

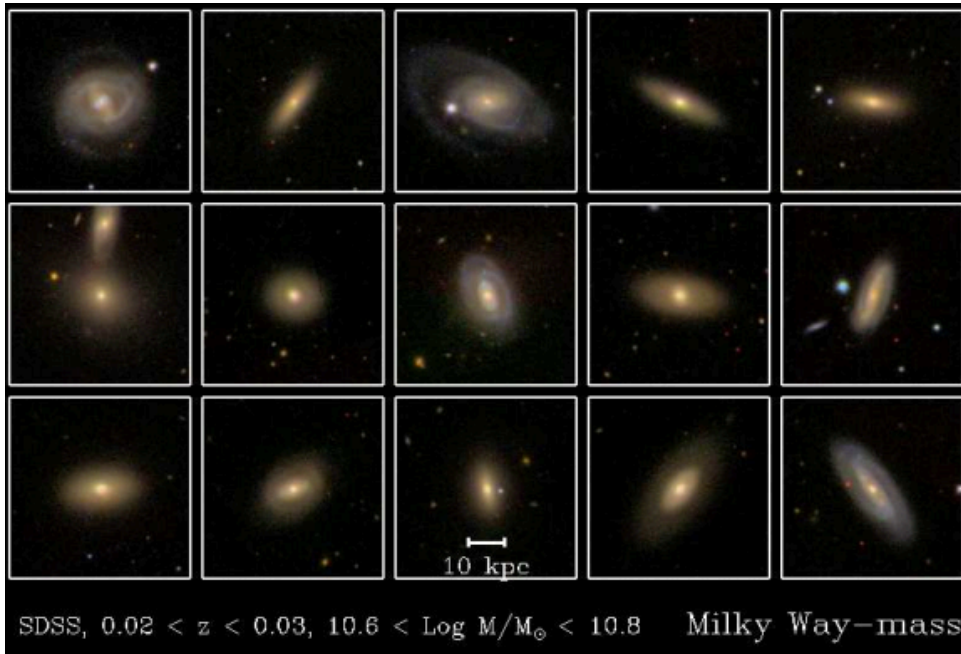
The Diversity of Growth Histories of Milky Way-mass Galaxies

BRYAN A. TERRAZAS, ERIC F. BELL

BRUNO M. B. HENRIQUES, SIMON D. M. WHITE

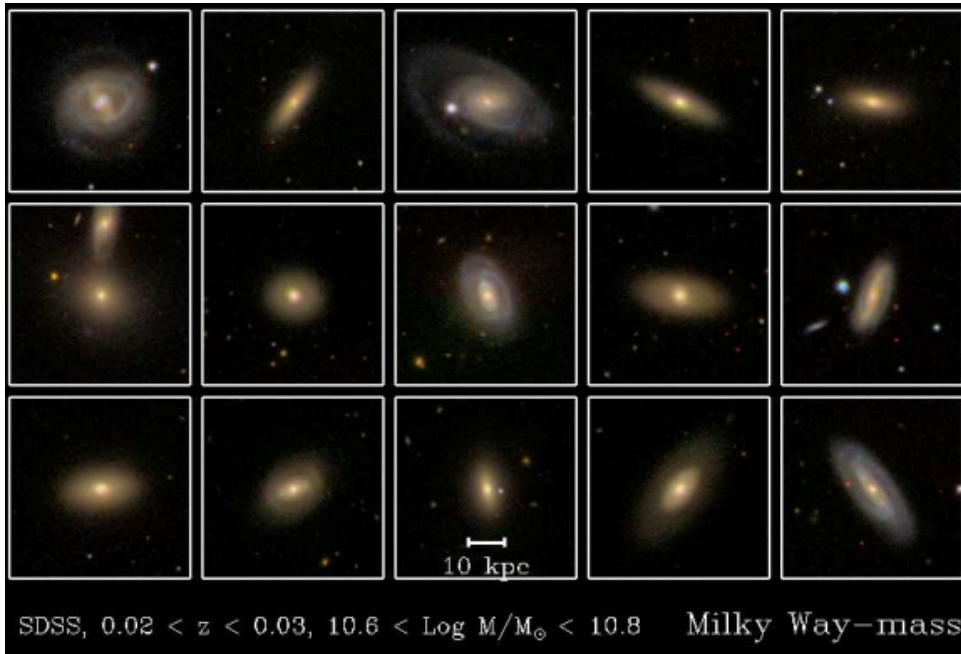


- We see a large diversity of central galaxies with stellar masses $5\text{-}8 \times 10^{10}$ solar masses at $z = 0$.

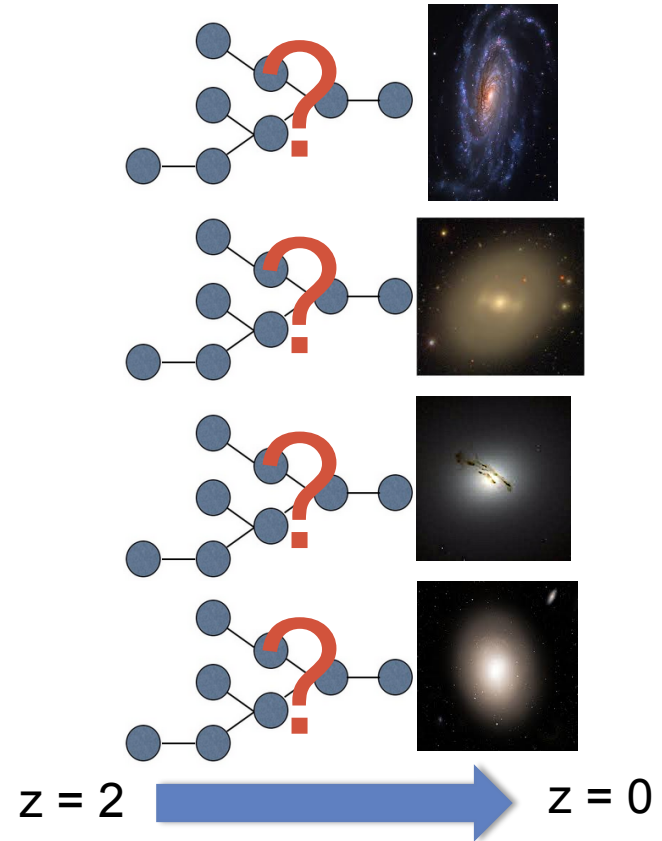


Papovich et al. 2014

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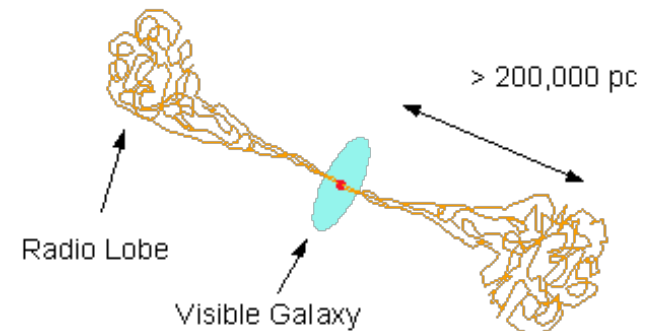
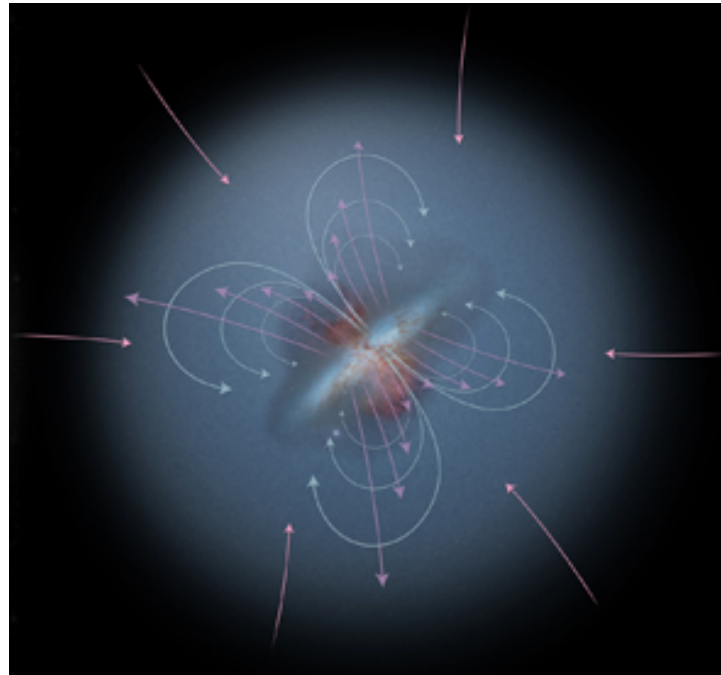
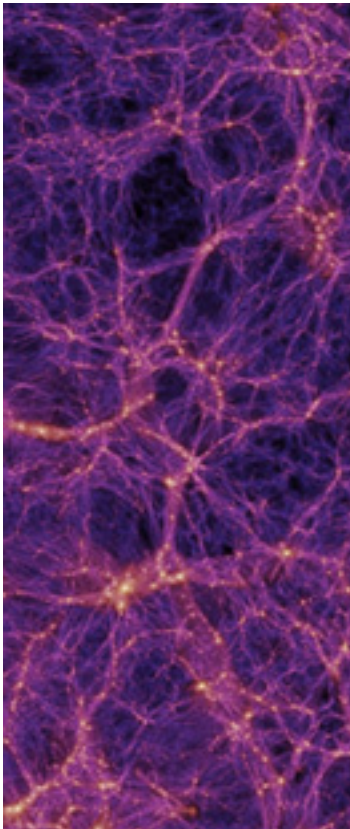
Papovich et al. 2014



How have these galaxies grown and evolved since $z \sim 2$?

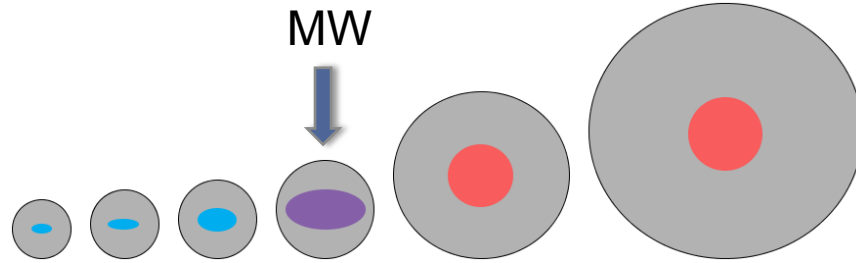
Henriques et al. 2015 Model

- We use this model because:
 - physics-based model
 - best match to SMF and red/blue fractions to date

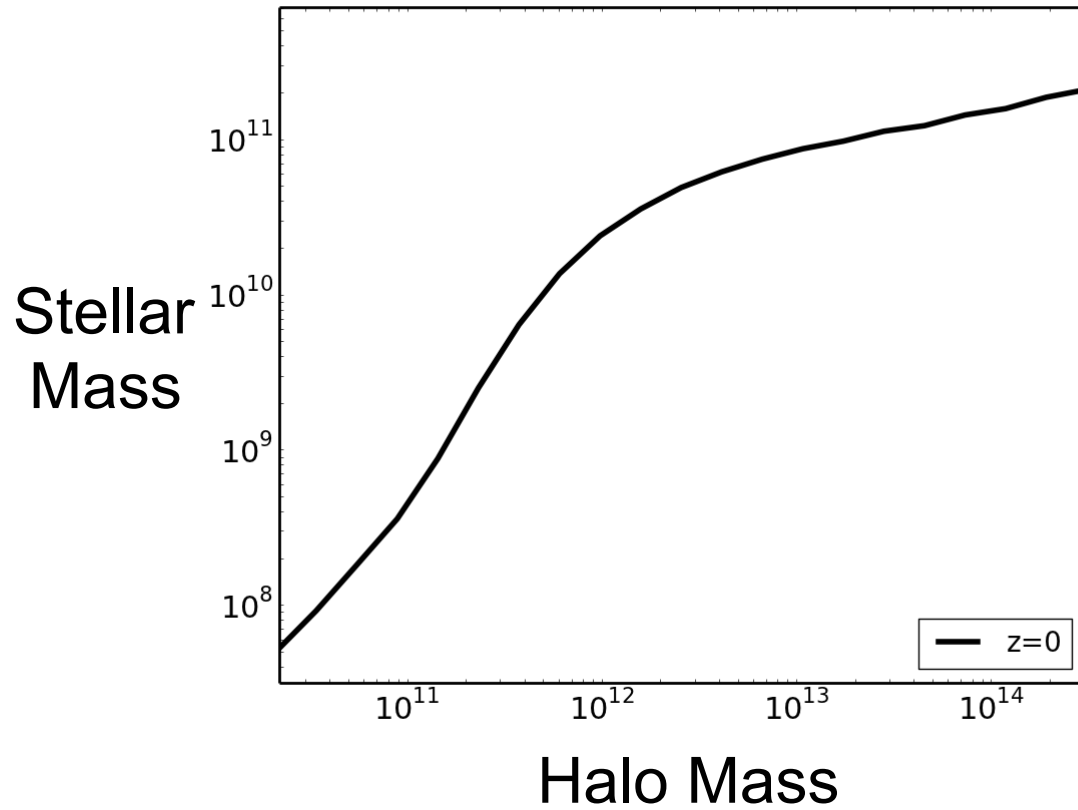


(Only use MR, we've checked with MR II - results are robust!)

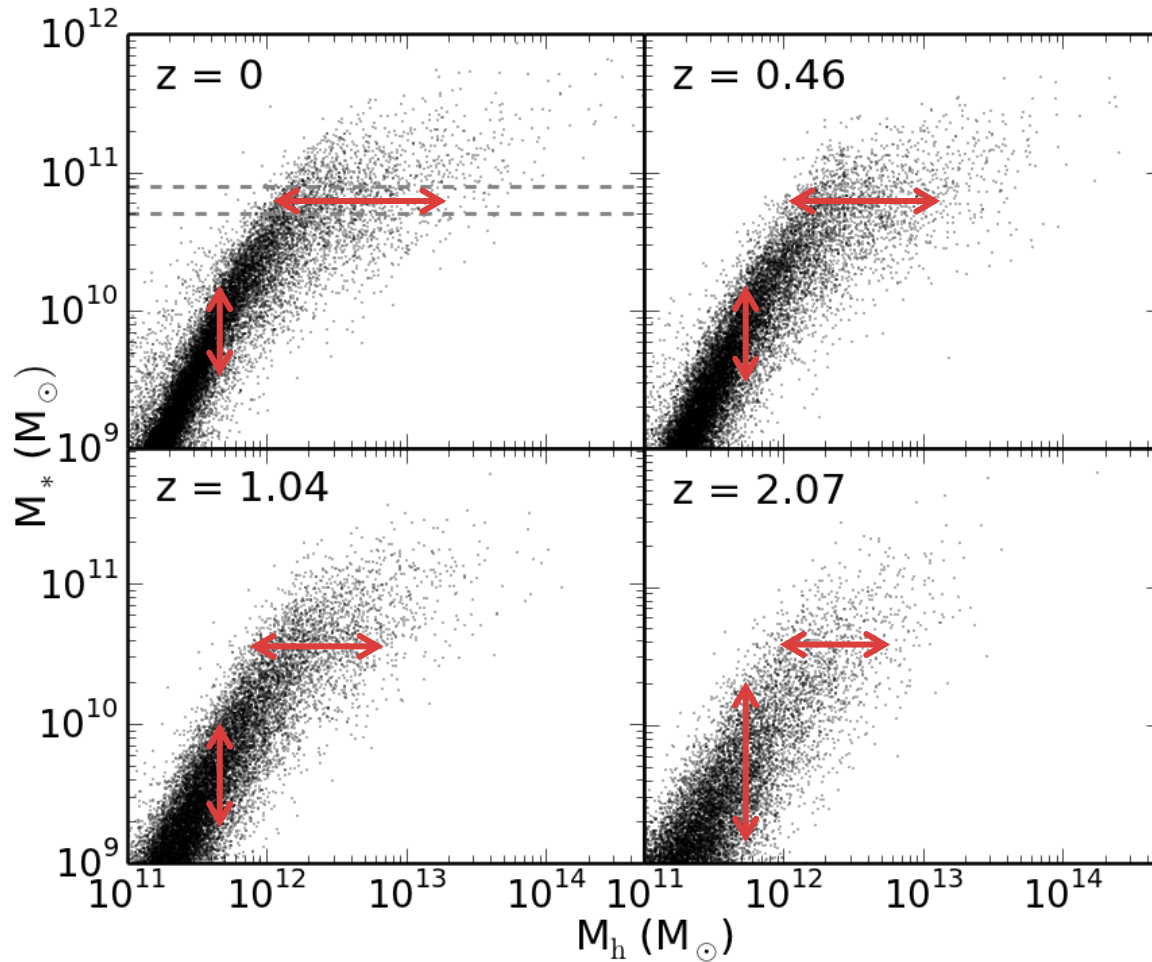
Less massive,
typically star forming



More massive,
typically quiescent



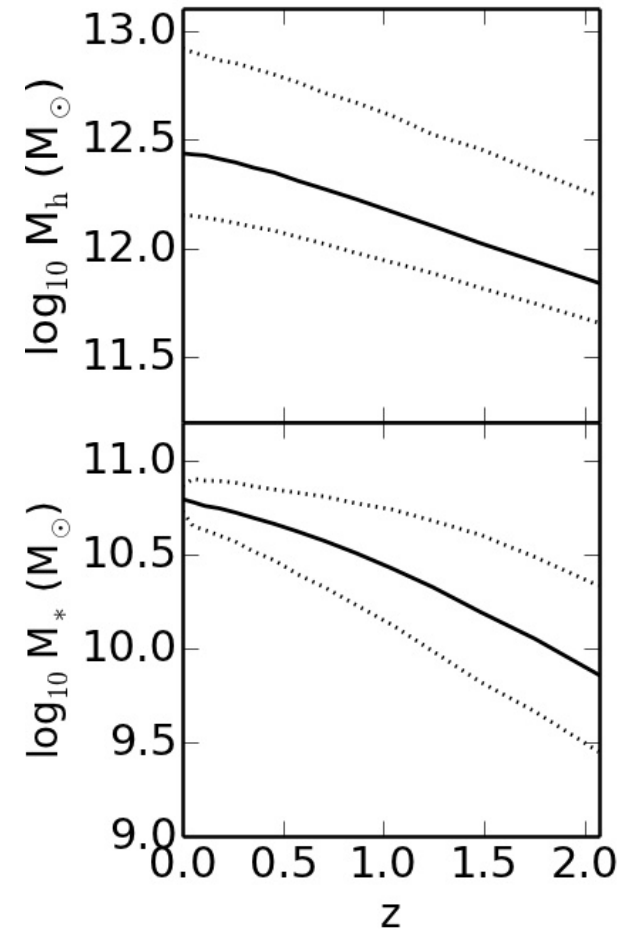
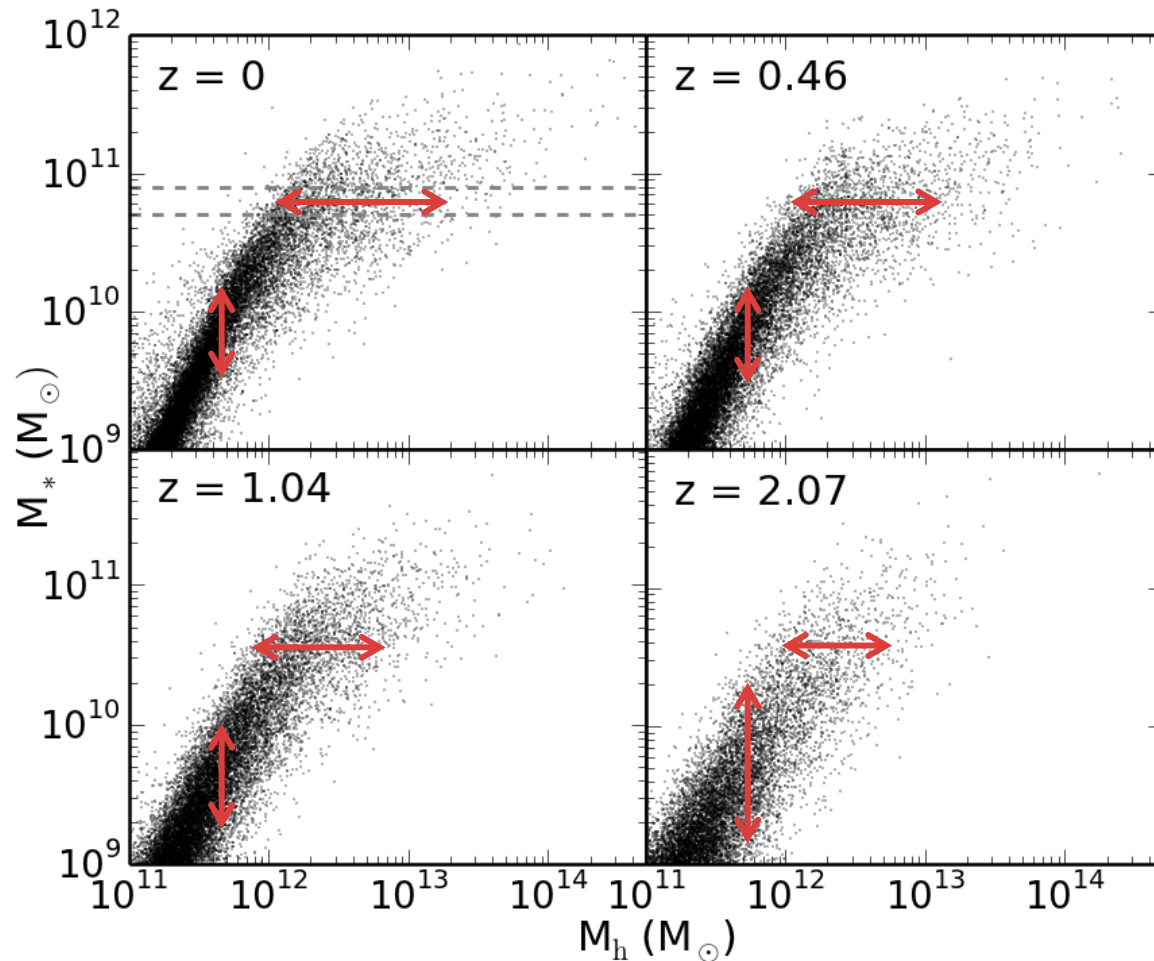
- **Significant scatter in stellar mass-halo mass relation results in no unique relationship between stellar mass and halo mass**



Henriques et al. 2015 model

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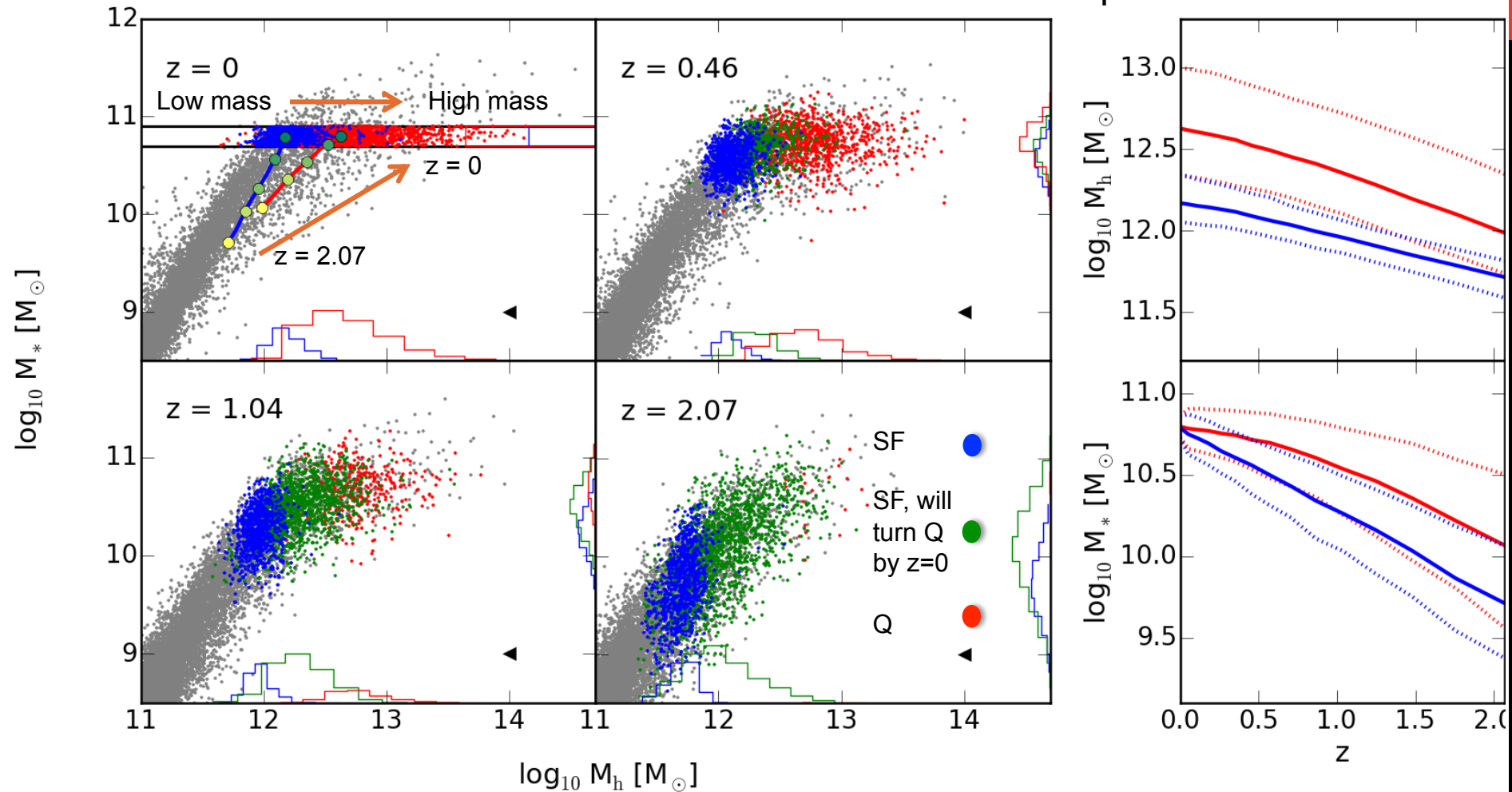
→ Real consequences for growth histories



Henriques et al. 2015 model

- Milky Way-mass galaxy progenitor tracks split by sSFR at $z = 0$.

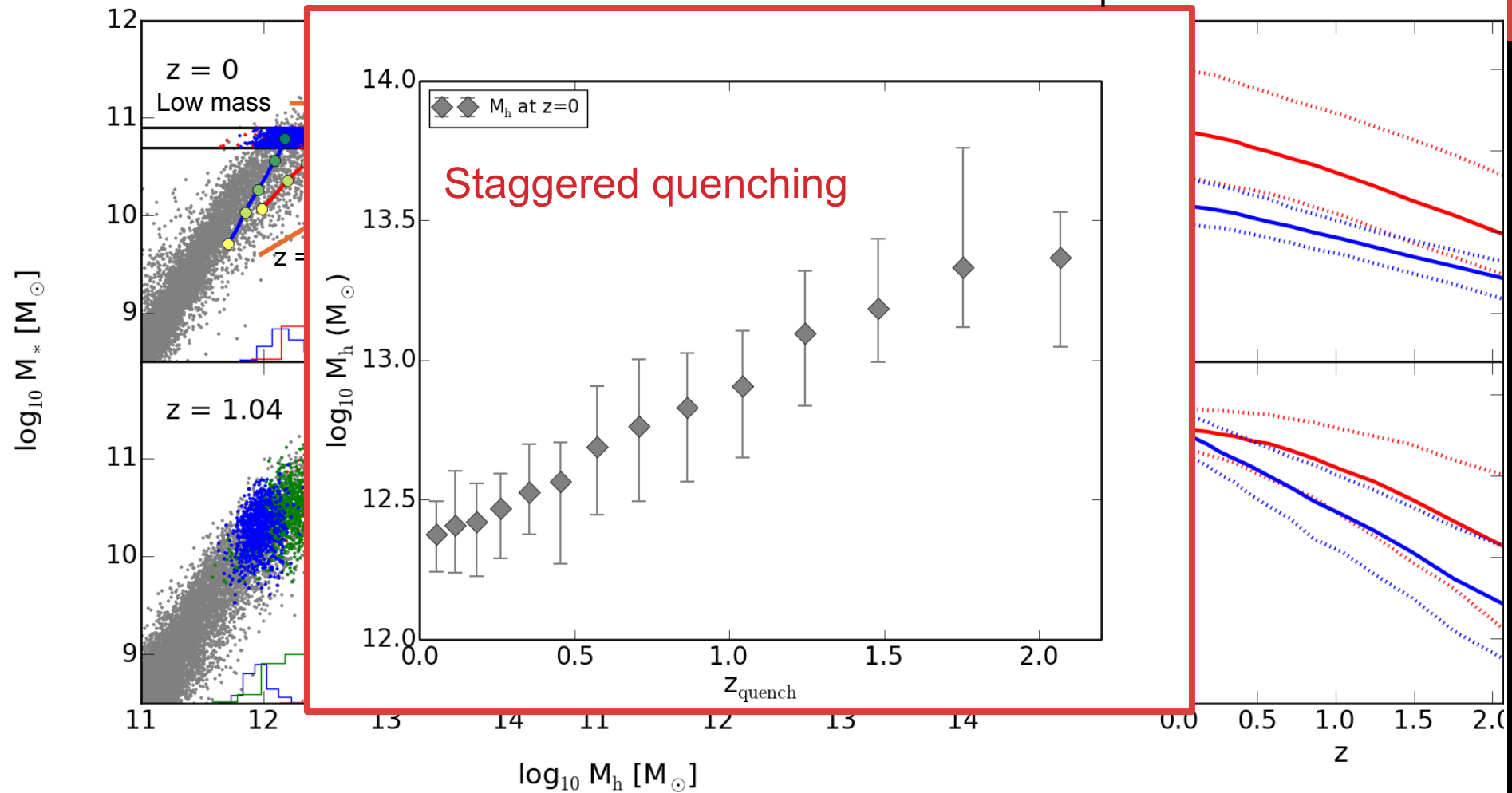
Henriques et al. 2015 model



- Quiescent galaxies have different mass tracks than star-forming galaxies \rightarrow contributes to scatter in growth histories

- Milky Way-mass galaxy progenitor tracks split by sSFR at $z = 0$.

Henriques et al. 2015 model



- Quenching time correlates with present day halo mass

The Quenching Mechanism in H15

Heating

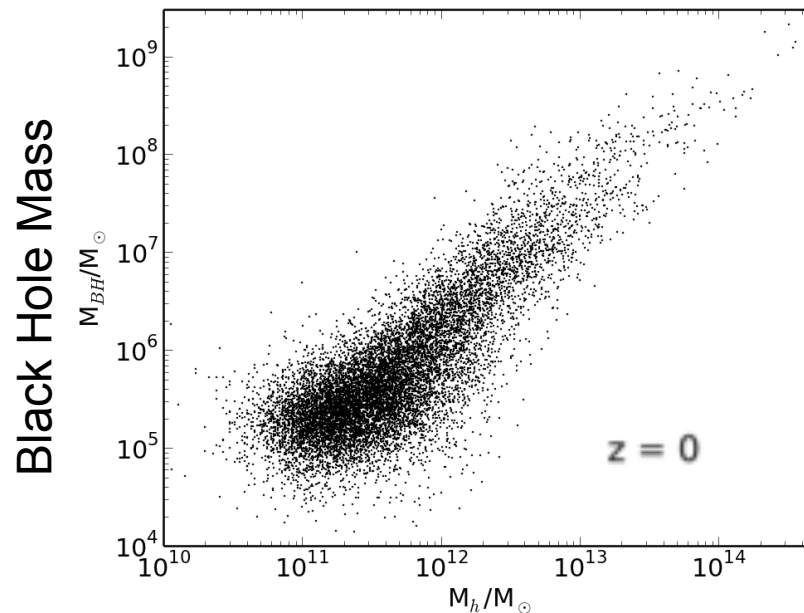


AGN >> function of M_h and M_{BH}

Cooling



2 cooling regimes >> function of M_h



Halo Mass

Henriques et al. 2015 model

- Quenching is a function of **black hole mass** and **halo mass**!

The Quenching Mechanism in H15

Heating

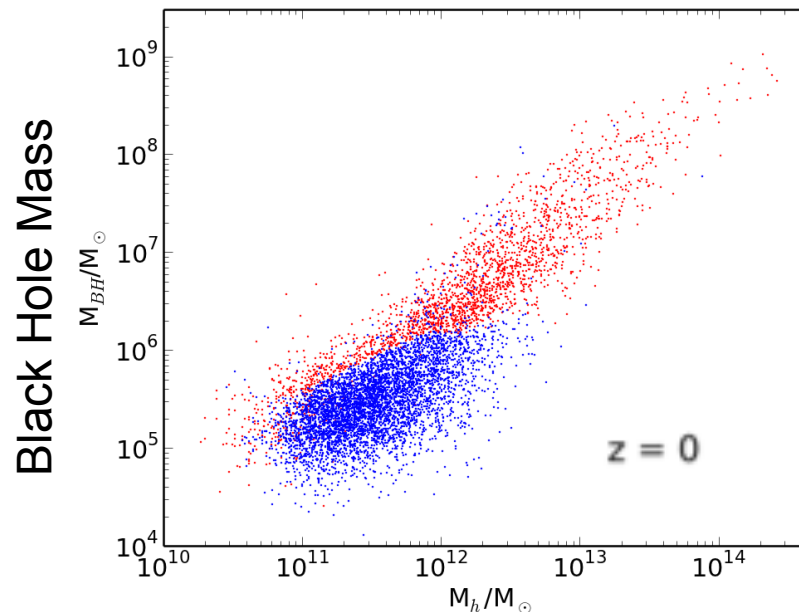


AGN >> function of M_h and M_{BH}

Cooling



2 cooling regimes >> function of M_h



Halo Mass

Henriques et al. 2015 model

- Sharp division between **star-forming** and **quiescent** galaxies

The Quenching Mechanism in H15

Heating

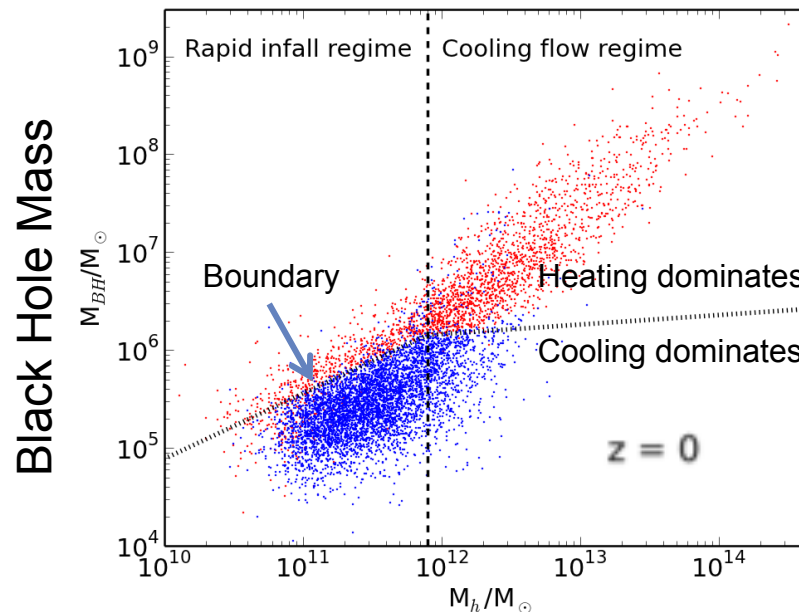


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Halo Mass

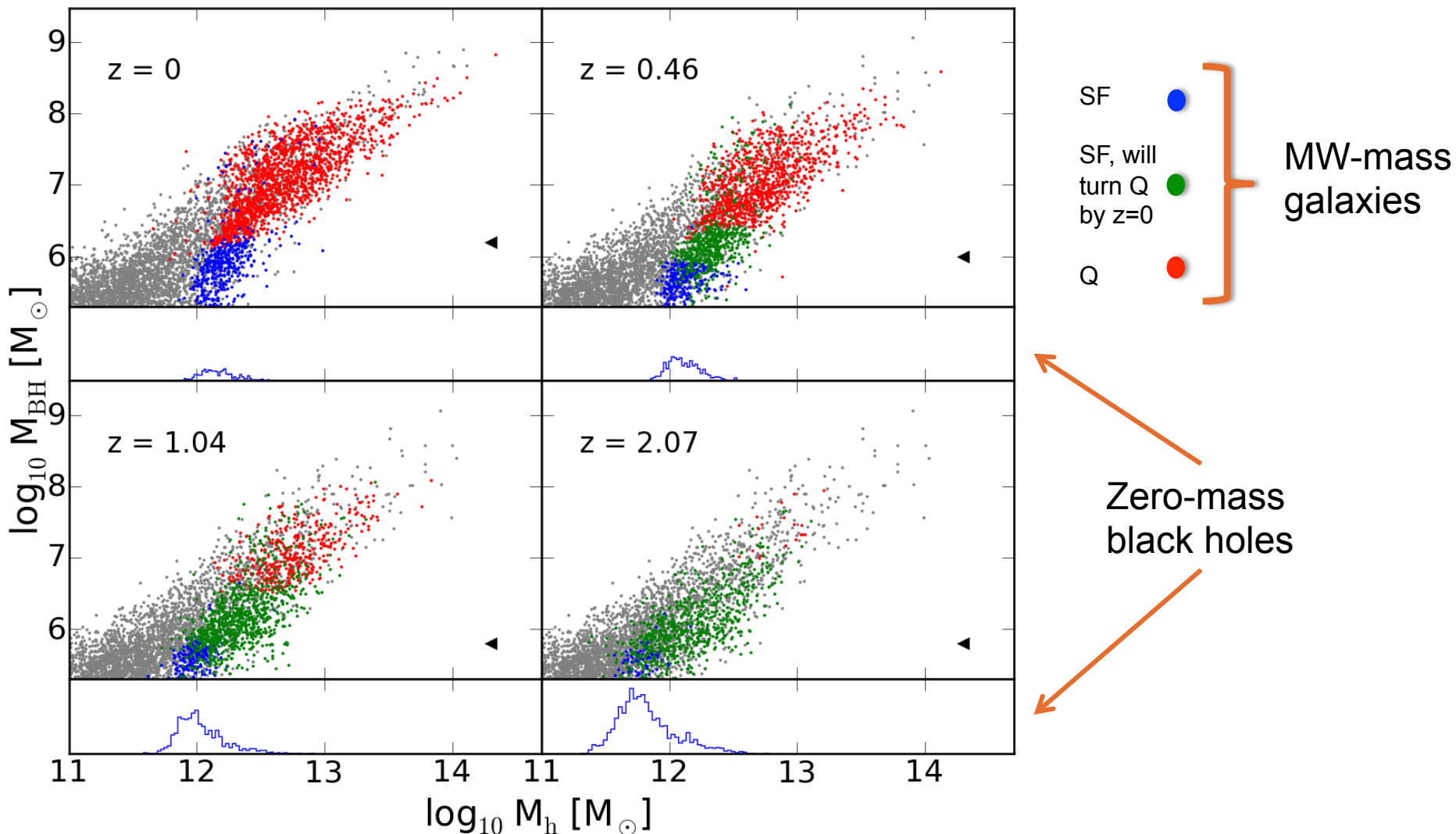
Henriques et al. 2015 model

- Joint consideration of **halo** and **black hole** mass is necessary in order to account for quenching

Most MWs quench at cooling flow regime (not rapid infall)

Evolving heating-cooling boundary + Black hole growth \rightarrow Quenching

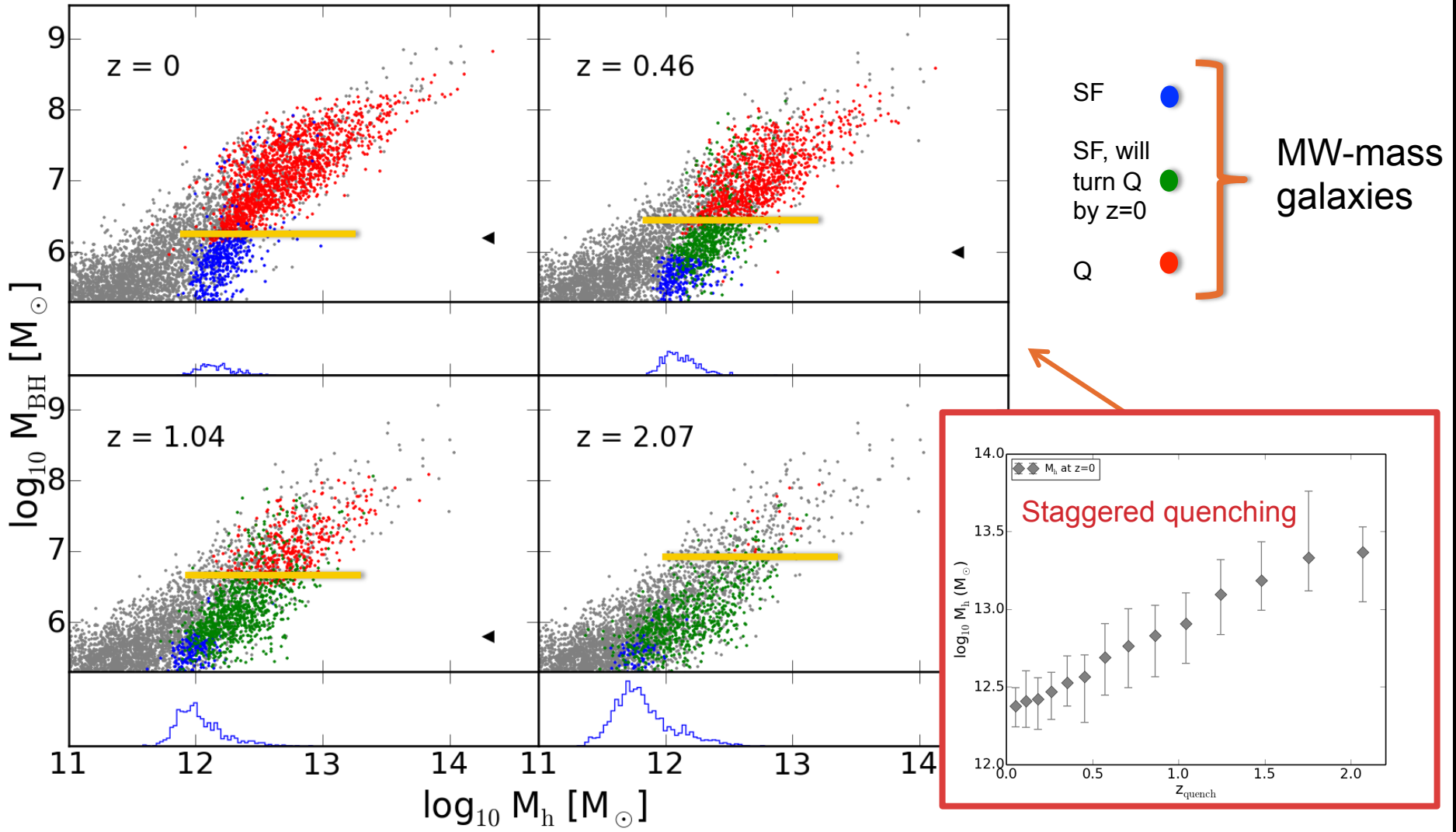
Henriques et al. 2015 model



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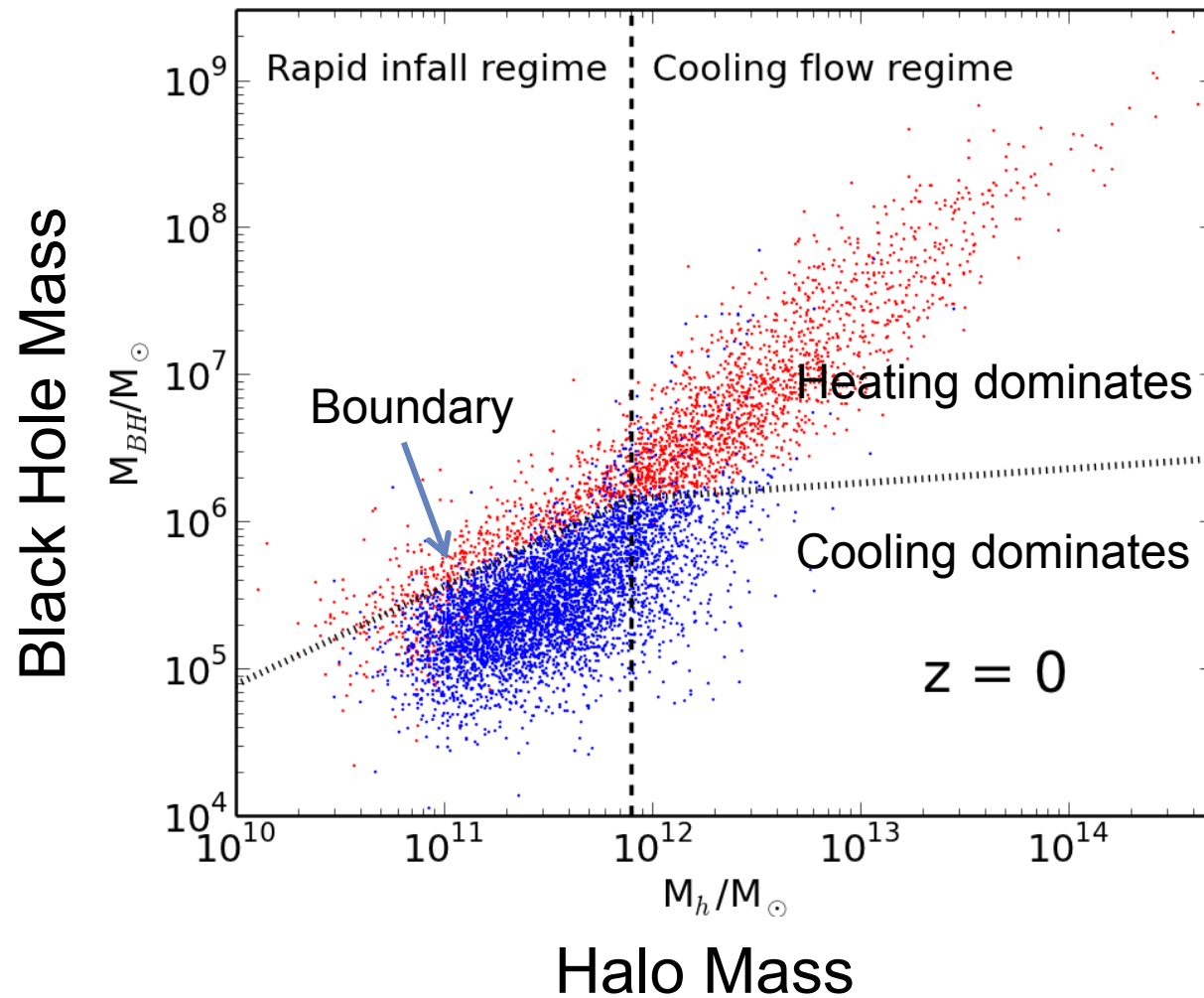
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Henriques et al. 2015 model



Question: Is this heating-cooling boundary observed?

Henriques et al. 2015 Model

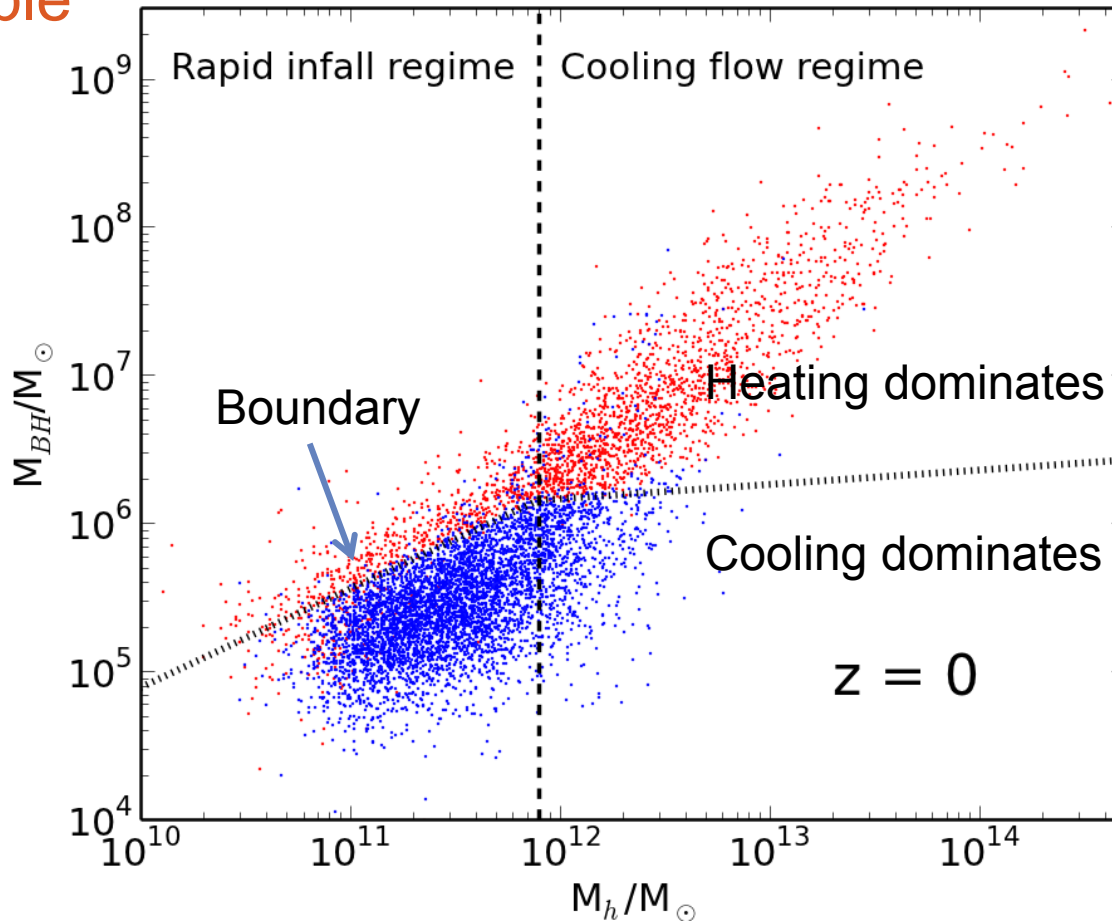


Question: Is this heating-cooling boundary observed?

Henriques et al. 2015 Model

Observable

Black Hole Mass



$z = 0$

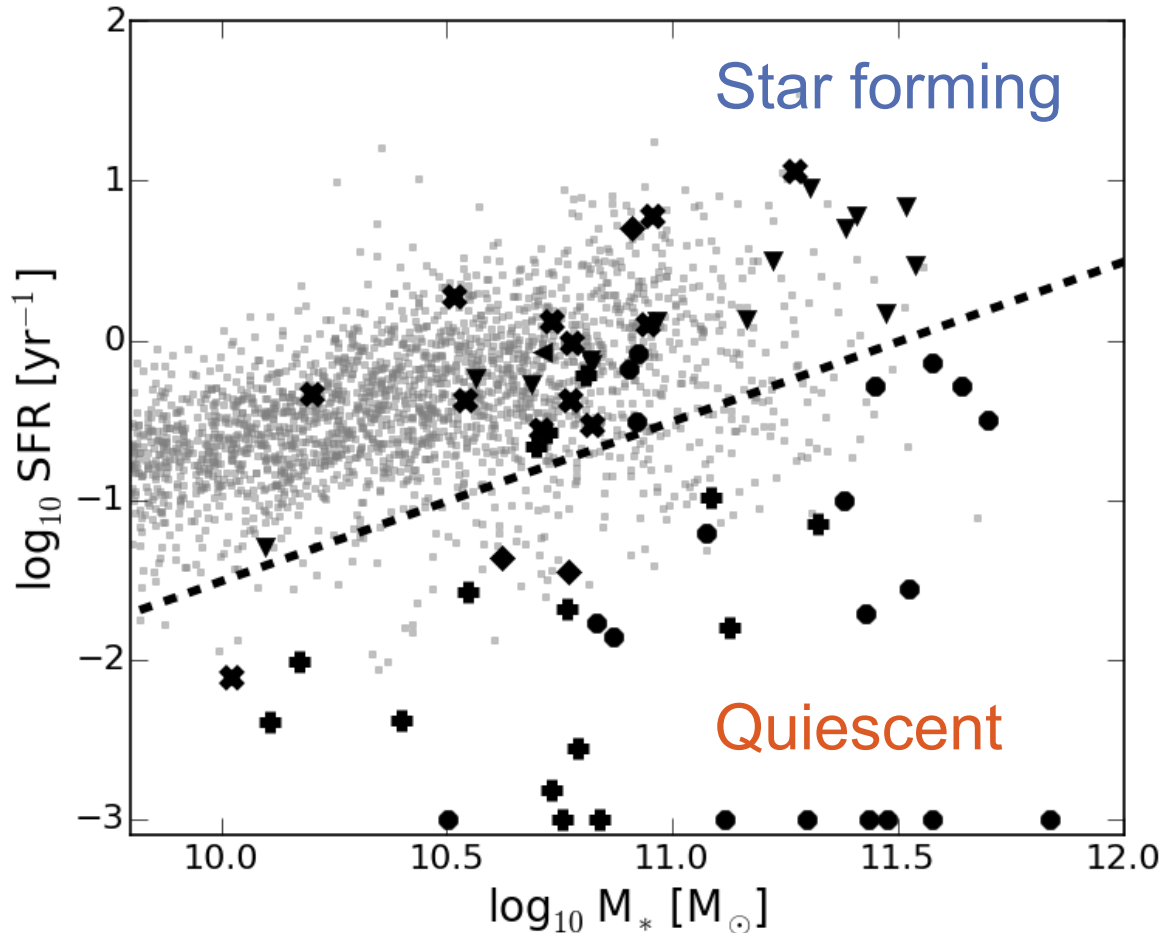
Halo Mass

Not very observable

Compiled:

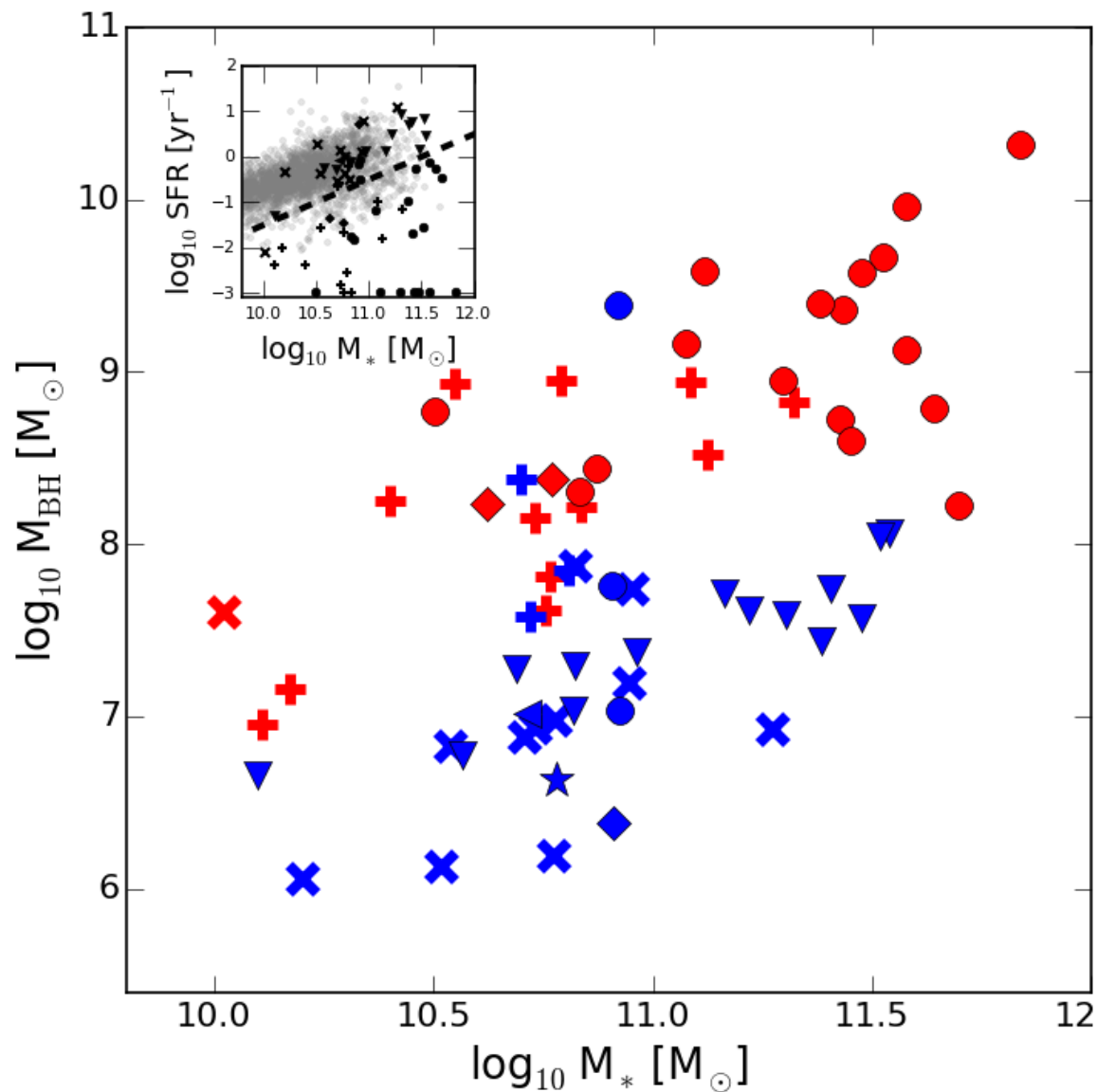
- K band 2MASS luminosities => Stellar Mass
- Black hole masses => Dynamically detected, masers, reverberation mapping
- 60 micron IRAS luminosities => SFR

Central galaxies only



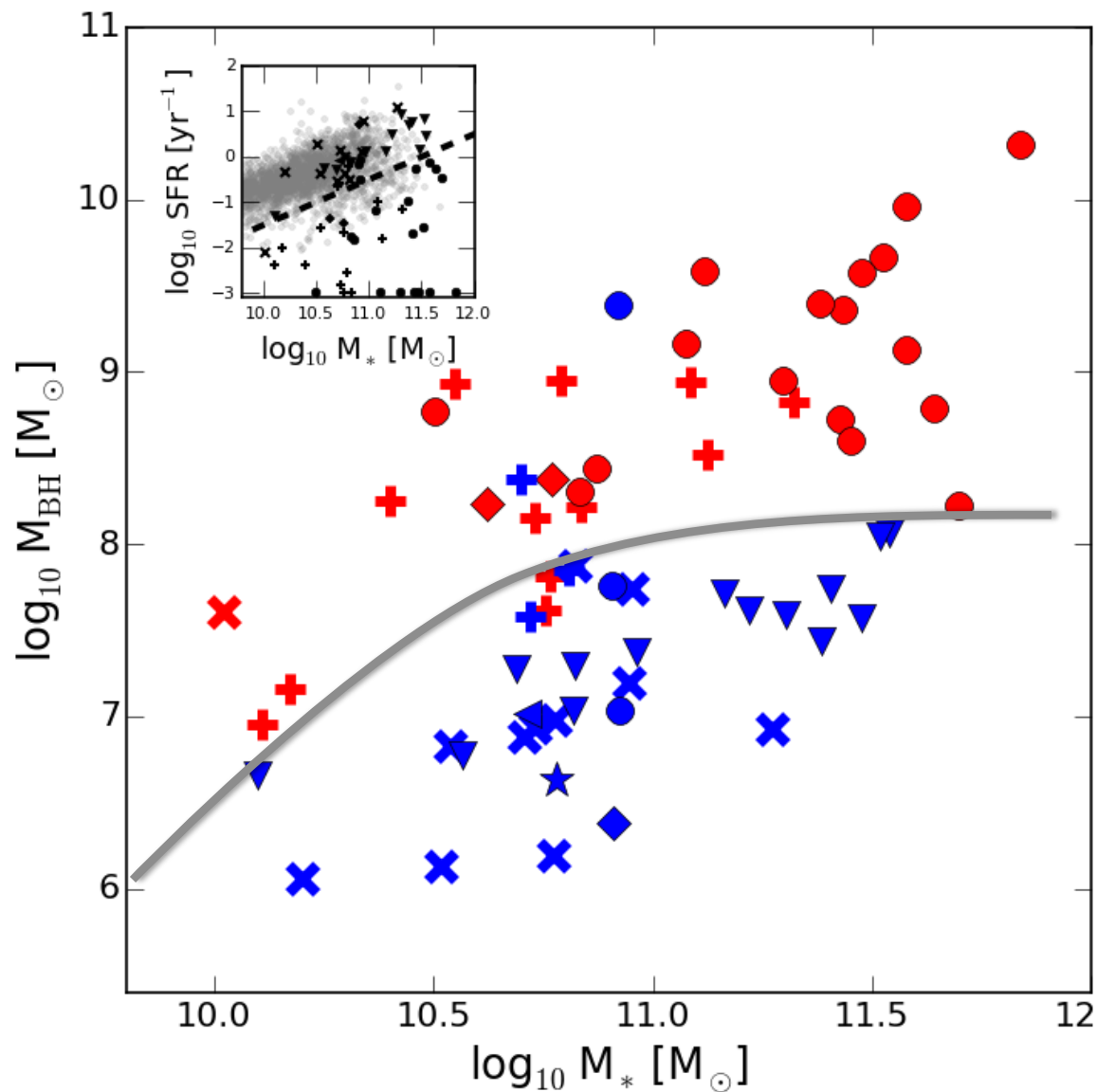
- x – pseudobulges
 - + – bulges
 - o – ellipticals
 - v – reverb. Mapped
 - < – masers
 - diamonds – dynamically detected
 - . – other galaxies
- Legend for data sources:
- Kormendy & Ho 2013 (x, +, o)
 - Bentz & Katz 2015 (v)
 - Kuo et al. 2011 (<)
 - Graham & Scott 2013 (diamonds)

66 galaxies



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- } Kormendy & Ho 2013
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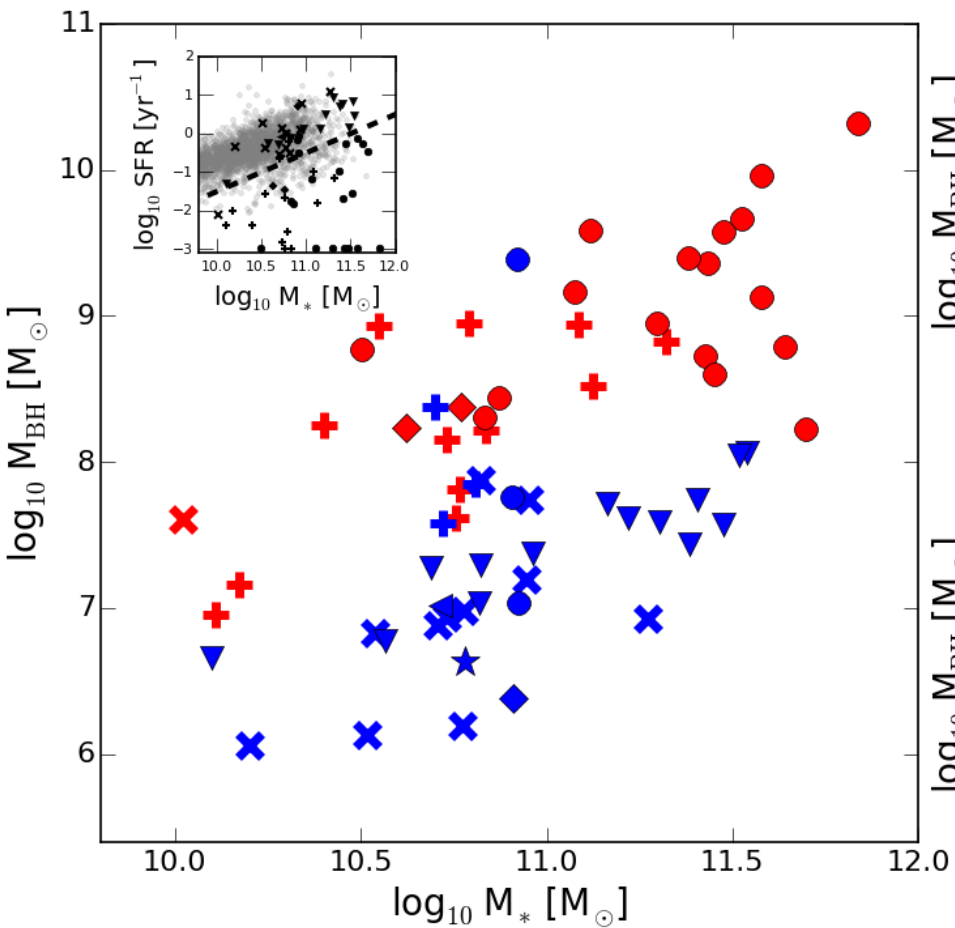
66 galaxies



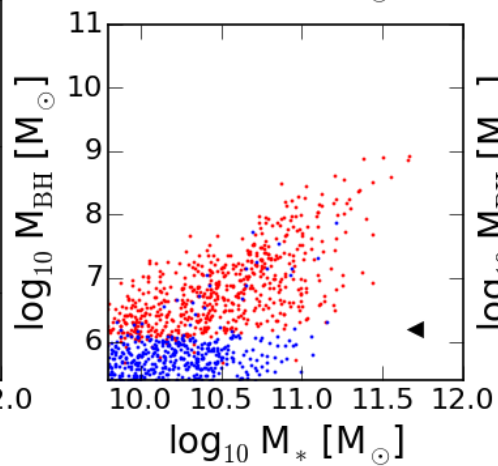
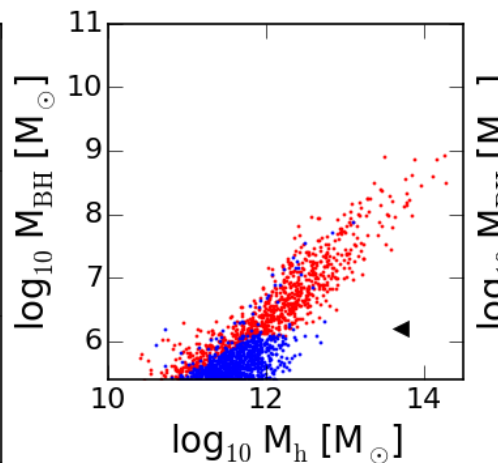
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66 galaxies

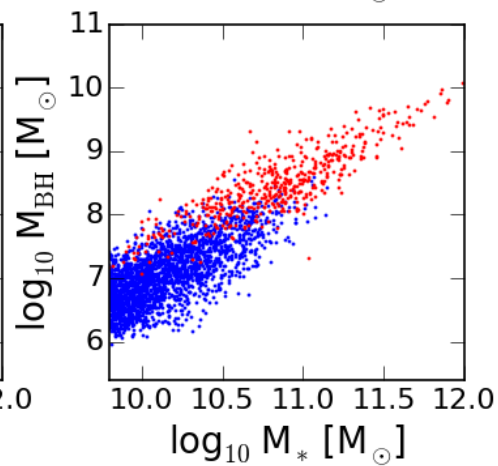
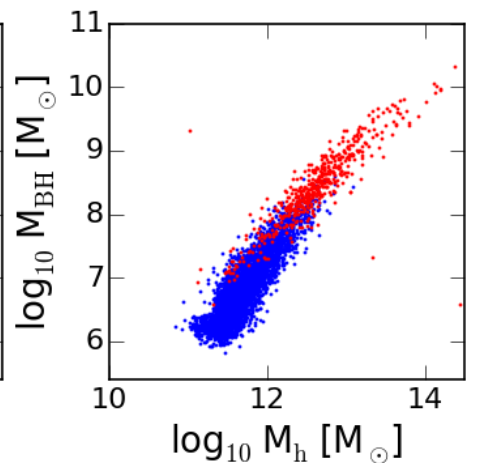
Observations



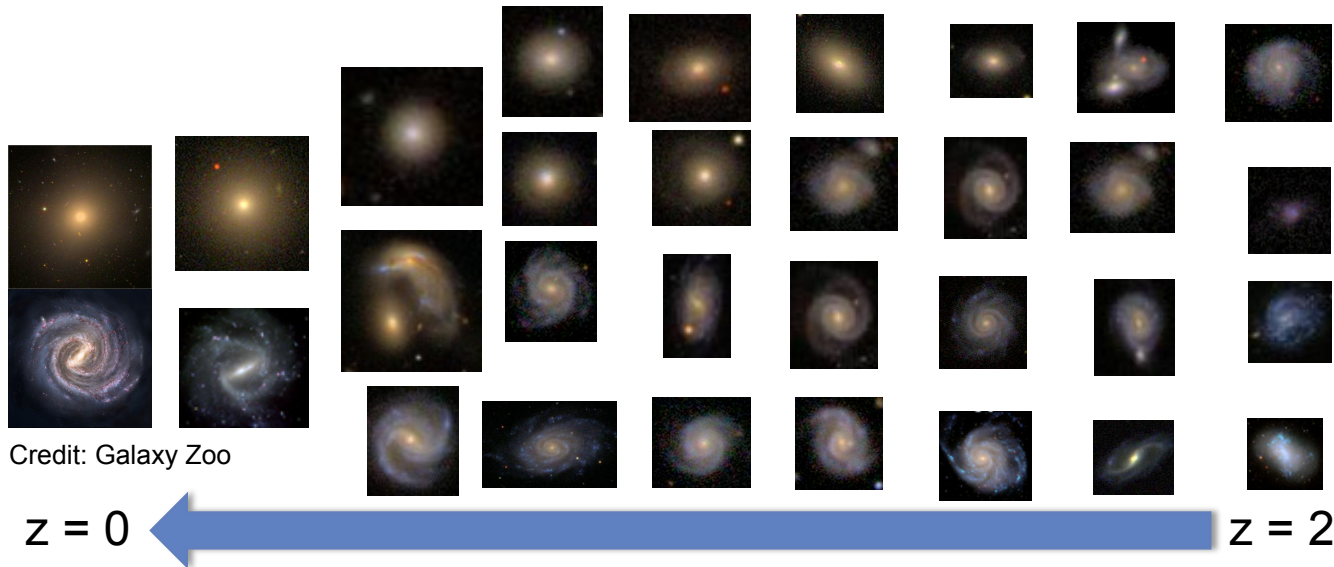
Henriques et al. (2015) Model



Illustris Model



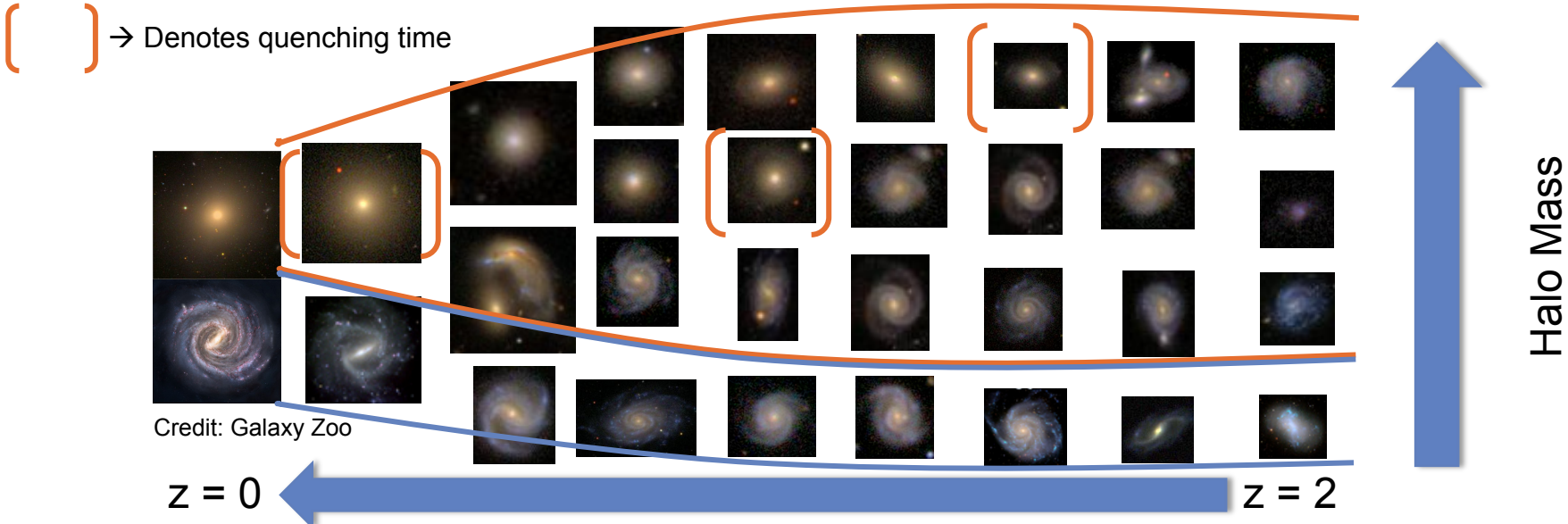
Summary



We have shown that:

- Milky Way-mass galaxies have a diversity of growth histories.

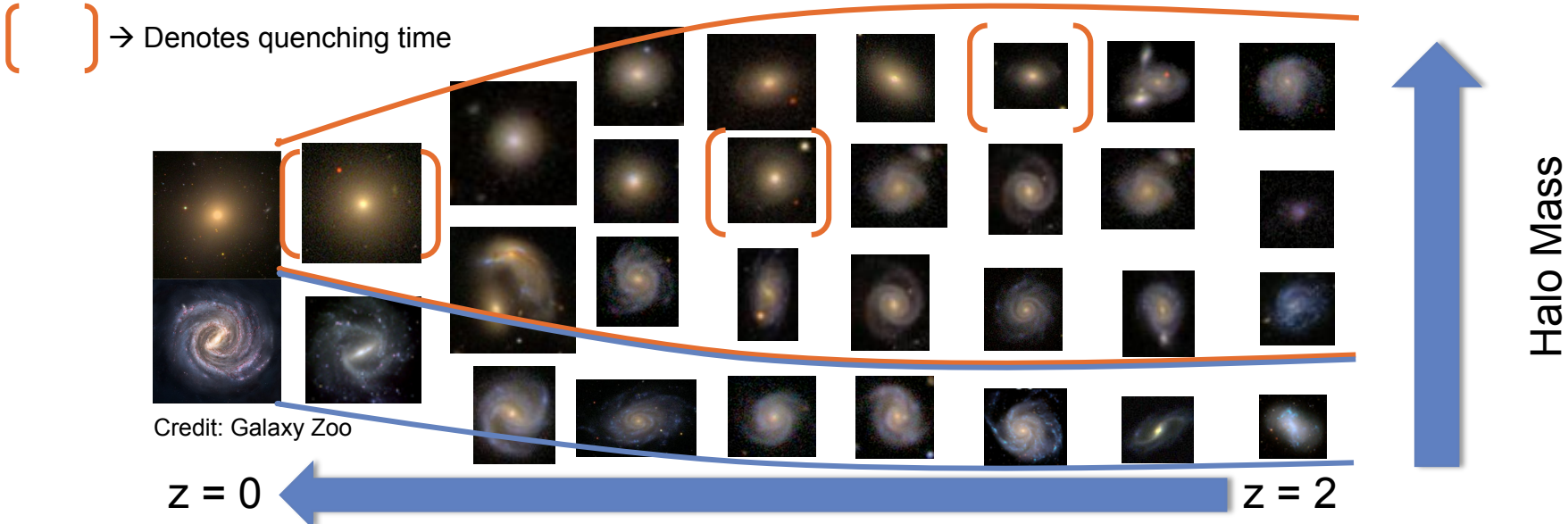
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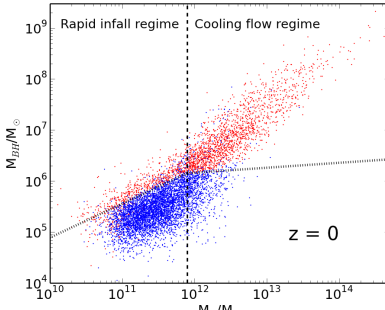
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- Quenching accounts for much of the physical scatter in growth histories.

Summary

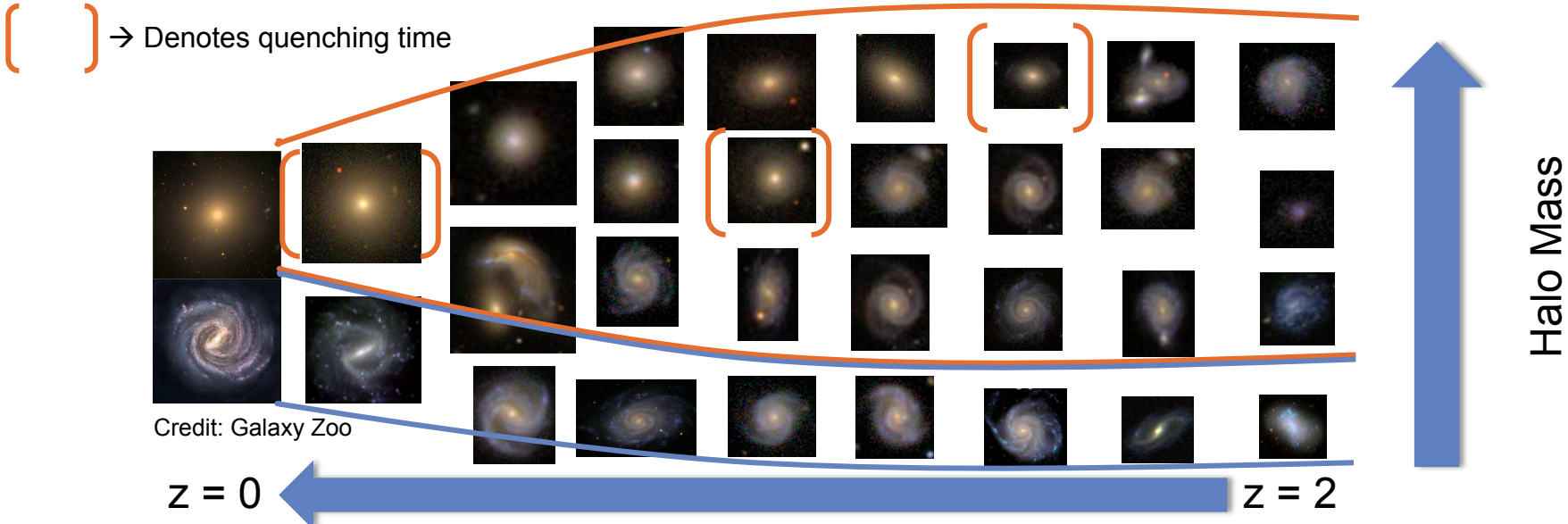


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- Milky Way-mass galaxies have a diversity of growth histories.
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- Quenching depends on the balance between heating and cooling : this manifests itself in a heating-cooling boundary on a black hole mass-halo mass plot in the model.



Summary



We have shown that:

- Milky Way-mass galaxies have a diversity of growth histories.
- Quenching accounts for much of the physical scatter in growth histories in H15.
- Quenching depends on the balance between heating and cooling in H15 : this manifests itself in a heating-cooling boundary on a black hole mass-halo mass plot in the model.
- There is strong evidence that this heating-cooling equilibrium boundary exists in observational data for central galaxies.

