MIXING OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN

GALAXY FORMATION MODELS

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GALAXY FORMATION



Growth of the structure: Collapse, infall and mergers

environmental effects: starvation strangulation, etc

Gas accretion, cooling and condens

star formation and stellar evolution

supernova feedback: chemical + energy release



Supernova Feedback



HYDRODYNAMICAL HEATING

*****SN: Main source of heavy elements

Change the cooling time

 evaporates cold-dense gas
galactic winds which can results in outflows or galactic fountains

Regulates the star formation activity and enriches the ISM and IGM
Affects the gas dynamics: disc formation

This might leave chemical fossils which can be used to track the formation history of a galaxy

CHEMICAL FEEDBACK

An incomplete list on chemical modeling in cosmological simulations:

◆Raiteri et al. (1996; also Berczik 1999) → SNII & SNIa; Fe & H Mosconi, Tissera, Lambas & Cora. (2001): SNII & SNIa, Eth. Lia, Portinari & Carraro (2002):detailed SE; diffusion Kawata & Gibson (2003): SNII, SNIa, IS; Eth + Ekin Springel & Hernquist (2003): Z + Twophases + Ekin Kobayashi (2004; et al. 2006):detailedSE; Eth +Ekin Scannapieco et al. (2005, 2006): SNII & SNIa + Multiphase+SNE Okamoto et al. 2006: SNII+SNIa+Twophases+Ekin Oppenhaimer & Dave (2006): SNII & SNIa + Twophases + Ekin Stinson et al. (2006): SNII&SNIa + cooling off Martinez-Serrano et al. (2008): detailedSE; diffusion Wiersma et al. (2009): detailedSE; smoothed metals+ Ekin

★ A GADGET-3 (Springel 2005) with:

Stochastic star formation (Springel & Hernquist 2002)

Chemical enrichment from Type II and Ia Supernovae and metal-dependent cooling

 Multiphase gas model: allows overlap of dense and diffuse gas

* Supernova feedback: distributes energy separately for cold and hot pre-defined phases (thermal feedback + reservoir for cold phases) within the context of the Multiphase gas model.

All this implemented without scale-dependent parameters \rightarrow well suited to run cosmological simulations where systems of different mass form simultaneously.

Scannapieco, Tissera, White & Springel 2005,2006,2008

Milky Way Type galaxy: Multiphase ISM











Patricia Tissera

CHEMICAL FEEDBACK Mosconi, Tissera, Lambas & Cora 2001



Intermediate mass stars (not included in our models)

CHEMICAL FEEDBACK

When SN explosions take place, they distribute metals according to the SPH technique. For a given chemical element x at a particle i,

 $Mx_i = \sum_j m_{j/\rho_j} Mx_i W(r_{ij}, h_{ij})$

Each neigbhour will receive

 $Mx_j = m_{j/\rho_j}Mx_i W(r_{ij}, h_{ij})$

Metal mixing at small scales

Exploding star particle

Gaseous neighbours



Mosconi, Tissera, Lambas & Cora 2001

DIFFUSION



Martinez-Serrano et al. 2008

Mixing by Galactic outflows

1.00

0.10 ^{Z/Z}wh

0.01



Scannapieco et al. 2006

Aquarius haloes

•8 galazy-sized haloes of 10^{12} M_o (Springel et al. 2008) selected from a Λ -CDM cosmological volume of 100 Mpc/h box , with mild isolation criterion.

*****ICs have been modified to include baryons.

• approx half a millons particle per specie.

*****Run with GADGET-3 including chemical evolution.

Can these simulations reproduce general trends?

Can we link the chemical properties to their histories of assembly?

Tissera, White & Scannapieco in preparation

Aquarius galaxies



Scannapieco, White, Springel & Tissera 2008



Toomre's diagram

Star formation histories of each component























Inner Halo

Median alfa-enhancement for each component



Project: Metal mixing in the ISM and IGM

 $\text{Red} \rightarrow \text{high metallicity}$

