

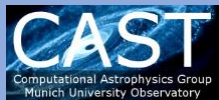


Neighborhood Issues

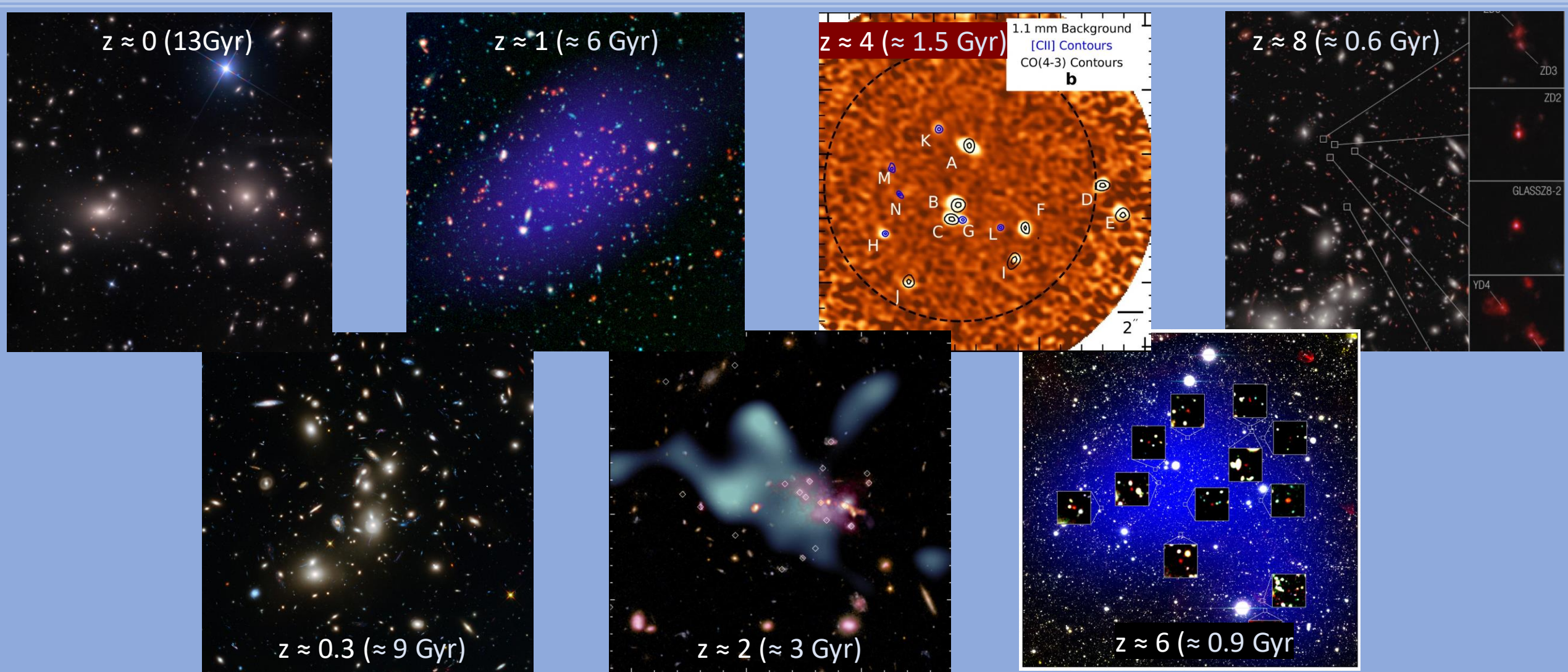
The Impact of Environment on Galaxy Properties at Cosmic Dawn

Rhea-Silvia Remus

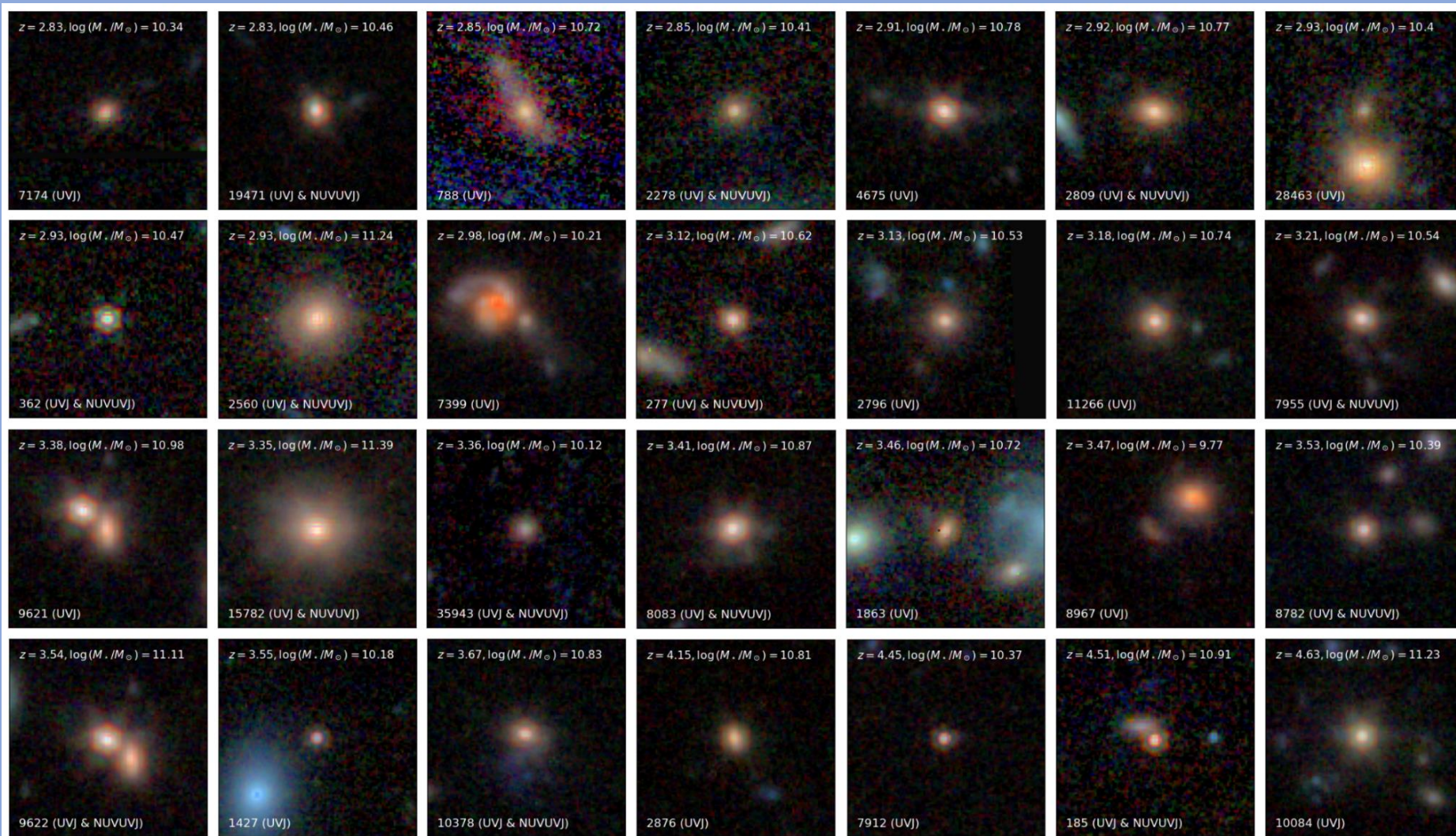
Ljubljana, 30.07.2024



Observations of galaxies over cosmic time



Quenched Galaxies

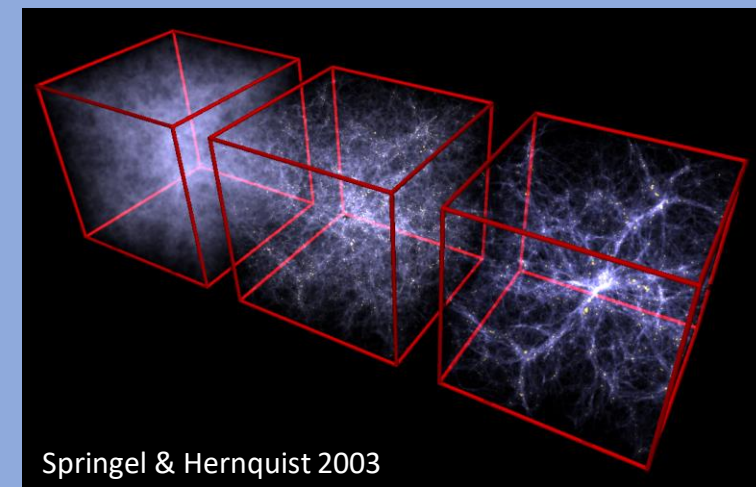
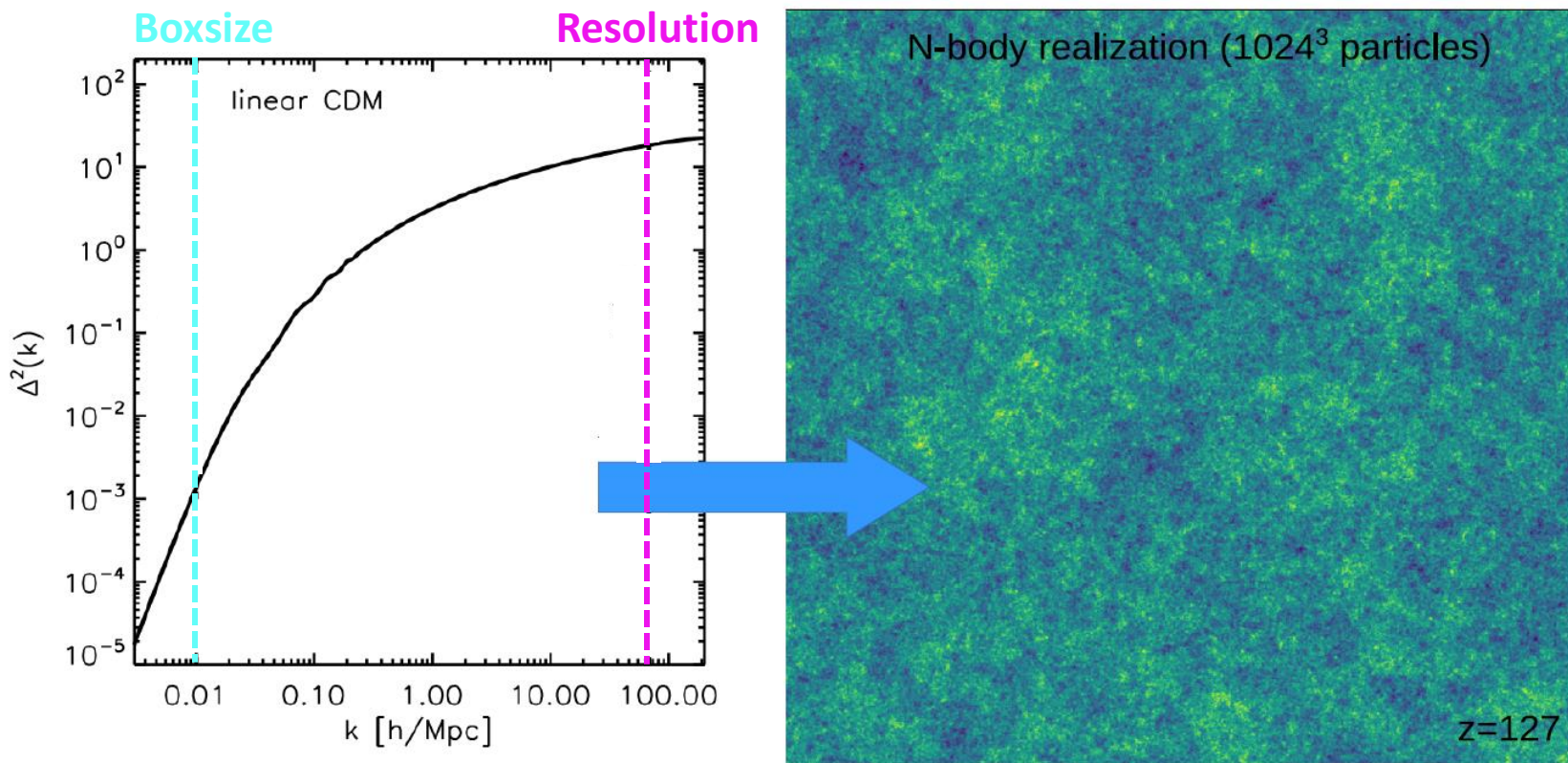


... when the Universe was only 1.5Gyr old ($z \approx 4$)



Ito et al. 2023

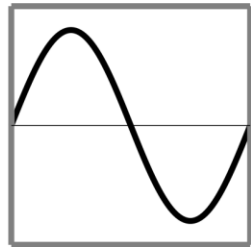
Cosmological Simulations



Zavala & Frenk 2019

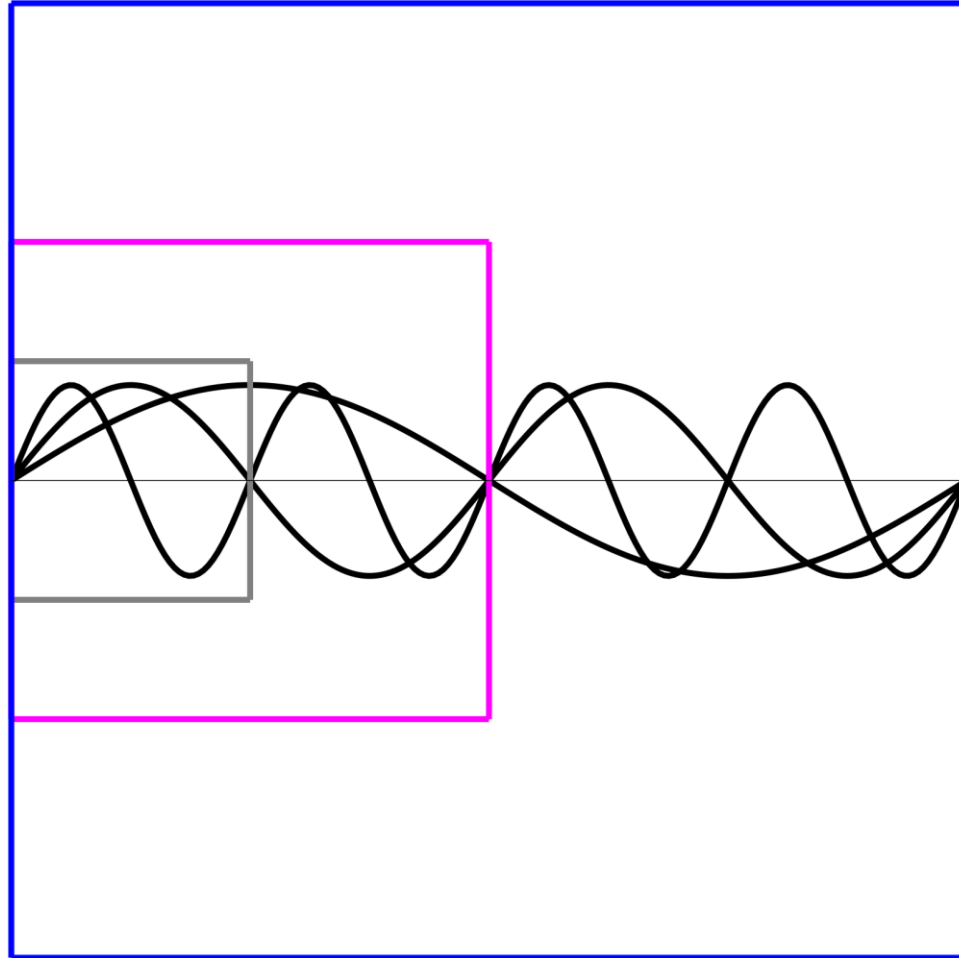
Modes in Cosmological Simulations

Boxsize



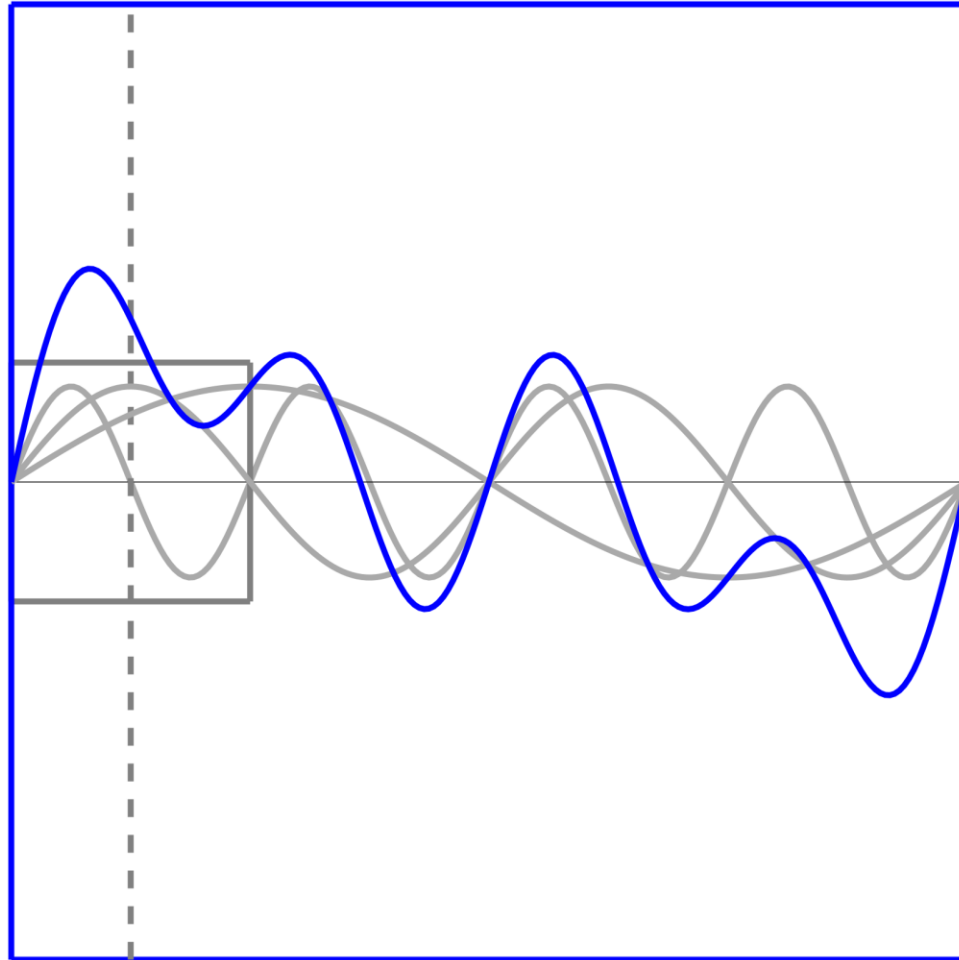
Modes in Cosmological Simulations

Boxsize



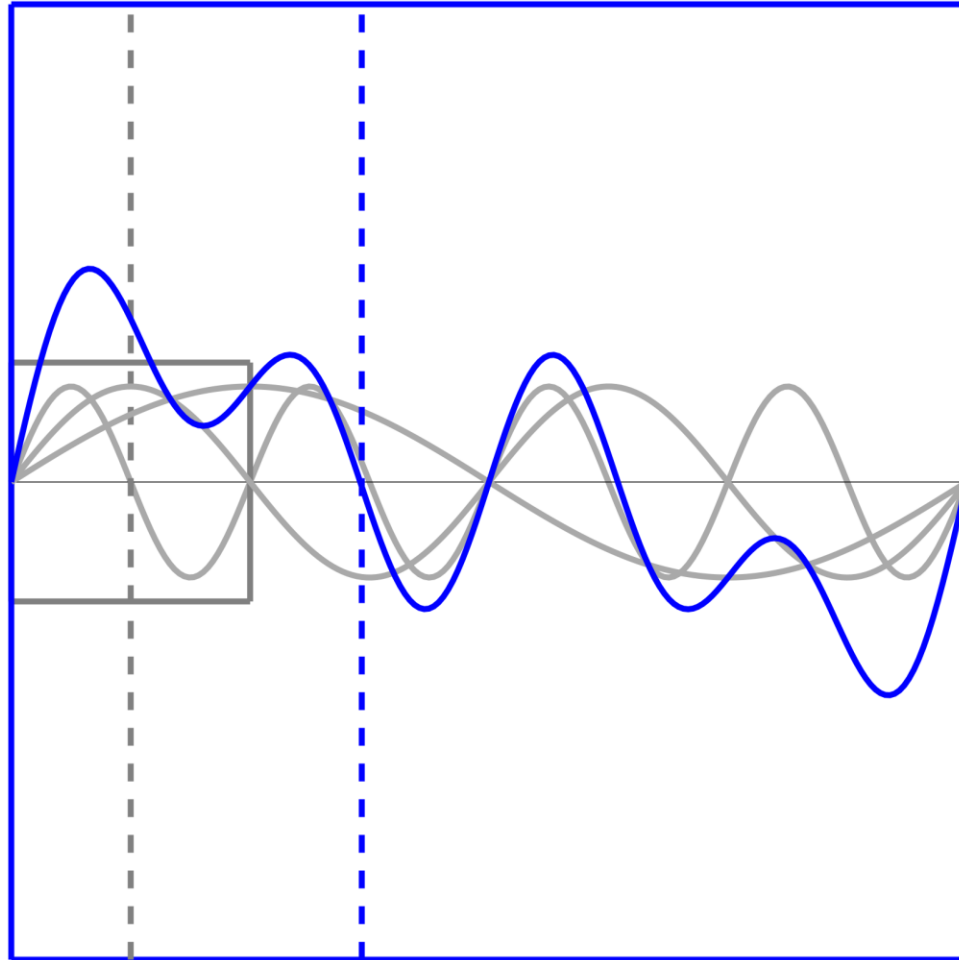
Modes in Cosmological Simulations

Boxsize

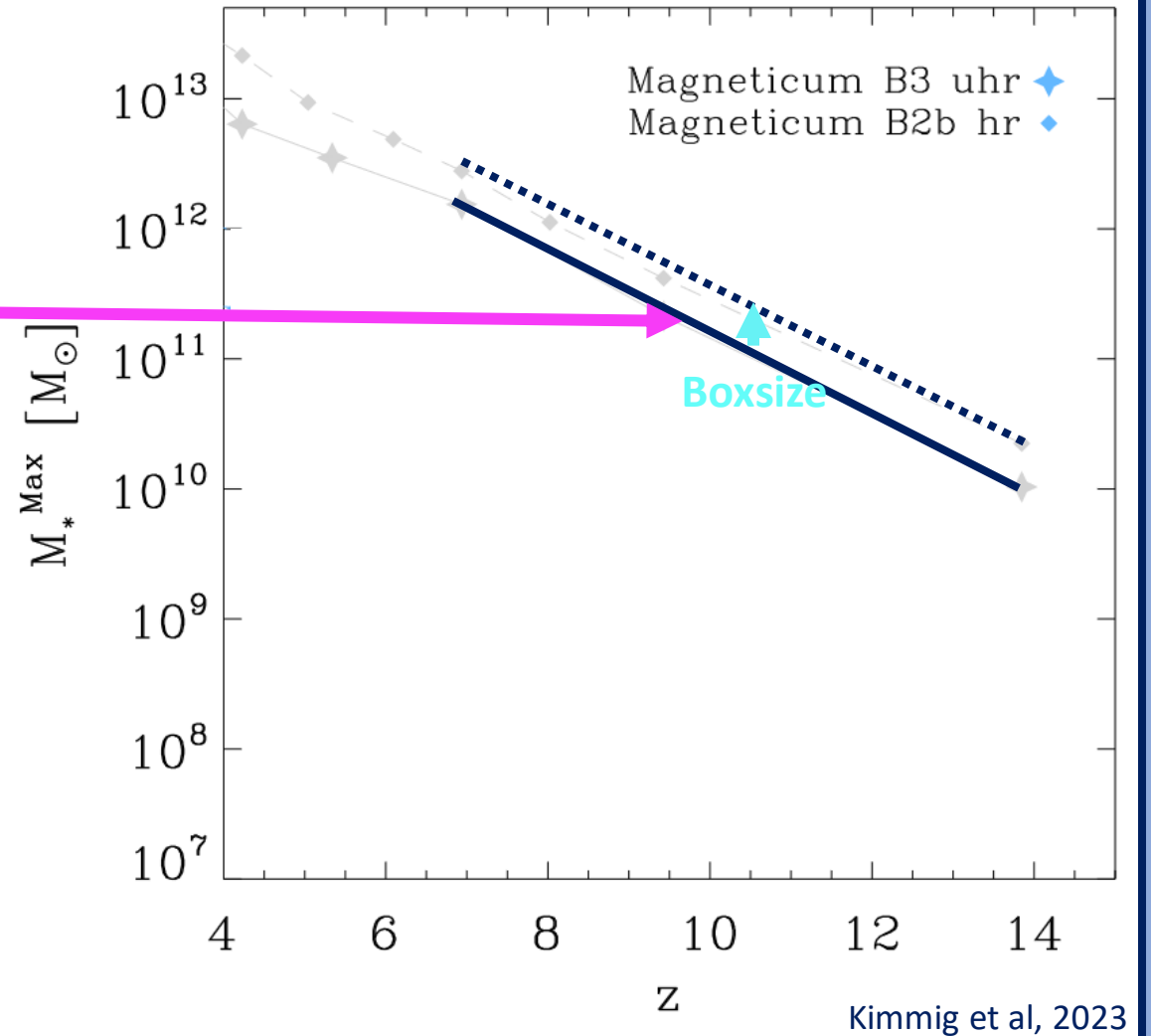
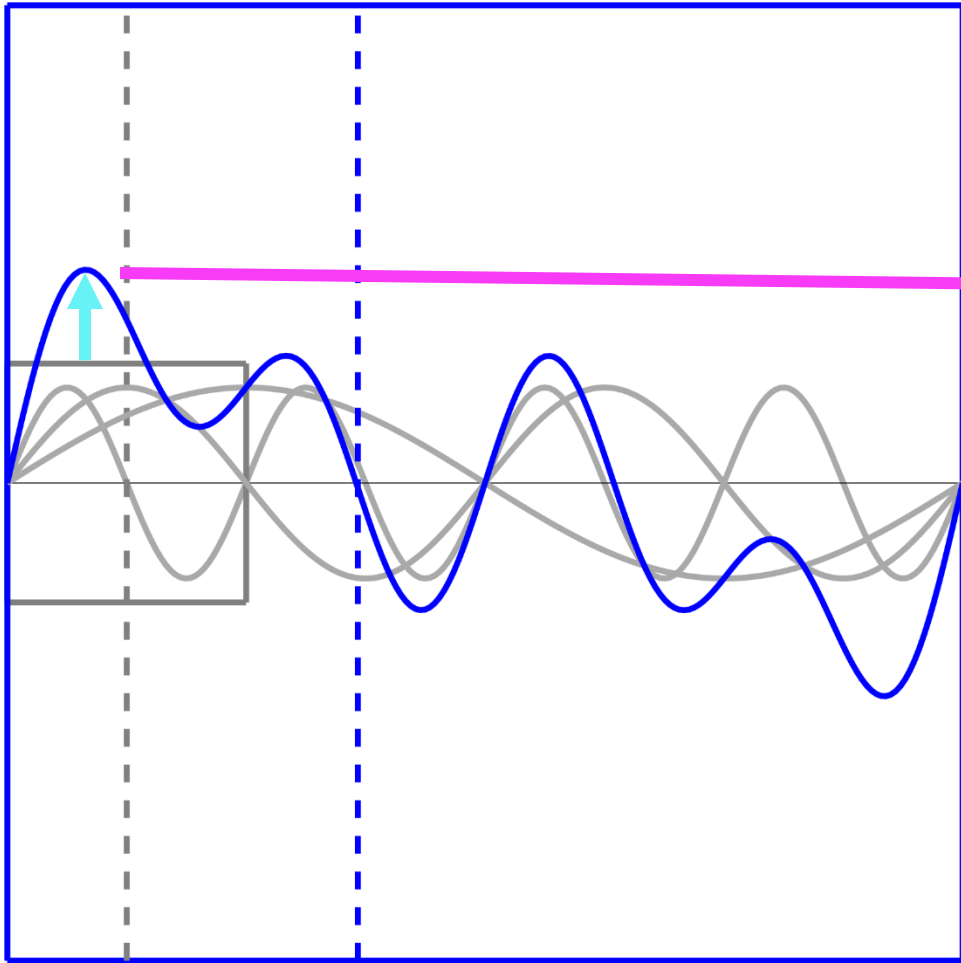


Modes in Cosmological Simulations

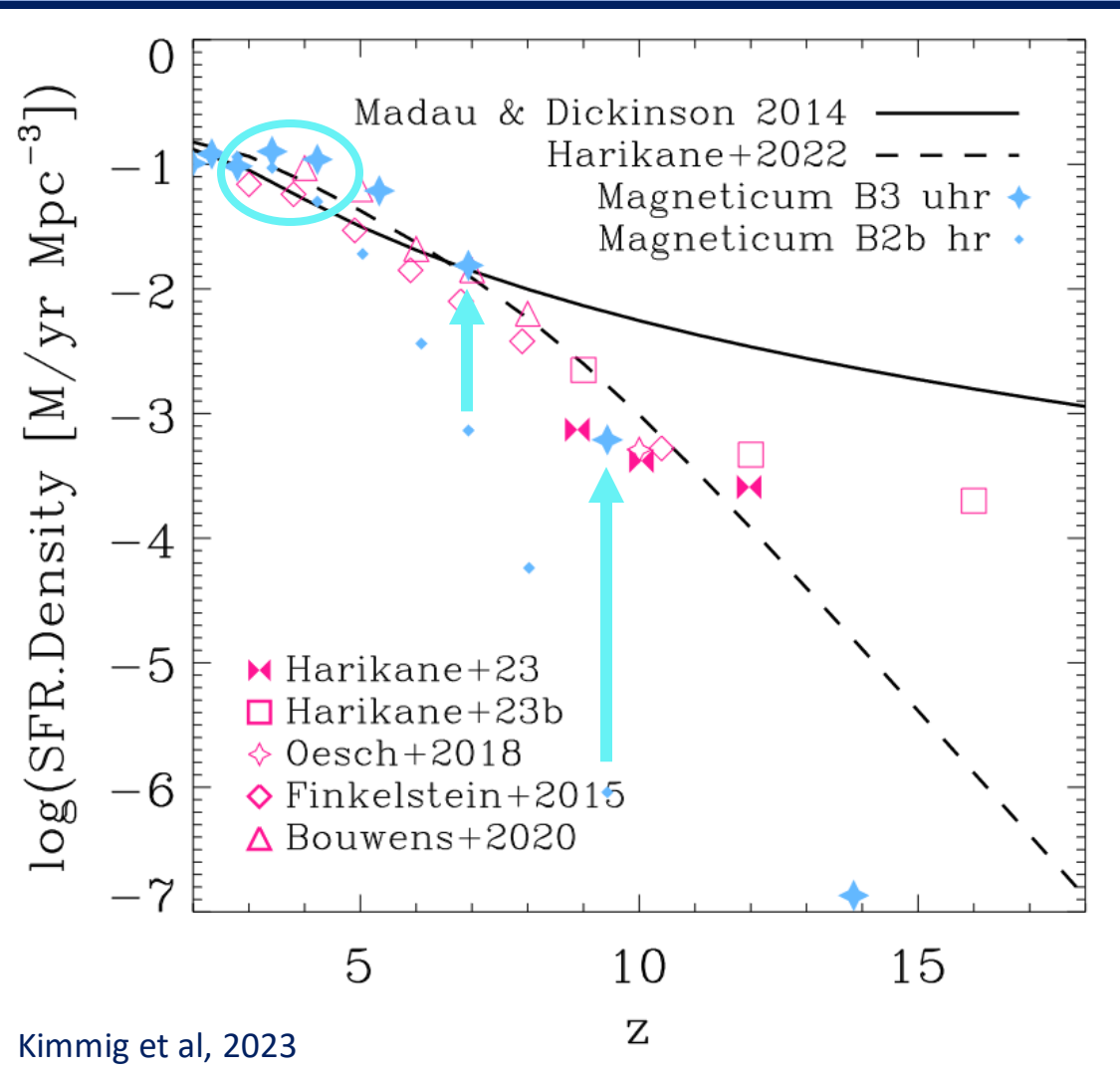
Boxsize



Modes in Cosmological Simulations

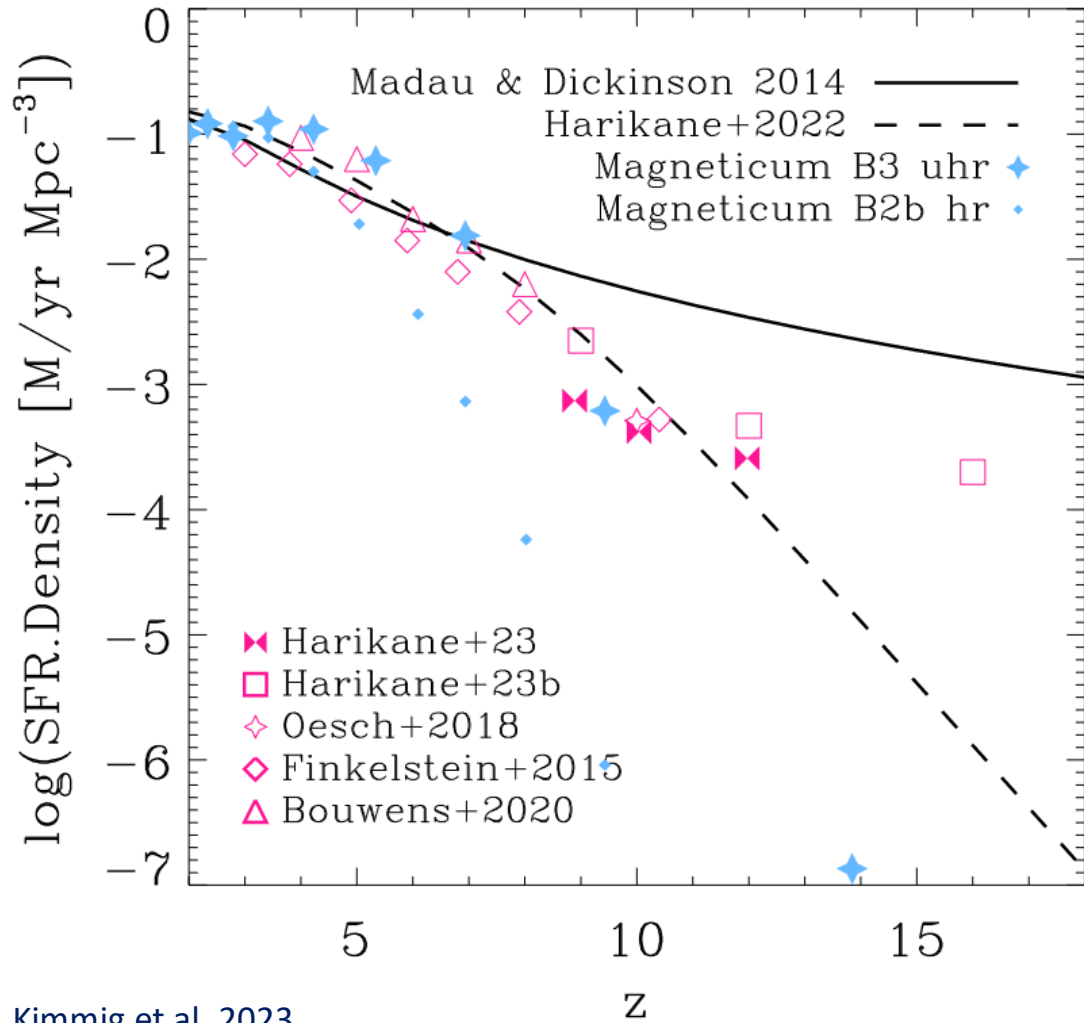


Simulations: Size vs Resolution

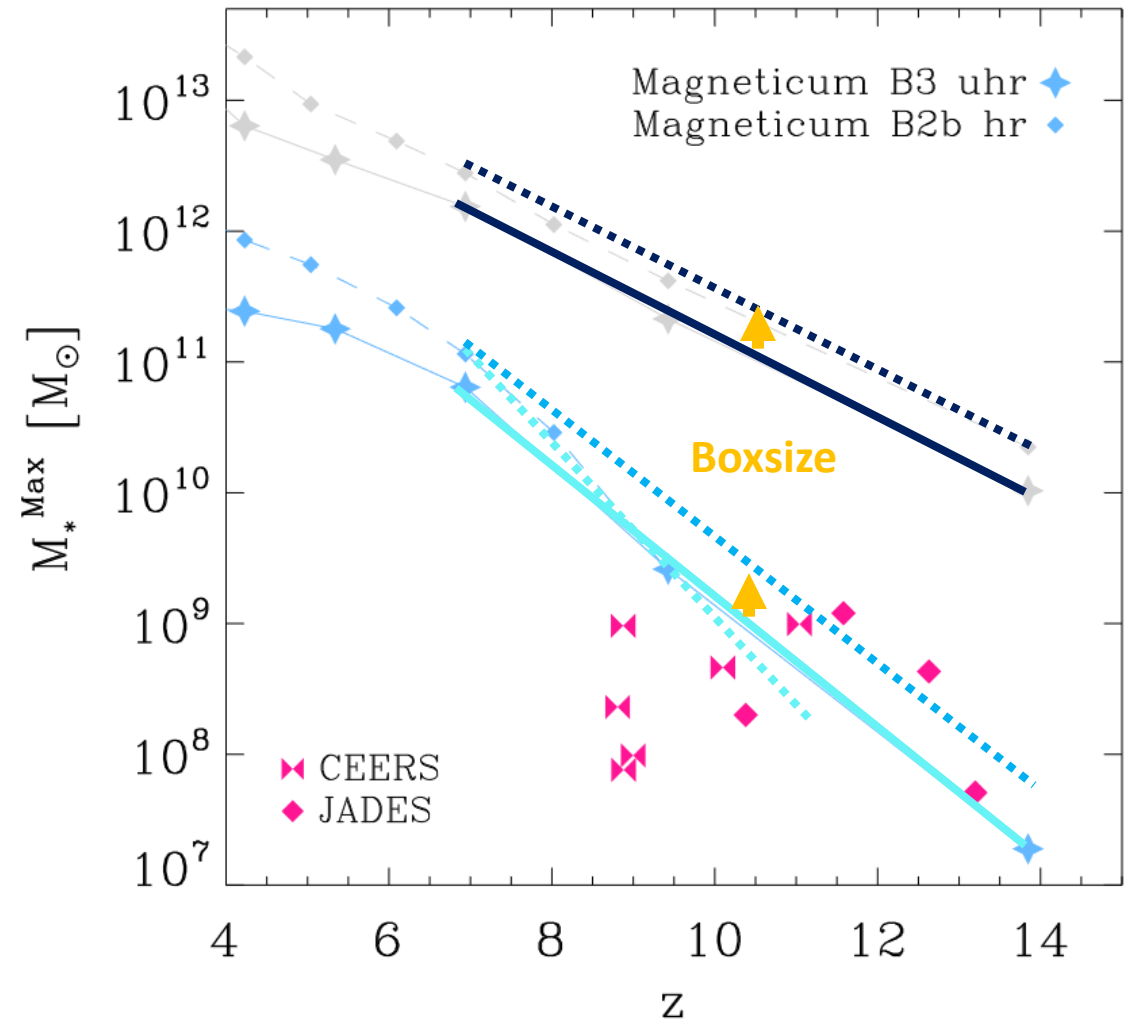


Star Formation depends on Resolution!

Simulations: Size vs Resolution



Kimmig et al, 2023



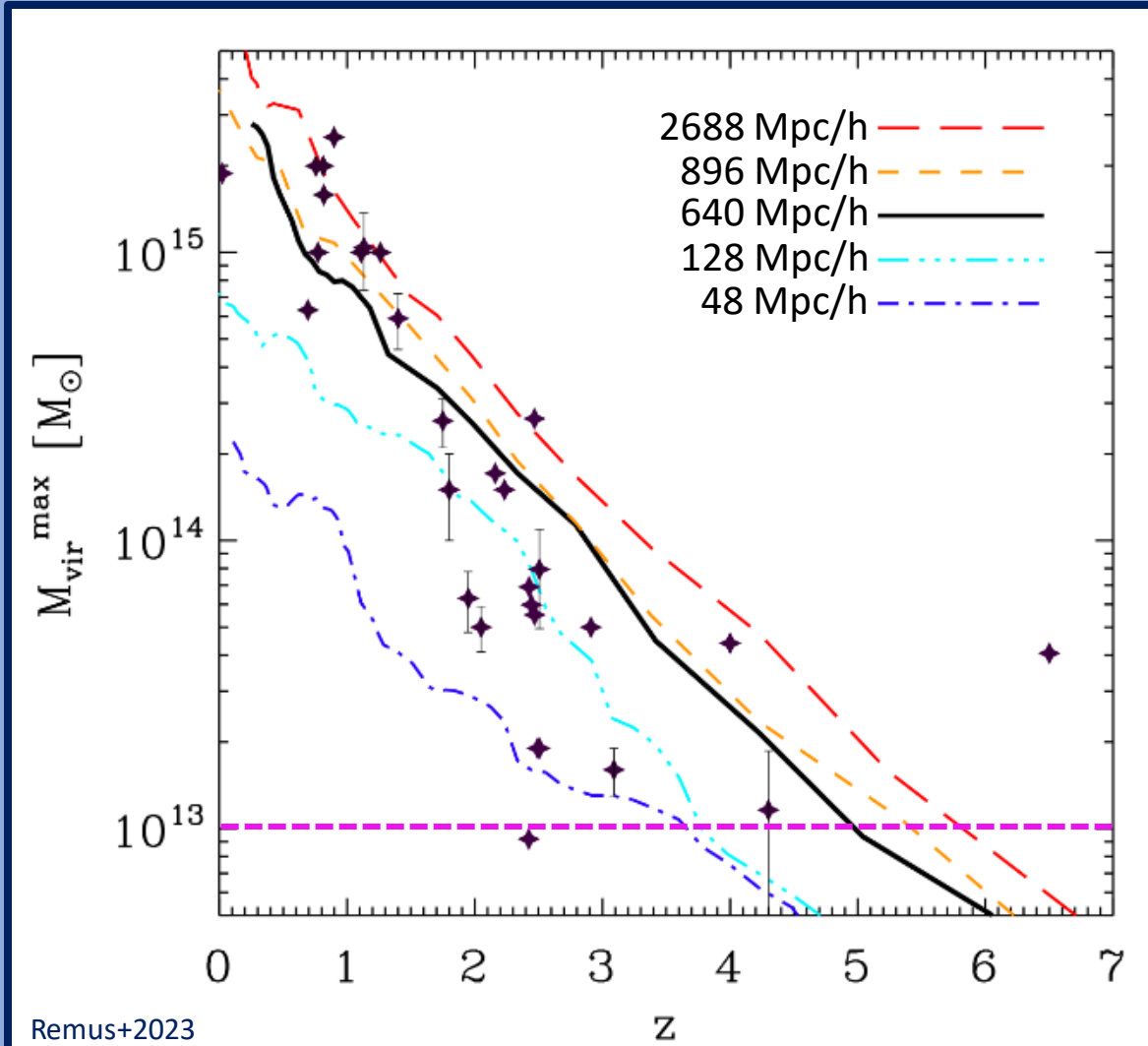
Cosmological Simulations: In a Nutshell

High Mass → Large Boxsize

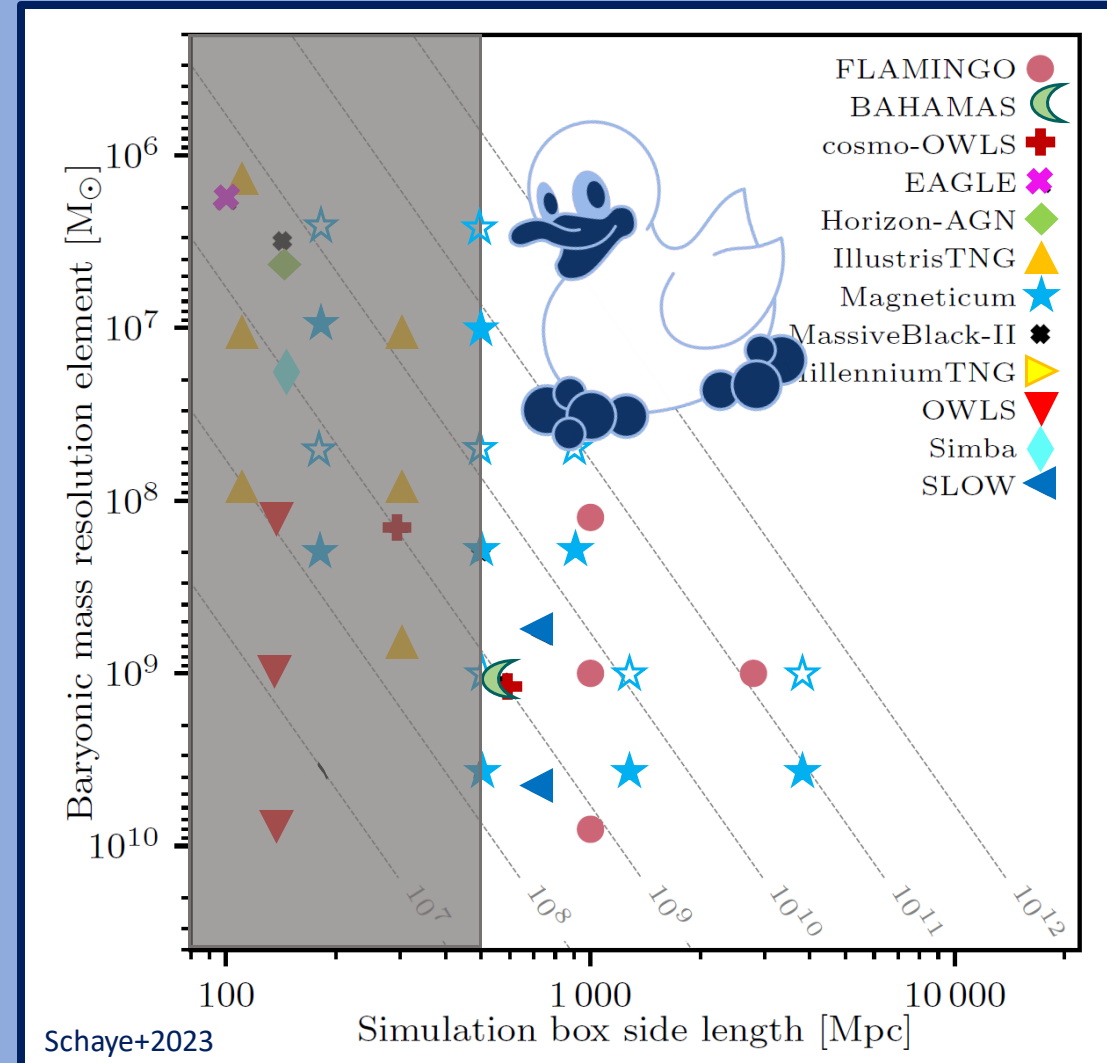
Early SF → High Resolution



Simulations: Size vs Resolution

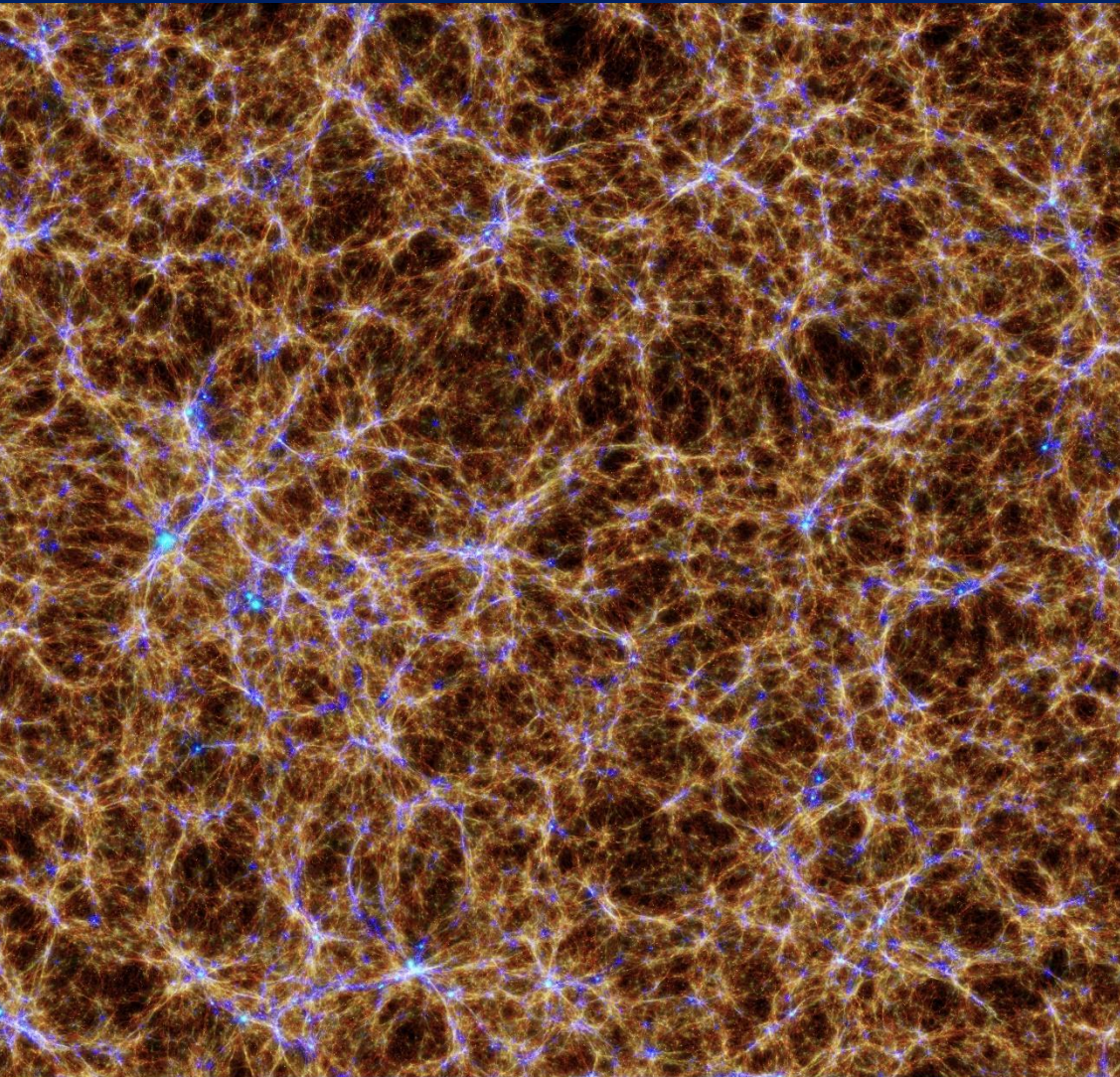


Rhea-Silvia Remus



Ljubljana, 30.07.2024

Magneticum Simulations



www.magneticum.org

Box	Mpc/h	mr	hr	uhr
0	2688	y		
1	896	y		
2b	640	y	y	
3	128	y	y	(z=2)
4	48	y	y	y

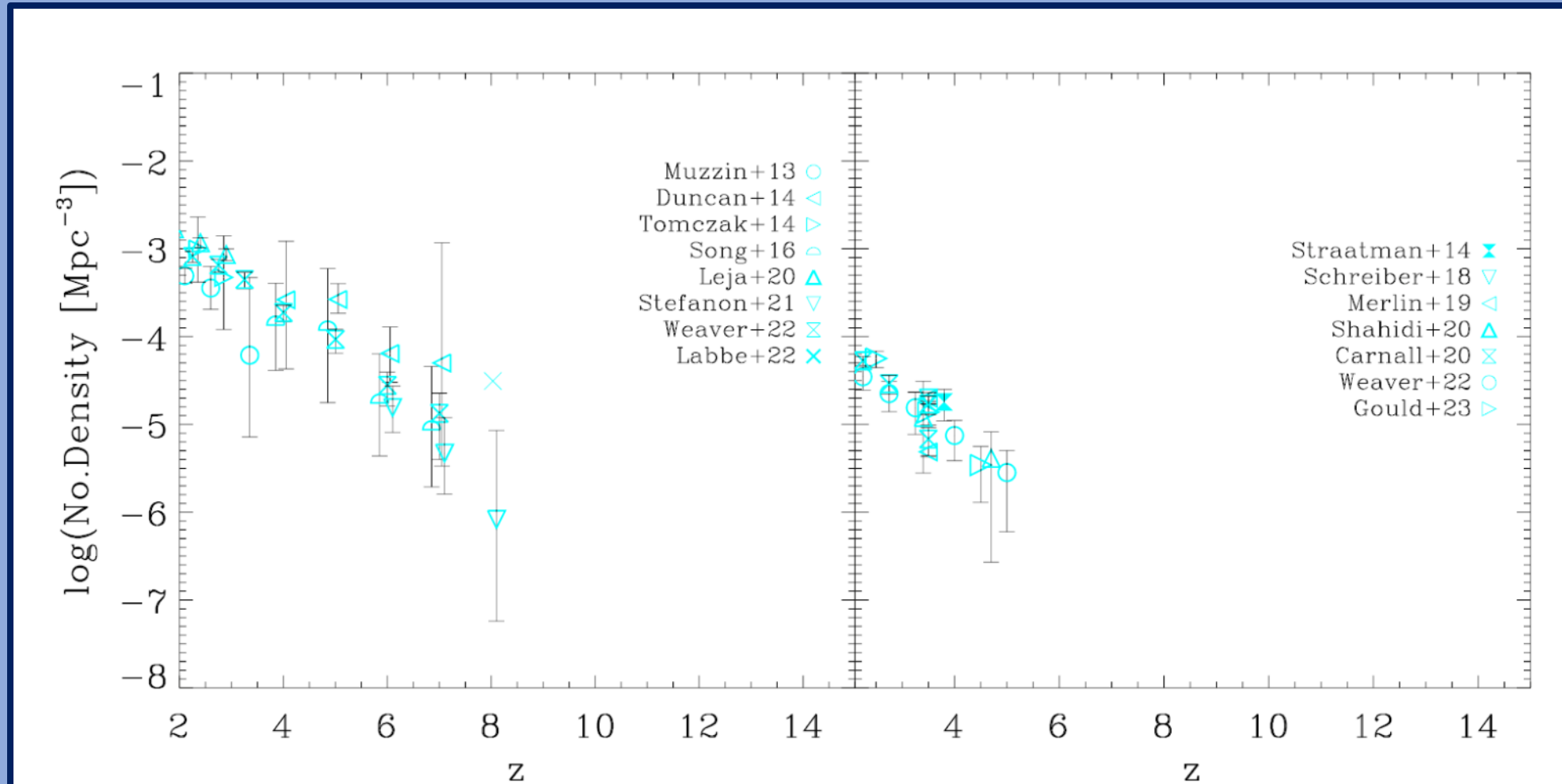
	mr	hr	uhr
$m_{DM} (M_{\odot}/h)$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{10}$	$6.9 \cdot 10^8$	$3.7 \cdot 10^7$
$m_{Gas} (M_{\odot}/h)$	$2.6 \cdot 10^9$	$1.4 \cdot 10^7$	$7.3 \cdot 10^6$

- Modified SPH version of GADGET-3 (incl. thermal conduction)
- Feedback from stellar winds
- Feedback from AGN
- Metal enrichment and star formation follow pattern of metal production from SNIa, SNII & AGB
- Gas cooling depends on local metallicity
- One gas particle can spawn up to 4 stellar particles.

Web-Portal: c2papcosmosim.srv.lrz.de

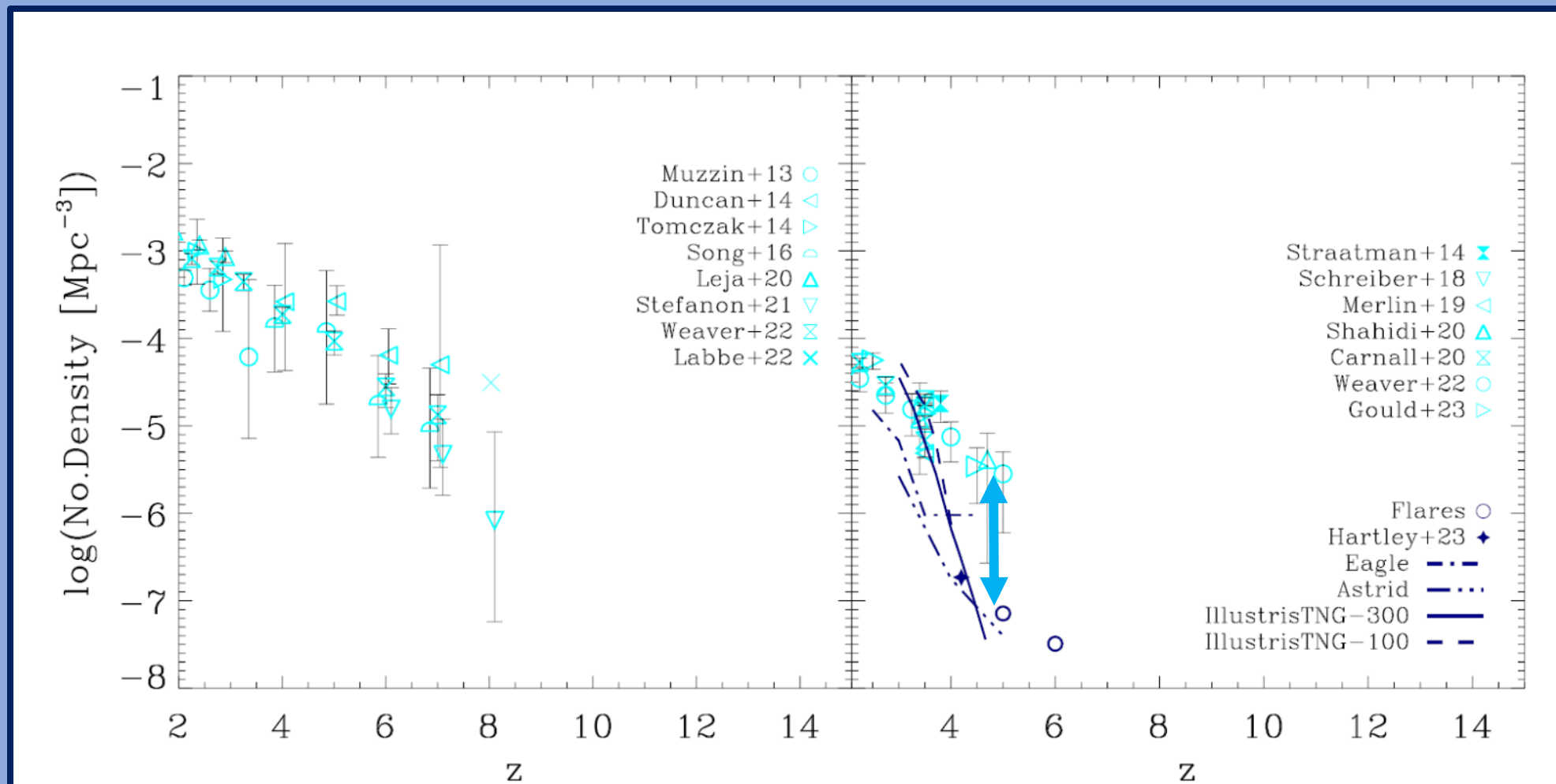
Ragagnin et al., 2017

Quenched Galaxies



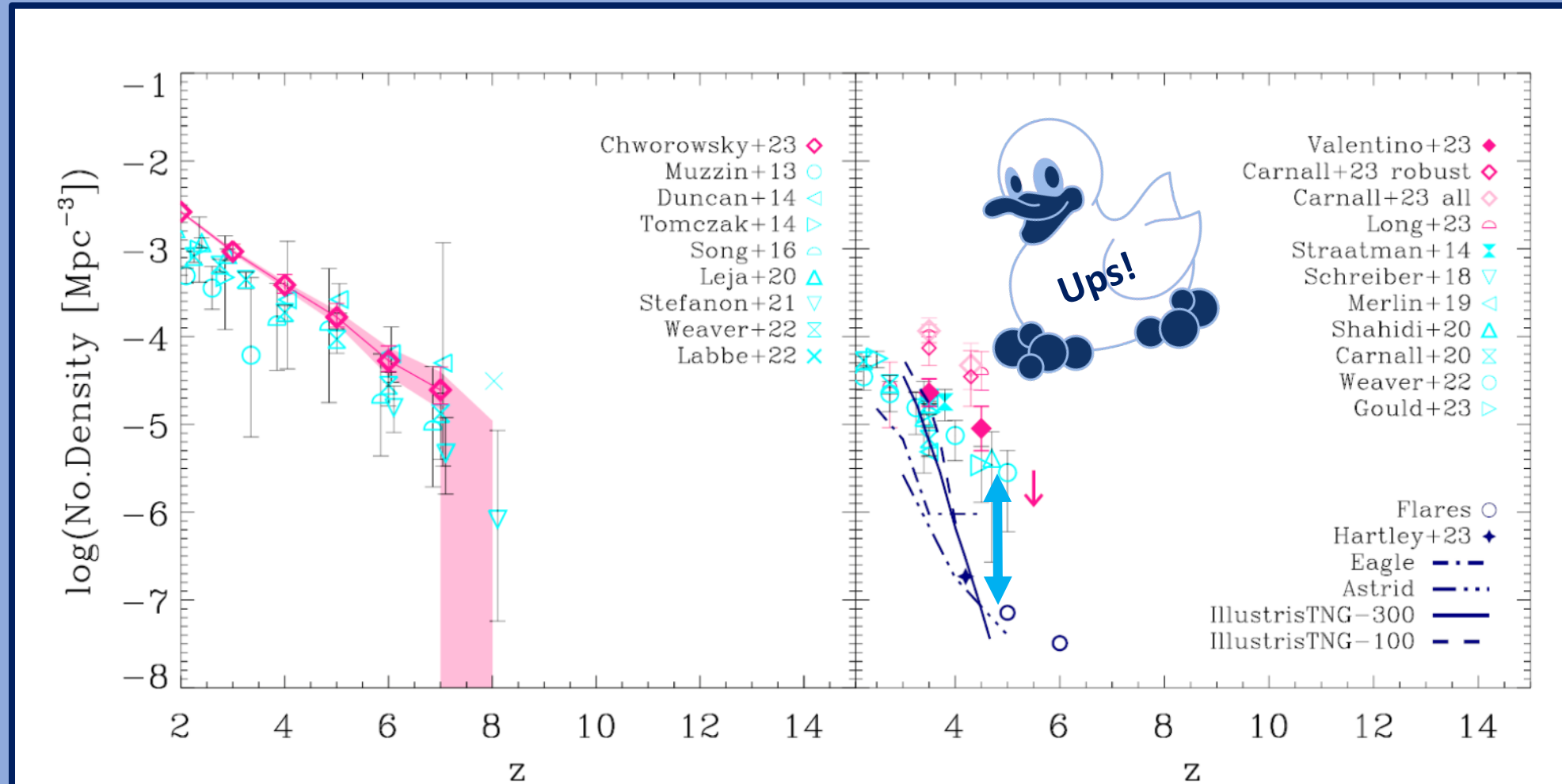
Kimig et al. 2023

Quenched Galaxies



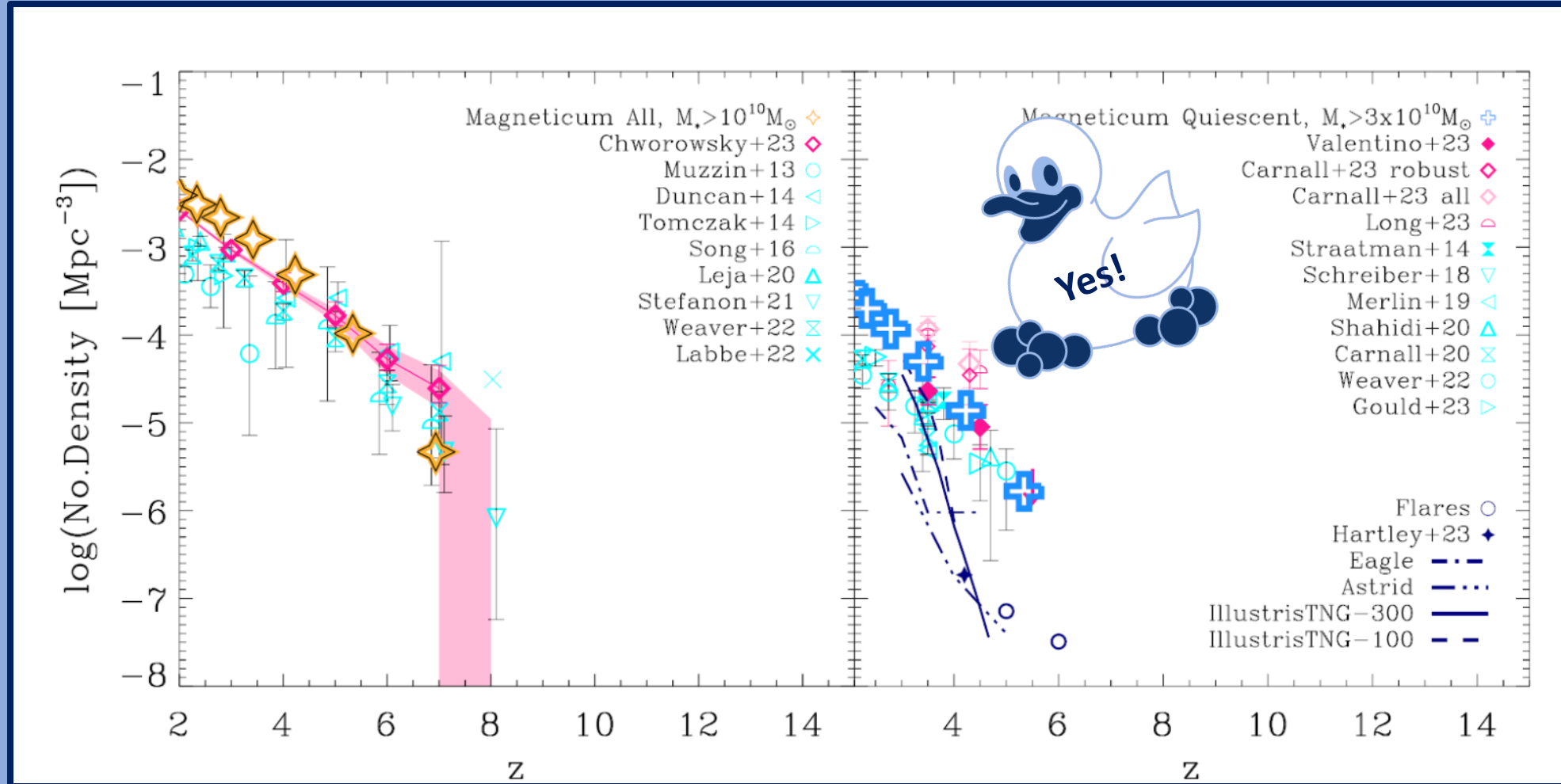
Kimig et al. 2023

Quenched Galaxies



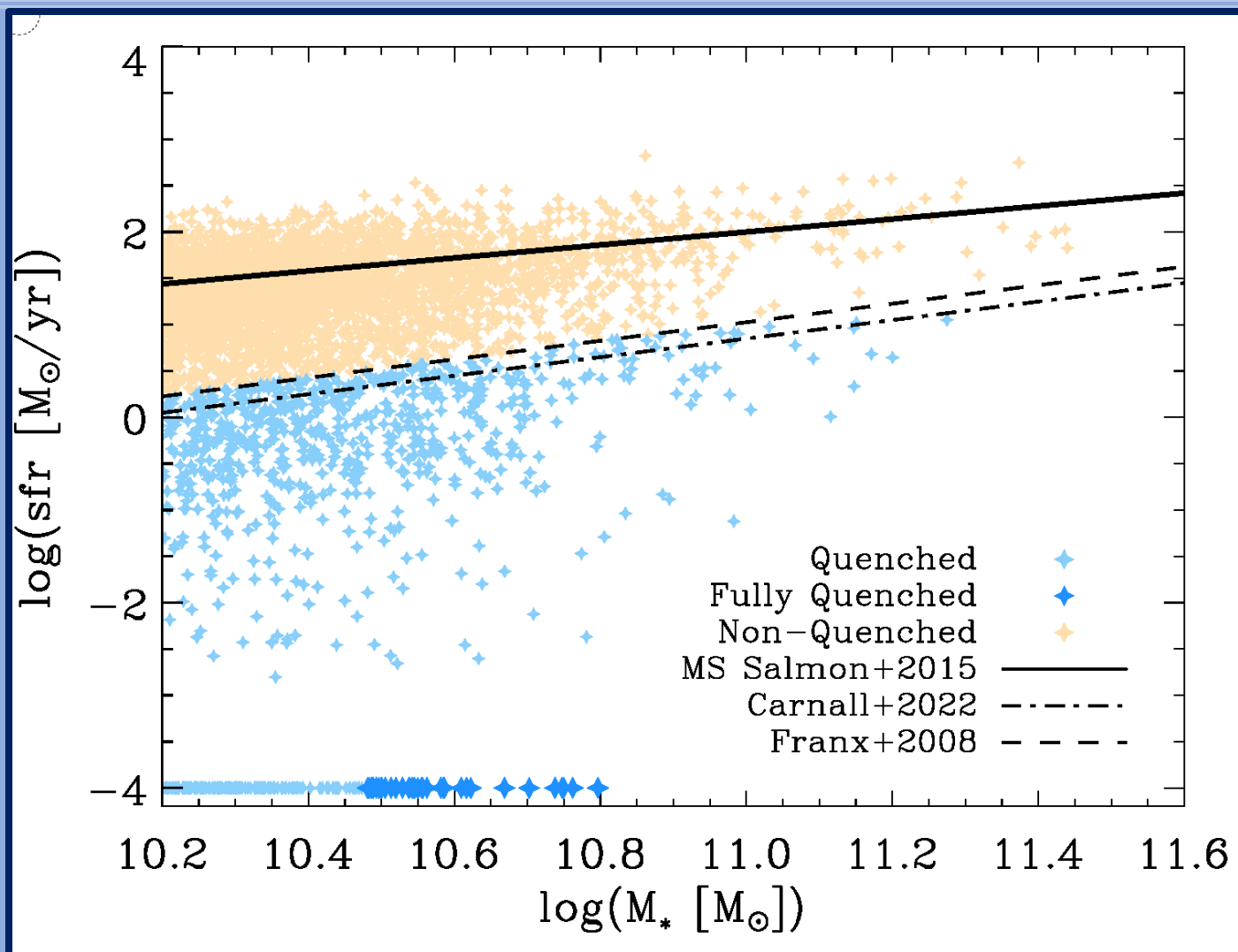
Kimmig et al. 2023

Quenched Galaxies



Kimmig et al. 2023

Quenched Galaxies



Galaxies with $M_* > 3e10$

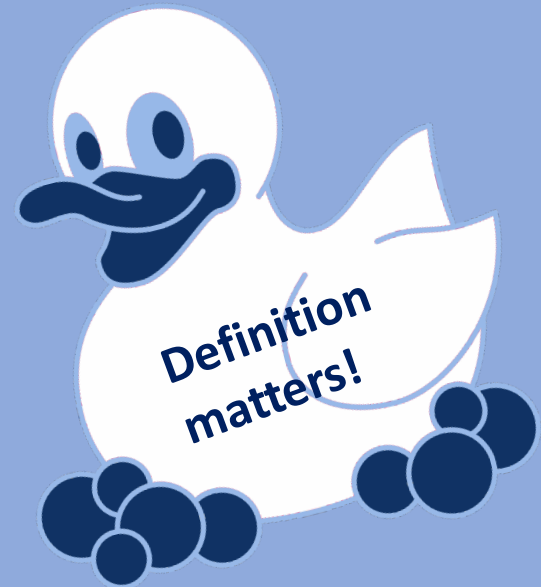
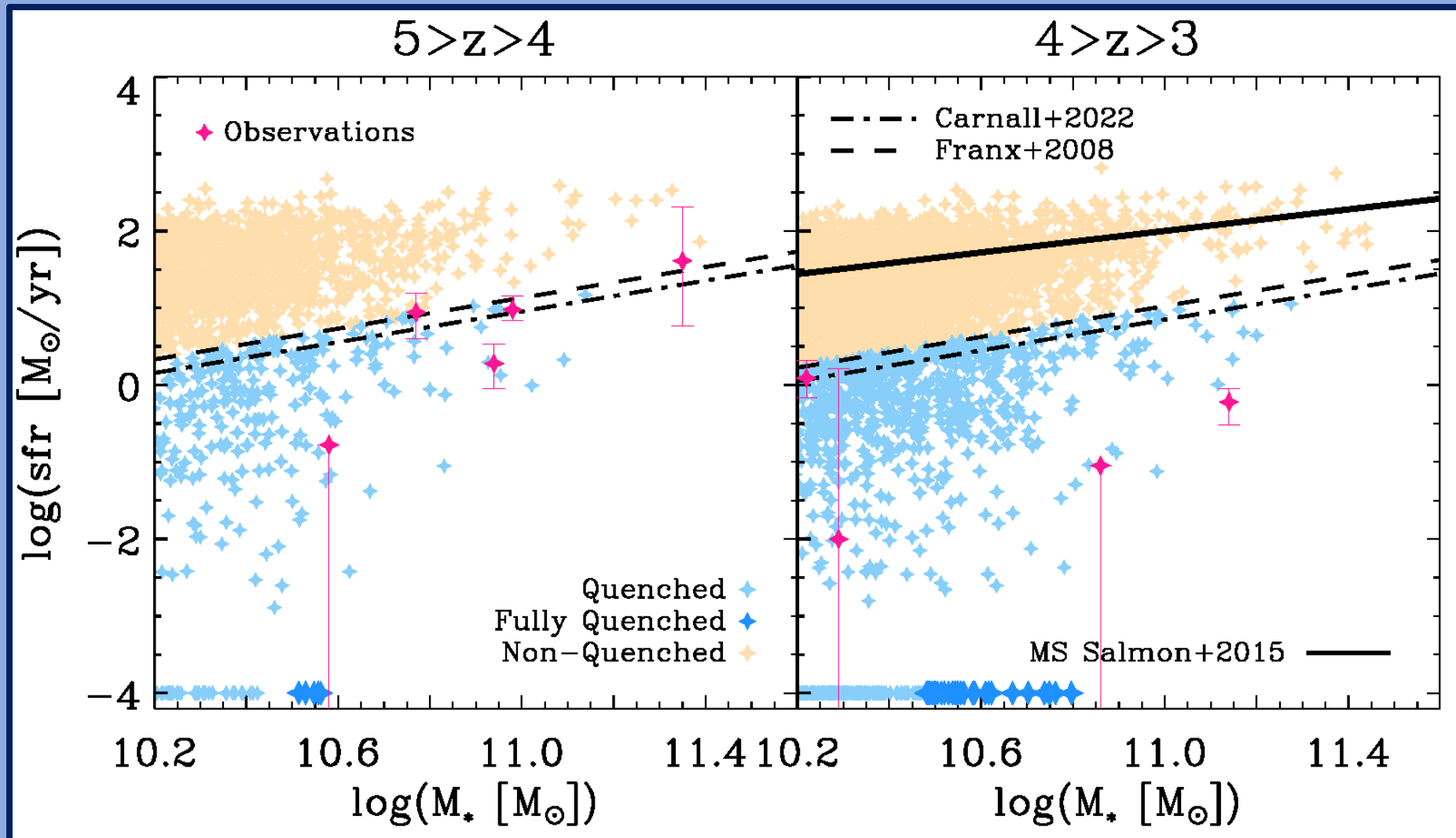
- 1309 Total
- 36 Quenched

Carnall+20 criterion:

~300, 10 with $M_* > 1e11$

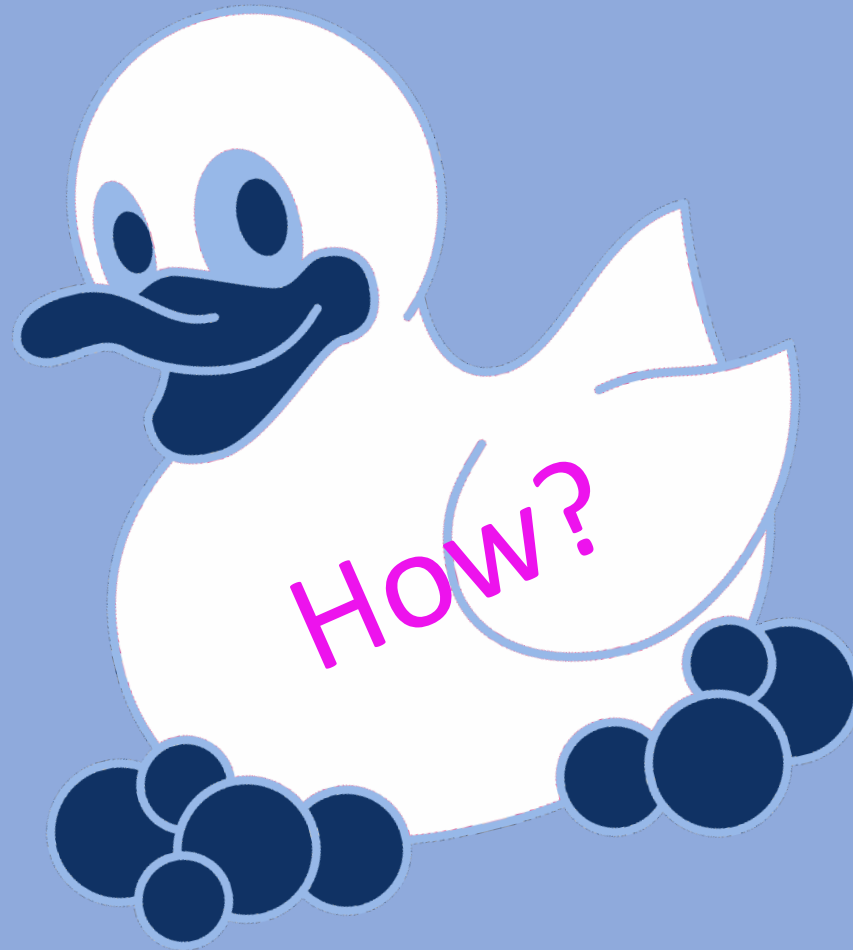
Remus & Kimmig 2023

Quenched Galaxies

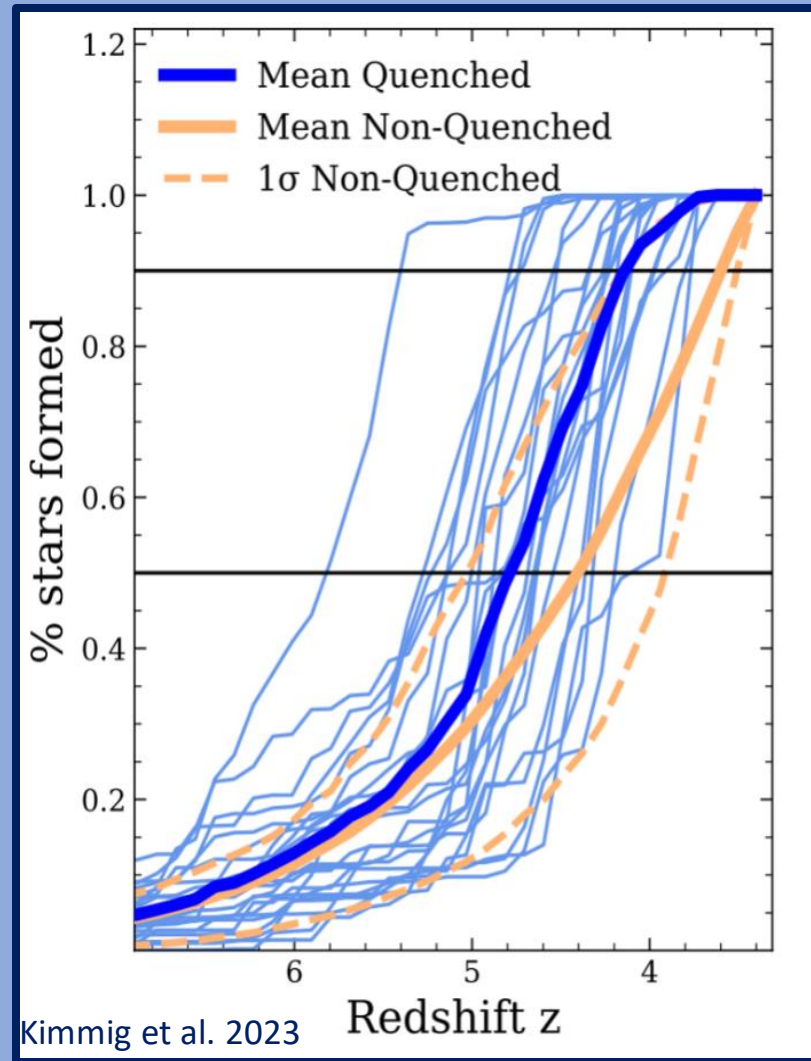


Remus & Kimmig 2023

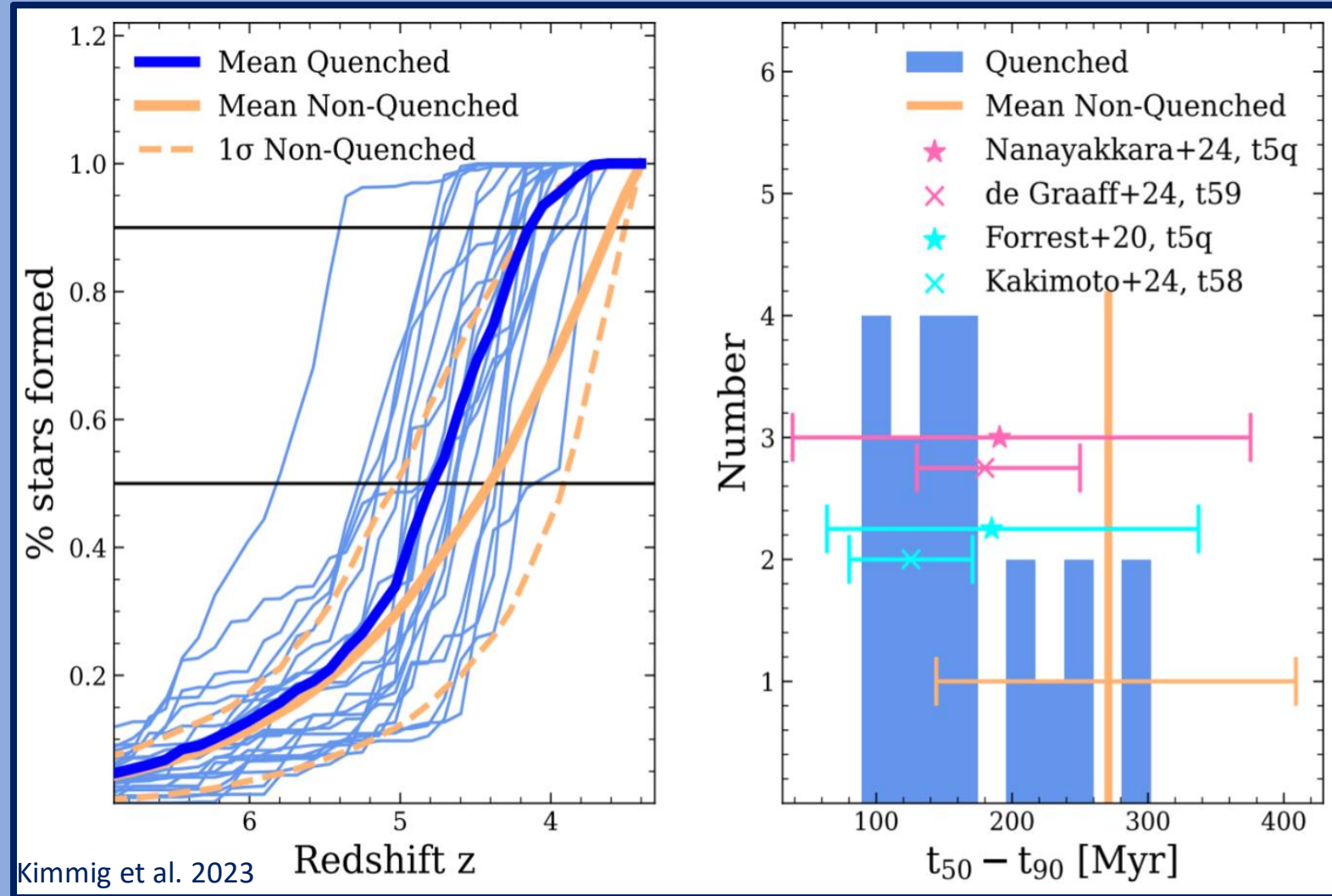
Quenching at High-z



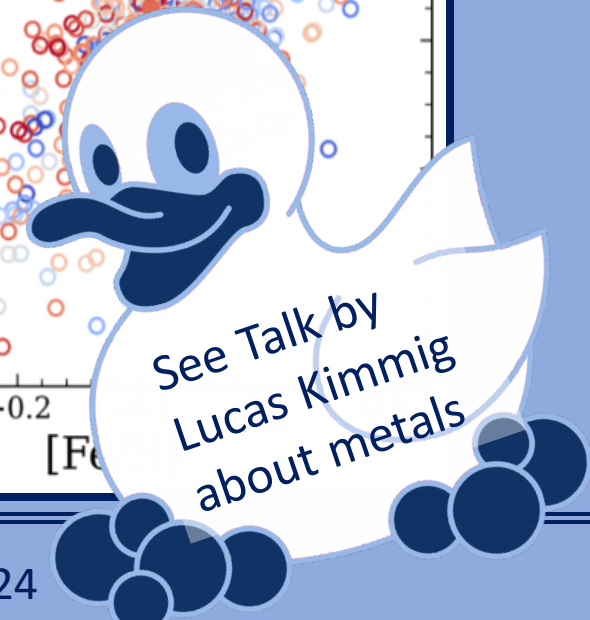
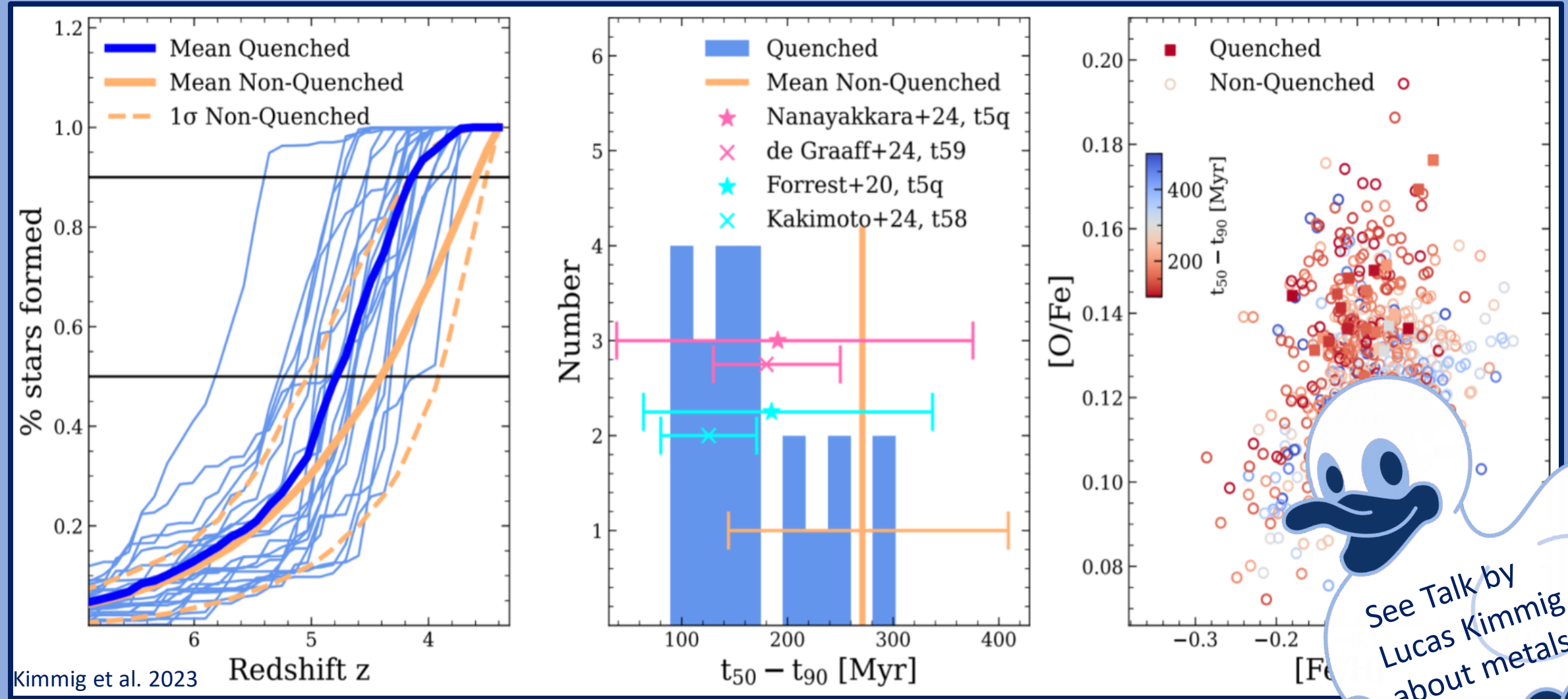
Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High- z

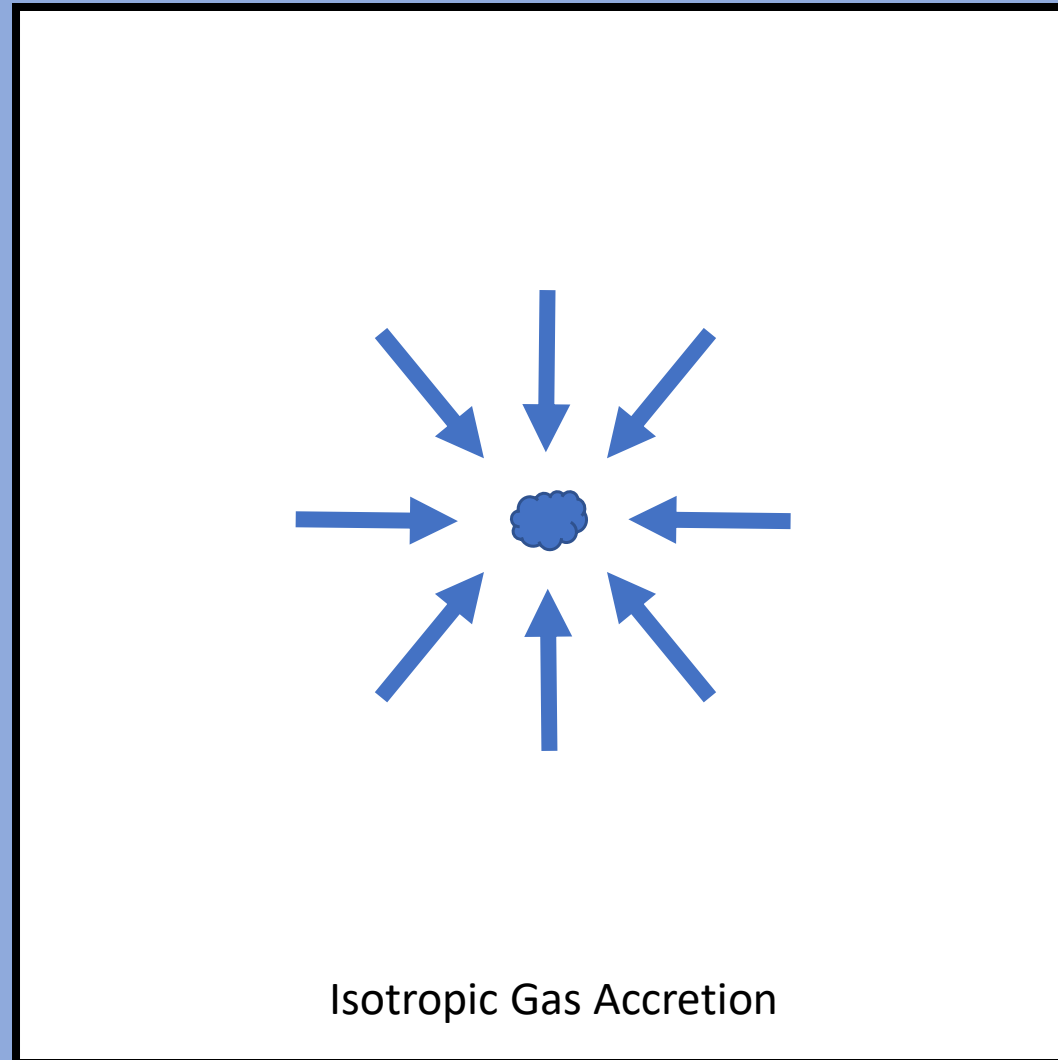
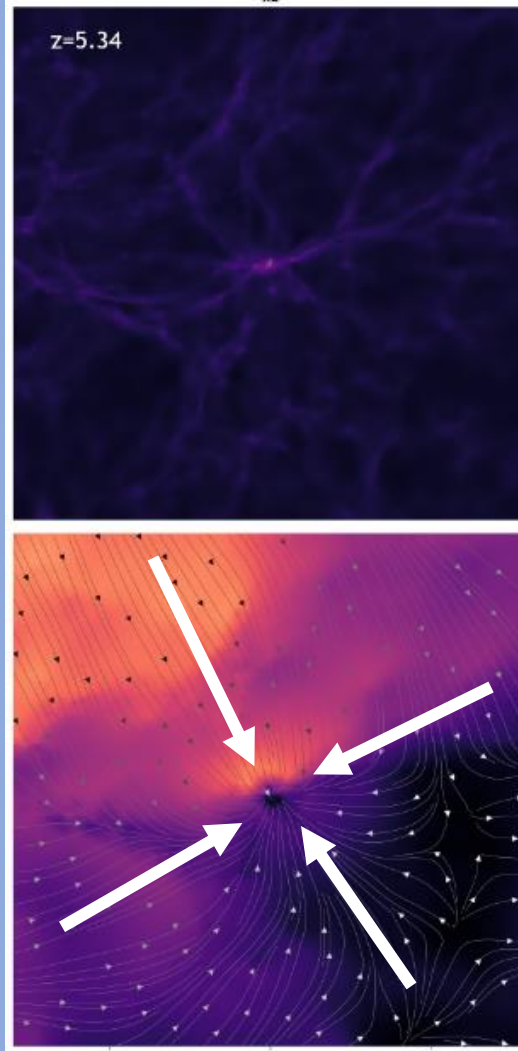
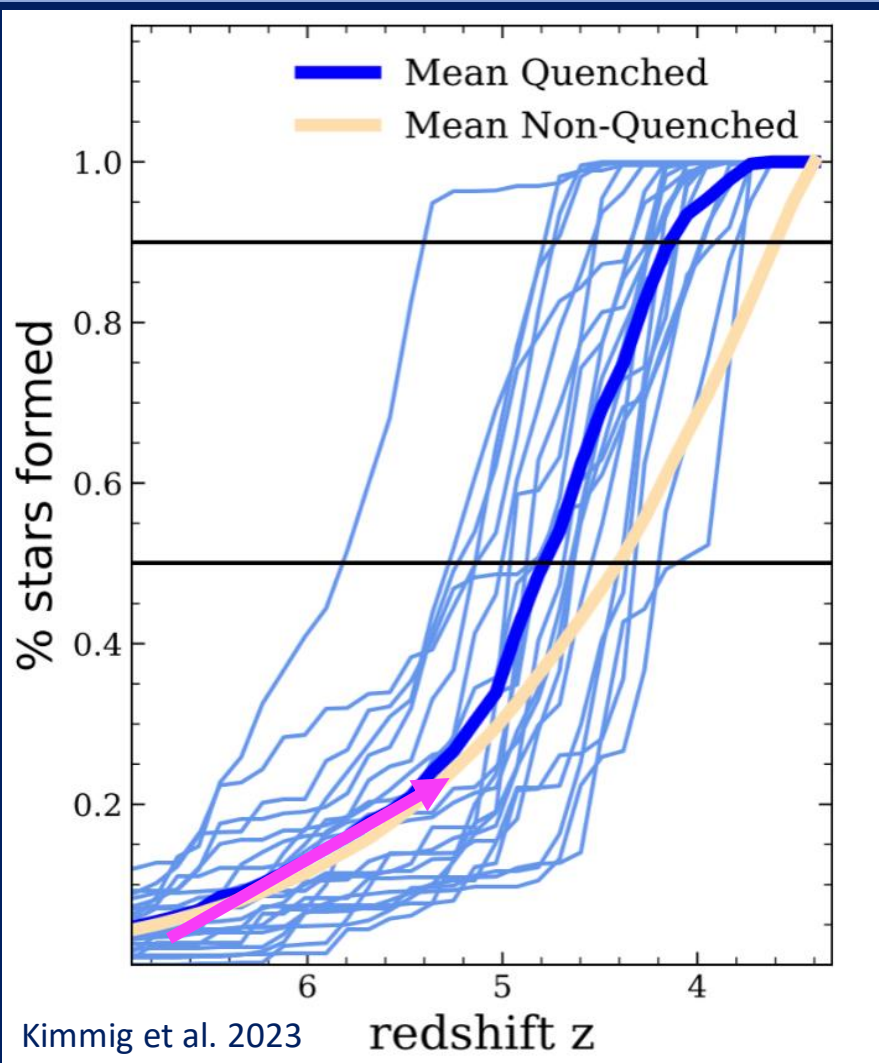
Massive Quiescents Quench Quickly



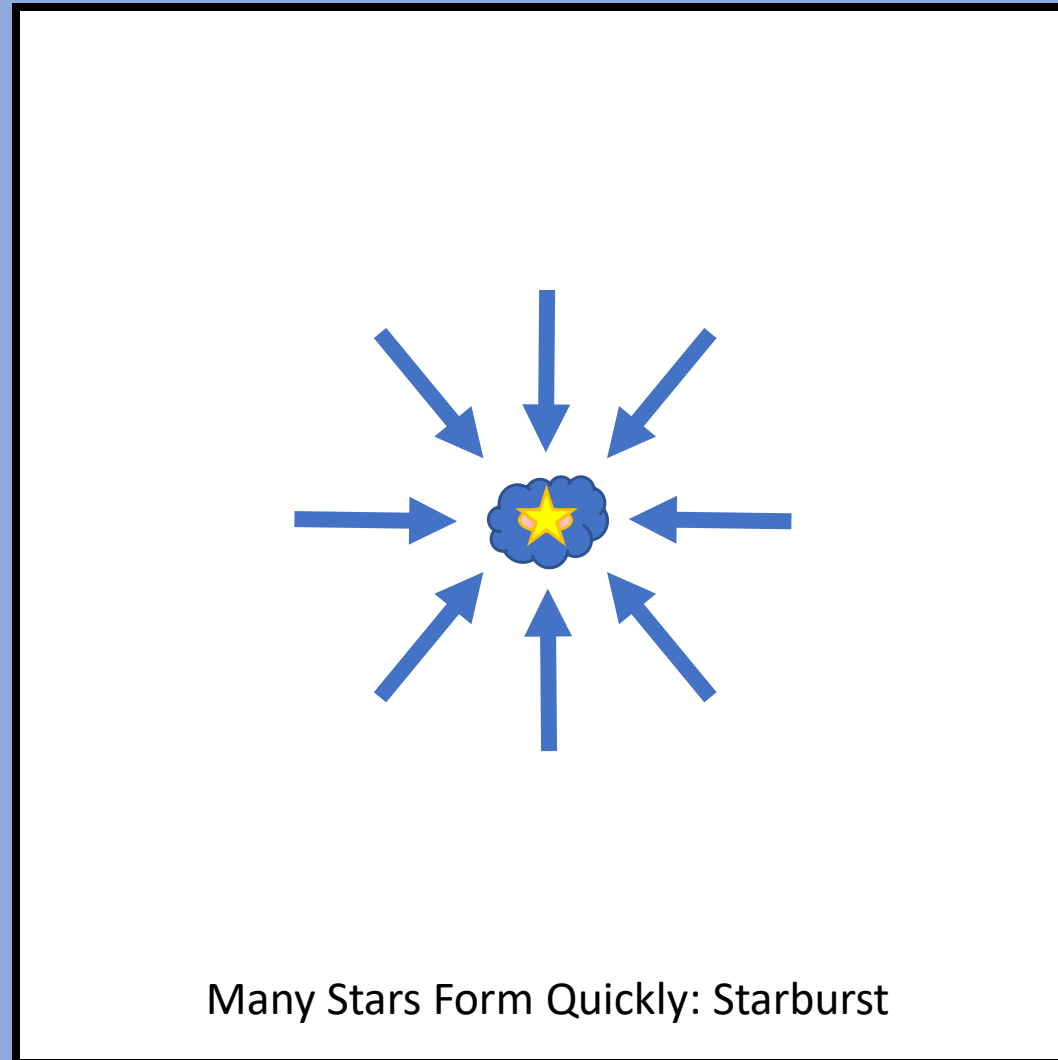
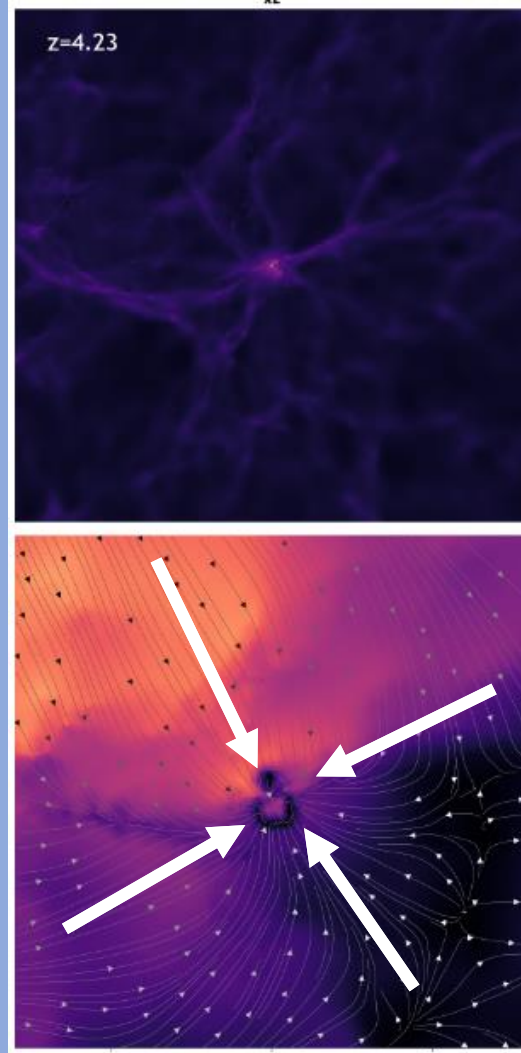
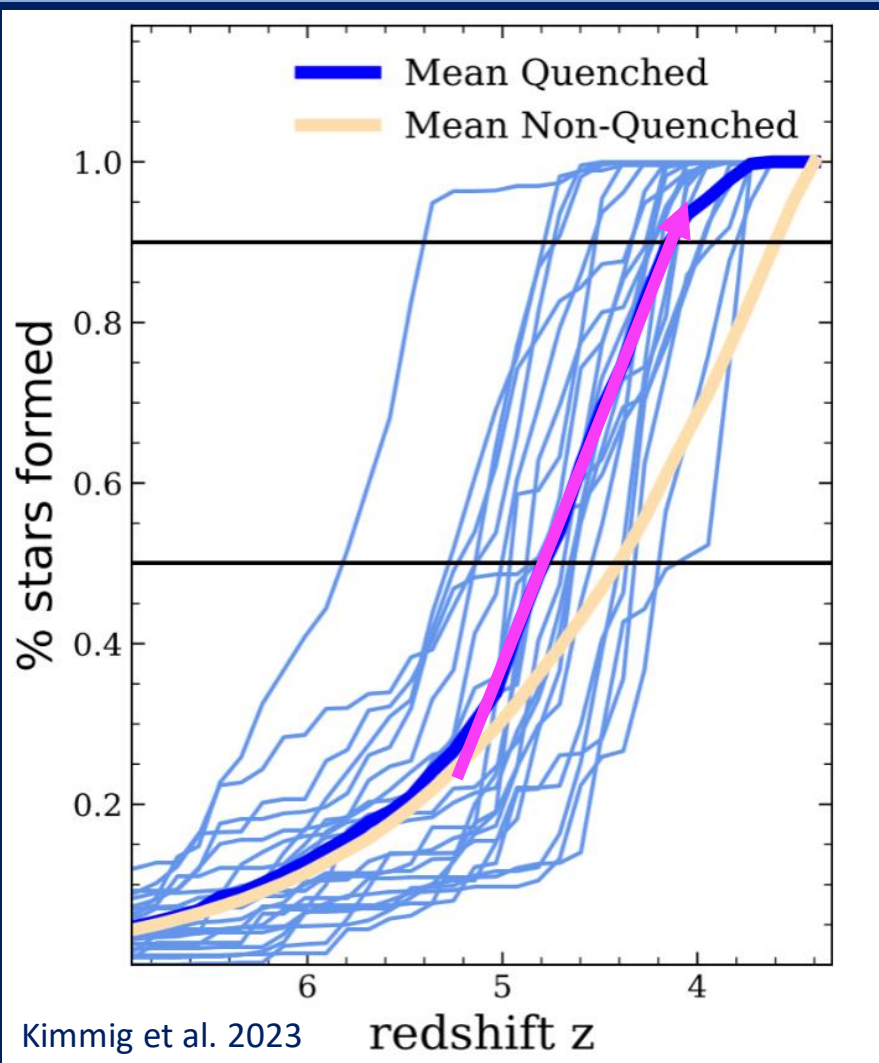
Quenching at High-z



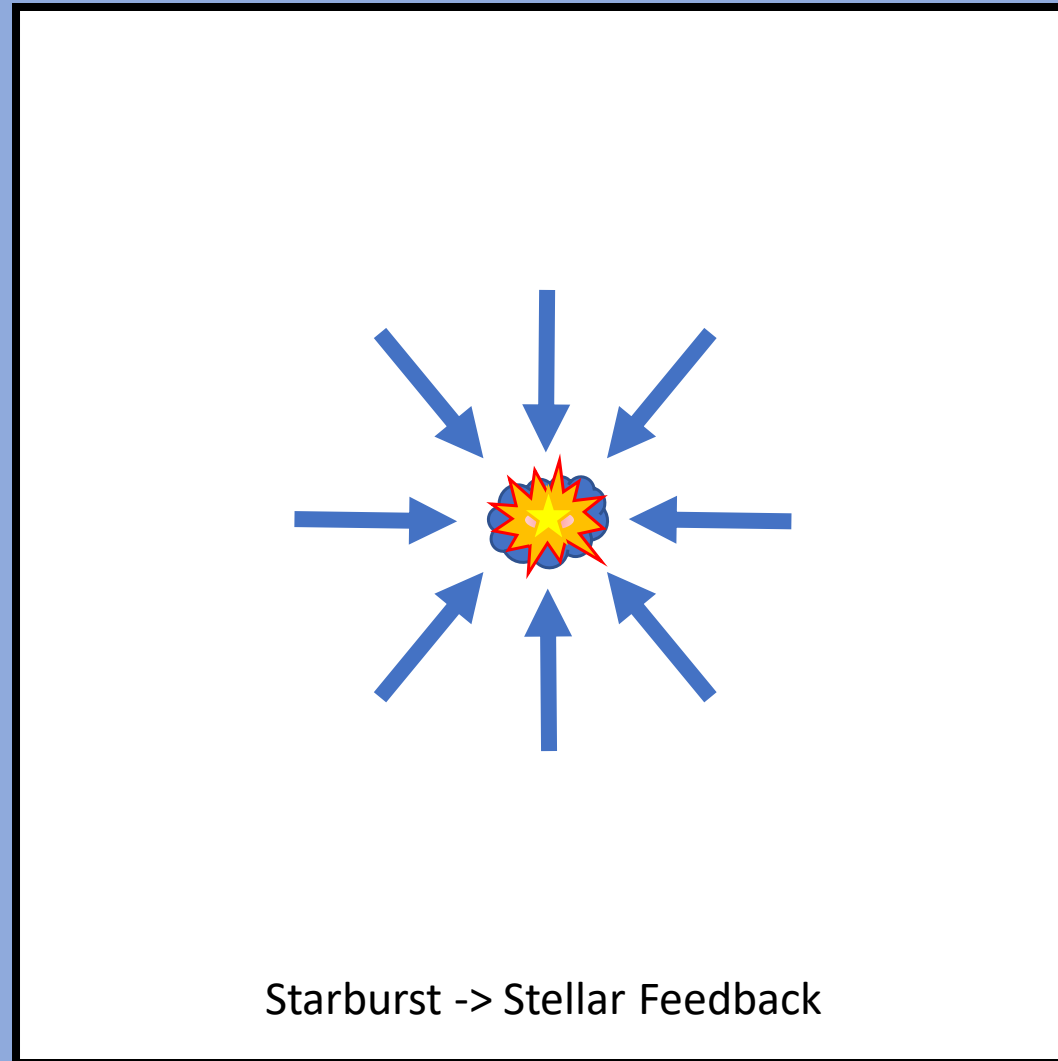
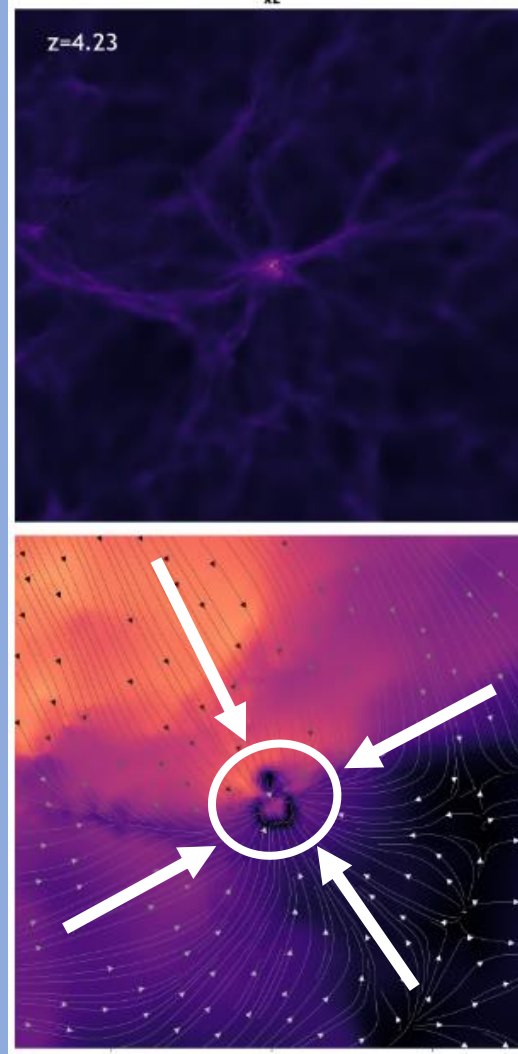
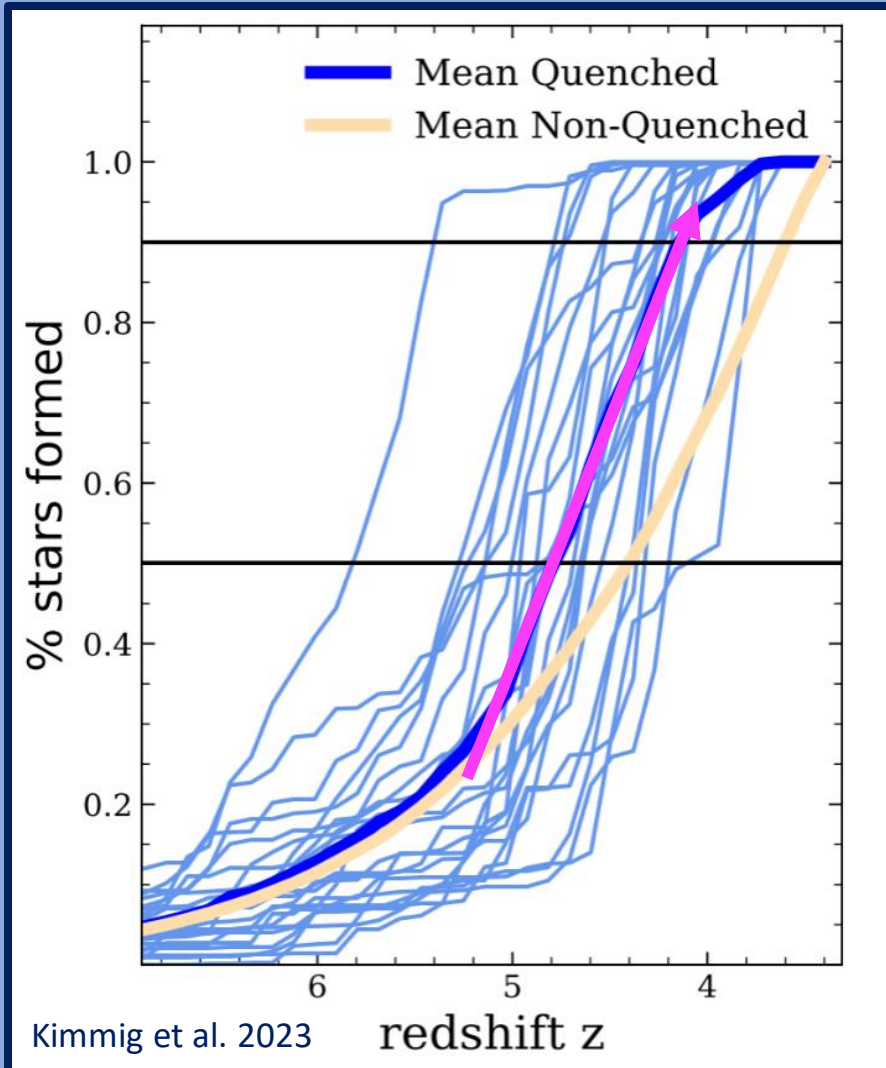
Quenching at High-z



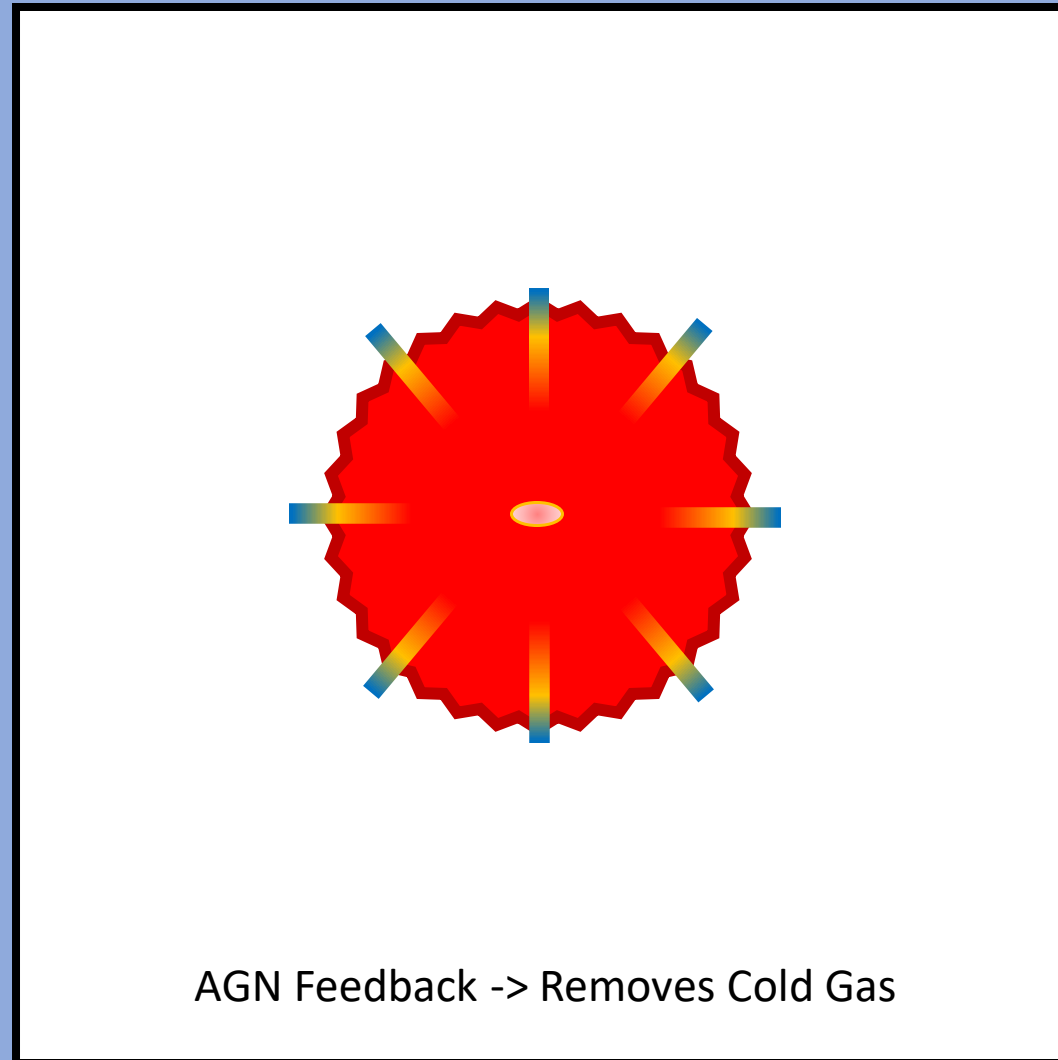
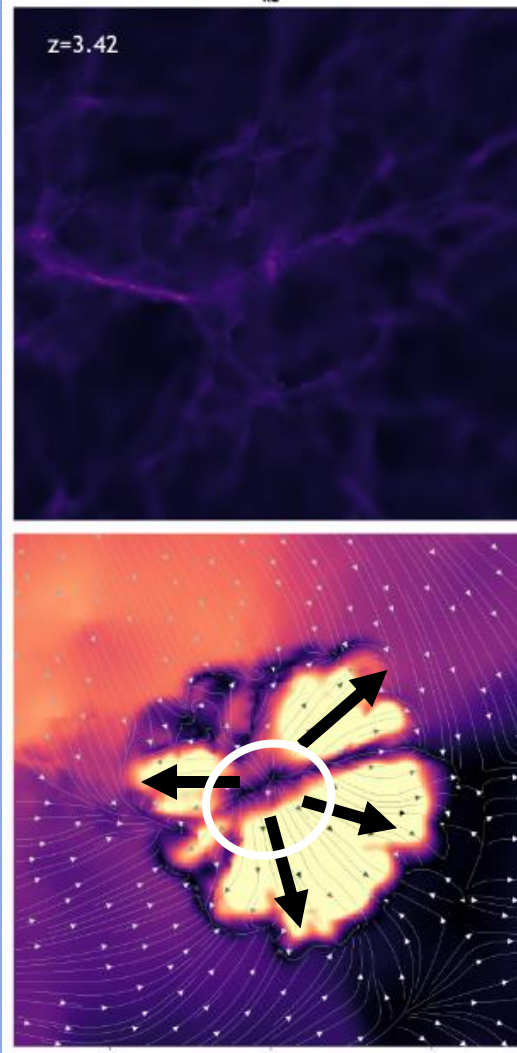
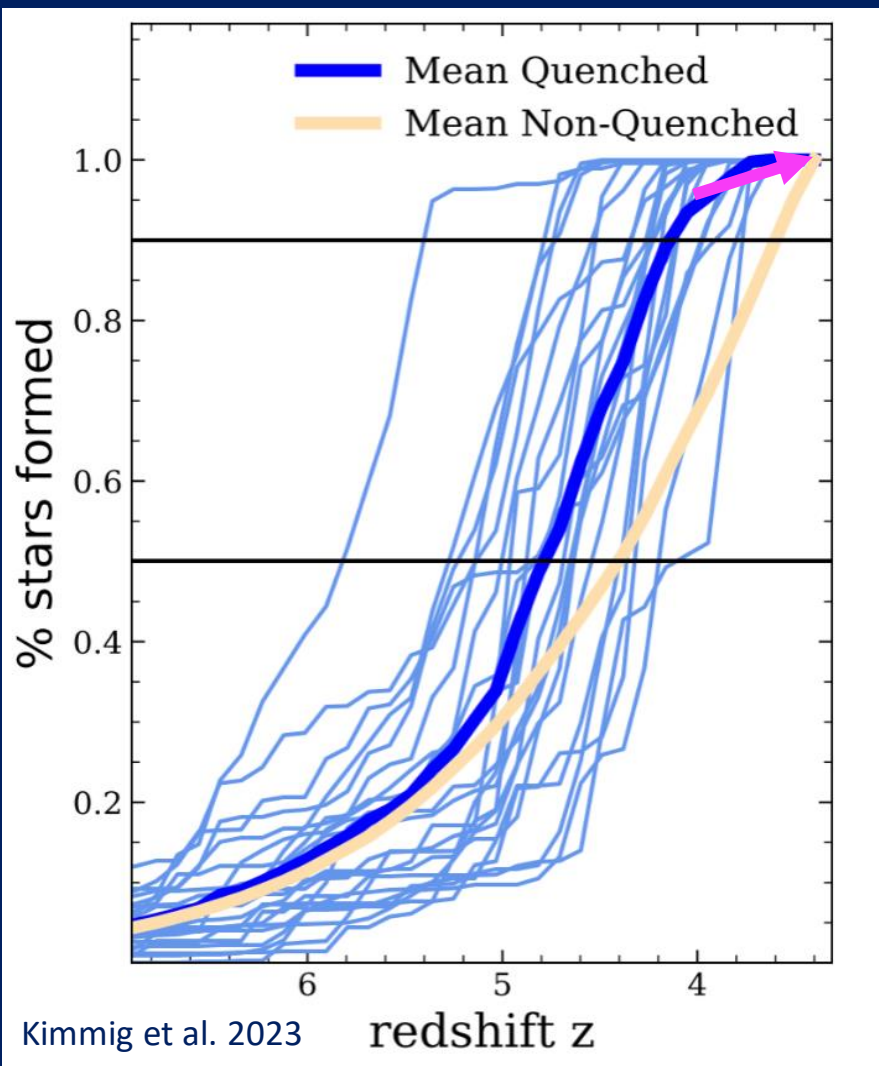
Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High-z



Quenching at High-z

So it is the AGN?

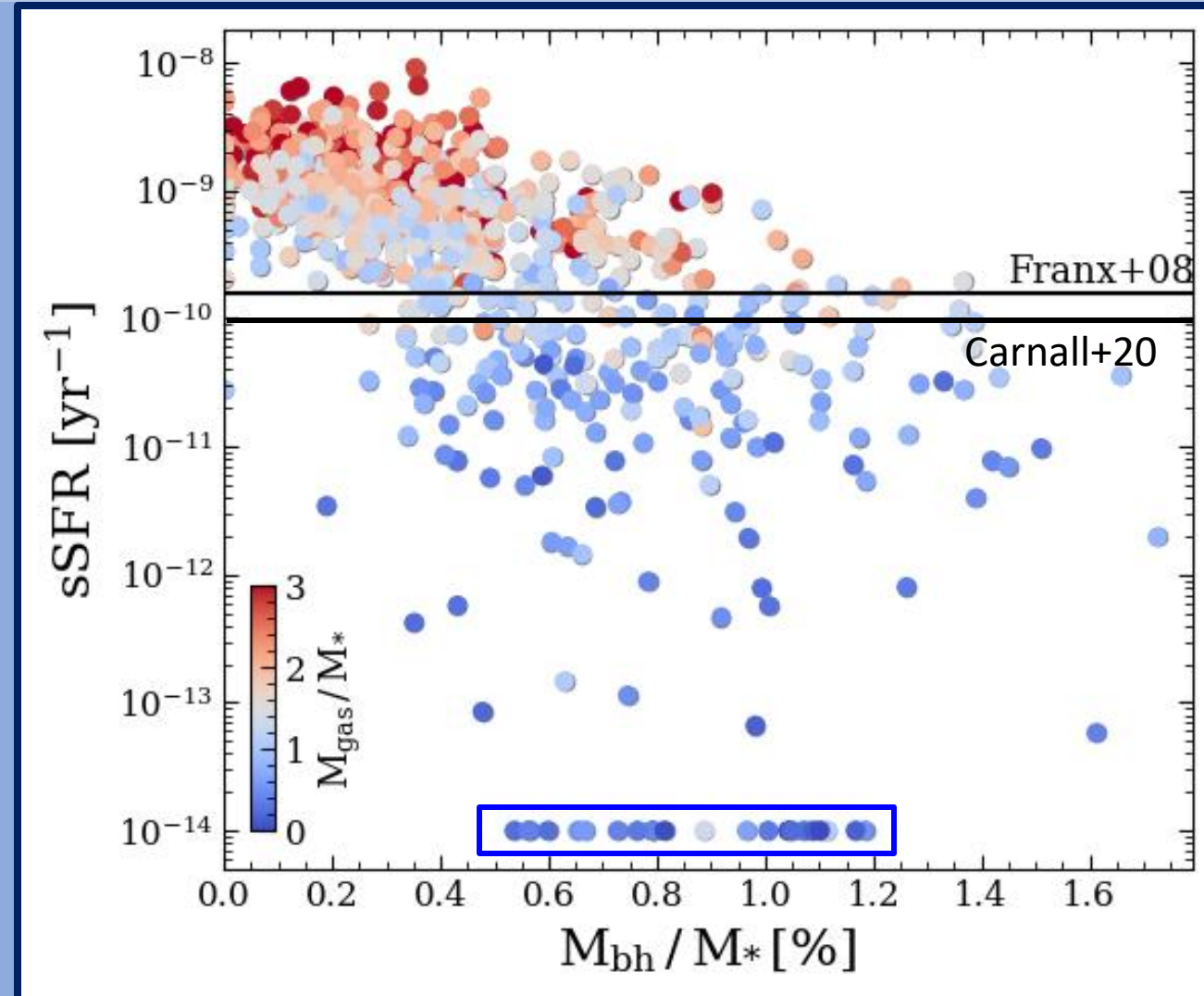


Quenching at High-z

No, not only AGN!
So what else?



Kimmig et al. 2023



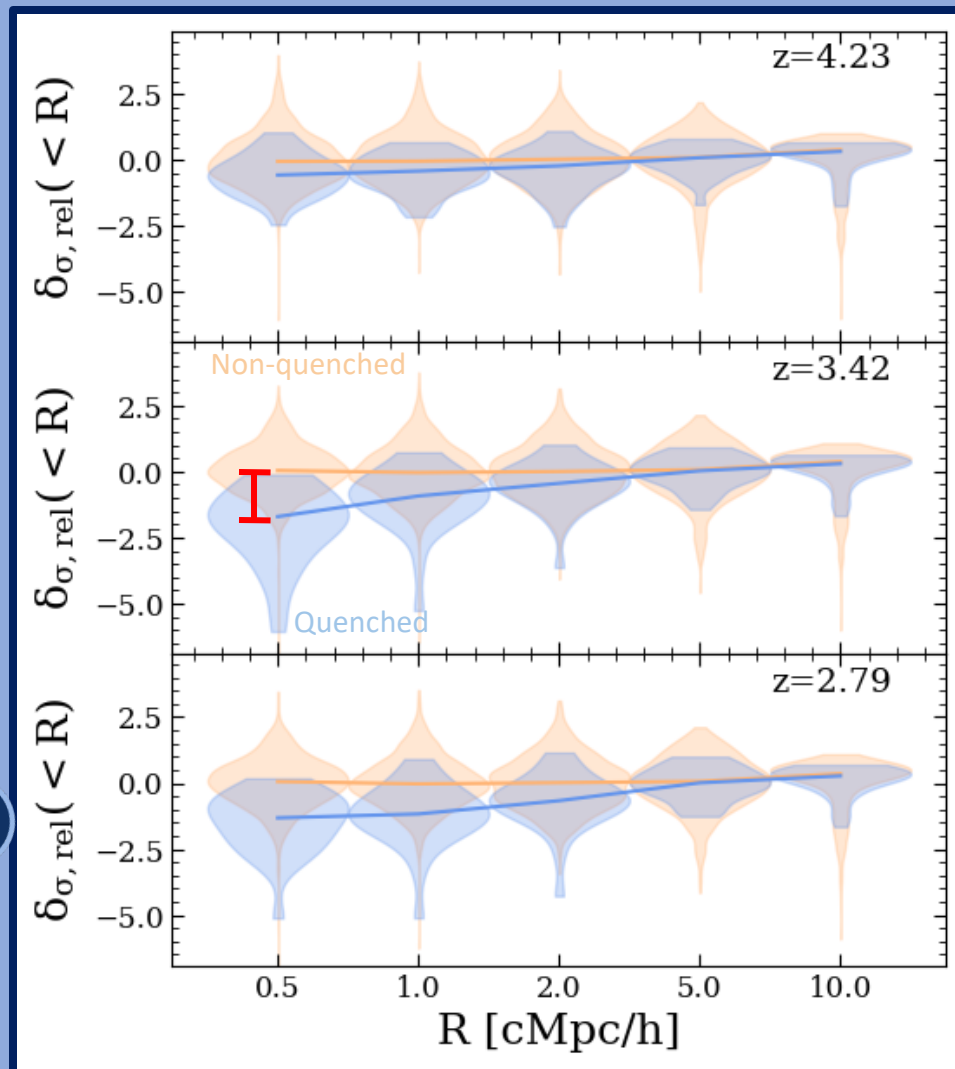
Environment!

$$\delta_{\sigma,\text{rel}}(< R) = \frac{\delta(< R) - \bar{\delta}(< R)}{\sigma_{\delta,R}}$$

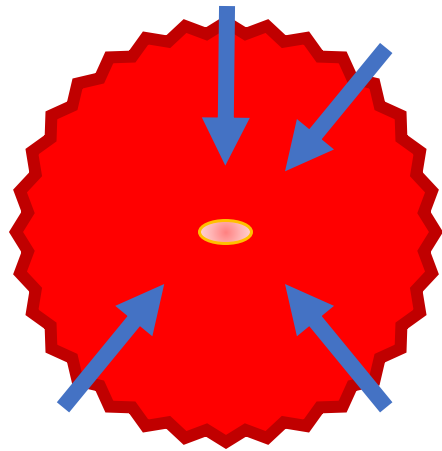
$$\delta(< R) = \frac{\rho(< R) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}}$$



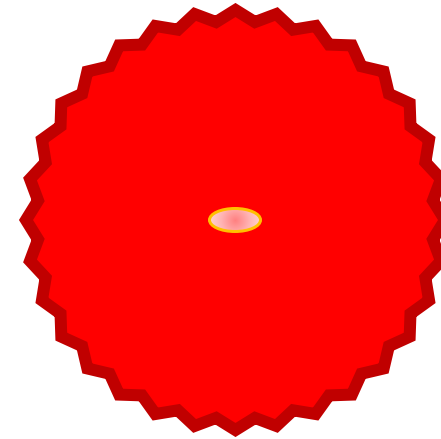
Kimmig et al. 2023



Environment!

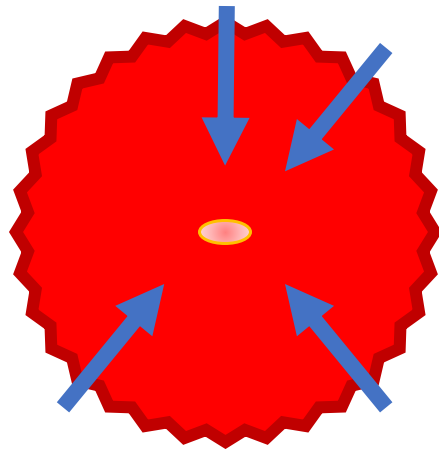


Dense Environment

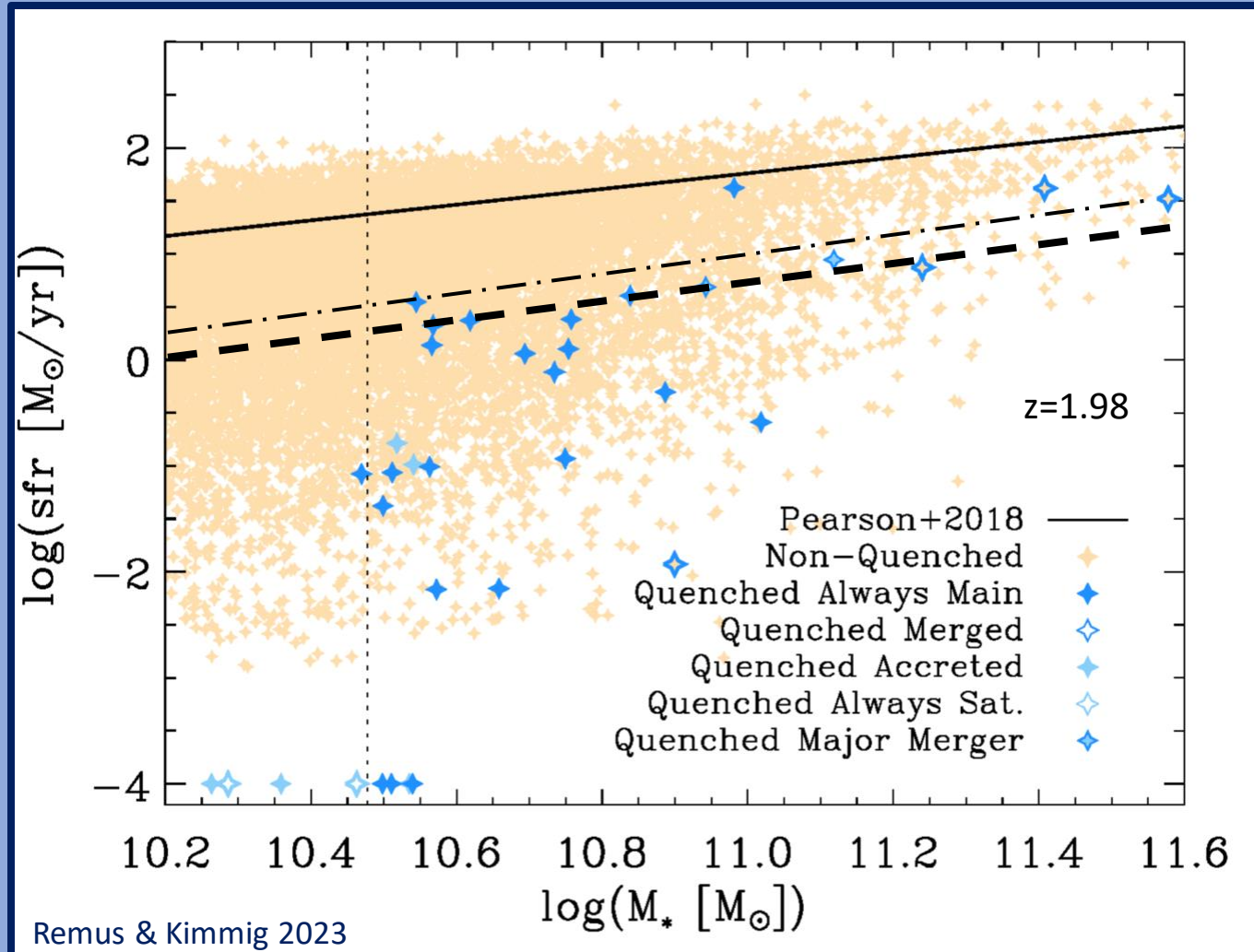


Underdense Environment

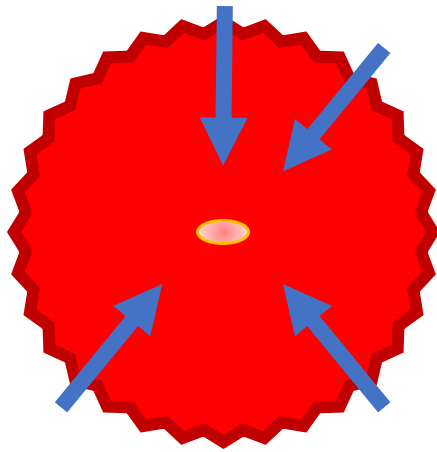
Rejuvenation



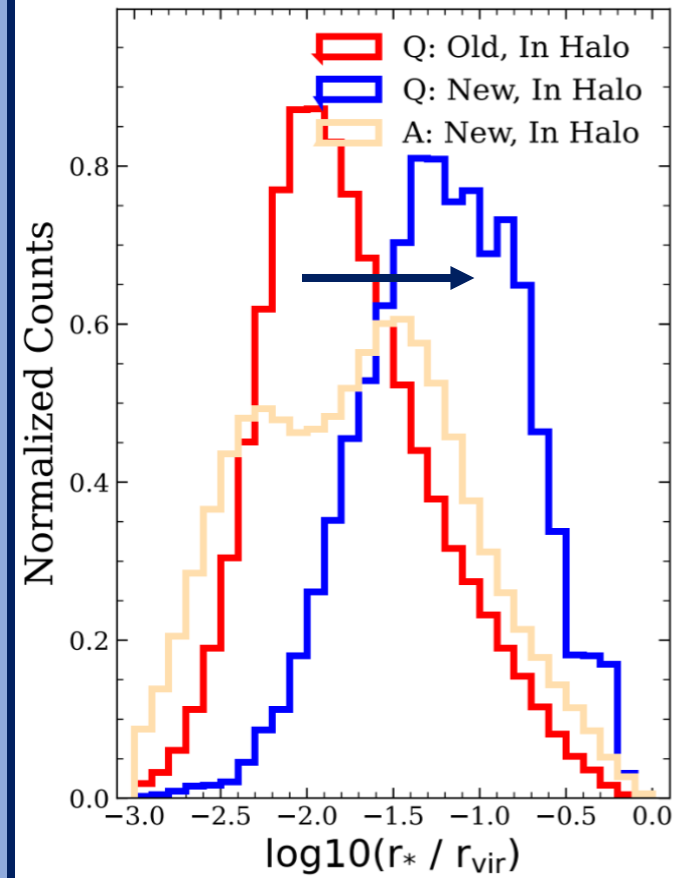
Dense Environment



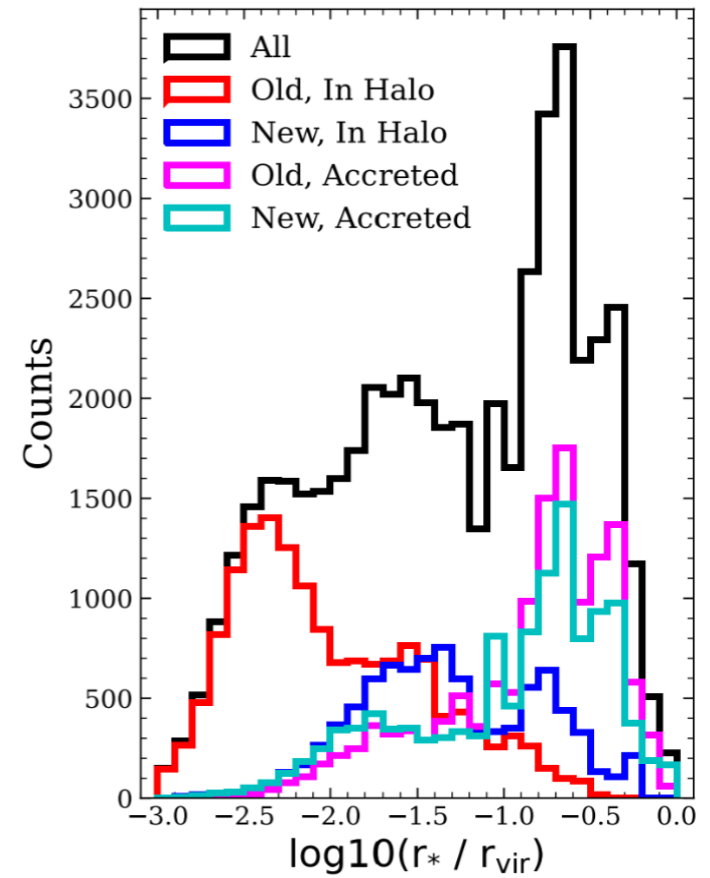
Rejuvenation



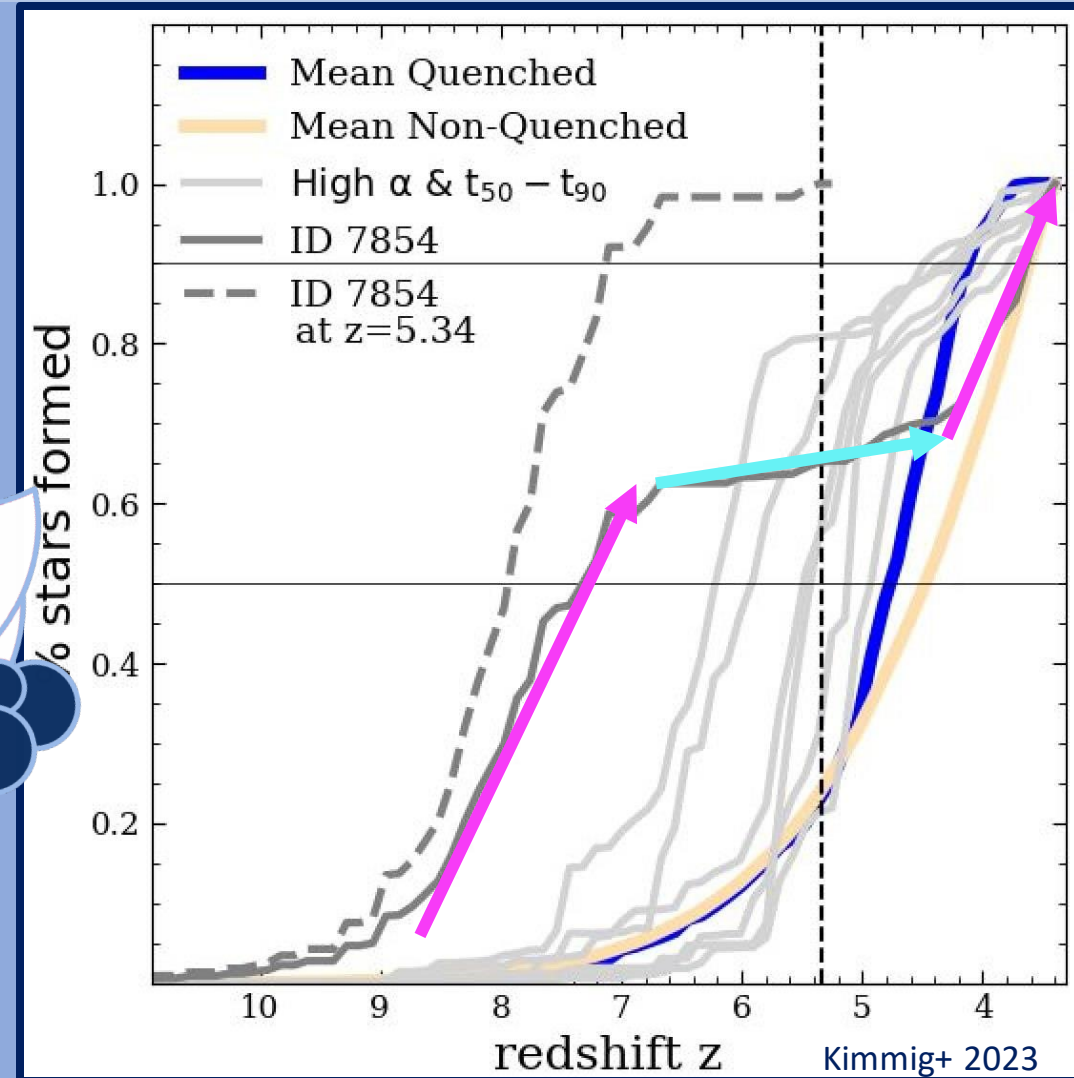
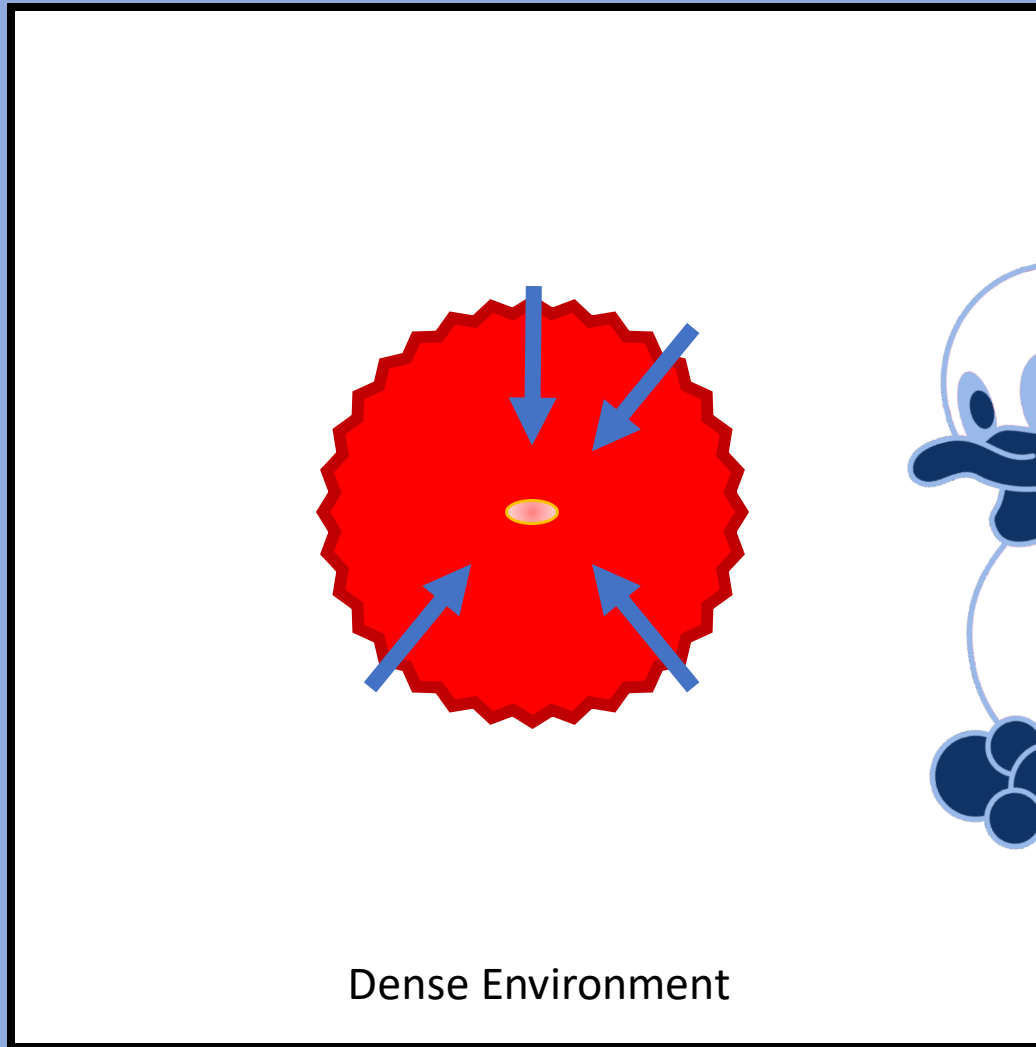
Dense Environment



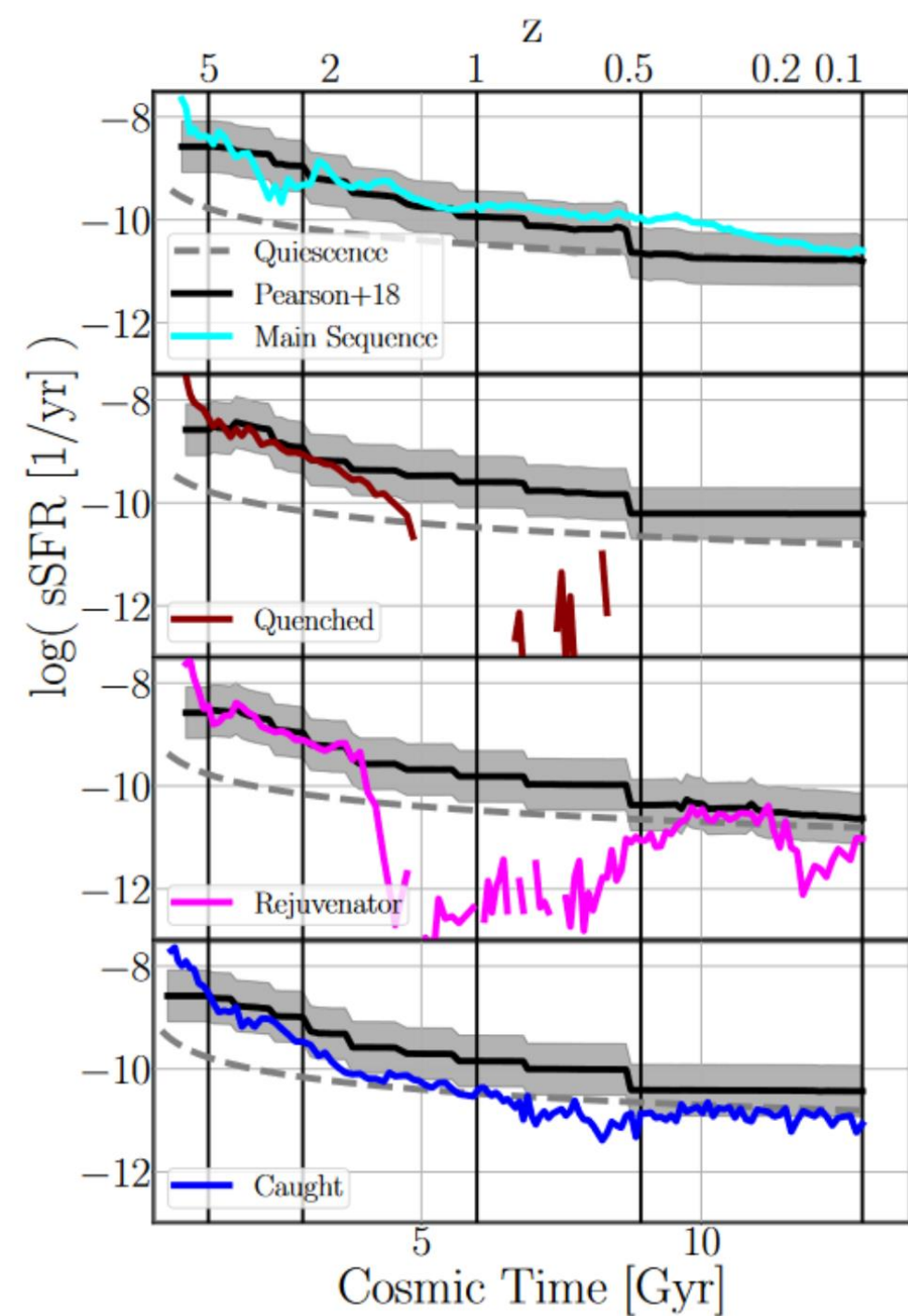
Remus & Kimmig 2023



Rejuvenation also earlier!

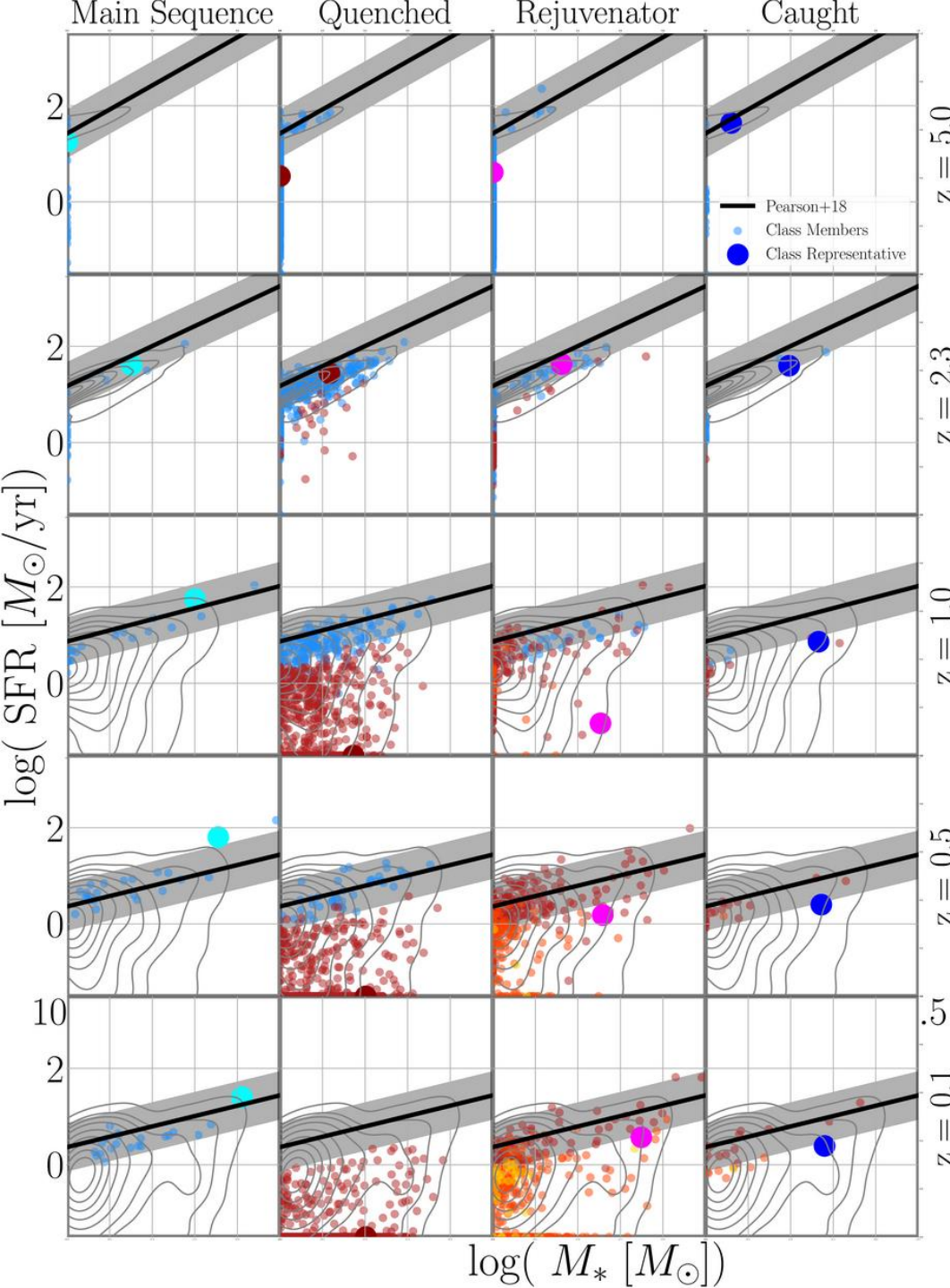


Rejuvenation over cosmic time



Fortuné+ to be submitted

Ljubljana, 30.07.2024



Rejuvenation over cosmic time

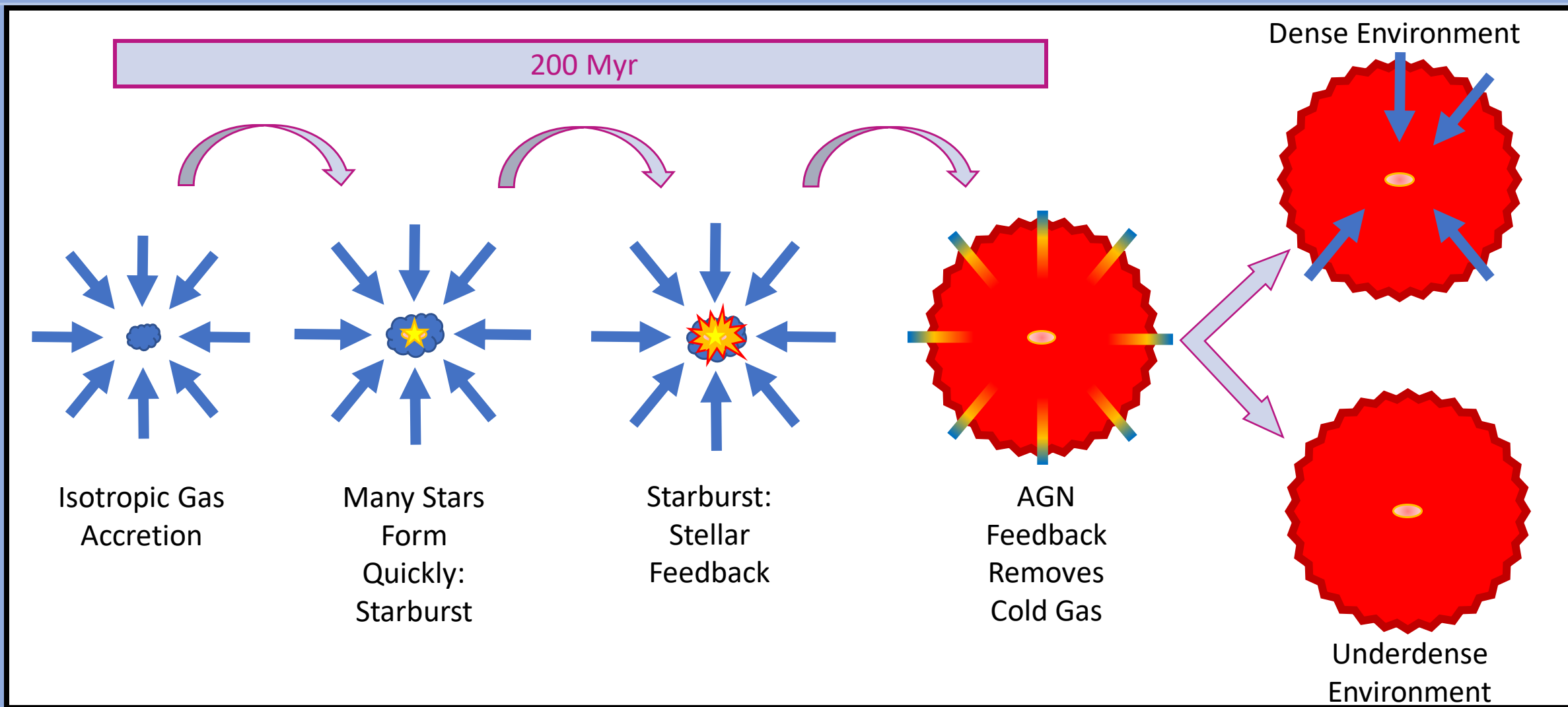
Staying on the Main Sequence for a lifetime is rare! Most galaxies switch on-and-off



Fortuné+ to be submitted

Ljubljana, 30.07.2024

High-z Quenching in a Nutshell



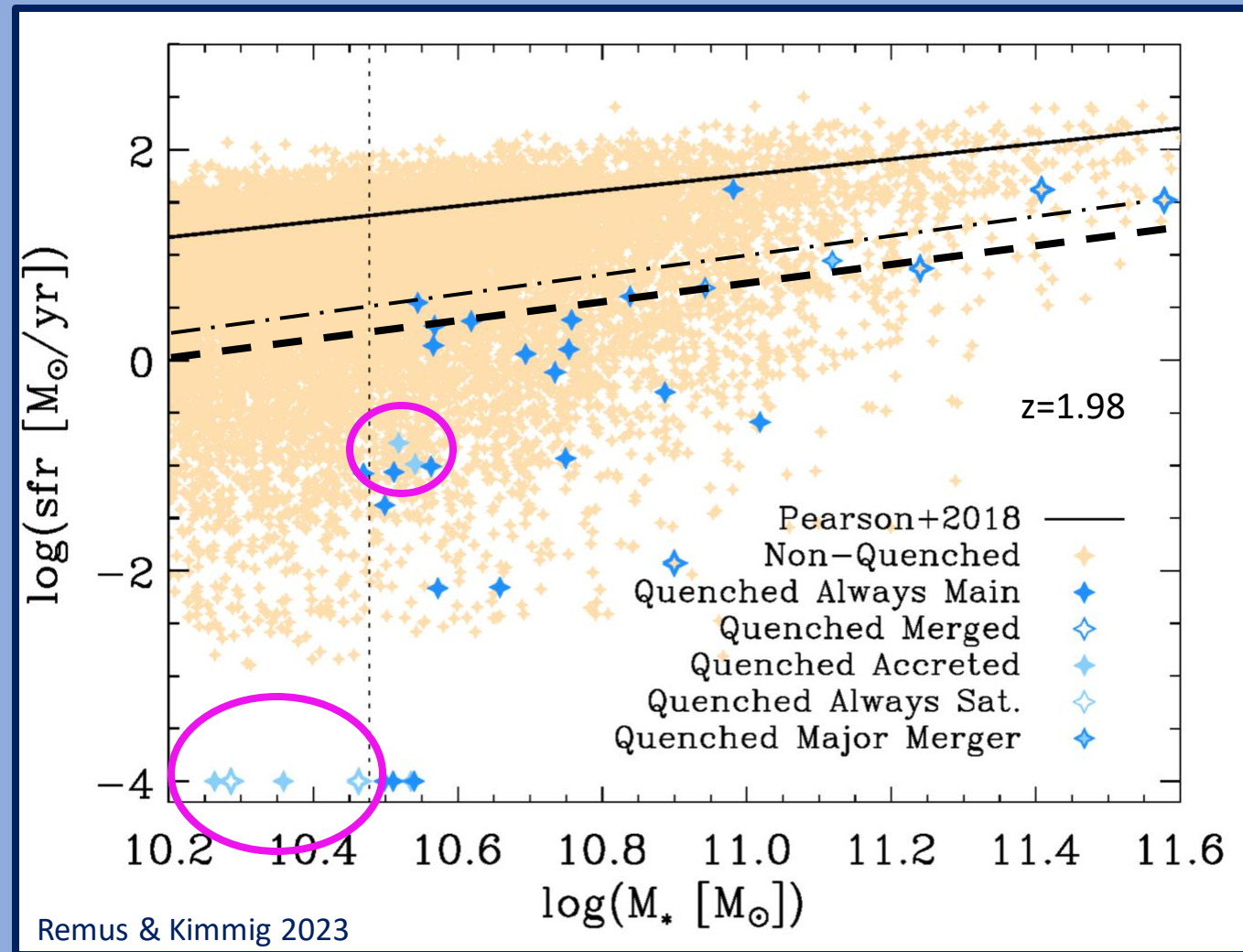
But what about (proto)cluster environment?



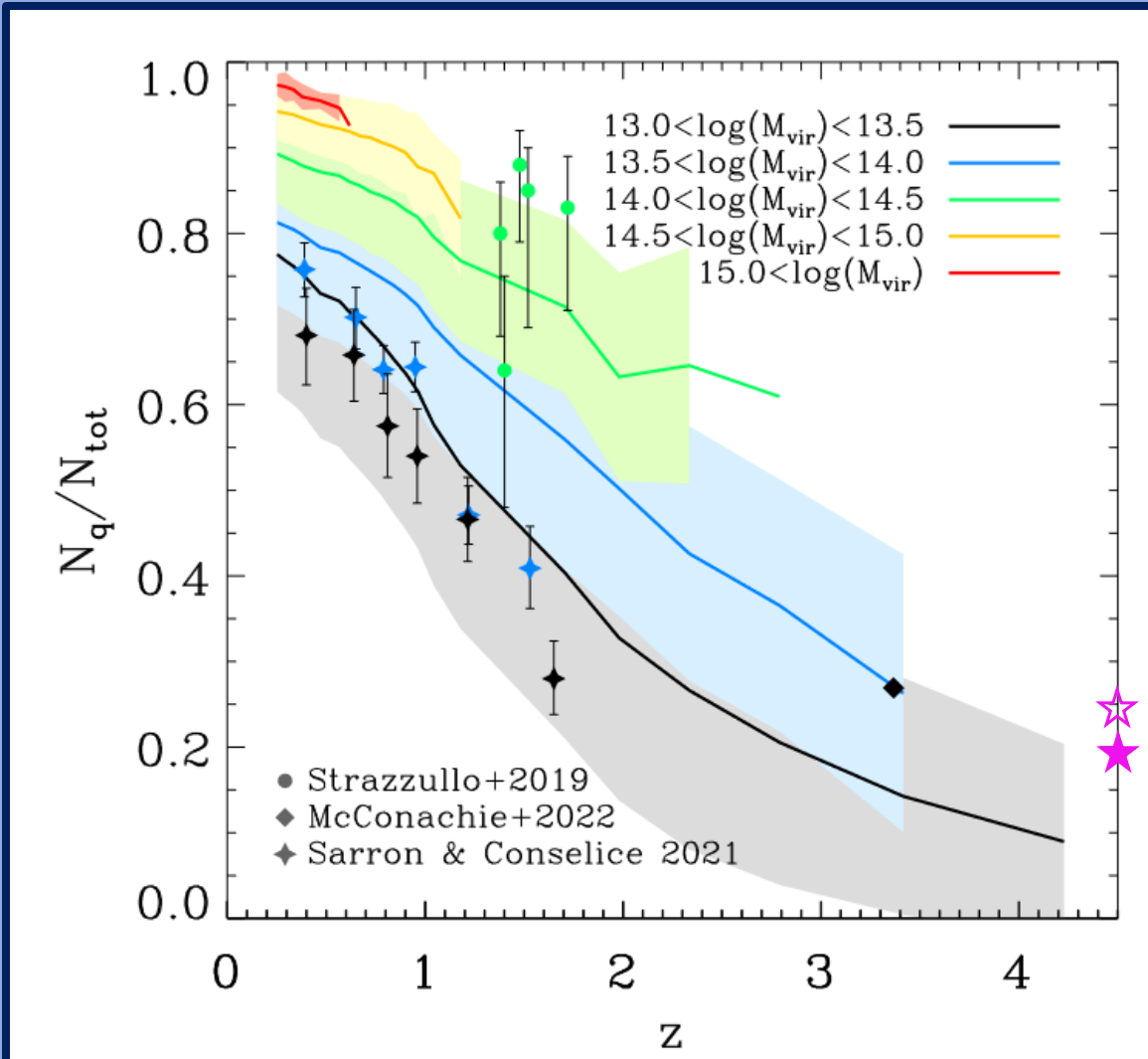
But what about (proto)cluster environment?



Quenched galaxies in protoclusters cannot rejuvenate



Protocluster Quenched Fractions



Remus et al., 2023

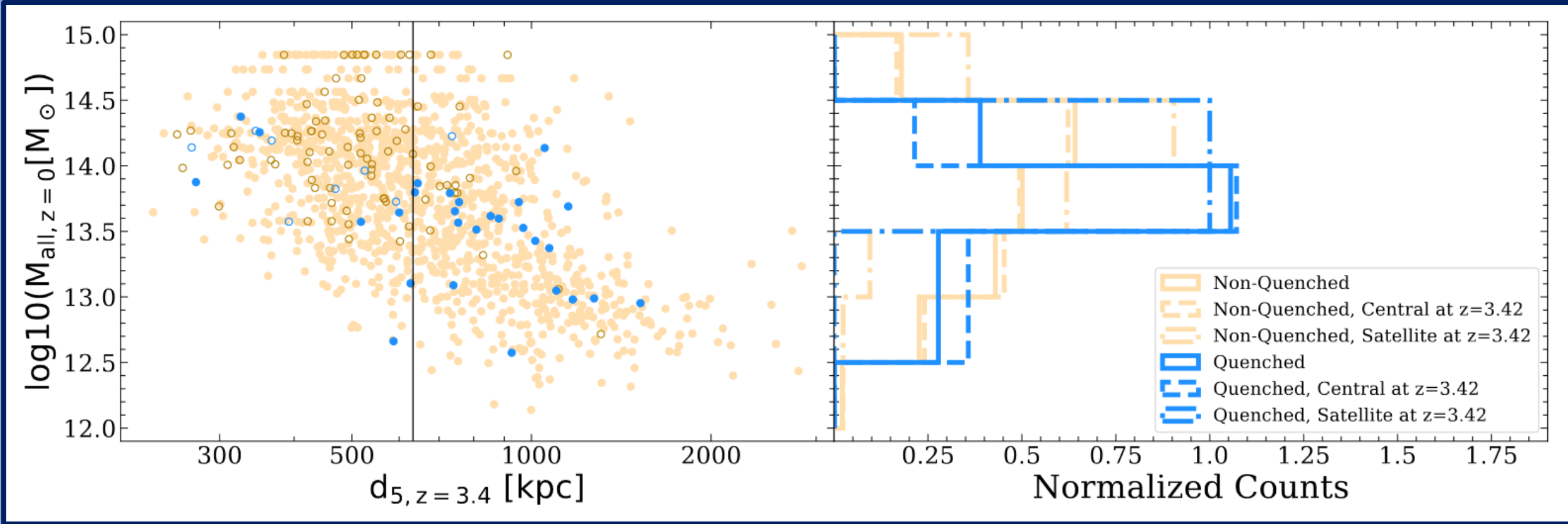
Protocluster environments shields from rejuvenation



So are all galaxies and protocluster structures we see at high redshift future massive clusters?

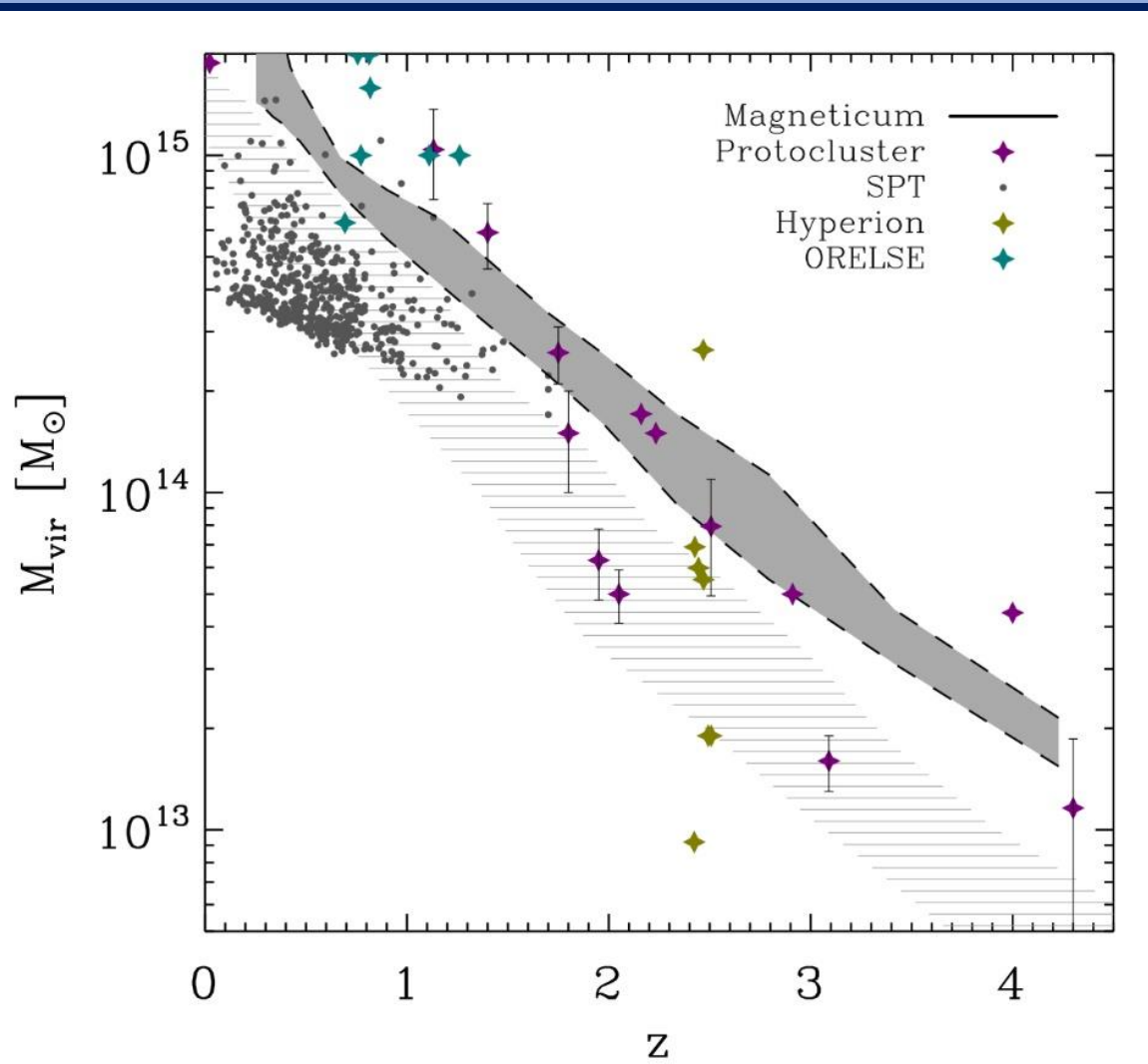


Massive Galaxy Evolution



Remus & Kimmig 2023

Protocluster Evolution

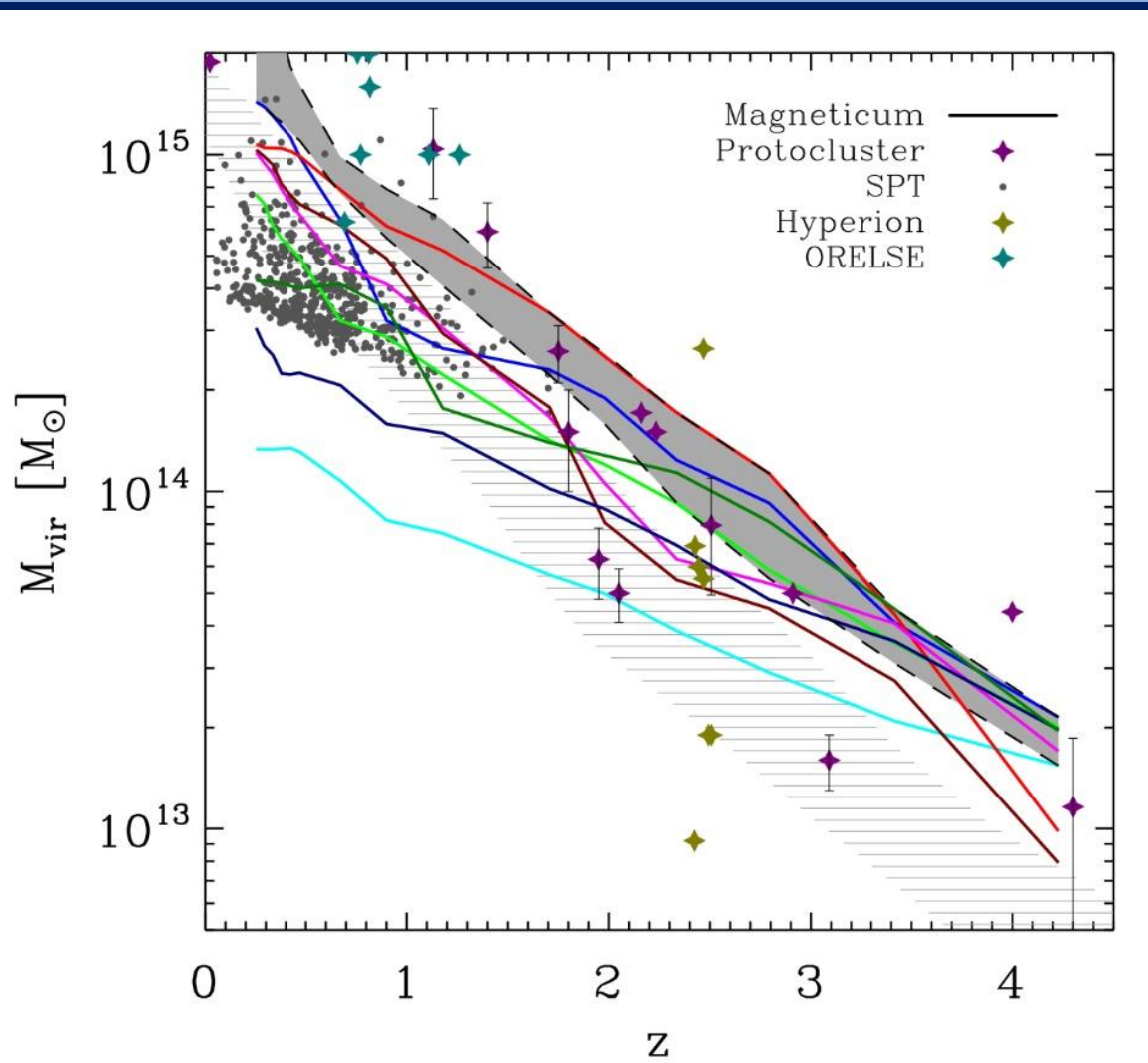


Shade: Magneticum Most Massive at each redshift,
Remus+2023

Striped: Millennium prediction,
Chiang+2013

Remus et al., 2023

Protocluster Evolution



Colored lines: Tracked Protoclusters

Shade: Magneticum Most Massive at each redshift, Remus+2023

Striped: Millenium prediction, Chiang+2013

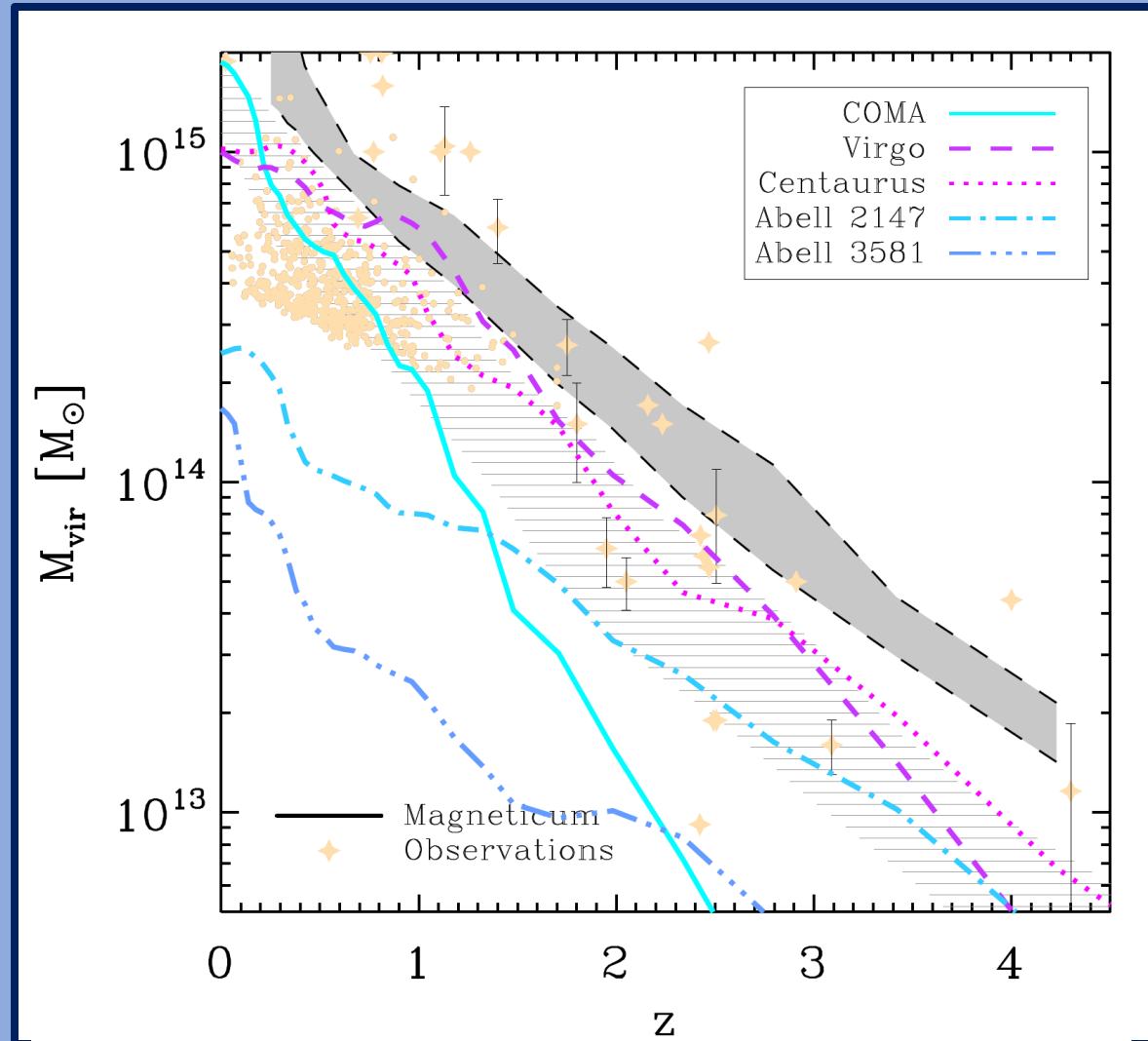
Not All Protoclusters become actual clusters at $z=0$!

Remus et al., 2023

Protocluster: Going Local

Dolag et al., 2023: The SLOW simulations.

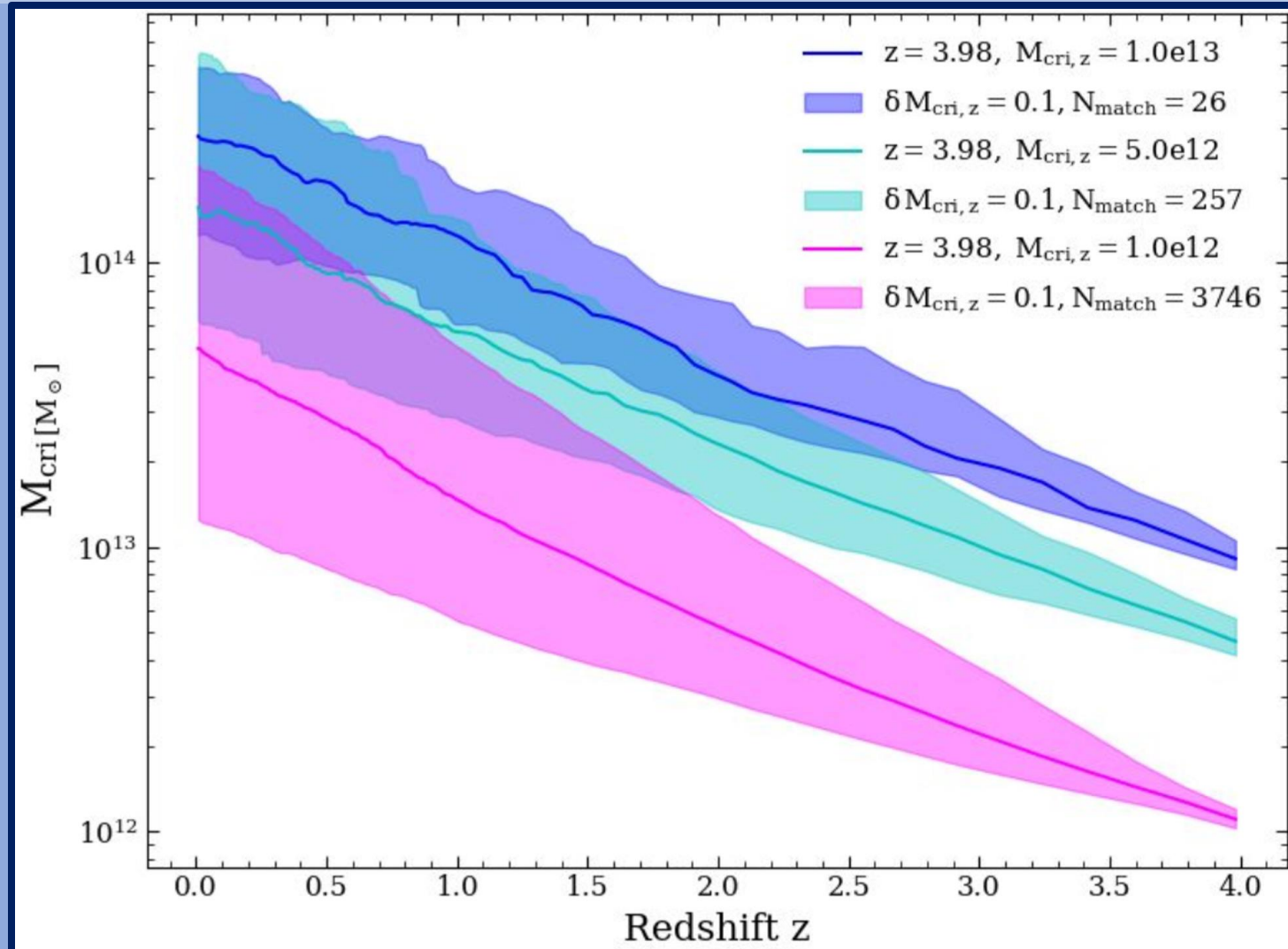
See also Sorce+2017, 2019 for more details on the Virgo-Cluster CLONE



Remus et al., in prep



Do I end in a Cluster?

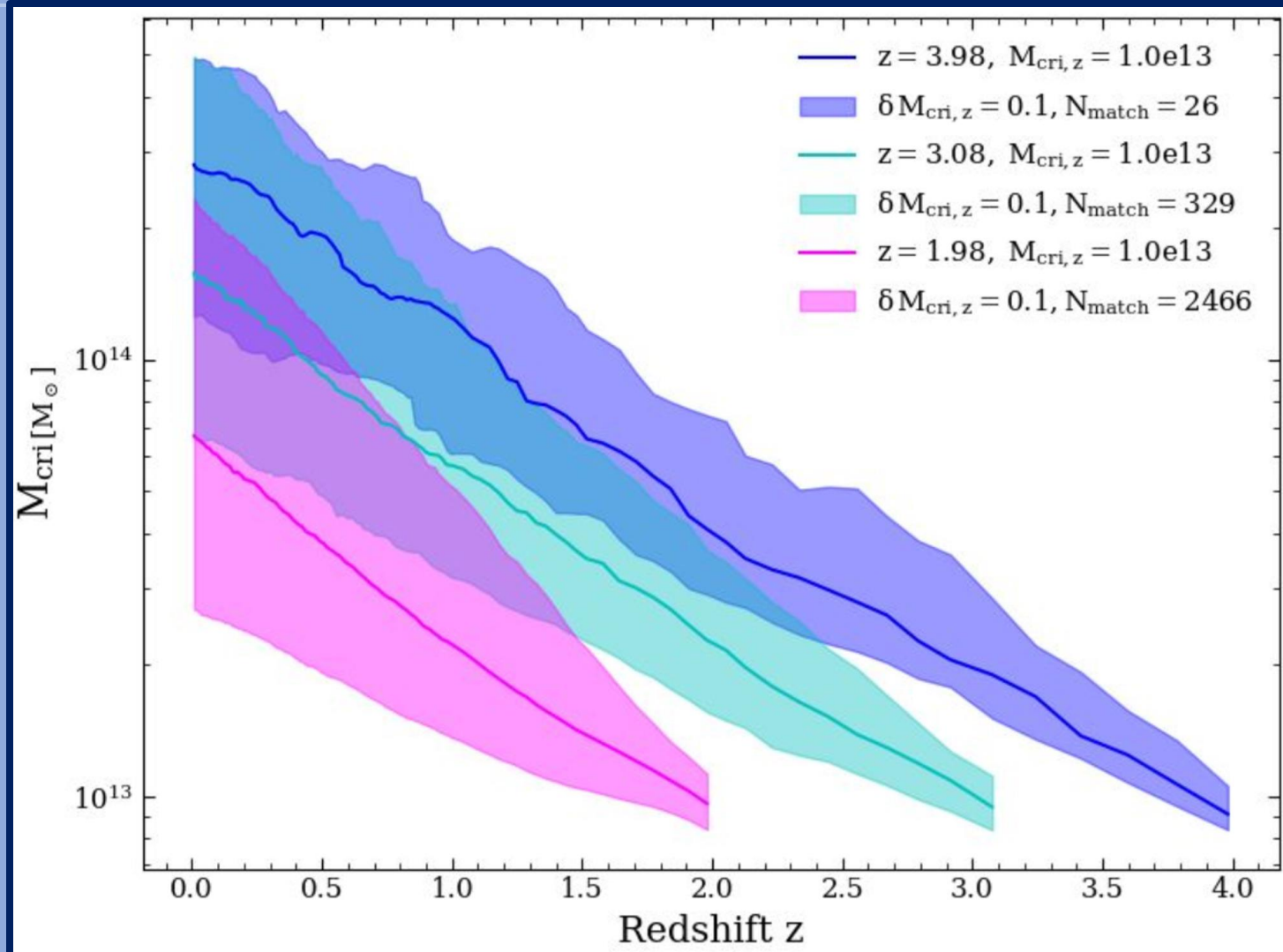


Kimmig et al., in prep

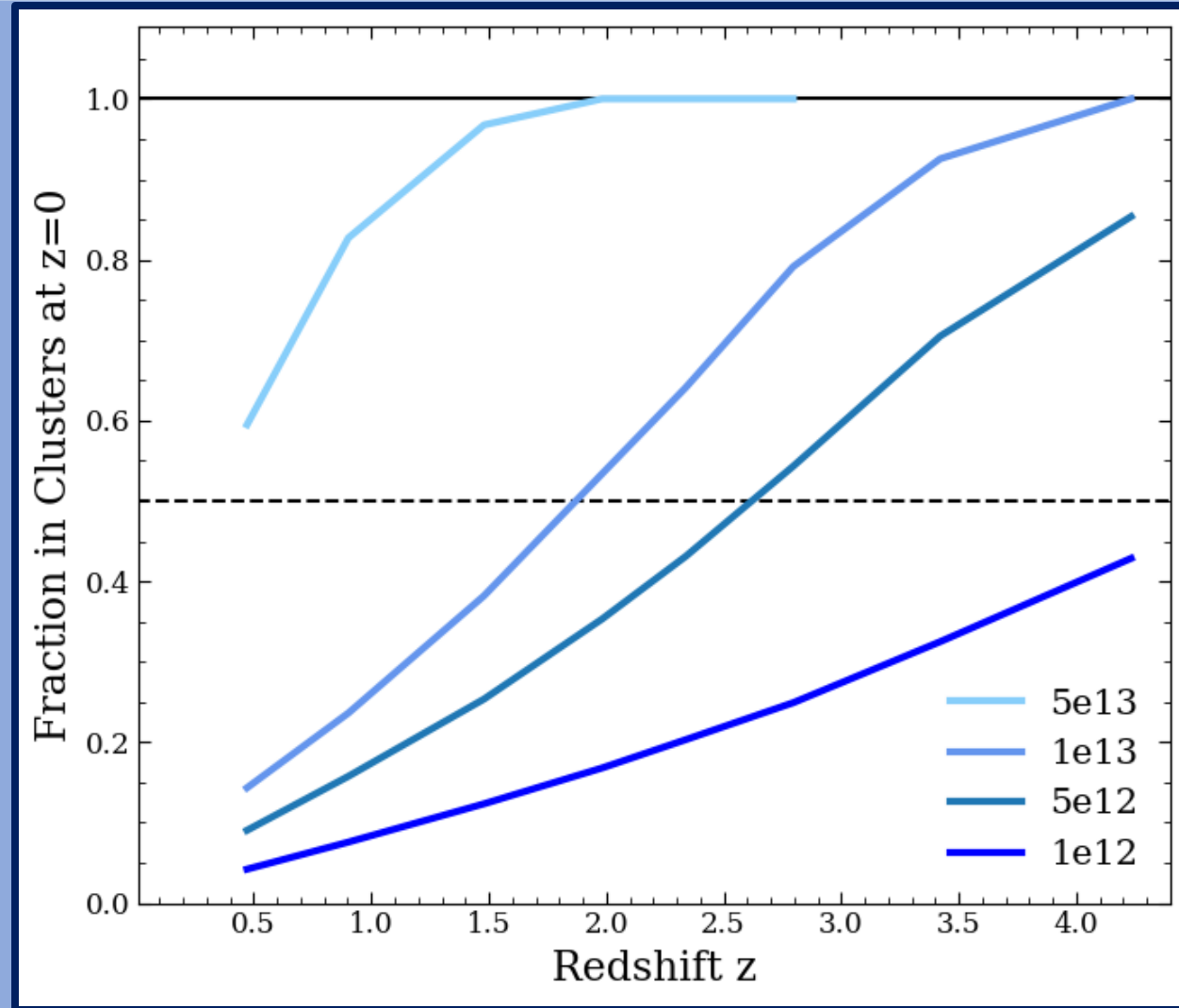
Do I end in a Cluster?



Kimmig et al., in prep

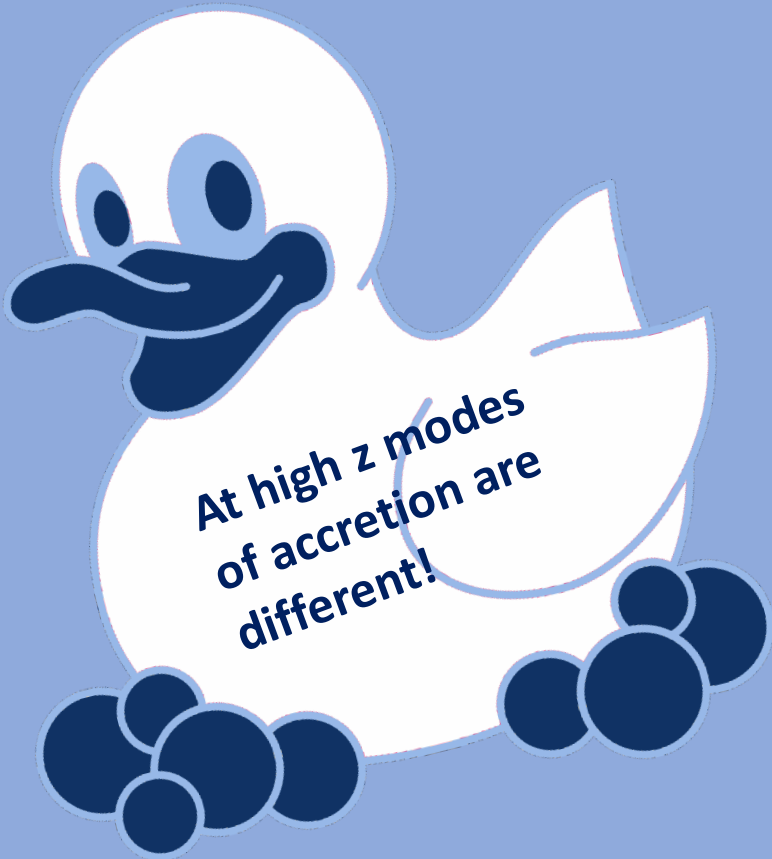


Do I end in a Cluster?

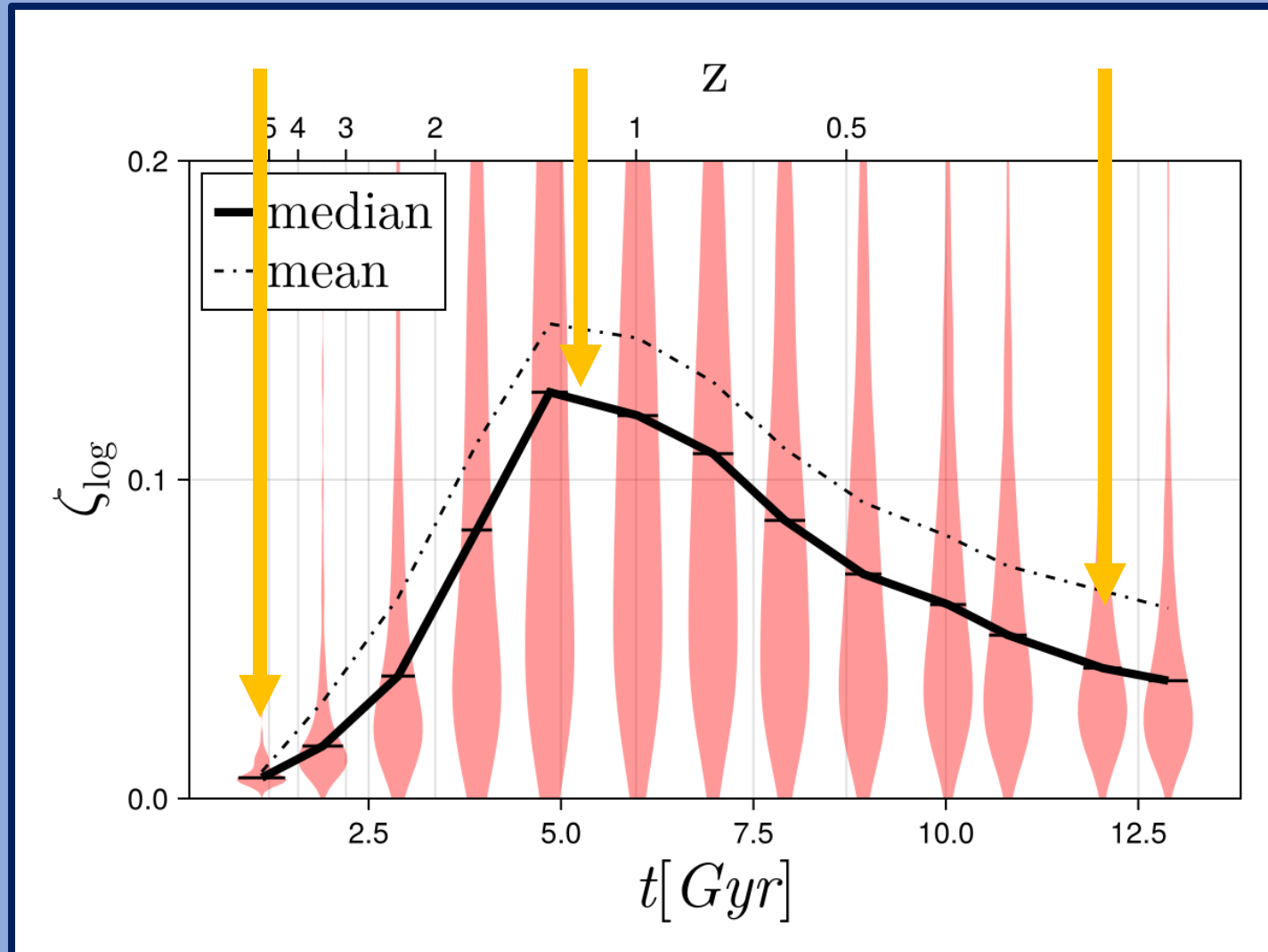


Kimmig et al., in prep

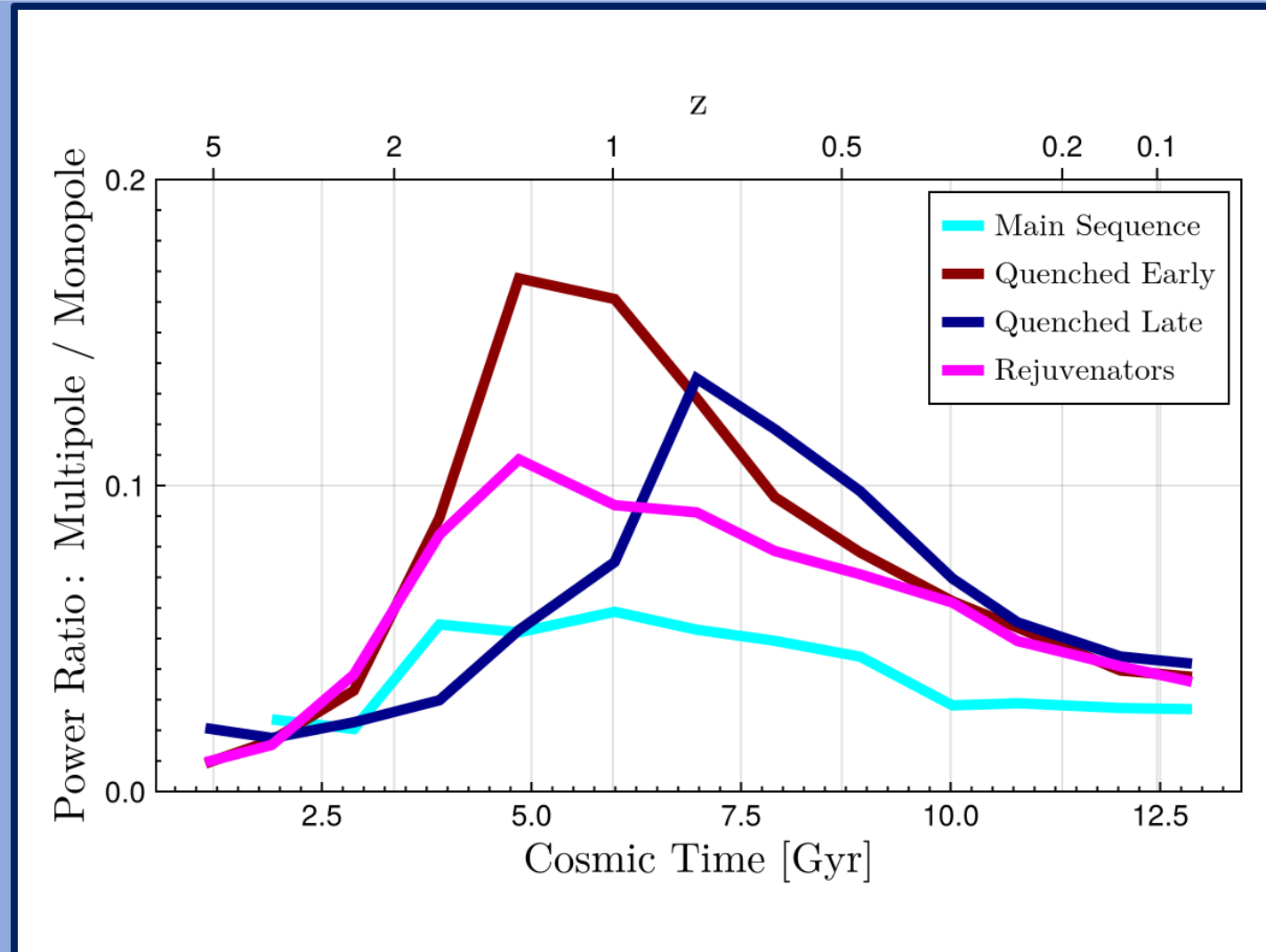
Outlook



Seidel et al., in prep

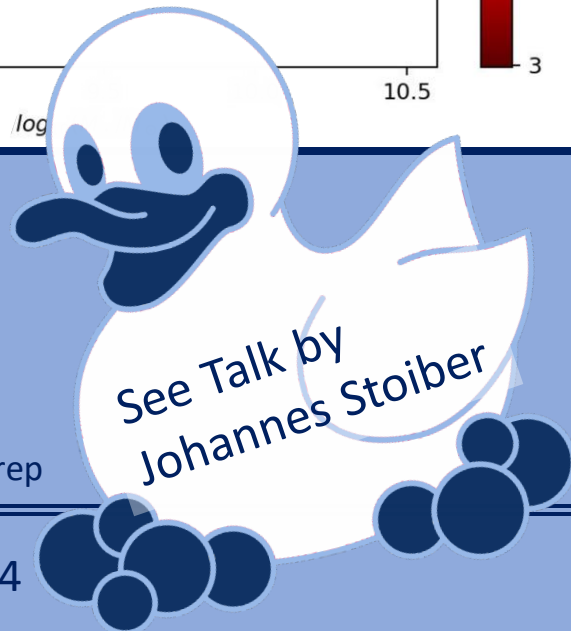
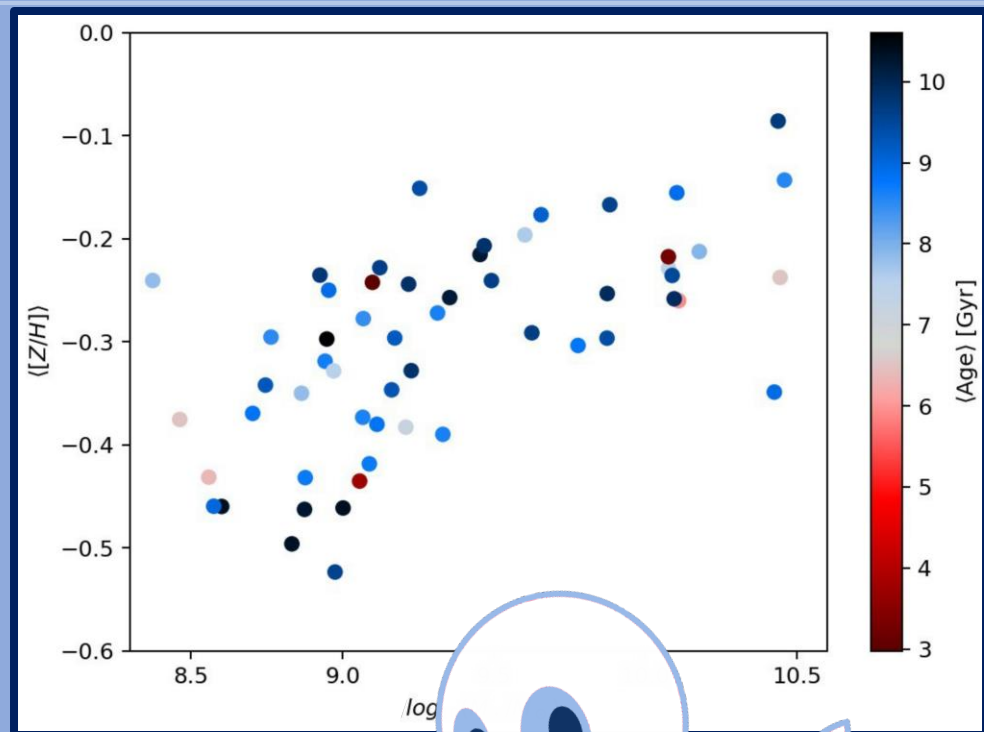
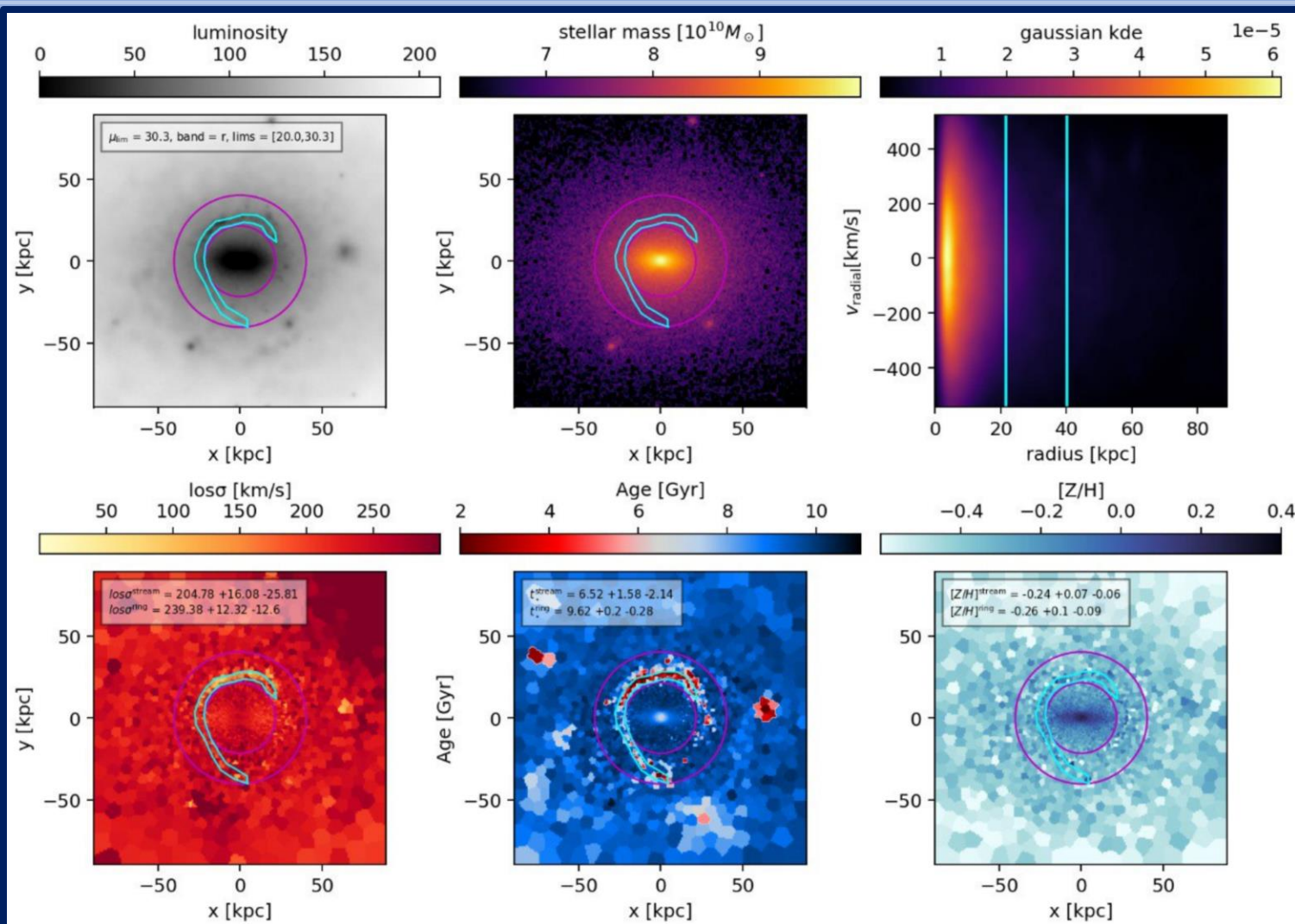


Outlook



Fortuné et al., in prep

Outlook



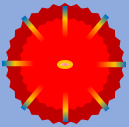
Stoiber et al. (a & b), in prep

Summary

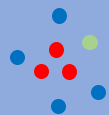


Massive at high redshift \neq Massive now

At High-z



Quenching: Massive Quiescents Quench Quickly, not only AGN but Environment (and SF)



Rejuvenation: Galaxies go through on-off cycles of starformation, rejuvenating after quenching



Environment: Protocluster environments prevent rejuvenation. Underdense environments support lasting quenching.



Feeding Mode: Isotropic versus Filamentary

