

The self-regulation of star-forming galaxies

Nicolas Bouché



Observations:

C. Péroux (OAMP)

T. Contini (IRAP)

+ I. Schroetter (Ph.D.)

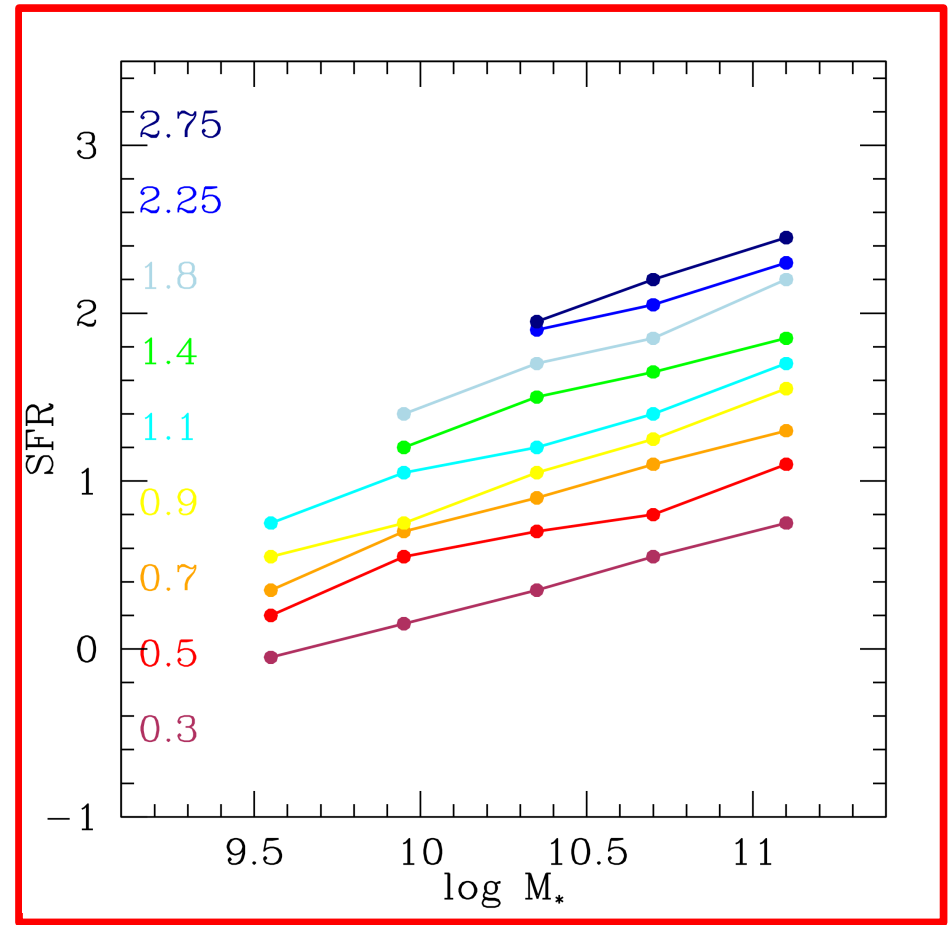
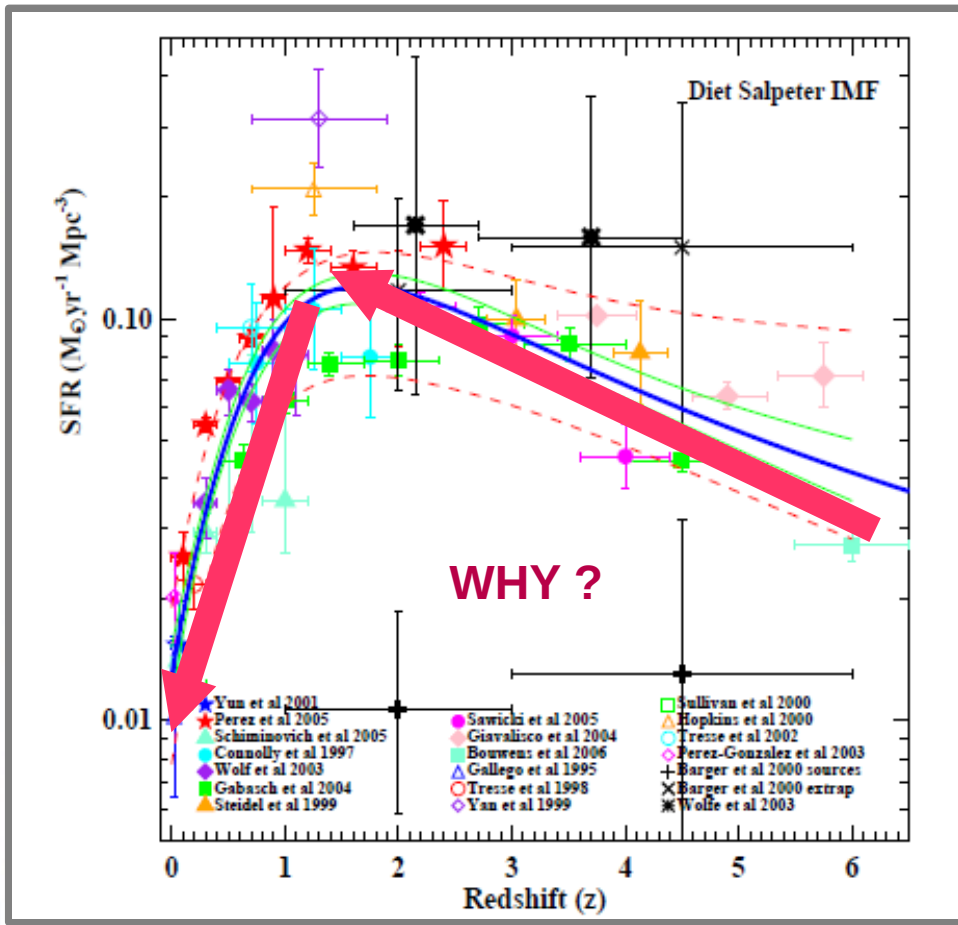
Theory:

A. Blanchard (IRAP)

What regulates Star-formation?

Lilly 1997, Madau 1997, Fardal & Katz 2007,
Hopkins Beacom 2008, Bouwens et al. 2009

Main sequence SFR_{M*}
Karim et al. 2010, 10⁵ galaxies Cosmos



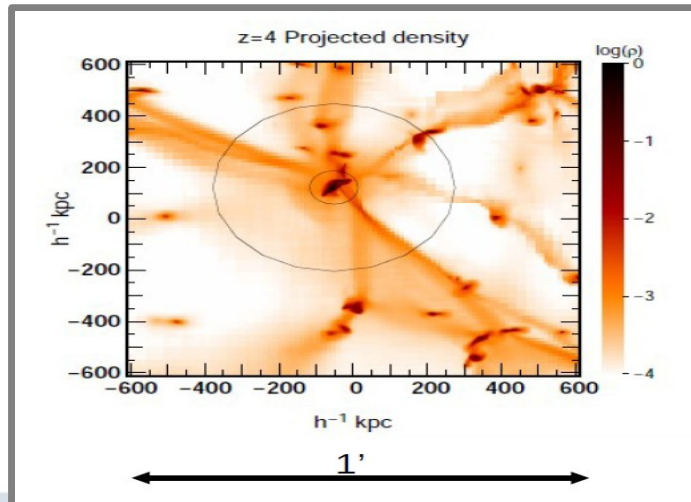
Outflows ? Accretion ? Mergers ?

Open Questions?

Inflows

- How does gas get in?
- Streams?
- How much dM_{in}/dt ?

Ocvrick 2008



Outflows

- Do winds escape ?
- How far do they go?
- How much mass loading?

$$= dM/dt / \text{SFR}$$

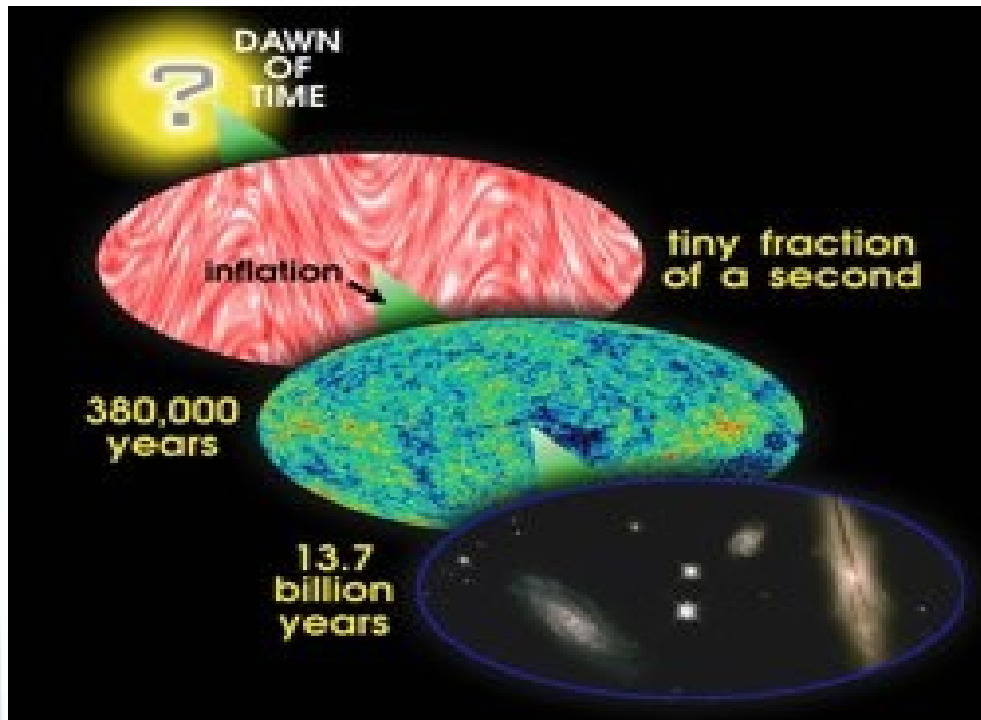


Ha + HST

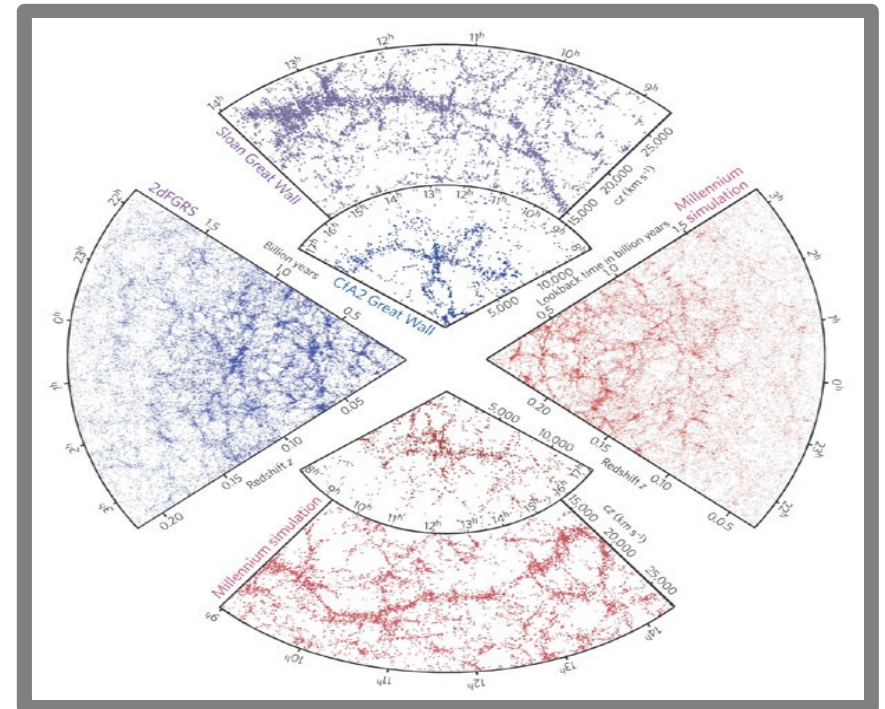


PAH Spitzer

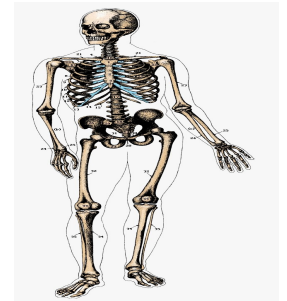
Cosmological success



$T=13,000,000$ yr



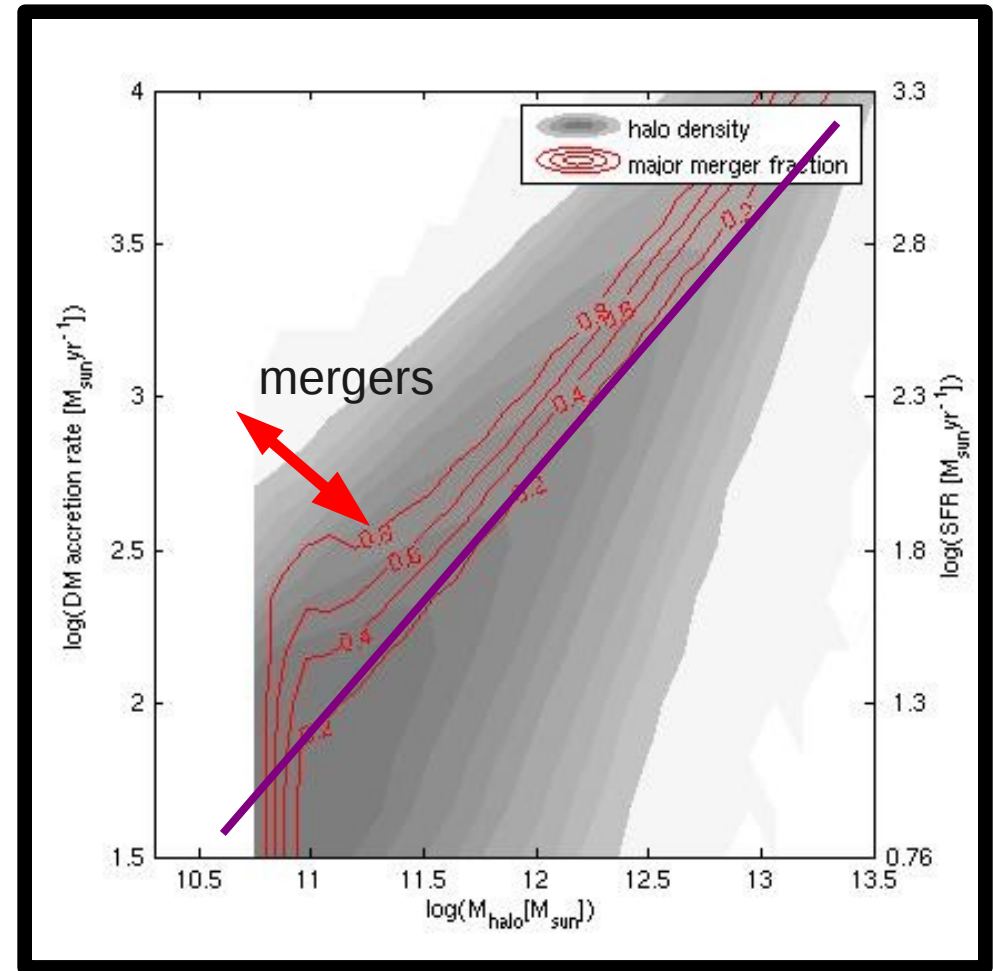
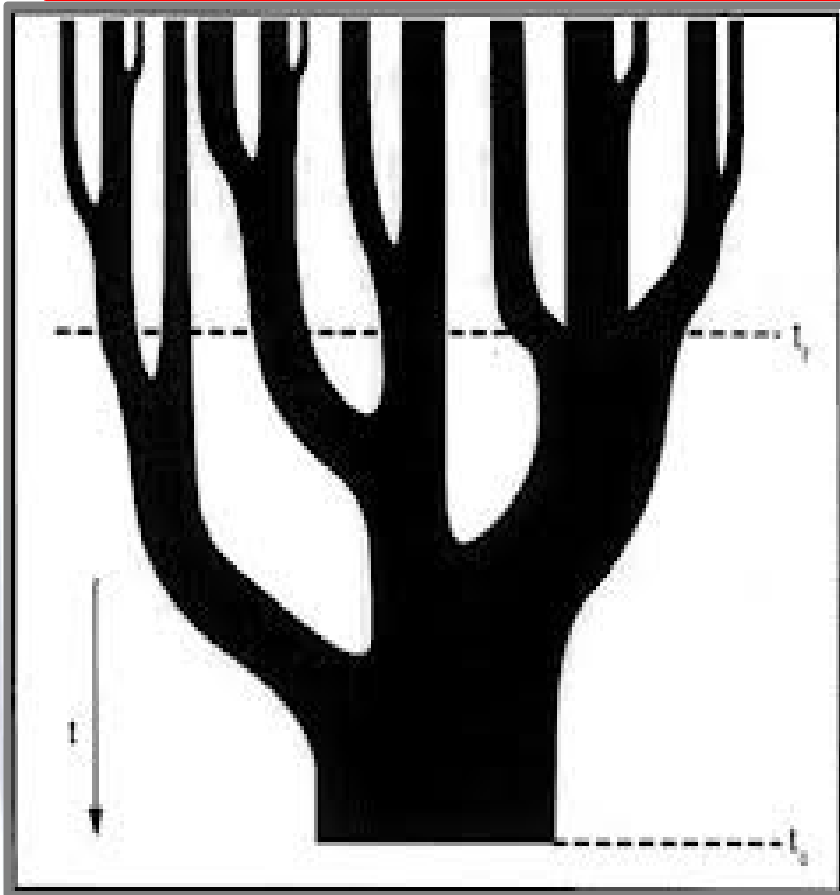
Springel et al. 2006
cf. Efstathiou et al. 1985



Halo growth

Genel et al. 2008, 2010

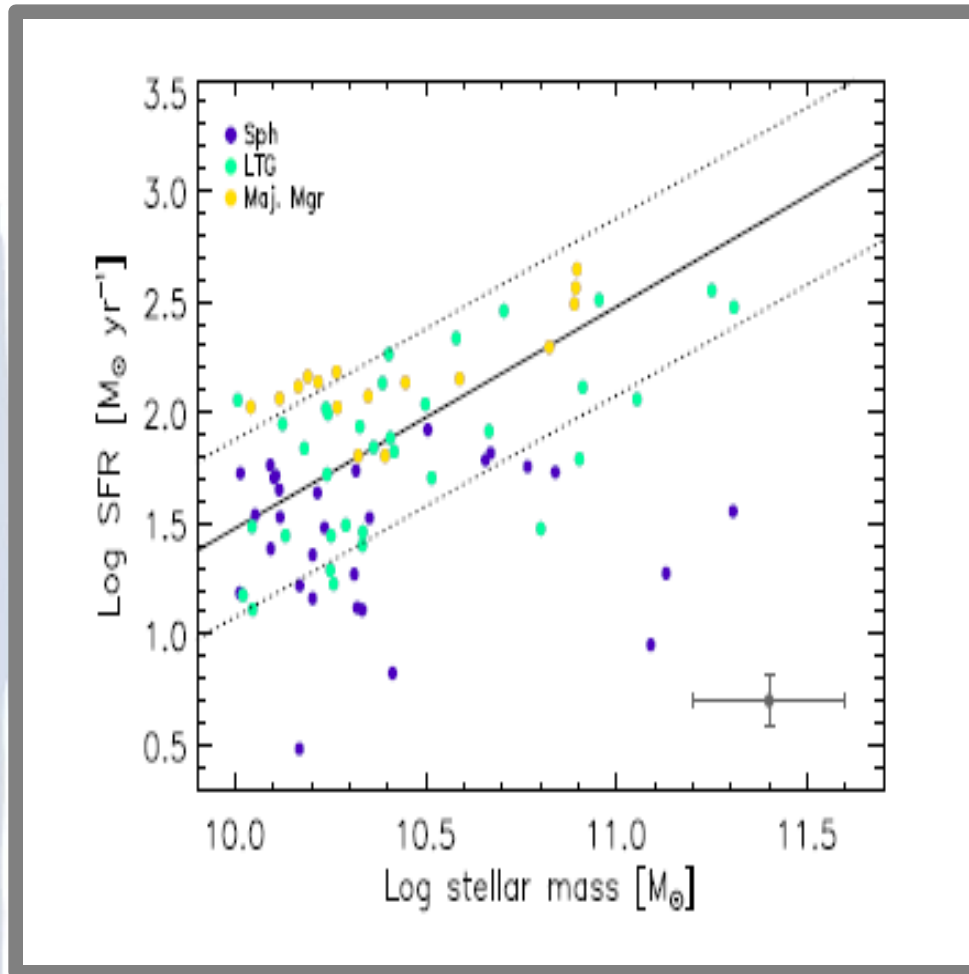
$$dM/dt \sim M_h^{1.1} (1+z)^{2.2}$$



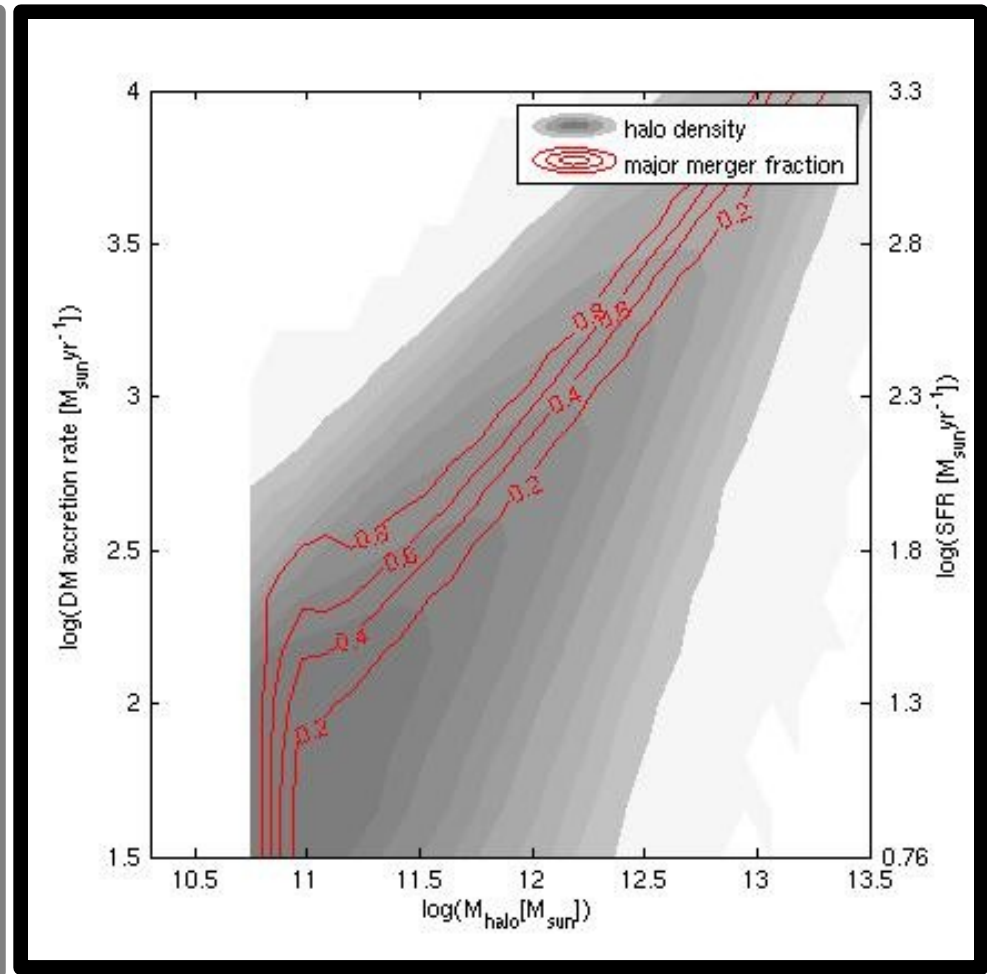
\\ 40% smooth DM accretion //

The main Sequence at $z=2$

Kaviraj, Cohen et al. 2012



Genel et al. 2008

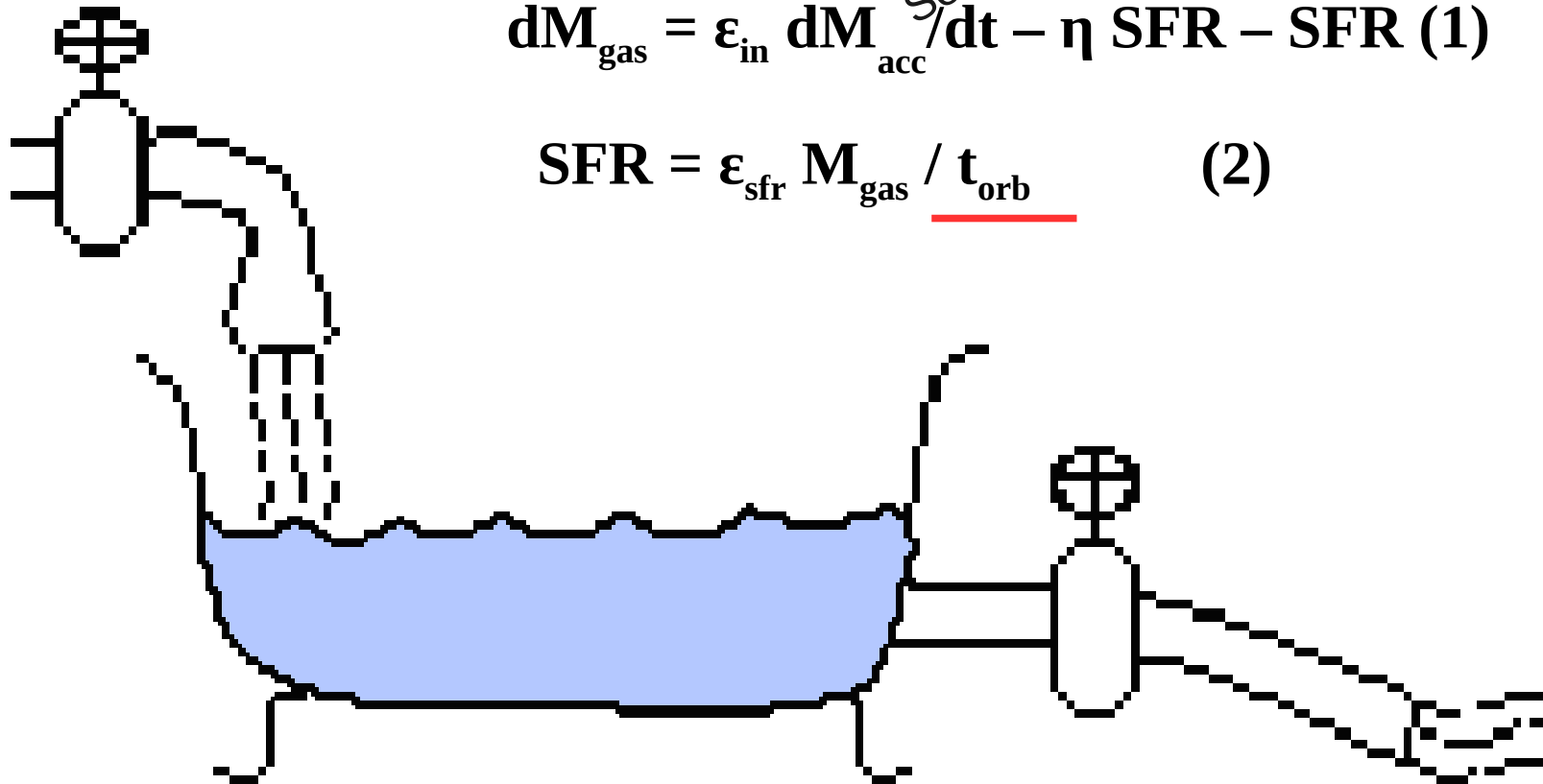


→ DM growth drives galaxy growth

Let's build a toy model

$$dM_{\text{gas}} = \epsilon_{\text{in}} \frac{dM_{\text{acc}}}{dt} - \eta \text{SFR} - \text{SFR} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{SFR} = \epsilon_{\text{sfr}} M_{\text{gas}} / \underline{t_{\text{orb}}} \quad (2)$$



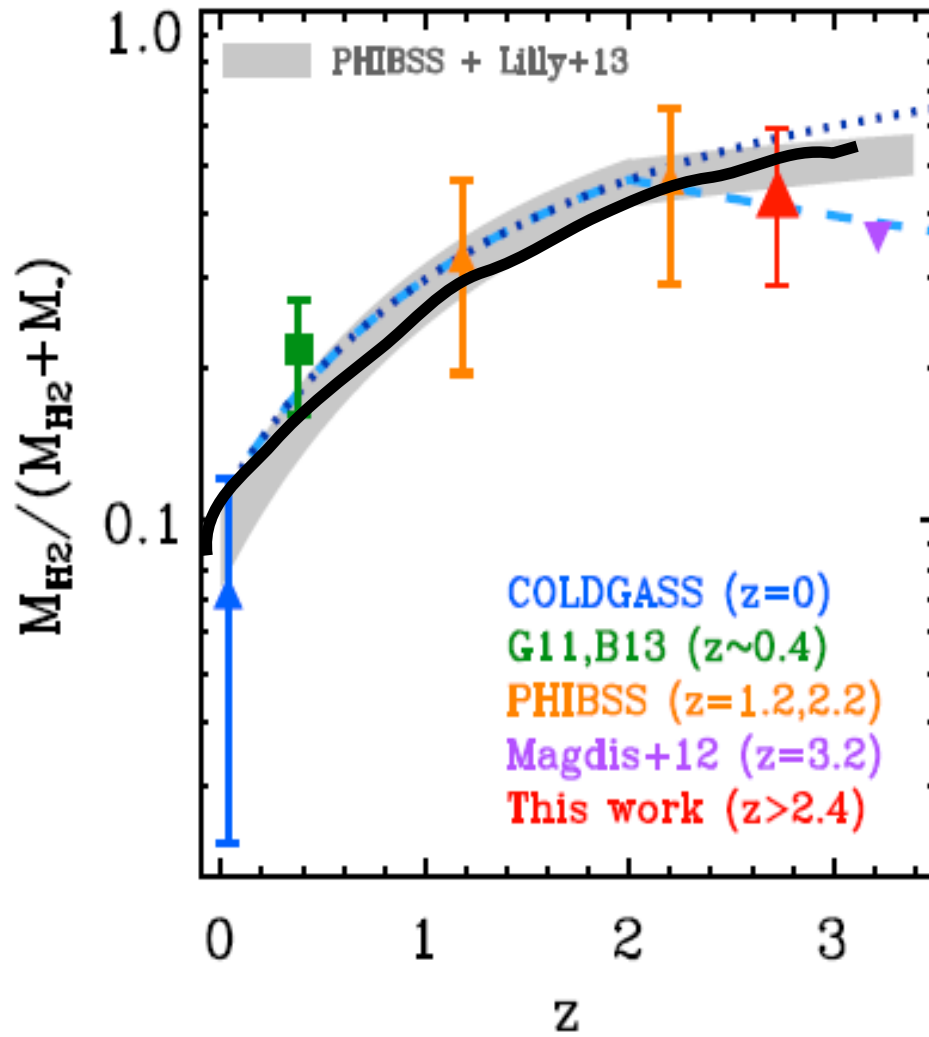
See also Cattaneo et al. 2010, Neistein, Weinmann 2010, Lu Mo et al. 2013
 Krumholz & Dekel 2011, Khochfar & Silk, Reddy et al. 2012,...
Lilly et al. 2013; Peng & Maiolino 2014; Dekel et al. 2014

Toy model: Steady State

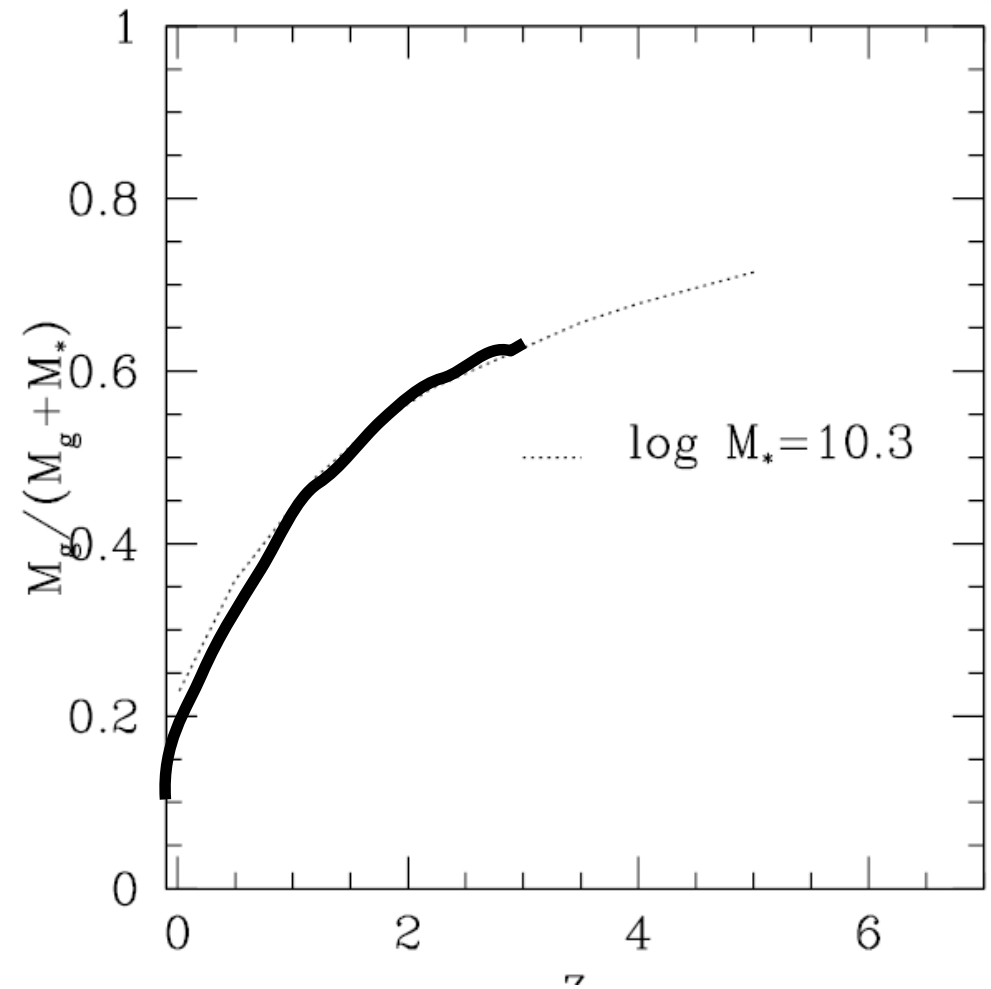


- Reach a quasi-steady state:
 - SFR (& M_{gas}) follows accr. Rate

Gas fractions

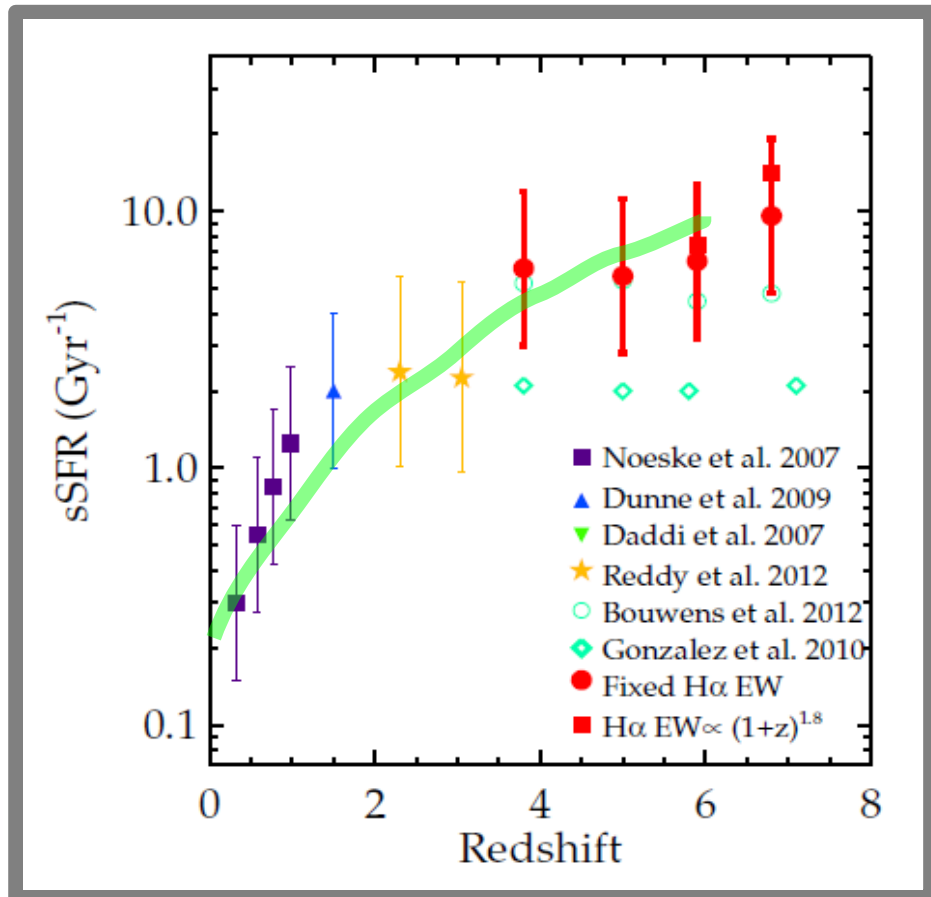
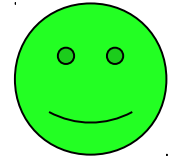


Saintonge A. 2013

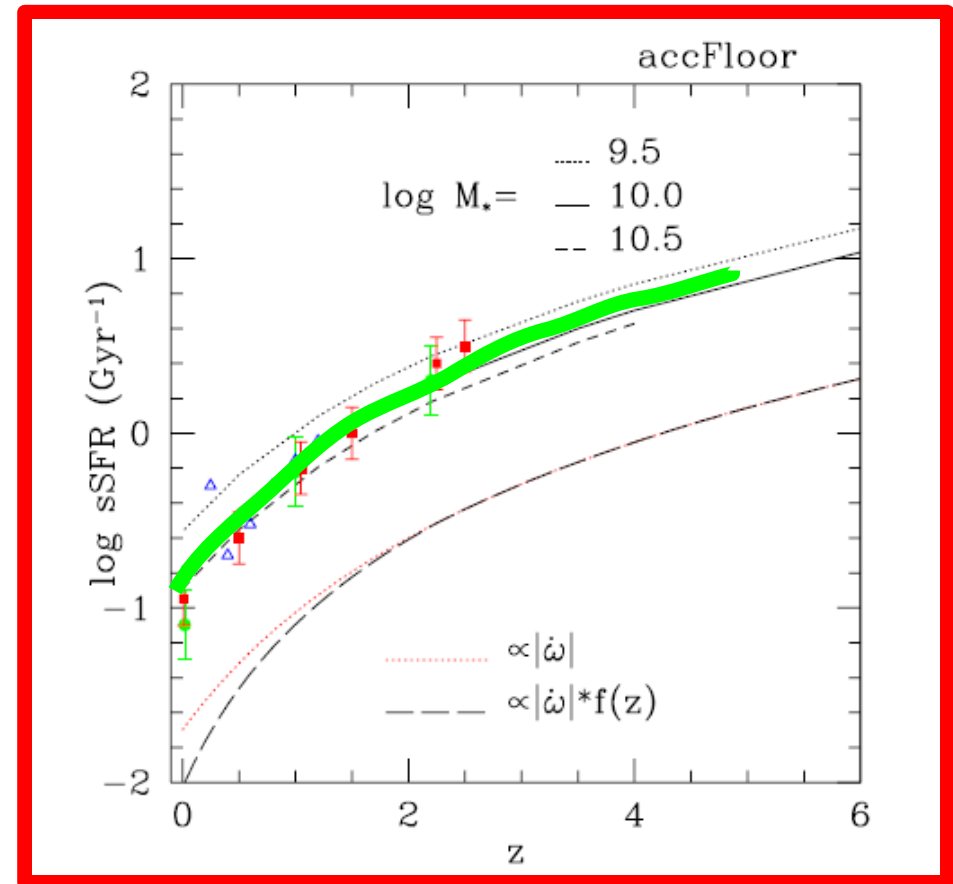


Bouché et al. 2010

No Problem with evolution IF



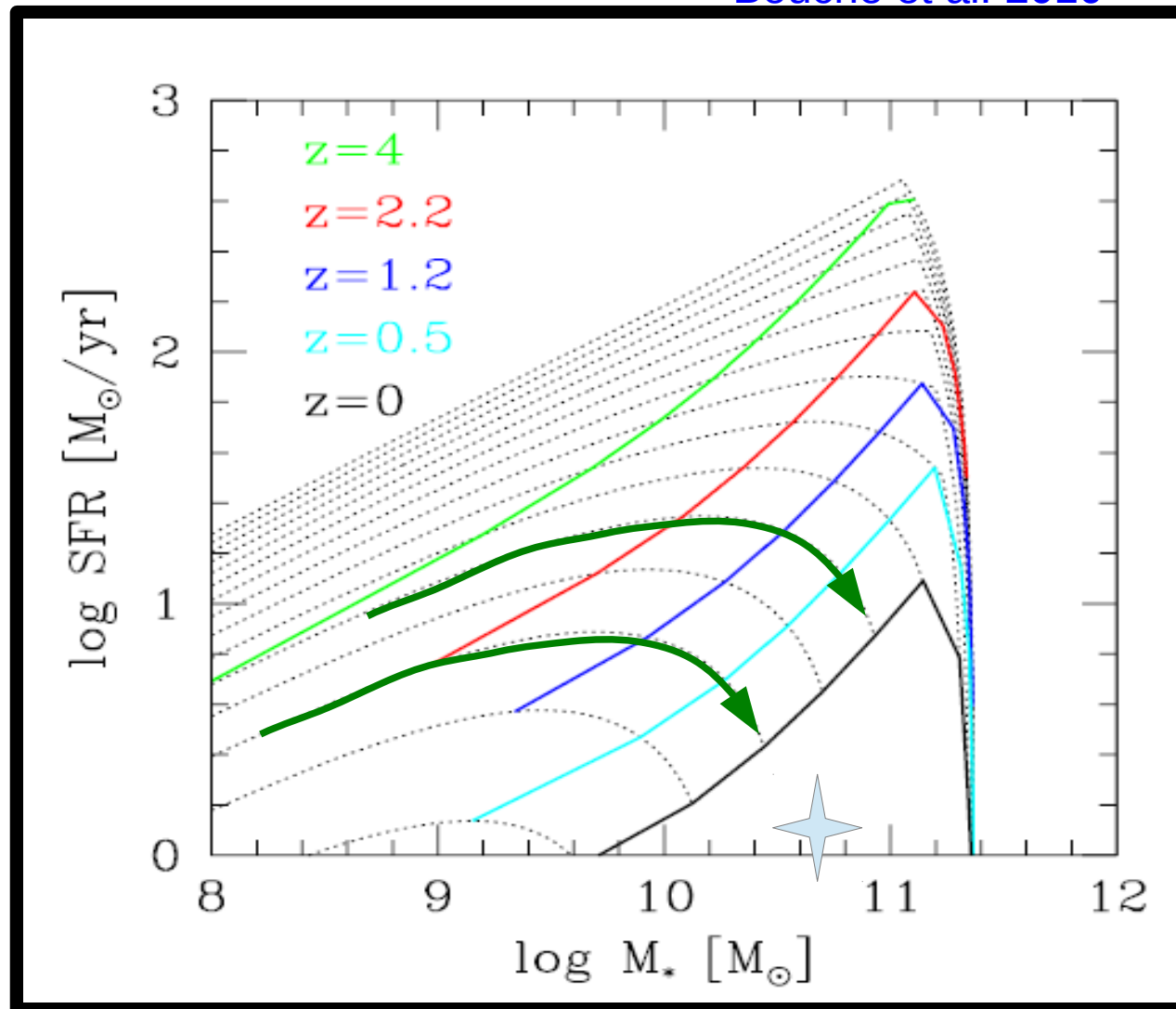
Stark et al. 2013



Bouché et al. 2010

The M^* -SFR defines isochrones

Bouché et al. 2010



Explains fundamental M-Z relation (Bothwell et al. 2013)

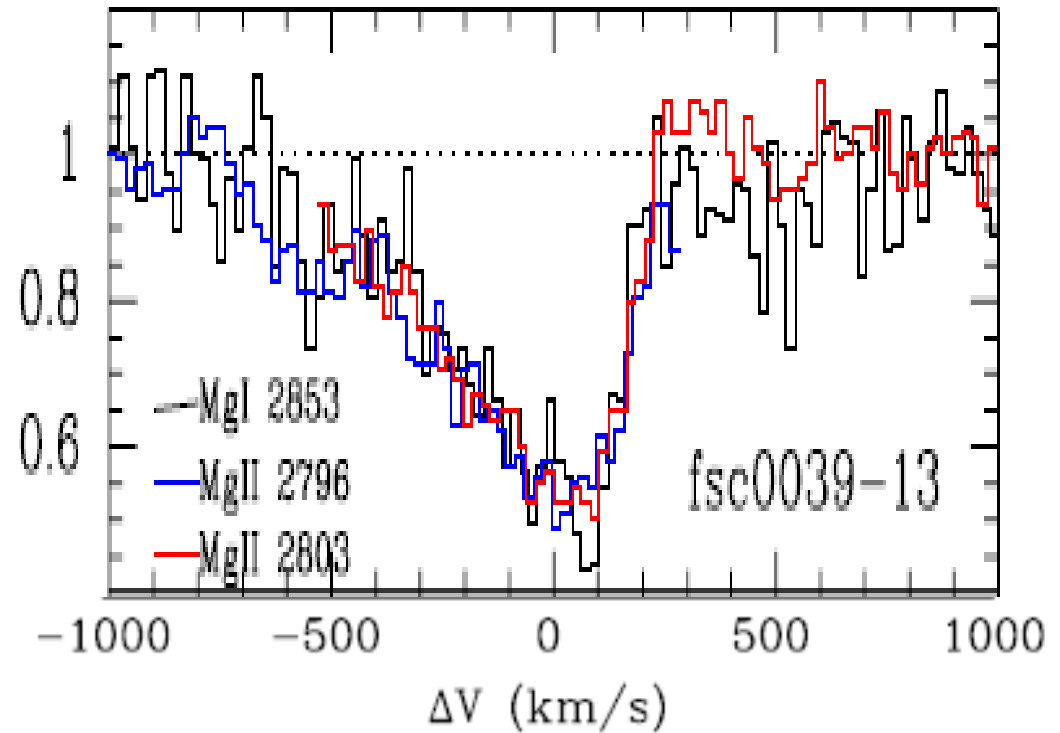
Conclusion:

Galaxies are in quasi-equilibrium

- SFR follows accretion rate → Main-sequence
- What drives galaxy growth $M(z)$? **Accretion**
- What drives $SFR(z)$? **Accretion**
- What drives $M_{gas}(z)$? **Accretion**
- **Open questions in sub- L^***
 - Direct evidence for accretion ?
 - Wind loading ?**Next-gen IFU**

Feedback from galaxy spectra

dM/dt unconstrained



$$\dot{M}_{\text{out}}(b) = 0.41 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \frac{\mu}{1.5} \frac{\Omega_w}{2} \frac{N_H(b)}{10^{19} \text{ cm}^2} \frac{V_{\text{out}}}{200 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \frac{b}{25 \text{ kpc}}$$

Gas flows using background QSO

- Pros

- Radial information (key!)
- Can probe wind around any galaxy

$$\dot{M}_{\text{out}}(b) = 0.41 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \frac{\mu}{1.5} \frac{\Omega_w}{2} \frac{N_H(b)}{10^{19} \text{ cm}^2} \frac{V_{\text{out}}}{200 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \frac{b}{25 \text{ kpc}}$$

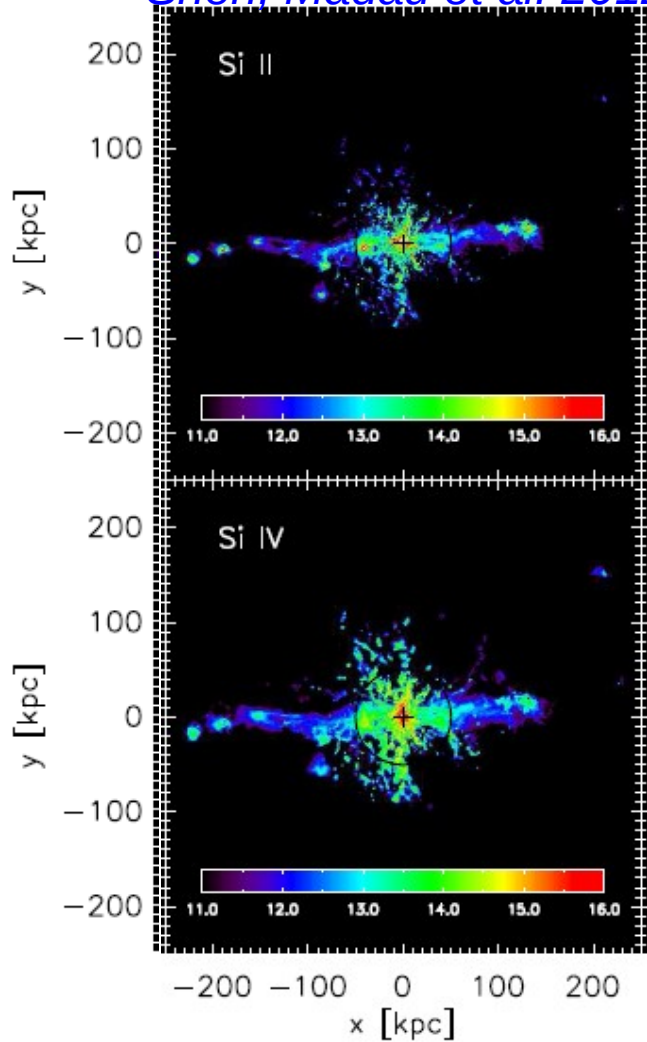
- Cons:

- Rare!
- Can probe anything else (disk, accretion)

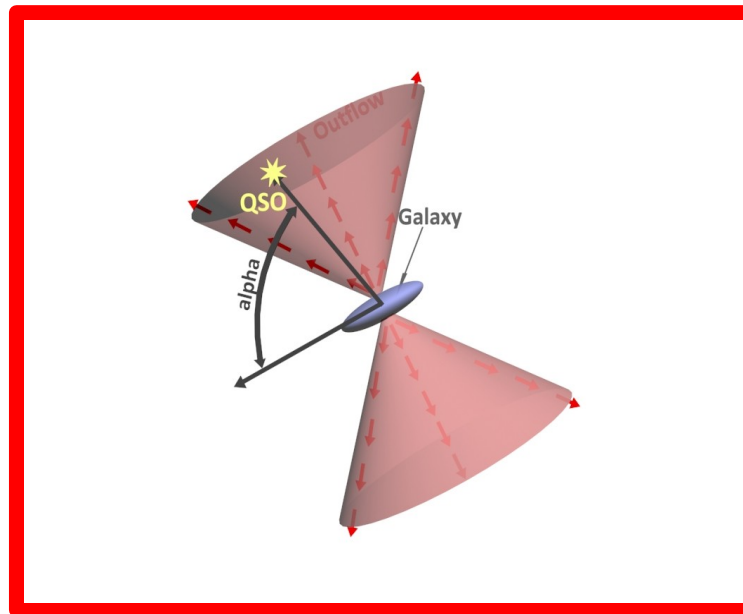


In- and Out-flows in Simulations

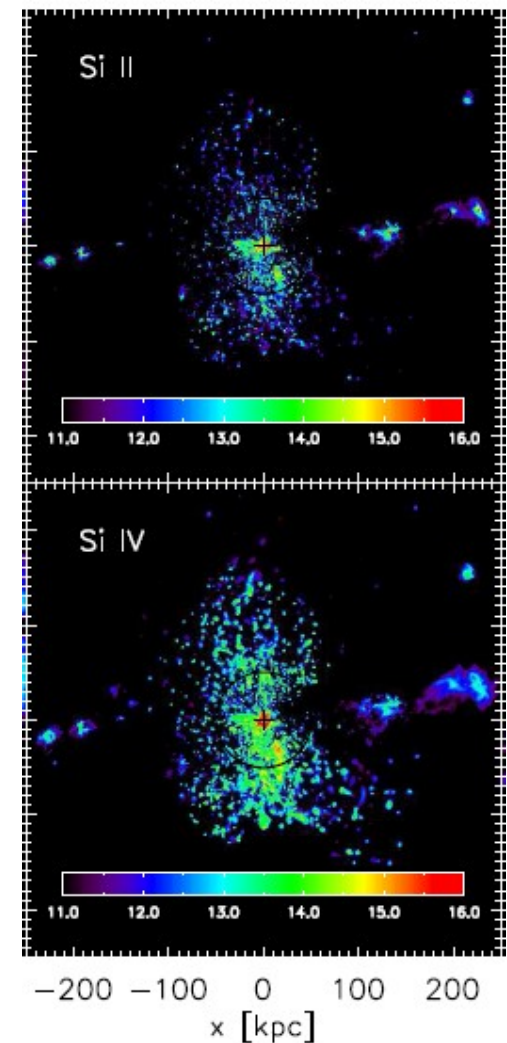
Shen, Madau et al. 2012



Inflowing particles



Credit: I. Schroetter



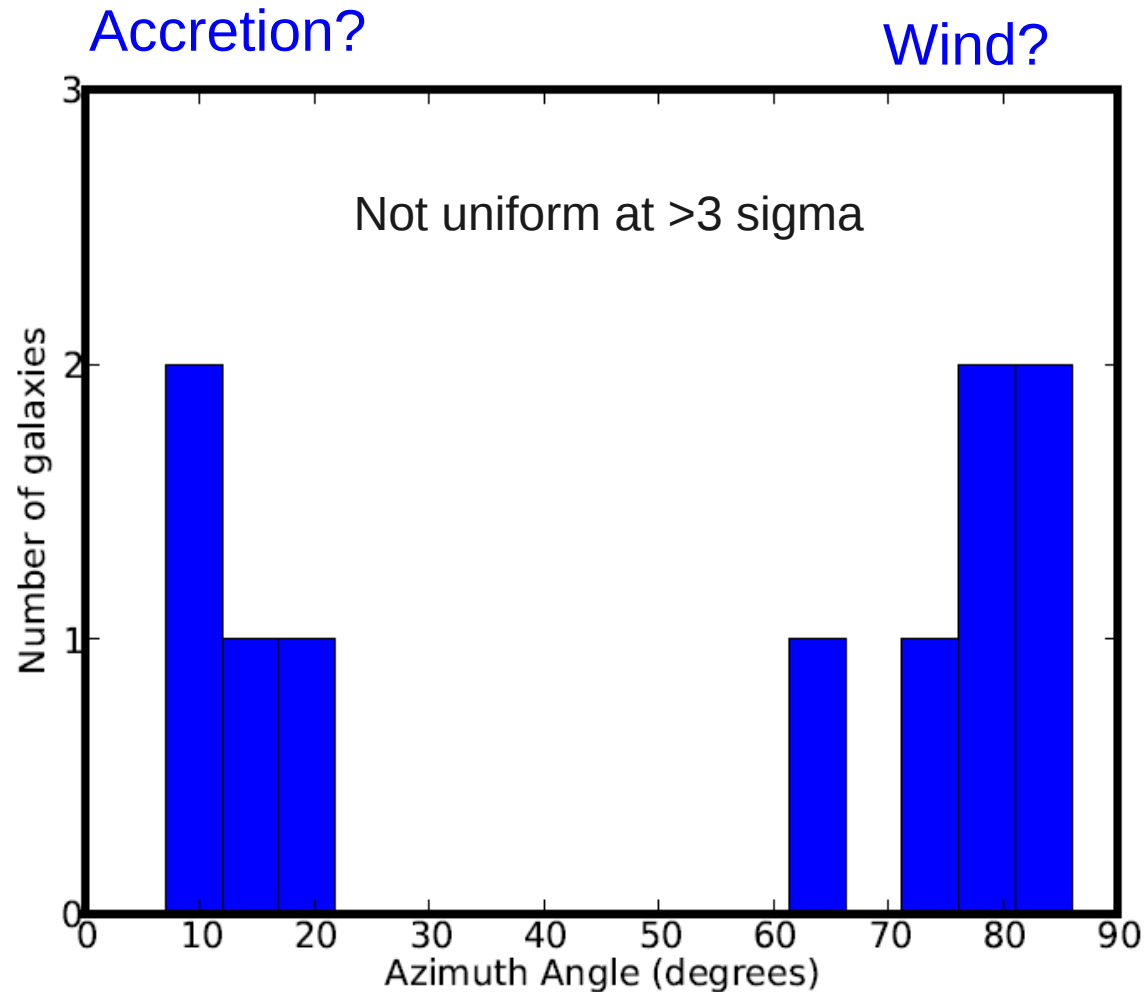
Outflowing particles

Both can be studied with background QSOs!

Gas flows around $z \sim 0.1$ L^* (SDSS)



$\langle \text{SFR} \rangle = 0.5 \text{ M/yr}$

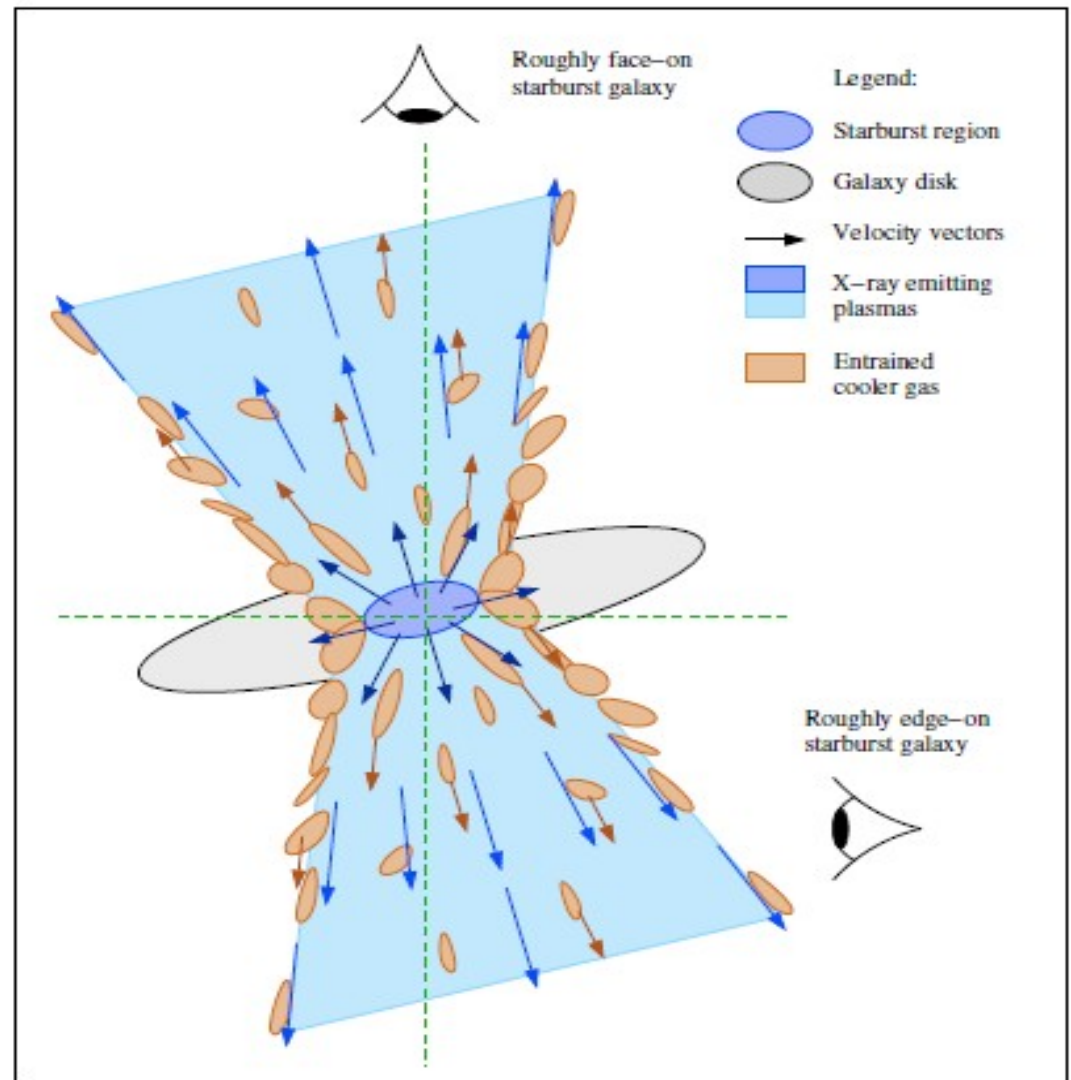


$\langle \text{SFR} \rangle = 2 \text{ M/yr}$

Bouché et al. 2012, confirmed in Kacprzak et al. 2012
Also Bordoloi et al. 2011, 2013, Chen Tremonti 2010, Rubin et al. 2013

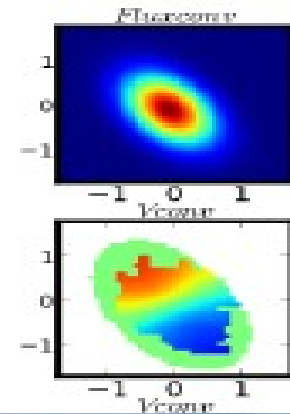
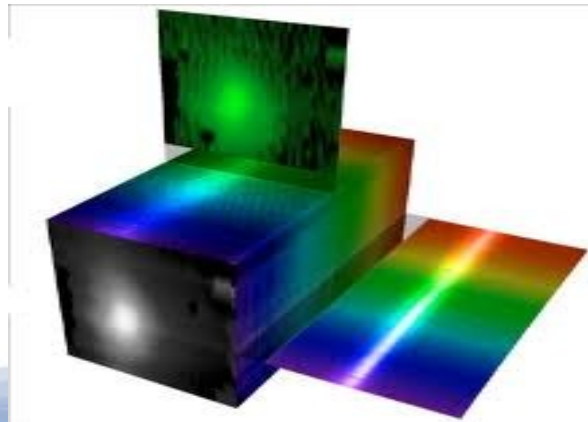
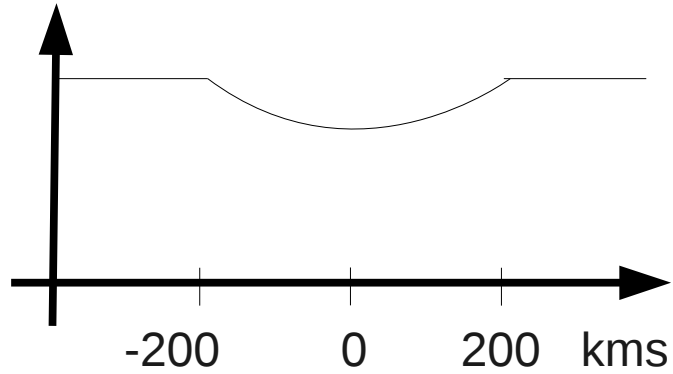
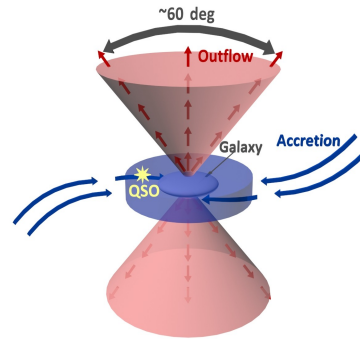
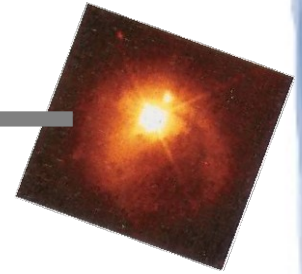
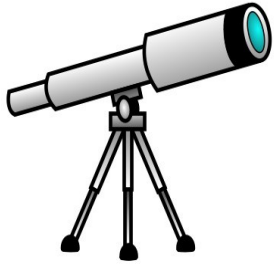
Wind modeling with 1 parameter

- Steady flow
- Mass conserved
→ $\rho \sim 1/r^2$
- $V_{\text{wind}} \sim C_{\text{st}}$



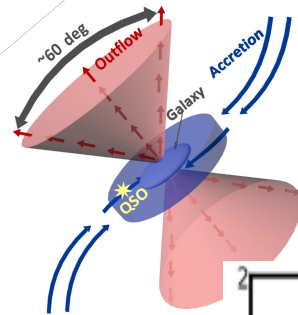
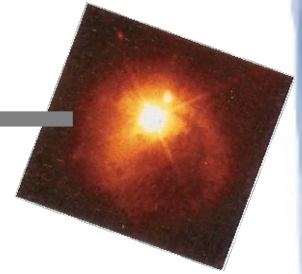
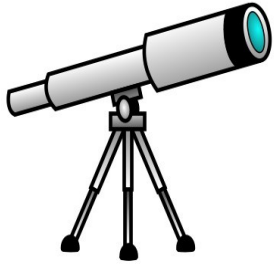
Strickland D.

Geometrical effects

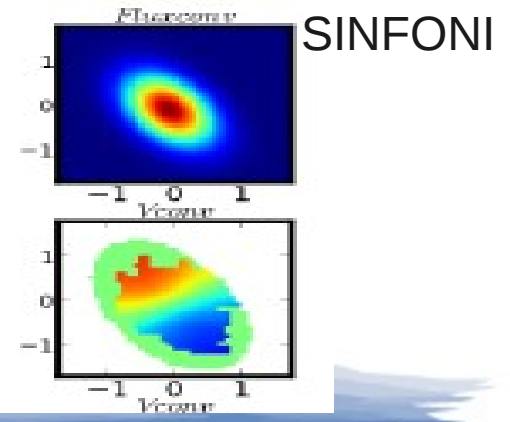
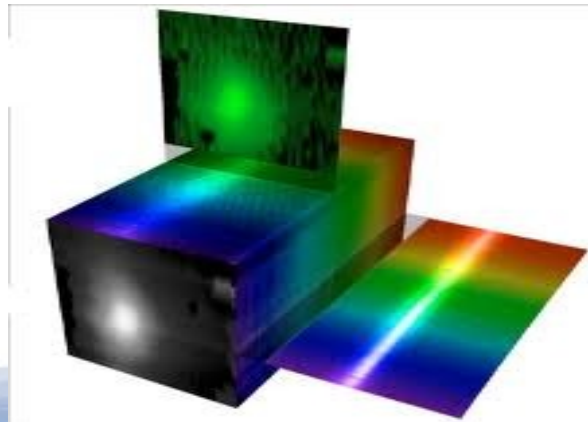
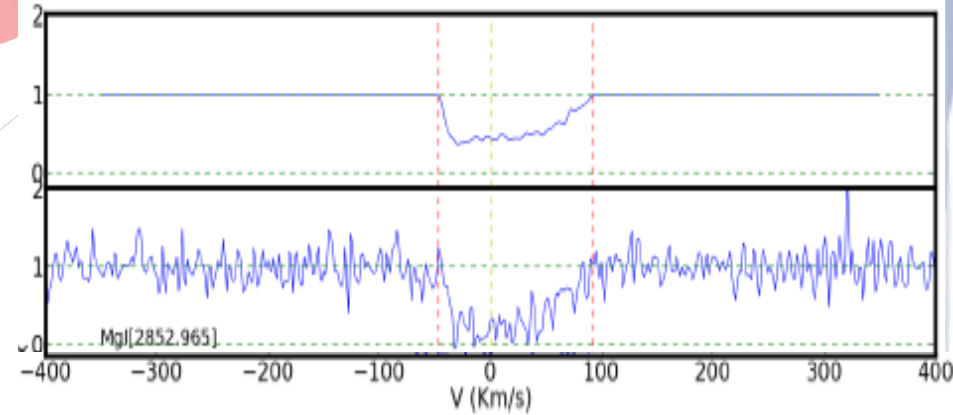
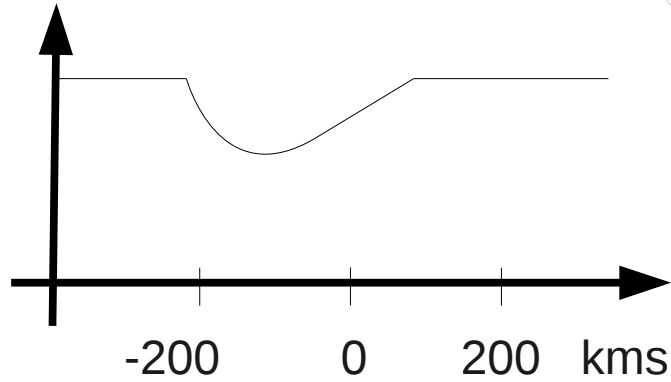


SINFONI

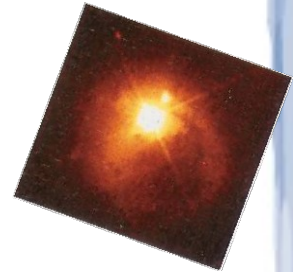
Geometrical effects!



UVES VLT; MgI 2852; [Schroetter et al.](#)



Winds properties from background QSOs



- **Results:**

Bouché et al. 2012

Cone $\sim \pm 30$ deg

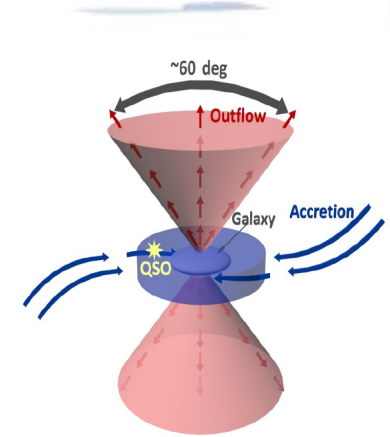
$NH(b) \sim 1 / b$

$V_{out} \sim \frac{1}{2} V_{esc}$

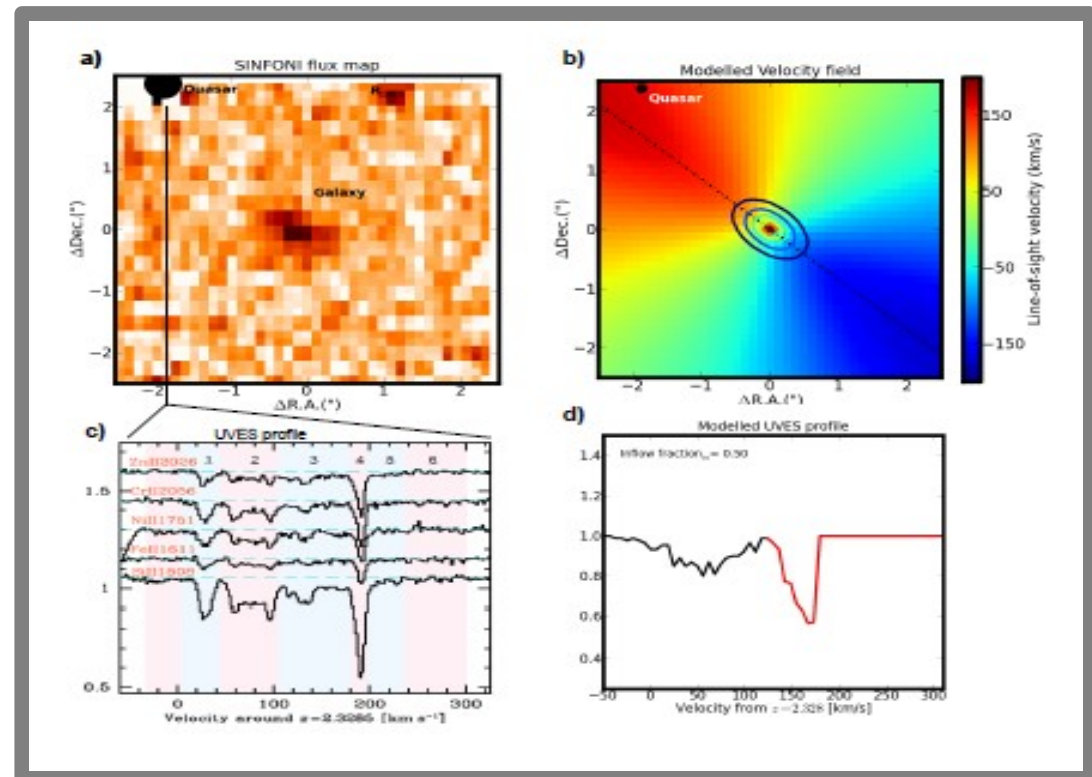
$dM_{out} / dt (L^*) \sim 2 \text{ or } 3 \text{ SFR}$



- Distinct kinematic signatures of infall
- Direct constraint on $dM_{\text{in}}/dt \sim \text{SFR}$
- “Low-Z”, but not pristine.



Bouché et al. 2013, Science

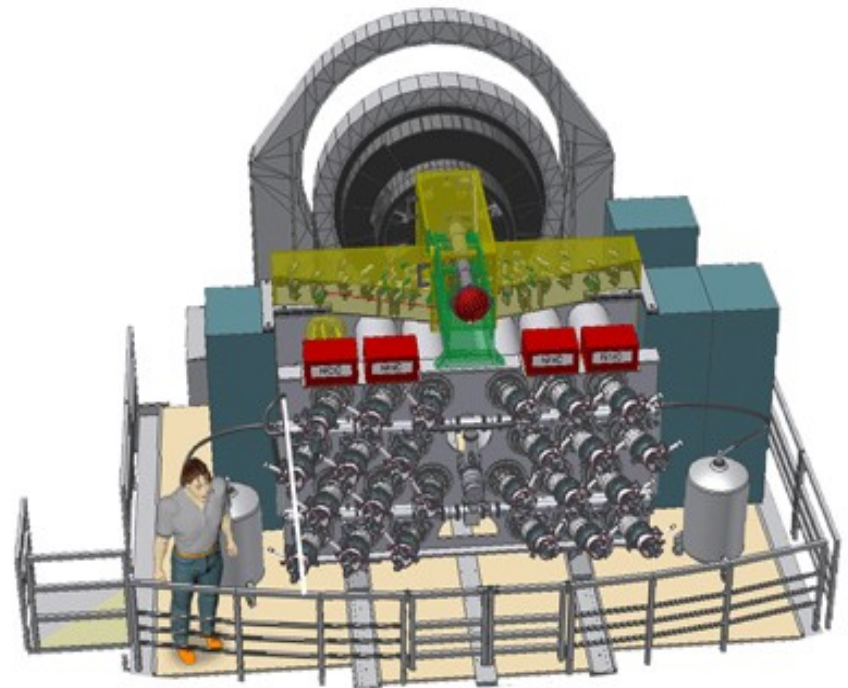
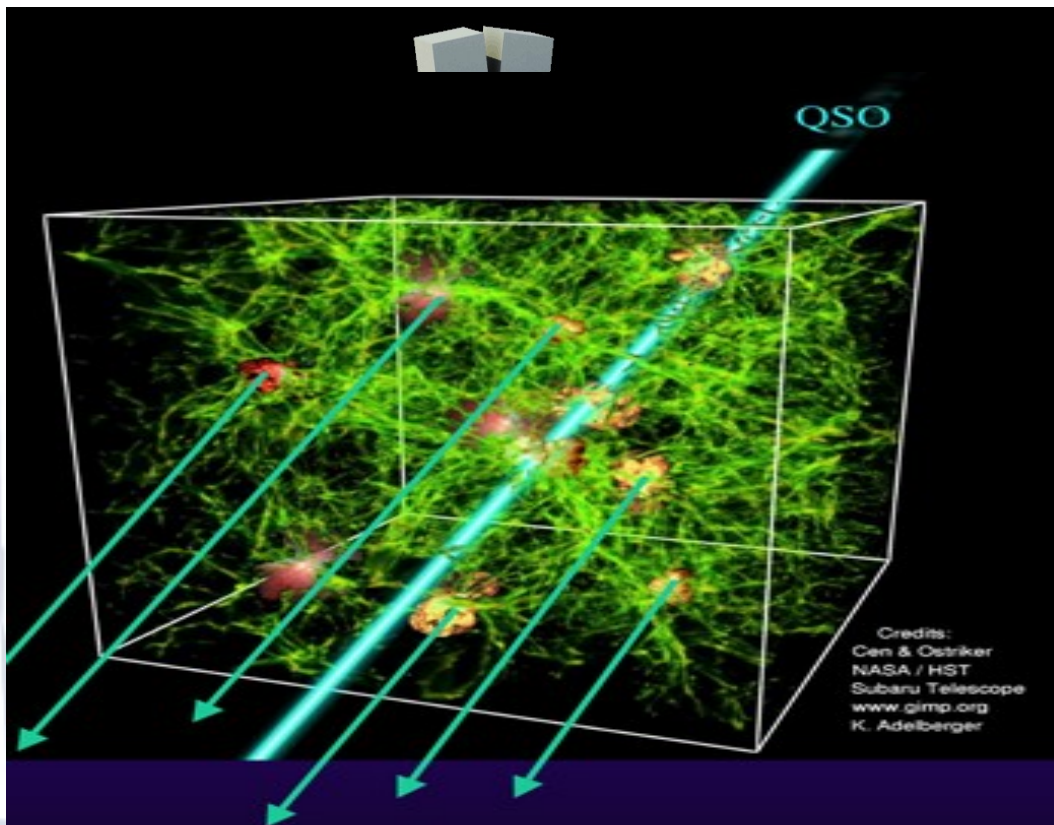


→ V_{in} , b , $N_{\text{H}} \rightarrow dM/dt \sim \text{SFR} !$

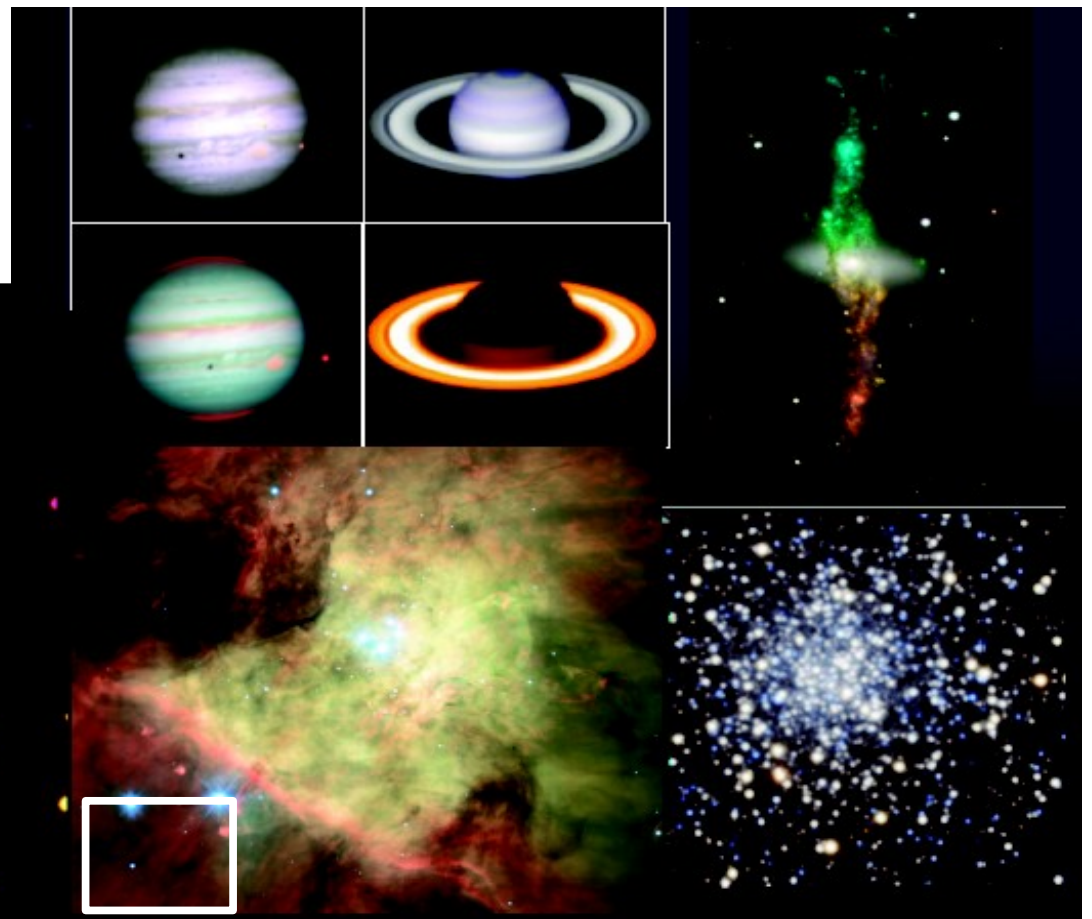
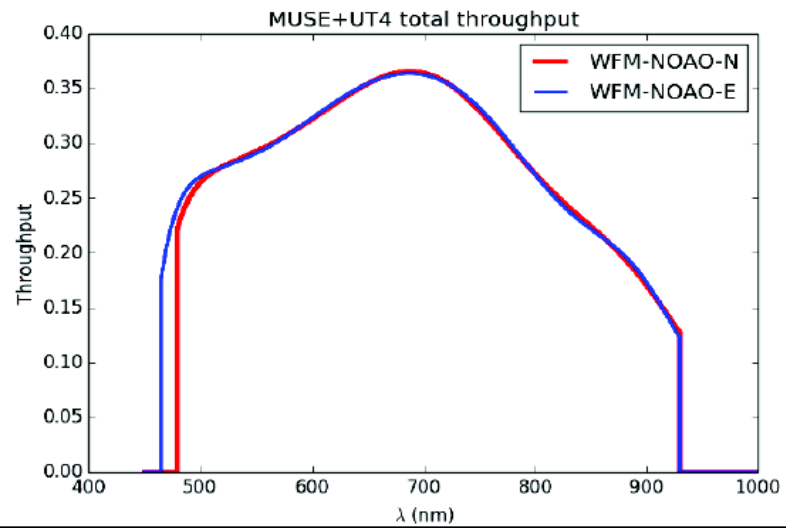
Prospects with



- Giant IFU 1'x1' 0.2"/pix (0.5 – 0.95 μ m)
 - AO
 - Flux(80hr) > 3e-19 erg/s/cm²



MUSE ShowCases



Conclusions

- Gas accretion regulate star-forming galaxies
- Both inflows & outflows can be studied with background quasars NOW
 - Winds do not escape
 - Small loading factor

Bouché et al. 2013, Science
Bouché et al. 2012

What REgulates the growth of GALaxies [REGAL] (OCEVU)

- I. Schroetter (PhD)
- H. Ramani (Post-doc14 OCEVU @LAM)
- + Post-doc16 OCEVU @IRAP
- + 2 PhDs (disks build up)