MaGICC Dwarfs the edge of galaxy formation

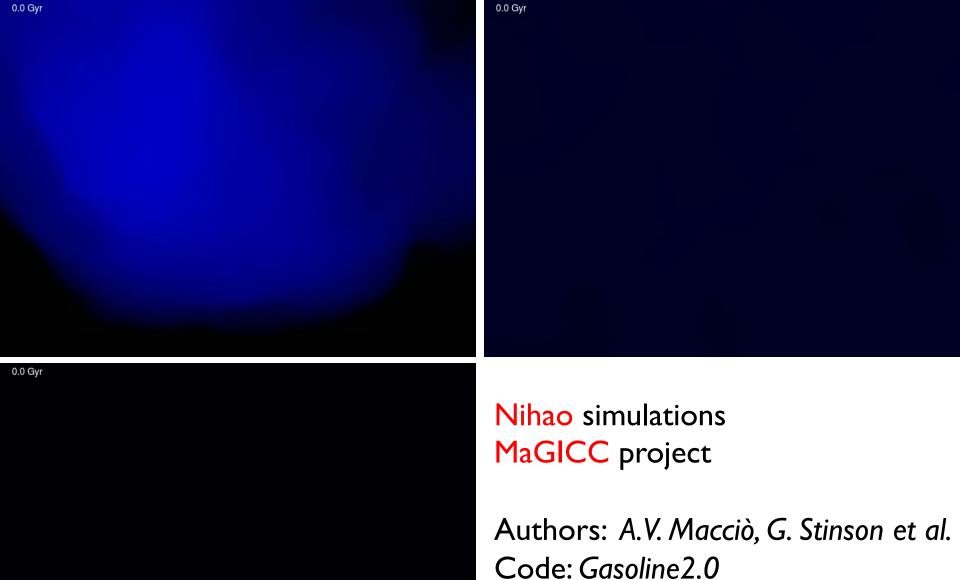
Andrea V. Macciò

Max Planck Institute for Astronomy Heidelberg



G. Stinson, R. Kannan, A. Dutton, C.Penzo, L. Wang, X. Kang, C. Brook, A. Di Cintio



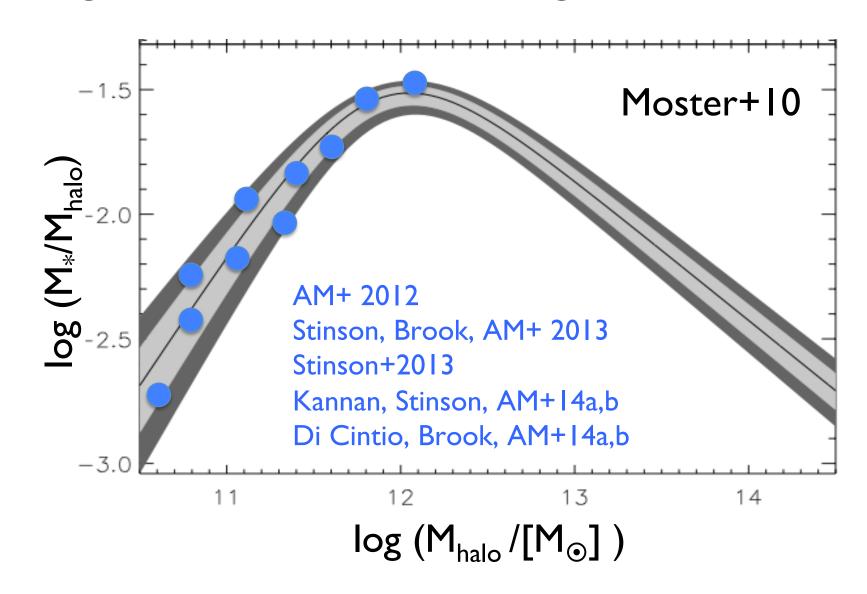






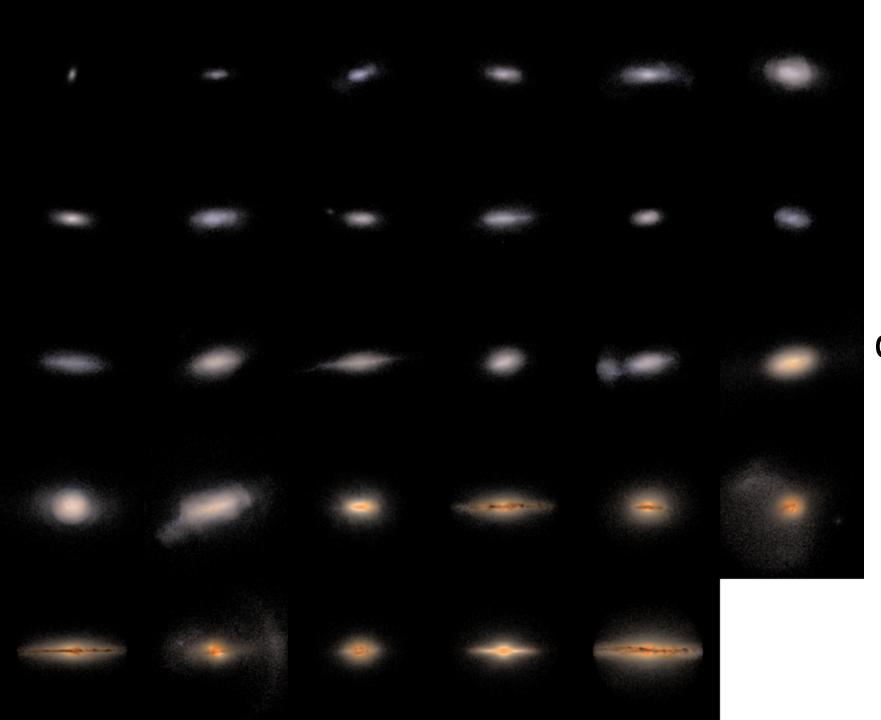


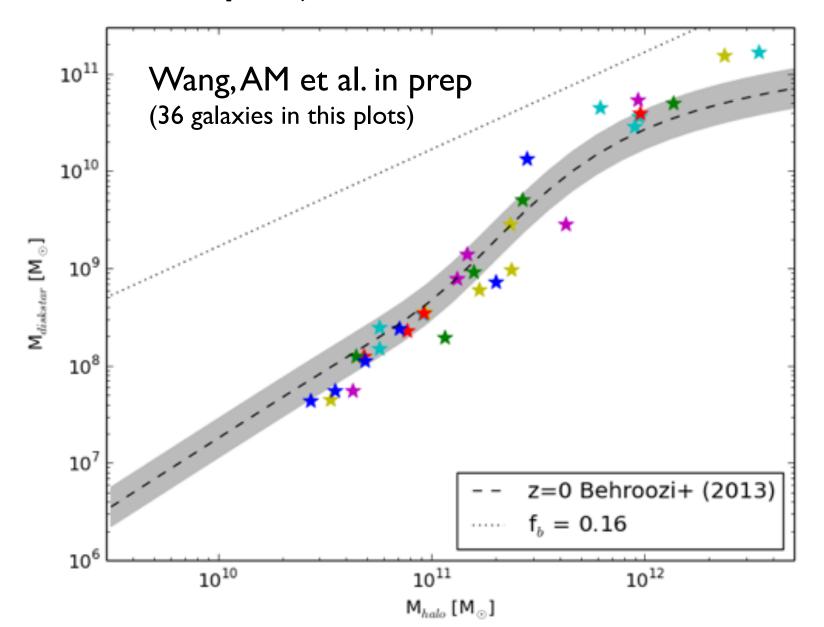
Making Galaxies That Gosfological Context



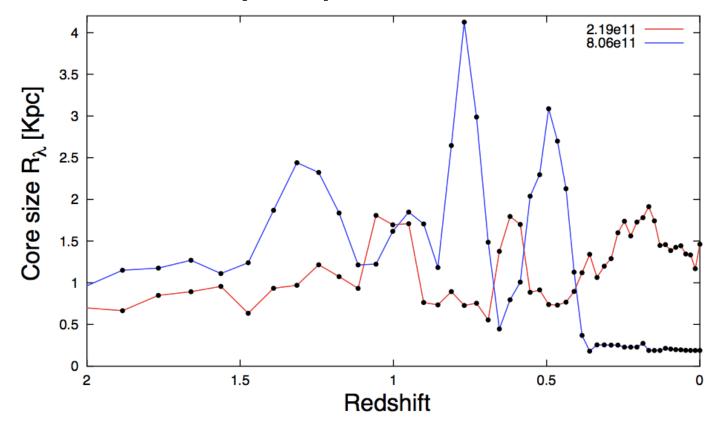
- Same physics as MaGICC
- Gasoline 2.0 (with SPH fix)
- Planck Cosmology
- 100 high resolution (zoomed) galaxies
- 106 gas particle in each halo
- 10¹⁰ − 10¹² M_☉halo mass range
- 10 to 100 times better than ILLUSTRIS/EAGLE
- 40 galaxies done 30 running (on Hydra)
- L. Wang, A. Dutton, G. Stinson, X. Kang (PMO)

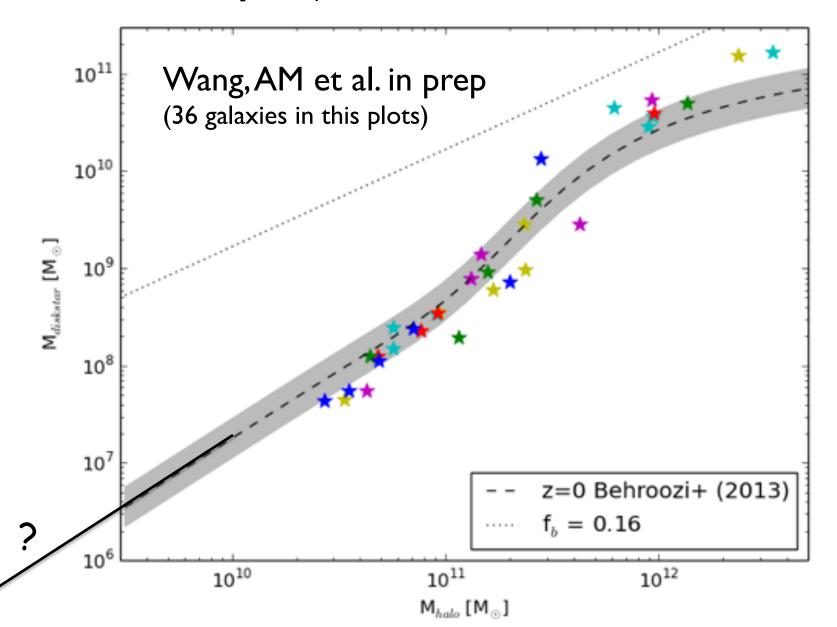
The Nihao galaxies



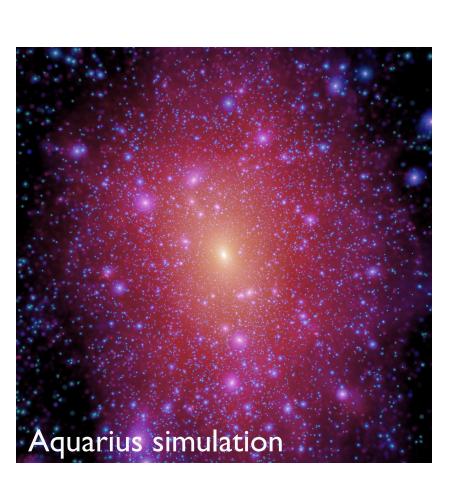


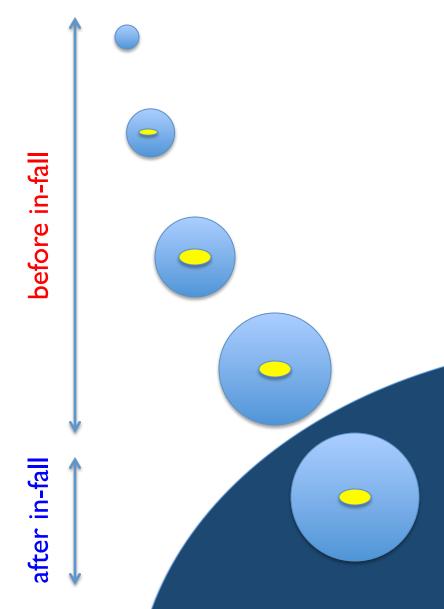
- Core creation and destruction
- Core size evolution with time and Mass
- Central density slope





Simulating MW/M31 satellites





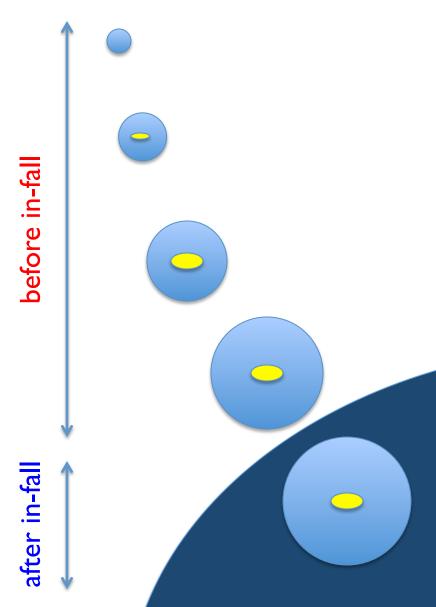
Simulating MW/M31 satellites

Cosmological hydro simulation MaGICC-like feedback and SF Stop the simulation at z_{infall} (~I)

Effect of baryons on DM distribution

Immerge the cosmo-sim into a pre-cooked MW (halo+disc)

Effect of tidal-interaction



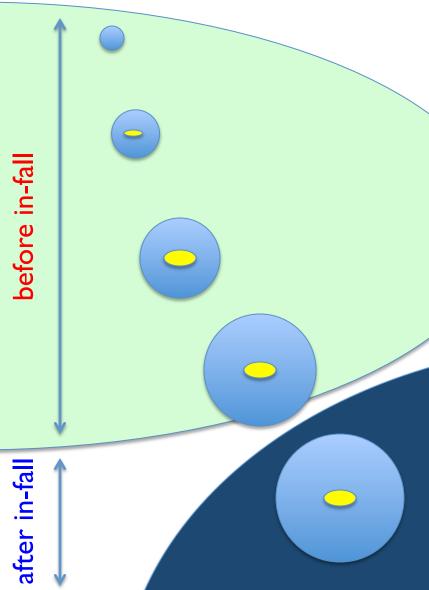
Simulating MW/M31 satellites

Cosmological hydro simulation MaGICC-like feedback and SF Stop the simulation at z_{infall} (~1)

Effect of baryons on DM distribution

Immerge the cosmo-sim into a pre-cooked MW (halo+disc)

Effect of tidal-interaction



The Initial Conditions

- All haloes end up as satellites of a larger halo (min 50x) by z=1.
- All haloes are in active environments
- No isolated/field haloes

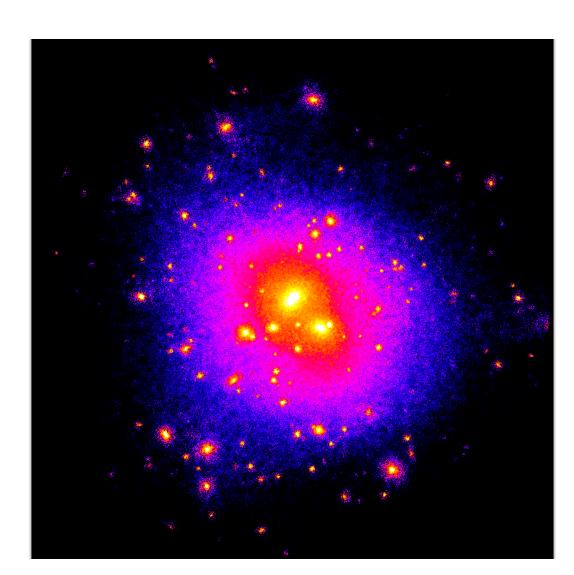
$$m_{dm} = 700 M_{\odot}$$

 $m_{gas} = 200 M_{\odot}$
 $\epsilon = 40 pc$

Macciò+14 in prep.

$$M_{DM} = 5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

 $R_{DM} = 35 \text{ kpc}$
redshift = I



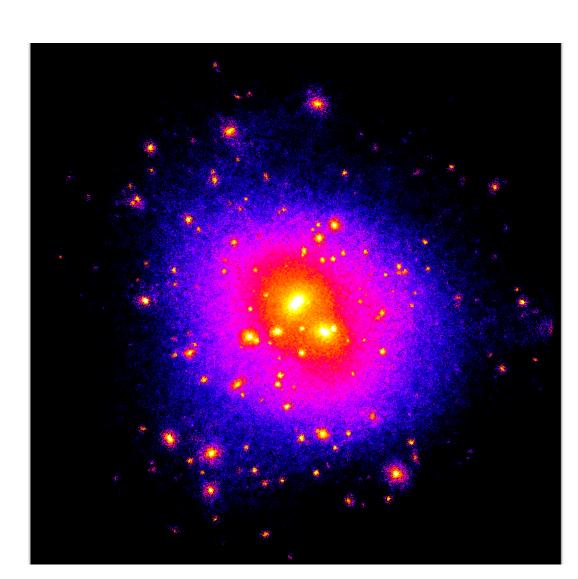
$$m_{dm} = 700 M_{\odot}$$

 $m_{gas} = 200 M_{\odot}$
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Macciò+14 in prep.

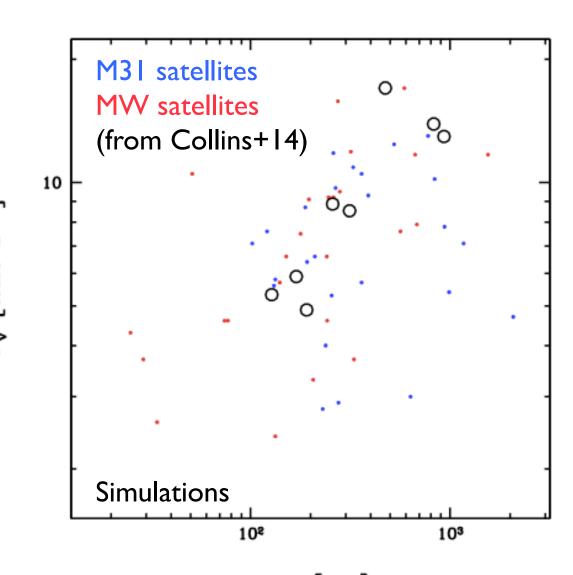
$$M_{DM} = 5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

 $R_{DM} = 35 \text{ kpc}$
 $\text{redshift} = 1$
 $M_*/M_{DM} = 10^{-5}$
 $R_*/R_{DM} < 0.01$



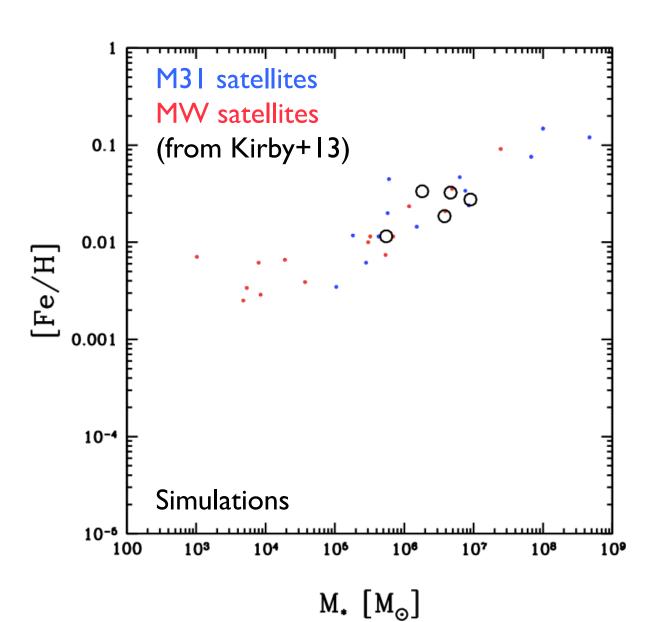


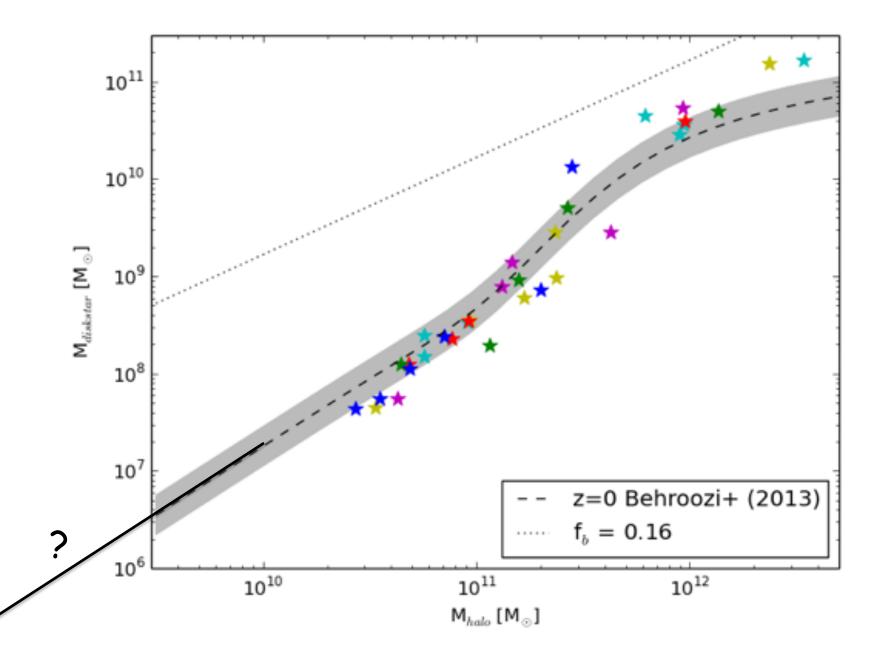
9 galaxies3 dark satellites



12 haloes

9 galaxies3 dark satellites

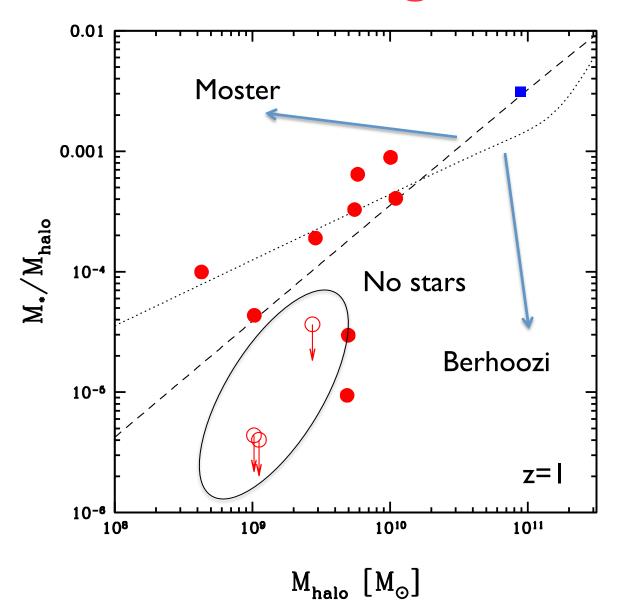




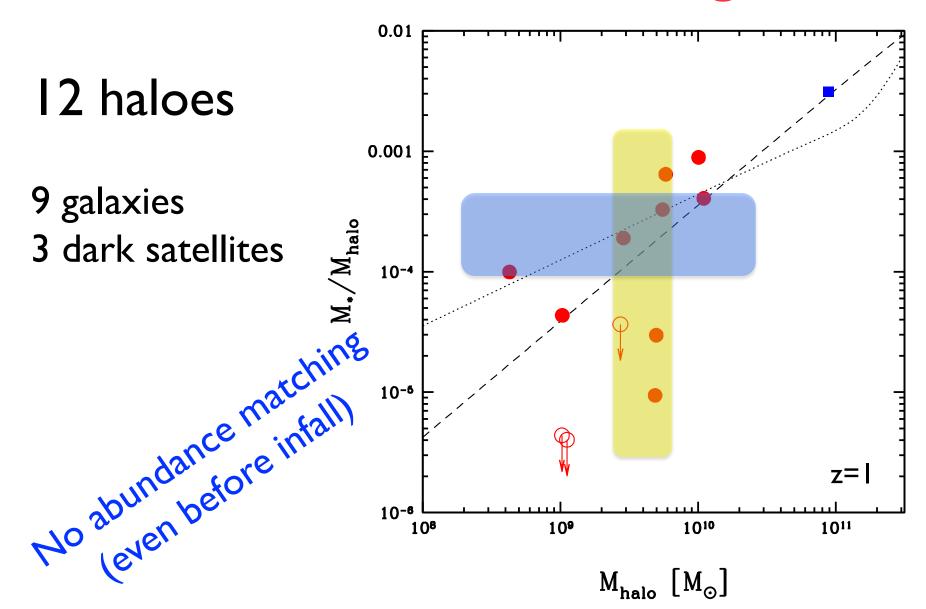
Abundance matching?

12 haloes

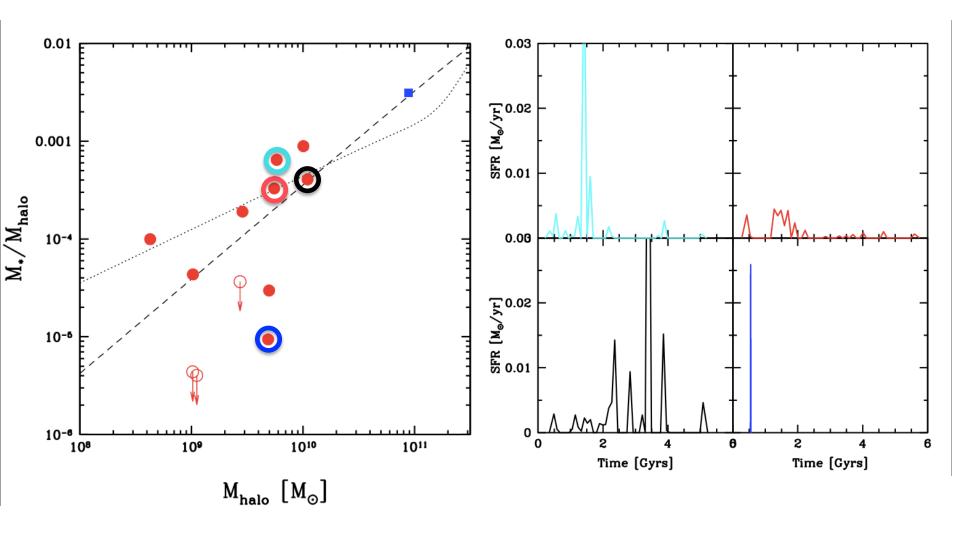
9 galaxies3 dark satellites



Abundance matching?

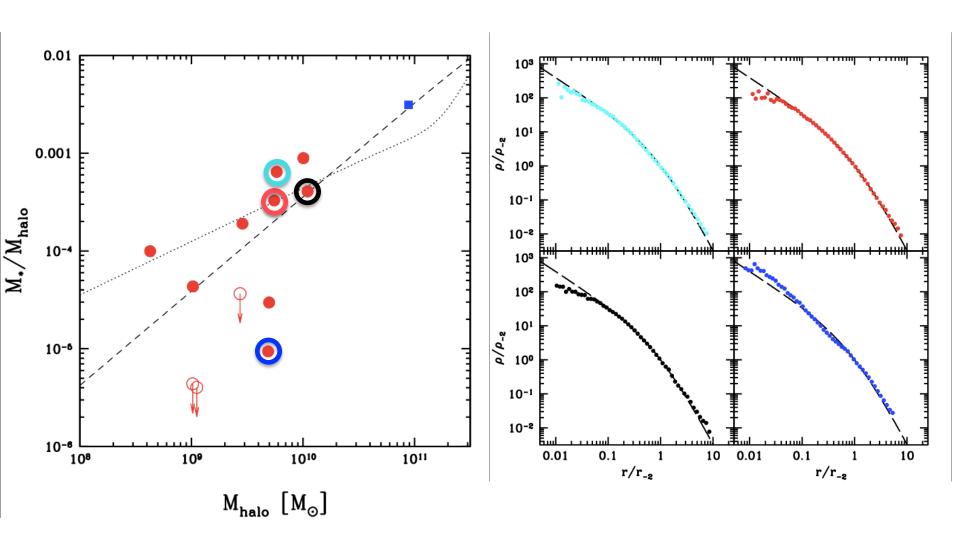


Halo to Halo scatter



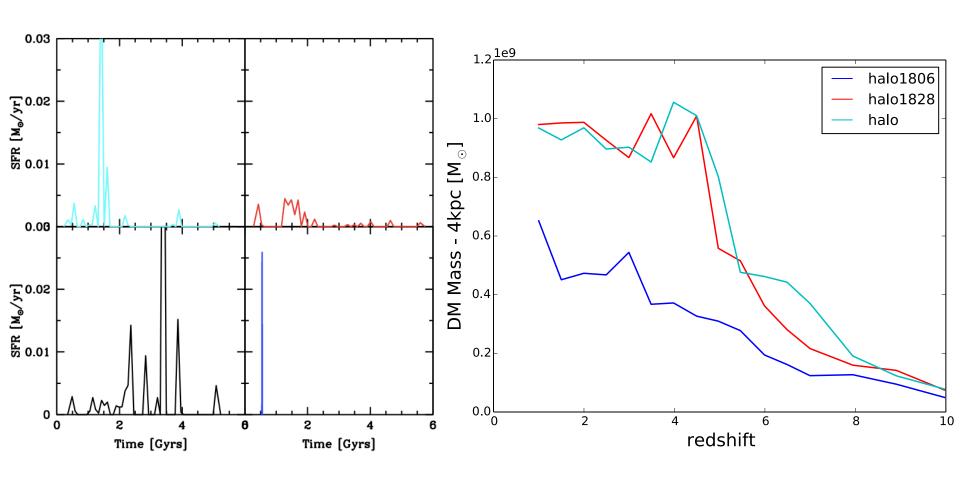
Variety of SFH at a fixed halo mass

Halo to Halo scatter

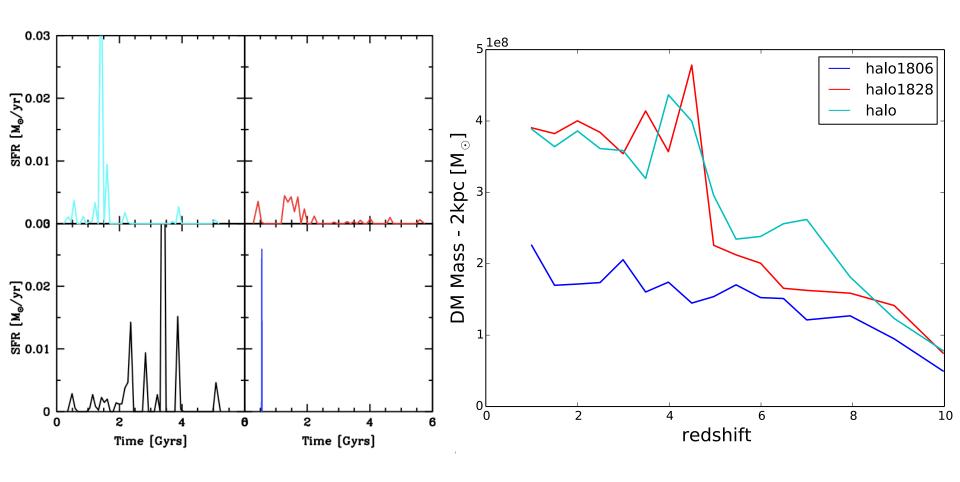


Cored and cusped haloes before accretion

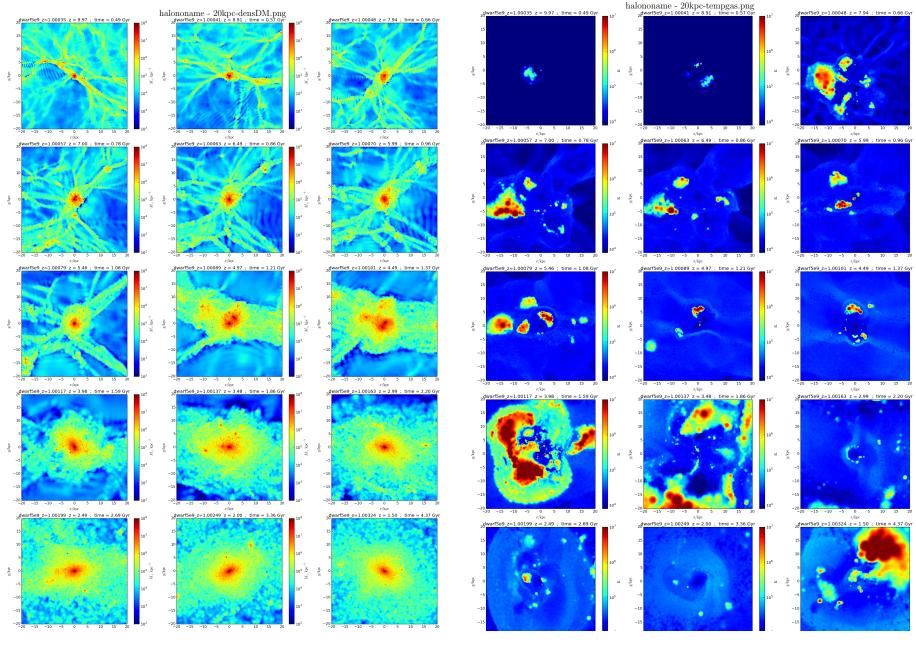
SF and merging history



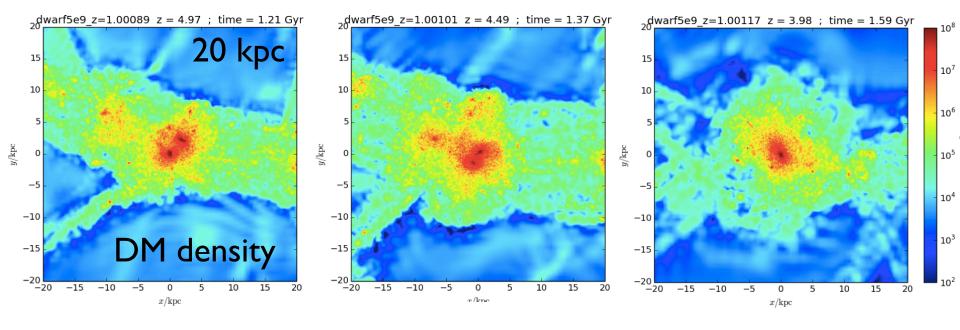
SF and merging history



Major Mergers are very important at this mass scales.



DM density 20 kpc Gas Temperature



More than 85% of M_{\ast} produced during the merger

Variety of Halo formation histories (stochasticity of major mergers)



Variety of Star formation histories (stochasticity of Star formation)



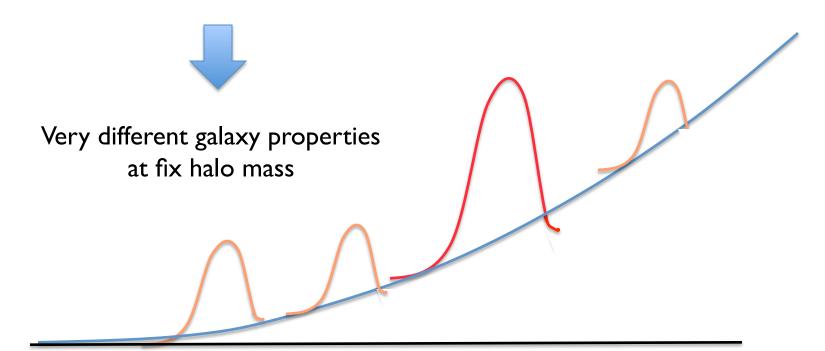
Very different galaxy properties at fix halo mass (No abundance matching, cusp/core, sizes etc.)

Even before accretion

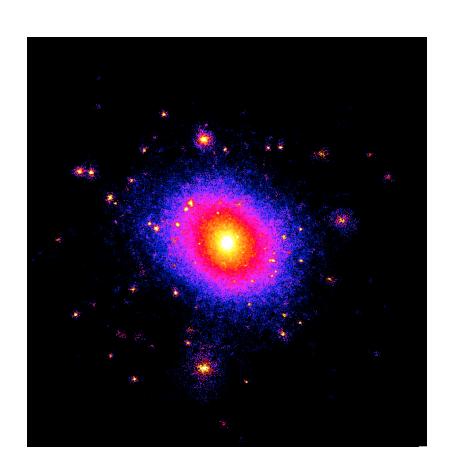
Variety of Halo formation histories (stochasticity of major mergers)

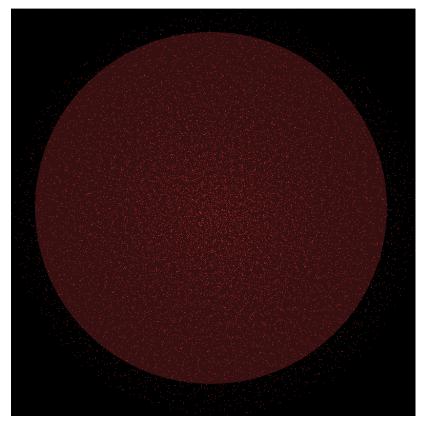


Variety of Star formation histories (stochasticity of Star formation)



Dark satellites

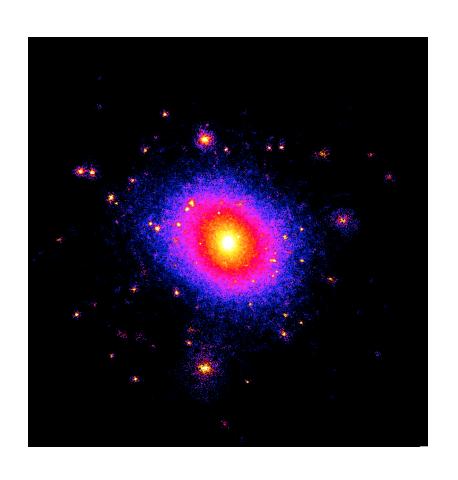


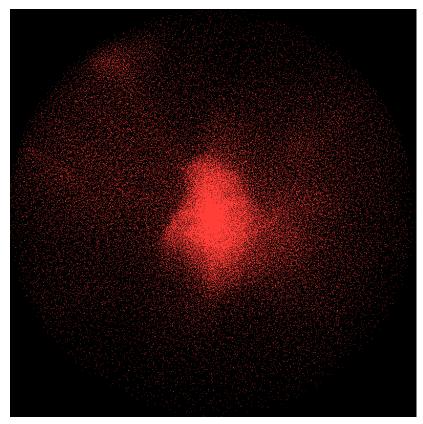


DM density

GAS density with UV background

Dark satellites

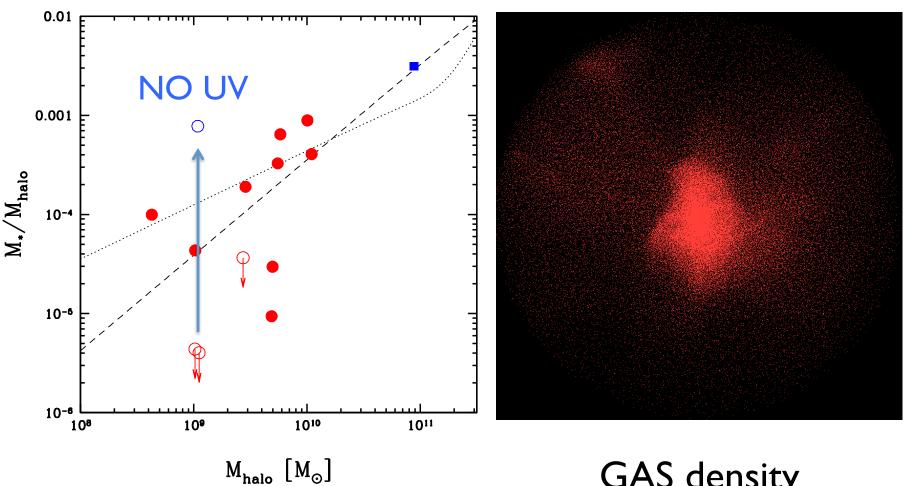




DM density

GAS density NO UV background

Dark satellites



GAS density
NO UV background

Conclusions: Before In-fall

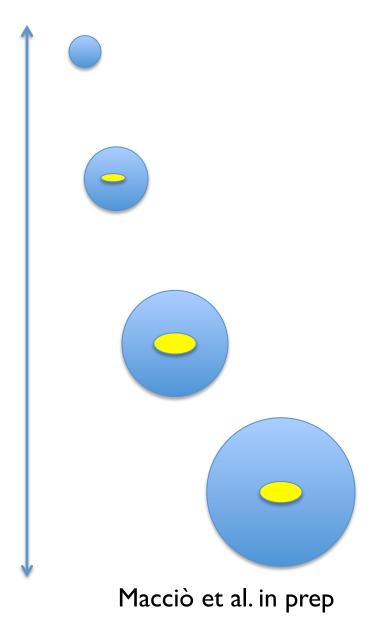
oefore in-fall

NO M*-M_{DM} relation below 10¹⁰ M_o

Large variation in Star Formation History

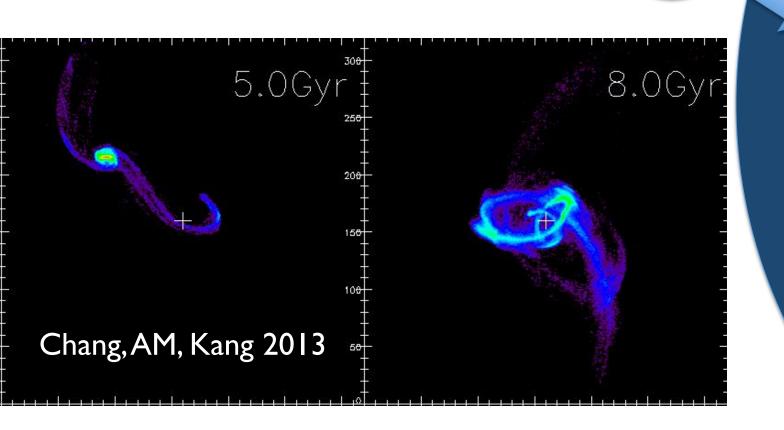
Major Mergers are relevant at these mass scales

Cored and cuspy profiles before accretion



Future Work

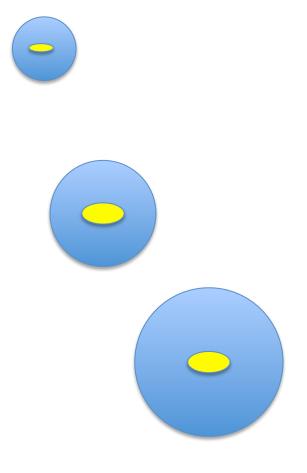
After accretion effects of tidal interactions



Take home message

Take home message

Satellites are very heterogeneous objects with very different formations paths



Thank you