

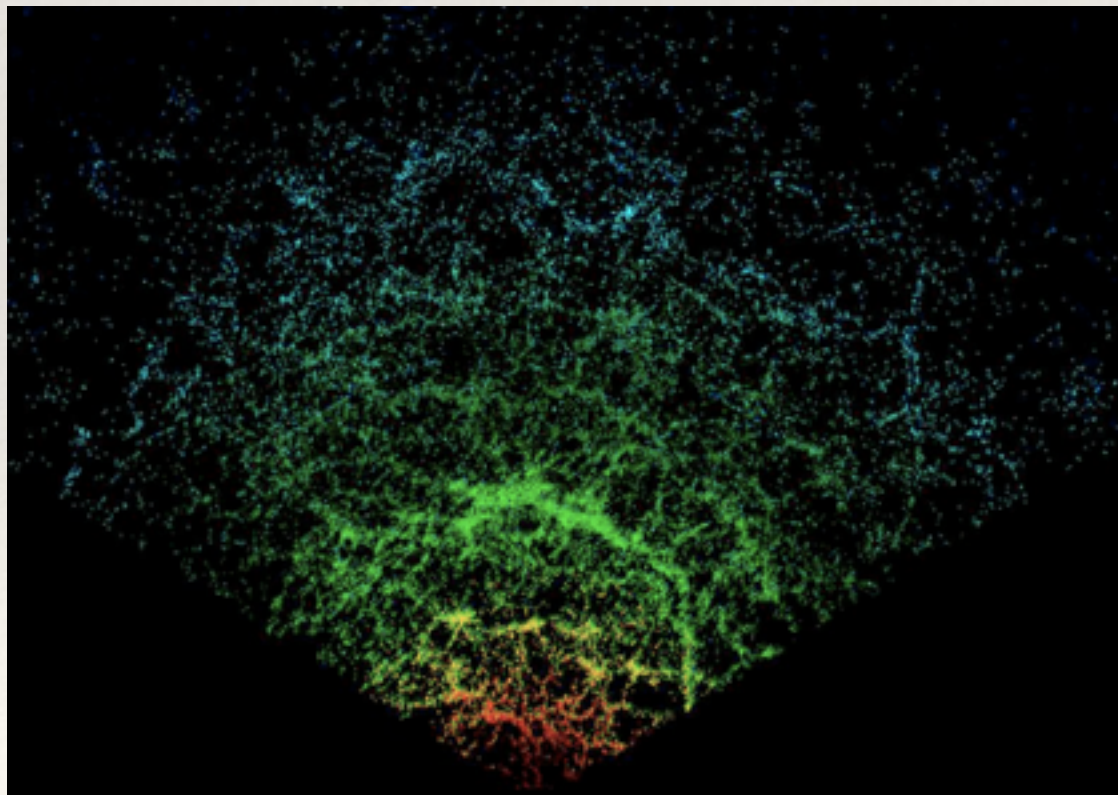
The Dark Side of Galaxy Evolution

Andrew Hearin
Yale University

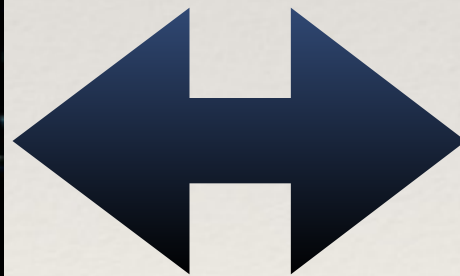
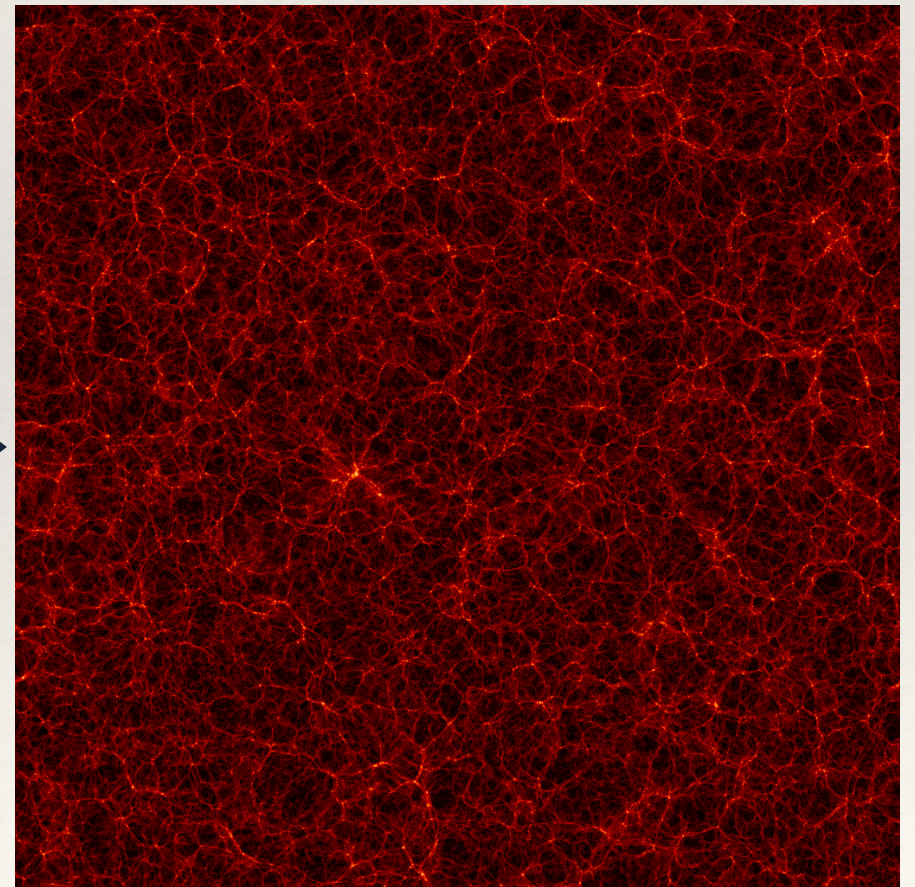
Basic Goal

Connect Galaxies to Dark Matter Halos

Observed Galaxies



Dark Matter Halos



Bolshoi N-body simulation

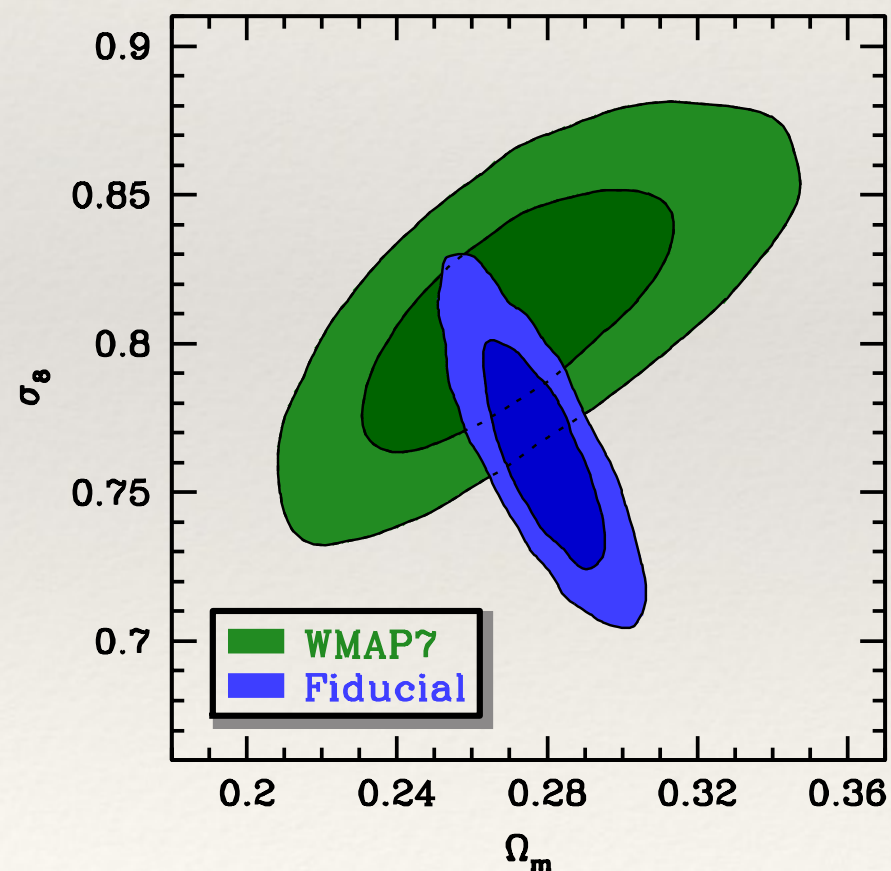
31 Mpc

The image displays a vast, dense field of particles from the Bolshoi N-body simulation. The particles are represented as small, glowing dots in various shades of red and orange, set against a dark, almost black background. The distribution of these particles is highly non-uniform, showing a complex web of filaments and clusters. A prominent, bright, and dense cluster of particles is visible near the center of the frame. At the bottom of the image, a horizontal white line with arrowheads at both ends spans the width of the frame, indicating a scale. Above this line, the text "31 Mpc" is written in white, providing a reference for the physical size of the simulated volume.

Motivation

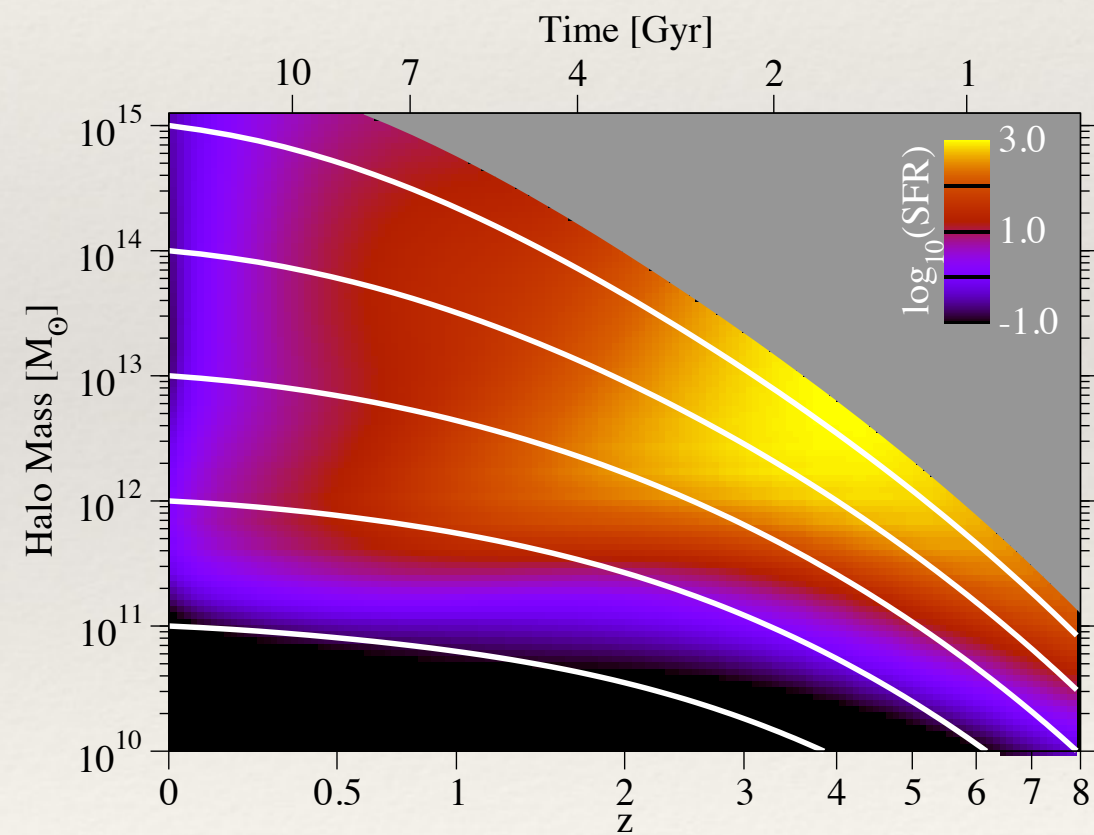
Connect Galaxies to Dark Matter Halos

Cosmological Constraints:



Cacciato et al. 2013

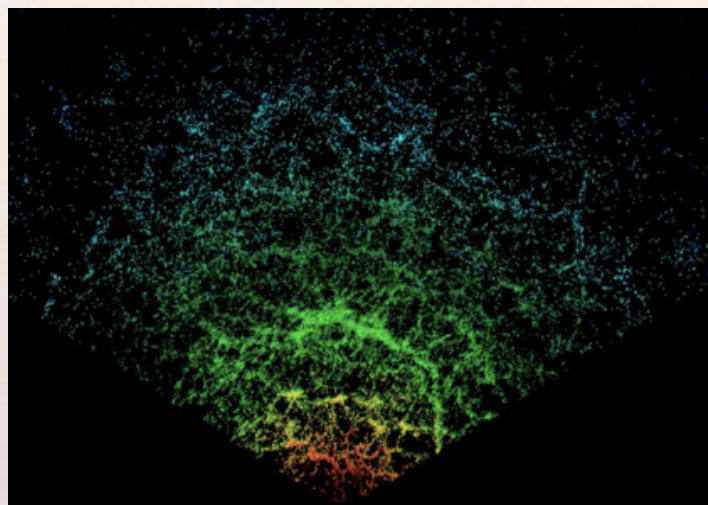
Galaxy Evolution:



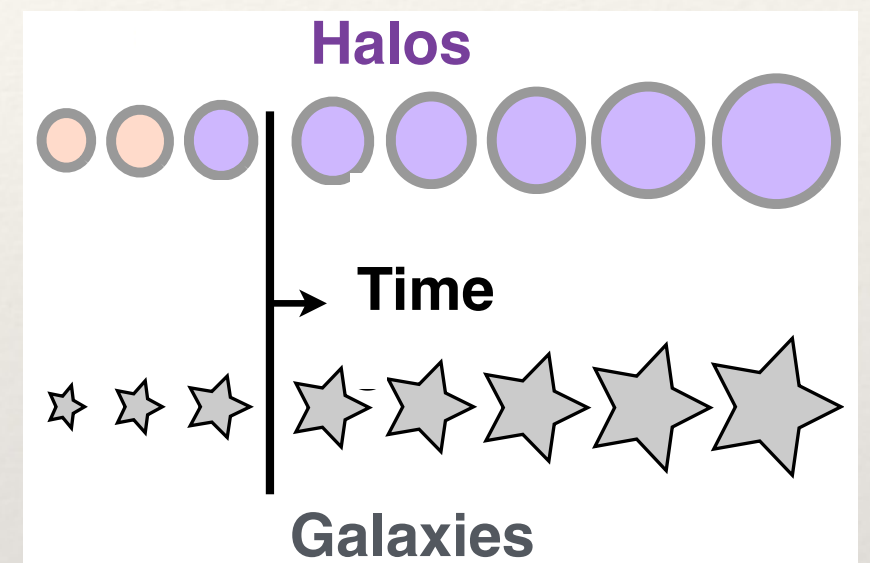
Behroozi et al. 2012

Outline

1. Basic Galaxy Phenomenology



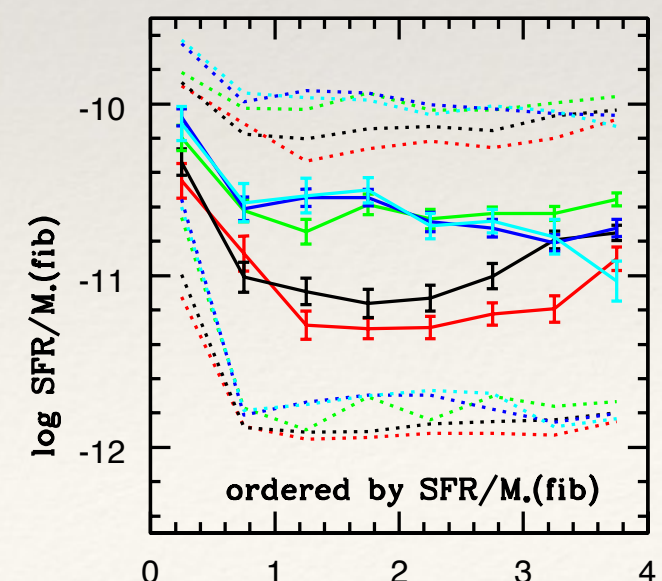
2. Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution



3. The Threat of Assembly Bias



4. Model Discrimination

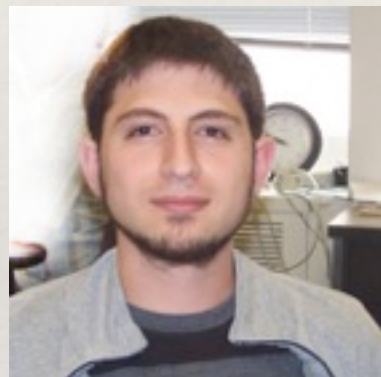


Cast of Characters

Peter Behrooz



Matt Becker



Doug Watson

Reina Reyes



Ramin Skibba



Andrey Kravtsov



Andreas Berlind



Andrew Zentner

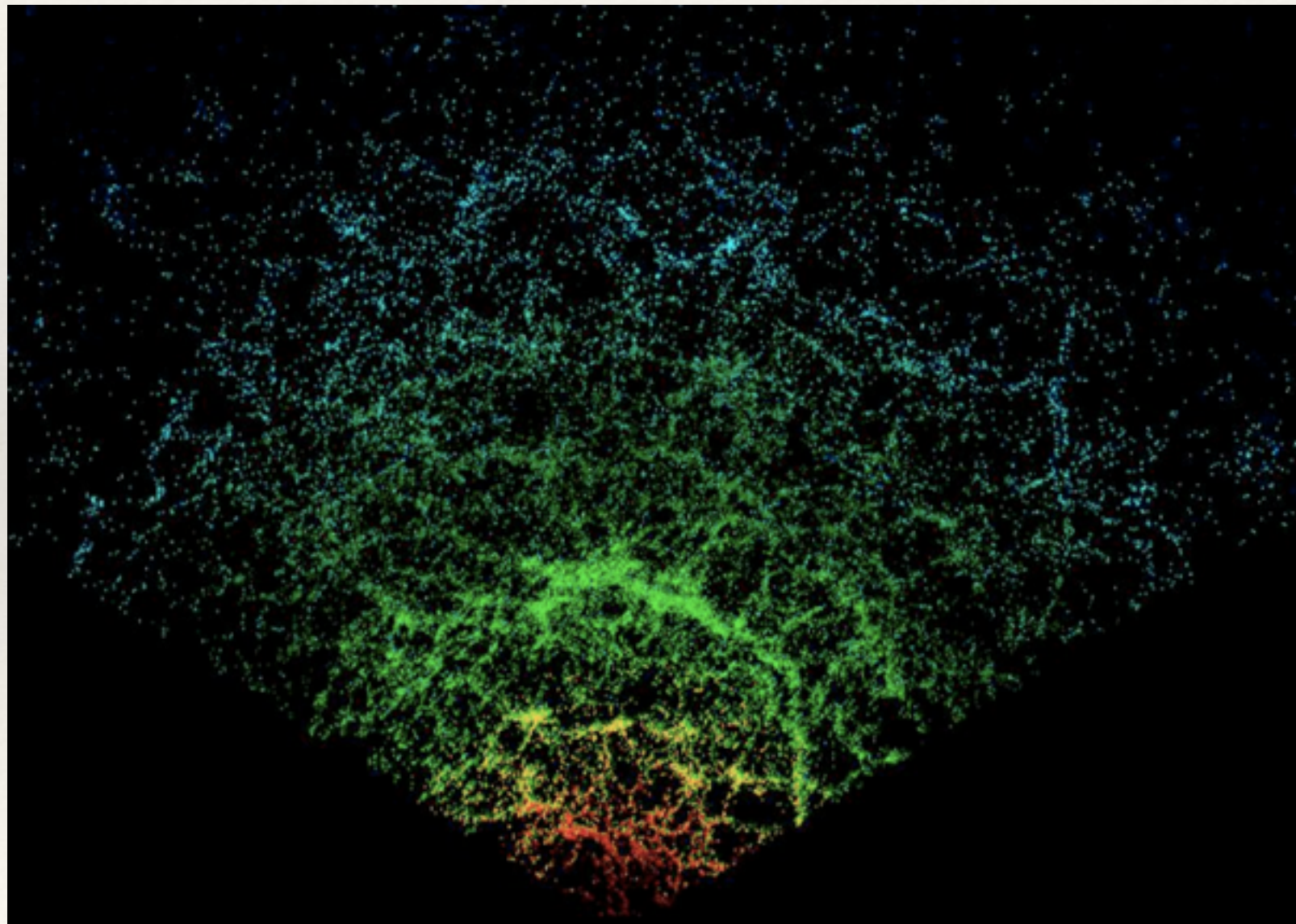


Frank van den Bosch



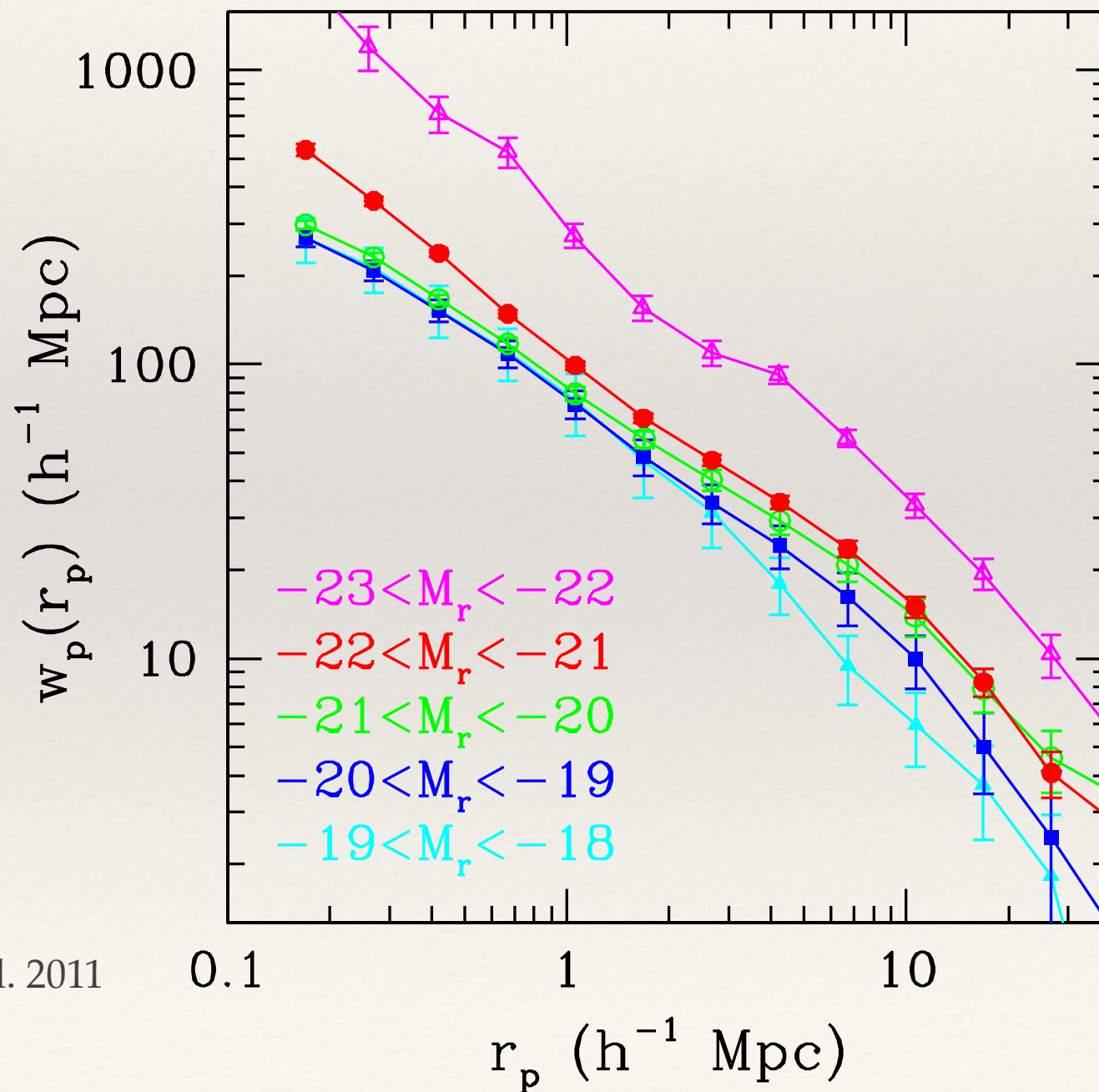
Part I

A Lightning Tour of Galaxy Phenomenology



Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

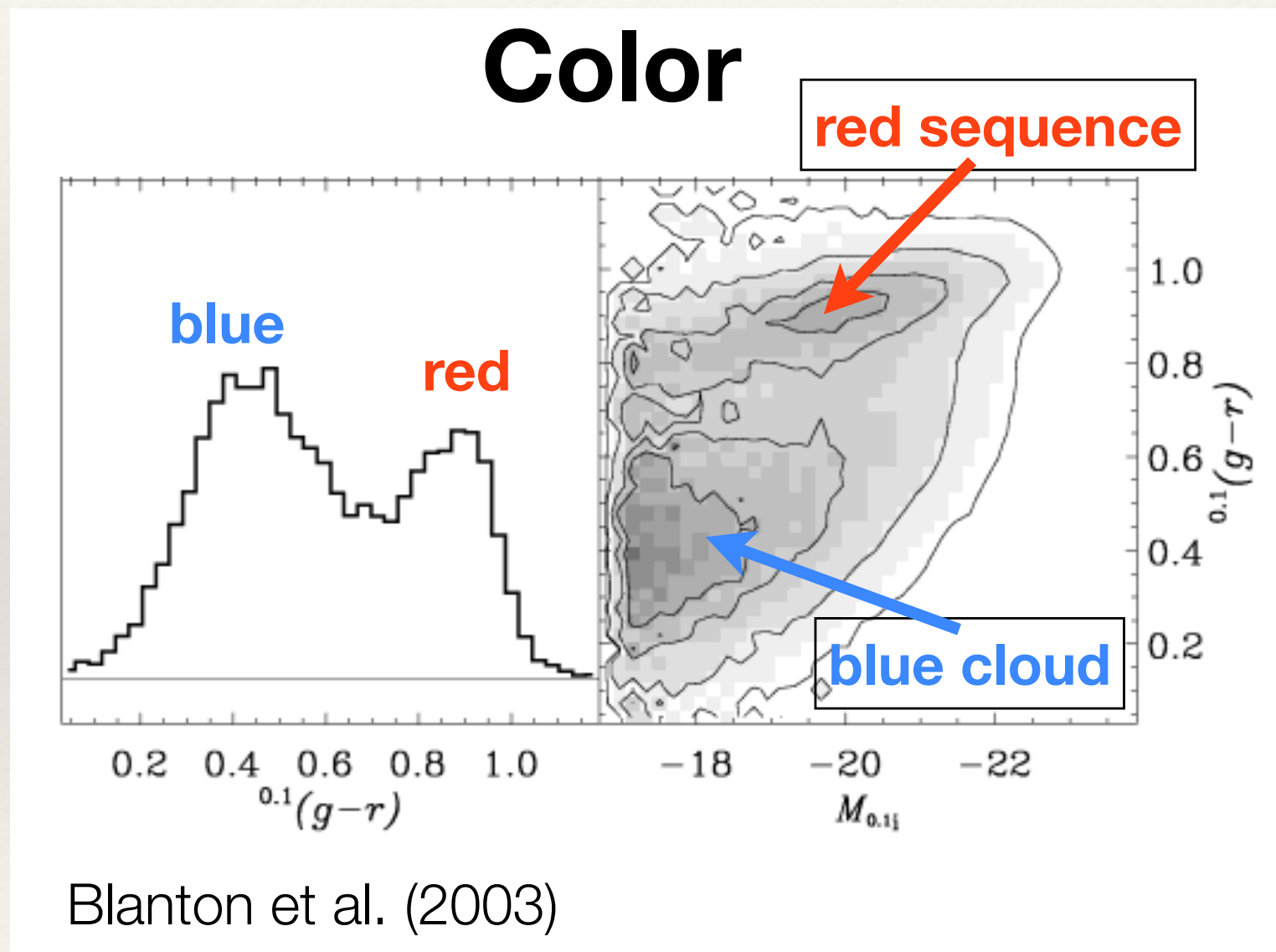
Luminosity-Dependent Clustering



Zehavi et al. 2011

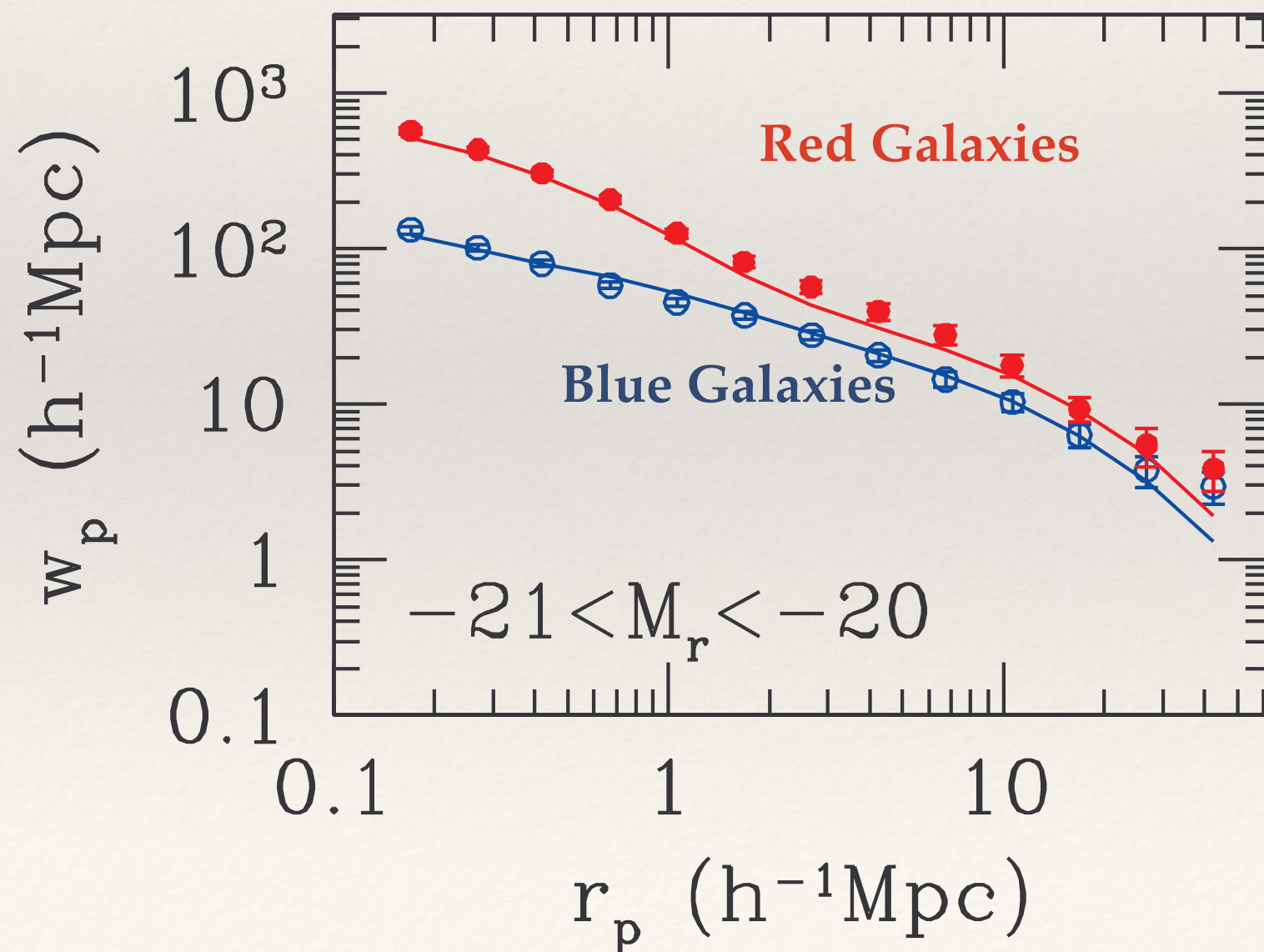
Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

Bi-modality in color



Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

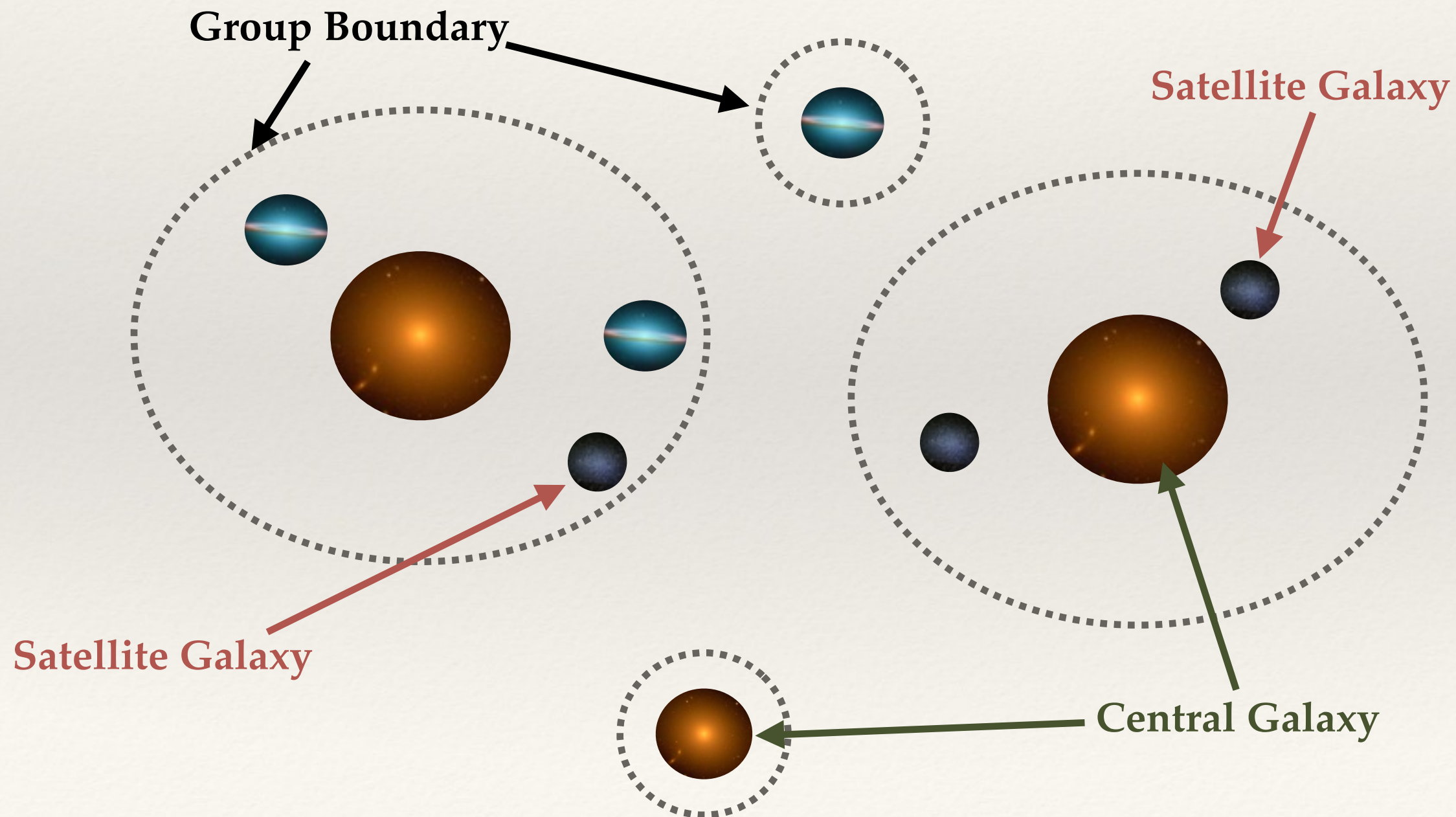
Color-Dependent Clustering



Zehavi et al. 2011

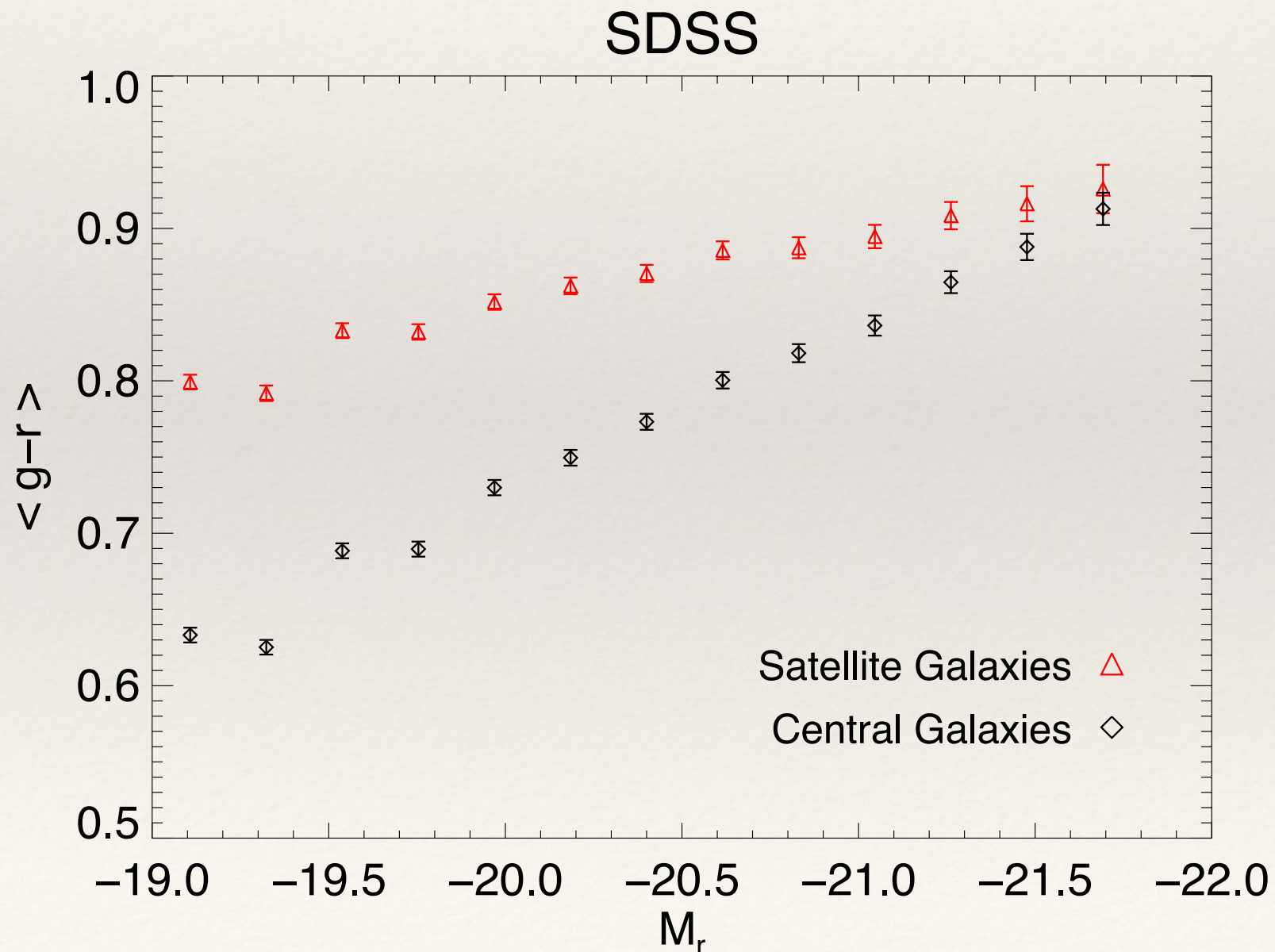
Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

Central and Satellite Galaxies



Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

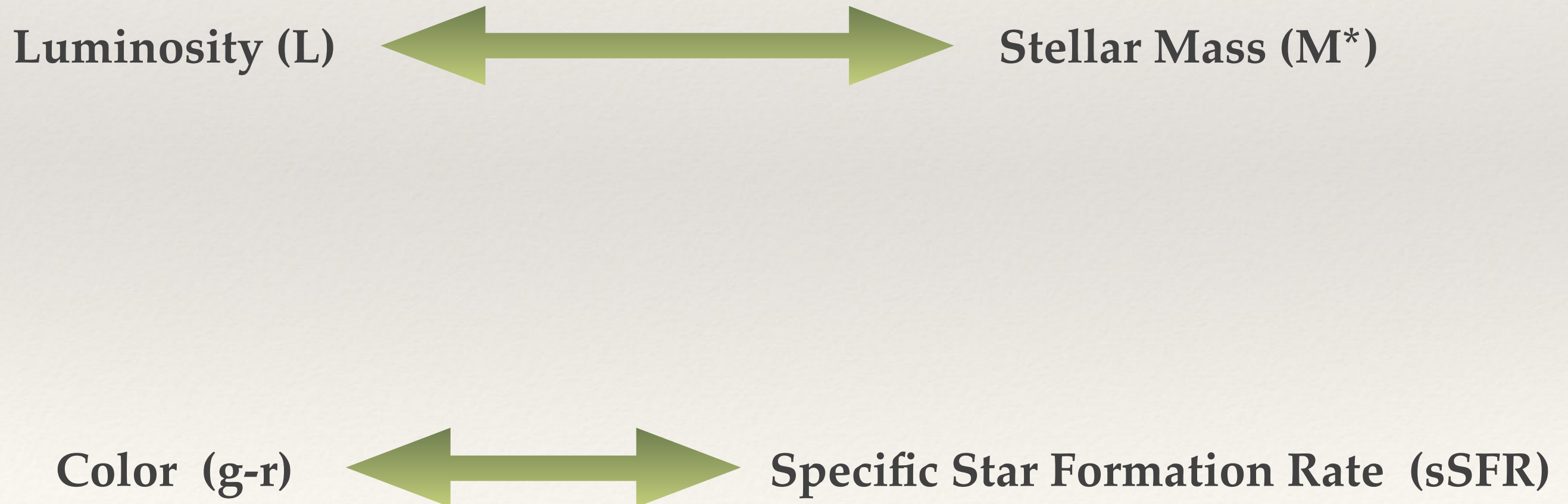
Central & Satellite Quenching



Adapted from
Hearin & Watson 2013,
arXiv:1304.5557

Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

A technical aside



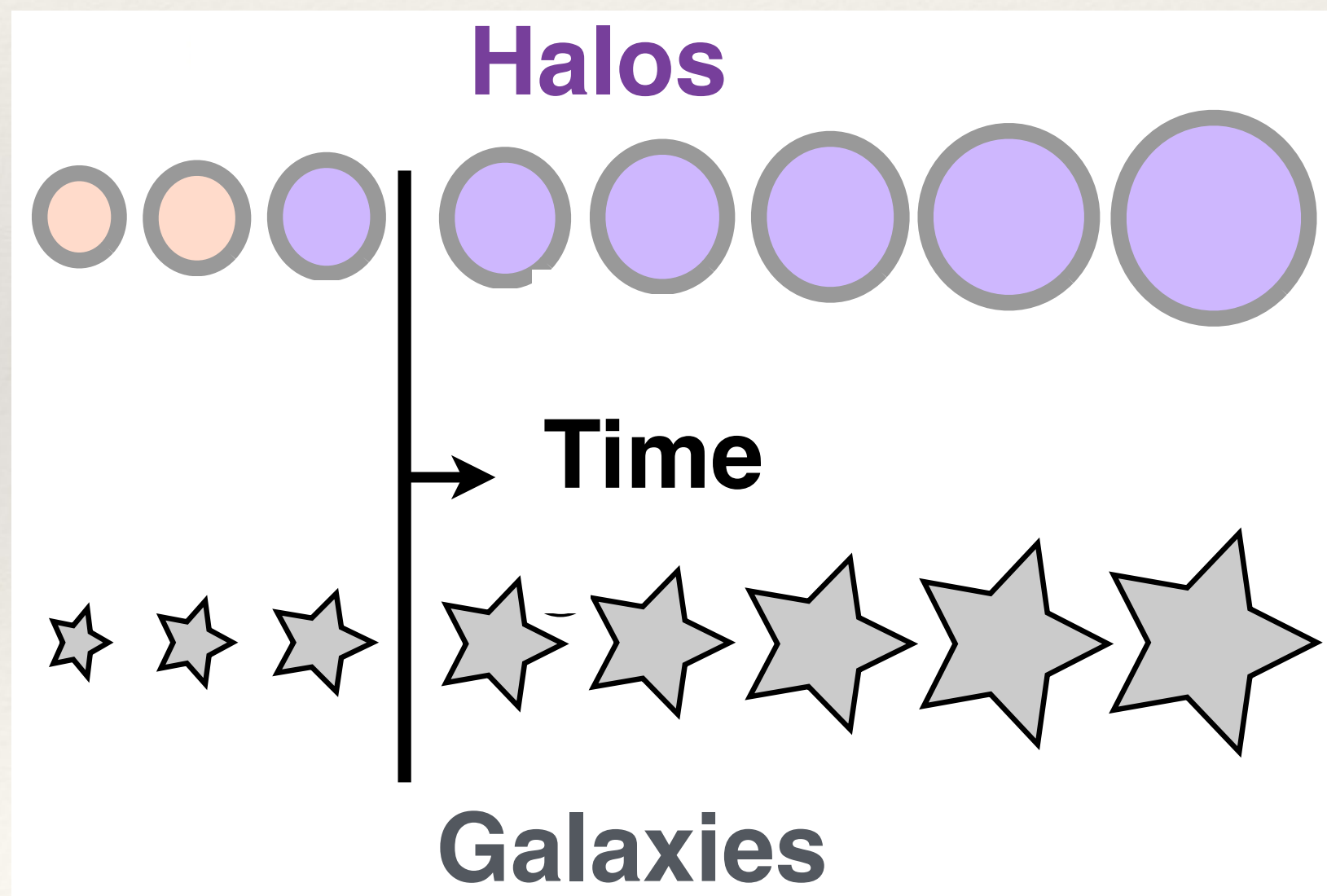
Galaxy Evolution Phenomenology

A One-Slide Recap

1. Bright, Large- M^* galaxies cluster more strongly than faint, low- M^* galaxies
2. Red “quenched” galaxies cluster more strongly than blue “star-forming” galaxies
3. “Satellite” galaxies are redder and more quenched than “central” galaxies

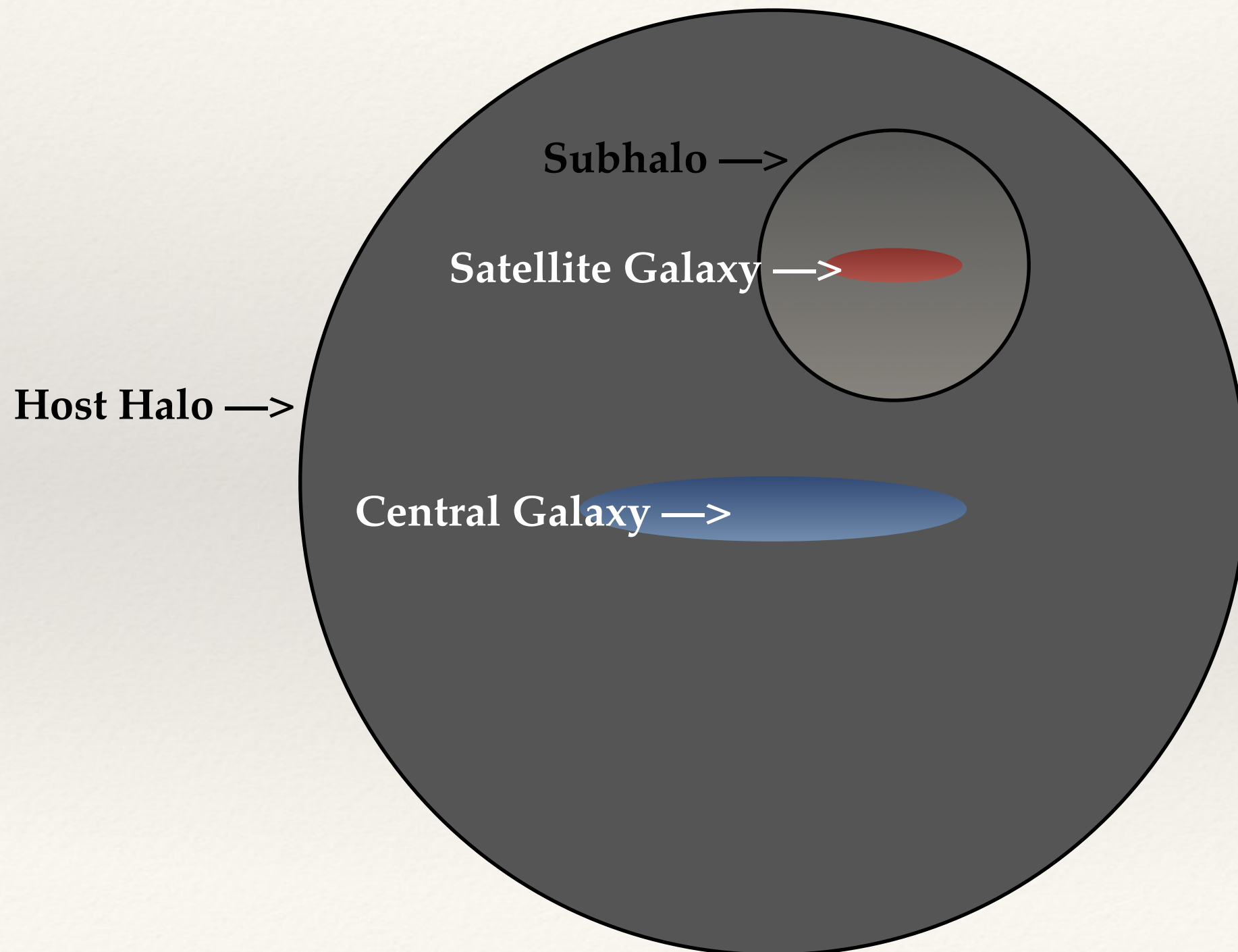
Part II

Modeling the Co-Evolution of Galaxies and Dark Matter Halos



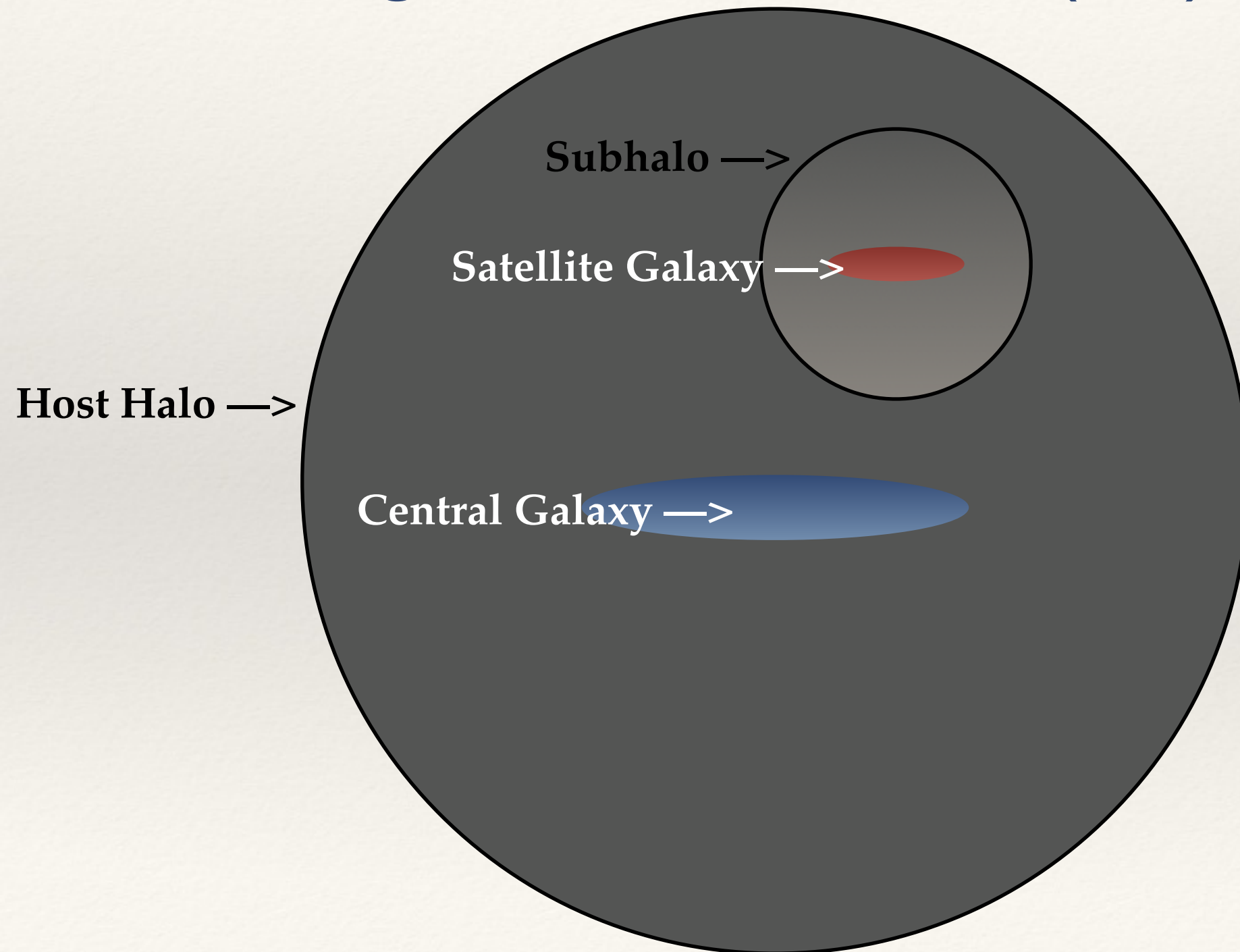
Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

Fundamental Tenet



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

Which galaxies live in which (sub)halos?

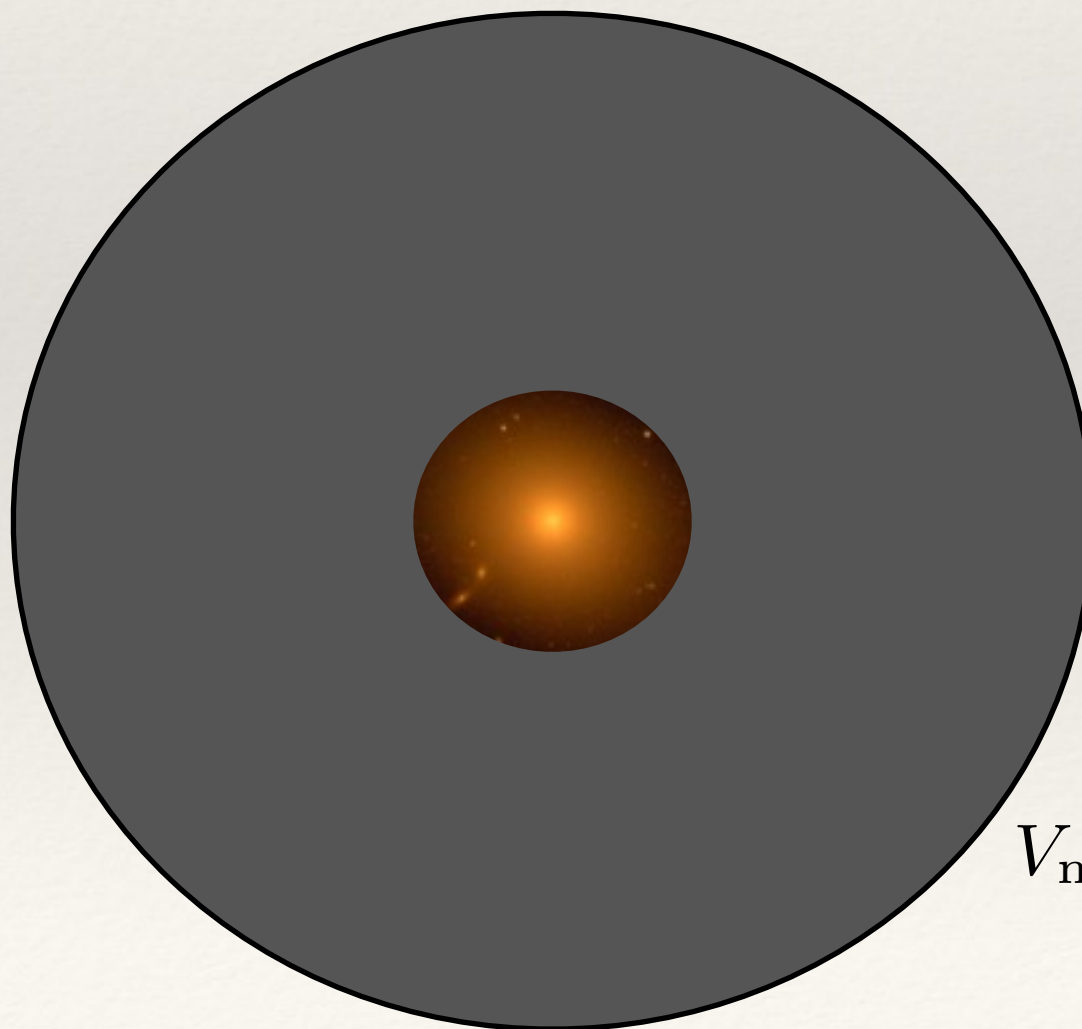


Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

How bright is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

Goal:

Construct a mapping: $V_{\max} \longleftrightarrow M_r$



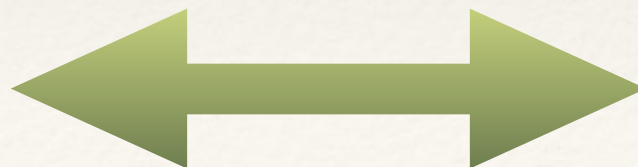
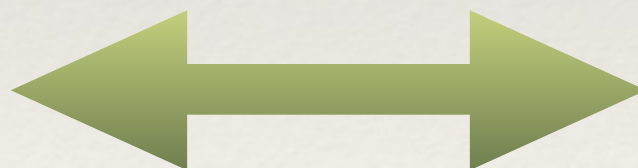
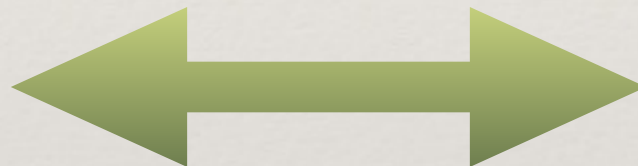
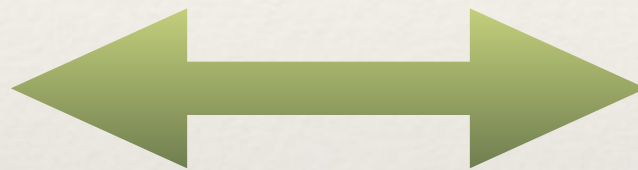
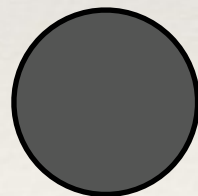
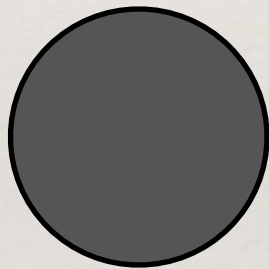
$$V_{\max} = GM(< R)/R$$

Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

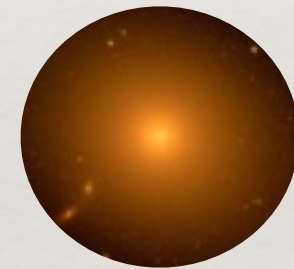
How bright is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

Abundance Matching Ansatz

Biggest Halos
(Largest V_{max})



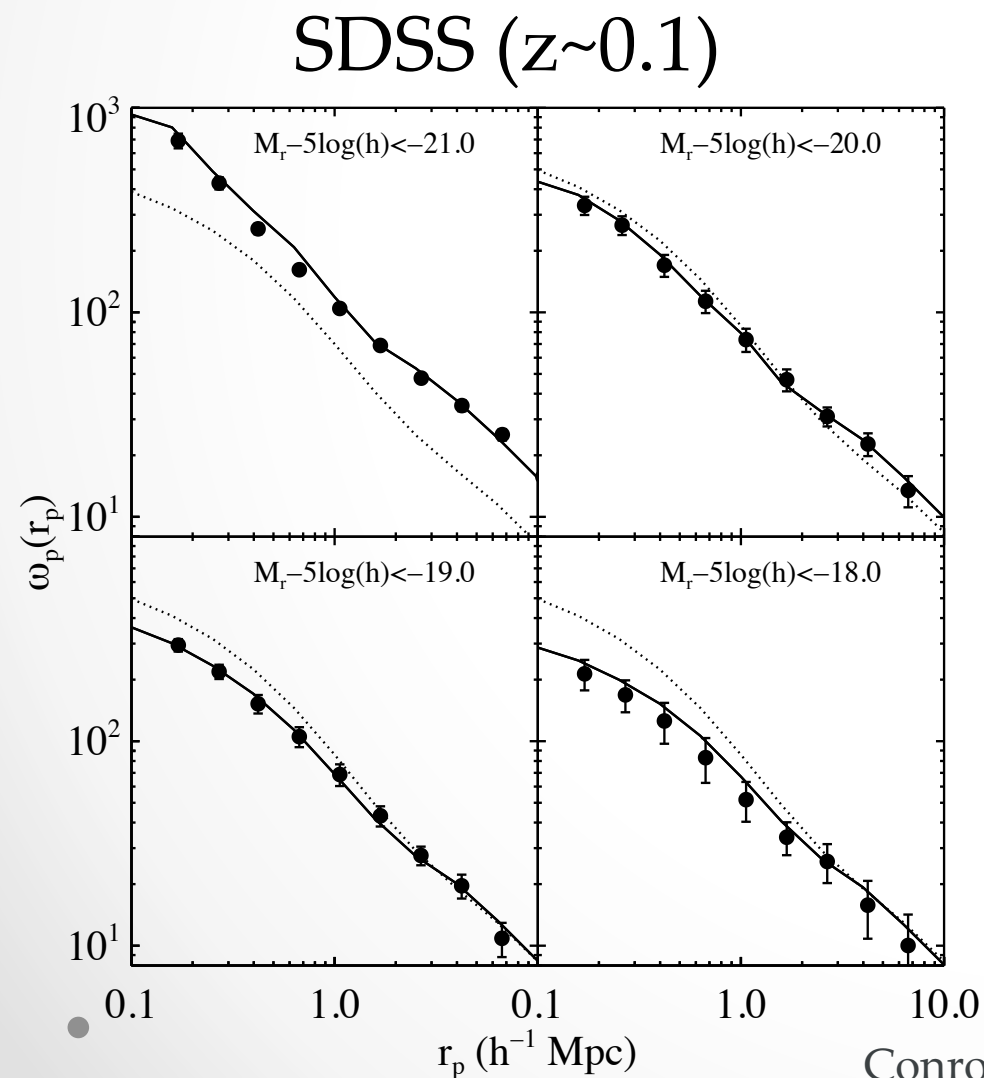
Biggest Galaxies
(Brightest Luminosity)



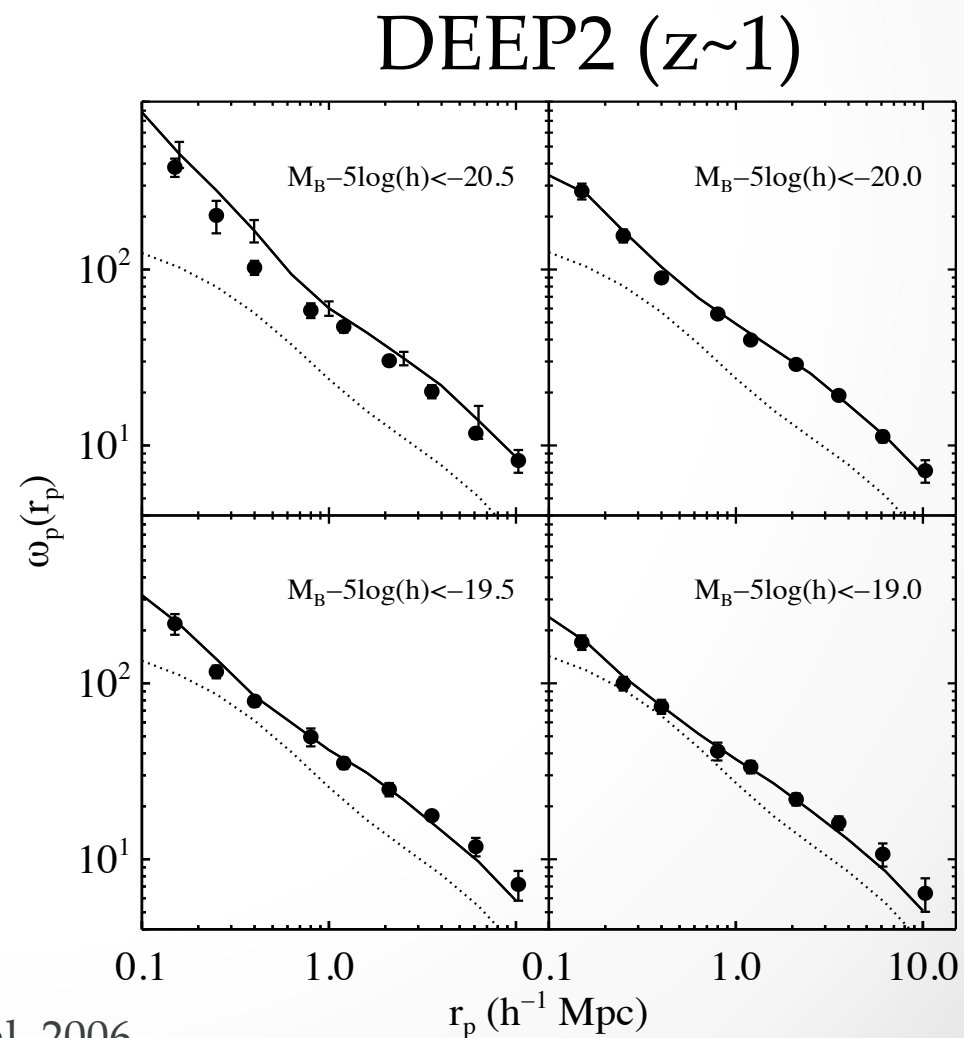
Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

How bright is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

Astounding success across cosmic time!



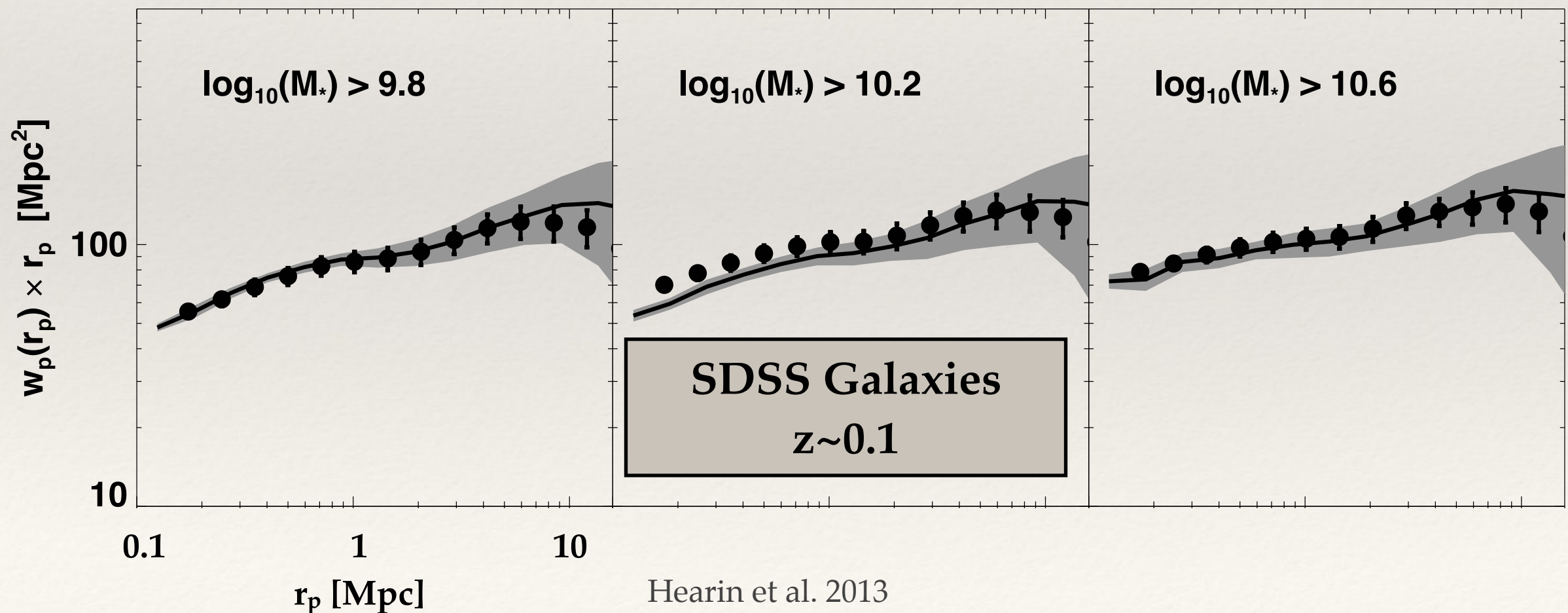
Conroy et al. 2006



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

How much stellar mass fits inside a halo?

Abundance Matching works equally well for M^* !

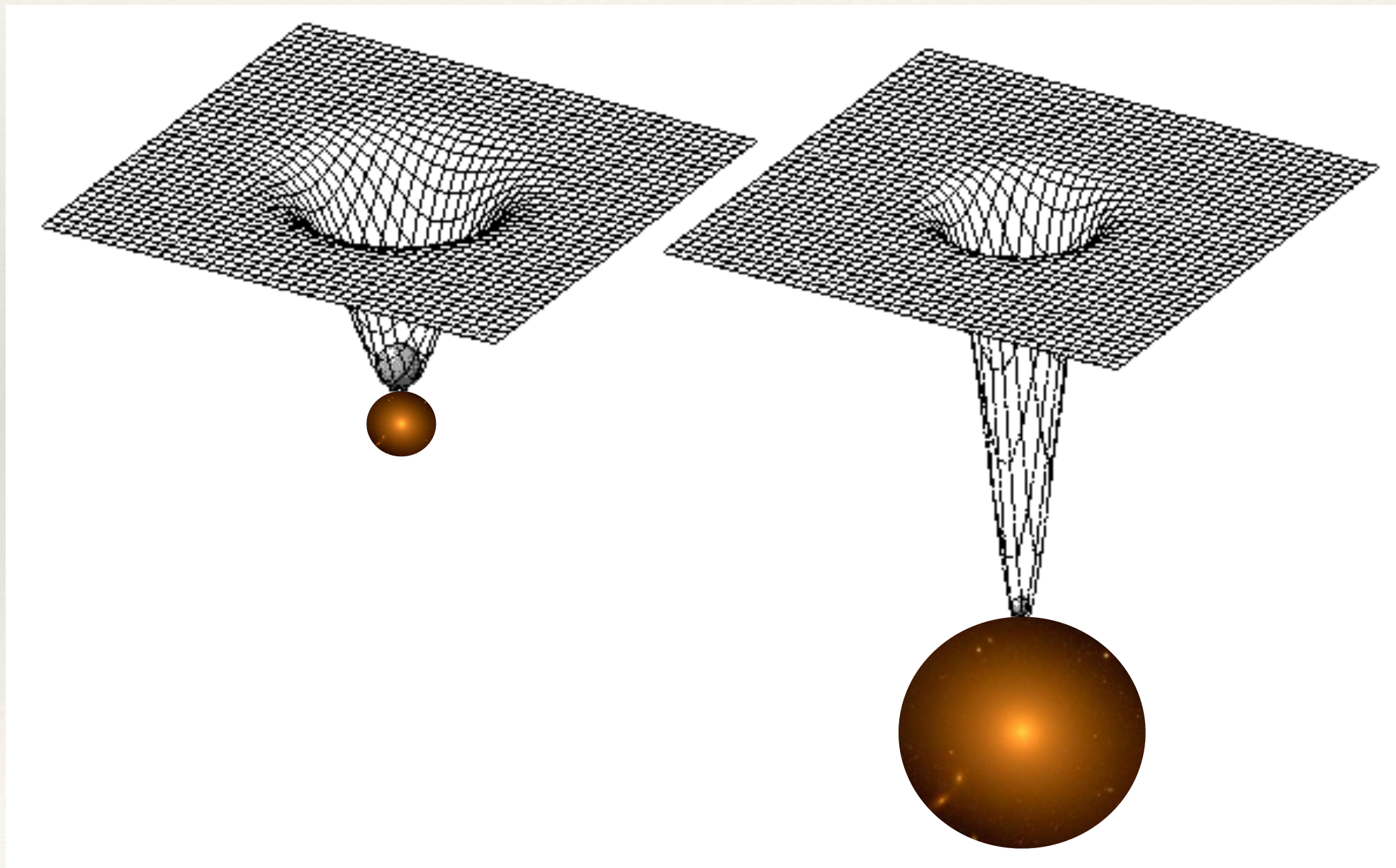


Hearin et al. 2013
arXiv:1310.6747

(See also Behroozi et al. 2012; Reddick et al. 2013)

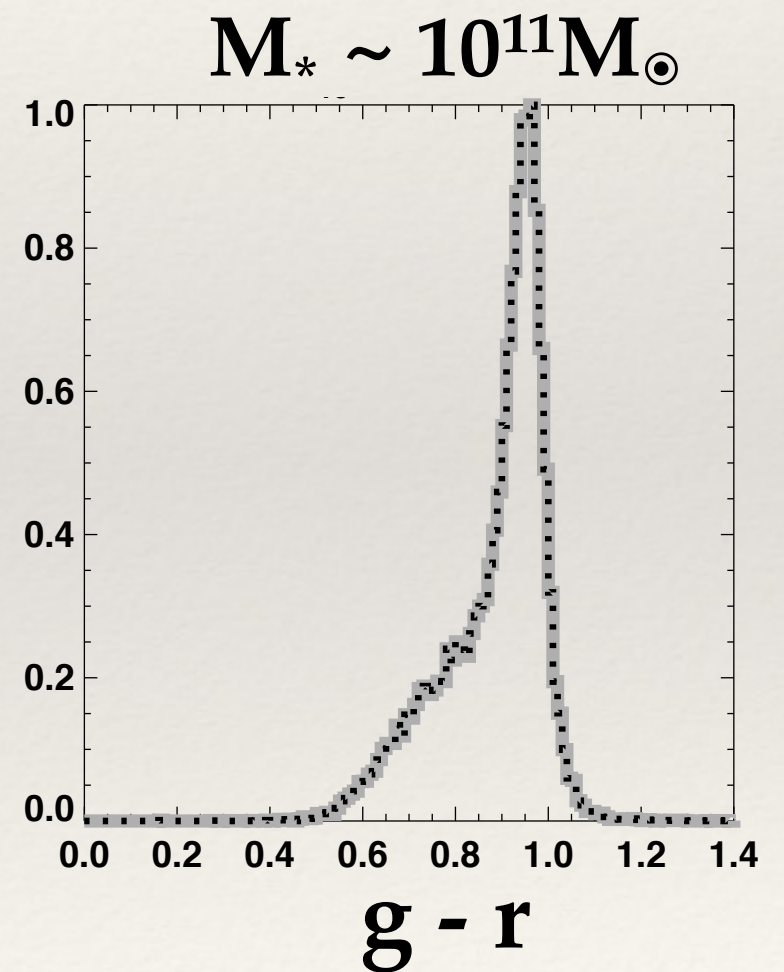
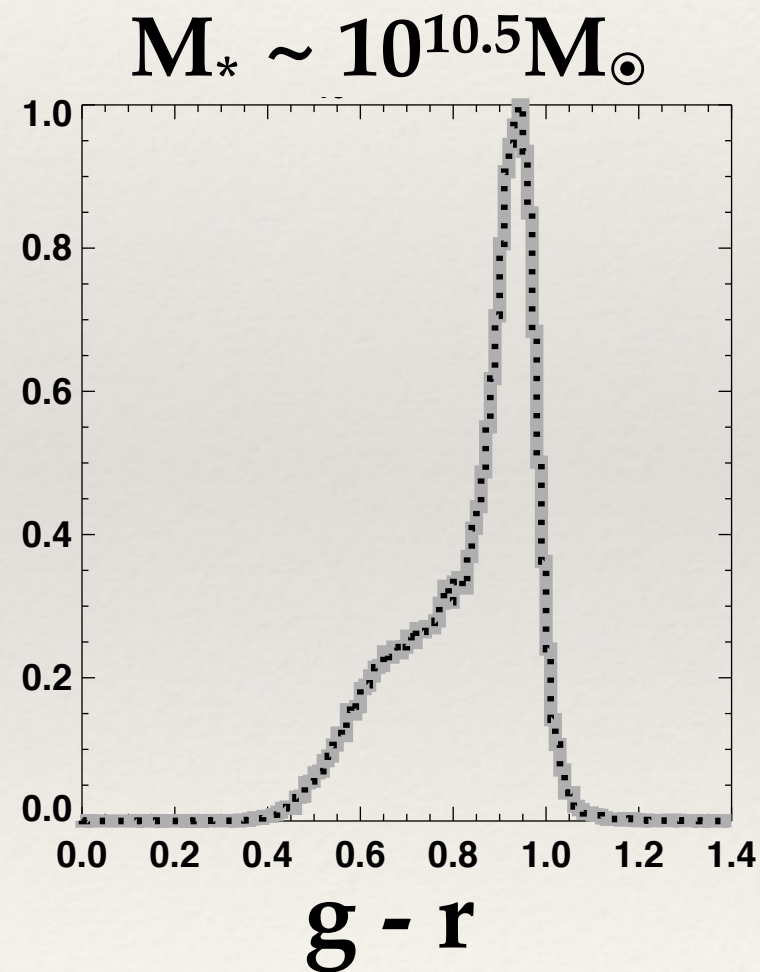
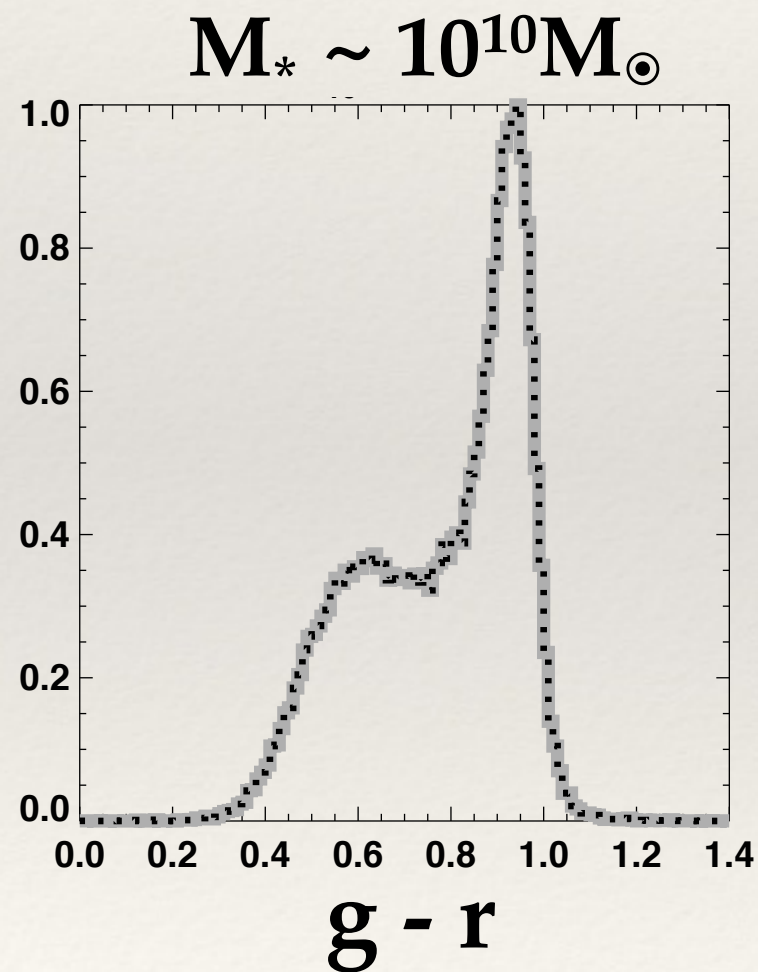
Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

Upshot of Abundance Matching



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

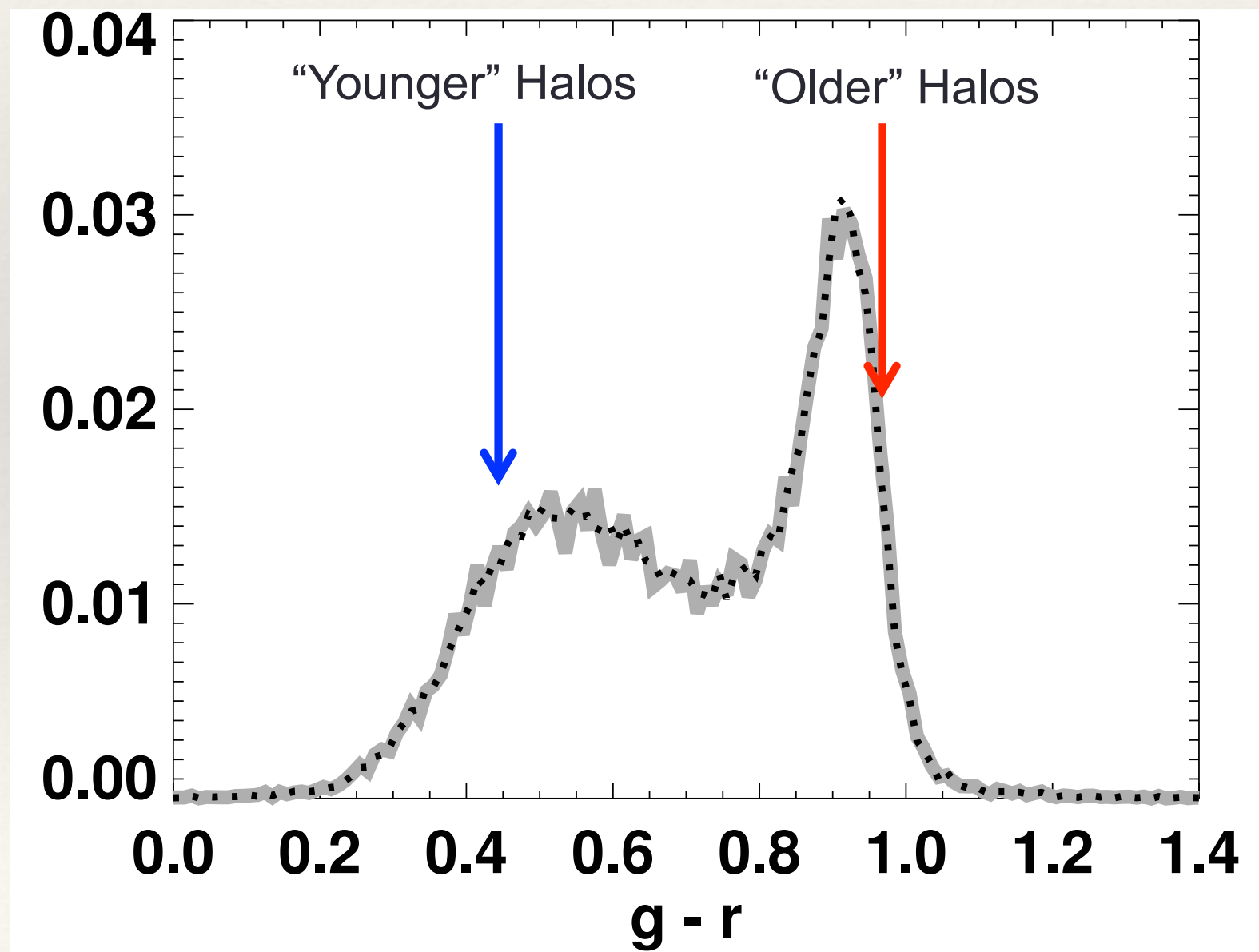
What color is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

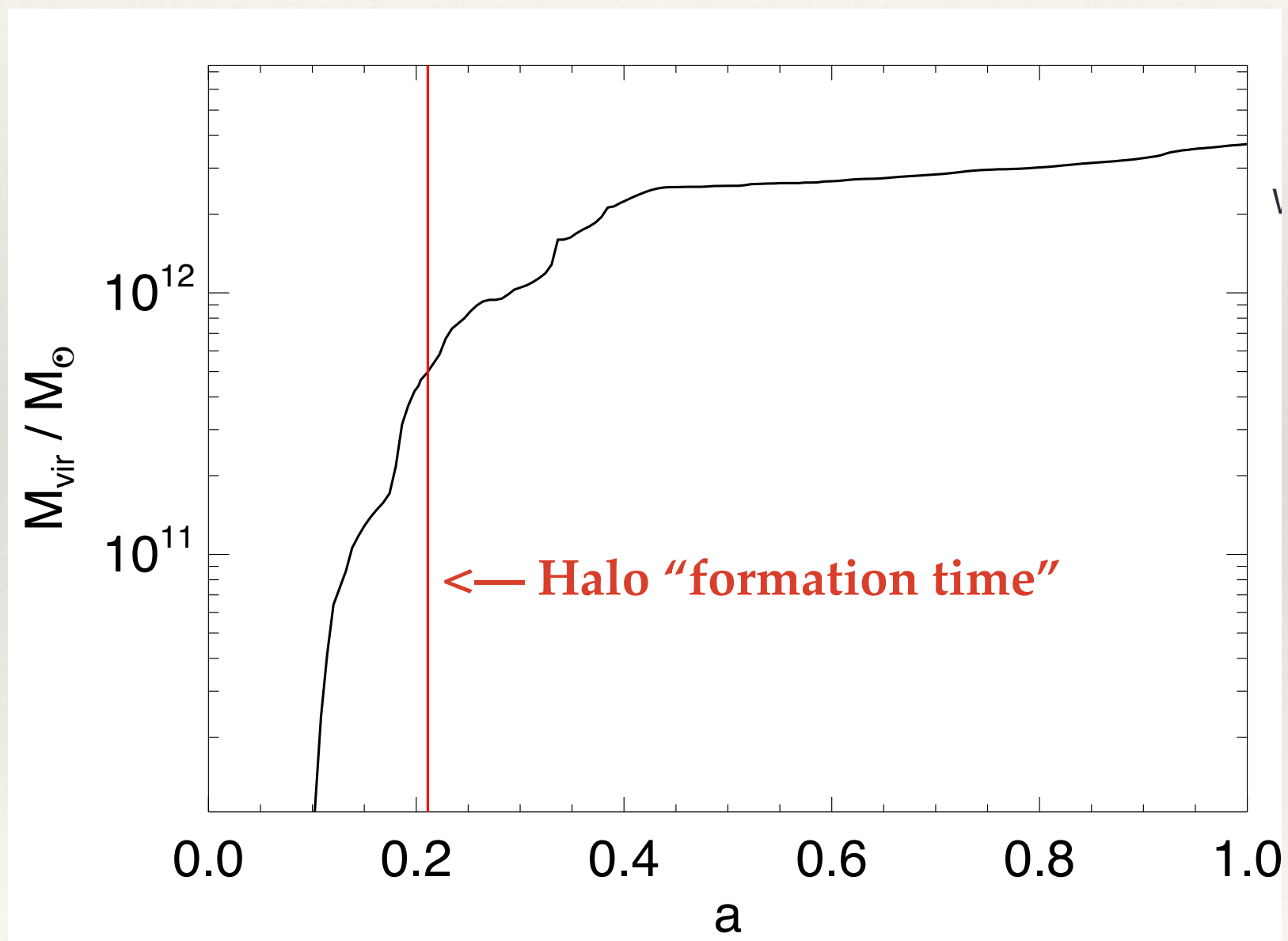
What color is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

Age Matching Ansatz



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

How old is a dark matter halo?

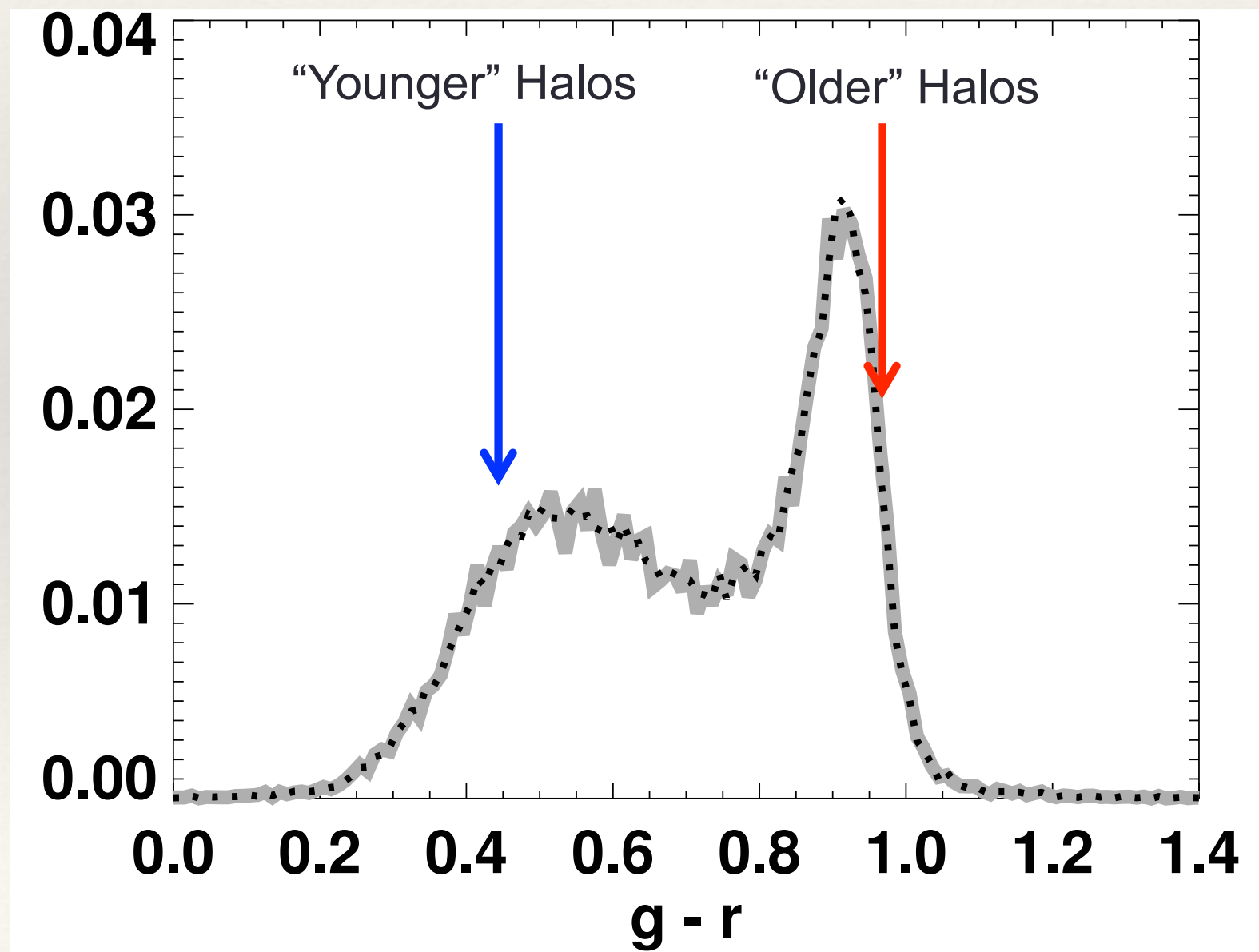


See e.g., Wechsler 2002;
Zhao 2003

Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

What color is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

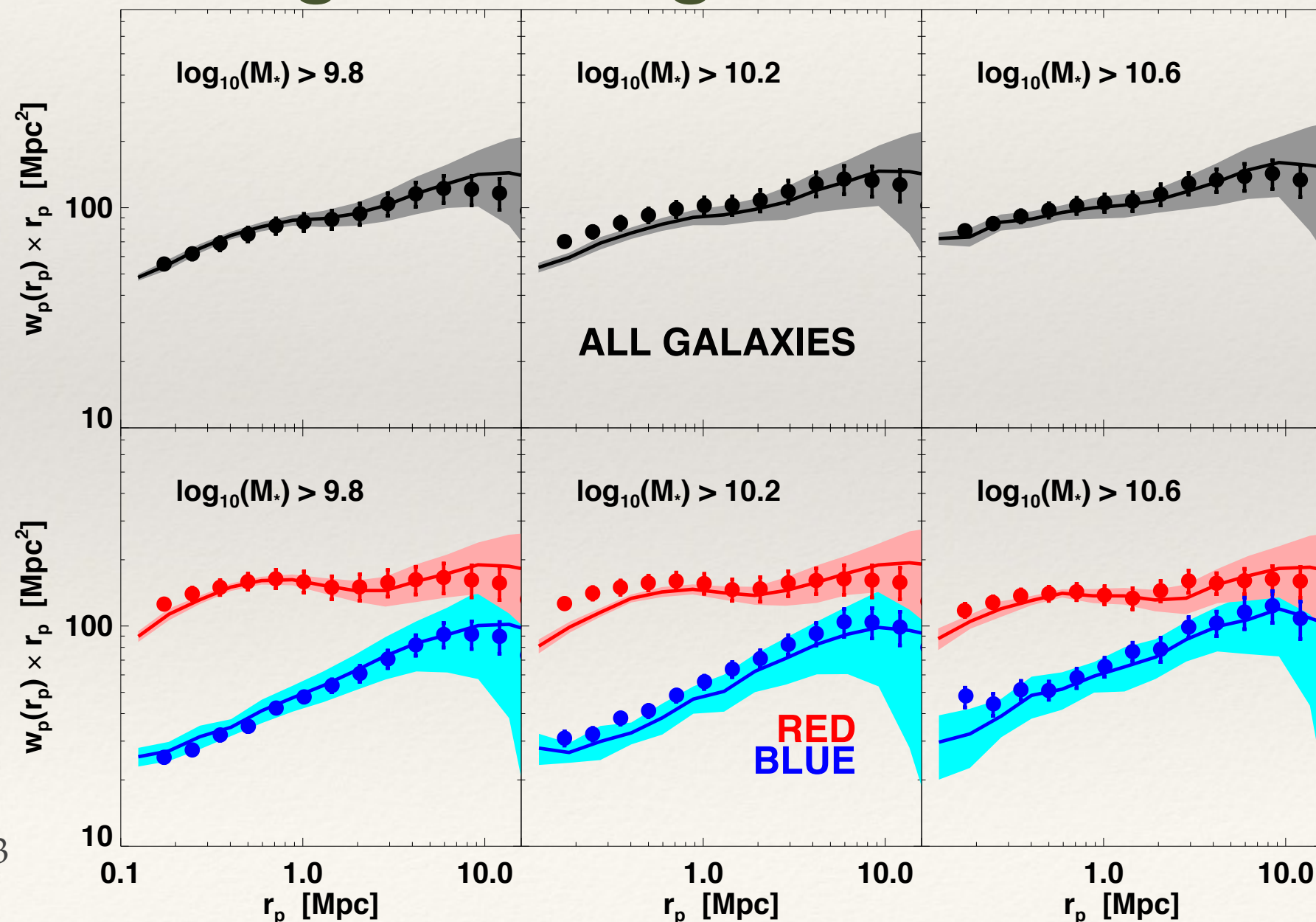
Age Matching Ansatz



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

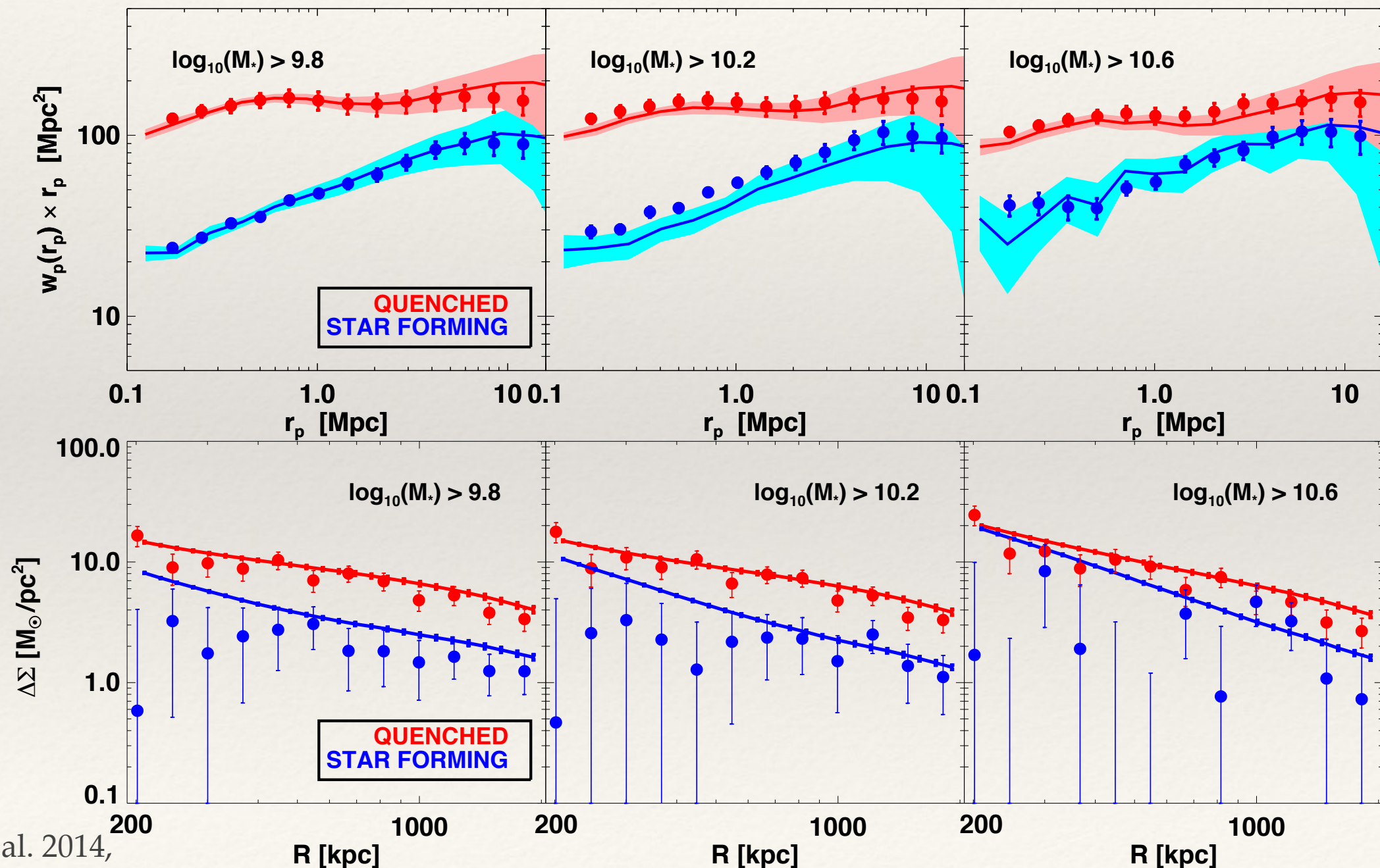
What color is the galaxy in a dark matter halo?

Age Matching Prediction



Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

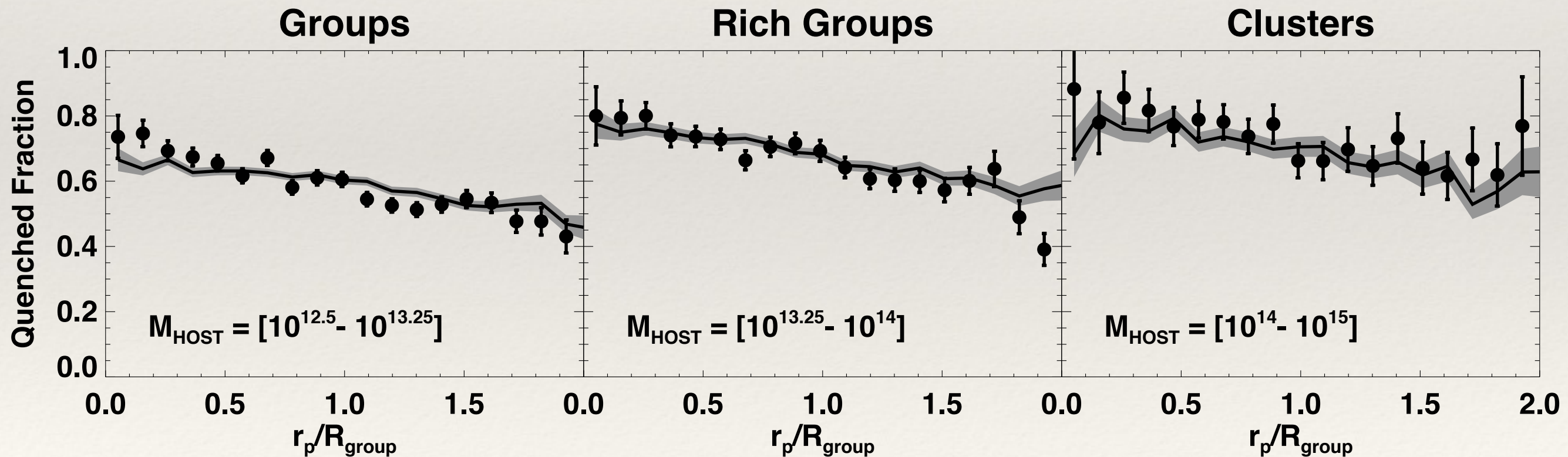
From Color to Star Formation Rate

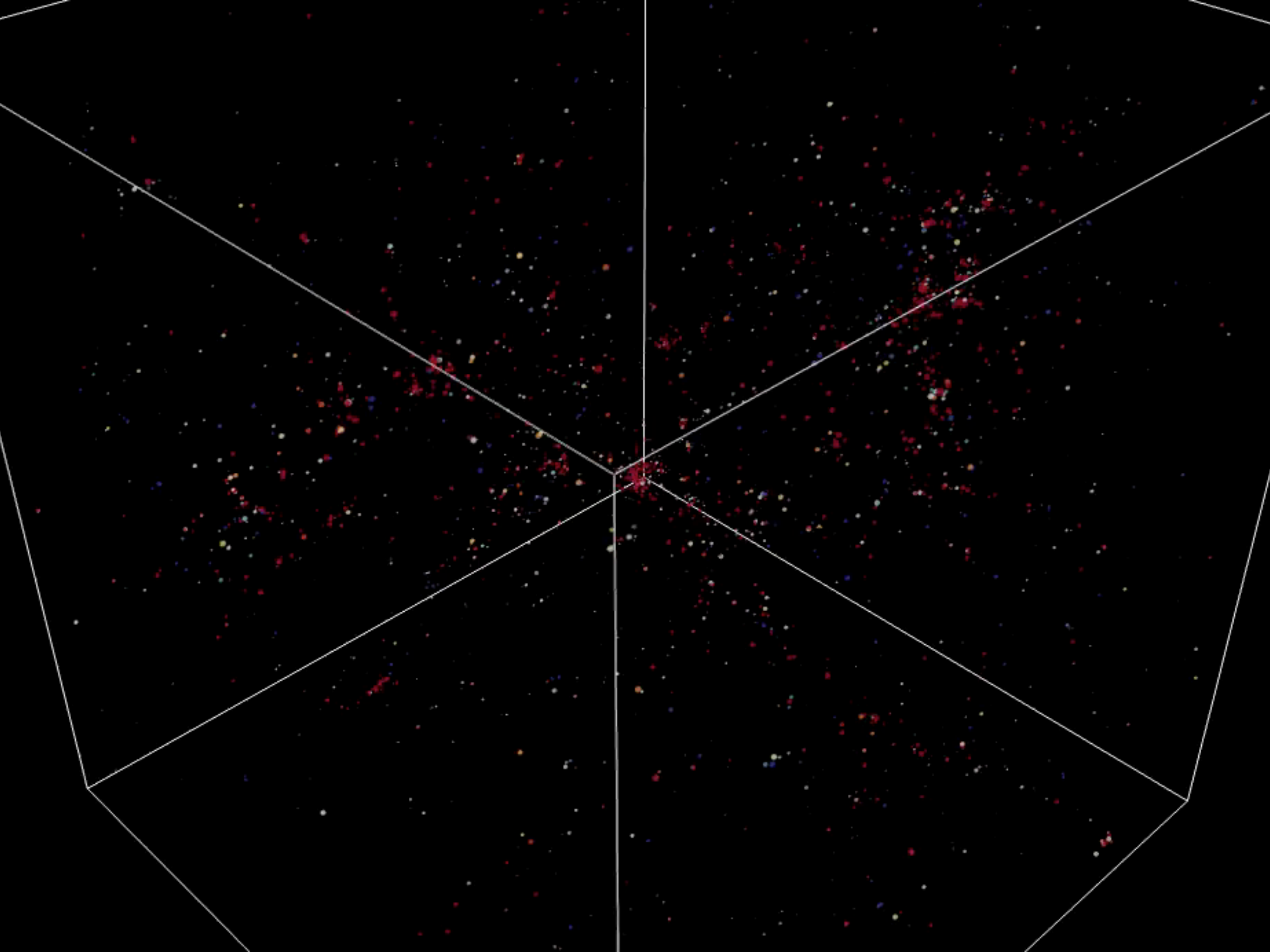


Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

Satellite Quenching Profiles

Age Matching Prediction





Galaxy & Halo Co-Evolution

Age Matching mocks publicly available at:

<http://logrus.uchicago.edu/~aphearin>

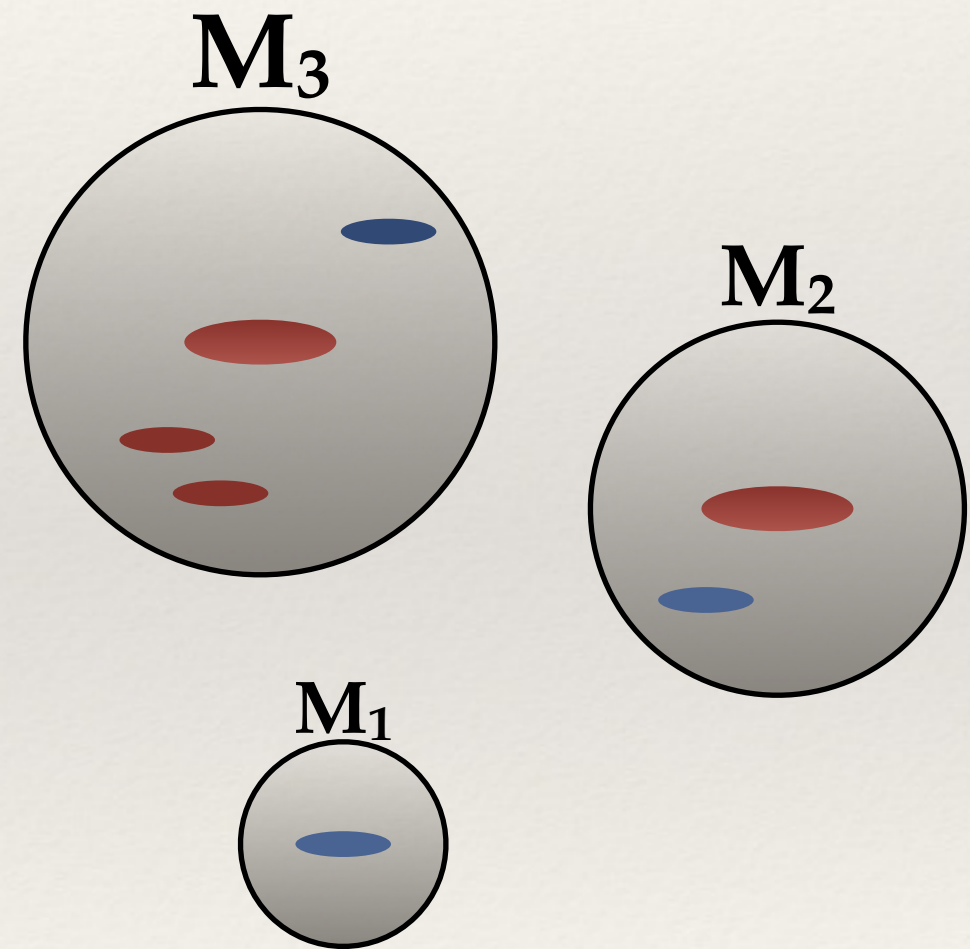
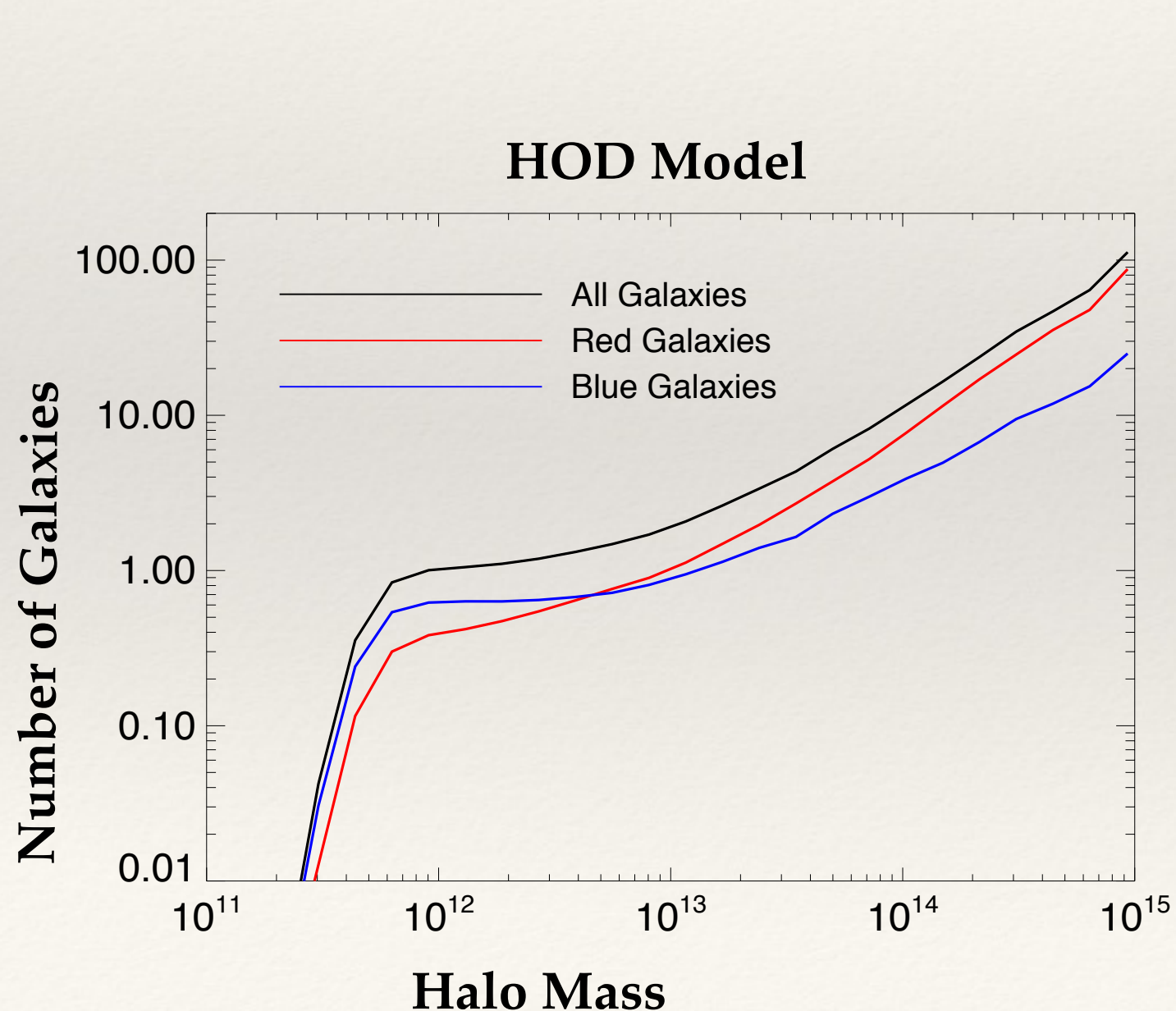
Part III

The Threat of Assembly Bias



The Threat of Assembly Bias

The Halo Occupation Distribution (HOD) in a Nutshell

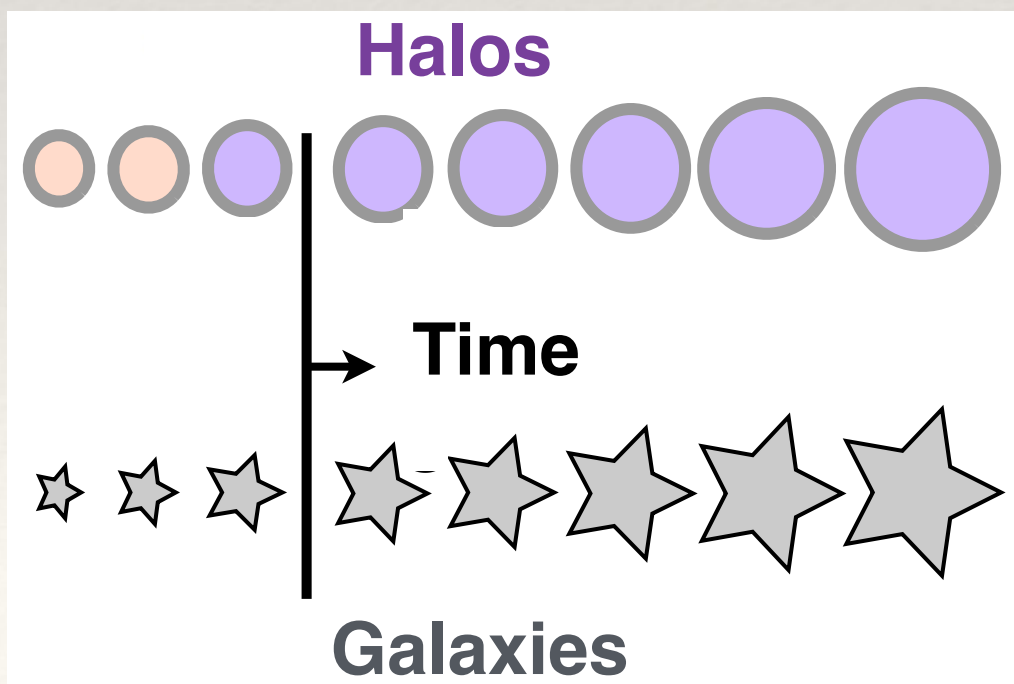


The Threat of Assembly Bias

Age Matching and the HOD: Mutually Incompatible Assumptions

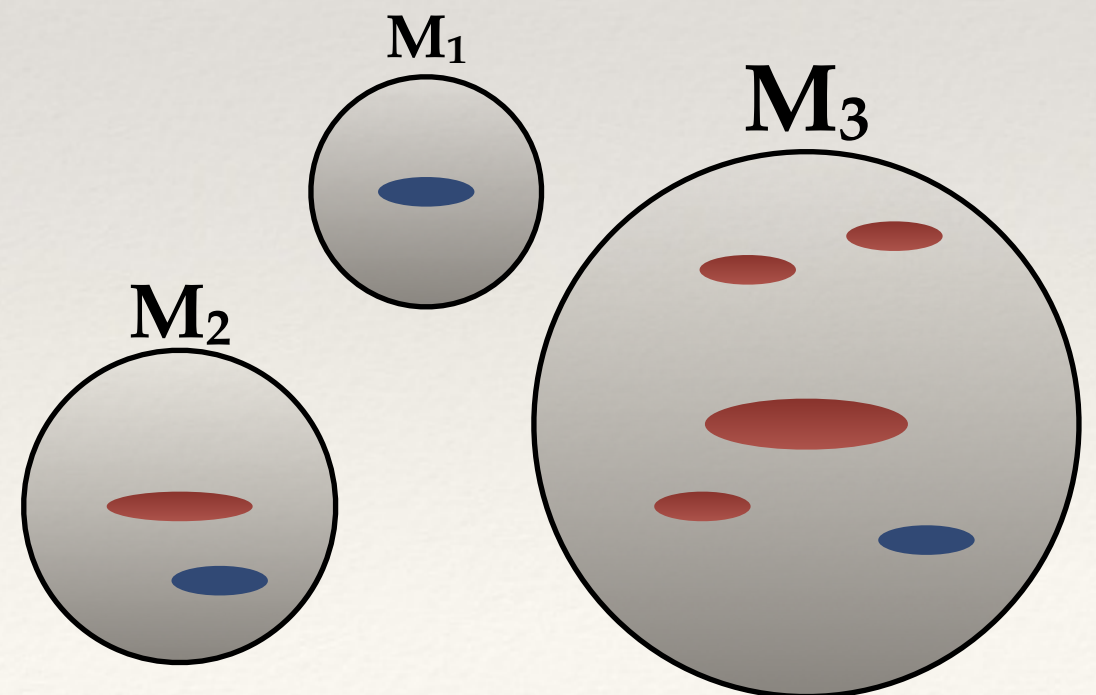
Age Matching:

Galaxies & halos co-evolve



HOD:

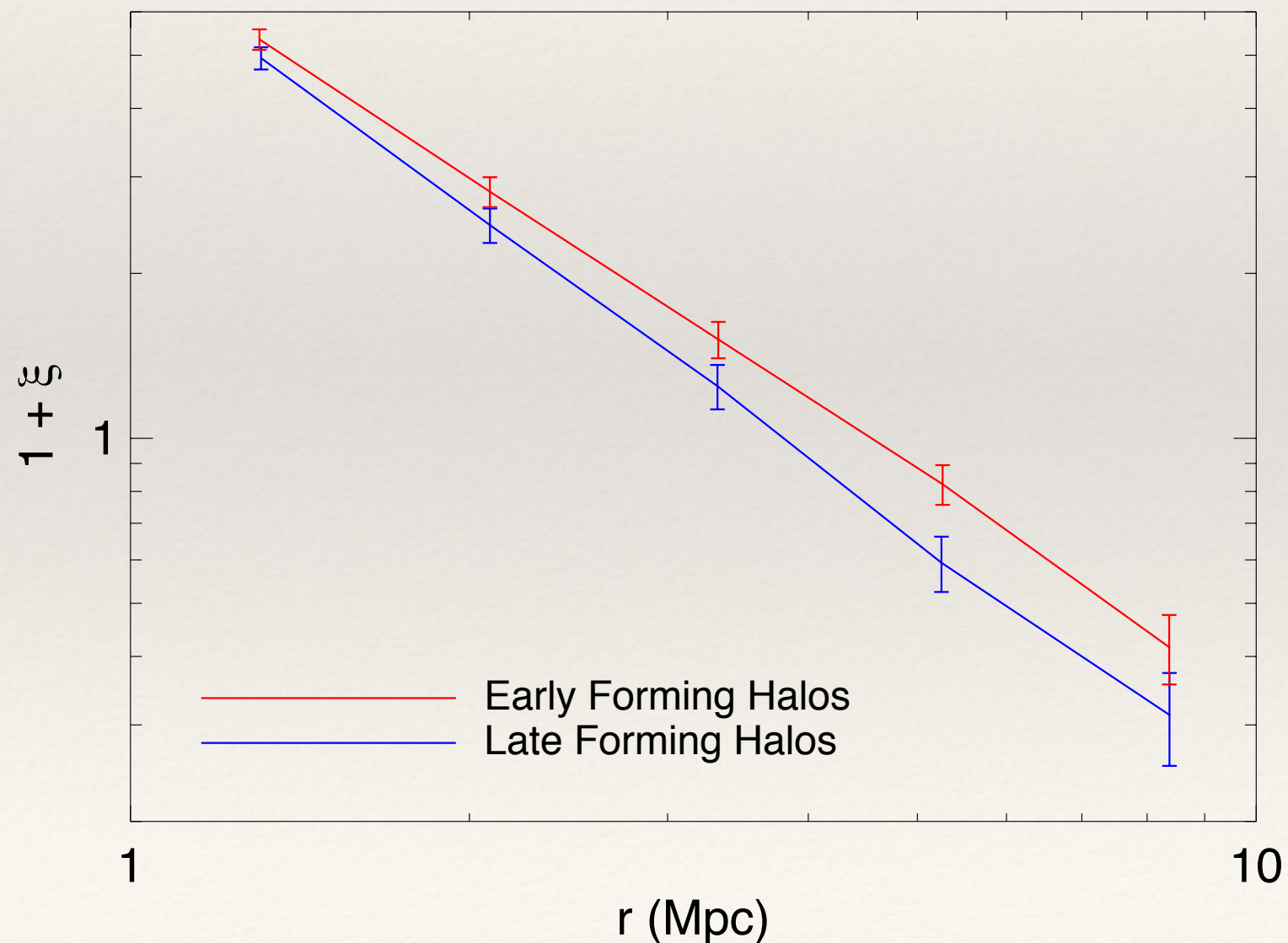
“Halo mass is king”



The Threat of Assembly Bias

Why do these differences matter?

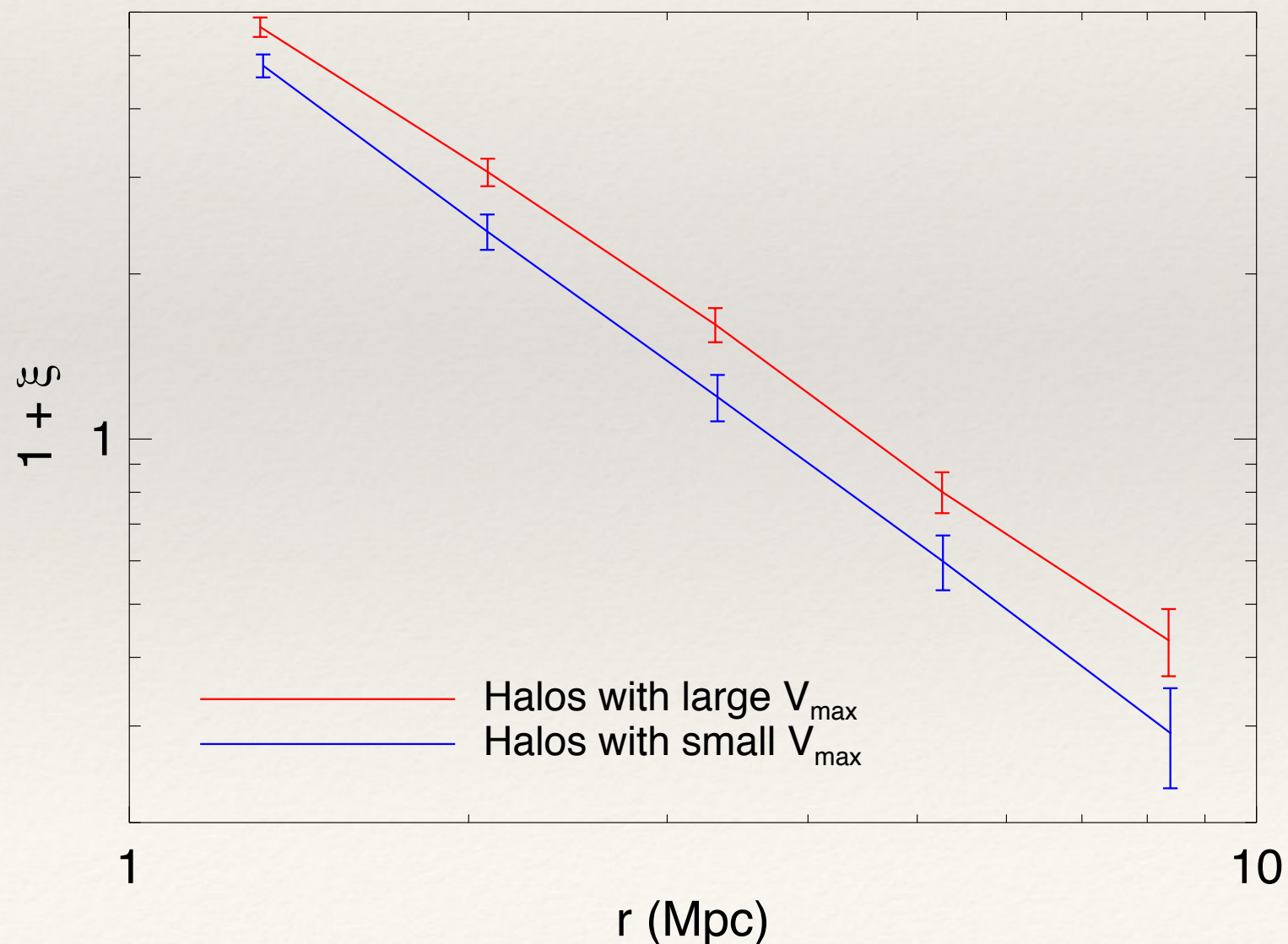
Formation time impacts halo clustering *at fixed mass*



The Threat of Assembly Bias

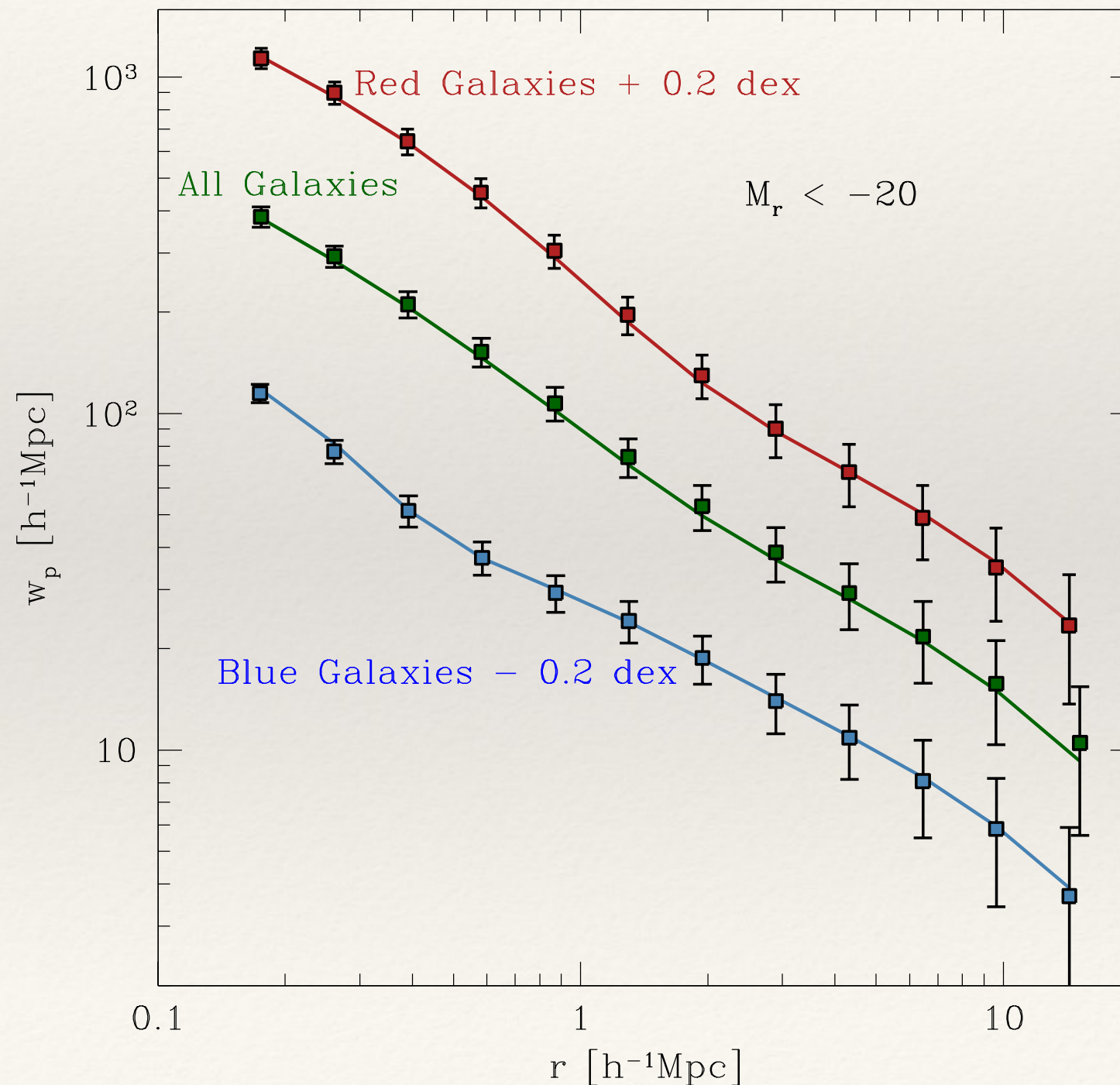
Why do these differences matter?

Potential well depth impacts halo clustering *at fixed mass*



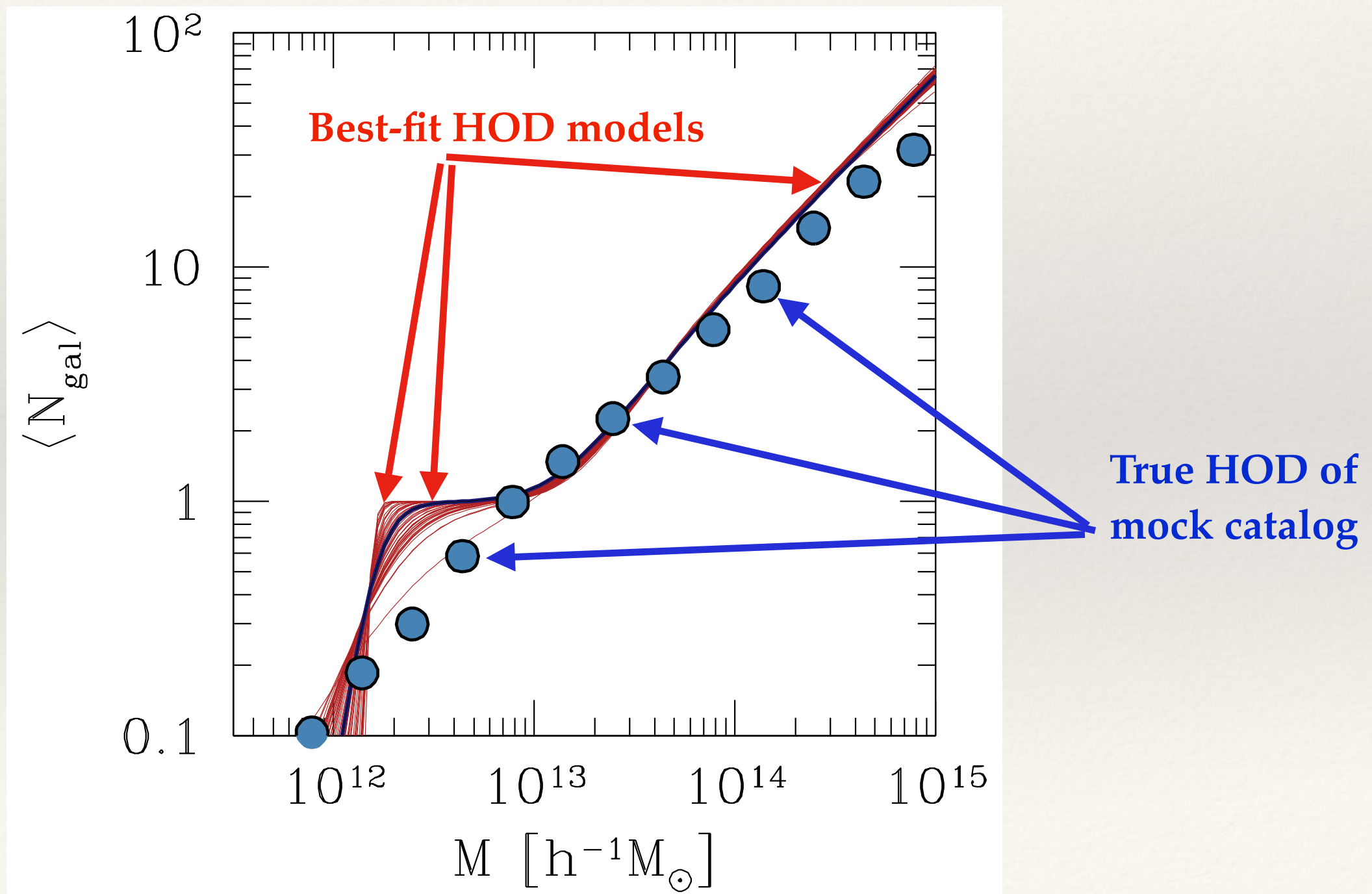
The Threat of Assembly Bias

HOD fit to Age Matching mock



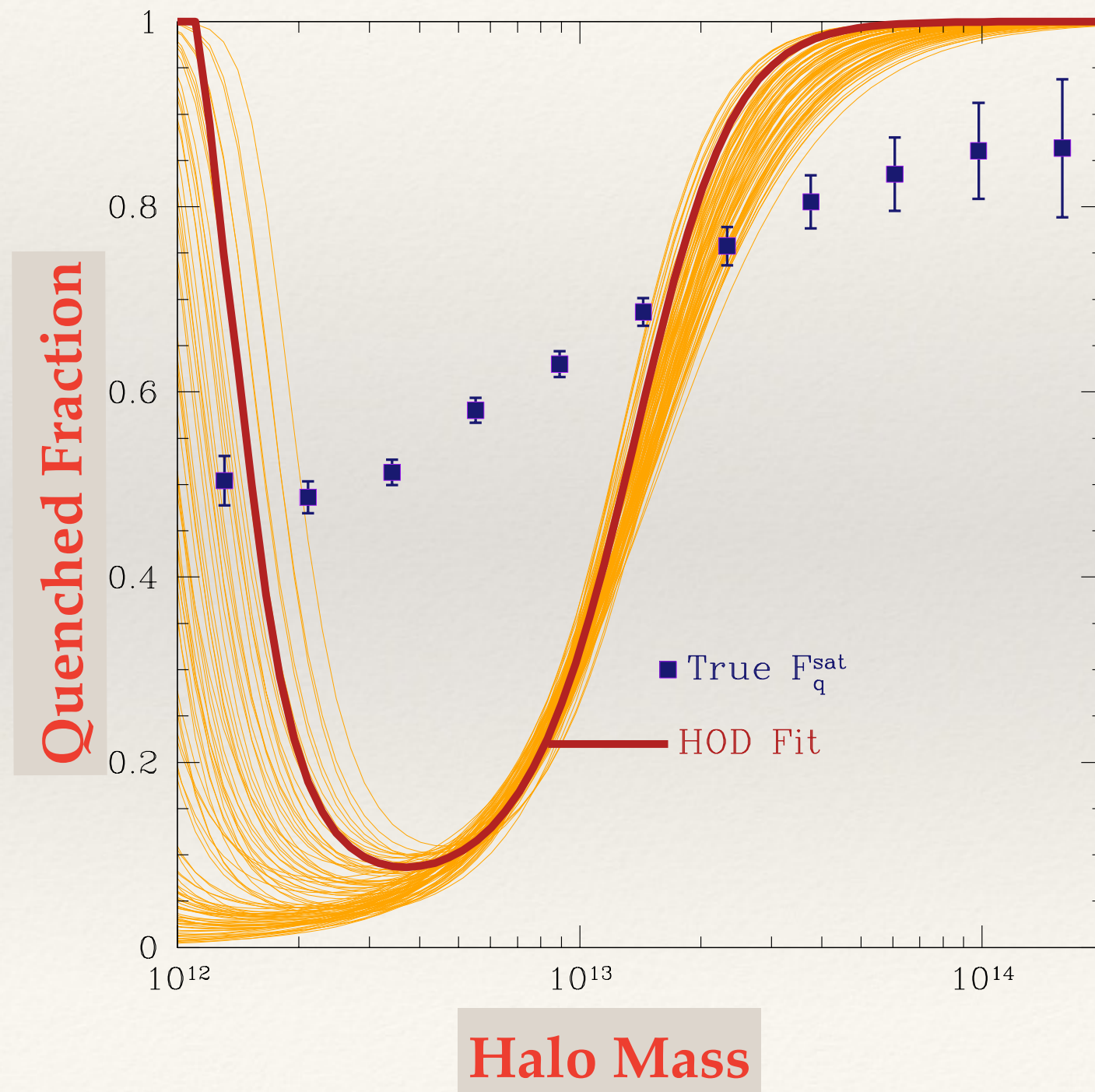
The Threat of Assembly Bias

Best-fitting HOD is Systematically Biased!



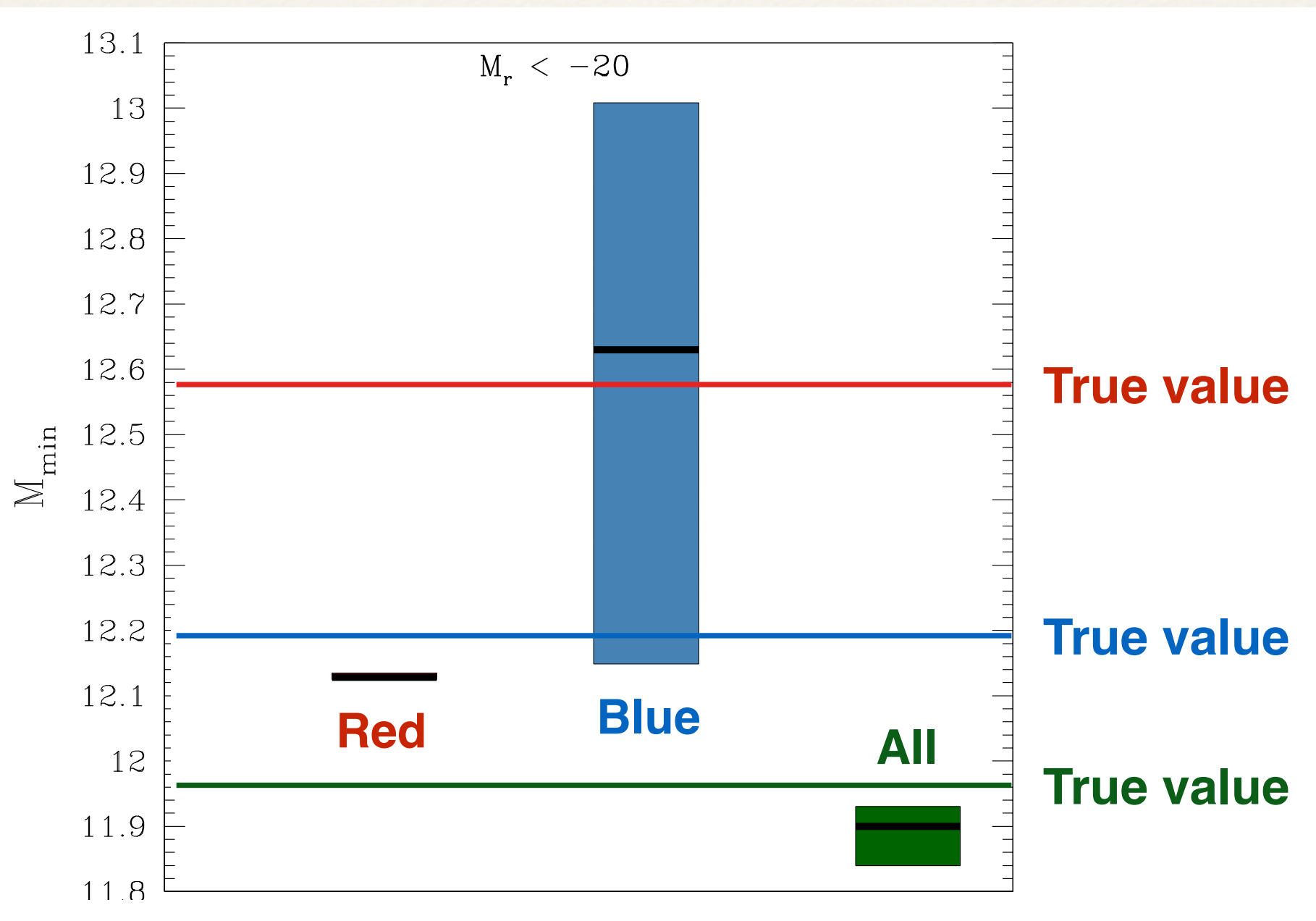
The Threat of Assembly Bias

Systematic error on satellite quenching



The Threat of Assembly Bias

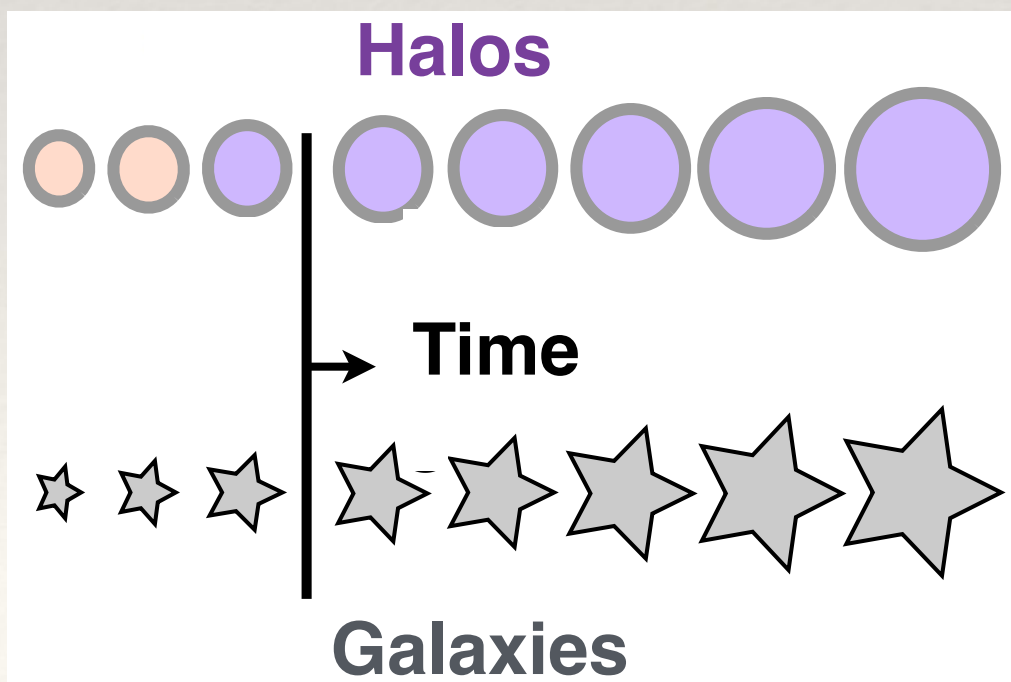
Systematic error on M_{\min}



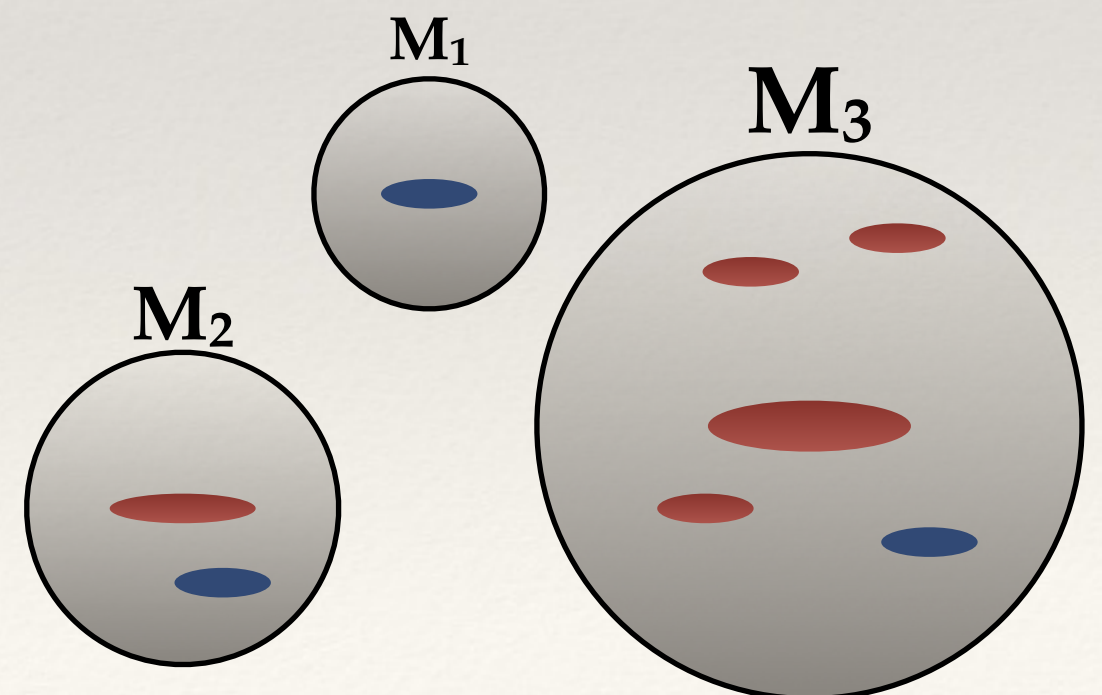
Part IV

Model Discrimination: Observations of Assembly Bias

Age Matching

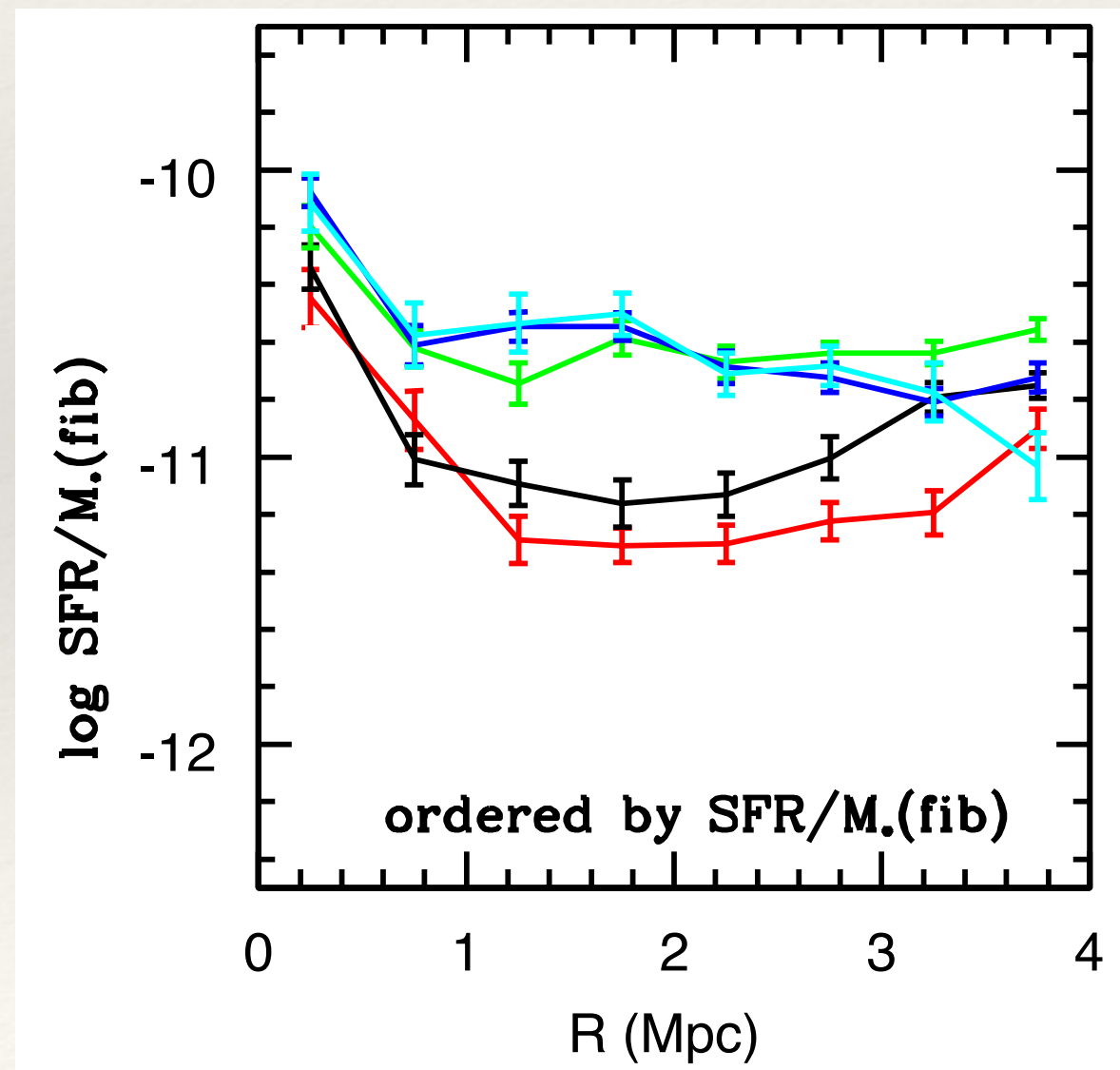


HOD



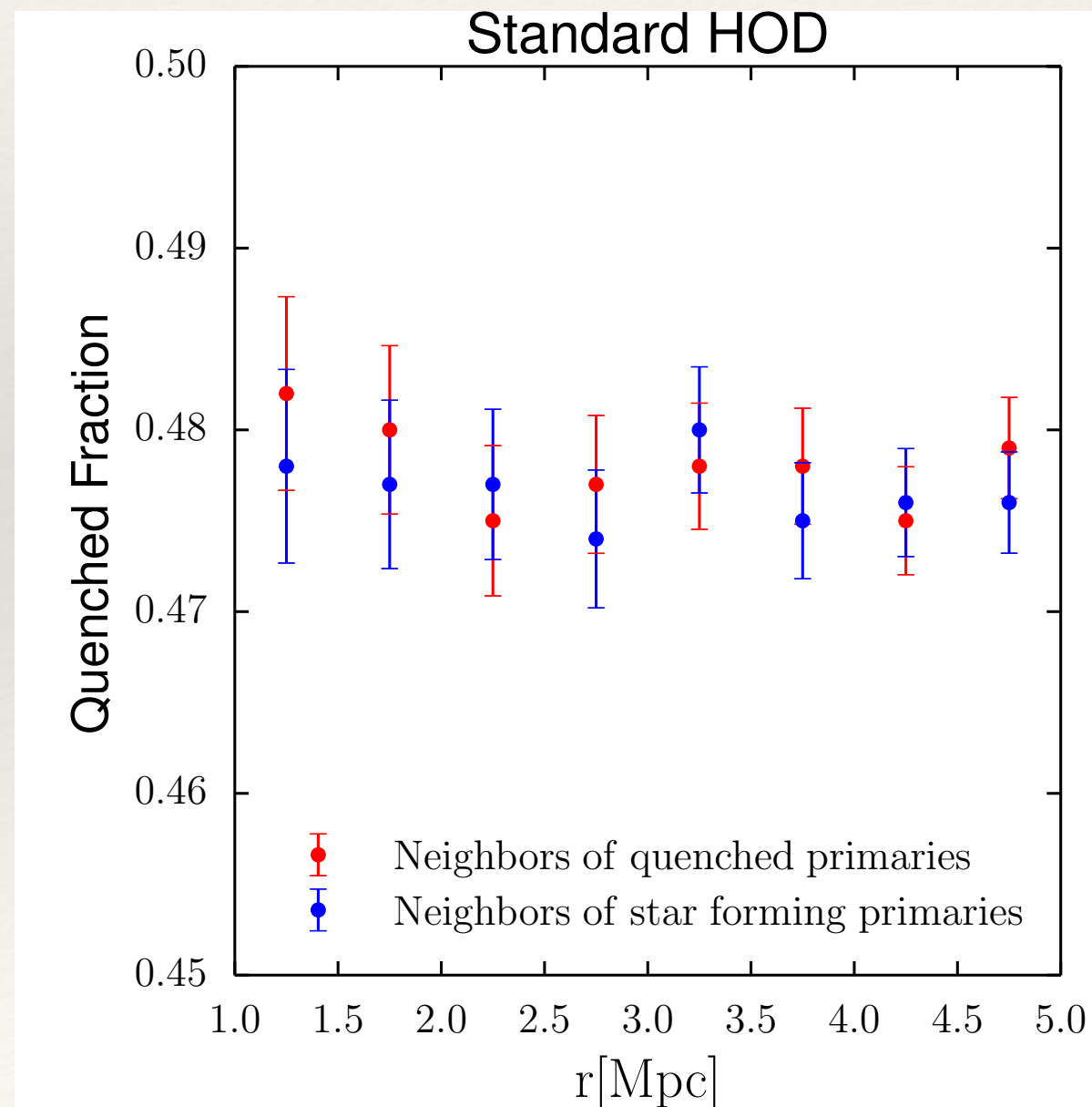
Model Discrimination

Galactic Conformity: SFR Correlations outside R_{vir}



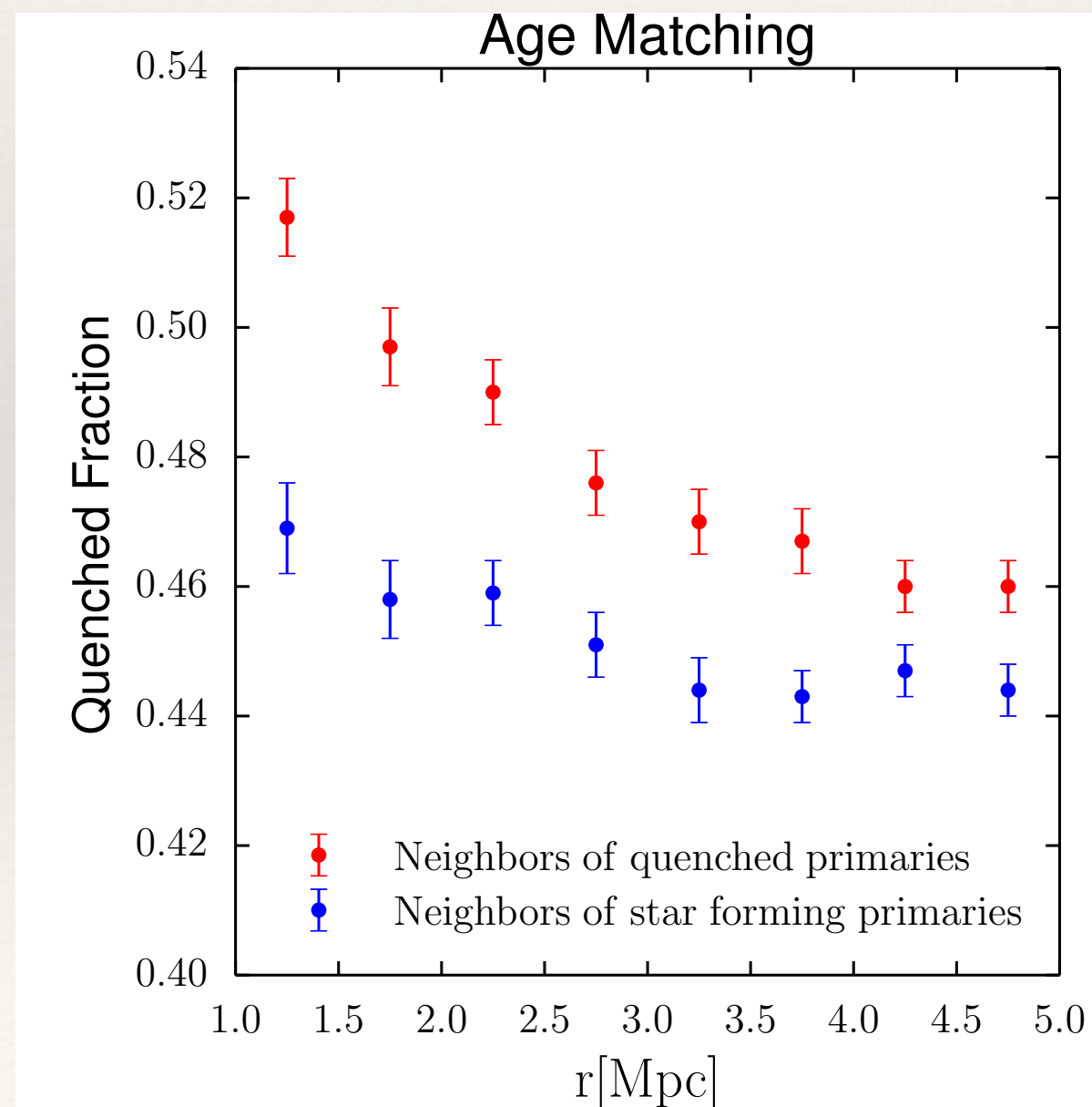
Model Discrimination

**Galactic Conformity:
HOD predicts identically zero signal**



Model Discrimination

Galactic Conformity: Age Matching *does* predict signal



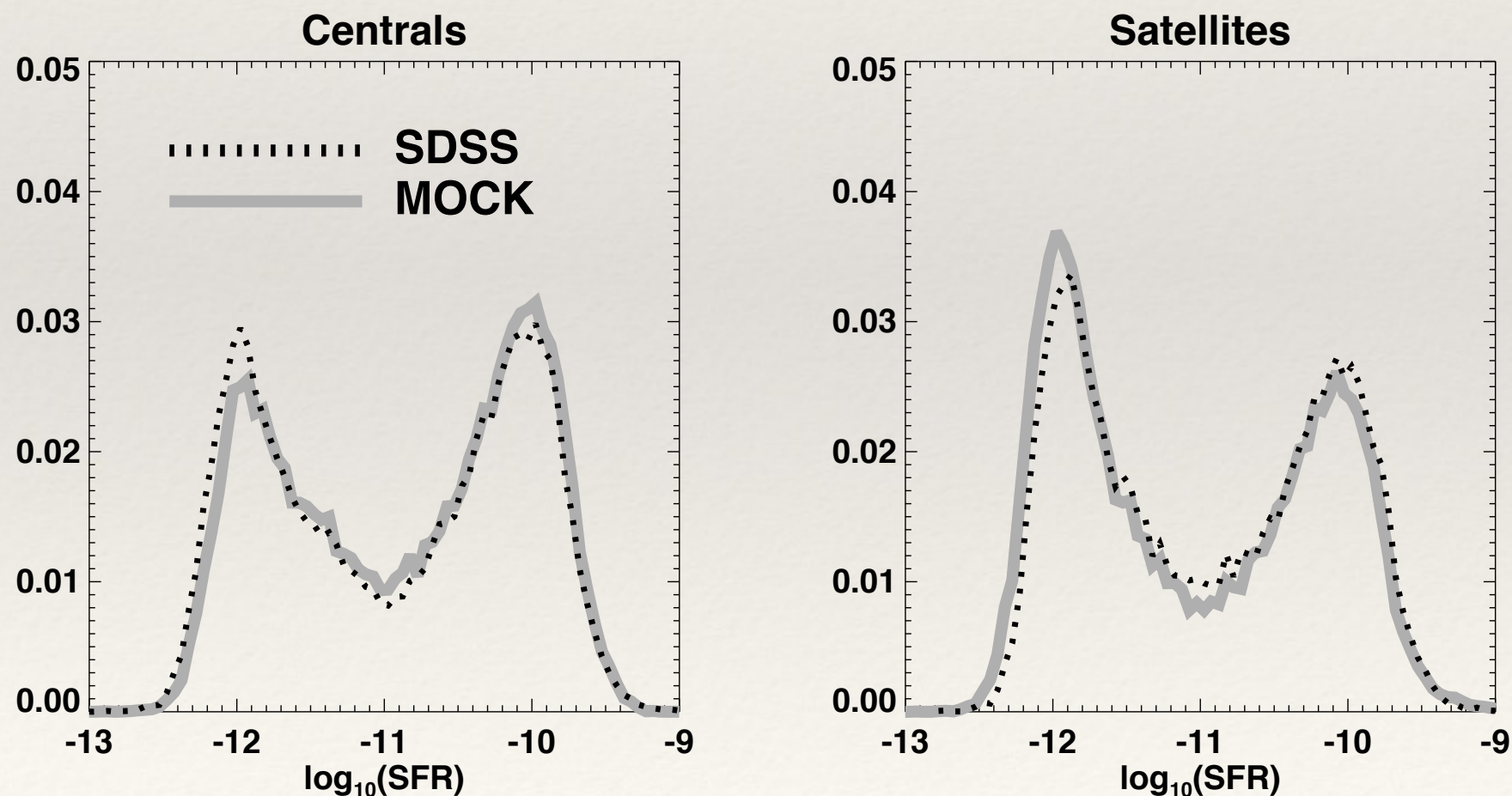
Conclusions

1. **Age Matching** is a new, simple, accurate model for the **co-evolution** of galaxies and their halos
2. Importance of post-infall physics to satellite quenching has likely been **over-estimated**
3. A **new generation** of galaxy-halo models is required to robustly constrain cosmology and galaxy evolution

Some Additional Information

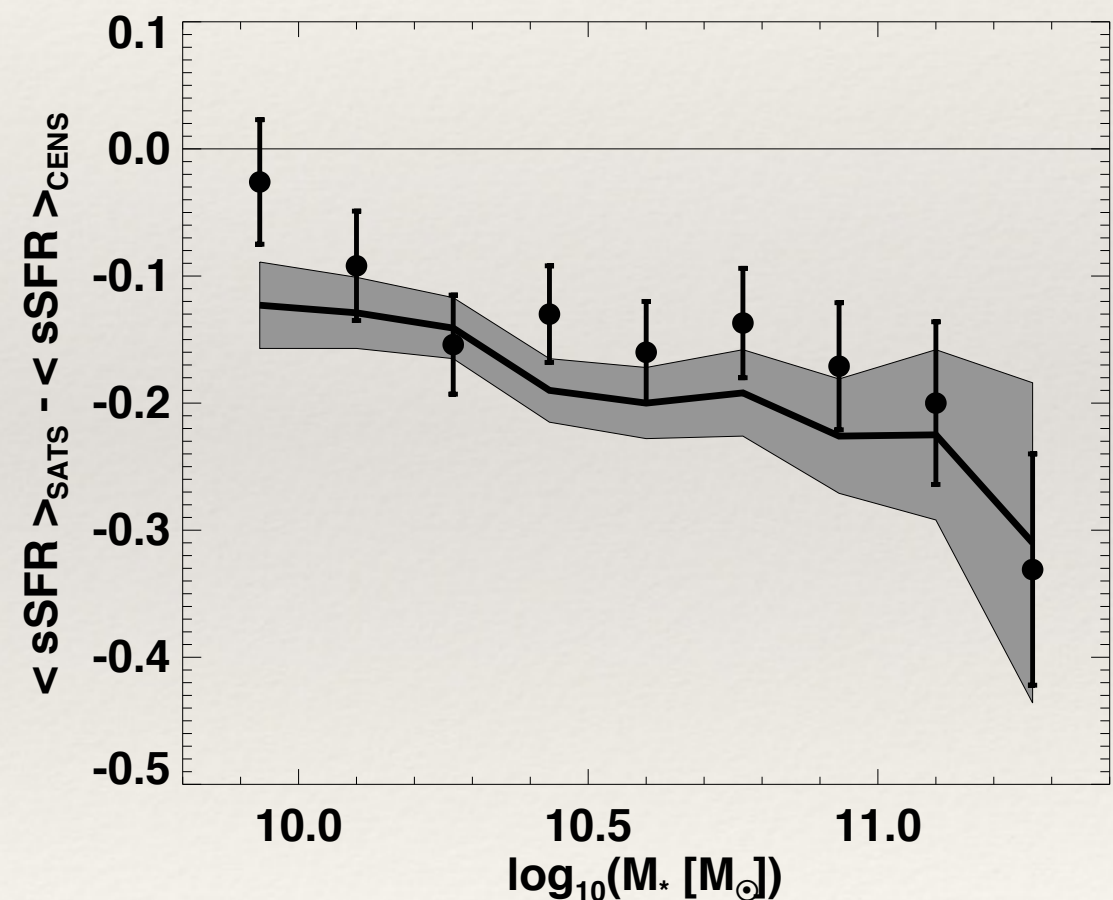
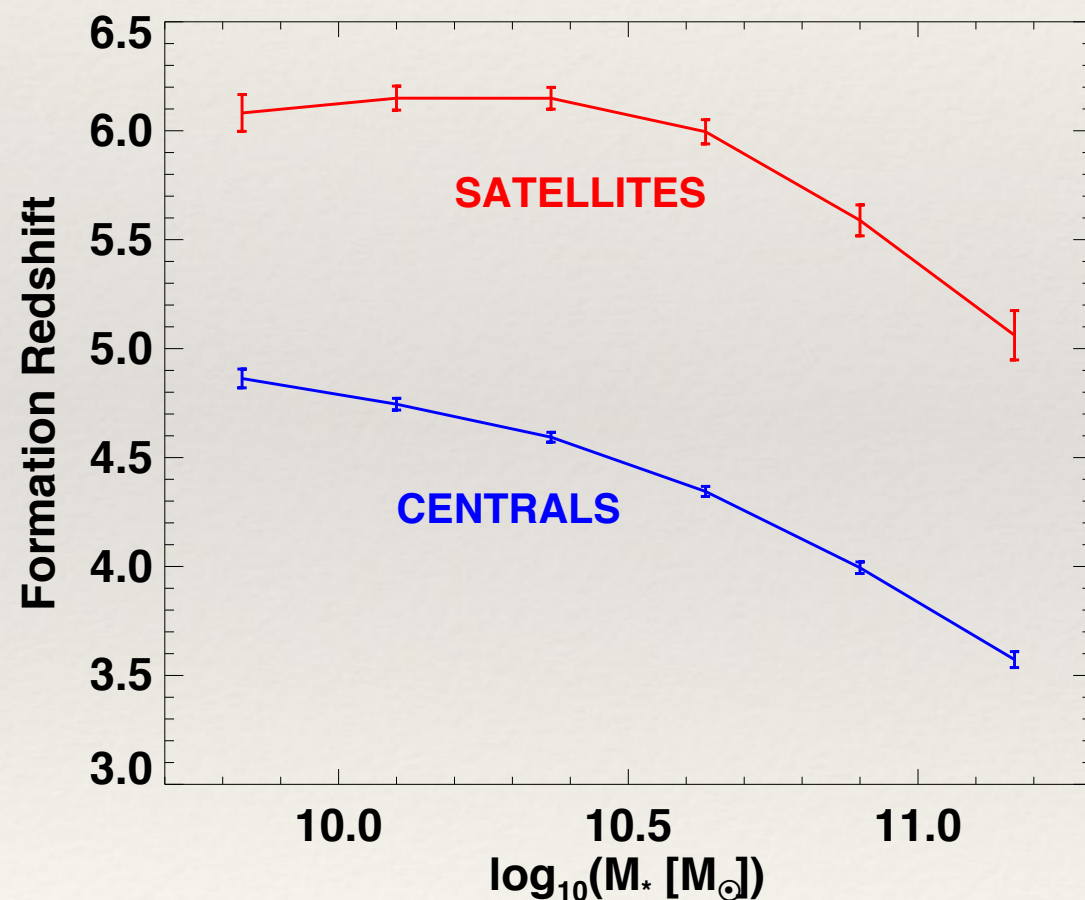
Some Additional Information

Satellite Quenching with no modeling of post-infall processes



Some Additional Information

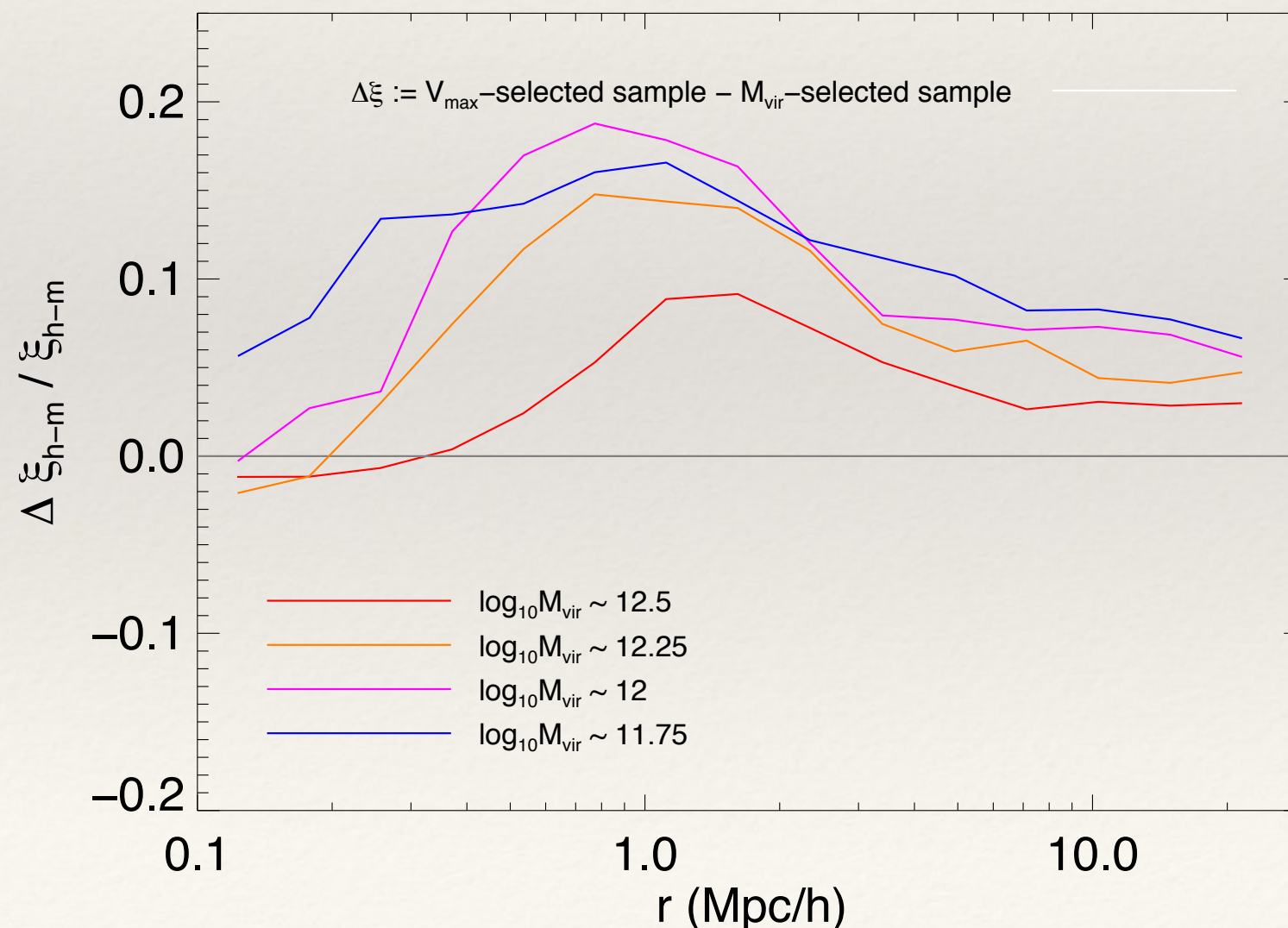
Satellite Quenching with no modeling of post-infall processes



Some Additional Information

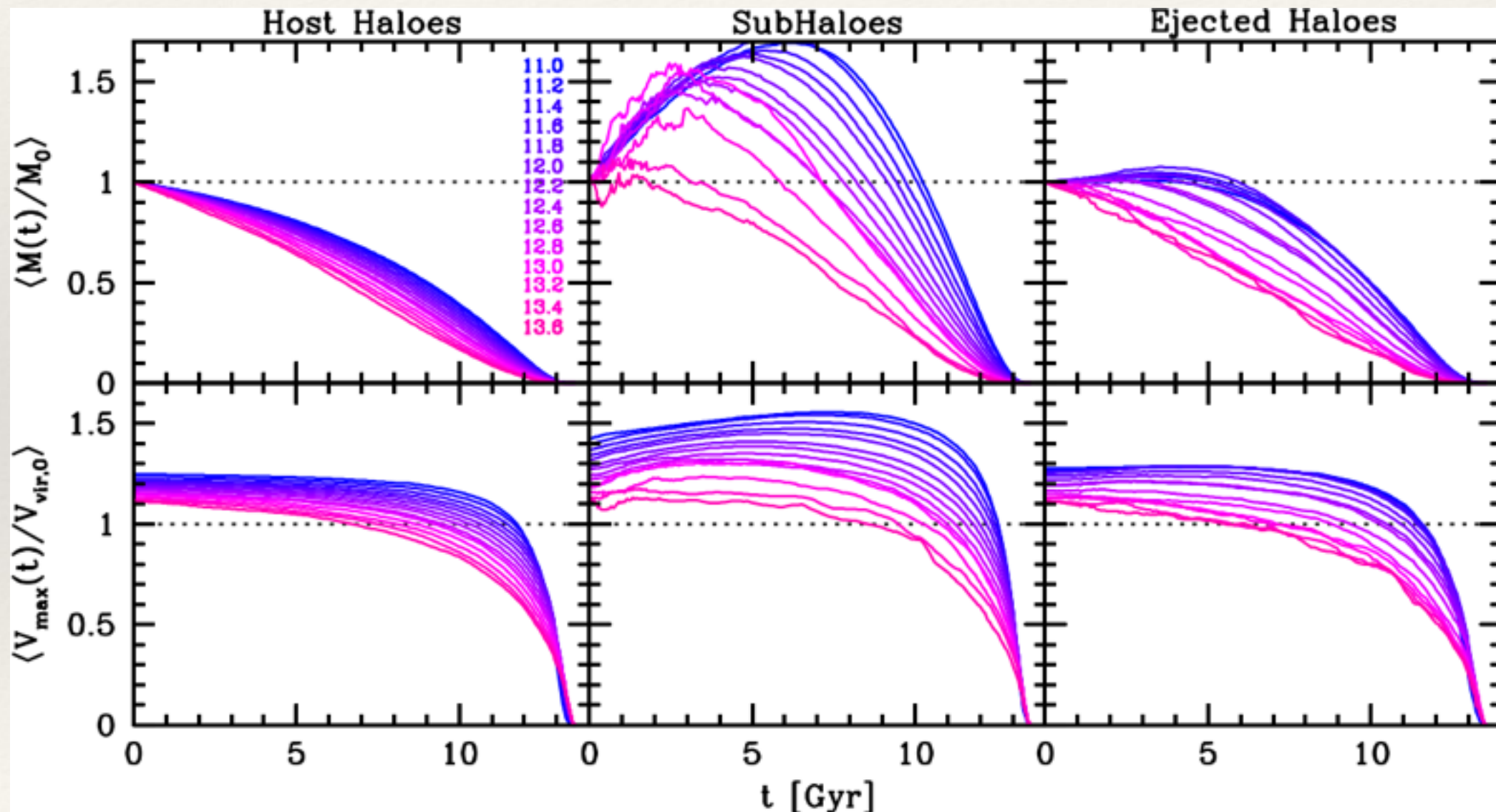
**Assembly Bias is scale-dependent,
even on large scales!**

Host Halo–Mass Cross–Correlation Function



Some Additional Information

An in-depth look at halo assembly history



Some Additional Information

Subhalo infall time and formation time are correlated

