

Theoretical Galaxy Formation

Edinburgh School of Extragalactic Astronomy I

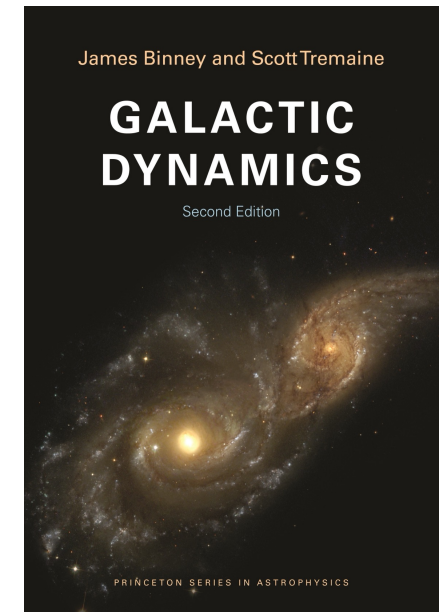
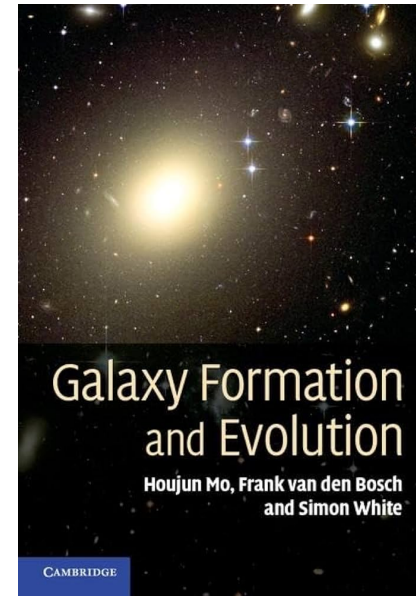
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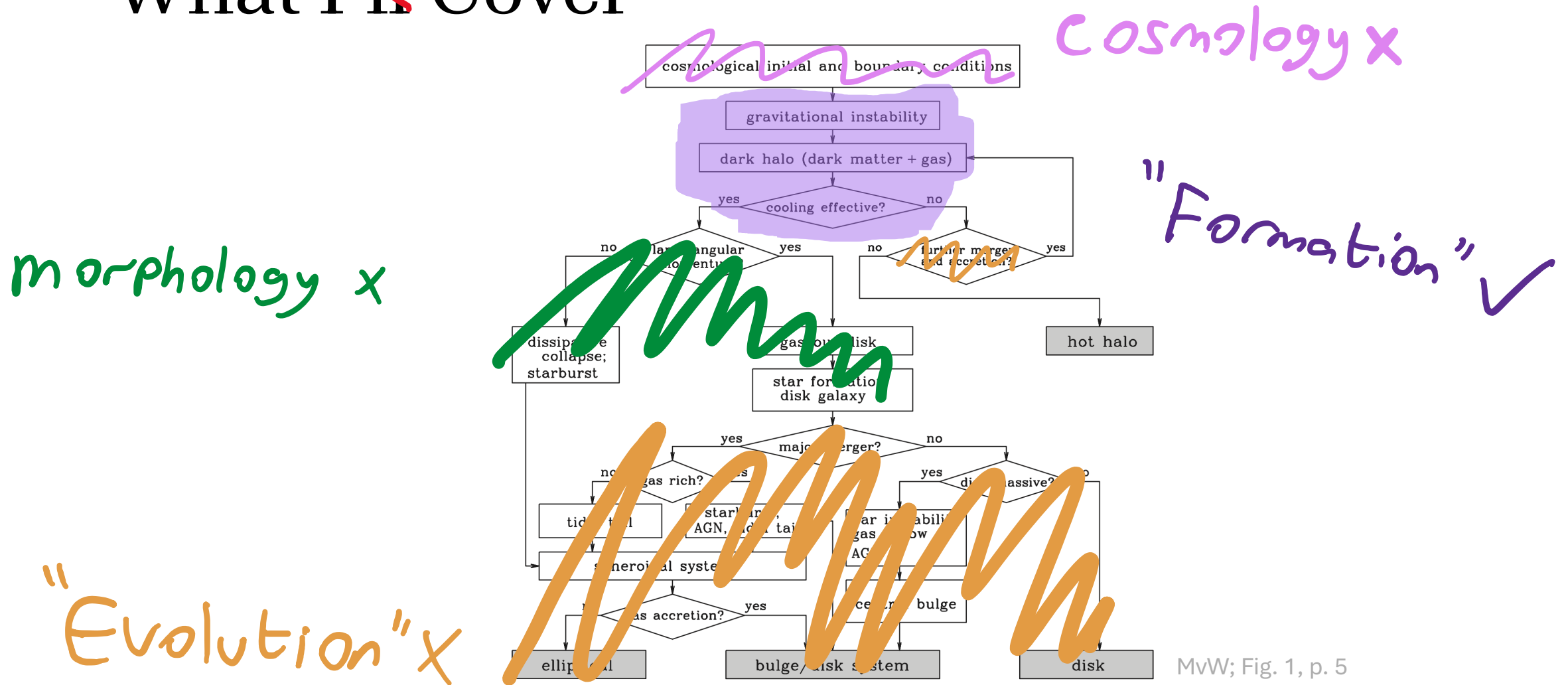


Bibliography

- Galaxy Evolution ([PHYS11070](#))
- Galaxy Formation and Evolution ([Mo, van den Bosch & White 2010](#), MvW)
- Galaxy Dynamics ([Binney & Tremaine 2008](#)) Chapter 9



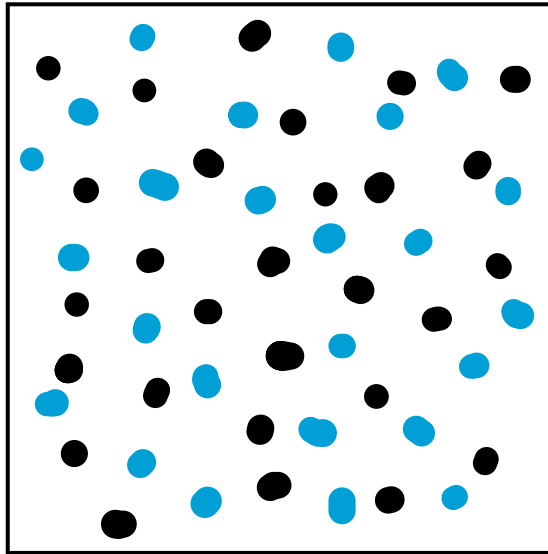
What I'll ~~Cover~~ ^{won't} Cover



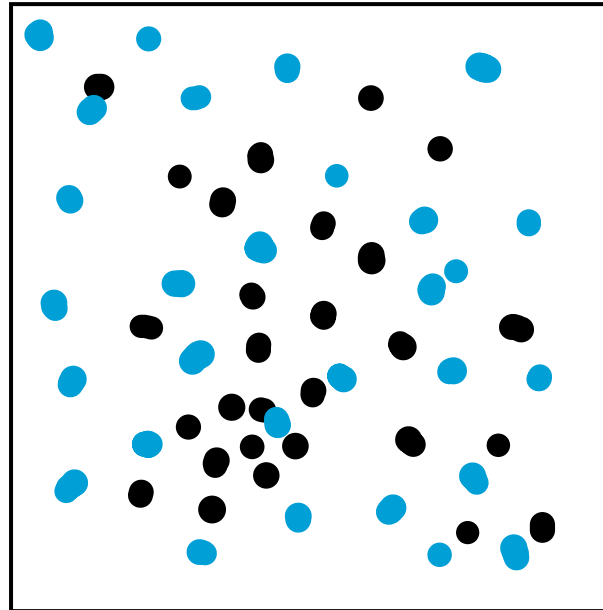
What I'll Cover

- Perturbations in dark matter grow when baryons can't
- Later on in time, baryons catch up
- For baryons to keep getting denser, cooling must be effective

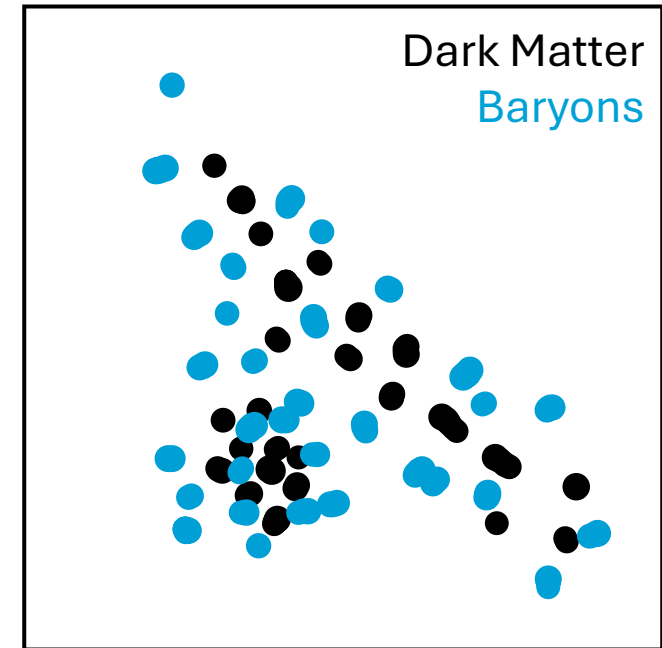
Collapse



Uniform
Uniform



Collapsing
Uniform



Collapsing
Collapsing

Collapse

Dark Matter

- Grow from *matter-radiation equality* ($z \sim 5700$)
- Not effected by radiation pressure
- Can only get so dense before *virialising*

Baryons

- Grow from *surface of last scattering* ($z \sim 1100$)
- *Silk Damping* stops collapse of structures smaller than a galaxy
- Can get dense enough to form stars

A question of energy

- Baryons falling into a halo will gain energy
- Hot gas can't collapse.
- Is this an issue?

Can gas radiate away GPE?

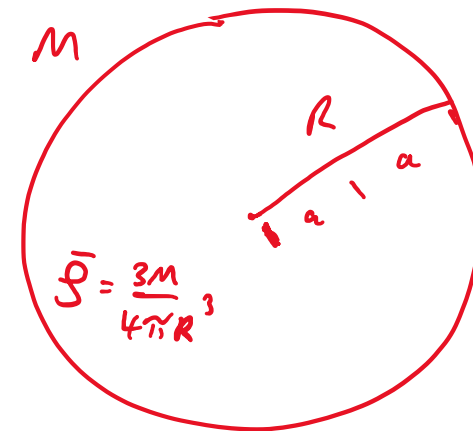
$$\epsilon \sim n k_B T$$

$$\frac{\epsilon}{\dot{\epsilon}}$$

$$t_{\text{cool}} < t_{\text{freefall}}$$

From QM:

$$\dot{\epsilon} = n^2 \Lambda(T, \dots)$$

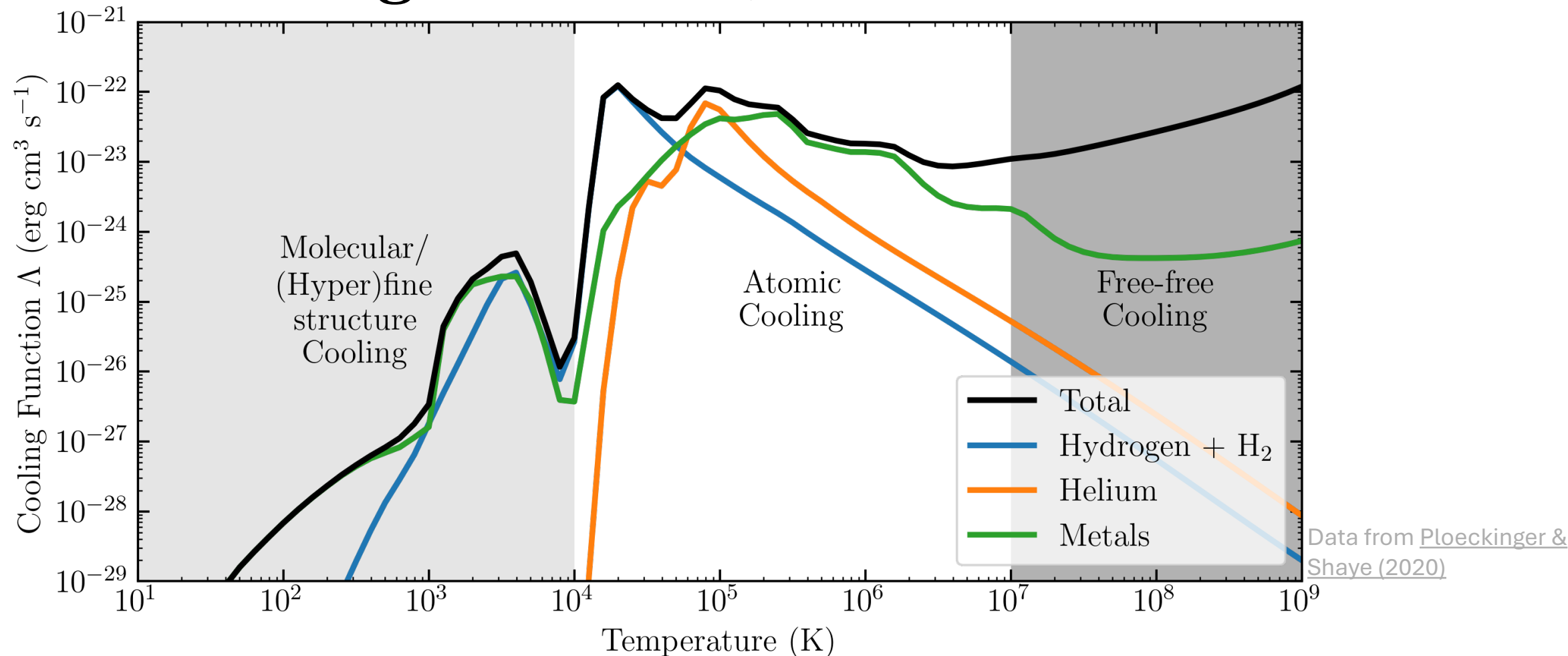


$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{Gm} a^3$$

$$(2 t_{\text{freefall}})^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{Gm} \left(\frac{R}{2}\right)^3$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{32 G \bar{\rho}}}$$

The Cooling Function, Λ



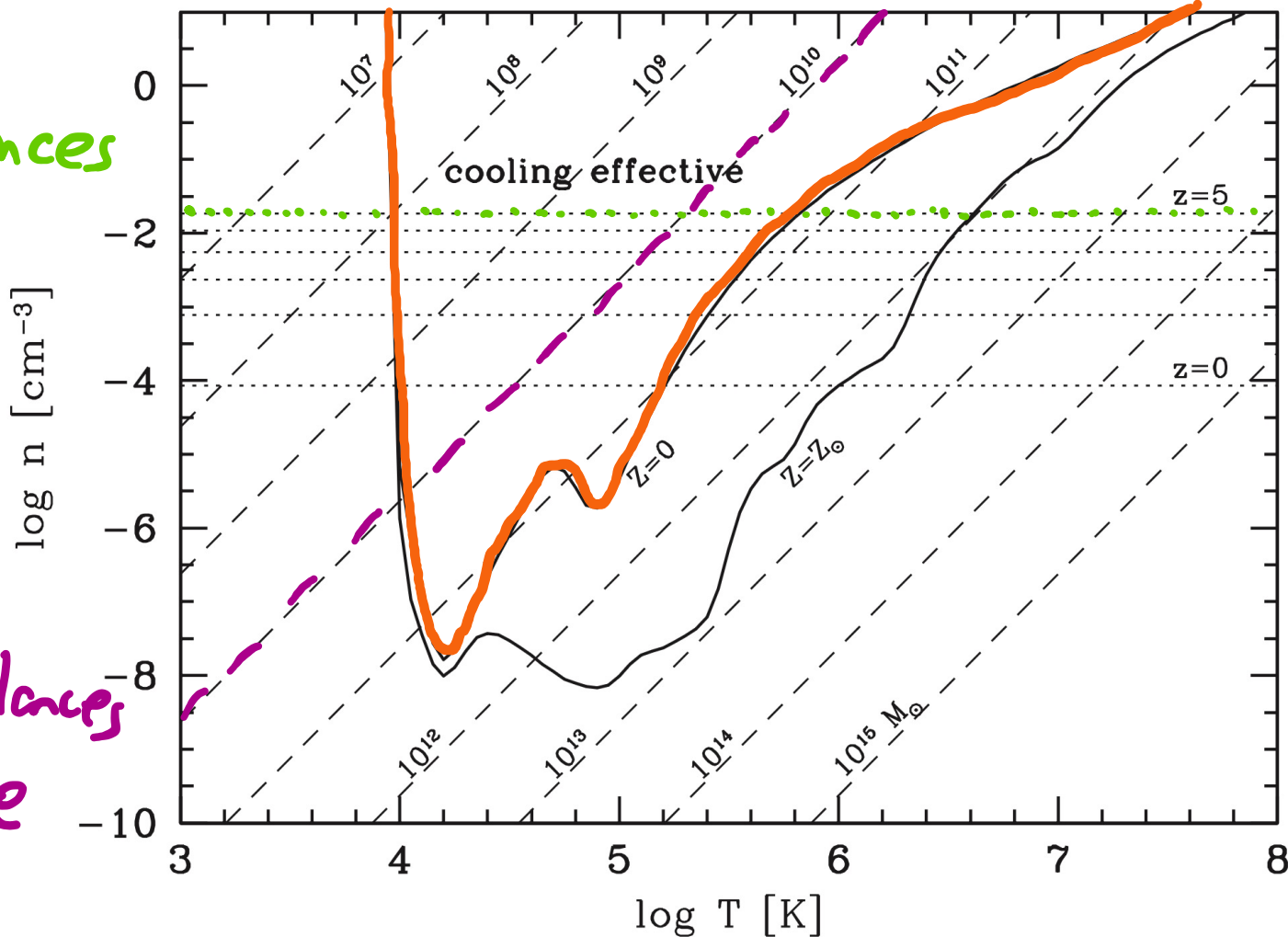
Radiation Processes in Astrophysics ([PHYS11067](#)) / MvW Appendix B for more

t_{cool} vs t_{freefall}

$$t_{\text{cool}} = t_{\text{freefall}}$$

Gravity balances
expansion

Gravity balances
pressure



MvW; Fig. 8.6, p. 386

Summary

- Dark matter collapses into structures, then baryons fall in once they stop interacting so strongly with photons.
- If the baryons **can** radiate away the gravitational energy they gain, they will keep collapsing until they are able to form stars, and we create a galaxy.
- If they **can't** then you end up with a big cloud of hot gas that doesn't do anything.
- *What next?* Read the first chapter of Mo, van den Bosch & White; take Galaxy Evolution.