

**The multi-phase gas in the
semi-analytic model **GAEA**
& Quenching**

Lizhi Xie 谢利智

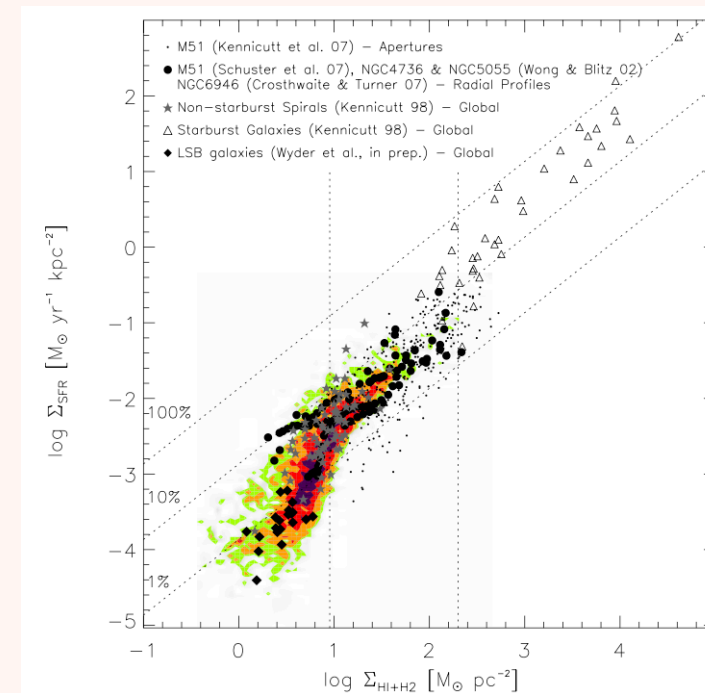
2023-6-23 @ Shanghai + Suzhou

MULTI-PHASE GAS IS NEEDED

To cope with new facilities

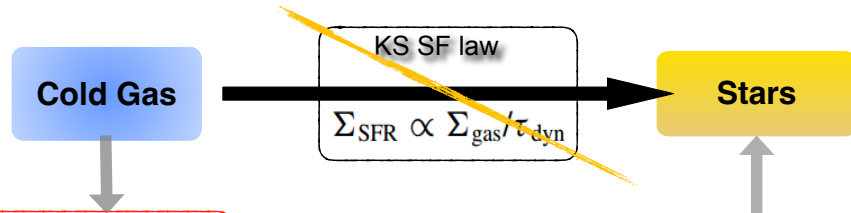


Star formation correlates tightly with molecular hydrogen



SF LAWS — PARTITION COLD GAS

We tested 4 H₂-based star formation laws to partition HI and H₂



H₂-based SF law

Partition cold gas into multiphase: HI, H₂

$$f_{\text{mol}} = \frac{\Sigma_{\text{H}_2}}{\Sigma_{\text{coldgas}}}, \Sigma_{\text{H}_2} + \Sigma_{\text{HI}} = \frac{\Sigma_{\text{coldgas}}}{1.36}$$

Form stars from H₂

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = v_{\text{SF}} \Sigma_{\text{H}_2}$$

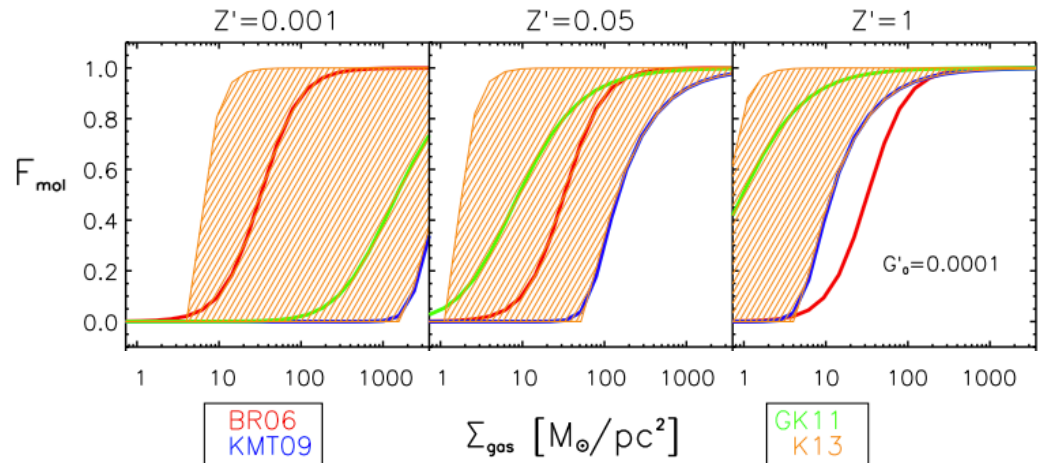
Fitting functions of nearby galaxies: Blitz & Rosolowsky 2006 (BR06).

Theories: Krumholz, Mckee & Tumlinson 2009 (KMT09); Krumholz 2013 (K13)

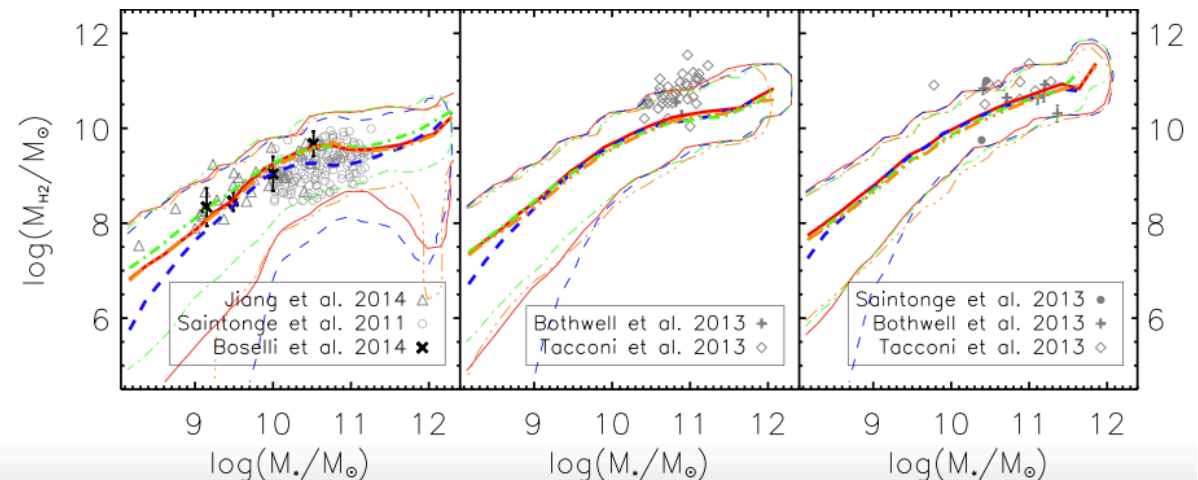
Fitting functions of hydro-simulations: Gnedin & Kravtsov 2011 (GK11)

H₂-based SF law

$$\text{Cold Gas} = \text{HI} + \text{H}_2 + (\text{He+metals})$$

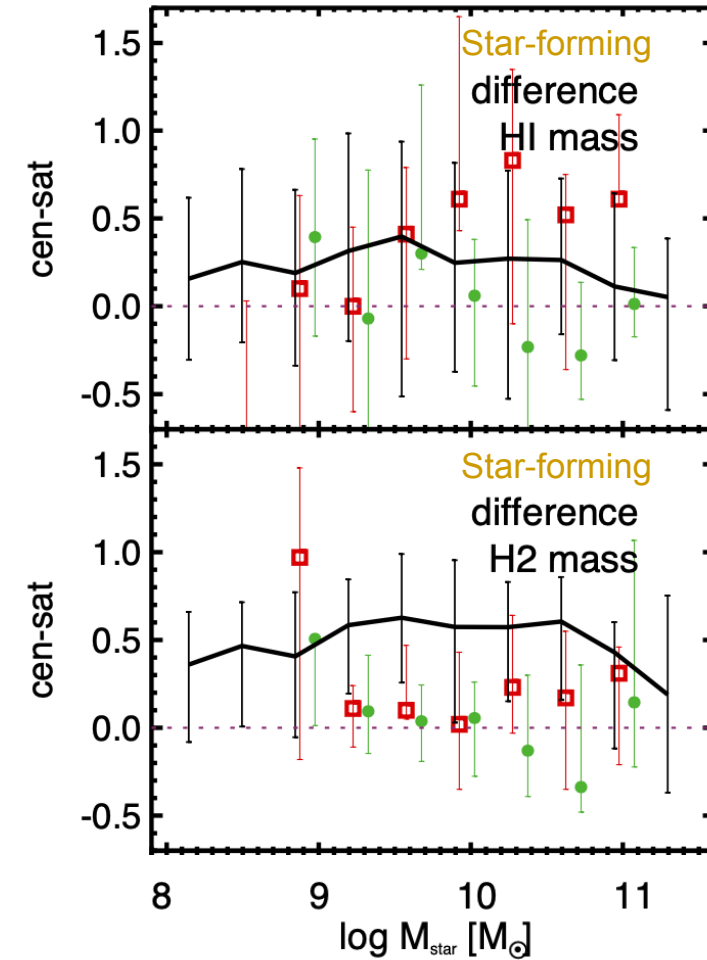
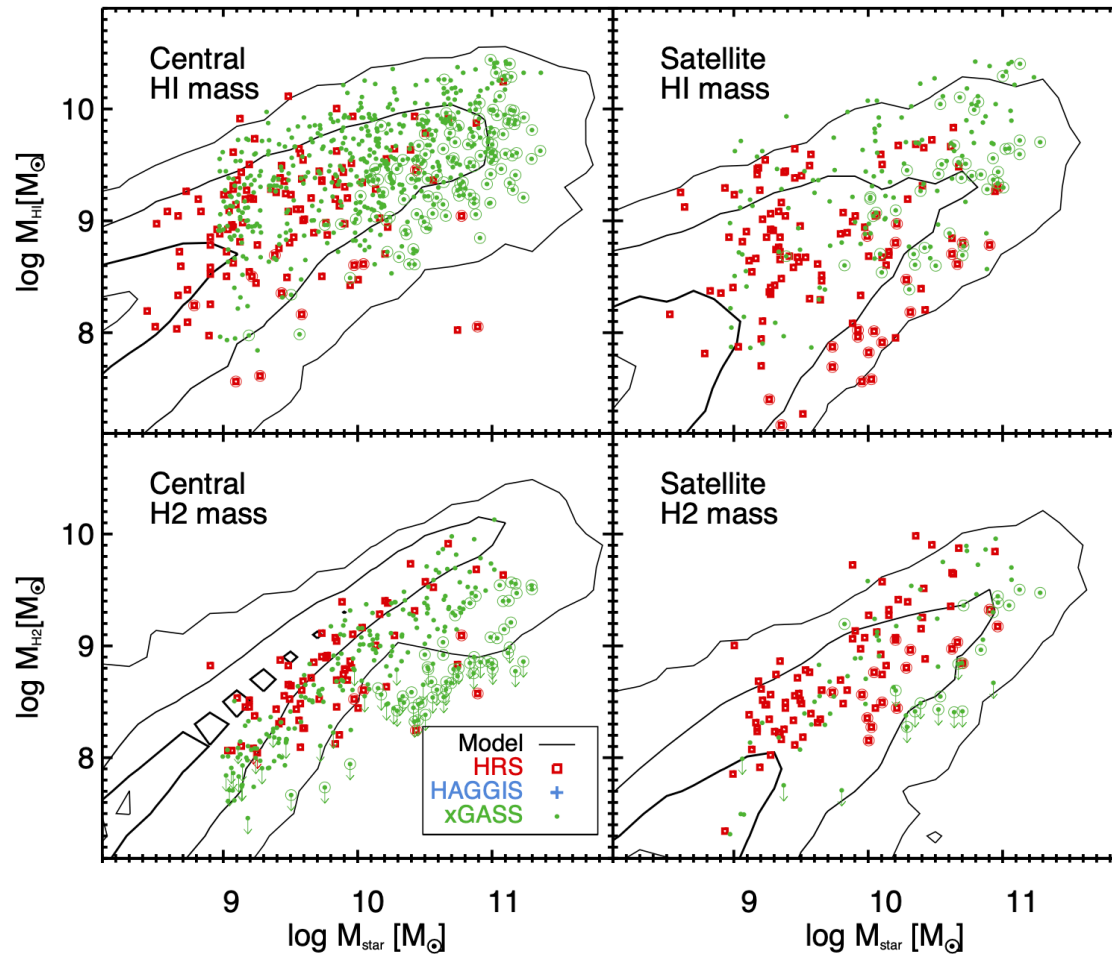


Modifying SF laws has little effect on the median H₂ or HI scaling relations — self regulation



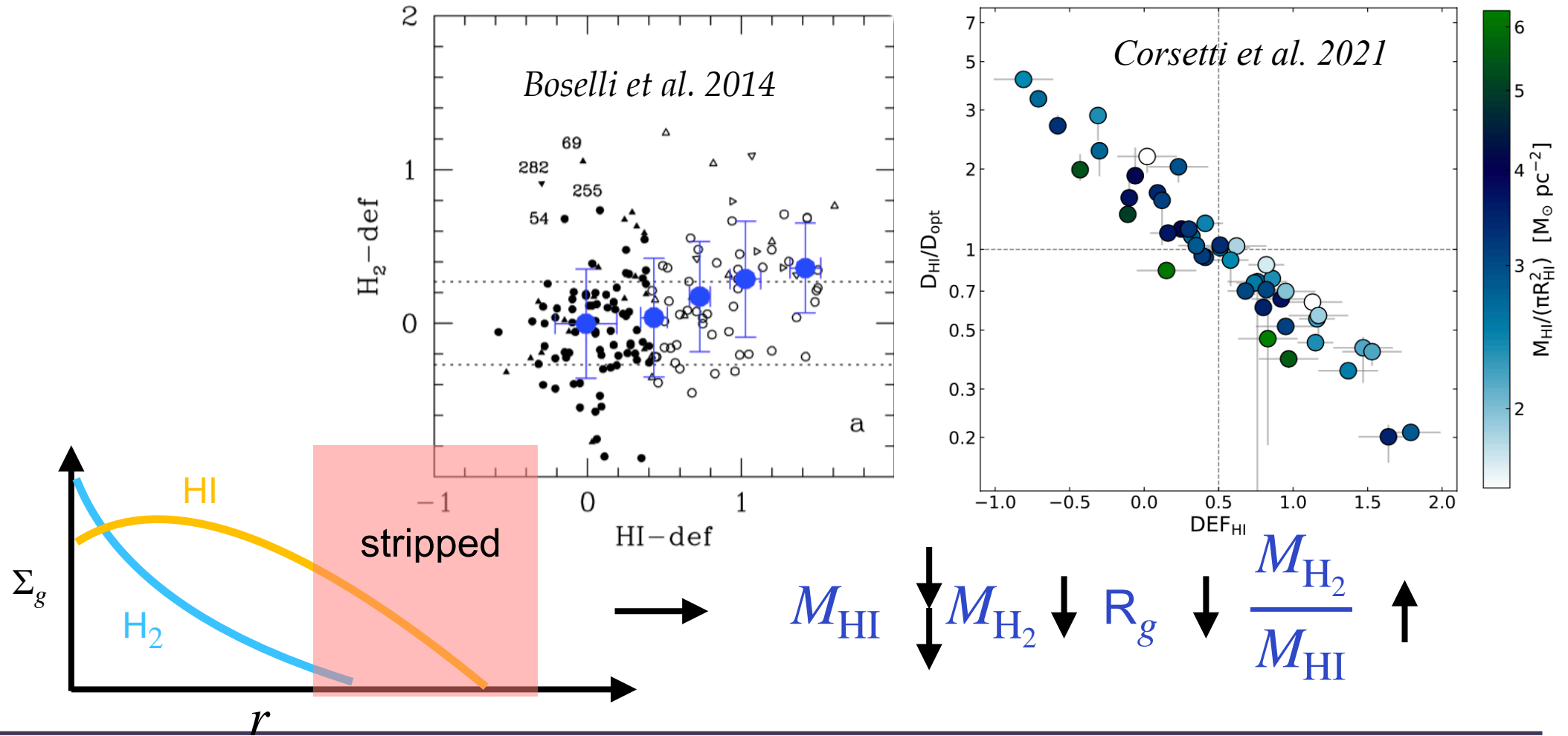
THE MULTI-PHASE GAS IN GAEA

The Xie 2020 model over-predicts the difference in H2 and SFR between central and satellites.

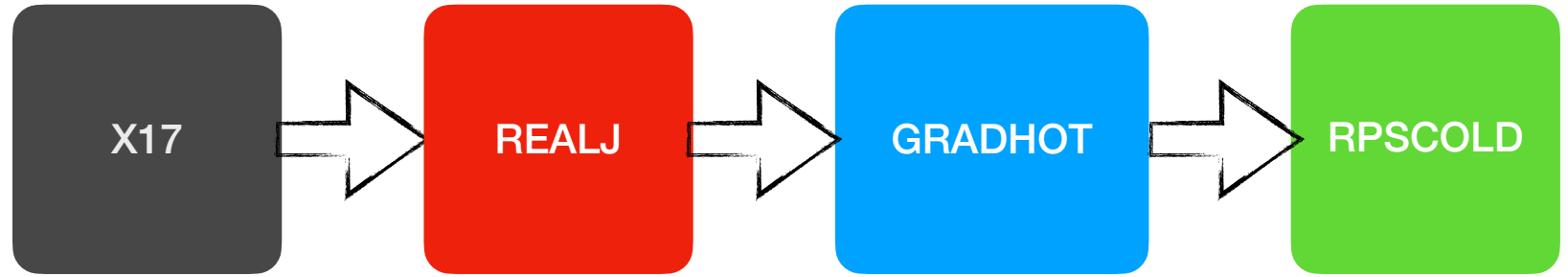


ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS // QUENCHING

From Observations — ram-pressure stripping of cold gas is



Update environmental effects –



REALJ :

Cooling: $\dot{j}_{cooling} = 3\dot{j}_{dm}$ during cold flow; $\dot{j}_{cooling} = 1.4\dot{j}_{dm}$ while hot-mode cooling

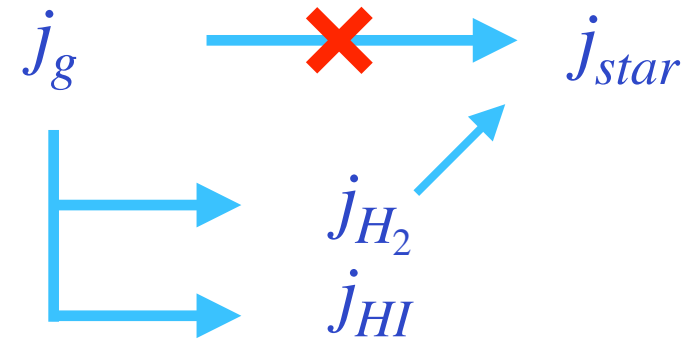
Star formation: stars form in 20 annuli on the disk, $\dot{j}_{sf} = \dot{j}_{SFgas} < \dot{j}_{gas\ disk}$

GRADHOT :

tidal stripping + ram-pressure stripping to remove hot gas, stripping time-scale 400 Myr

RPSCOLD:

ram-pressure stripping of cold gas in each annulus if $r_{g,i} < r_{hot}$, stripping time-scale 400 Myr

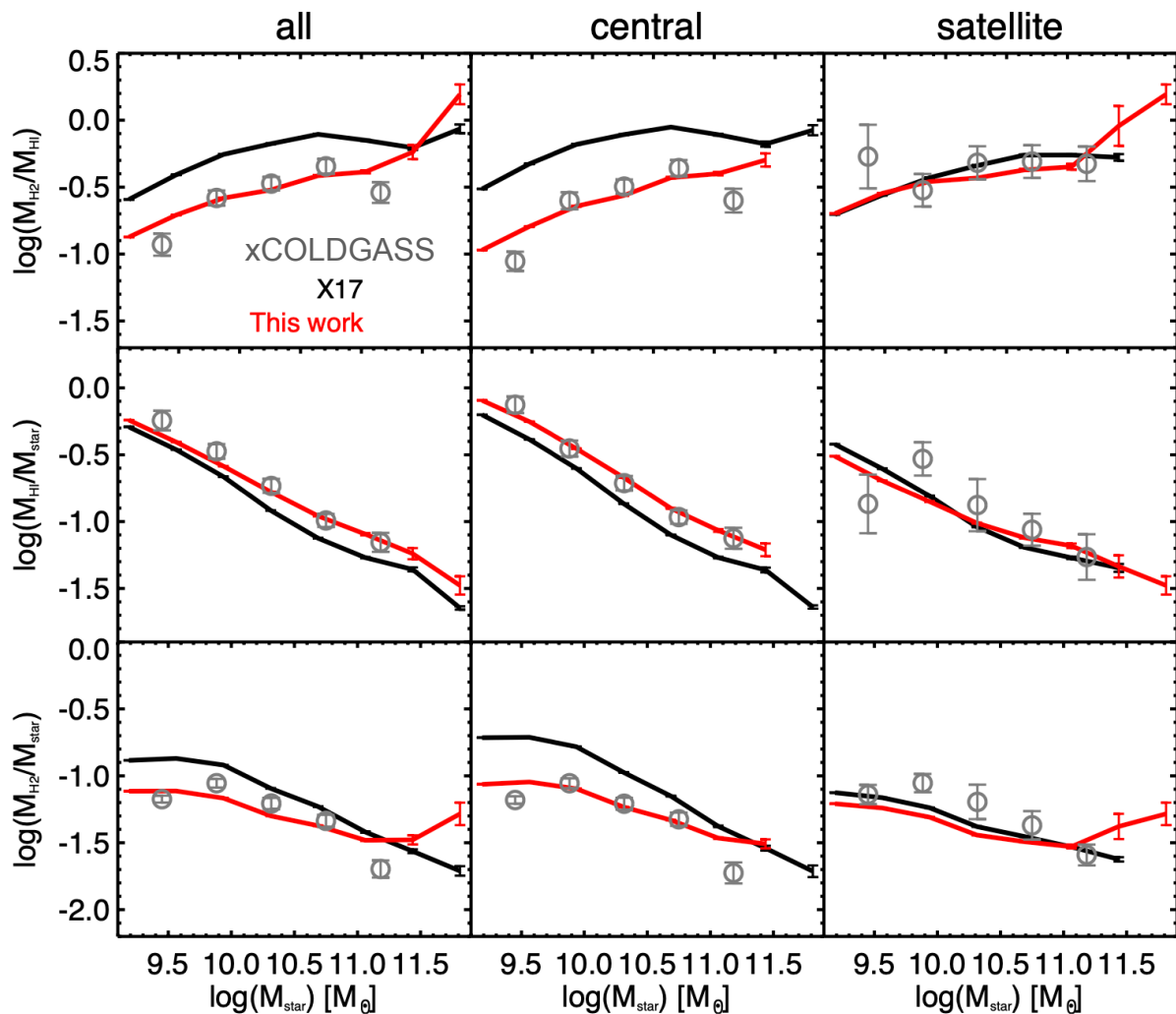


specific angular momentum

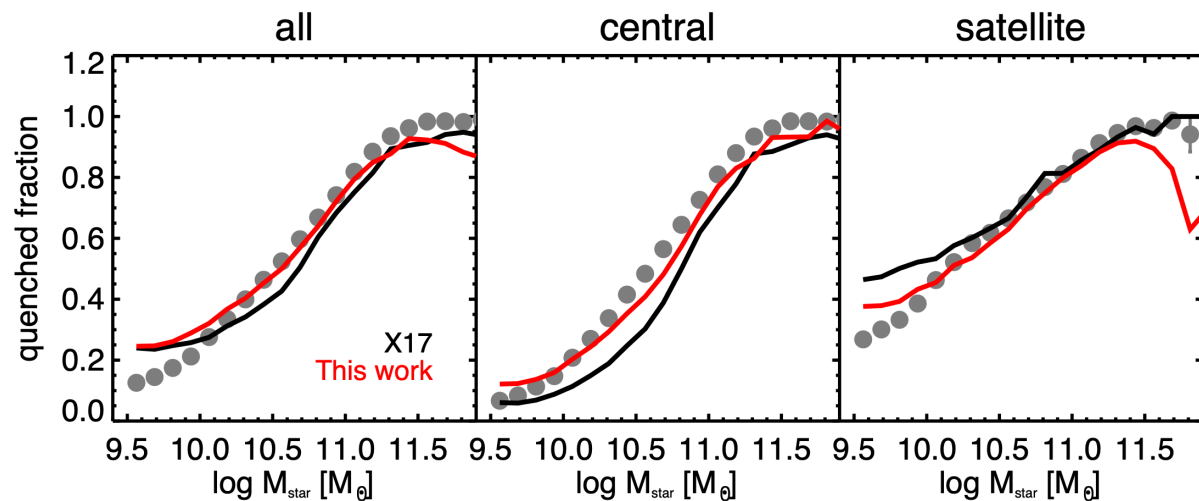
in annulus i $\dot{j}_{g,i} = \frac{r_i}{2r_g} \dot{j}_g$

RPS cause a decrease of \dot{j}_g

Calibrate model – HI, H2 scaling relations, quenched fraction at z~0

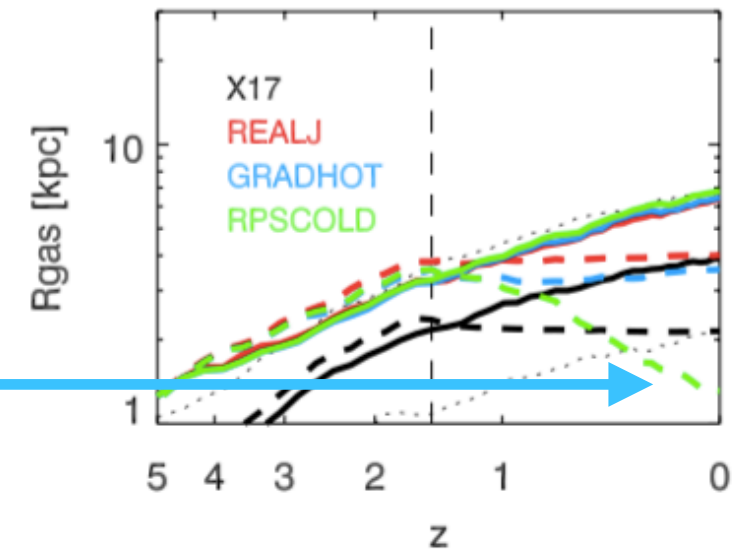
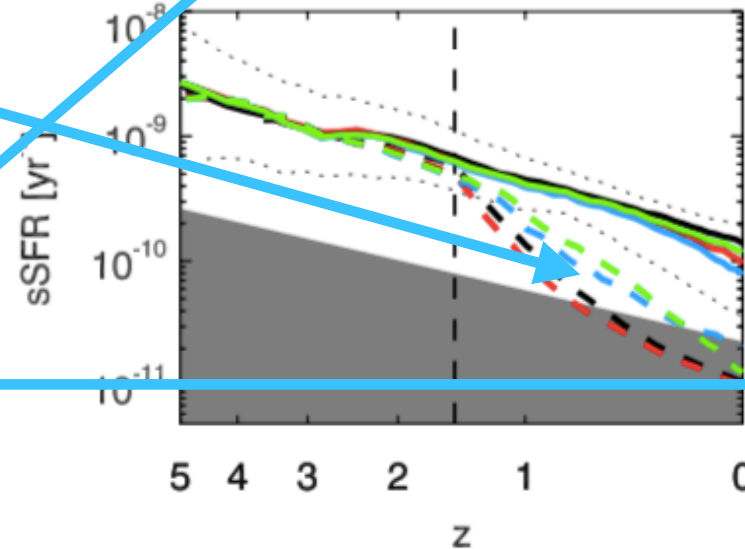
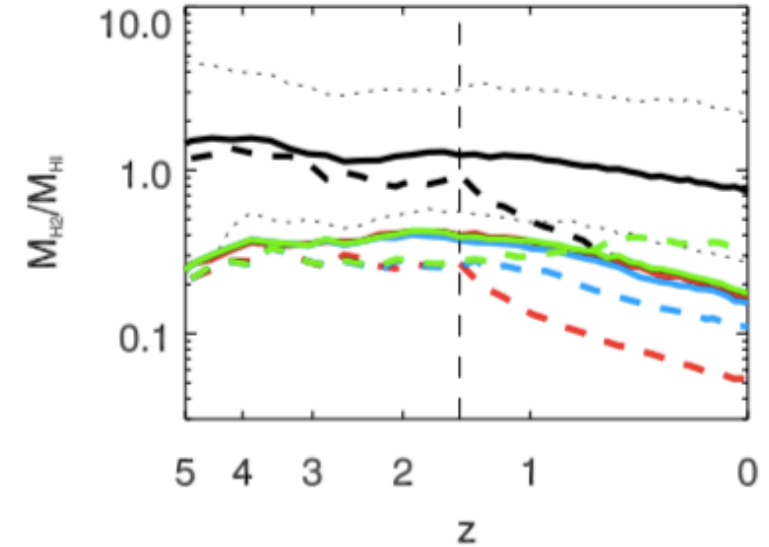
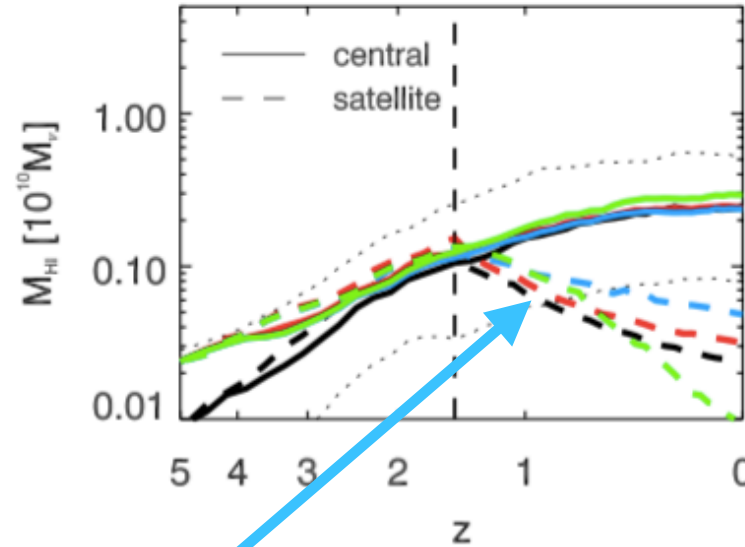


passive: $sSFR < 0.3/t_H$

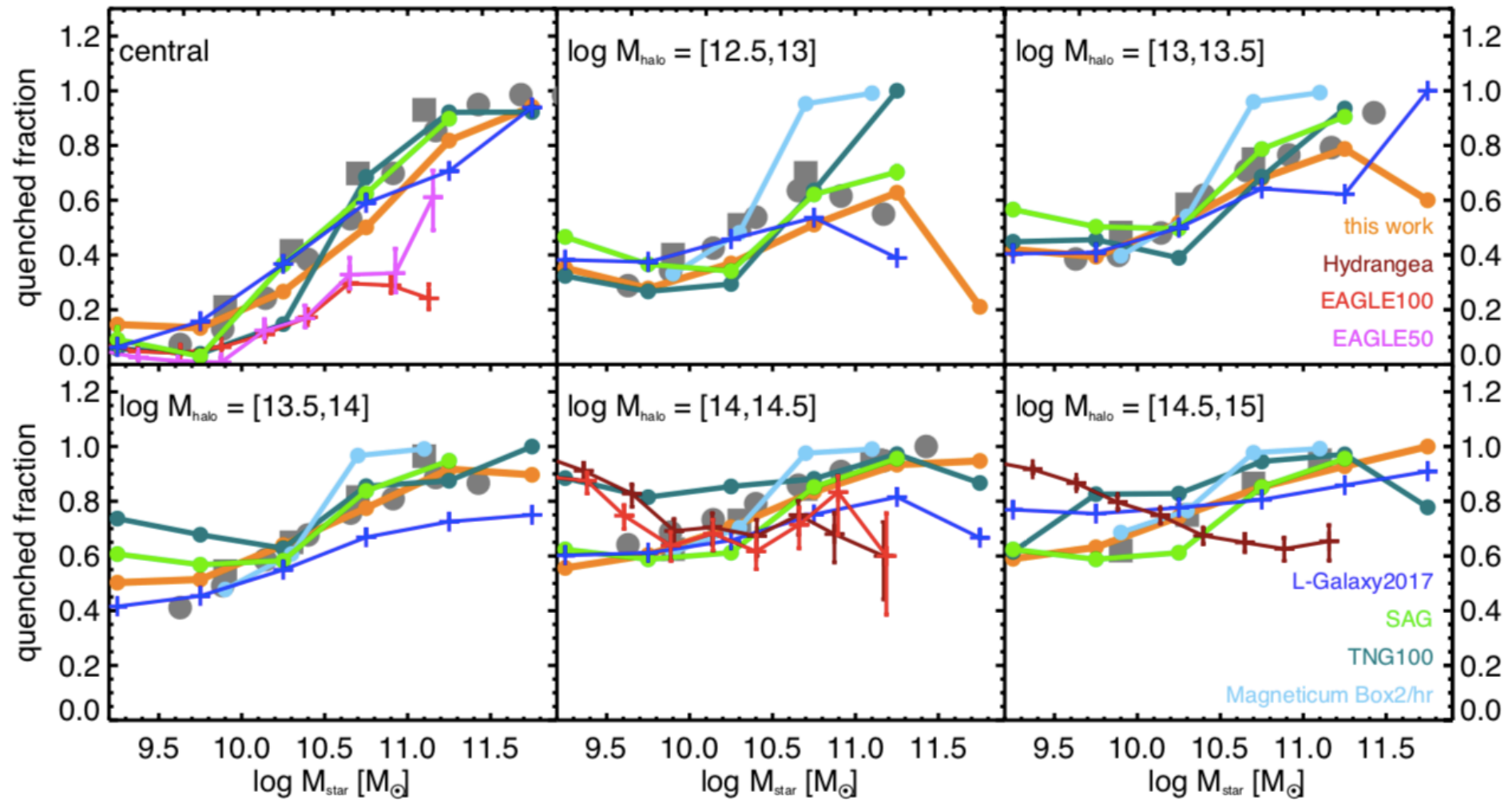


COMPARE WITH LITERATURE

- X17 = original model
- REALJ = X17 + angular momentum updates
- GRADHOT = REALJ + gradual hot gas stripping
- RPSCOLD = GRADHOT + cold gas stripping
- With gradual stripping of hot gas, the quenching of star formation in satellite galaxies is delayed
- With RPS of cold gas, the HI mass and gas disc sizes decreases rapidly.



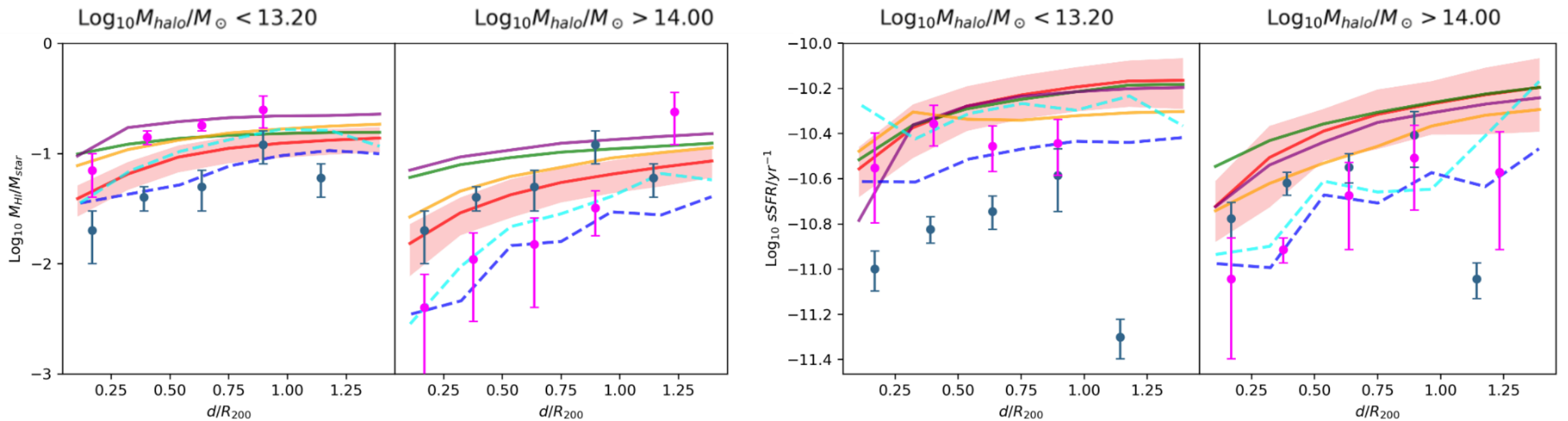
COMPARE WITH LITERATURE



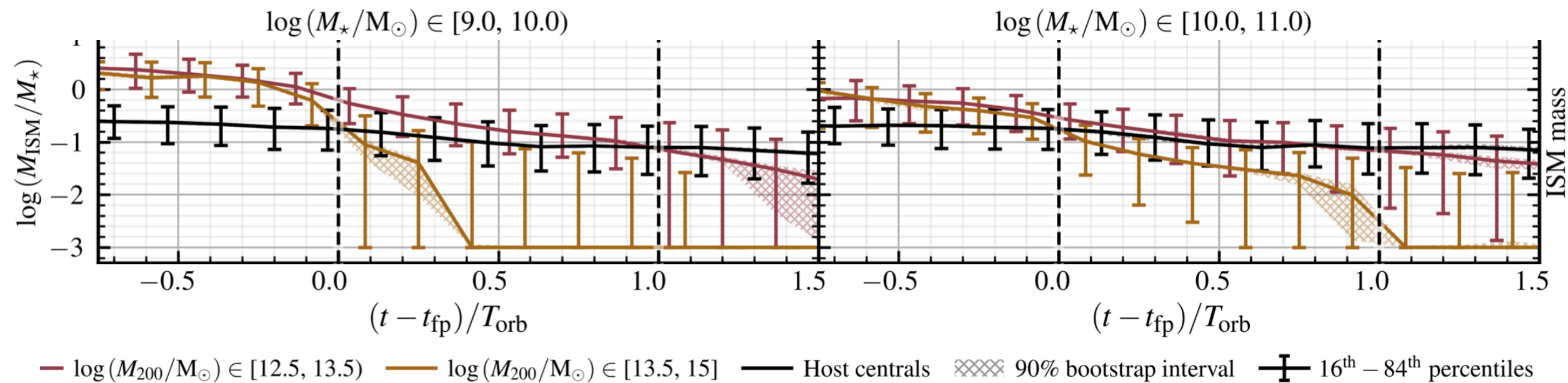
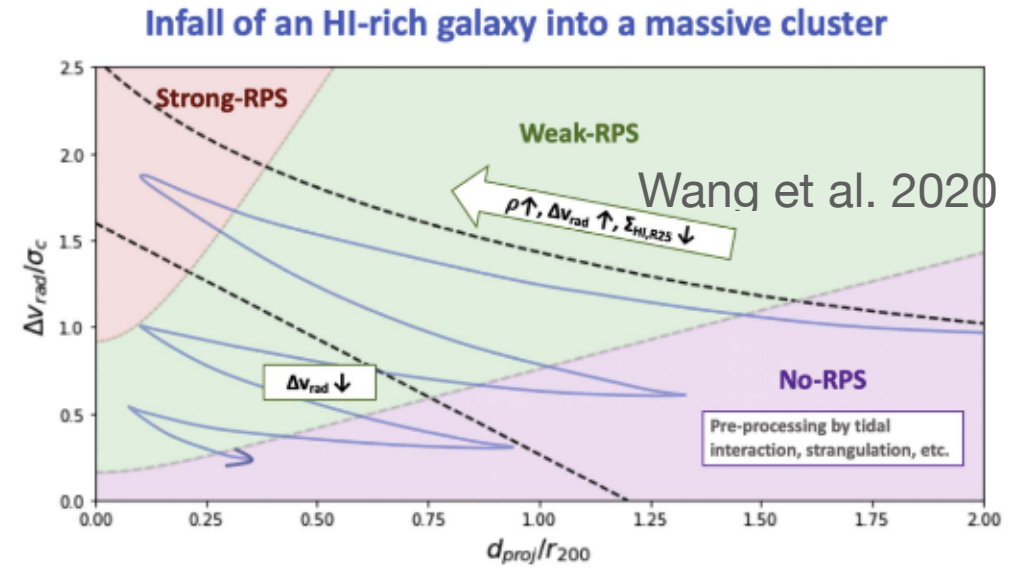
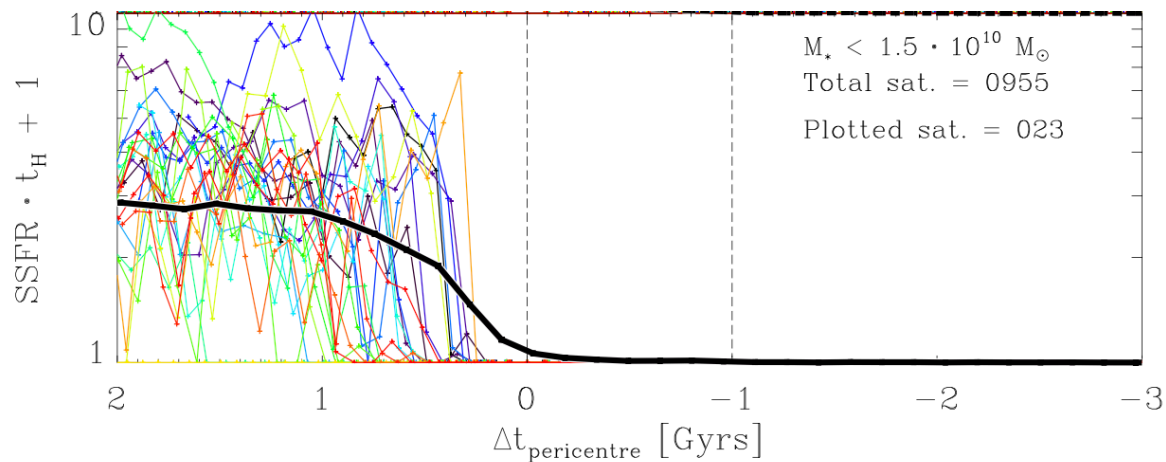
COMPARE WITH LITERATURE



Ram-pressure stripping				
	G-X20GRA	G-X20RPS	L-H15	L-A21
Gas type	Hot gas	Hot gas and cold gas	Hot gas	Hot gas
Limit	satellite galaxies	cold gas stripped only when its radius is larger than hot gas; satellite galaxies	Satellite galaxies within $1R_{200}$; halo mass $M_{200} > 10^{14} M_{\odot}$;	All satellite and central galaxies
Tidal stripping				
Gas type	Hot gas	Hot gas	Hot gas	Hot gas
Limit	All FOF satellites	All FOF satellites	Satellites within $1R_{200}$ of all halos	All FOF satellites



GAS STRIPPING ALONG INFALLING ORBIT

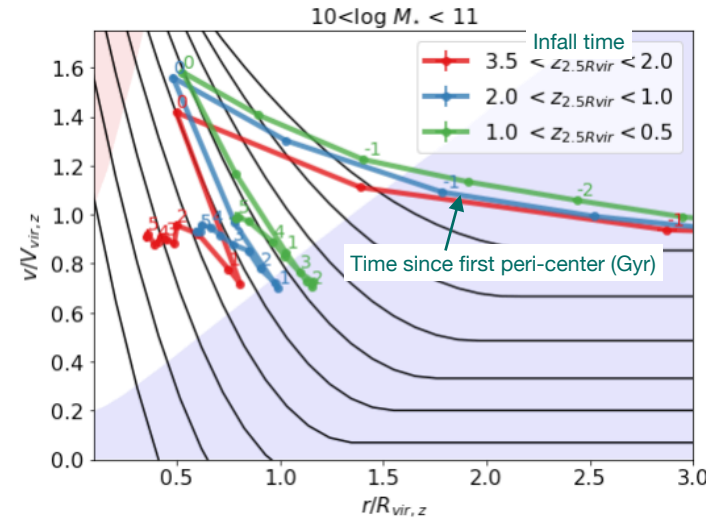
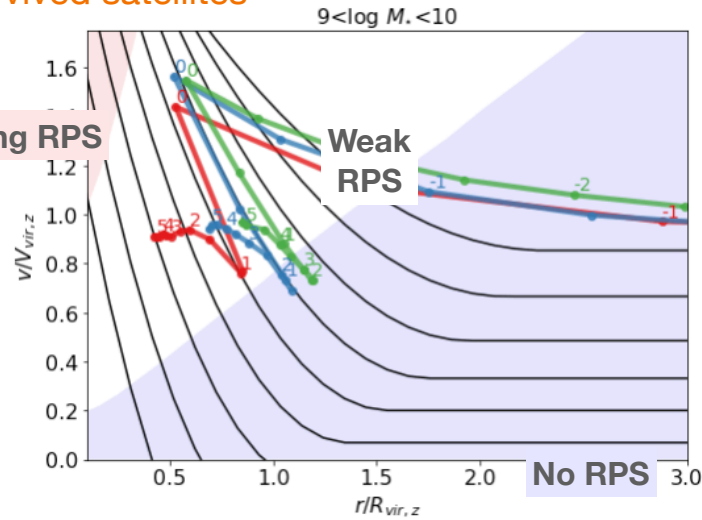


GAS STRIPPING ALONG INFALLING ORBIT

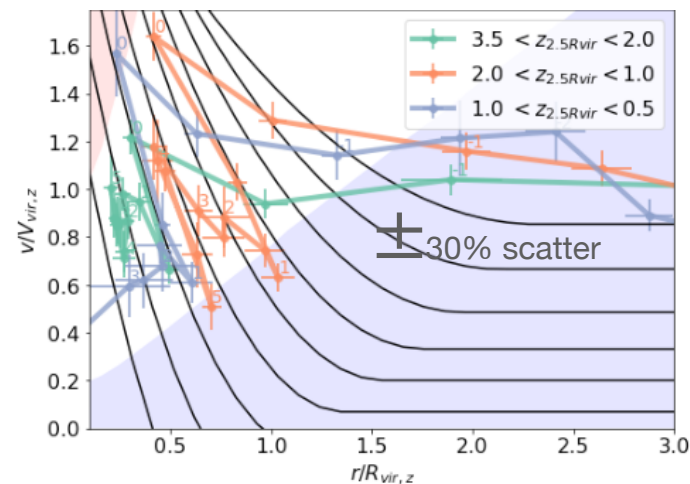
Ram-pressure stripping is too weak to strip off the entire HI reservoir of satellites at the first peri-center

Xie et al in prep.

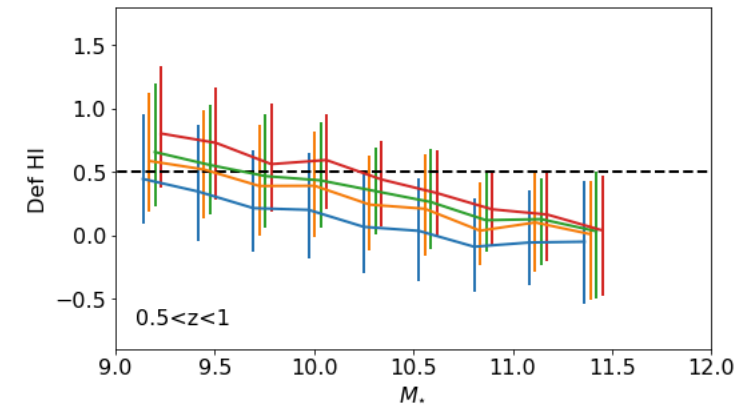
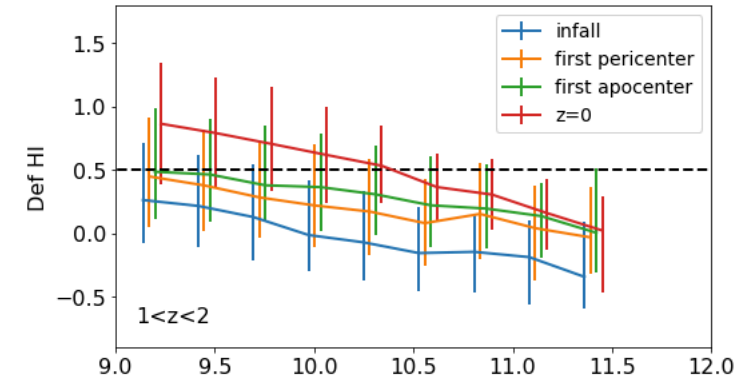
Survived satellites



Satellites being merged



- Satellites suffer the strongest ram-pressure stripping at the first pericenter.
- The ram-pressure stripping is weak for most of satellites.
- Satellite are HI-rich at first peri-center and first apocenter.

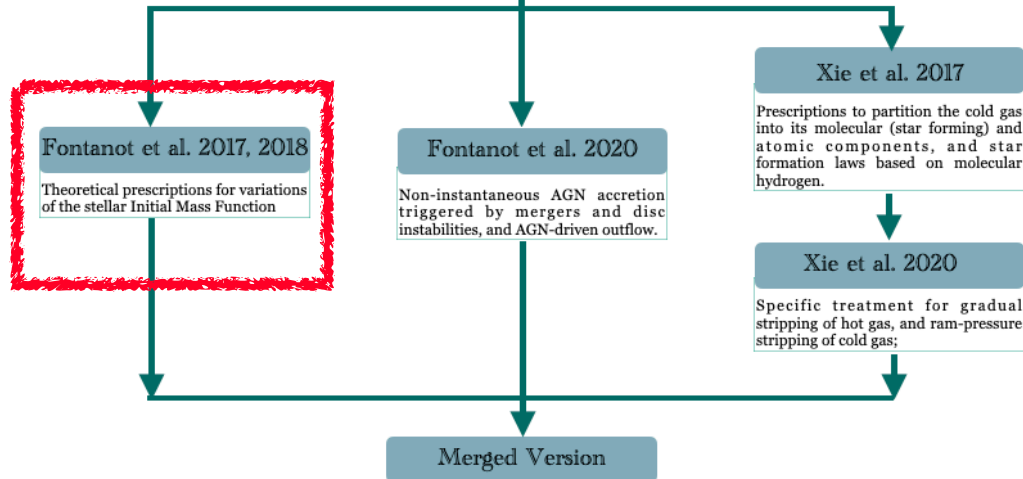
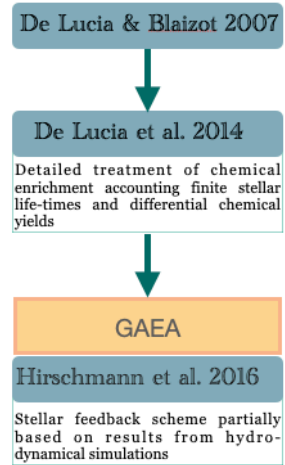


RPS zones: Theoretical deviation for satellites in cluster halos. (from Wang et al. 2020)

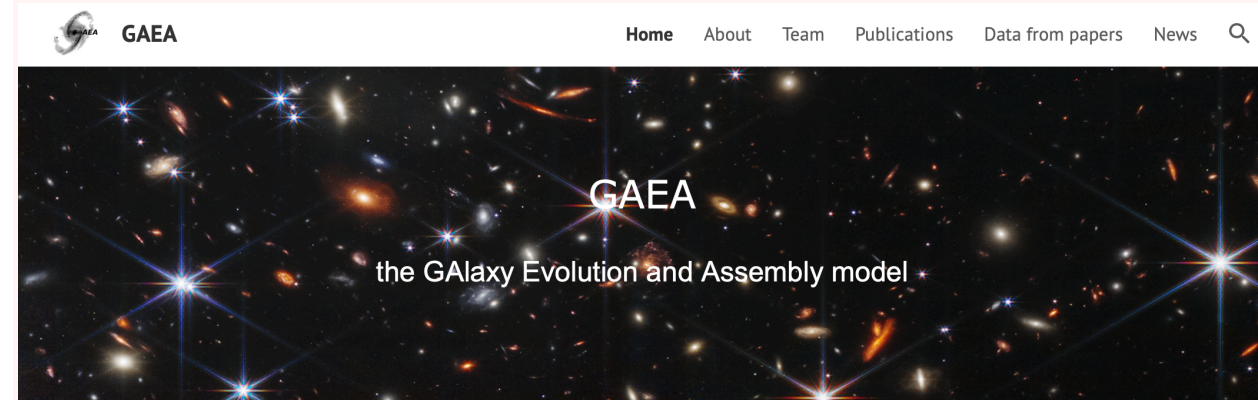
CONCLUSION

- GAEA is implemented with H₂-based star formation laws, gradual stripping of hot gas, and ram-pressure stripping of cold gas. The updated version provides good agreement with observed HI, H₂ scaling relations, and quenched fractions of central and satellite galaxies, respectively;
 - In general, SAM are in better agreement with the observed quenched fraction than hydro-dynamical simulations, however, predict a milder dependence on the halo-centric radius;
 - Hydro-simus can reproduce the decreasing trend of HI as a function of decreasing halo-centric radius, as well as the dependence on host halo mass;
 - In SAM, galaxies can maintain gas reservoir for a long time after passing the first pericenter.
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OUTLINE — GAEA



<https://sites.google.com/inaf.it/gaea/>



Team members



Gabriella De Lucia

Chemistry, environment, high-z, gas phases.

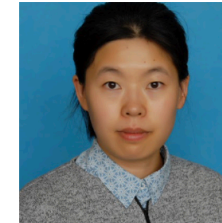


Fabio Fontanot
IMF, high-z, AGN



Michaela Hirschmann

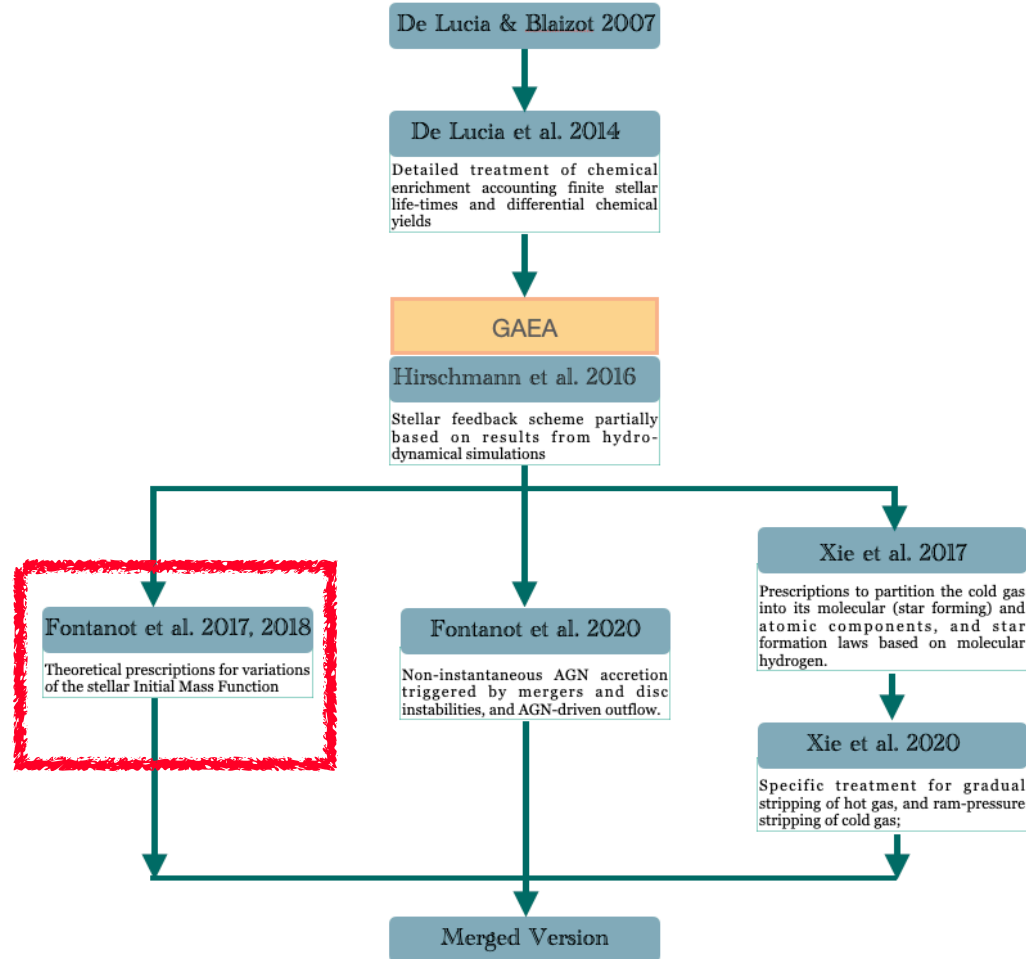
AGN, emission line diagnostics, high-z



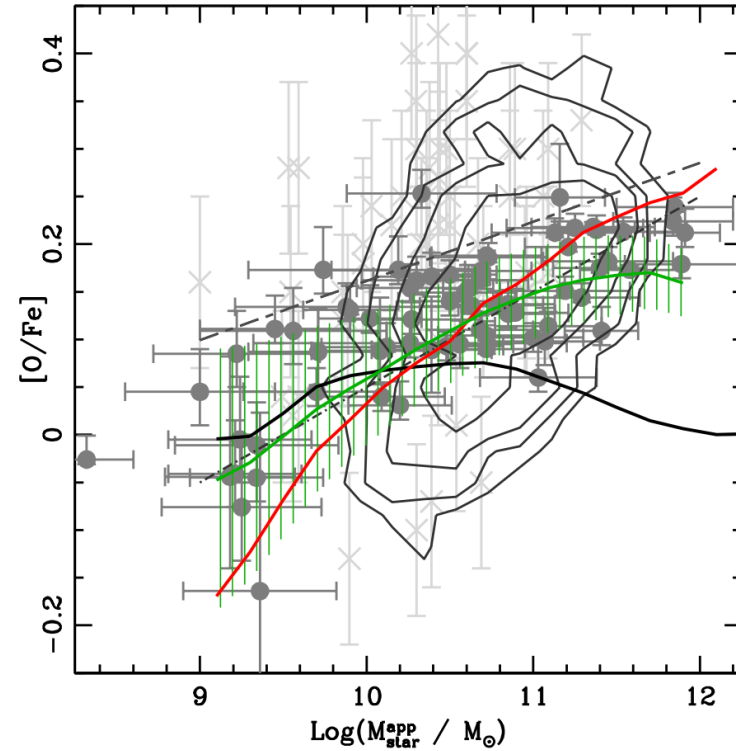
Lizhi Xie

Gas phases, environment

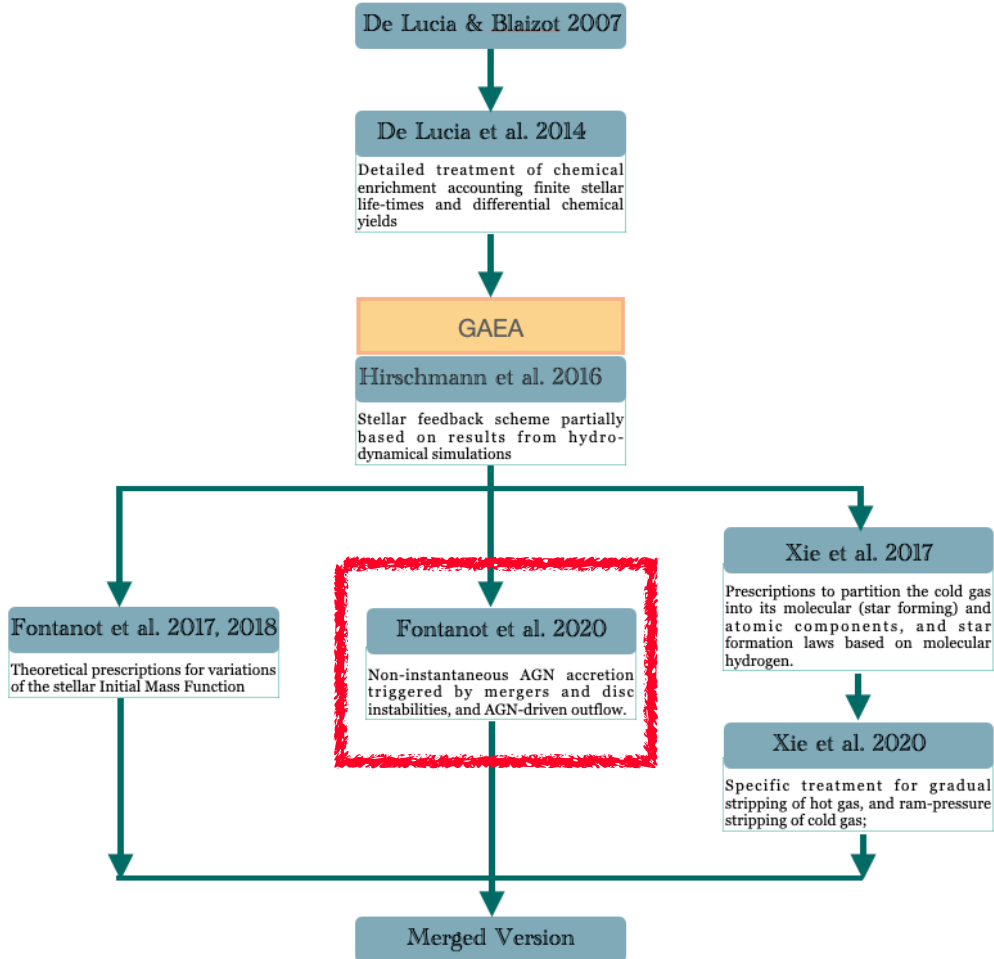
OUTLINE — GAEA



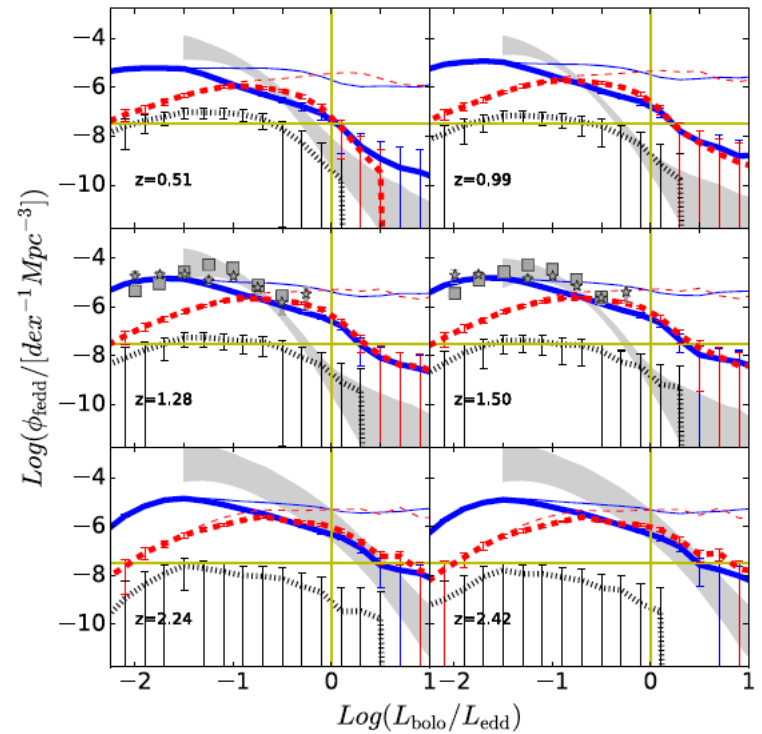
Implement variable IMF



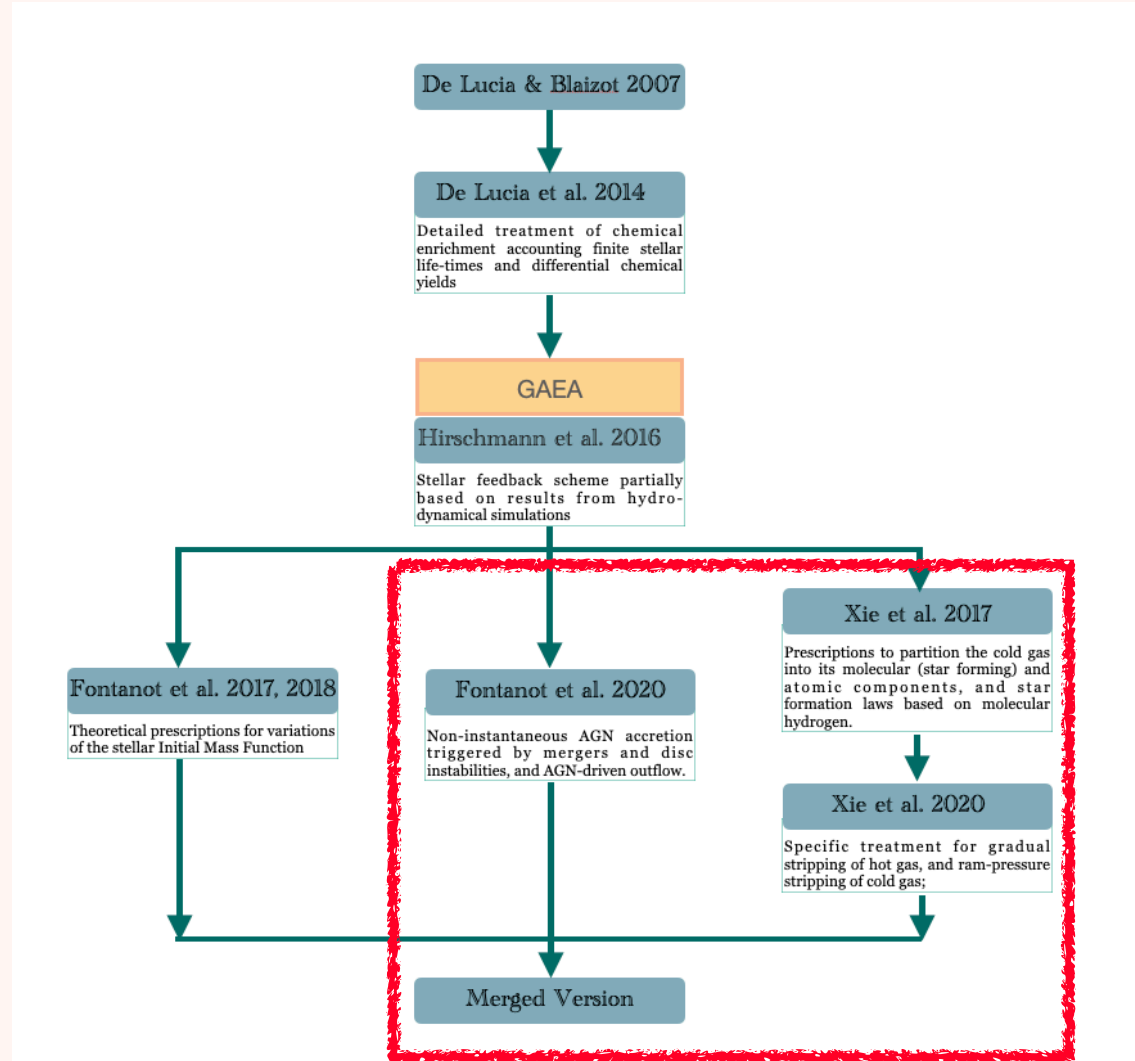
OUTLINE — GAEA



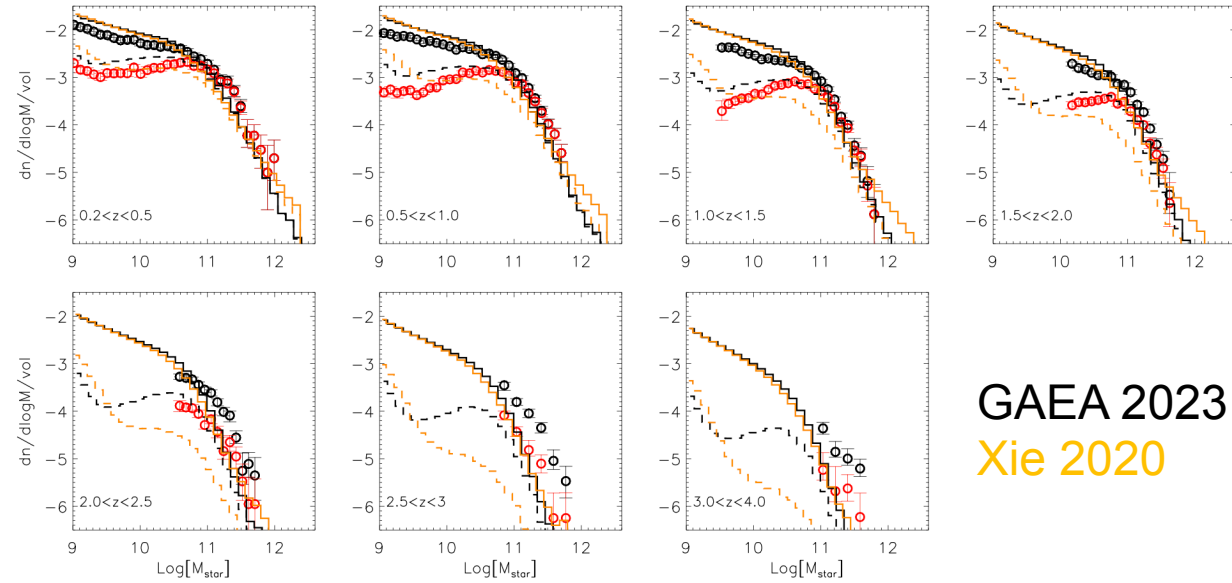
Improve AGN luminosity function



AN UPDATED VERSION OF GAEA



Improve the SMF of quenched galaxies at $z > 2$



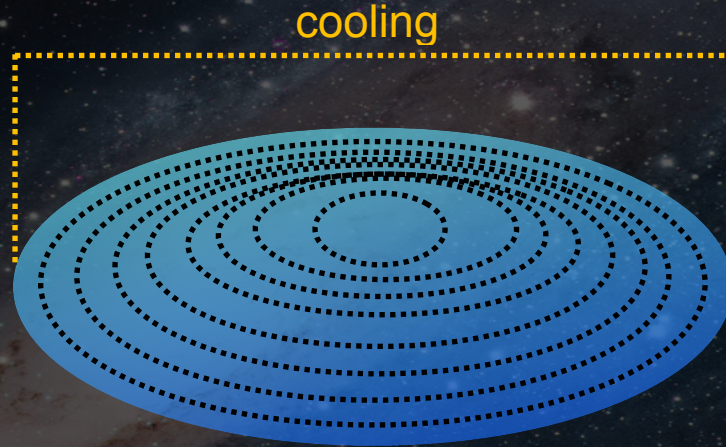
GAEA 2023
Xie 2020

De Lucia in prep.

- hot gas
- cold gas
- star
- ejected gas
- black hole

Gas on the cold gas disk

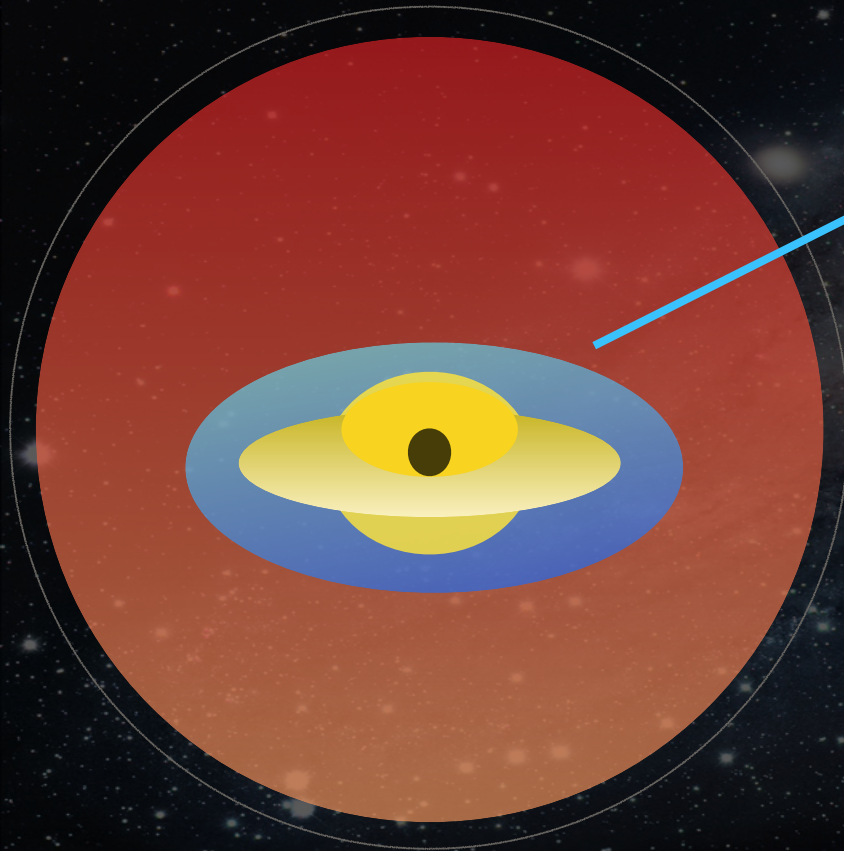
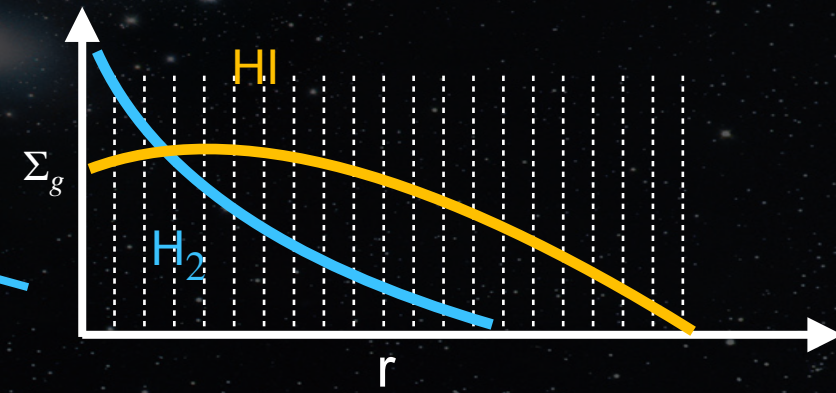
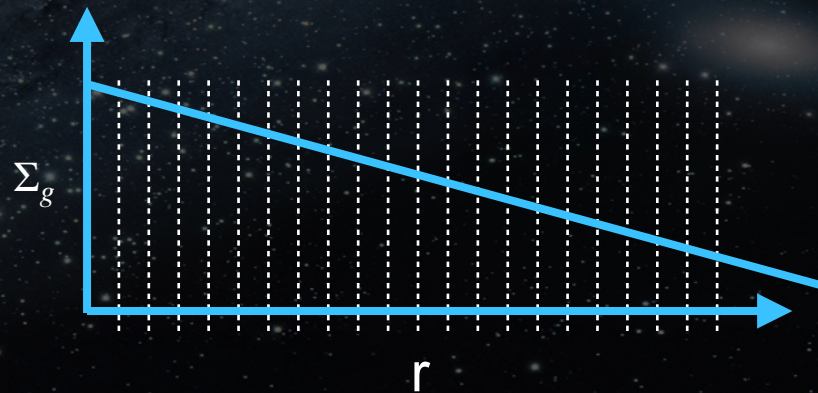
20 annuli, $r_i = [0.2, 10]r_g$
 r_g - scale length



$$r_g = \frac{j_g}{2V_{max}}$$

$$\Sigma_{g,i} = \frac{M_g}{2\pi r_g^2} e^{-r_i/r_g}$$

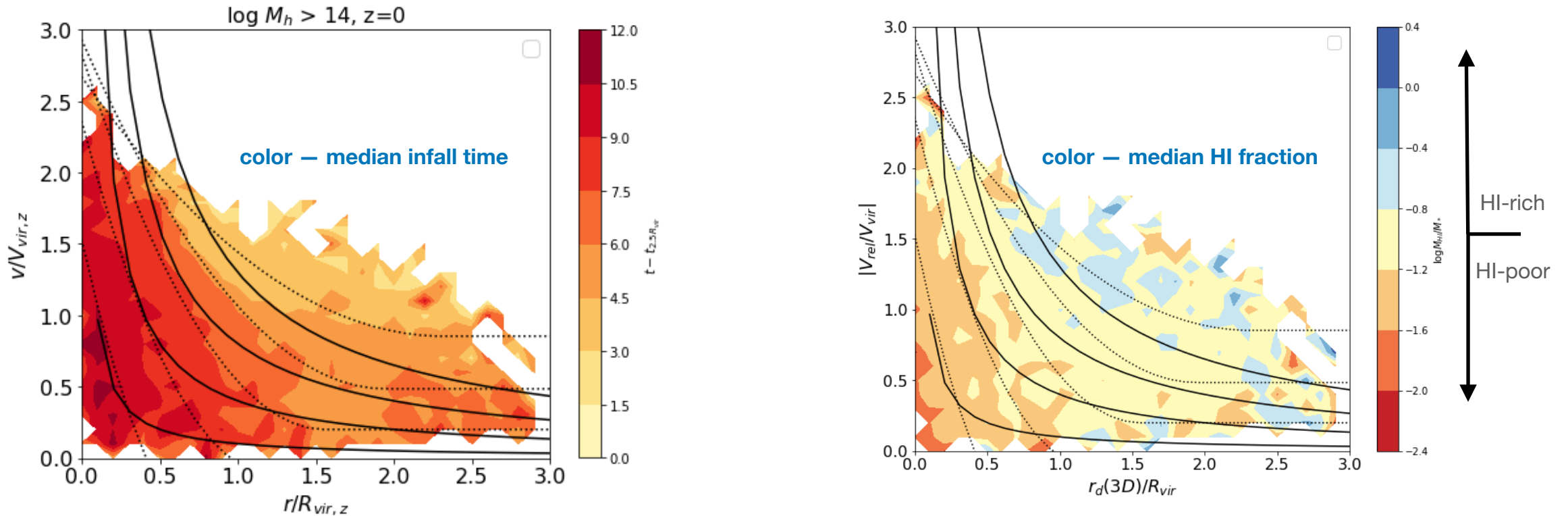
Cold gas density profile — exponential



Quench of satellites – Distribution in phase space (3D)

Take HI fraction (/deficiency) as an indicator of infall time?

Xie et al in prep.



dotted curves – phase space zones in this work:

Solid curves – caustic profiles

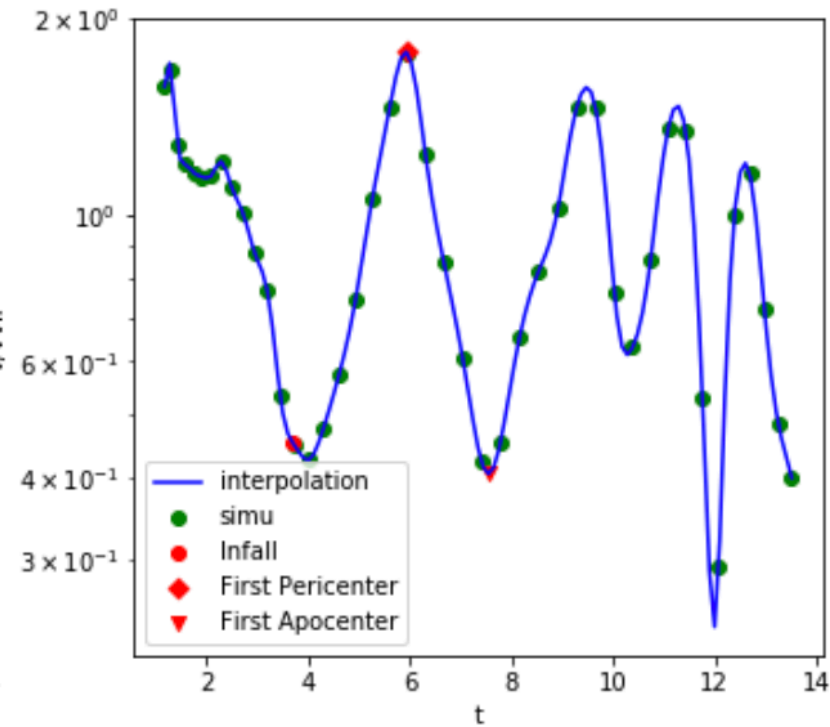
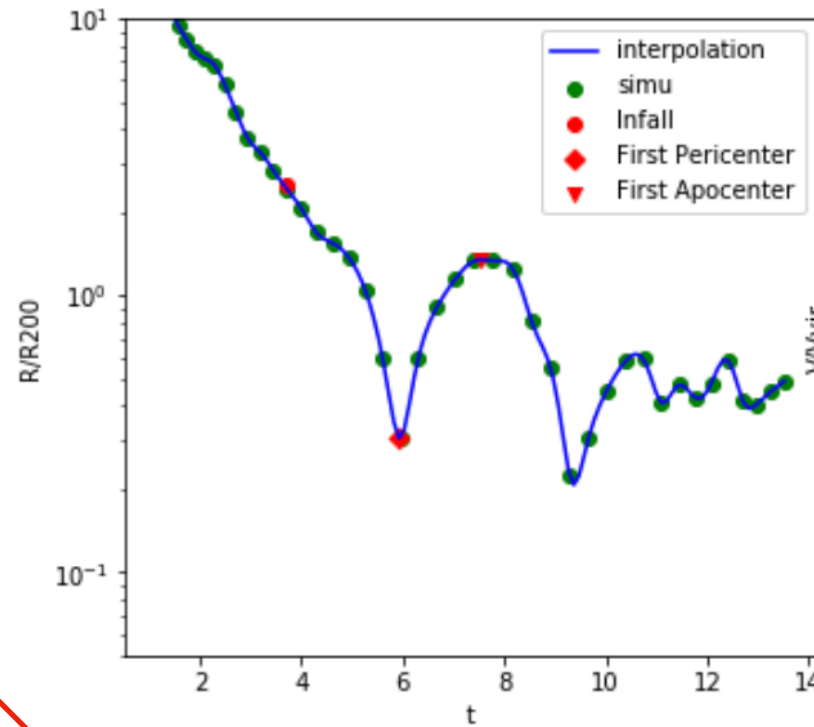
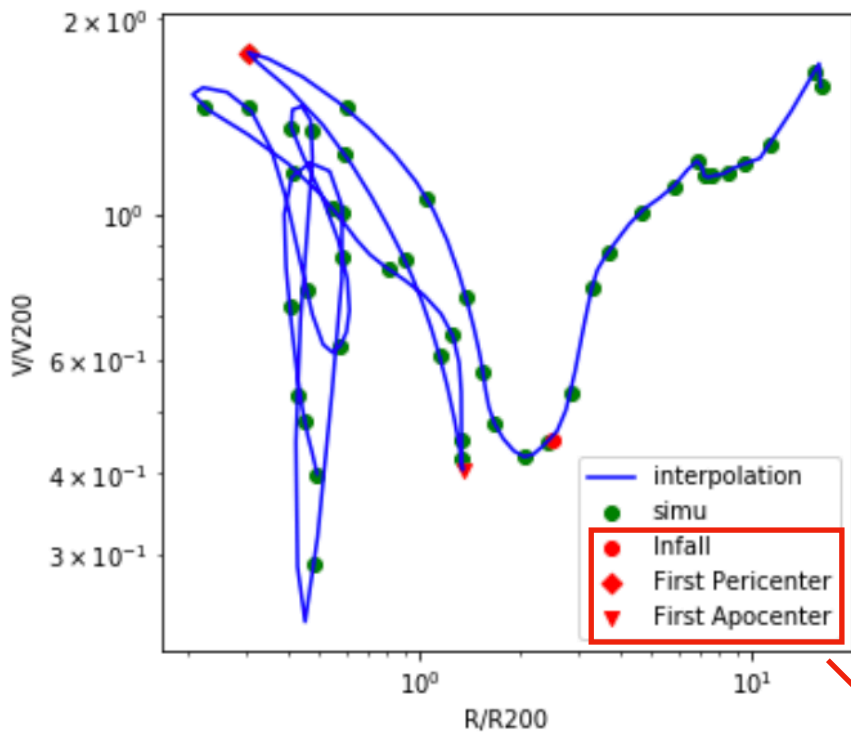
$$\frac{v}{\sigma} \times \frac{r}{R_{vir}} = c$$

$$\frac{|\Delta V_{3D}|}{V_{max}} = a \left(\frac{R_{3D}}{R_{vir}} \right)^2 + b \frac{R_{3D}}{R_{vir}} + c \quad (a = -0.018p^3 + 0.28p^2 - 1.74p + 4.27)$$

$$(b = 0.041p^2 + 0.576p - 5.47 , \quad c = -0.182p^2 + 1.38p + 0.336)$$

Interpolate orbit — Spline

Infall time — the first time it passes $2.5R_{vir}$



estimated from distances

GAS STRIPPING ALONG INFALLING ORBIT

