

Overview of the FIRE simulations, selected CGM results, and UVB update



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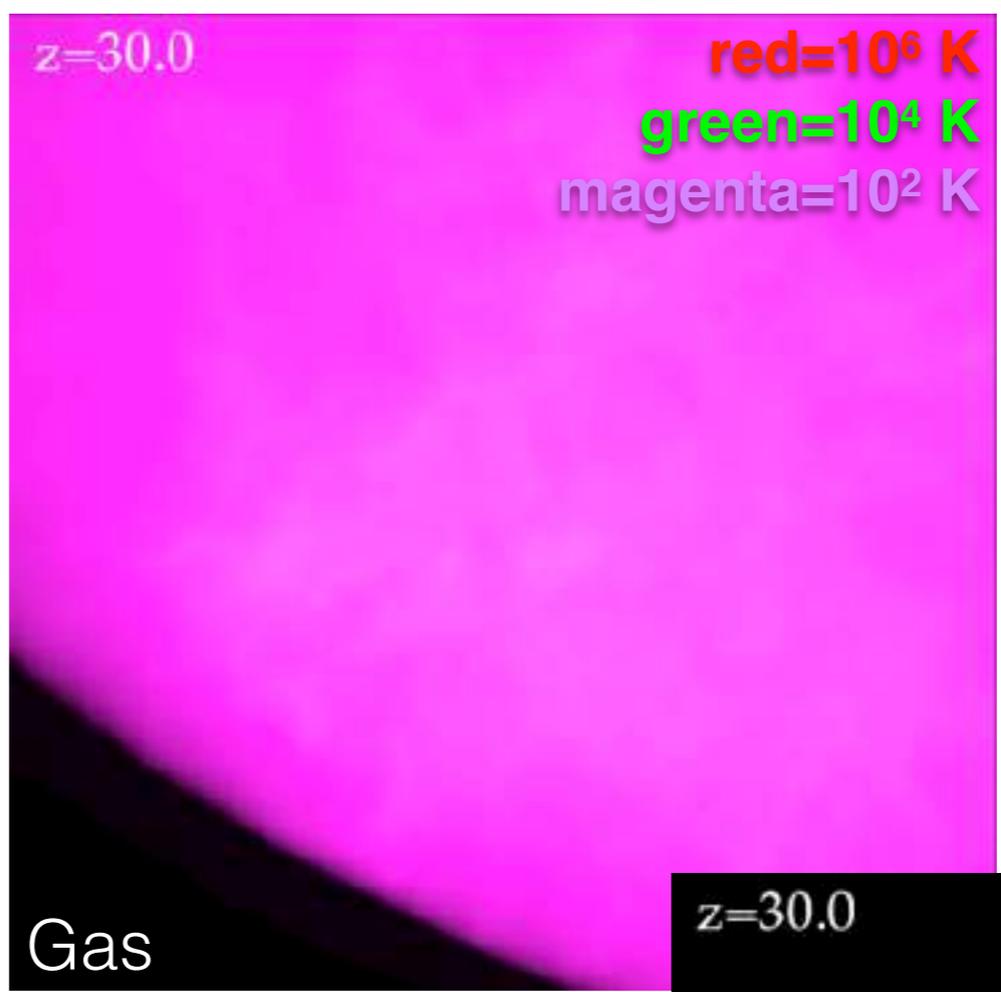
CGM collaborators: Z. Hafen, D. Anglés-Alcázar, J. Stern, D. Kereš, P. Hopkins, N. Murray, E. Quataert, A. Muratov, C. Hummels, R. Feldmann, X. Ma, F. Li, B. Dong, C. Esmerian, D. Fielding, D. Martizzi

Outline

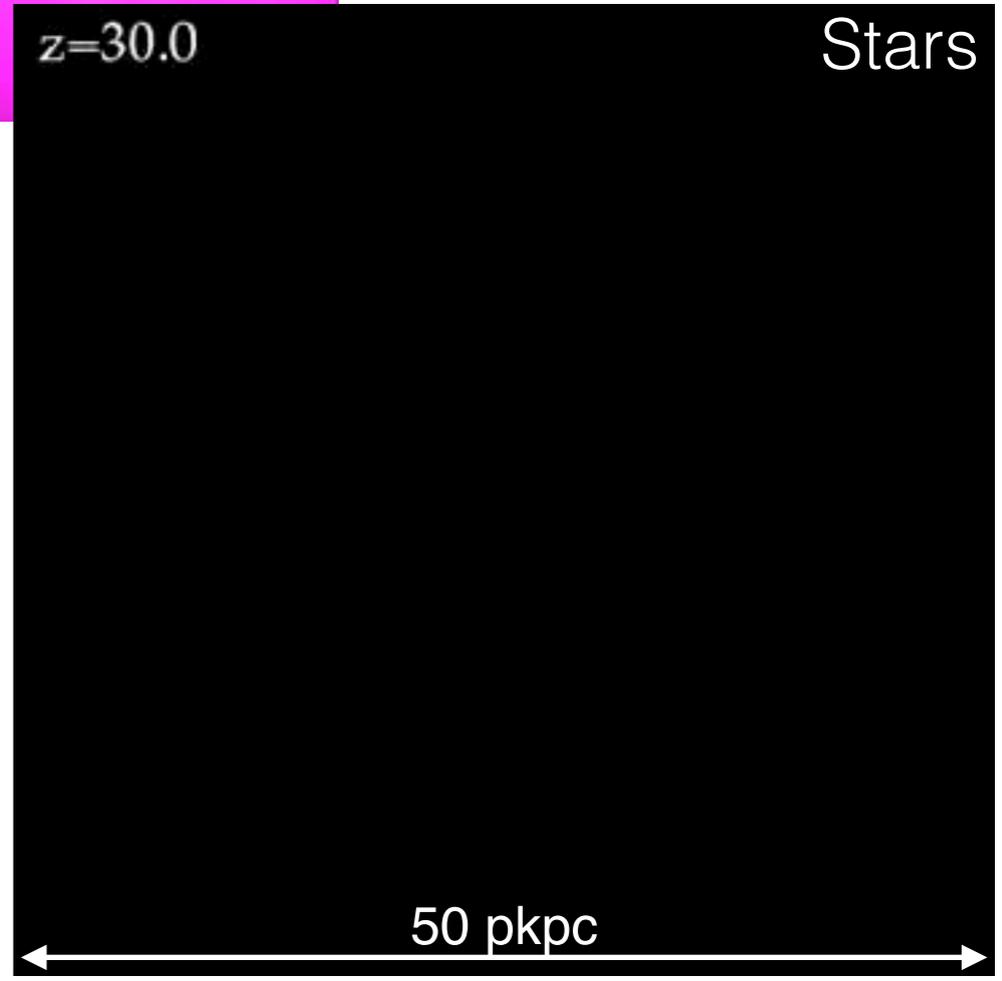
- Overview of **FIRE** and basic properties of galactic winds
- **FIRE** results on Lyman limit systems at high and low z
- Preview: new UVB model
- More from **FIRE** later:
 - ▶ D. Kereš (next) — halo properties, cosmic rays
 - ▶ C. Esmerian (today) — hot halos and precipitation
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FIRE: Feedback in Realistic Environments

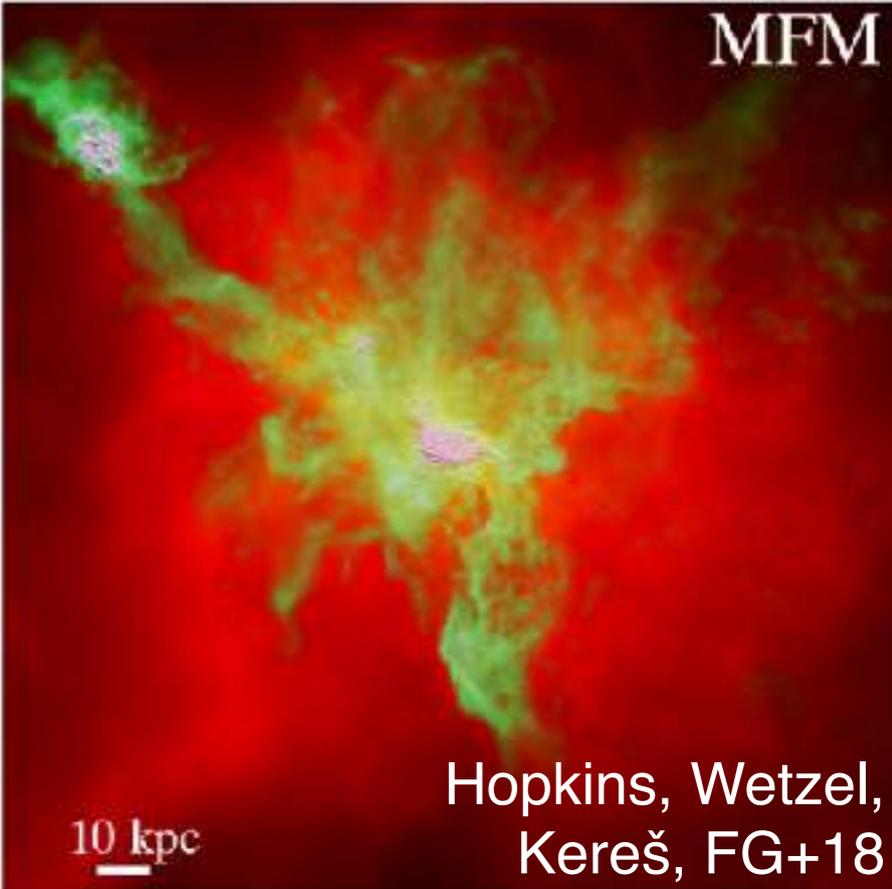
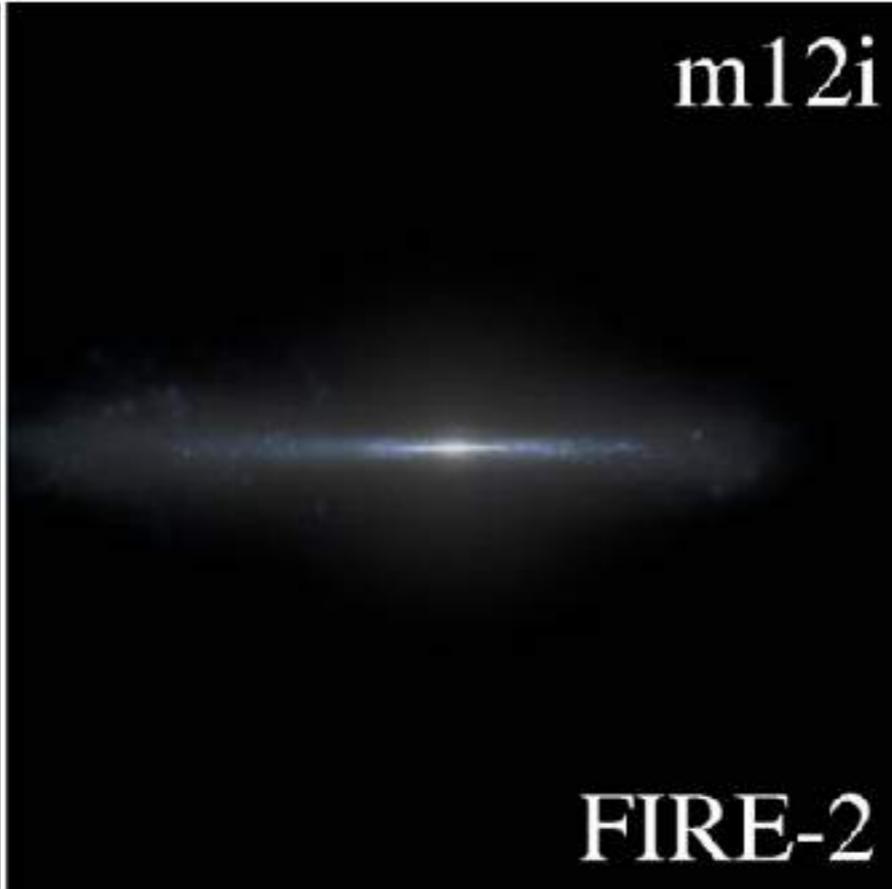
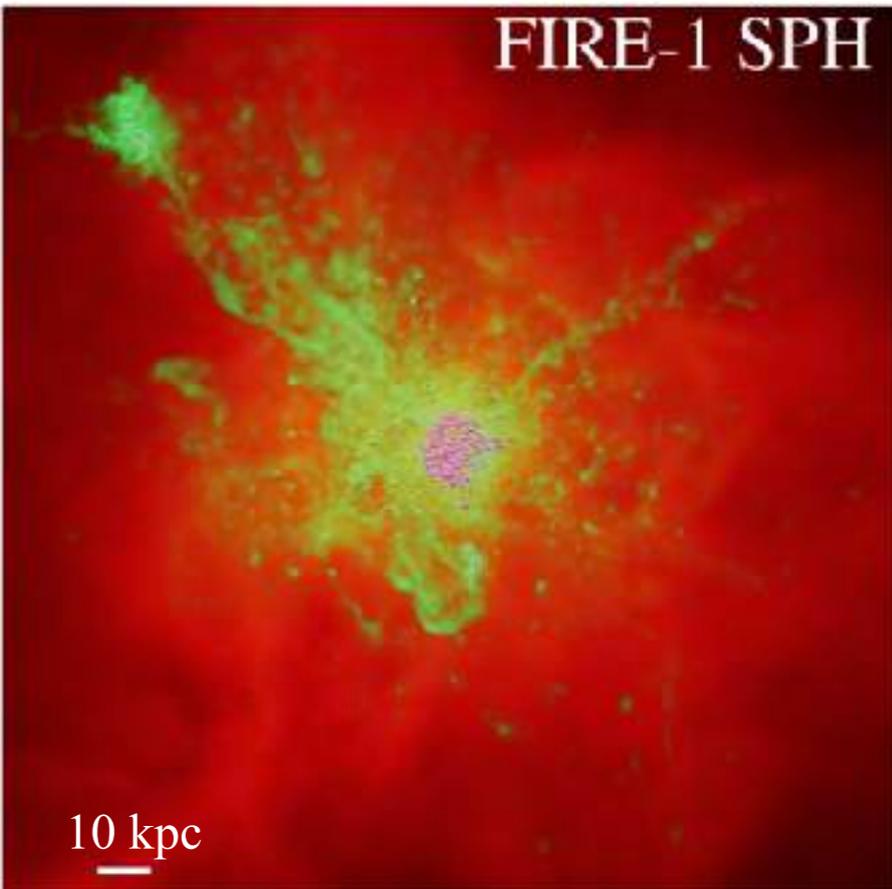
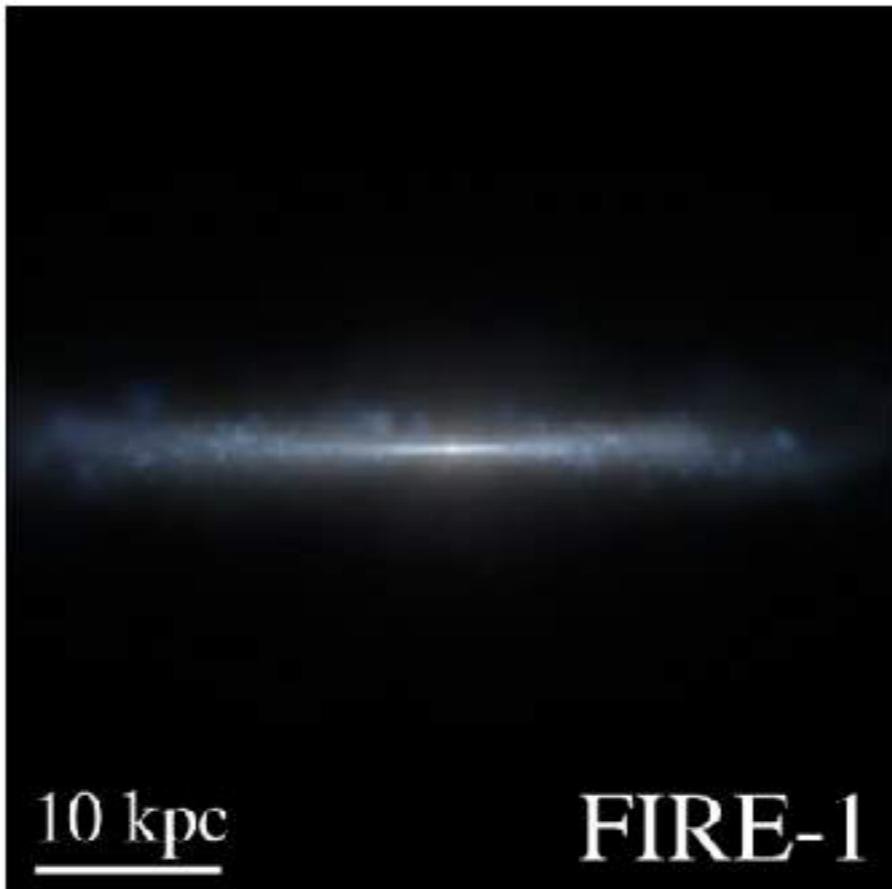
- Cosmological zoom-ins resolving GMCs
- Metal and molecular cooling to $T \sim 10$ K; SF in dense, self-grav. gas
- Stellar feedback (SNe, photoion, stellar winds, rad. P) based on SB99
- Galactic SF rates, outflows, etc. emerge from energy injection on the scale of star-forming regions



GIZMO
(Hopkins 15)
 $M_h(z=0) \sim 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$
 $m_{\text{gas}} \sim 10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$
 $\epsilon_{\text{gas}} \sim 10 \text{ pc}$
← outflows interact with inflows



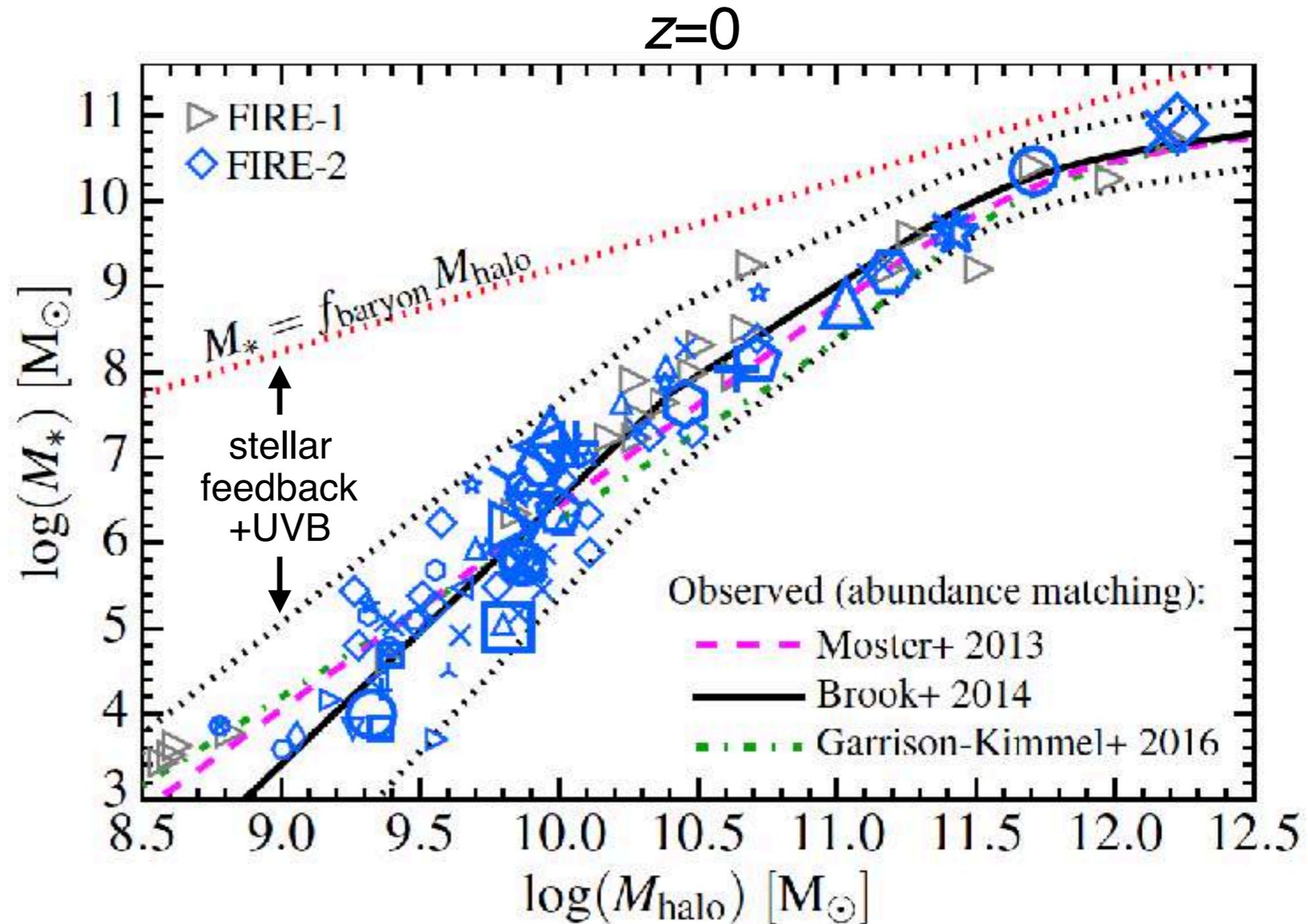
FIRE-1 vs. FIRE-2: same basic physics, different hydro



FIRE-1 vs. FIRE-2

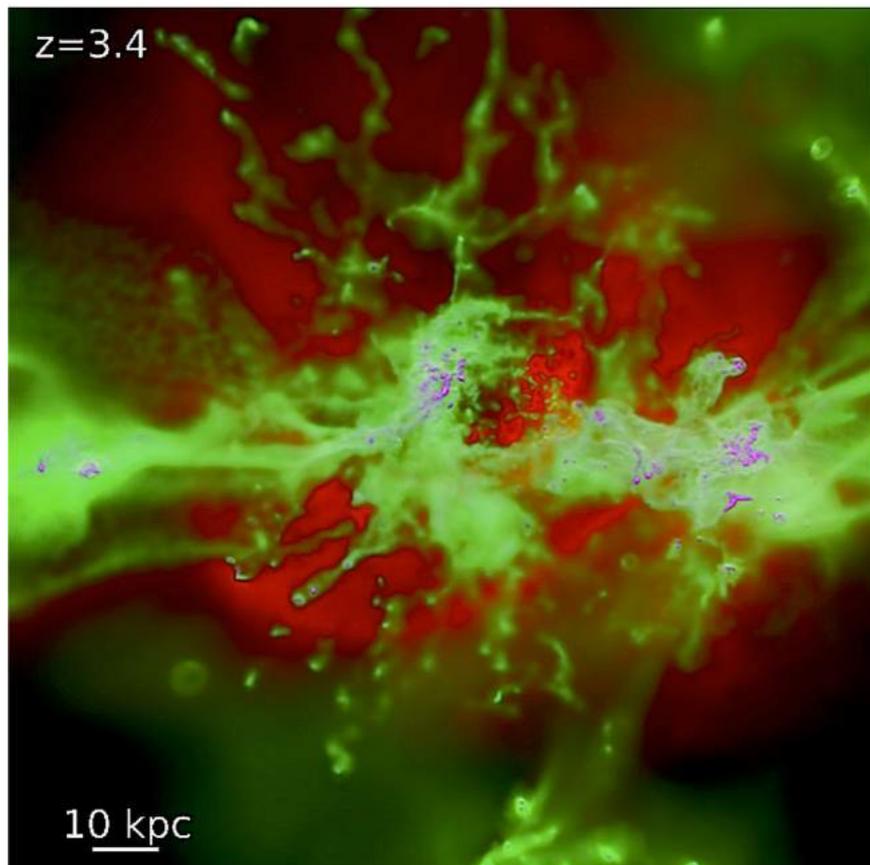
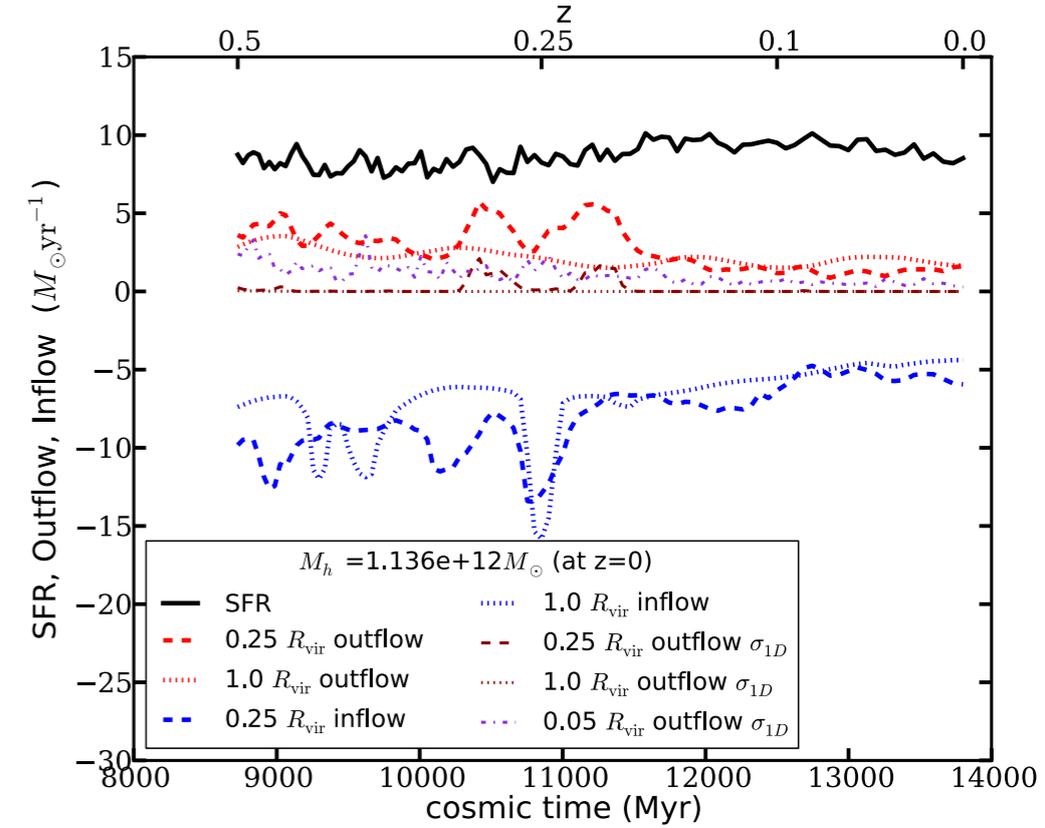
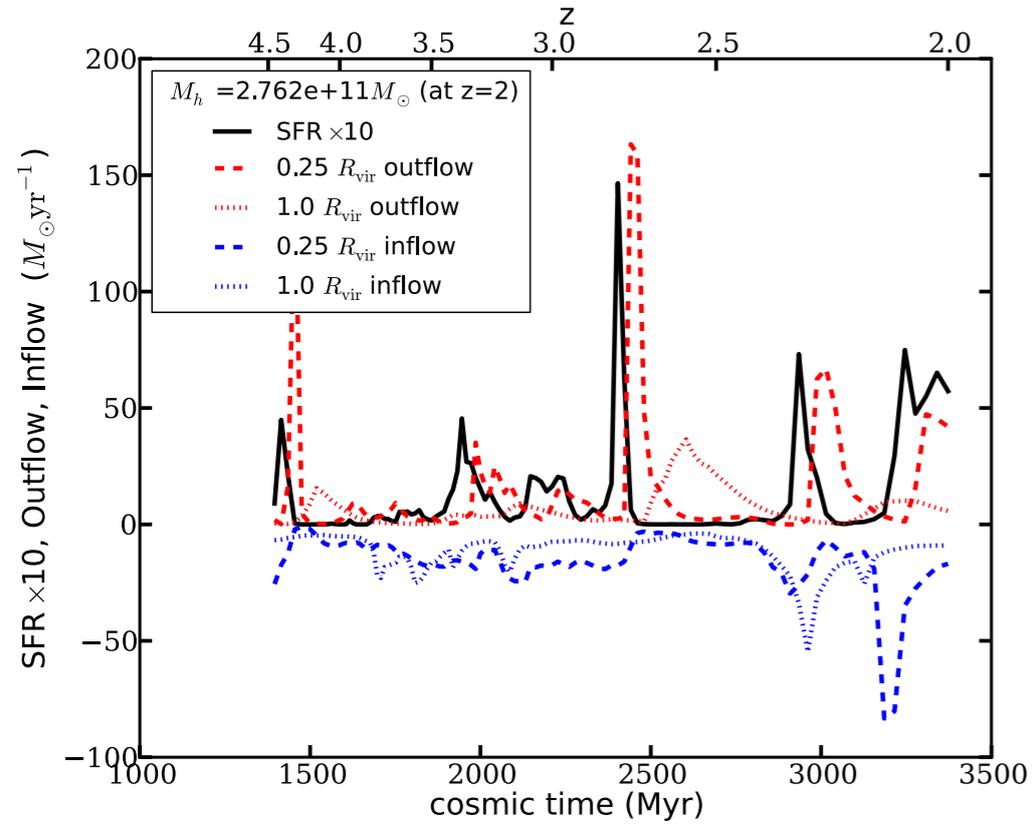
So far, broadly consistent results between FIRE-1 and FIRE-2, with some quantitative differences

MFM solver in FIRE-2 allows for more accurate extra physics (B fields, cosmic rays, conduction, radiation) — key future directions

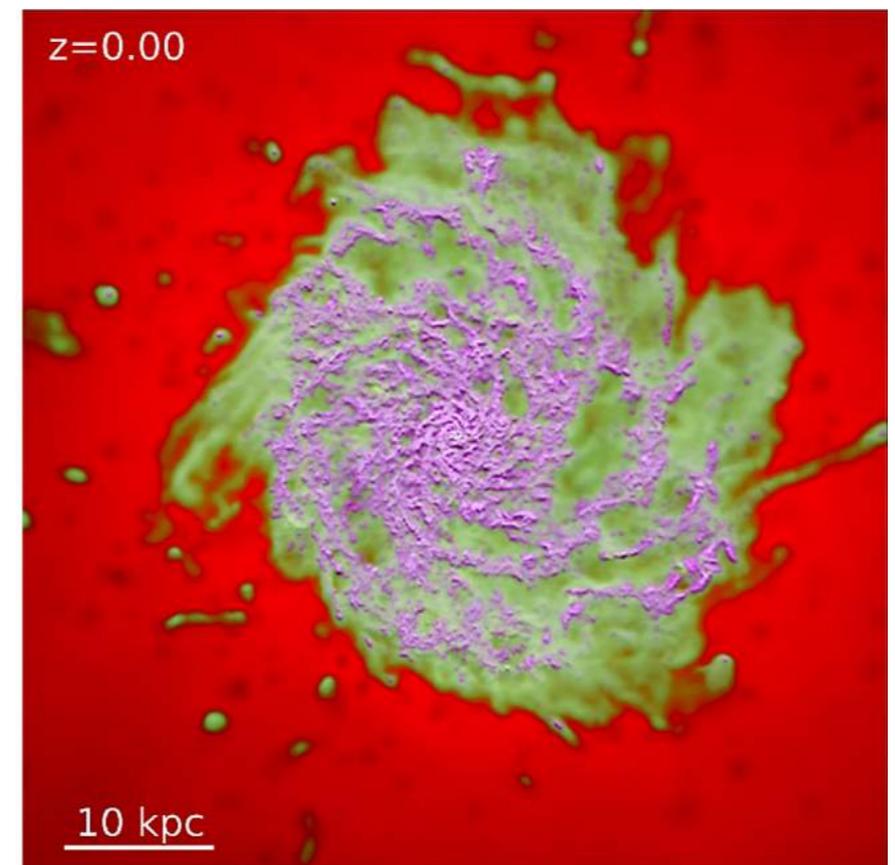


in this talk, will focus primarily on FIRE-1 CGM results

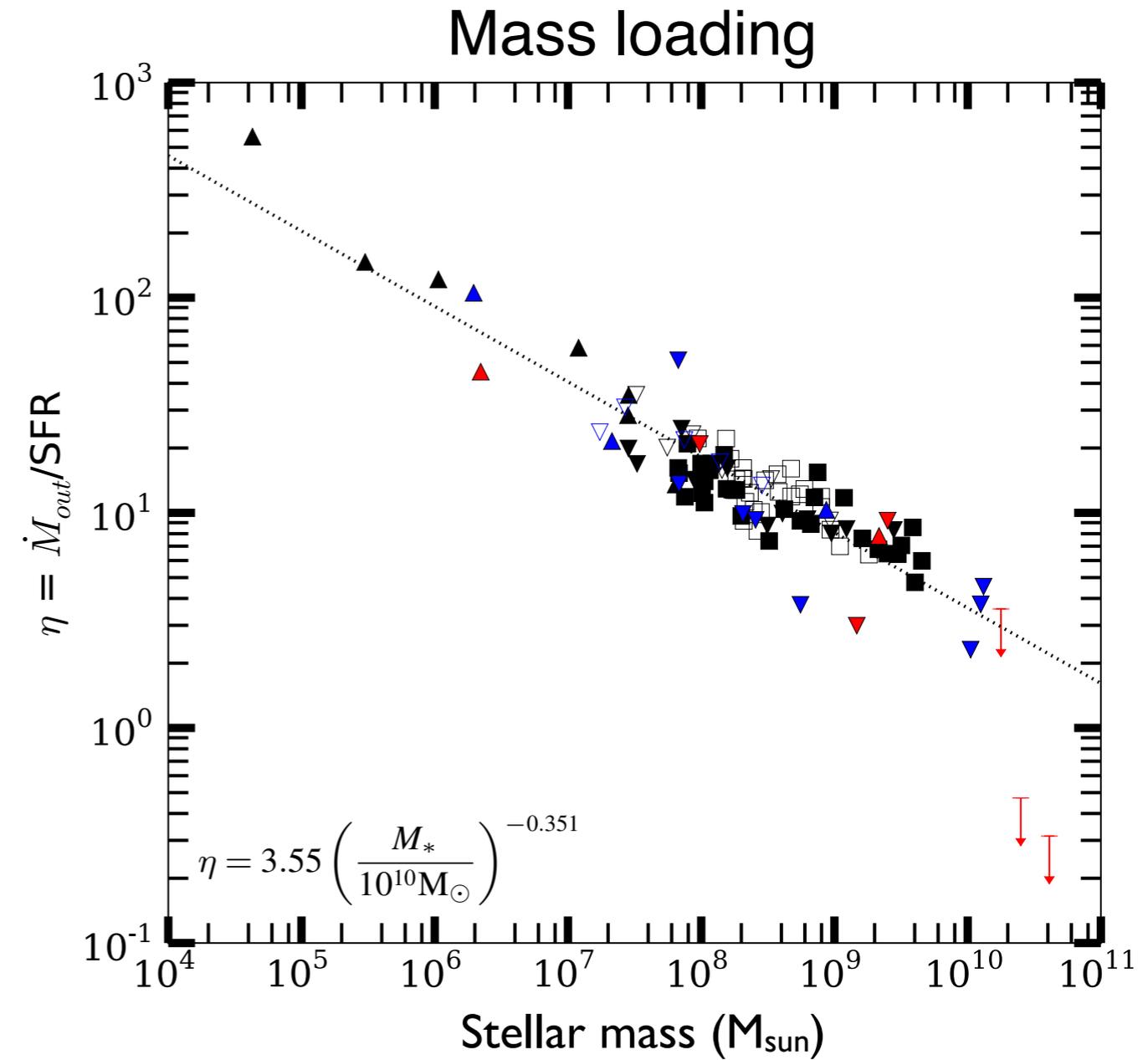
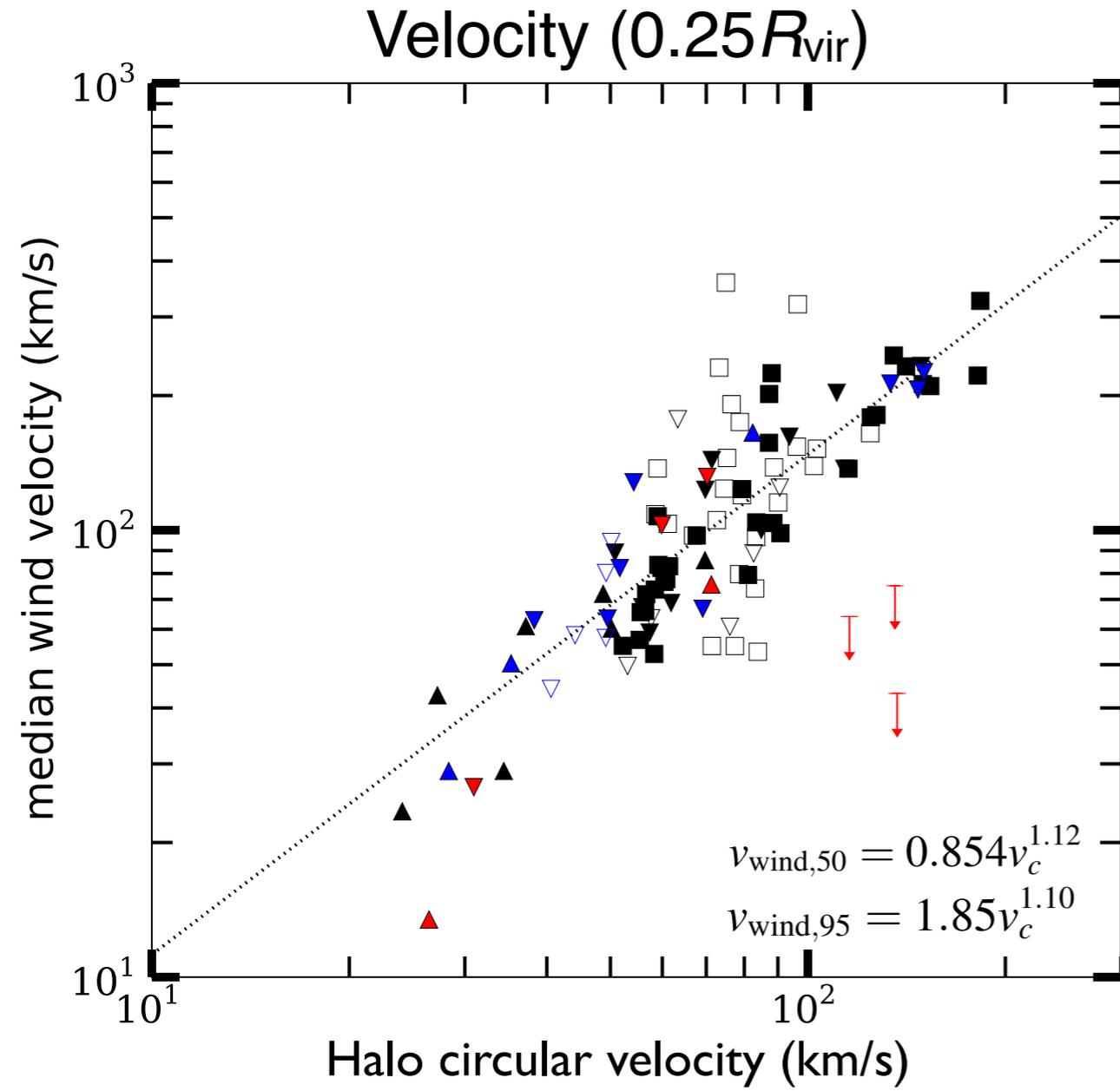
From high-z bursts to low-z steady state



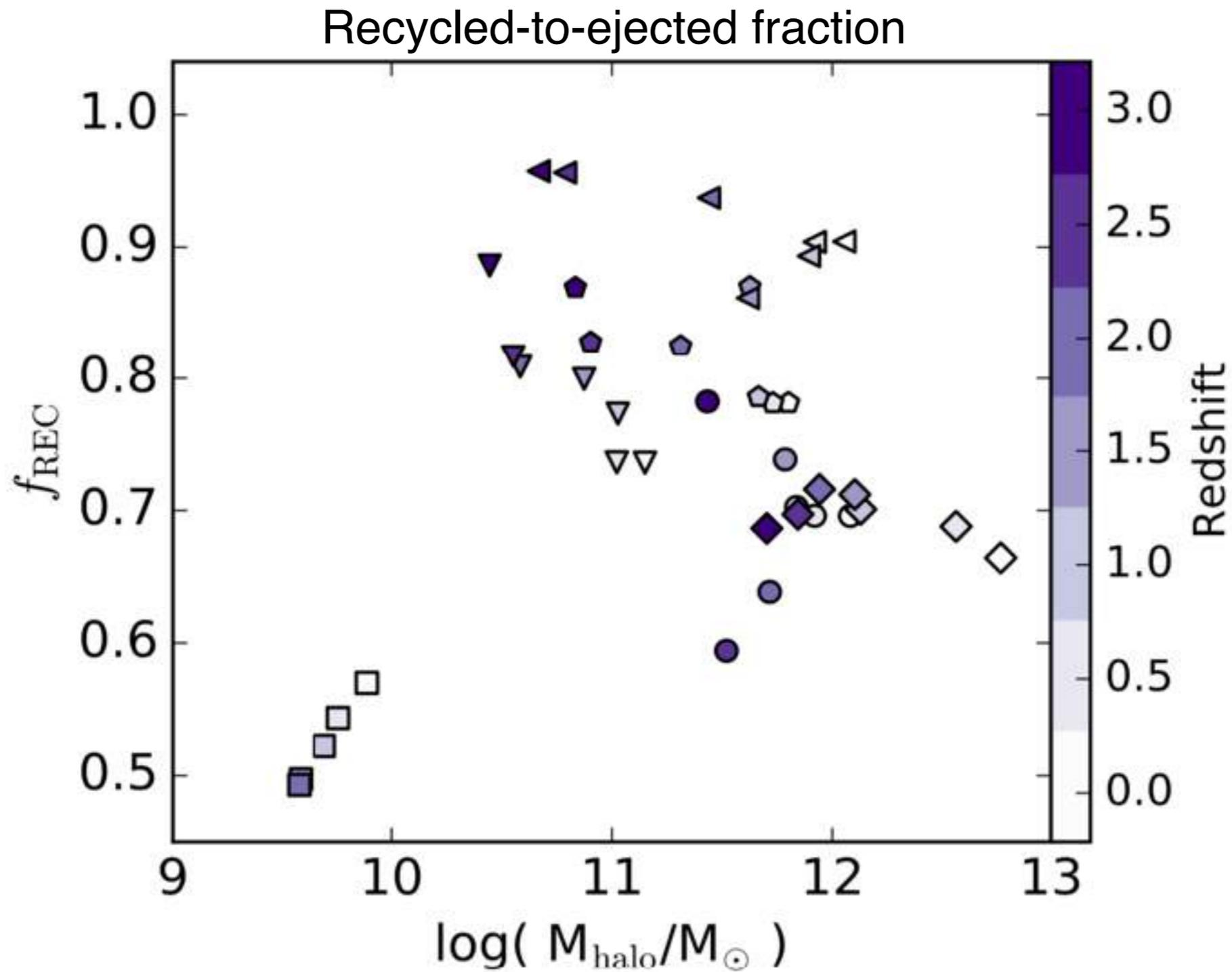
universe expands
 inflows decline
 f_{gas} , SFRs decline
 bursty \rightarrow steady
 chaotic \rightarrow stable disk



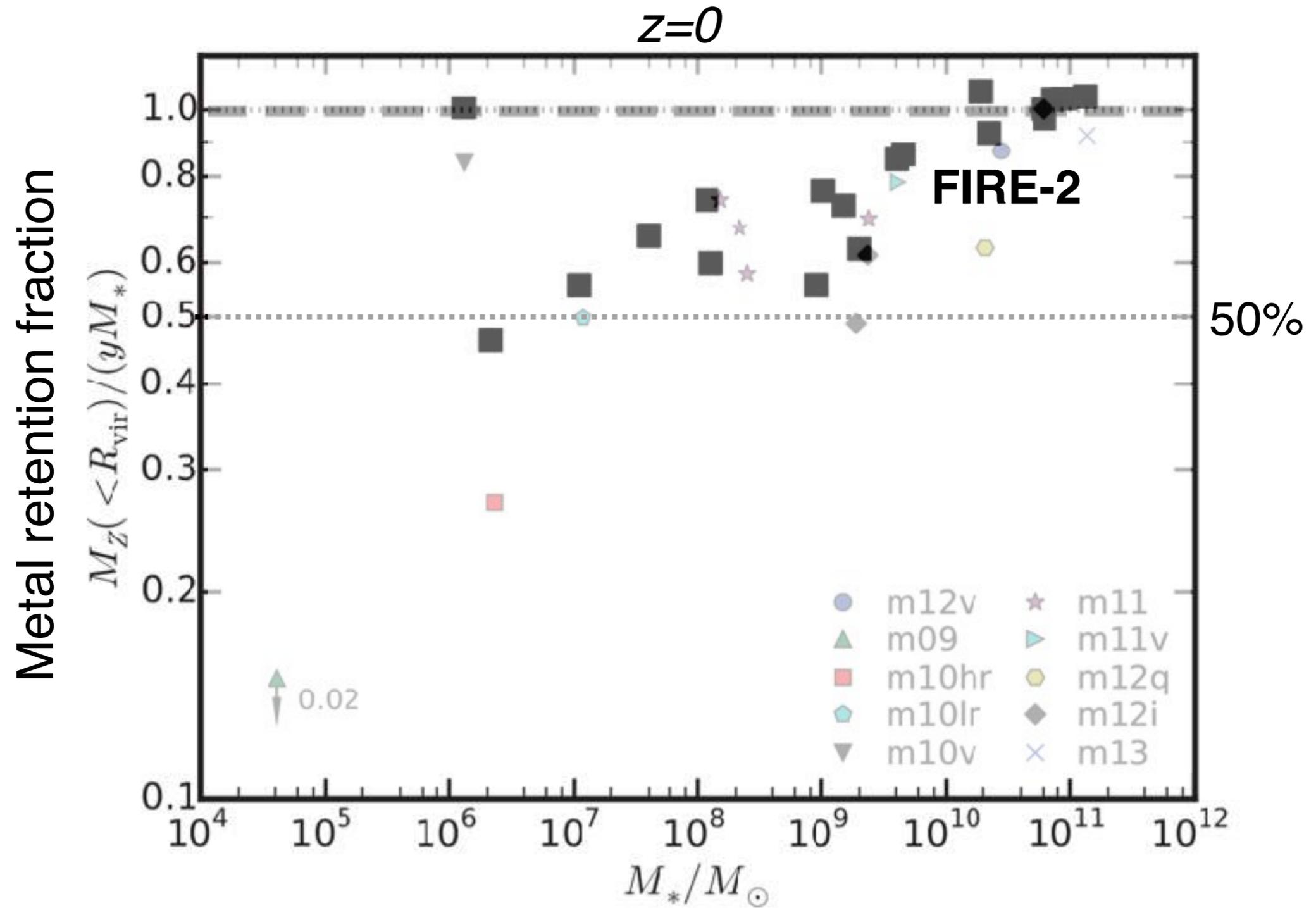
Bulk properties of FIRE galactic winds



Most of the wind mass recycles



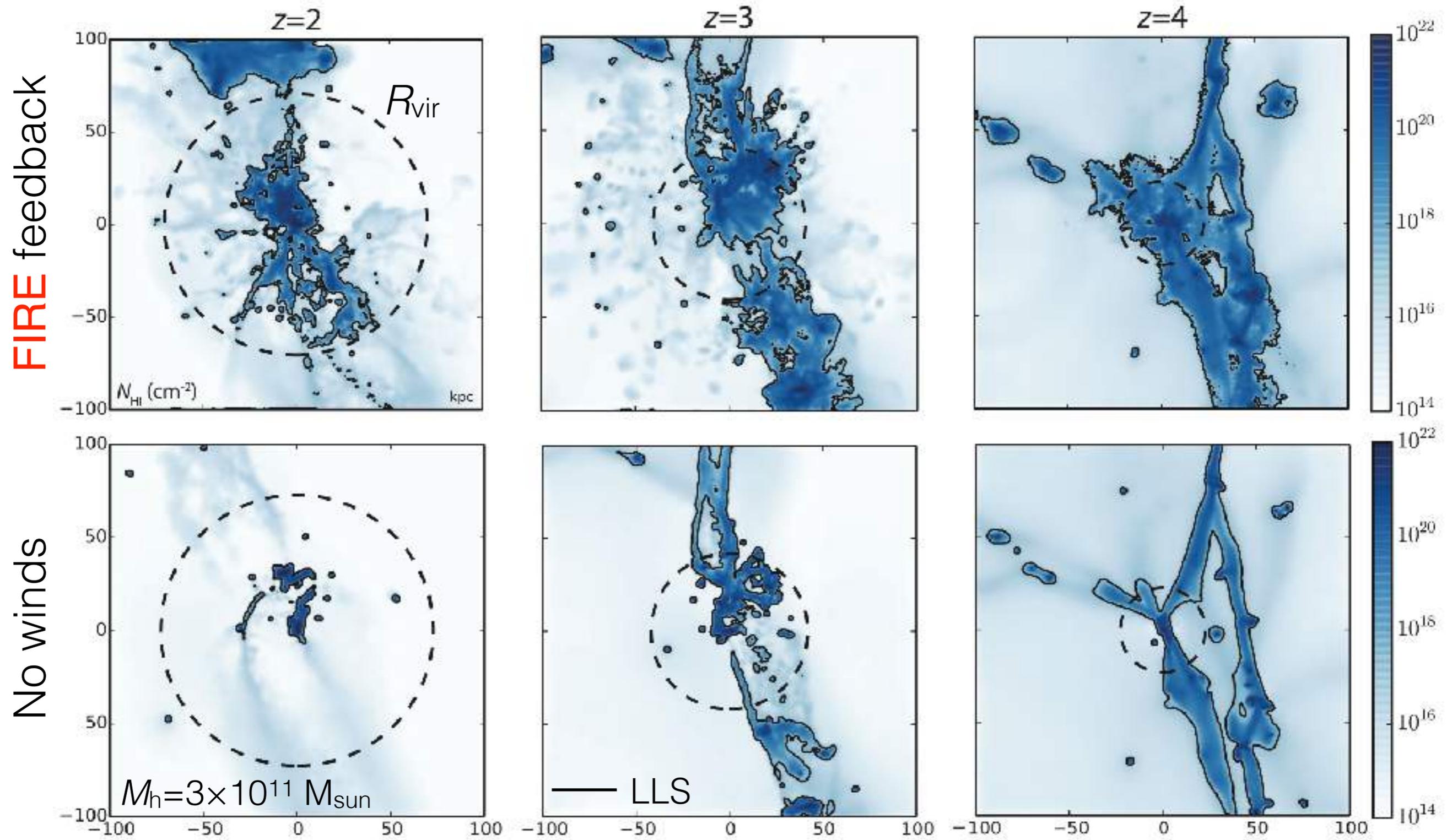
Halos retain most of their metals, except low-mass dwarfs



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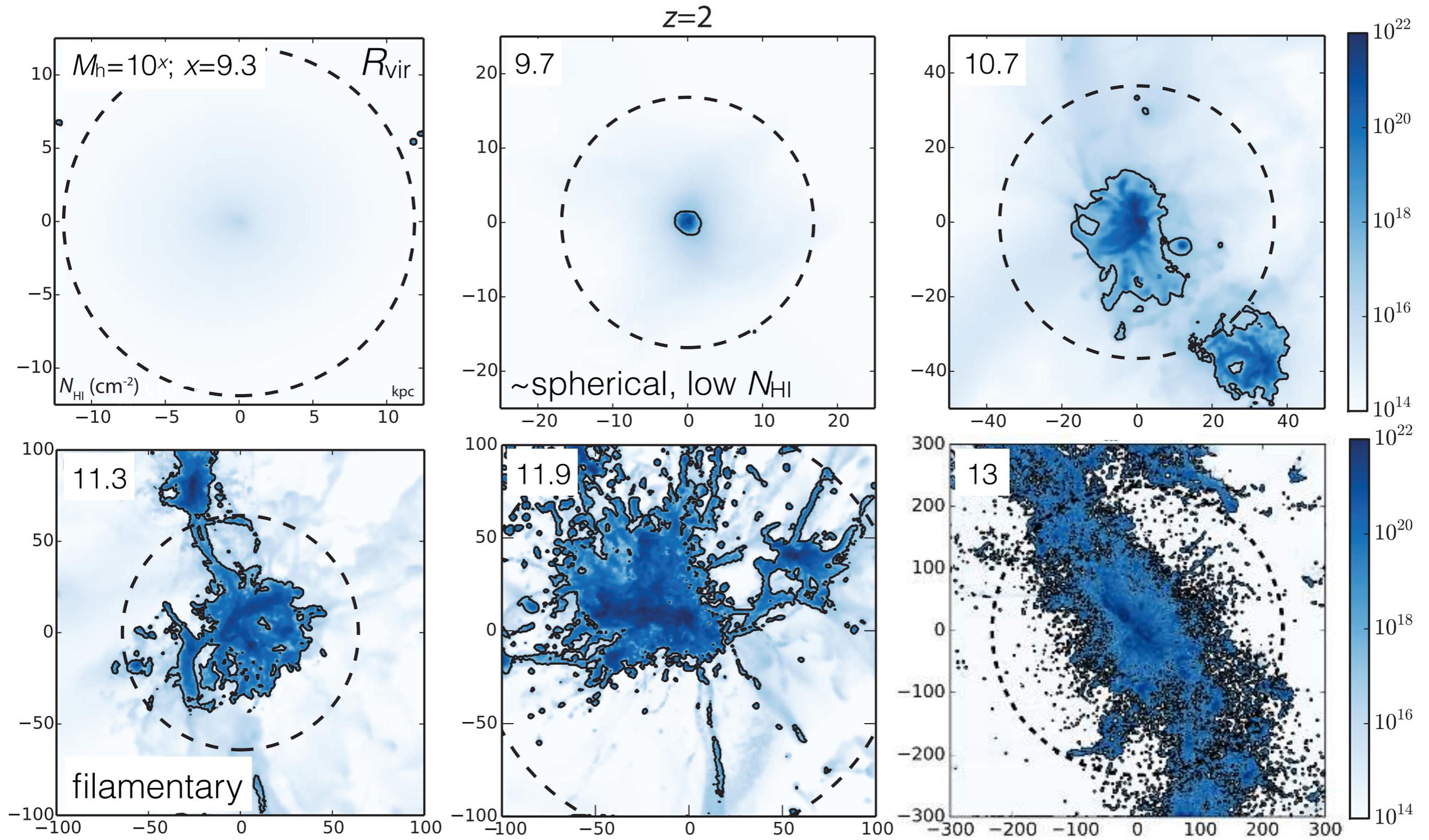
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High z : testing winds with HI covering fractions



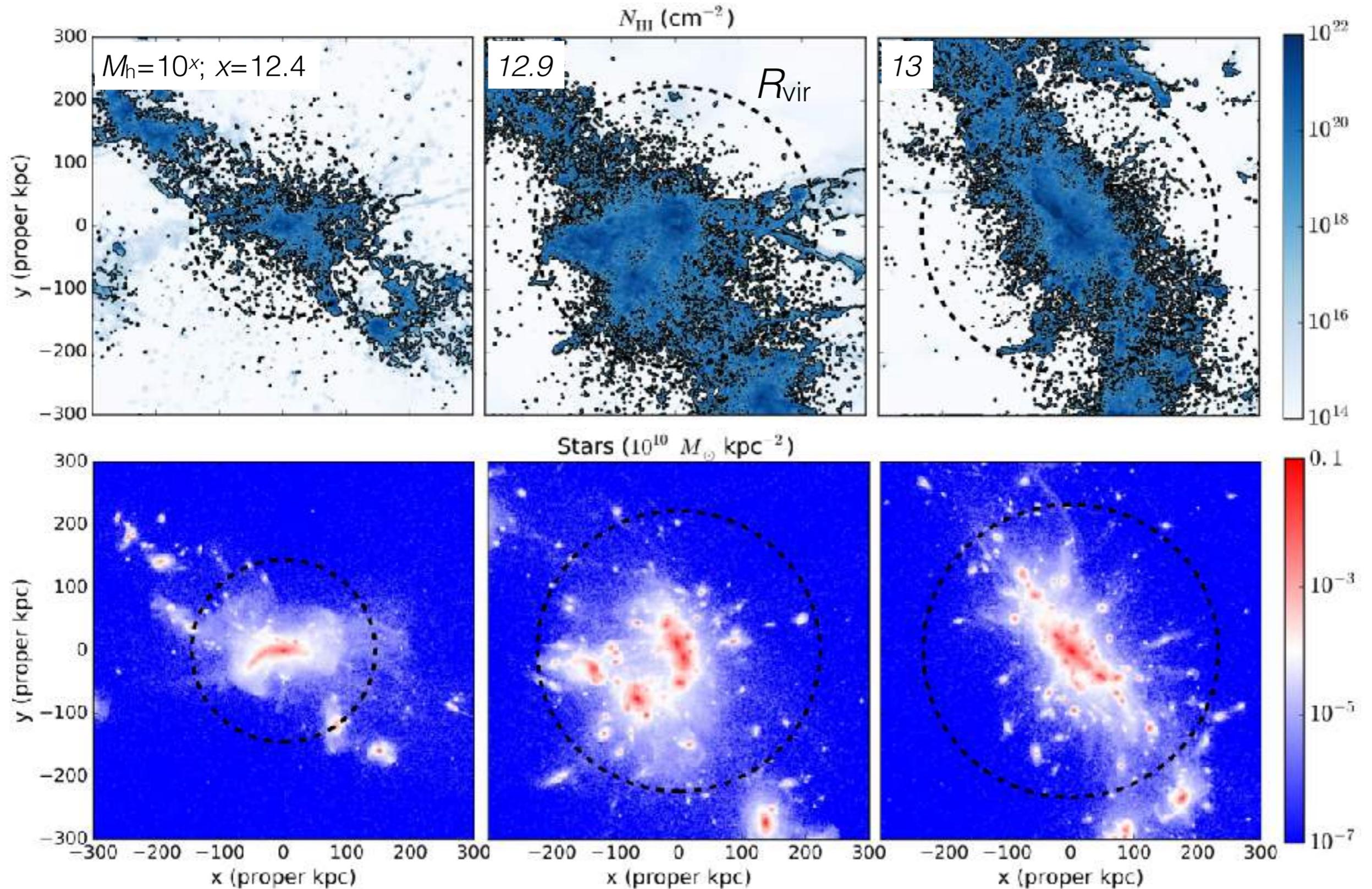
→ cool gas ejection + interaction with infalling filaments

Lyman limit systems peak in massive halos



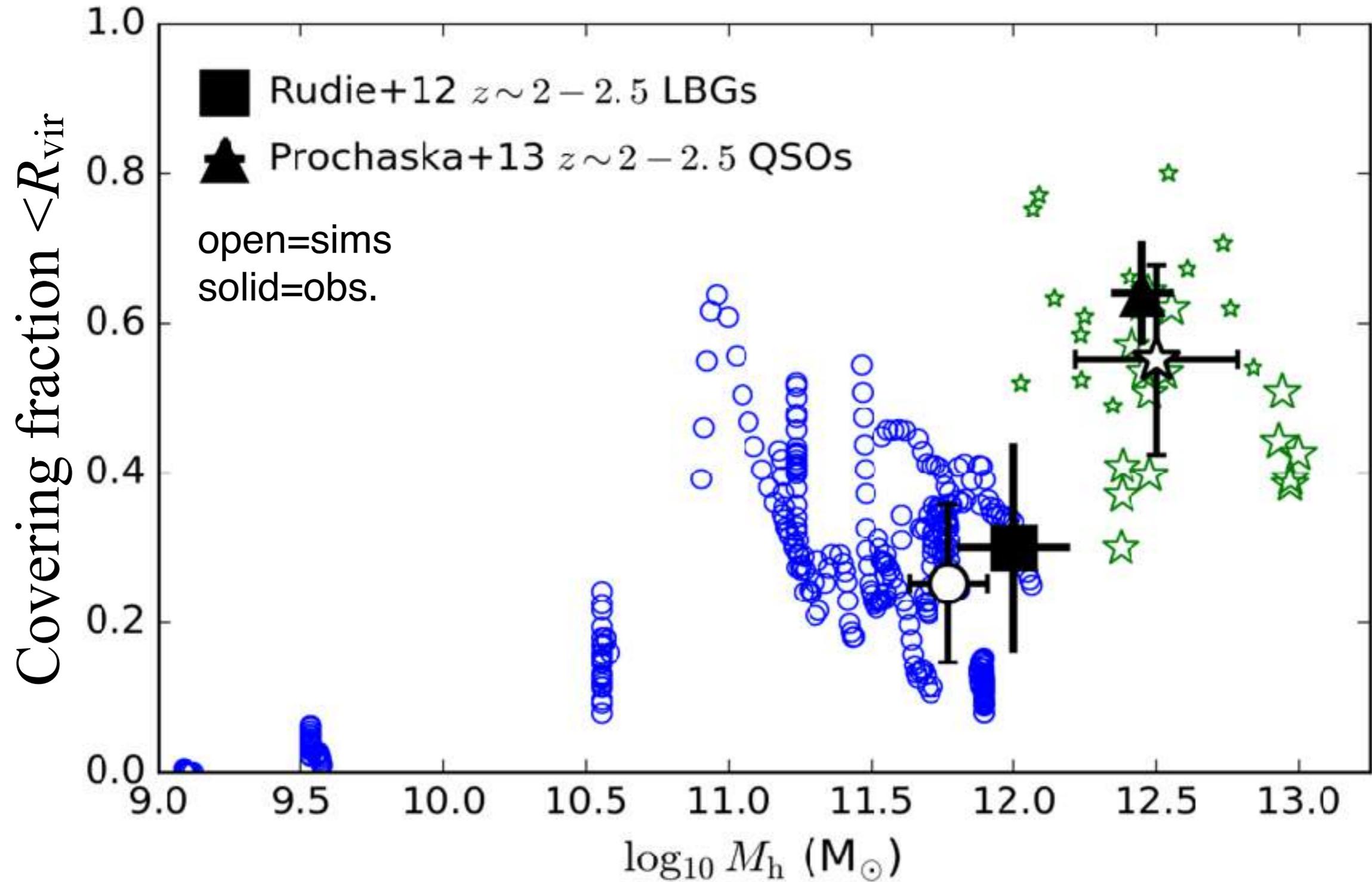
— Lyman limit systems

Satellite winds important for LLSs: $z \sim 2$ QSO-mass halos



→ Anglés-Alcázar+17 and Hafen+ (in prep.) quantify contributions of satellite winds to galaxy growth and CGM mass — talks Friday

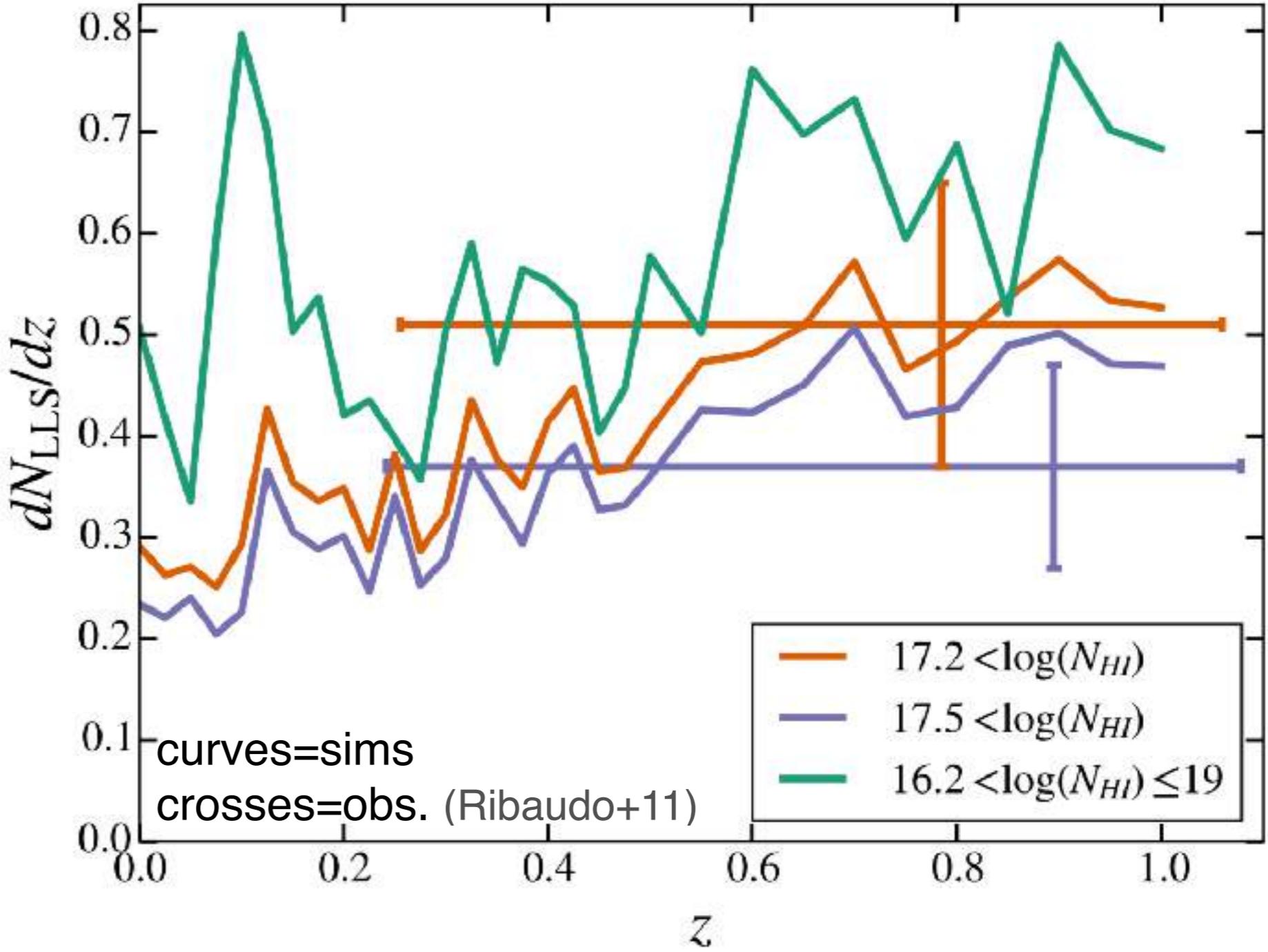
High- z Lyman limit system covering fractions vs. observations



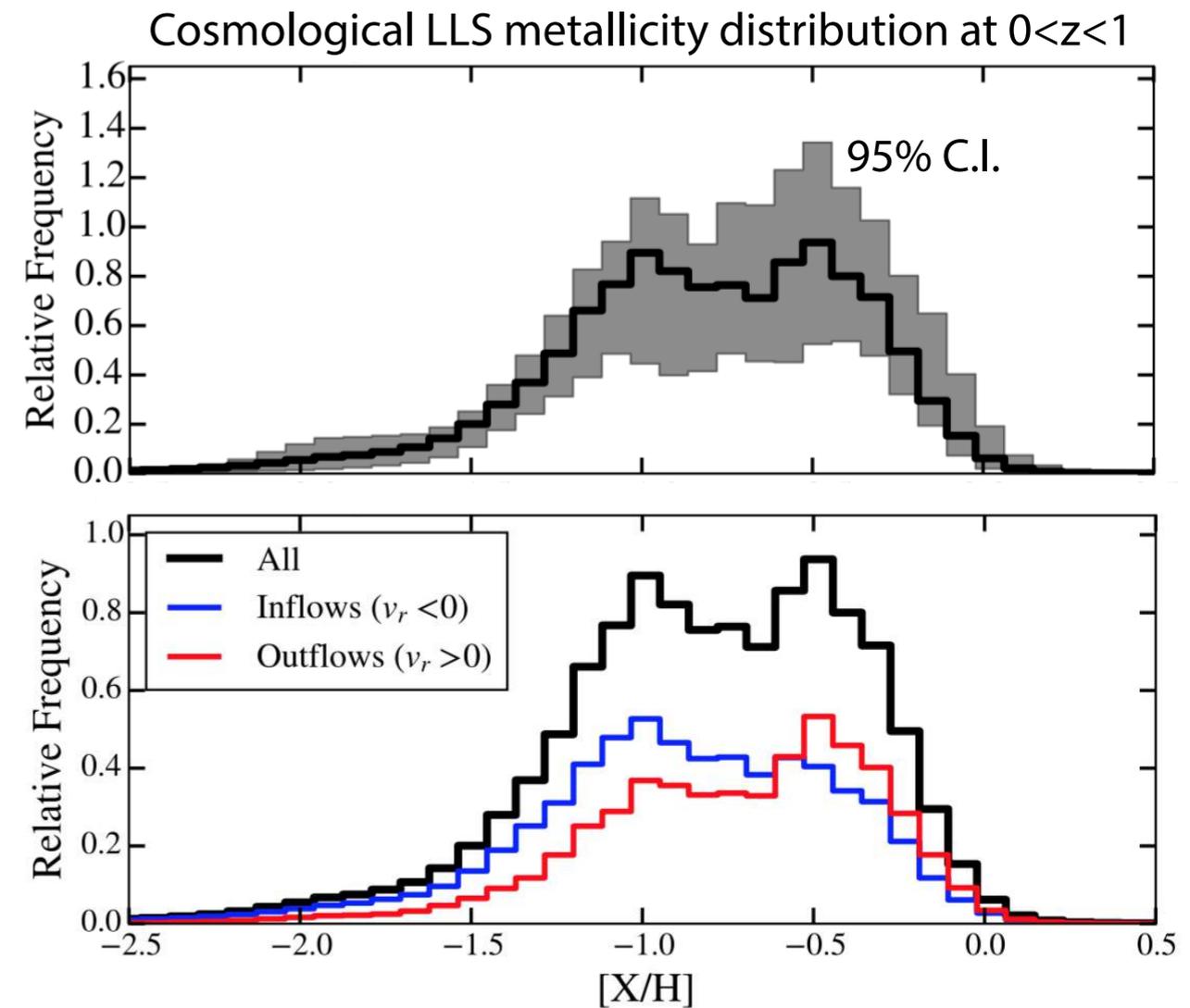
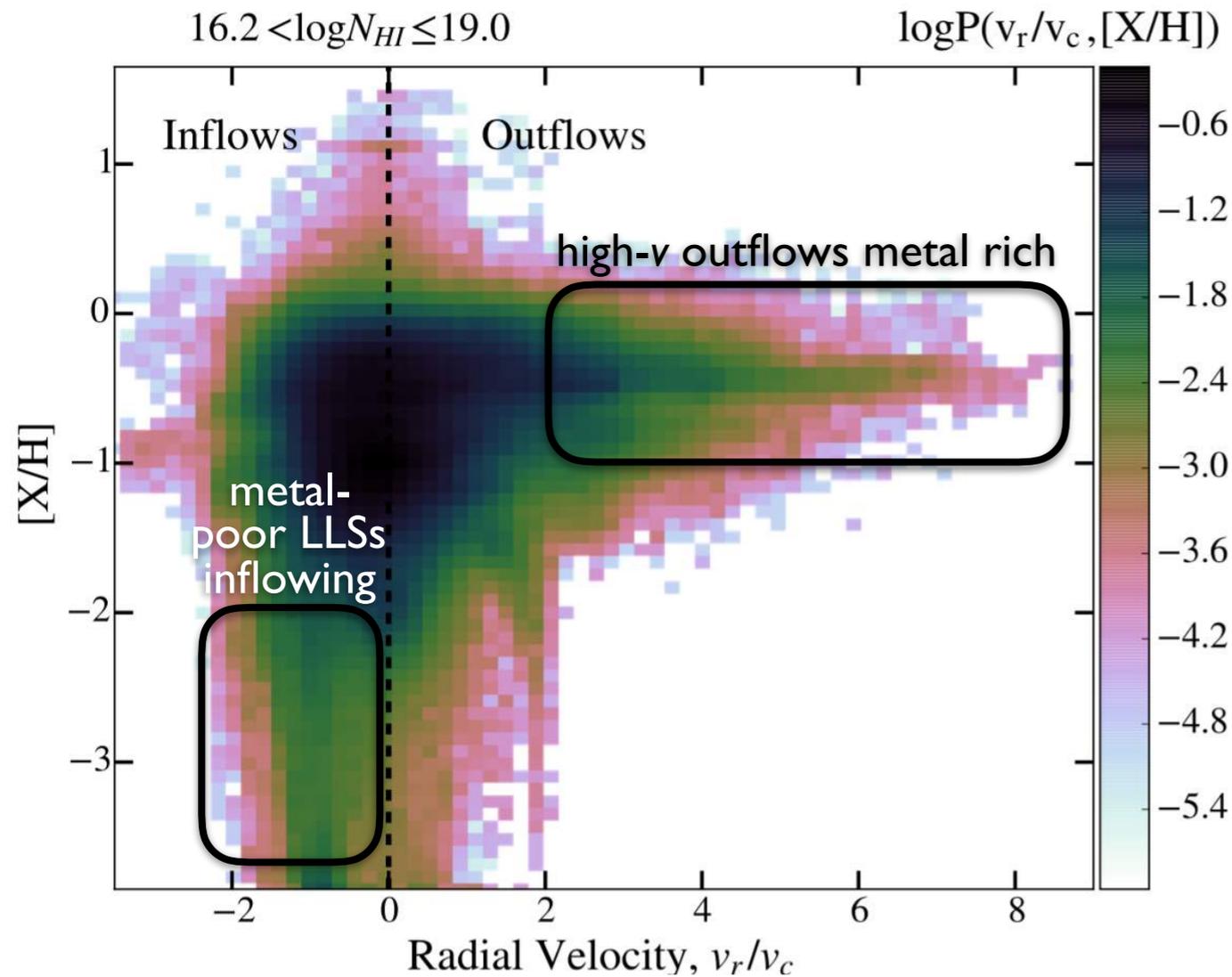
→ simulations do not include AGN — not *needed* to explain QSO covering fractions

Low z : FIRE consistent with cosmological LLS incidence at $z < 1$

14 zoom-ins
convolved with
dark matter halo
mass function to
model
cosmological
statistics



$z < 1$ LLS metallicities in FIRE vs. radial kinematics



- Instantaneous inflows & outflows overlap strongly in metallicity — no statistically significant evidence for bi-modality (cf. Lehner+13, Wotta+16)
 - ▶ broad range of halos contribute, wind recycling: outflows \rightarrow inflows
- Separate from bi-modality issue, FIRE-1 simulations appear to be missing observed low-metallicity, $[X/H] \lesssim -1.5$ LLSs

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New UVB model

PRELIMINARY

Large number of improved empirical constraints relative to FG+09

[removed quantitative figures on the UVB since the models are still being refined — ask me if interested]

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Galaxies reionize HI at high z

PRELIMINARY

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Summary

- **FIRE** simulations predict bursty inflow-SF-outflow cycles at high z , emergence of ordered disks in $\sim L^*$ galaxies at low z (dwarfs continue to be bursty)
- Powerful galactic winds appear to correlate with bursty SF and disappear in low-redshift massive galaxies
- Most of the wind mass recycles
- By $z=0$, galaxies with $M_{\star} \gtrsim 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$ retain most of the metals they produced in their halos — winds recycle efficiently
- Simulations consistent observed LLS covering fractions around $z \sim 2-2.5$ LBGs and QSOs. Winds from both centrals and satellites are important
- At $z < 1$, simulations are consistent with observed LLS incidence, but appear to be missing a significant number of low-metallicity systems. No statistically significant metallicity bi-modality
- New UVB model (in prep.)