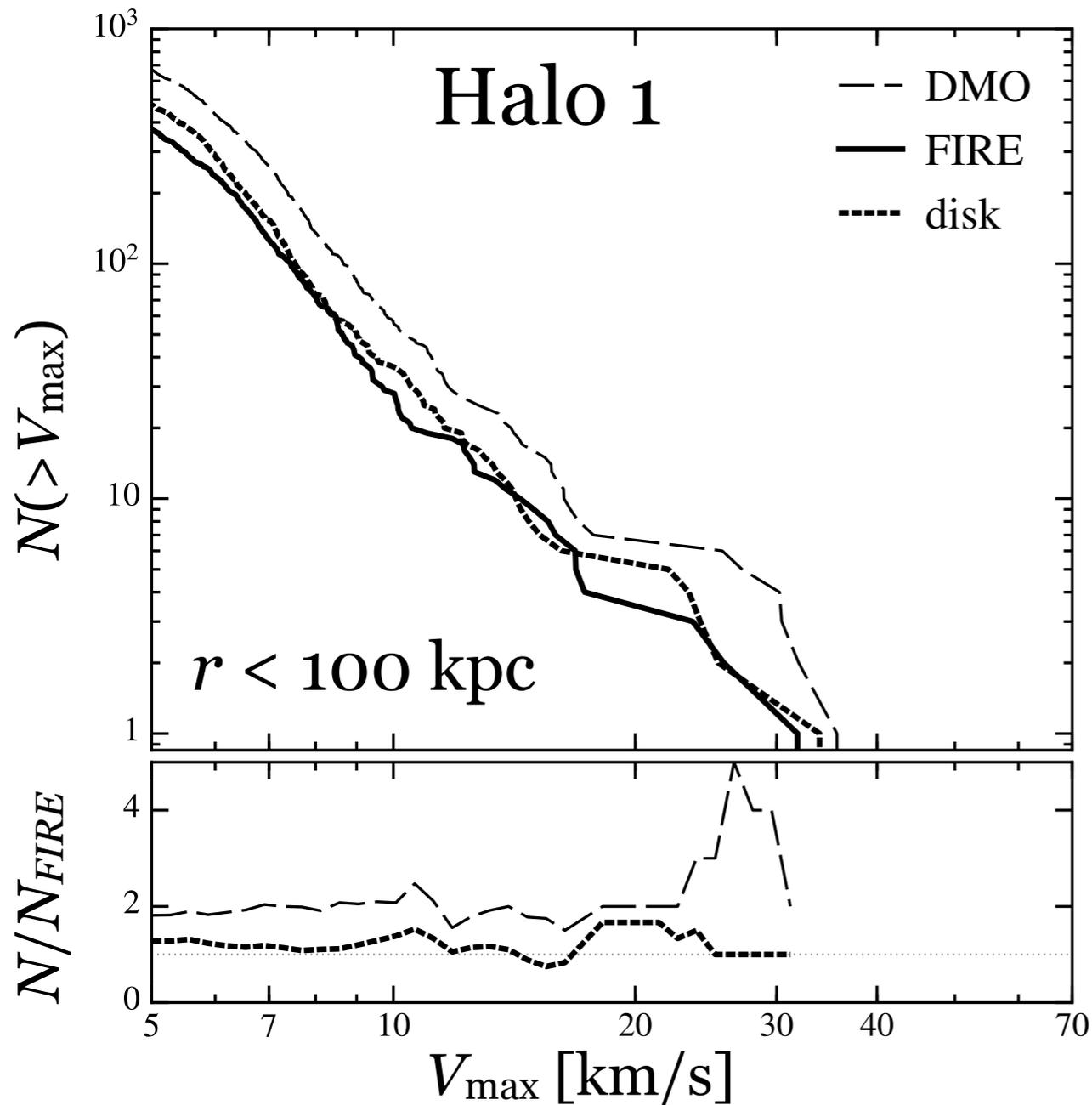


Only including the disk brings the DMO simulations into agreement at 25% level

Mass functions

GK+, in prep

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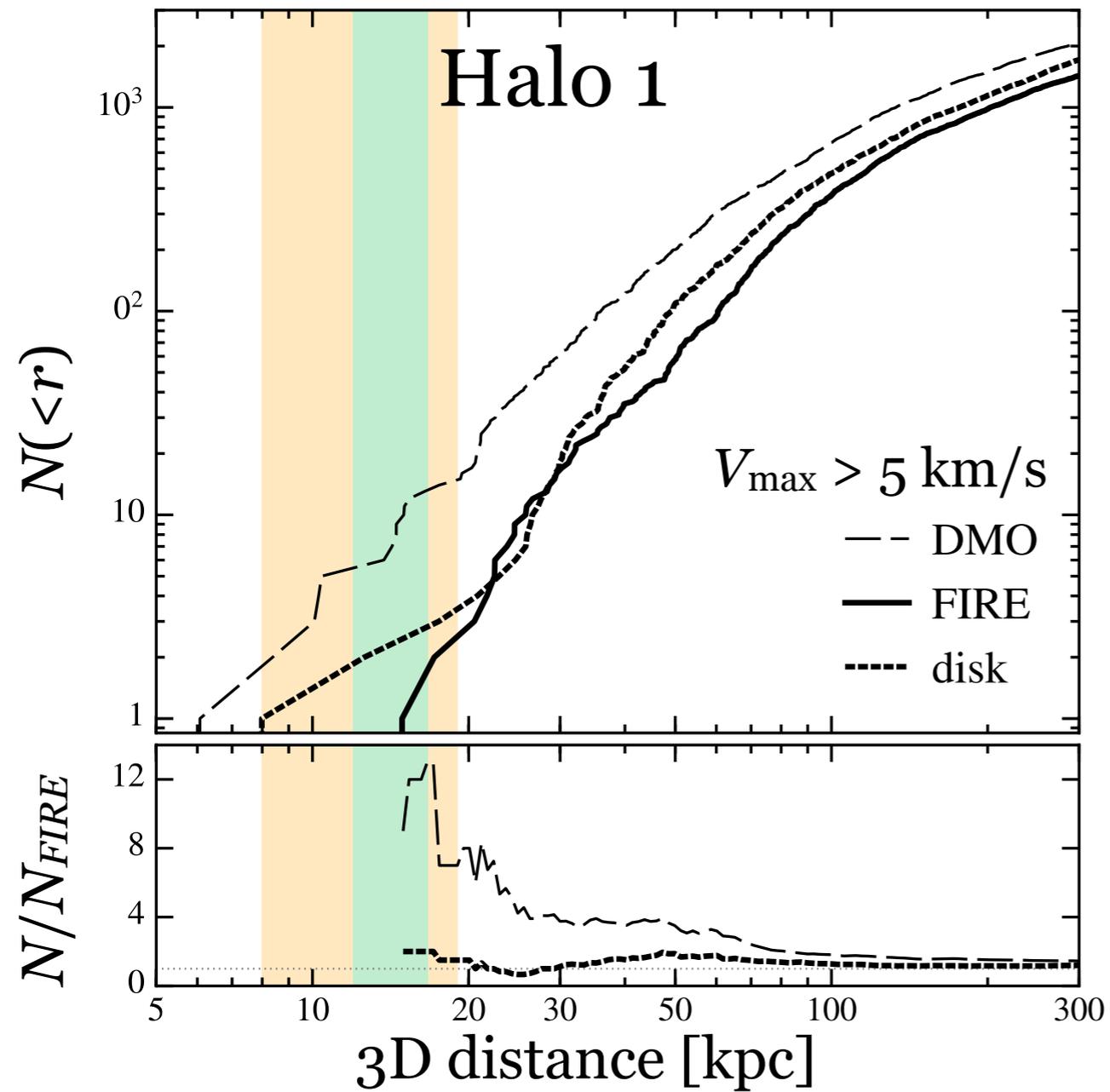


The central galaxy is responsible for **2/3 - 3/4** of the **substructure stripping/destruction** for $r < 100$ kpc

Radial distributions

GK+, in prep

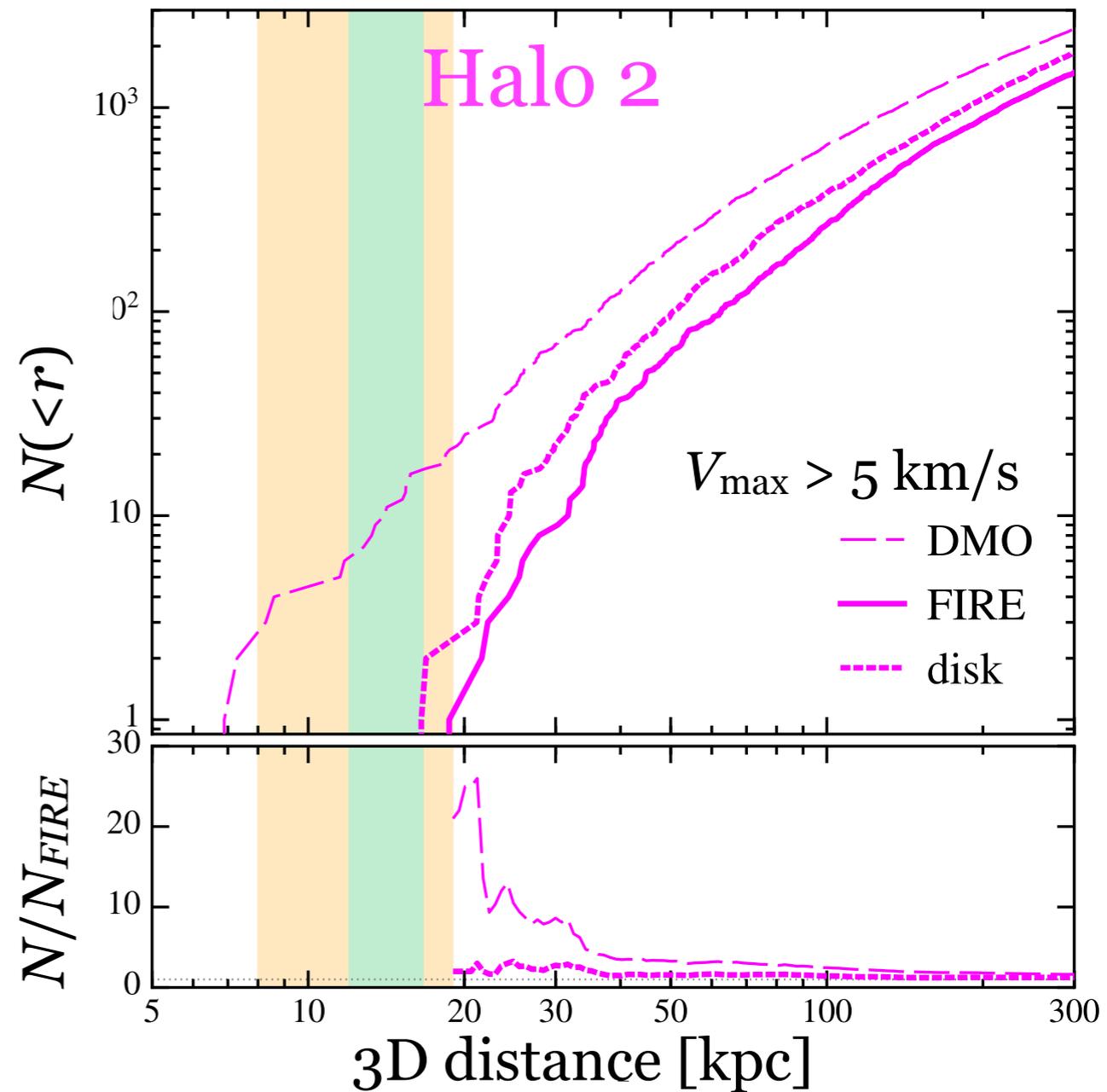
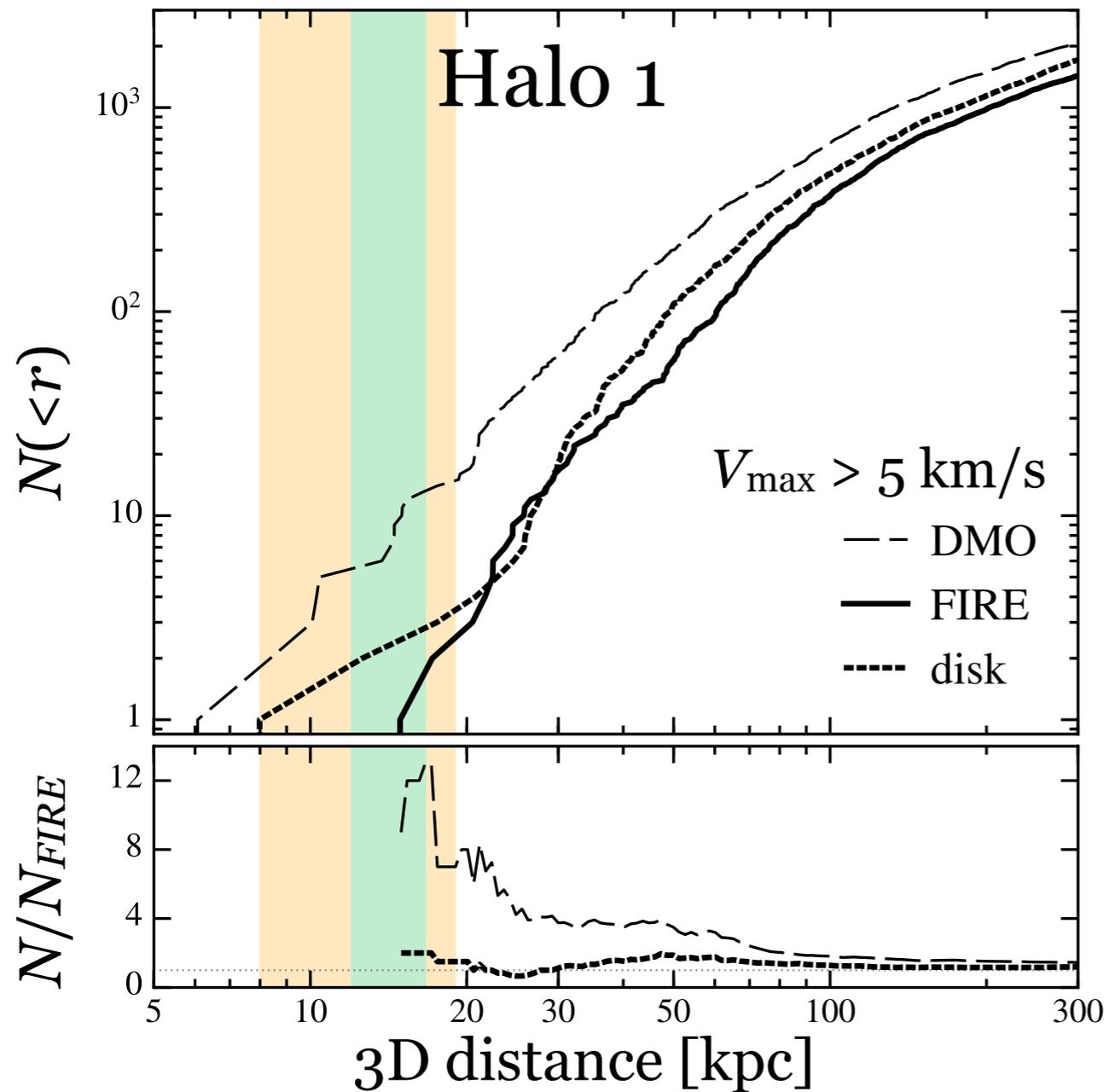
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Radial distributions

GK+, in prep

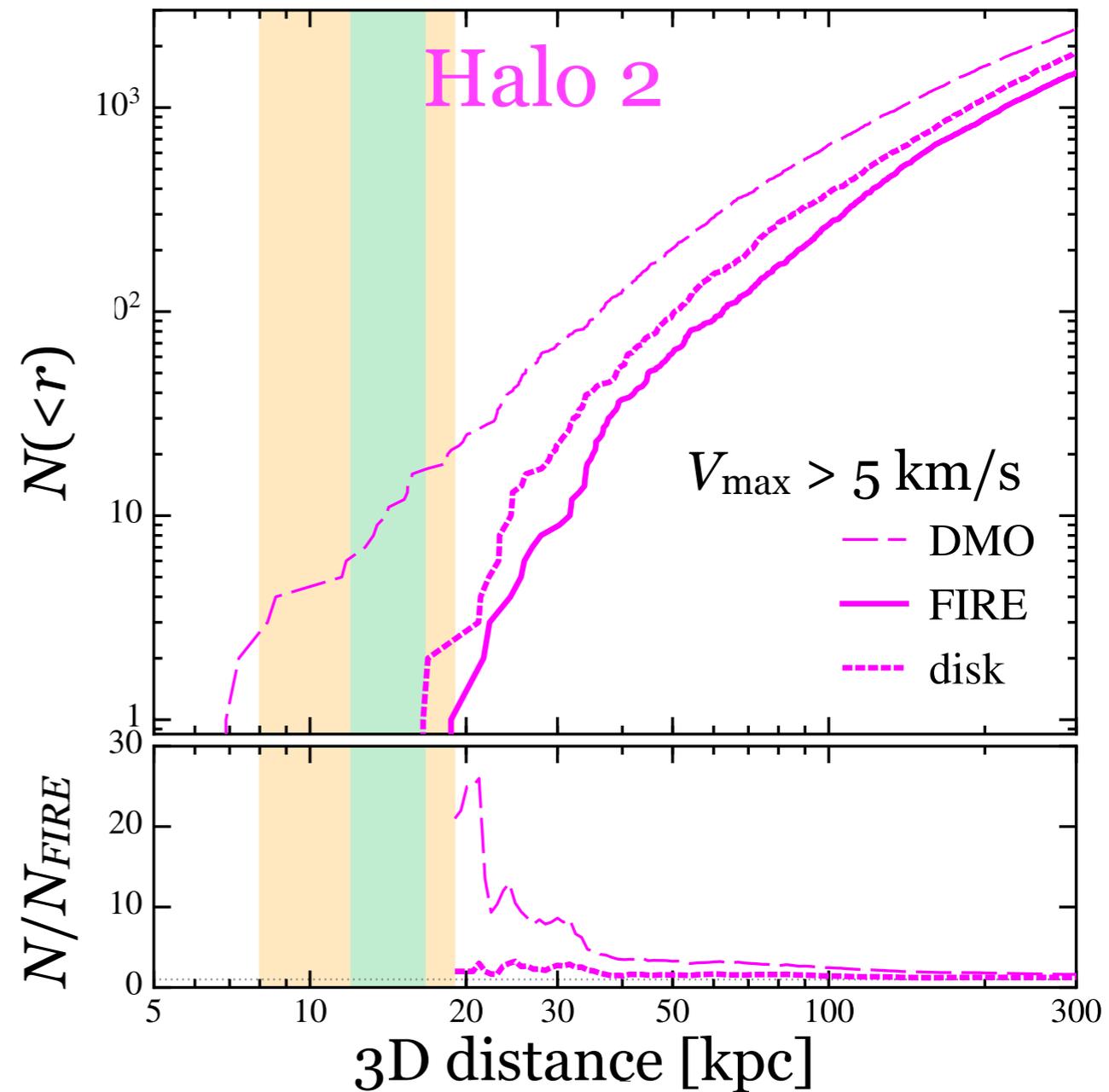
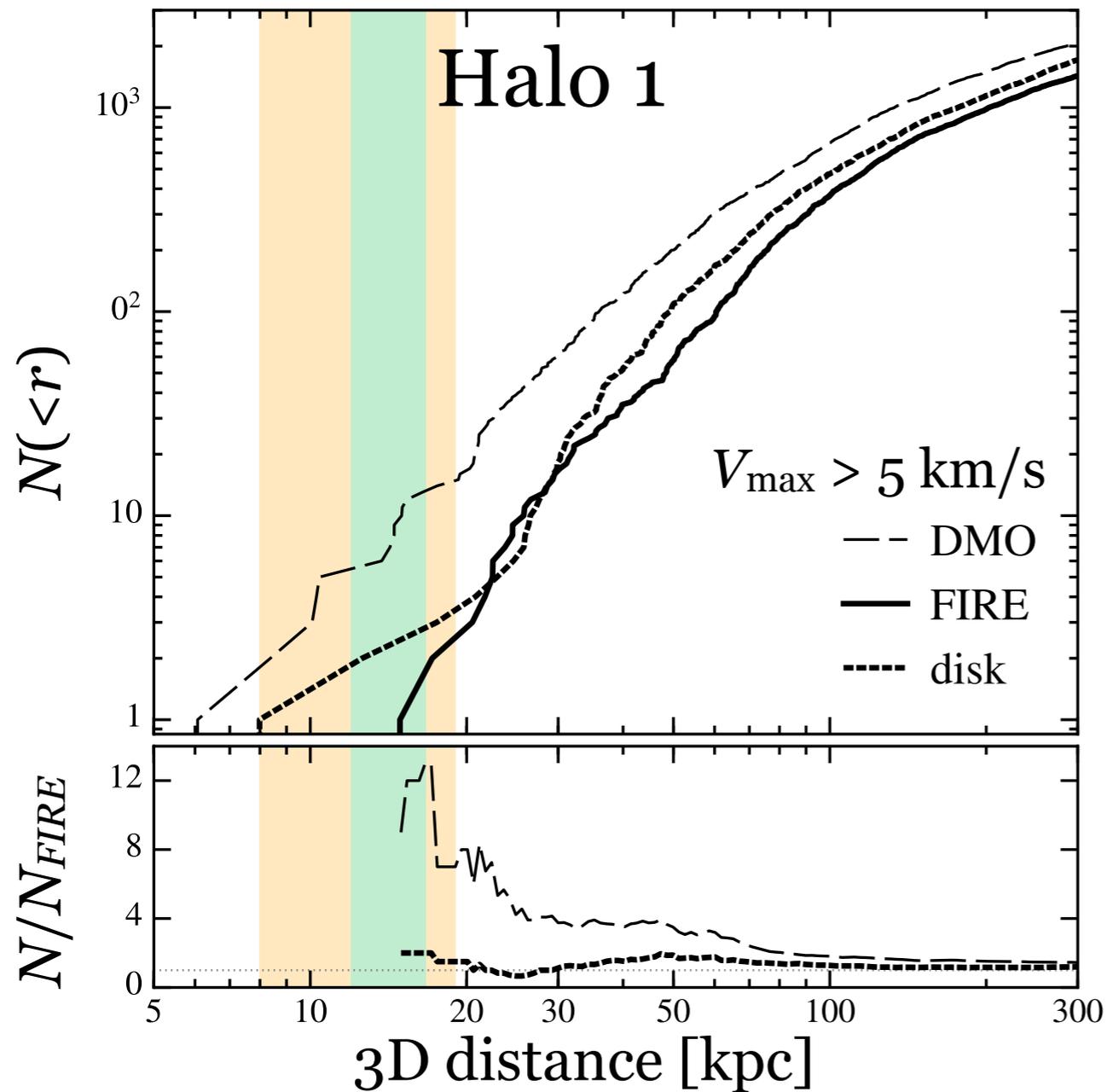
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Radial distributions

GK+, in prep

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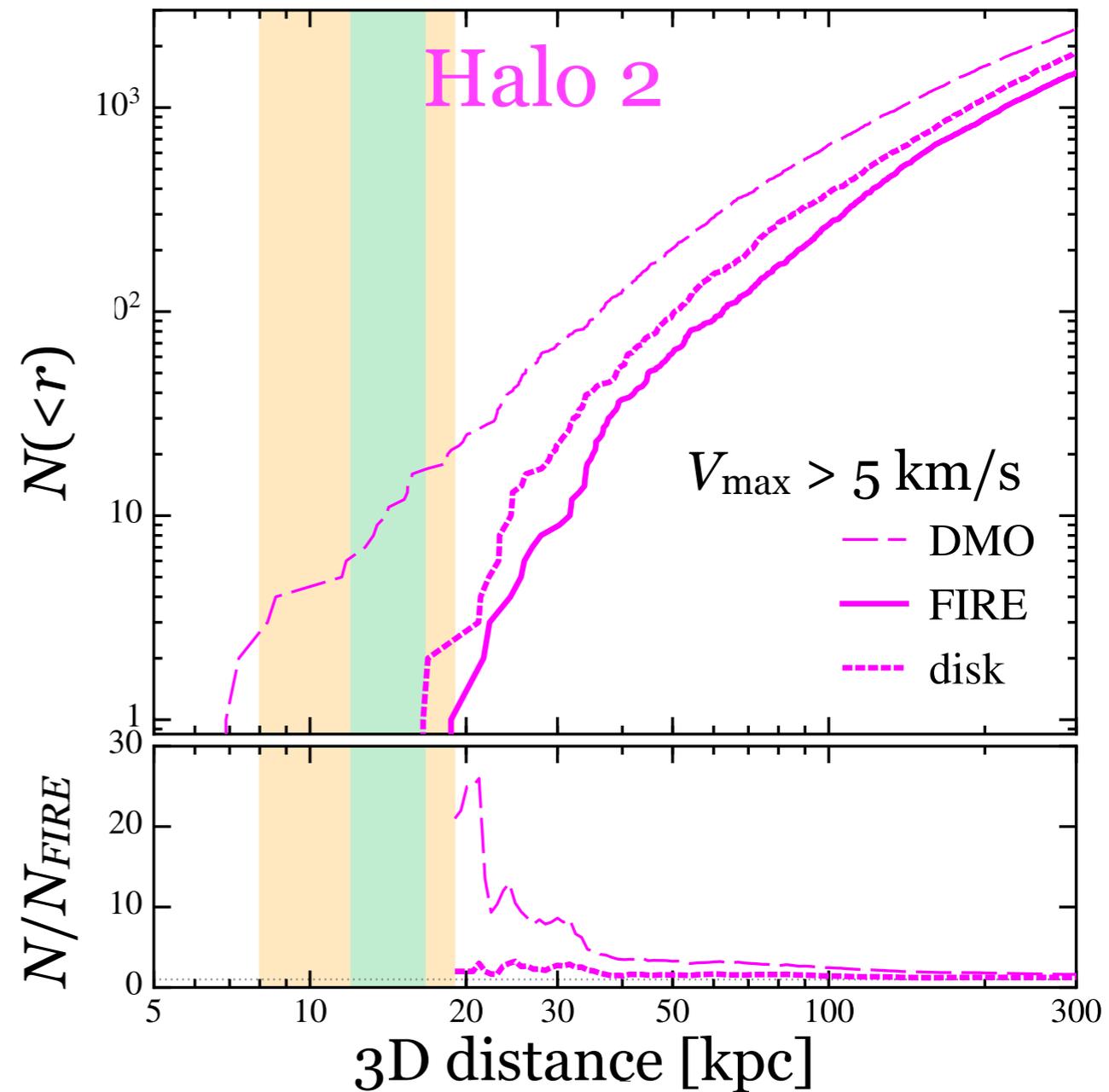
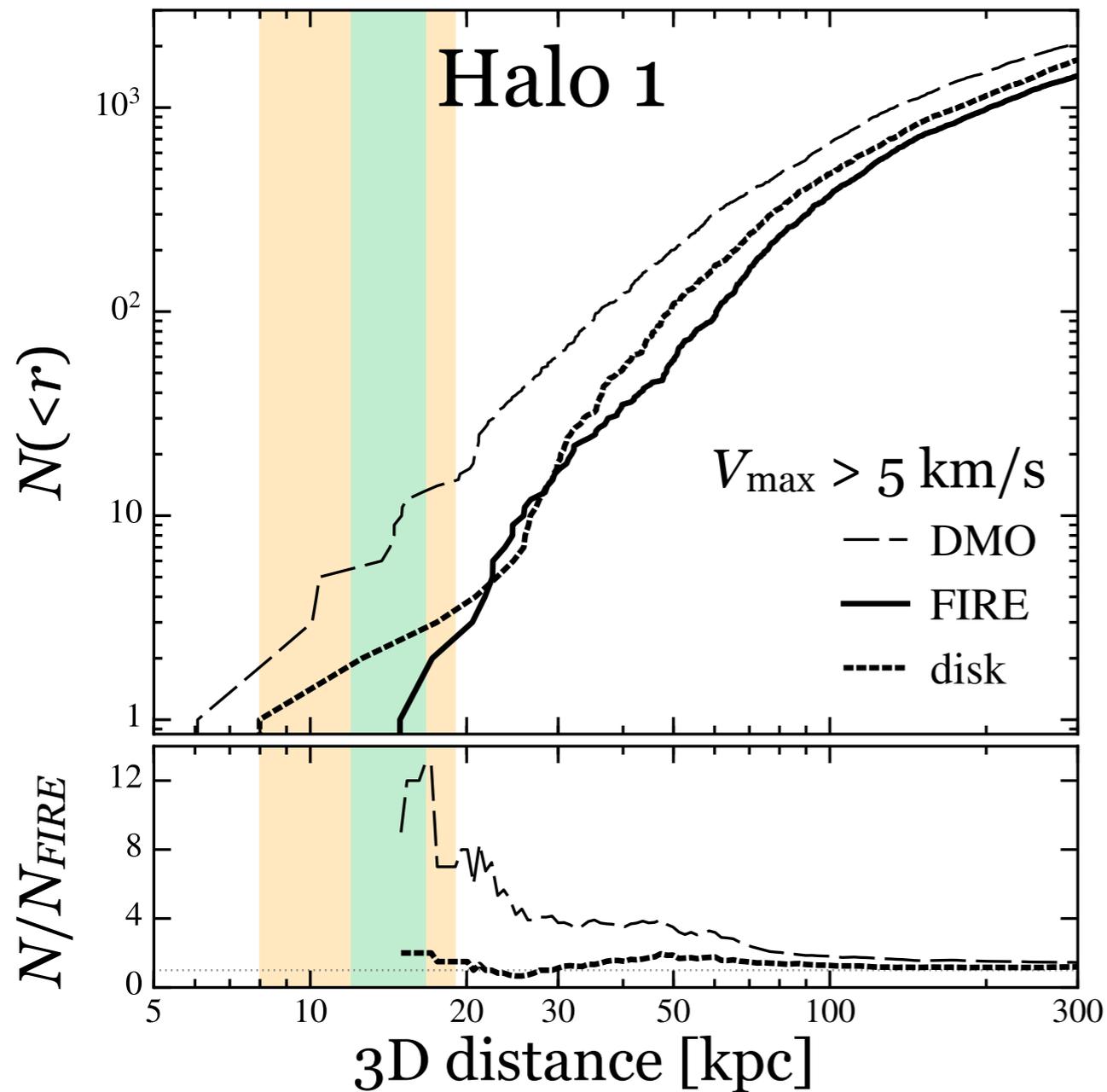


Destruction is greatest at small radii: DMO over predicts by a factor of at least **5-10** at $r < 30$ kpc

Radial distributions

GK+, in prep

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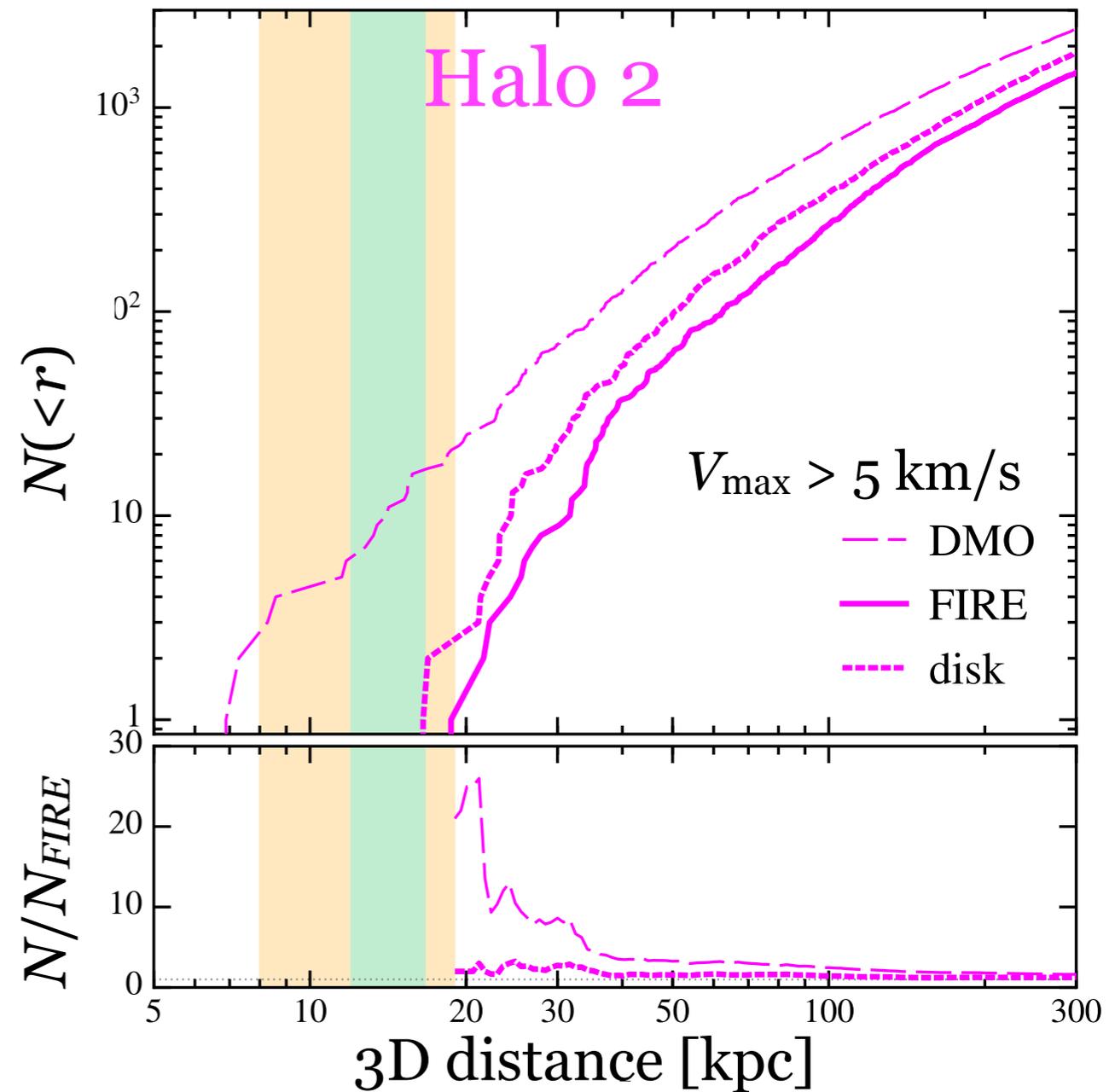
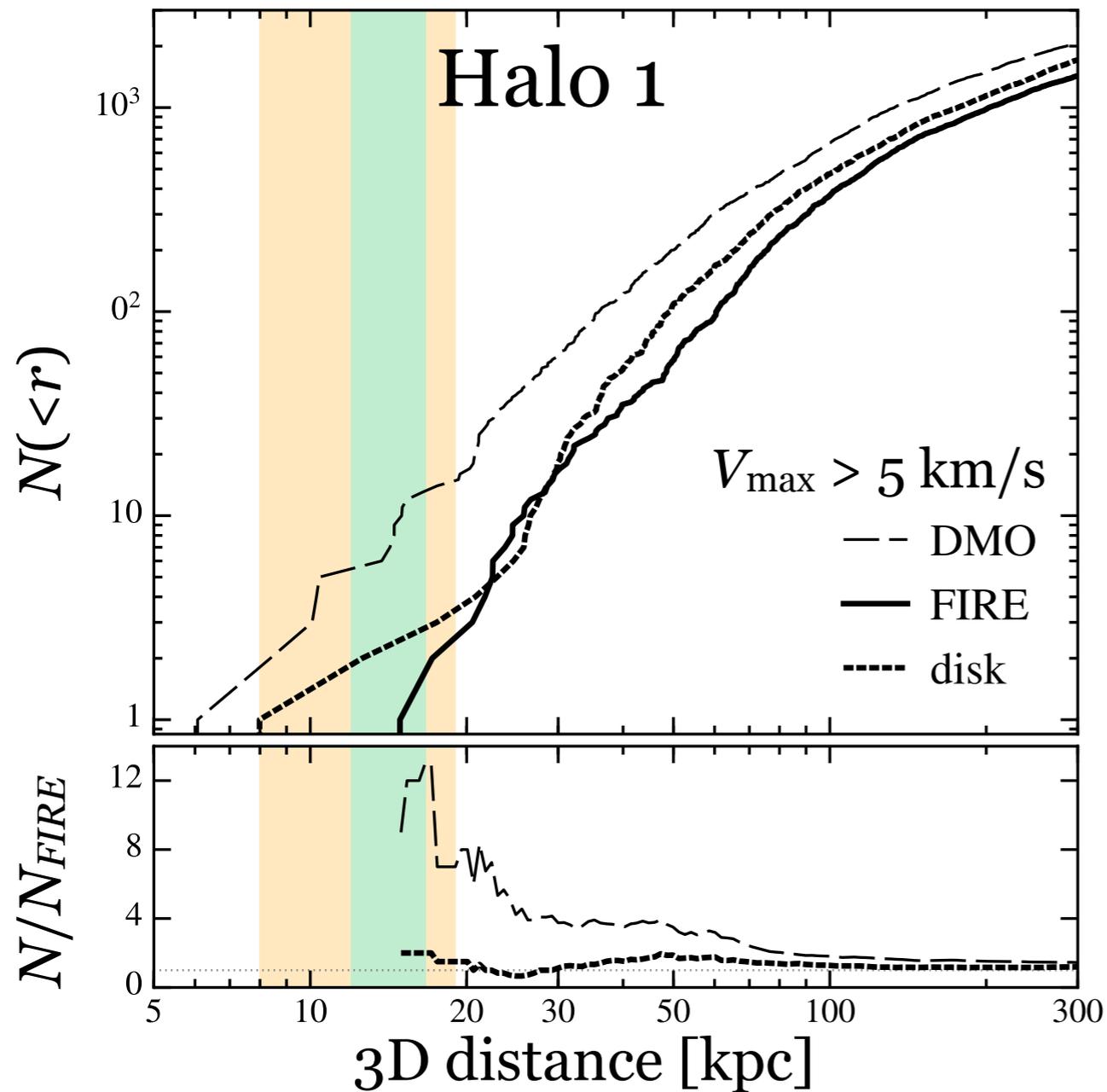


The embedded potential is responsible for
at least 75% of that destruction

Radial distributions

GK+, in prep

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Null results from stellar streams within 20 kpc are
in line with predictions from LCDM e.g., Ibata+201

How effective is the disk?

Visualizing the local *DM* density

DMO

embedded disk

FIRE



GK+, in prep

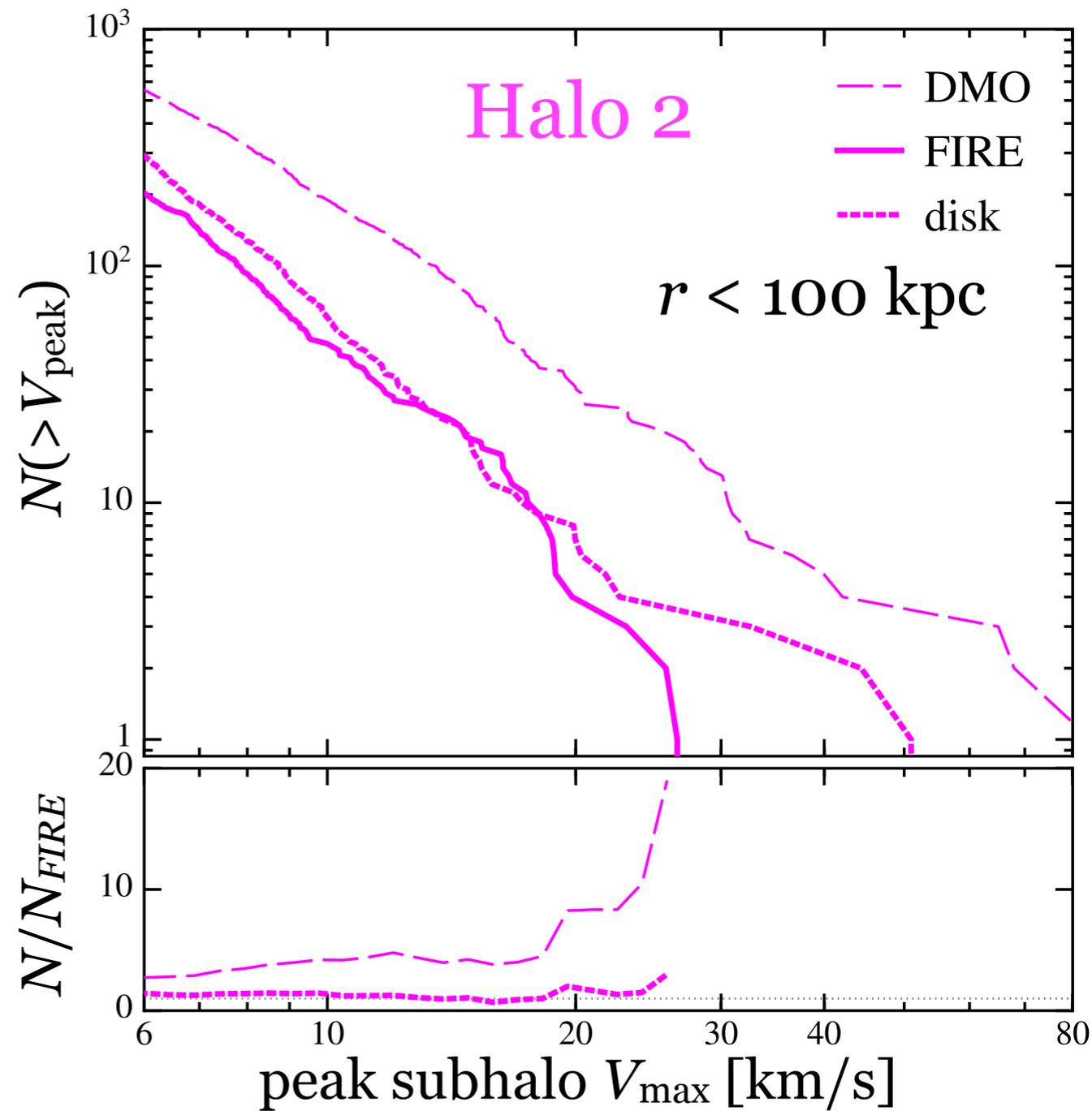
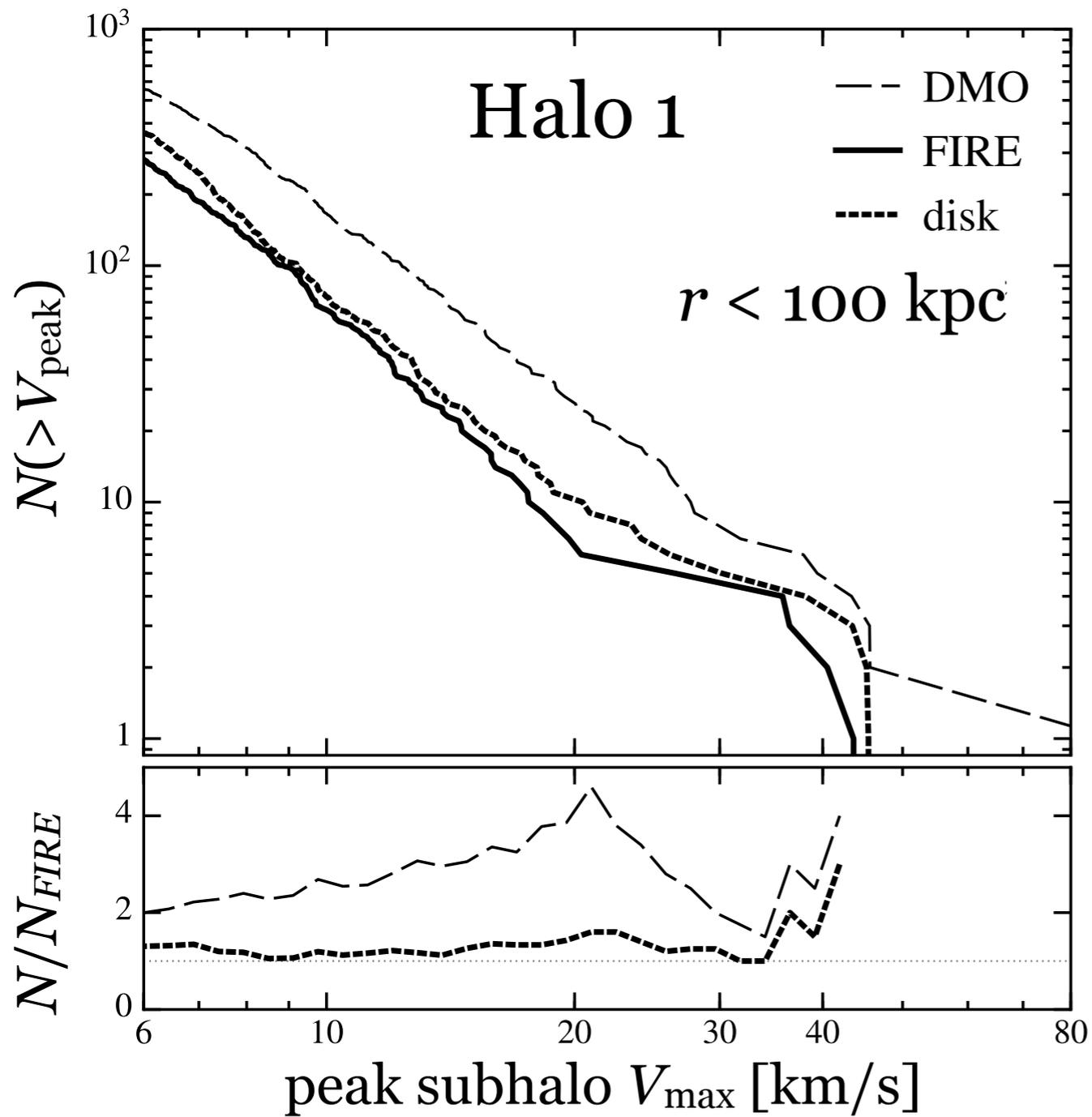
100 kpc

Simple model **matches mass function and radial profiles**
within **~25%** *vs* **100-500%** errors in pure DMO

Stripping or destruction?

GK+, in prep

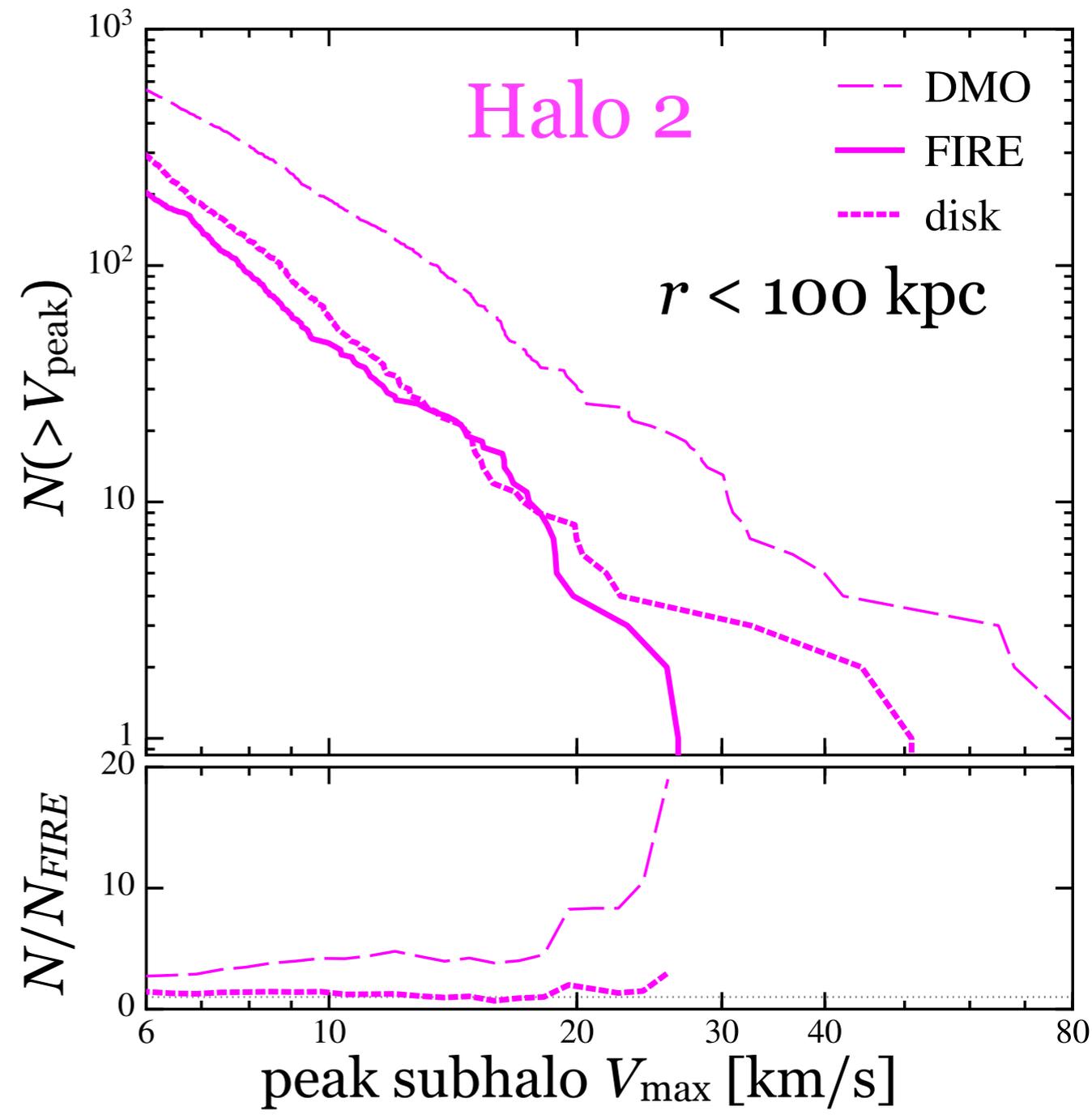
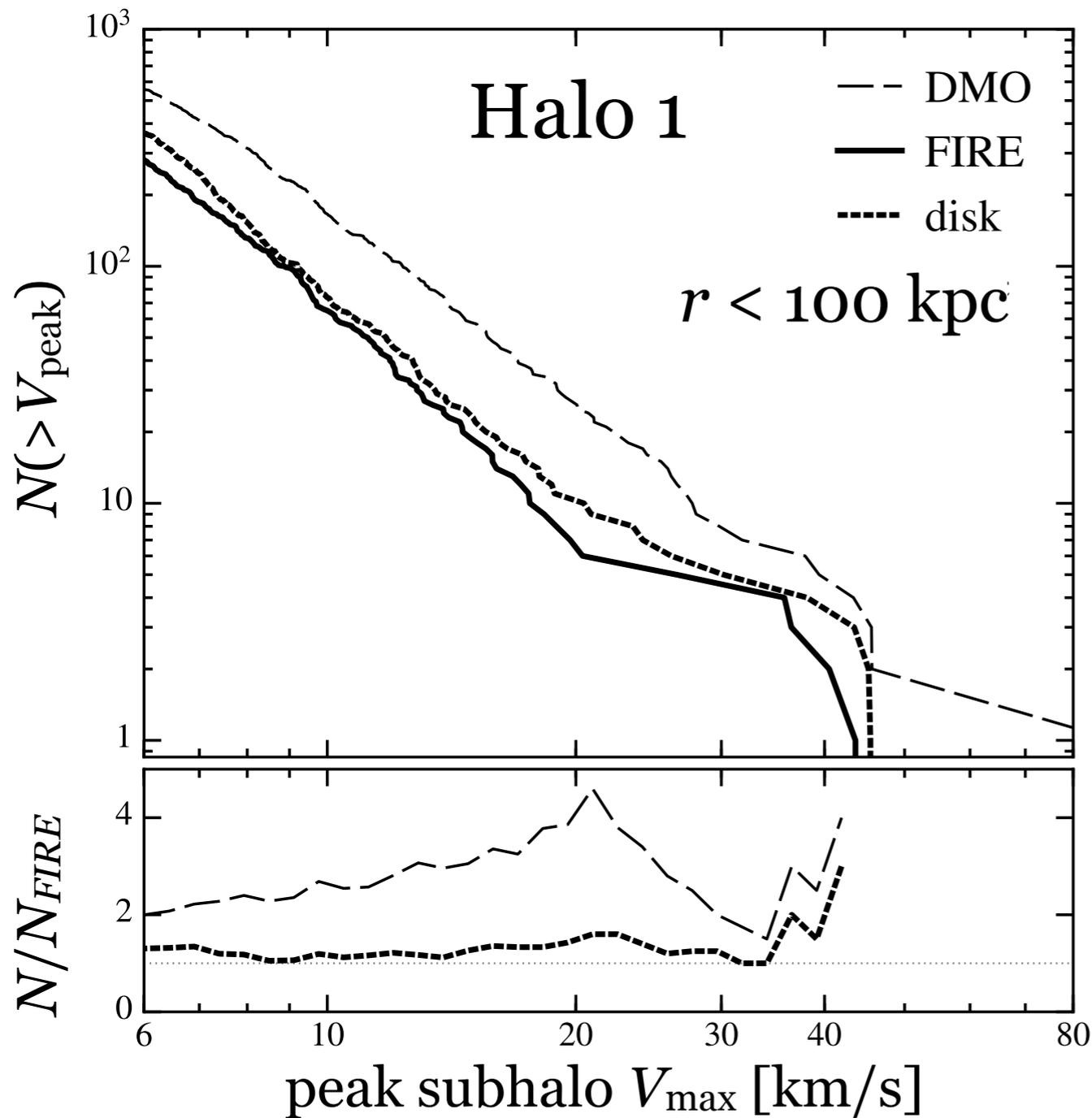
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Stripping or destruction?

GK+, in prep

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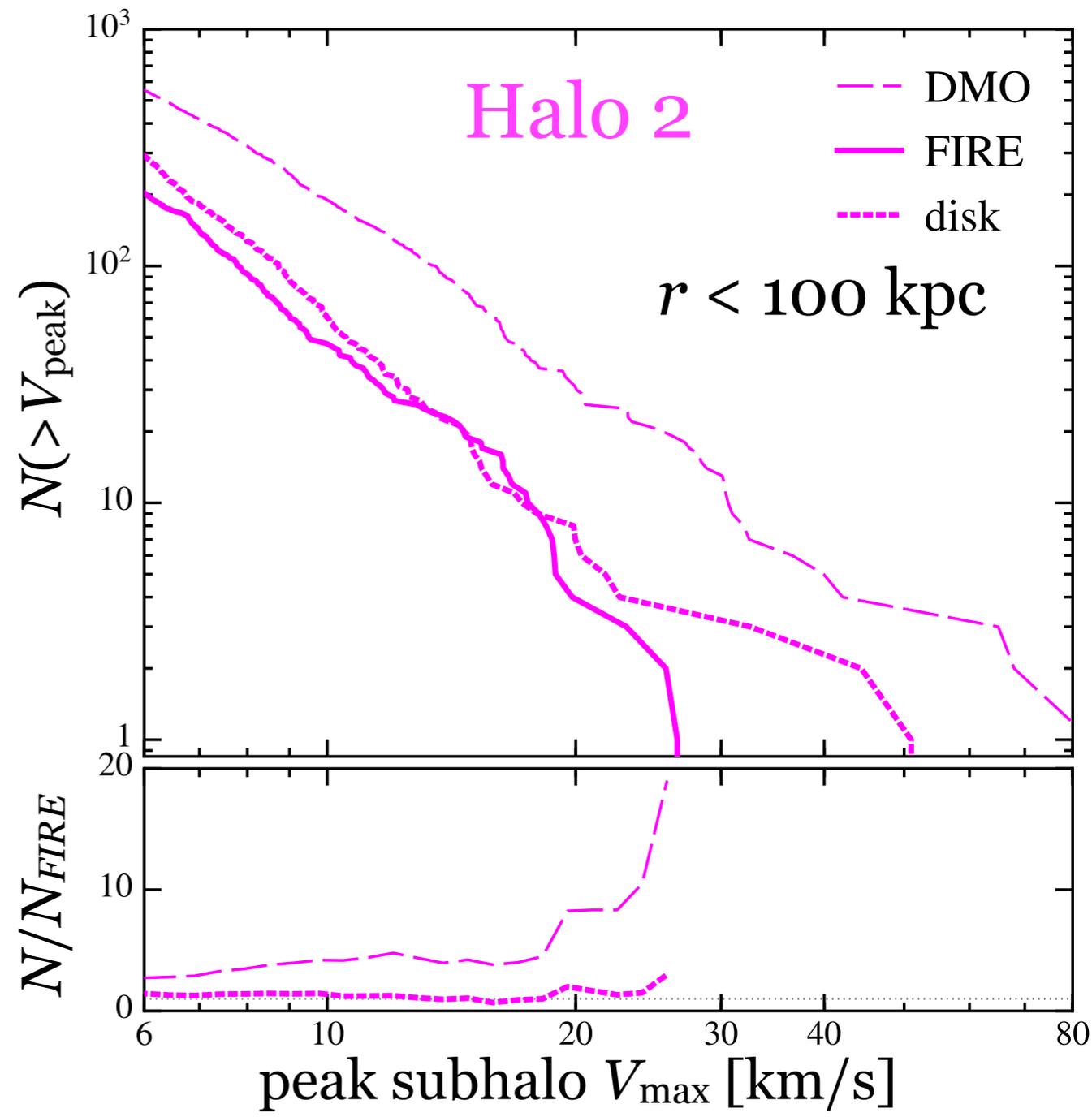
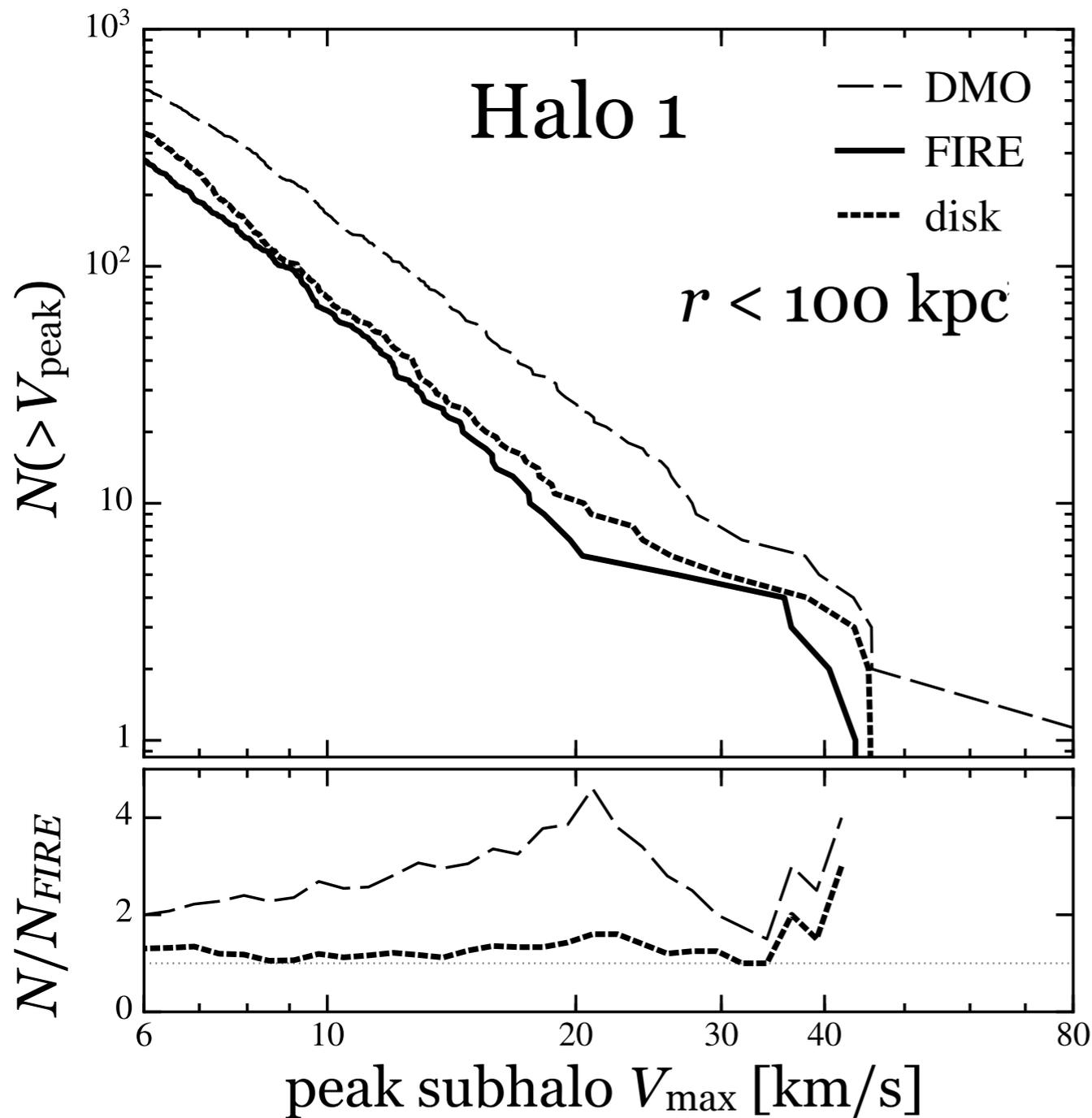


No trend in V_{peak} : destroys subhalos at all masses

Stripping or destruction?

GK+, in prep

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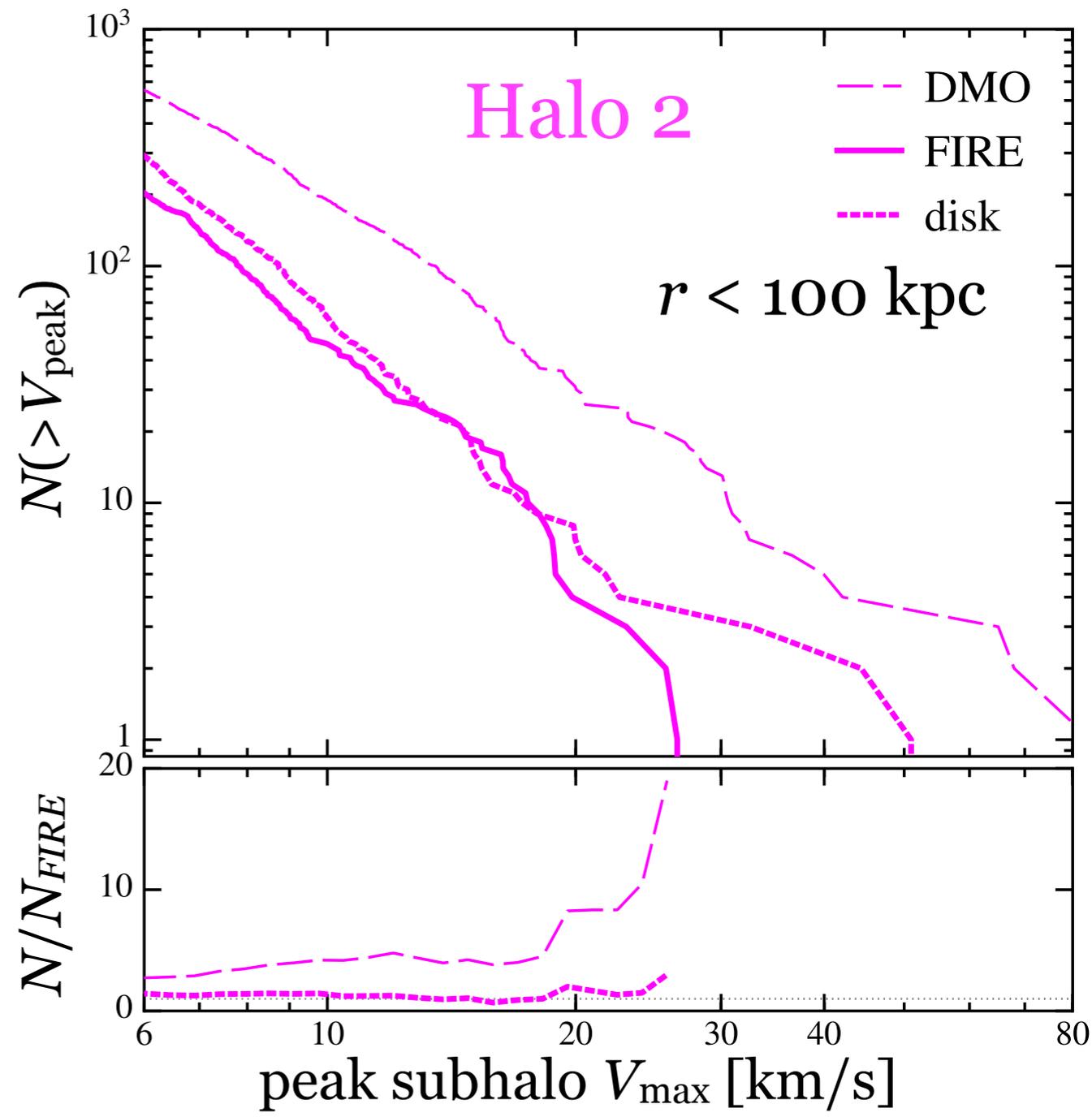
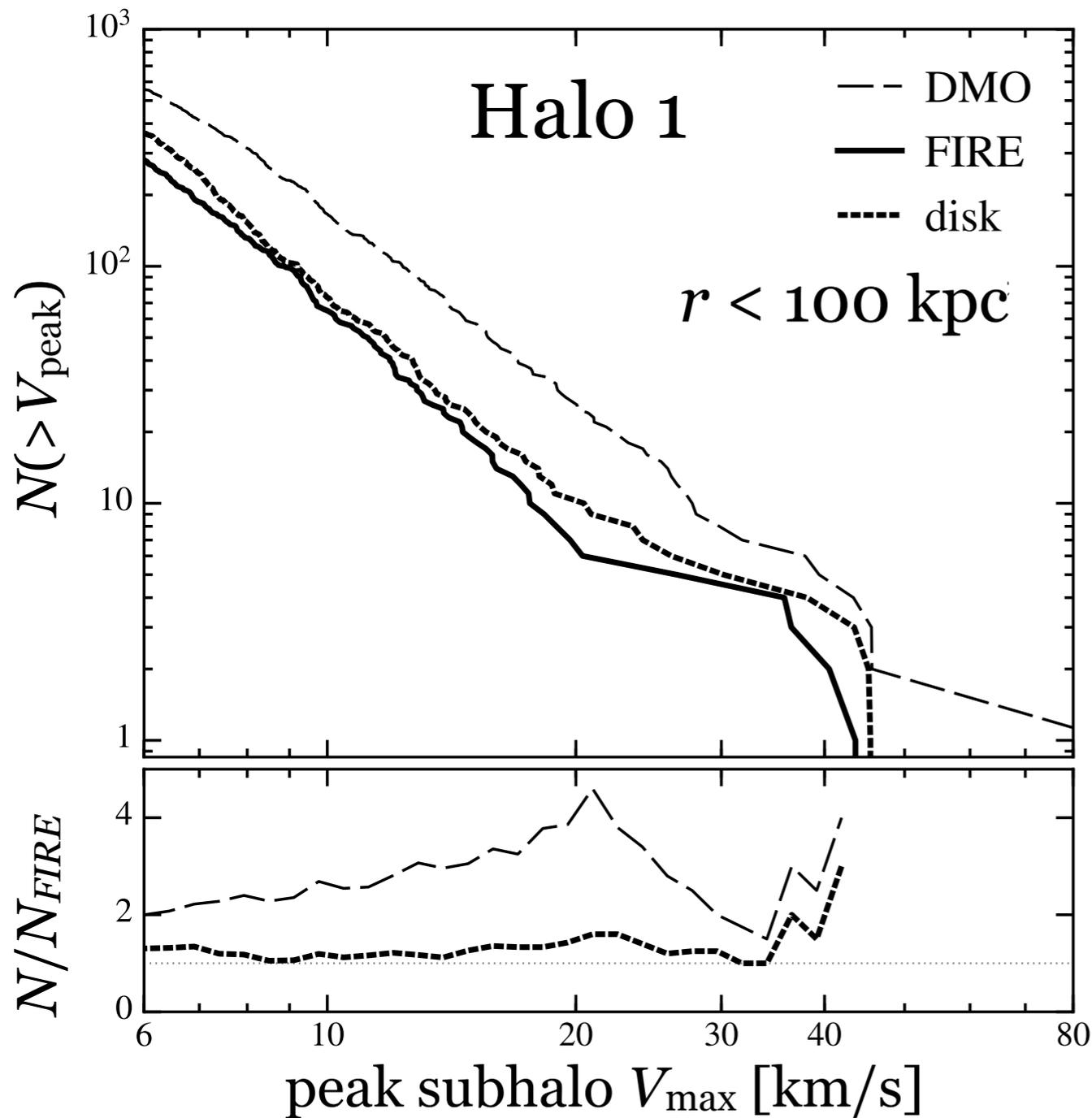


No trend in V_{peak} : destroys subhalos at all masses
Captures destruction better than stripping

Stripping or destruction?

GK+, in prep

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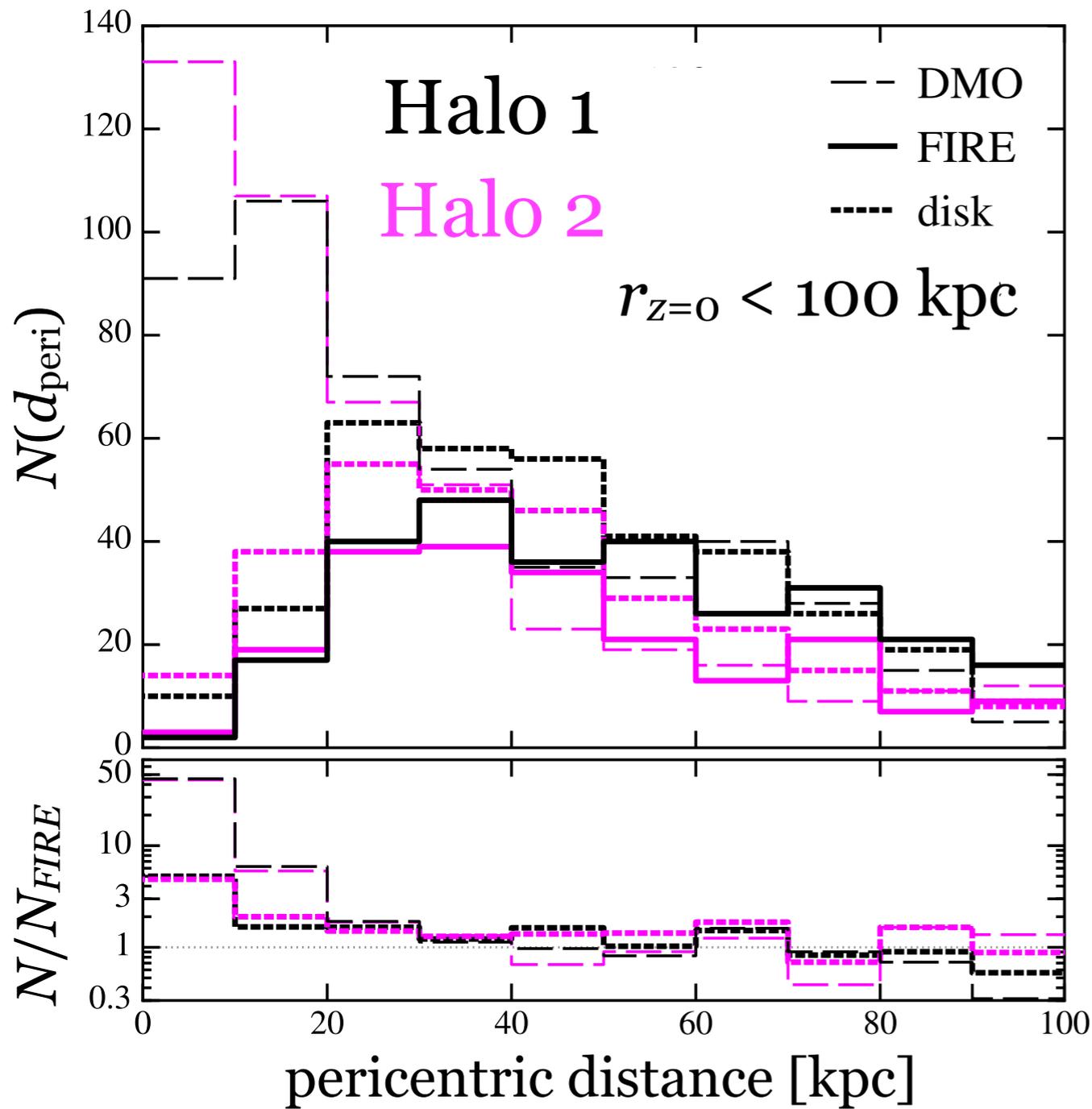


Central galaxy responsible for nearly all
of the **destruction** within 100 kpc

Which subhalos are destroyed?

GK+, in prep

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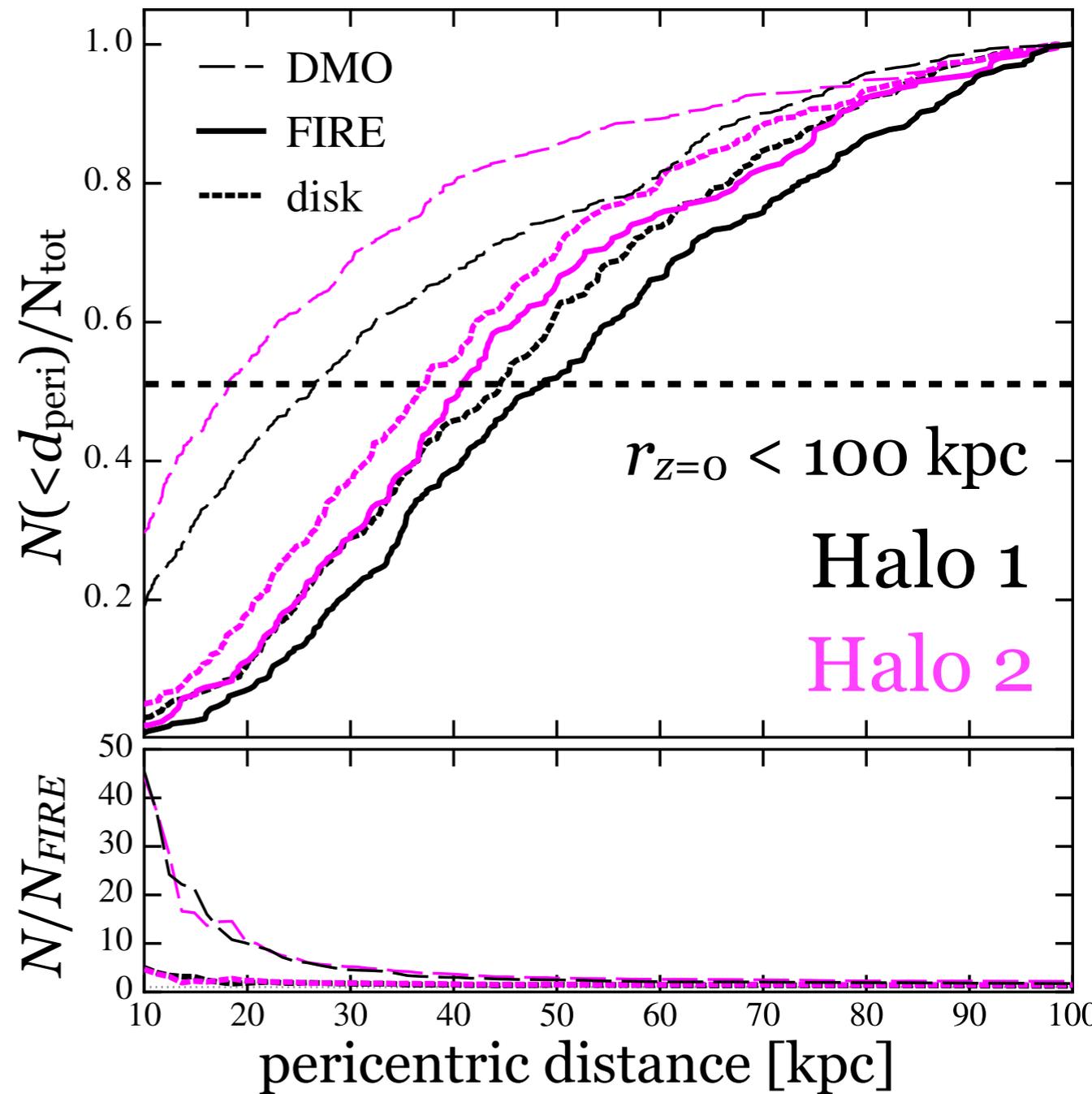
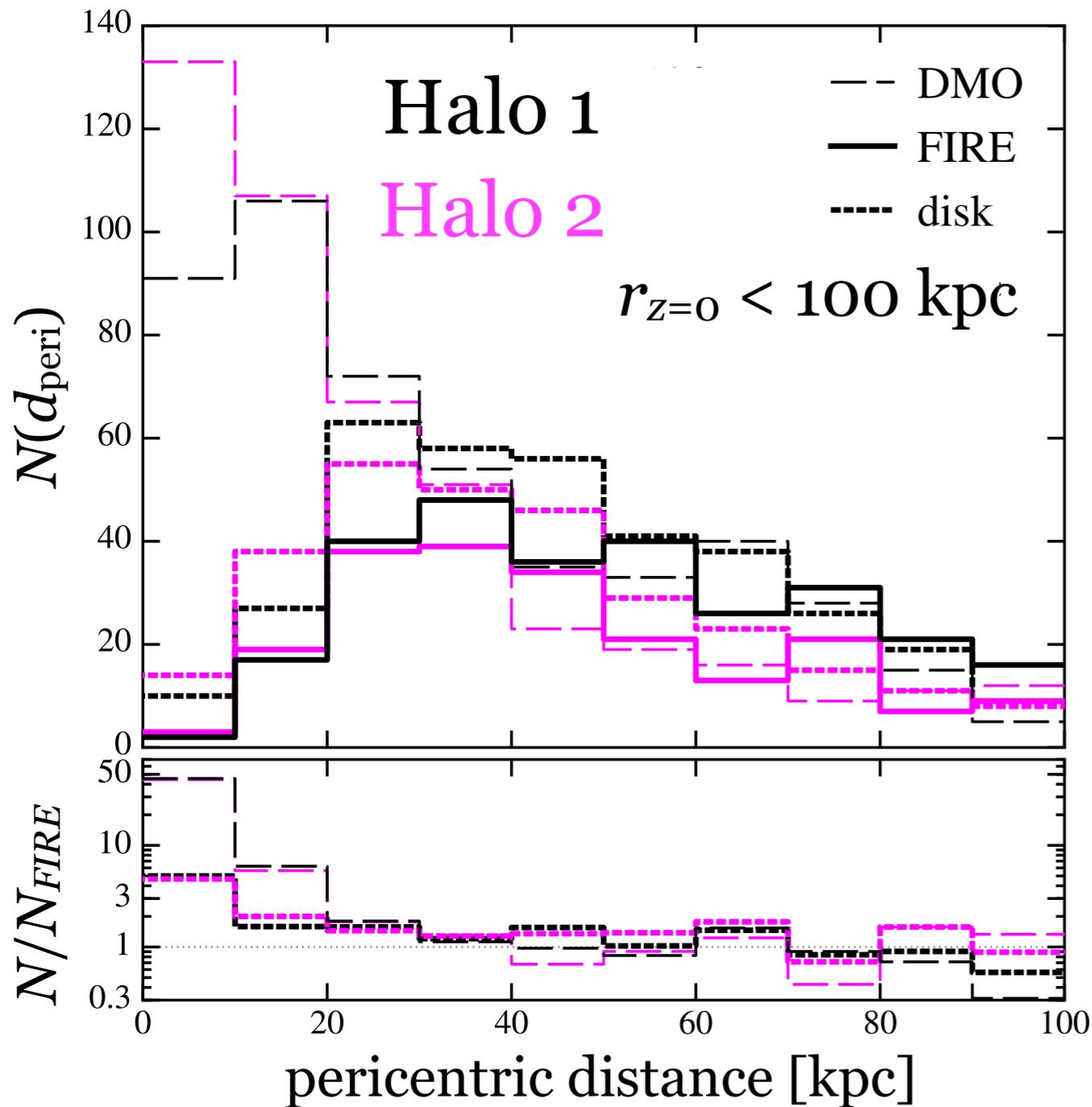


>95% of subhalos that pass within 20 kpc are destroyed
by the central galaxy

Which subhalos are destroyed?

GK+, in prep

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$

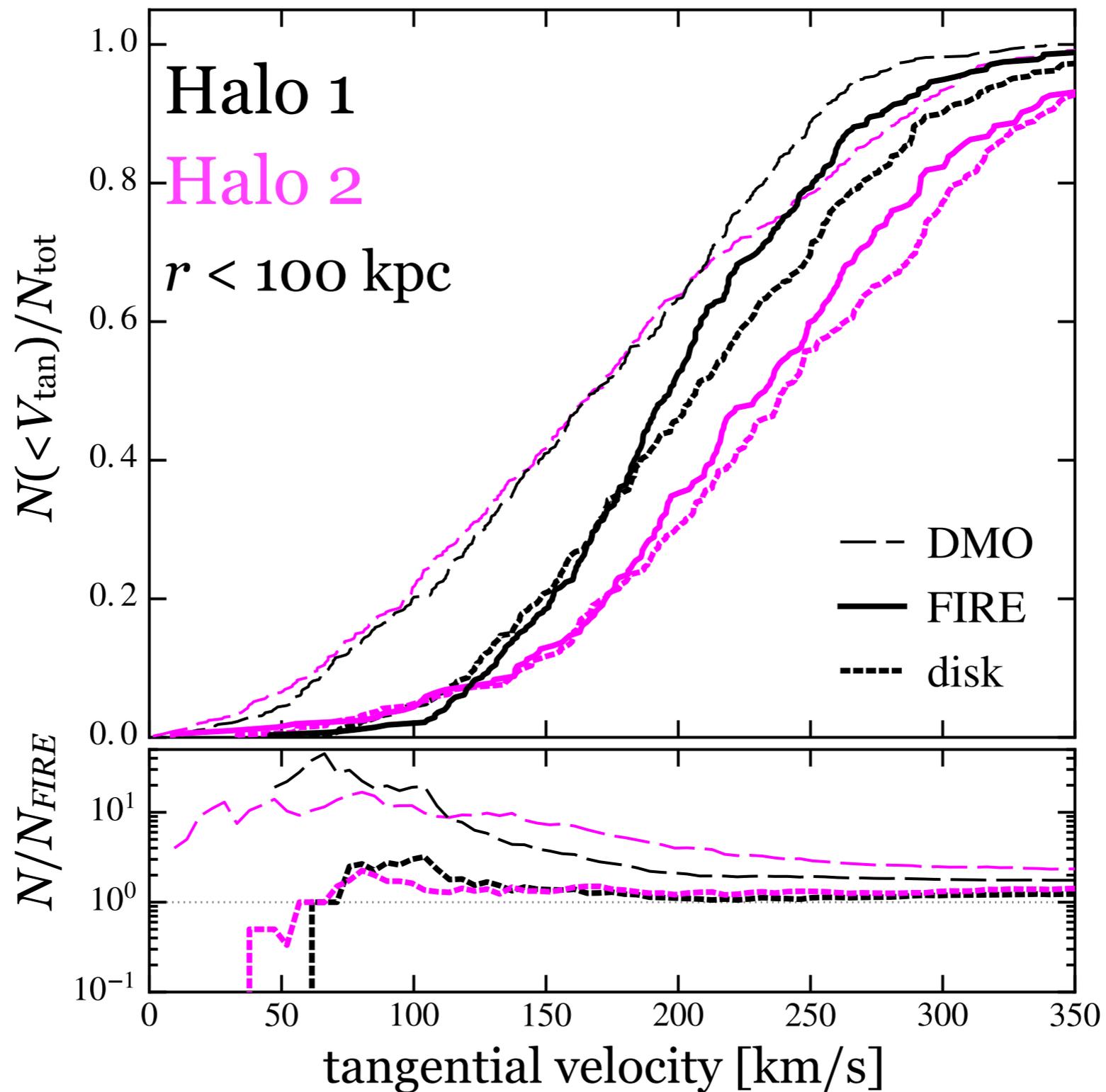


Median pericenter more than doubled!

Anisotropic subhalo orbits

GK+, in prep

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$

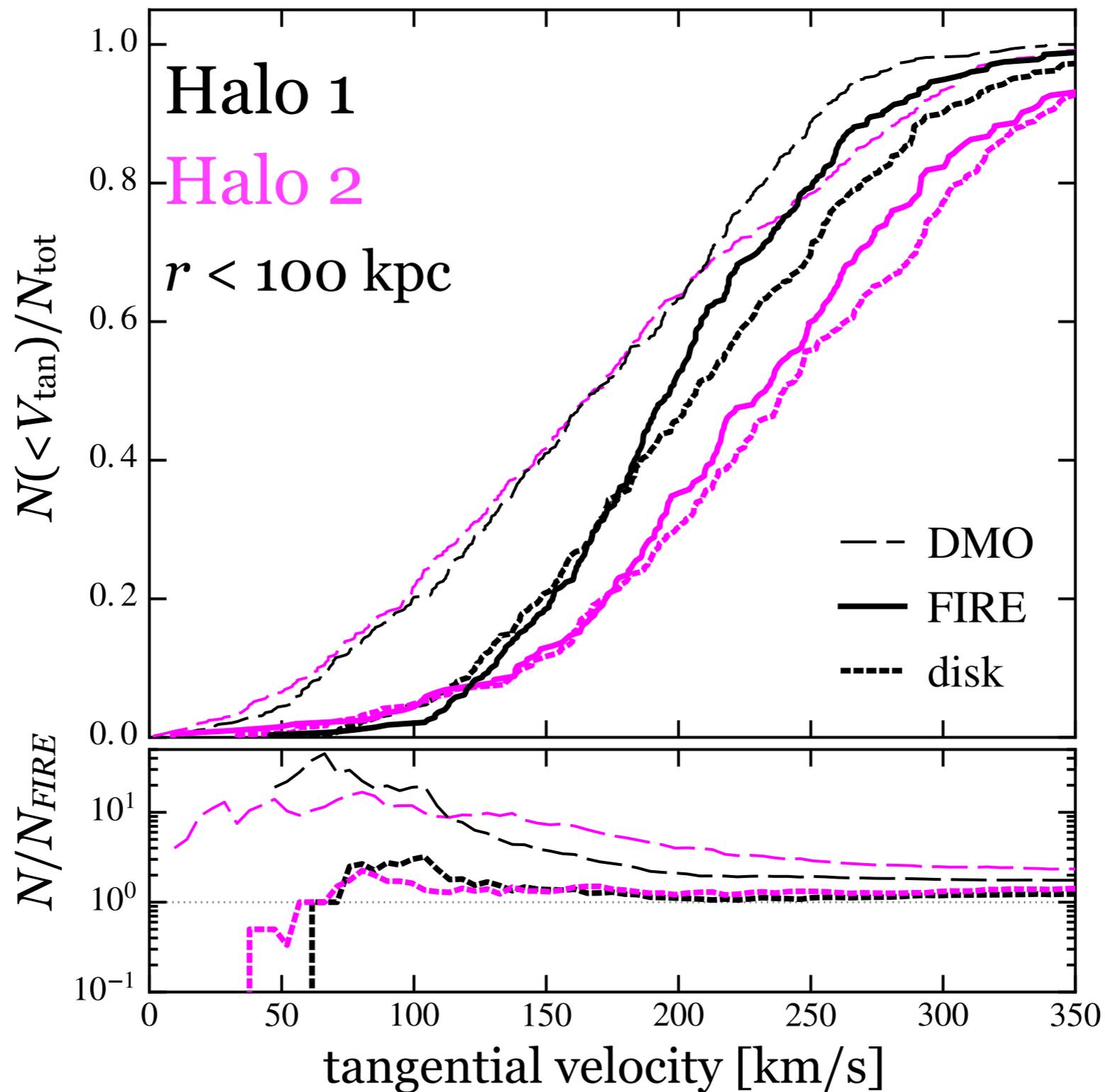


Surviving subhalos are tangentially biased

Anisotropic subhalo orbits

GK+, in prep

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$

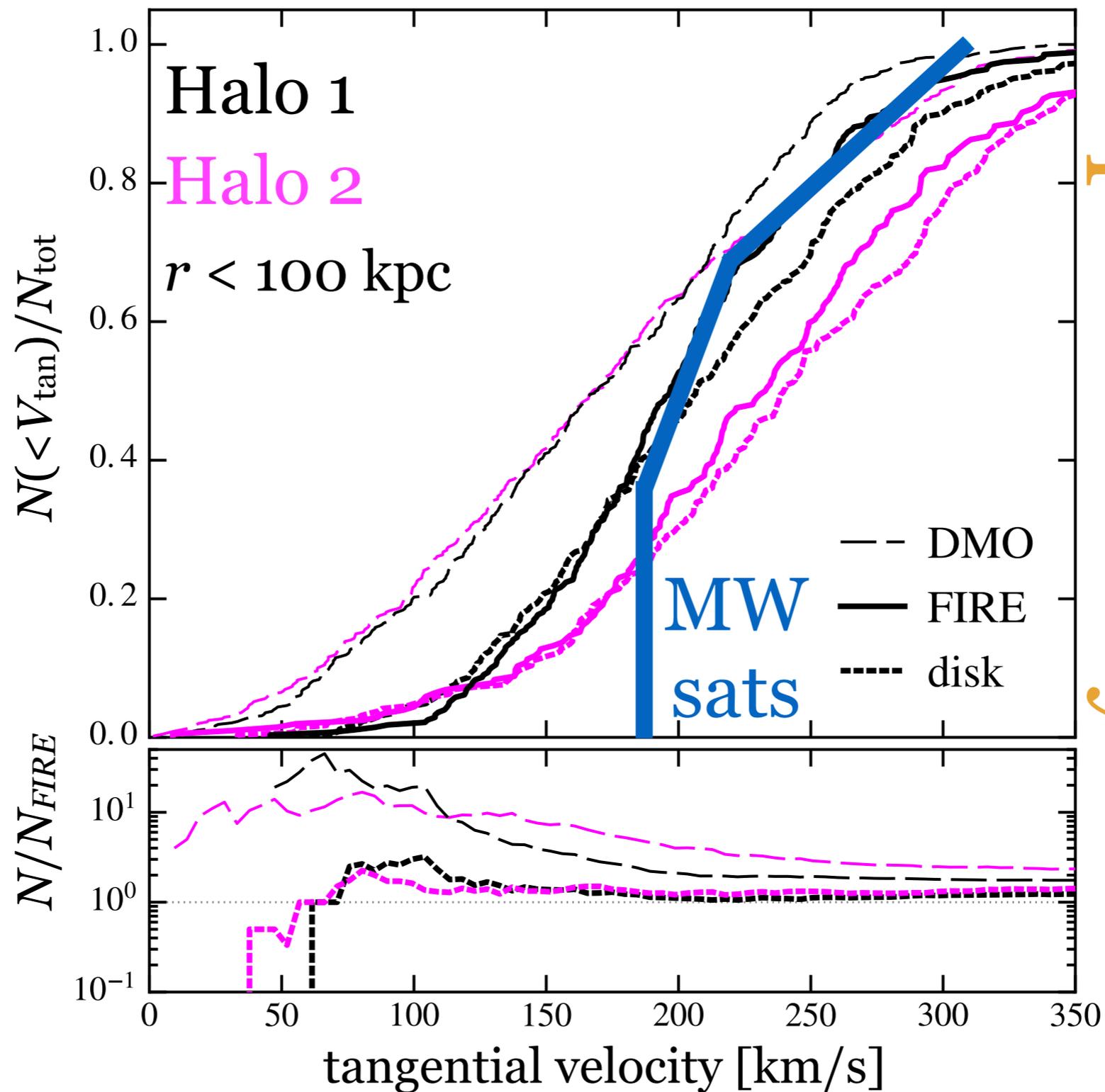


DMO overpredicts low V_{tan} subhalos by a factor of 30

Anisotropic subhalo orbits

GK+, in prep

*Particle masses in DMO simulations reduced by $(1-f_b)$



preliminary!

Reproduces lack of low V_{tan} satellites

Conclusions

FIRE simulations predict a factor of two depletion in substructure counts at fixed mass, with subhalos on plunging/radial orbits particularly susceptible to destruction

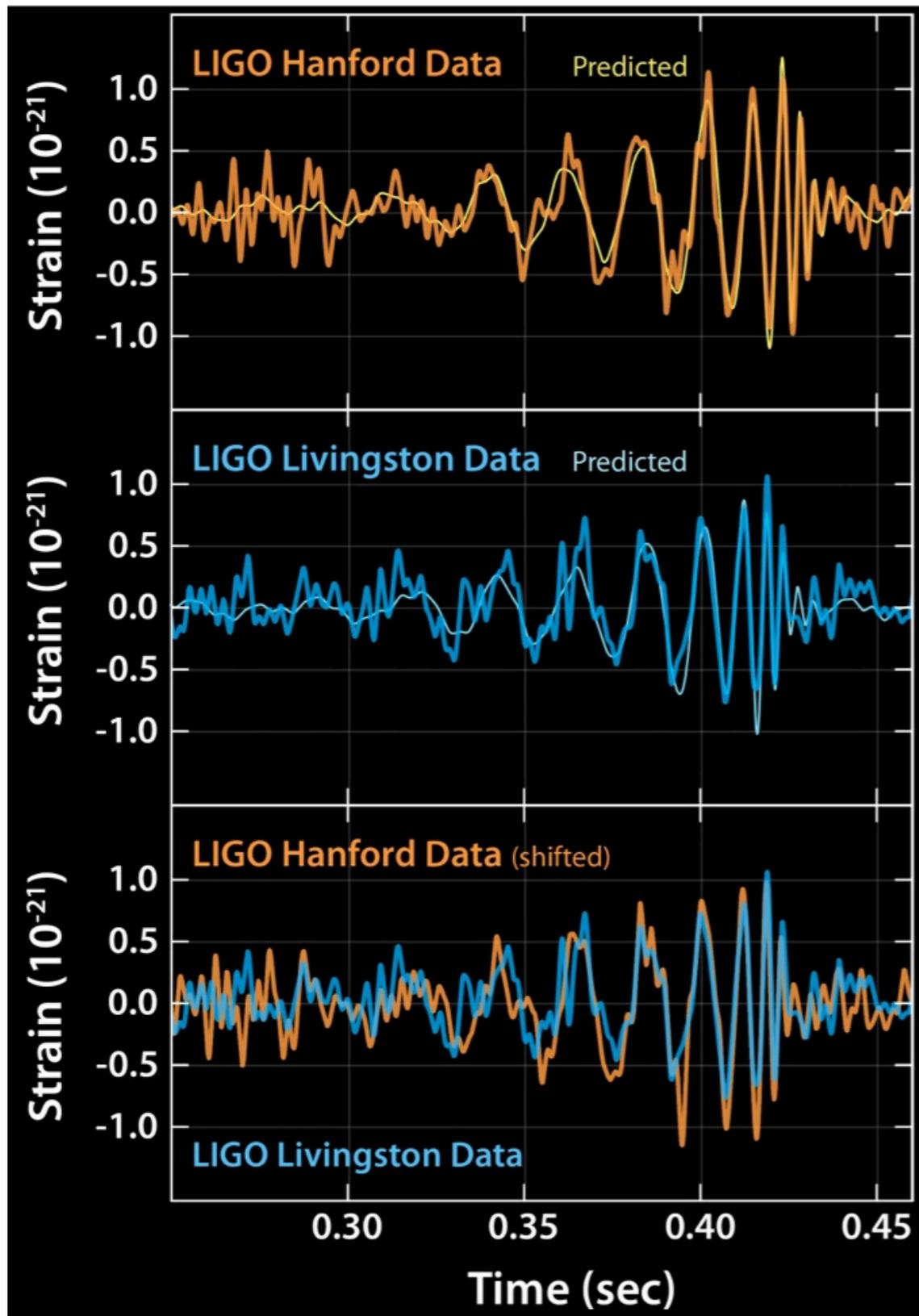
But, FIRE simulations are **too expensive to provide large statistical samples** to eliminate halo-to-halo bias and scatter

Embedding galactic potentials bring subhalo populations to **within ~25%** of predictions from FIRE simulations, implying that the *Galaxy alone* accounts for $\approx 75\%$ of subhalo depletion

Substructure predictions can be significantly improved *at minimal CPU cost* with embedded potentials

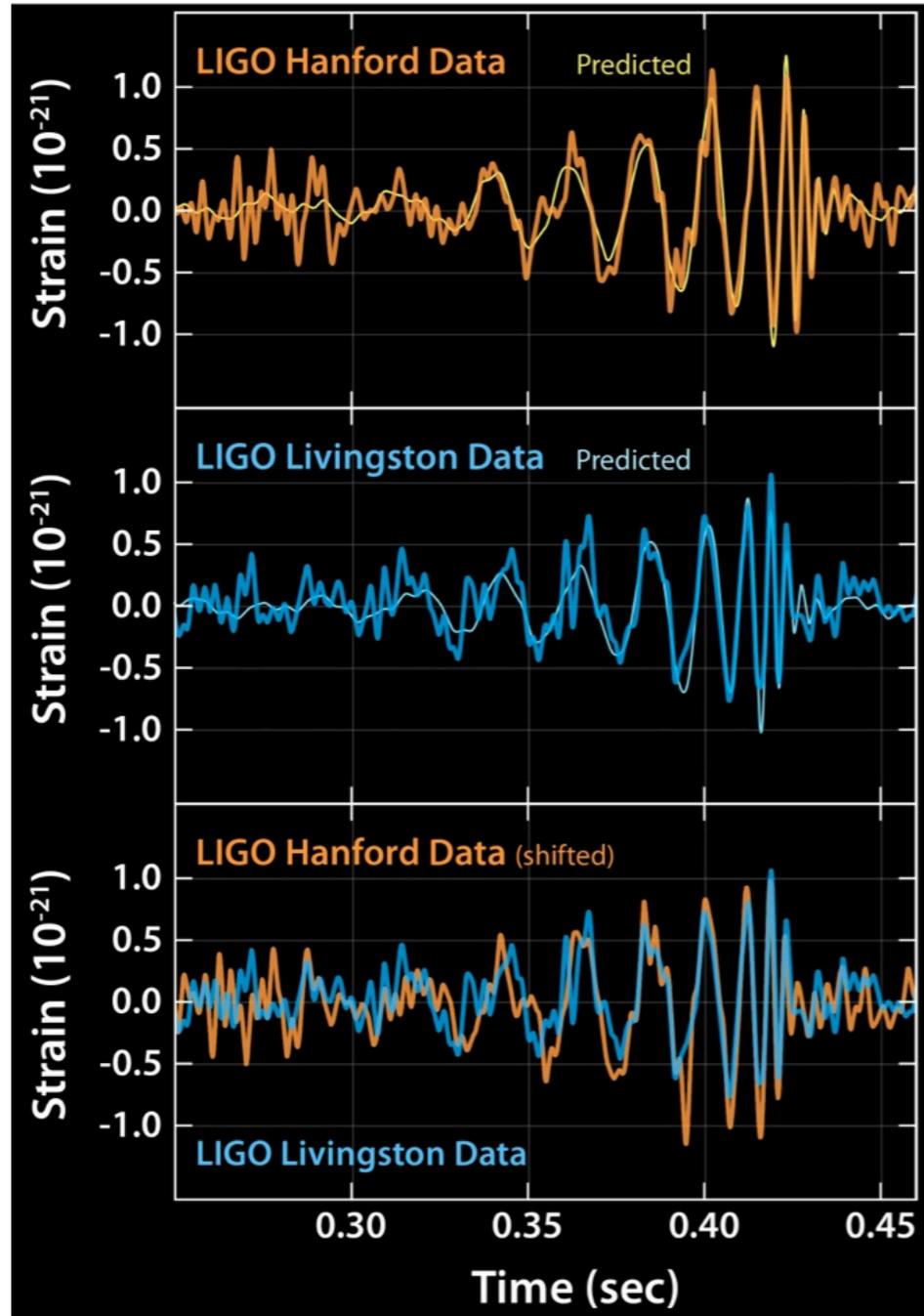
Upcoming: Statistical samples of MW-size and group-like zooms with embedded potentials (Tyler Kelley+, in prep)

An aside: When and where did GW150914 form?

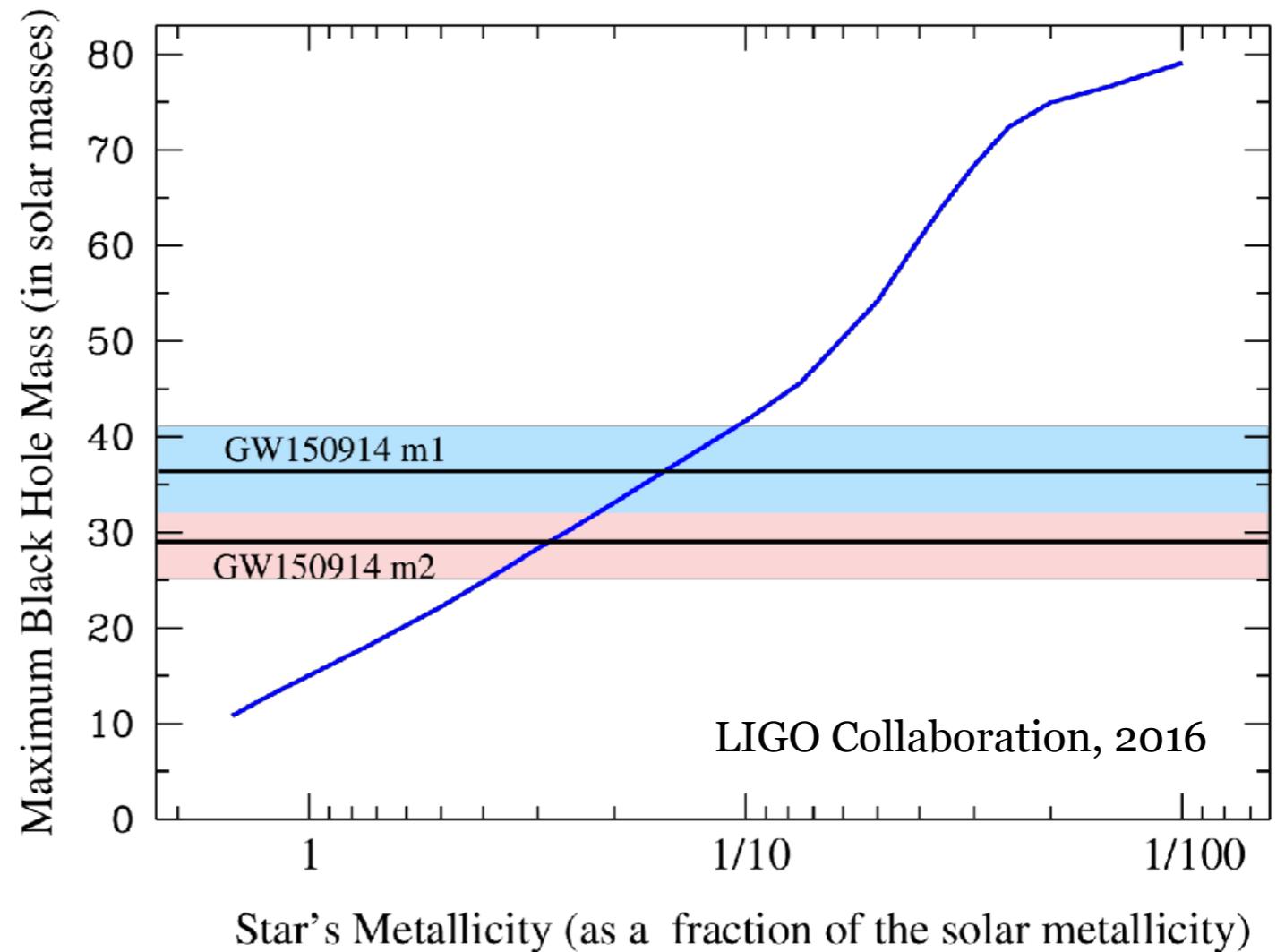


Two $30 M_{\text{sun}}$ black holes!

An aside: When and where did GW150914 form?

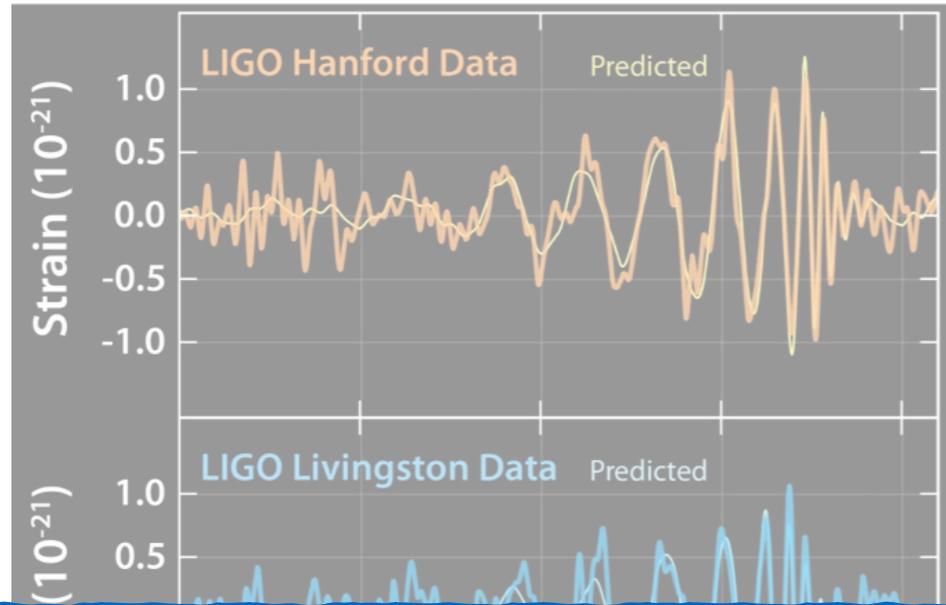


Two $30 M_{\text{sun}}$ black holes!

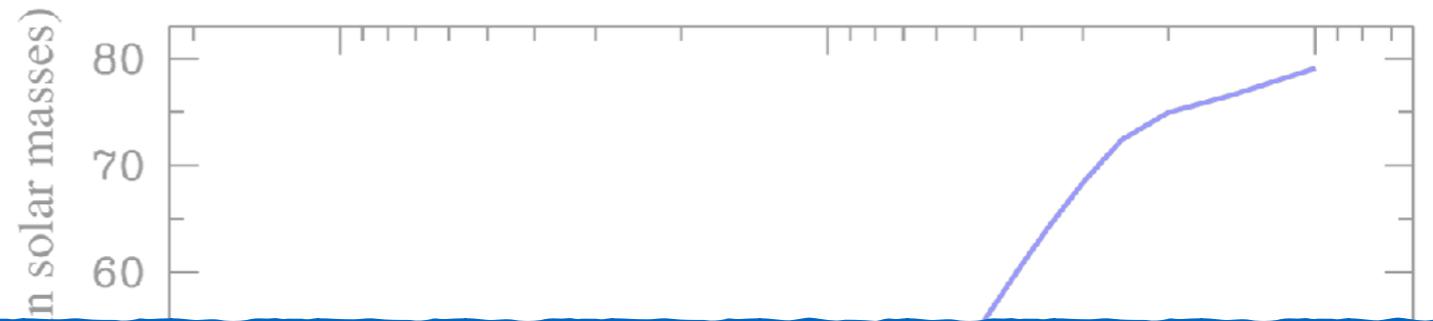


Suggests galaxies with low metallicities at birth, but long delay times + varying SFR = complicated picture

An aside: When and where did GW150914 form?



Two $30 M_{\text{sun}}$ black holes!



Calculate merger rate between $30 M_{\text{sun}}$ black holes:

galaxy number densities at $z = 0$ (luminosity function)

+ gas metallicity, as a function of galaxy mass and redshift

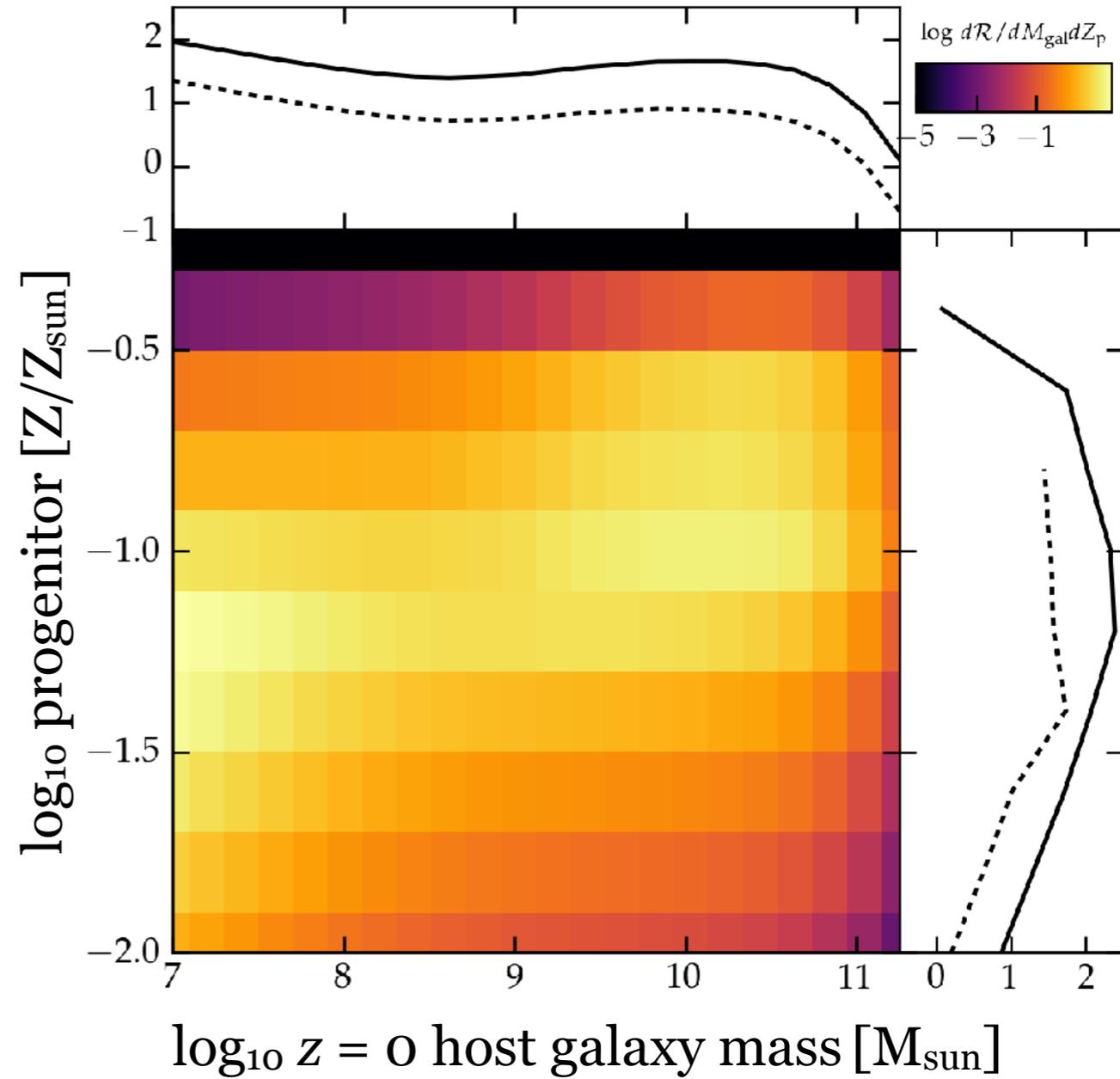
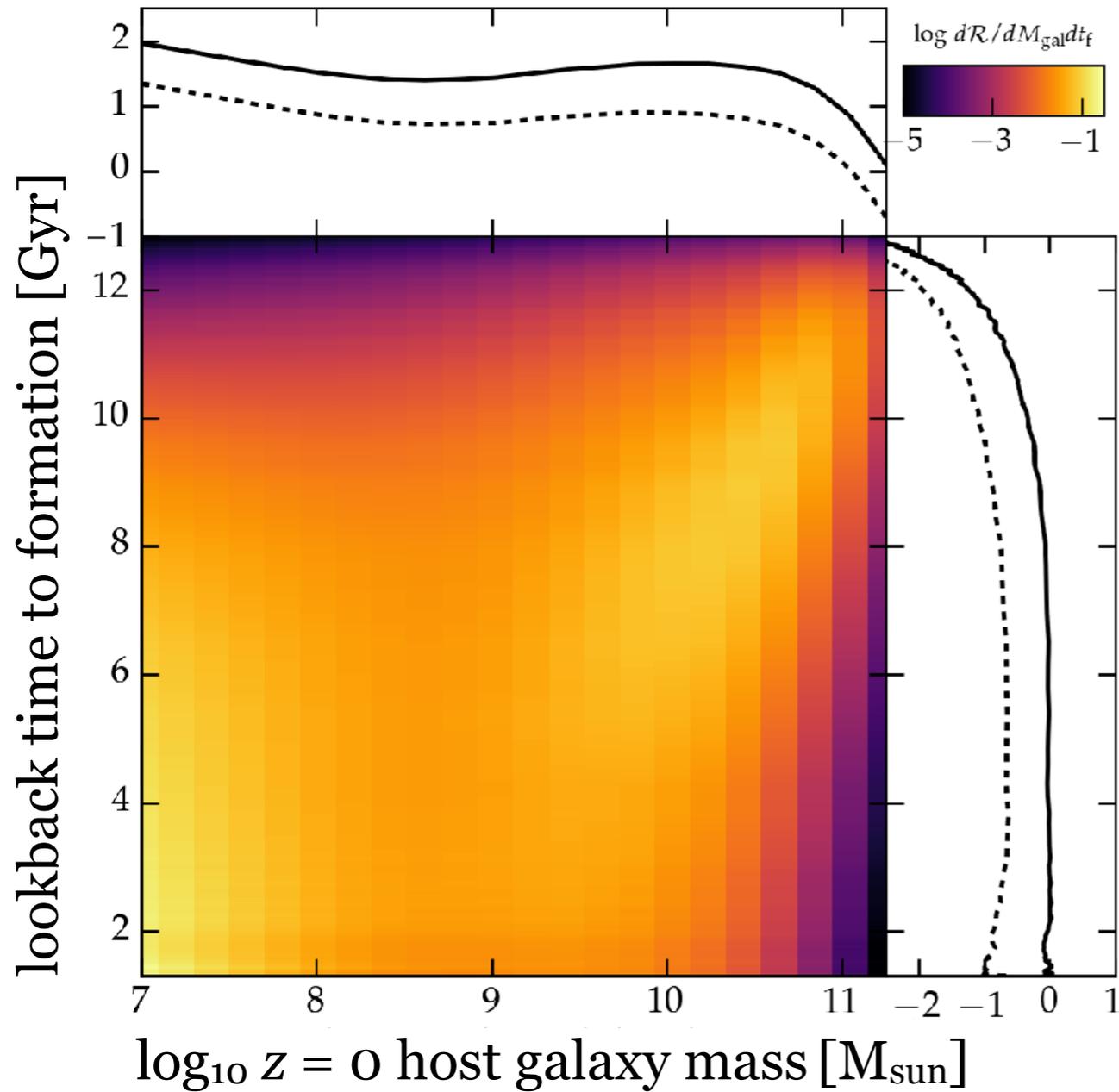
+ specific star formation rate as a function of redshift

+ halo merger trees, to capture stars formed at lower $[Z/Z_{\text{sun}}]$

+ delay times from binary population synthesis models

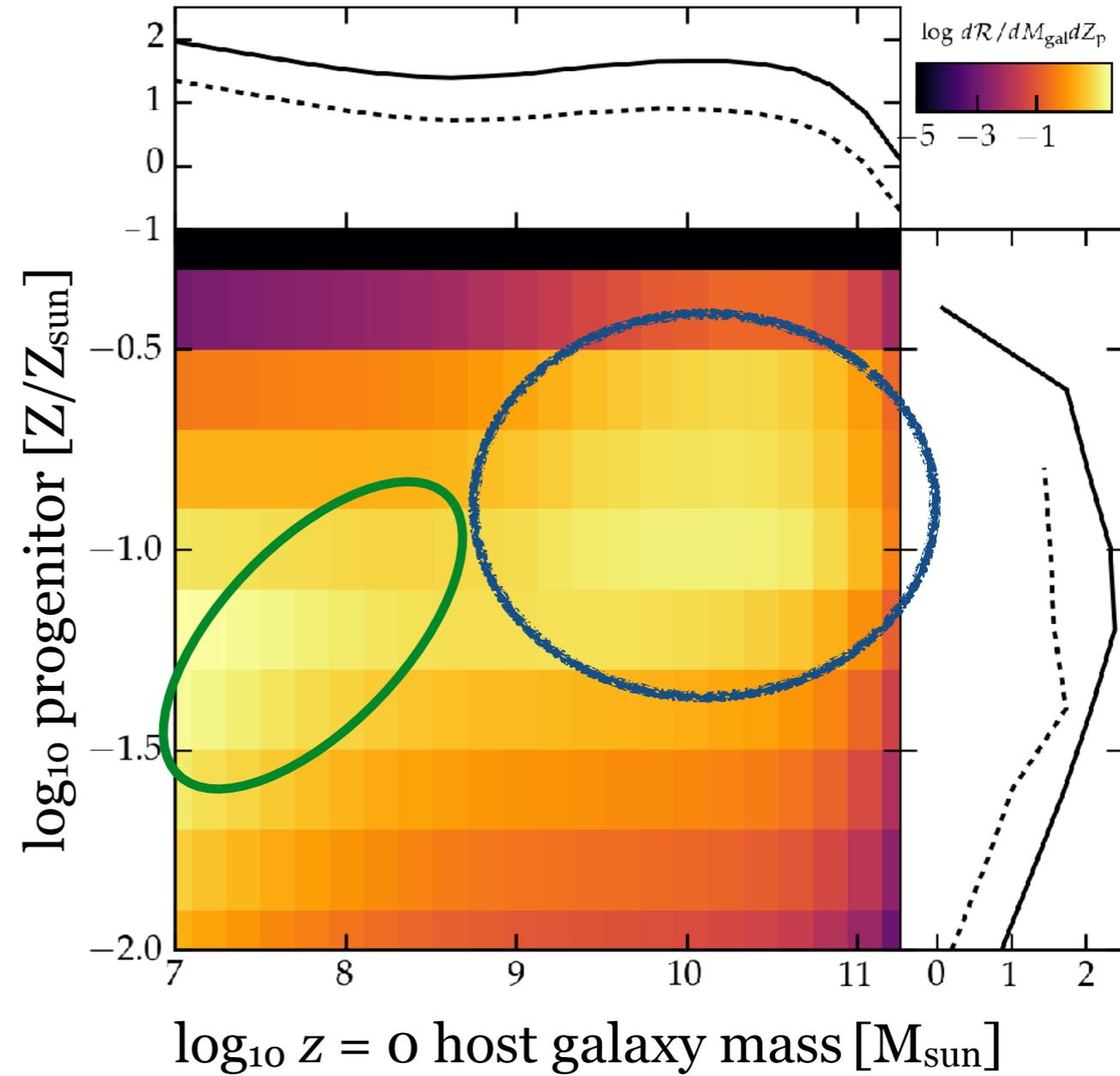
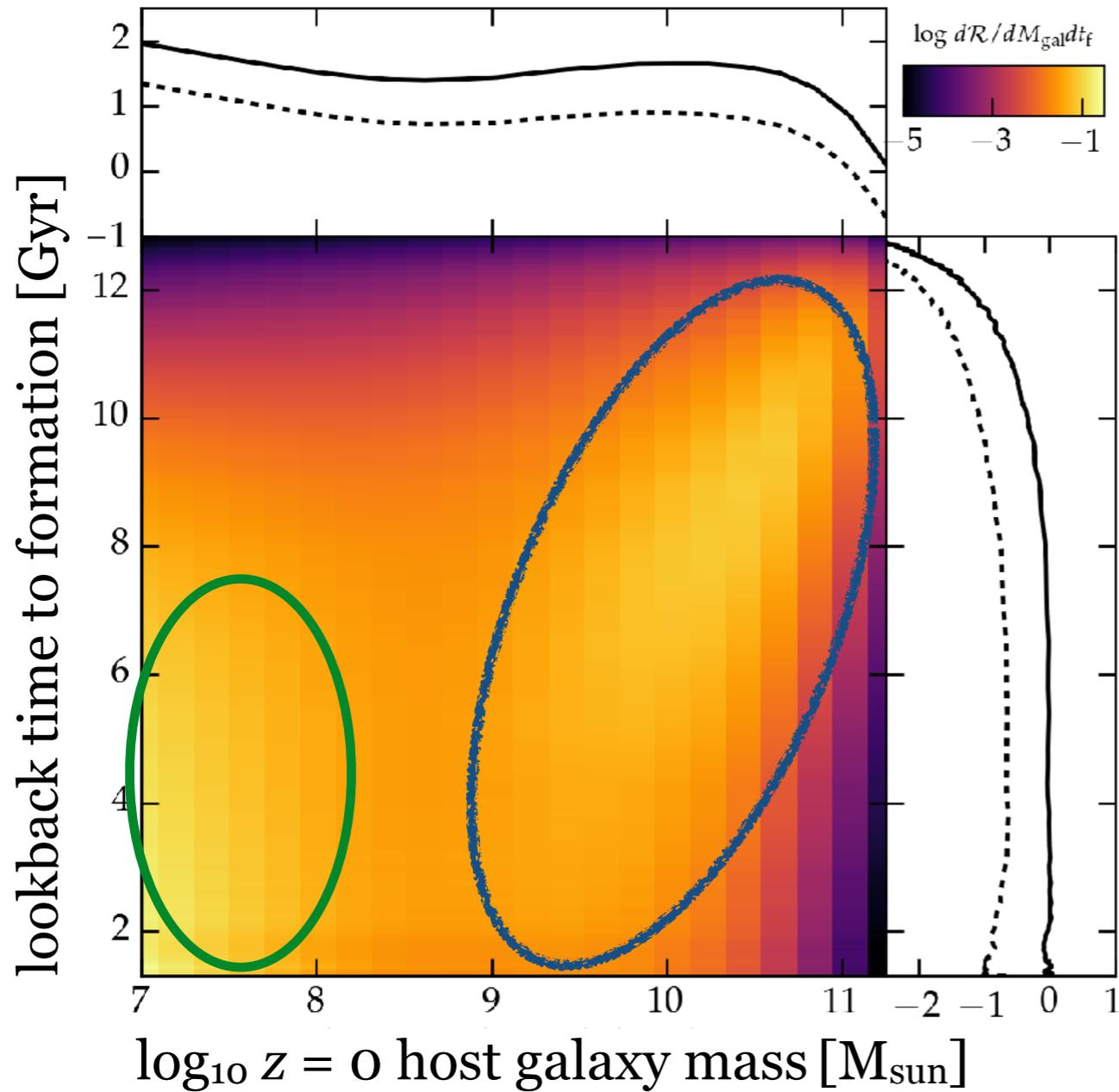
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Lamberts, GK+2016



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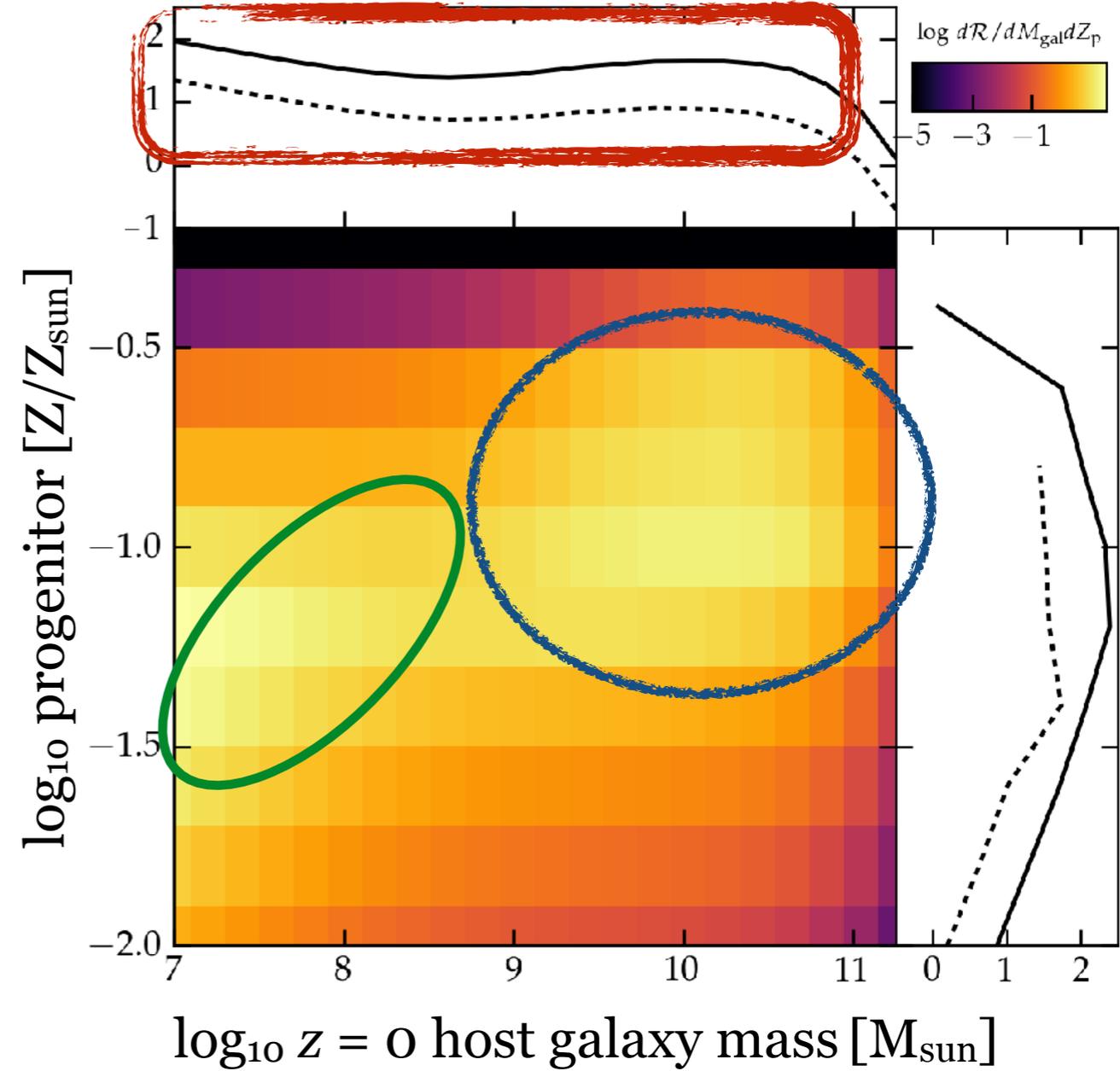
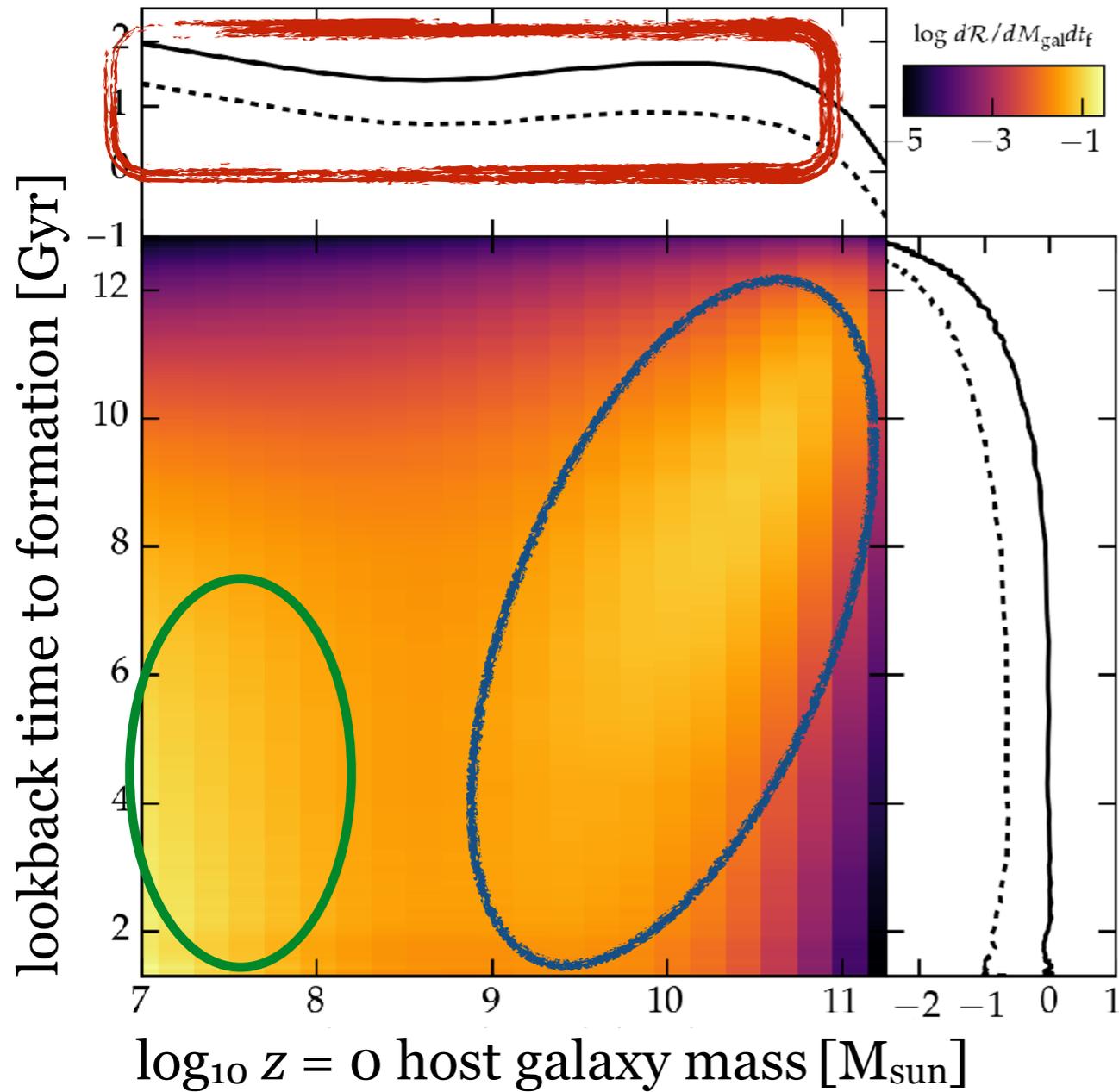
Lamberts, GK+2016



Bimodal distribution: old binaries in massive galaxies formed at high z with relatively high metallicity and young stars formed recently in dwarfs at very low metallicity

An aside: When and where did GW150914 form?

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Bimodal distribution: old binaries in massive galaxies formed at high z with relatively high metallicity and young stars formed recently in dwarfs at very low metallicity

Surprisingly flat in host galaxy mass