

Tracing the formation history of simulated MW analogues with stellar population kinematics

Tobias Buck

tbuck@aip.de

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik
Potsdam

**Federico Sestito,
Else Starkenburg,
Nicolas Martin,
Christoph Pfrommer
Aura Obreja,
Andrea V. Macciò,
Aaron A. Dutton,
Hans-Walter Rix,
Melissa Ness**

Tracing the formation history of simulated MW analogues with stellar population kinematics

Tobias Buck

tbuck@aip.de

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik
Potsdam

**Federico Sestito,
Else Starkenburg,
Nicolas Martin,
Christoph Pfrommer
Aura Obreja,
Andrea V. Macciò,
Aaron A. Dutton,
Hans-Walter Rix,
Melissa Ness**



Gaia





Gaia

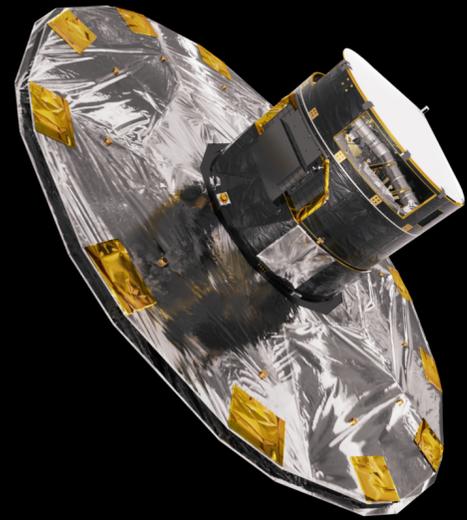
the stellar disc



~10 000 lyr



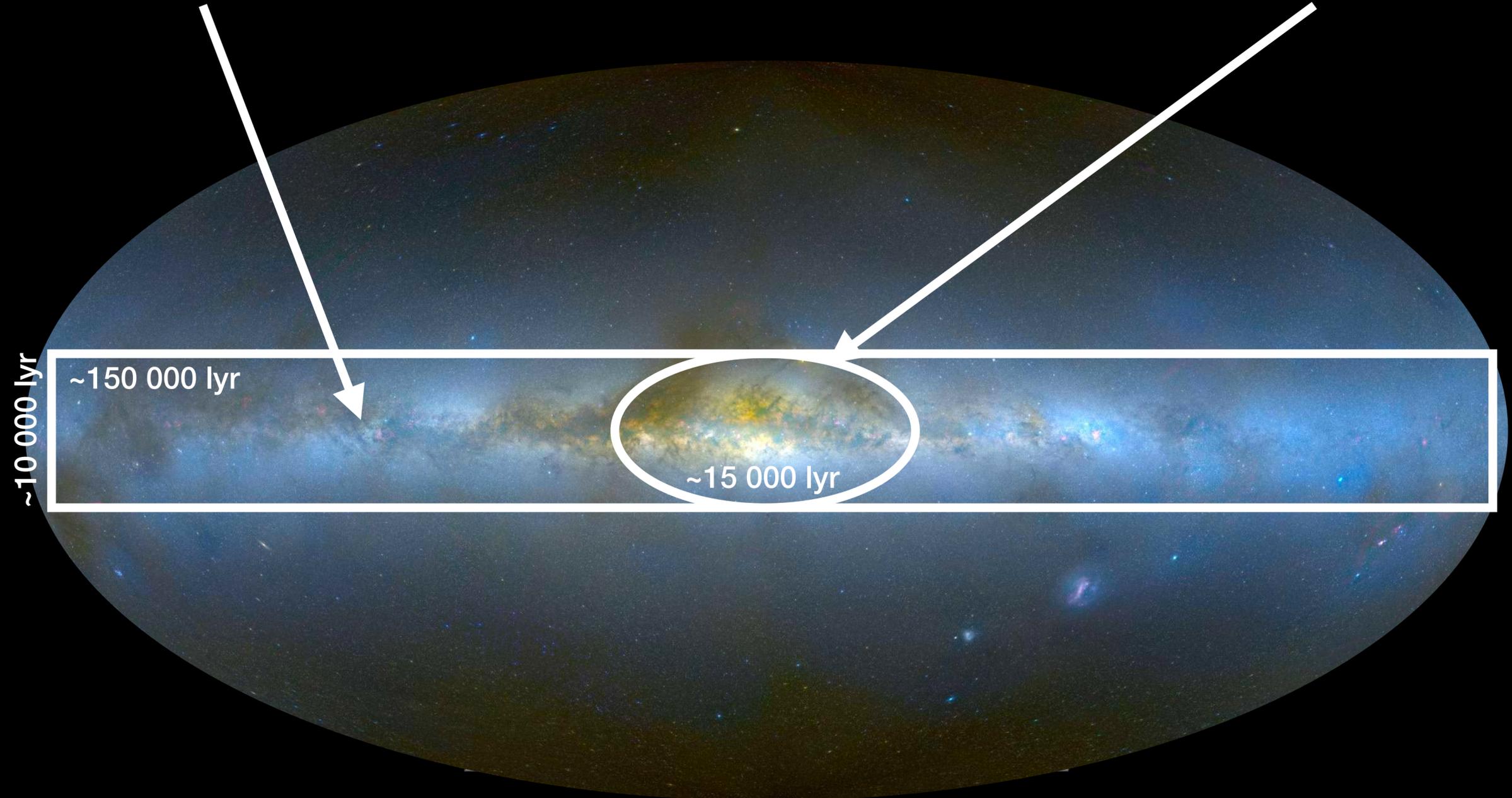
~150 000 lyr



Gaia

the stellar disc

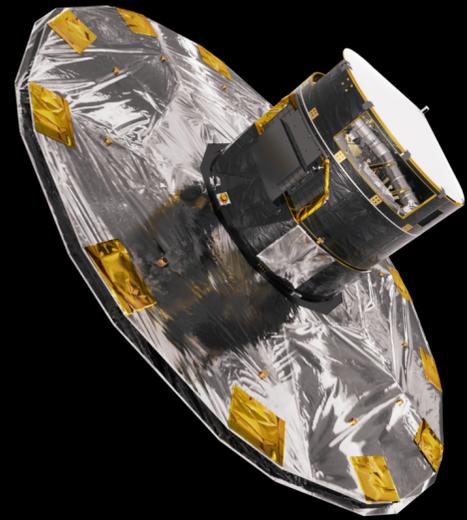
the bulge



~10 000 lyr

~150 000 lyr

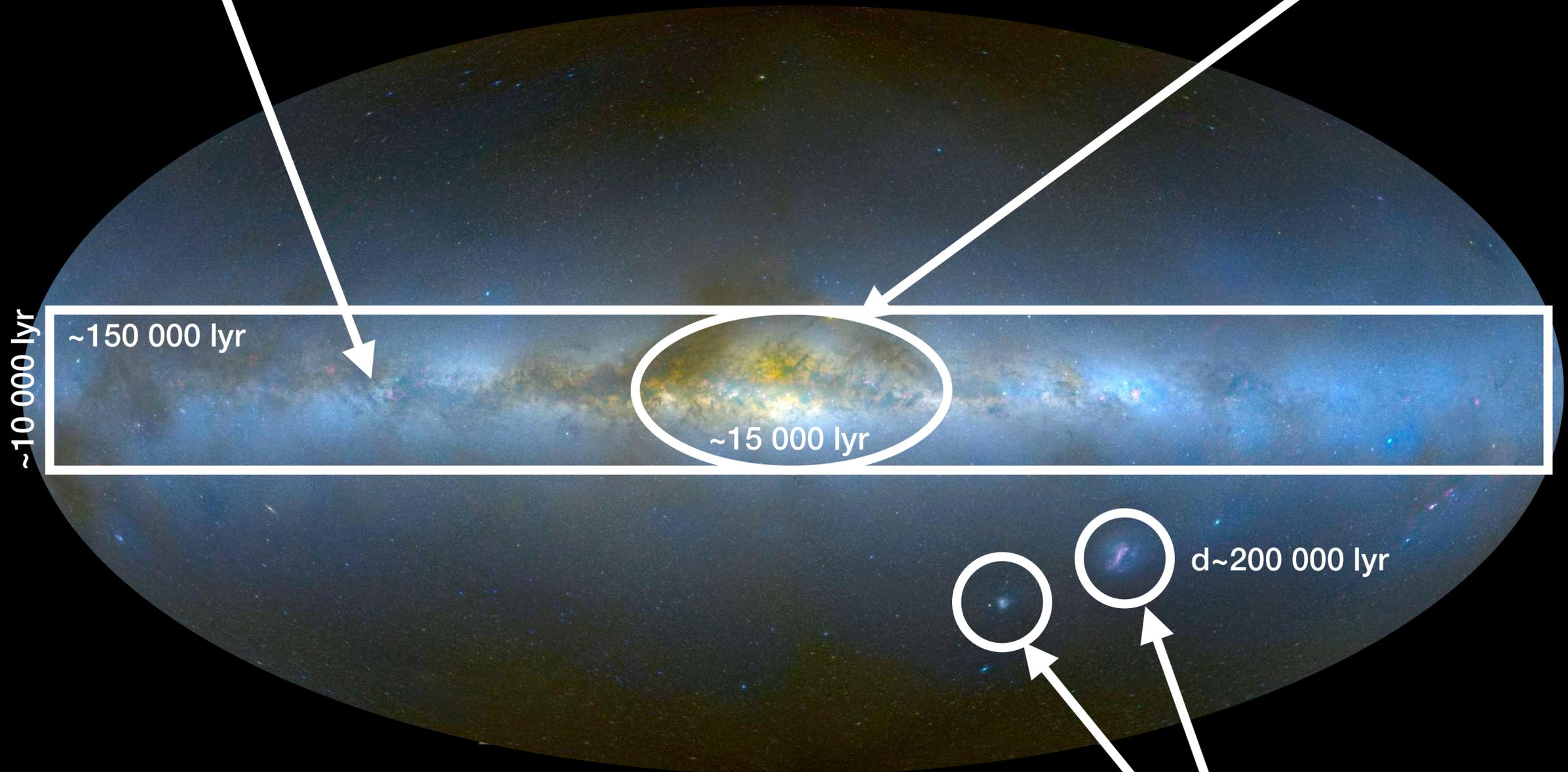
~15 000 lyr



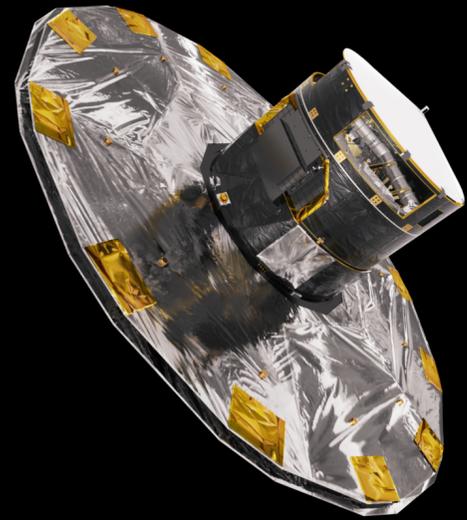
Gaia

the stellar disc

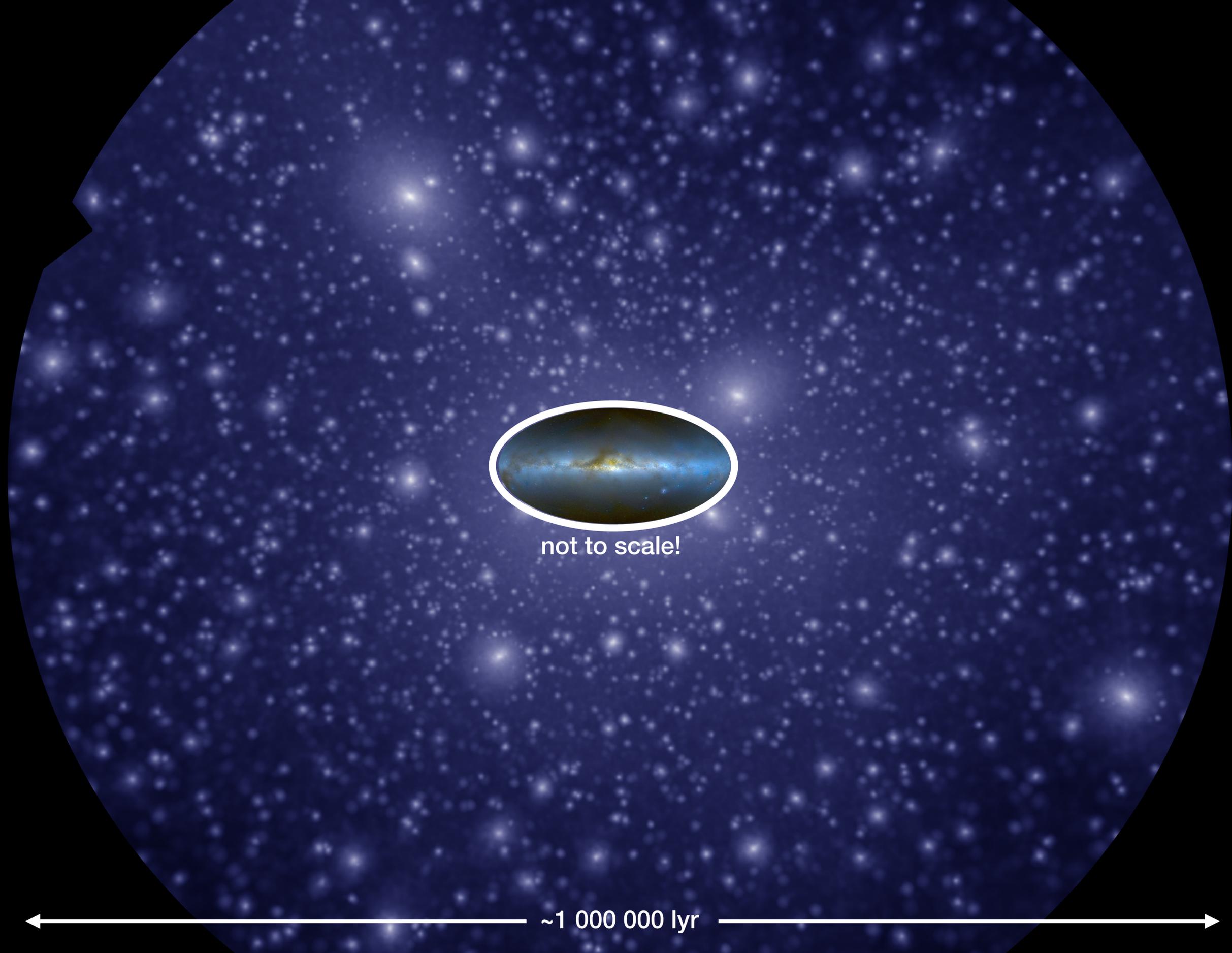
the bulge



dwarf galaxy population

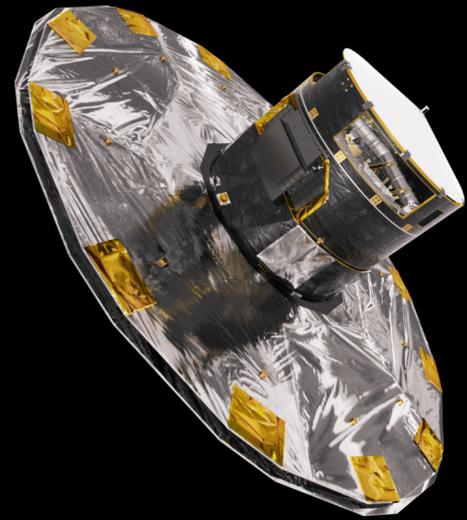


Gaia

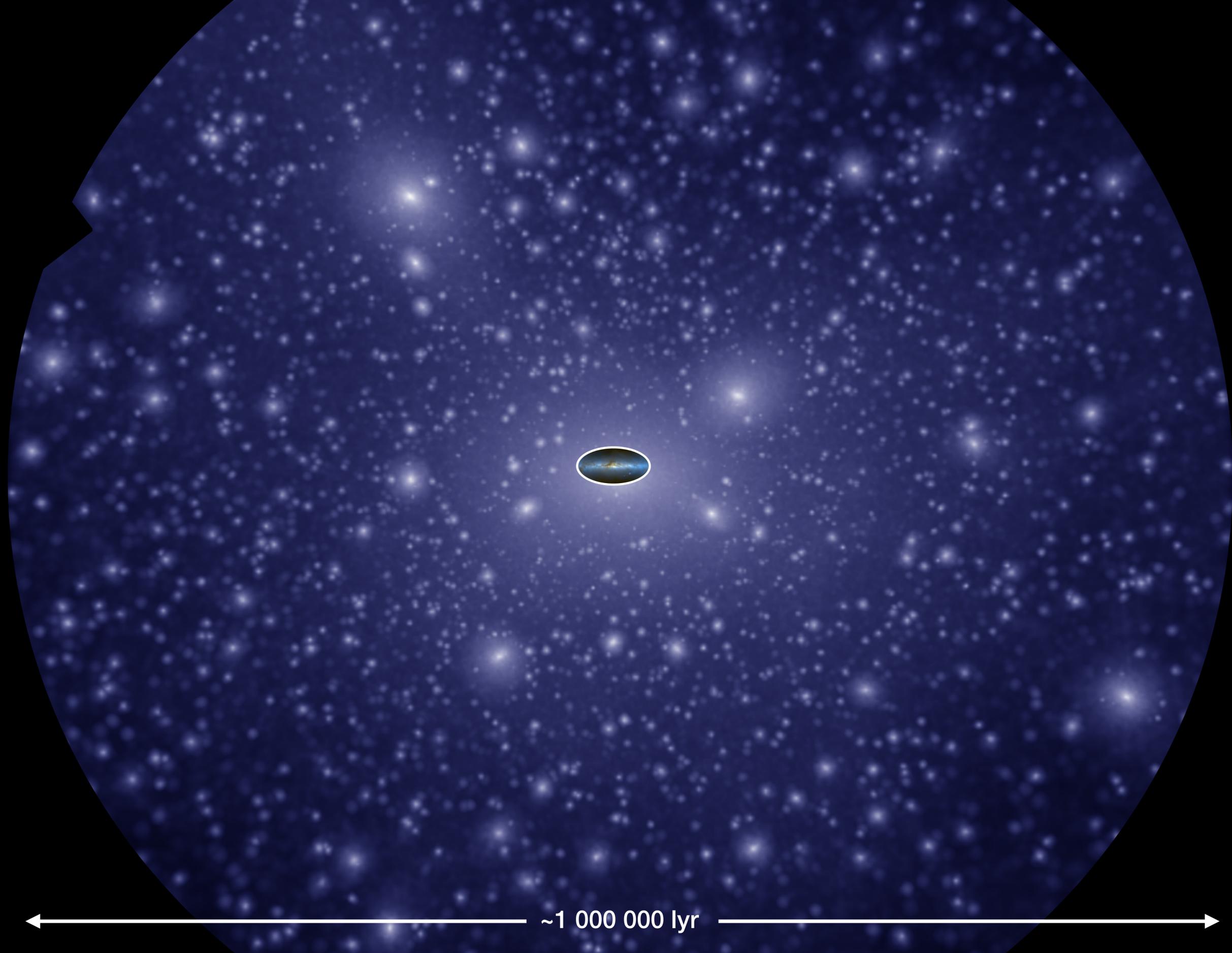


not to scale!

← ~1 000 000 lyr →



Gaia



~1 000 000 lyr



Gaia

How did the Milky Way form?



~1 000 000 lyr

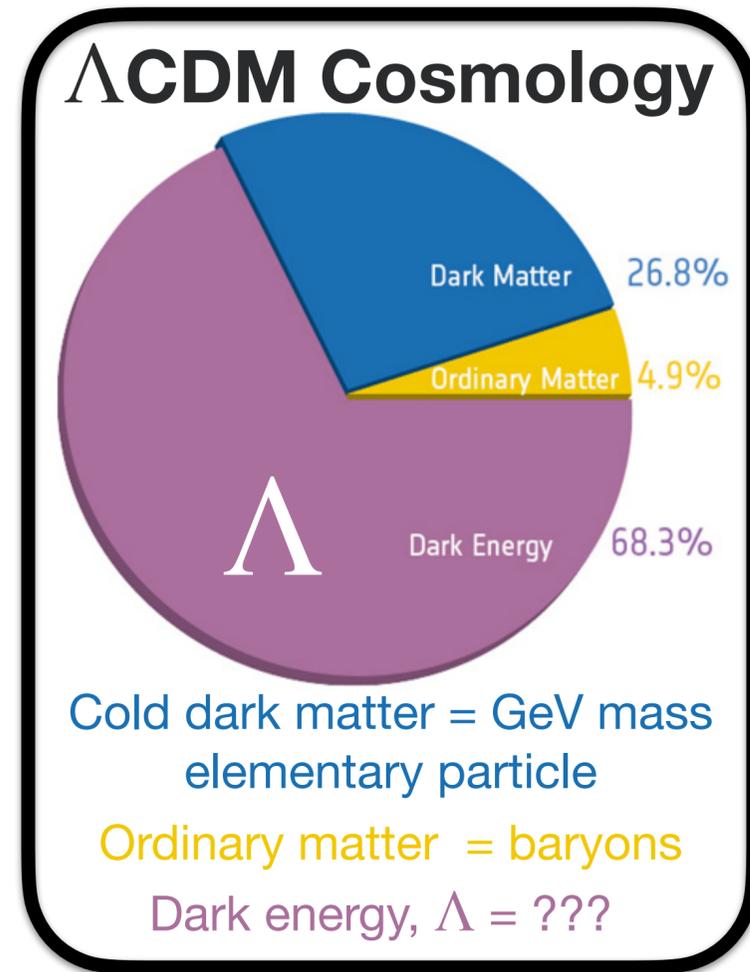
How did the Milky Way form?



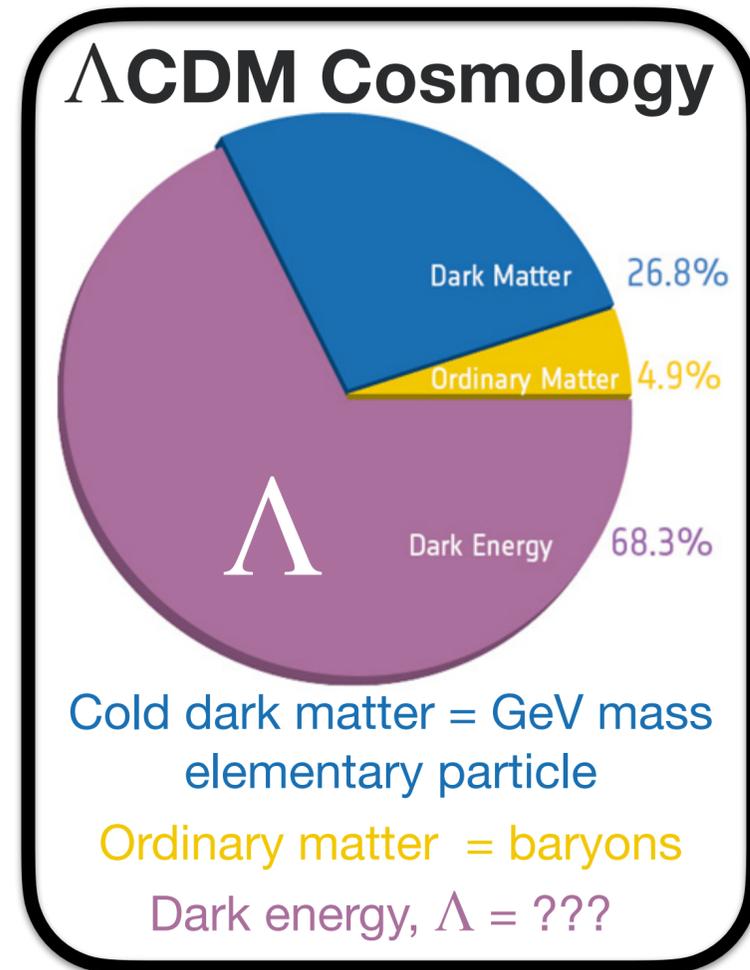
What can we learn about
Cosmology from the Milky Way?

← ~1 000 000 lyr →

A galaxy formation model



A galaxy formation model

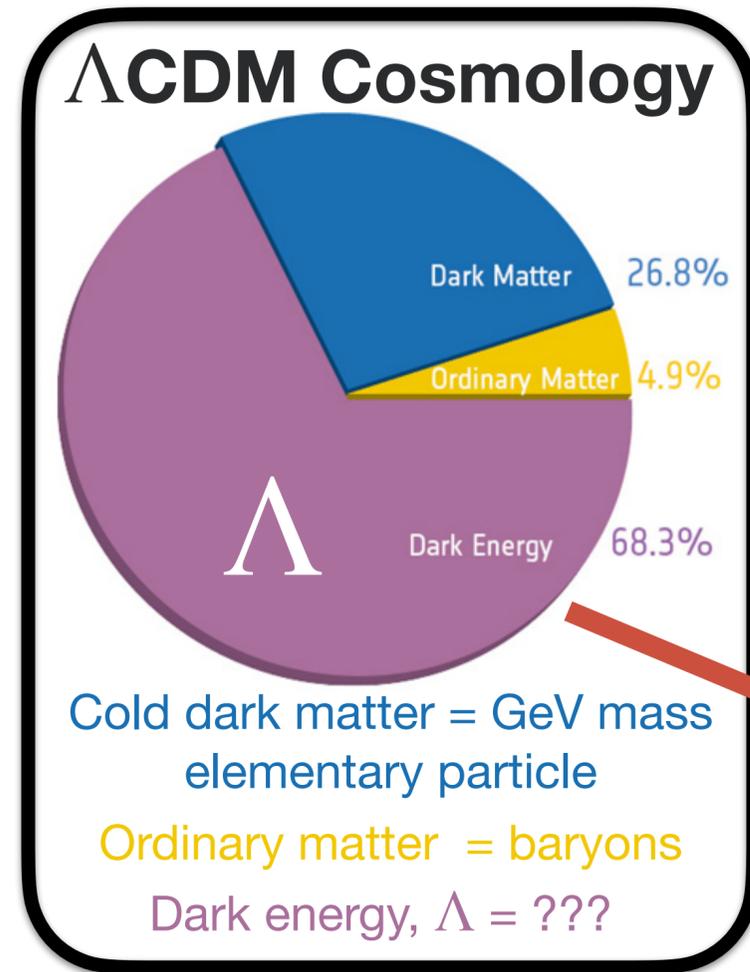


Laws of Physics

Physics

- General Relativity
- Gas Physics
- Stellar Physics
- Radiation Physics

A galaxy formation model

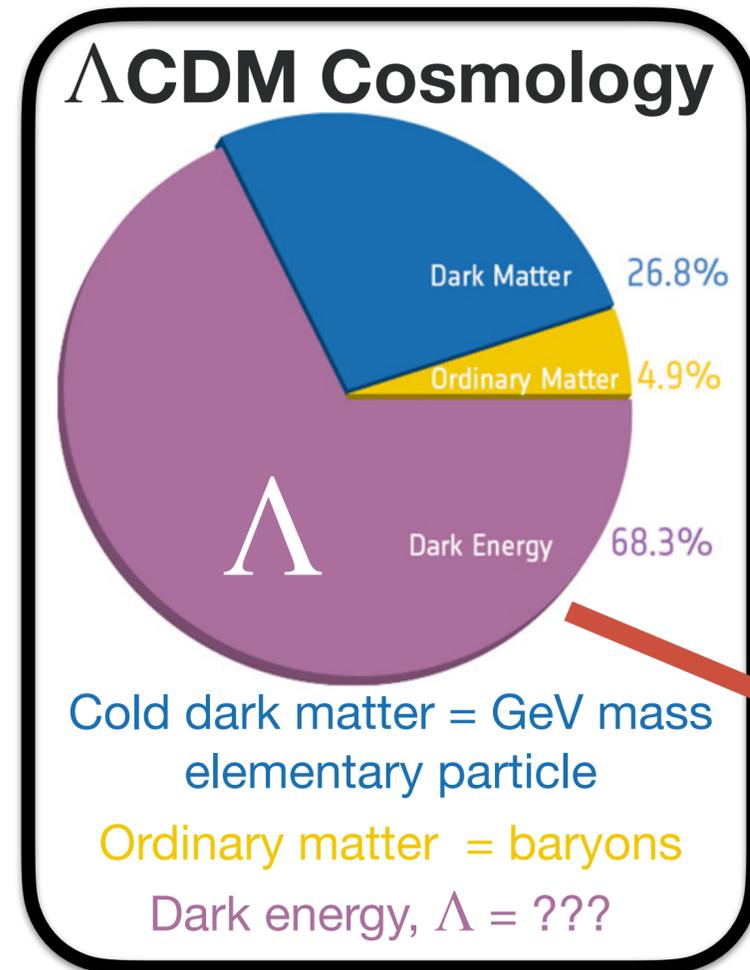


Laws of Physics

Physics

- General Relativity
- Gas Physics
- Stellar Physics
- Radiation Physics

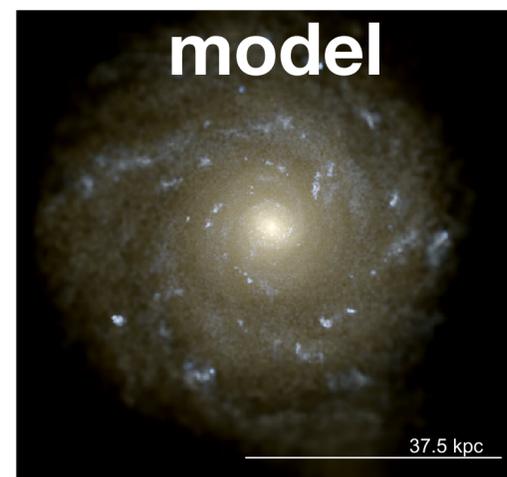
A galaxy formation model



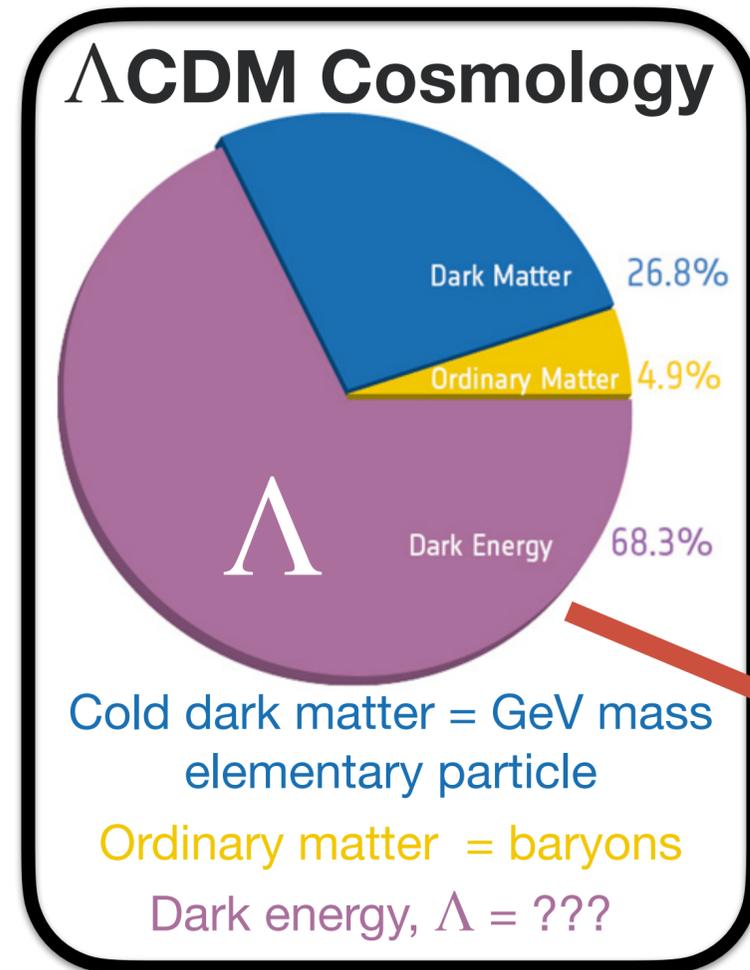
Laws of Physics

Physics

- General Relativity
- Gas Physics
- Stellar Physics
- Radiation Physics



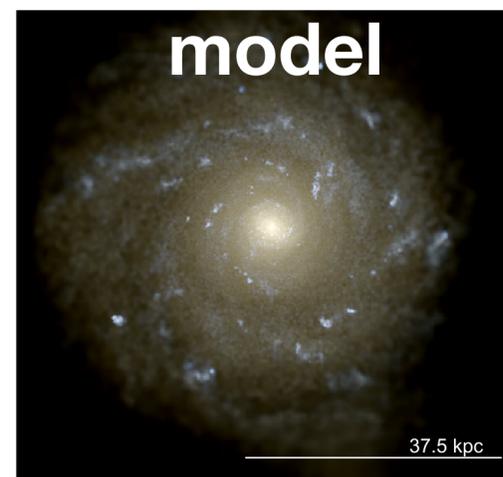
A galaxy formation model



Laws of Physics

Physics

- General Relativity
- Gas Physics
- Stellar Physics
- Radiation Physics

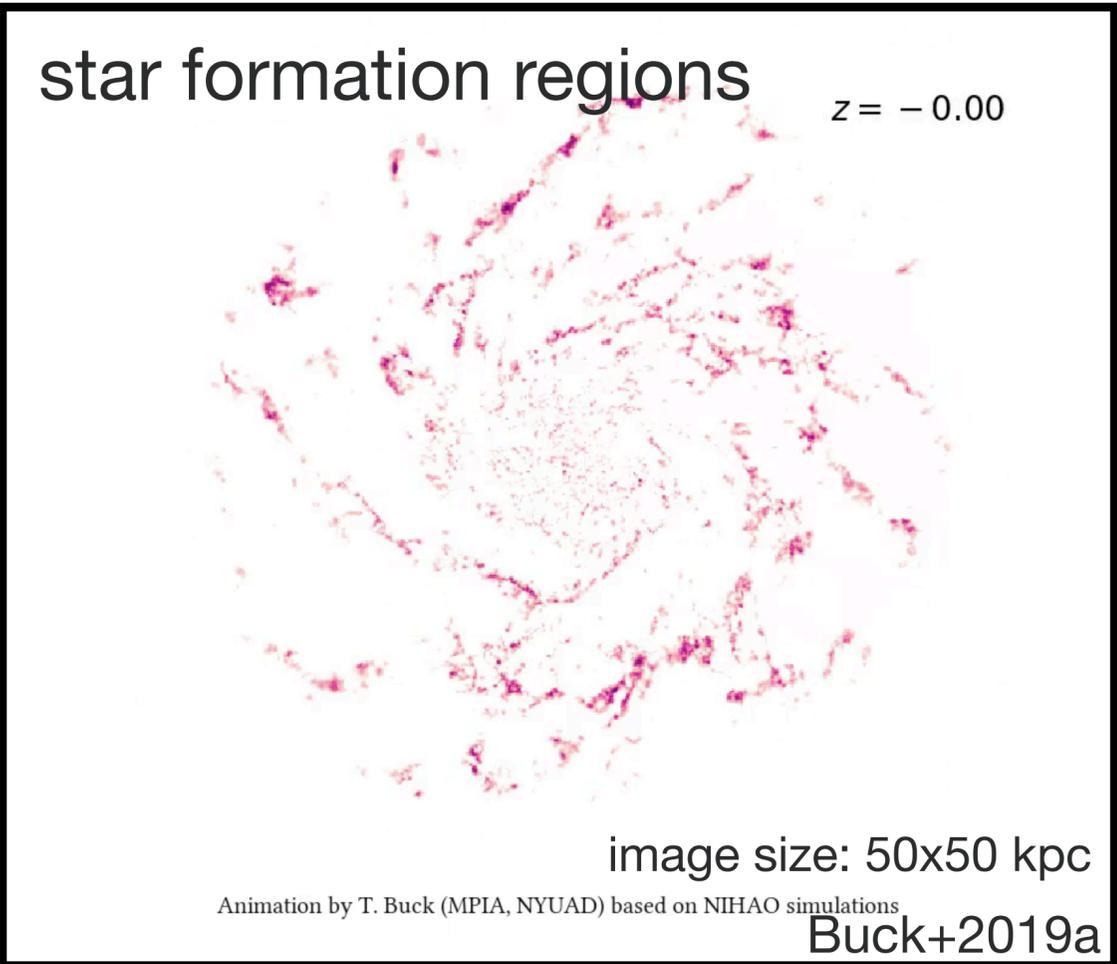


Simulation Physics

1 **GASOLINE2.1**
smooth particle hydrodynamics
„modern“ implementation of hydrodynamics,
metal diffusion
Wadsley+2017, Keller+2014

2 **gas cooling**
via hydrogen, helium and various metal lines
gas heating
via Photoionisation (e.g. from the UV background)
Shen+2010, Haardt&Madau 2012

3 **self consistent star formation**
from cold, dense gas
+ stellar evolution
Stinson+2006



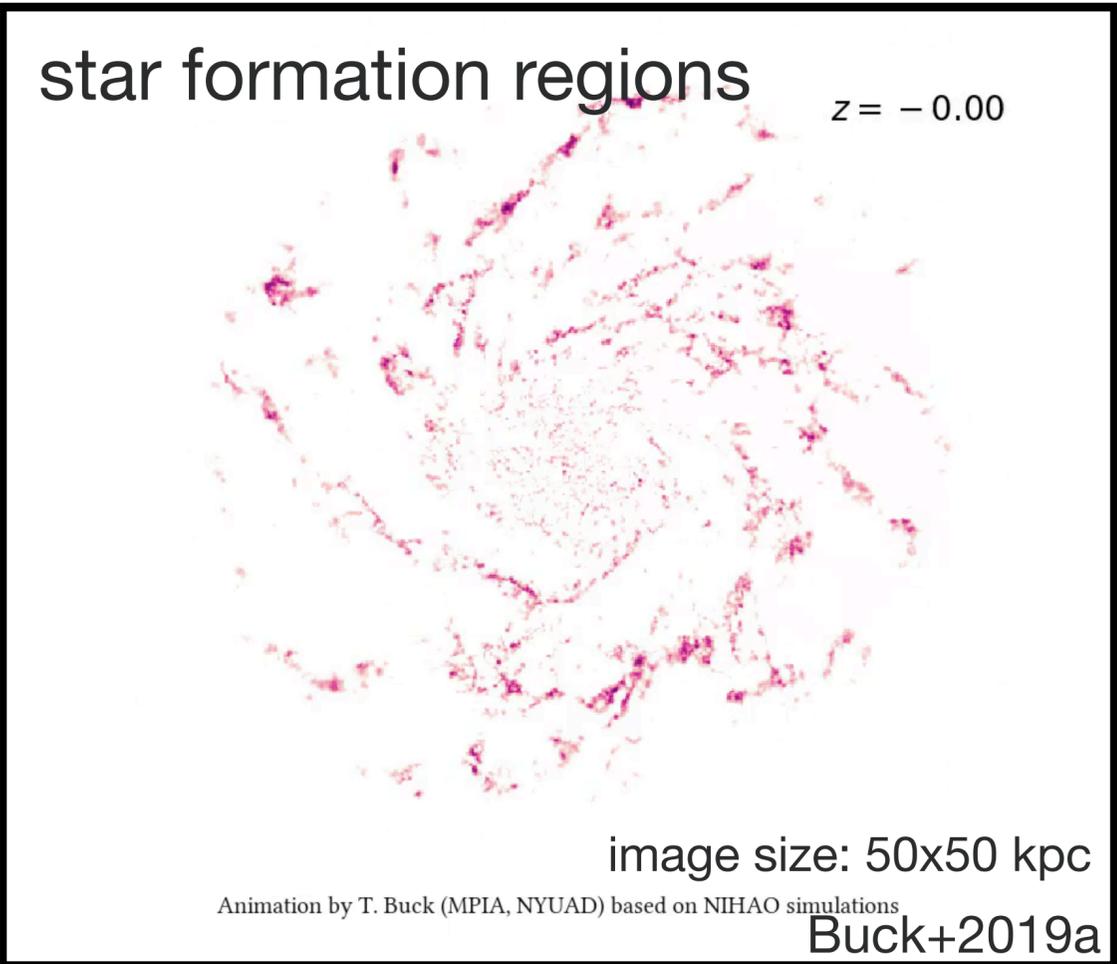
4 **energetic feedback from**
young massive stars
and supernovae
Stinson+2013

Simulation Physics

1 **GASOLINE2.1**
smooth particle hydrodynamics
„modern“ implementation of hydrodynamics,
metal diffusion
Wadsley+2017, Keller+2014

2 **gas cooling**
via hydrogen, helium and various metal lines
gas heating
via Photoionisation (e.g. from the UV background)
Shen+2010, Haardt&Madau 2012

3 **self consistent star formation**
from cold, dense gas
+ stellar evolution
Stinson+2006



4 **energetic feedback from**
young massive stars
and supernovae
Stinson+2013

Milky Way mass simulations

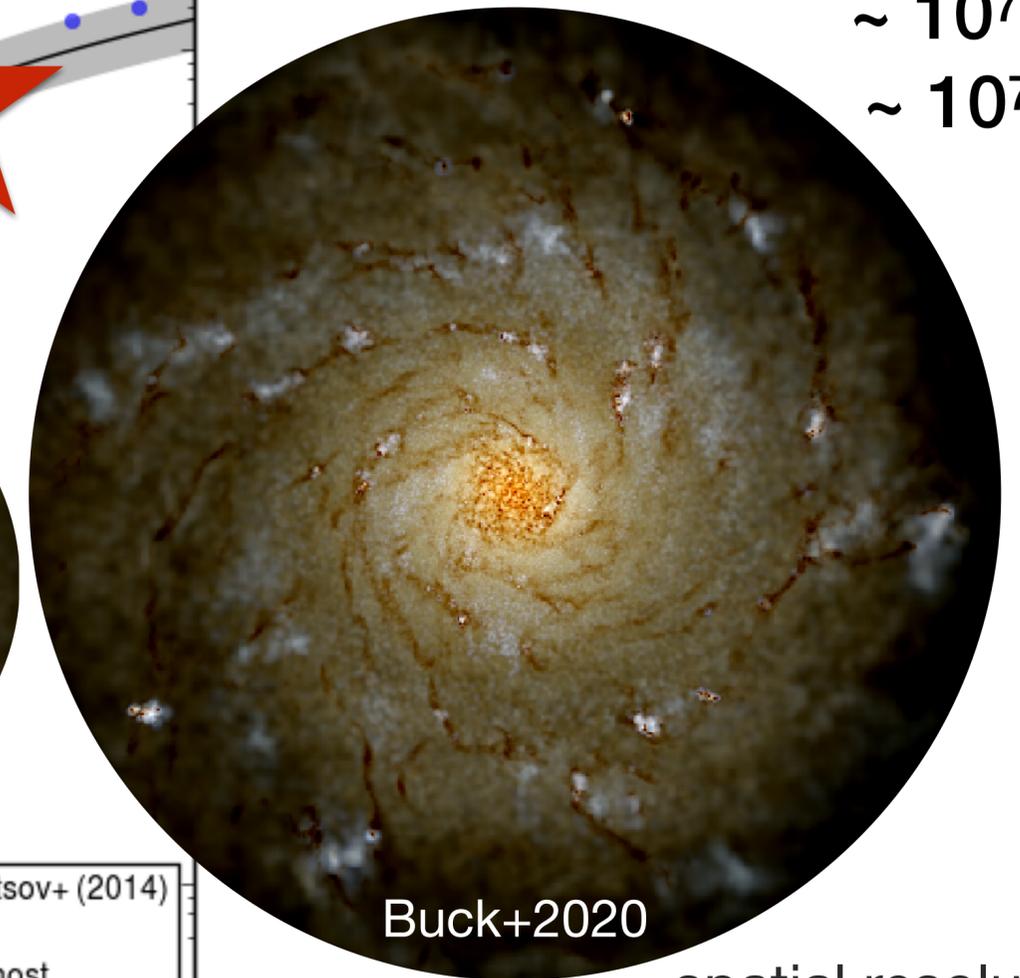
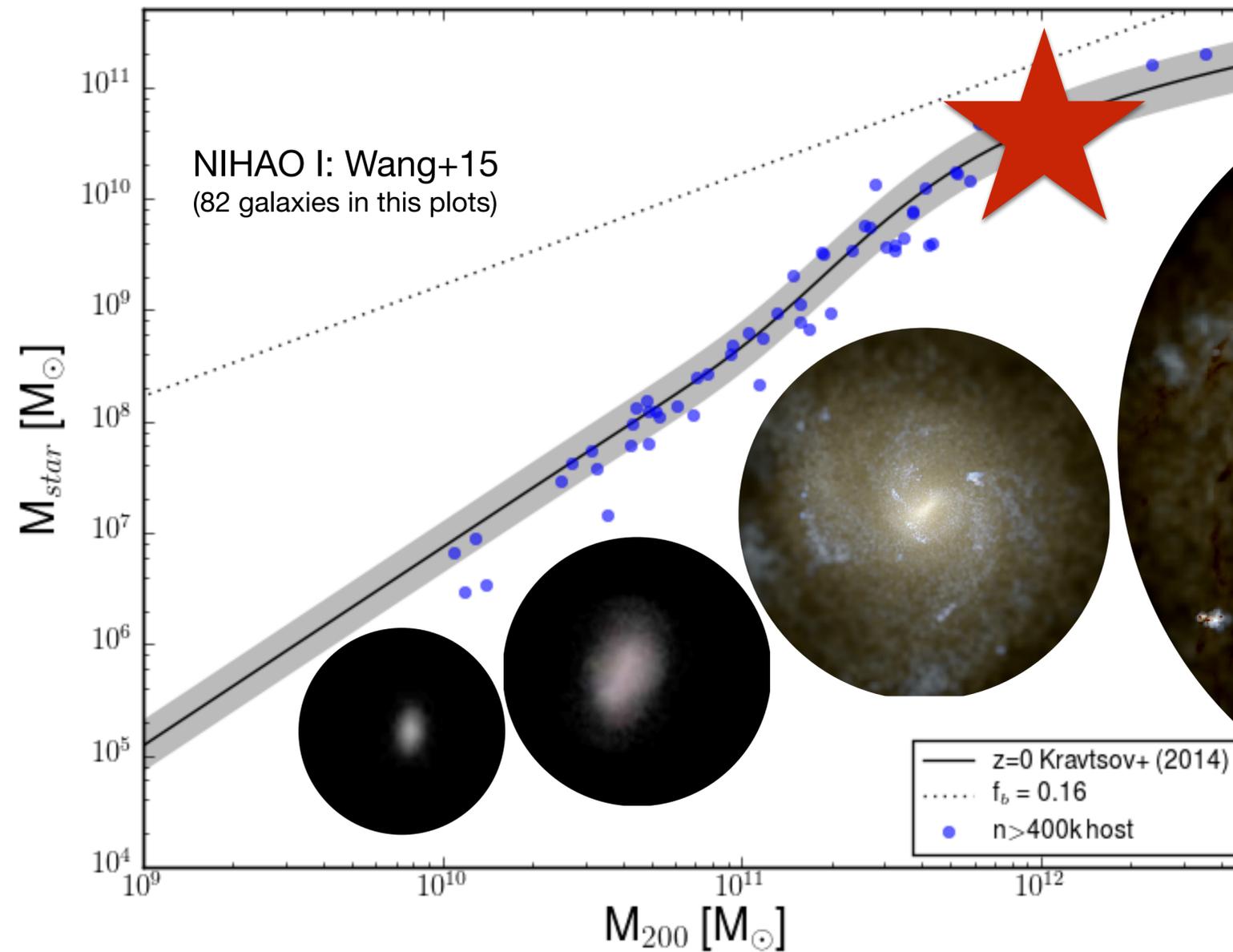
halo masses: 5×10^{11} to $2.8 \times 10^{12} M$

$\sim 3 \times 10^7$ resolution elements

$\sim 10^7$ star

$\sim 10^7$ gas

$\sim 10^7$ dm



spatial resolution

and particle masses:

stars: 180 pc, $9300 M_{\odot}$

gas: 180 pc, $2.8 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$

dark matter: 400 pc, $1.5 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$

similar projects: Wetzel+2016, Sawala+2016, Grand+2017

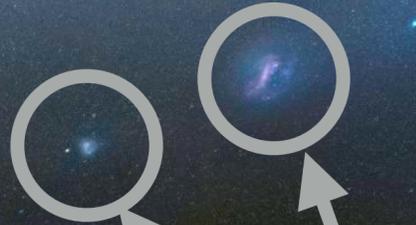
**Results
look
pretty
realistic!**



the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?

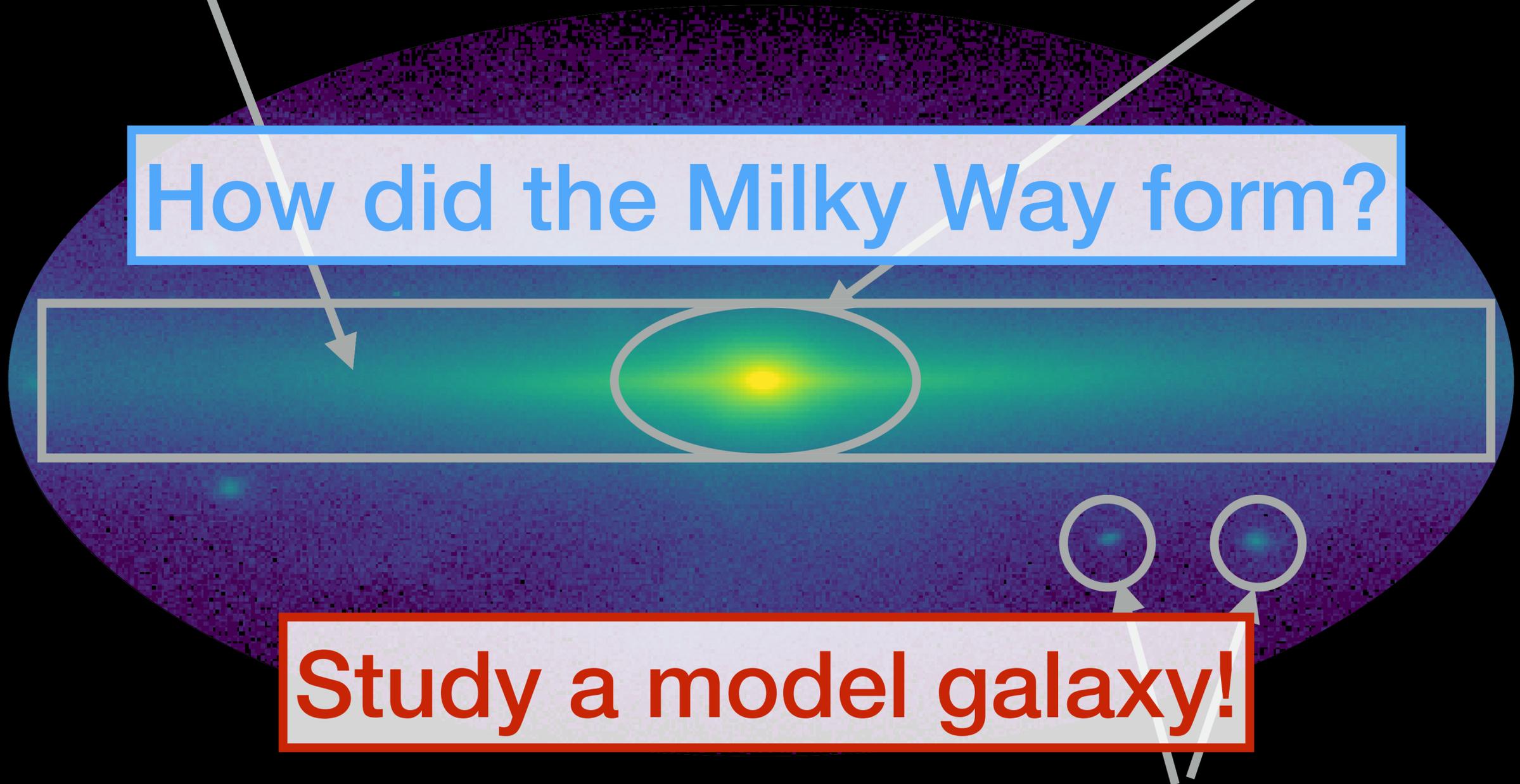


dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



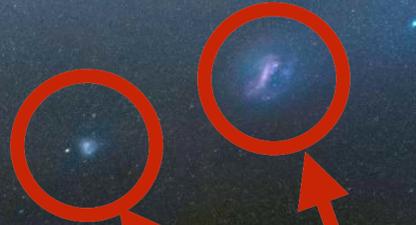
Study a model galaxy!

dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

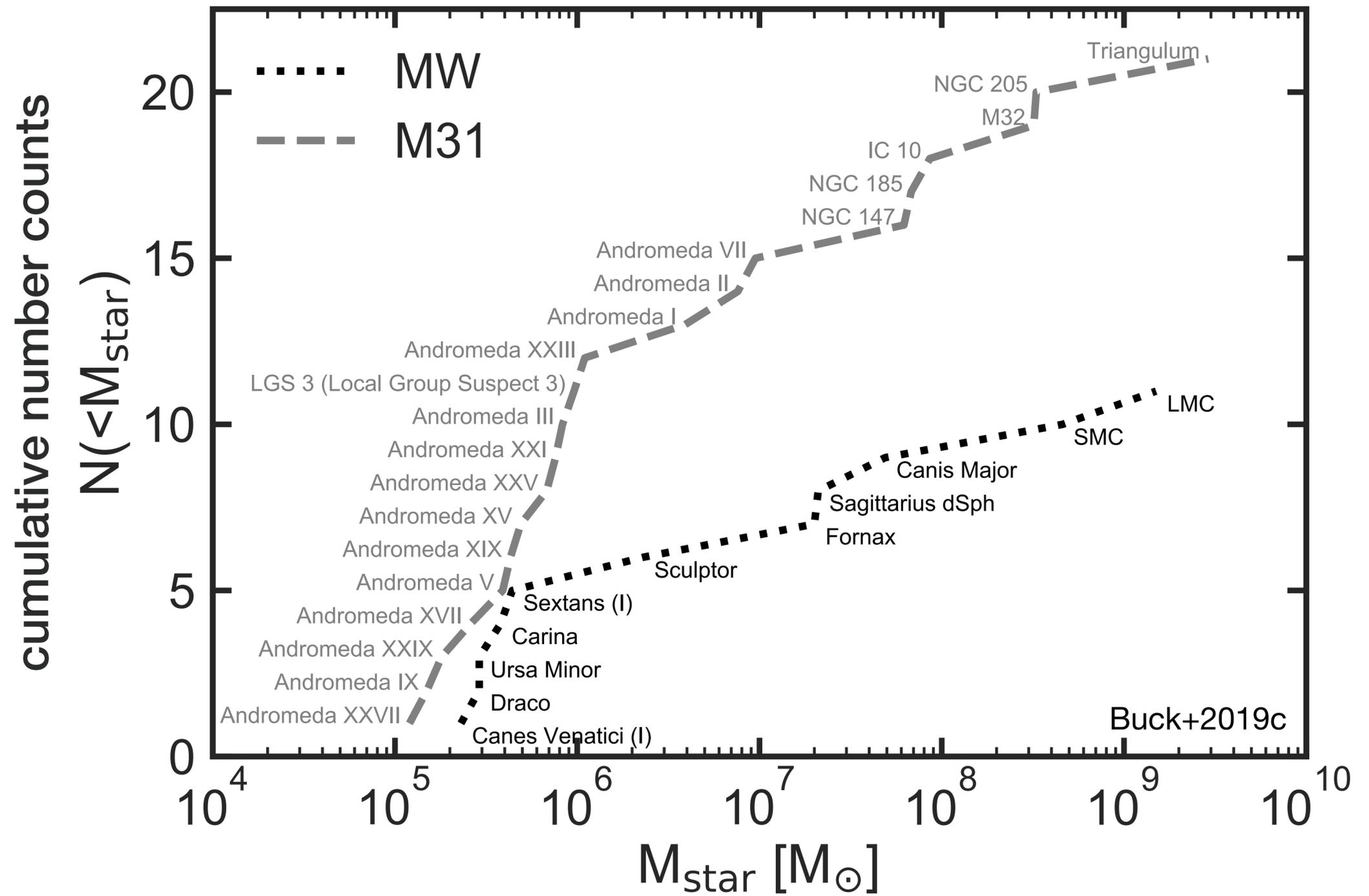
the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



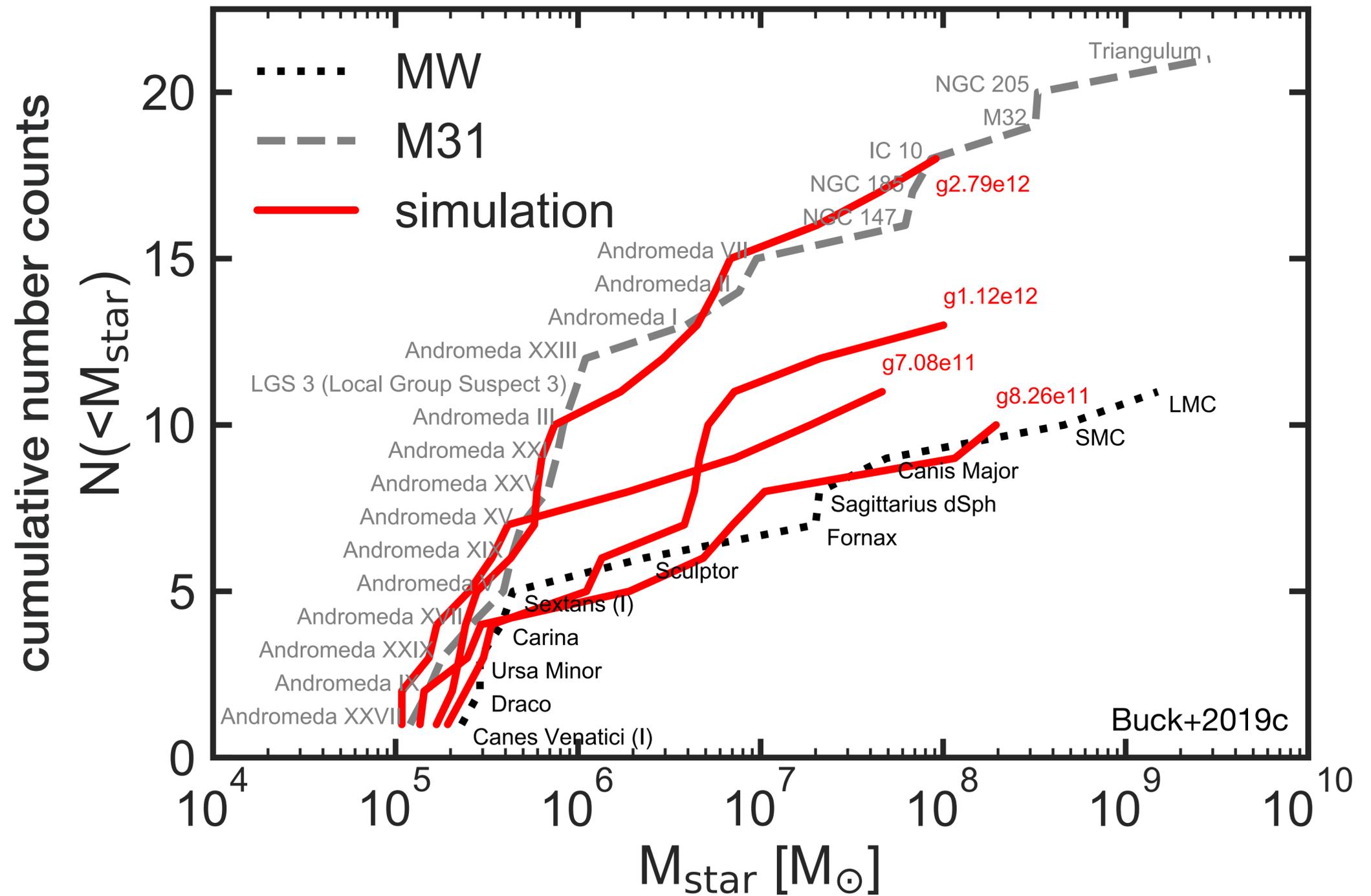
dwarf galaxy population

Satellite galaxy mass function



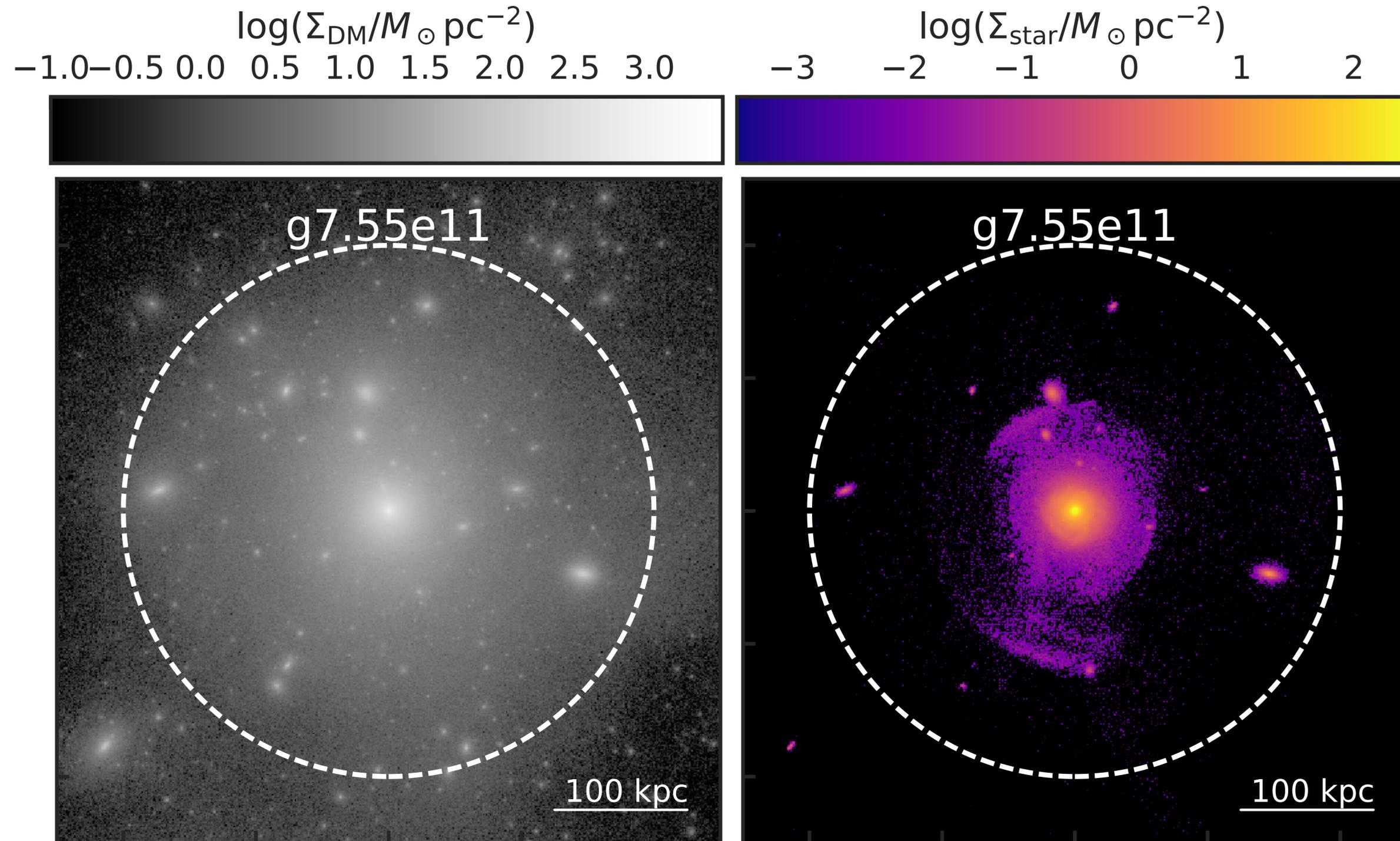
see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

Satellite galaxy mass function



see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

Satellite destruction and dark sub-halos



see also: Sawala+2015, Simpson+2017, Despali&Vegetti 2017

the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

the bulge

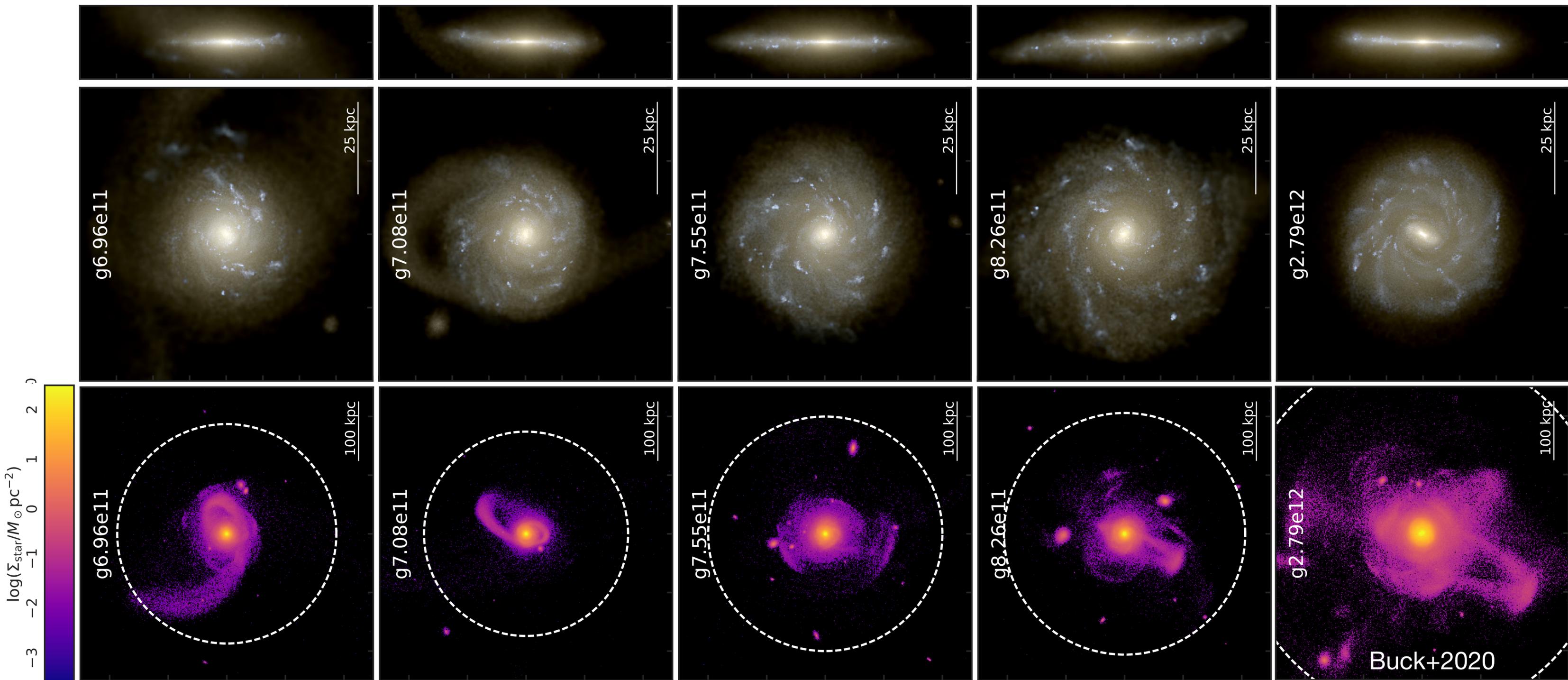
How did the Milky Way form?



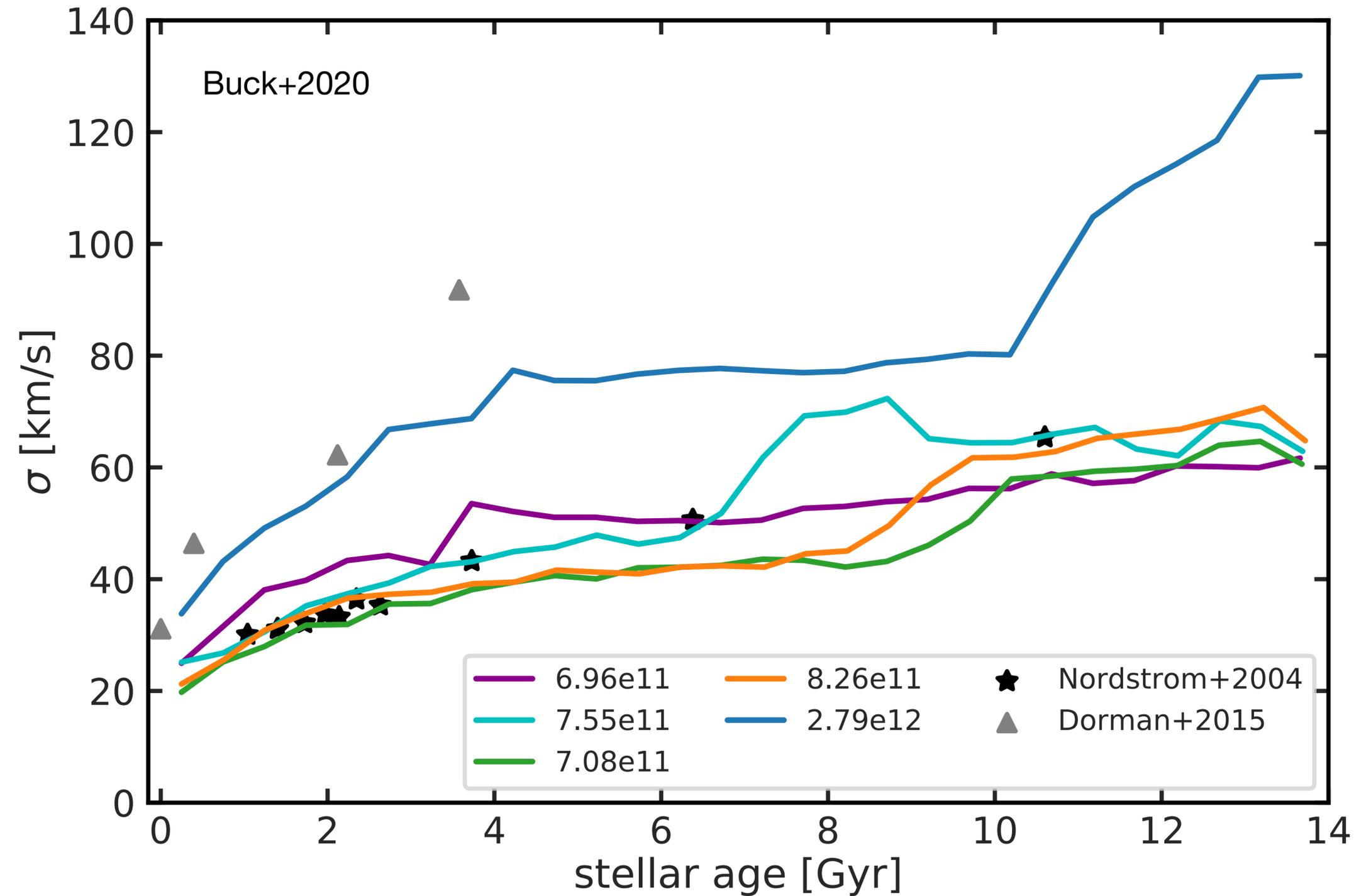
Realistic galactic environments are key to interpret galactic disc structures

dwarf galaxy population

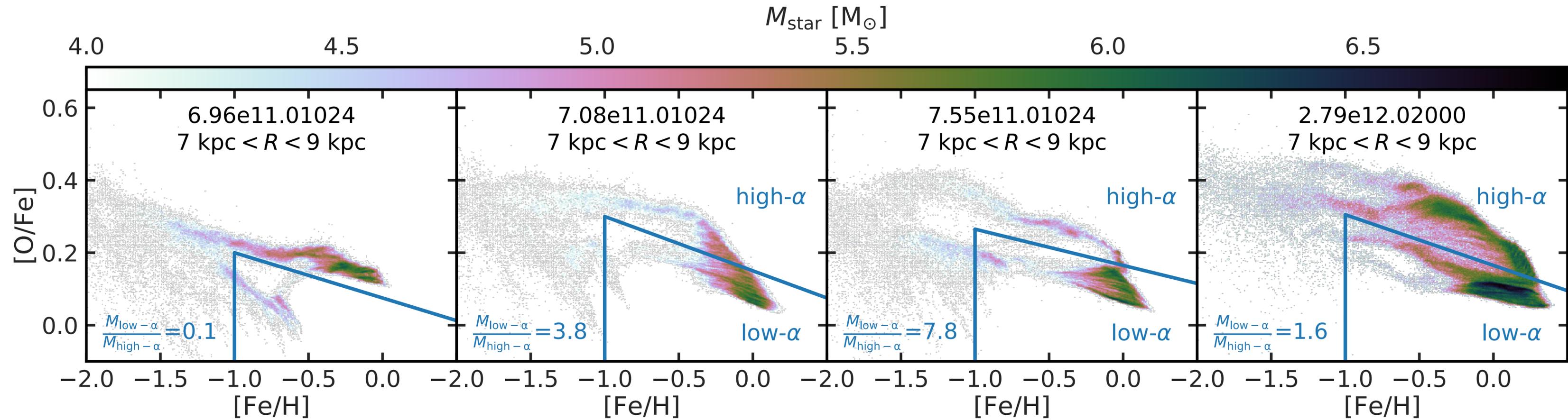
Mass selected disc galaxies with different formation scenarios



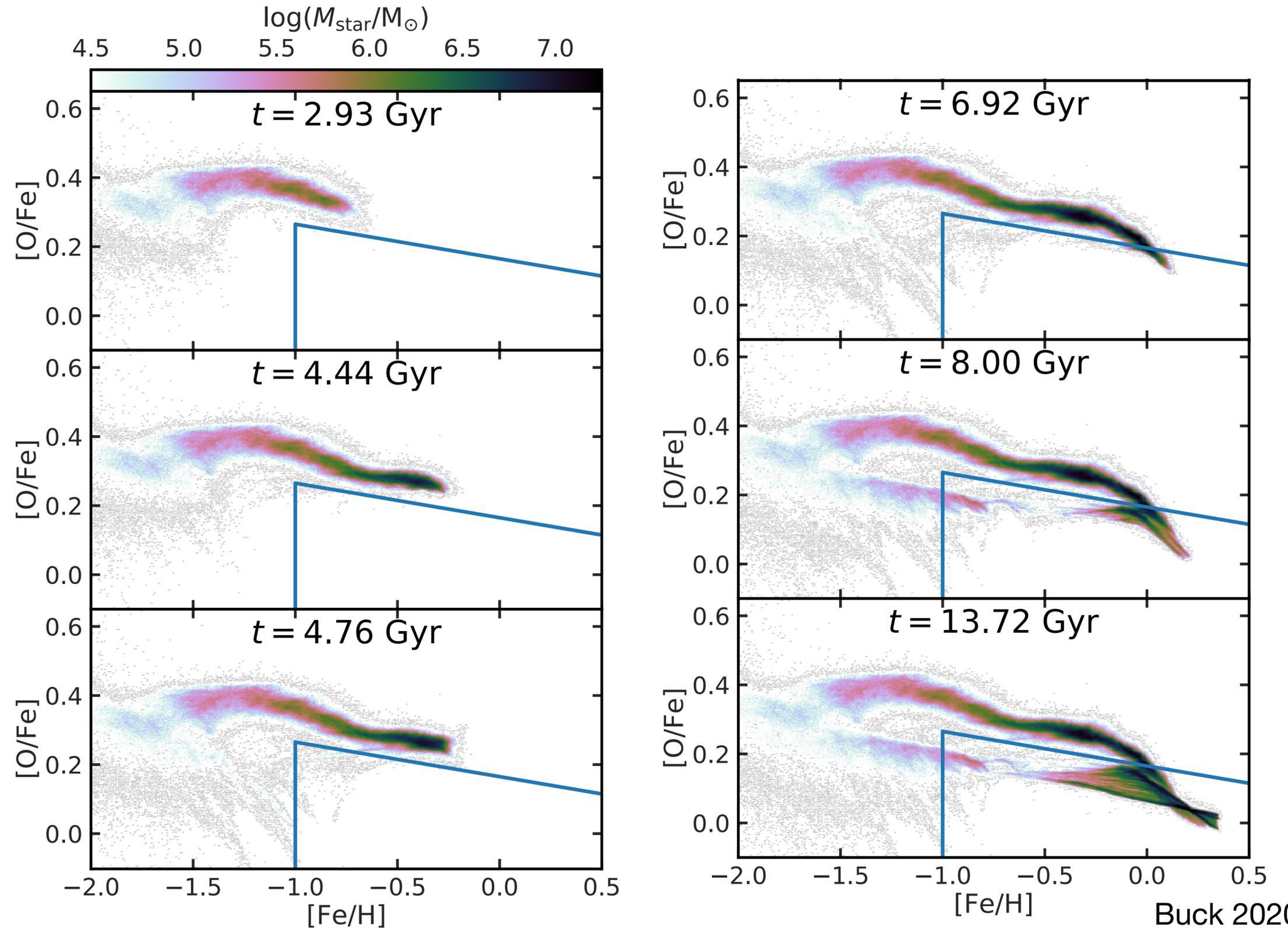
Age-velocity dispersion relation



Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane

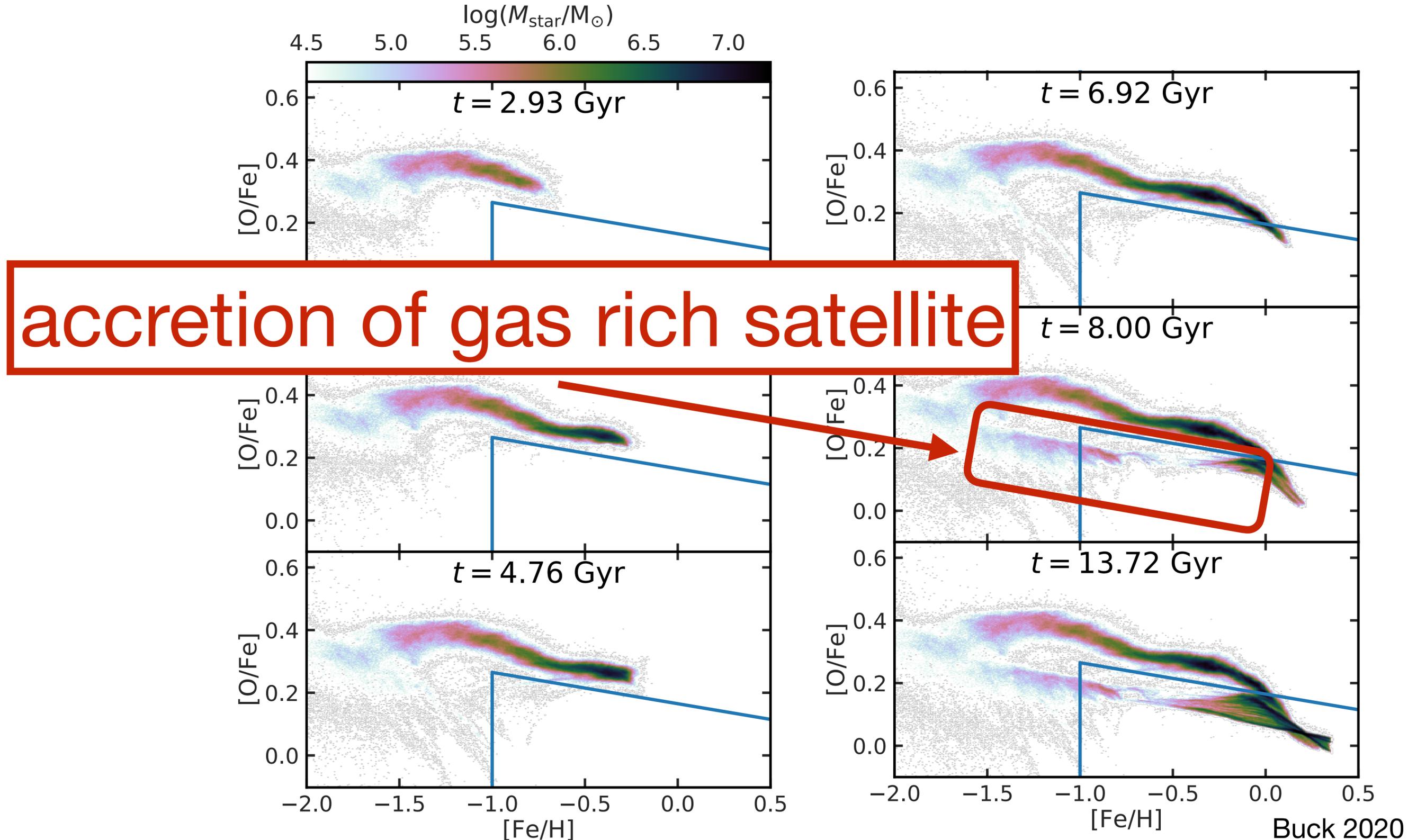


Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane

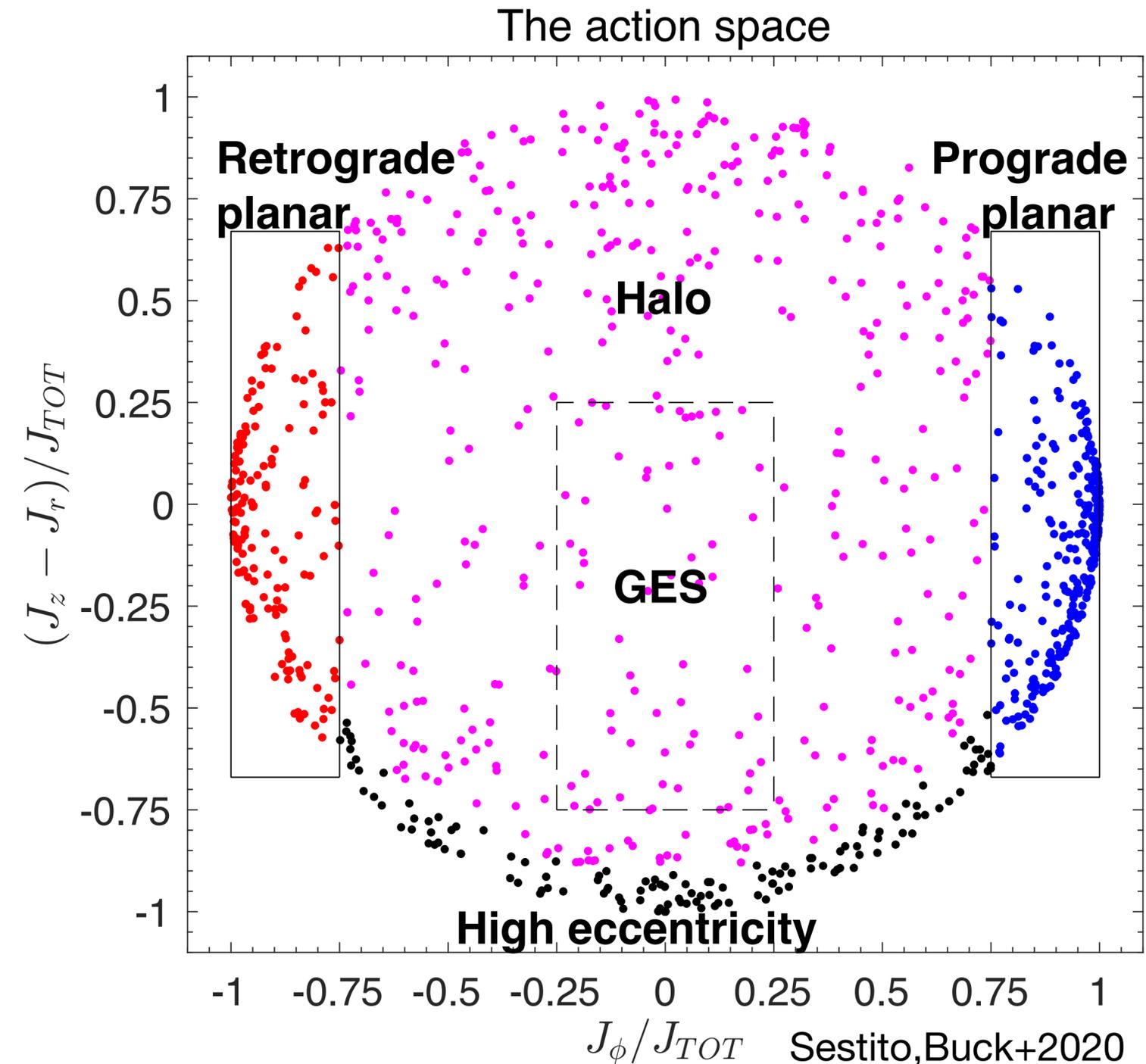


Buck 2020

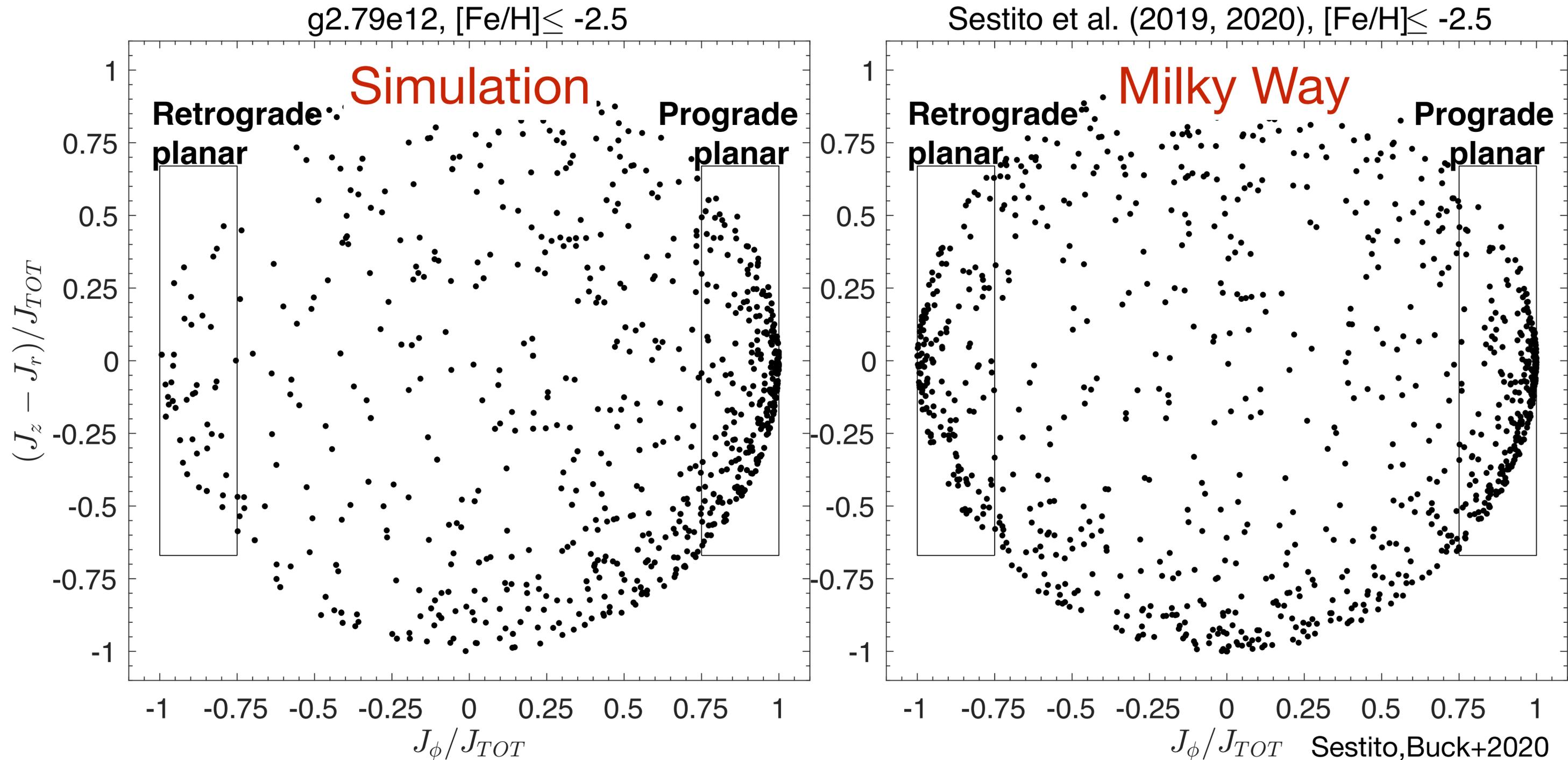
Bimodality in $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ vs. $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ plane



Metal-poor stars trace the early formation of the Milky Way



Metal-poor stars trace the early formation of the Milky Way



the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



Stellar disc structures encode valuable information about galactic formation paths

dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

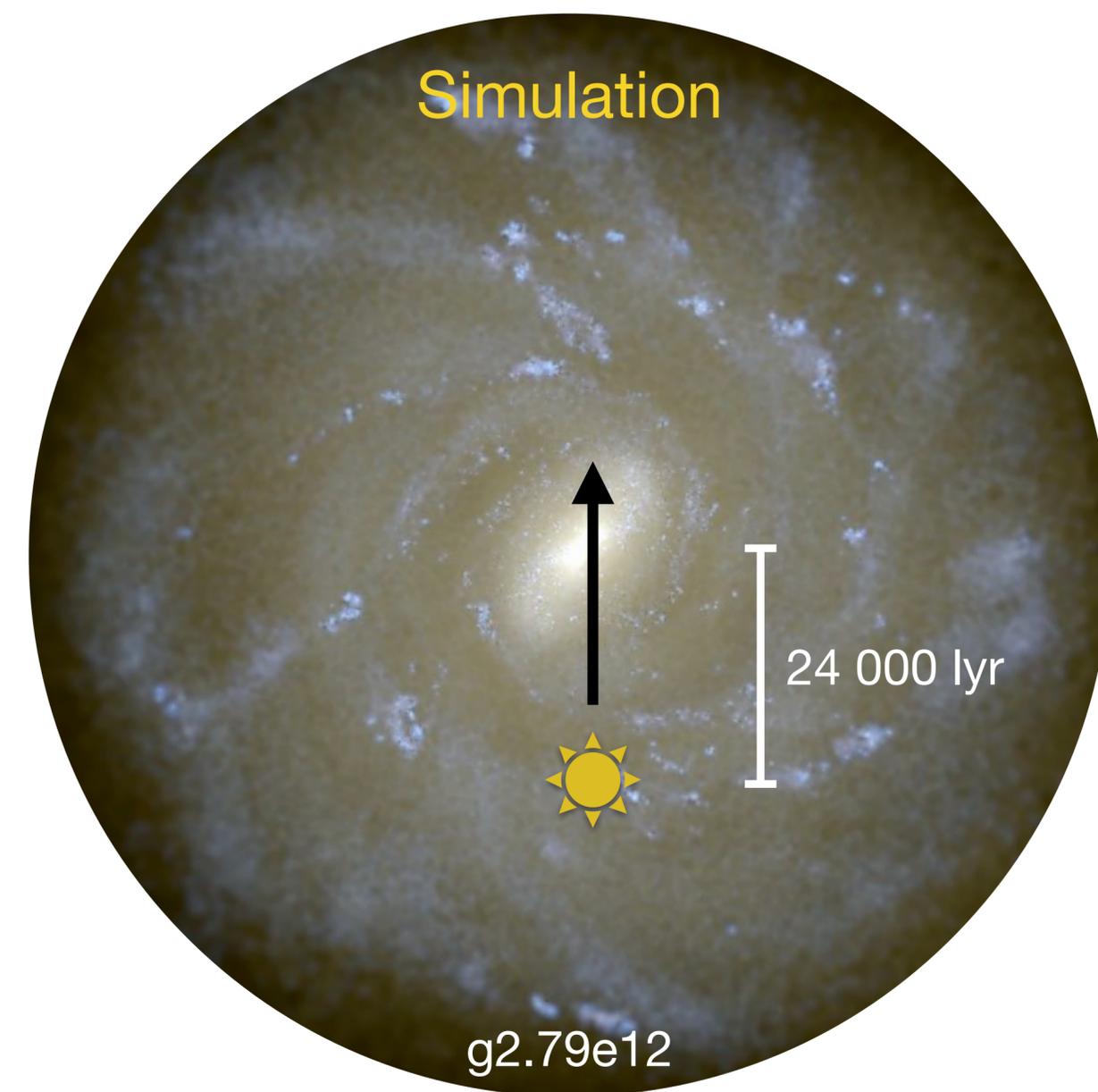
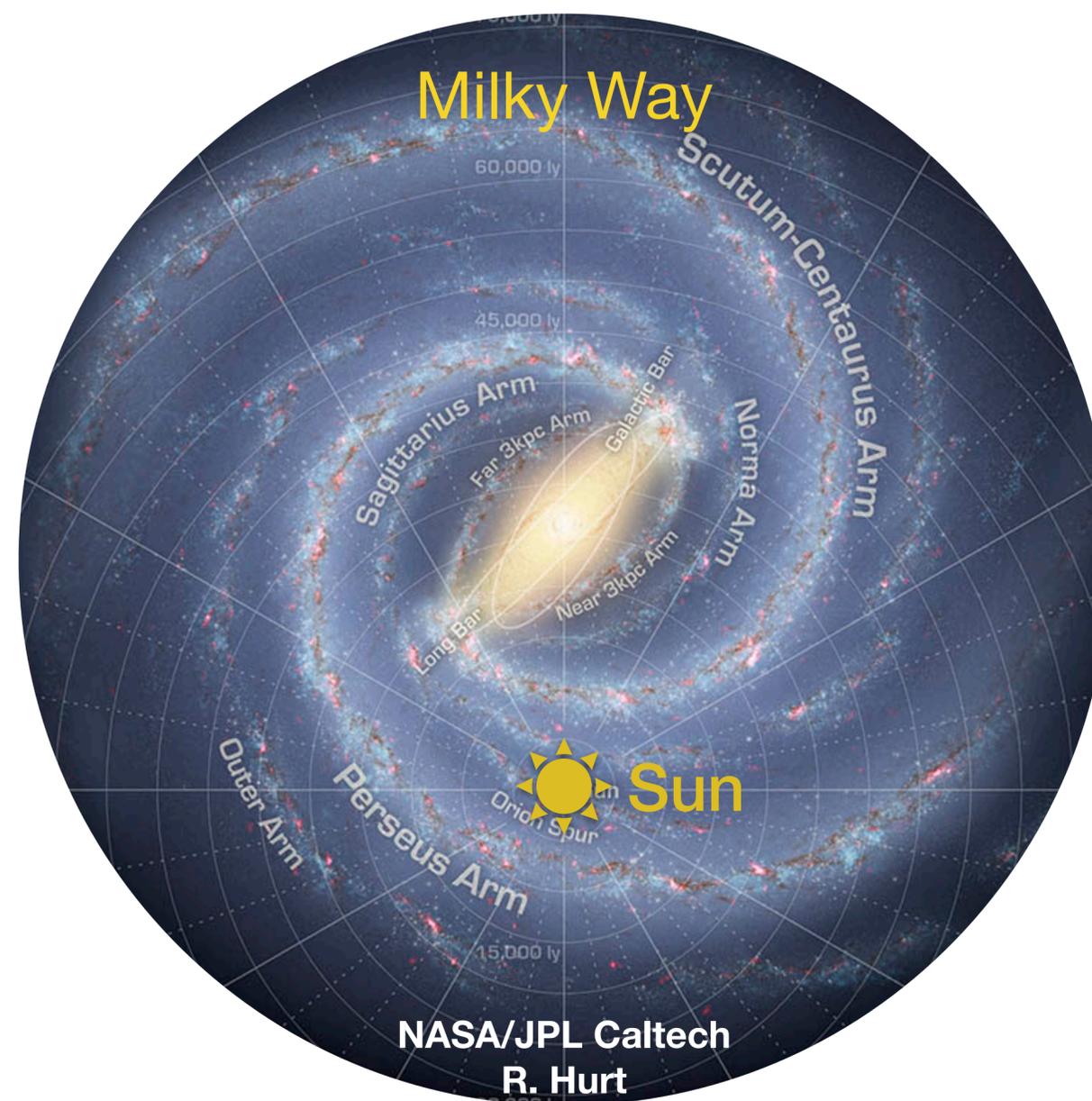
the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



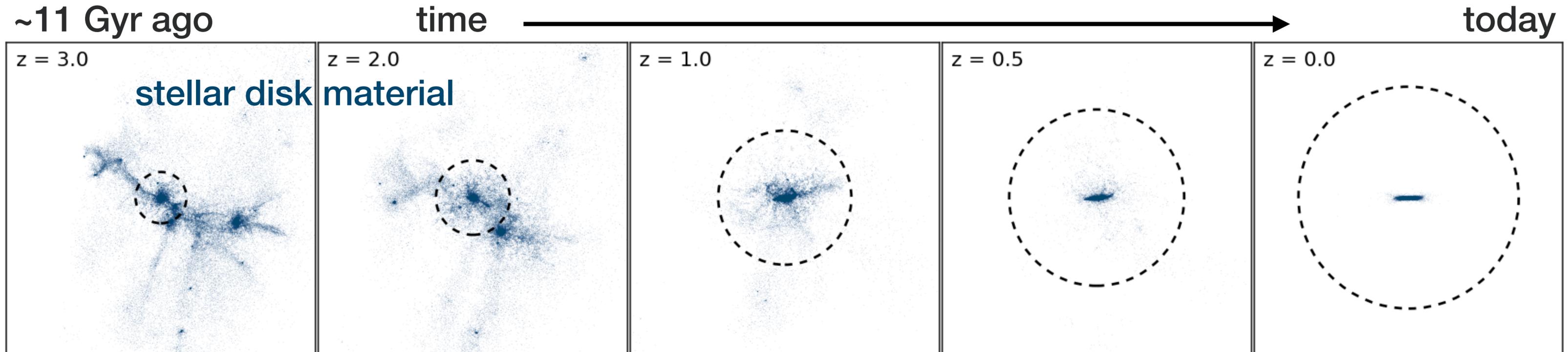
dwarf galaxy population

MW bulge: morphology and kinematics

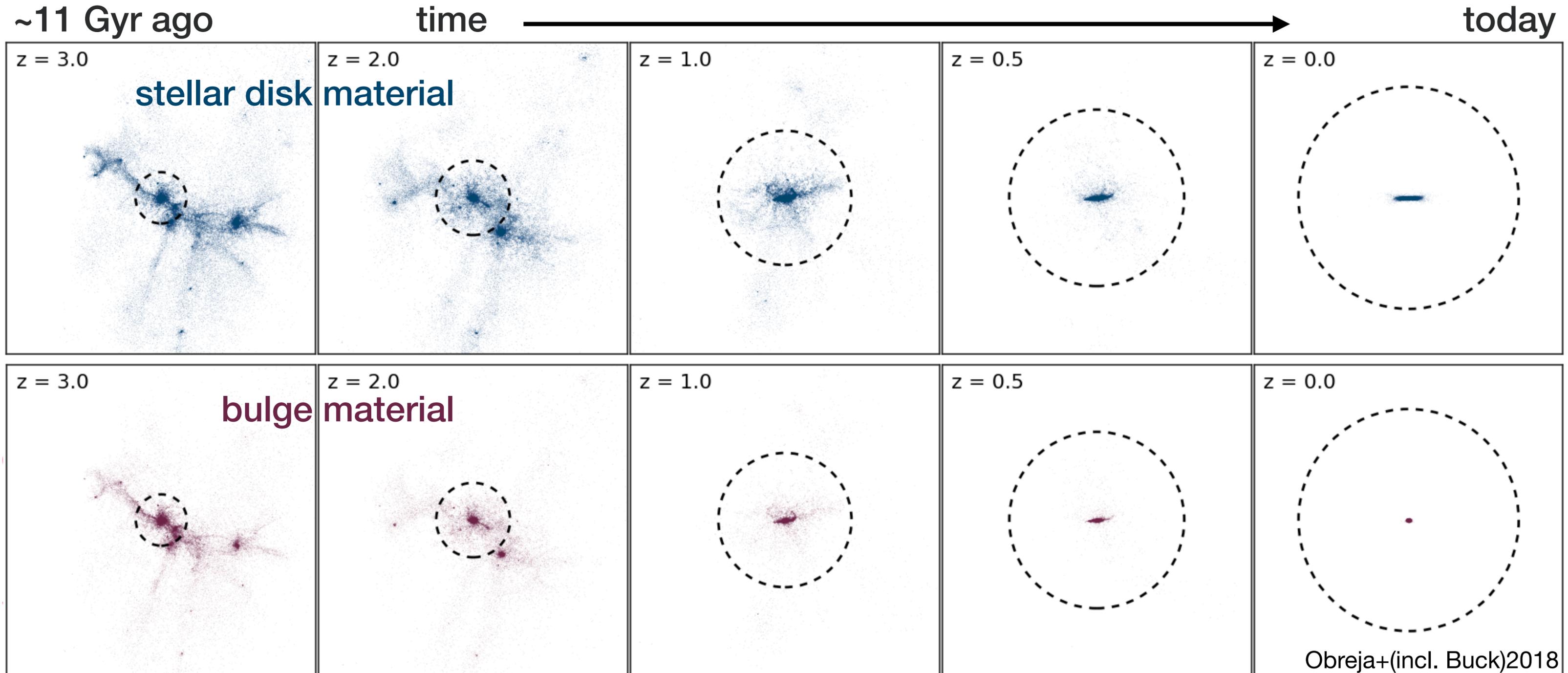


Buck+2018a, Buck+2019b for bulge kinematics / Hilmi, Minchev, Buck+2020 for careful tests of methods to derive bar length and pattern speed

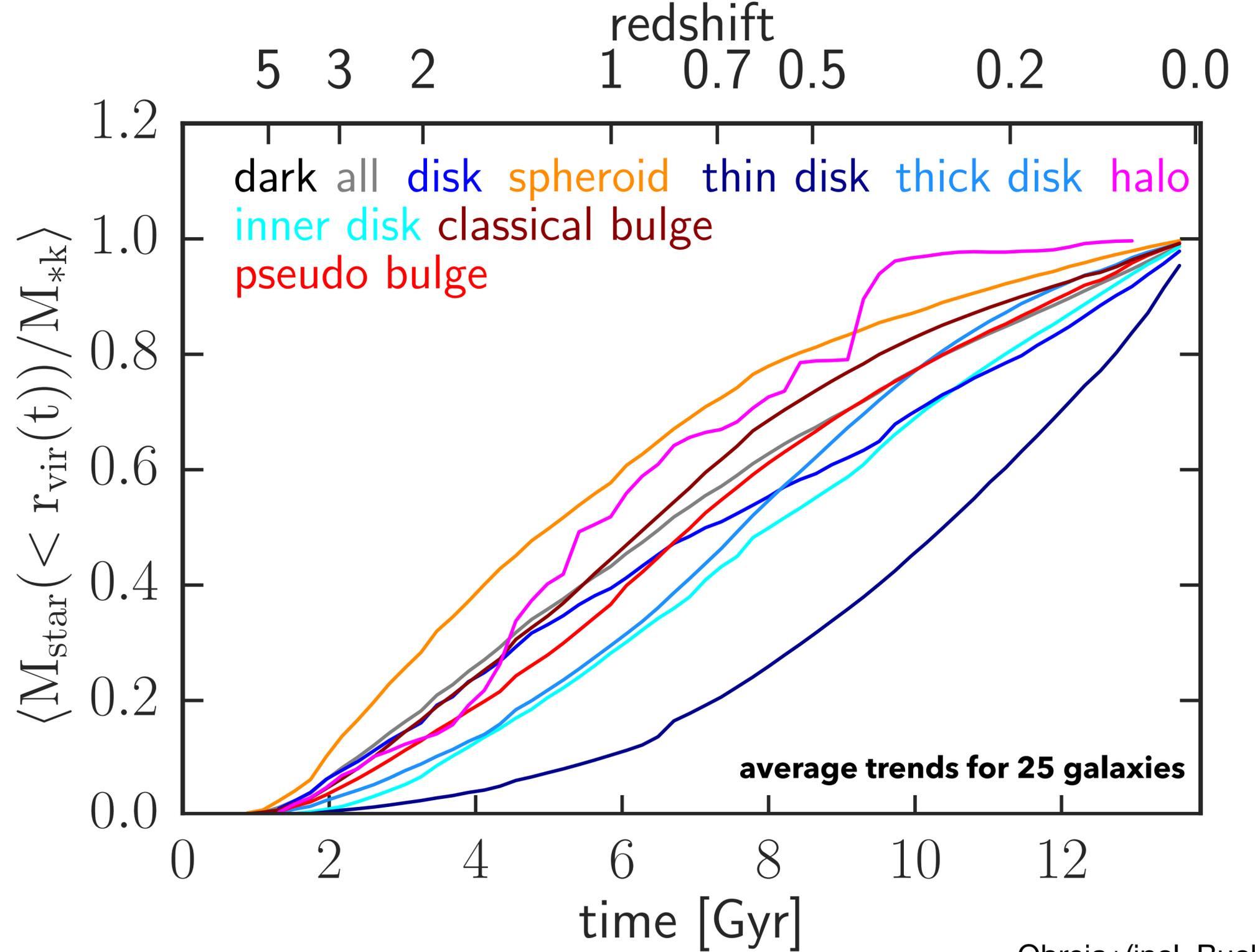
Different formation scenarios for **disc** and **bulge**



Different formation scenarios for **disc** and **bulge**

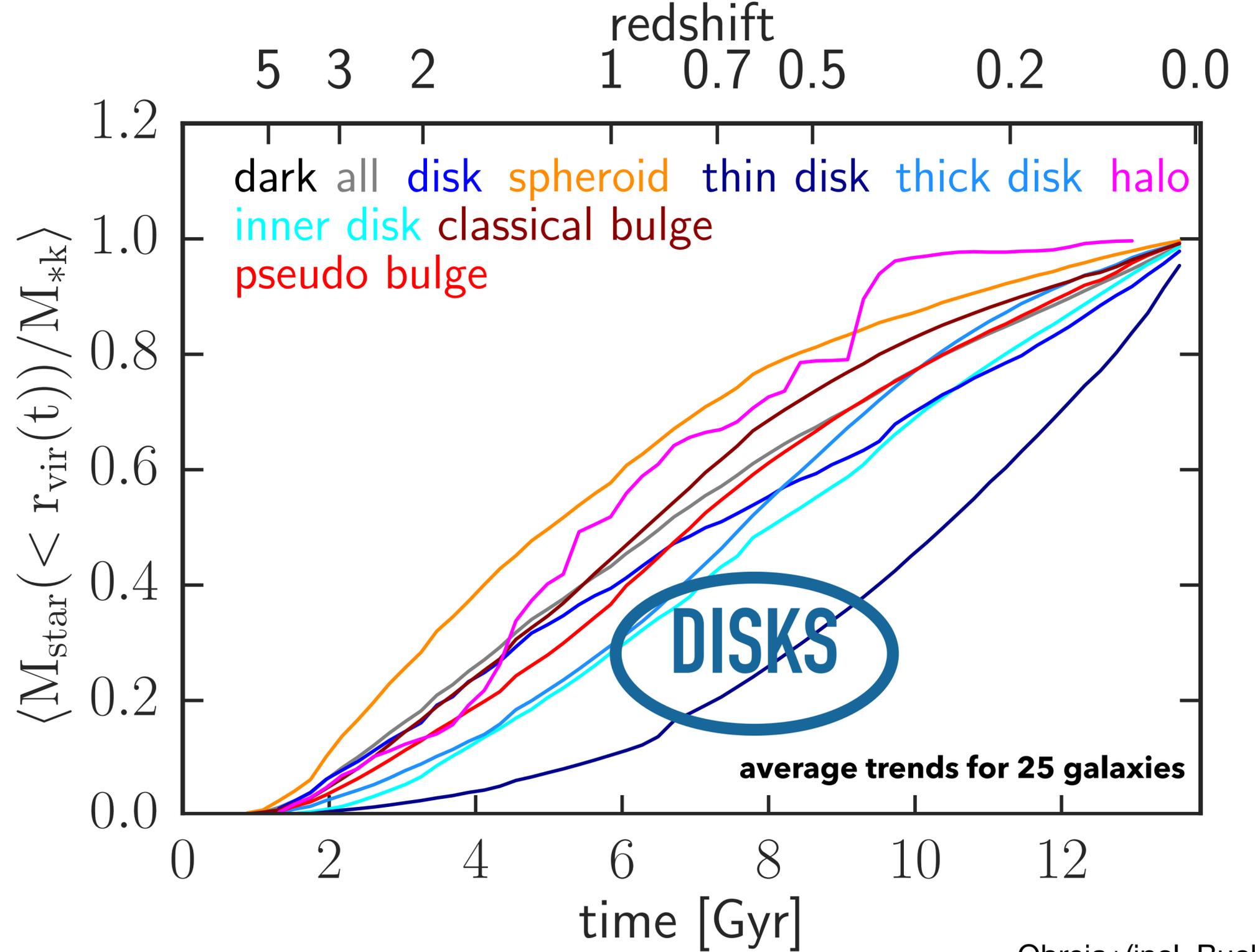


Cold disks take longest to assemble



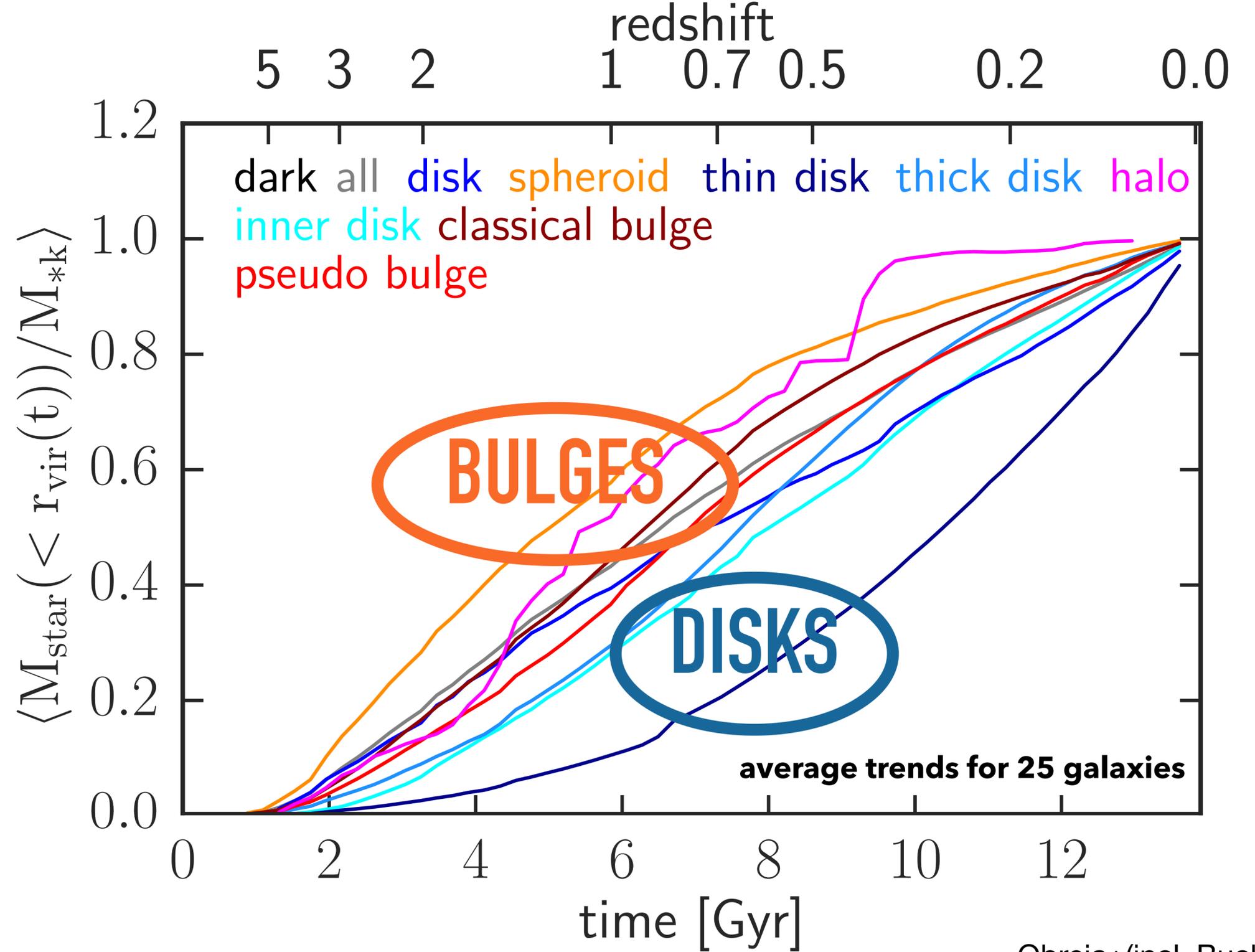
Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



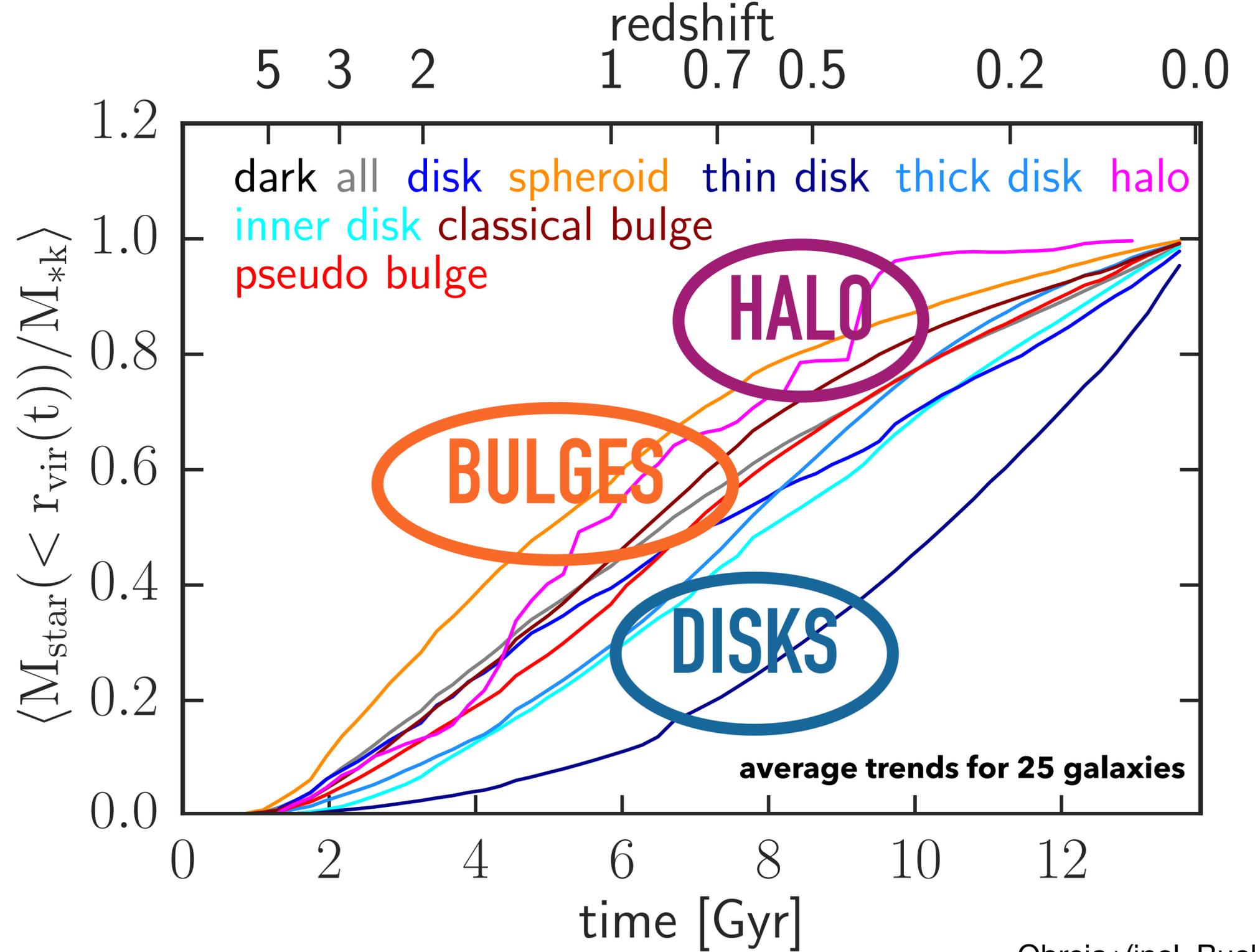
Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

Cold disks take longest to assemble



Obreja+(incl. Buck)2019

the stellar disc

the bulge

How did the Milky Way form?



Bulge and disc follow separate formation paths

dwarf galaxy population

How did the Milky Way form?



the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern
(Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

How did the Milky Way form?

NIHAO 你好
Galaxy Simulations

the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern (Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern (Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



- realistic dwarf galaxy population (Buck et al. 2019c, Buck et al. 2016)
- accretion events imprinted in disc structure (Buck 2020, Sestito et al. 2020)

dwarf galaxy population

the stellar disc

- complex formation pattern (Buck et al. 2019a, Buck et al. 2020)
- chemical bimodality (Buck 2020)

the bulge

- morphology and kinematics reproduced (Buck et al. 2018a, Buck et al. 2019b, Hilmi et al. 2020)
- encodes cosmological formation path (Obreja et al. 2018)

How did the Milky Way form?



- early disc morphology (Buck et al. 2017)
- disc structure evolution (Buck et al. 2020)

The early stellar disc

- realistic dwarf galaxy population (Buck et al. 2019c, Buck et al. 2016)
- accretion events imprinted in disc structure (Buck 2020, Sestito et al. 2020)

dwarf galaxy population



**Linking the Galactic and
Extragalactic via realistic simulations
can help unravel
MW's formation history!**