

Physics of Galaxy Color Migration: Environment Driven

Renyue Cen (Princeton), Galaxies in 3d@UWien, July 10, 2014

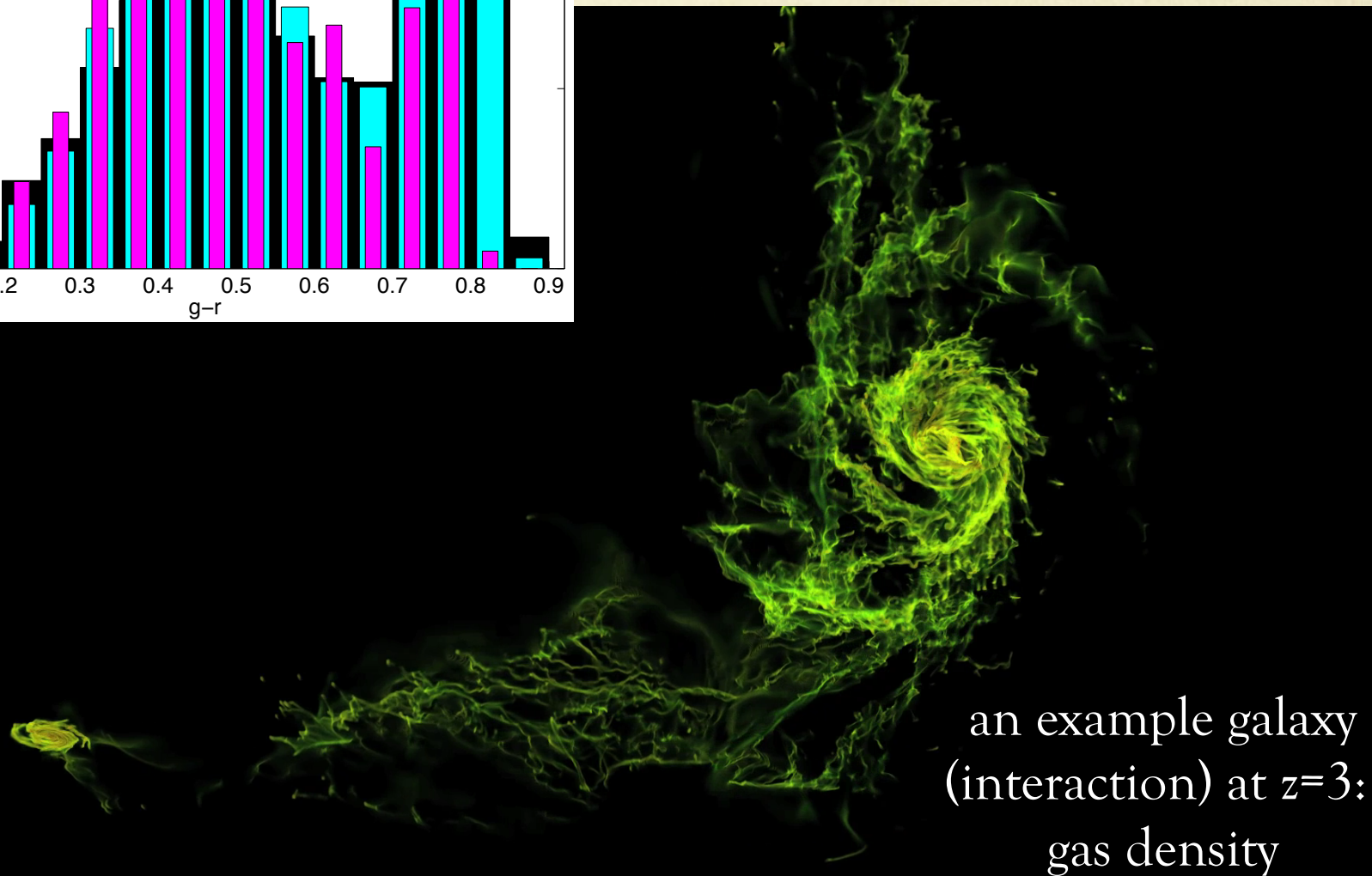
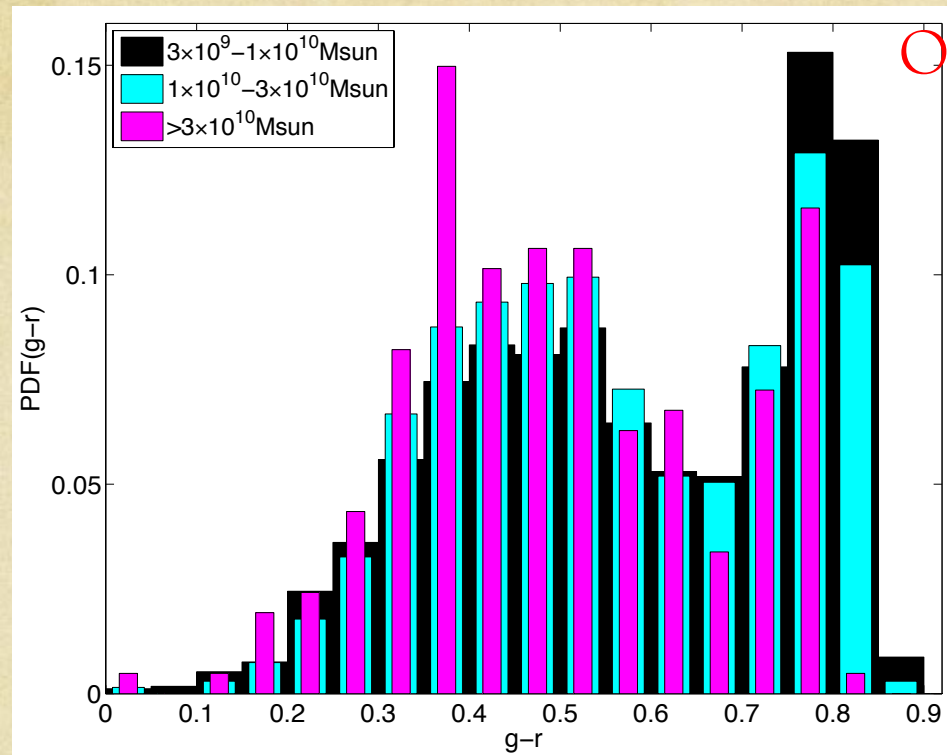
LAOZI (aka Lao Tzu) Simulations

(Large-scale AMR Omniscient Zoom In cosmological hydro sims)

- Enzo adaptive-mesh-refinement (AMR) hydro code
- Zoom-in box size **30x34x30 Mpc³**
a contiguous volume embedded in 120Mpc/h periodic box
- Spatial resolution **29-114 pc/h** at all times
- **2000-3000** galaxies with **stellar mass greater than 10^{10} Msun** at each redshift, entire history for each galaxy tracked from $z > 6$ to present
- Sophisticated physical treatments of all microphysics and supernova feedback processes
- Simulations reproduce a non-trivial set of obs (not shown)

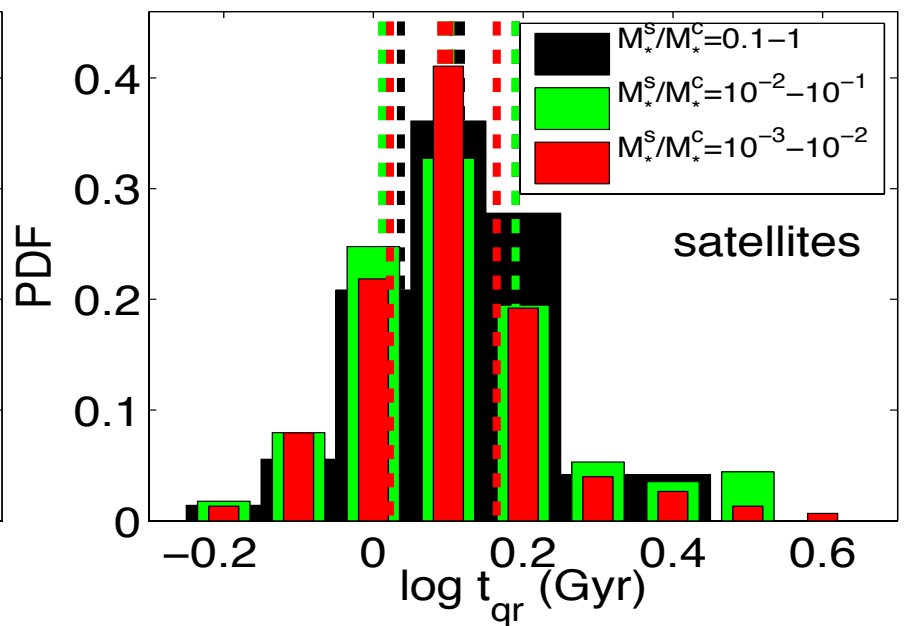
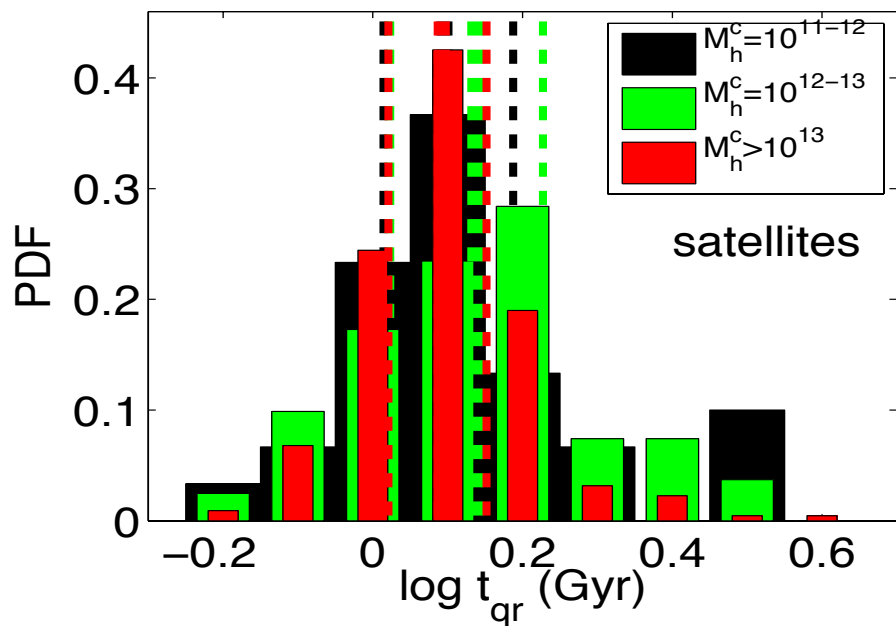
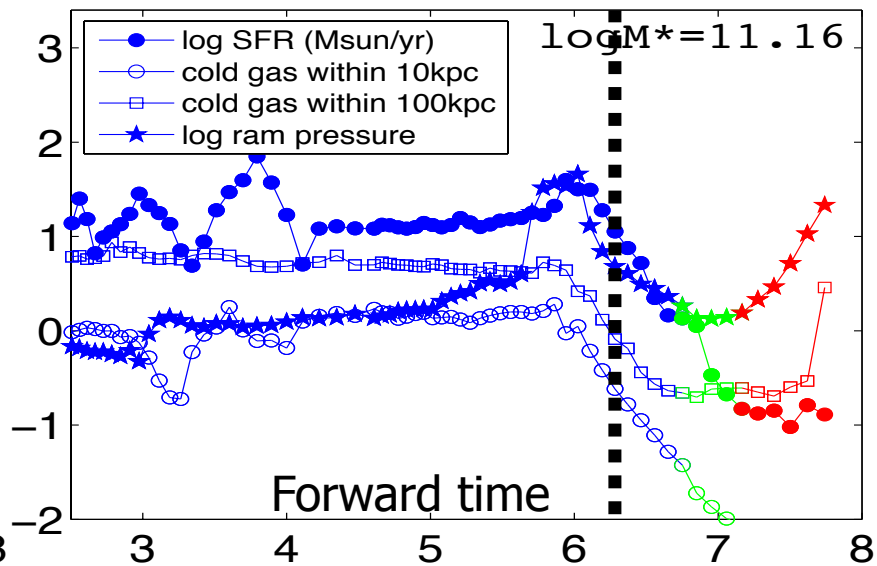
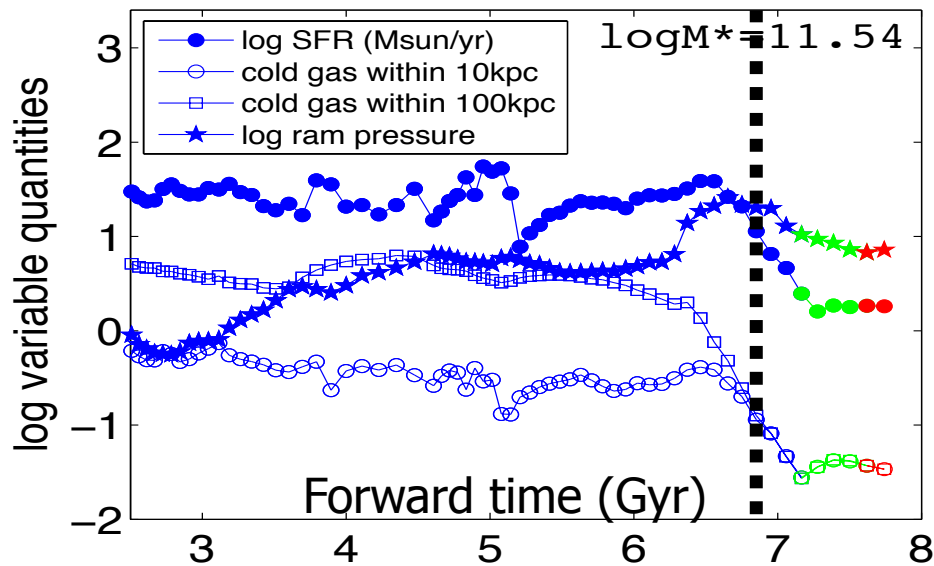
Cen (2013, ApJ, 781, 38) “On the Origin of the Hubble Sequence: I. Insights on Galaxy Color Migration From Cosmological Sims”

One relevant observable: color bimodality reproduced

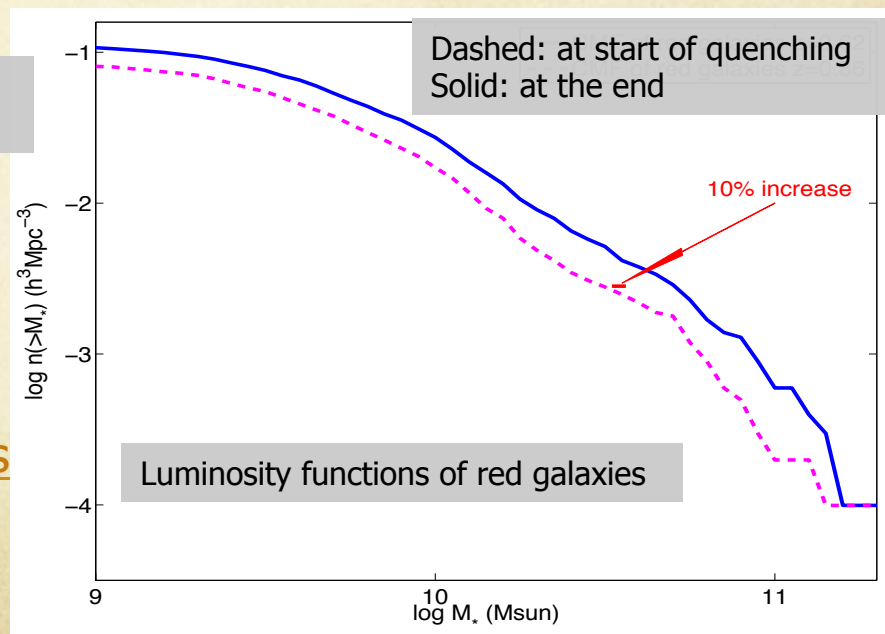
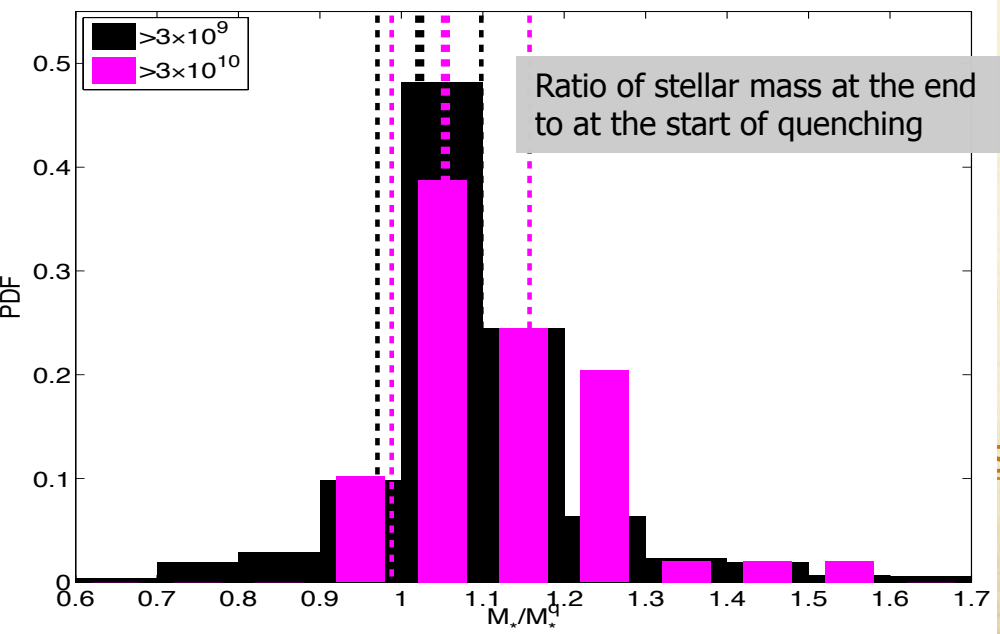
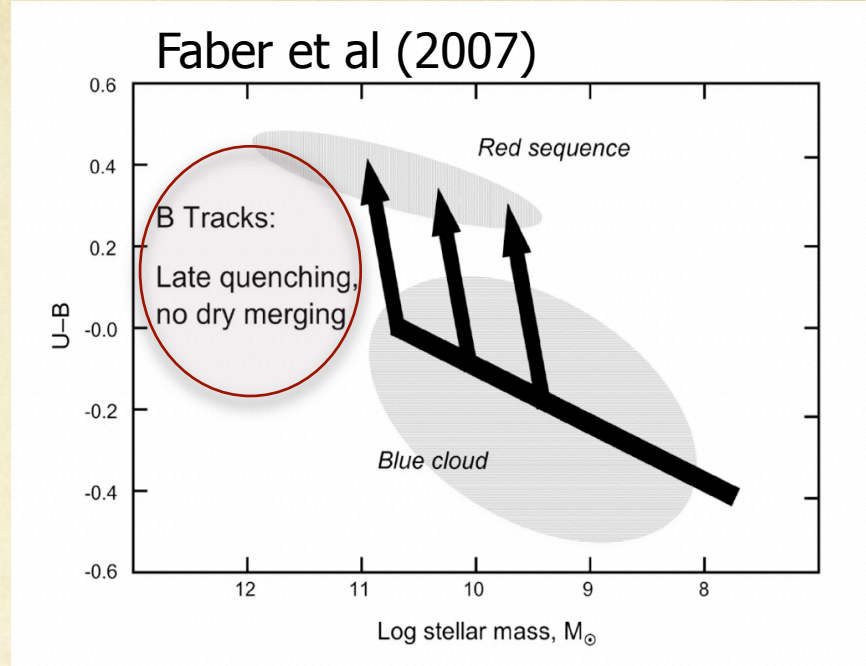
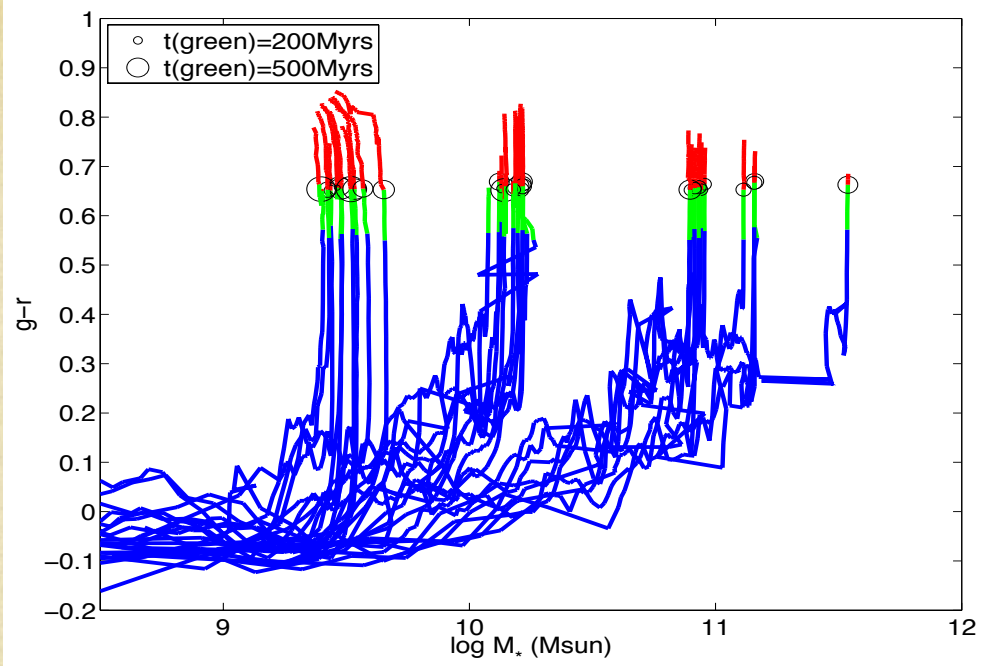


an example galaxy
(interaction) at $z=3$:
gas density

The vast majority are quenched by a combination of ram-pressure stripping and (then) cold gas starvation



Galaxy color migration tracks: dry mergers not prevalent



A simple accurate feedback solution: end of ad hoc ways

Kimm & Cen (2014, ApJ, 788, 18), poster#12

1. Solve Sedov-Taylor with cooling beforehand
2. Express solution as a function of $M_{\text{swept}}/M_{\text{ejecta}}$
3. Lay down the analytic solution on the simulation grid that is angle-dependent
4. Capture feedback regardless which phase (free expansion, Sedov-Taylor, cooling or snowplow) the solution is in at the simulation solution scale
5. Have implemented in RAMSES and ENZO

