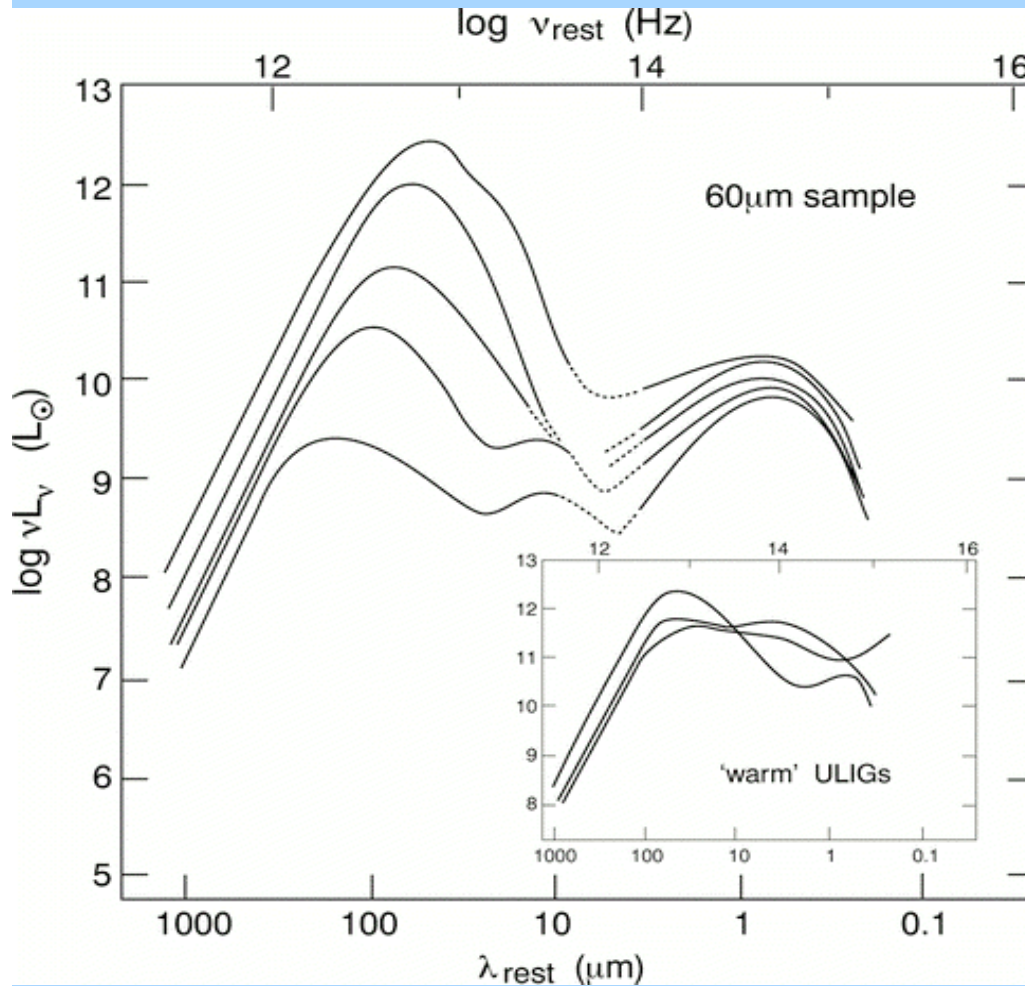




Collaborators:

Lars Hernquist, Volker Springel, T.J. Cox, Philip F. Hopkins

Merging Galaxies, Starbursts

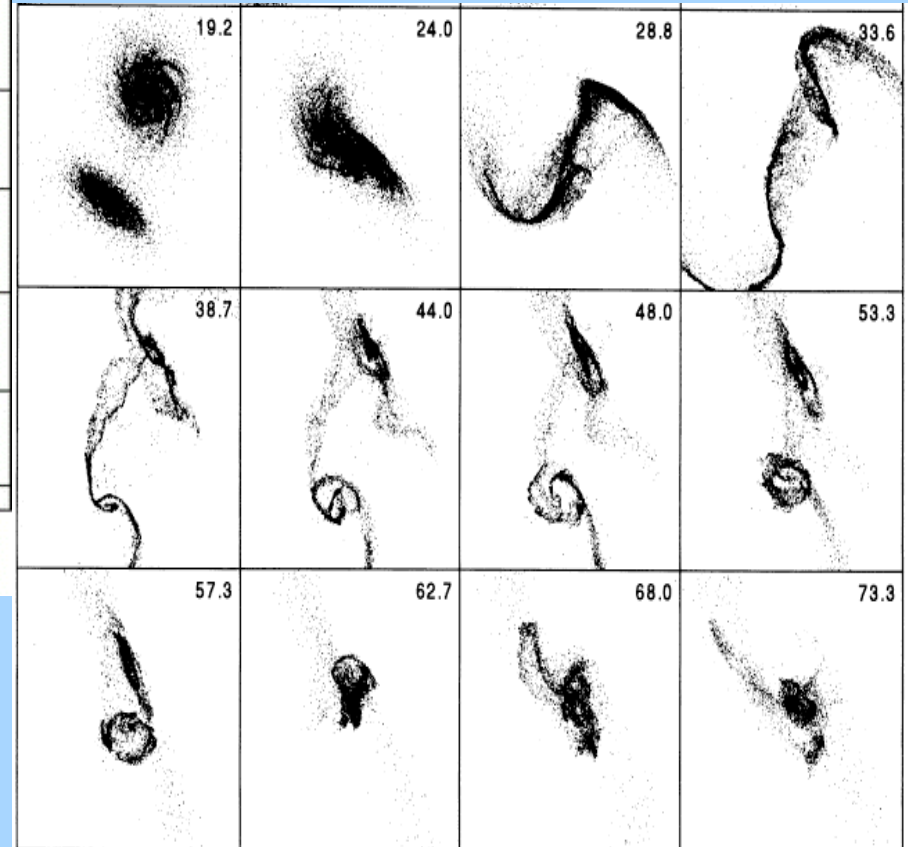


Sanders & Mirabel (1996)

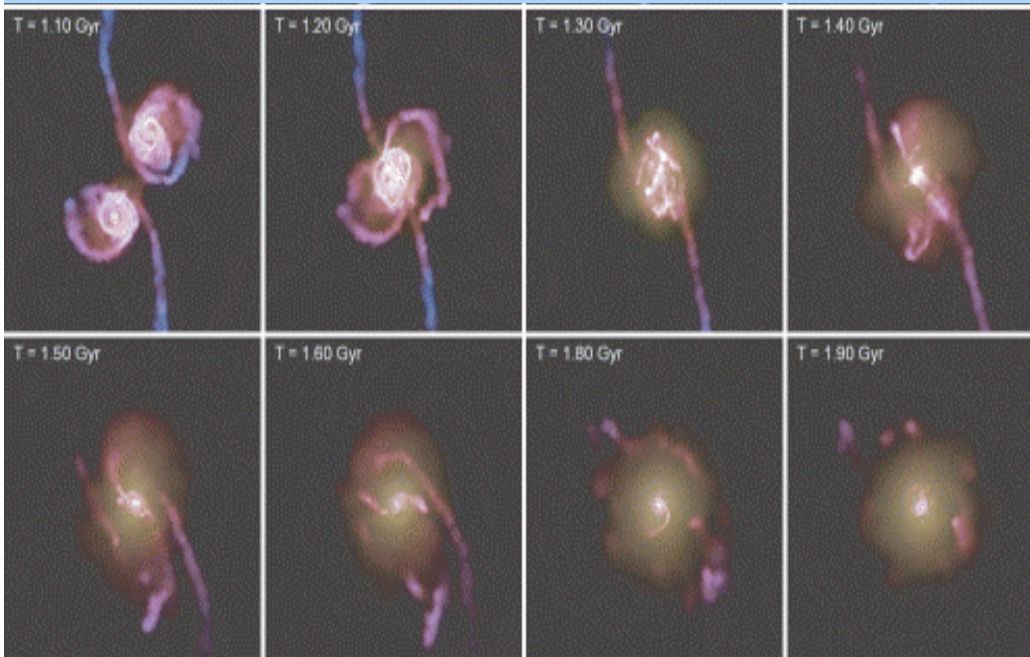
Mergers \longrightarrow

Dusty, Infrared Bright
Galaxies ULIRGs – $L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{12} L_{\text{sun}}$

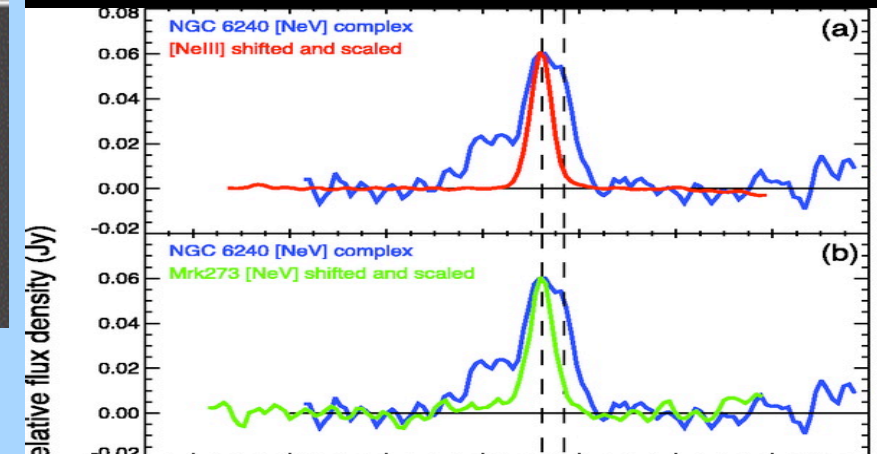
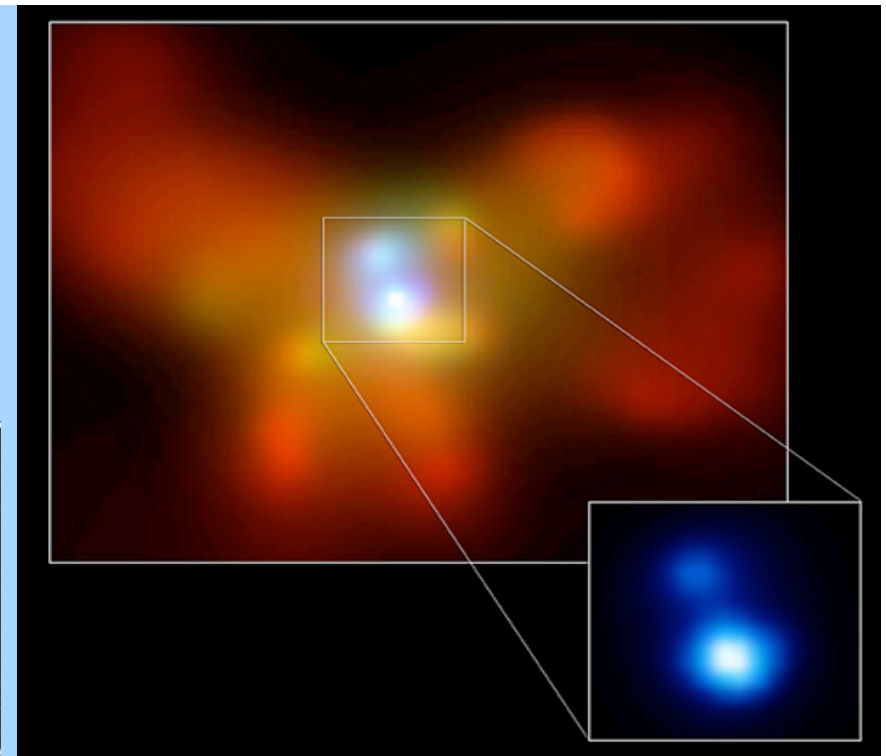
- Toomre & Toomre (1972):
“Galactic collisions can bring deep into a galaxy a fairly sudden supply of interstellar material”
- Hydrodynamic simulations –
Mihos & Hernquist (1996) – galactic bridges & tails, starbursts



Merging Galaxies, Starbursts & AGN (fast-forwarding a few years...)



Recent HD Simulations with Black
Holes: Springel et al. 2005



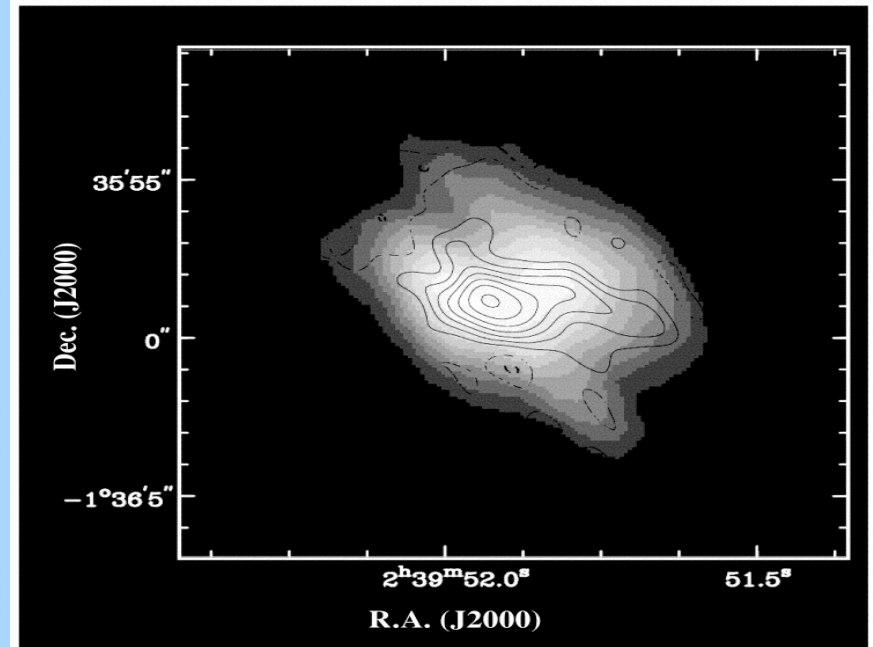
Chandra image of NGC 6240:
(Komossa et al 03) – L_x + detection of
fine-structure lines by Spitzer's IRS,
NeV (Armus et al 06) – AGN.

Submillimeter Galaxies

What A SMG Is

- Massive galaxies, with SFR of $\sim 500-1000 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$. Discovered by sub-mm SCUBA surveys in late 90s (Smail et al 97).
- Empirical def of SMGs: $F_{850} > 1$ mJy. Local ULIRGs are SMGs. Arp 220: $F_{850} \sim 100$ mJy. Spectroscopic redshifts for higher redshift population ($z \sim 2$) obtained by Chapman for ~ 100 sources, median $F_{850} \sim$ few mJy for $z \sim 2$ population.
- Before Spitzer and SHARC-2 observations, mostly 450 micron, 850 micron, radio observations, and some mm imaging. Faint at infrared wavelengths.

SMM J02399-0136 (Genzel et al 03)



**What A SMG
Is Not!**



*Merging Galaxies, Starbursts, AGN
(Feedback) and SMGs – what we don't
know*

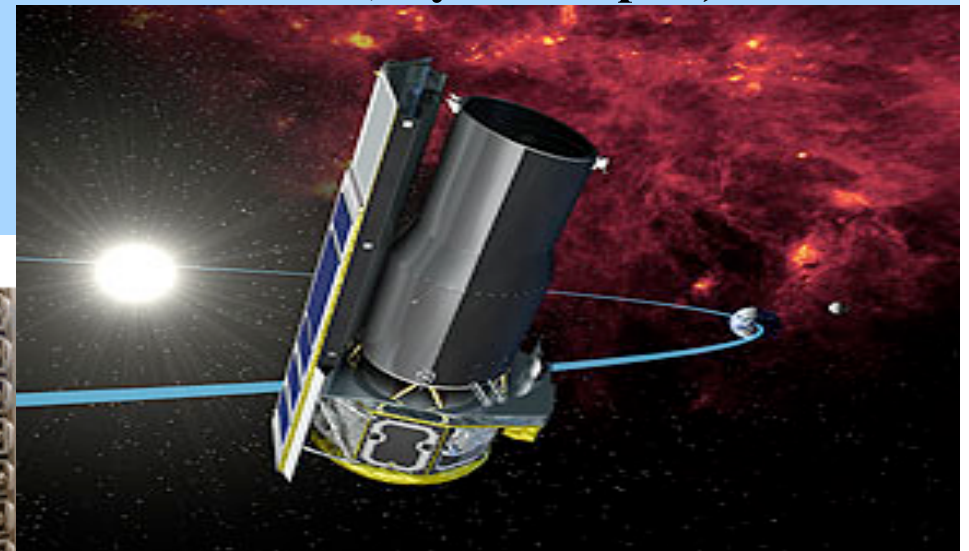
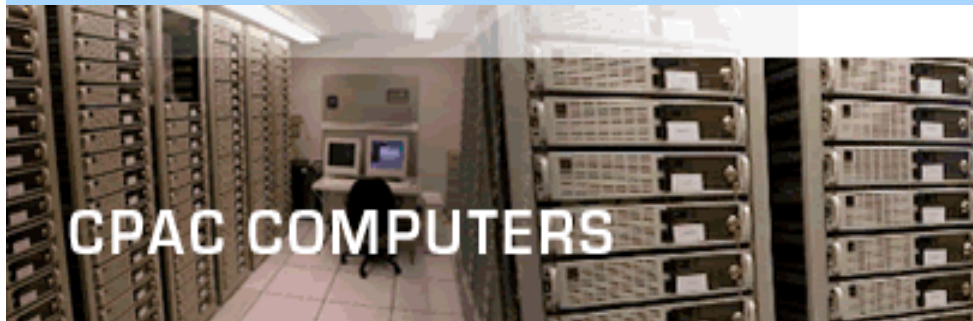
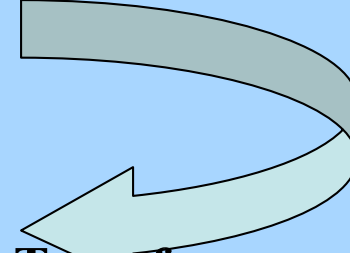
- Are they merging galaxies? [Dasyra et al 06: local ULIRGs – major mergers]
- SMGs at $z \sim 2$ known to have AGN from X-ray observations (Alexander et al 05). Contribution from AGN to bolometric luminosity not known. Role of AGN in SMG population at $z \sim 2$ not clear.
- How does feedback from AGN affect transition from $z \sim 2$ SMG population to present day ellipticals?

How we study SMGs (Feedback-Driven Method of Study)

Simulations of Galaxy Mergers

Radiative Transfer Calculations: Images, SED template factory, 6 panel movies
(Infrared, CO, Lyman continuum, Lyman-alpha)

Compare to observations, refine and calibrate models



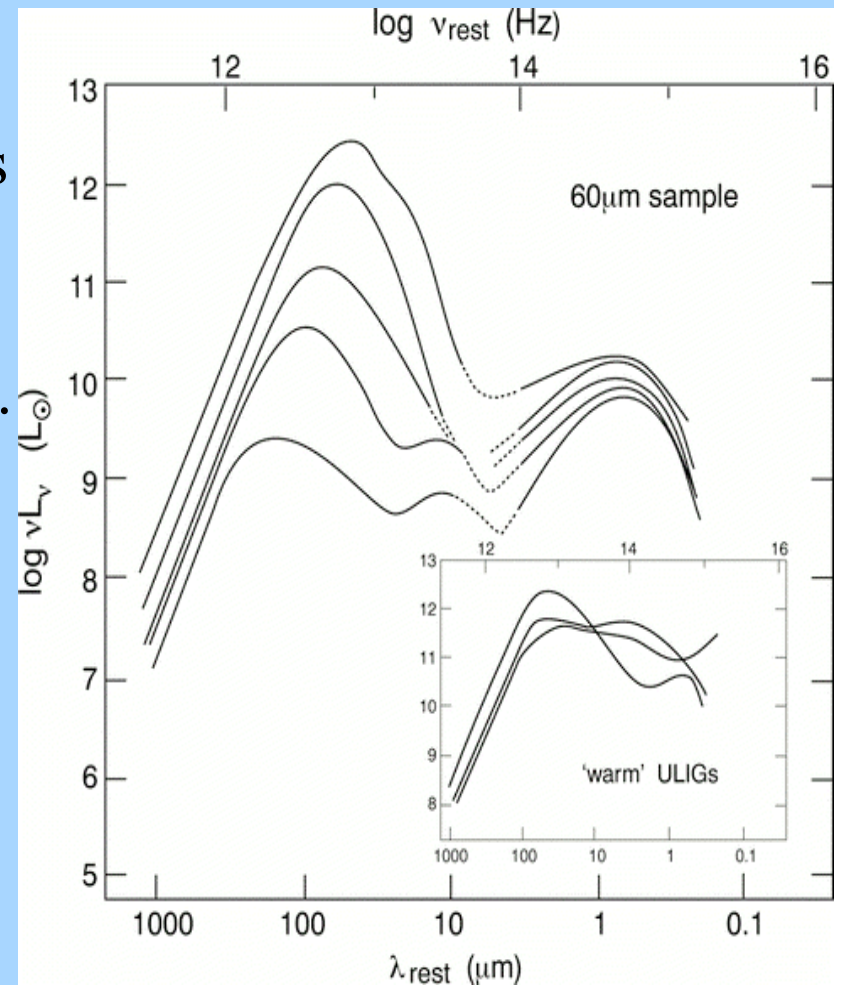
Infrared SEDs

- Merging galaxies are often *dusty*: produce a lot of infrared radiation. ULIRGs ($L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{12} L_{\text{sun}}$) and LIRGs ($L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{11} L_{\text{sun}}$) radiate most of their energy in infrared.

• Infrared SED good tool to study them.
How these systems have been studied before:

1. Observational templates
2. Radiative transfer solutions for static templates (toroidal models/axisymmetric)

Improvement: we combine information from SPH merger simulations and three-dimensional radiative transfer calculations: **Chakrabarti & Whitney 2007**



From Sanders & Mirabel (1996)

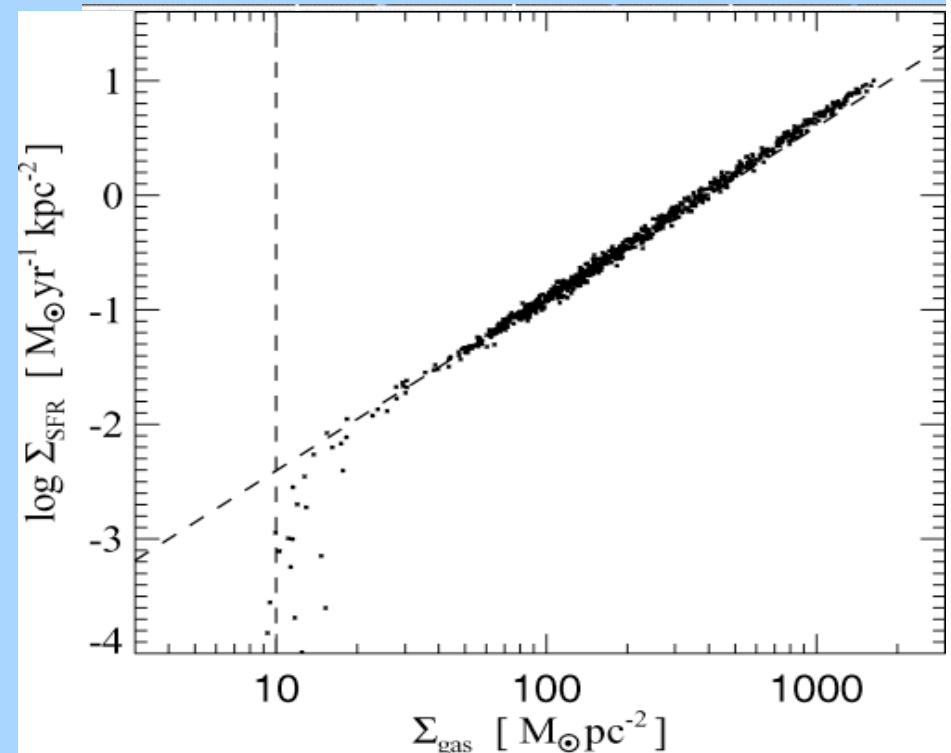
Outline of Talk

- **Simulations with AGN Feedback and starburst feedback for local LIRGS & ULIRGs - evolution of far-IR SEDs. *Cold-Warm IRAS classification.***
- **General trends: do these two kinds of feedback affect the evolutionary history differently?**
- **Submillimeter Galaxies at $z \sim 2$:
Photometric Properties: IRAC color-color plot**
- **What is the Role of AGN in SMGs:
Infrared X-ray correlations
Photo Albums of SMGs during their lifetimes**
- **Preliminary Classification & Evolutionary Scheme for SMGs**

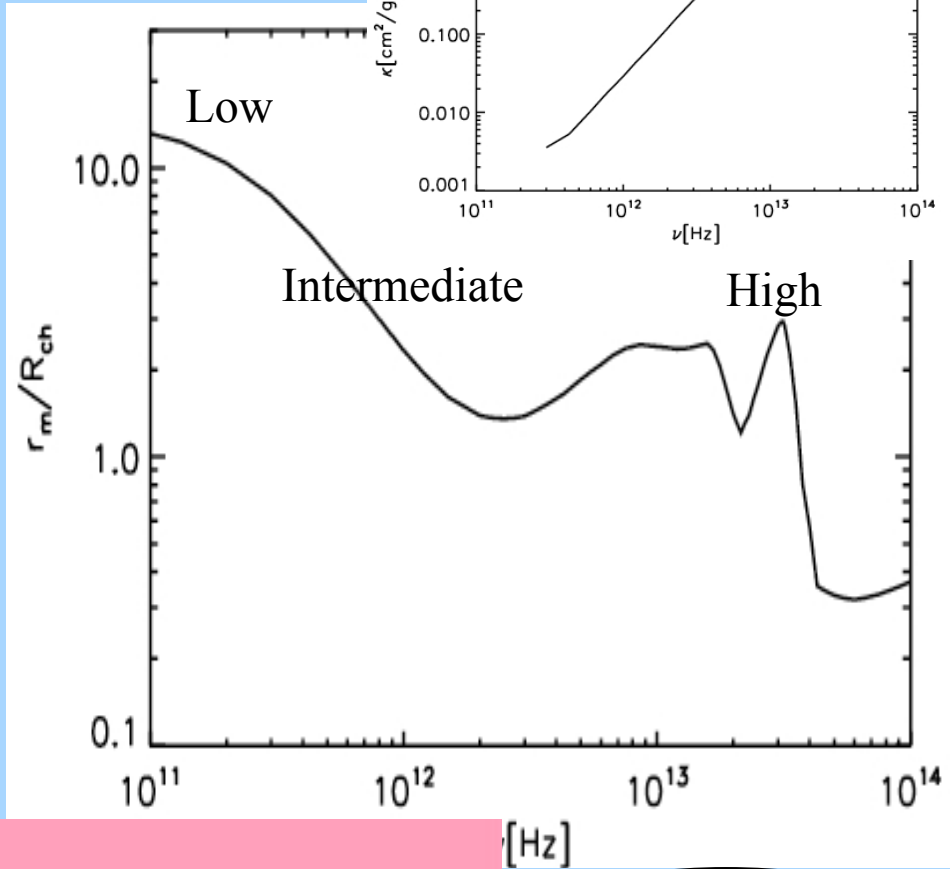
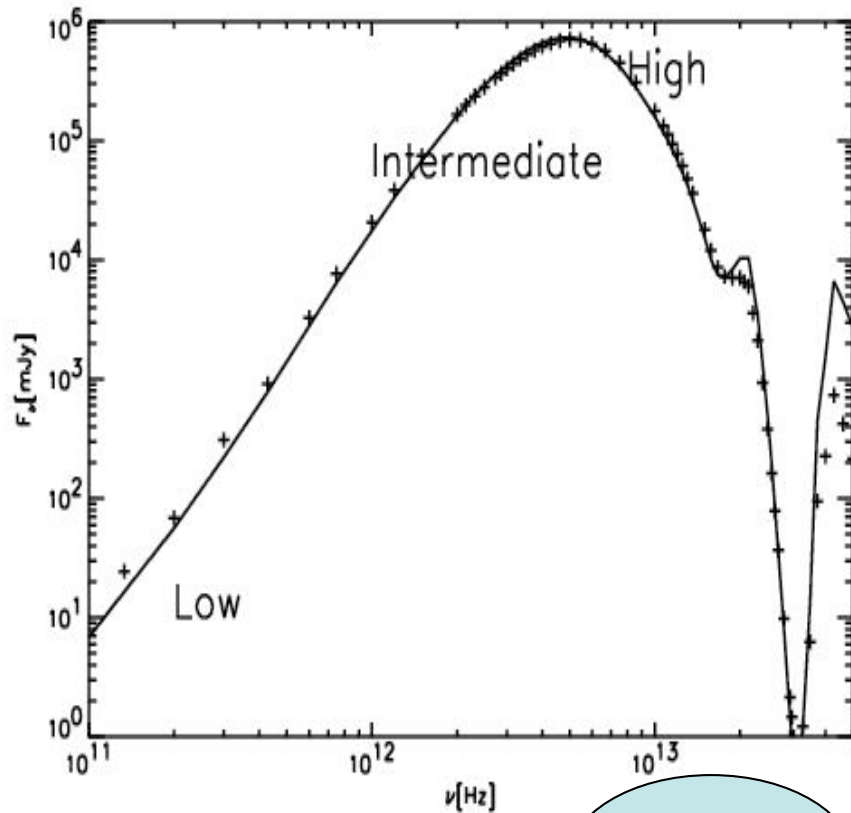
Merger Simulations

- Smooth Particle Hydrodynamics (Springel 2005), dark matter, stars, gas, black hole. **Binary “major” merger simulations.** Star formation processes treated in prescriptive way, with Kennicutt-Schmidt implementation. **Star Formation in Clusters** is not well understood. *Many state of the art simulations still treat formation of stars in cores*, not clusters! (e.g. extensions of isolated star formation models). Massive stars form in a clustered mode.
- Large dynamic range – subgrid model for interstellar medium (Springel & Hernquist 2003). Motivated by observations of GMCs **include turbulent pressure in modeling ISM– Chakrabarti et al. 2006a.** $\sigma \sim 10 c_s$, $P_{\text{turb}} \sim 100 P_{\text{thermal}}$.

Black hole swallows gas from local neighborhood – (after Di Matteo)



Basics of Radiative Transfer



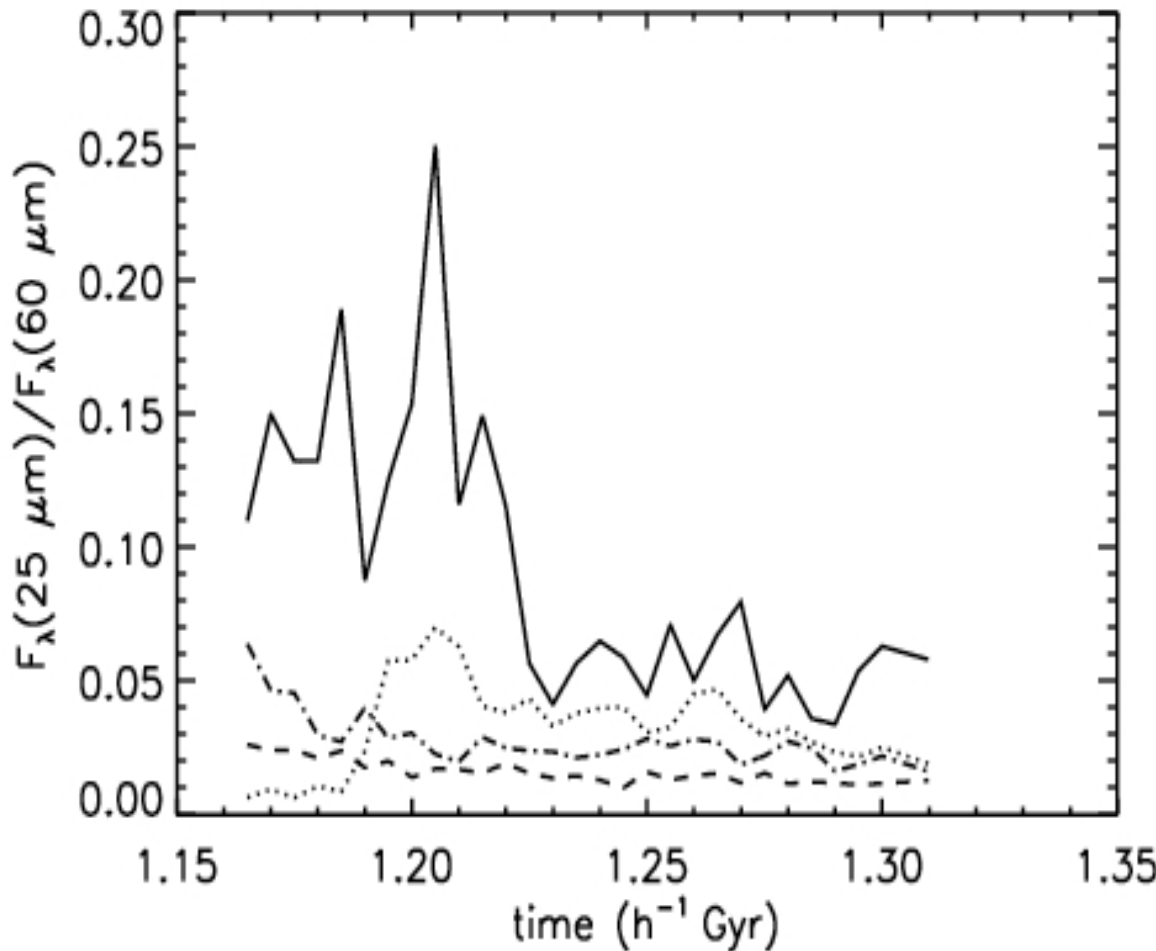
- Contribution functions & **Chakrabarti & McKee 2005**
- L/M and Σ . **Source of illumination does not matter for reprocessed far-IR SED**
- What does self-consistent RT calculation mean: $\text{div } F = 0 \rightarrow$ Radiative Equilibrium.

Optical depth



temperature

General Trends: Cold-Warm Transition

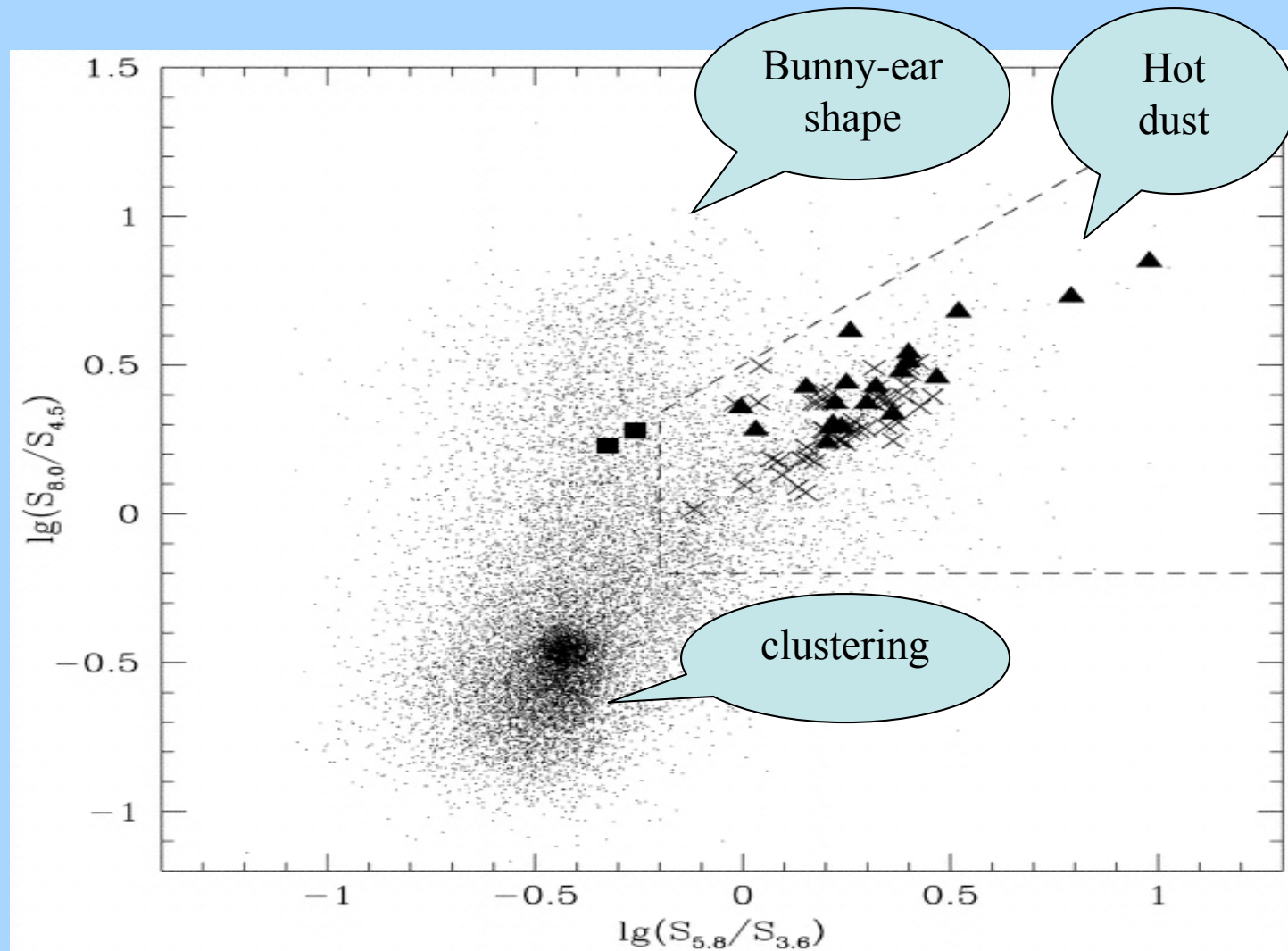


solid line: AGN feedback
dotted: $\eta=0.5$, dashed: $\eta=0.05$,
Dash dotted: $\eta=0.005$

- AGN feedback:
generally disperses gas
more effectively – **lower
columns – more high
frequency flux.**
- Source of illumination
irrelevant**
- Note trends in increasing
 $F(25)/F(60)$ with
increasing mass loading
efficiency of starburst
winds.

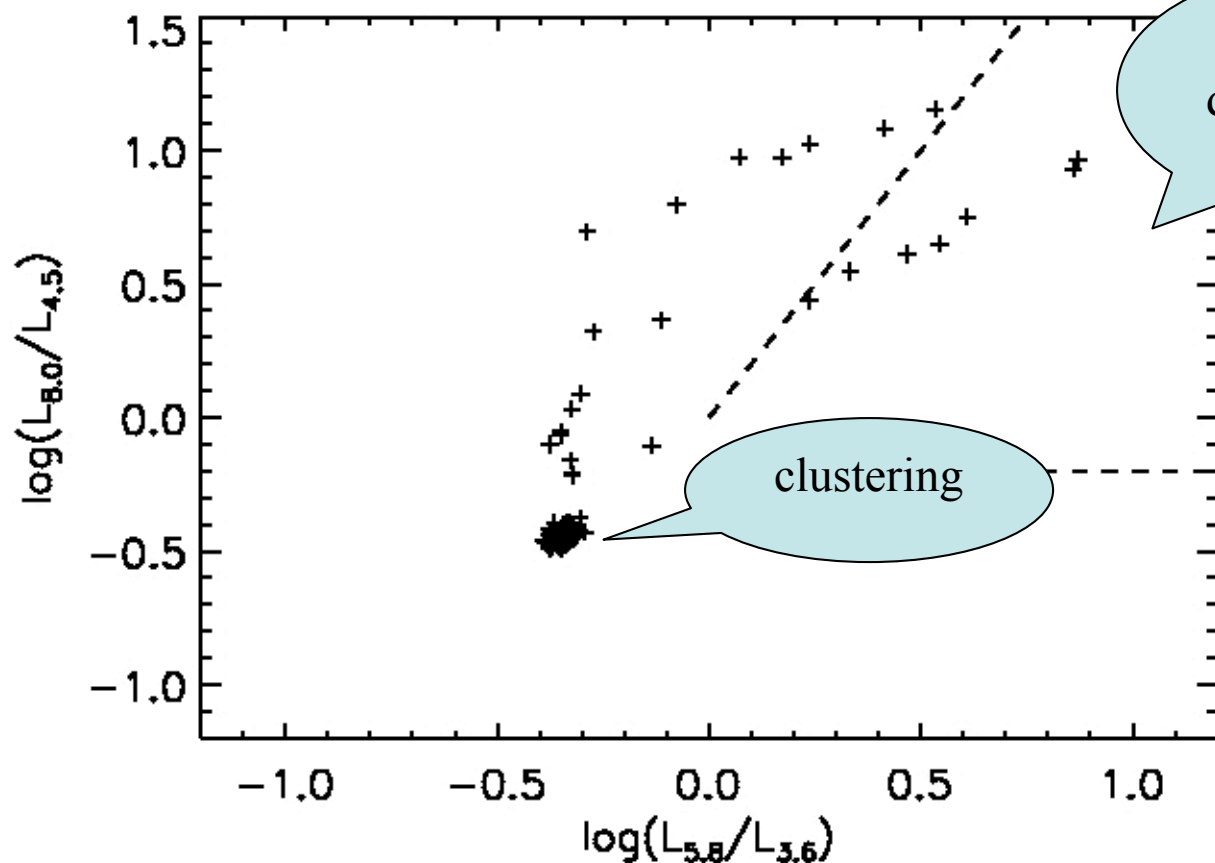
Chakrabarti, et al. (2006a)
Accepted to ApJ,
Astro-ph/0605652

IRAC color-color plot



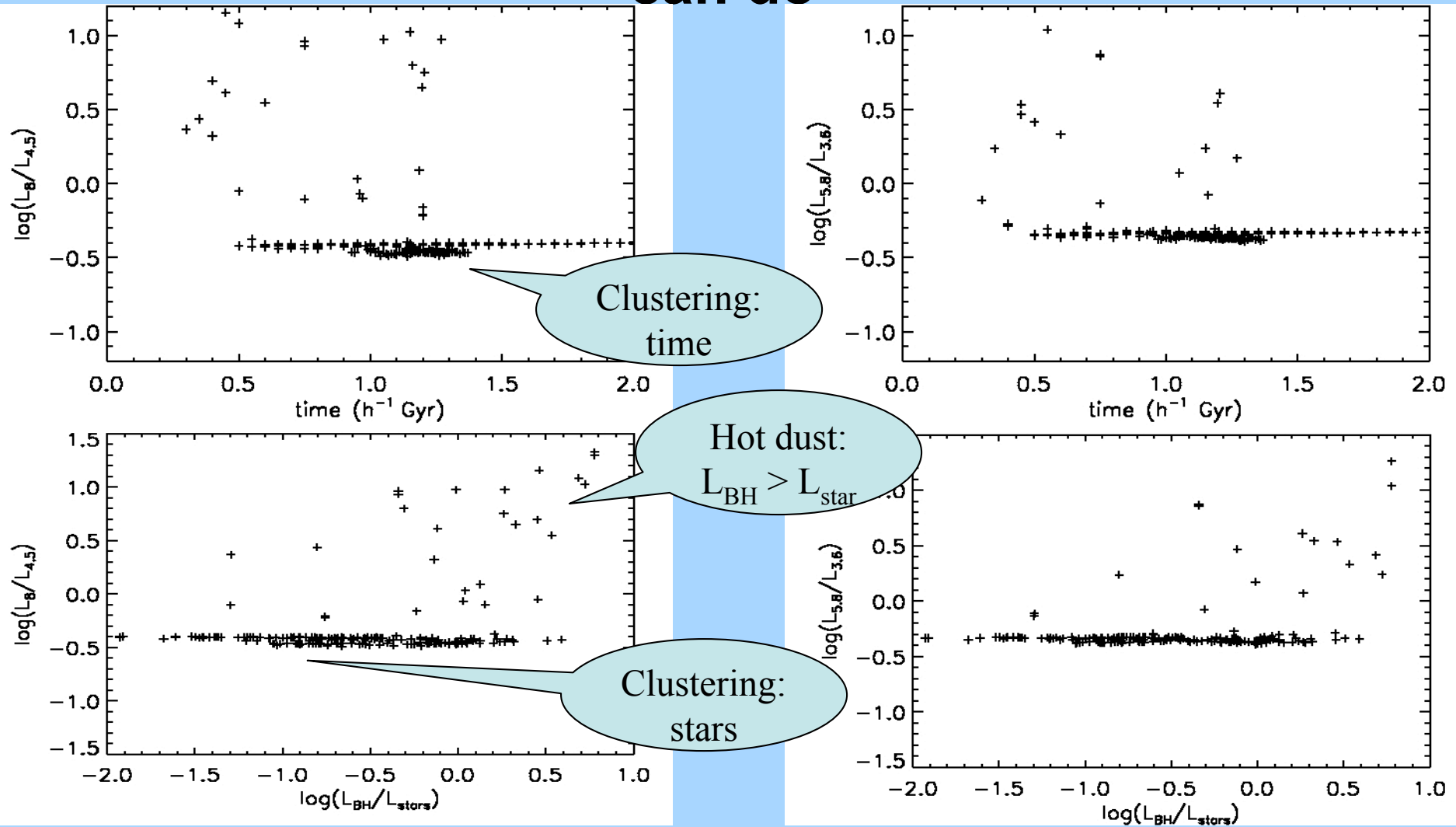
Lacy et al. (2004) from Spitzer FLS. Dashed lines mark “AGN-demarcated region”

IRAC color-color plots



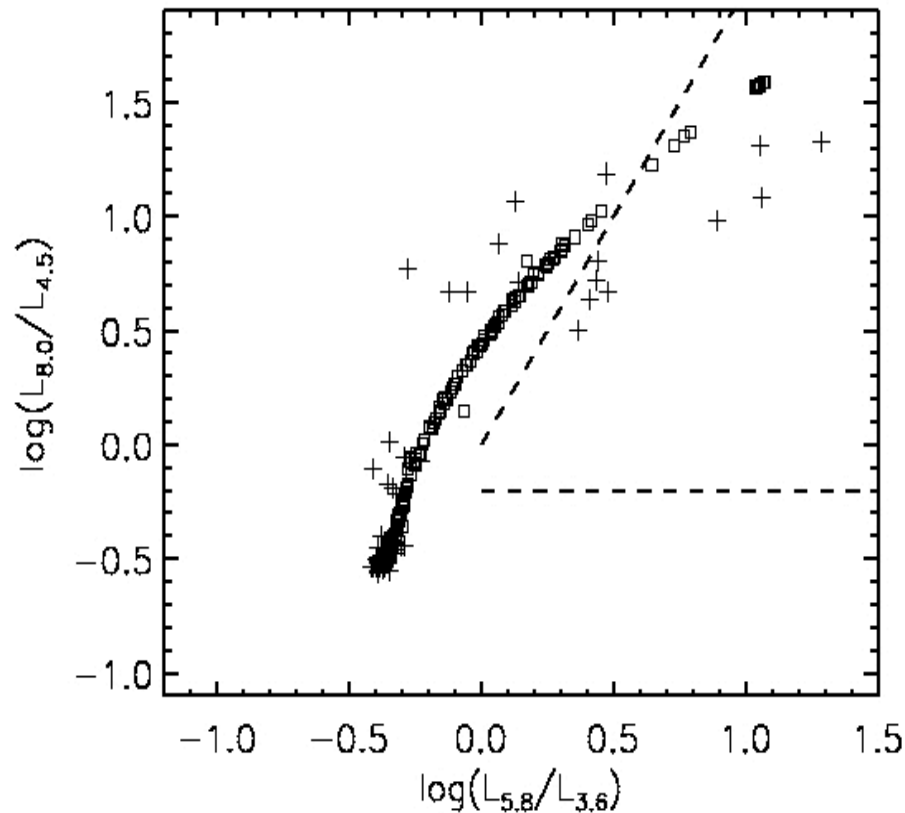
- **What is the clustering in the color-color plot due to? (Chakrabarti et al. 2006b, astro-ph/0610860)**

Unfolding IRAC color-color plots – what the sims can do

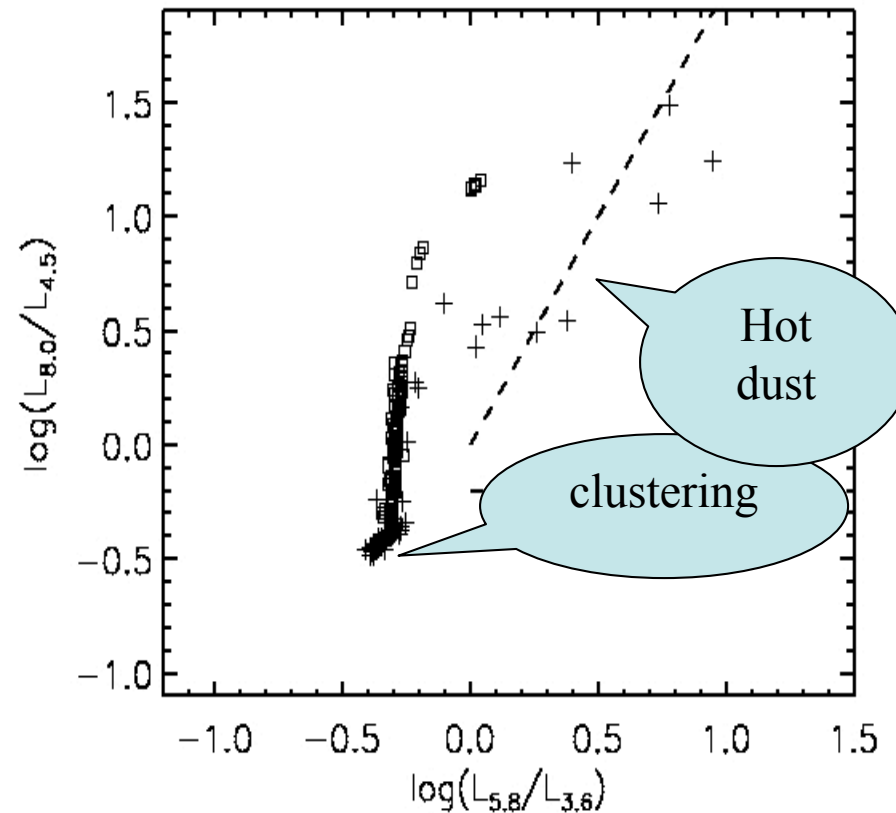


- **Clustering** in color-color plots – correlated with time spent in region of color space and stars dominating in bolometric luminosity output.

IRAC color-color plot



IRAC color-color plot in rest-frame

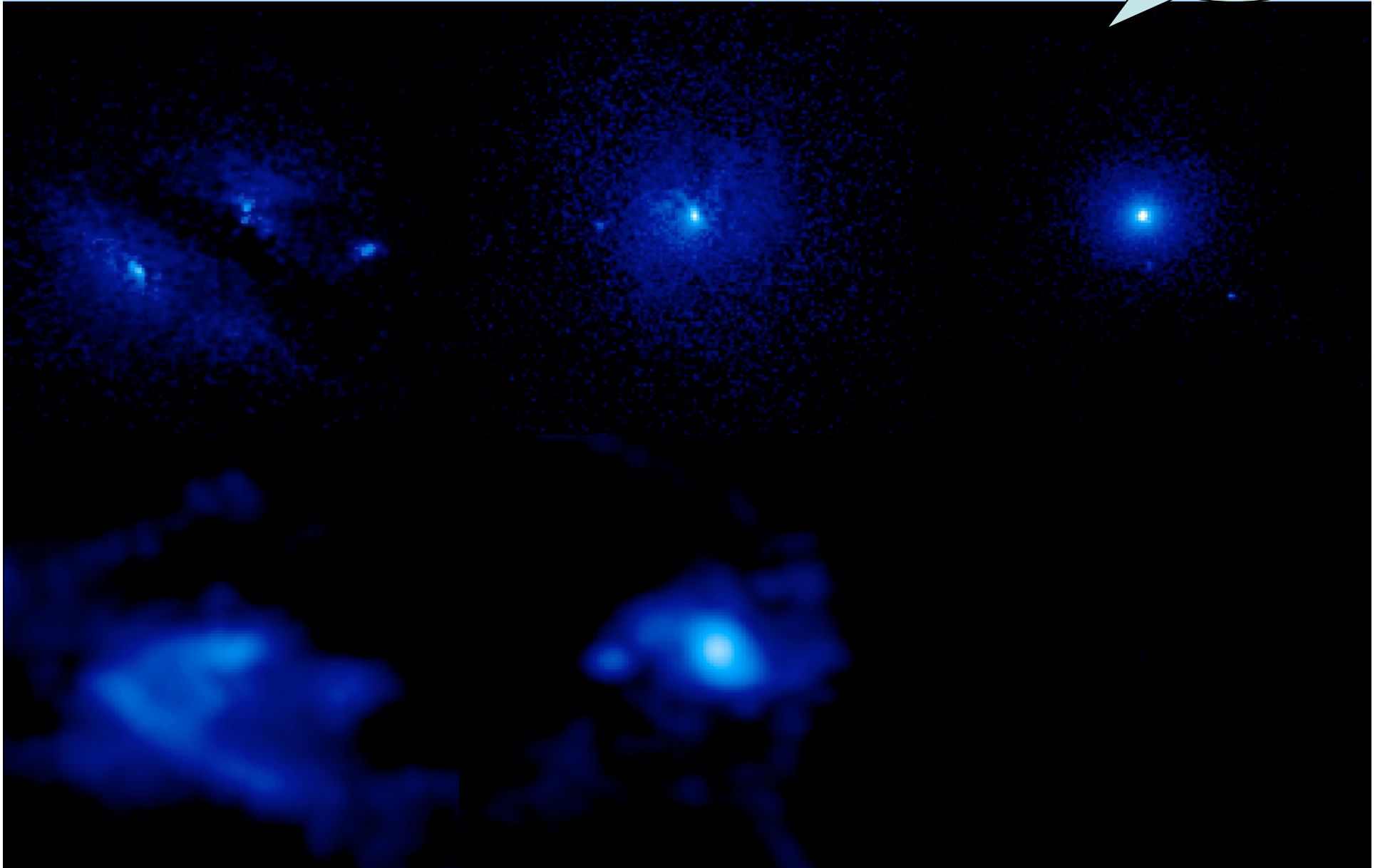


IRAC color-color plot for $z=0.3$ slice, bunny-ear shape.

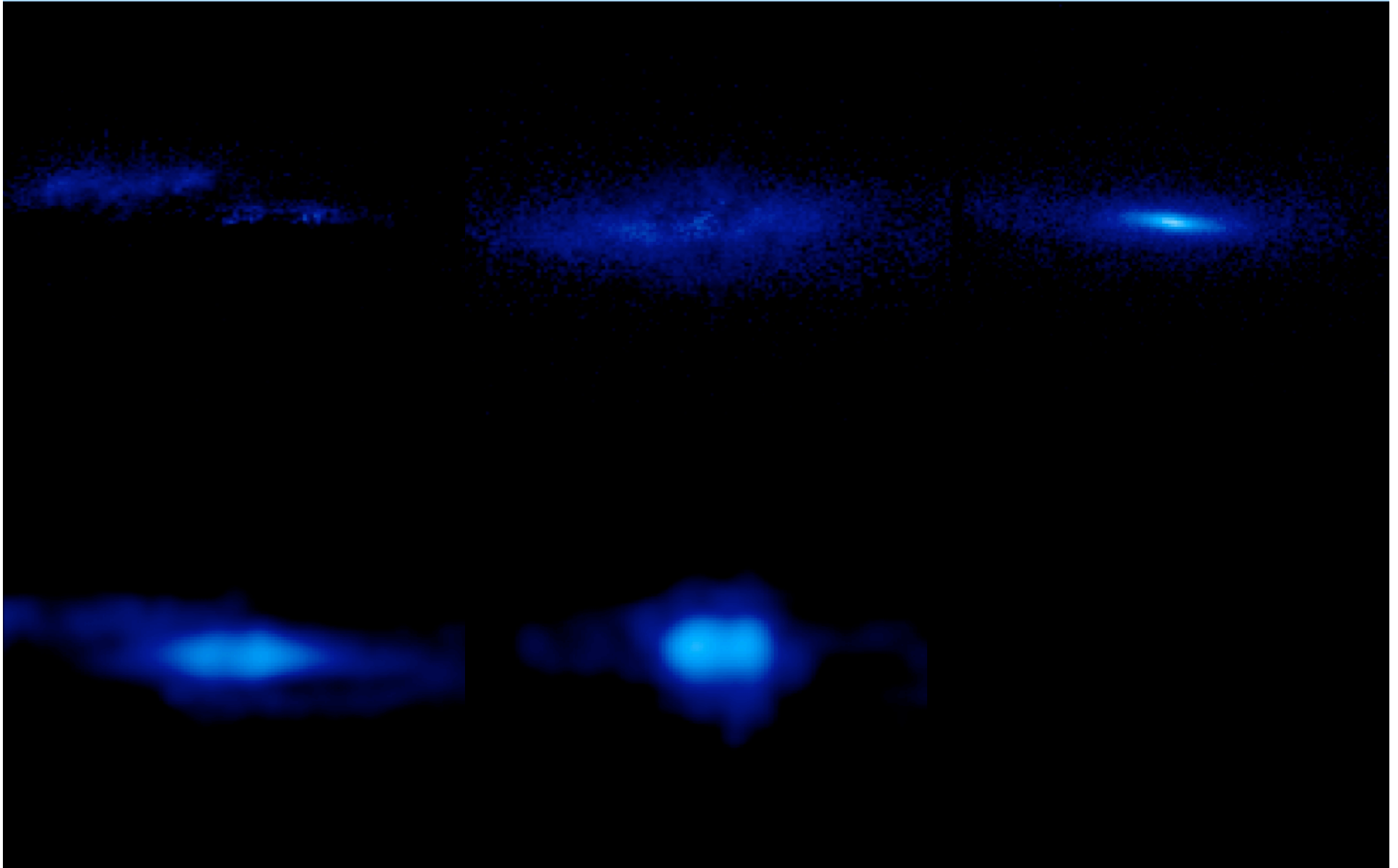
Life of A Sub-mm Galaxy: Time



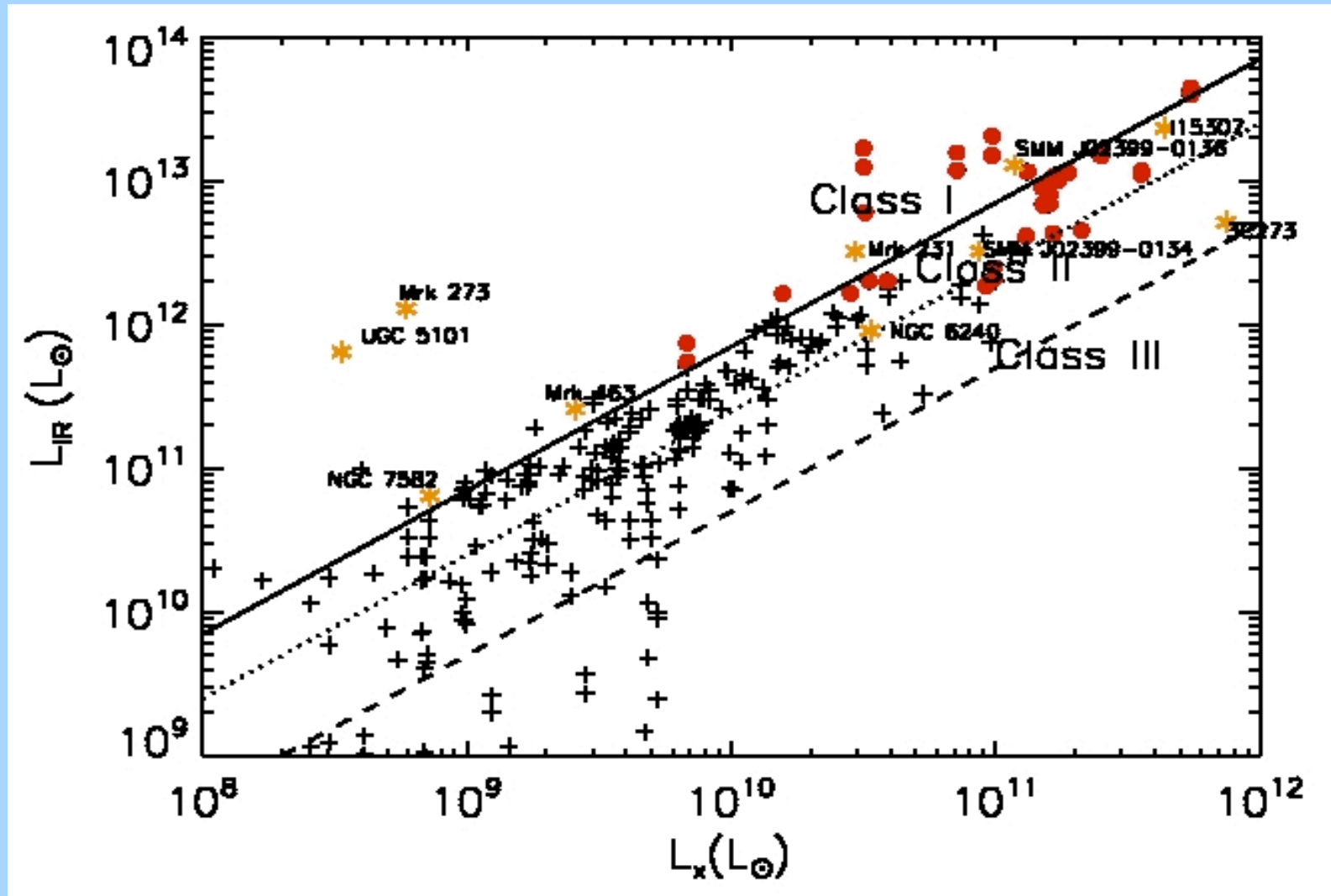
Cold ->
Warm



Life of A Sub-mm Galaxy: Time

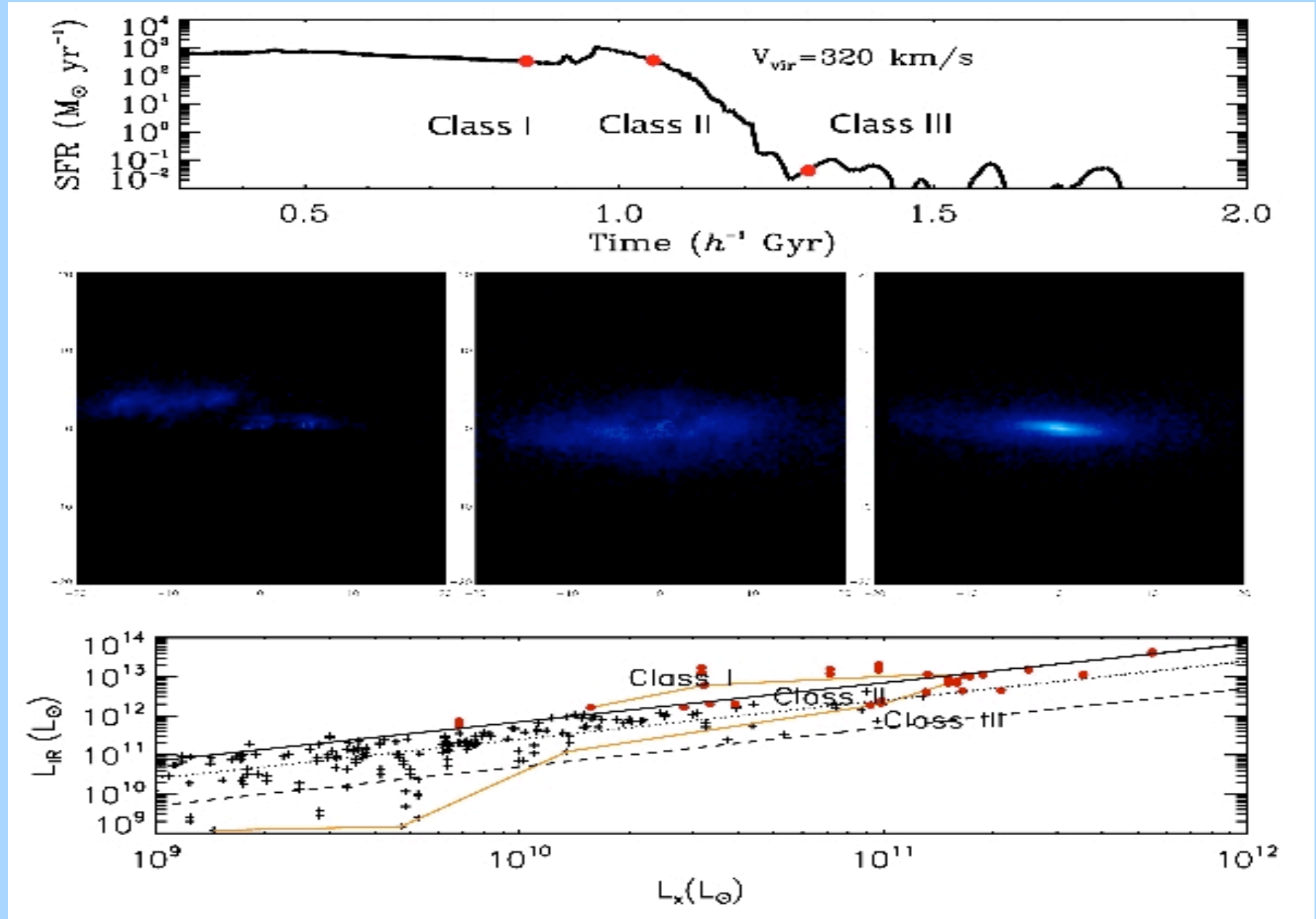


Towards A Classification Scheme for SMGs



- SMGs are a *broader* class of objects than quasars or starbursts and *traverse the Class I – Class II divide*, Chakrabarti et al. 2006b, astro-ph/0610860

Towards An Evolutionary Scheme for SMGs



Chakrabarti et al. 2006b, astro-ph/0610860

Main Points of Talk

- Major merger simulations to understand $z \sim 2$ population of SMGs and local ULIRGs. (Local ULIRGs known to be merging systems)
- Confirm well-known correlations – **cold-warm transition for local ULIRGs** from radiative transfer solutions.
- **Unfolding IRAC color-color plot. Clustering.**
- SMGs – **broader class of objects than starbursts or quasars.** Photometric properties: many of the brighter SMGs will have energetically active AGN. Can be classified on the basis of $L_{\text{IR}} - L_x$ ratios: Class I (pre-merger), Class II (close to main feedback phase), Class III (merger remnant)
- THANKS!