

Exploring the links between **feedback** and **galaxy SFHs**

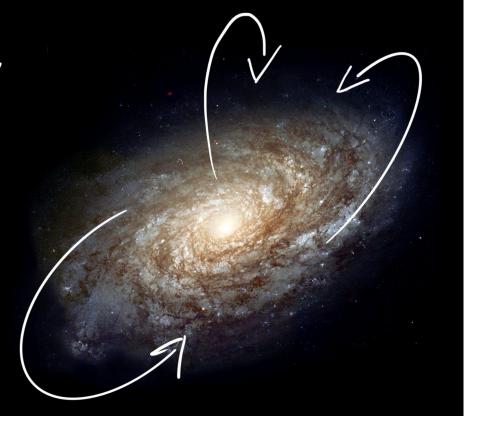






In collaboration with Tjitske Starkenburg, Chris Lovell, Greg Bryan, Shy Genel, John Wu, Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro, Changhoon Hahn, rachel somerville, Sultan Hassan, Suchetha Cooray, and more!

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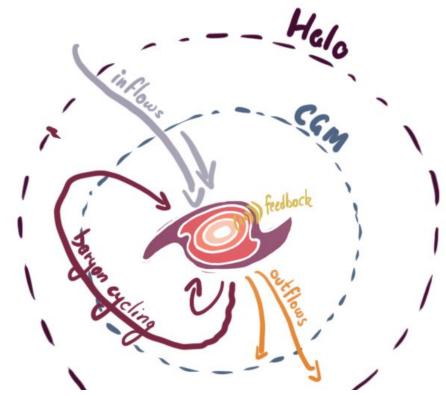






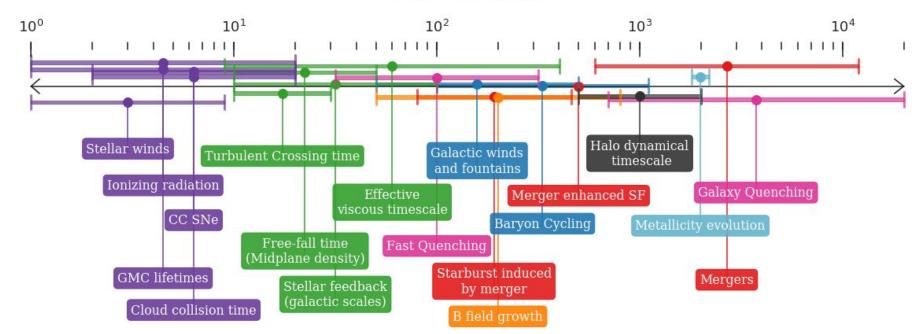






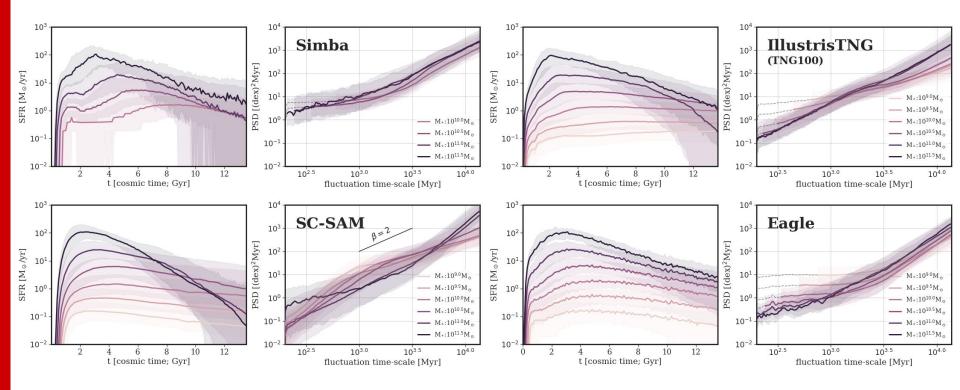
Motivation: Why do we care about feedback?

Timescale [Myr]

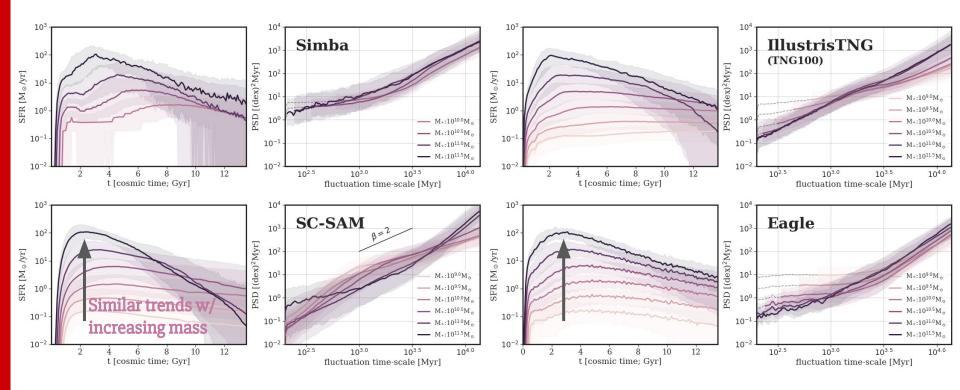


Motivation: Why do we care about feedback?

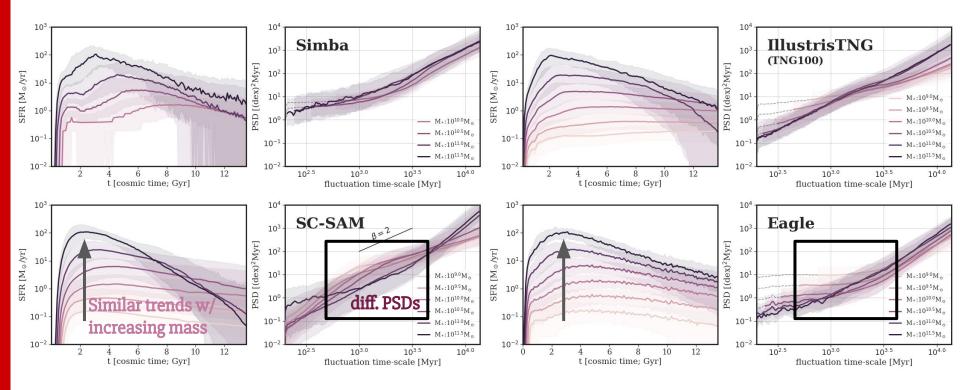
- **Iyer+20, Tacchella+22:** fluctuations in star formation rates on different timescales (2007.07916, 2006.09382)
- **Keller+22:** spatial decorrelation between molecular gas and SF (2206.06391)
- **Ceverino+22:** elongation, clumps and compaction (<u>2210.15372</u>)
- **Lammers+22:** spatially resolved star formation rate distributions (2212.00762)
- **Breysse+19:** CO intensity mapping (<u>1904.03197</u>)
- **Jo+22:** mass functions / cosmic SFRD + CAMELS (2211.16461)
- Thiele+22: thermal Sunyaev-Zel'dovich CMB spectral distortions + CAMELS (2201.01663)
- **Schneider+21:** weak-lensing, X-ray, and kinematic Sunyaev-Zeldovich observations (2110.02228)
- **Gupta+20:** cluster radio AGNs properties (<u>1906.11388</u>)
- Koudmani+22: M_{*}-M_{BH} scaling relations in dwarfs (<u>2206.11274</u>)
- **Heinrich+22:** X-ray power spectra + galaxy clusters (<u>2105.14053</u>)
- and more: morphological features, low-mass galaxies, bursty SF, quenched fractions, reionization, ...



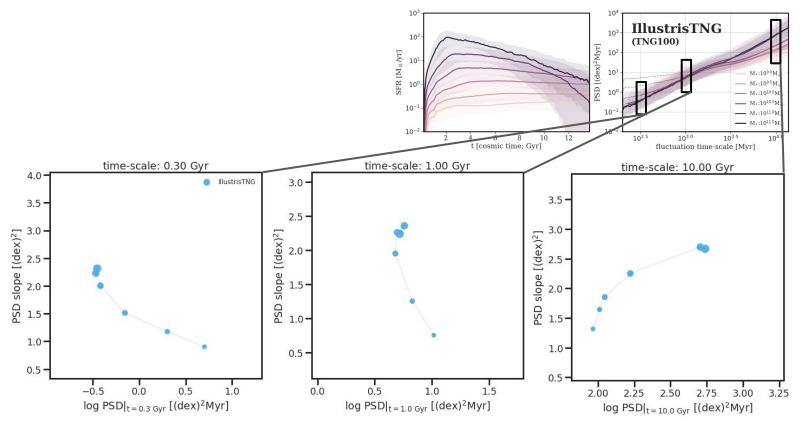
Kartheik Iyer @ SIMBA meeting | Figure from Iyer et al. 2020 Exploring the links between **feedback** and **galaxy SFHs**



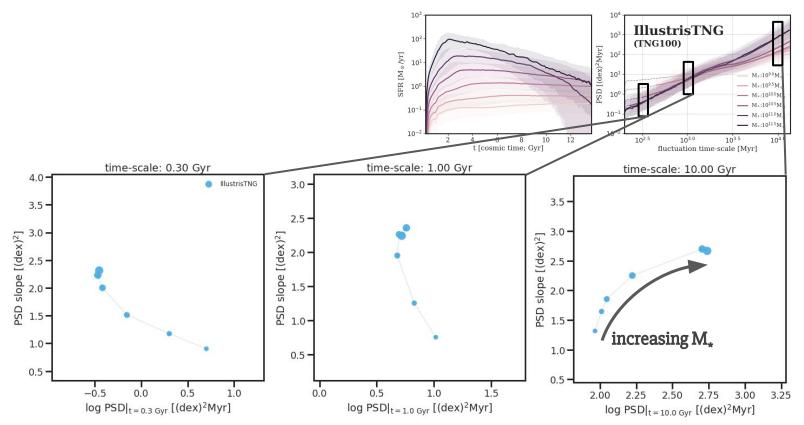
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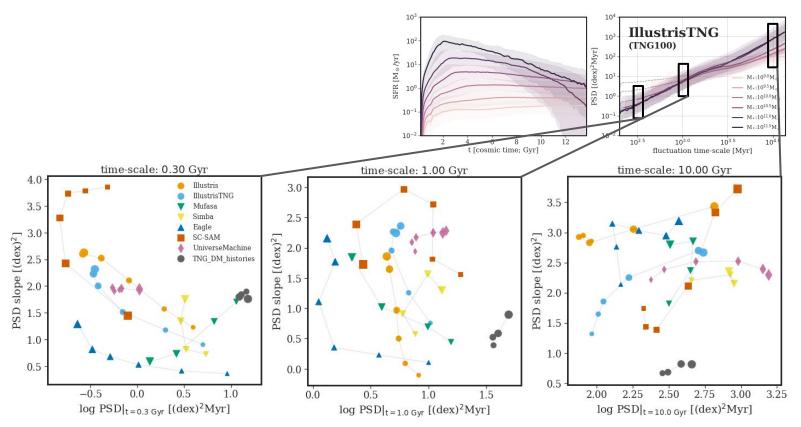
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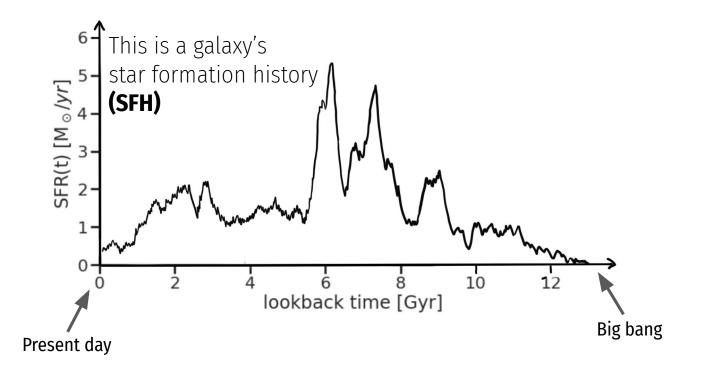
How can we constrain feedback?

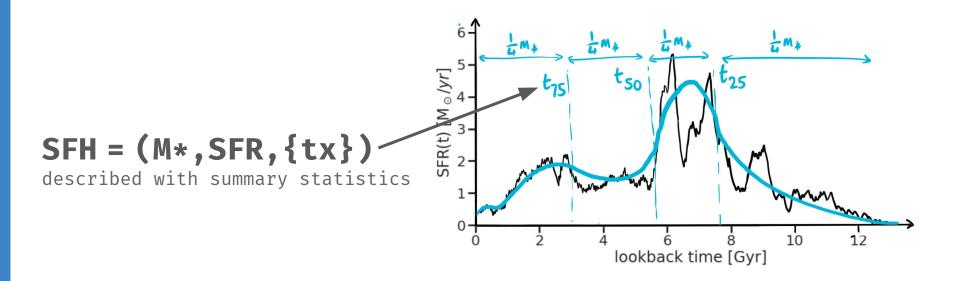


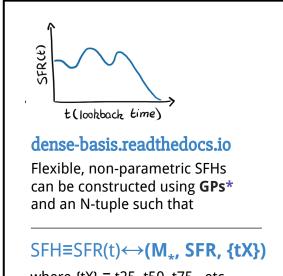
How can we constrain feedback?



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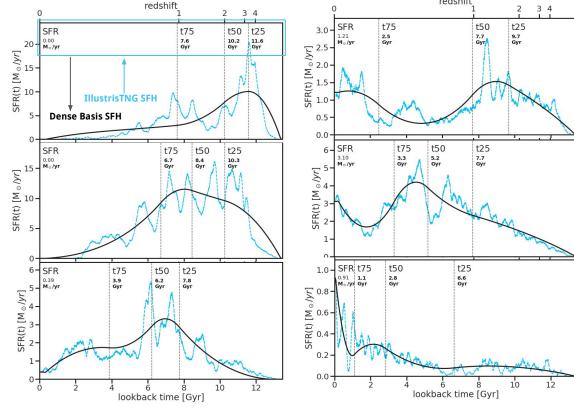




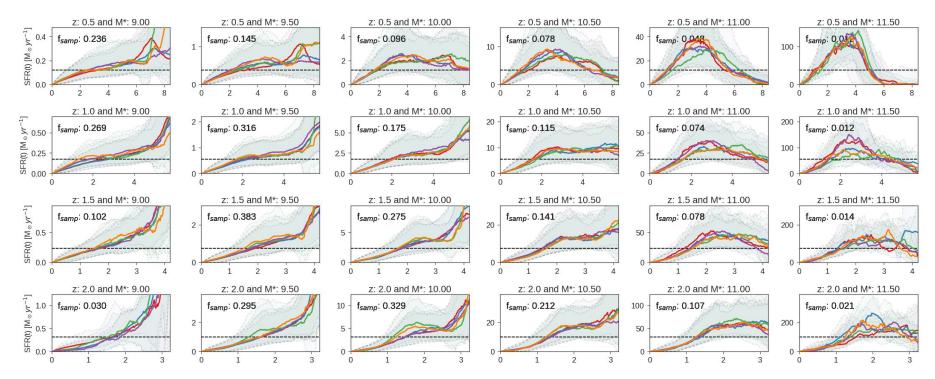


where $\{tX\} \equiv t25$, t50, t75...etc. are lookback times at which a galaxy formed X% of its total mass

*GPs: Gaussian Processes

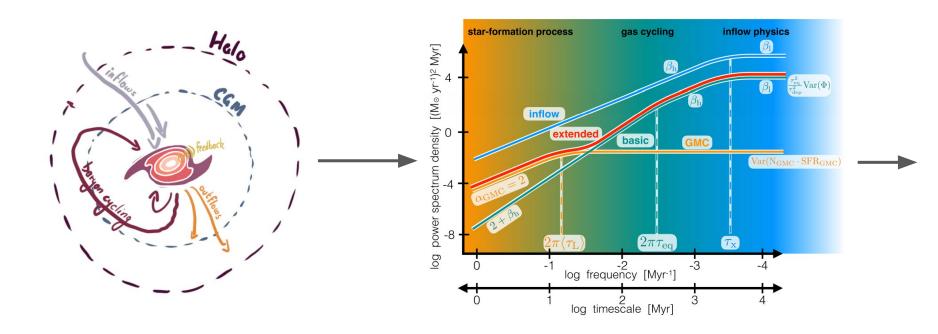


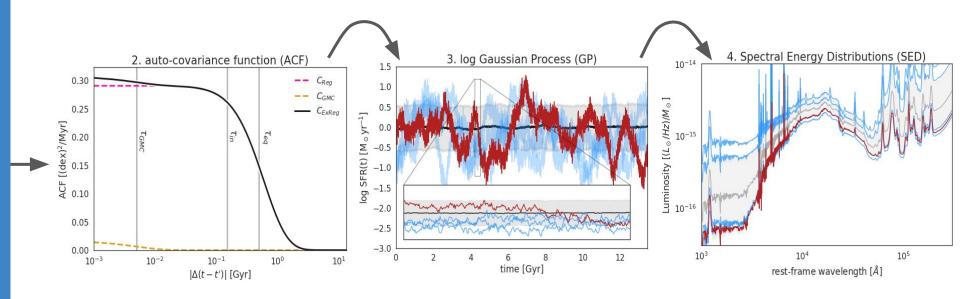
increasing mass



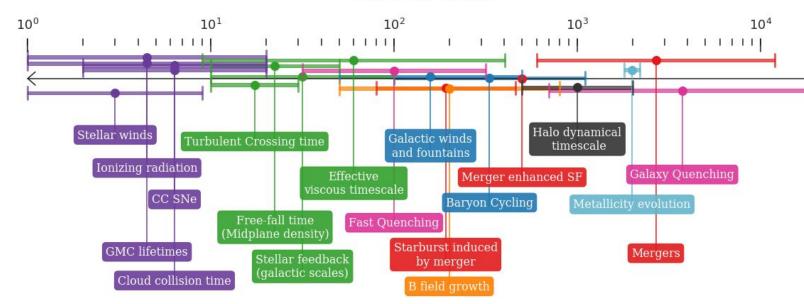
Observational constraints on SFHs

Kartheik Iyer @ SIMBA meeting | Figure based on Iyer et al. 2019, dense-basis.readthedocs.io Exploring the links between **feedback** and **galaxy SFHs**

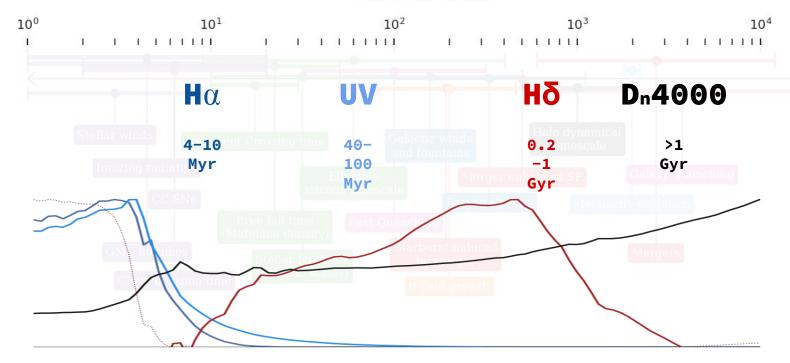


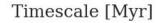


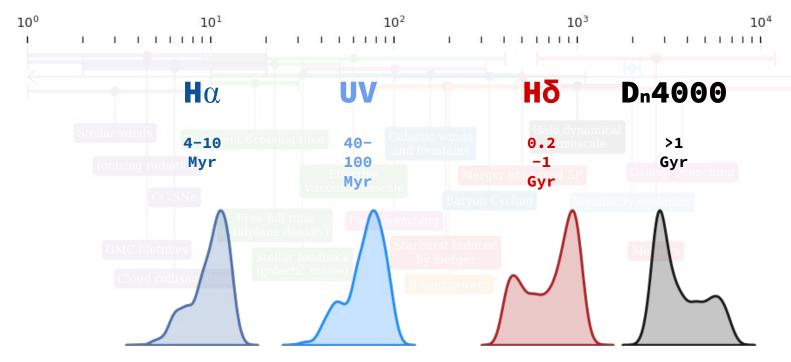
Timescale [Myr]



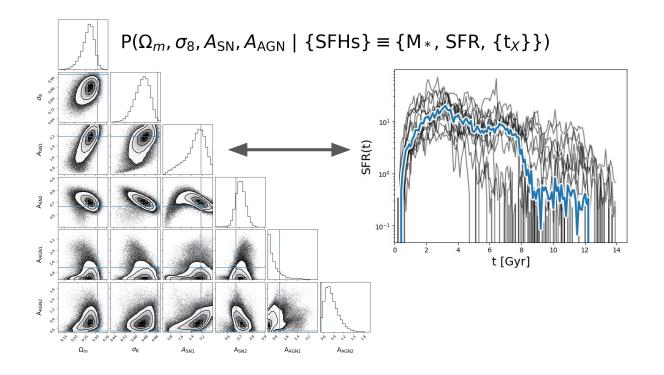
Timescale [Myr]

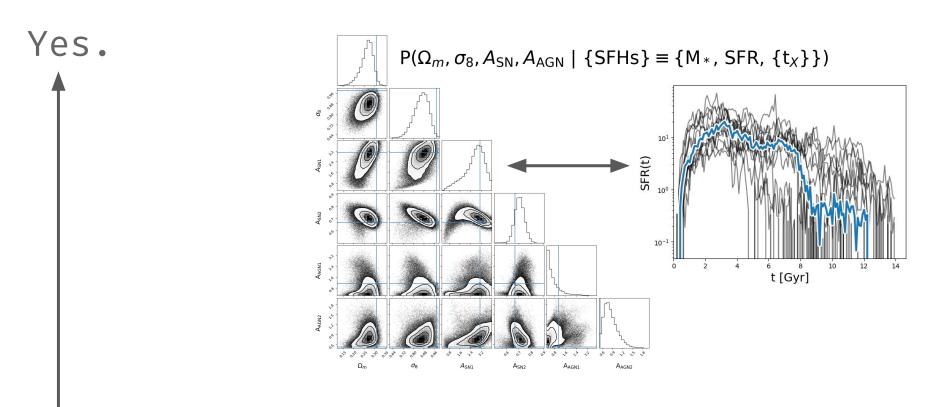




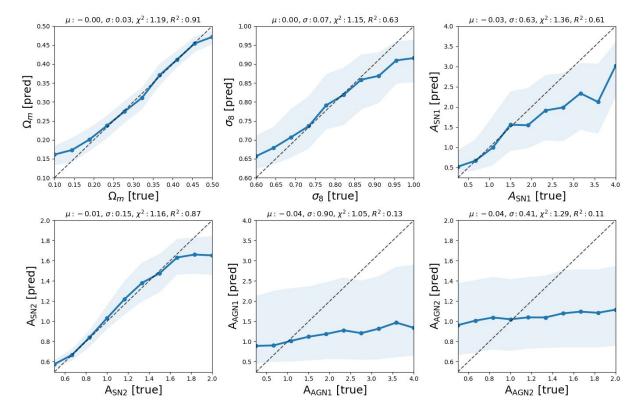








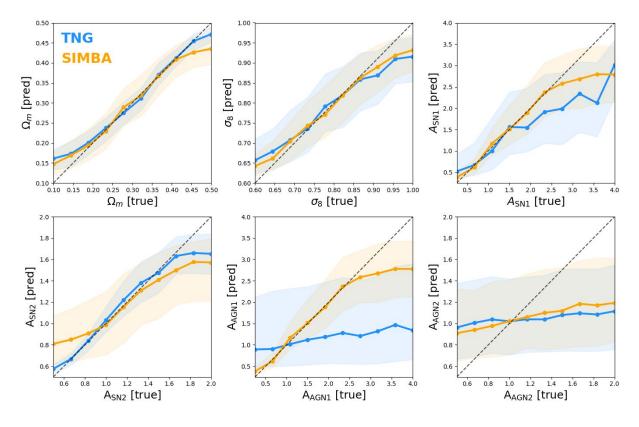
Yes. (sort of)



left: CAMELS/TNG 100 galaxies, 10^{9.5}<M*<10^{11.5}

Can SFHs constrain feedback/cosmology?

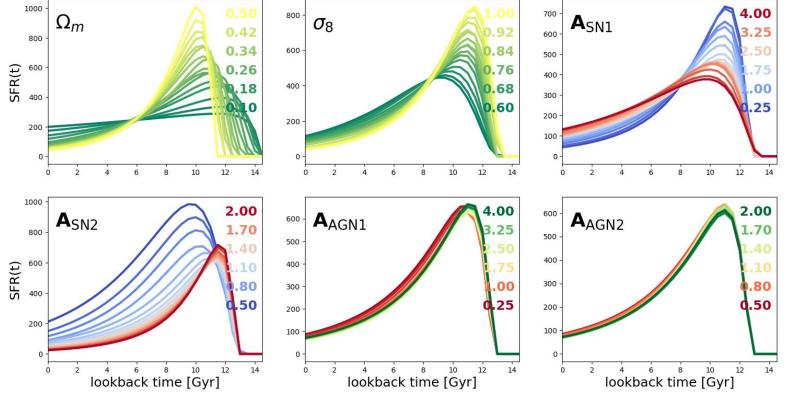
Yes. (sort of)



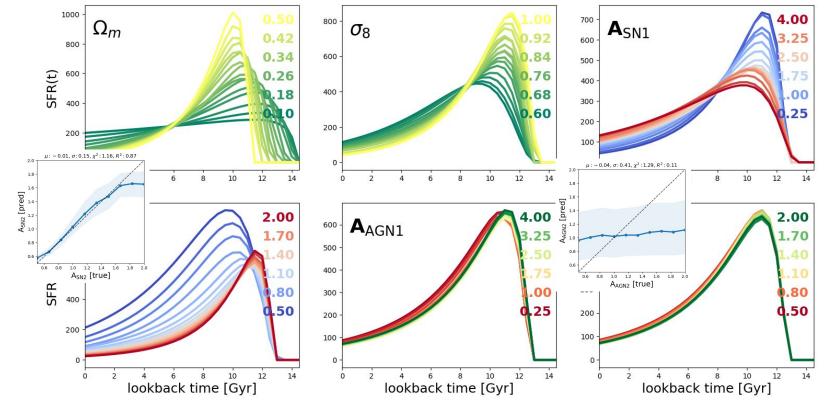
left: CAMELS/TNG+SIMBA 100 galaxies, 10^{9.5}<M*<10^{11.5}

Can SFHs constrain feedback/cosmology?





Why are SFHs able to constrain feedback?



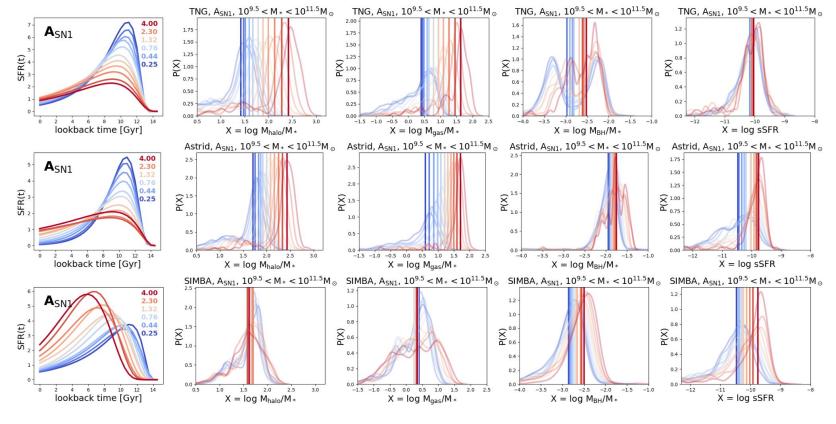
Why are SFHs able to constrain feedback?

6 NI ET AL.

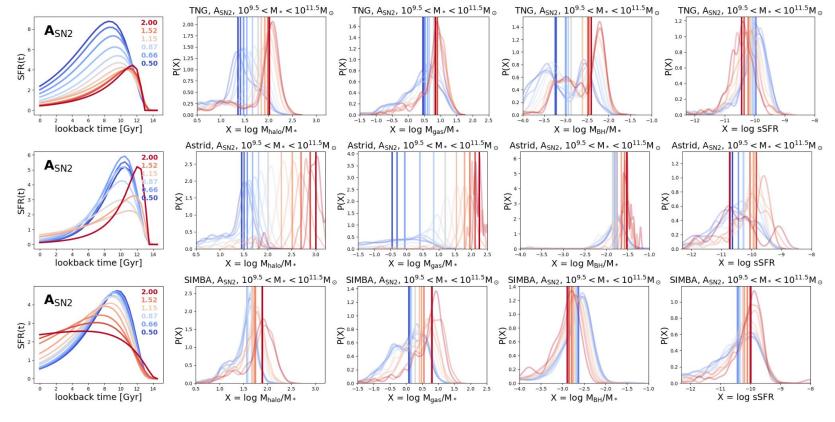
Simulation	$A_{ m SN1}$	$A_{ m SN2}$	$A_{ m AGN1}$	$A_{ m AGN2}$
ASTRID	Galactic winds:	Galactic winds:	Kinetic mode BH feedback:	Thermal mode BH feedback:
	energy per unit SFR	wind speed	energy per unit BH accretion	energy per unit BH accretion
	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.50 - 2.00]	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.25 - 4.00]
TNG	Galactic winds:	Galactic winds:	Kinetic mode BH feedback:	Kinetic mode BH feedback:
	energy per unit SFR	wind speed	energy per unit BH accretion	ejection speed / burstiness
	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.50 - 2.00]	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.50 - 2.00]
SIMBA	Galactic winds:	Galactic winds:	QSO & jet-mode BH feedback:	Jet-mode BH feedback:
	mass loading	wind speed	momentum flux	jet speed
	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.50 - 2.00]	[0.25 - 4.00]	[0.50 - 2.00]

Table 1. This table summarizes the physical meaning of the four astrophysical parameters $(A_{SN1}, A_{SN2}, A_{AGN1}, A_{AGN2})$ in the ASTRID, TNG, and SIMBA suites. The fiducial parameter value in each simulation is normalized to $A_{SN1} = A_{SN2} = A_{AGN1} = A_{AGN2} = 1$. The variation of each parameter is also shown in each cell. We note that the range of A_{AGN2} in the ASTRID suites is different from TNG and SIMBA, as A_{AGN2} in the ASTRID suite represents energy flux, similar to A_{AGN1} .

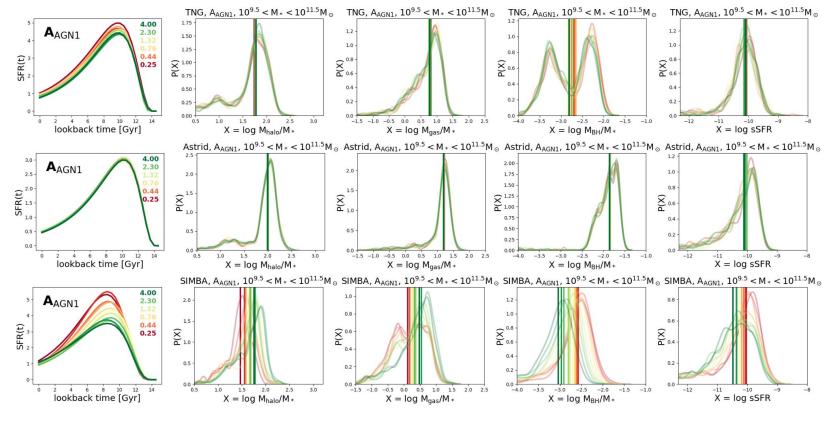
Comparing trends: TNG, SIMBA & Astrid



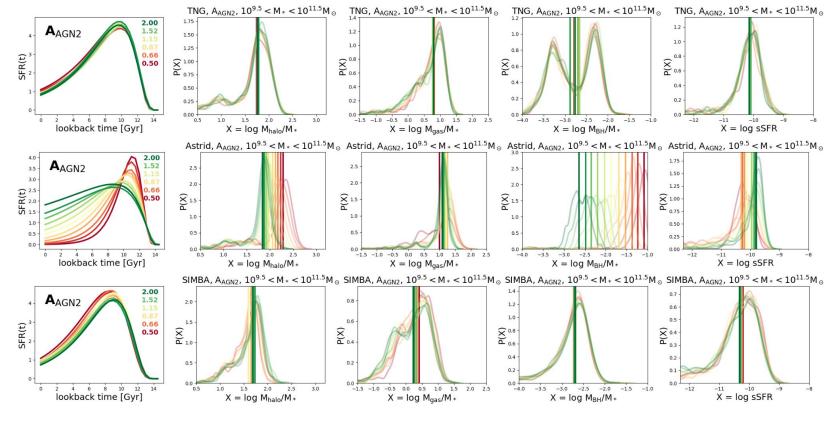
Comparing trends: TNG, SIMBA & Astrid



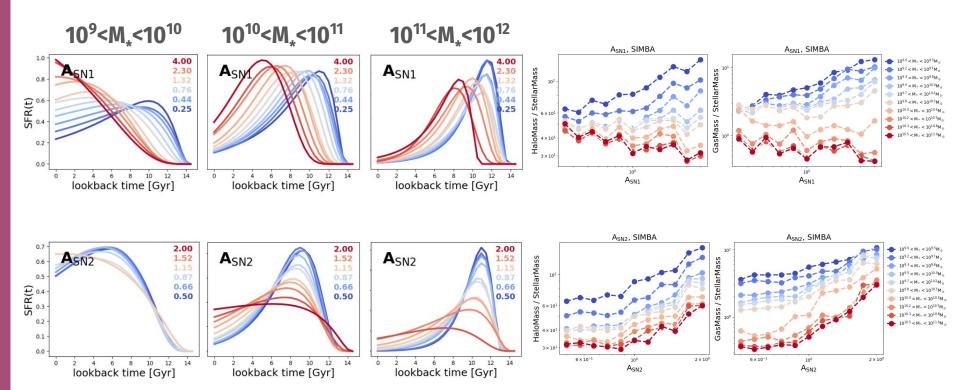
Comparing trends: TNG, SIMBA & Astrid



Comparing trends: TNG, SIMBA & Astrid



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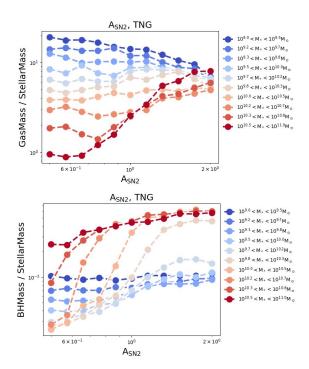
Comparing trends: fdbk at diff. masses

- The overall shapes of galaxy SFHs contain information about the processes that regulate star formation
- Large datasets like CAMELS + SBI can quantify the relations between SF at different epochs & masses as a function of the strength of SNe and AGN feedback
- **Propagating this to observational space,** we can use distributions of SFHs from local + HST/JWST observations to constrain feedback for diff. Galaxy populations across a range of epochs!
- **Questions?** Any more tests? Summary stats to check? Methods?

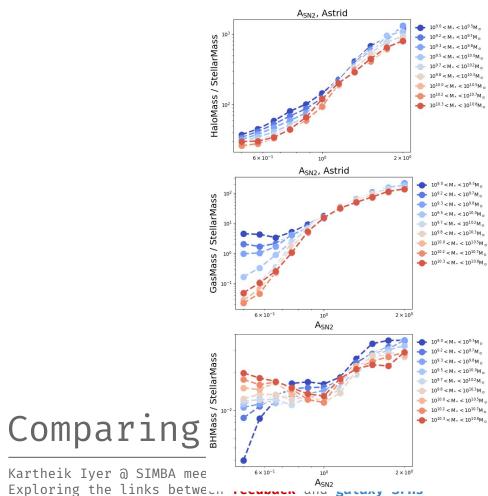
Thank you!

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Extra slides

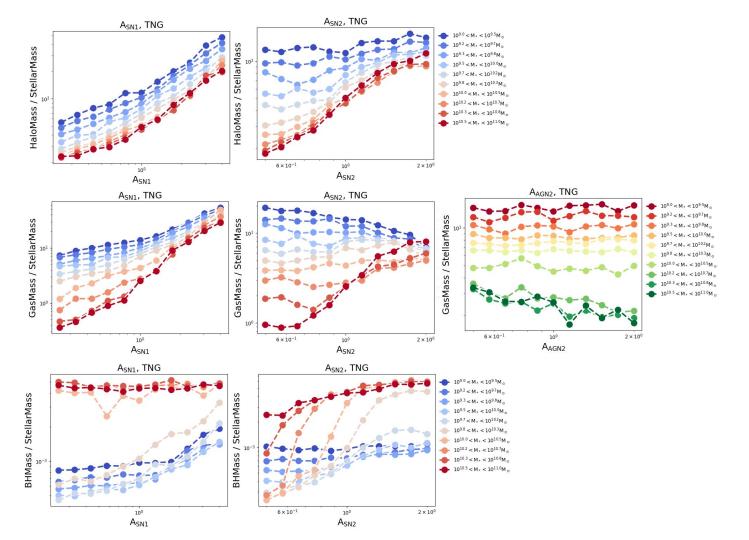


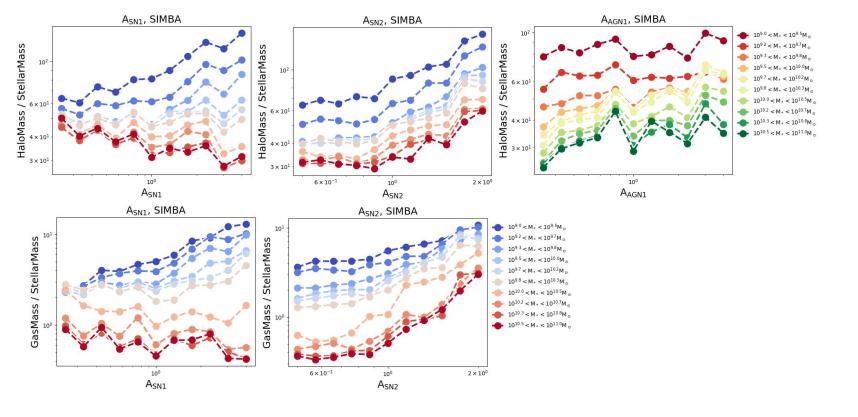
Comparing trends: fdbk at diff. masses

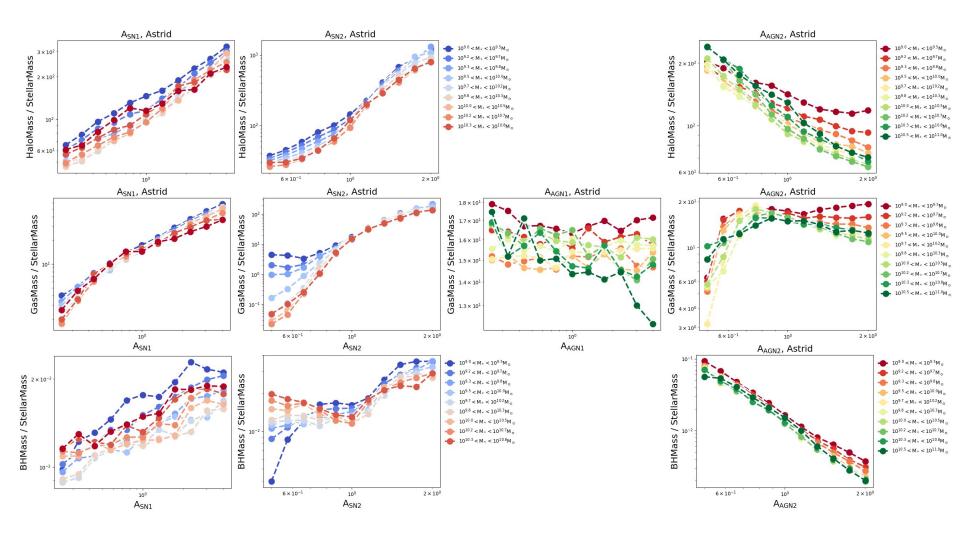


at diff. masses

Kartheik Iyer @ SIMBA mee Exploring the links between ASN







A_{SN1}, TNG $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ HaloMass / StellarMass $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ 10² 5 $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.5} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ A_{SN2} , TNG A_{SN2} , TNG $10^{9.0} < M_* < 10^{9.5} M_{\odot}$ $10^{9.2} < M_* < 10^{9.7} M_{\odot}$ HaloMass / StellarMass StellarMass $10^{9.4} < M_* < 10^{9.9} M_{\odot}$ $10^{9.7} < M_* < 10^{10.2} M_{\odot}$ $10^{9.9} < M_* < 10^{10.4} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.1} < M_* < 10^{10.6} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.3} < M_* < 10^{10.8} M_{\odot}$ $10^{10.6} < M_* < 10^{11.1} M_{\odot}$ GasMass $10^{10.8} < M_* < 10^{11.3} M_{\odot}$ $10^{11.0} < M_* < 10^{11.5} M_{\odot}$ 10¹ 10⁰

 2×10^{0}

 6×10^{-1}

10⁰

 6×10^{-1}

10⁰

 2×10^{0}

