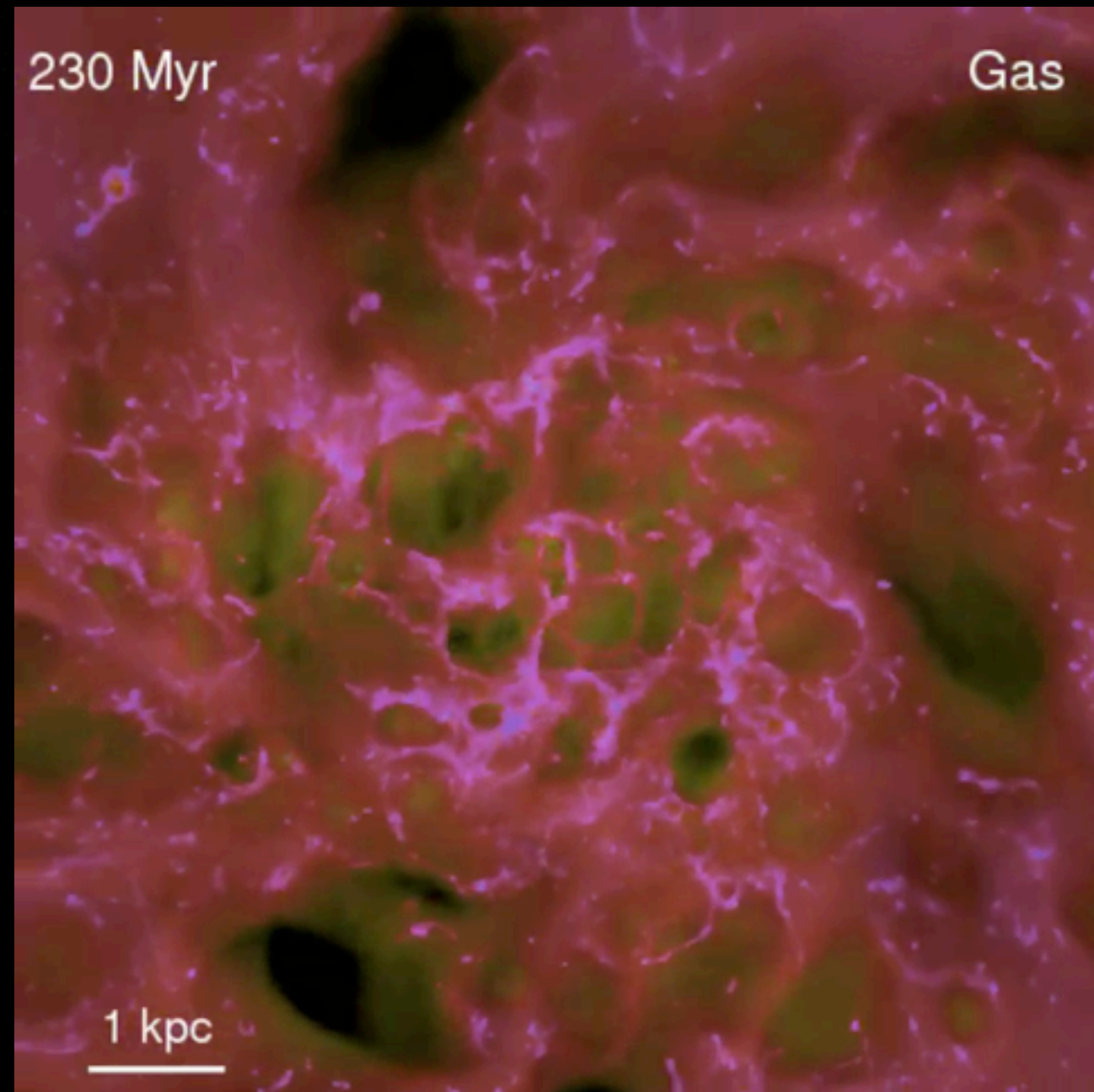
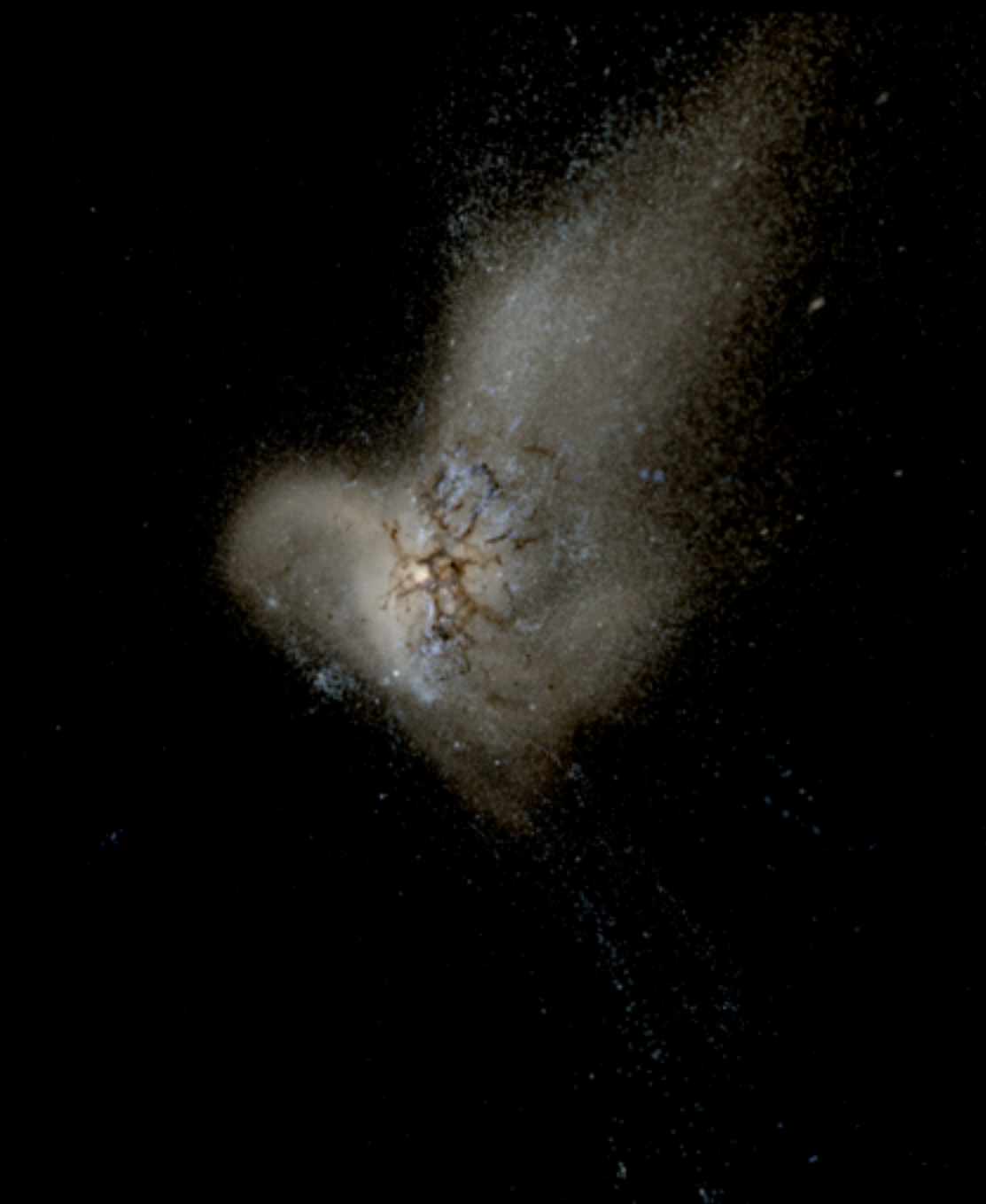


# Star Formation is Feedback-Regulated



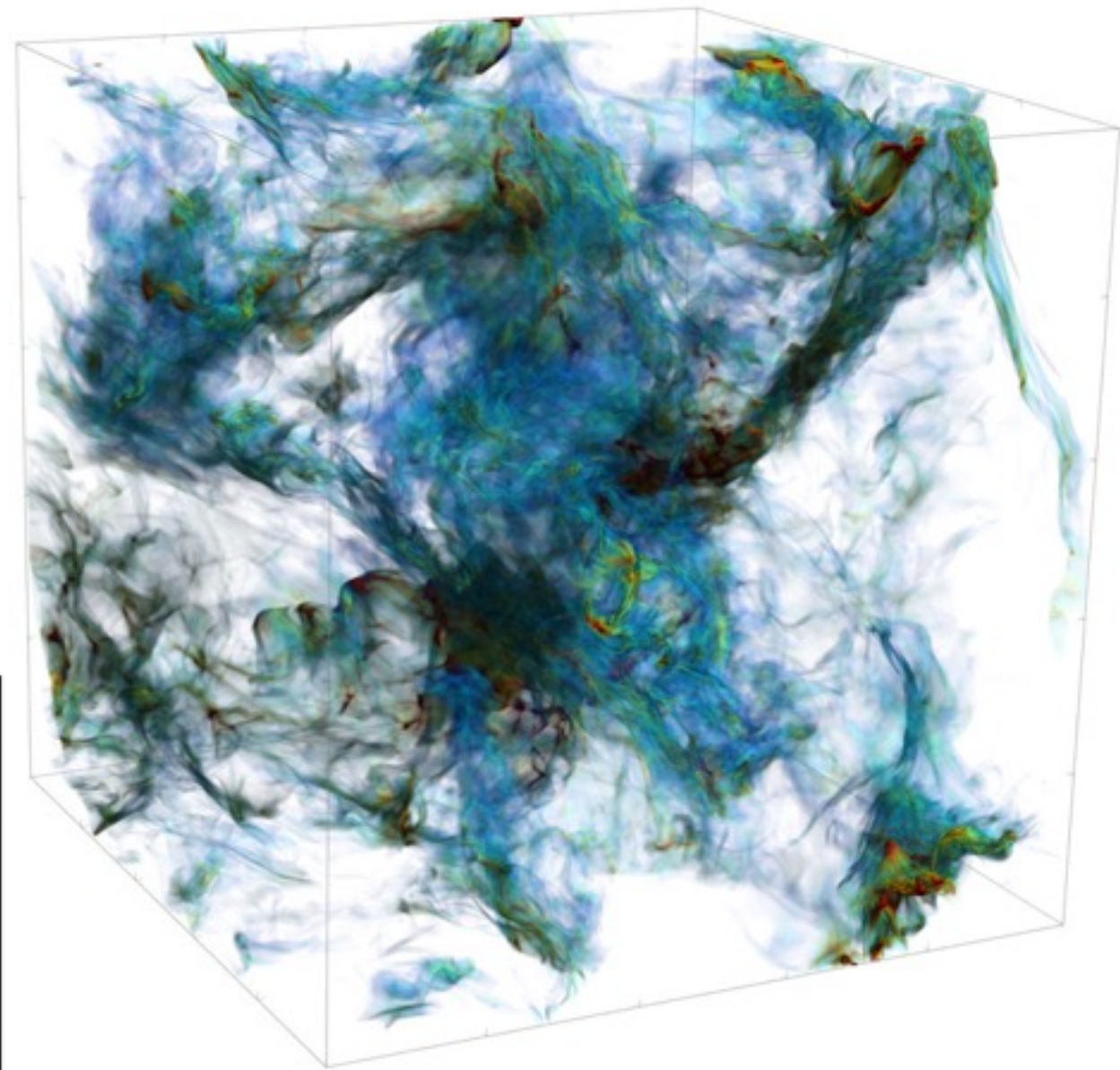
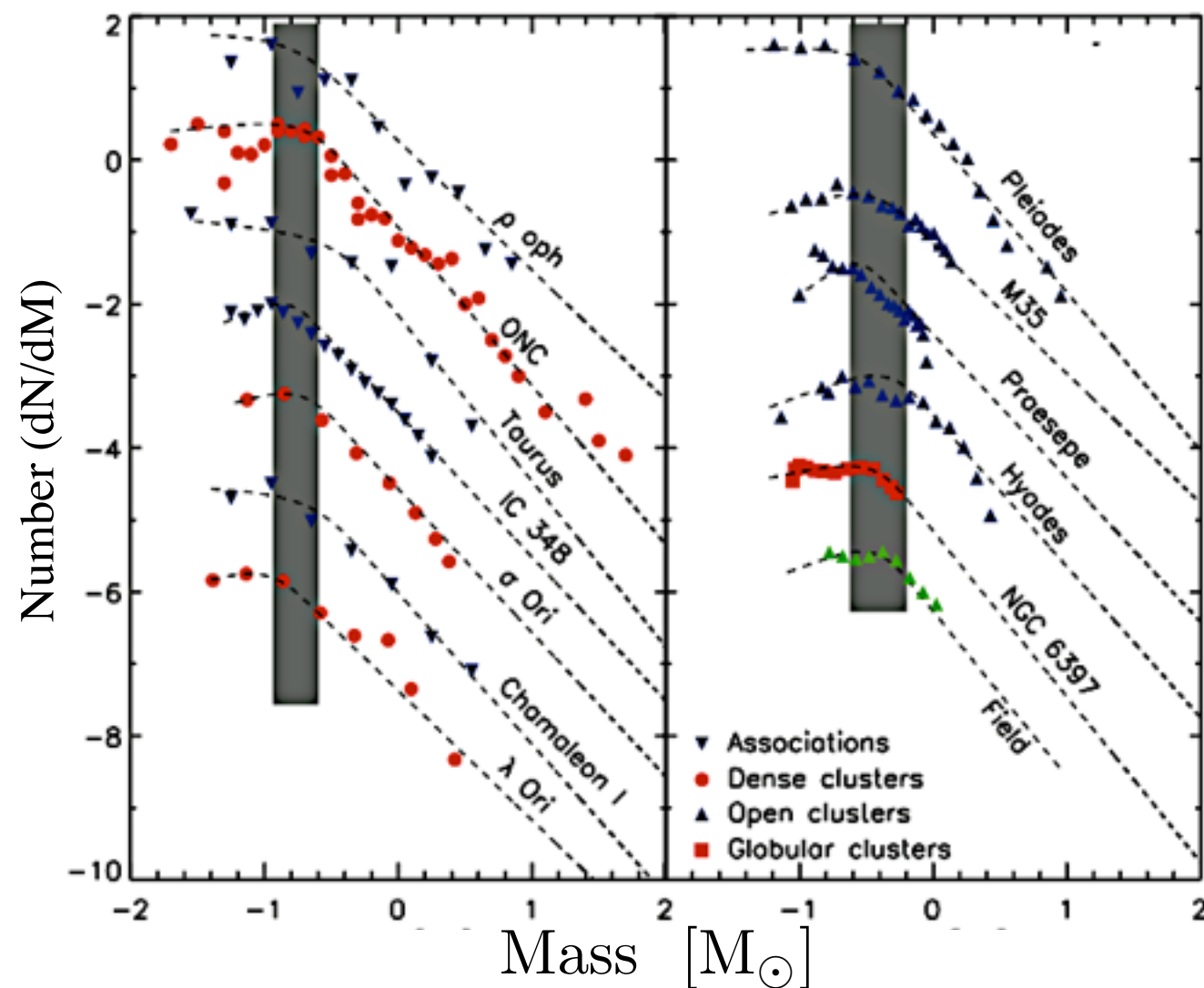
Philip Hopkins

Matt Orr, Mike Grudic, Paul Torrey

Norm Murray, Todd Thompson

# We can explain a **lot** with turbulence + gravity

- IMF (mostly)
- Cores
- GMCs
- Voids
- Clustering
- Dark matter halos (really!)



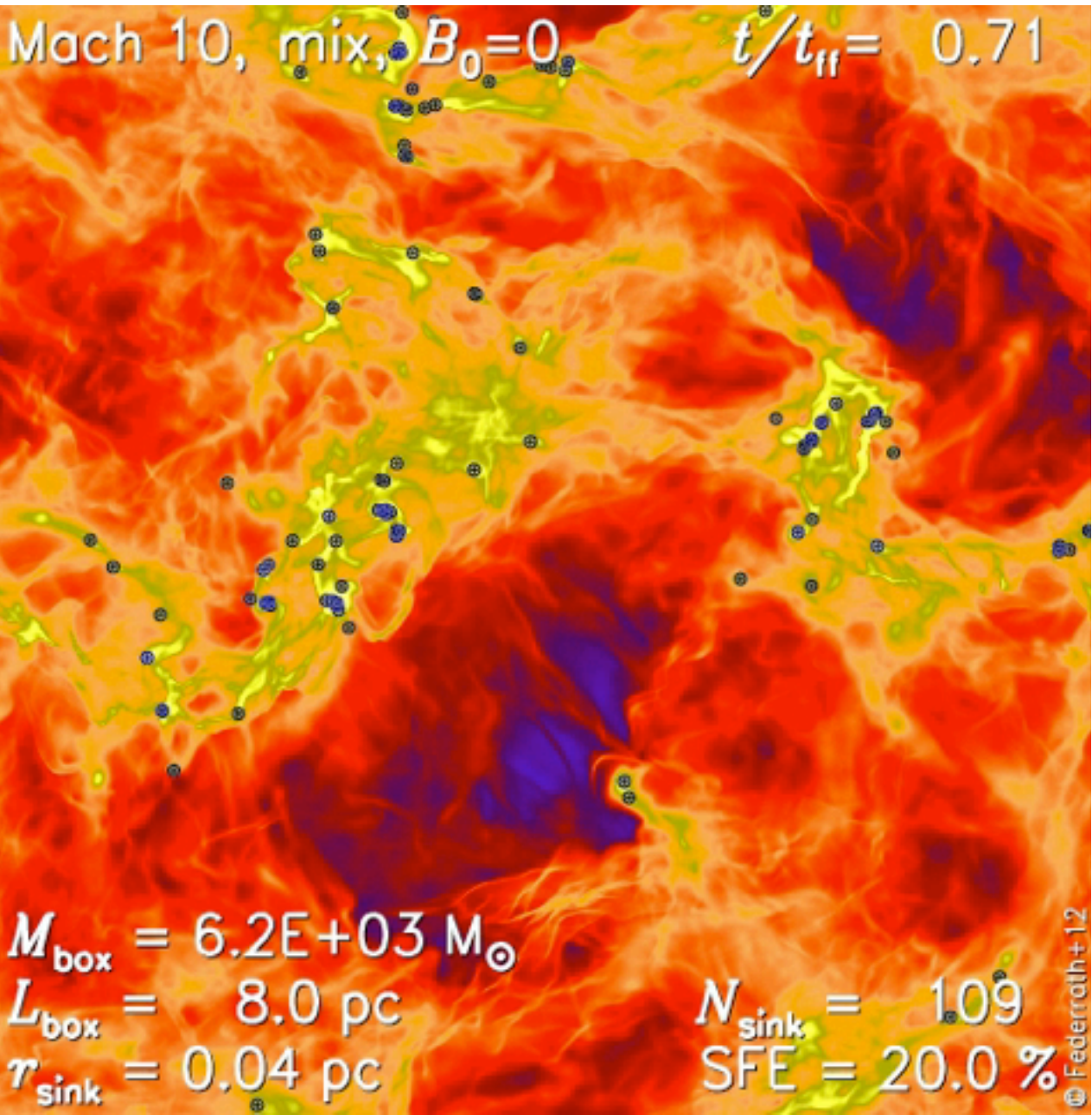
- Wednesday:
- FM18
- 5:00pm

What About Star Formation?

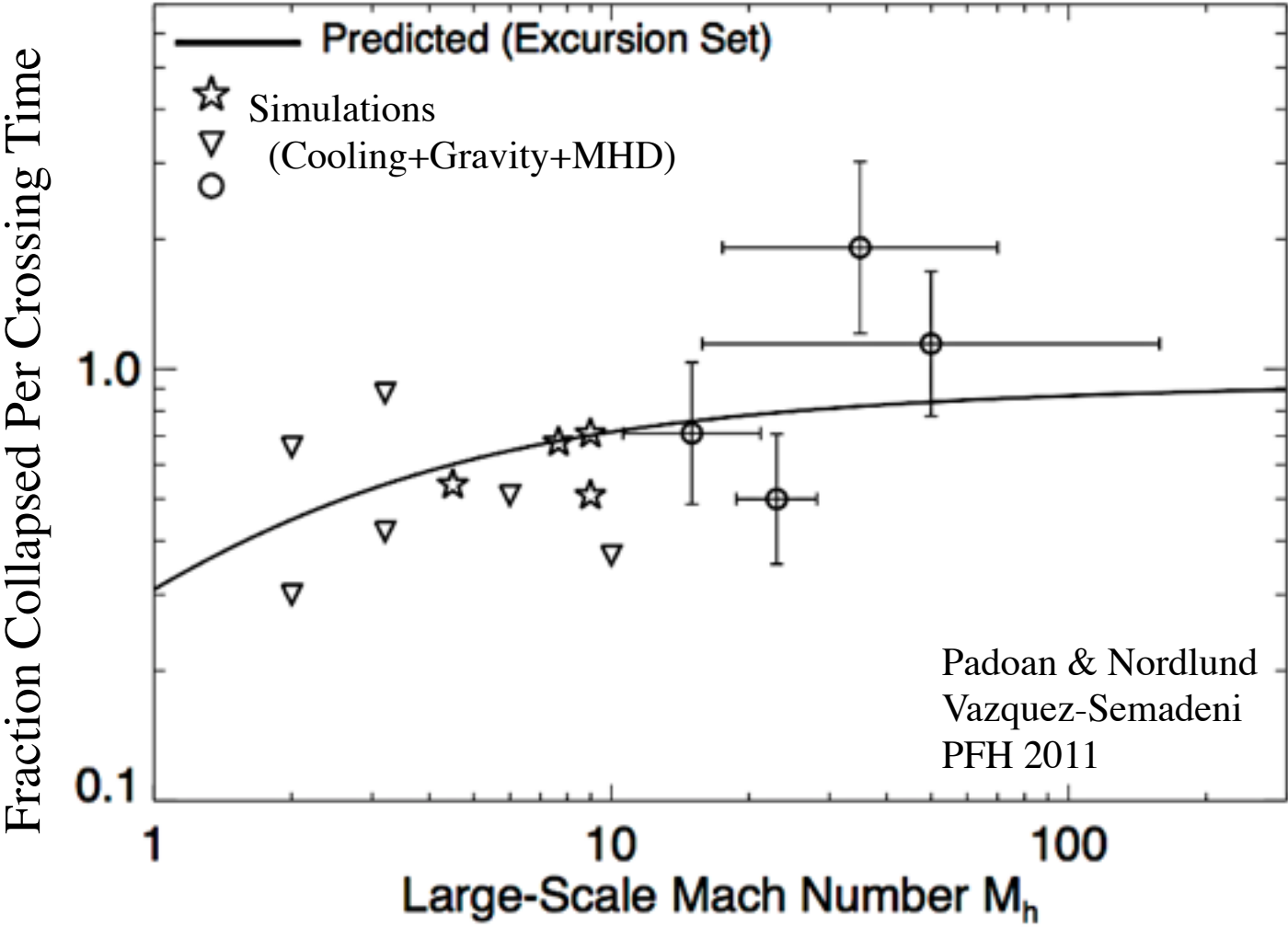


# Can't Regulate it Without Feedback!

## TURBULENCE ALONE LEADS TO RUNAWAY COLLAPSE



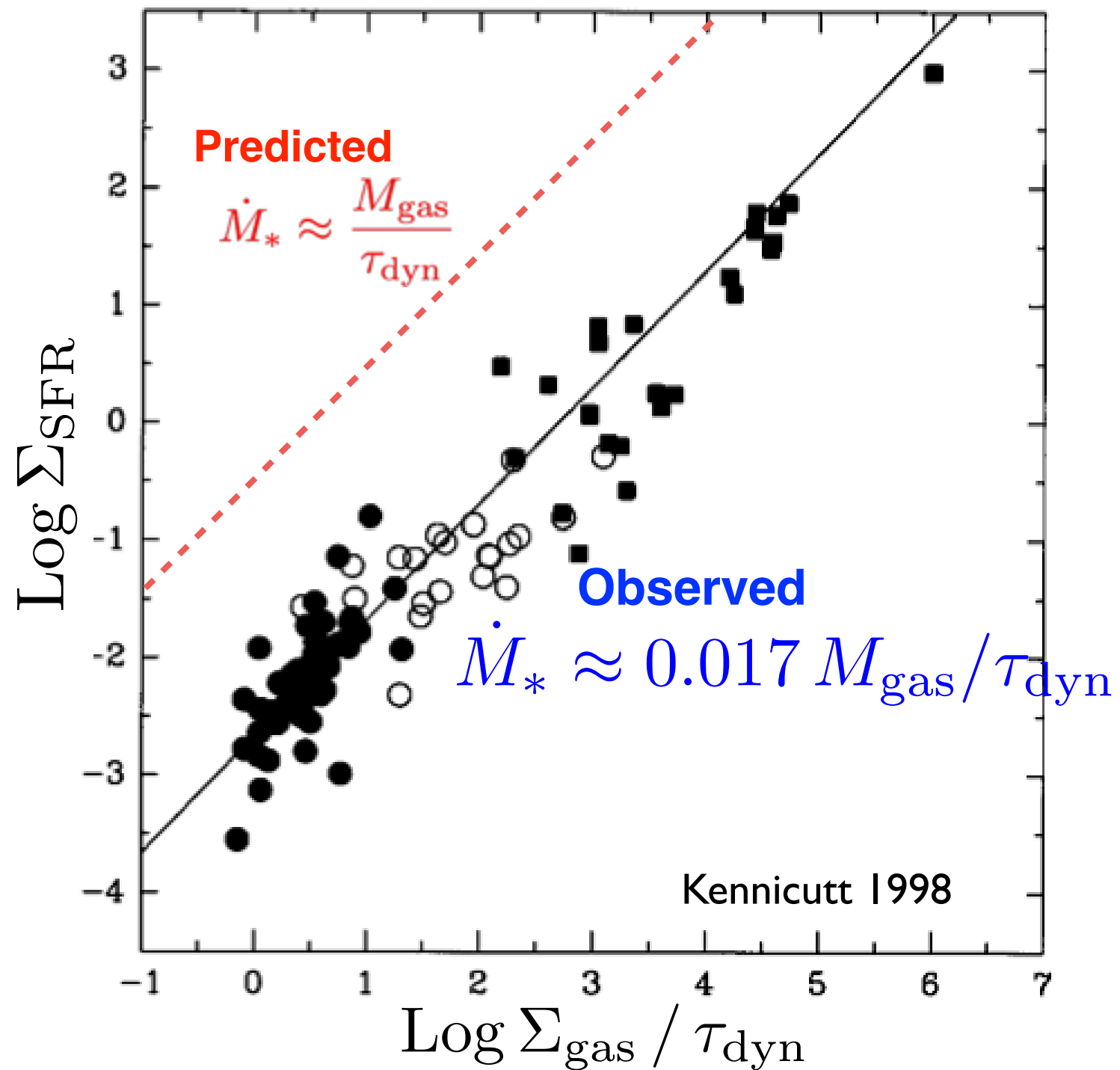
Federrath et al.



Turbulence driven + ALWAYS strong: WAY too many stars form!

# Gravity + Hydro + Cooling = Problem Solved?

ANY MODEL FOR KENNICUTT WITHOUT FEEDBACK IS *WRONG*





# State of the Art Today:

e.g. Hopkins+ 10, Agertz+ 13, Wadsley+ 14

- High-resolution ( $\sim 1\text{-}10\text{ pc}$ ),  
molecular/metal cooling ( $\sim 10\text{ K}$ ),  
SF at  $n_{\text{H}} > 1000\text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Energy/Mass/Metal Injection:

- SNe (II & Ia)
- Stellar Winds (O & AGB)
- Photoionization (HII)  
& Photoelectric

- Momentum Flux:

- Radiation Pressure

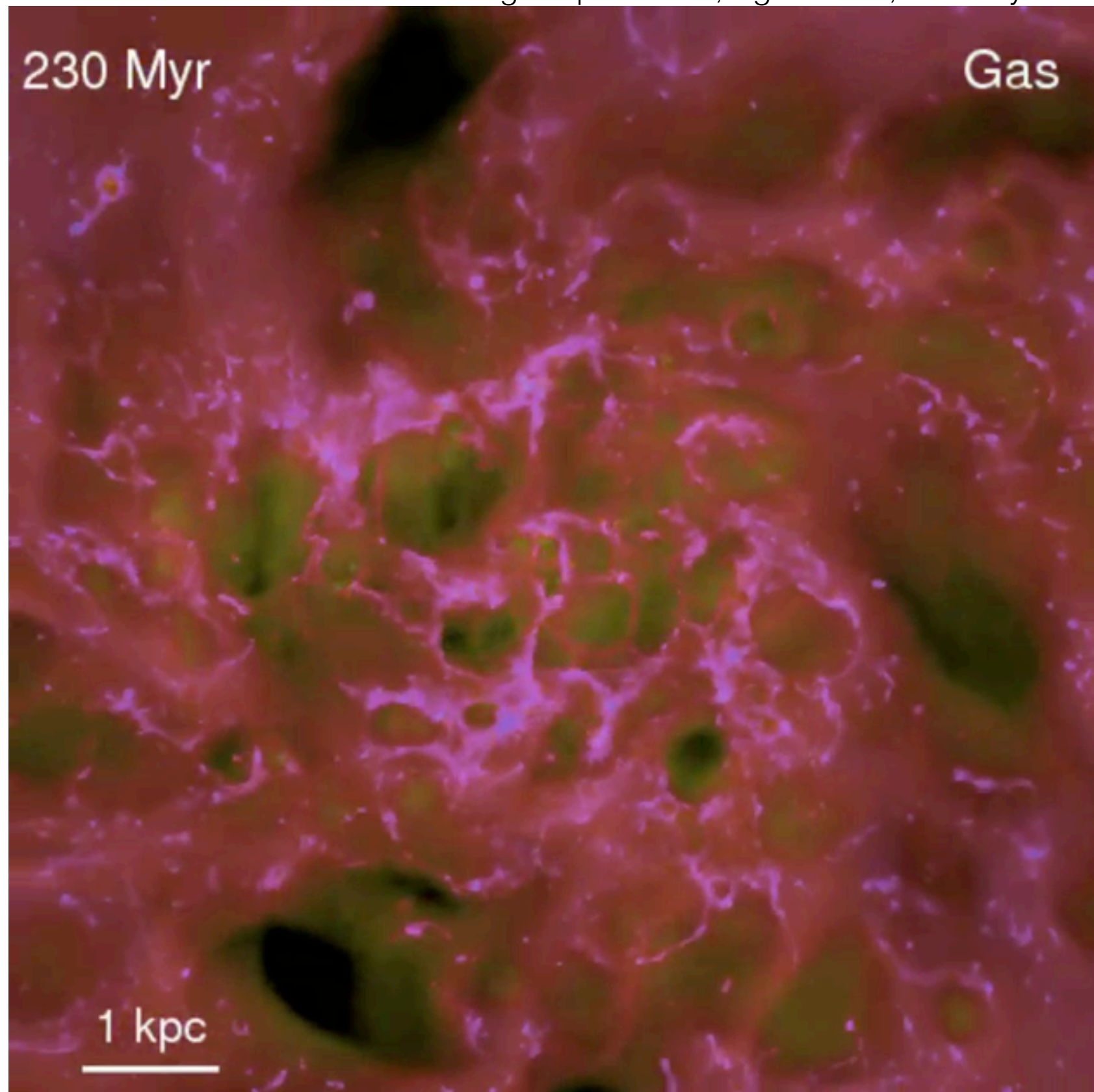
$$\dot{P}_{\text{rad}} \sim \frac{L}{c} (1 + \tau_{\text{IR}})$$

- SNe

$$\dot{P}_{\text{SNe}} \sim \dot{E}_{\text{SNe}} v_{\text{ejecta}}^{-1}$$

- Stellar Winds

$$\dot{P}_{\text{W}} \sim \dot{M} v_{\text{wind}}$$

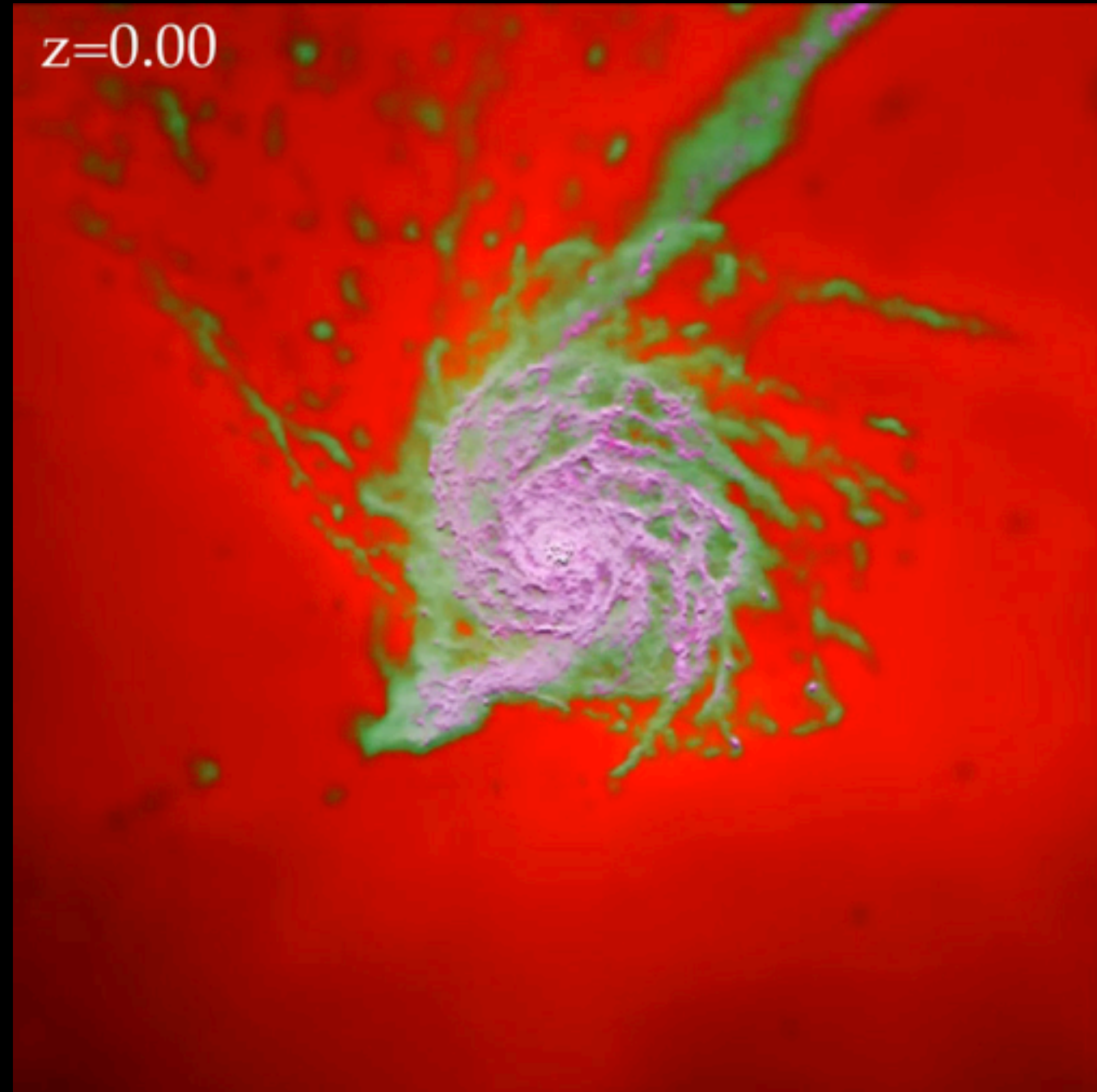


- (also MHD, cosmic rays, anisotropic conduction, diffusion)

$z=0.00$



$z=0.00$



Stars (Hubble image):

Blue: Young star clusters

Red: Dust extinction

Gas: Magenta: cold ( $< 10^4 K$ )

Green: warm (ionized)

Red: hot ( $> 10^6 K$ )

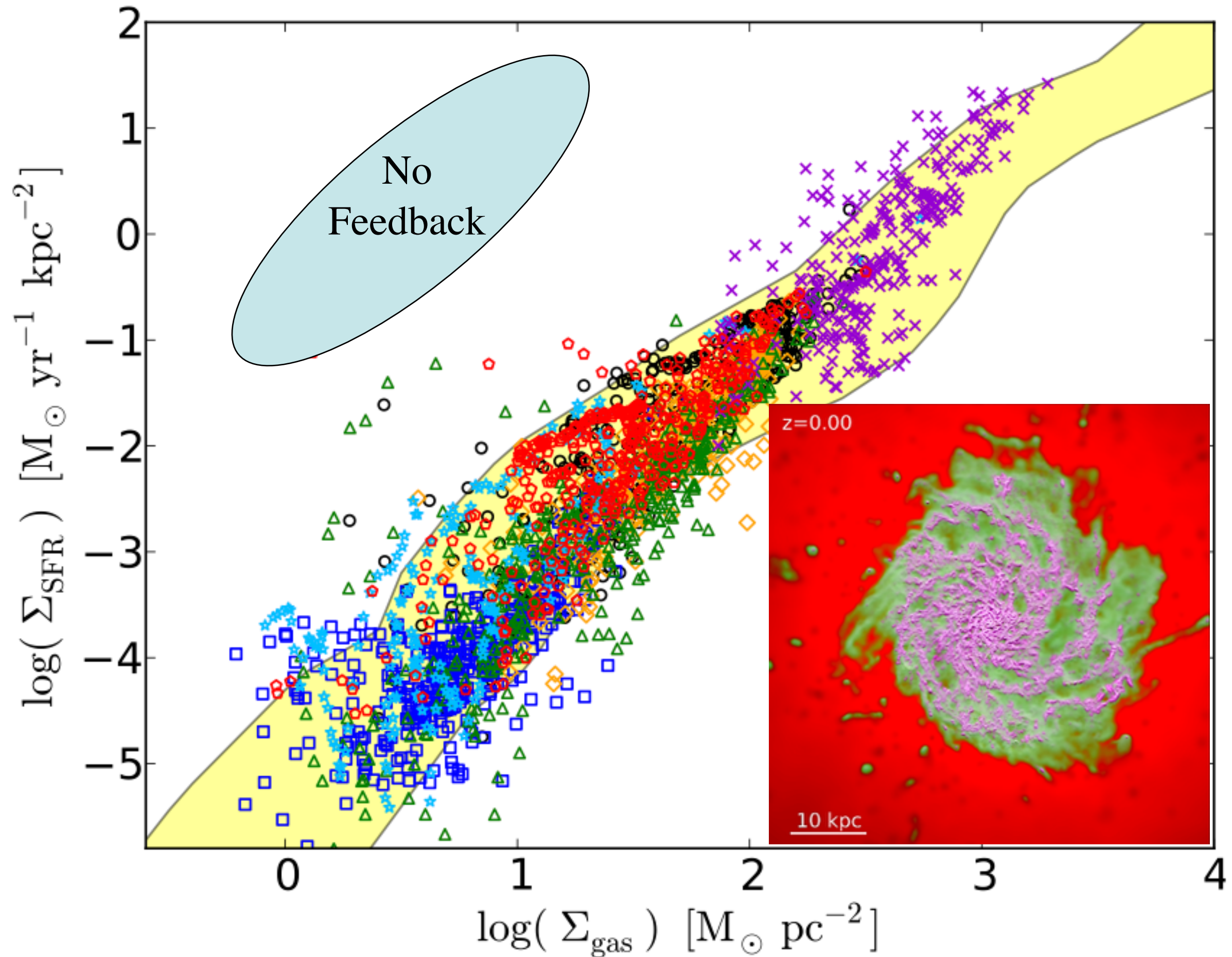


# The Kennicutt Law Emerges

*WITH FEEDBACK*

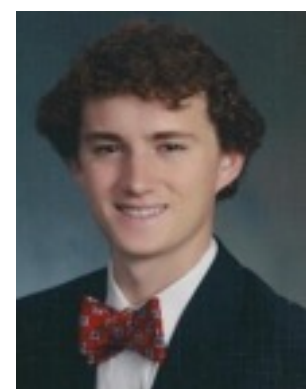
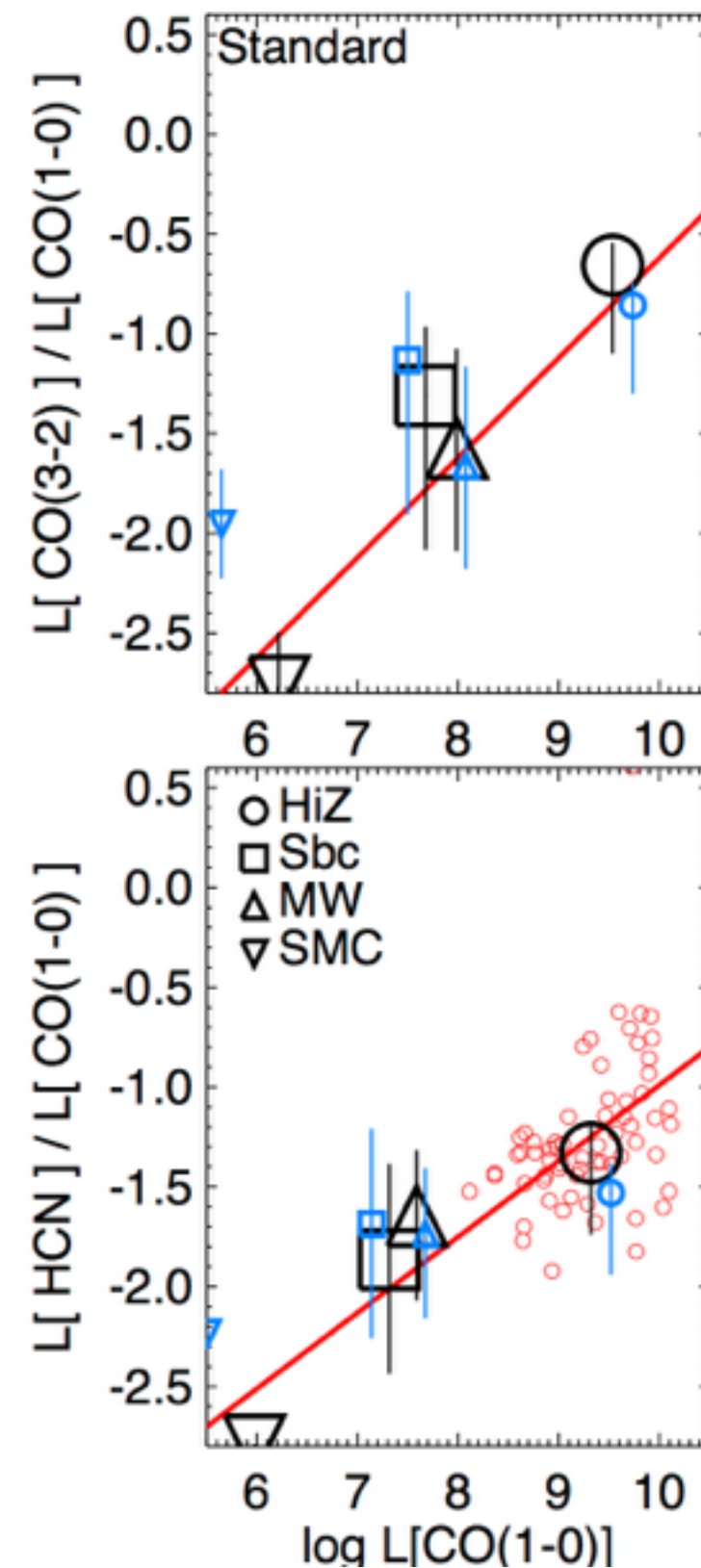
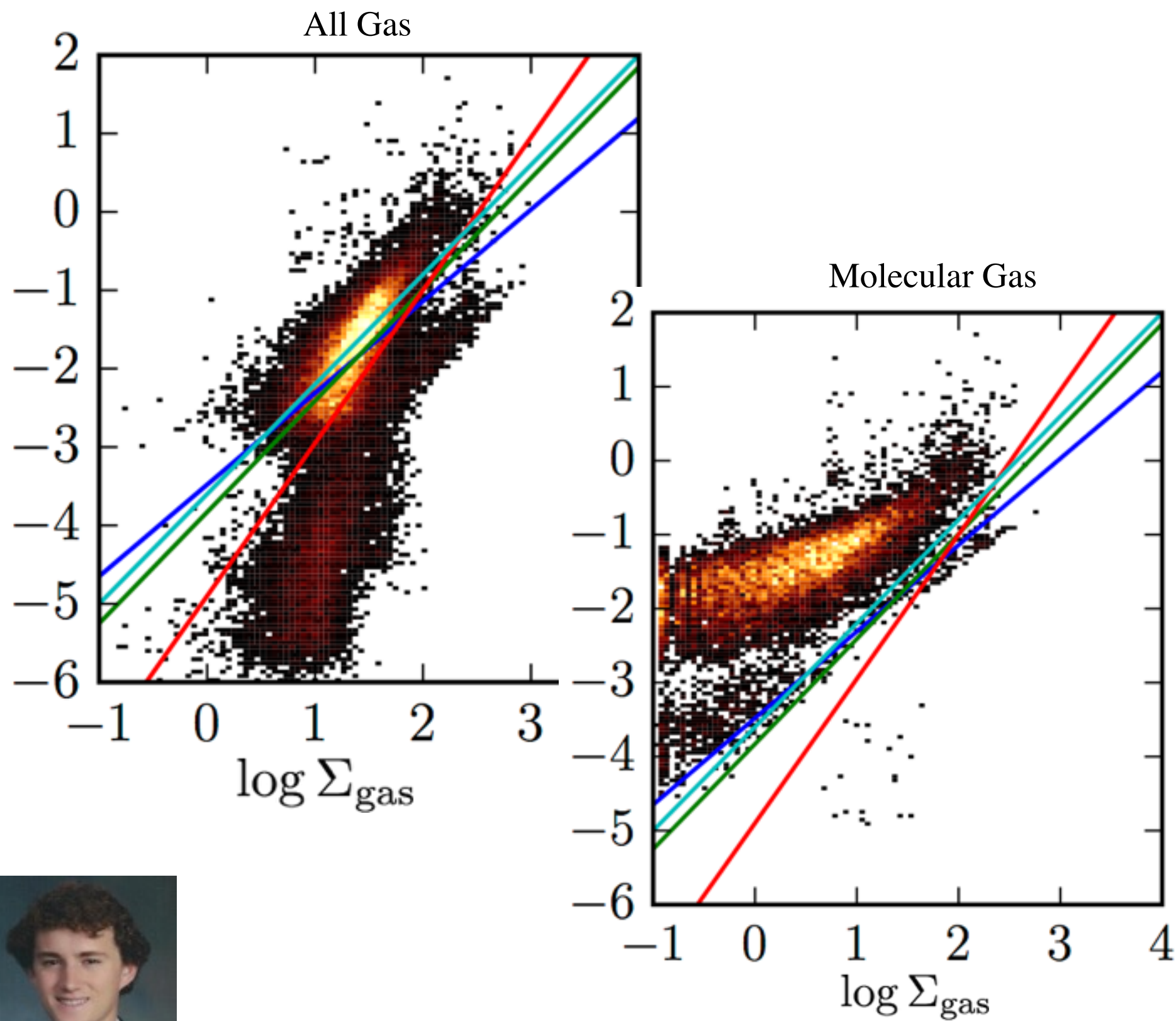
Hopkins+ 11,14; Agertz+14;

Shetty & Ostriker 12





# The KS Law: It's Feedback.

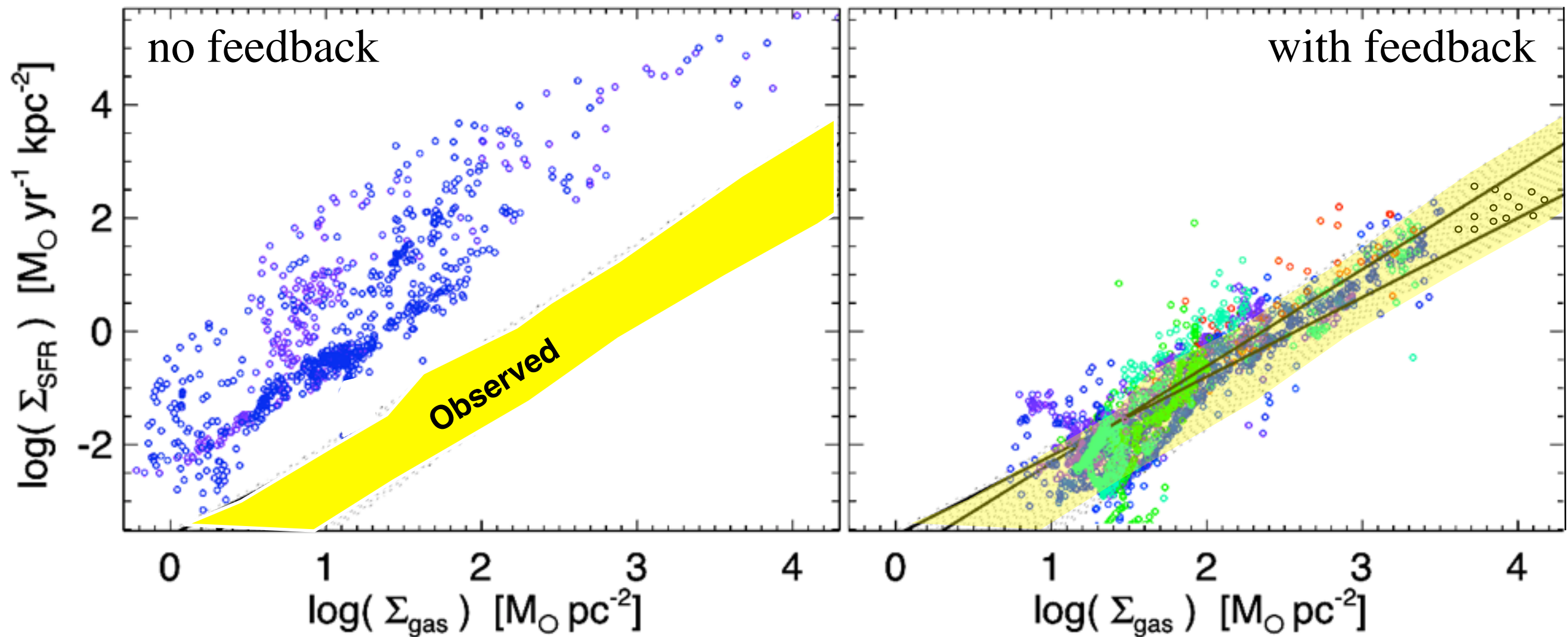


Matt Orr: more in prep

# The KS Law: It's Feedback.

$$\dot{\Sigma}_* \sim \Sigma_{\text{gas}} / \tau_{\text{dyn}}$$

$$\dot{\Sigma}_* \sim 0.02 \Sigma_{\text{gas}} / \tau_{\text{dyn}}$$





- Efficient cooling  $\rightarrow$  the gas disk dissipates its support:

$$\dot{P}_{\text{diss}} \sim \frac{M_{\text{gas}} v_{\text{turb}}}{t_{\text{crossing}}} \sim M_{\text{gas}} \sigma_{\text{disk}} \Omega$$

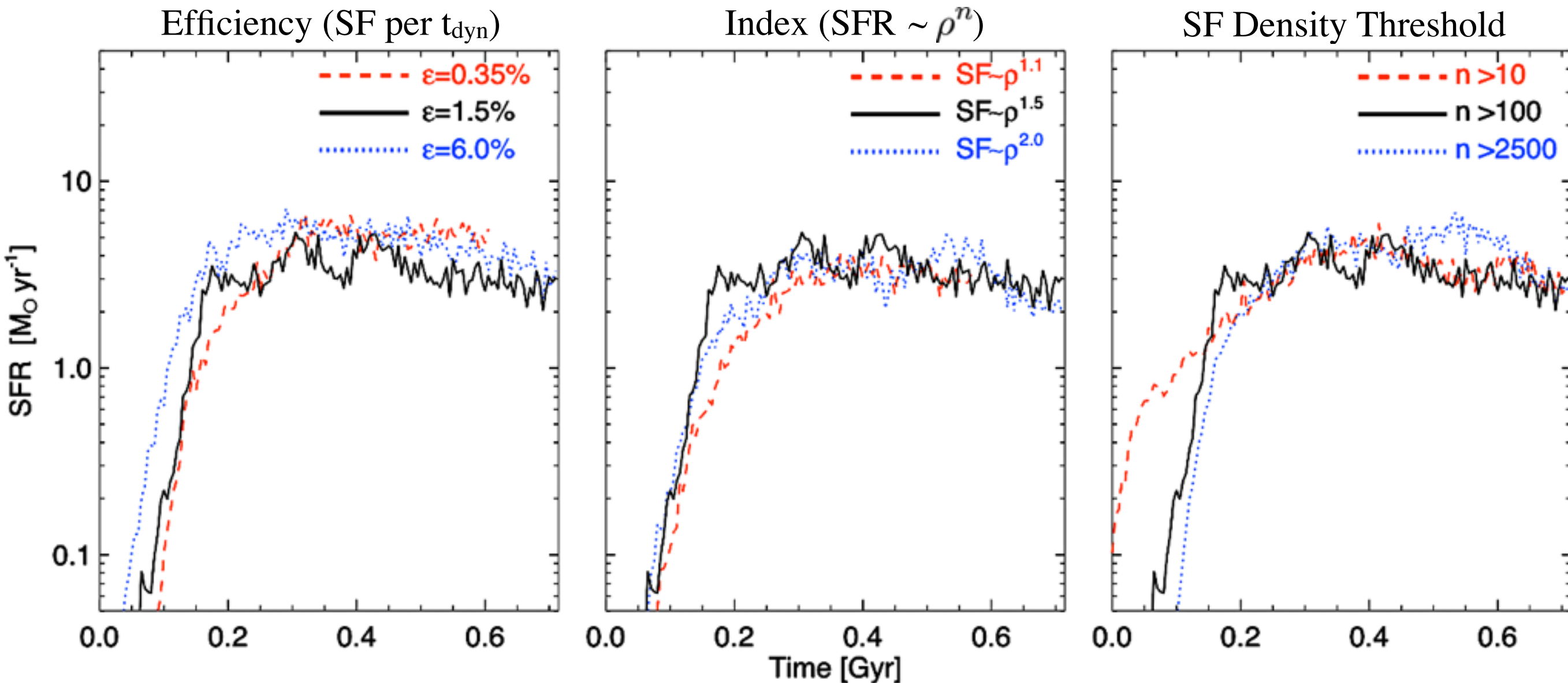
- Collapse stops when momentum input from feedback:

$$\dot{P}_* \sim \dot{P}_{\text{diss}}$$

$$\dot{P}_* \sim \text{few} \times \frac{L}{c} \sim \epsilon_* \dot{M}_* c$$

$$\longrightarrow \dot{\Sigma}_* \sim \left( \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_* c} \right) \Sigma_{\text{gas}} \Omega \sim 0.02 \Sigma_{\text{gas}} \Omega$$

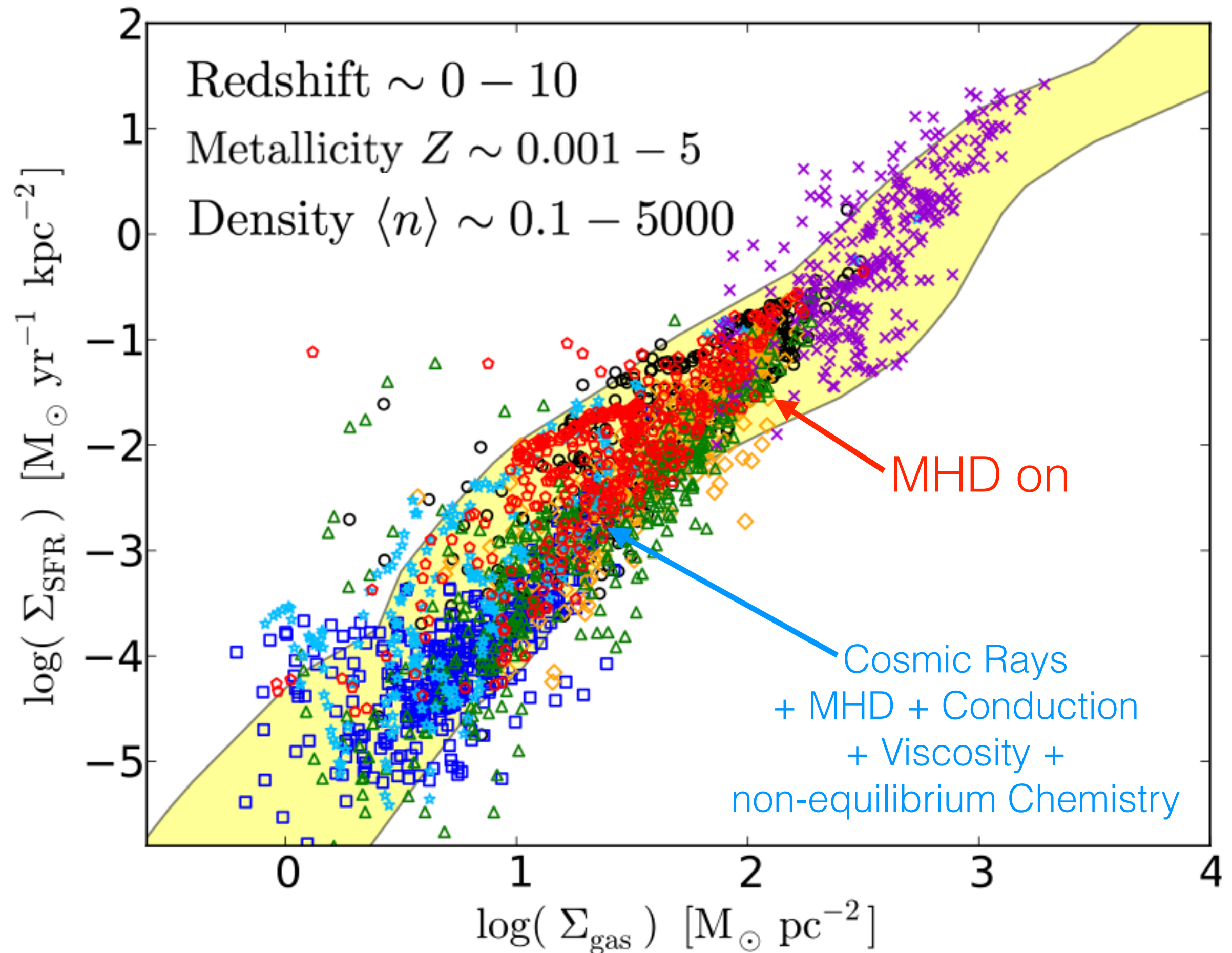
(Galactic) Star Formation Rates are *INDEPENDENT* of how stars form!



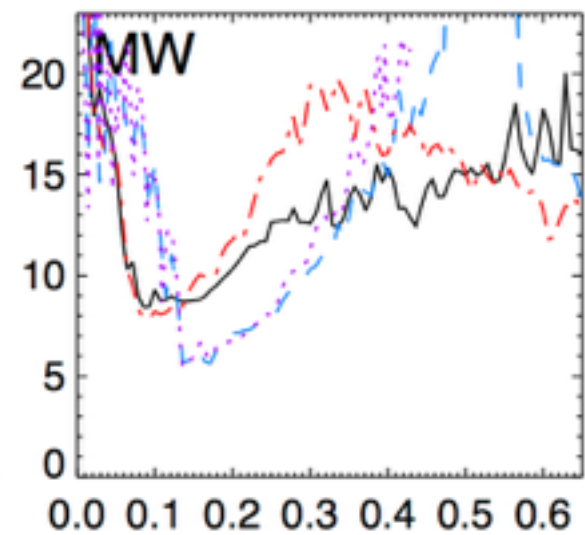
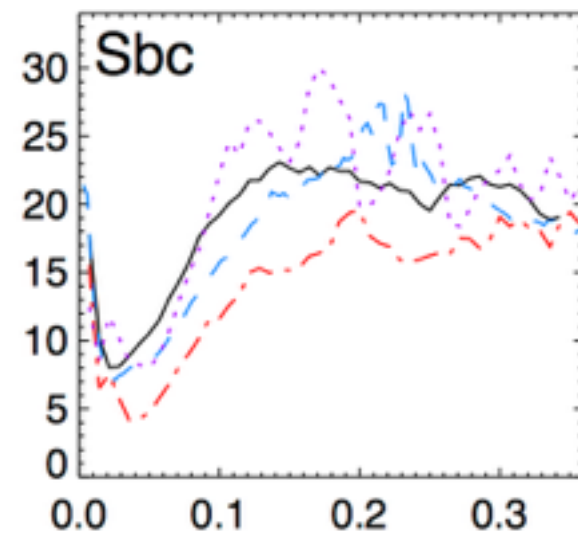
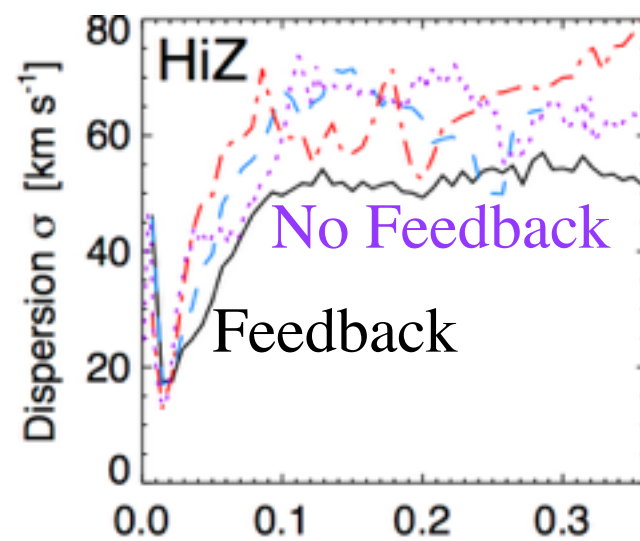
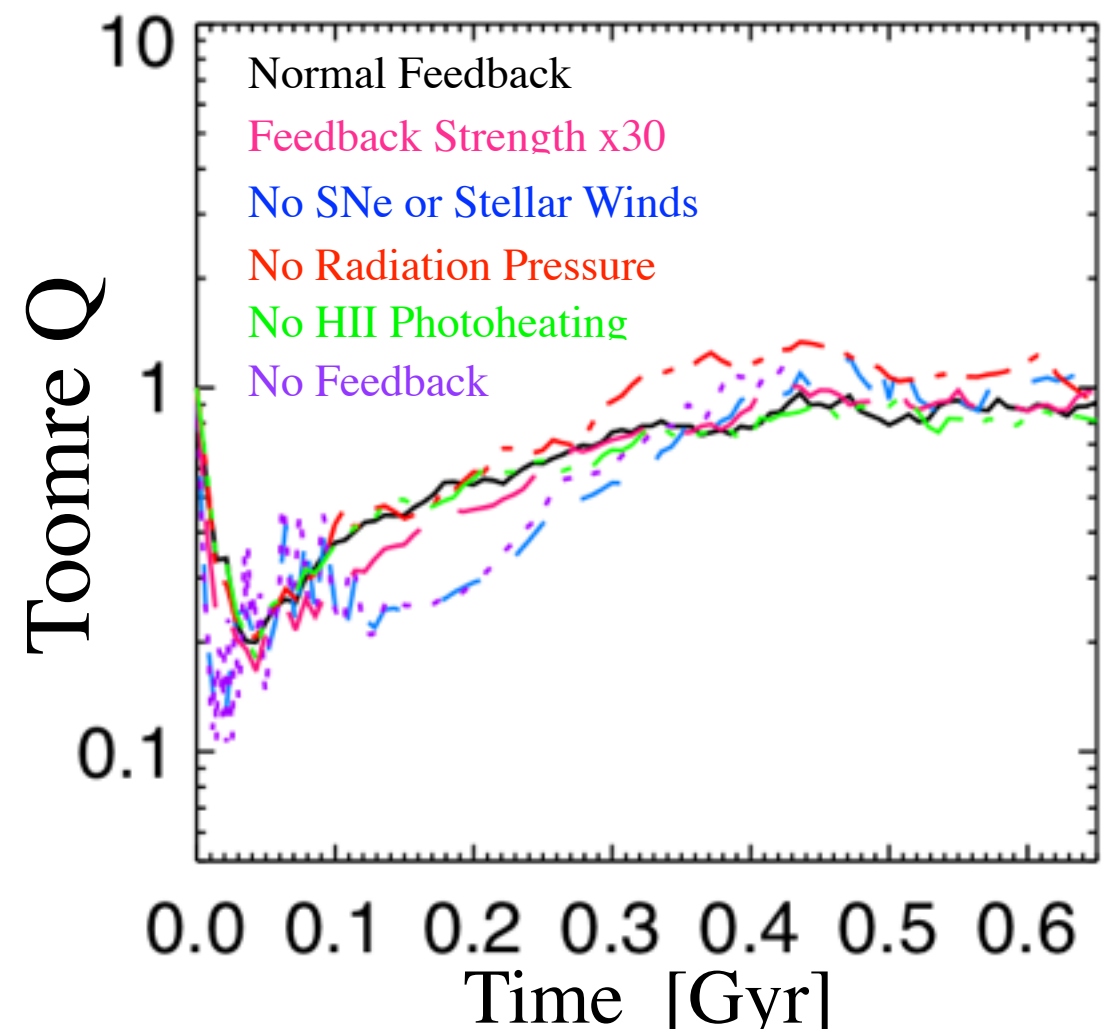
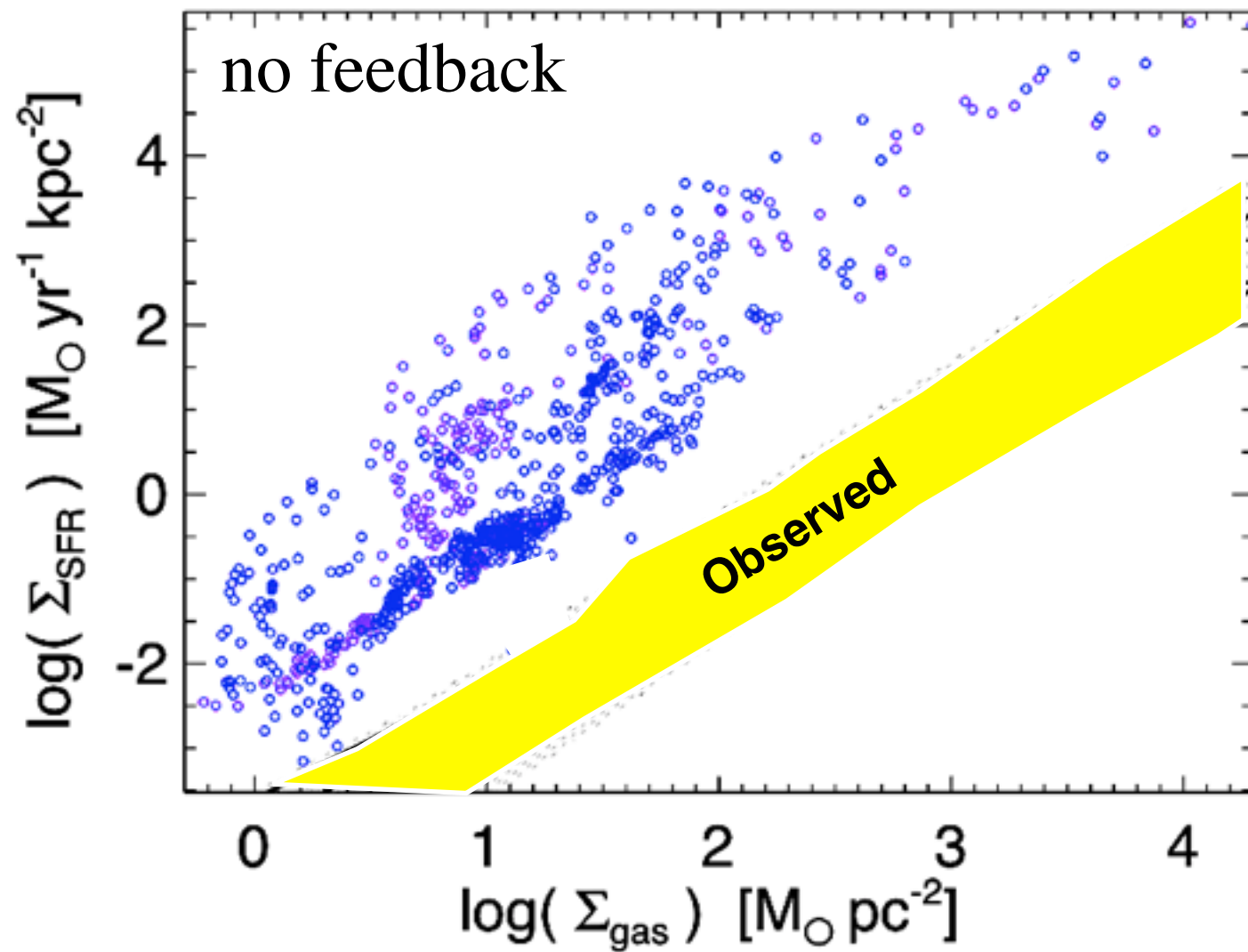
➤ Set by feedback (SFR) needed to maintain marginal stability



# The KS Law: It's Feedback.



Feedback doesn't *just* “drive turbulence”

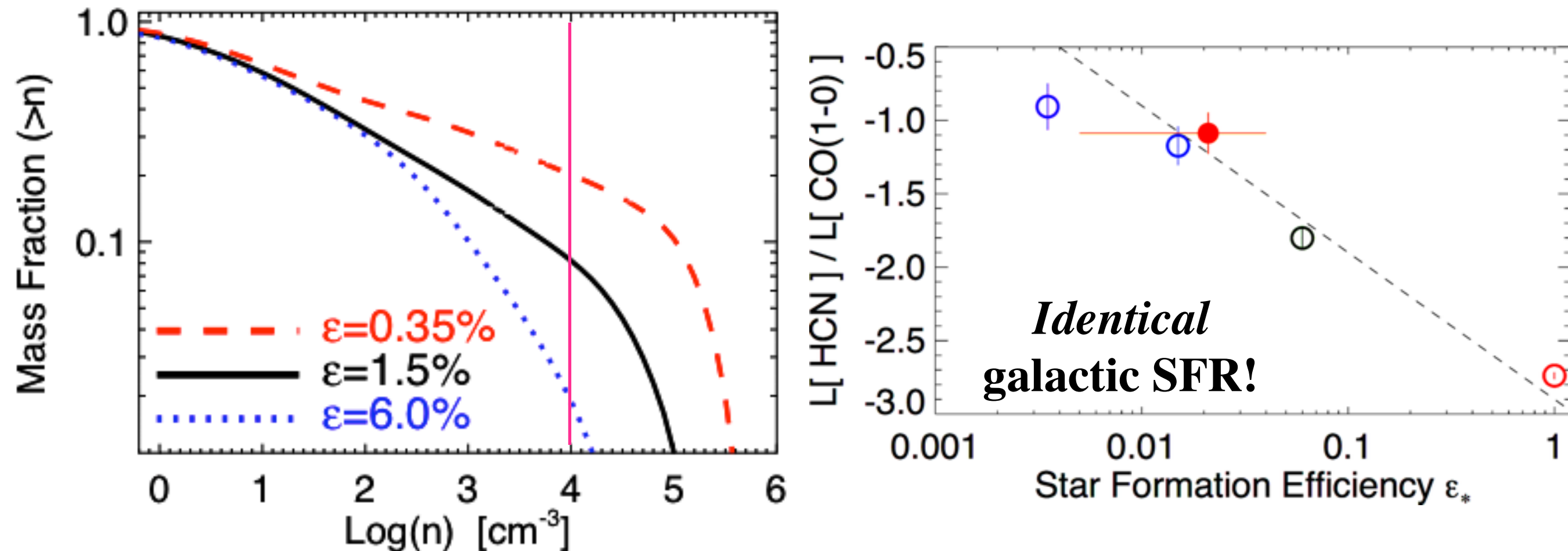




# Don't "Stars Form in Dense Gas"?

## SELF-ADJUSTS TO MATCH THE "NEEDED" LEVEL

Efficiency (SF per  $t_{\text{dyn}}$ )  
in *dense* ( $>10^4$ ) gas



➤ Pile up more dense gas until the SFR "needed" is obtained!

When does my argument fail?



# Where does this argument fail?

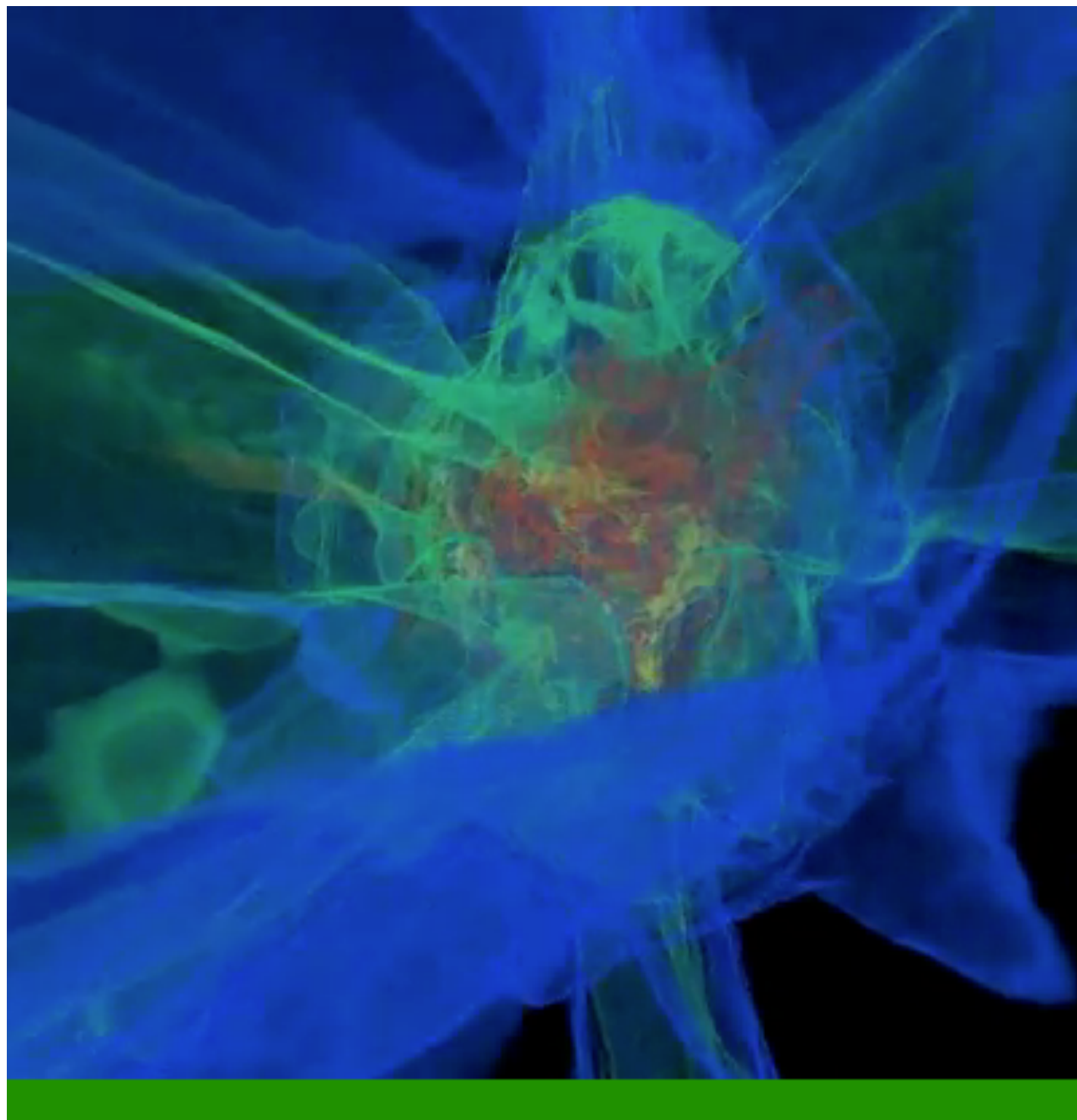
## LOWEST METALLICITIES

First stars (e.g. Abel et al.):

$$t_{\text{cool}} \propto Z^{-1}$$

$$t_{\text{cool}} \gg t_{\text{dyn}} :$$

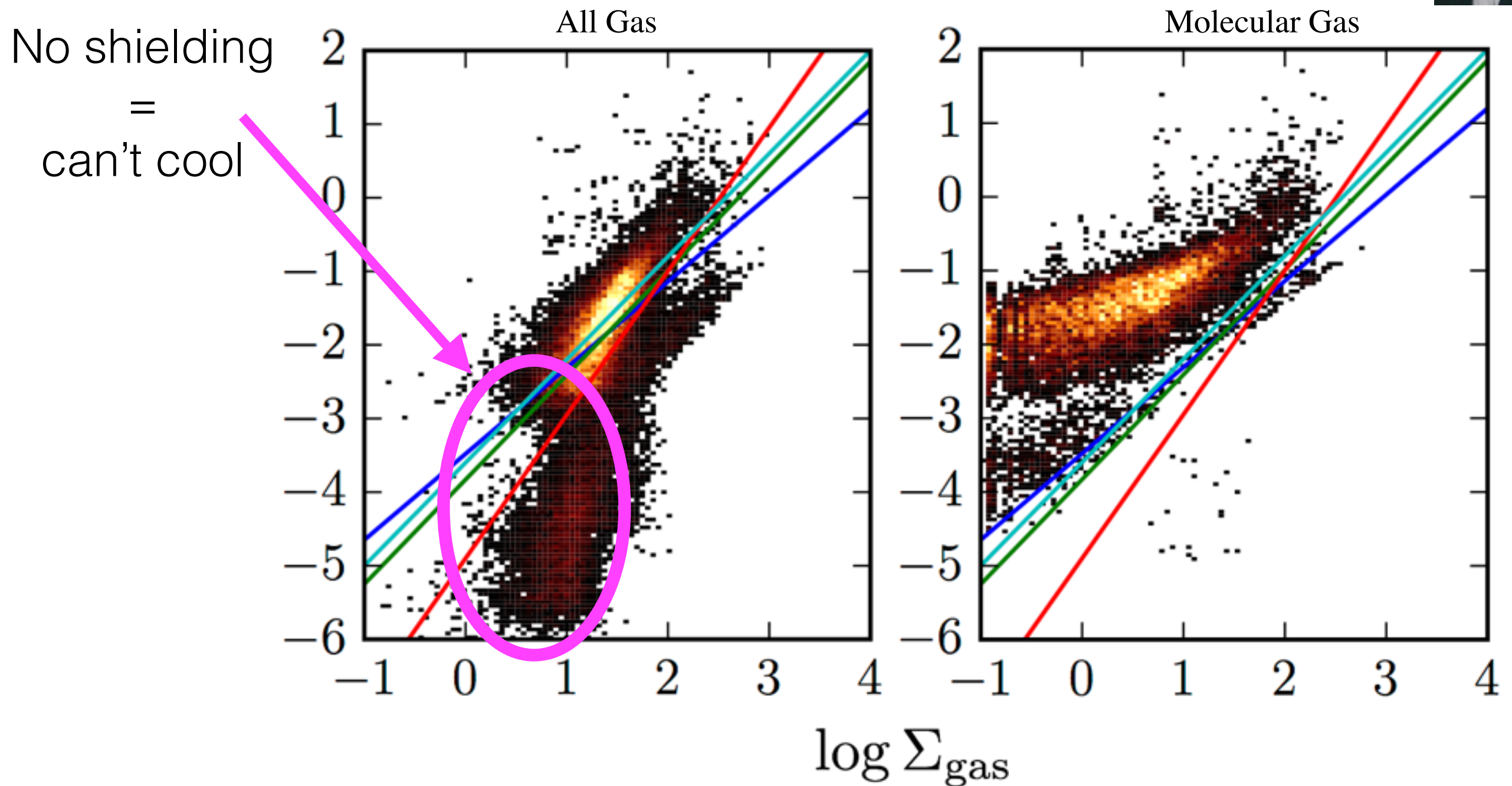
$$\frac{Z}{Z_{\odot}} \lesssim 10^{-4} \frac{(T/100 \text{ K})}{(n/100 \text{ cm}^{-3})^{1/2}}$$





Where does this argument fail?

LOW DENSITIES: THE “THRESHOLD” (?)



*STILL FEEDBACK:*

$$\Gamma_{\text{photo-heat}} \sim \Lambda_{\text{cool}} \rightarrow \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \propto \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^{2+}$$

(Ostriker &  
McKee 2010)

Where does this argument fail?

HIGHEST DENSITIES

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

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



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

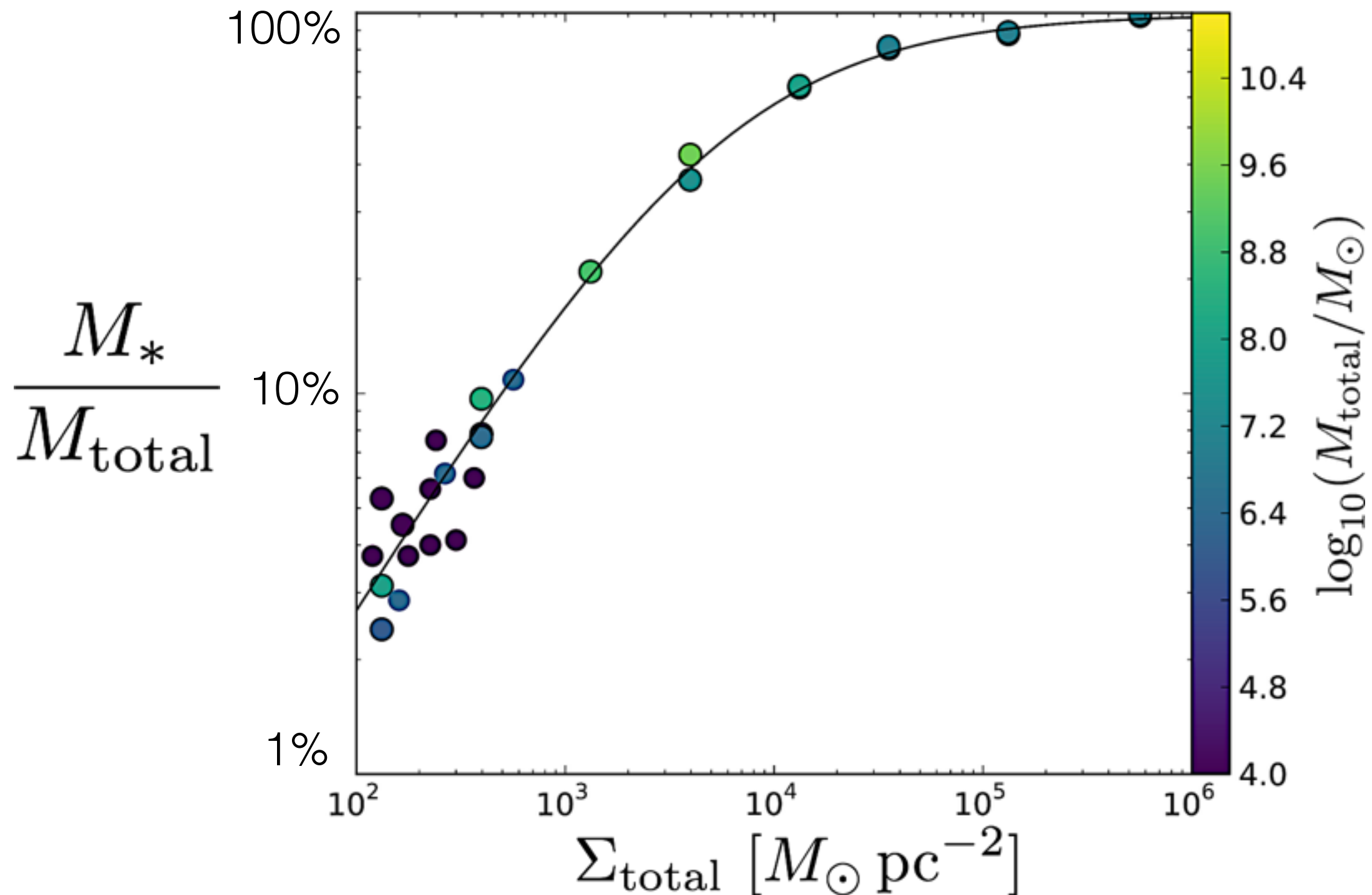
$$\rightarrow \frac{M_*}{M_{\text{tot}}} \sim \frac{\Sigma}{(\text{few}) 10^4 M_{\odot} \text{ pc}^{-2}}$$



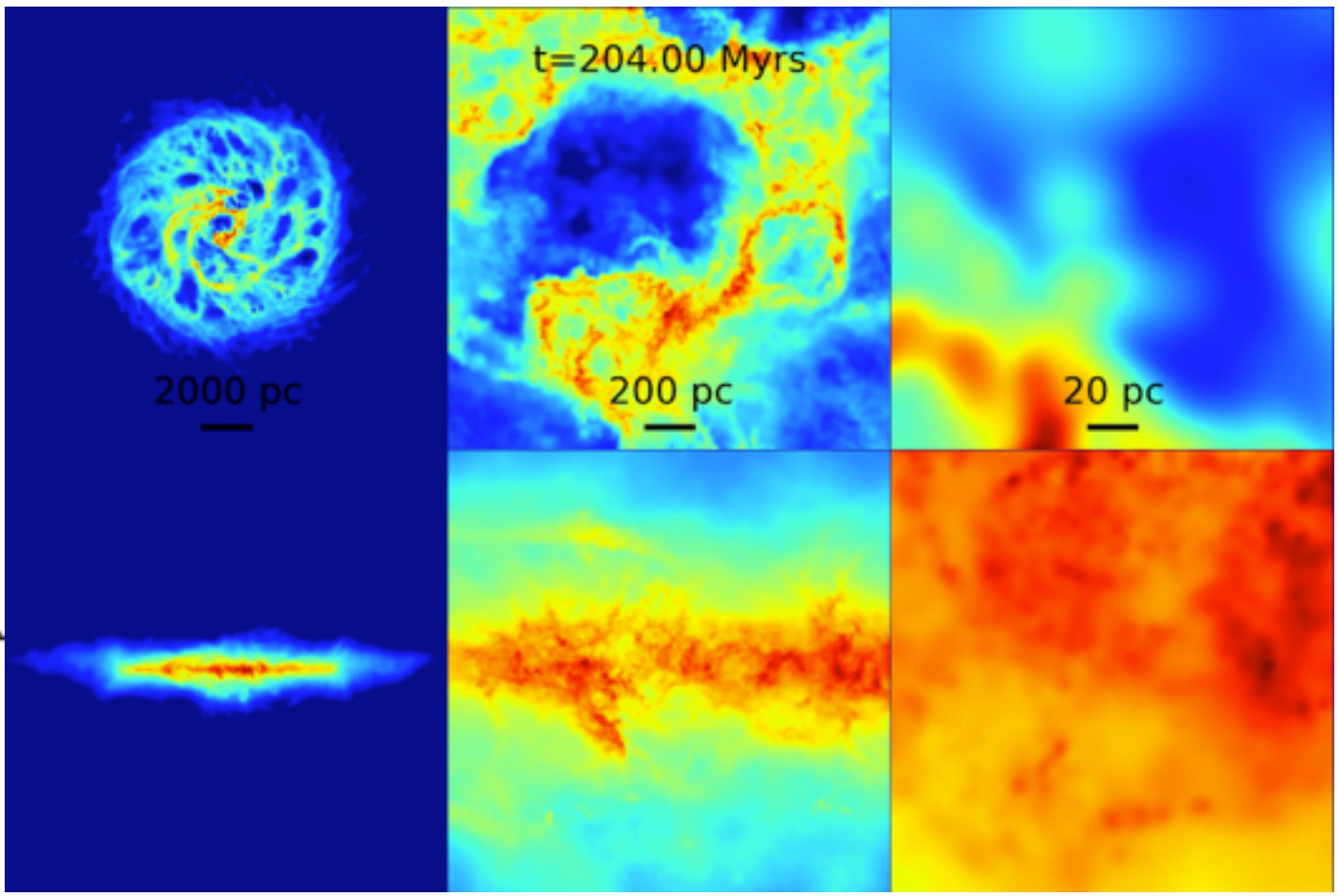
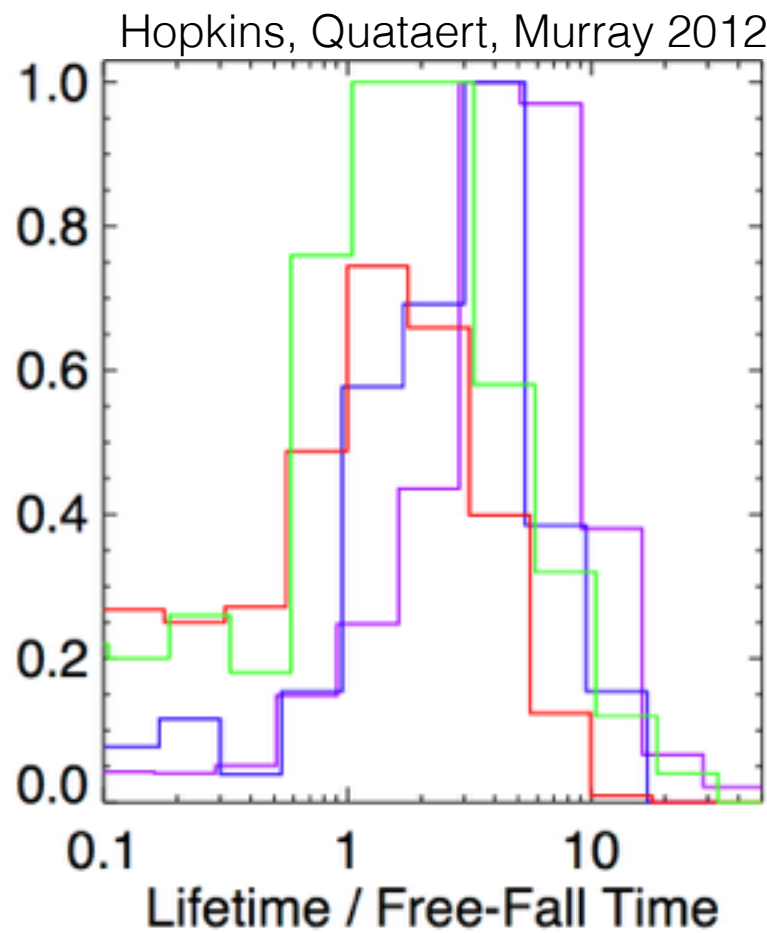
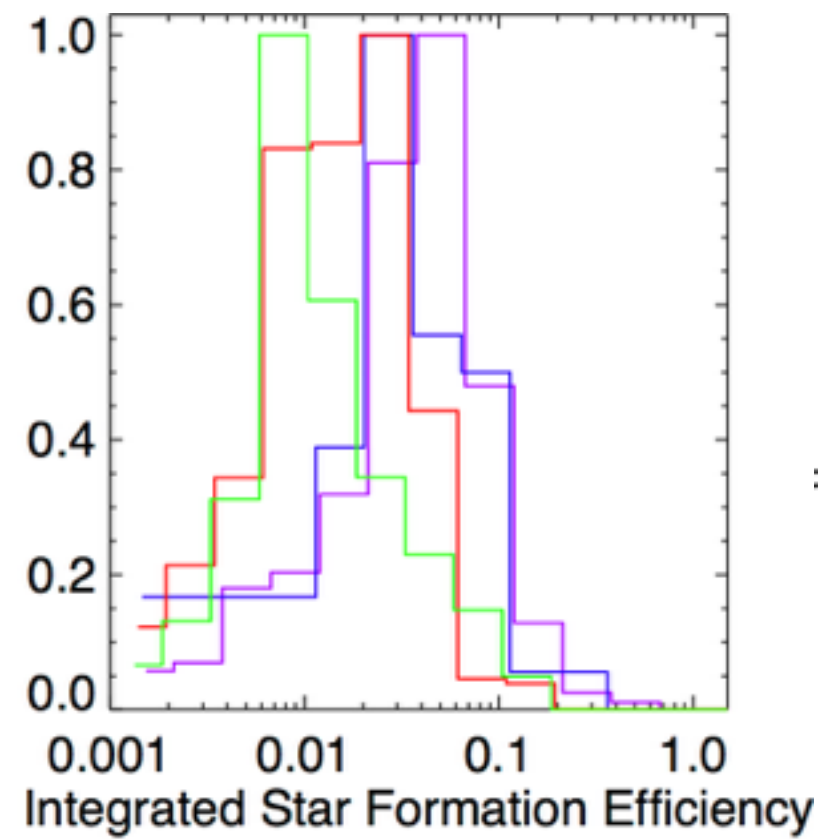
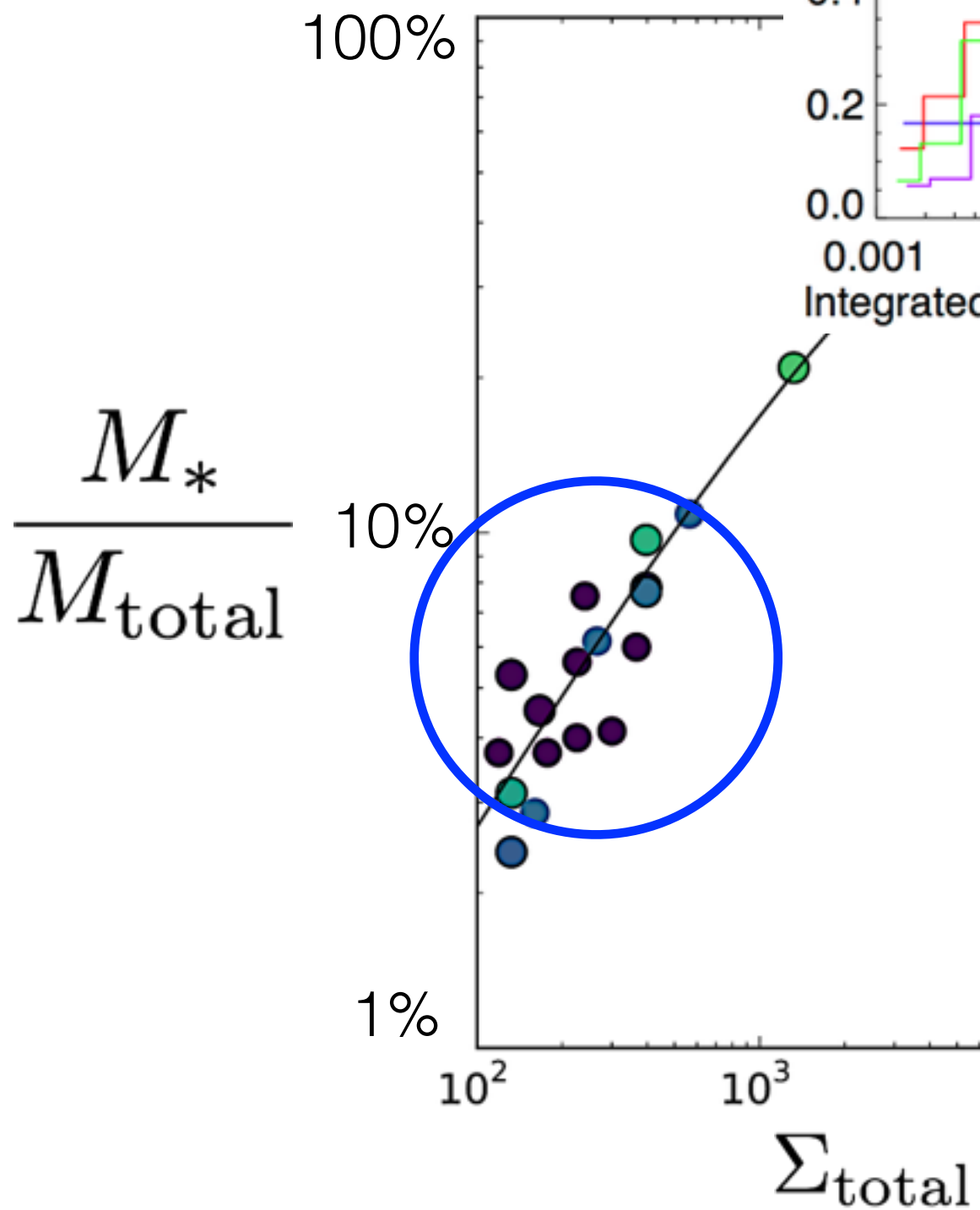
Where does this argument fail?

HIGHEST DENSITIES

Mike Grudic  
(in prep)



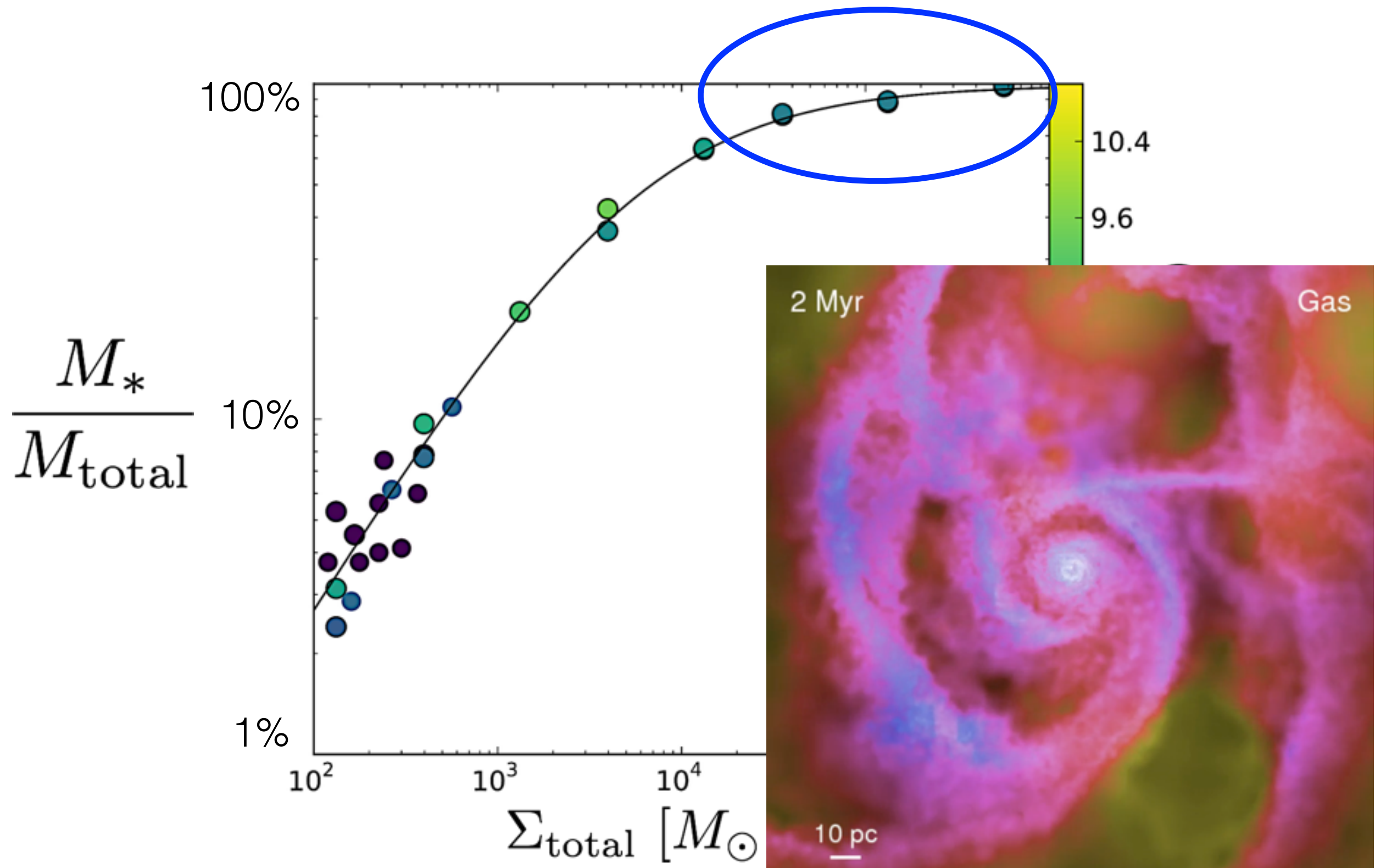
Where does this argument fail?  
HIGHEST DENSITIES



# Where does this argument fail?

## HIGHEST DENSITIES

Mike Grudic  
(in prep)

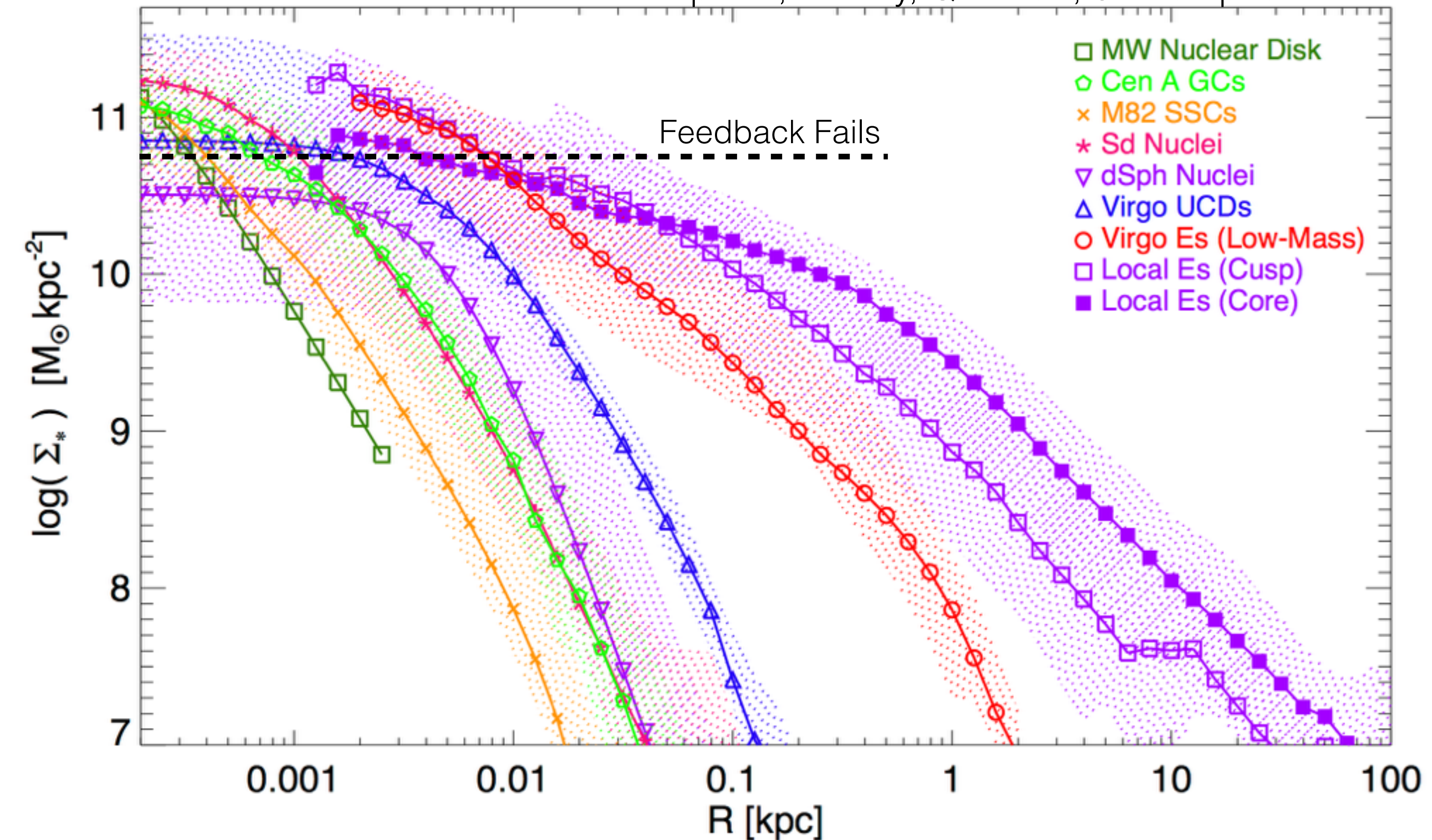




# Where does Feedback *Fail*?

## HIGHEST DENSITIES: THE SMOKING GUN

Hopkins, Murray, Quataert, & Thompson 2010



# Where does Feedback *Fail*?

## HIGHEST DENSITIES: THE SMOKING GUN

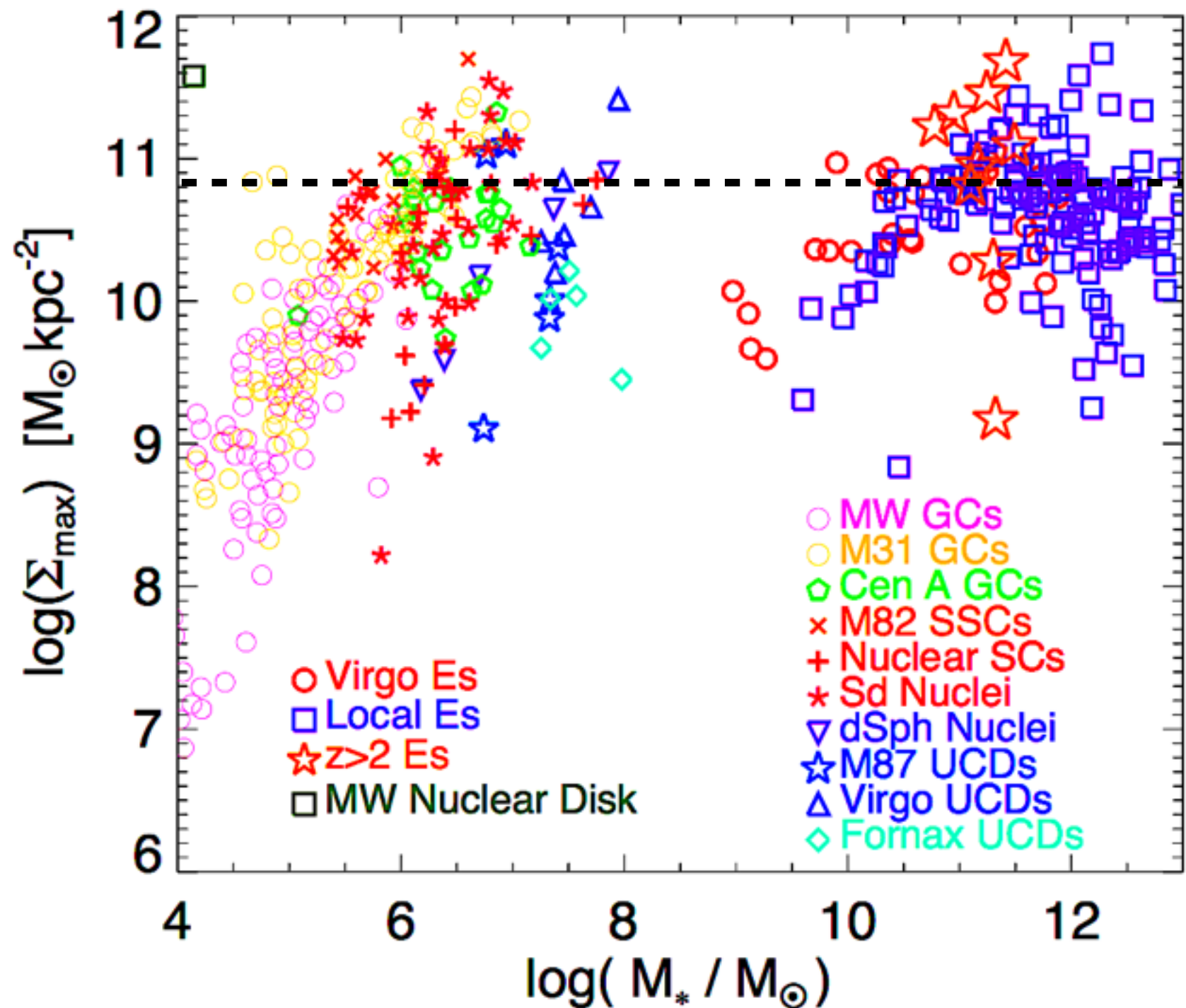
$$R_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.1 - 10^4 \text{ pc}$$

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

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

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

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





# Summary

## STAR FORMATION IS FEEDBACK-REGULATED

- Turbulence alone Fails (see my other talk for what it *can* do)
- **Star formation is Feedback-Regulated:**
  - KS law = feedback balancing gravity
  - *Independent* of small-scale star formation physics
  - *Independent* of non-feedback microphysics (MHD, conduction, chemistry, etc)
- Dense gas self-regulates:
  - Need to produce same feedback (SFR):  
*dense* gas tracers measure how fast *dense* gas turns into stars
- Thresholds:
  - Low surface-density? *Just different feedback*
  - Low metallicity?  $Z < 0.0001$  solar
- **Failure of Feedback = Universal Maximum Surface Density:**
  - Surface densities  $> 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{pc}^2$ : can't self-regulate
  - Globulars, super star-clusters, dwarf nuclei, bulges, ellipticals, high- $z$  galaxies, & nuclear disks
    - *All* obey the same “surface density limit”