

Mergers, AGN, and Quenching

A visualization of the cosmic web, showing a complex network of filaments and clusters of galaxies. The filaments are colored in shades of purple, pink, and green, while the clusters are more densely packed and appear in various colors. The background is a dark, star-filled space.

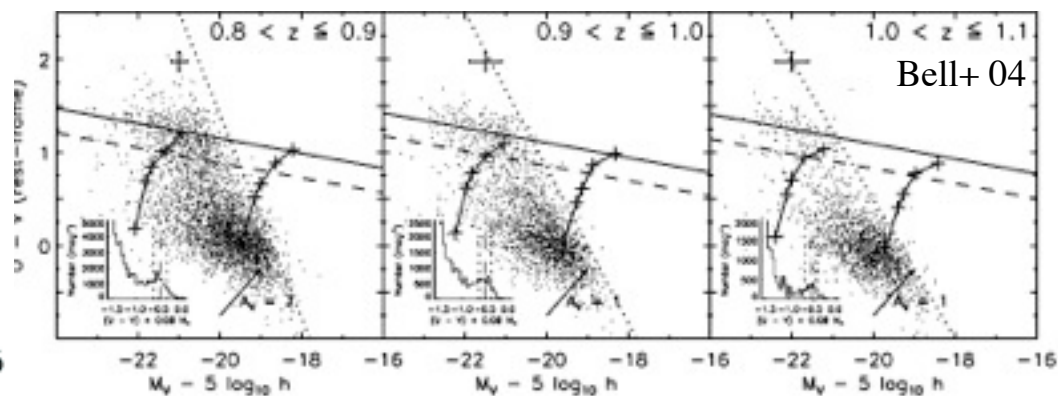
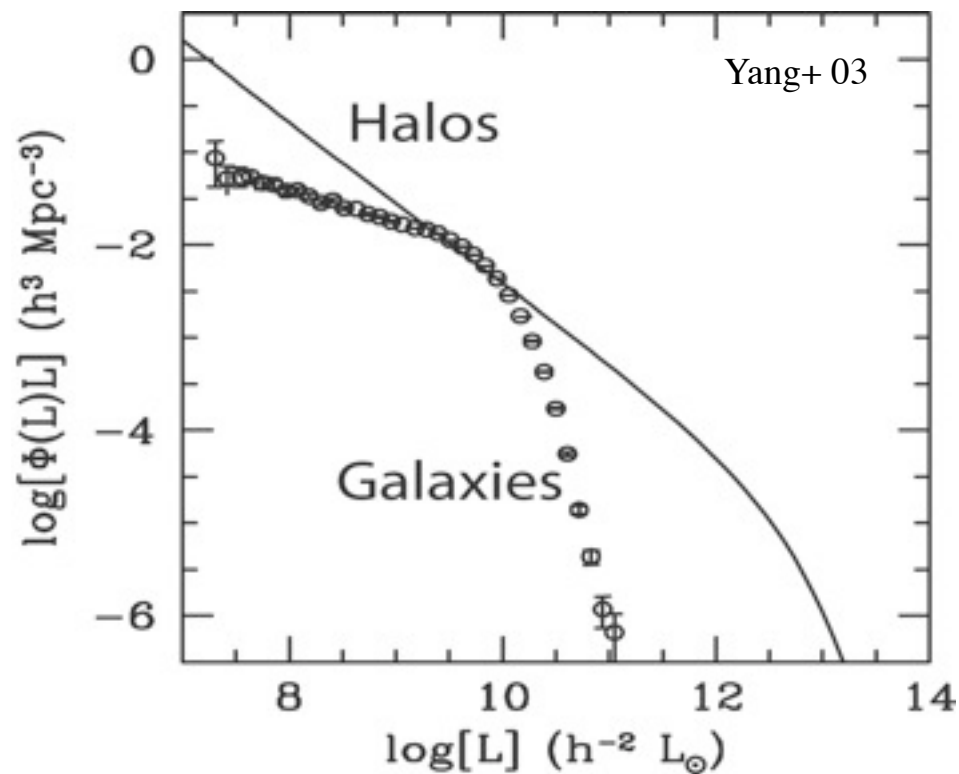
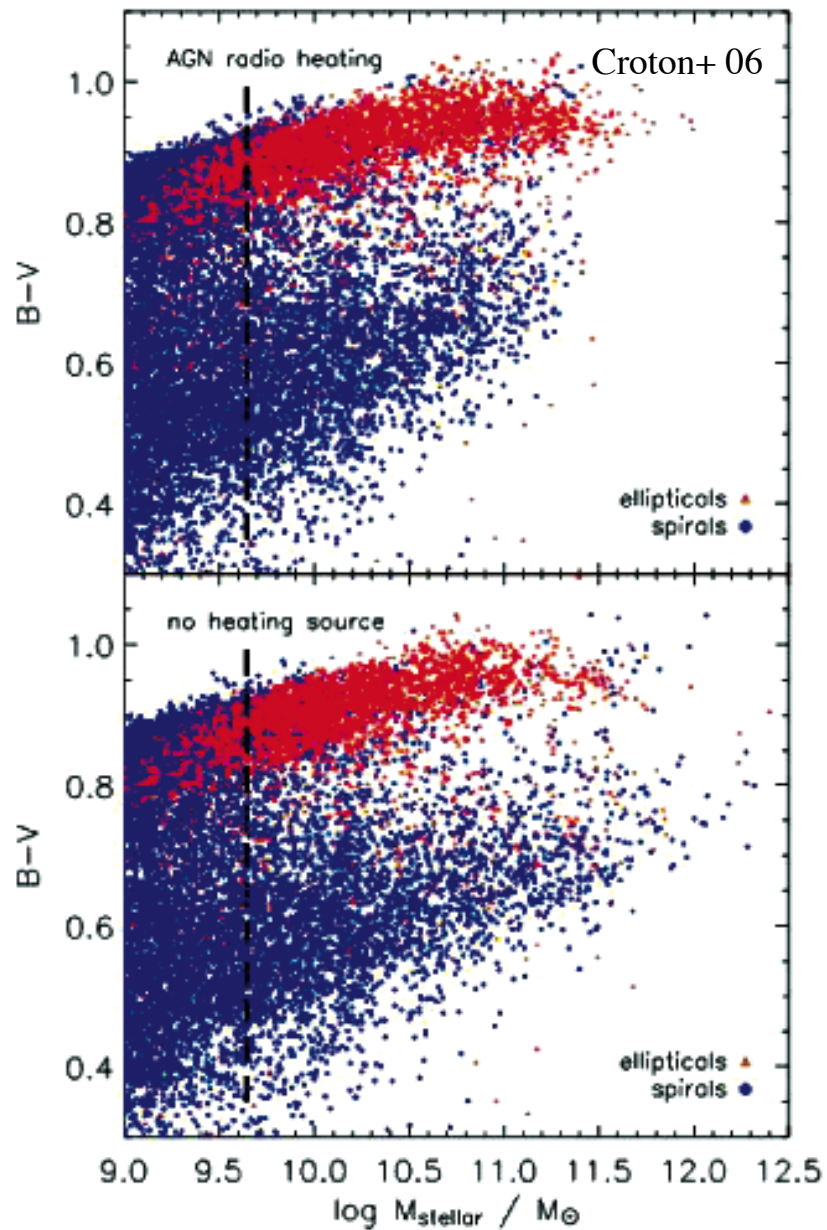
Philip Hopkins 05/21/07

Lars Hernquist, TJ Cox, Dusan Keres, Volker Springel,

Rachel Somerville (MPIA), Gordon Richards (JHU), Kevin Bundy (Caltech),
Alison Coil (Arizona), Adam Lidz (CfA), Adam Myers (Illinois), Yuexing Li (CfA),
Paul Martini (OSU), Ramesh Narayan (CfA), Elisabeth Krause (Bonn)

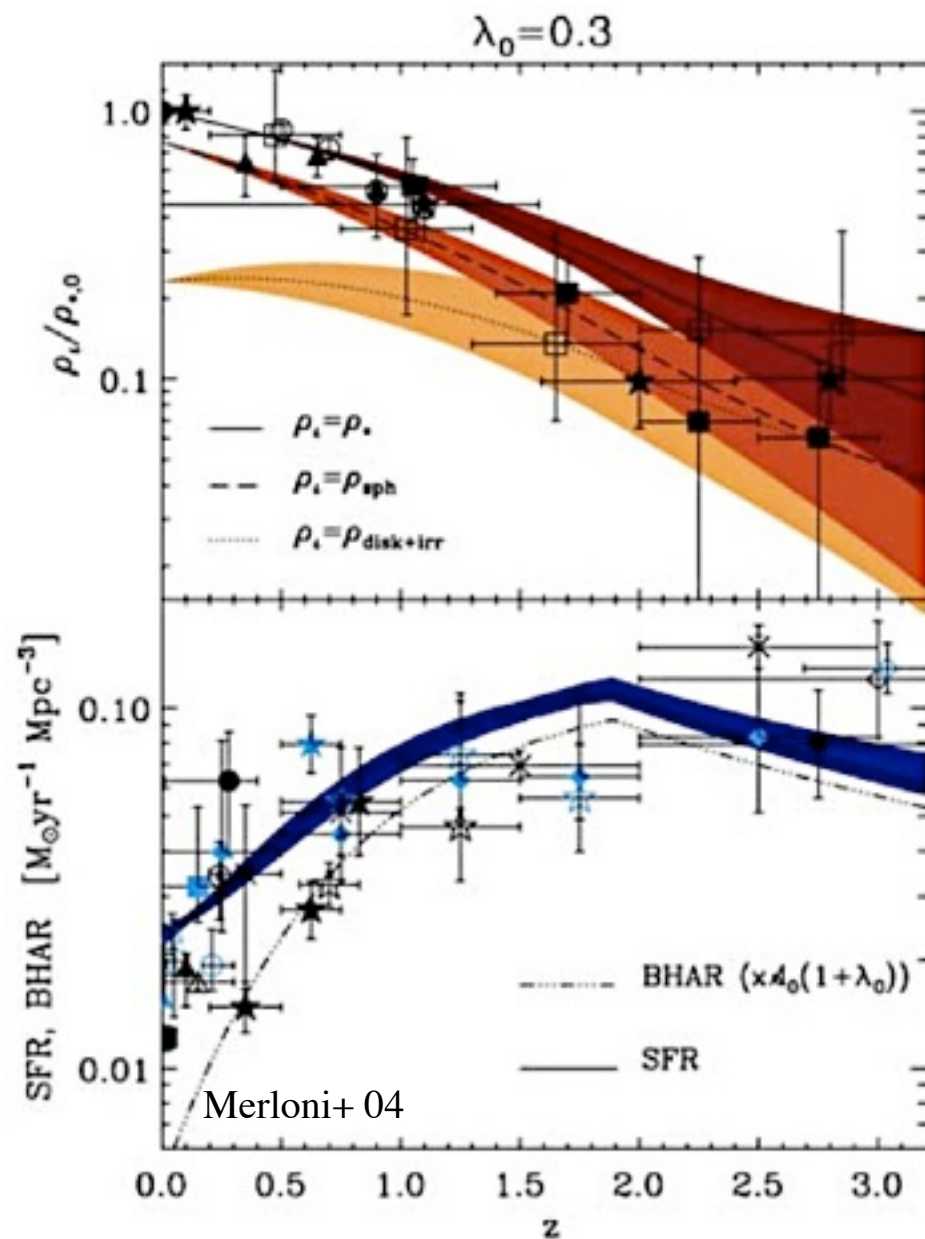
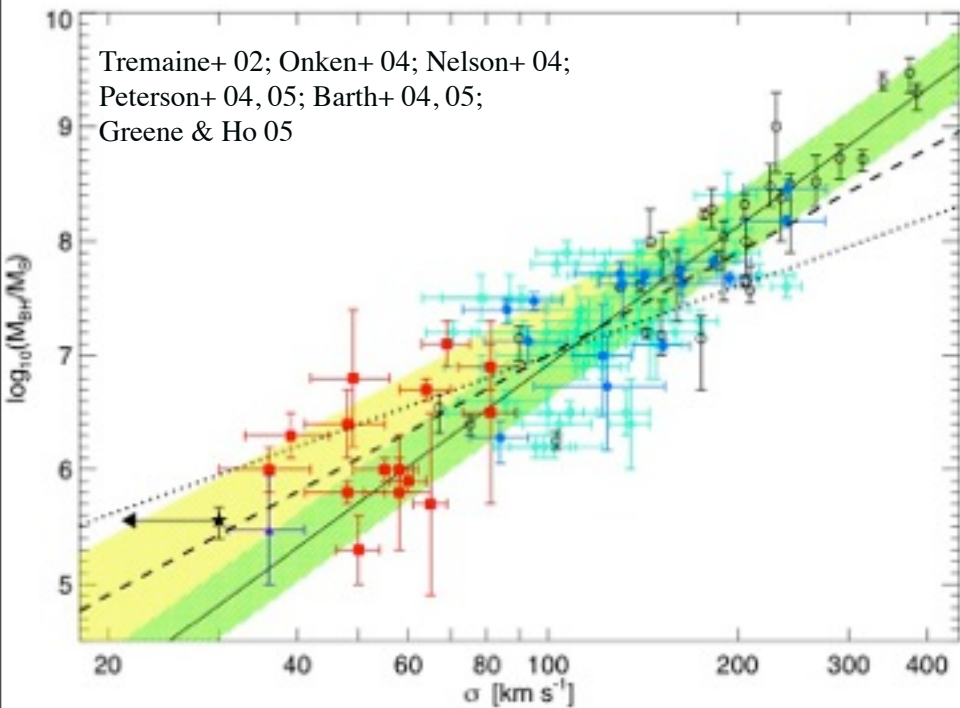
Motivation

QUASARS AND SPHEROID FORMATION



Motivation

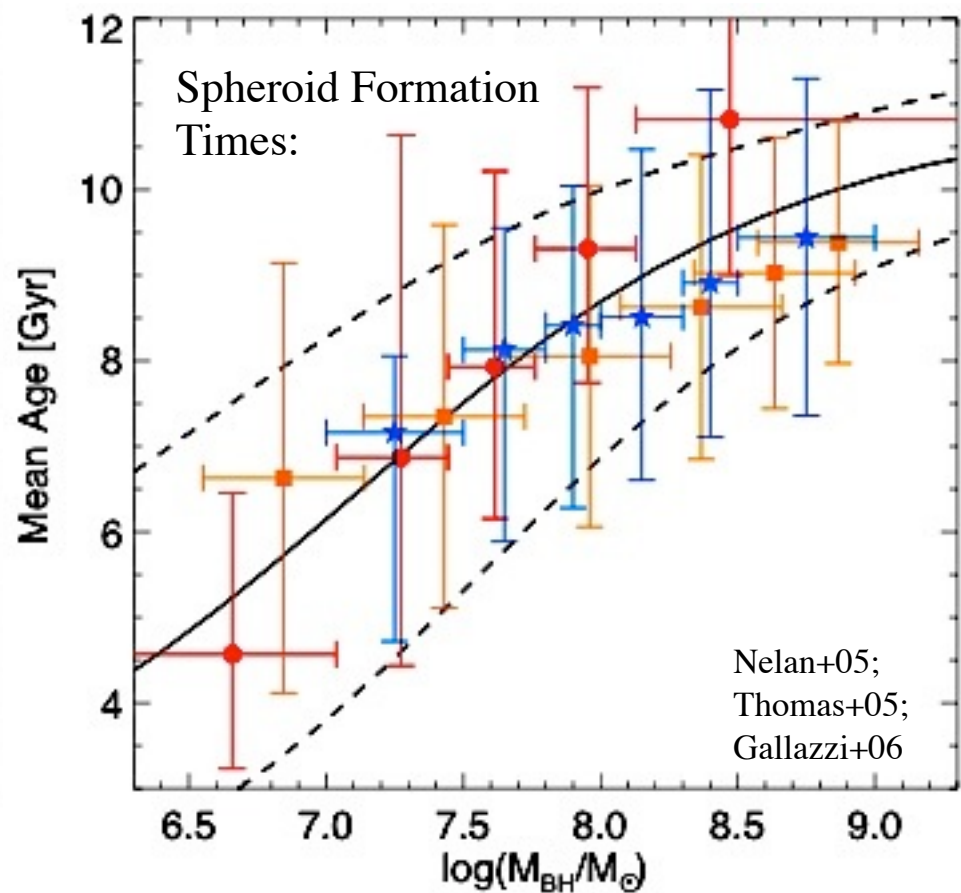
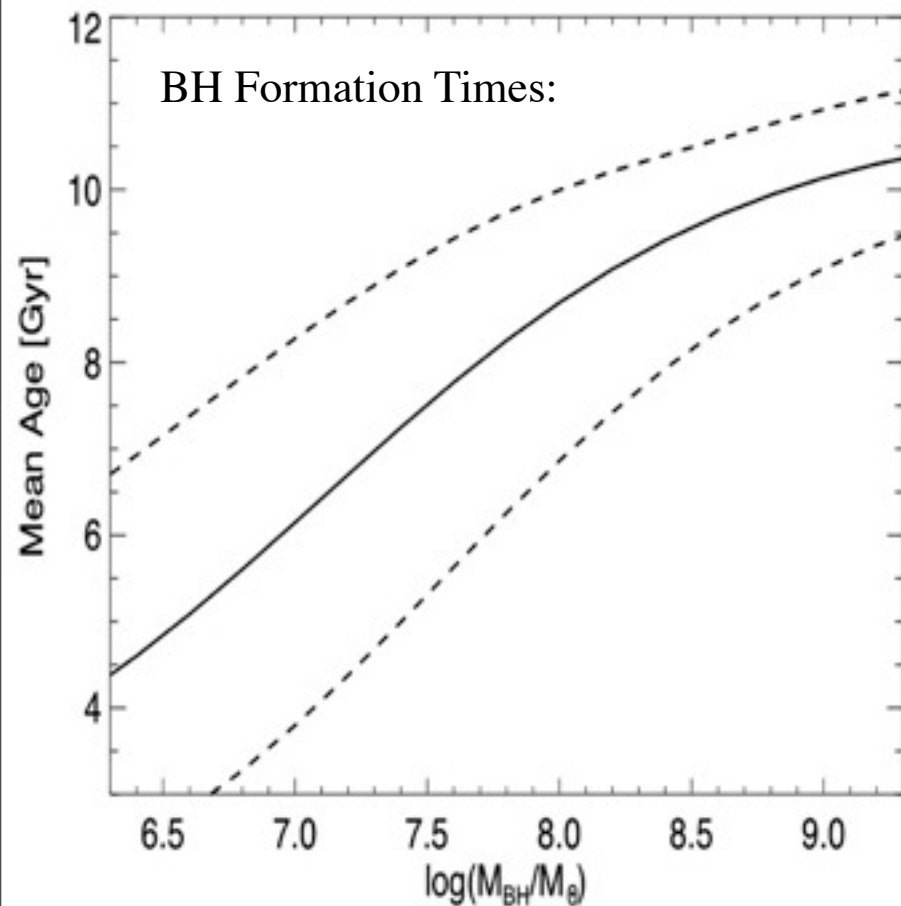
CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE



Motivation

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

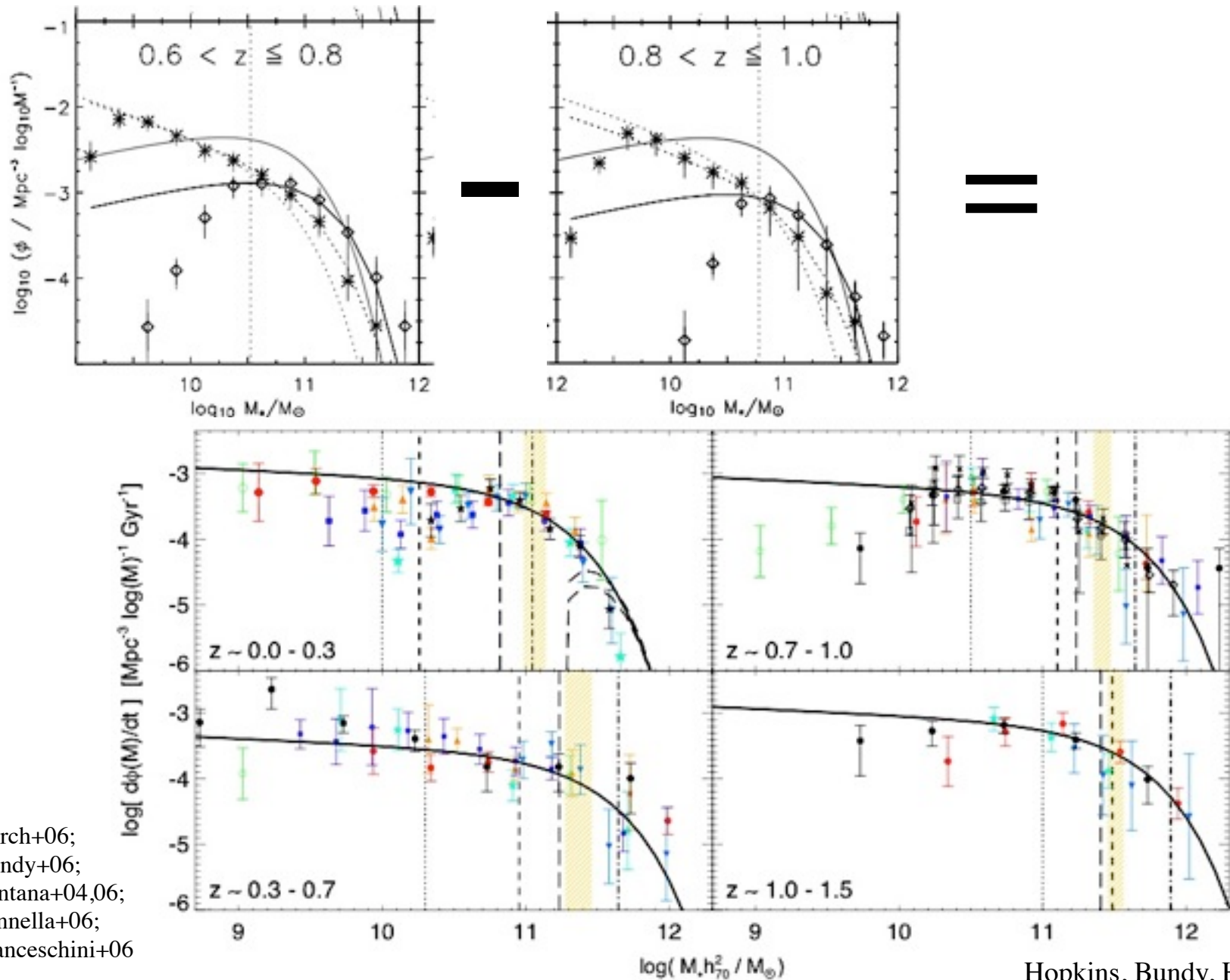
- Quasars were active/BHs formed when SF shut down...



Hopkins, Lidz, Hernquist, Coil, et al. 2007

Motivation

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE



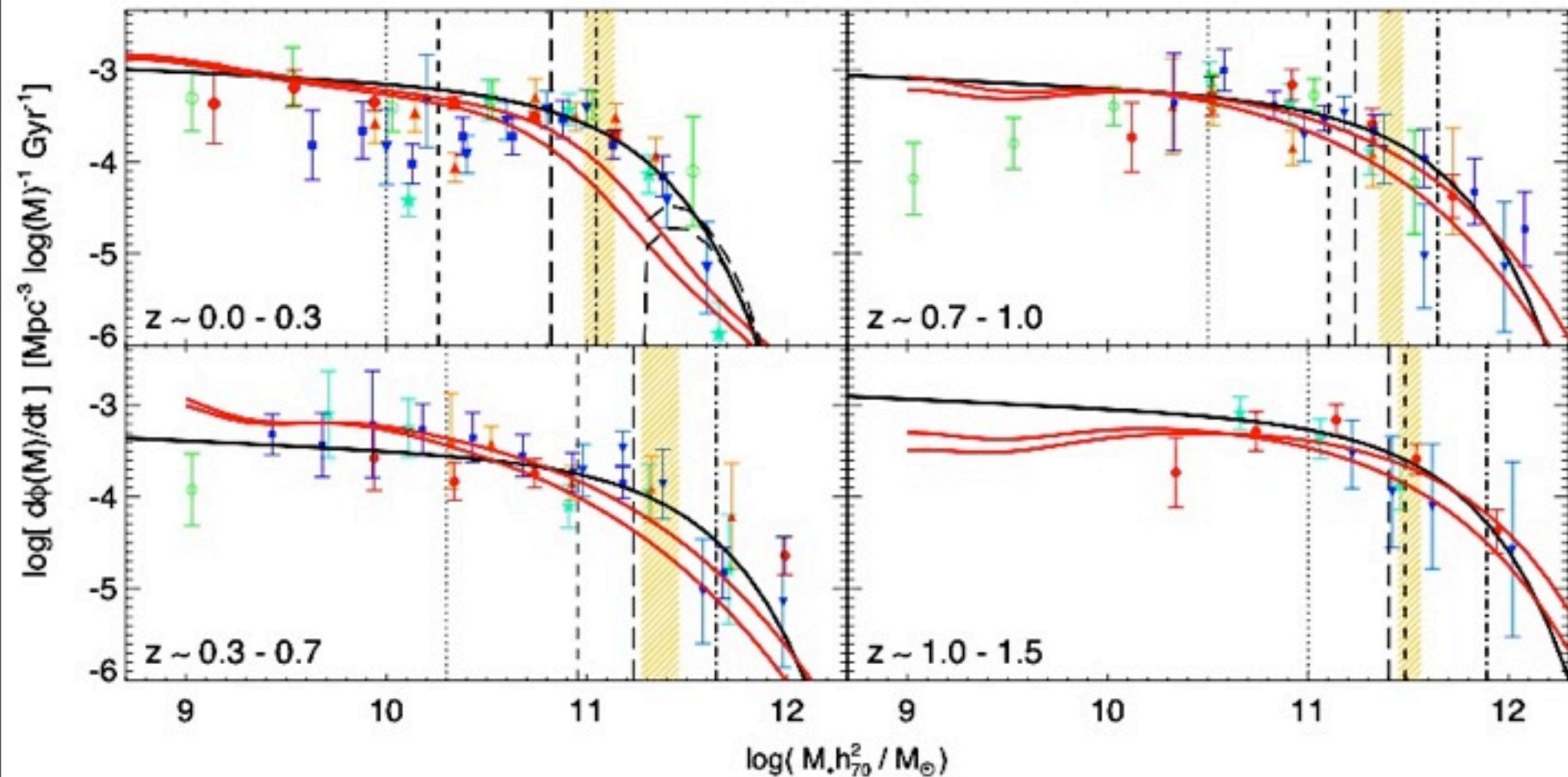
Borch+06;
Bundy+06;
Fontana+04,06;
Pannella+06;
Franceschini+06

Hopkins, Bundy, Hernquist+ 06

Motivation

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

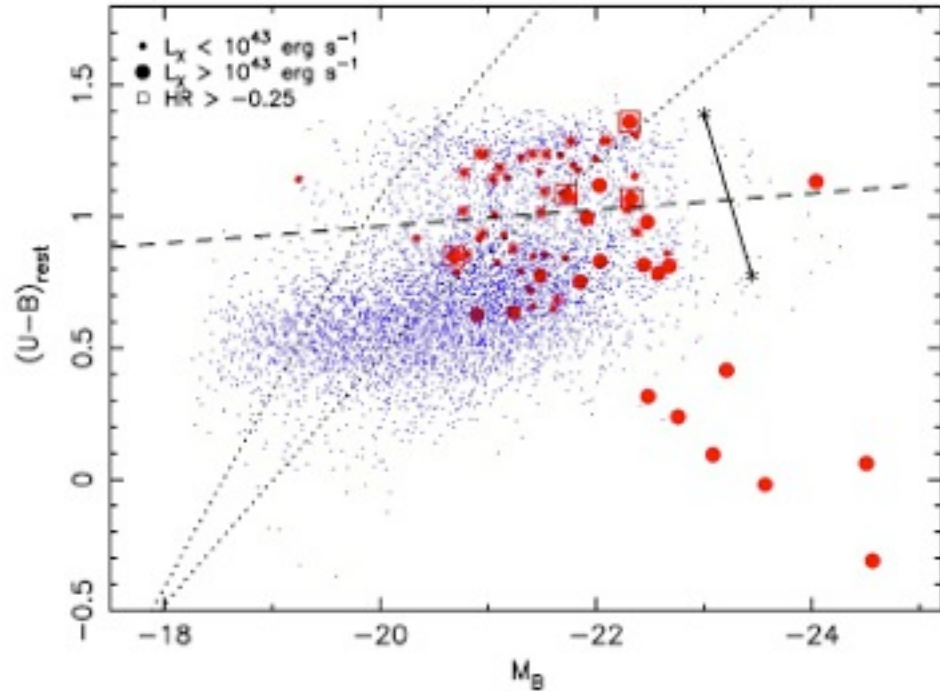
- Observed RS Buildup to $z \gtrsim 1$ = Expectation if *all* new mass to the RS “transitions” in a quasar-producing merger



Hopkins, Bundy, Hernquist+ 06

Motivation

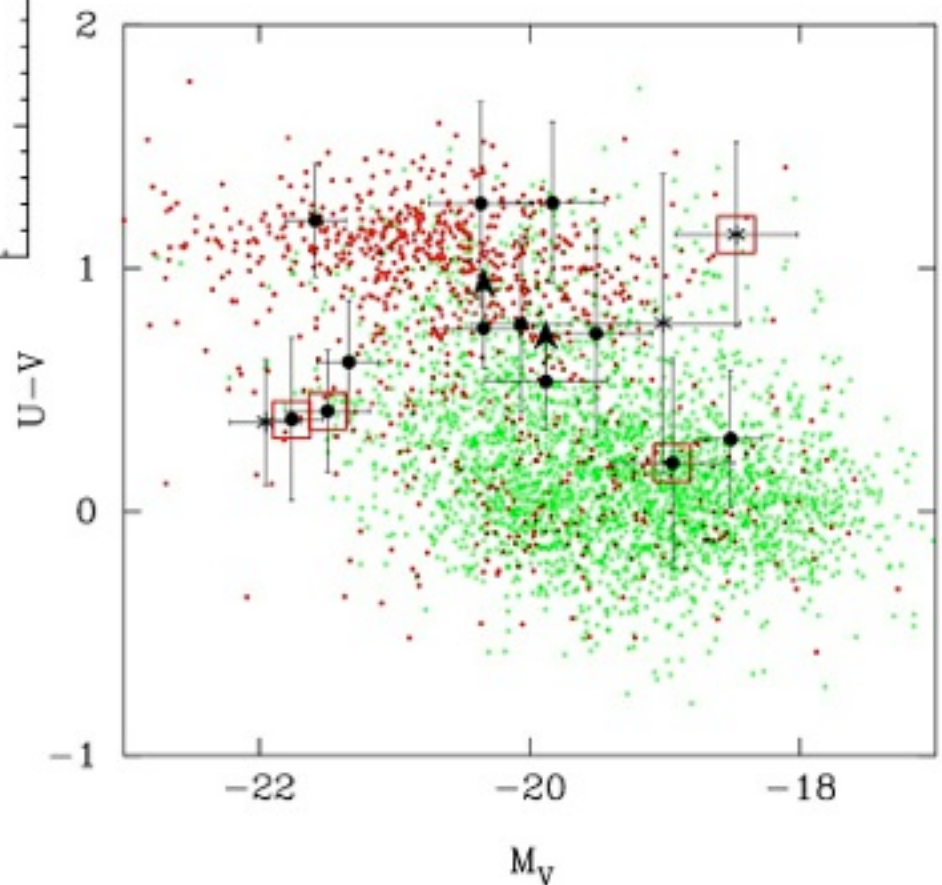
CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE



Sanchez+ '05
GEMS
 $0.5 < z < 1.1$
Optical QSOs

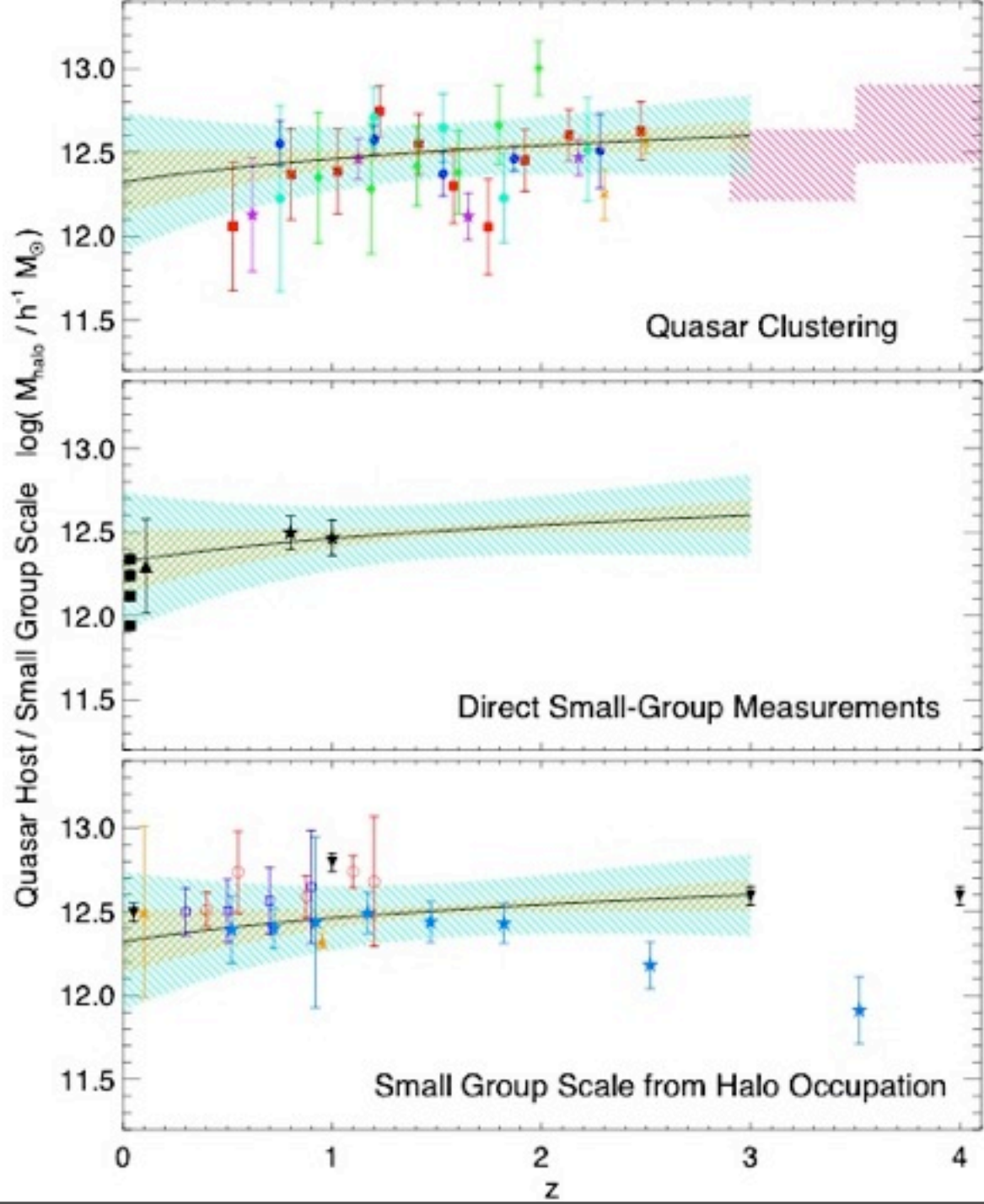
(also, Kauffmann+ 03;
local SDSS hosts)

Nandra+ '06
DEEP2
 $0.7 < z < 1.4$
X-ray QSOs



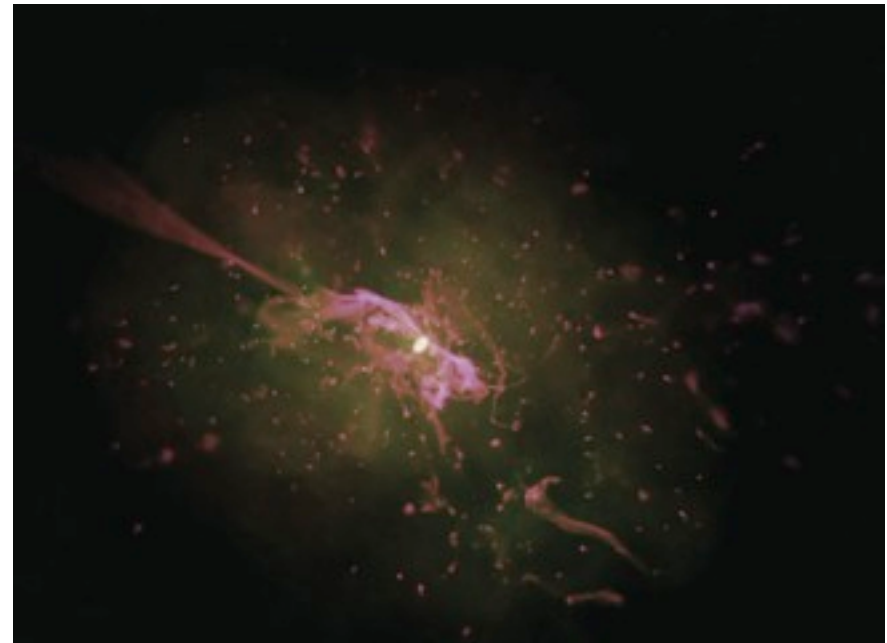
Motivation

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE



“Transition”:

- Move mass from Blue to Red: exhaust **all** cold gas
- Rapid ($< \sim \text{Gyr}$)
- Small scales ($\sim \text{pc} - \text{kpc}$)
- “Quasar” mode (high \dot{m}): Soltan: most BH mass short-lived ($\sim 10^7 - 10^8 \text{ yr}$)
- Morphological Transformation: violent relaxation
Classical spheroid formation
- Gas-rich/Dissipational Mergers



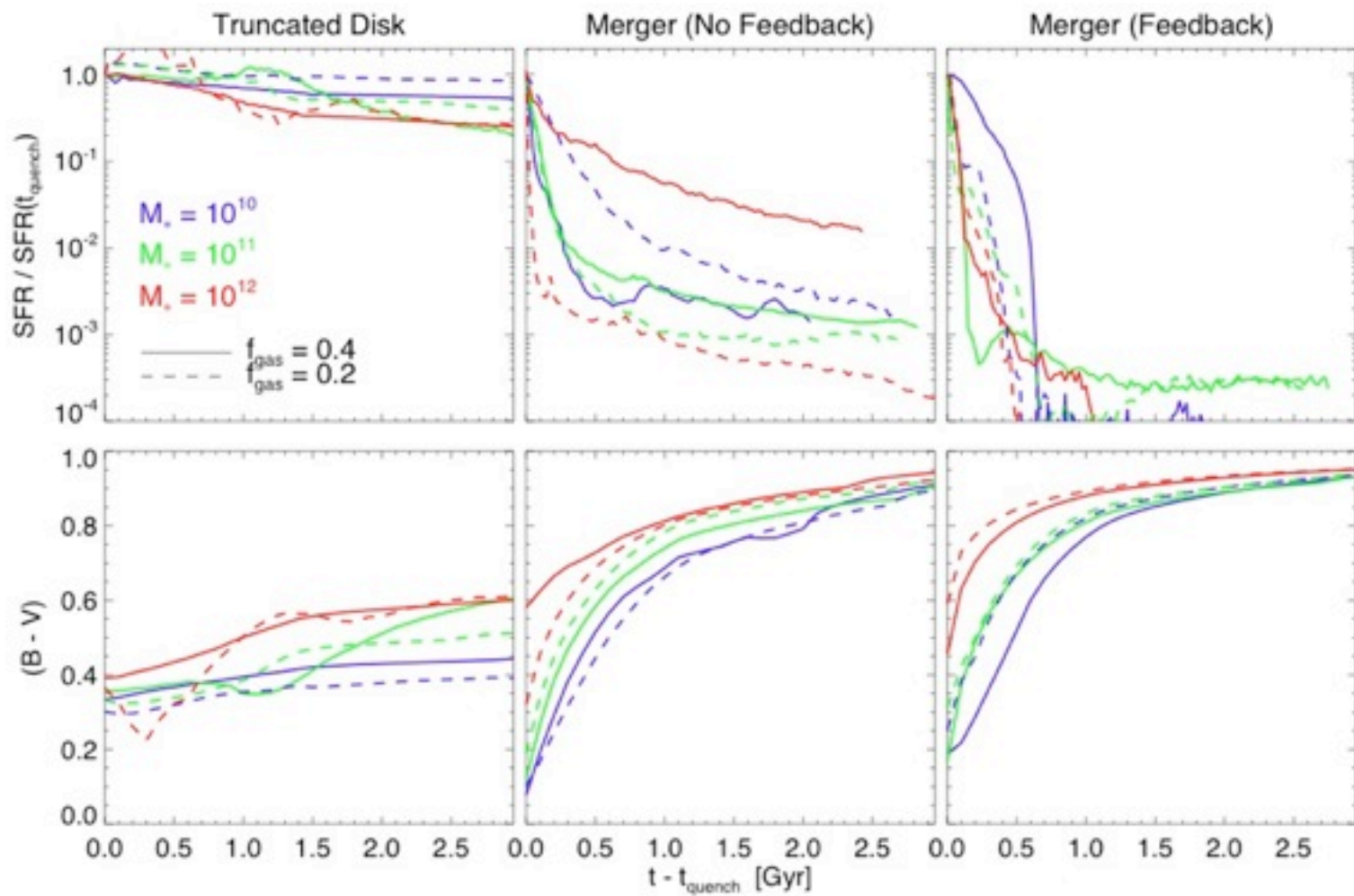
Motivation

WHAT DO WE KNOW?

	Mergers	Hot Halos	Secular
morphology:	classical bulges/ spheroids	little effect	“pseudobulges”
BH/AGN:	quasar & remnant massive BH	little BH growth fuel for low Mdot modes?	Seyferts? small ($<10^7$ M _{sun}) BHs
feedback:	kinematic quasar starburst	accretion shocks	Seyfert? stellar winds
timescales:	short ($<\text{Gyr}$)	\sim Hubble time	$\sim\text{Gyr?}$

Motivation

MERGERS AND THE BLUE-RED TRANSITION



The Model

MERGERS IN A COSMOLOGICAL CONTEXT

- Unfortunately, details of the transition are unclear:
 - What are the dominant feedback mechanisms?
 - How do they couple?
- Construct a generic model of merger-driven quenching to test:
 - populate halo+subhalo MFs (from cosmological simulations) with “initial” blue galaxies (according to HOD or simple prescriptions)
 - let them grow (star formation & accretion)
 - let them merge:
 - assume major, gas-rich merger = quenching (all baryons to stars, and no further star formation)
 - not testing *how* mergers might quench future SF, simply *whether or not* they do

(c) Interaction/"Merger"



- now within one halo, galaxies interact & lose angular momentum
- SFR starts to increase
- stellar winds dominate feedback
- rarely excite QSOs (only special orbits)

(b) "Small Group"



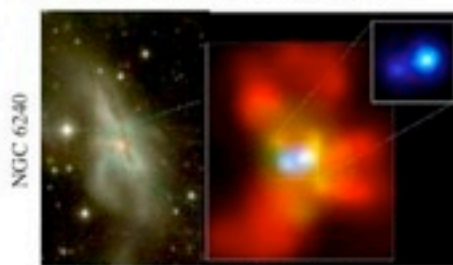
- halo accretes similar-mass companion(s)
- can occur over a wide mass range
- M_{halo} still similar to before: dynamical friction merges the subhalos efficiently

(a) Isolated Disk



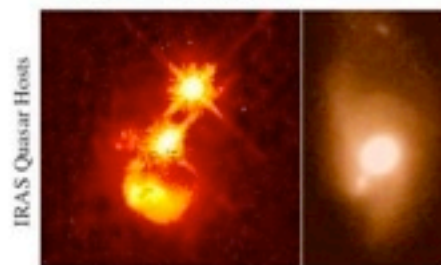
- halo & disk grow, most stars formed
- secular growth builds bars & pseudobulges
- "Seyfert" fueling (AGN with $M_{\text{BH}} > 23$)
- cannot redden to the red sequence

(d) Coalescence/(U)LIRG



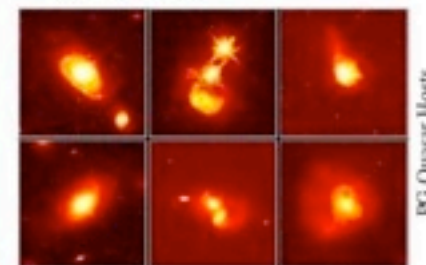
- galaxies coalesce: violent relaxation in core
- gas inflows to center: starburst & buried (X-ray) AGN
- starburst dominates luminosity/feedback, but, total stellar mass formed is small

(e) "Blowout"



- BH grows rapidly: briefly dominates luminosity/feedback
- remaining dust/gas expelled
- get reddened (but not Type II) QSO: recent/ongoing SF in host
- high Eddington ratios
- merger signatures still visible

(f) Quasar



- dust removed: now a "traditional" QSO
- host morphology difficult to observe: tidal features fade rapidly
- characteristically blue/young spheroid

(g) Decay/K+A

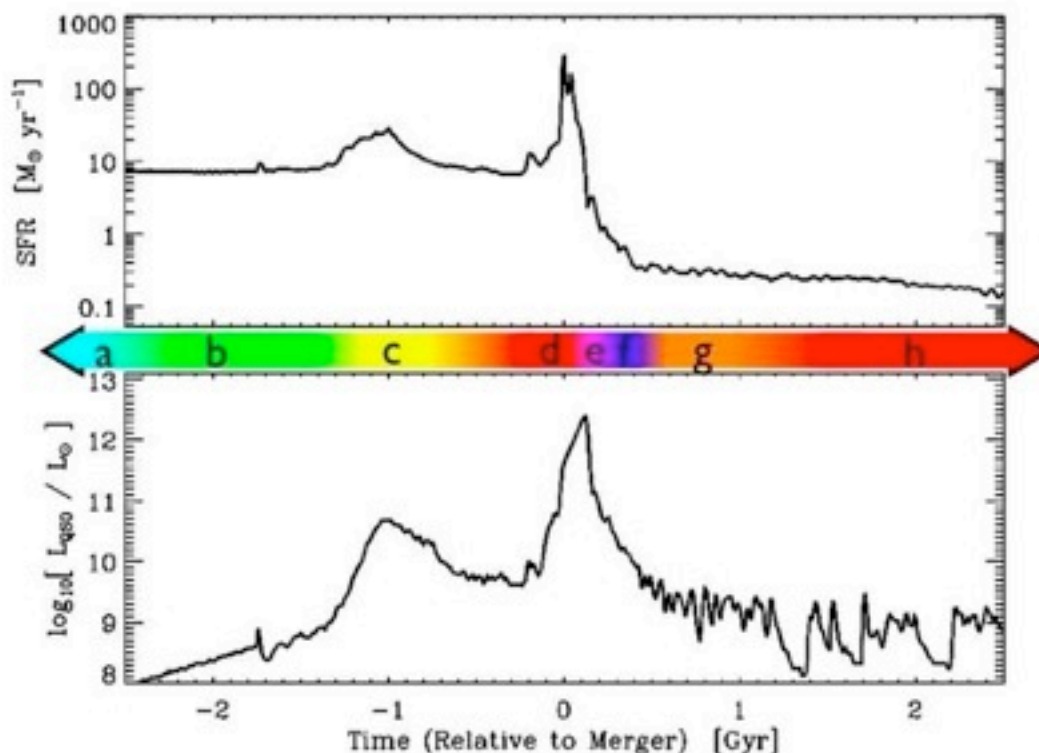


- QSO luminosity fades rapidly
- tidal features visible only with very deep observations
- remnant reddens rapidly (E+A/K+A)
- "hot halo" from feedback
- sets up quasi-static cooling

(h) "Dead" Elliptical



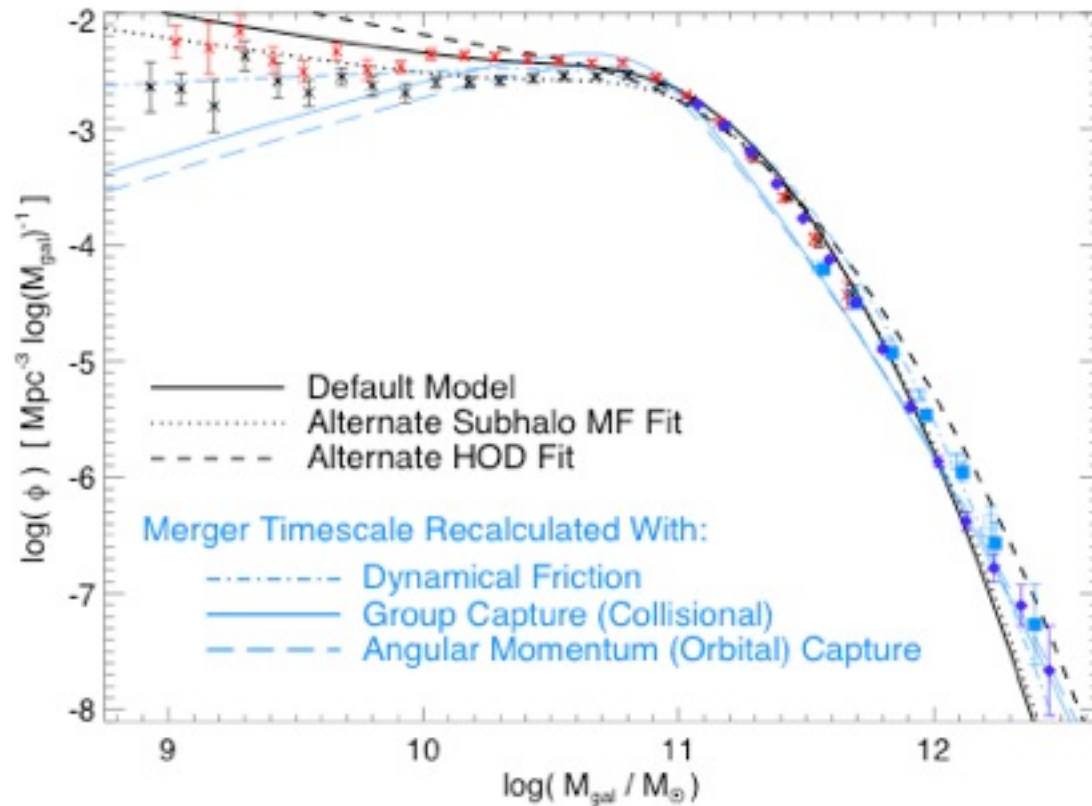
- star formation terminated
- large BH/spheroid - efficient feedback
- halo grows to "large group" scales: mergers become inefficient
- growth by "dry" mergers



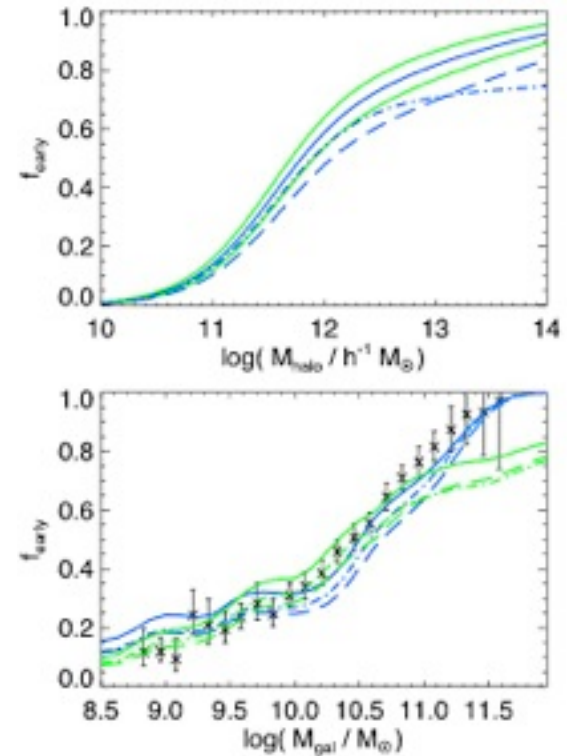
The Model

PREDICTIONS

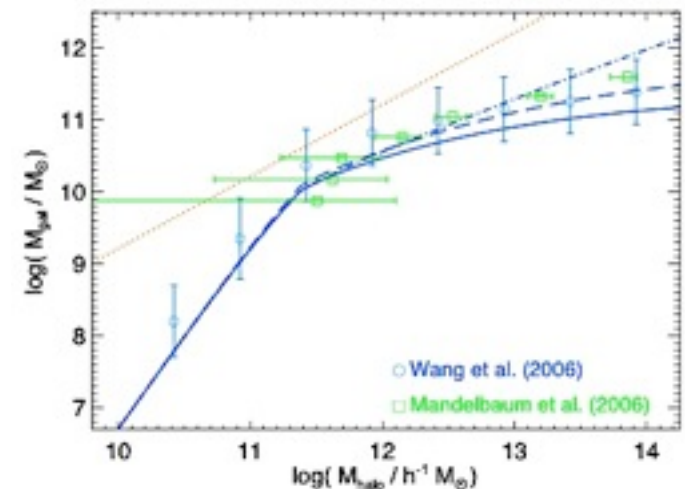
➤ $z=0$ mass functions



➤ red fractions:



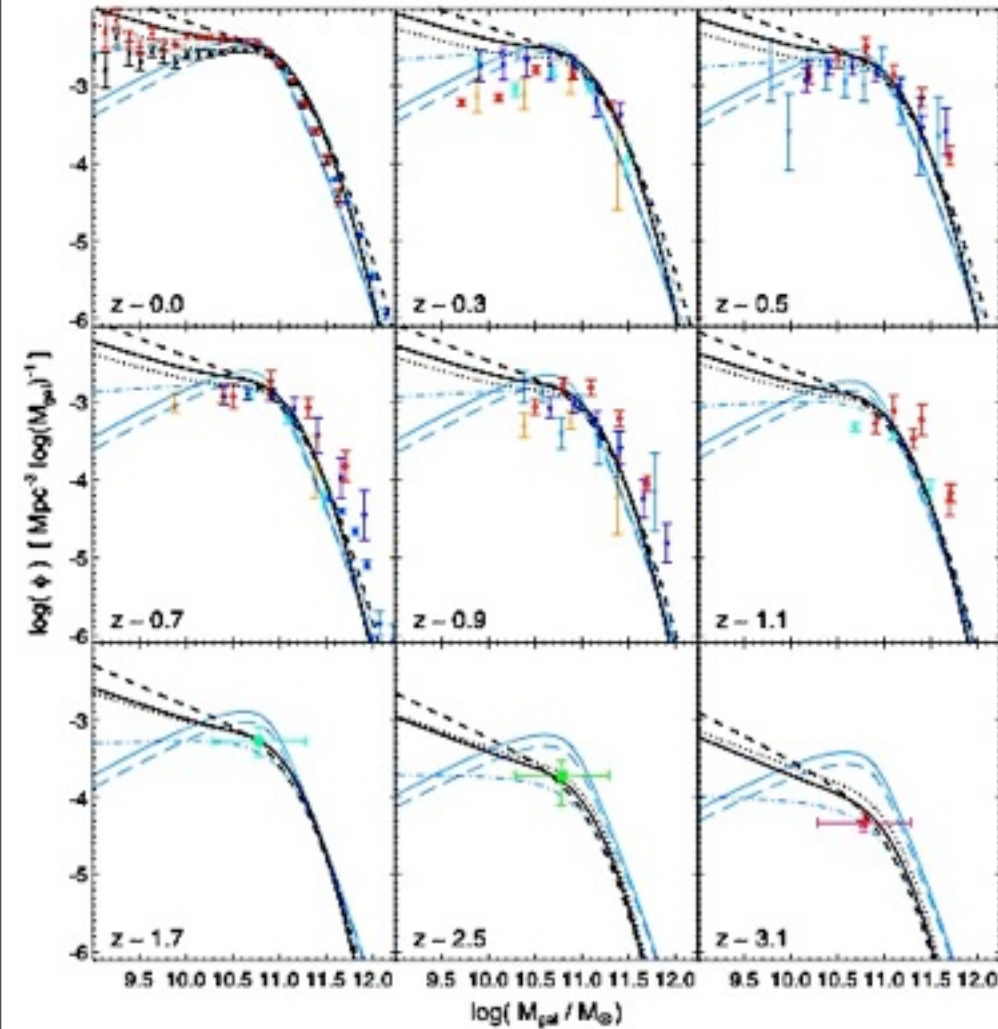
➤ M/L vs. M_{halo}



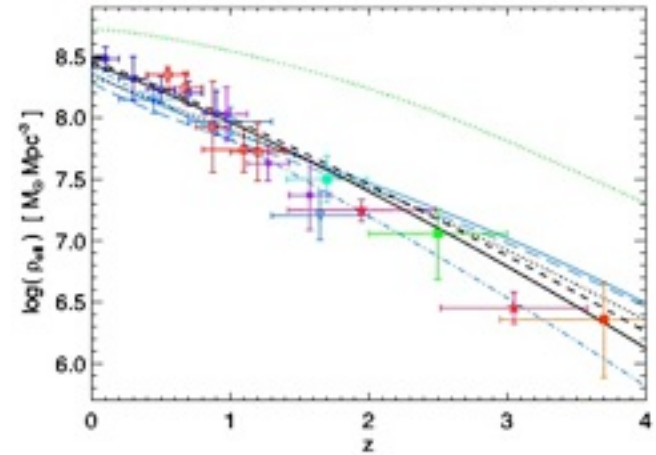
The Model

PREDICTIONS

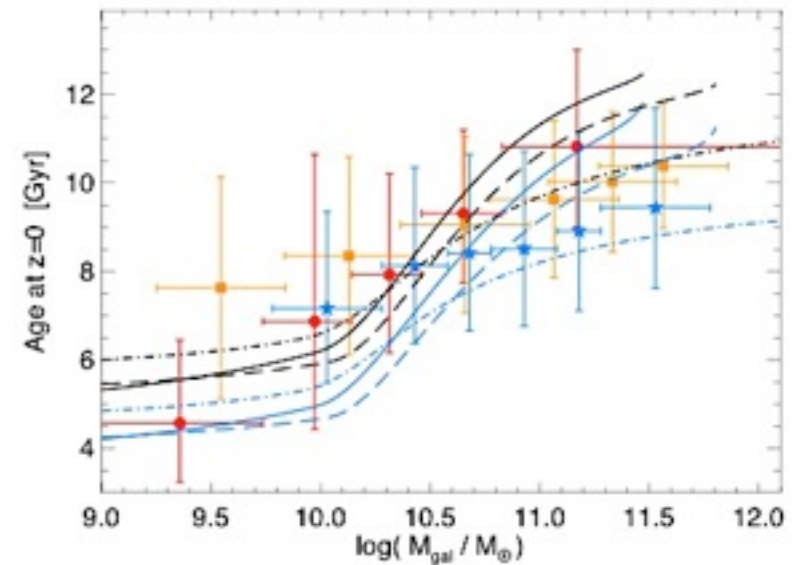
- mass function redshift evolution:



- mass density:



- age vs. mass:



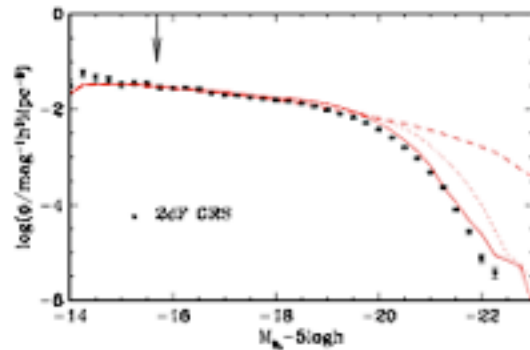
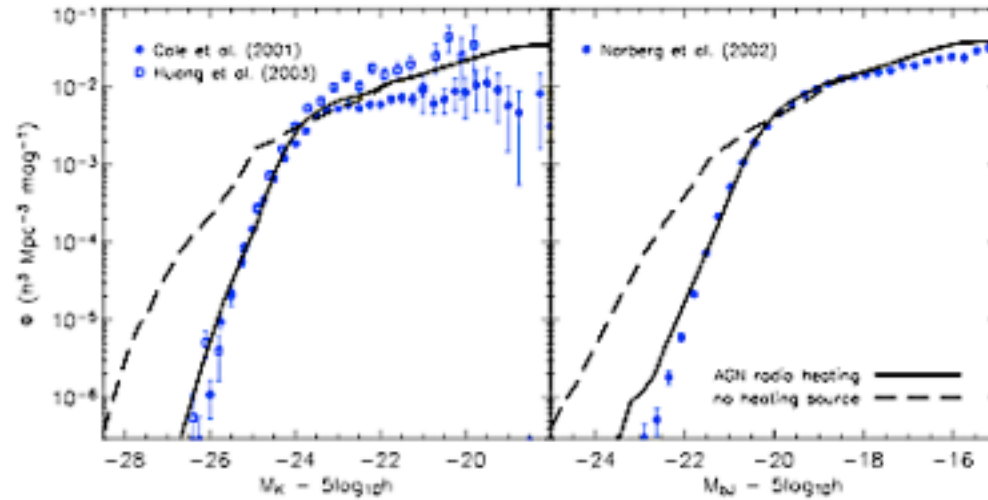
Great!

....BUT....

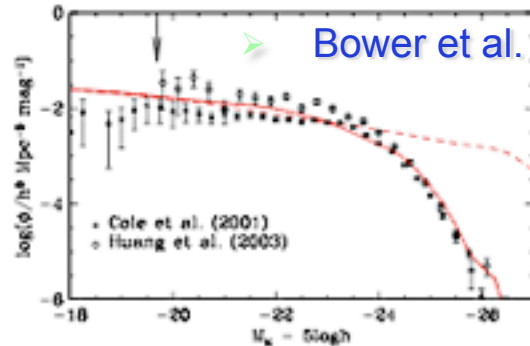
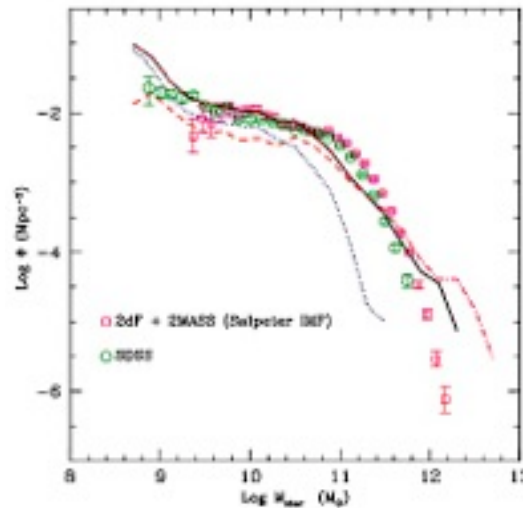
Great!

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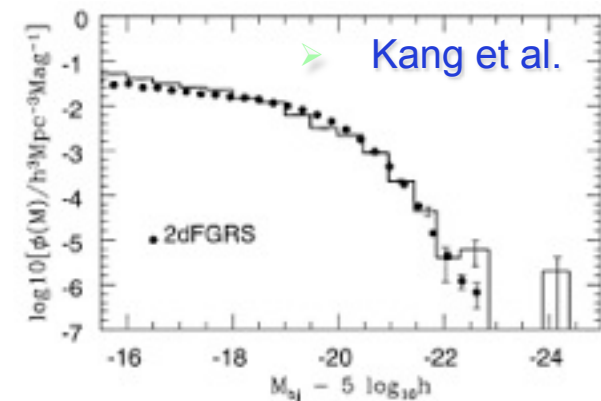
➤ Croton et al.



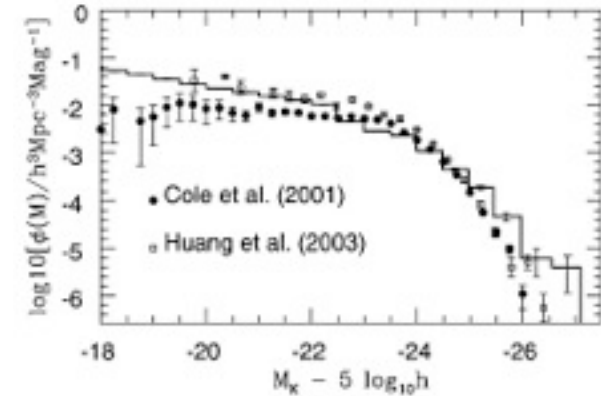
➤ Monaco et al.



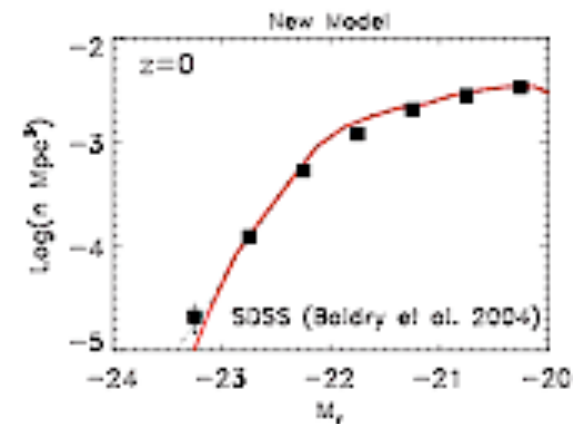
➤ Bower et al.



➤ Kang et al.



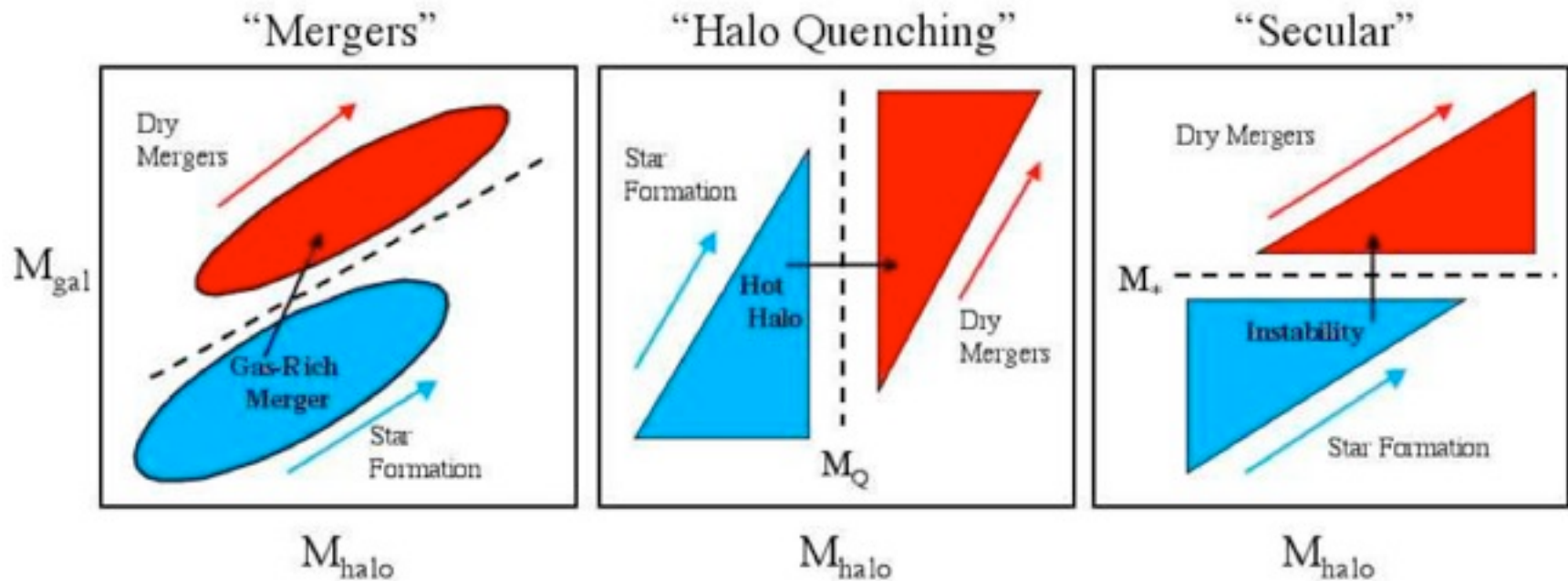
➤ Cattaneo et al.



Lowest-Order Predictions are Fundamentally Non-Unique:

HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?

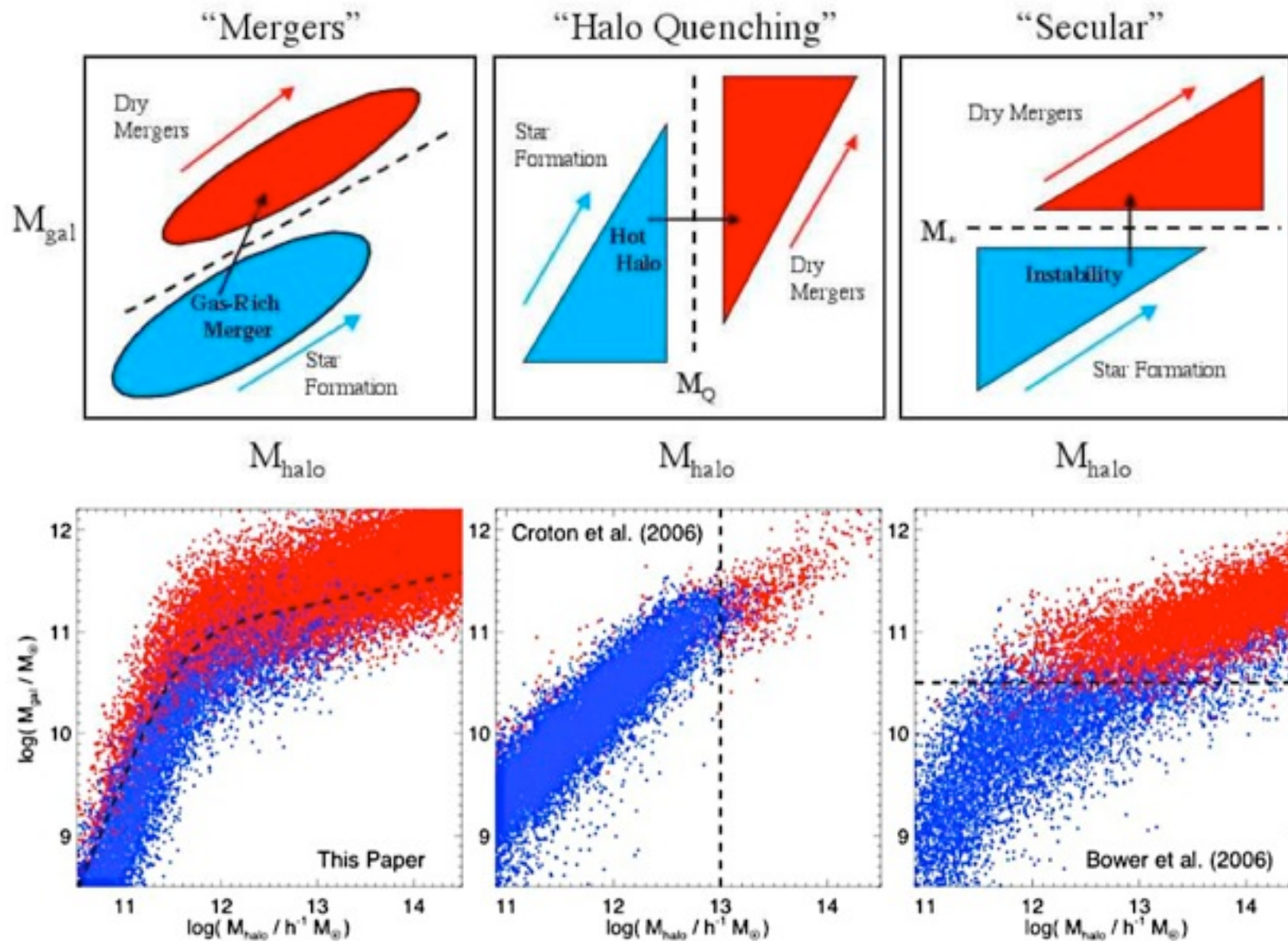
- Identify broad classes of quenching models:



- What are the *unique* predictions of a model in which mergers/spheroid formation/quasar modes are a key agent in quenching?

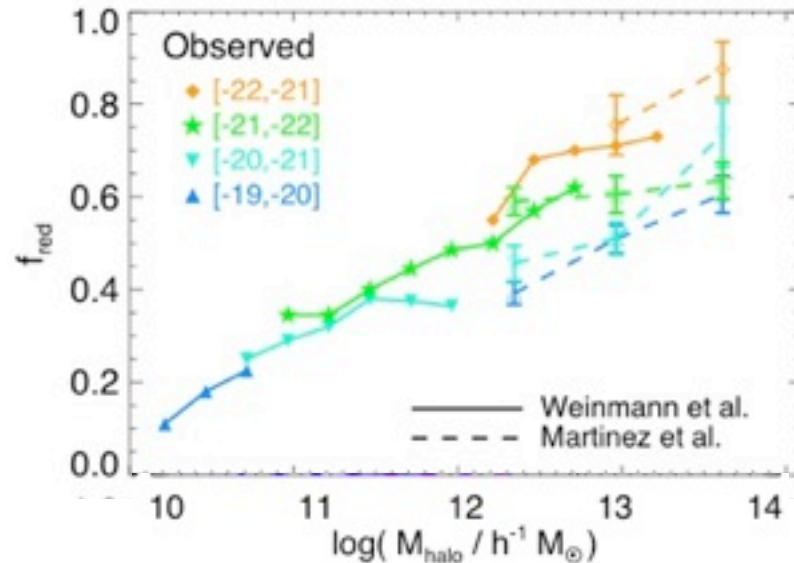
Comparing Quenching Models

HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?



Comparing Quenching Models

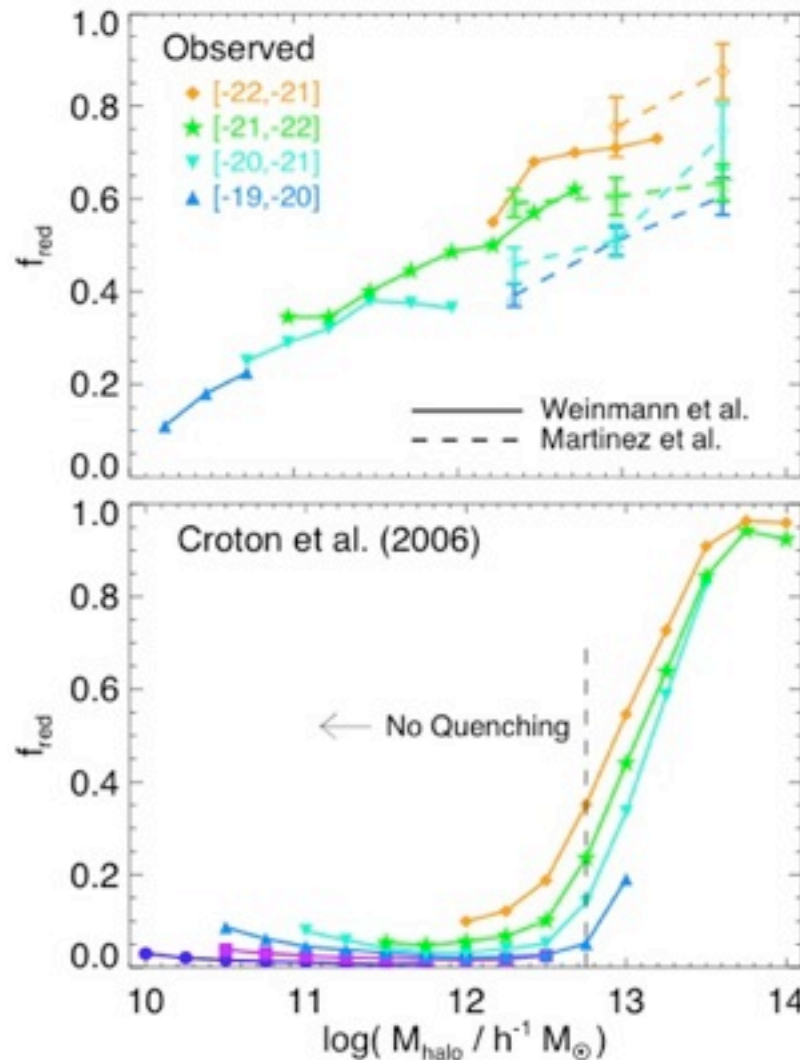
HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?



- f_{red} vs. M_{halo} and M_{gal} :
 - smooth dependence on M_{halo}
 - no characteristic scale
 - high even in low M_{halo} (for massive galaxies)

Comparing Quenching Models

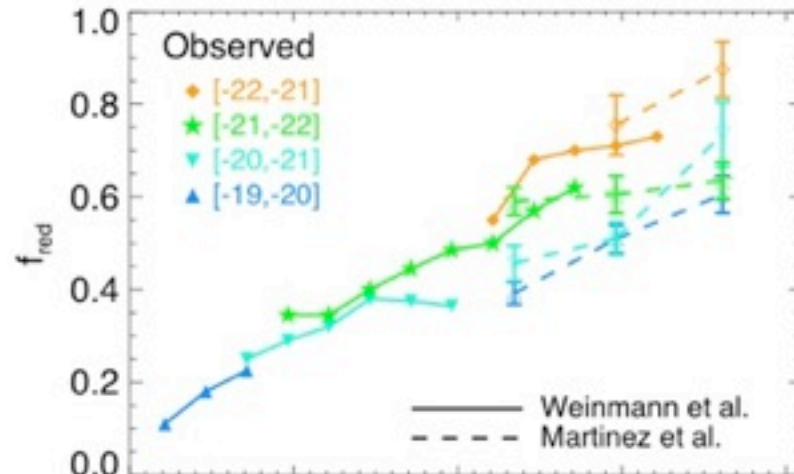
HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?



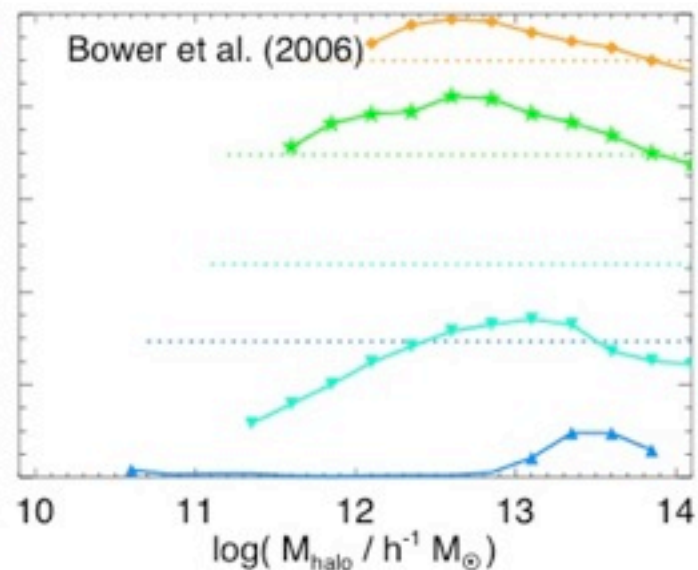
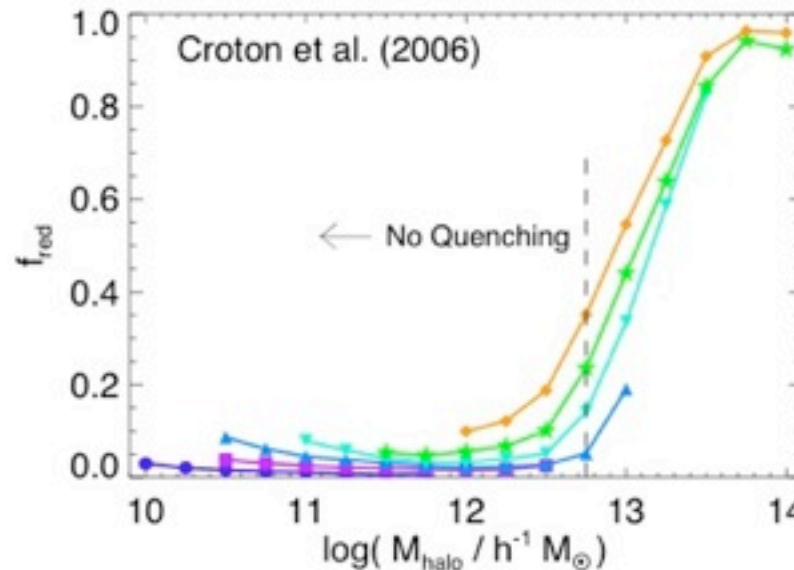
- “Halo Quenching” Model:
 - step function in M_{halo} :
 - strong characteristic scale
 - no residual M_{gal} dependence
 - no f_{red} in low M_{halo}

Comparing Quenching Models

HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?



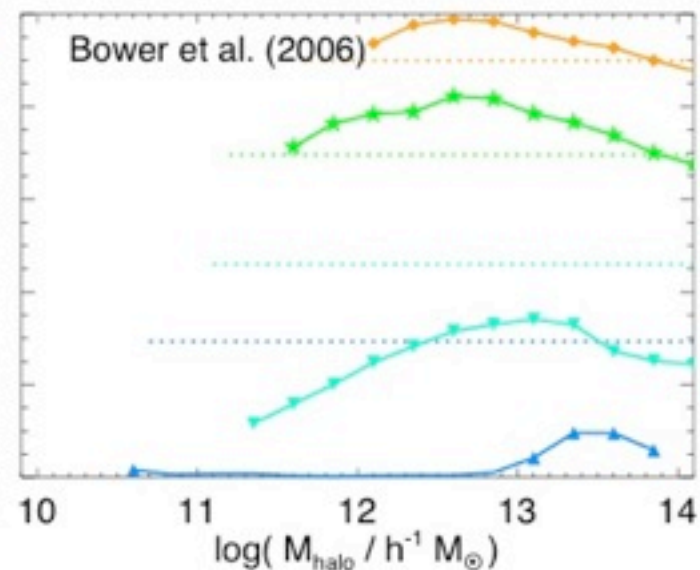
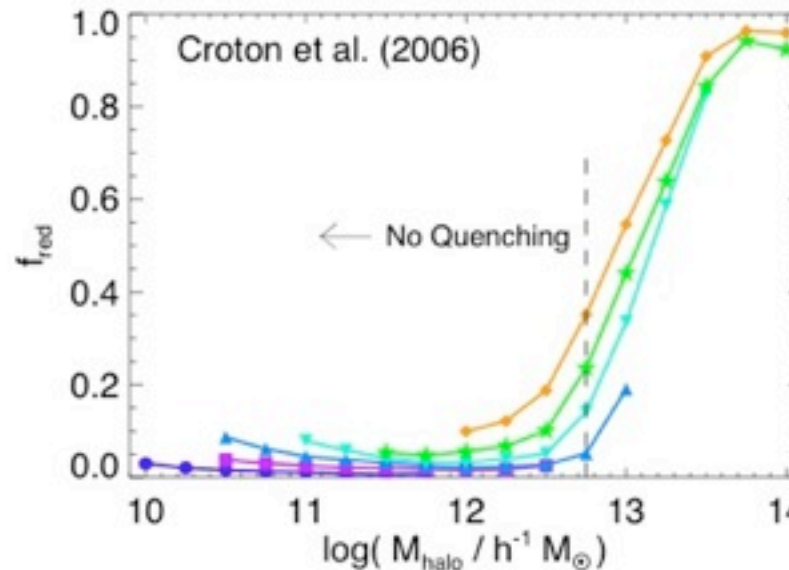
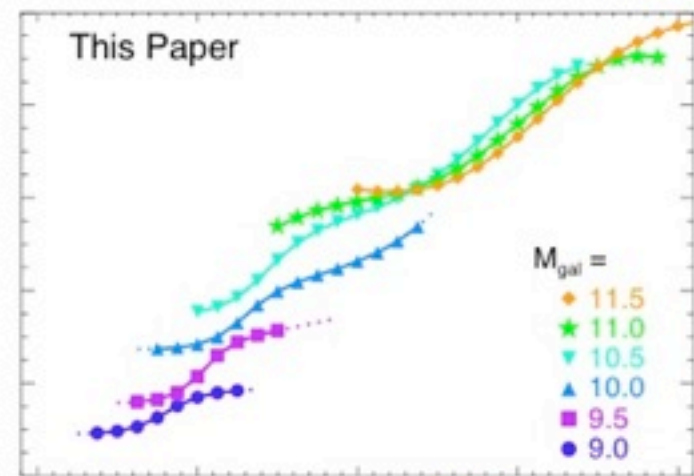
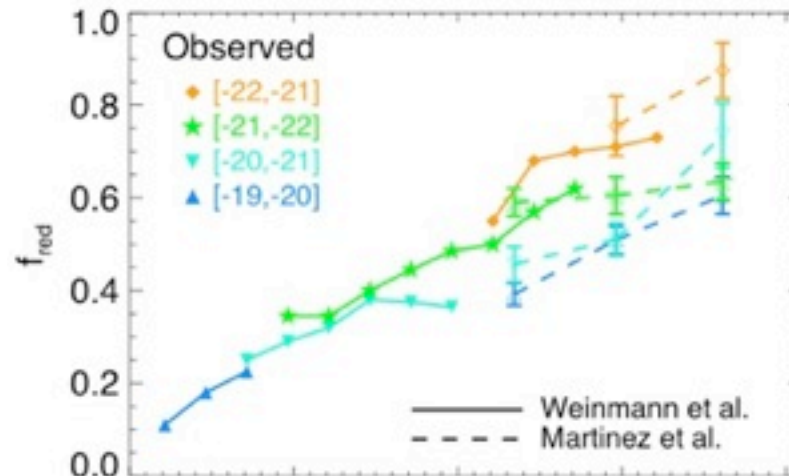
- Secular Model:
- little dependence on M_{halo} (weak *inverse* dependence)
- low f_{red} even in massive halos when $M_{\text{gal}} \ll M^*$



Comparing Quenching Models

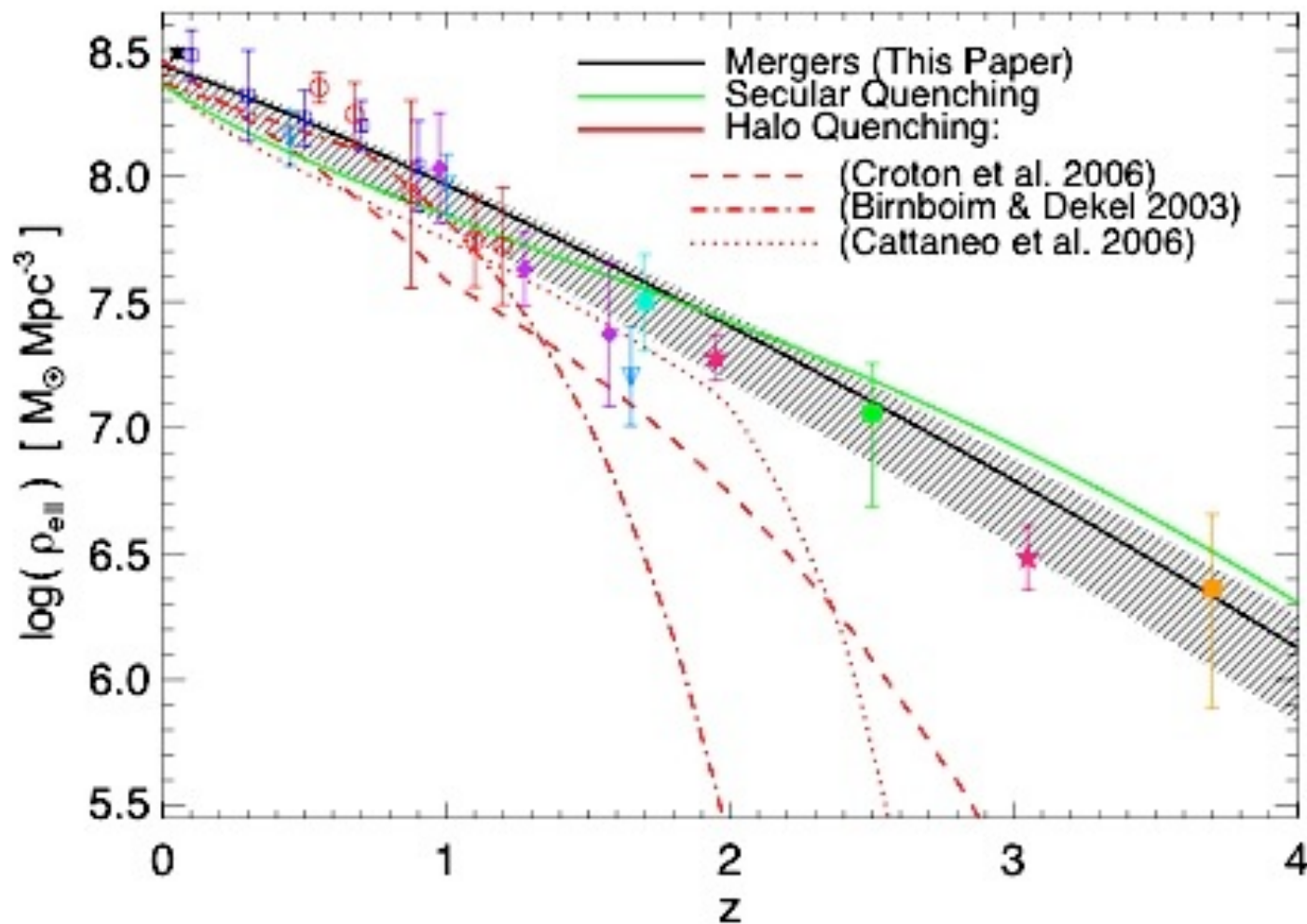
HOW DO WE BREAK THE DEGENERACIES?

- Merger Model:
 - appropriate mixed dependence on M_{halo} and M_{gal}
 - no sharp scale in M_{halo}



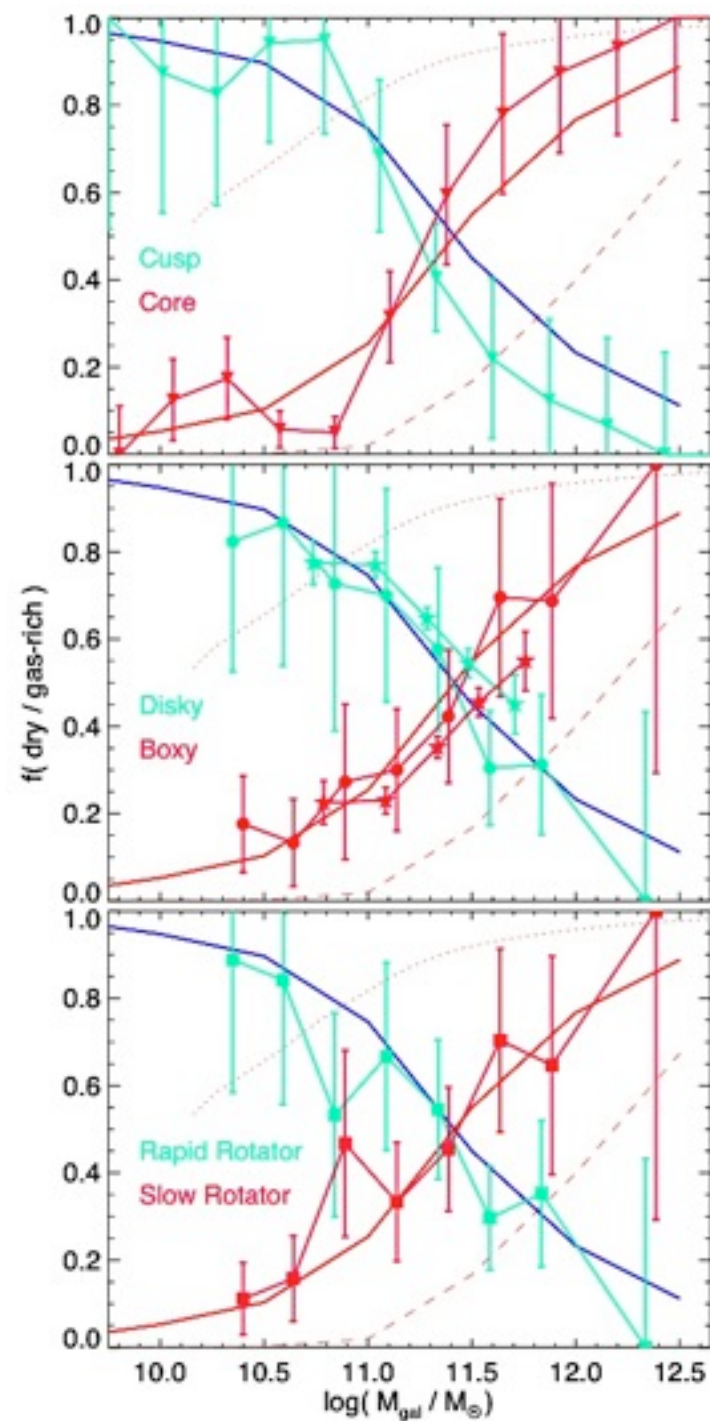
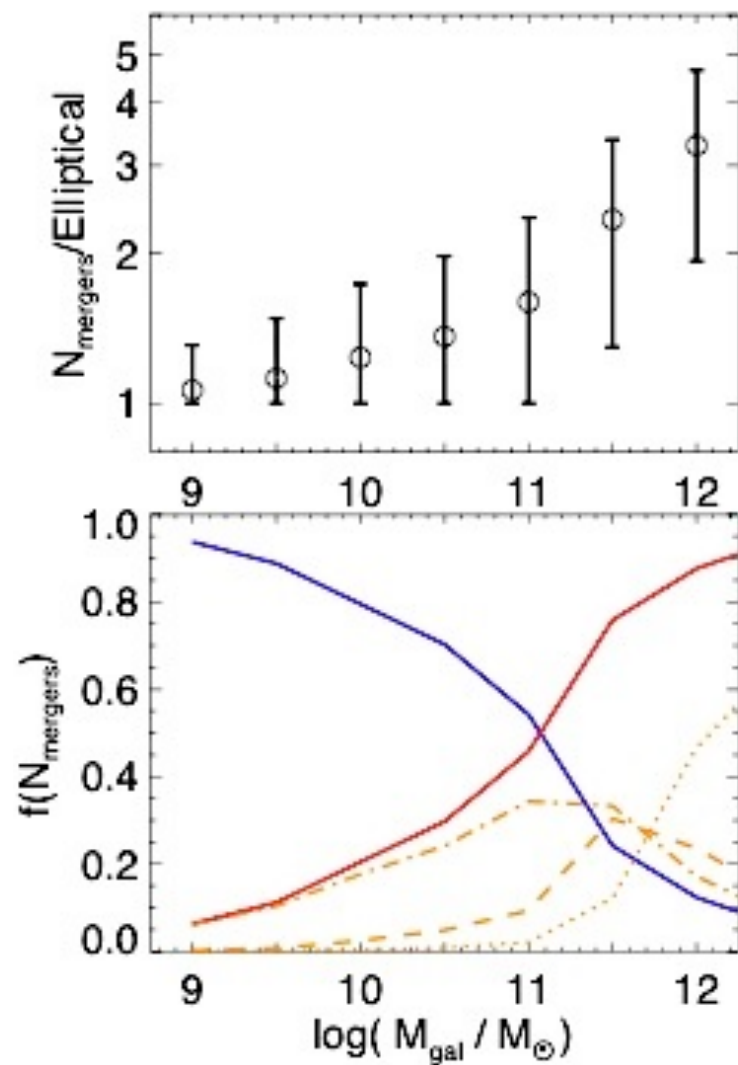
Comparing Quenching Models

HIGH-REDSHIFT PASSIVE GALAXIES



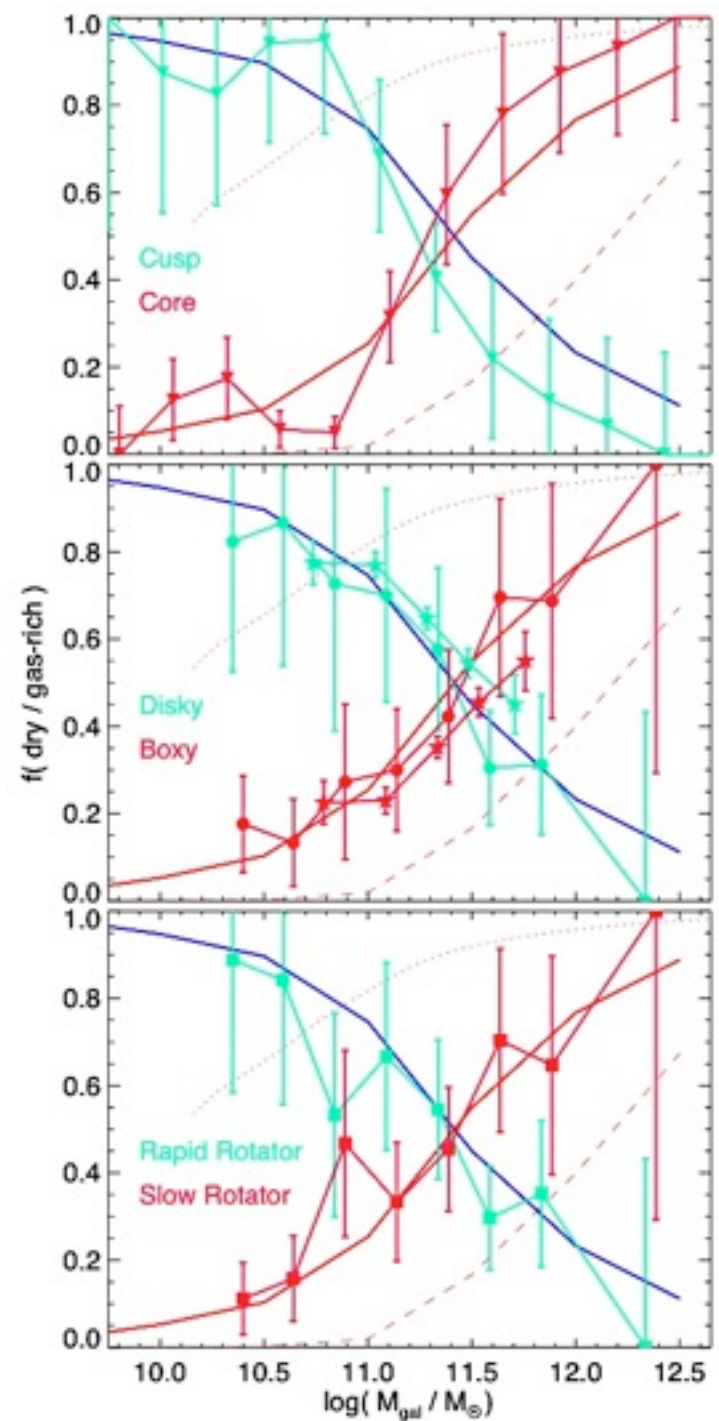
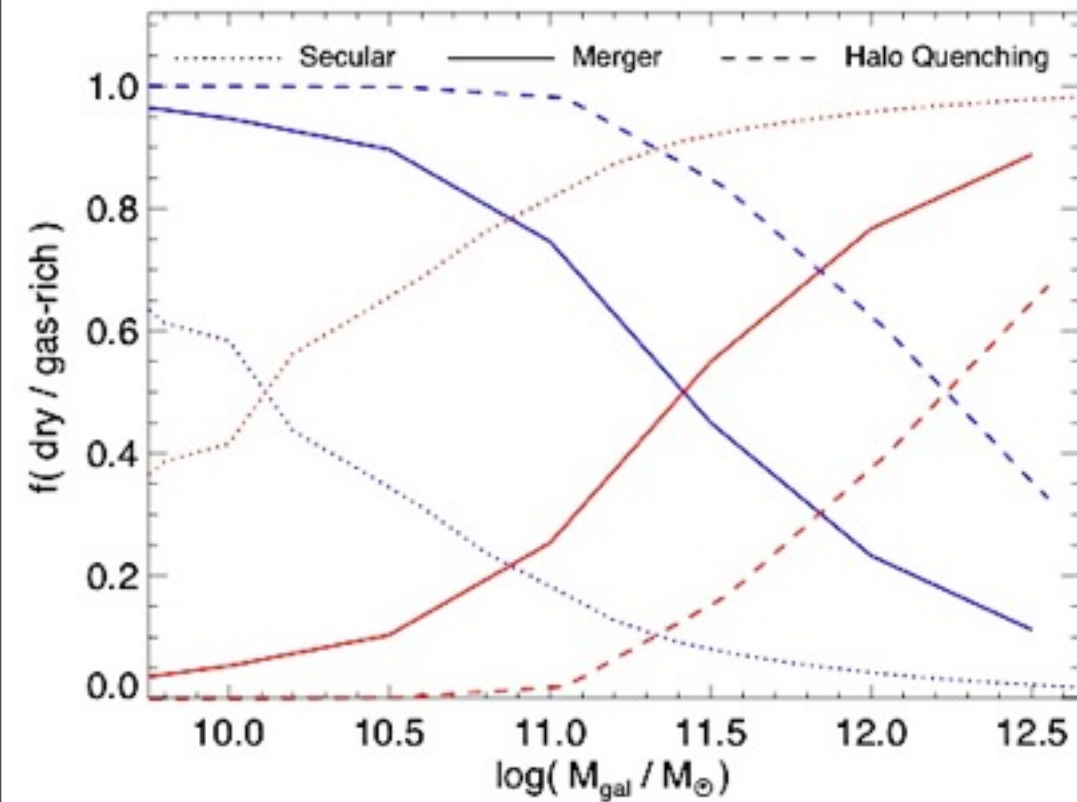
Comparing Quenching Models

DICHOTOMY IN ELLIPTICAL KINEMATICS



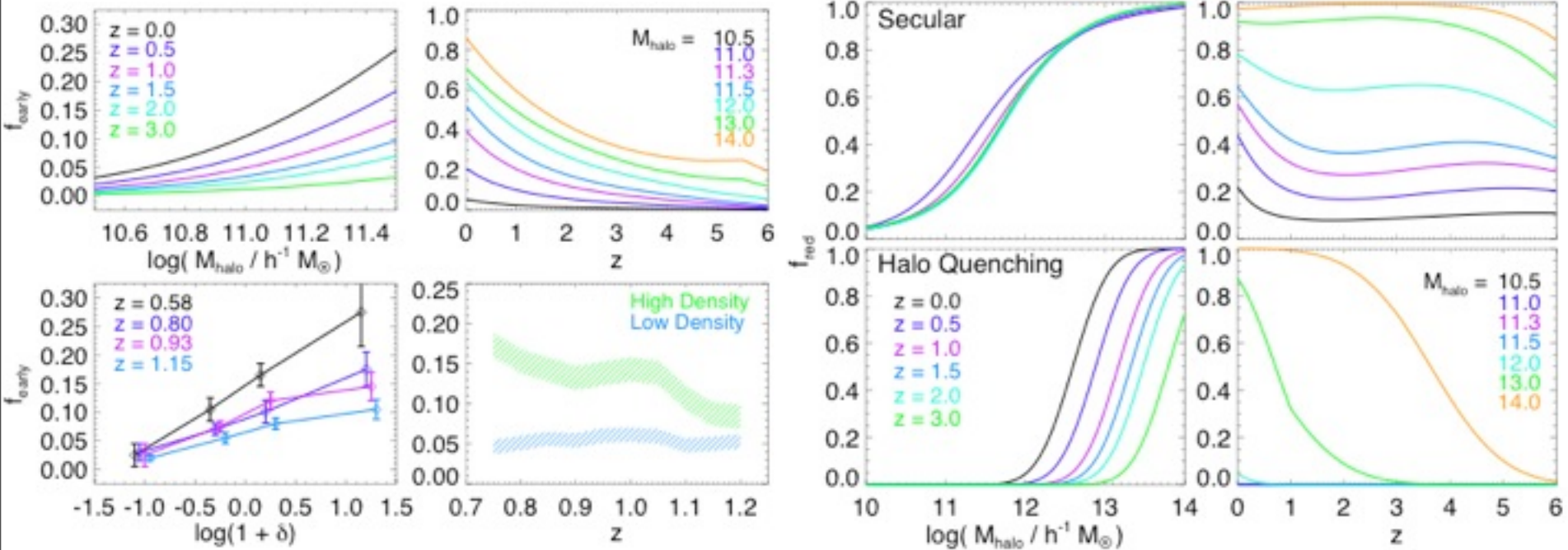
Comparing Quenching Models

DICHOTOMY IN ELLIPTICAL KINEMATICS



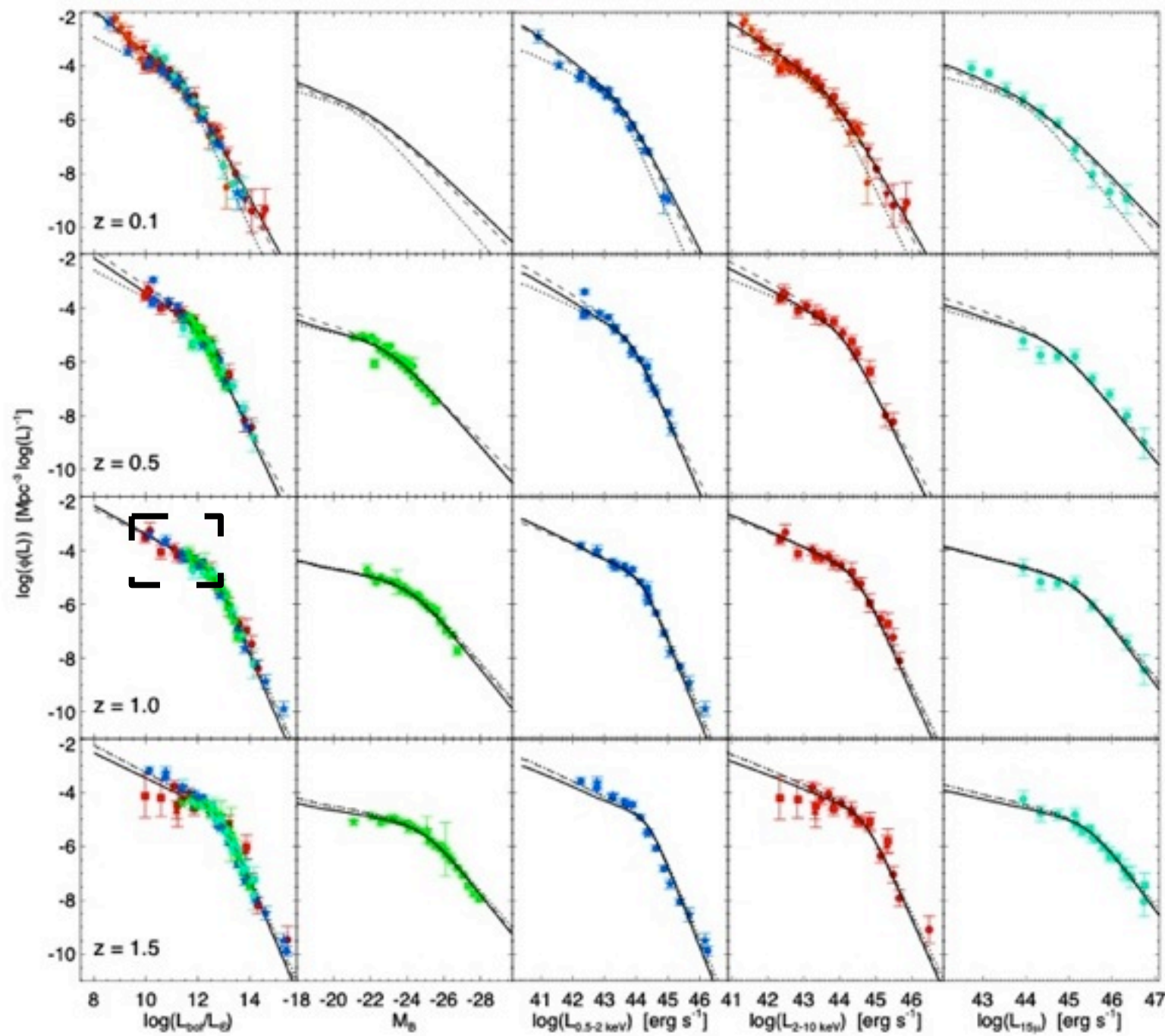
Comparing Quenching Models

COLOR-MORPHOLOGY-DENSITY RELATION EVOLUTION



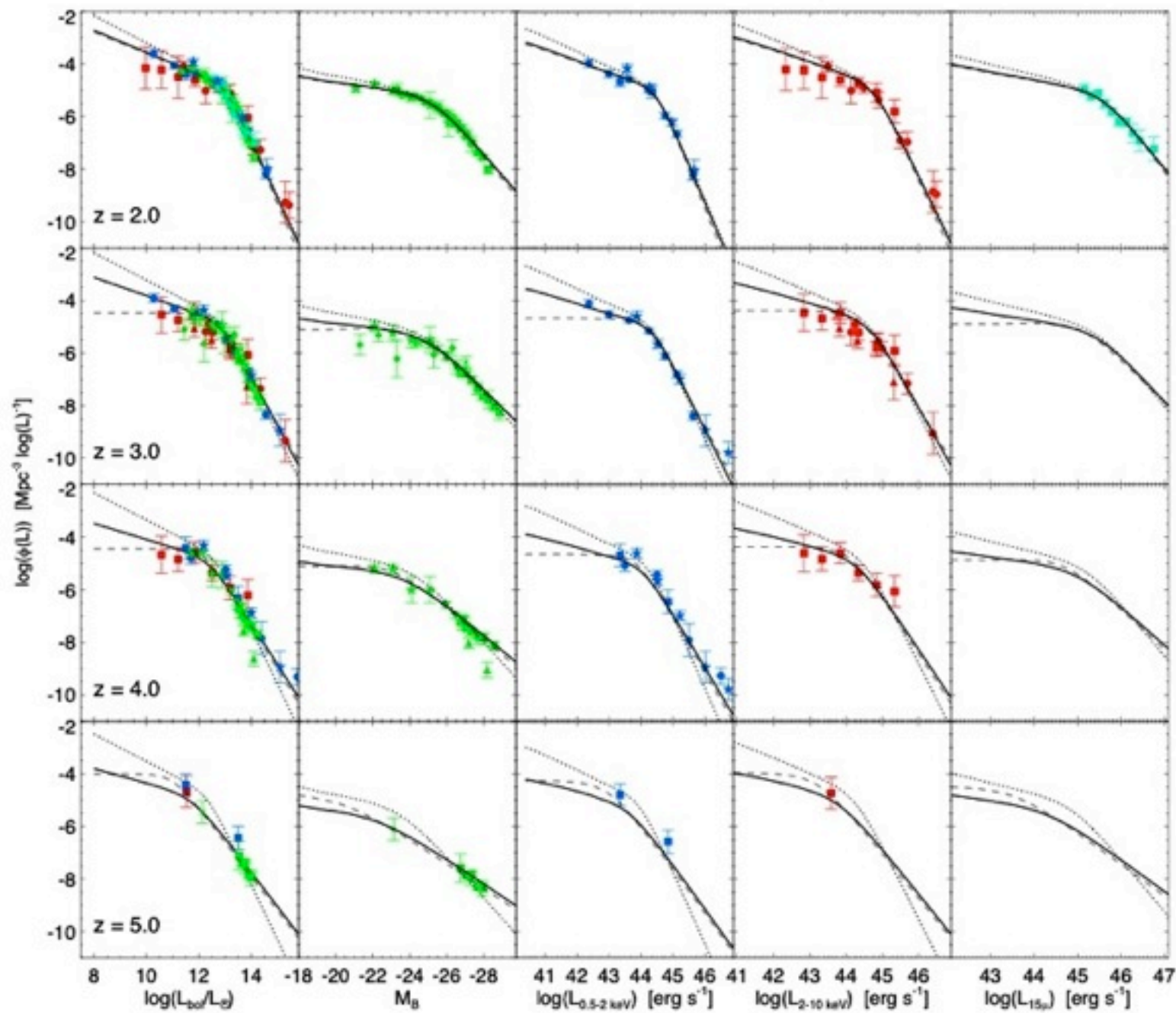
LF vs. Redshift

UV THROUGH IR



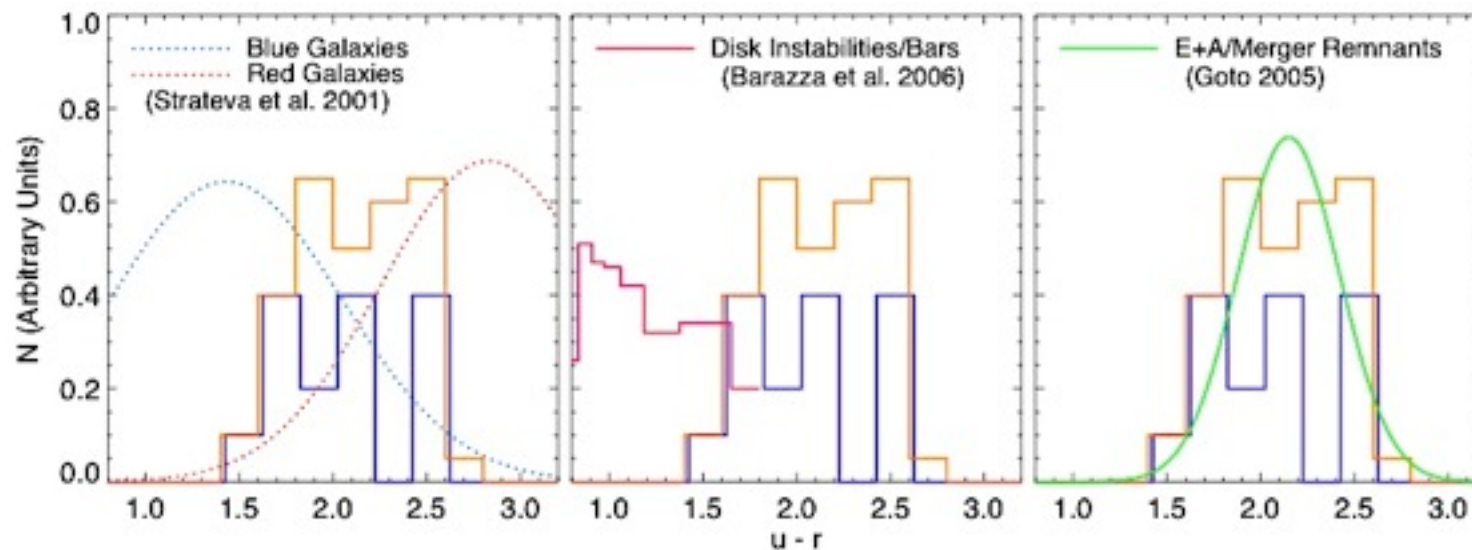
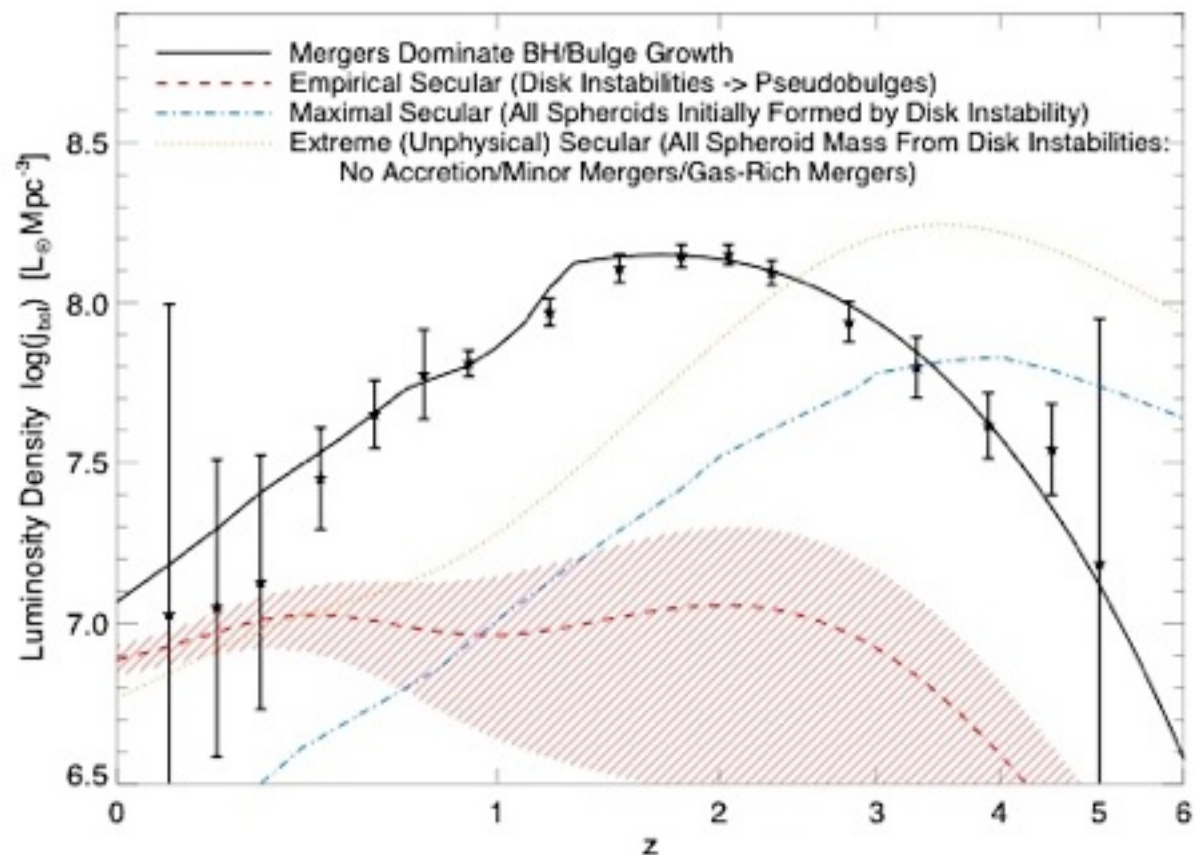
LF vs. Redshift

UV THROUGH IR



LF vs. Redshift

UV THROUGH IR



Comparing Quenching Models

SUMMARY

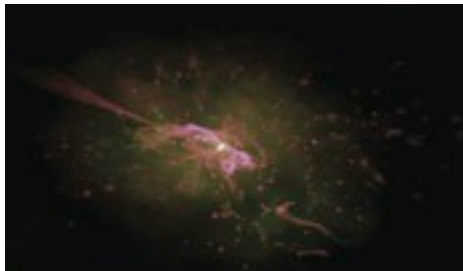
- Strong arguments for association between mergers, quasars, & blue-red transition:
 - clustering, number densities, merger fractions, morphologies, host colors/SFHs, LF evolution, kinematics, etc.
- But, how is quenching over a Hubble time accomplished by a single, potentially high redshift gas-rich major merger?

“Transition”

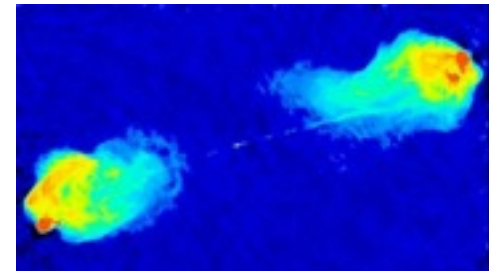
vs.

“Maintenance”

- Move mass from Blue to Red:
Exhaust *all* cold gas
- Rapid ($< \sim$ Gyr)
- Small scales (\sim pc - kpc)
- “Quasar” mode (high \dot{m}):
Soltan: most BH mass
short-lived ($\sim 10^7$ - 10^8 yr)
- Morphological Transformation:
Violent relaxation
Classical spheroid formation
- Gas-rich/Dissipational Mergers

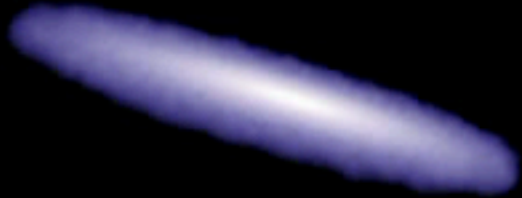


- Keep it Red:
Prevent new cooling
- Long-lived (\sim Hubble time)
- Large ($\sim R_{\text{vir}}$) scales
- “Radio” mode (low \dot{m}):
small mass gain
long-lived (\sim Hubble time)
- Subtle morphological change:
(regular vs. giant ellipticals)
“dry”/dissipationless mergers
- Halo Processes?



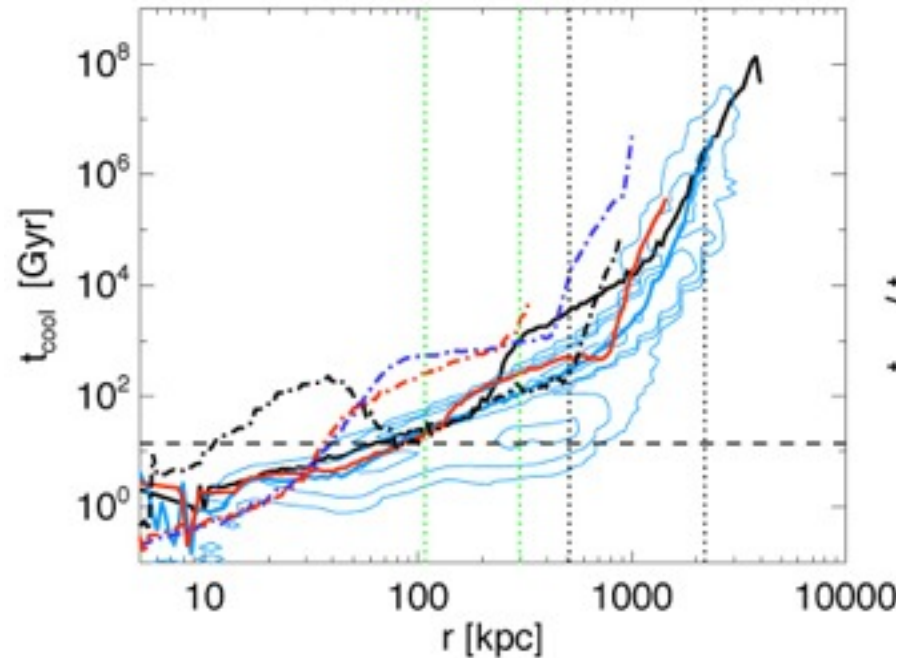
T = 0 Myr

Gas



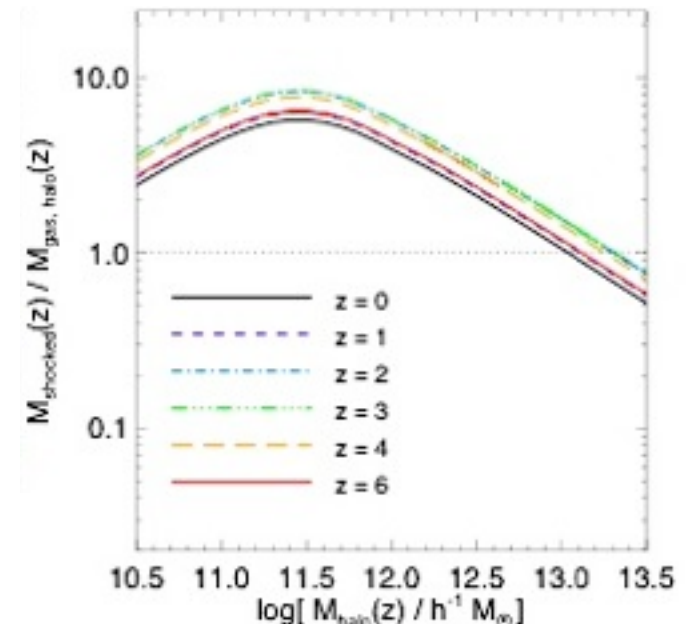
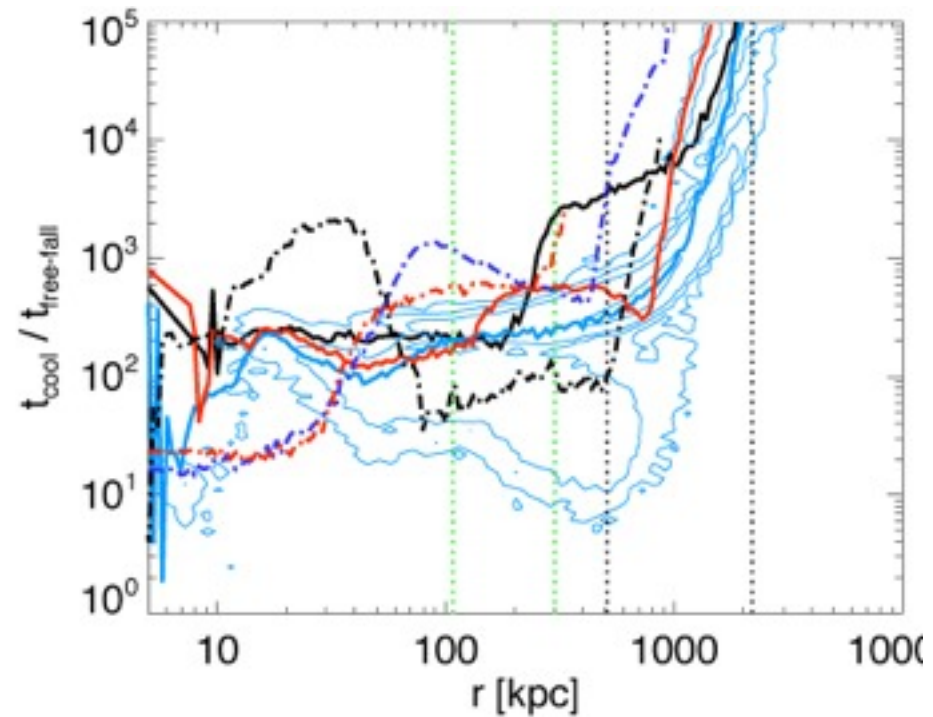
How Could Mergers Be Associated with “Maintenance”?

- (1) “Complete” quenching from a single event
 - energetics might be ok...
 - high redshifts: densities larger, cooling in filaments
 - can it really work for a Hubble time?
- (2) Buying time
 - expel cold gas at the end of the merger
 - heat remaining gas to much larger t_{cool}
 - only need ~couple Gyr to “naturally” develop a hot halo
 - still needs “radio mode” when that hot halo is formed



How Could Mergers Be Associated with “Maintenance”?

- (3) Hot halos from merger feedback
 - quasar/starburst heats gas to $t_{\text{cool}} \gg t_{\text{dyn}}$
 - merger simulations end up with quasi-static, pressure supported gas equilibrium inside R_{vir}
 - new gas will shock: don't need to “pre-heat” everything
 - just gives a “head start” to the traditional hot halo accretion shock



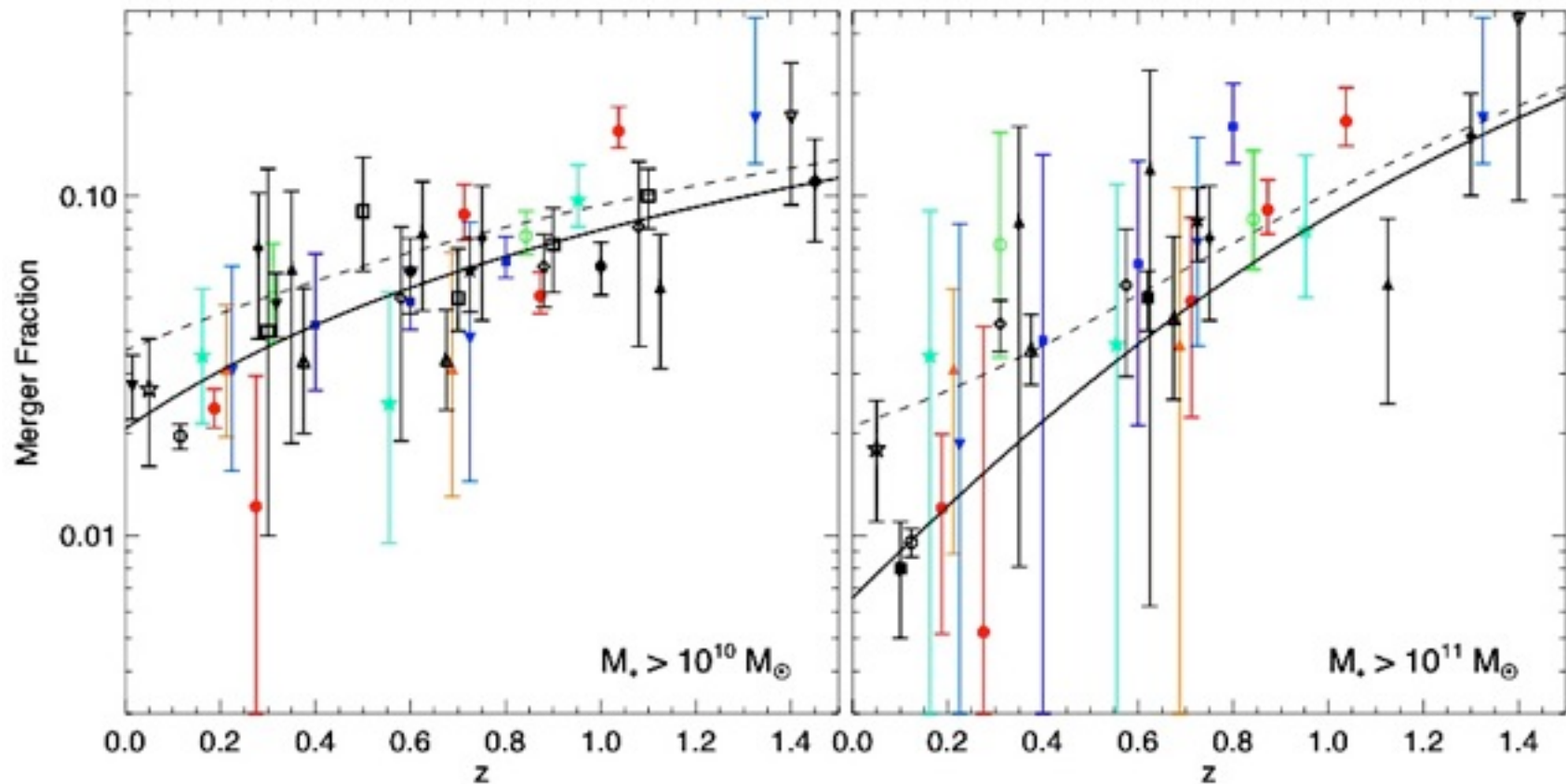
Summary

- Models where merger history drives quenching make robust, qualitatively distinct predictions
 - Detailed observations can break degeneracies
 - Compared to models where a simple halo mass threshold or secular mechanisms set quenching, only the merger model appears to match these observations:
 - Bivariate red fraction (vs. M_{halo} & M_{gal})
 - High- z passive populations
 - Elliptical dichotomy
 - Evolution of color-morphology-density relations
- Mergers work **with** hot halos
 - Buy time for hot halos to develop
 - Directly shock low-mass systems to “hot halo” mode
- Caveats:
 - Satellites
 - Secular AGN fueling & pseudobulge formation are probably important: $M_{\text{bulge}} < 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$, $M_{\text{bh}} < \sim 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$

Motivation

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

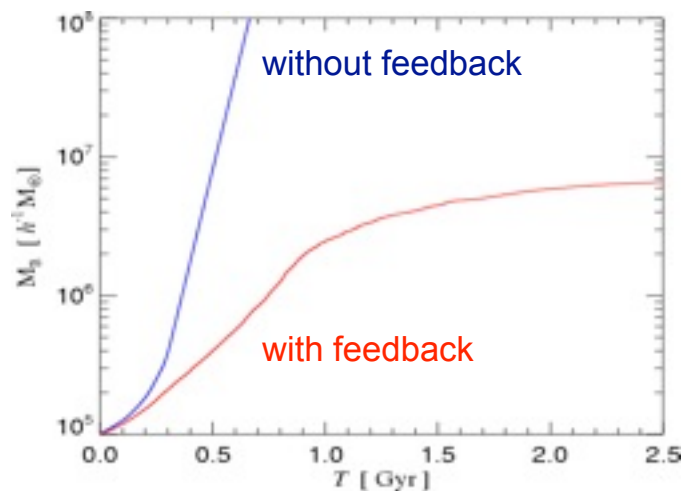
Bell+06; Lotz+06; Lin+04;
Patton+02; Conselice+03



Hopkins, Bundy+ 06

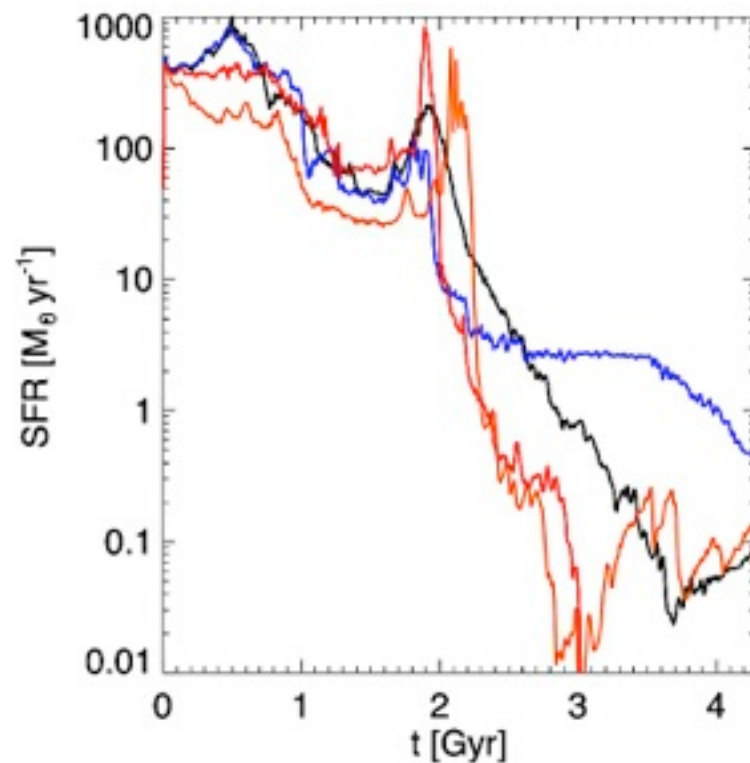
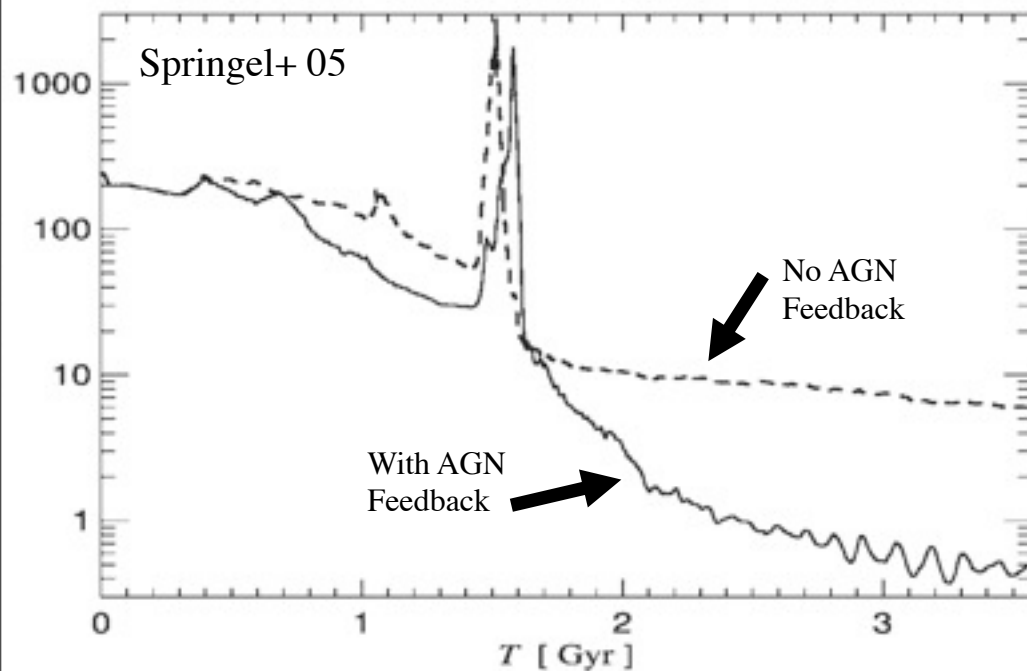
The Role of “Quasar” Feedback

CORRELATION VS. CAUSALITY?



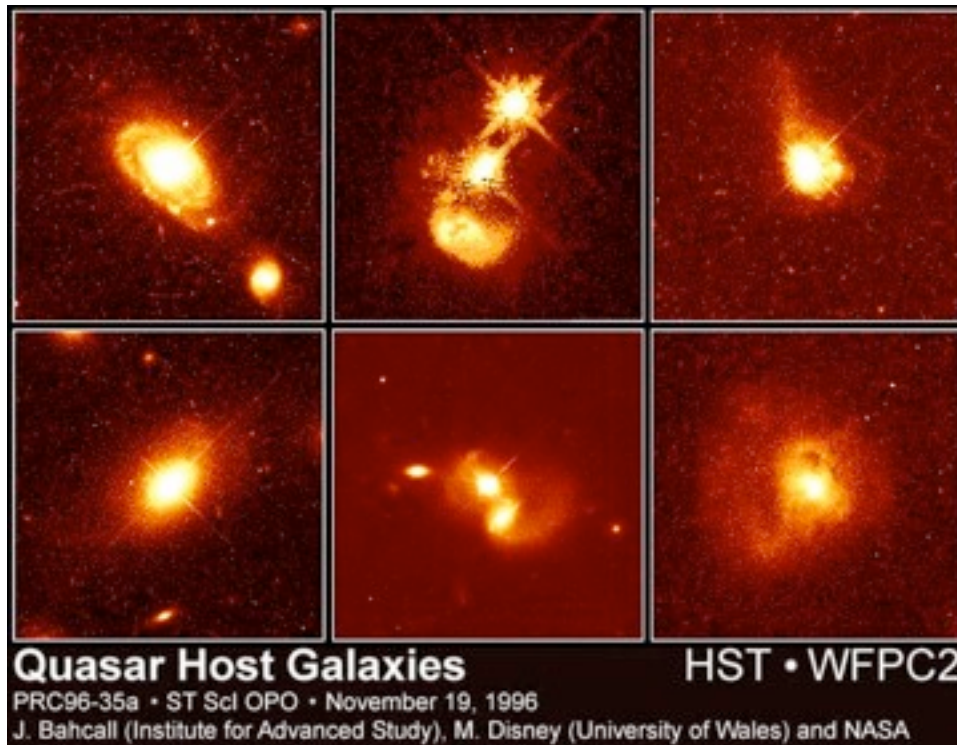
(see also Fontanot+ 06;
Volonteri+ 06)

“Quasar” feedback *must* exist...
...and it *does* exist
(but on what level?)



Feedback Reveals the Brightest Quasars

GAS IS HEATED AND EXPELLED IN BLOWOUT, REVEALING A BRIEF, BRIGHT QUASAR



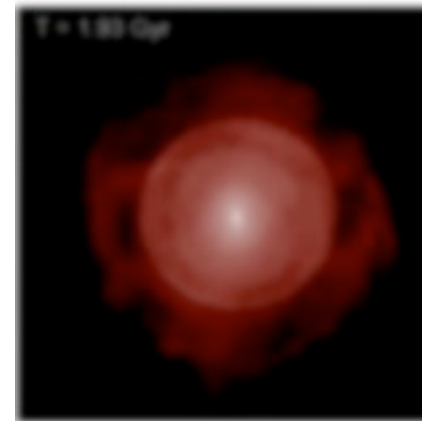
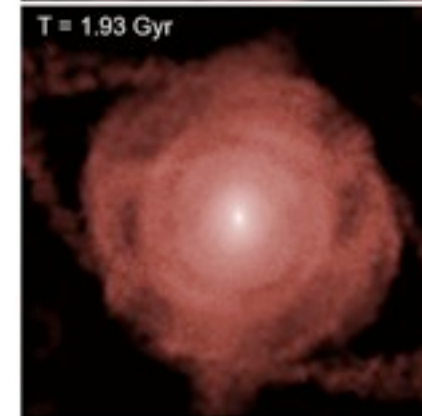
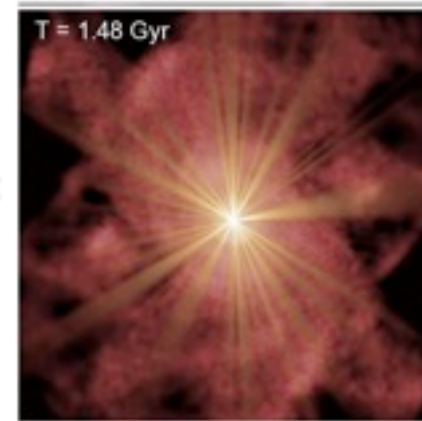
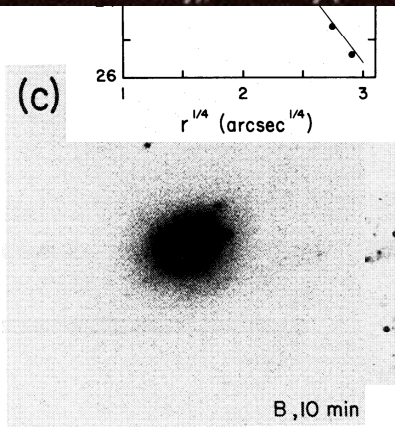
Bahcall+ 97

Schweizer 82

QSO =
1000xHost

QSO =
Host

QSO =
0.1xHost

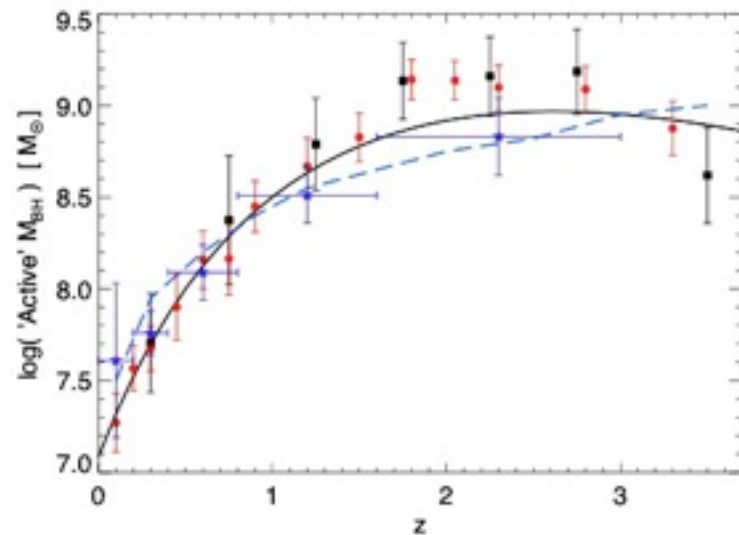


➤ Why can't we just look for the mergers?
(see Jennifer Lotz's talk also!)

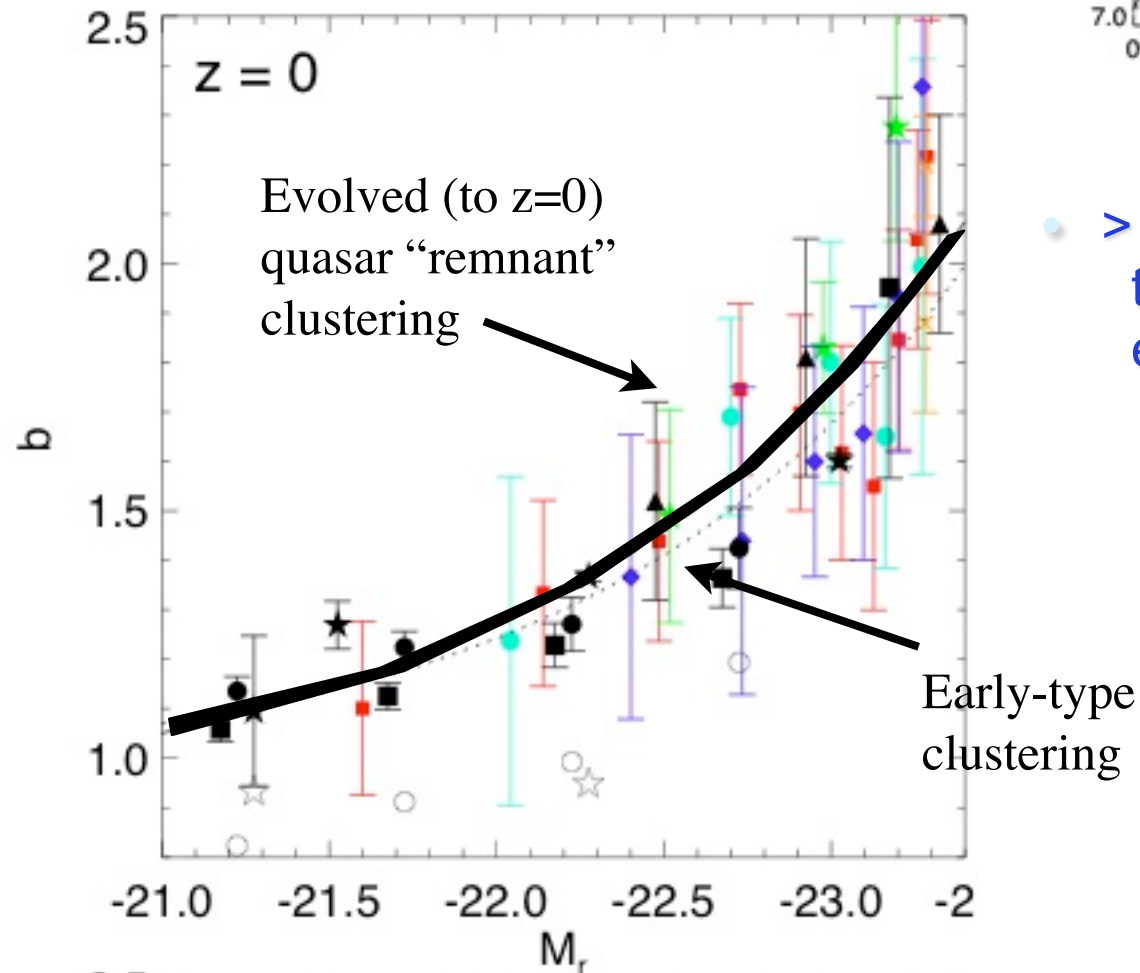
What Do We Learn?

WHAT DOES THIS TELL US ABOUT MASSIVE GALAXY FORMATION?

- > Know quasar clustering(z) & $z=0$ hosts of these BHs:

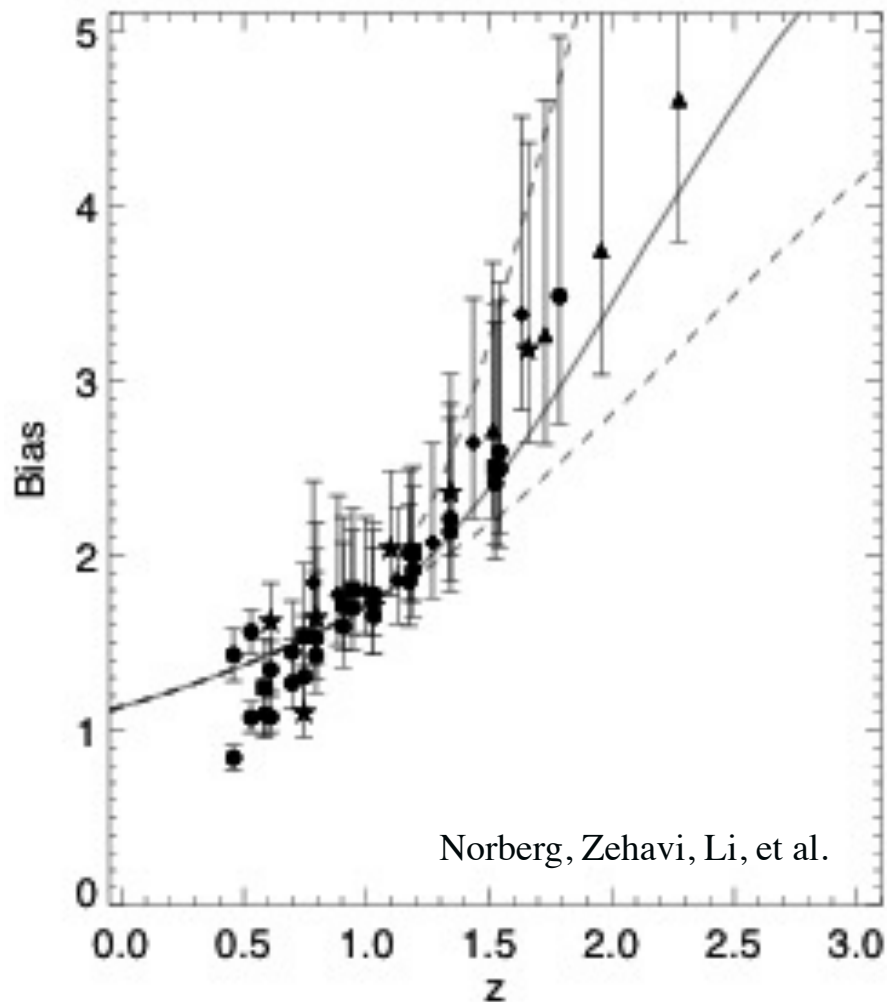


- > Quasars really **are** the progenitors of local early-type galaxies



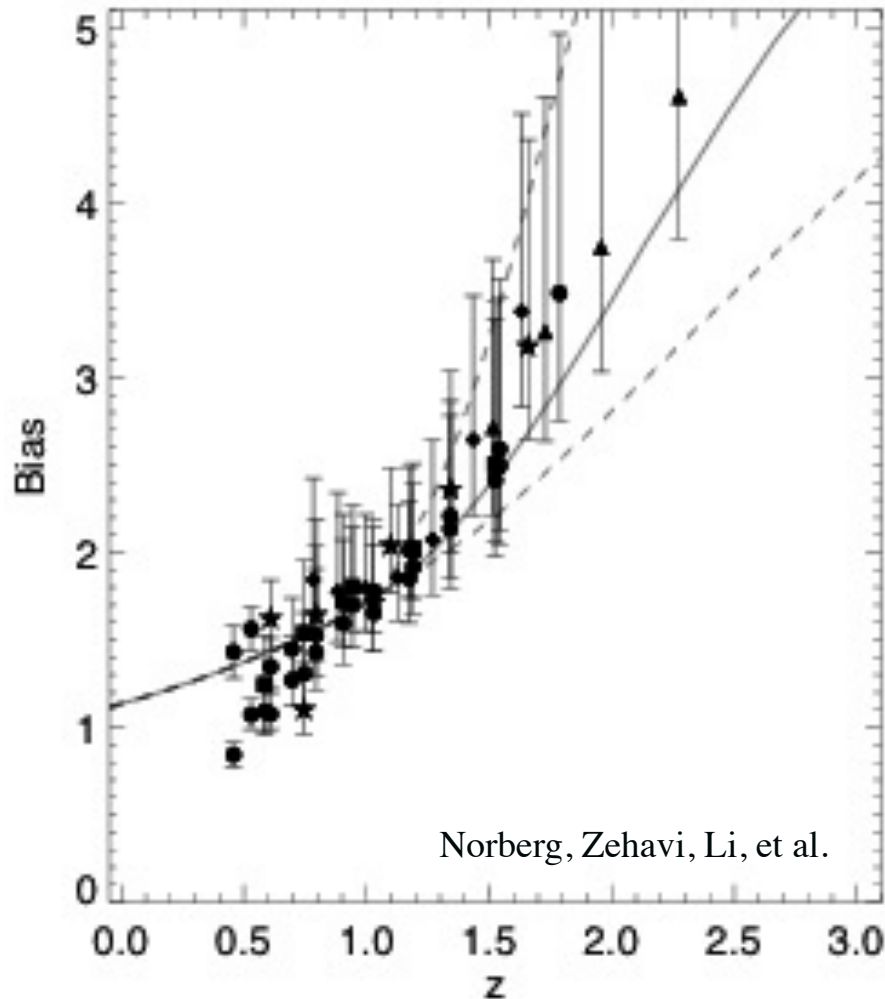
Hopkins, Coil,
Myers, Lidz, et al.

Is the “Quasar” Epoch Really Coincident with the End of Star Formation?

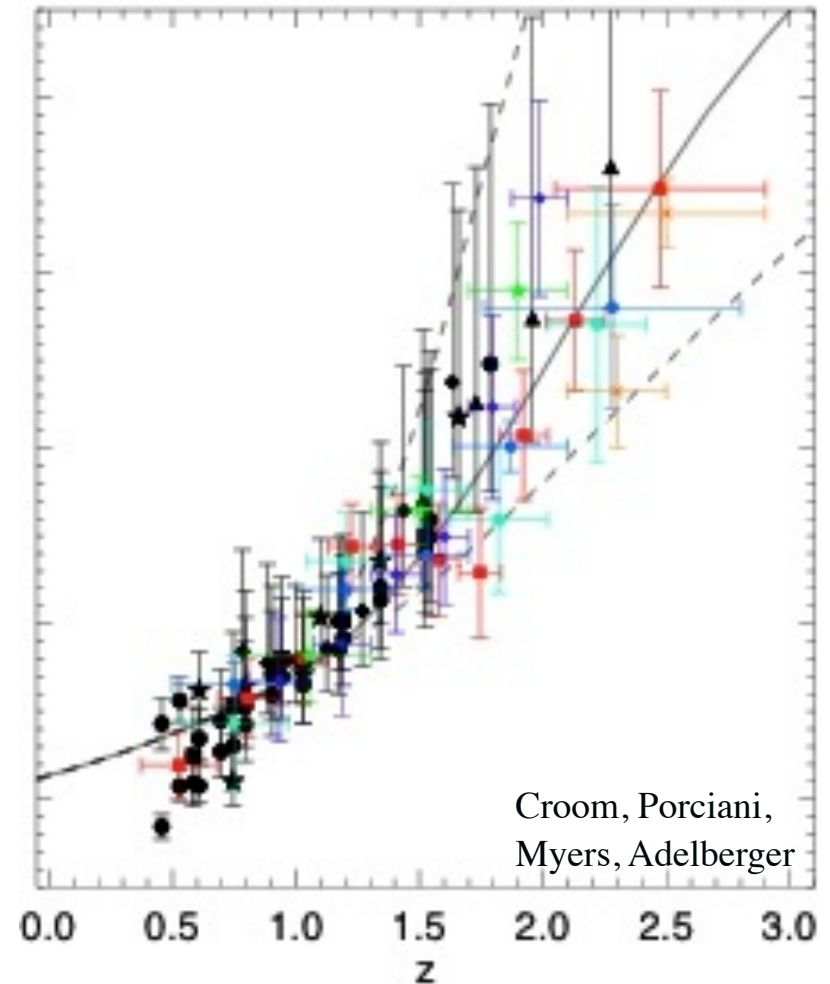


Local Early-Type Clustering, Extrapolated to
the Star-Formation Time for each M_{gal}

Is the “Quasar” Epoch Really Coincident with the End of Star Formation?



Local Early-Type Clustering, Extrapolated to the Star-Formation Time for each M_{gal}



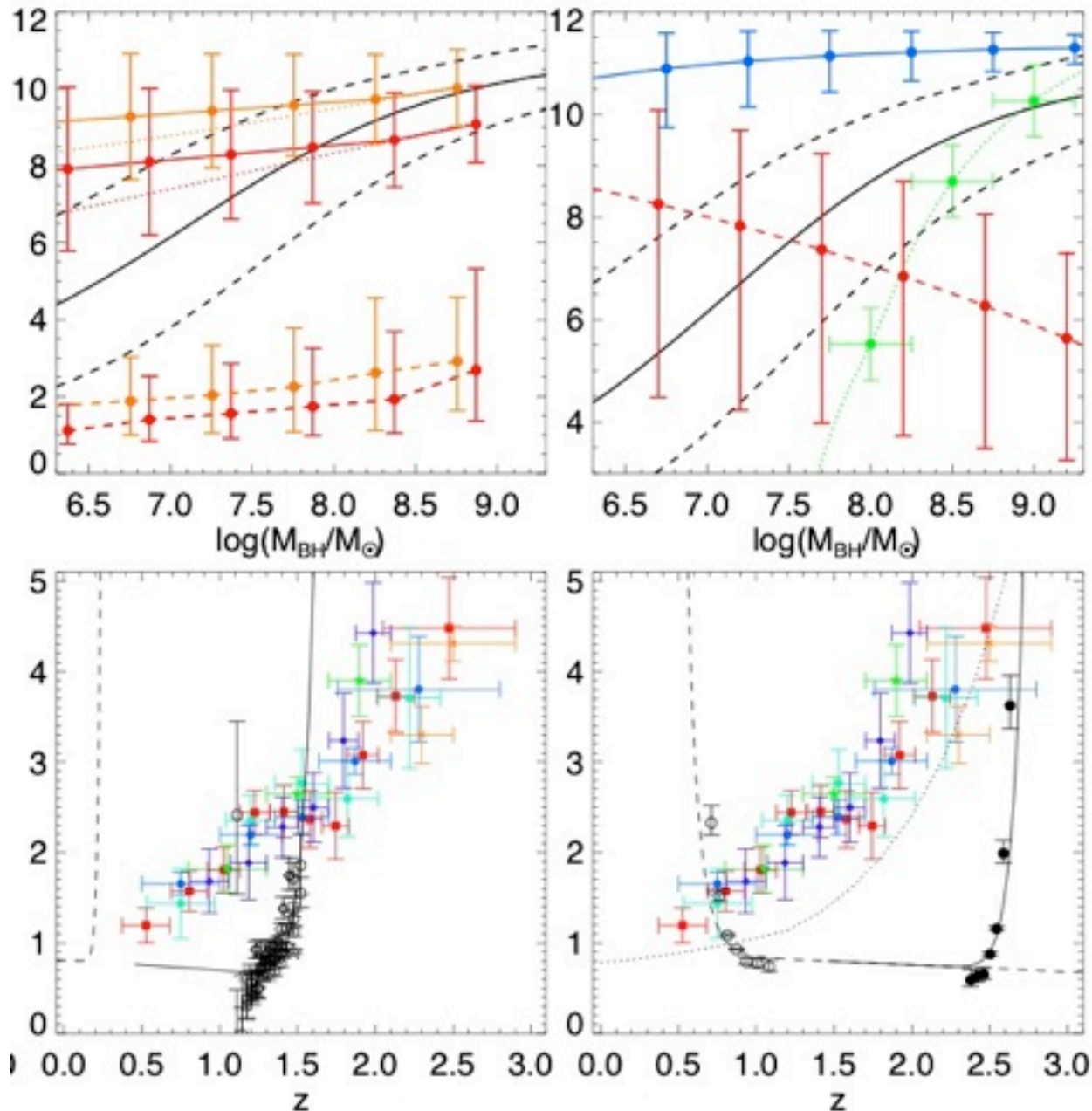
Observed Quasar Clustering at each z

Where Is This Happening?

EMPIRICAL TESTS OF QUASAR FUELING MECHANISMS

Doesn't
generically
trace star
formation

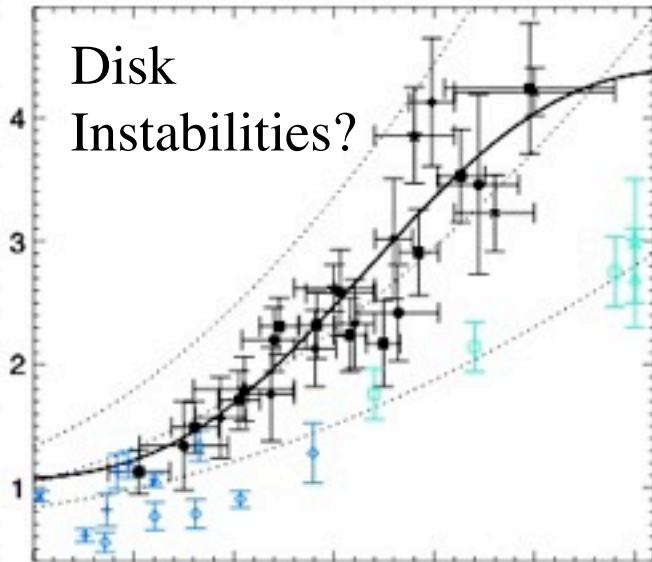
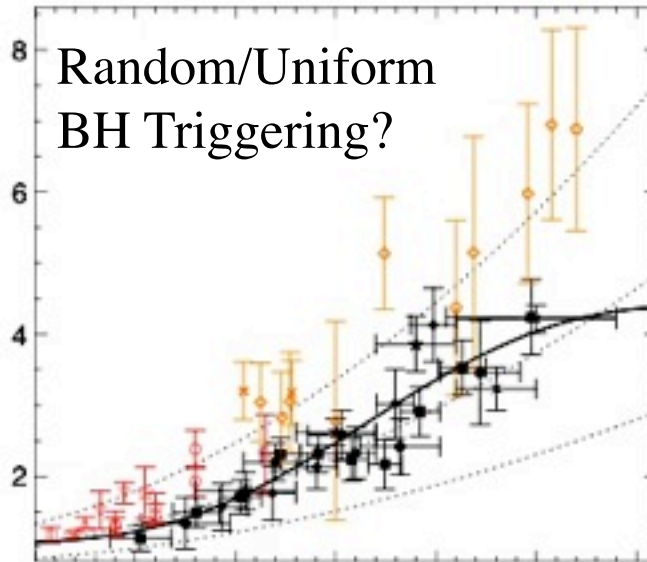
or halo
formation



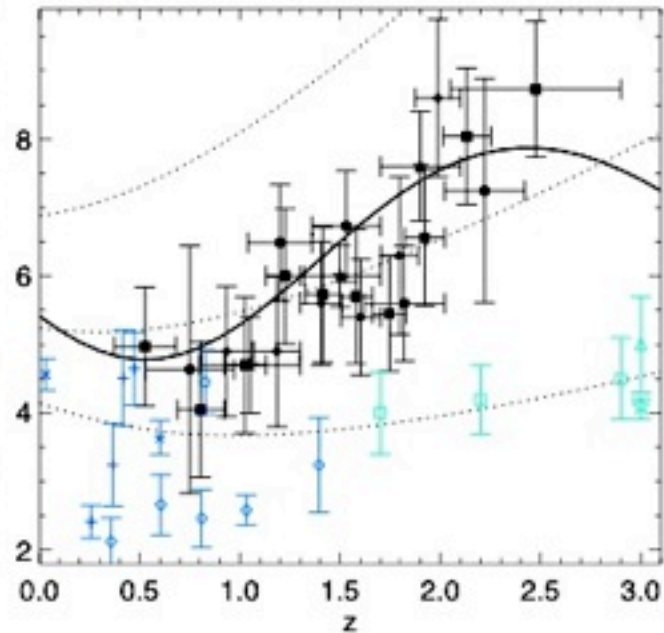
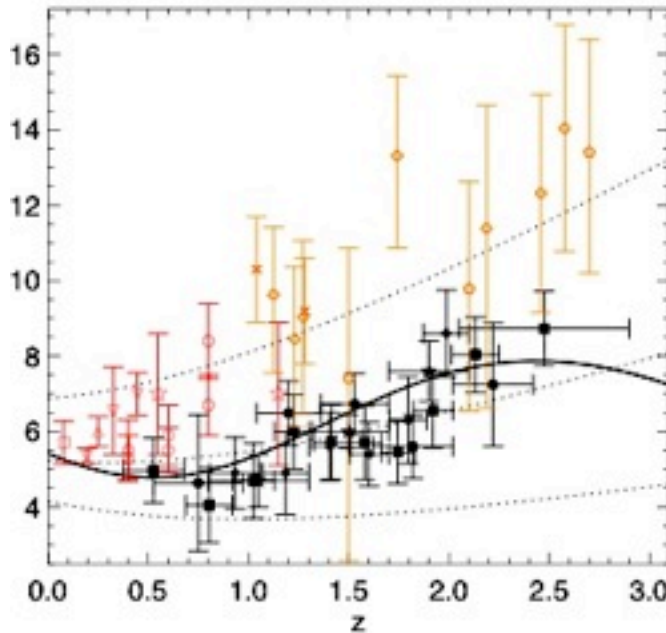
Where Is This Happening?

EMPIRICAL TESTS OF QUASAR FUELING MECHANISMS

$b(z)$

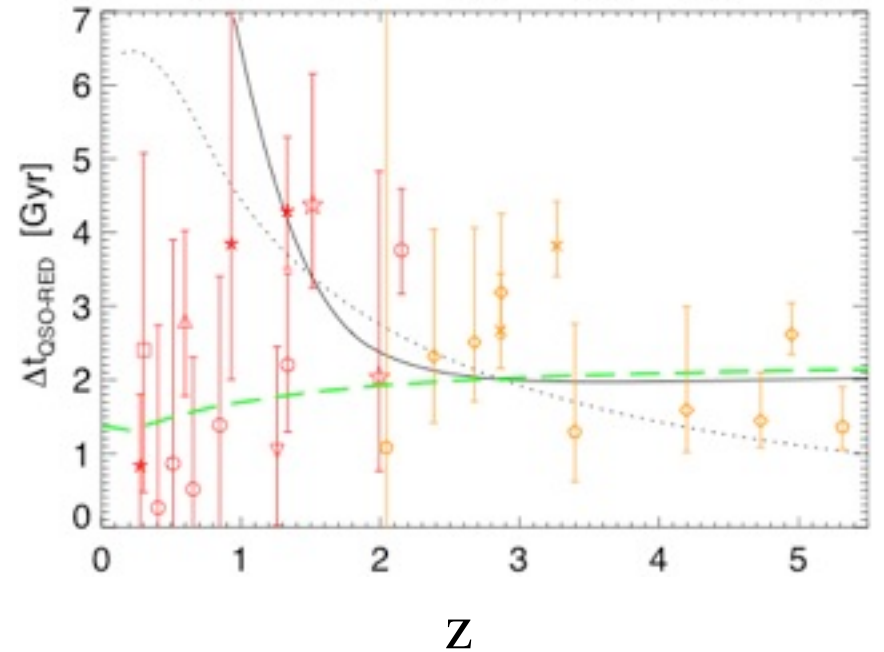
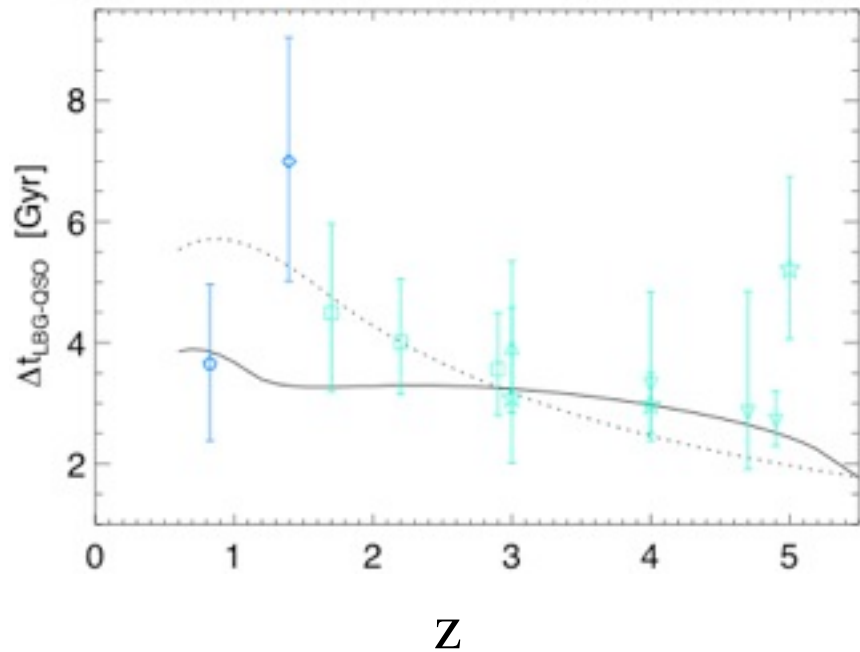
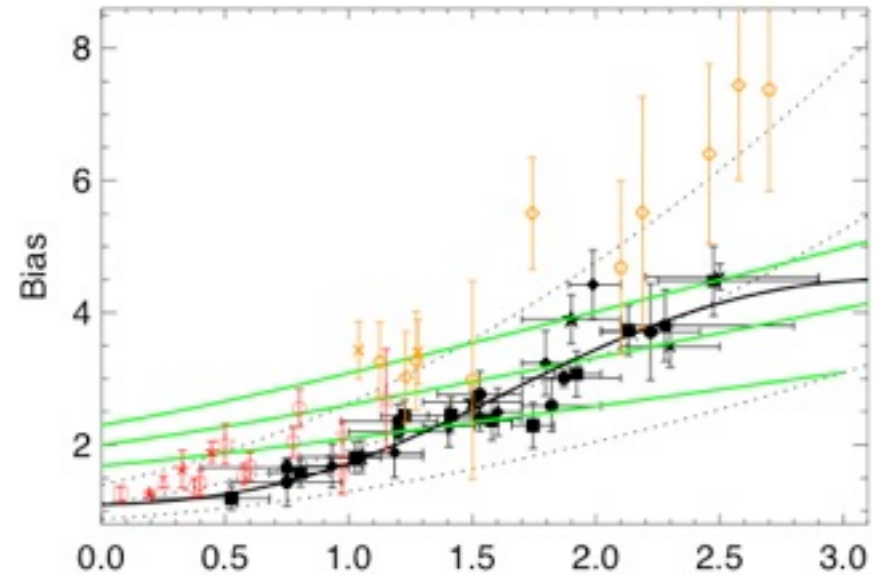
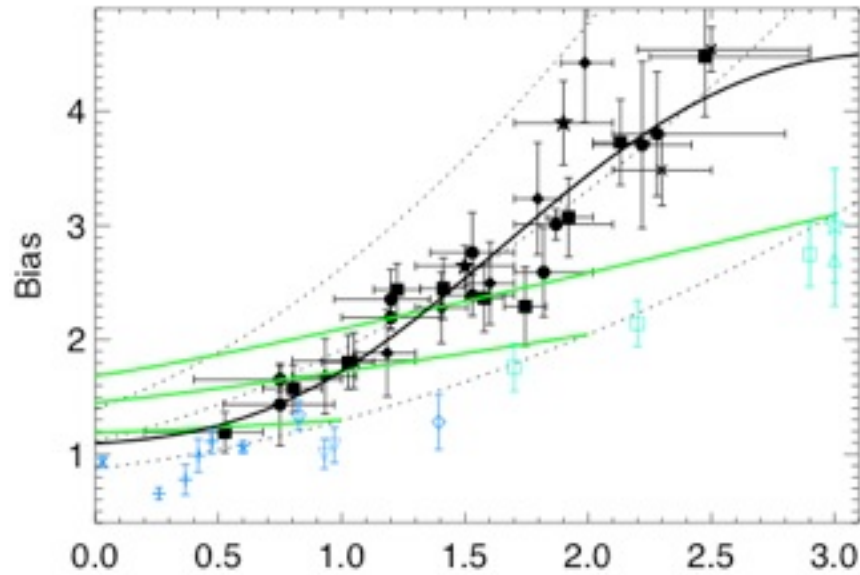


$r_0(z)$



A “Generic” Sequence?

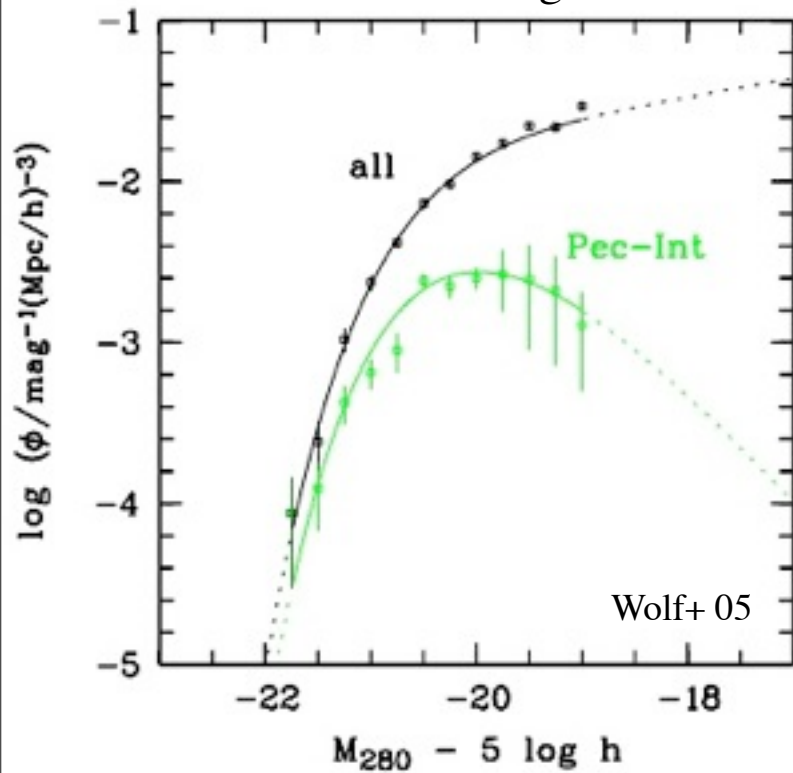
EMPIRICAL TESTS OF QUASAR FUELING MECHANISMS



More Detailed Comparison

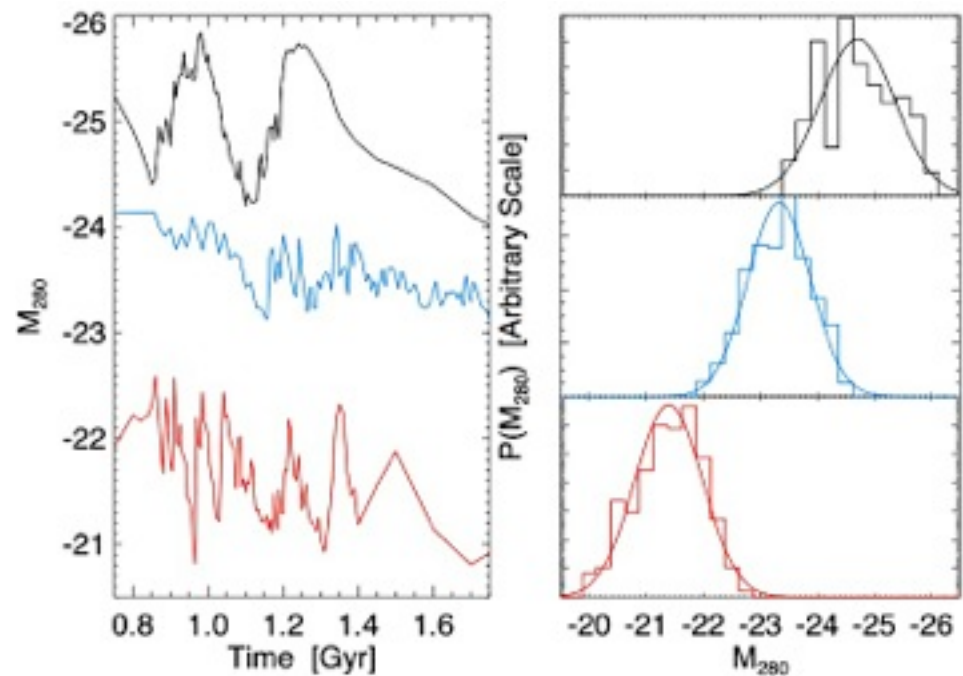
USING SIMULATIONS TO MAP QUASARS <> SPHEROIDS

Observed “Merger” MF



+

~500 Merger Simulations



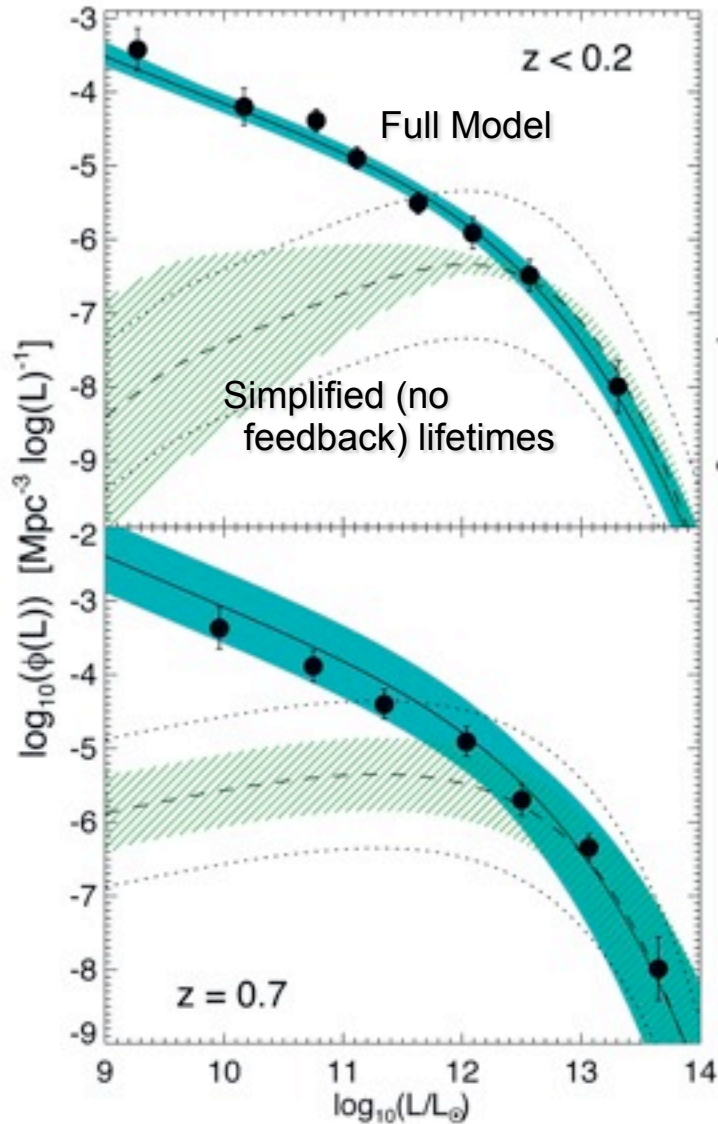
Hopkins, Somerville, Hernquist+ 06

More Detailed Comparison

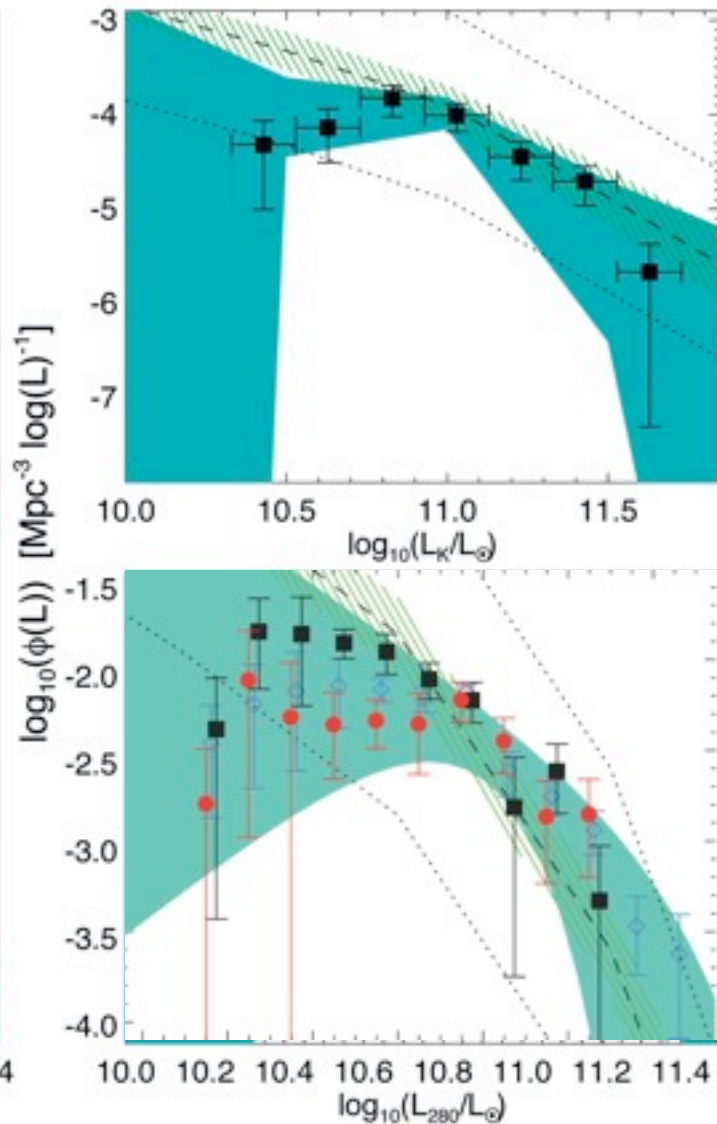
TEST STATISTICS OF QUASAR, RED GALAXY, & MERGER POPULATIONS

(see also Fontanot et al. 2006, Malbon et al. 2006, Volonteri et al. 2006)

Merger LF \rightarrow Quasar LF



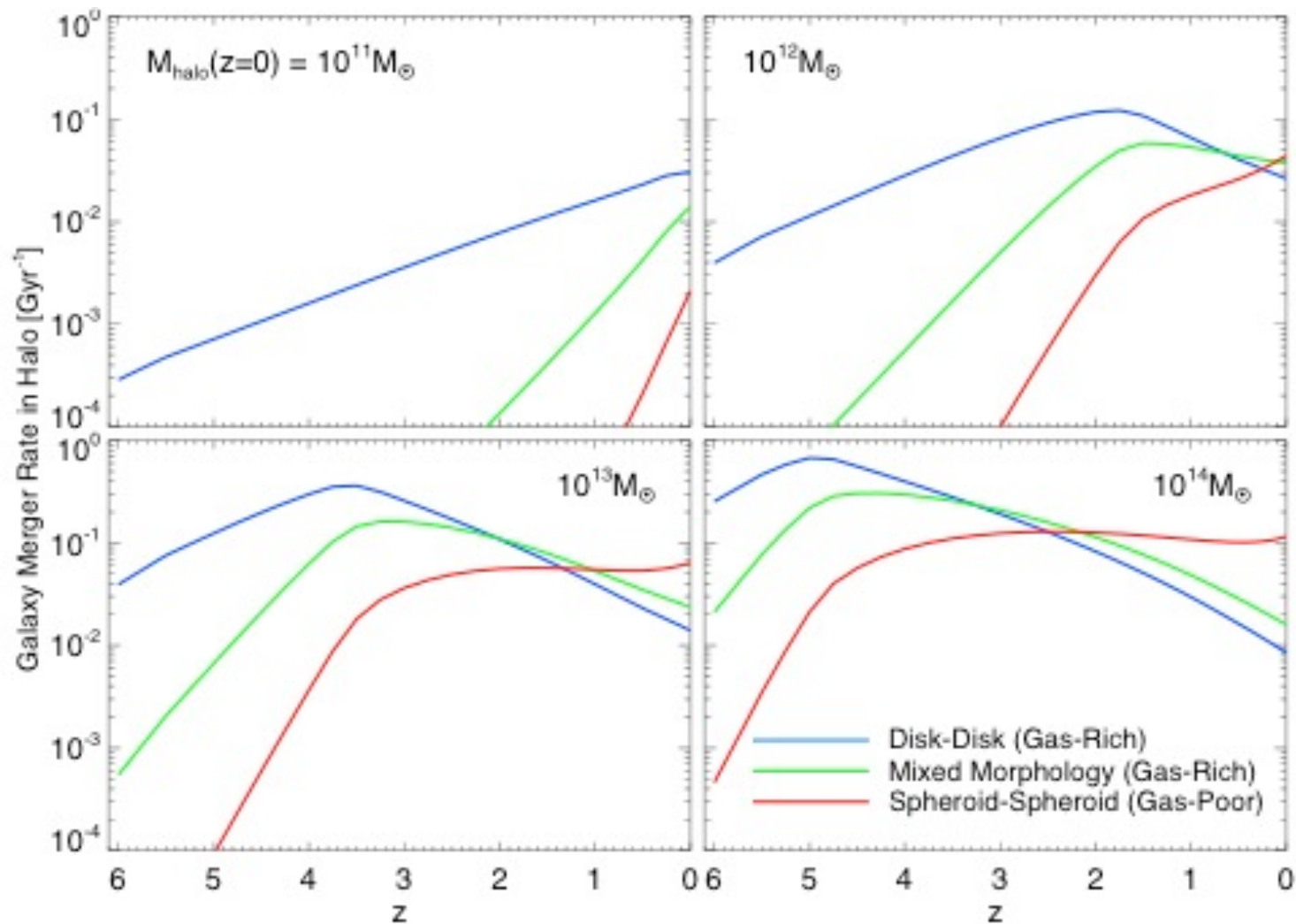
Quasar LF \rightarrow Merger LF



Xu+; Wolf+;
Ueda+

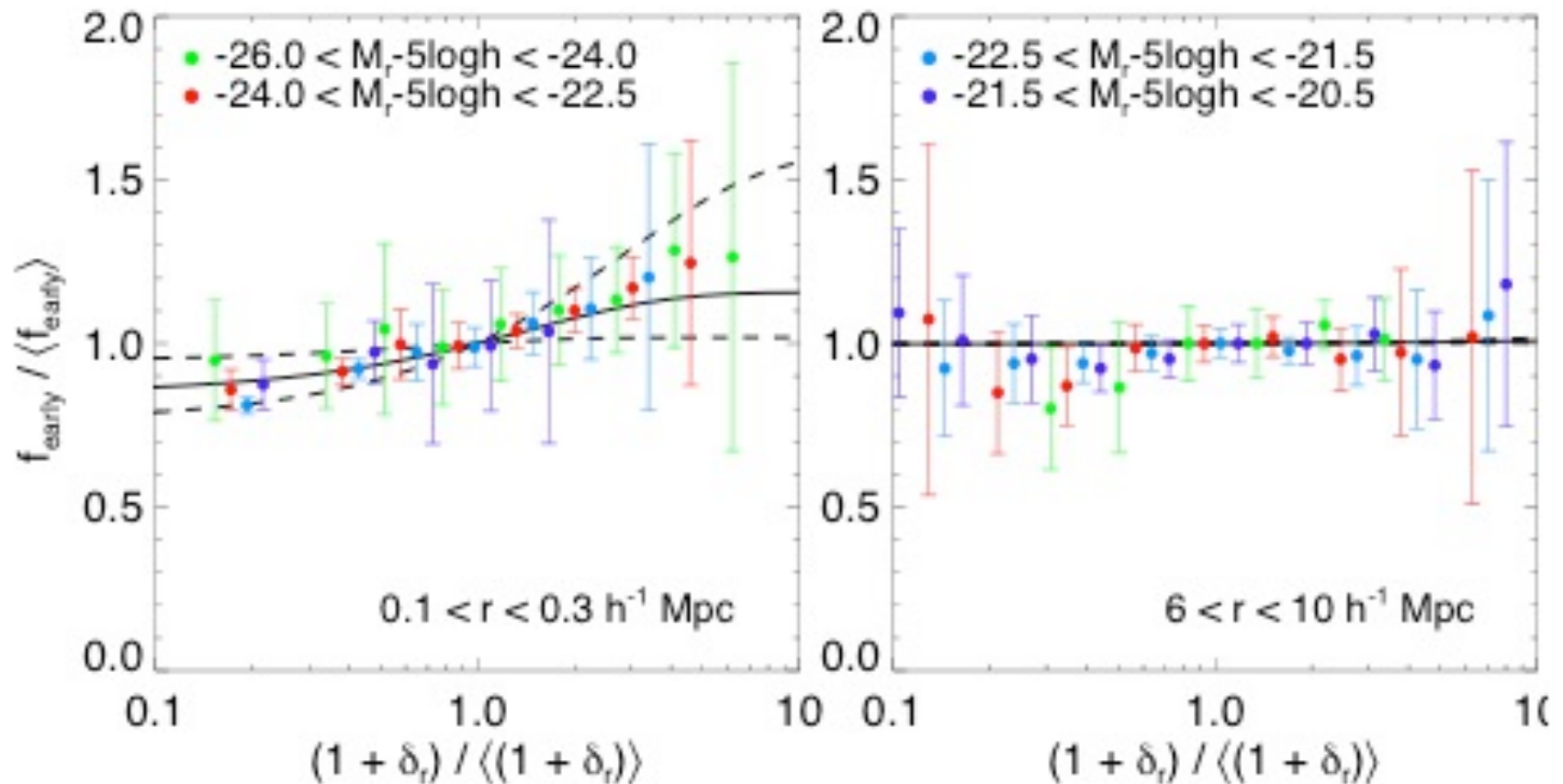
Comparing Quenching Models

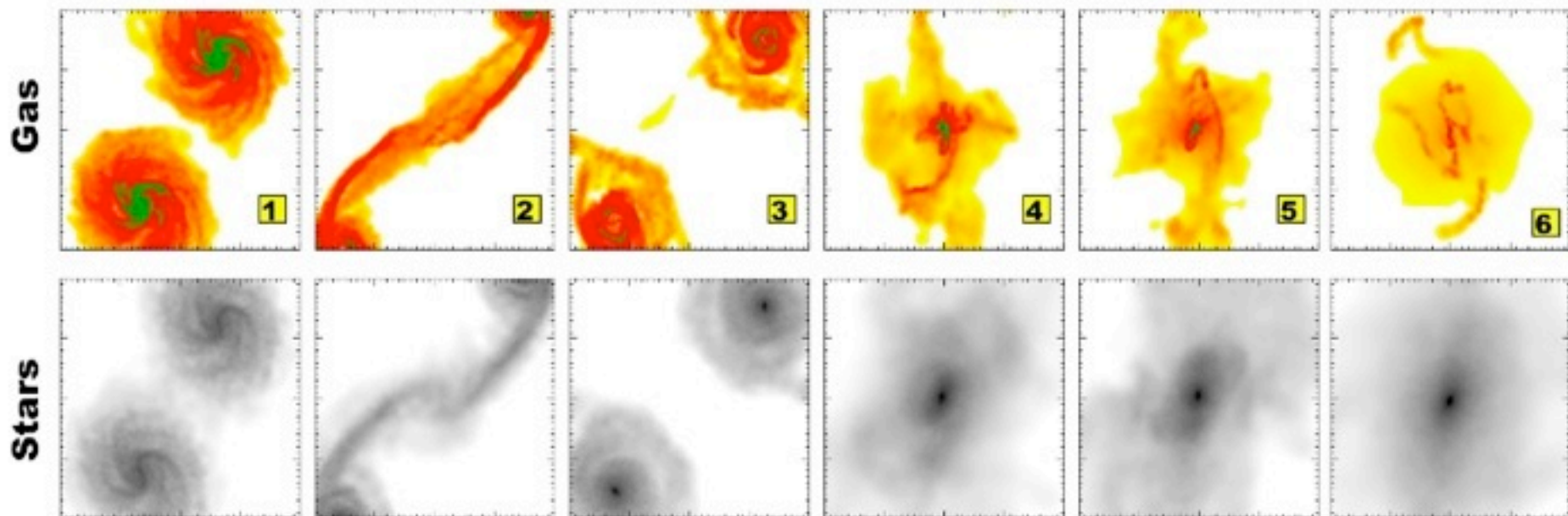
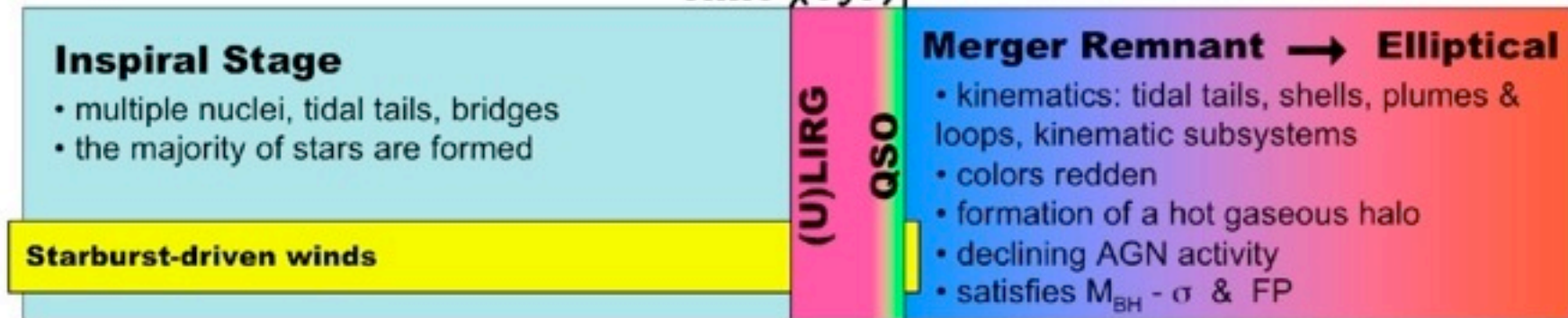
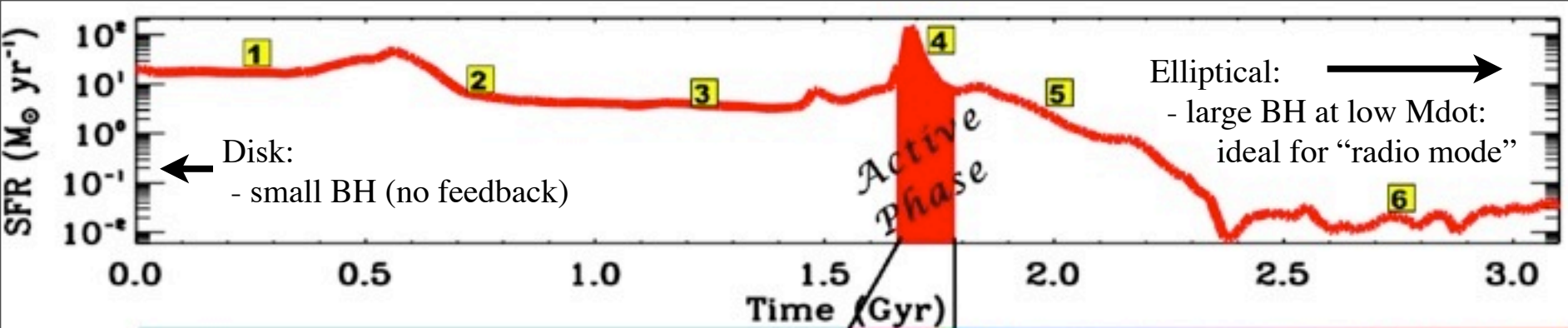
DICHOTOMY IN ELLIPTICAL KINEMATICS



Comparing Quenching Models

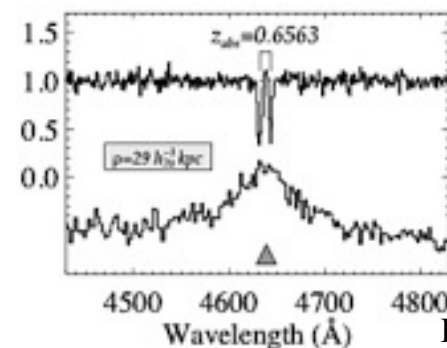
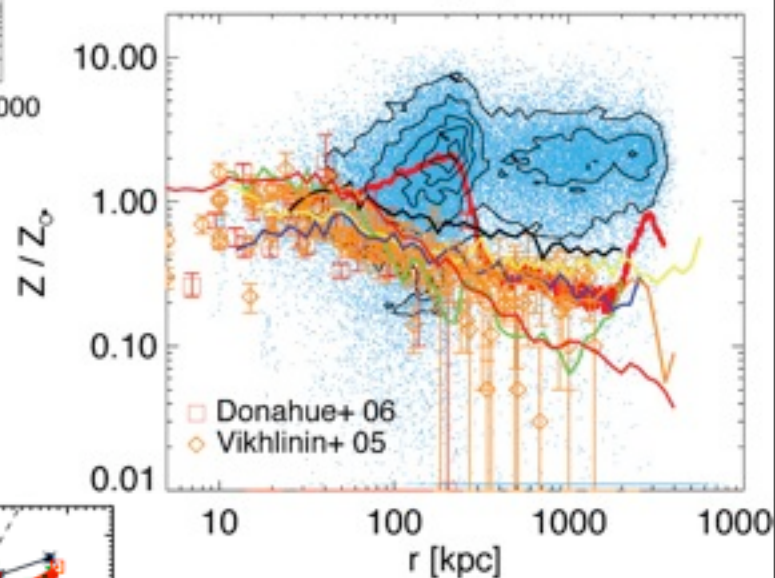
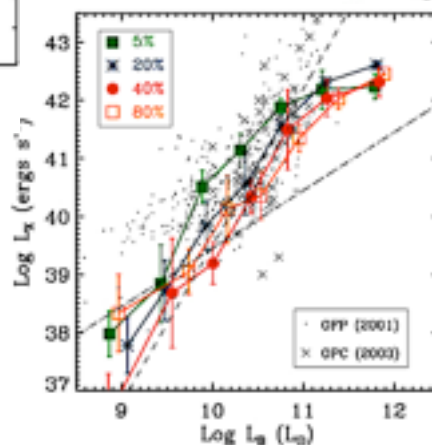
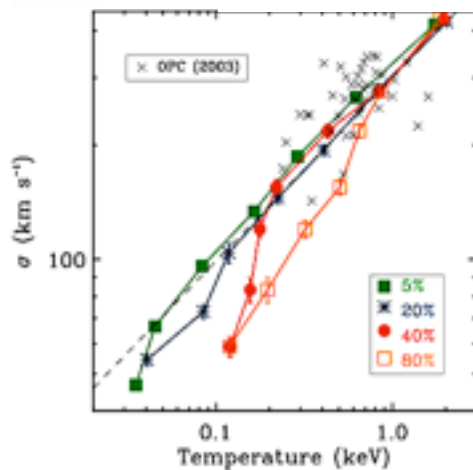
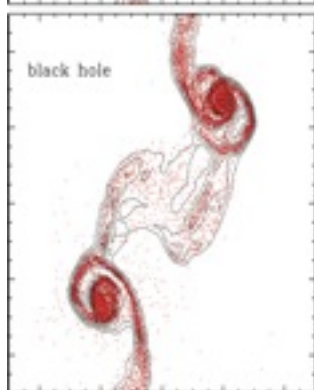
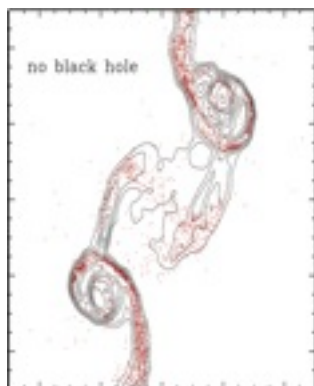
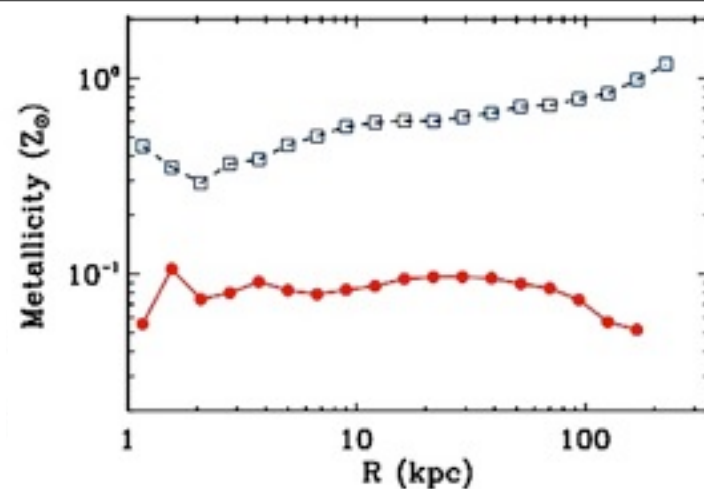
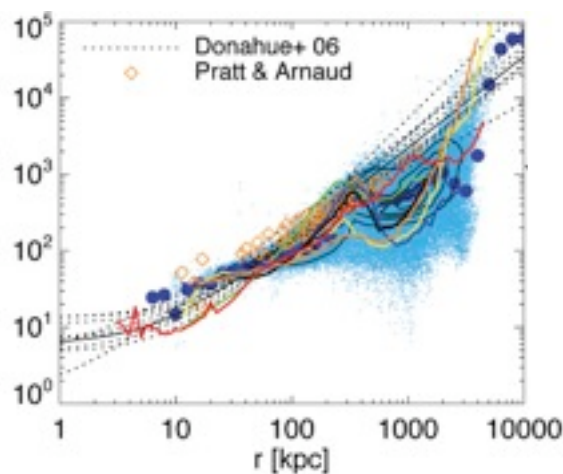
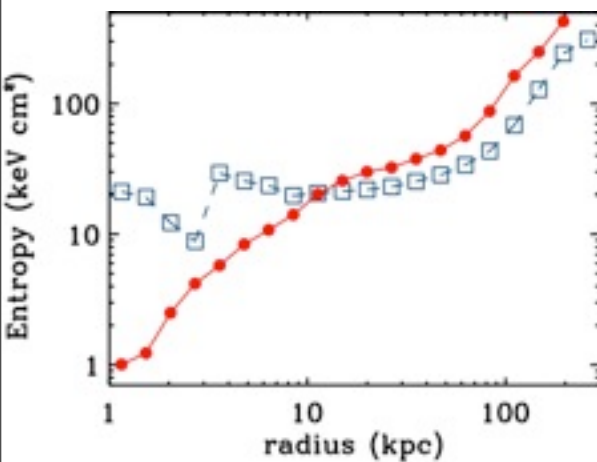
ENVIRONMENTAL DEPENDENCE OF EARLY-TYPE FRACTIONS





The Role of “Quasar” Feedback

CORRELATION VS. CAUSALITY?



Cox+ 06
Hopkins+ 06 (in prep)

Bowen+ 06