

$z=24.94$

Tracers



HOW REIONIZATION QUENCHES DWARF GALAXIES

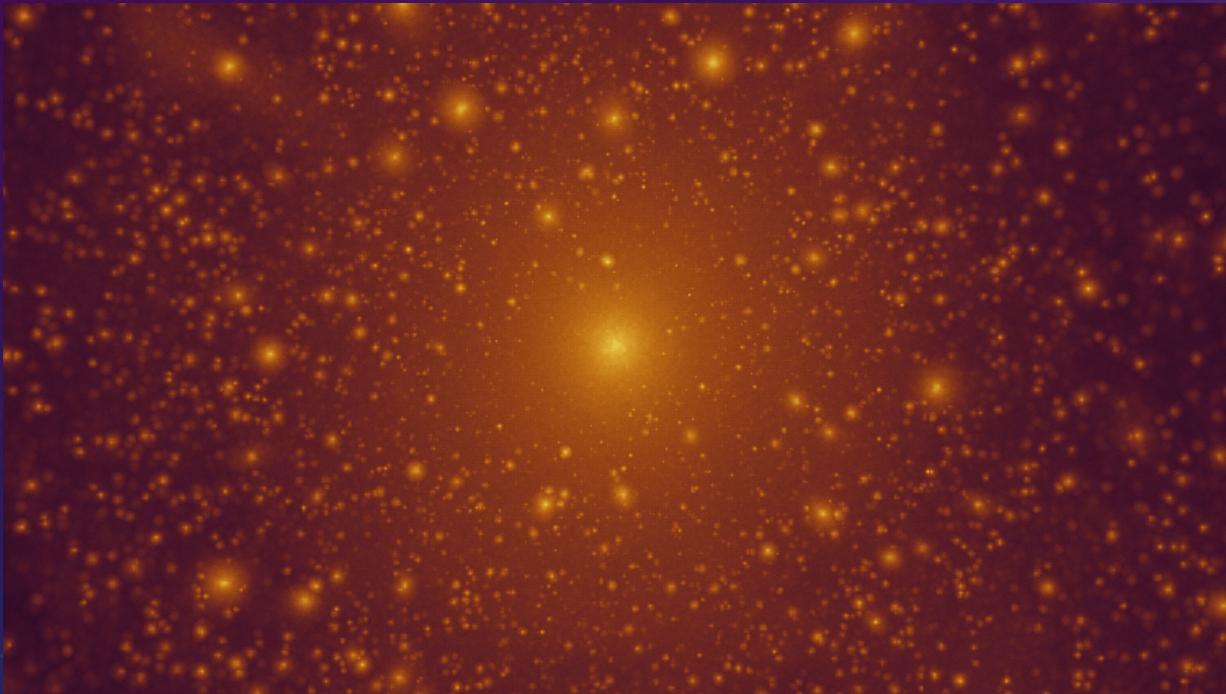
HARLEY KATZ | PROBABLY GENETIC | 19/09/2019

JOKI ROSDAHL, TAYSUN KIMM, MARTIN HAEHNELT,
JEREMY BLAIZOT, JULIEN DEVRIENDT, ADRIANNE
SLYZ, MARIUS RAMSOY, CLOTILDE LAIGLE

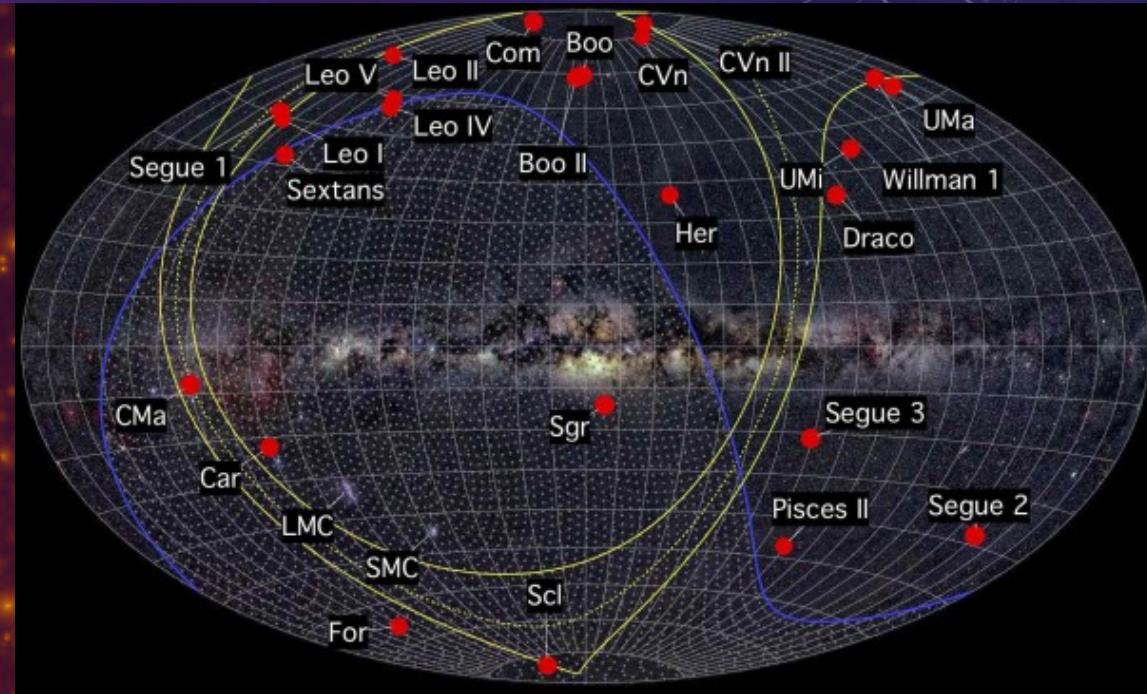
Katz et al. 2019 - arXiv 1905.11414

MISSING SATELLITES PROBLEM

Dark Matter Only Simulation

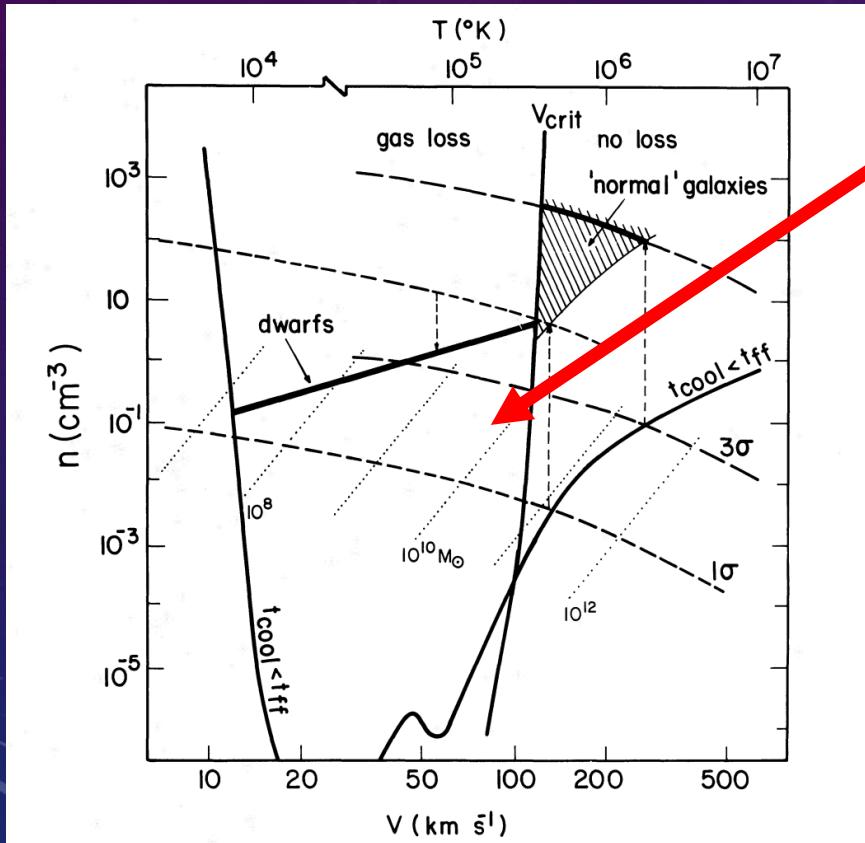


Observations



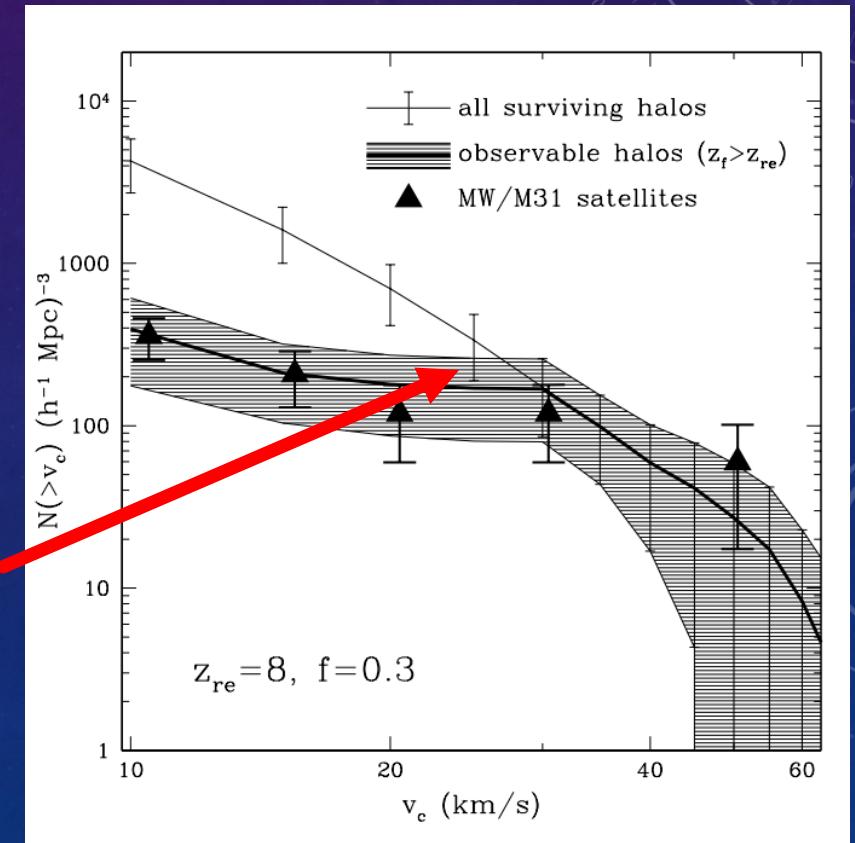
THE ROLE OF FEEDBACK FOR MISSING SATELLITES

Supernova Feedback: Dekel & Silk 1986



SN Feedback effective
at $v < v_{\text{crit}}$

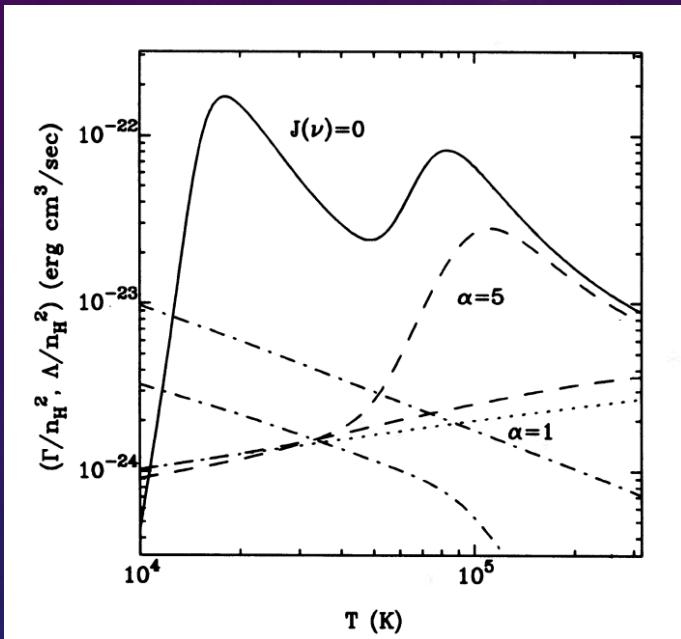
Reionization Feedback: Bullock+ 2000



Reionization Feedback
effective at $v < 30 \text{ km/s}$

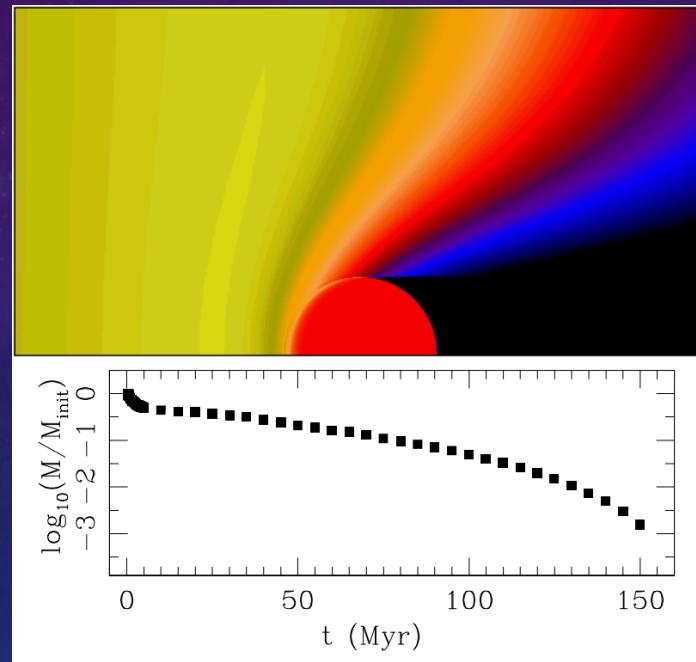
THE PHYSICS OF RADIATION FEEDBACK

Prolonged cooling times



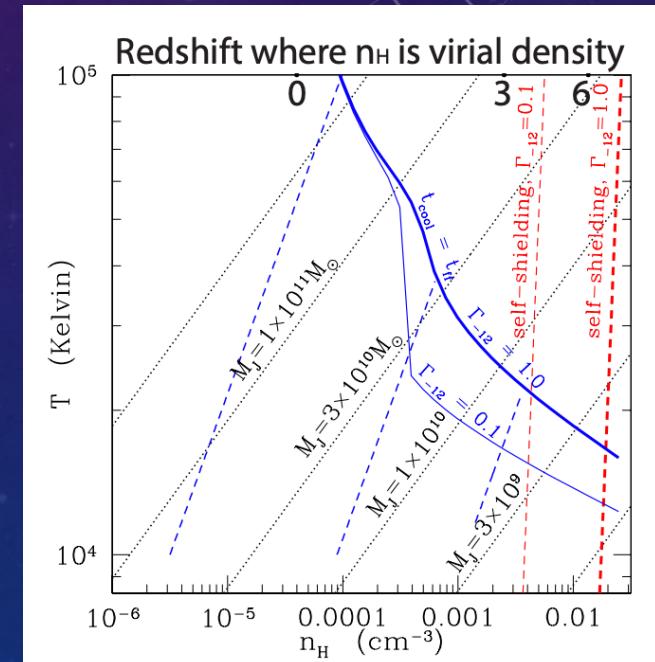
Efstathiou 1992

Photoevaporation



Shapiro+ 2004

Reduced Accretion

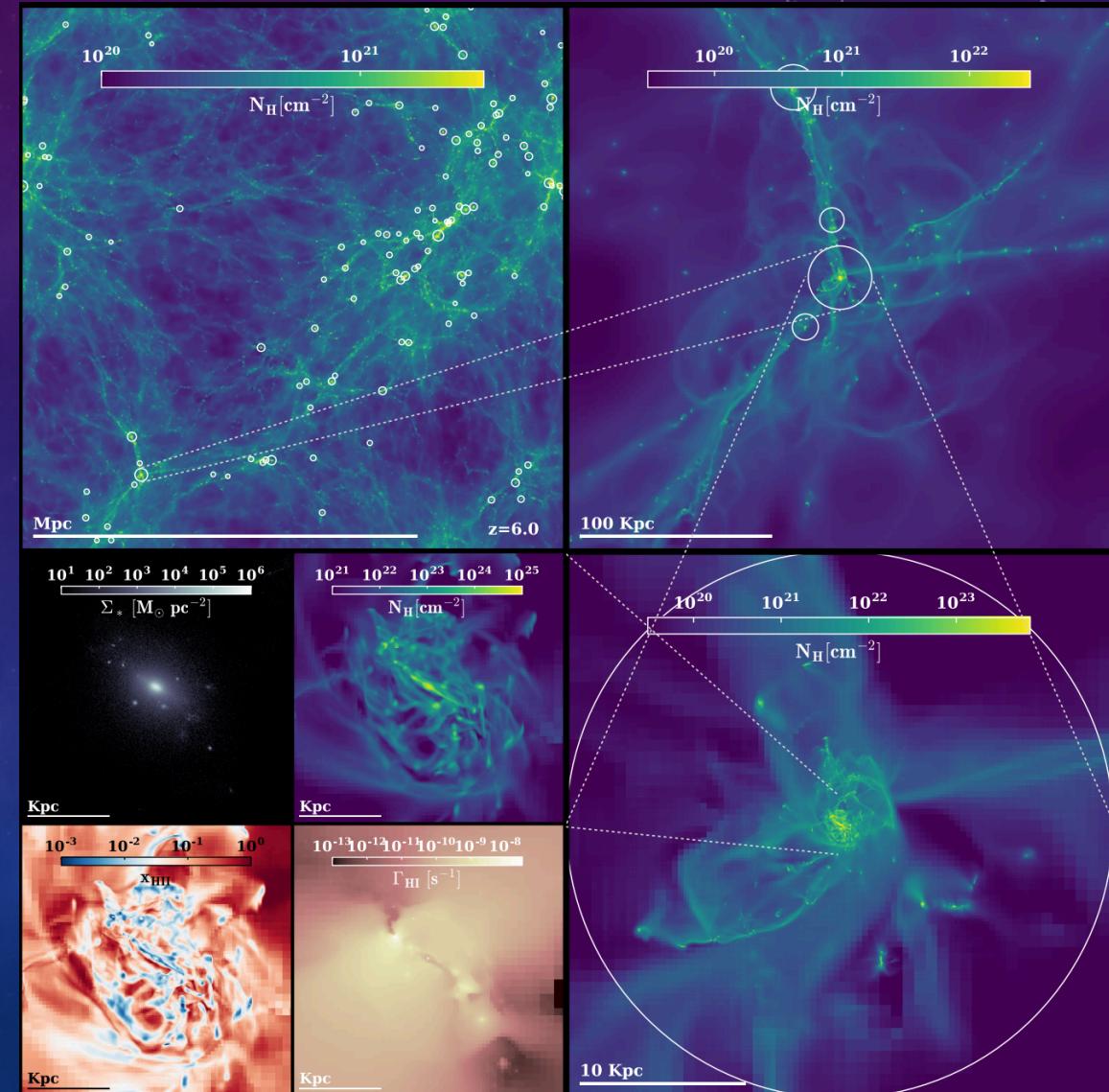


Noh+ 2014

INTRODUCING THE SPHINX SIMULATIONS

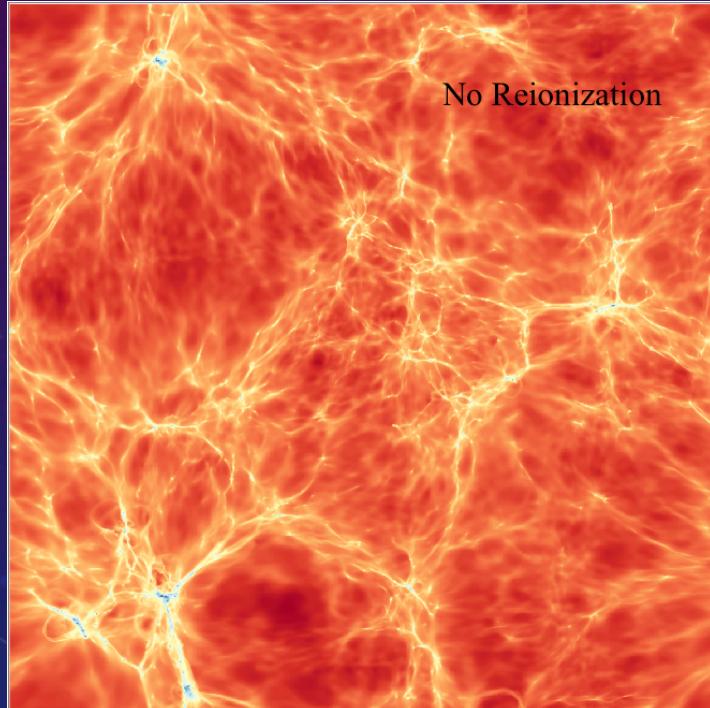
Suite of cosmological radiation hydrodynamics simulations run on PRACE

- Includes 5, 10, and 20 Mpc boxes
- Resolution 10.9 pc
- Stellar Mass: $10^3 M_{\text{sun}}$
- DM Mass: $2.5 \times 10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$ ($3.1 \times 10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$ – hi-res)
- Variable speed of light approximation (up to $0.2c$)
- Mechanical SN feedback
- 3 radiation bins (HI, Hel, and Hell ionizing)
- Single + Binary Star SEDs
- Post-Processed with RASCAS for Ly α and Escape Fraction

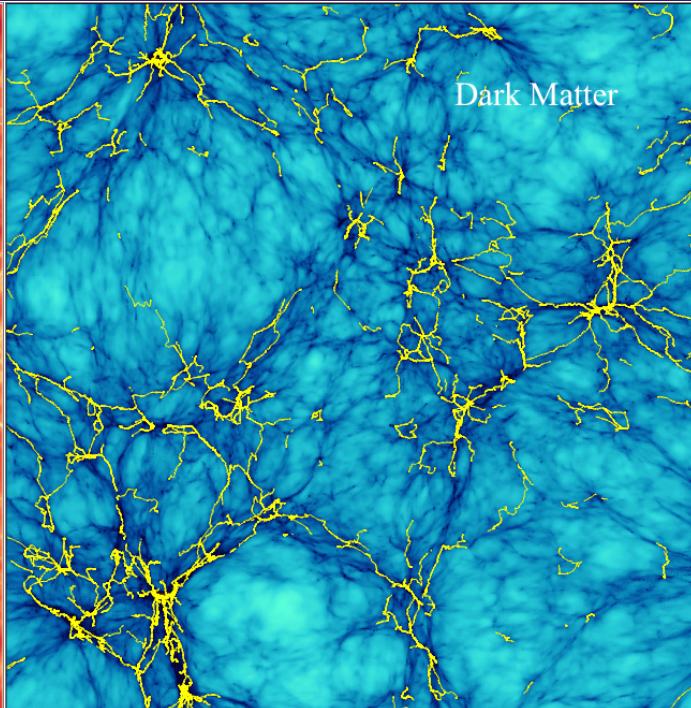


REIONIZATION SMOOTHES THE IGM

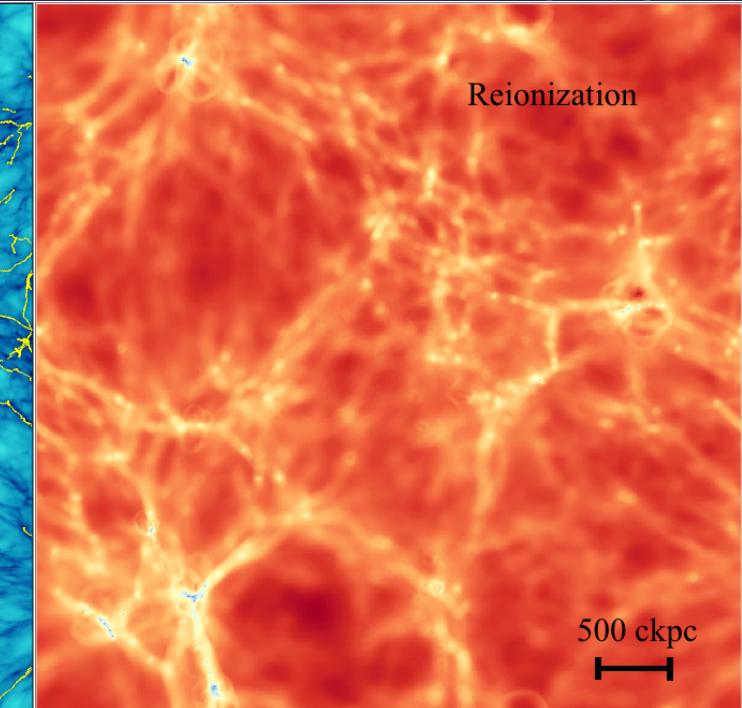
Without Reionization



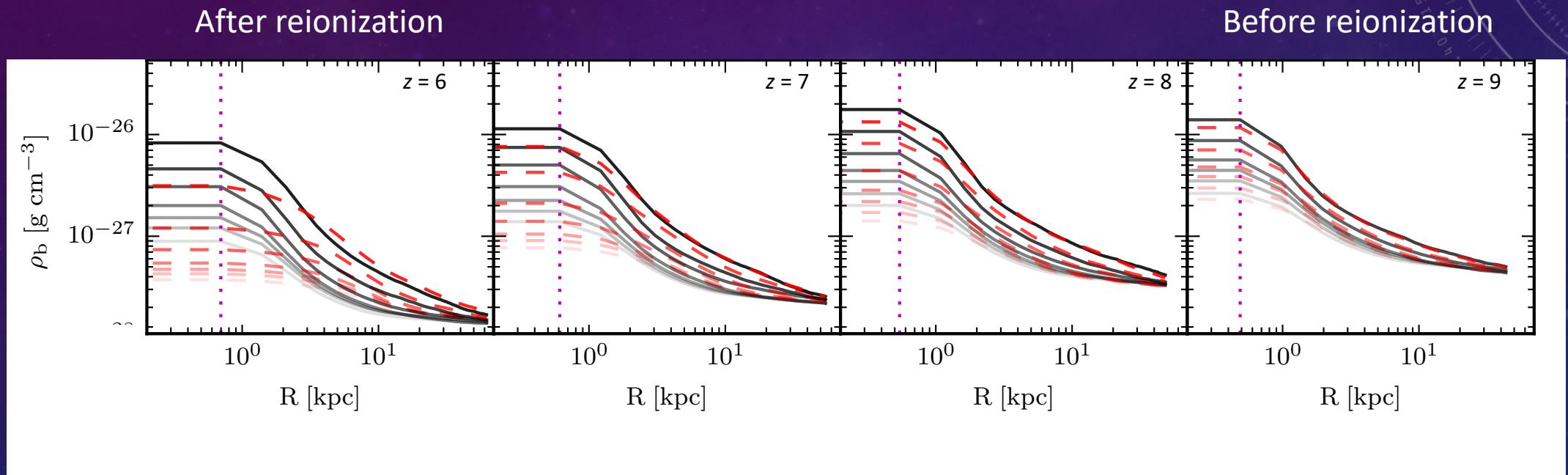
Dark Matter



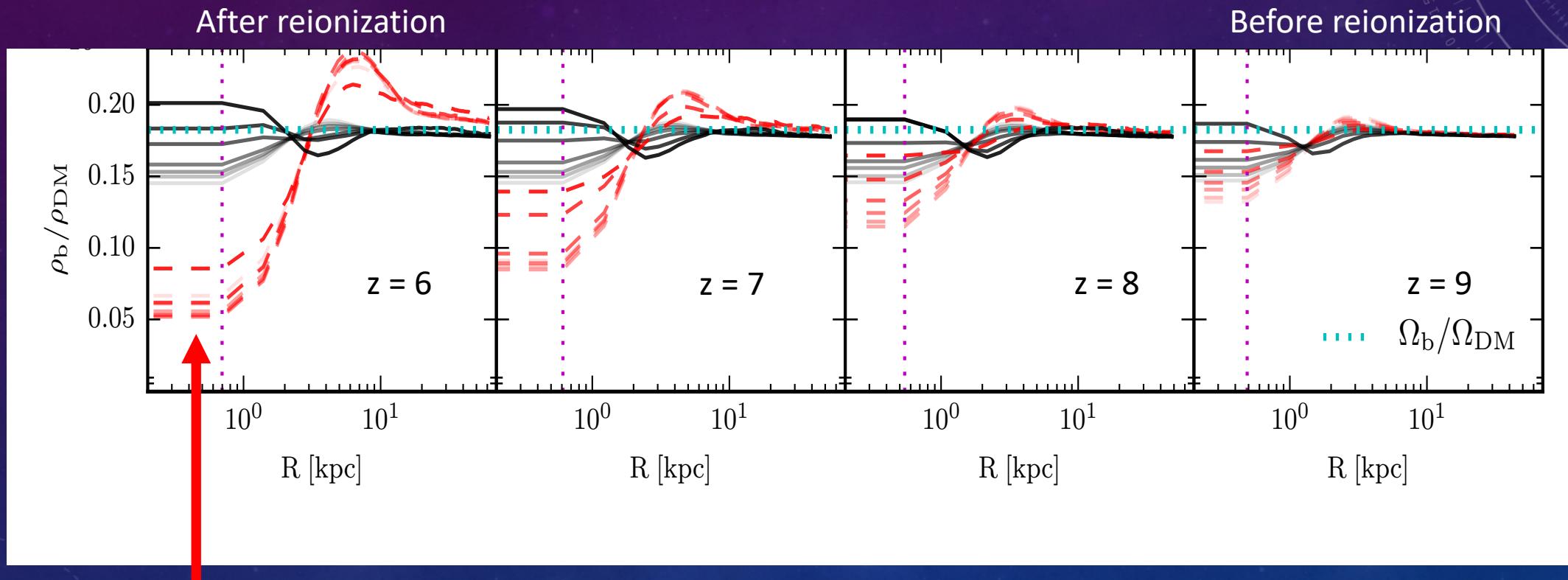
With Reionization



THE GAS CONTENT OF FILAMENTS IS STRONGLY IMPACTED BY REIONIZATION

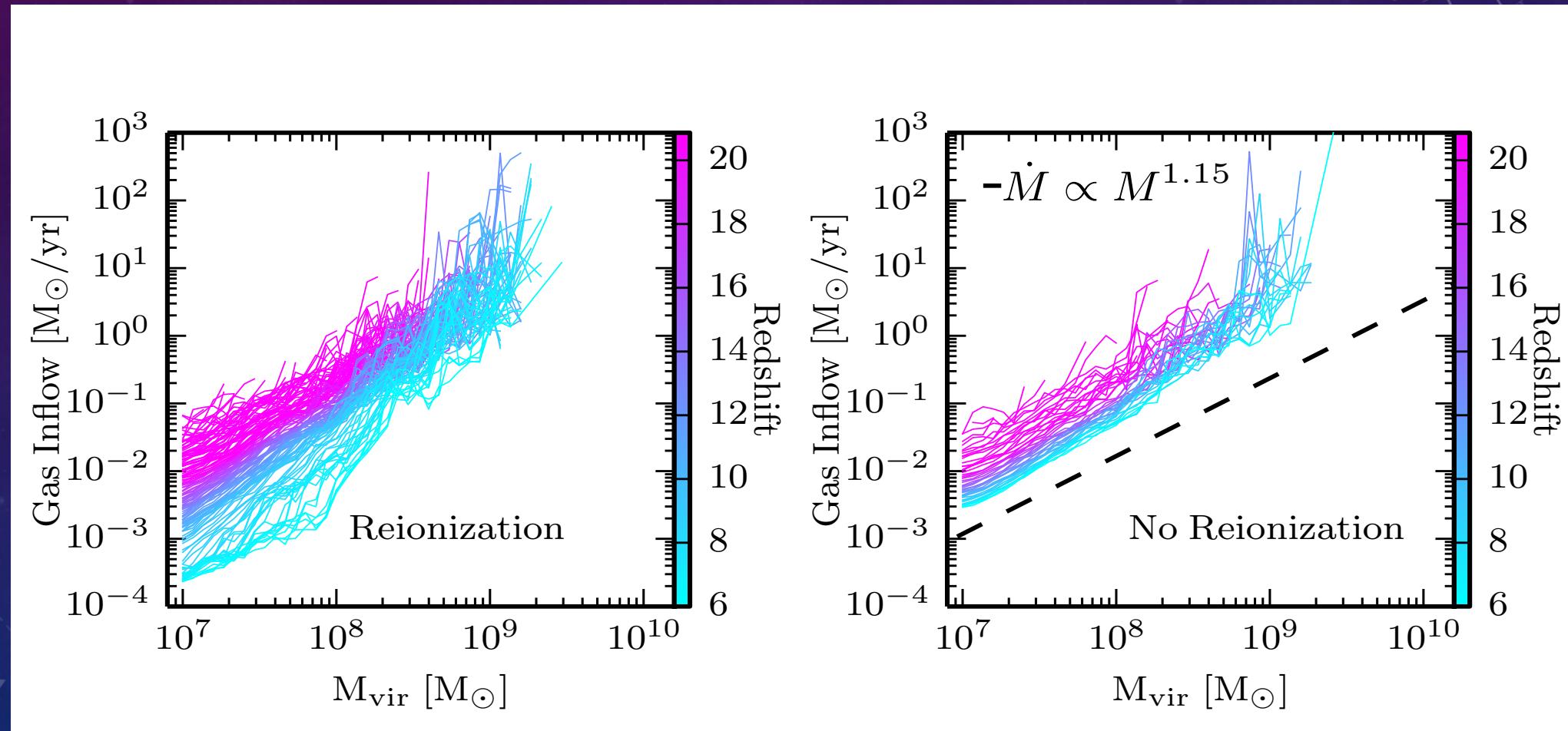


EXTRA PRESSURE SUPPORT REMOVES GAS AND PREVENTS ACCRETION ONTO FILAMENTS



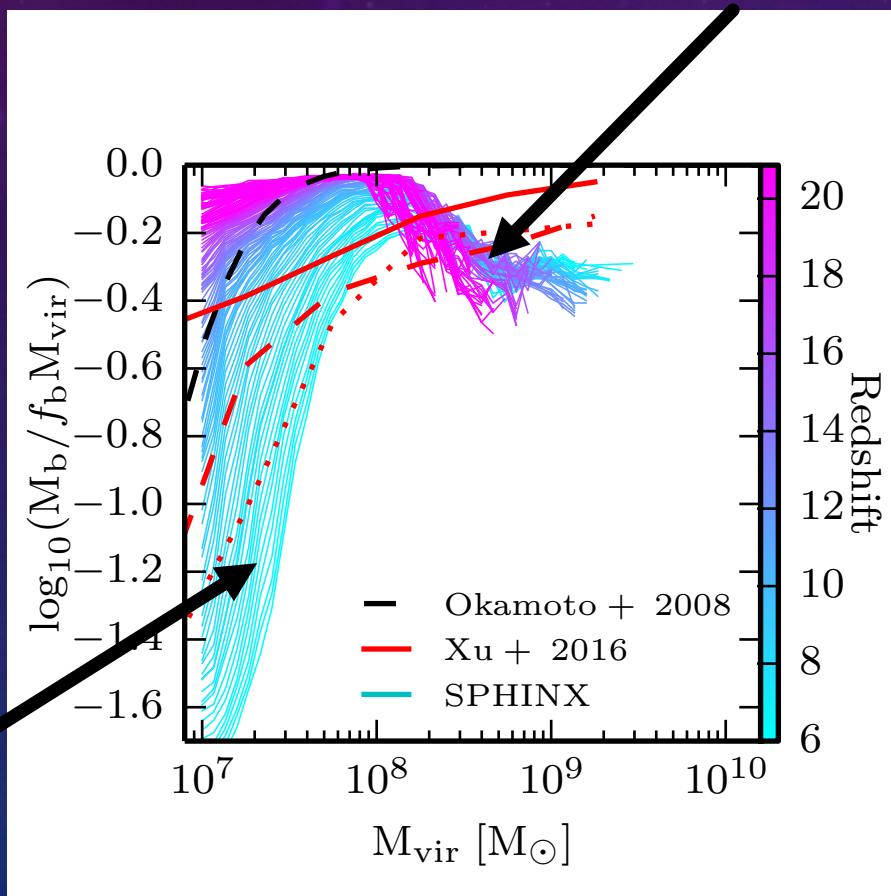
Central gas mass
reduced by 80%-90%

GAS INFLOW RATES AT THE VIRIAL RADIUS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED

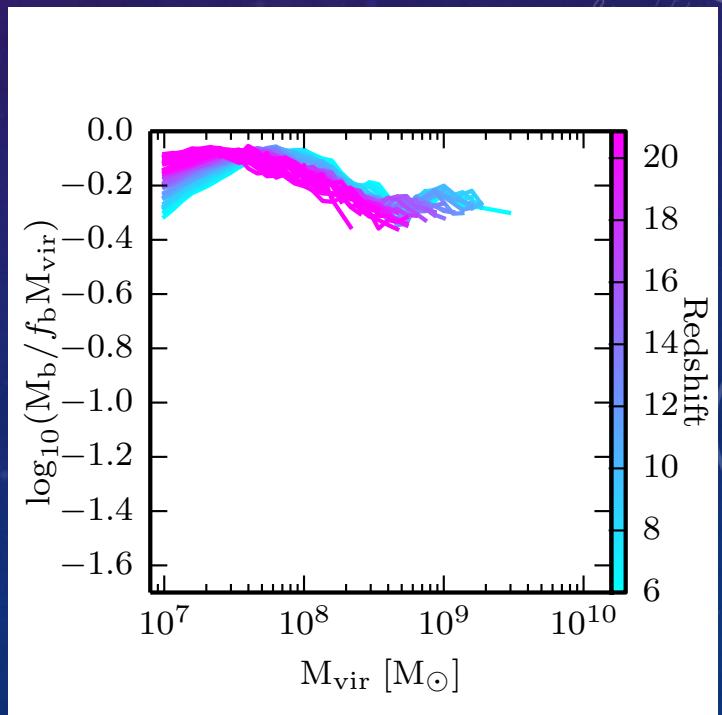


BARYON FRACTIONS ARE REDUCED AS REIONIZATION PROGRESSES

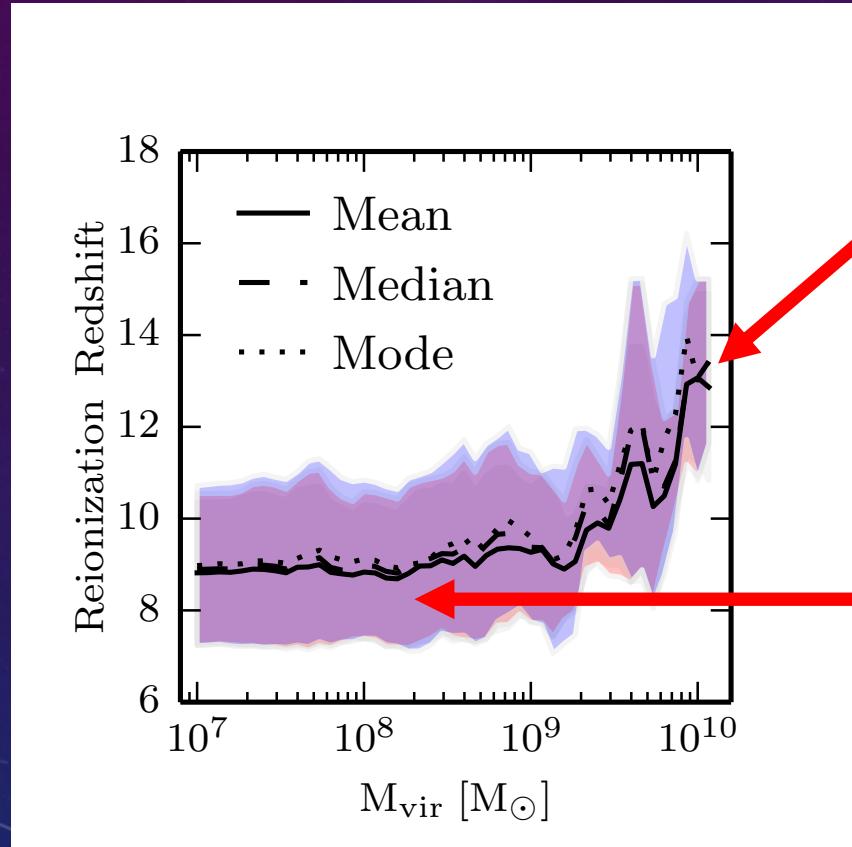
Radiation feedback
dominates



Without Reionization

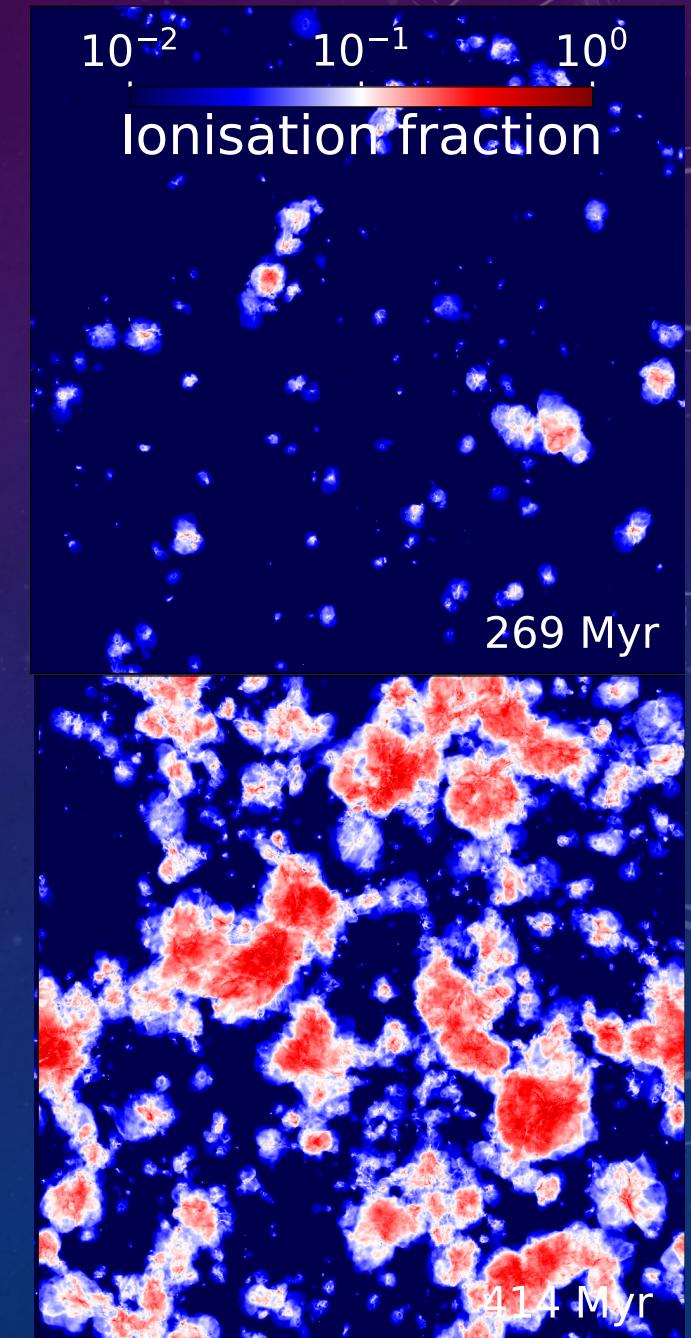


REIONIZATION IS INHOMOGENEOUS

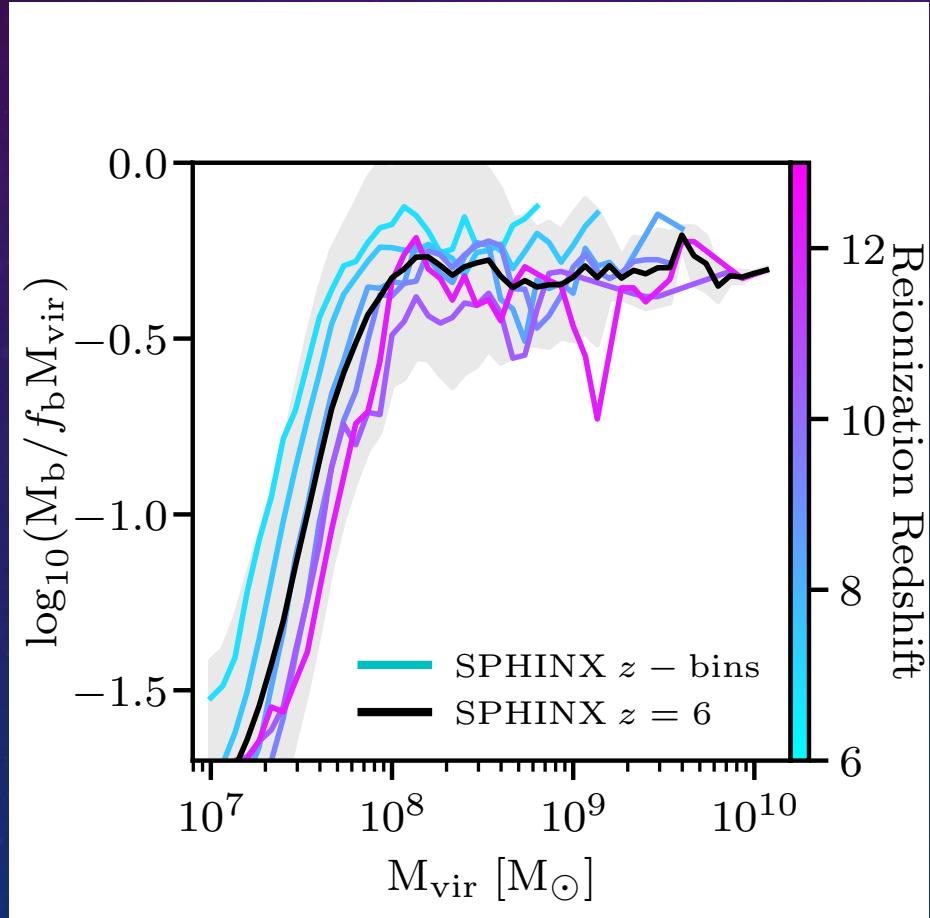


Regions around high
mass galaxies reionize
first

Regions around low
mass galaxies reionize
late

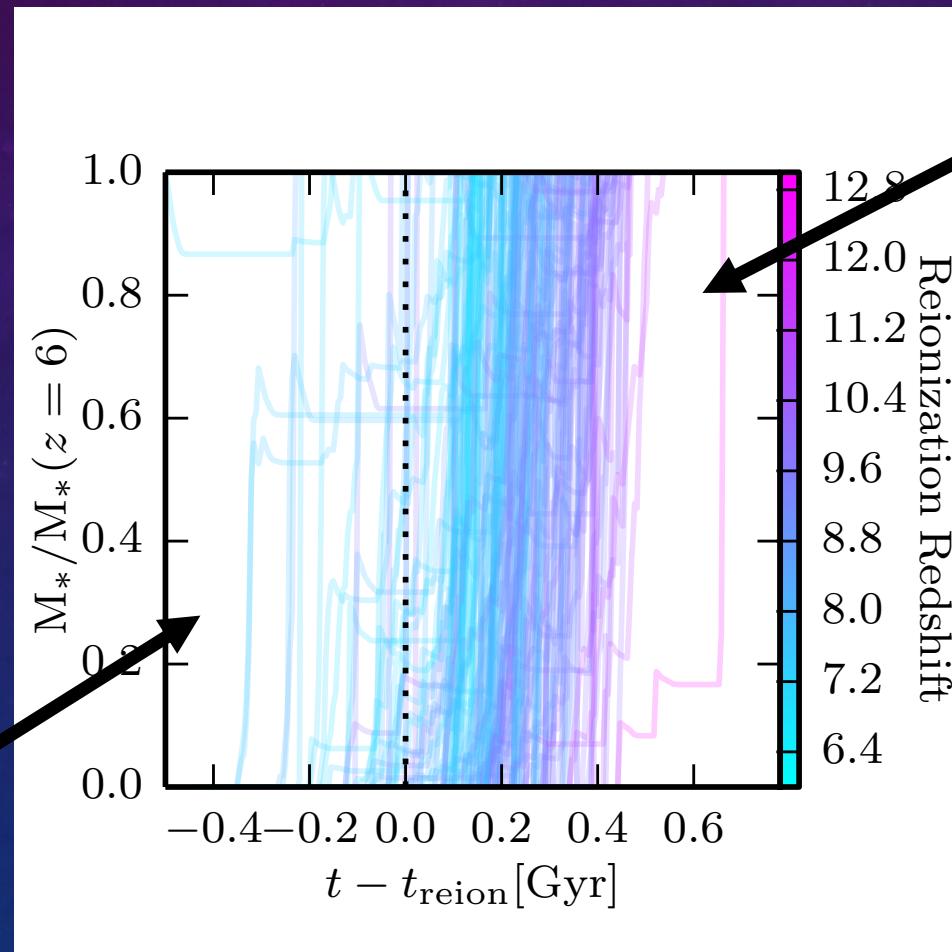


THE REDSHIFT BARYON FRACTION IS A DIRECT PROBE OF REIONIZATION



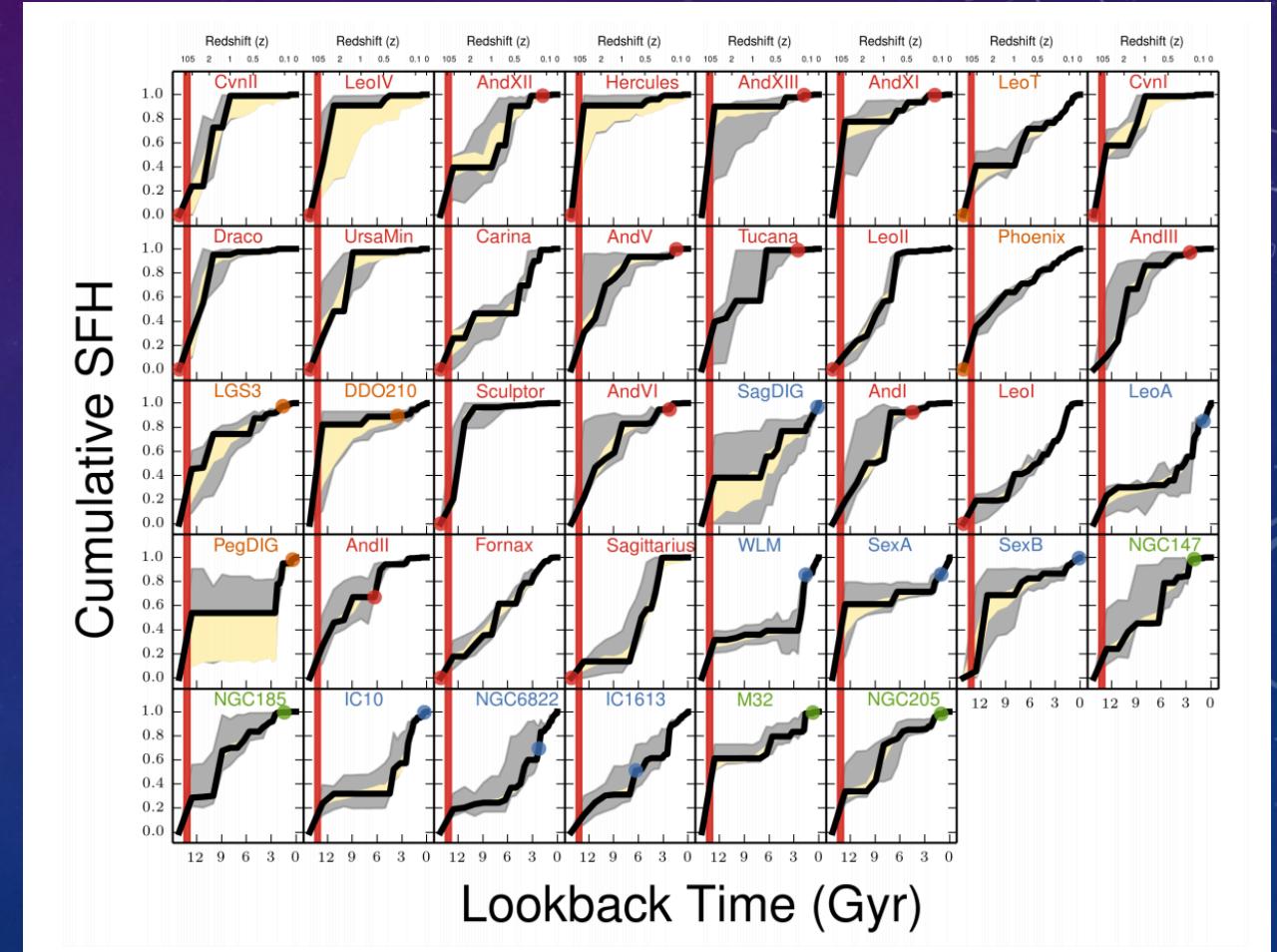
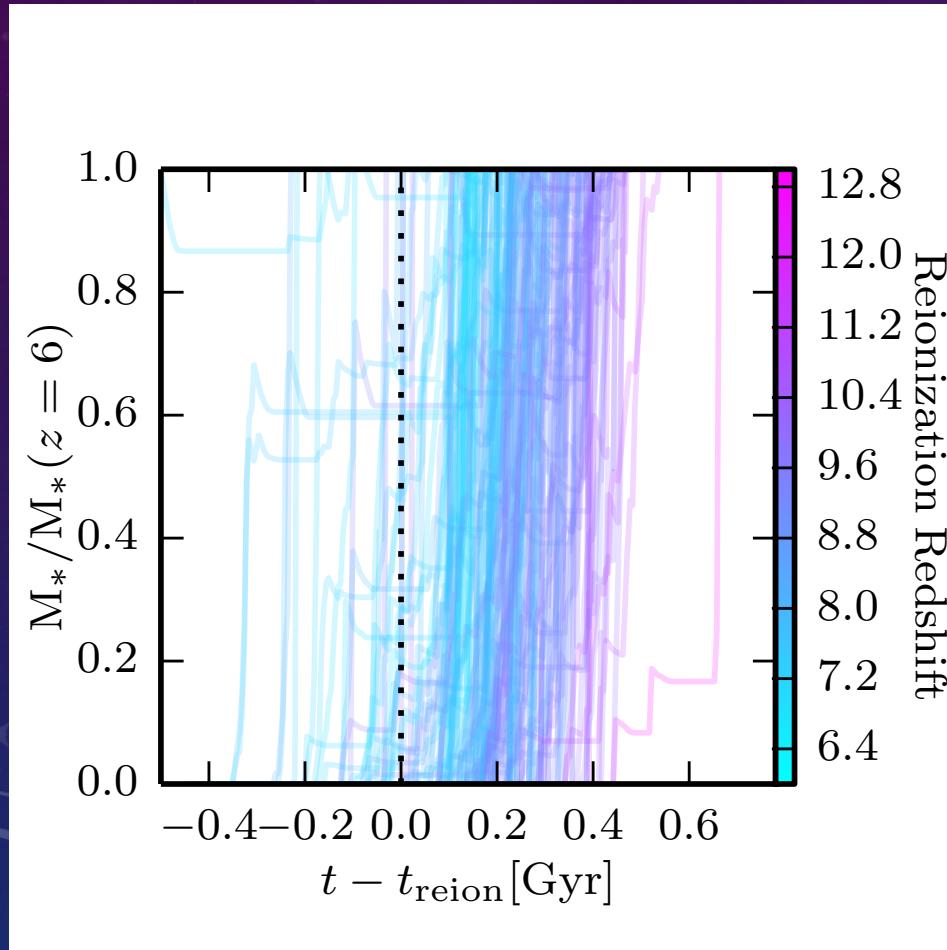
MOST STARS FORM AFTER REIONIZATION: DWARF GALAXIES ARE QUENCHED BY STARVATION

Stars formed before reionization

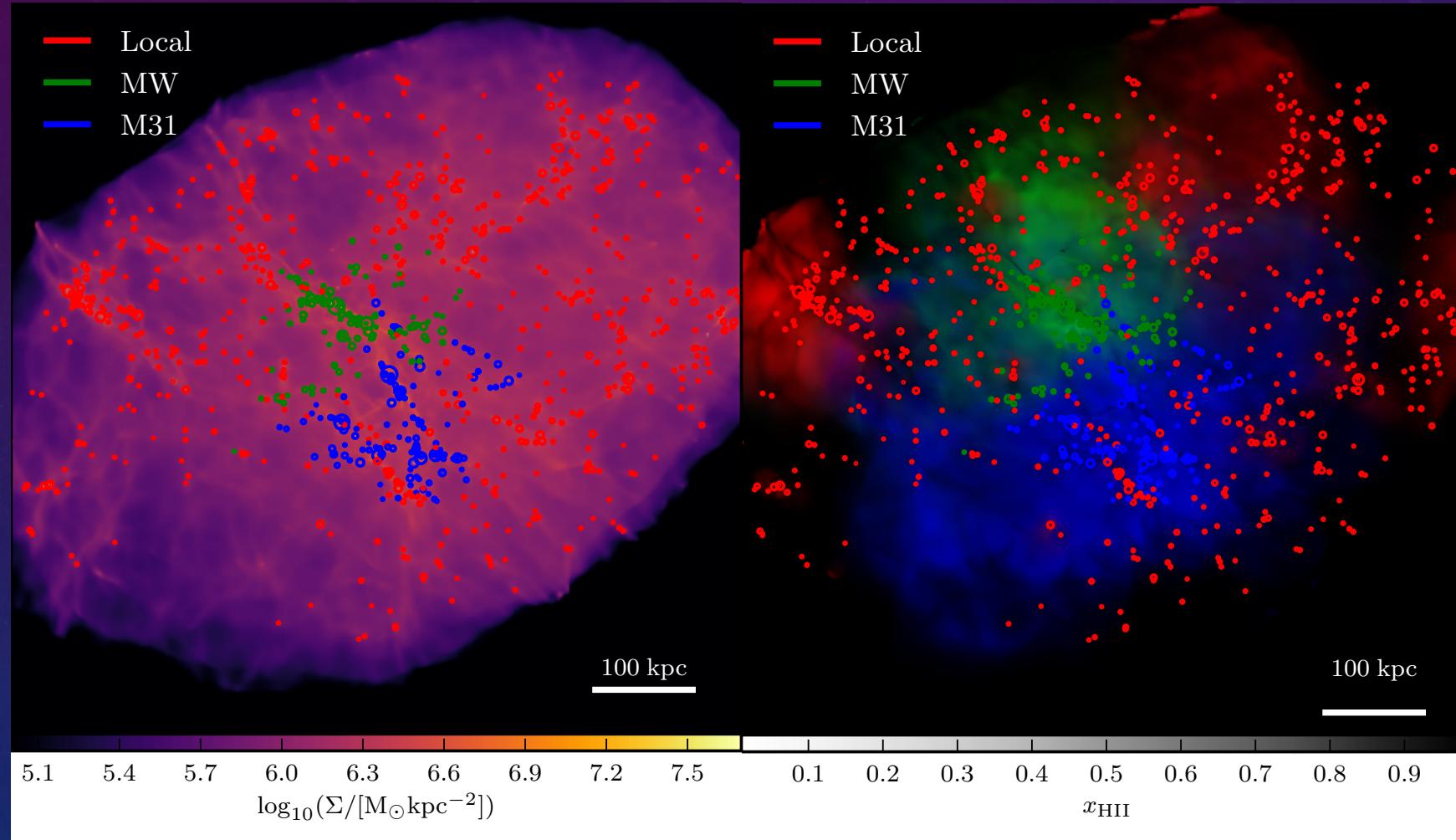


Stars formed after reionization

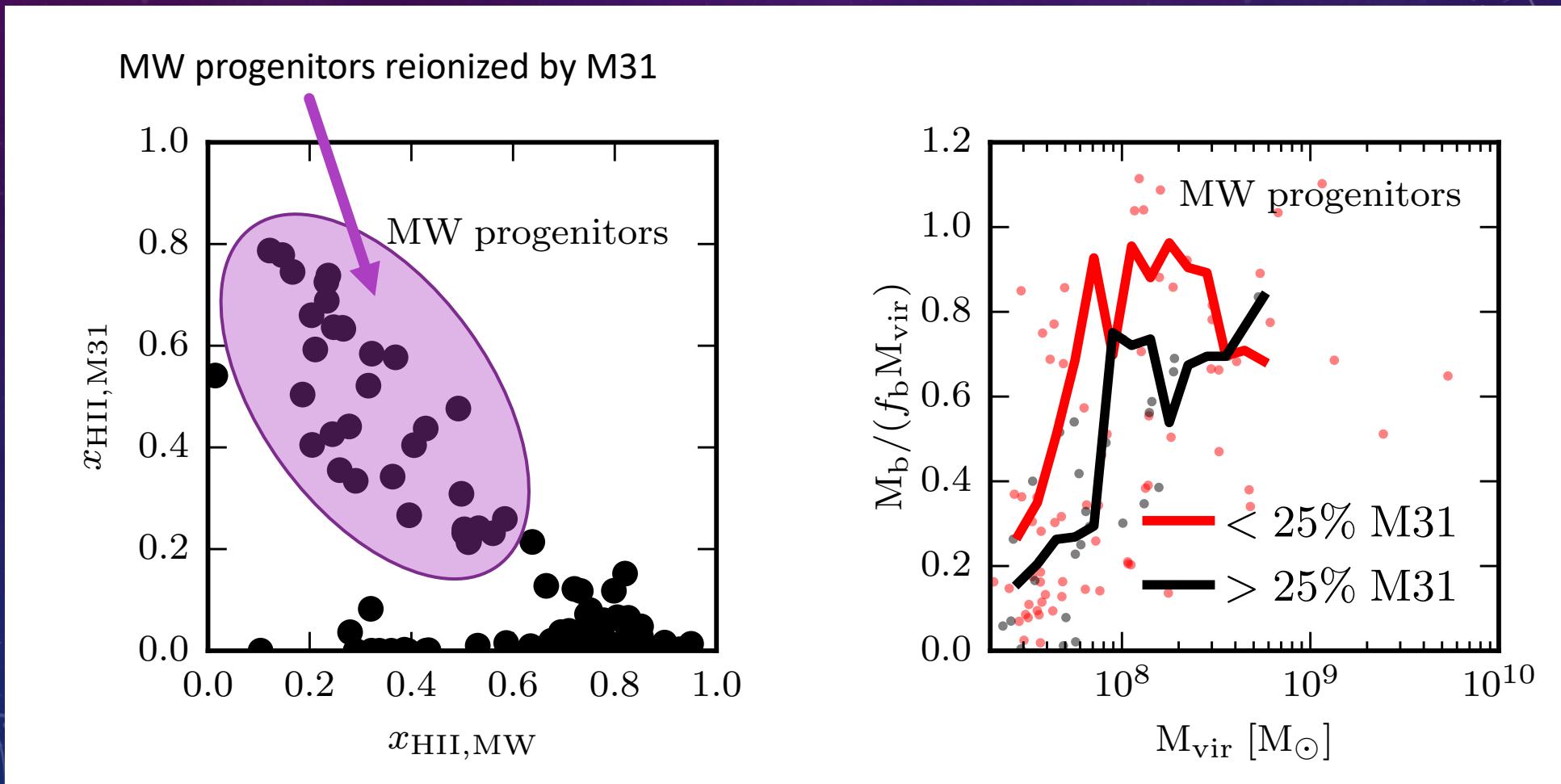
MOST STARS FORM AFTER REIONIZATION: DWARF GALAXIES ARE QUENCHED BY STARVATION



REIONIZATION SIMULATIONS OF OUR LOCAL GROUP



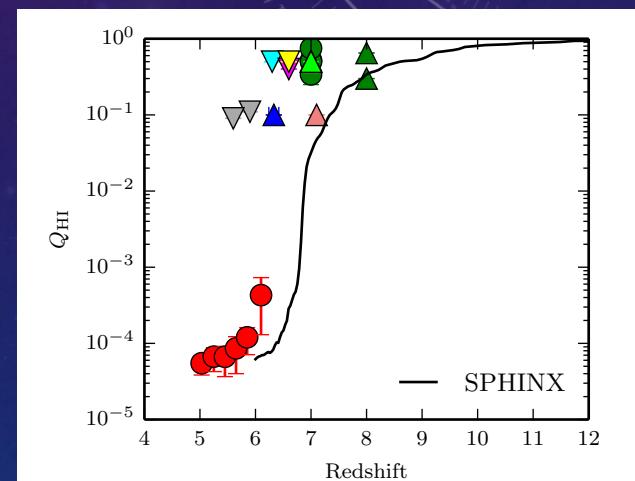
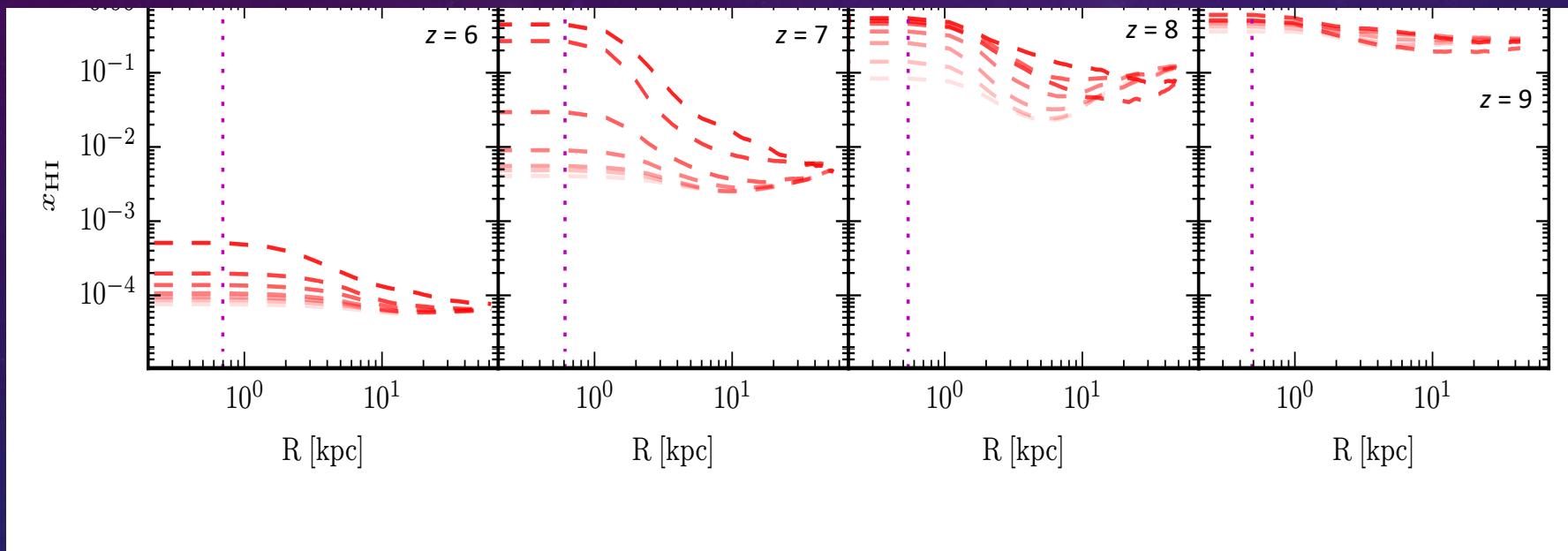
M31 MIGHT SUPPRESS DWARF GALAXY FORMATION IN THE MILKY WAY



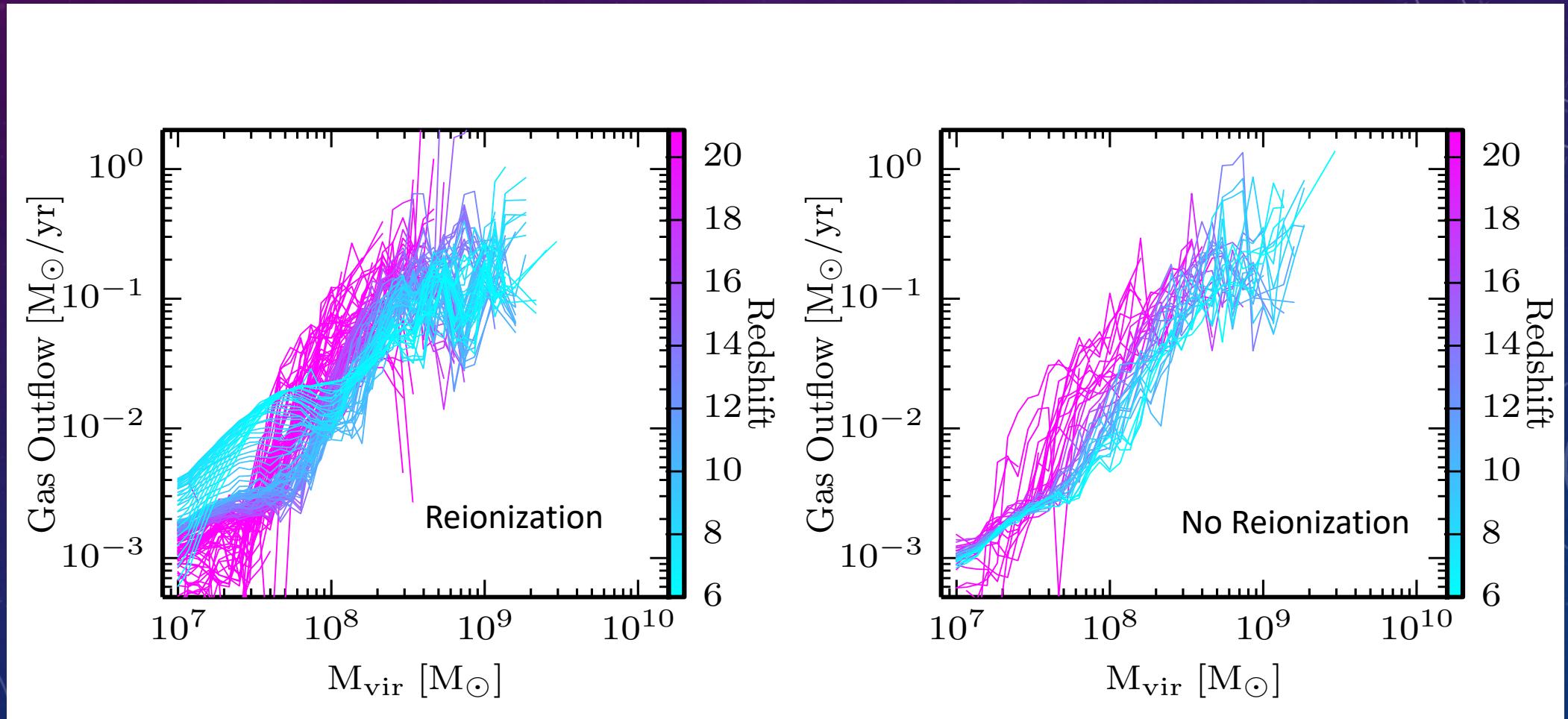
CONCLUSIONS

- Reionization predominantly quenches dwarf galaxies by suppressing inflows
- Much of this is regulated by the amount of matter that can be accreted onto filaments
- Star formation can continue long after reionization
- The MW may have been reionized by M31

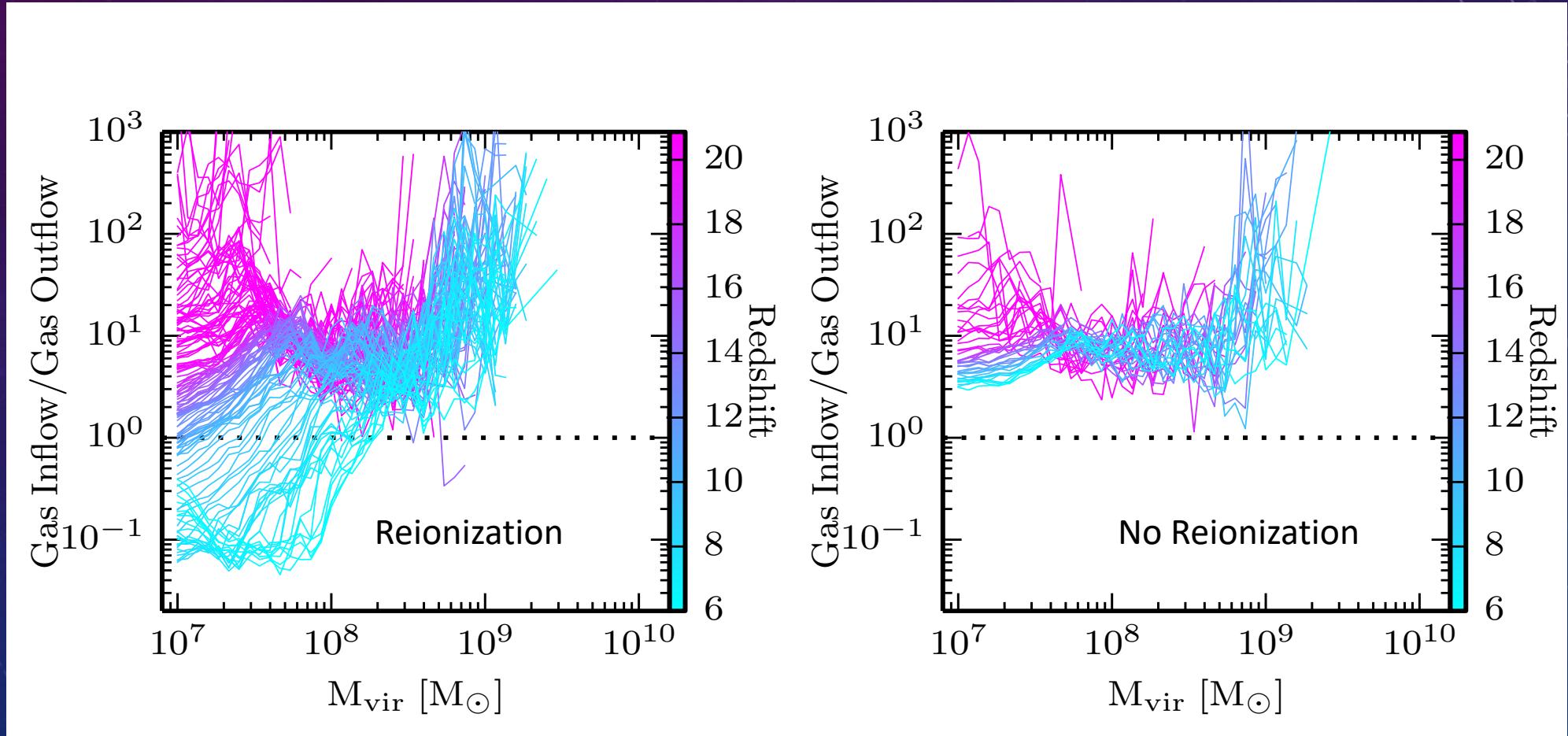
FILAMENTS ARE THE LAST REGIONS OF THE UNIVERSE TO REIONIZE



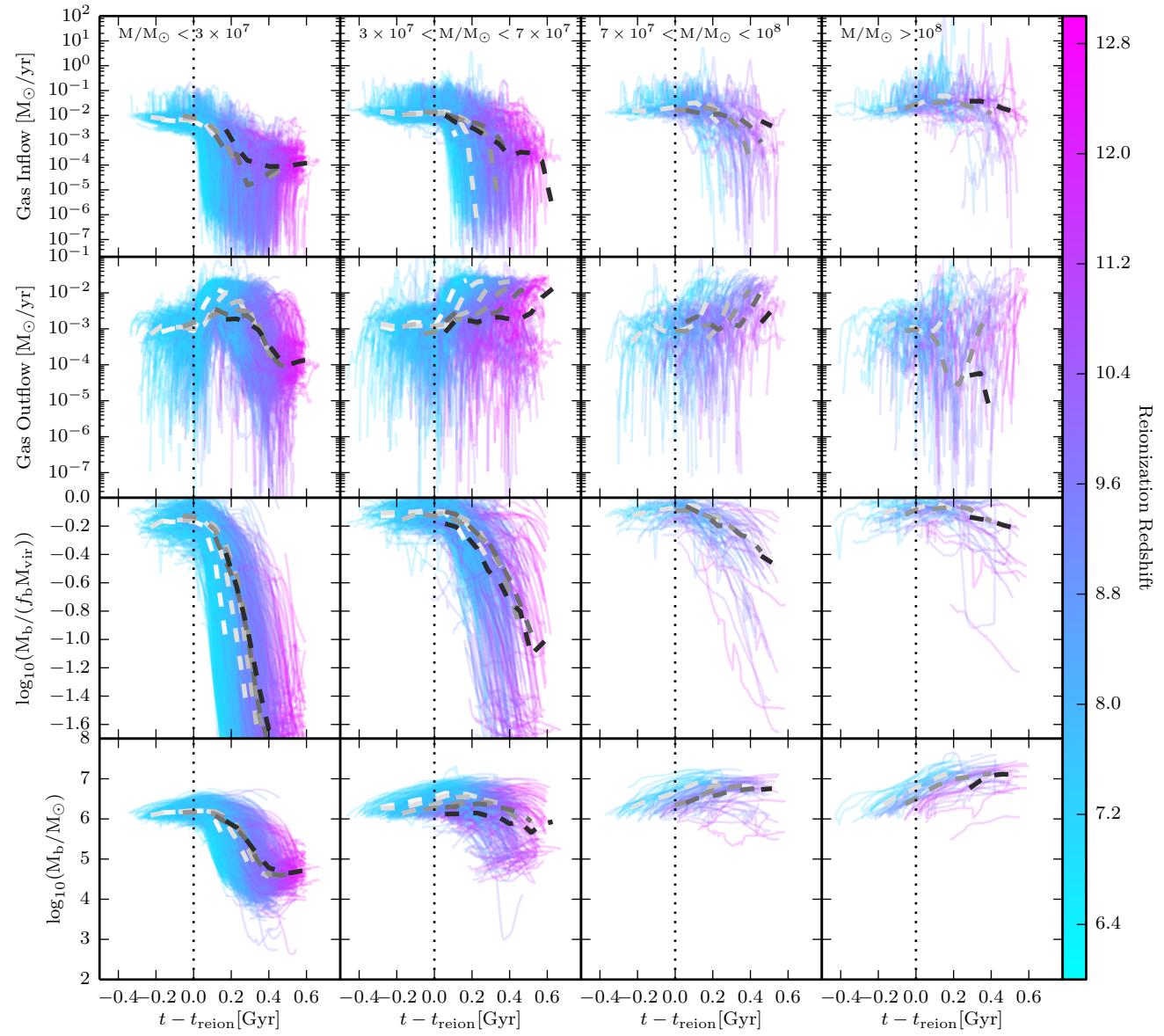
GAS OUTFLOWS ARE STRONGLY ENHANCED: PHOTOEVAPORATION



LOW MASS GALAXIES ARE ACTIVELY LOSING GAS



← Photoevaporation | Inflow Suppression →



M31 COULD HAVE REIONIZED THE MILKY WAY

