

Max-Planck-Institut für Astrophysik



AGN feedback, quiescence and CGM metal enrichment in early-type galaxies

Maximilian Eisenreich

Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics

Collaborators: Thorsten Naab (MPA), Ena Choi (Rutgers), Jeremiah P. Ostriker (Columbia/Princeton)

> Ringberg Workshop 2016 Computational Galaxy Formation 2016-05-12

ETGs, their gas, and AGN feedback

- Predominantly red, old (~10 Gyr) stellar systems
- **Quiescent**: little to no ongoing star formation
- **ISM**:
 - Hot ($10^6 10^7$ K) gaseous halo
 - No/little cold gas (e.g. Young+2011, Serra+2012)
- Central SMBH:
 - Likely preventing permanent cooling flow through feedback (keeping galaxy quiescent)
 - Potentially large impact on morphology, kinematics & metal distribution of the ISM
 - Investigate influence of feedback via SFR, metal distribution/outflows, and X-ray properties



• Hydrodynamic simulations:

"modern SPH": modified version of GADGET-3 (Springel 2005) with numerical improvements (**SPHGal**, Hu+2014)

- Cooling, star formation & stellar feedback models (Scannapieco+2005/06, Aumer+2013):
 - Metal-dependent gas cooling (11 elemental species)
 - star formation (stochastic, density- and temperature-dependent)
 - stellar feedback (SNIa, SNII, AGB winds) including metal enrichment

Black hole accretion & feedback model (based on Choi+2012):

• Bondi-Hoyle-Lyttleton accretion with modifications (Eddington-limited)

$$\dot{M}_{\rm BHL} = \left\langle \frac{4\pi G^2 M_{\rm BH}^2 \rho}{(c_{\rm s}^2 + v^2)^{3/2}} \right\rangle$$

Black hole accretion & feedback model (based on Choi+2012):

• Bondi-Hoyle-Lyttleton accretion with modifications (Eddington-limited)

$$\dot{M}_{\rm BHL} = \left\langle \frac{4\pi G^2 M_{\rm BH}^2 \rho}{(c_{\rm s}^2 + v^2)^{3/2}} \right\rangle$$

- Mechanical-thermal wind feedback:
 - Gas particles kicked || to rotation axis around SMBH
 - Free parameters: $v_{\rm w} = 10,000 \,\mathrm{km}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ $\dot{E}_{\rm w} \equiv \epsilon_{\rm w}\dot{M}_{\rm acc}c^2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{M}_{\rm outf}v_{\rm w}^2$ $\epsilon_{\rm w} = 0.005$ $\dot{p} = \dot{M}_{\rm outf}v_{\rm w},$
 - 90% of gas flowing towards SMBH ejected in wind, 10% accreted
 - Ejected gas particles share momentum with two neighbours
 - Rest of feedback energy distributed as thermal energy

Black hole accretion & feedback model (based on Choi+2012):

• Bondi-Hoyle-Lyttleton accretion with modifications (Eddington-limited)

$$\dot{M}_{\rm BHL} = \left\langle \frac{4\pi G^2 M_{\rm BH}^2 \rho}{(c_{\rm s}^2 + v^2)^{3/2}} \right\rangle$$

- Mechanical-thermal wind feedback:
 - Gas particles kicked || to rotation axis around SMBH
 - Free parameters: $v_{\rm w} = 10,000 \,\mathrm{km}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$ $\dot{E}_{\rm w} \equiv \epsilon_{\rm w}\dot{M}_{\rm acc}c^2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{M}_{\rm outf}v_{\rm w}^2$ $\epsilon_{\rm w} = 0.005$ $\dot{p} = \dot{M}_{\rm outf}v_{\rm w},$
 - 90% of gas flowing towards SMBH ejected in wind, 10% accreted
 - Ejected gas particles share momentum with two neighbours
 - Rest of feedback energy distributed as thermal energy
- Radiative (X-ray) feedback using Sazonov+2005 formulae (Compton scattering):
 - Isotropic, distance-dependent heating & outward acceleration (pressure)
 - Free parameter: $\epsilon_r = 0.1$
- Eddington force (Thompson scattering):
 - Isotropic, distance-dependent outward acceleration

Initial Conditions

Resolution:

- 2.12 million gas, 841k star particles $(10^5 M_{\odot} \text{ each})$
- 1 million DM particles ($10^7 M_{\odot}$ each)

• Dark matter, stars, black hole:

 Isolated, idealized ETG set up to follow observed scaling & abundance matching relations (Kormendy & Ho2013, Moster+2013, Williams+2010)

• Hot gaseous halo:

- Mass determined by choosing total baryon fraction to be 20% of cosmological value
- Resulting X-ray luminosity fits with scaling relation by Kim & Fabbiano 2013
- Spin parameter equal to dark matter $(\lambda=0.033)$
- **Density: beta-profile** (beta=2/3)
- Temperature profile follows from hydrostatic equilibrium

Initial Conditions





Dark Matter Halo (not shown) $(6.9 \cdot 10^{12} M_{\odot})$

Set of Simulations

- Comparison of three models:
 - No black hole accretion & feedback (noBH)
 - Pure wind feedback from SMBH (onlyWind)
 - Combined wind & radiative feedback (wind+rad)



• Simulation time each: ~4.4 Gyr

Quiescence

- Black horizontal line: quiescence limit (Franx+2008)
- **noBH**: always actively star-forming
- BH feedback reduces overall star formation significantly
- onlyWind: alternating long periods of SF and quiescence
- wind+rad: most quiescent, fast oscillation with some peaks of comparatively high sSFR

Percentage of time quiescent:

noBH	onlyWind	wind+rad
5%	63%	87%







Images created using **pygad** (https://bitbucket.org/broett/pygad)



Flow Rates







Metal distribution

- Without feedback:
 - Galaxy deprived of metals outside of central disk
- With feedback:
 - Enrichment of CGM out to ~30 kpc by feedbackdriven large-scale outflows



X-ray luminosity



- All models fit reasonably well to observations
- X-ray luminosity is not a good indicator for influence of black-hole feedback



Conclusions

- SPH simulations of isolated ETGs comparing runs with and without accretion & feedback from the SMBH, with two different feedback models
- BH feedback necessary to and capable of keeping (isolated) ETG quiescent
- Radiative feedback strongly reduces SFR compared to just wind feedback
- BH wind feedback creates large-scale, metal-rich outflows that enrich the CGM out to about 30 kpc
- No lasting enrichment or other influence farther out than 30 kpc

Extra Slides







