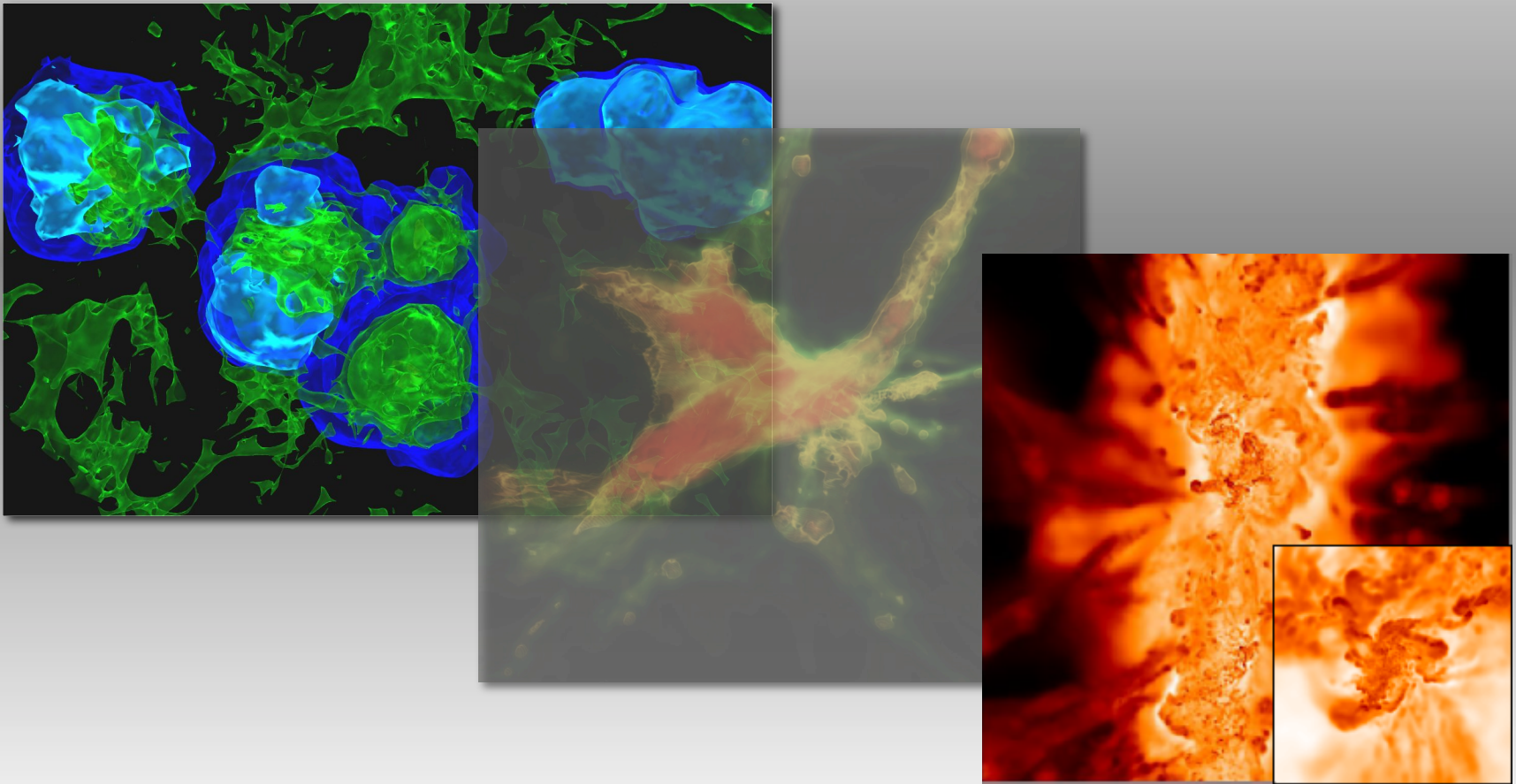


Supernova Explosions and the First Galaxies

Thomas Greif

Max-Planck-Institute for Astrophysics, Munich

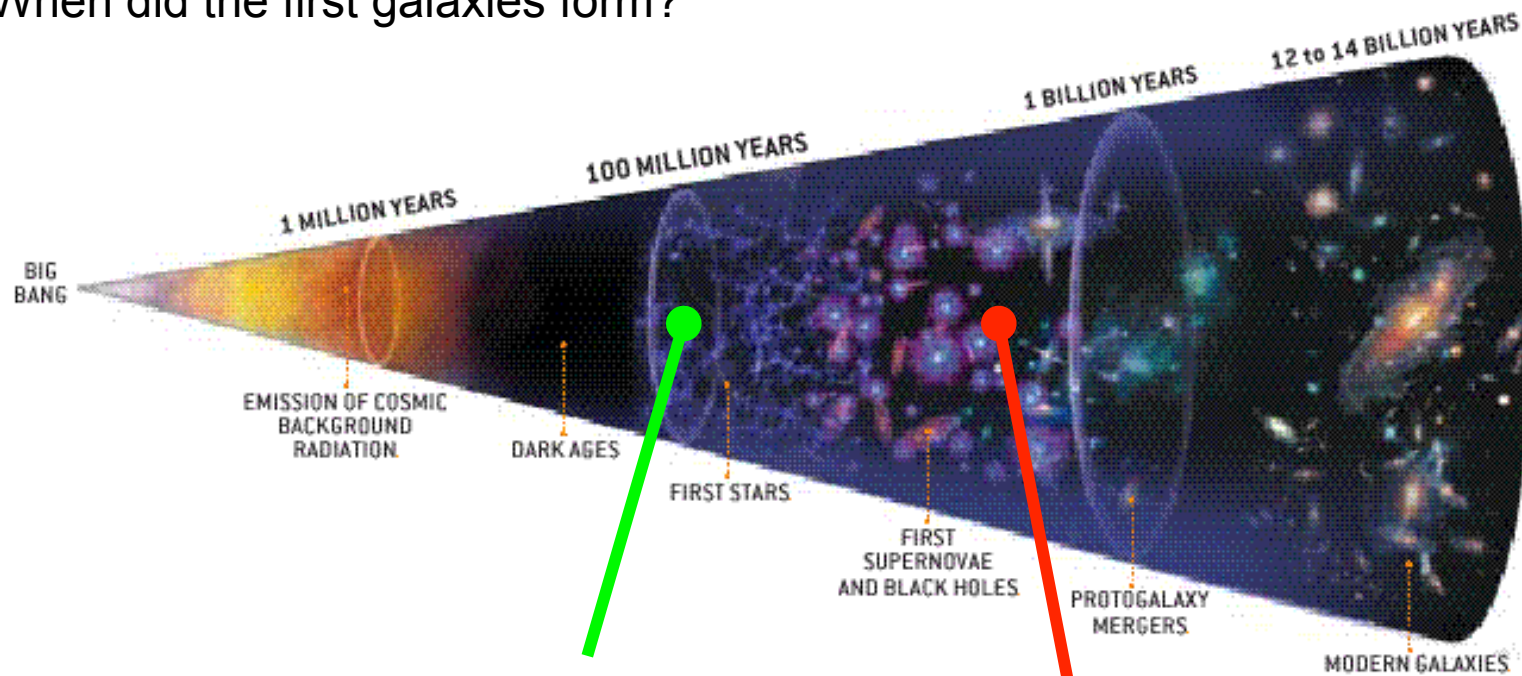


FSGCON, March 2010

Cosmological Context

Larson & Bromm (2001), *Scientific American*

When did the first galaxies form?



First stars: $z \sim 20$ in $10^5 - 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$ minihalos

First galaxies: $z \sim 10$ in $\sim 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$ halos via minihalo mergers

Motivation

Why do we need to understand the formation of the first galaxies?

- Likely major contributors to reionization *Trac et al. (2008); Wise & Cen (2008)*
- Possible formation sites of SMBH`s *Fan et al. (2006); Li et al. (2008)*
- Initial enrichment of the Universe with metals *Madau et al. (2002)*
- Transition from primordial to present-day star formation

Preferred tool: numerical simulations (Gadget, Arepo)

Complicating factor: previous star formation in minihalos

→ Need to include radiation transport and chemical mixing

Recent Work

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

Cosmological simulation:

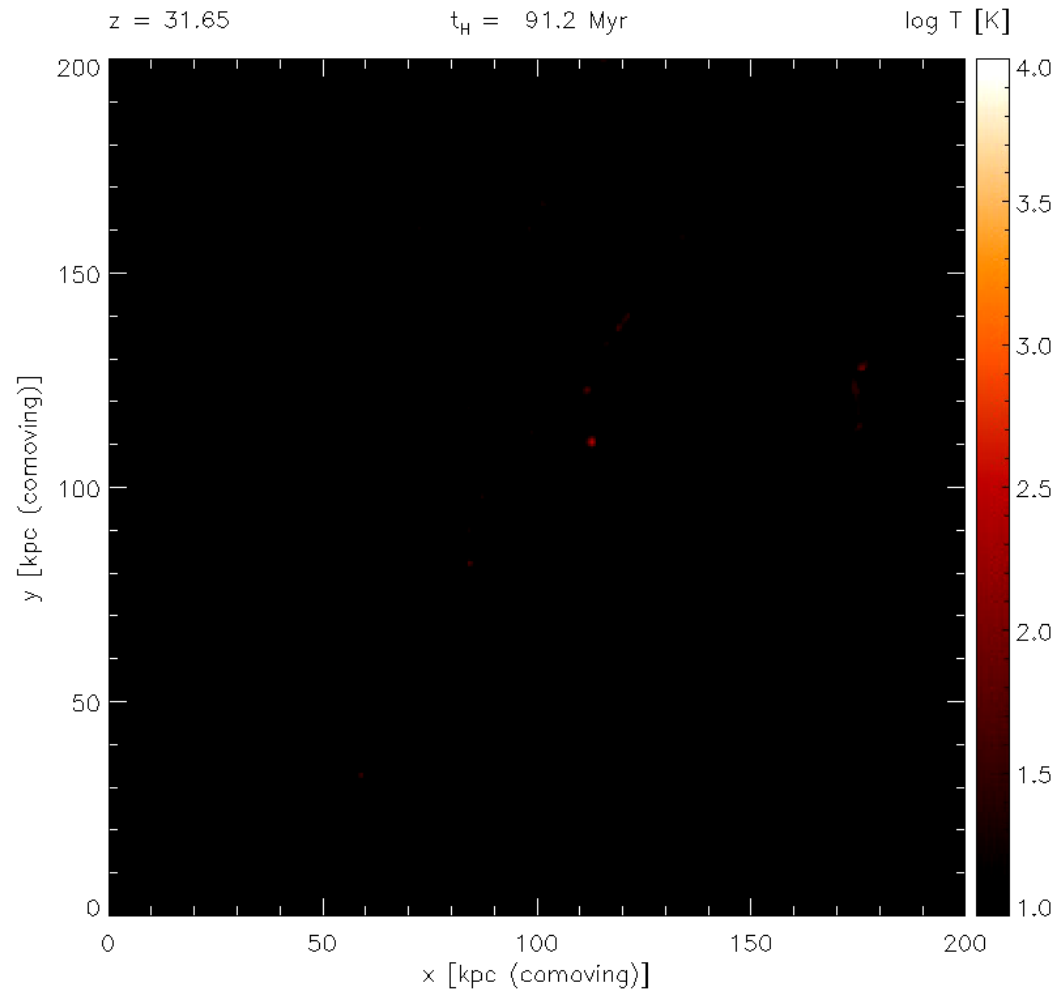
- SPH + N-body for DM: Gadget-2 *Springel et al. (2001); Springel (2005)*
- Cosmological initial conditions: $z_{\text{init}} = 100$
- Multiple levels of refinement: 1 Mpc \rightarrow 300 kpc (comoving)
- Diffusion-based model for chemical mixing *Greif et al. (2009a)*
- Radiation transport for star formation in minihalos *Greif et al. (2009b)*
- Full primordial chemistry network *Glover & Jappsen (2007)*
- Fine-structure and metal line cooling for C, Si and O

The Simulation

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

- Includes radiation from all Pop III stars in minihalos
- First star explodes as PISN:
 - Kinetic energy: 10^{52} ergs
 - Metal yield: 50%
 - C, Si and O

All other stars \rightarrow BH`s



Multi-phase Medium

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

- Cold Neutral Medium (CNM):

Adiabatic IGM gas, dense halo gas

- Warm Neutral Medium (WNM):

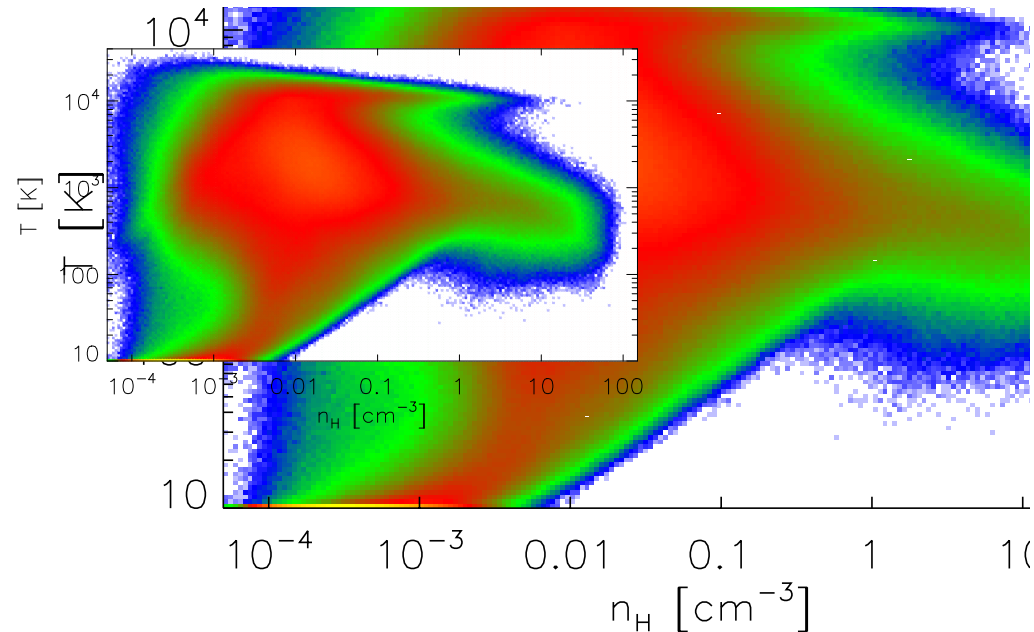
Shock-heated halo gas

- Warm Ionized Medium (WIM):

Relic HII region gas

- Hot Ionized Medium (HIM):

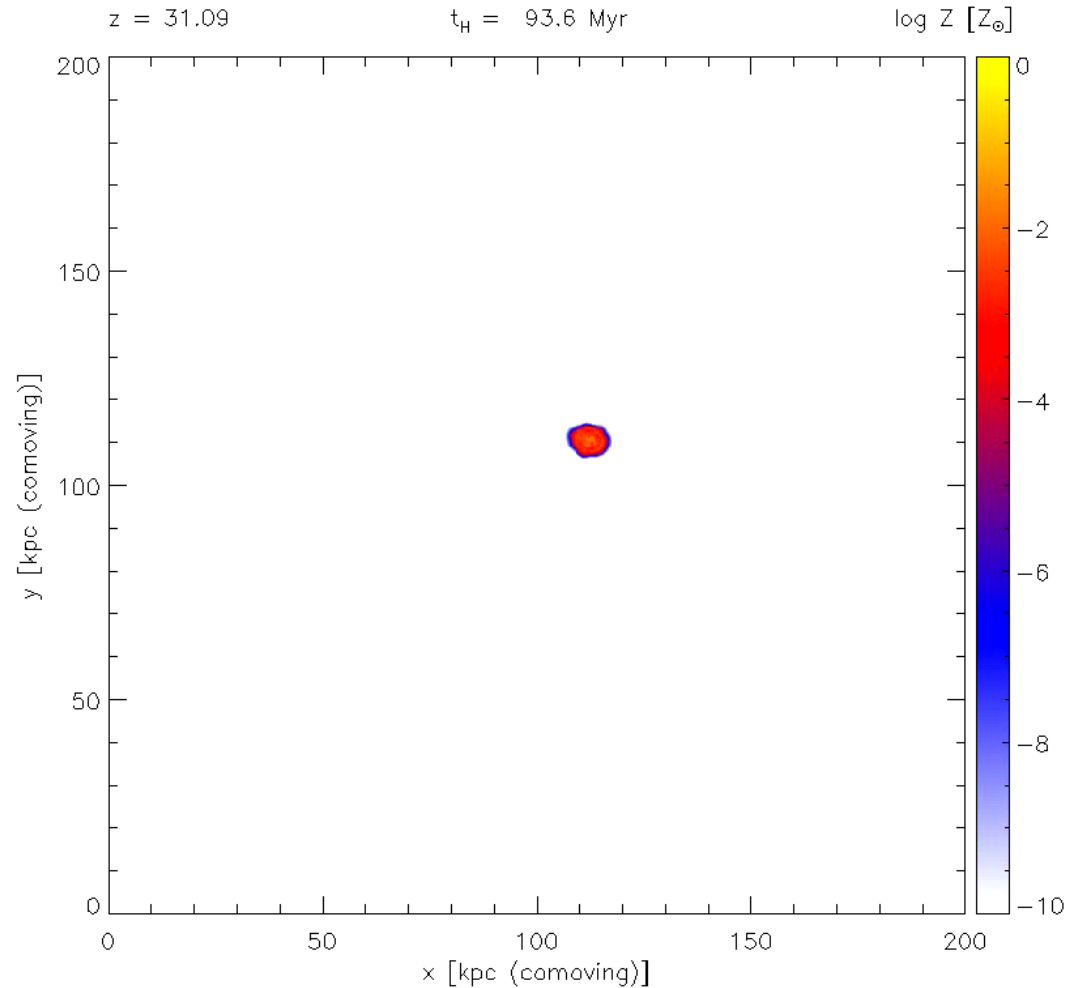
Supernova remnant gas



Metal Distribution

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

- Metals initially distributed by bulk motion of SN remnant
- Later: turbulent mixing by
 - Photoheating
 - Gravitational dynamics
- By $z = 10$: metal-rich gas recollapses into galaxy

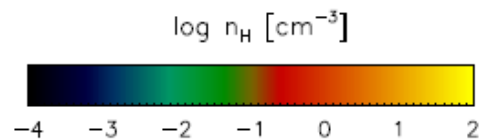
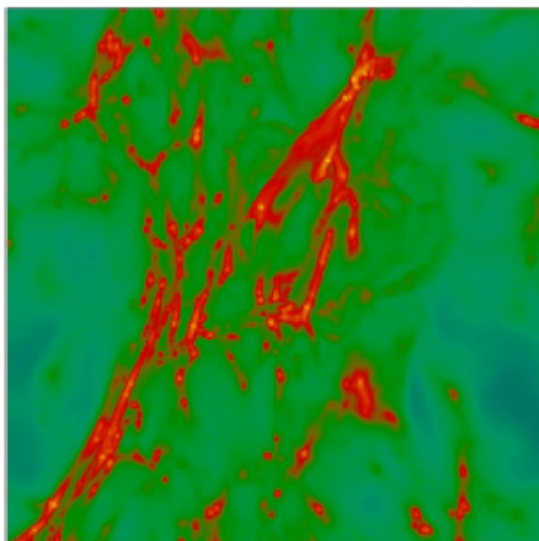


Metal Distribution

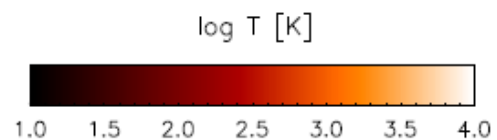
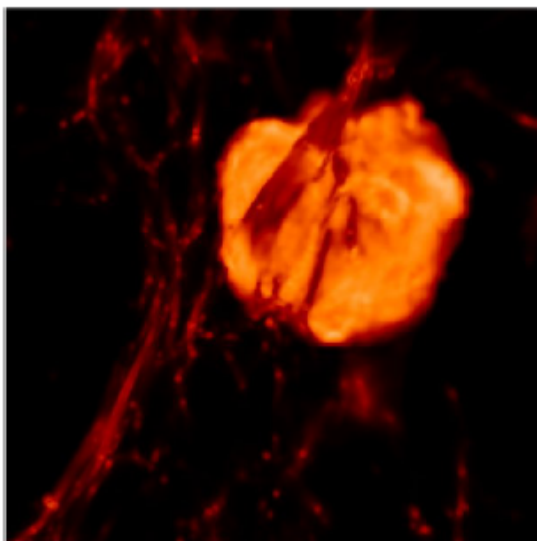
Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

$t_{\text{sn}} = 15 \text{ Myr}$:

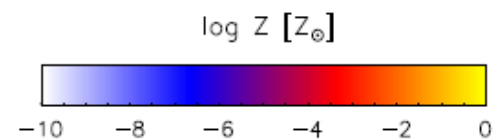
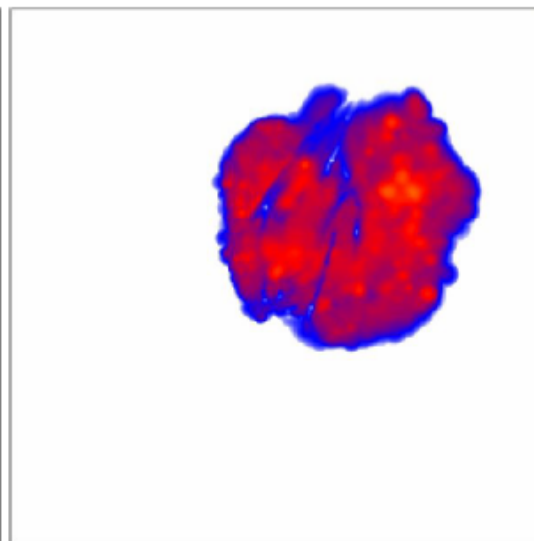
Density



Temperature



Metallicity

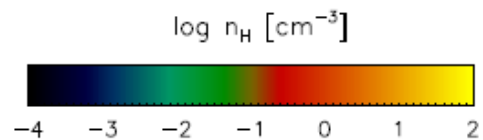
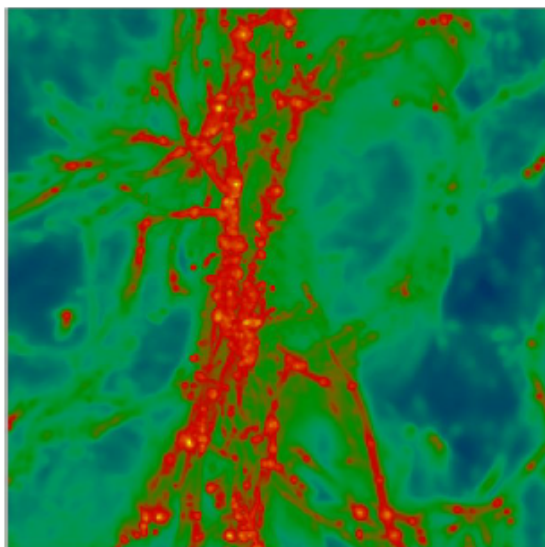


Metal Distribution

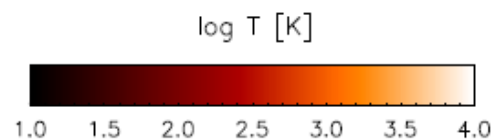
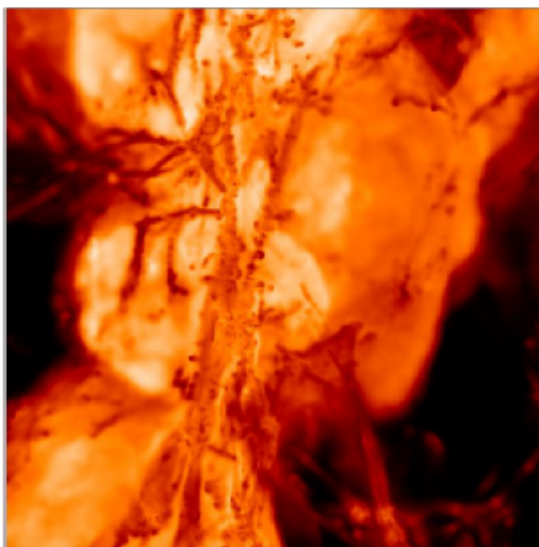
Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

$t_{\text{sn}} = 100 \text{ Myr}$:

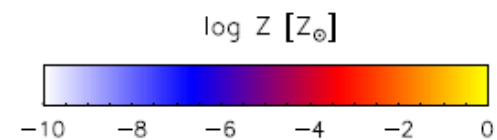
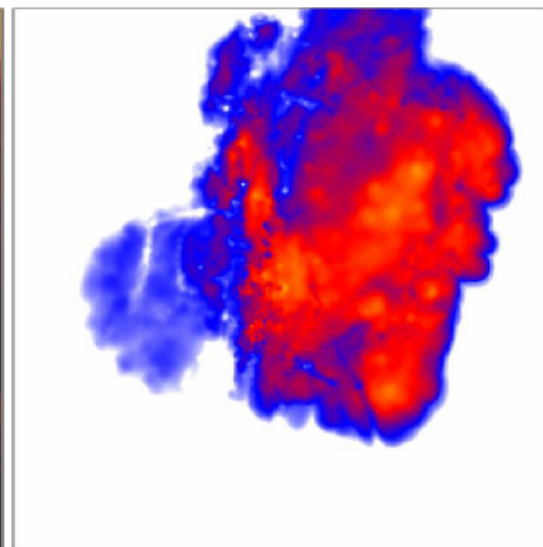
Density



Temperature



Metallicity



Metal Distribution

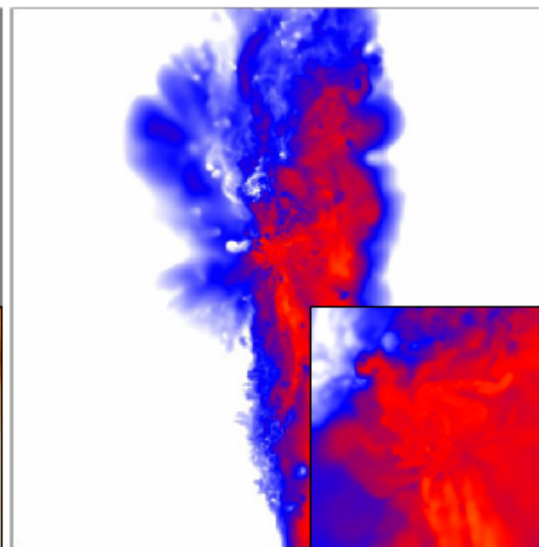
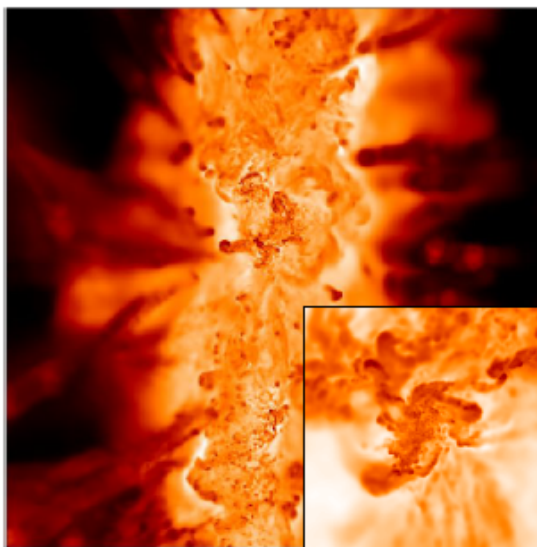
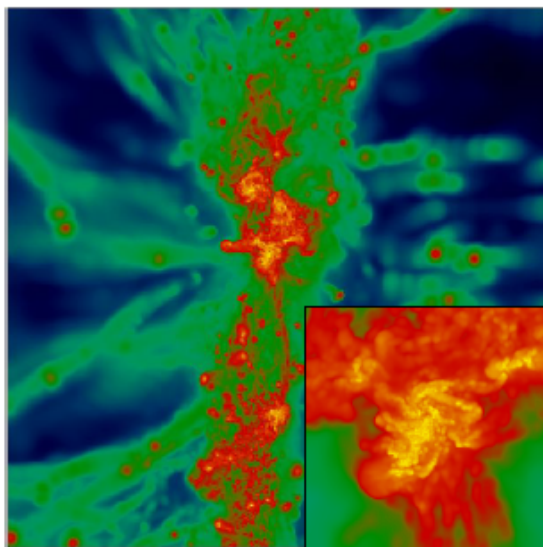
Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

$t_{\text{sn}} = 300 \text{ Myr}$:

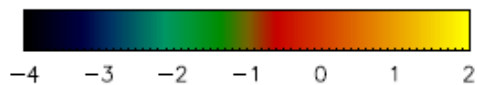
Density

Temperature

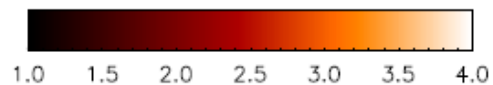
Metallicity



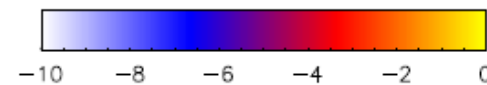
$\log n_{\text{H}} [\text{cm}^{-3}]$



$\log T [\text{K}]$



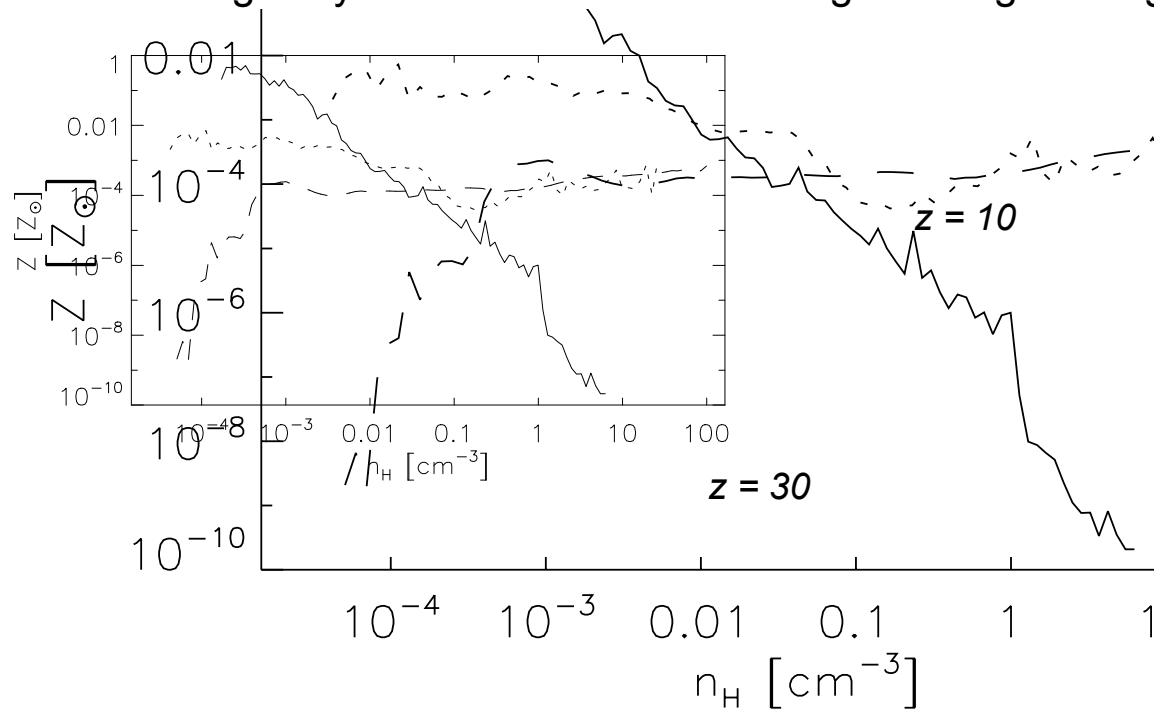
$\log Z [Z_{\odot}]$



Metal Distribution

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

- Initially: strong correlation between metallicity and gas density
- Existing halos remain largely pristine, voids become highly enriched
- Turnover once the galaxy assembles \rightarrow metal-rich gas brought to high densities



Metal Distribution

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

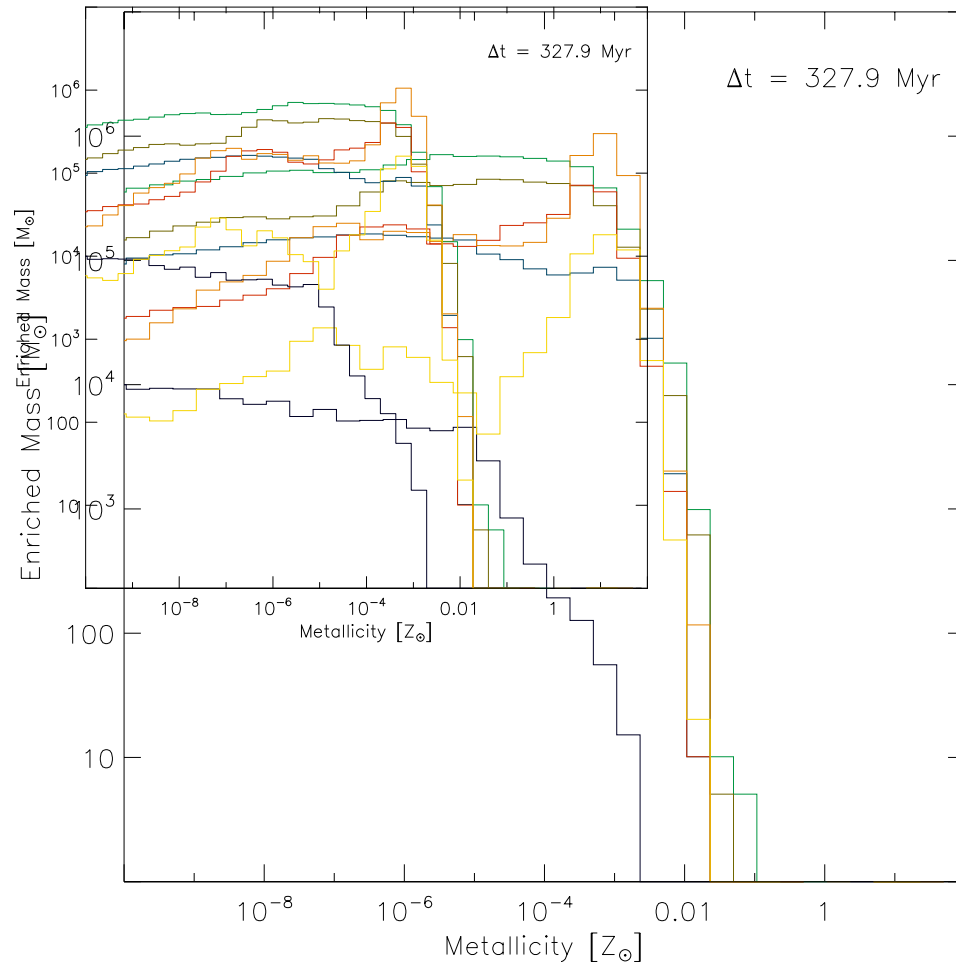
- Large metallicity spread at high densities
- $10^5 M_{\text{sun}}$ of gas enriched to $Z \sim 10^{-3} Z_{\text{sun}}$ in a state of collapse

- Dust-induced cooling at very high densities likely sets fragmentation scale

Omukai et al. (2005)

- Formation of a cluster of Pop II stars?

Clark et al. (2008)

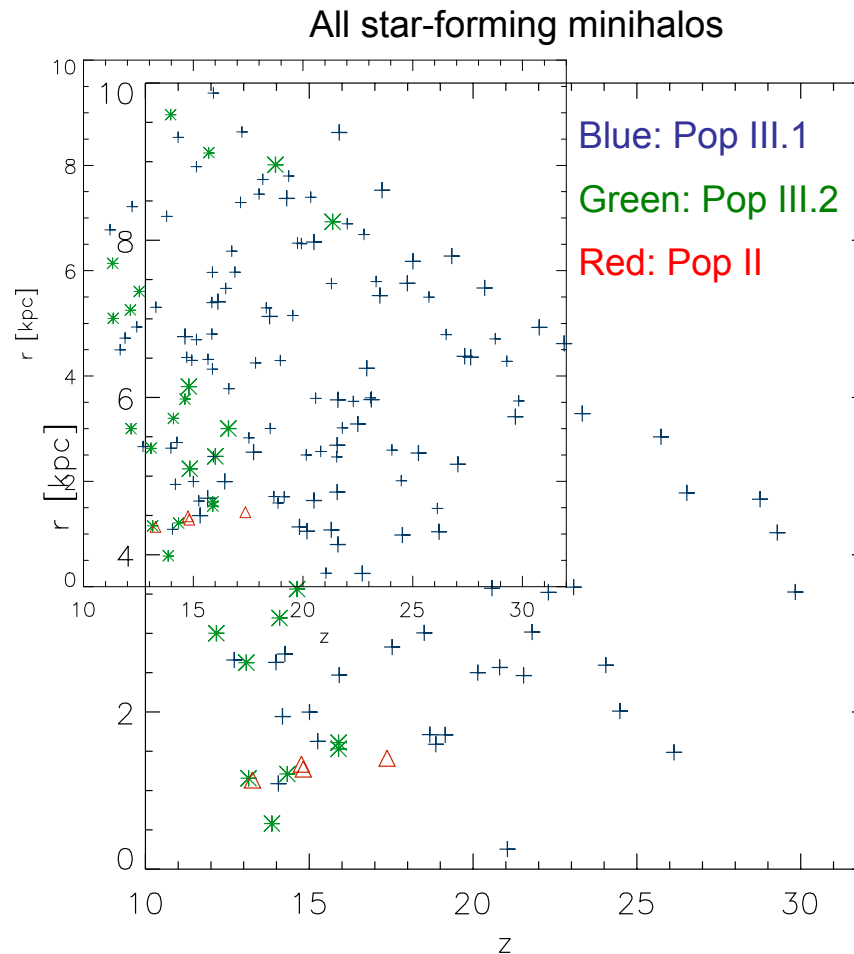


Star Formation in Minihalos

Greif, Glover, Bromm & Klessen 2010, ApJ, submitted

Stellar feedback:

- Photoheating, mechanical feedback, chemical enrichment
- Most halos are dense enough for self-shielding
- Some are photoheated prior to collapse → Pop III.2
- Some are disrupted by the SN remnant and enriched to supercritical levels → Pop II



Supernova goes Hollywood



Tree of Life (2010)



Director: Terrence Malick (The Thin Red Line)

Tree of Life

Shot : DA0100 - Pop III Supernovas

Filename : DA0100_anim_v007.mov

Vendor : NCSA, Univ. of Illinois / Volker Bromm, Univ. of Texas at Austin

LUT : iQ_HD_Kodak_imax_v1_Shake_1D_10.txt

Camera : v007 camera, 90 fov, with a transform to adjust to new sim

Comments :
New surrounding volumes added to SN1 and SN2
SN1 has a shell volume, 800 gas and 400 dust volume instances
1400 Dense instance volumes added to SN1 surround environment
a point light at each star location, animating up and staying up

frames (1 - 331)

1365 x 1024, 90% photo jpeg, 24fps

07 / 27 / 09

Recent Work at MPA

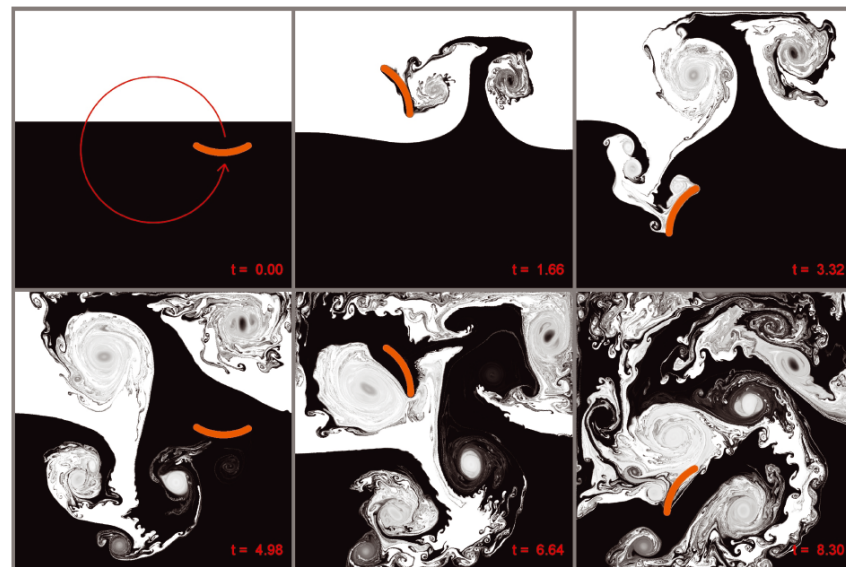
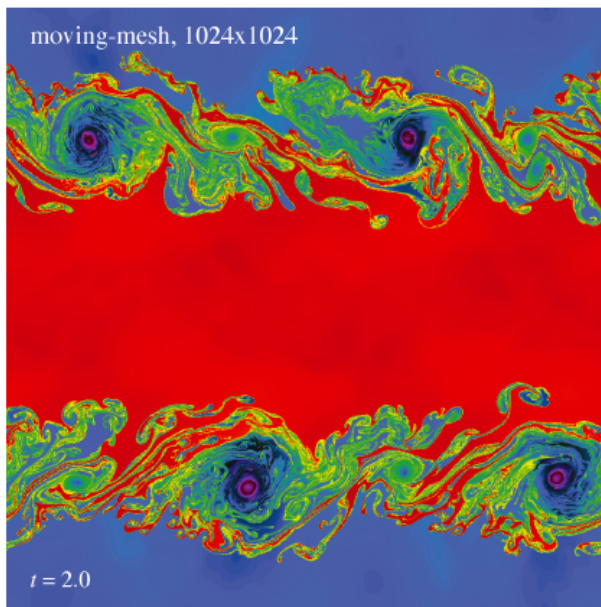
Max Planck Institute
for Astrophysics



Pop III Star Formation with Arepo:

- Galilean-invariant Eulerian code with a Lagrangian mesh
- Based on Voronoi/Delaunay tessellation

Springel (2010)



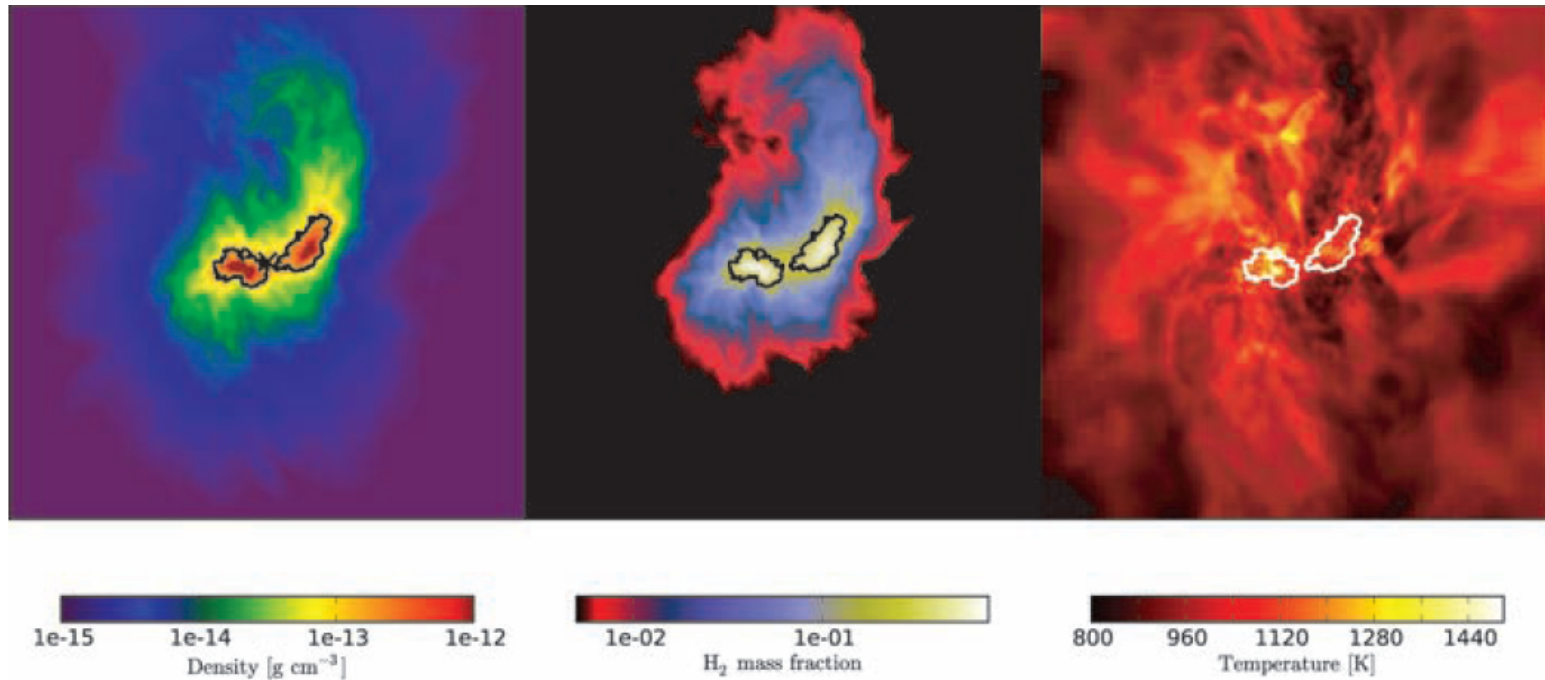
Binary Formation

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Recent development: formation of binaries and small multiples

AMR simulation

Turk et al. (2009)



Two self-gravitating clumps

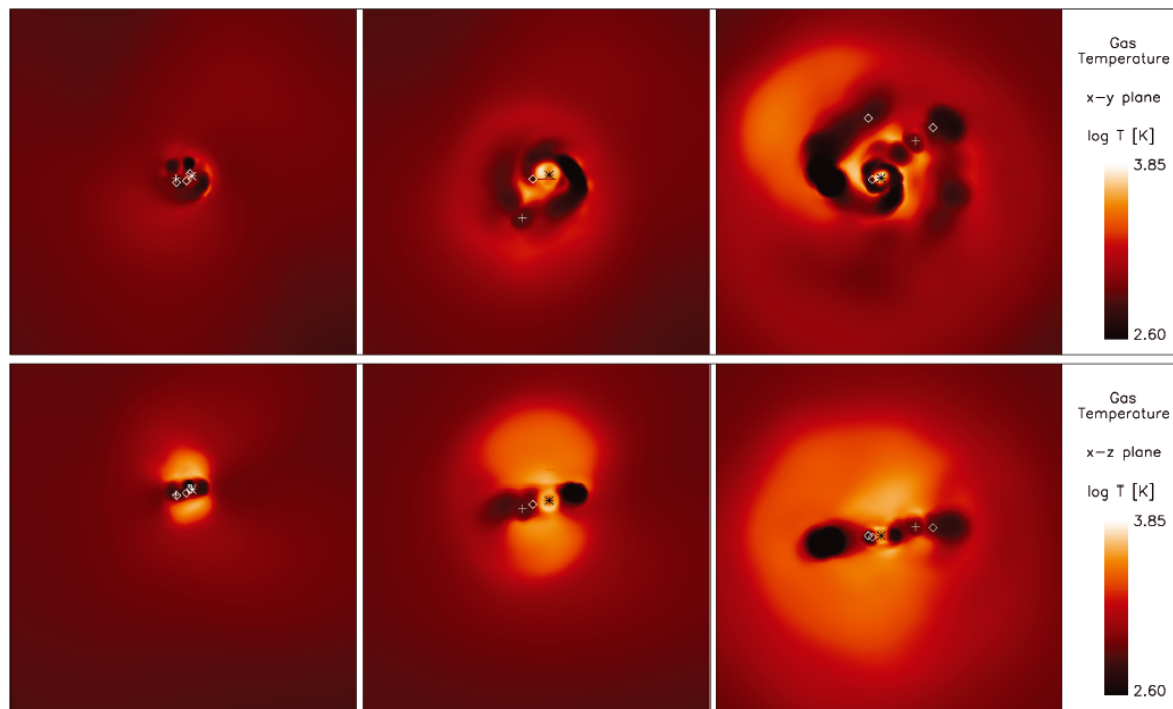
Binary Formation

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Recent development: formation of binaries and small multiples

SPH simulation

Stacy, Greif & Bromm (2009)



Small multiple system

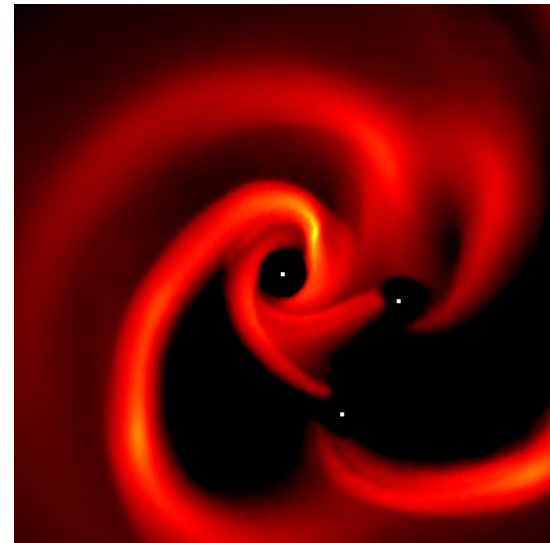
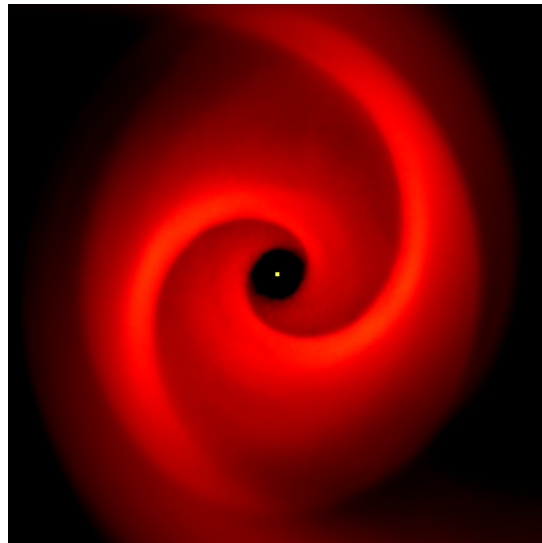
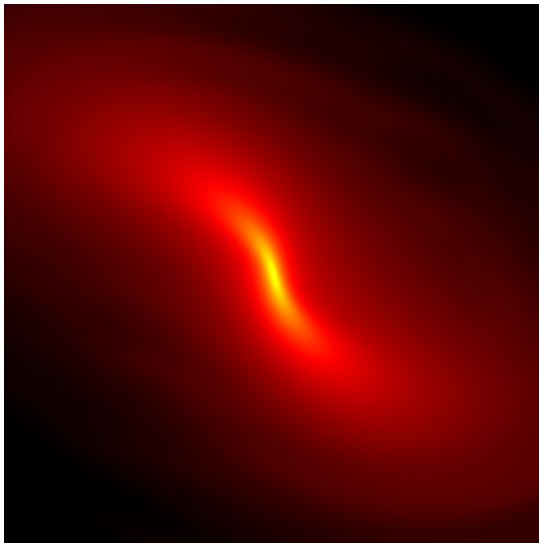
Binary Formation

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Recent development: formation of binaries and small multiples

SPH simulation

Clark et al. (2010), in prep.



Small multiple system

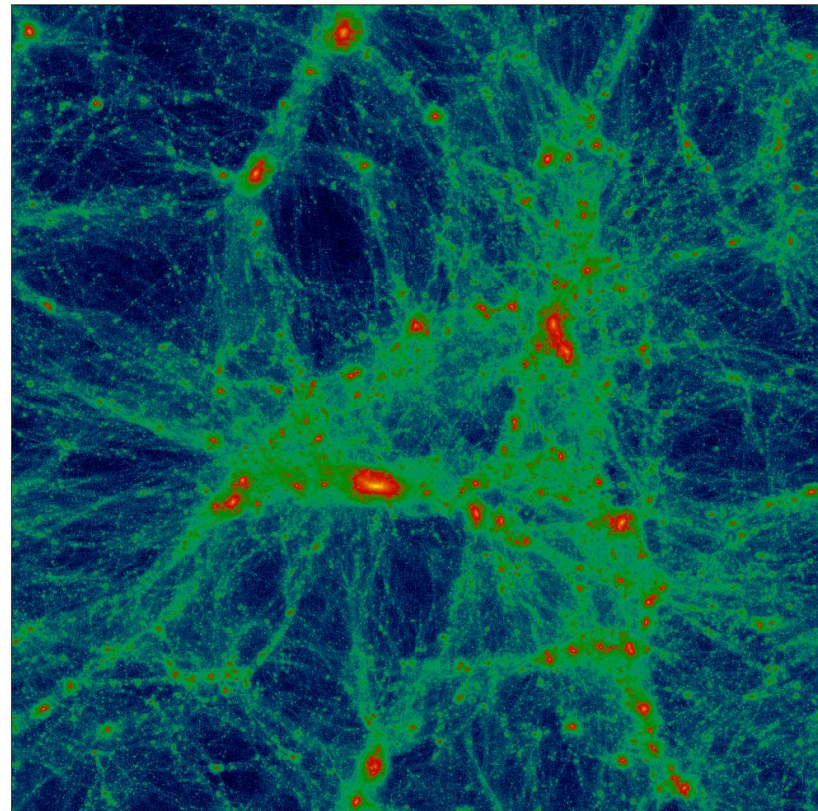
Simulations on a Moving Mesh

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Problem: not statistically significant

→ Use much higher efficiency of Arepo to simulate a large number of minihalos

- 1 Mpc box, 512^3 DM particles
- WMAP 5 parameters
- Sophisticated zoom technique
- Random sample of minihalos
- Extremely high resolution: $0.05 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Only 10 million particles
- Runtime: 24 h on 64 CPU's

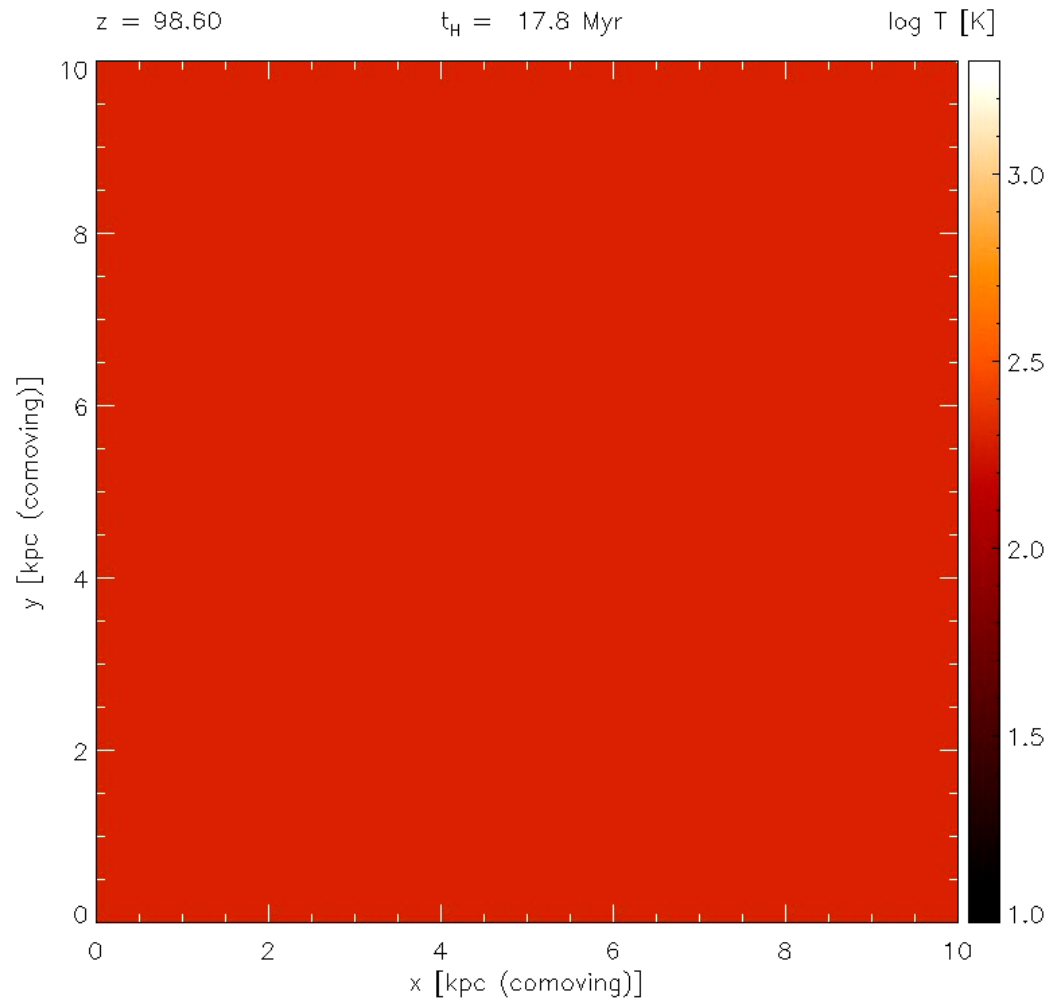


Simulations on a Moving Mesh

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Gadget simulation:

- 10^5 particles
- Resolution: $500 M_{\text{sun}}$

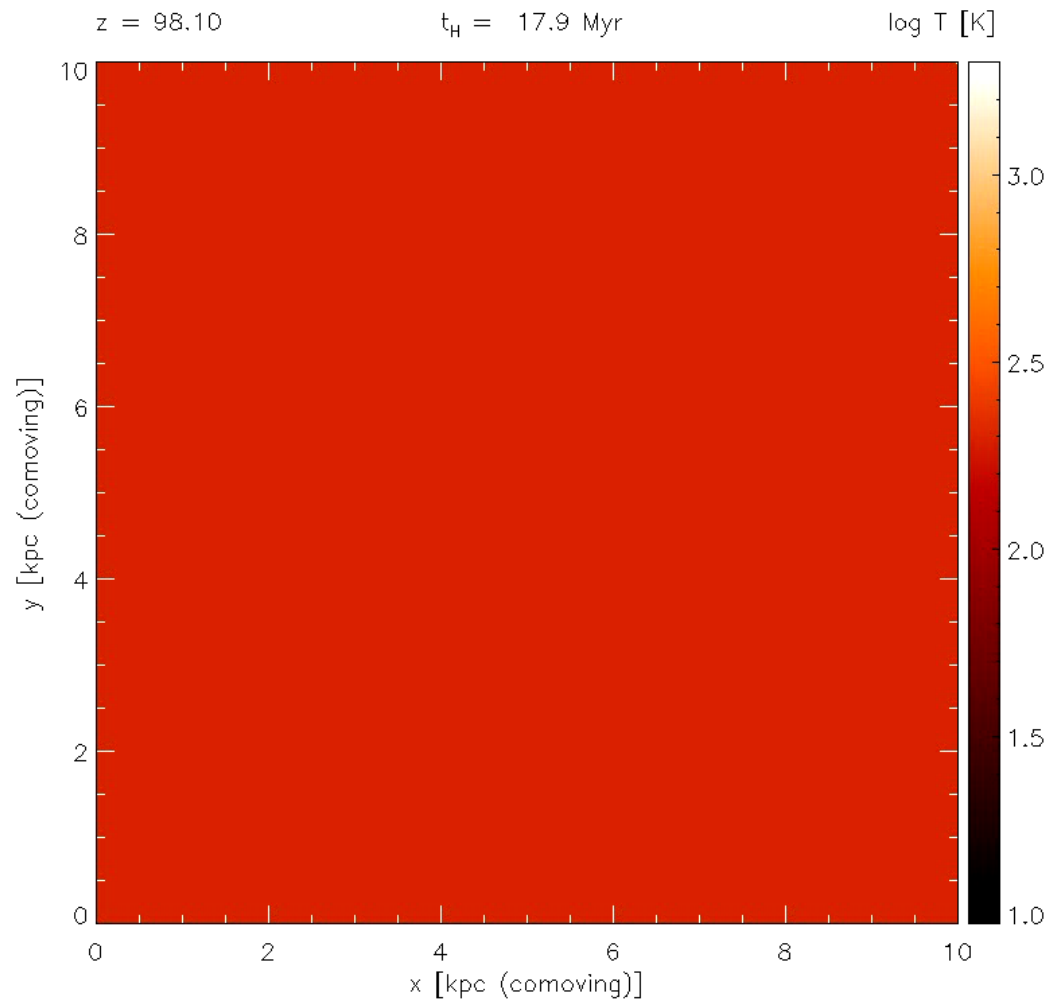


Simulations on a Moving Mesh

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Arepo simulation:

- 10^5 particles
- Resolution: $5 M_{\text{sun}}$



Simulations on a Moving Mesh

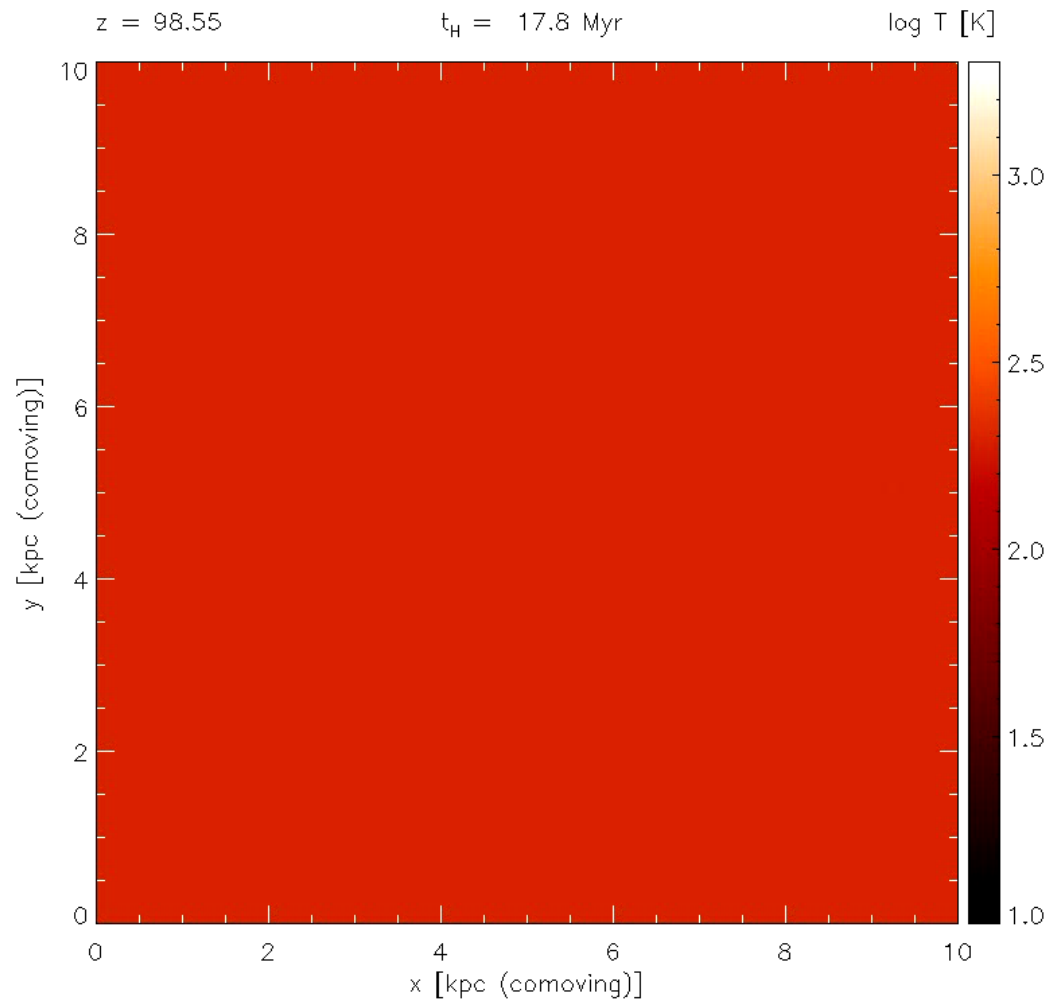
Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Arepo simulation:

- 100×10^5 particles
- Resolution: $0.05 M_{\text{sun}}$

Likely feasible:

- $10^8 - 10^9$ particles
- Resolution: $0.001 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Resolve DM free-streaming scale: M_{J}

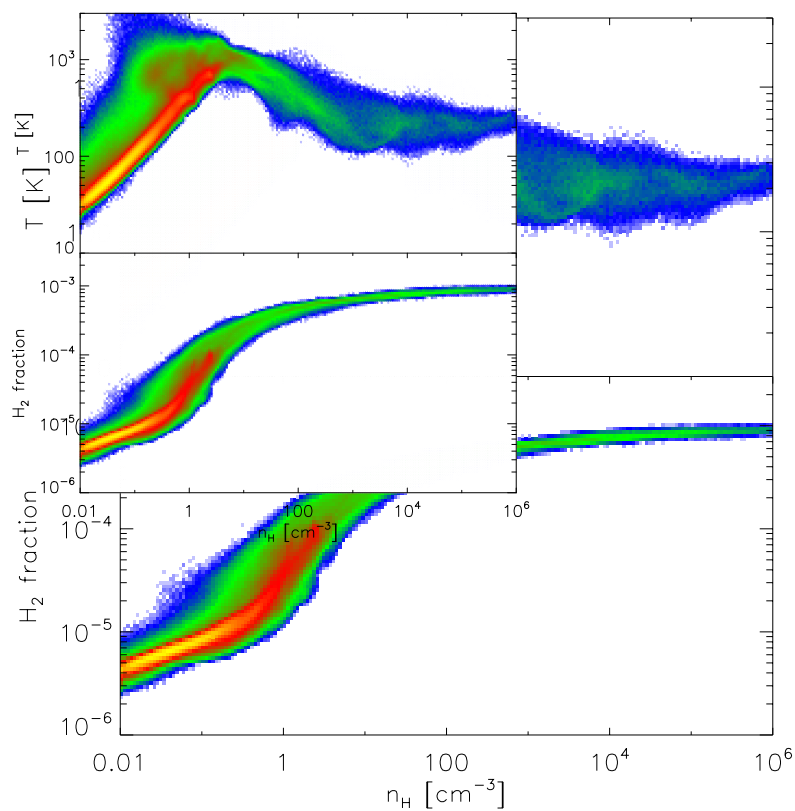


Comparison with SPH

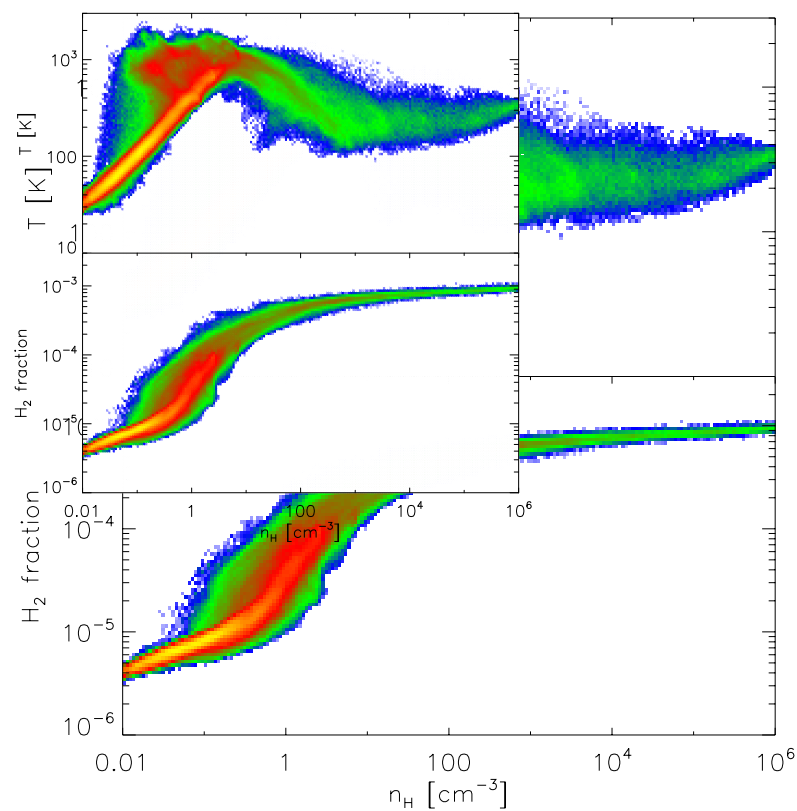
Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Phase space distribution:

Gadget



Arepo

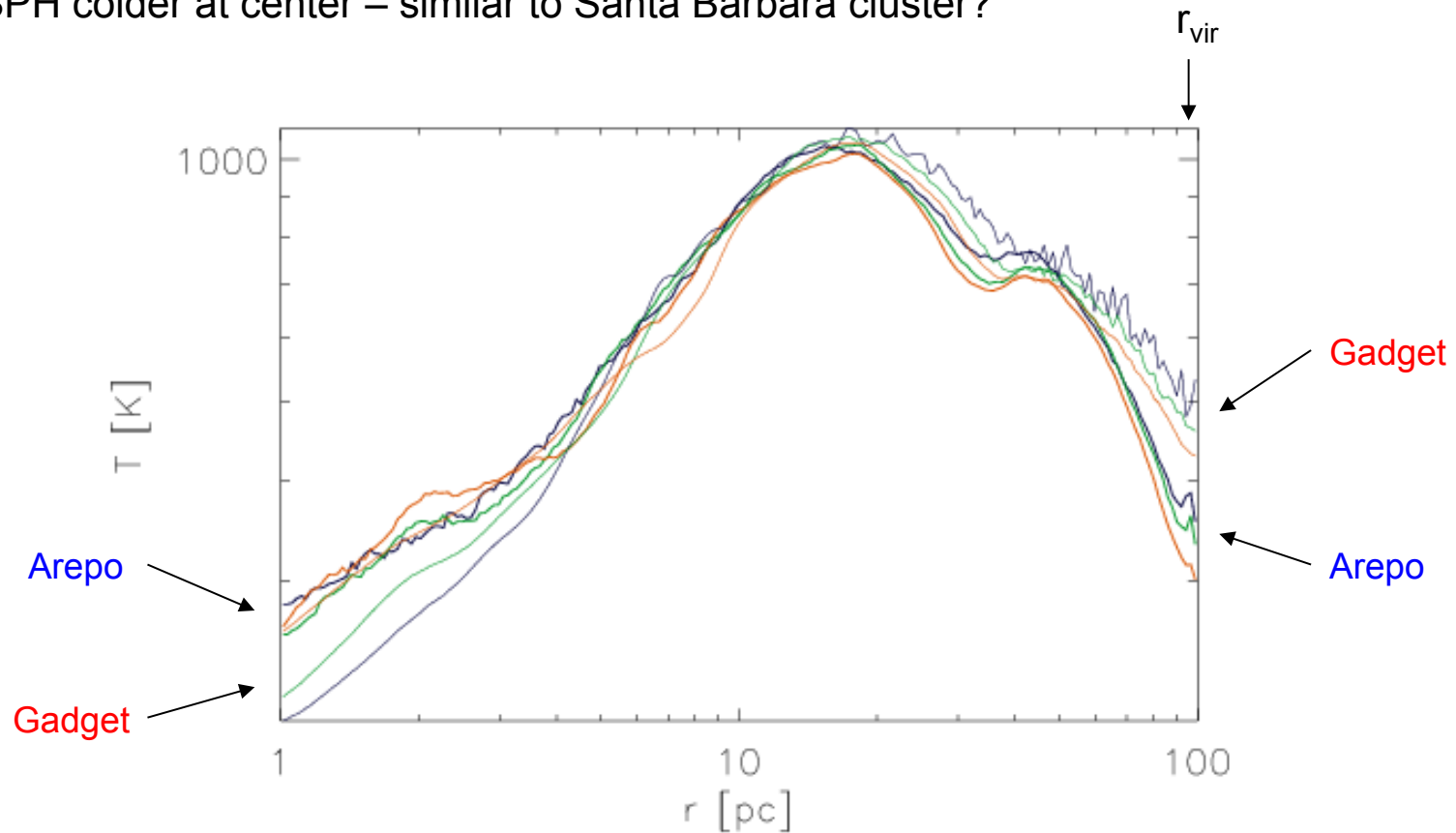


Resolution Study

Greif, Springel & White 2010, in prep.

Temperature:

- SPH colder at center – similar to Santa Barbara cluster?



Summary and Outlook

First Galaxies (Summary):

- Broad metallicity distribution
- Single PISN enriches galaxy to $Z \sim 10^{-3} Z_{\text{sun}}$
- Star formation in minihalos not limited to Pop III

First Stars (Outlook):

- Representative sample of minihalos
- Single, extremely high resolution simulation
- Direct code comparison