

ASTR400B Project Report, Spring 2020

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ABSTRACT

A summary to be inserted here

1. INTRODUCTION

The simulation of Milky Way–M31–M33 orbital evolution was described previously (Marel et al. 2012). That paper included an extensive analysis of both N-body simulations and semi-analytic orbit integrations. The present study uses data from the same N-body simulation to carry out further computational analysis.

2. DATA

Data from one N-body simulation in (Marel et al. 2012) was supplied in text-file format by one of the original authors. This included position and velocity data for each particle at the current epoch ($t = 0$) and 800 future timesteps. For ease of analysis, this was all transferred to the open source database PostgreSQL¹ (approximately 1.35 billion records). The same database was used to store computed summary data during the analysis.

Particle counts for each time point are shown in Table 1 and total masses in Table 2.

The coordinate system is approximately centered on the Milky Way at $t = 0$. The center of mass (CoM) of all particles in the system is not fixed over time, moving at an average of (35.9, -26.7, 27.5) km/s with some minor fluctuations due to numerical approximations.

Table 1. Particle counts

Galaxy	DM Halo	Disk	Bulge	Total
MW	250,000	375,000	50,000	675,000
M31	250,000	600,000	95,000	945,000
M33	25,000	46,500	0	71,500
Local Group	525,000	1,021,500	145,000	1,691,500

Table 2. Aggregate masses ($M_{\odot} \times 10^{12}$)

Galaxy	DM Halo	Disk	Bulge	Total
MW	1.975	0.075	0.010	2.060
M31	1.921	0.120	0.019	2.060
M33	0.187	0.009	0.000	0.196
Local Group	4.082	0.204	0.029	4.316

¹ <http://www.postgresql.org>

3. SOFTWARE

(Toomre & Toomre 1972)

REFERENCES

Marel, R. P. v. d., Besla, G., Cox, T. J., Sohn, S. T., &
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