

Tracing the formation history of simulated MW analogues with stellar population kinematics

Tobias Buck

tbuck@aip.de

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik
Potsdam

Federico Sestito,
Else Starkenburg,
Nicolas Martin,
Christoph Pfrommer
Aura Obreja,
Andrea V. Macciò,
Aaron A. Dutton,
Hans-Walter Rix,
Melissa Ness

Tracing the formation history of simulated MW analogues with stellar population kinematics

Tobias Buck

tbuck@aip.de

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik
Potsdam

Federico Sestito,
Else Starkenburg,
Nicolas Martin,
Christoph Pfrommer
Aura Obreja,
Andrea V. Macciò,
Aaron A. Dutton,
Hans-Walter Rix,
Melissa Ness



Gaia



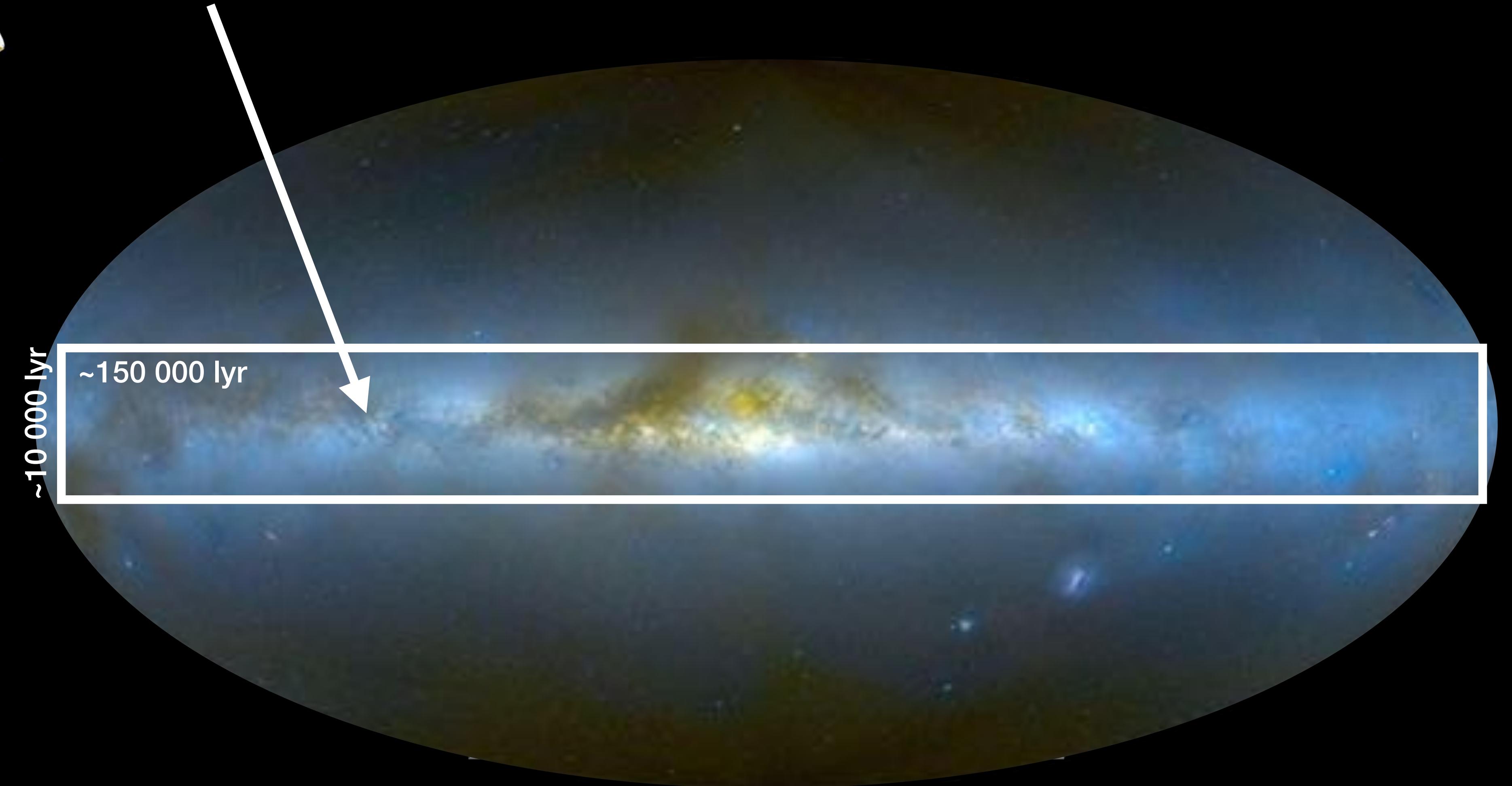


Gaia

the stellar disc

~10 000 lyr

~150 000 lyr



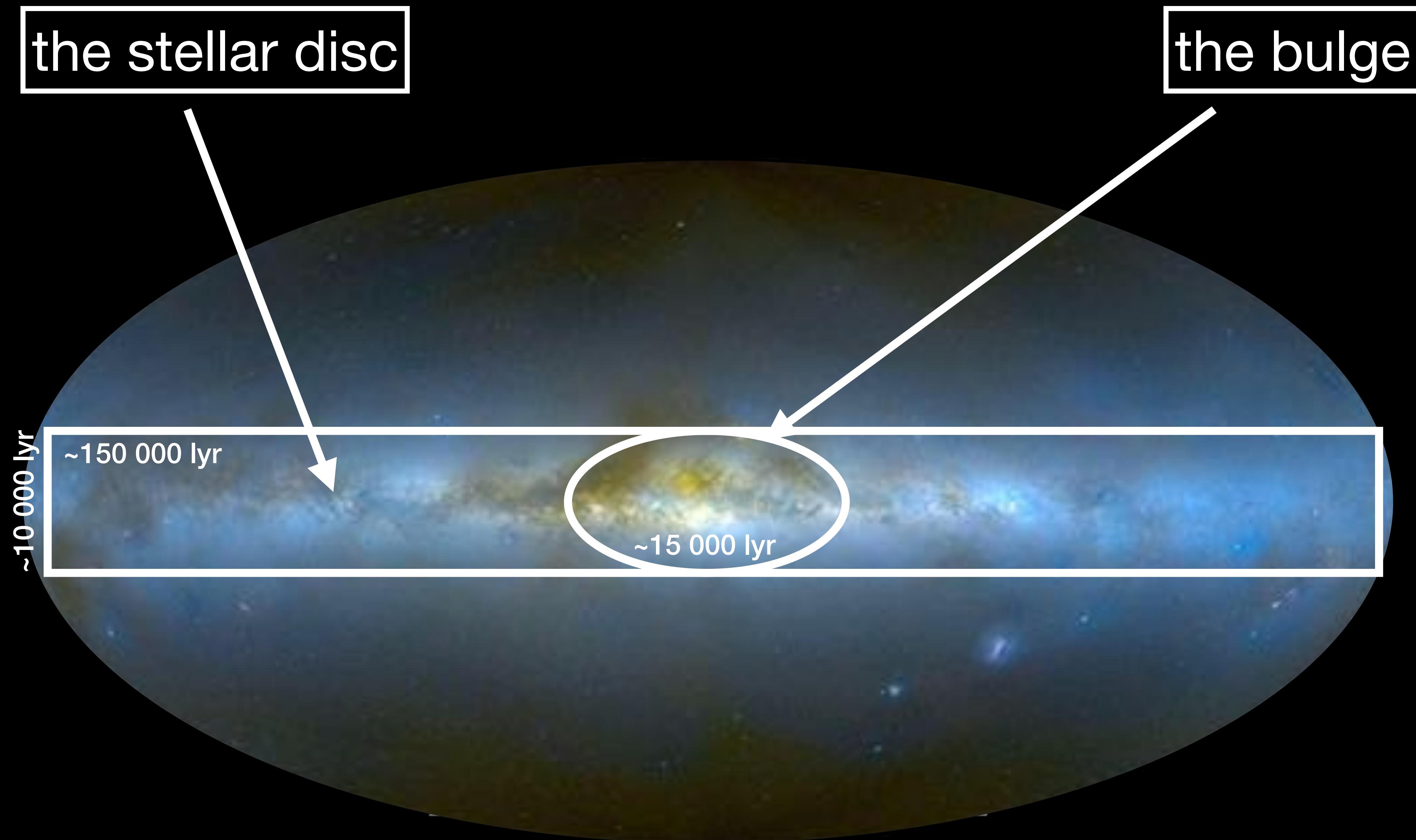


Gaia

the stellar disc

10 000 lyr

~150 000 lyr



the bulge

~15 000 lyr



Gaia

the stellar disc

10 000 lyr

~150 000 lyr

~15 000 lyr

the bulge

$d \sim 200 000$ lyr

dwarf galaxy population



Gaia

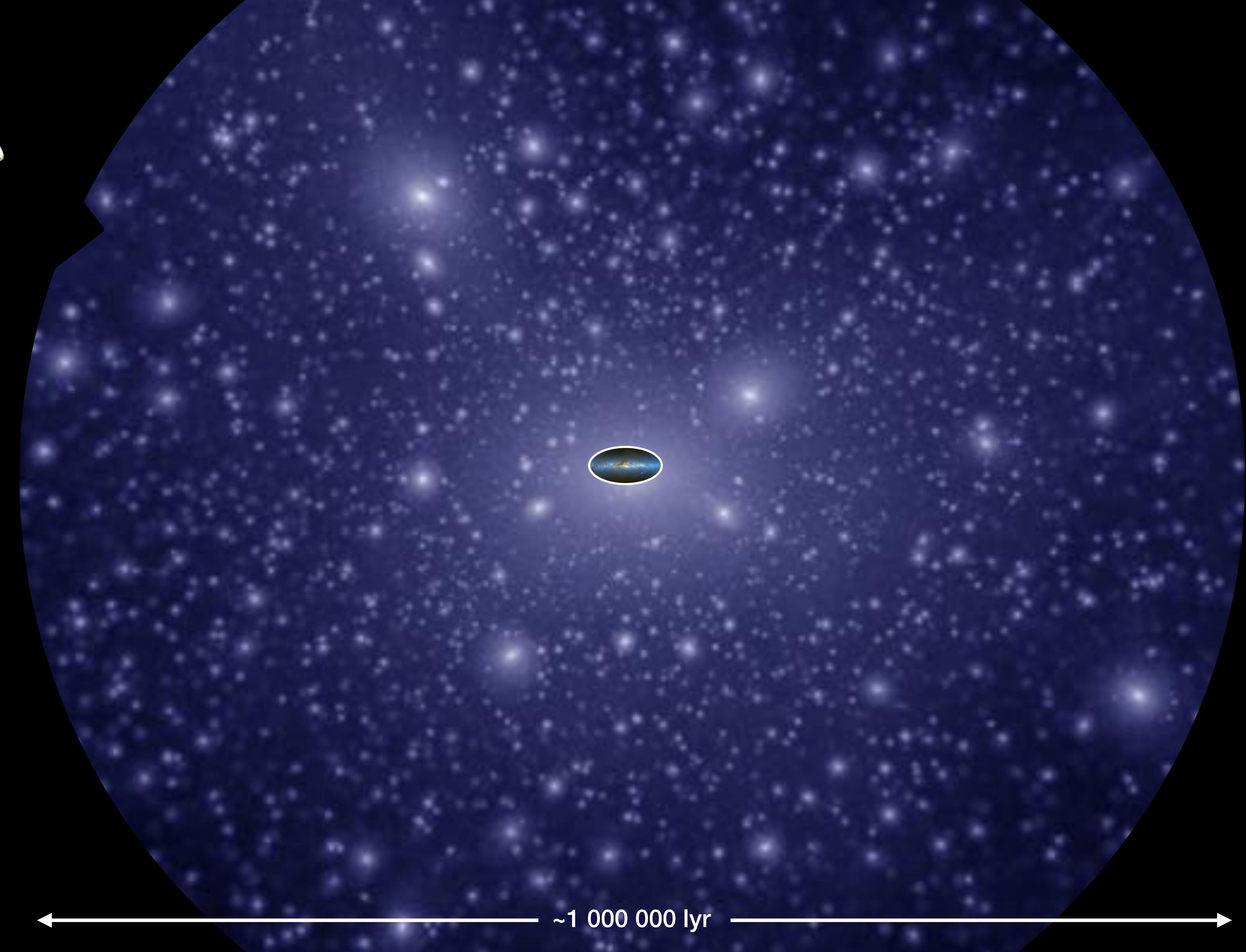


not to scale!

← → ~1 000 000 lyr



Gaia



~1 000 000 lyr

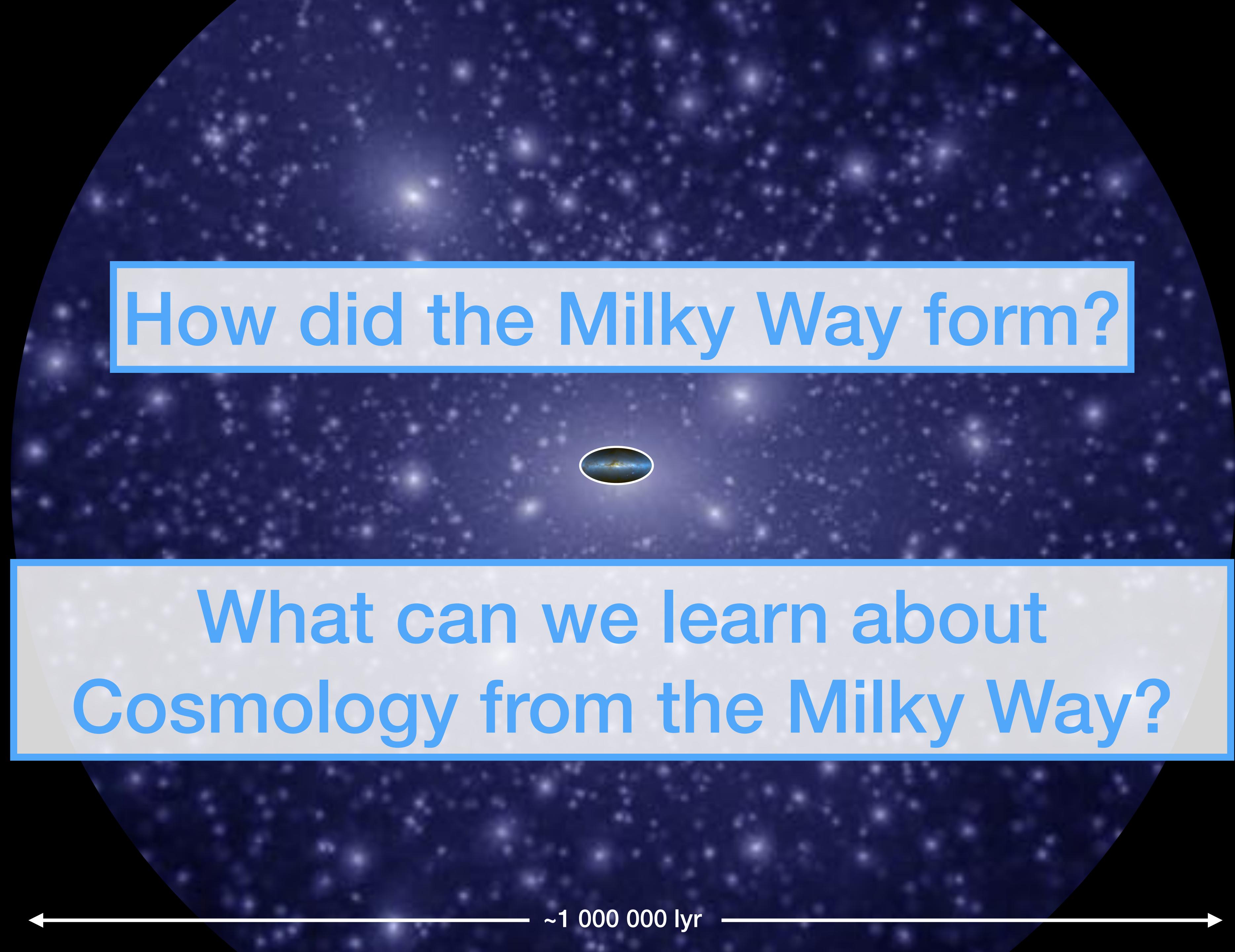


Gaia

How did the Milky Way form?



~1 000 000 lyr

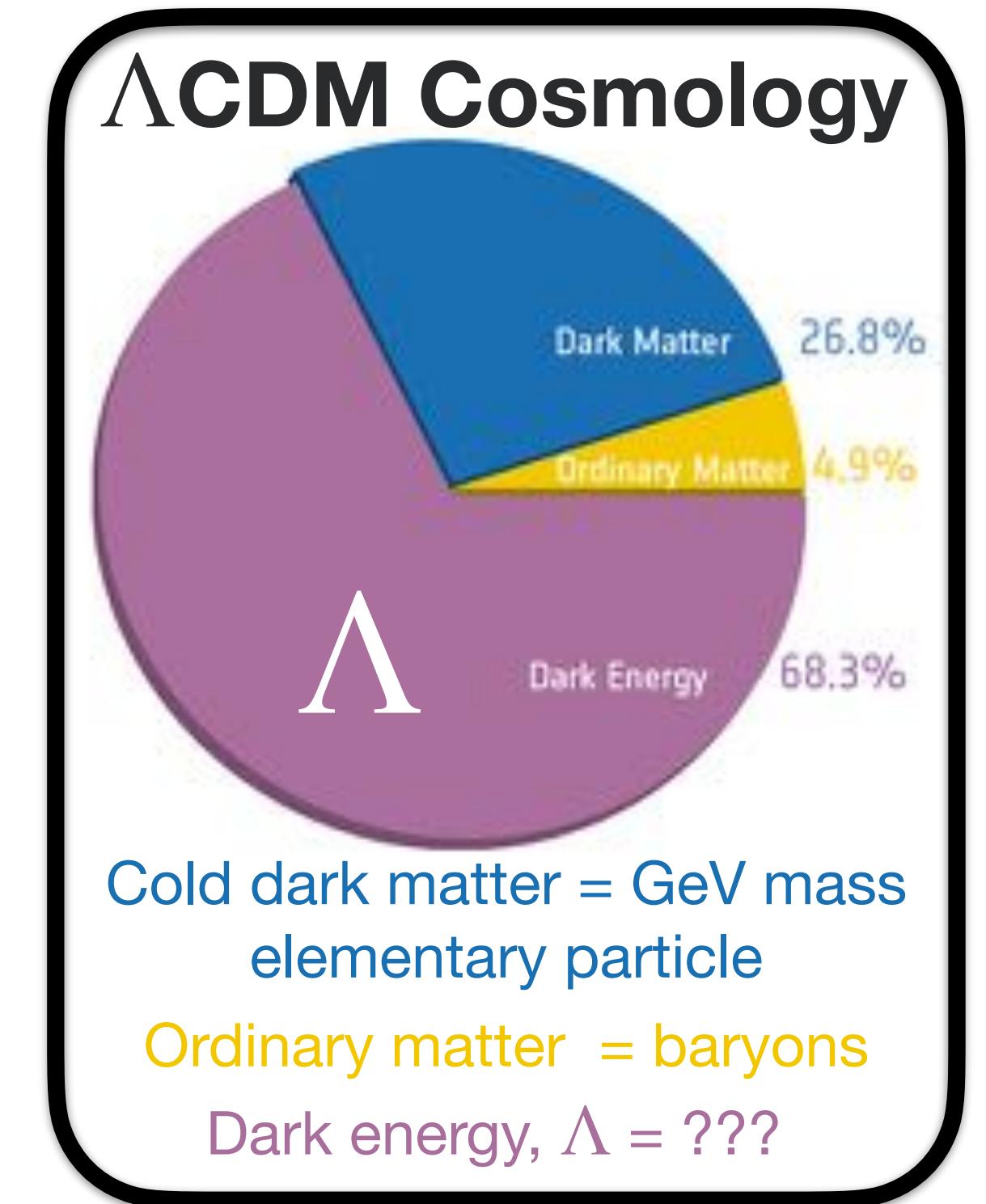


How did the Milky Way form?

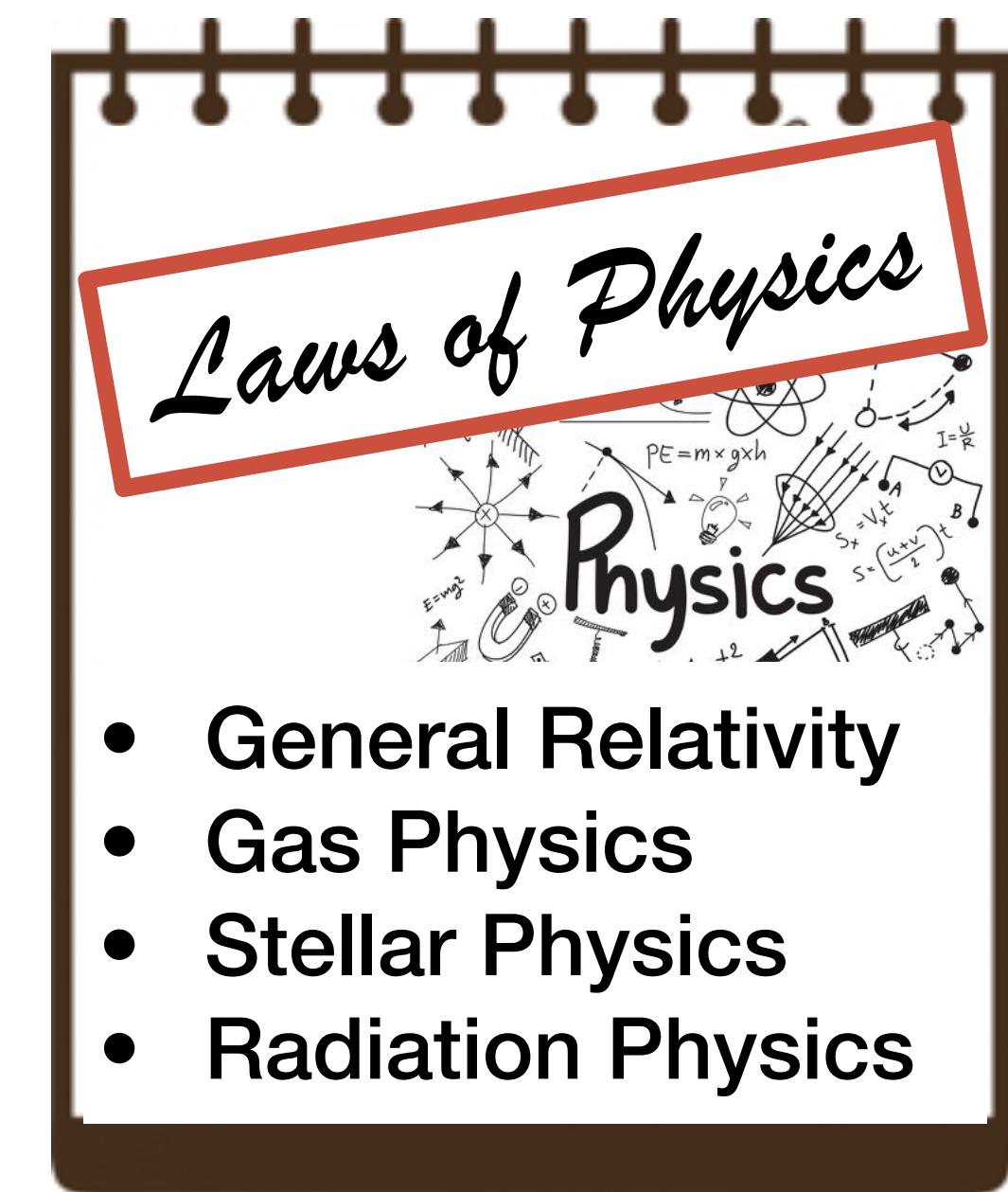
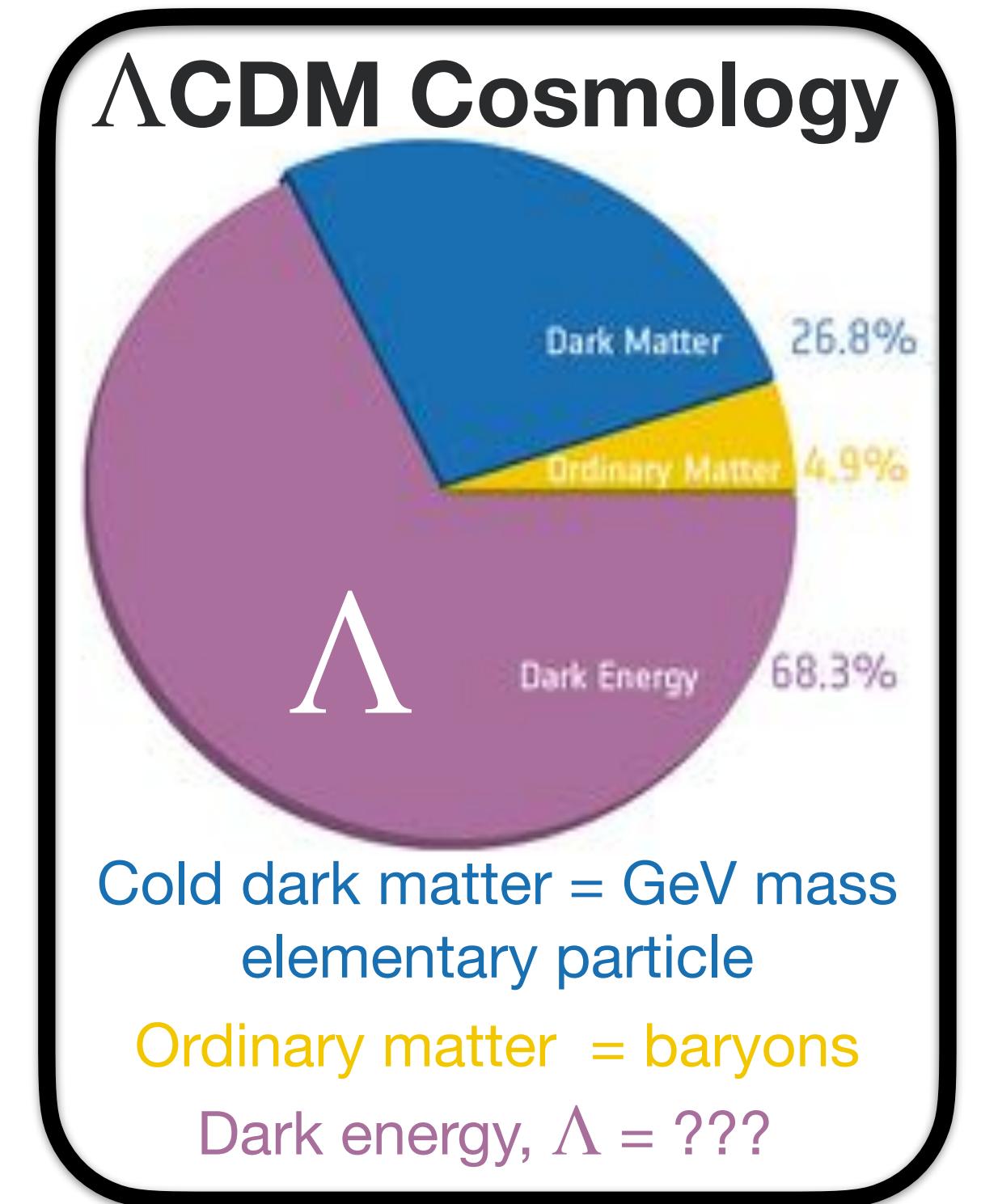
What can we learn about Cosmology from the Milky Way?

↔ ~1 000 000 lyr ↔

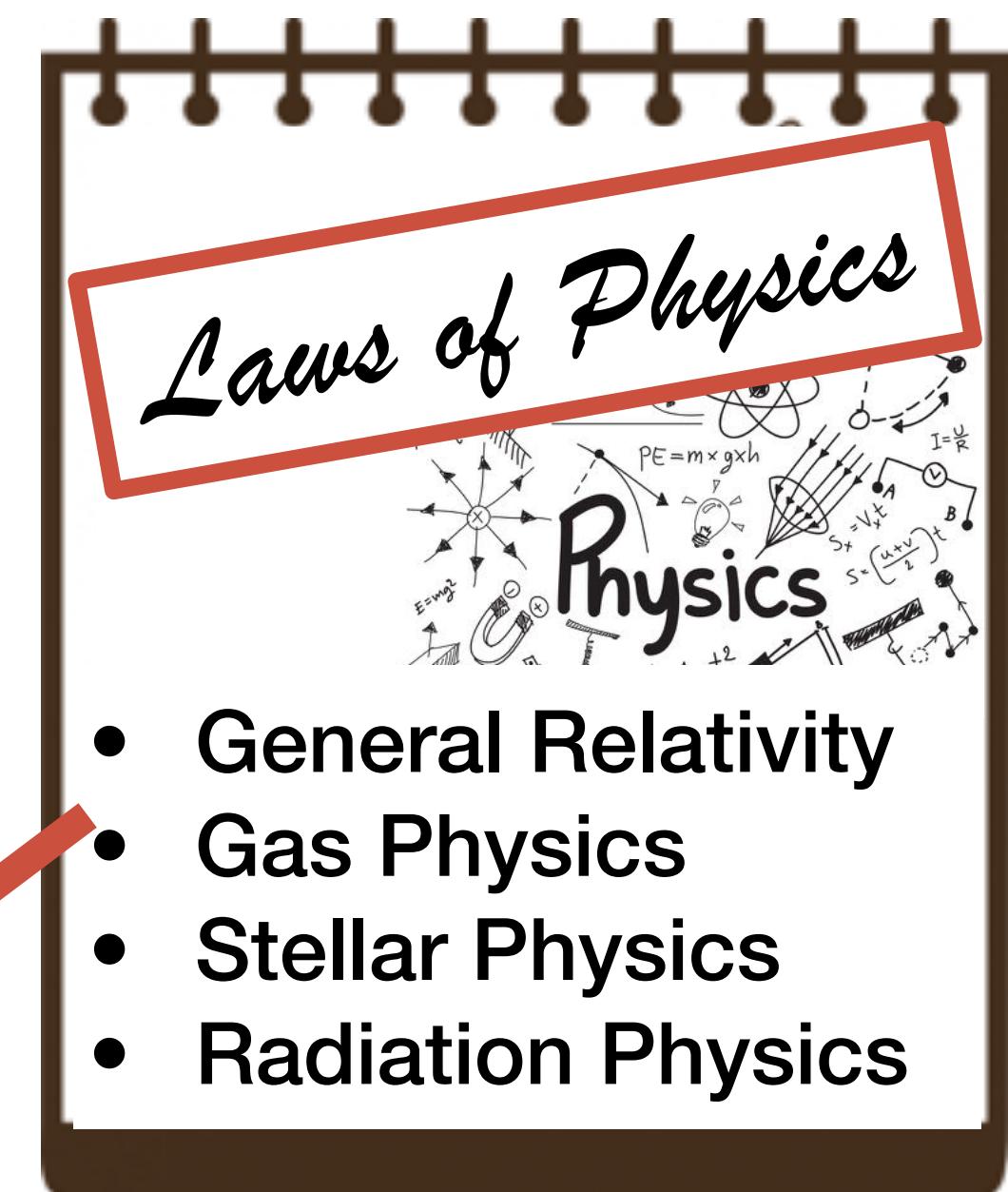
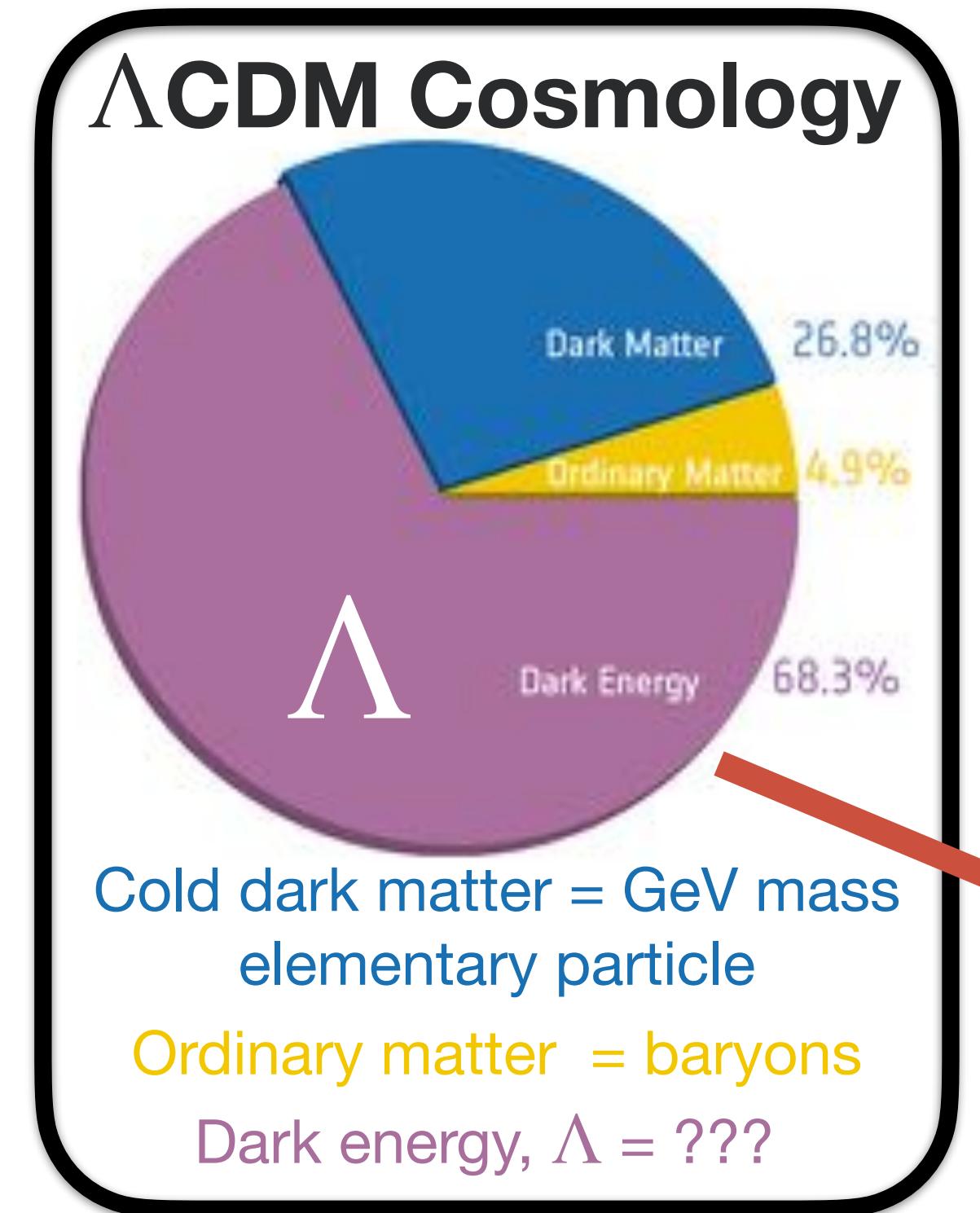
A galaxy formation model



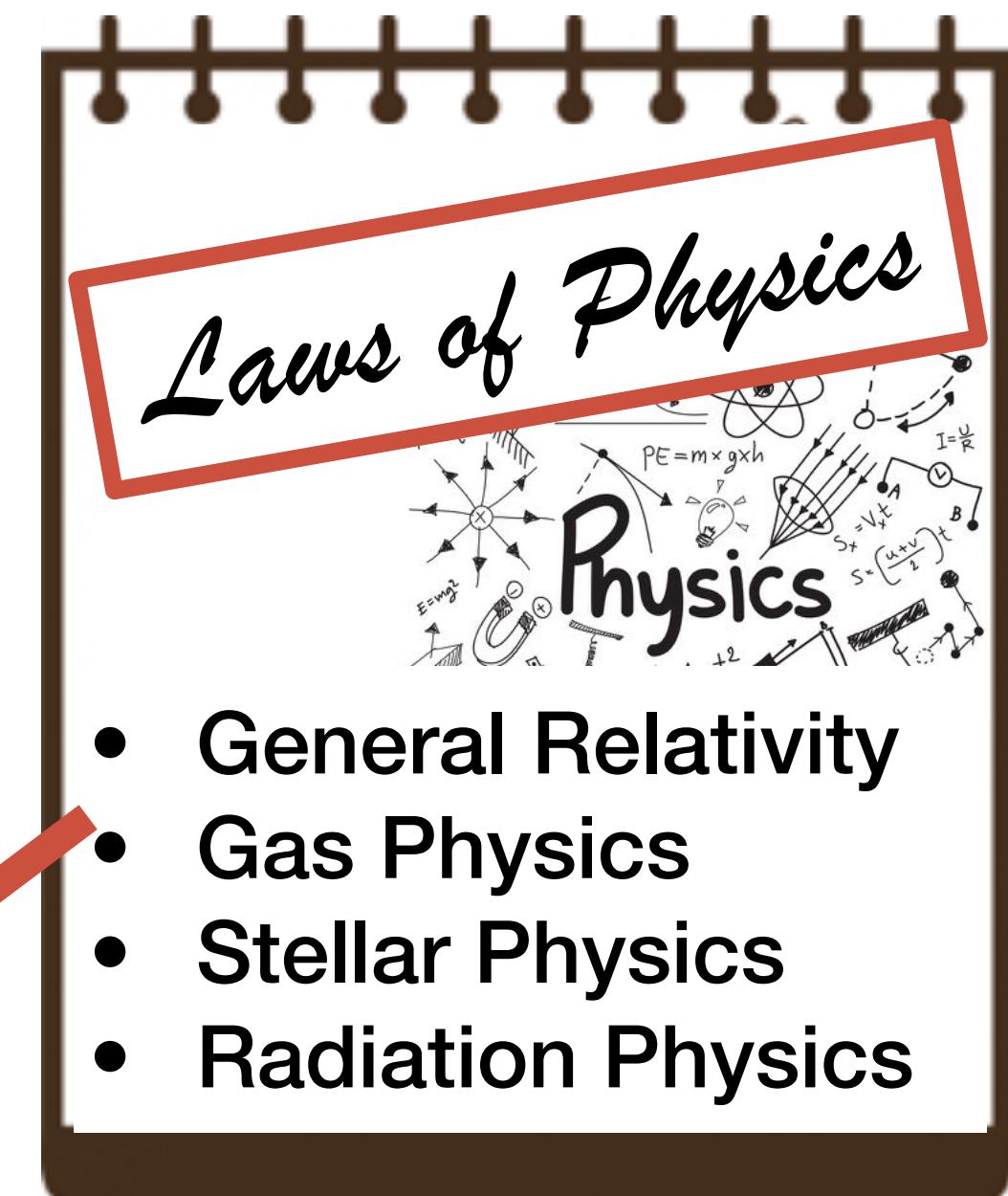
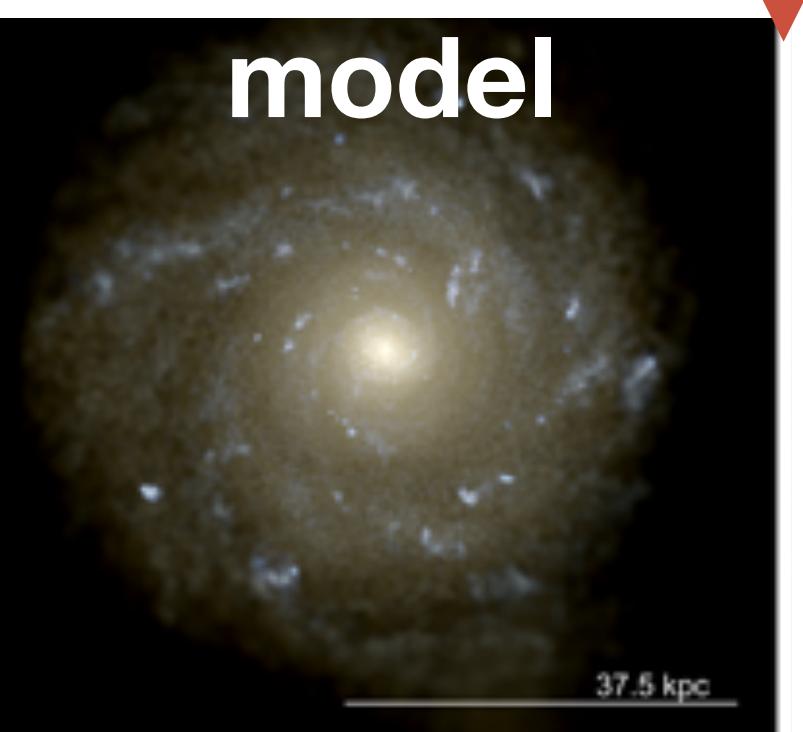
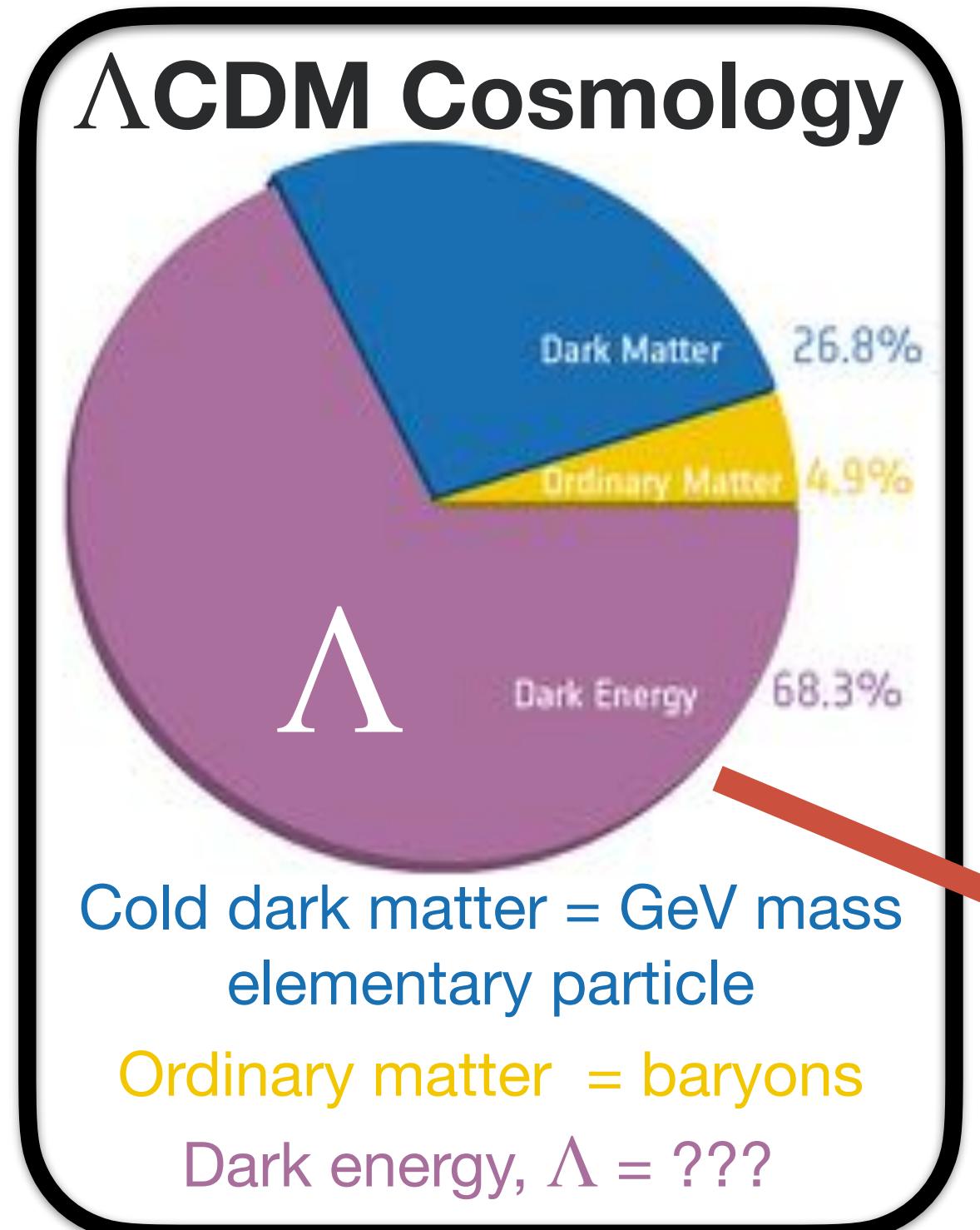
A galaxy formation model



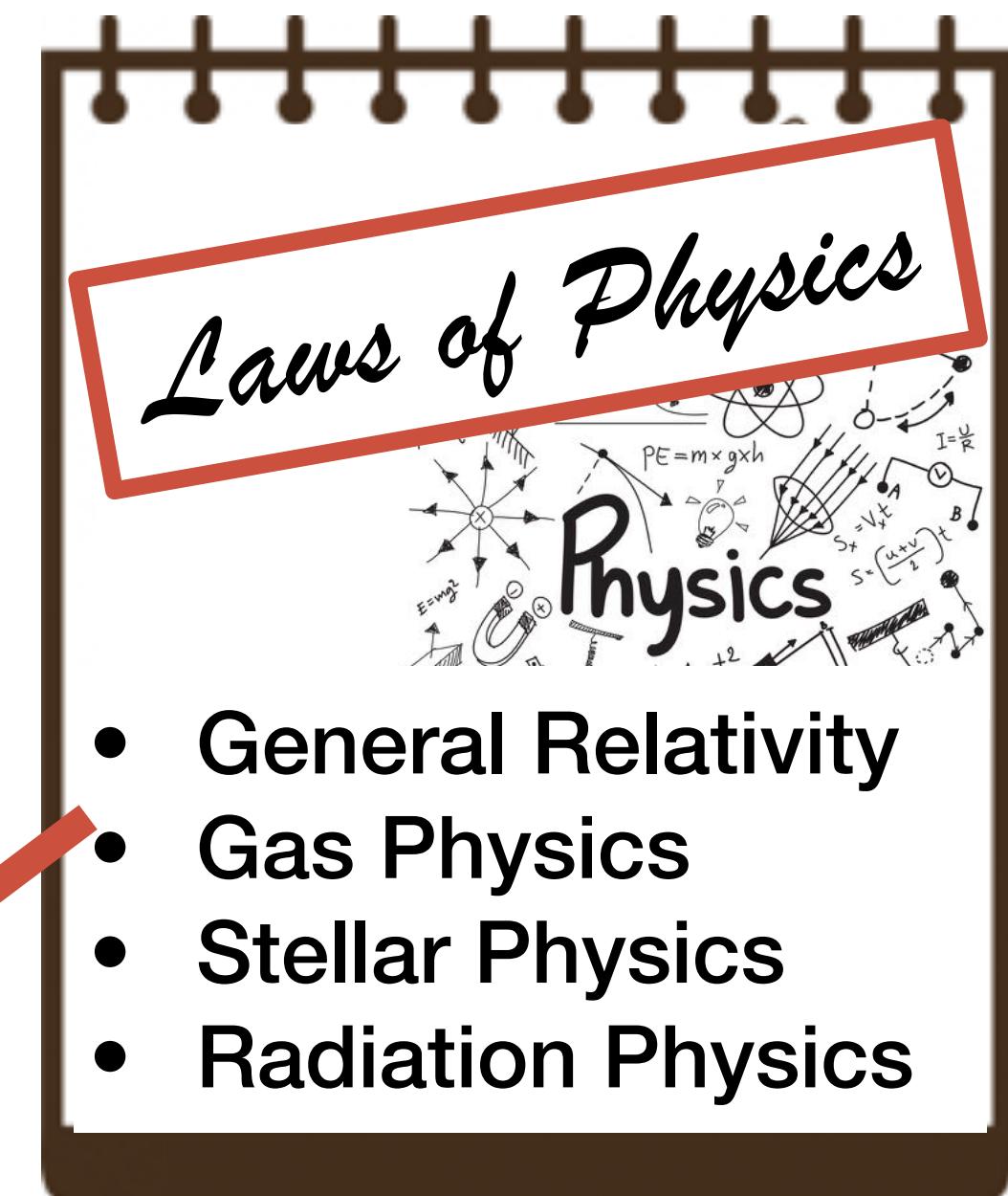
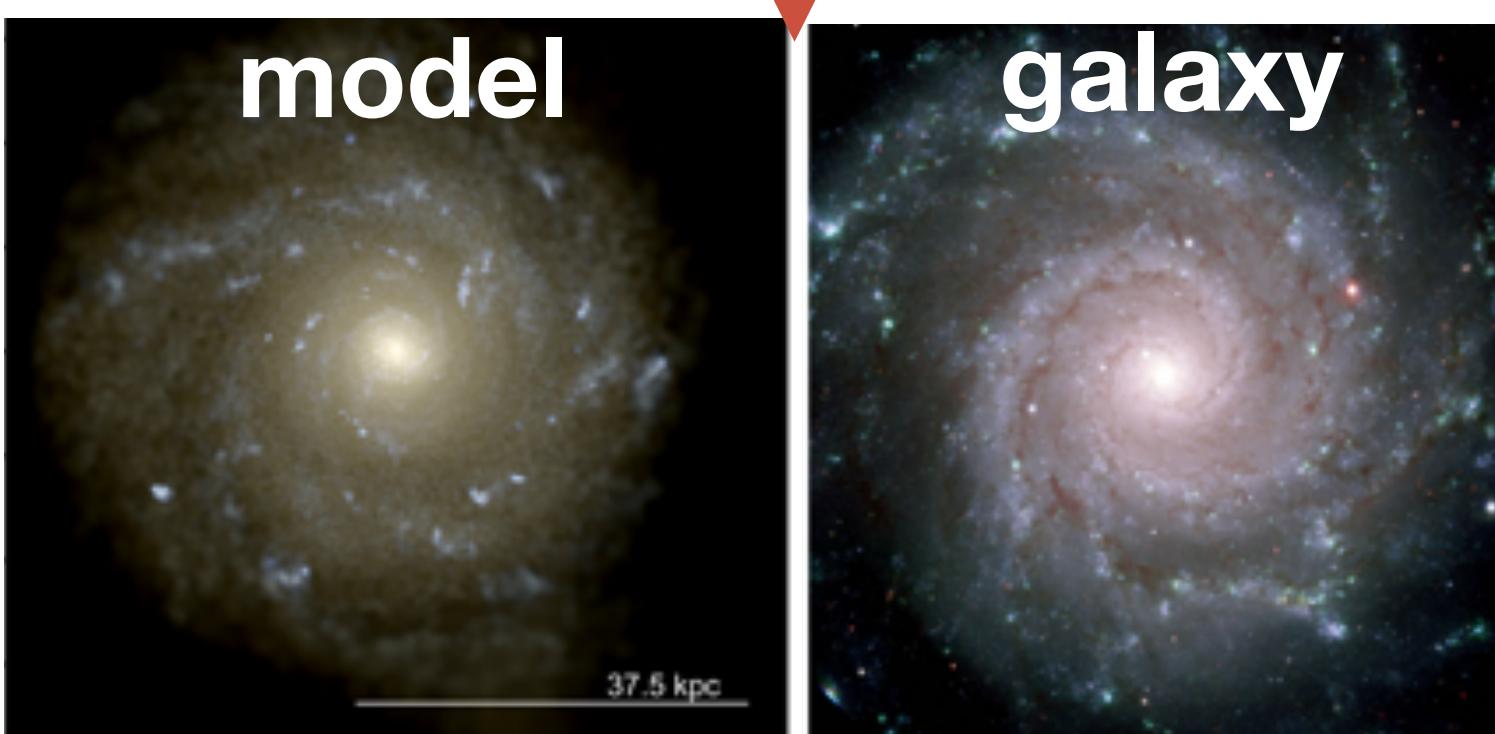
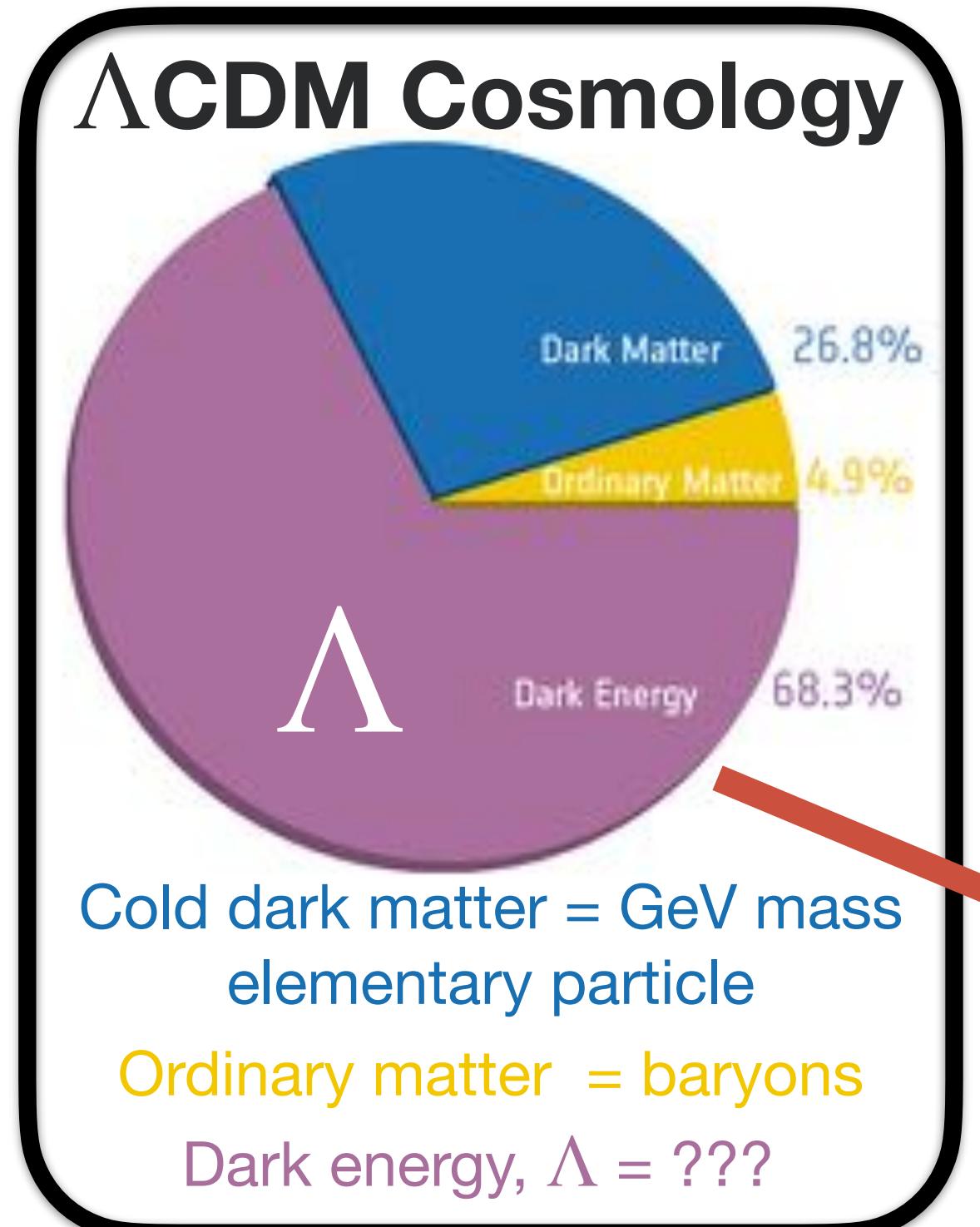
A galaxy formation model



A galaxy formation model



A galaxy formation model



Simulation Physics

1

GASOLINE2.1 smooth particle hydrodynamics

„modern“ implementation of hydrodynamics,
metal diffusion

Wadsley+2017, Keller+2014

2

gas cooling via hydrogen, helium and various metal lines

gas heating

via Photoionisation (e.g. from the UV background)

Shen+2010, Haardt&Madau 2012

3

self consistent star formation from cold, dense gas + stellar evolution

Stinson+2006

star formation regions

$z = -0.00$



image size: 50x50 kpc

Animation by T. Buck (MPIA, NYUAD) based on NIHAO simulations
Buck+2019a

4

energetic feedback from young massive stars and supernovae

Stinson+2013

Simulation Physics

1

GASOLINE2.1 smooth particle hydrodynamics

„modern“ implementation of hydrodynamics,
metal diffusion

Wadsley+2017, Keller+2014

2

gas cooling via hydrogen, helium and various metal lines

gas heating

via Photoionisation (e.g. from the UV background)

Shen+2010, Haardt&Madau 2012

3

self consistent star formation from cold, dense gas + stellar evolution

Stinson+2006

star formation regions

$z = -0.00$



image size: 50x50 kpc

Animation by T. Buck (MPIA, NYUAD) based on NIHAO simulations
Buck+2019a

4

energetic feedback from young massive stars and supernovae

Stinson+2013

Milky Way mass simulations

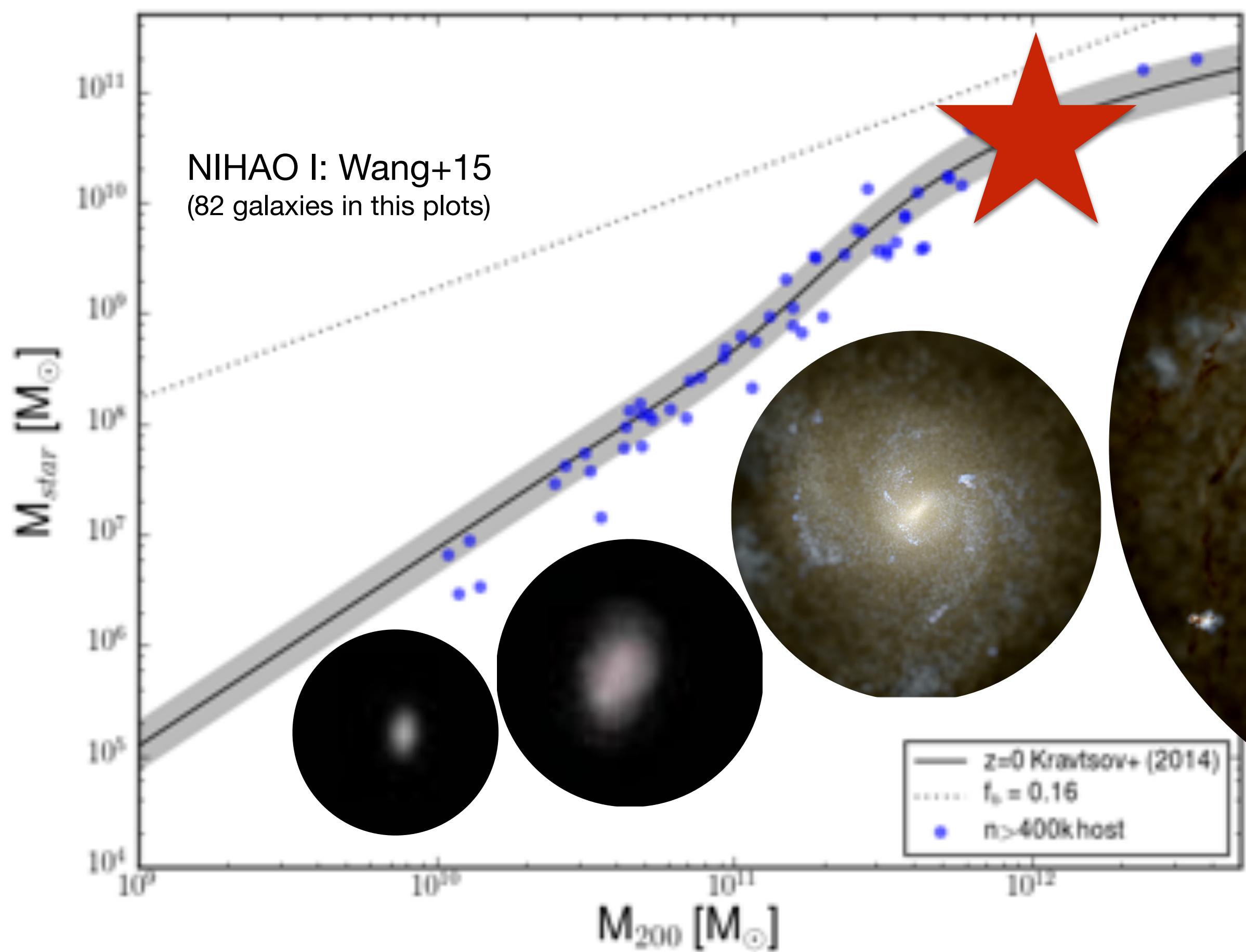
halo masses: 5×10^{11} to $2.8 \times 10^{12} M_{\odot}$

$\sim 3 \times 10^7$ resolution elements

$\sim 10^7$ star

$\sim 10^7$ gas

$\sim 10^7$ dm



Buck+2020

spatial resolution

and particle masses:

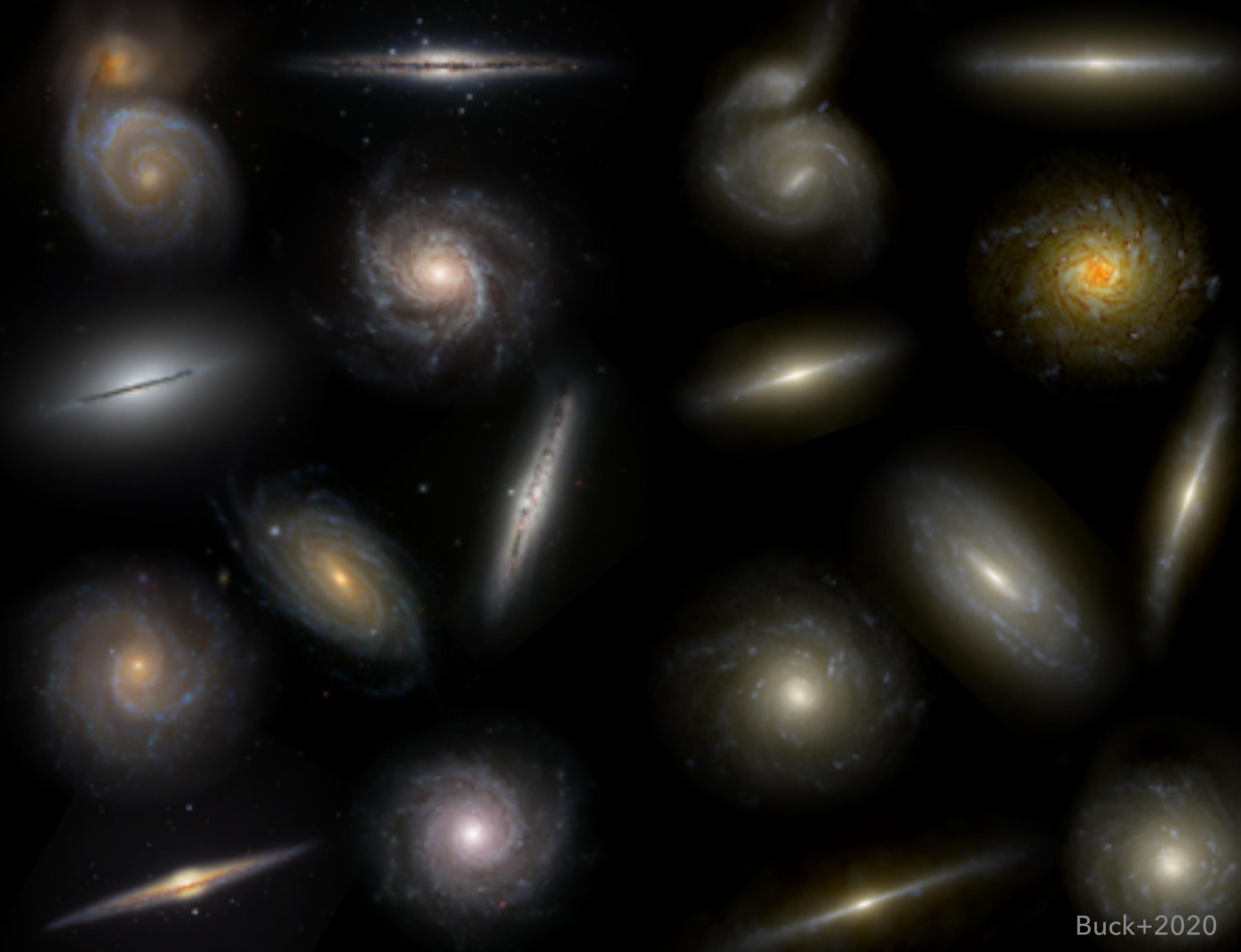
stars: 180 pc, $9300 M_{\odot}$

gas: 180 pc, $2.8 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$

dark matter: 400 pc, $1.5 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$

similar projects: Wetzel+2016, Sawala+2016, Grand+2017

Results
look
pretty
realistic!





the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

dwarf galaxy population

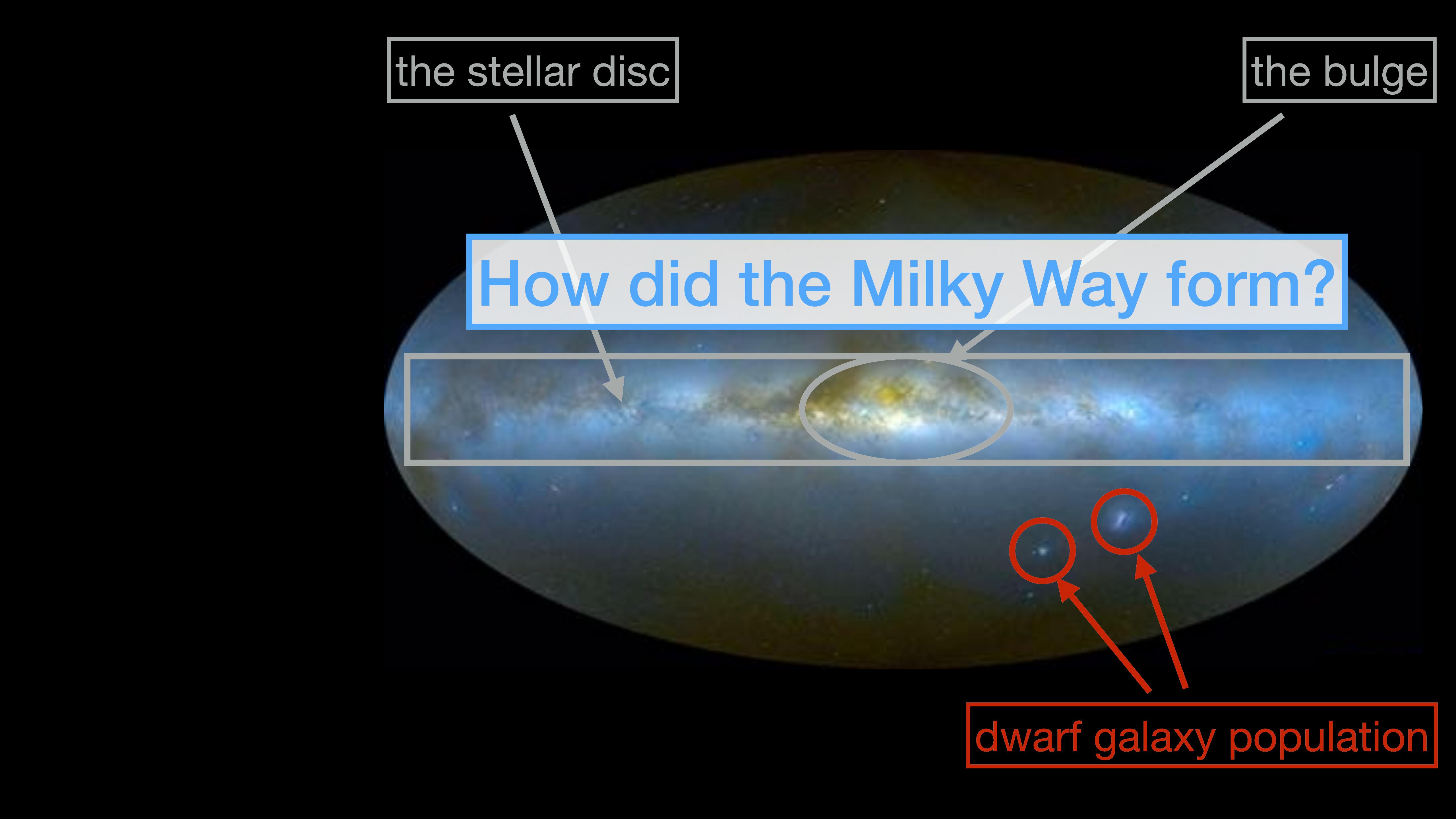
the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

Study a model galaxy!

dwarf galaxy population



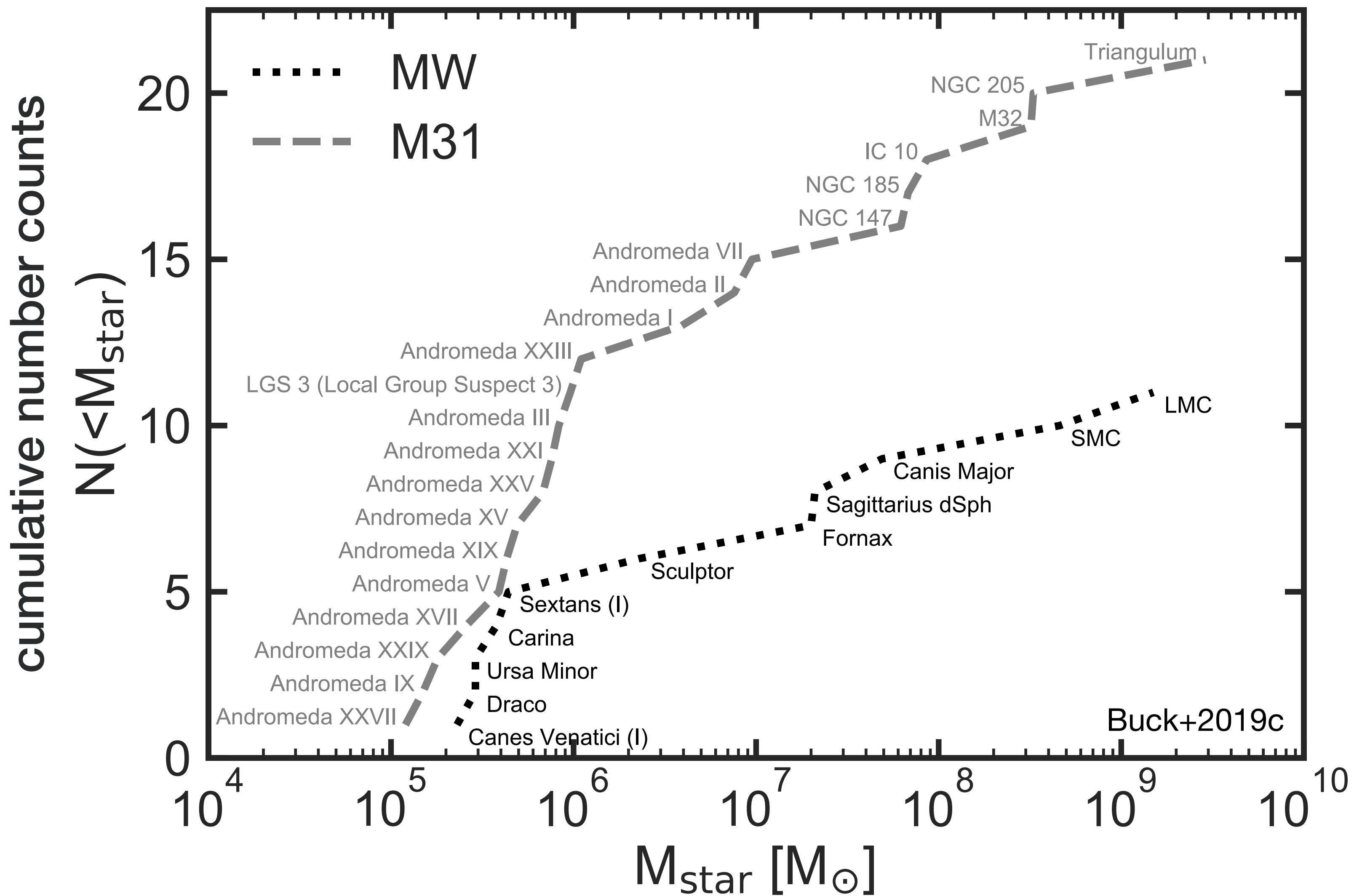
the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

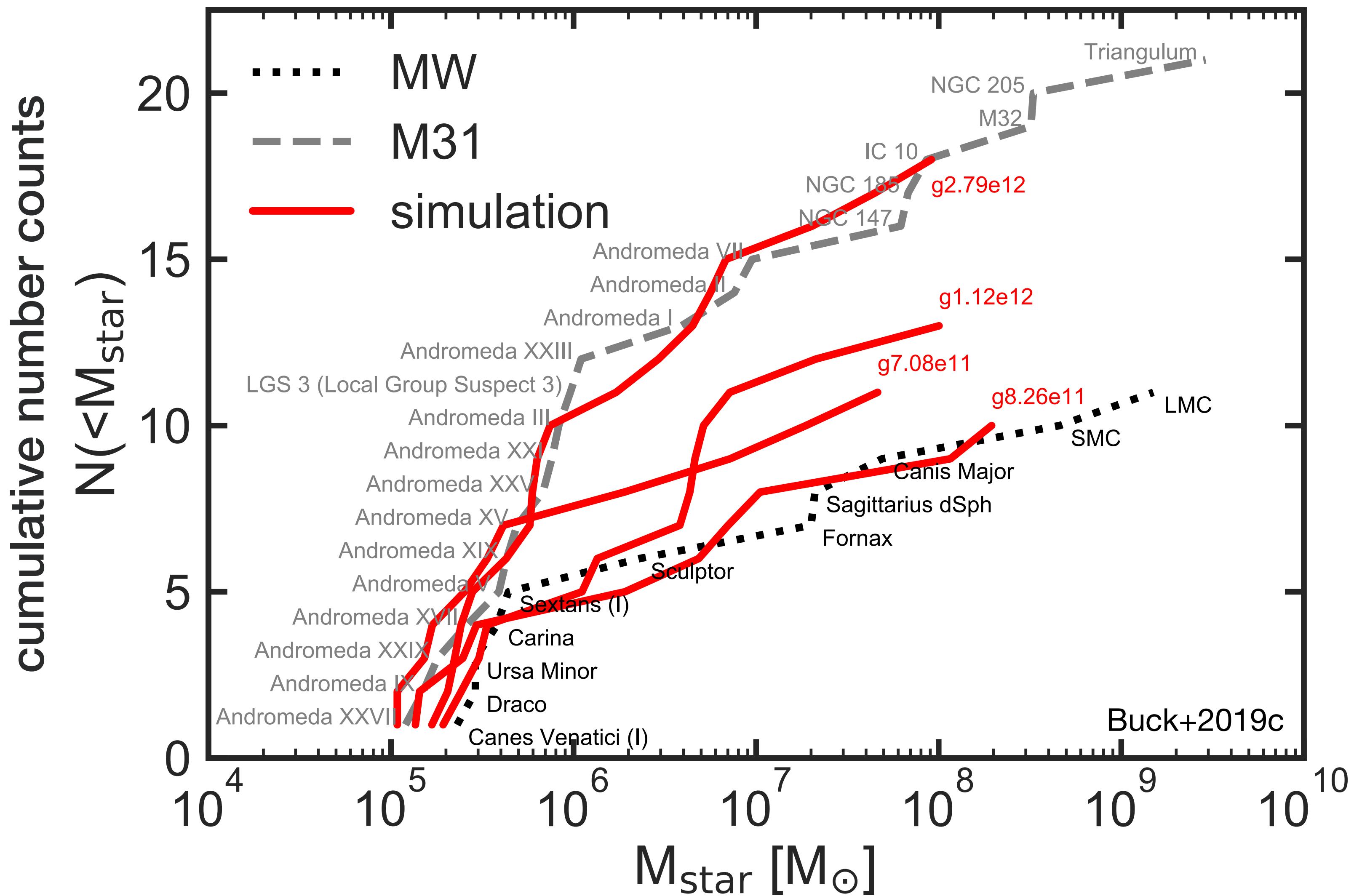
dwarf galaxy population

Satellite galaxy mass function



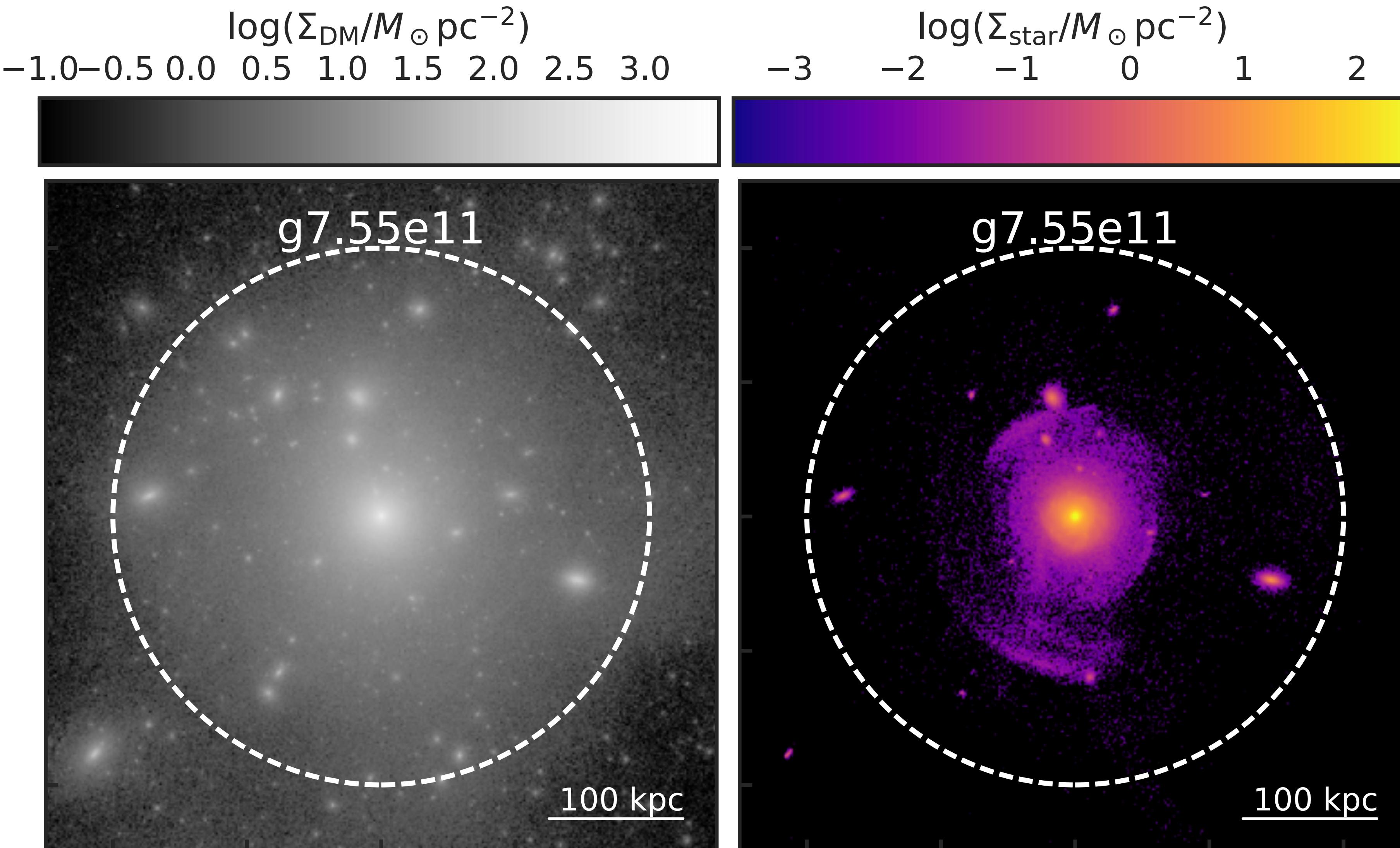
see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

Satellite galaxy mass function

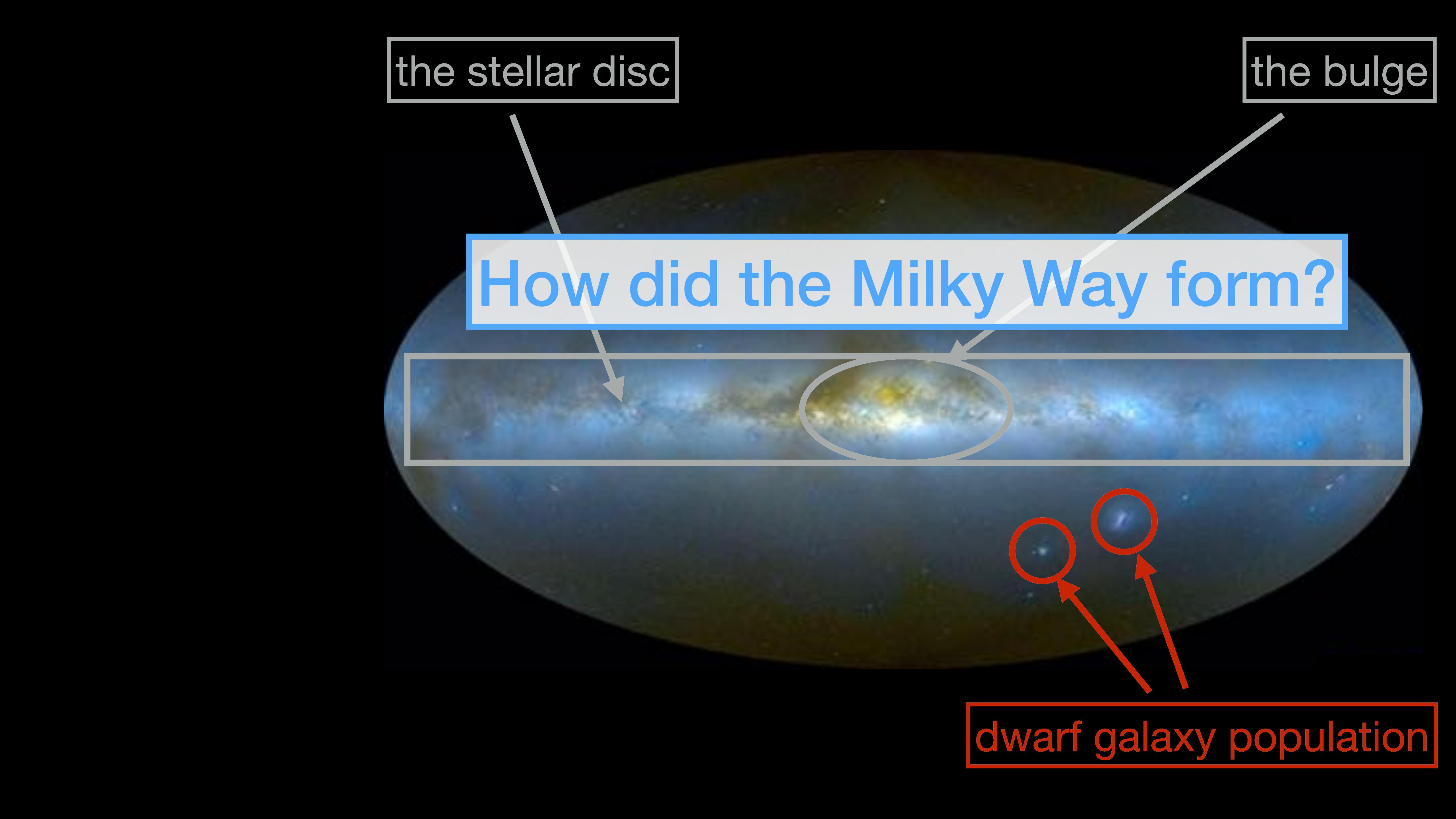


see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

Satellite destruction and dark sub-halos



see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

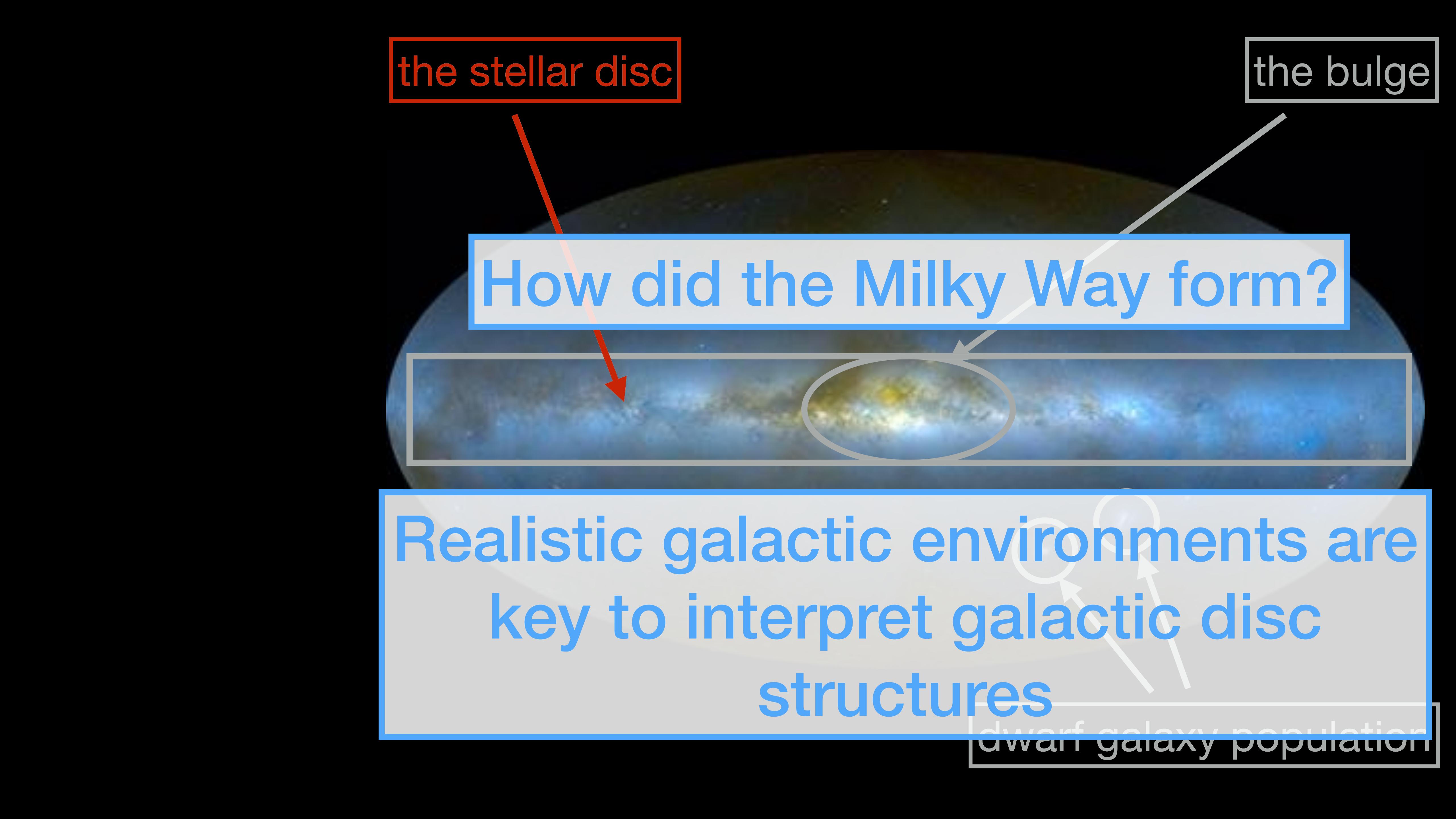


the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

dwarf galaxy population



the stellar disc

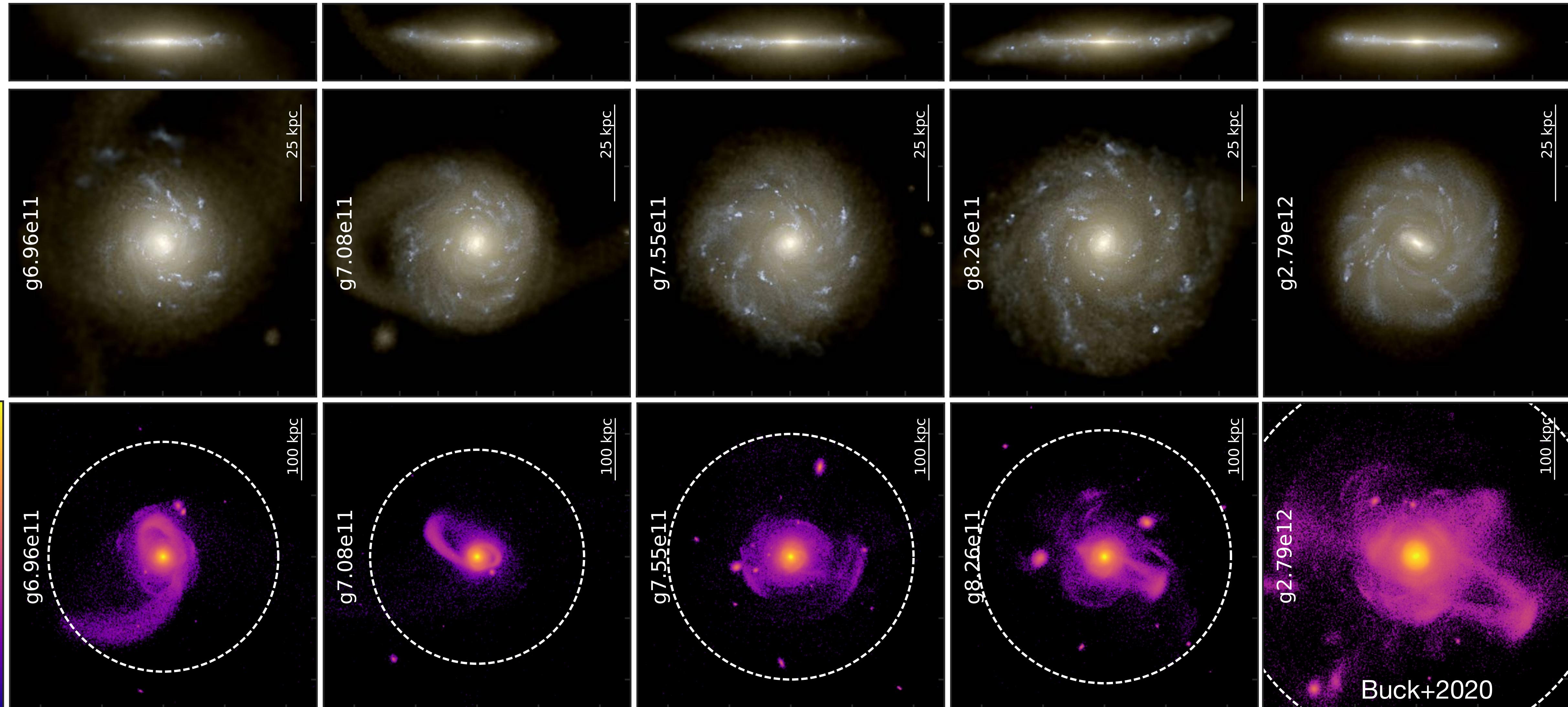
the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

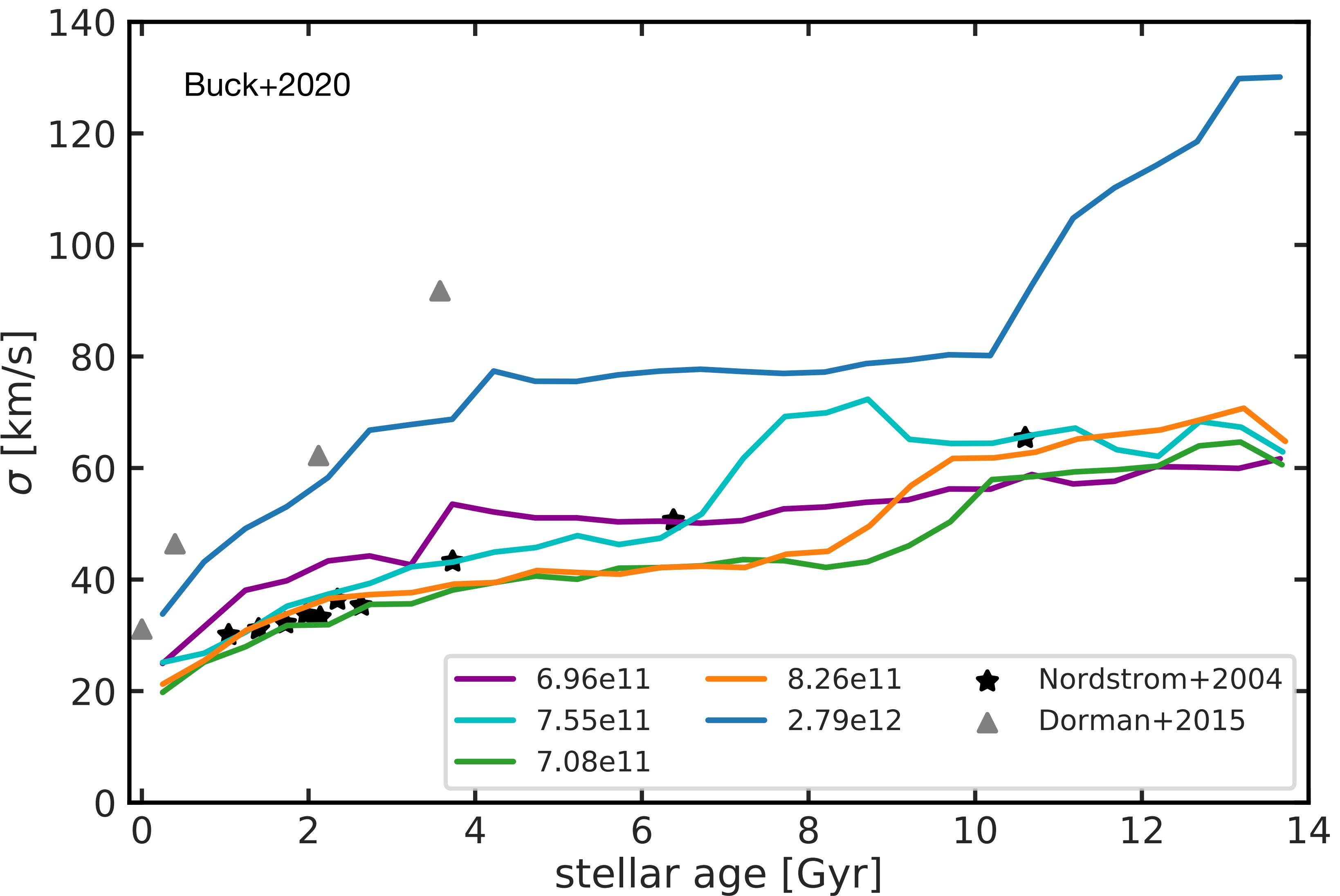
Realistic galactic environments are
key to interpret galactic disc
structures

dwarf galaxy population

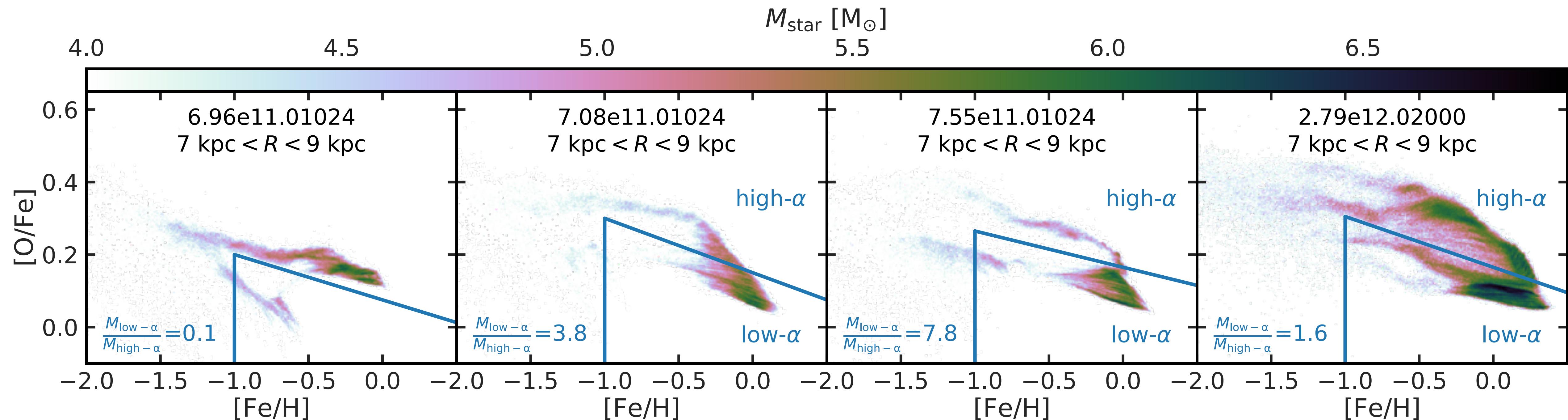
Mass selected disc galaxies with different formation scenarios



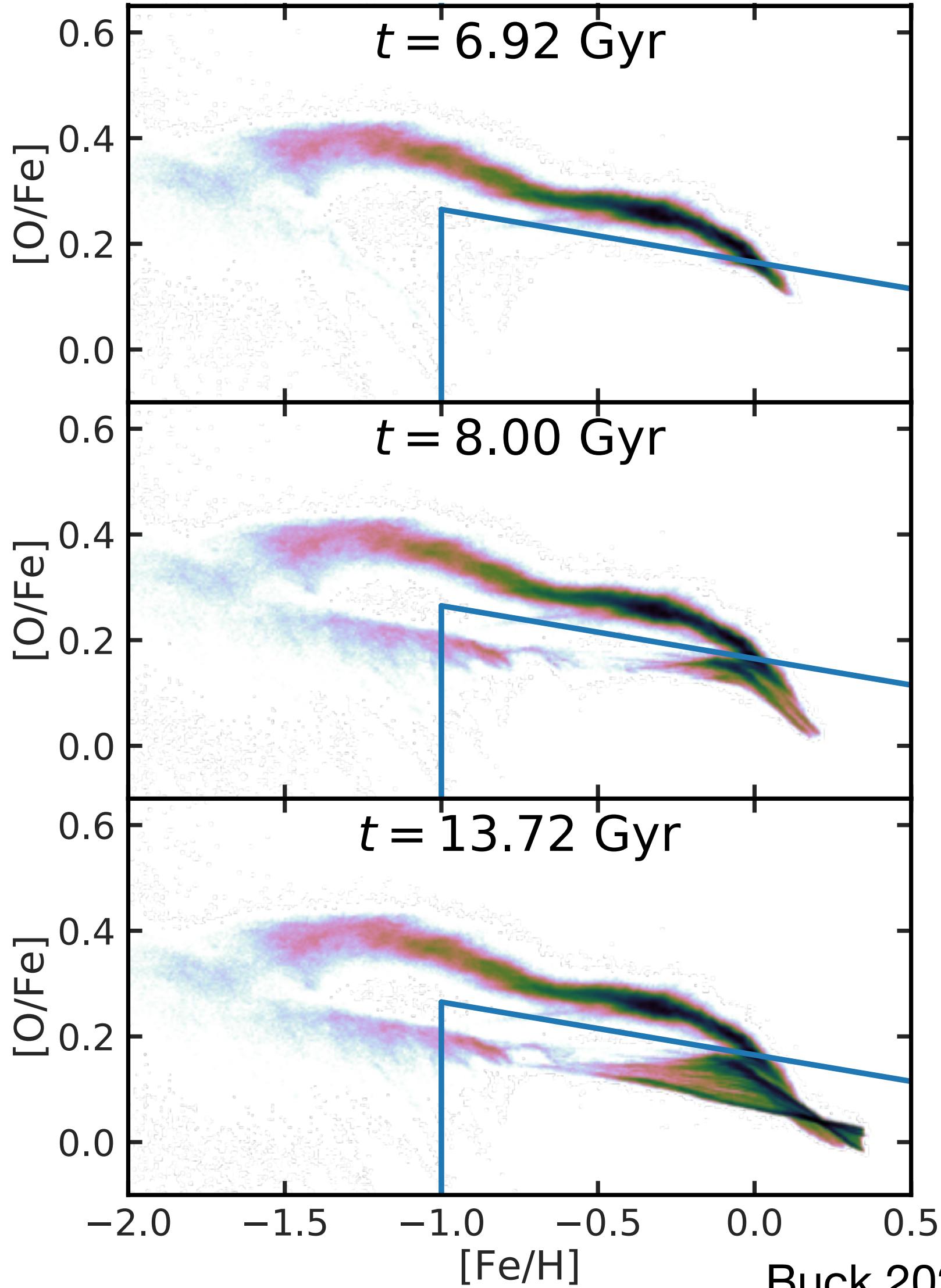
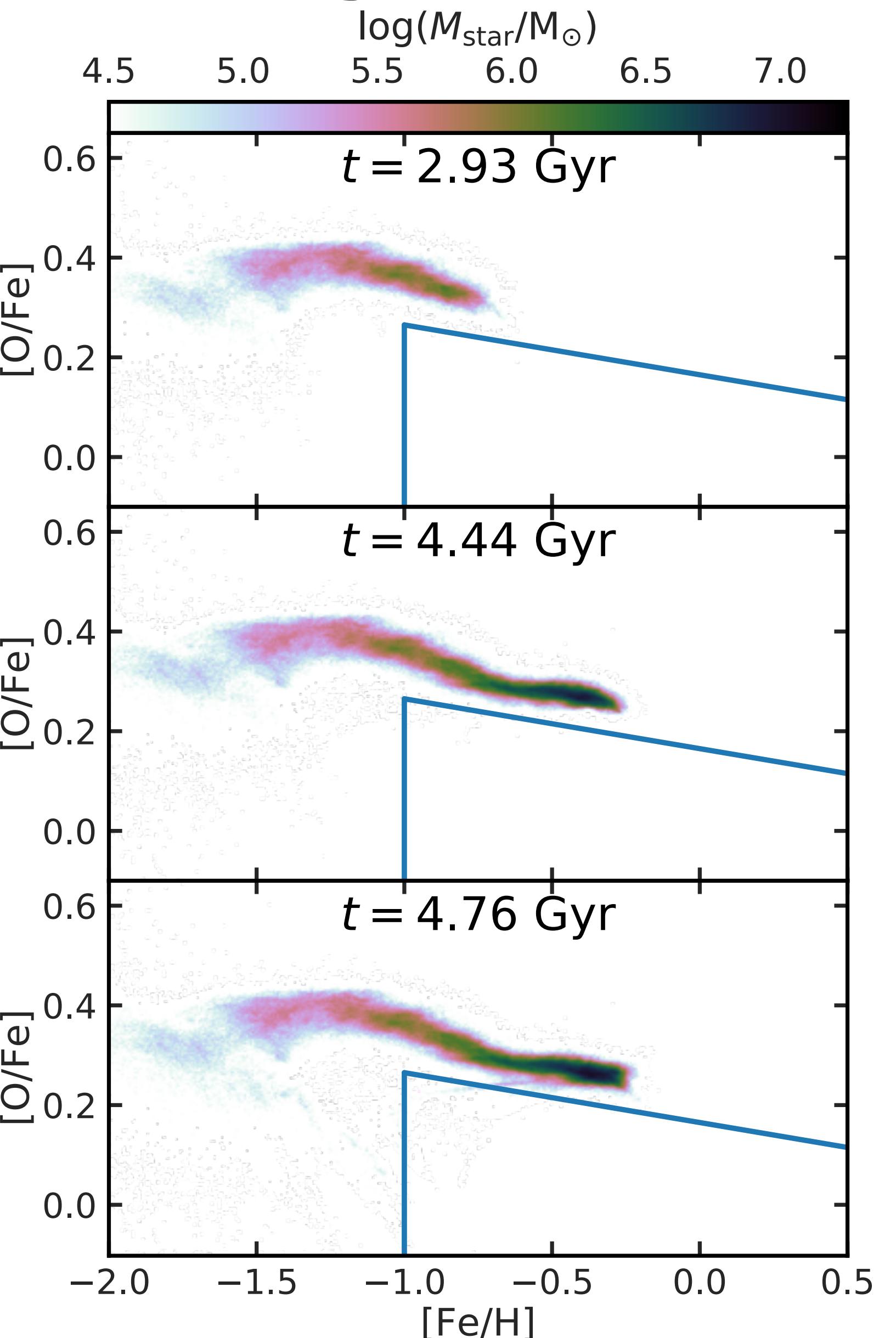
Age-velocity dispersion relation



Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane

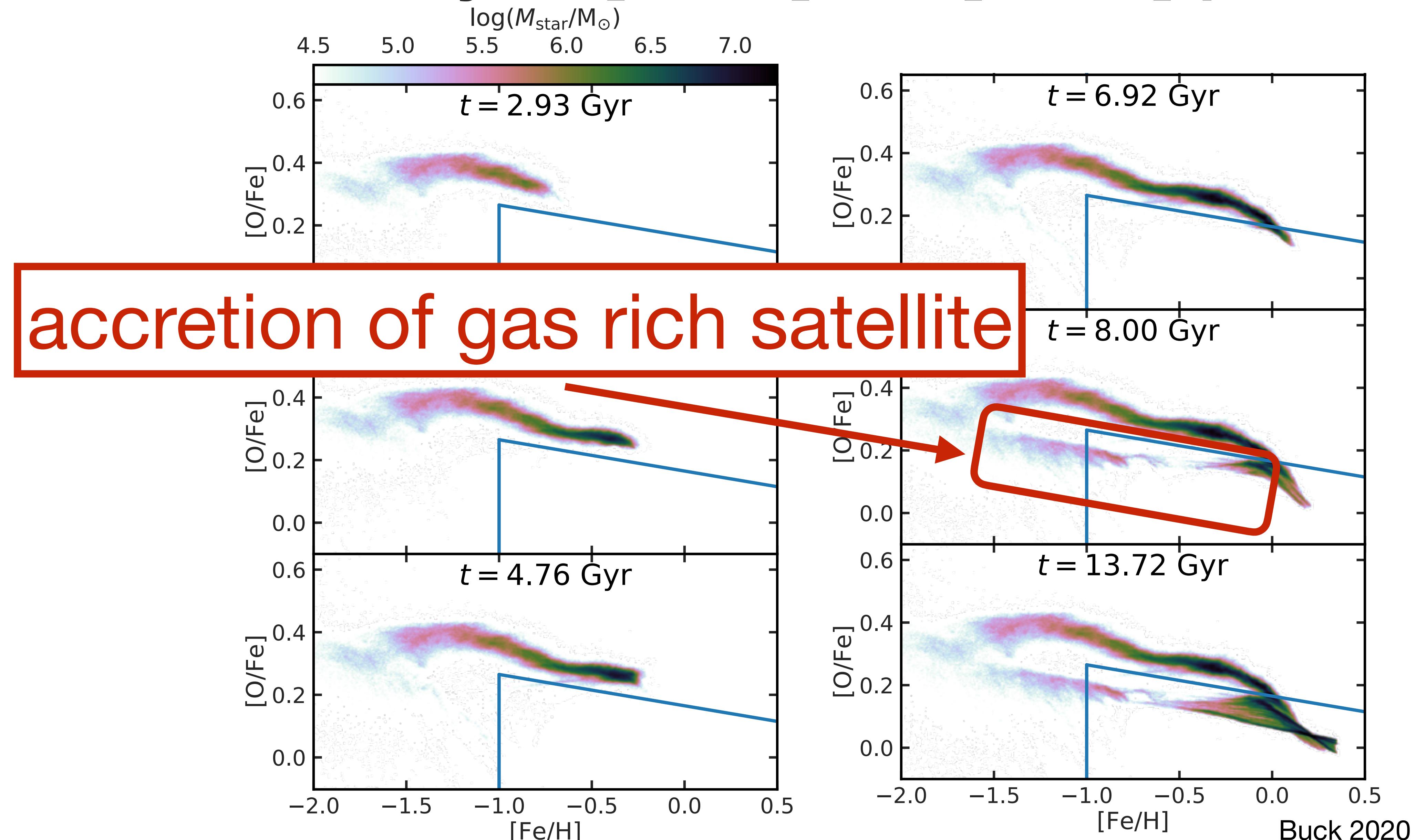


Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane

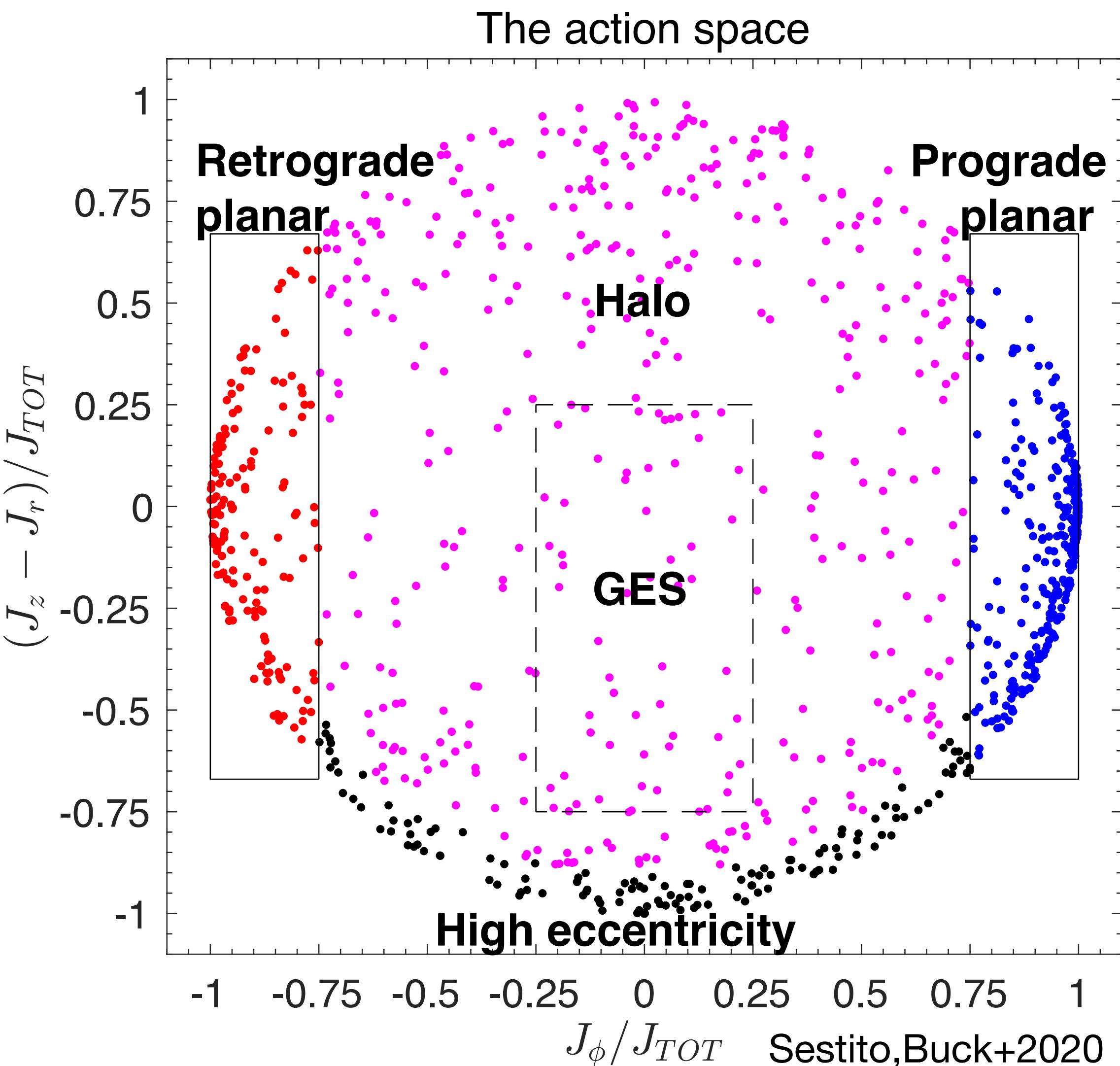


Buck 2020

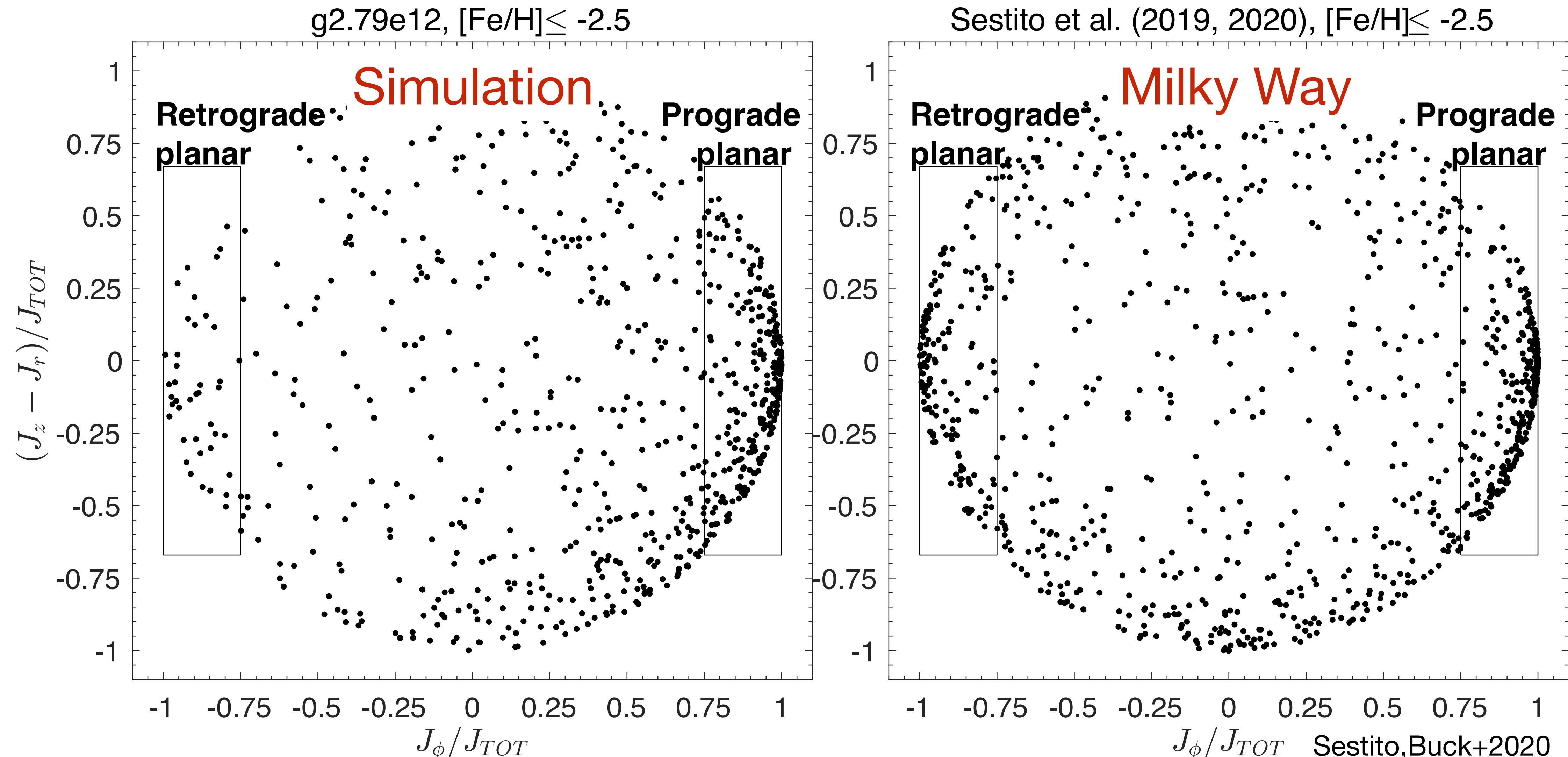
Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane



Metal-poor stars trace the early formation of the Milky Way



Metal-poor stars trace the early formation of the Milky Way





the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

Stellar disc structures encode
valuable information about
galactic formation paths

dwarf galaxy population



the stellar disc

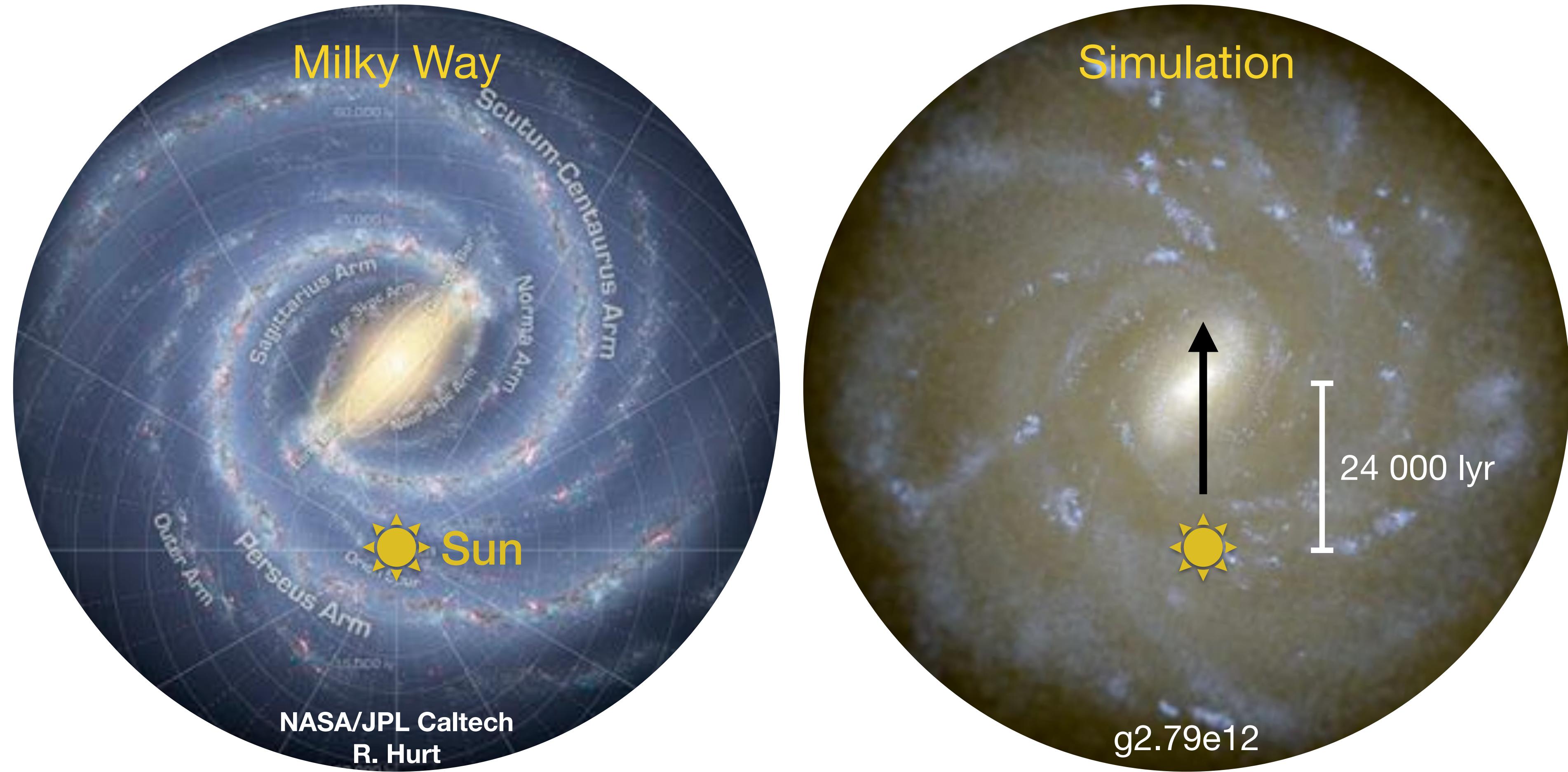
the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



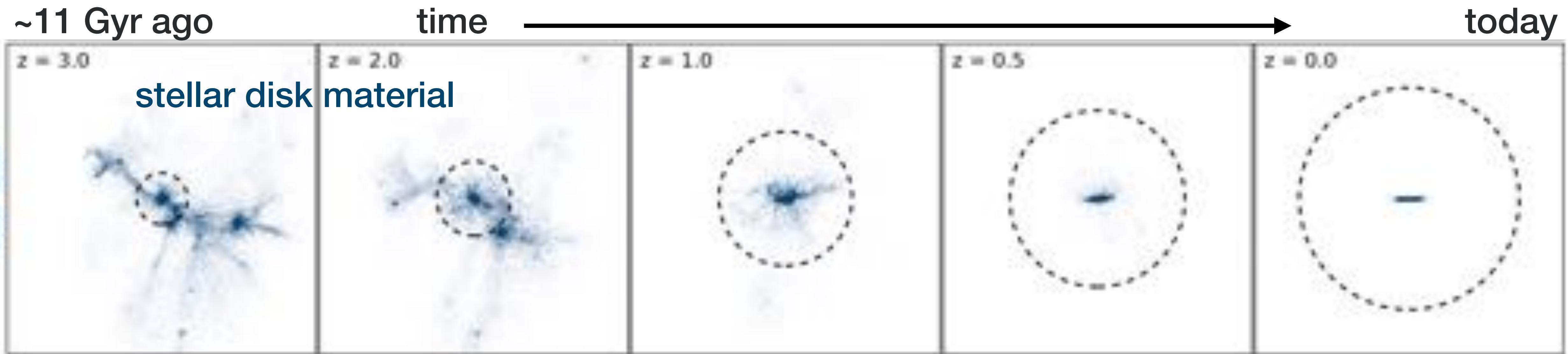
dwarf galaxy population

MW bulge: morphology and kinematics



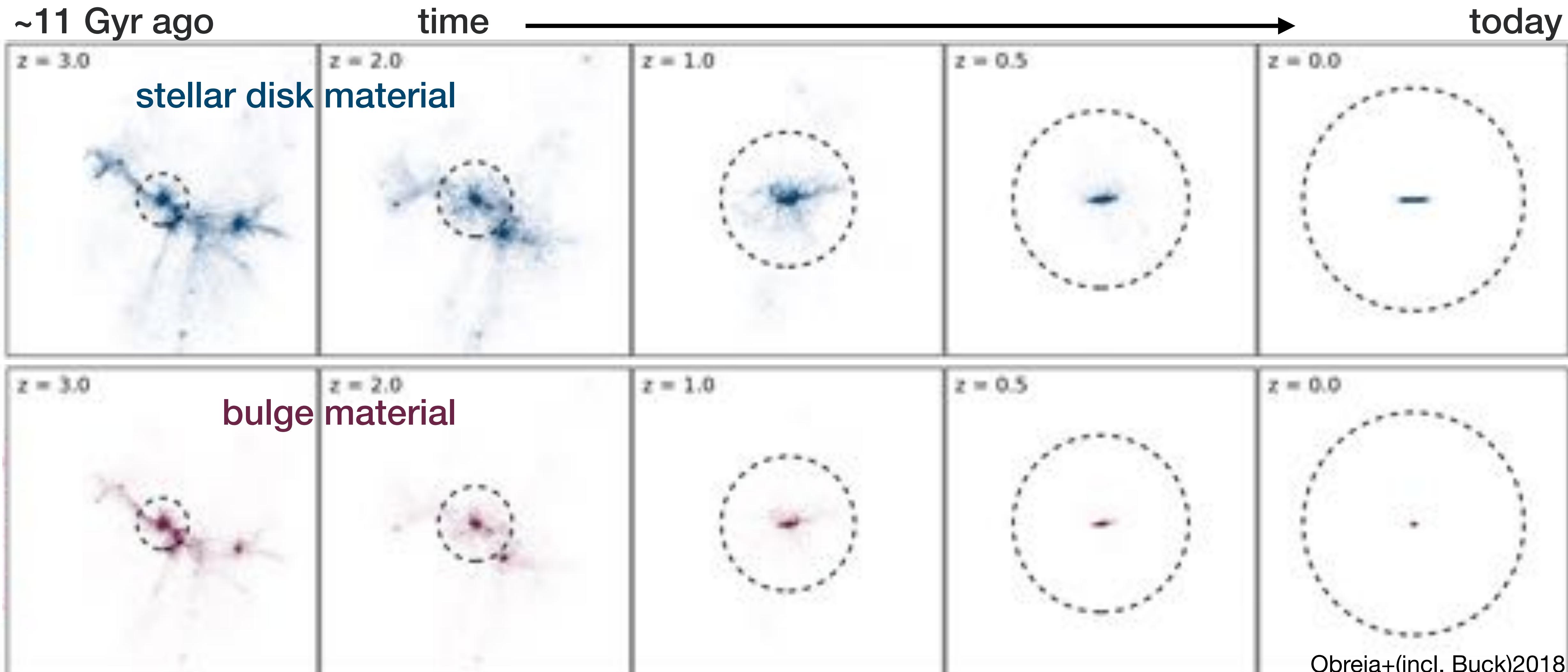
Buck+2018a, Buck+2019b for bulge kinematics / Hilmi,Minchev,Buck+2020 for careful tests of methods to derive bar length and pattern speed

Different formation scenarios for disc and bulge

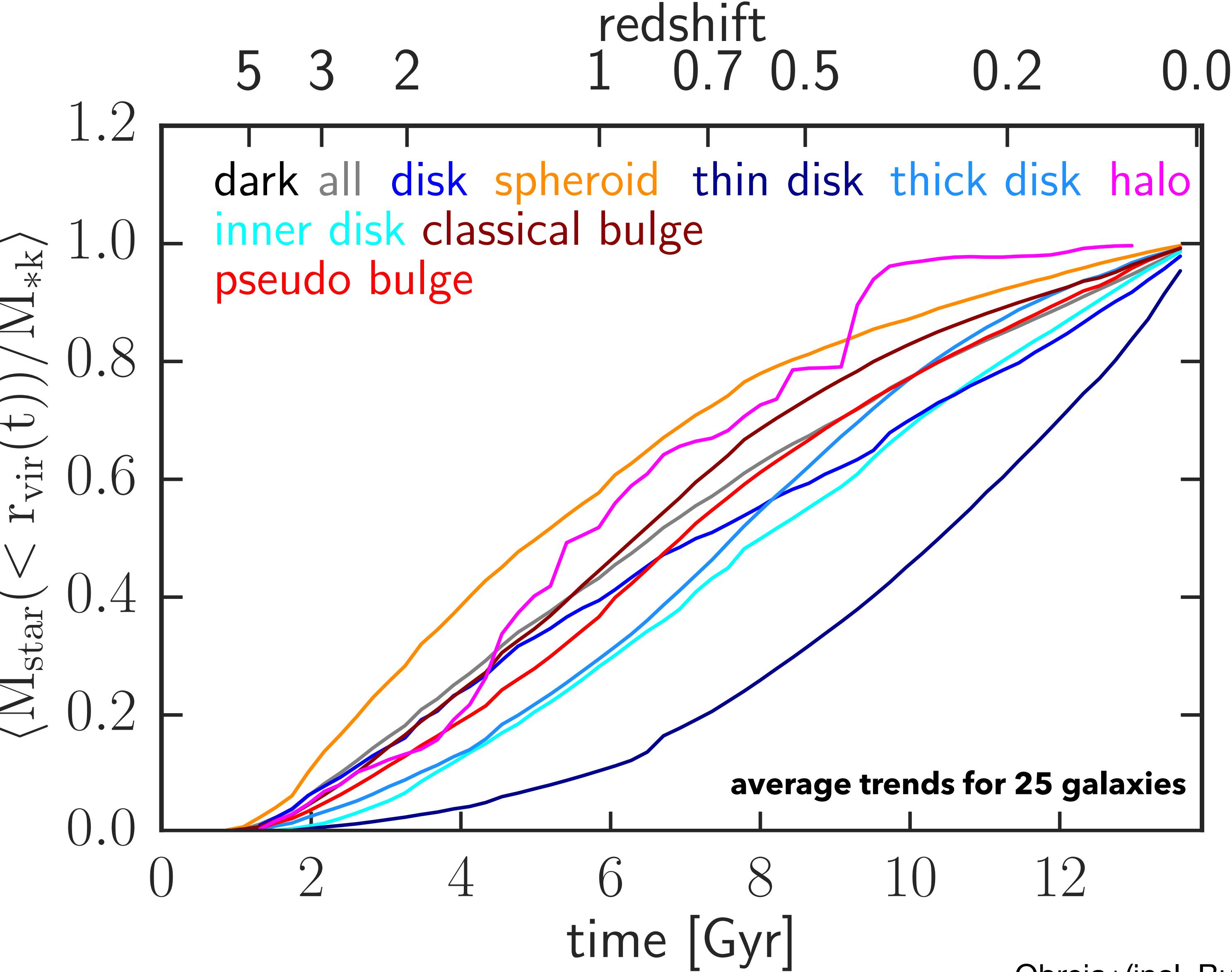


Obreja+(incl. Buck)2018

Different formation scenarios for disc and bulge

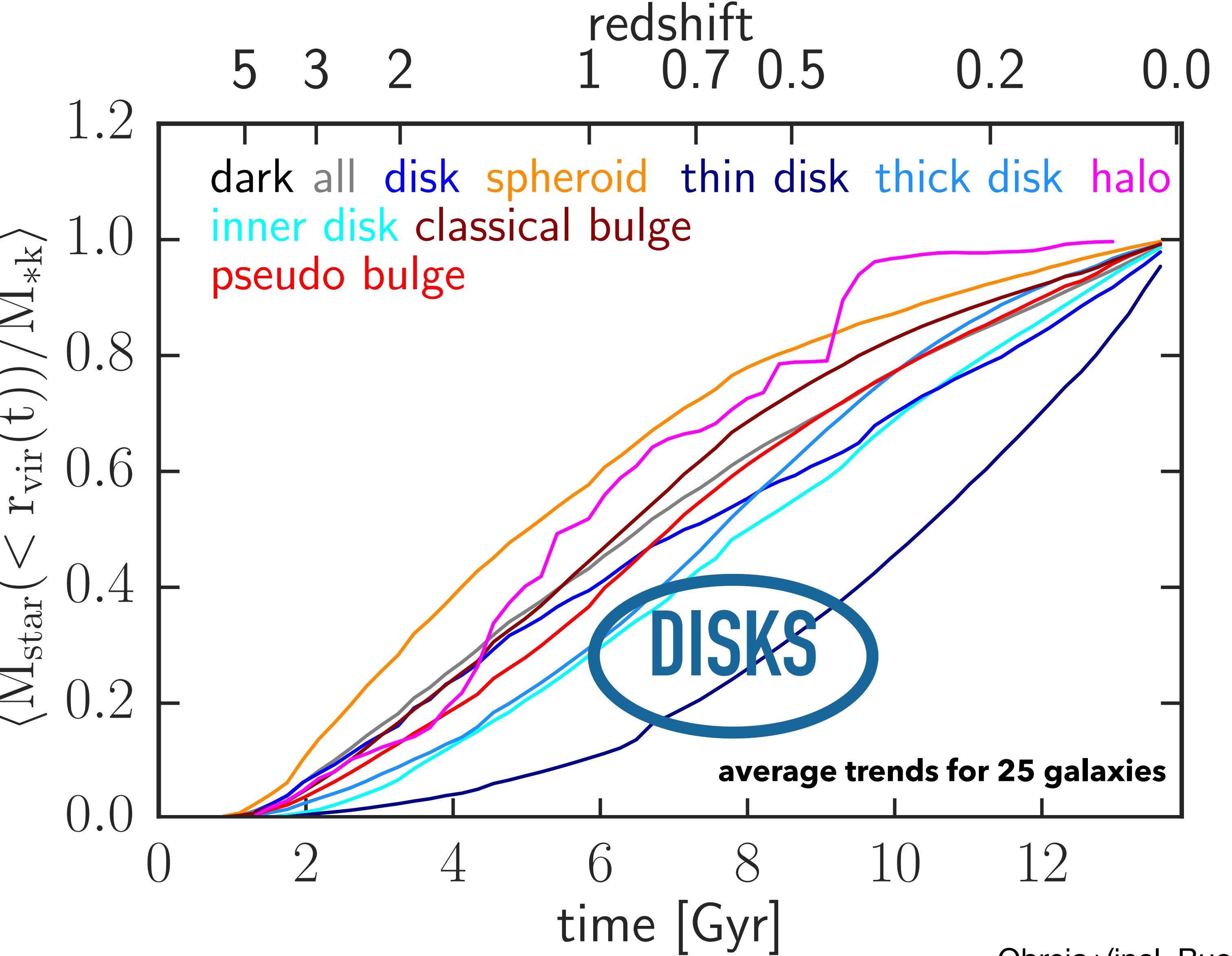


Cold disks take longest to assemble



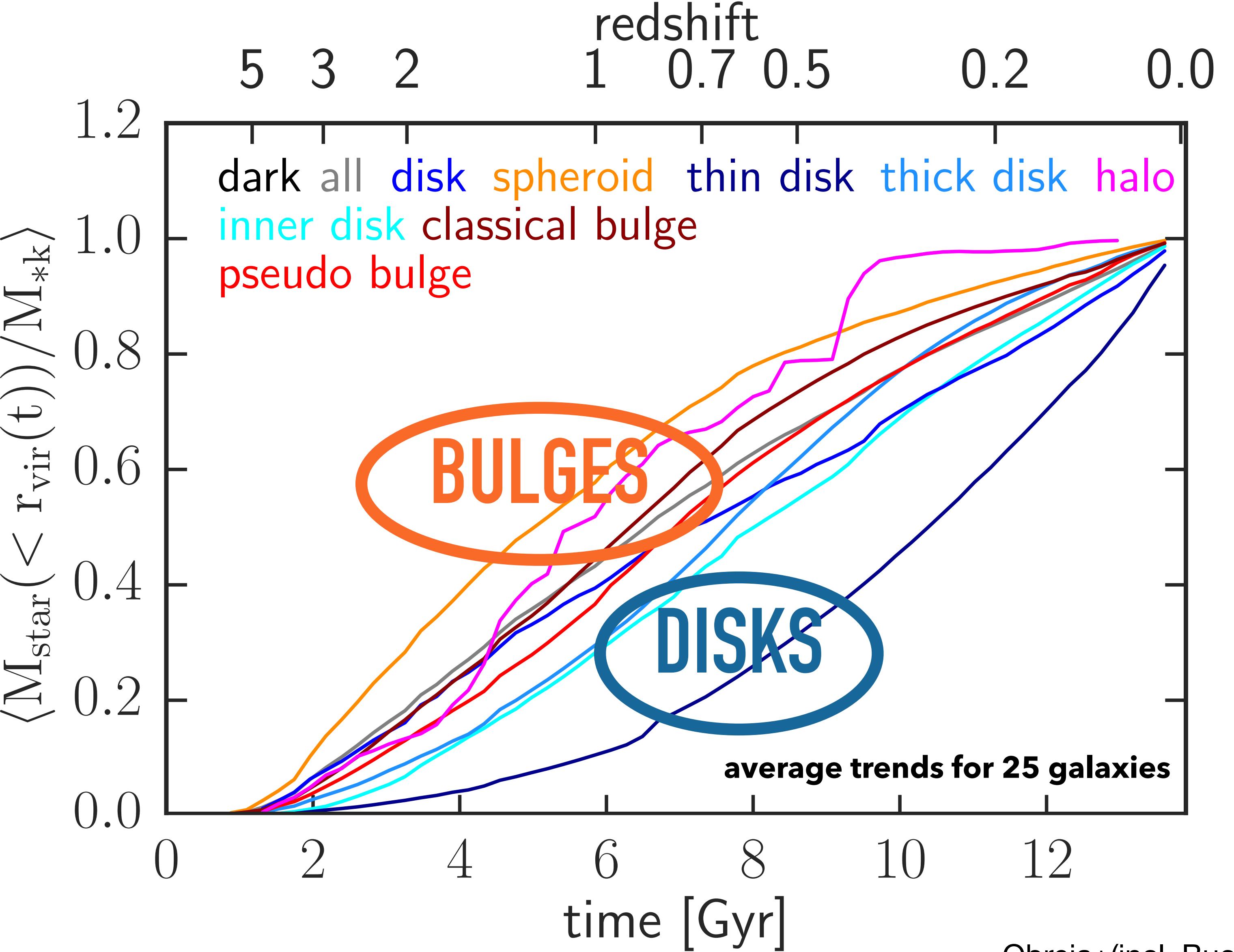
Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



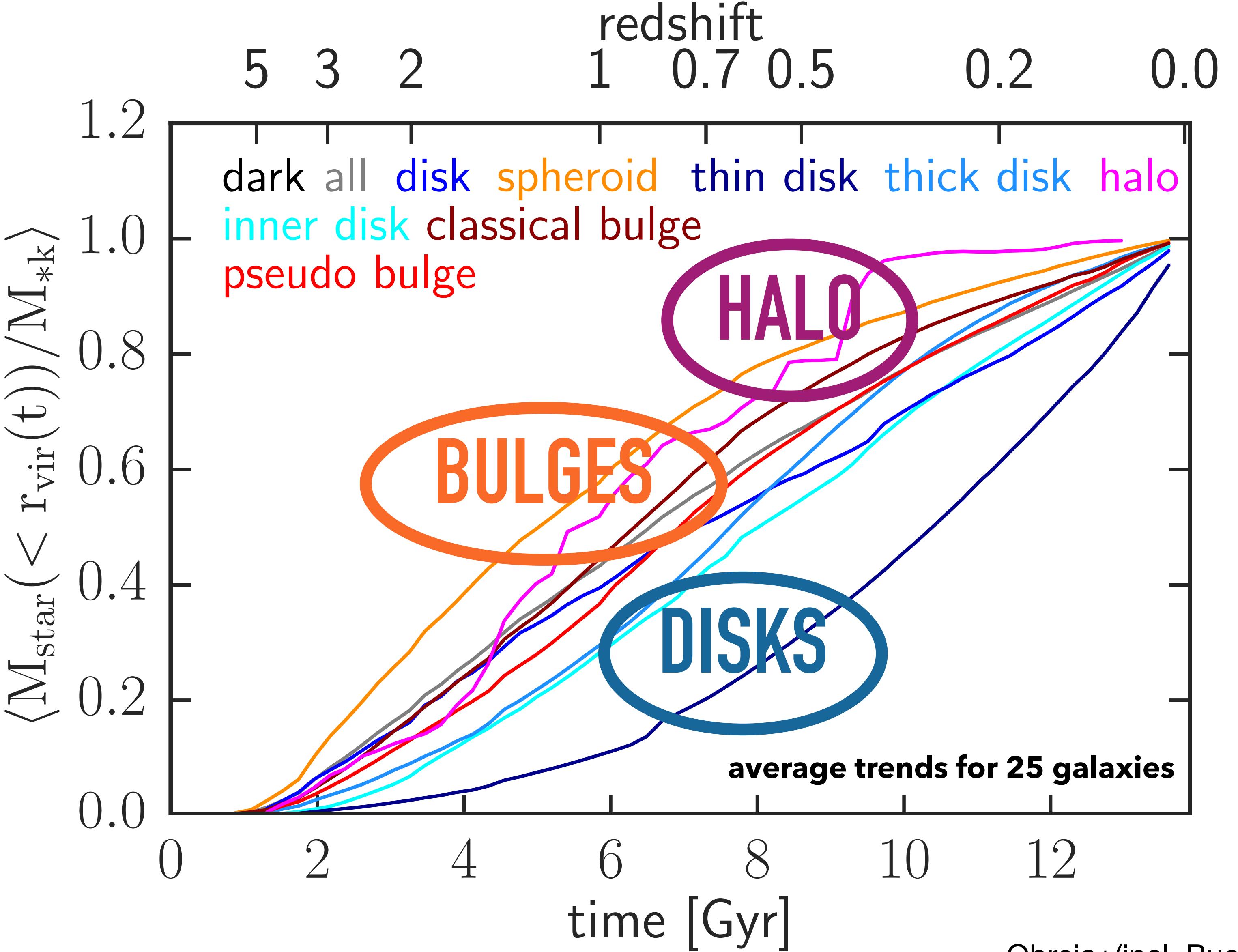
Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019



the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

Bulge and disc follow separate
formation paths

dwarf galaxy population



How did the Milky Way form?



the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern
(Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

How did the Milky Way form?



the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern
(Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern
(Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



- realistic dwarf galaxy population (Buck et al. 2019c, Buck et al. 2016)
- accretion events imprinted in disc structure (Buck 2020, Sestito et al. 2020)

dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern
(Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



- early disc morphology
(Buck et al. 2017)
- disc structure evolution
(Buck et al. 2020)

- realistic dwarf galaxy population
(Buck et al. 2019c, Buck et al. 2016)
- accretion events imprinted in disc structure (Buck 2020, Sestito et al. 2020)

The early stellar disc

dwarf galaxy population



Linking the Galactic and
Extragalactic via realistic simulations
can help unravel
MW's formation history!