

# THE ROLE OF COSMIC RAY TRANSPORT IN SHAPING THE SIMULATED CIRCUMGALACTIC MEDIUM

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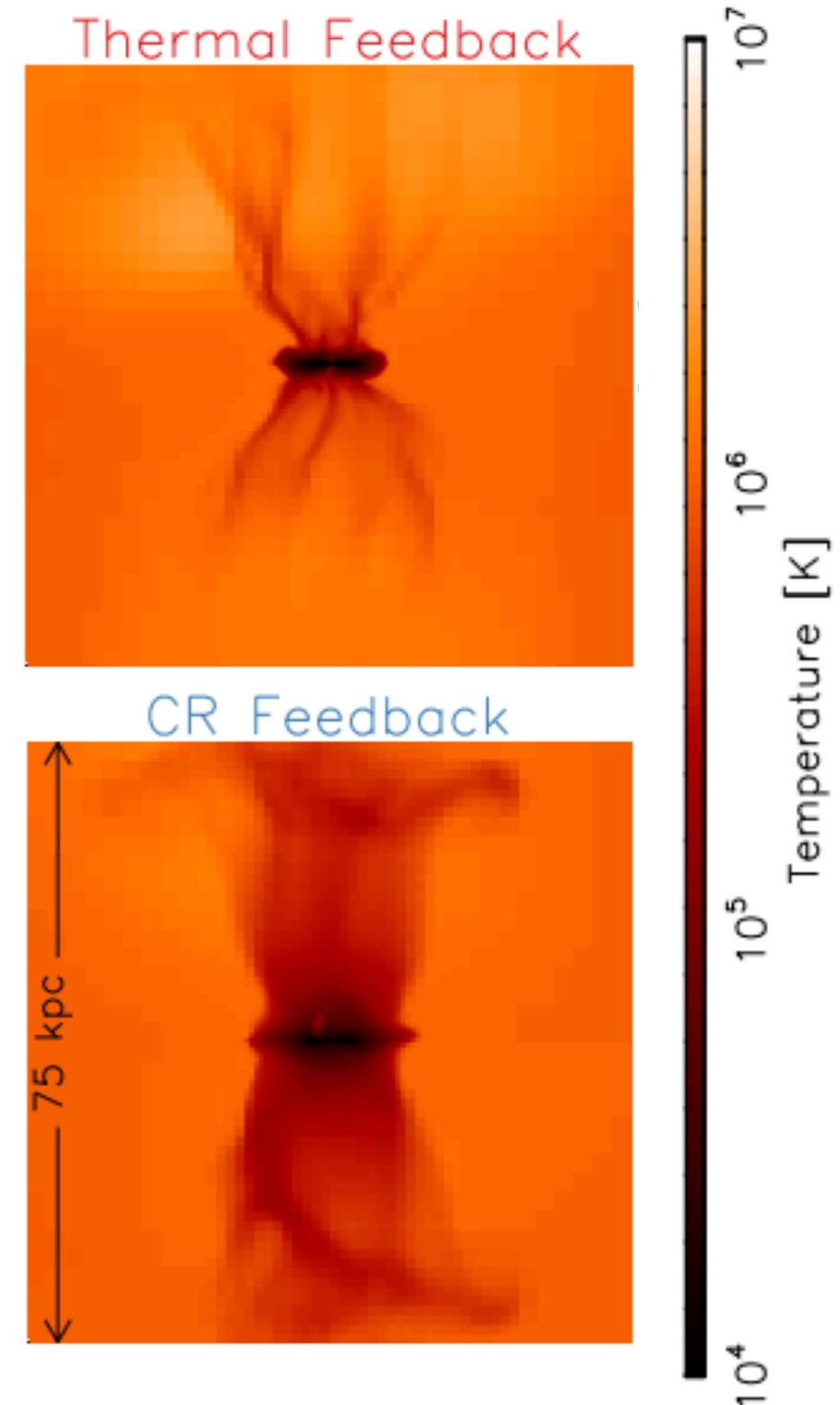


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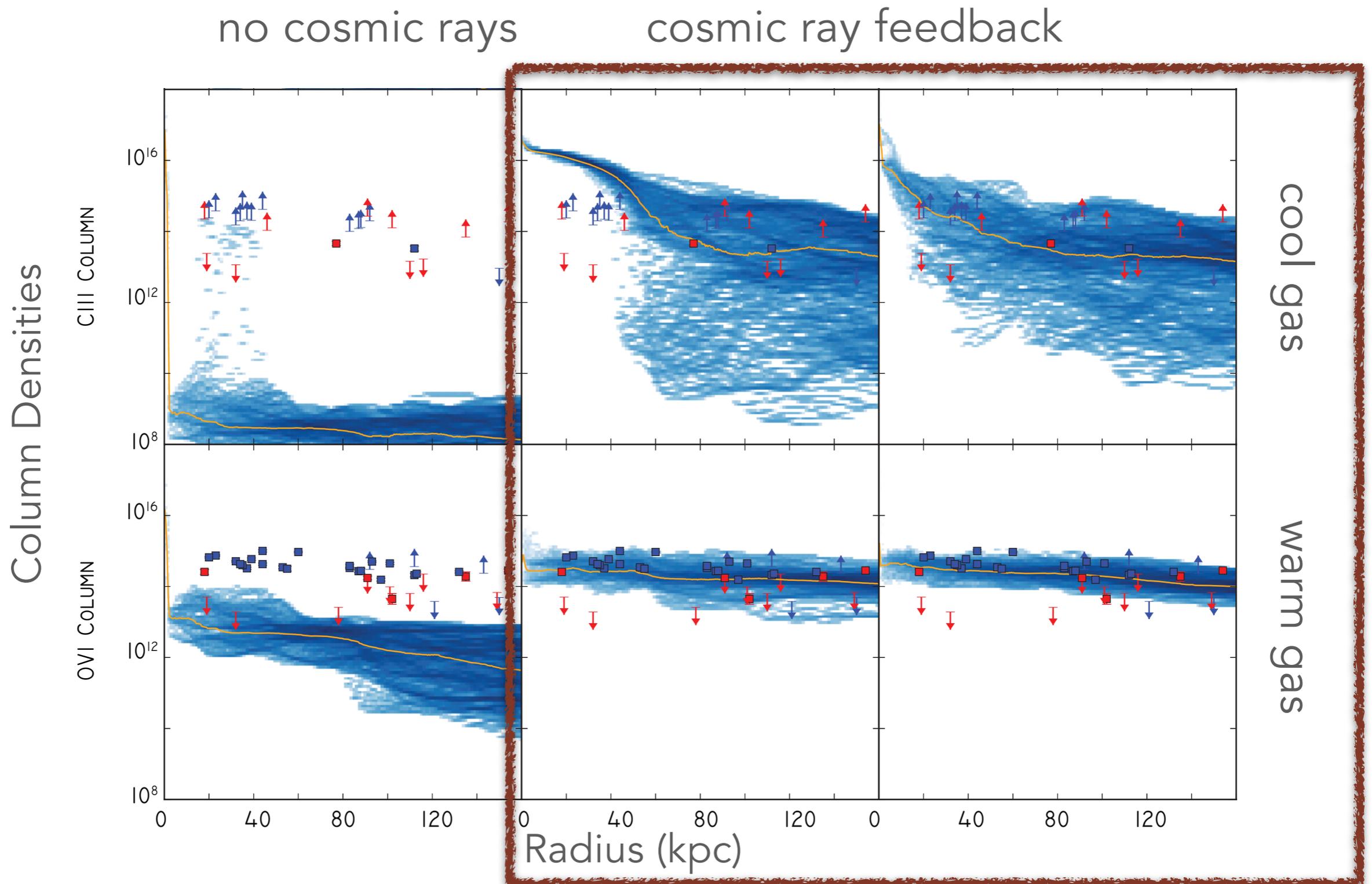
# WHY INCLUDE COSMIC RAY FEEDBACK?

- ▶ Simulations with **purely thermal** supernova feedback tuned to reproduce disk structure, not CGM
- ▶ **Cosmic rays:** charged particles (protons) accelerated to relativistic velocities in extreme shocks (supernovae)
- ▶ Cosmic ray energy in equipartition with turbulent and magnetic energies in galactic disk (Boulares and Cox 1990)
- ▶ Simulations with non-thermal cosmic ray (CR) feedback
  - ▶ Drive strong outflows
  - ▶ Provides non-thermal pressure support to gas

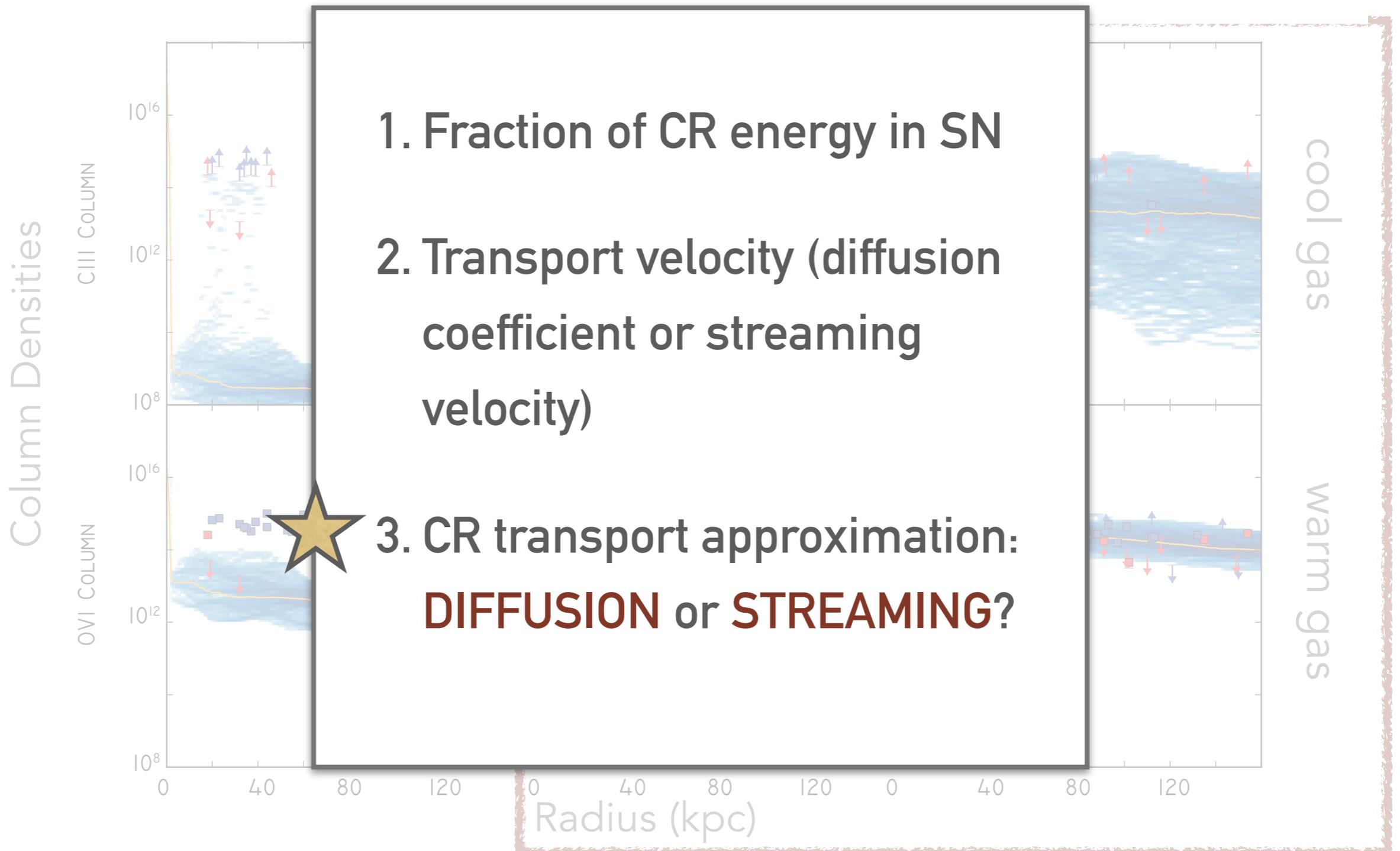


Booth et al. 2013

# SIMULATIONS WITH COSMIC RAY FEEDBACK BETTER MATCH OBSERVED COLUMN DENSITIES



# Sources of uncertainty in modeling:



# MODELING THE COSMIC RAY “FLUID”



CRs scattered by variation in magnetic field

*external turbulence*

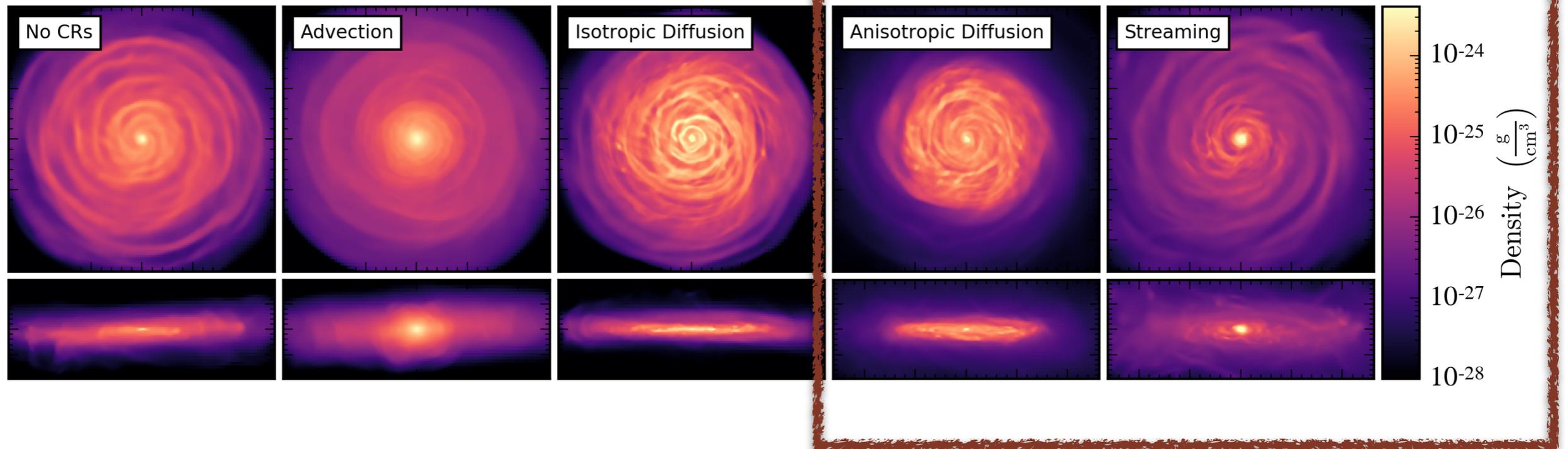
*CR-driven instability*

Diffusion

Streaming

# HOW DOES CR-TRANSPORT AFFECT THE PROPERTIES OF THE CGM?

Same CR supernova feedback,  
different CR transport

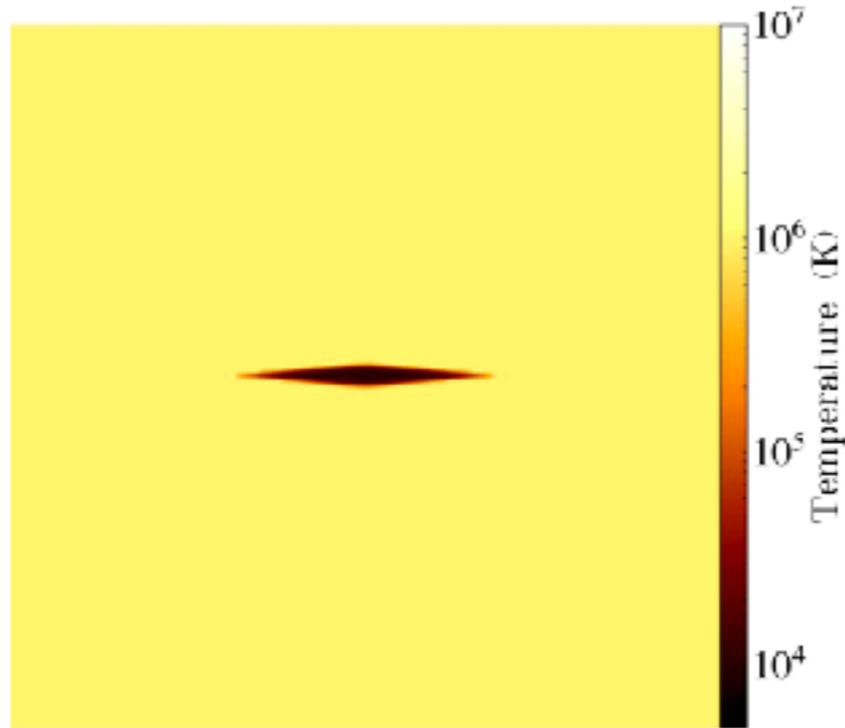


ENZO simulation code (Bryan et al. 2014)

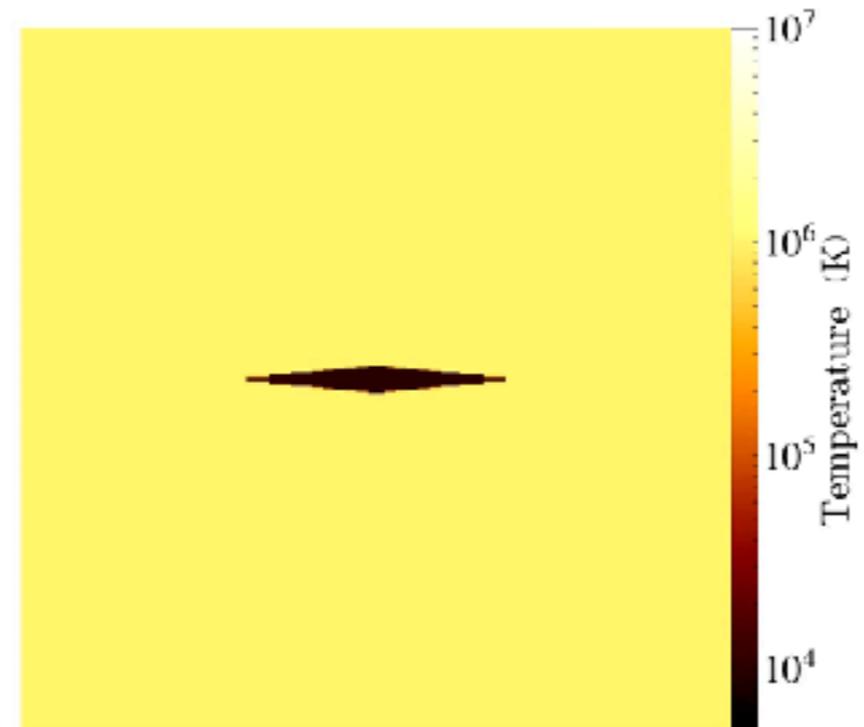
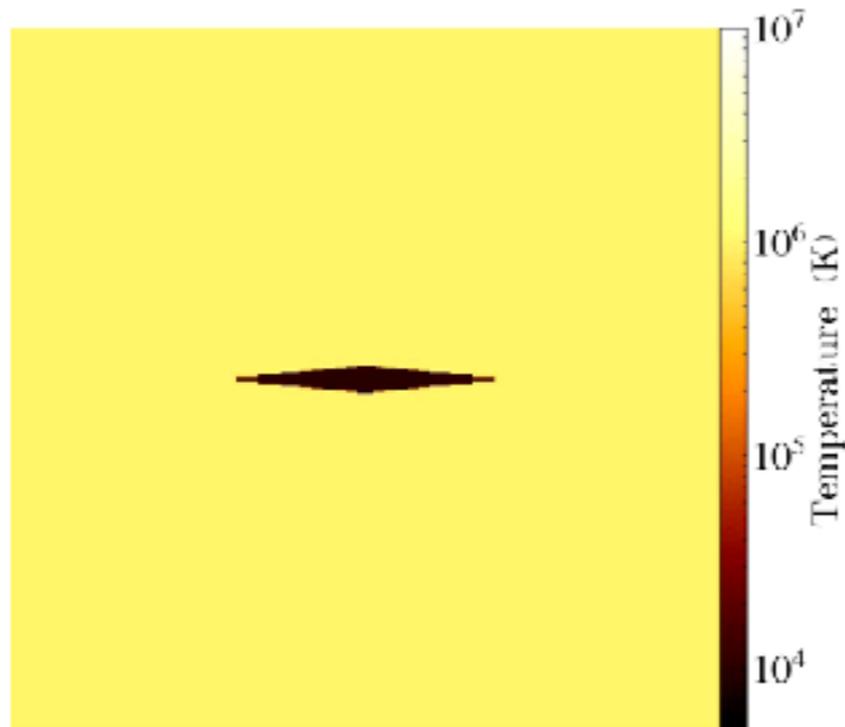
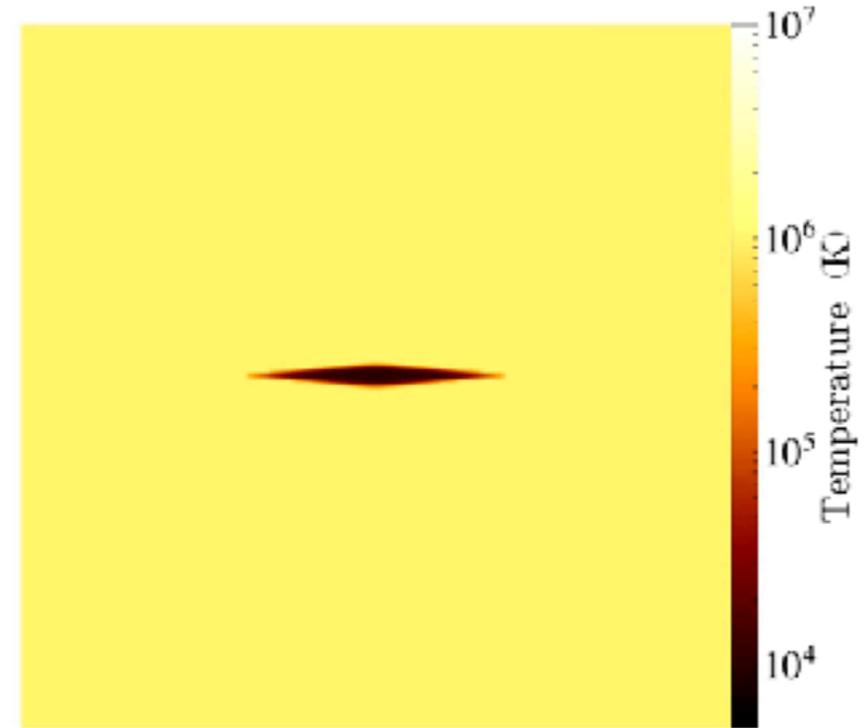
modified AGORA initial conditions (Kim et al. 2014)

# CGM TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE TO CR TRANSPORT

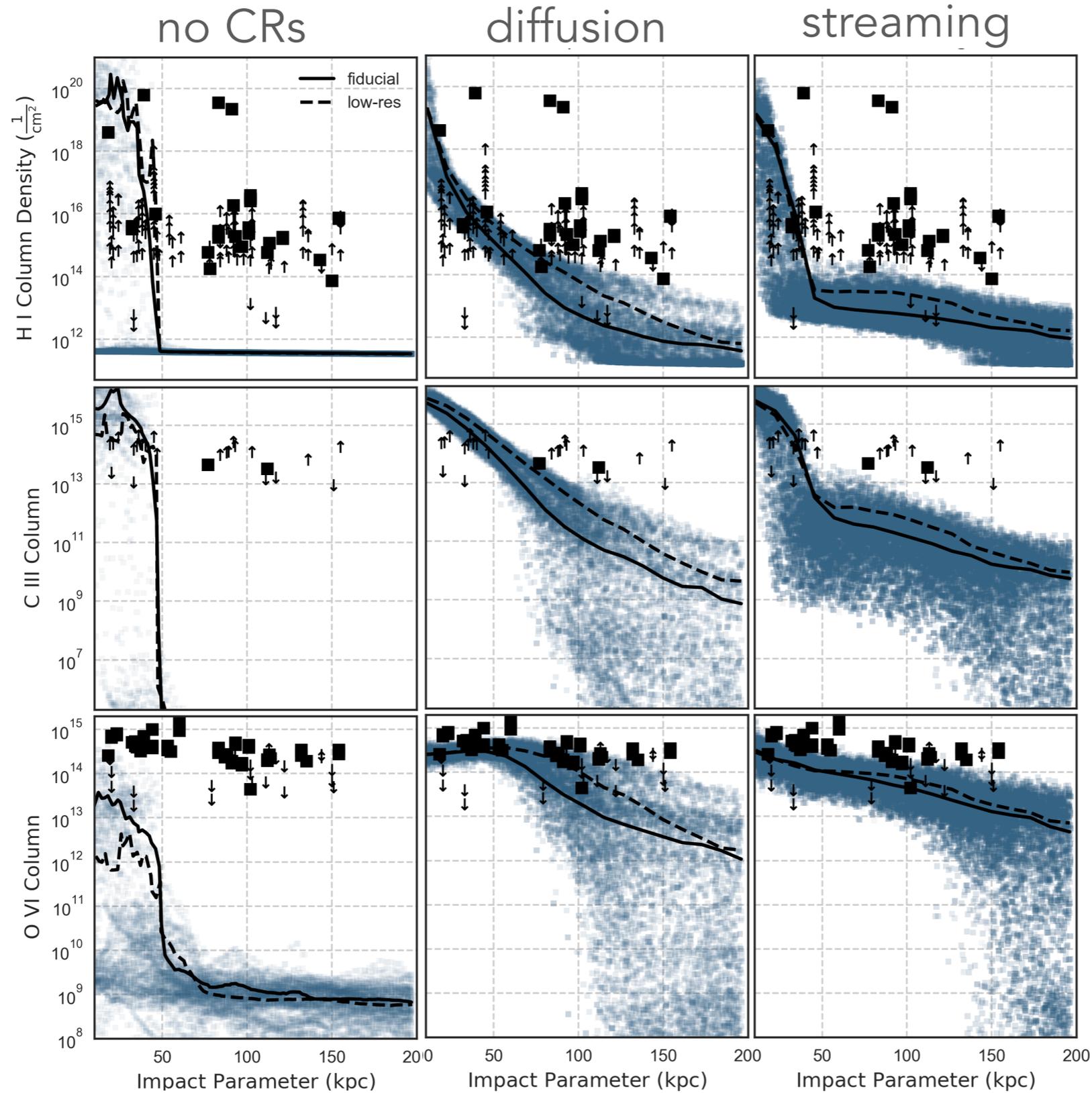
diffusion



streaming



# IMPACT ON COLUMN DENSITIES



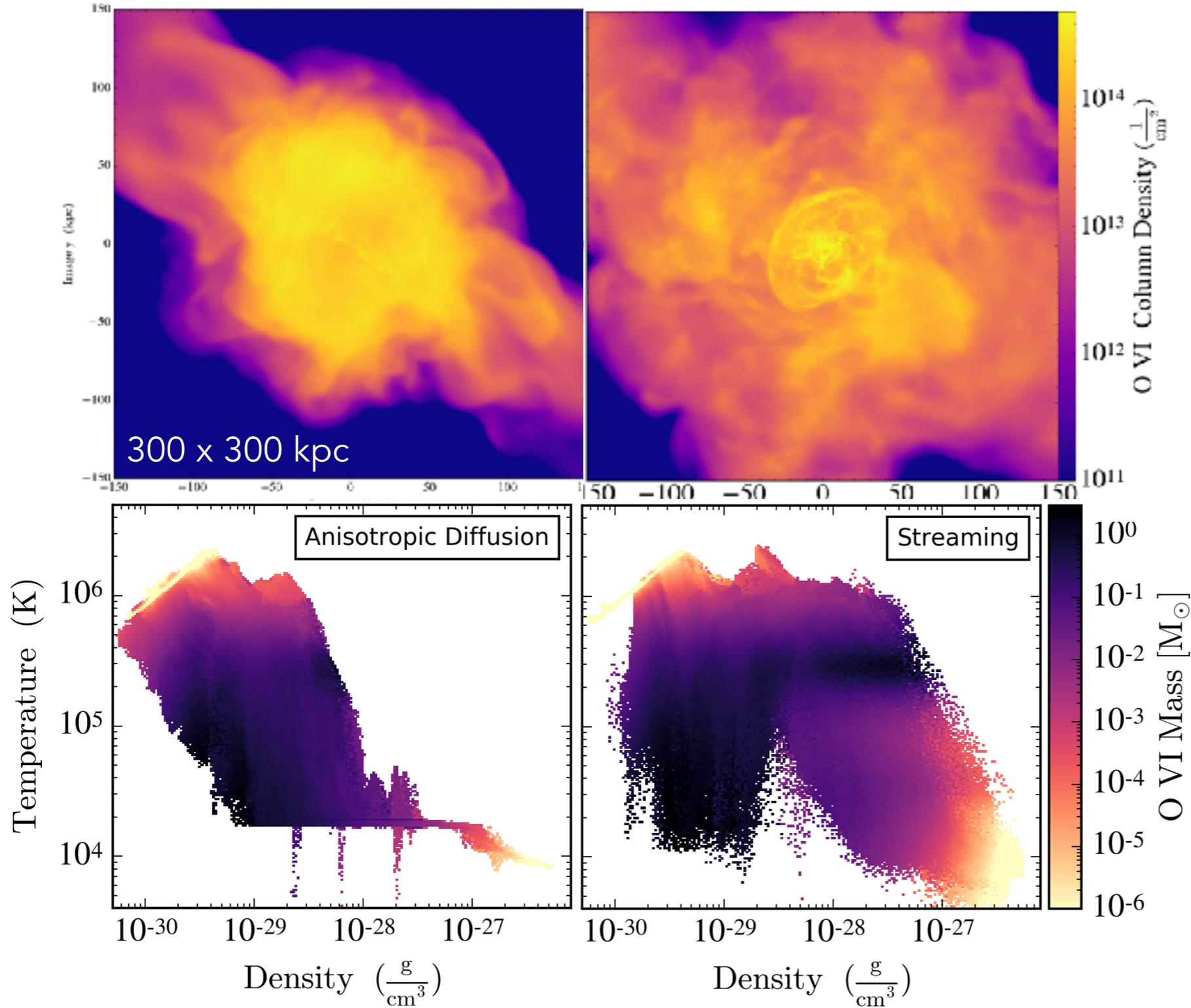
Hummels et al. 2017

Both models with cosmic ray feedback drive strong outflows and have strong ion column densities

# APPLICATION: UNDERSTANDING THE ORIGINS OF O VI

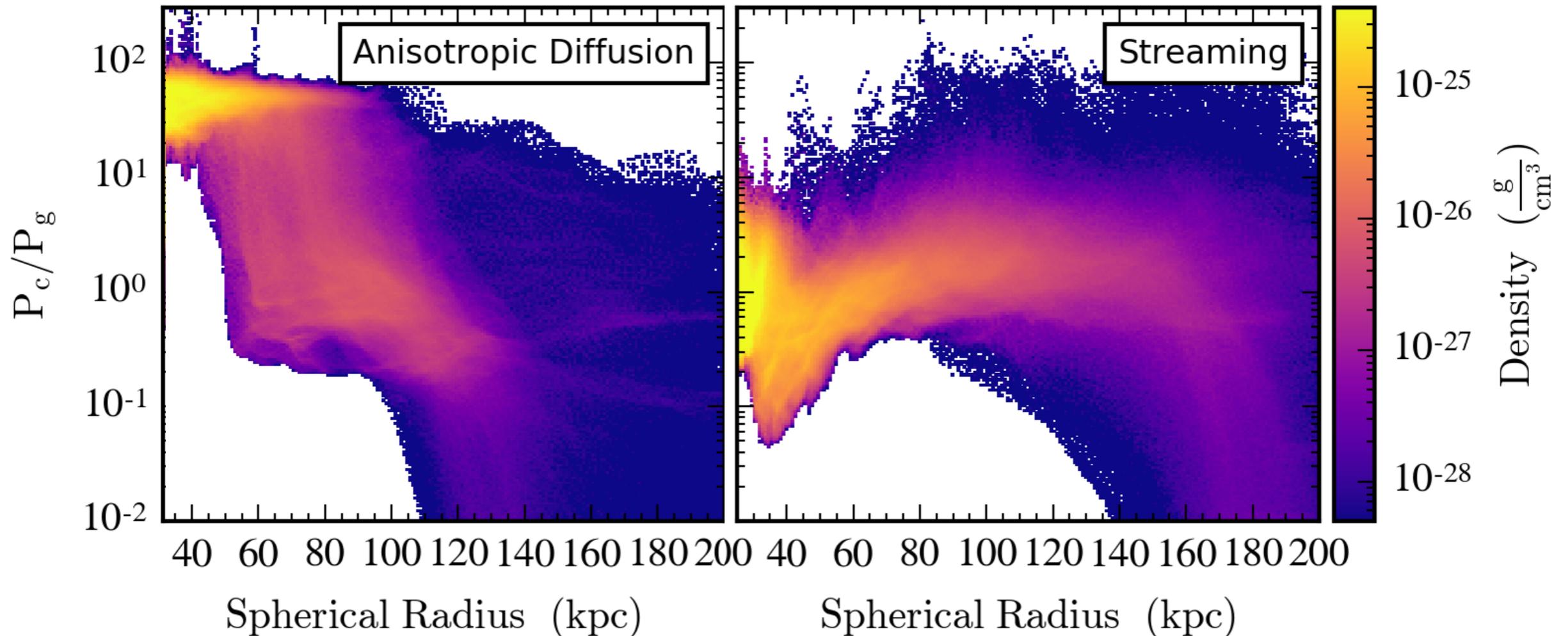
diffusion

streaming



Streaming model predicts both **photoionized** and **collisionally** ionized O VI

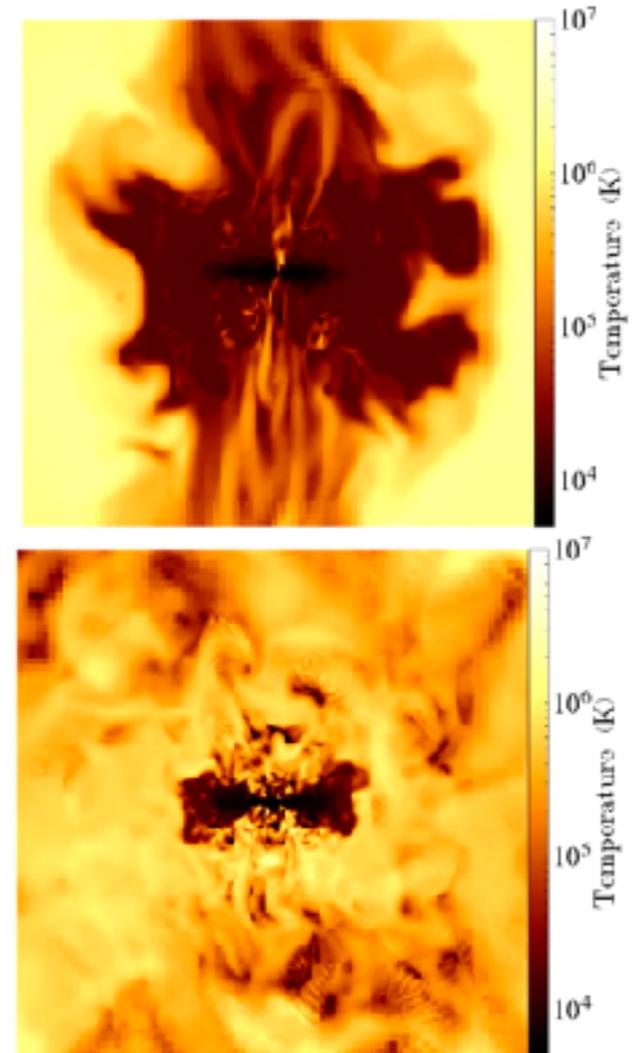
# DISTRIBUTION OF CR PRESSURE IN THE CGM DEPENDS ON INVOKED TRANSPORT



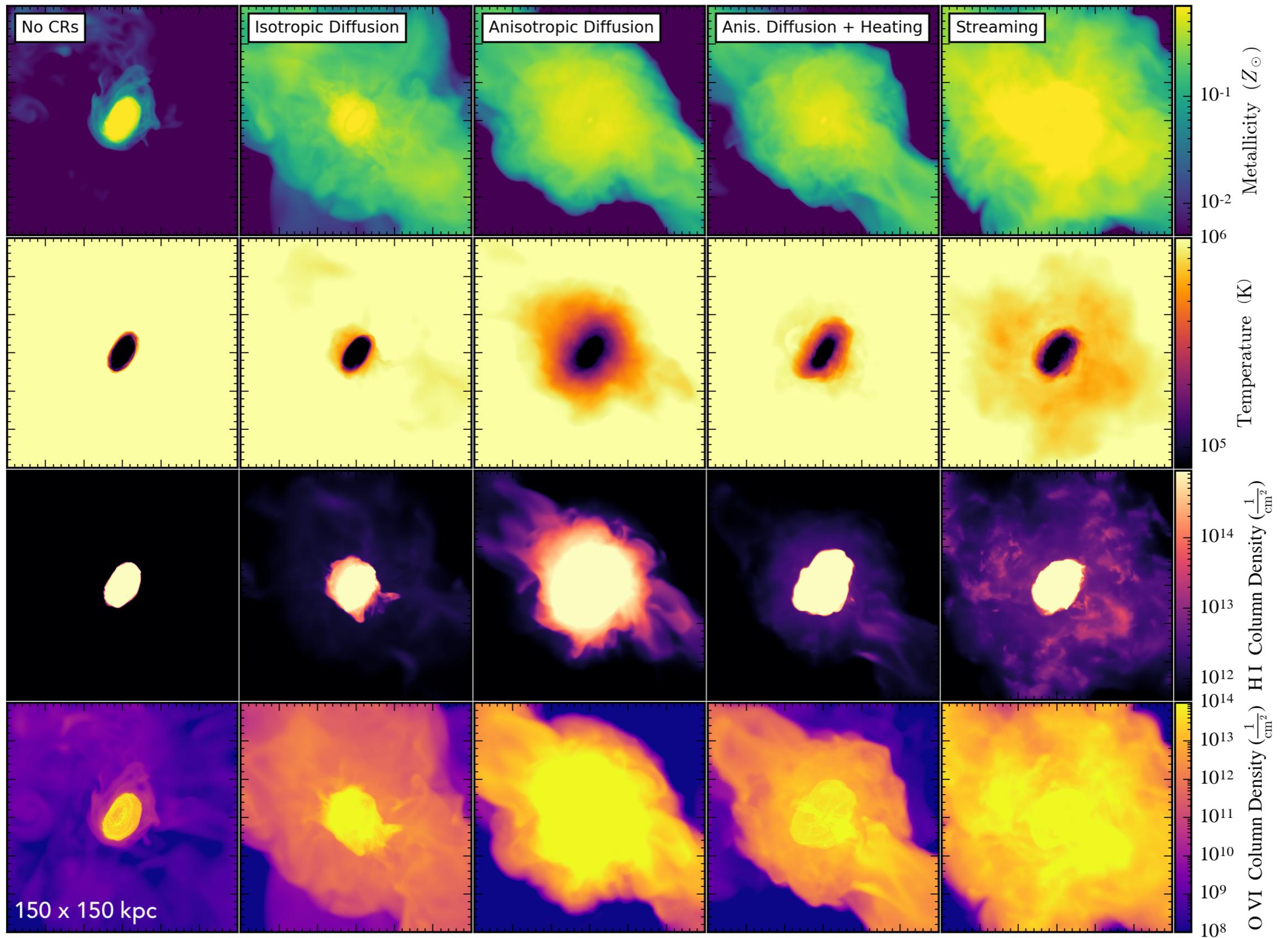
This fundamental difference in the distribution of cosmic ray pressure **cannot** be reconciled by tweaking runtime parameters. Need self-consistent model to handle both diffusion and streaming (see Jiang and Oh 2018, Thomas and Pfrommer 2018)

# SUMMARY

- ▶ Simulations need to include cosmic rays for robust stellar feedback models.
- ▶ Many existing simulations with cosmic ray feedback lack predictive power because simulated cosmic ray transport is poorly constrained
- ▶ The choice of cosmic ray transport matters! Need to handle cosmic ray streaming and diffusion self-consistently (see Jiang and Oh 2018; Thomas and Pfrommer 2018)
- ▶ Next steps: developing a robust prescription for simulating CR feedback, constrained by CGM observations



THANK YOU!



# FLUID EQUATIONS

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}^T + P_g + P_c) = -\rho \nabla \Phi \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{B} \mathbf{v}^T - \mathbf{v} \mathbf{B}^T) = \mathbf{0} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_g}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} \varepsilon_g) = -P_g \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + H_c + \Gamma_g + \Lambda_g \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_c}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_c = -P_c \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} - H_c + \Gamma_c + \Lambda_c. \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{F}_c = \mathbf{v} \varepsilon_c + \mathbf{v}_s (\varepsilon_c + P_c) - \kappa_\varepsilon \mathbf{b} (\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla \varepsilon_c) \quad (6)$$

# CR-DRIVEN GALACTIC WINDS SENSITIVE TO CR TRANSPORT

