

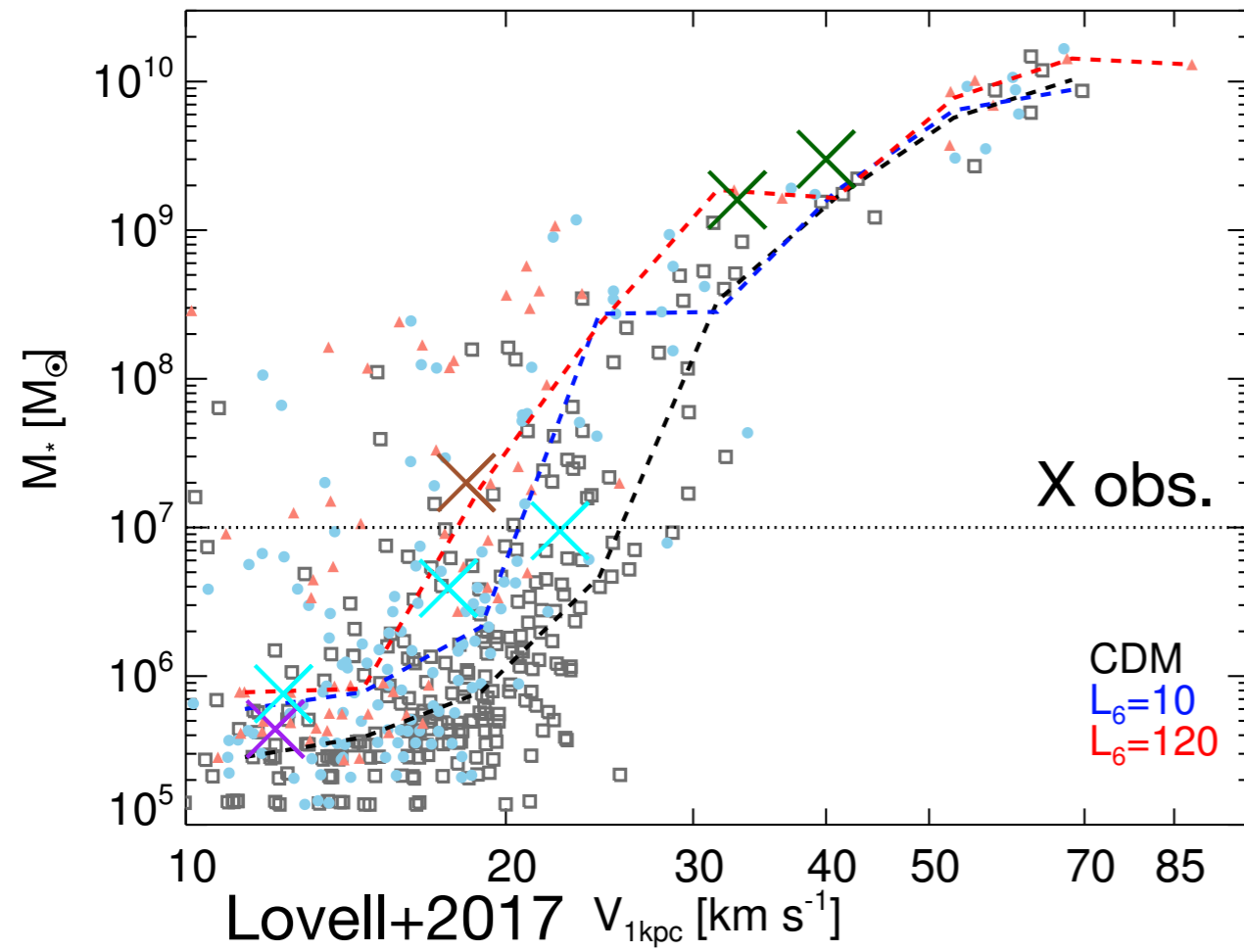


Star formation in alternative dark matter dwarfs: then and now

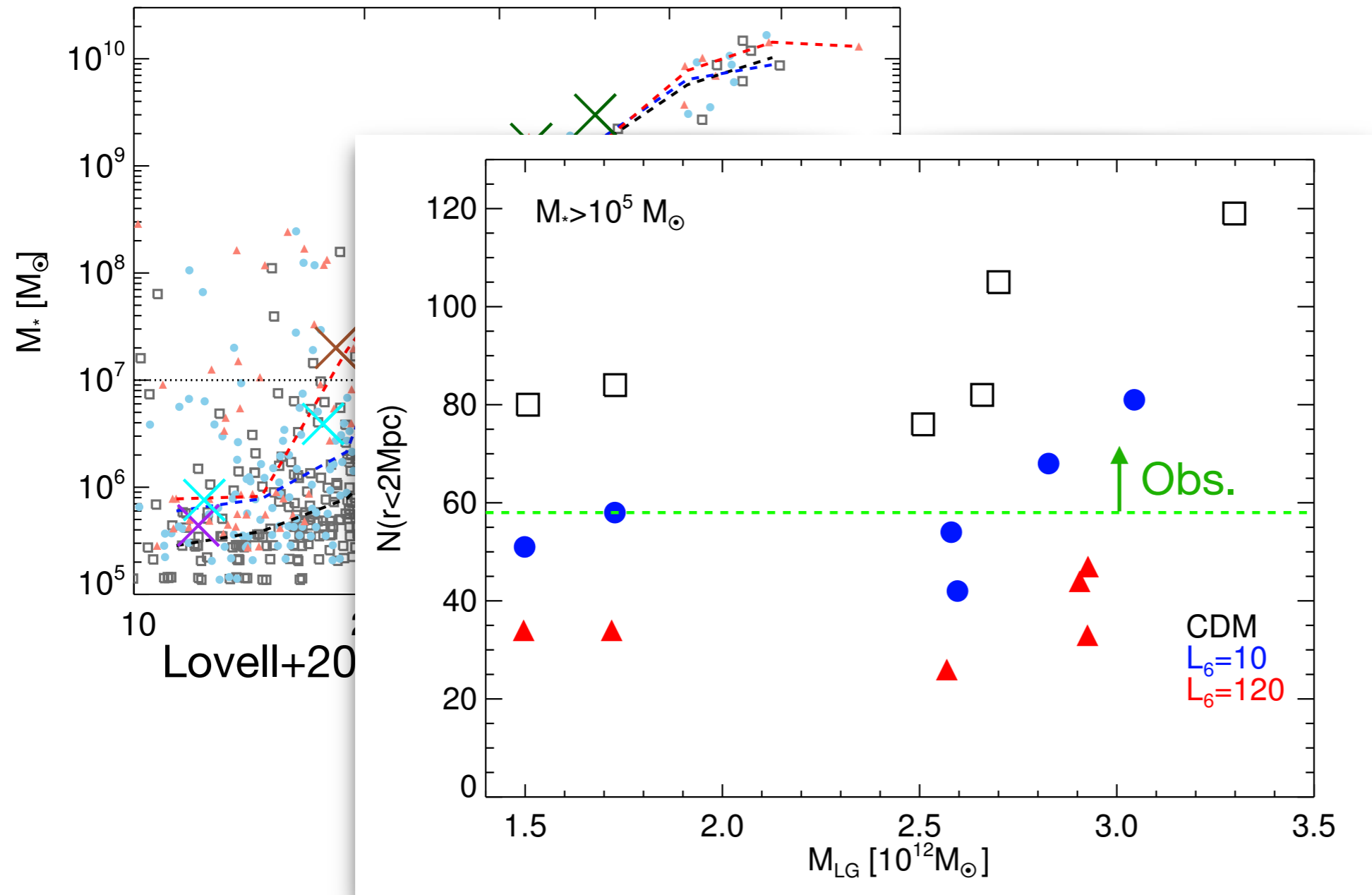
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DOI:[[10.1093/mnras/stz766](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz766) , [10.1093/mnras/sty818](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/sty818)]

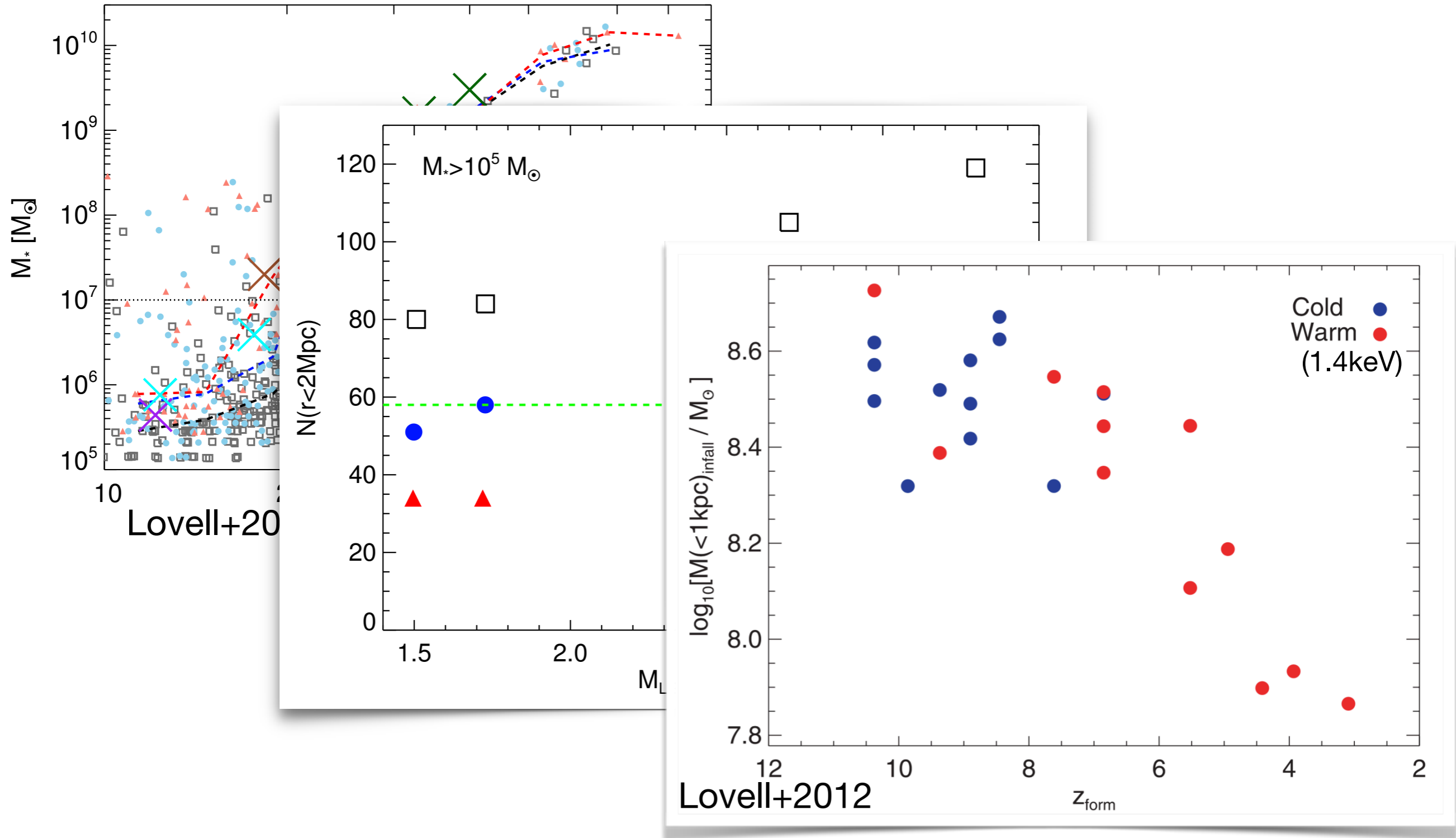
Power spectrum cutoff: low redshift



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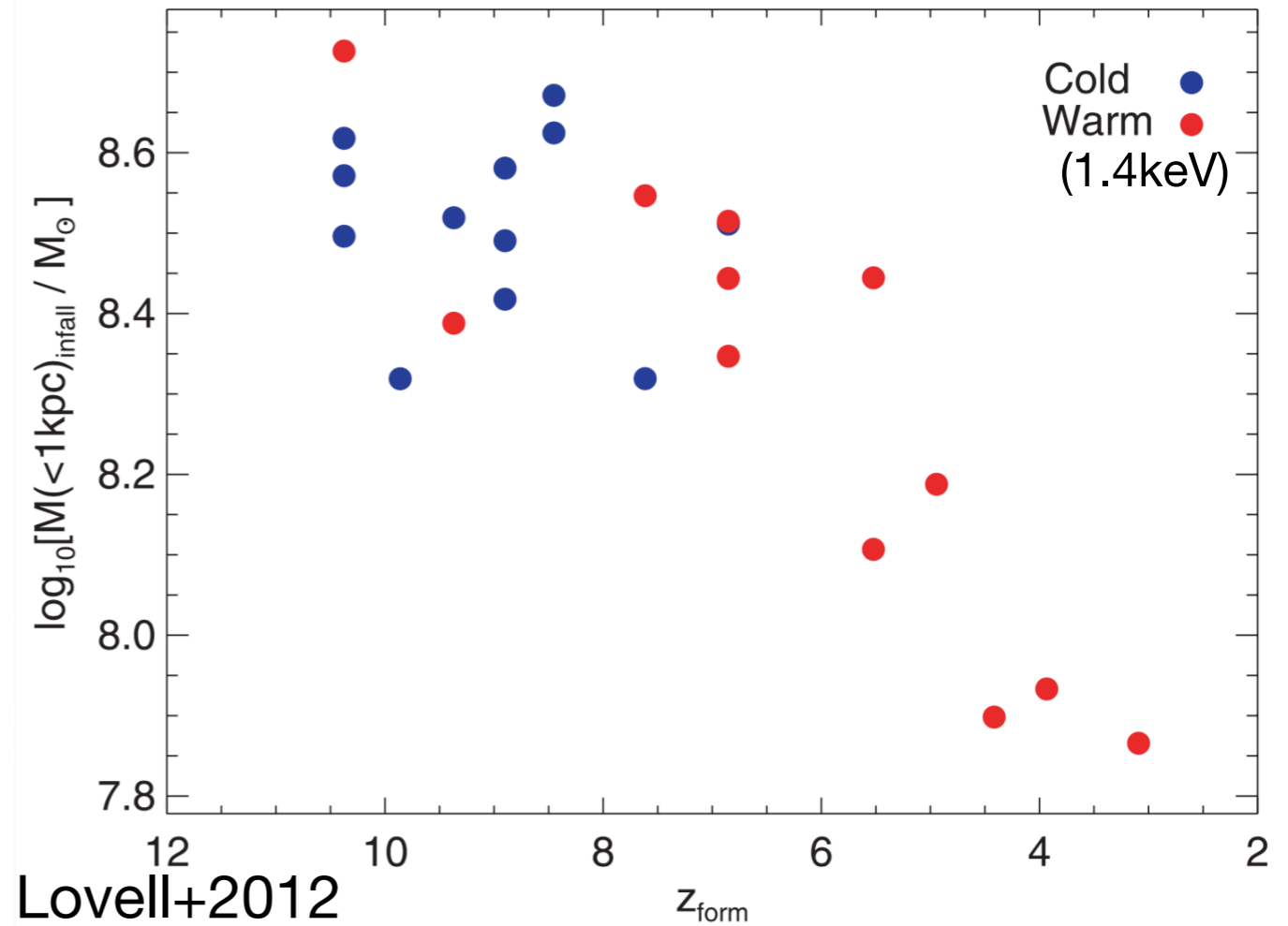
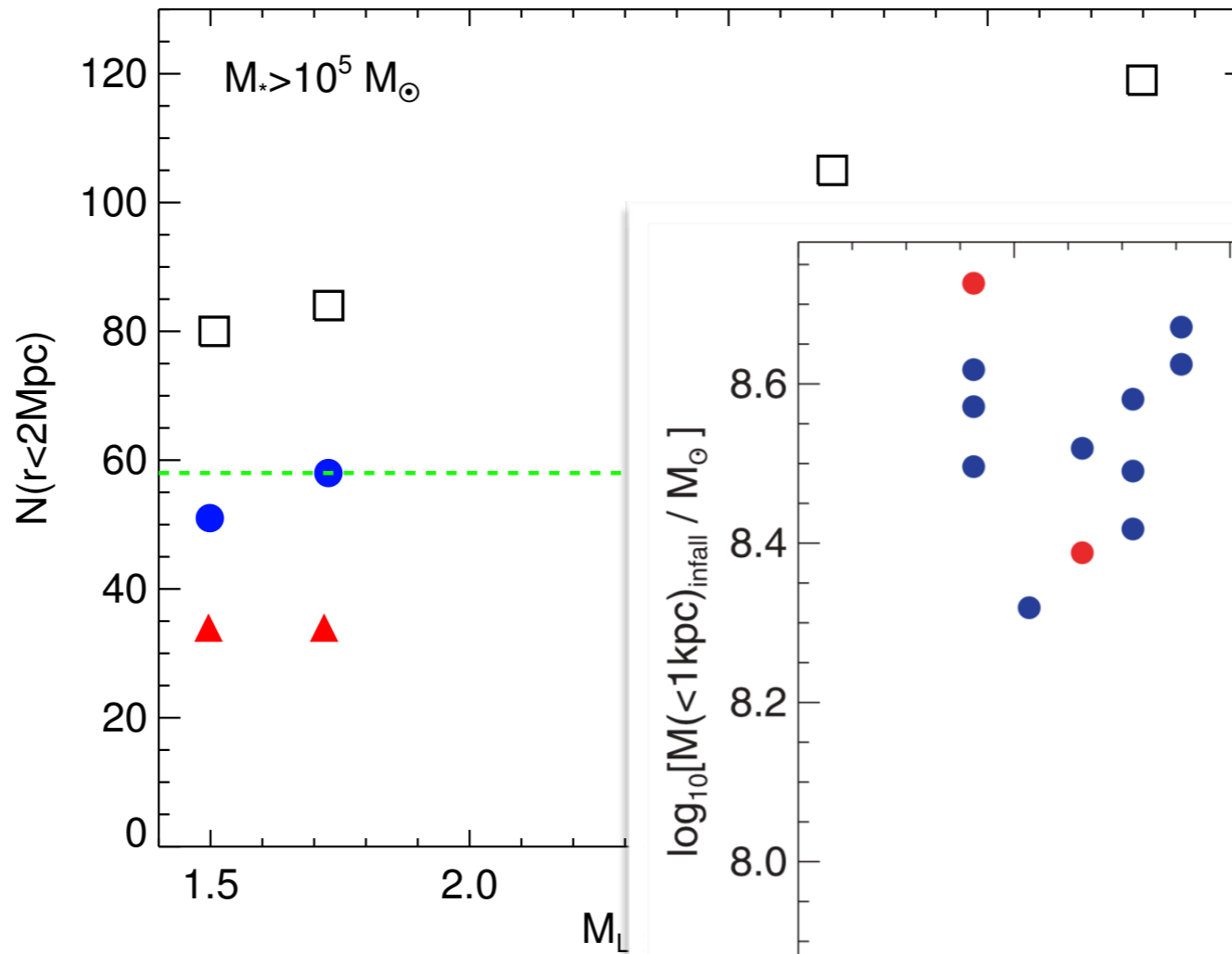
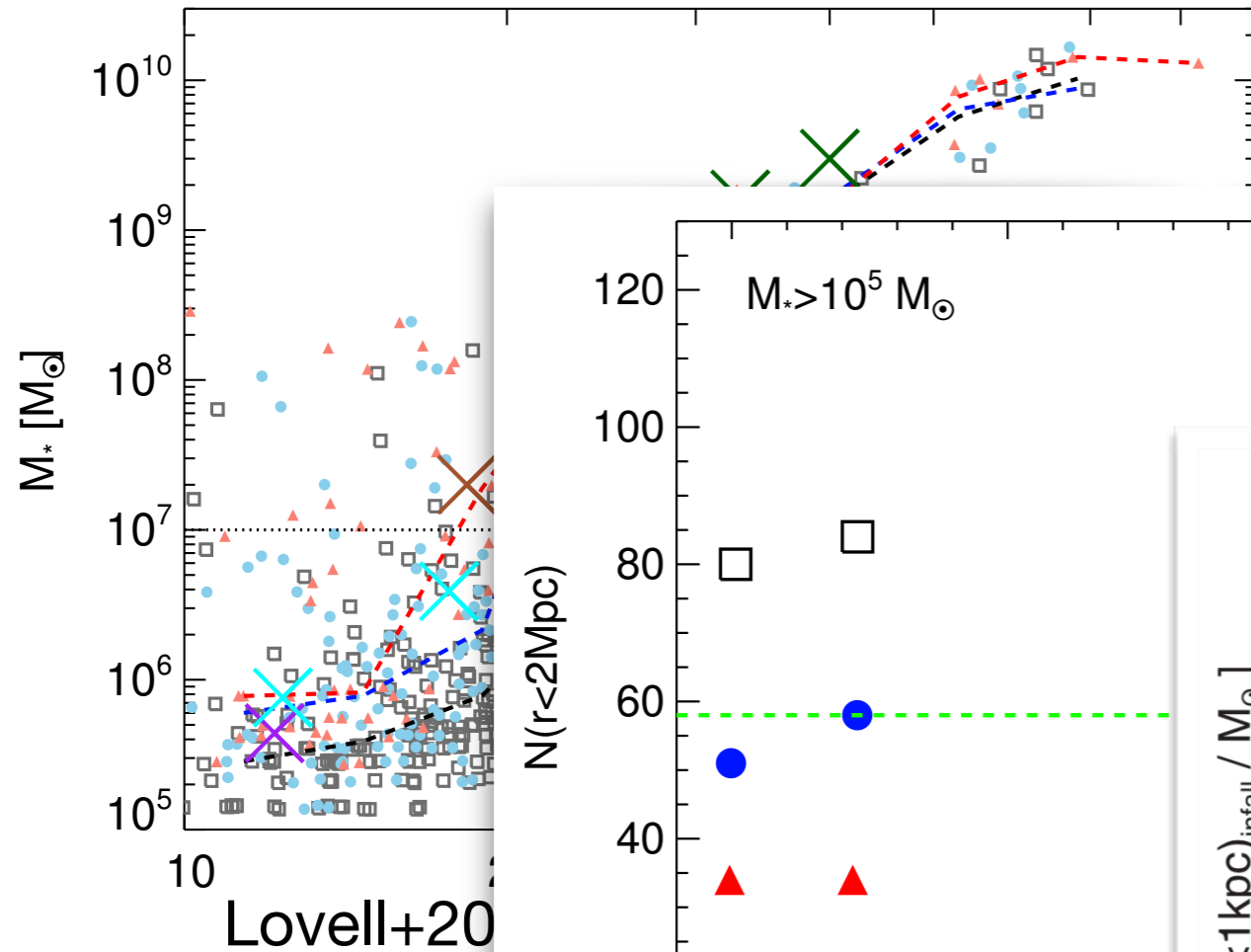
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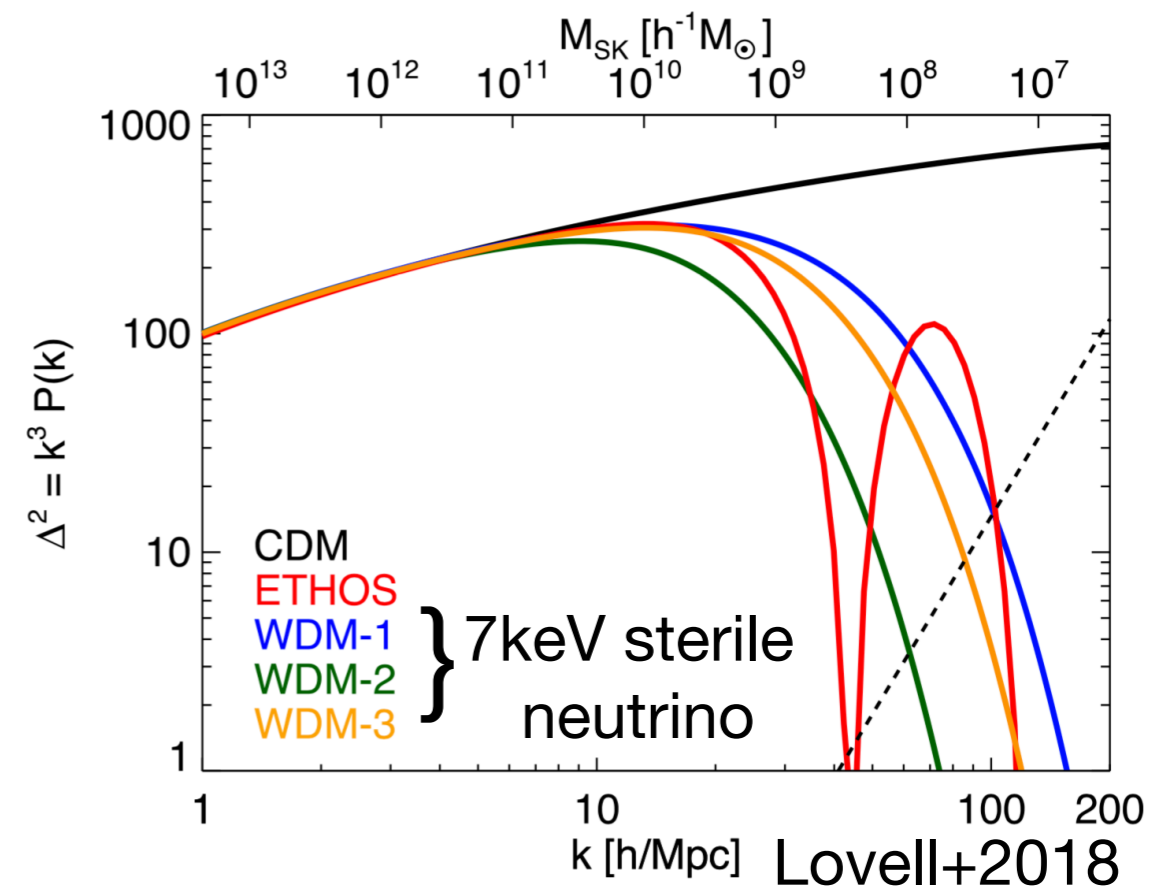
How is halo/galaxy formation different
at high redshifts?

How about the oldest stars?



The simulations

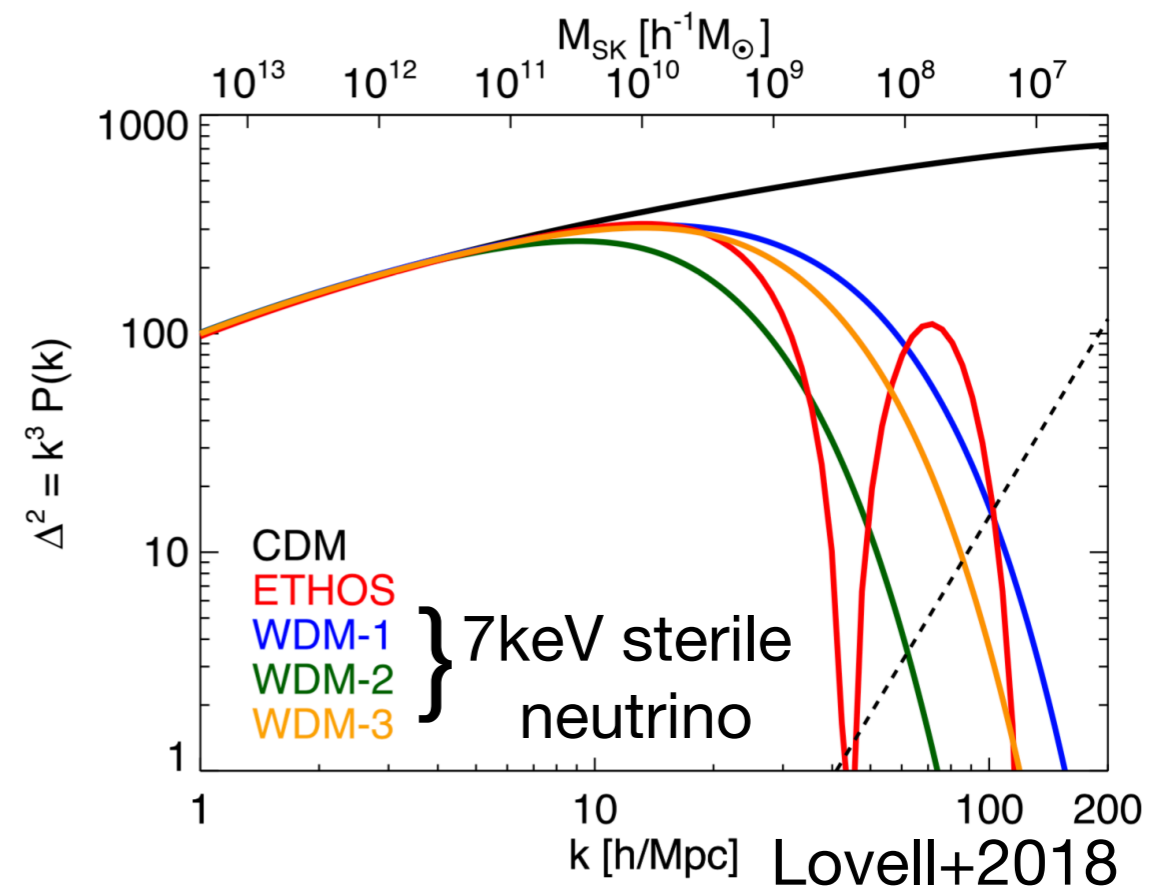
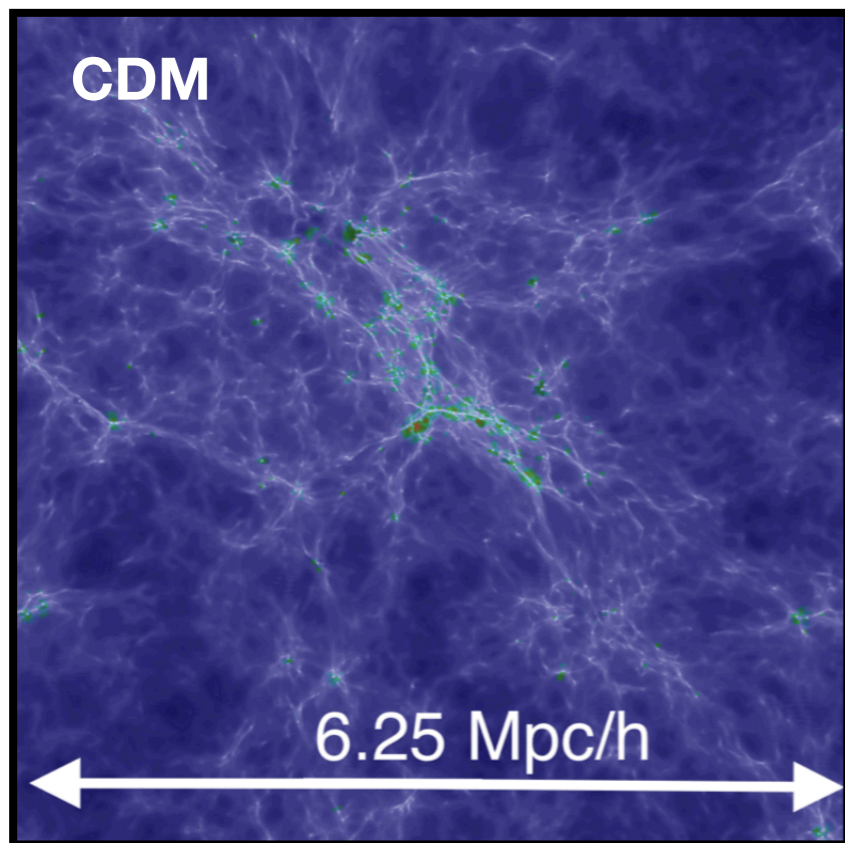
- Full hydro, SF, supernova feedback
- ETHOS model: self-interactions + dark acoustic oscillations
- Particle mass: $1.76 \times 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Box size: 25Mpc/h
- Run to $z=6$



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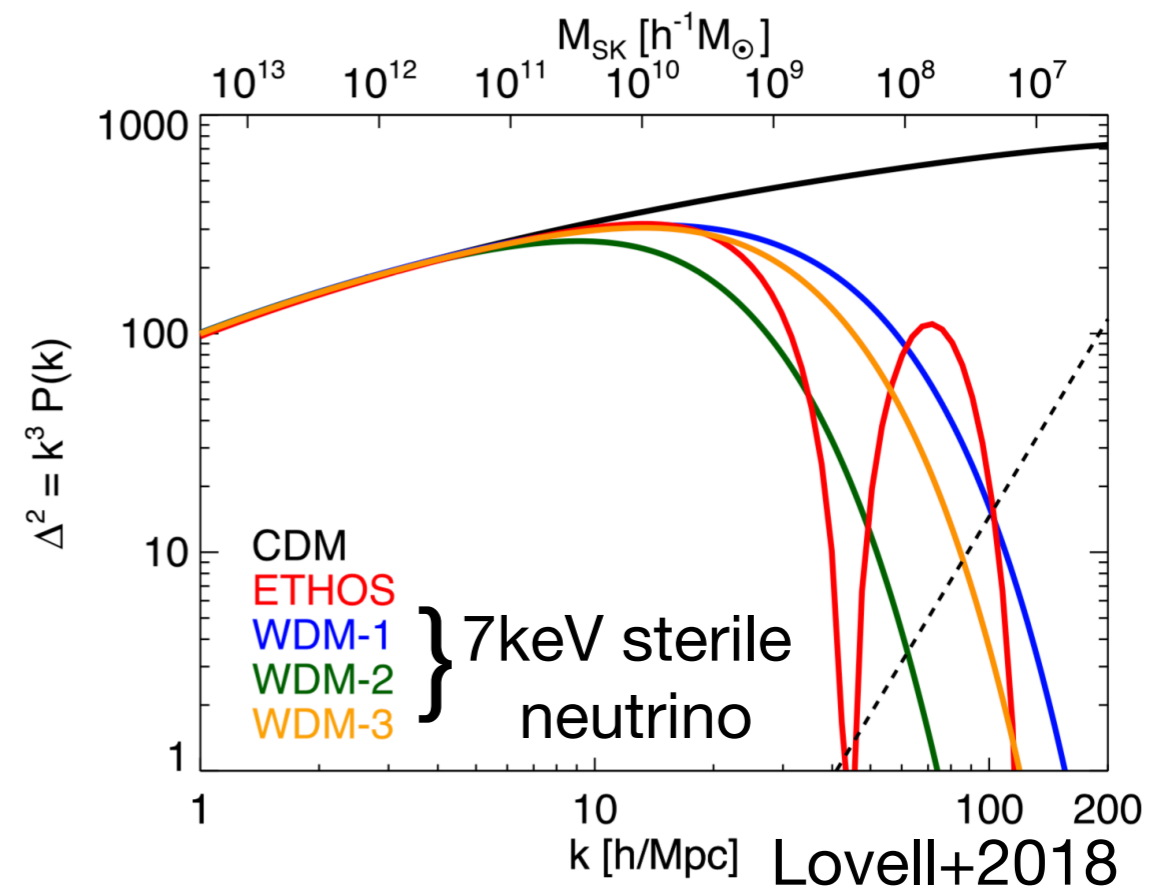
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Temperature map

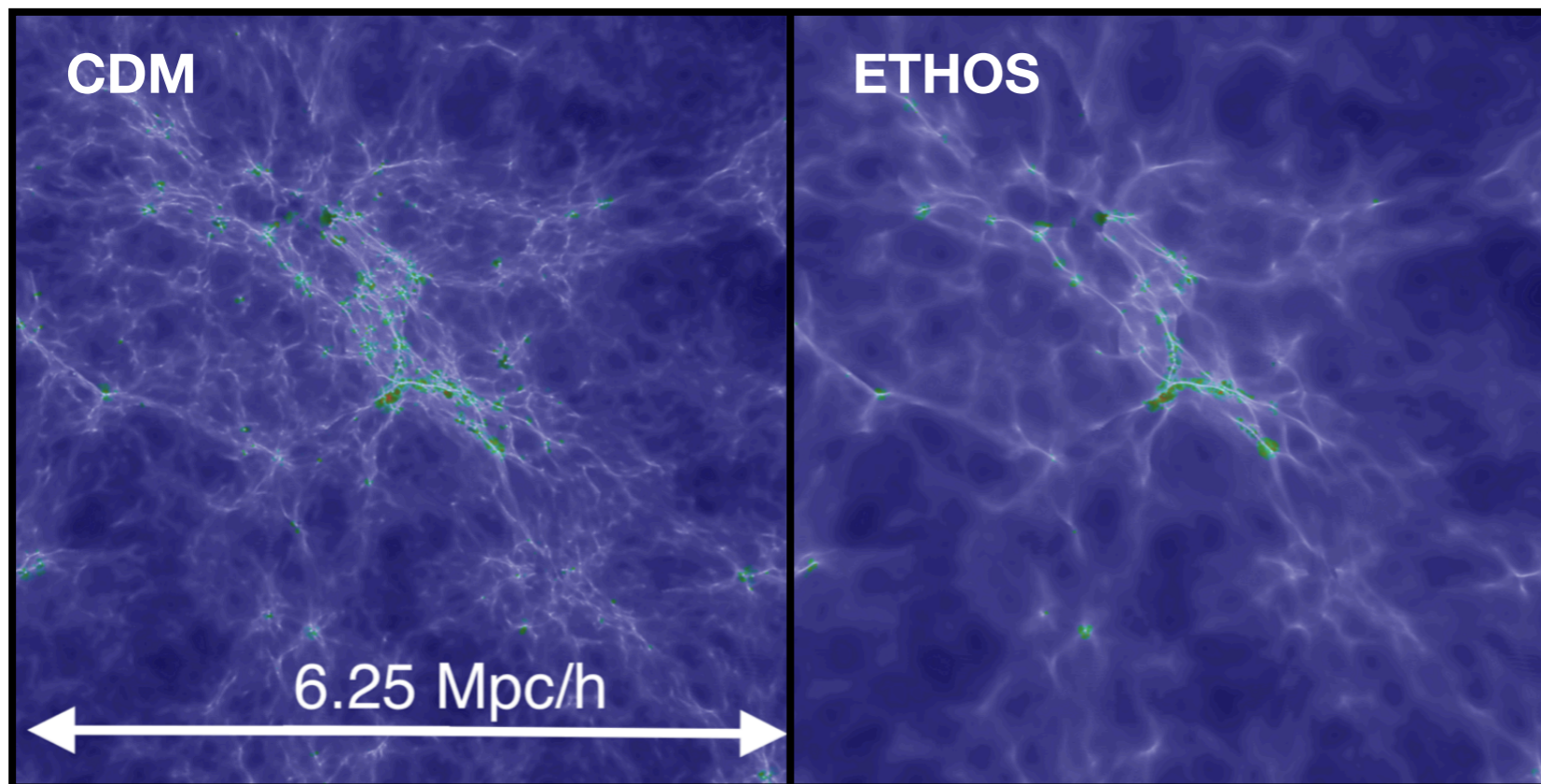


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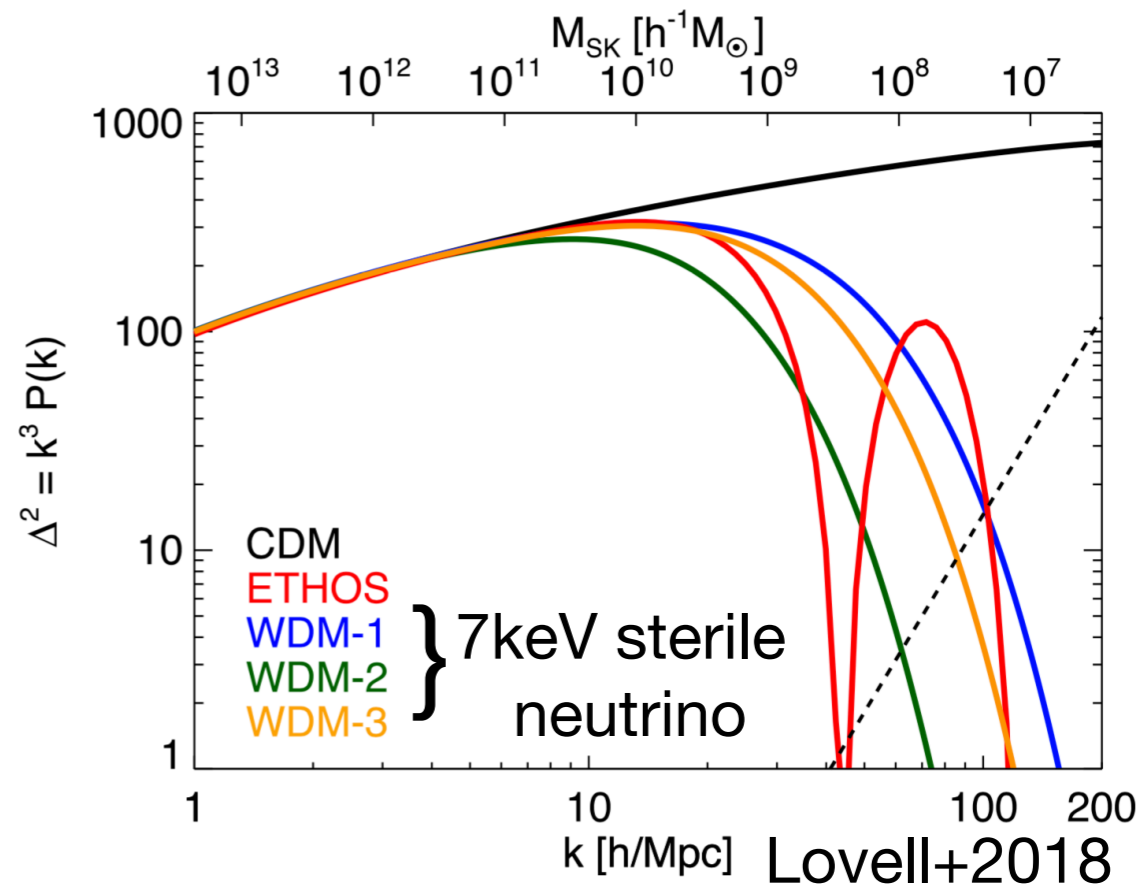


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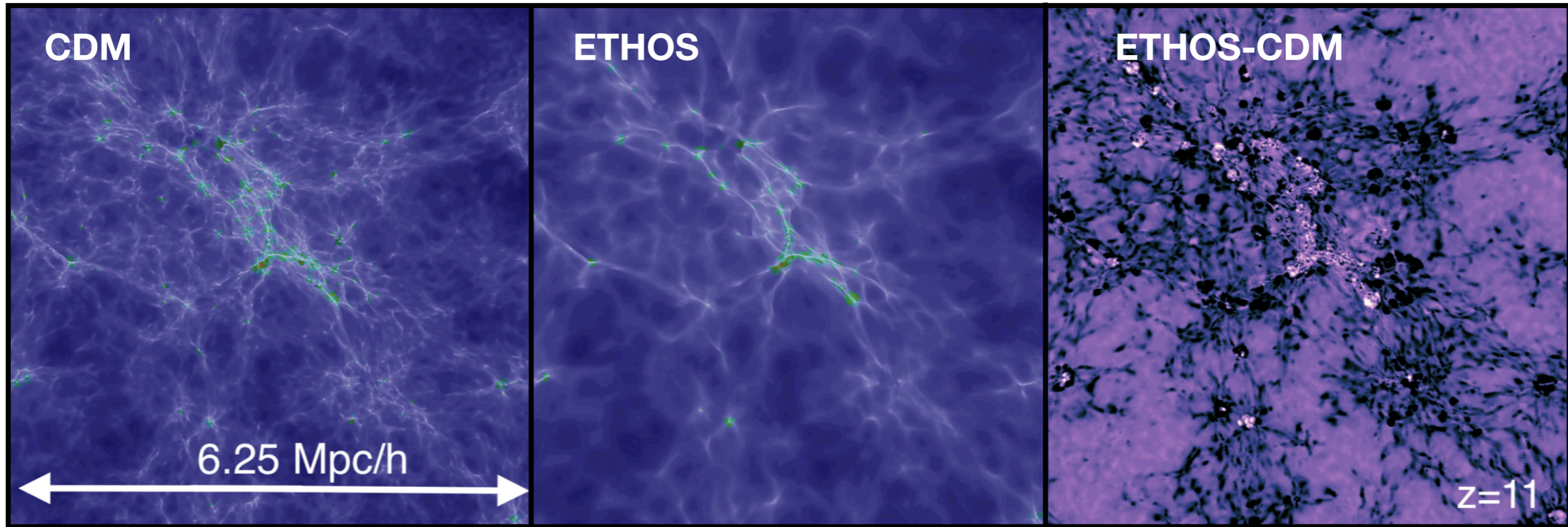


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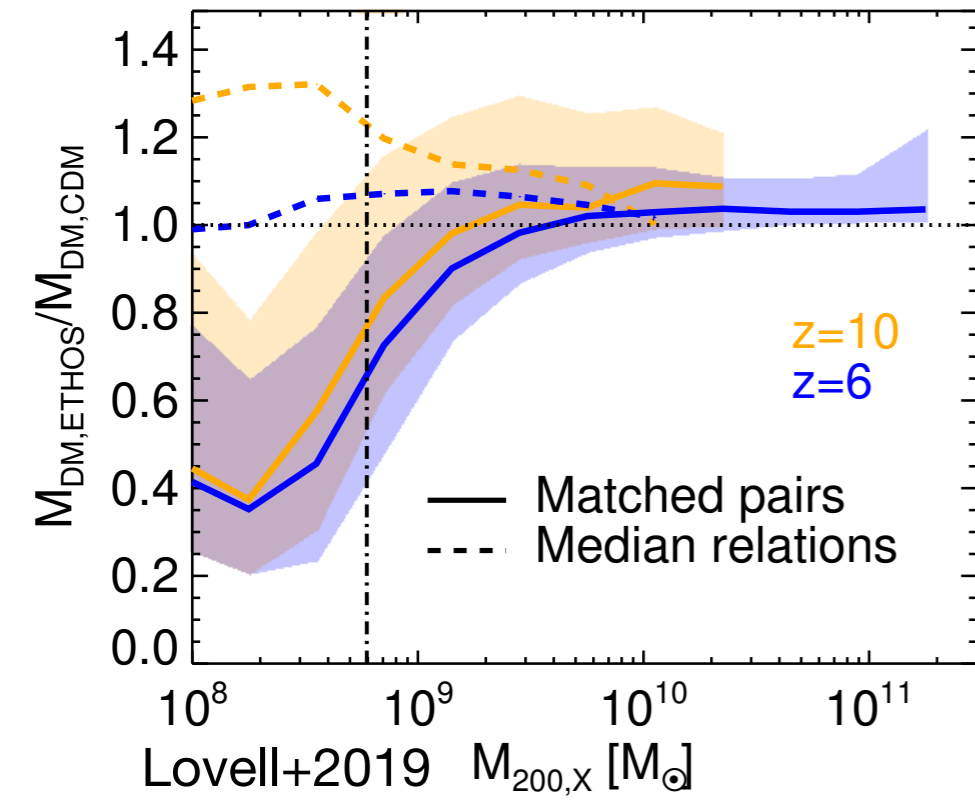


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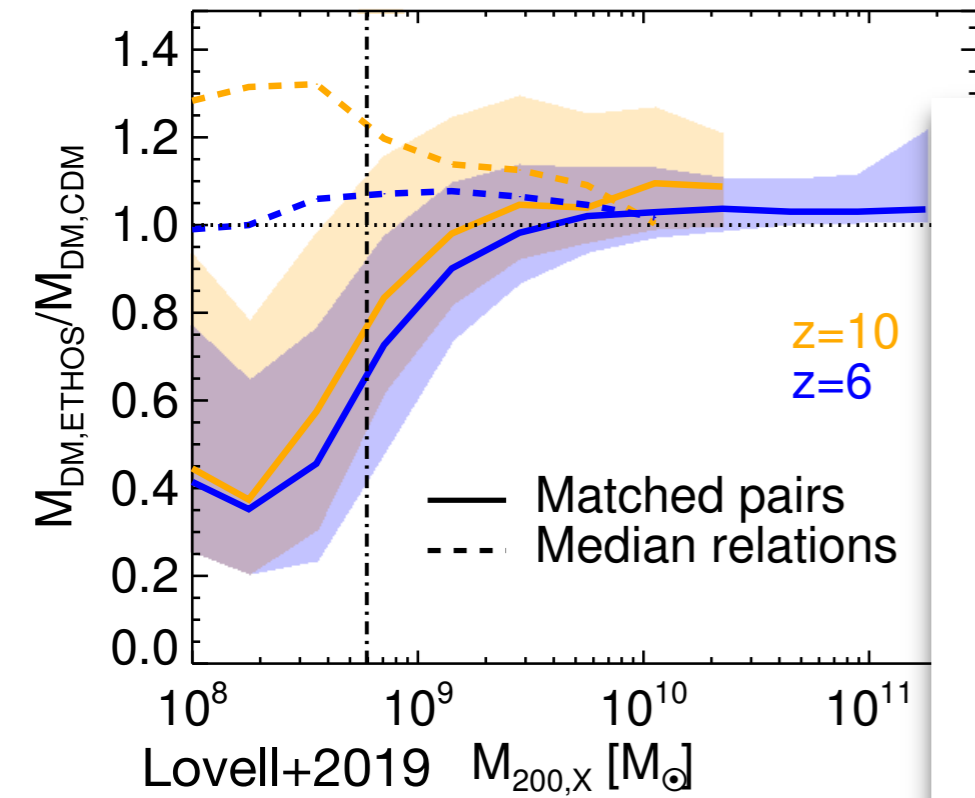
ETHOS vs. CDM — change in DM mass / gas mass

Bound DM mass

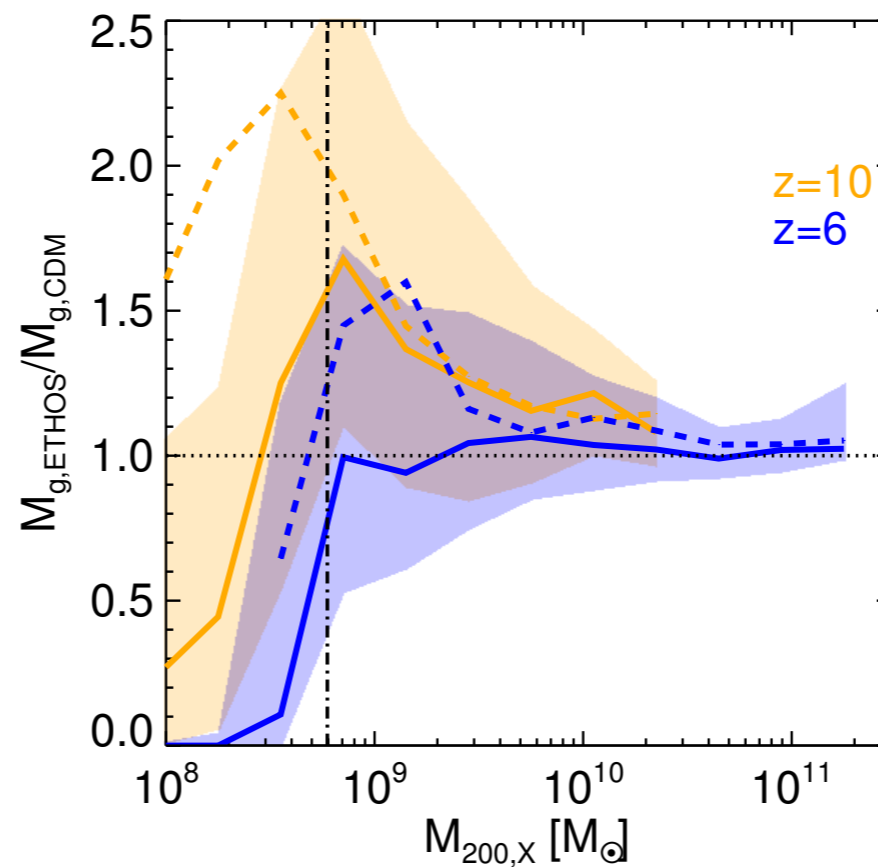


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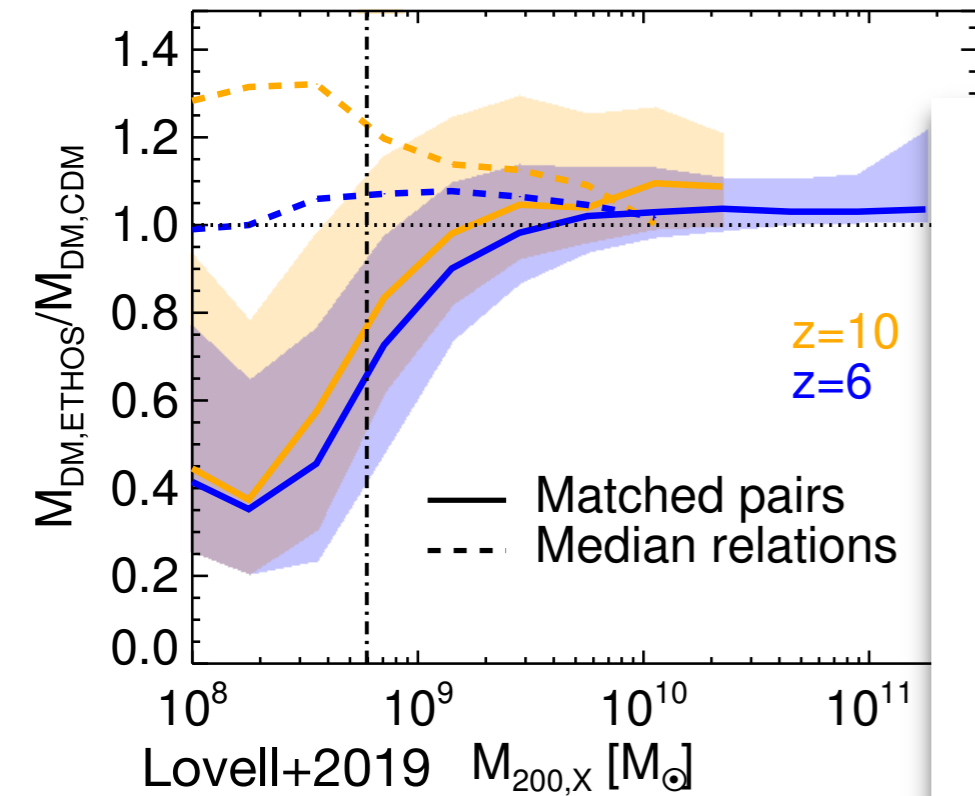


Bound gas mass

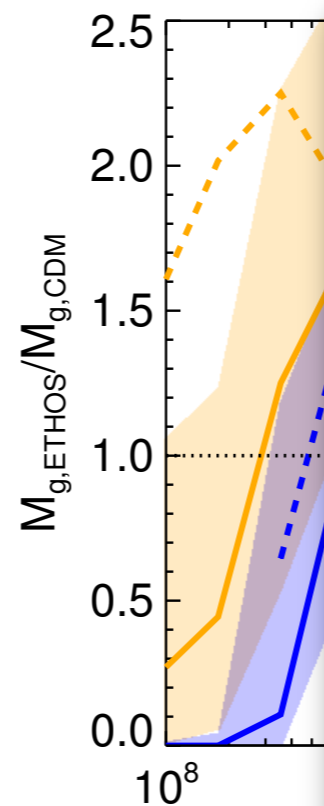


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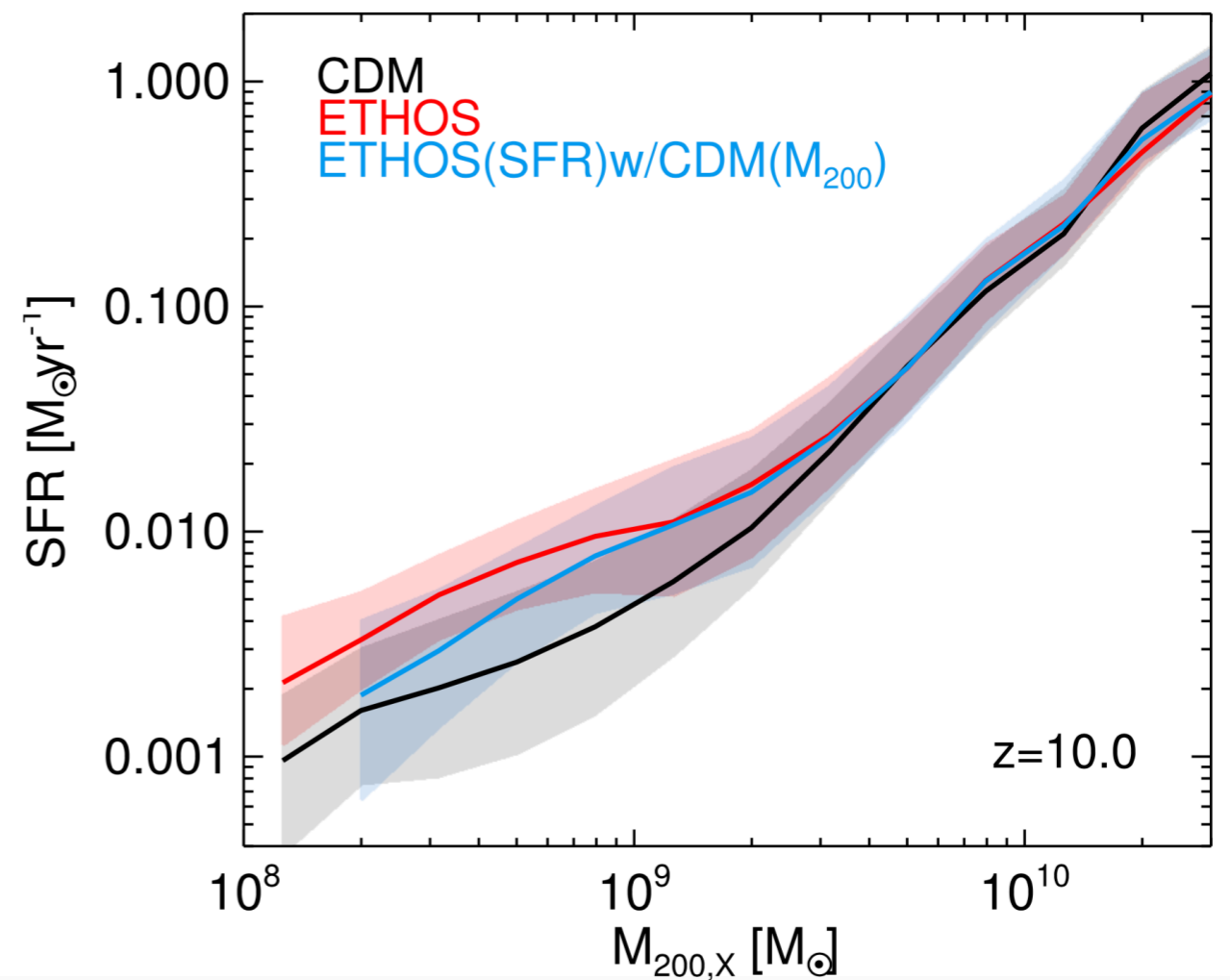
Bound DM mass



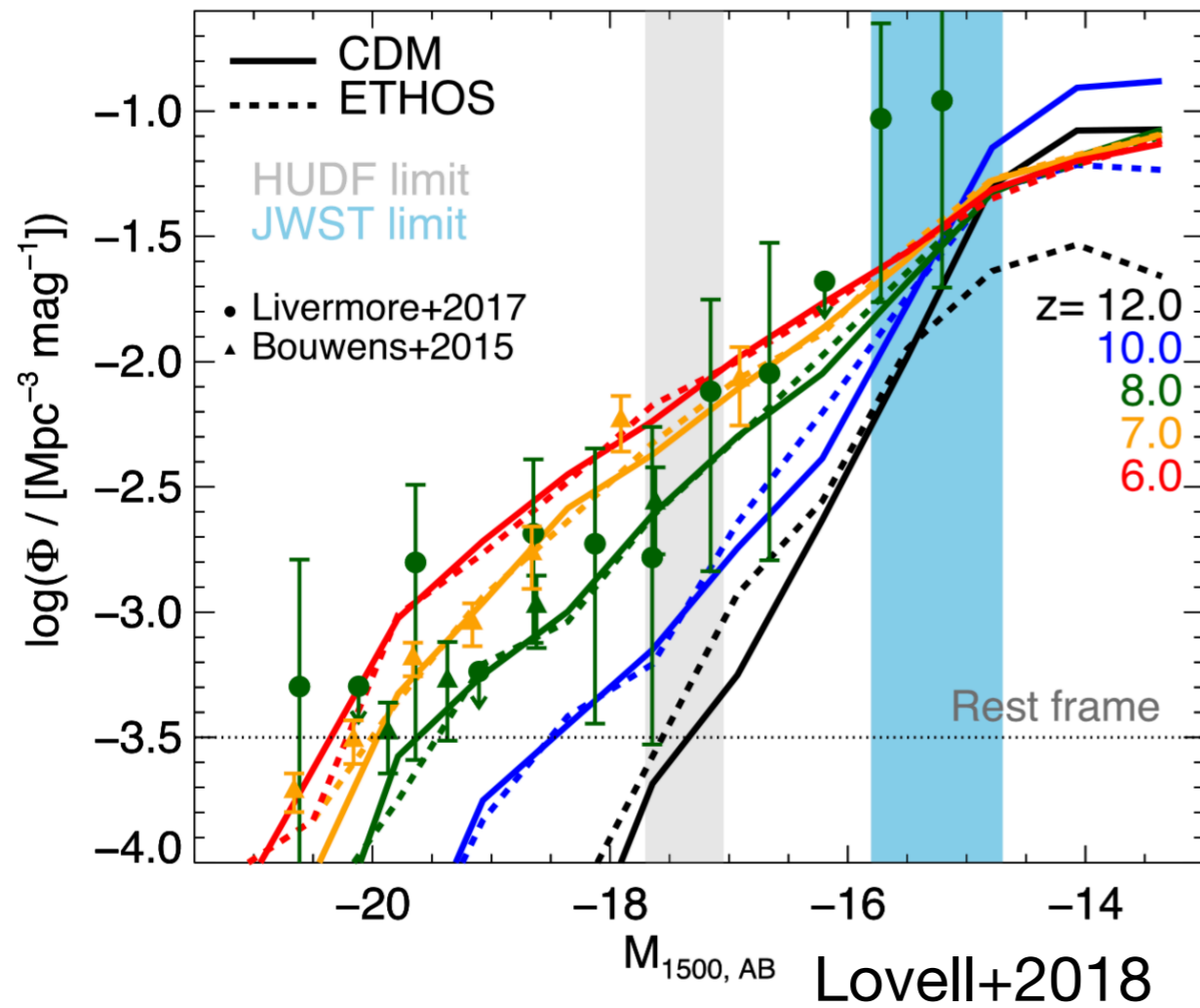
Bound gas mass



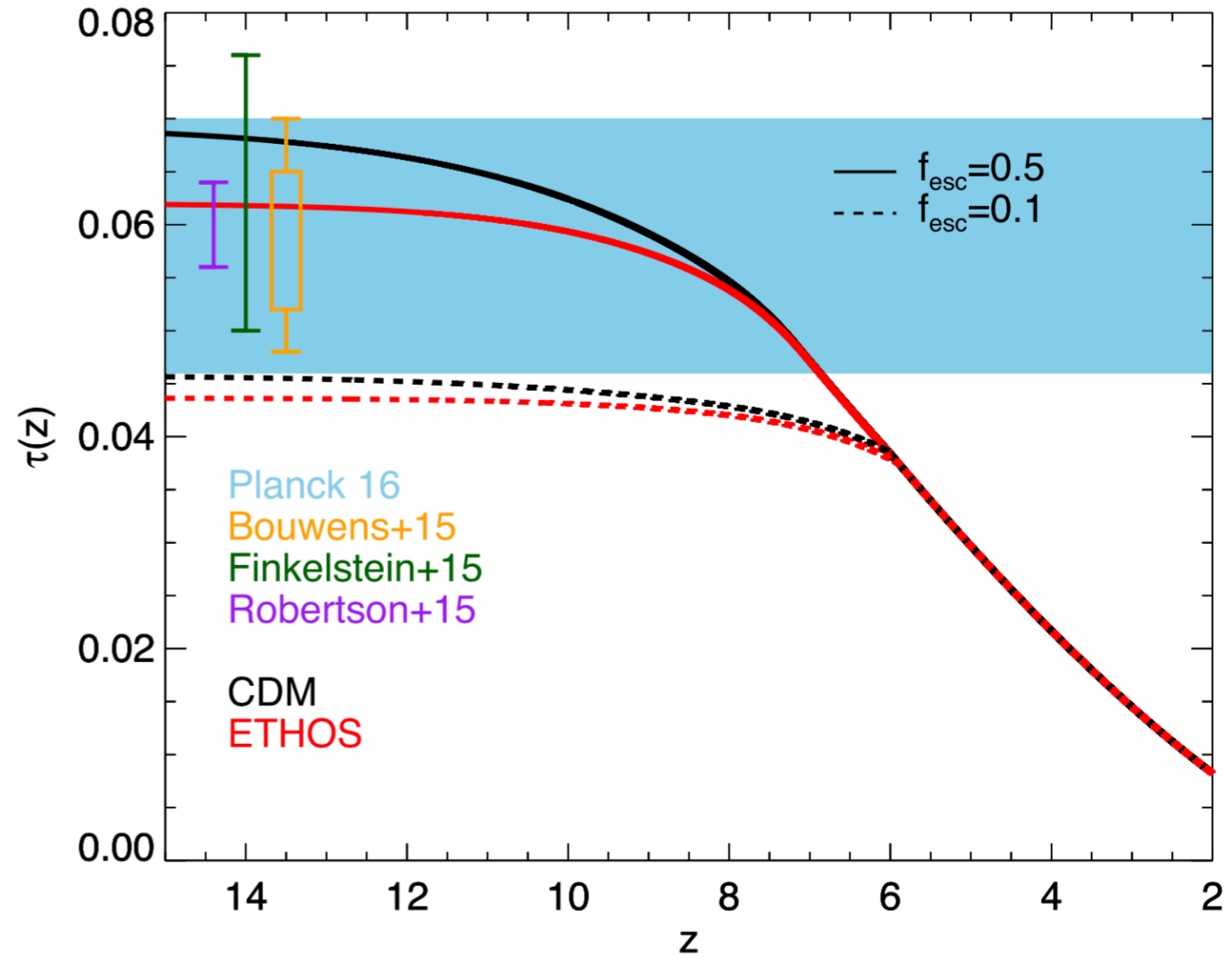
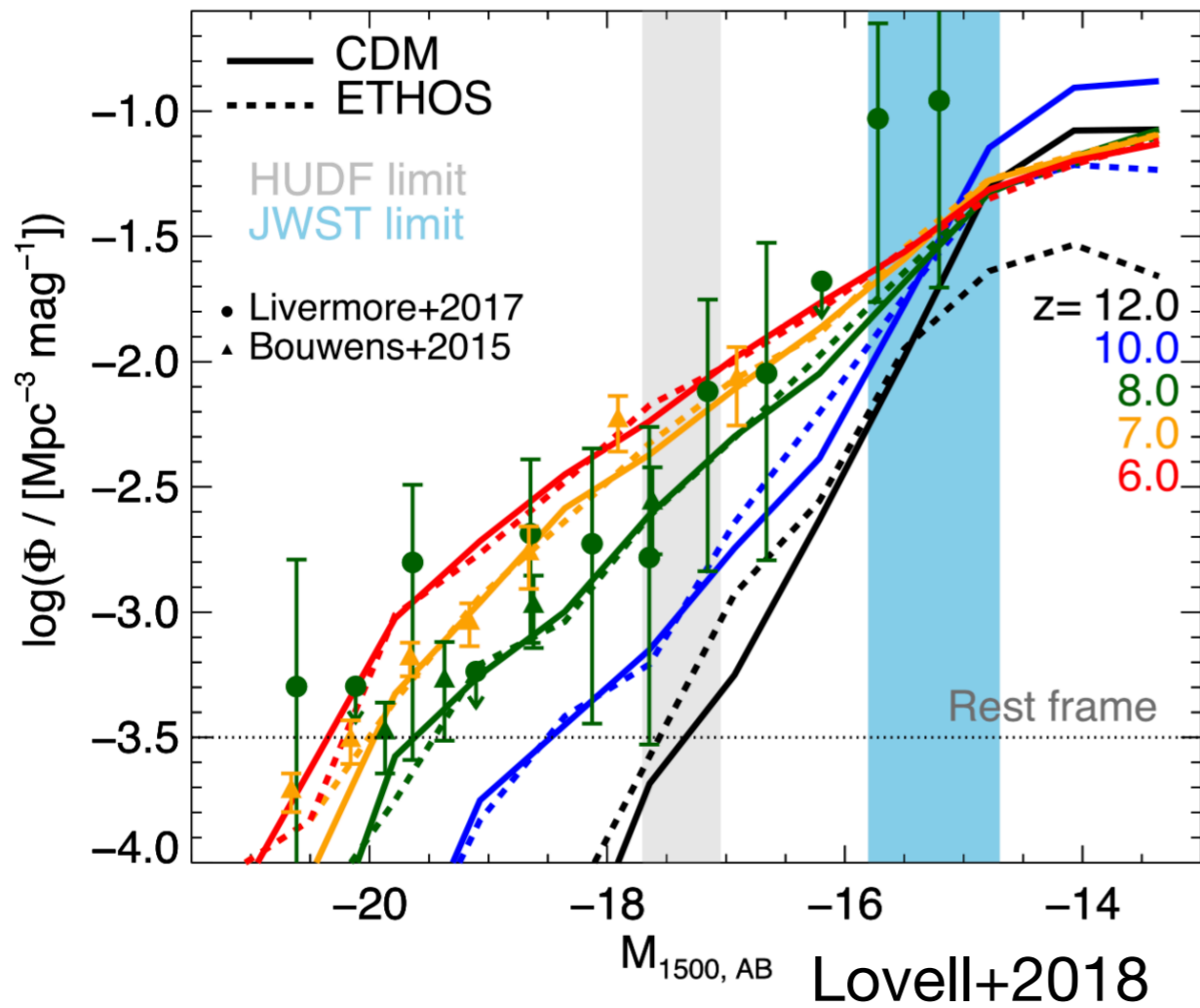
SFR



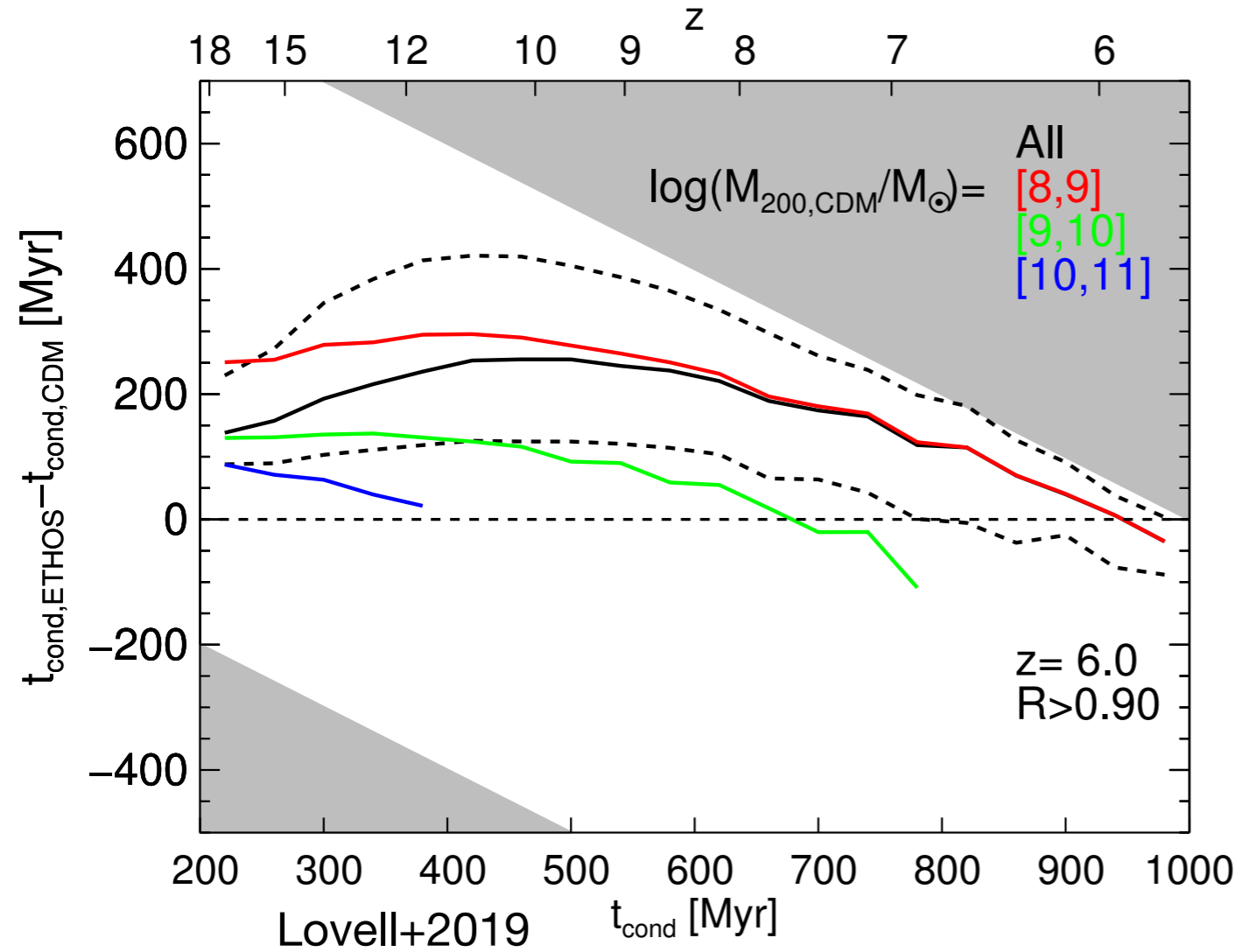
The galaxy population & reionisation



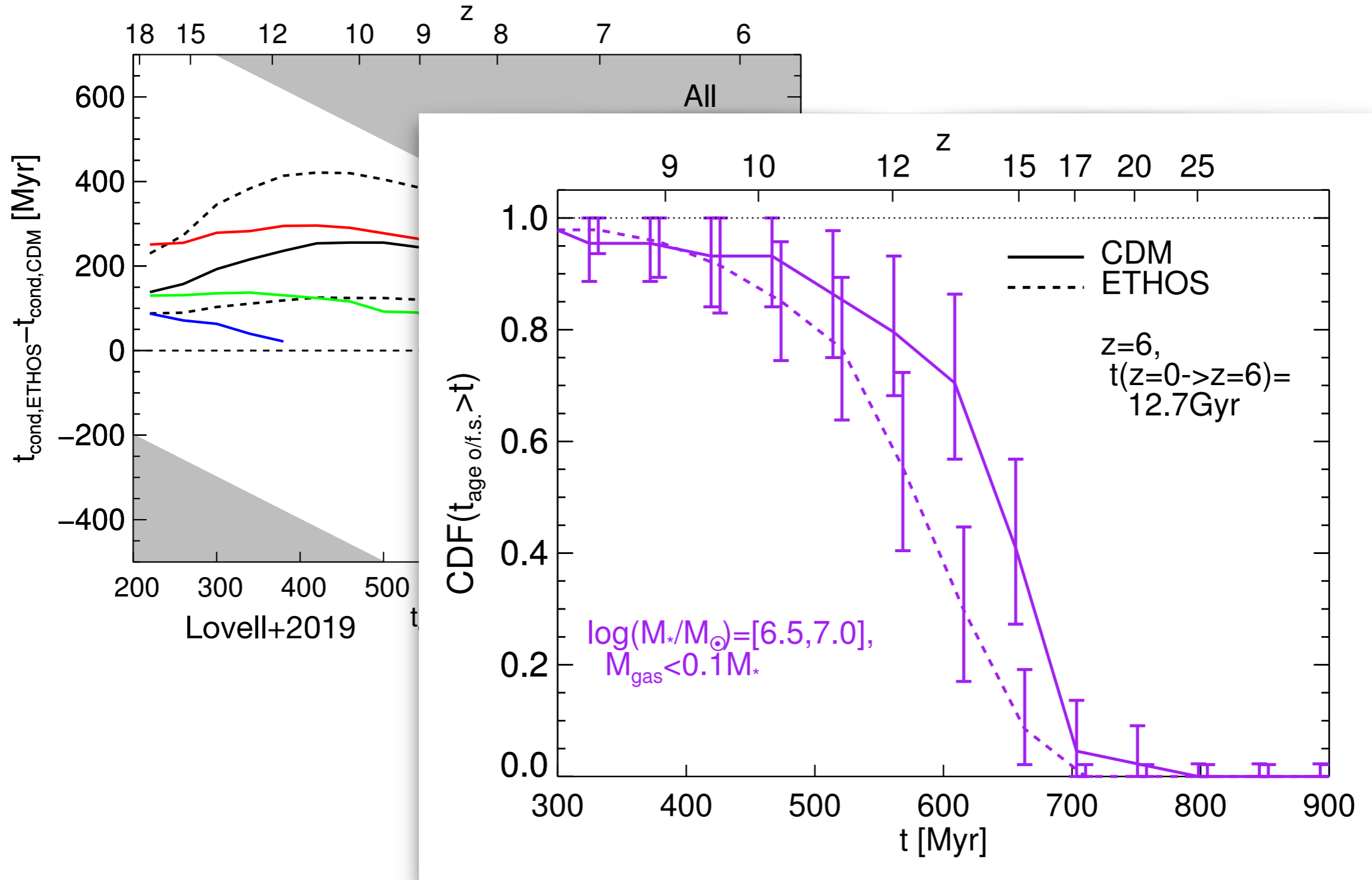
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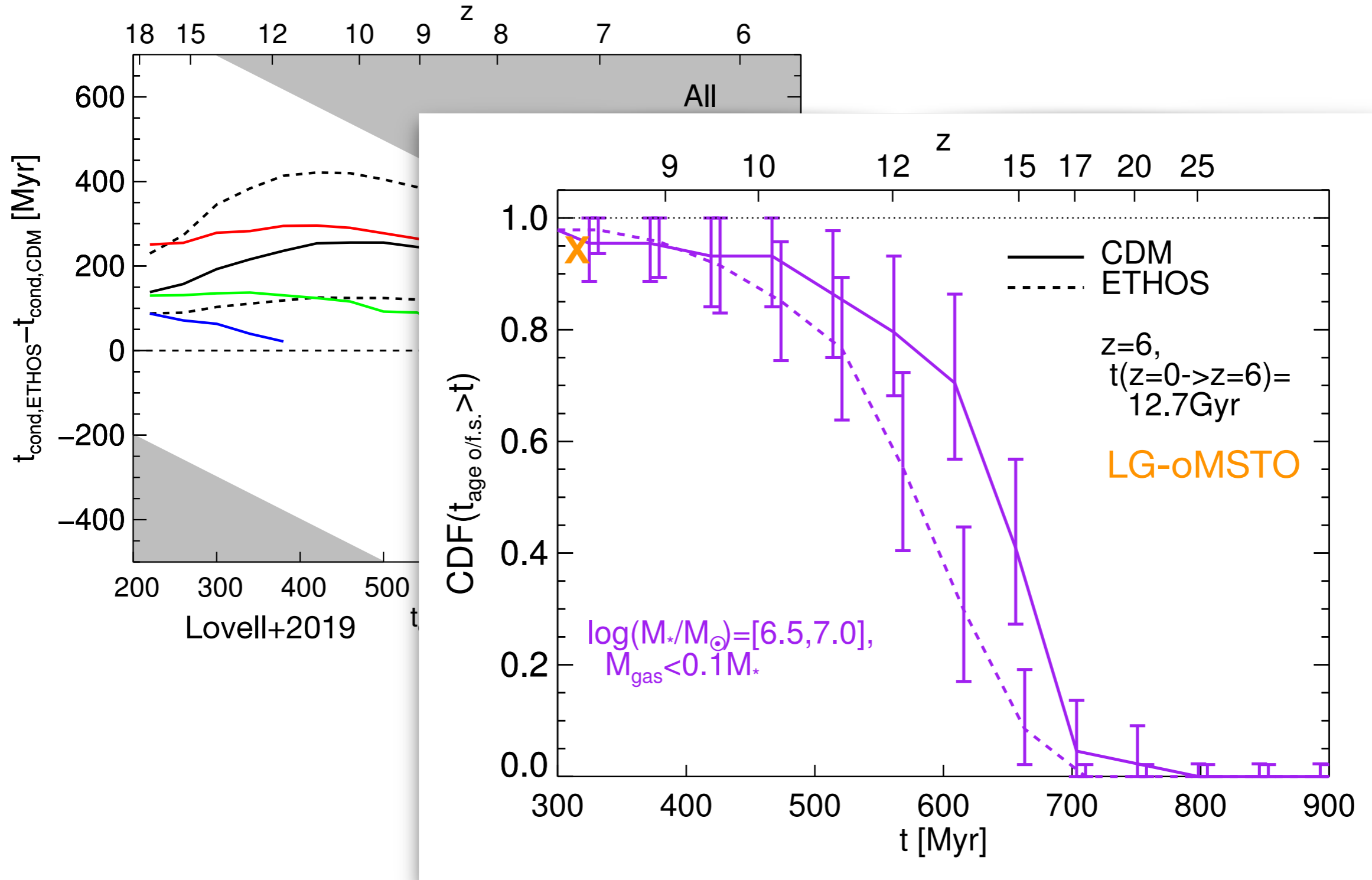
ETHOS vs. CDM — change in condensation time $[t(M=10^8 M_{\text{sun}})]$ & oldest stellar populations



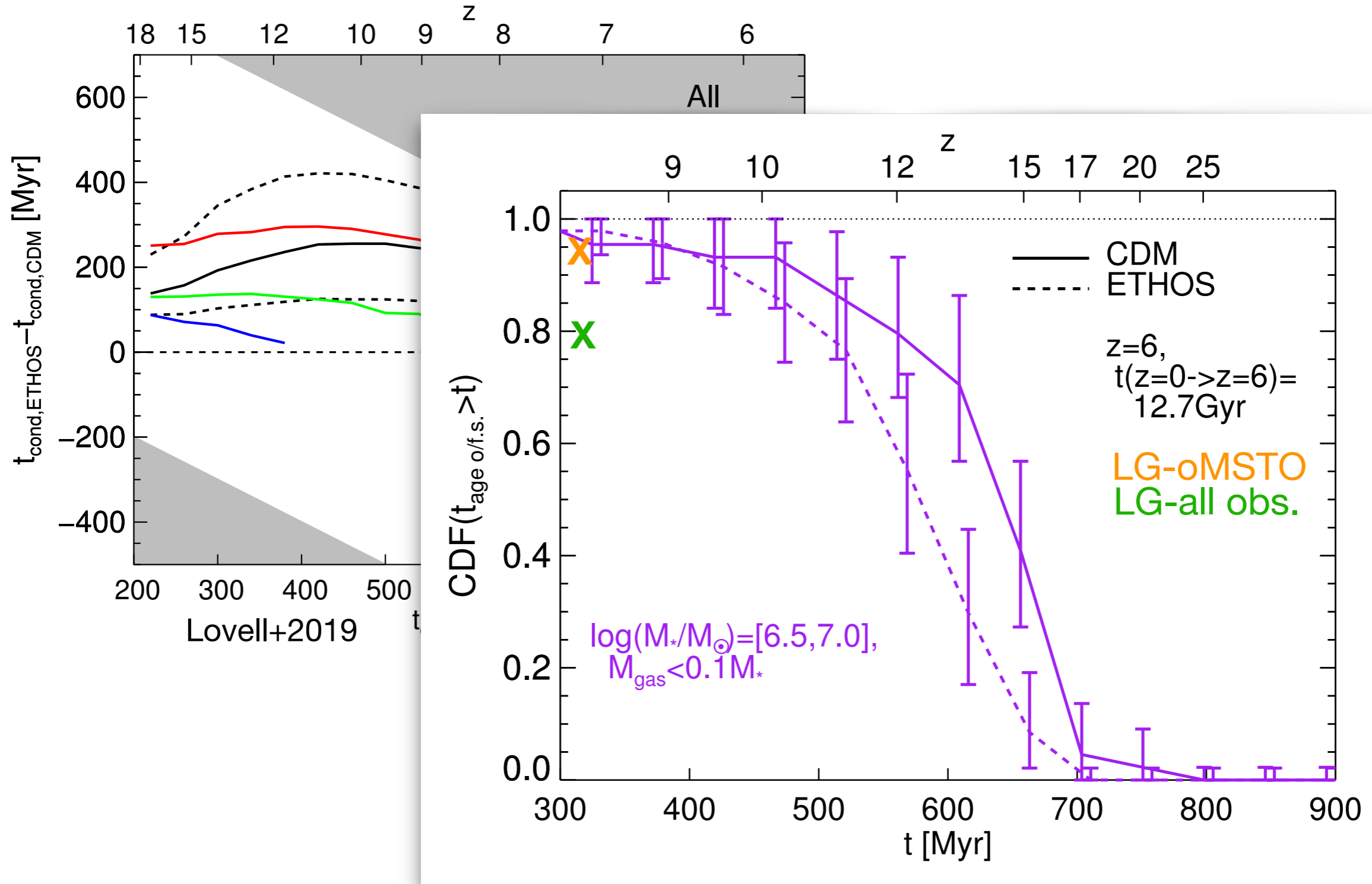
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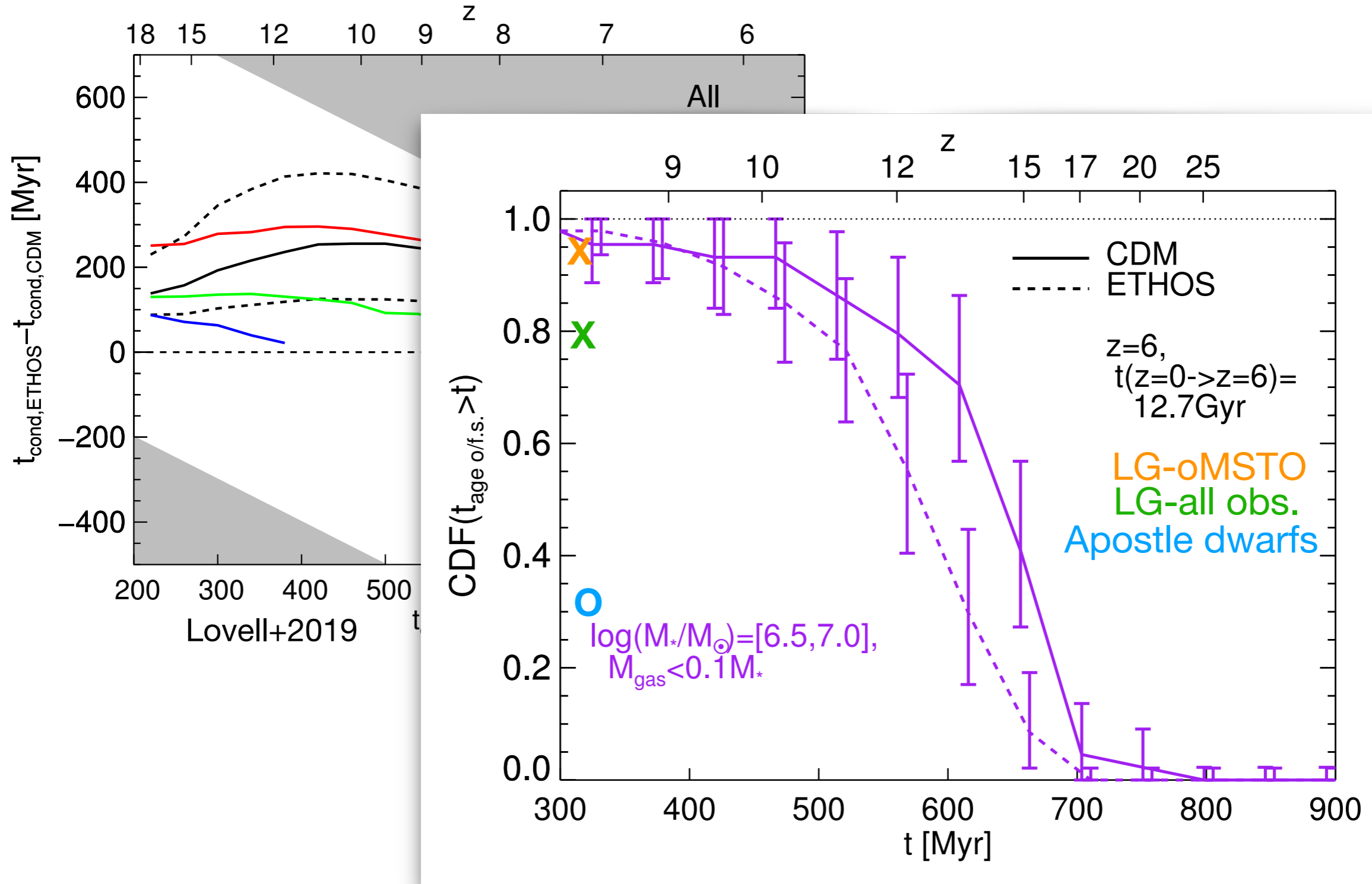
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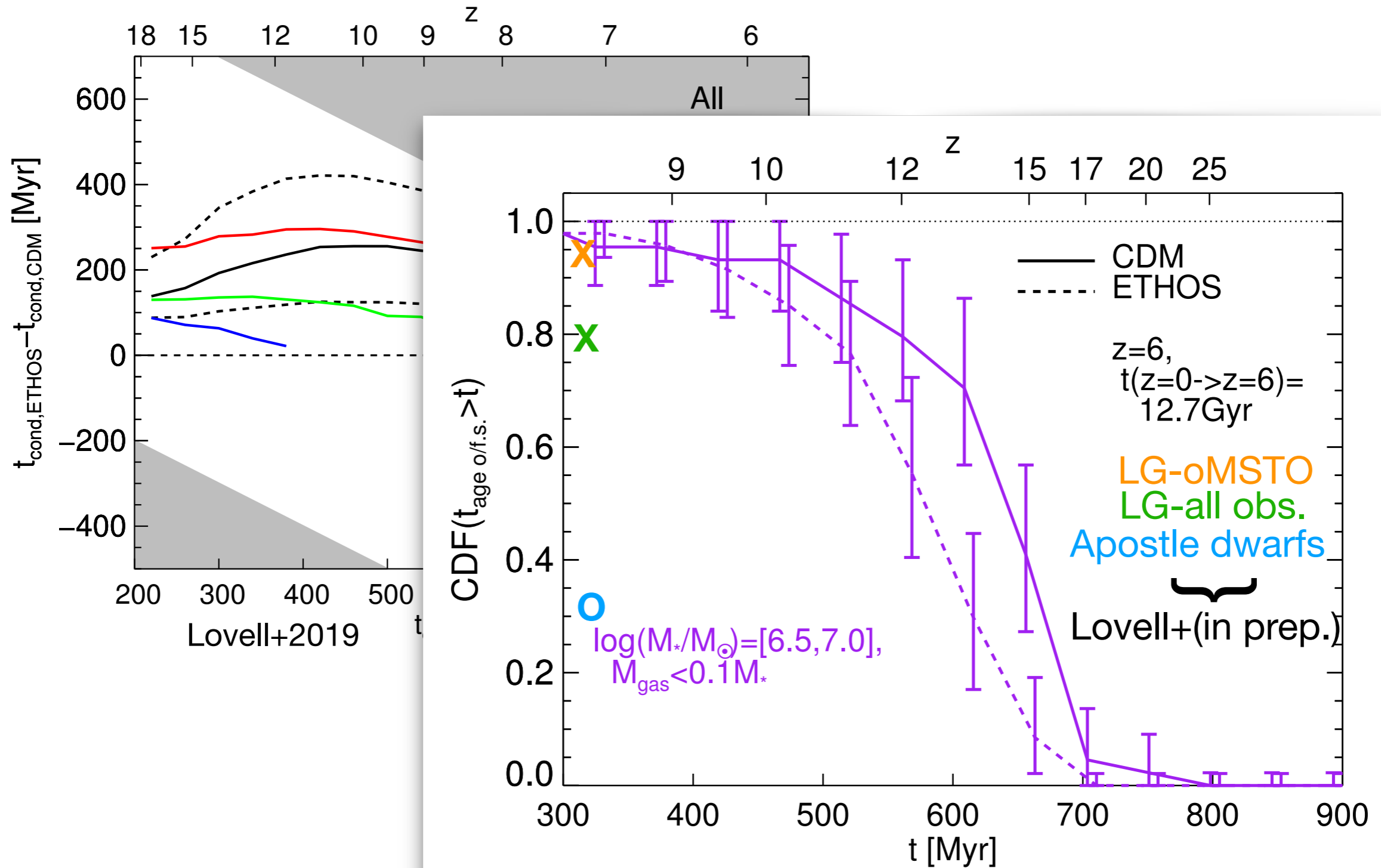
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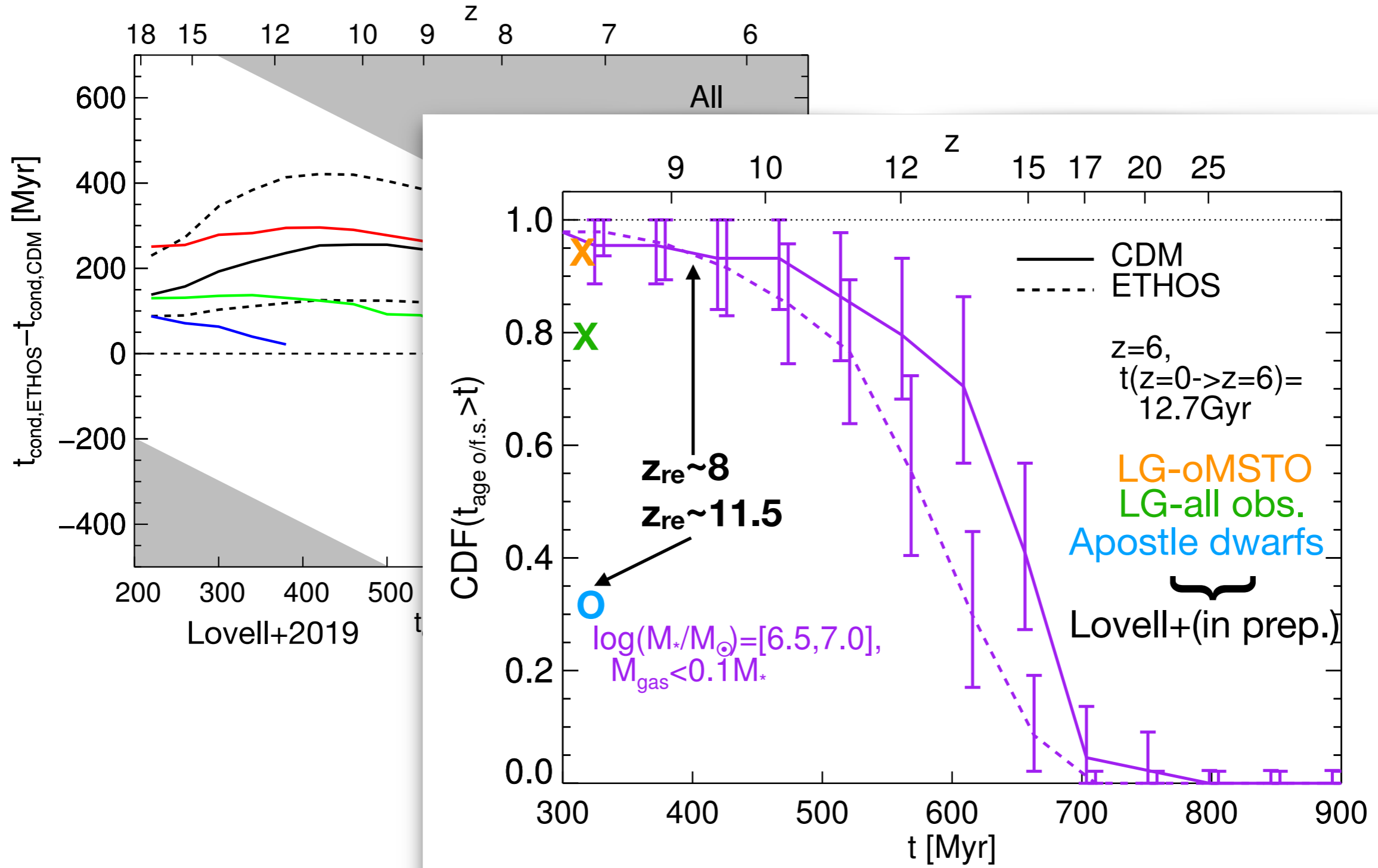
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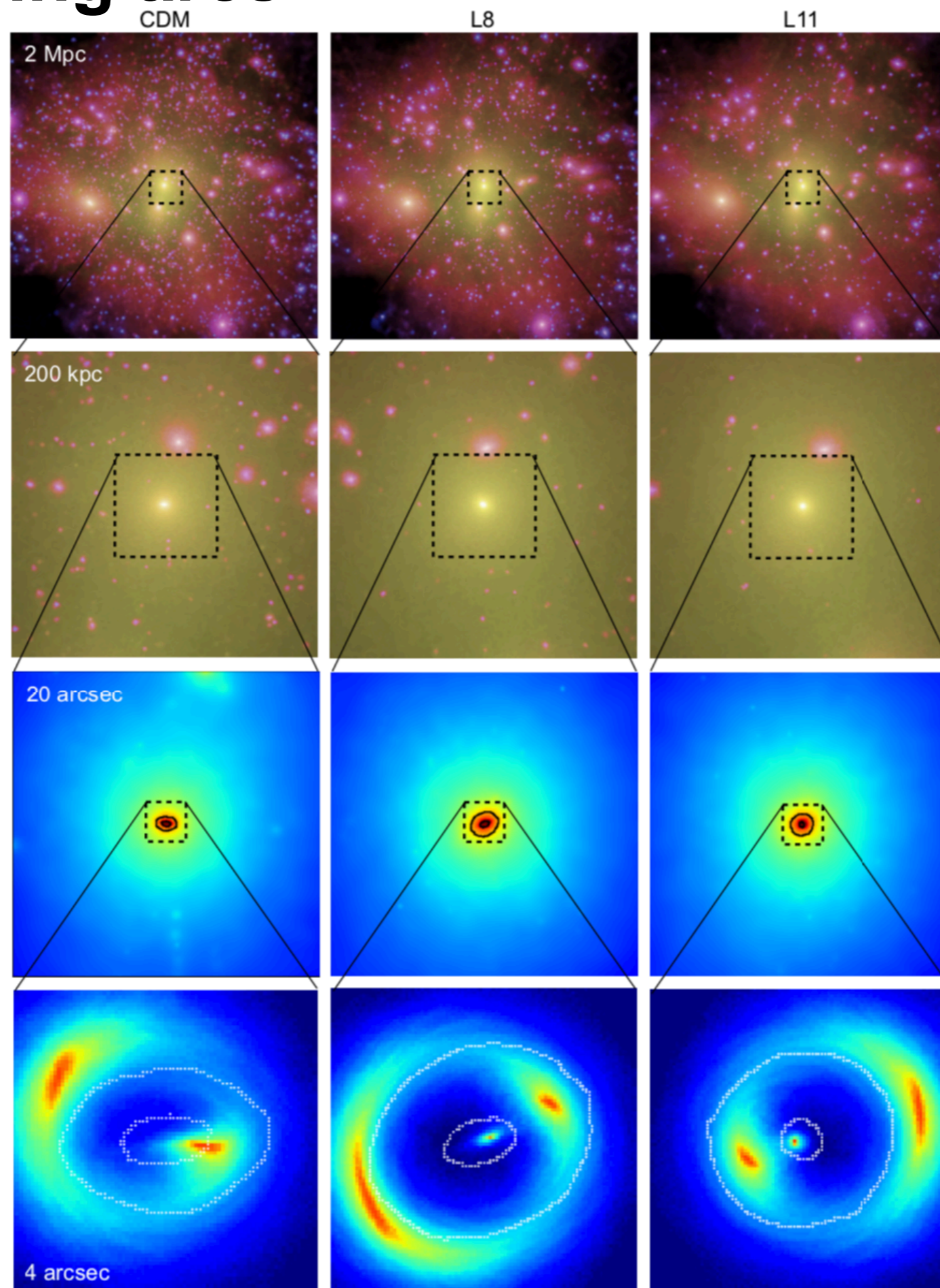
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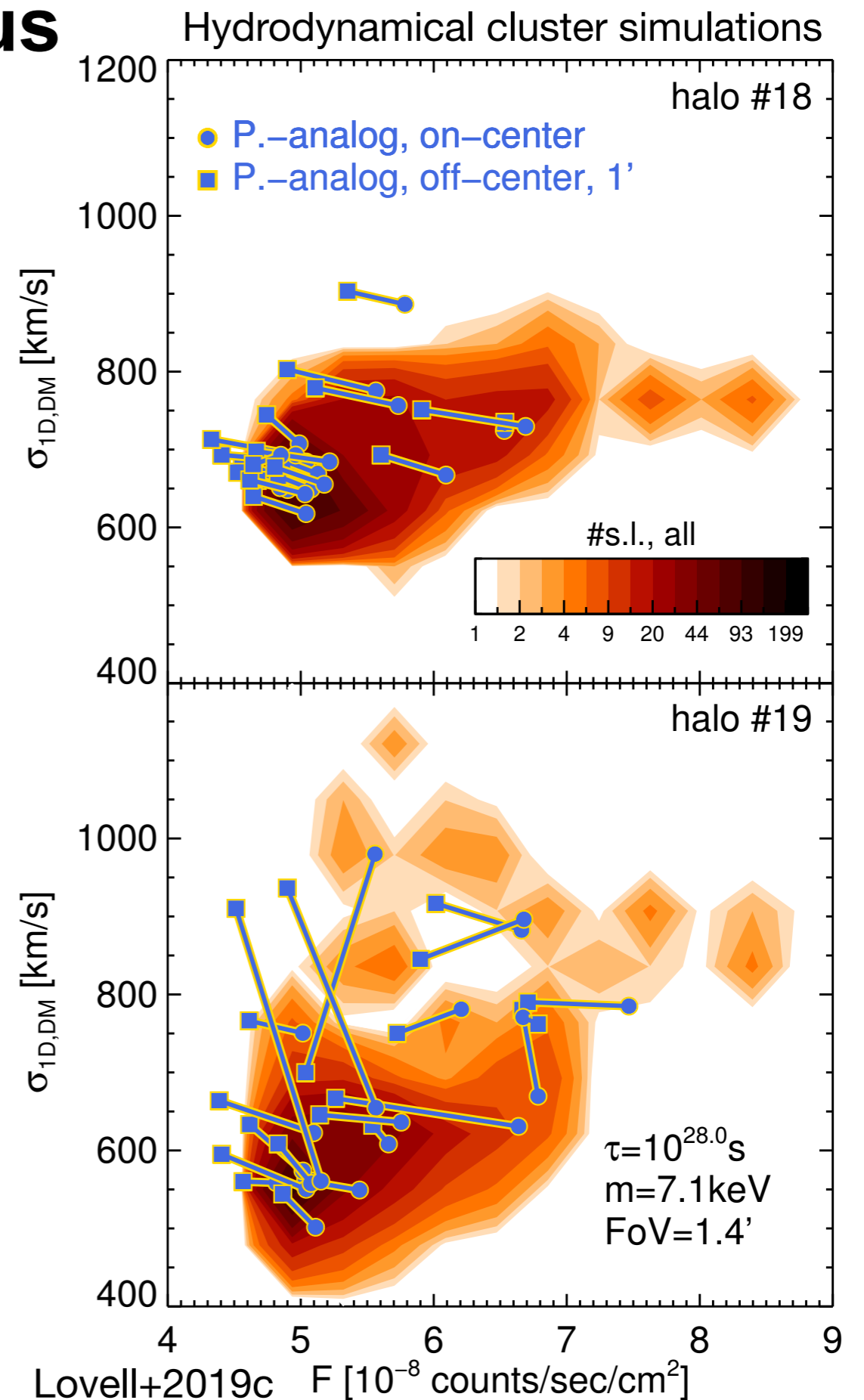
Aside: Lensing arcs



Despali, MRL, Vegetti,
Crain, Oppenheimer 2019

Aside: DM detection in Perseus with XRISM

- XRISM X-ray observatory, scheduled to launch January 2022
- If 3.55keV line is DM, predict XRISM will detect a line with
- Flux $\sim 5 \times 10^{-8}$ counts/sec/cm², and:
- **Velocity dispersion ~ 600 km/s**
- Perseus details:
DOI: [10.3847/2041-8213/ab13ac](https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ab13ac)
- More X-ray predictions:
DOI: [10.1093/mnras/stz691](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz691)



Conclusions

- Suppresses DM mass, but gas mass enhanced
- SFR enhanced at high redshift with cutoff
- Consistent with high redshift observables
- Delay correlates inversely with galaxy mass
- ~100Myr delay possible in first star formation time, BUT:
- Need better reionisation, cooling, and escape fraction models to discern the nature of the dark matter. Plus more precise observations

