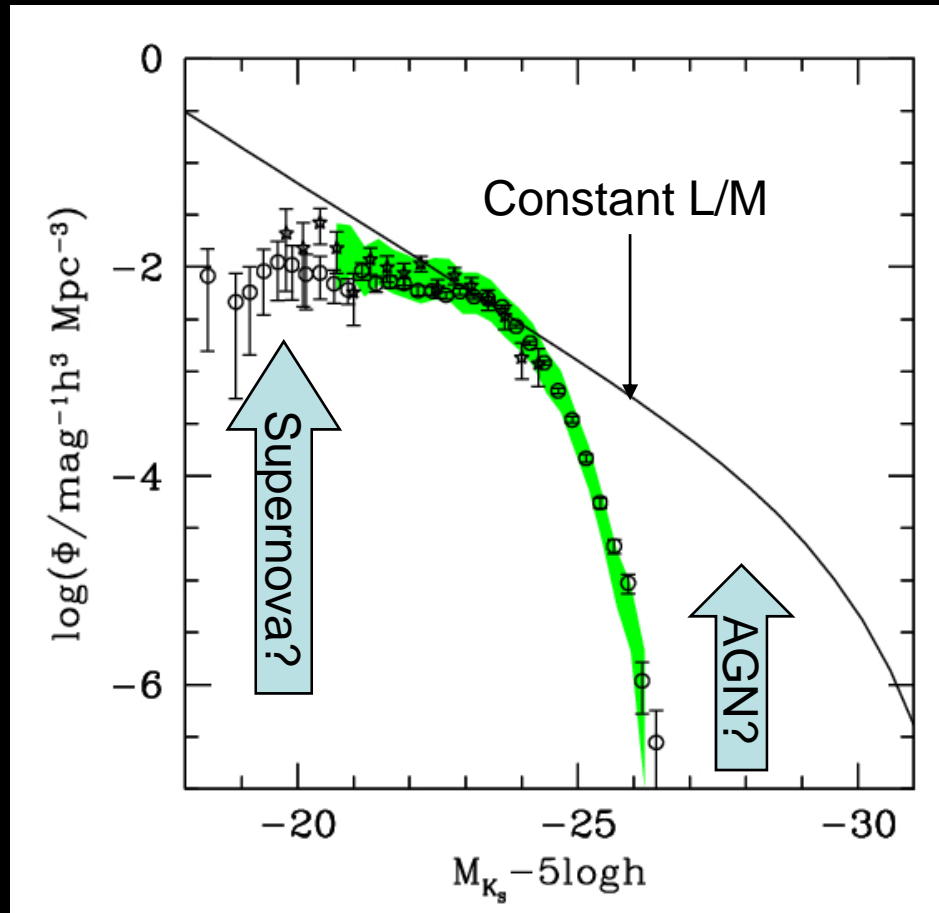


Constraining feedback by satellite galaxies

岡本 崇 (Durham - 筑波)

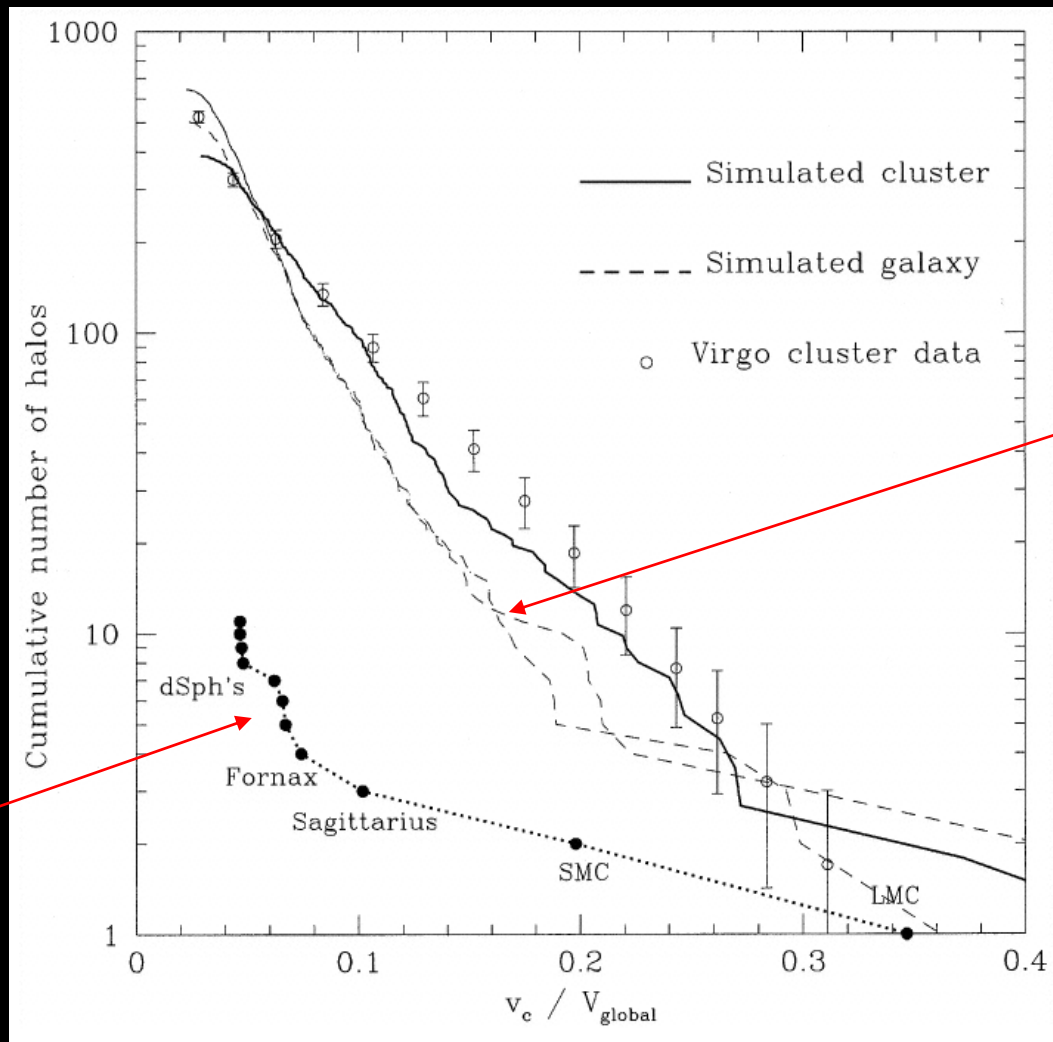
Λ CDM & galaxy formation



Benson+'03

Baryonic physics is a
key!

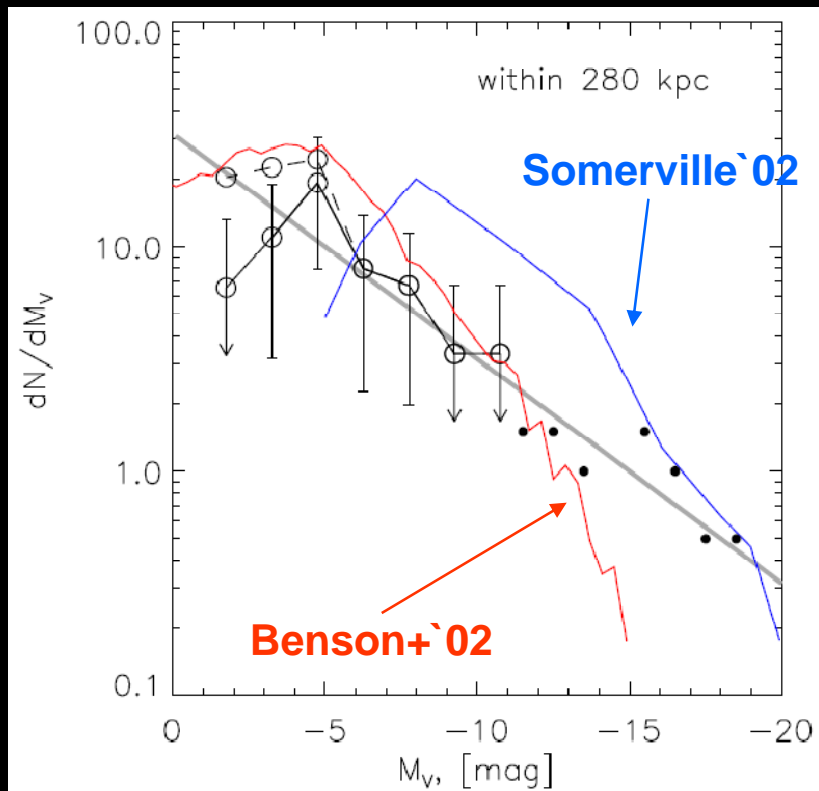
Satellite problem



Moor+'99, Klypin+'99

Previous studies

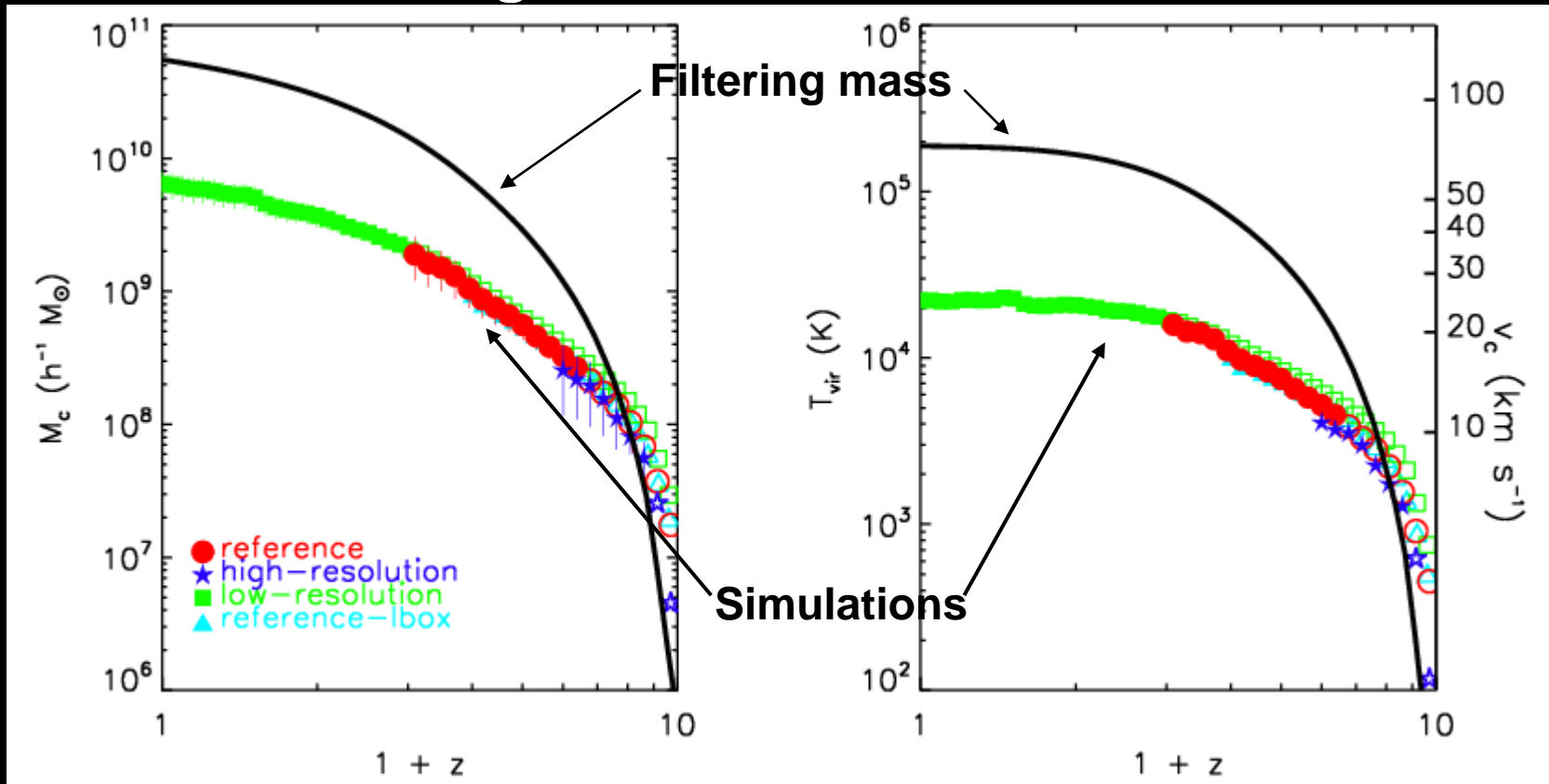
LF of MW satellites



- Semi-analytic models suggested that the inclusion of the effects of reionization-heating, photo-heating, and SN feedback can solve the satellite problem.

However

- These SA models overestimated the effects of a UV-background.



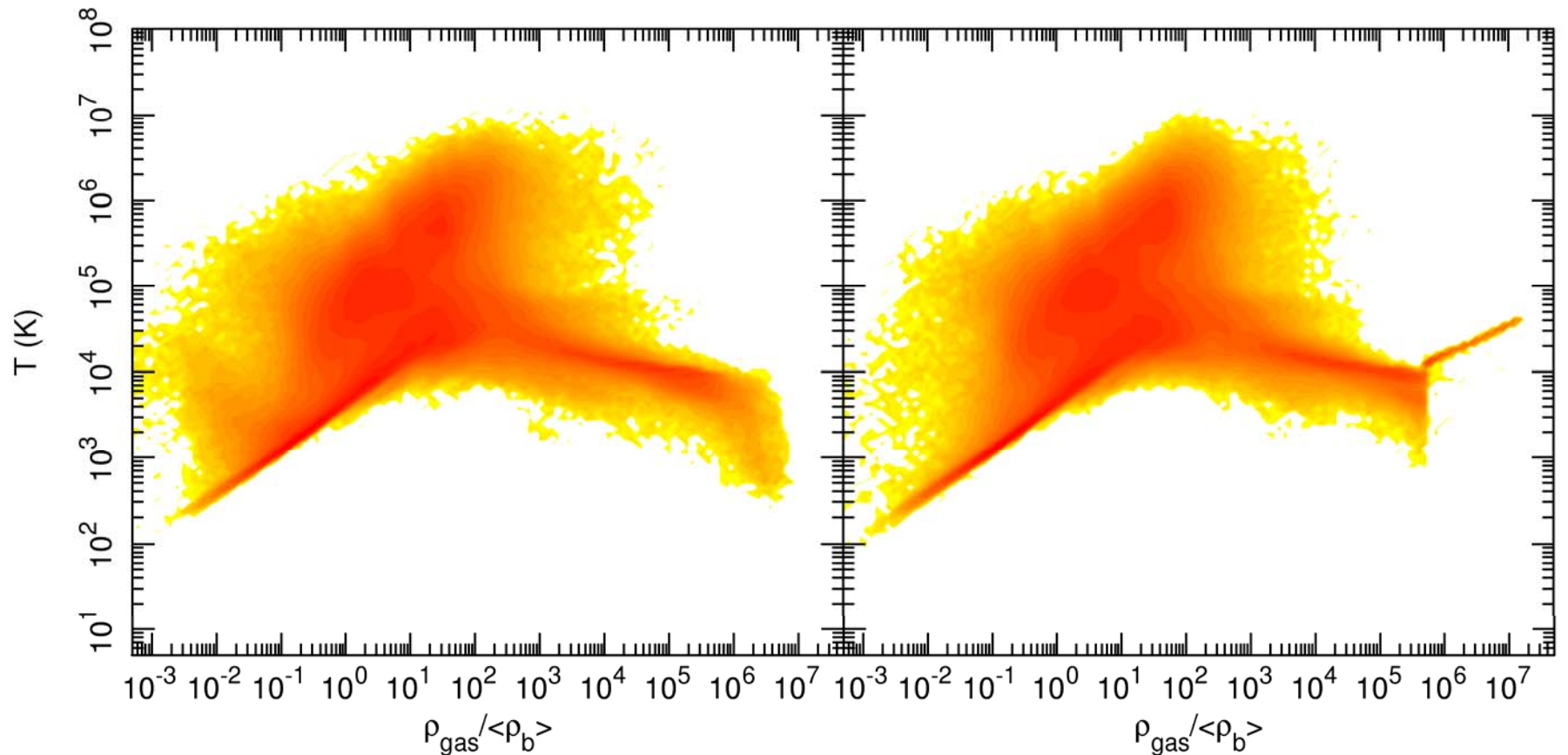
Cosmological simulations

- 3 MW-candidate halos from the Aquarius project (Springel+' 08)
 - Aq-A, Aq-C, and Aq-D
- Resolution
 - Reference: $M_{\text{SPH}} \sim 4 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$
 - High-resolution: $M_{\text{SPH}} \sim 3.5 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$
- ISM
 - Standard
 - Multiphase-model (Okamoto+' 08)
 - Harder EOS for star-forming gas: $P_{\text{min}} \propto \rho^{1.4}$
 - Star formation is normalized to reproduce the Kennicutt relation

Phase diagrams

Standard

Multiphase



Phenomenological models for feedback

- Assuming 100% of the SN energy is converted to the kinetic energy of winds
- Two types of energy conserving winds
 - Wind models are characterised by the wind speed, v_w , and the mass loading factor η , where $\dot{M}_w = \eta \dot{M}_*$.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_w \propto \sigma \text{ and } \dot{M}_w = \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_0} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \dot{M}_* \quad (\text{Similar to SA models}) \\ v_w = \text{const. and } \eta = \text{const.} \quad (\text{a la Springel \& Hernquist}) \end{array} \right.$$

Simulations

- 3 MW candidate halos
- WMAP1 cosmology
- Time dependent, spatially uniform UV-background (Haardt & Madau '01; $z_{\text{reion}} = 9$)
- Chemical evolution by Type II and Ia SNe and AGB stars
- Metallicity dependent cooling
- SF is normalized to reproduce the Kennicutt relation
- FB is modeled as winds

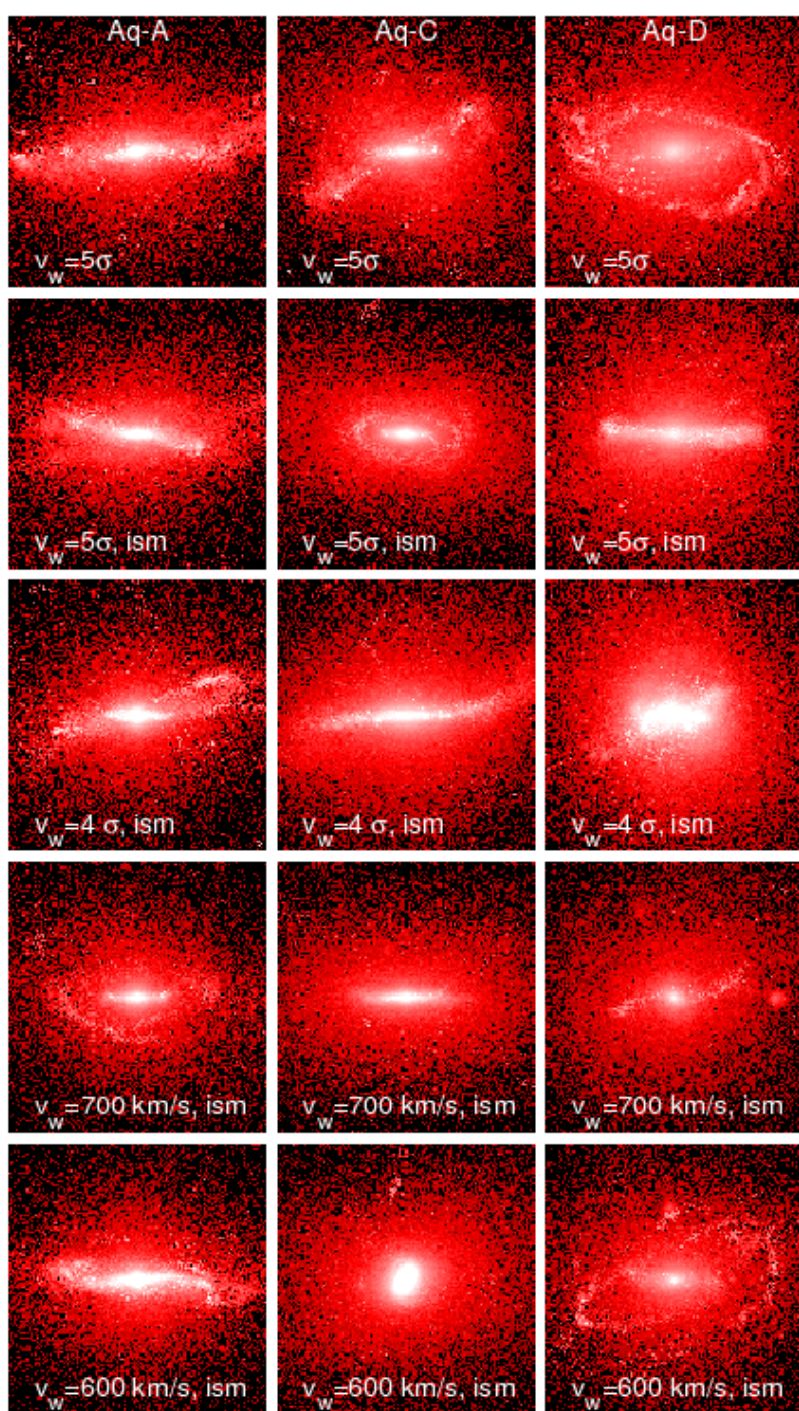
Models

Model	multiphase	v_w	σ_0 or η
5σ	No	5σ	$\sigma_0 \sim 217$ km/s
$5\sigma, \text{ism}$	Yes	5σ	$\sigma_0 \sim 217$ km/s
$4\sigma, \text{ism}$	Yes	4σ	$\sigma_0 \sim 271$ km/s
700 km s^{-1}	Yes	700 km s^{-1}	$\eta \sim 2.4$
600 km s^{-1}	Yes	600 km s^{-1}	$\eta \sim 3.3$

η and σ_0 are computed by considering only contribution from SNell. There is also contribution from SNela in the simulations.

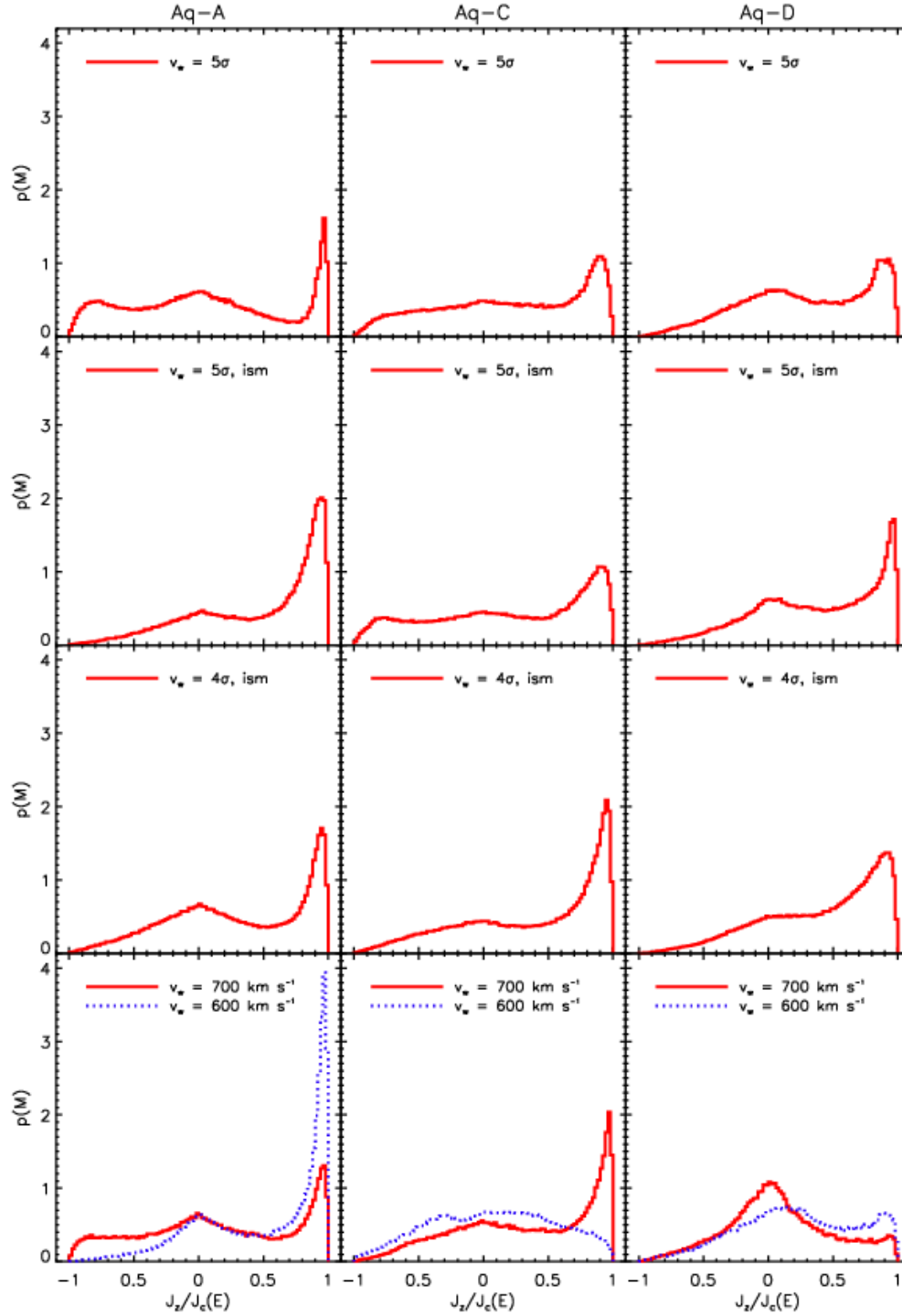
Central galaxies

- Edge-on views of B-band surface brightness
- Z-axis is defined by angular momentum of stars within $0.05 R_{\text{vir}}$.

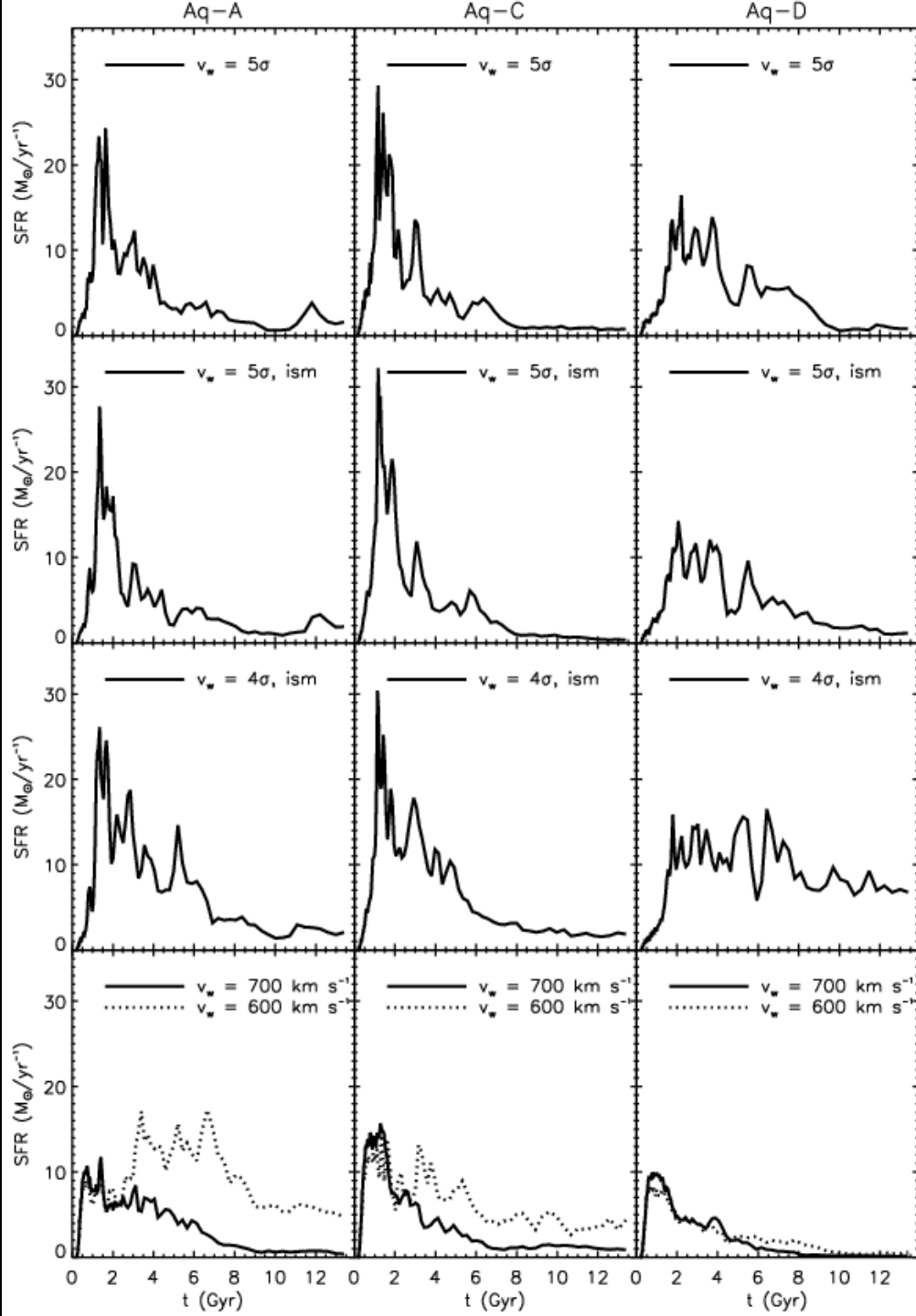


$50 h^{-1} \text{ kpc}$

Morphology of the central galaxies



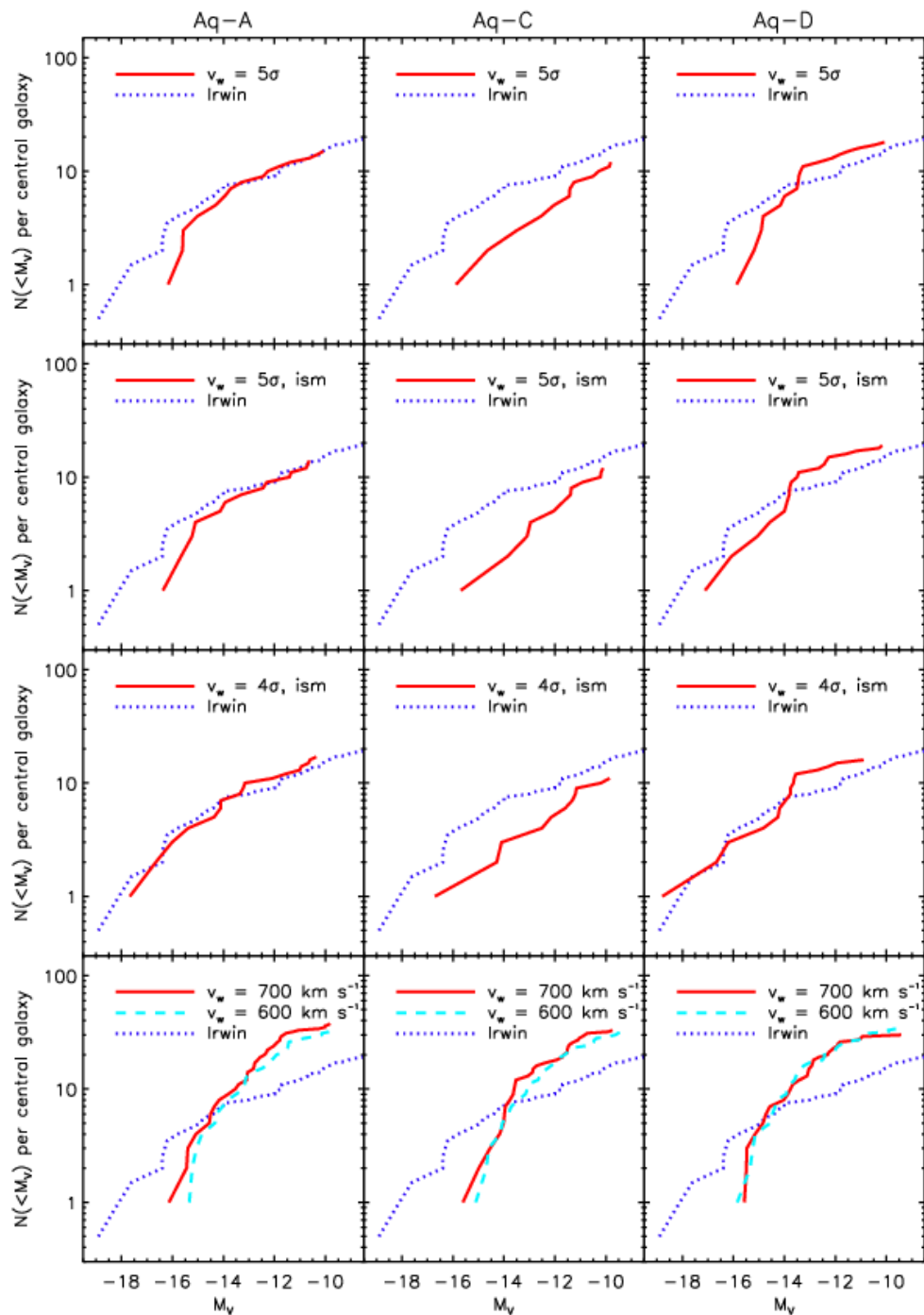
- Orbital circularity ($J_z/J_c(E)$) of stars within R_{vir} on the disk plane (stars belonging to satellites are excluded).
- z-axes are defined by the angular momentum of stars within $0.05 R_{\text{vir}}$.



Star formation histories of the central galaxies

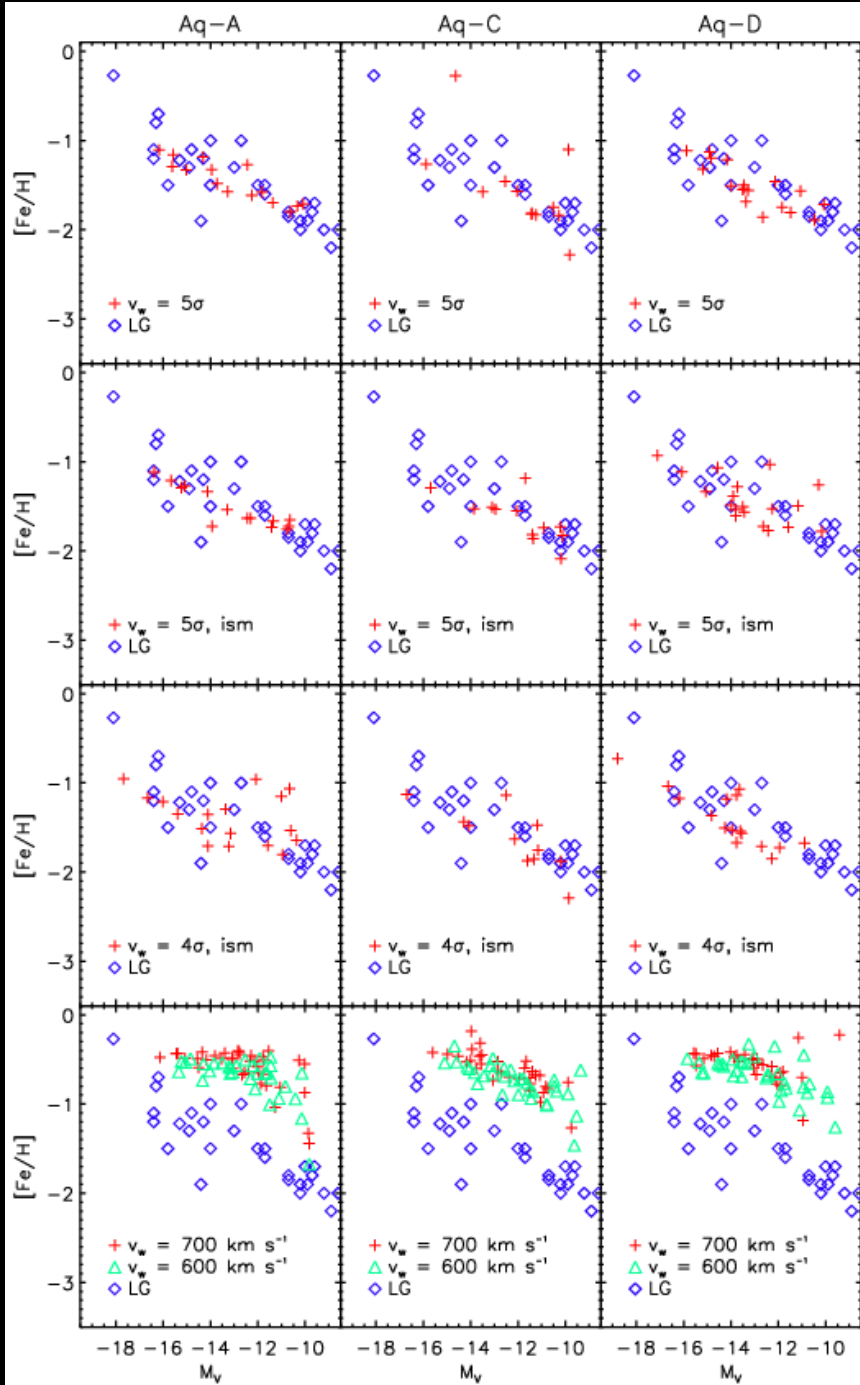
- Formation histories of stars within $0.1 R_{\text{vir}}$. Stars belonging to the satellites are excluded.
- Simulations with and without the multiphase model are very similar.

Satellite luminosity functions



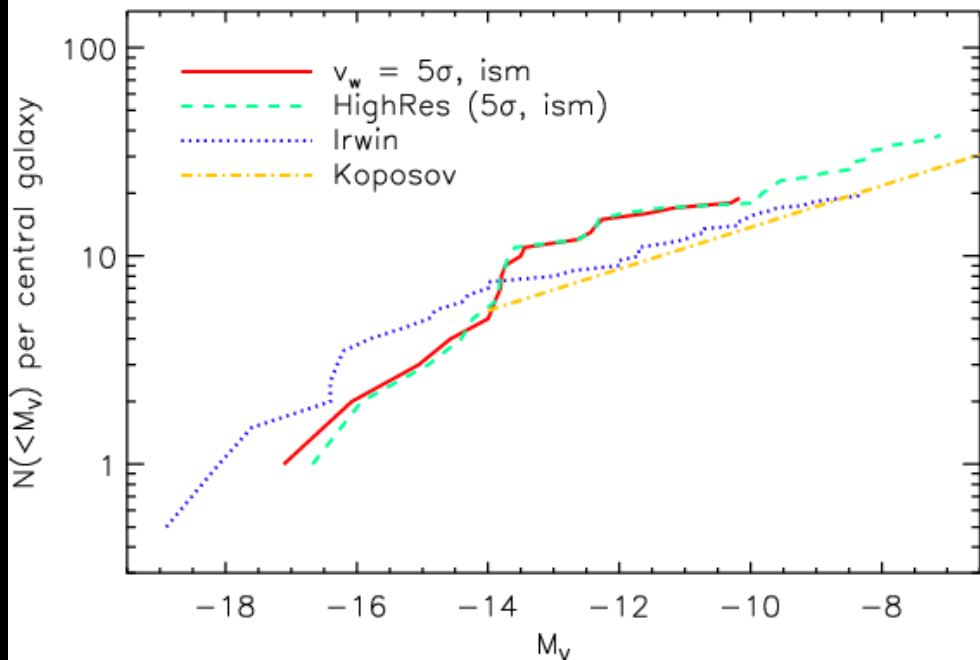
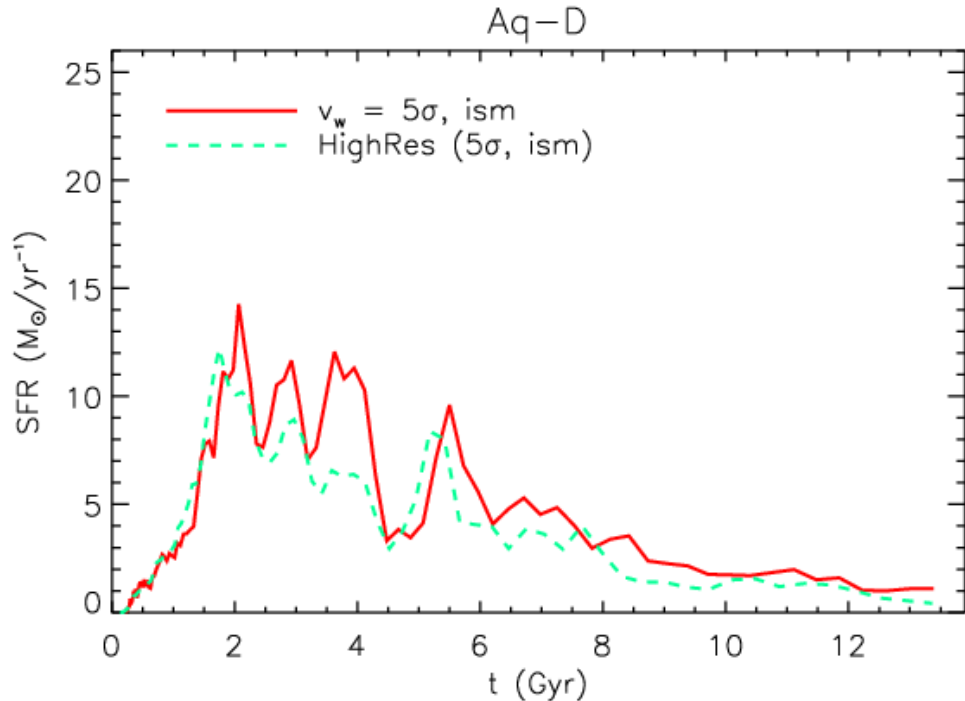
- V-band luminosity functions
- **Blue**: local group satellites
- **Red** (and light blue): simulated satellites
- $v_w \propto \sigma$ ($\eta \propto \sigma^{-2}$) is favored
- Larger mass loading is needed for smaller galaxies.

Metallicity- luminosity relations



- $[Fe/H]$ vs. M_V
- Blue: local group satellites
- Red (and green): simulated satellites
- is again favored.

Convergence tests



- Reference:
 $M_{\text{SPH}} \sim 4 \times 10^5 M_\odot$
- High-resolution:
 $M_{\text{SPH}} \sim 3.5 \times 10^4 M_\odot$
- Upper: SFHs of the central galaxies
- Lower: V-band satellite luminosity functions
 - dotted: Observational data for the bright satellites
 - dot-dashed: Fit to the faint MW satellites by Koposov et al.
- Excellently converged!!

Conclusion

- CDM model can reproduce the observed properties of the MW satellites.
- $v_w \propto \sigma$ ($\eta \propto \sigma^{-2}$) is preferred to the constant wind speed models v_w and η (constant)
 - Physics?
- Most of SN energy should be converted to the kinetic energy of winds.
 - Other energy sources?