

The MUFASA Simulations

Cosmological galaxy formation with meshless hydrodynamics



Romeel Davé



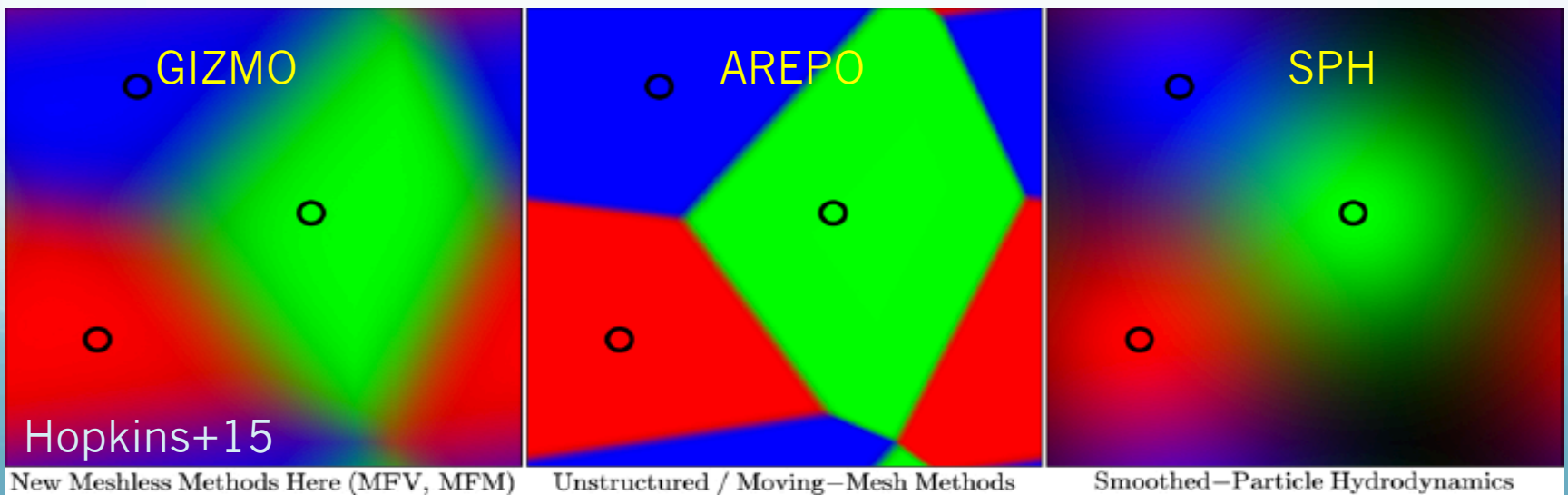
Robert Thompson (UWC/NCSA), Phil Hopkins (Caltech),
Fabrice Durier (Arizona/MPA), Daniel Angles-Alcazar
(Northwestern), Mika Rafieferantsoa (UWC), Desika
Narayanan (Haverford)



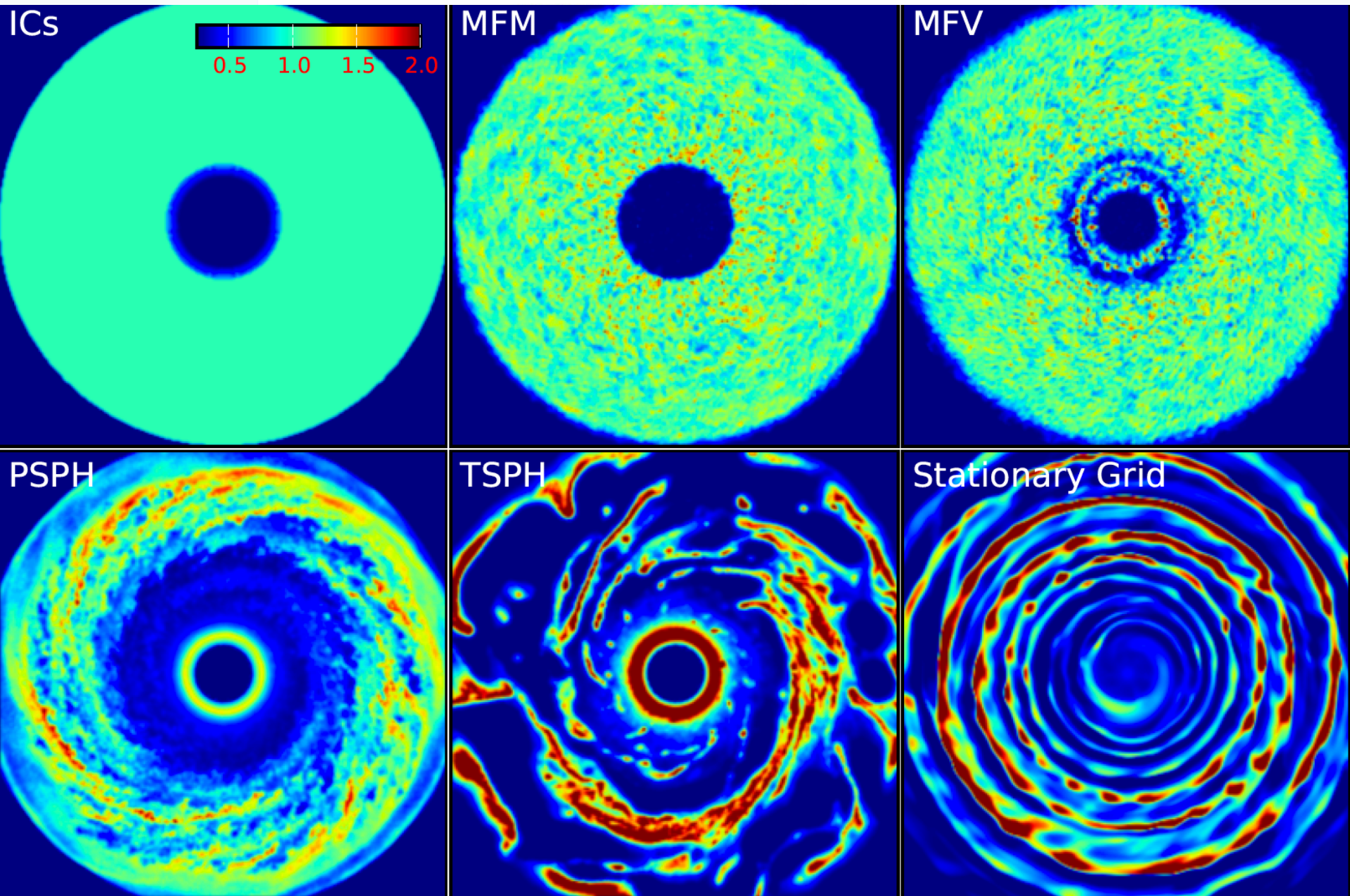
GIZMO-MUFASA



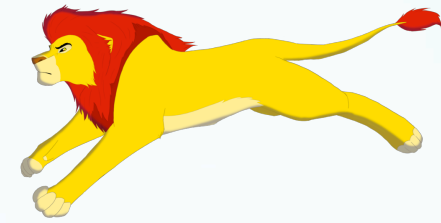
- GIZMO: Cosmological gravity (Gadget) + hydro (MFM)
- Grackle-2.1 cooling+heating, including metal cooling
- 9-metal chemical enrichment: Type II/Ia + AGB stars&heat
- Star formation (H_2 -based), minimal ISM pressure
- Kinetic, heated winds based on FIRE scalings (Muratov+15)
- Quenching via prevention of diffuse gas cooling in massive halos



GIZMO tests



MUFASA runs

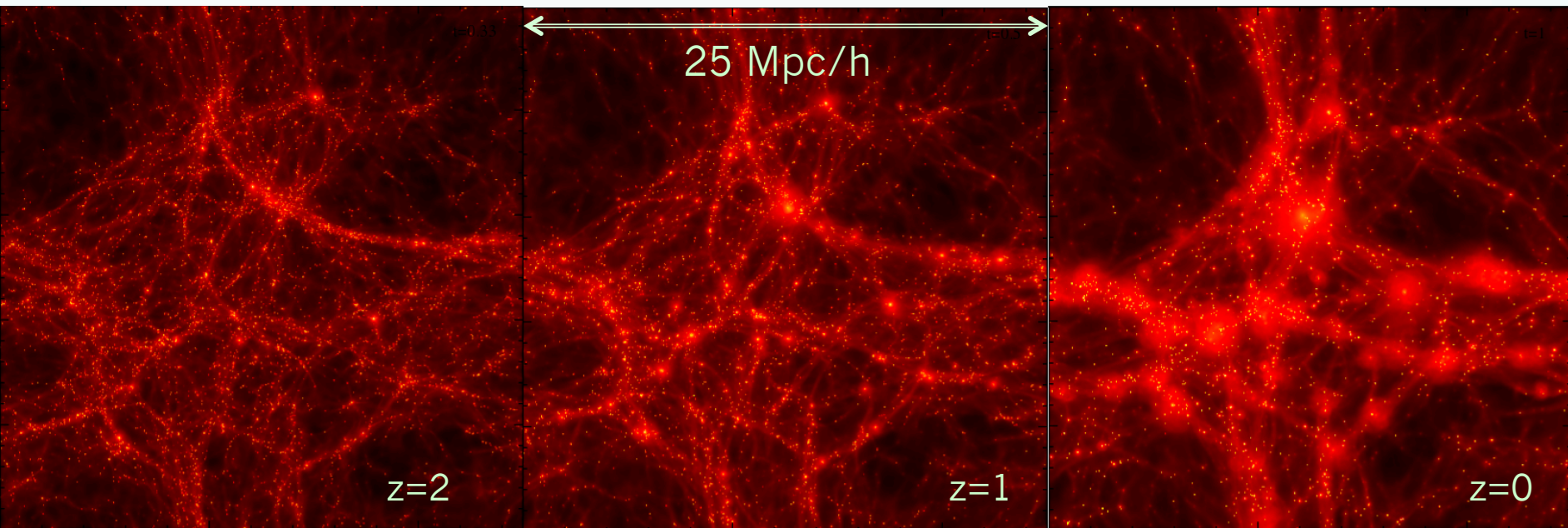


- Cosmological boxes:

Name	L^a	ϵ^b	m_{gas}	m_{dark}	m_{gal}^c
m12.5n512	12.5	0.125	2.85×10^5	1.5×10^6	9.1×10^6
m25n512	25	0.25	2.28×10^6	1.2×10^7	7.3×10^7
m50n512	50	0.5	1.82×10^7	0.96×10^8	5.8×10^8

Resolves all H-cooling halos

Yields $z=0$ halos to $>\sim 10^{14} M_{\odot}$.



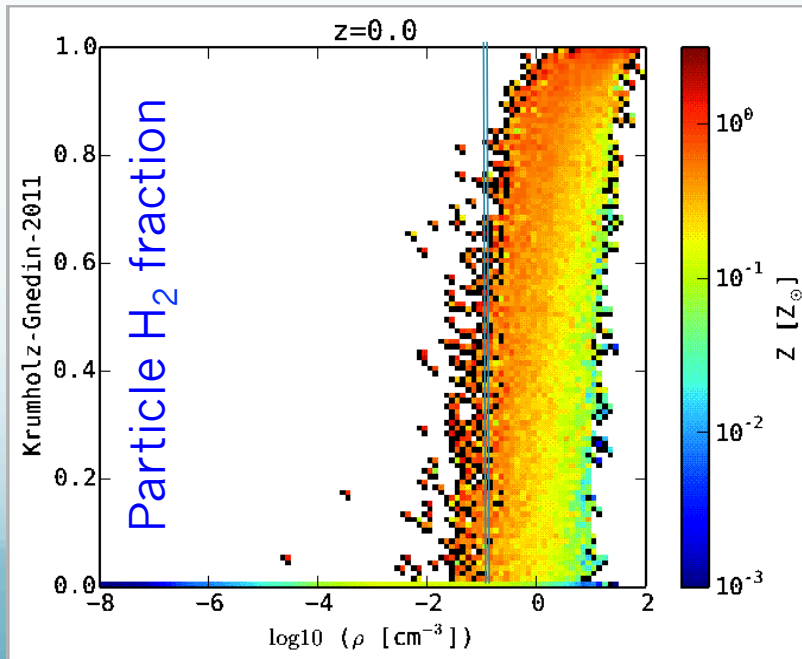
H₂-based star formation



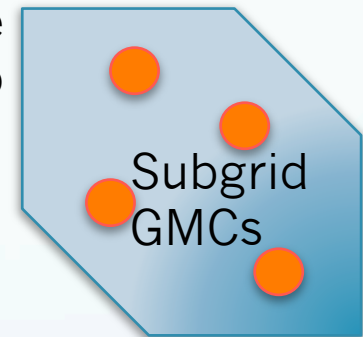
- Krumholz & Gnedin 11. $C=30$ in fiducial case, but scale w/ ϵ :
 - $C = 30 (\epsilon/0.5 \text{ kpc})$.
 - $\Sigma = \rho^2 / |\nabla \rho| \sim \rho h \sim C^{2/3}$.
- M_{Jeans} -based pressurized ISM

$$f_{\text{H2}} = 1 - 0.75 \frac{s}{1 + 0.25s}$$

$$s = \frac{\ln(1 + 0.6\chi + 0.01\chi^2)}{0.0396(Z/Z_{\odot})(\Sigma/M_{\odot}\text{pc}^{-2})},$$



Single
hydro
cell



Two-phase kinetic winds



- FIRE (Muratov+15) scalings, with increased v_w amplitude:

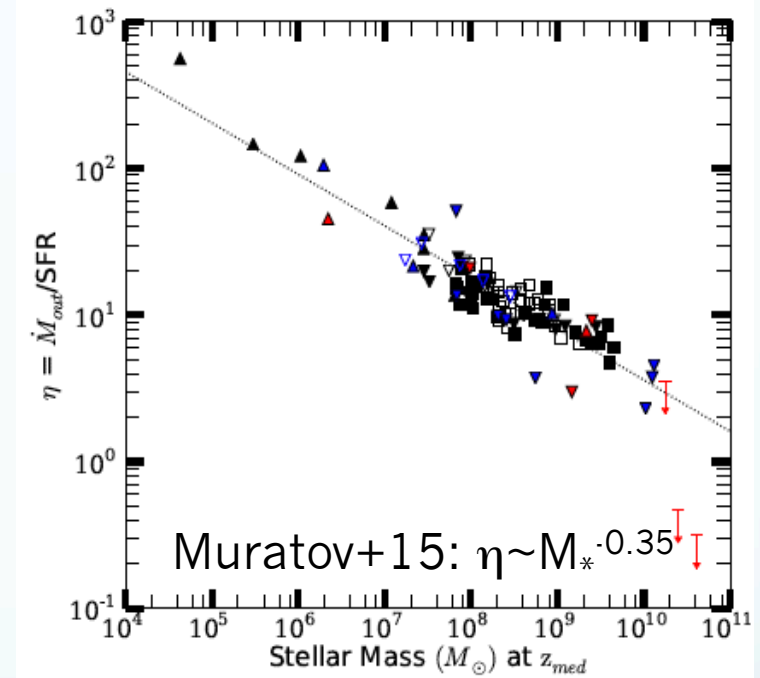
$$\eta = 3.55 \left(\frac{M_*}{10^{10} M_\odot} \right)^{-0.351}$$

$$v_w = 2 \left(\frac{v_c}{200} \right)^{0.12} v_c + \Delta v_{0.25}.$$

- On-the-fly FOF galaxy finder

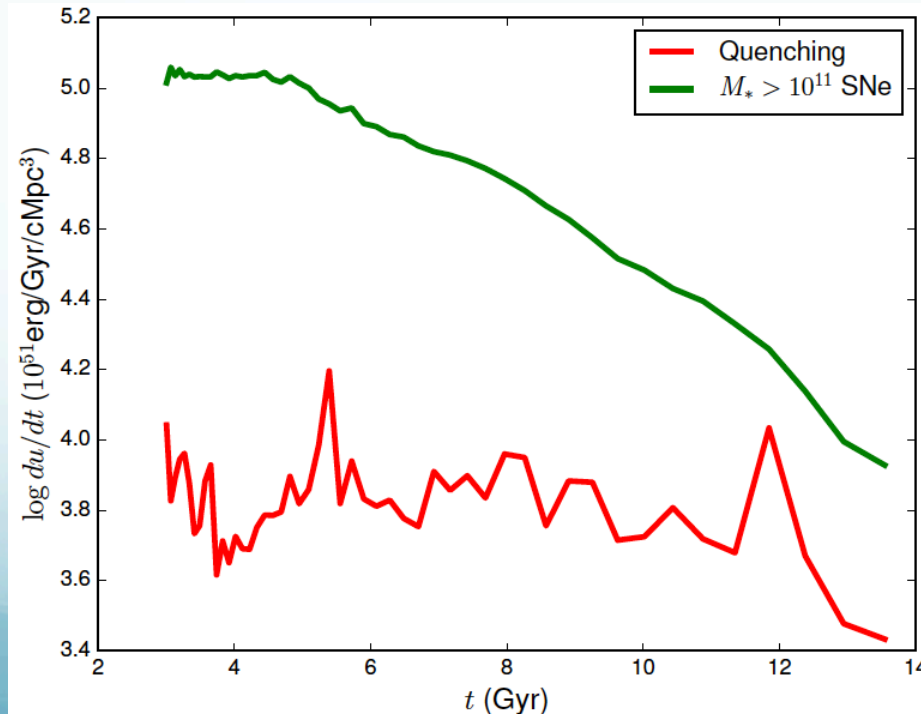
$$v_c = (M_b/102.329)^{0.26178} (H(z)/H_0)^{1/3}$$

- Two-phase winds: 30% ejected “hot” with E_{SN} in $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{a}$
- Recouple @ $0.01 t_H$ or $\mathcal{M} < 0.5$

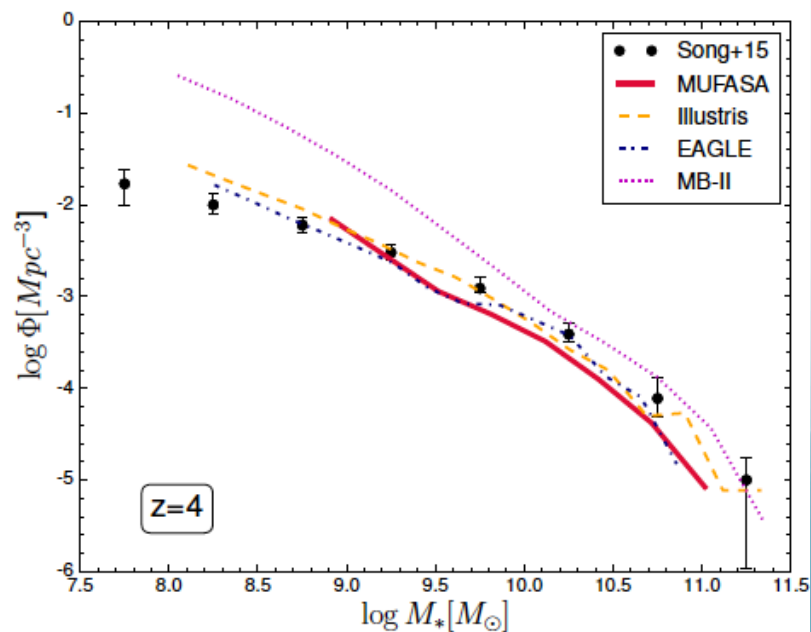
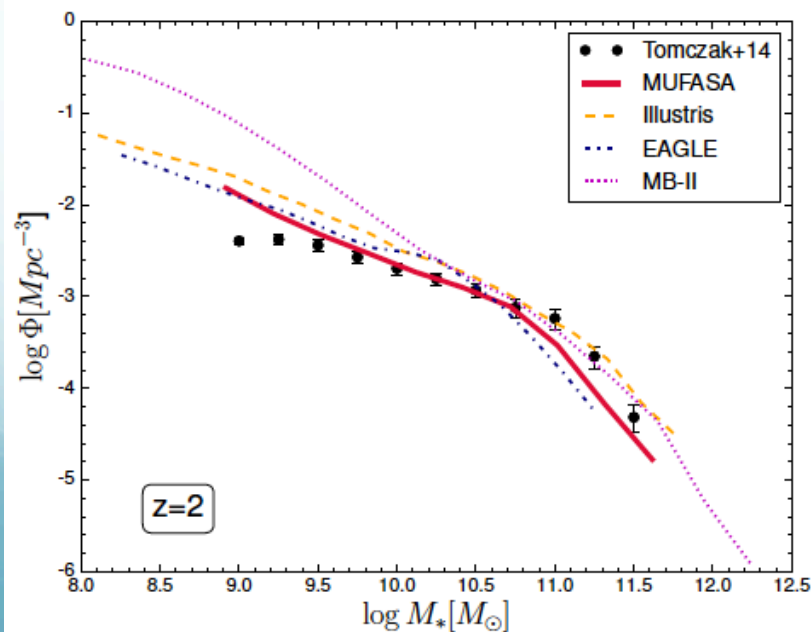
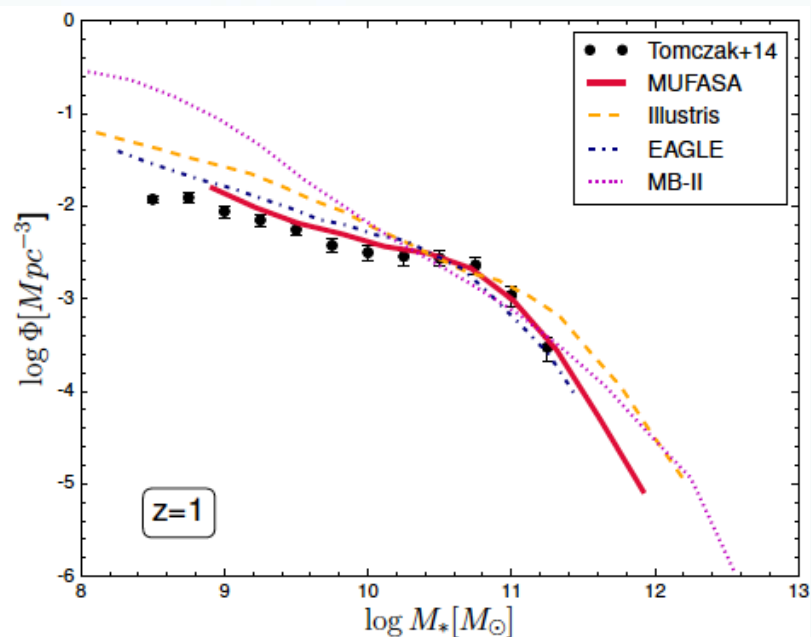
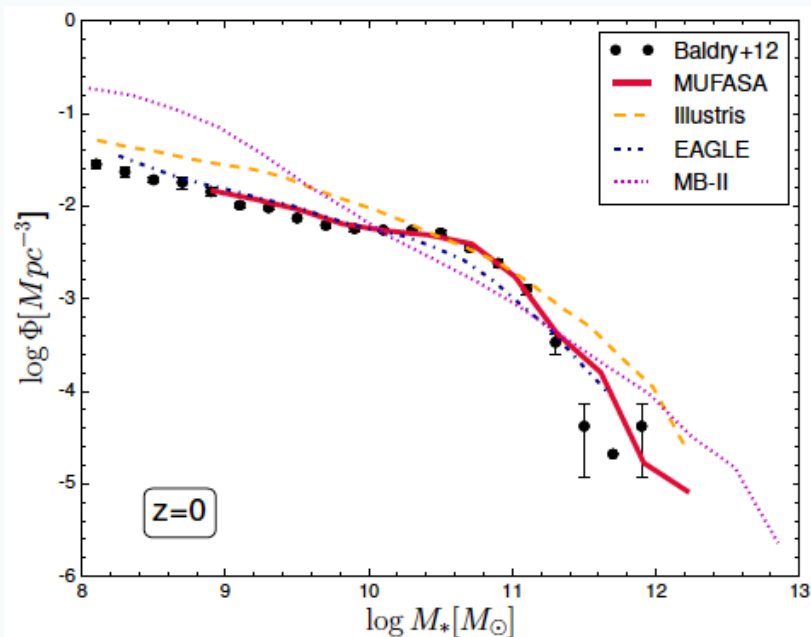


Quenching (“AGN”) Feedback

- *Quenching feedback*: Keep the hot gas hot (Gabor+RD12,15), for $M_h > M_q = 10^{12+0.48z}$ (from equilibrium model of Mitra+15).
- All *non-shielded, hot* gas out to R_{vir} heated to $T \sim T_{\text{vir}}$.
- Total energetics requires 0.01-0.1% of BH rest energy, comparable to (cumulative) SNe energy in quenched galaxies



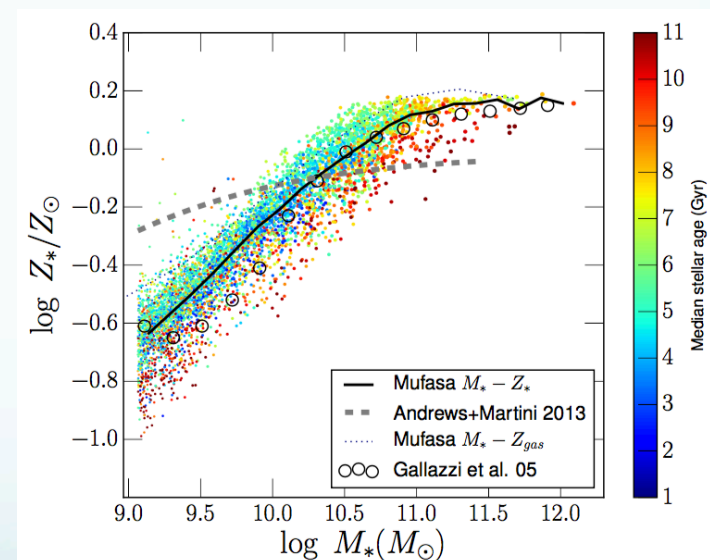
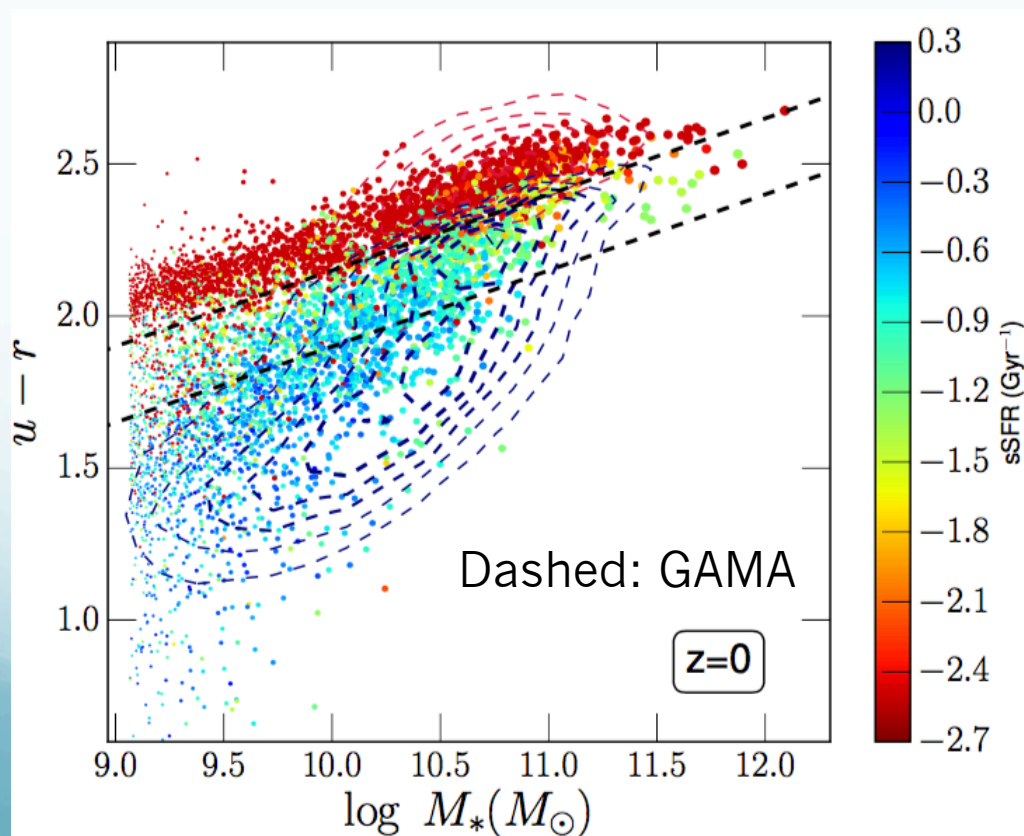
Stellar mass functions



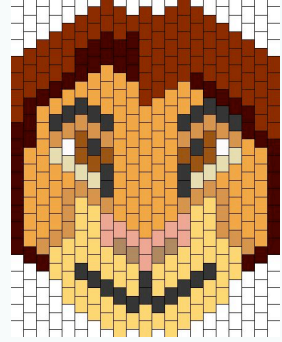
Red sequence, blue cloud



- Colors from LOSER (bitbucket.org/romeeld/closer): FSPS+ A_V from Z column along LOS
- Slope & amplitude correct “out of the box” – slope driven by $Z_*(M_*)$ relation.

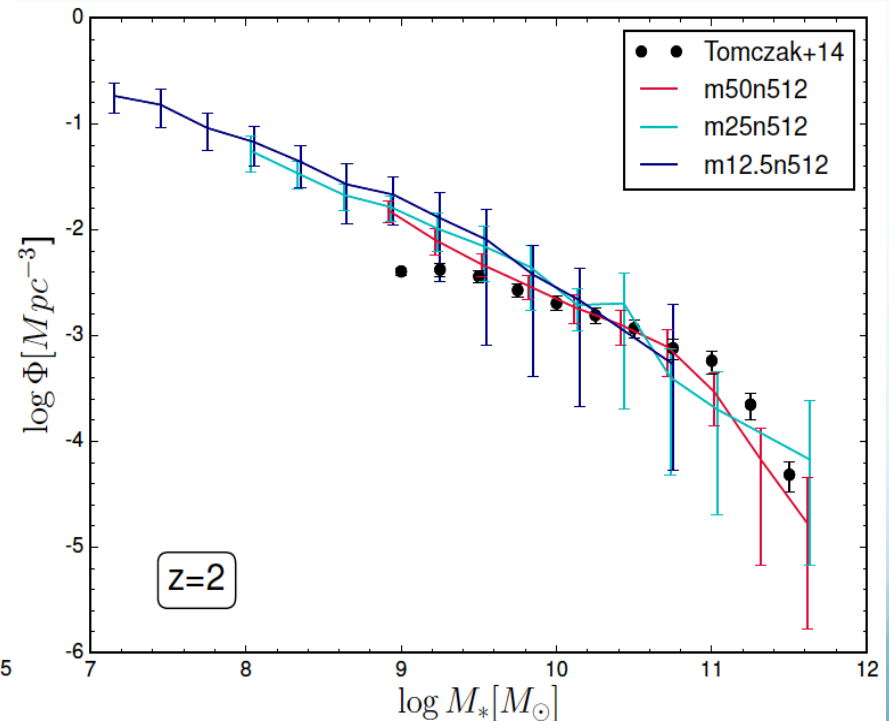
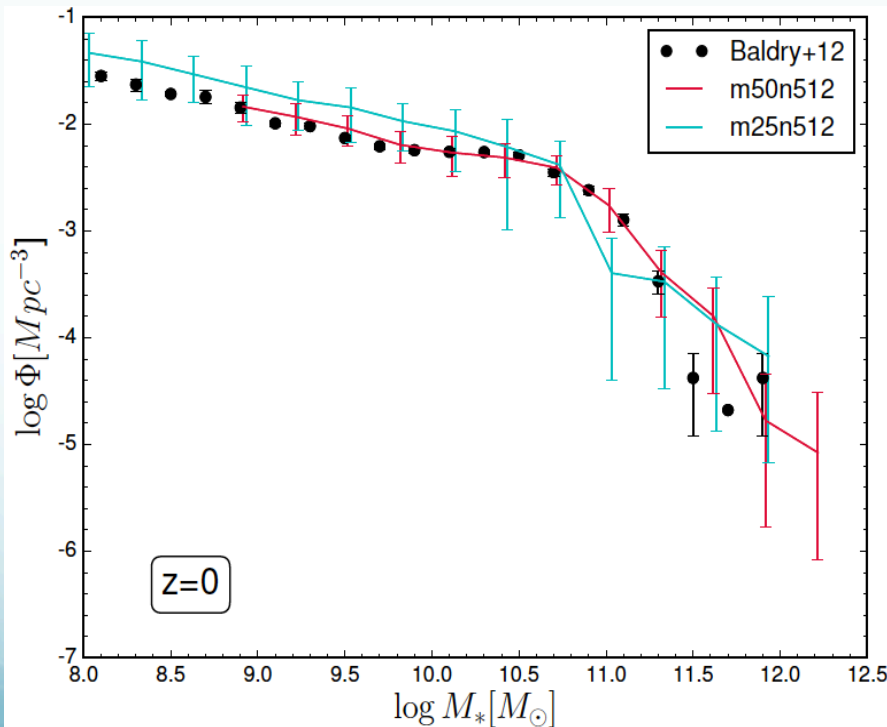


RD+ in prep



Resolution convergence

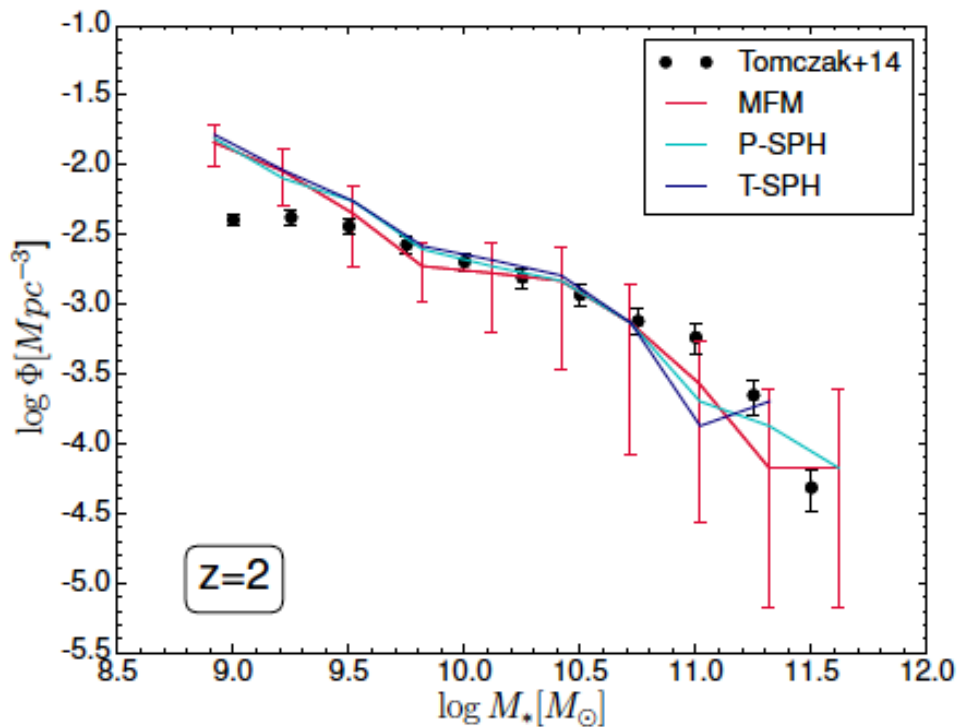
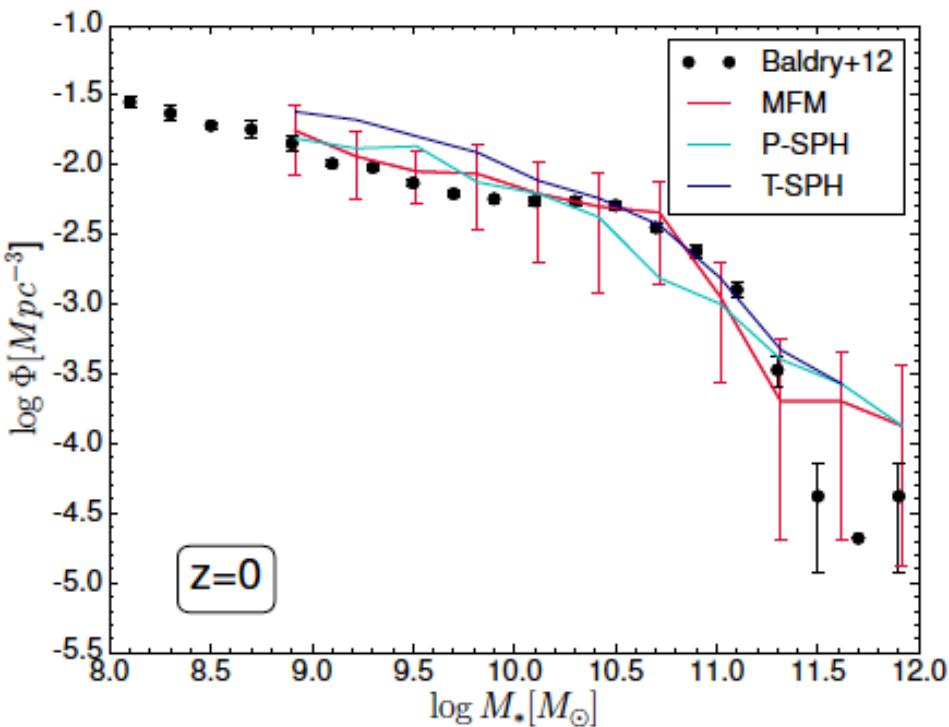
- Generally good, but at low redshifts less good owing to wind recycling (recoupling)



Does Hydro Matter?



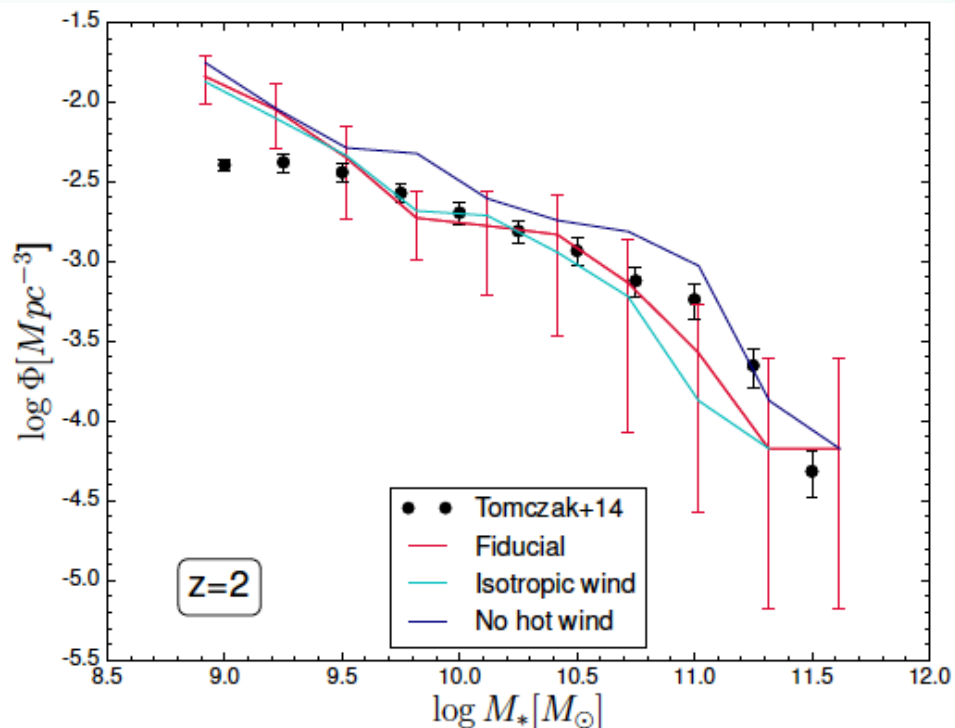
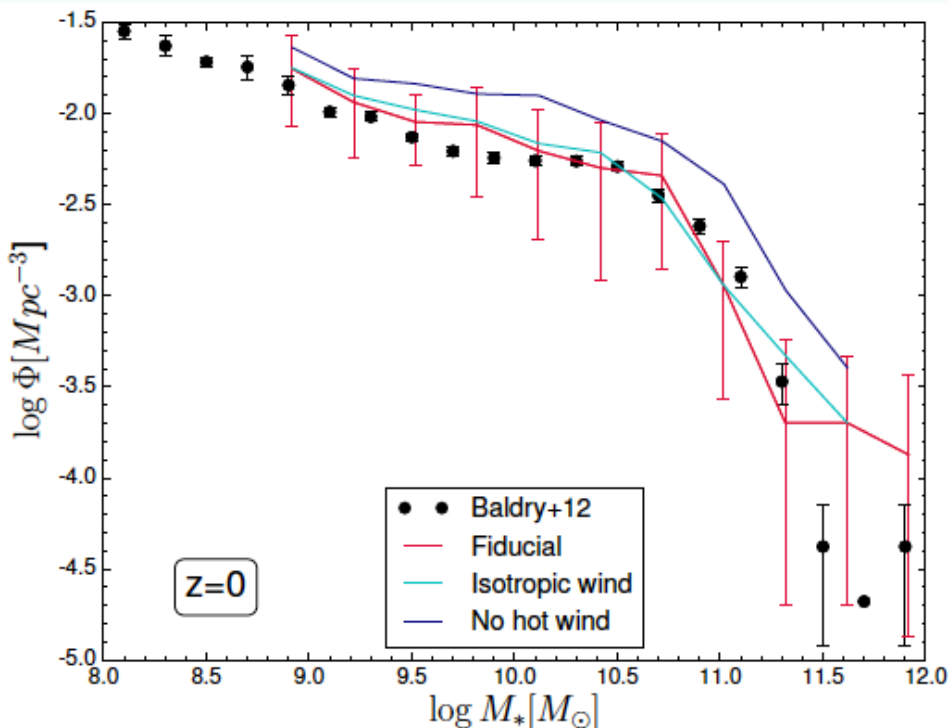
- Mostly at low- z , when recycling happens
- Not a generic trend: Likely dependent on outflows



Hot outflows



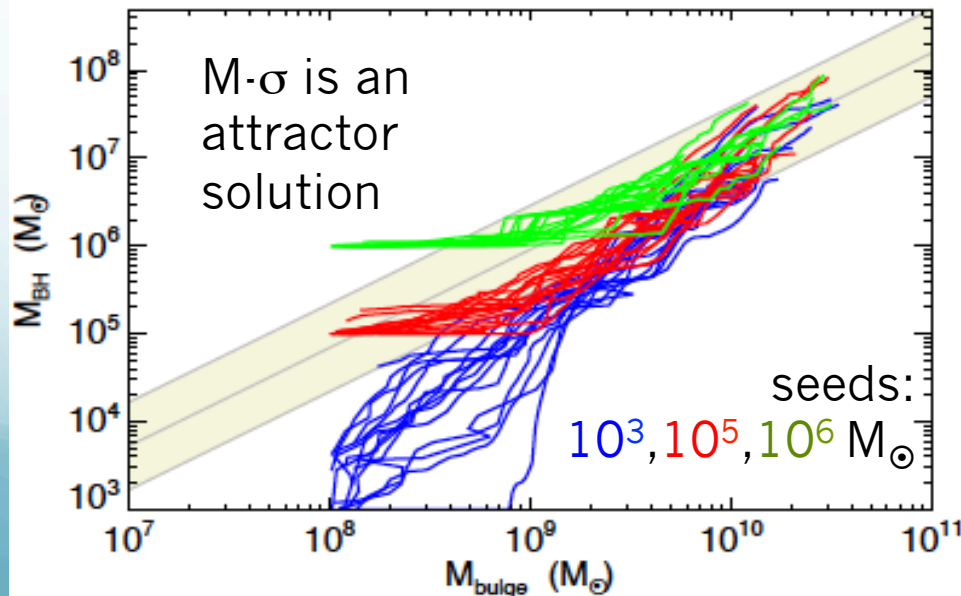
- Hot winds crucial; wind direction ~irrelevant
- SN heating affects high- M^* more (winds take less E)



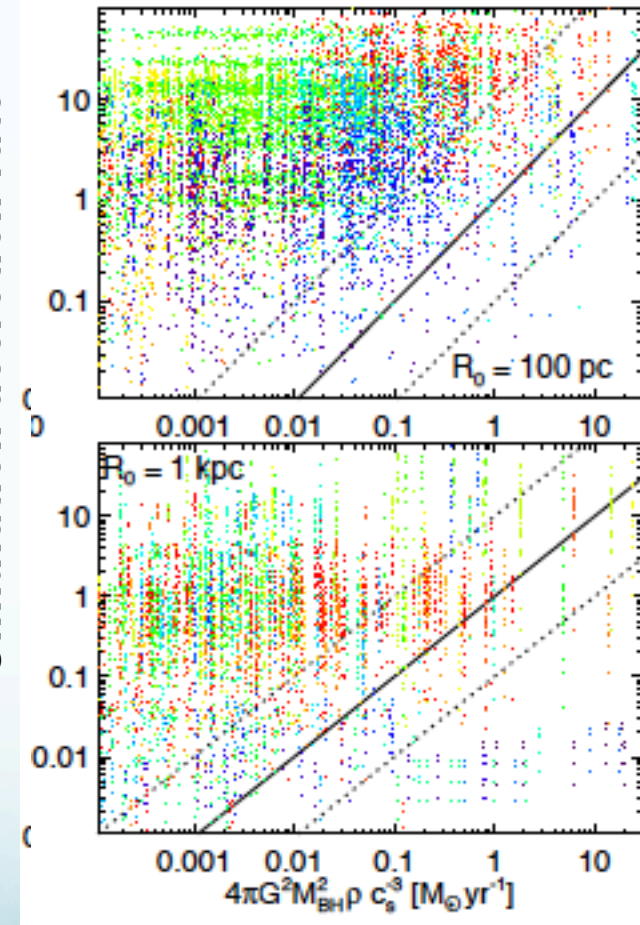
Modeling Black Hole Growth: Torque-Limited Accretion

- Angular mom dissipated via disk instabilities (Hopkins&Quataert 2011): $dM_{\bullet}/dt \sim M_{\bullet}^{1/6}$

$$\dot{M}_{\text{Torque}} \approx \alpha_T f_{\text{disk}}^{5/2} \times \left(\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{10^8 M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/6} \left(\frac{M_{\text{disk}}(R_0)}{10^9 M_{\odot}} \right)^1 \\ \times \left(\frac{R_0}{100 \text{ pc}} \right)^{-3/2} \left(1 + \frac{f_0}{f_{\text{gas}}} \right)^{-1} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1},$$



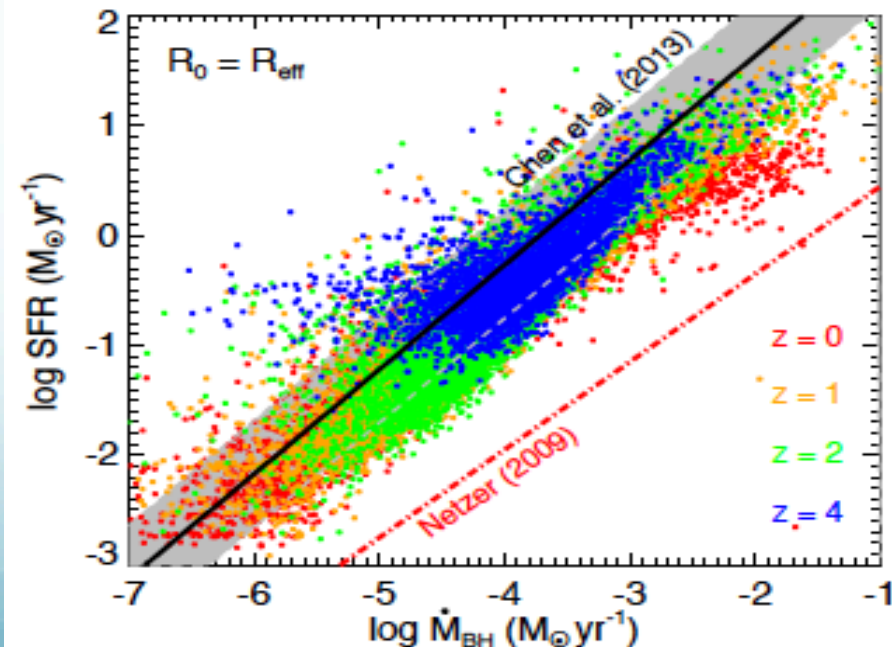
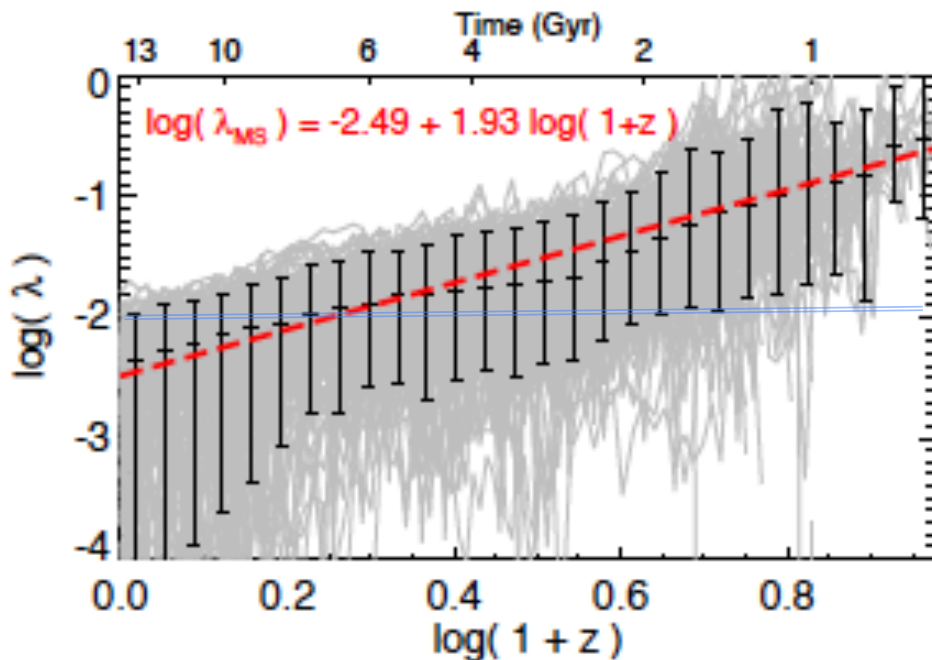
Simulation accretion rate



Hopkins & Quataert 11

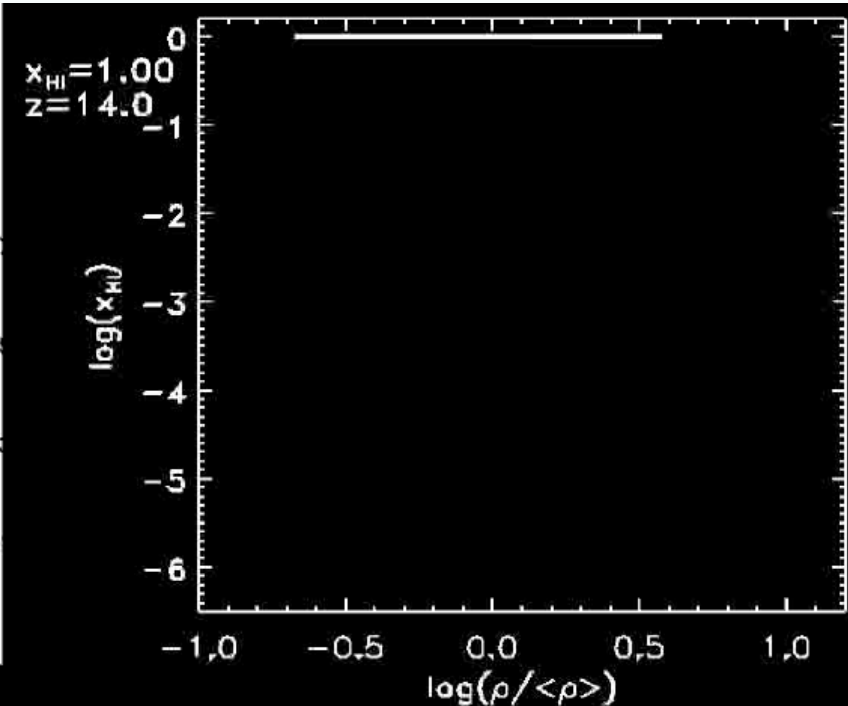
Torque-limited BH growth

- Smoother BH growth tracks SFR (not mergers).
- $M_{\bullet}$ - M_{bulge} relation is an attractor; depends only on $\varepsilon \sim 0.1$.
- Typical Eddington fraction drops to low- z ; large scatter.
- Now merged into Gizmo-Mufasa w/ BAL wind feedback.
- $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{a}$ winds at ~ 1000 km/s; $\sim$ no effect on BH growth



Cosmological rad-hydro: MARCH + Gadget-3 (Finlator+ ...)

- VET moment method, closure (f_{Edd}) via long characteristics.
- Multi-frequency, chemical network, fixed mesh; $c=c$.
- Photons from star formation, $f_{\text{esc}} \sim 20\text{-}50\%$.
- Particularly useful for IGM studies (Finlator+15,16).

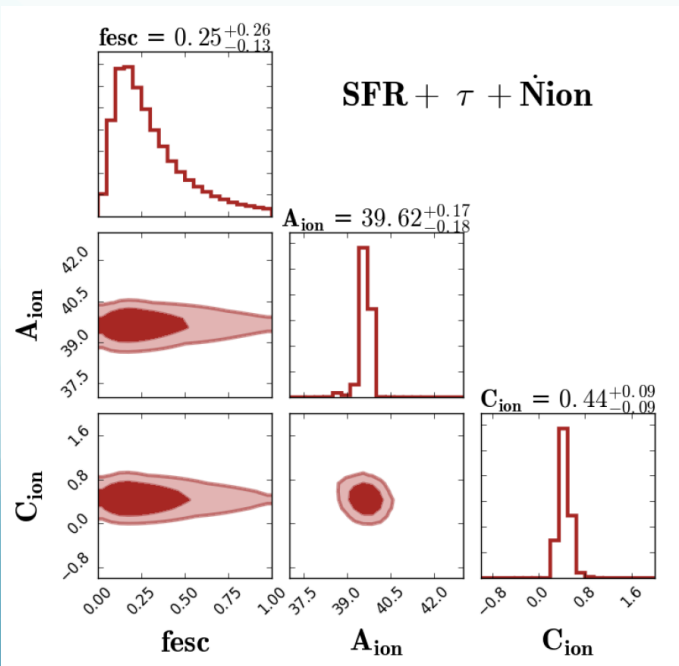


21cm EoR via Semi-numerical sims: SimFast21

(Hassan+ ...)

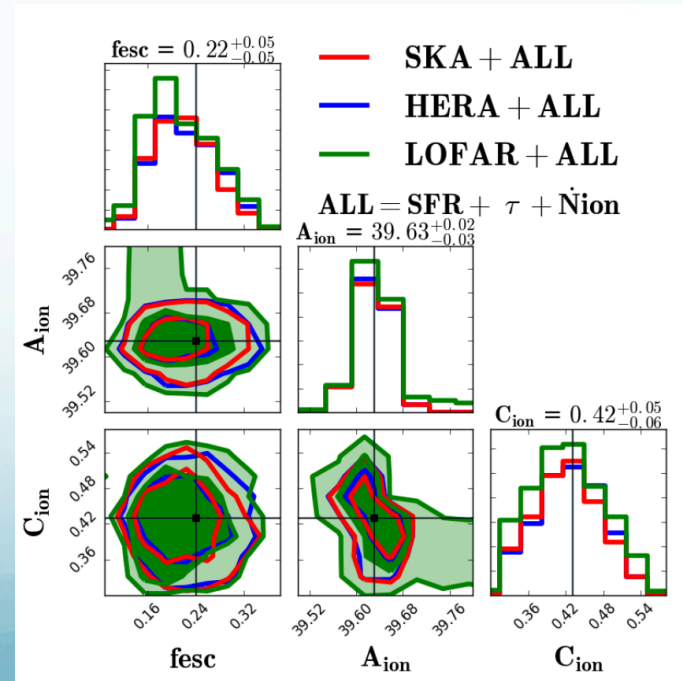
- SimFast21 (Santos+11): Quasi-linear density field evol, EPS-based spherical ionisation regions.
- Hassan+16: Include recombinations (instantaneously) & ionisations as a function of M_{halo} taken from MARCH sims.
- Hassan+17: Track recombinations through time, put in MCMC and constrain to data: τ_e , UVLF($z=6-8$), $\Gamma(z\sim 5)$.

$$R_{\text{ion}} = A_{\text{ion}} (M_{\text{h}}/10^8) C_{\text{ion}} (1+z)^{2.3} \exp[-(10^8/M_{\text{h}})^3]$$



← Without 21cm
(current)

With 21cm
(future) →



The Sequel



MUFASA provides a nice platform. Extensions include

- A more physical BH model using torque-limited accretion, with f_{Edd} -dependent feedback.
- Radiative transfer with MARCH, add adaptivity
- Implement updated feedback parameters from more recent zooms, and from our equilibrium model.
- PHEW: Phenomenologically evolved winds – compute wind propagation analytically instead of decoupling
- Couple these results into large-scale sims for 21cm EoR, DE studies.