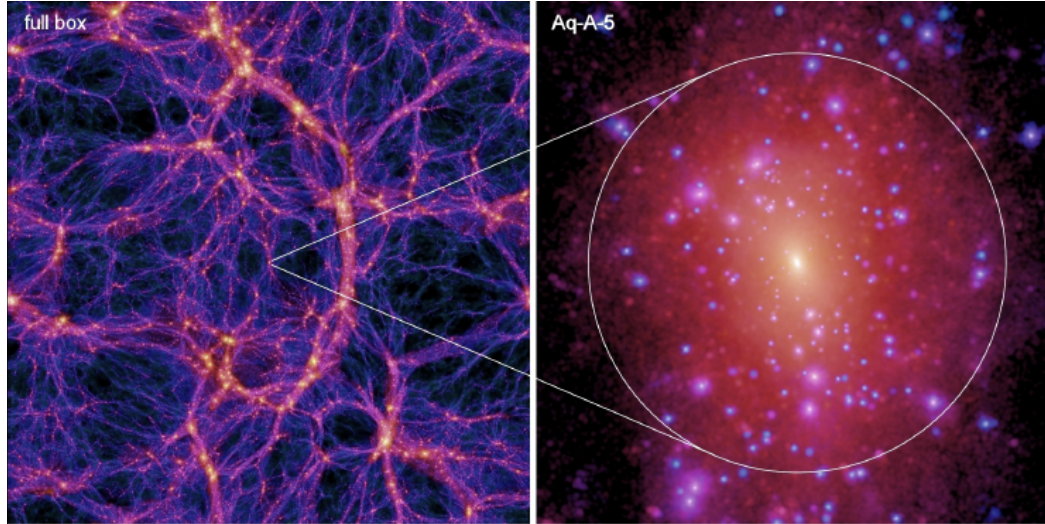


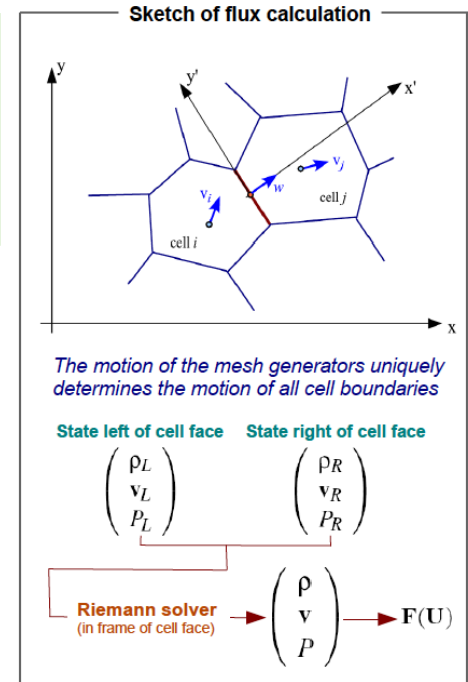
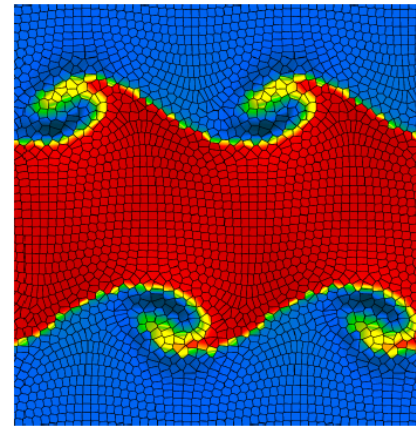
The Auriga Project: cosmological-zoom simulations of Milky Way analogues

100 Mpc



Simulated with the moving-mesh code AREPO (Springel 2010):

Low numerical viscosity, low advection errors



General procedure:

- Halo selection criteria at $z=0$ from parent EAGLE DMO box
 - $5 \times 10^{11} < M_{\text{vir}}(z=0) < 2 \times 10^{12}$
 - weak isolation criterion
(located $>9R_{\text{vir},i}$ of any i -th halo more than 3% of target halo at $z=0$)
- Go back to $z=128$, increase resolution of region around $z=0$ halo particles
- Add gas elements
- Re-run simulation with *galaxy formation model*

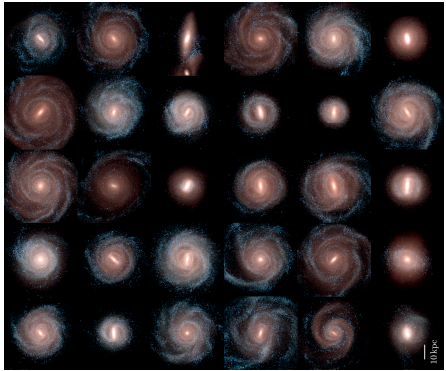
Galaxy formation model

- *Star formation*
- *Reionisation ($z=6$)*
- *Metal line cooling*
- *Mass & metal enrich. (Type Ia & AGB)*
- *SNI feedback*
- *Black hole growth*
- *Radio & quasar AGN feedback*
- *Magnetic fields*

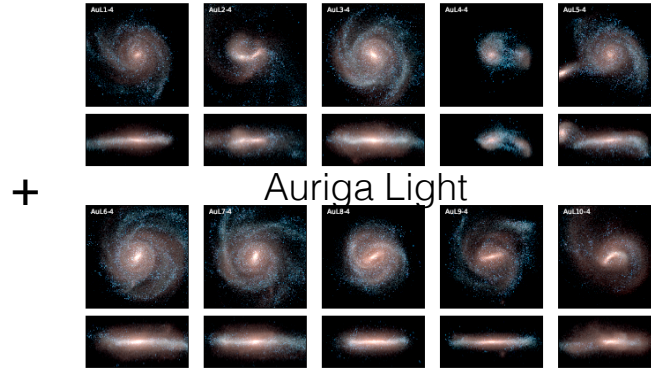
The Auriga Project: cosmological-zoom simulations of Milky Way analogues

Completed simulations:

- 40 sims @ standard res (level 4): star mass res $\sim 10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$, soft. $\sim 300\text{pc}$

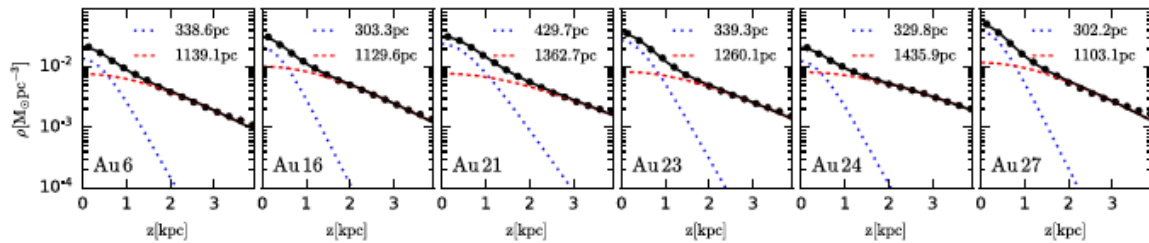
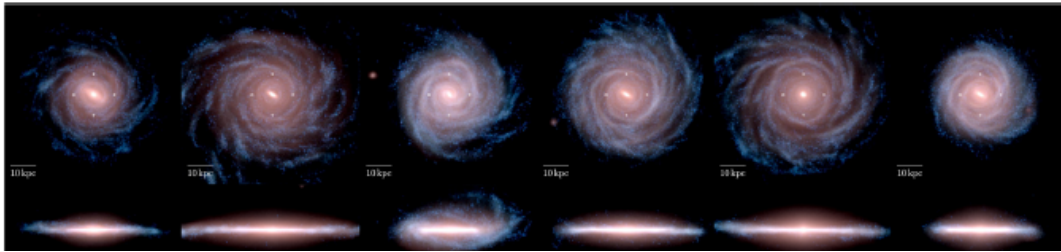


$1 \times 10^{12} < M_{\text{vir}}(z=0) < 2 \times 10^{12}$
(Auriga, 30 haloes, Grand+17)

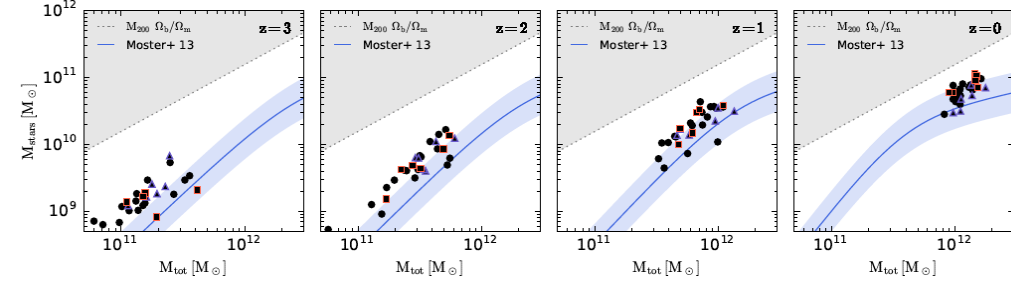


$5 \times 10^{11} < M_{\text{vir}}(z=0) < 1 \times 10^{12}$

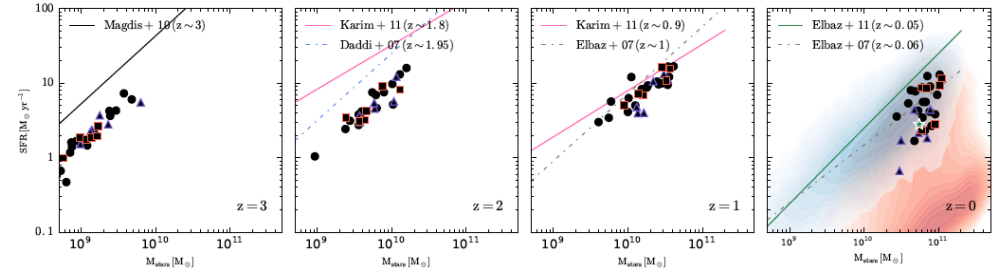
- 6(+1) sims @ level 3 res: star mass res $\sim 10^3 M_{\text{sun}}$, soft. $\sim 100\text{pc}$



Simulations evolve parallel to the stellar mass-halo mass AM relation



SFR vs. Mstar generally relation well reproduced over time



Systems generally, disc-dominated, rotationally supported, star-forming late-type galaxies

