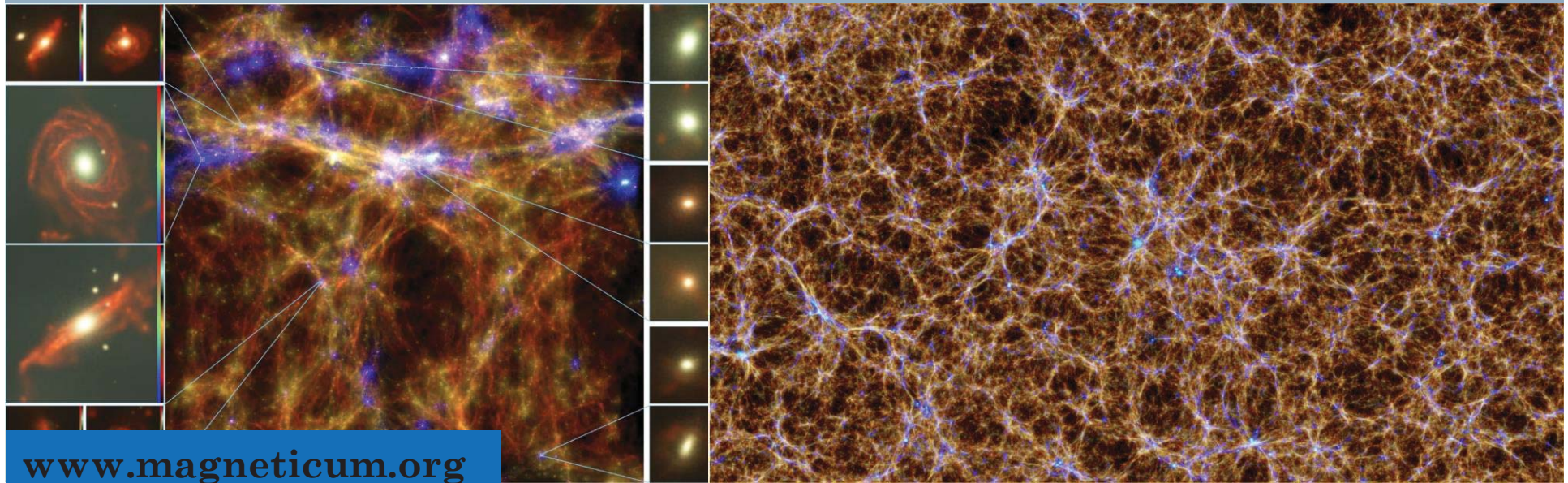


The Magneticum Simulations, from Galaxies to Galaxy Clusters

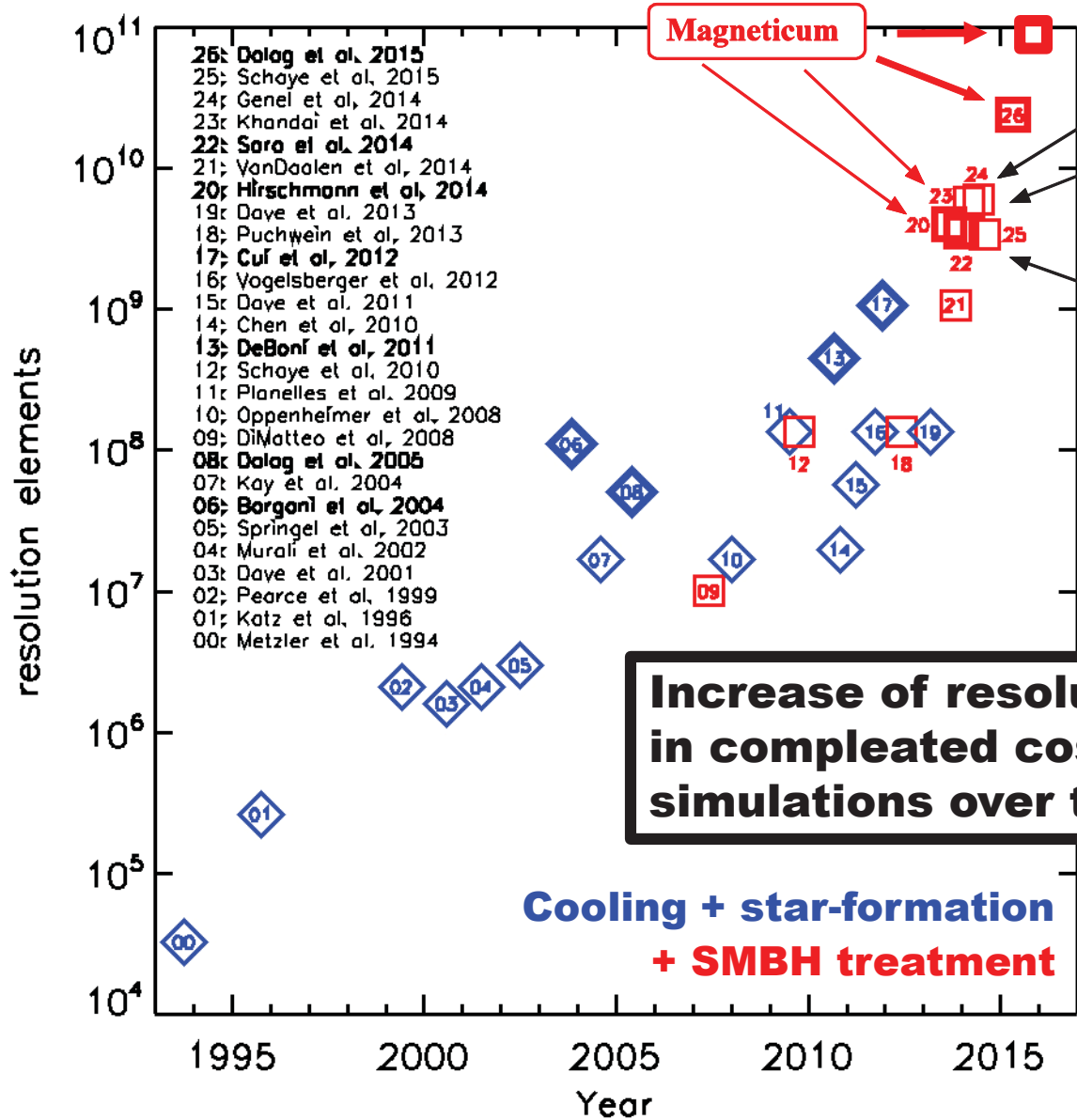
Klaus Dolag, Universitäts Sternwarte München



Remus, Saro, Steinborn, Teklu (USM),
Hirschmann (AIP) , Petkova (C2PAP), Ragagni (LRZ) ...



What we reached so far

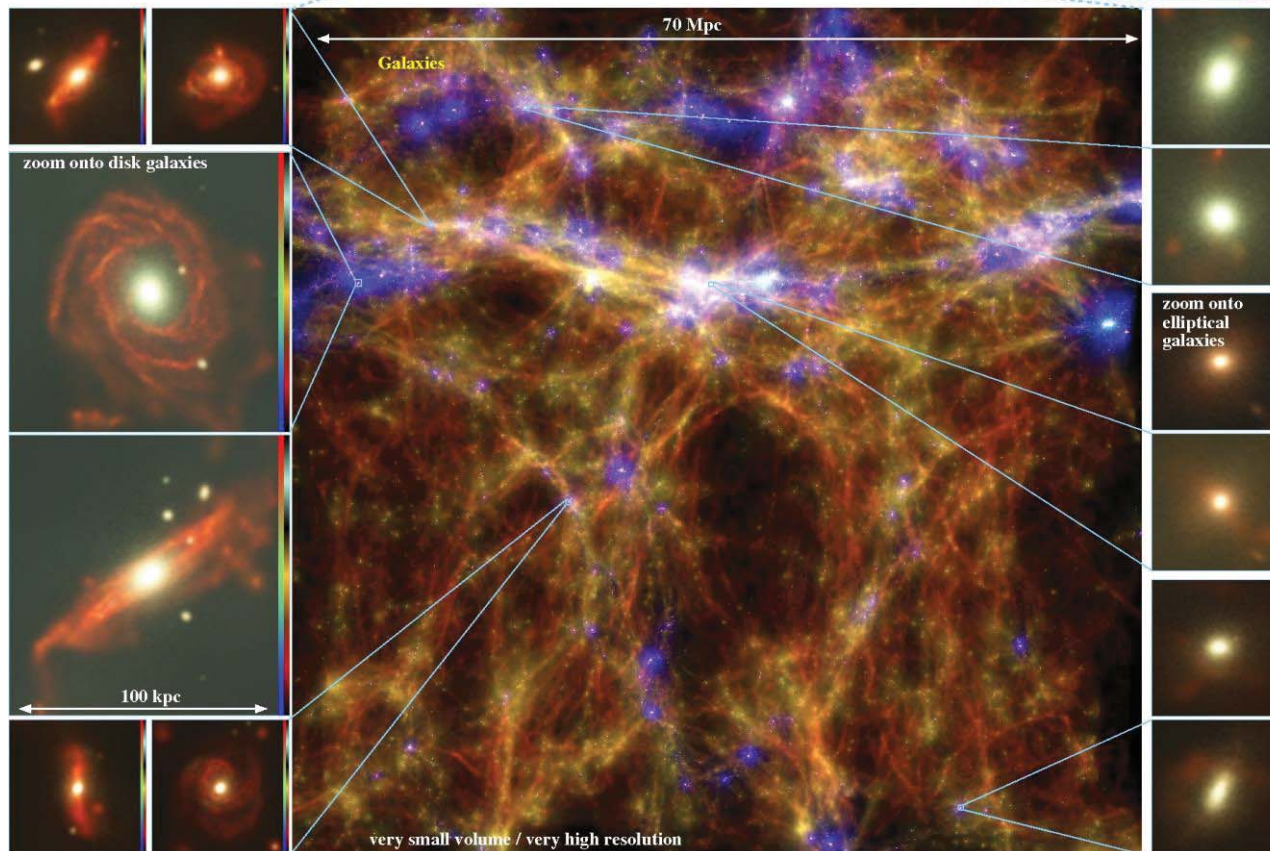
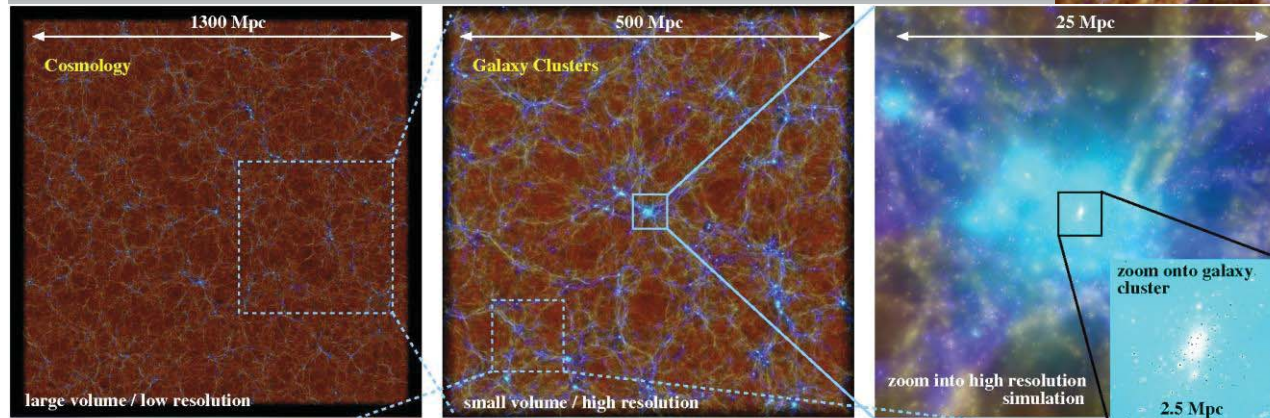


MassiveBalckII

Illustris

Eagel

The Simulations ...



Physics:

cooling+sfr+winds

Springel & Hernquist 2002/2003

Metals cooling

Wiersma et al. 2009

SNIa, SNII, AGB

Tornatore et al. 2003/2006

BH+AGN feedback

Springel & Di Matteo 2006

Fabjan et al. 2010

Hirschmann et al. 2014

Steinborn et al. 2015

Thermal conduction

1/20th Spitzer

Dolag et al. 2004

Numerics:

New Kernels: WC6

Dehnen et al. 2012

Low visc. scheme

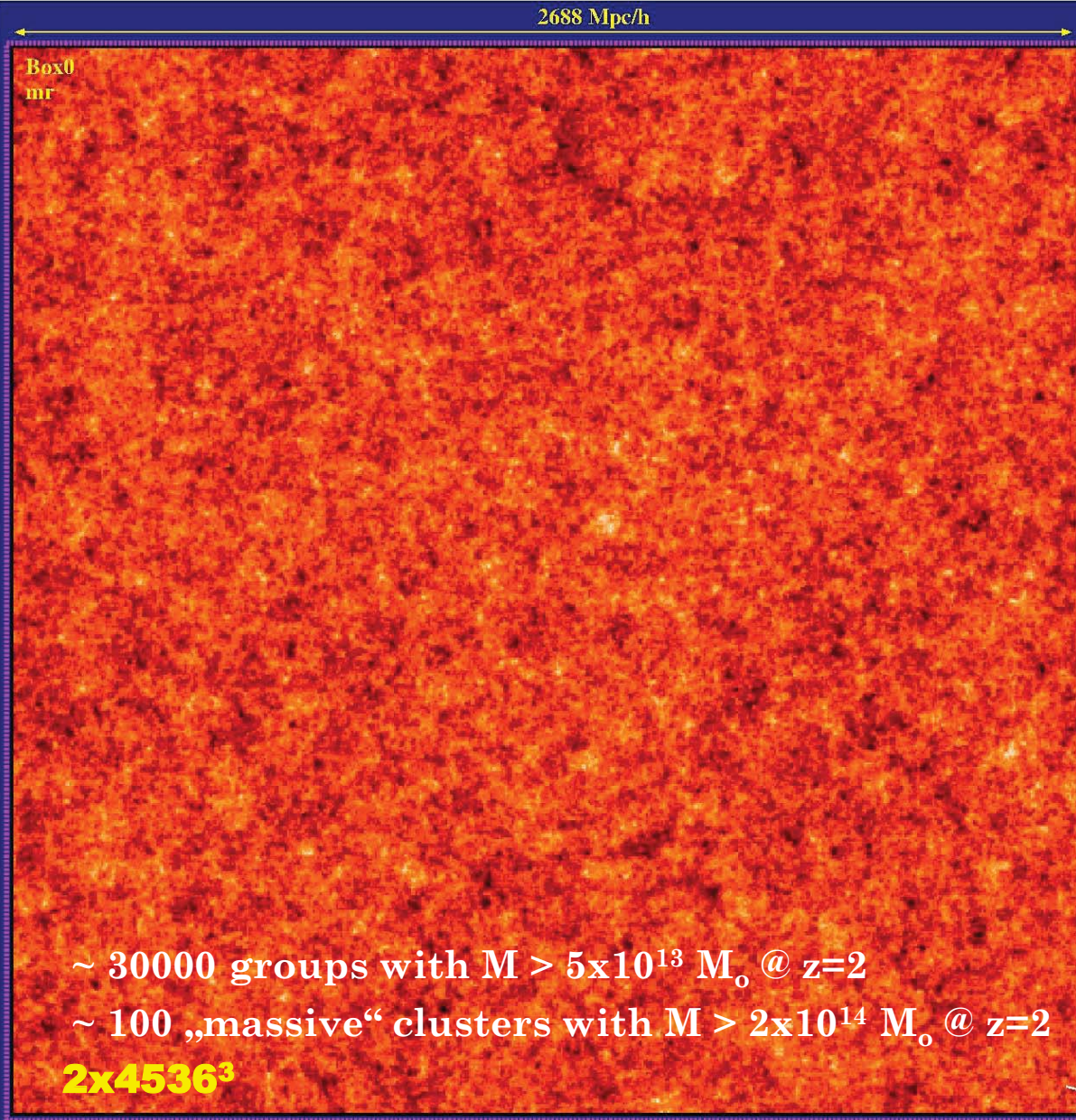
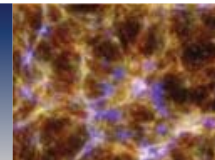
mr/hr (time dep. alpha)

Dolag et al. 2005

uhr (high order grad.)

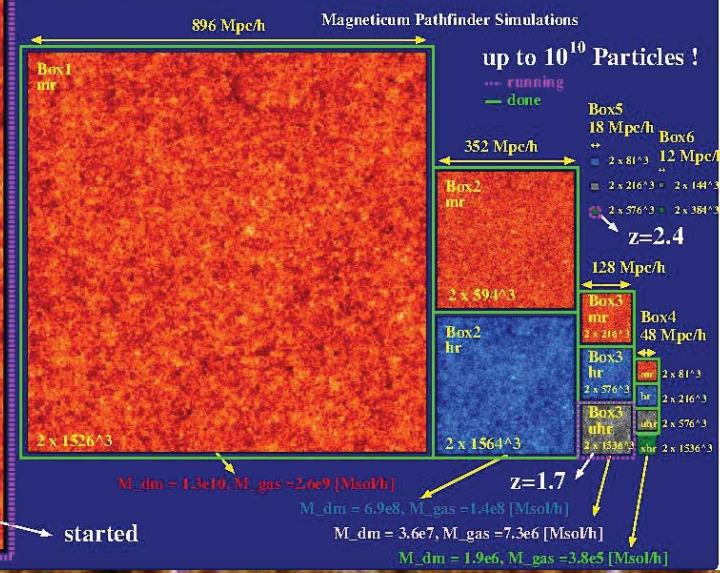
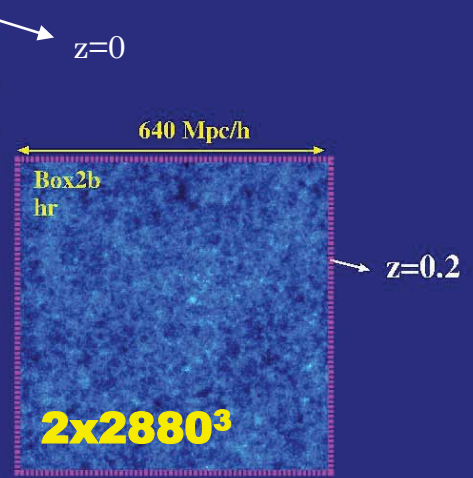
Beck et al. 2015

The Magneticum Simulations



Magneticum Simulations

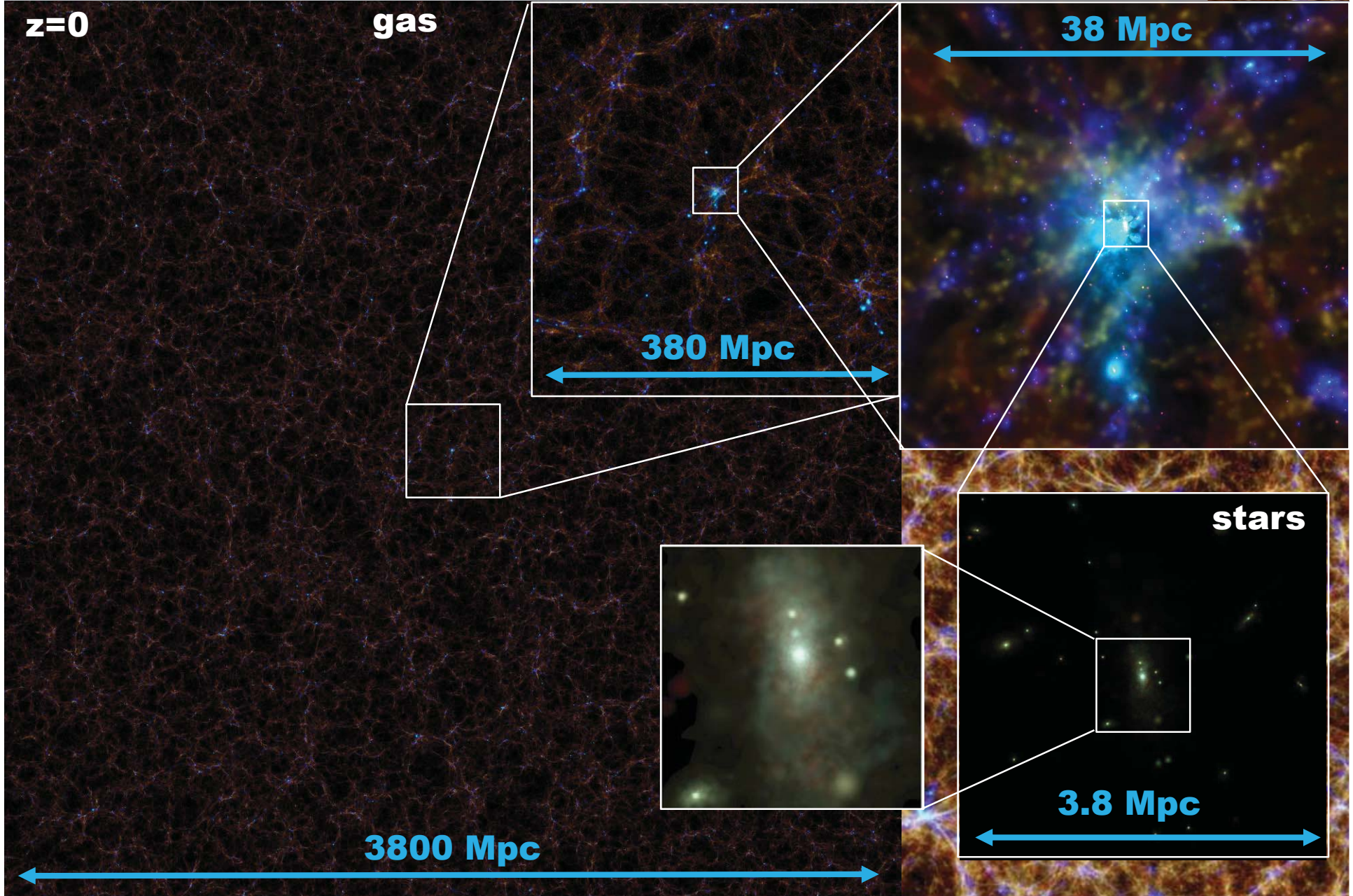
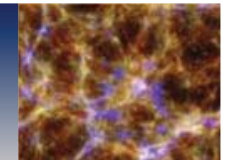
up to 10^{11} Particles !



2x4536³

started

Largest Simulation (Box0/mr)

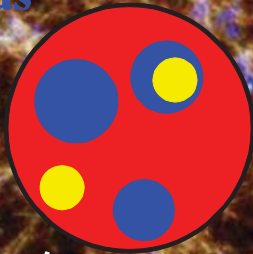


Sub-resolution star-formation:

Multi phase model (sub-scale)

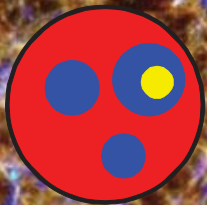
Springel & Hernquist 2002

Cold gas



Stars

Hot gas



⋮



Star formation

$$\frac{d\rho_\star}{dt} = (1 - \beta) \frac{\rho_c}{t_\star}$$

supernova mass fraction

star formation timescale

Cloud evaporation

$$\left. \frac{d\rho_h}{dt} \right|_{\text{evap}} = A\beta \frac{\rho_c}{t_\star}$$

cloud evaporation parameter

Growth of clouds

$$\left. \frac{d\rho_c}{dt} \right|_{\text{TI}} = - \left. \frac{d\rho_h}{dt} \right|_{\text{TI}} = \frac{\Lambda_{\text{net}}(\rho_h, u_h)}{u_h - u_c}$$

cooling function

Chemical enrichment:

Stellar evolution model (sub-scale)

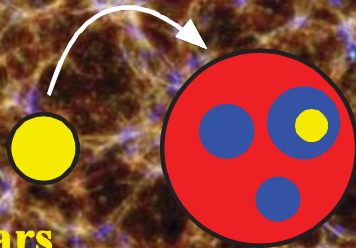
Tornatore et al. 2003/2007

Energy: SNIa, SNII

Metals: SNIa, SNII, AGB winds

H, He, C, Ca, O, N, Ne, Mg

S, Si, Fe, Na, Al, Ar, Ni



Stars

Hot gas

IMF:

Salpeter, Kroupa, Chabrier,
Arimoto & Yoshii

Life-time:

Maeder & Meynet 1989
Padovani & Matteucci 1993

Stellar yields:

AGB: Groenewegen, Karakas
SNIa: Thielemann
SNII: Woosly & Weaver
Romano, Kobayashi, ...

SNII and AGB rate:

$$R_{\text{SNII|ILMS}}(t) = \phi(m(t)) \times \left(-\frac{dm(t)}{dt} \right)$$

Initial mass function (IMF):

$$\phi(m) = dN/d \log m$$

Life-time of stars

$$\tau(m) = \begin{cases} 10^{[(1.34 - \sqrt{1.79 - 0.22(7.76 - \log(m))})/0.11] - 9} & \text{for } m \leq 6.6 M_{\odot} \\ 1.2m^{-1.85} + 0.003 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

SNII and AGB rate:

distribution of mass-ratios in binary systems

mass range of SN1a binary systems

(0.8-8Msol)

$$R_{\text{SNIa}}(t) = A \int_{M_{\text{B,inf}}}^{M_{\text{B,sup}}} \phi(m_{\text{B}}) \int_{\mu_{\text{m}}}^{\mu_{\text{M}}} f(\mu) \psi(t - \tau_{m_2}) d\mu dm_{\text{B}}$$

star-formation rate

fraction of stars in binary systems

Sub-resolution SMBH-formation:

Black Hole model (sub-scale)

Springel & Di Matteo 2006

Seeding

Constant seeding
Seeding on m -sigma

Accretion on BH

α -Bondi (Springel & Di Matteo 06)
 β -Bondi (Booth & Schaye 09)
cold/hot (Bachmann et al. 14)
....

Feedback

Thermal (Springel & Di Matteo 06)
Bubbles (Sijacki et al. 07)
Mass dependent (Bachmann et al. 14)
....

Merging

Instant merging
Based on velocity
....

Growth of Black Hole

$$\dot{M}_B = \alpha \times 4\pi R_B^2 \rho c_s \simeq \frac{4\pi\alpha G^2 M_\bullet^2 \rho}{(c_s^2 + v^2)^{3/2}}$$

gas density

sound speed

$$\dot{M}_\bullet = \min(\dot{M}_B, \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}})$$

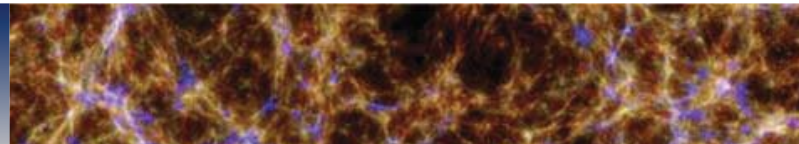
Feedback by Black Holes

$$L_{\text{bol}} = 0.1 \times \dot{M}_\bullet c^2$$

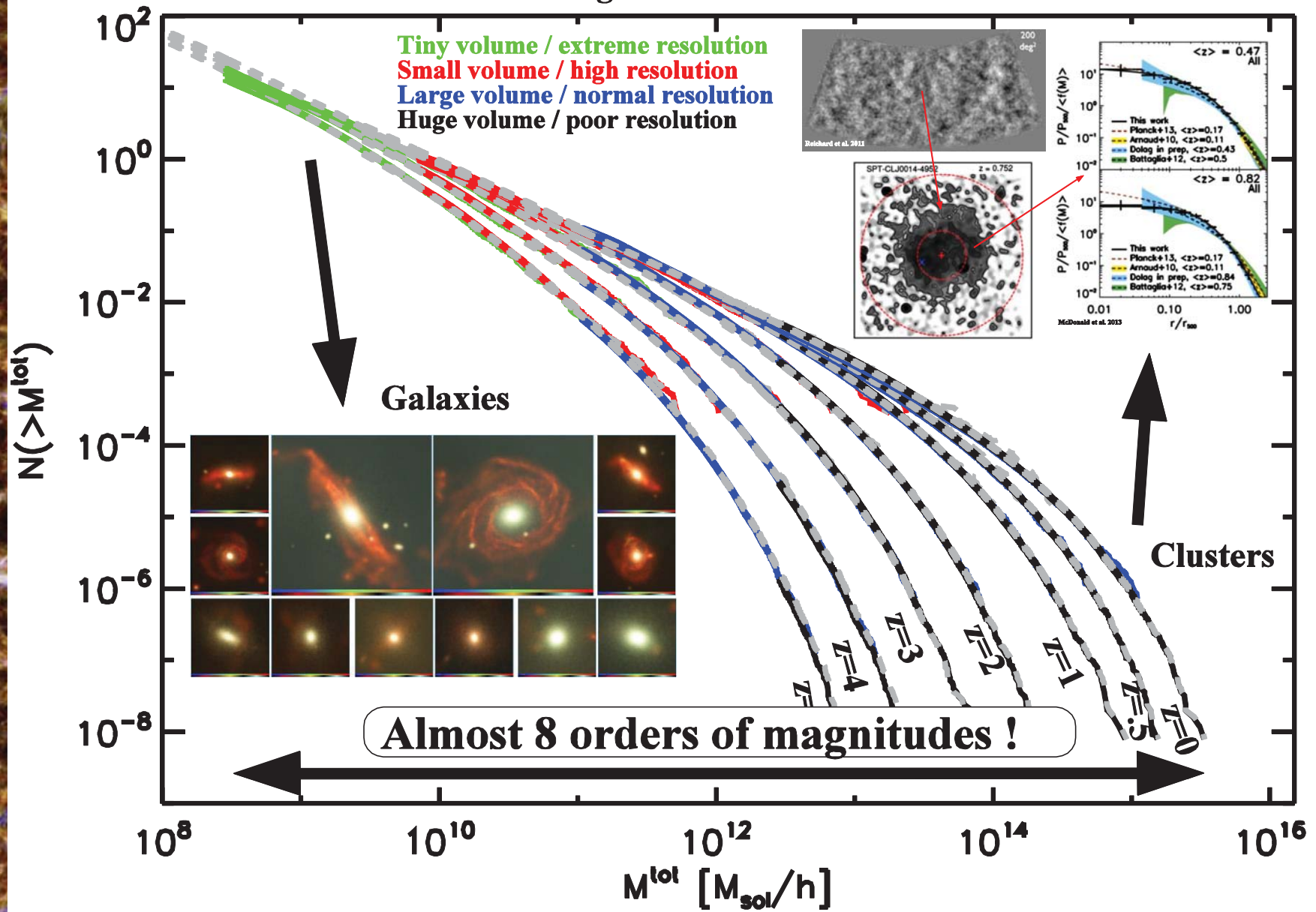
$$\dot{E}_{\text{feedback}} = f \times L_{\text{bol}}$$

efficiency

What can we do ...



Combining different Simulations



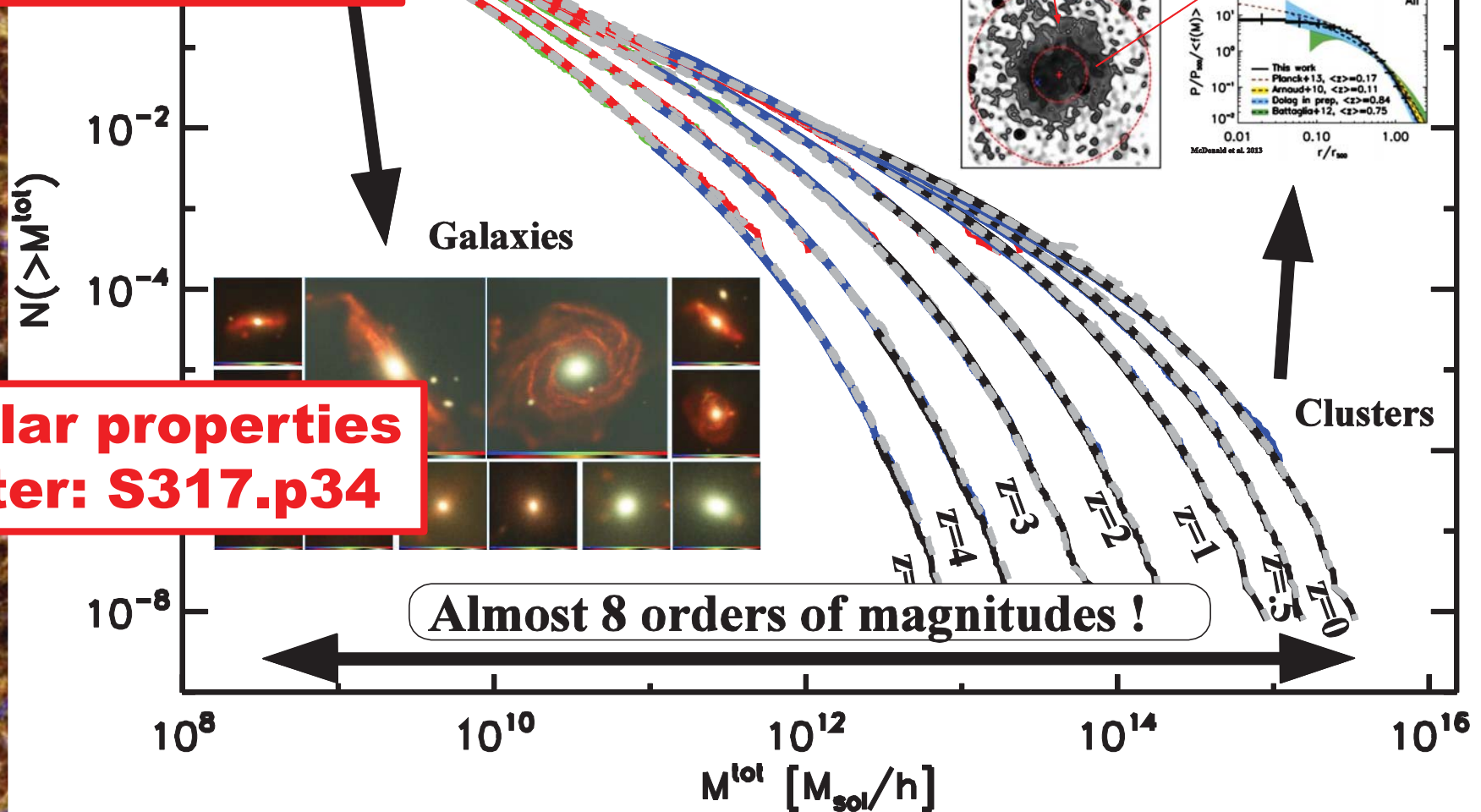
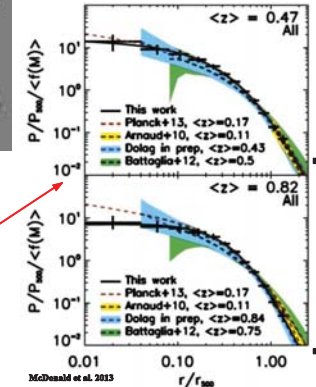
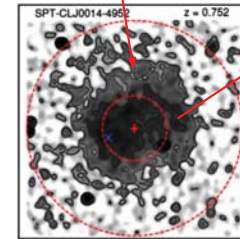
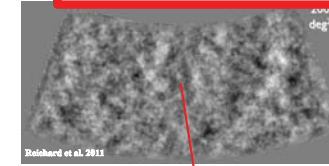
What can we do ...

Cluster + SZ
Poster: FM.5.p13

AGN properties
Talk: FM 6.5.04,
(M. Hirschmann)

Combining different Sim

Tiny volume / extreme resolution
Small volume / high resolution
Large volume / normal resolution
Huge volume / poor resolution

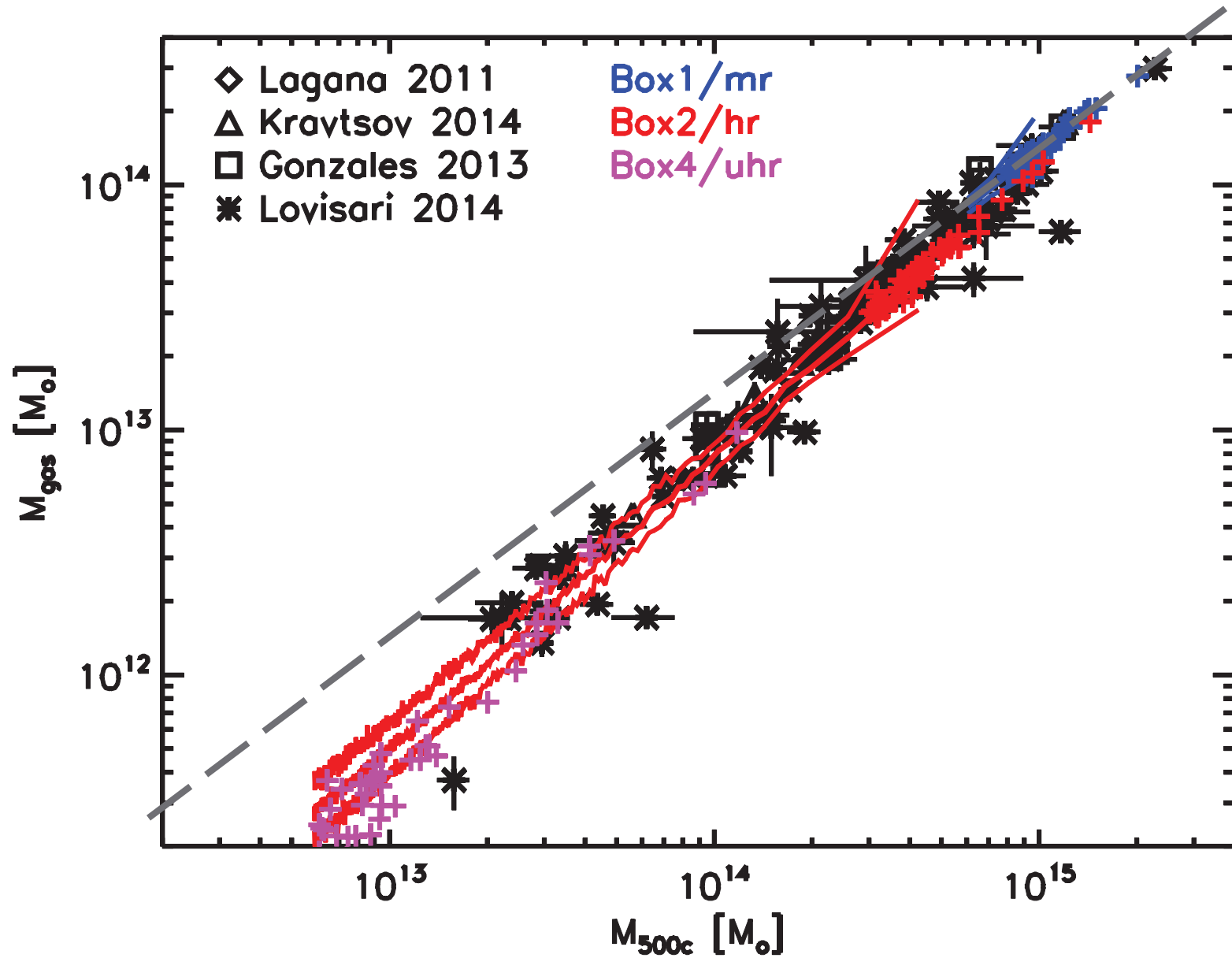
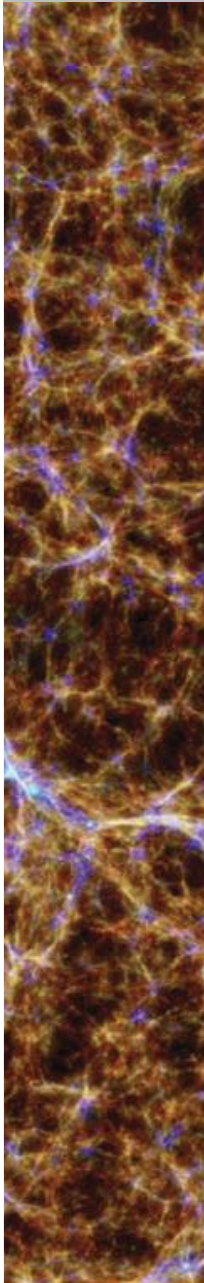
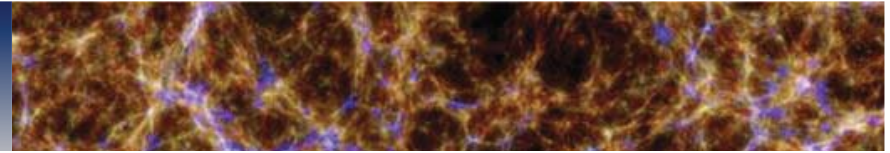


Stellar properties
Poster: S317.p34

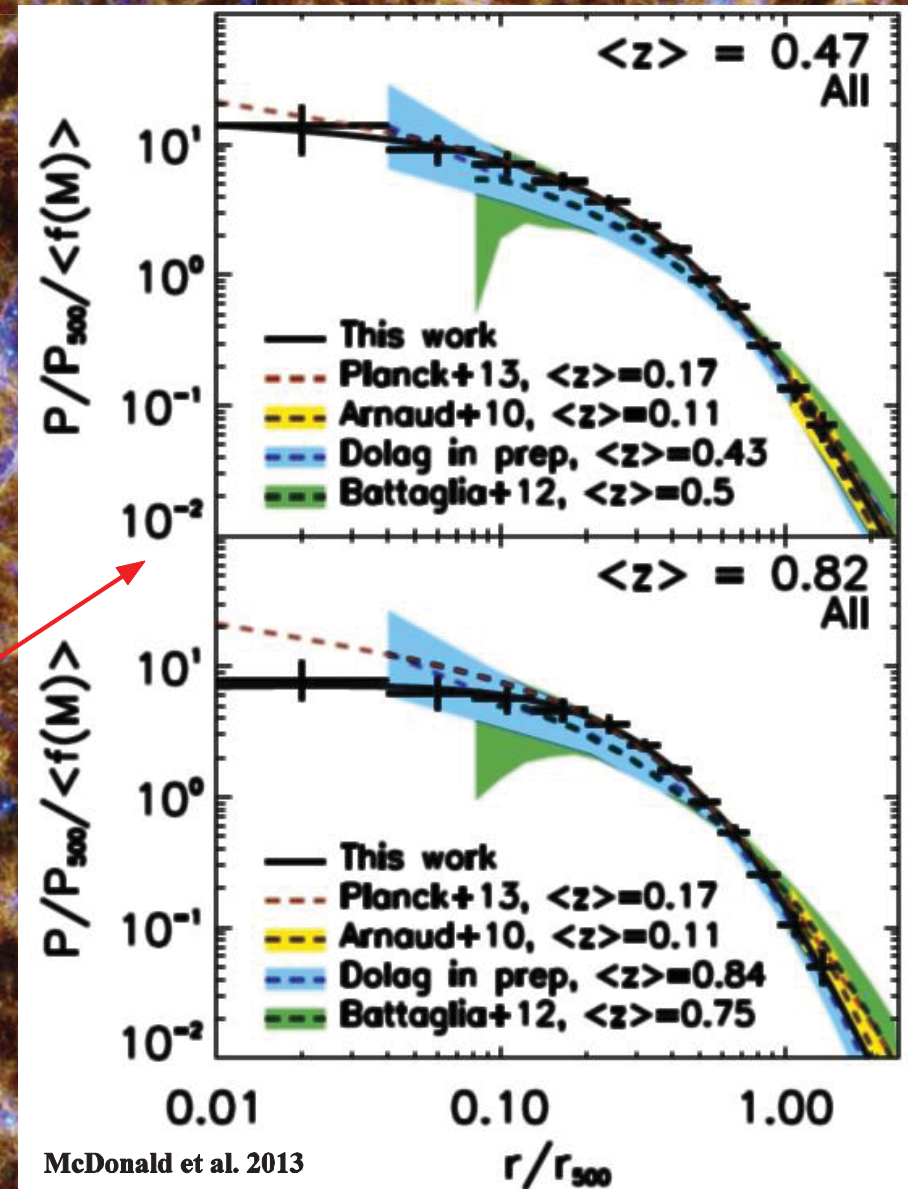
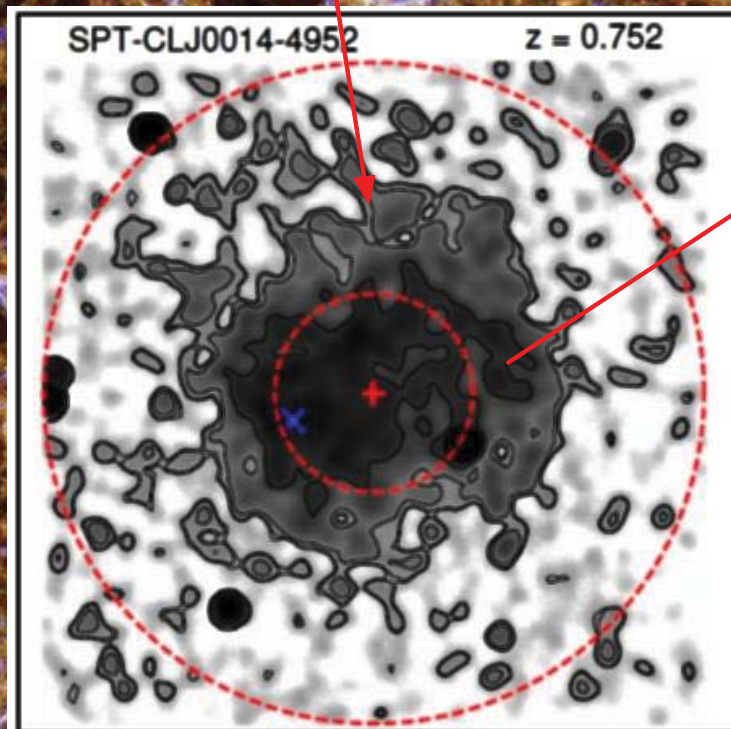
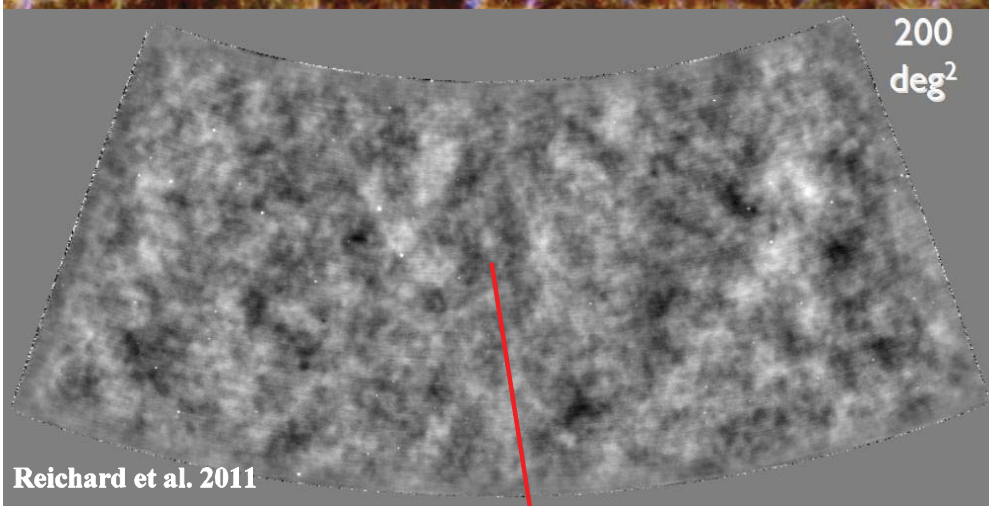


Almost 8 orders of magnitudes !

Gas mass of halos

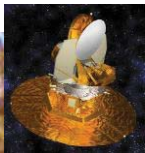
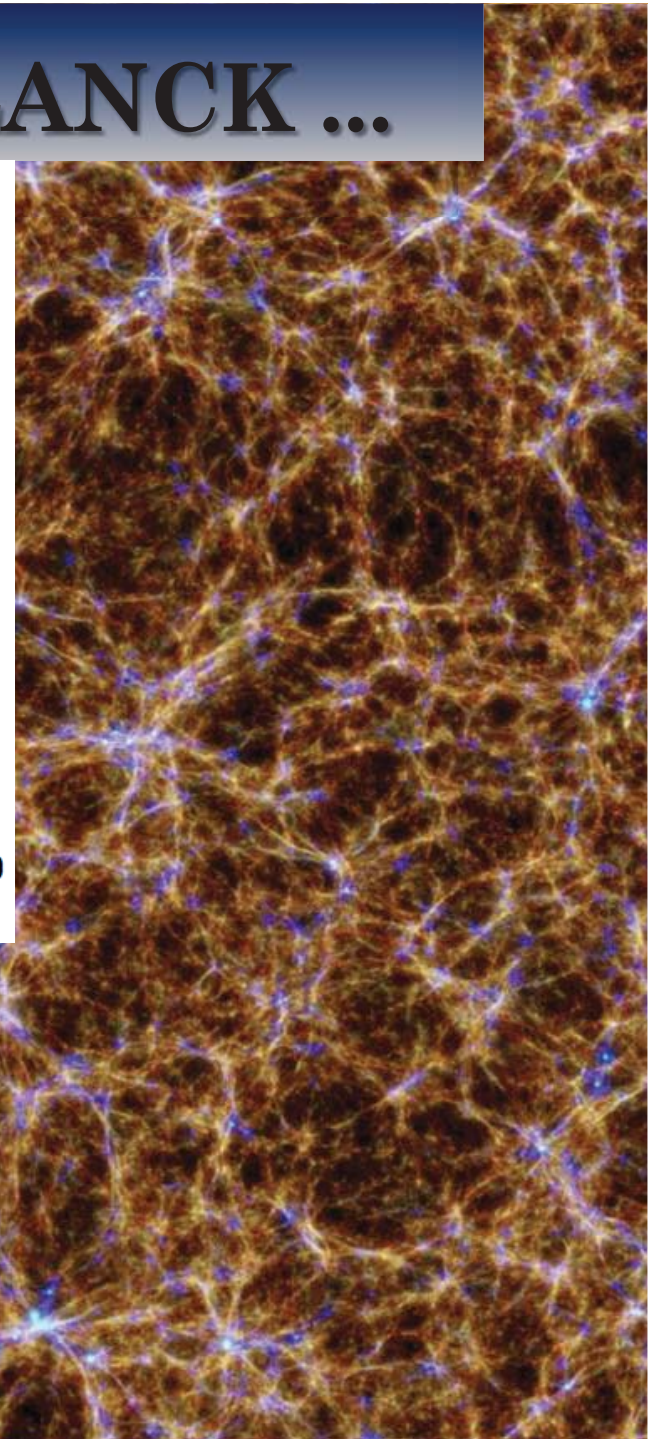
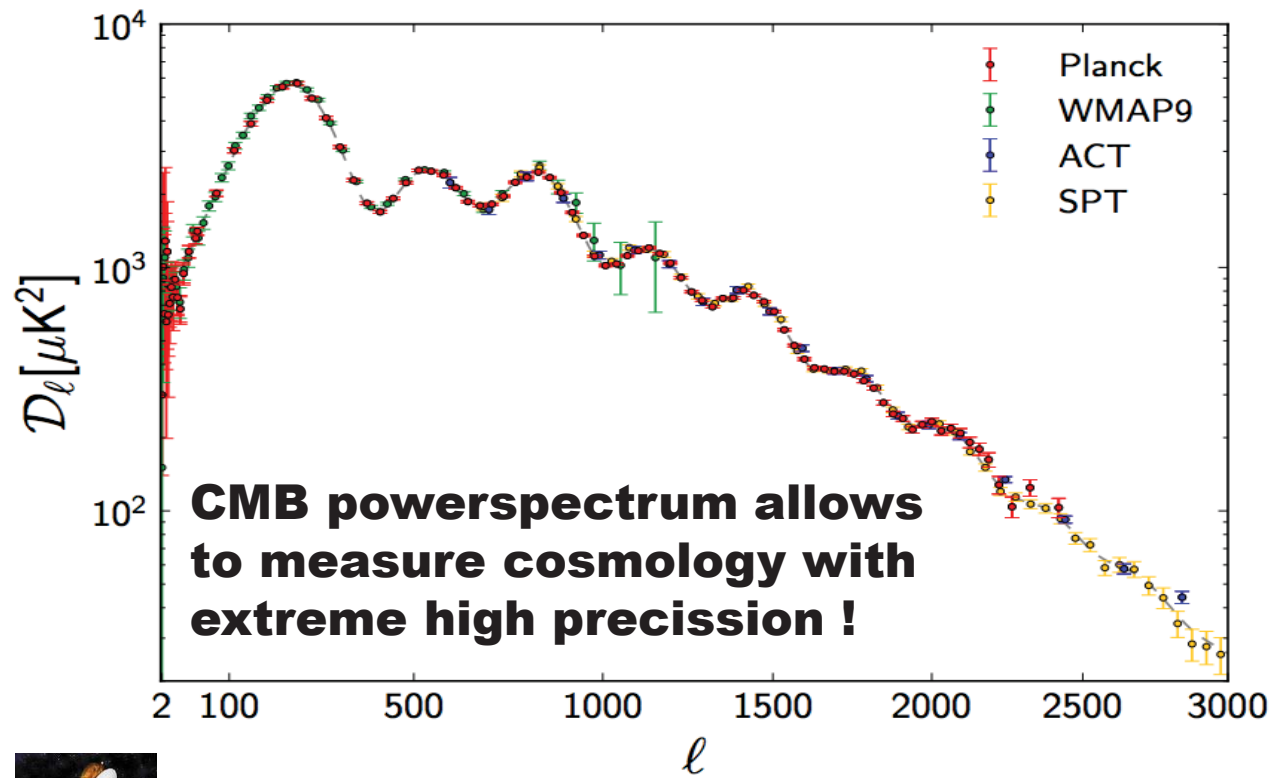


Pressure profiles of clusters

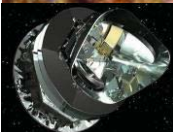


McDonald et al. 2013

Cluster Cosmology and PLANCK ...



WMAP →

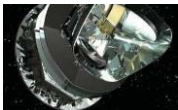
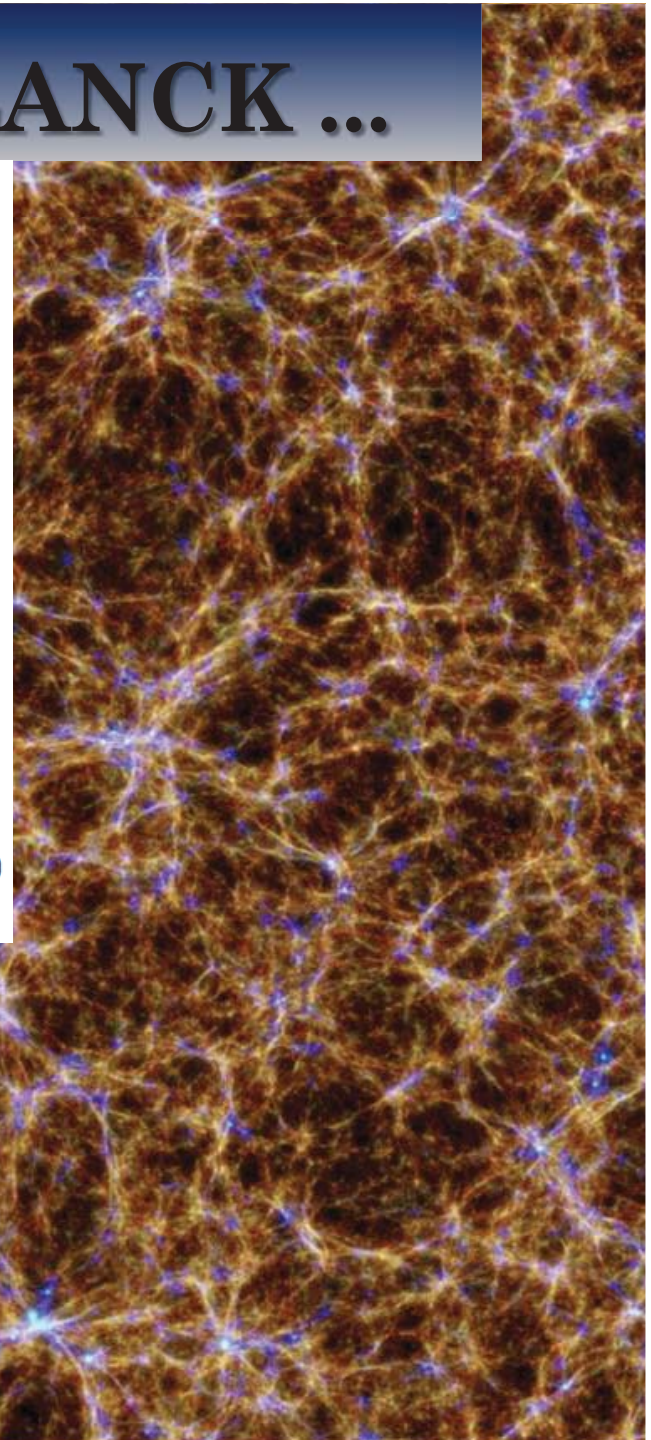
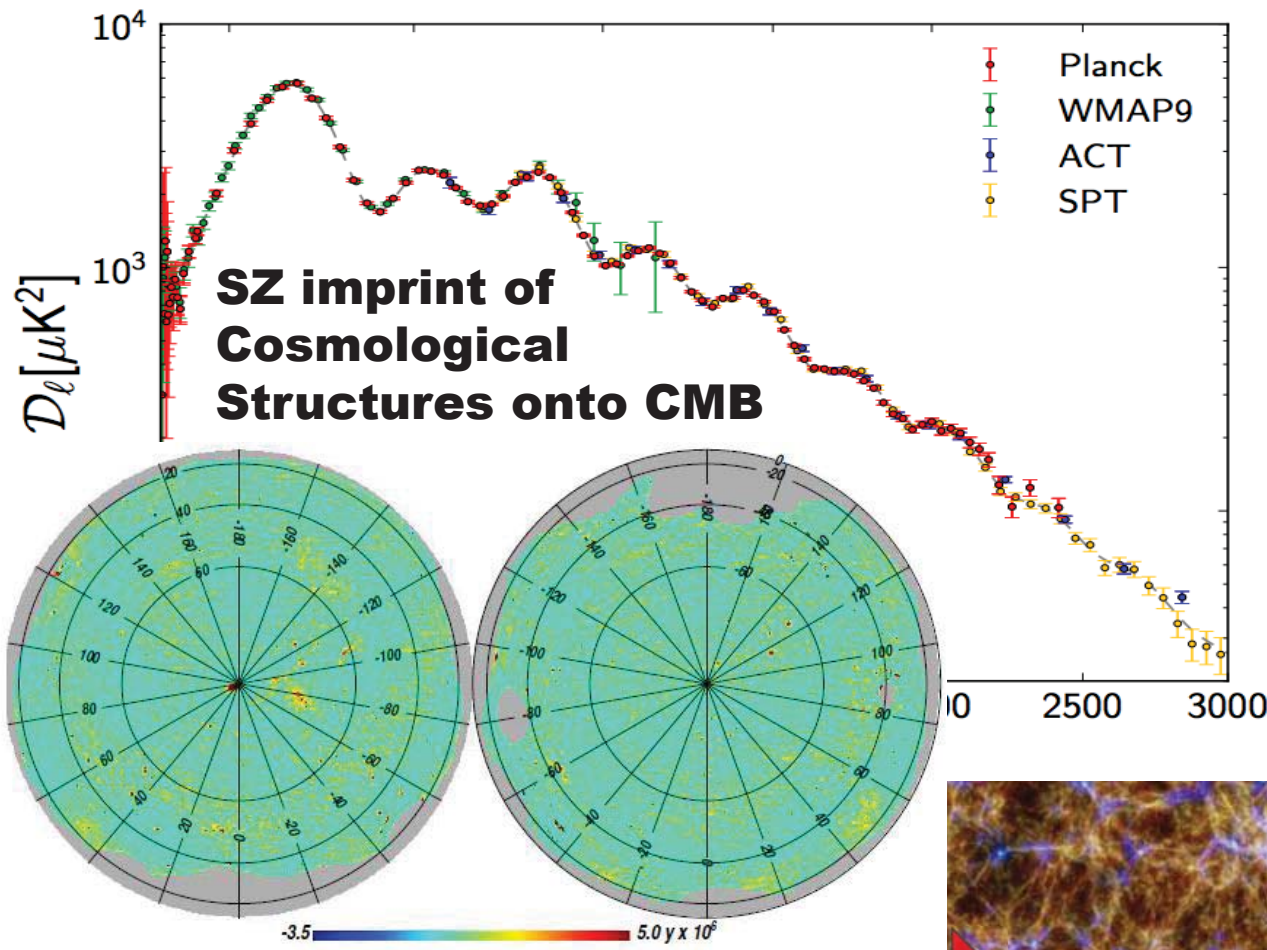


Planck →



SPT und ACT →

Cluster Cosmology and PLANCK ...

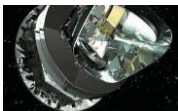
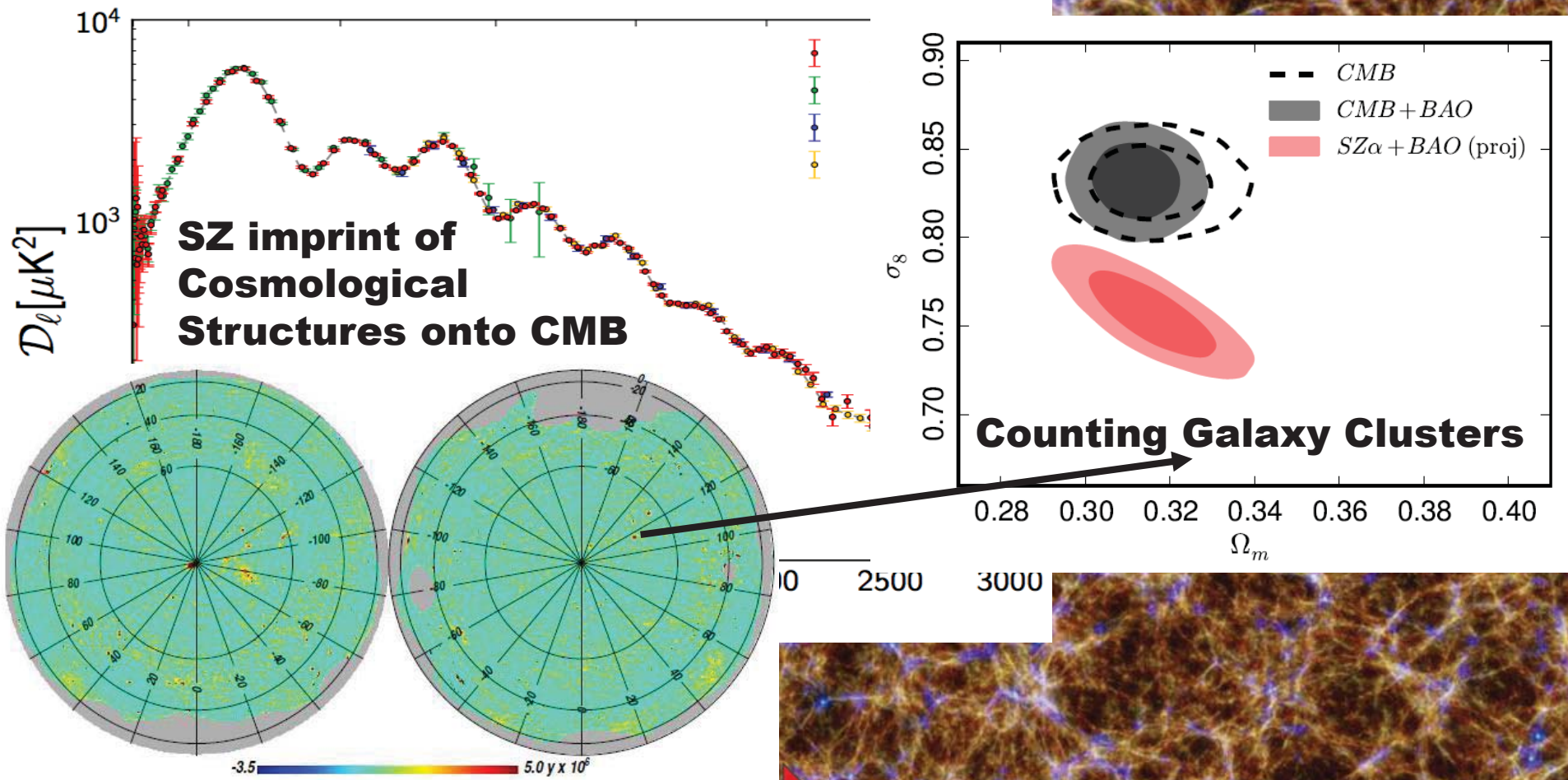


Planck



SPT und ACT

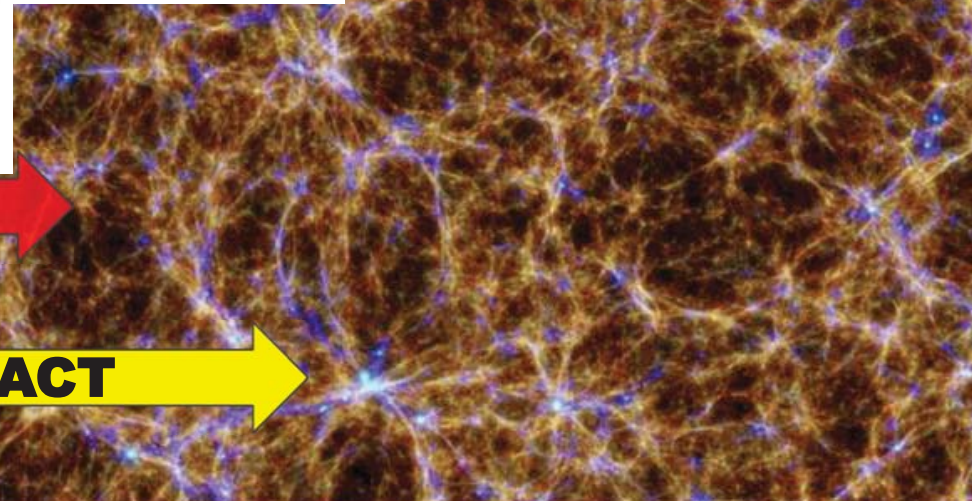
Cluster Cosmology and PLANCK ...



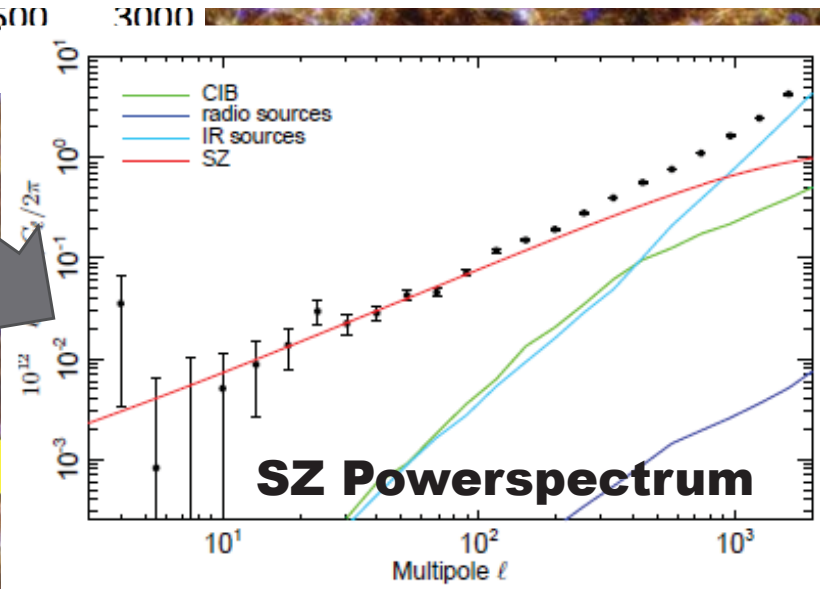
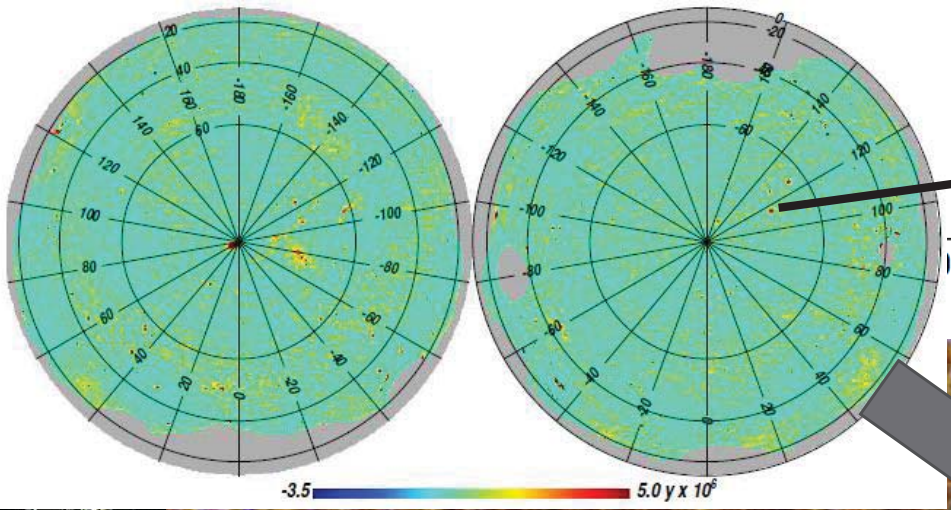
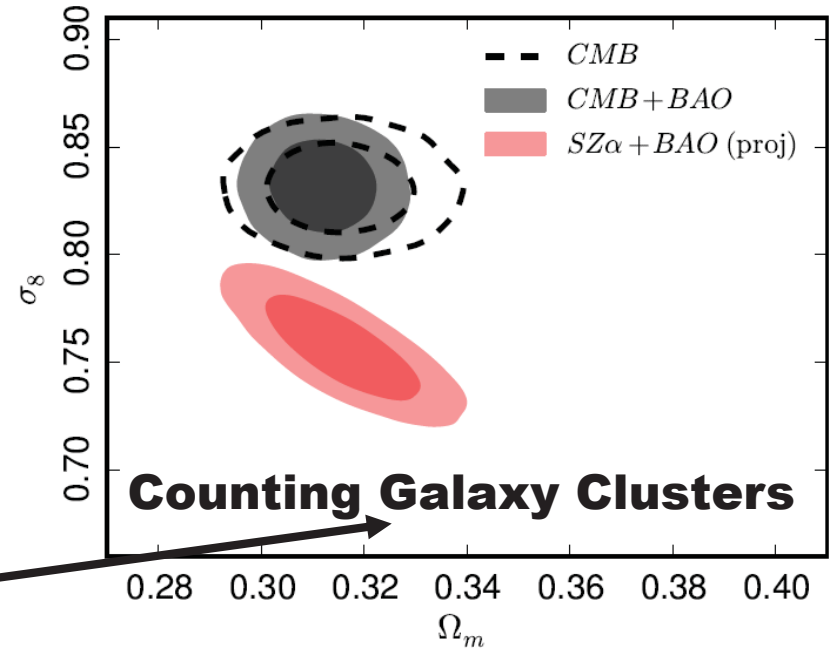
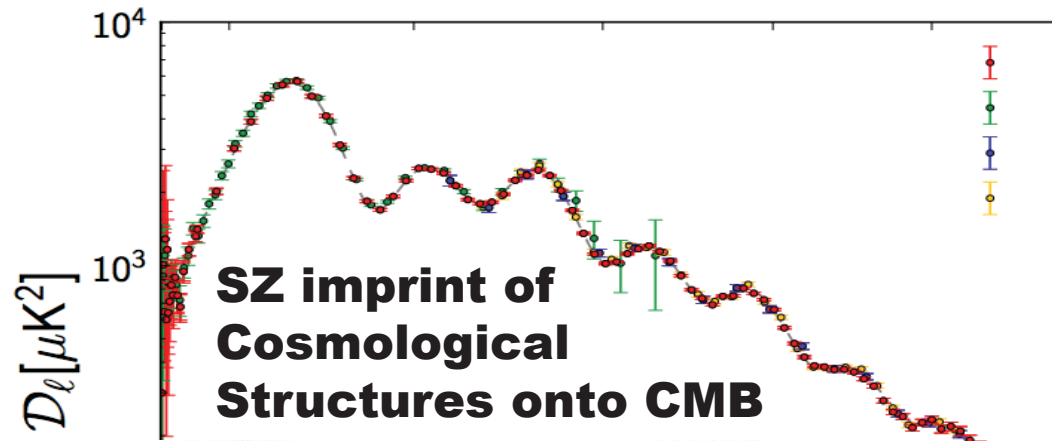
Planck



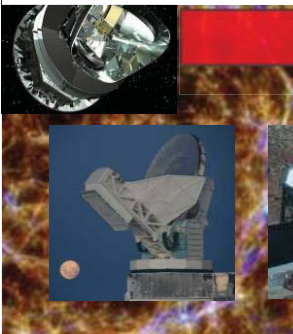
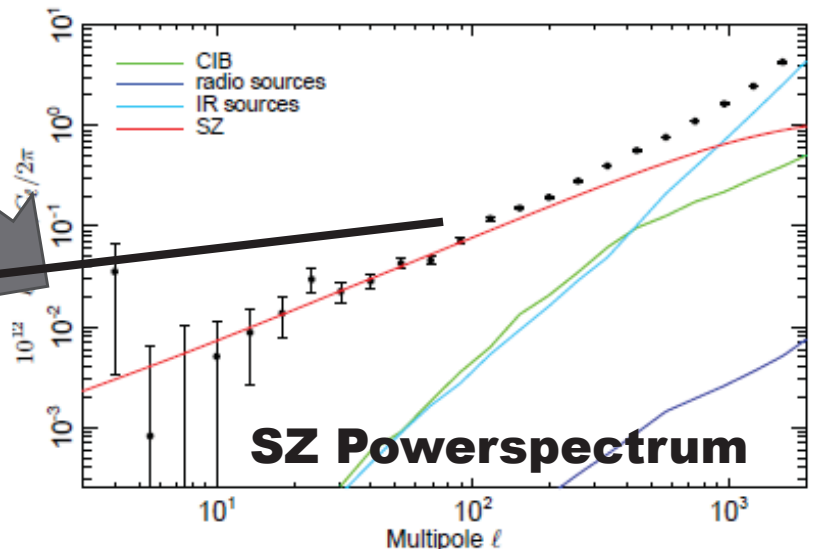
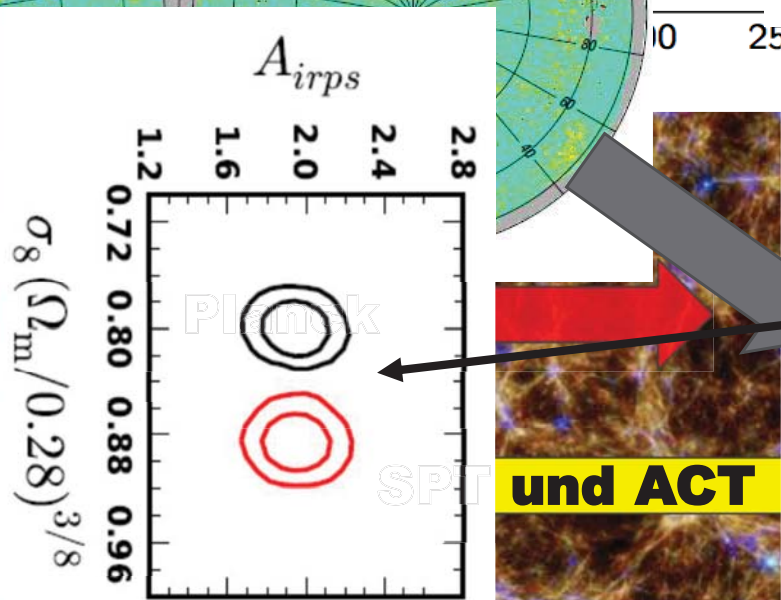
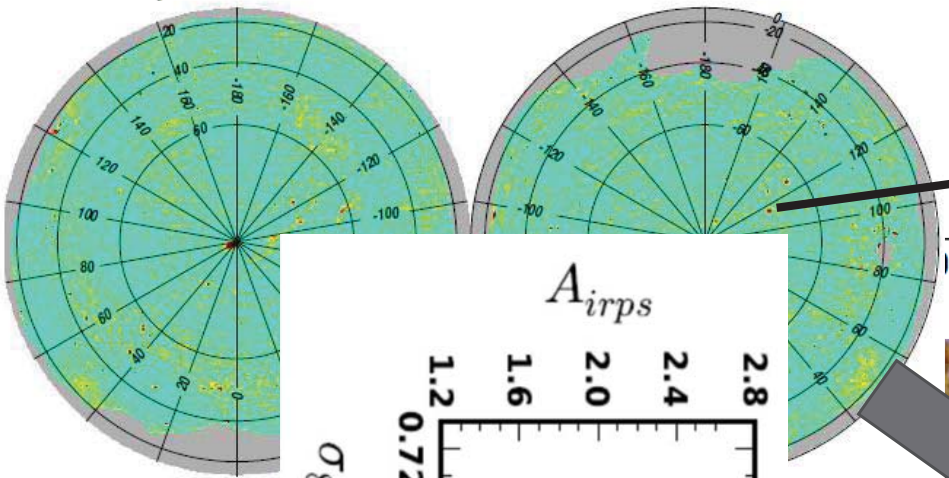
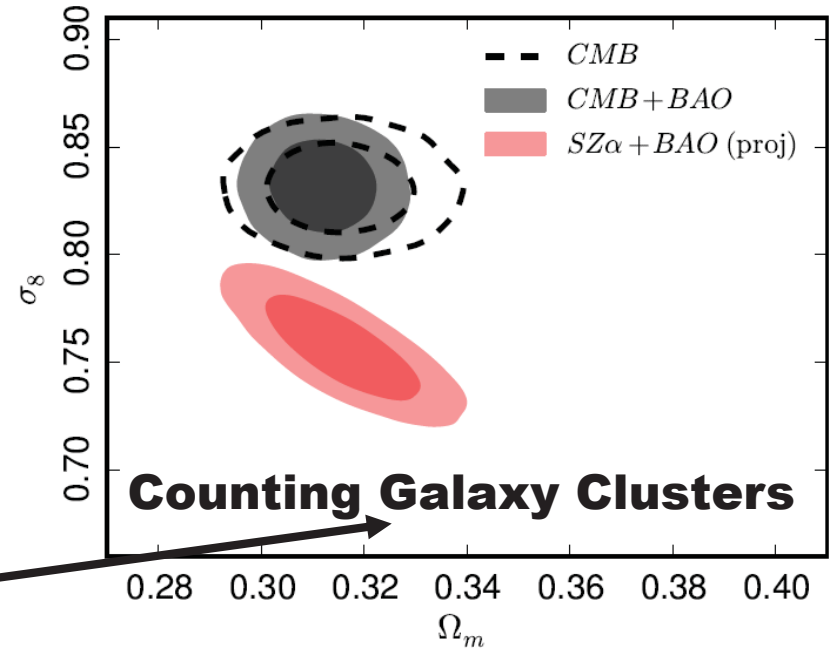
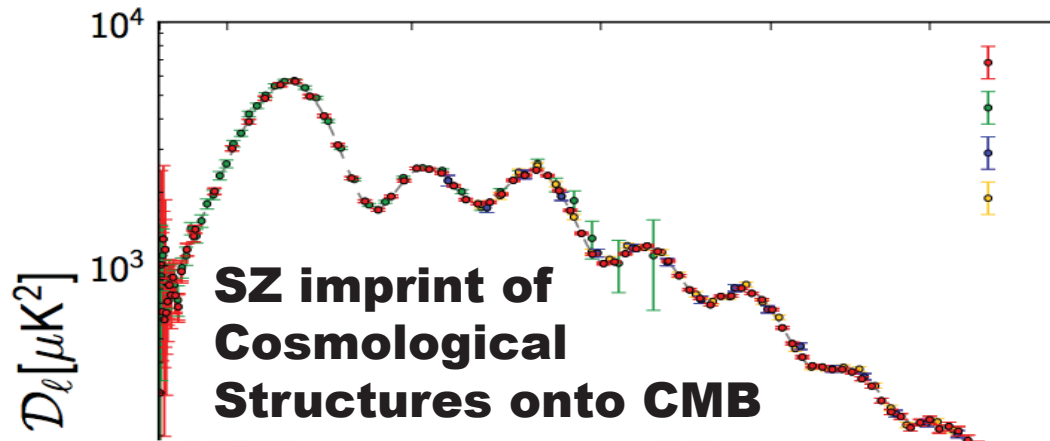
SPT und ACT



Cluster Cosmology and PLANCK ...



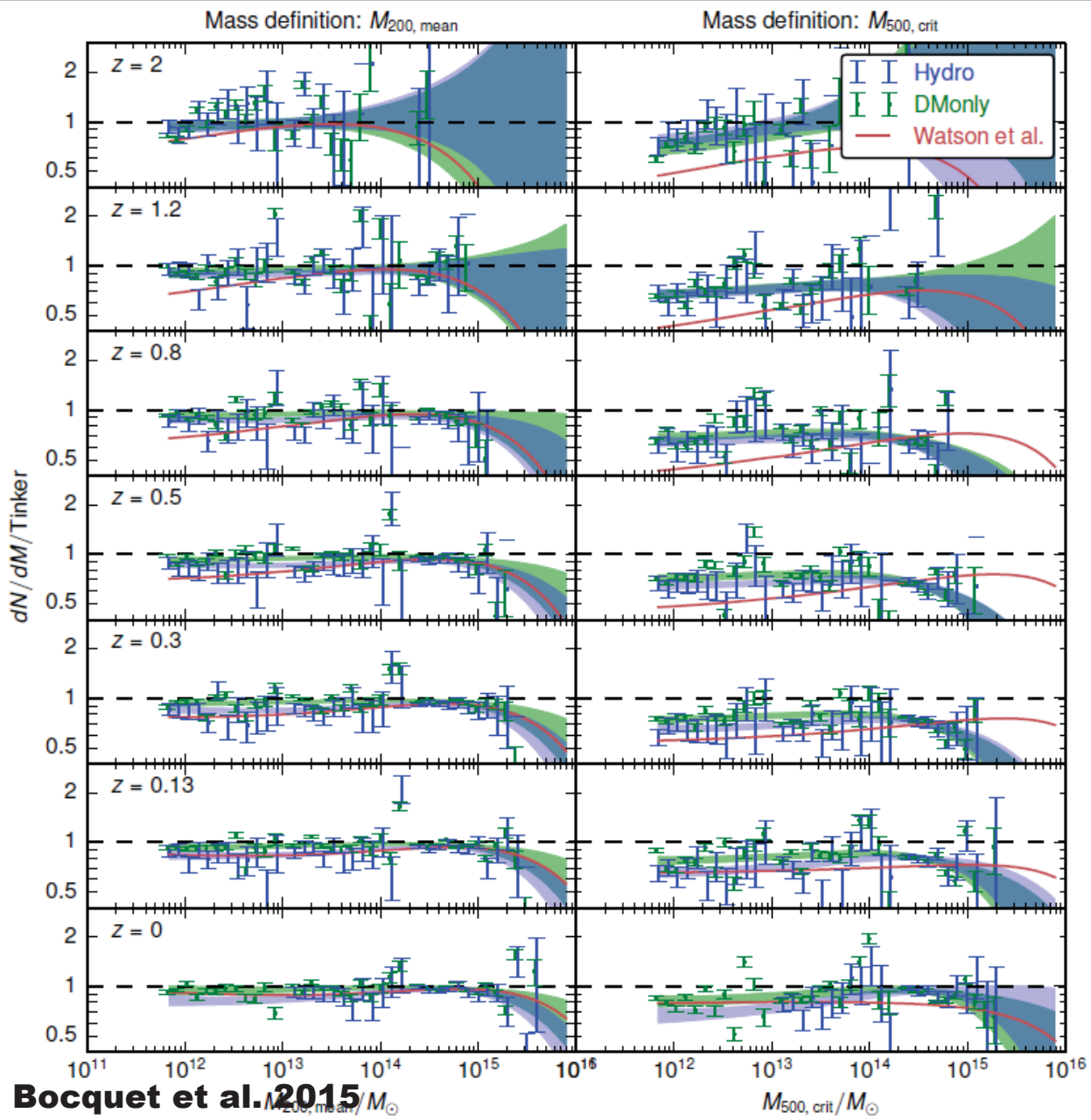
Cluster Cosmology and PLANCK ...



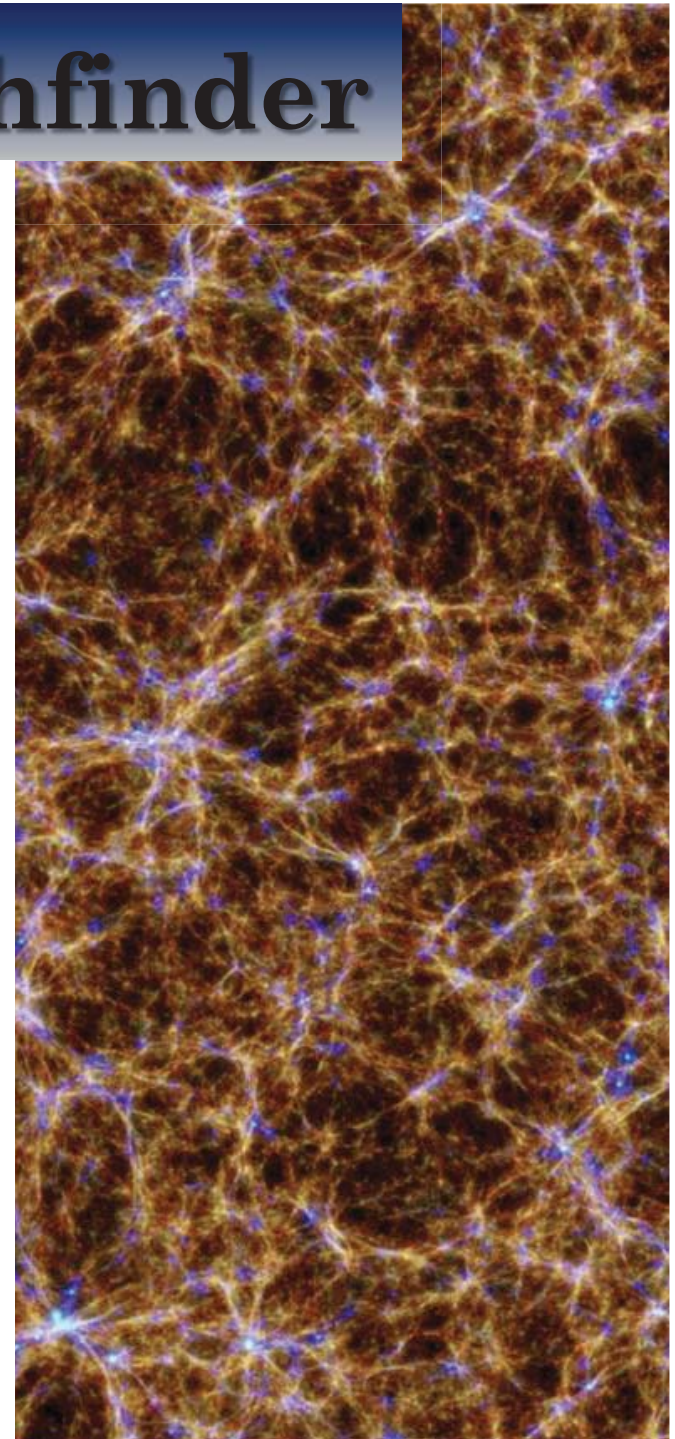
Planck

SPT und ACT

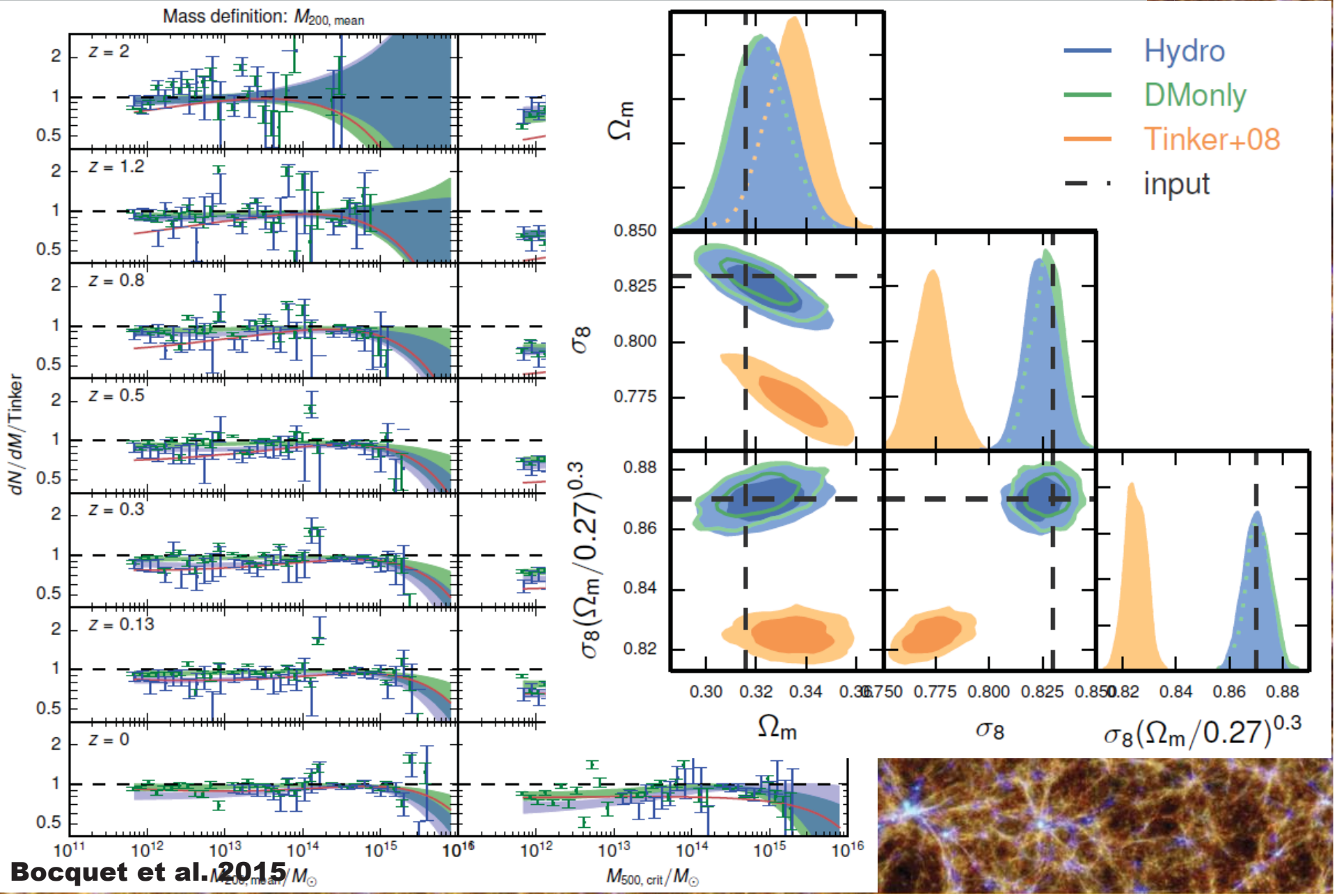
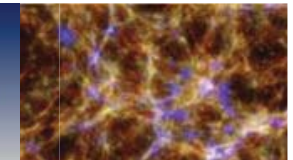
Using Magneticum Pathfinder



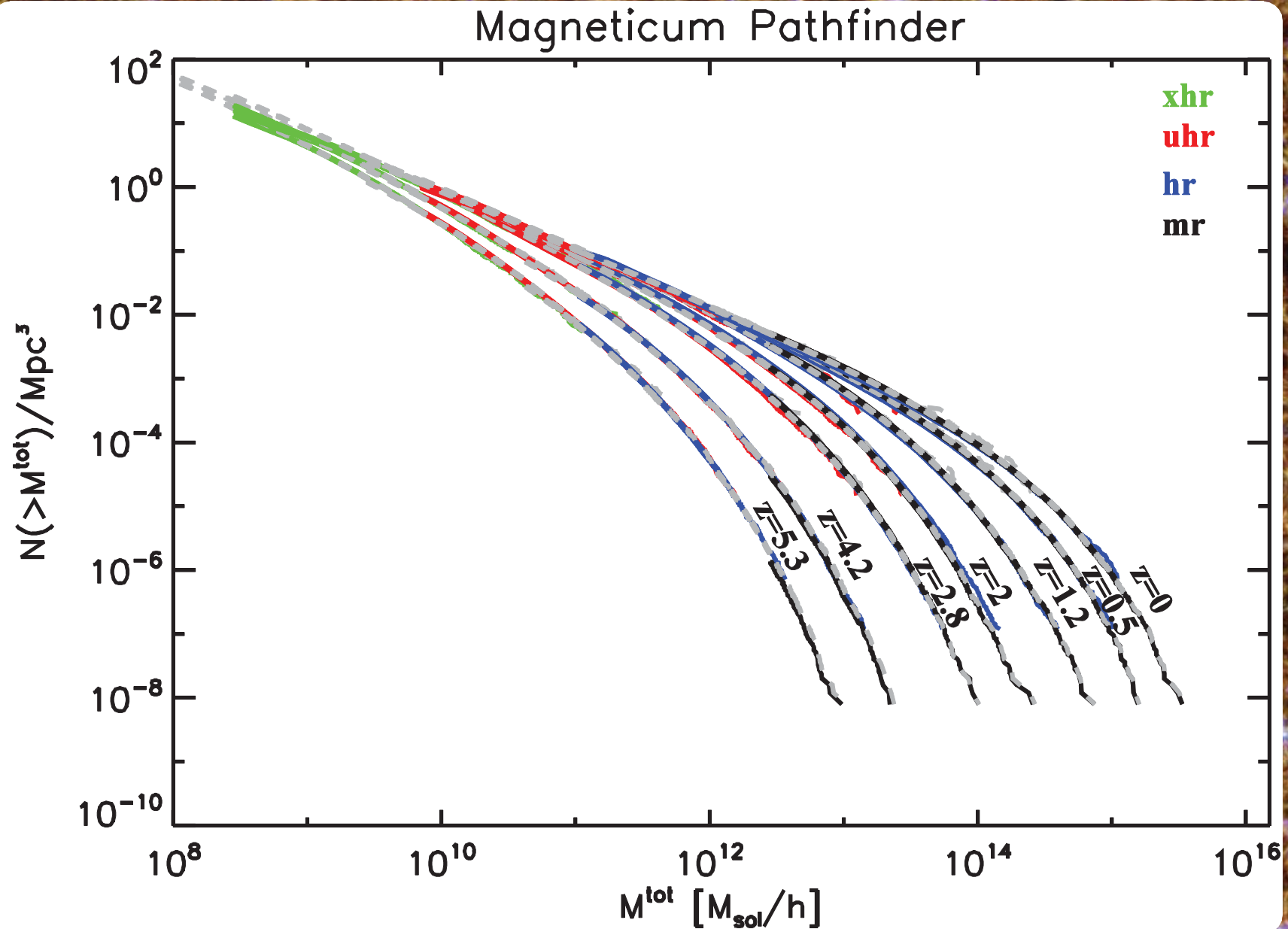
Bocquet et al. 2015



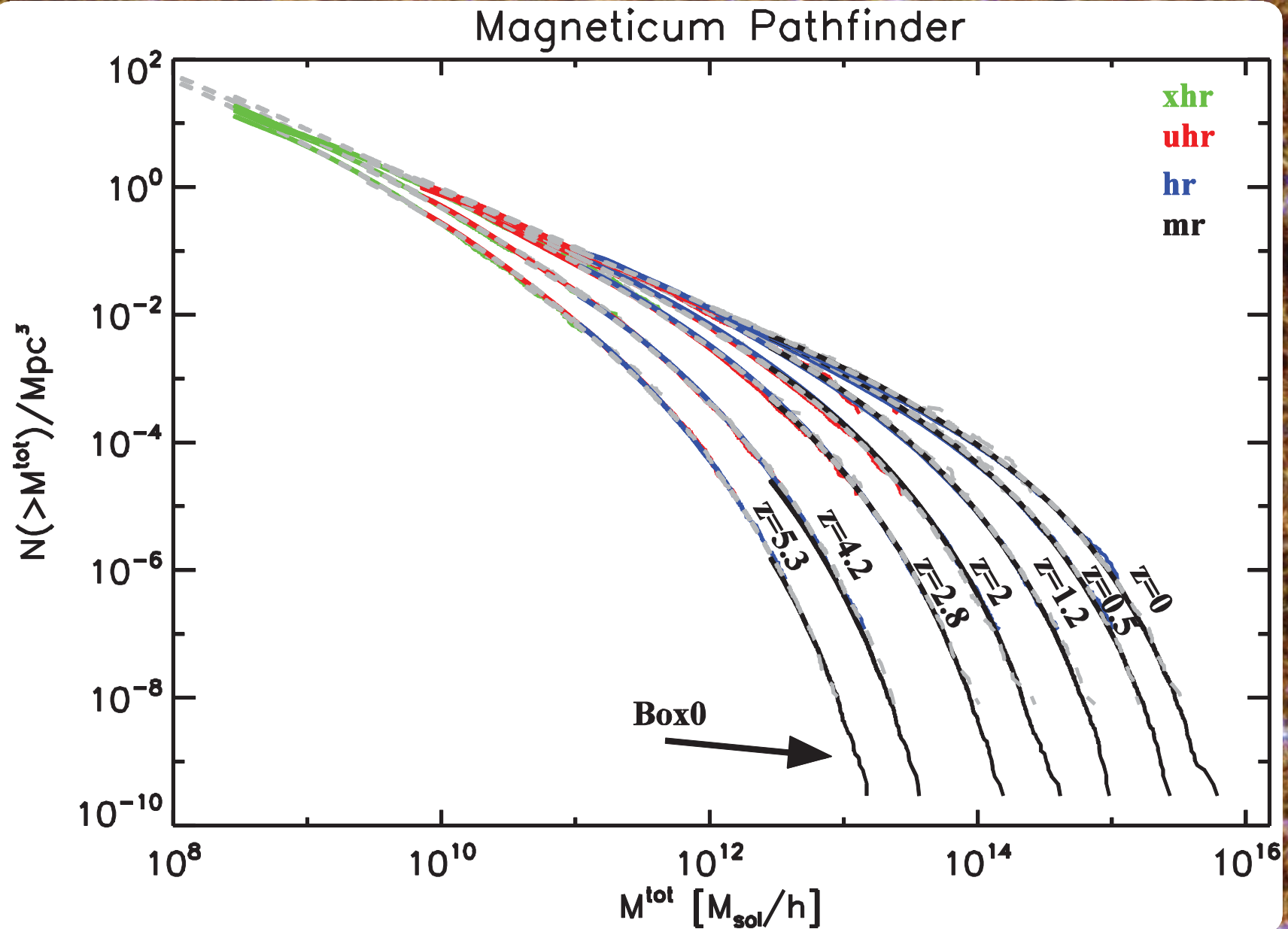
Using Magneticum Pathfinder



Verifying with Magneticum

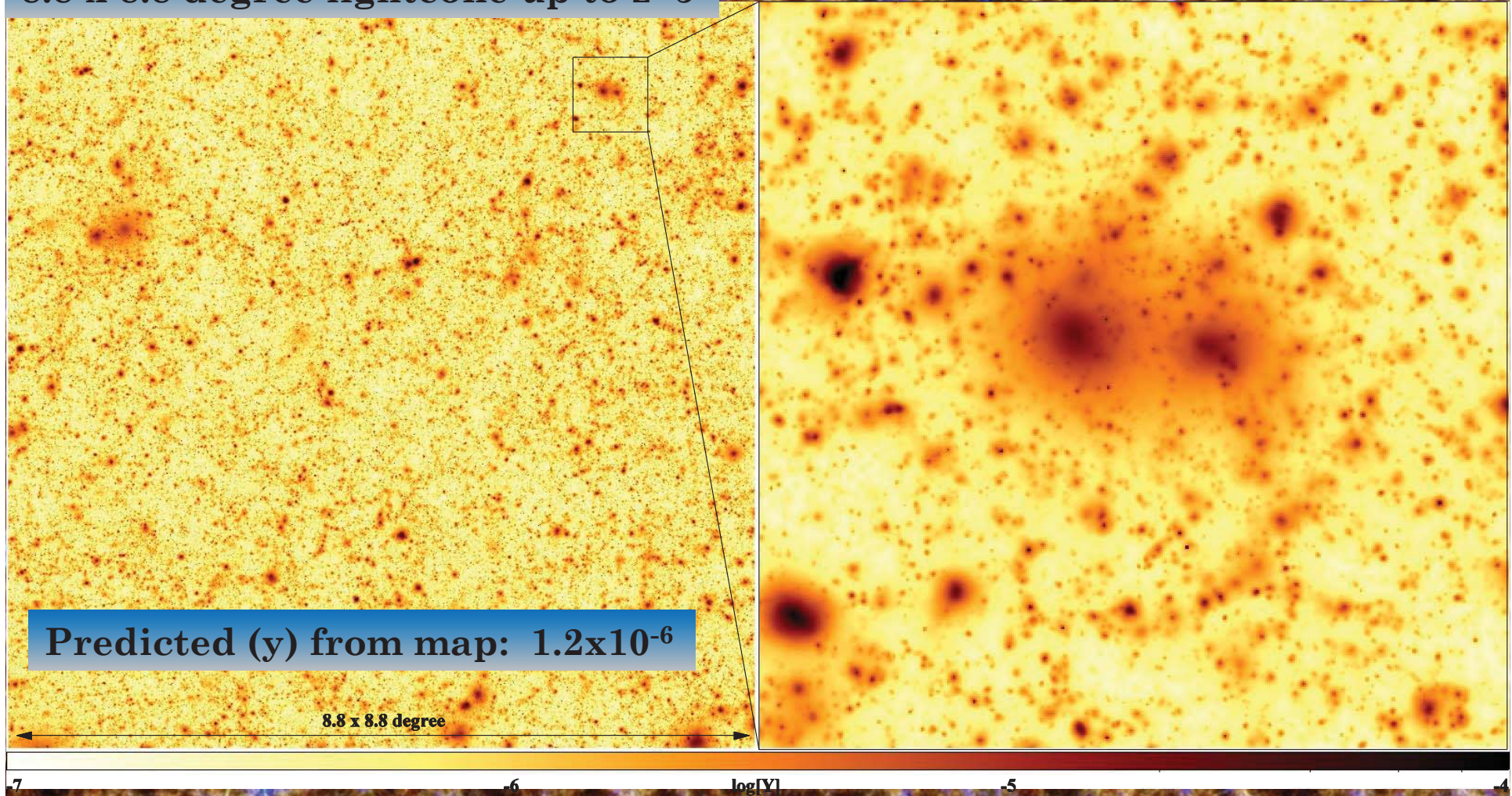


Verifying with Magneticum



Magneticum Pathfinder SZ Maps

8.8 x 8.8 degree lightcone up to $z=5$

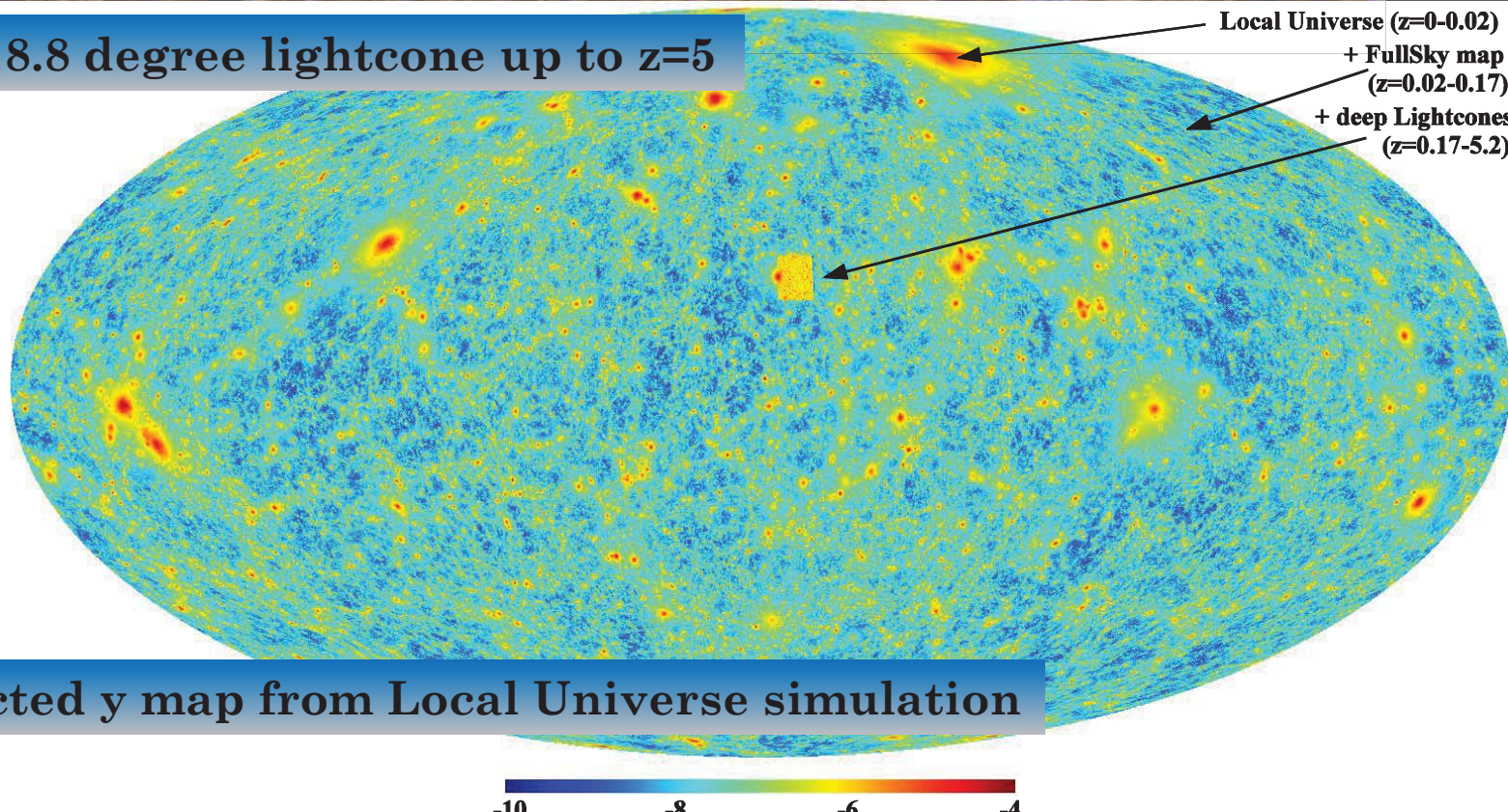


Reconstructed (y) from public PLANCK data:
 $5.4 \times 10^{-8} < (y) < 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$ (Khatri & Sumyaev 2015)

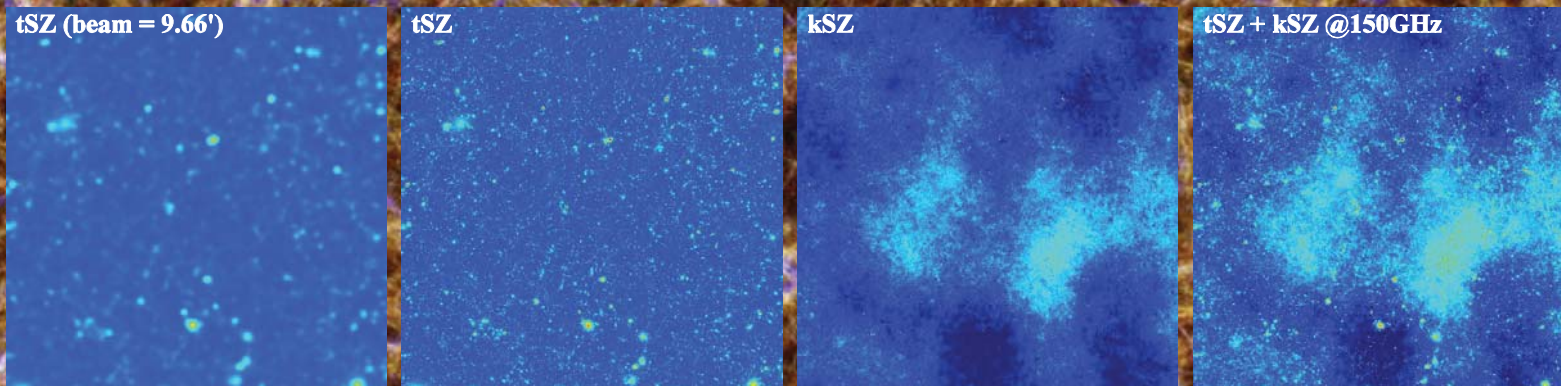
Magneticum Pathfinder SZ Maps

8.8 x 8.8 degree lightcone up to $z=5$

Local Universe ($z=0-0.02$)
+ FullSky map
($z=0.02-0.17$)
+ deep Lightcones
($z=0.17-5.2$)

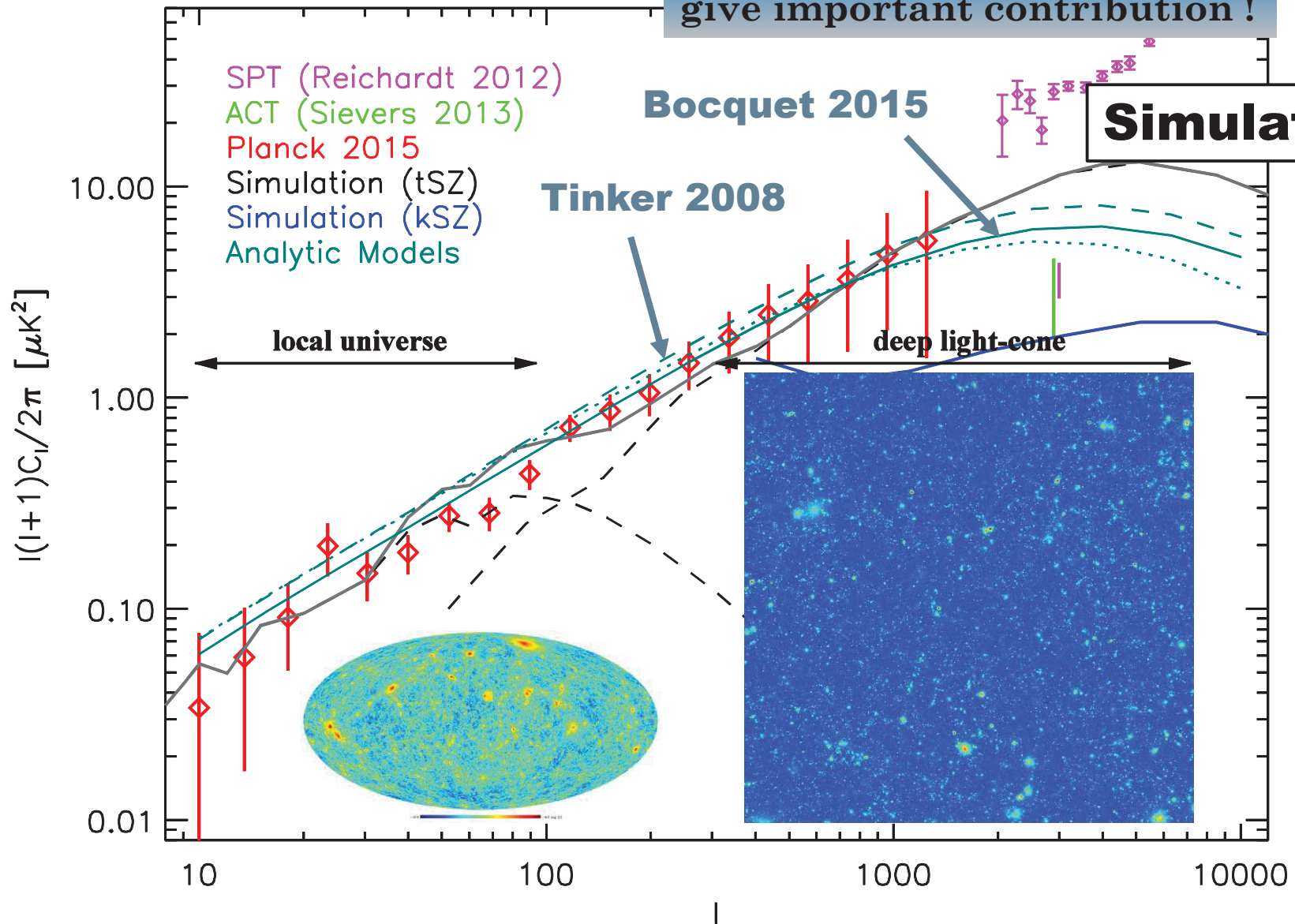


Predicted y map from Local Universe simulation

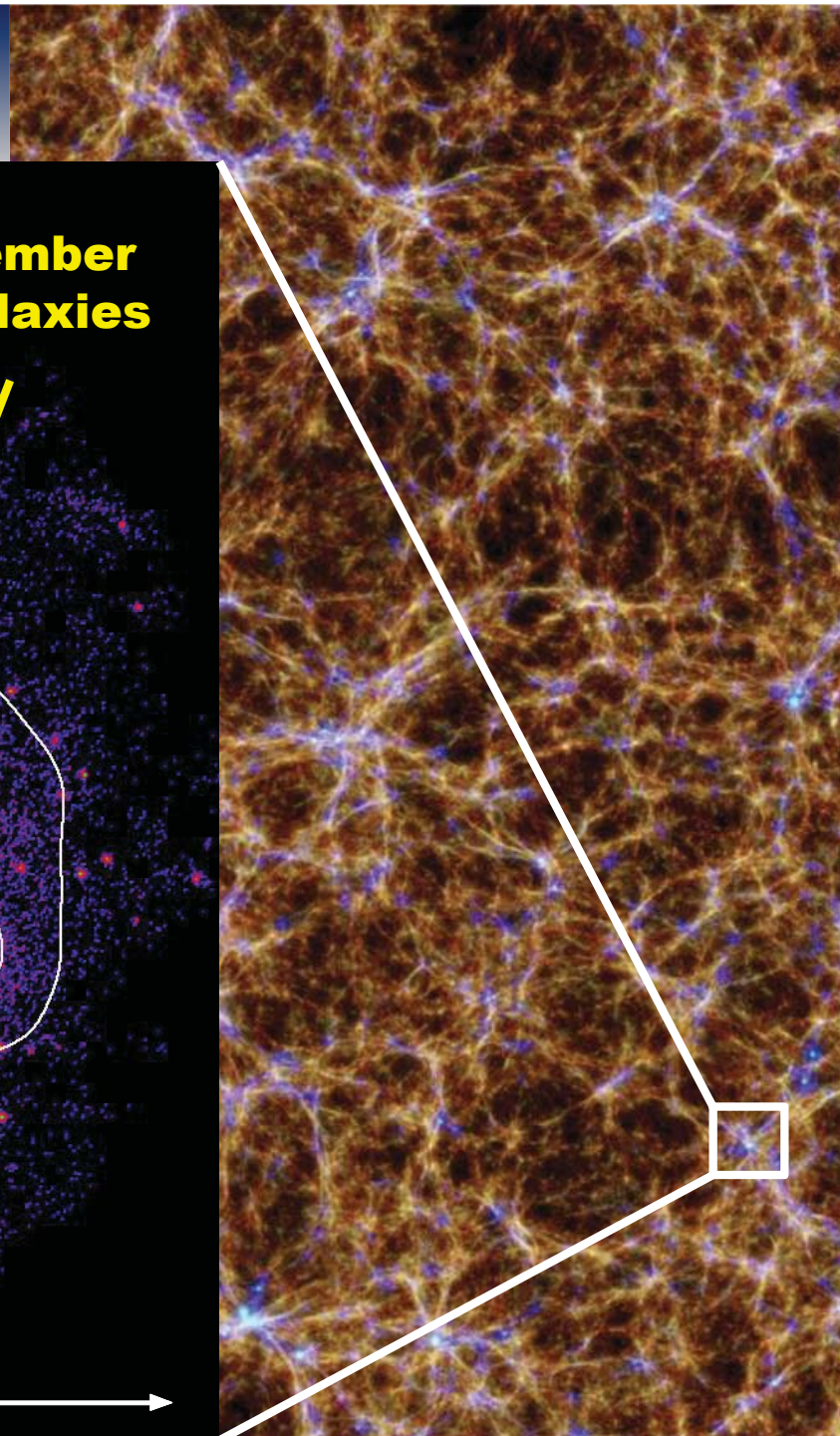
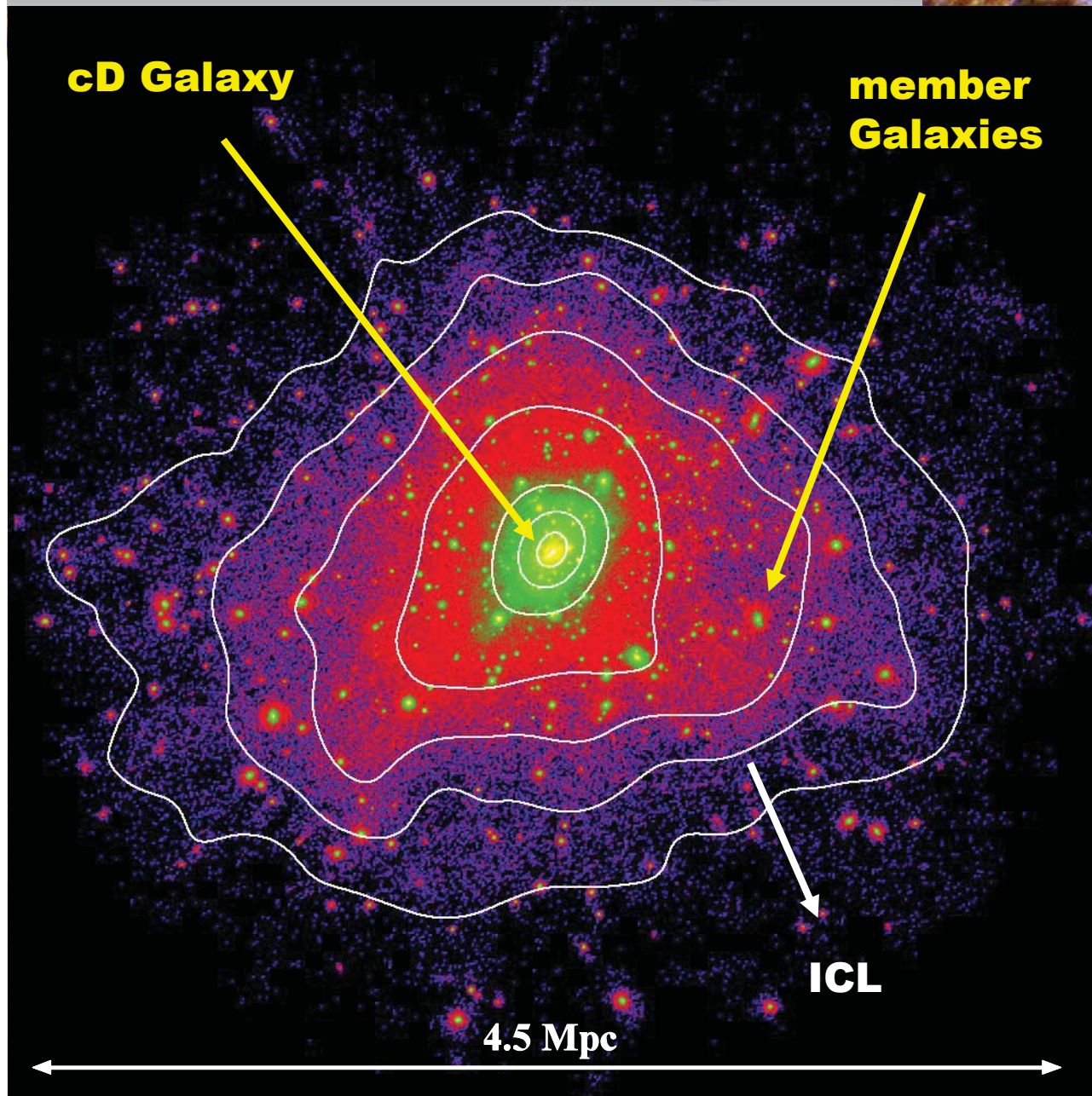


SZ power spectrum

Local Universe simulations
give important contribution !



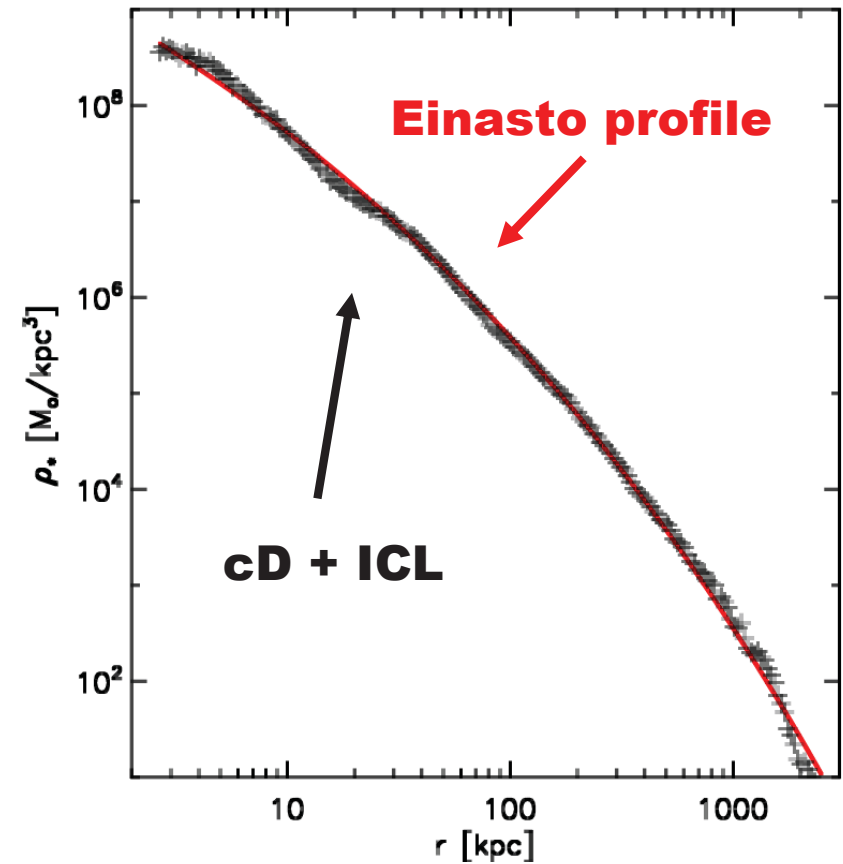
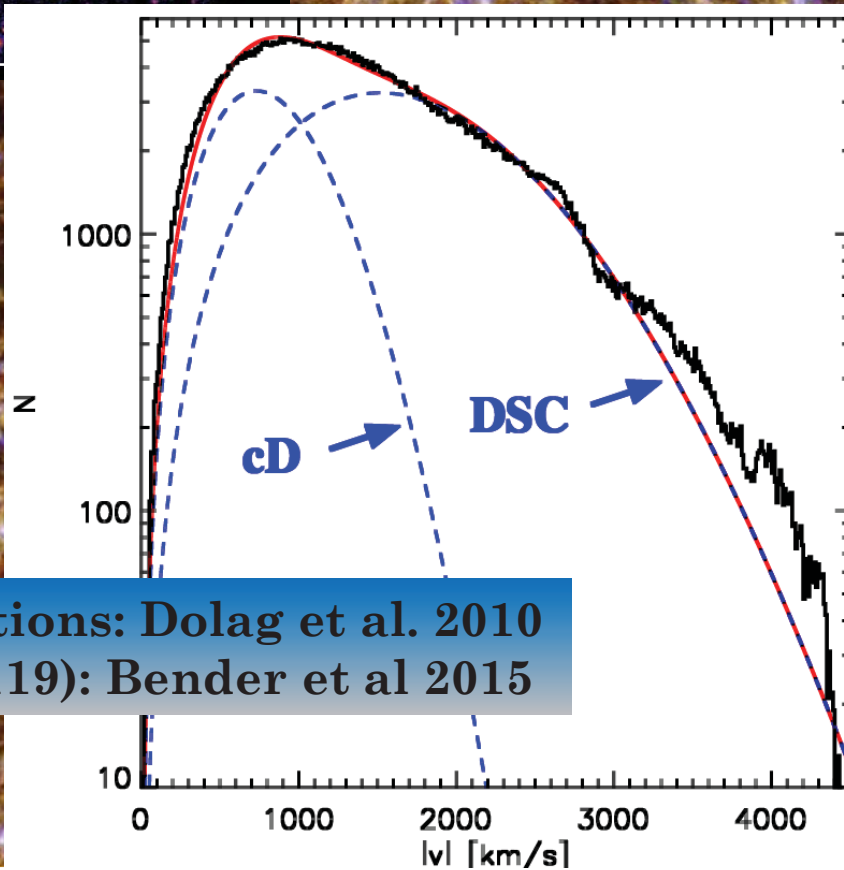
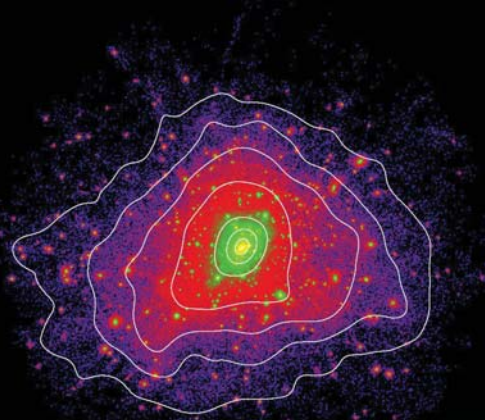
Intra cluster light



Intra cluster light

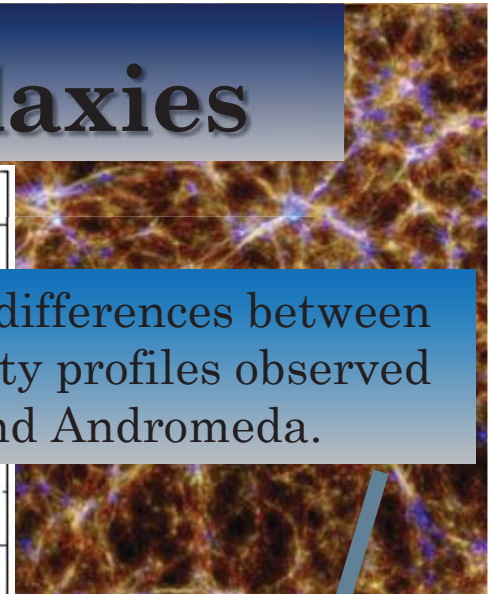
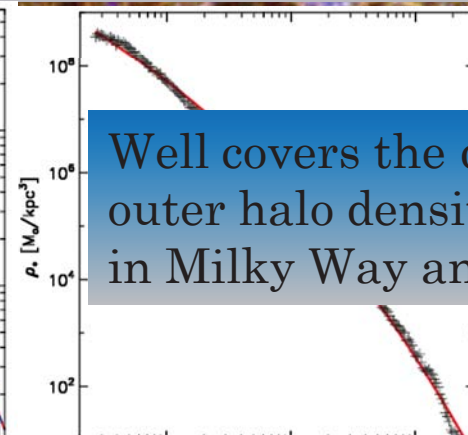
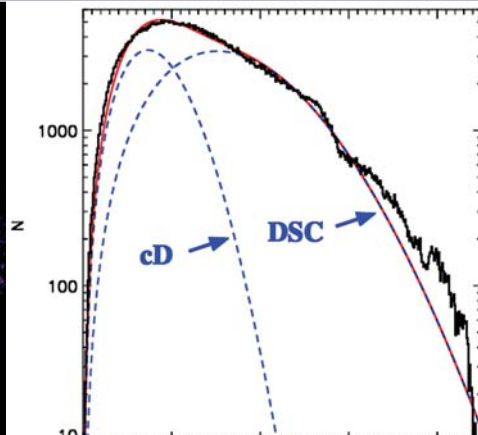
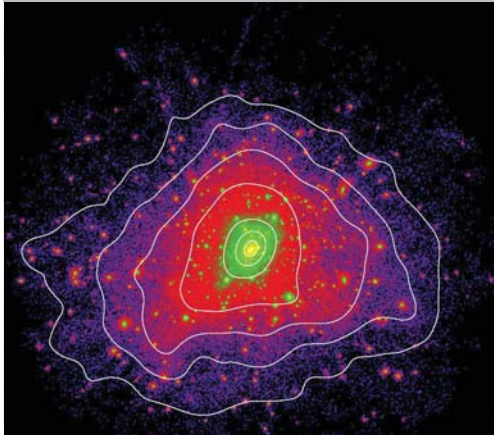
Einasto profile

$$\rho_{-2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{2}{\alpha_{Ein}} \left[\left(\frac{r}{r_{-2}} \right)^{\alpha_{Ein}} - 1 \right] \right\}$$

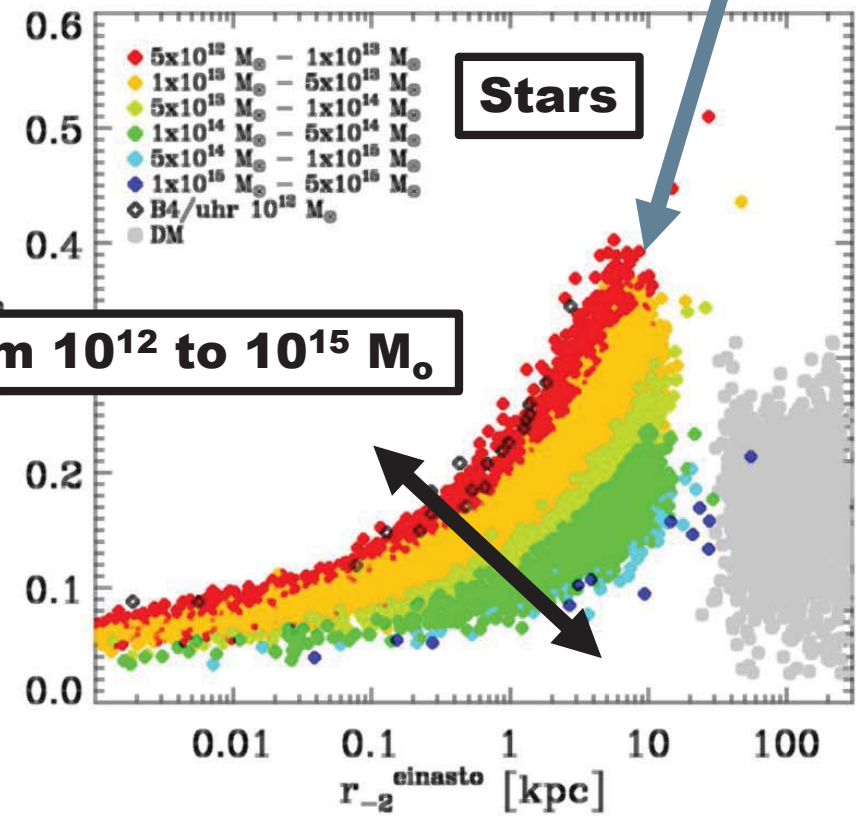
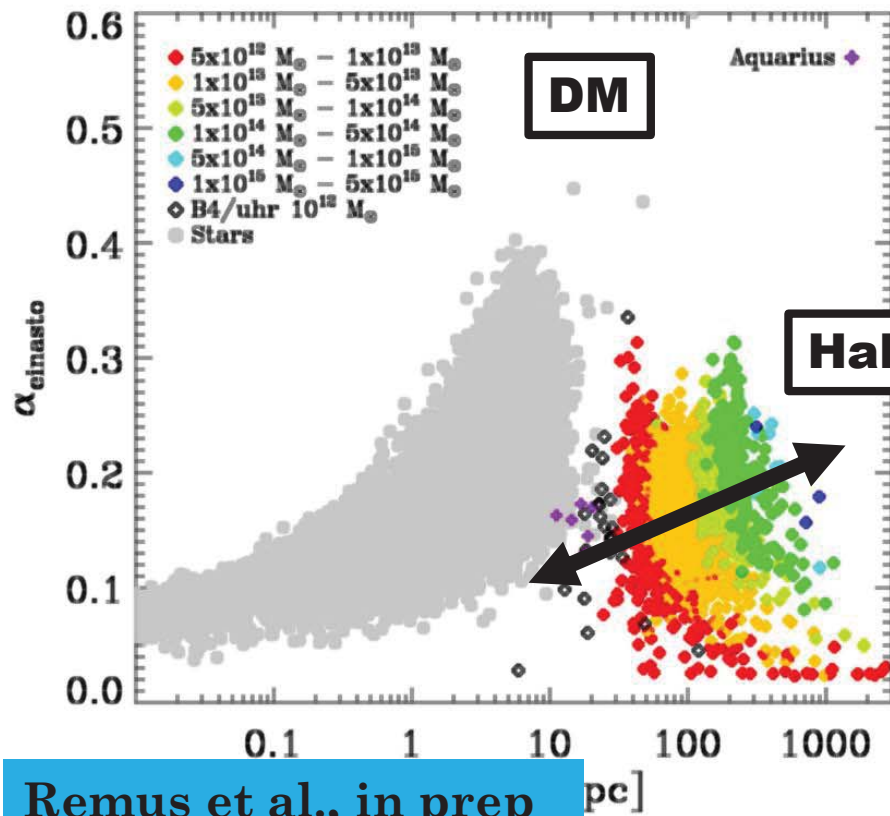


Simulations: Dolag et al. 2010
Obs (A119): Bender et al 2015

From ICL to outer halos of galaxies

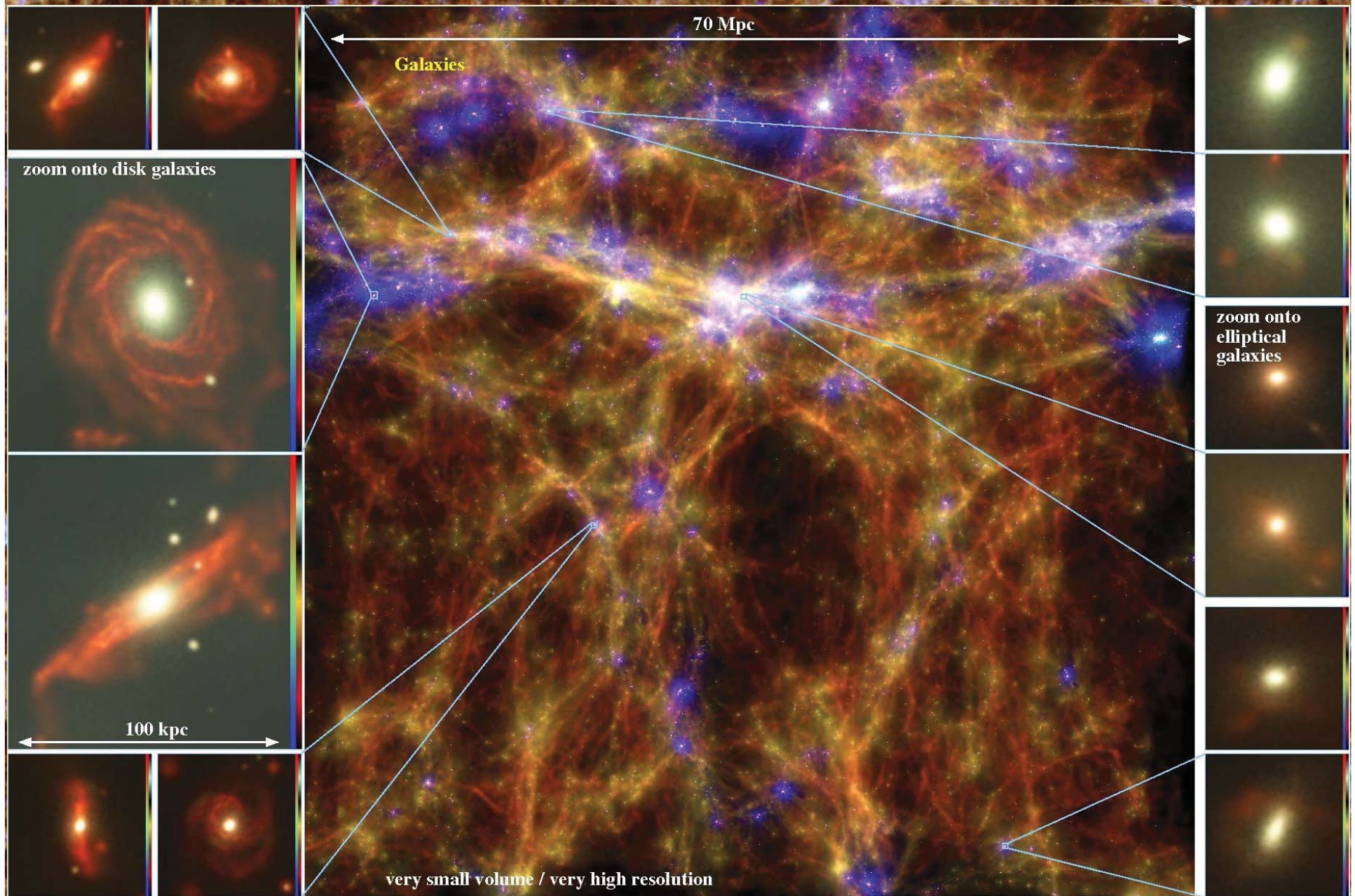
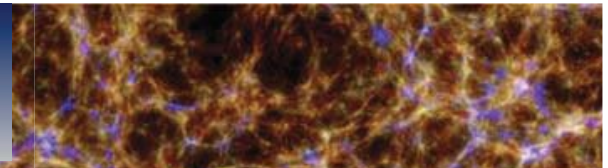


Well covers the differences between outer halo density profiles observed in Milky Way and Andromeda.

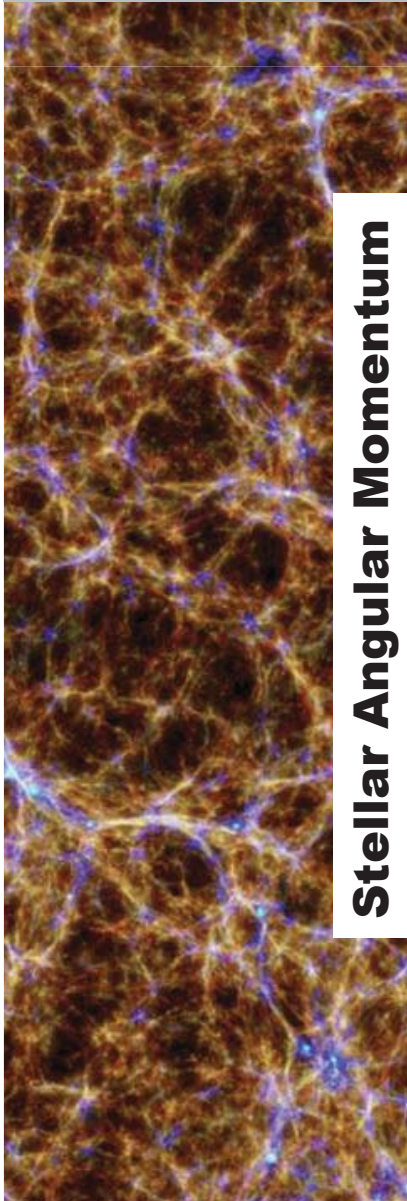
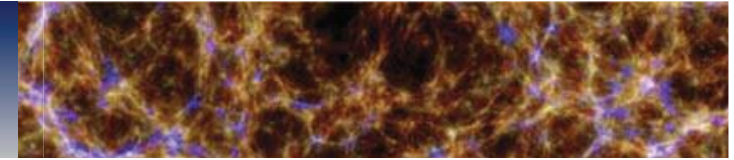


Halos from 10^{12} to $10^{15} M_{\odot}$

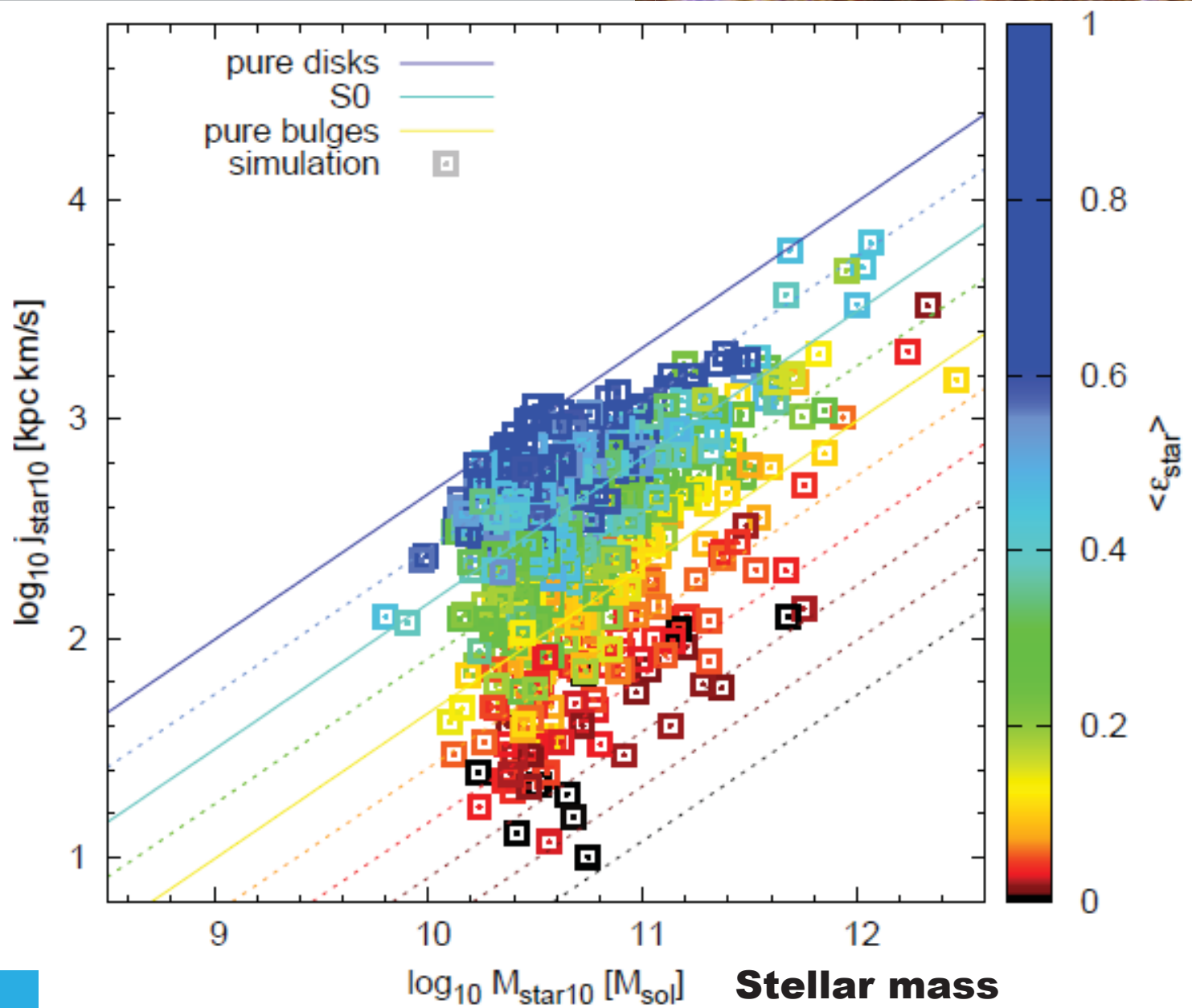
Morphology of galaxies



Dynamics of galaxies

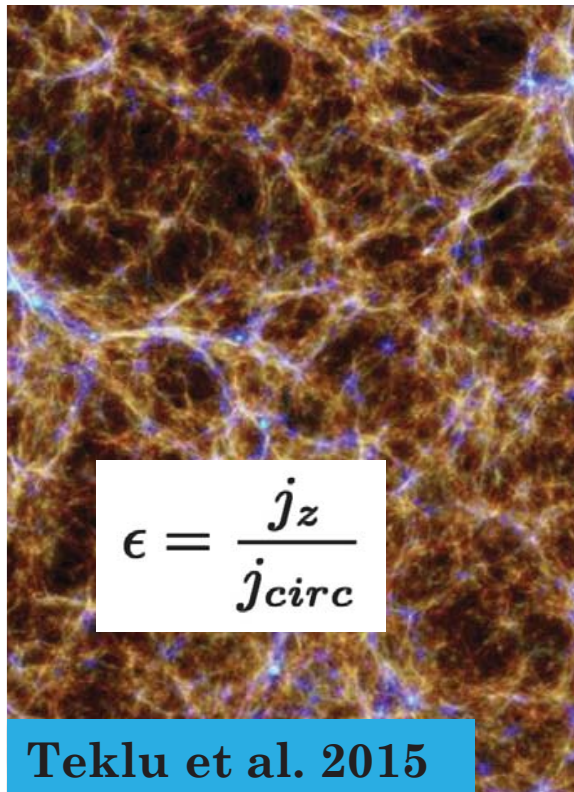
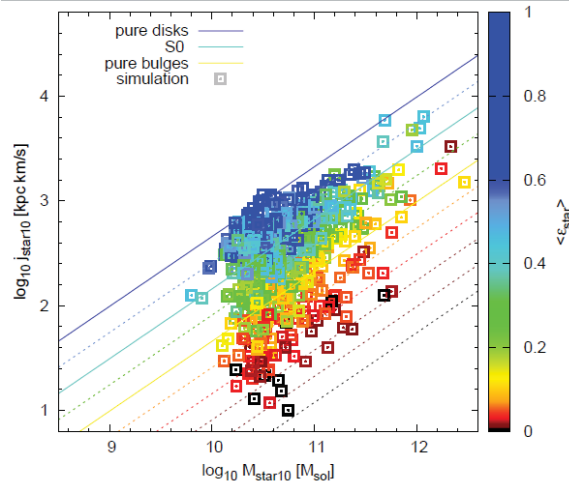
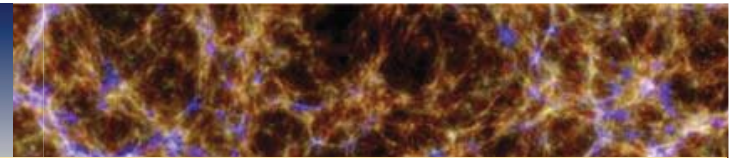


Stellar Angular Momentum

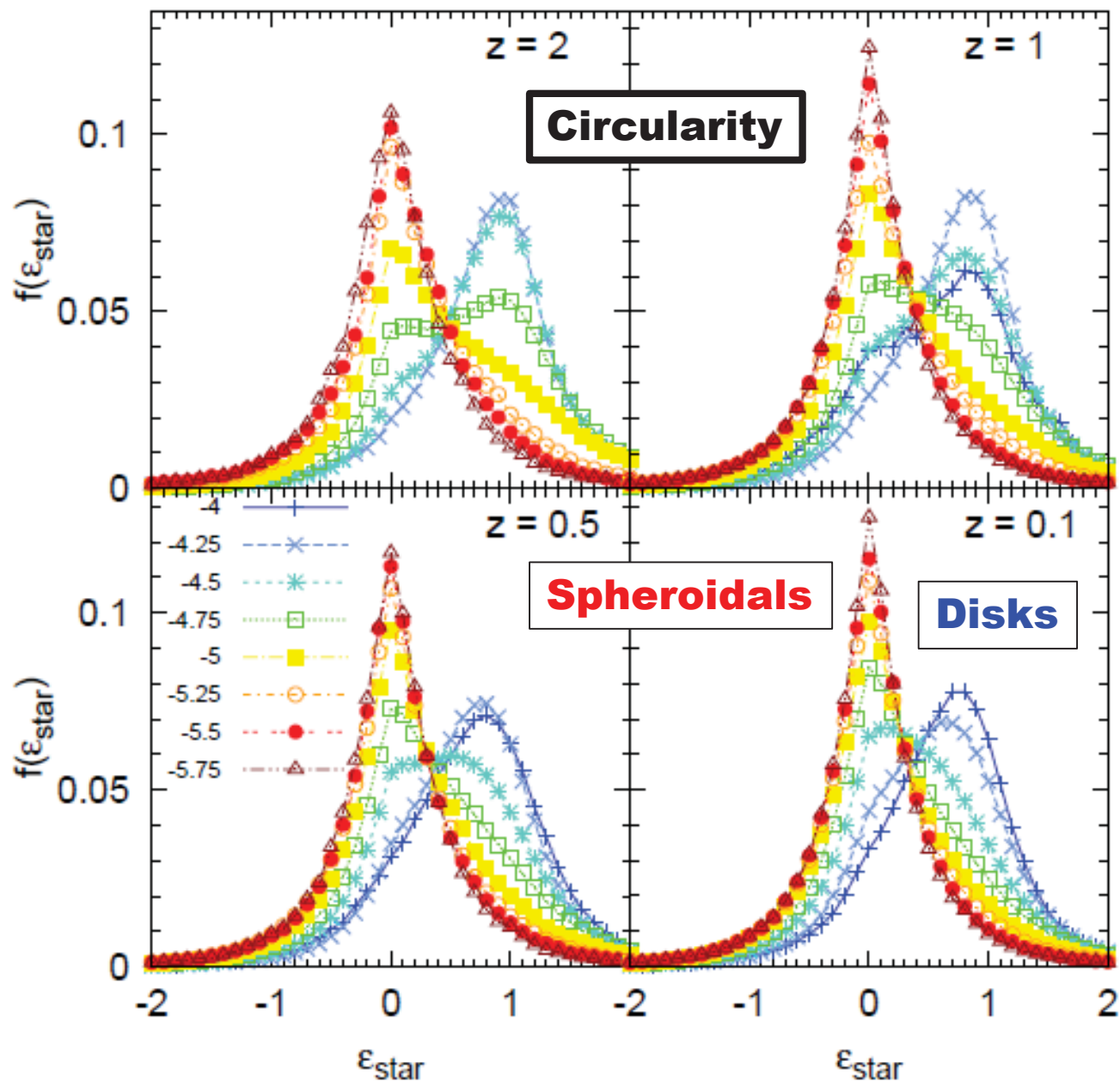


Teklu et al. 2015

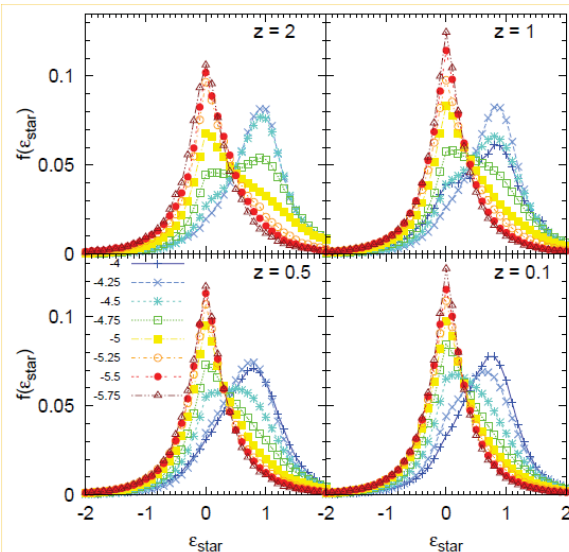
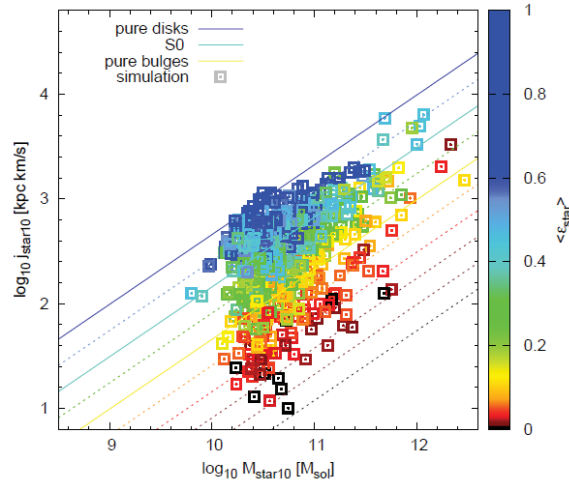
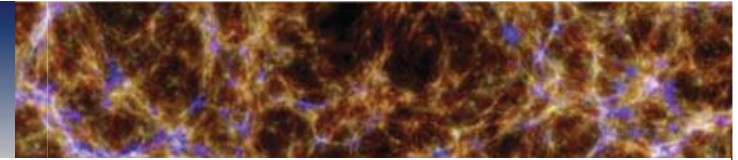
Dynamics of galaxies



Teklu et al. 2015

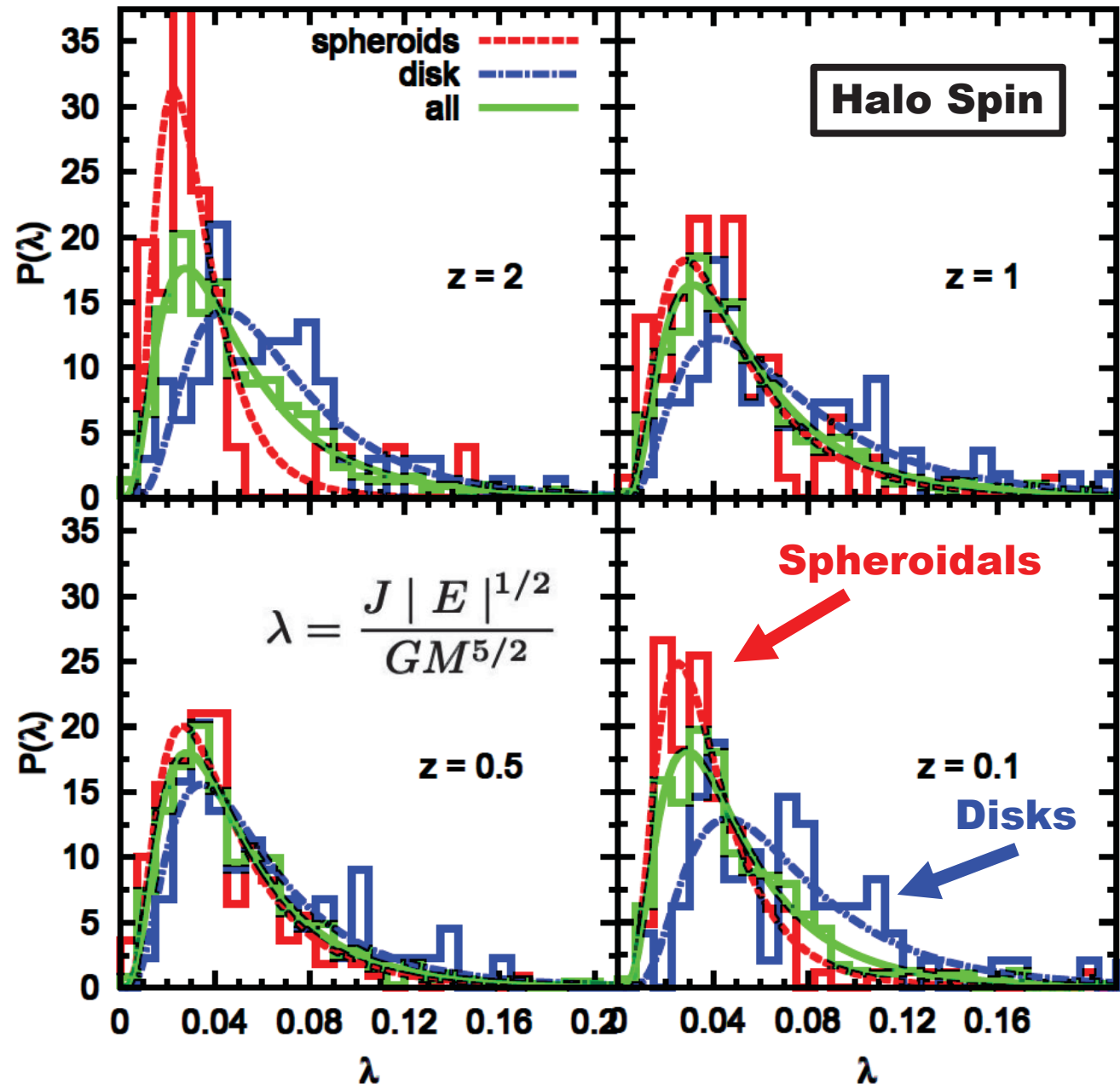


Dynamics of galaxies

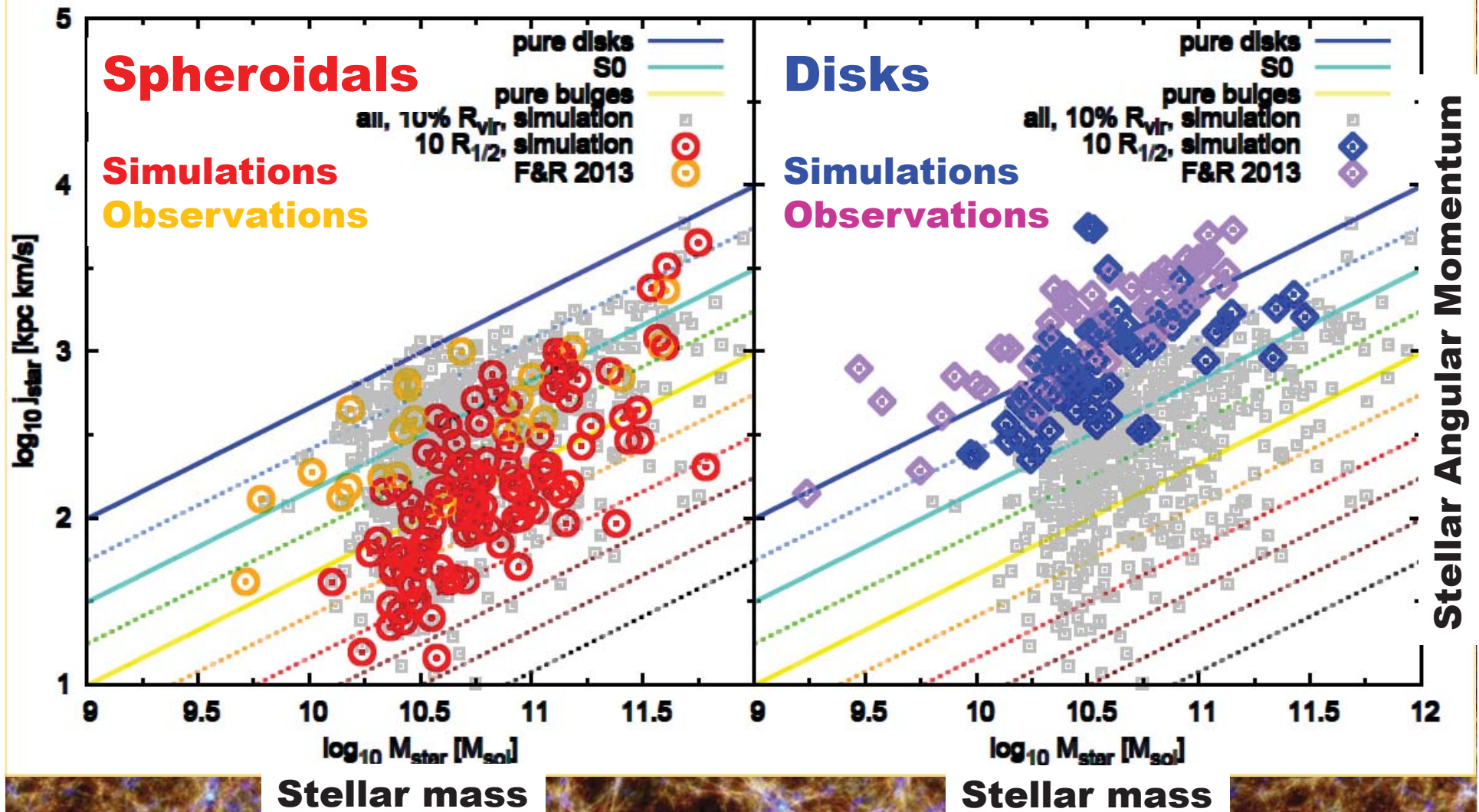


Holds even for the DM only simulation !

Teklu et al. 2015



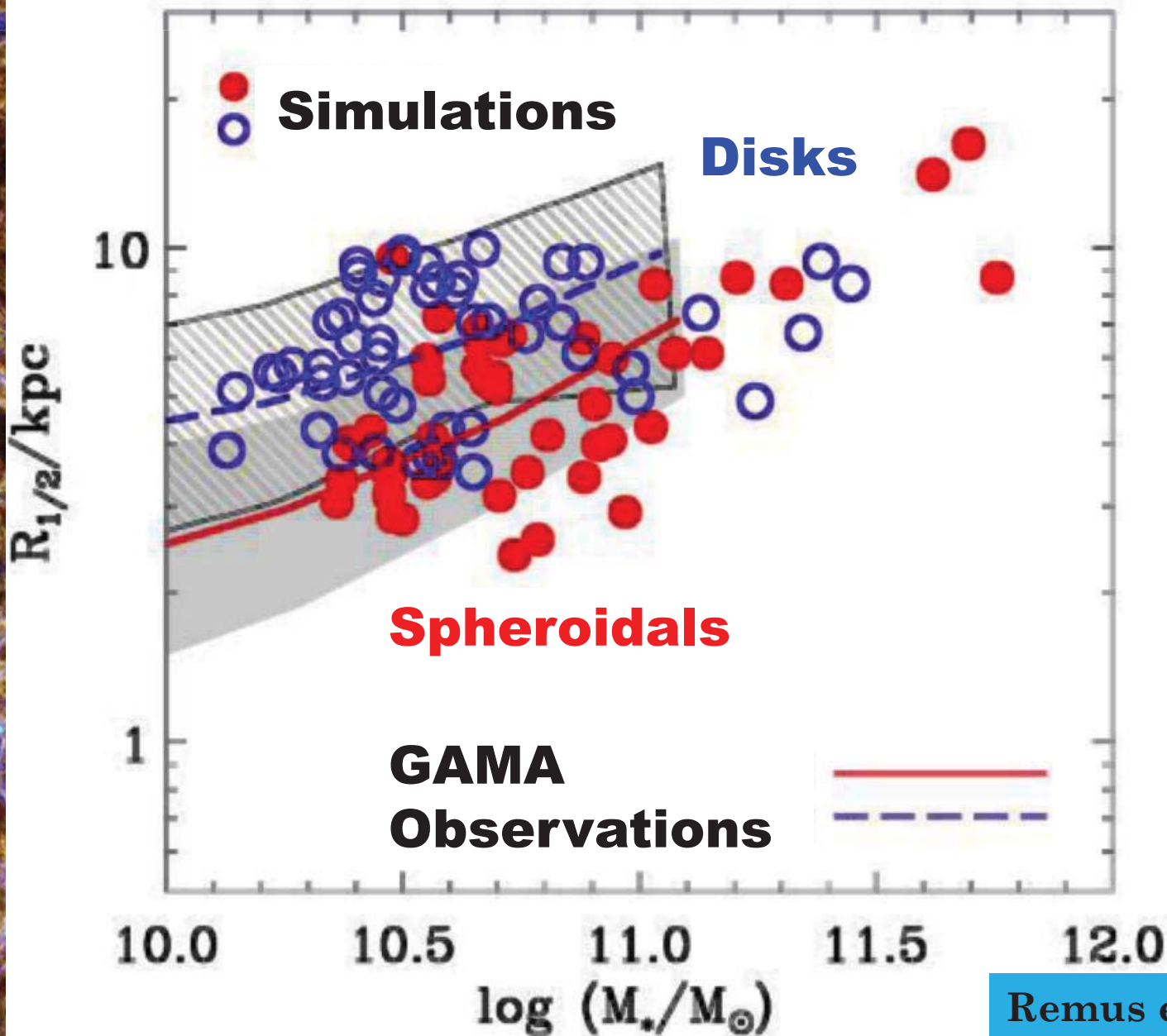
Simulations vs. observations



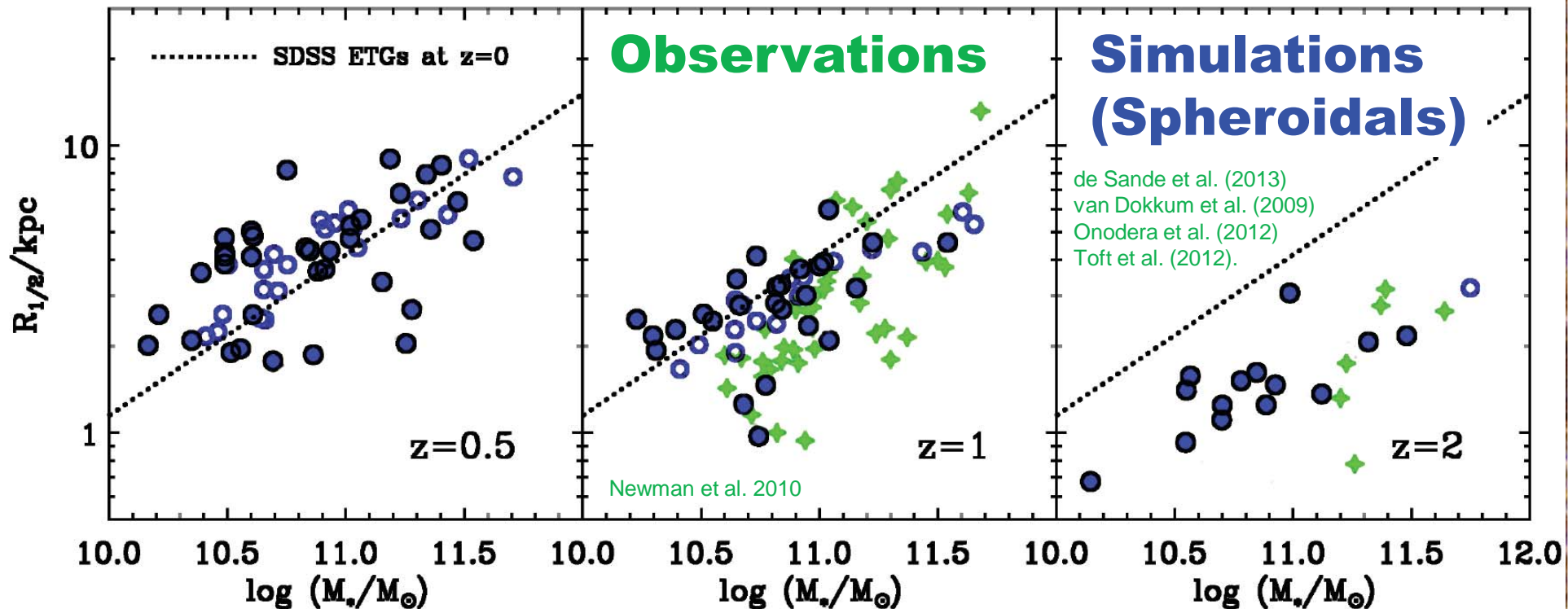
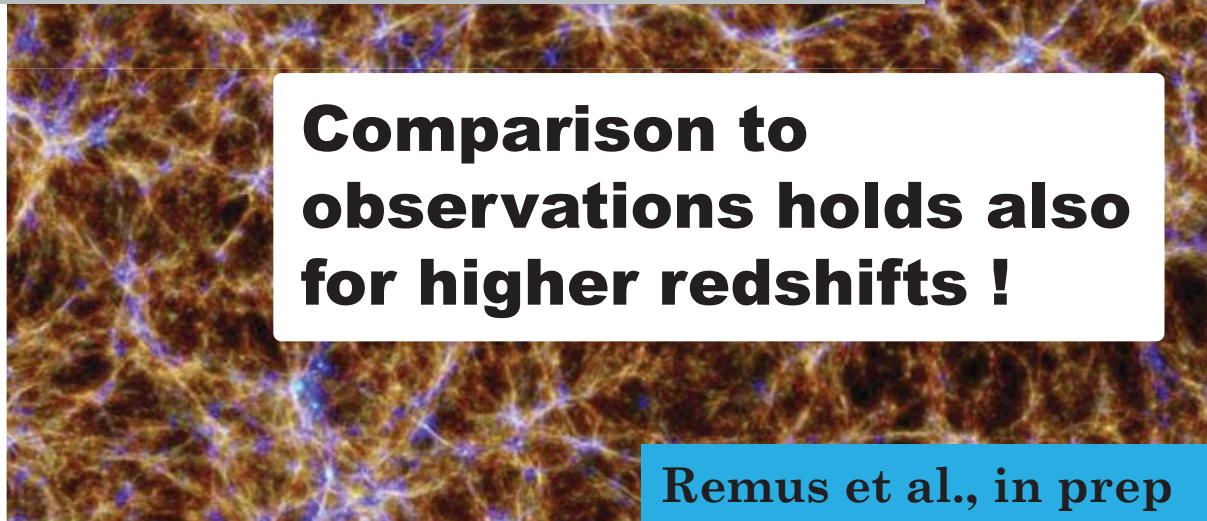
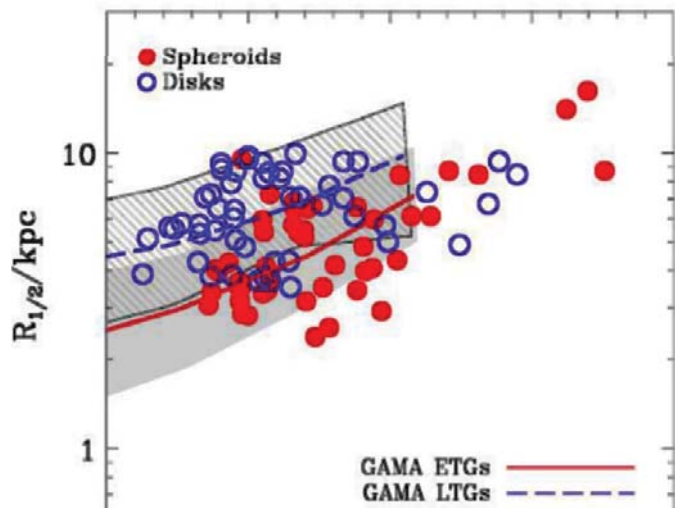
Stellar mass

Stellar mass

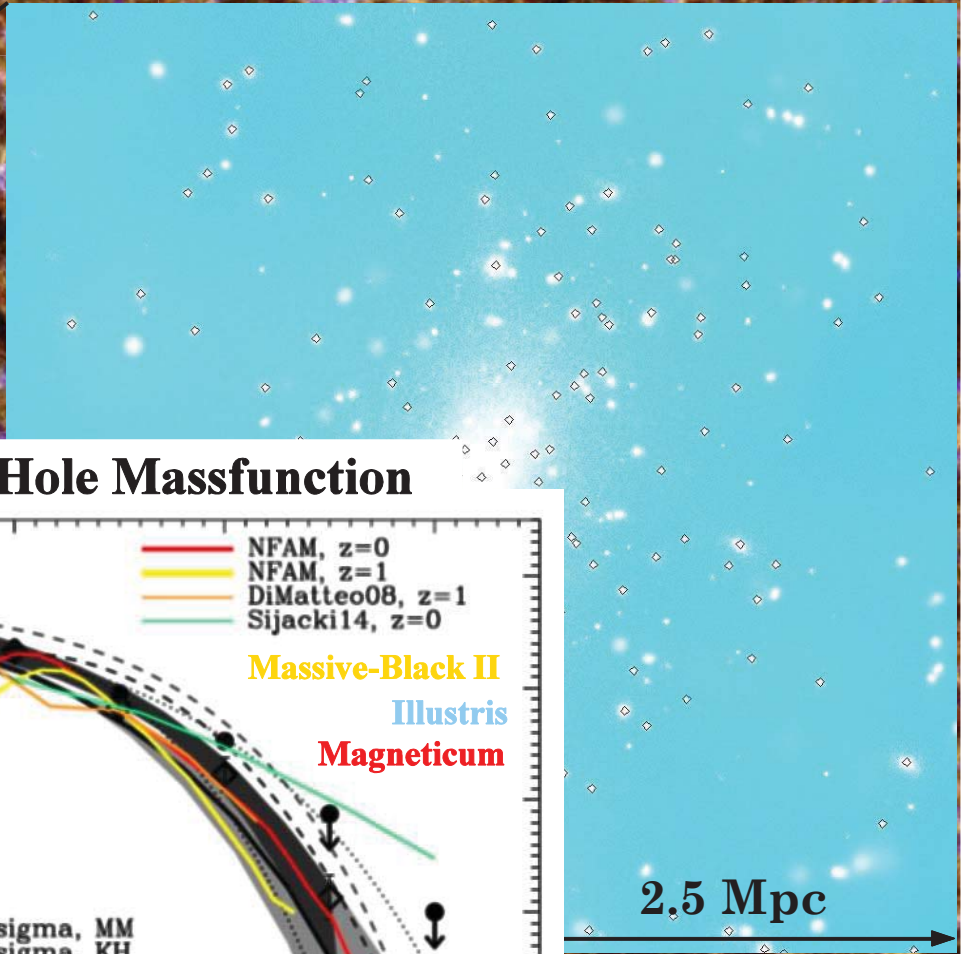
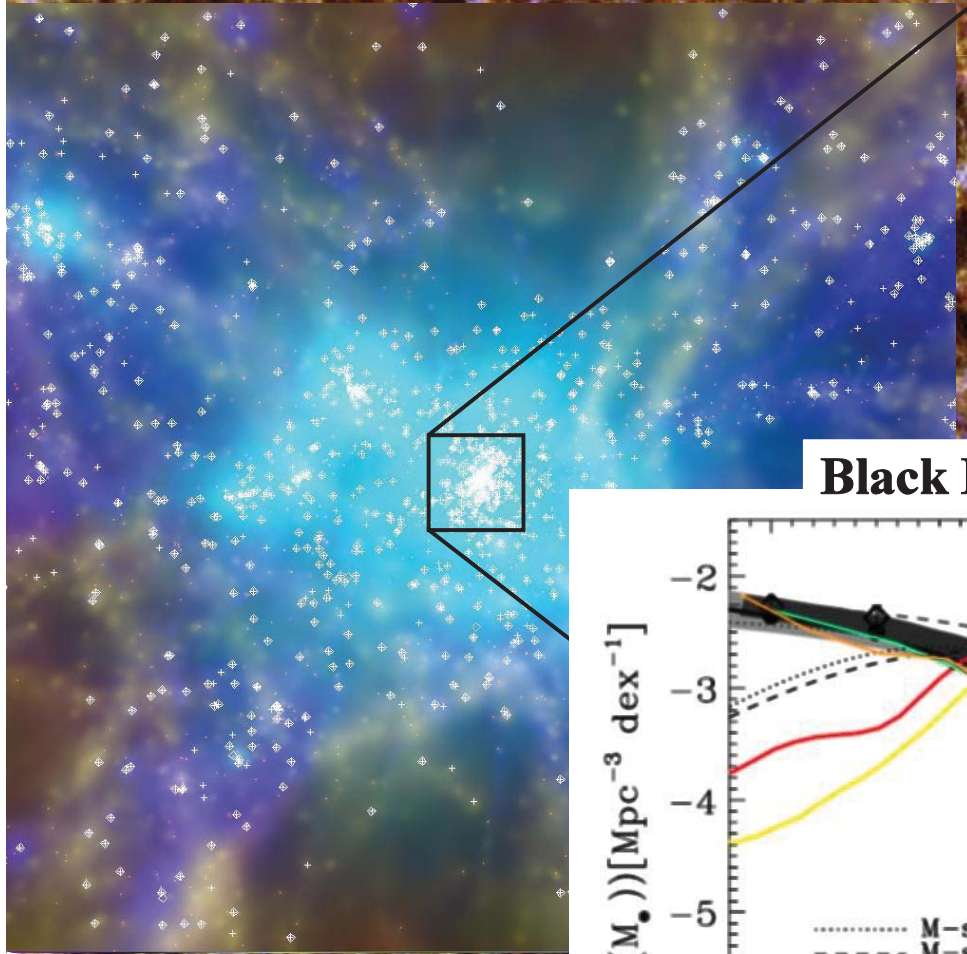
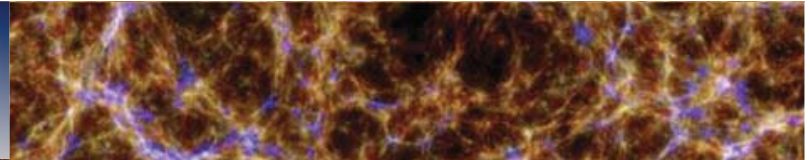
Simulations vs. observations



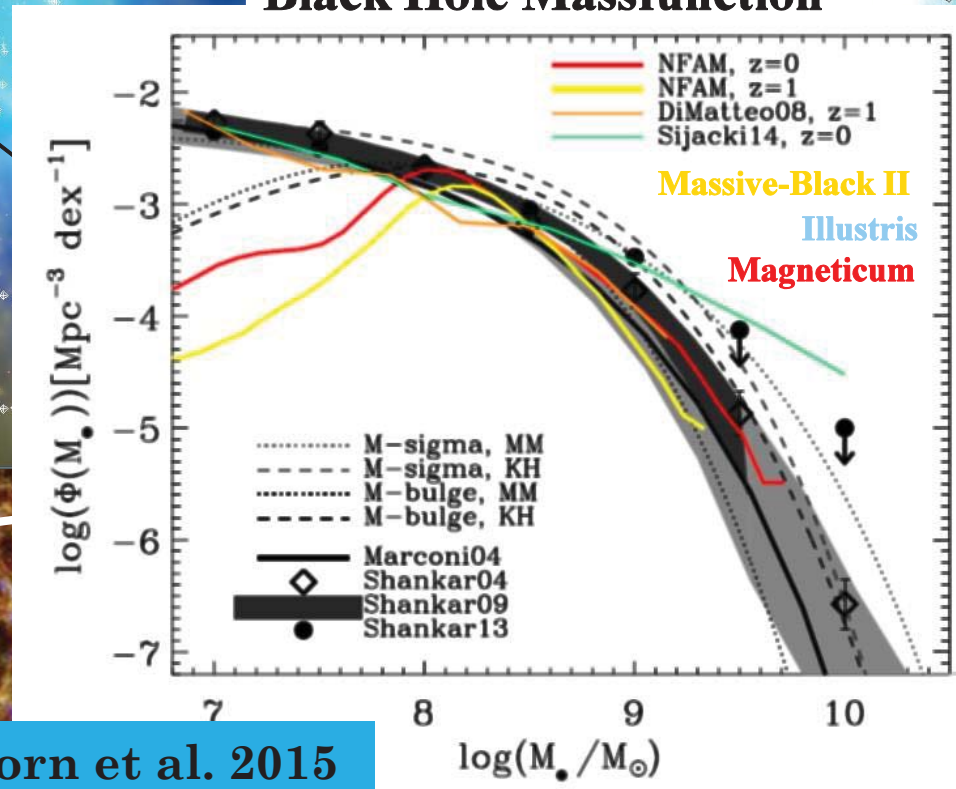
Simulations vs. observations



Black Hole properties



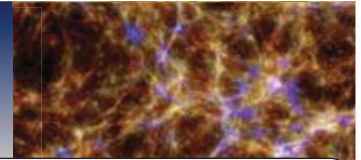
Black Hole Massfunction



2.5 Mpc

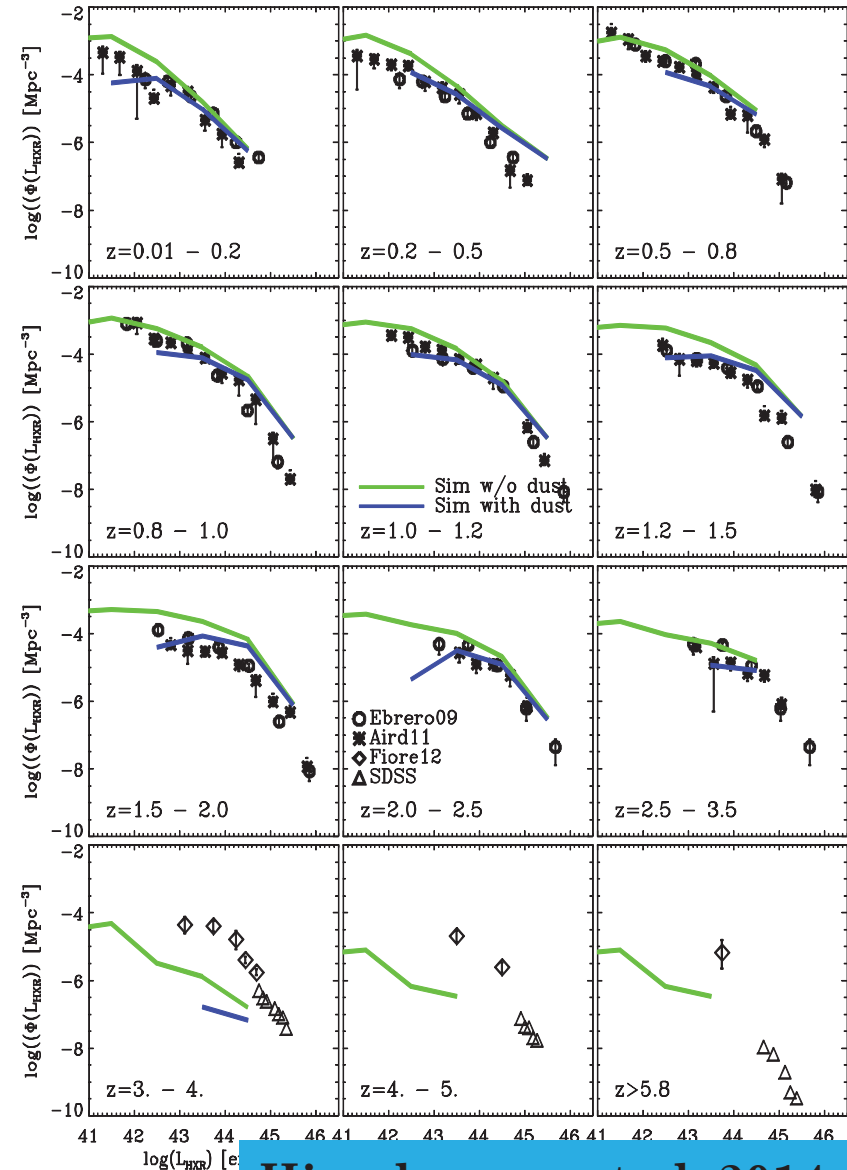
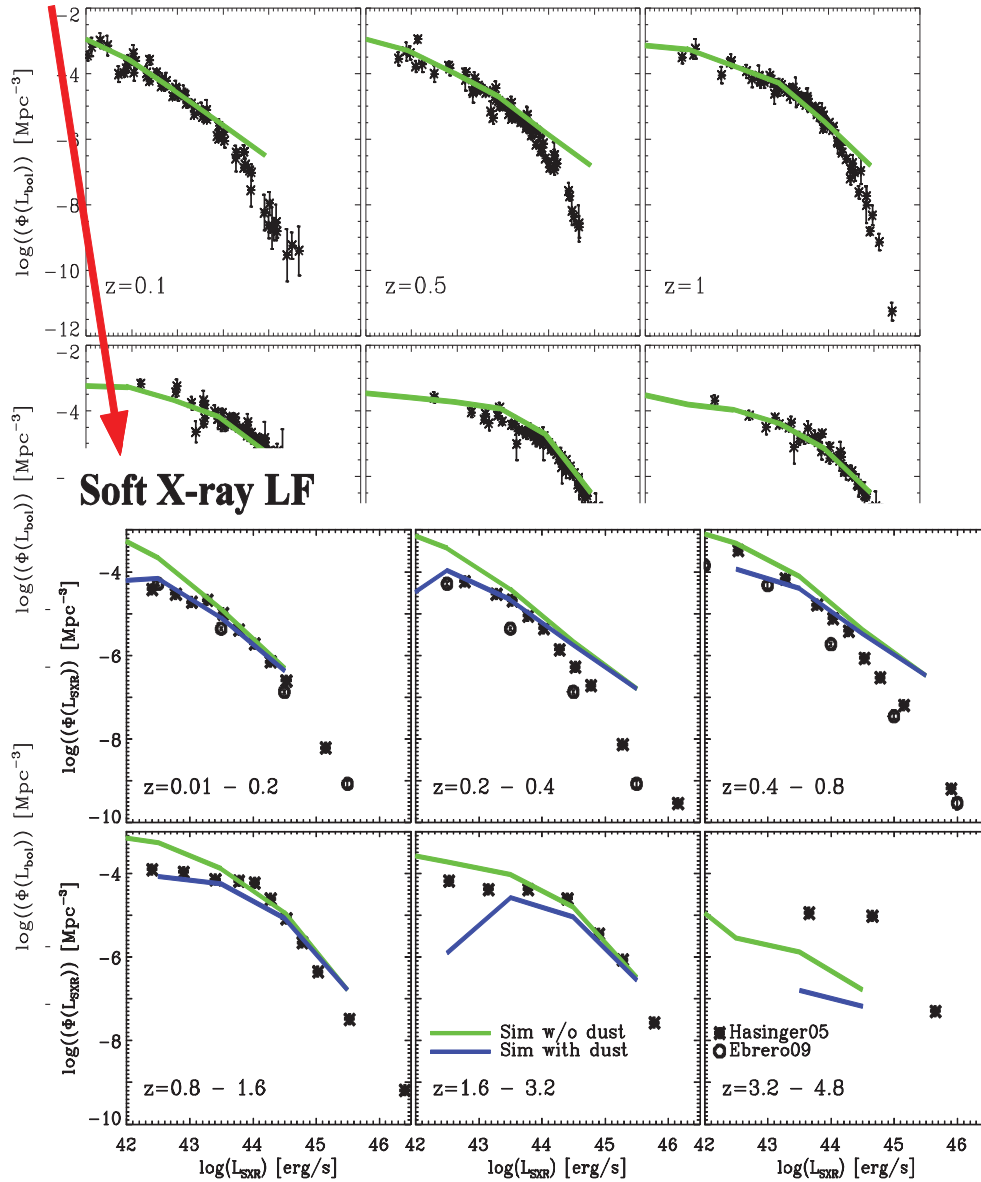
Steinborn et al. 2015

AGN properties (optical + X-ray)



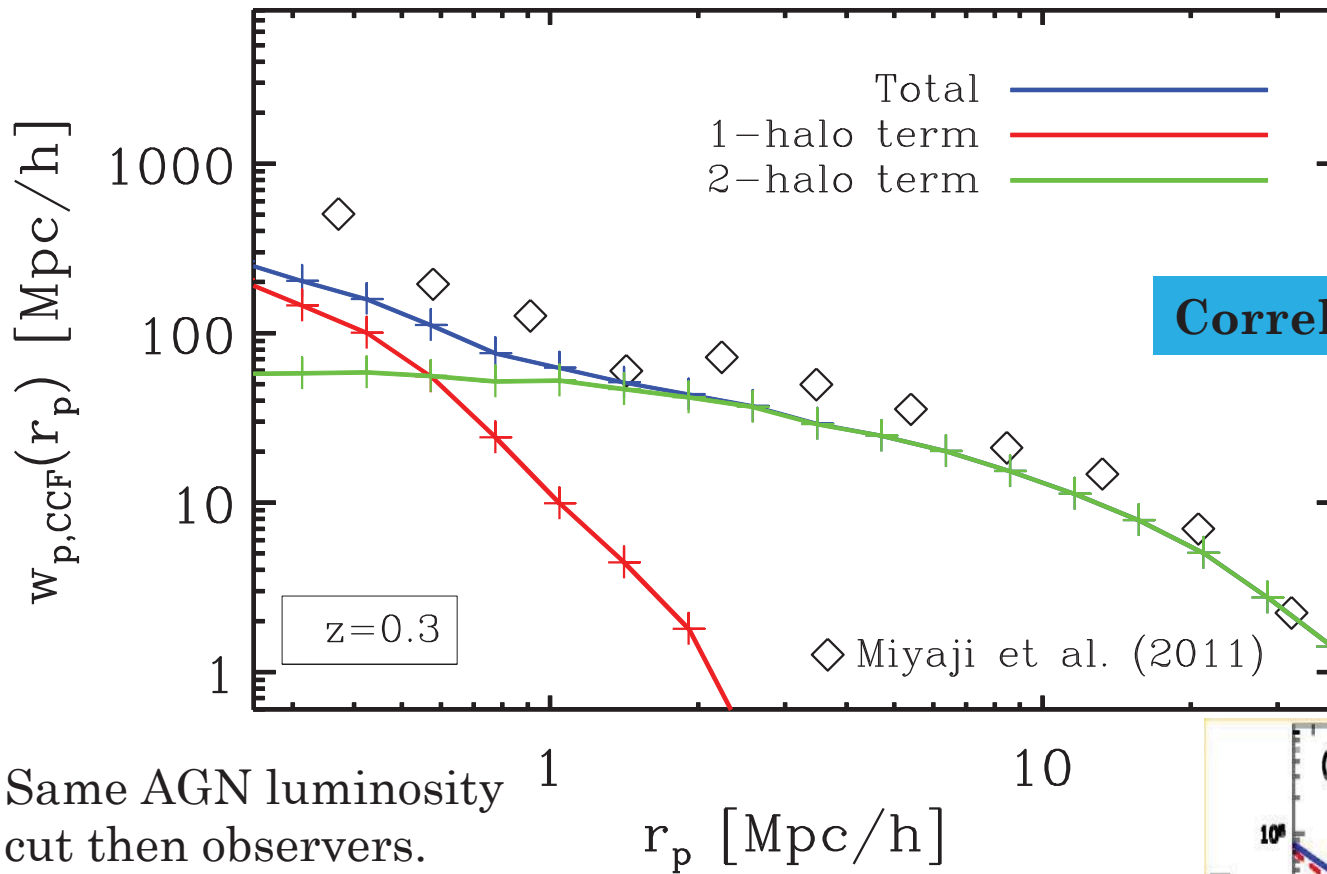
Bolometric LF

Hard X-ray LF



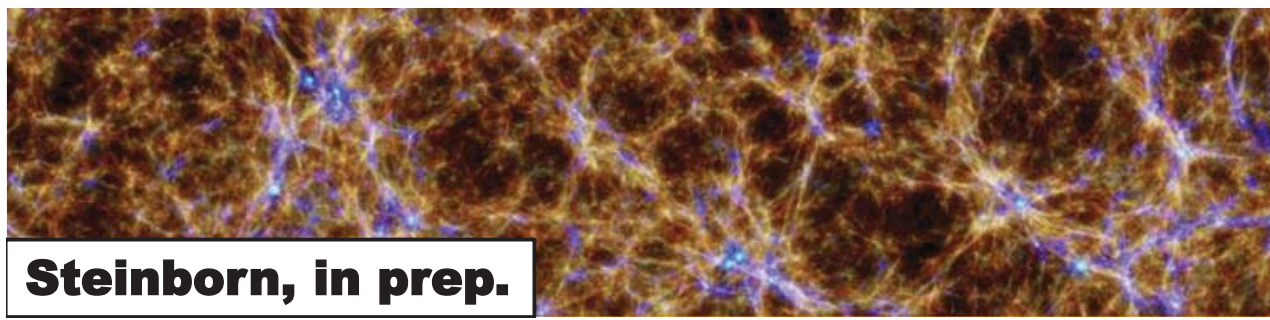
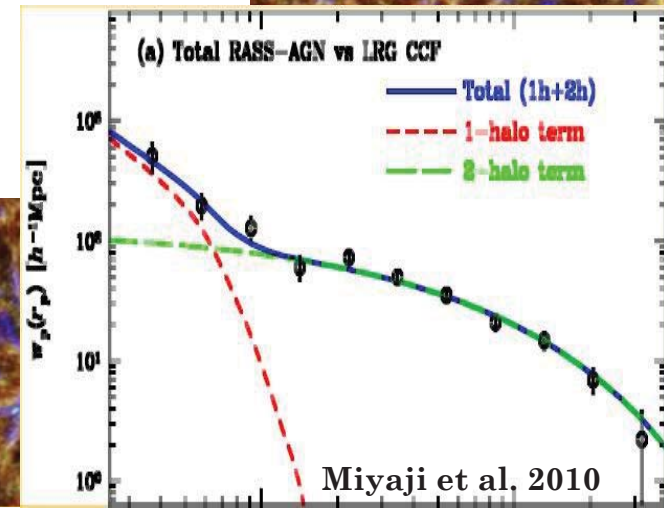
Hirschmann et al. 2014

AGN distribution



Correlation function

Same AGN luminosity cut then observers.



Steinborn, in prep.

MAGNETICUM



Conclusions (general)

1) ICM: Clusters well reproduced

pressure profiles, SZ powerspectrum, Cluster counts, **no tension with CMB cosmology !**

2) Galaxies: Dynamics well reproduced

spin, morphologies, colors, mass-size relation

3) Black holes: Observations well reproduced

mass functions, luminosity functions, correlation functions, AGN-host connections

4) Universality in outer halos

from galaxies to clusters, not directly related to morphology, reflecting recent dynamical activity

More into details (future)

1) Large volumes for Planck/eROSITA

for the first time, hydro-dynamical simulations cover large volumes and „enough“ physical processes

2) ICM/AGN constrain sub-grid models

combination of observables from ICM, AGNs (and galaxies) start to constrain our sub-grid models