

The environmental impact of galaxy evolution



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Galaxy Groups as Probes of Cosmic Feedback

Hot gas in groups (temperature, “entropy”, metallicity)
affected by cosmic feedback.

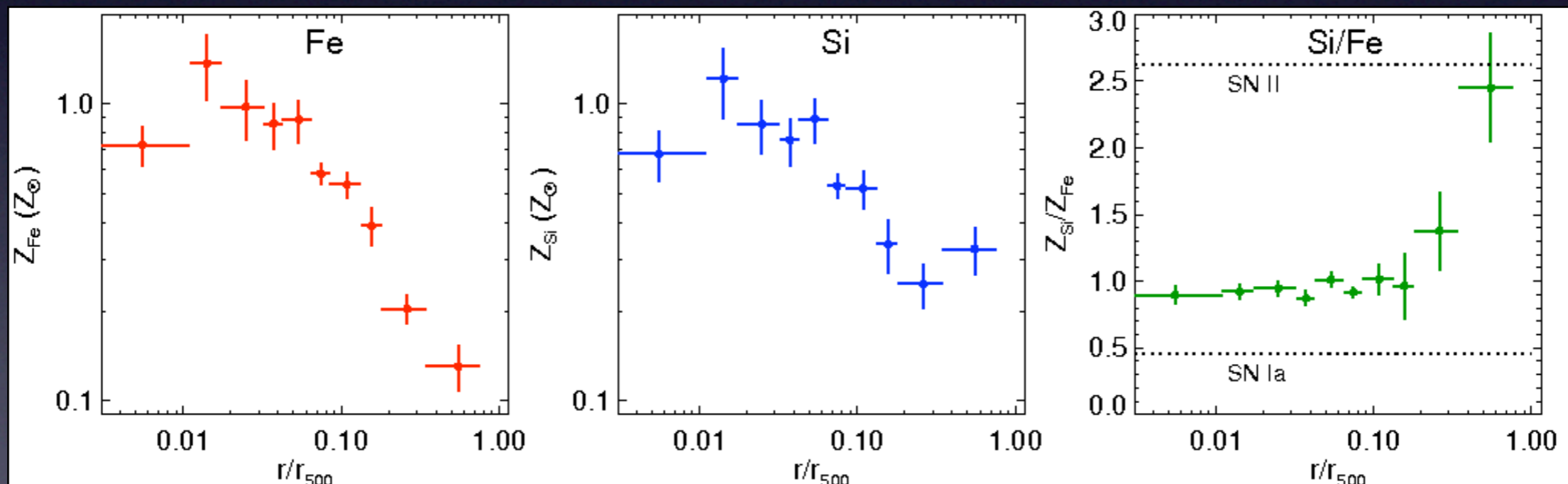
Groups are common and very susceptible to these effects.

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Groups are common and very susceptible to these effects.

Binned abundance profiles of 15 groups (JR + Ponman 2007):



$$r_{500}: \bar{\rho}(r \leq r_{500}) = 500 \rho_{\text{crit}}$$

Supernova Feedback

SN Ia vs SN II, all 15 groups:

SN Ia/II ratio in core \Rightarrow

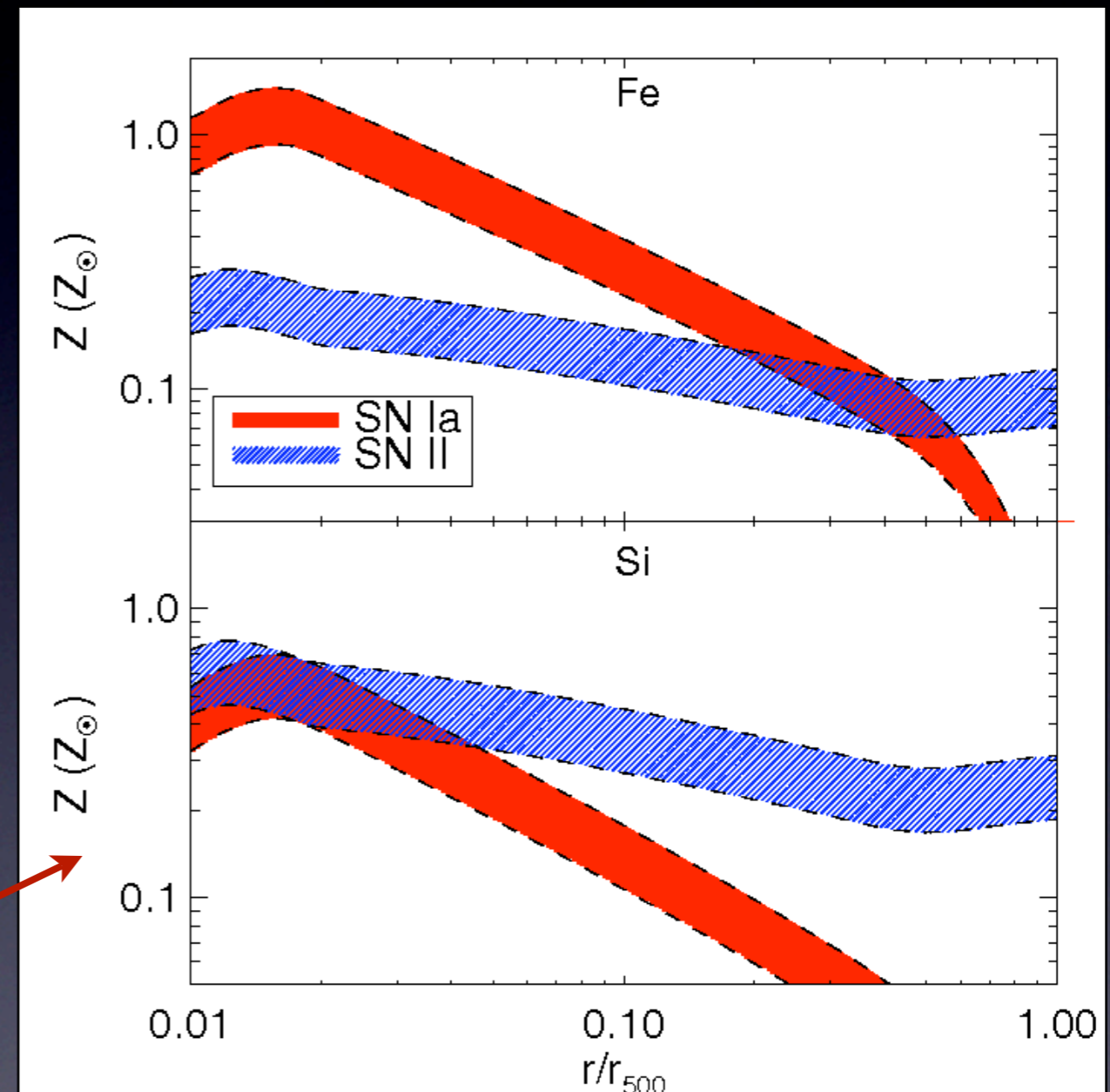
“recent” enrichment
($z \lesssim 0.7$; HDF/CDF)

Ratio in outskirts:

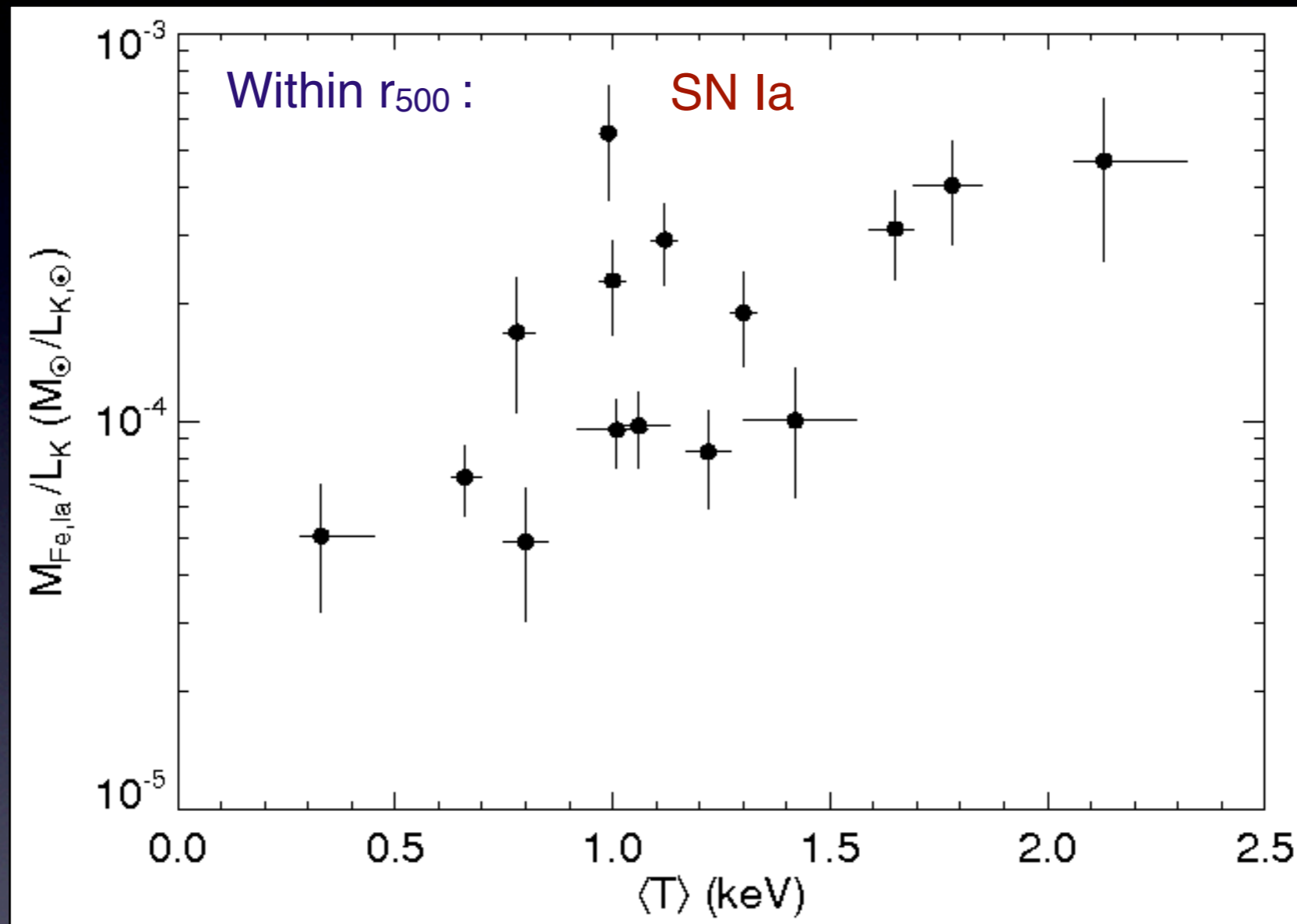
Consistent with
predictions for $z \gtrsim 1$.

(Dahlen+ 04)

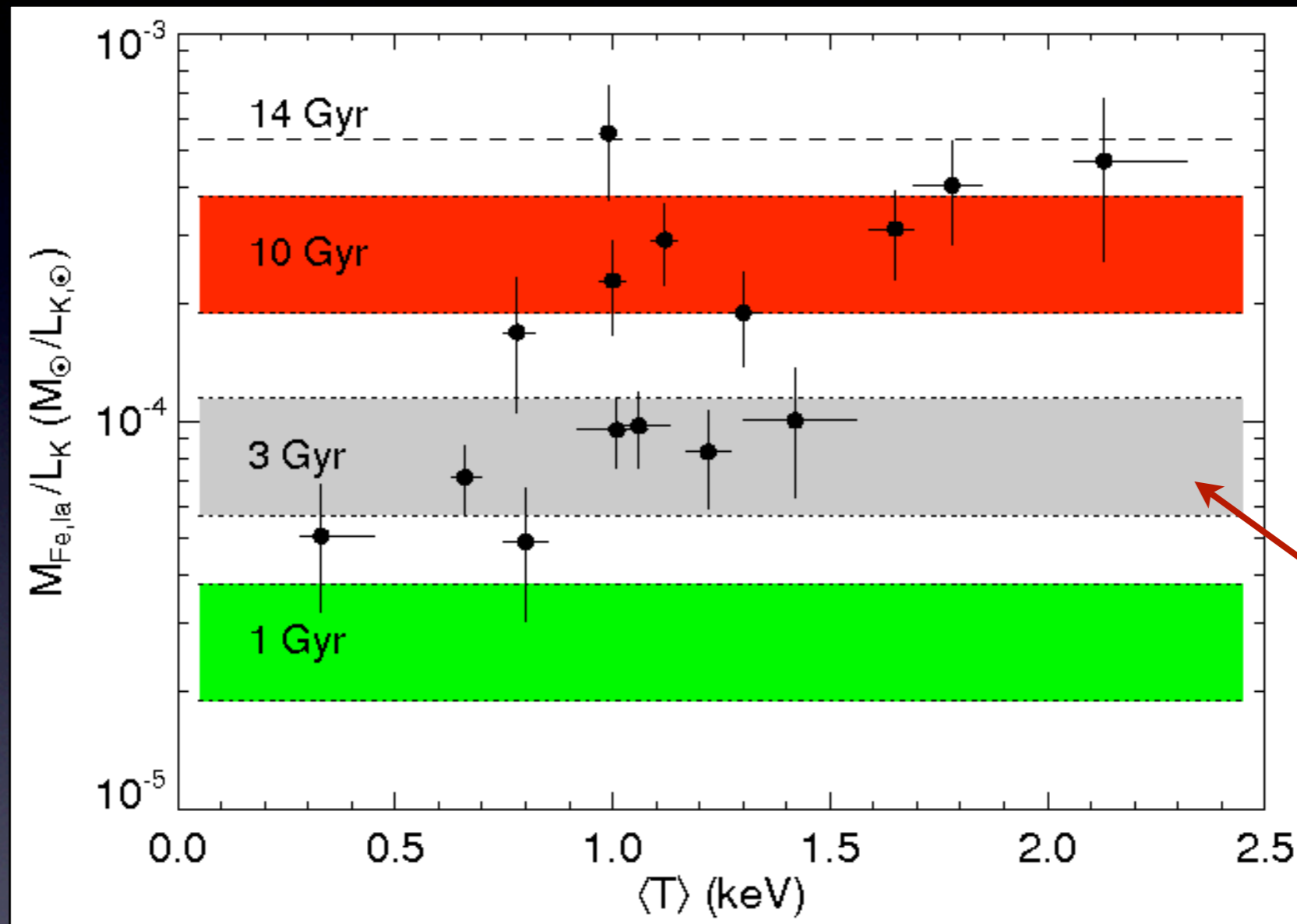
SN yields from
Iwamoto+ 99 (SN Ia),
Nomoto+ 06 (cc-SN)



Supernova Feedback and Star Formation History

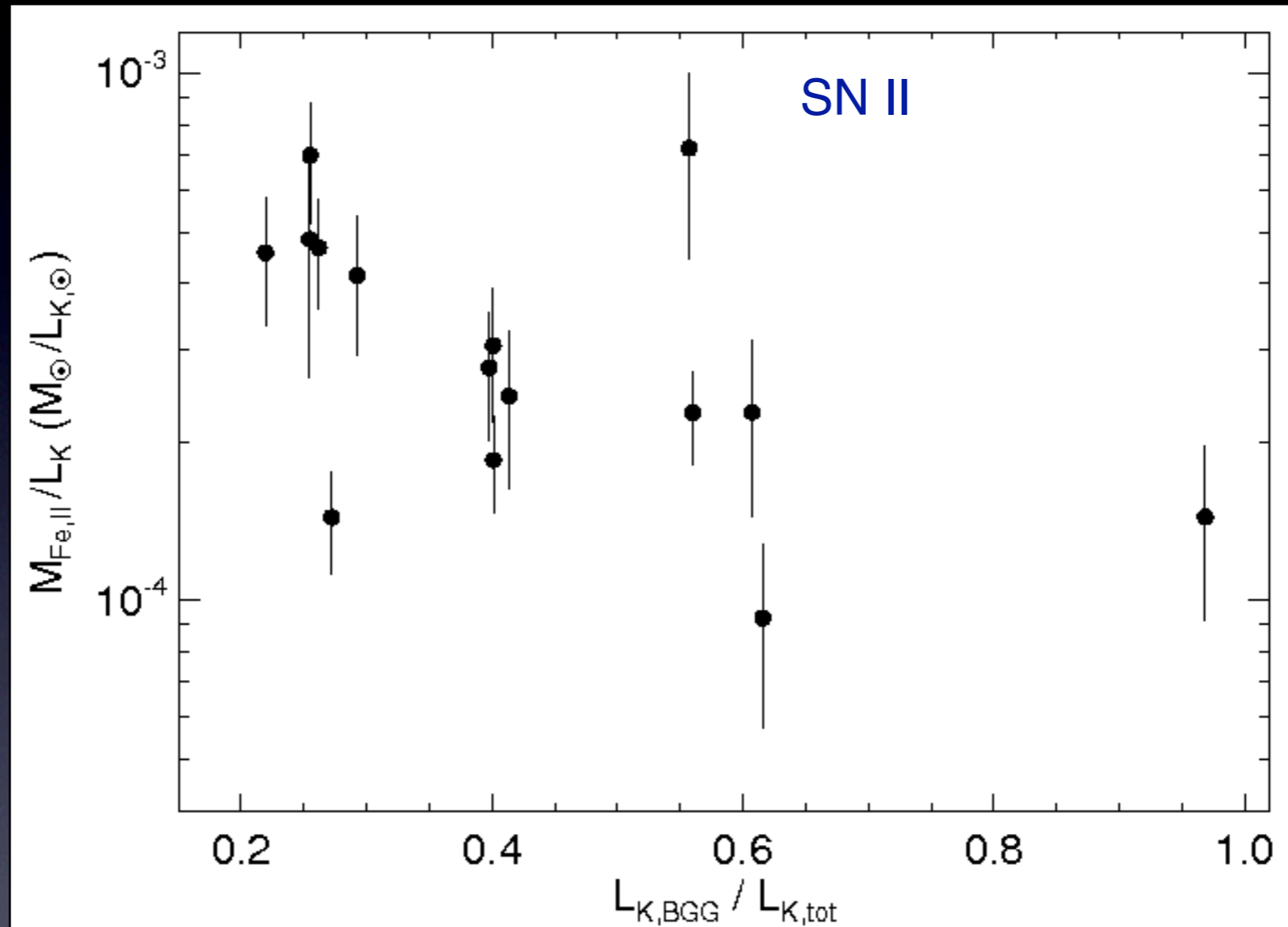


Supernova Feedback and Star Formation History

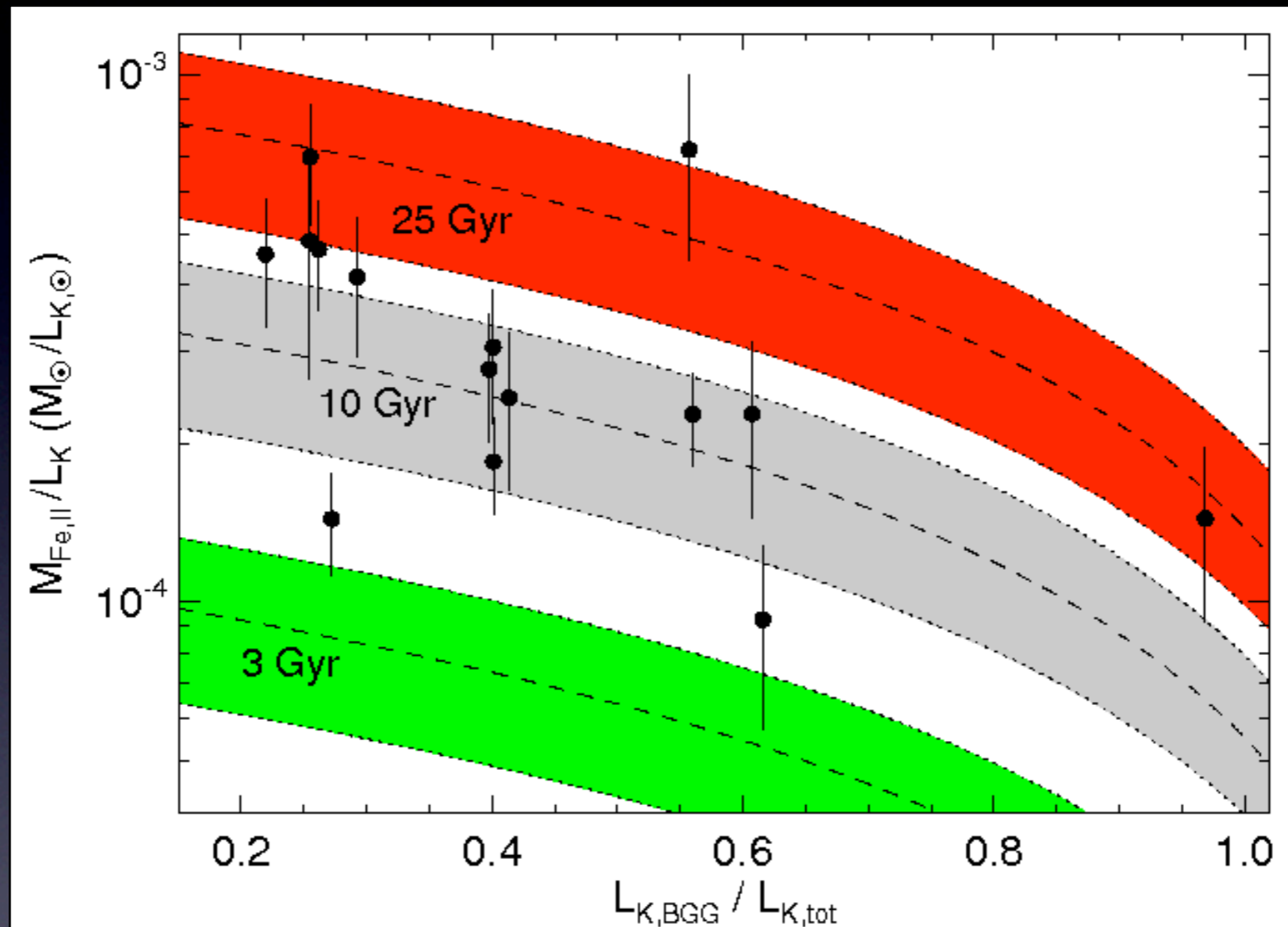


SN rates:
Mannucci+ 05
for local
early-types

Supernova Feedback and Star Formation History



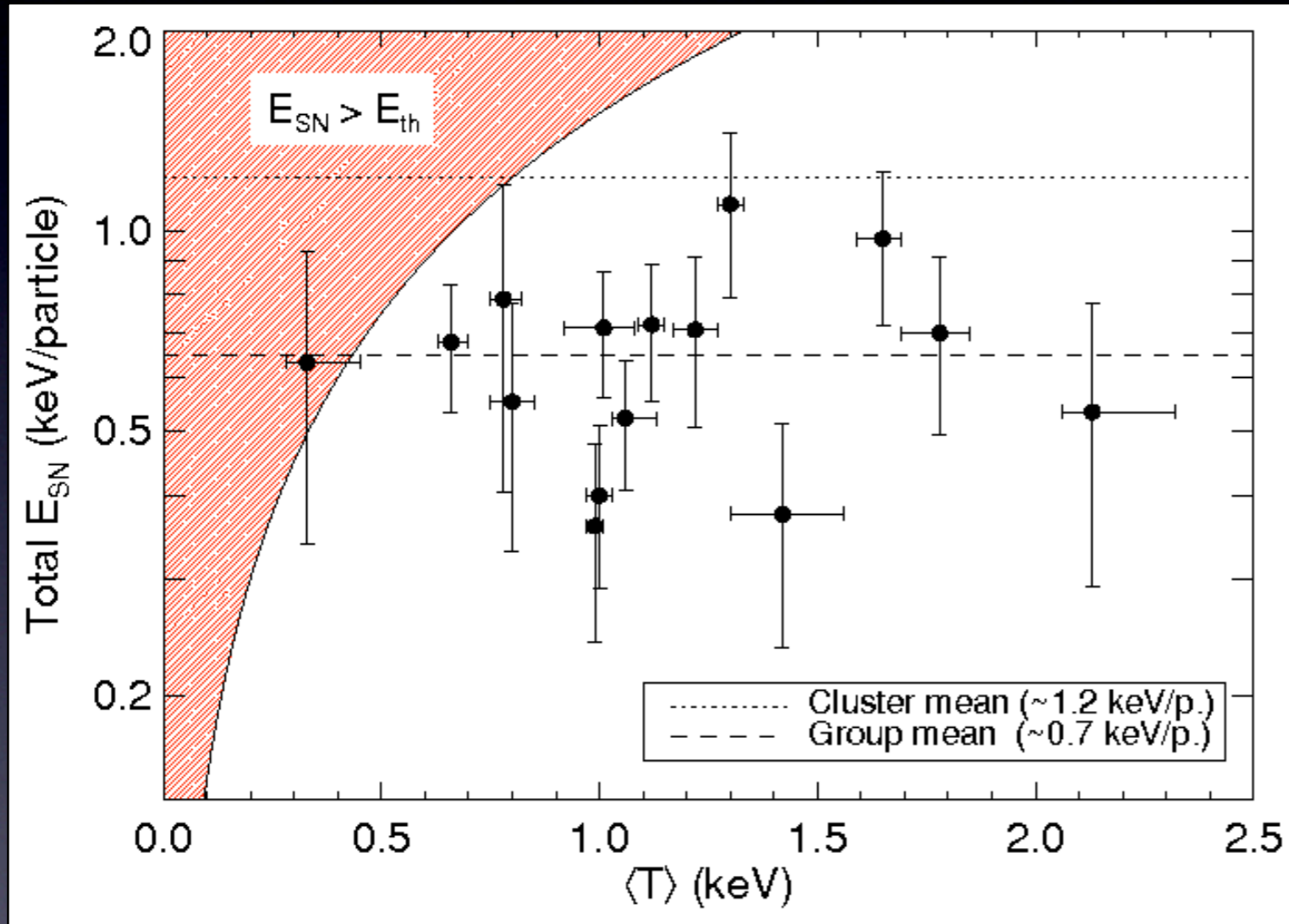
Supernova Feedback and Star Formation History



Enrichment timescales indicate much higher SN rates per unit luminosity in the past.

Quantifying SN Feedback

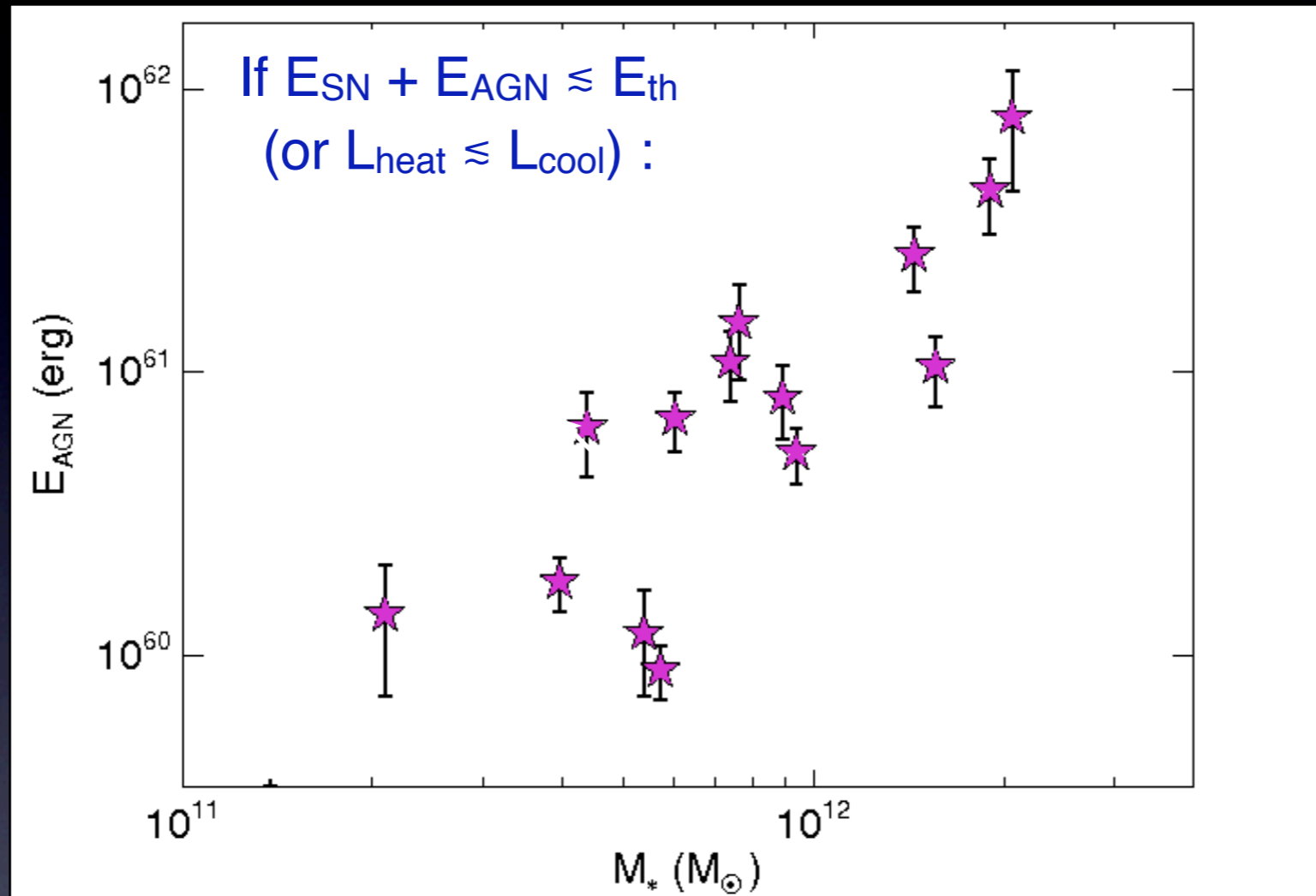
If each SN within $r_{500} \rightarrow 10^{51}$ ergs:



Enrichment levels correspond to ~ 0.7 keV per gas particle from SN (cf. also Davé+ 08)

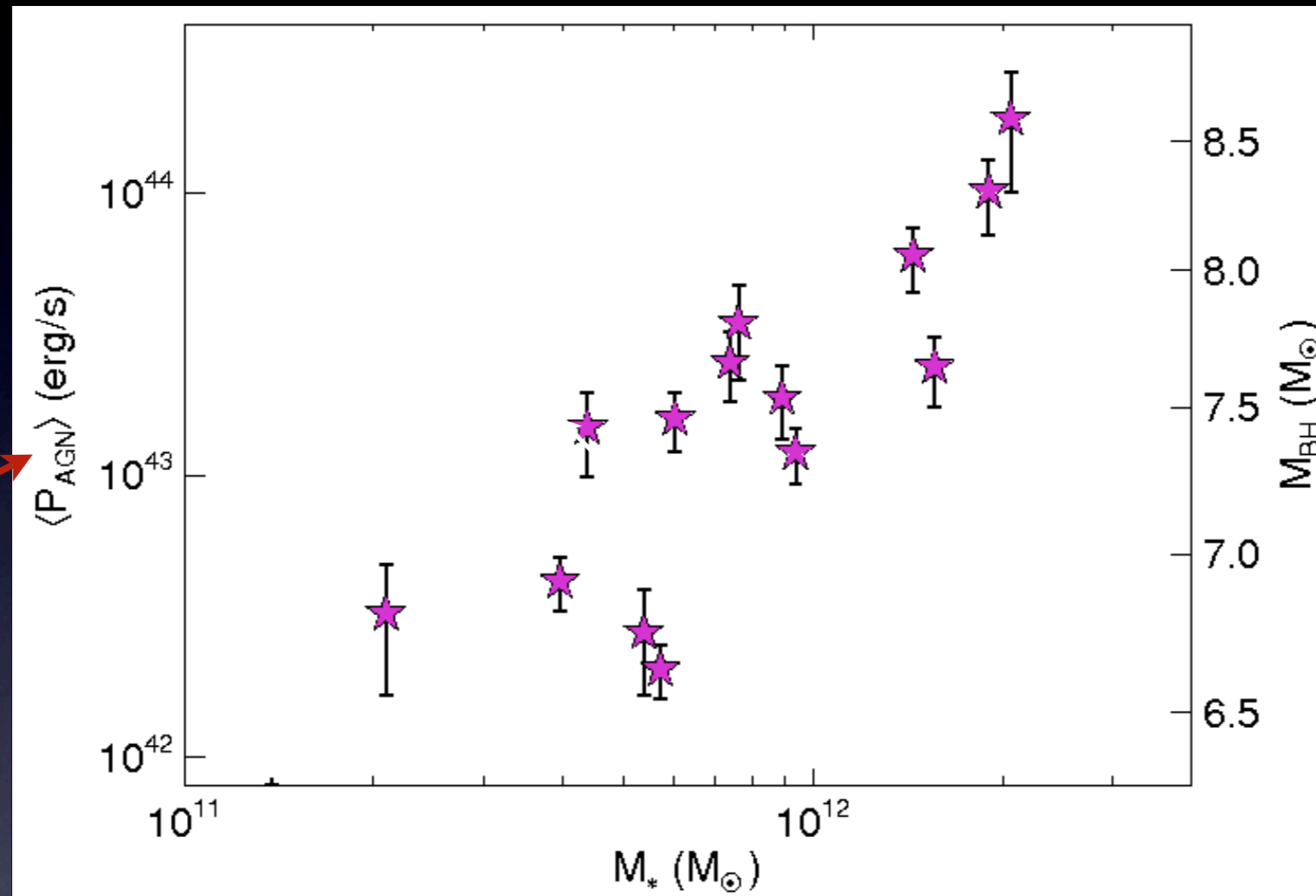
Also limits AGN feedback
(virial theorem)

Quantifying AGN Feedback



For $T \sim 1$ keV systems, $E_{\text{AGN}} \sim 10^{49}$ erg per M_{\odot} of stellar mass.
(independently of entropy constraints).

Quantifying AGN Feedback



1 order of mag.
>
current L_{mech} of
AGN
(cf. Birzan+ 04)

Assuming
 $\eta \approx 0.1$ for BH
energy
conversion eff.

For $T \sim 1$ keV systems, $E_{\text{AGN}} \sim 10^{49}$ erg per M_\odot of stellar mass.
(independently of entropy constraints).

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SF and AGN feedback history can be probed
using properties of hot gas in groups.

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SFR(z) and $M_{\star}(z)$ can be checked against our results.

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Integrated AGN feedback limited
Results may help constrain galaxy formation models
(and possibly SMBH growth).