

The edge of darkness, and other halo surprises

Benedikt Diemer

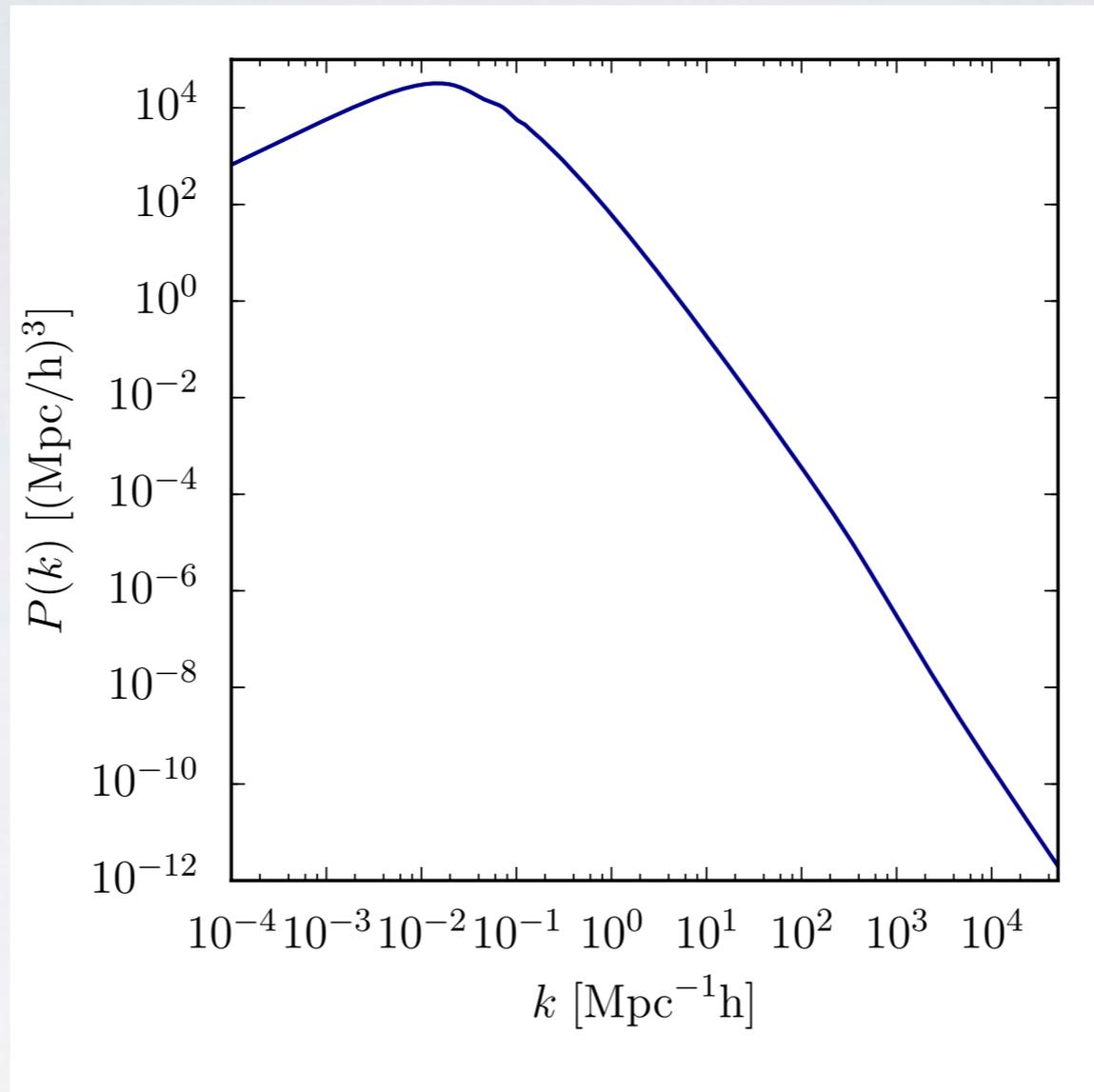
ITC Fellow, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

(in collaboration with Andrey Kravtsov and Surhud More)

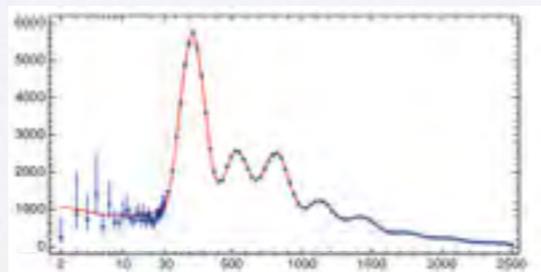
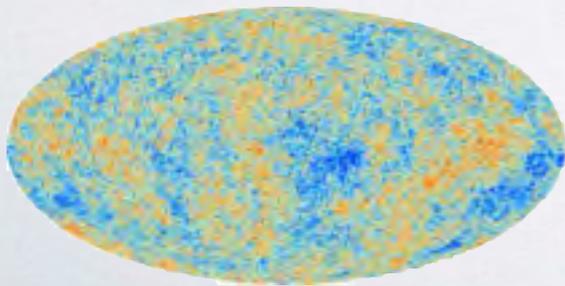
APEC Seminar • IPMU • 4/7/2016

Dark matter power spectrum

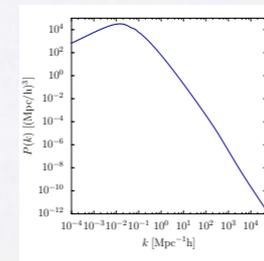
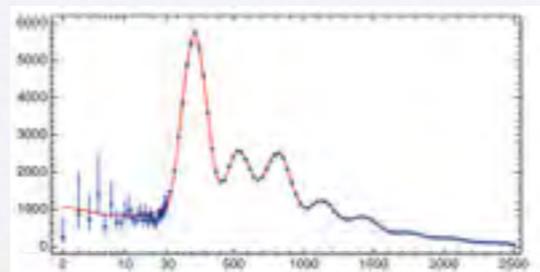
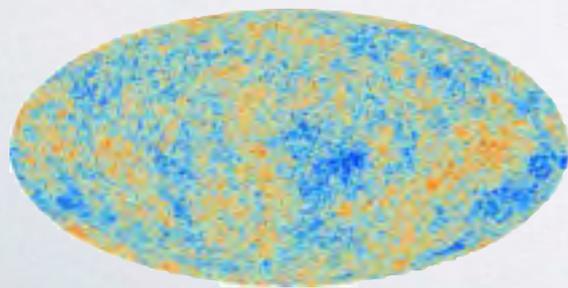
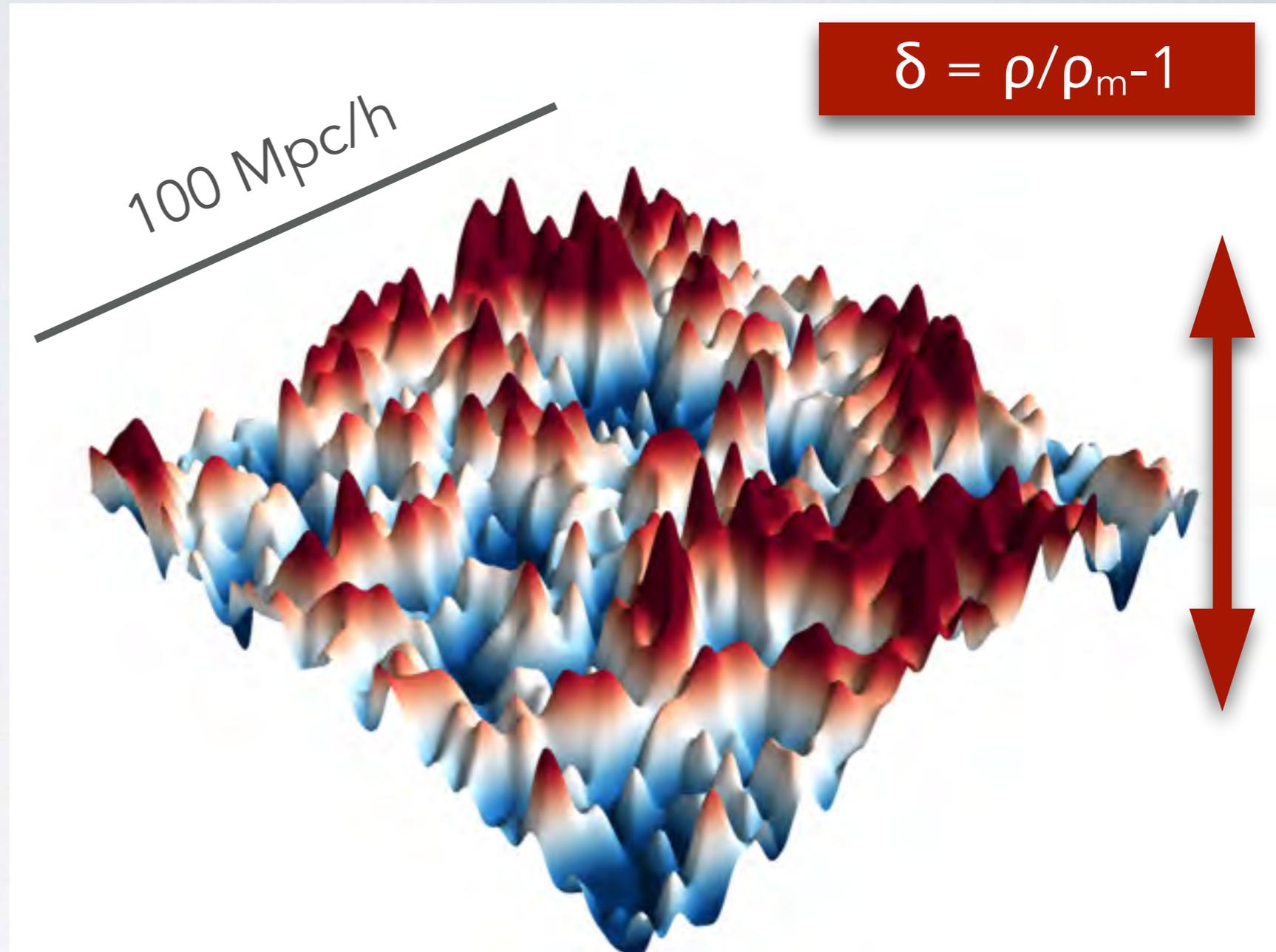
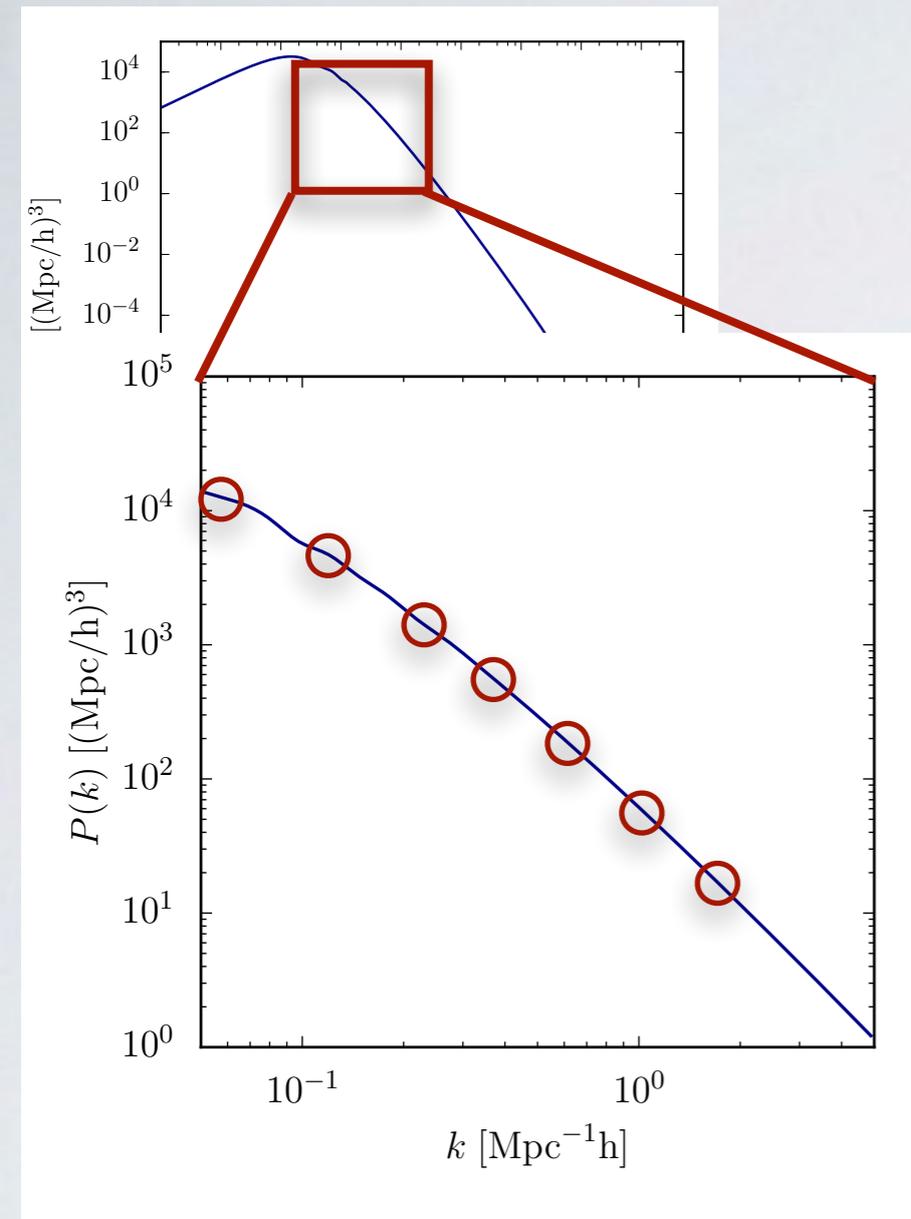
Strength of density fluctuations



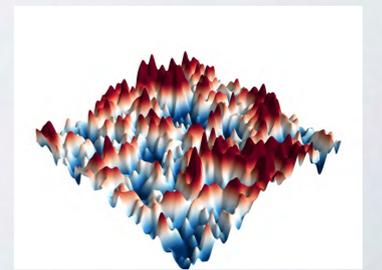
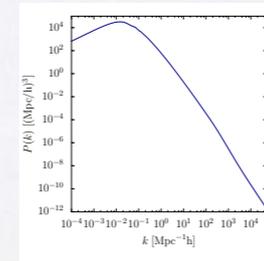
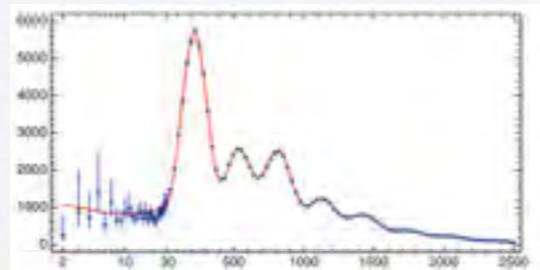
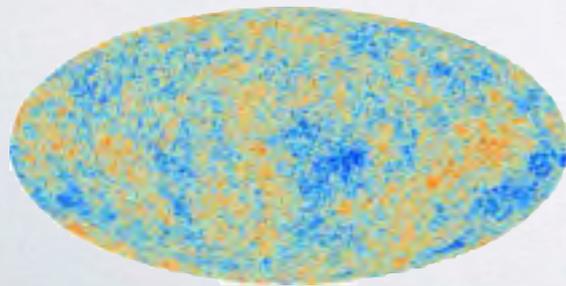
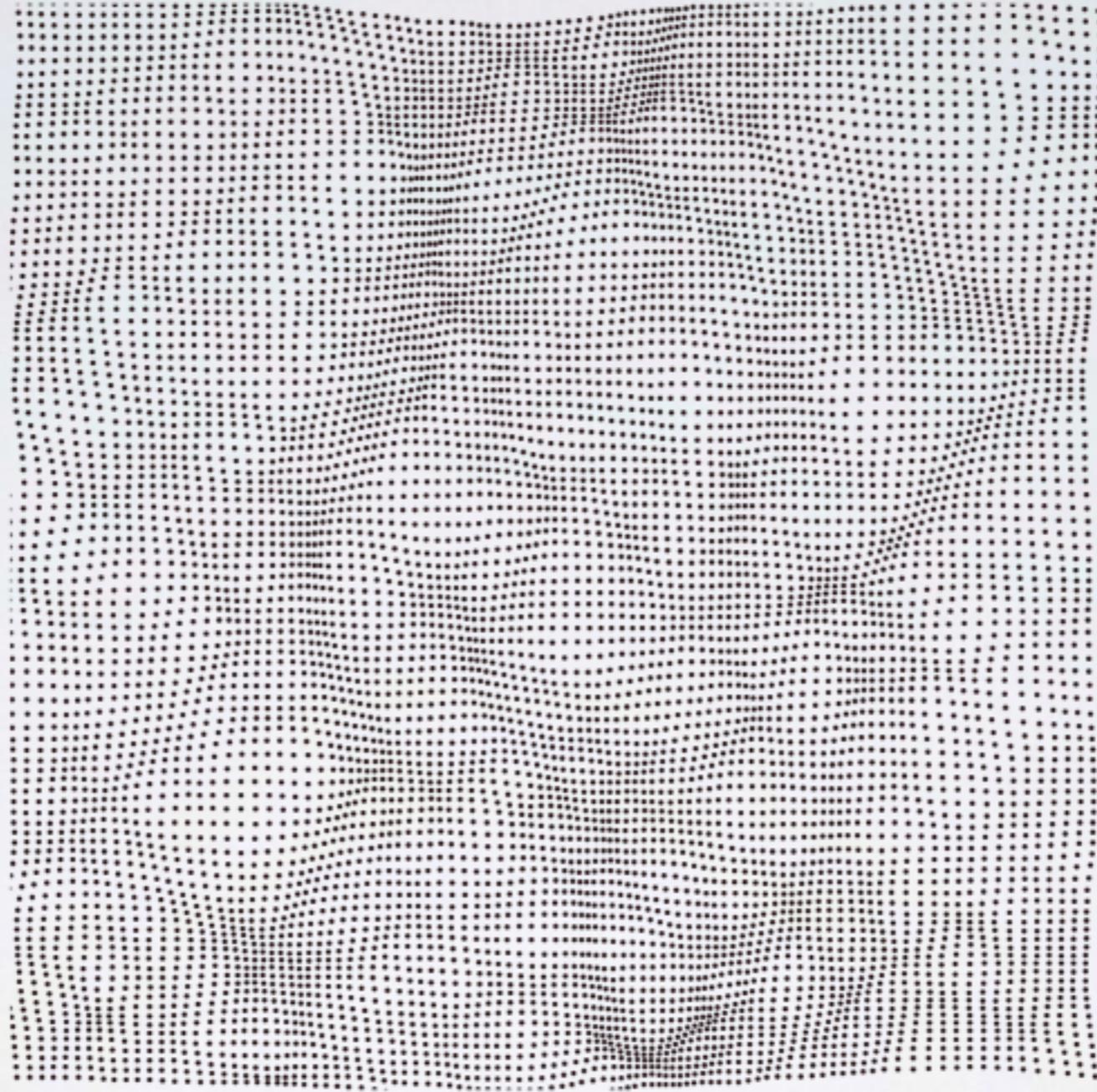
Large \leftarrow Scale \rightarrow Small



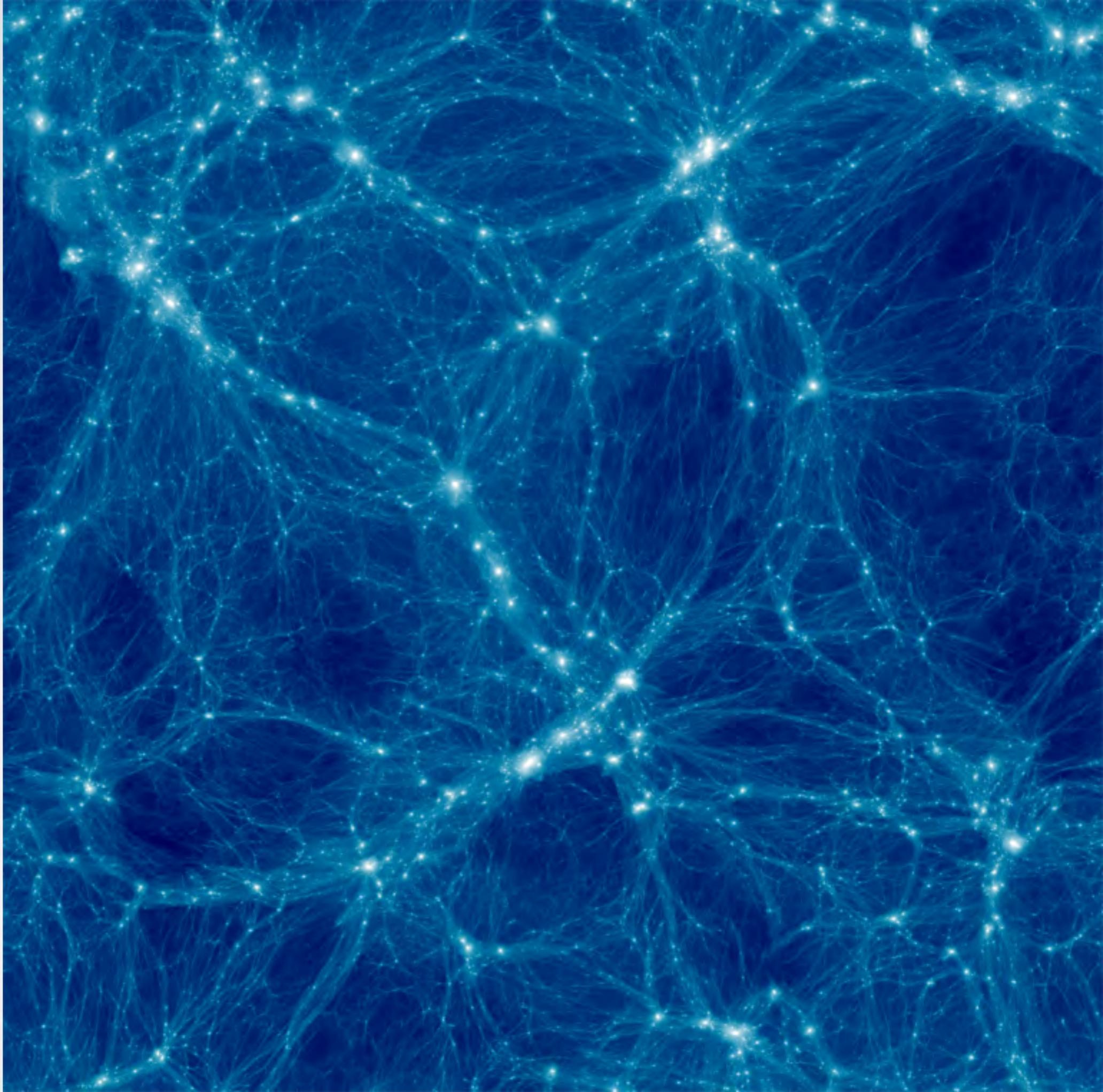
Dark matter power spectrum



N-body simulations

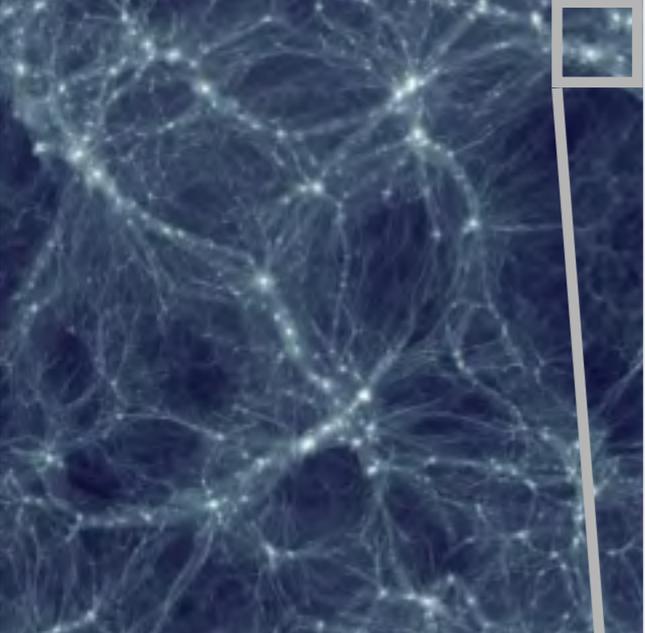
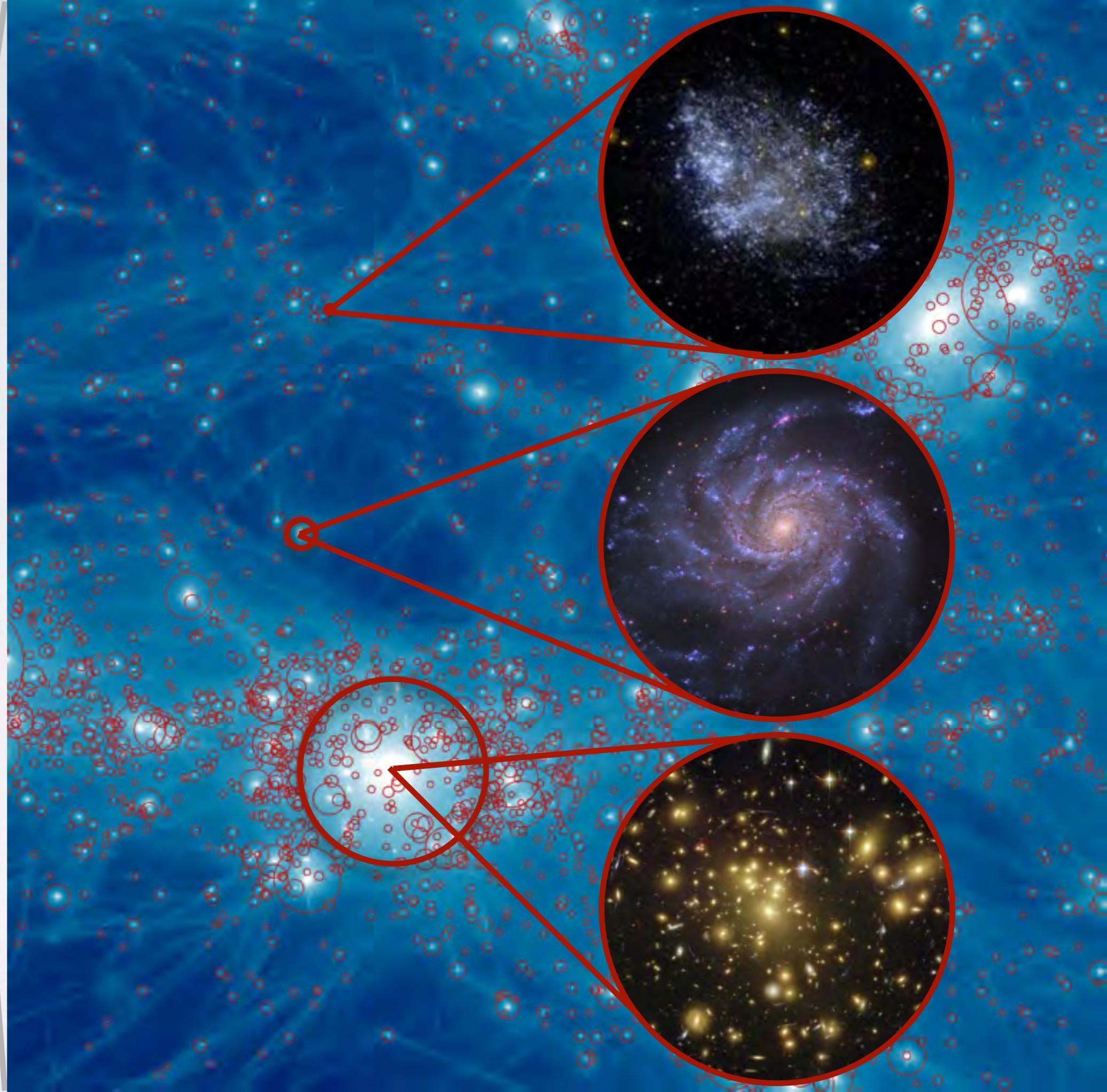


89 Mpc



Visualization code:
Phil Mansfield

11 Mpc



N-body simulations

2000 Mpc/h

Density at $z = 0$

1000 Mpc/h

500 Mpc/h

250 Mpc/h

125 Mpc/h

62.5 Mpc/h

2000 Mpc/h

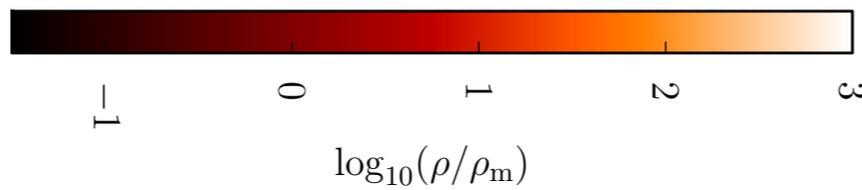
1000 Mpc/h

500 Mpc/h

250 Mpc/h

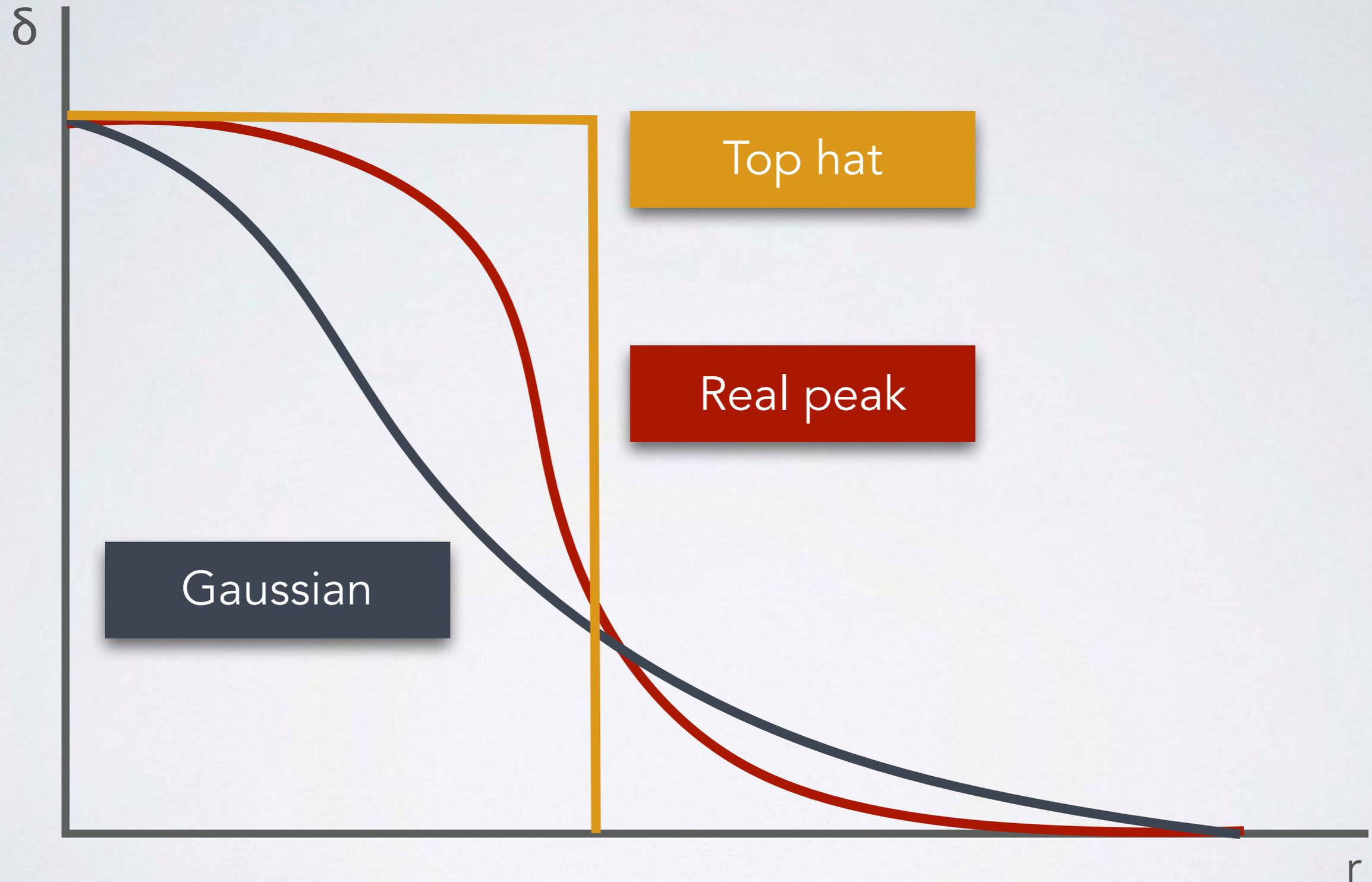
125 Mpc/h

62.5 Mpc/h

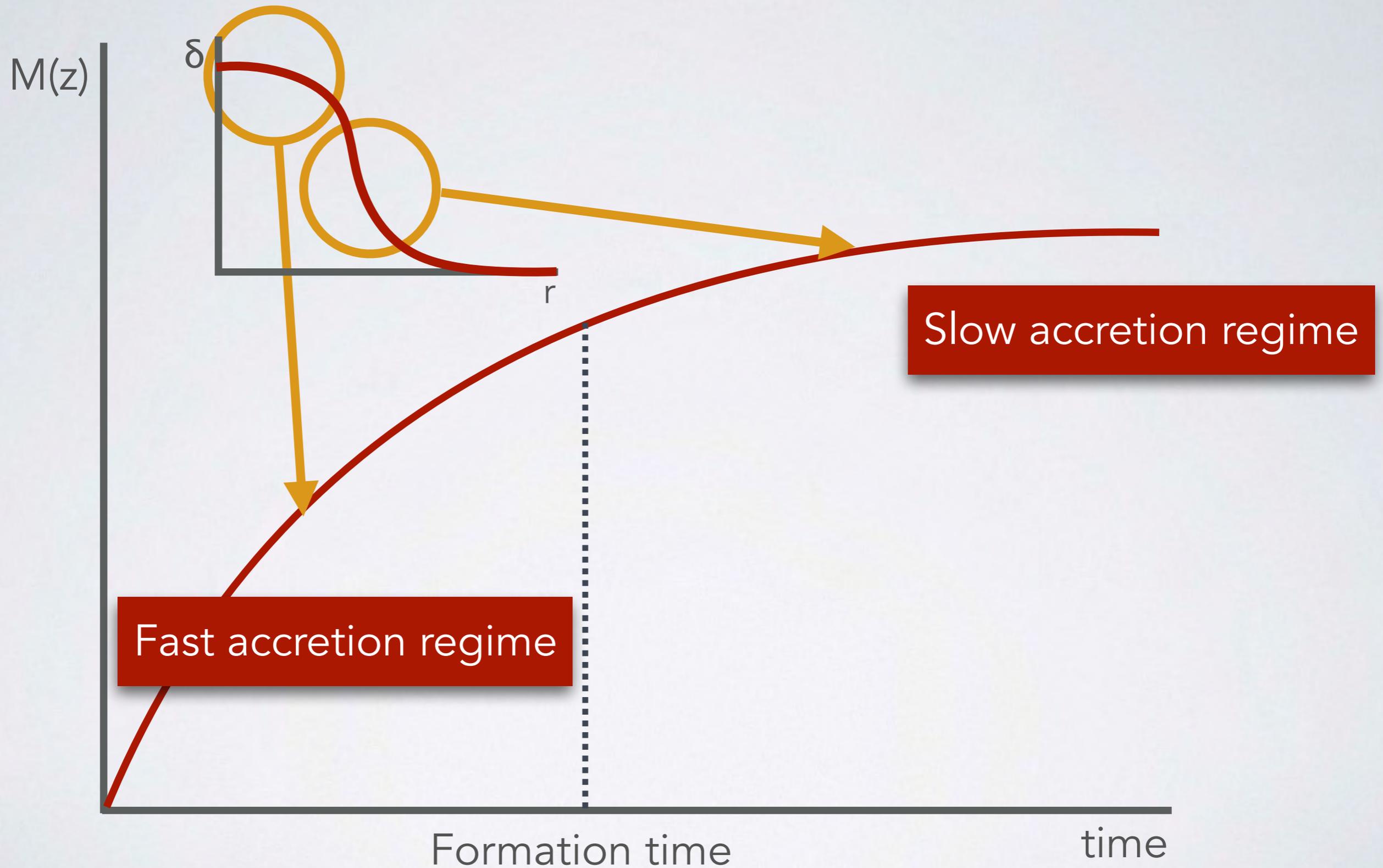


Springel 2005 • Crocce et al.
2006 • Behroozi et al. 2013ab

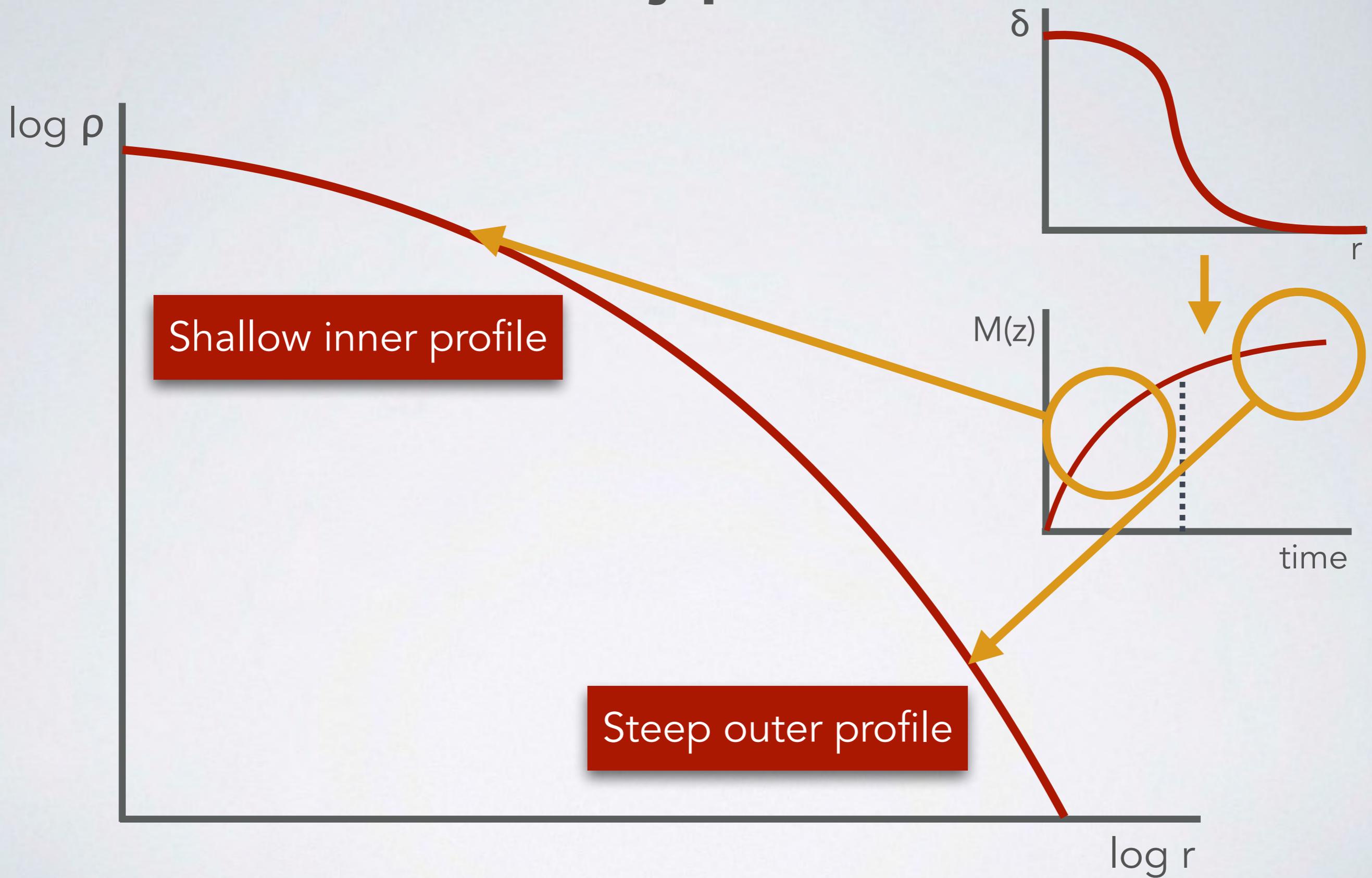
Initial peaks



Mass accretion history



Density profile



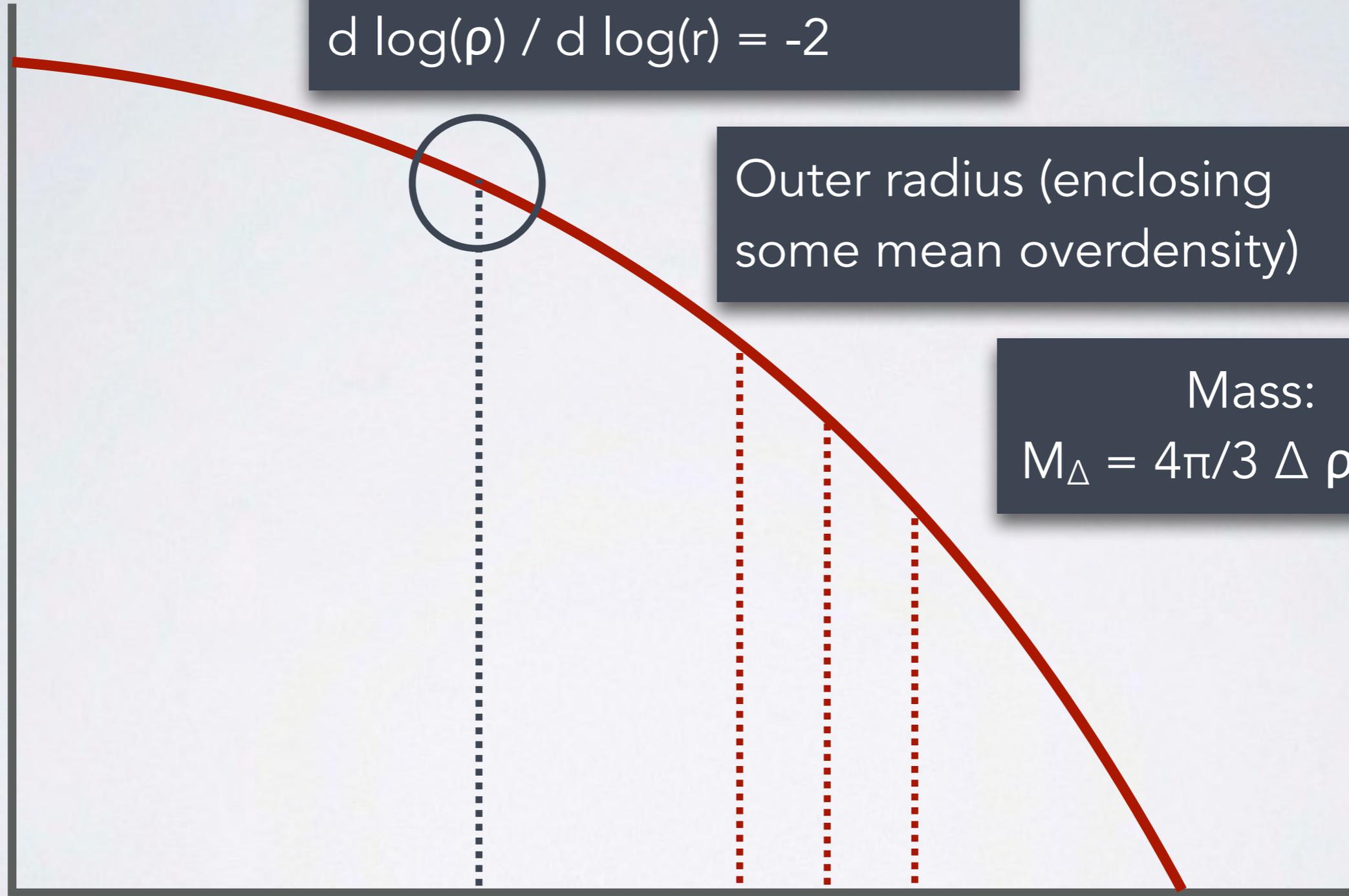
Density profile

Scale radius:
 $d \log(\rho) / d \log(r) = -2$

Outer radius (enclosing
some mean overdensity)

Mass:
 $M_{\Delta} = 4\pi/3 \Delta \rho_{\text{ref}} R_{\Delta}^3$

$\log \rho$

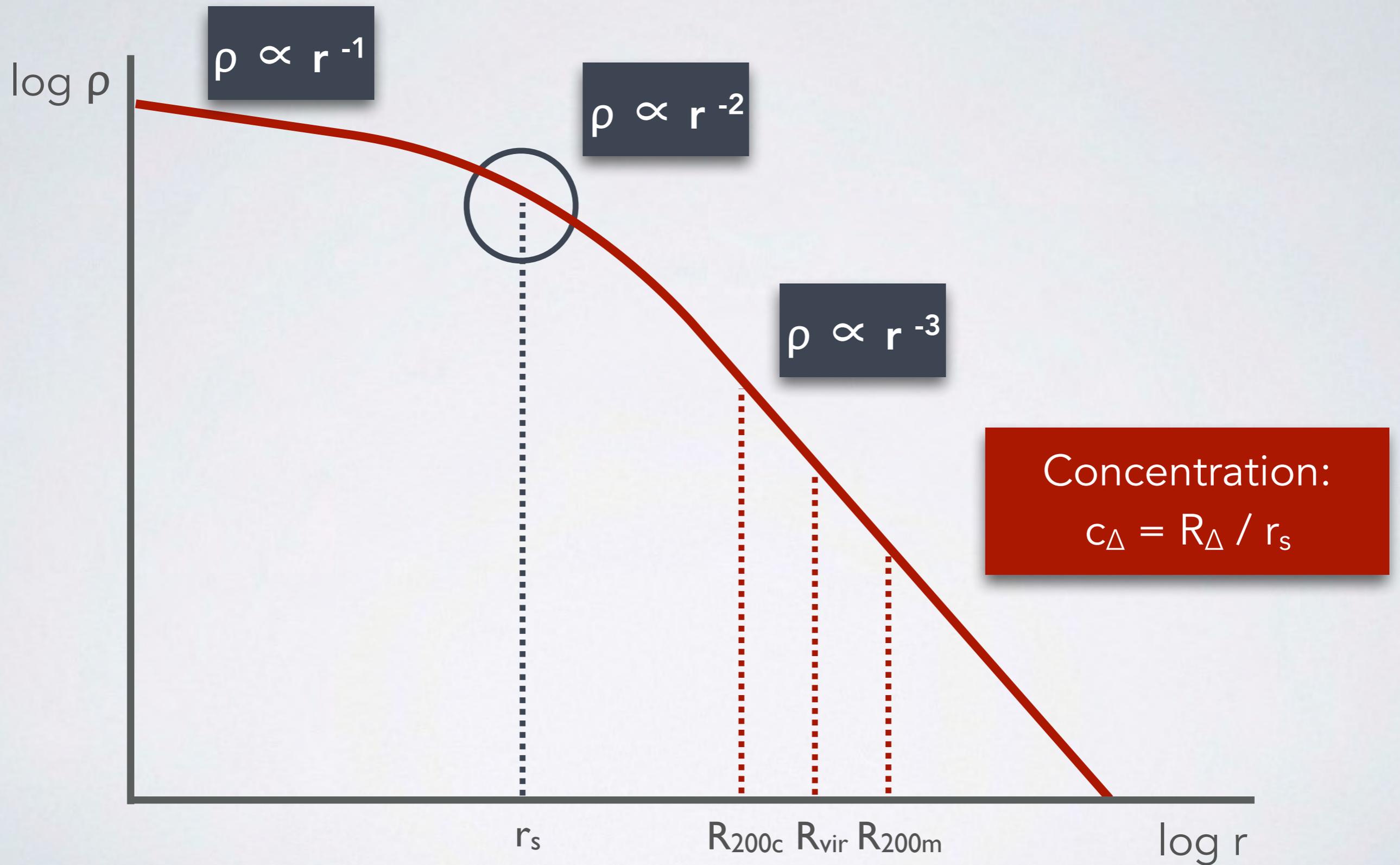


r_s

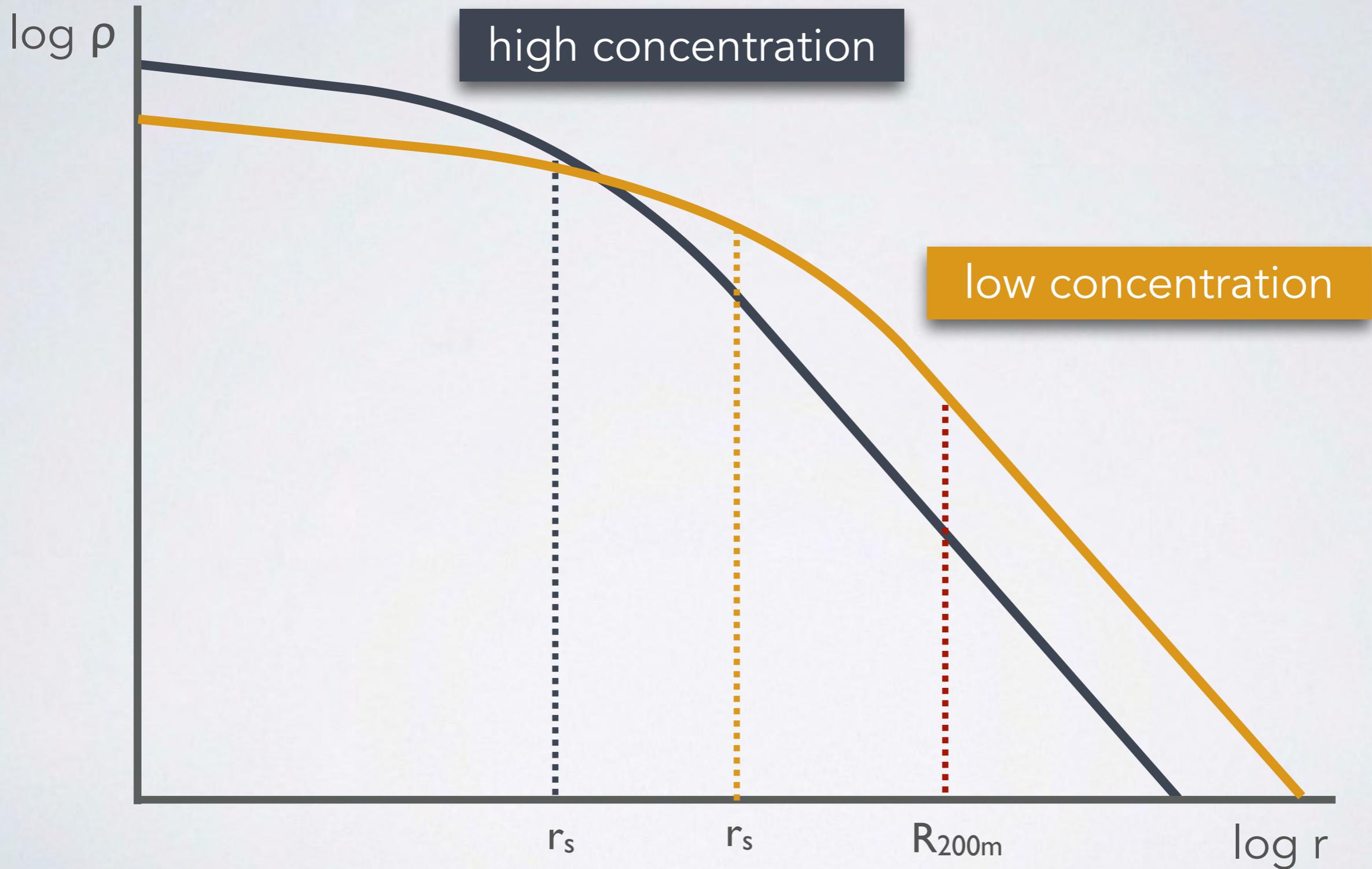
R_{200c} R_{vir} R_{200m}

$\log r$

Navarro-Frenk-White profile



Navarro-Frenk-White profile



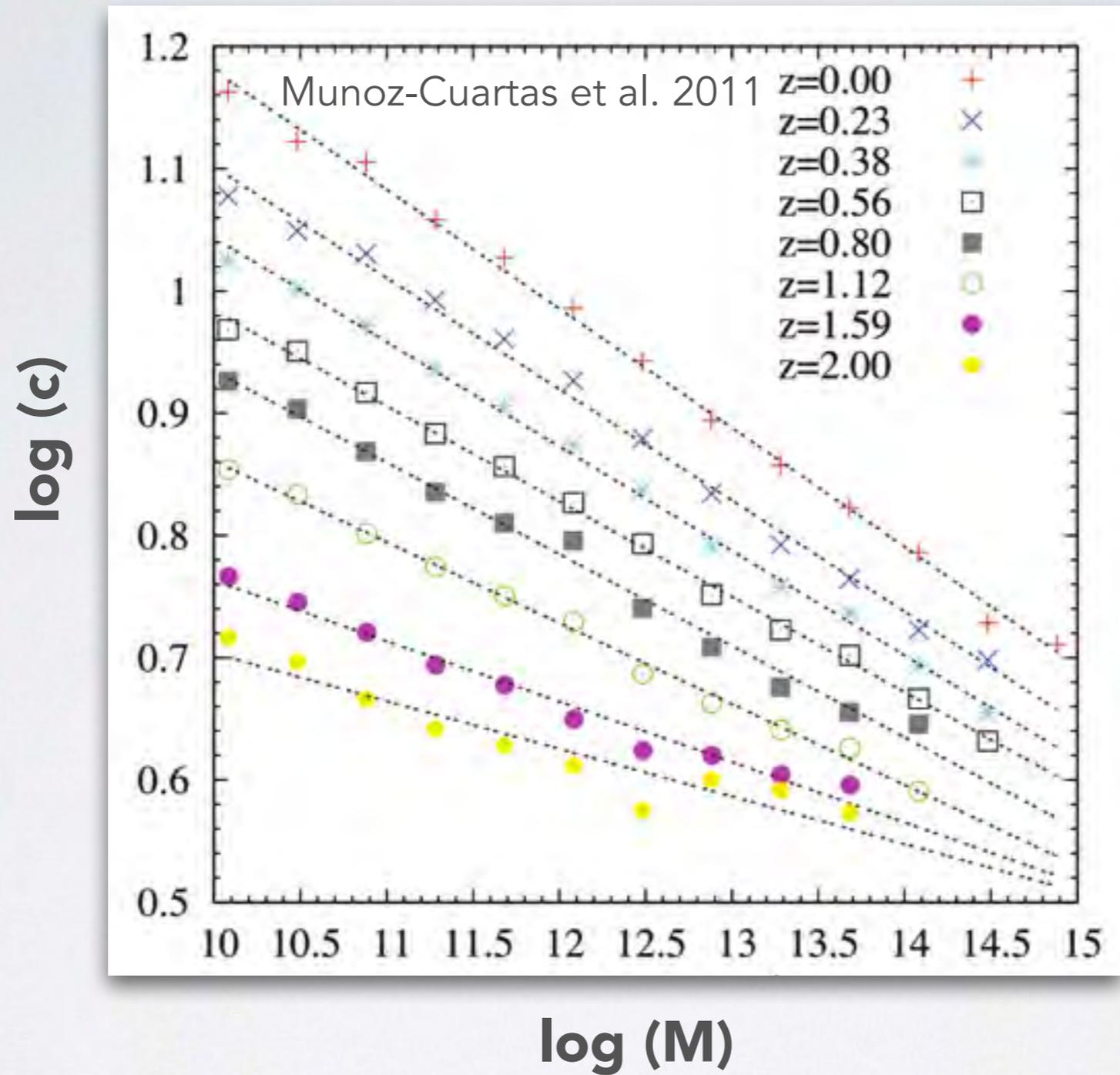
Questions

1. Can we find a universal **concentration-mass** relation?
2. Are the **outer** profiles universal?
3. Is there a well-defined **edge** to a halo?

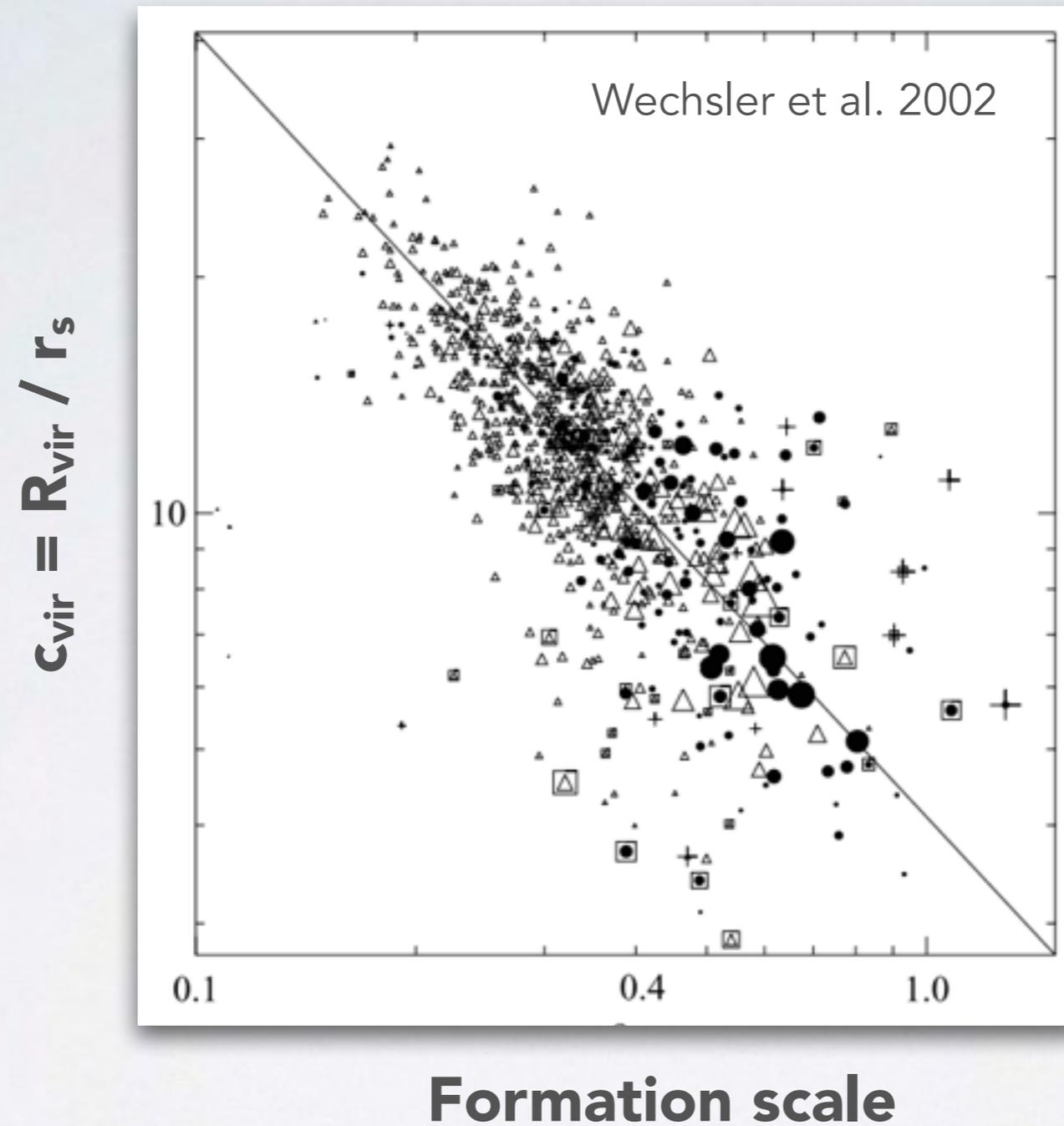
Concentration-mass models

- Navarro et al. 1996
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- Avila-Reese et al. 1999
- Jing 2000
- Bullock et al. 2001
- Eke et al. 2001
- Wechsler et al. 2002
- Zhao et al. 2003
- Colin et al. 2004
- Dolag et al. 2004
- Neto et al. 2007
- Duffy et al. 2008
- Maccio et al. 2008
- Gao et al. 2008
- Zhao et al. 2009
- Klypin et al. 2011
- Munoz-Cuartas et al. 2011
- Prada et al. 2012
- Giocoli et al. 2012
- Bhattacharya et al. 2013
- Ludlow et al. 2014
- Dutton & Maccio 2014
- Klypin et al. 2015

Power-law fits

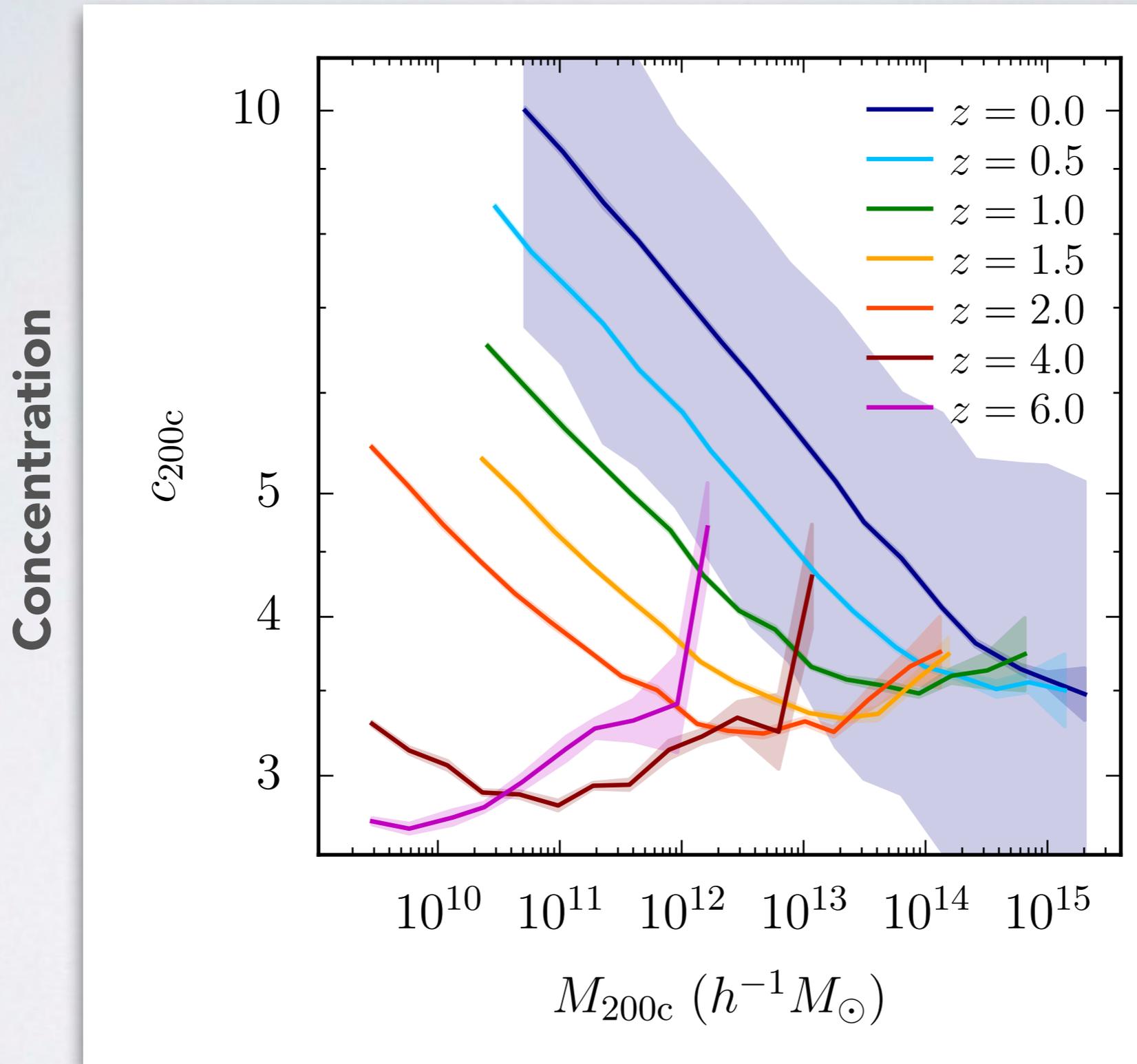


History-based models

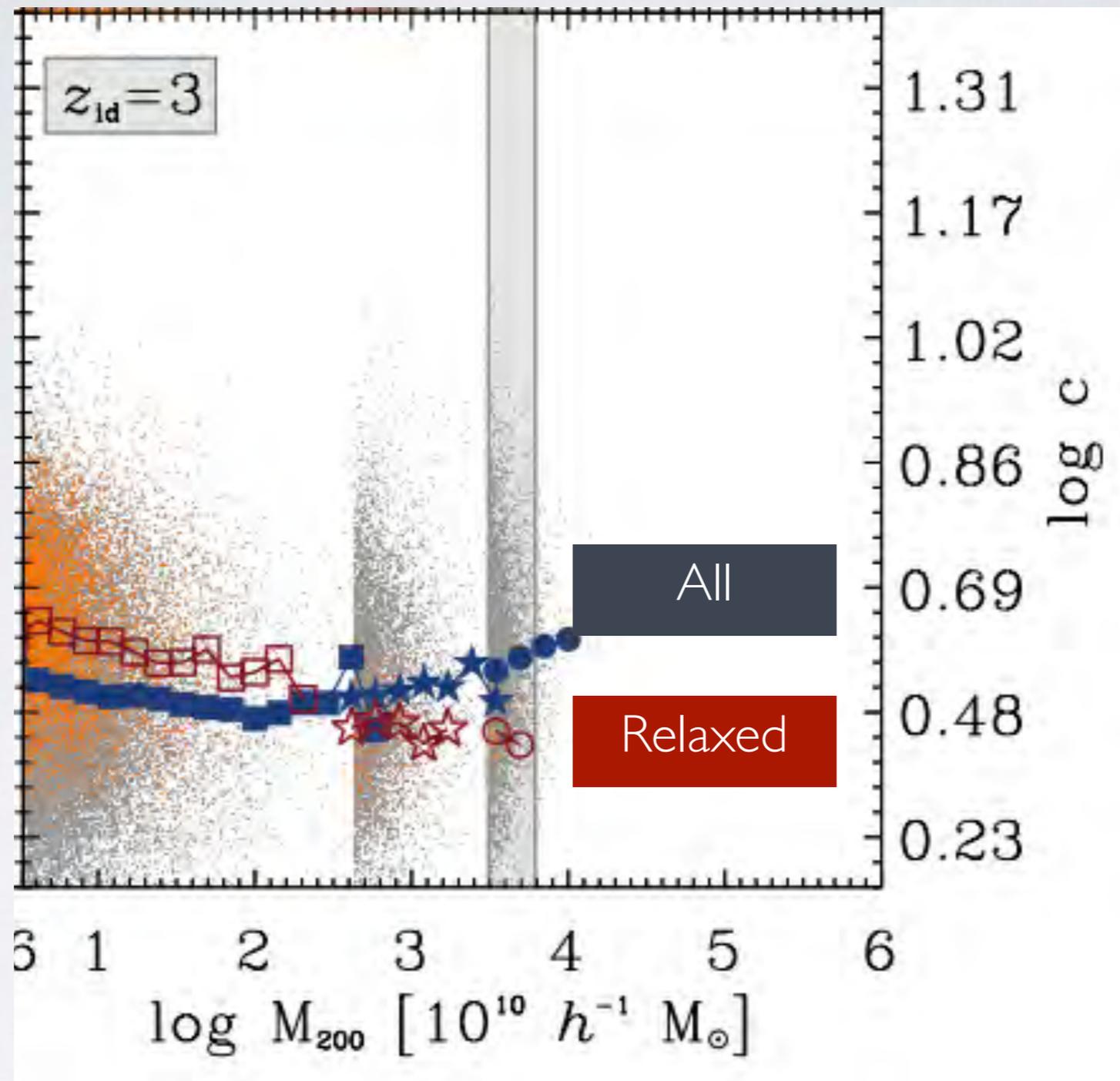


Navarro et al. 1997 • Bullock et al. 2001 • Eke et al. 2001 • Wechsler et al. 2002
Zhao et al. 2009 • Giocoli et al. 2012 • Ludlow et al. 2014

Concentration-mass relation

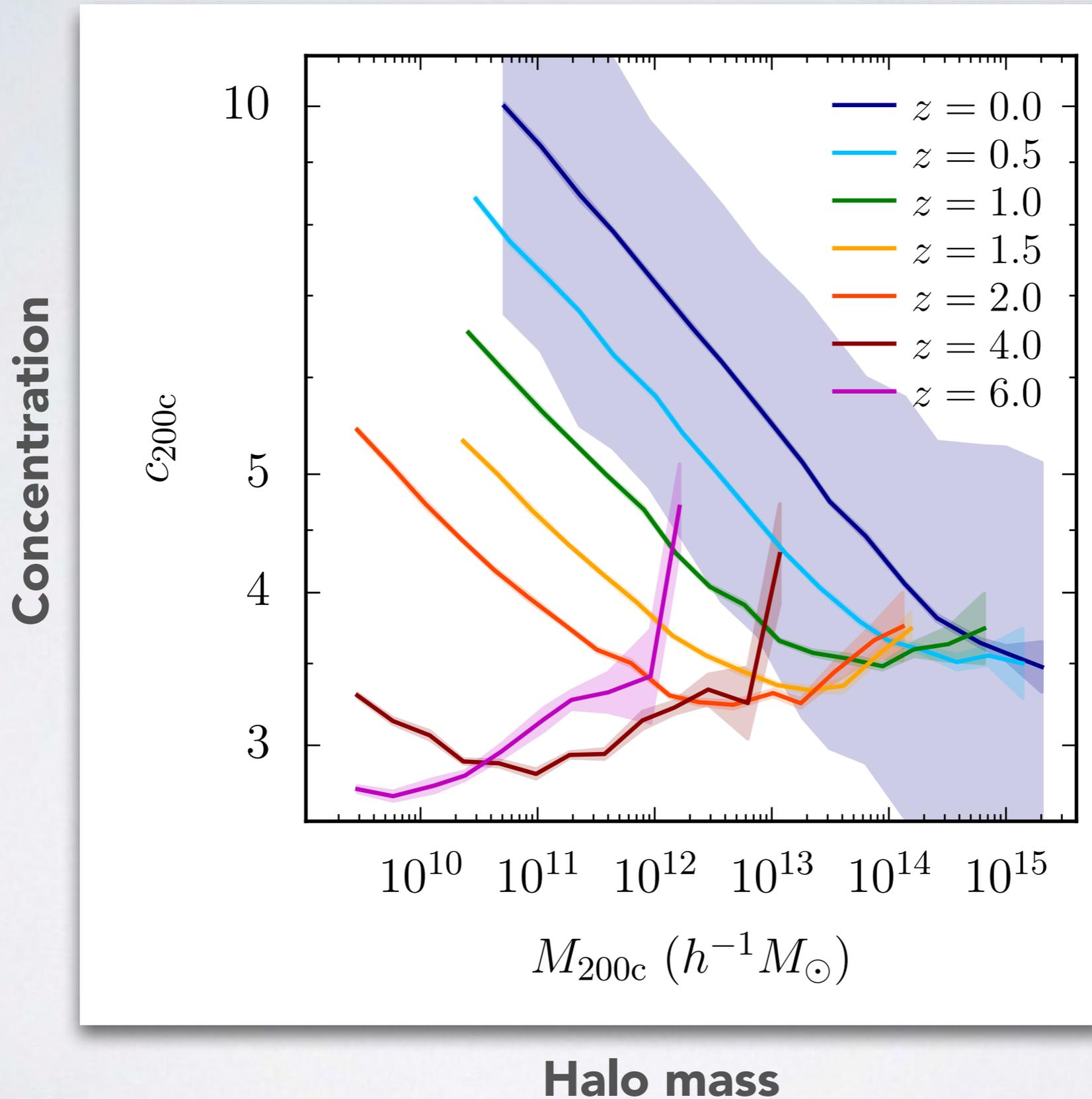


Is there an upturn?



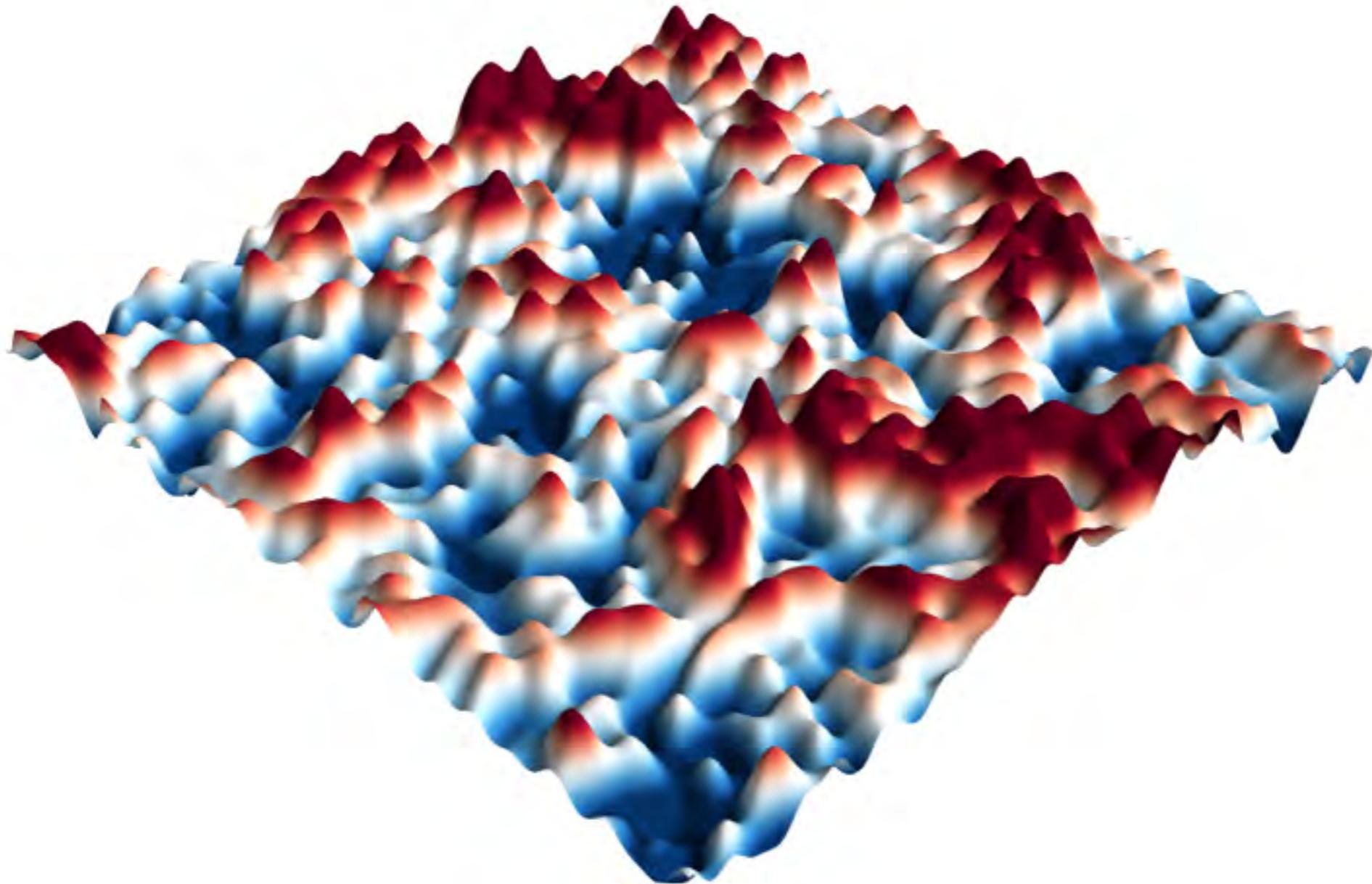
Ludlow et al. 2012

Concentration-mass relation



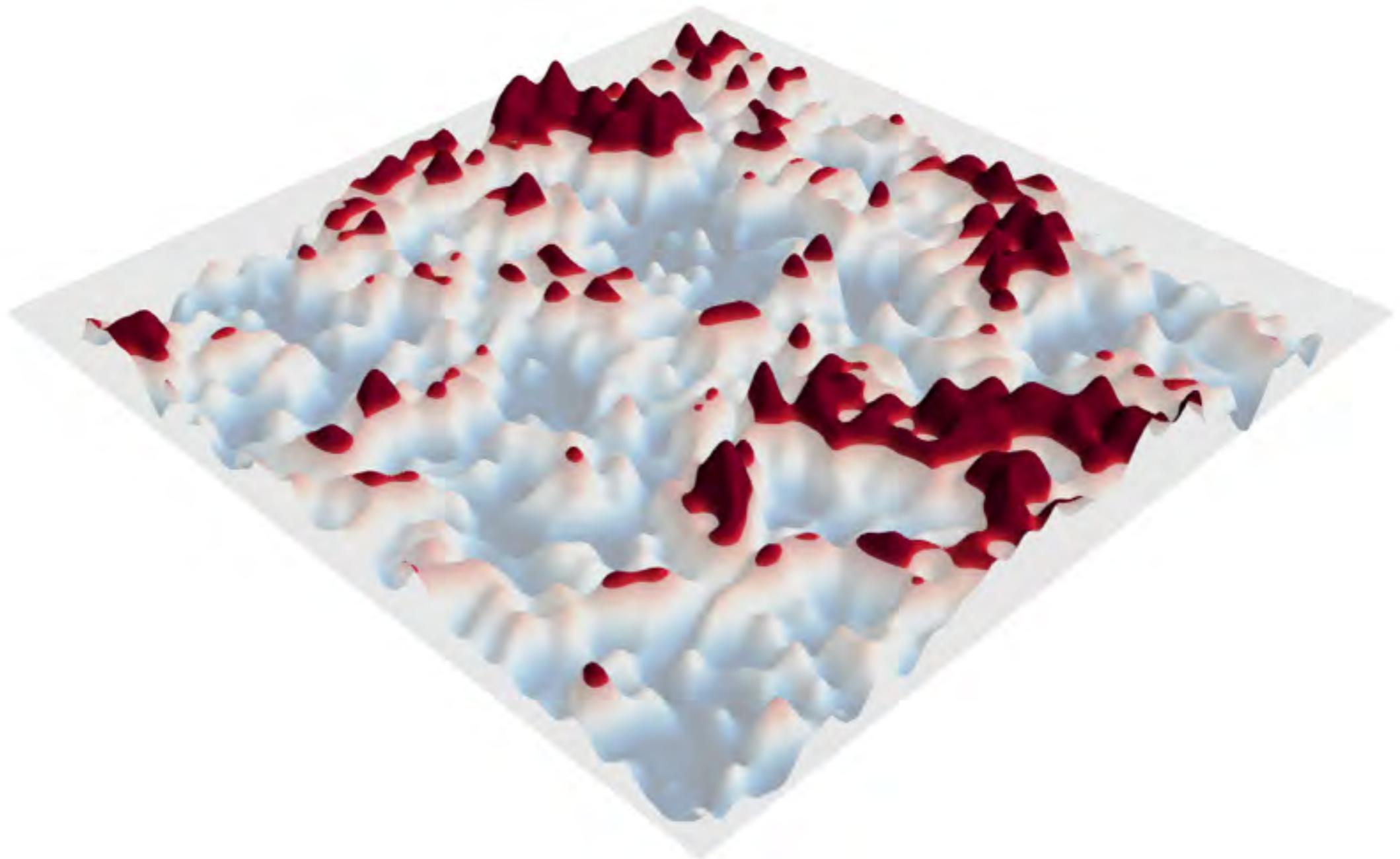
Peak height

$$v \equiv \delta / \sigma$$



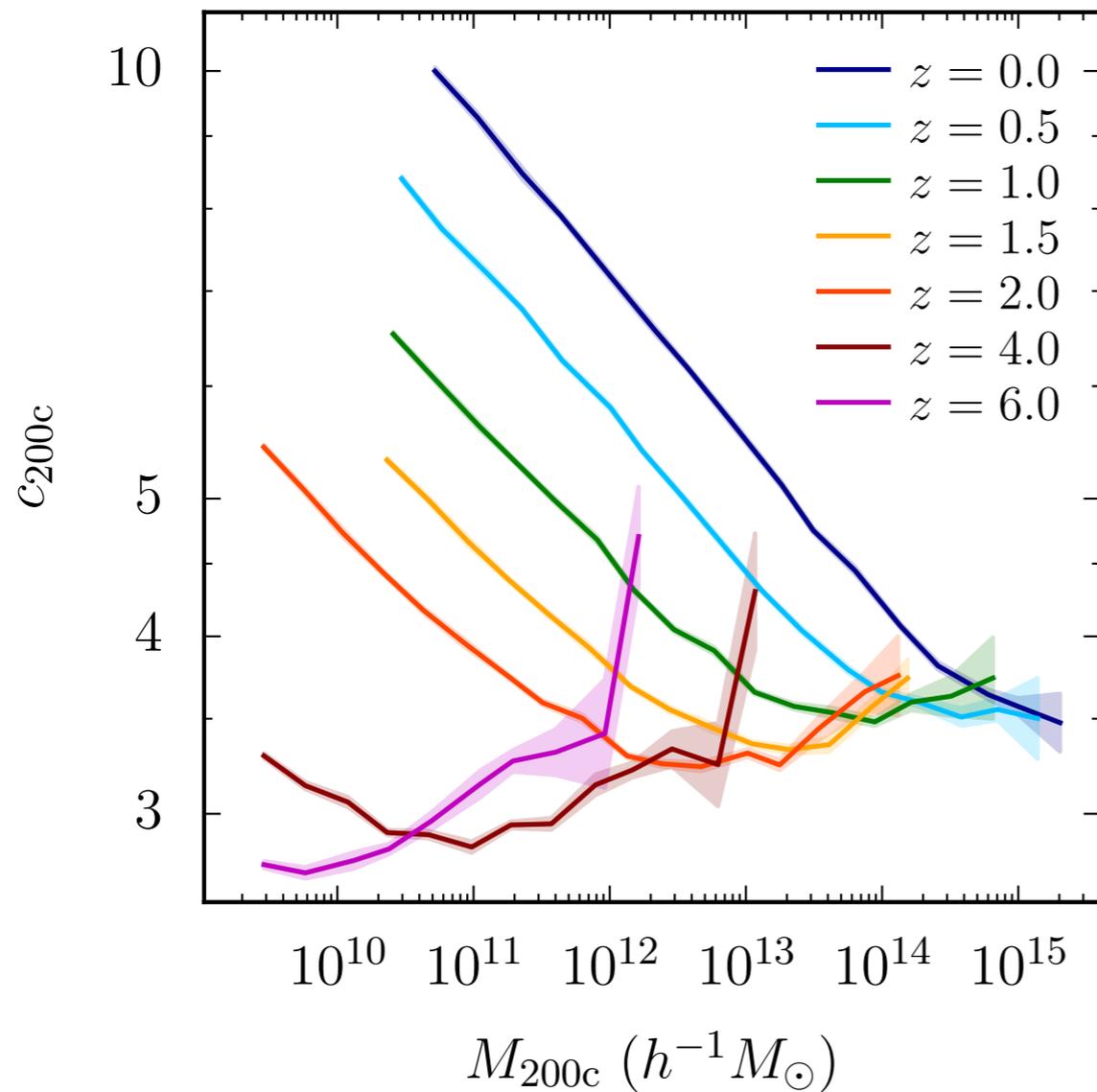
Peak height

$$v \equiv \delta / \sigma$$

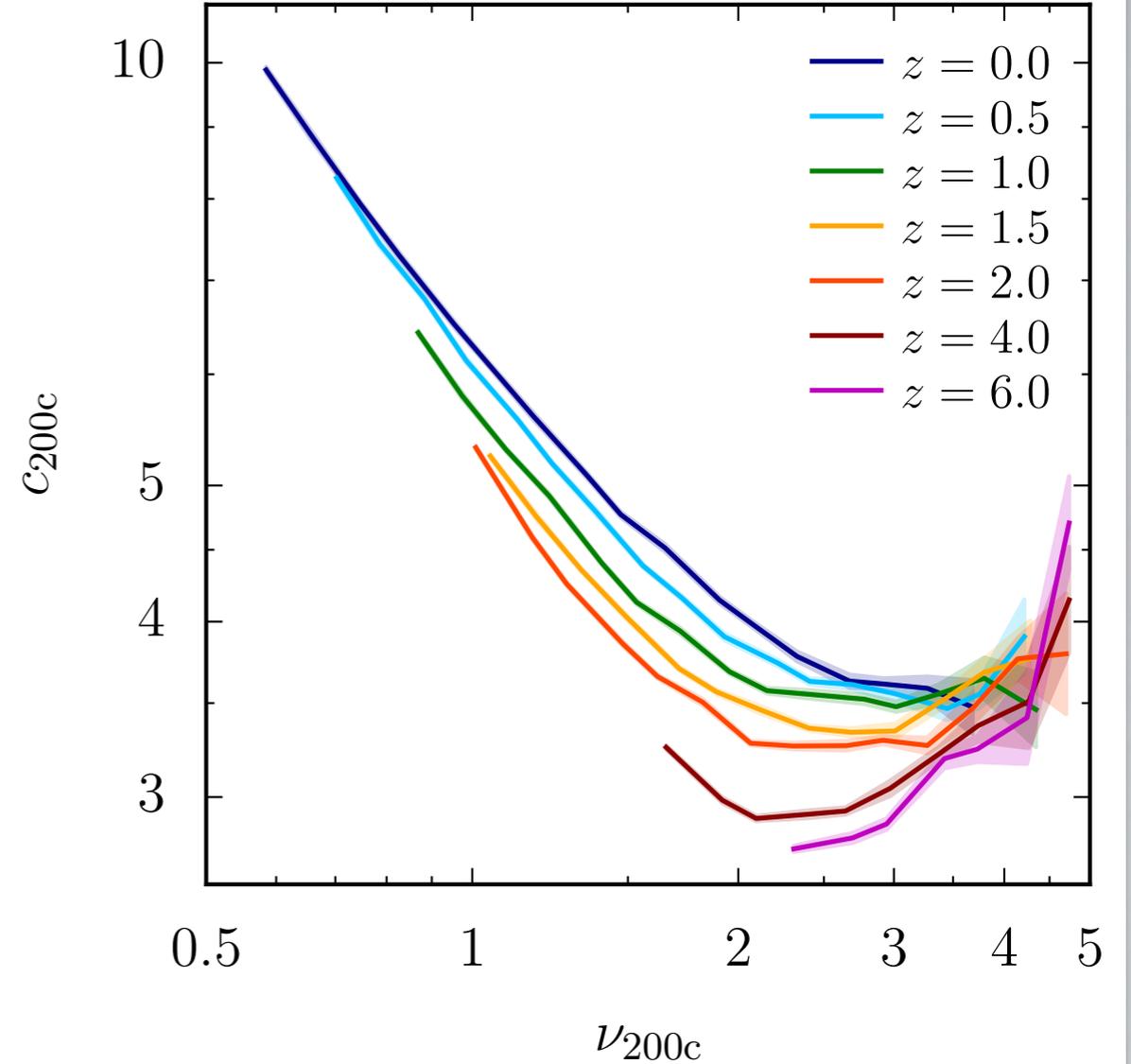


Concentration-peak height relation

Concentration

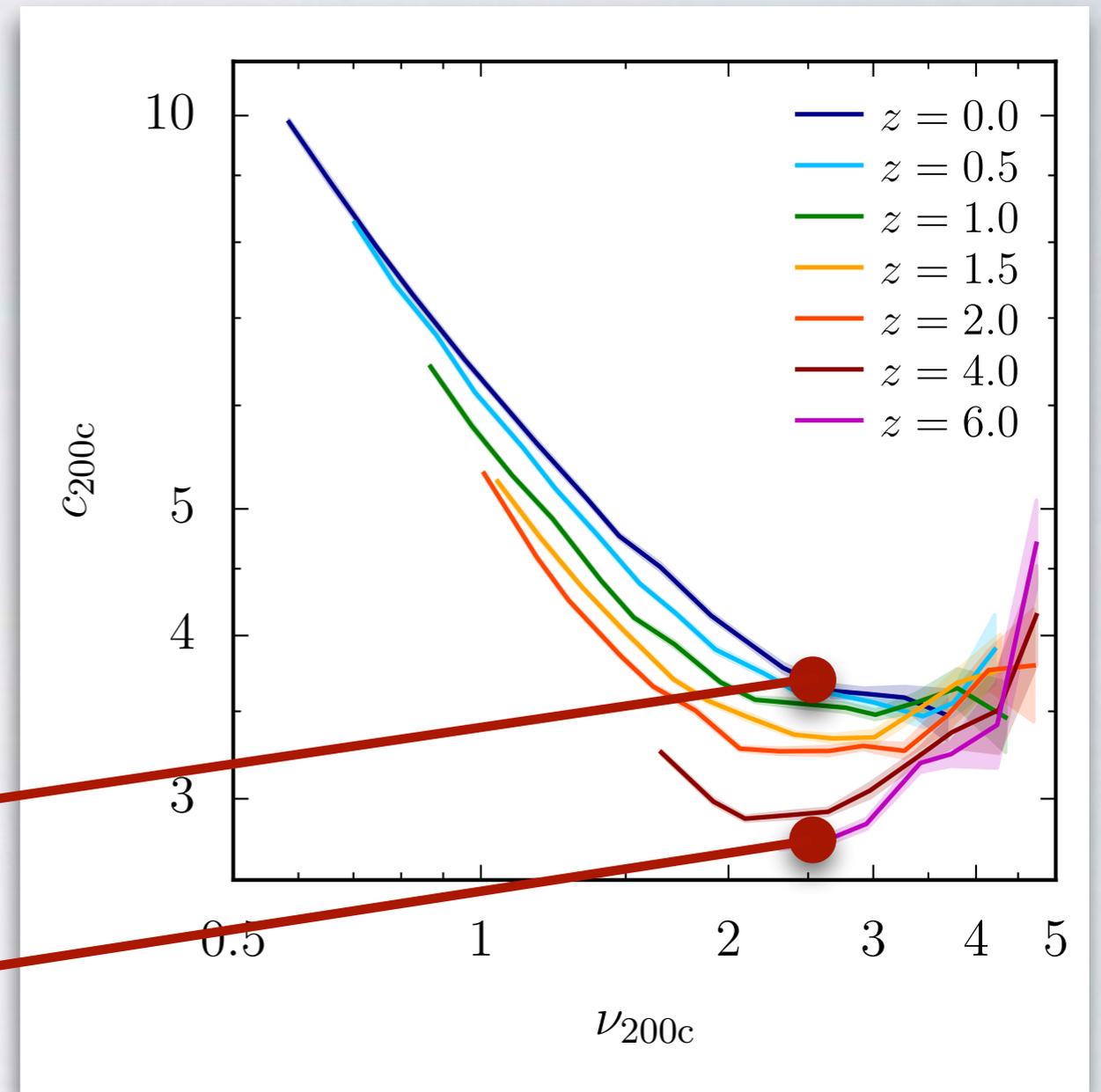
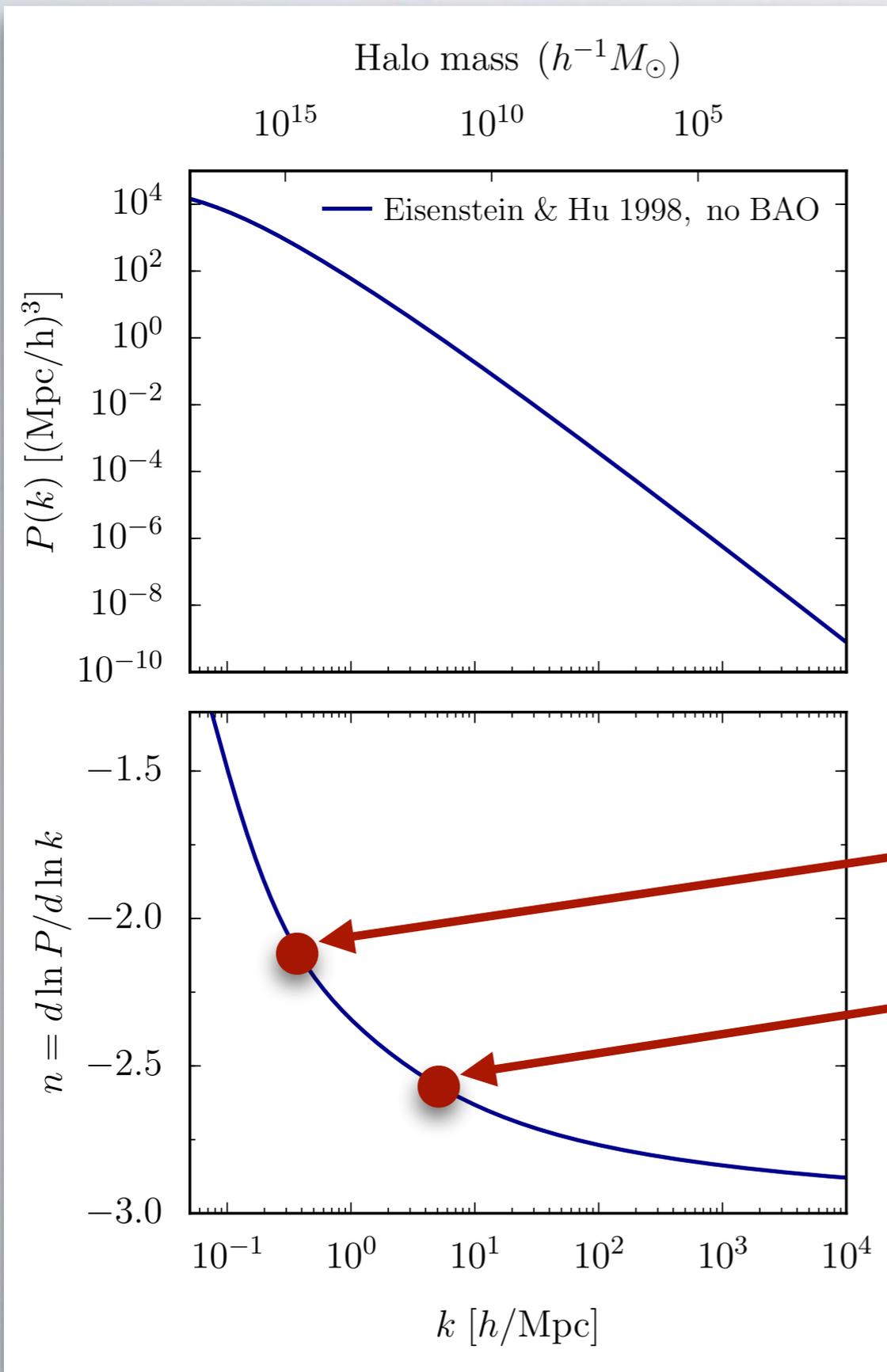


Halo mass



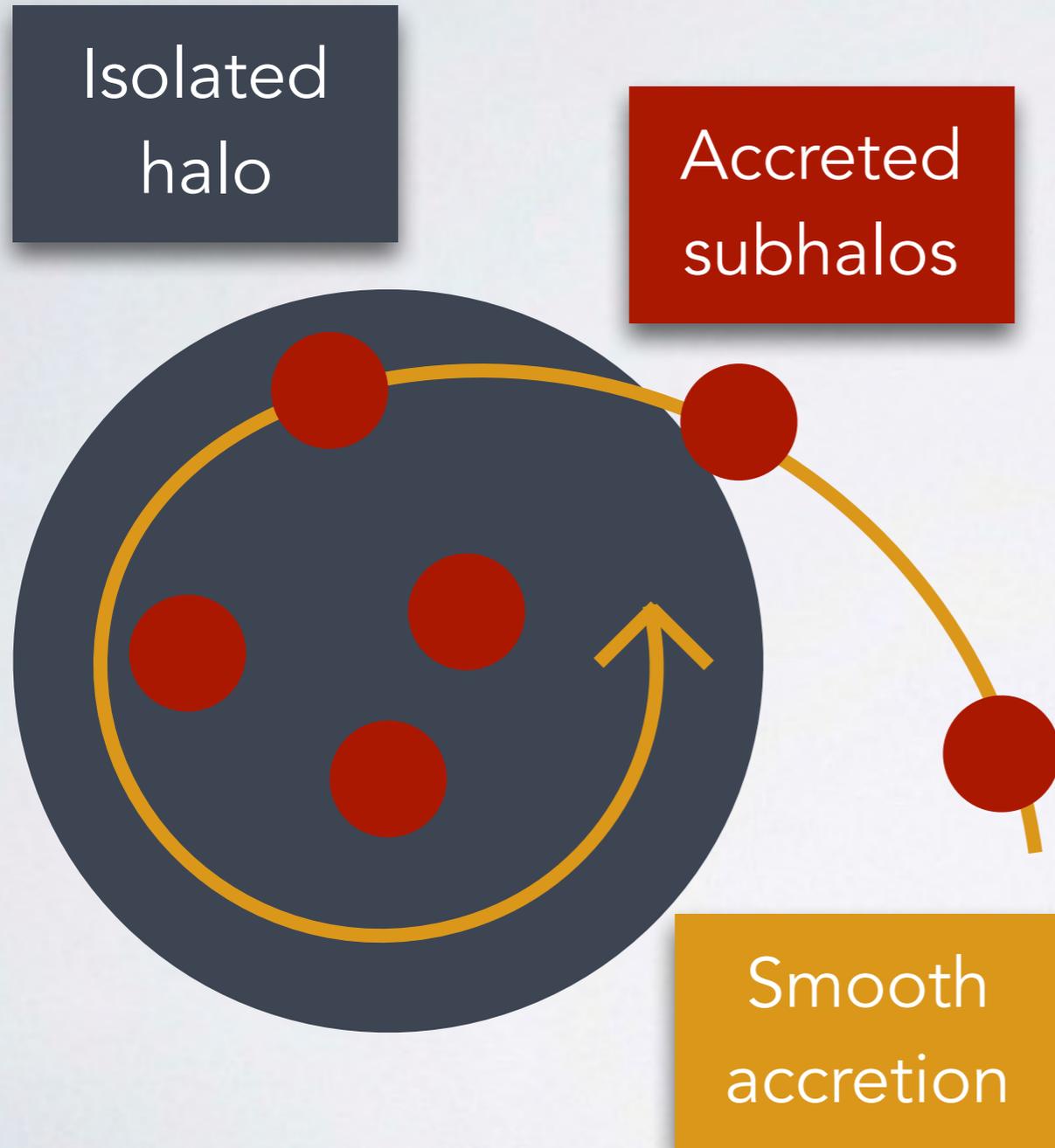
Peak height

Power spectrum slope

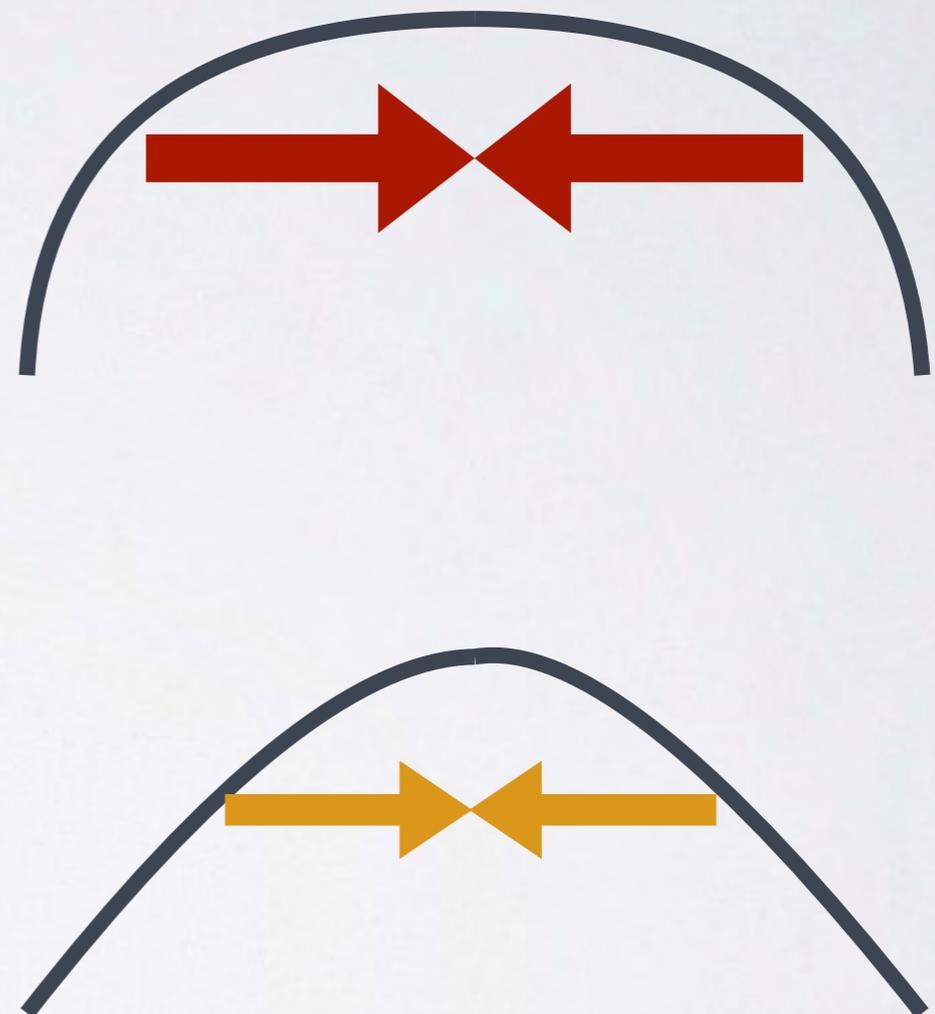


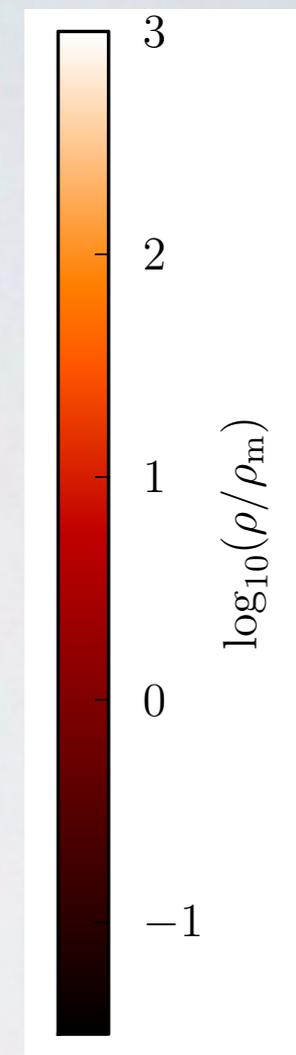
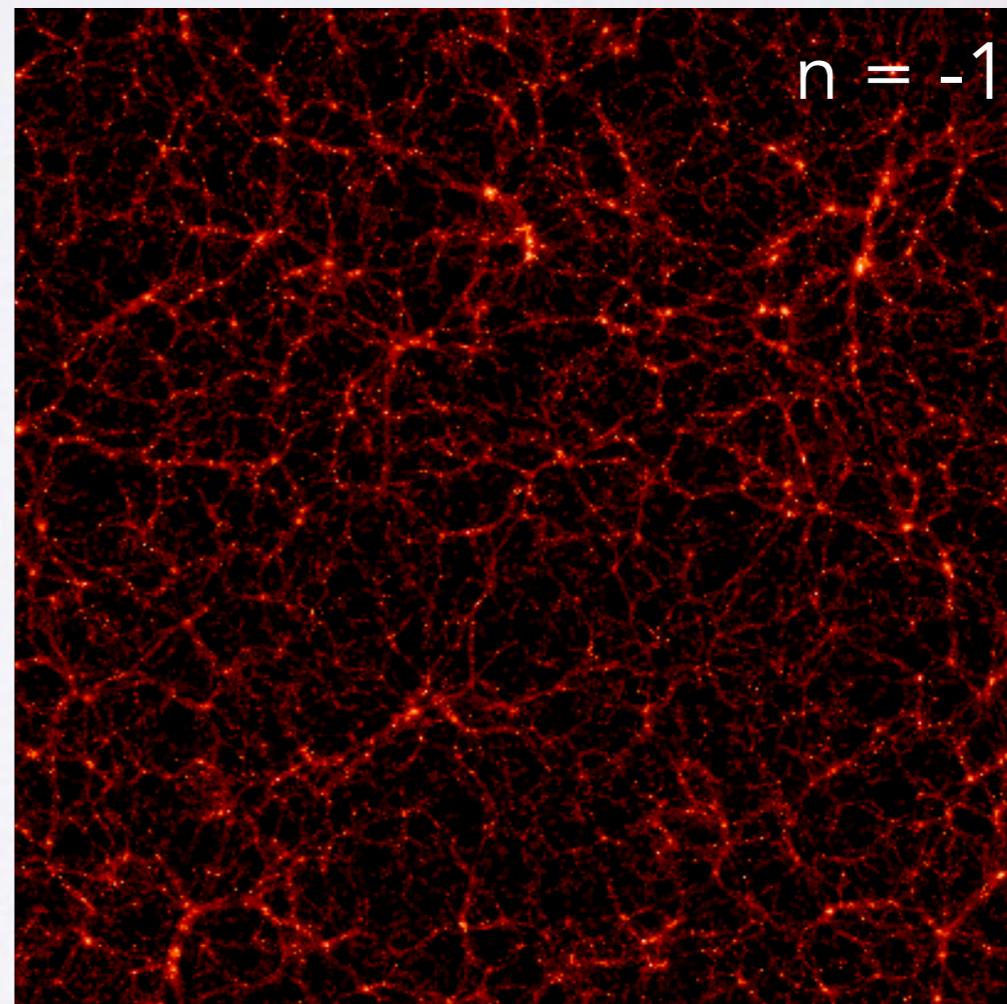
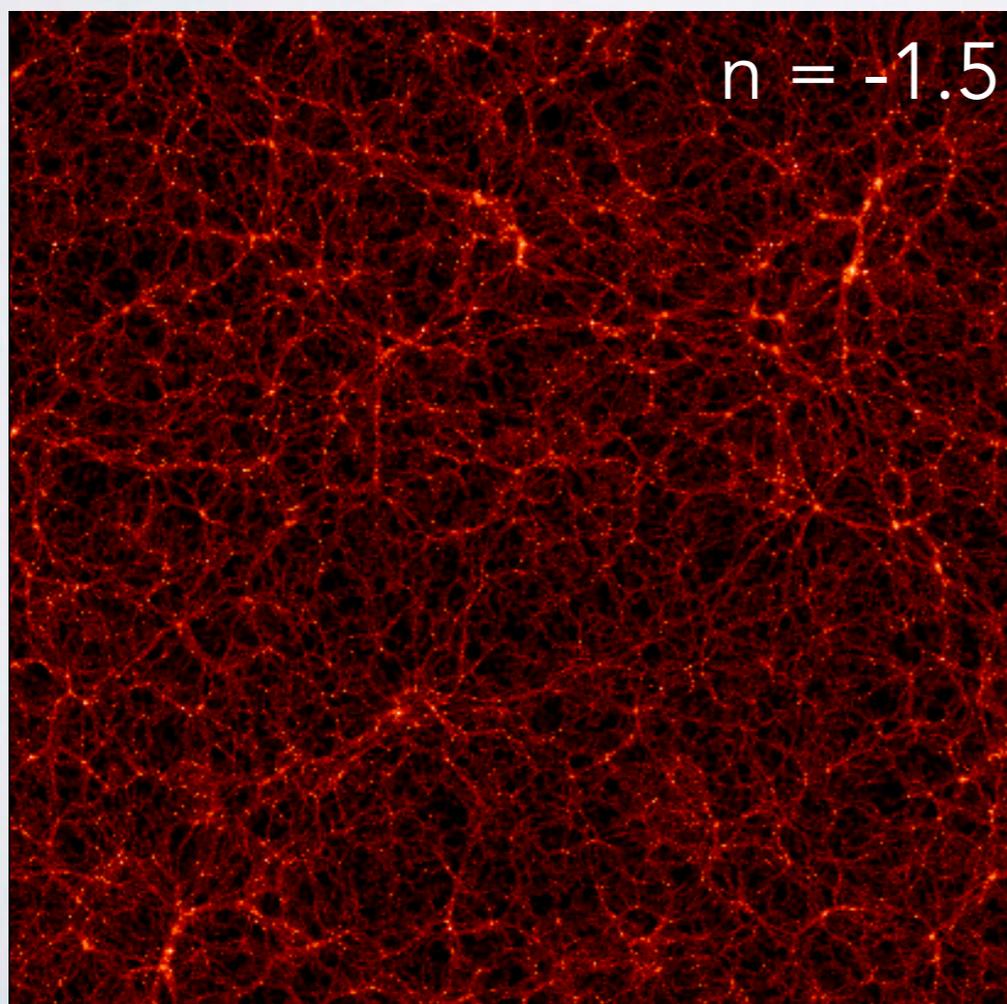
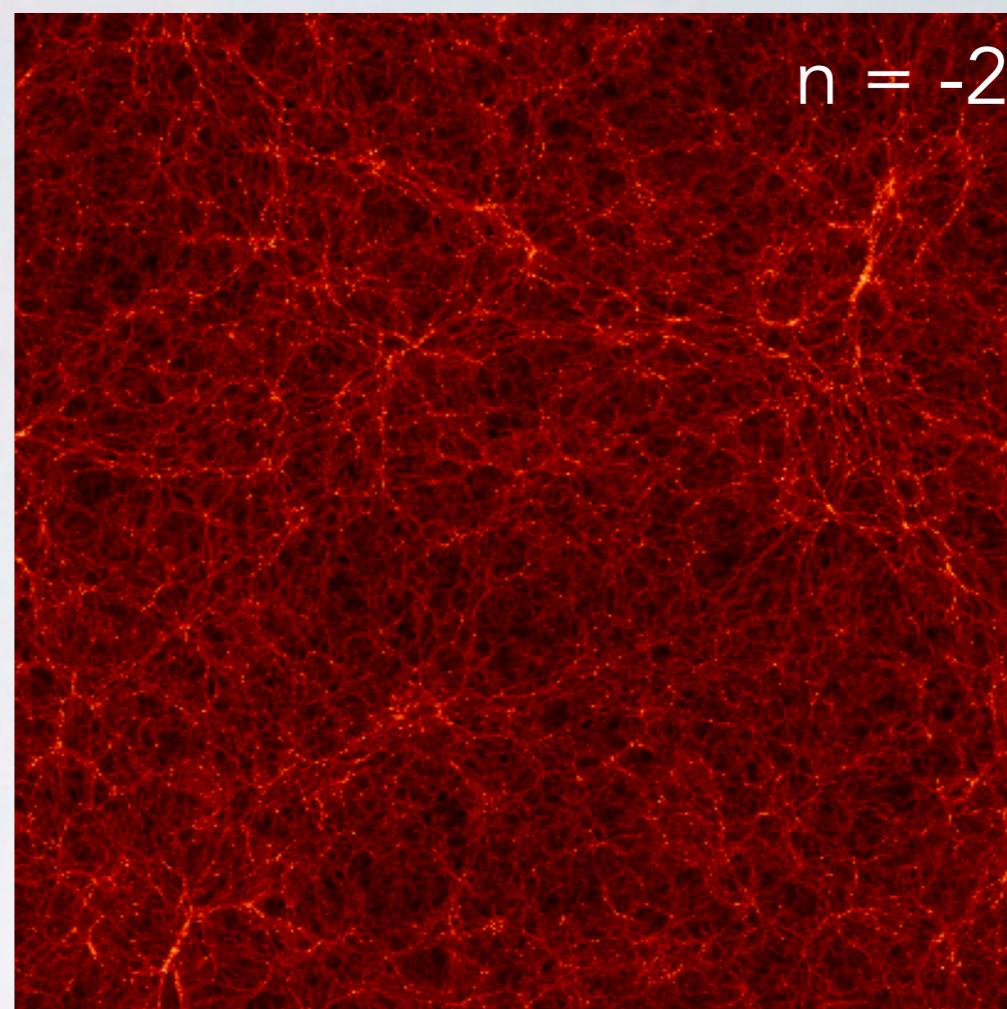
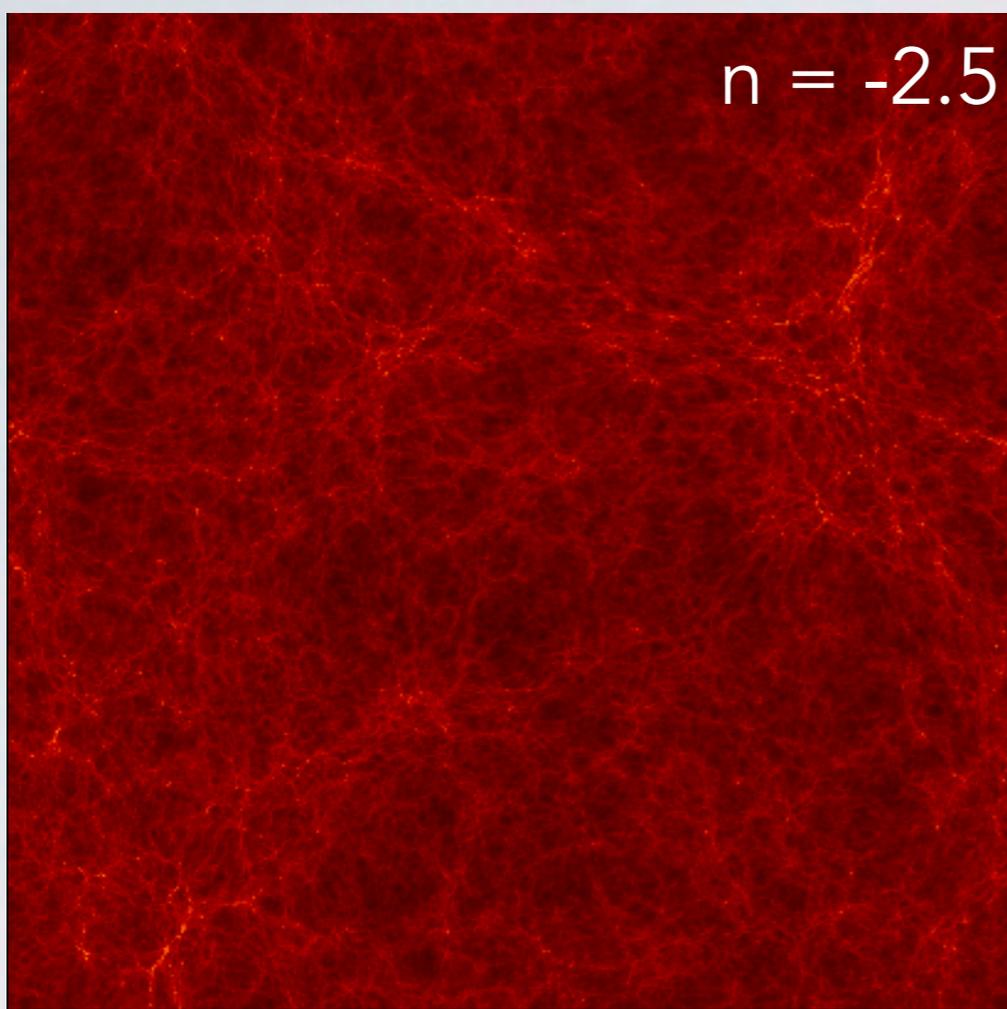
Effects of power spectrum slope

Substructure



Peak shape

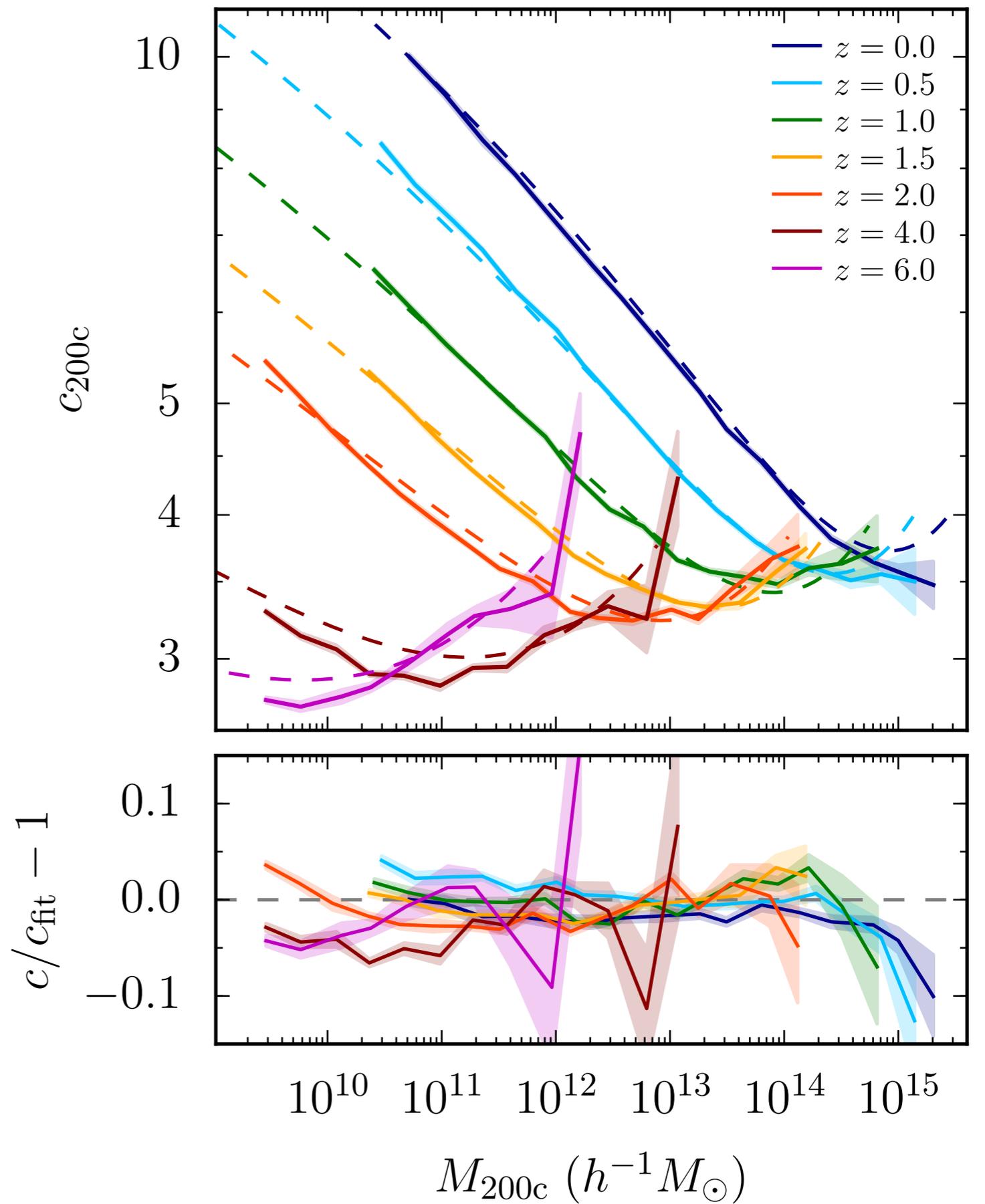




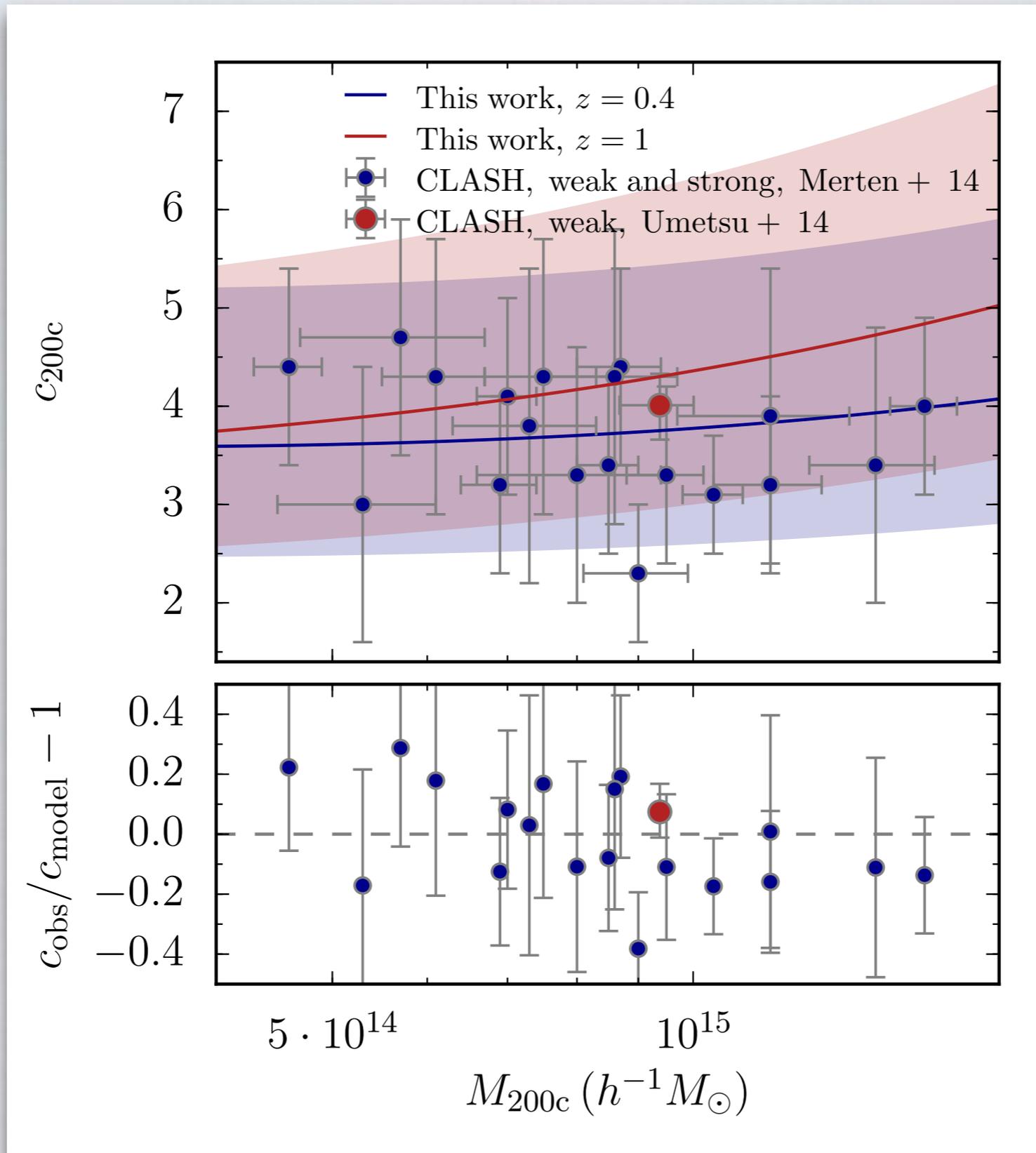
— Simulation
- - - Model

~~$c = c(M, z, \Omega_x, \dots)$~~

$c_{200c} = c_{200c}(v, n)$



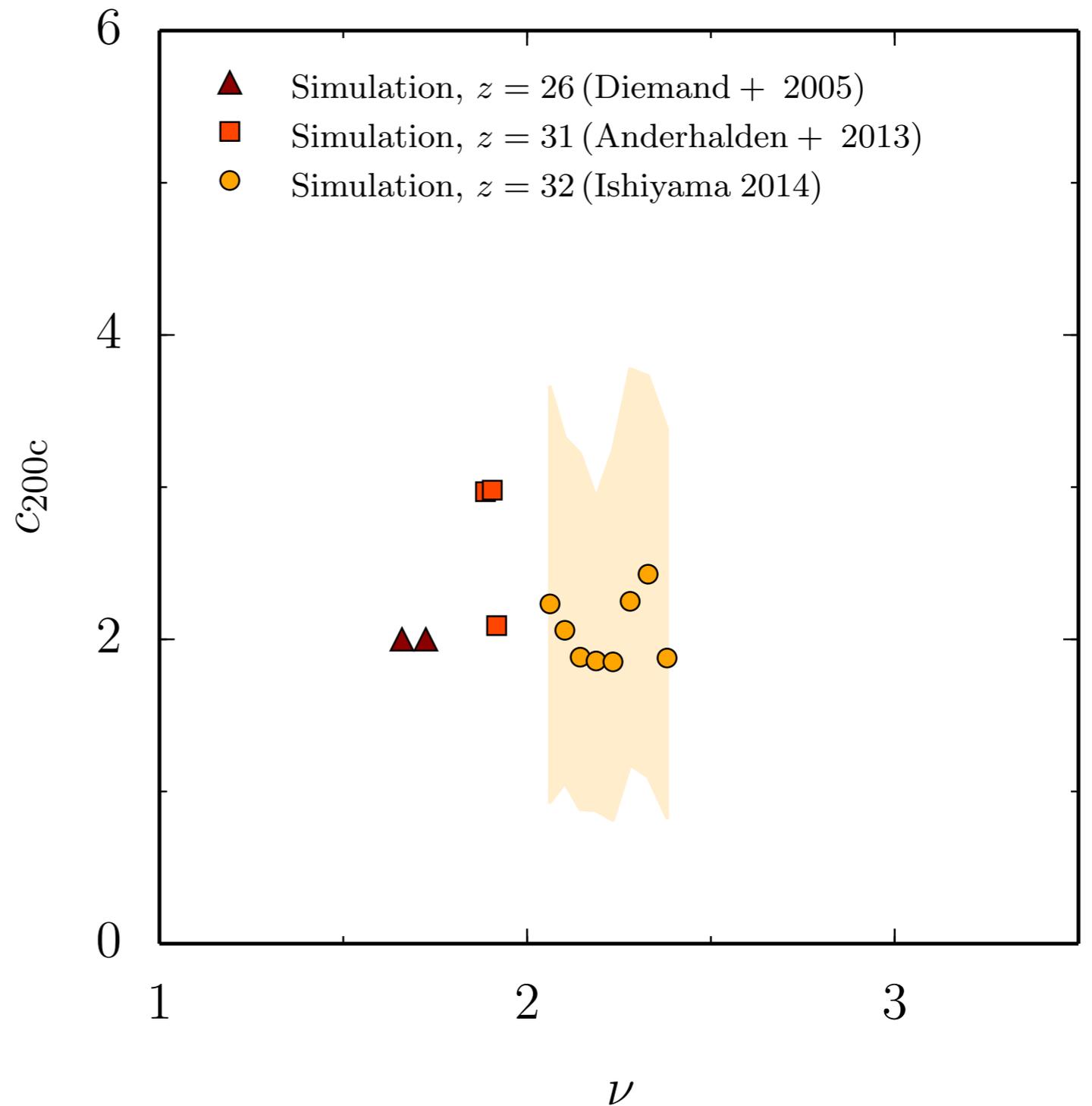
Comparison to CLASH observations



Micro-halos at high redshift

$z \approx 30$

$M \approx M_{\text{earth}} - M_{\odot}$

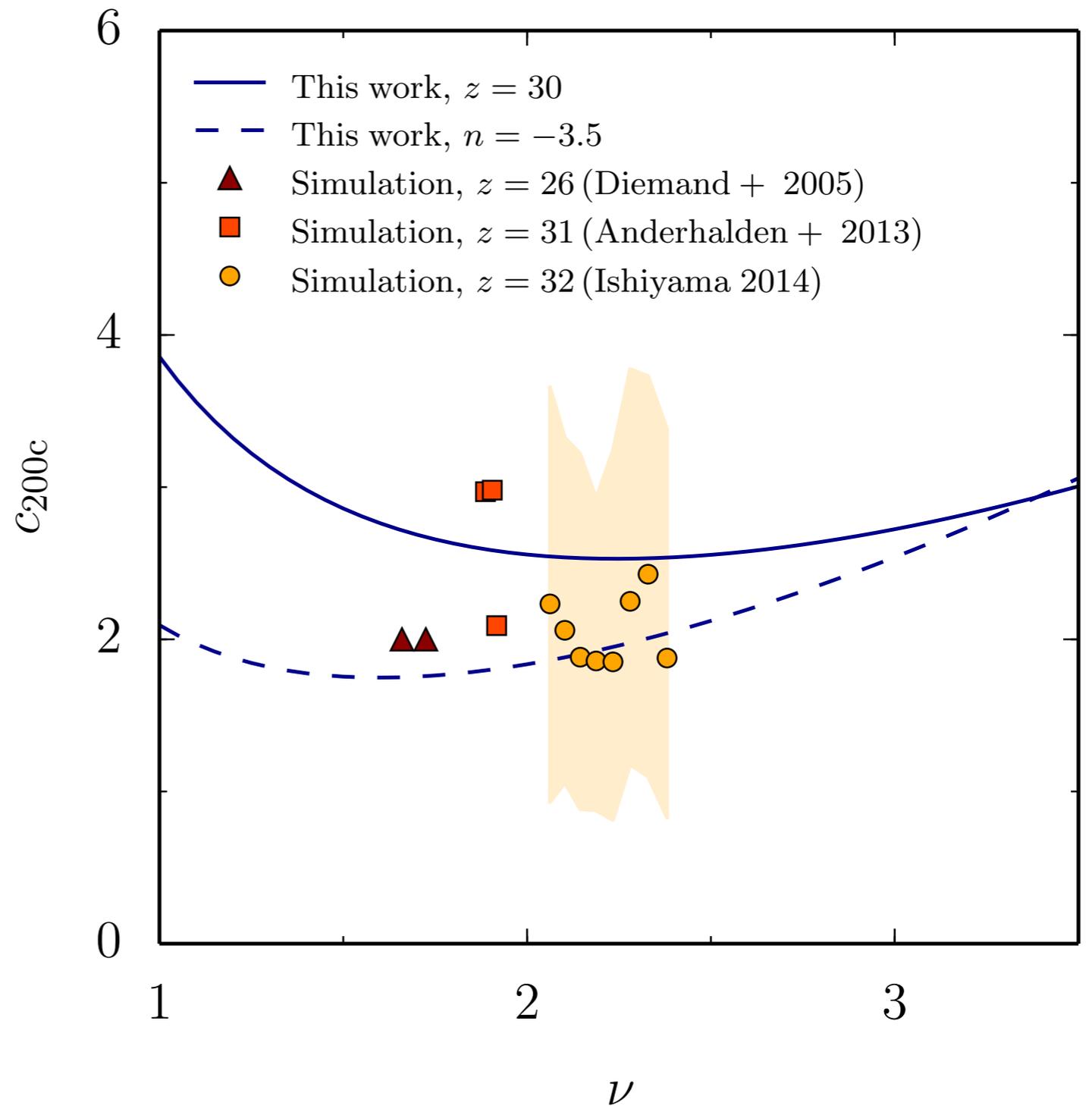


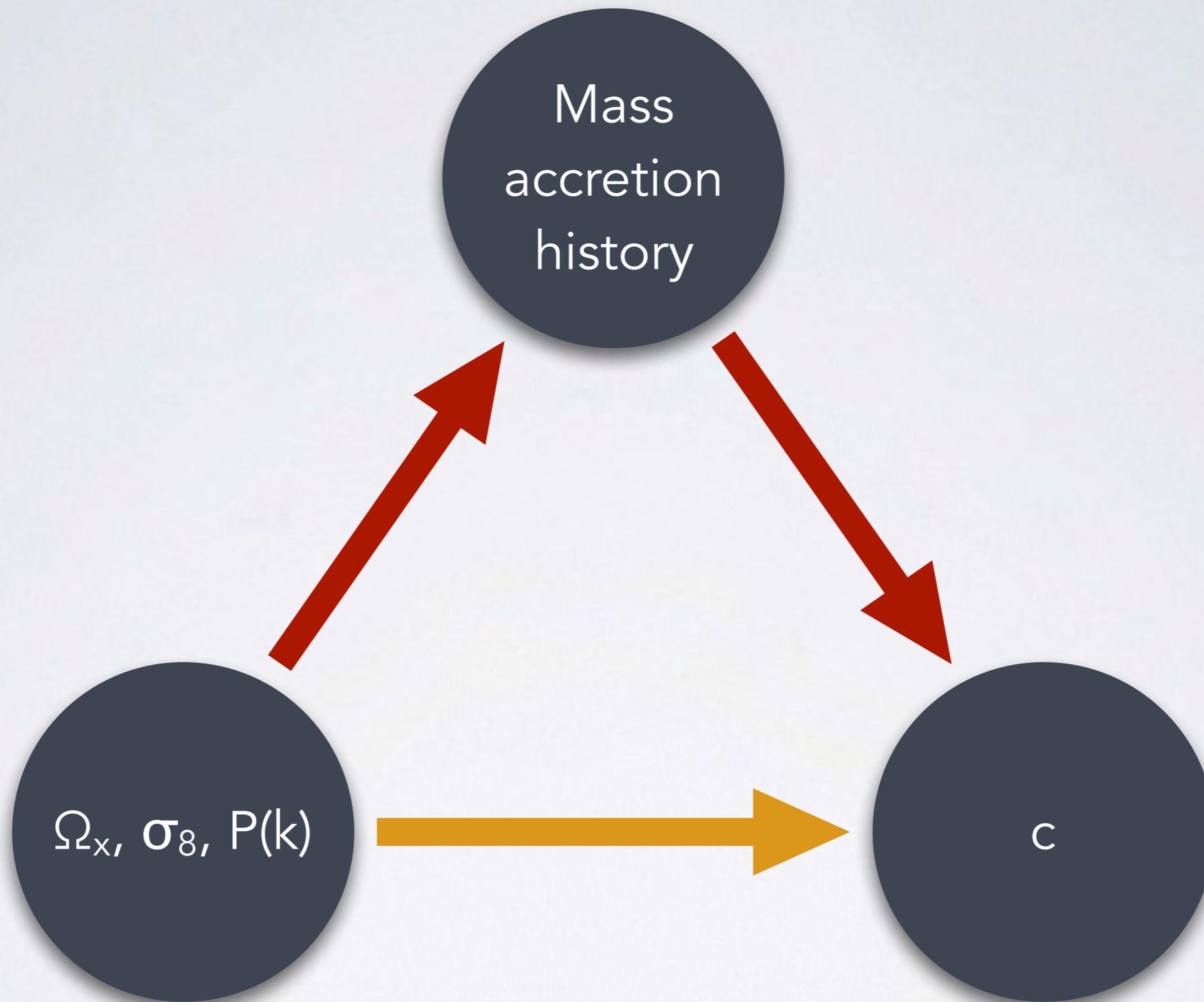
Micro-halos at high redshift

$z \approx 30$

$M \approx M_{\text{earth}} - M_{\odot}$

16 orders of mag.
below calibrated
masses!

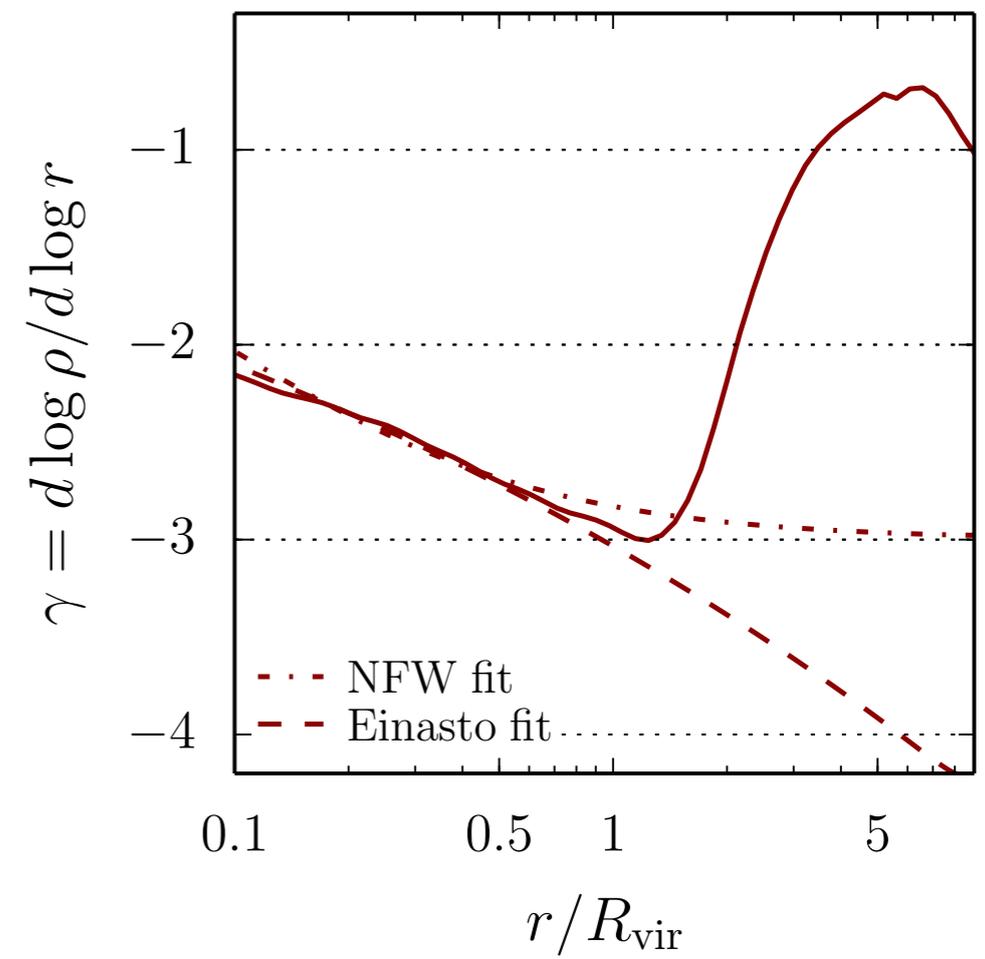
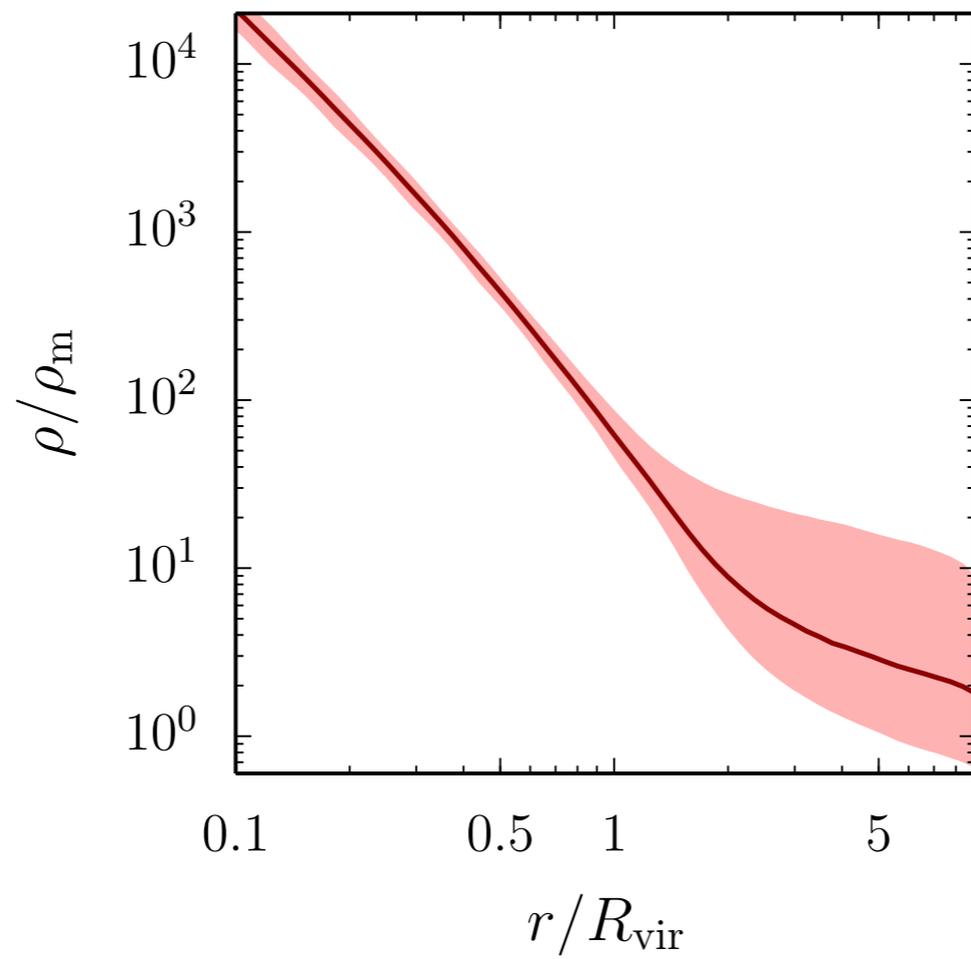




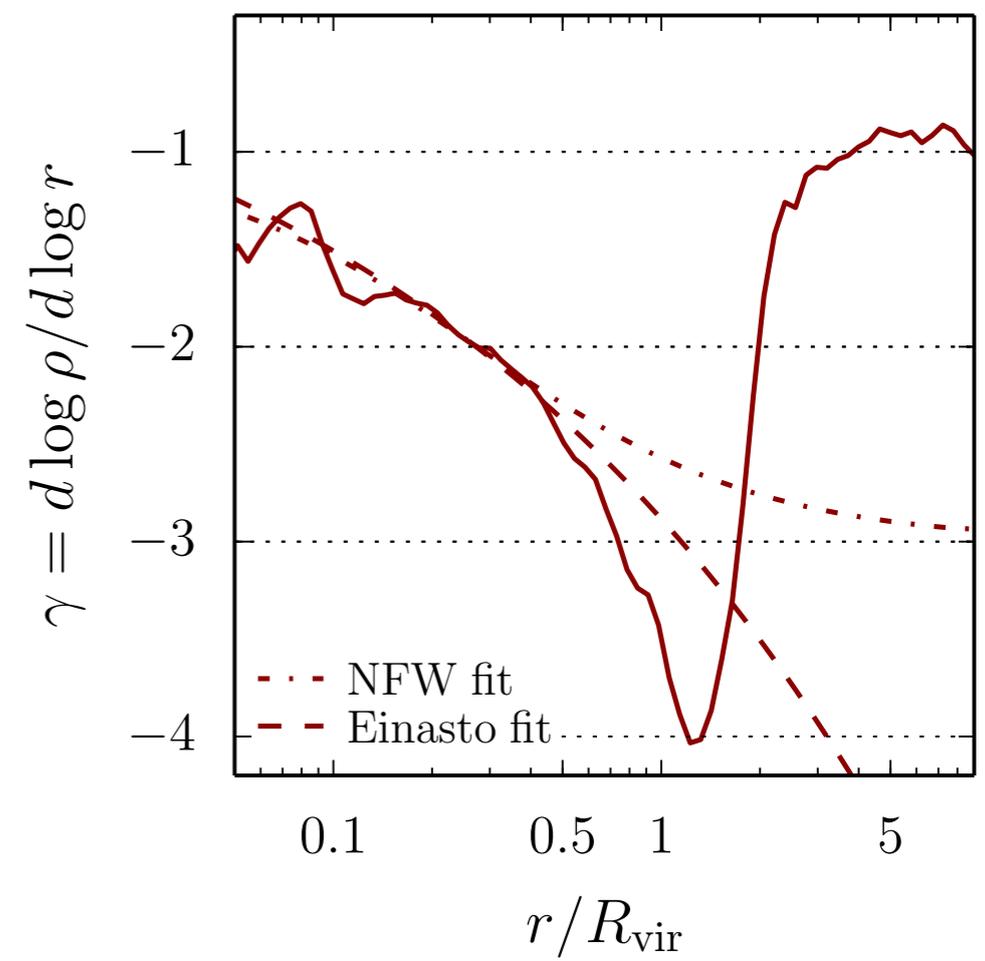
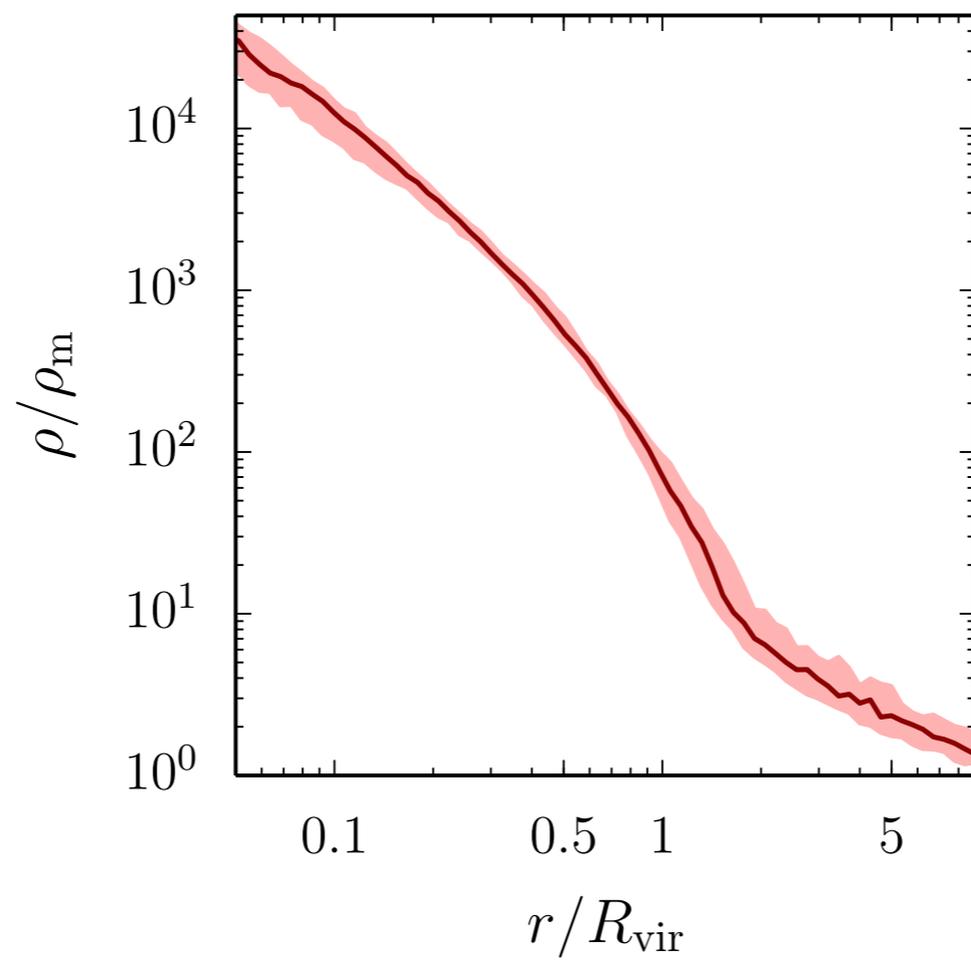
We found a universal c-M relation, and thus a universal **inner** profile.

But what about the **outer** profile?

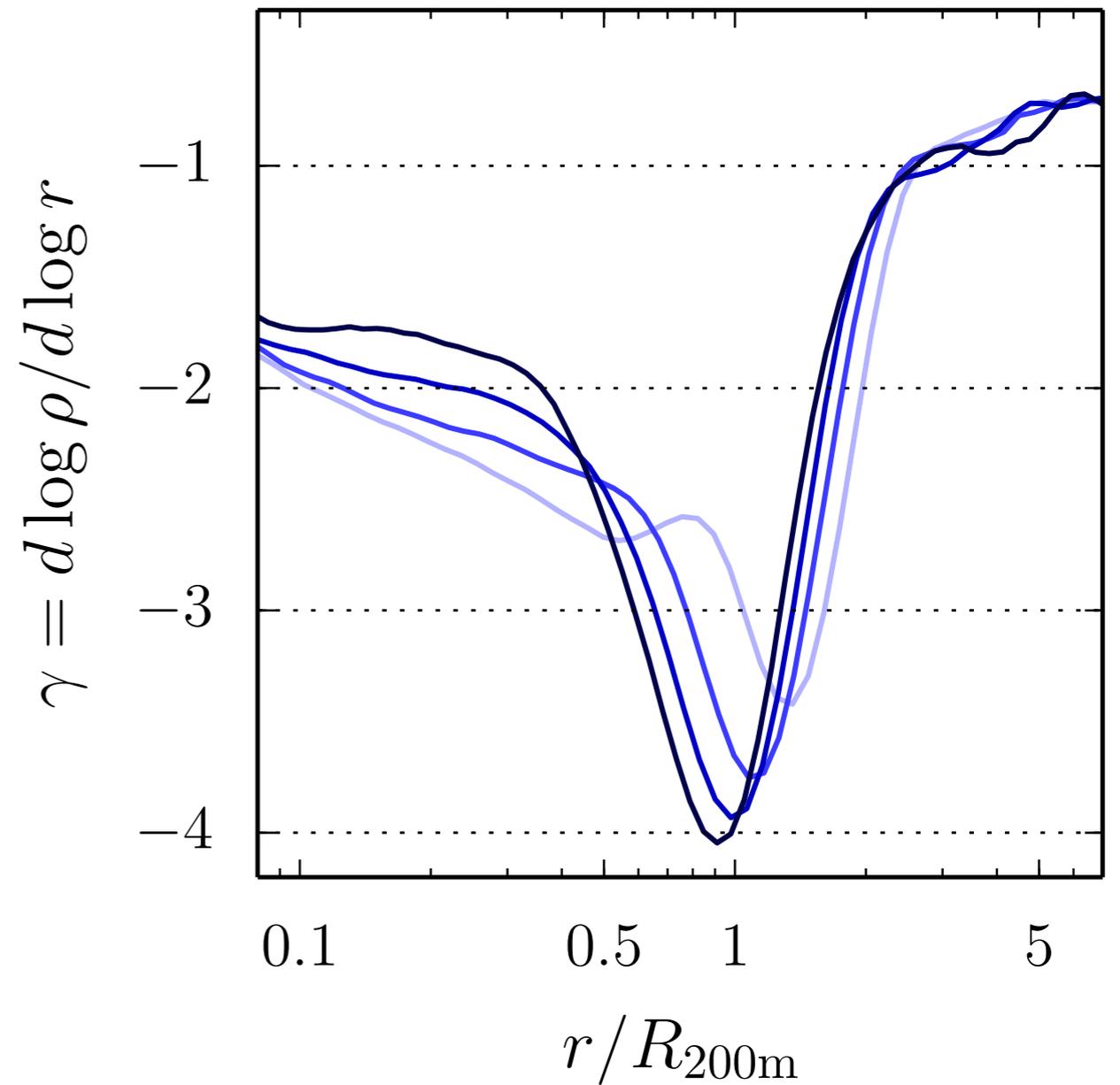
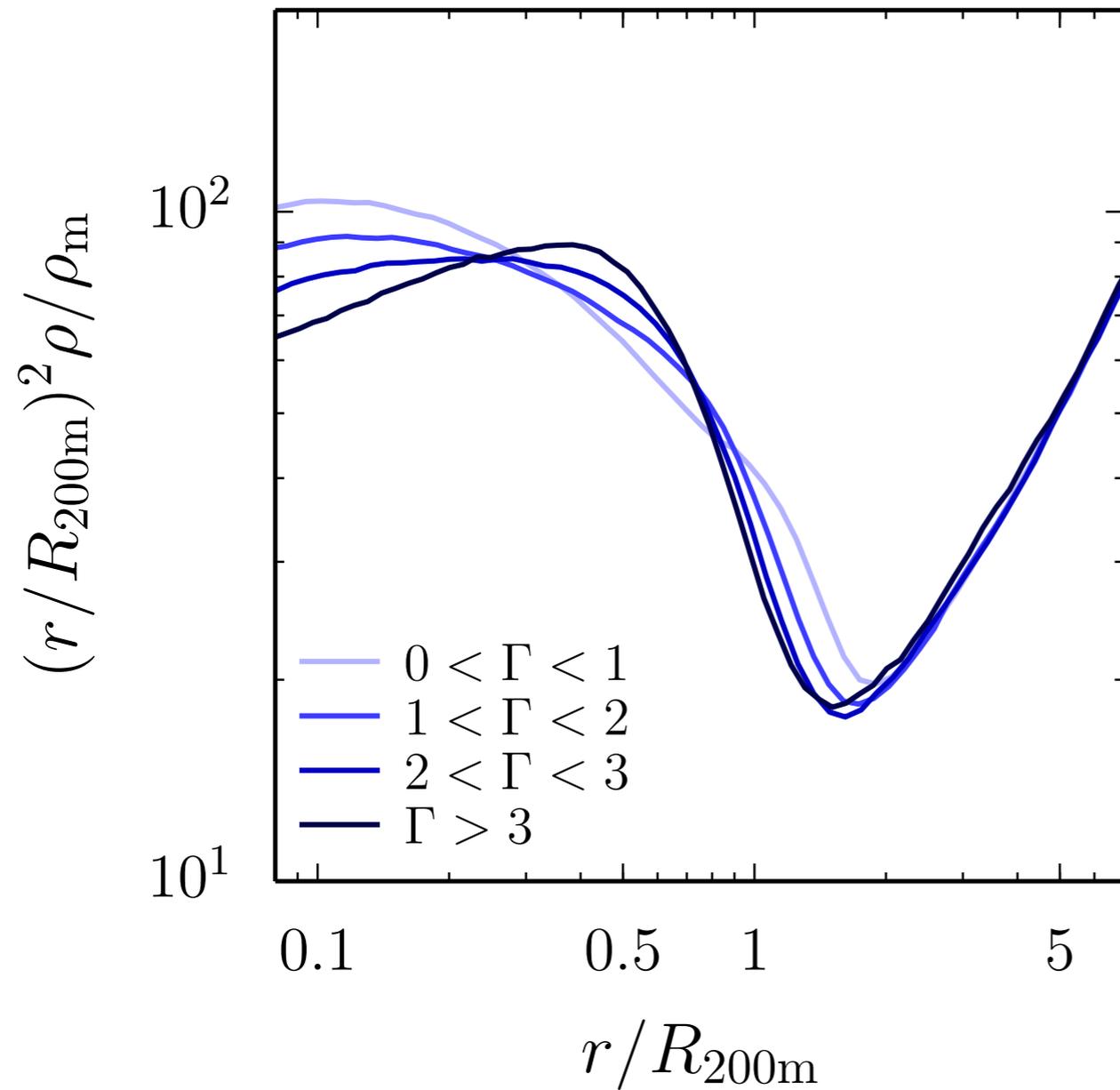
Small halos
($10^{10} < M < 3 \times 10^{11}$)



Large halos
($M > 10^{15}$)

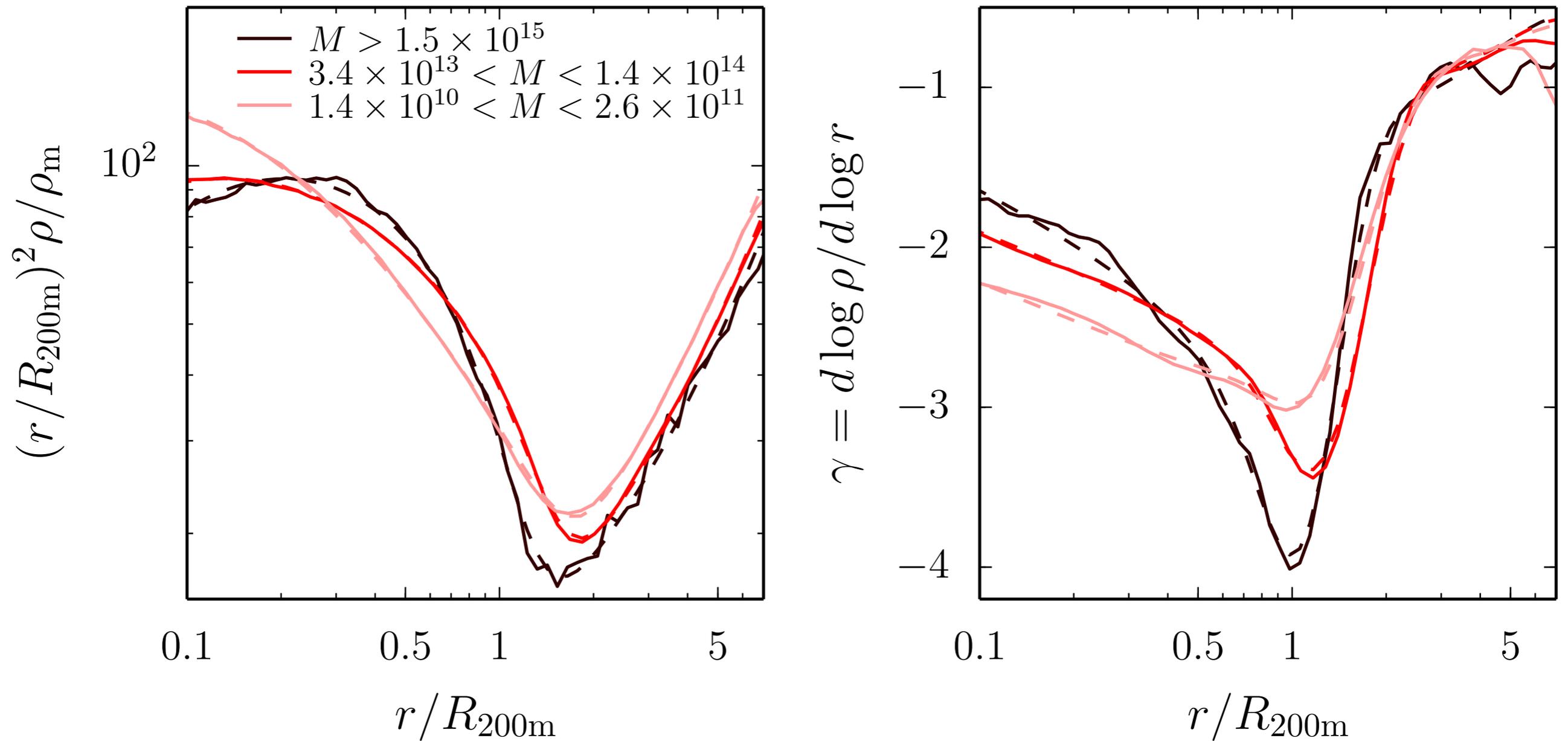


$$3 \times 10^{13} < M < 10^{14}$$



$$\Gamma = \Delta \log(M_{\text{vir}}) / \Delta \log(a)$$

New fitting function

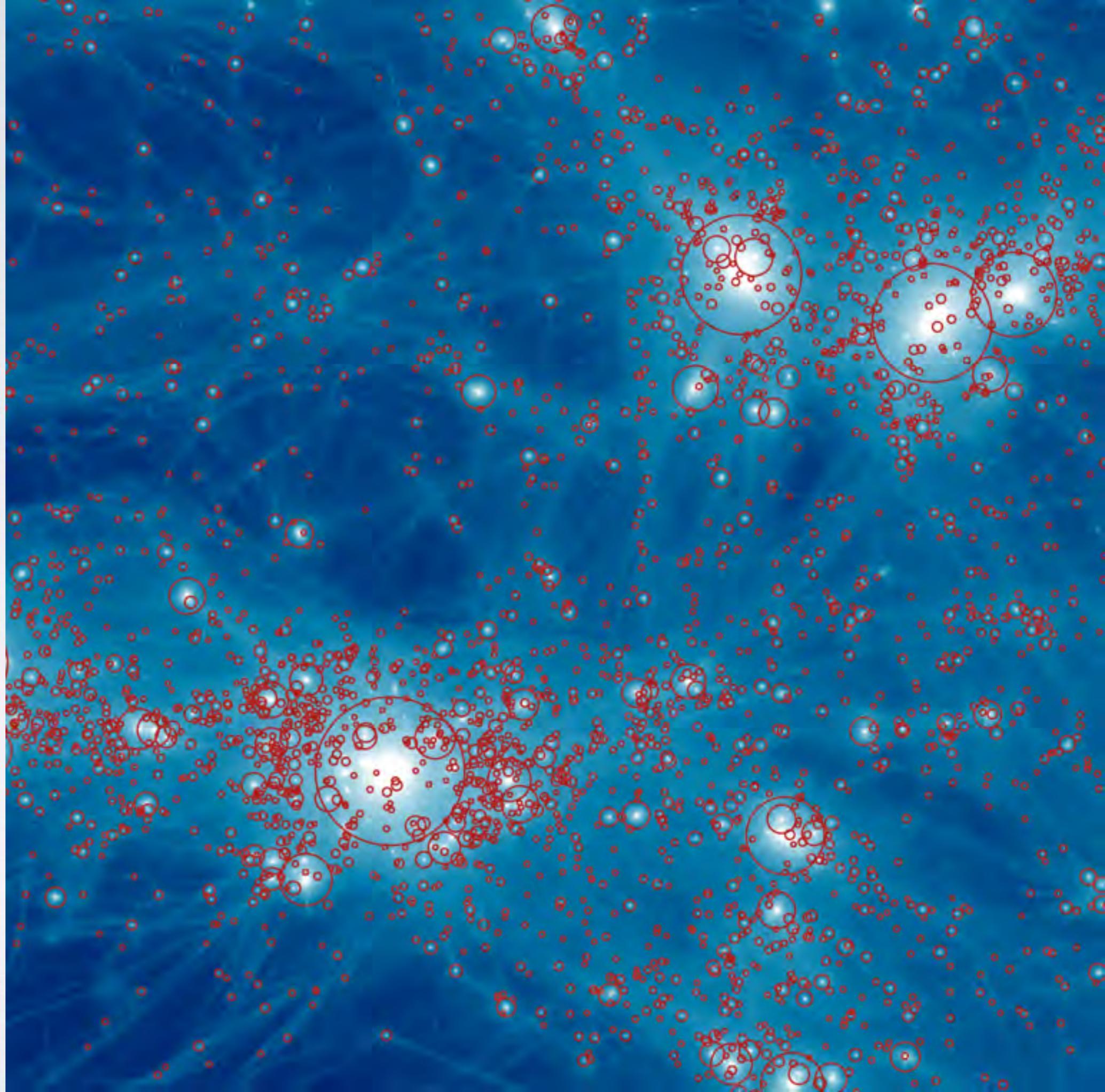


- 10% accuracy (selected by mass or accretion rate)
- Valid between 0.1 and 9 R_{vir}

The outer profiles **are not universal**, they exhibit a steepening that depends on the mass accretion rate

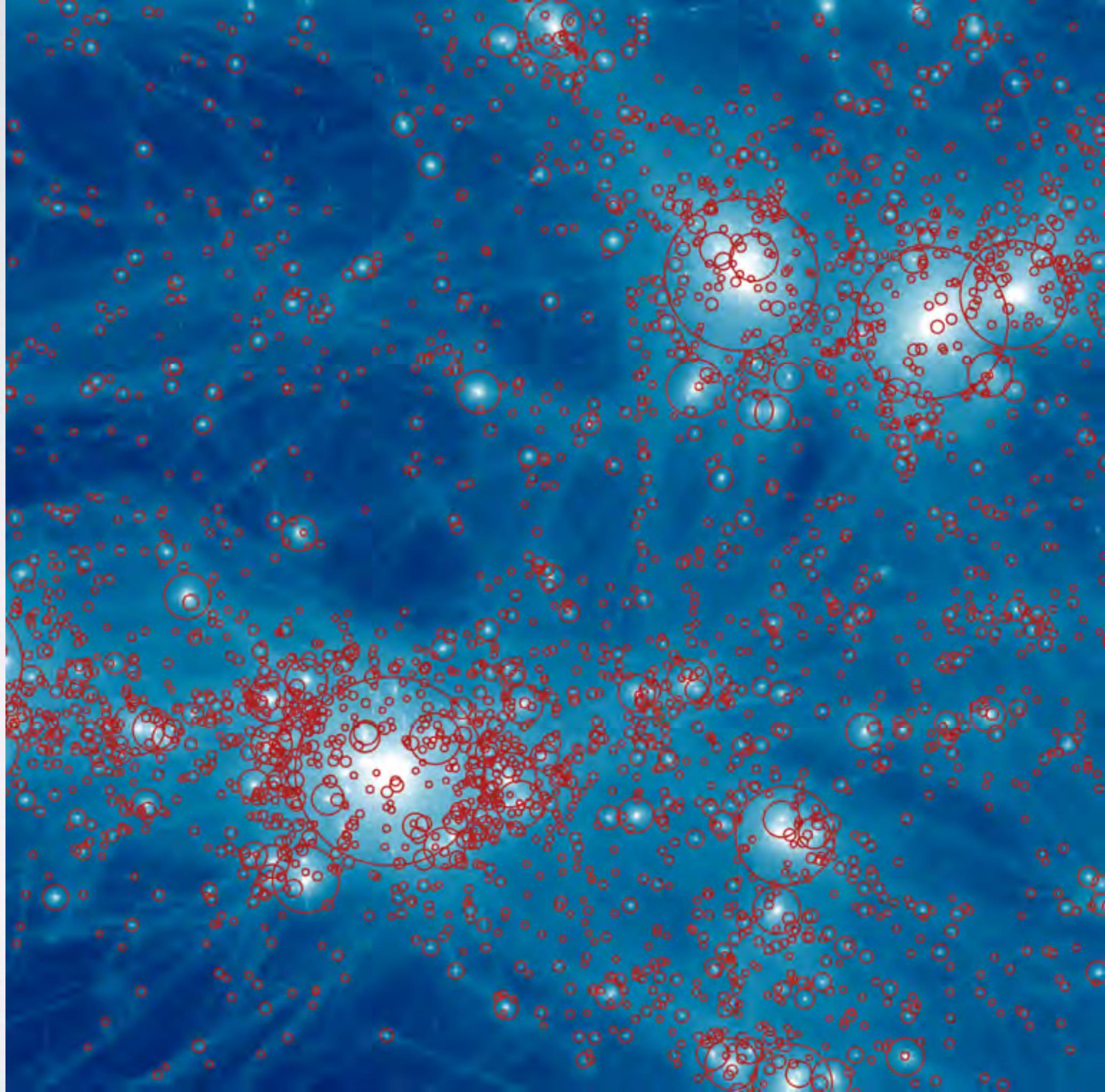
Is there an **edge** to a halo?

R_{200c}



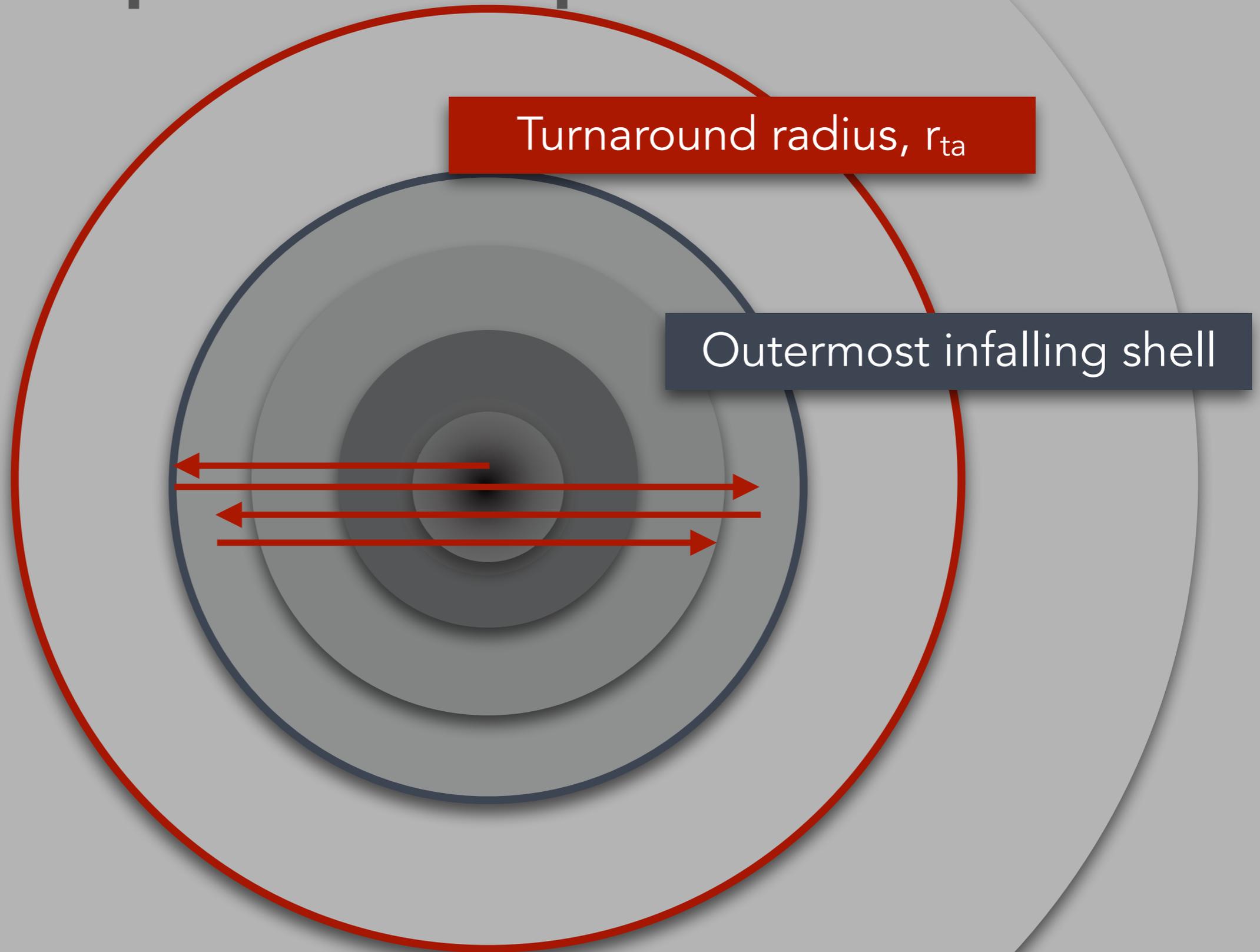
Halo finder: Rockstar
(Behroozi et al. 2013)

R_{vir}

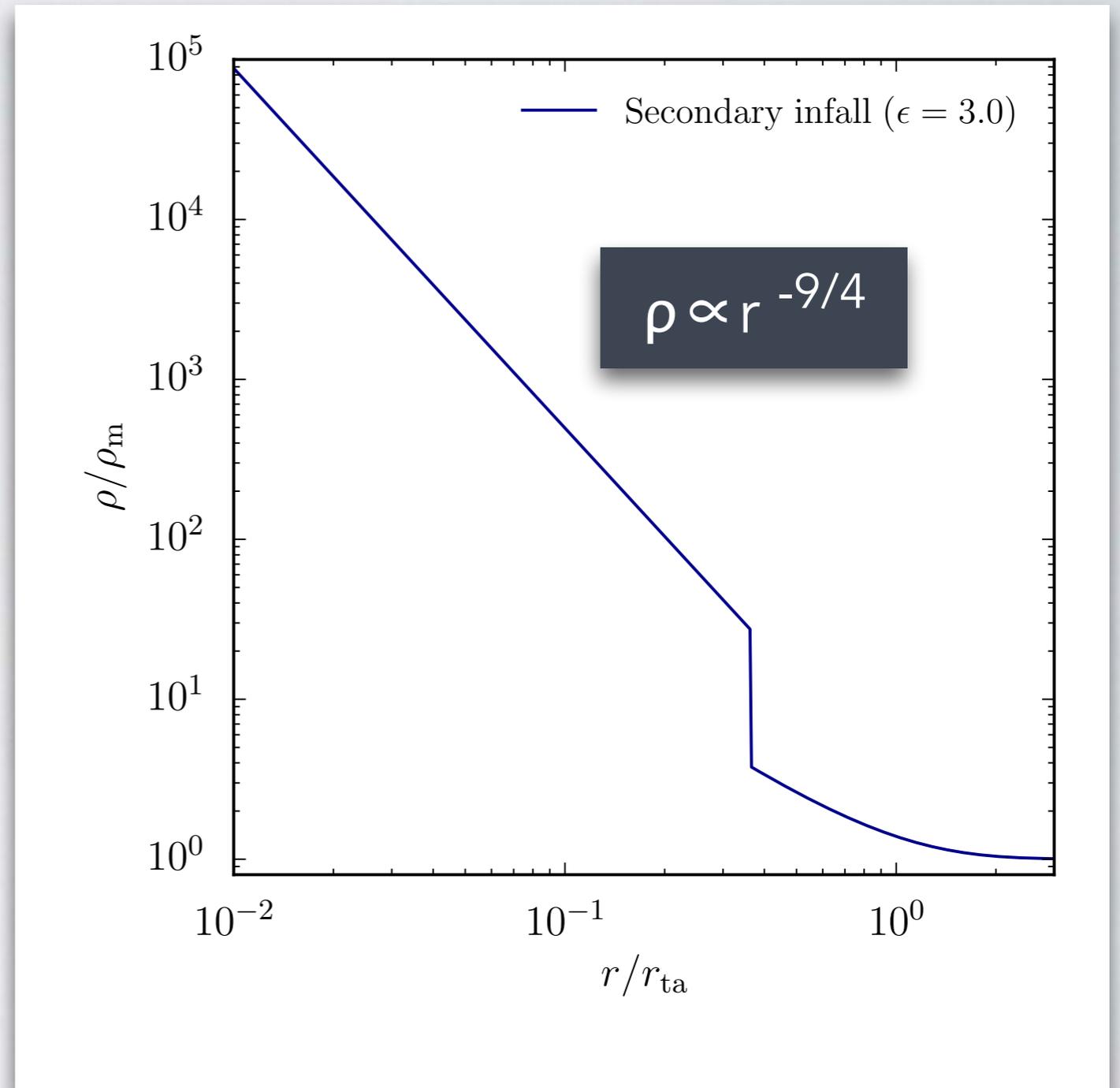
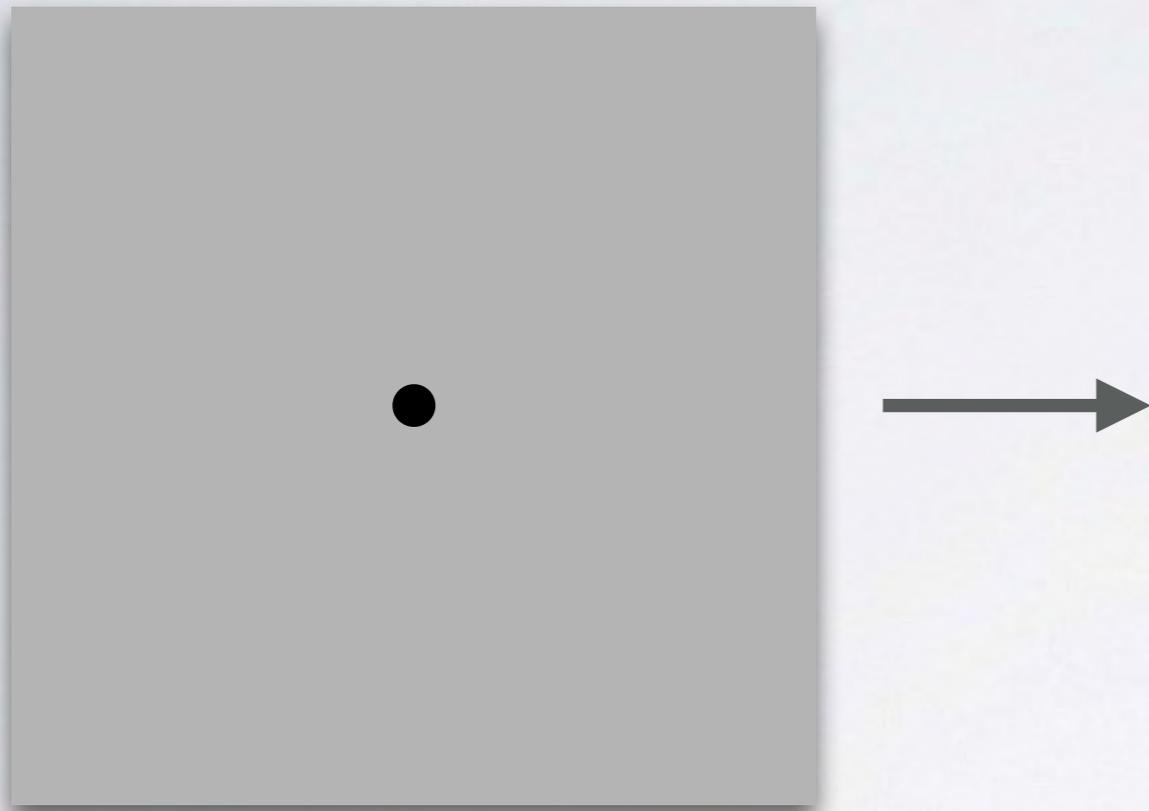


Halo finder: Rockstar
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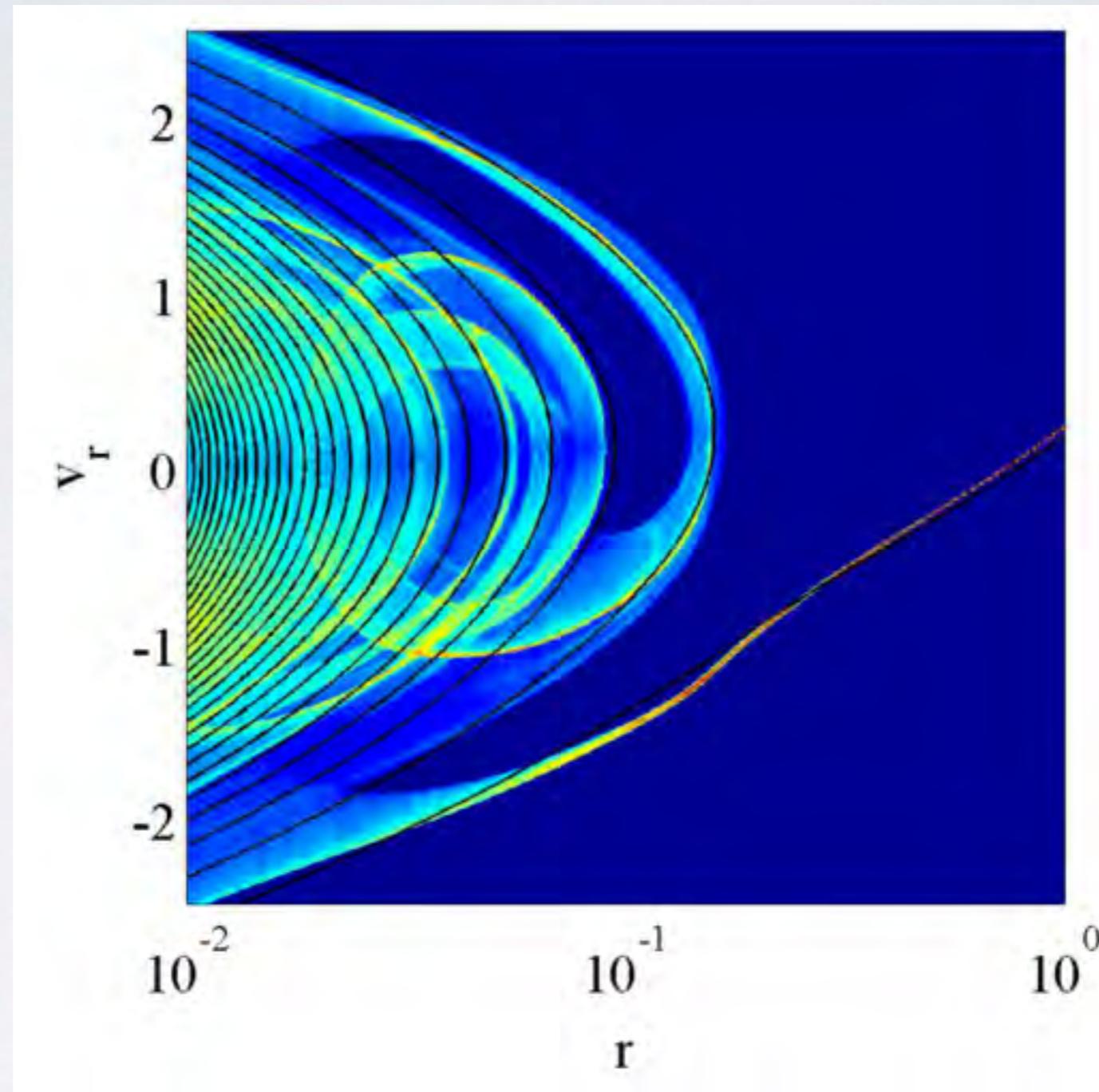
Spherical collapse model



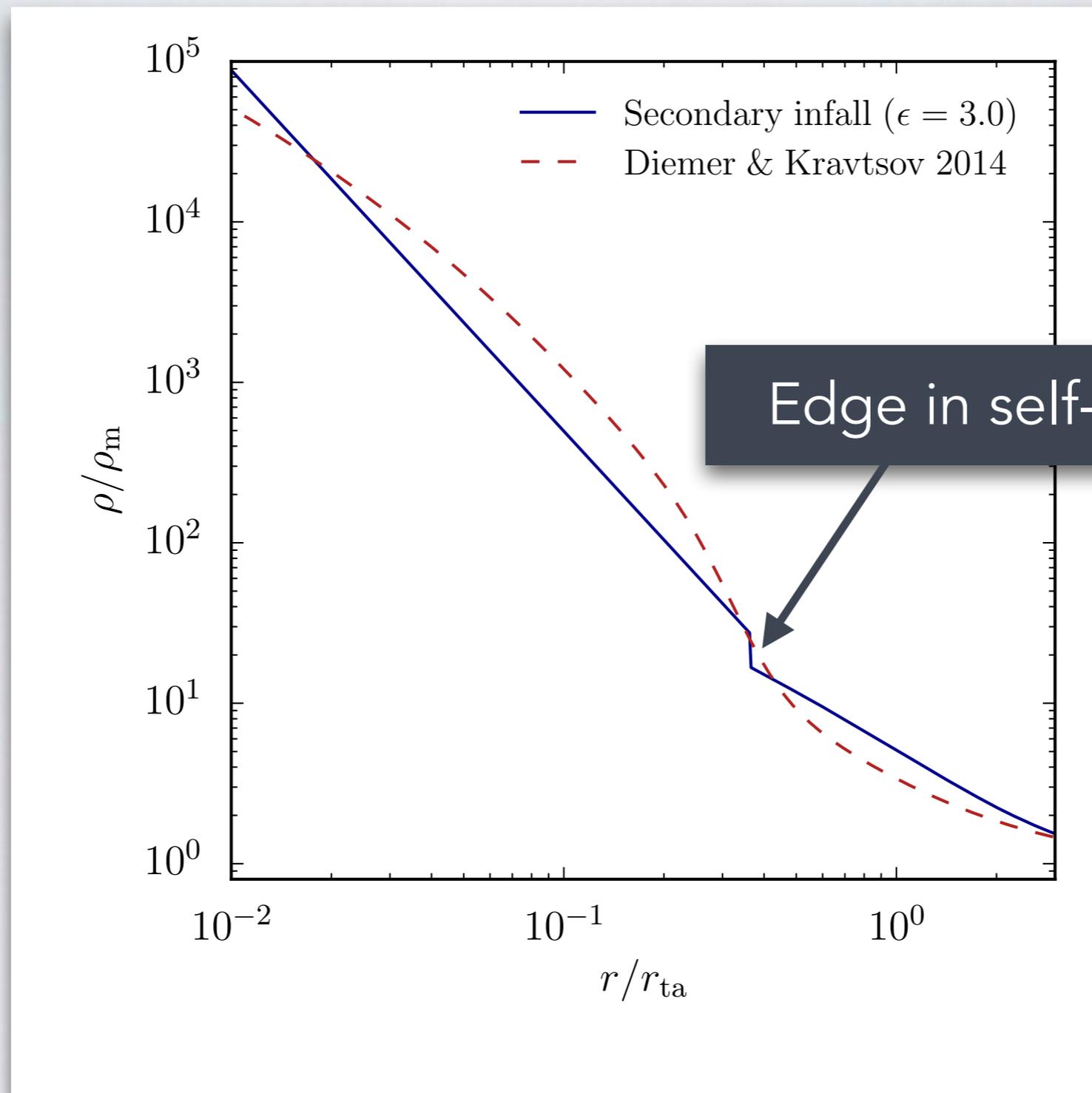
Spherical collapse model



Spherical collapse model



The Splashback Radius

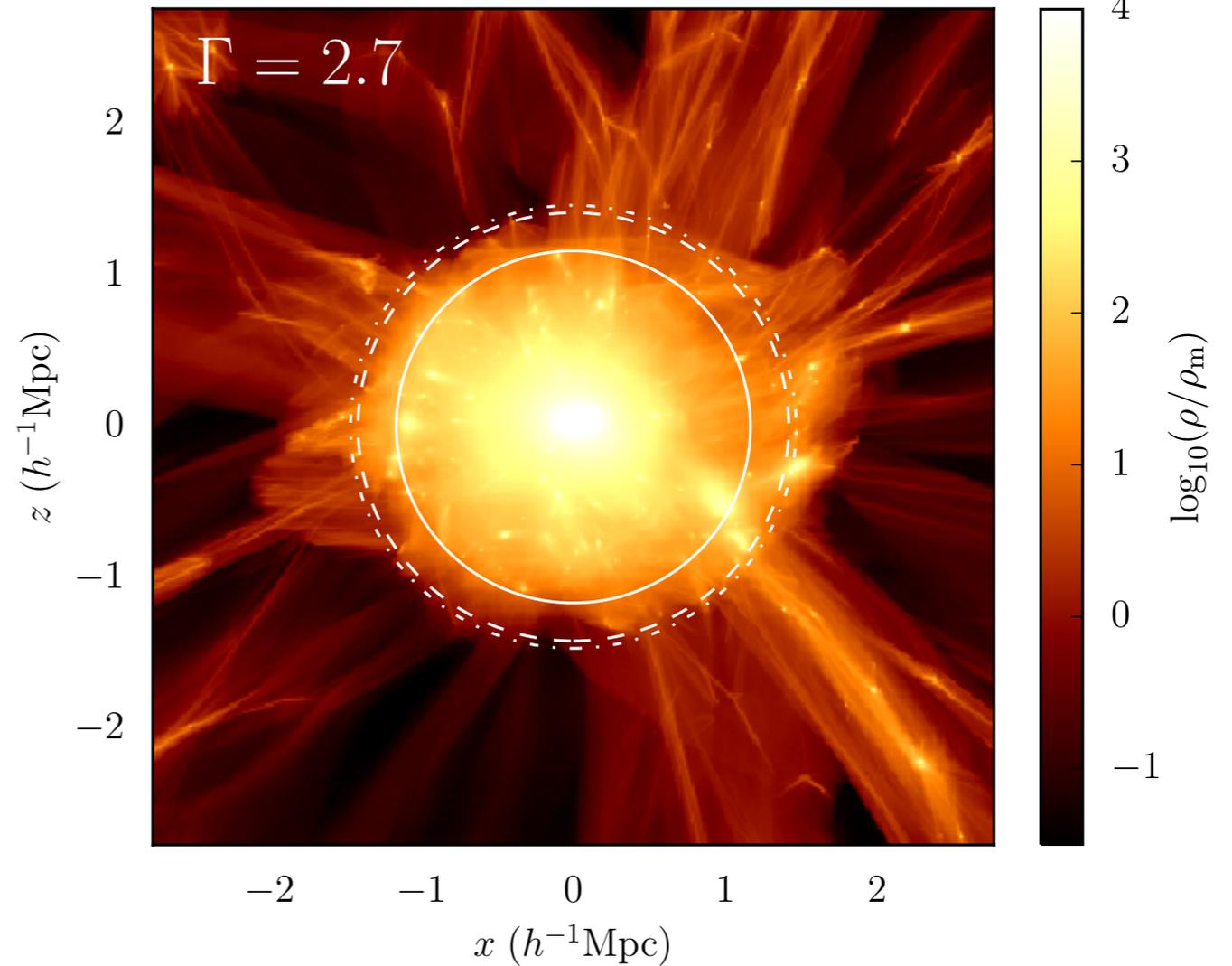
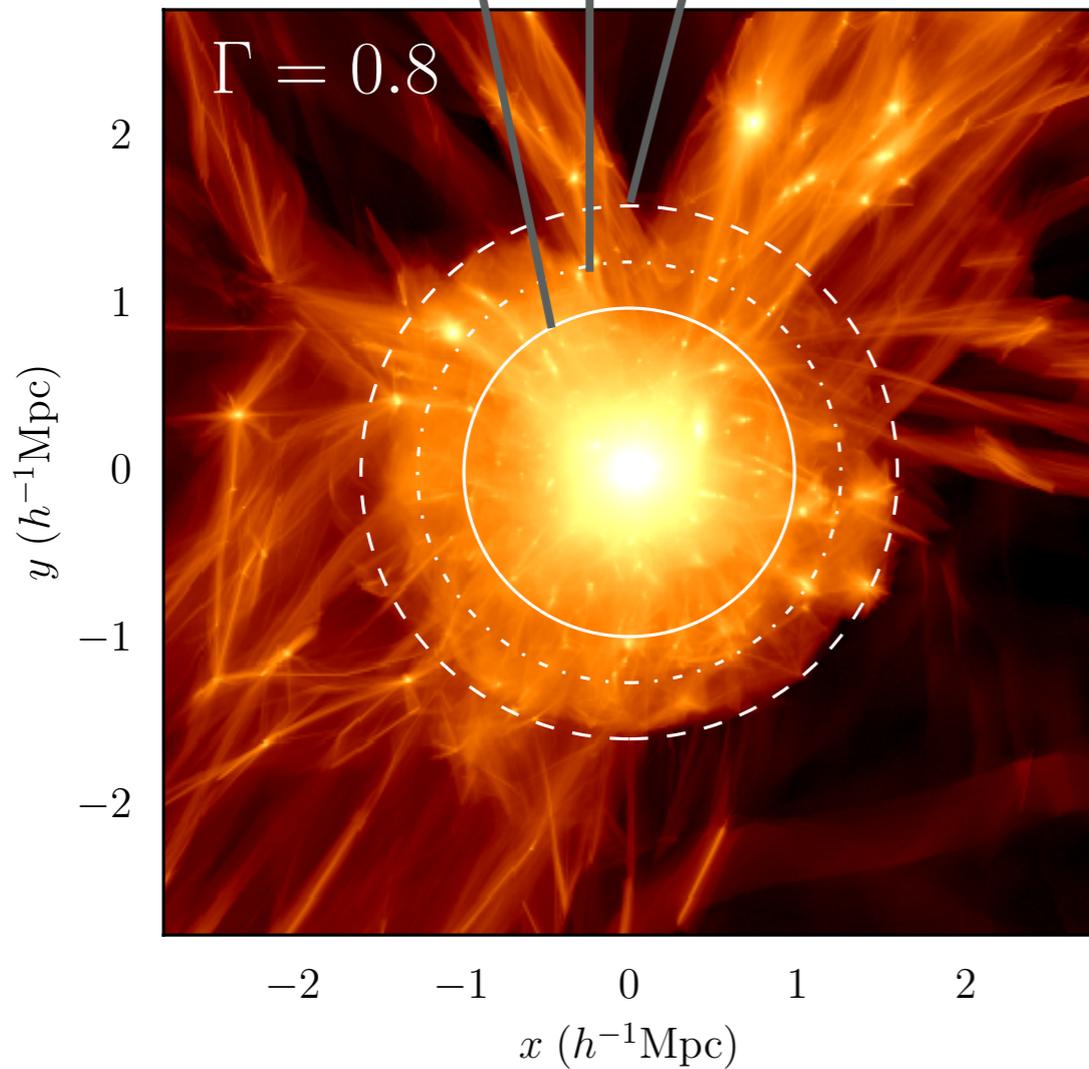


The Splashback Radius

R_{vir} $R_{200\text{m}}$ $R_{\text{splashback}}$

$$R_{\text{splashback}} = f(\Gamma, z) \times R_{200\text{m}}$$

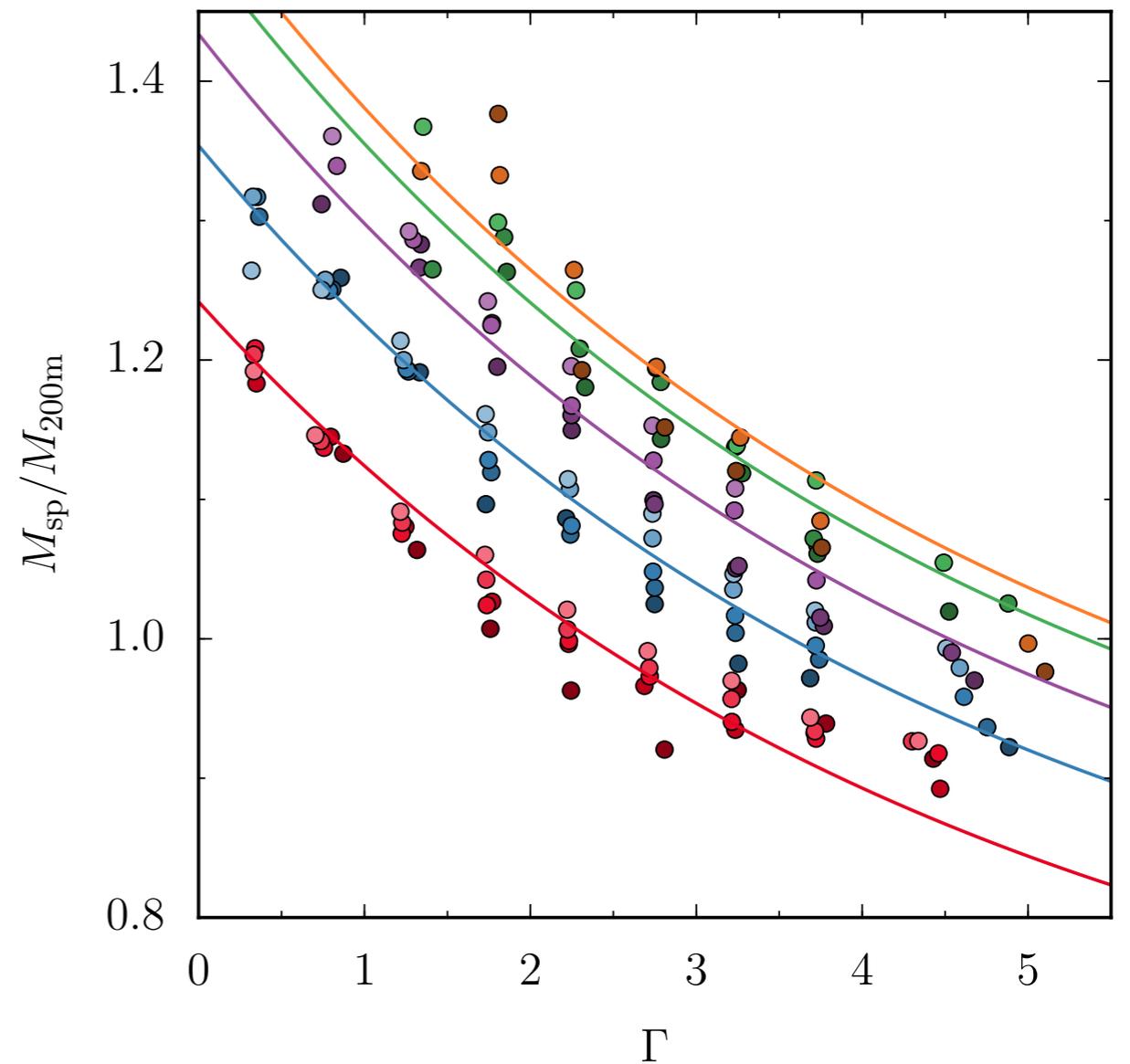
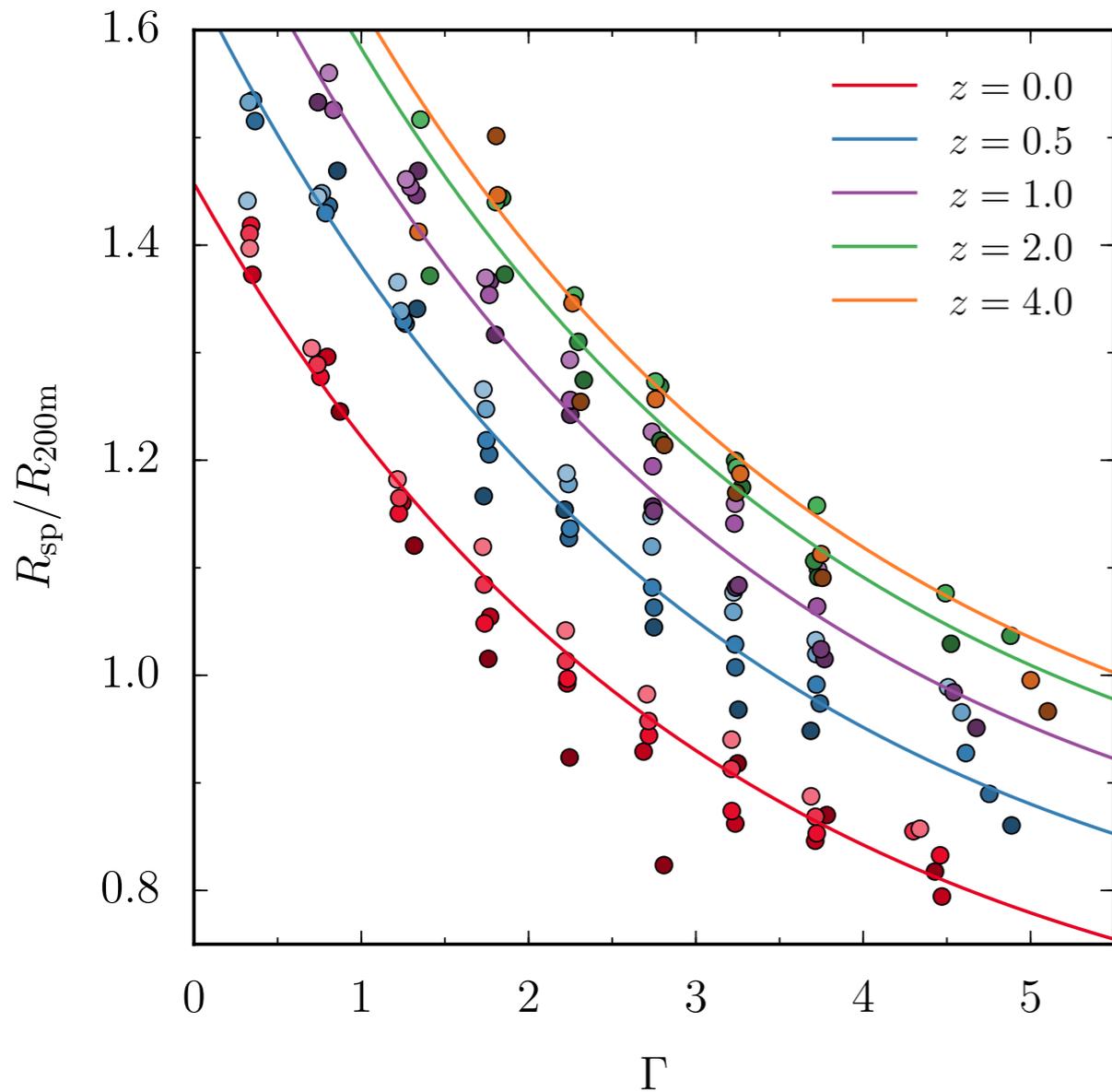
$$0.8 \lesssim f \lesssim 1.6$$



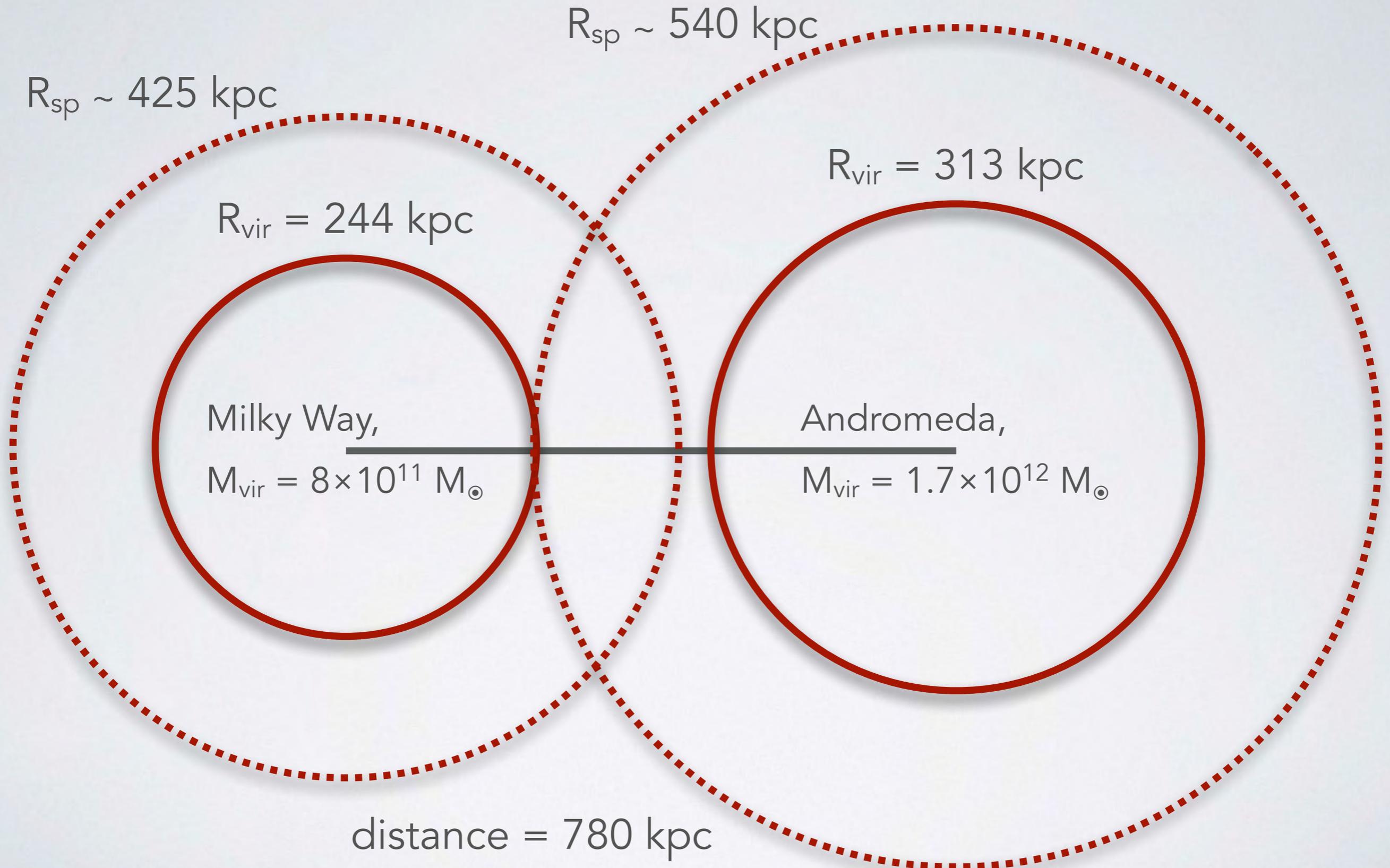
Low accretion rate

High accretion rate

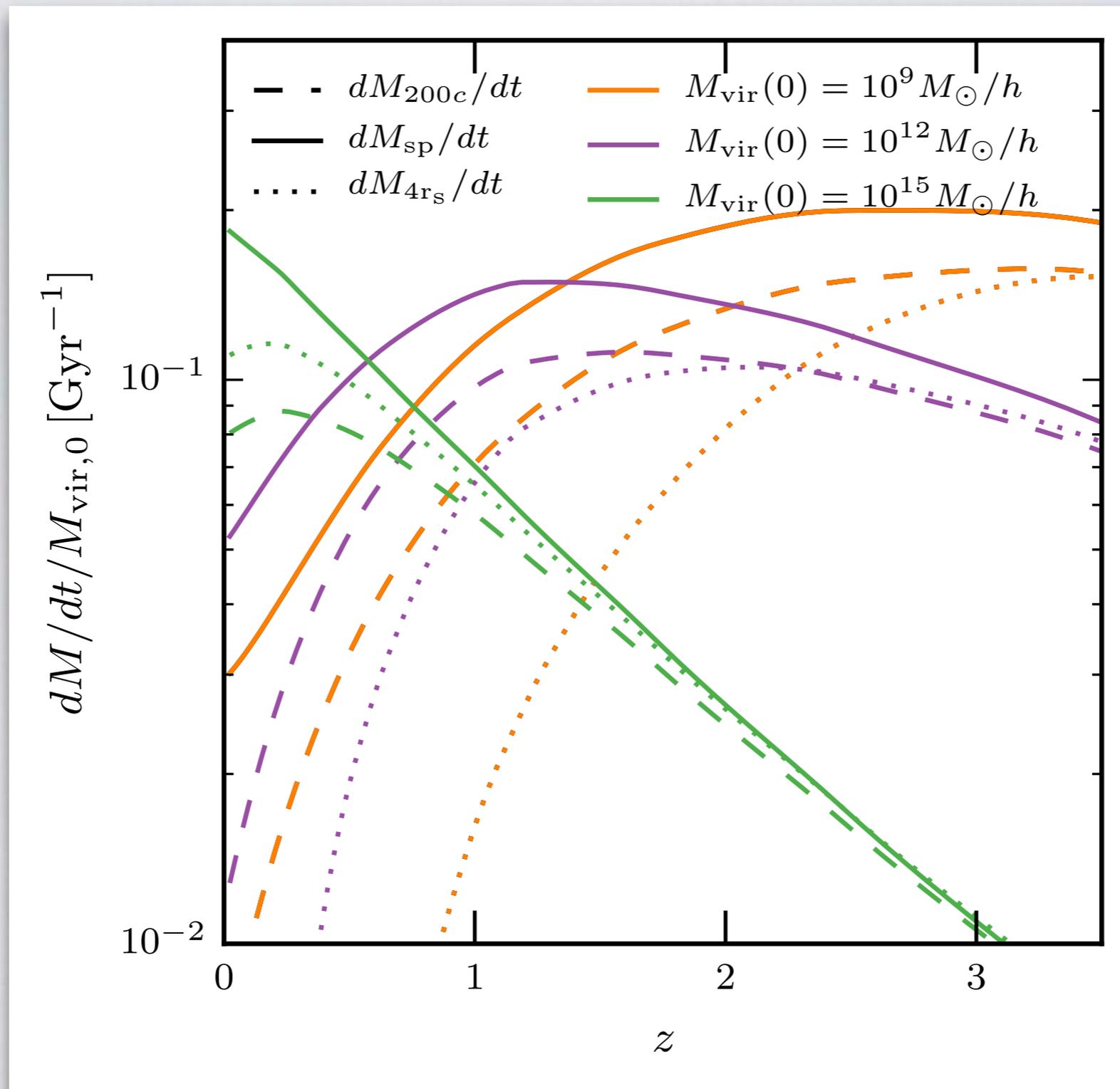
$R_{\text{sp}}/M_{\text{sp}}$ as a function of MAR



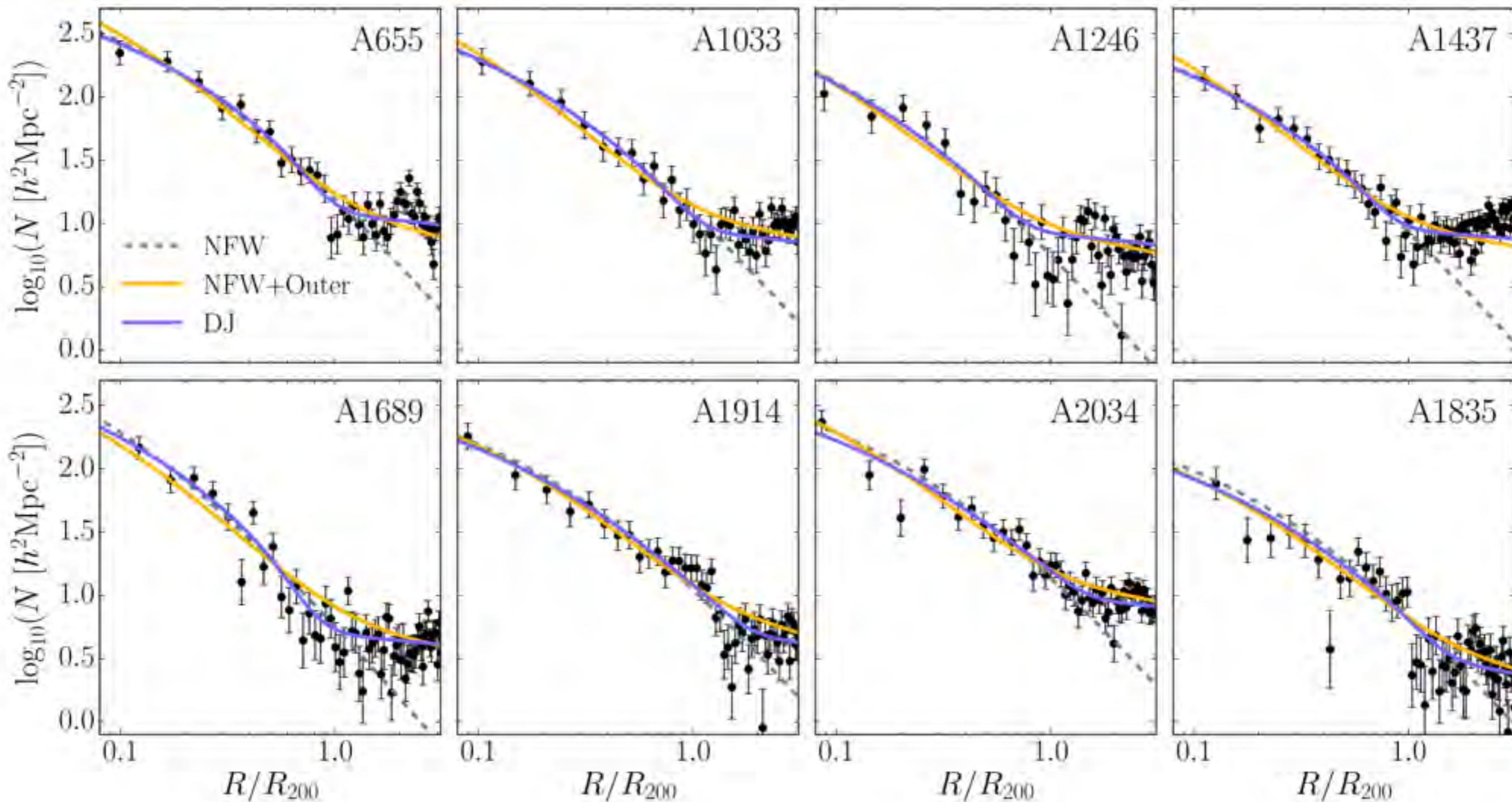
Do the Milky Way and Andromeda halos overlap?



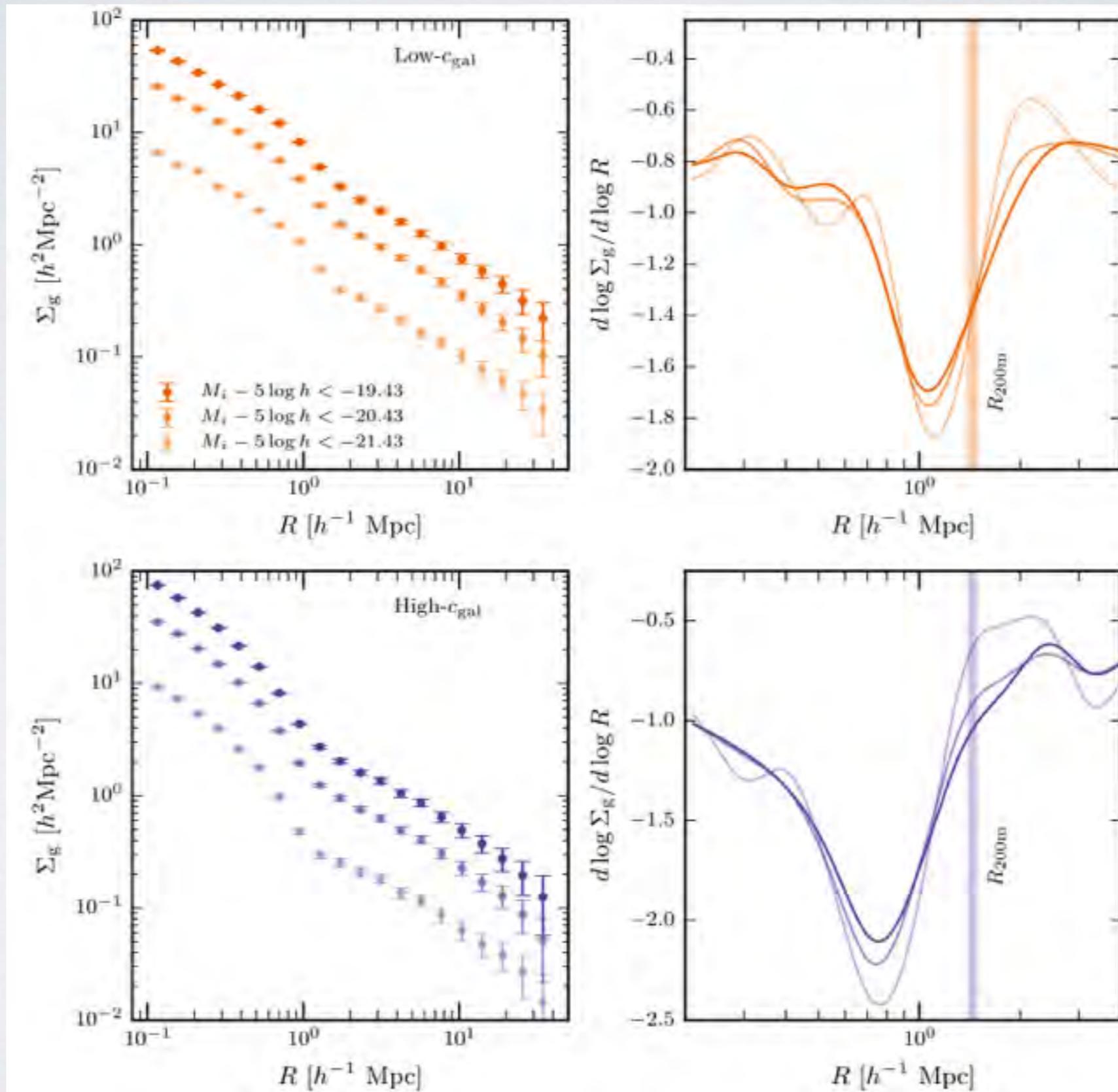
Mass accretion rate



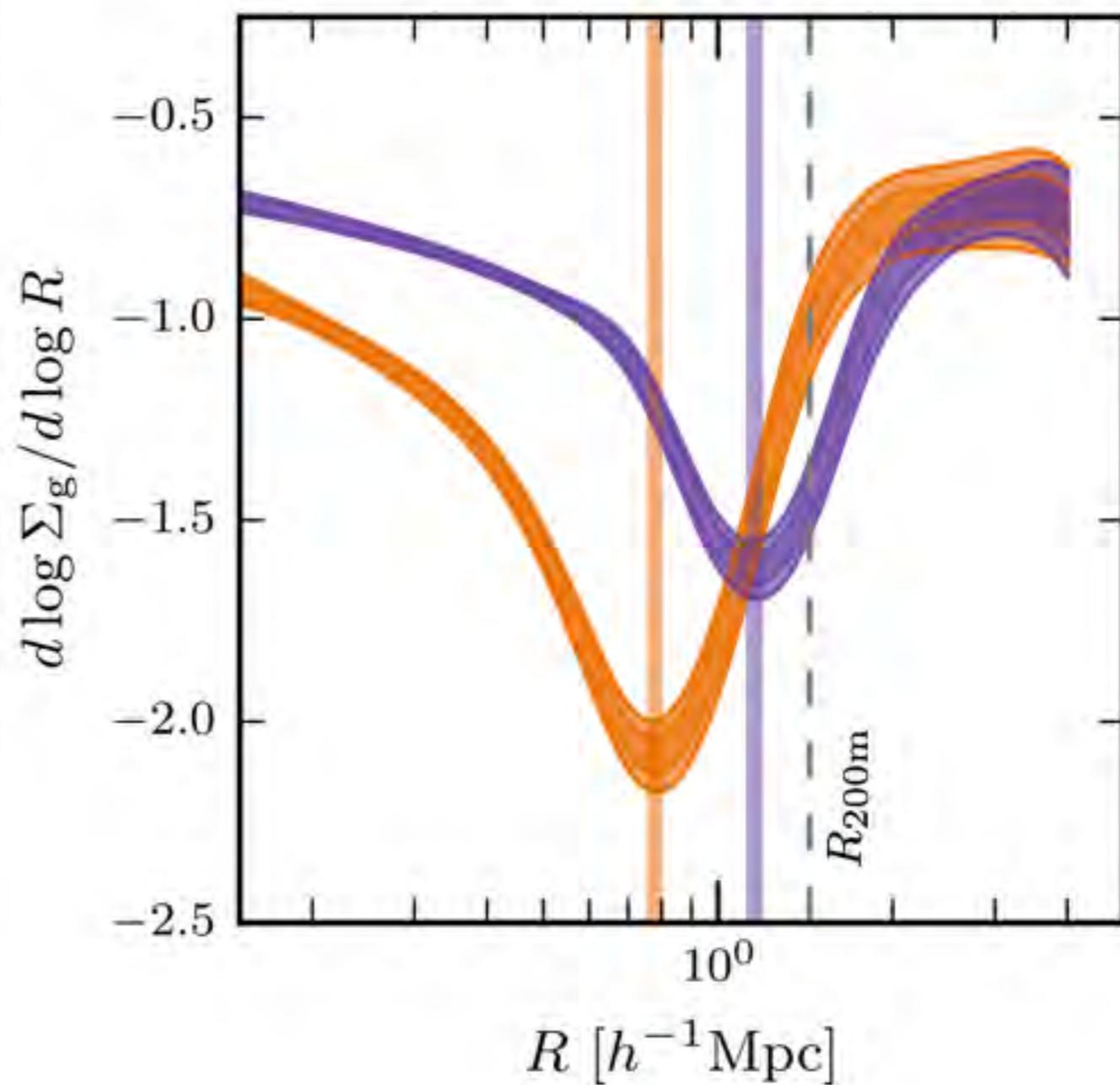
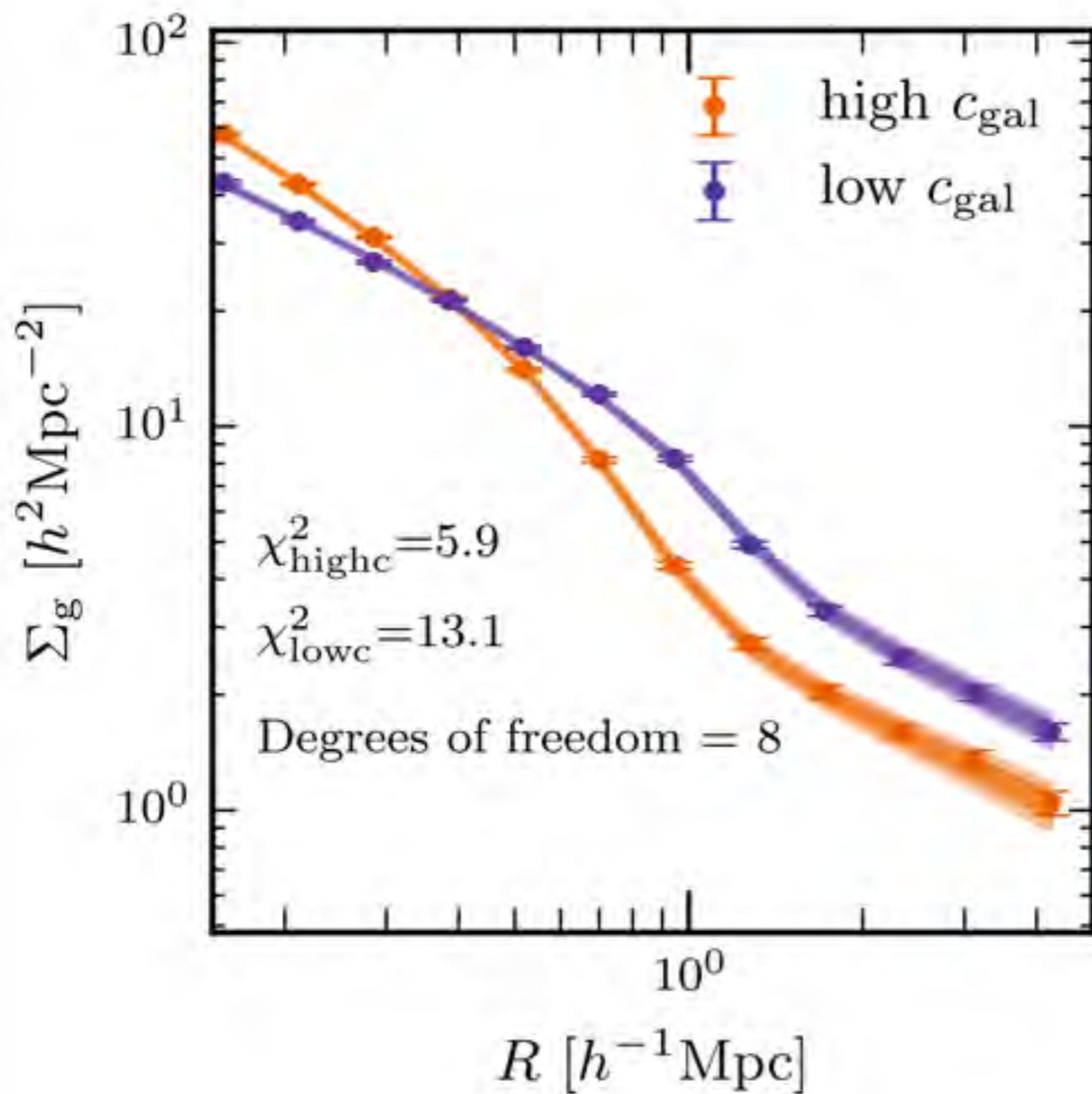
R_{sp} in cluster member profiles



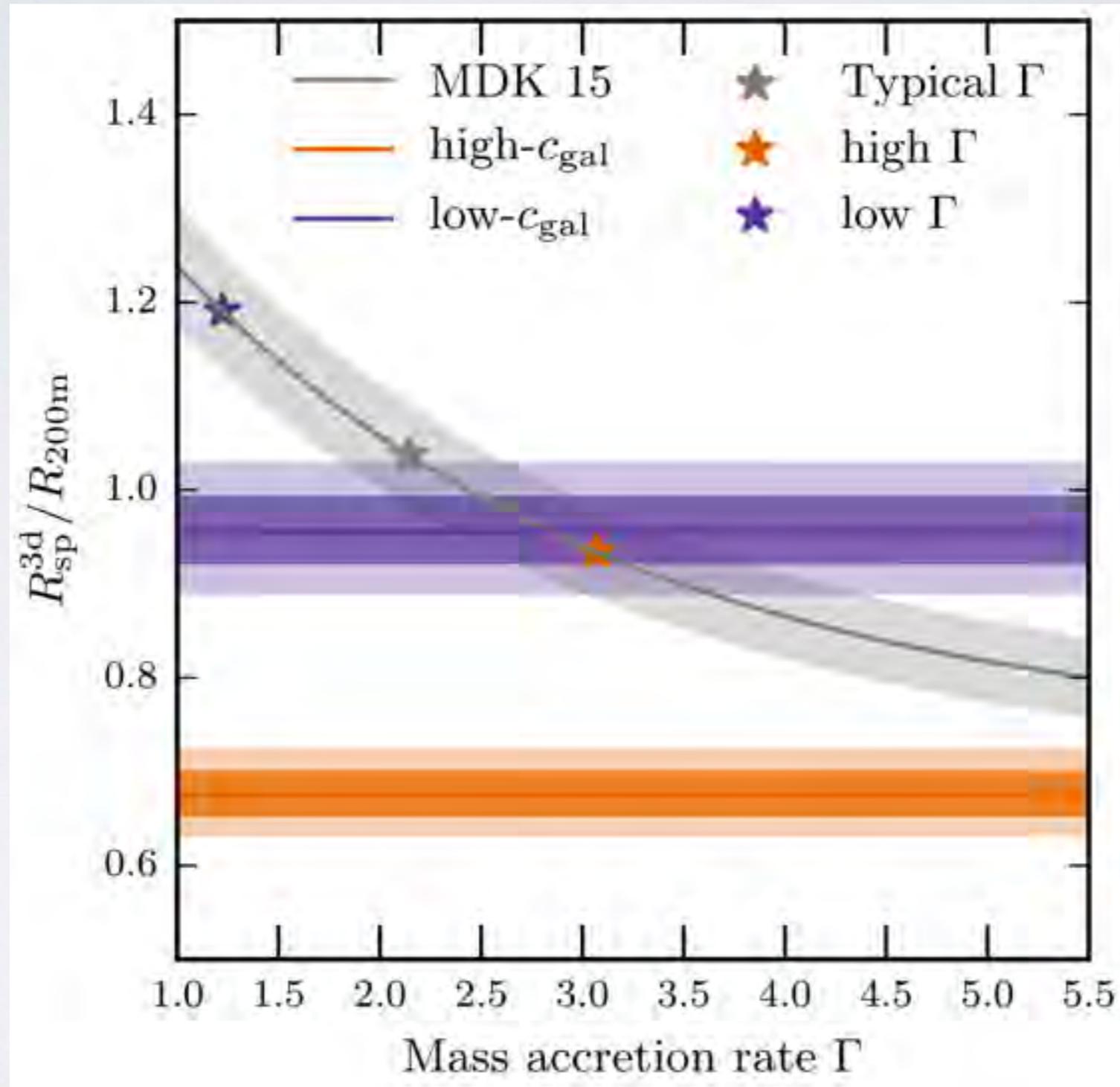
R_{sp} in cluster member profiles



R_{sp} in cluster member profiles

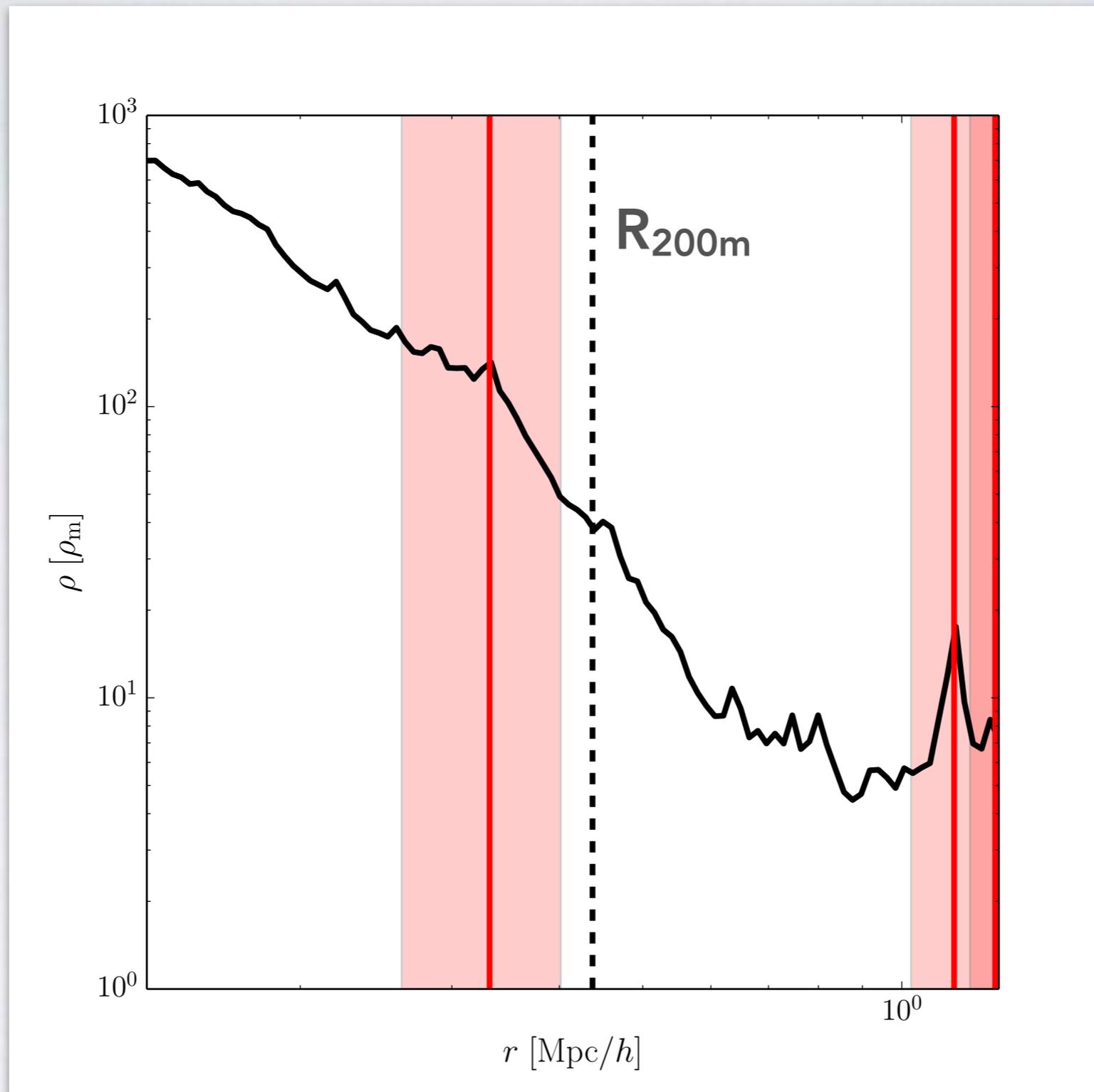


R_{sp} in cluster member profiles

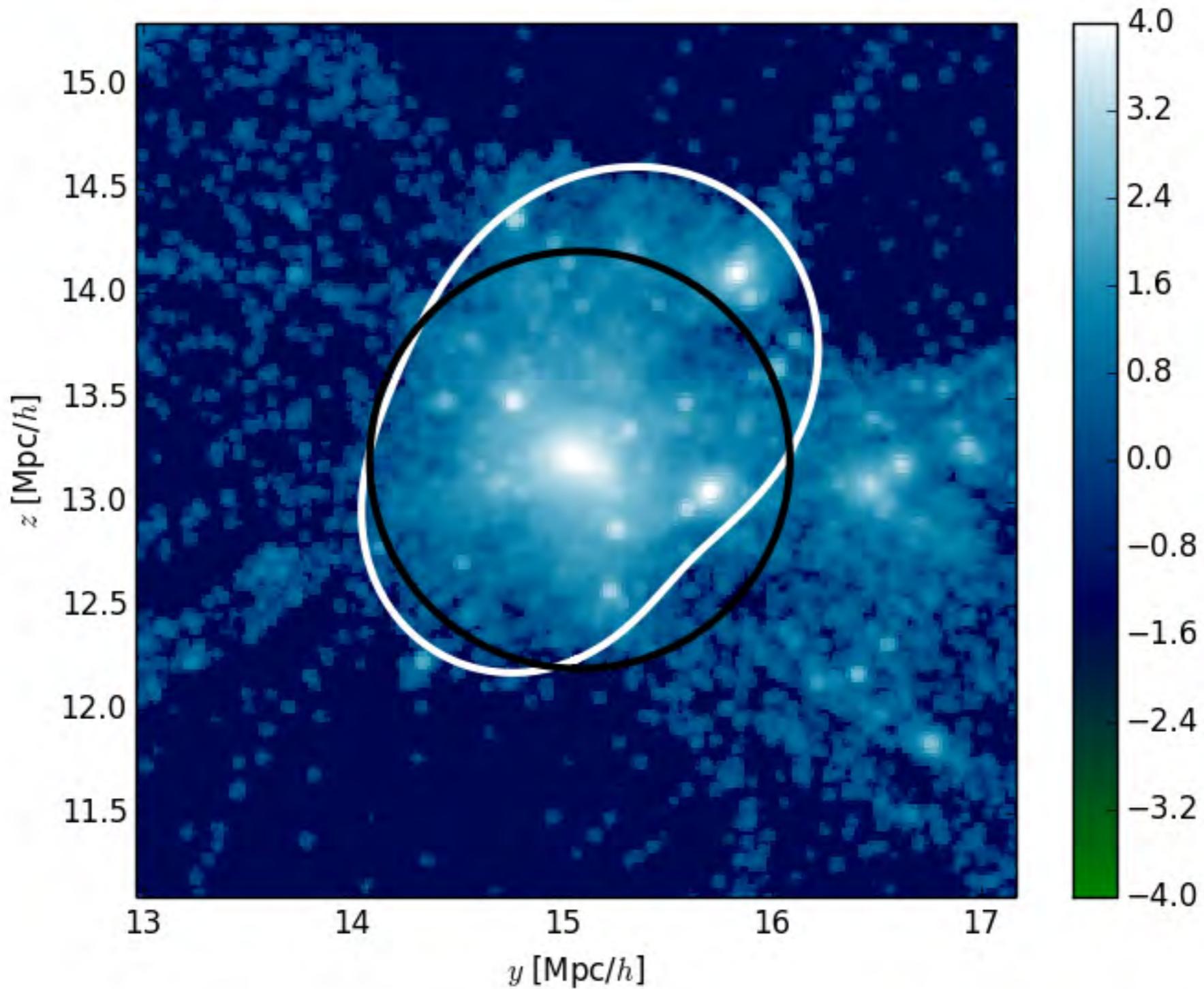


Can we measure R_{sp} in **individual** simulated halos?

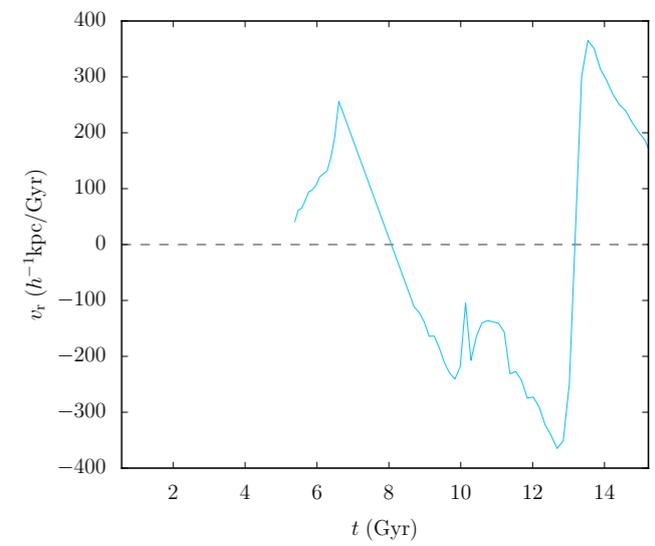
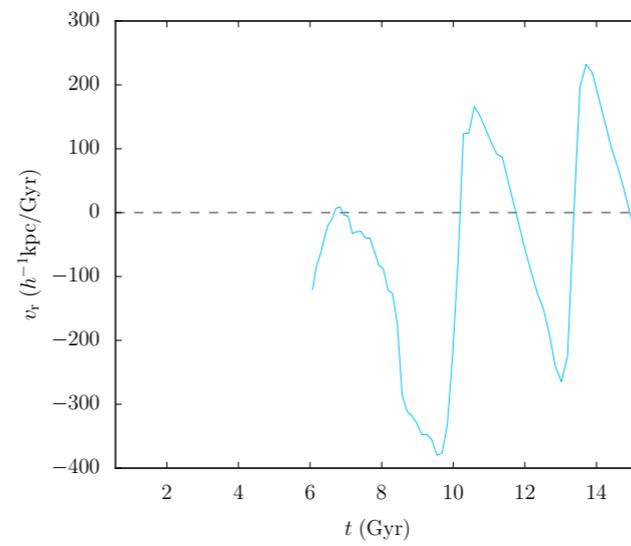
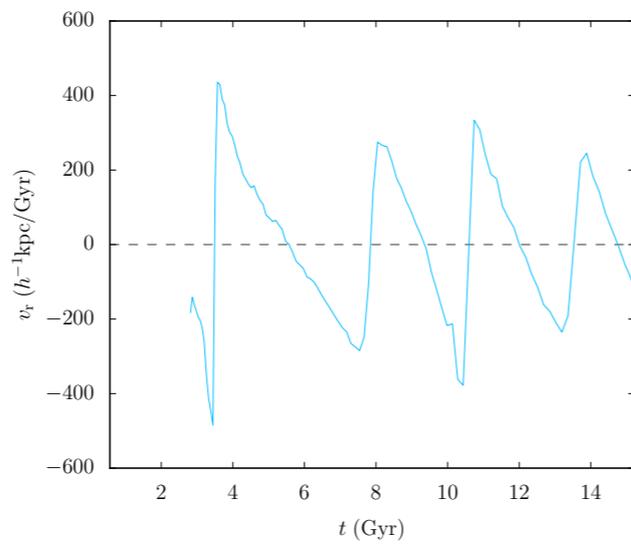
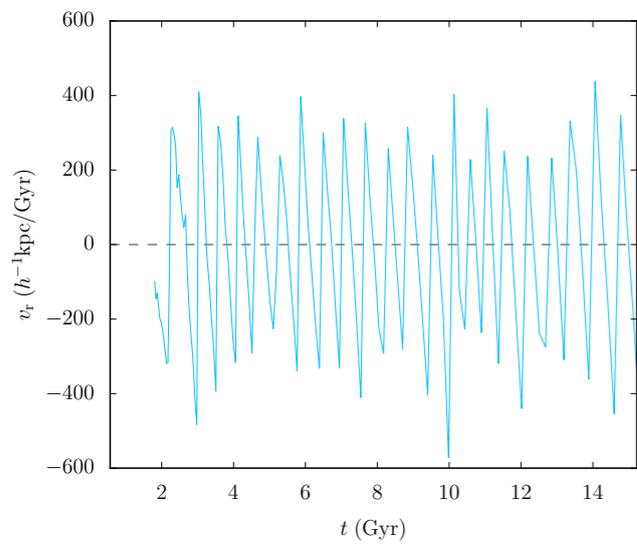
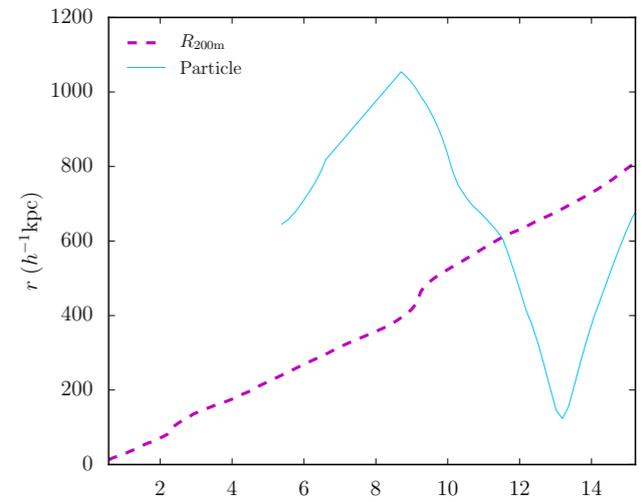
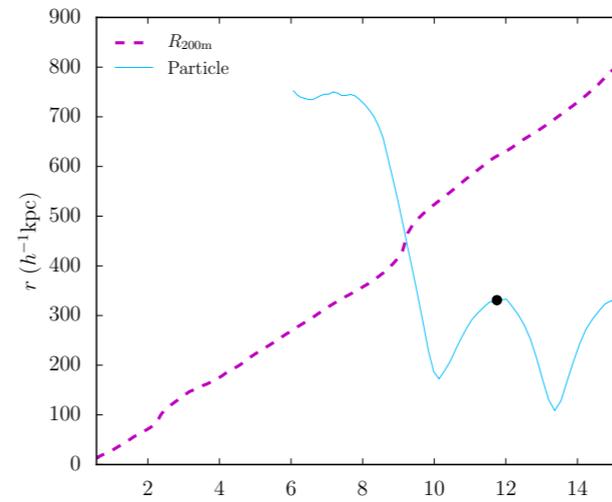
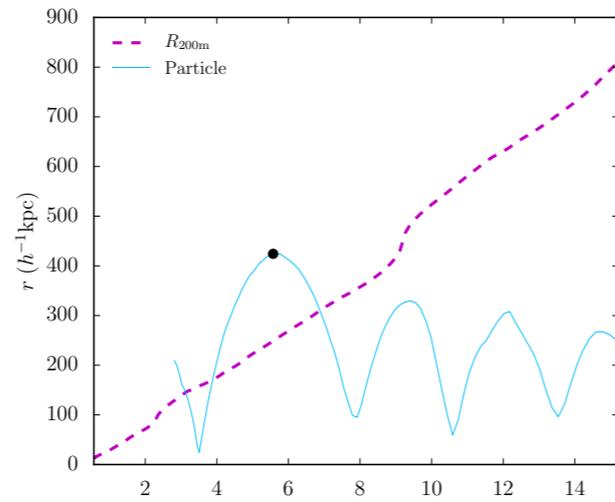
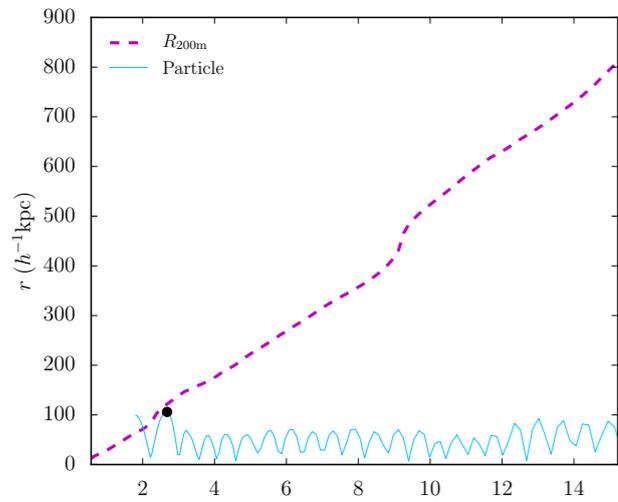
R_{sp} in individual halos



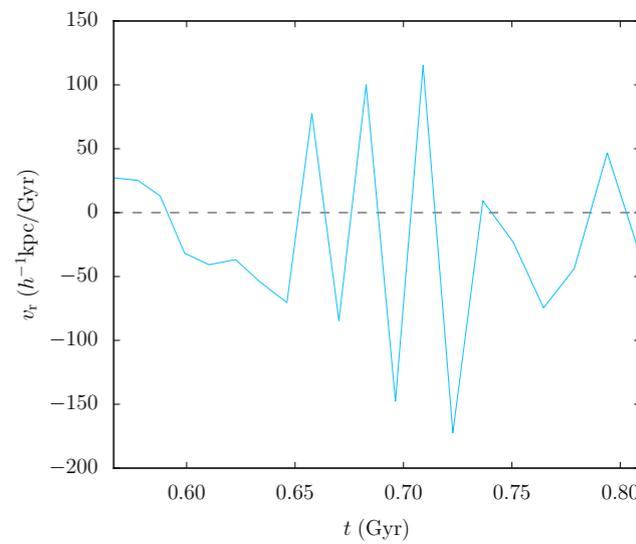
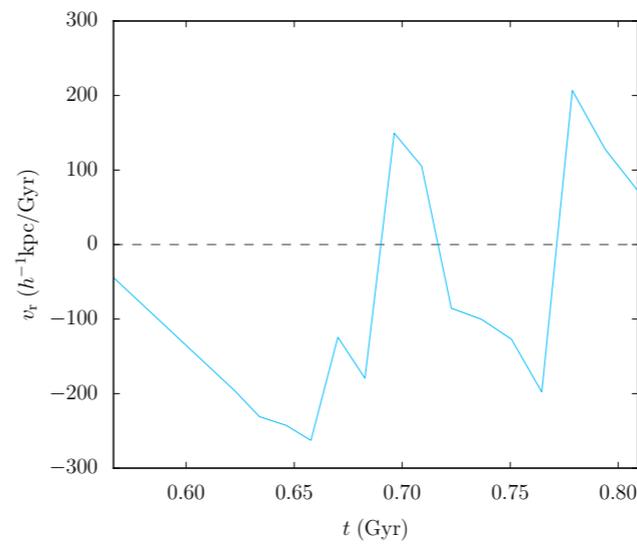
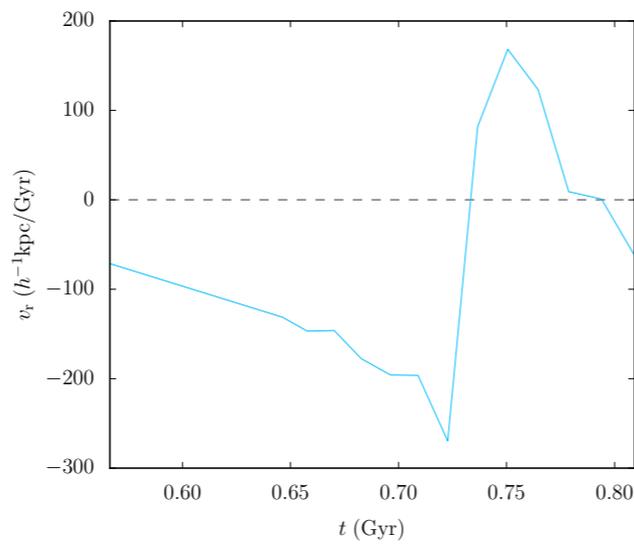
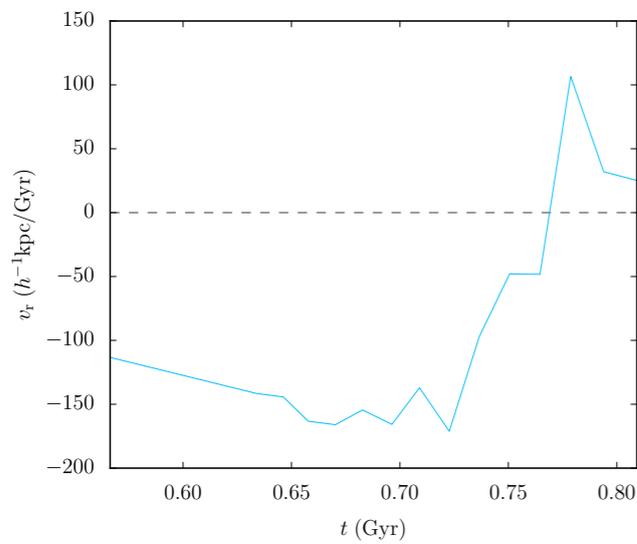
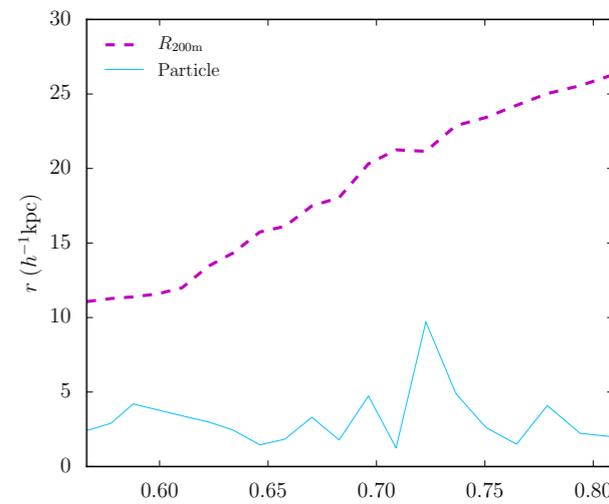
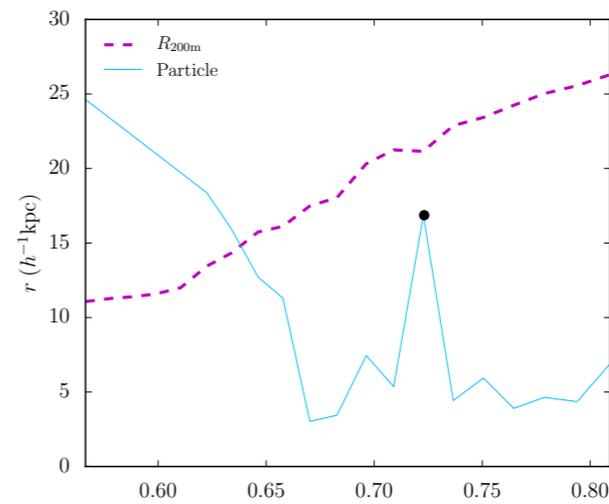
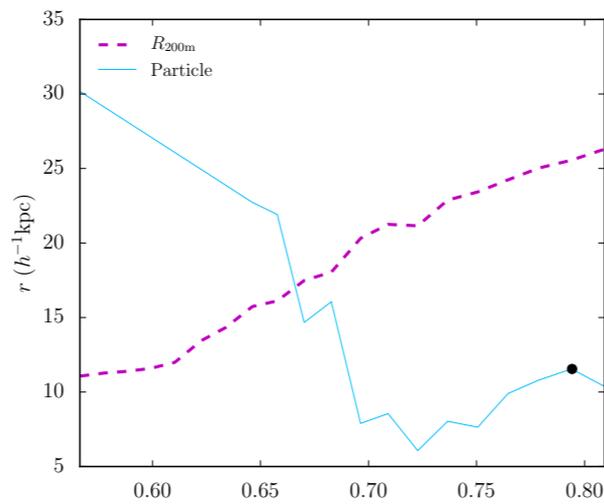
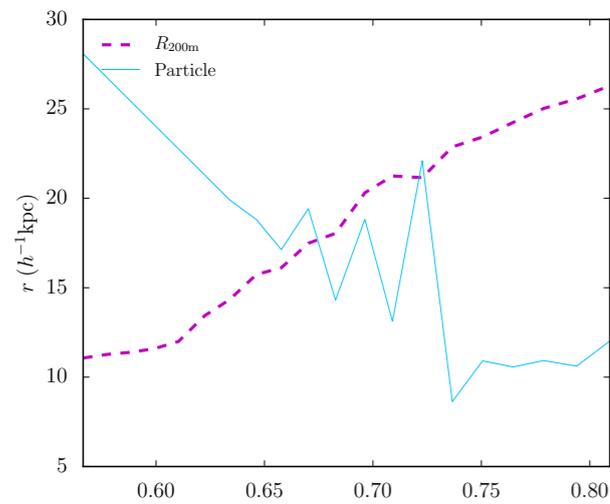
SHELLFISH



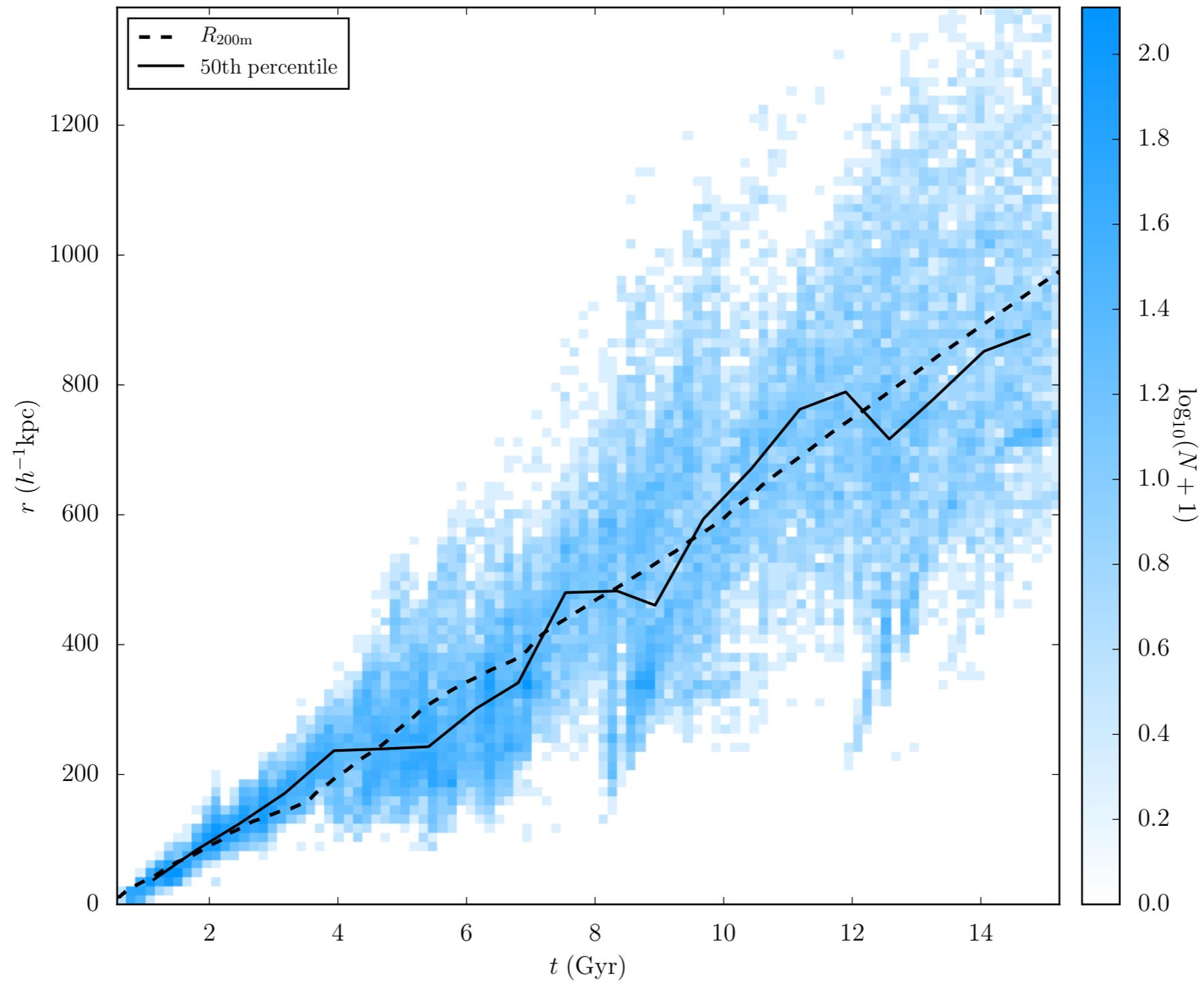
Finding R_{sp} in trajectories



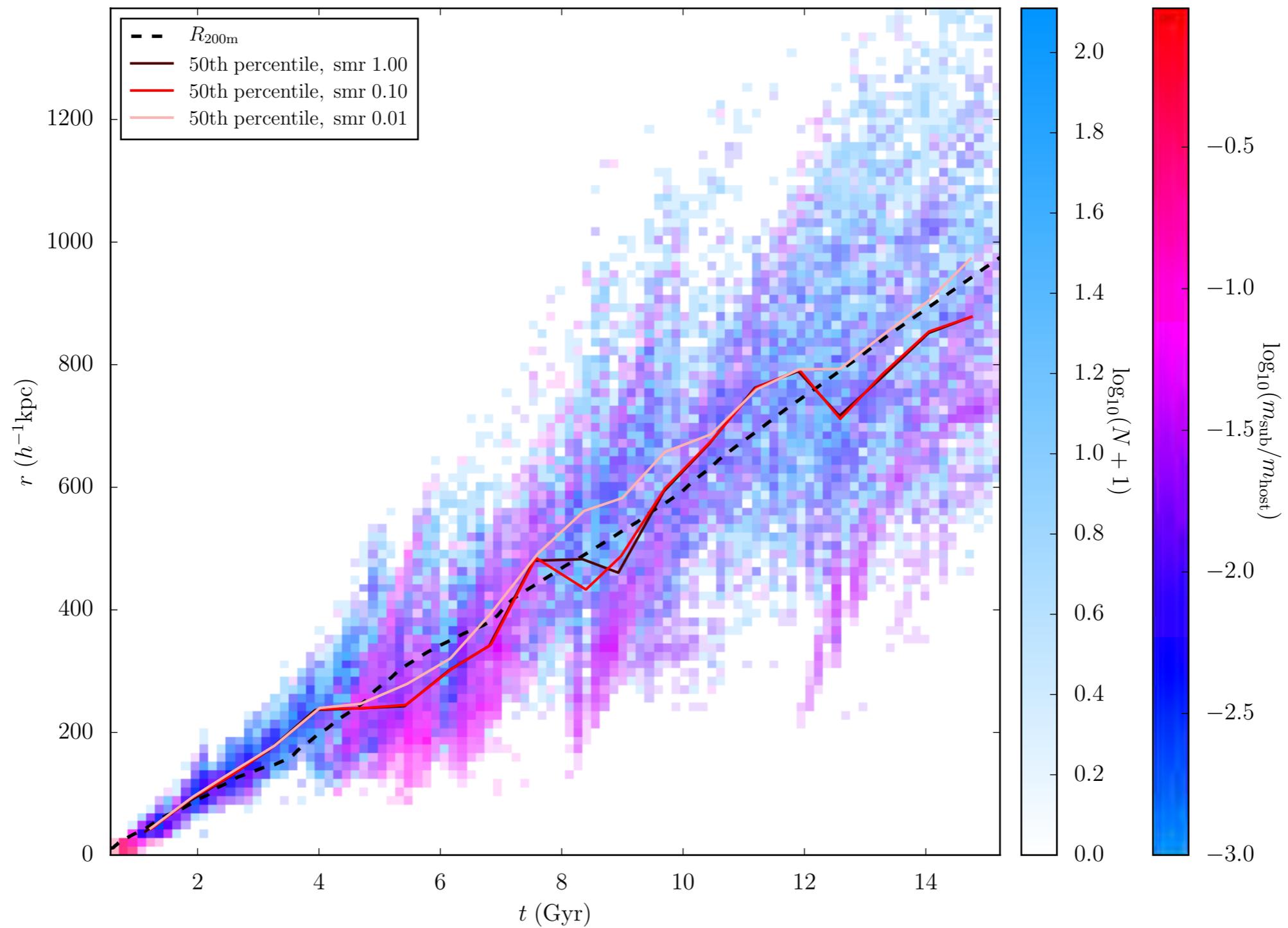
Finding R_{sp} in trajectories



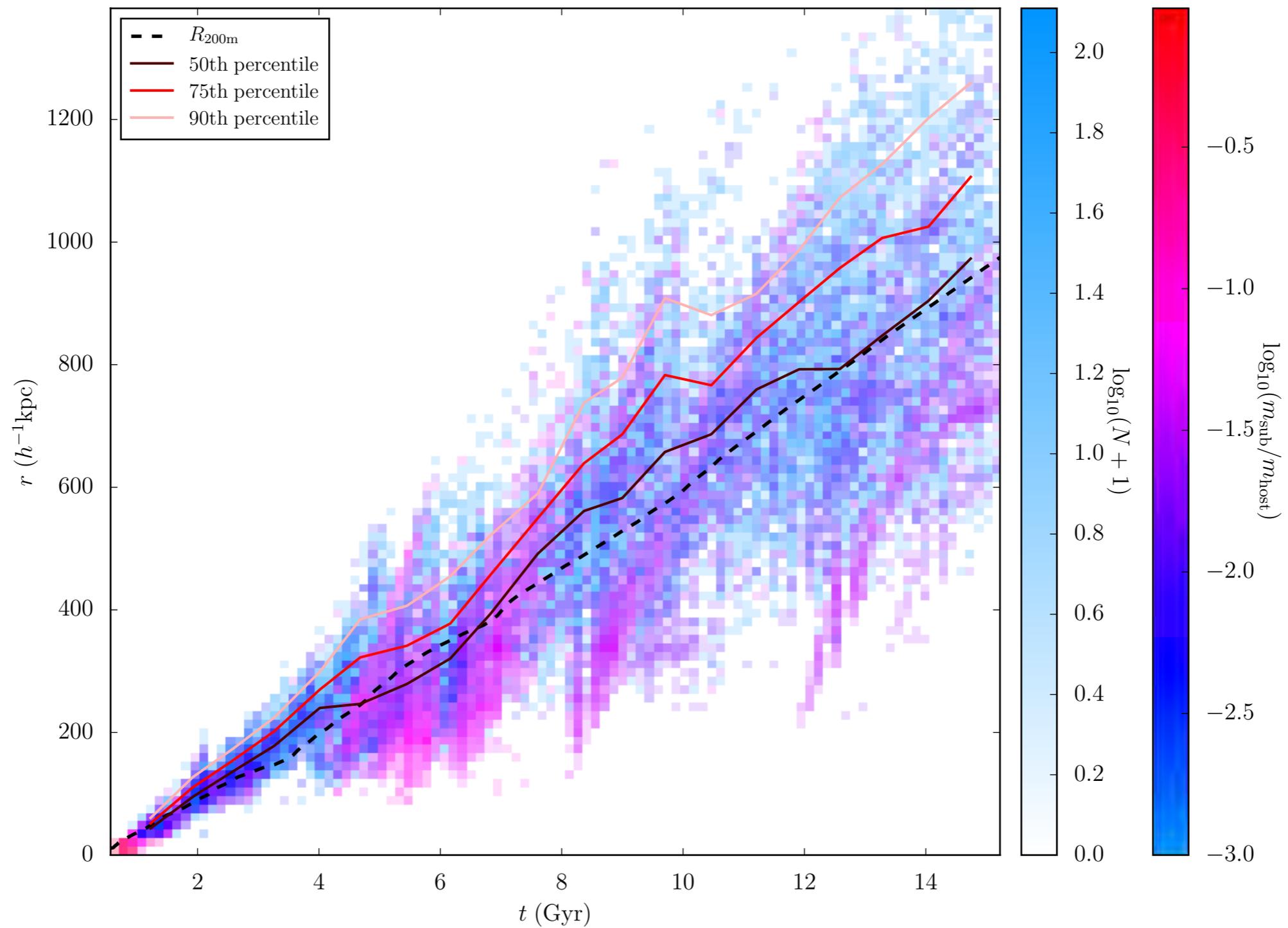
Finding R_{sp} in trajectories



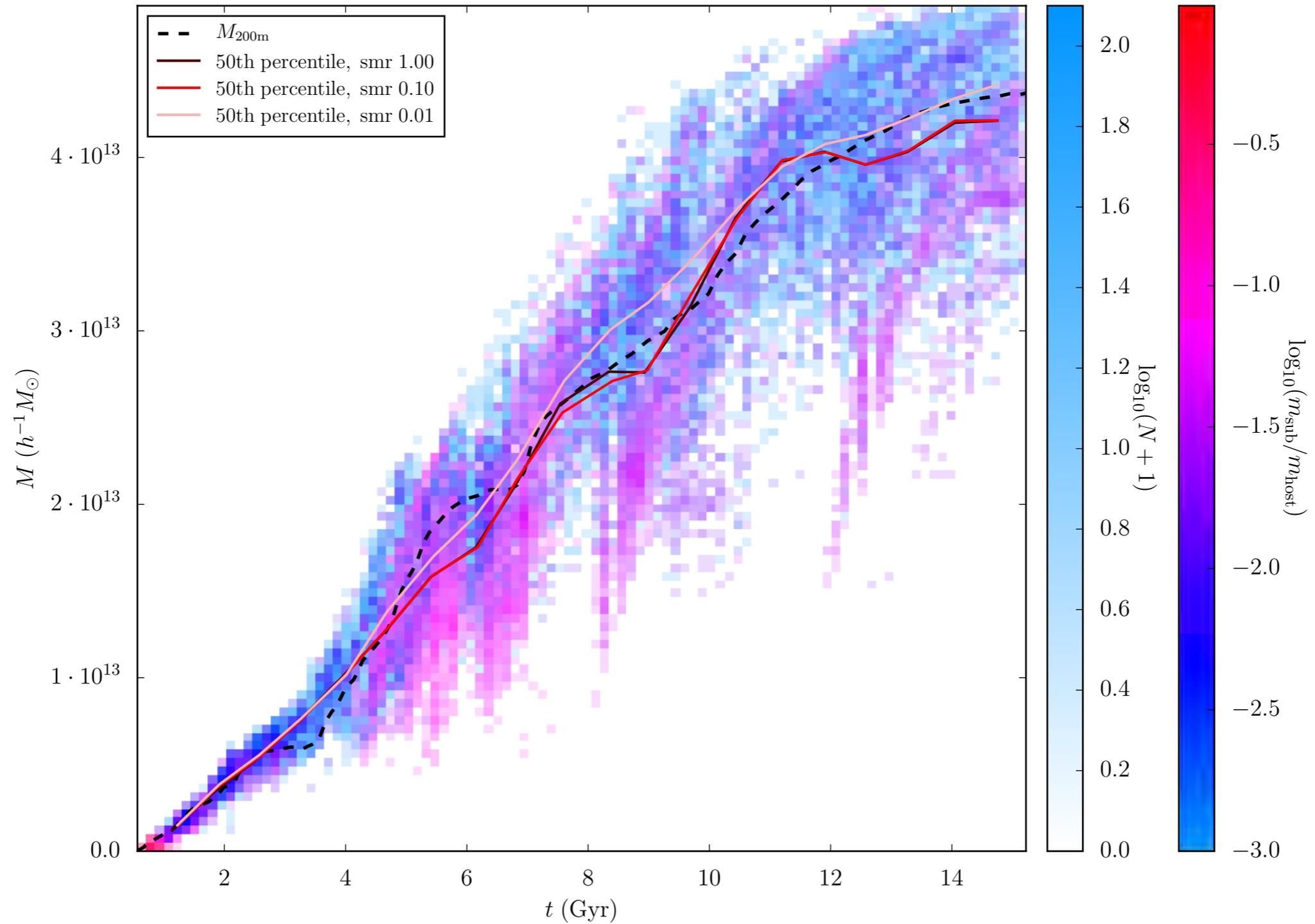
Finding R_{sp} in trajectories



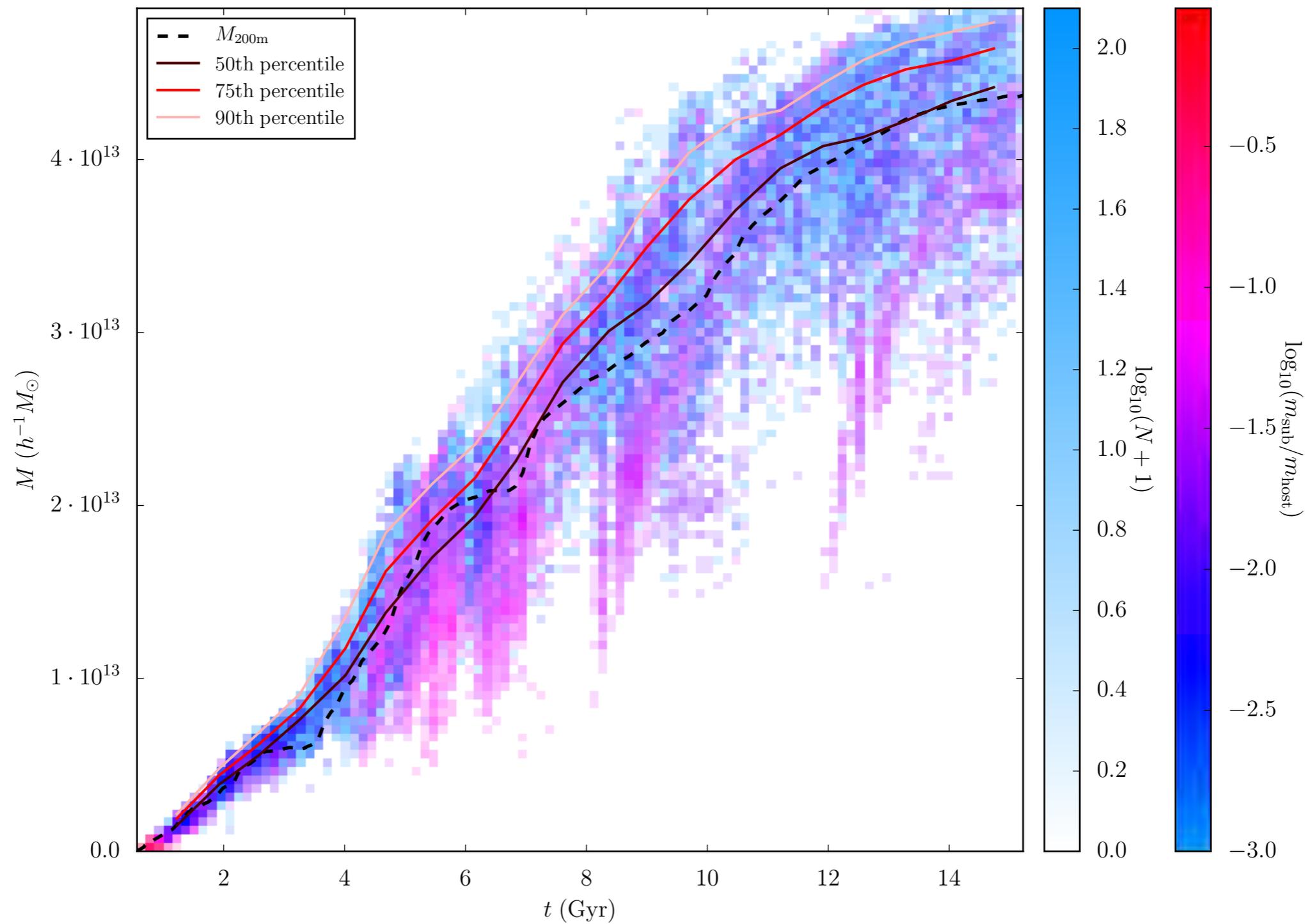
Finding R_{sp} in trajectories



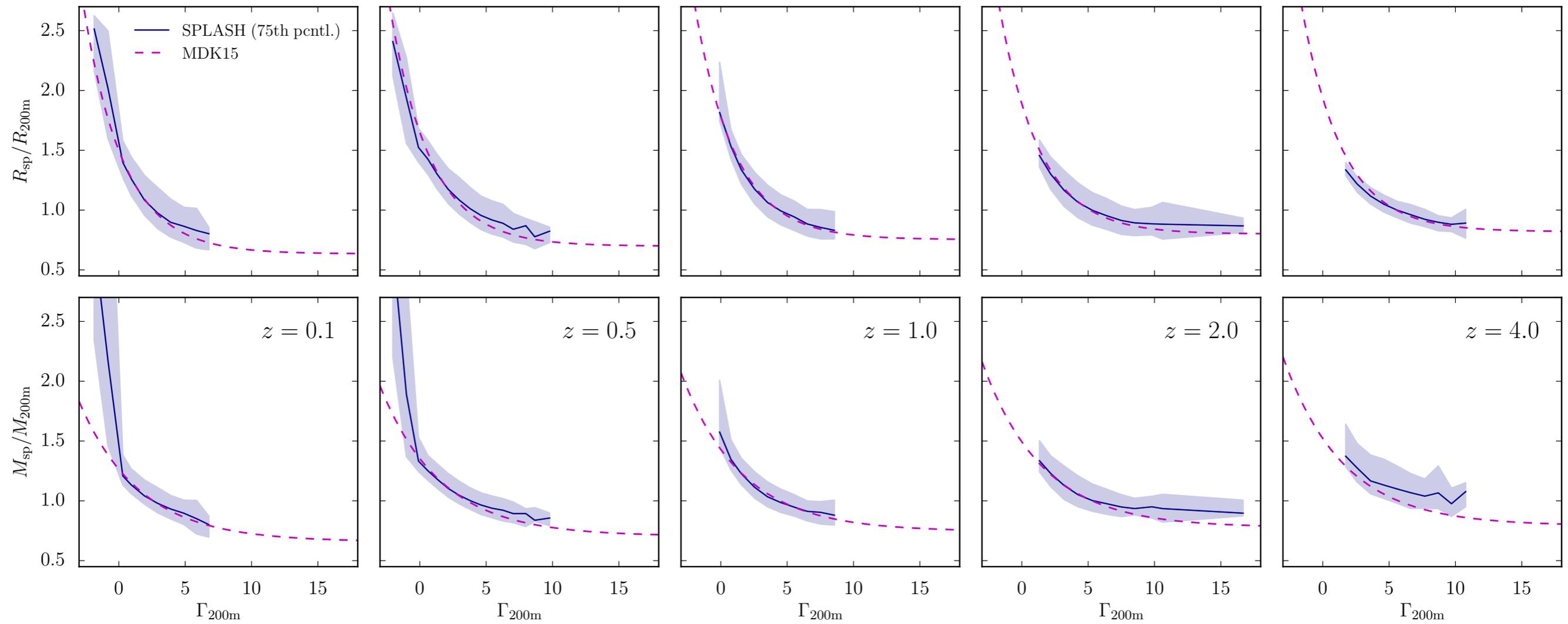
Finding M_{sp} in trajectories



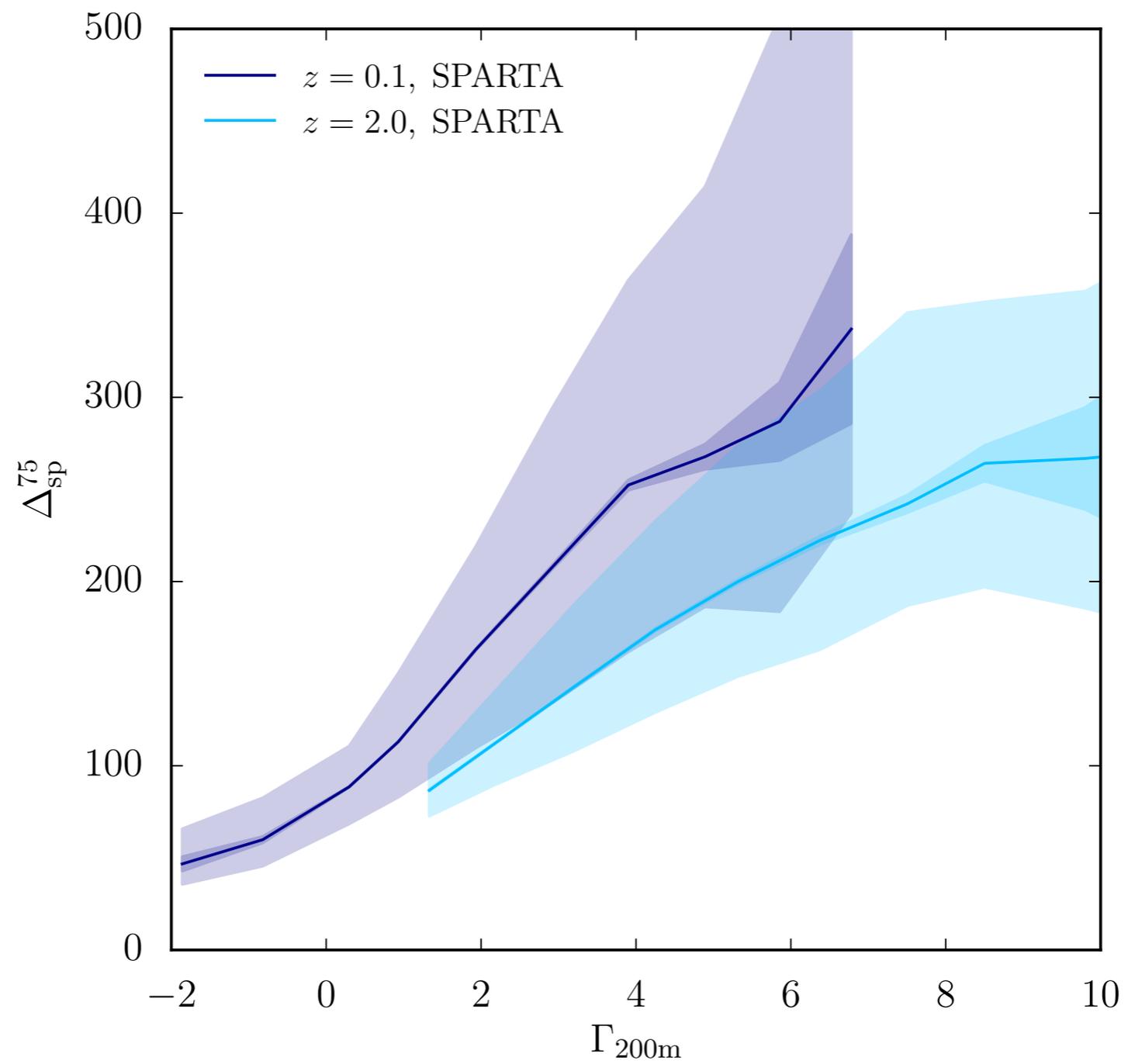
Finding M_{sp} in trajectories



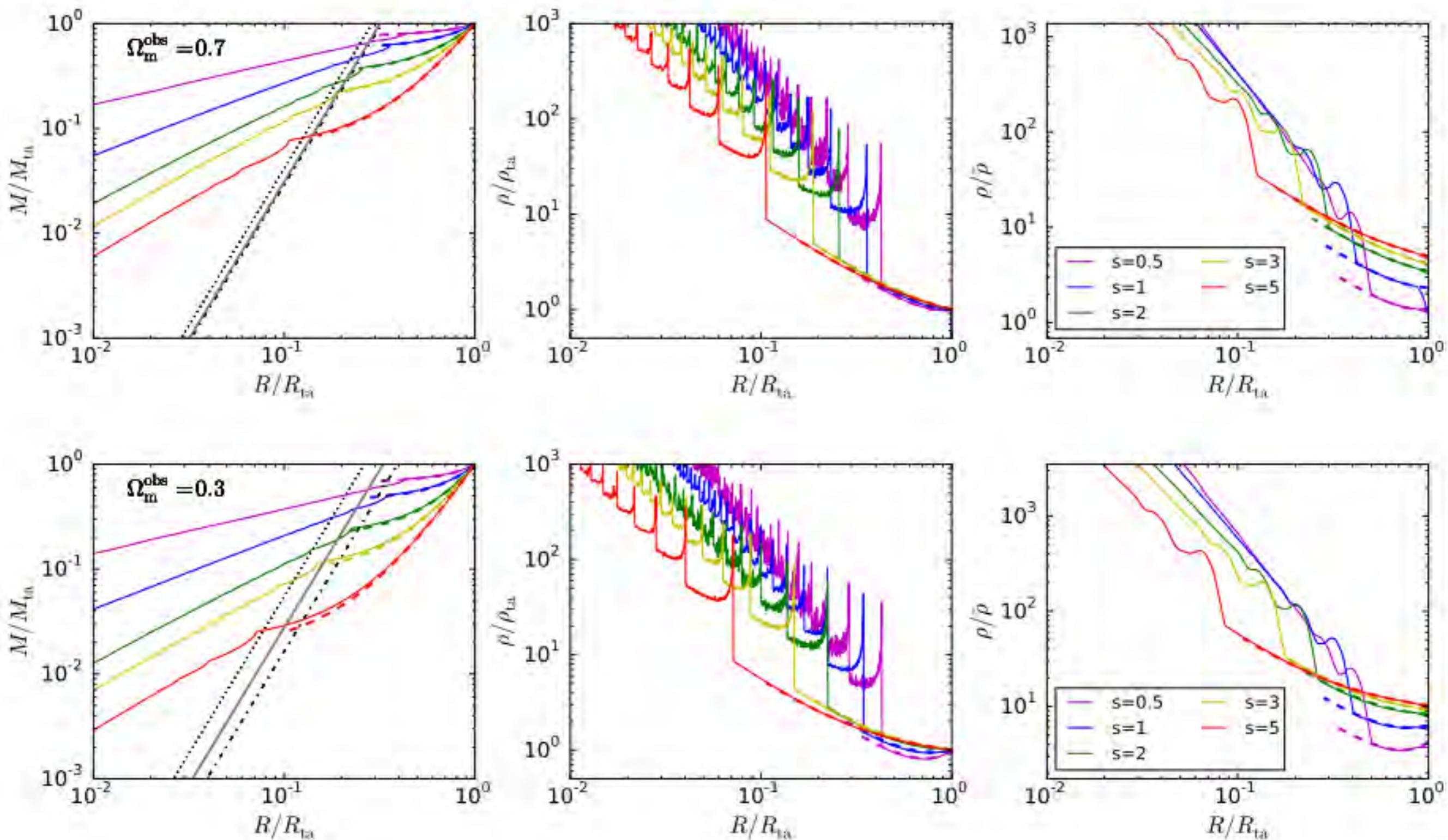
Results: R_{sp} - Γ relation



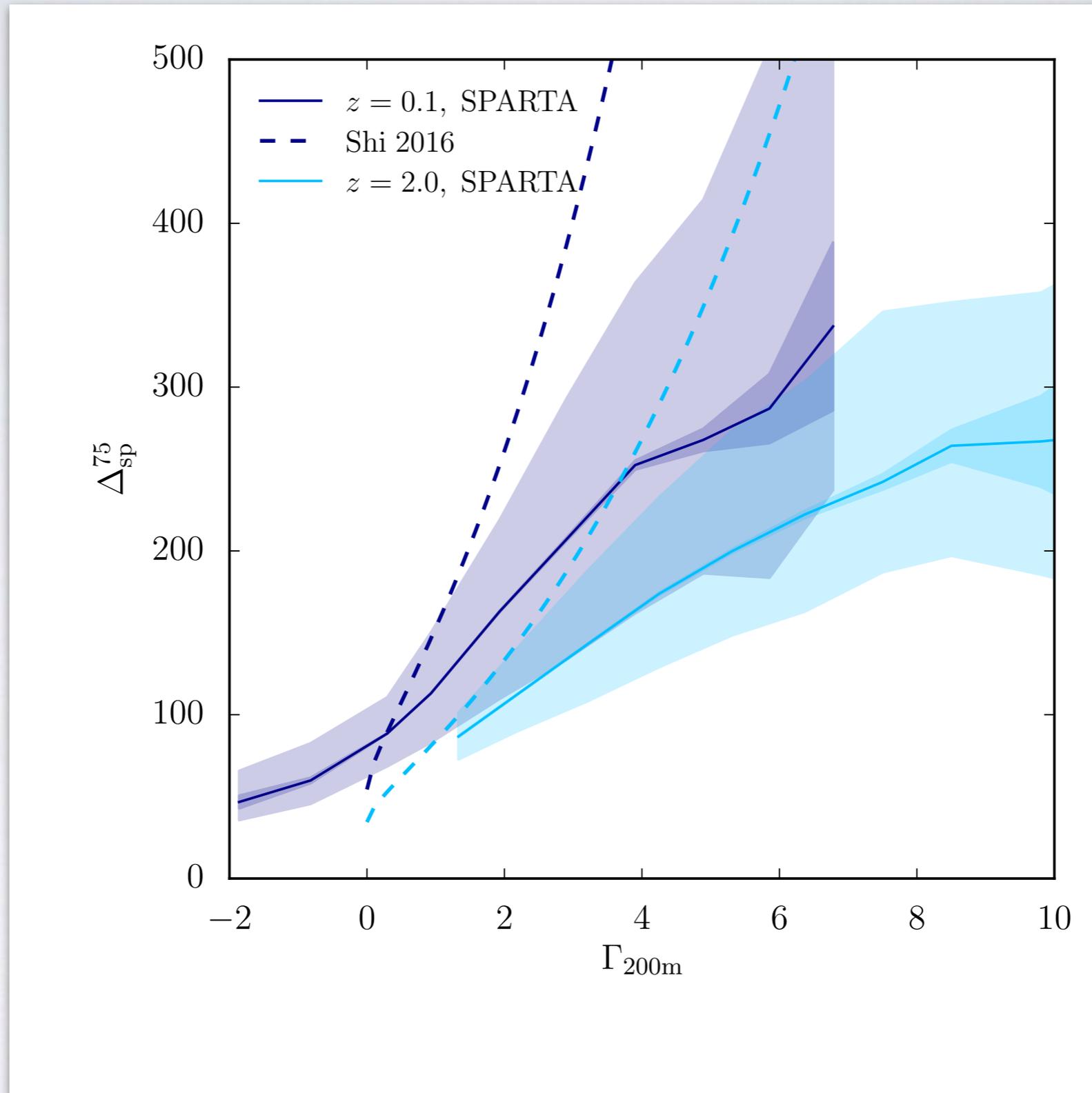
Results: Δ_{sp}



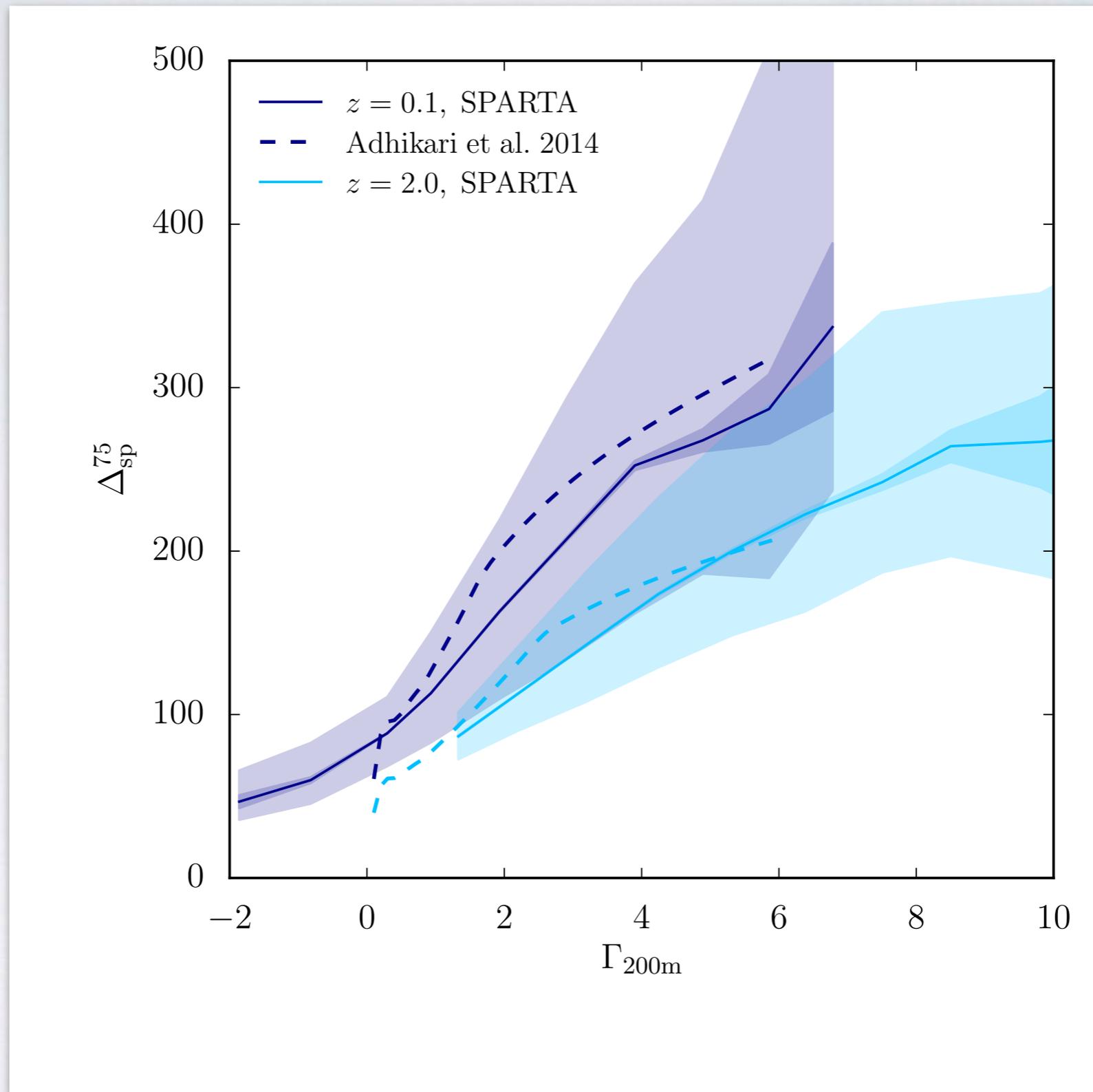
Spherical collapse model



Results: Δ_{sp}



Results: Δ_{sp}



Future directions

- Measure R_{sp} in individual halos
- Quantify the mass function and accretion rates of M_{sp}
- Create halo catalogs and merger trees based on R_{sp}
- Find more observational signatures of R_{sp}

The Colossus Code

Cosmology

```
from colossus.cosmology import cosmology  
  
cosmo = cosmology.setCosmology('WMAP9')  
xi = cosmo.correlationFunction(10.0)
```

Concentration

```
from colossus.halo import concentration as hc  
  
c = hc.concentration(1E12, 'vir', 0.0, model = 'diemer15')
```

Density profiles

```
from colossus.halo import profile_nfw as nfw  
from colossus.halo import profile_dk14 as dk14  
  
p1 = nfw.NFWProfile(M = 1E14, mdef = 'vir', c = 4.0, z = 0.0)  
Sigma = p1.surfaceDensity(5.0)  
  
p2 = dk14.DK14Profile(M = 1E14, mdef = 'vir', c = 4.0, z = 0.0)  
splashback_radius = p2.Rsp()
```

<http://www.benediktdiemer.com/code/>

Conclusions

- Concentrations **are universal** when expressed as a function of peak properties
- The outer profiles **are not universal**, they depend on the mass accretion rate and are not well described by the NFW form
- The **splashback radius** provides a physical halo boundary