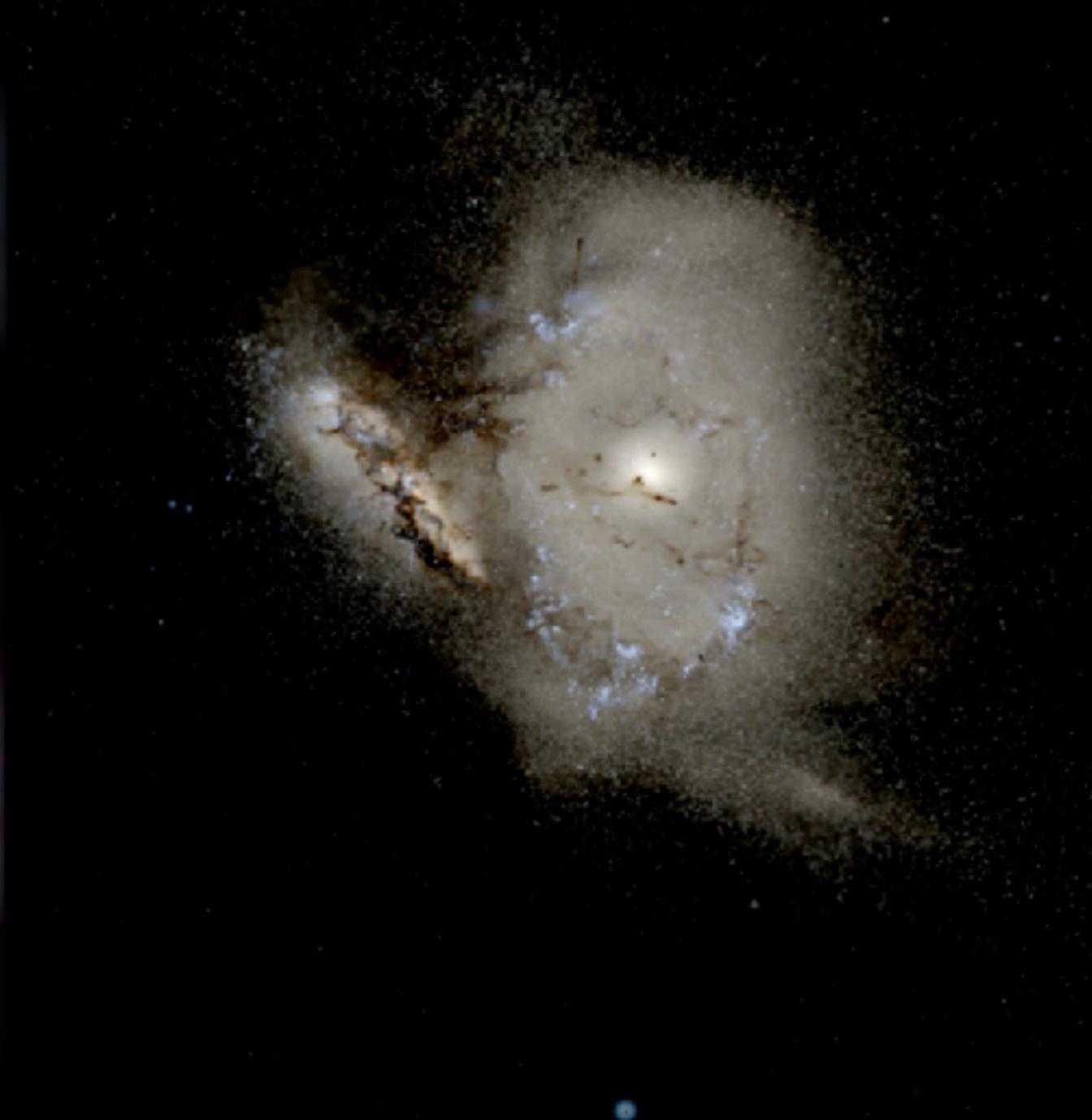
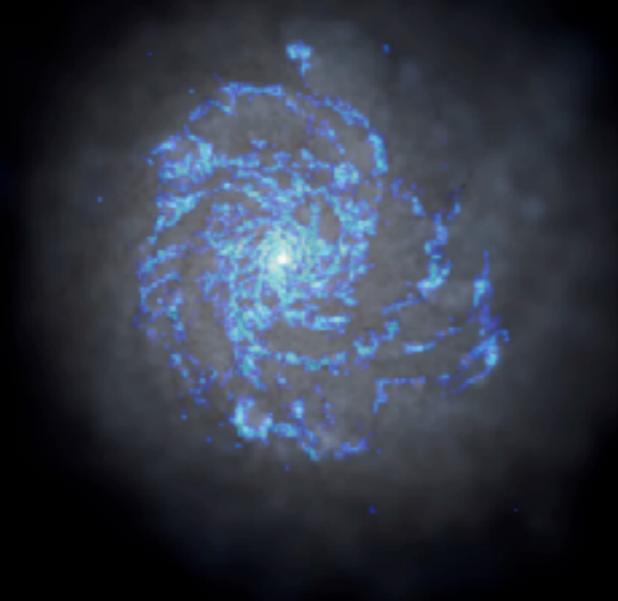


Stars Re-Shaping Galaxies

Observed Starlight

Molecular

Galaxy Merger



X-Rays

Star Formation



Philip F. Hopkins with
Xiangcheng Ma, David Guszejnov, Matt Orr, Mike Grudic,
Shea Garrison-Kimmel, Robyn Sanderson, Coral Wheeler, & the FIRE Team

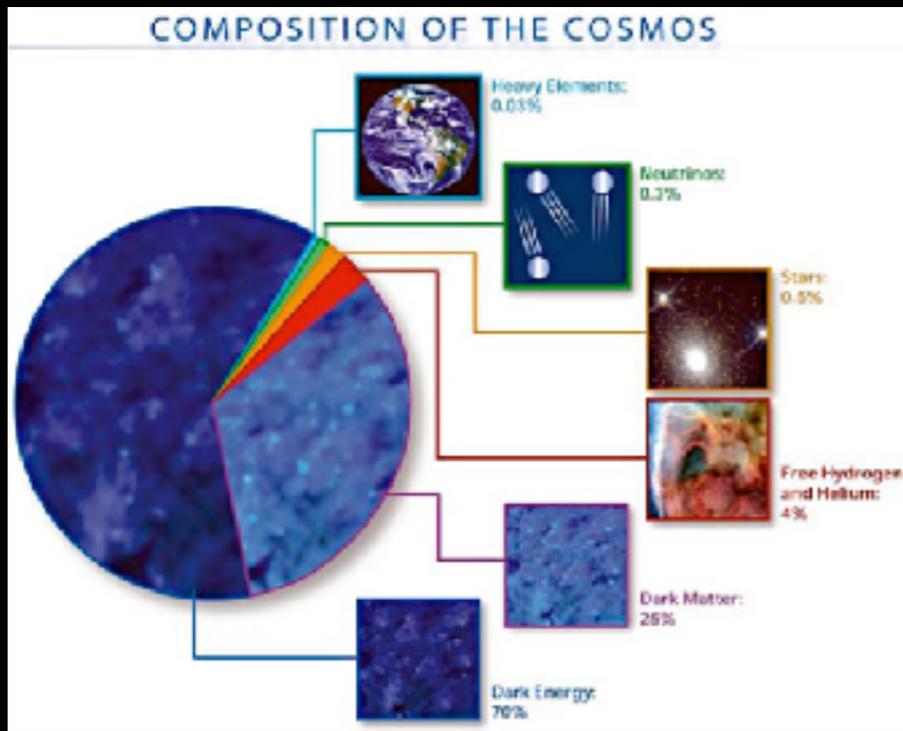
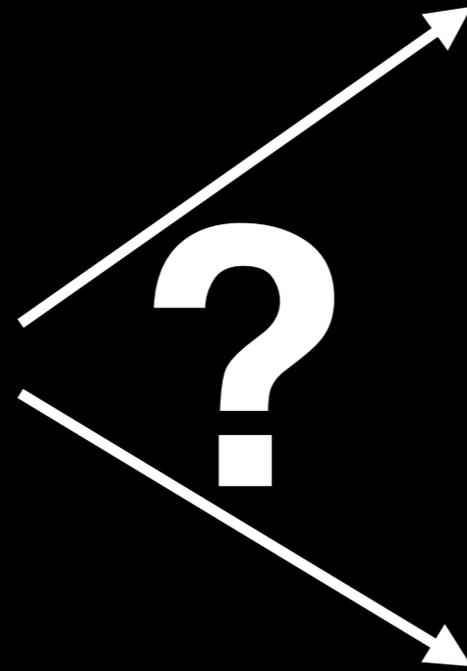
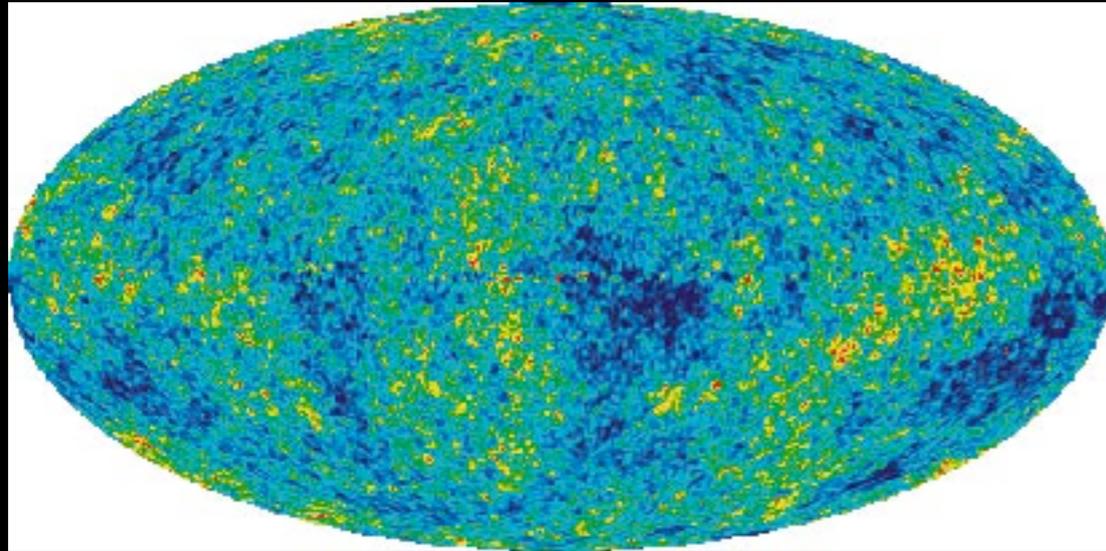
Caltech



The Big Question:

HOW DO WE GO FROM BIG BANG TO MILKY WAY?

Today



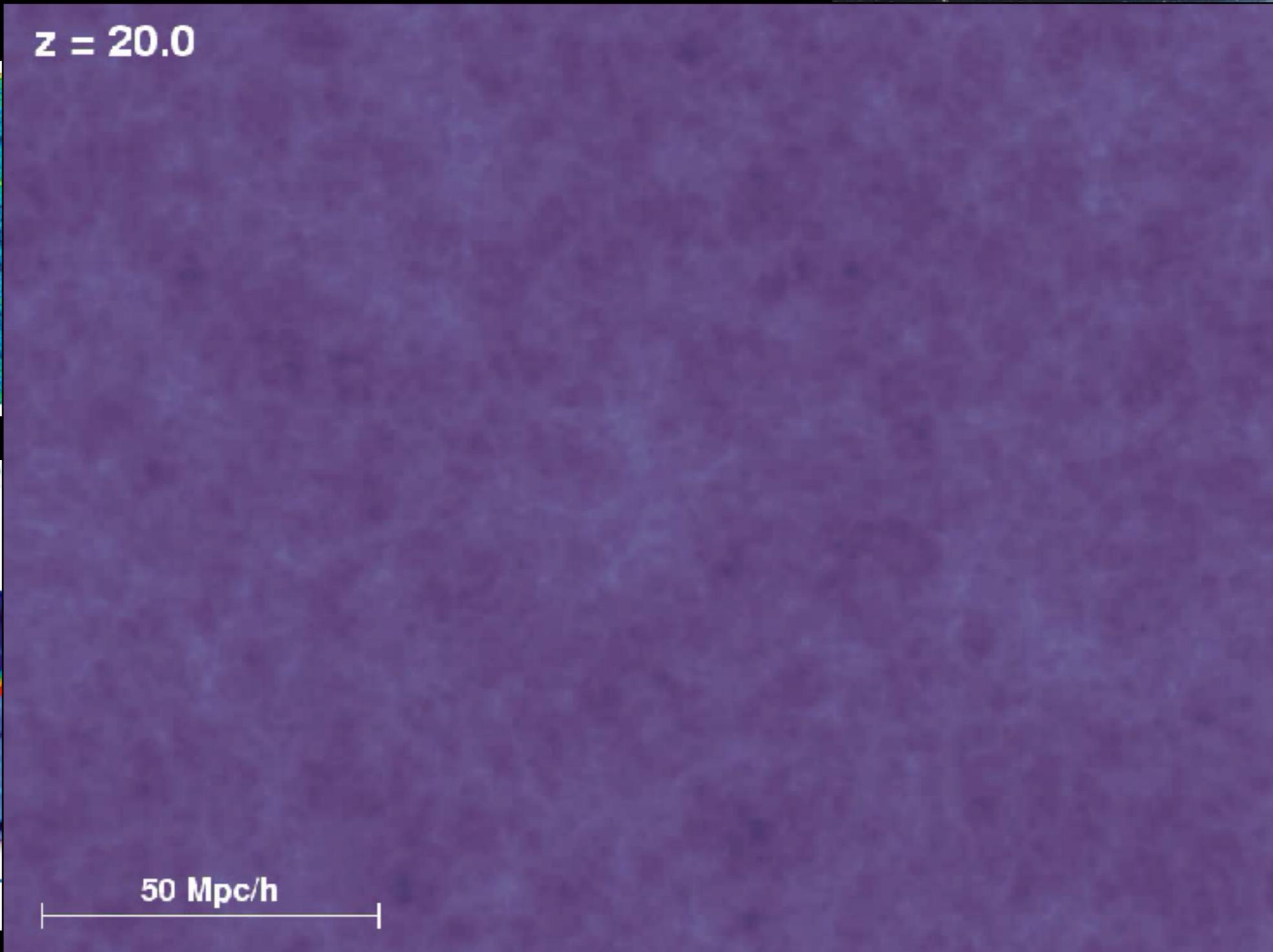
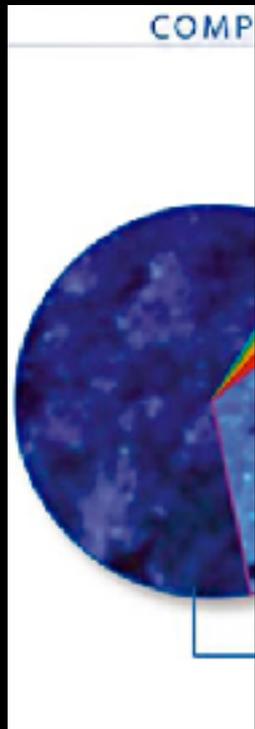
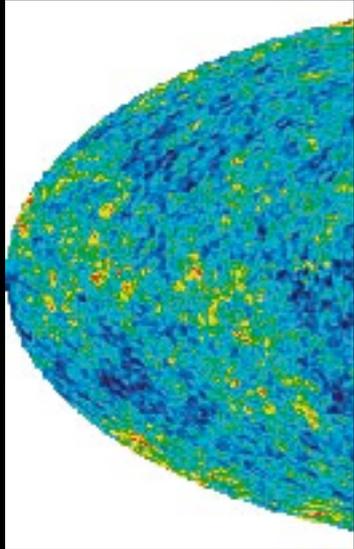
$z \sim 1090$
($t \sim 400,000$ yr)



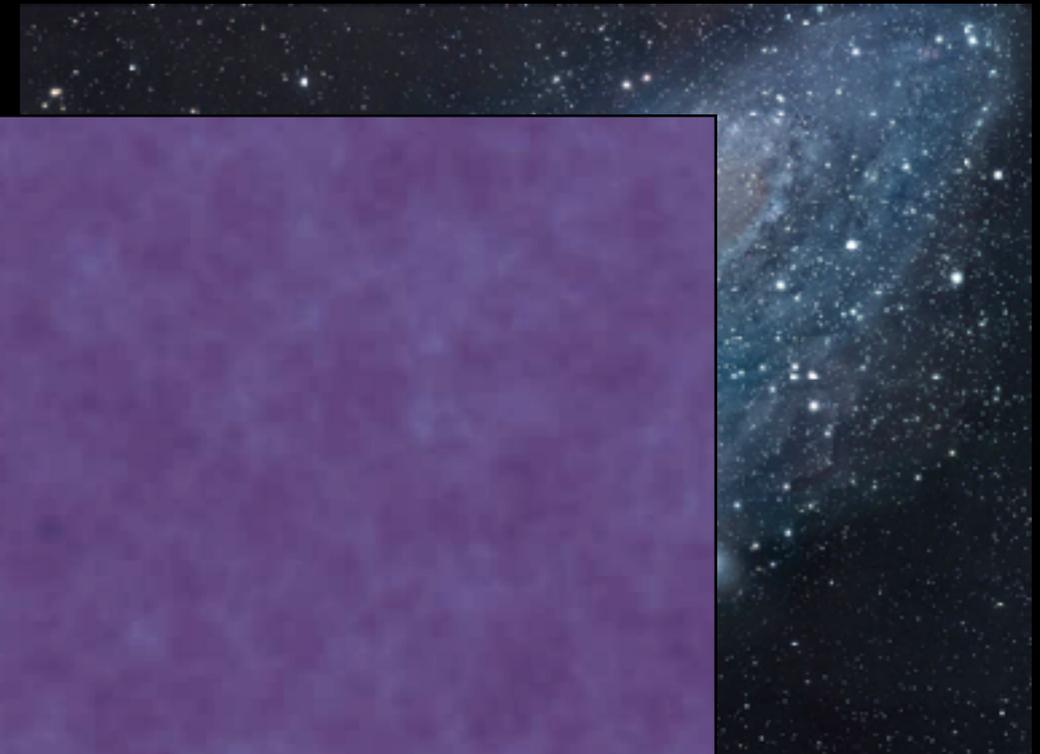
The Big Question:

HOW DO WE GO FROM BIG BANG TO MILKY WAY?

Today

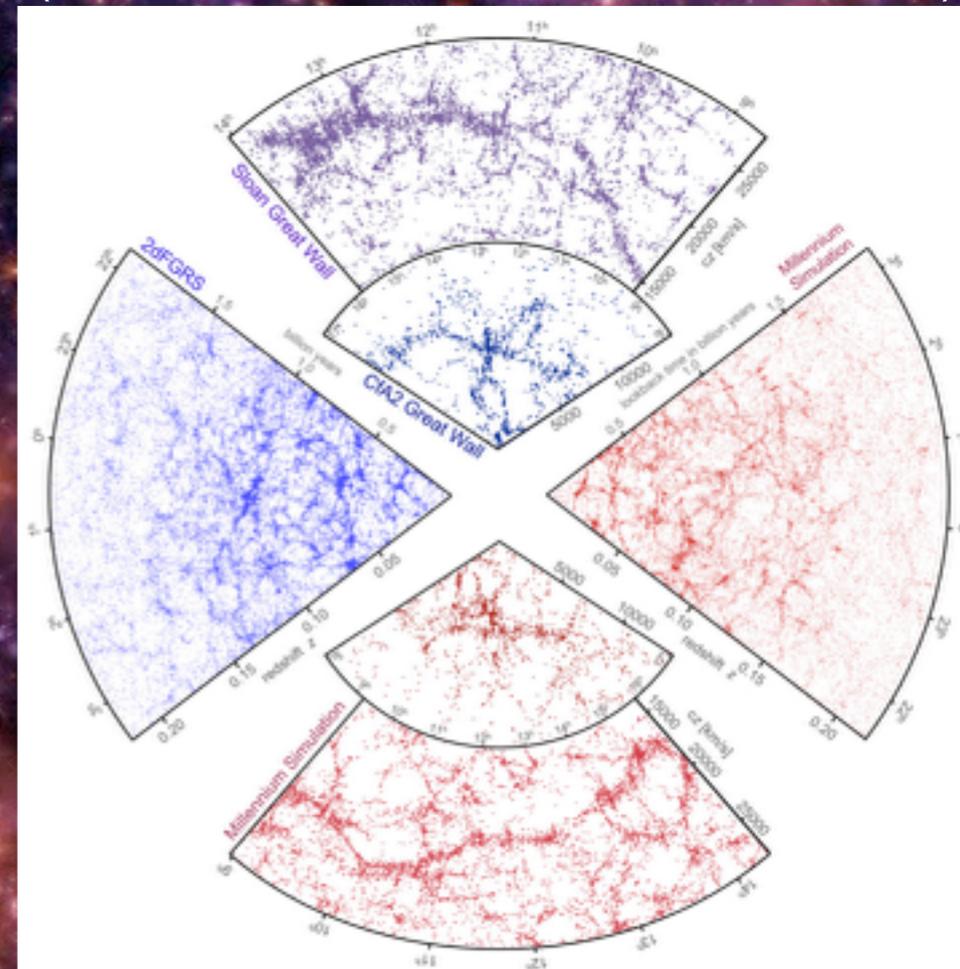


$z \sim 1090$
($t \sim 400,000$ yr)



Large scales: Gravity + Dark Matter/Energy Works!

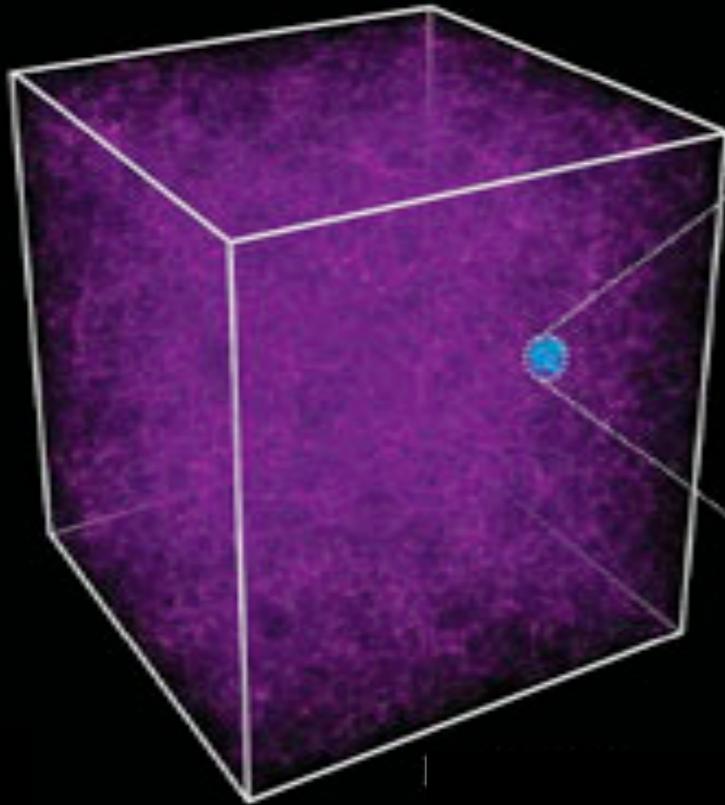
Observations vs Theory
(SDSS vs Millennium Simulation)



Our work:

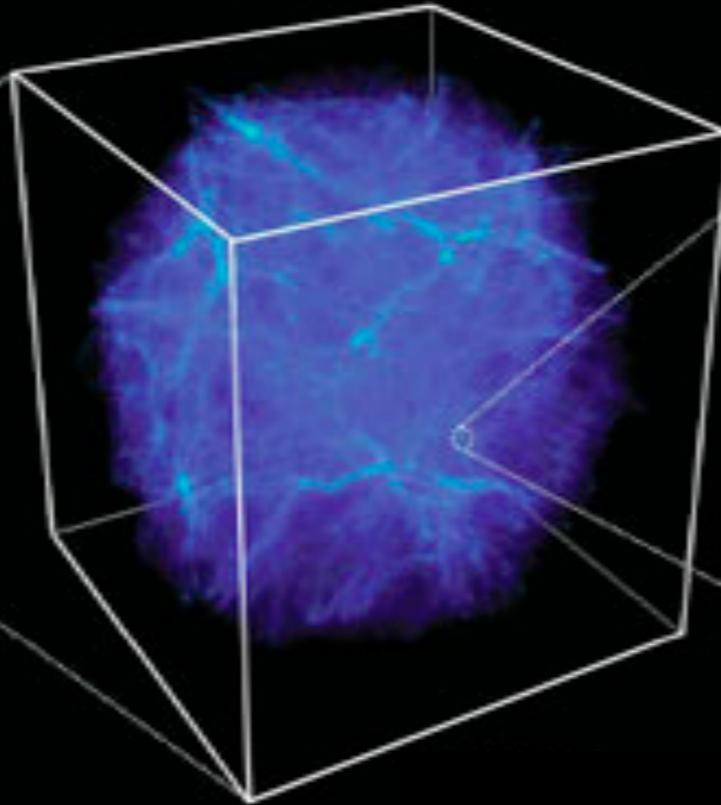
$\sim 10^{10}$ pc

Hubble volume



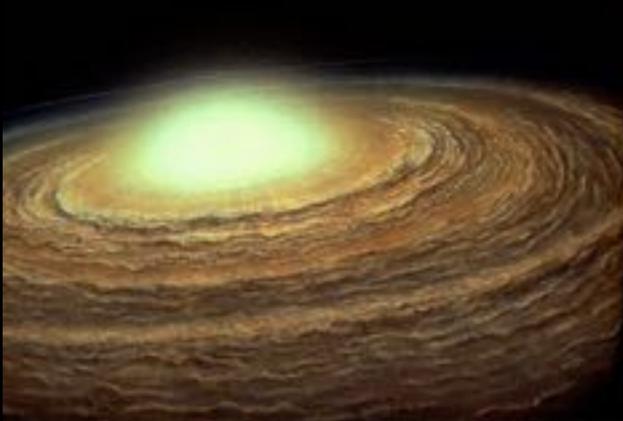
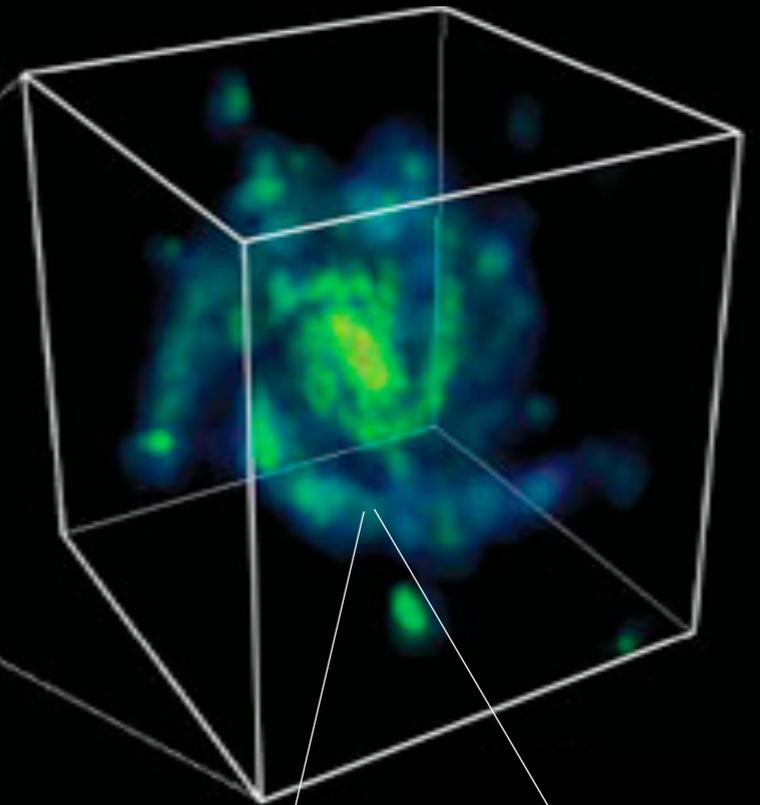
$\sim 10^7 - 10^8$ pc

Clusters, Large-scale structure



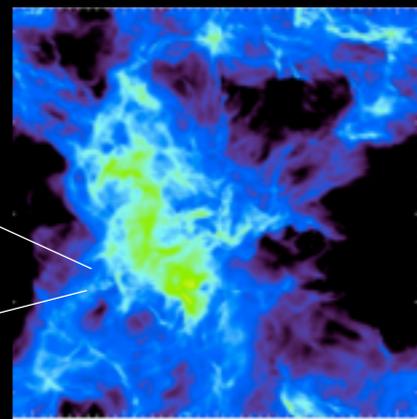
$\sim 10^4 - 5$ pc

Galaxy



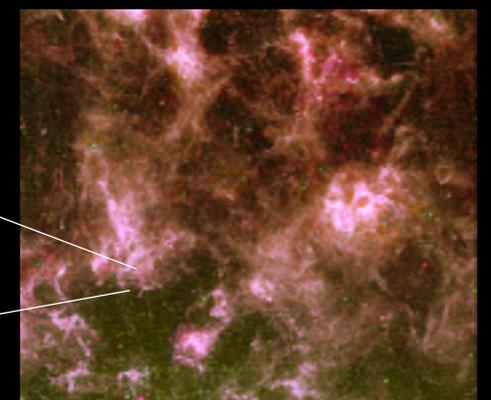
$\sim 10^{-5}$ pc

Stars, protostellar disks



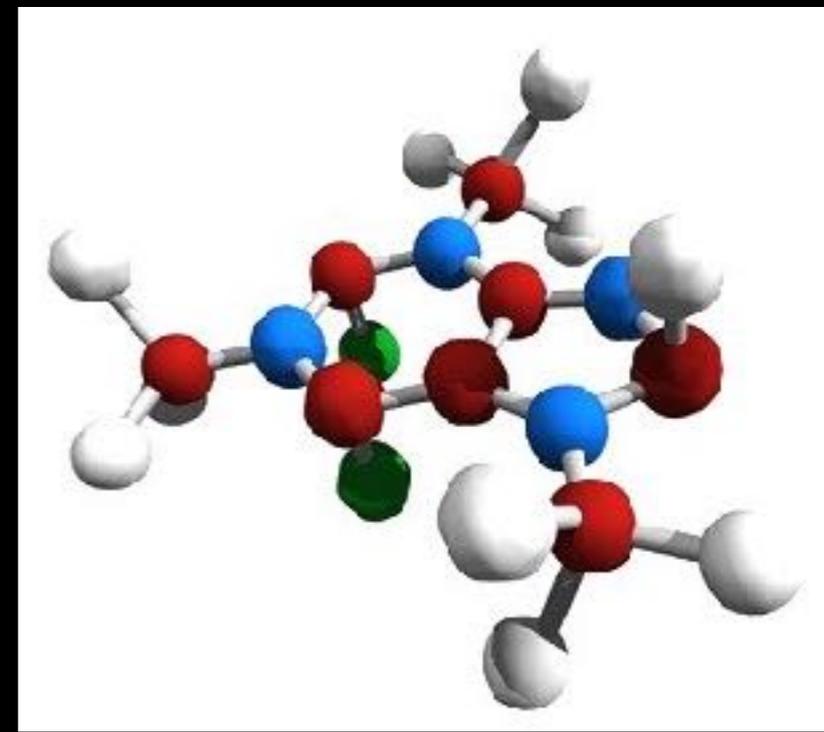
$\sim 10^{-2} - 10^0$ pc

Cores, clusters,
Supernovae blastwaves



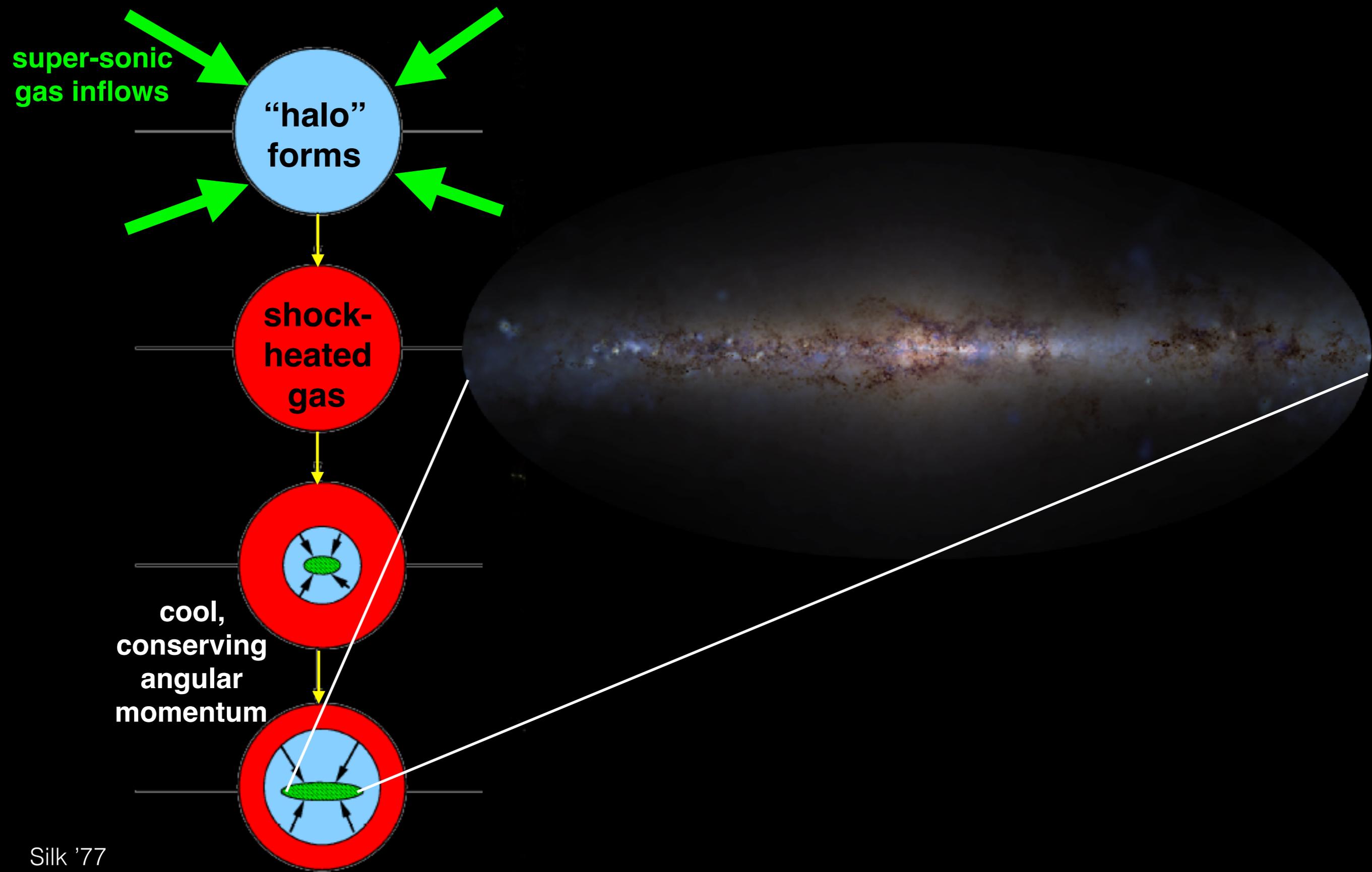
$\sim 10^1 - 10^2$ pc

Molecular clouds,
Star-Forming Regions



Add some fluid dynamics
and chemistry, and go!

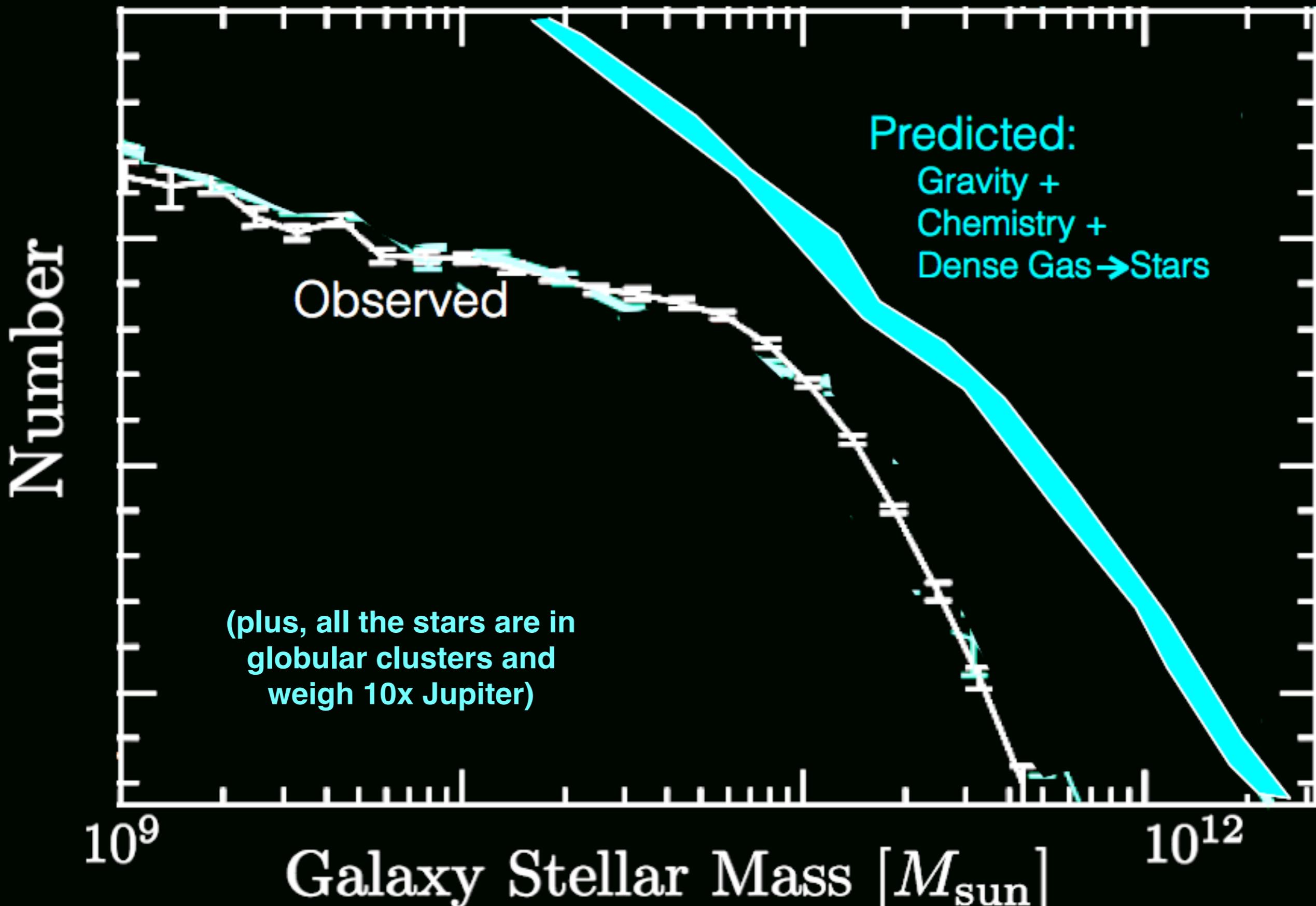
The Basic Picture:



Silk '77
Binney '77
Rees & Ostriker '77

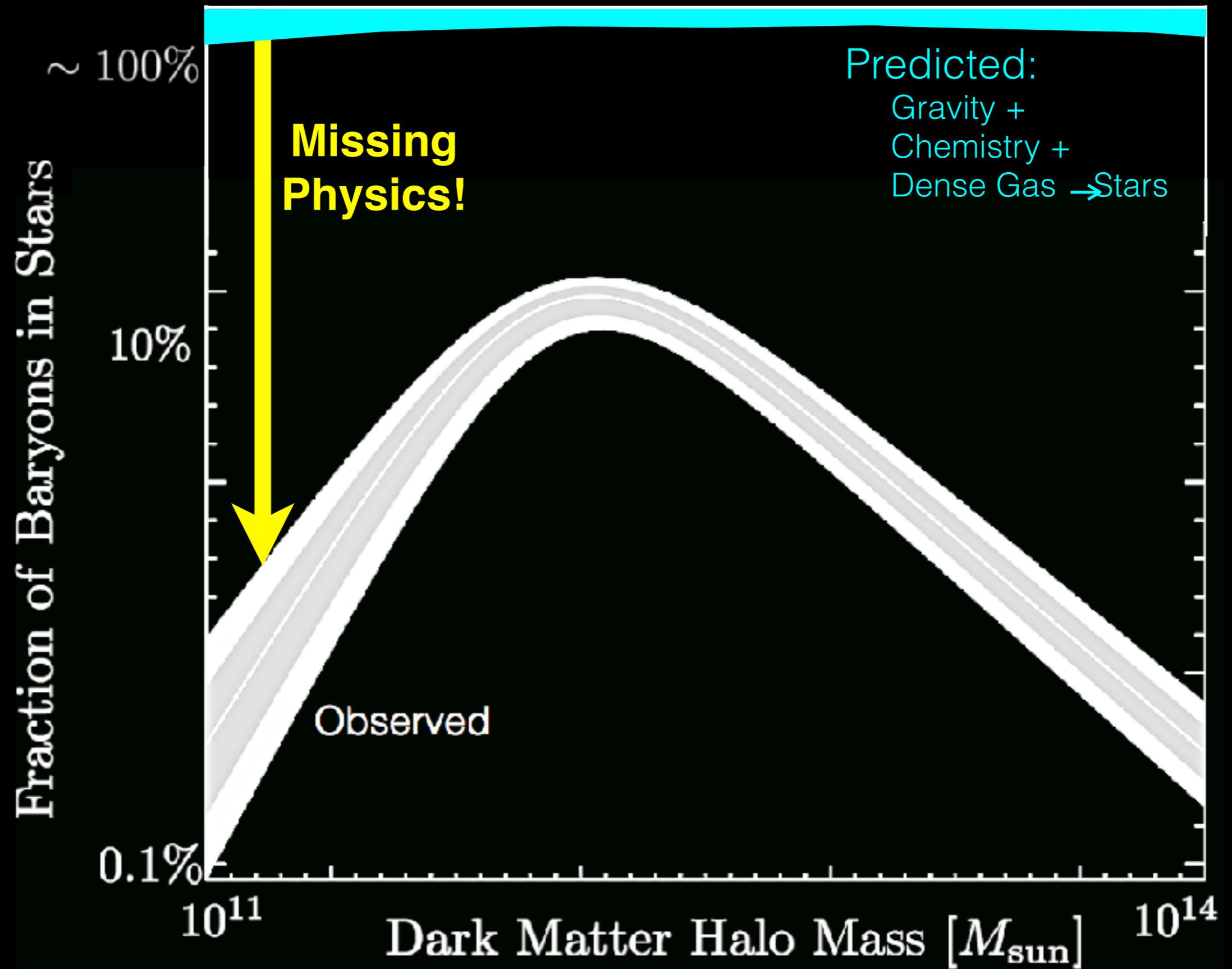
Problem:

WHY SO FEW GALAXIES & STARS?



Problem:

WHY SO FEW GALAXIES & STARS?

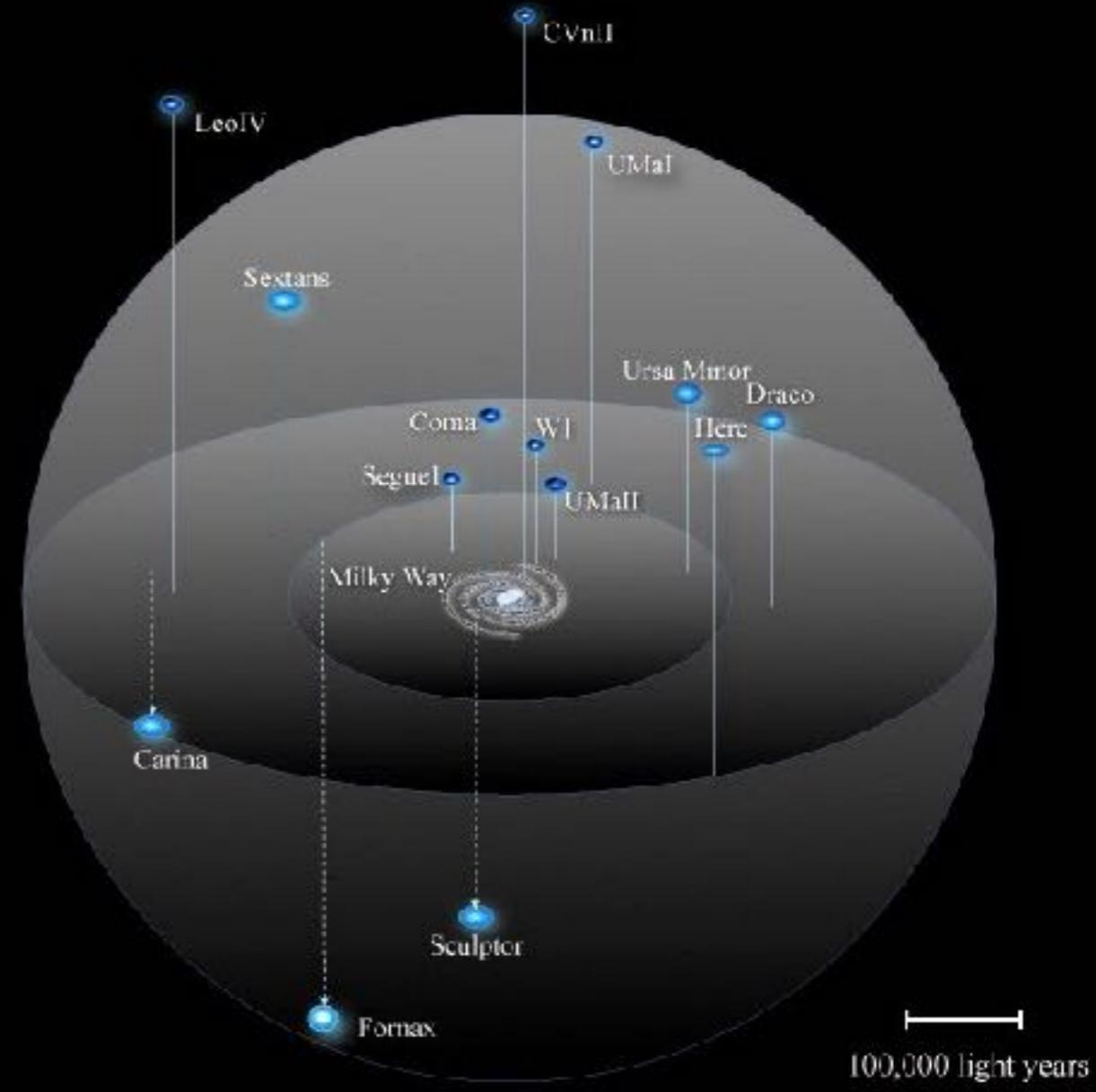


Problem:

WHERE ARE THE “MISSING SATELLITES”?



Predicted structure
(dark matter)

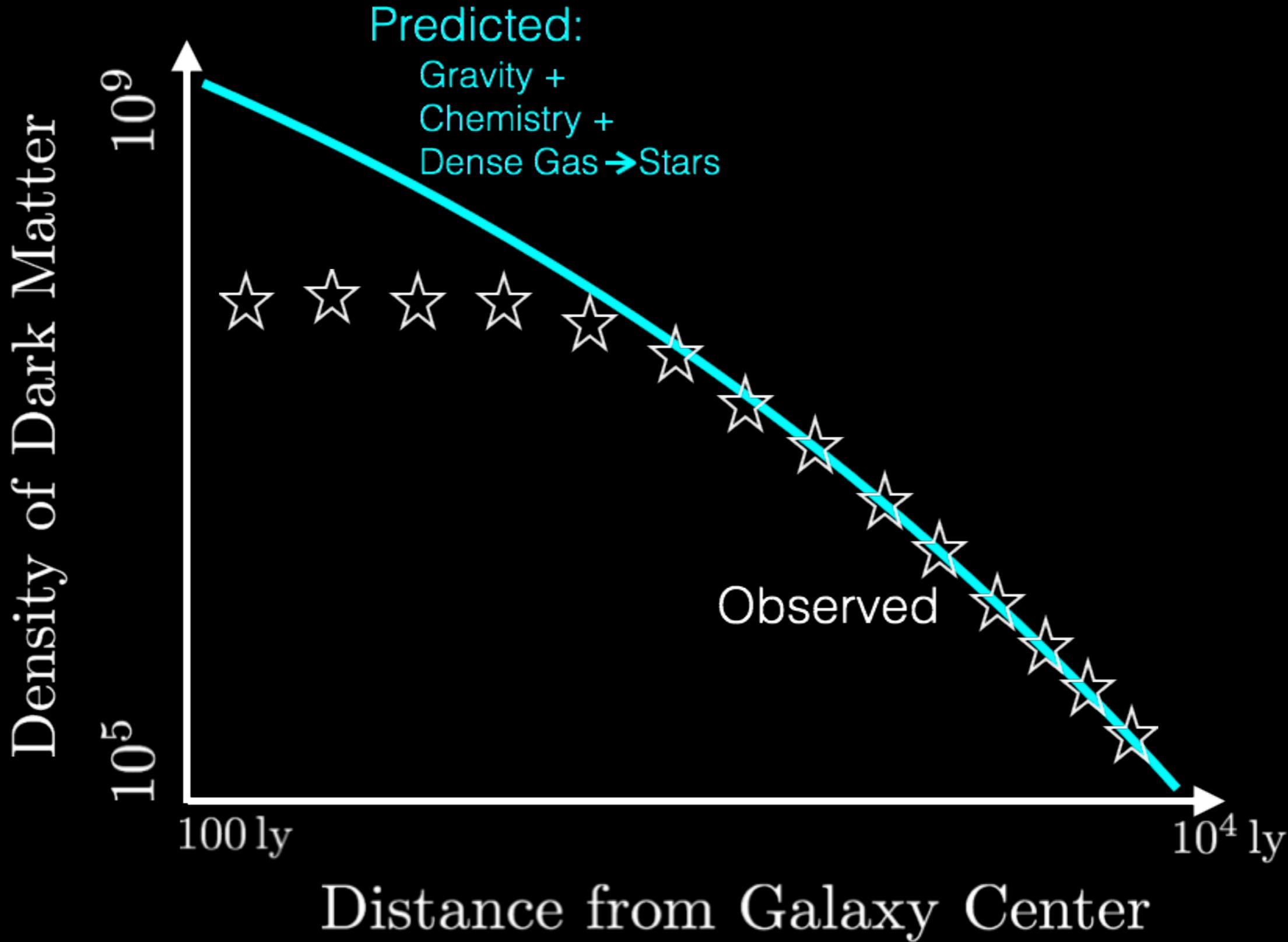


Observed
around us

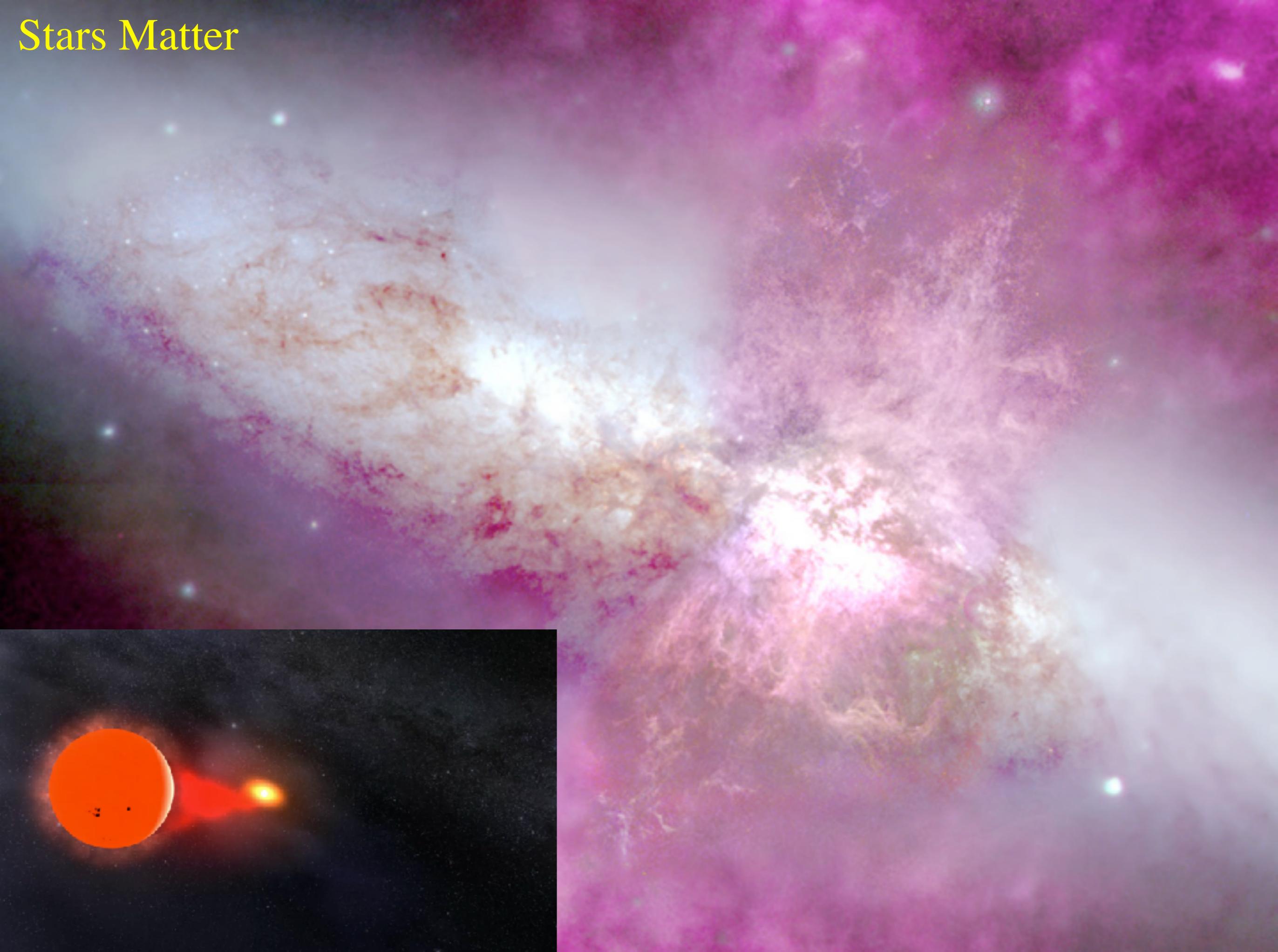
Image: J. E. I. M., G. H. R. Fowl

Problem:

WHY ISN'T THERE MORE DARK MATTER?
("CUSP-CORE" or "TOO BIG TO FAIL")



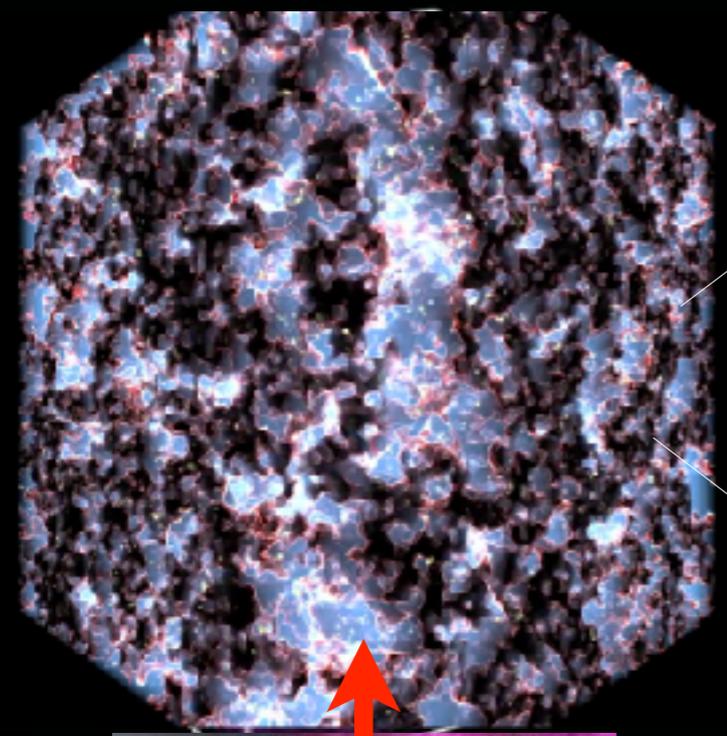
Stars Matter



... Nature hates theorists

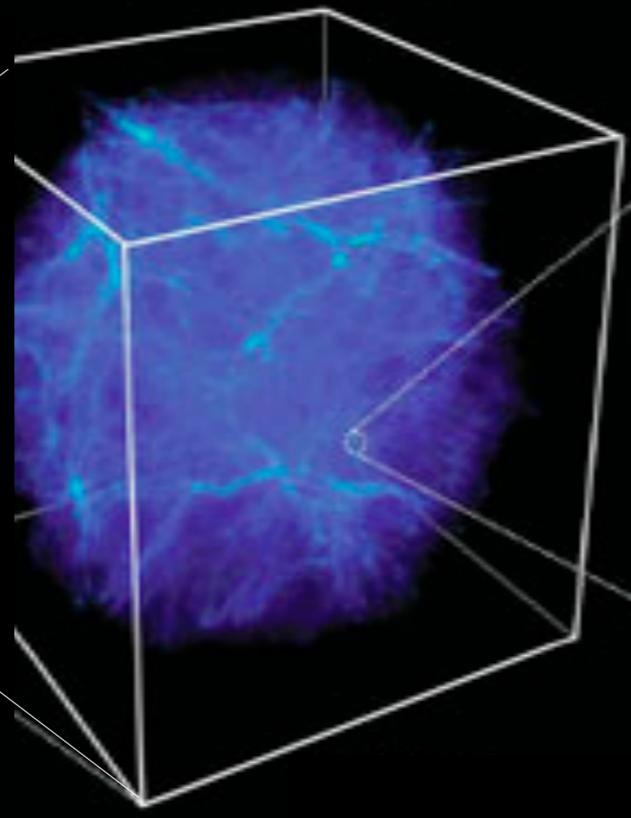
$\sim 10^{10}$ pc

Hubble volume



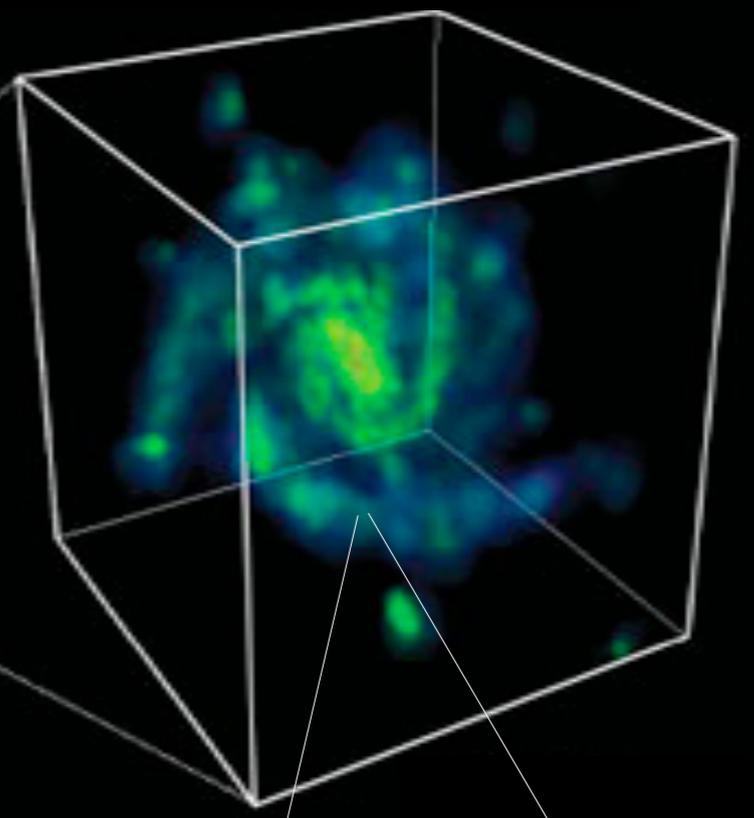
$\sim 10^7-10^8$ pc

Clusters, Large-scale structure



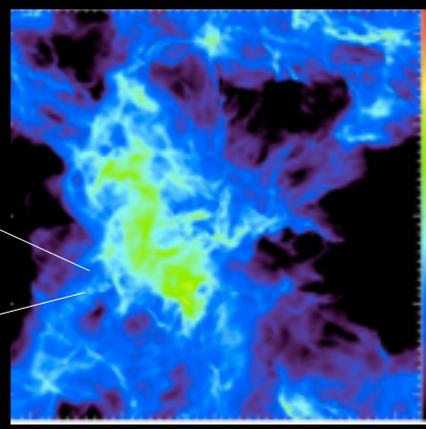
$\sim 10^4-5$ pc

Galaxy



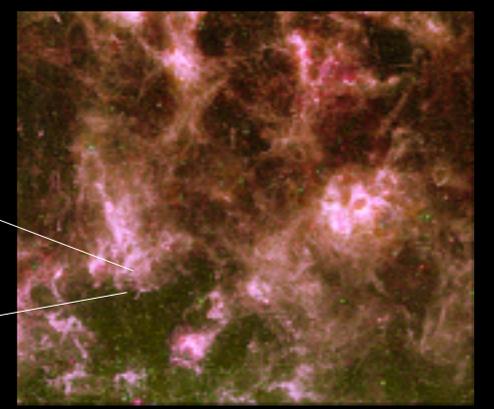
$\sim 10^{-5}$ pc

Stars, protostellar disks



$\sim 10^{-2}-10^0$ pc

Cores, clusters,
Supernovae blastwaves



$\sim 10^1-10^2$ pc

Molecular clouds,
Star-Forming Regions

But we know what stars do!
(...well enough...)

Previous “State of the Art”

Resolution:

~kpc

~ $10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$

Interstellar Medium:
single, ideal fluid

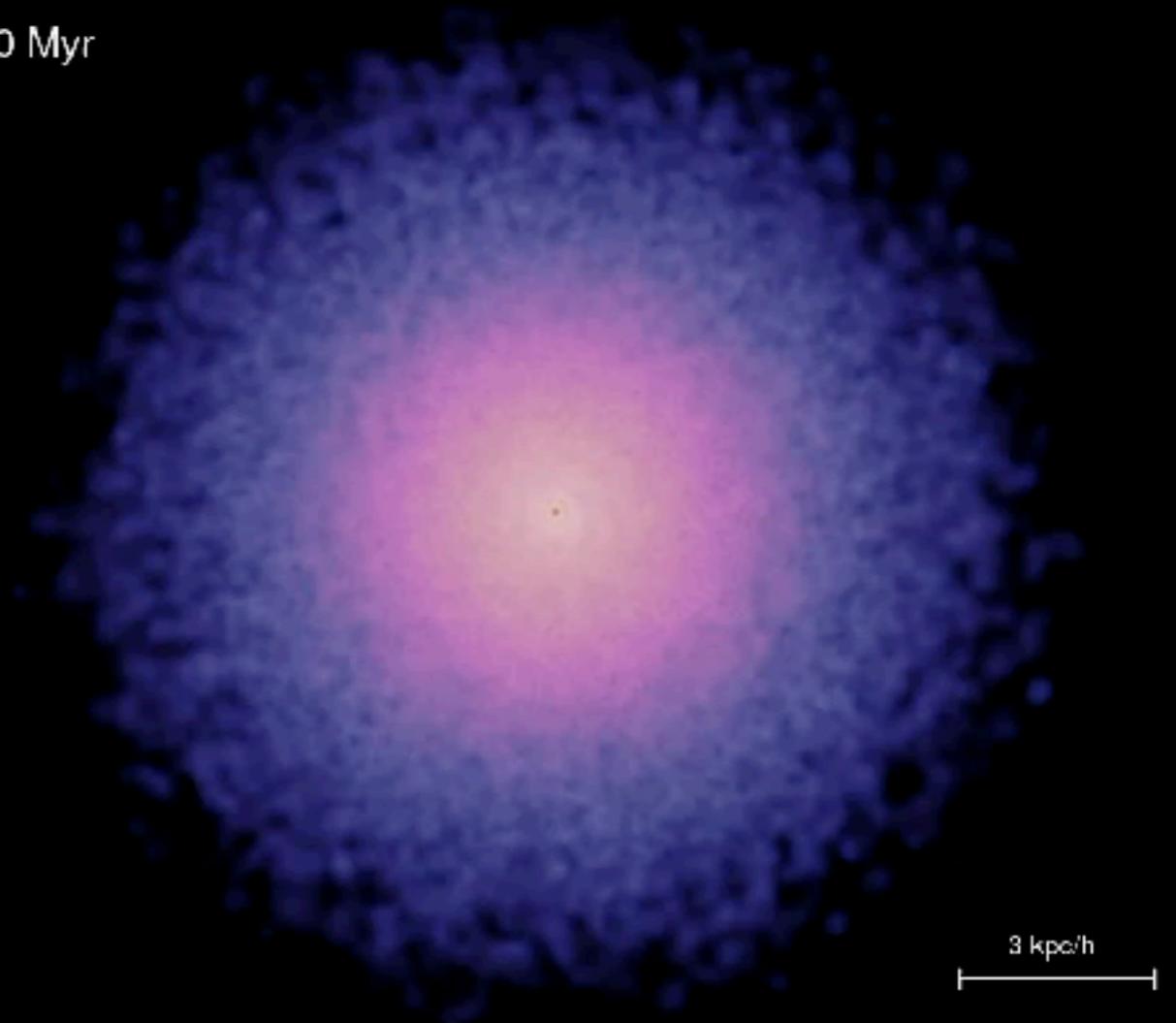
Winds?

“sub-grid” (cheat a bit)

- turn off cooling
- throw out mass “by hand”

$$M_{\text{wind}} = (\text{fudge}) \times M_{\text{stars}}$$

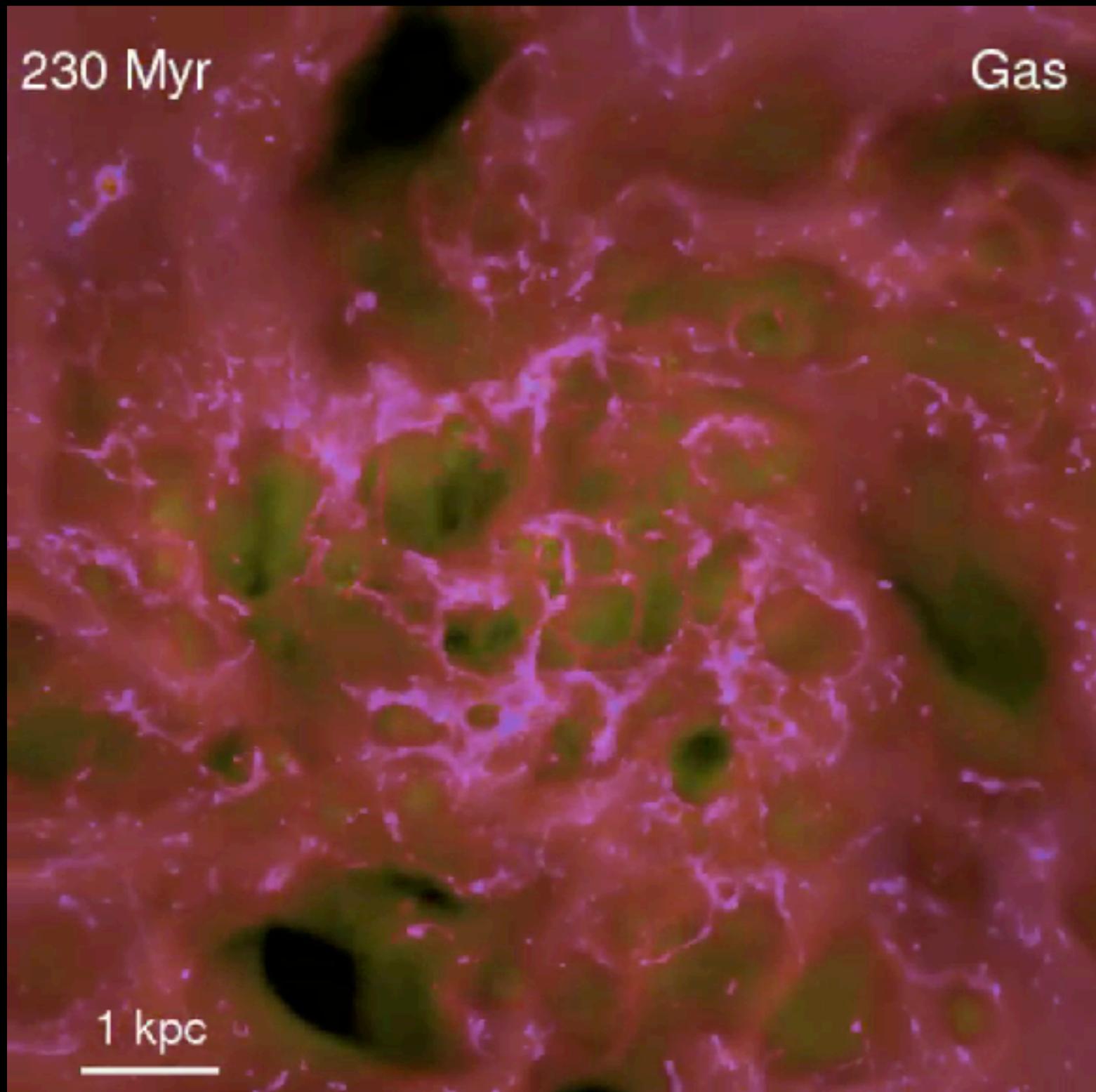
$T = 0$ Myr



e.g. “Illustris”, “OWLS”, “EAGLE”,
...anything I wrote before 2012...

The FIRE Project

Feedback In Realistic Environments



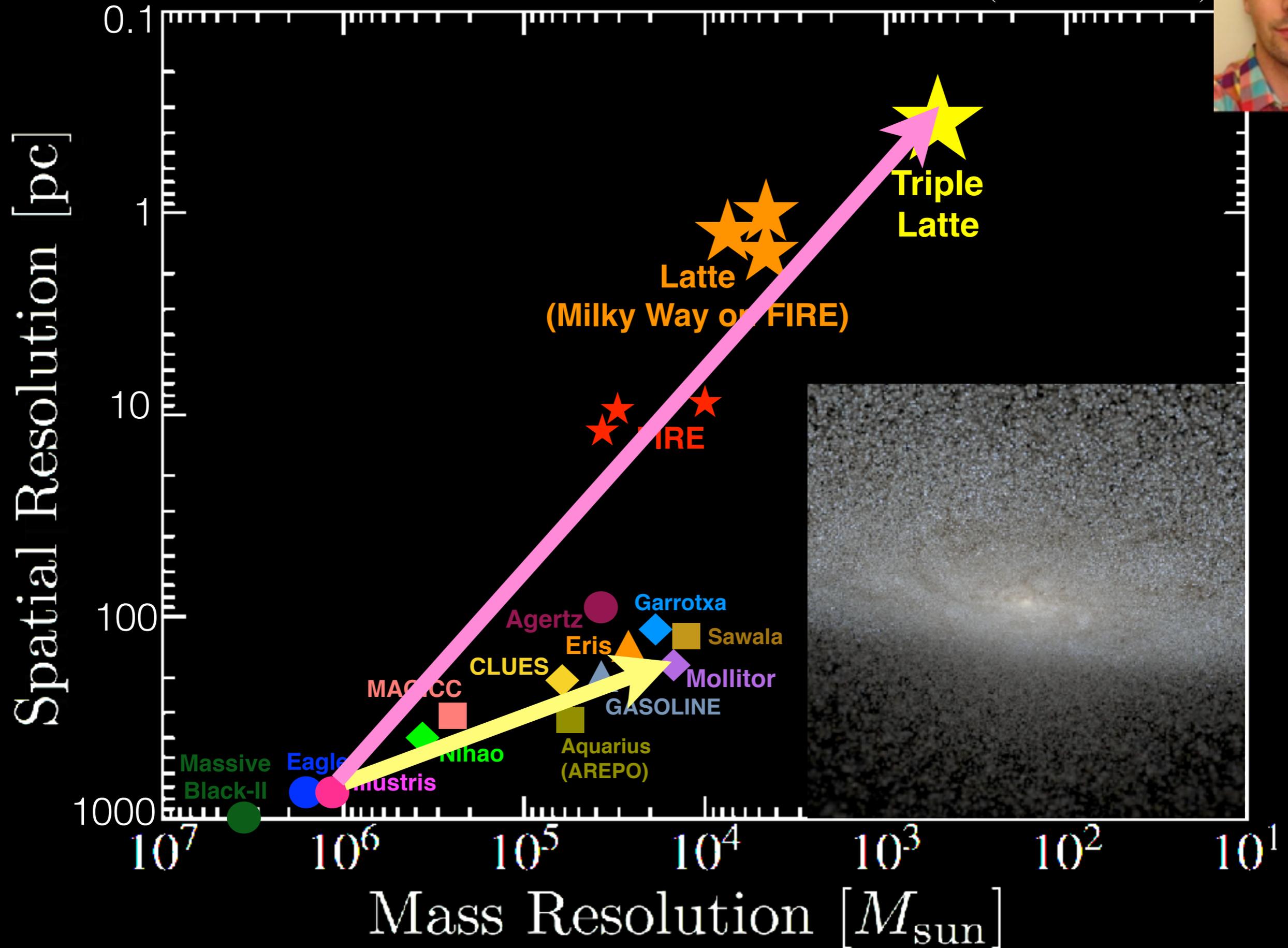
Yellow: hot ($>10^6$ K) Pink: warm (ionized, $\sim 10^4$ K) Blue: cold (neutral <10 -8000 K)

- Resolution \sim pc
Cooling & Chemistry $\sim 10 - 10^{10}$ K
- **Feedback:**
 - SNe (II & Ia)
 - Stellar Winds (O/B & AGB)
 - Photoionization (HII regions)
& Photo-electric (dust)
 - Radiation Pressure (IR & UV)
- now with...
 - Magnetic fields
 - Anisotropic
conduction & viscosity
 - Cosmic rays

The Future is Now

ALGORITHMIC BREAKTHROUGHS ENABLE NEW PHYSICS

Andrew
Wetzel
(arXiv:1602.05957)



Feedback On All Scales (From the Bottom-Up)

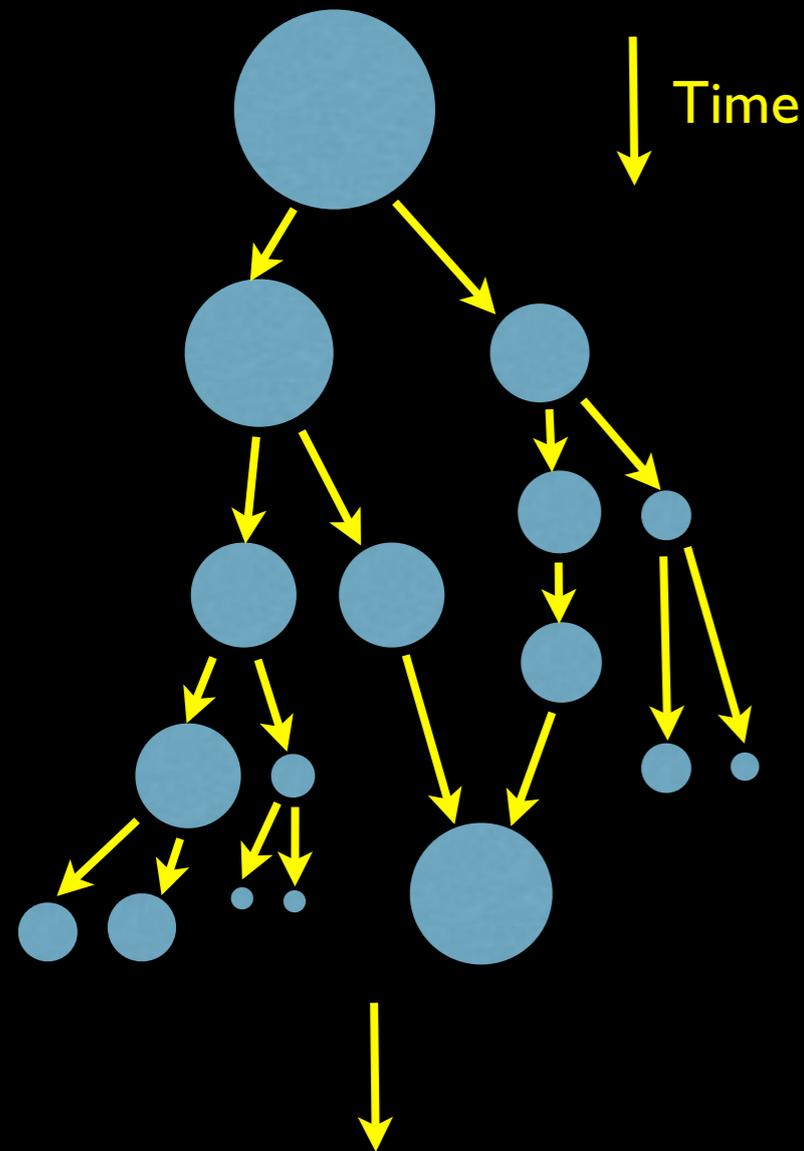
The IMF & Sub-Cloud Scales



Cores to Stars

HOW TO STOP FRAGMENTATION?

“Fragmentation Cascade”:



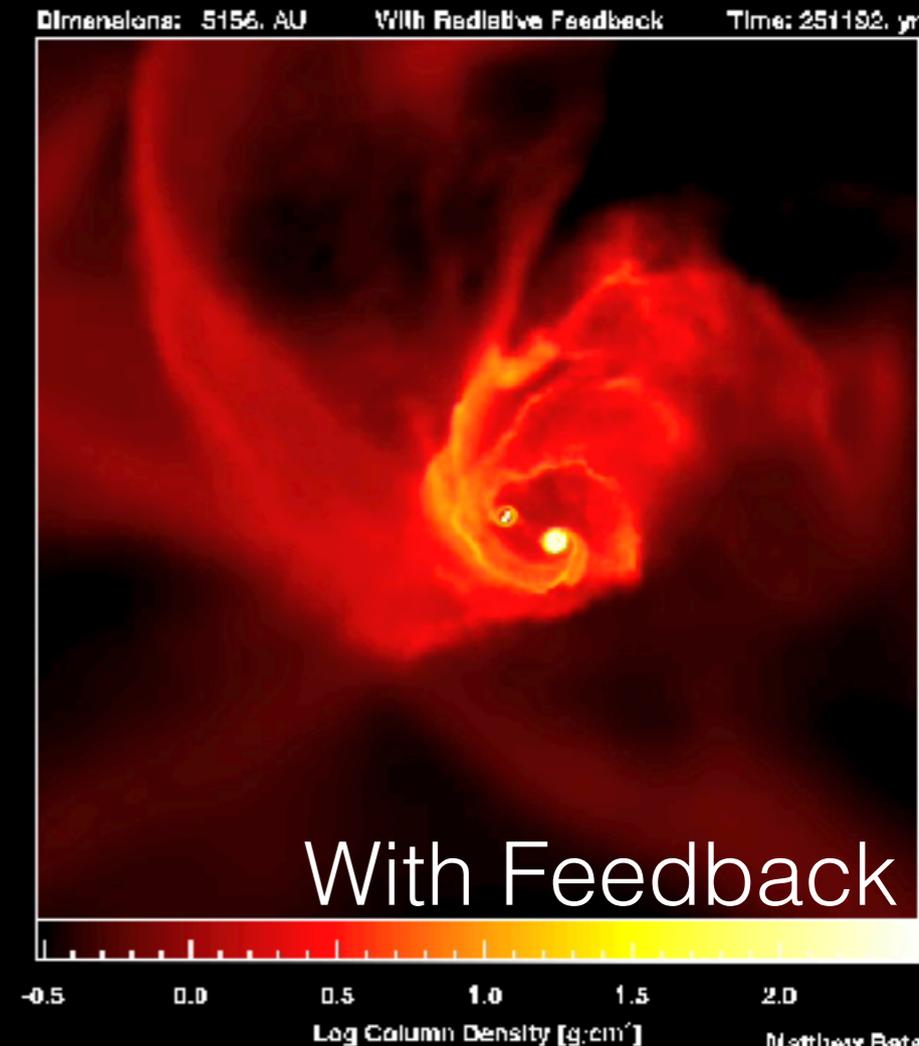
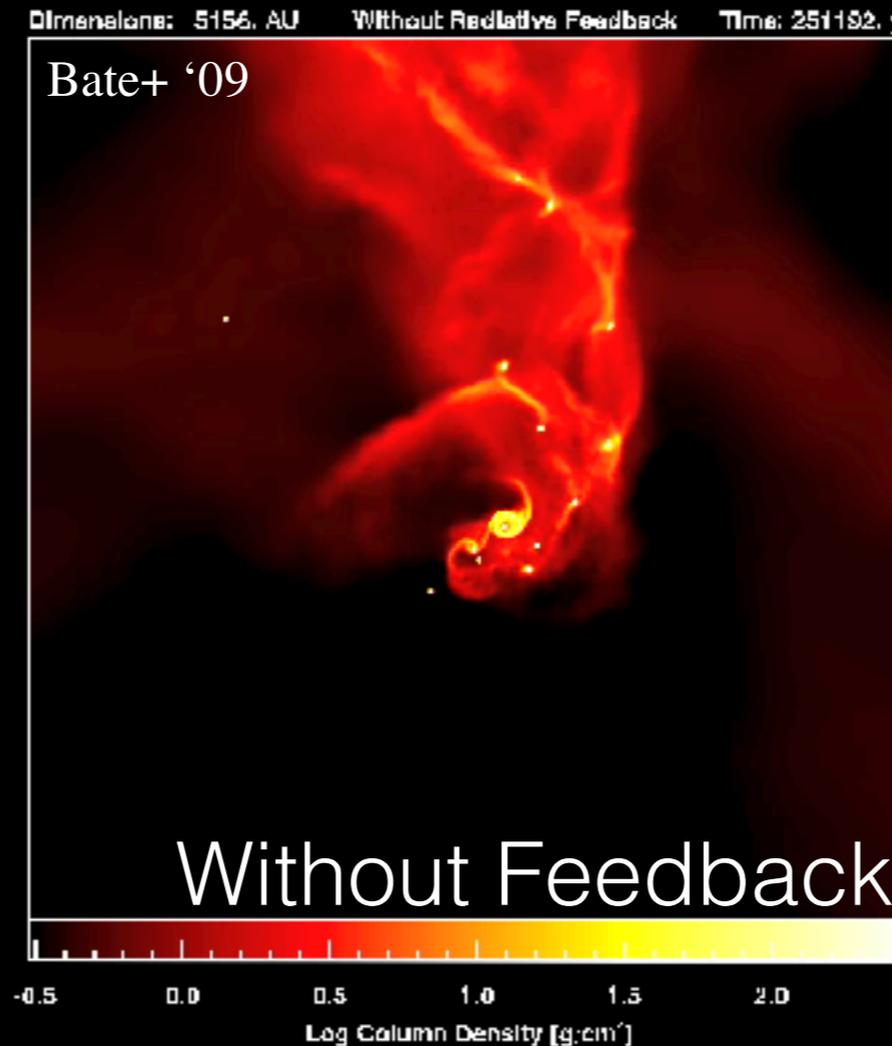
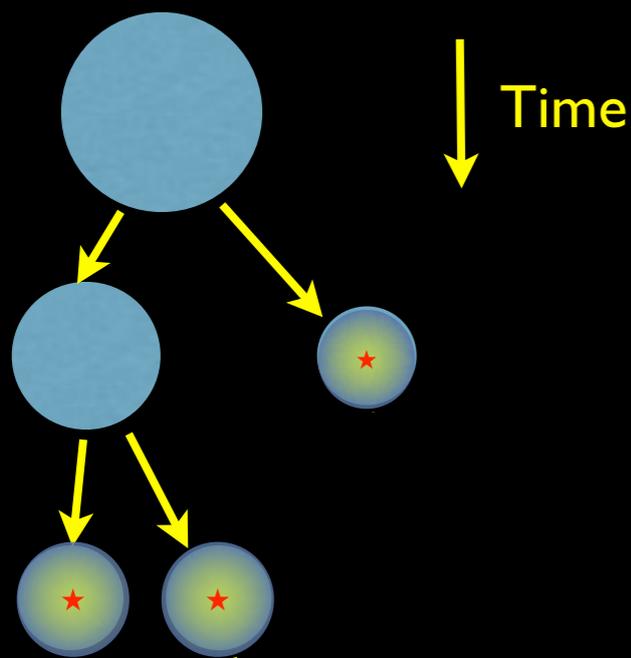
To opacity limit!
(all stars $\sim 10 M_{\text{Jupiter}}$)

Isothermal fragmentation:

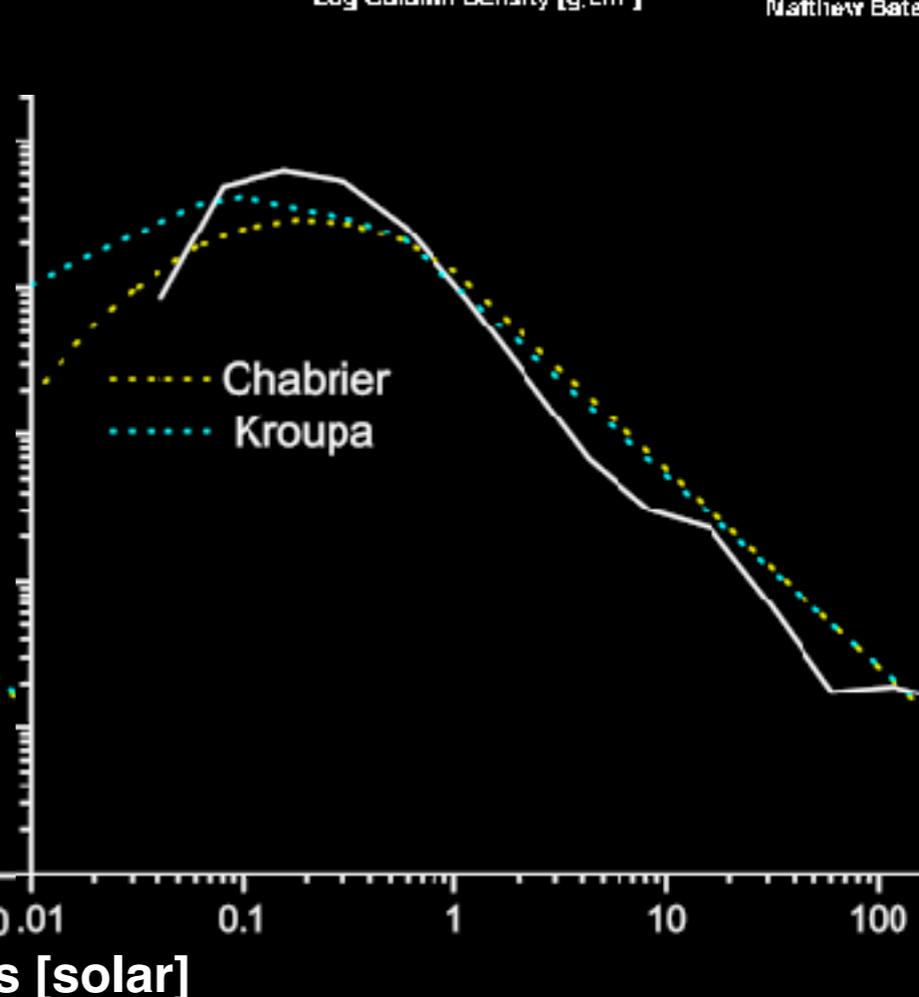
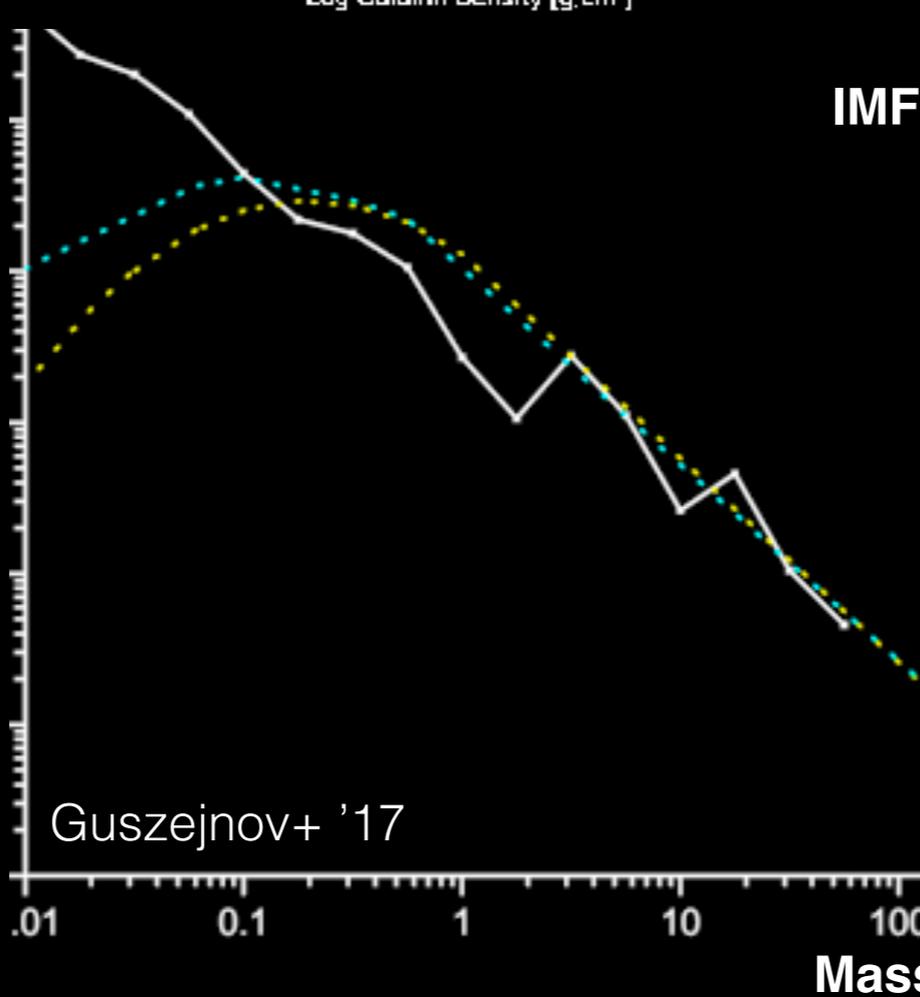
$$M_{\text{Jeans}} \sim \frac{c_s^3}{G^{3/2} \rho^{1/2}} \longleftarrow \propto L_{\text{core}}^{3/2}$$

Feedback vs. Gravity

Guszejnov, Hopkins, & Krumholz 2015



$$M_{\text{crit}} \sim 0.1 M_{\odot} \left(\frac{\psi}{\psi_0} \right)^{0.4} \left(\frac{R_{\text{core}}}{0.1 \text{ pc}} \right)$$



See also:

- Bate+ '09, '12
- Offner+ '09, '14
- Krumholz+ '12
- Guszejnov+ '16, 17

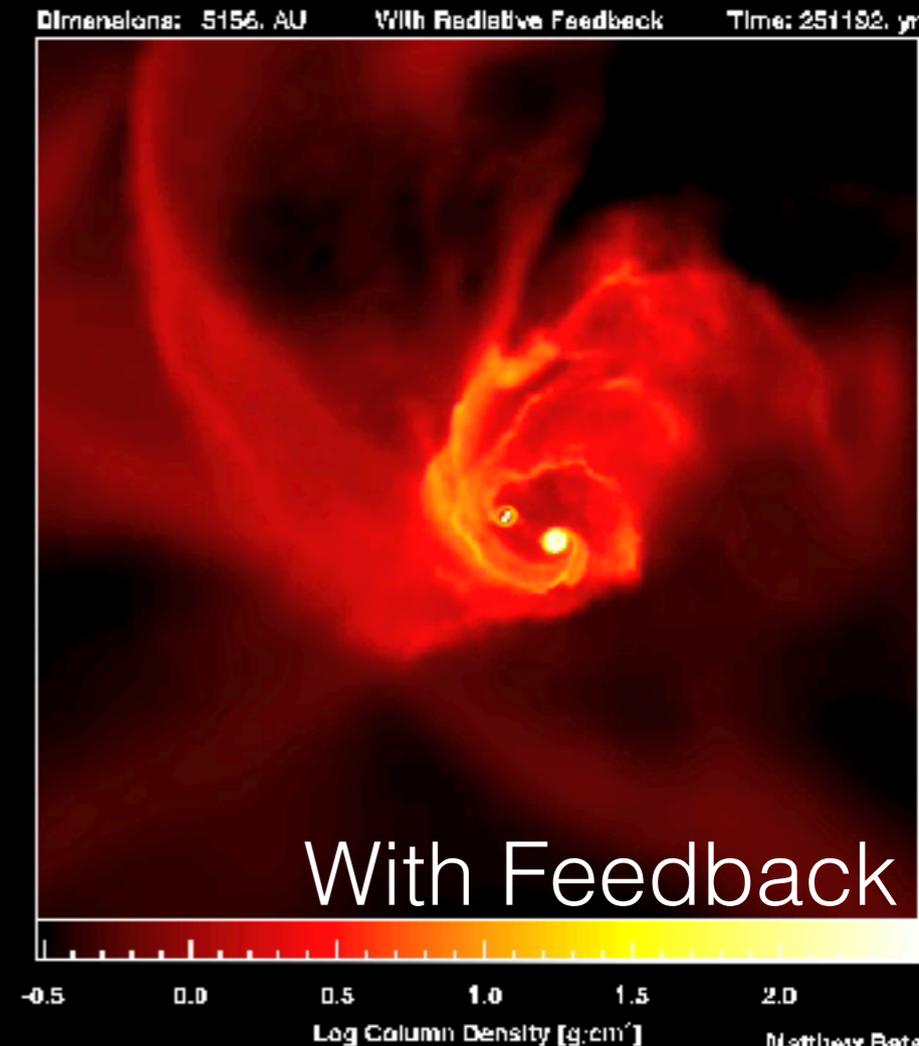
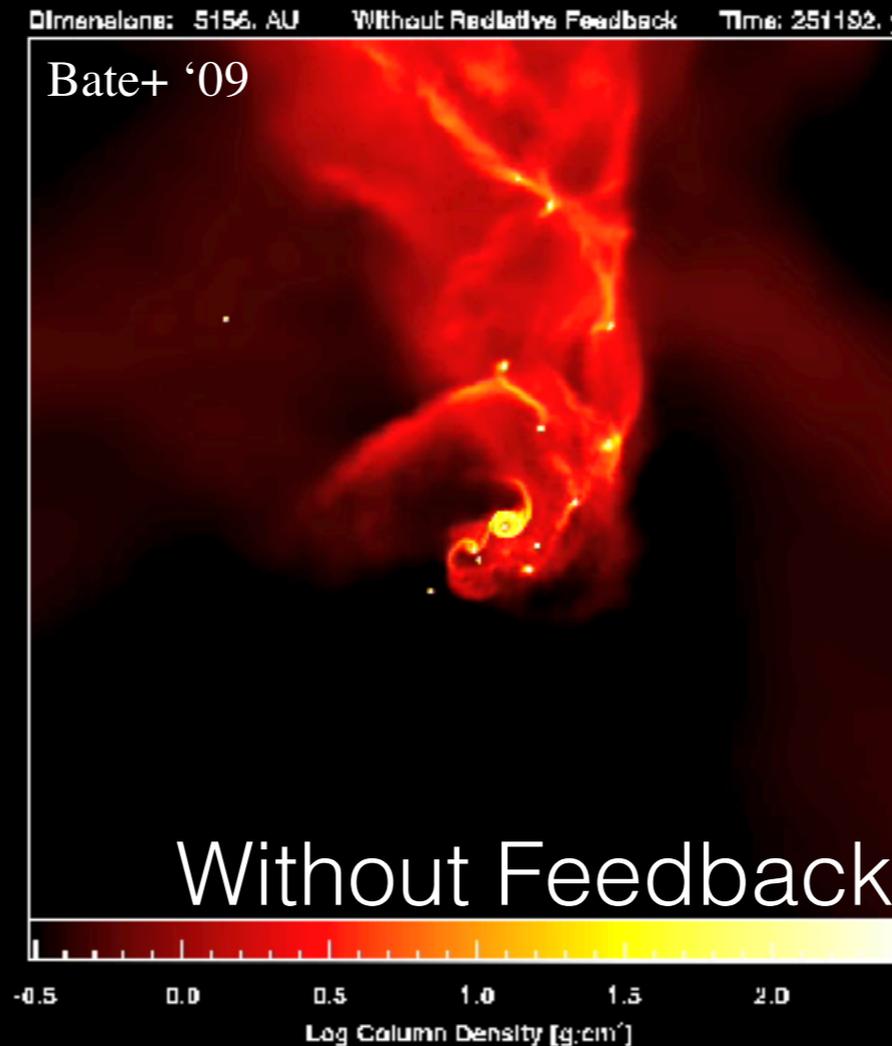
- (Multiplicity [same refs])

Matthew Bate

Feedback vs. Gravity

Guszejnov, Hopkins, & Krumholz 2015

**EVERY VARIABLE-IMF
MODEL USED
EXTRA-GALACTICALLY
IS WRONG
(arXiv:1702.04431)**



See also:

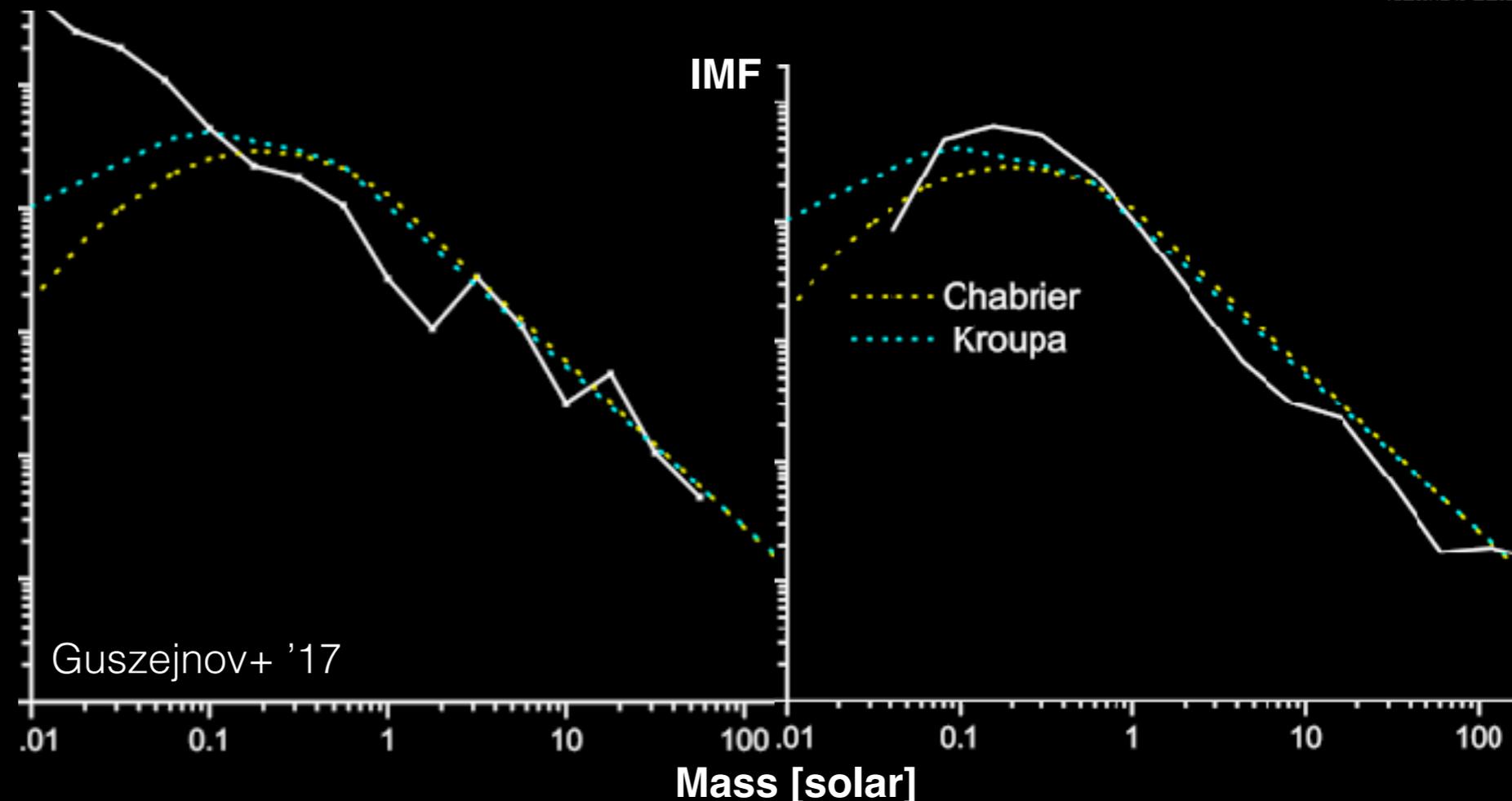
Bate+ '09, '12

Offner+ '09, '14

Krumholz+ '12

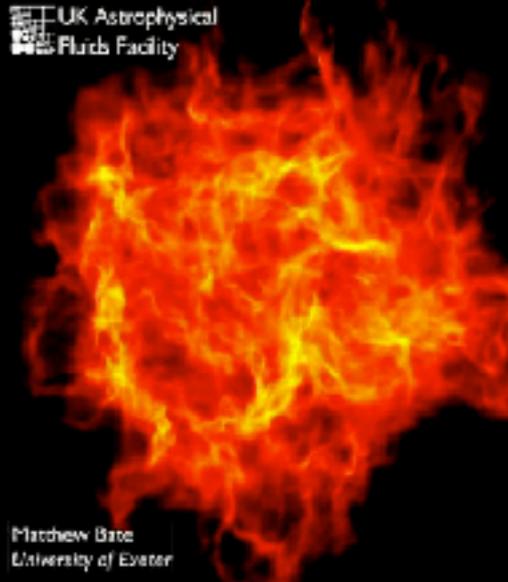
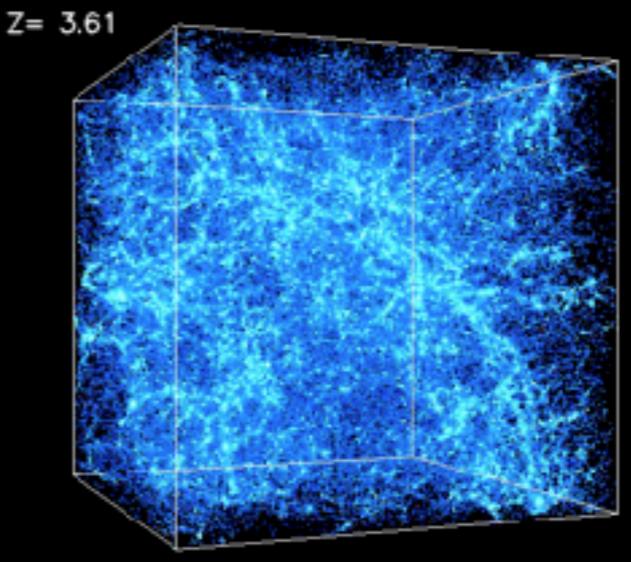
Guszejnov+ '16, 17

- (Multiplicity [same refs])

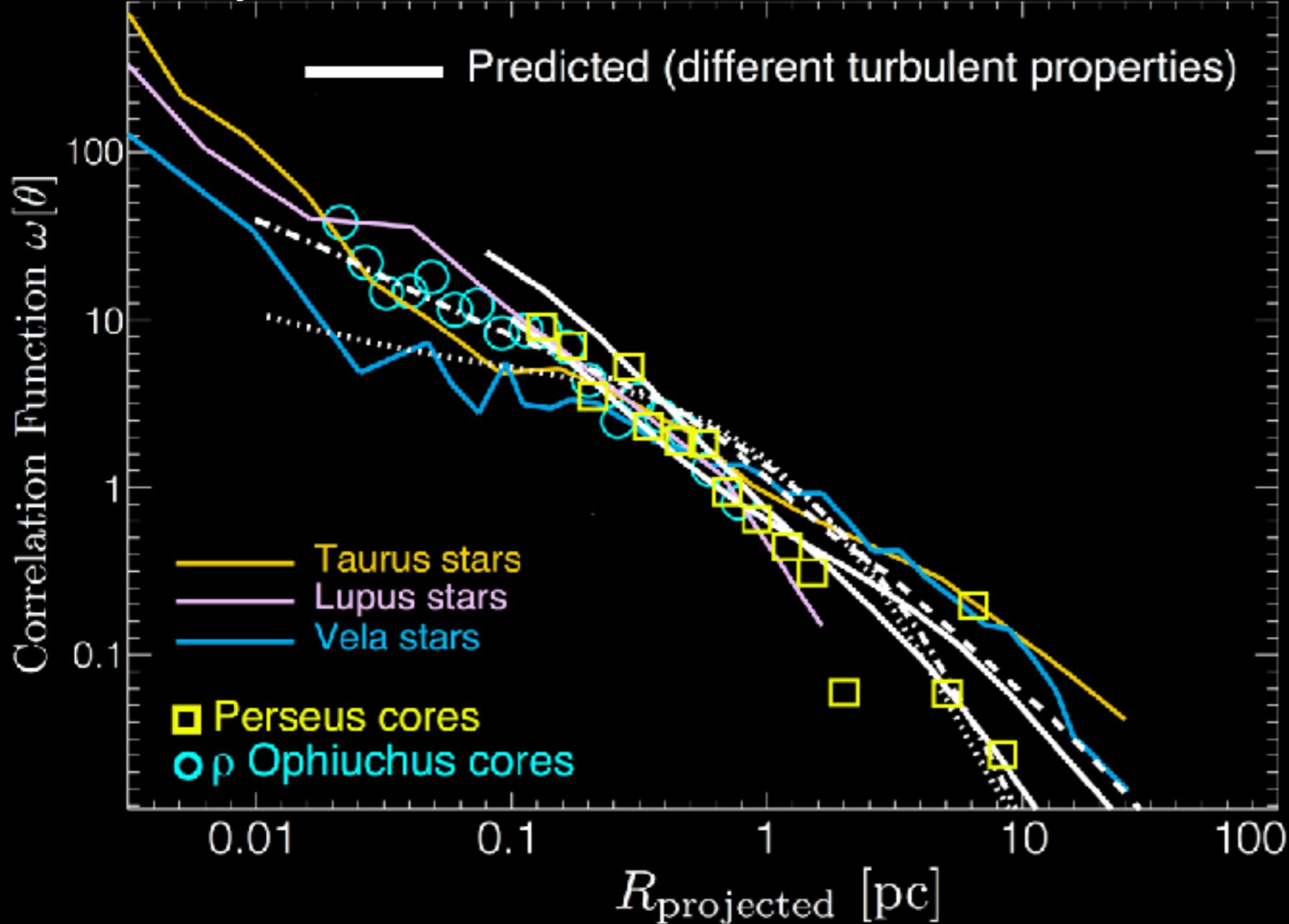


Why Is Star Formation Clustered?

INEVITABLE IN GRAVITATIONAL COLLAPSE



Guszejnov: arXiv:1610.00772 (+PFH '12)



Universal
(Guszejnov: 1707.05799):

Stars
Cores
Clumps
GMCs
Star clusters
Galaxies

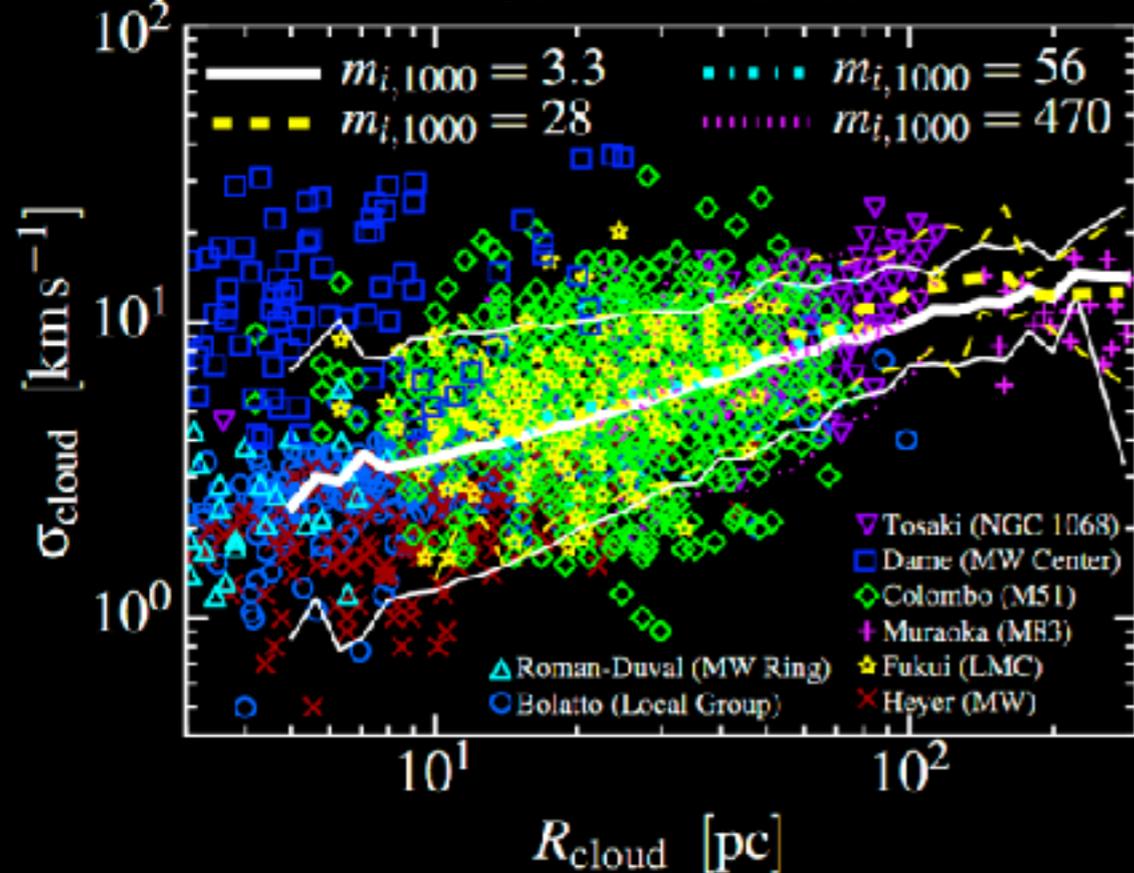
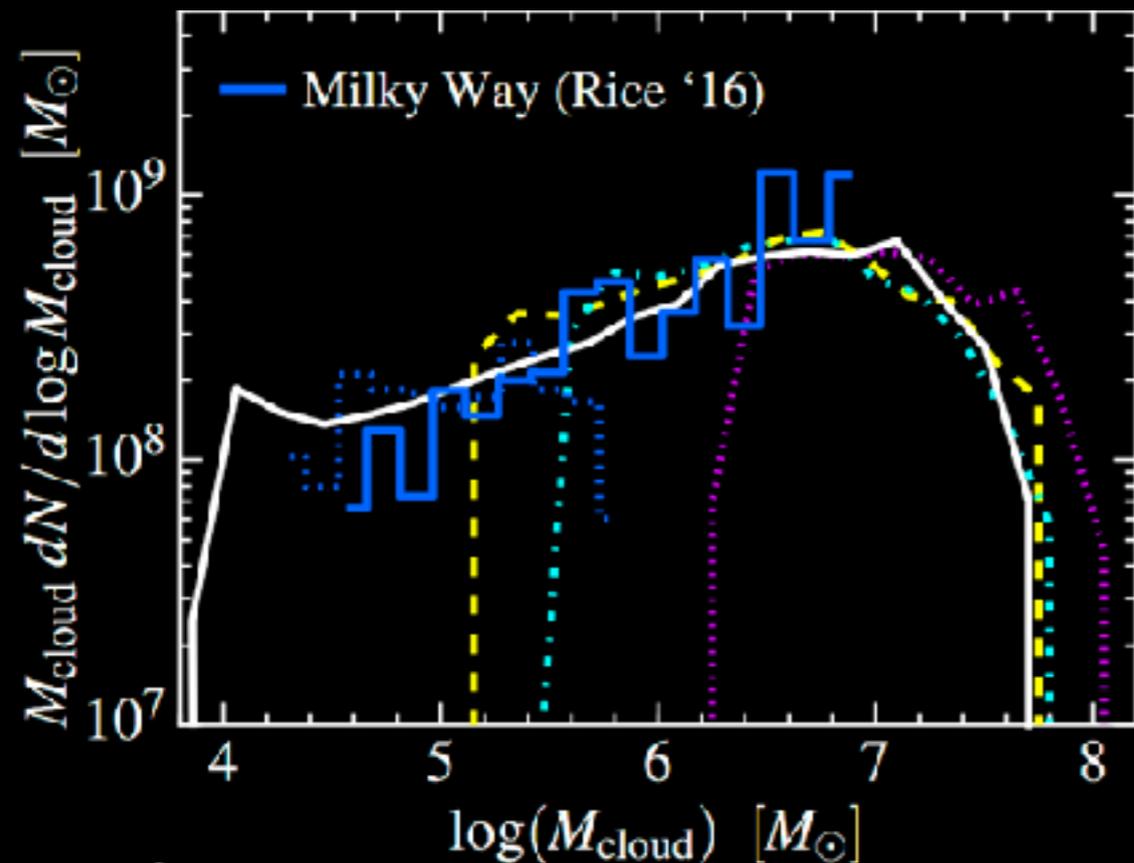
$\xi_{3d} \propto r^{-2}$
 $(\omega(\theta) \propto \theta^{-1})$

GMC & Star Cluster Scales

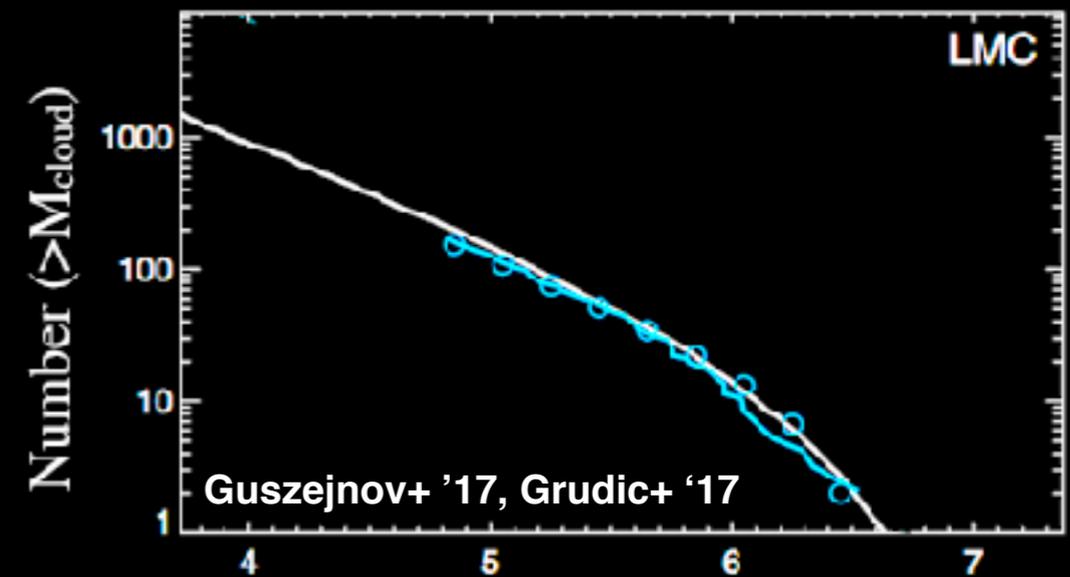
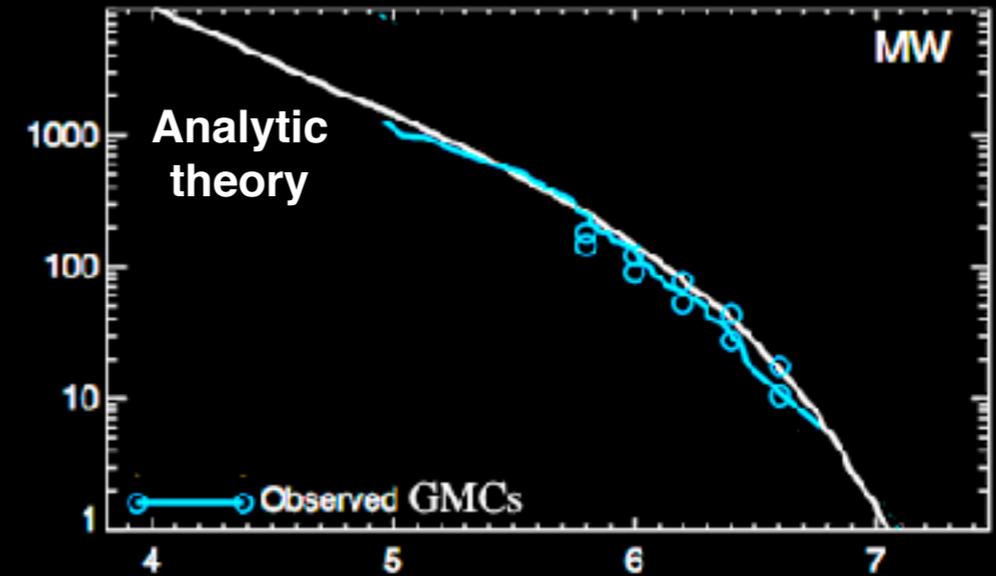
GMCs: Turbulence+Gravity

RESOLVING “TOP SCALE” OF FRAGMENTATION

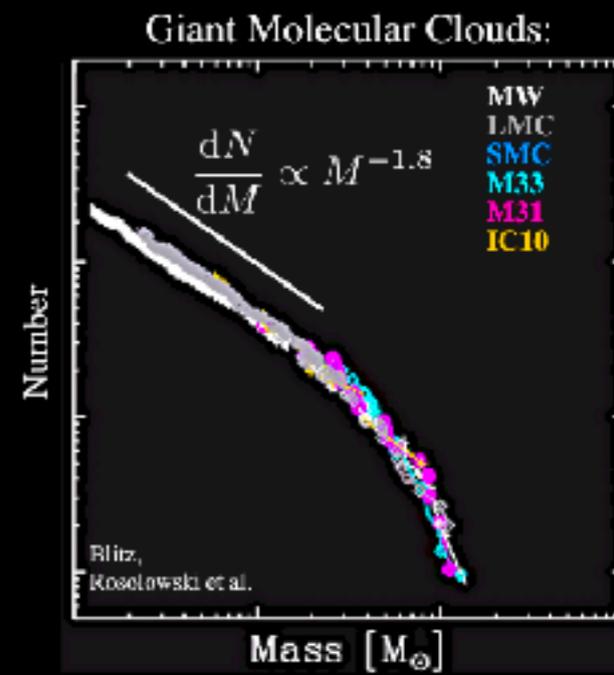
FIRE simulations: Guszejnov (arXiv:1702.04431)



(+cloud sizes,
virial parameters)



“Universal”
Mass Function
(GMCs, star clusters,
and more!)



What Determines Cloud Star Formation Efficiencies?

FEEDBACK VS. GRAVITY

$$\text{Feedback} \sim \frac{\text{Momentum}}{\text{Time}} \propto (\dots) M_*$$

Supernovae
+ Winds
+ Radiation Pressure
(+ Jets + Photo-heating
+ Cosmic-rays)



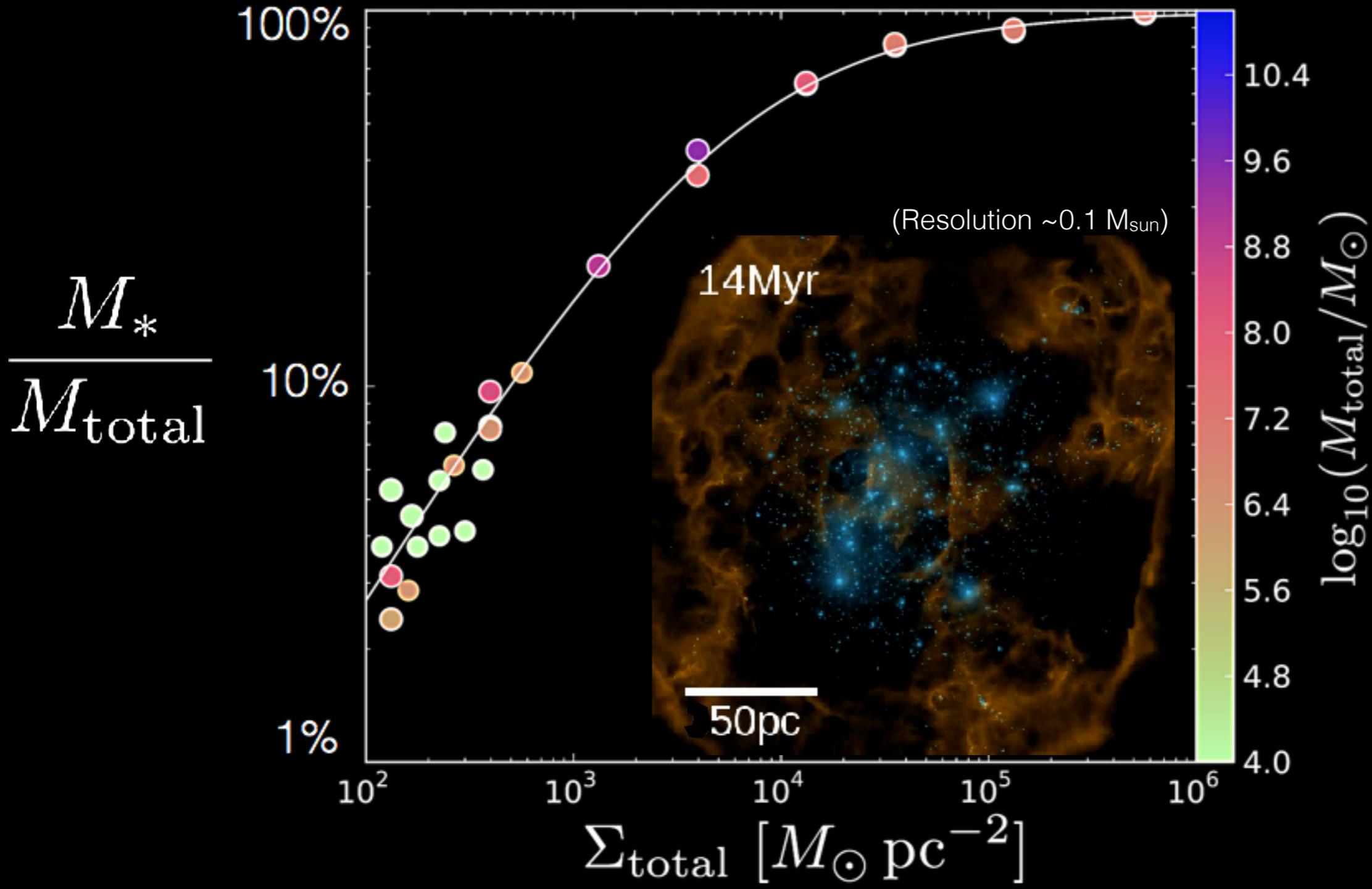
$$\text{Gravity} \sim \frac{G M_{\text{tot}} M_{\text{gas}}}{R^2} \propto M_{\text{tot}} \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{M_*}{M_{\text{tot}}} \sim \frac{\Sigma}{(\text{few}) 10^4 M_{\odot} \text{pc}^{-2}}$$

What Determines Cloud Star Formation Efficiencies?

FEEDBACK VS. GRAVITY

Mike Grudic
(arXiv:
1612.05635)

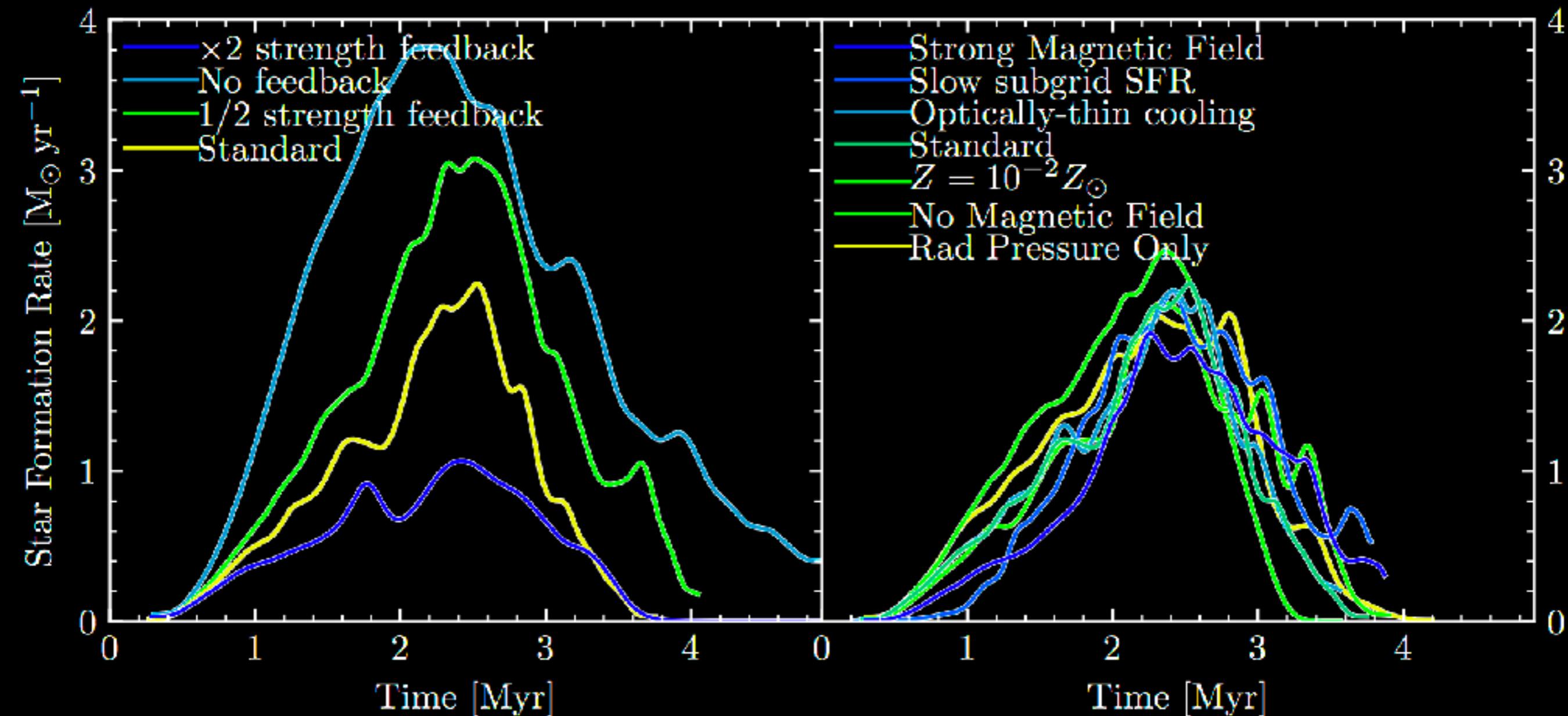


Gravity $\sim \frac{G M_{\text{tot}} M_{\text{gas}}}{R^2} \propto M_{\text{tot}} \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$ vs. Feedback $\sim \frac{\text{Momentum}}{\text{Time}} \propto (\dots) M_*$

What Determines Cloud Star Formation Efficiencies?

FEEDBACK VS. GRAVITY

Mike Grudic
(arXiv:
1612.05635)

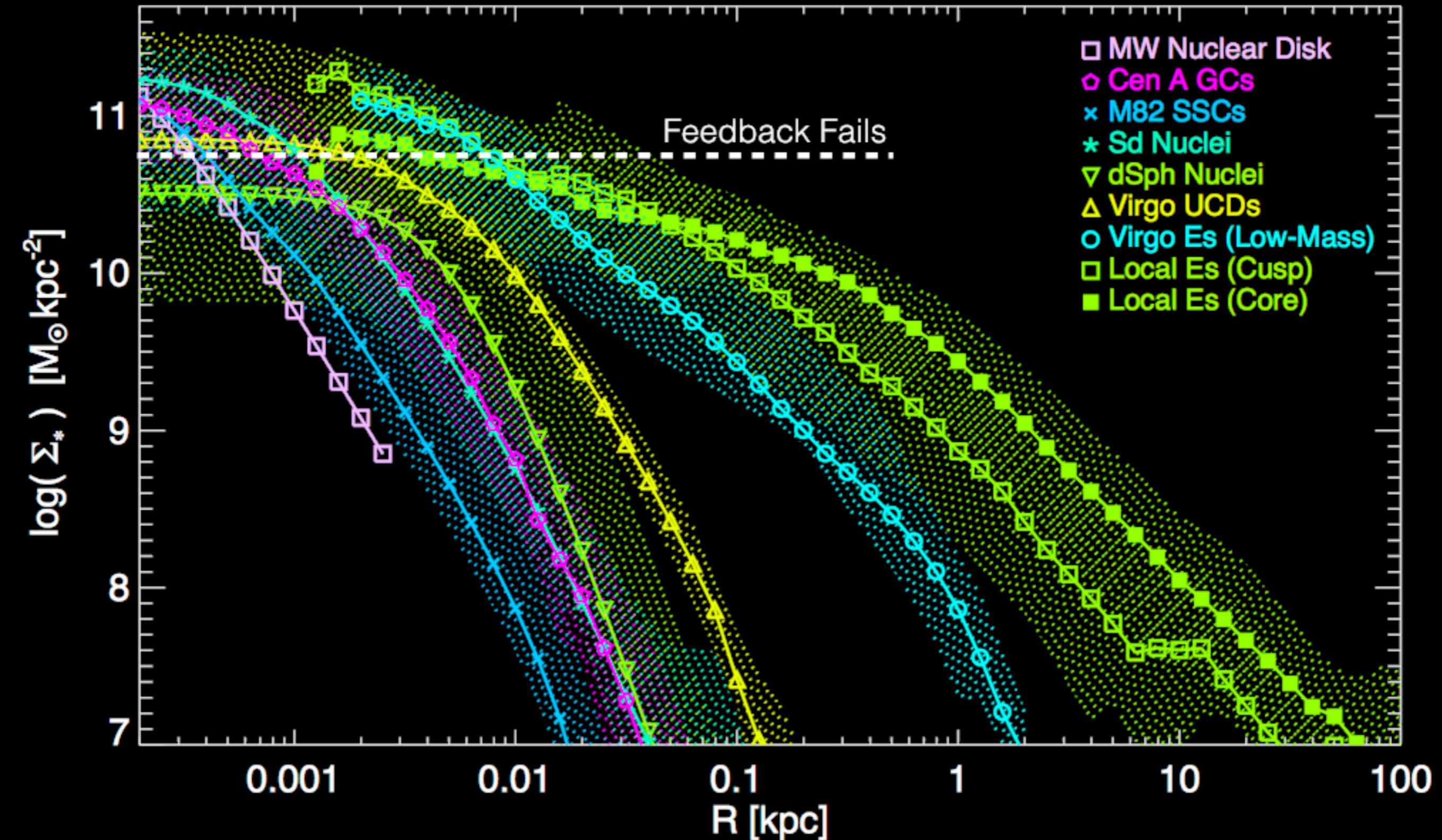


(also RT method: LEBRON, M1, FLD;
non-ideal MHD; conduction+viscosity)

Where Does Feedback Fail?

GRUDIC '17 (prep): PREDICT AN "UPPER LIMIT"

Hopkins, Murray, Quataert, & Thompson 2010



Where Does Feedback Fail?

GRUDIC '17 (prep): PREDICT AN "UPPER LIMIT"

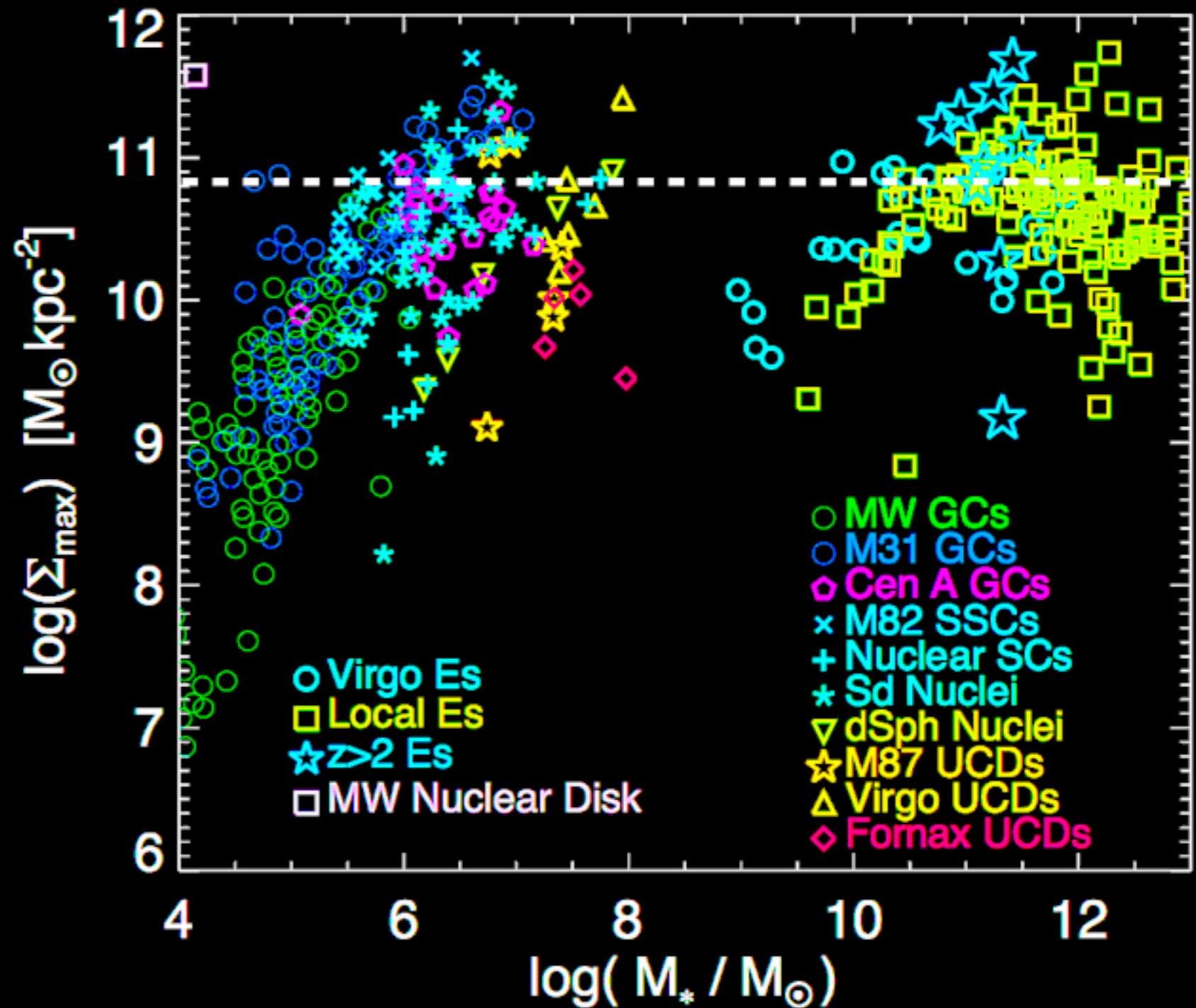
$$R_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.1 - 10^4 \text{ pc}$$

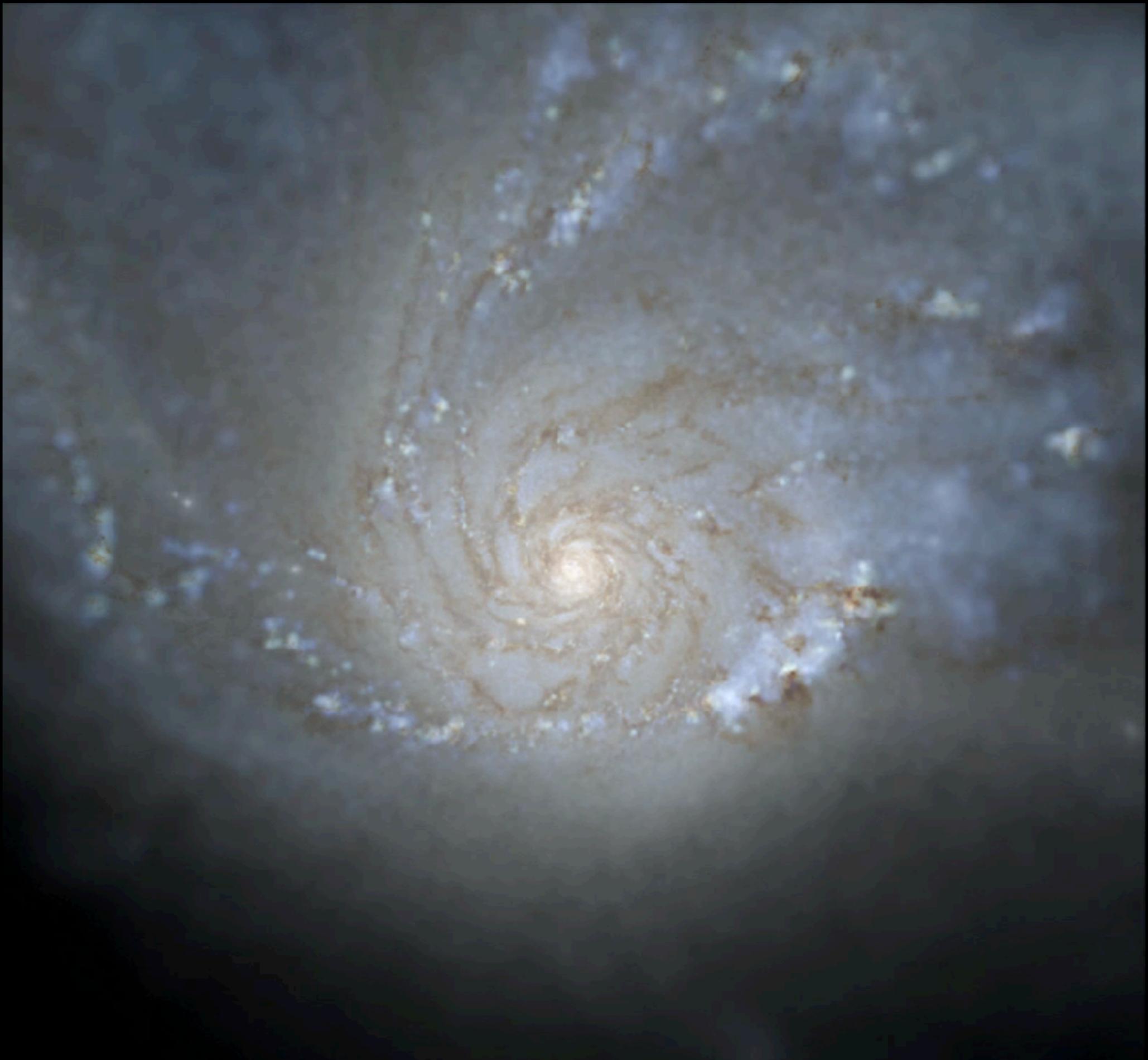
$$M_* \sim 10^4 - 10^{12} M_{\odot}$$

$$\rho \sim 1 - 10^5 \frac{M_{\odot}}{\text{pc}^3}$$

$$Z \sim 0.01 - 5 Z_{\odot}$$

$$\text{Redshift}_{\text{form}} \sim 0 - 6$$





Andrew Wetzel
(arXiv:1602.05957)

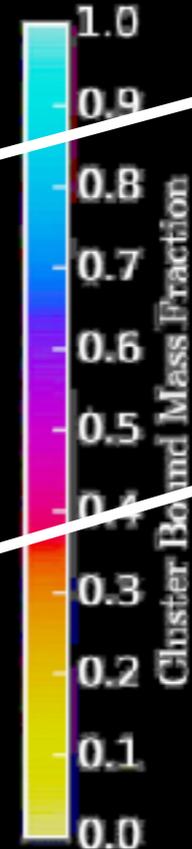
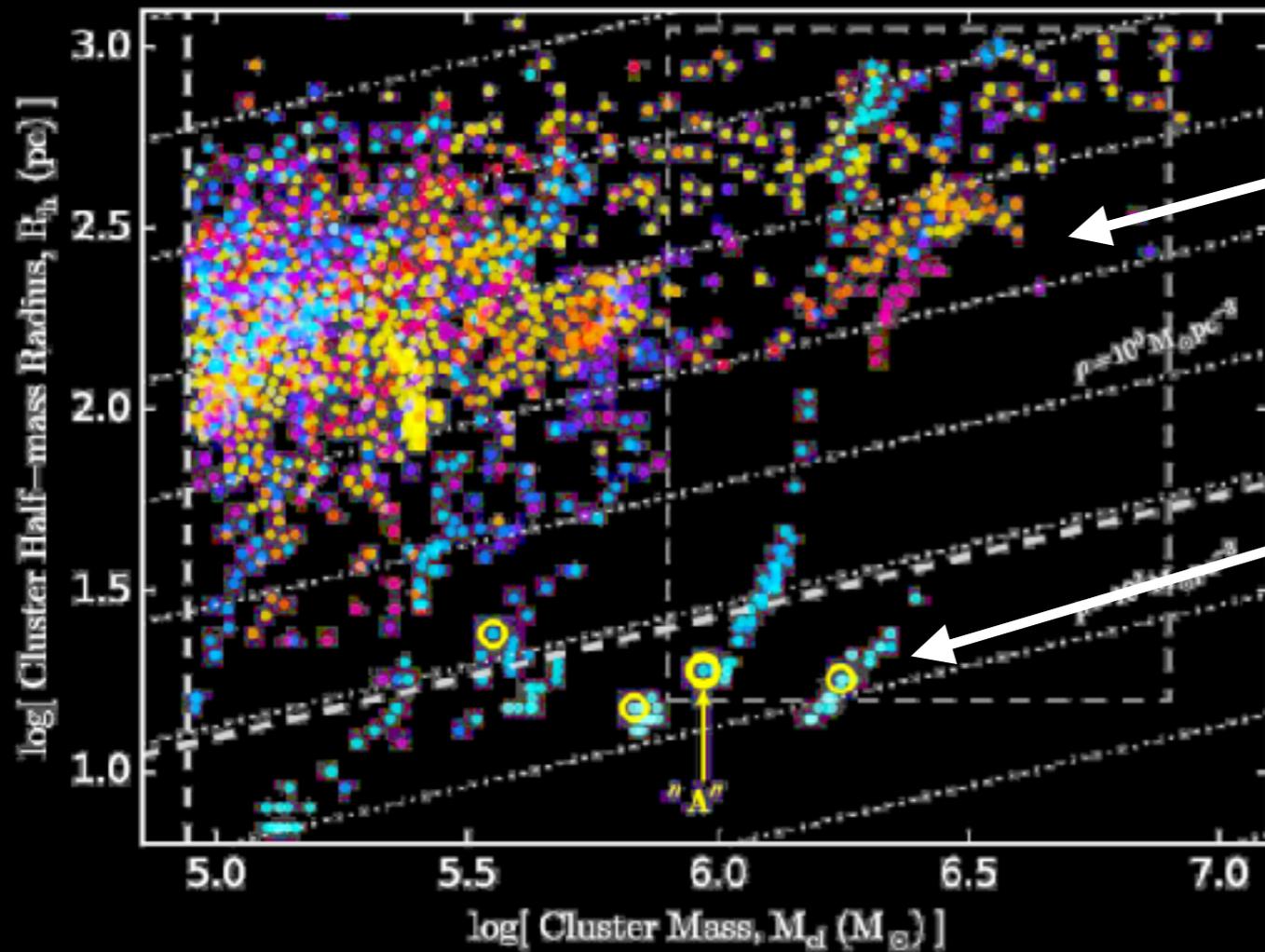
“Latte” (A. Wetzel): Cosmological MW with $\sim 7000 M_{\text{sun}}$, pc-scale resolution

Resolving Globulars in Cosmological Simulations

(KIM '17 + GRUDIC '17)

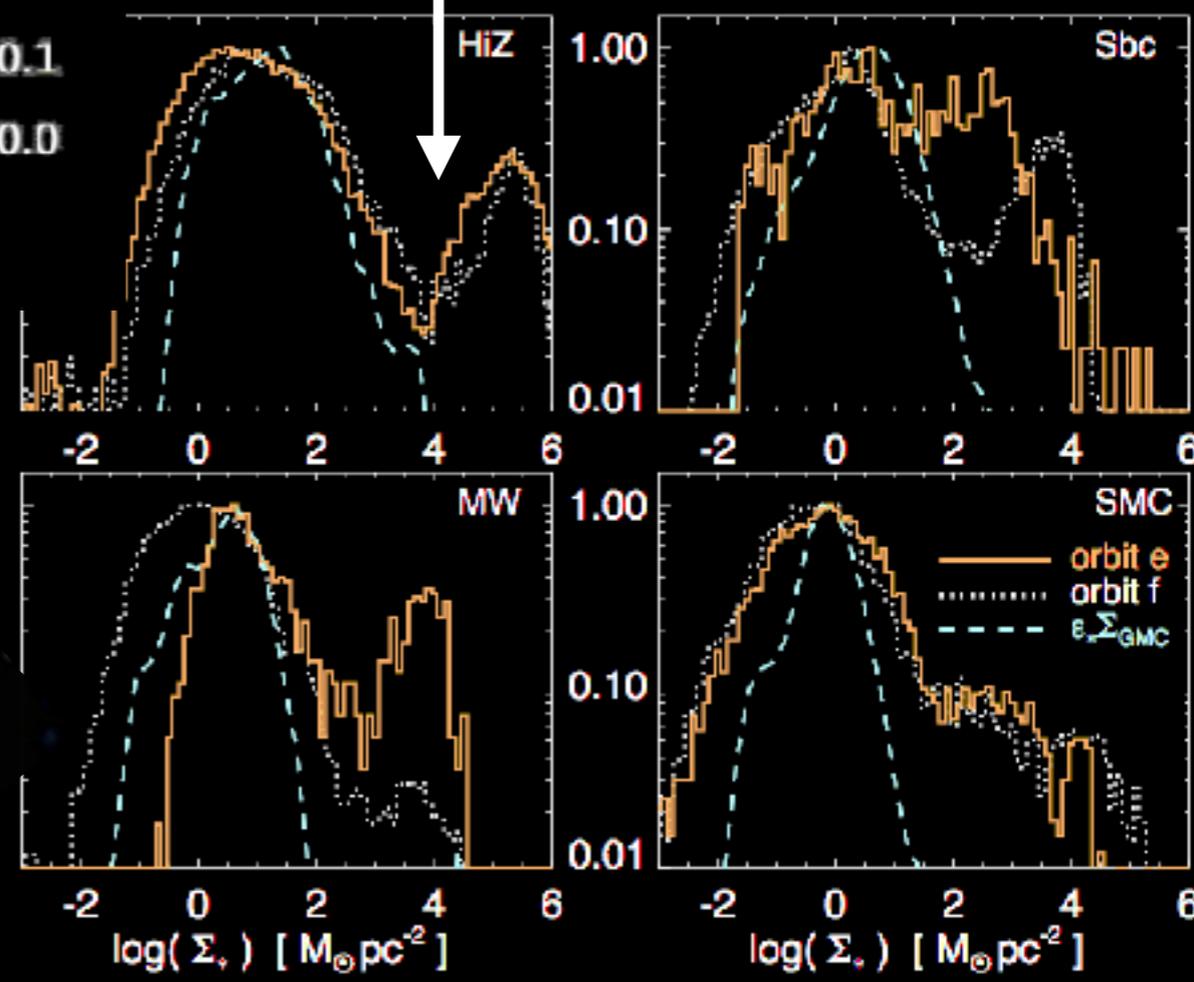


Ji-Hoon Kim
(arXiv:
1704.02988)



Most form open clusters

Except long-lived population, around critical Σ_{cloud}



~kpc Scales: Kennicutt-Schmidt

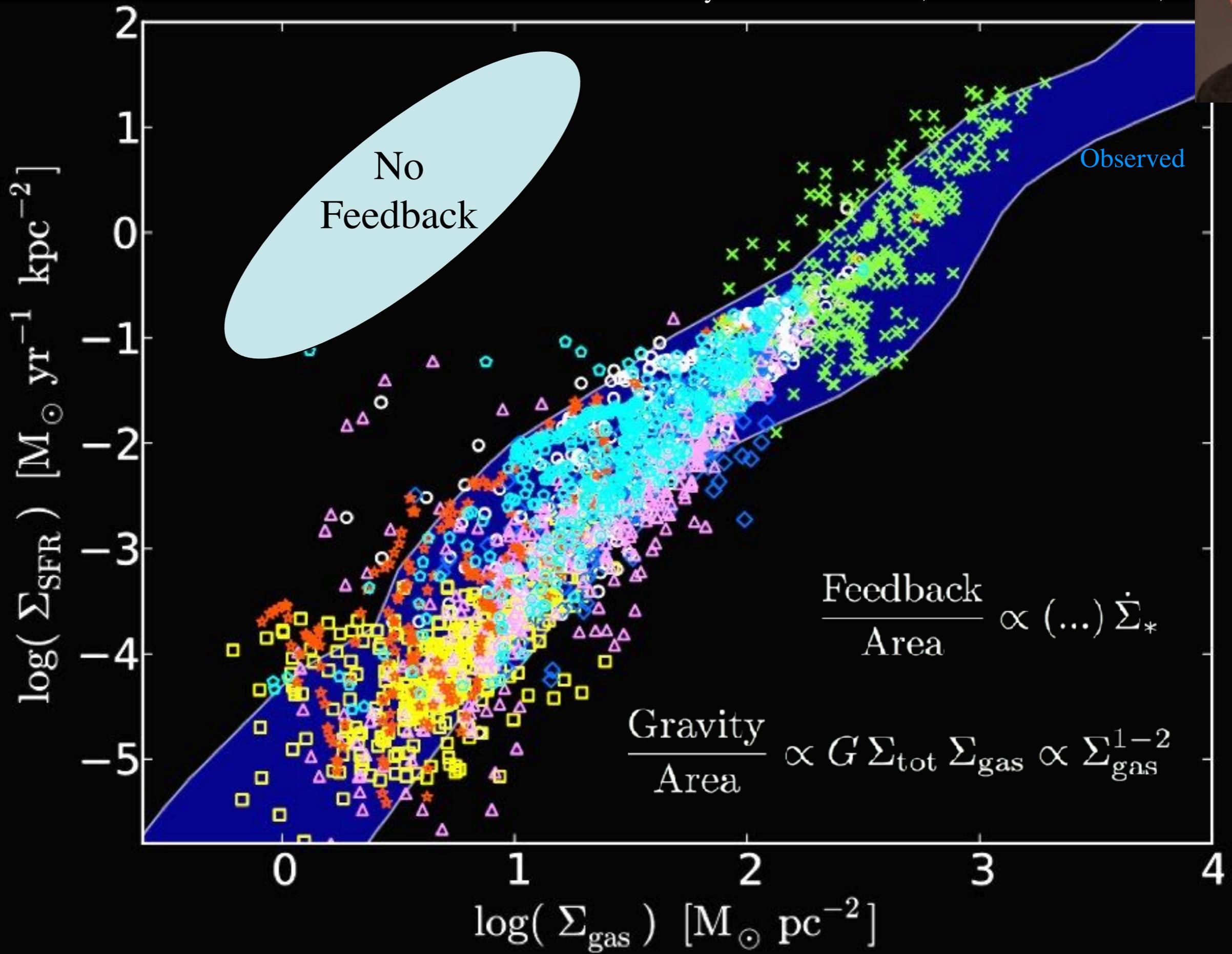
KS Law Emerges Naturally

FEEDBACK VS. GRAVITY

Matt Orr (1701.01788)

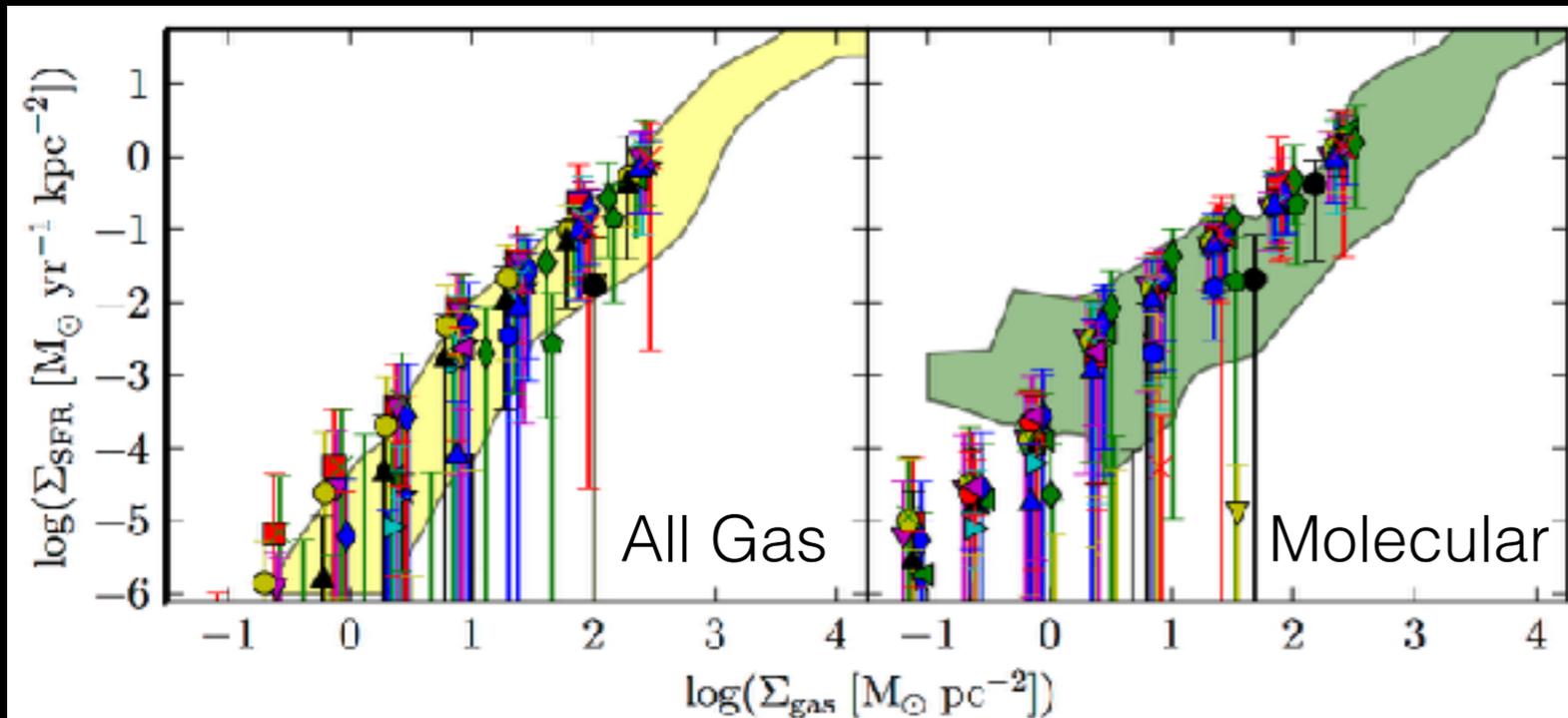
Agertz+14, PFH+ 11,12,14

Shetty & Ostriker '08.11, Kim & Ostriker '11,13

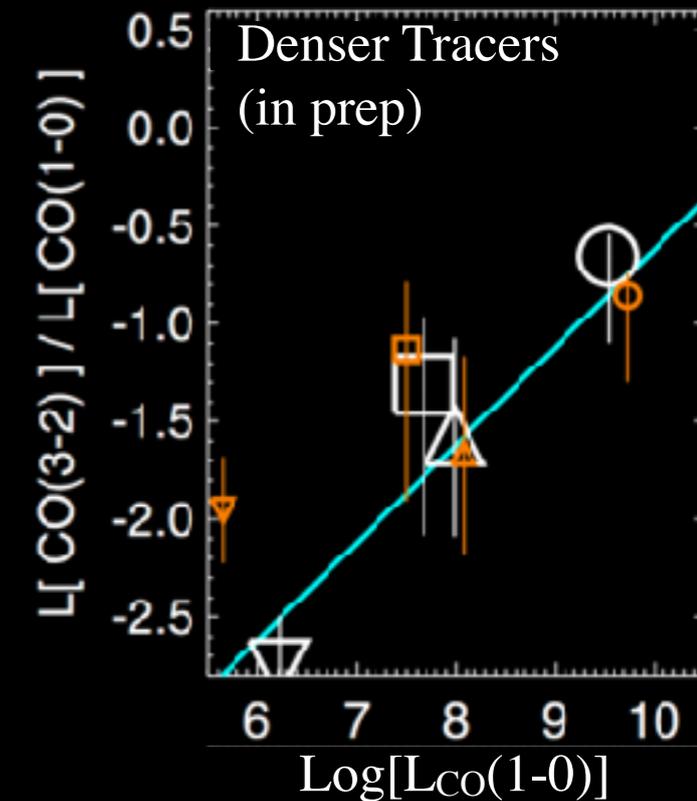


The KS Law: Different Information on Different Scales

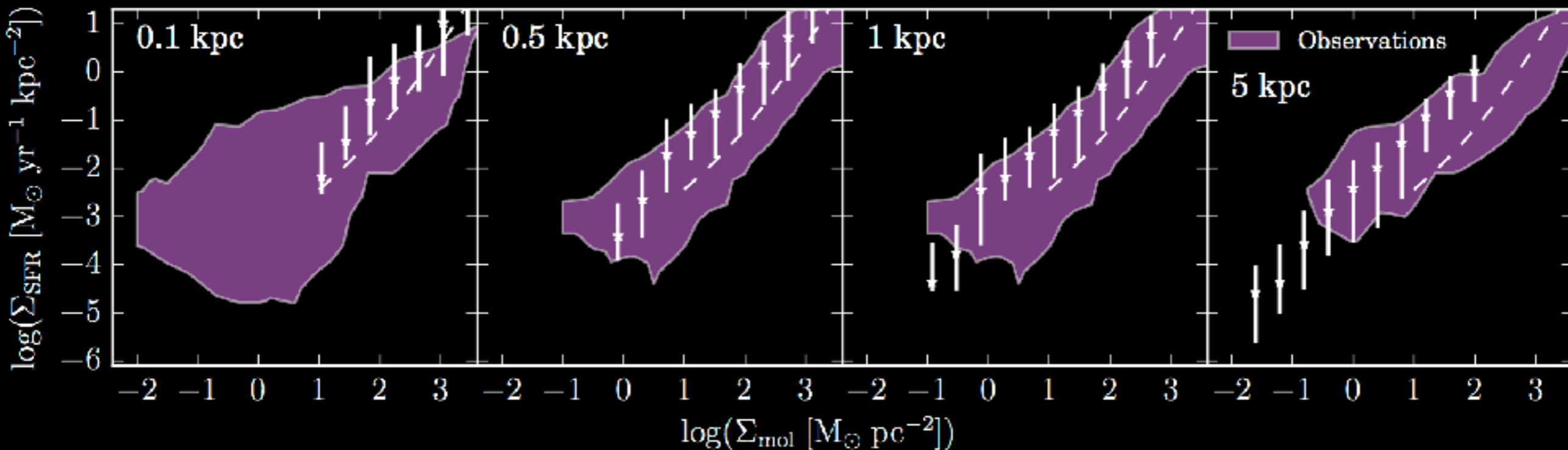
Matt Orr (1701.01788)
+ '17 (in prep)



Redshift-independent, weakly metallicity-dependent



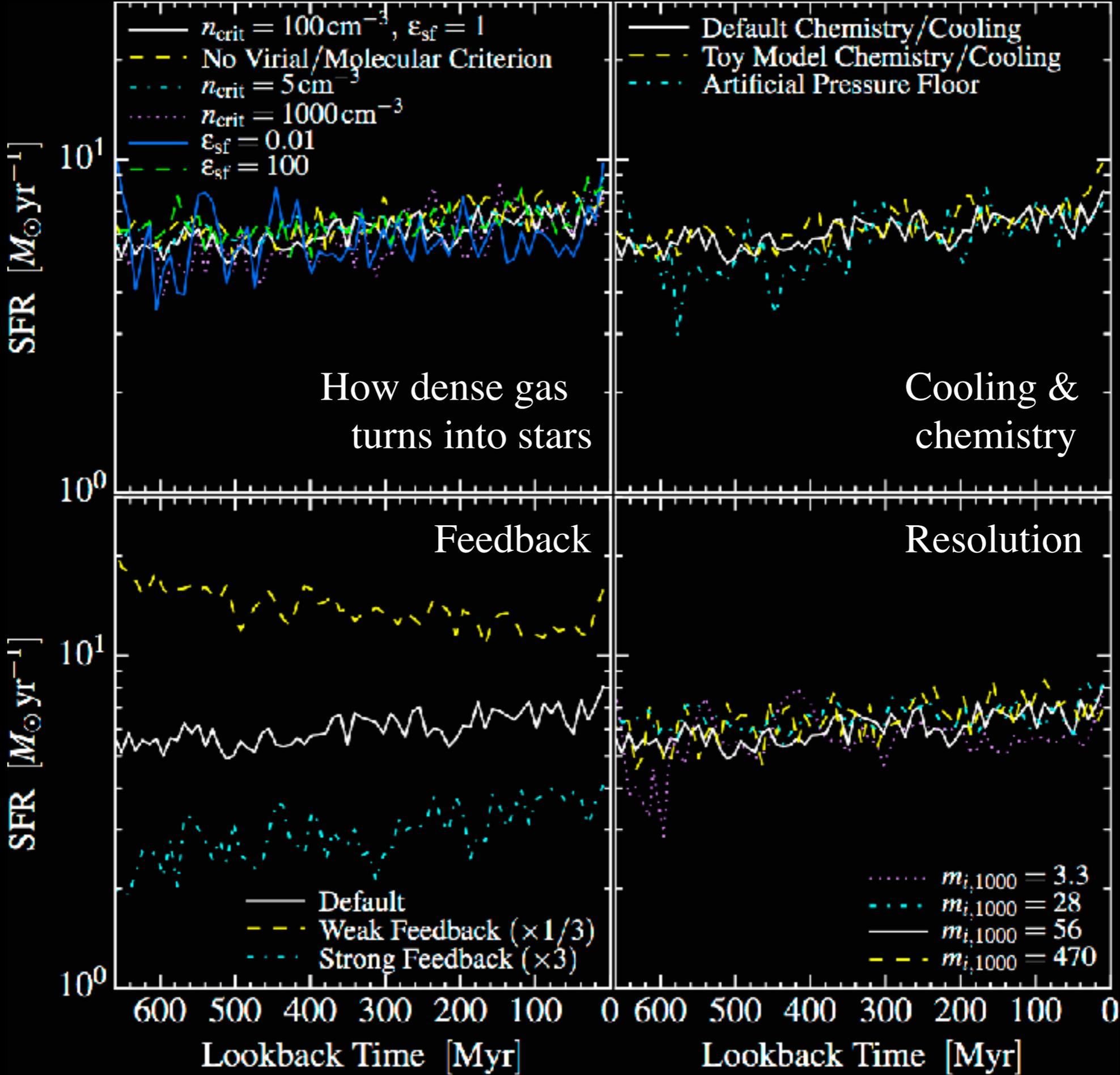
Different “resolved” laws:



(Galactic) Star Formation Rates are *INDEPENDENT* of how stars form!



Orr (1701.01788)
 Saitoh+ 11
 Hopkins+ 11,12,14
 Agertz+14



Galactic/Cosmological SFRs: Driving Winds

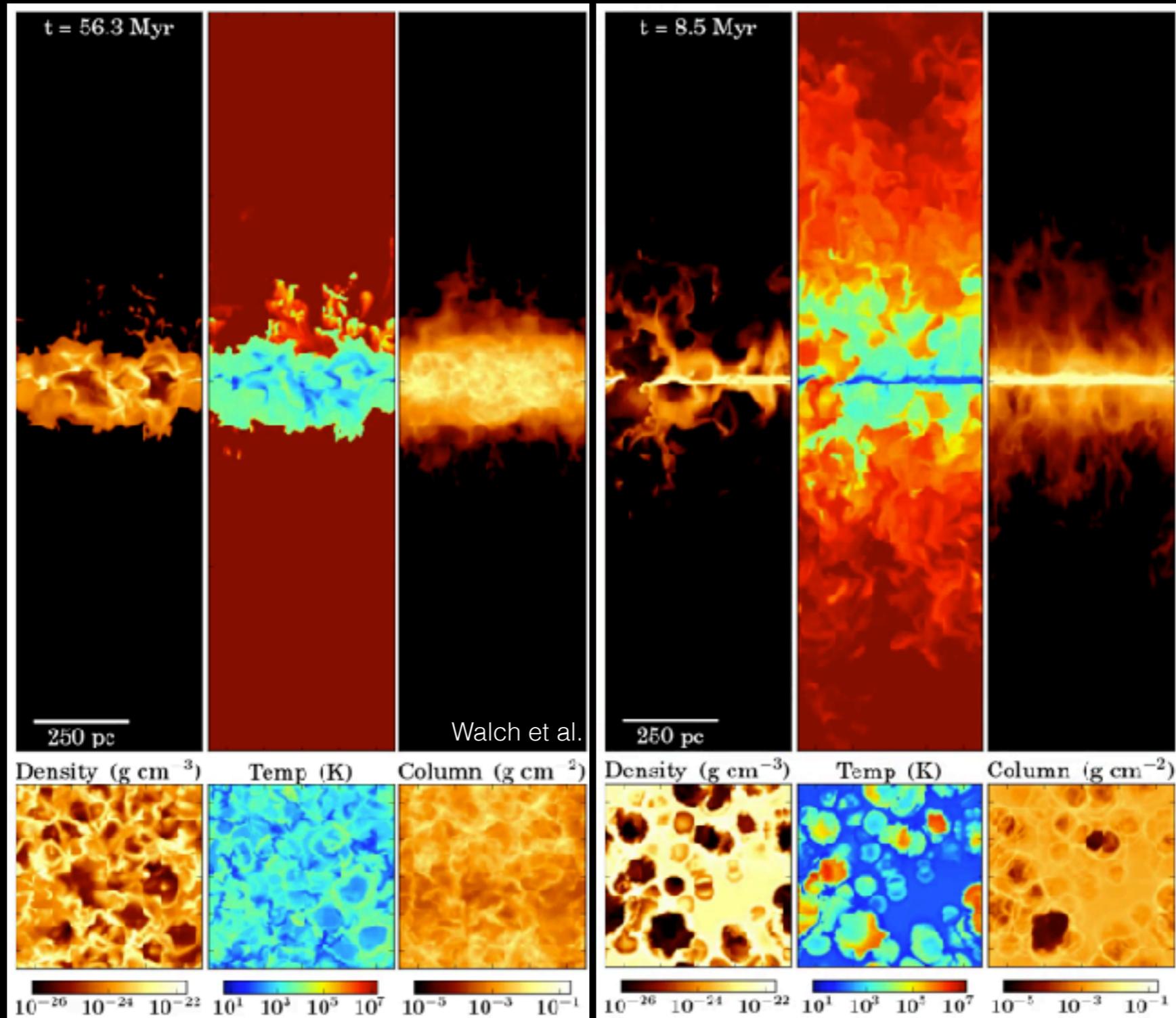
Remember Stellar Clustering?

THIS MATTERS, A LOT!

Martizzi+ '16
Walch+, Kimm+,
many others

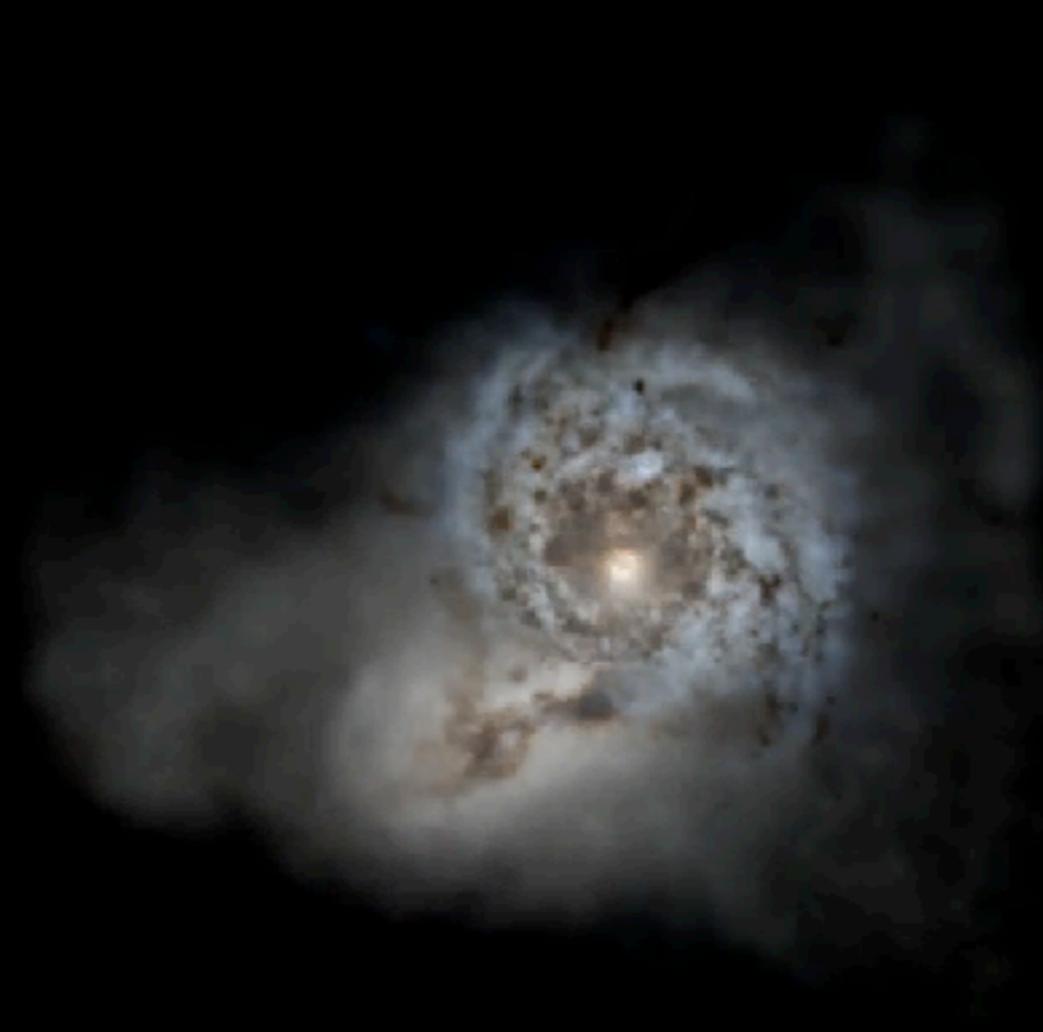
SNe Explode in Density Peaks
(no radiative feedback)

SNe Clustered & Off-Peak
(radiative feedback/pre-processing)

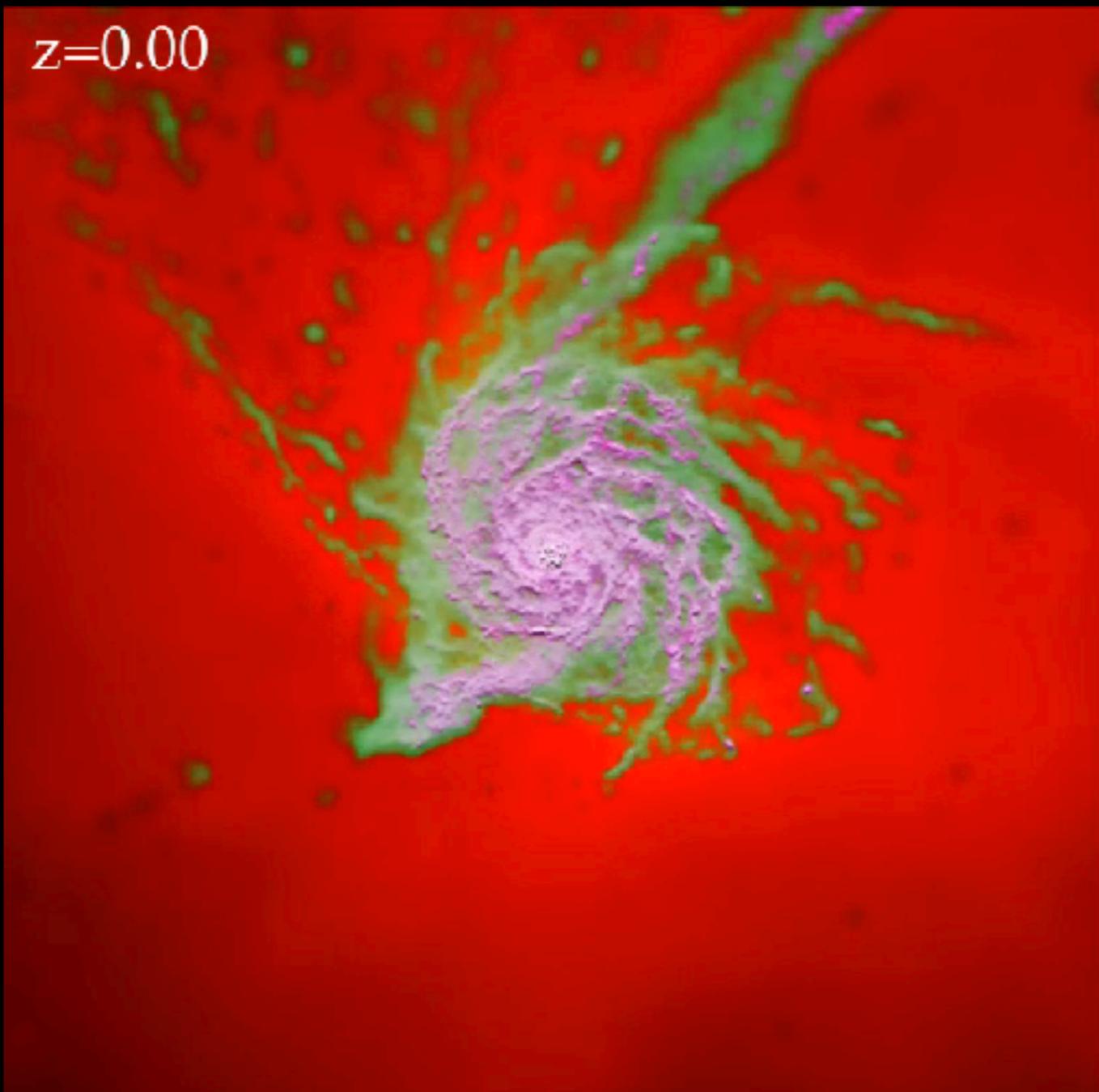


$z=0.00$

10 kpc



$z=0.00$



Stars (Hubble image):
Blue: Young star clusters
Red: Dust extinction

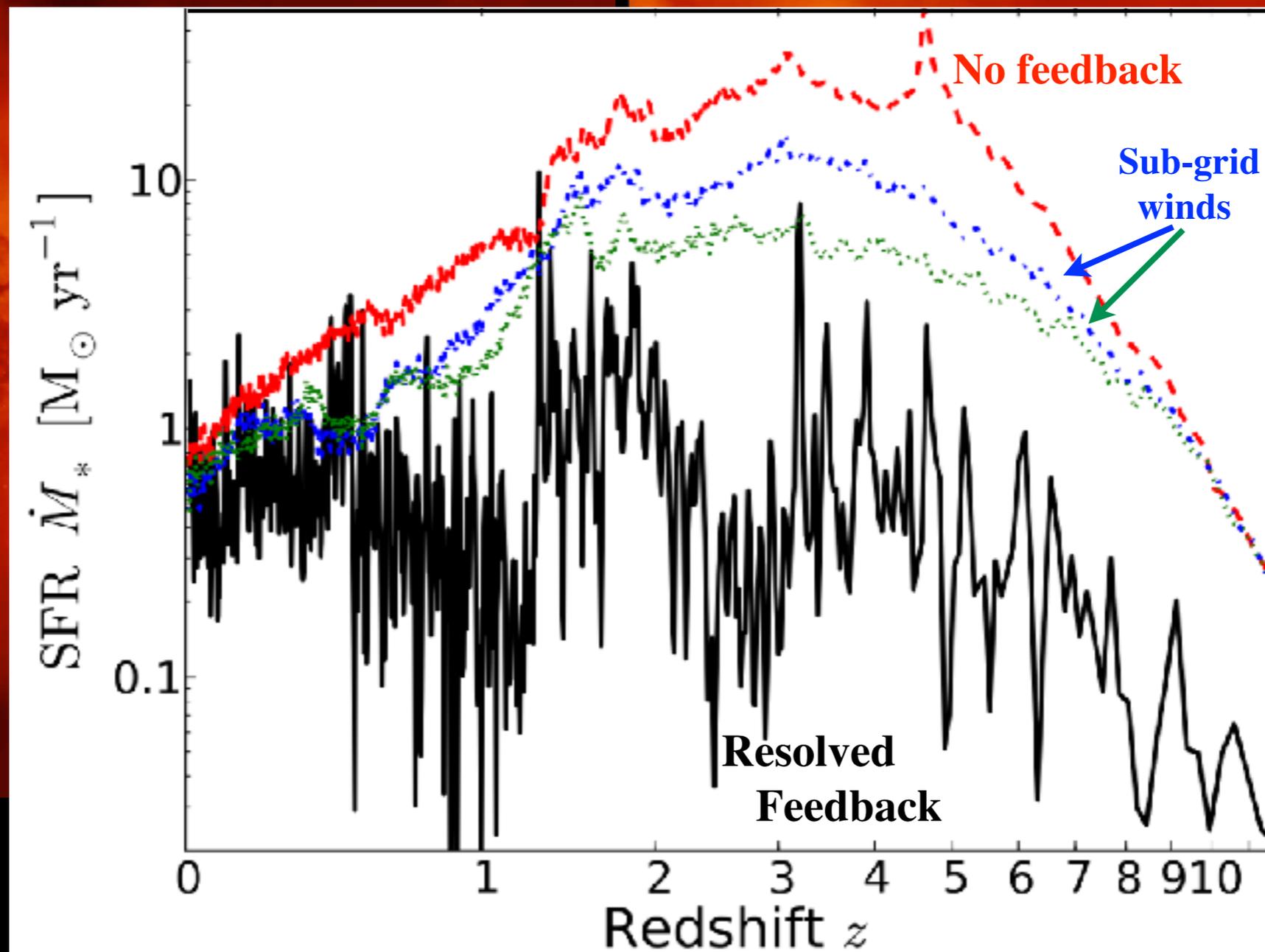
Gas: Magenta: cold ($< 10^4 K$)
Green: warm (ionized)
Red: hot ($> 10^6 K$)



Proto-Milky Way: Gas Temperature:

Insert Winds “By Hand” (Sub-Grid)

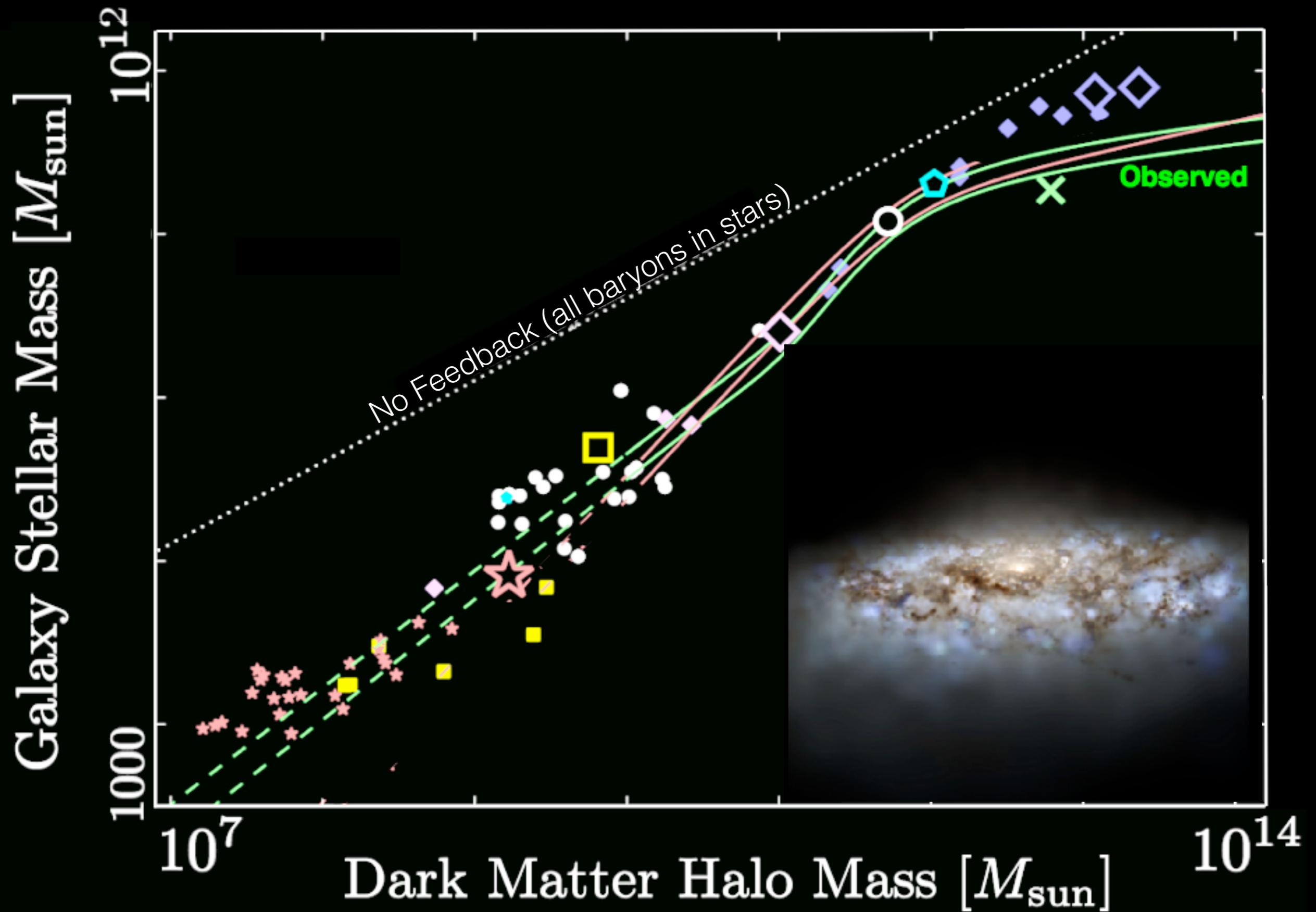
Following Feedback/ISM Explicitly



This Works (More or Less) if You Resolve Key Scales

GAS IS BLOWN OUT, INSTEAD OF TURNING INTO STARS

PFH et al.
(arXiv:1311.2073)



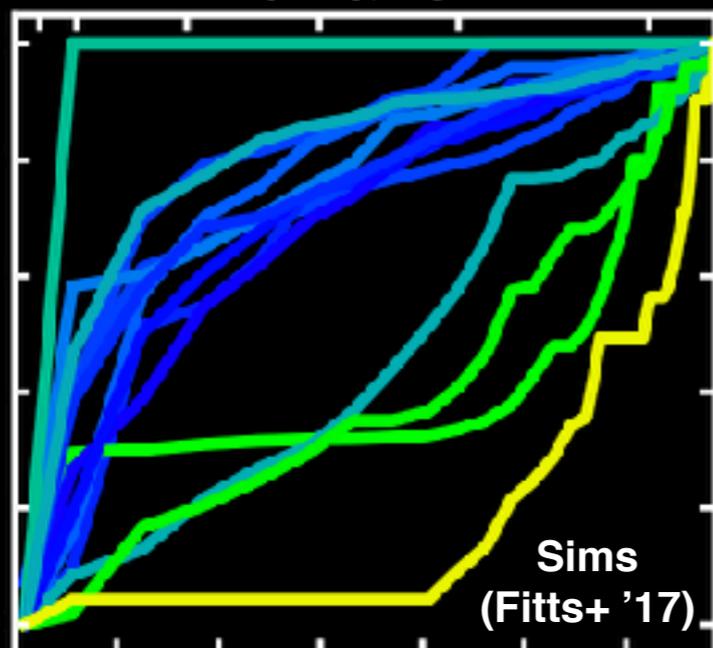
Bursty/Calm Star Formation & Galactic Structure

Burstiness & SFR- M_{stars} Relation

M. Sparre
arxiv:1510.03869

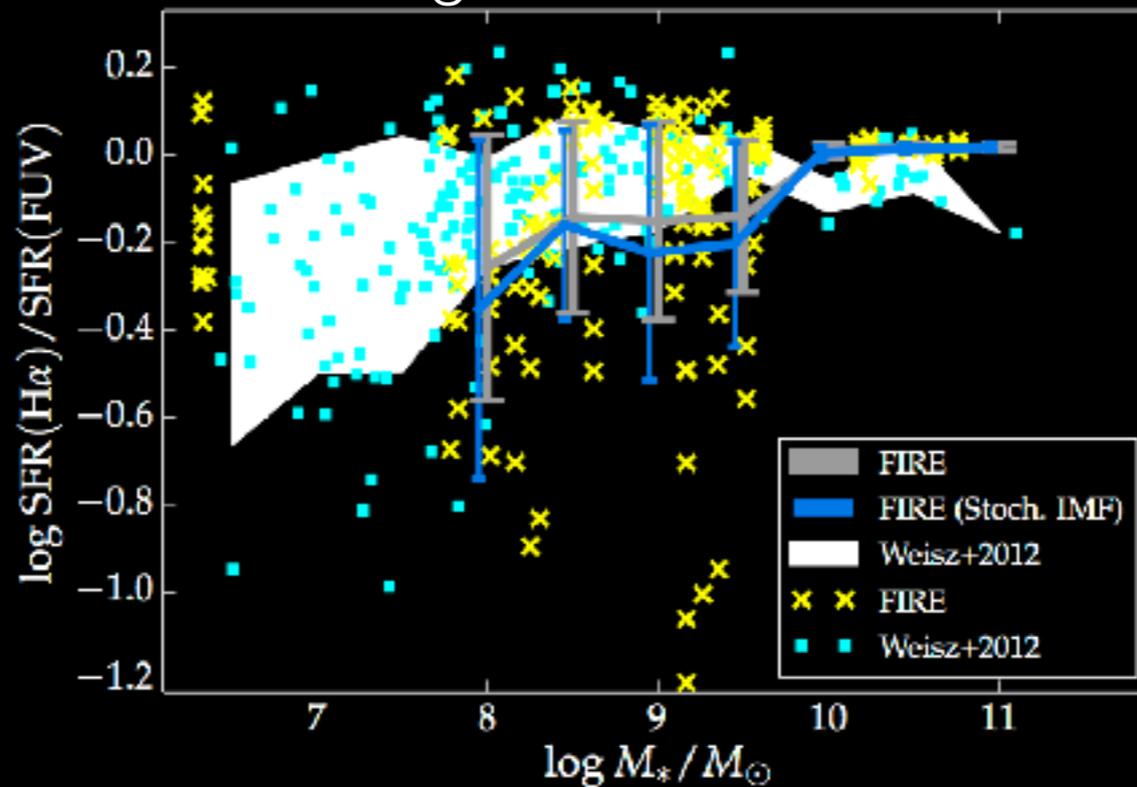


dwarfs:

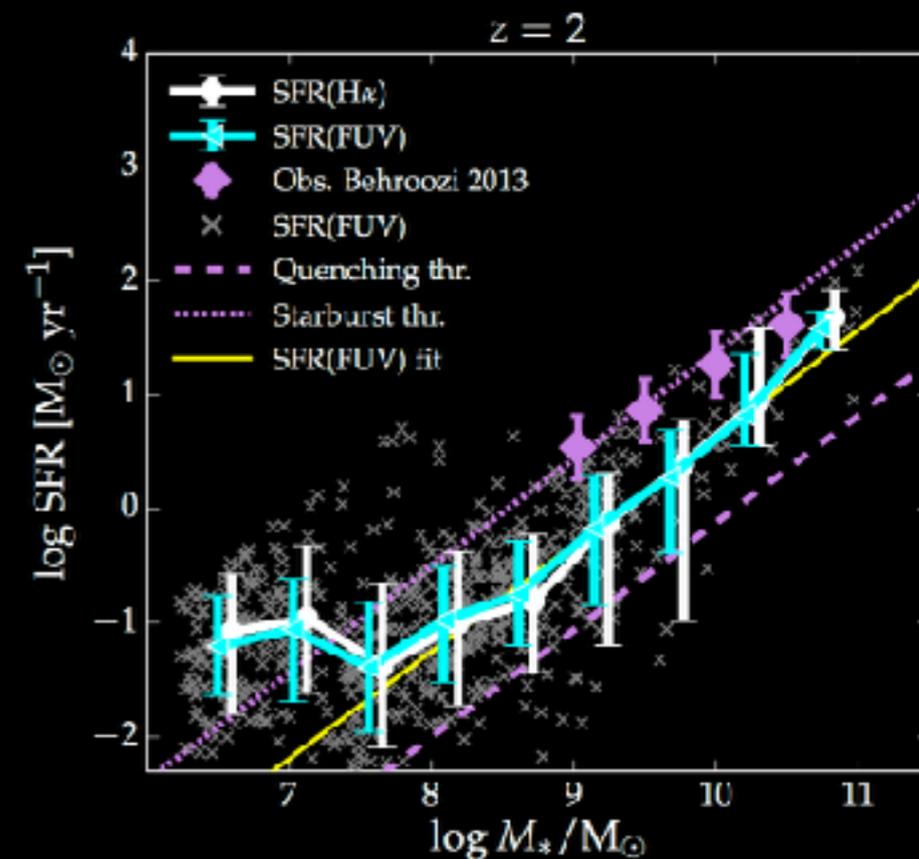
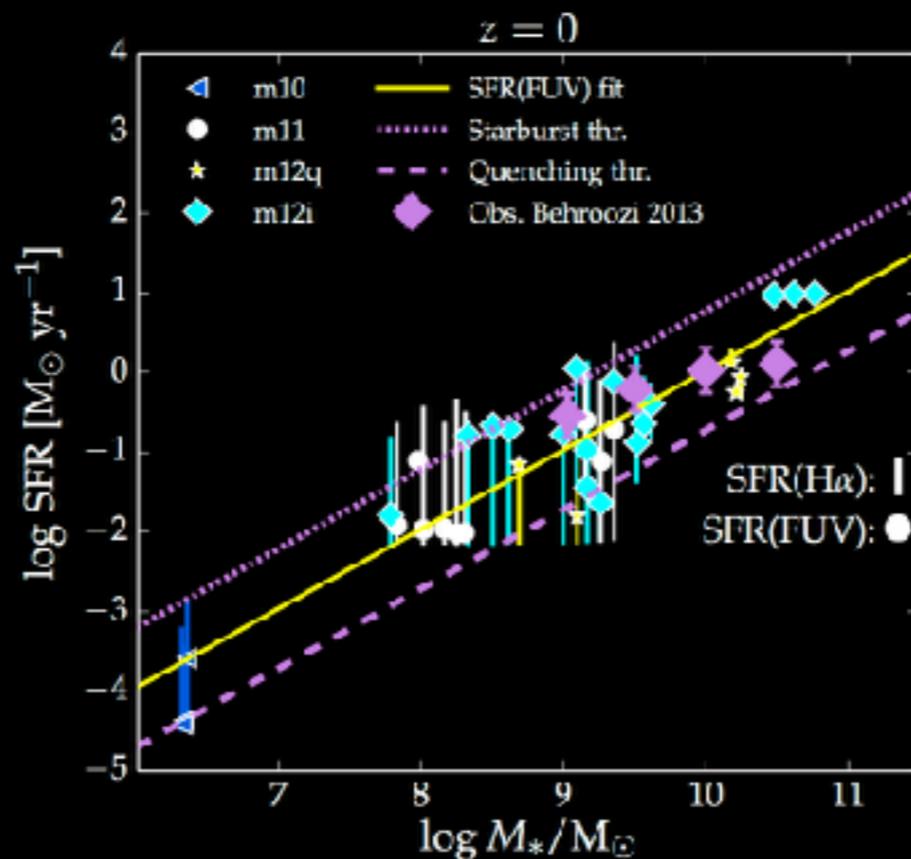
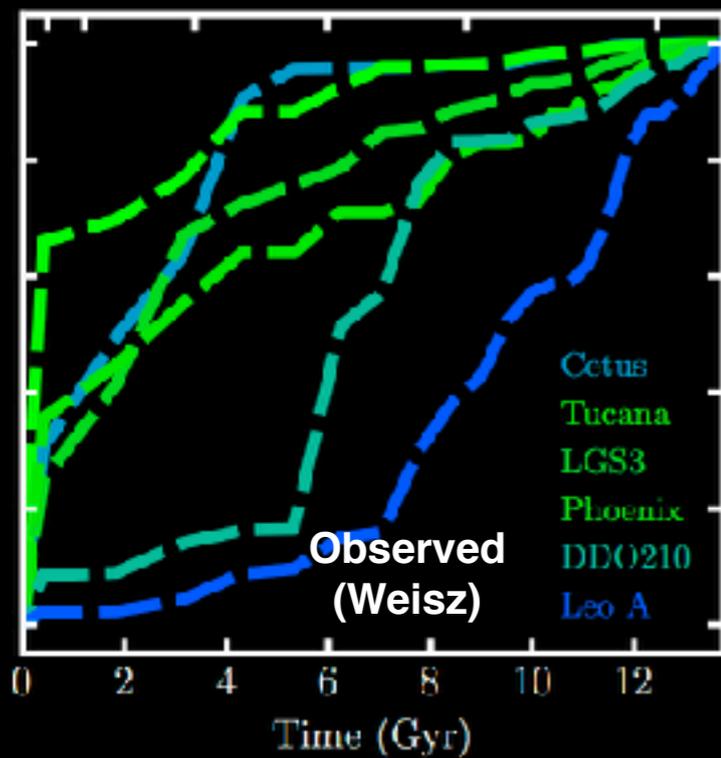


Mass Fraction Formed

massive galaxies:



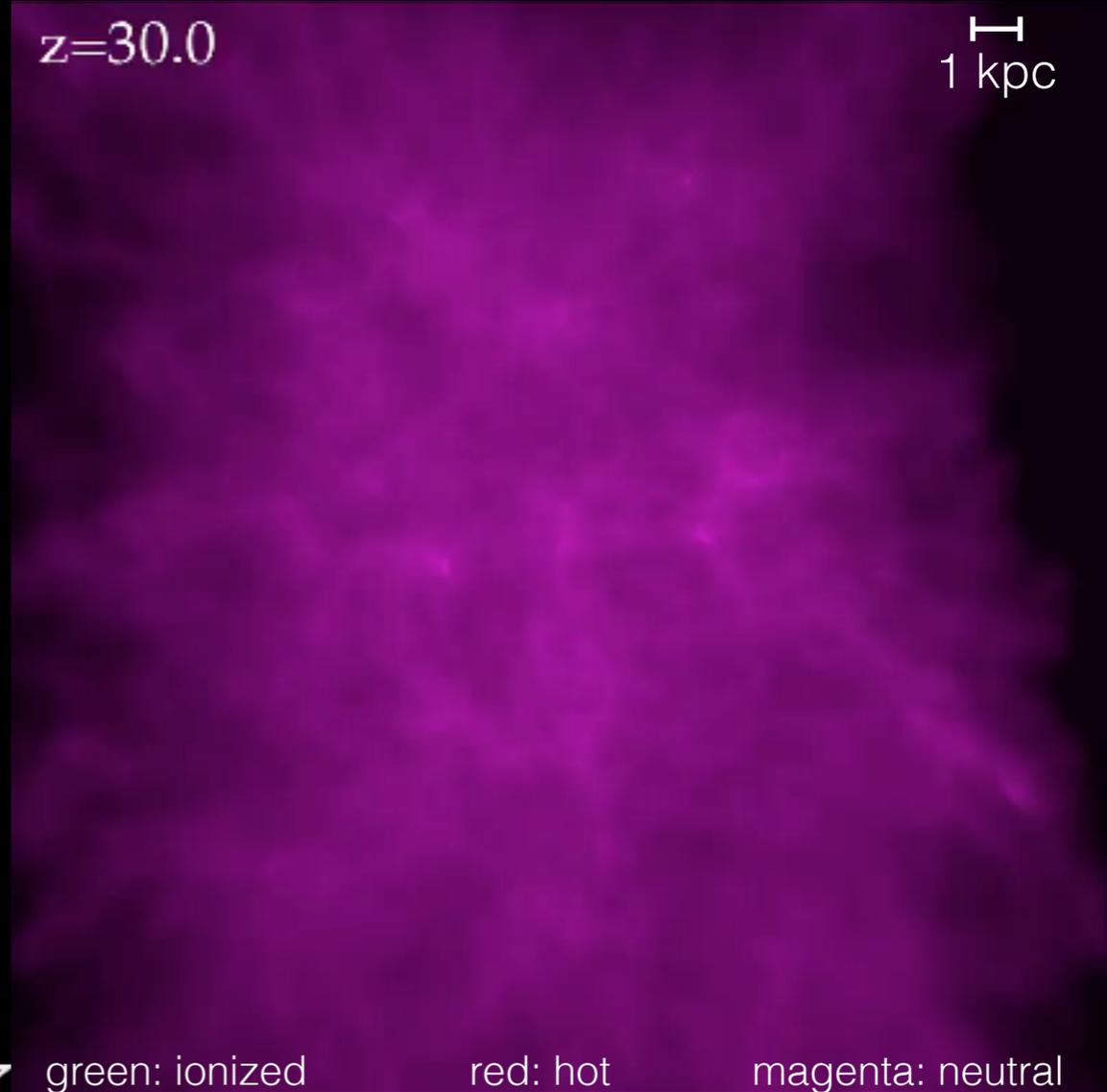
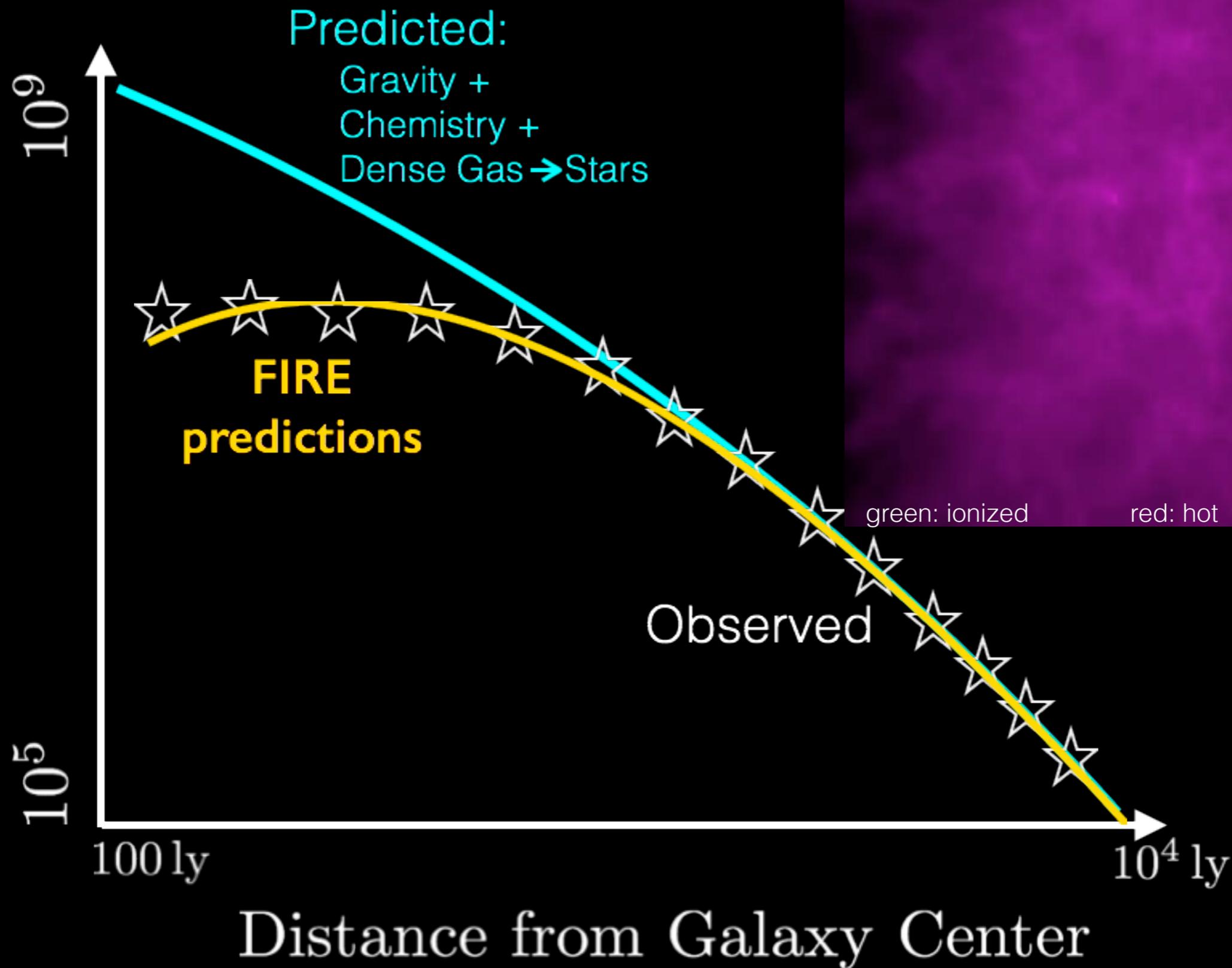
Low-mass
scatter is *not* a
“hidden variable”



Feedback Saves Cold Dark Matter?

NO EXOTIC PHYSICS NECESSARY

Density of Dark Matter



Onorbe et al.
([arXiv:1502.02036](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.02036))
Chan et al.
([arXiv:1507.02282](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.02282))
Wheeler et al.
([arXiv:1504.02466](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.02466))

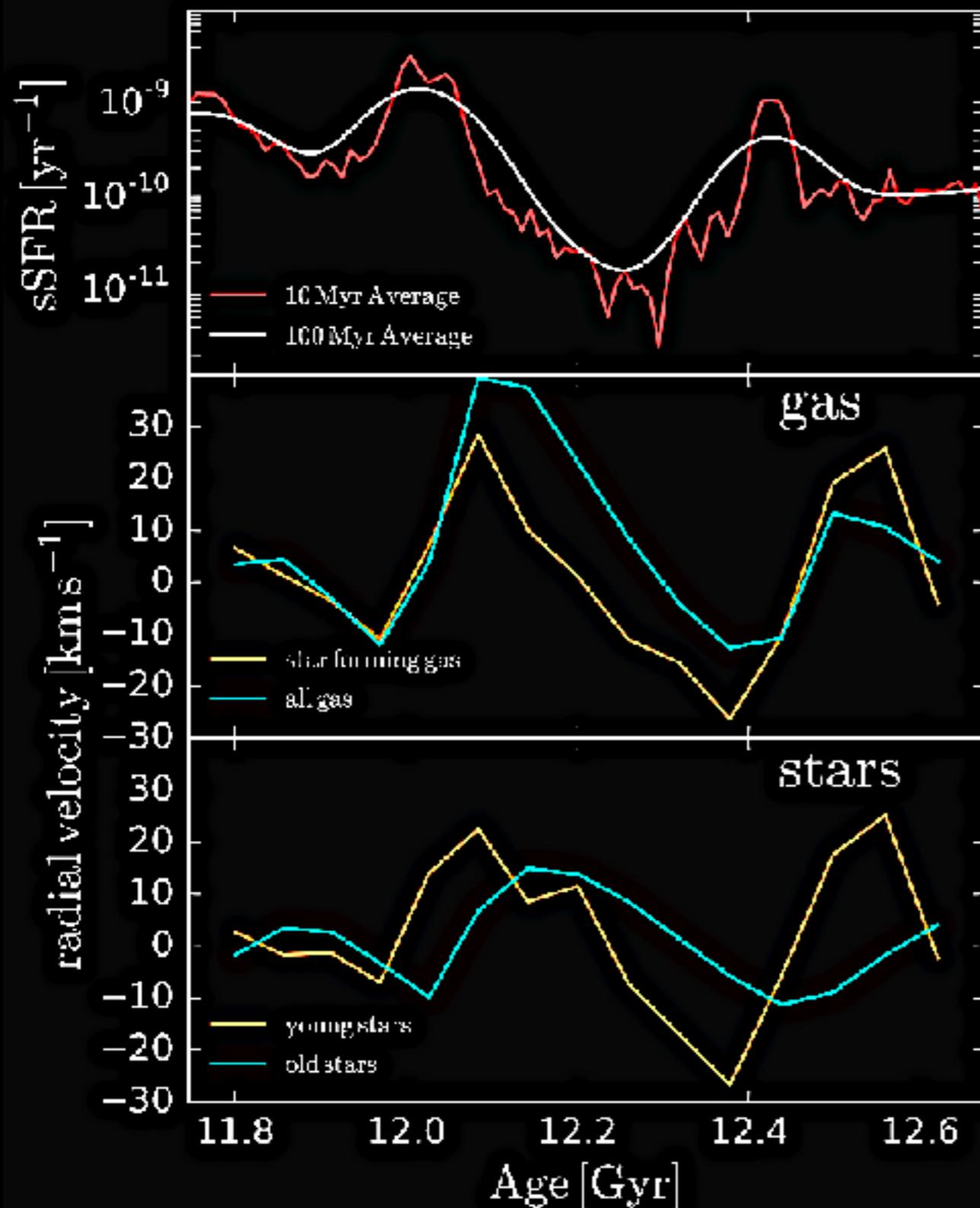
Direct Consequences for Structure

BURSTY SF = STARS MIXED, JUST LIKE DM

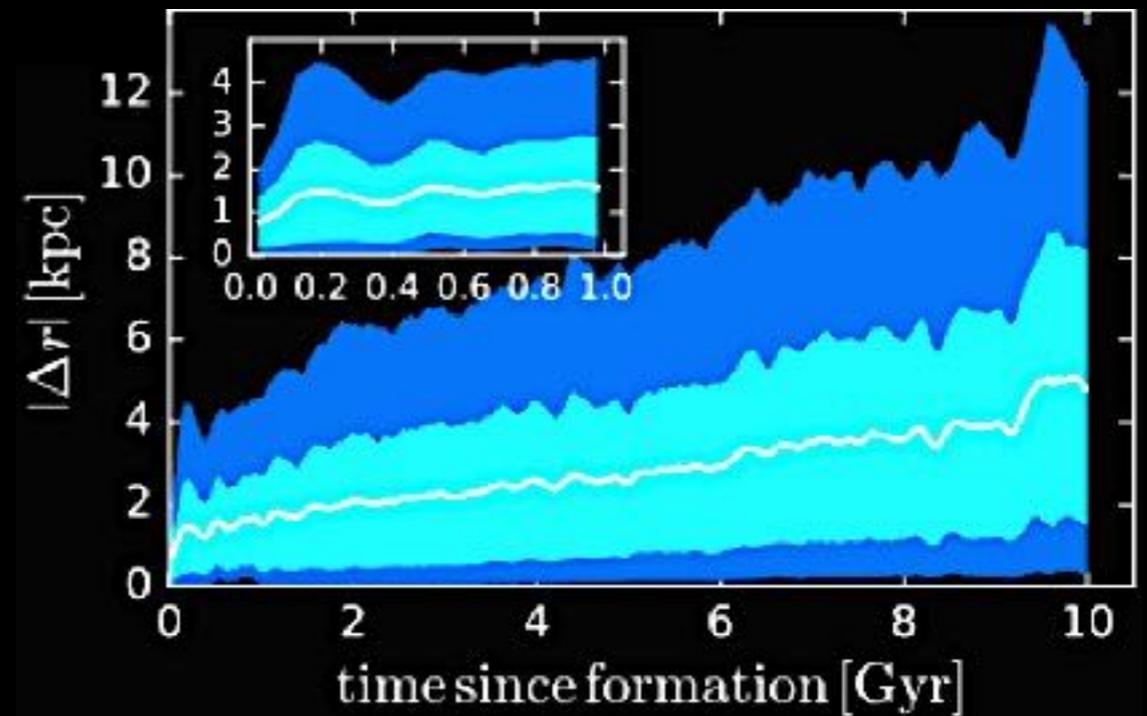
K. El-Badry
(arXiv:1512.01235)



Radial “breathing” in each burst:



Orbits “pumped up”



- If DM orbits perturbed, stars are too!

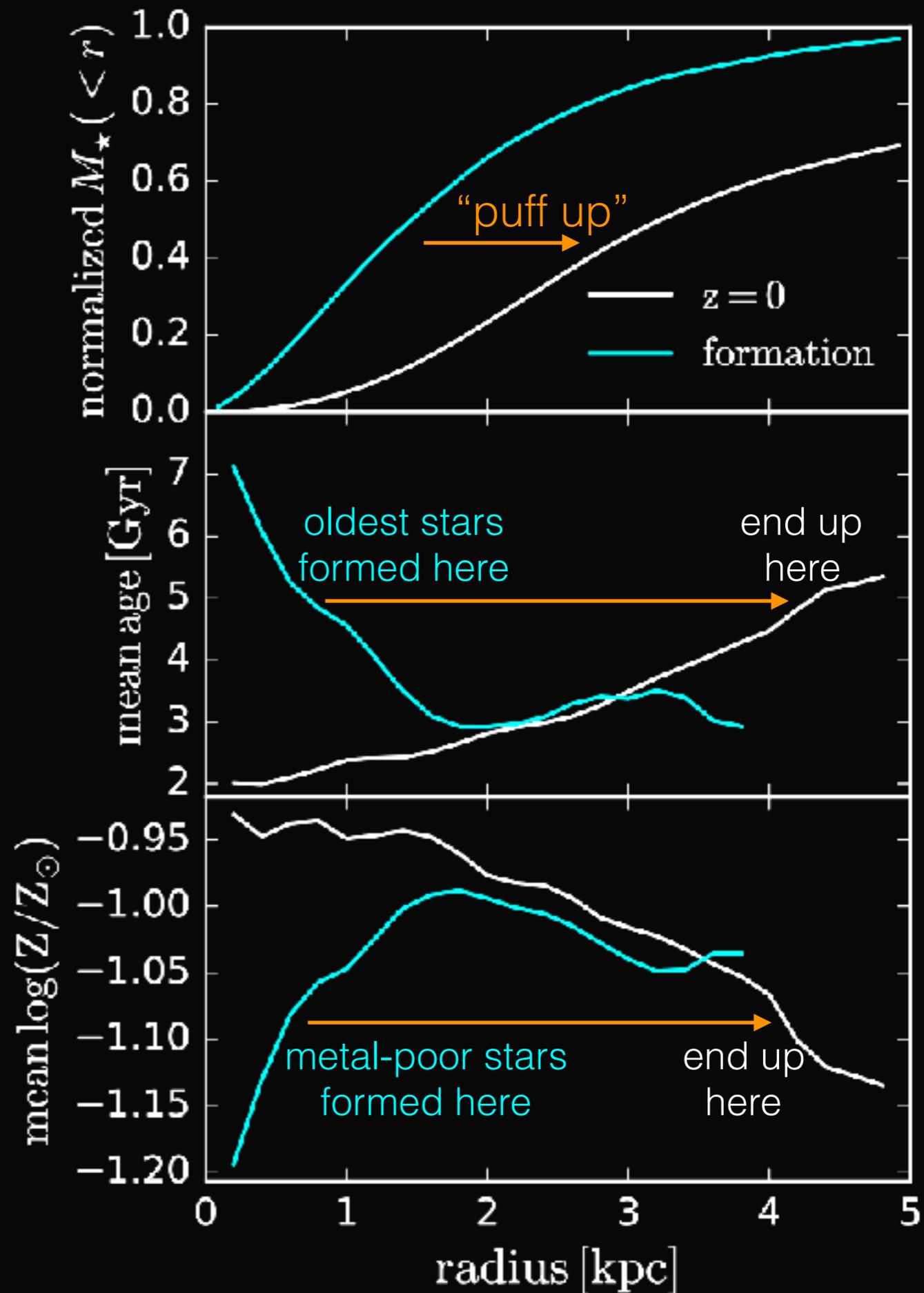
Direct Consequences for Structure

BURSTY SF = STARS MIXED, JUST LIKE DM

- If DM orbits perturbed, stars are too!
 - Radial anisotropy
 - Gradients “wiped out”
 - Galactic radii *oscillate*



Kareem El-Badry
arXiv:1512.01235



New Classes of Galaxies

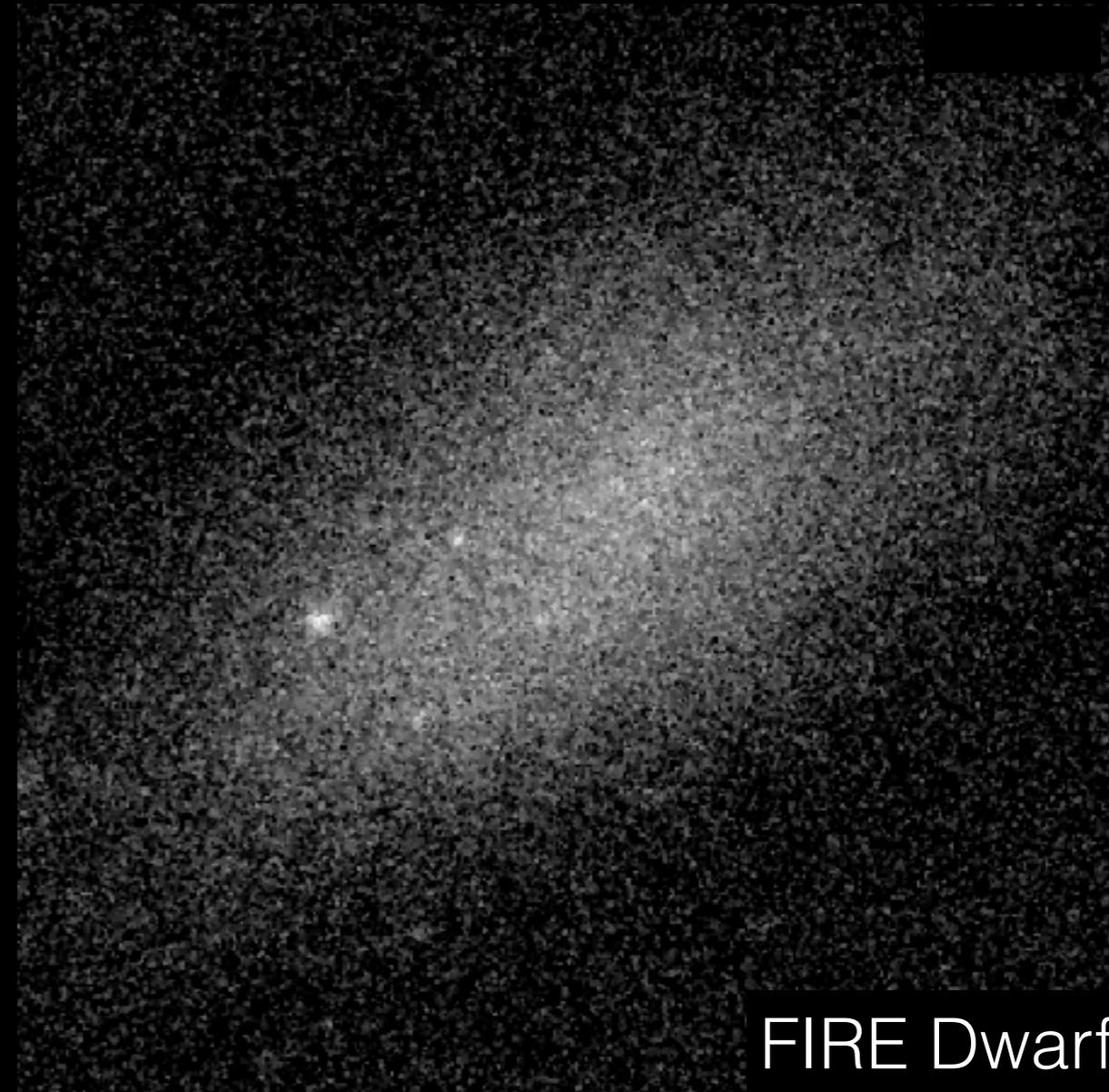
TK Chan (prep)



ULTRA-DIFFUSE SYSTEMS: THE NEW “NORMAL”



Dragonfly 44



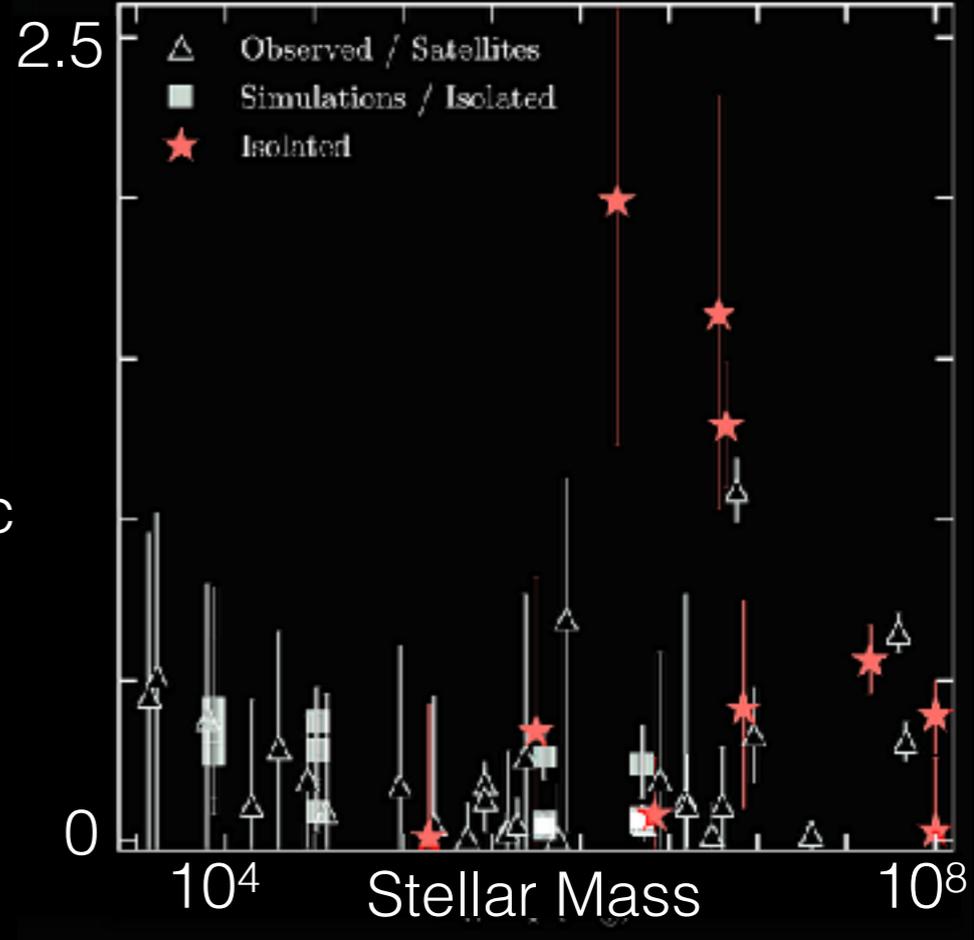
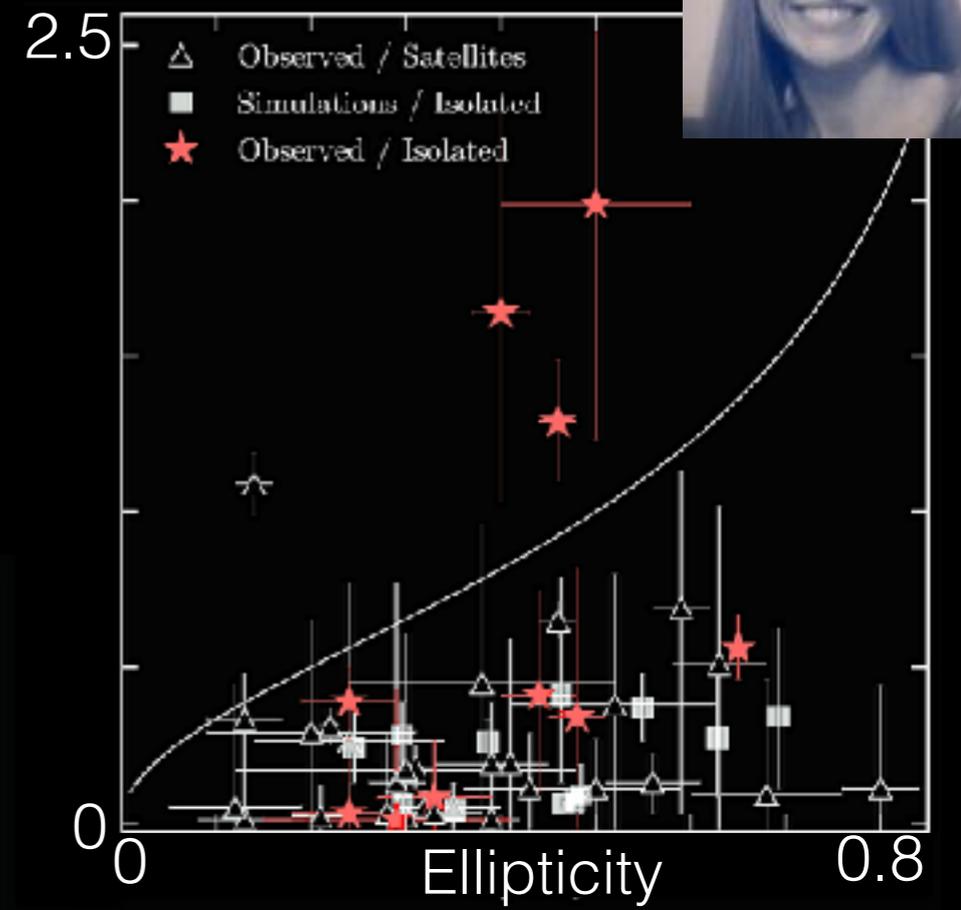
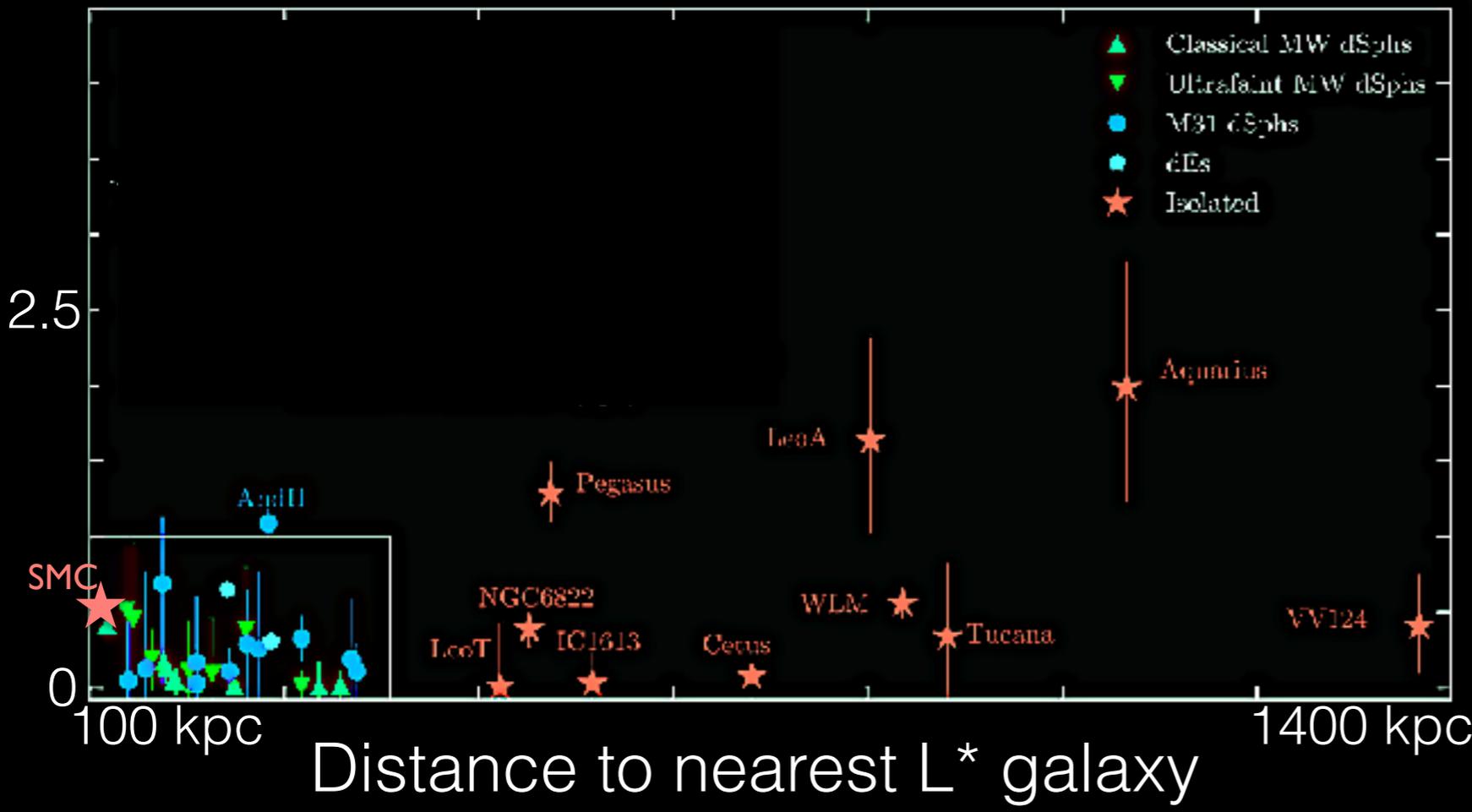
FIRE Dwarf



“Stirring” By Feedback = Most Dwarfs Don’t Rotate

OBSERVED+SIMULATED dIrr/dSph

(V_{rot}/σ) vs :



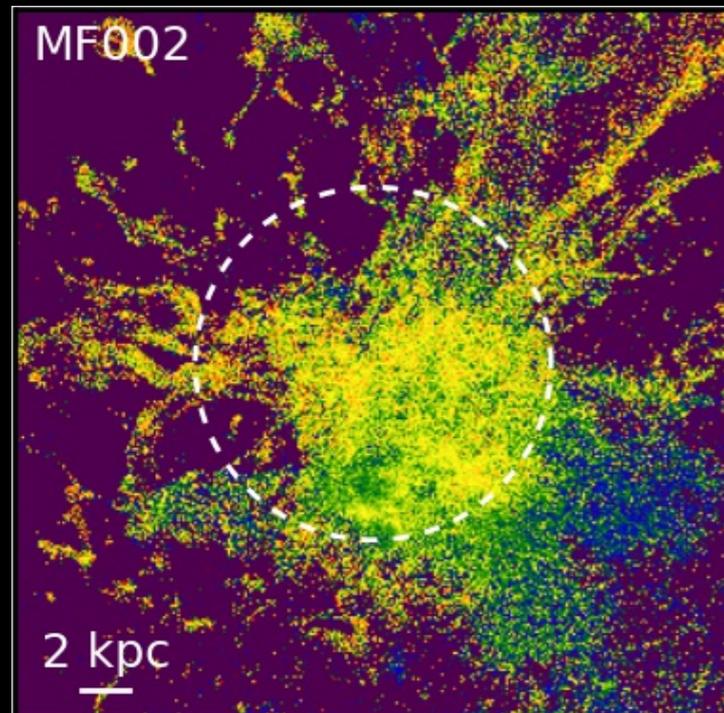
Transition from Feedback-Dominated to “Calm” (Gravity-Dominated)

BUILDUP OF METALLICITY GRADIENTS

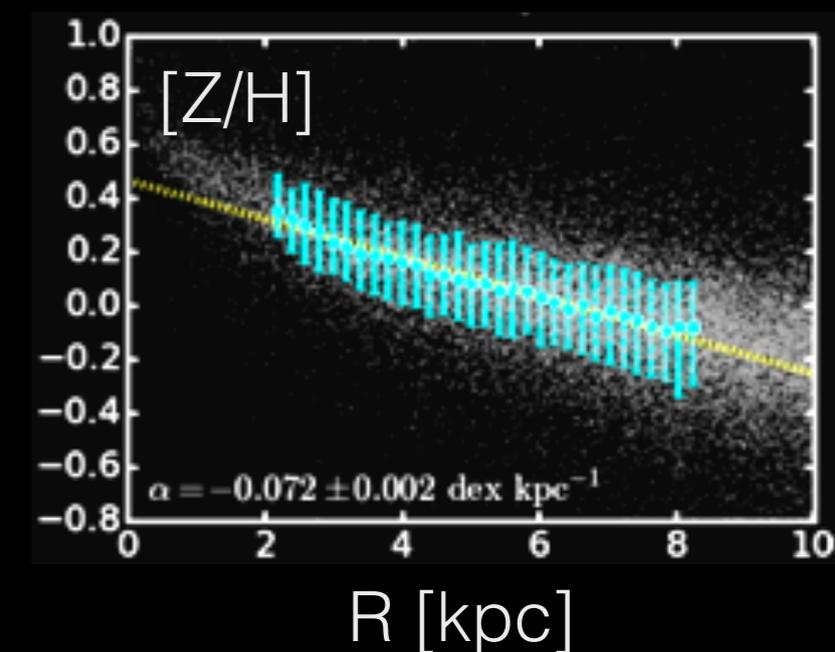
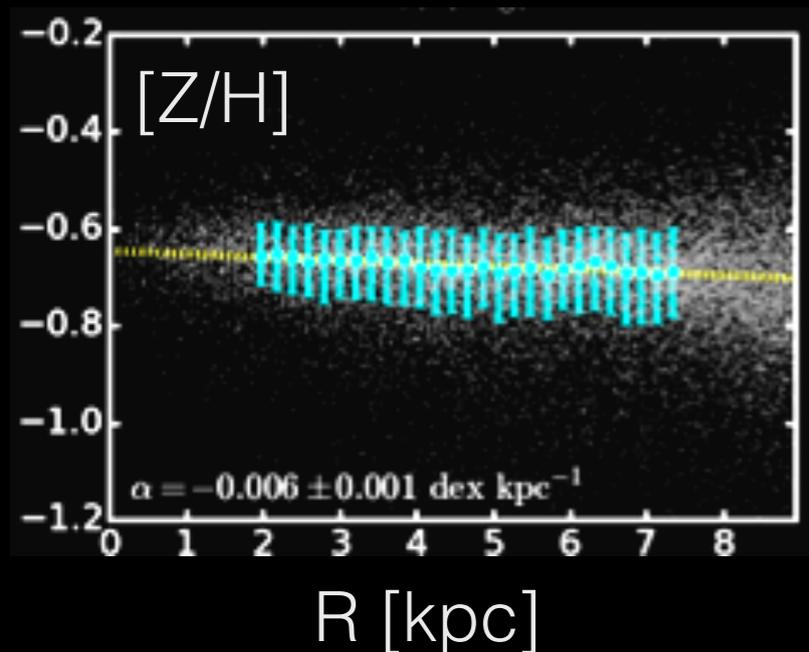
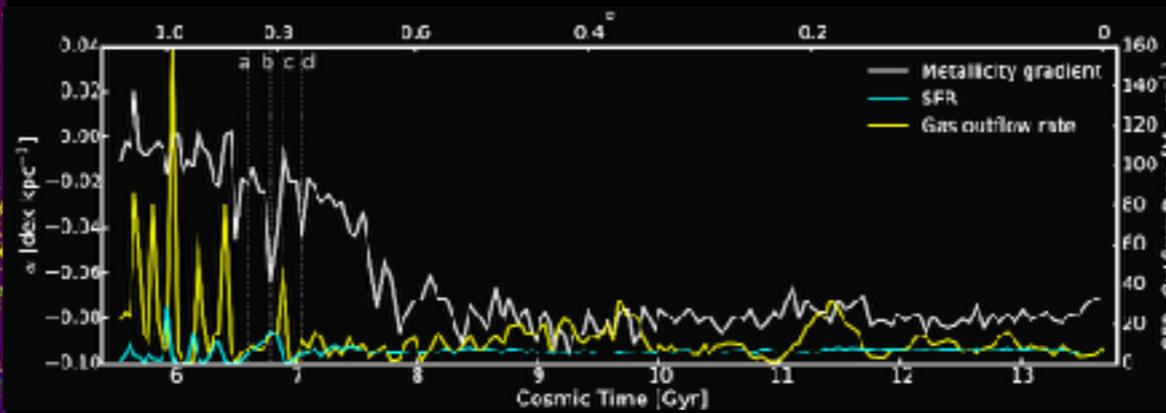
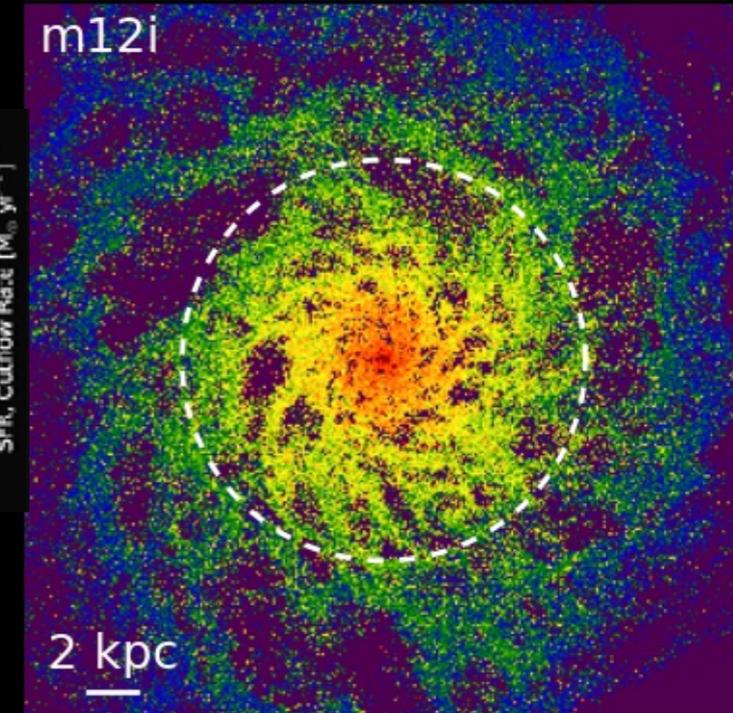


Xiangcheng Ma
(arXiv:1610.03498)

“feedback-dominated” phase



“gravity-dominated” phase



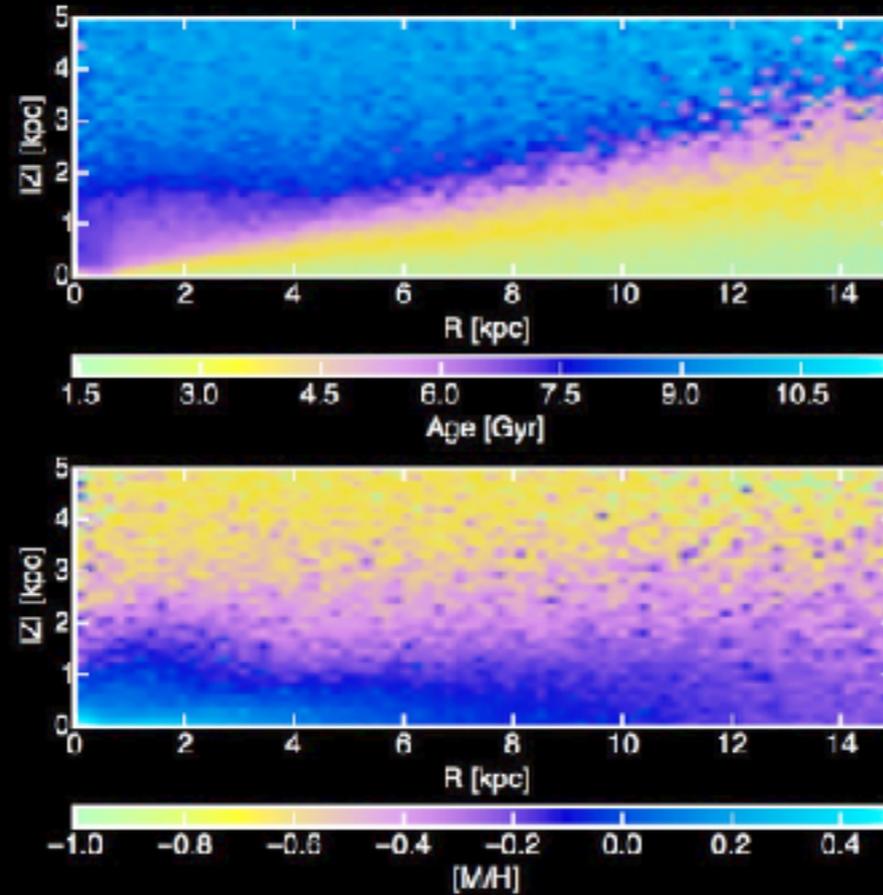
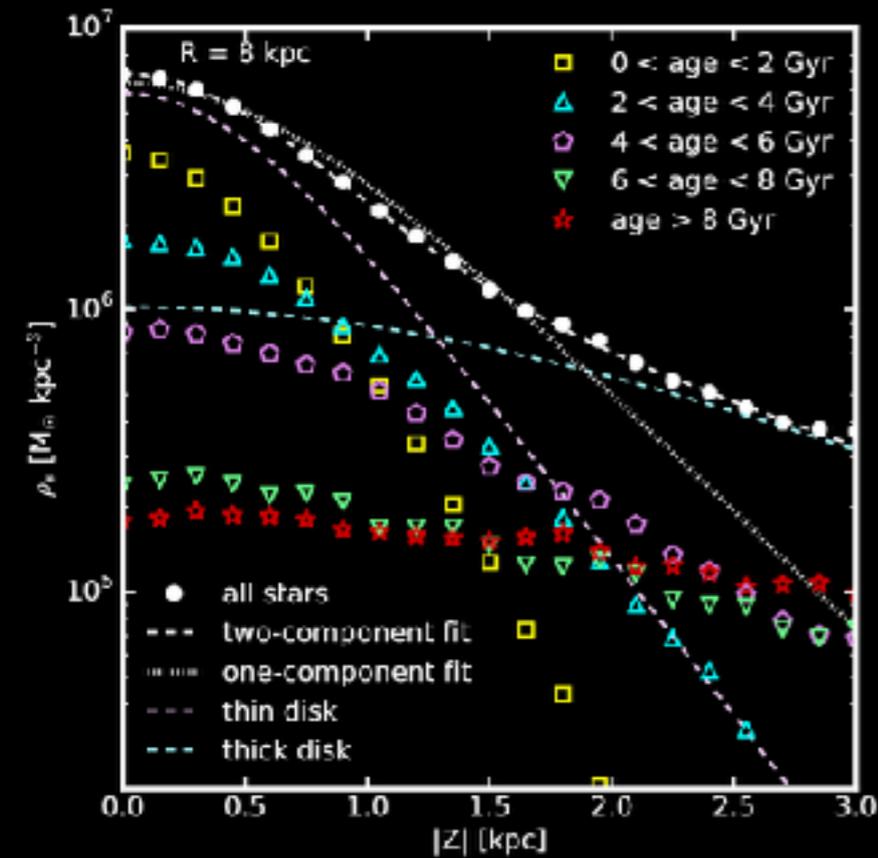
Transition from Feedback-Dominated to “Calm” (Gravity-Dominated)

THICK \rightarrow THIN DISK



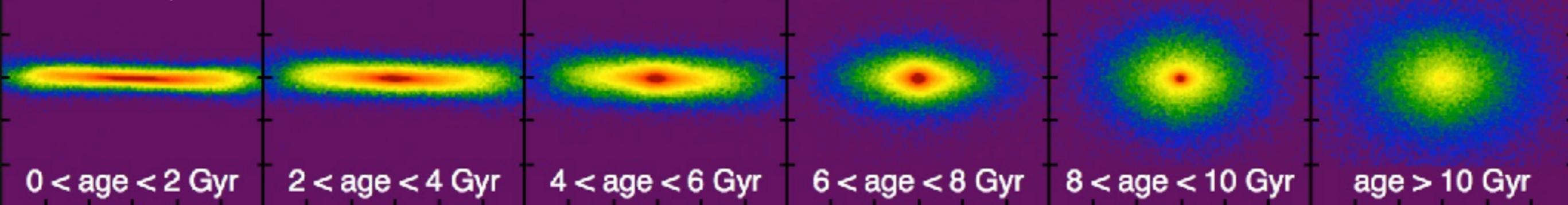
Xiangcheng Ma
(arXiv:1608.04133)

Ana Bonaca
(arXiv:1704.05463)

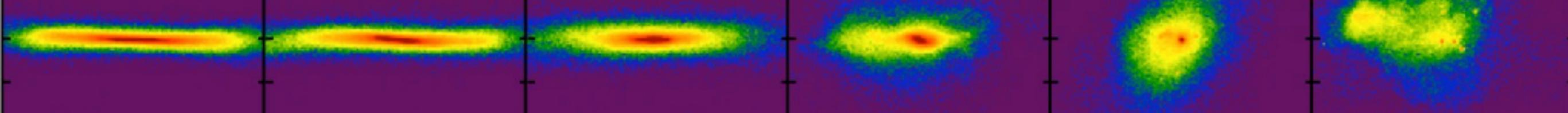


Detailed vertical+radial abundance gradients & kinematics of thin/thick disk populations

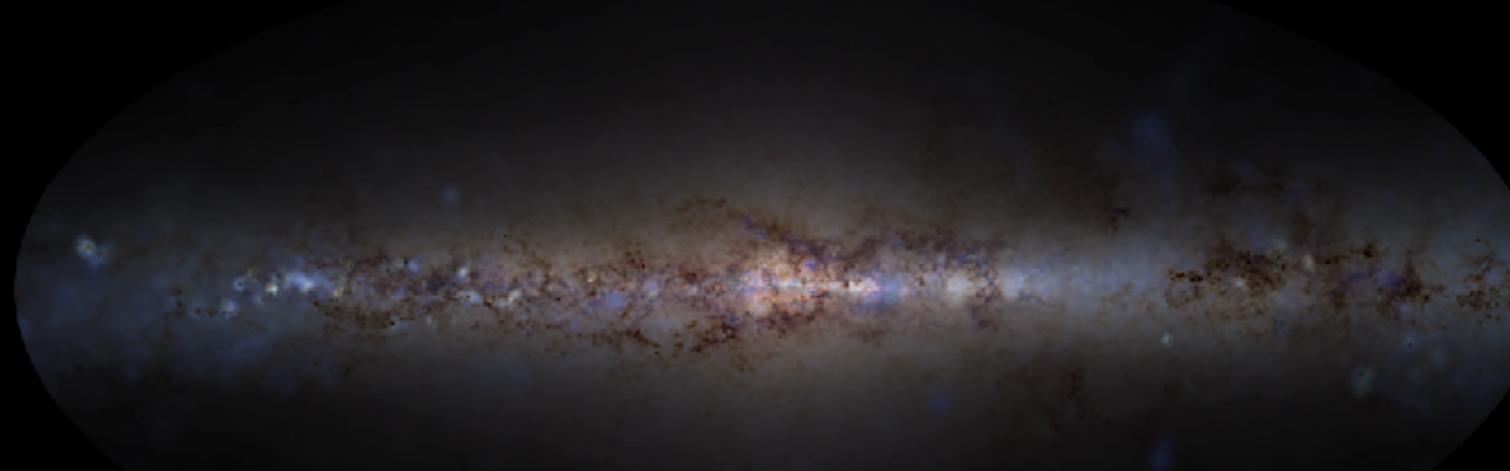
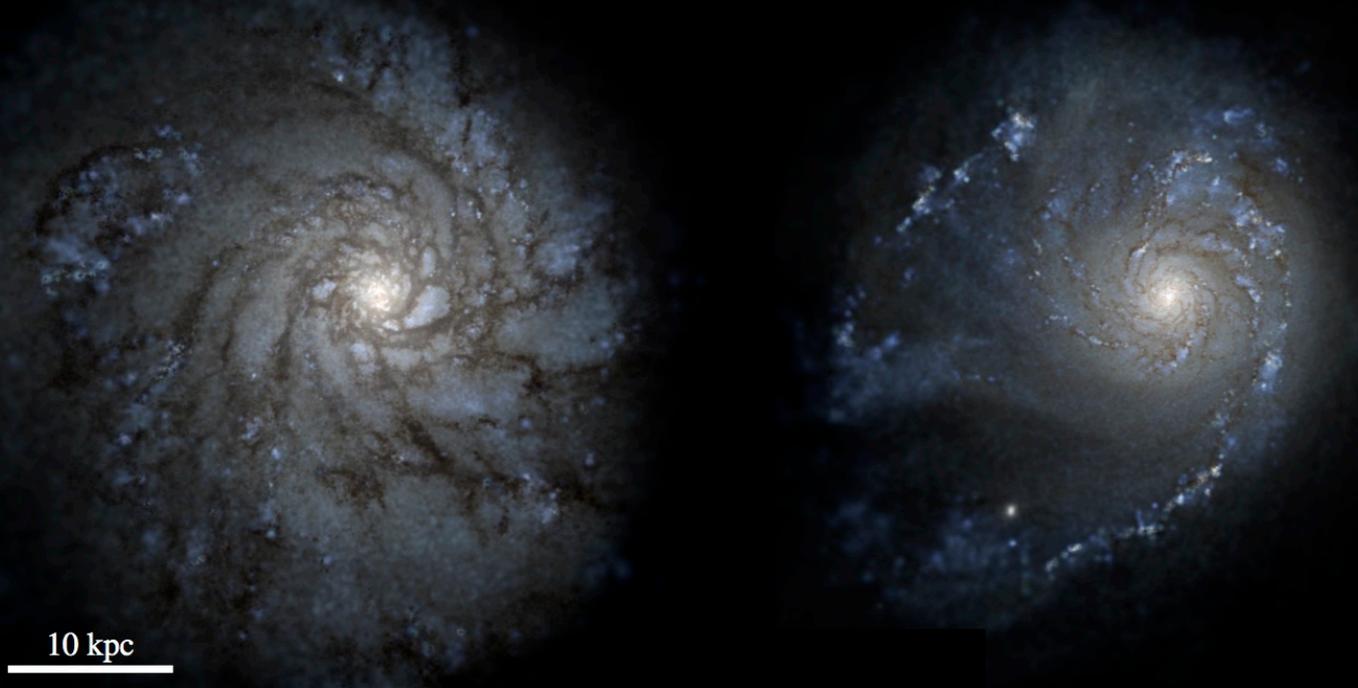
Stars Today:



At formation:



Thin Disks Emerge Naturally... but when/where?

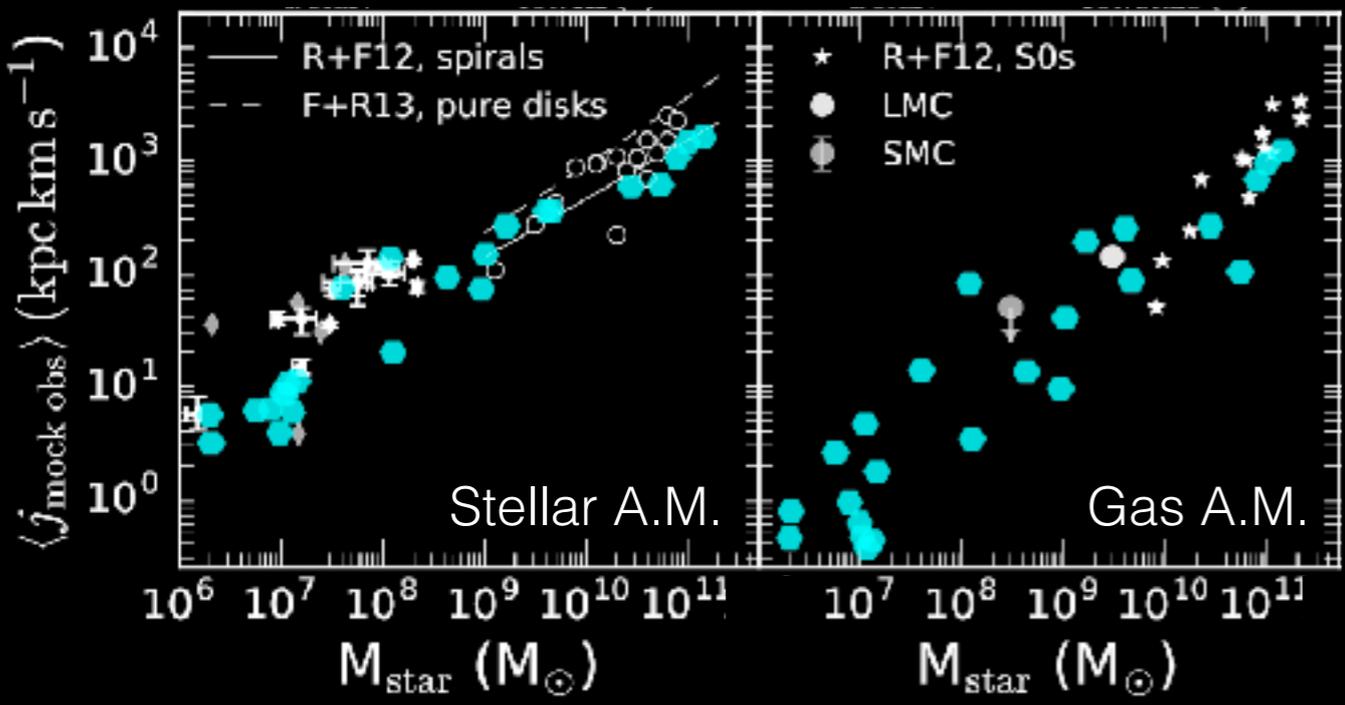
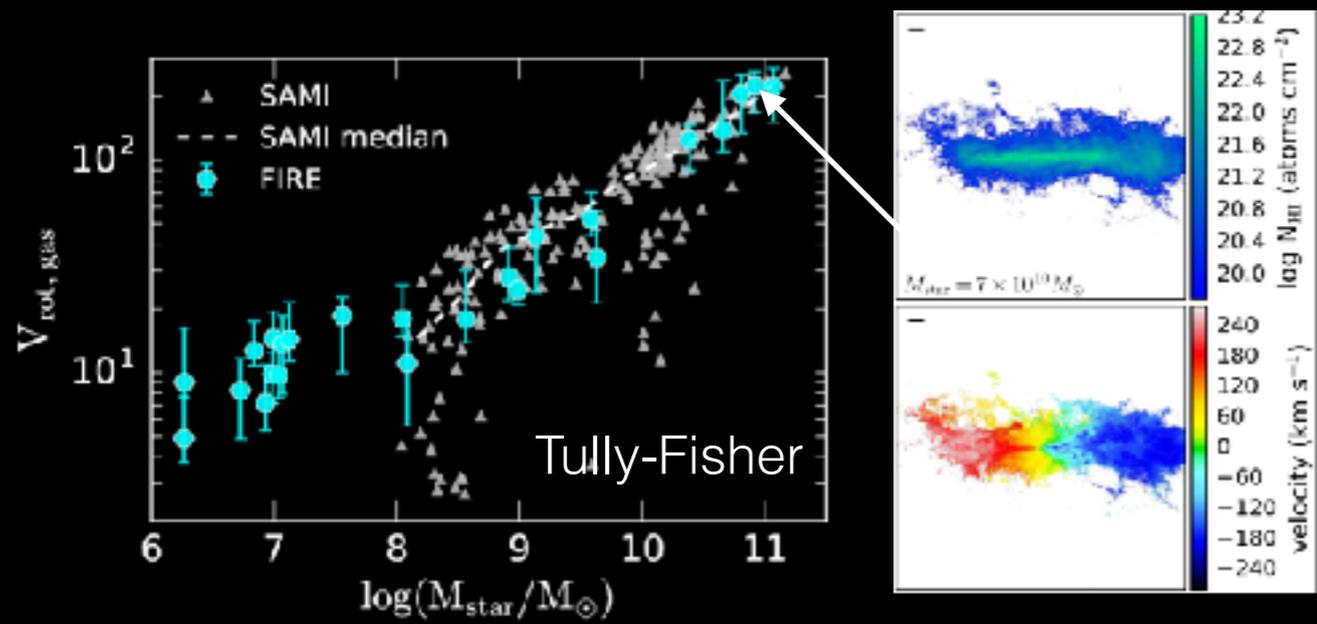


Garrison-Kimmel
et al., in prep

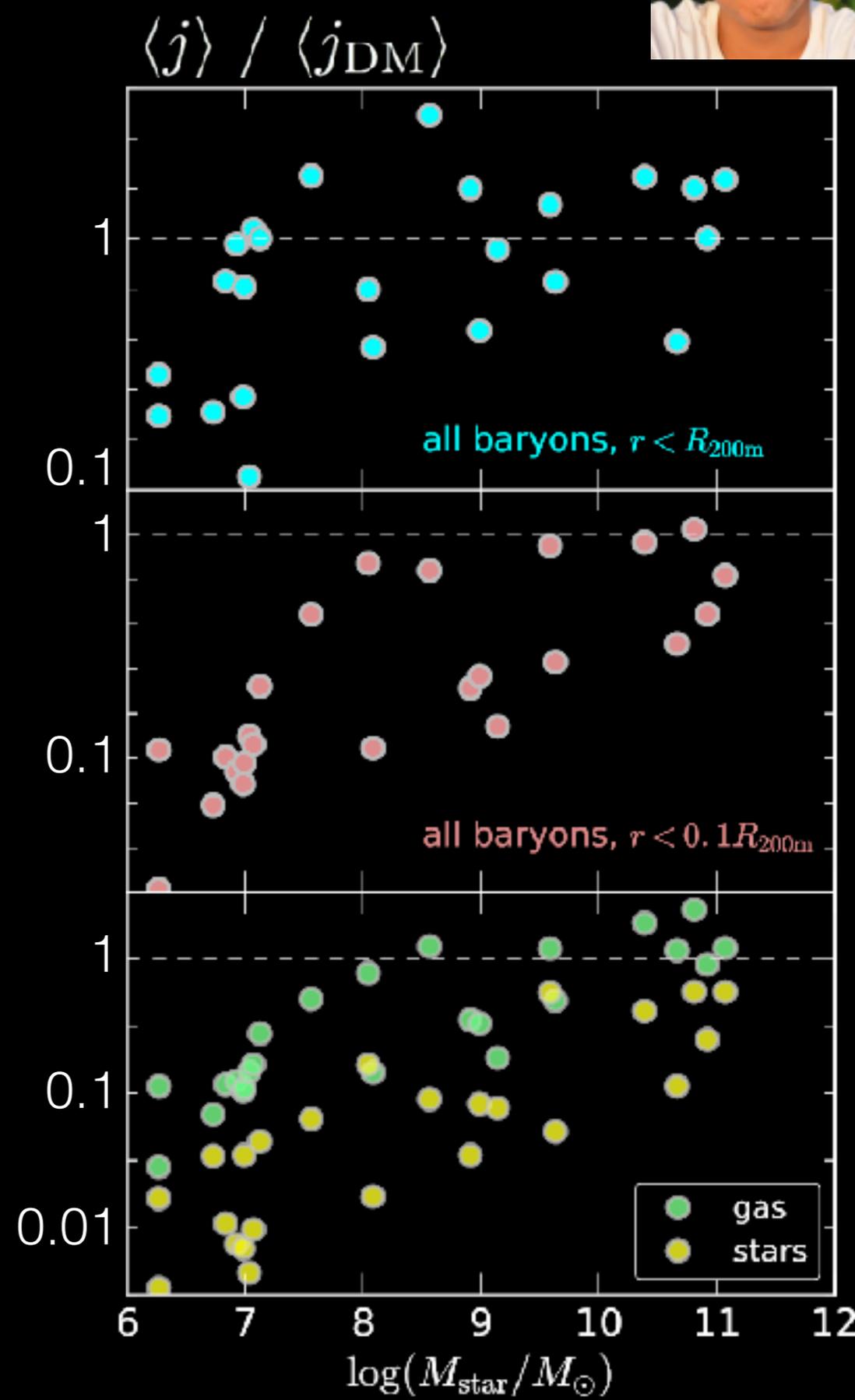
Angular Momentum of Gas+Stars

THINNER DISKS IN MORE MASSIVE SYSTEMS

Kareem El-Badry
(arXiv:1705.10321)

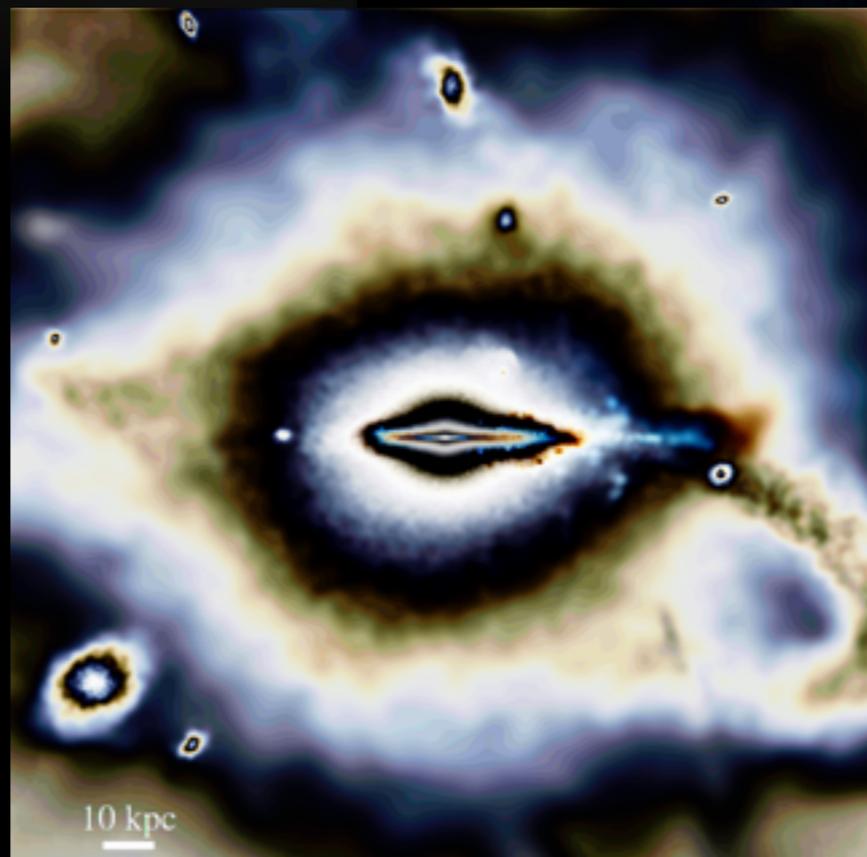
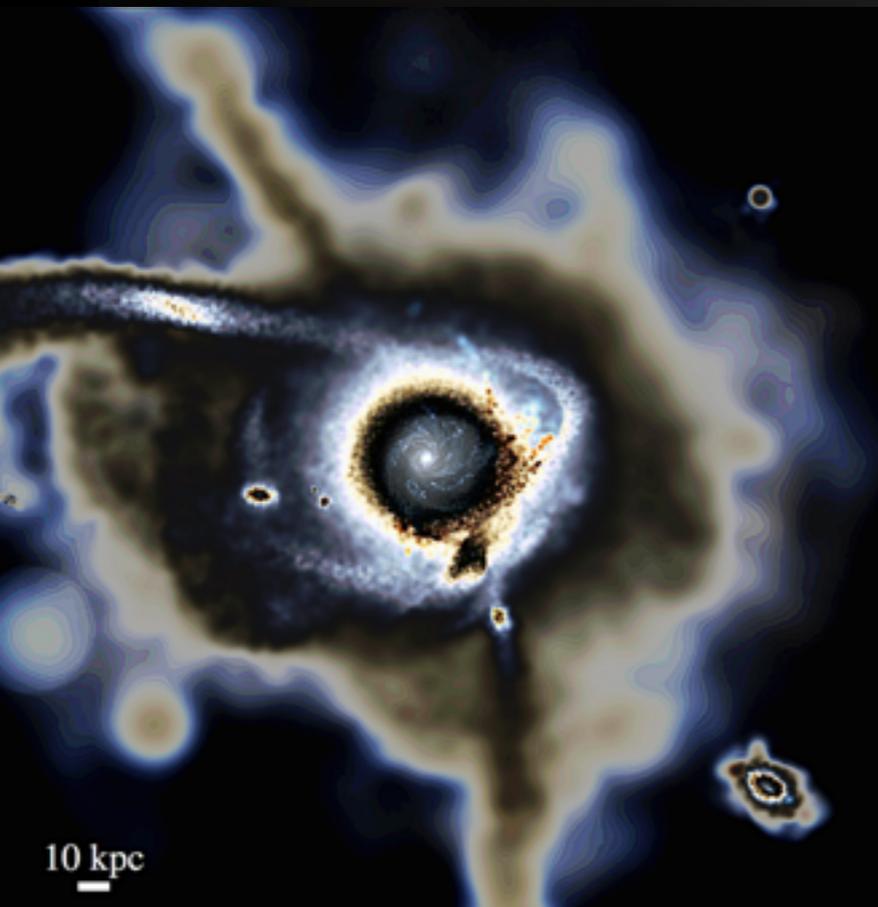
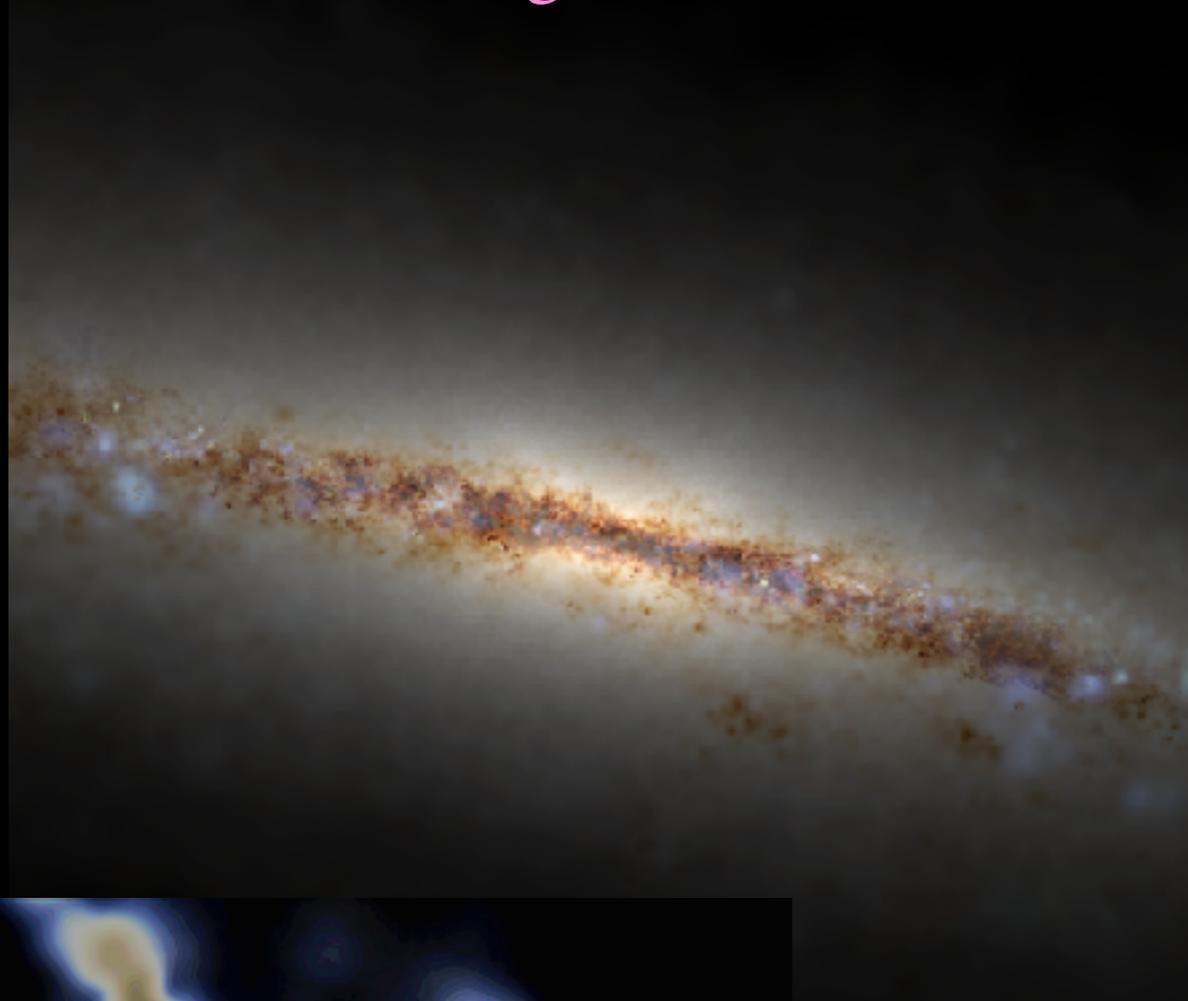


- Thick/irregular [clumpy+bursts+pressure]
- Suppressed late-time accretion [UVB+FB]



Halo Structure

Mock GAIA Catalogues with $\sim 100,000,000$ Stars in the (Simulated) Galaxy



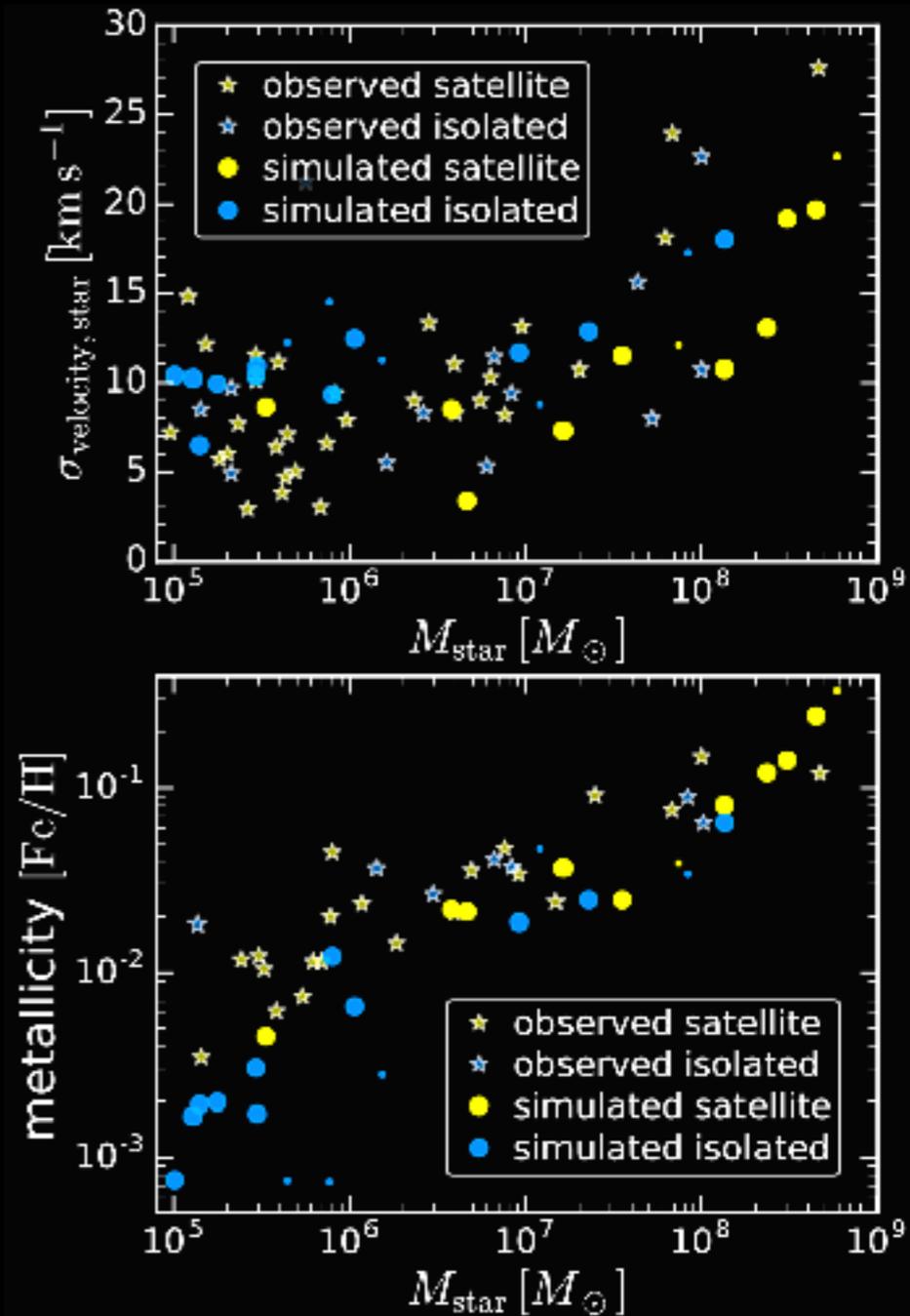
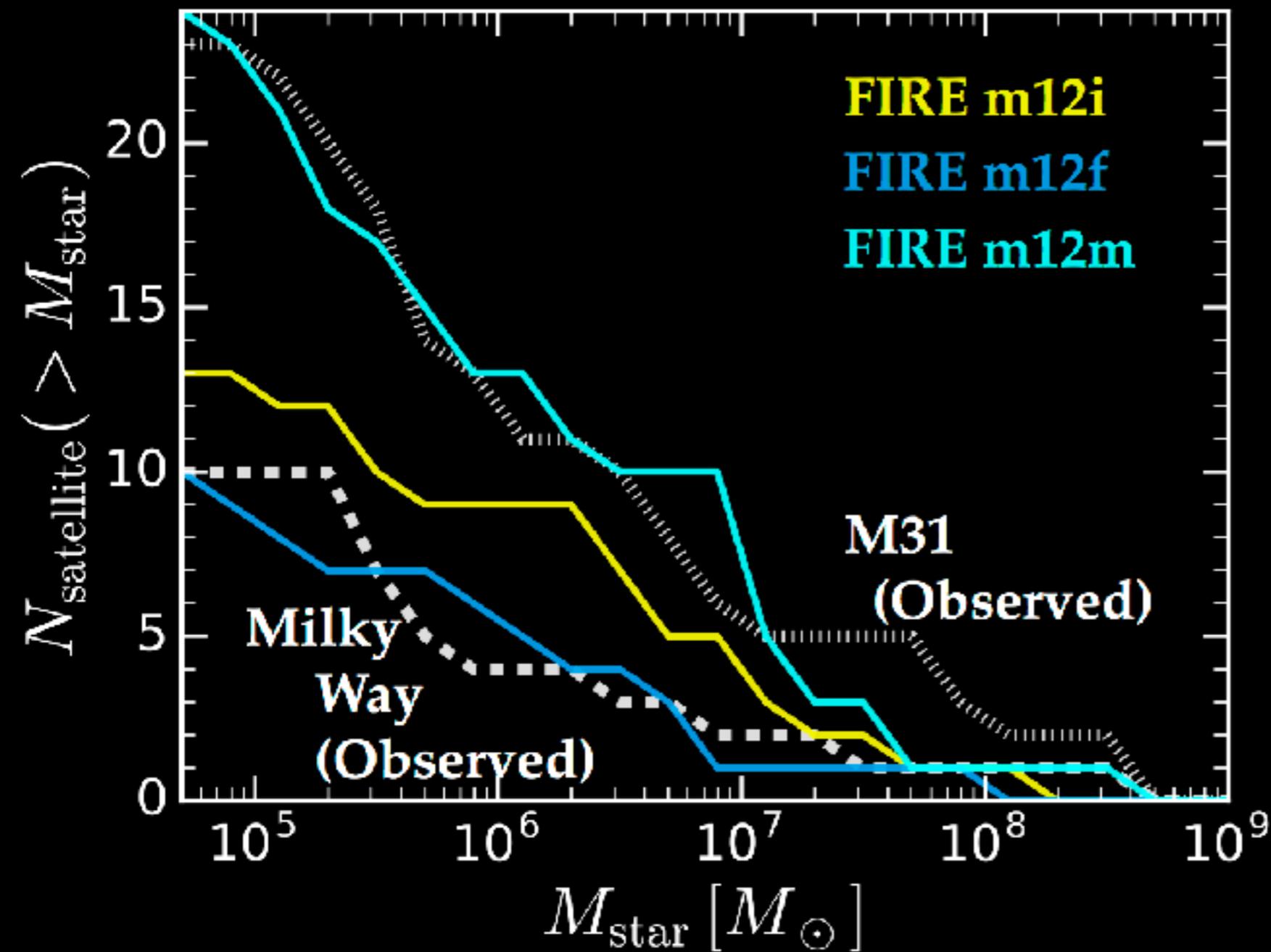
Sanderson et al. (in prep)





Failures No More

FEEDBACK SUPPRESSES STAR FORMATION AND DENSITIES

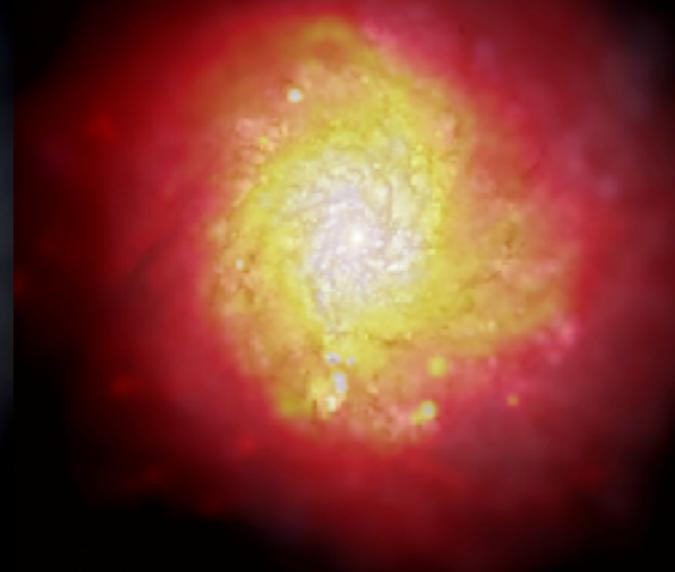
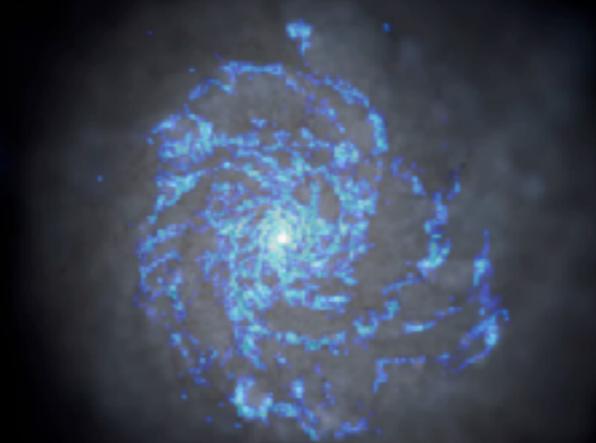


Observed Starlight

Molecular (CO)

X-Rays

Dust

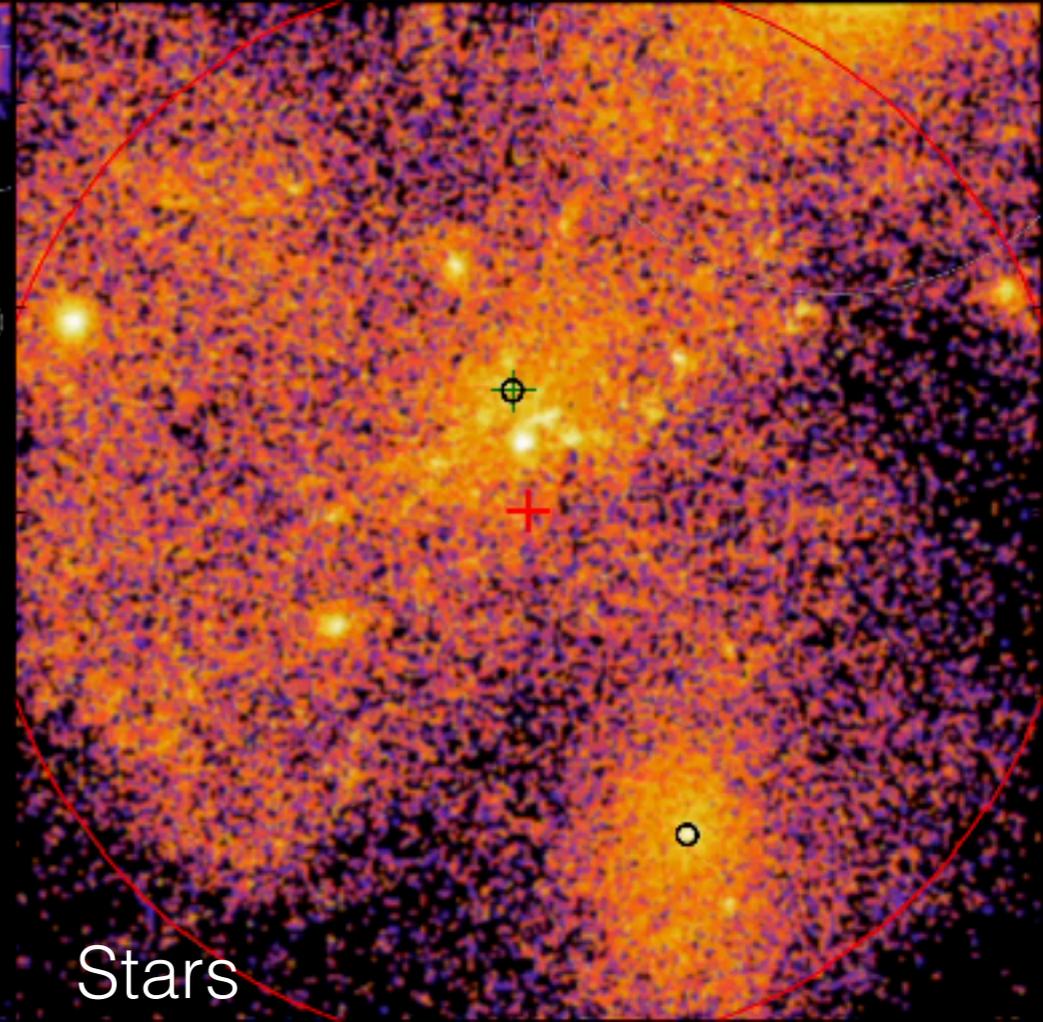
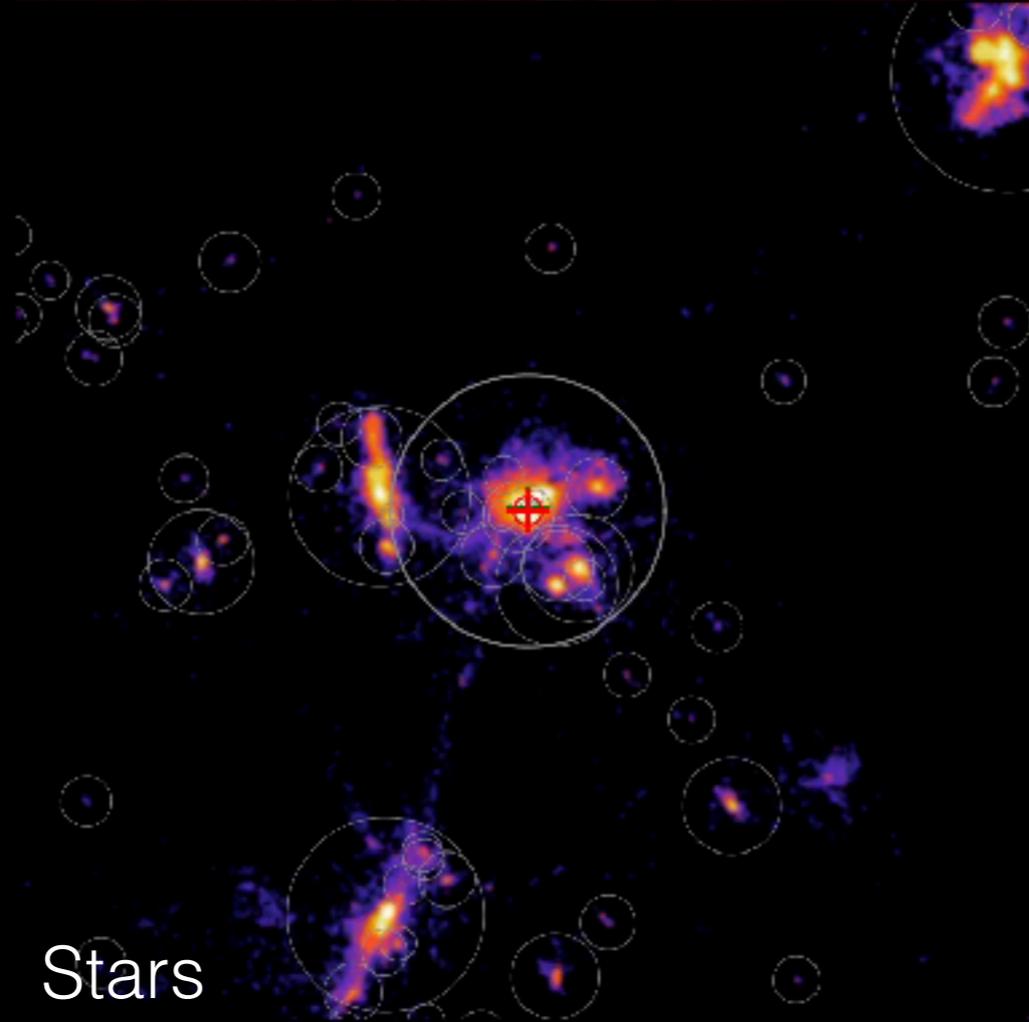
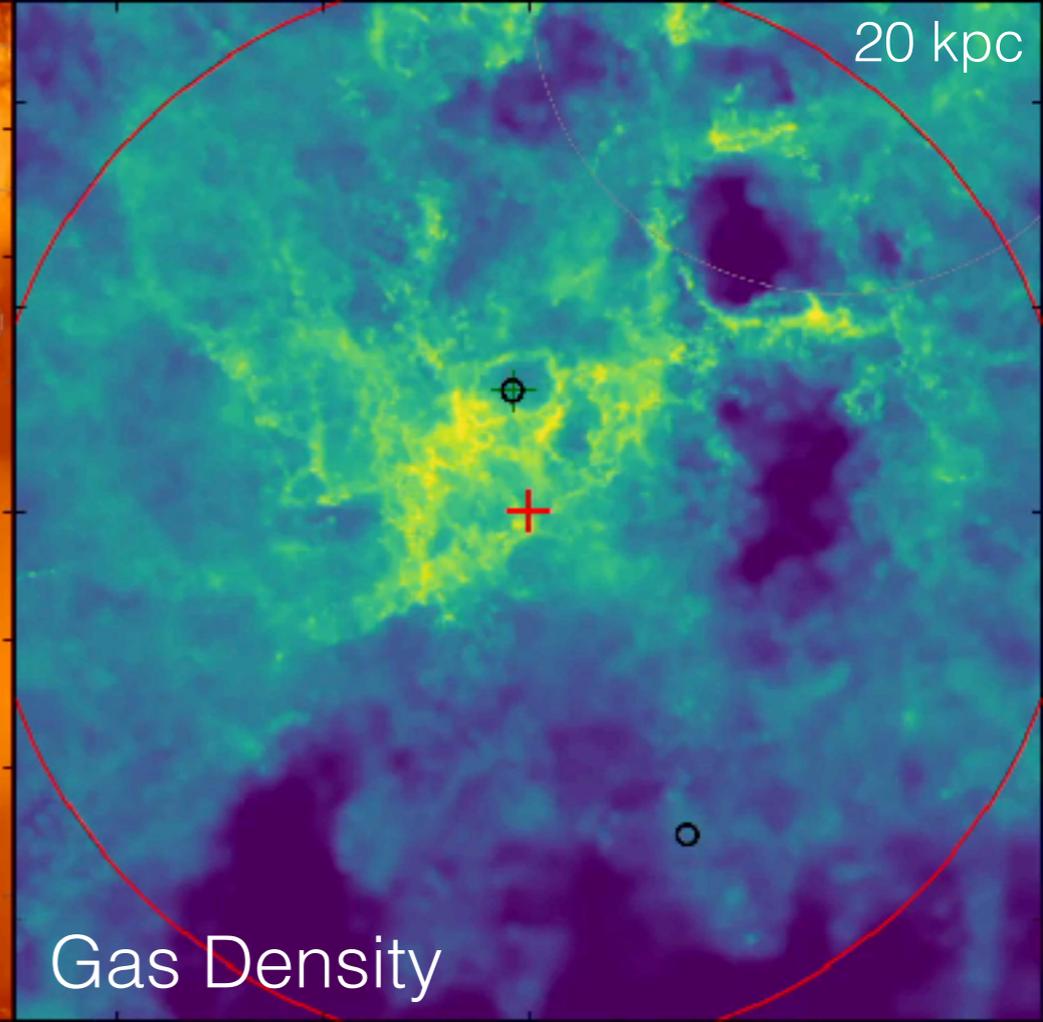
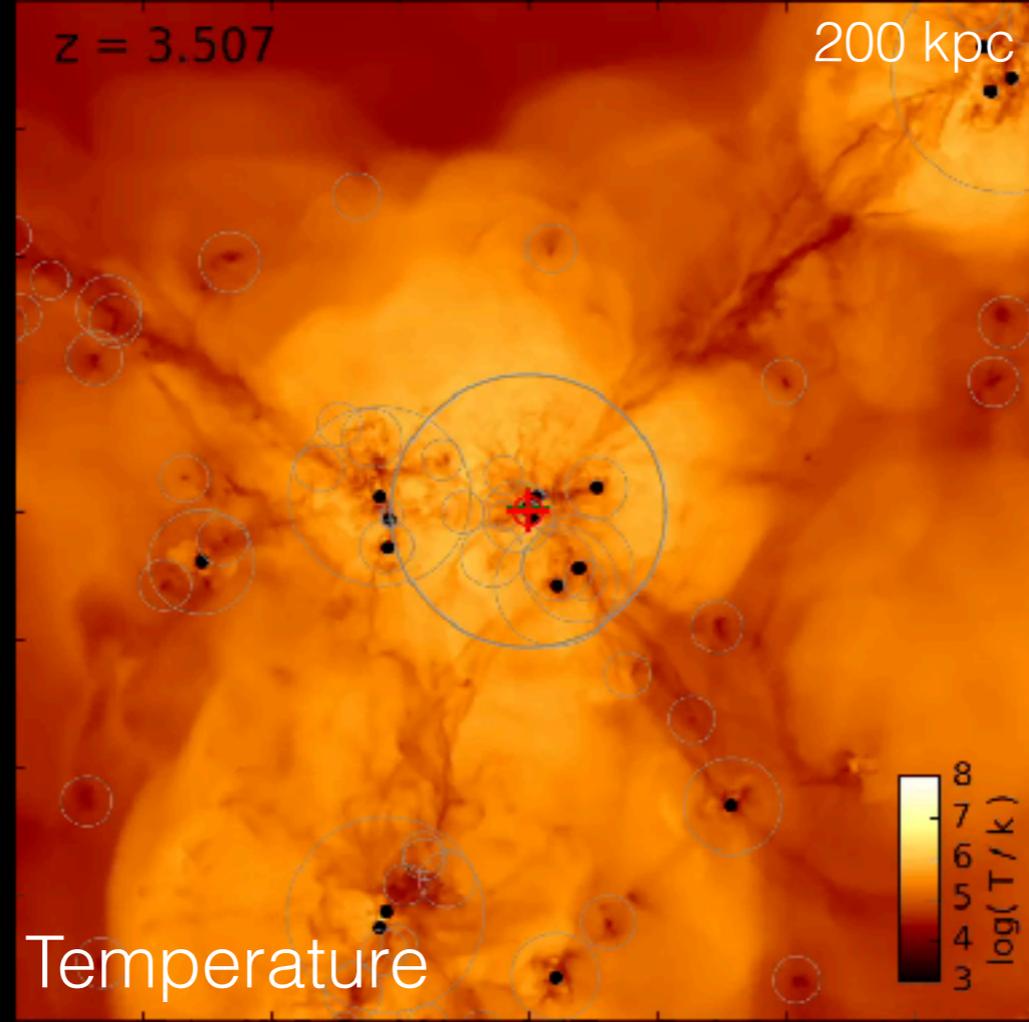


- IMF: Feedback [protostars] vs. gravity = stellar masses (Guszejnov+ 17)
- Clusters: Feedback [radiative] vs. gravity = SF efficiency/lifetime & bound vs. open (Grudic+ 17)
 - Globulars resolved(?) (Kim+ 17)
- KS Law: Feedback [SNe “stirring”] vs. gravity = low SF per free-fall time (Orr+17)
- Galaxy Masses: Feedback [SNe launching winds] vs. gravity = low masses, missing satellites (Wetzel+15)
 - *Clustering of SF & destruction of GMCs is critical*
- Bursty SF important to galaxy structure
 - Changes dwarf DM profiles (Chan+16): “cusps” only below $\sim 1e6$ solar
 - Changes kinematics/sizes/gradients (El-Badry+ 16, Wheeler+ 16)
 - Thick disk formed as a thick disk (Ma+16)
 - “Calm down” to form thin, rotating component later (Ma+16, El-Badry+17, Garrison-Kimmel+ 17)

AGN?

Lumpiness + SNe

Need big seeds
or “anchors”



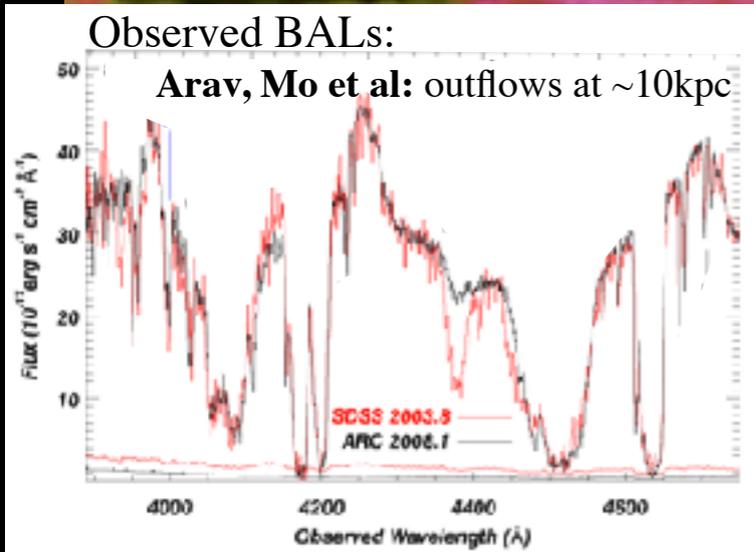
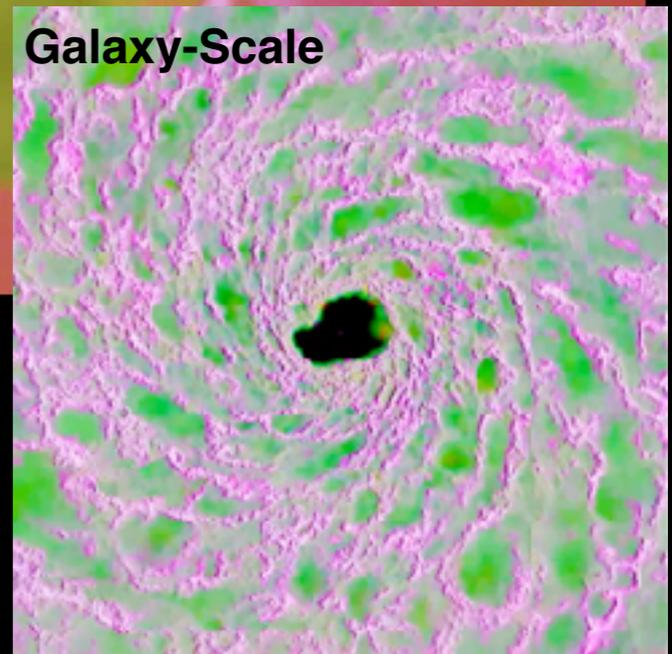
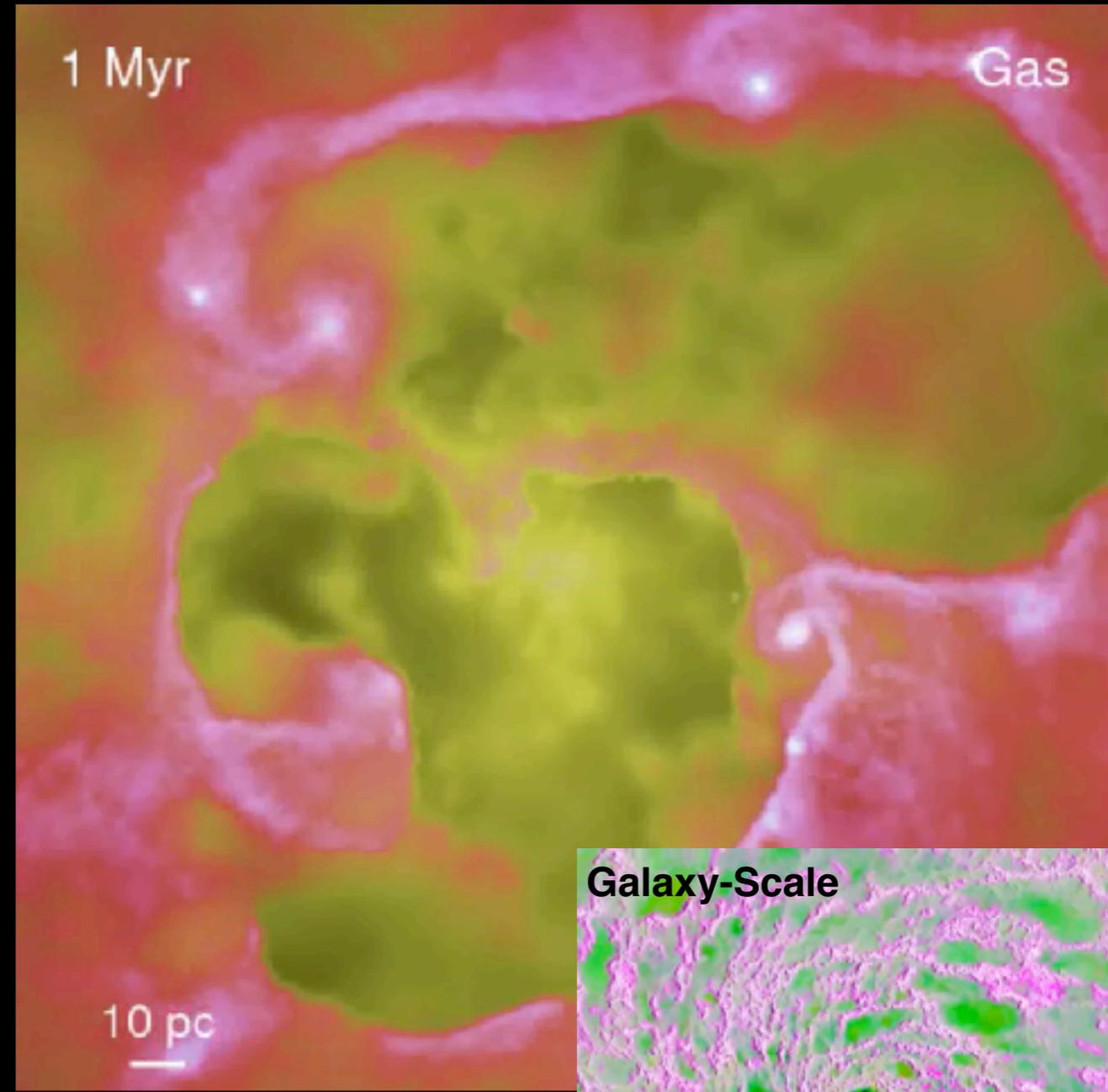
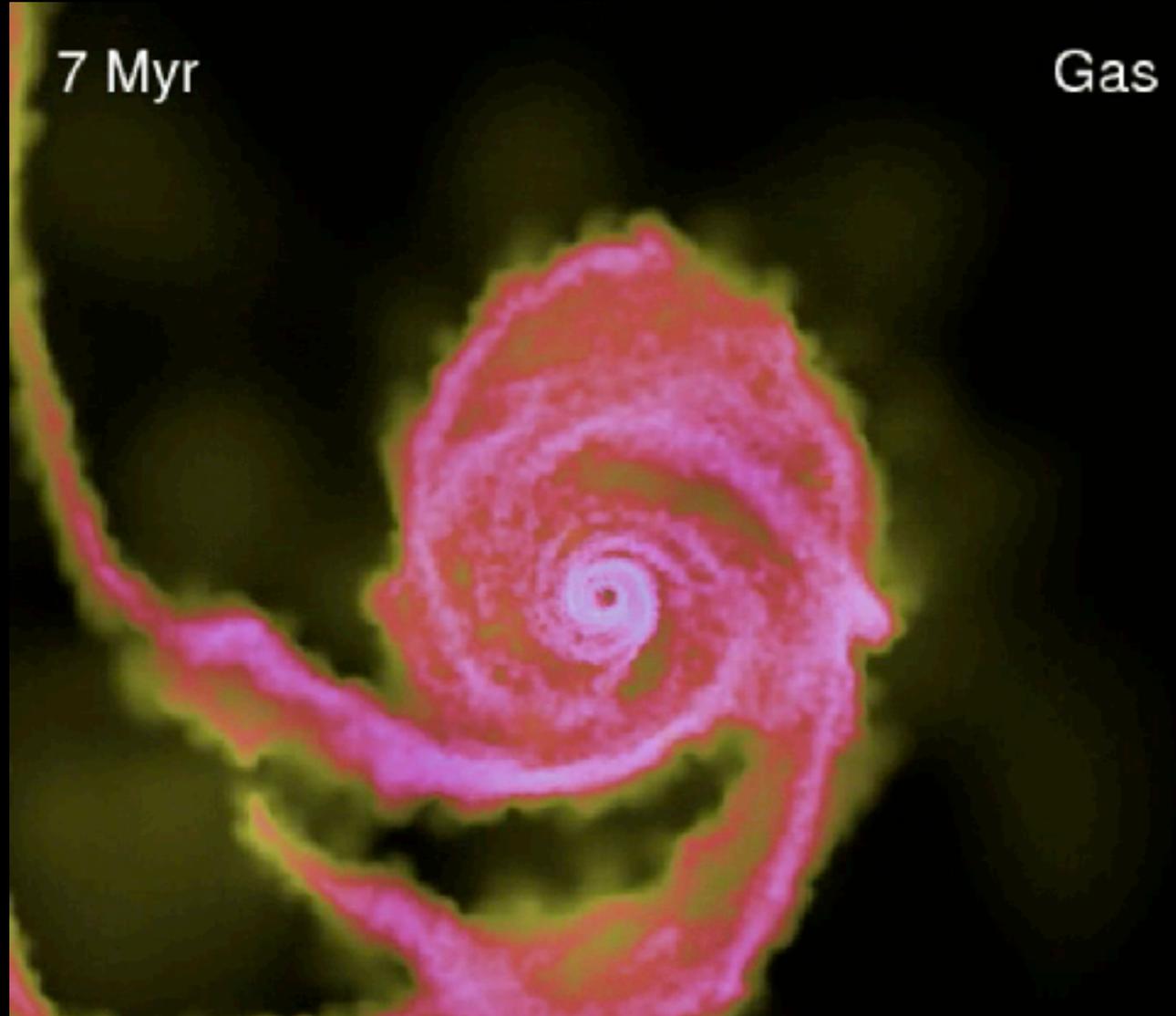
D. Angles-Alcazar
arXiv:1707.03832



Accretion Disk Winds: 0.01-10,000 pc

No BAL Winds

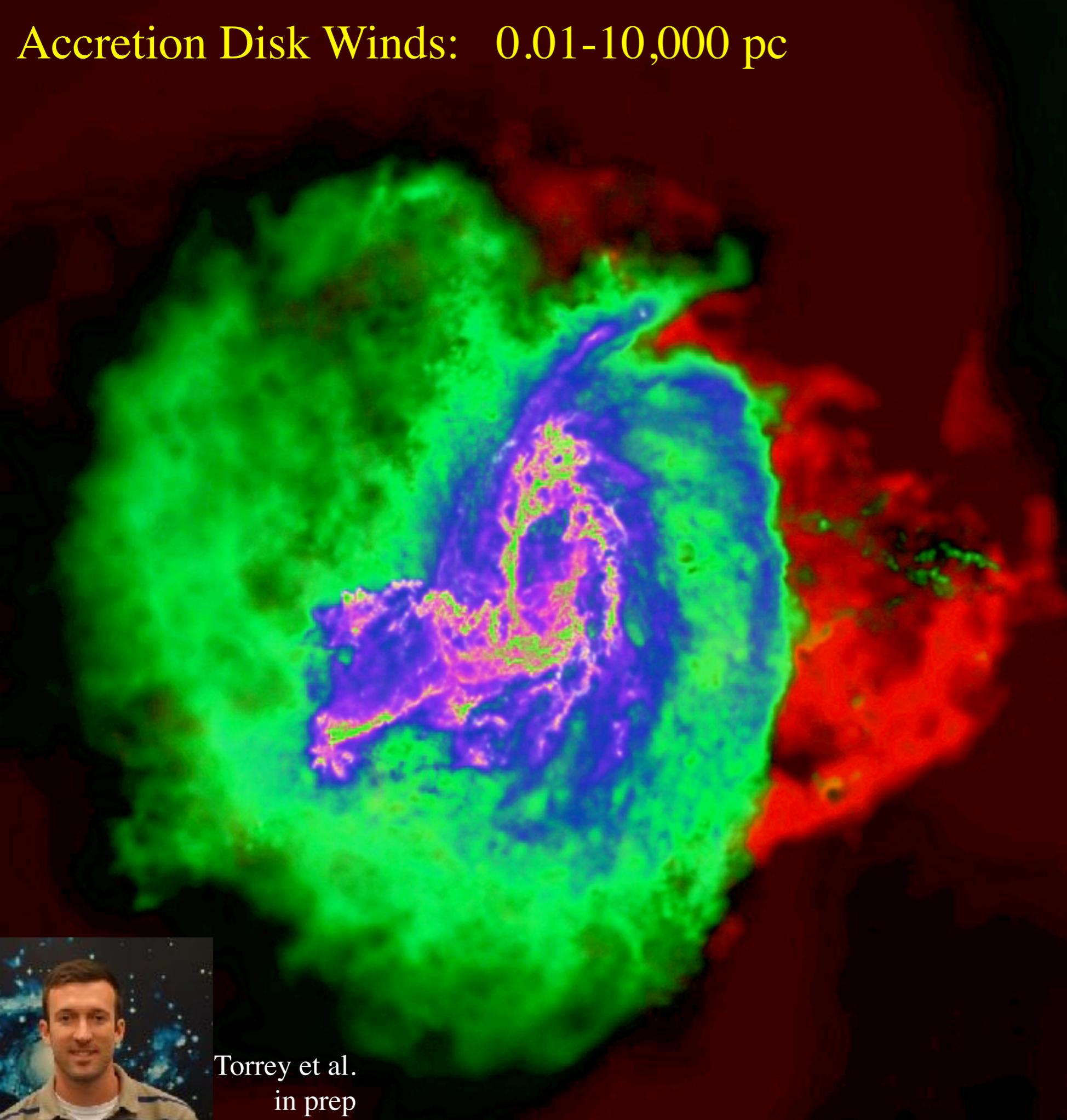
With BAL Winds



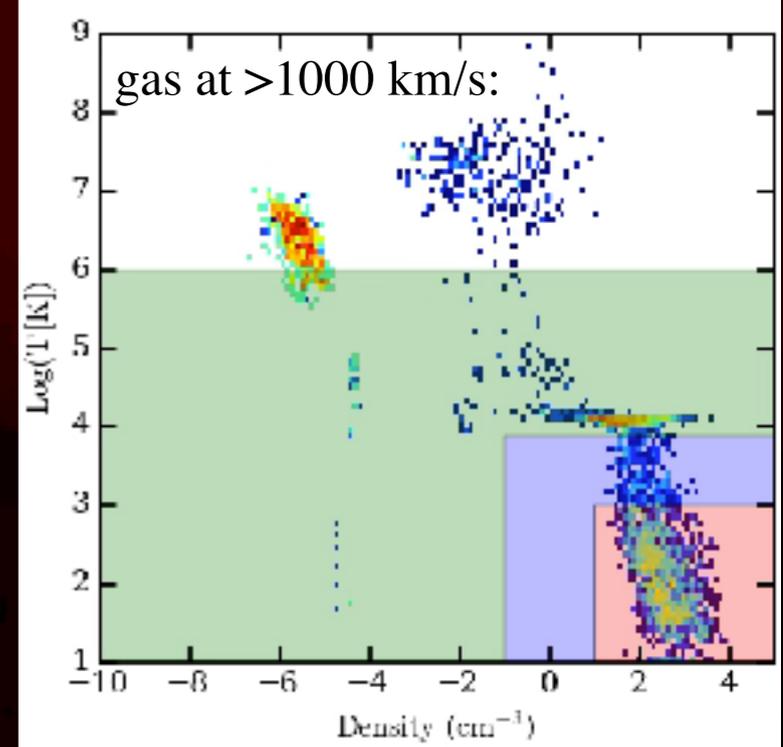
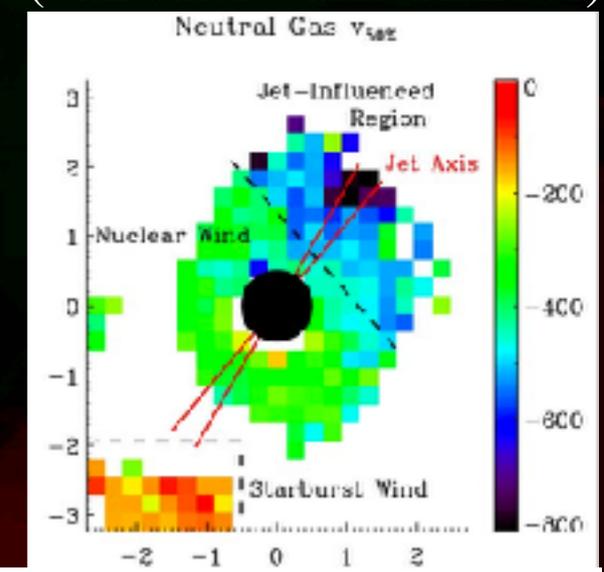
$$\dot{M}_{\text{launch}}(0.1 \text{ pc}) = 0.5 \dot{M}_{\text{BH}}$$

$$v_{\text{launch}}(0.1 \text{ pc}) = 10,000 \text{ km/s}$$

Accretion Disk Winds: 0.01-10,000 pc



Mrk 231
(+all other warm ULIRGs)



Torrey et al.
in prep