



Model for WDM Subhalo Distribution

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Introduction



Subhalo model:

abundance: mass function, V_{\max} function
spatial distribution

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Application:

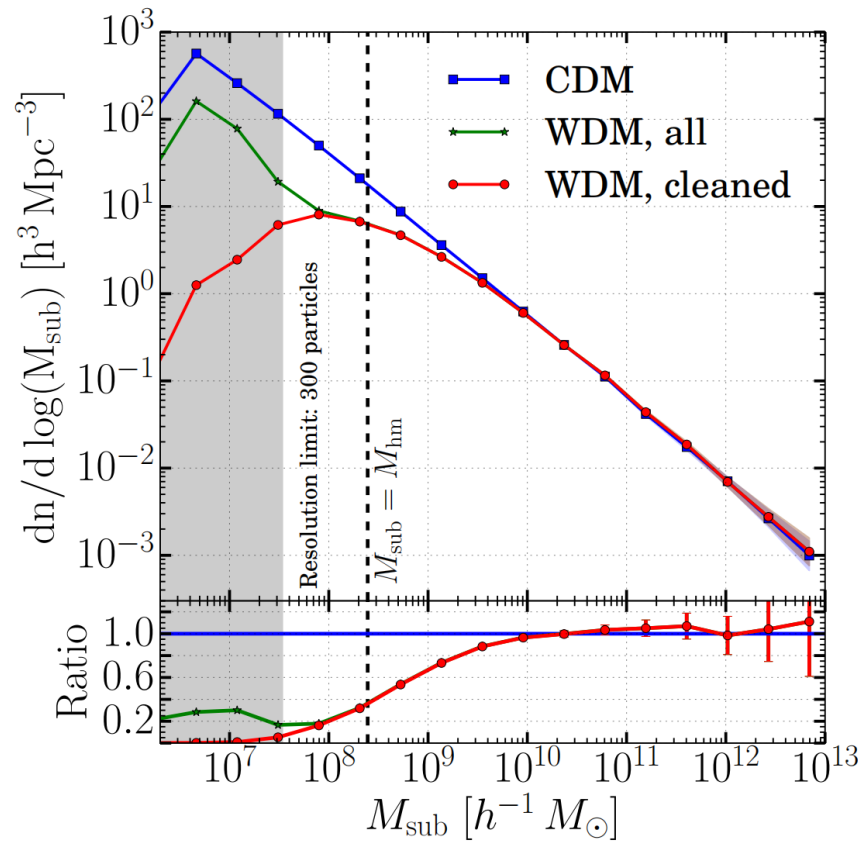
stellar stream
gravitational lensing
dark matter annihilation signal
constrain the properties of DM candidate

From CDM model to WDM model

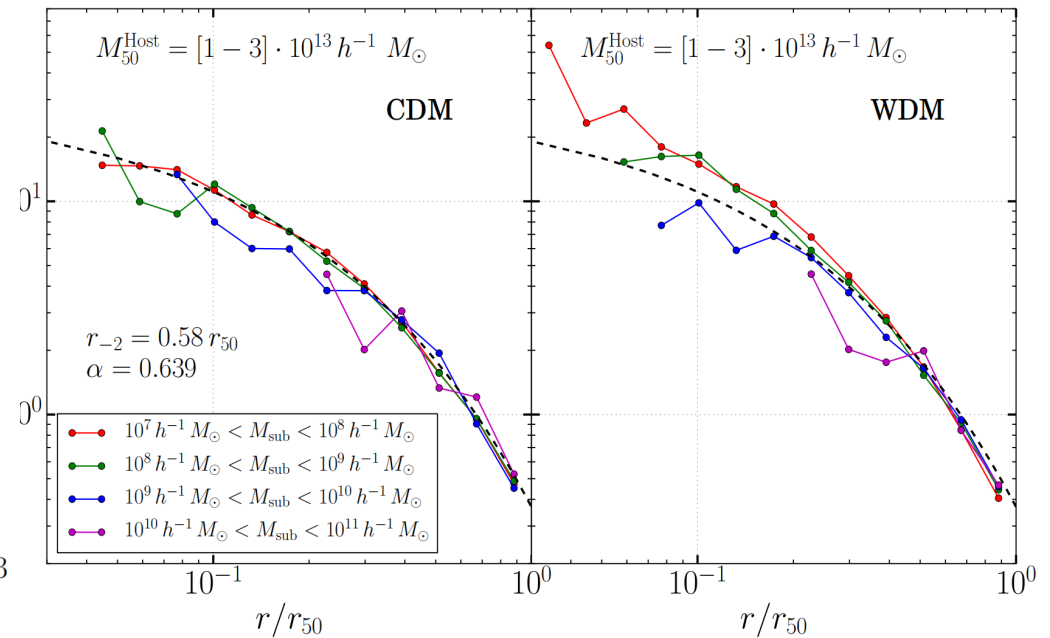
WDM subhalo



CoCo-WDM simulation (Bose et al. 2016,2017)



mass distribution & spatial distribution



Model Framework in CDM



$$dN(m, m_{\text{acc}}, R) = dN(m_{\text{acc}}) \times dP(m | m_{\text{acc}}, R) \times \tilde{\rho}(R)$$

Han et al. 2016

Unevolved subhalo mass function

Mass loss and disruption by tidal effects

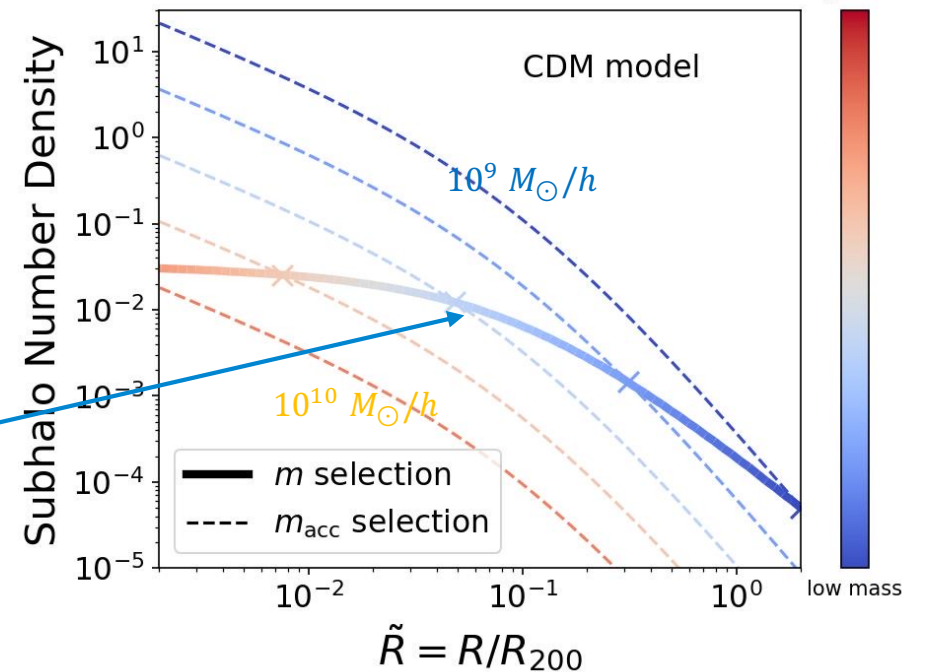
Unevolved spatial distribution

Infall mass
high mass

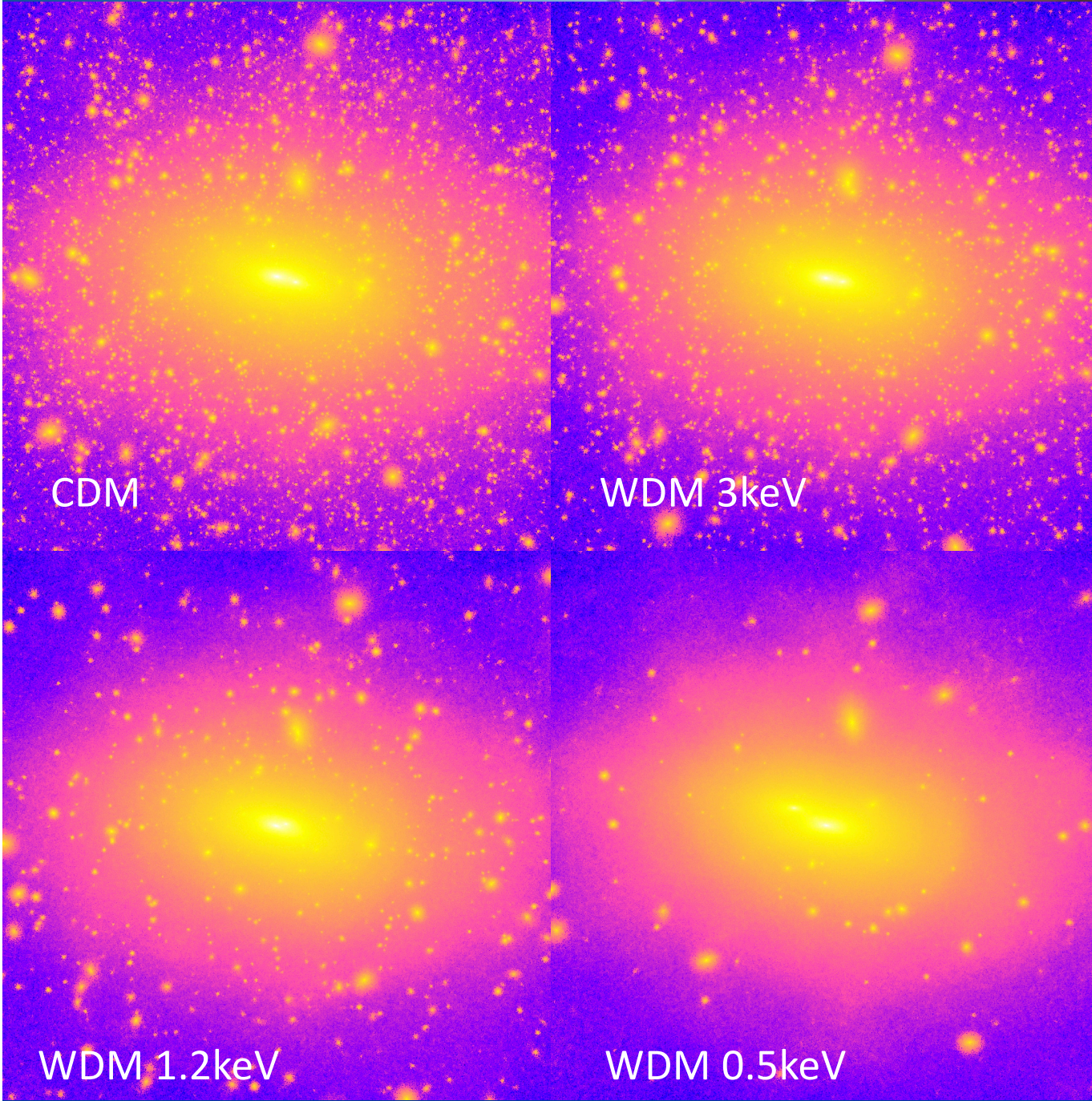
From infall state of subhaloes

To final state of subhaloes

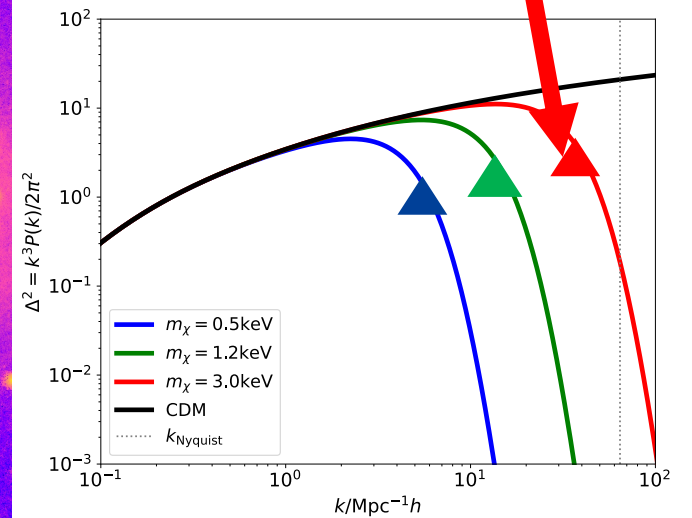
subhalo with final mass $10^9 M_{\odot}/h$
but a larger infall mass



Q: Can We extend this CDM subhalo model to the WDM universe?



m_x	$M_{hm} [M_\odot/h]$
0.5keV	1.1×10^{11}
1.2keV	5.4×10^9
3keV	2.3×10^8



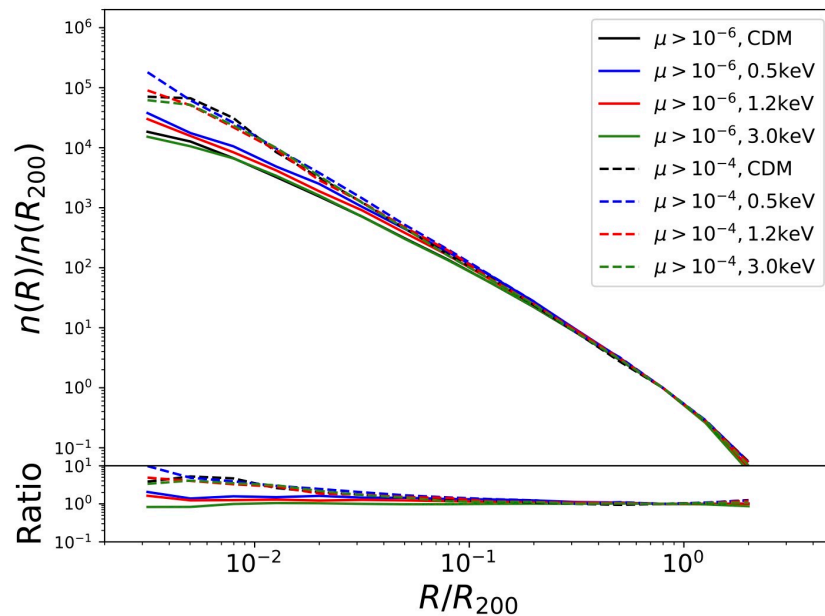
Unevolved spatial distribution



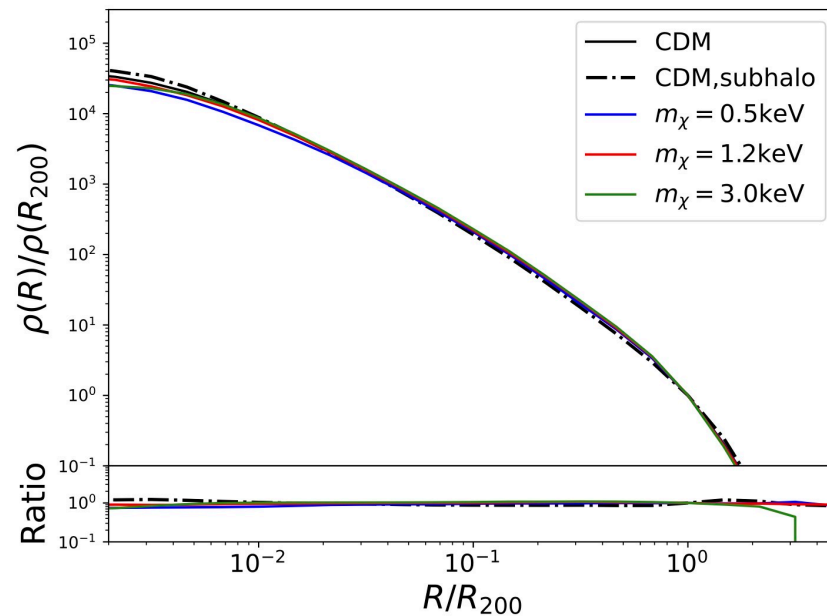
The number density profile of accreted subhalos traces the halo density profile.

$$\tilde{n}_{\text{sub}}(R|m_{\text{acc}}) \sim \tilde{\rho}_{\text{DM}}(R)$$

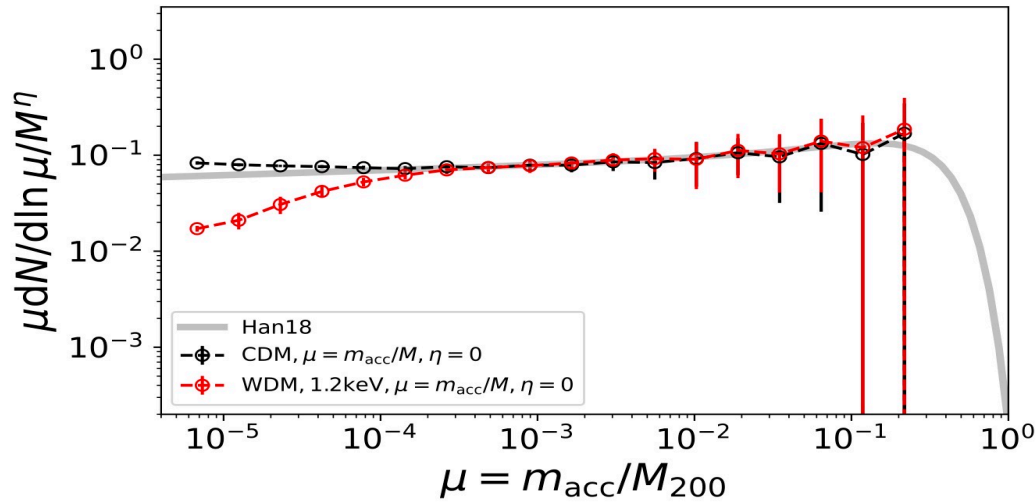
Unevolved spatial distribution



Halo density profile



Unevolved subhalo mass function



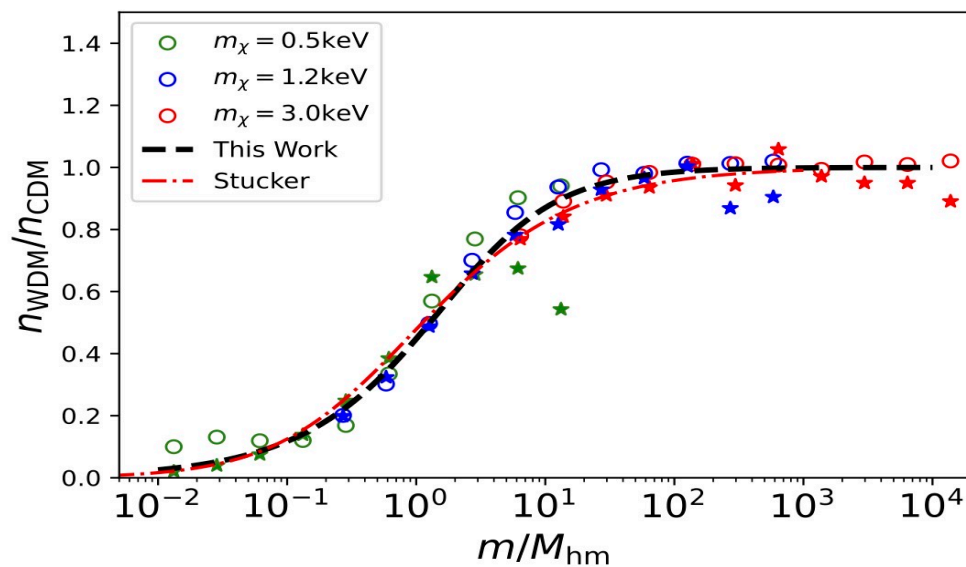
The unevolved subhalo mass function of WDM is suppressed at the scale below M_{hm} in contrast to CDM.

$$\frac{n_X(M)}{n_{\text{CDM}}(M)} \simeq \left(1 + \left(a \frac{M_{\text{hm}}}{M} \right)^b \right)^c$$

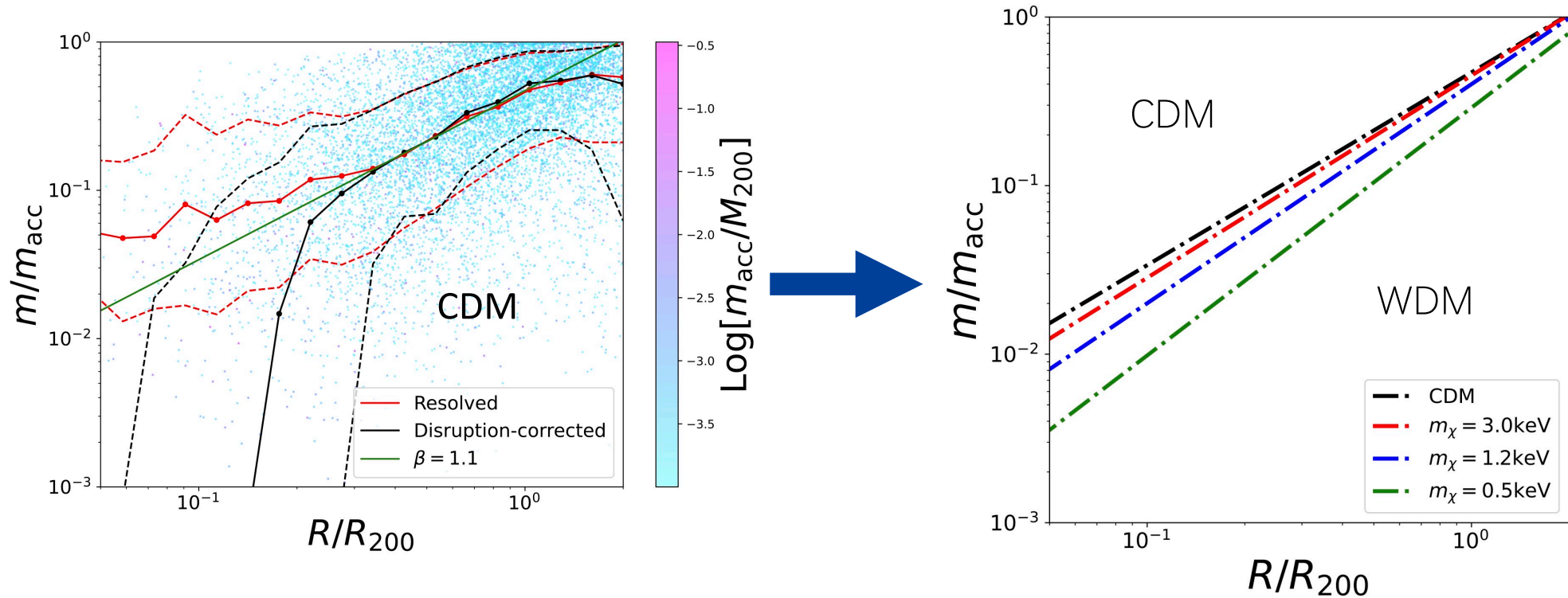
$$a = 2.3$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = -0.68$$



Tidal stripping In WDM



Stronger tidal stripping on WDM subhaloes

Vulnerable to the tidal effects

$$\frac{m}{m_{\text{acc}}} \propto R^\beta$$

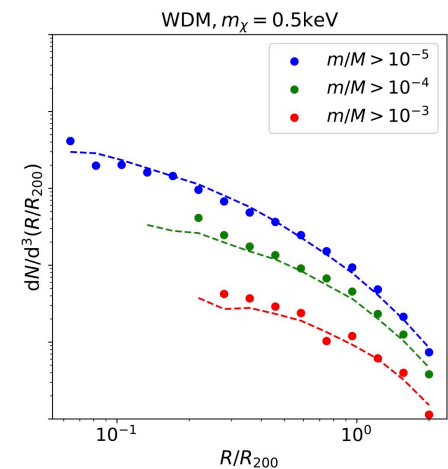
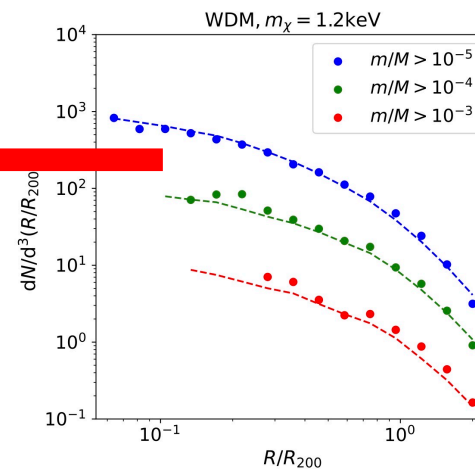
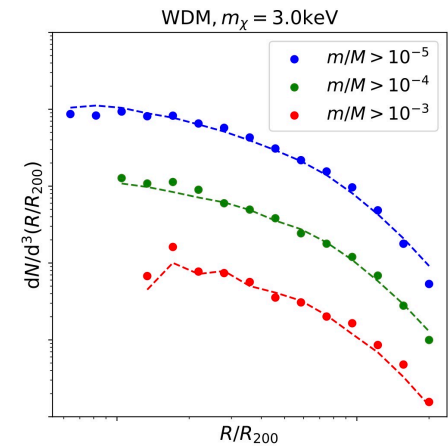
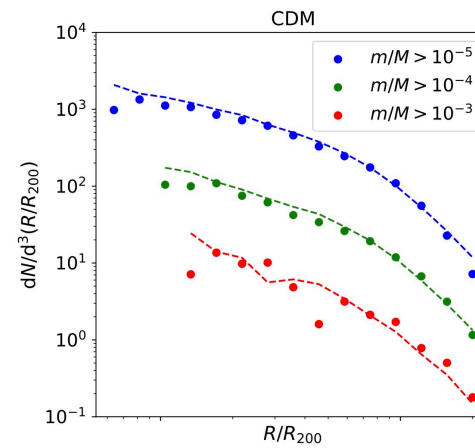
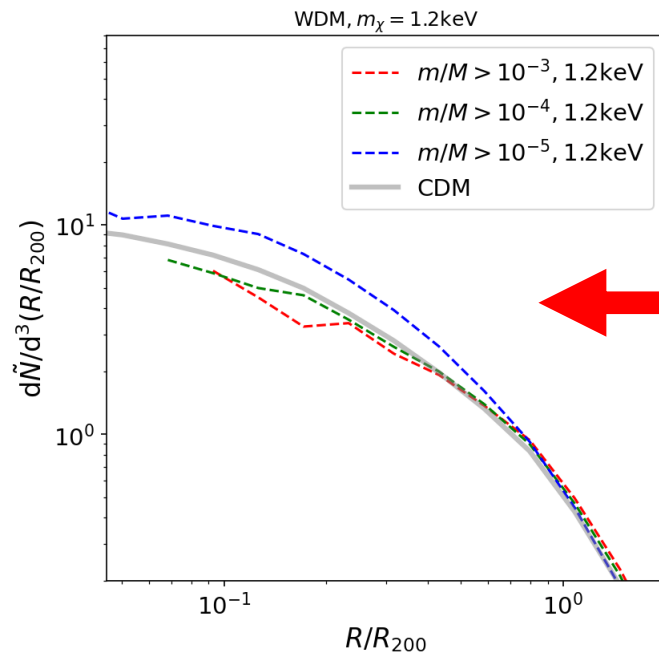
Model results



$$\frac{dN(m, R)}{d \ln m} \propto m^{-\alpha} R^\gamma \rho(R)$$

Scaled radial number density

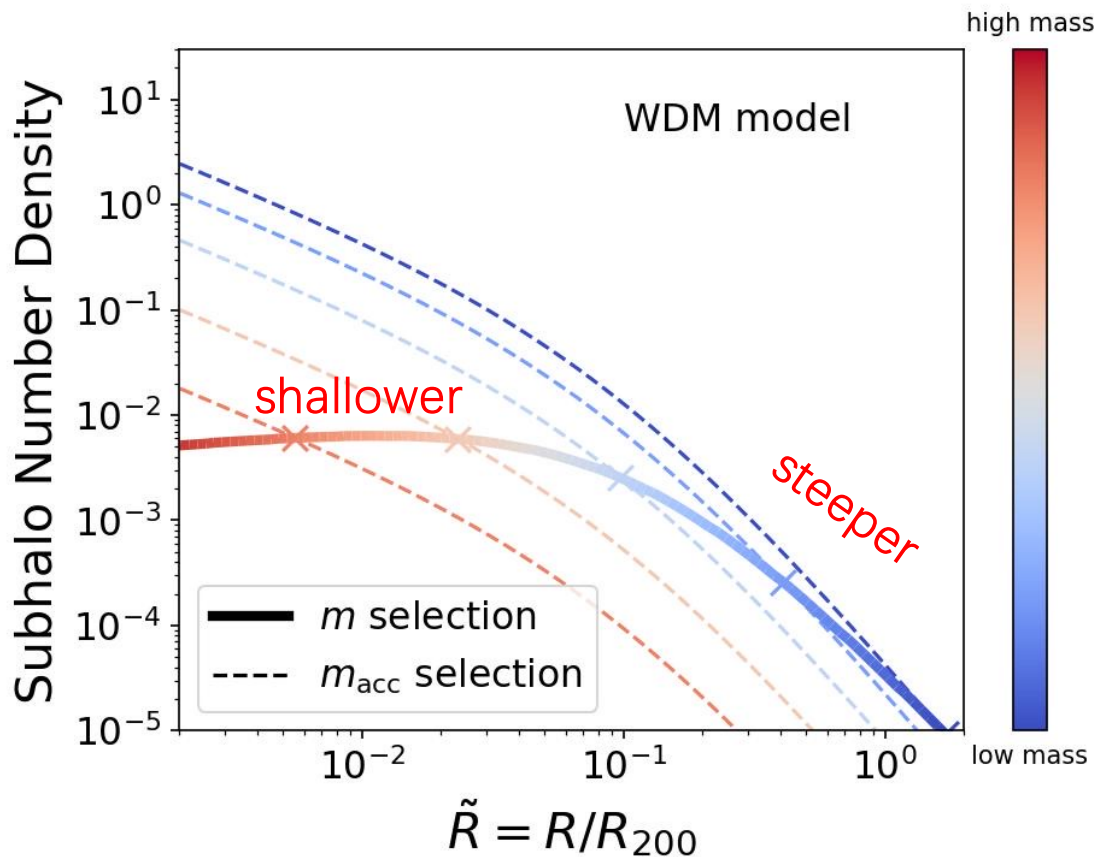
depends on both subhalo mass and WDM particle mass.



Model in WDM version



From CDM model to WDM model



- Suppressed unevolved WDM subhalo mass function
- Stronger tidal mass stripping

$$r_{\star} = \left(\frac{m}{10M_{\text{hm}}\mu_{\star}} \right)^{1/\beta} R_{200}$$

Summary



- We use a series of high-resolution CDM and WDM simulations to extend the CDM subhalo distribution model to the WDM situation. We have published the code named SubGen2.
- These differences in the model components result in a mass-dependent spatial distribution of WDM subhaloes which also depends on the WDM particle mass. Our model predicts that the spatial distribution is steeper at the outer and shallower at the inner WDM halo.

