

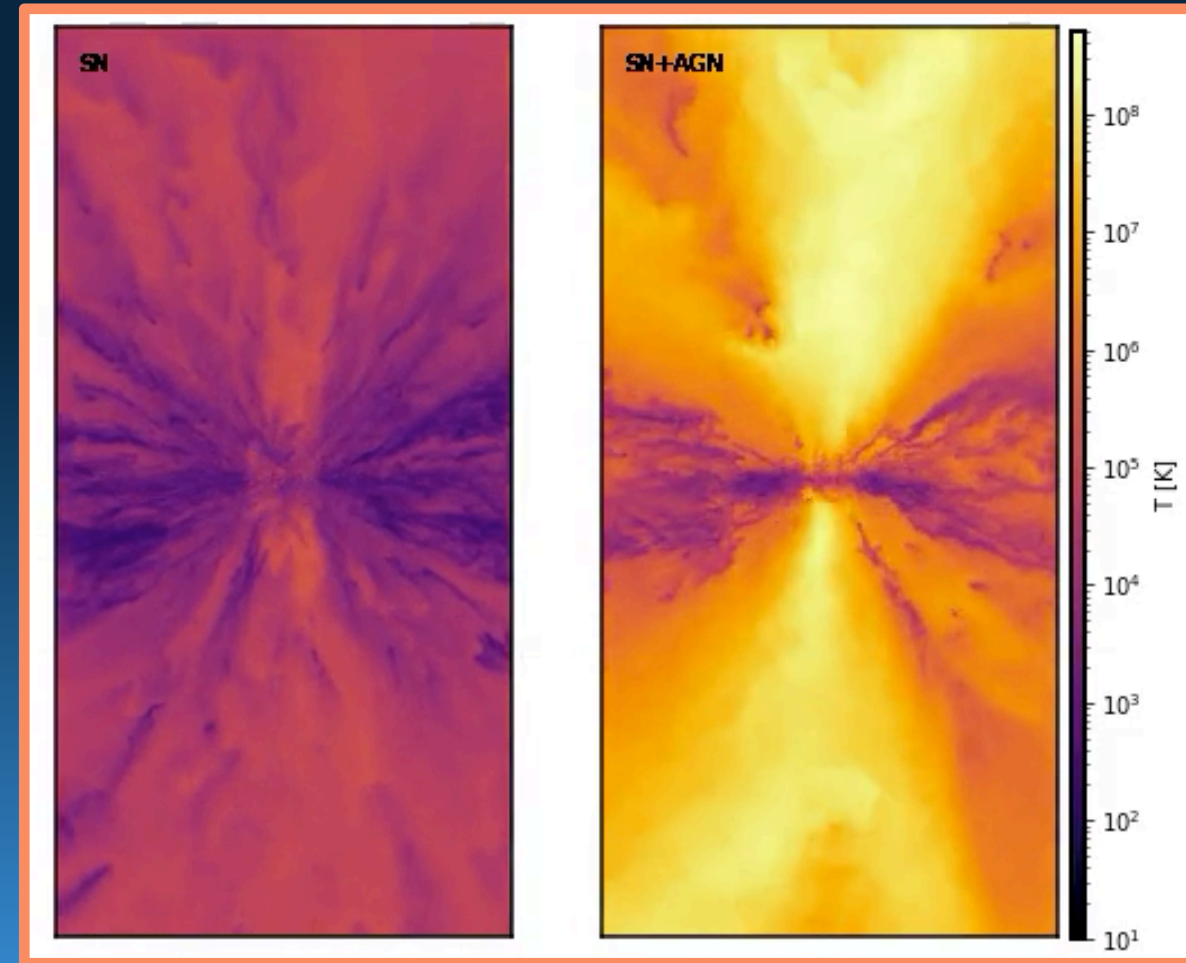
AGN-DRIVEN OUTFLOWS IN SIMULATED DWARF GALAXIES

Small Galaxies, Cosmic Questions

Durham, 30/07/19

Sophie Koudmani

with Debora Sijacki, Martin Bourne, and Matthew Smith



DWARF GALAXIES & THE Λ CDM MODEL: A TESTBED FOR SIMULATIONS

(Apparent) Discrepancies:

Missing satellites

(e.g. Kauffmann+1993, Klypin+1999, Moore+1999)

Too-big-to-fail

(e.g. Boylan-Kolchin+2011)

Cusp vs. core

(e.g. Moore 1994)

Modify dark matter model:

Warm dark matter

(e.g. Lovell+2012)

Self-interacting dark matter

(e.g. Vogelsberger+2014)

Fuzzy dark matter

(e.g. Marsh & Silk 2014)

Improve baryonic physics:

Reionization

(e.g. Efstathiou 1992, Okamoto+2008, Fitts+2016)

Supernovae (may need additional stellar feedback mechanisms)

(e.g. Navarro+1996, Governato+2010, Parry+2012, Garrison-Kimmel+2014, Hopkins+2014, Vogelsberger+2014, Kimm+2015, Emerick+2018, Smith+2018)

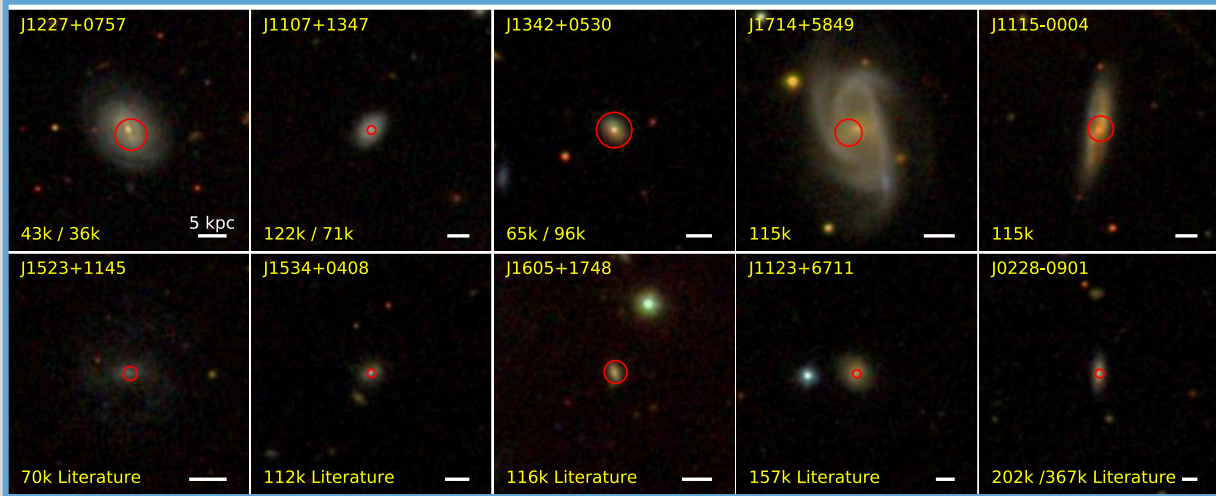
AGN?

(e.g. Wadepuhl & Springel 2011, Habouzit+2017, Silk 2017, Barai+2018, Bellovary+2018, Dashyan+2018, Trebitsch+2018)

OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE

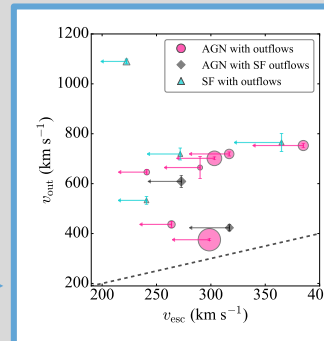
SDSS search + X-ray follow-up (Chilingarian+2018):

305 IMBH candidates, 10 X-ray confirmed



Keck follow-up observations:

- 16 out of 20 isolated, quiescent dwarfs host central AGN-like line ratios (Dickey+2019)
- 9 out of 29 dwarfs with AGN signatures have high velocity ionized gas outflows (Manzano-King+2019)

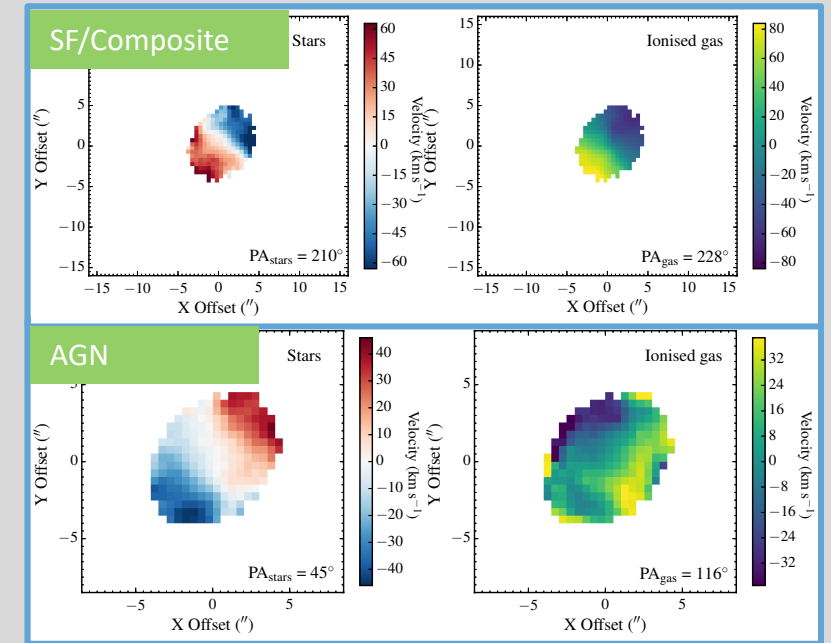


Systematic searches in the COSMOS field:

- 40 dwarf galaxies with X-ray AGN out to $z \sim 2.4$ (Mezcua+2018)
- 35 dwarf galaxies with radio AGN out to $z \sim 3.4$ (Mezcua+2019)

MaNGA (Penny+2018):

5 out of 6 quenched low-mass galaxies with BPT classification 'AGN' have kinematically offset gas



See also: Greene & Ho 2004, 2007; Satyapal+2007, 2008, 2014; Desroches+2009; Dong+2012; Marleau+2013; Reines+2013; Moran+2014; Lemons+2015; Sartori+2015; Baldassare+2016,2017,2018; Pardo+2016; Mezcua+2016; Cann+2019; Graham & Soria 2019; Graham+2019; Kaviraj+2019

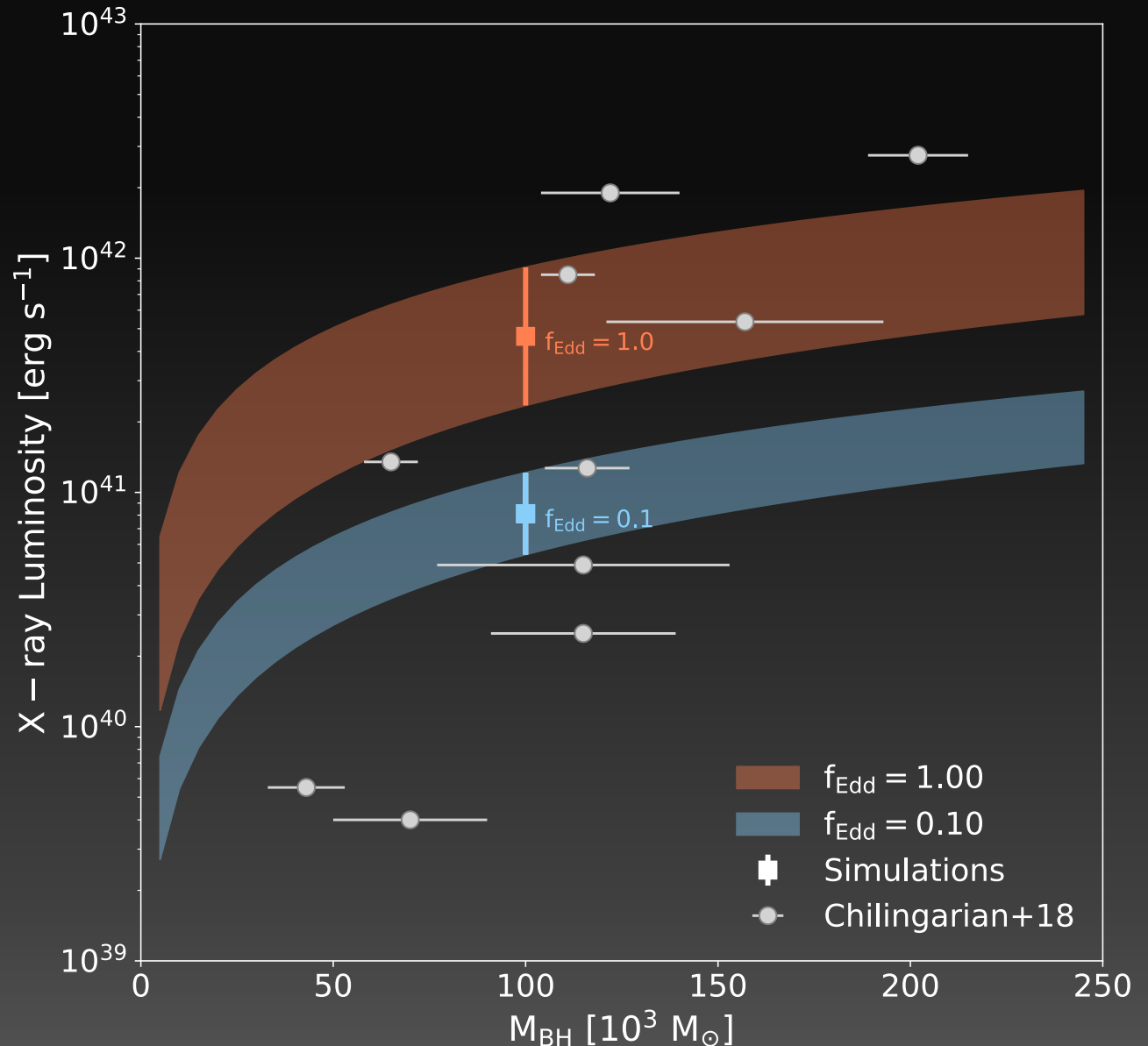
INTERMEDIATE-MASS AGN LUMINOSITIES

- Analytical models of intermediate-mass AGN in dwarfs look promising (Dashyan+2018)
- Previous numerical simulations mostly used Bondi accretion model (Wadepuhl & Springel 2011, Habouzit+2017, Barai+2018, Bellovary+2018, Trebitsch+2018)

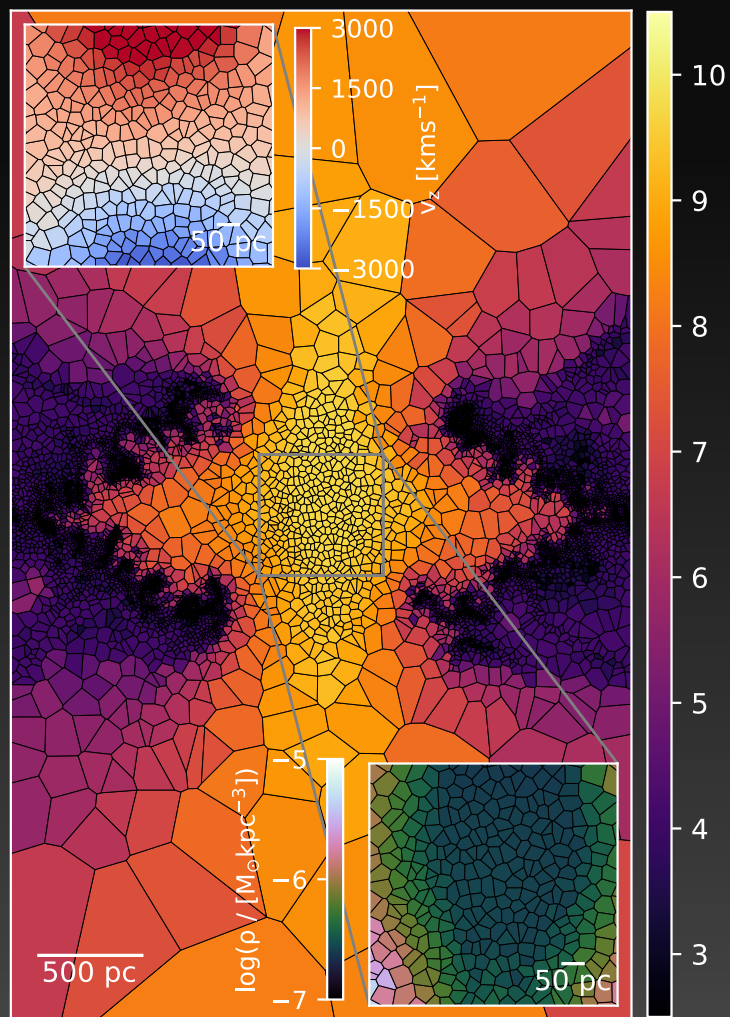
$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} = \dot{M}_{\text{Bondi}} \propto M_{\text{BH}}^2$$

→ for IMBHs get low Eddington ratios
 $f_{\text{Edd}} = \dot{M}_{\text{acc}} / \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

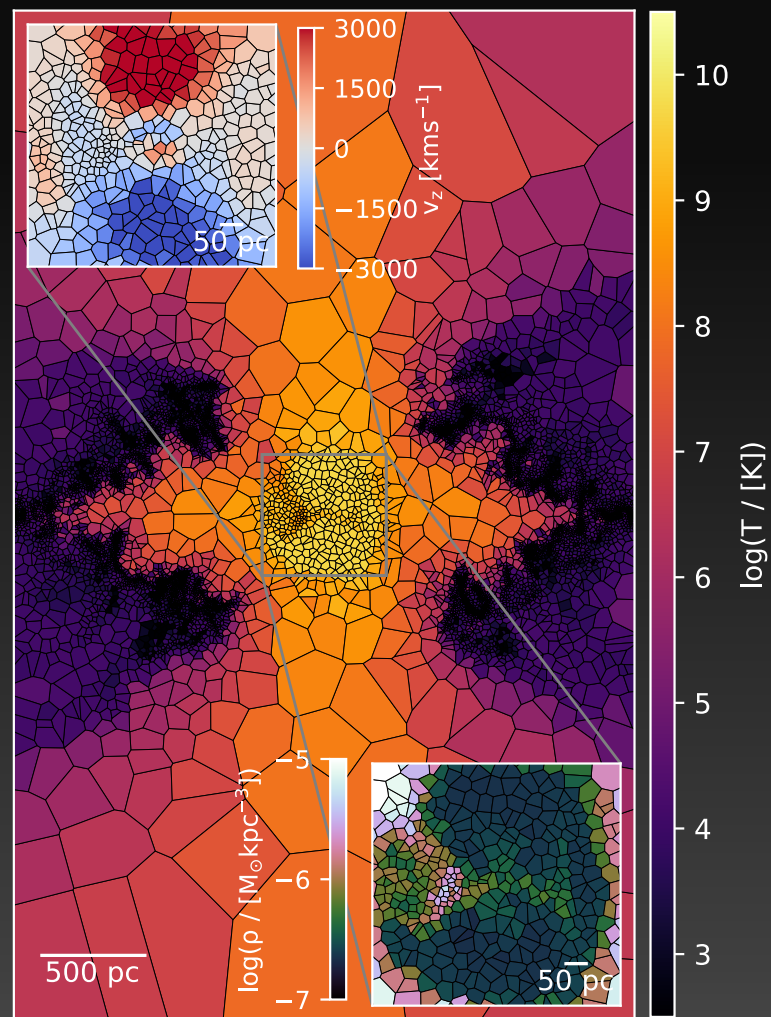
We set constant high Eddington ratio to test maximum impact!



SIMULATION SET-UP



Isotropic, thermal winds



Mass-loaded, bipolar outflows

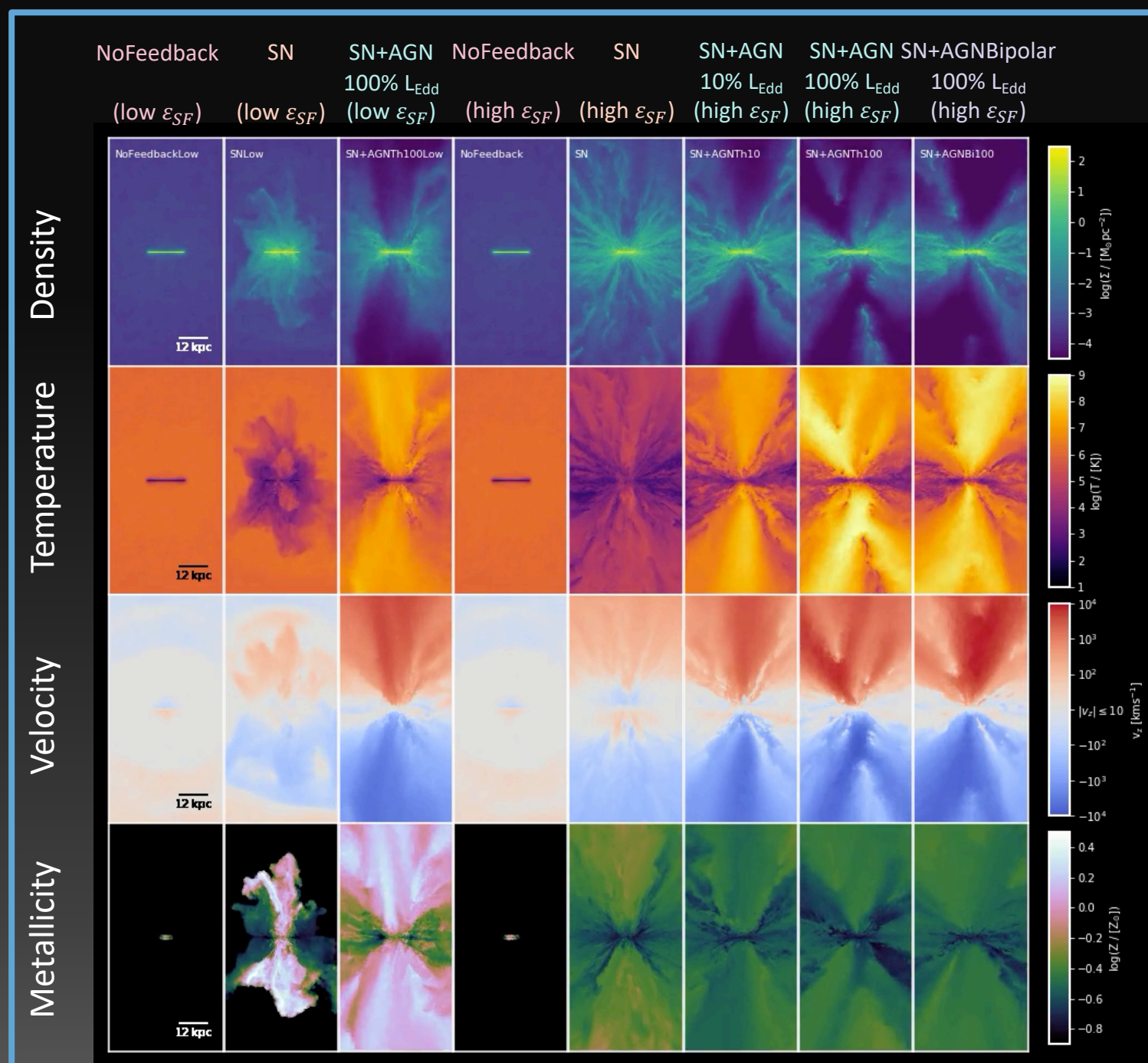
- Hydrodynamical simulations using the moving-mesh code **AREPO** (Springel, 2010)
- **Super-Lagrangian** refinement (Curtis & Sijacki, 2015)
- **AGN activity** (Curtis & Sijacki, 2015)
- **Star formation & supernova feedback** (Smith+2018)

SIMULATION SUITE

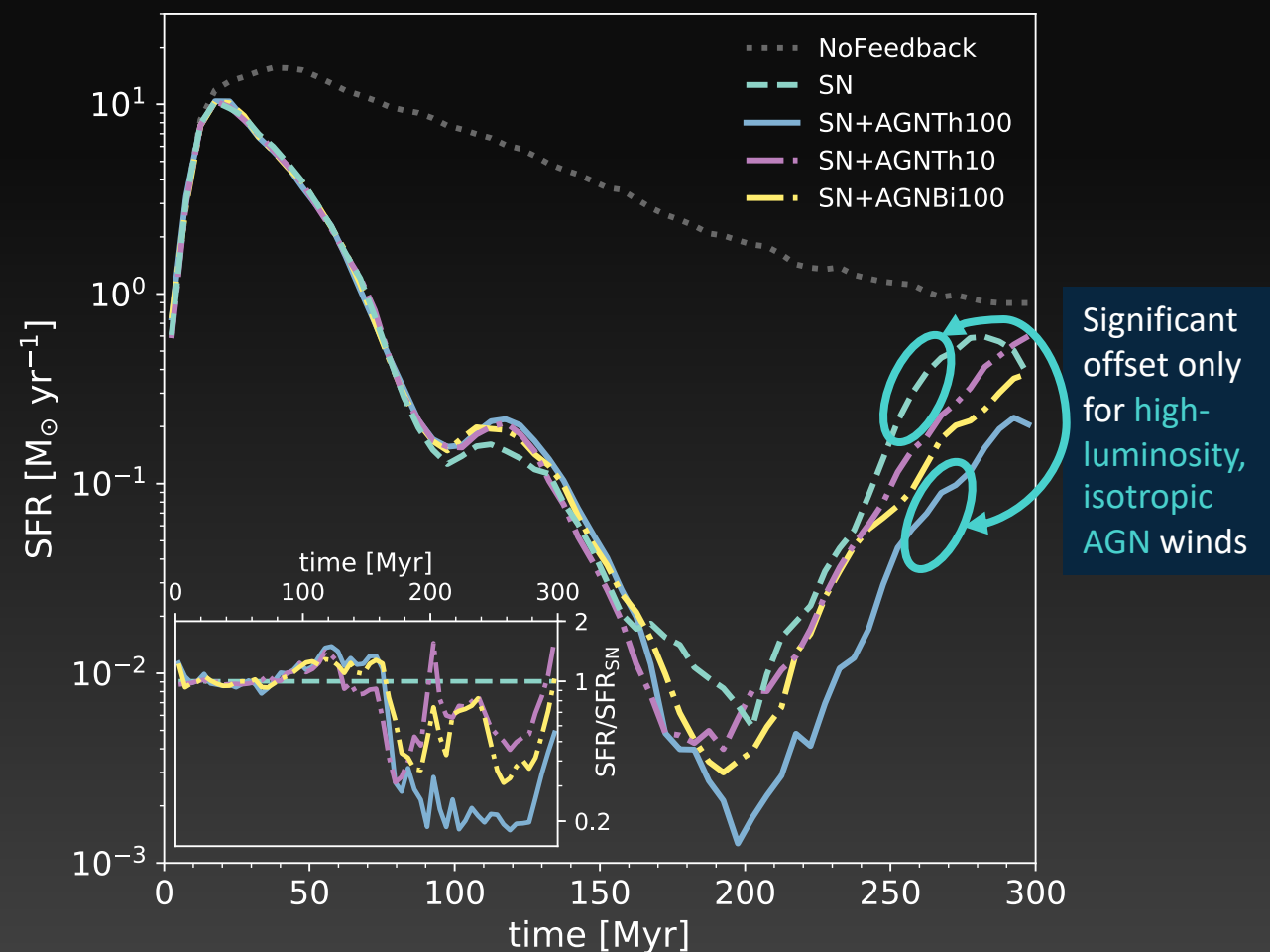
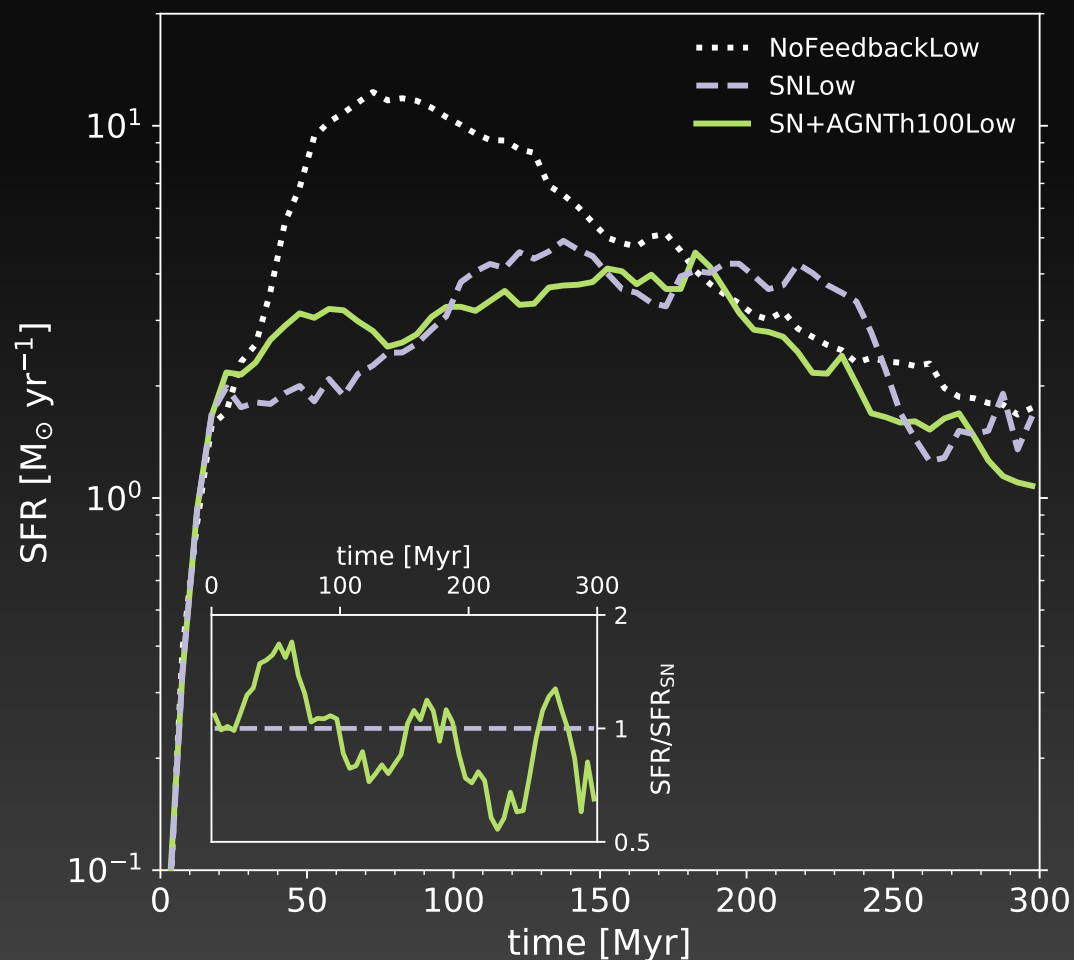
Isolated disc galaxies (non-cosmological) with $M_{\text{stars}} = 2.1 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ and a central black hole ($M_{\text{BH}} = 10^5 M_{\odot}$)

Star formation efficiency $\epsilon_{\text{SF}} = 0.015$ or $\epsilon_{\text{SF}} = 0.15$

With added AGN feedback outflows are significantly **faster** and reach **higher temperatures**.

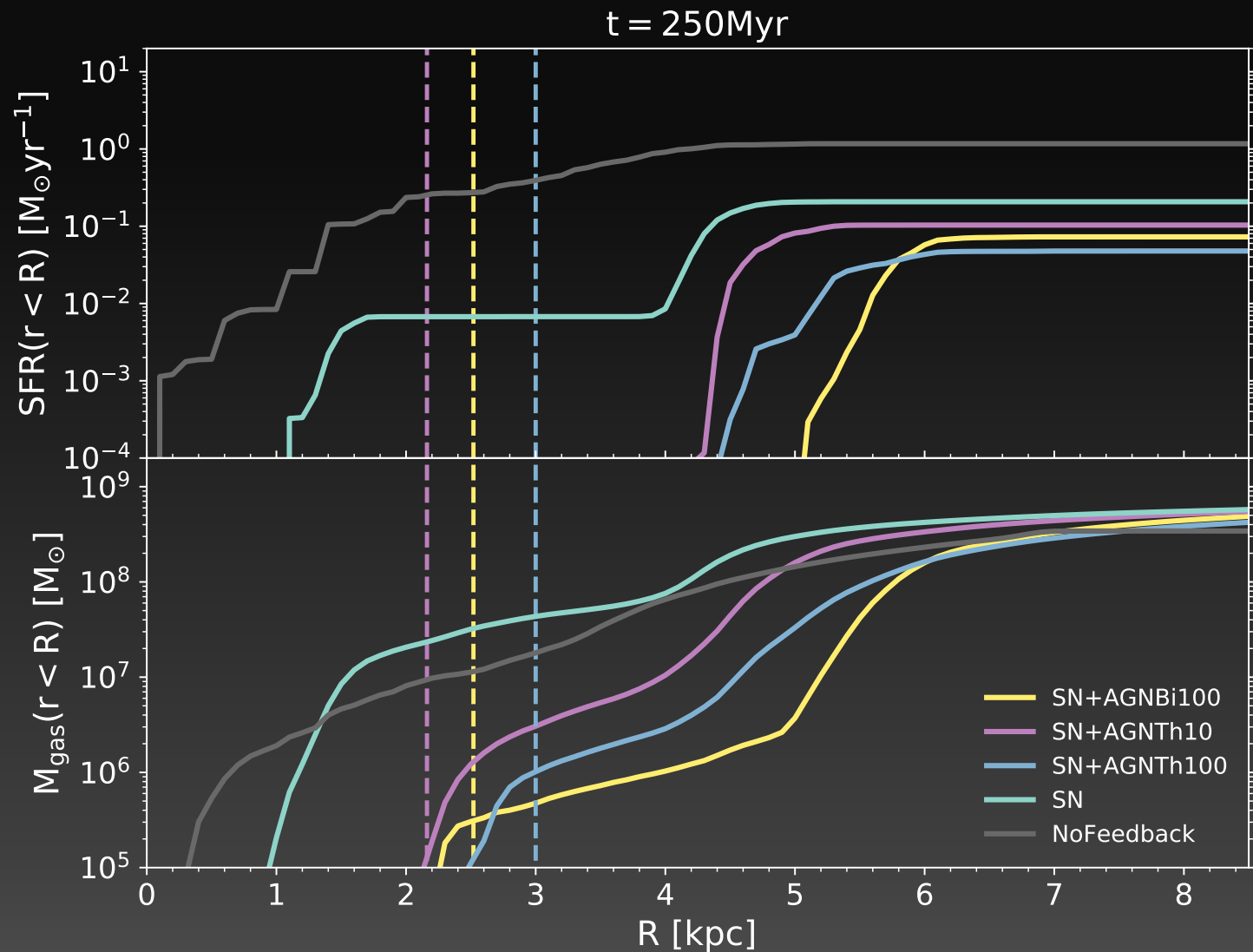


STAR FORMATION PROPERTIES



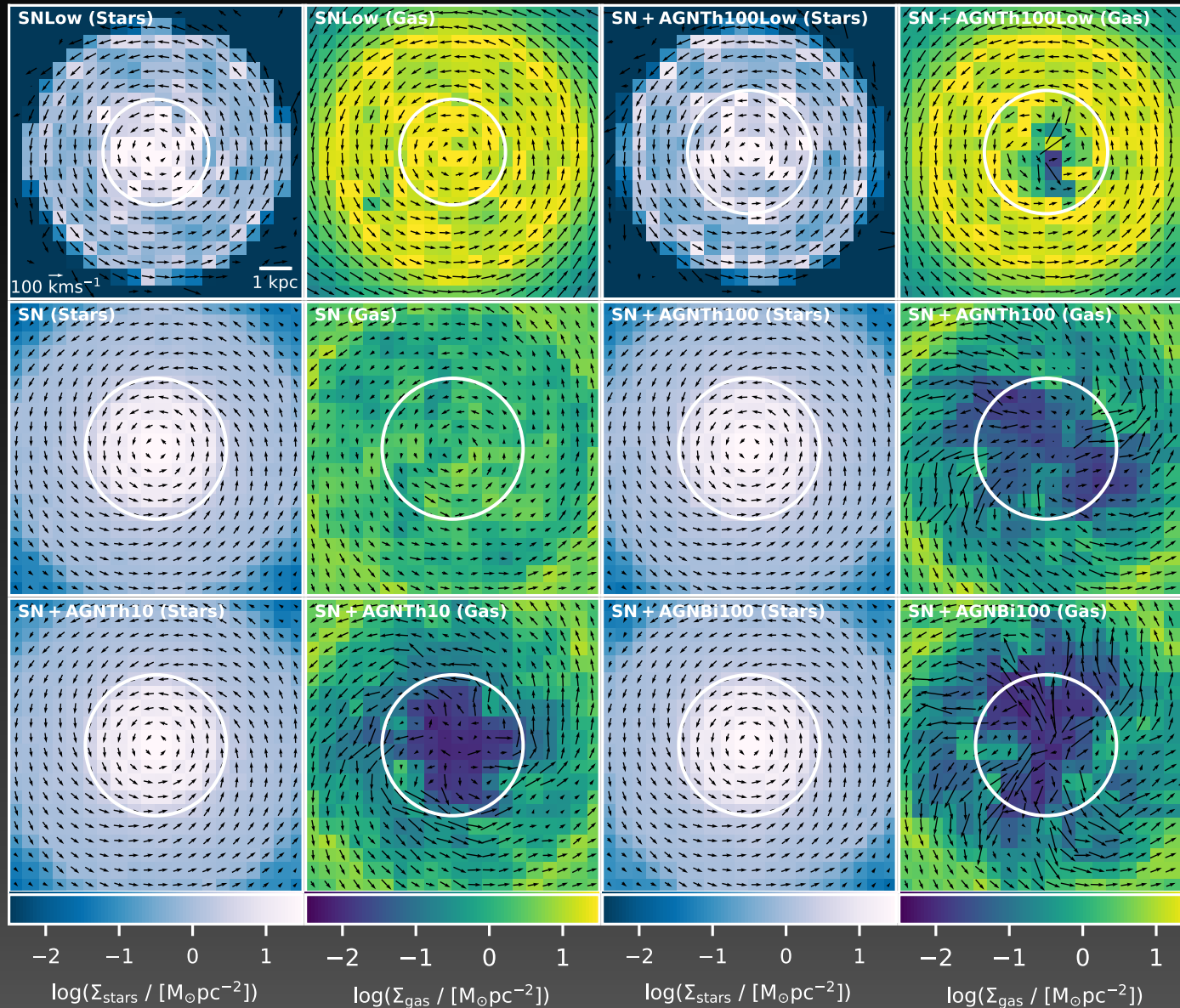
AGN activity only has a **small** effect on **overall** star formation rates. **But no cosmological inflows!**

STAR FORMATION PROPERTIES

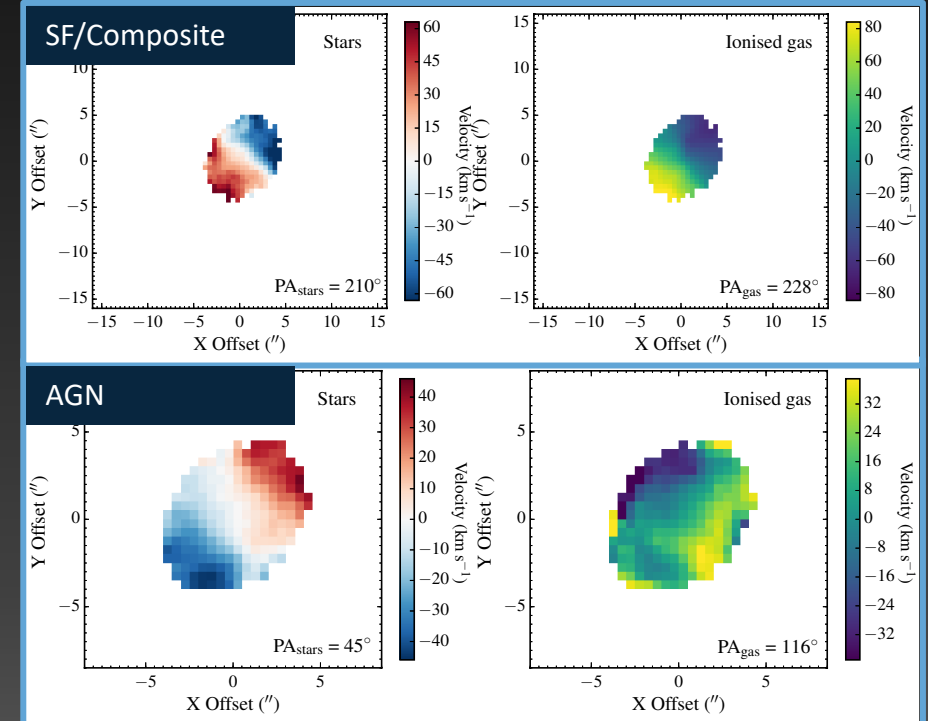


AGN activity has a **significant** effect on **central** star formation rates.

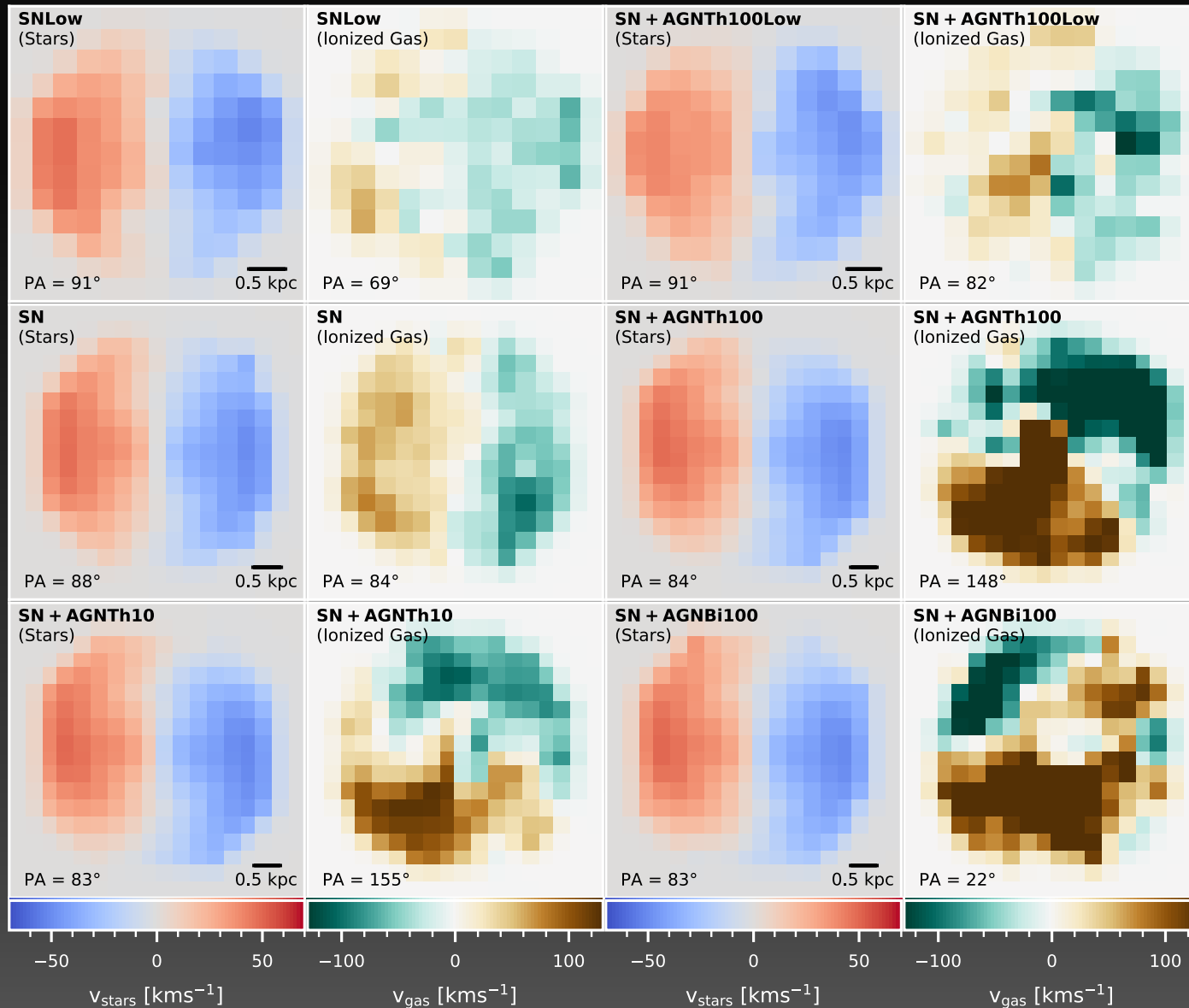
COMPARISON TO MANGA OBSERVATIONS



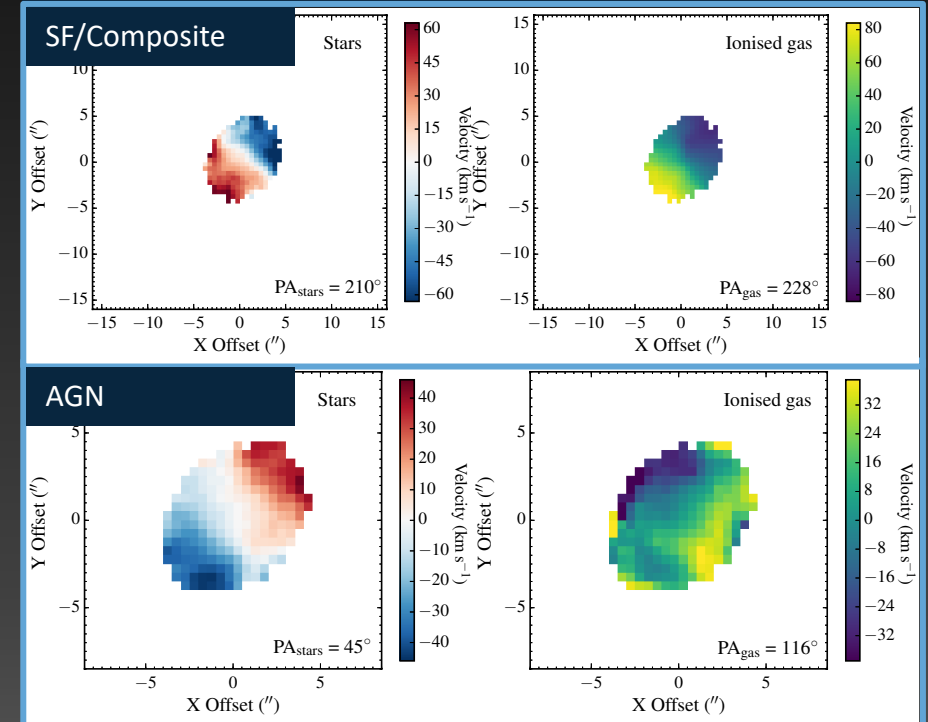
- **Stellar motions unaffected** by feedback
- **Supernova-driven outflows too slow** to affect gas kinematics
- **AGN-driven outflows disturb** gas motions



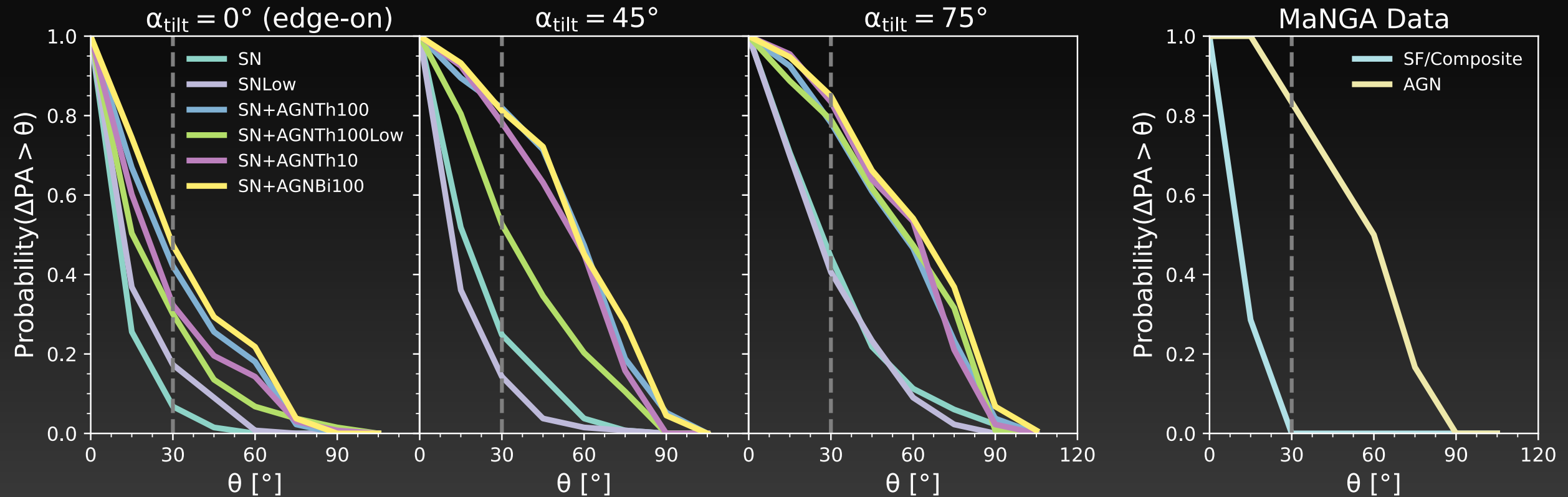
COMPARISON TO MANGA OBSERVATIONS



- **Stellar motions unaffected** by feedback
 - **Supernova-driven outflows too slow** to affect gas kinematics
 - **AGN-driven outflows disturb** gas motions
- inferred angular momentum vectors are misaligned by **kinematic offset ΔPA**

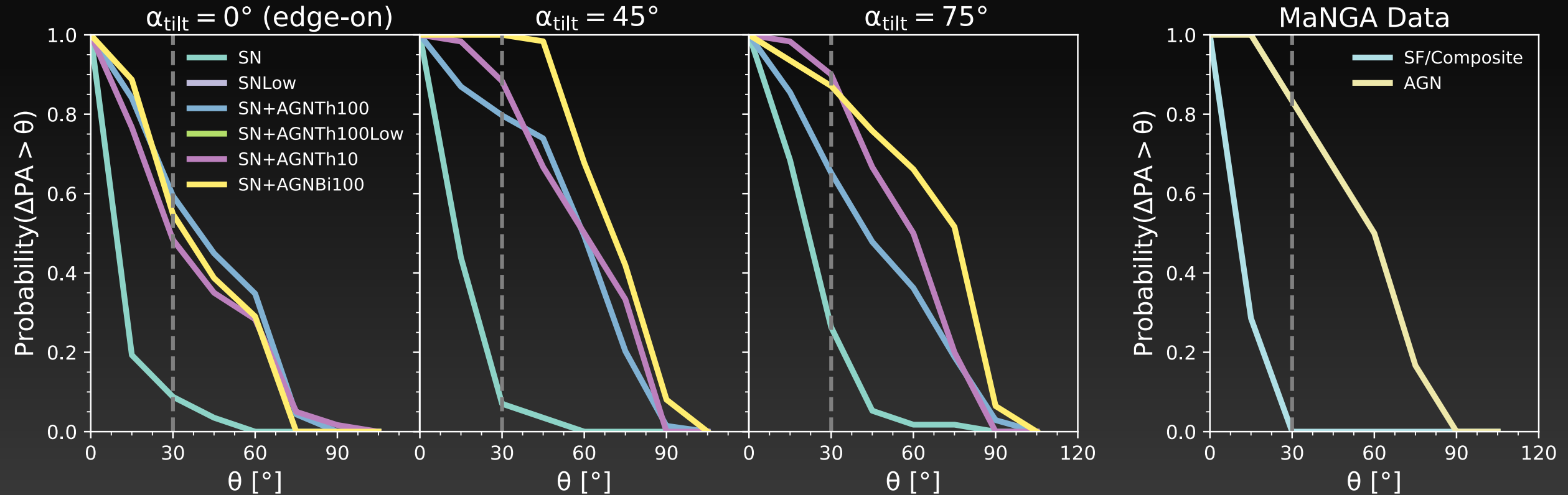


COMPARISON TO MANGA OBSERVATIONS



- Galaxies with AGN activity significantly more likely to be 'offset'.

COMPARISON TO MANGA OBSERVATIONS



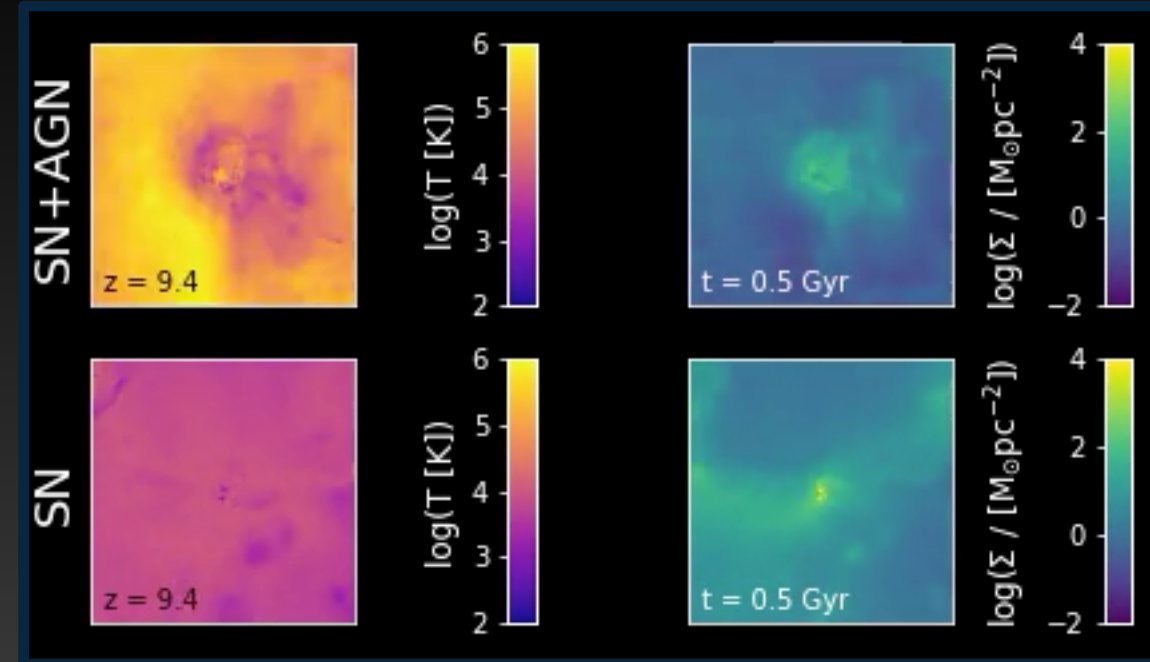
- Galaxies with AGN activity significantly more likely to be 'offset'.
- Star formation rate cut brings supernova only run into agreement with MaNGA.

CURRENT WORK

Isolated simulations: Fast and energetic outflows, but no significant effect on SFRs

Next step: fully self-consistent cosmological zoom-in simulations of **high-redshift dwarfs**

- Can AGN regulate star formation via hindering cosmic gas inflows?
- **Build-up of dense gas** from inflows and mergers renders SNe on their own too inefficient to expel gas (Smith+2019).
- Add AGN to this set-up: try different **accretion/feedback models**.



CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

- AGN may be an **important ingredient** in dwarf galaxy models.
- We find that AGN activity
 - has a small effect on overall star formation rates.
 - has a **significant effect on central star formation rates**.
 - enhances outflows to much higher temperatures and much higher velocities, in **agreement with observations from MaNGA**.
- Current and future work
 - fully self-consistent **cosmological zoom-in simulations**
 - Test different **environments** and different **black hole feedback prescriptions**.

