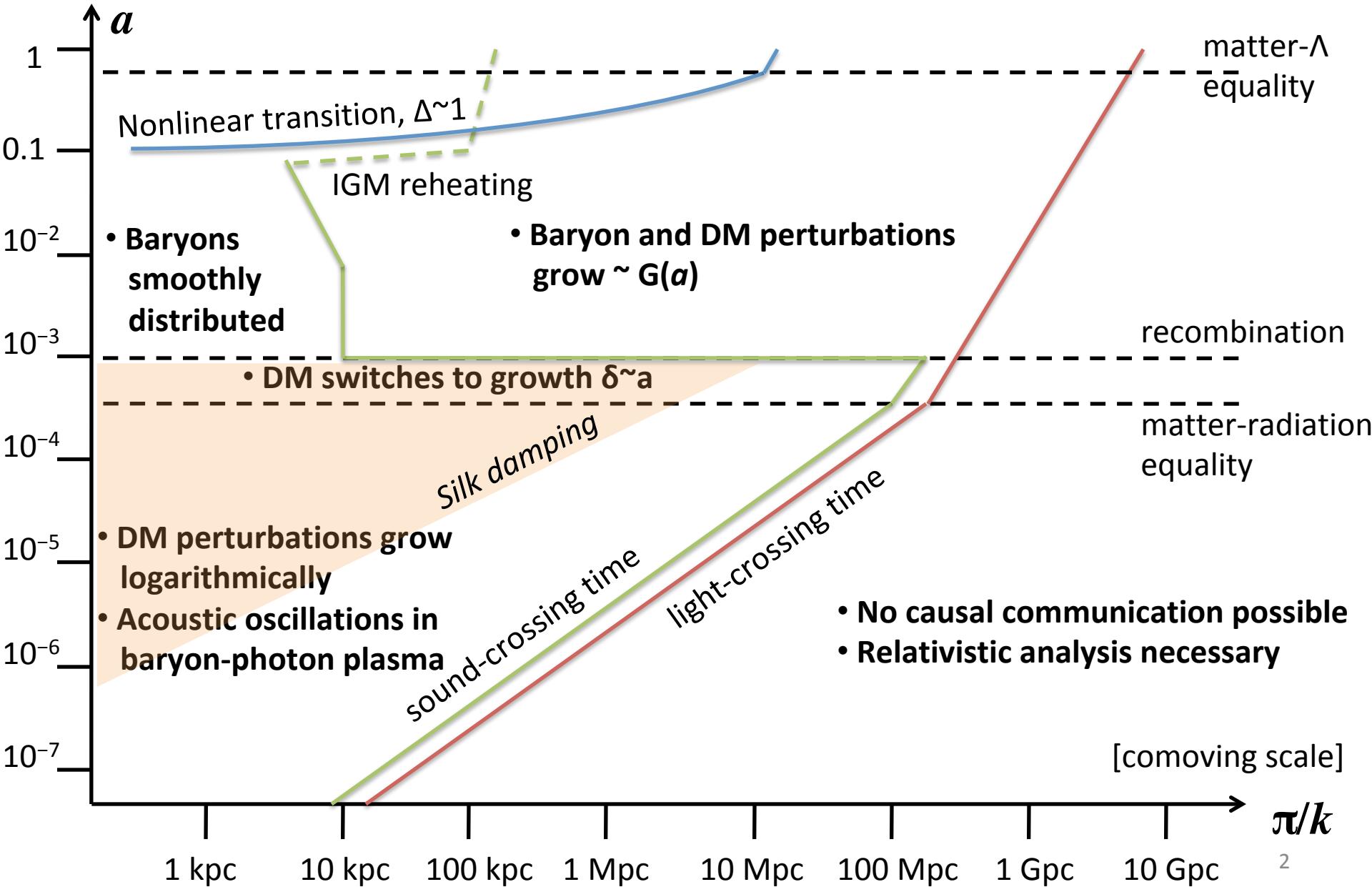


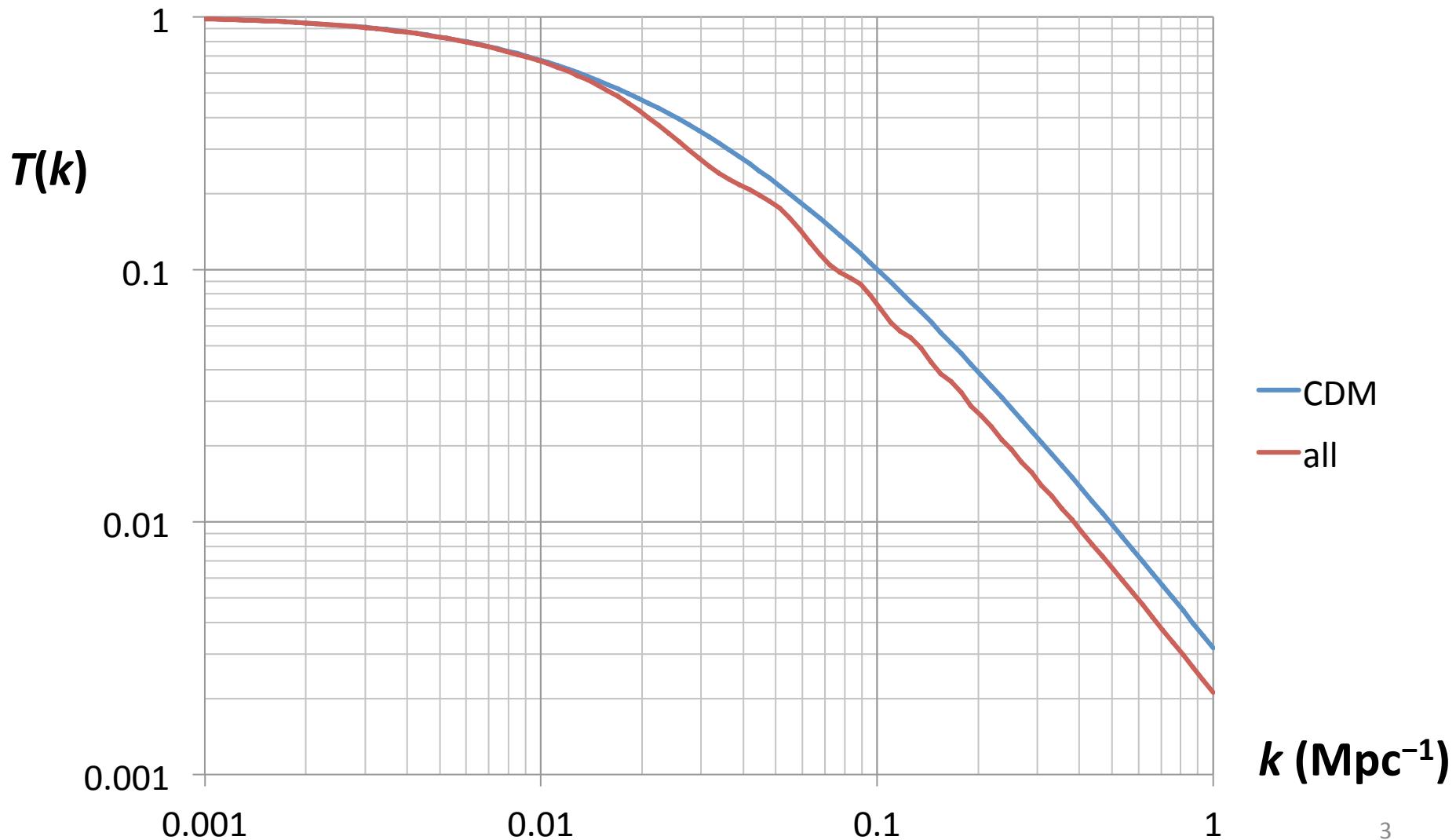
# Supplement to Lecture XI: Structure Formation (Numerical Results)

# Scales of interest



# Transfer function: results

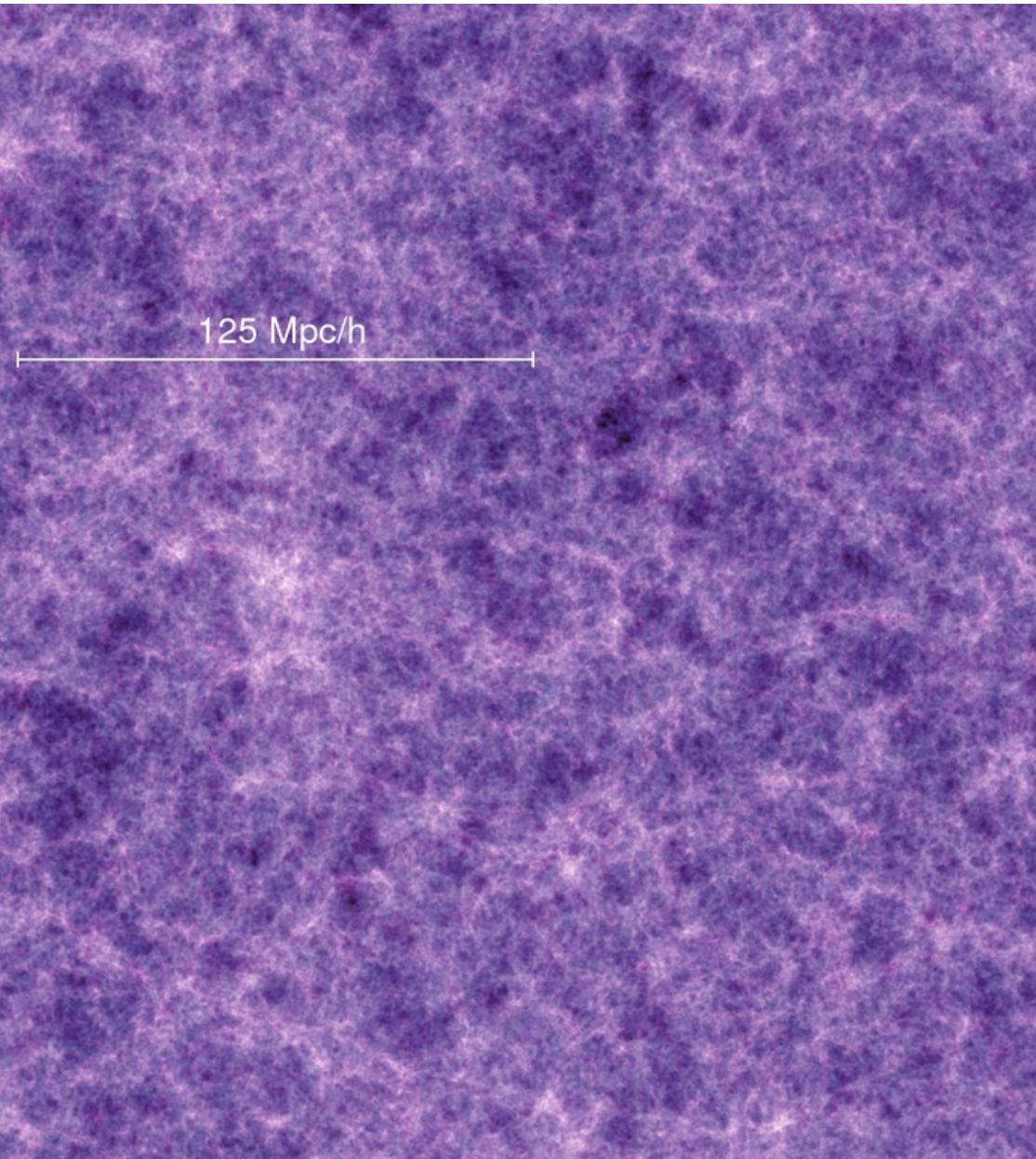
Eisenstein & Hu (1998) formulae



# Major Techniques

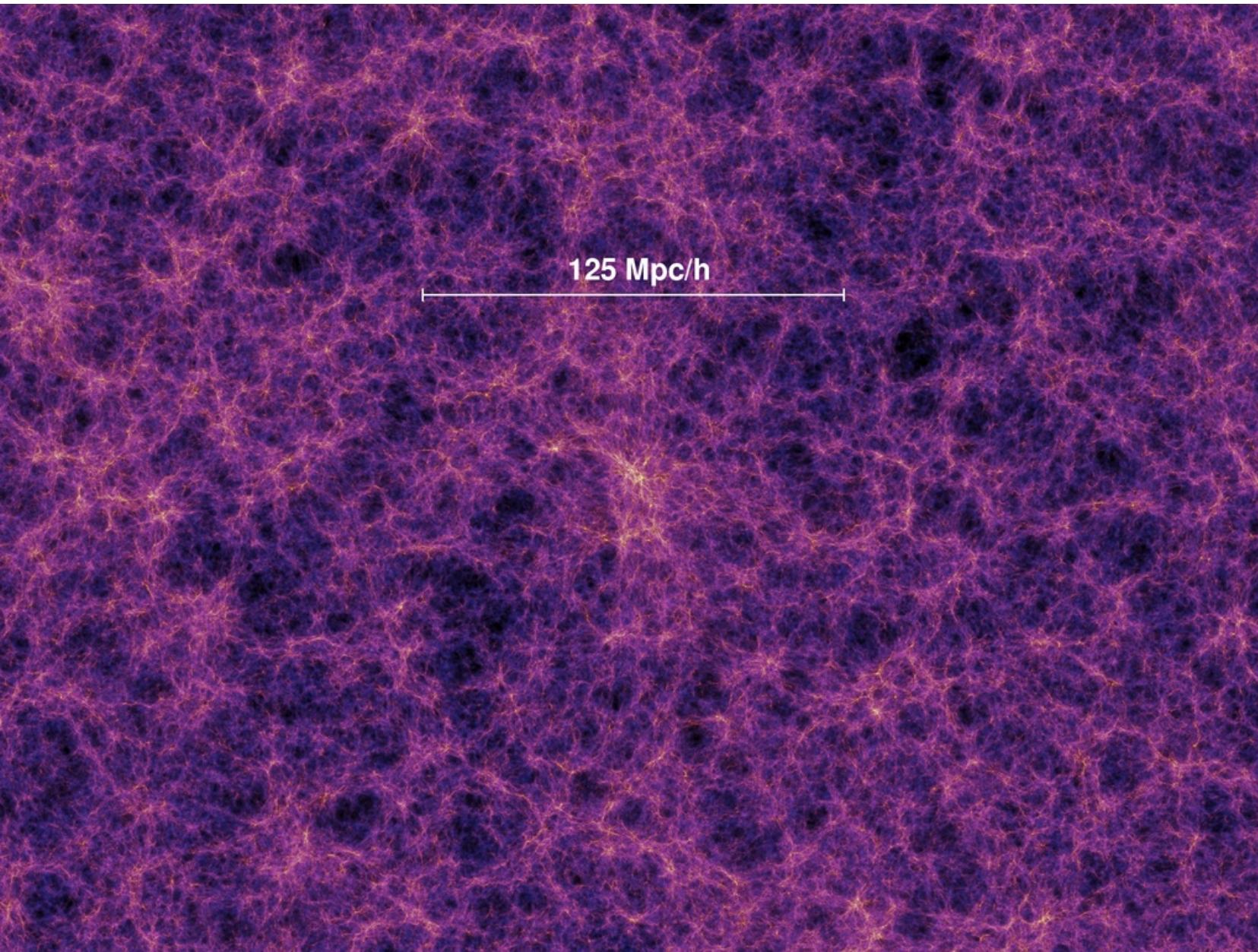
1. Higher-order perturbation theory
  - Useful for weakly nonlinear evolution, e.g. large scale structure at  $\sim 10$  Mpc scales
  - But will never understand galaxy formation by doing this!
2. N-body simulations
  - “Exact” solution of DM-only evolution even when  $\delta \gg 1$
  - Understand formation/structure of galaxy haloes, merger history, ...
3. Analytic treatments of halo formation
  - Useful for gaining intuition
  - But not as accurate as full N-body approaches

# Simulated Dark Matter Distribution (15 Mpc/h thick slice) Millenium Simulation, Springel et al 2005

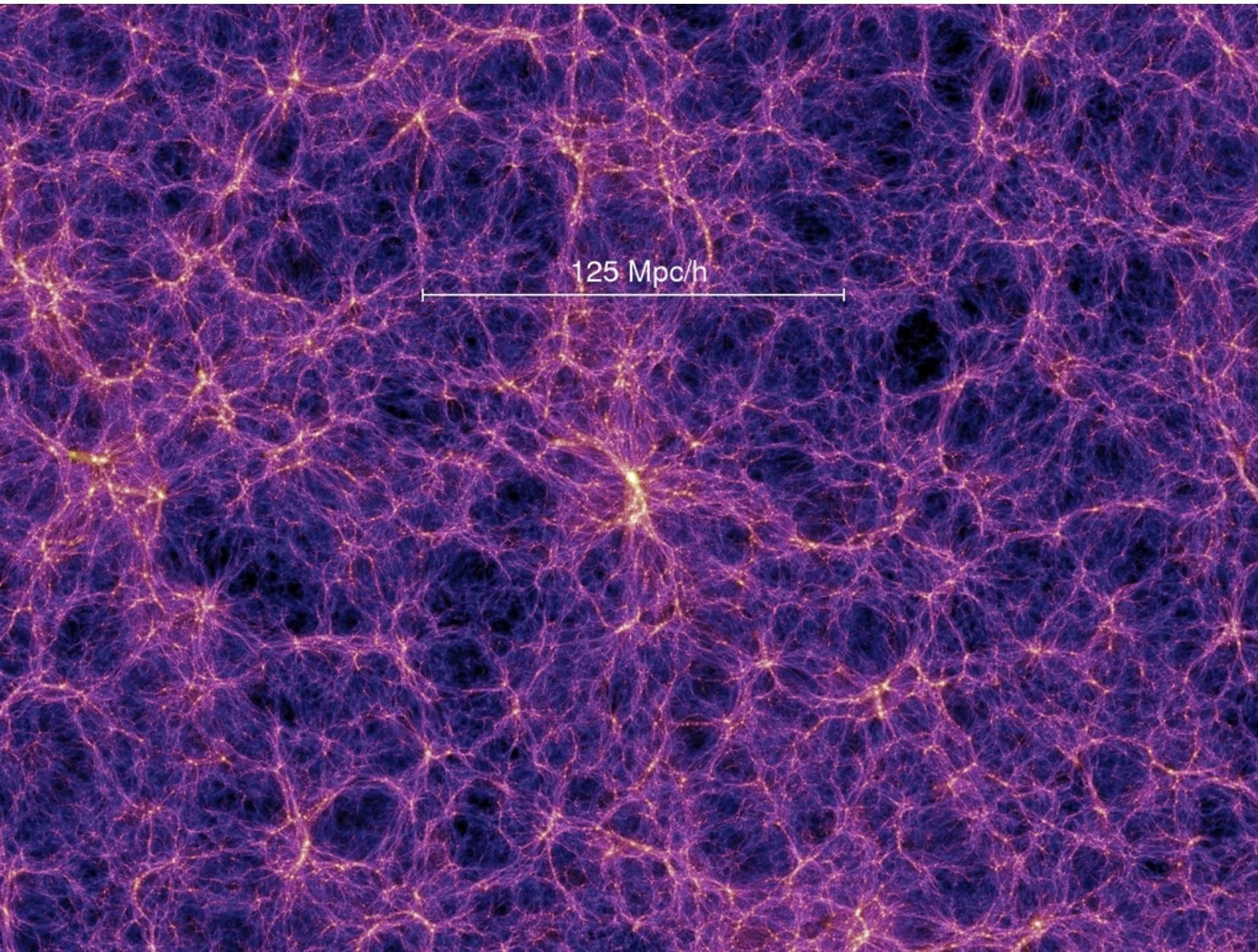


$z=18.3$

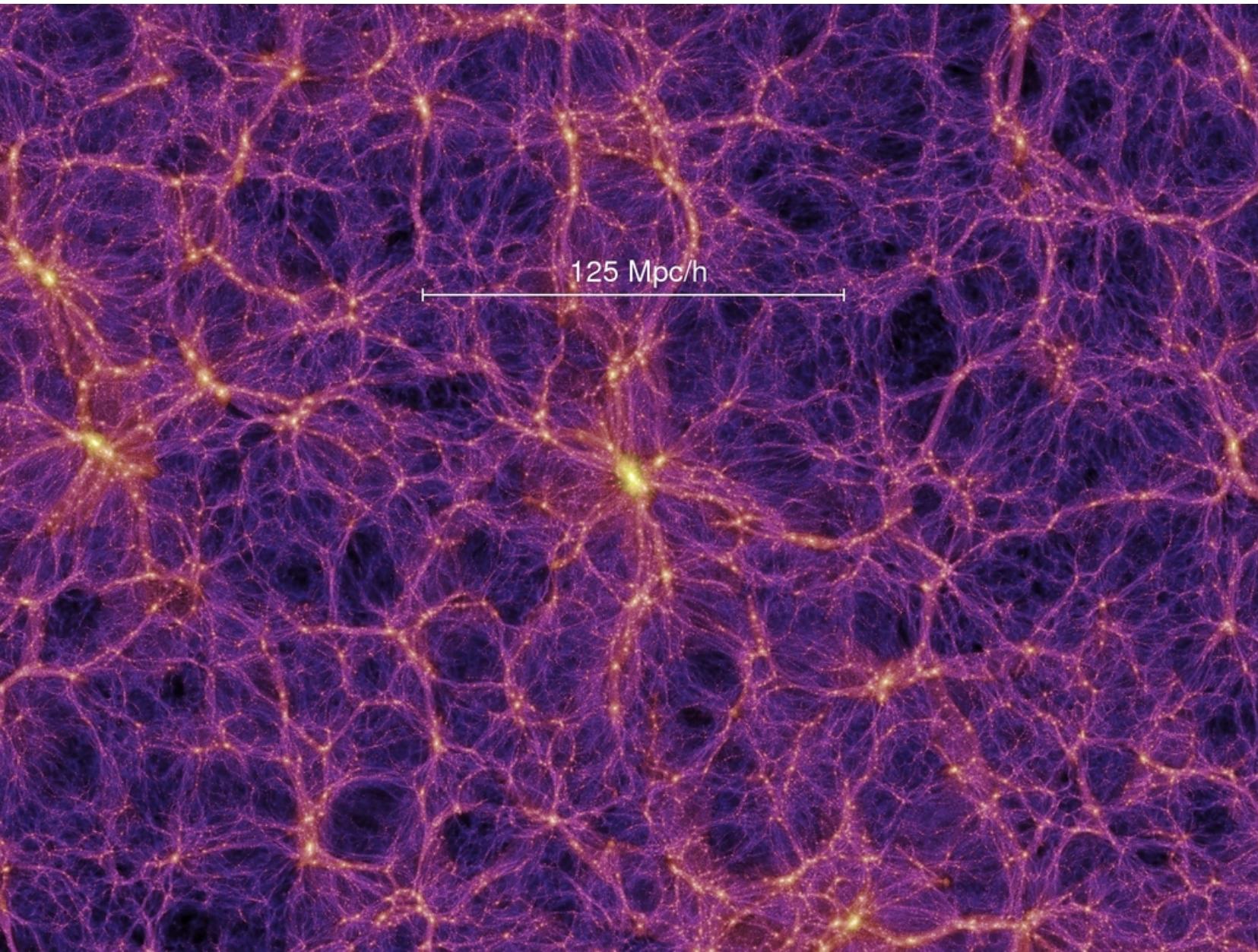
# Simulated Dark Matter Distribution (15 Mpc/h thick slice) Millenium Simulation, Springel et al 2005



# Simulated Dark Matter Distribution (15 Mpc/h thick slice) Millenium Simulation, Springel et al 2005

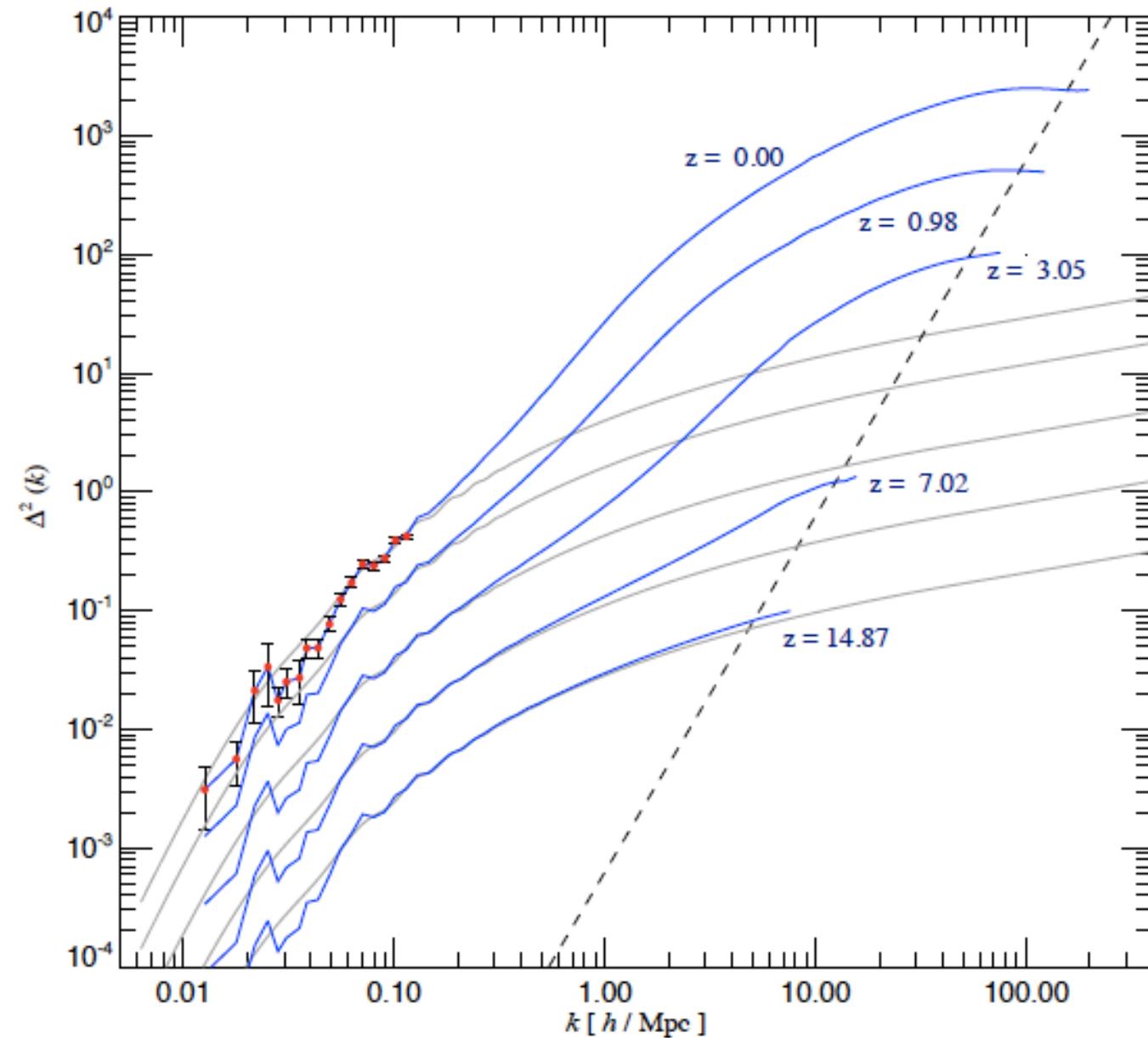


# Simulated Dark Matter Distribution (15 Mpc/h thick slice) Millenium Simulation, Springel et al 2005



$z=0.0$

# Nonlinear Power Spectrum



Millenium Simulation  
Springel et al 2005

Gray = linear theory