

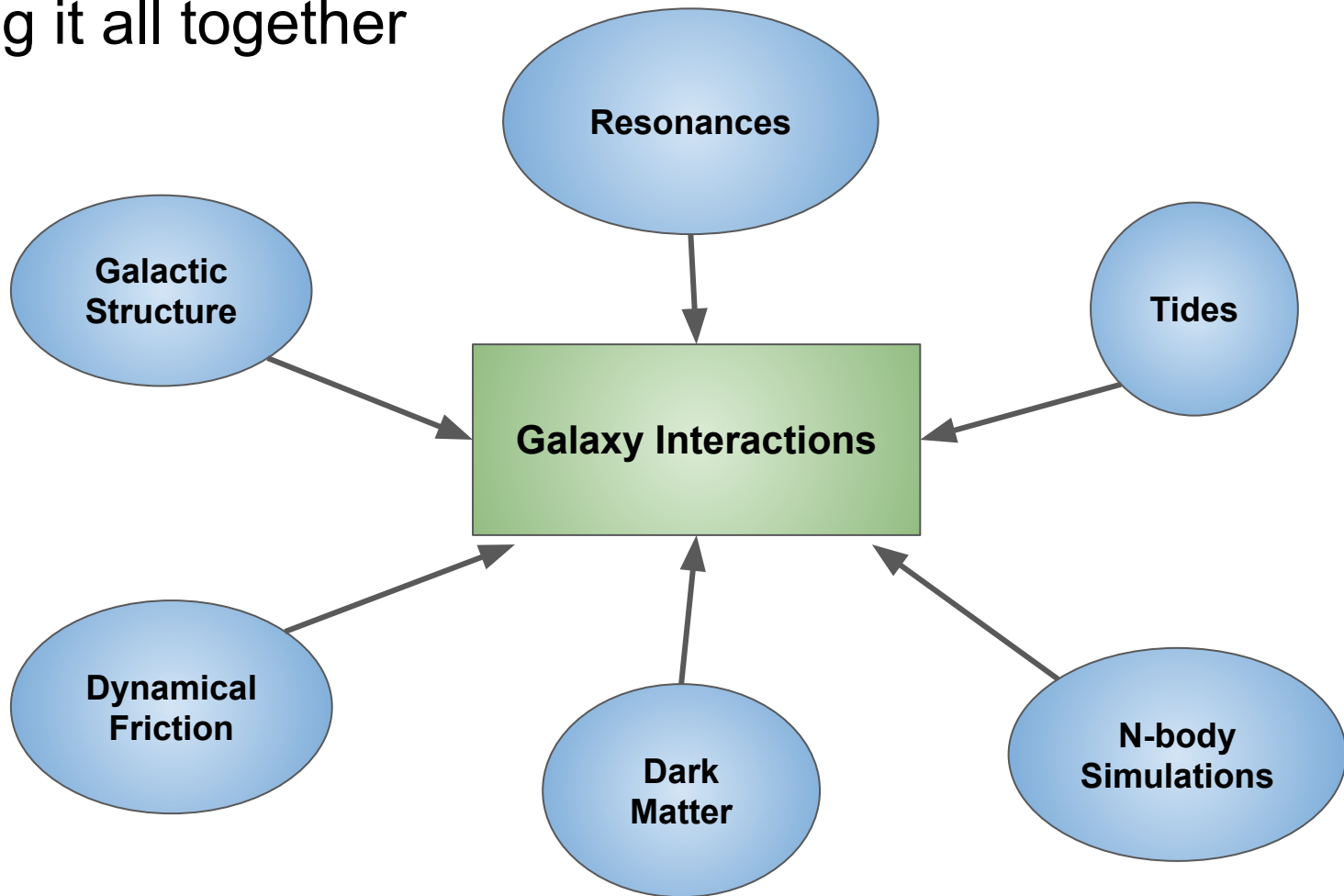


Galaxy Interactions & Mergers

Himansh Rathore

Nov 1, 2024

Putting it all together



Cosmological Motivation

- We believe that structures in the universe form hierarchically
- Bigger structures are formed out of mergers of smaller structures
- Galaxy interactions are a main driver of the hierarchical formation of the universe !
- What is the main force that drives structure formation ?
 - Gravity !

A lot of our knowledge comes from Cosmological simulations. Example:

The Illustris Cosmological Simulation

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QSivvdlYeG4>)

The Hubble Tuning Fork

Ellipticals



E2



E6

Sa



Sb



Sc



Unbarred spirals

Lenticular
S0



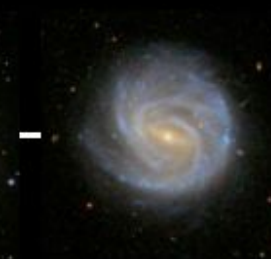
SBa



SBb



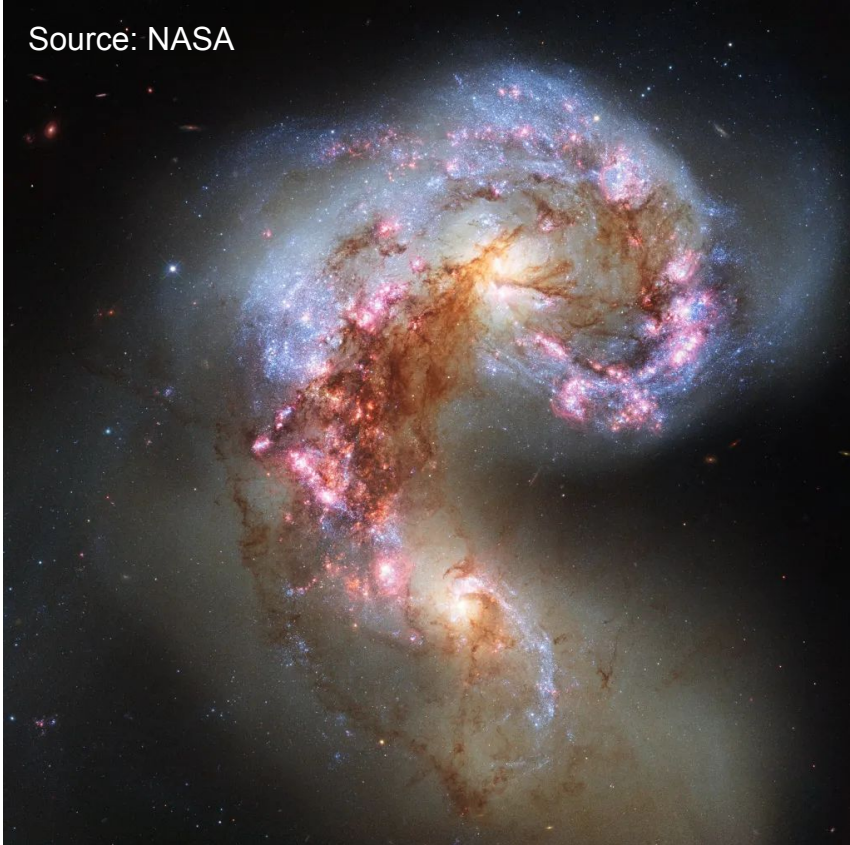
SBc



Barred spirals

Cosmic crashes are beautiful

Source: NASA

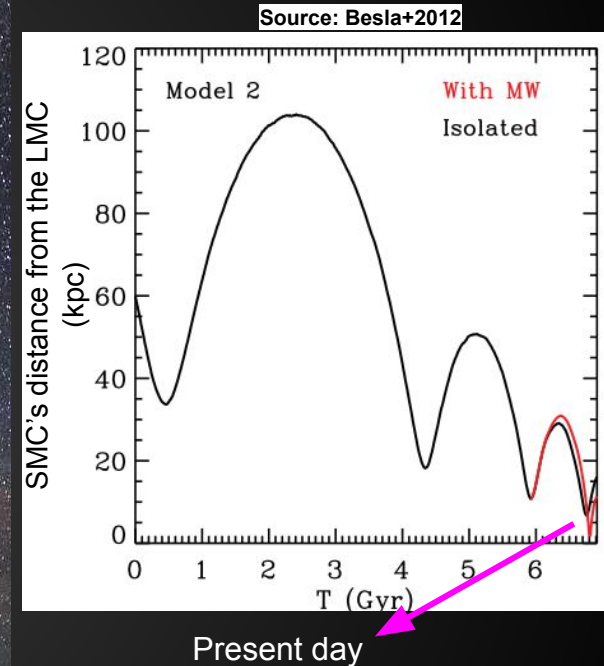
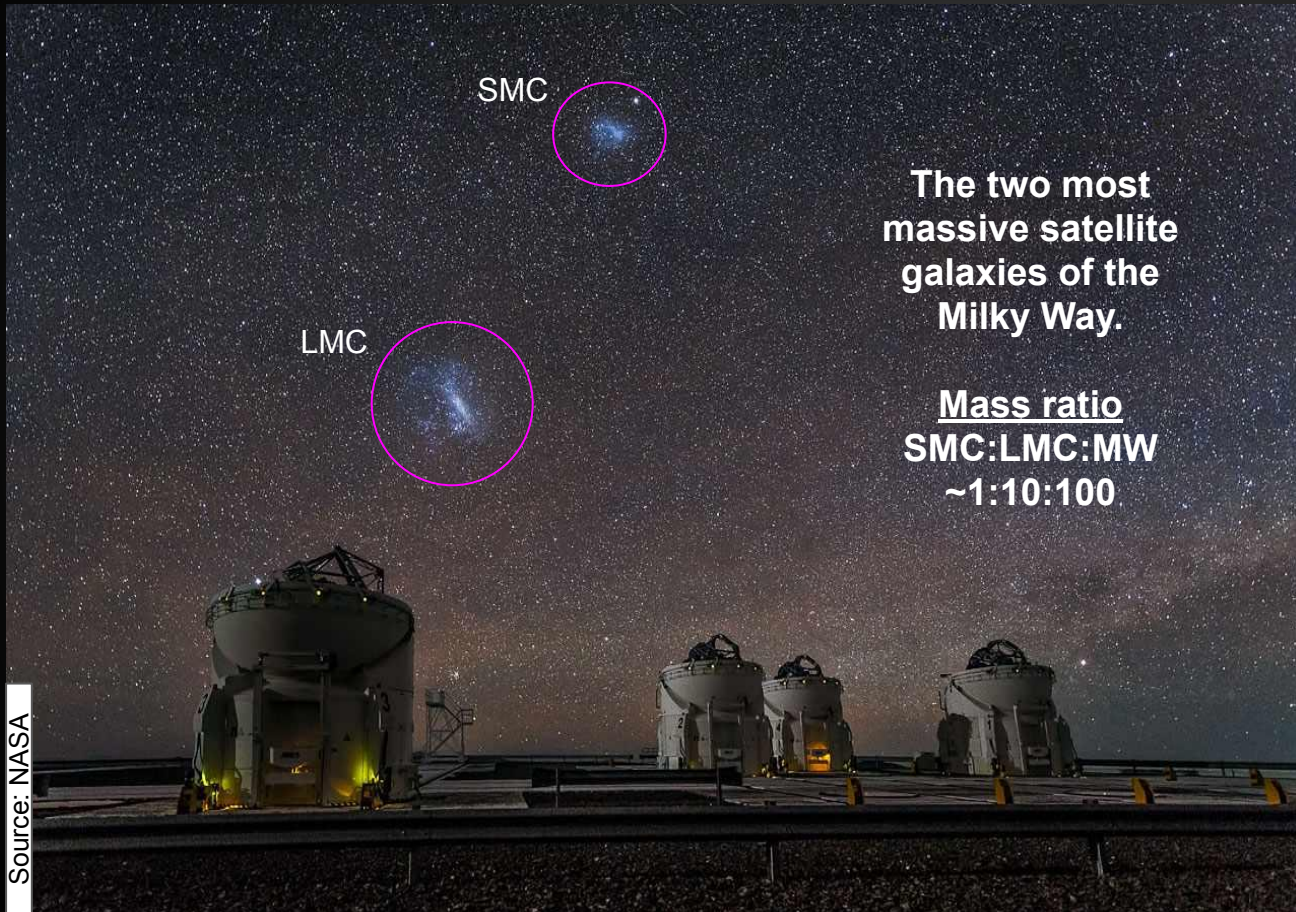


Source: Hubble



Source: Wiki

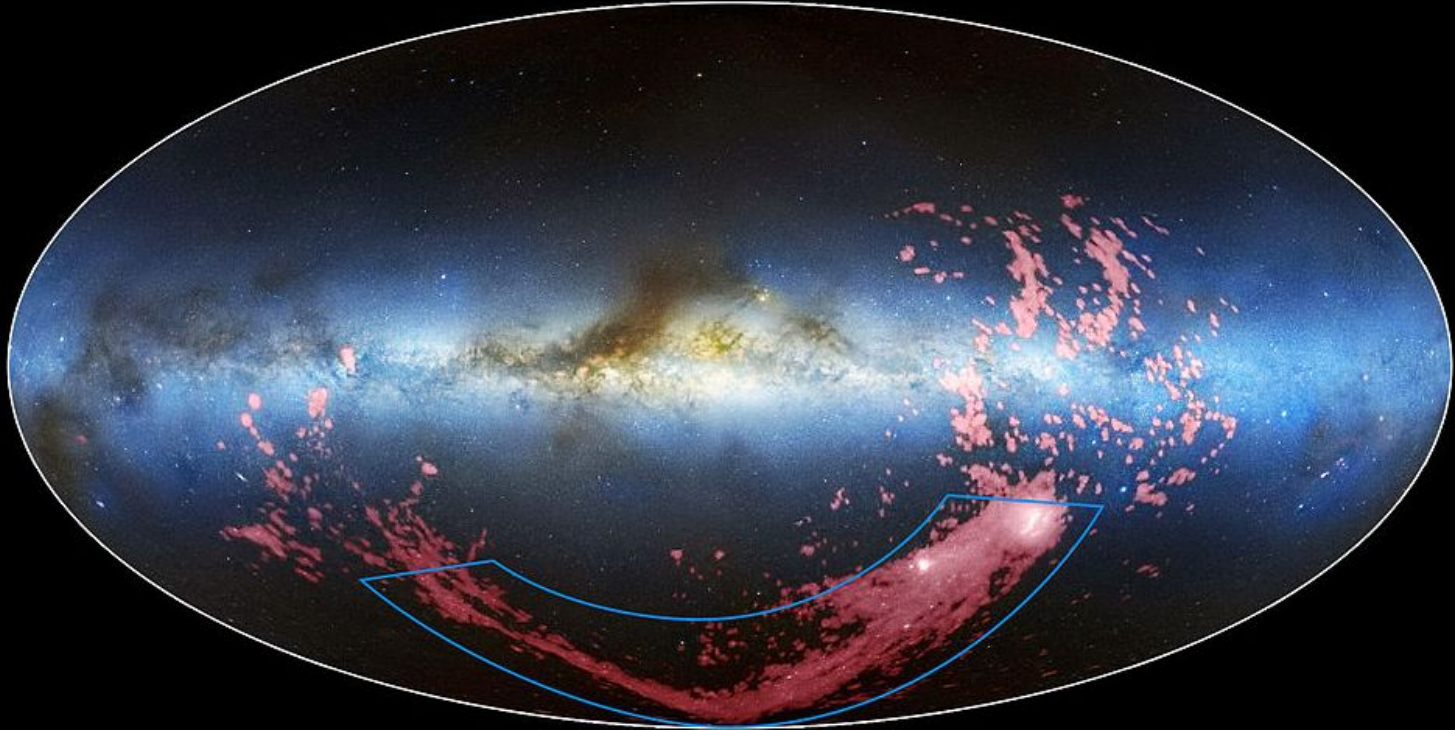
The LMC-SMC system: galaxy interactions next door !



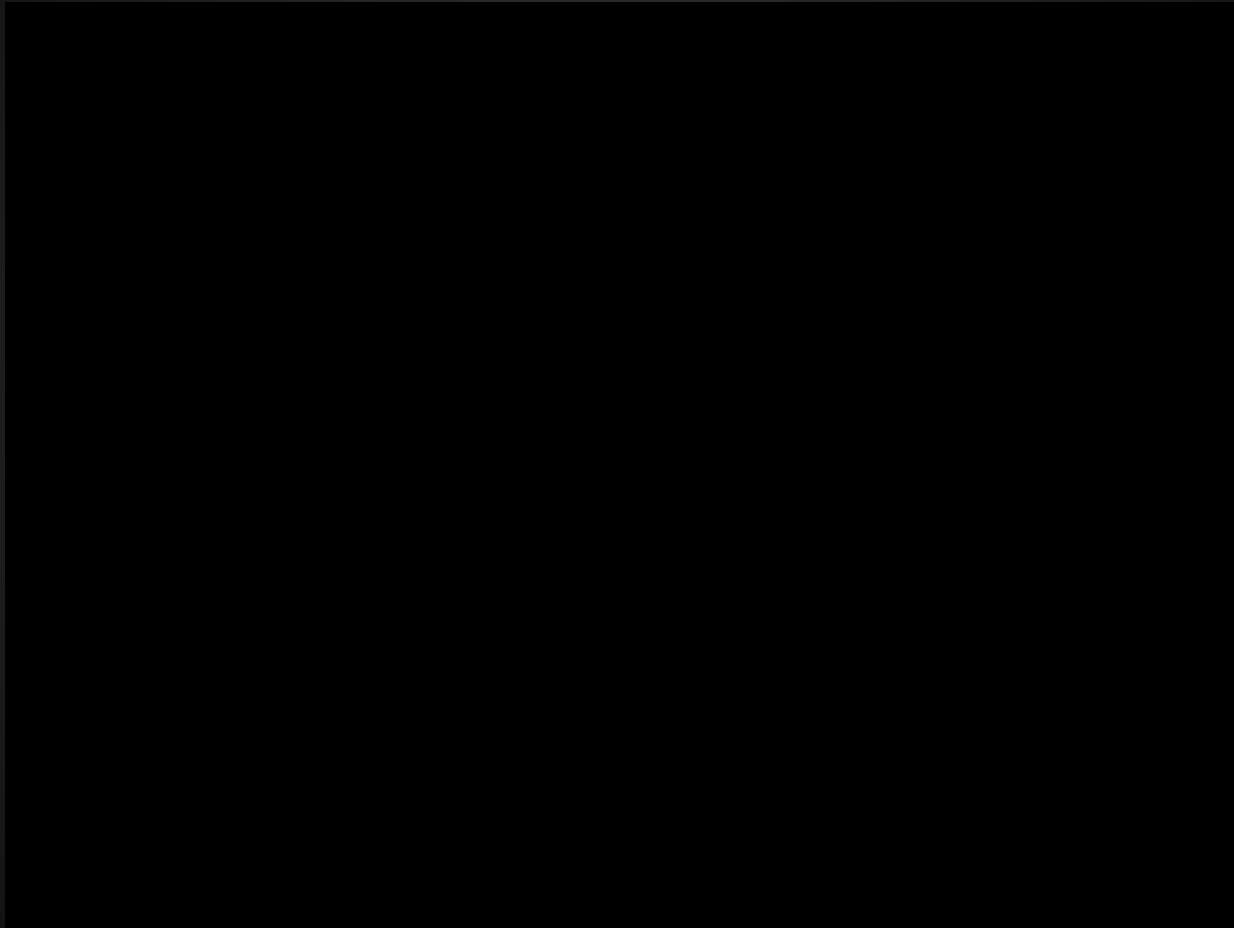
The LMC and SMC have likely been interacting with each other since the past 6 Gyr

How do we know the LMC and SMC are interacting ?

Source: Nidever+2010



The MEGHA Simulations - Rathore et al. *in prep*



What drives galaxy interactions ?

- Gravity - causes galaxies to come together !
- But, the galaxies need to slow down to merge together, otherwise they will just fly by each other !
 - The speeds are ~ 100 km/s !
- What causes them to slow down and stick together ?
- Dynamical Friction !

Another reason why we need Dark Matter to exist !

Galaxy interactions as an astrophysical laboratory !



Source: CERN

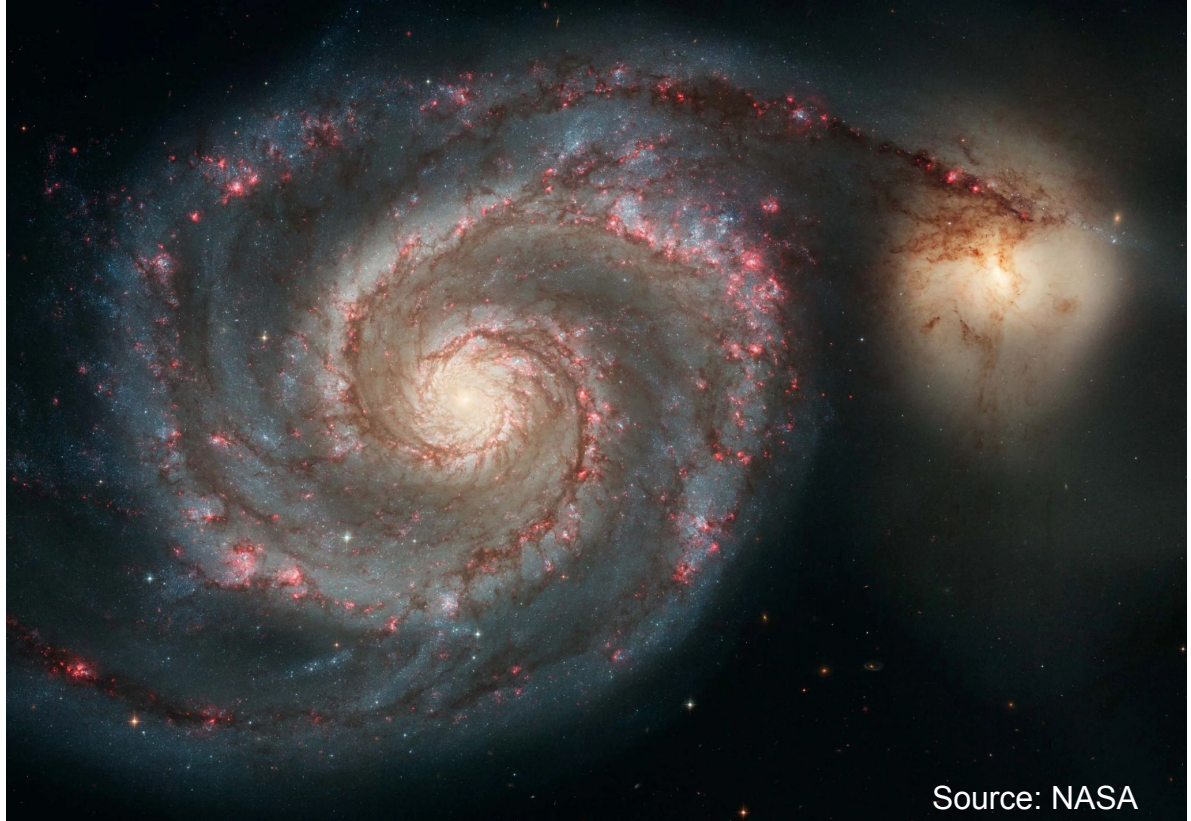
Galaxy interactions affect galaxy evolution !

- Affect dynamical processes
 - Spirals arms and bars
 - Tidal streams
 - Affect the shape (Morphology) of the galaxies
- Affect gas physics
 - Bring in gas/trigger star-formation
 - Change gas distribution
- Supermassive Black Holes
 - Can fuel Active Galactic Nuclei
 - Supermassive Black Hole Mergers

Galaxy Interactions affecting dynamical processes

Interactions can trigger spiral arms

M51 - The Whirlpool
Galaxy



Source: NASA

Stellar streams through tidal interactions

The Mice galaxies - NGC 4676



Source: Wiki

The Hubble Tuning Fork

Ellipticals



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Unbarred spirals

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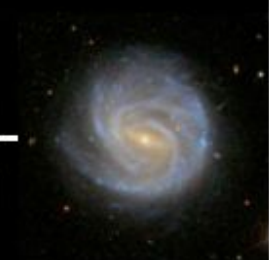
SBa



SBb



SBc



Barred spirals

How do you form an Elliptical galaxy ?

Interactions are a dominant pathway to form Elliptical galaxies !

Our home (the Milky Way) is headed on a collision course with our Neighbour - the Andromeda Galaxy.

The resulting product (Milkdromeda) will most likely be an Elliptical galaxy.

Simulation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WoLSL3EDEs>

Galaxy interactions affecting gas physics

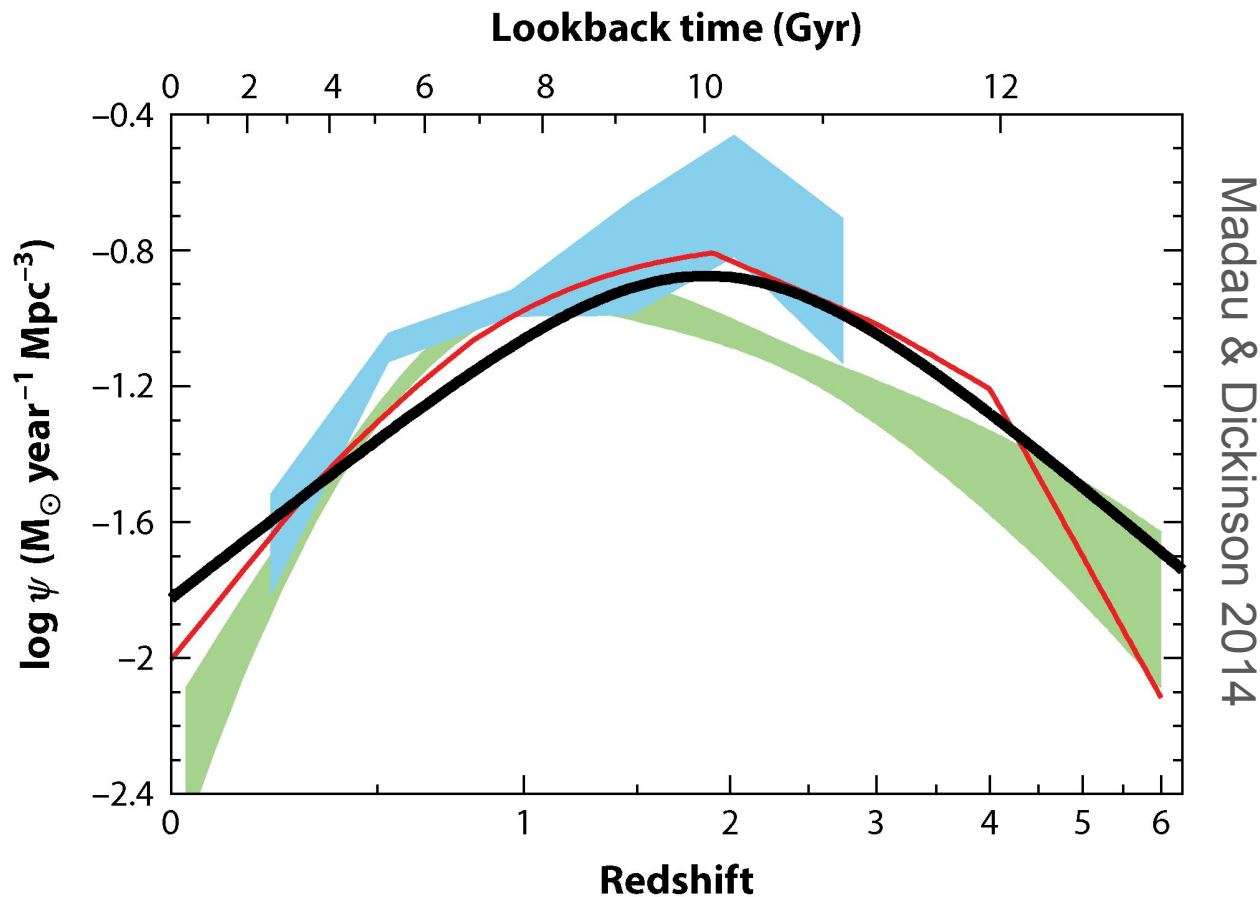
The ring of fire

The cartwheel galaxy



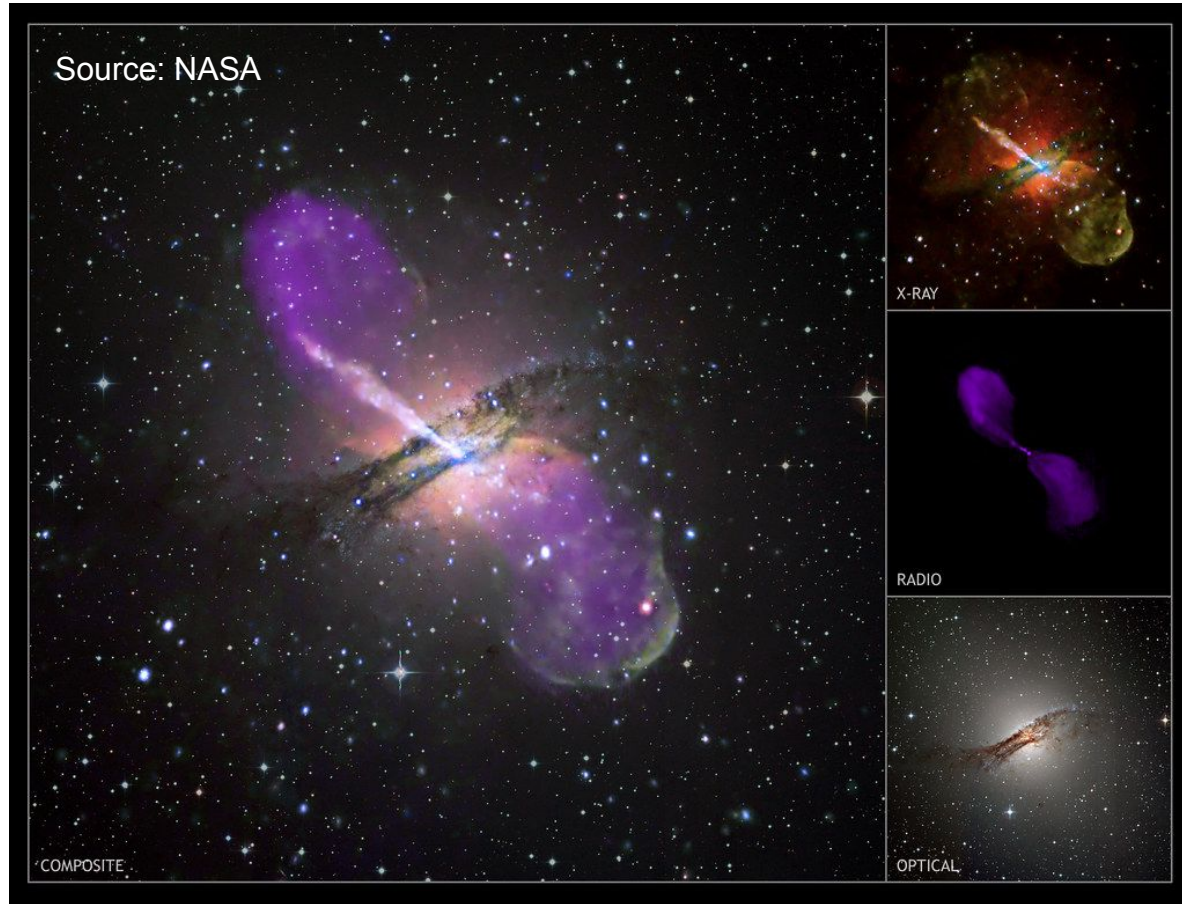
Source: Webb

The Cosmic Star-formation Rate (CSFR)



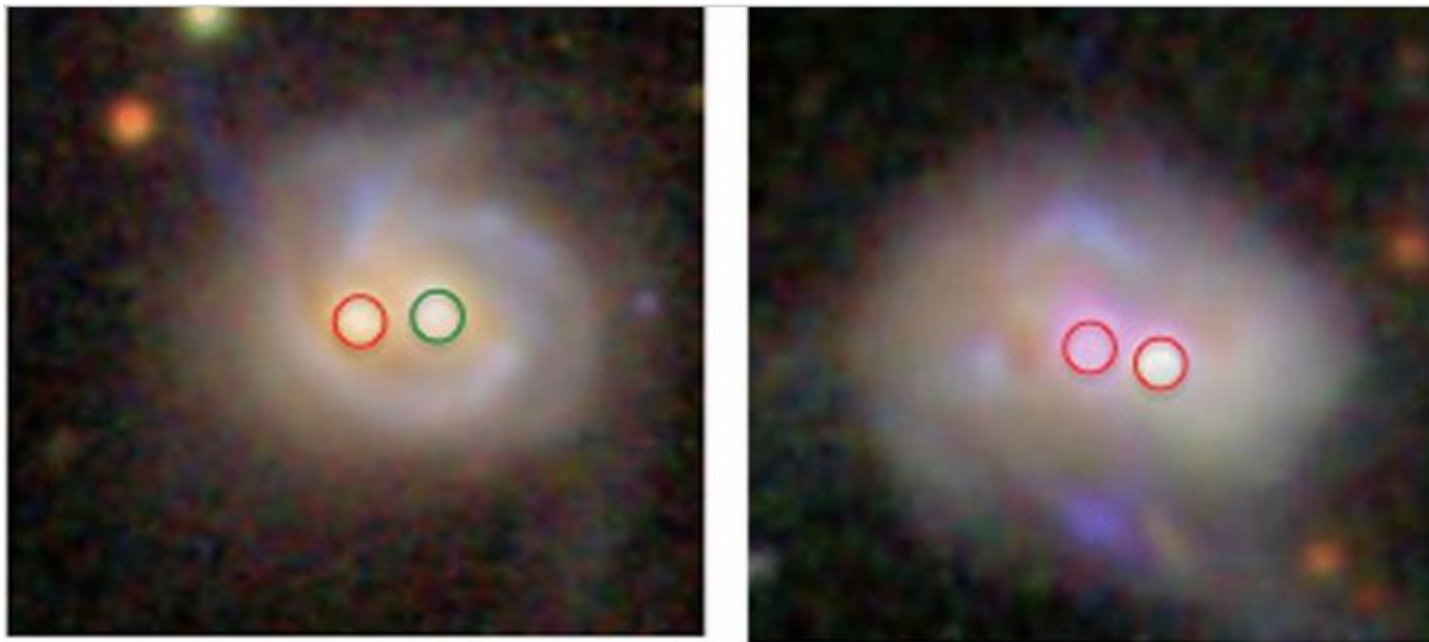
Galaxy interactions affecting the Supermassive Black Holes

Triggering the central Supermassive Black Hole

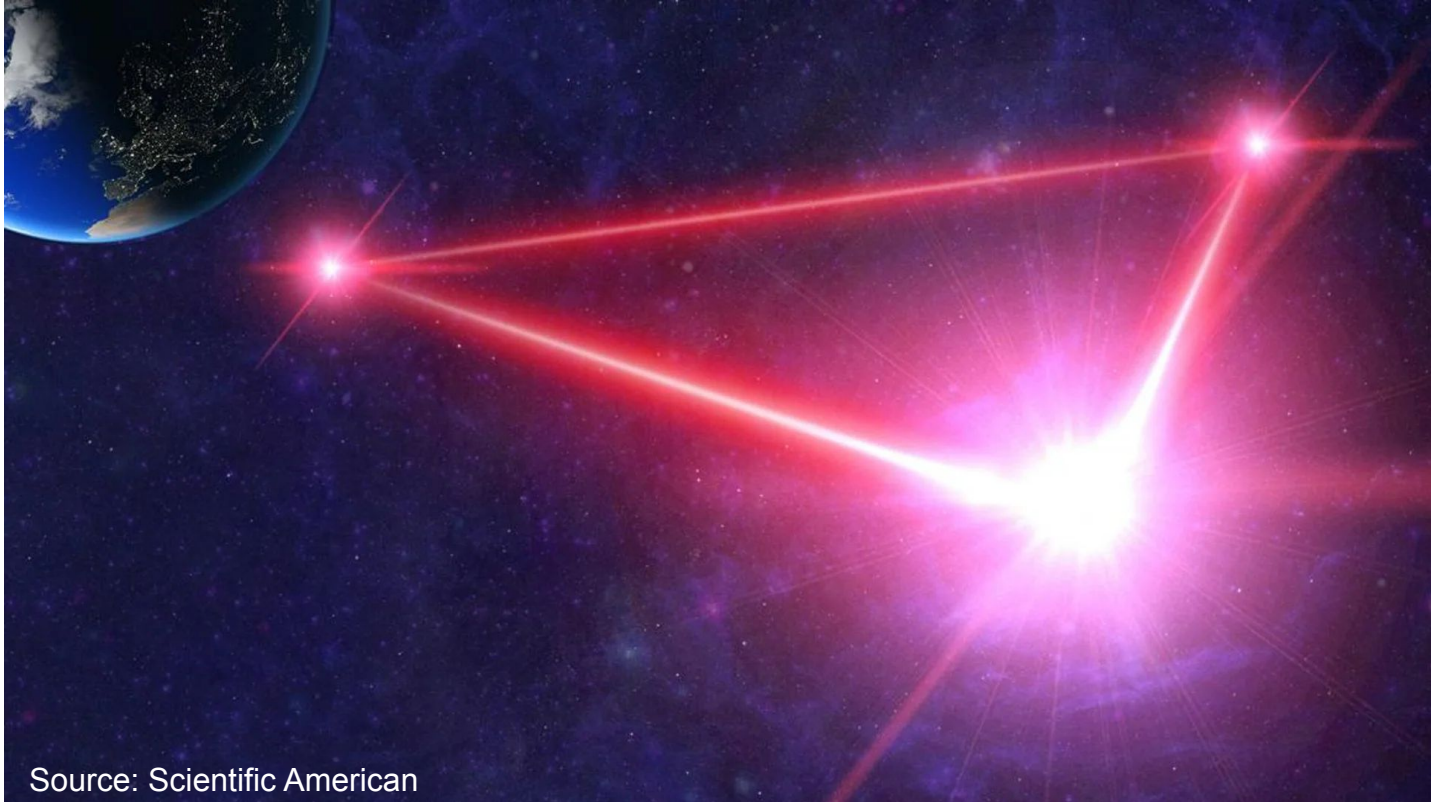


Dual Active Galactic Nuclei (AGNs)

Dual AGNs (Koss et al. 2012)



LISA - the Next Generation Gravitational Wave Observatory



Source: Scientific American

How can we study galaxy interactions ?

- Observations provide only one snapshot of the process
- Timescales involved are much much much longer than human lifespan
- Simulations - both N-body and hydrodynamic !

GALACTIC BRIDGES AND TAILS

ALAR TOOMRE

Department of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

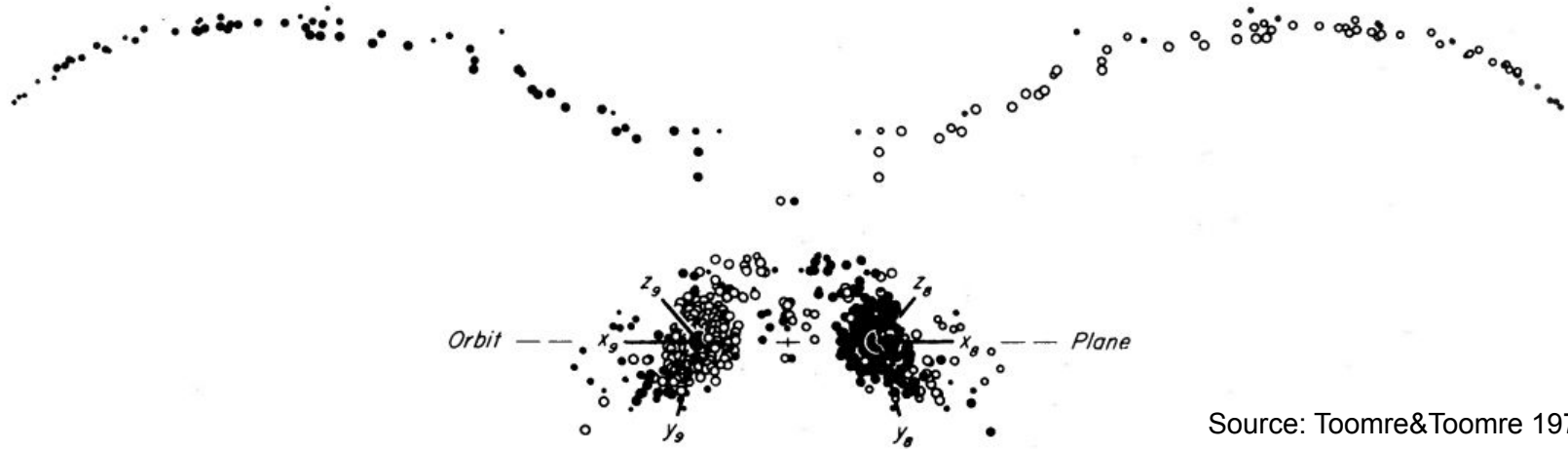
AND

JURI TOOMRE*

Department of Mathematics, New York University, and
Goddard Institute for Space Studies, New York

Received 1972 May 19

Remarkable success in reproducing the observations !



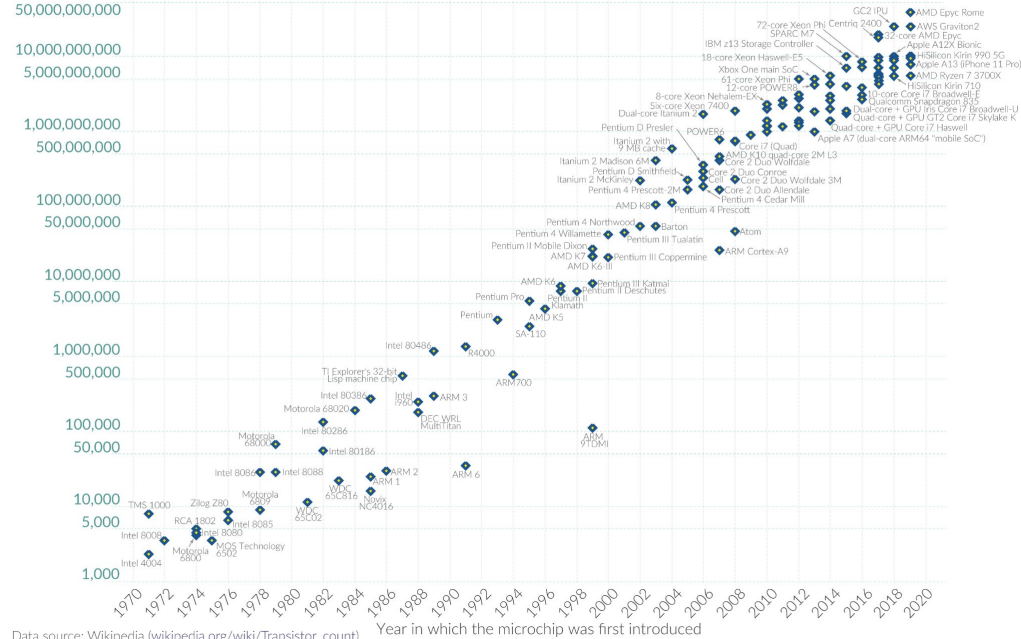
Source: Toomre&Toomre 1972

Modern times

Moore's Law: The number of transistors on microchips doubles every two years

Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important for other aspects of technological progress in computing – such as processing speed or the price of computers.

Transistor count

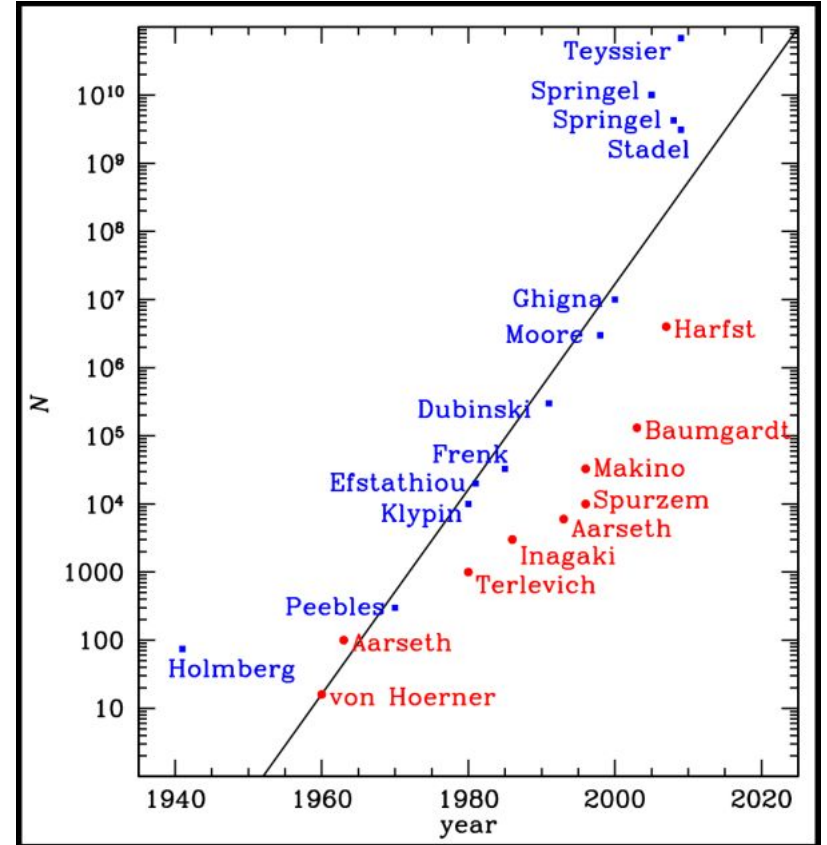


Data source: Wikipedia (wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count)

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

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Our World
in Data



Source: Wiki

Source: Dehnen 2011

Good reference

