

A detailed visualization of the cosmic web, showing a complex network of filaments and nodes of dark matter and galaxies. The filaments are colored in shades of blue, green, and yellow, while the nodes are represented by clusters of red and white points. The overall structure is dense and interconnected, illustrating the large-scale structure of the universe.

Galaxy Formation & Dark Matter

**Ken Nagamine
(Osaka / K-IPMU / UNLV)**

Dark Matter

Dark Energy

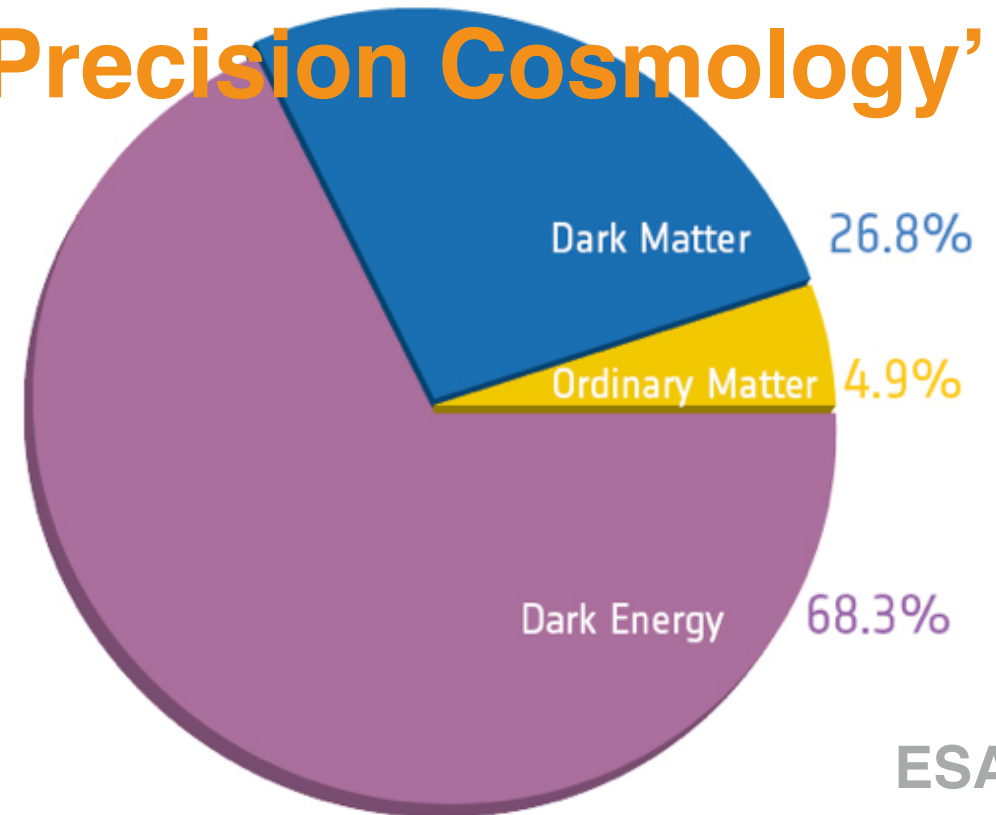
Summary of Observations

- Various obs suggest the existence of DM.

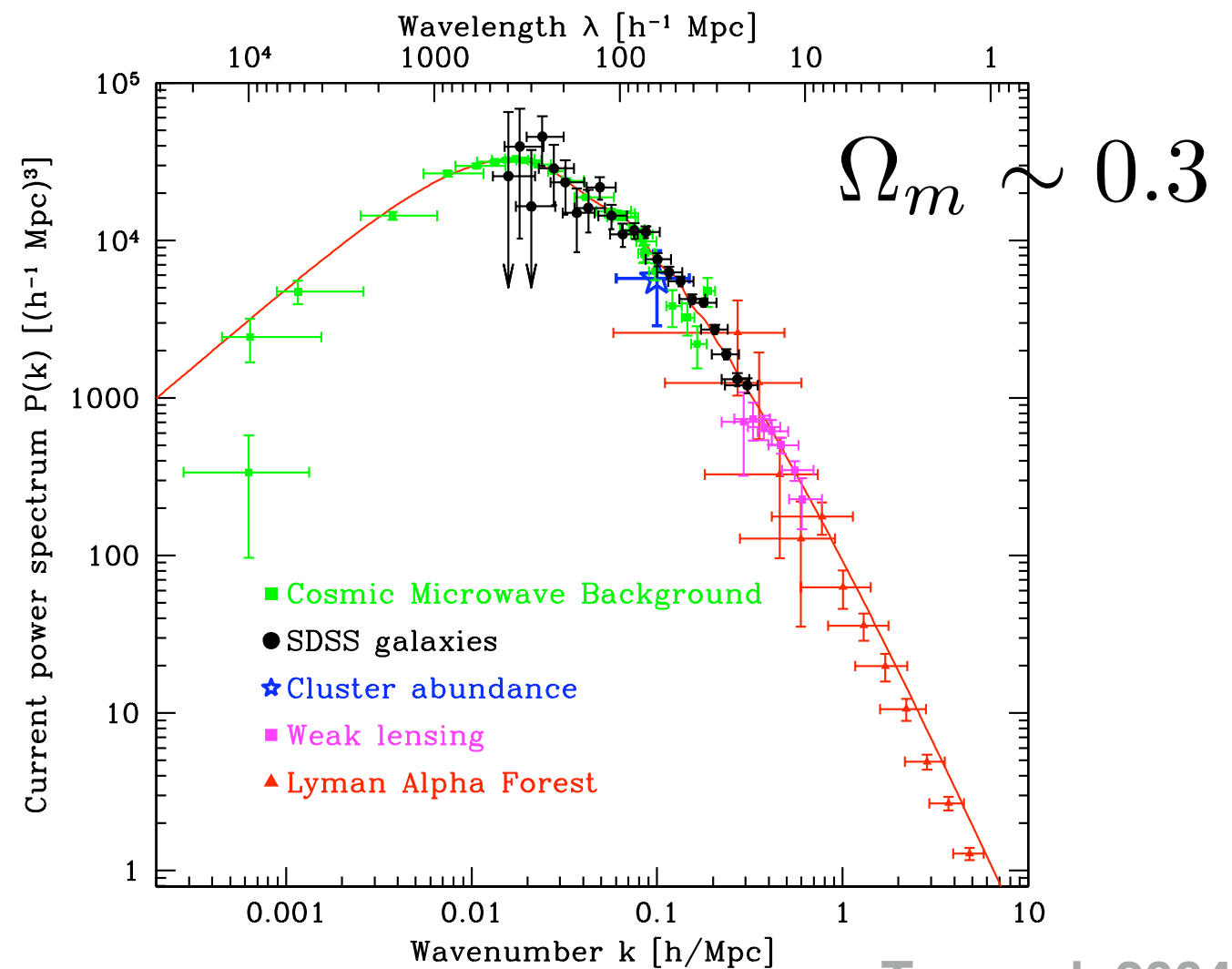
$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_b} \sim 5$$

‘737’ Concordance Λ CDM model

‘Precision Cosmology’



ESA 2013



Tegmark 2004

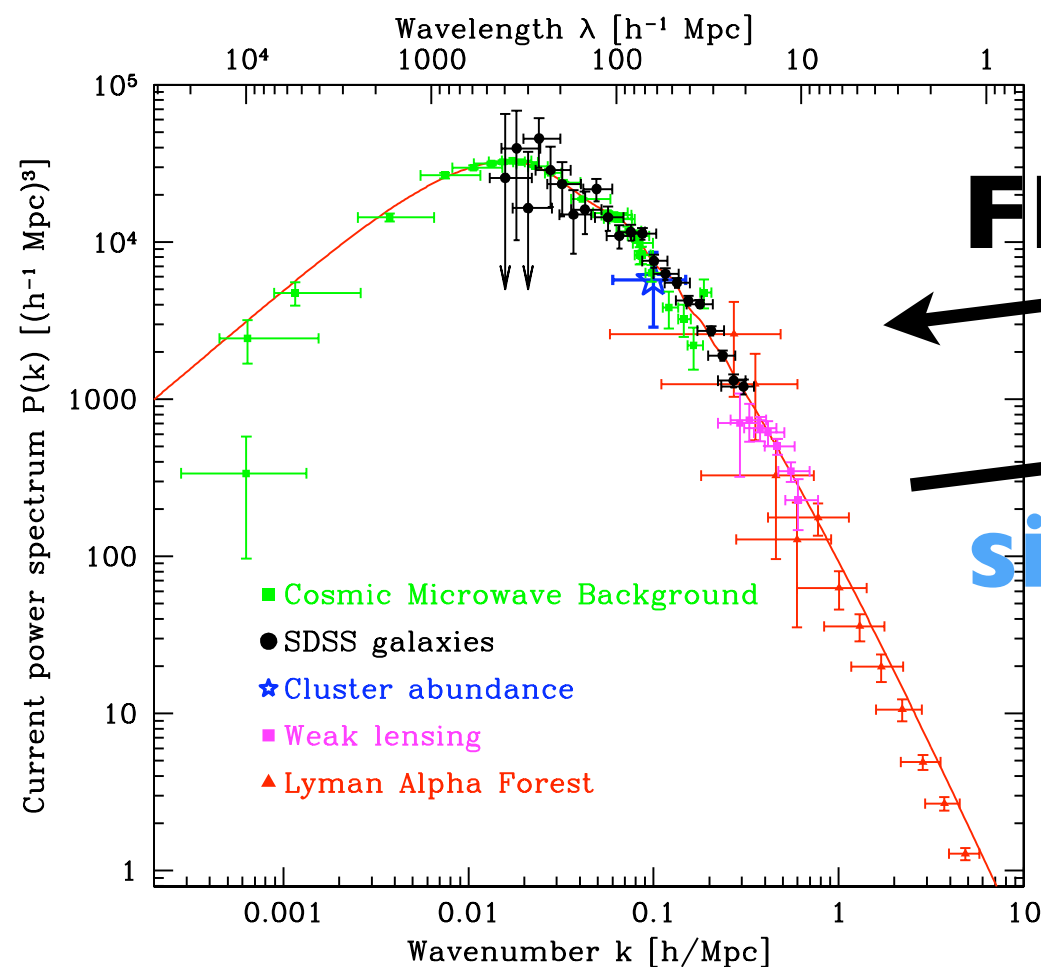
Concordance Λ CDM model

WMAP, Planck
SN Ia

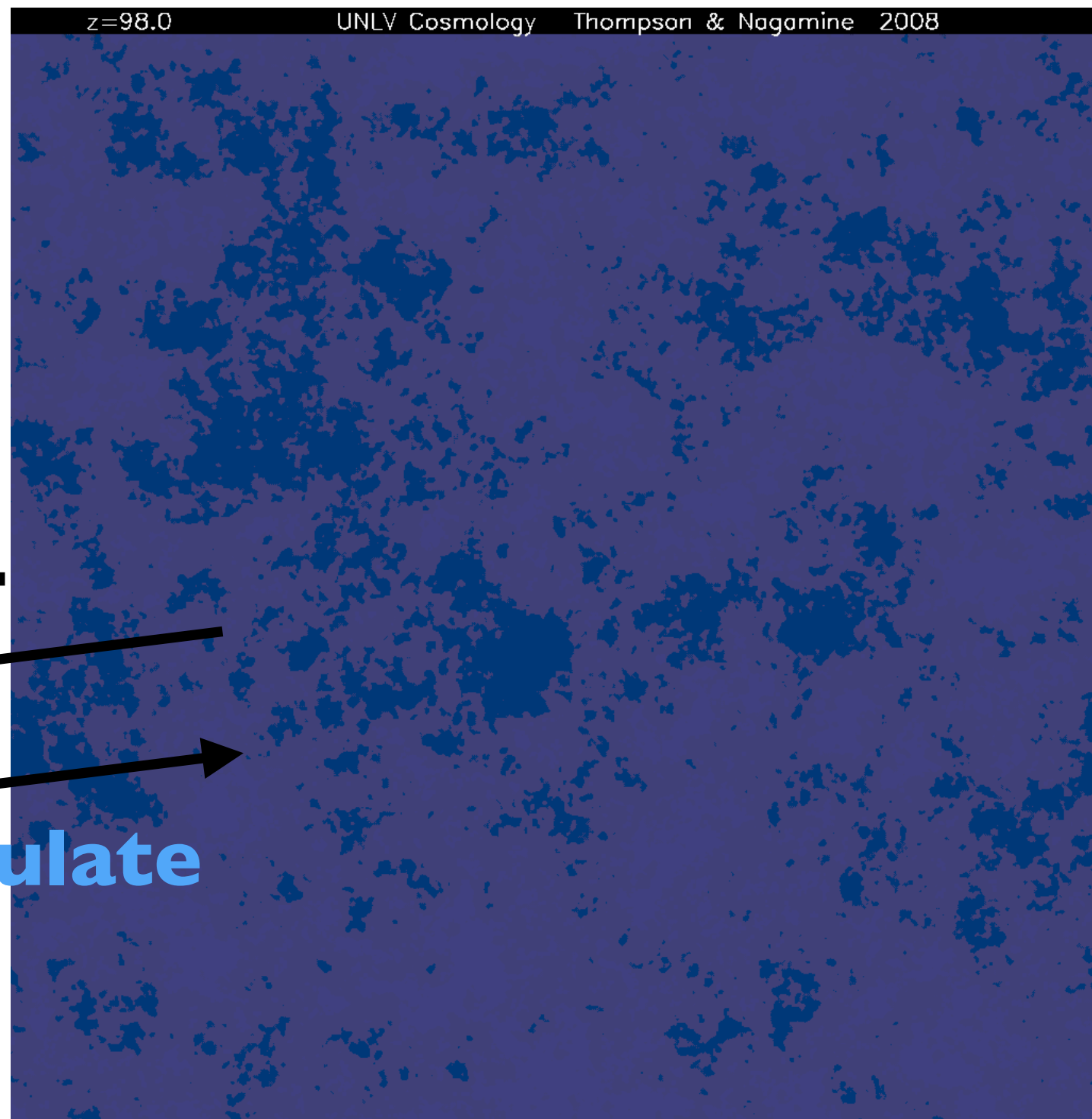
$$(\Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_b, h, \sigma_8, n_s) \approx (0.3, 0.7, 0.04, 0.7, 0.8, 0.96)$$

$$\Omega_{DM} \approx 0.26$$

- Successful on large-scales
($> 1 \text{ Mpc}$)
- Can we understand galaxy formation in this context?

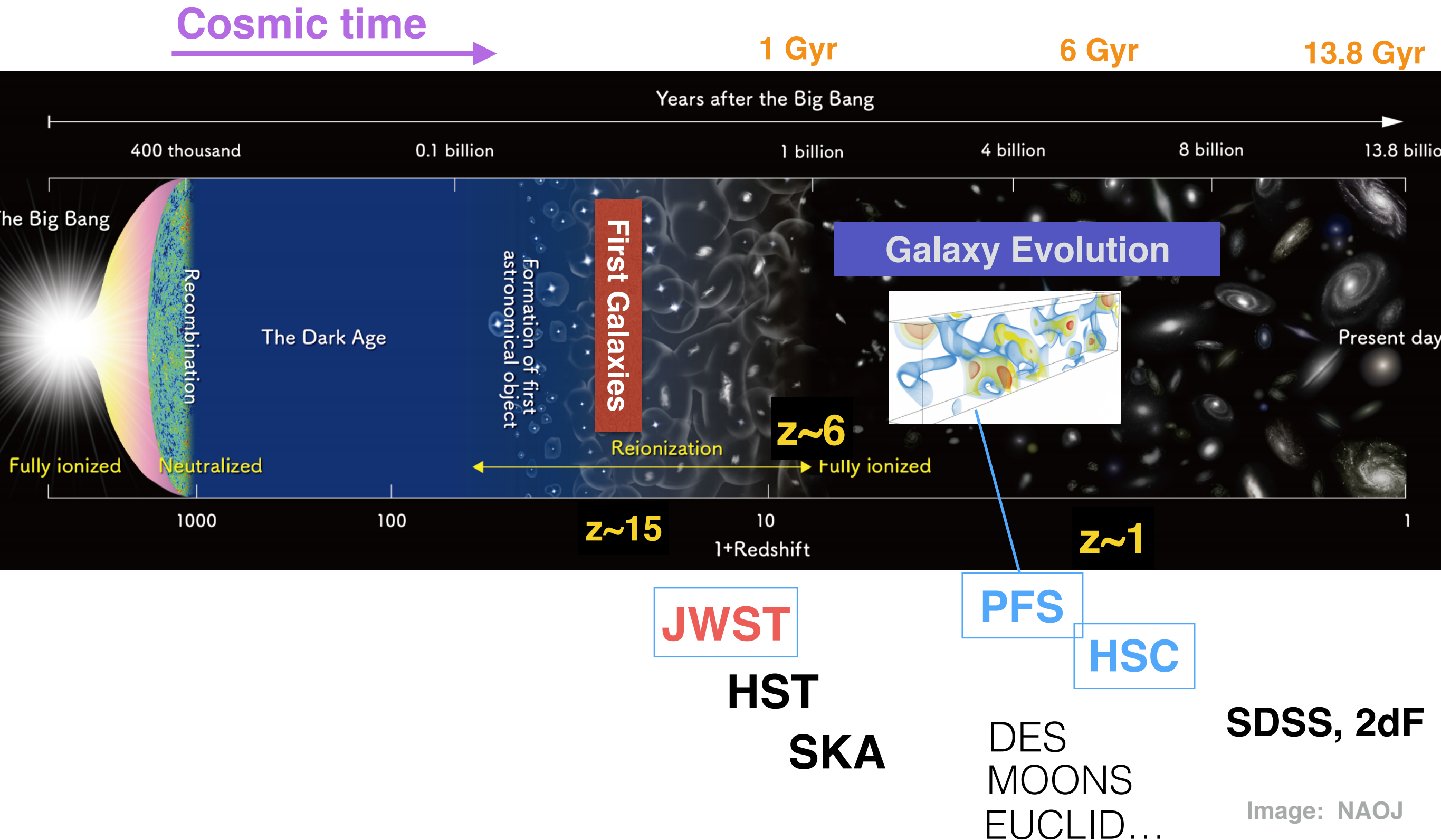


Tegmark+ (2004)



“Back-bone of structure”

History of Cosmic Structure Formation in Λ CDM Universe



1st-order Galaxy Formation

DM halo forms.



**Gas infall
& shock heating**

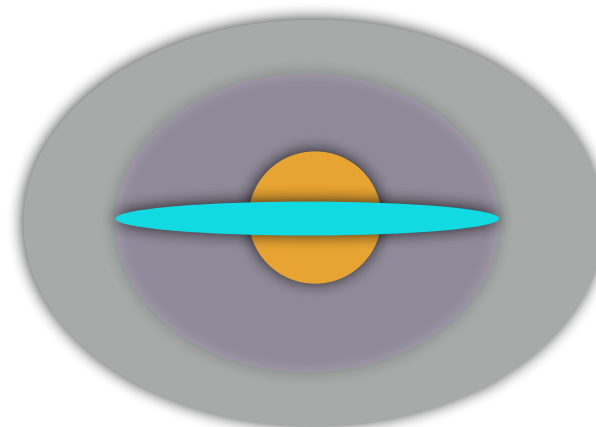
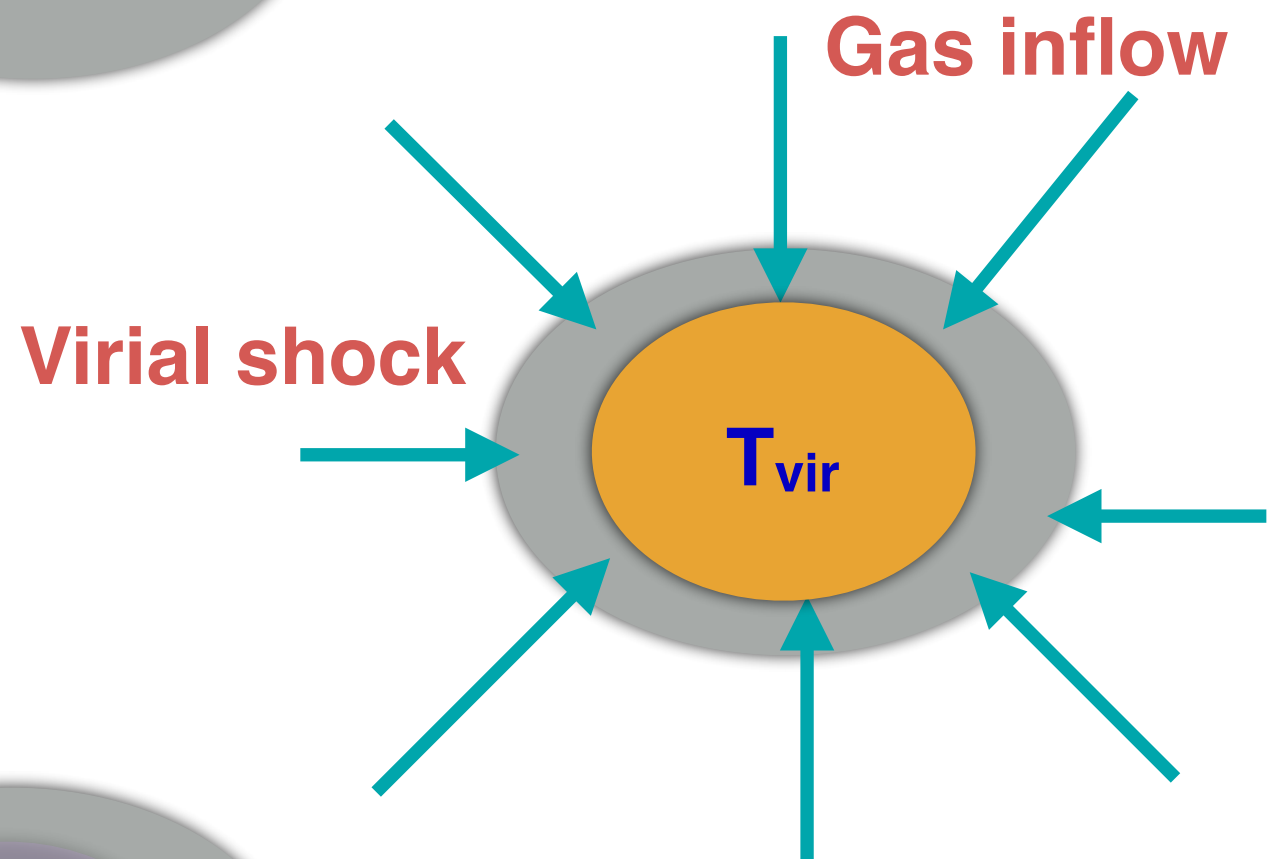


**Gas dissipates,
cools,
& forms a disk.**

Star, Galaxy Formation



“spherical cow”

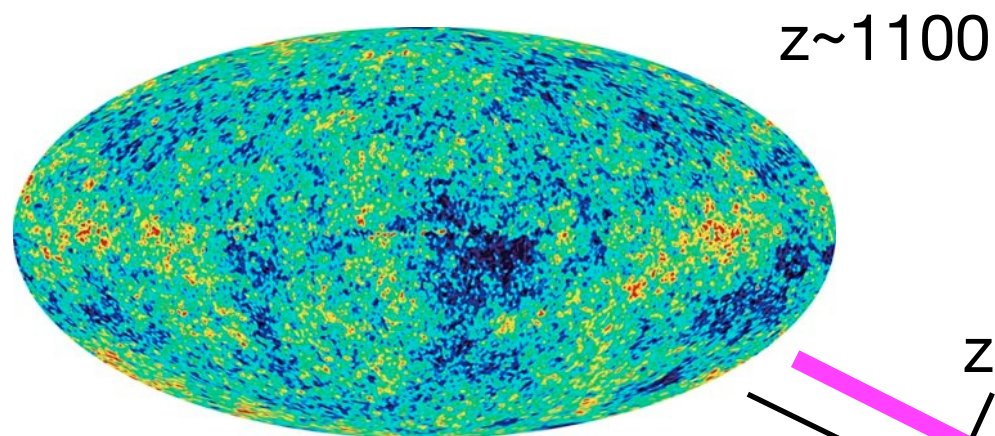


$$R_d = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{j_d}{m_d} \right) \lambda r_{200}$$

Rees & Ostriker '77
White & Rees '78
Fall & Efstathiou '80
White & Frenk '91
Mo, Mao & White '98

Computational Cosmology

**Self-consistent galaxy formation scenario
from first principles (as much as possible)**



Initial conditions

Cosmological params,
Dark energy, Dark matter,
Baryons
(+expanding universe)

Gravity + Hydrodynamics

Baryonic physics

**Radiative
heating/cooling,
Star formation,
& Feedback**

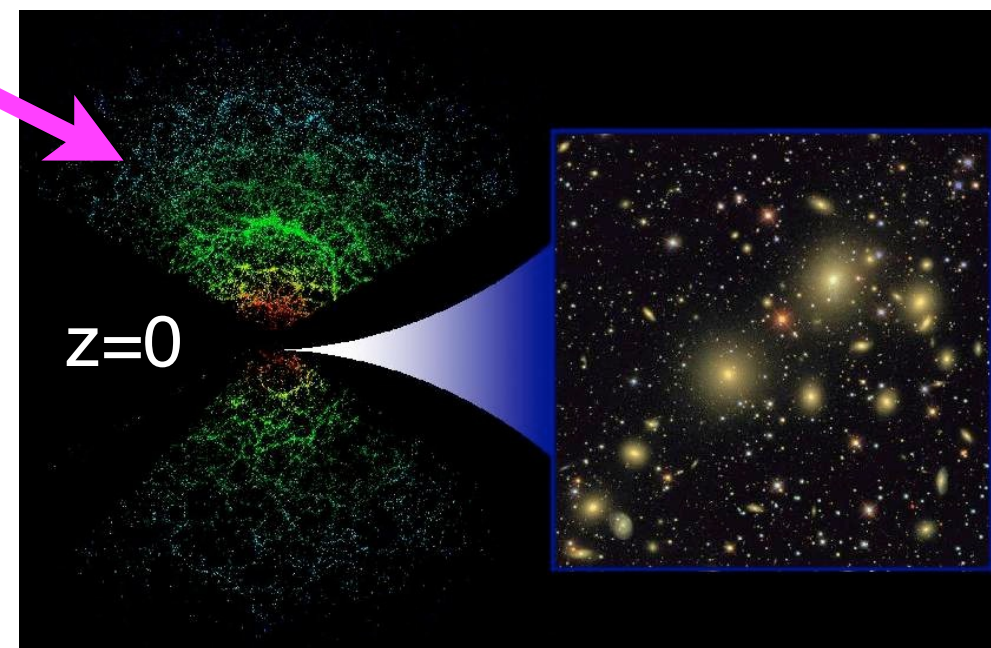
$z \sim 1100$

$z=100$

$z=10$

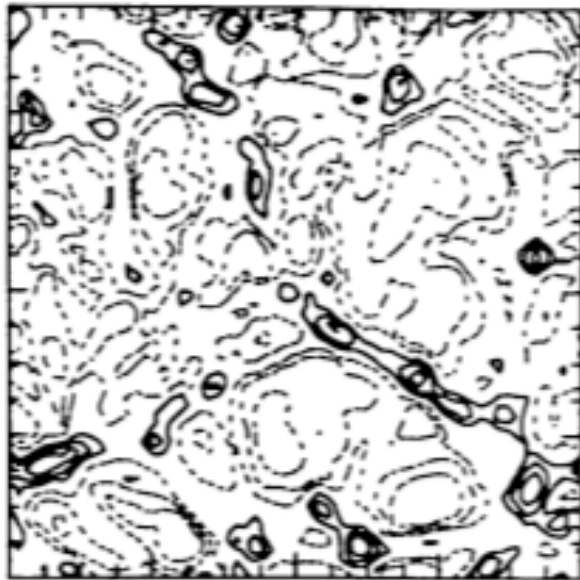
$z=3$

$z=0$



Three Revolutions in Cosmological Hydro Simulations

1990': 1st
Revolution

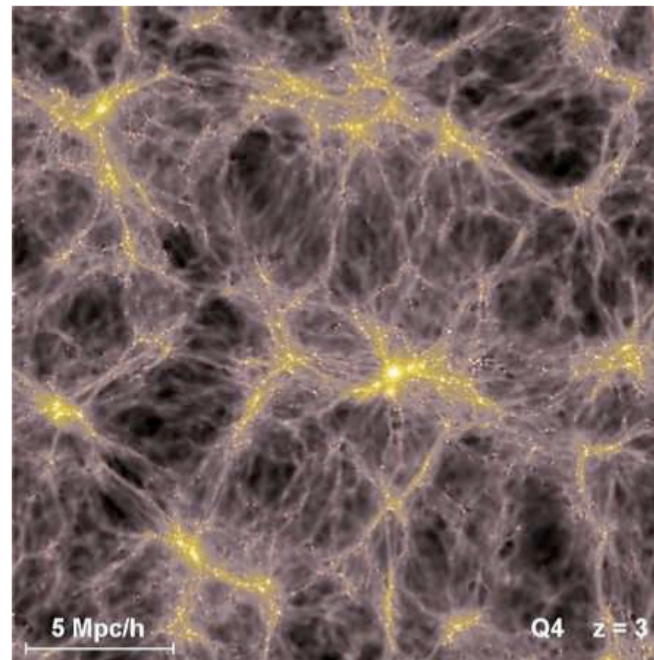


First cosmological, but
coarse calculation

Resolution ~ 100 kpc

e.g. Cen, Ostriker '92-'93
Katz+ '96

2001-2011
2nd Rev.

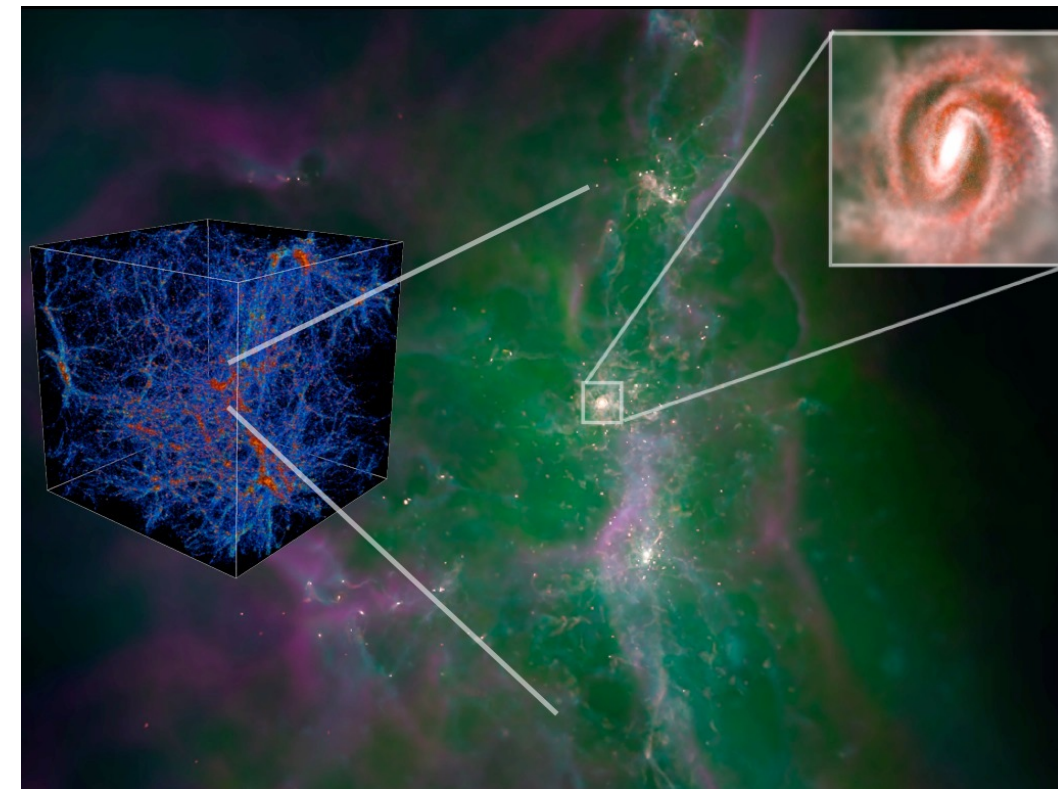


Larger scale, medium
resolution **w.**
subgrid models

Resolution ~ kpc

e.g. KN+ '01, 04, 06
Springel & Hernquist '03

2012~
3rd Rev.



Zoom-in method allows
much higher res.

Resolution ~ 10-100 pc

IC code: GRAFIC (Bertschinger)
MUSIC (Hahn & Abel '11)

World Scientific Series in Astr  physics

The Encyclopedia of Cosmology

Volume 2

Numerical Simulations in Cosmology

Kentaro Nagamine *editor*

Giovanni G Fazio *editor*

 World Scientific

World Scientific Series in Astr  physics

The Encyclopedia of Cosmology

Volume 4: Dark Matter

Jihn E Kim

Giovanni G Fazio *editor*

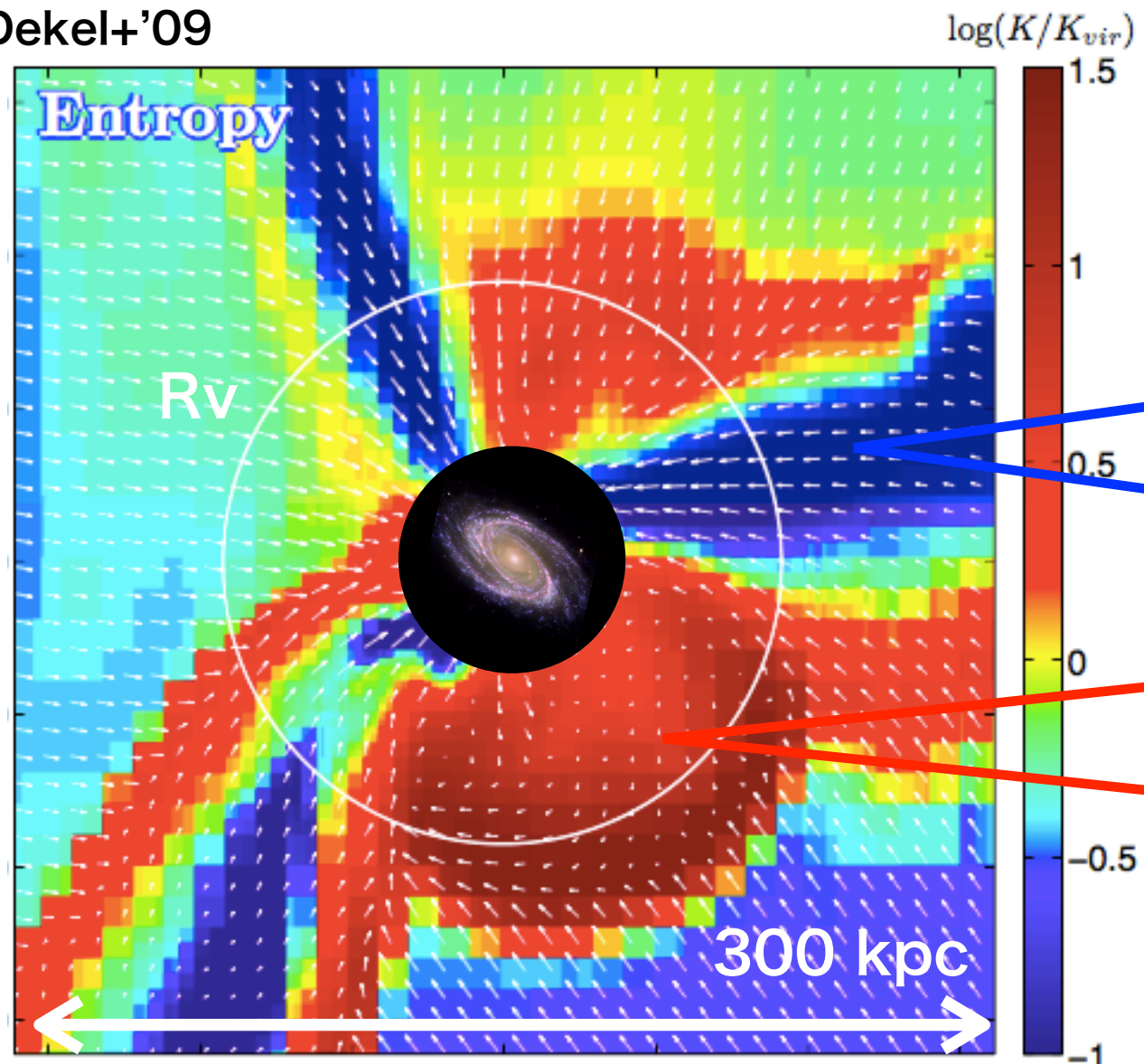
 World Scientific

Amazon, or <https://www.worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/9496#t=toc>

How do galaxies acquire gas?

Cold Flow & Virial Shock

Dekel+'09



Cold Flow

Efficient inflow of cold gas

Promotes SF

Gas Accretion & Virial Shock

Heating to T_{vir}

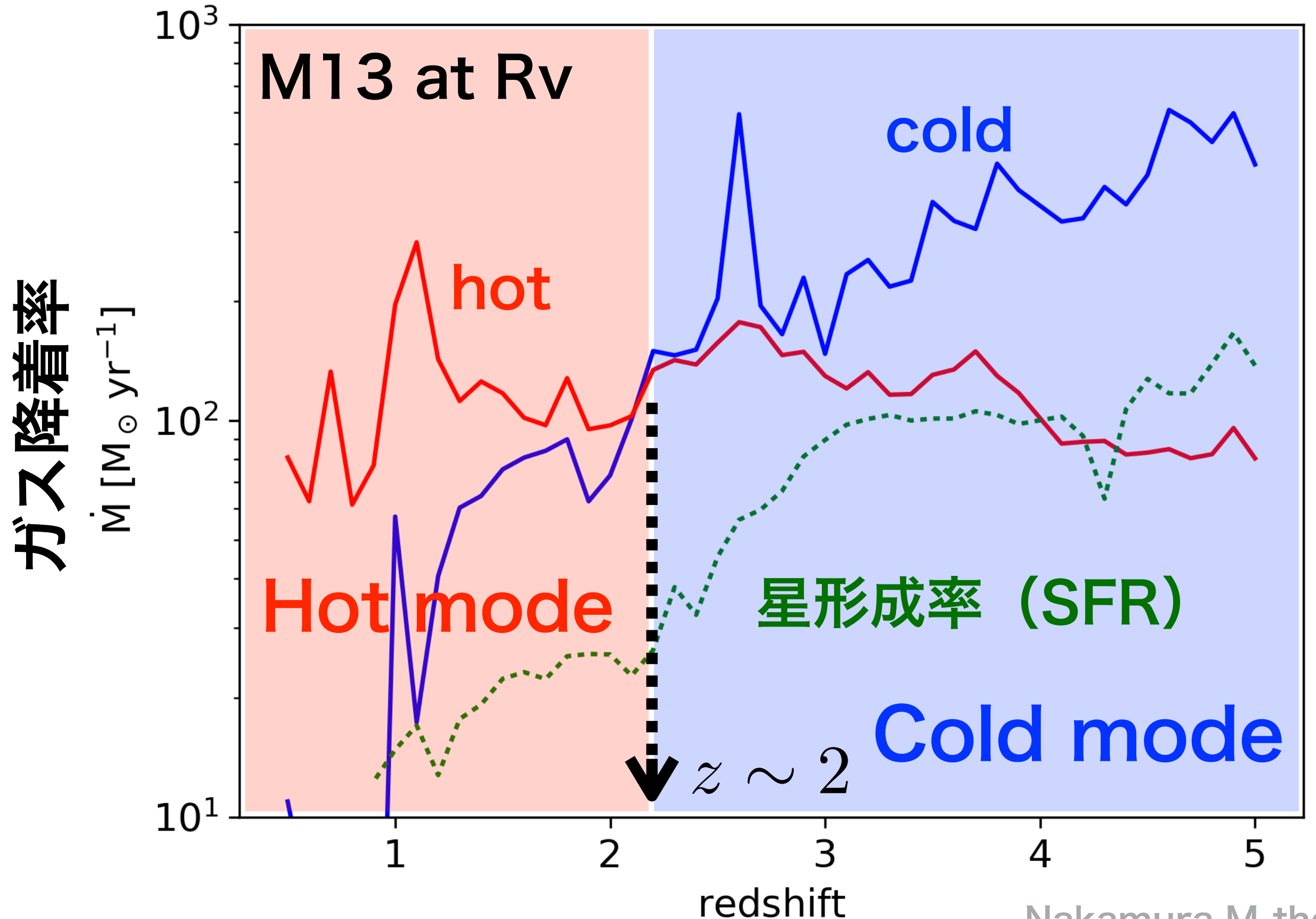
Prohibit SF

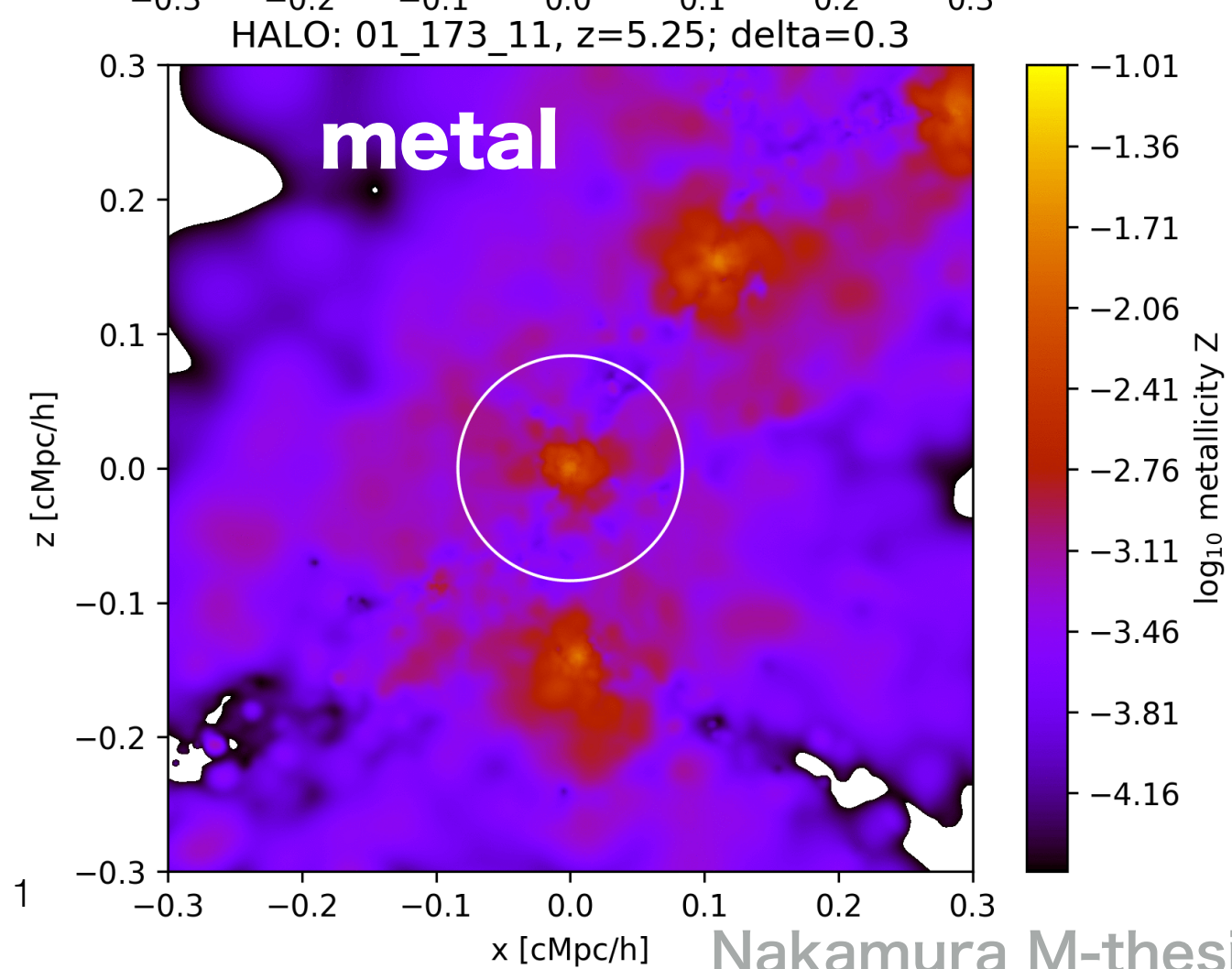
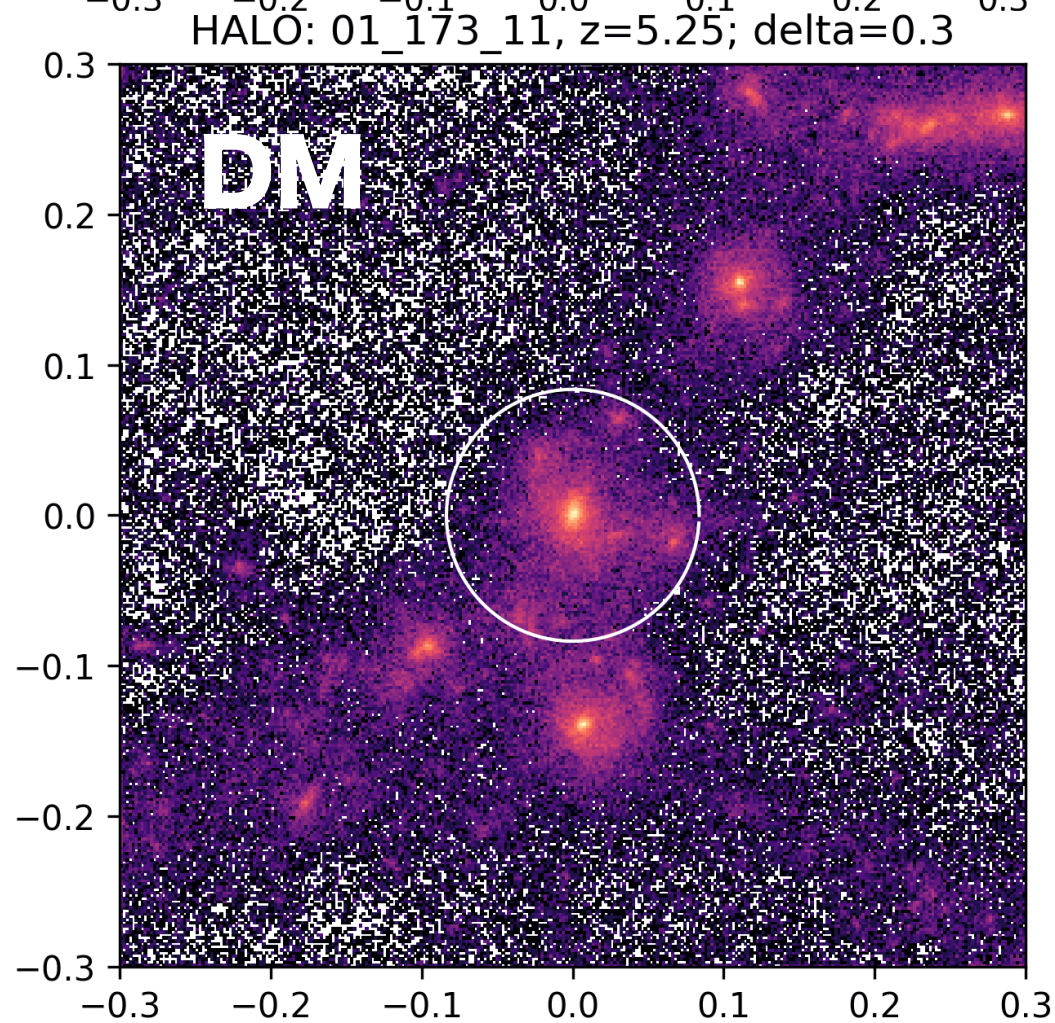
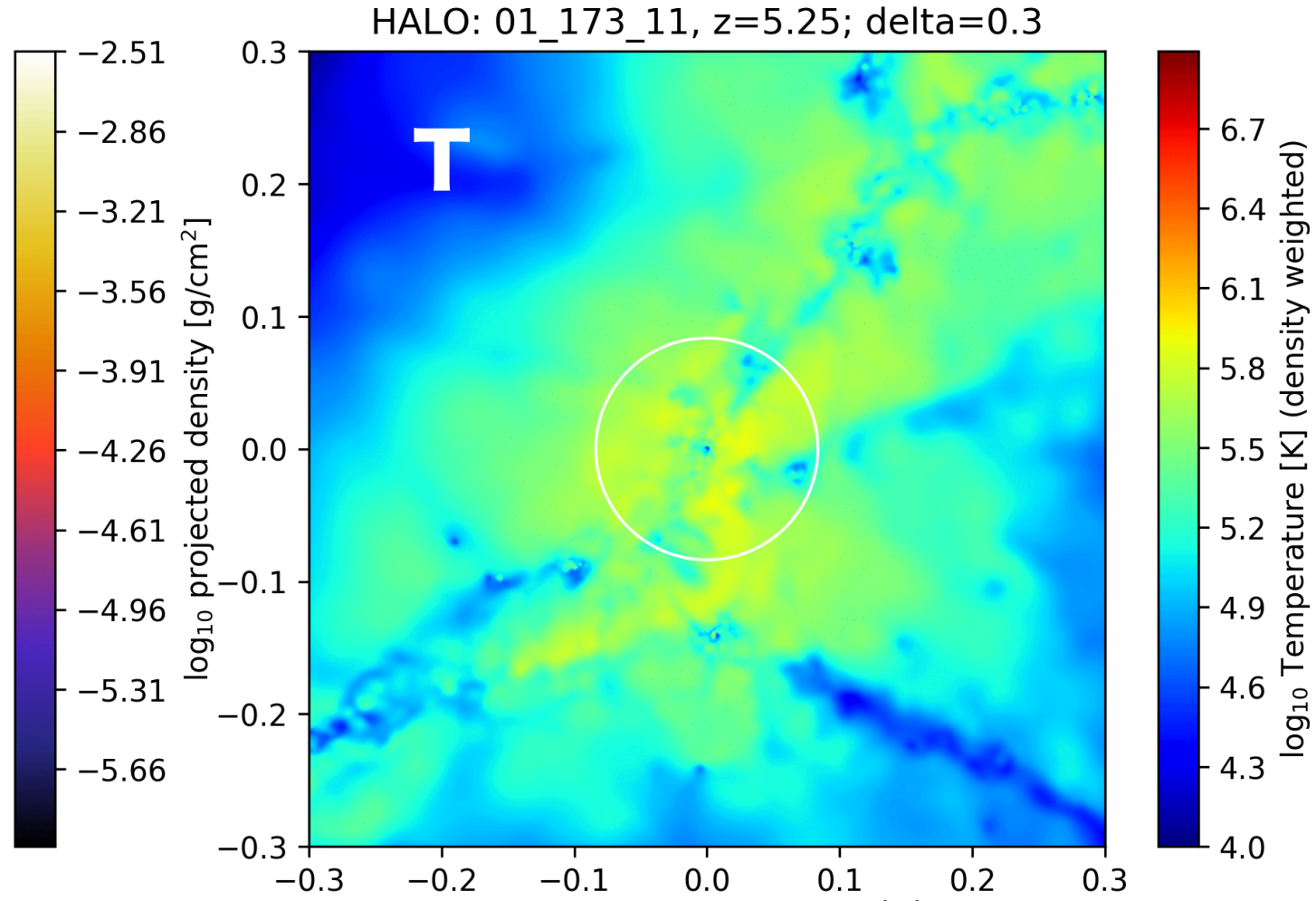
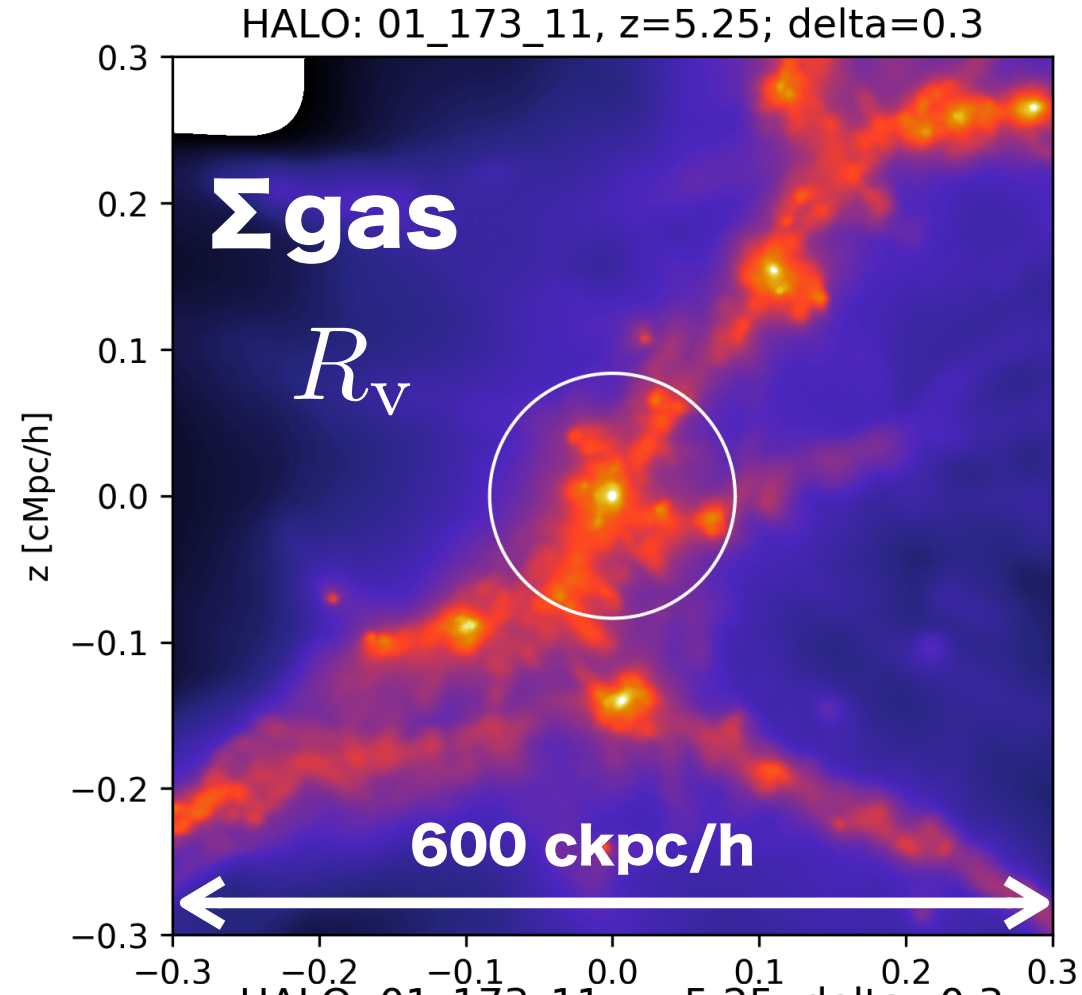
Birnboim & Dekel '03 :
Keres+'05

t_compression vs. **t_cool**

controls the thermal state of gas.

Transition from Cold to Hot mode





Cold flow: generic feature of Λ CDM

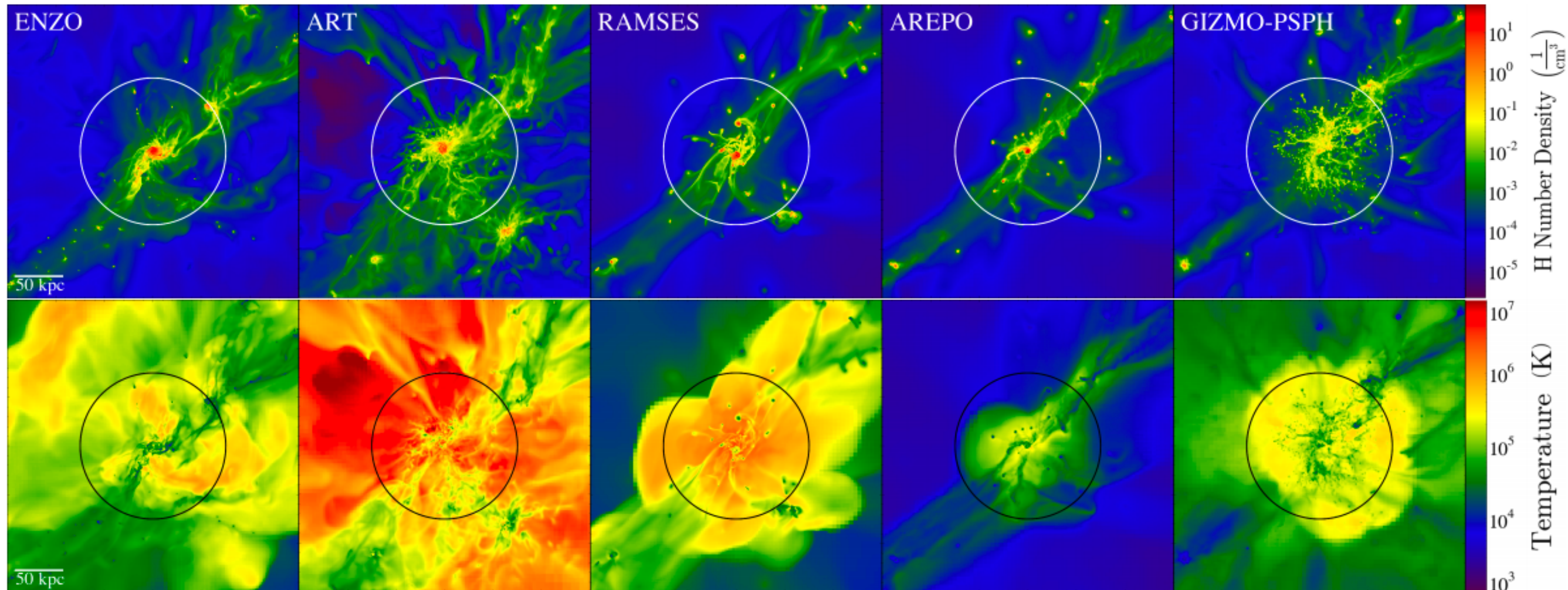
Enzo

ART

RAMSES

AREPO

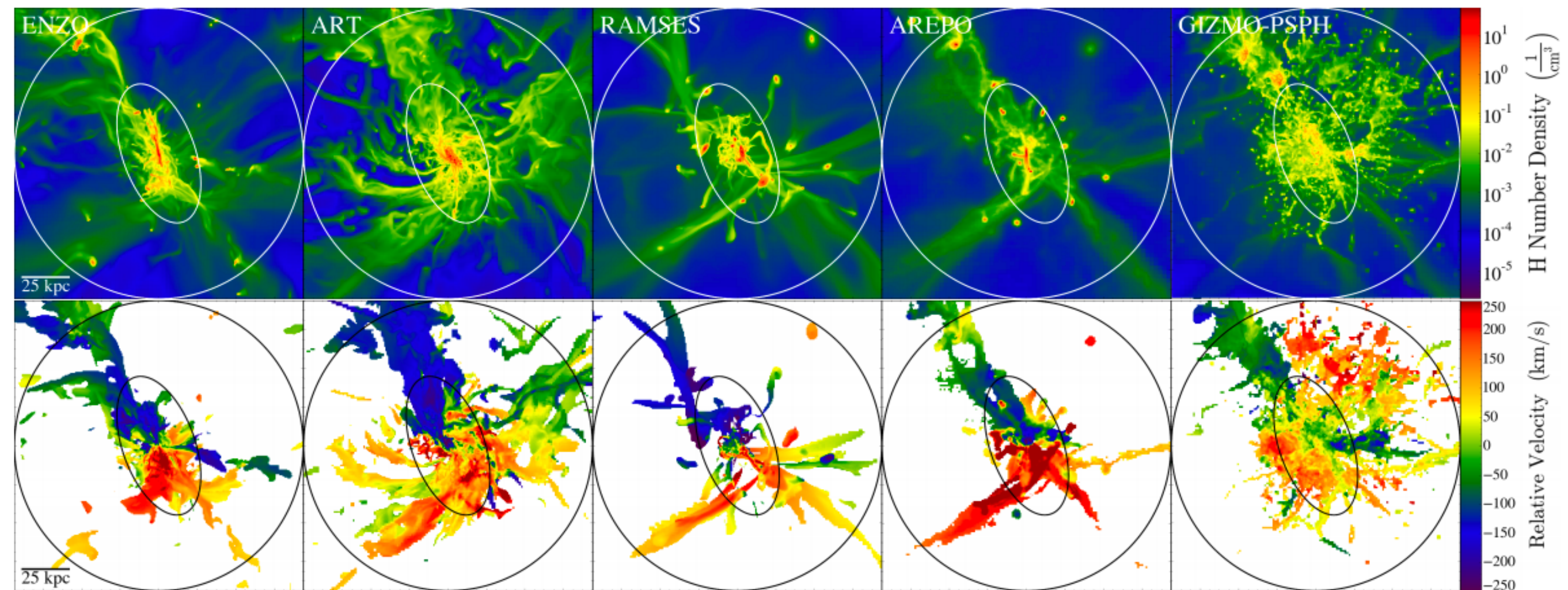
GIZMO-PSPH



(details of SF & feedback are different in each code)

“Cold Flow Disk”

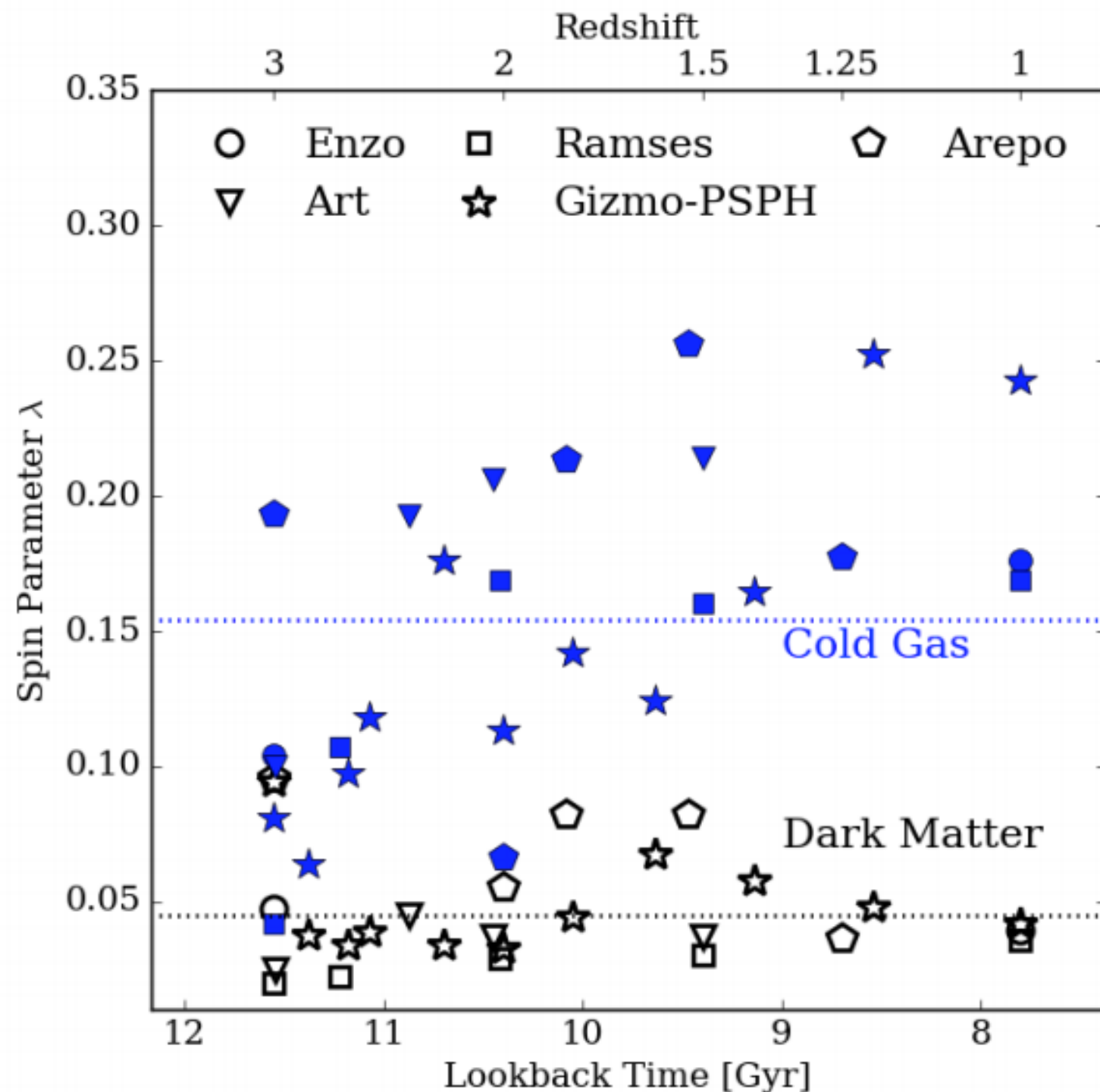
$z \sim 3$



Extended, flattened rotating structures of high- J material.

Stewart+’17

Cold gas in halos have 4x J than dark matter



spin param.

$$\lambda_{\mathbf{x}} \equiv \mathbf{j}_{\mathbf{x}} / 2V R$$

$$\lambda_{\text{cold}} \approx 0.15$$

$$\lambda_{\text{DM}} \approx 0.04$$

Stewart+'17

Historical Flow Chart of SN Feedback Treatment

1st phase
'90s

Simple thermal feedback

Overcooling problem

2nd phase
'00-'10

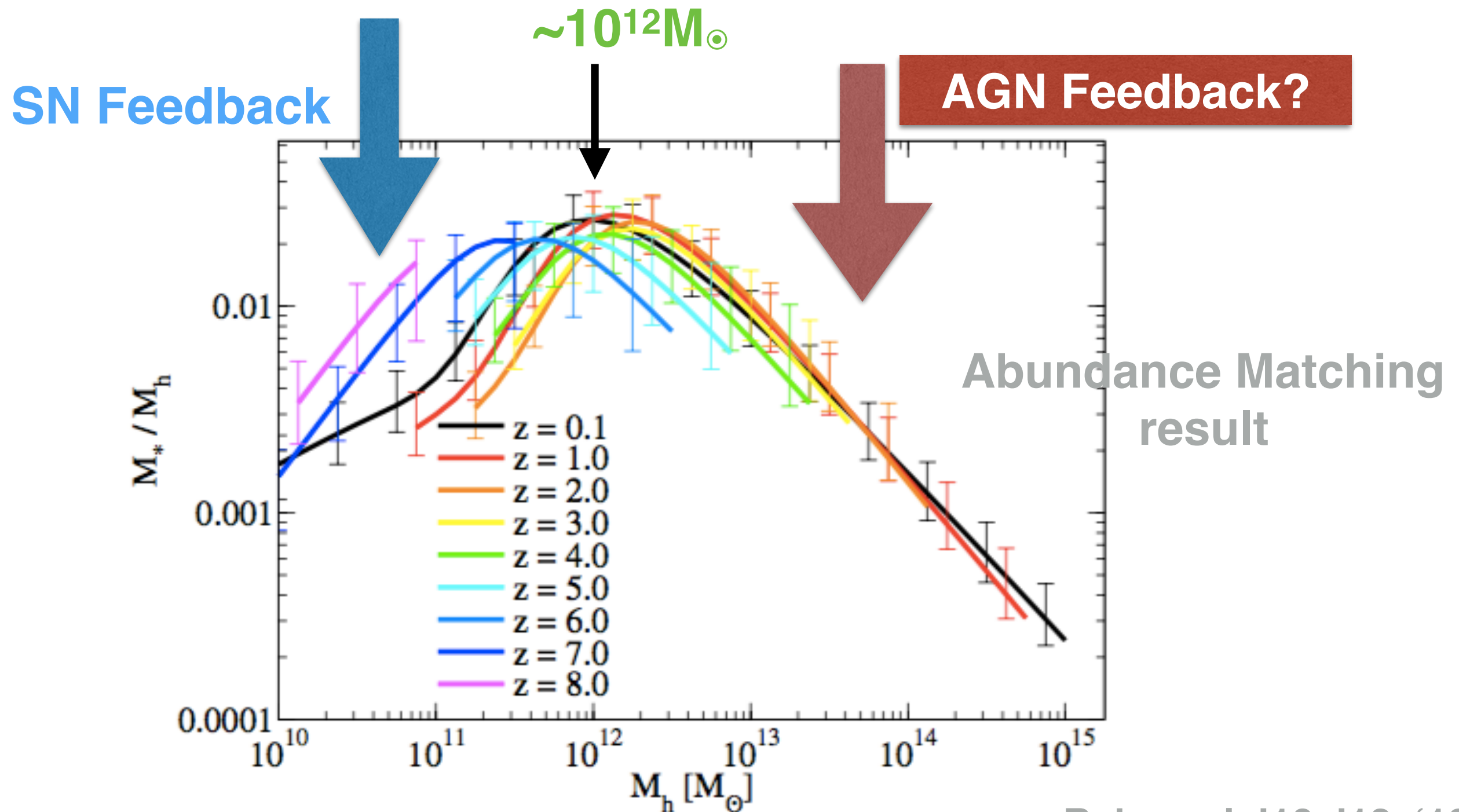
**Phenomenological subgrid model (thermal + kinetic)
based on galactic properties (SFR, M_{star} , M_{halo})**

**Multi-phase ISM
model**

3rd phase
'10~
(w/ zoom sim)

**More direct, local,
thermal+kinetic+radiative feedback**

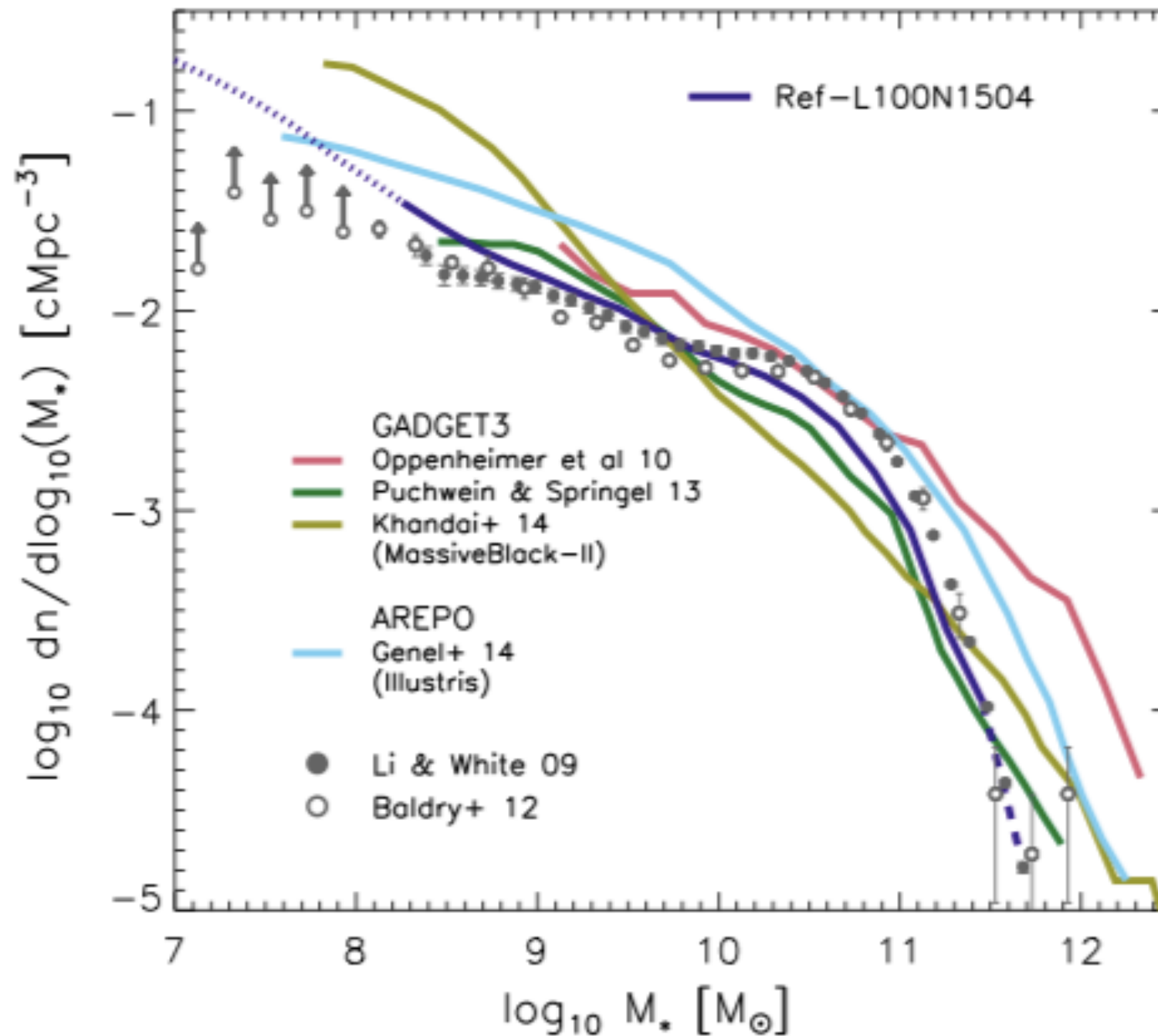
Stellar-to-Halo Mass Ratio (SHMR)



Behroozi+'10, '13, '18

(cf. Ilbert+'10; George+'11; Leauthaud+'12)

Galaxy Stellar Mass Function ($z=0$)

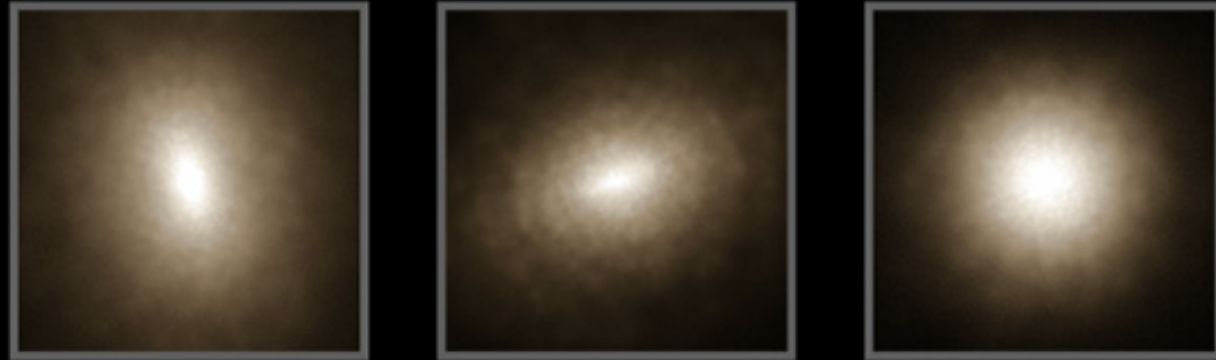


Still much variations among sims remain.

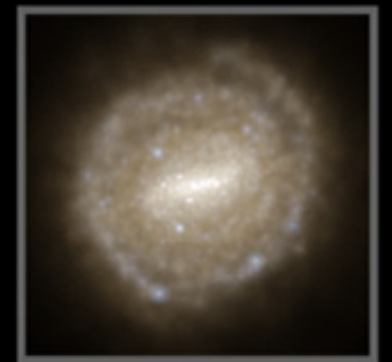
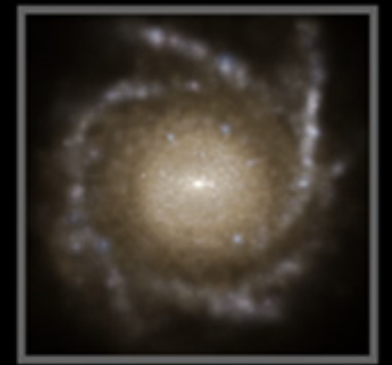
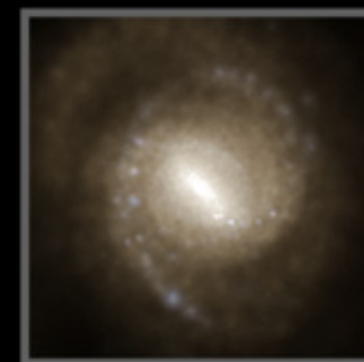
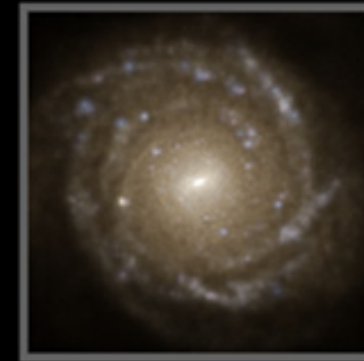
Some FB param tuning is necessary for each resolution.

Schaye+ '15
Crain+ '15

**AREPO
simulation**

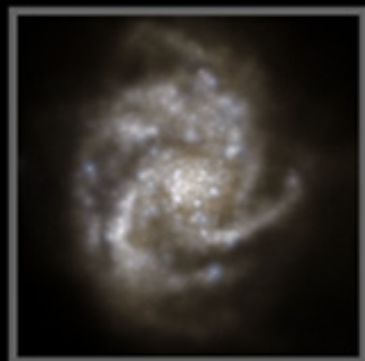


ellipticals



disk galaxies

irregular

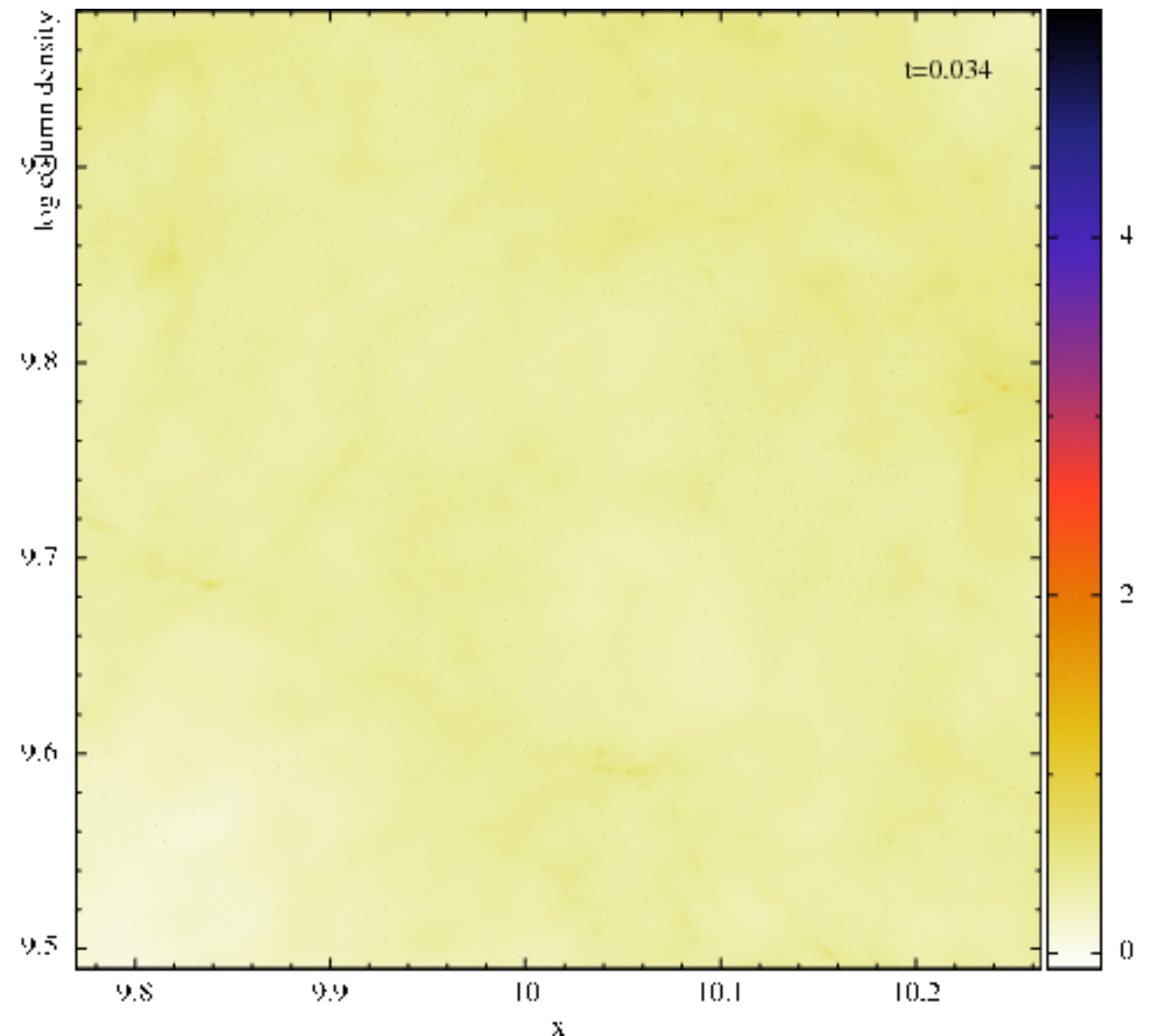
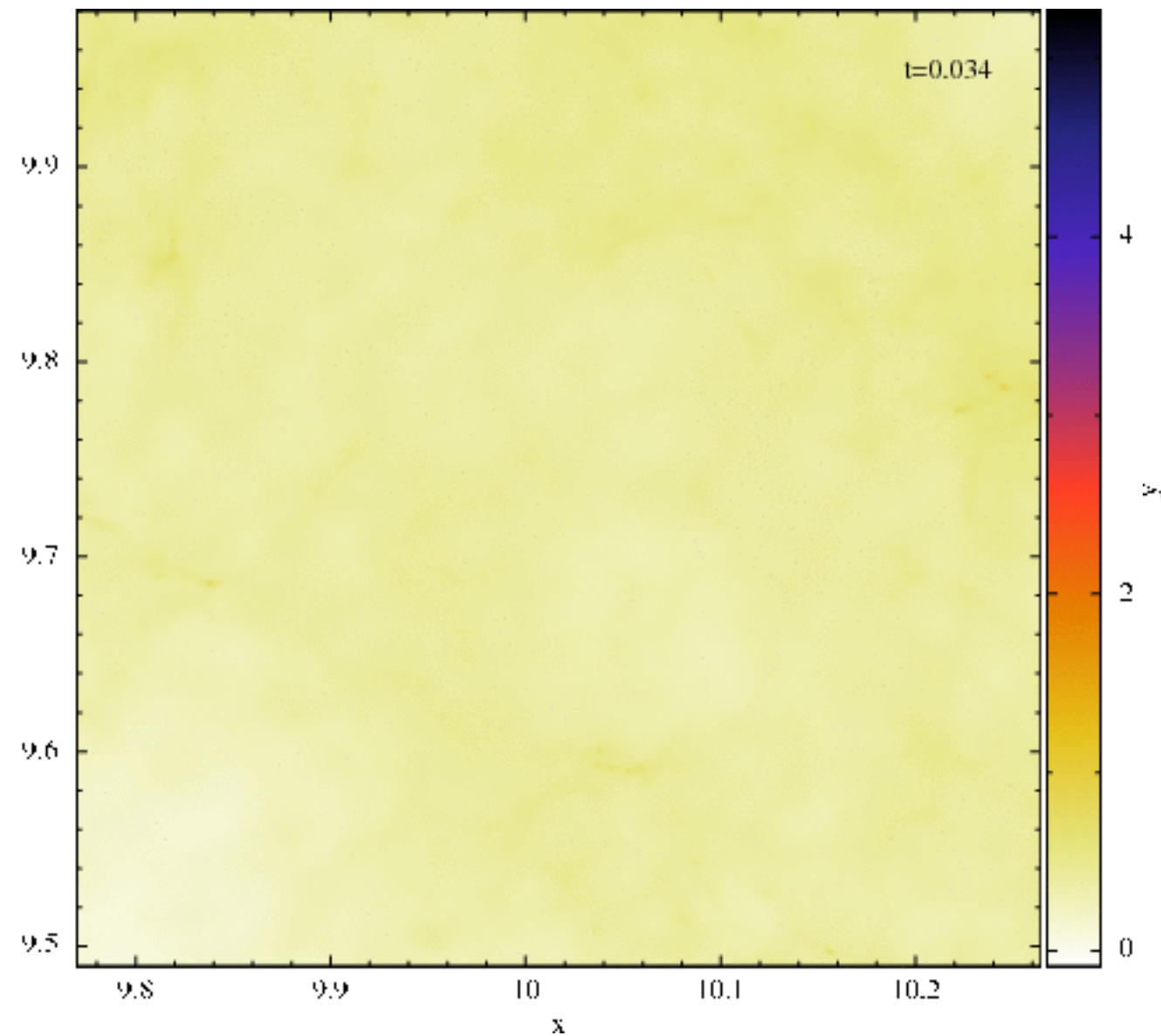


Impact of SN feedback on Gas

zoom-in sim: from $z=20$ to 6, resol. ~ 30 pc @ $z\sim 6$

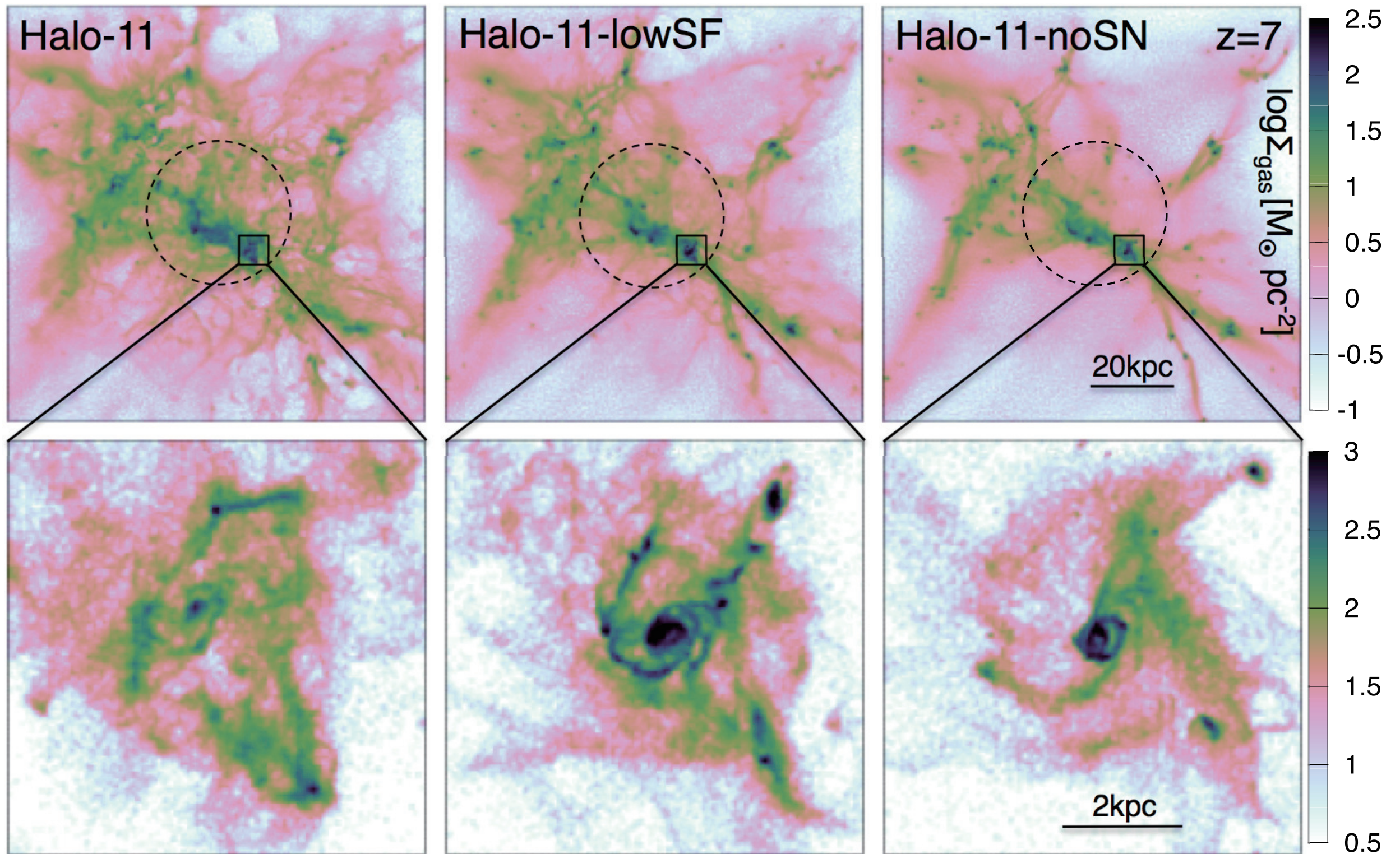
No SN feedback

w. SN feedback



500 kpc (com)

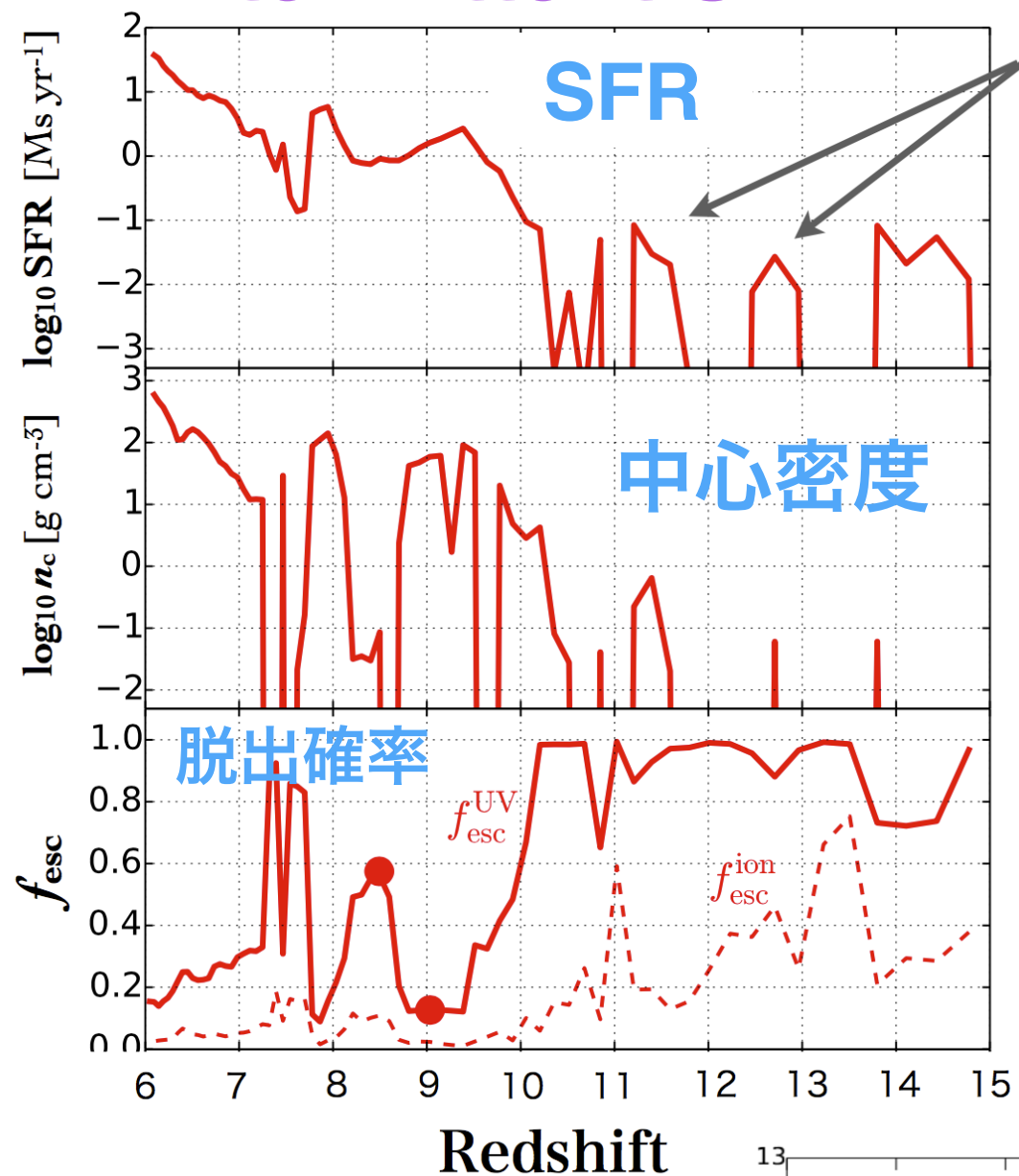
Different morphologies @ $z \sim 7$ w/ diff. SF & FB models



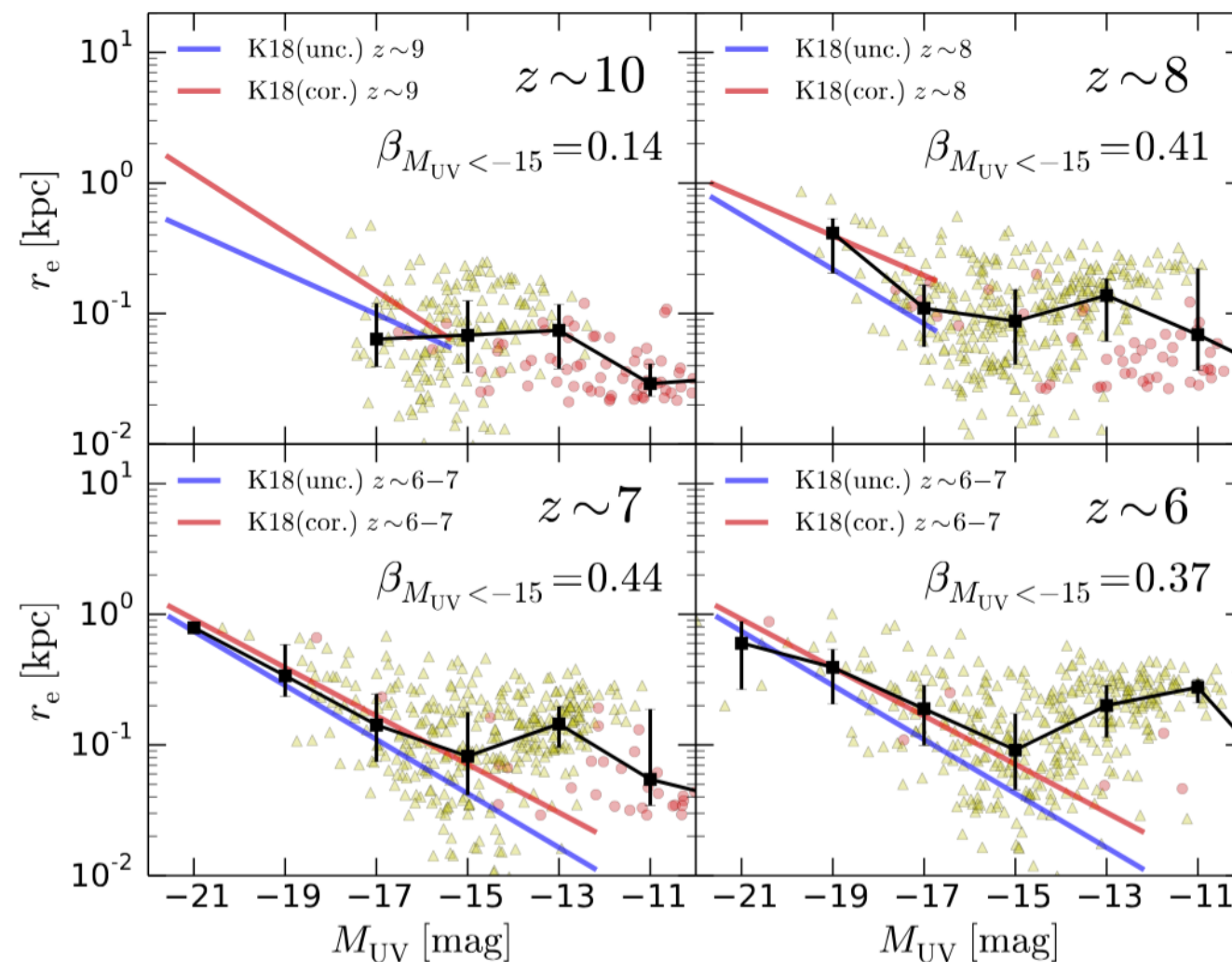
(zoom-in sim)

Yajima, KN+ '17

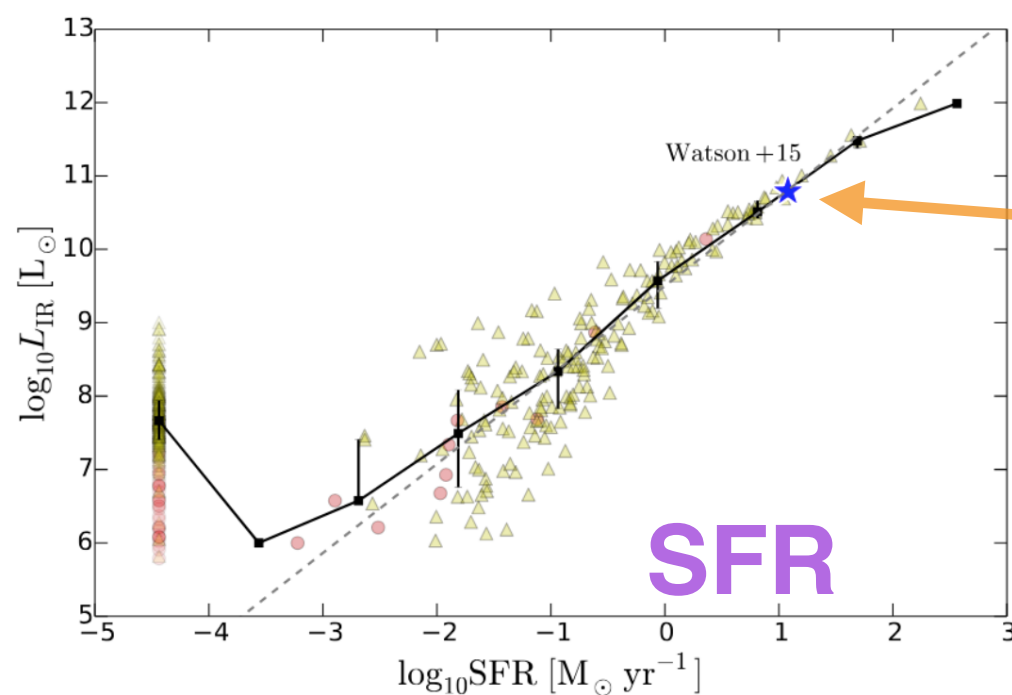
Intermittent SFR



Size—L relation



IR luminosity



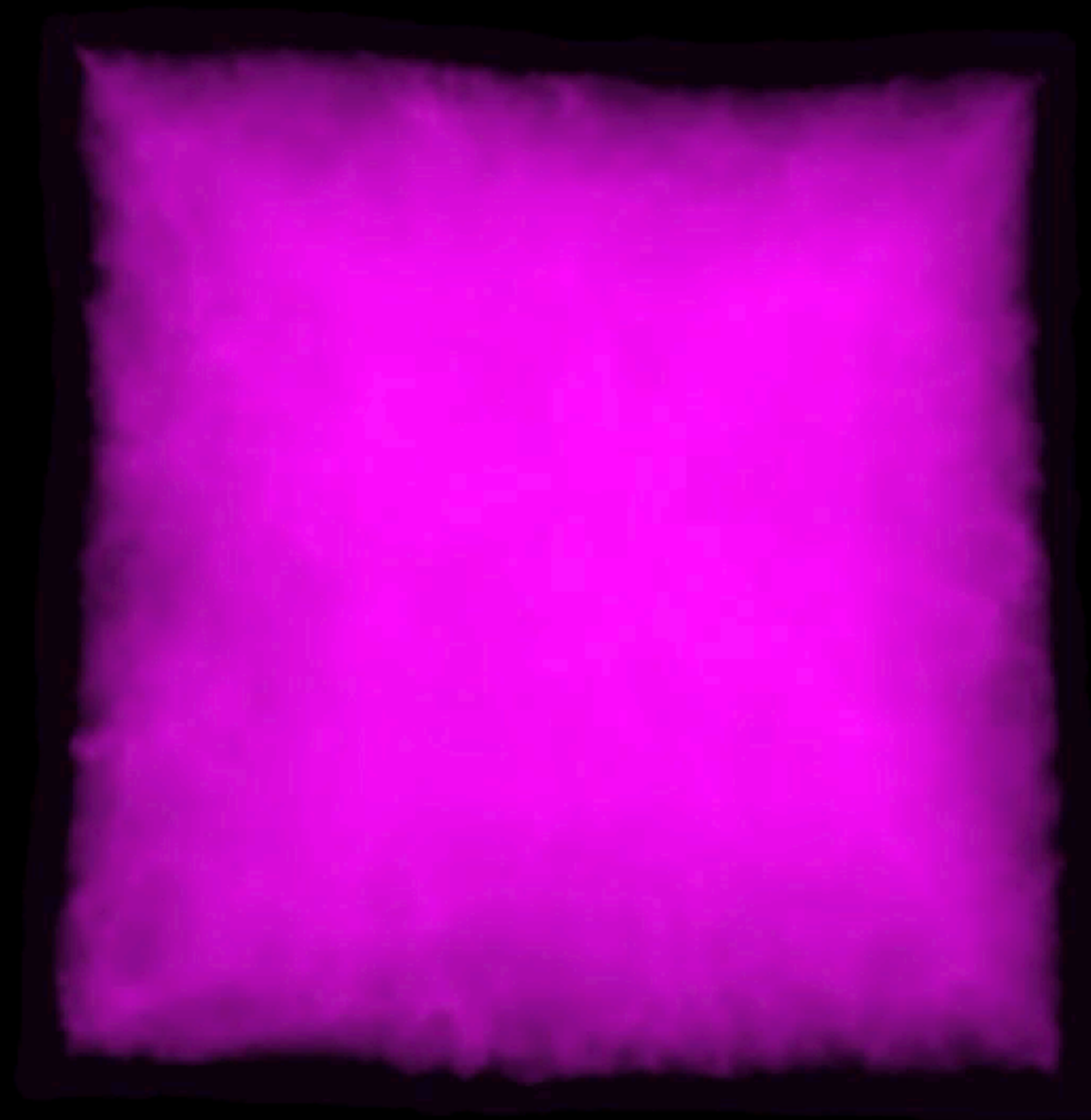
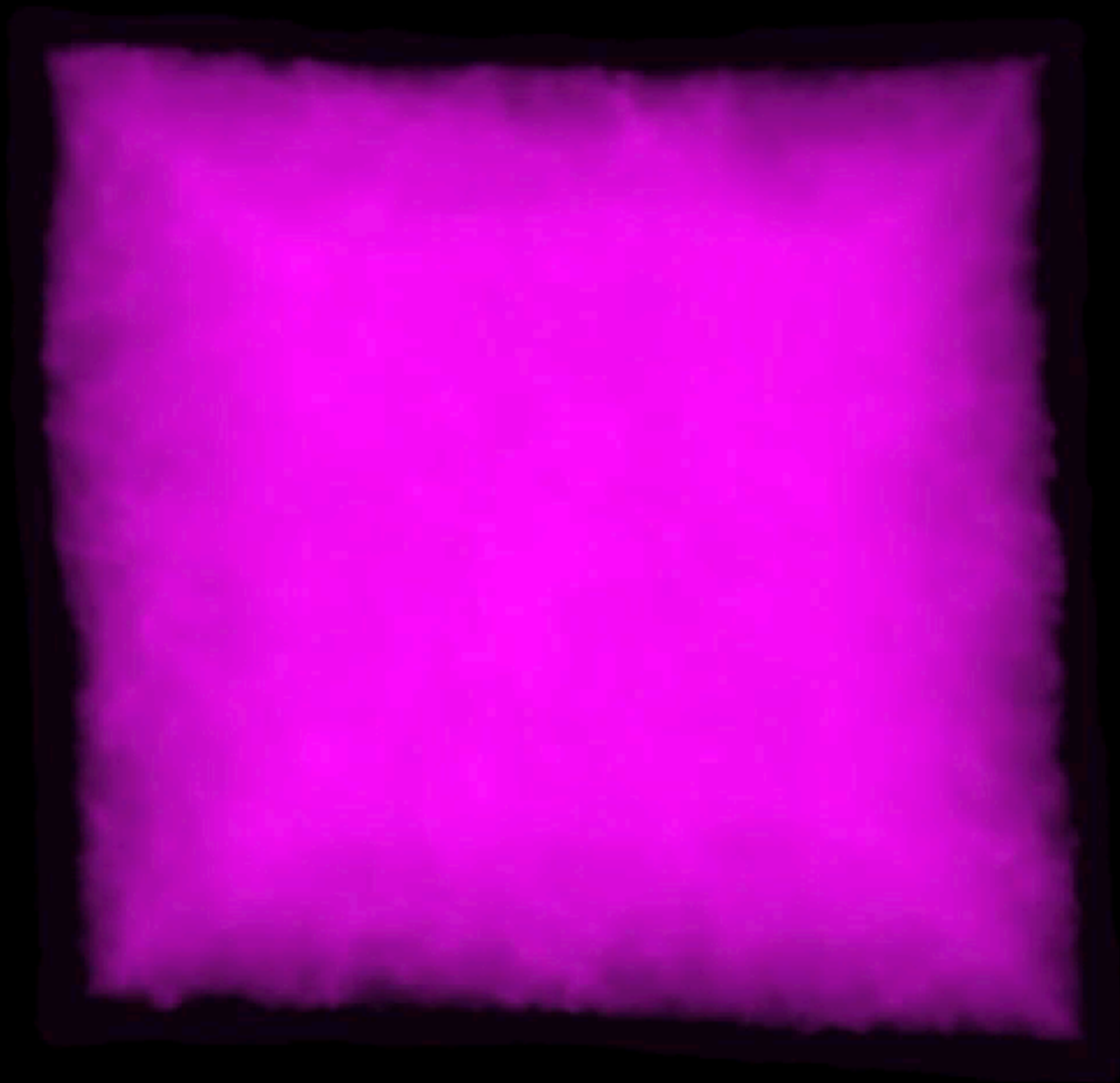
obs data

SFR

Arata, Yajima, KN+ '18

Yajima, KN+ '17

$z=30.0$



m12q FIRE simulation

$m_{\text{dm}} \sim 2e5 \text{ M}\odot/\text{h}$

$m_{\text{b}} = 5e3 \text{ M}\odot/\text{h}$

$\epsilon_{\text{dm}} = 100 \text{ pc/h}$

$\epsilon_{\text{b}} = 7 \text{ pc/h}$

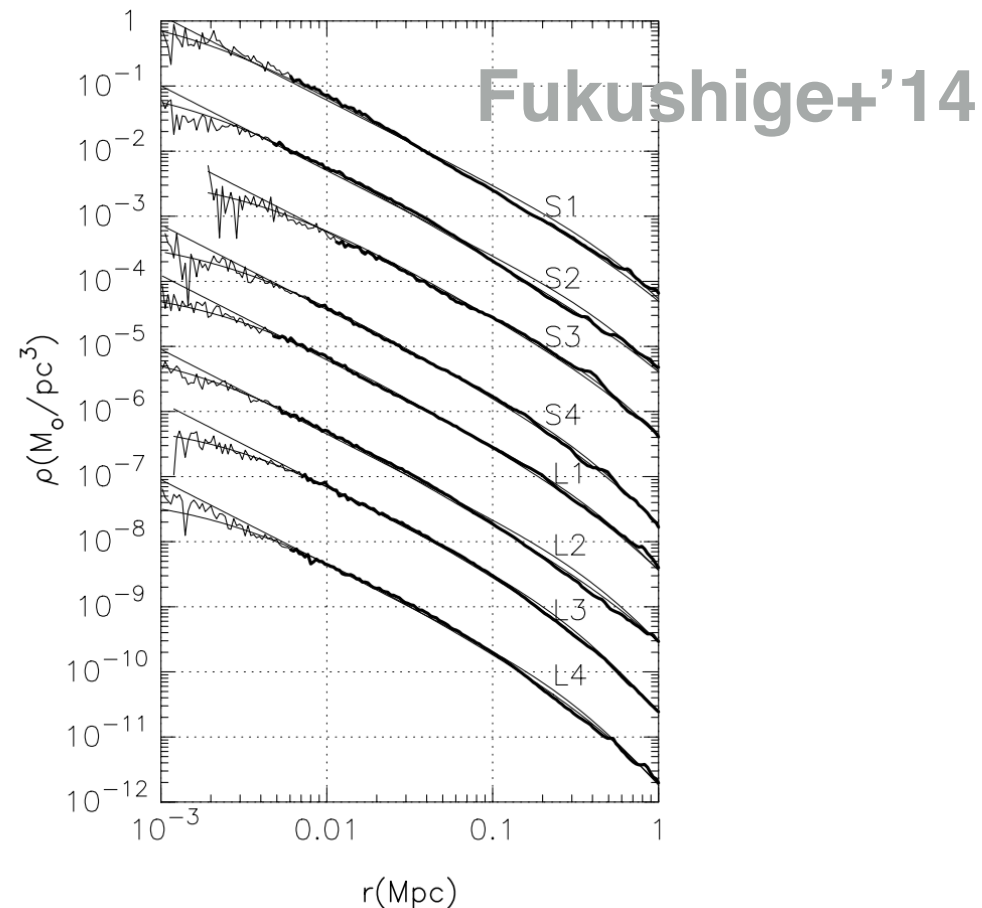
II. Small-scale crisis for Λ CDM?

Small-scale problems of Λ CDM?

- **Cusp-Core problem:** simulations predicting too steep inner halo profile
Flores & Primack '94; Moore '94
- **Missing satellites problem:** too much substructure?
Klypin+'99; Moore+'99
- **Too-big-to-fail problem:** over-abundance of massive & dense substructures (in CDM sim) that could host gals after reionization (but unobserved in MW-satellites)
Boylan-Kolchin+'11
- **Void phenomenon:** gals in voids are too normal?
- **Satellites plane problem:** satellites aligned in a plane for both MW and Andromeda
-

Cuspy profile not universal

even with DM-only sims.



Universal Profile:

NFW: MNRAS 275, 720 (1995): proposed NFW profile for x-ray clusters

NFW: ApJ 462, 563 (1996)

NFW: ApJ 490, 493 (1997): Appendix has useful formulae

Papers supporting NFW profile:

Cole & Lacey, MNRAS 281, 716 (1996)

Tormen, Bouchet, & White MNRAS 286, 865 (1997)

Kravtsov, Klypin, & Khokhlov ApJS, 111, 73 (1997) (Code paper)

Power et al., MNRAS 338, 14 (2003)

Papers finding steeper profiles:

Fukushige & Makino, ApJ 447, J9 (1997)

Moore et al., ApJ 499, L5 (1998)

Moore et al, MNRAS 310, 1147 (1999)

Ghigna et al, ApJ 544, 616 (2000)

Klypin et al, ApJ 554, 903 (2001)

Fukushige & Makino, ApJ 557, 533 (2001)

Papers finding *shallower* profiles:

Kravtsov et al., ApJ 502, 48 (1998) (but later "retracted" by Klypin et al 2001)

Papers finding not-so-universal profiles:

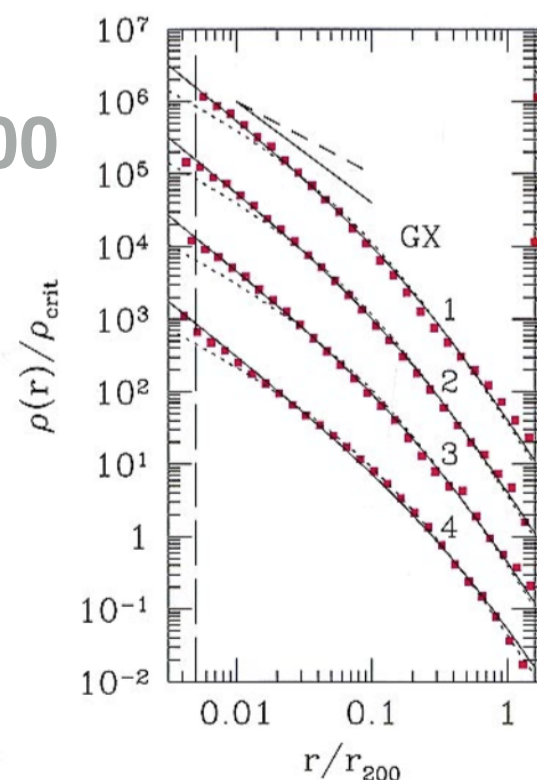
Jing & Suto ApJ 529, L69 (2000)

Jing, ApJ 535, 30 (2000)

Fukushige, Kawai, & Makino, astro-ph/0306203 (2003)

Hayashi et al., astro-ph/0310576 (2003)

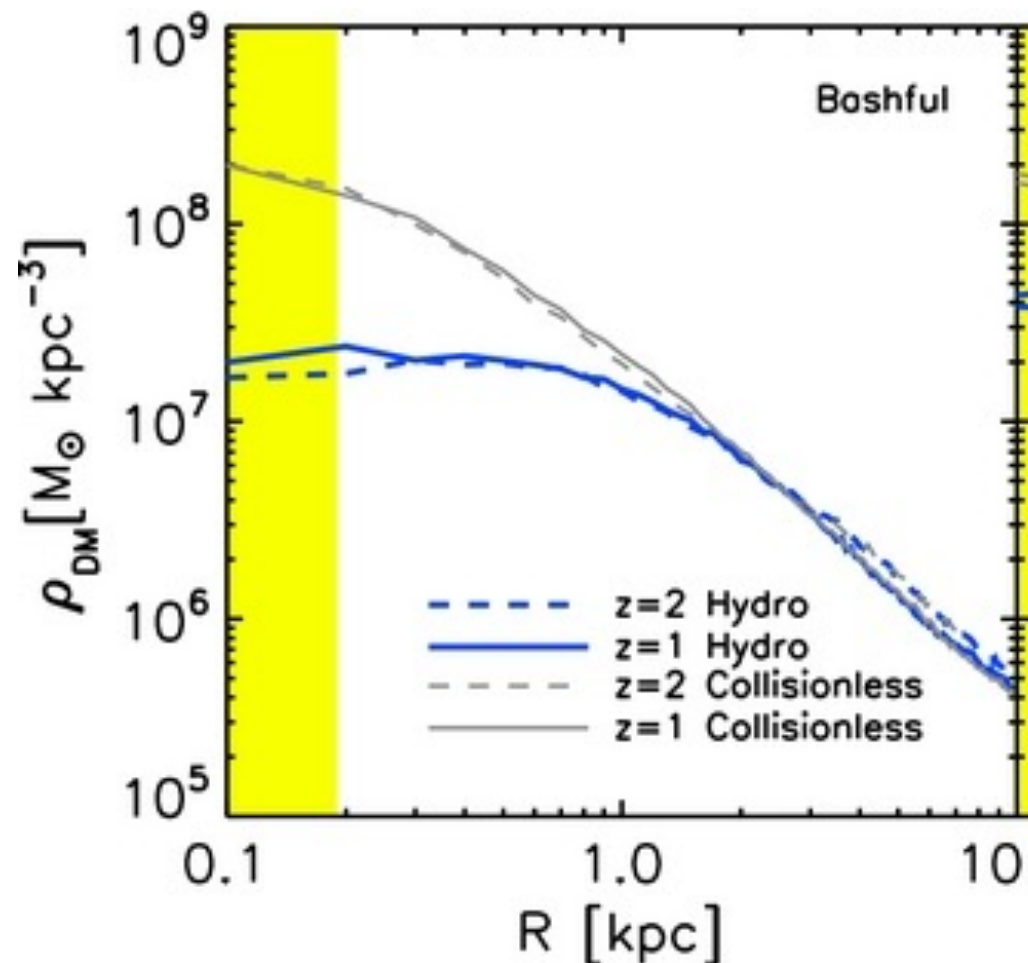
Jing & Suto '00



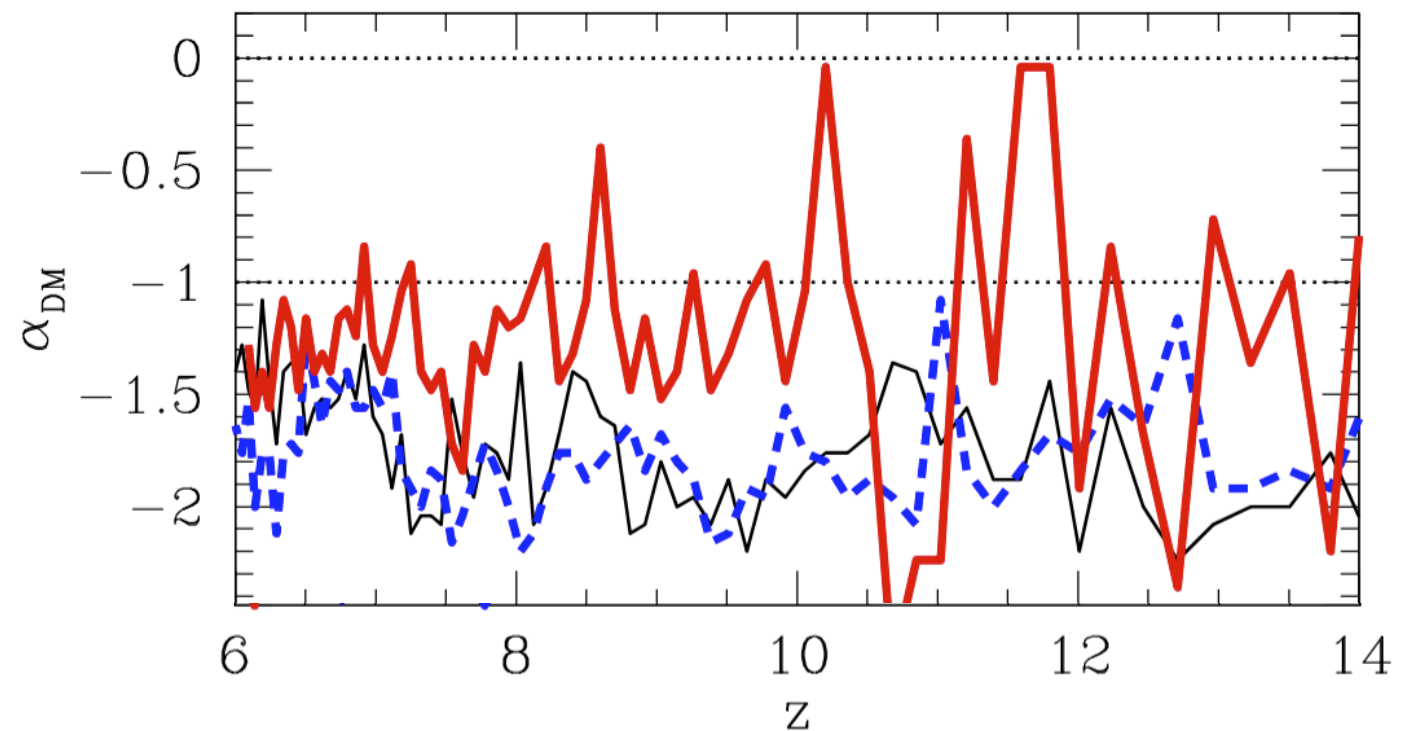
Boylan-Kolchin & Ma

SN-driven gas outflow erases DM cusp and create cores

(zoom-in hydro sim)



Inner density profile
oscillates rapidly.

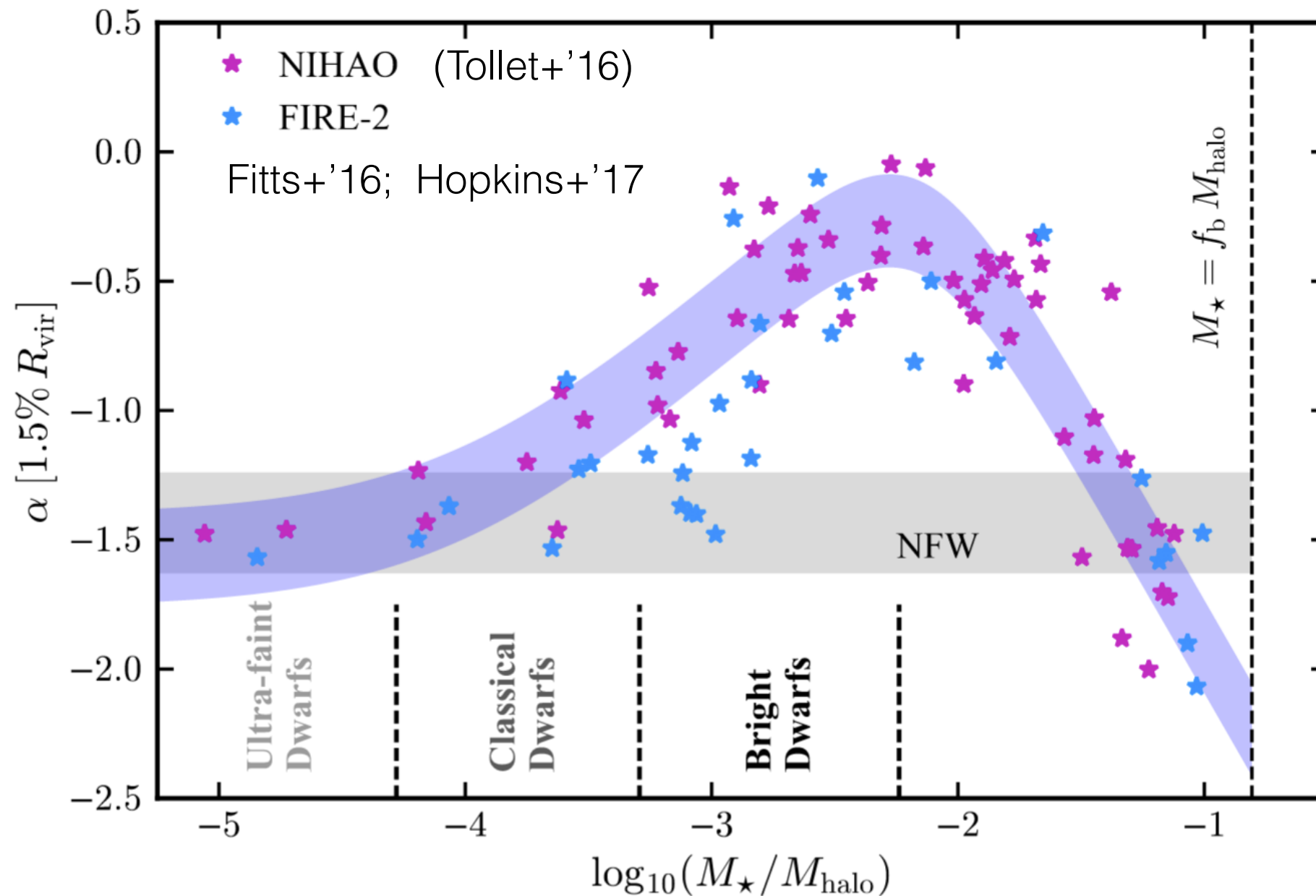


Pontzen & Governato '12
Madau+'14

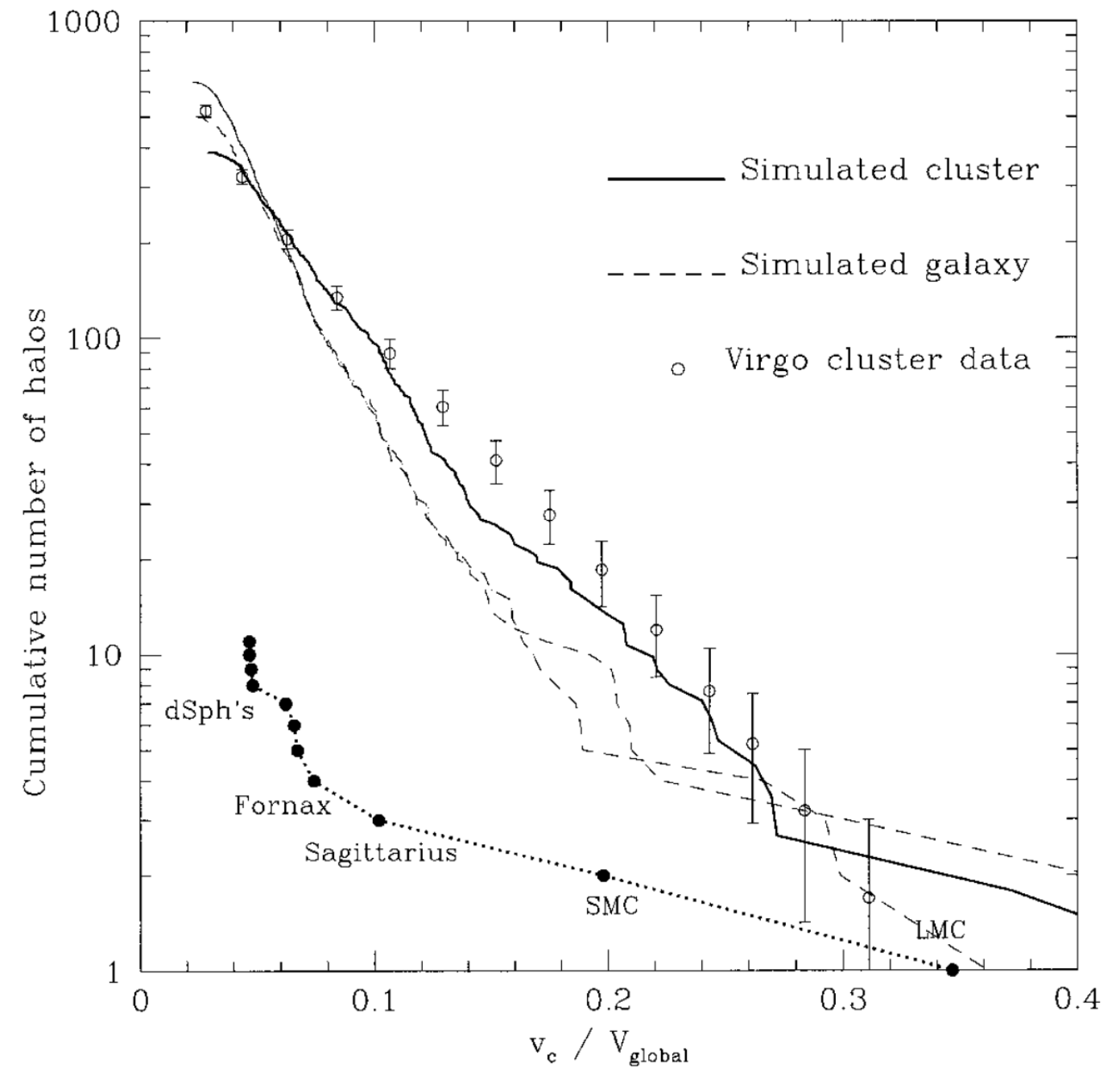
Yajima, KN+ '17

'Gastrophysics' can remove cusp prob.

Impact of baryonic feedback on inner density profile



Original Substructure Problem



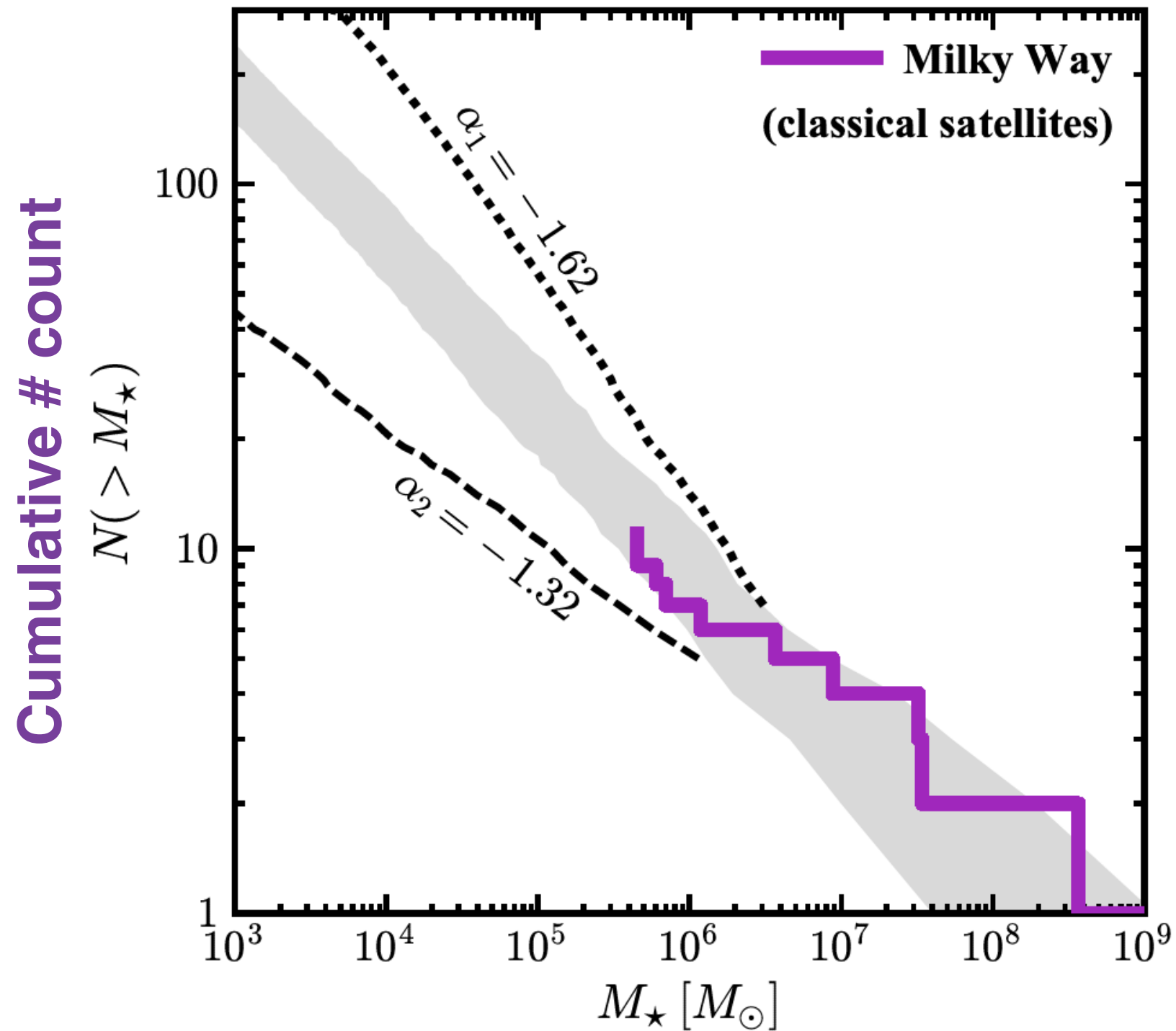
Klypin+'99; Moore+'99

Substructure problem?

Illustris
2015

ILLUSTRIS

Substructure Problem Solved?

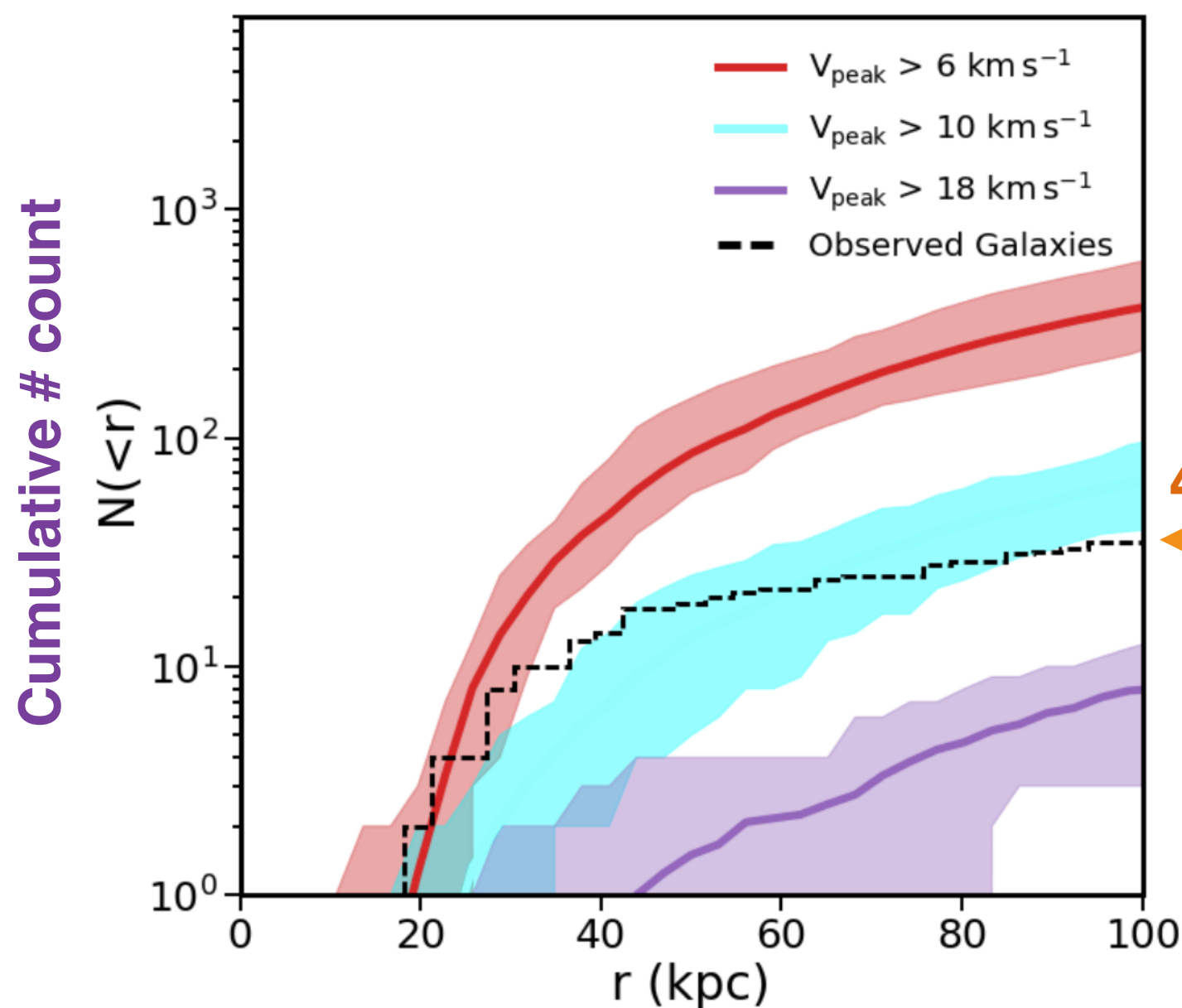


Stellar mass

Garrison-Kimmel+'17

Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin '17

No Missing Satellite Problem??



Distance from gal center

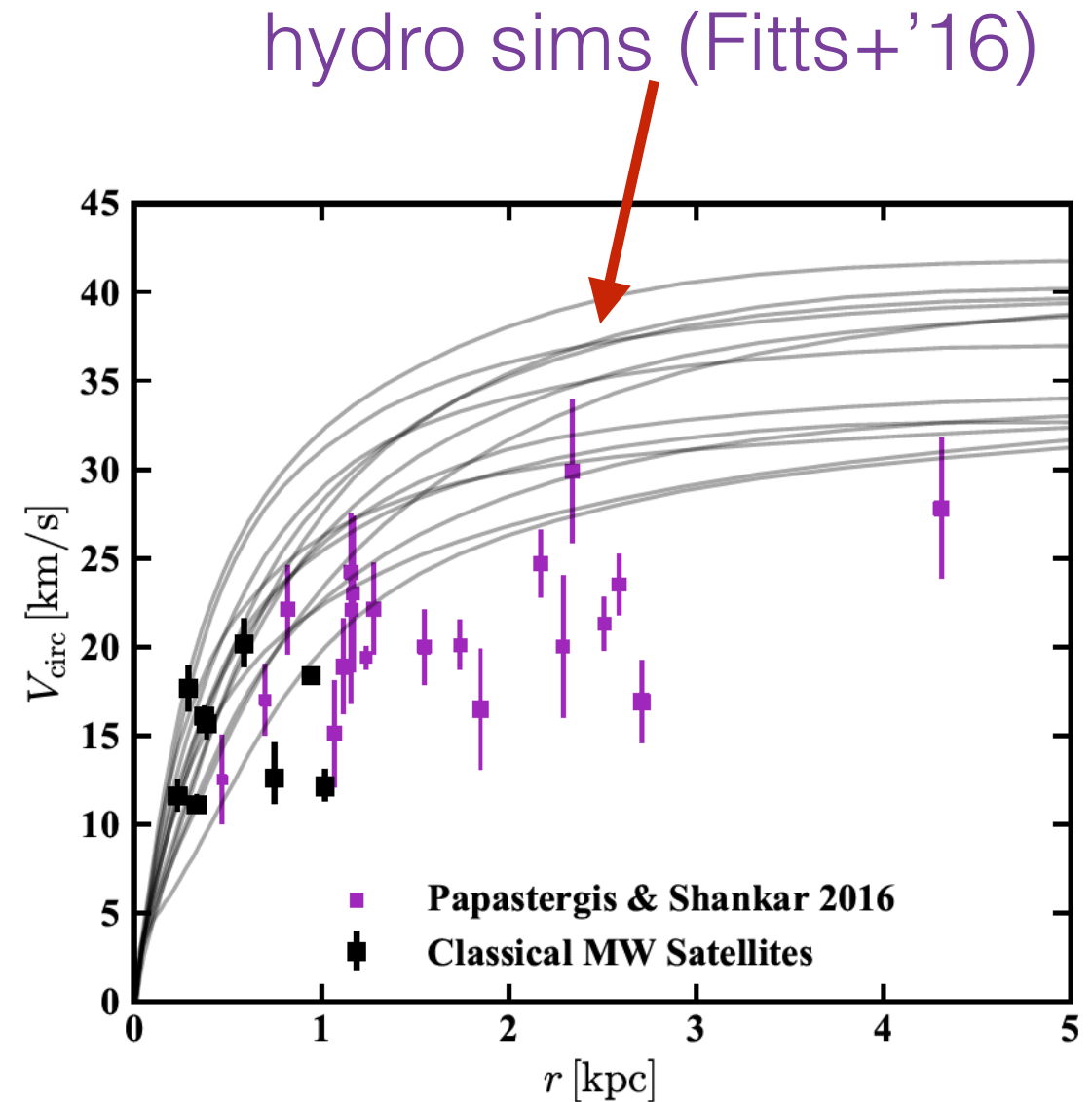
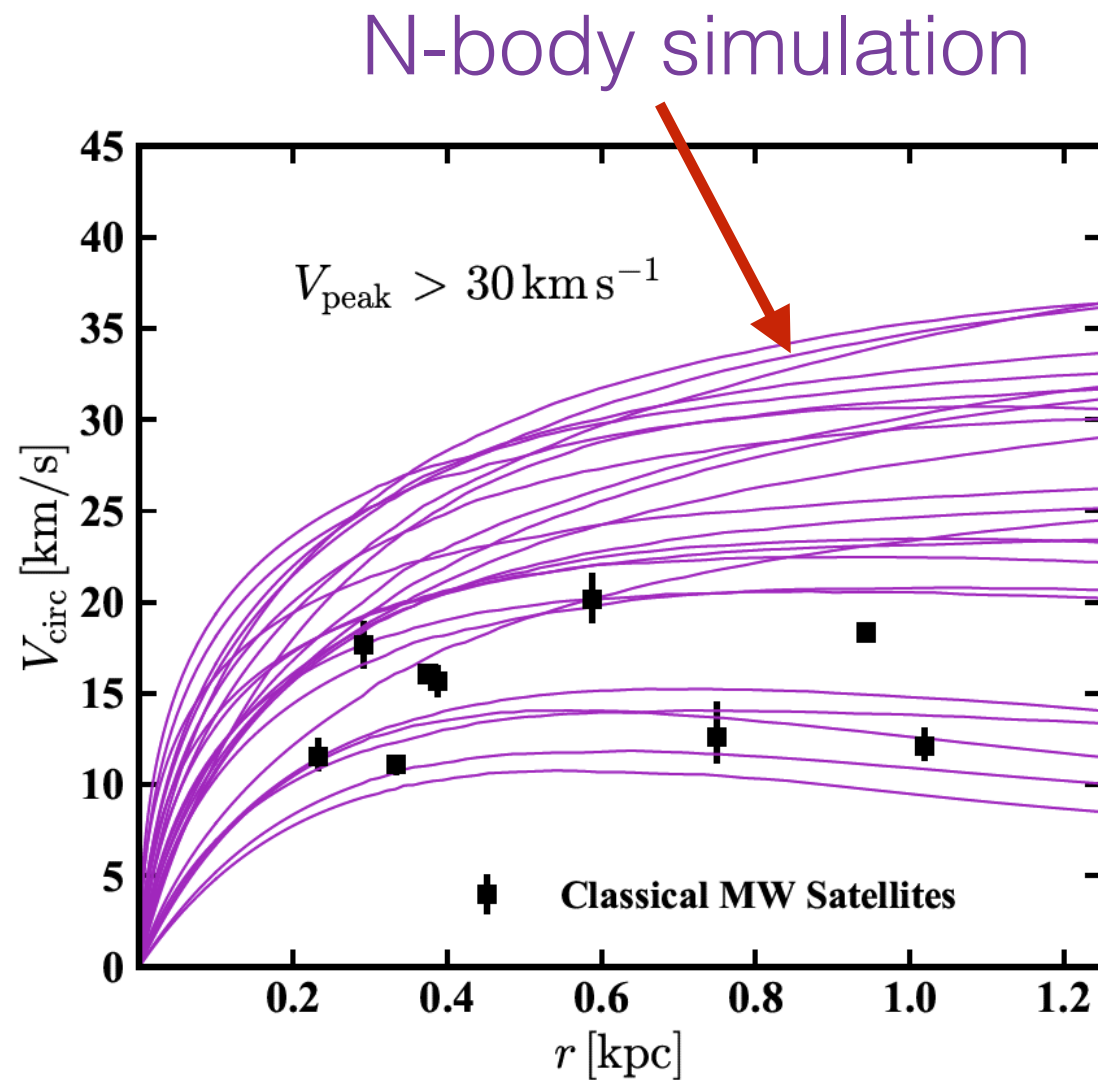
Approaching to
reionization suppression
scale

40-50 ultra-faint dwarfs
have been newly
discovered

Garrison-Kimmel+'17; Graus+'18

Latest obs by: **SDSS, Pan-STARRS, DES, MagLiteS,...**

Too-big-to-fail problem



Boylan-Kolchin+ '11

'too big' to have failed to form stars...

Various Dark Matter

1. Cold Dark Matter (CDM):

$$m \sim 100 \text{ GeV},$$
$$v_{\text{th}}^{z=0} \approx 0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

Thermal relic

e.g. **WIMP** (10 GeV ~ 1 TeV)

standard QCD-**axion** (1 μeV ~ 1 meV)

2. Warm Dark Matter (WDM):

$$m \sim 1 \text{ keV},$$
$$v_{\text{th}}^{z=0} \sim 0.03 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

becomes non-relativistic earlier, suppress perturbation at galactic or smaller scales.

(gravitino, sterile neutrino,...)

3. Hot Dark Matter (HDM):

$$m \sim 1 \text{ eV},$$
$$v_{\text{th}}^{z=0} \sim 30 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

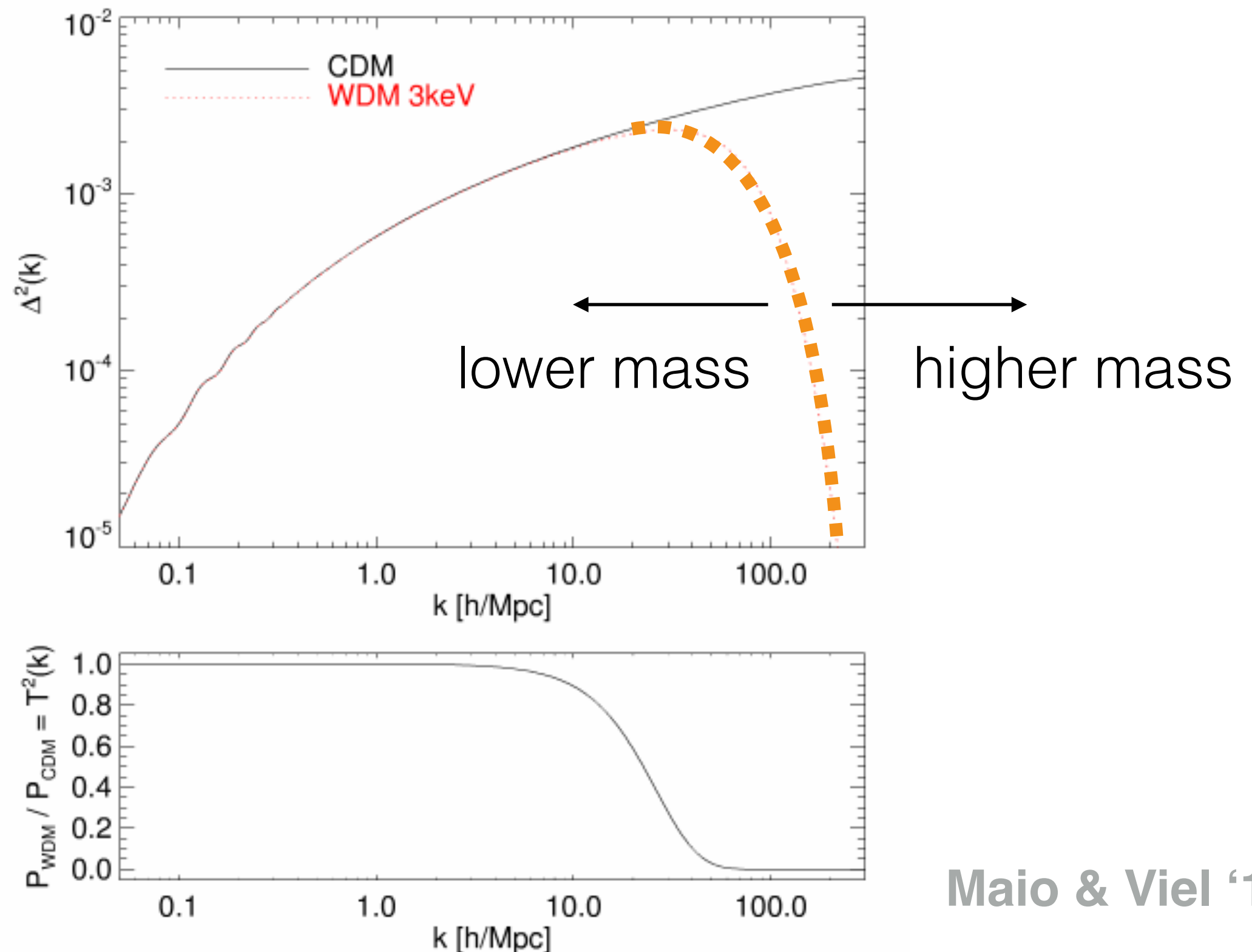
remains relativistic until late time, and erase structures at super-galactic scales.

(**v**,...)

4+ **Fuzzy** (*axion-like*), **Self-interacting DM**
ALP

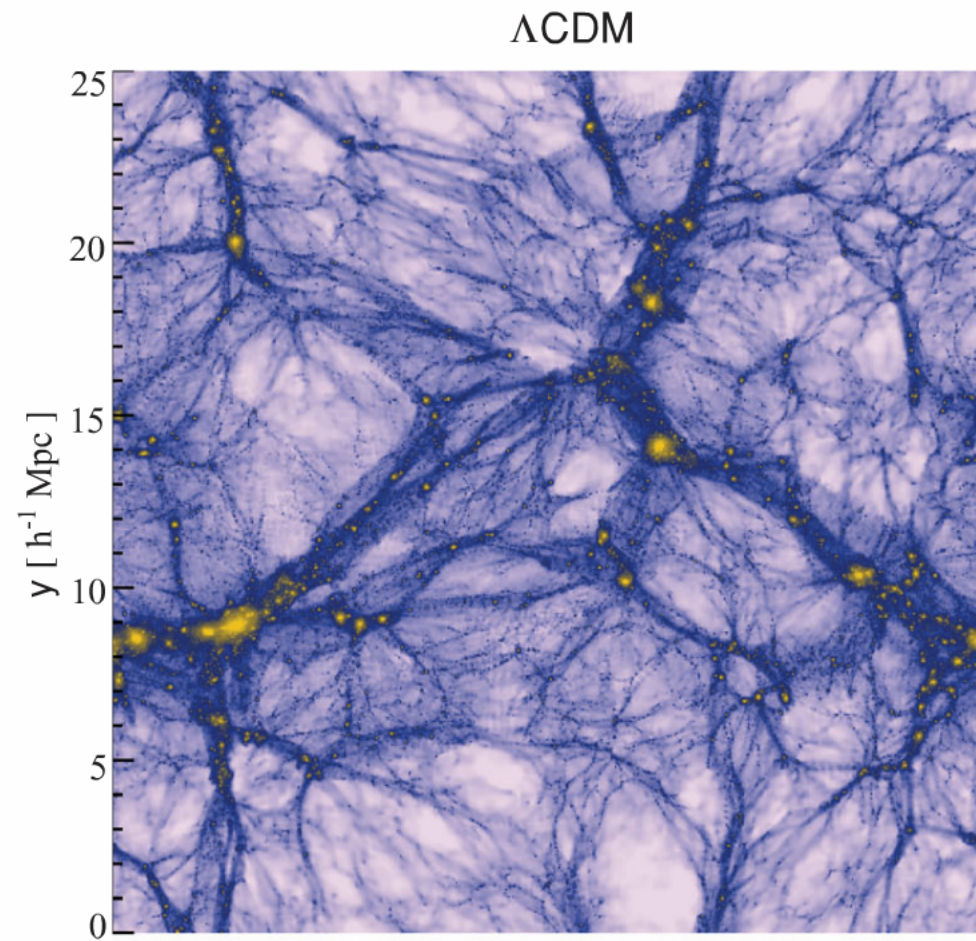
WDM

Suppression of $P(k)$ @ small scales

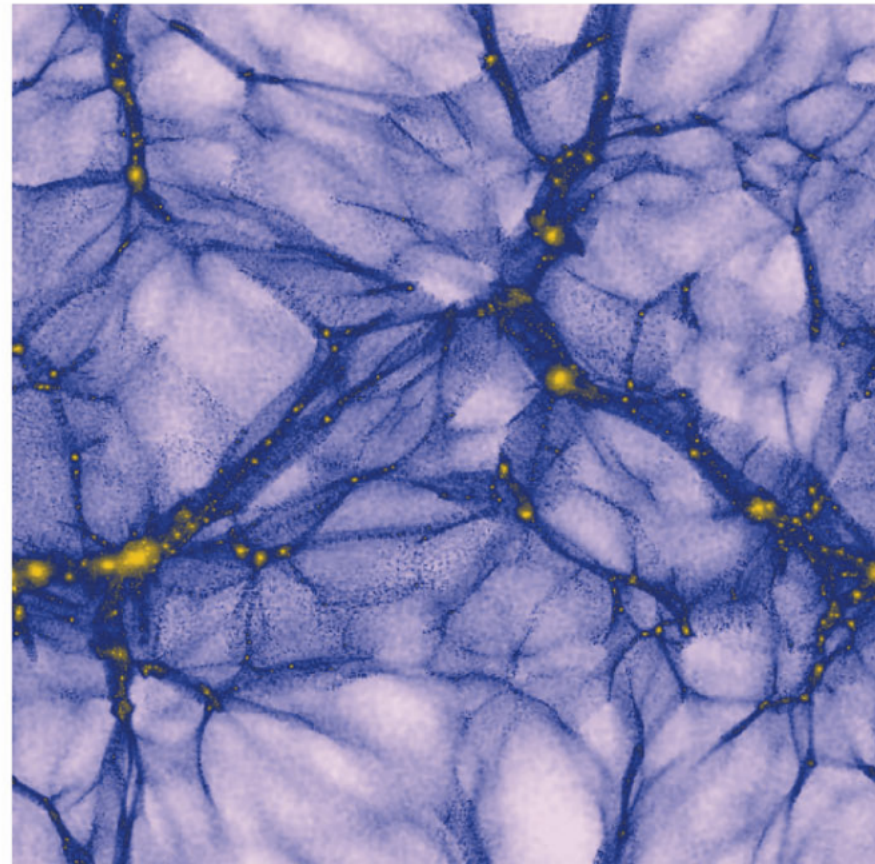


Maio & Viel '15

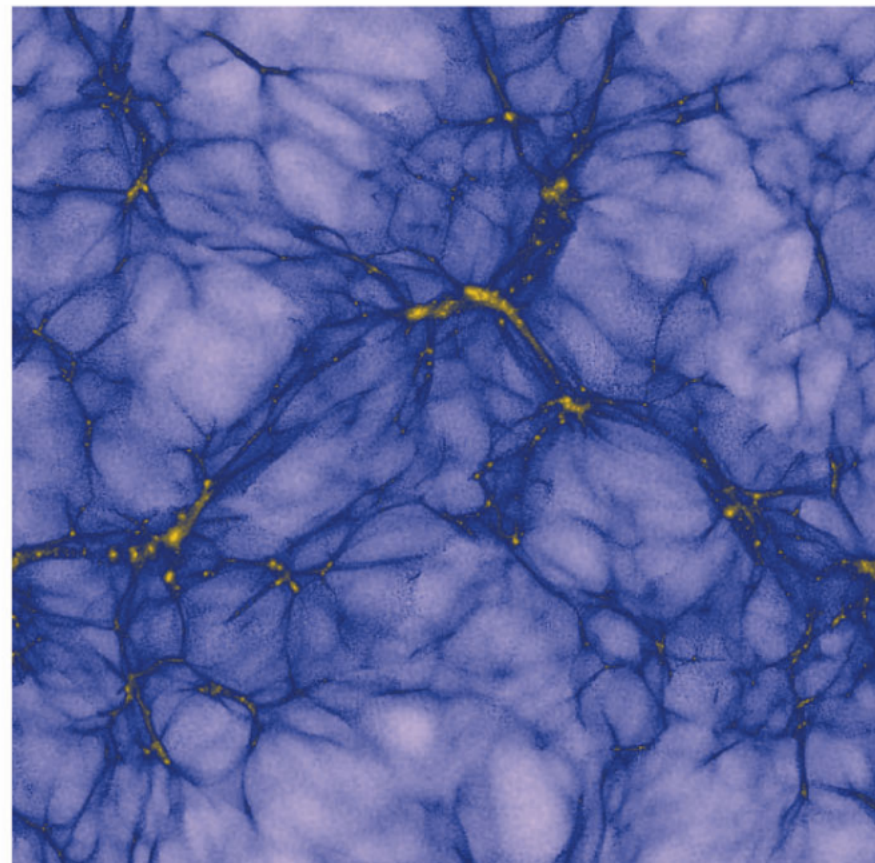
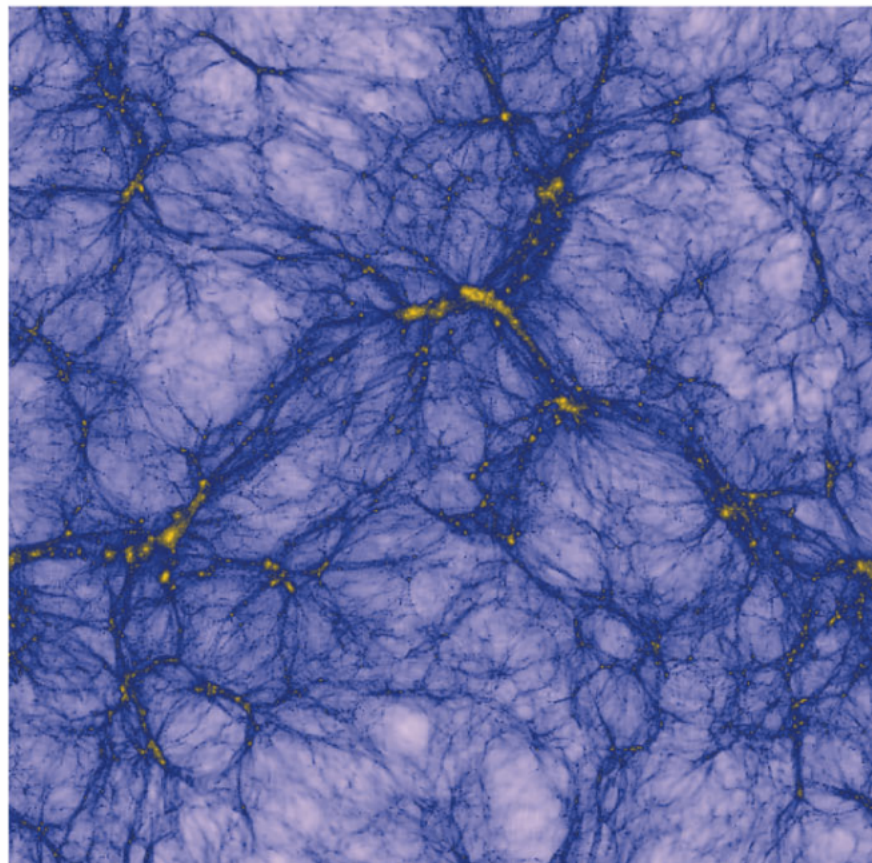
z=0



WDM



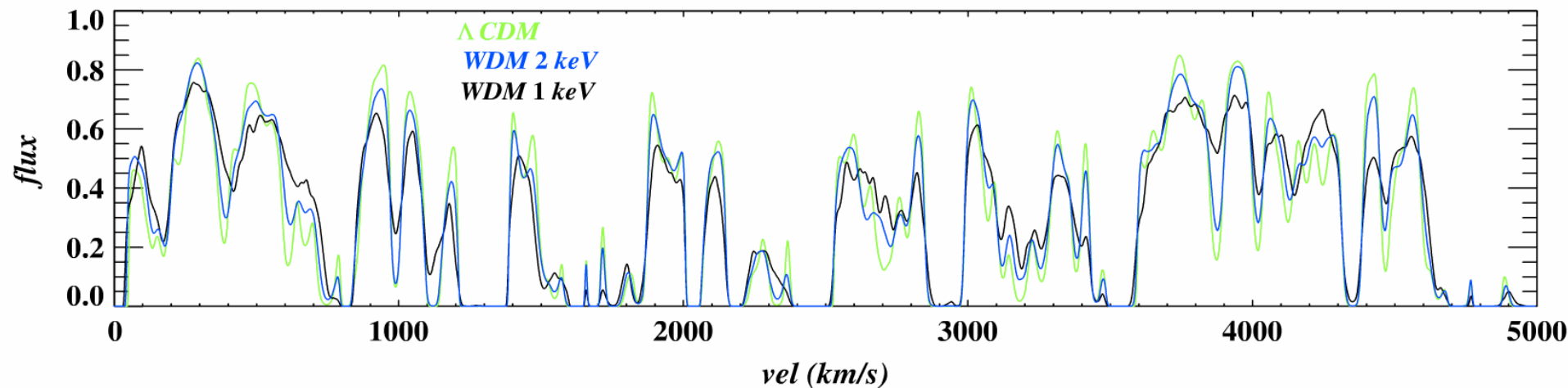
z=2



m=1 keV

Viel+'12

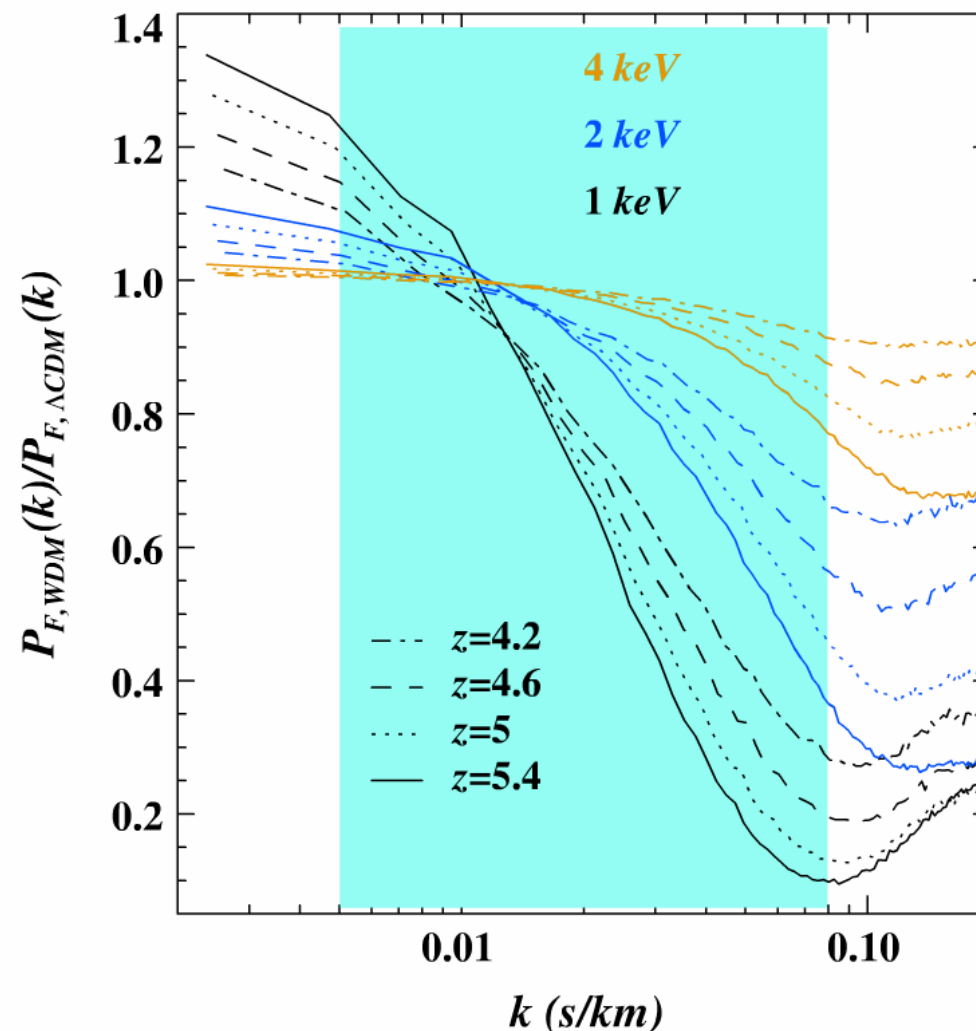
Ly- α forest constraint



$$T = T_0(1 + \delta)^{\gamma-1}$$

**1D flux
power spec**

$$\delta_F = F/\langle F \rangle - 1$$



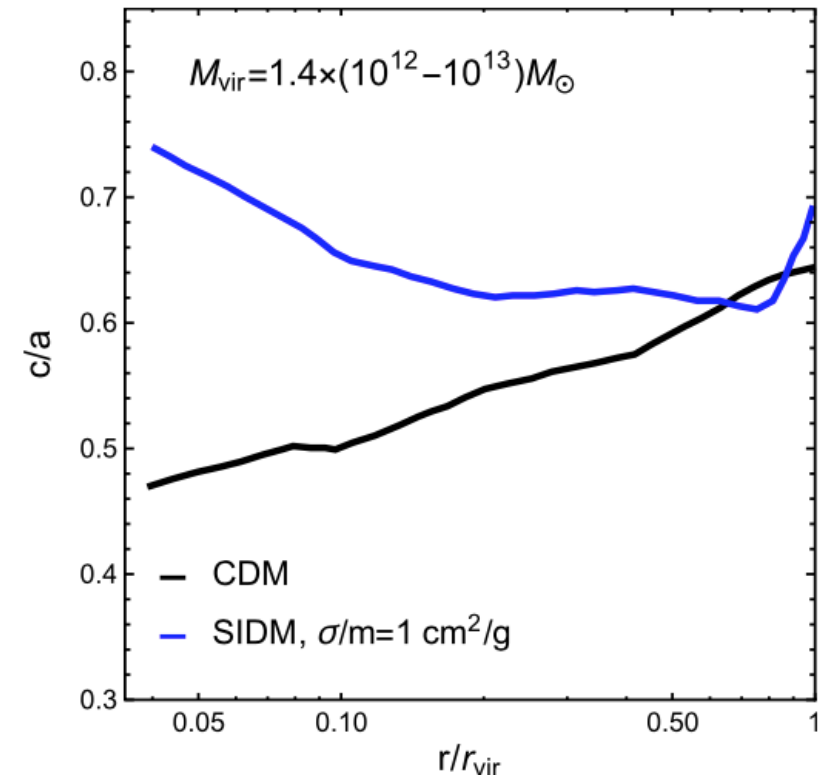
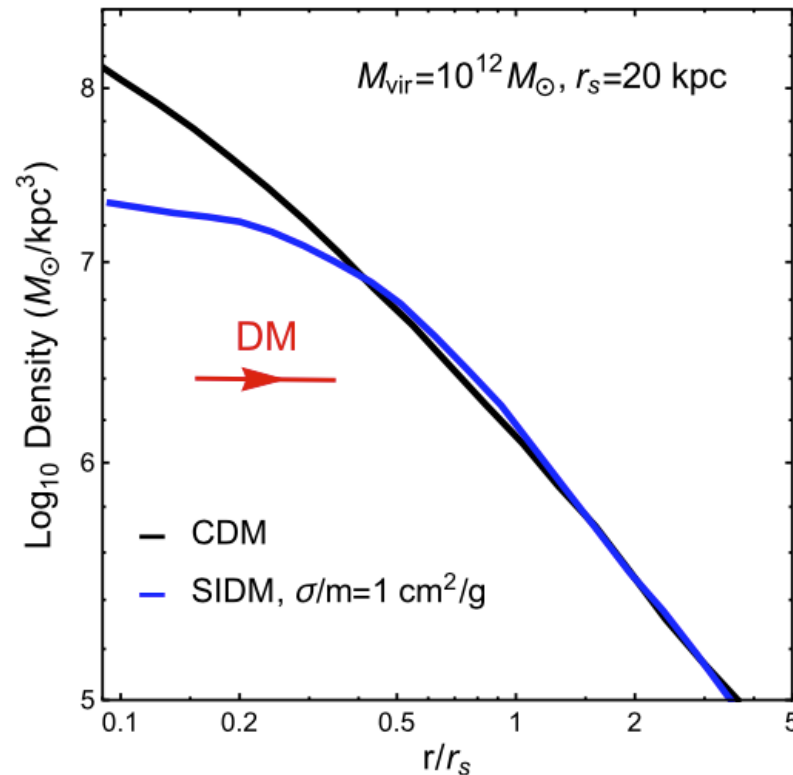
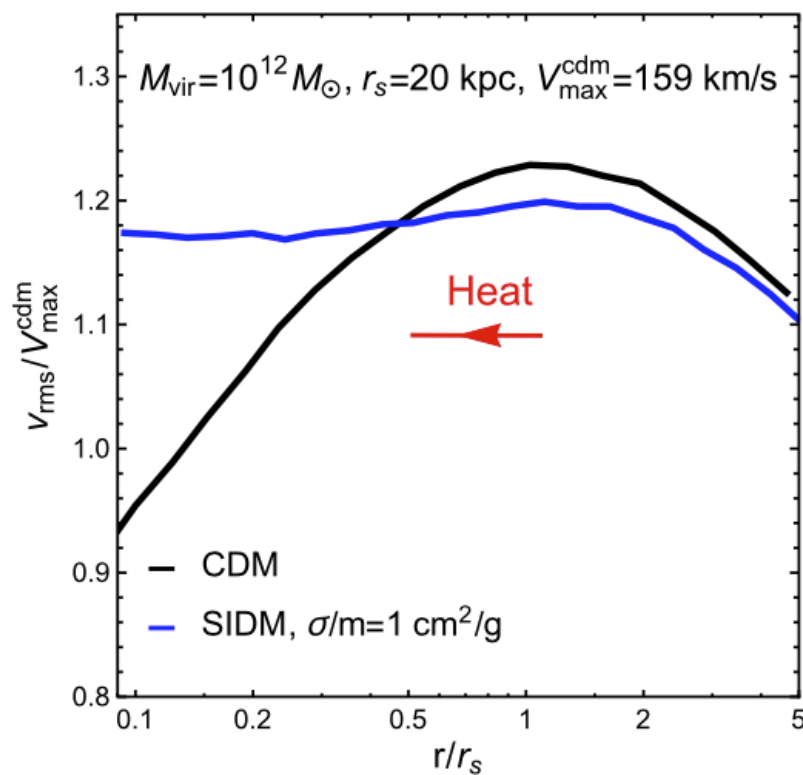
marginalize over
cosmo params
& T_0, γ
using COSMOMC
against obs data

Viel+'13
Baur+'16

WDM conclusions

- **WDM** models w/ $\lesssim 3\text{keV}$ have been explored — strong alternative candidate to CDM
- $m_{\text{dm}} \gtrsim \text{a few keV}$ seems more likely than $< 1\text{keV}$.
- **Viel+13, Ly-a forest:** $m > 3.3\text{ keV}$ ($2\text{-}\sigma$), $M_{\text{h,min}} \sim 2\text{e}8\text{ M}_{\odot}$
Baur+16: $m > 2.96\text{ eV}$ (for thermal relic)
- Further study is needed with high-resol. and realistic SF & feedback models — **e.g. impact of AGN feedback on small-scale power** (van Daahlen+'11; Semboloni+'11)

Impact of Self-interaction



'Heat' transfer from outside to inside

$$\sigma/m \sim 0.1 - 100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

Spergel & Steinhardt '00

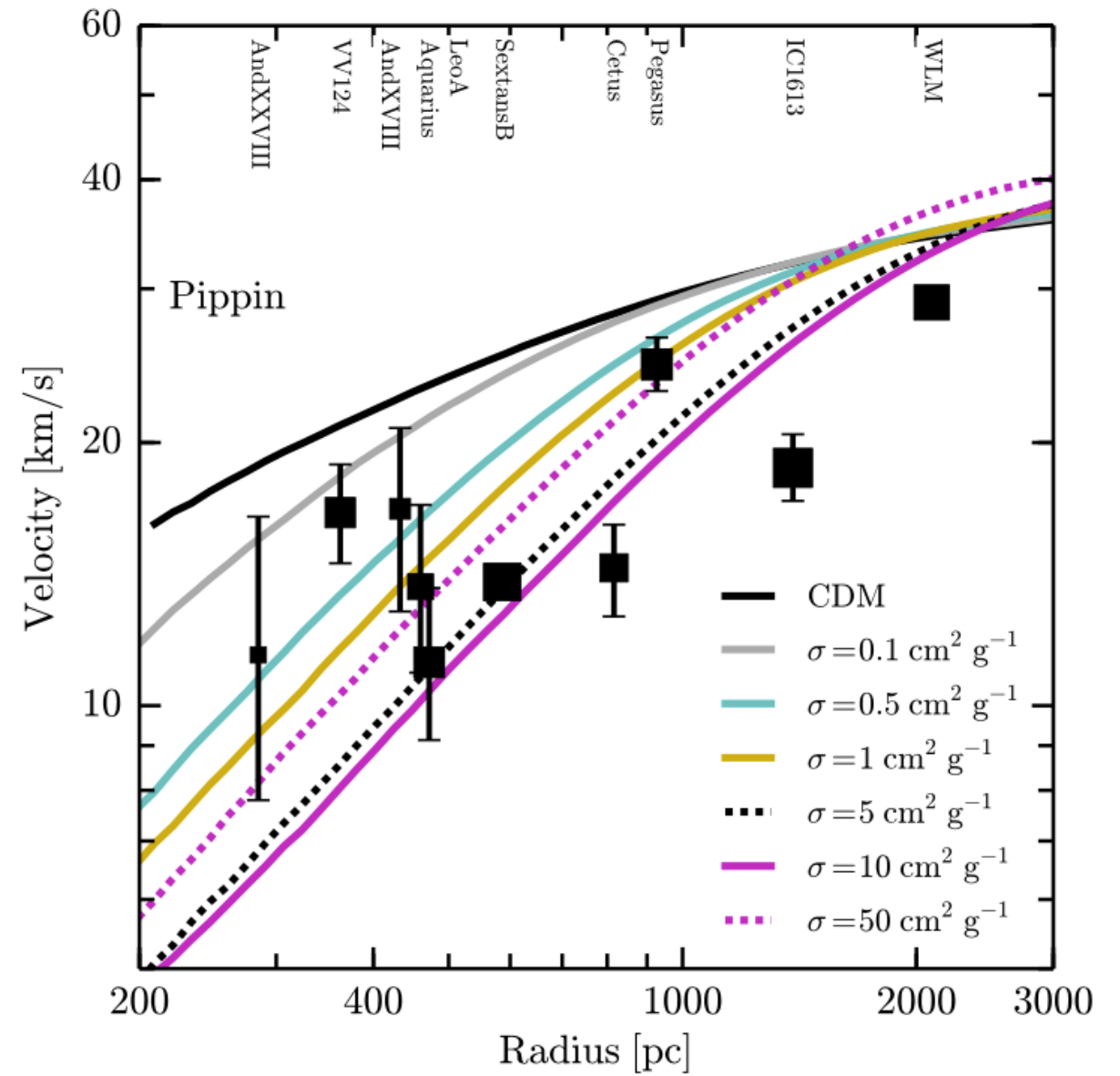
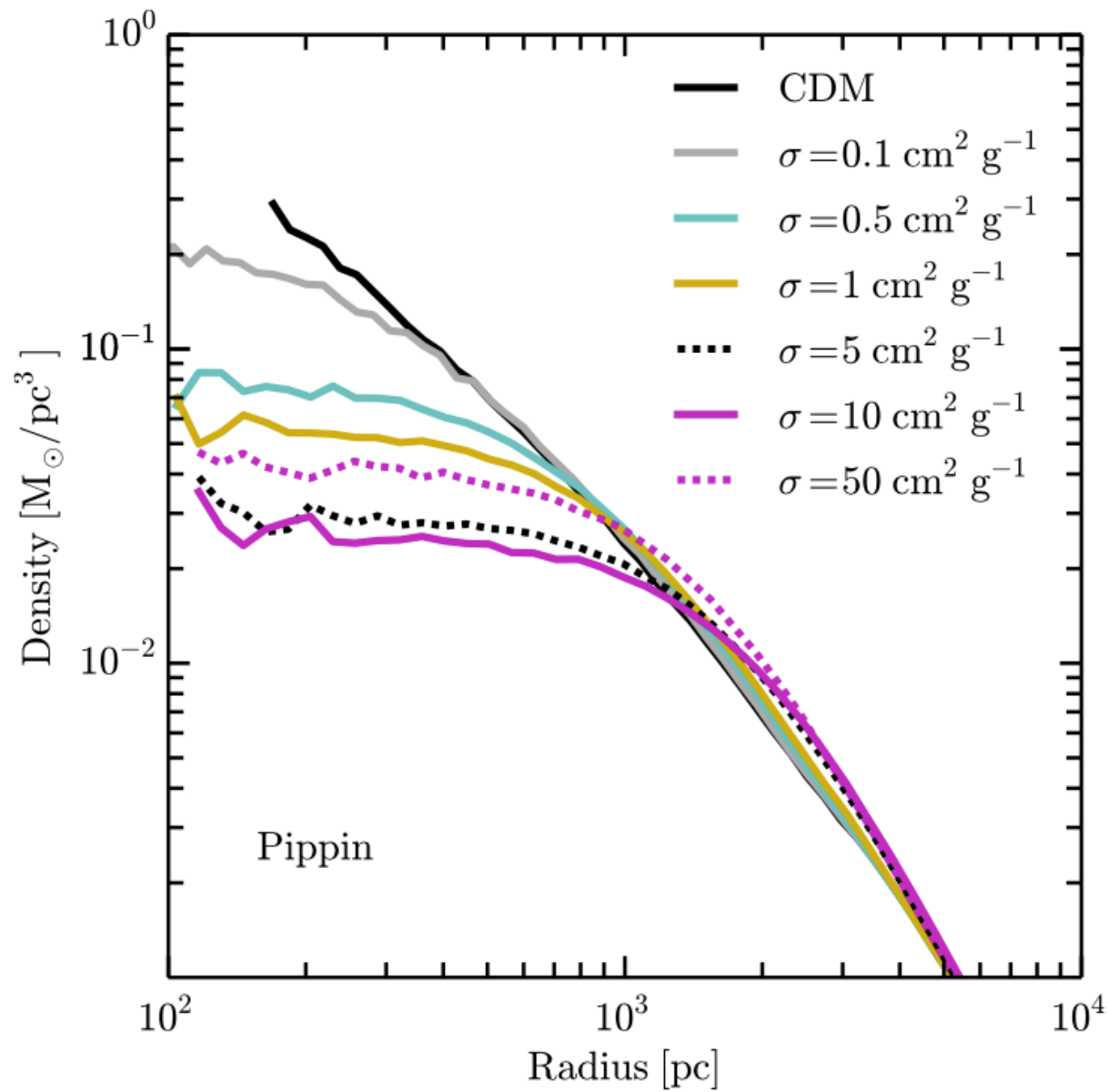
Rocha+'13

cf. WIMP

$$\sigma/m \sim 10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

Tulin & Yu '18

SIDM

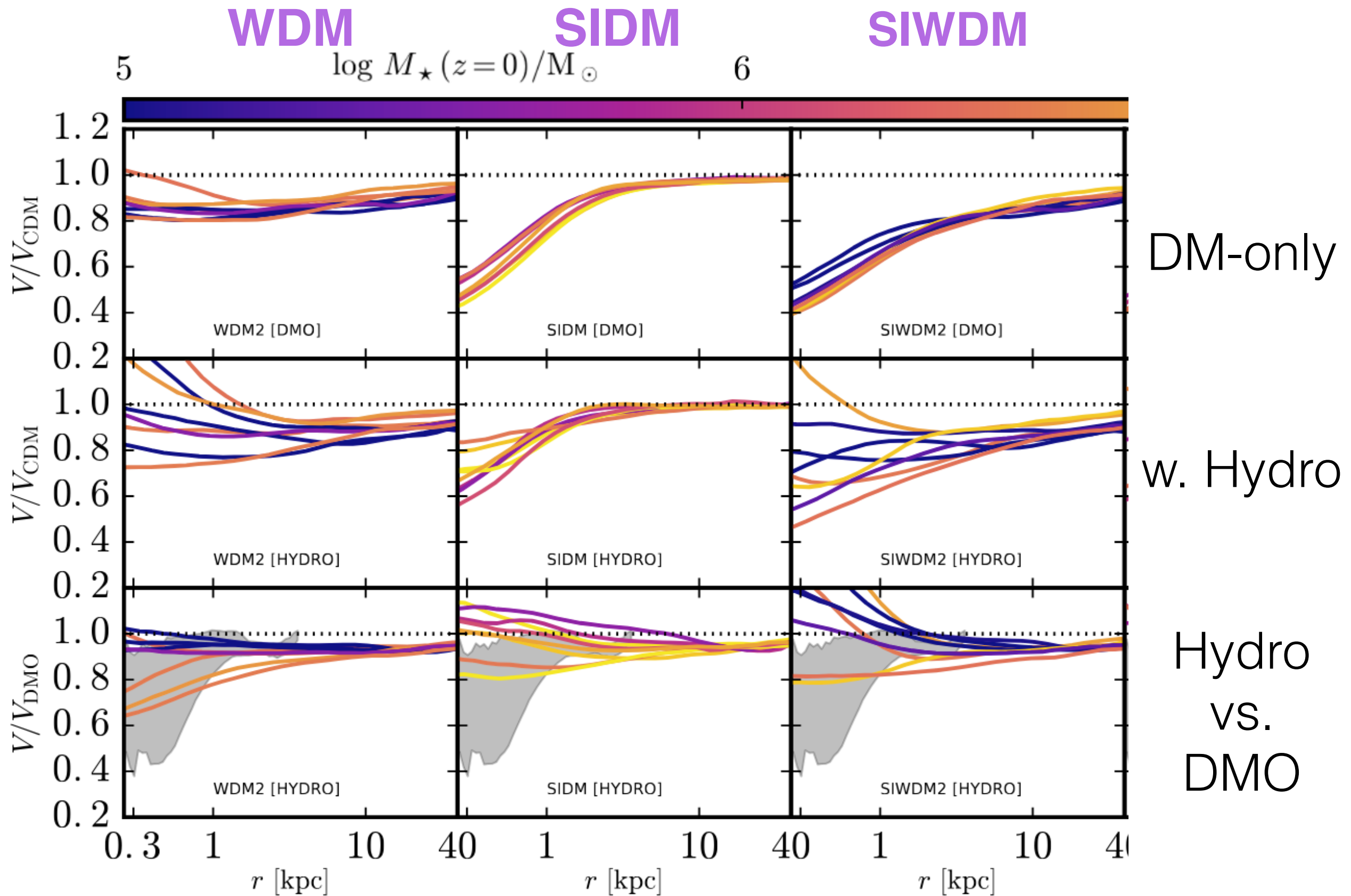


Elbert+'15

Tulin & Yu '18

Impact of Baryons on Rotation Curves

回転曲線の比



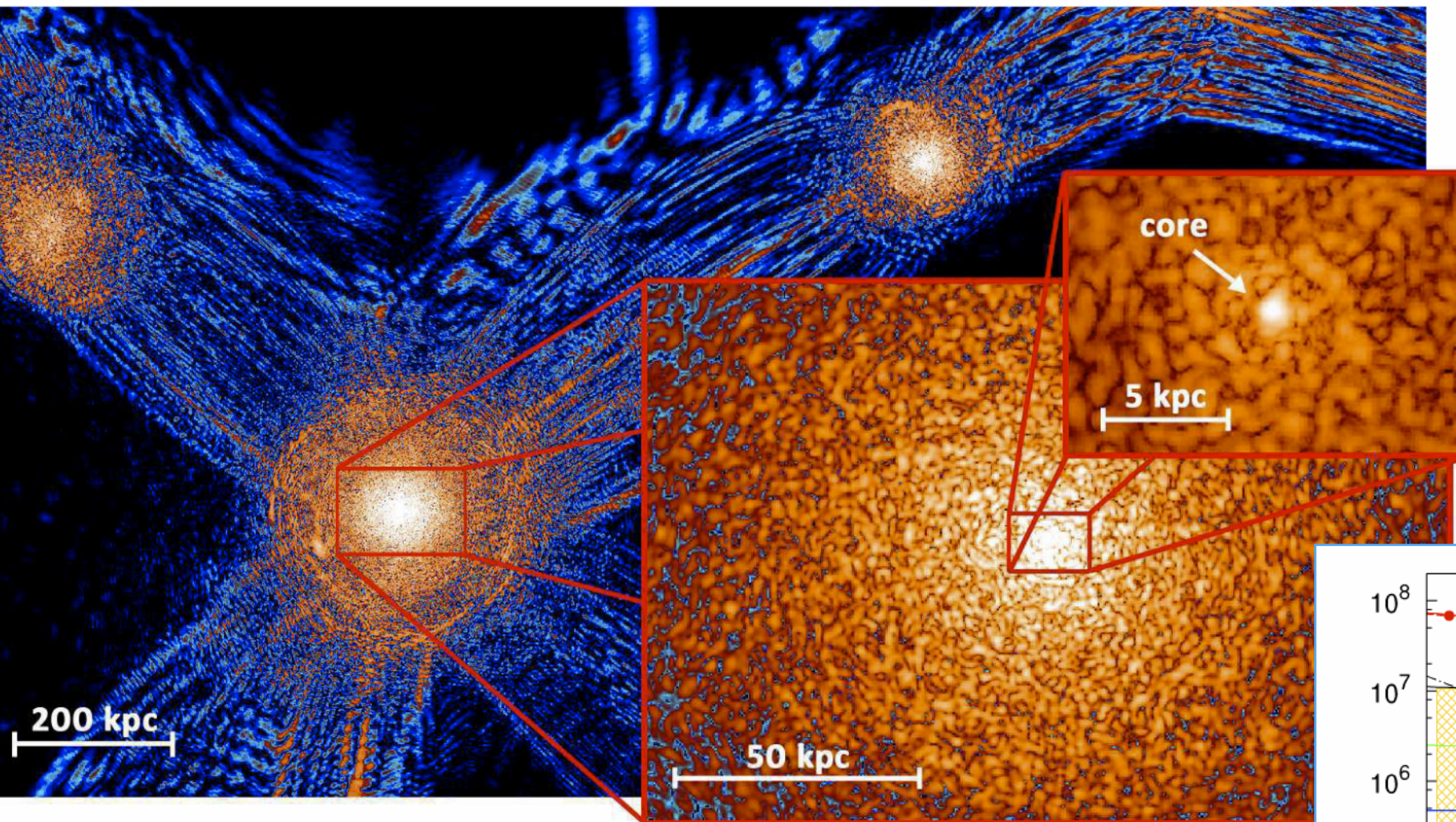
Fuzzy Dark Matter (FDM)

Ultra Light Bosons, Wave-like, Axion-like

- non-thermal boson field (particularly scalar), non-rela, low-momentum state as a cold BEC
- $m \sim 10^{-22}$ eV, $\lambda_{\text{de Broglie}} \sim 1 \text{ kpc}$
- expect suppression of halos at $10^7 - 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
- forms a central core as a “**soliton**” (Schrödinger-Poisson eq.)
- on large-scales, $\approx$ CDM

Baldeschi+83; Kim '87; Sin+94; Hu+00; **Marsh+14; Schive+14; Hui+17; Mocz+17; Robles+18; Zhang+18;**

Solitonic Core of FDM simulation



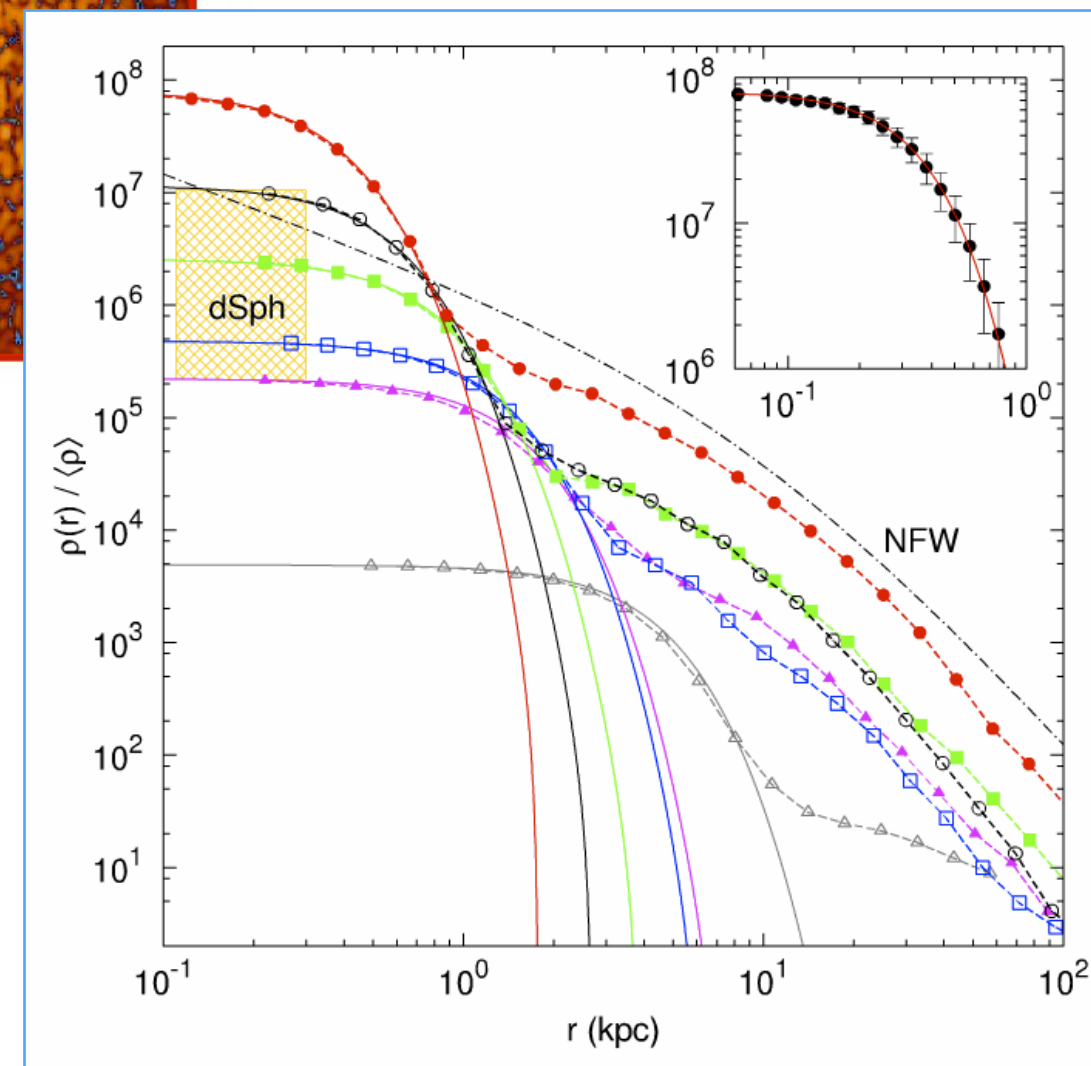
Schive+14

gravitationally bound
solitonic core

e.g. $m_B = (8.1^{+1.6}_{-1.7}) \times 10^{-23} \text{ eV}$
for Fornax dSph gal.

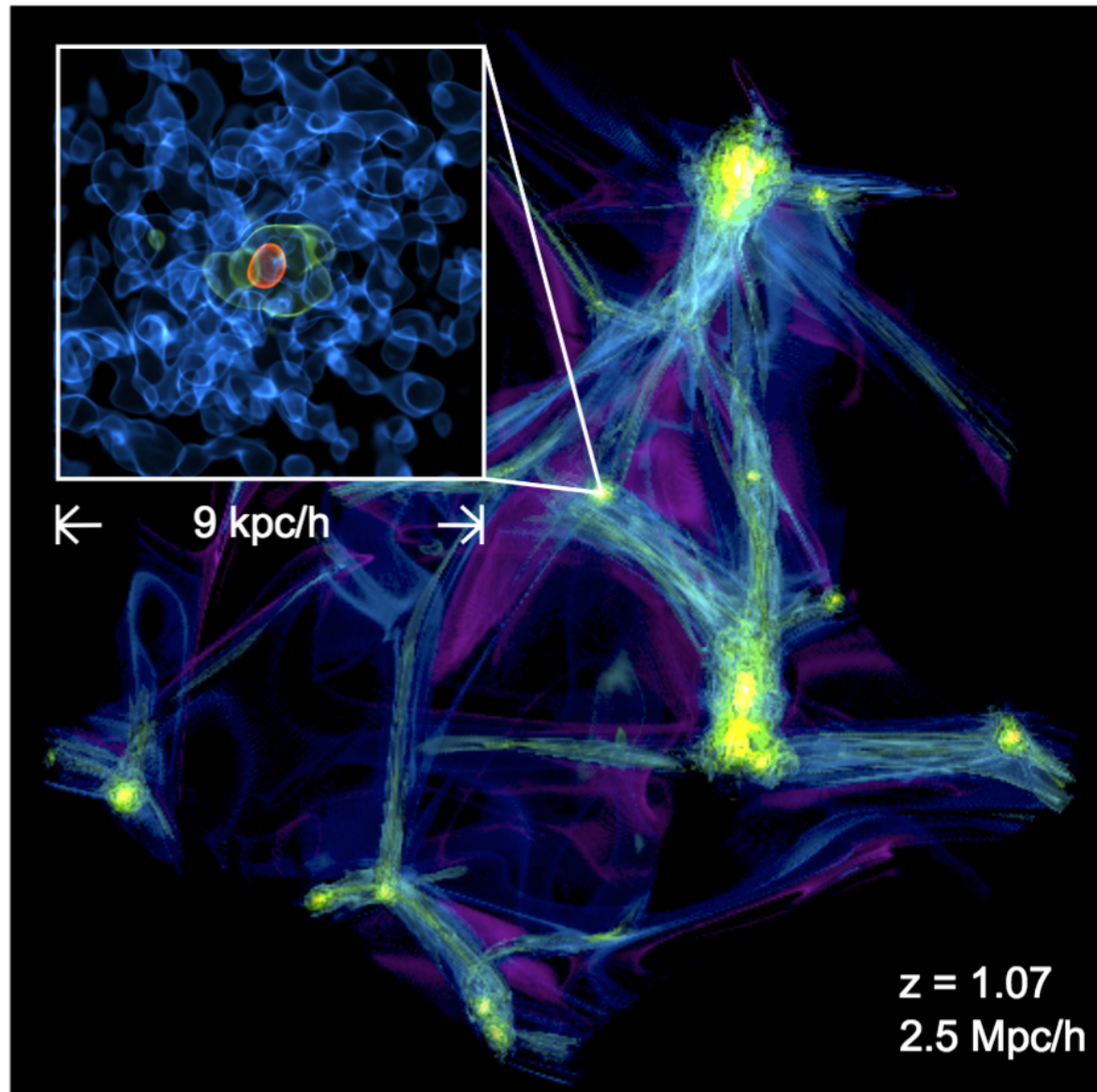
$$M_s \propto M_{gal}^{1/3}$$

$M_s \simeq 2 \times 10^9 M_\odot$ for MW core



Formation and structure of ultralight bosonic dark matter halos

Vertmaat+ '18



- zoom sim. w/ **Enzo** code
- outside: N-body
- inside halo: Schrödinger-Poisson eq.
- solitonic core:
 - core-halo mass relation
 - consistent w. Schive+'14
 - quasi-periodic oscillation
- difficulty of boundary conditions

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma^2} \nabla^2 \Psi + V m \Psi$$

$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{4\pi G}{a} (\rho - \bar{\rho})$$

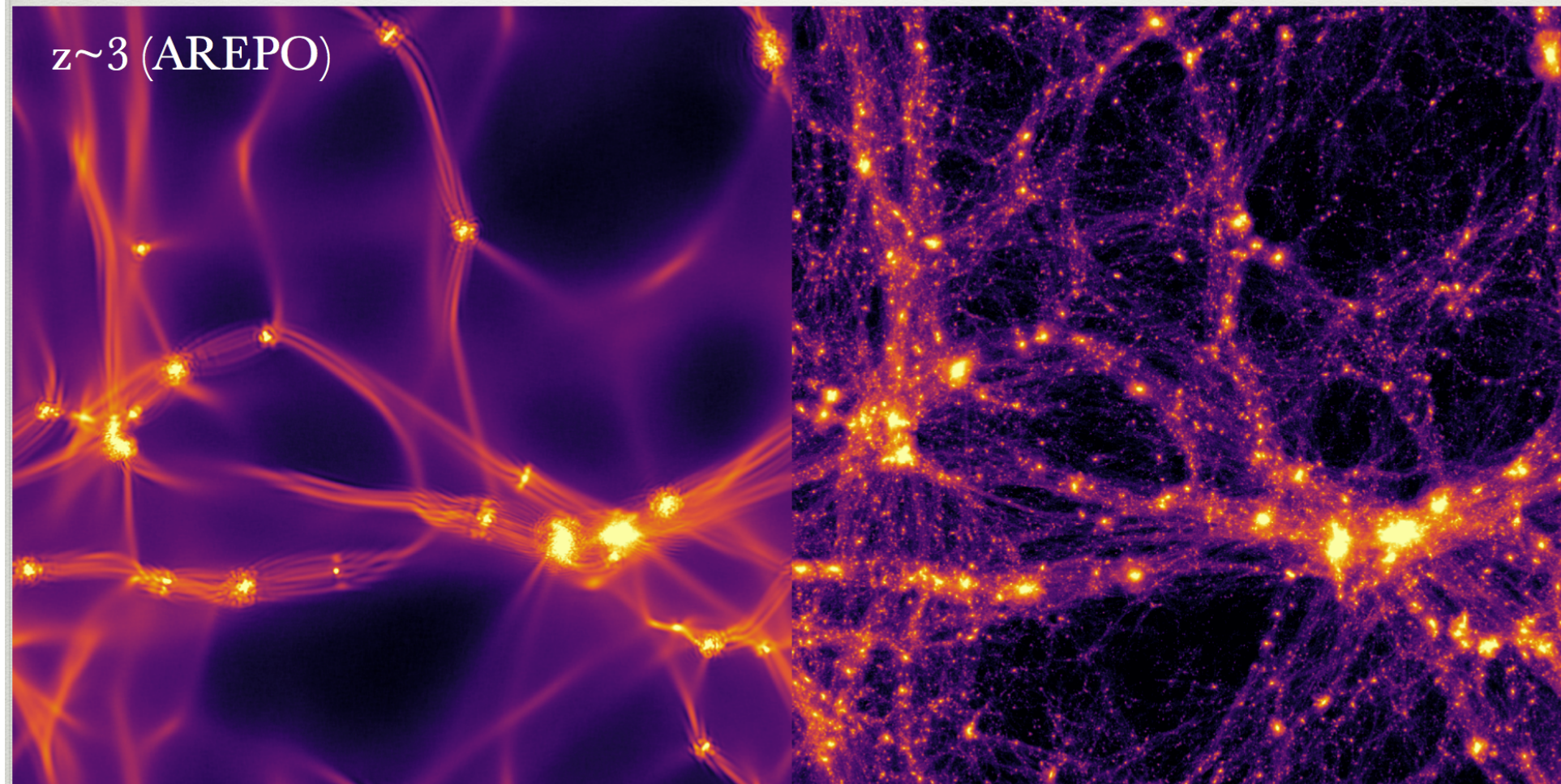
$\rho = |\Psi|^2$: FDM density

comoving S-P eq.

SFDM $m_{\text{dm}}=2.5\times 10^{-22}\text{eV}$

CDM

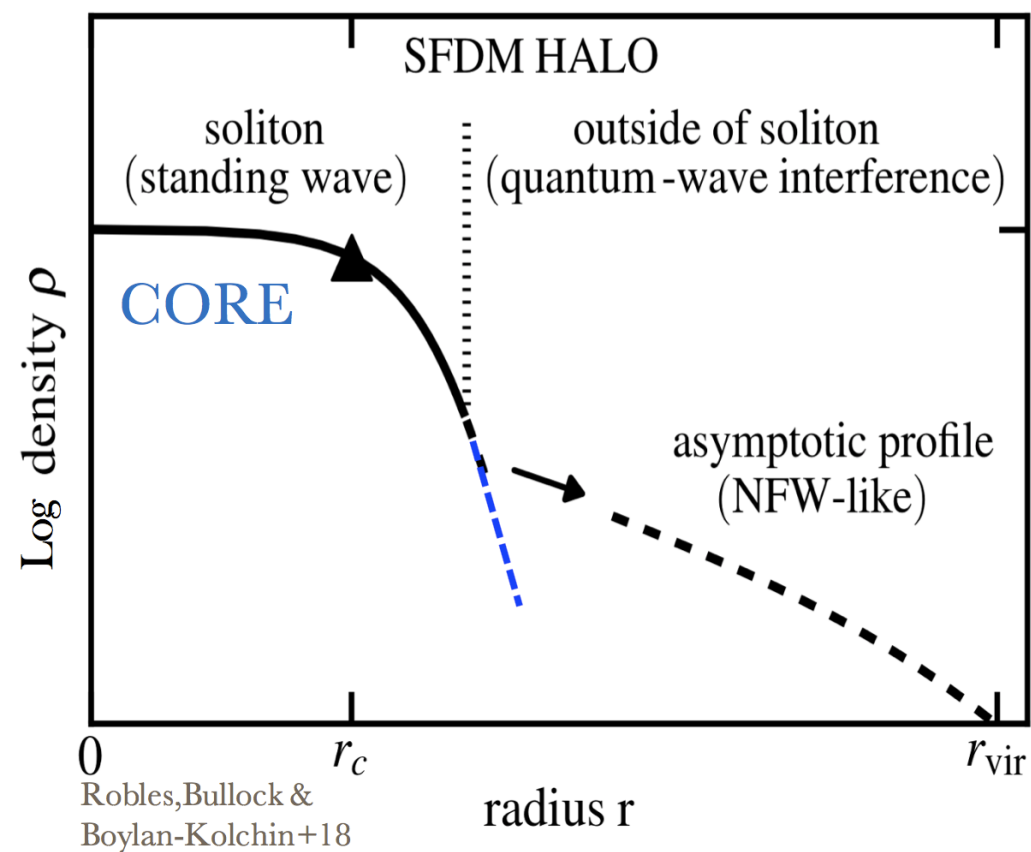
$z\sim 3$ (AREPO)



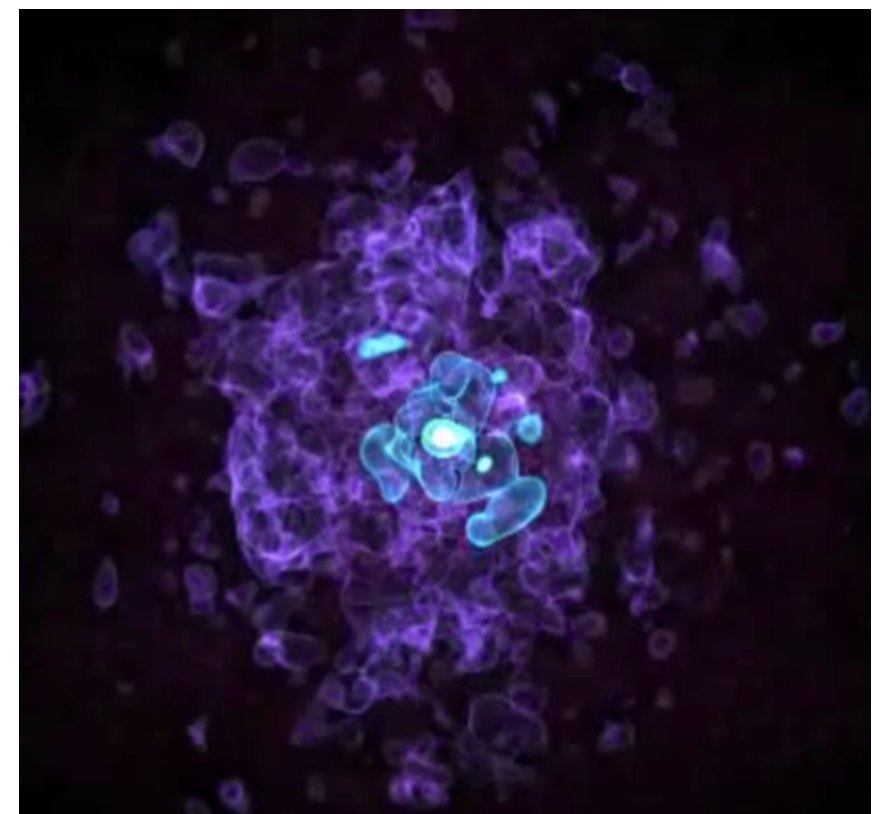
2Mpc

P. Mocz, VHR, Vogelsberger+18

Robles+18



Robles, Bullock &
Boylan-Kolchin+18



— Concluding remarks —

- **Feedback !!** — thermal, kinetic, radiative
- **Cold flow** — how gals acquire gas & J
- **Small-scale prob.** might exist — but at the level that can be resolved by **`gastrophysics`**
- Missing satellite prob. — quickly disappearing; opposite prob.?
- Better understanding of **WDM, SIDM, FDM, ... w. hydro & feedback**
- **How do we reflect the nature of elementary particles realistically to the sims?**
- **DM発見時のために準備が必要（～ 重力波天文学＋数値相対論）**

