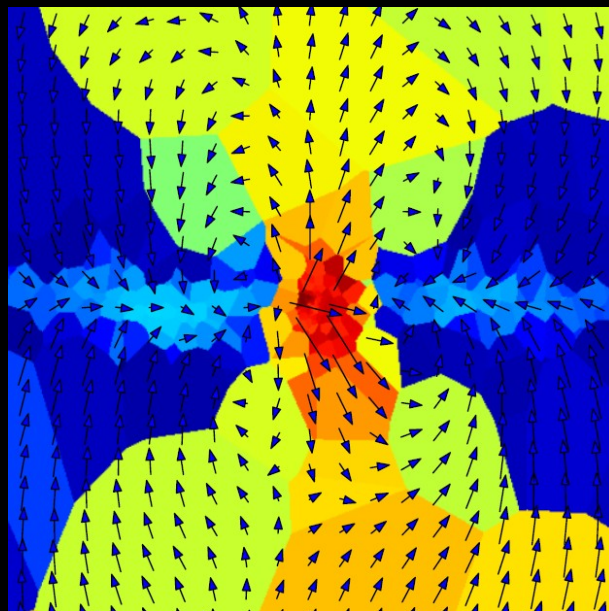
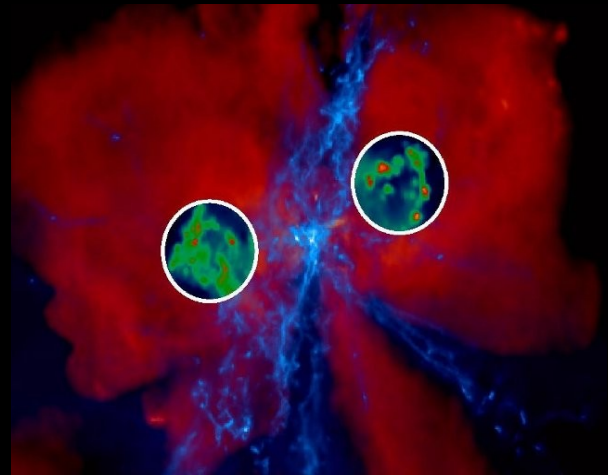
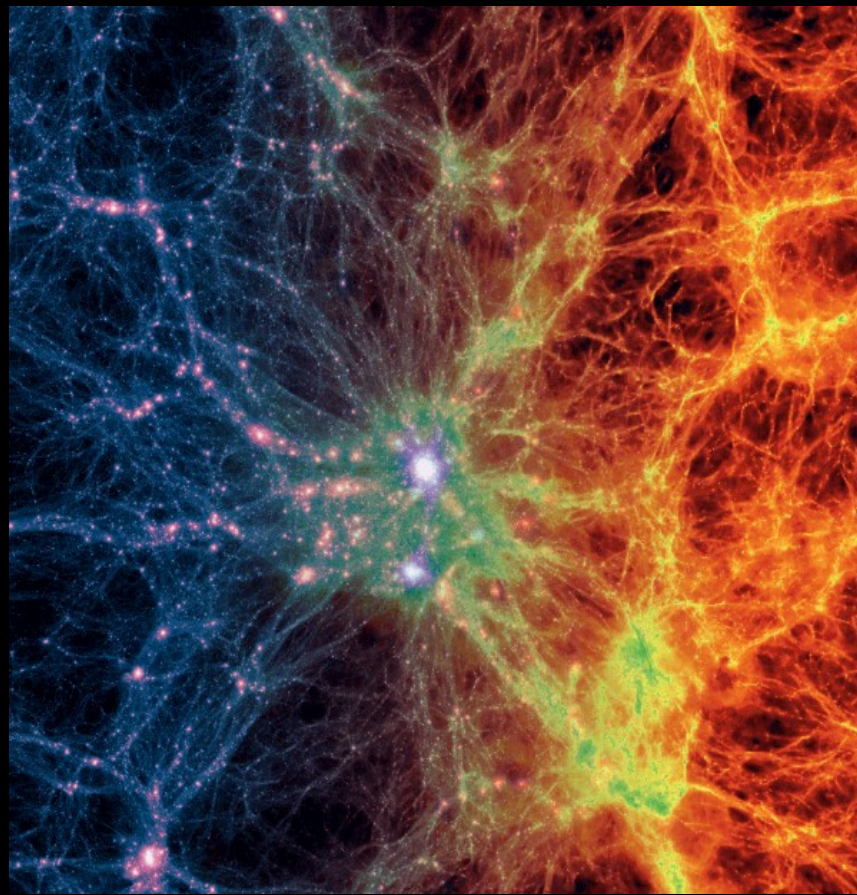




The Illustris simulation: a new look galaxy – black hole co-evolution

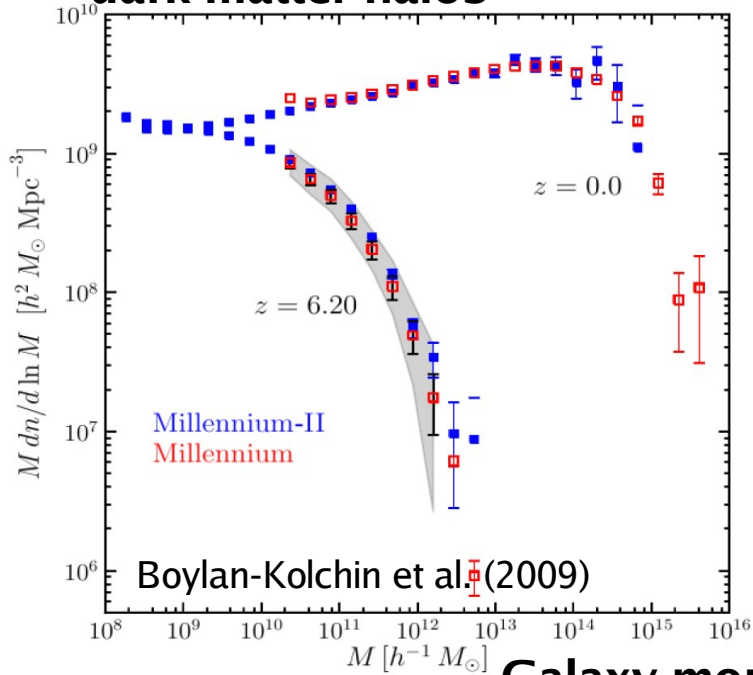


Debora Sijacki
IoA & KICC
Cambridge

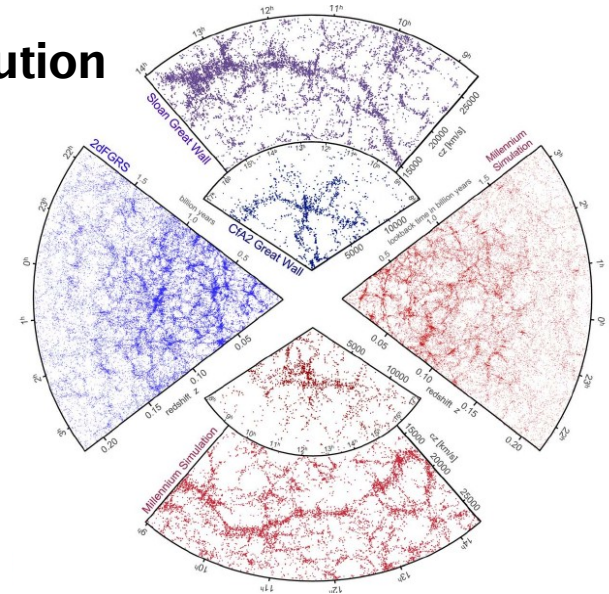
LSS conference
July 23 2015

Cosmological simulations of galaxy and structure formation

Hierarchical growth of dark matter halos



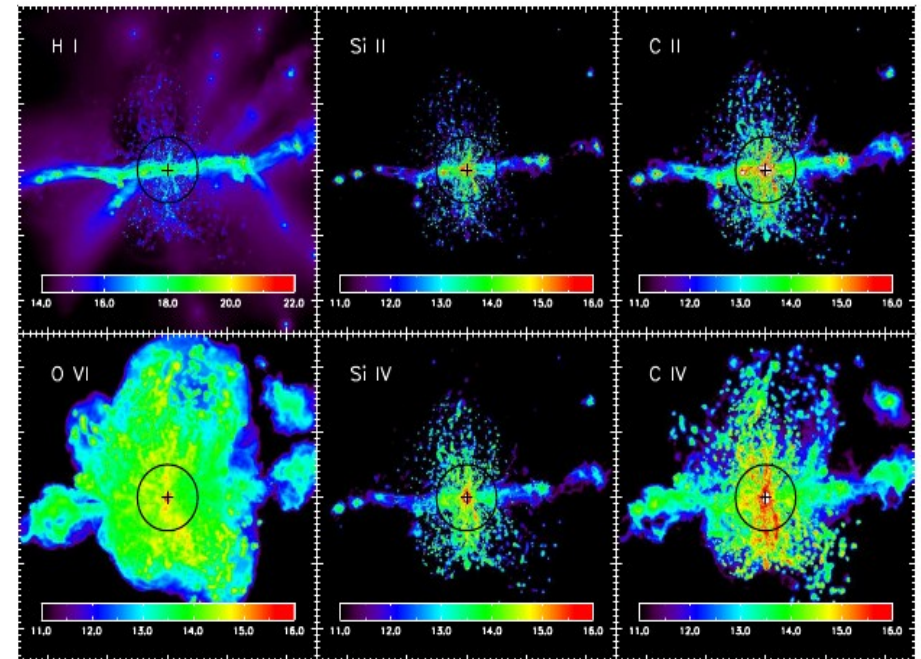
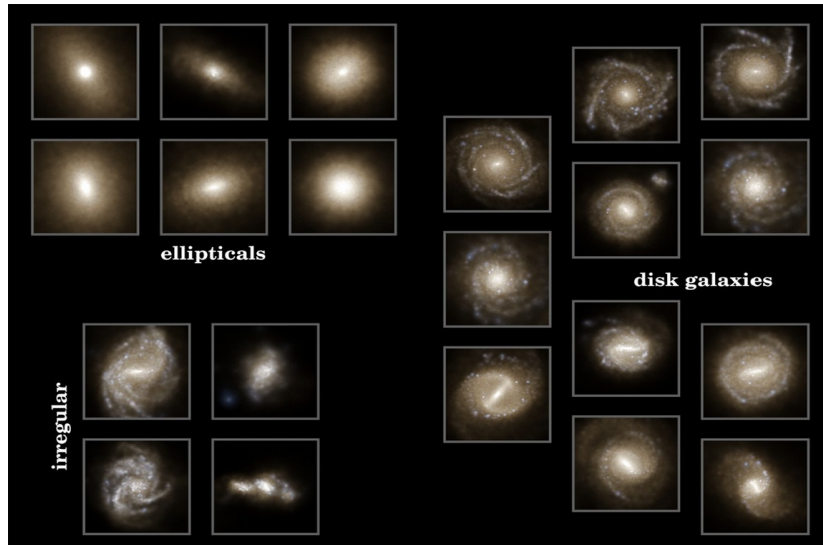
Large scale distribution of galaxies



Springel et al. 2006

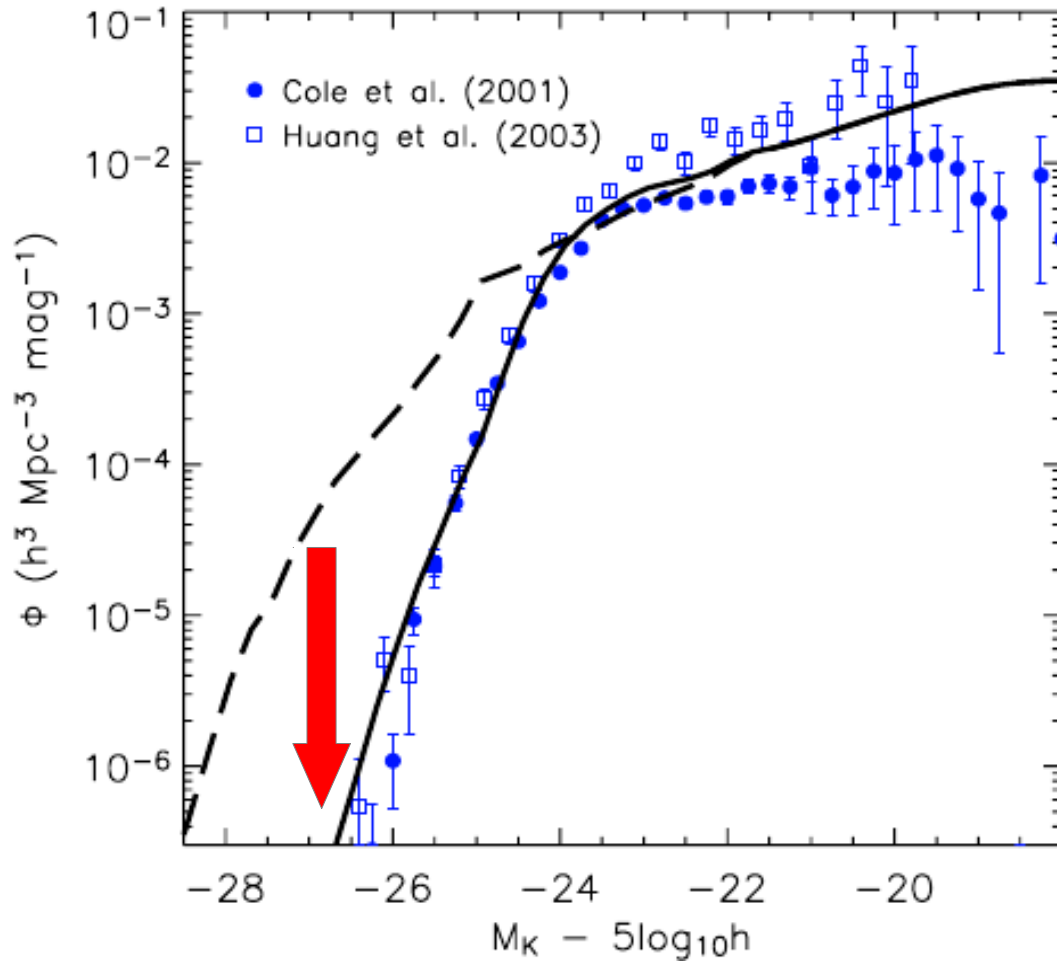
Large scale environments of galaxies: inflows and outflows

Galaxy morphologies Illustris project

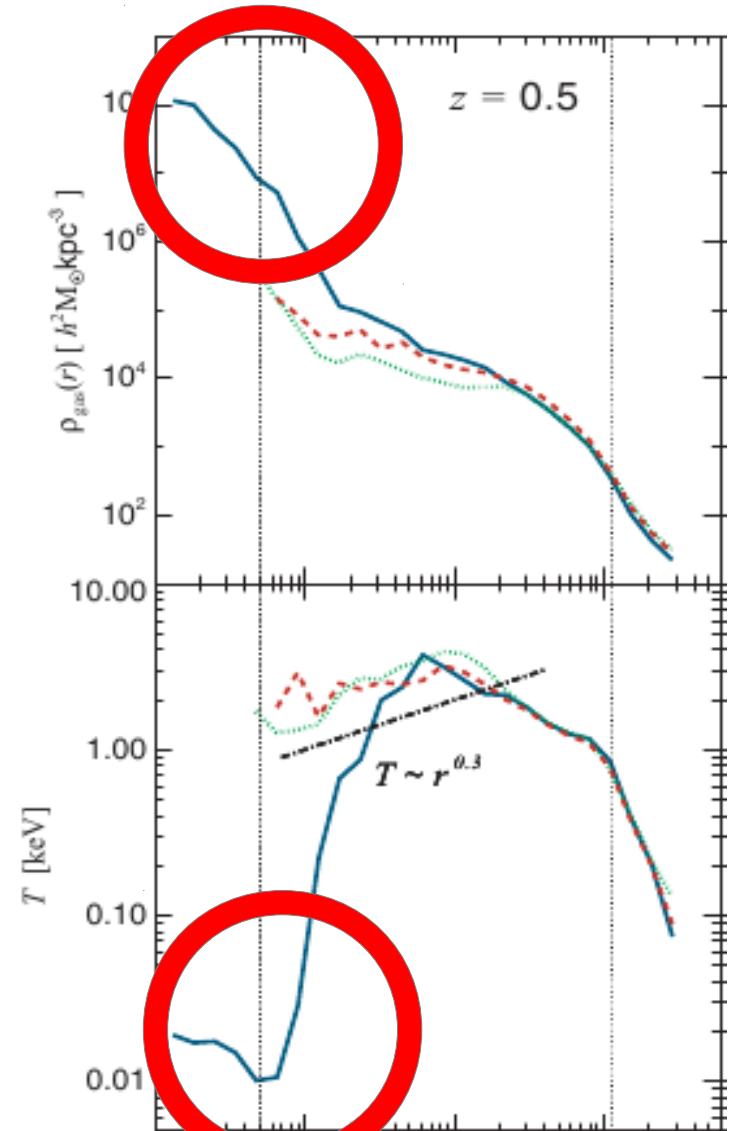


Shen et al. 2013

One of the main issues:
Gas overcooling in massive galaxies

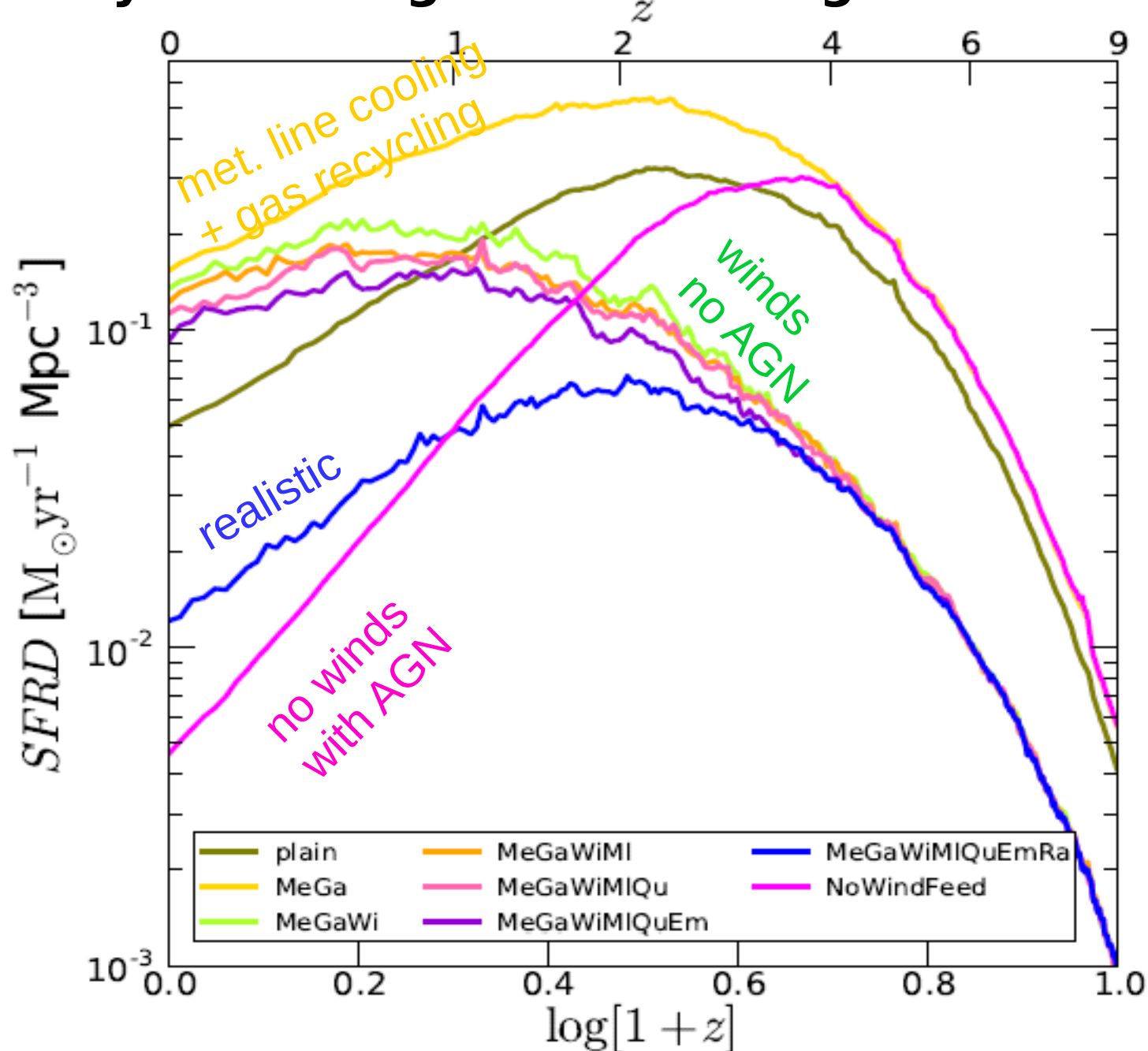


Croton et al. 2006



Sijacki et al. 2007

In modern hydro sims gas overcooling even worse!



Observational evidence for the feedback from supermassive black holes: high z QSOs

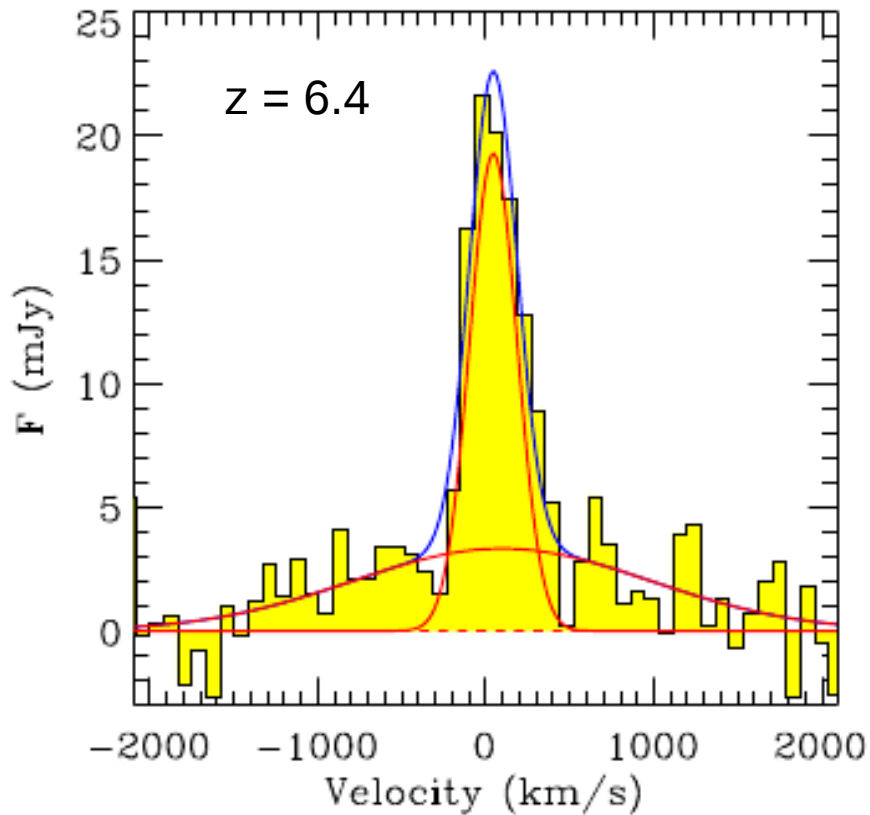
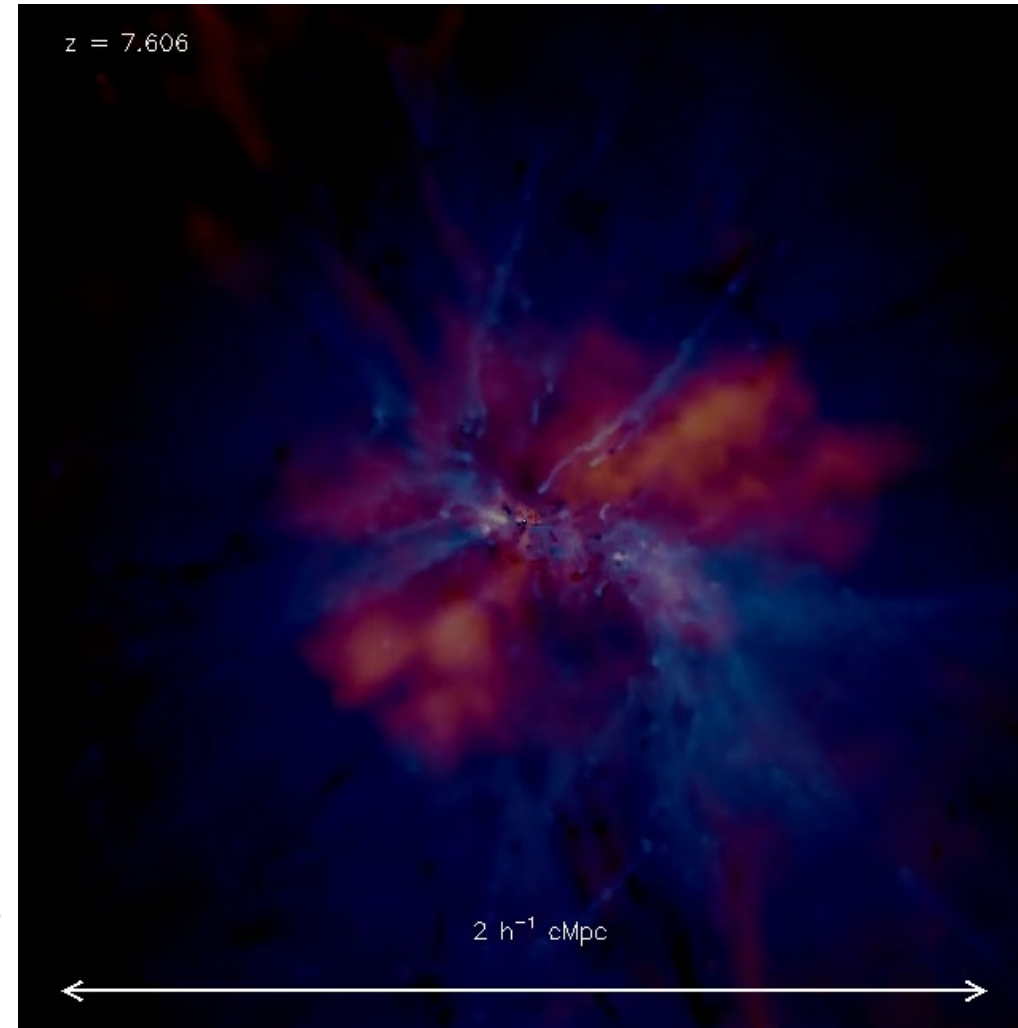
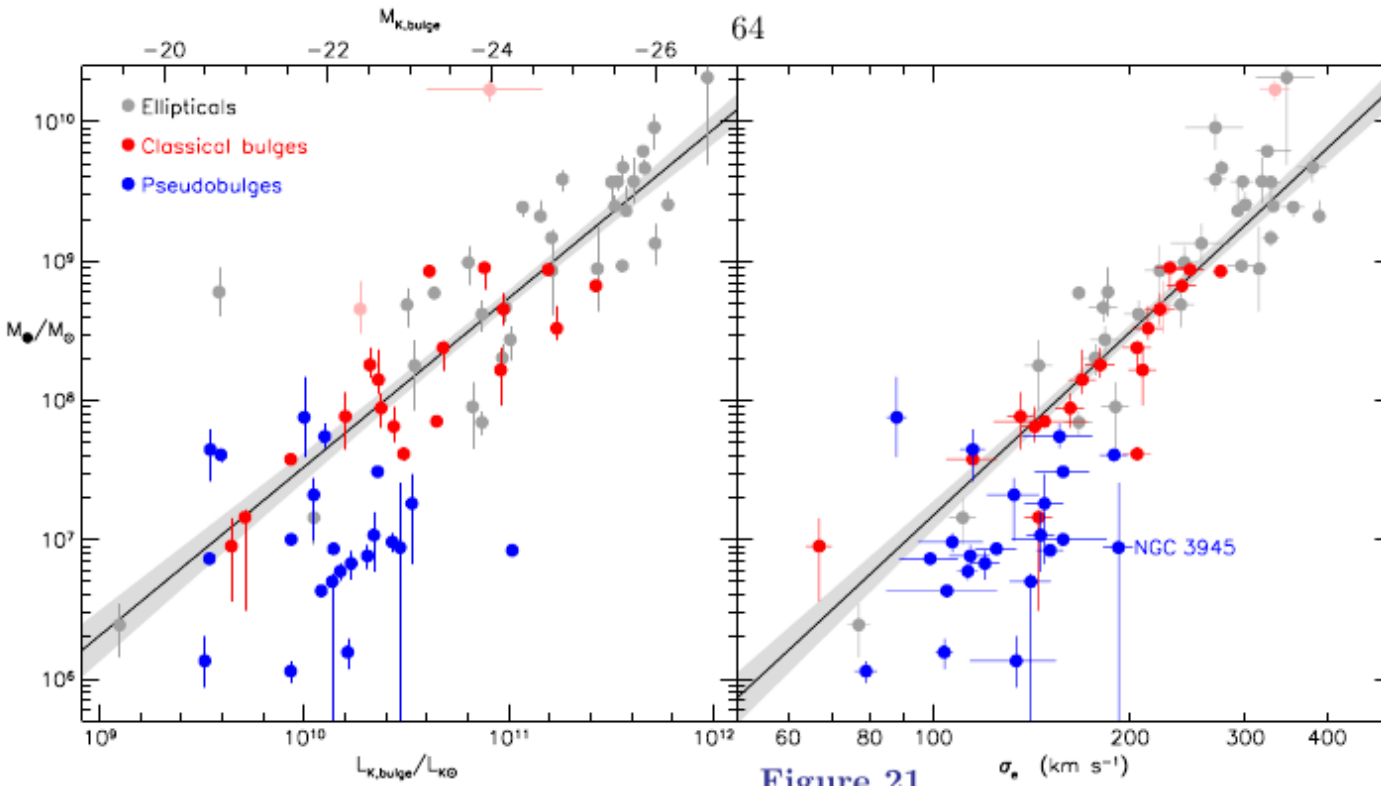


Figure 1. IRAM PdBI continuum-subtracted spectrum of the [CII]158 μ m line, redshifted to 256.172 GHz, in the host galaxy of the quasar J1148+5152 extracted from an aperture with a diameter of 4'', top, and 6'', bottom. The spectrum has been resampled to a bin size of 85 km s⁻¹. The red lines show a double Gaussian fit (FWHM=345 km s⁻¹ and FWHM=2030 km s⁻¹) to the line profile, while the blue line shows the sum of the two Gaussian components.



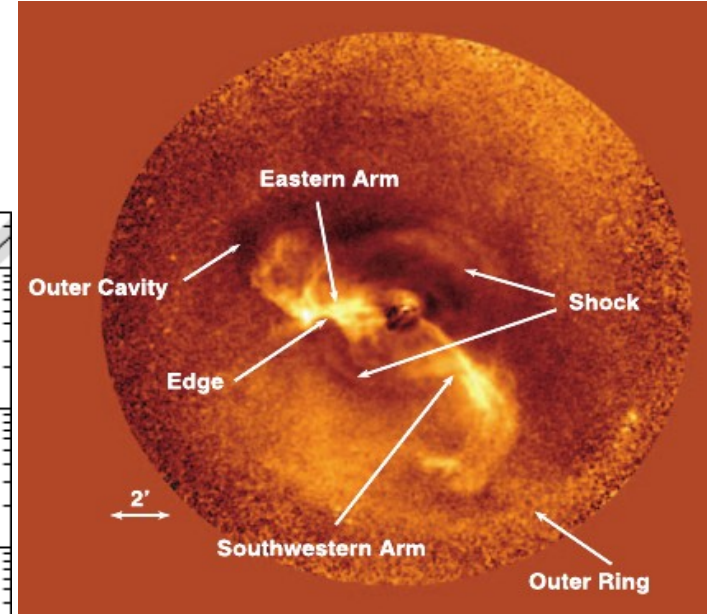
Costa, Sijacki, Trenti, Haehnelt 2012

Observational evidence for the feedback from supermassive black holes: low z Universe



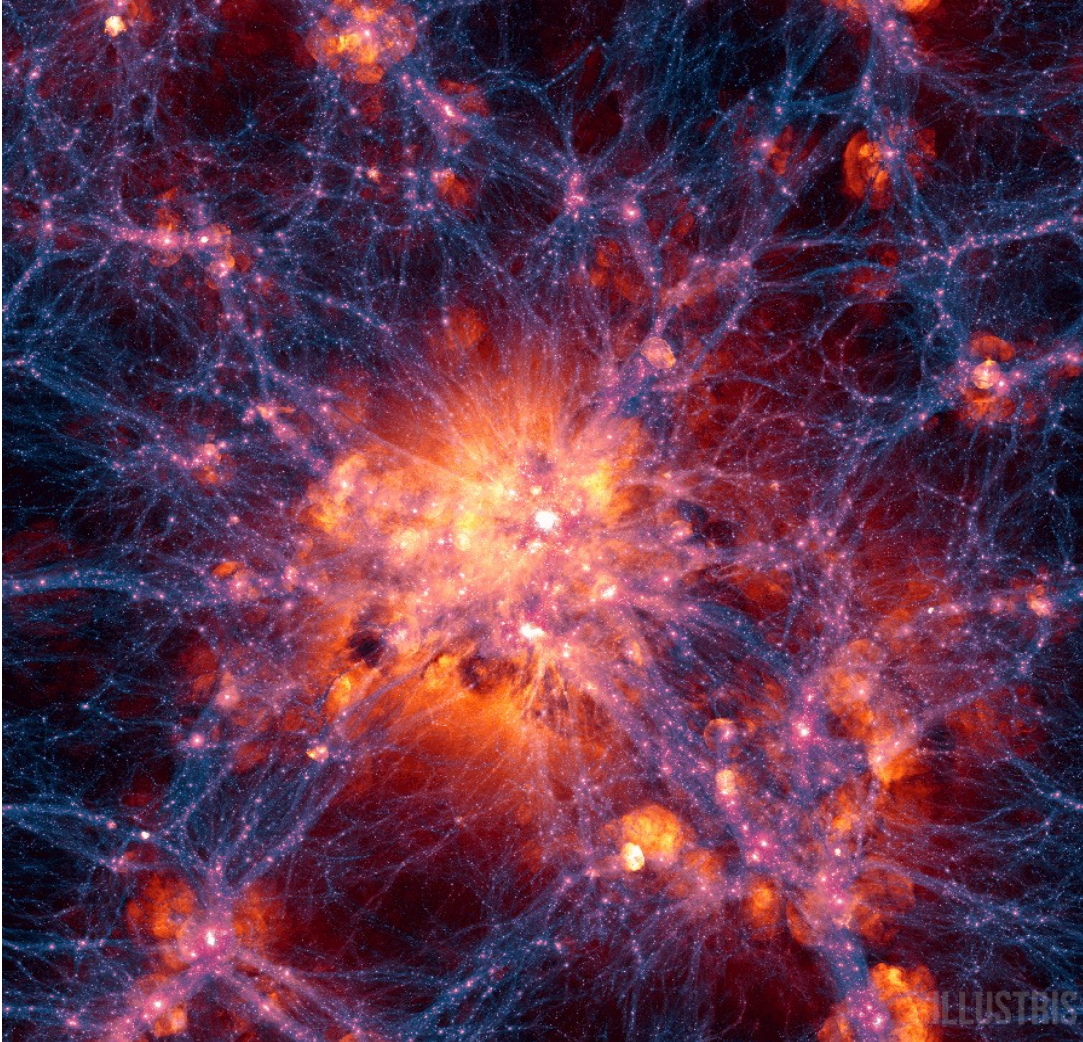
Kormendy & Ho 2013

see also McConnell & Ma, 2013



The Illustris project

DM DENSITY with overlaid GAS VELOCITY



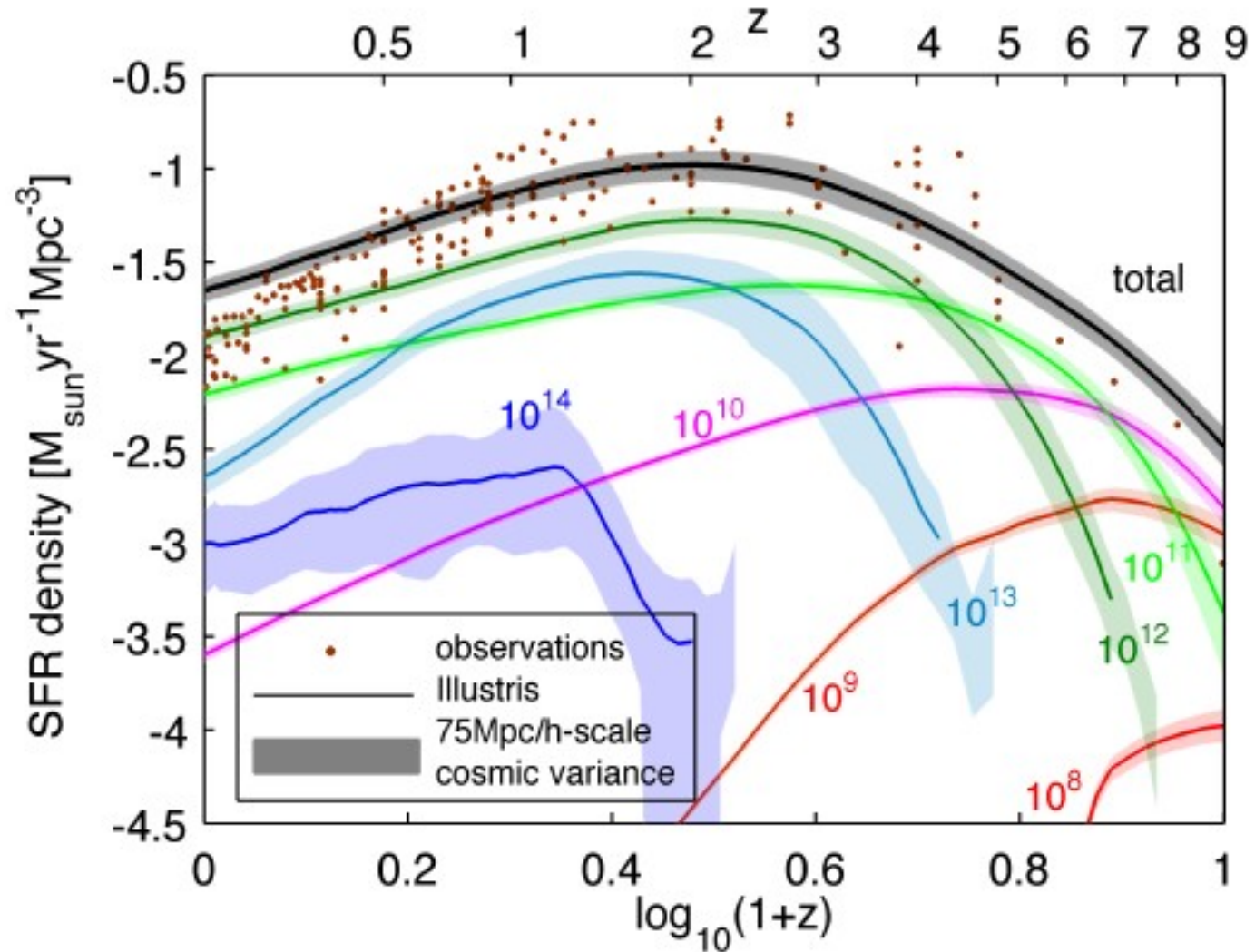
**Box size = 106.5Mpc
Min cell size = 48pc
3 x 1820³
dark matter particles
gas cells
passive tracers -> 18 billion
8192 cores, 19 MCPUH**

Physics:

**primordial & metal line cooling
+ self-shielding
stellar evolution
stellar feedback
gas recycling
chemical enrichment
black hole growth
black hole feedback:
quasar, radiative and radio bubbles
(see Springel et al. 2005
Sijacki et al. 2007,
Vogelsberger et al. 2013)**

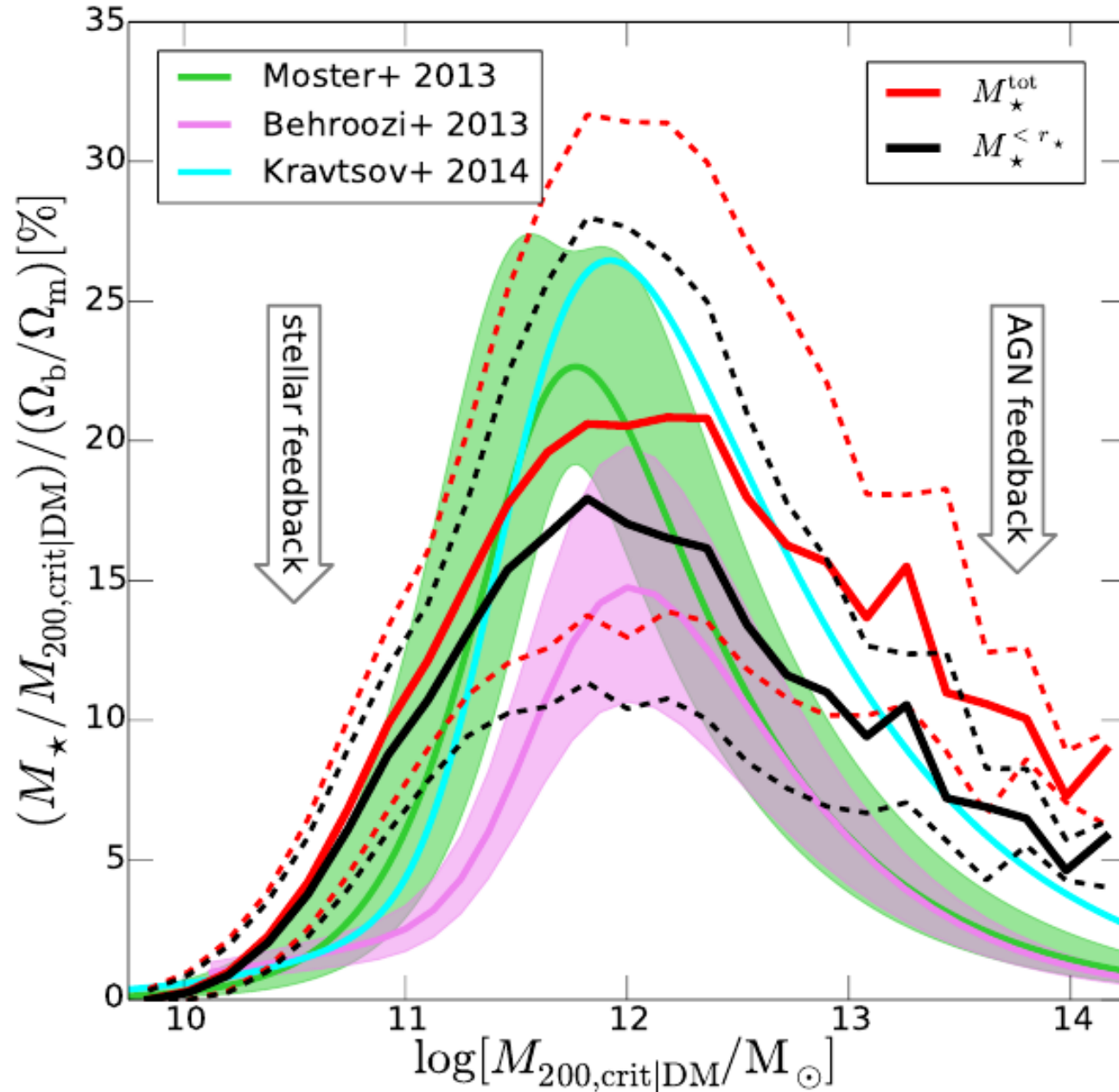
The Illustris project

COSMIC STAR FORMATION RATE DENSITY



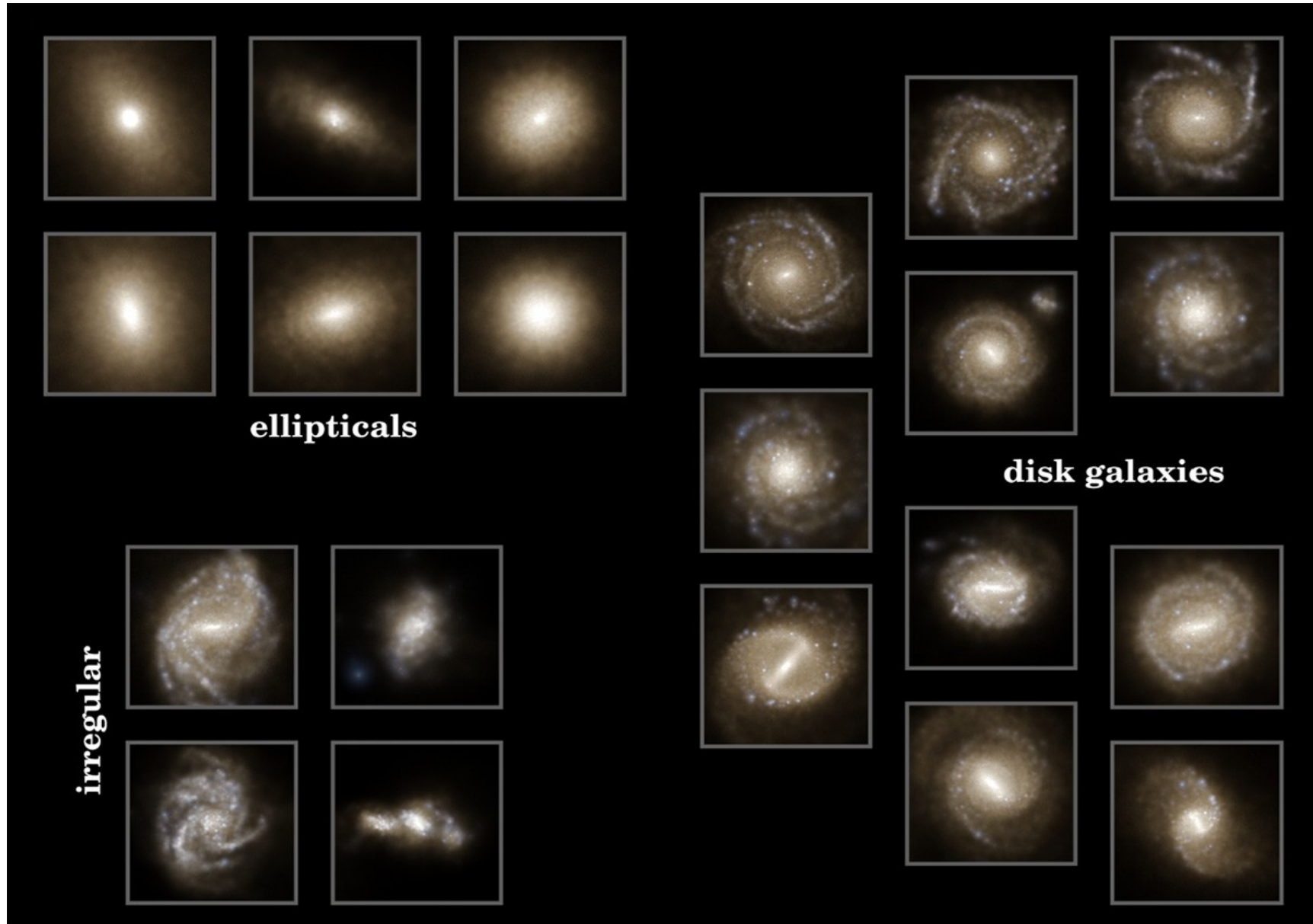
The Illustris project

STELLAR VS. HALO MASS



The Illustris project

GALAXY MORPHOLOGIES

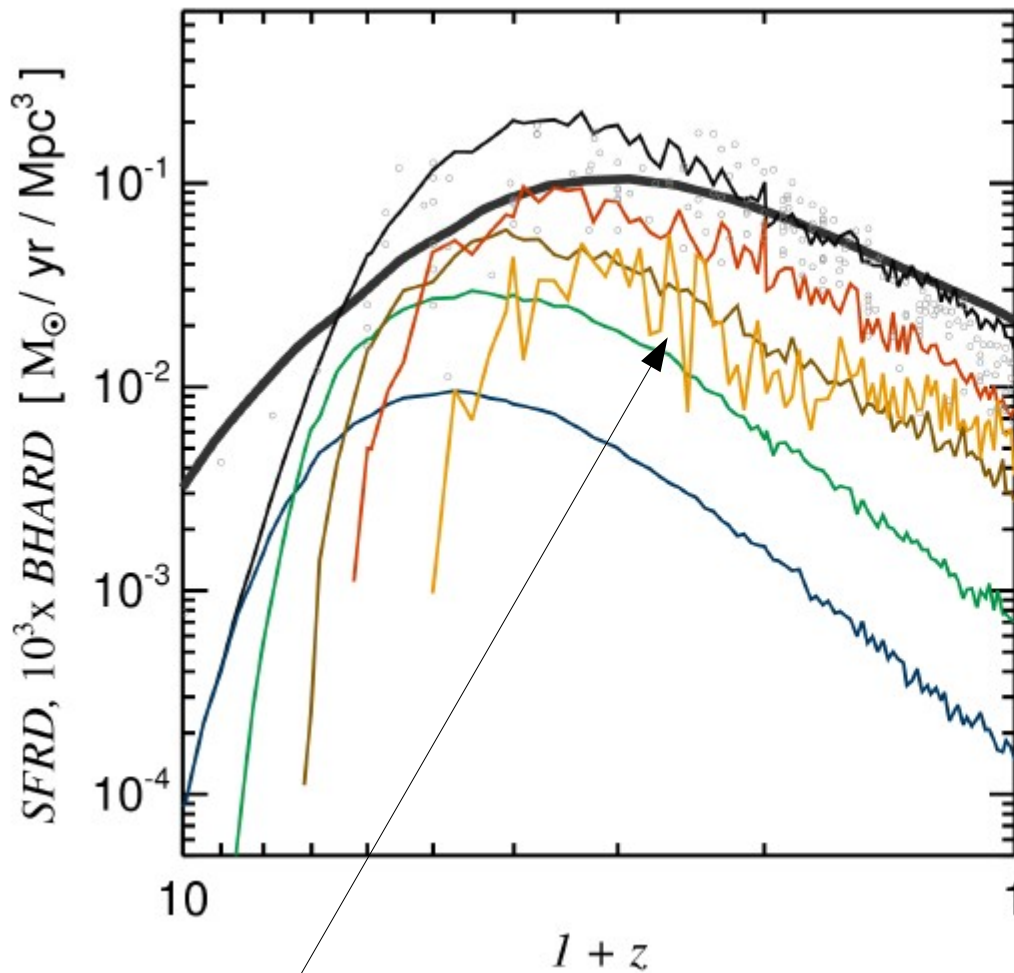


Vogelsberger et al., MNRAS, 2014
Genel et al., MNRAS, 2014

see also e.g. EAGLE, HORIZON AGN, MASSIVE BLACK and
MAGNETICUM projects

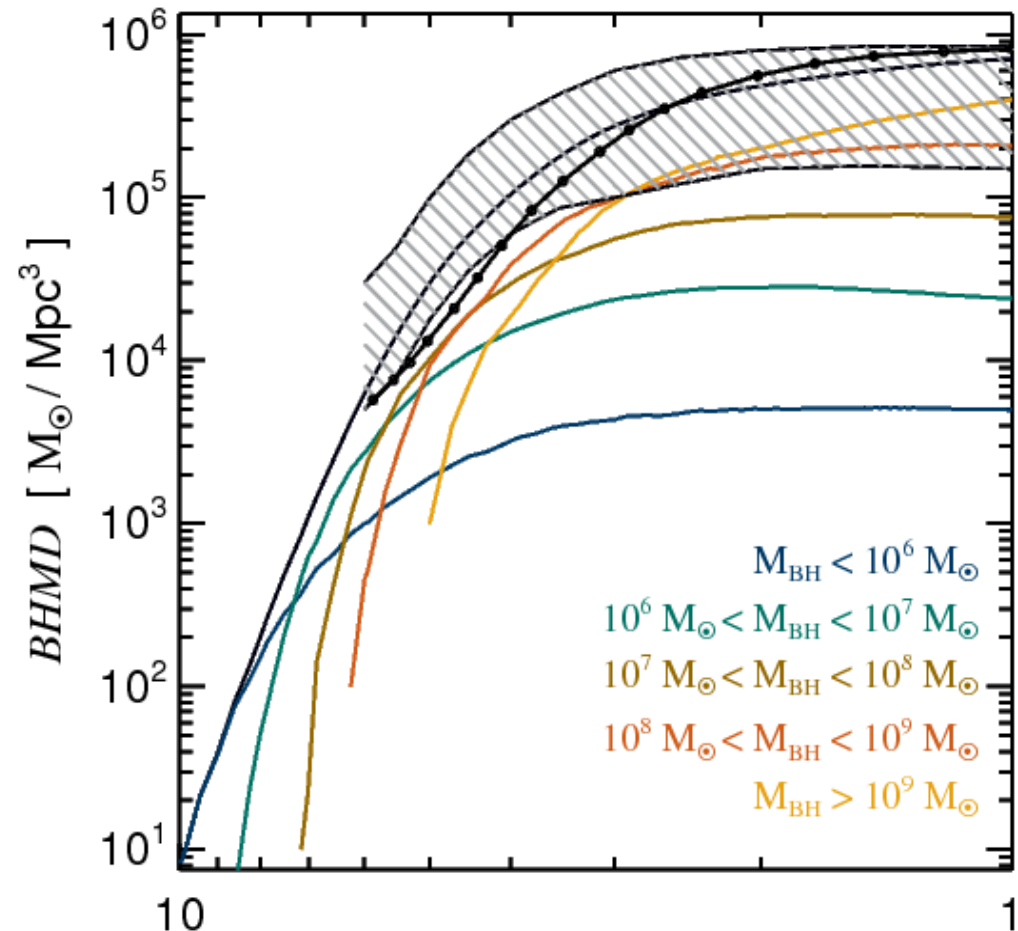
BHs in Illustris

**SFR DENSITY &
BH ACCRETION RATE DENSITY**



DUTY CYCLE DUE TO THE RADIO MODE

BH MASS DENSITY

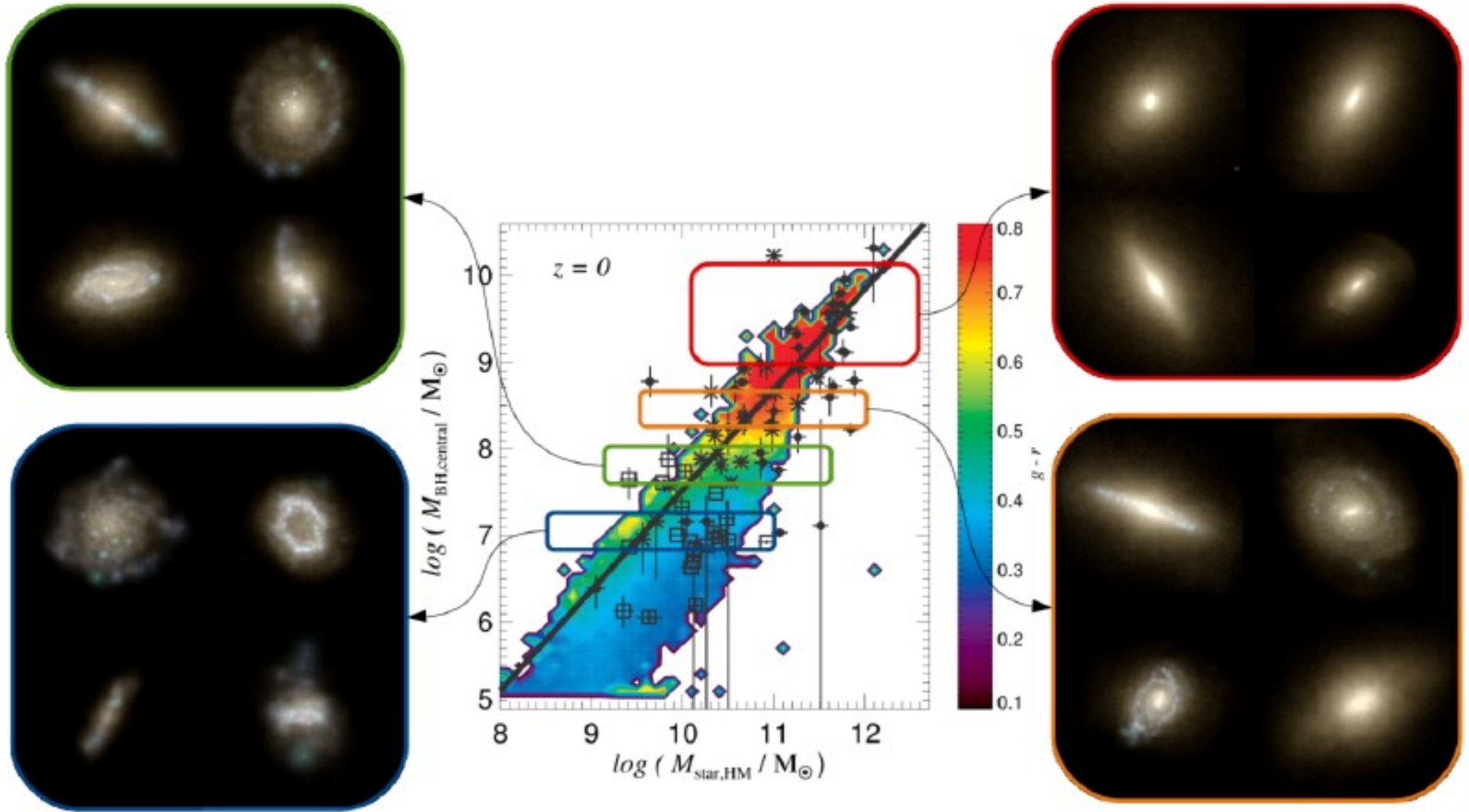


• Ueda et al. 2014

▨ Volonteri et al. 2013

BHs in Illustris

BH MASS - BULGE MASS RELATION

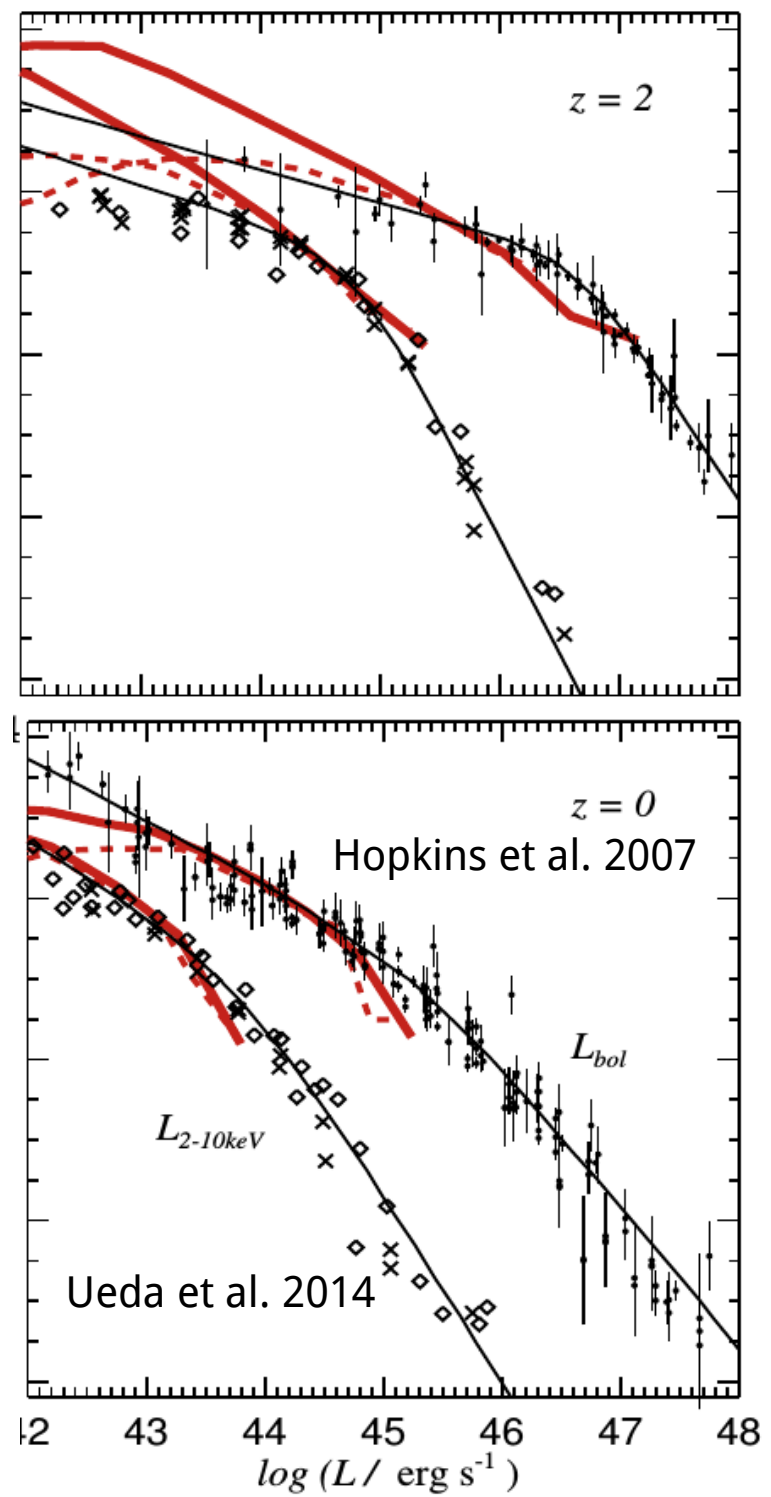
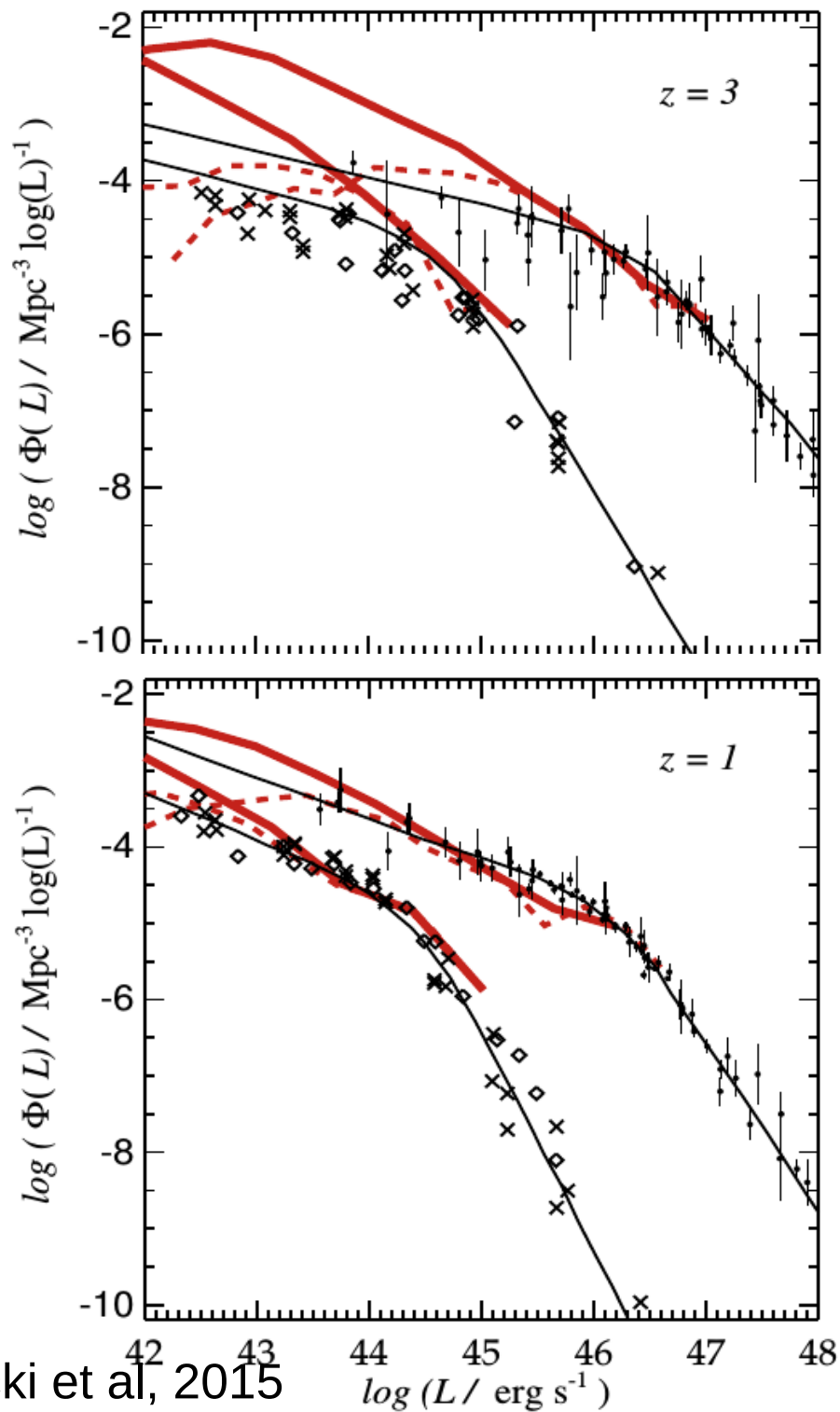


Kormendy & Ho, 2013: best fit

circles: ellipticals; stars: spirals with bulges; squares: pseudo bulges

Sijacki et al., MNRAS, 2015

AGN LUMINOSITY FUNCTIONS

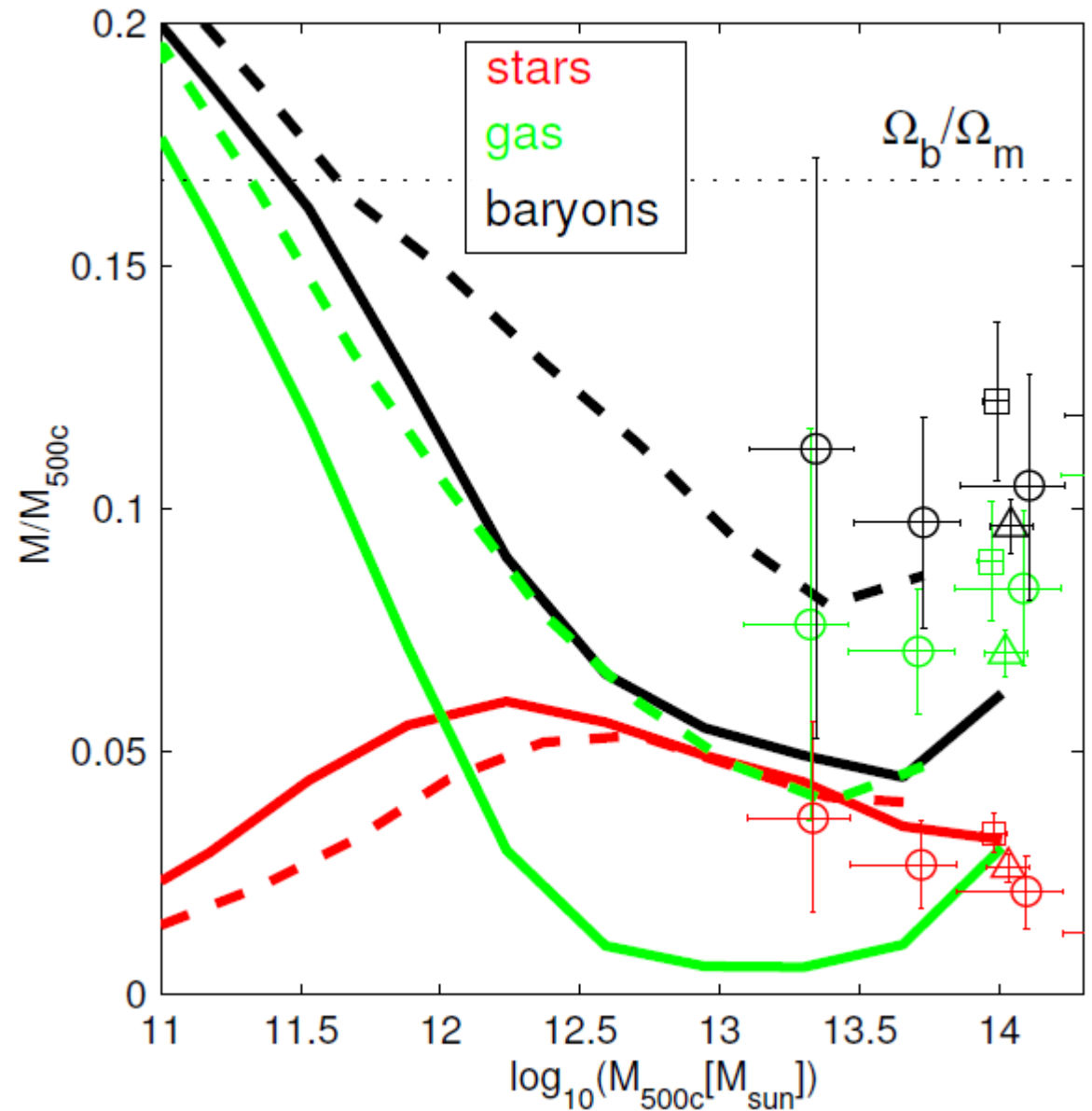


Some of the problems in Illustris...

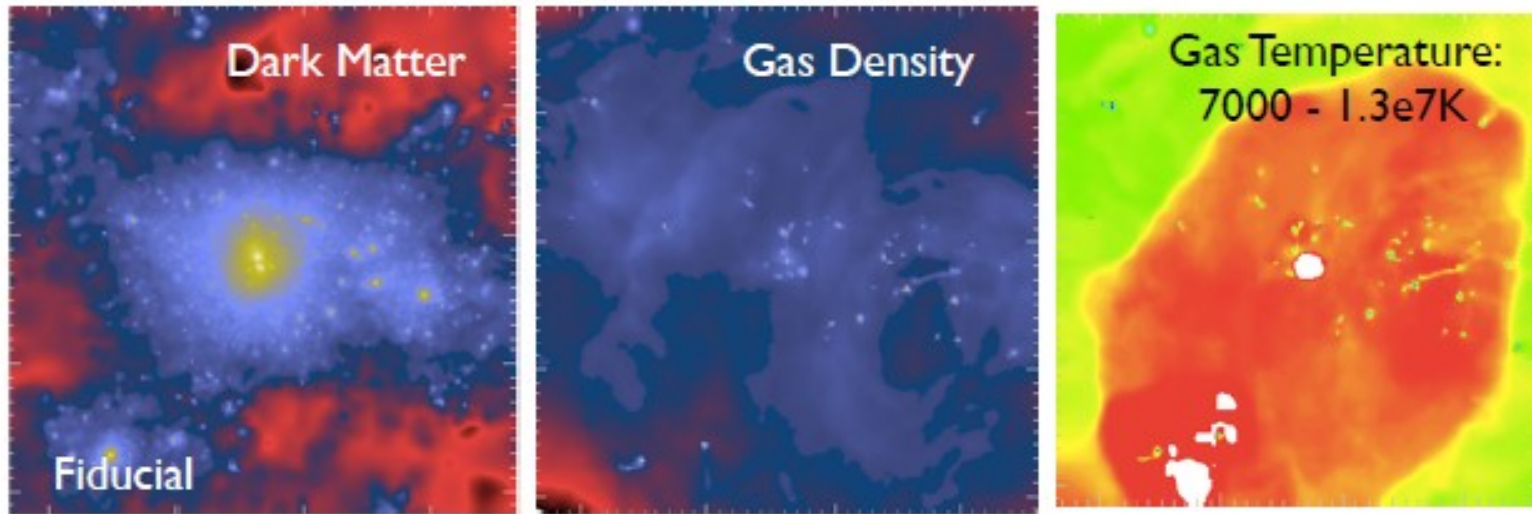
TOO LOW GAS FRACTIONS IN MASSIVE GALAXIES



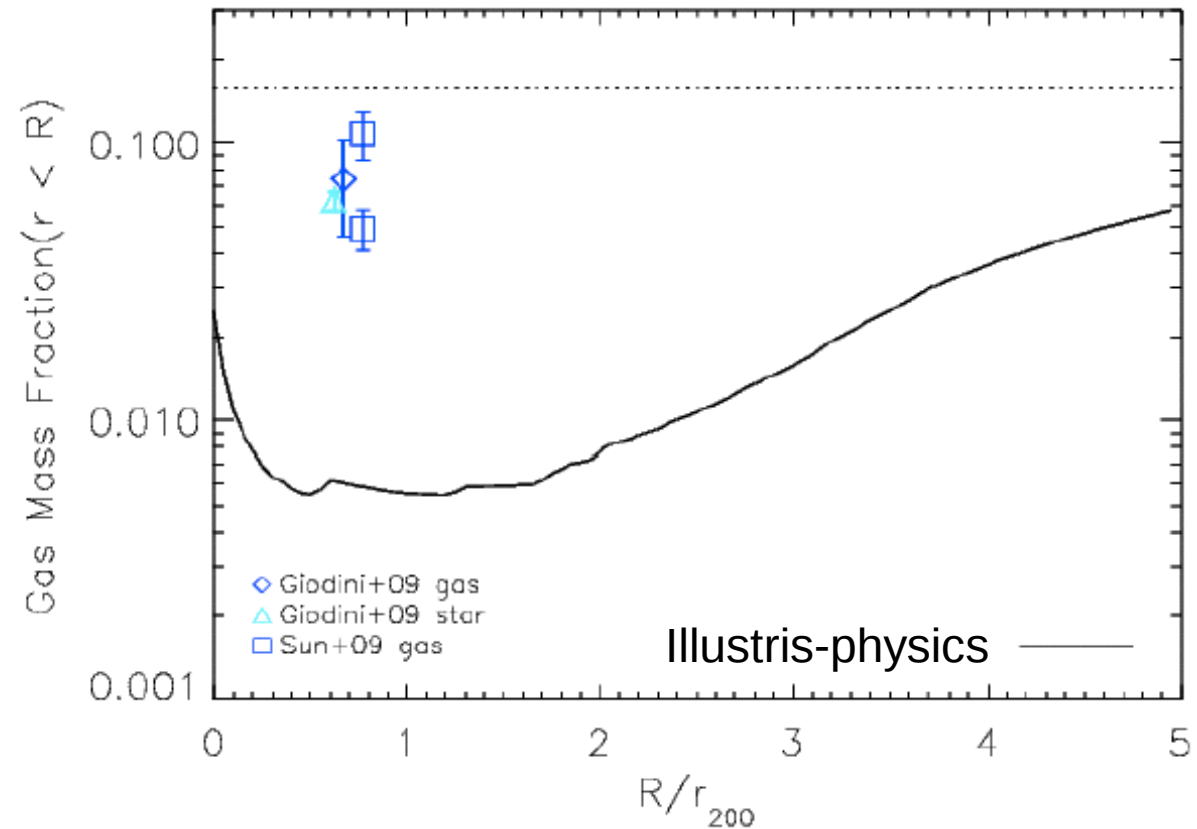
Ewald Puchwein's talk:
effect on the matter power spectrum



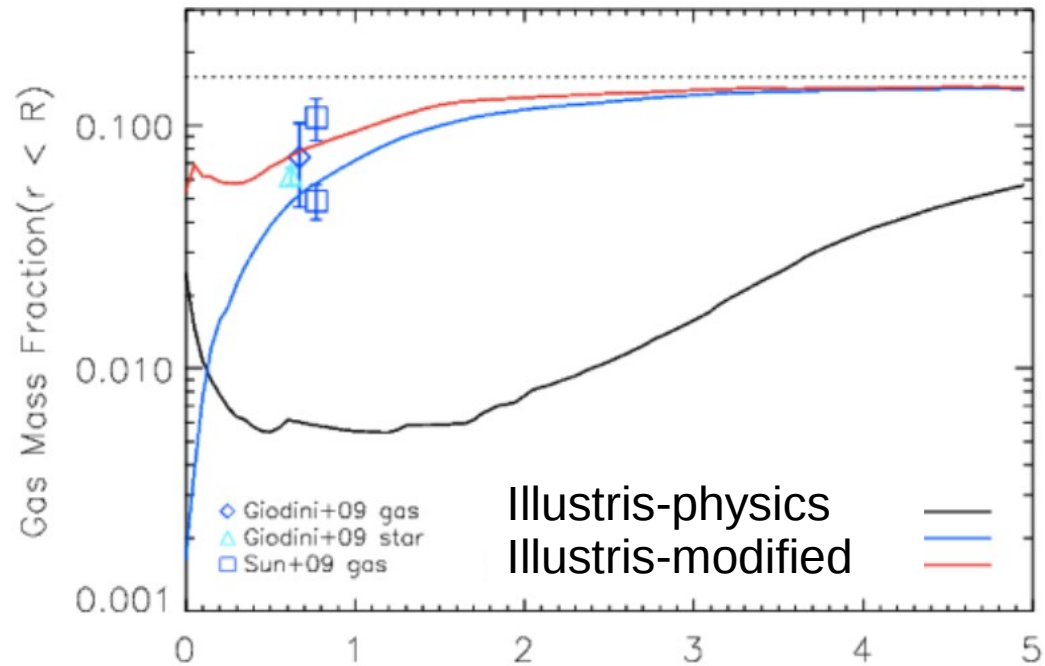
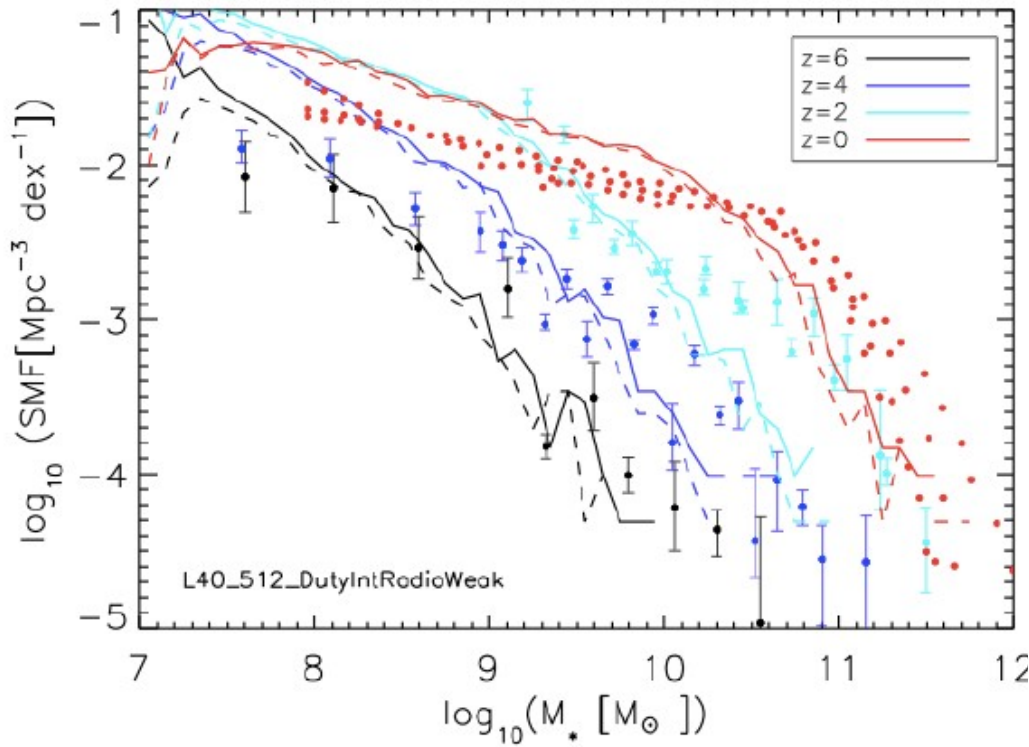
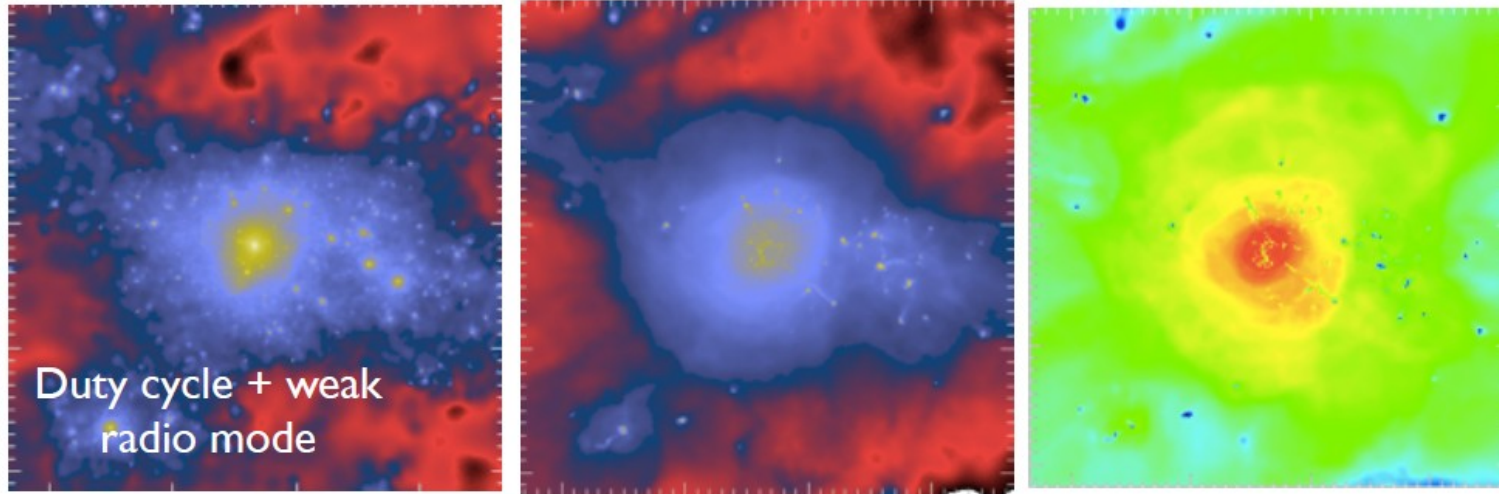
Some of the problems in Illustris...



**TOO LOW GAS FRACTIONS IN
MASSIVE GALAXIES:
ZOOMS OF ELLIPTICALS**

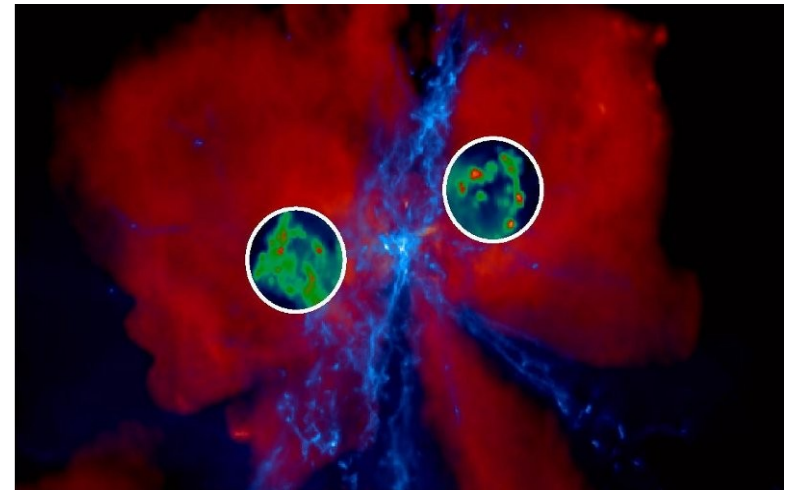
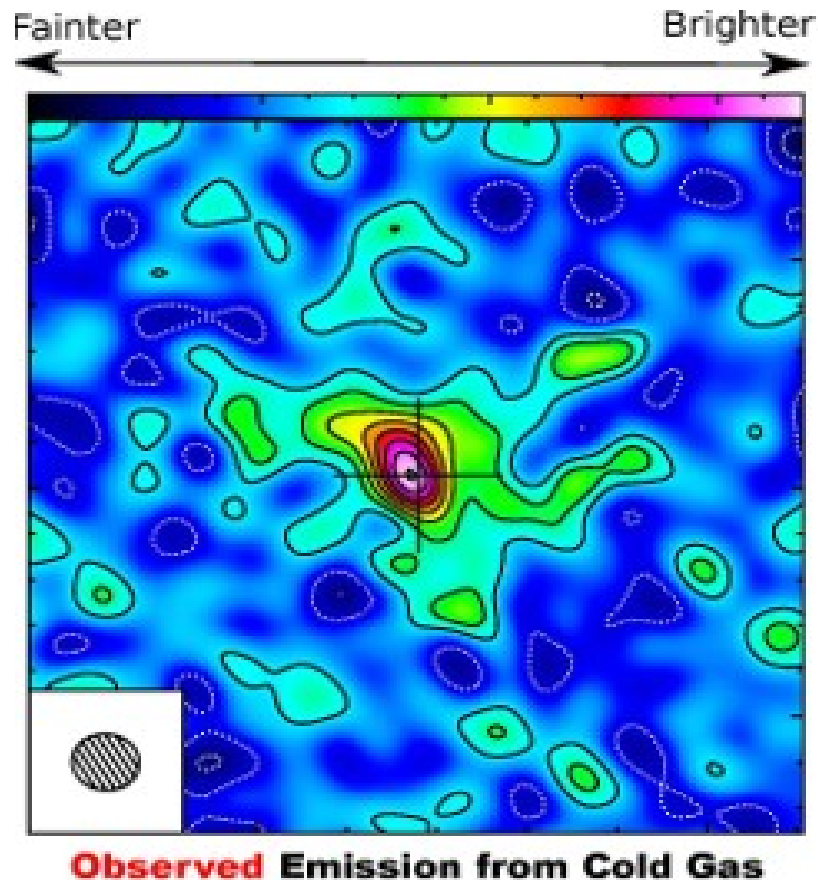


Some of the problems in Illustris...



Fast cold gas in hot AGN outflow

PR “A galactic hailstorm in the early Universe”



Cicone et al., A&A, 2015

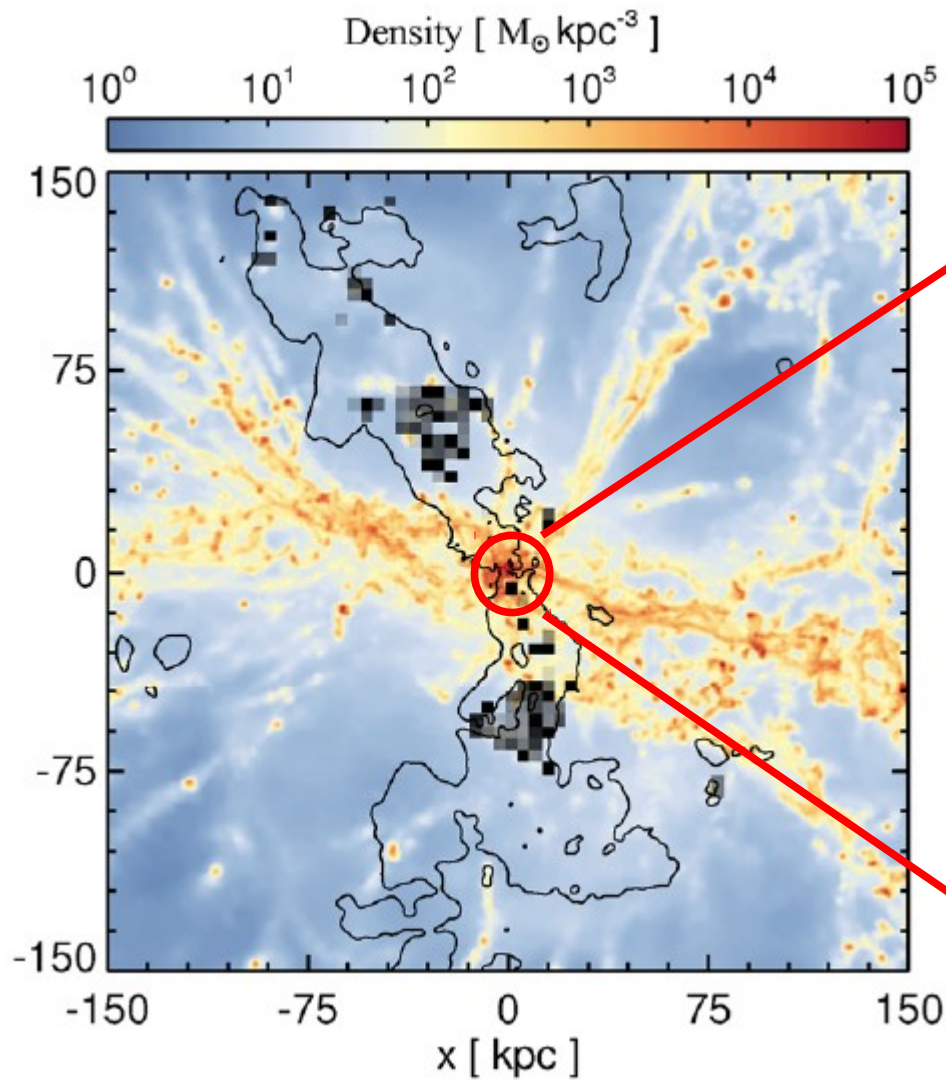
IRAM Plateau de Bure Interferometer

[C II] 158 μm emission line

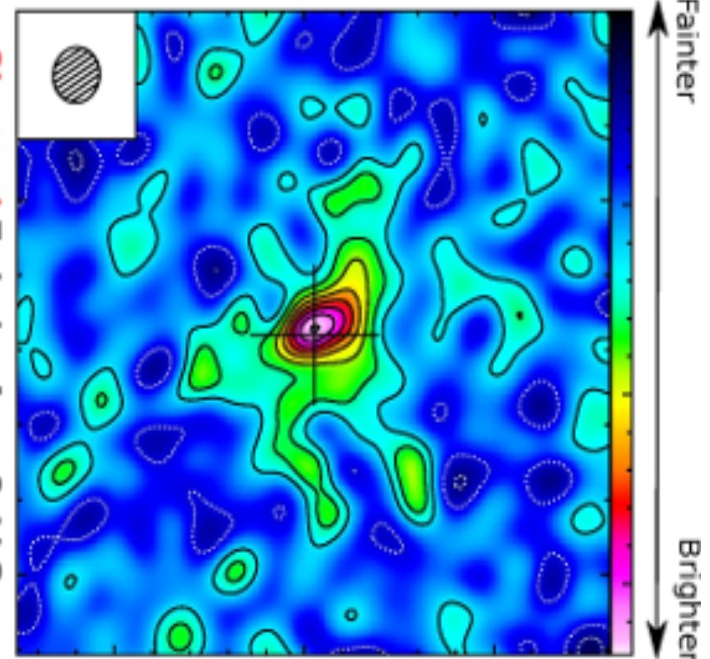
SDSS J1148+5251 QSO $z = 6.4189$

very extended (30kpc projected) cold gas
with large velocities up to $\sim 1400\text{km/s}$

Fast cold gas in hot AGN outflow

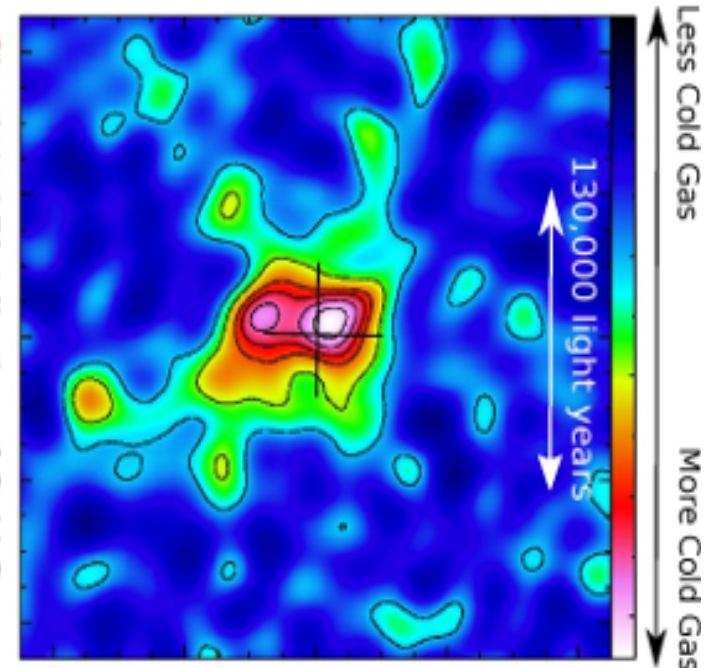


Observed Emission from Cold Gas



Cicone, Maiolino et al.,
A&A, 2015

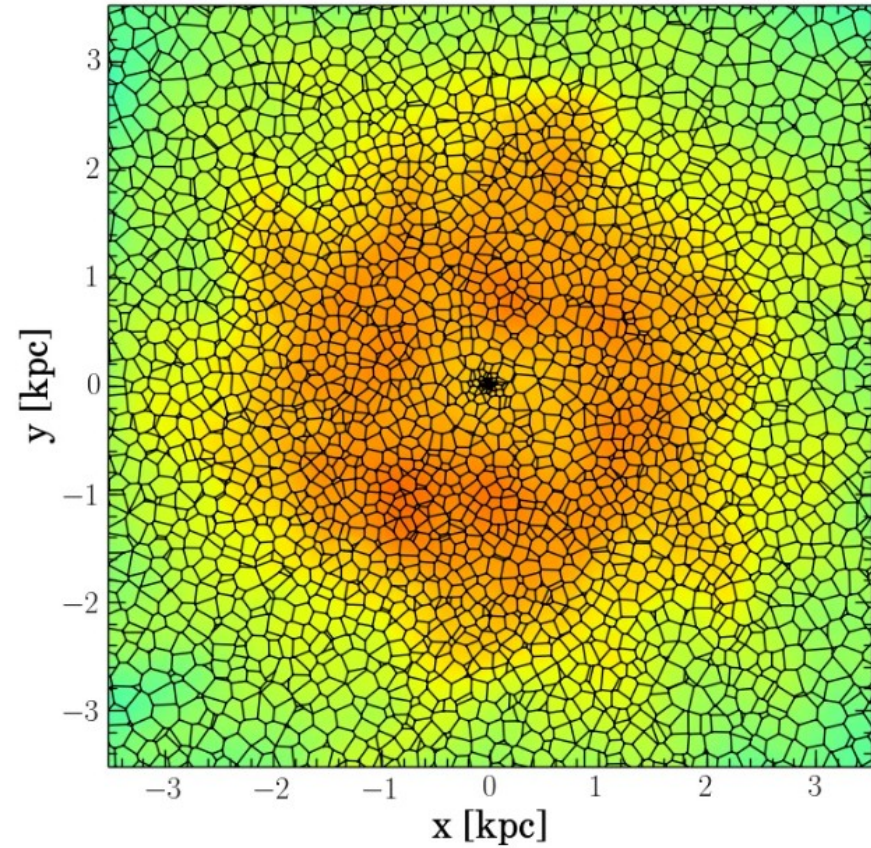
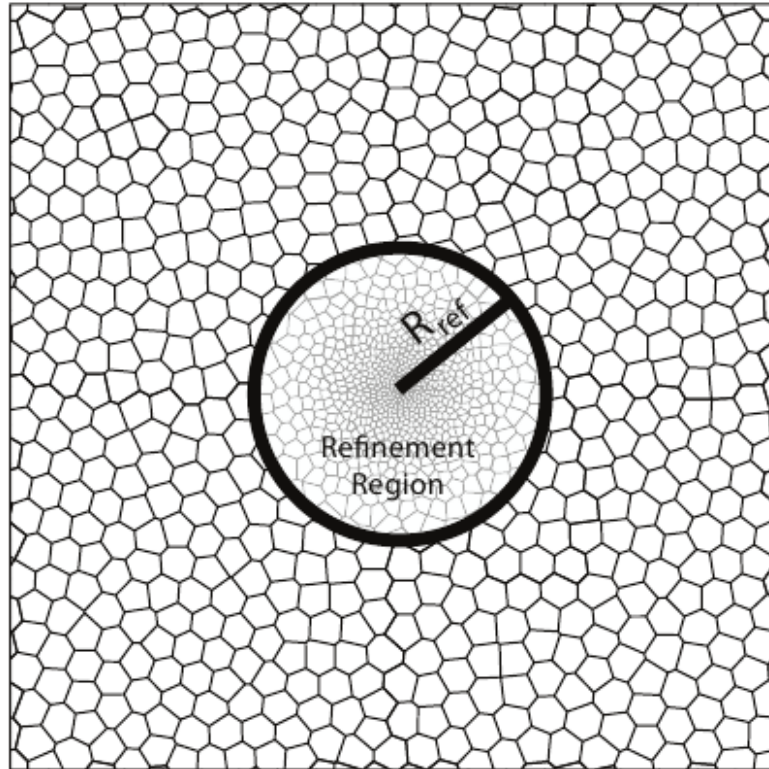
Simulated Distribution of Cold Gas



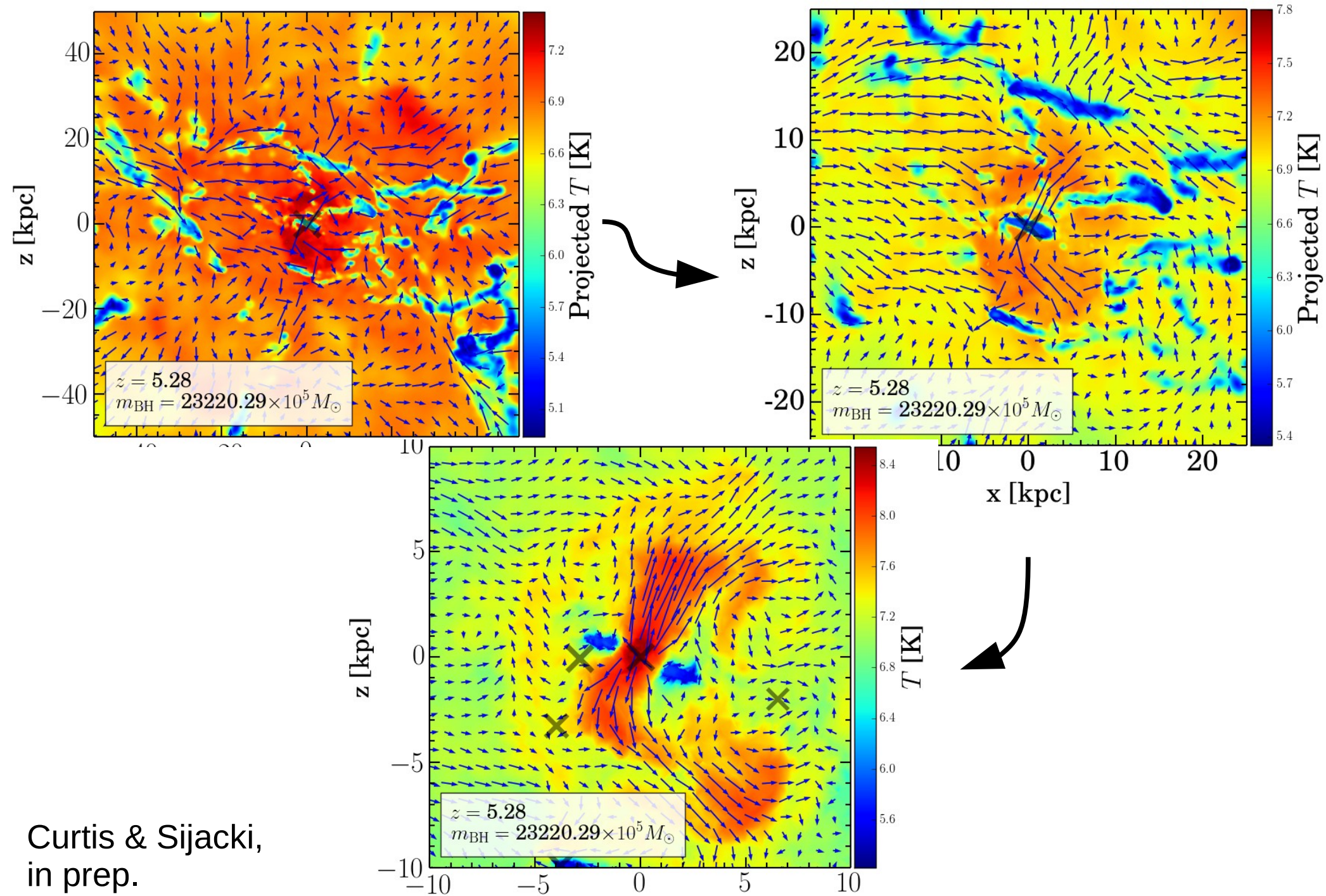
Costa, Sijacki, Haehnelt,
MNRAS, 2015

Resolving flows around BHs

super-Lagrangian
refinement

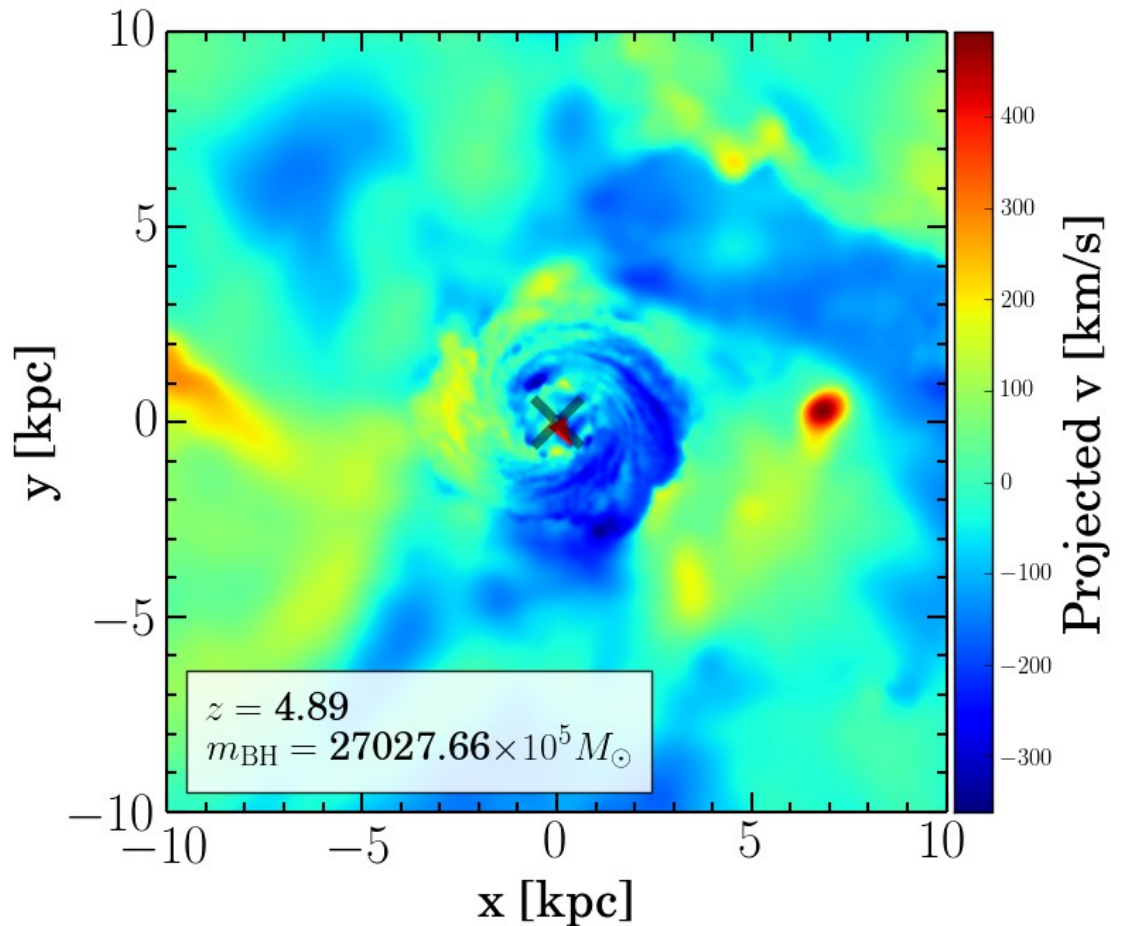
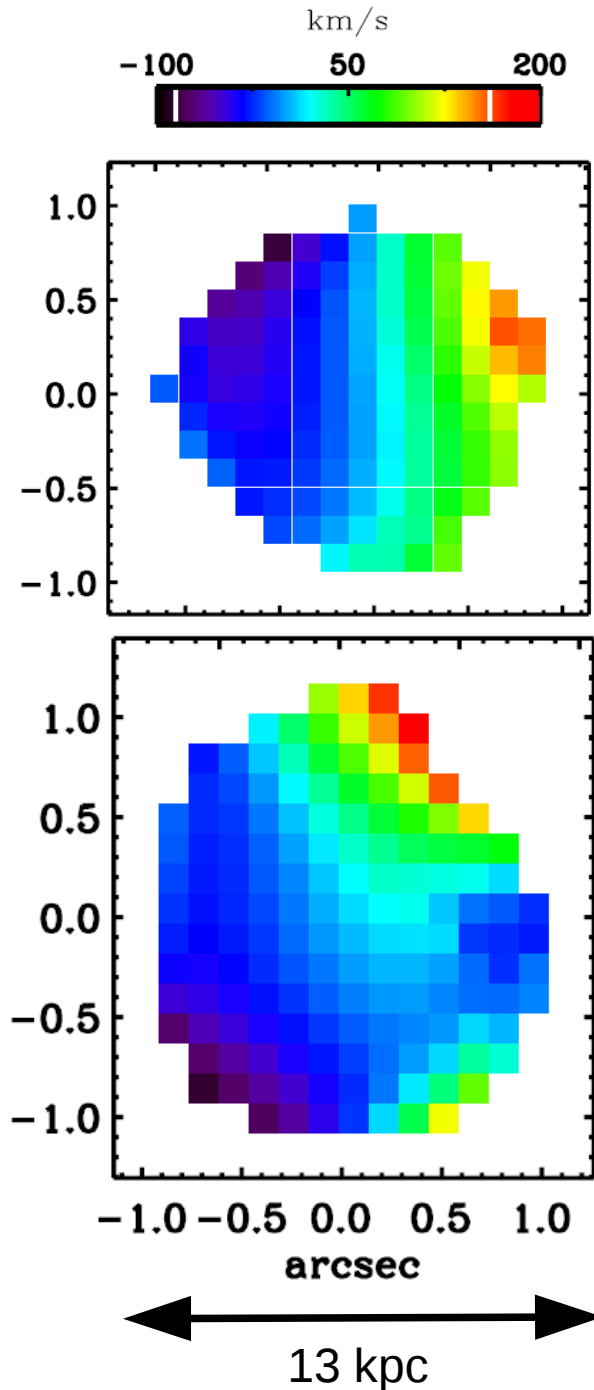


Resolving flows around high z QSOs



Curtis & Sijacki,
in prep.

Resolving flows around high z QSOs



Carniani et al. 2013
ALMA data of a QSO/SMG
At $z = 4.7$

Curtis & Sijacki, in prep.

Conclusions

→ Calibrating galaxy formation physics in simulations requires careful study of numerics and unbiased comparison with large observational datasets

→ Black hole – host galaxy scaling relation in very good agreement with observations:

1. steepening at the massive end
2. no strong correlation for low mass, blue star-forming galaxies

→ Future: detailed properties of outflows and galaxy kinematics