

THE HI DISCS OF GALAXIES AS TRACERS OF THE BARYONIC PHYSICS OF GALAXY EVOLUTION

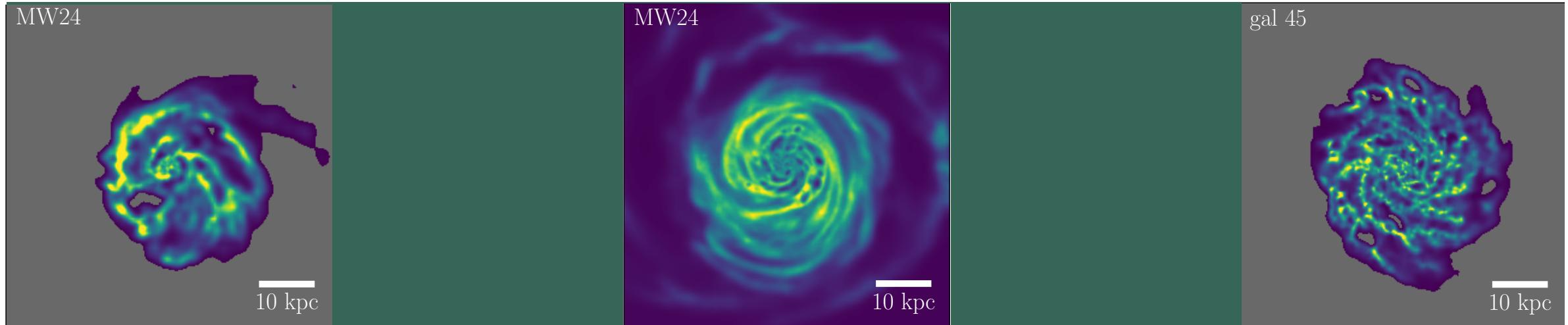
Jindra Gensior | 03.10.22

Institute for Computational Science, University of Zurich | jindra.gensior@uzh.ch

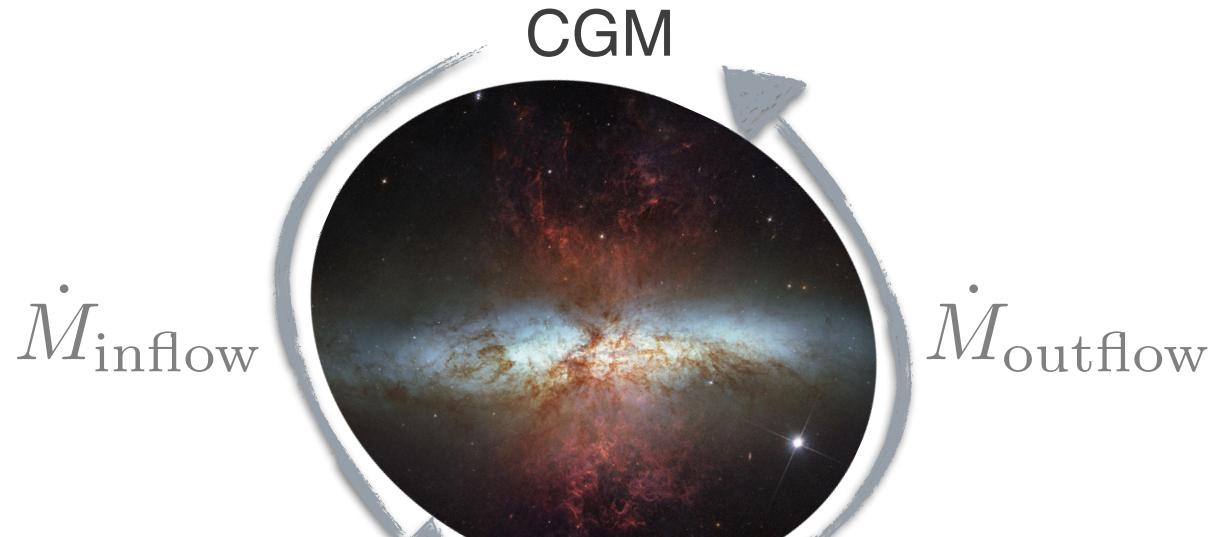
with Lucio Mayer, Robert Feldmann & the EMP team



University of
Zurich^{UZH}



THE BARYON CYCLE OF GALAXIES

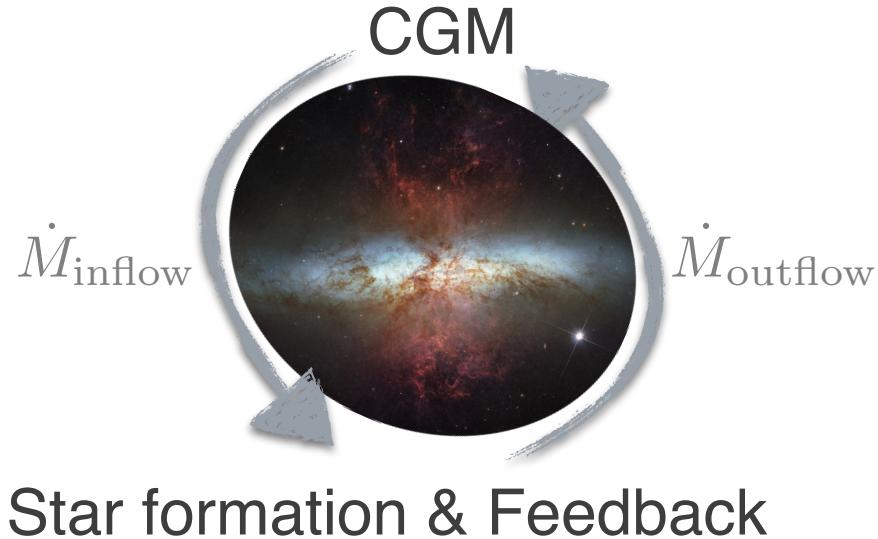


Star formation & Feedback

Gas-regulator or “bathtub model”

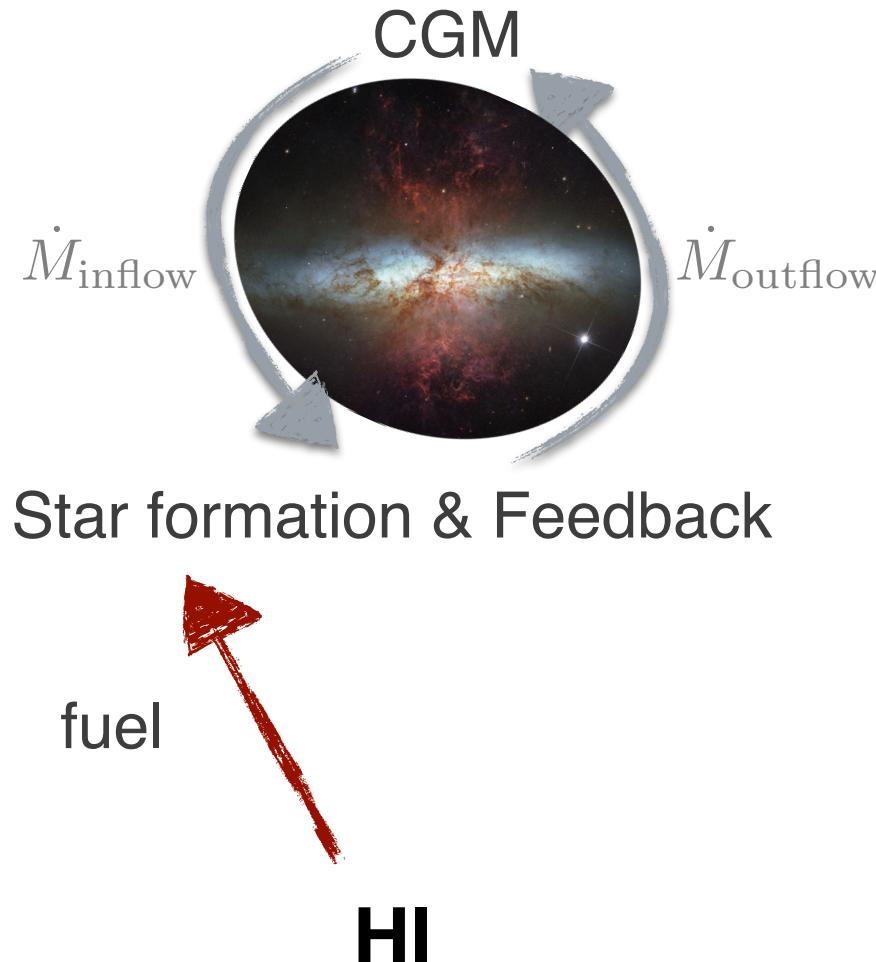
e.g. Finlator & Davé 2008, Bouché+ 2010, Lilly+ 2013, Dekel+ 2013,
Dekel & Mandelker+ 2014, Peng & Maiolino 2014, Belfiore+ 2019,
Tacchella+2020

THE BARYON CYCLE OF GALAXIES



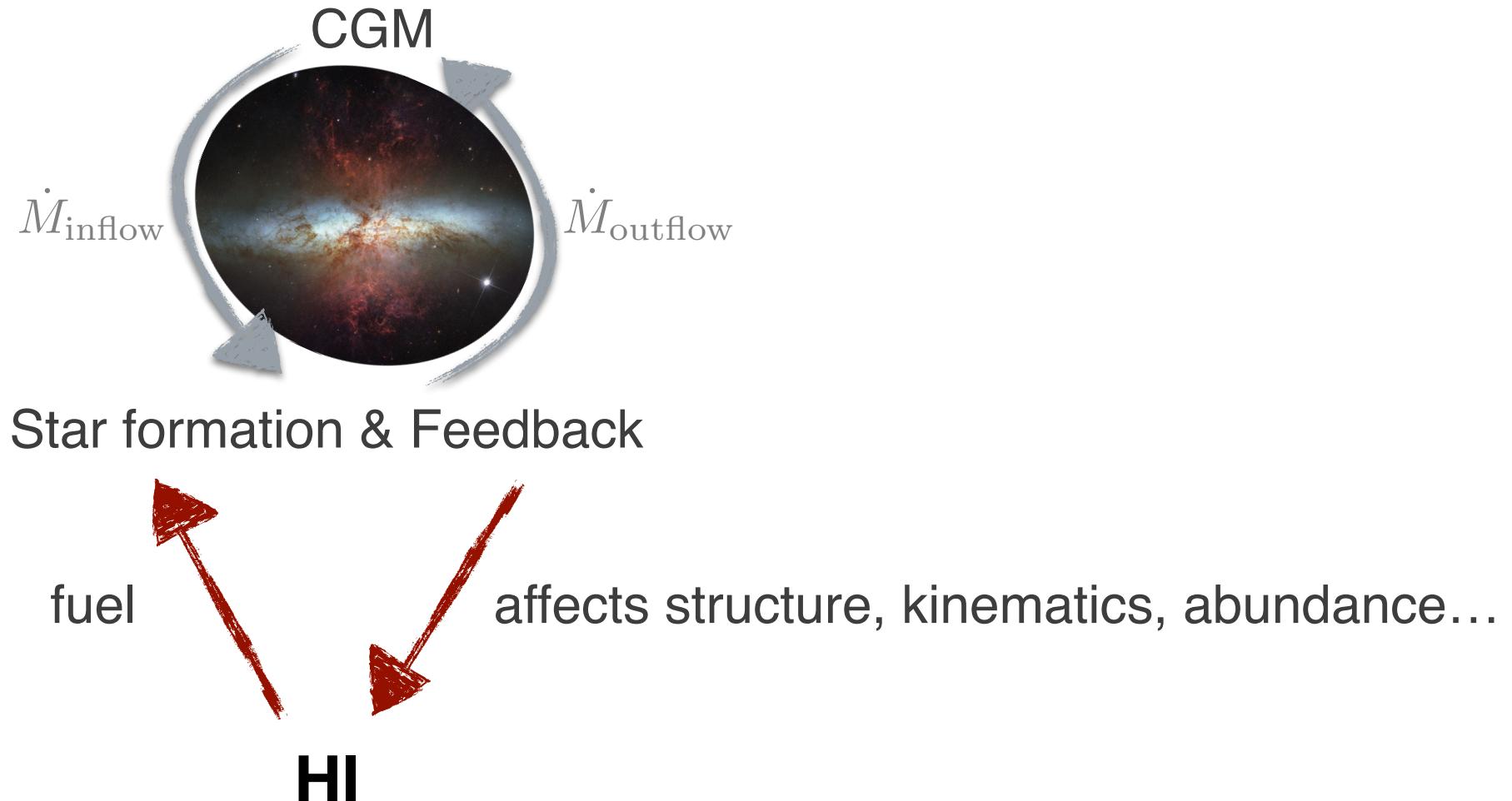
HI

THE BARYON CYCLE OF GALAXIES



e.g. Saintonge & Catinella 2022

THE BARYON CYCLE OF GALAXIES



e.g. Saintonge & Catinella 2022



Can we use **H_I** to learn more about **star formation** and
stellar feedback physics?

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.

3 different star formation models!



THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



3 different star formation models!

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



21 galaxies

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



3 different star formation models!

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



21 galaxies

14 galaxies

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



3 different star formation models!

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



21 galaxies

14 galaxies

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

3 different star formation models!

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$
$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 100\% + \alpha_{\text{vir}} \leq 1$$



21 galaxies

14 galaxies

25 galaxies

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



3 different star formation models!

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$
$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 100\% + \alpha_{\text{vir}} \leq 1$$

Supernovae Type Ia & II + stellar winds from AGB stars

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



21 galaxies

14 galaxies

25 galaxies

THE SAMPLE

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



3 different star formation models!

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$
$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 100\% + \alpha_{\text{vir}} \leq 1$$

Supernovae Type Ia & II + stellar winds from AGB stars

+ early stellar feedback

21 galaxies

14 galaxies

25 galaxies

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.



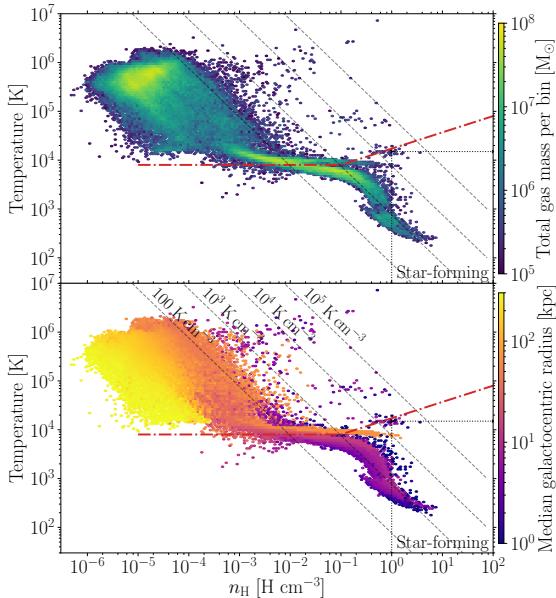
THE SAMPLE:

GALAXIES EVOLVED SELF-CONSISTENTLY ACROSS COSMIC TIME, INCLUDING A COLD ISM!

Galaxies selected to have Milky Way halo-mass: $11.85 < \log(M_{\text{halo}}/\text{M}_{\odot}) < 12.48$

Cosmological zooms **EMP-Pathfinder**

Reina-Campos,...,JG+ 2022



Constant

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$

21 galaxies

Multi free-fall

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{3}{8}\sigma_s^2\right) \left[1 + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sigma^2 - s_{\text{crit}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_s^2}\right) \right]$$
$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

Supernovae Type Ia & II + stellar winds from AGB stars

14 galaxies

FIREbox cosmological volume

Feldmann,...,JG+ subm.

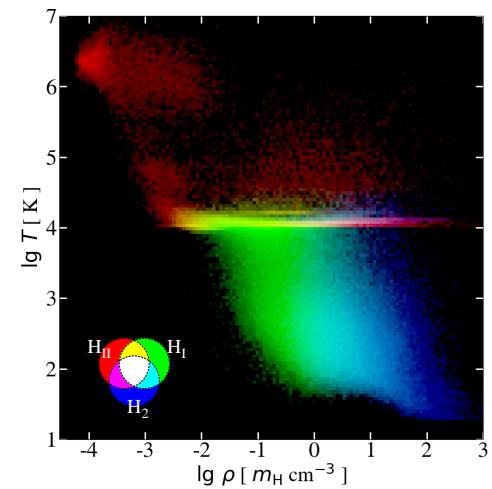


Constant

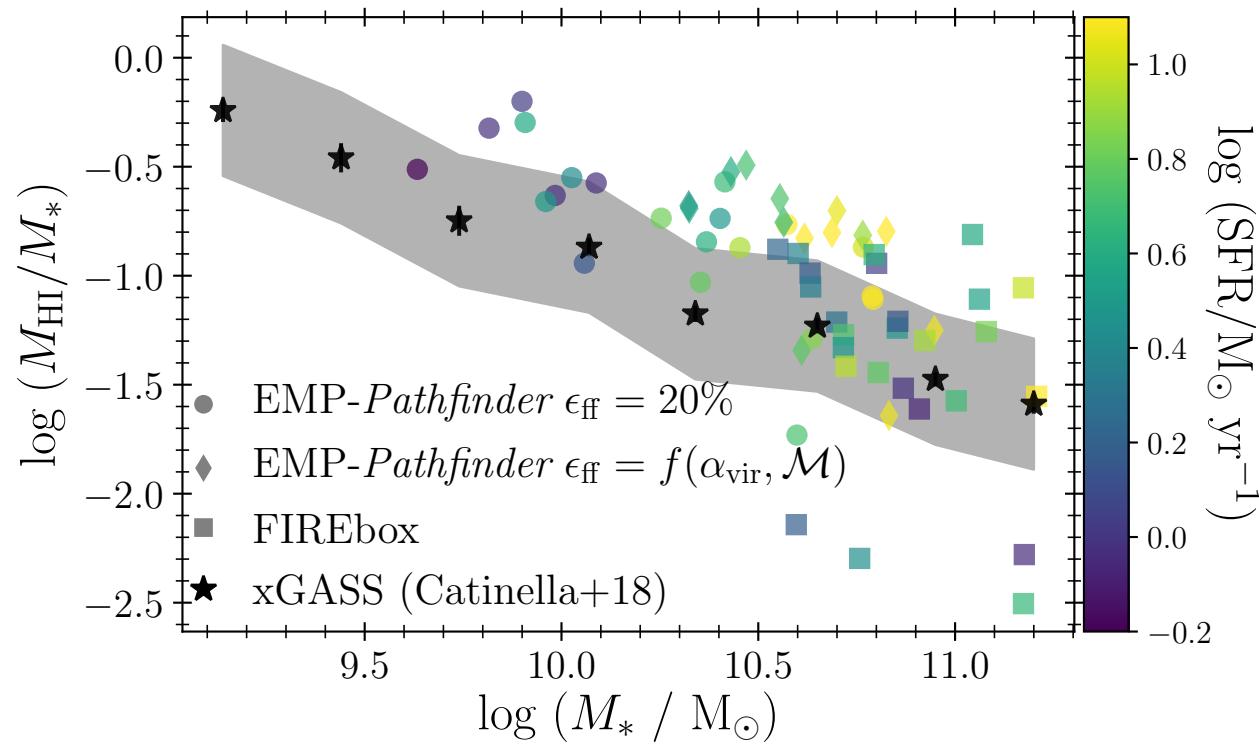
$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 100\% + \alpha_{\text{vir}} \leq 1$$

+ early stellar feedback

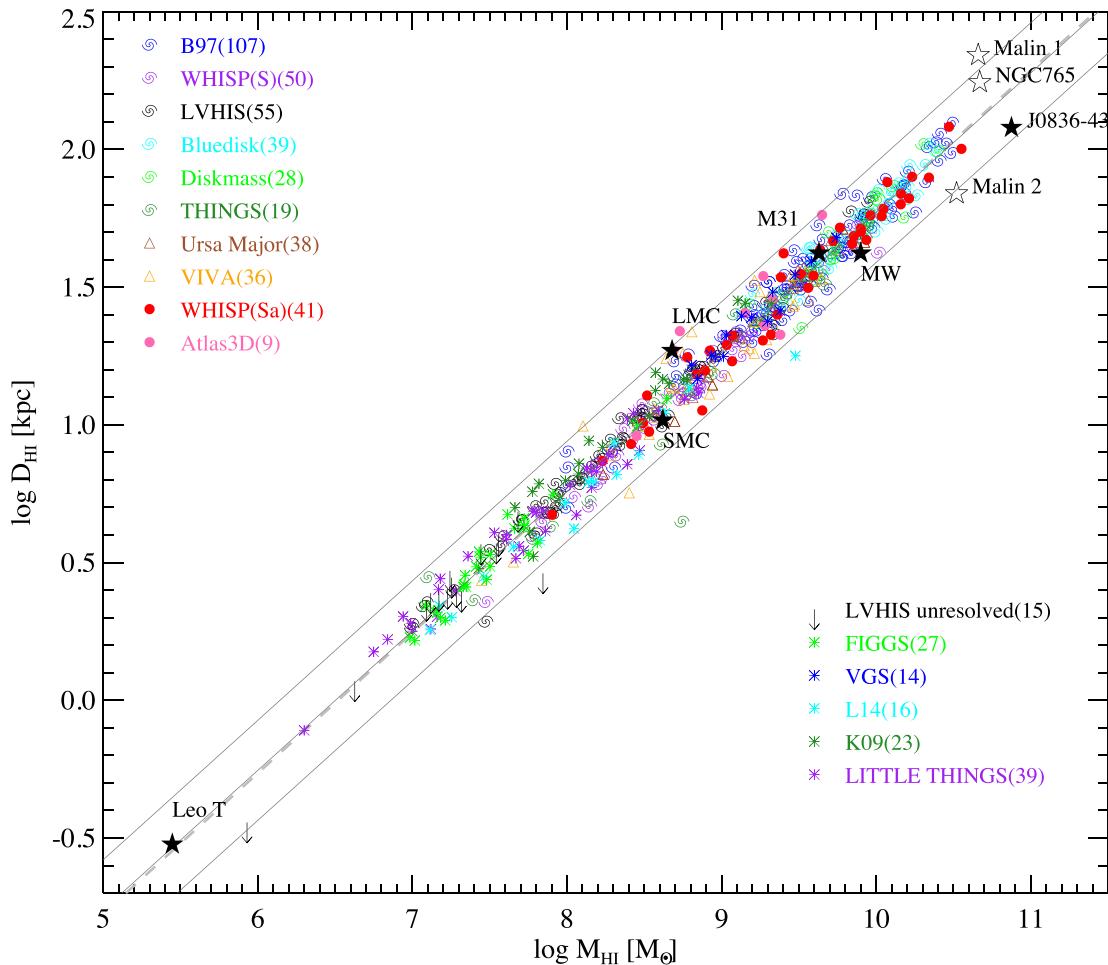
25 galaxies



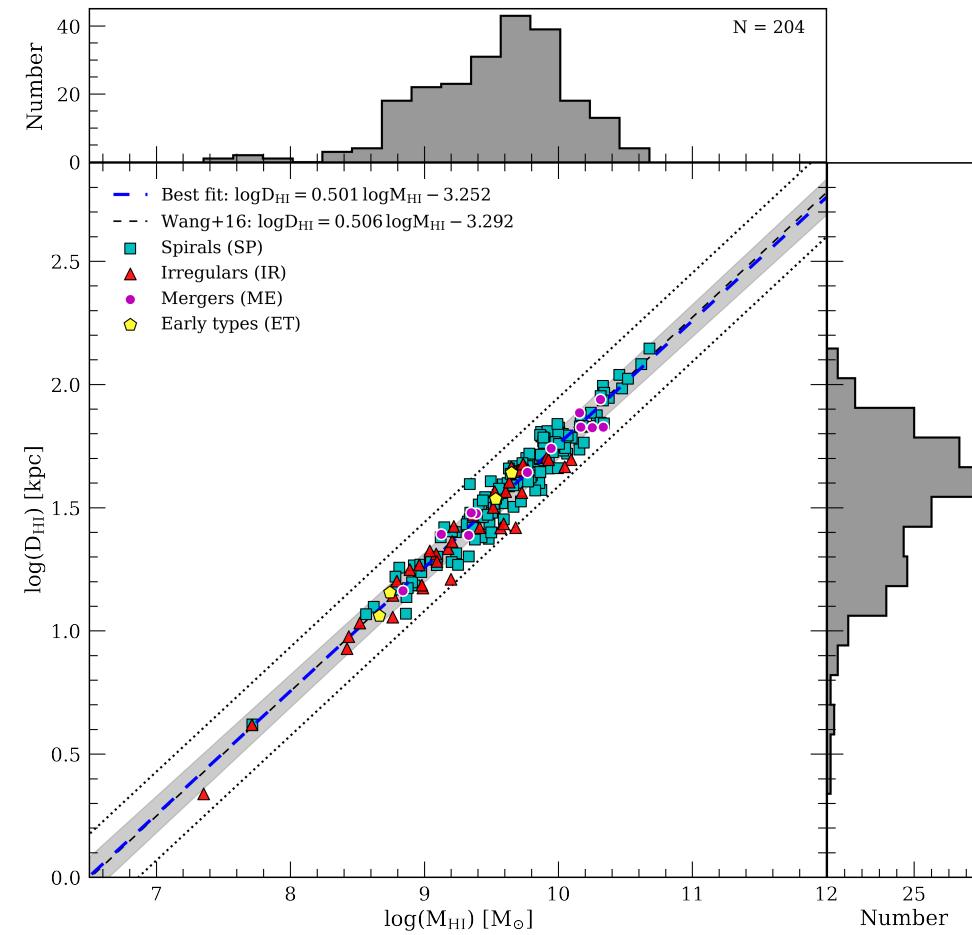
THE SAMPLE



HI SIZE-MASS RELATION

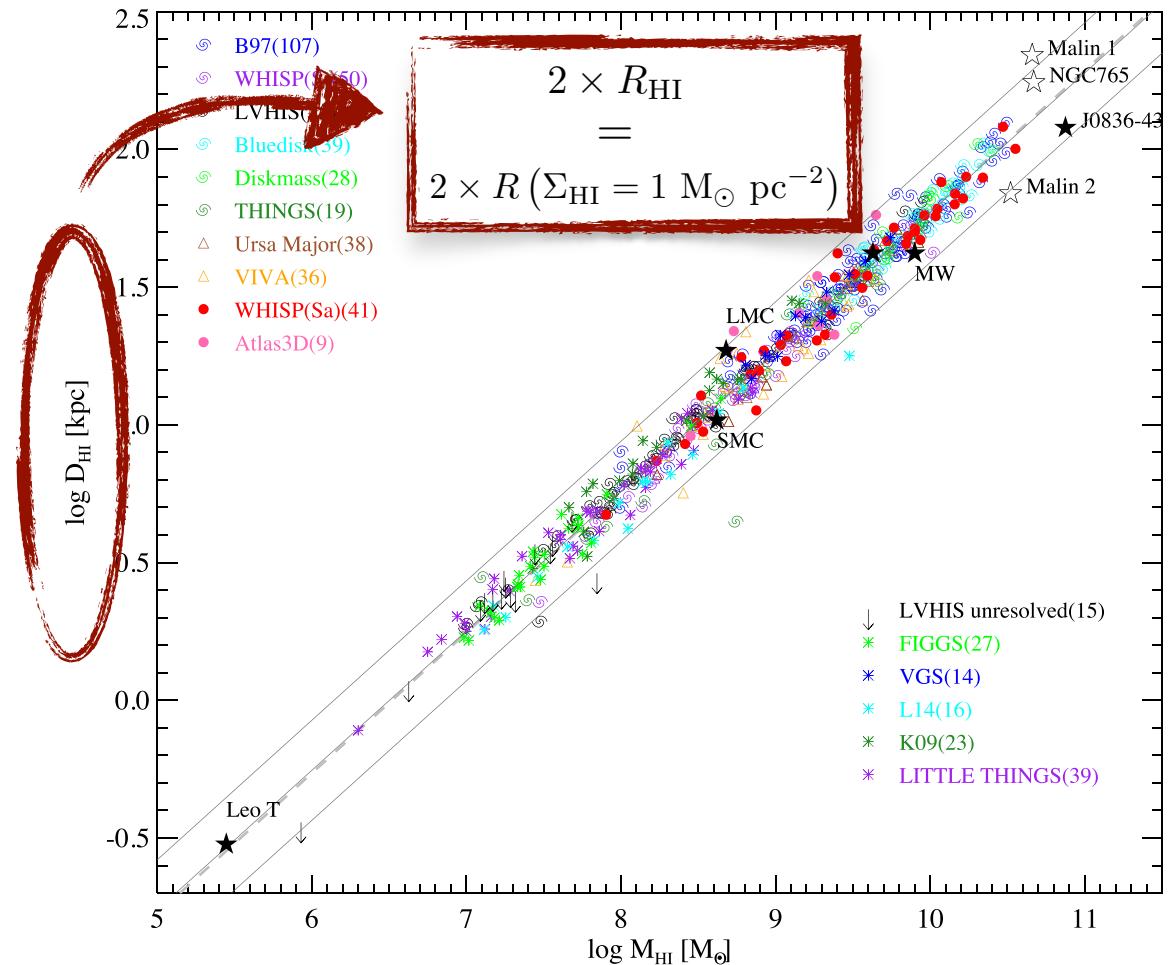


Wang+2016

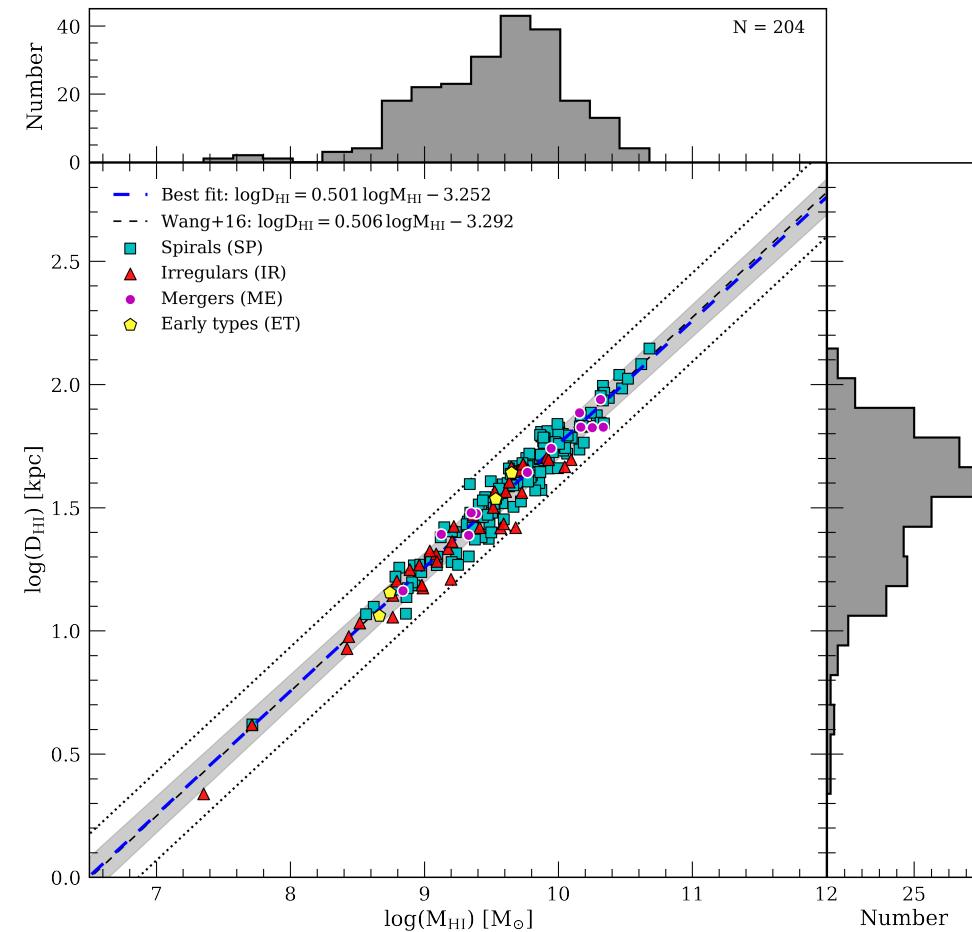


MIGHTEE (Rajohnson+2022)

HI SIZE-MASS RELATION

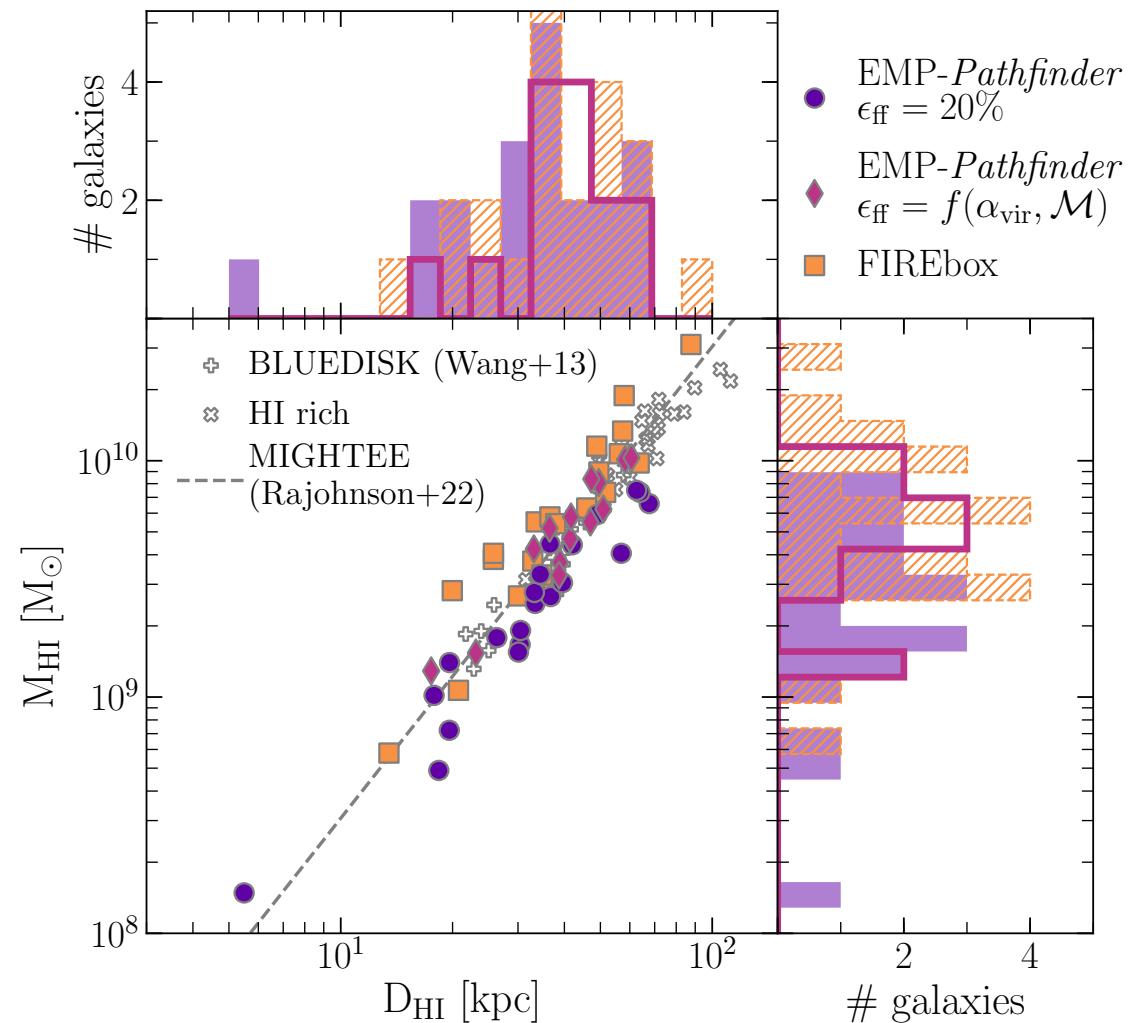


Wang+2016

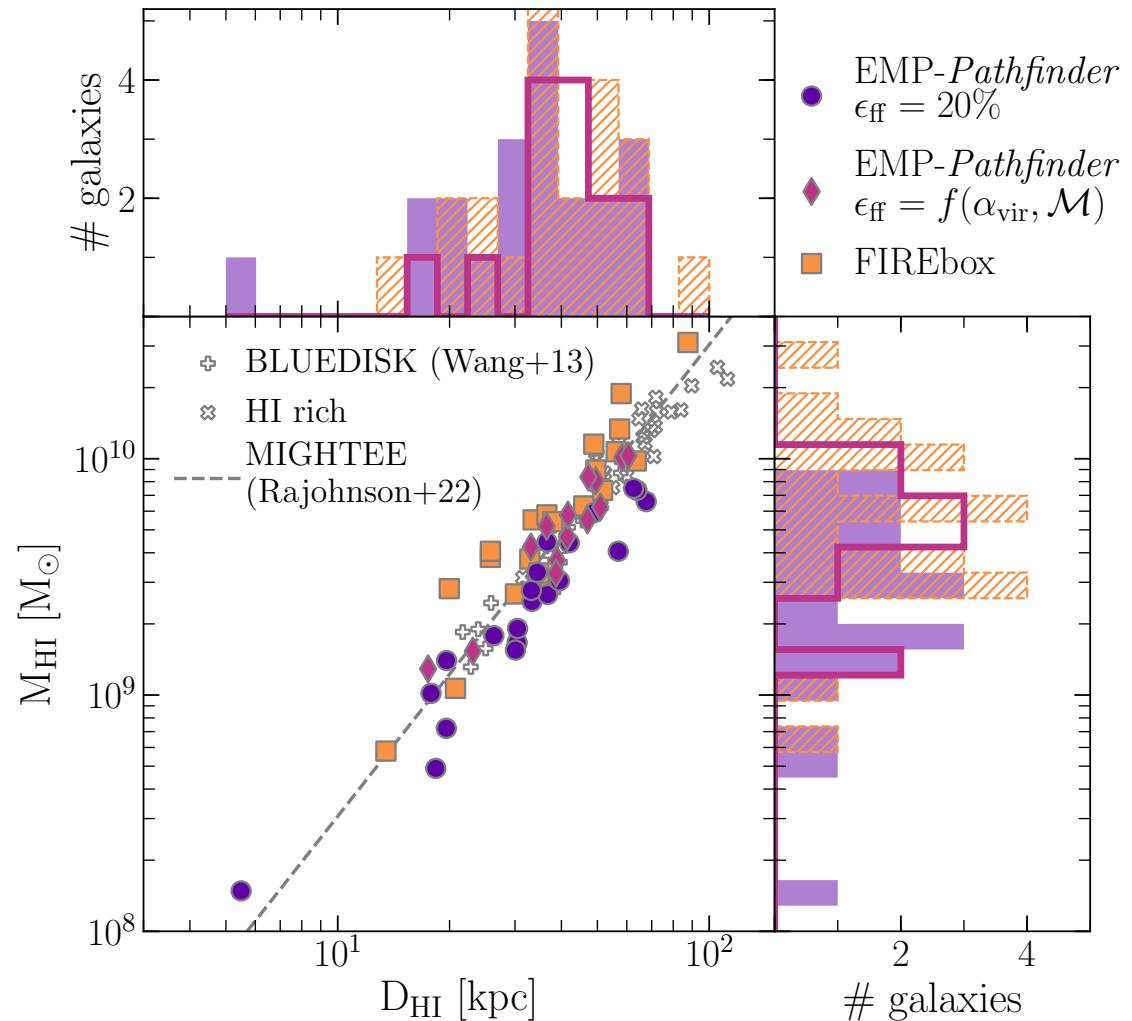


MIGHTEE (Rajohnson+2022)

HI MASS-SIZE RELATION



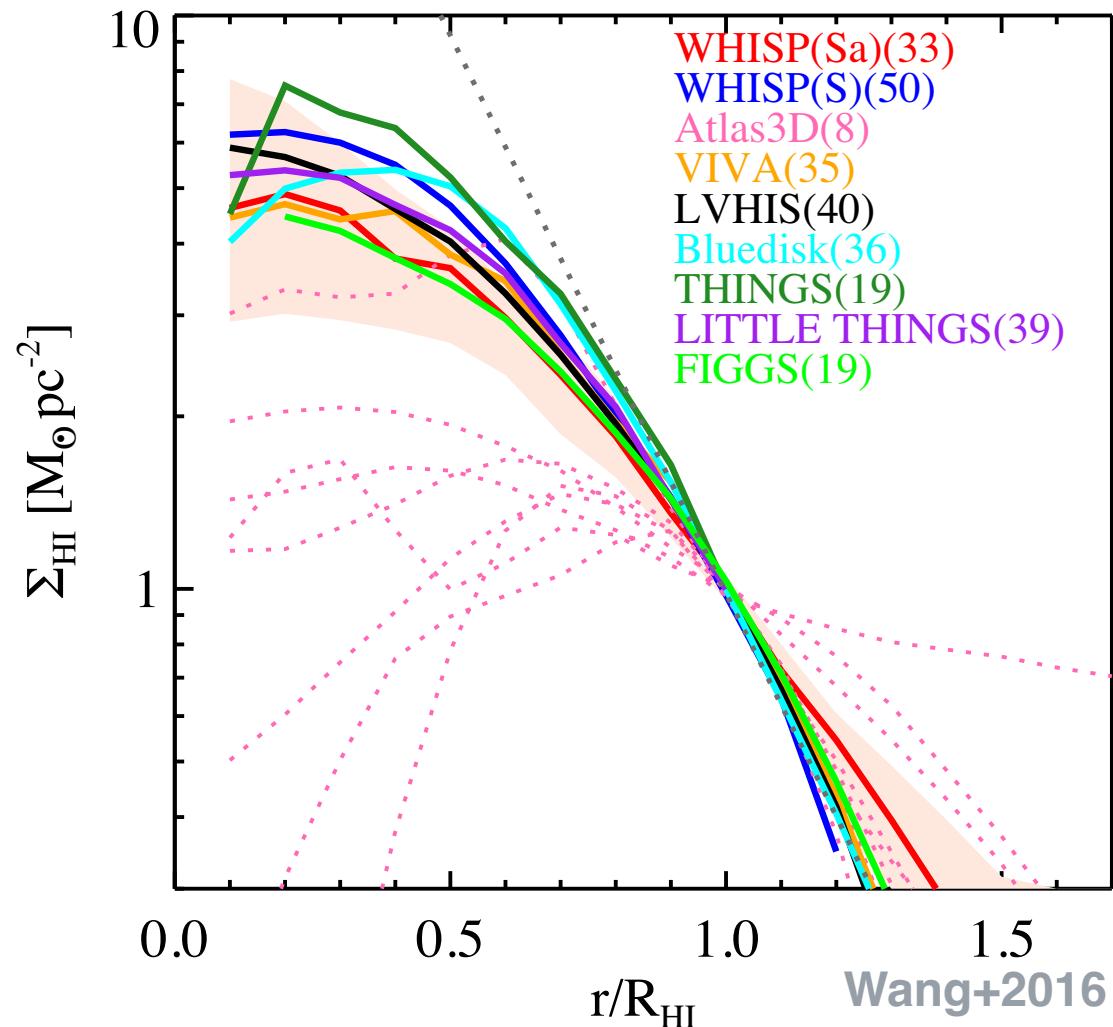
HI MASS-SIZE RELATION



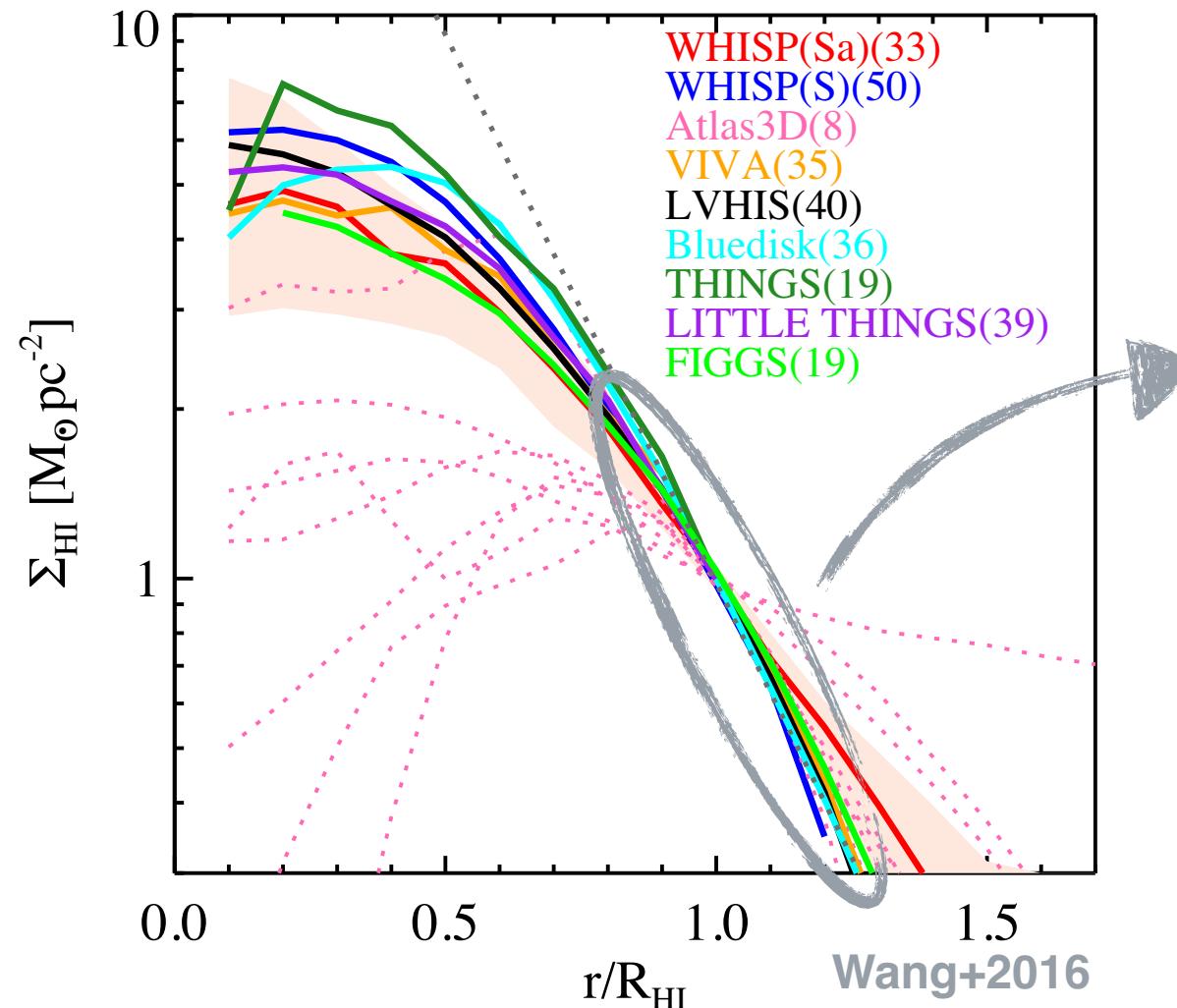
All simulations follow
mass-size relation



MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



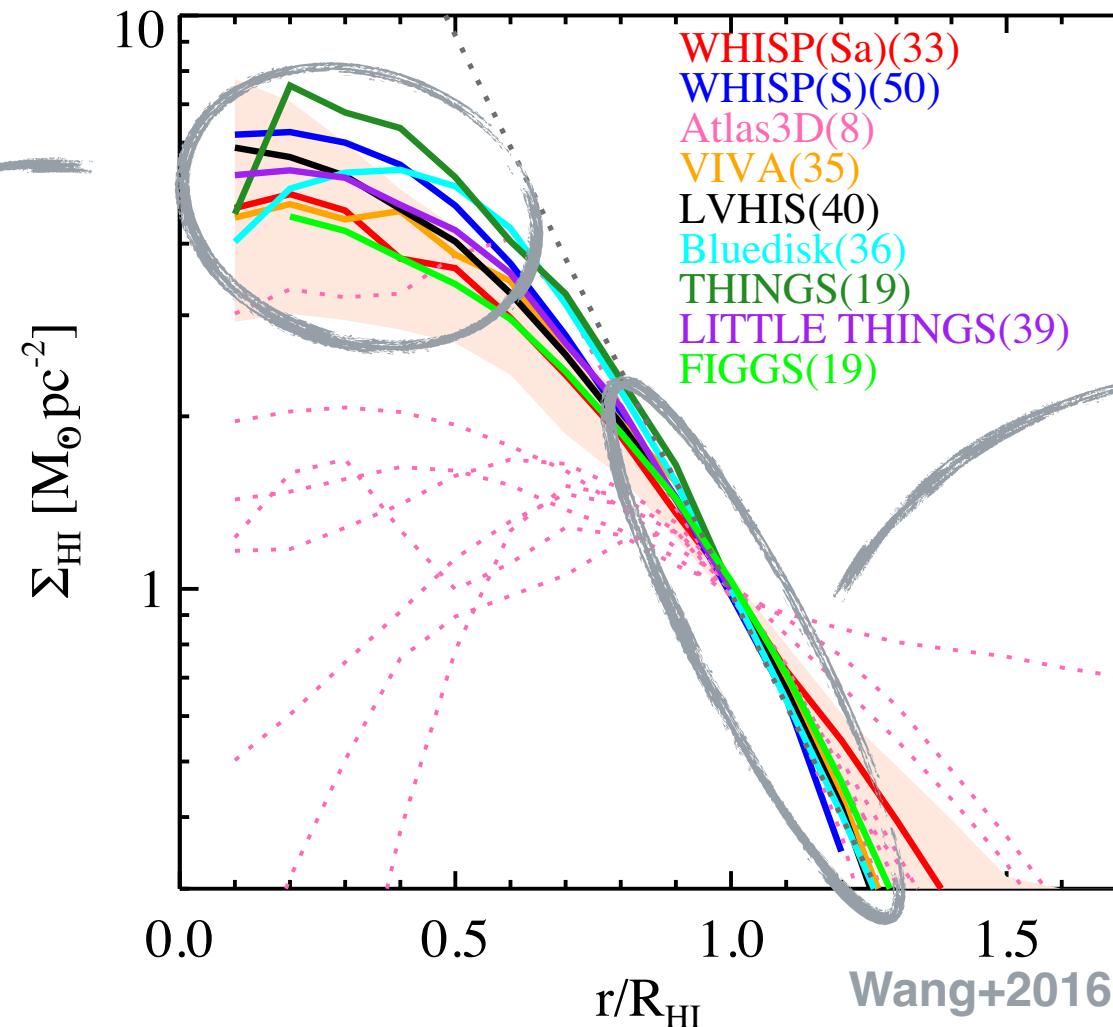
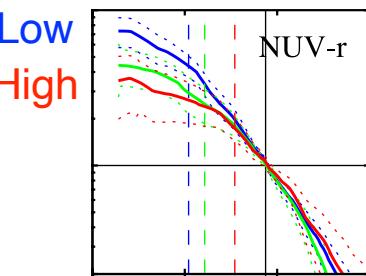
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



exponential profile
 $R > 0.8 R_{HI}$ (e.g.
Swaters+2002, Bigiel & Blitz
2012, Wang+2014,
Wang+2016)

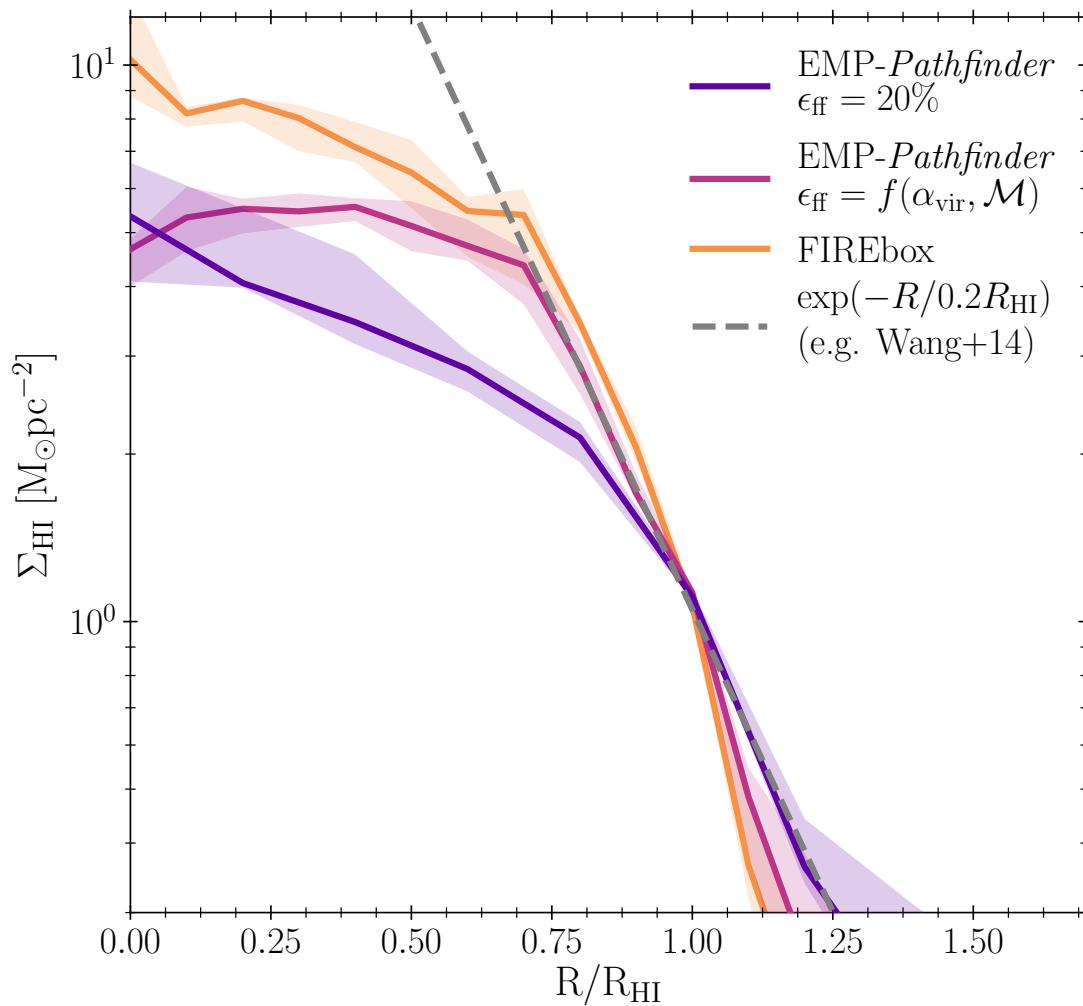
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES

Variation might be
driven by SFR
(Wang+2014)

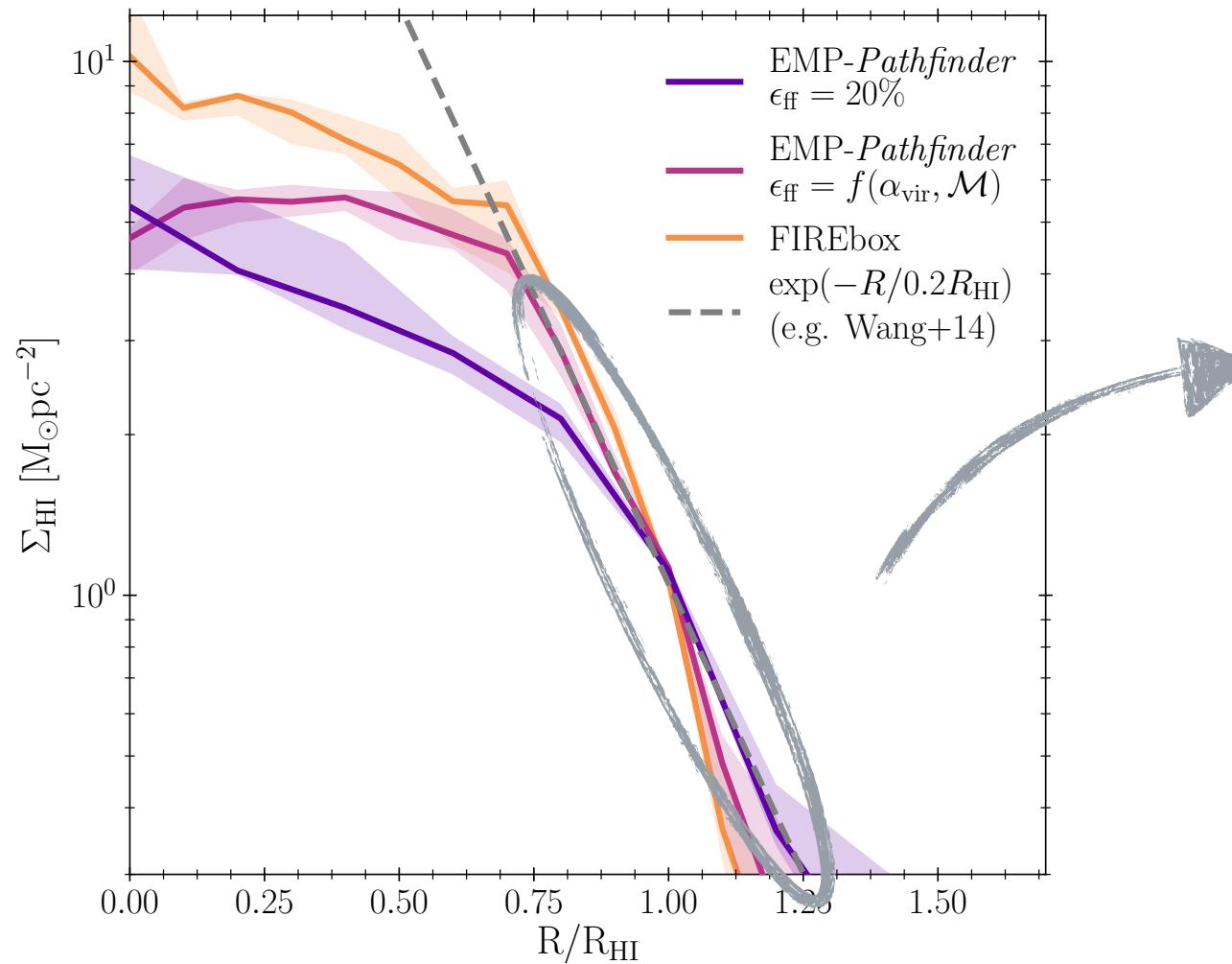


exponential profile
 $R > 0.8 R_{\text{HI}}$ (e.g.
Swaters+2002, Bigiel & Blitz
2012, Wang+2014,
Wang+2016)

MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



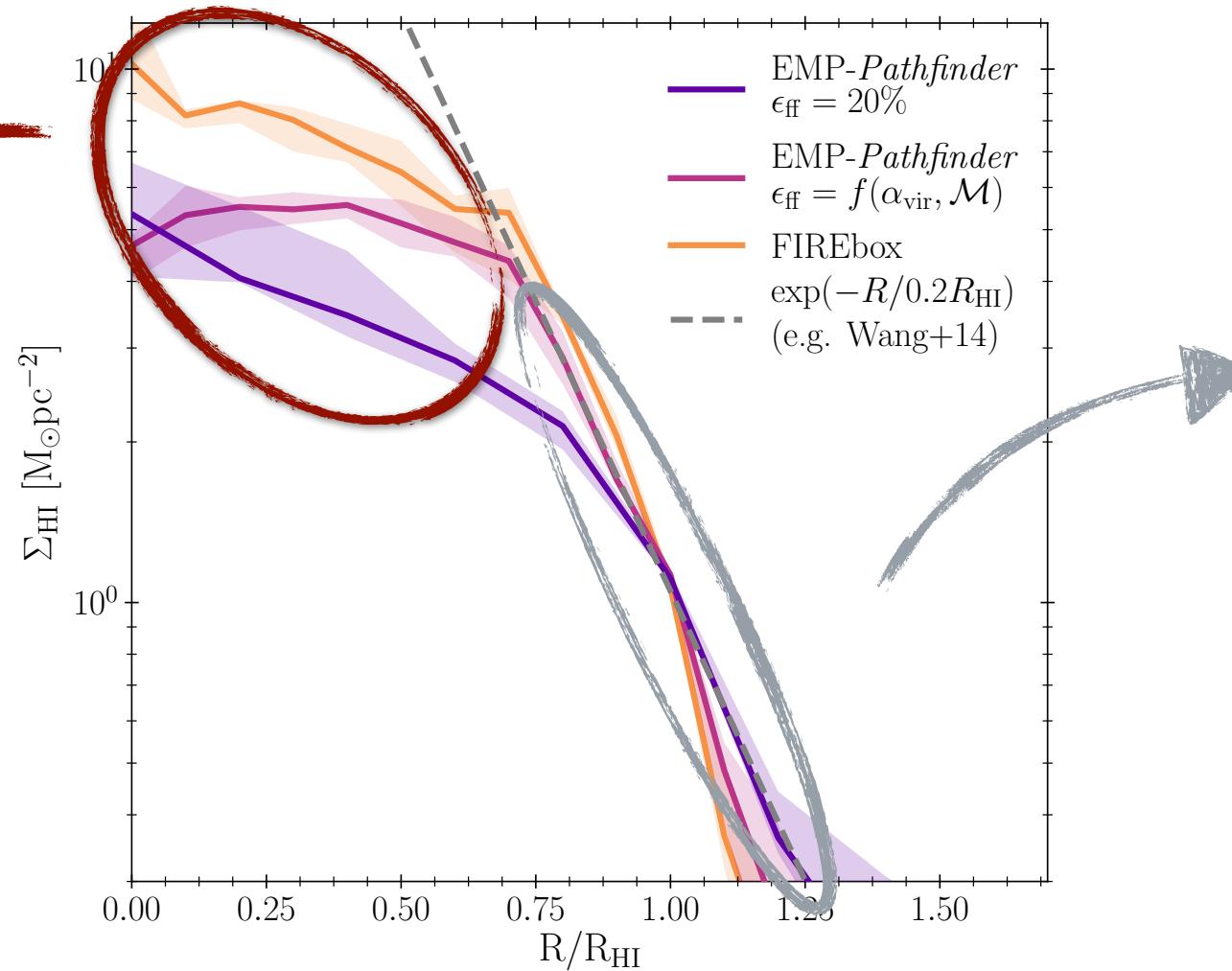
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



approximately follow
exponential profile

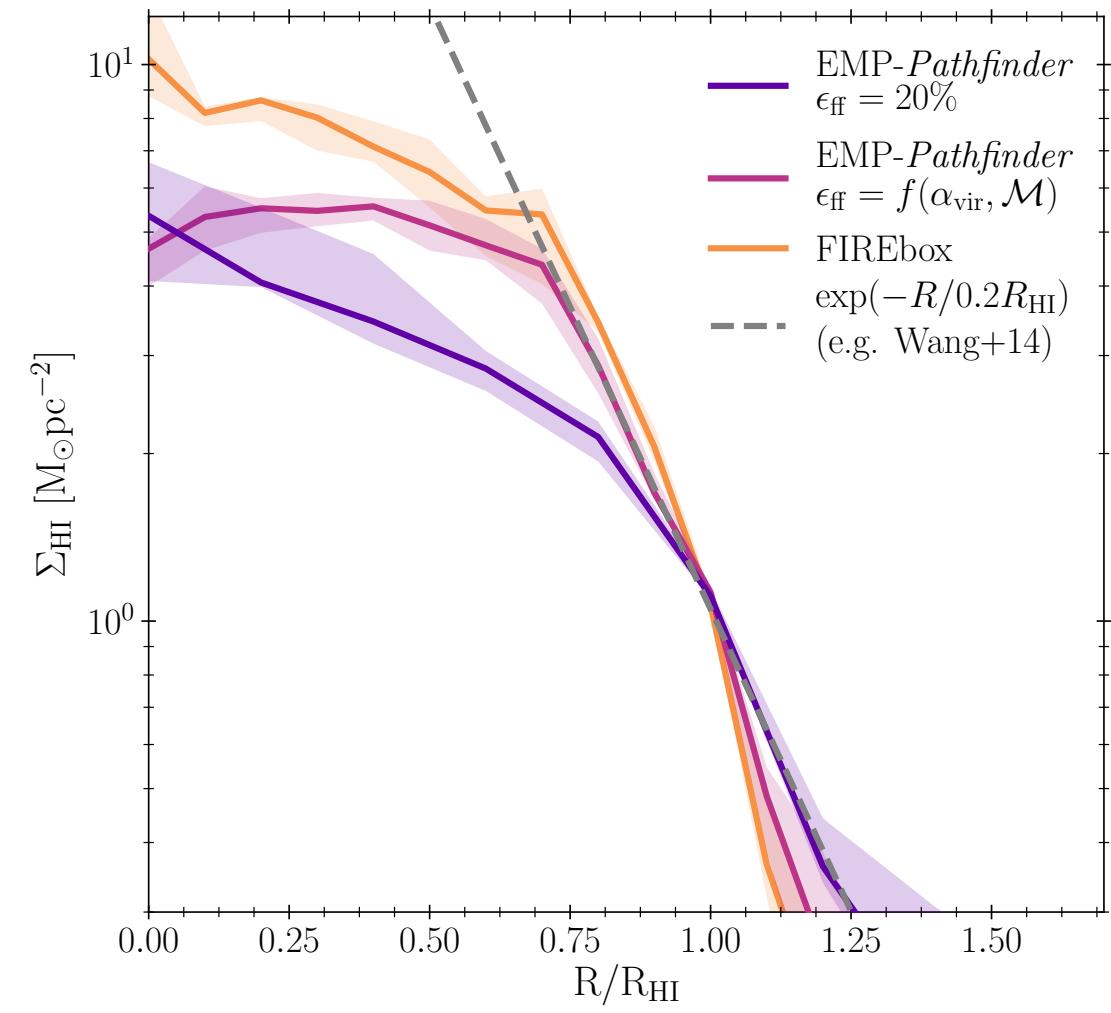
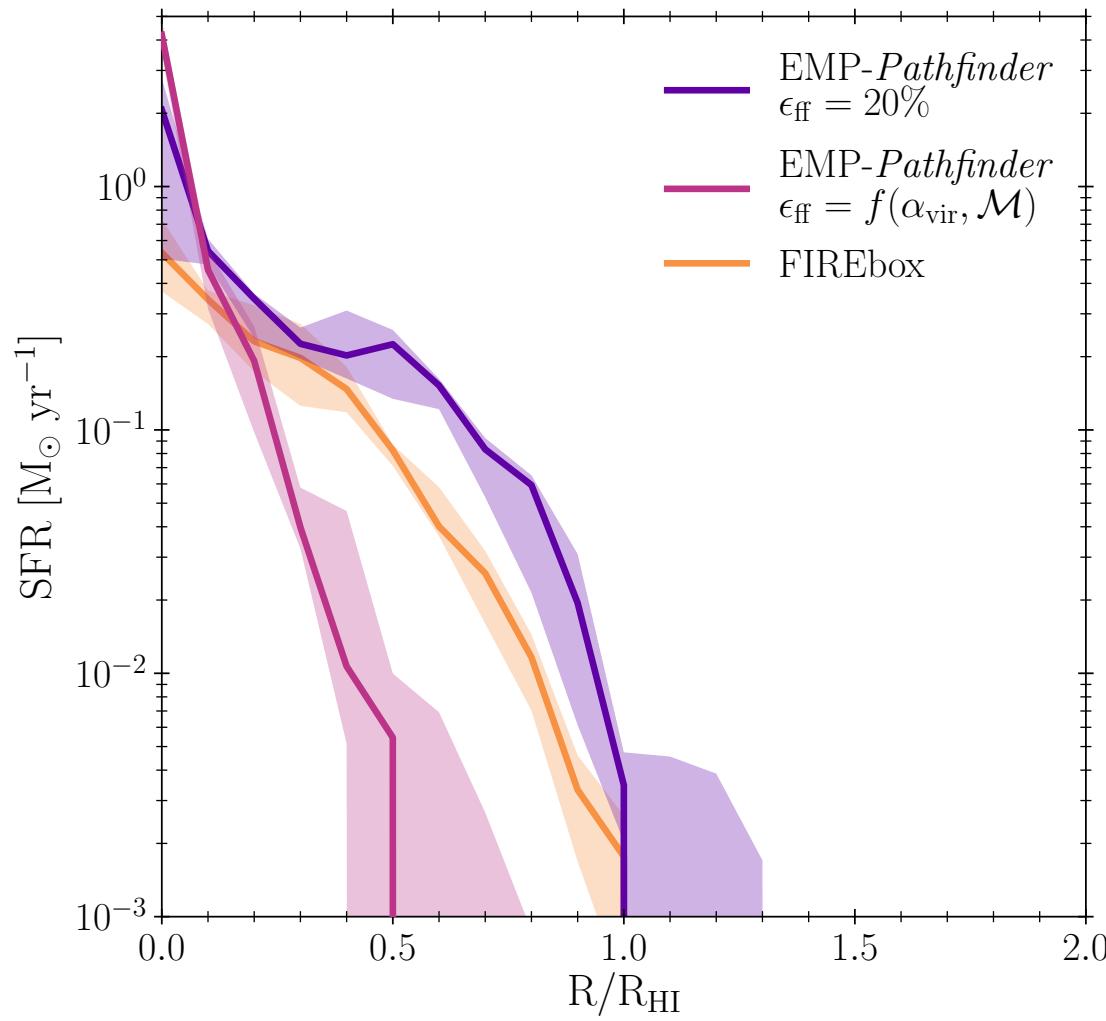
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES

Very different
central profiles
(normalisation &
shape)

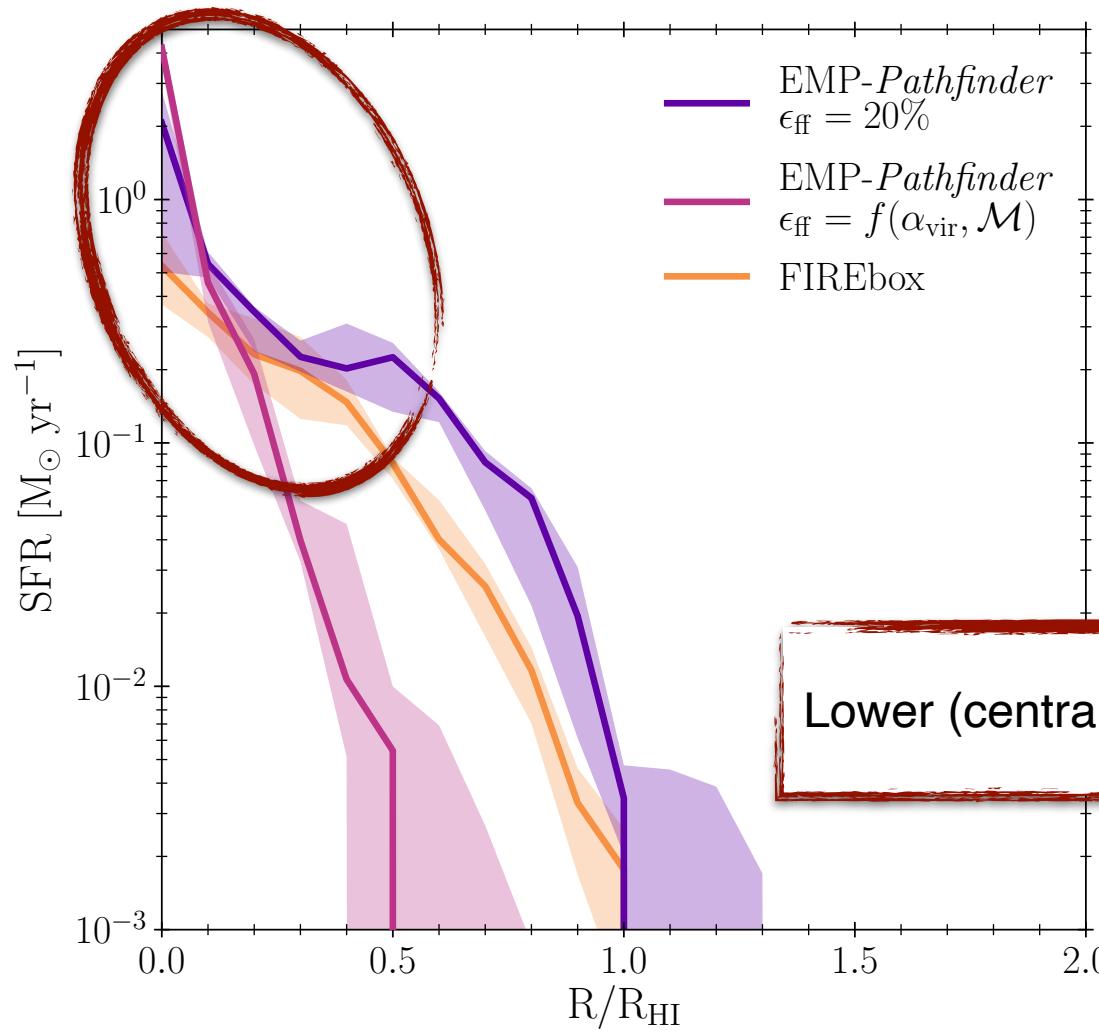


approximately follow
exponential profile

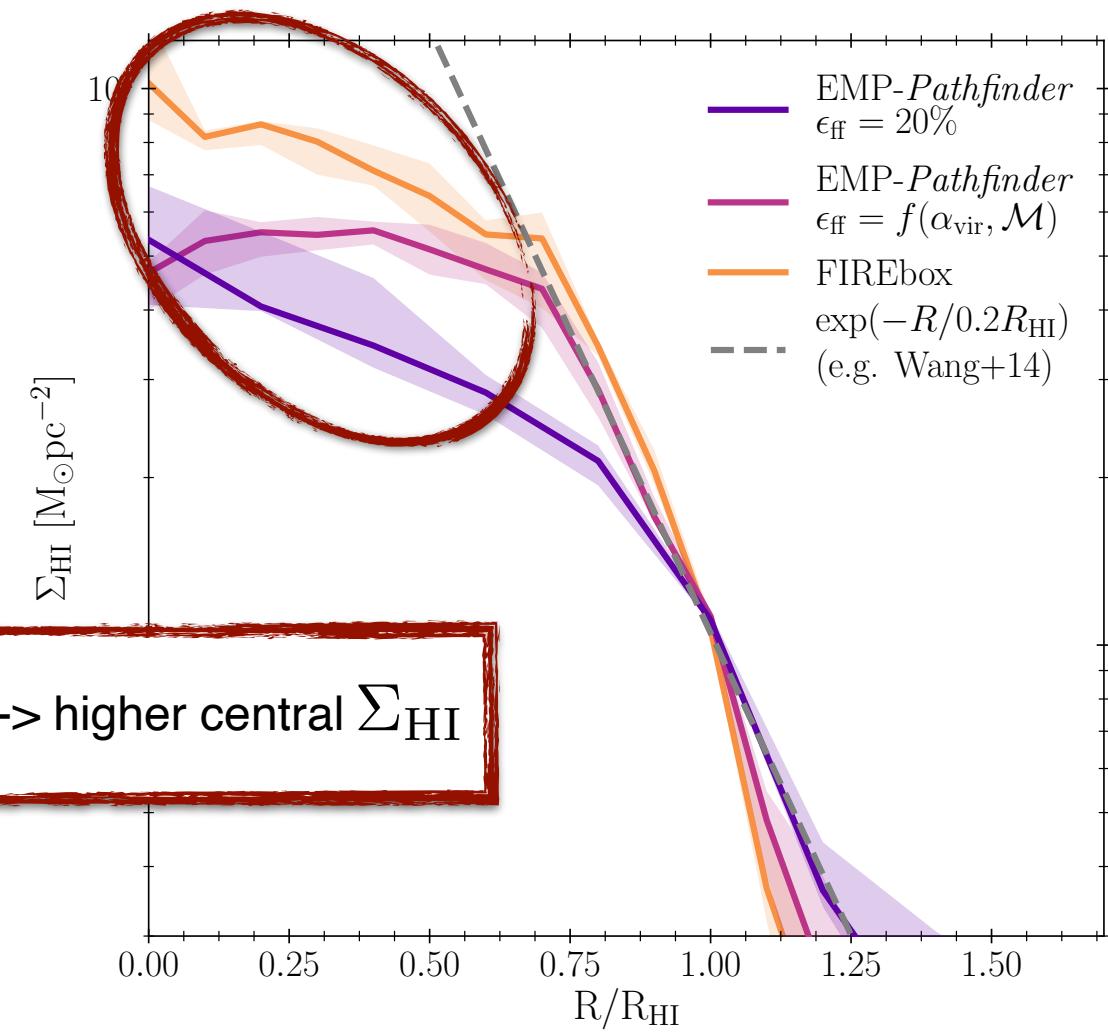
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



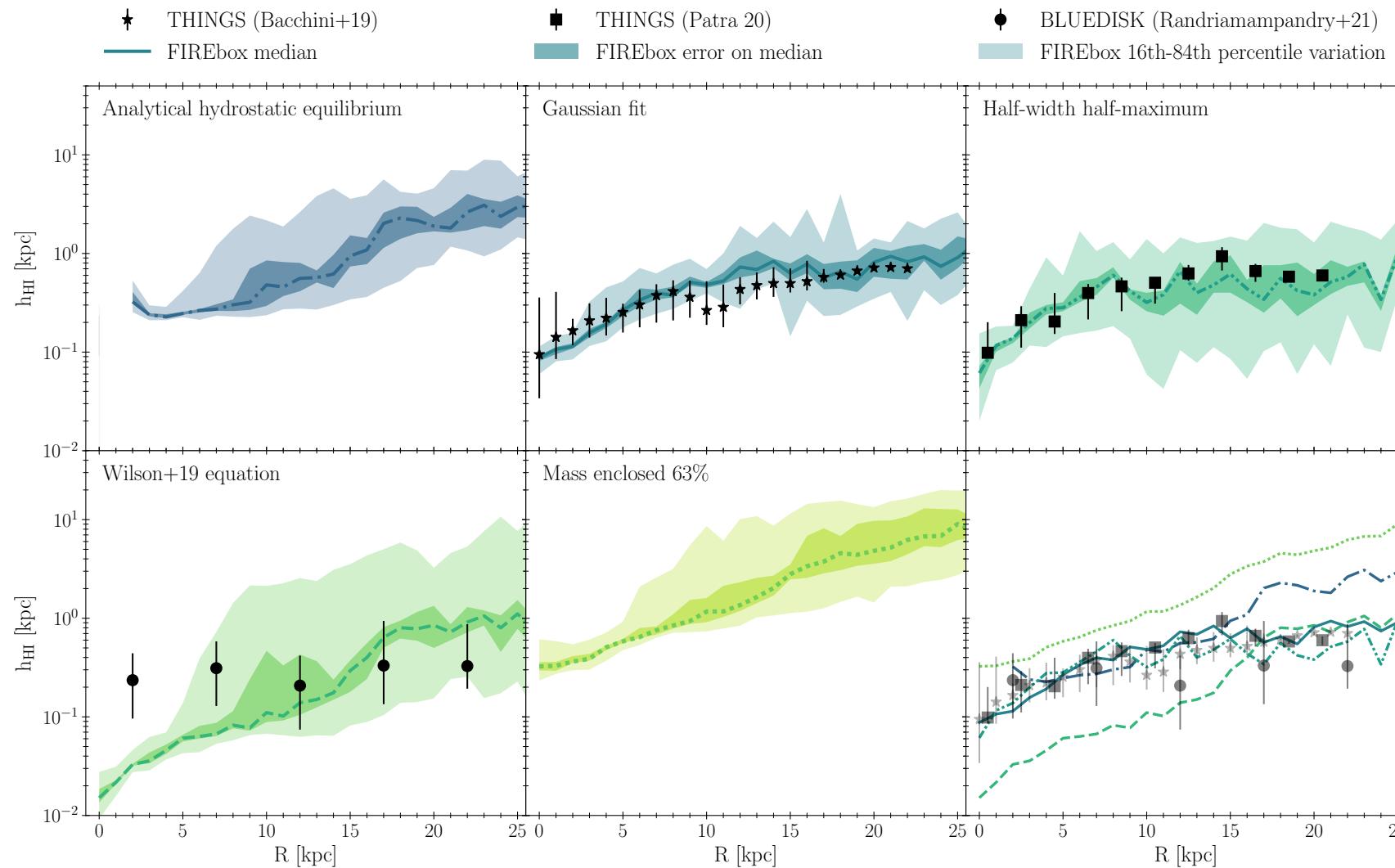
MEDIAN HI SURFACE DENSITY PROFILES



Lower (central) SFR \rightarrow higher central Σ_{HI}

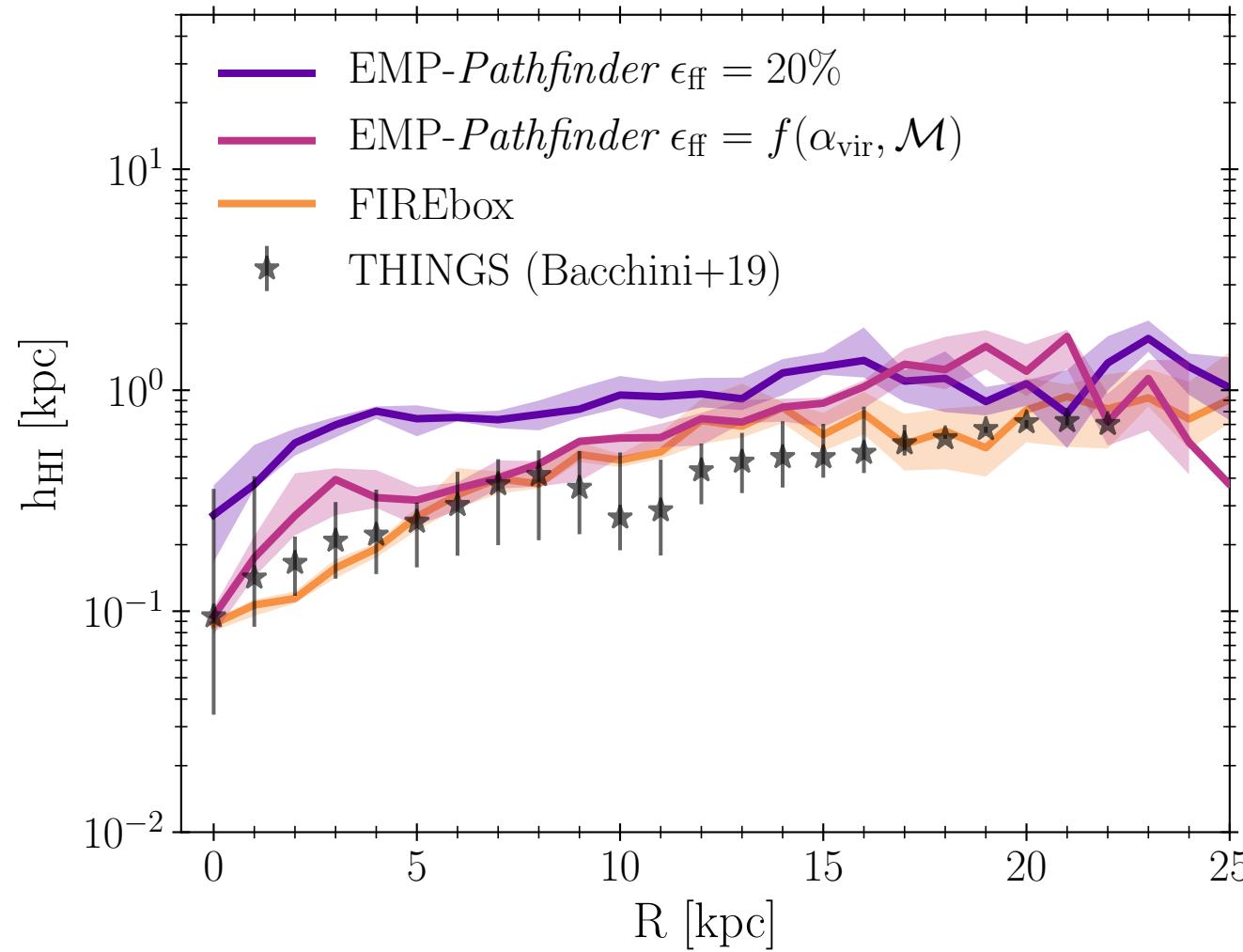


HI DISC SCALE HEIGHTS

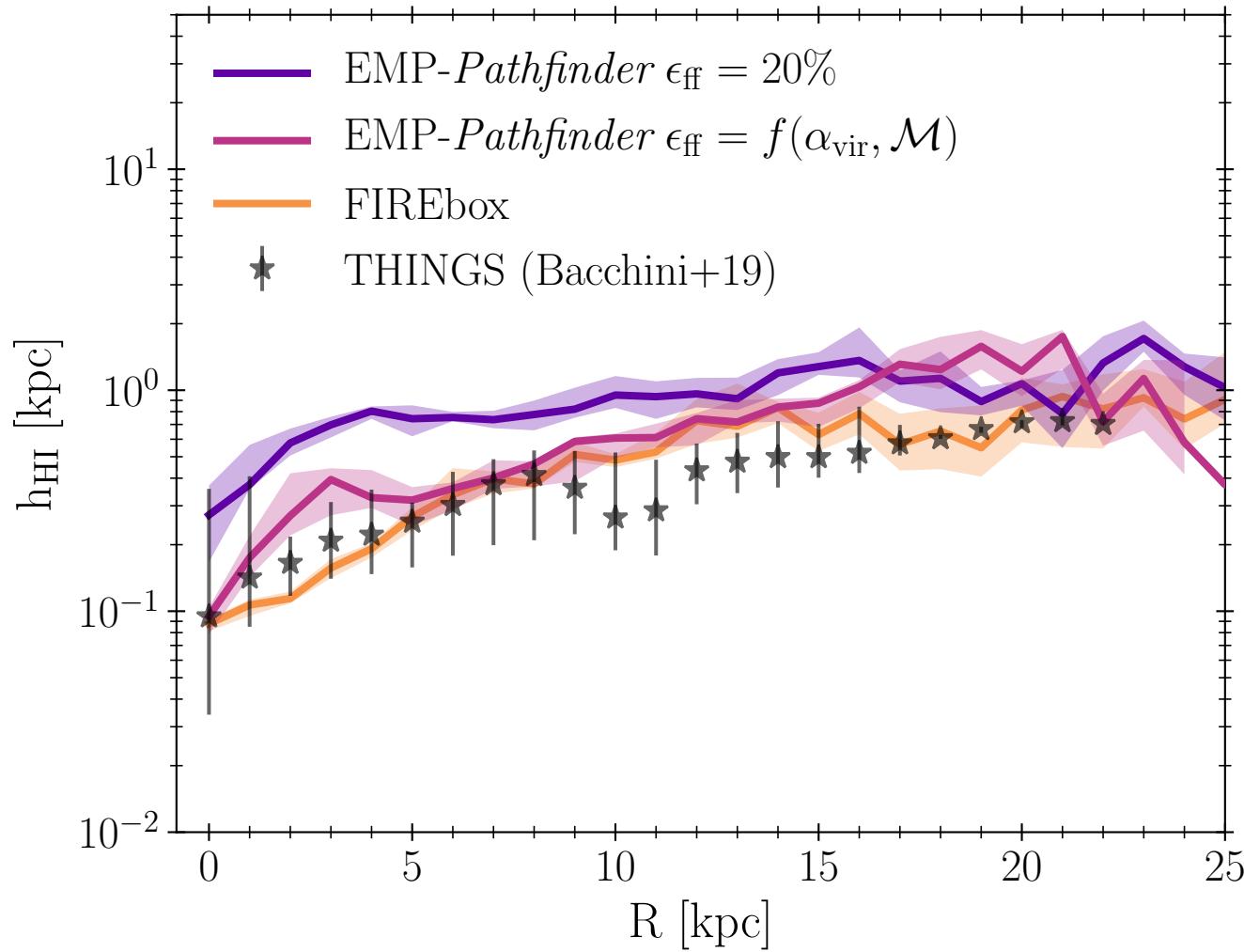


How the scale height is measured matters

HI DISC SCALE HEIGHTS

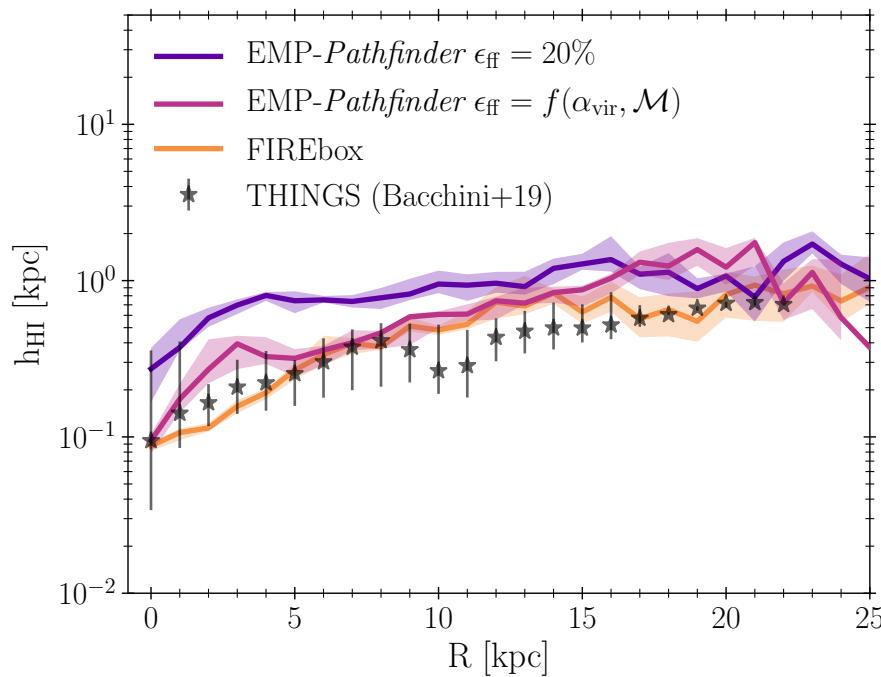


HI DISC SCALE HEIGHTS

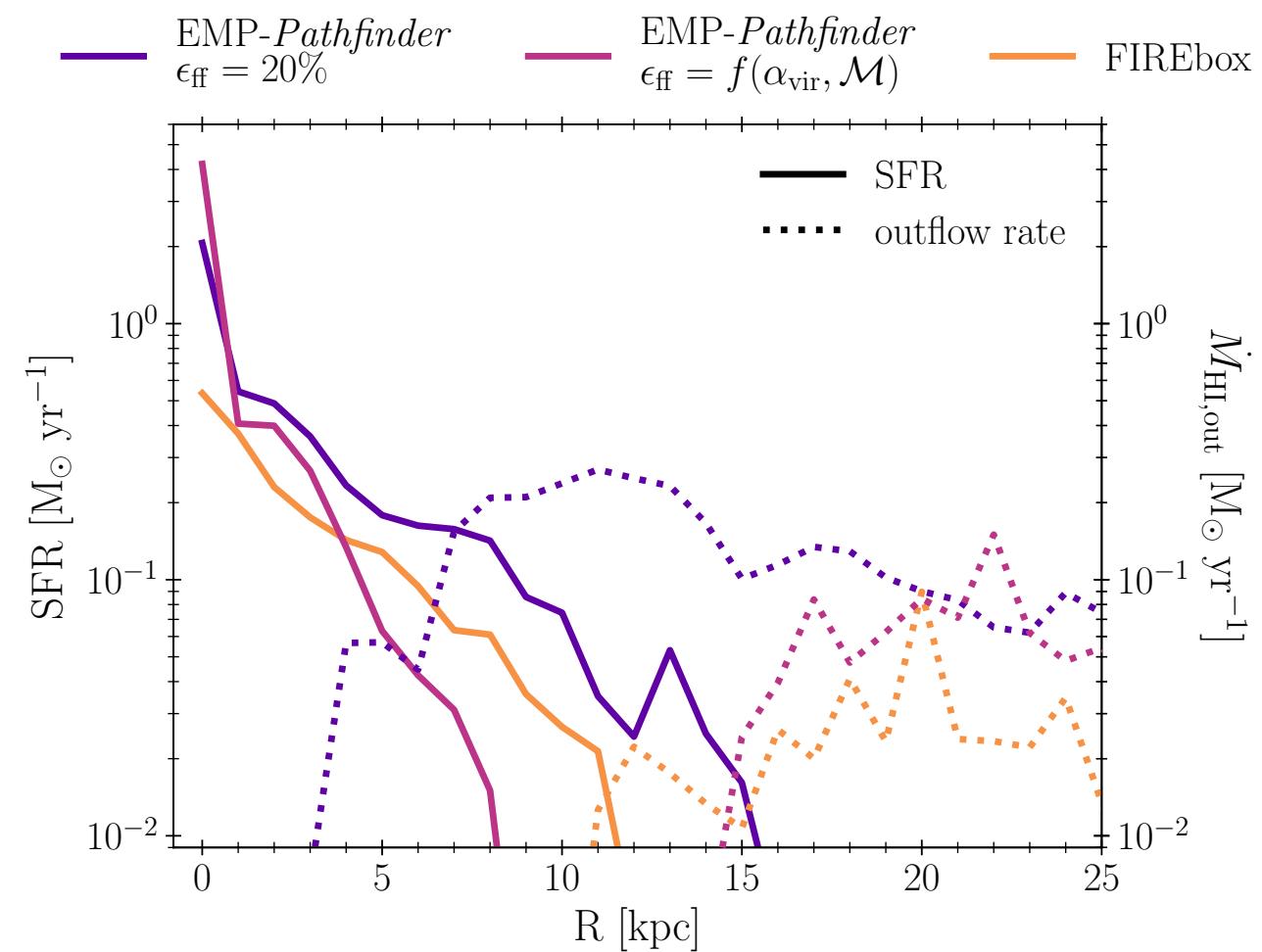


Constant SFE EMP-
Pathfinder is too thick

HI DISC SCALE HEIGHTS



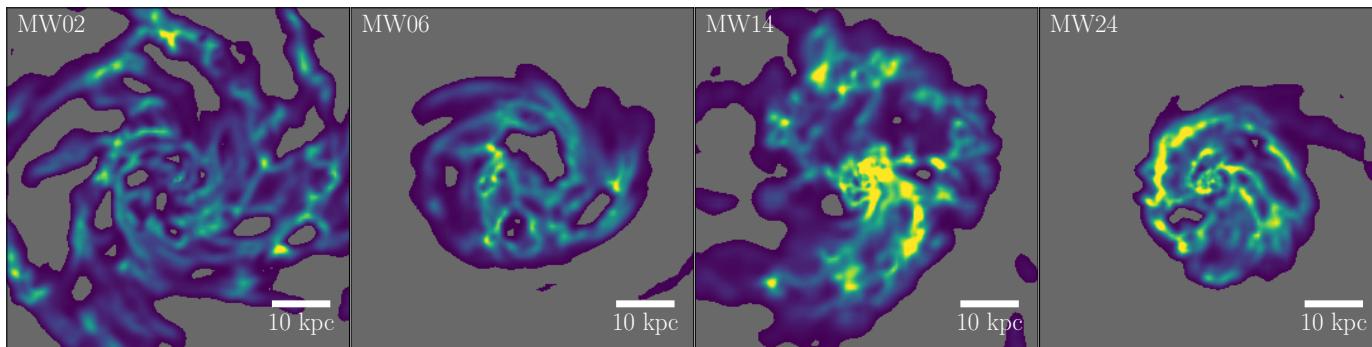
Sensitive to outflows



HI DISC MORPHOLOGY

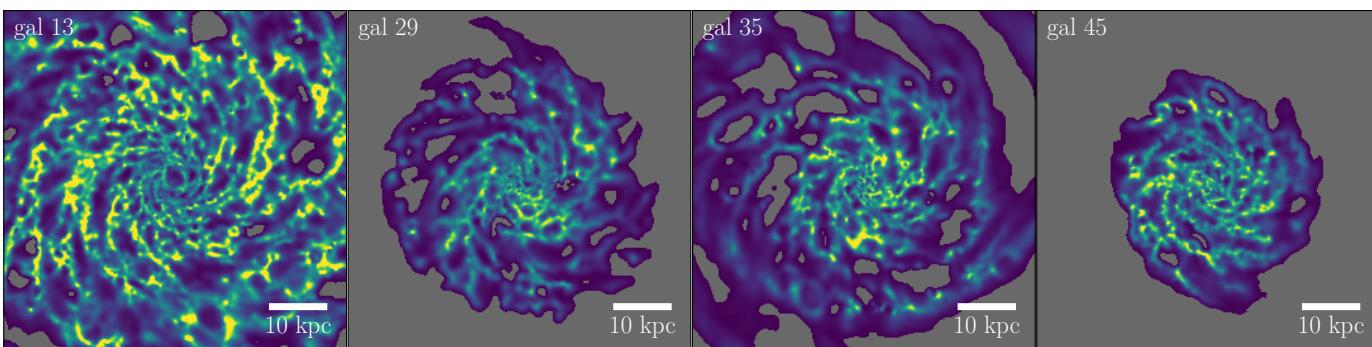
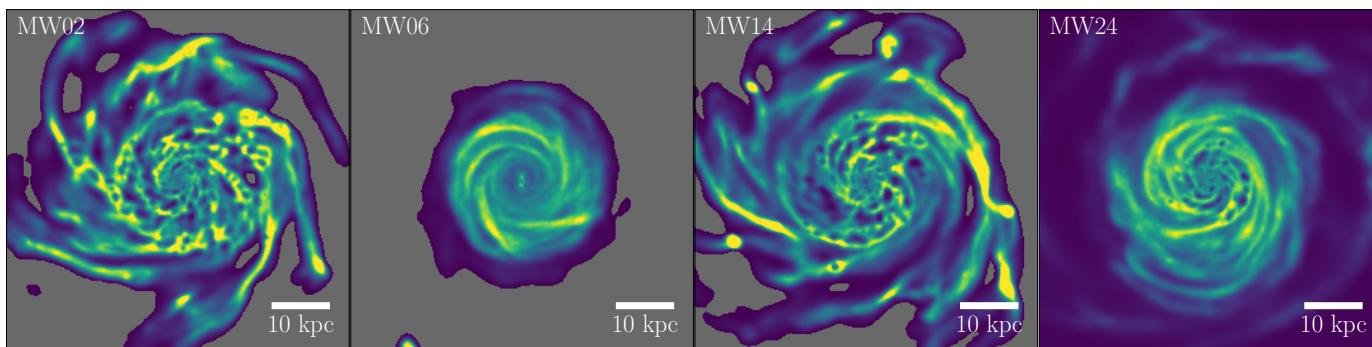
EMP-*Pathfinder*

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$$



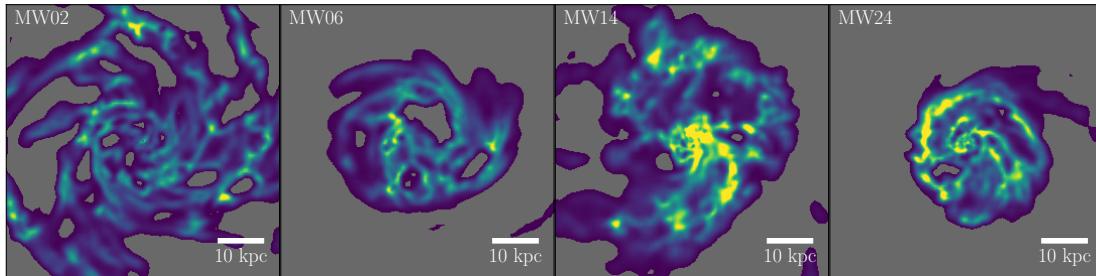
EMP-*Pathfinder*

$$\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$$

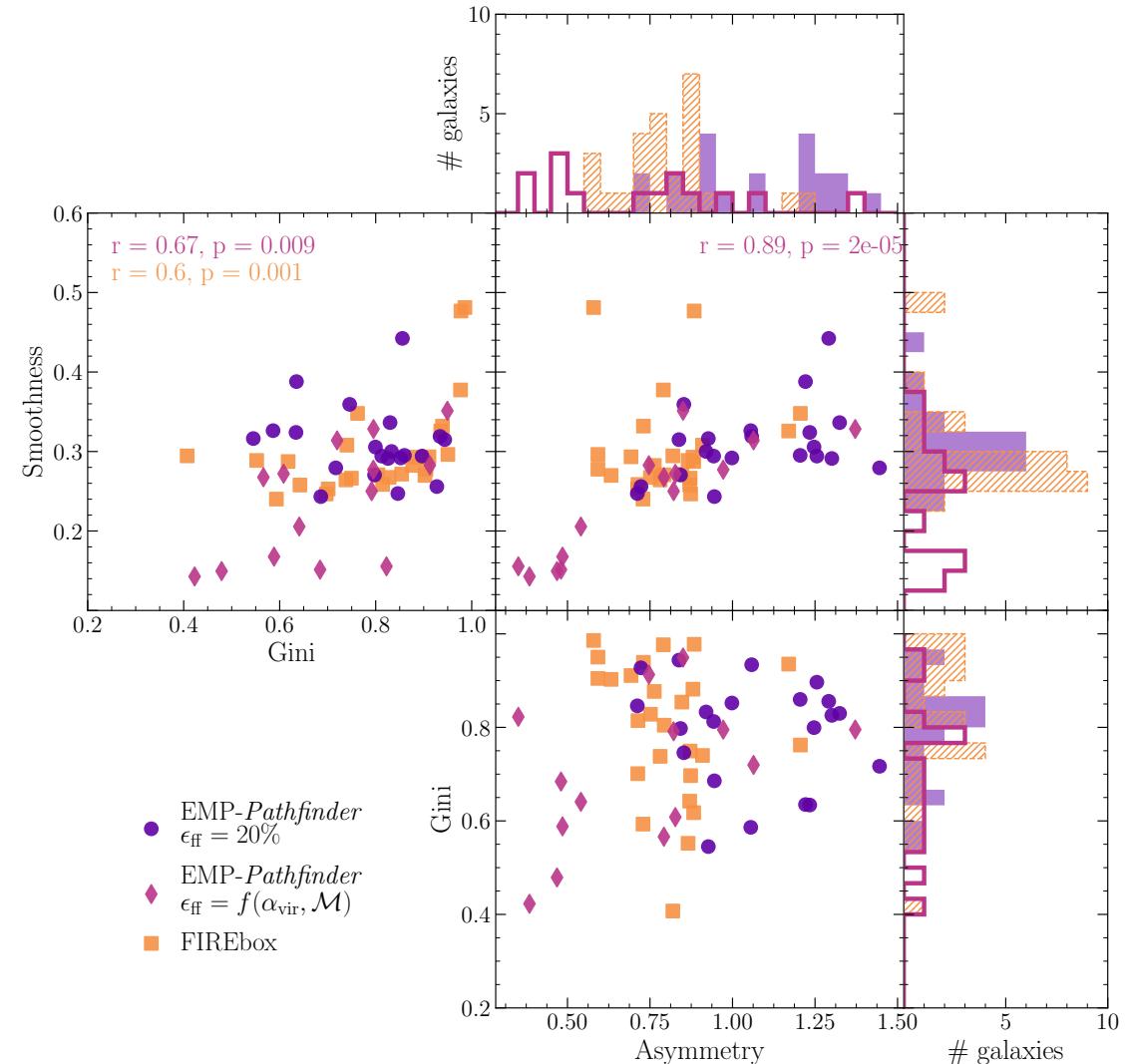
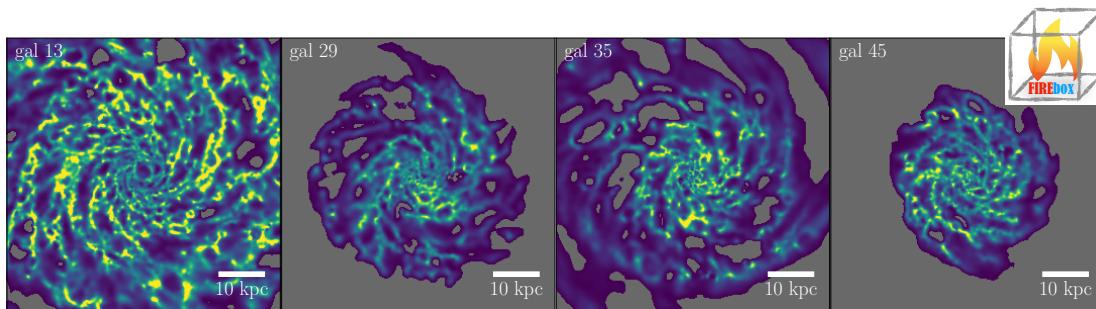
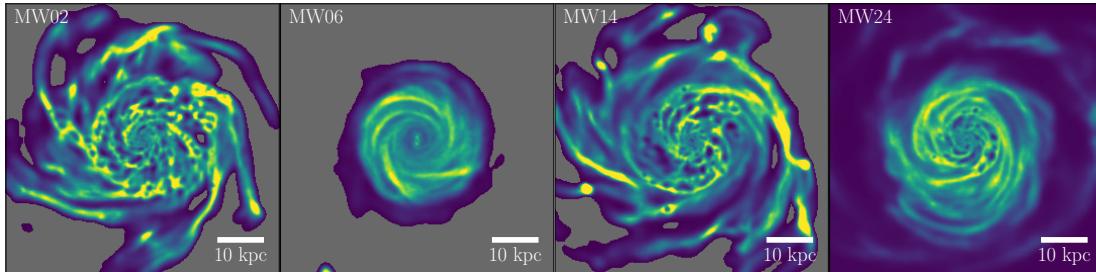


HI DISC MORPHOLOGY STRONGLY AFFECTED BY BARYONIC PHYSICS

EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$

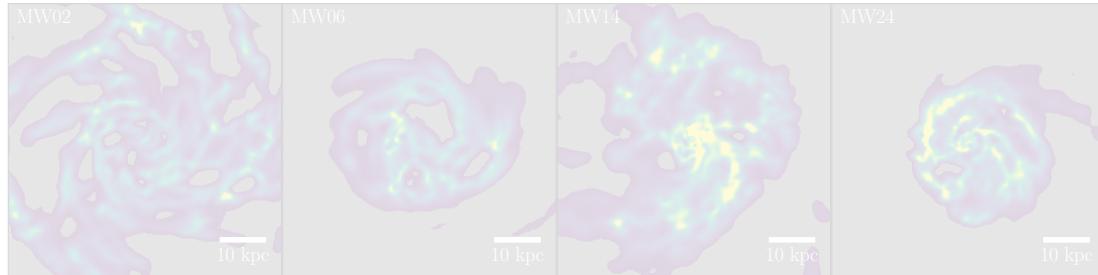


EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$

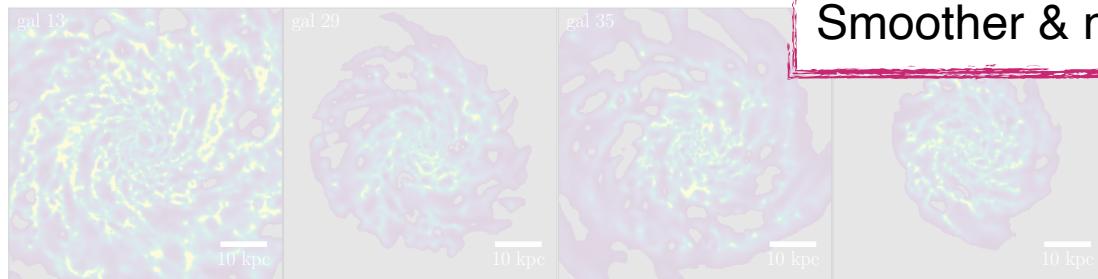
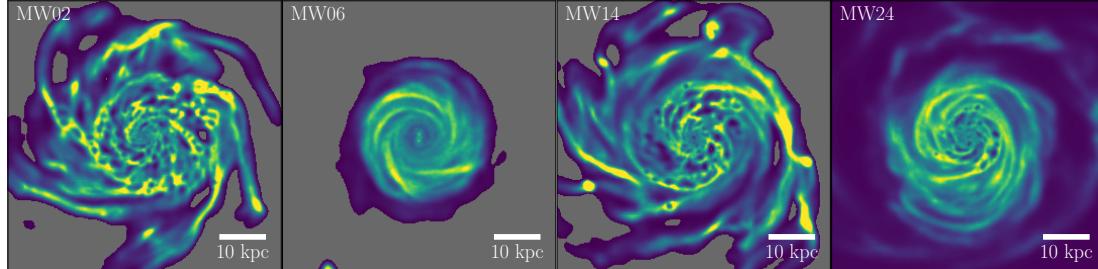


HI DISC MORPHOLOGY STRONGLY AFFECTED BY BARYONIC PHYSICS

EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$

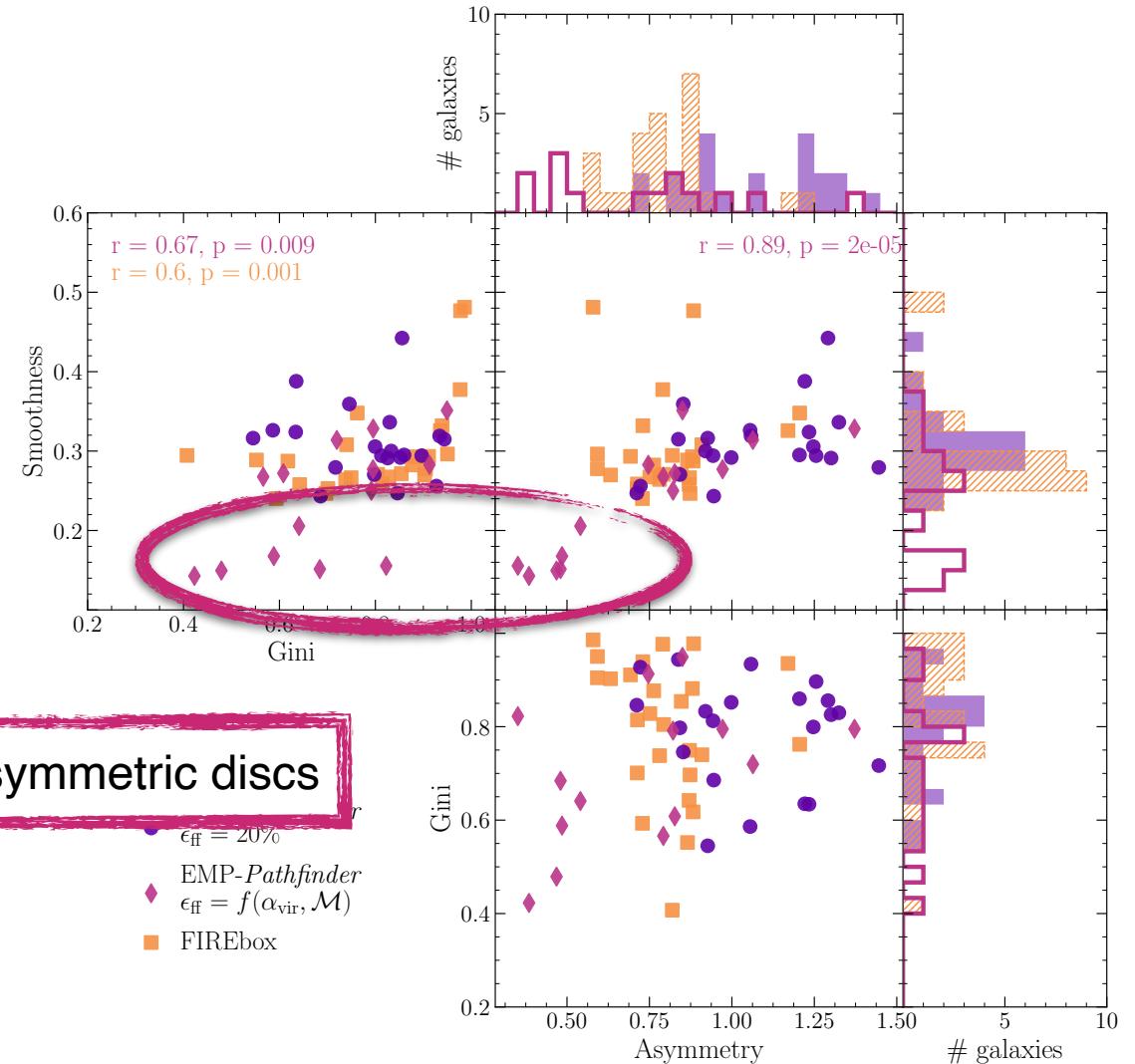


EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$



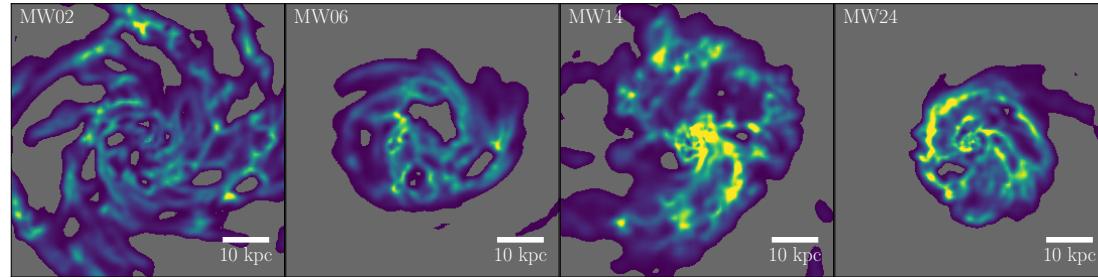
Smoother & more symmetric discs

- $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$
- ◆ $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$
- FIREbox

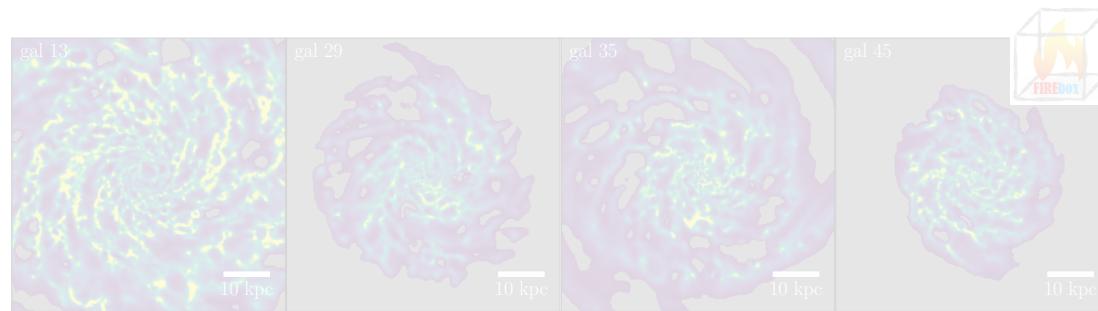
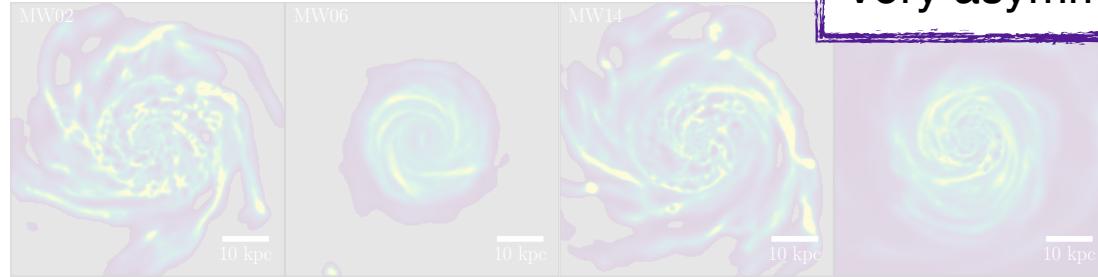


HI DISC MORPHOLOGY STRONGLY AFFECTED BY BARYONIC PHYSICS

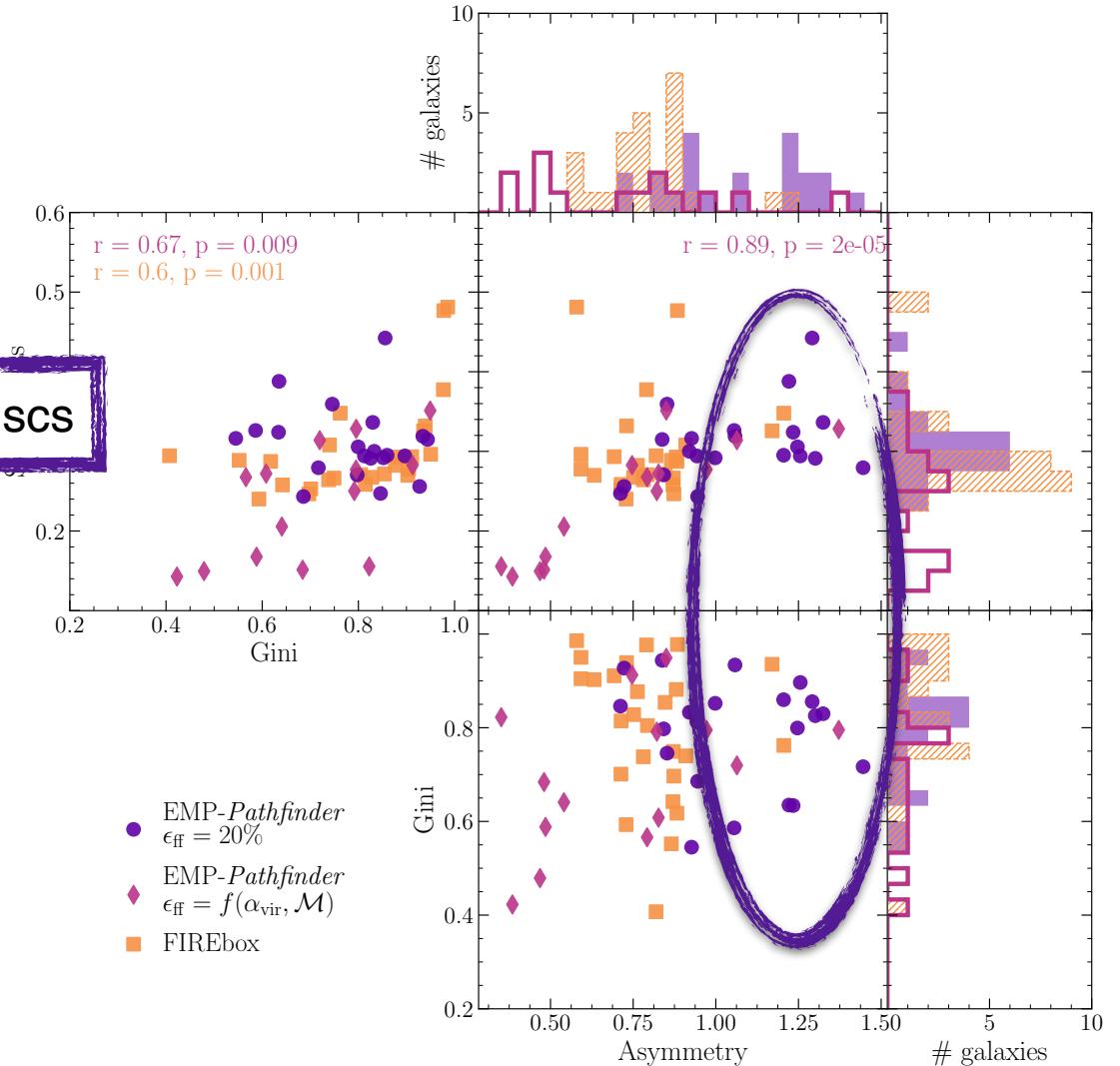
EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$



EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$



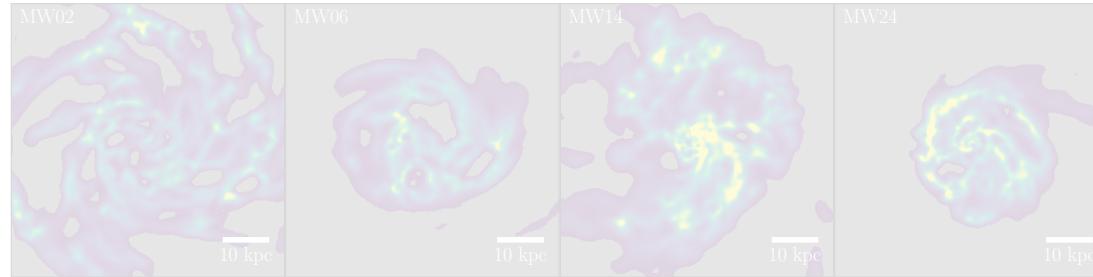
Very asymmetric discs



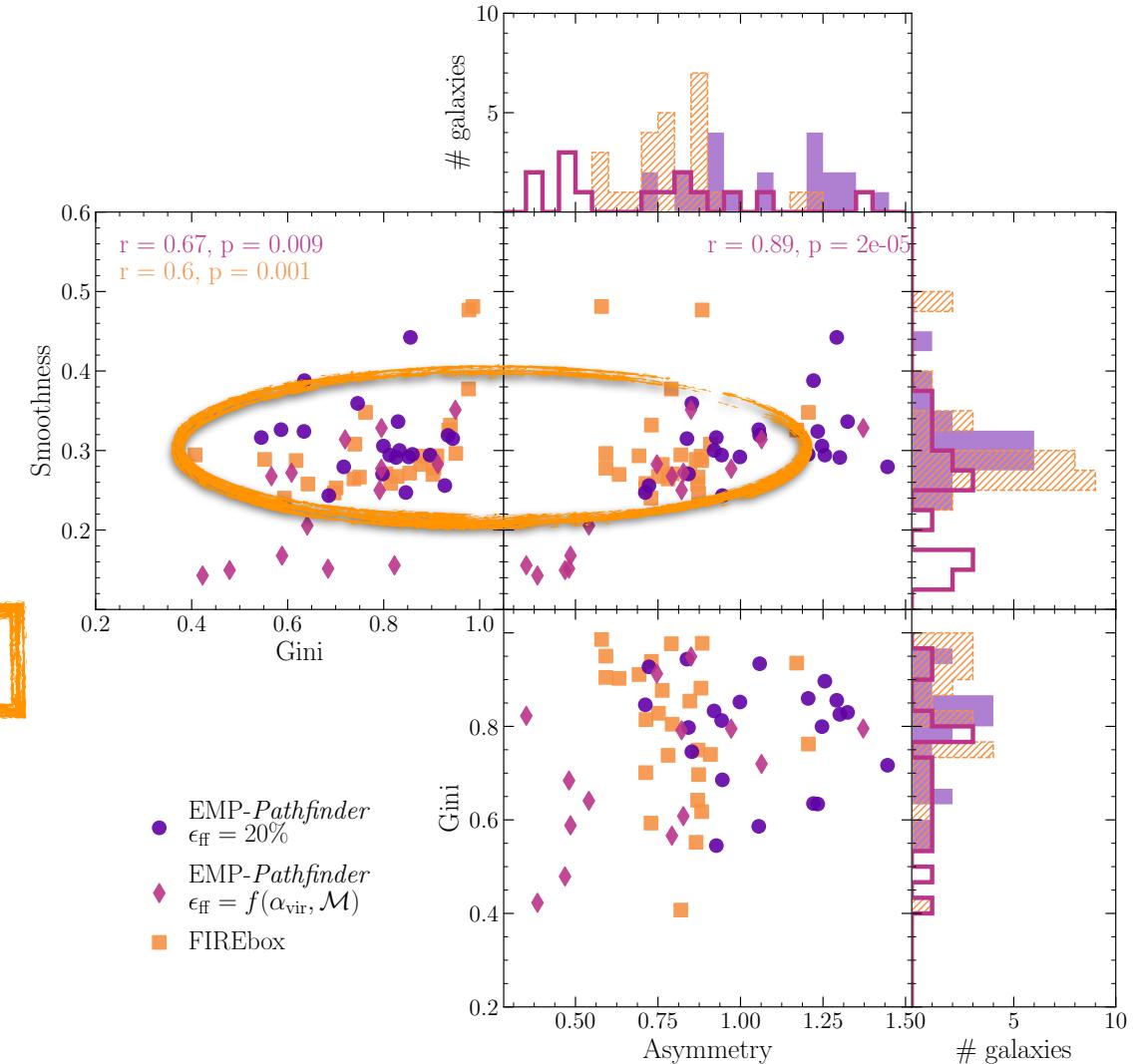
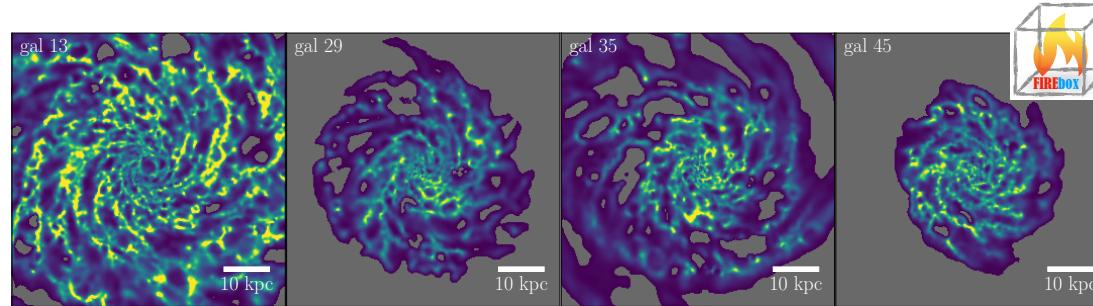
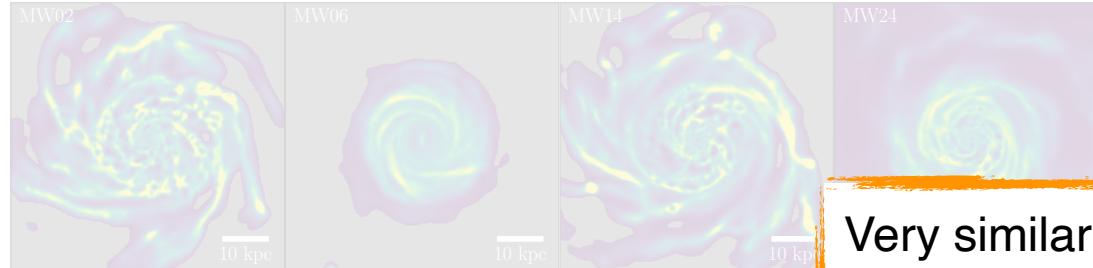
- EMP-Pathfinder
 $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$
- ◆ EMP-Pathfinder
 $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$
- FIREbox

HI DISC MORPHOLOGY STRONGLY AFFECTED BY BARYONIC PHYSICS

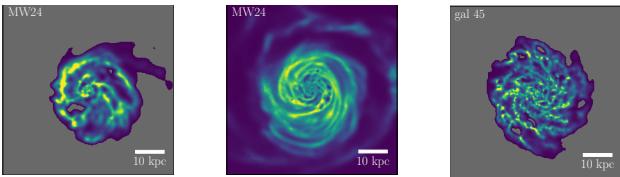
EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = 20\%$



EMP-Pathfinder $\epsilon_{\text{ff}} = f(\alpha_{\text{vir}}, \mathcal{M})$



SUMMARY



- HI discs are extremely sensitive to the physics of star formation and stellar feedback:
- Central HI surface density profile differs depending on SFR
- Only FIREbox & multi free-fall SFE EMP-*Pathfinder* produce thin HI discs
- Very different HI morphologies:
 - multi free-fall SFE EMP-*Pathfinder* galaxies have very smooth & symmetric HI discs
 - FIREbox: porous & sub-structured (very similar amount of structure in all discs)
 - constant SFE EMP-*Pathfinder*: very asymmetric
- To come: in-depth investigation of the physical drivers, power spectrum analysis, predictions for higher-z

