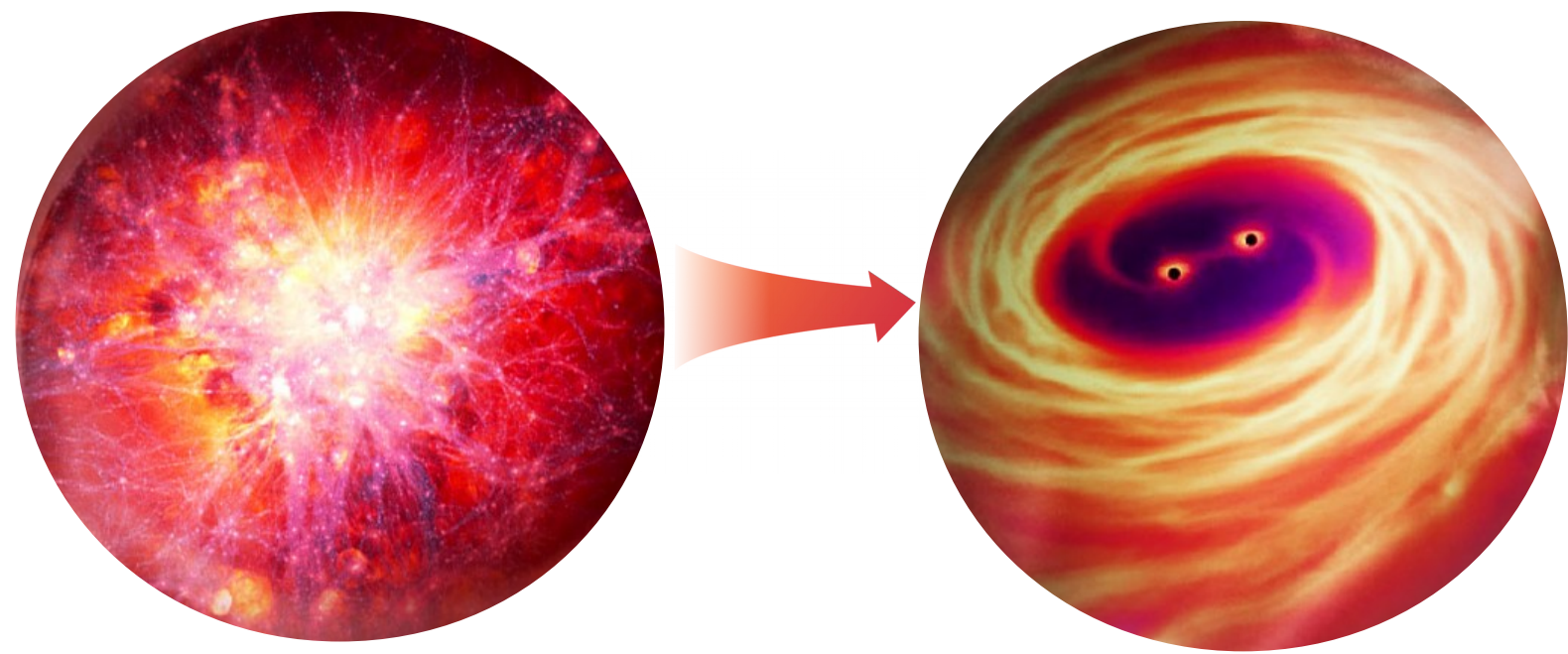


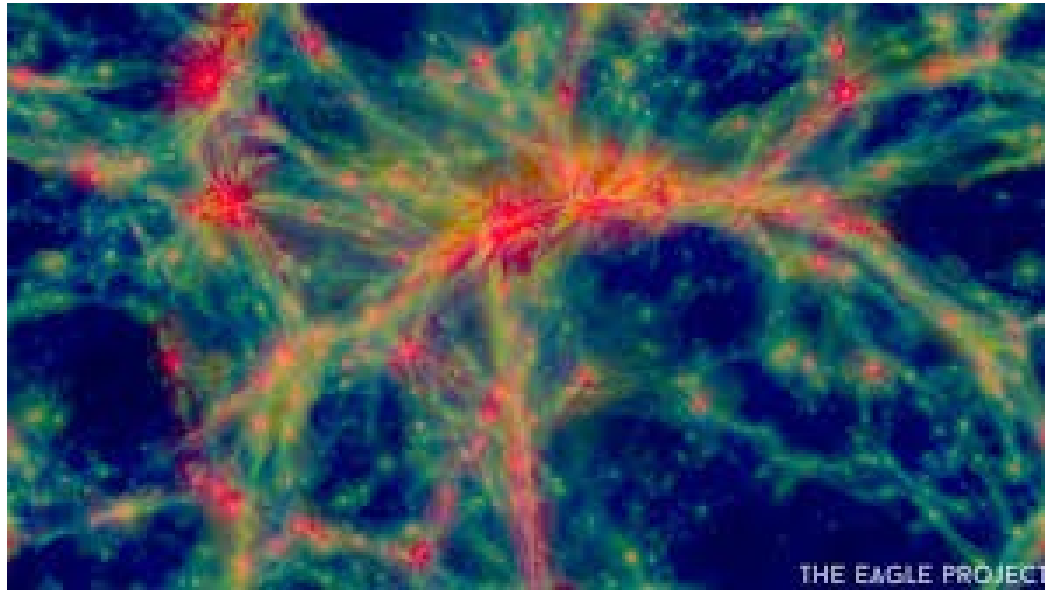


Cosmological simulations of supermassive black hole binaries: spin evolution, coalescence time-scale and merger rate

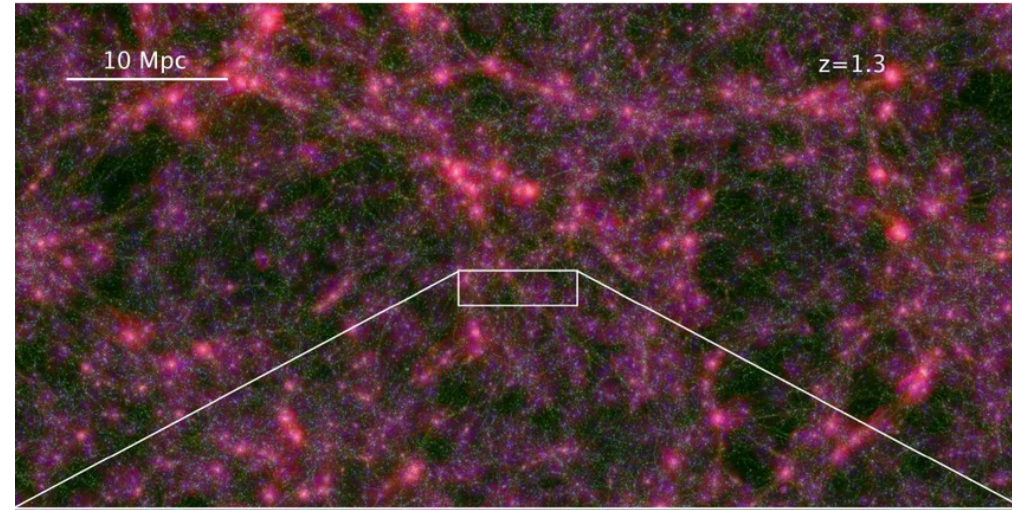


Current state-of-the-art in cosmological hydro simulations

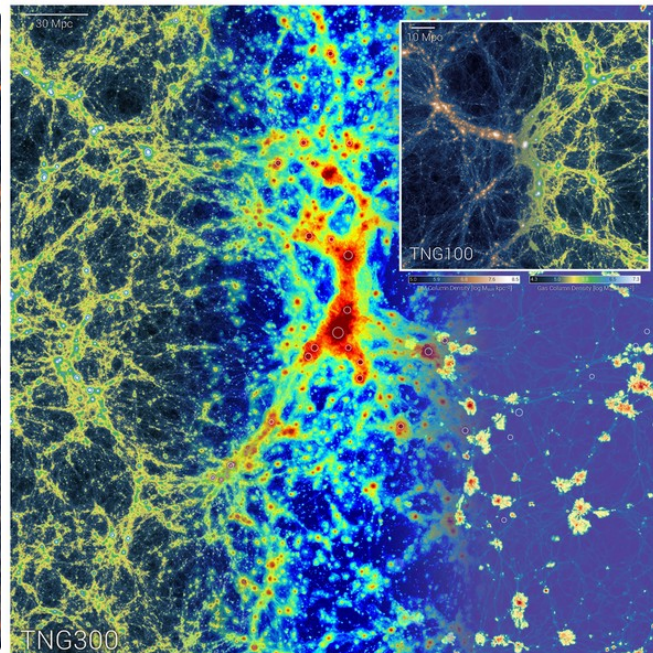
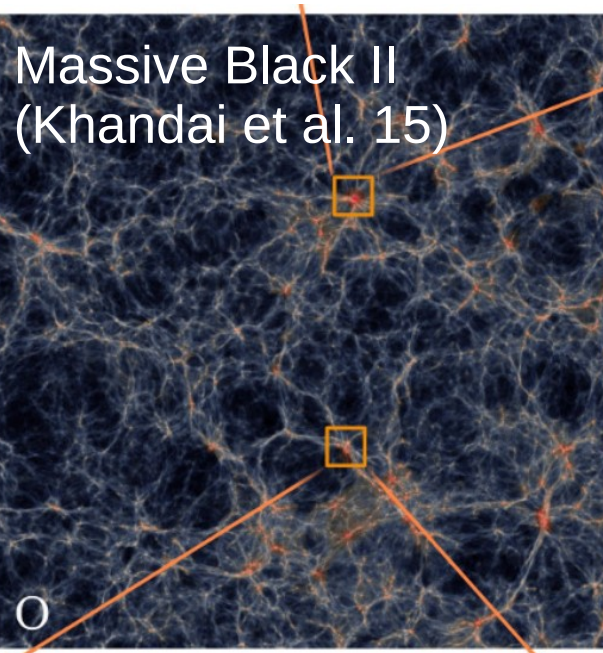
The Eagle Project (Schaye et al. 15)



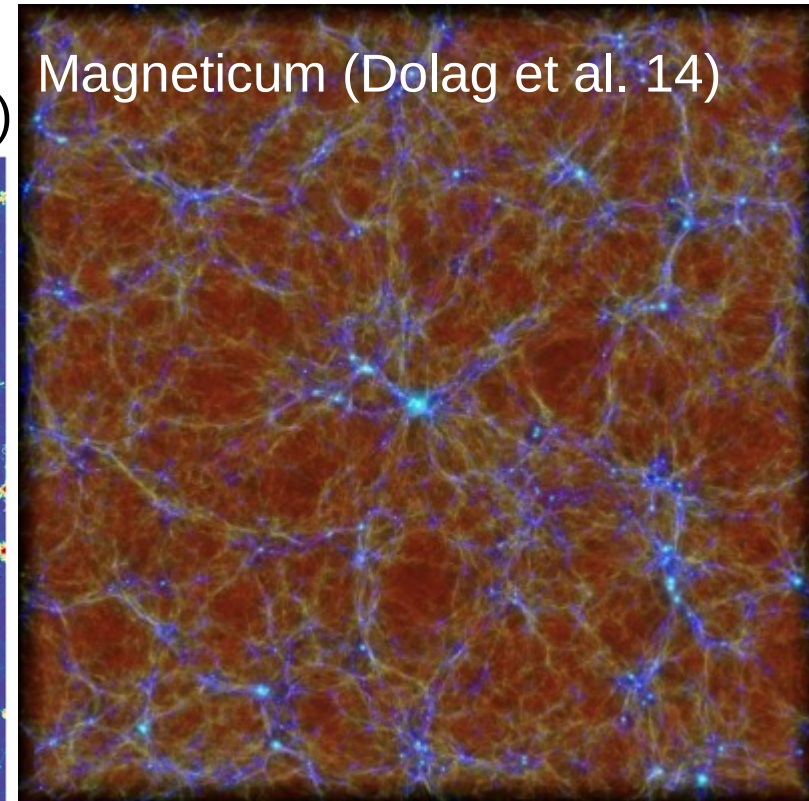
The Horizon AGN project (Dubois et al. 14)



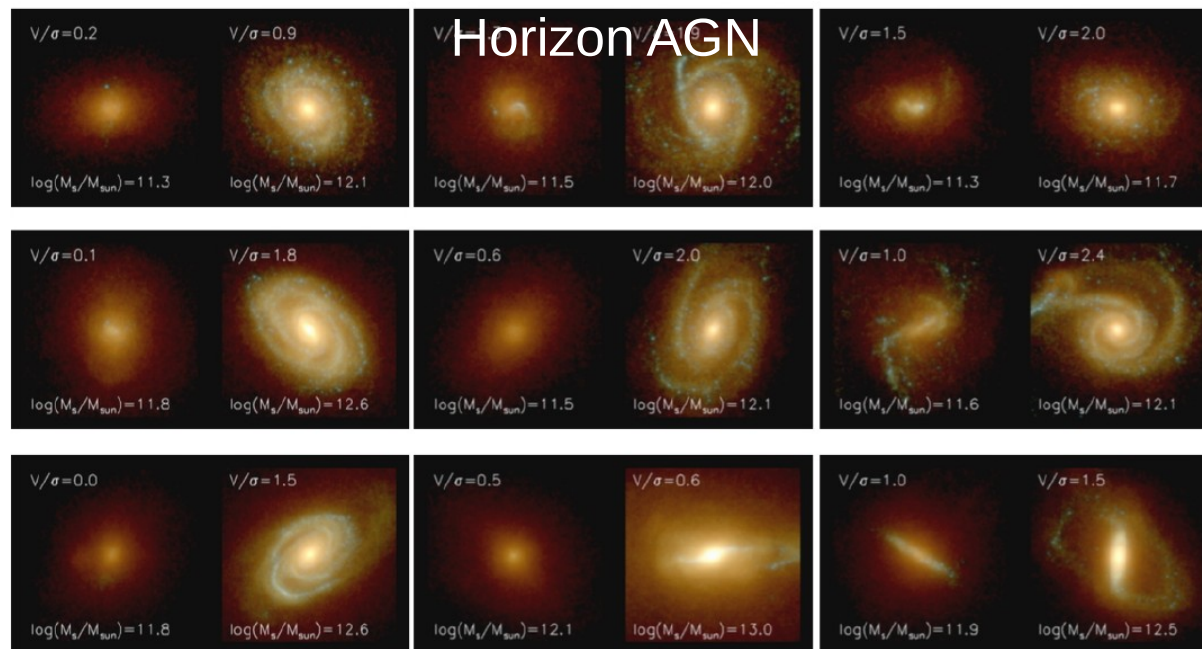
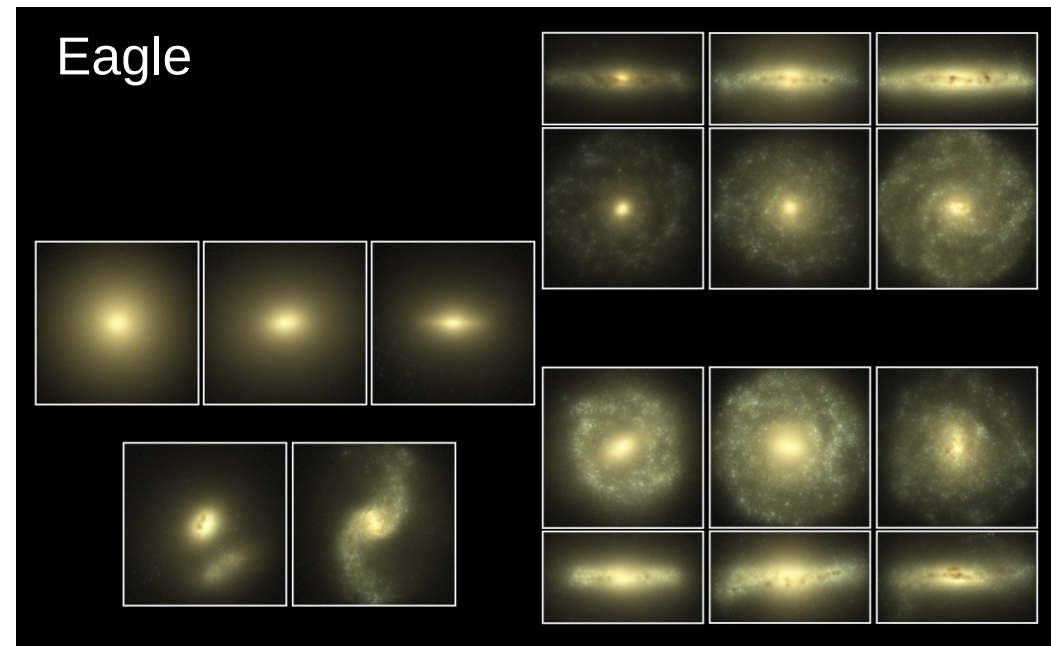
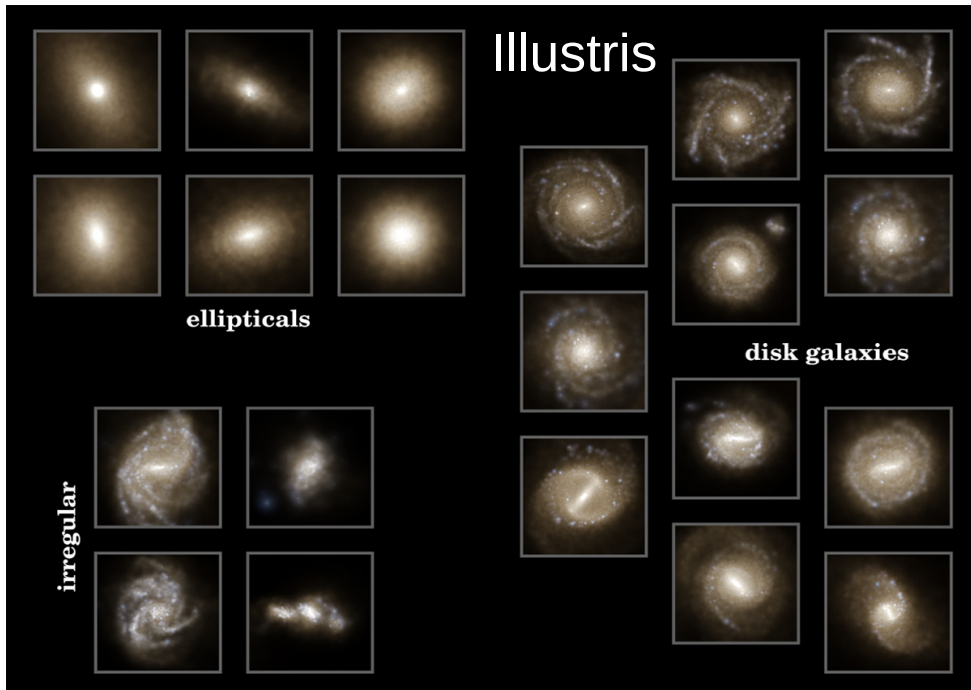
Illustris TNG (Springel et al. 17)



Magneticum (Dolag et al. 14)



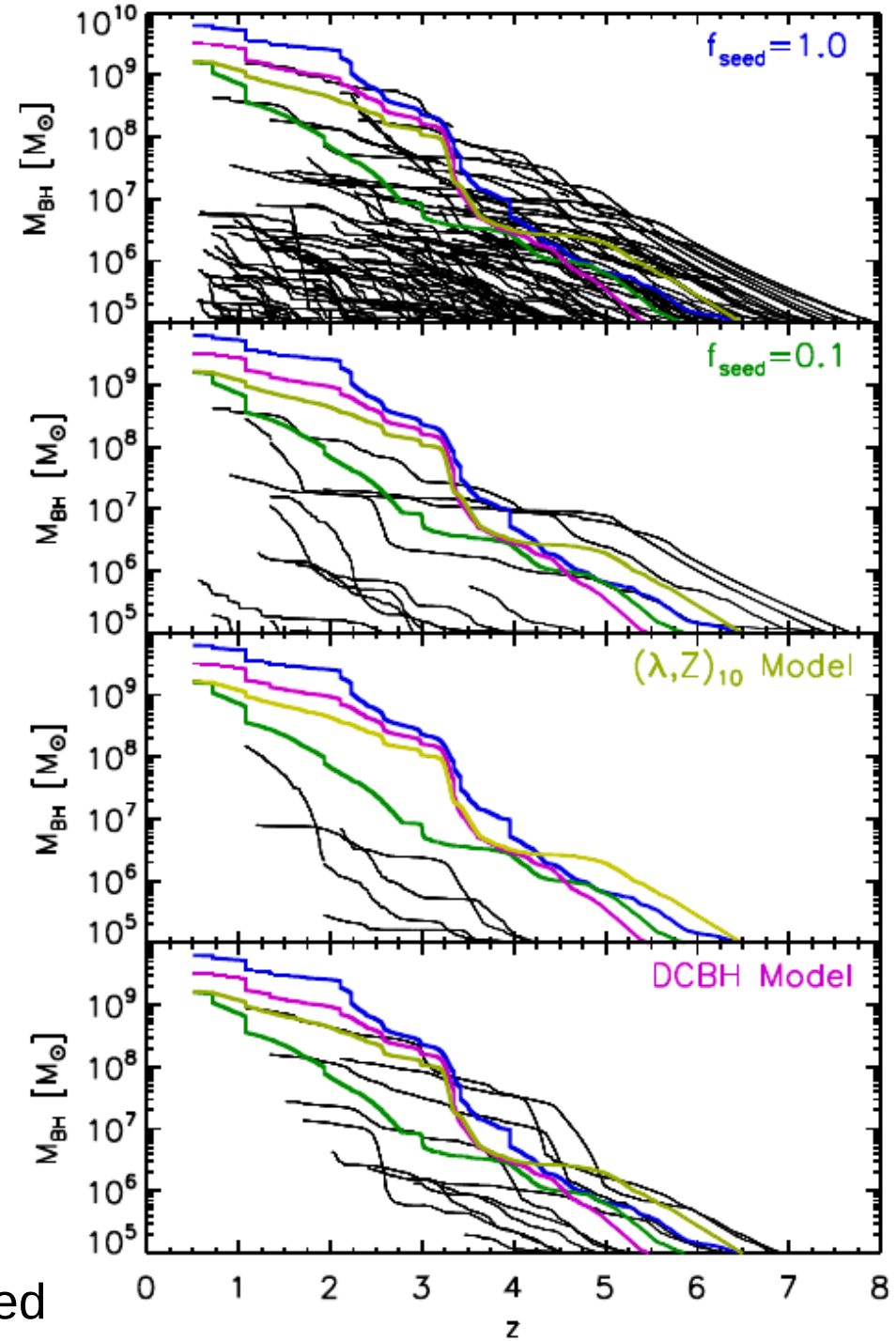
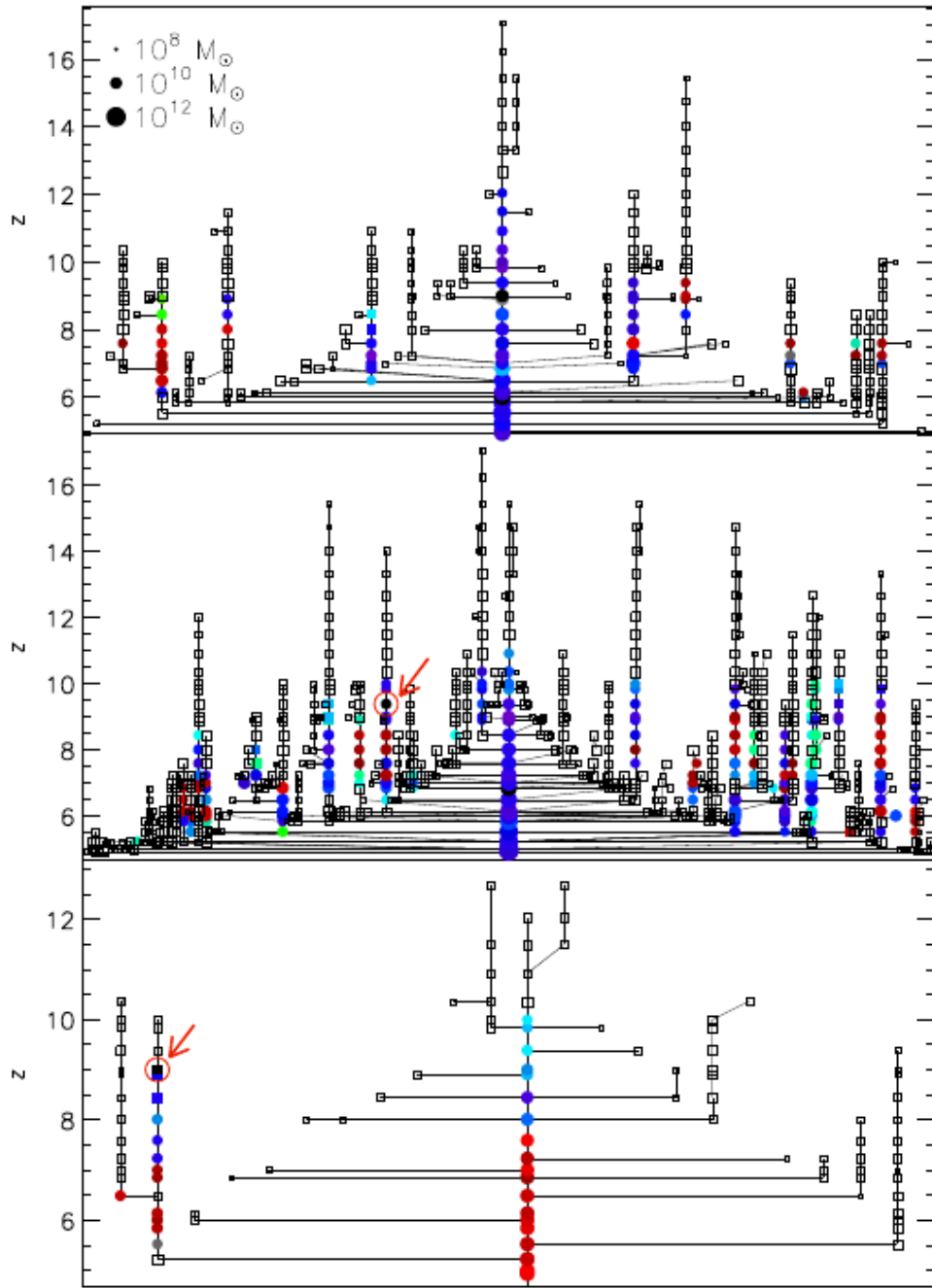
SMBH feedback is the key for galaxy morphologies



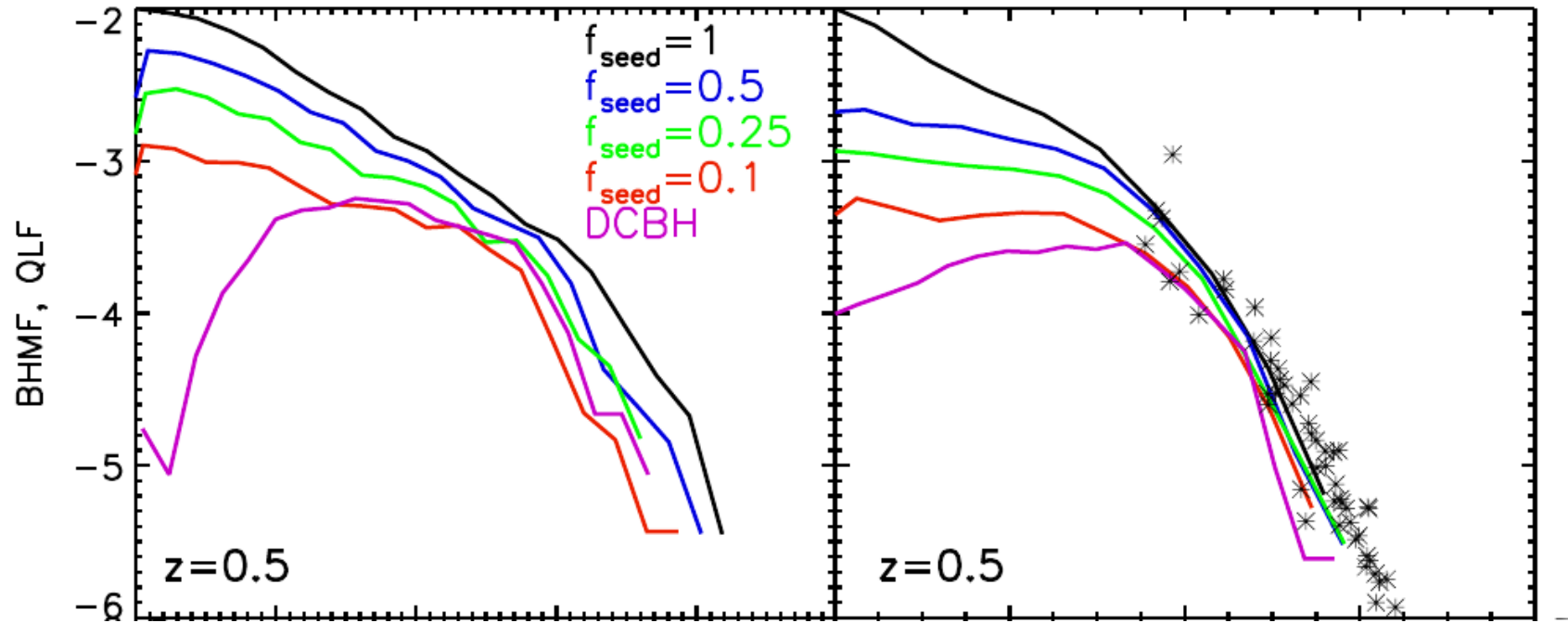
Caveats

- ▶ Majority of these models assume very massive seeds → helps kick start BH growth for $z \sim 6$ QSOs
- ▶ Majority of these models assumes all massive haloes have SMBHs seeds
- ▶ Majority of these models assumes “Bondi-Hoyle”-like accretion → helps kick start BH growth and reach Eddington limit
- ▶ Majority of these models neglects various early feedback processes, e.g. radiation from stars, stellar winds, etc. which could stall BH growth

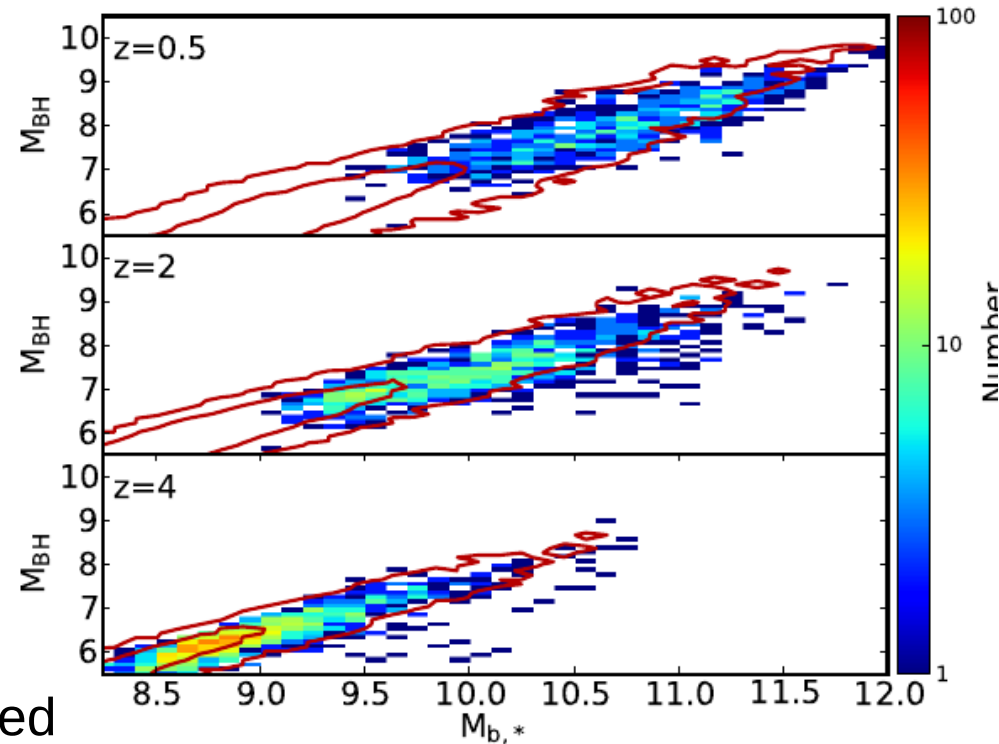
BH seeding in large cosmological simulations



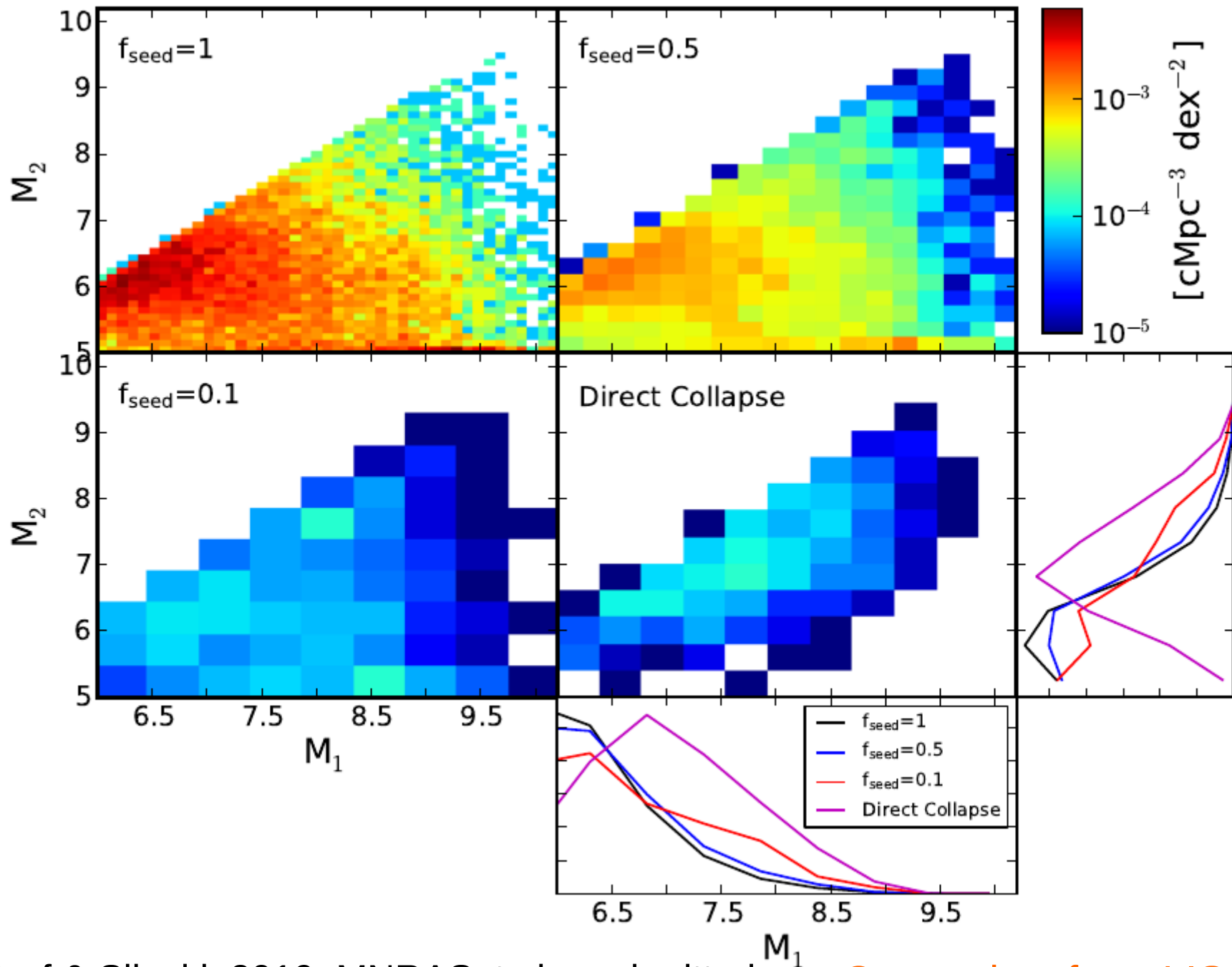
BH seeding: implications for observational constraints



Different seeding models affect BHMF, BHLF and scaling relations especially at the low-mass/faint end

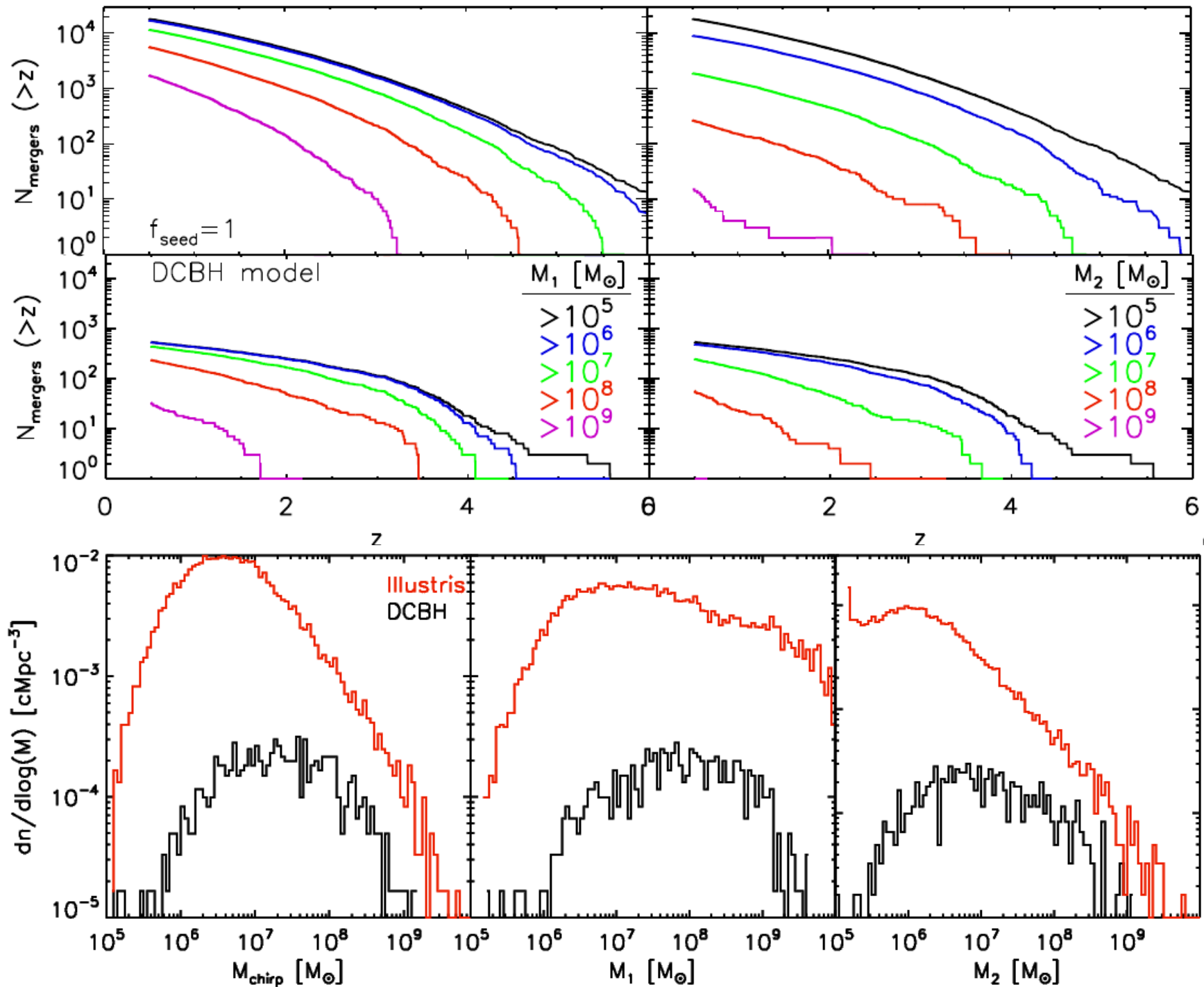


BH seeding: implications for merger rates



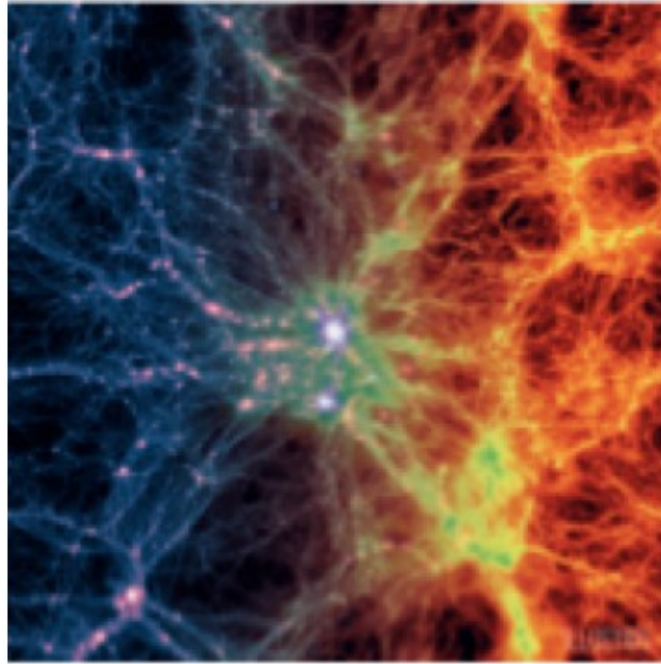
BH seeding: implications for merger rates

DeGraf & Sijacki, 2019, MNRAS, to be submitted

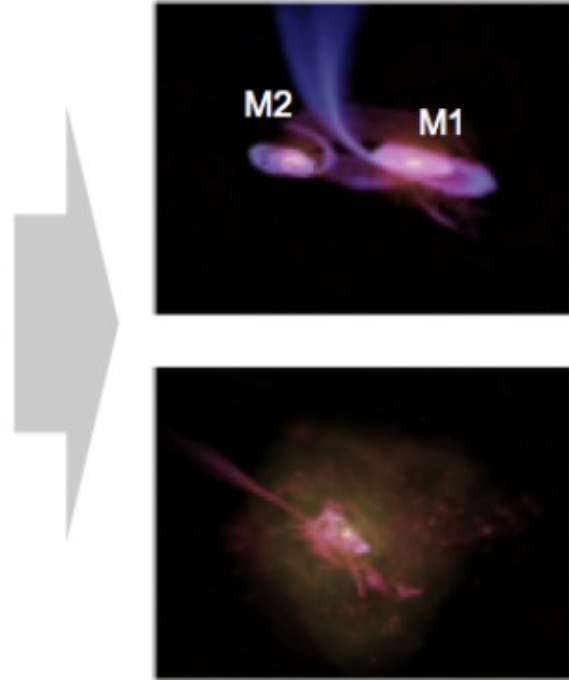


Multi-messenger astrophysics with SMBH binaries

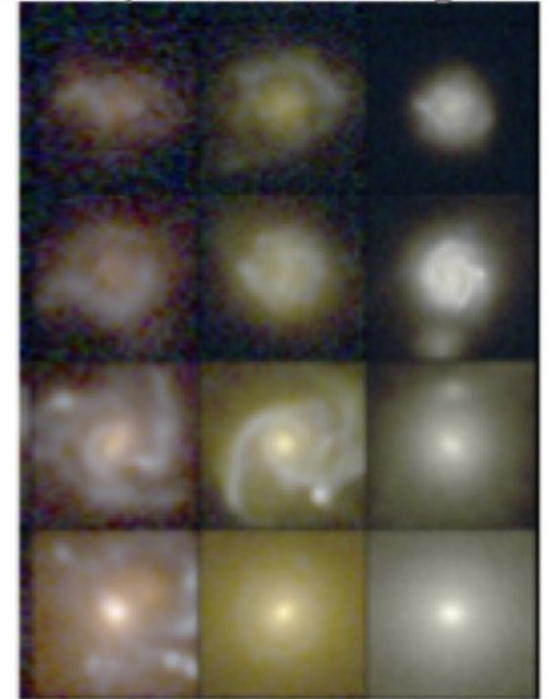
Cosmological Hydrodynamic Simulations



Massive BH Merger rates



Synthetic observations of EM counterparts and host galaxies



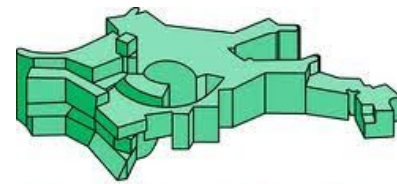
**Carnegie
Mellon
University**



STScI | SPACE TELESCOPE
SCIENCE INSTITUTE



**UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**



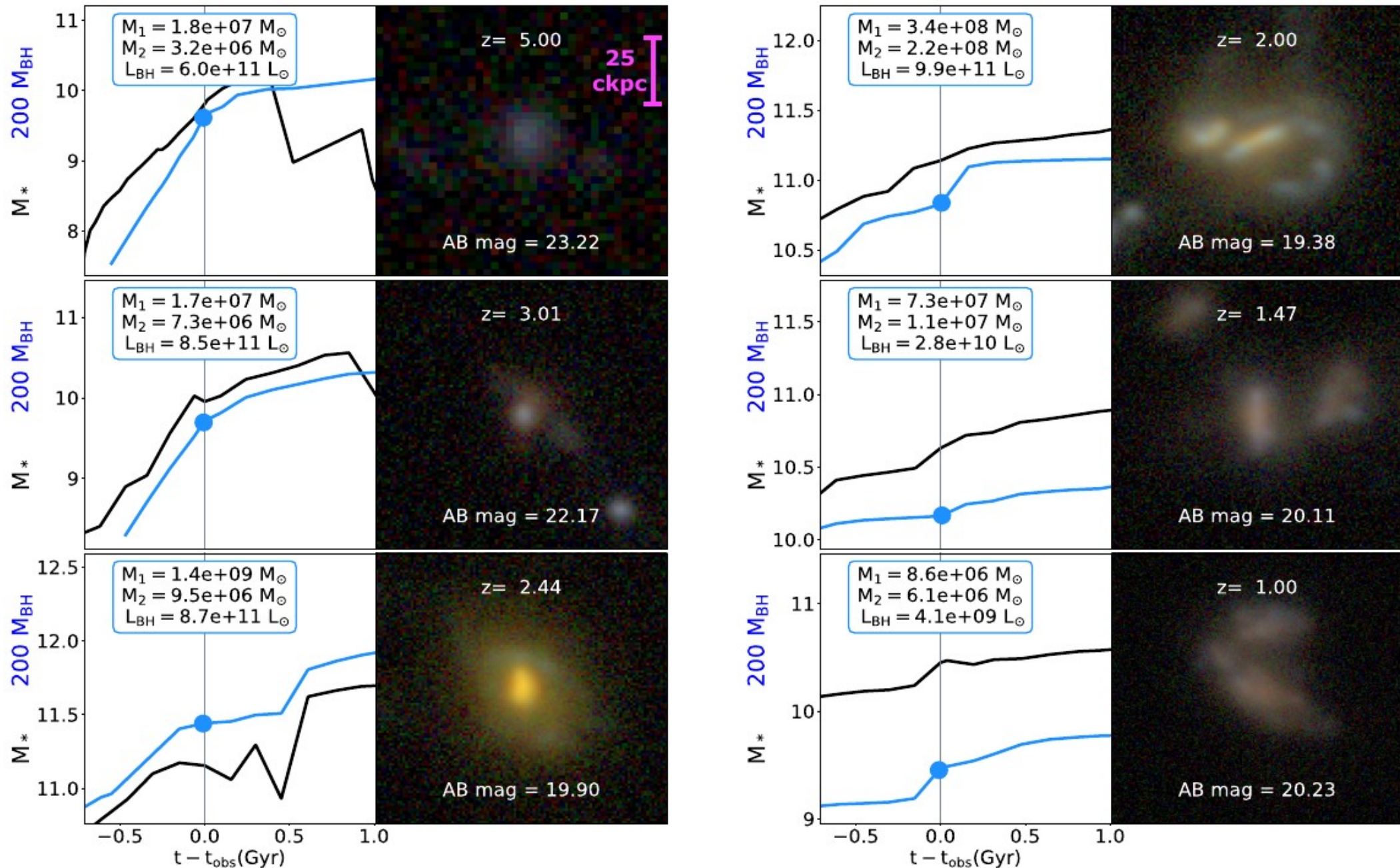
**Max-Planck-Institut
für Astrophysik**



**VANDERBILT
UNIVERSITY**

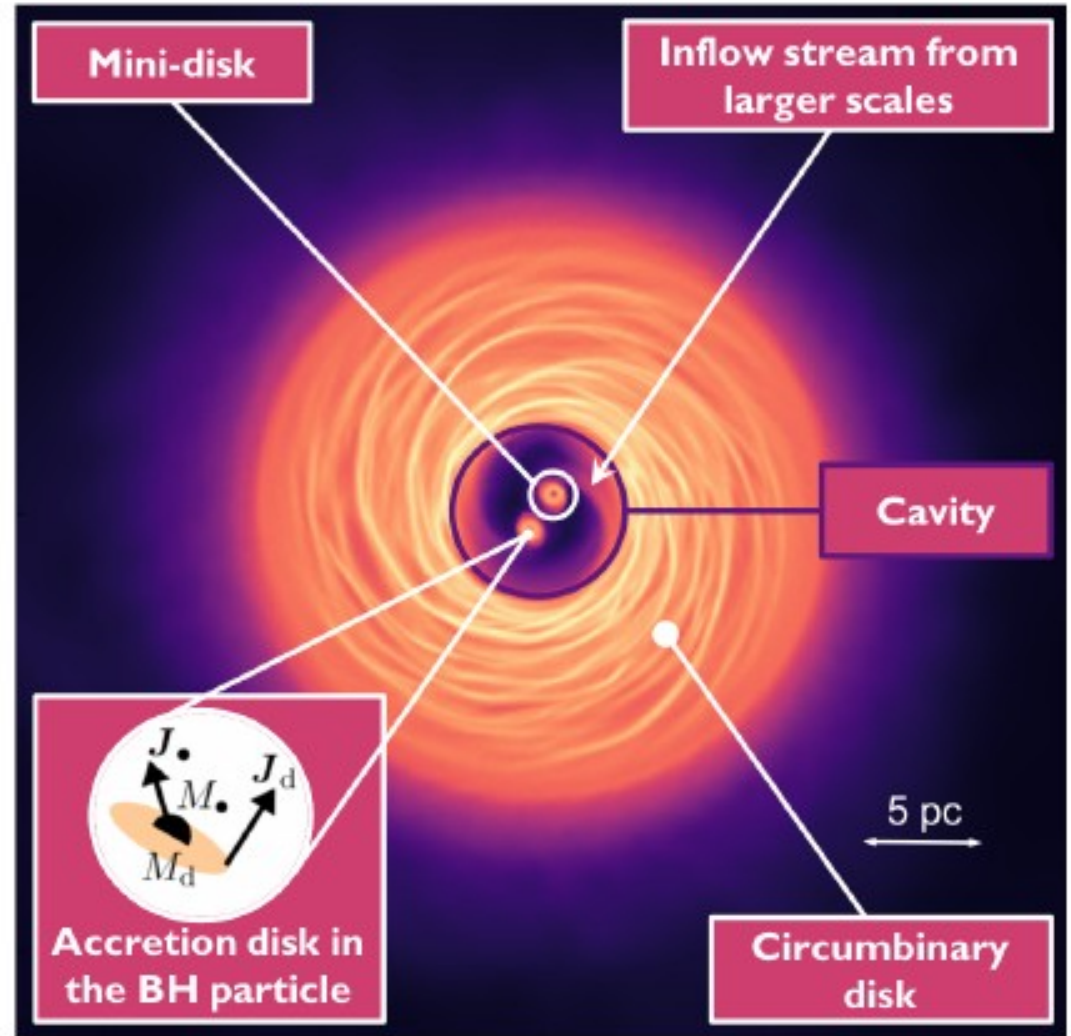
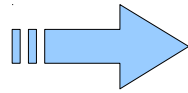
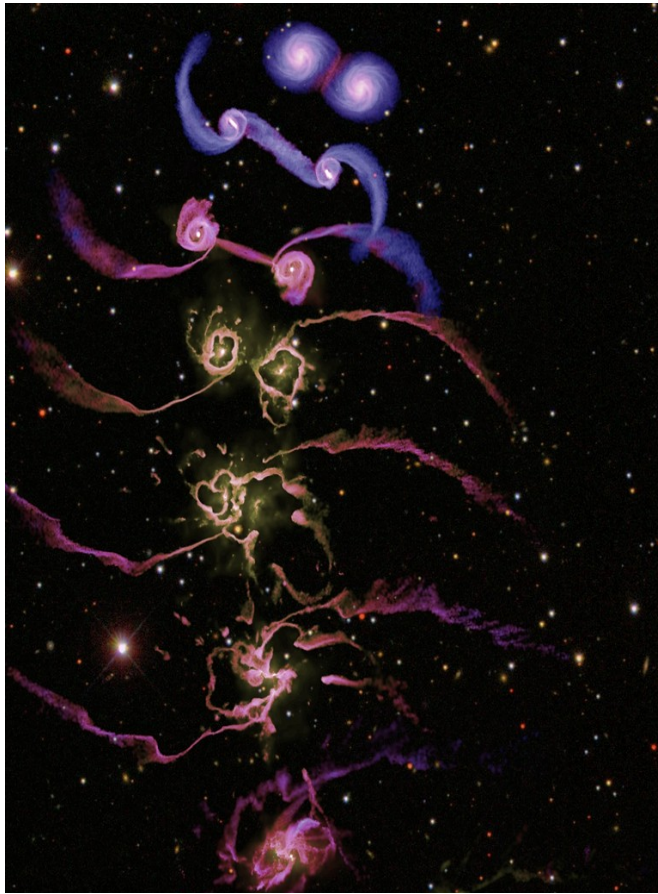
Team members: Tiziana Di Matteo, Gregory Snyder, Colin DeGraf,
Debora Sijacki, Volker Springel, Kelly Holly-Bockelmann

Multi-messenger astrophysics with SMBH binaries



Team members: Tiziana Di Matteo, Gregory Snyder, Colin DeGraf, Debora Sijacki, Volker Springel, Kelly Holly-Bockelmann

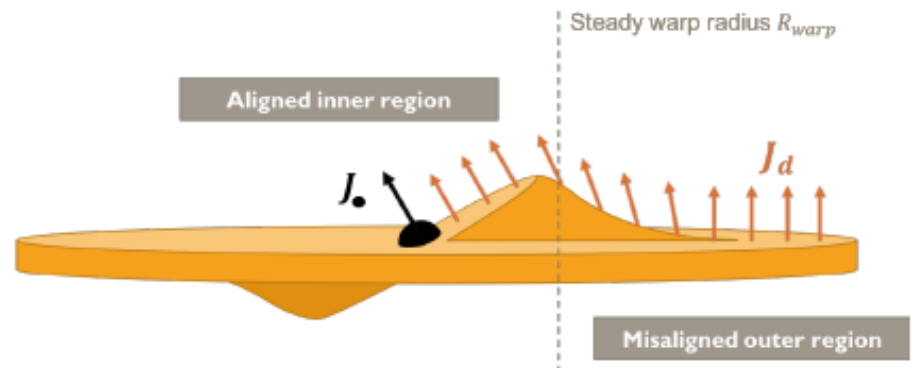
Merging supermassive black hole binaries



A SIMPLE MODEL FOR BH MASS AND SPIN EVOLUTION ASSUMING THIN, STEADY SS DISK COUPLED TO FULL HYDRO ON LARGER SCALES

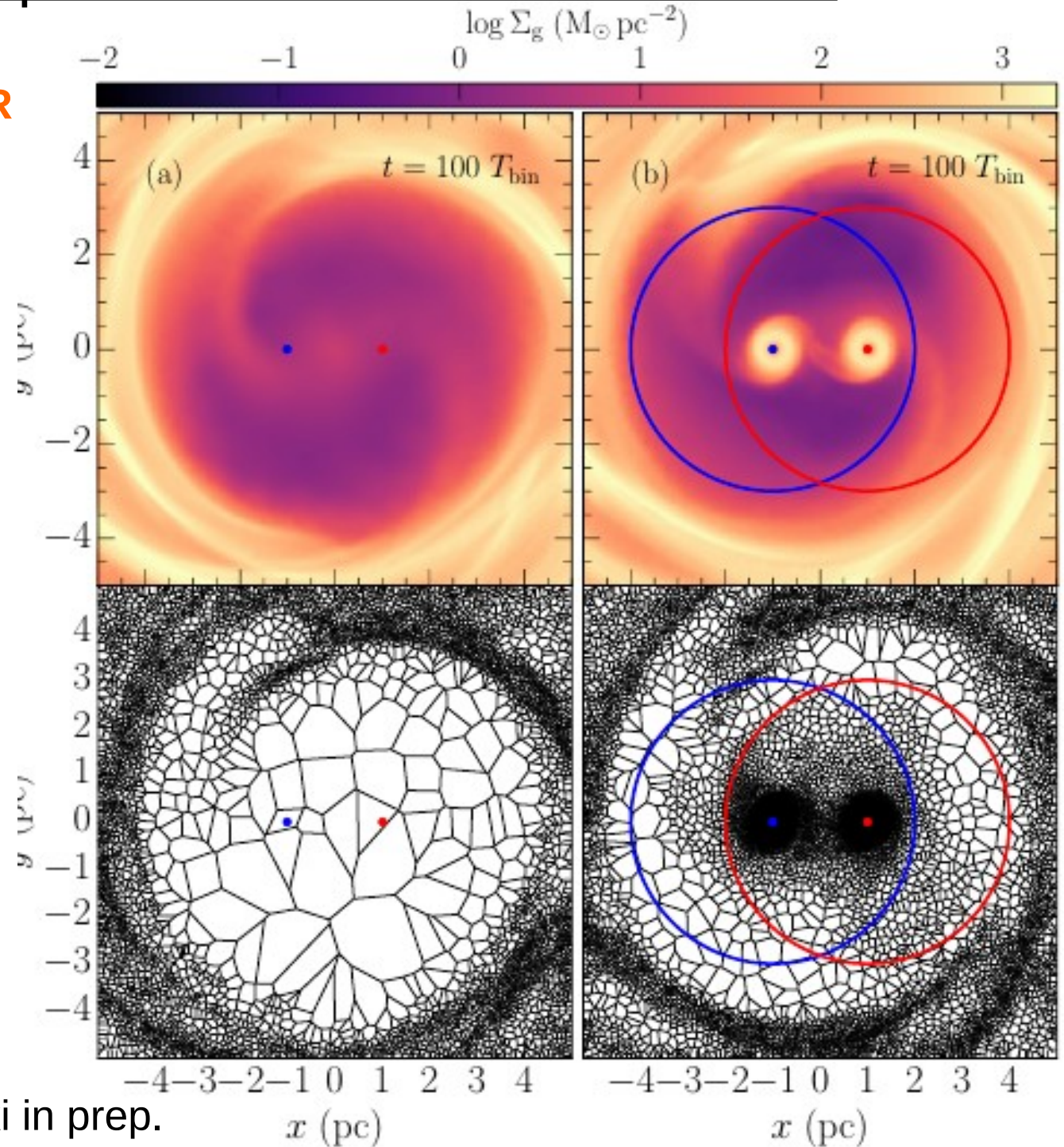
Fiacconi, Sijacki & Pringle, 2018

Fiacconi, Piotrowska & Sijacki in prep.

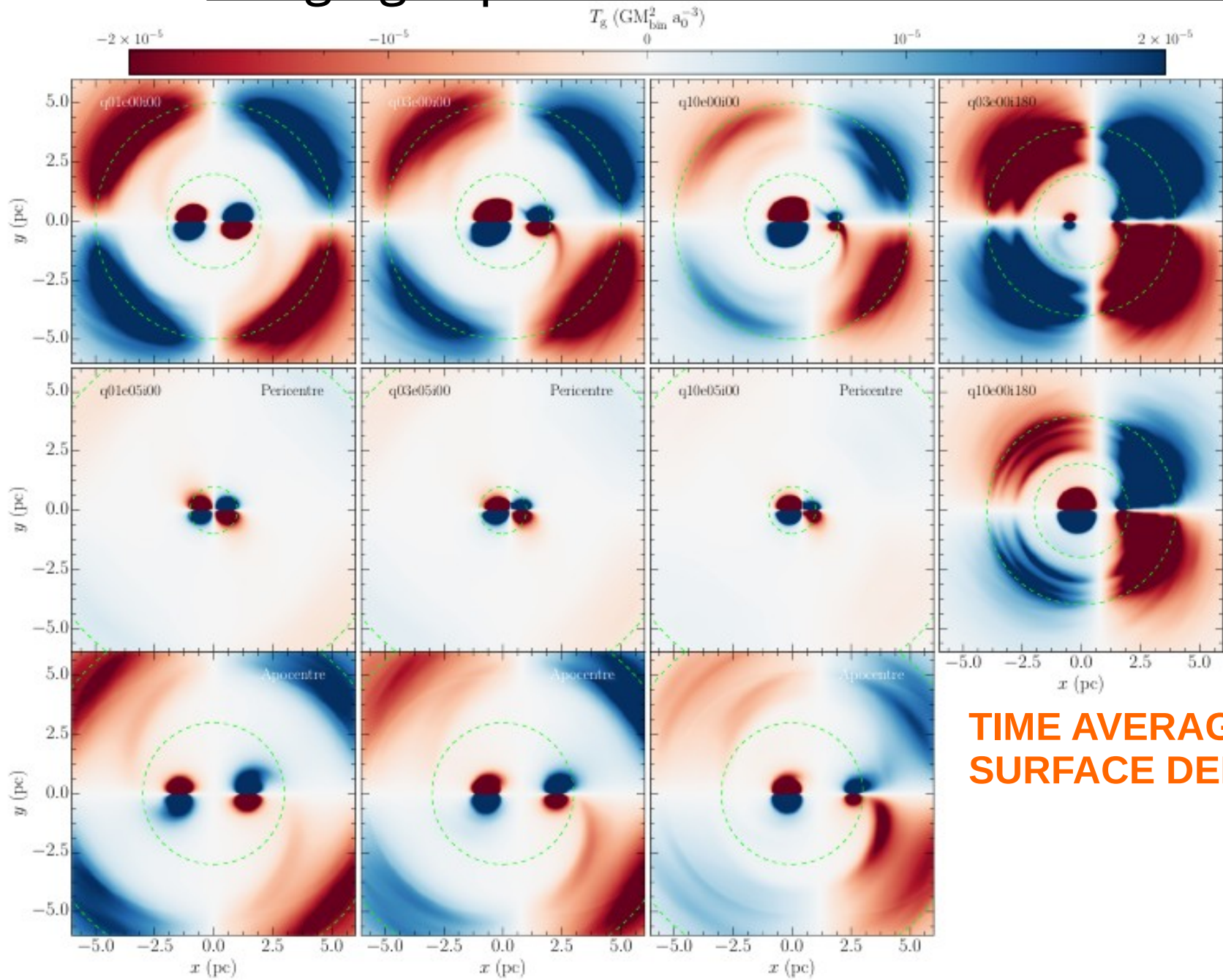


Merging supermassive black hole binaries

MINI DISKS CRUCIAL FOR
BINARY DYNAMICS &
SPIN EVOLUTION

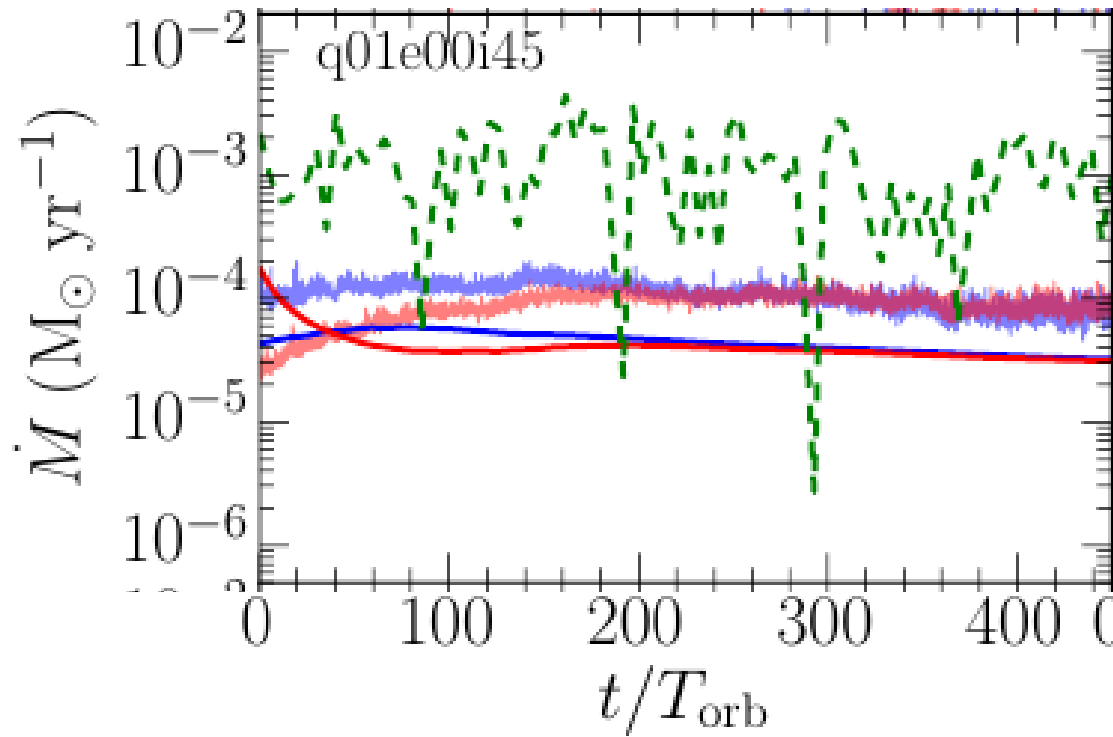


Merging supermassive black hole binaries



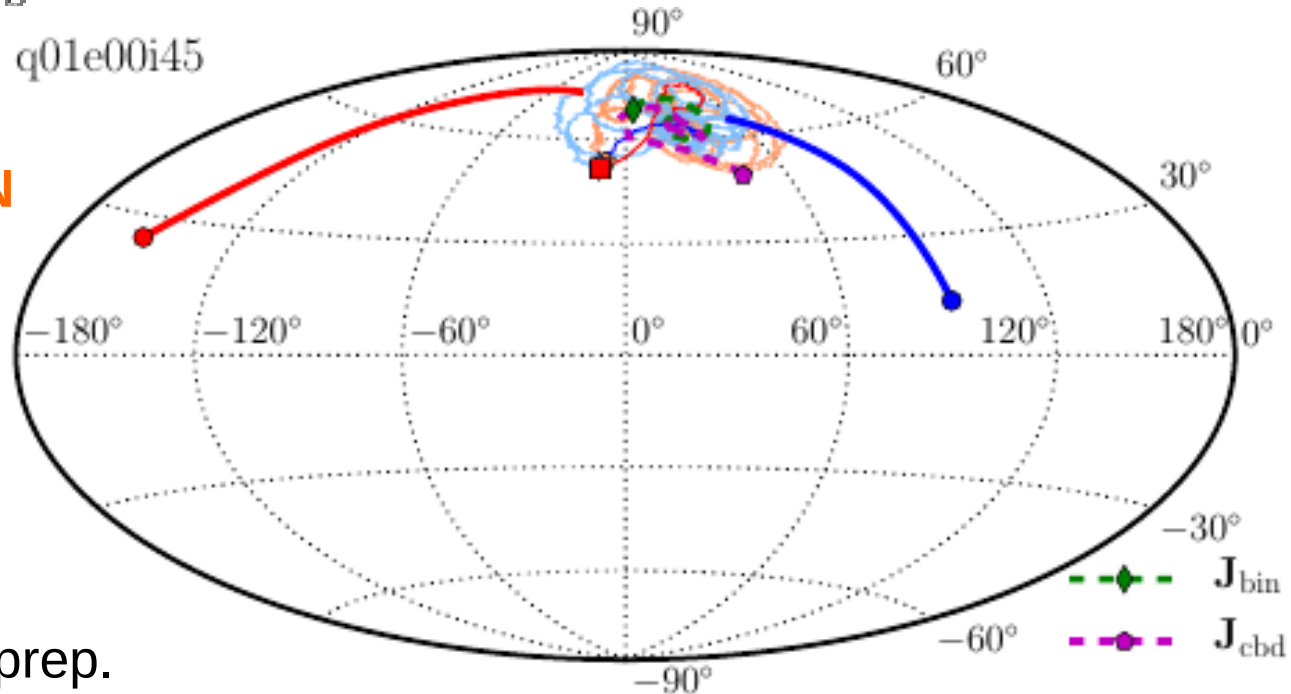
**TIME AVERAGED TORQUE
SURFACE DENSITY MAPS**

Merging supermassive black hole binaries

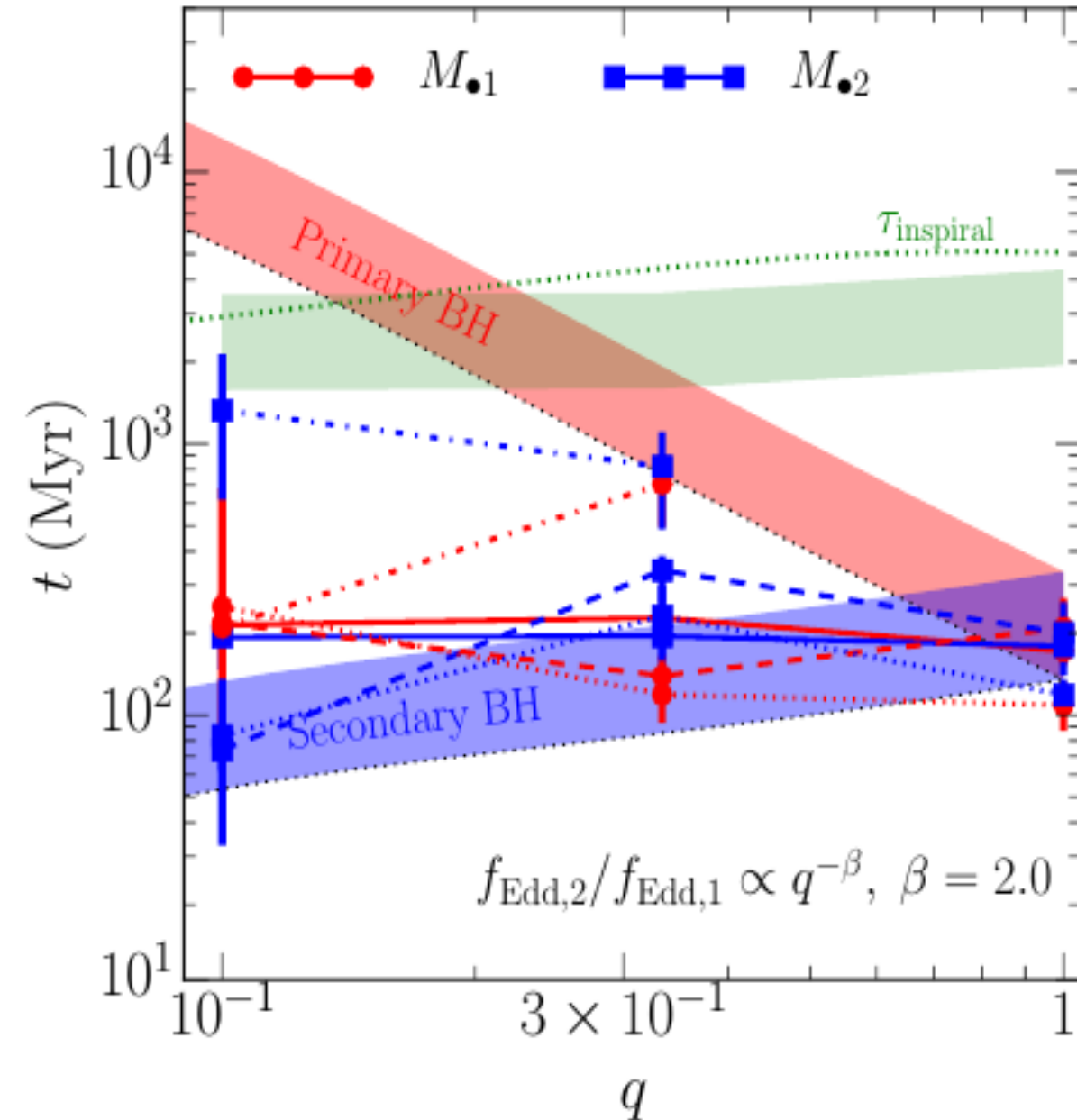


MASS ACCRETION RATES ONTO
BLACK HOLES \rightarrow SPIN
MAGNITUDE EVOLUTION

SPIN DIRECTION EVOLUTION



Merging supermassive black hole binaries



SPIN ALIGNMENT TIMESCALE MUCH SHORTER THAN THE INSPIRAL TIMESCALE

→ **LOW RECOIL VELOCITY OF MERGER REMNANT**
 → **HIGHER BH RETENTION RATE IN GALACTIC NUCLEI**

Analytical predictions
 (Gerosa et al. 2015)

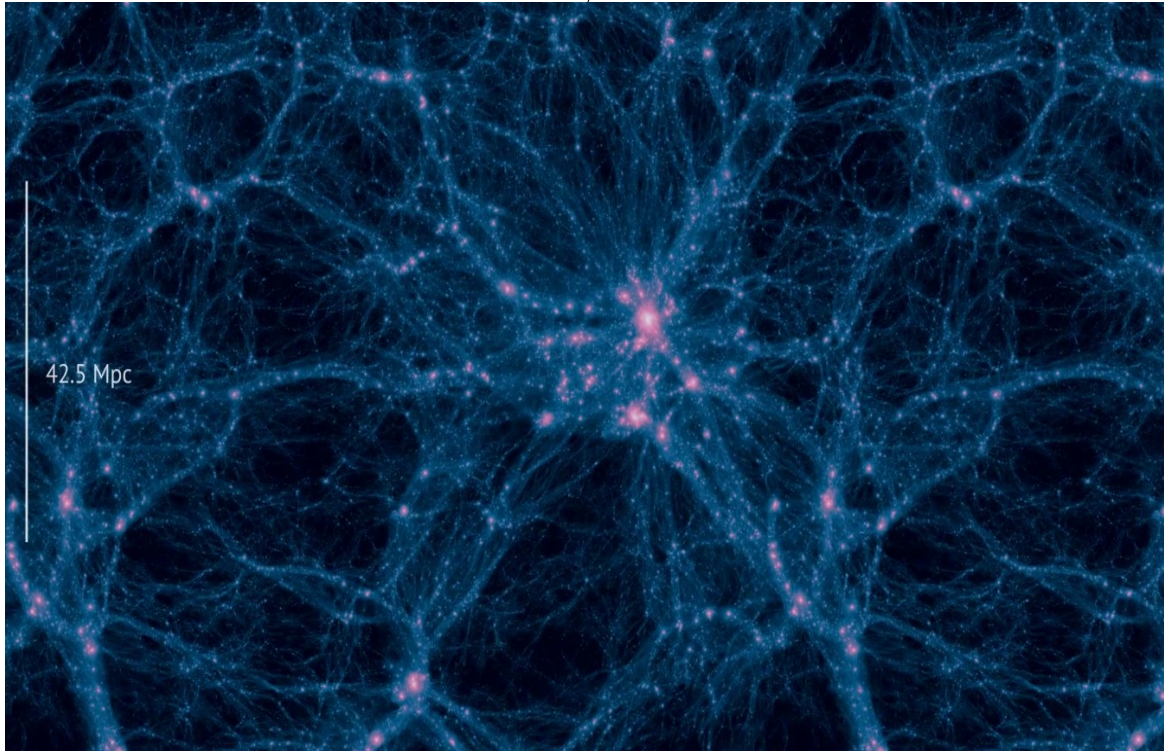


Our simulations

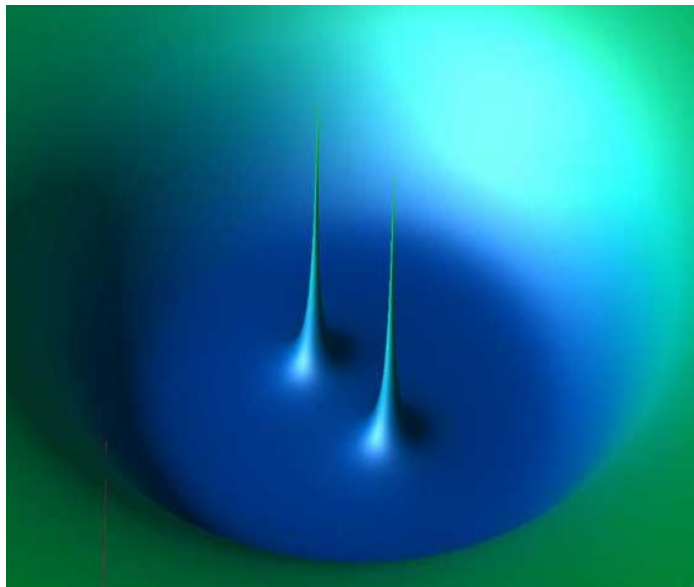
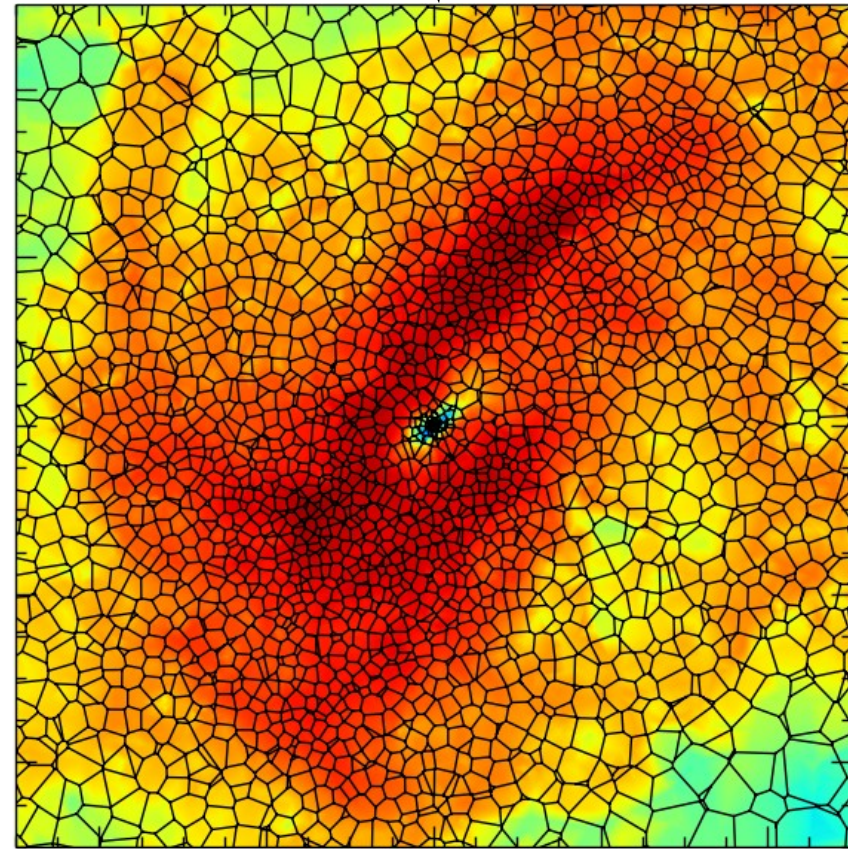


The Future

10^9 pc



10^3 pc



10^{-6} pc

GR simulations