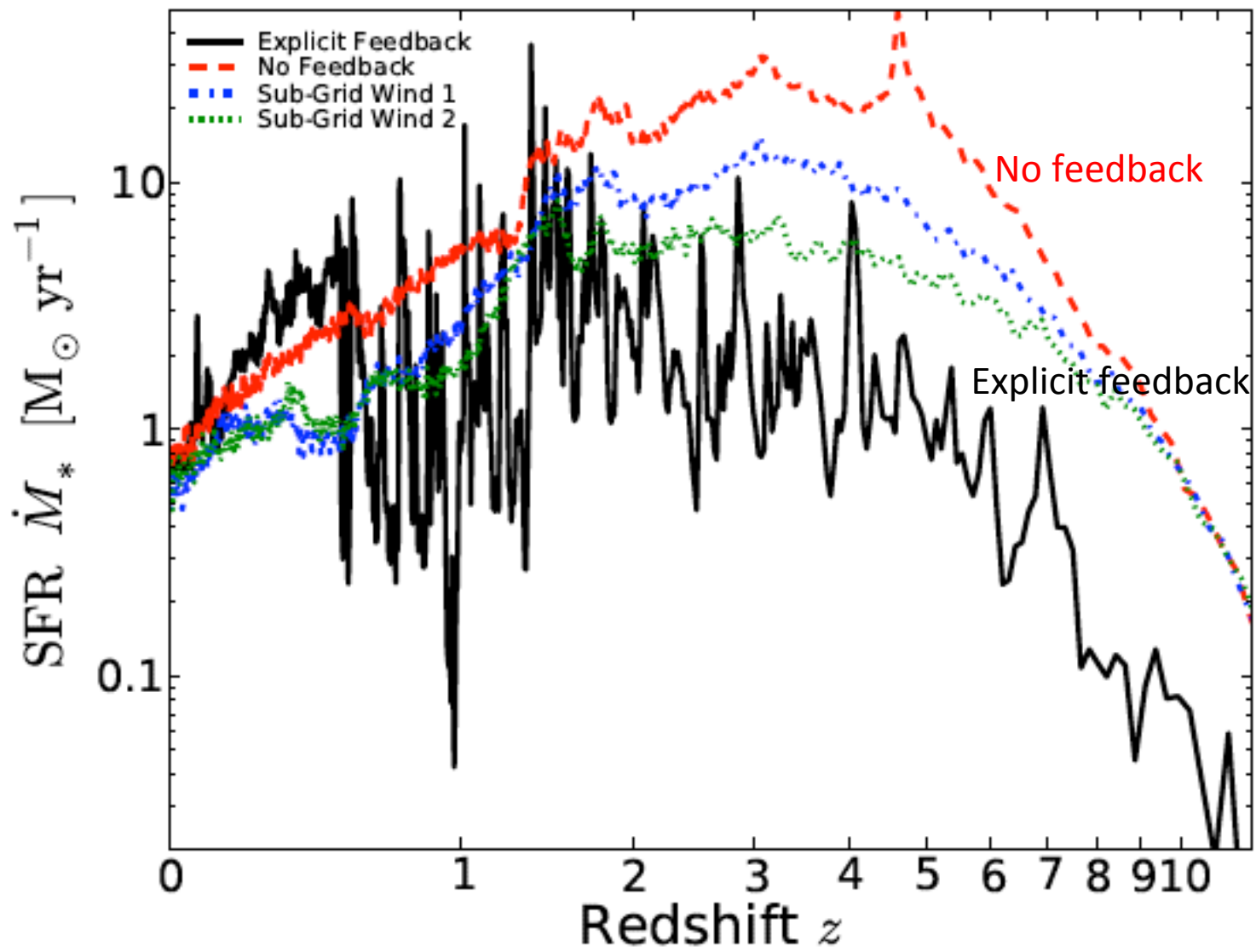
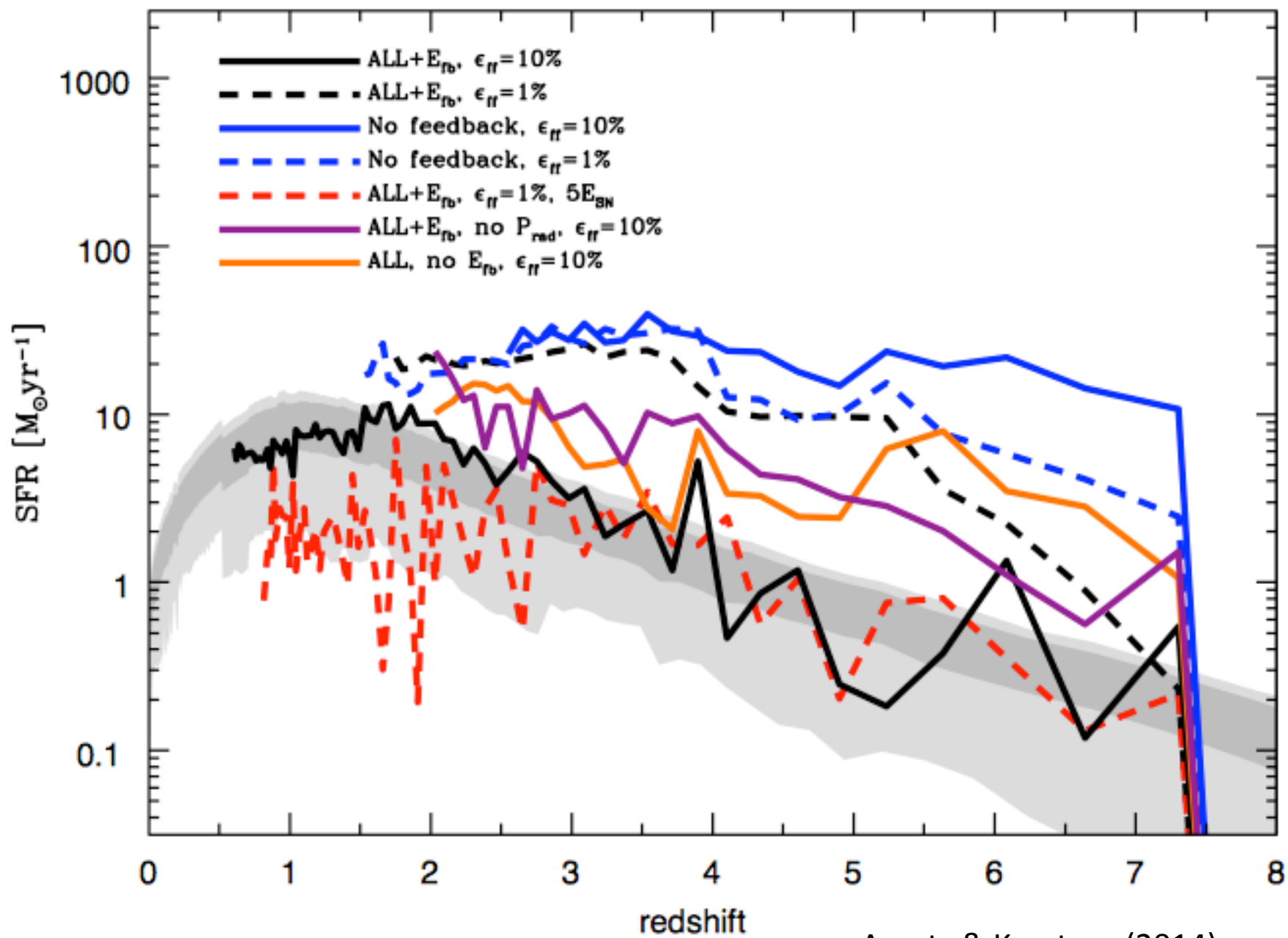


Regulating star formation with turbulence at high redshift

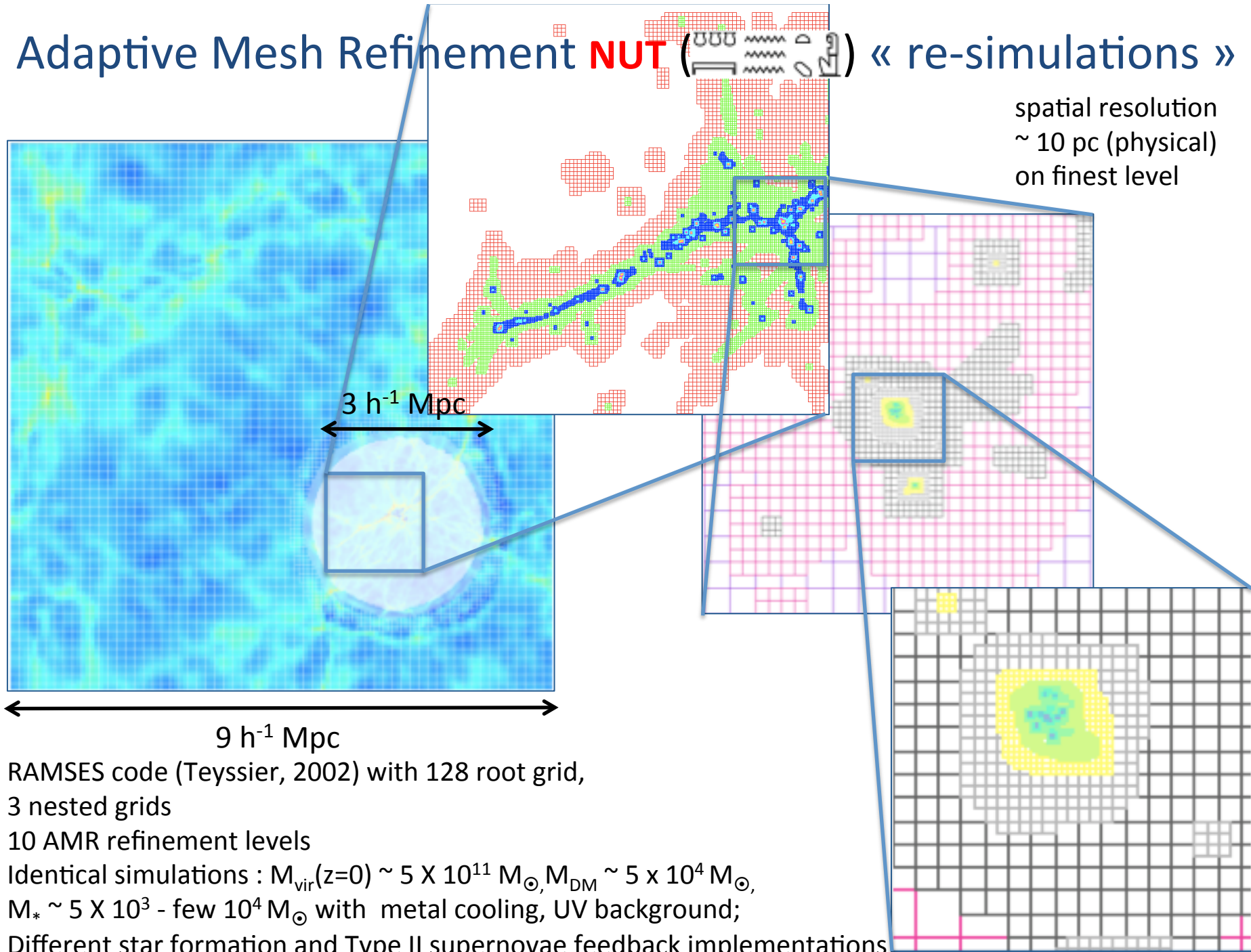
Adrienne Slyz, Julien Devriendt (University of Oxford),
Taysun Kimm (Princeton University)

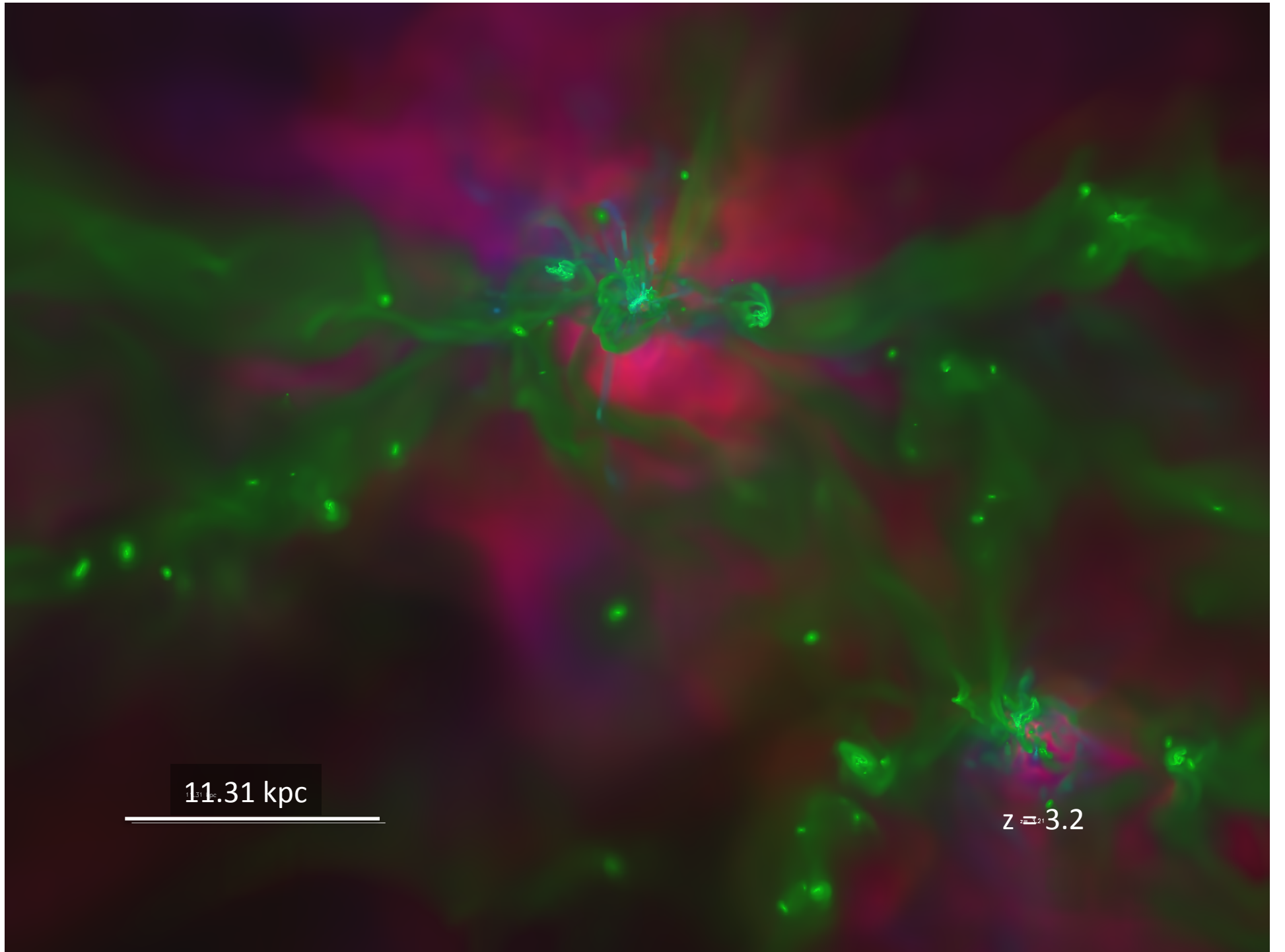


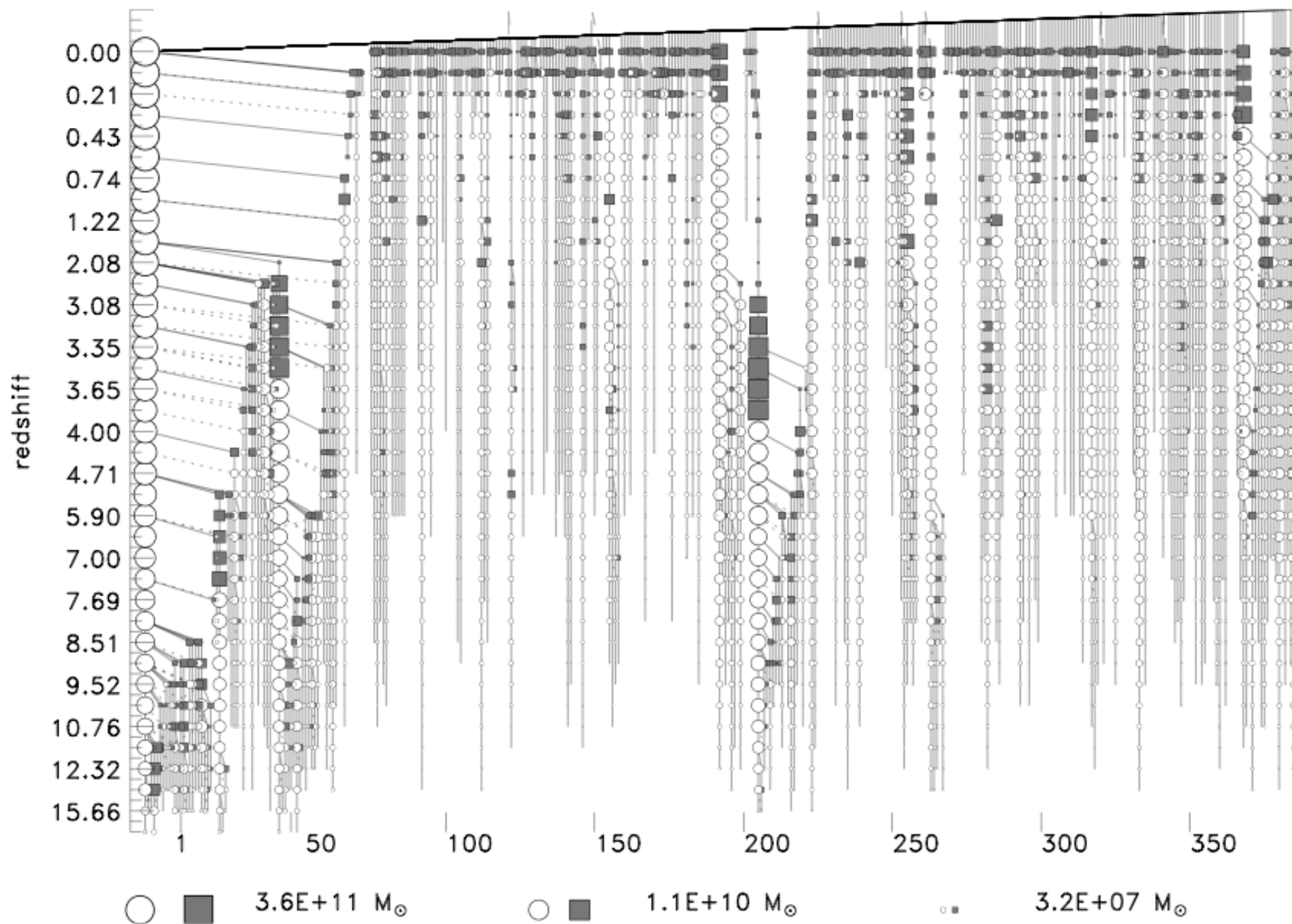
Hopkins et al. (2014)



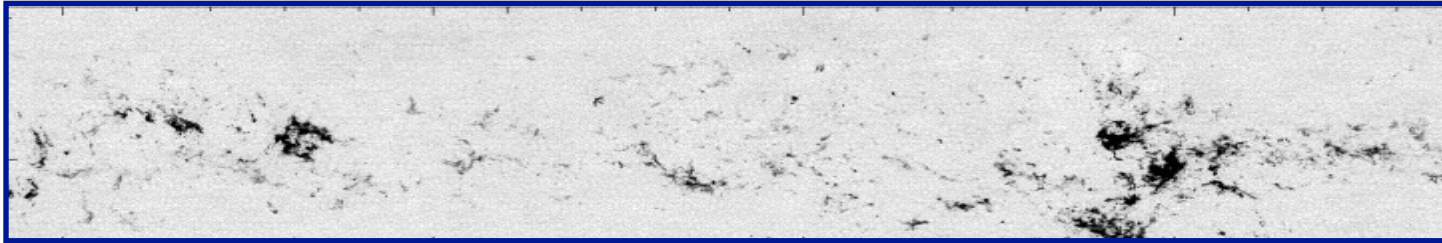
Adaptive Mesh Refinement **NUT** () « re-simulations » ...







Which gas should form stars in the simulations?



(FCRAO CO survey)

Heyer et al. 1998

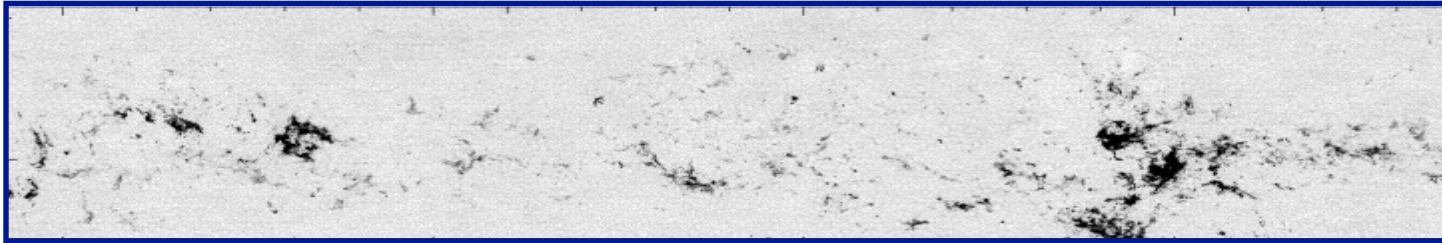
$$\text{if } \rho > \rho_0$$

$$\dot{\rho}_* = \frac{\epsilon \rho}{t_{\text{ff}}} \propto \rho^{3/2}$$

$$\text{with } \epsilon = 0.01$$

$$\rho_0 = 400 \text{ atoms/cm}^3$$

Which gas should form stars in the simulations?



Heyer et al. 1998

(FCRAO CO survey)

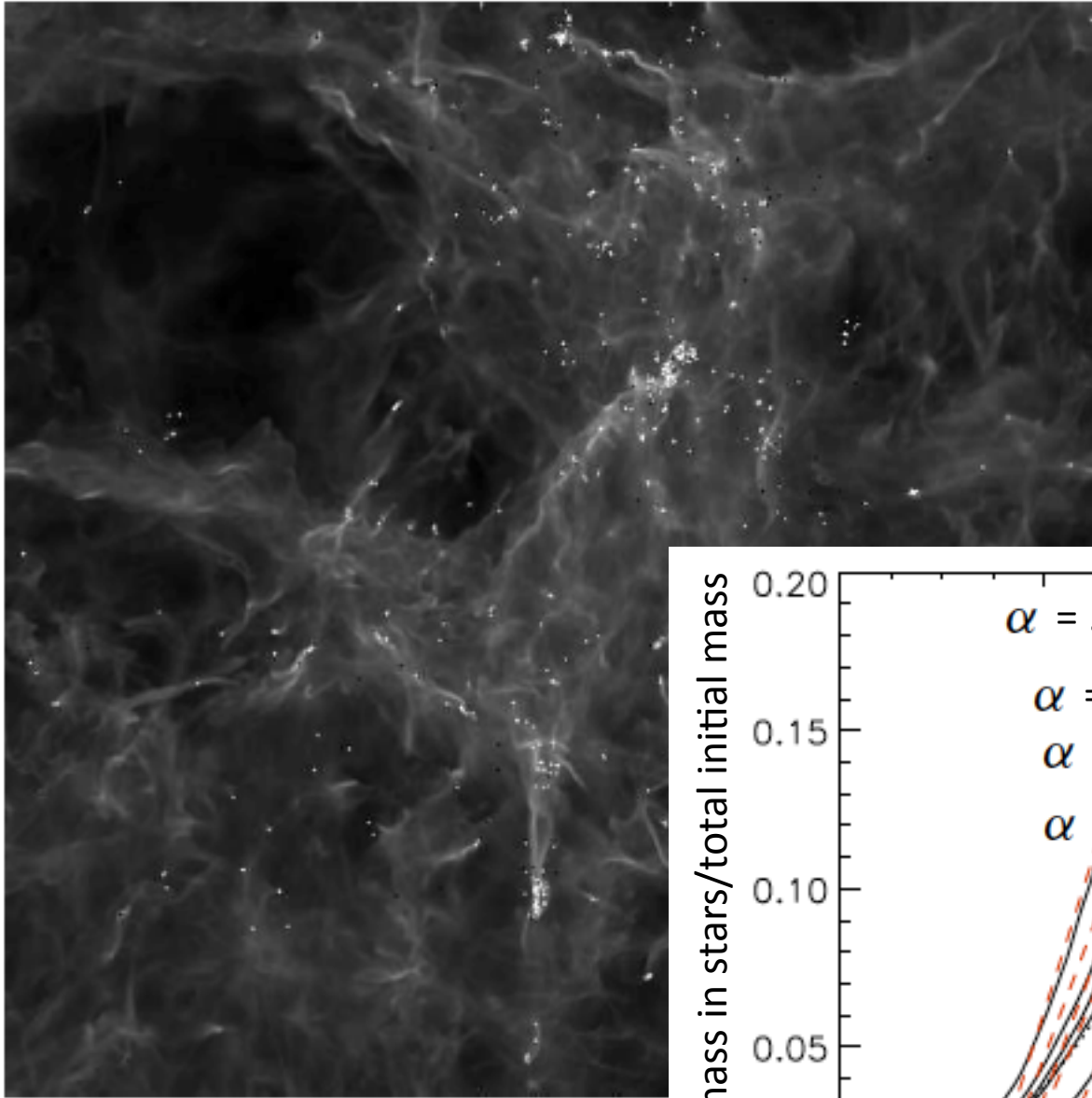
$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^2 + c_s^2 < \beta G M$$

$$\alpha \equiv \sigma_{\text{eff}}^2 \delta r / \beta G M (< \delta r).$$

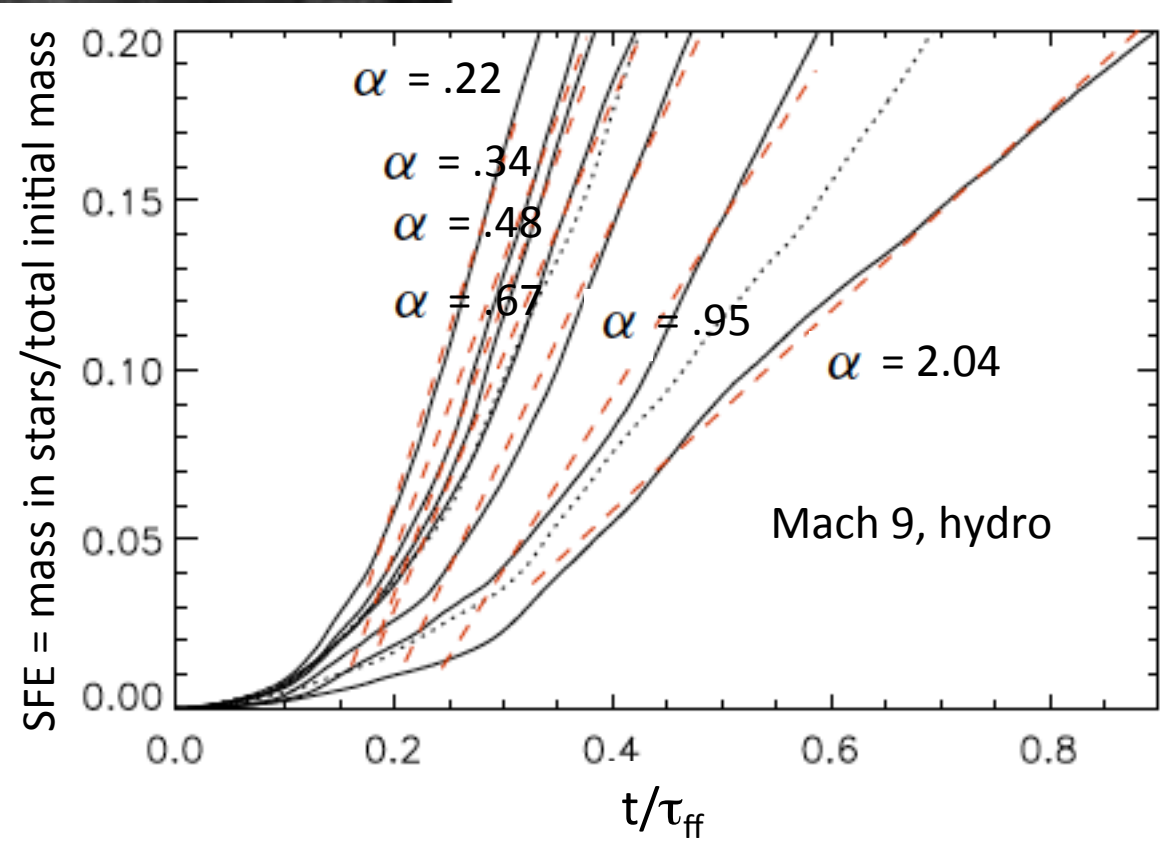
$$\alpha \equiv \beta' \frac{|\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}|^2 + |\nabla \times \mathbf{v}|^2}{G \rho} < 1.$$

$$\beta' \approx 1/2$$

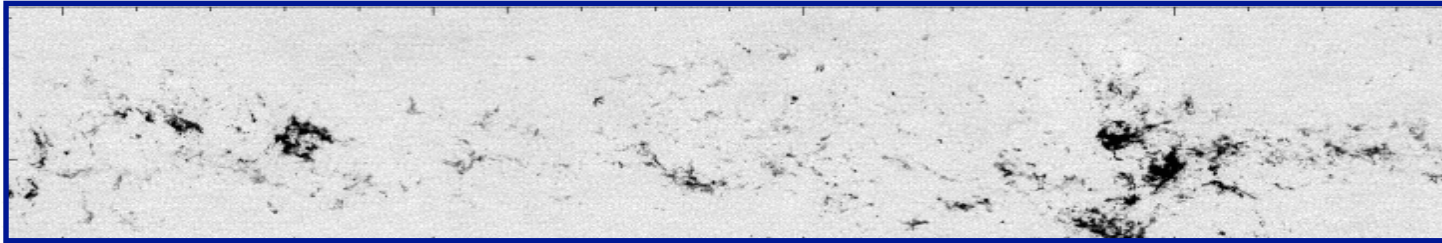
Hopkins, Narayanan, Murray 2013



Star formation rate in
high resolution driven
supersonic turbulence
simulations



Which gas should form stars in the simulations?



Heyer et al. 1998

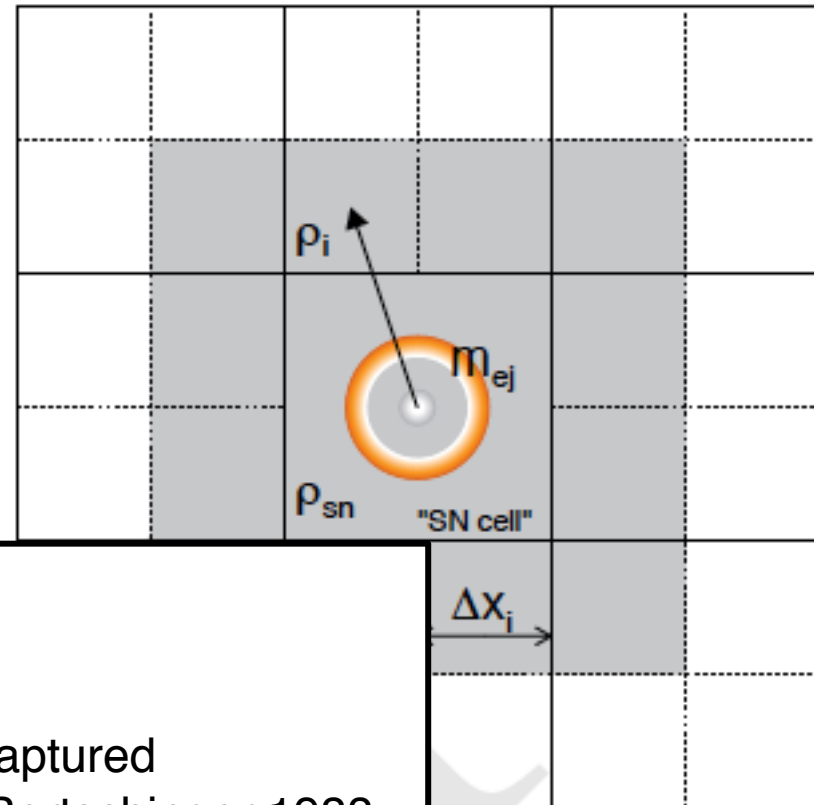
(FCRAO CO survey)

$$\text{if } \alpha \equiv \beta' \frac{|\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}|^2 + |\nabla \times \mathbf{v}|^2}{G \rho} < 1,$$

$$\dot{\rho}_* = \frac{\epsilon \rho}{t_{\text{ff}}} \propto \rho^{3/2}$$

with $\epsilon = 1$

Supernovae Feedback



If energy conserving phase is captured
→ Dubois & Teyssier 2008

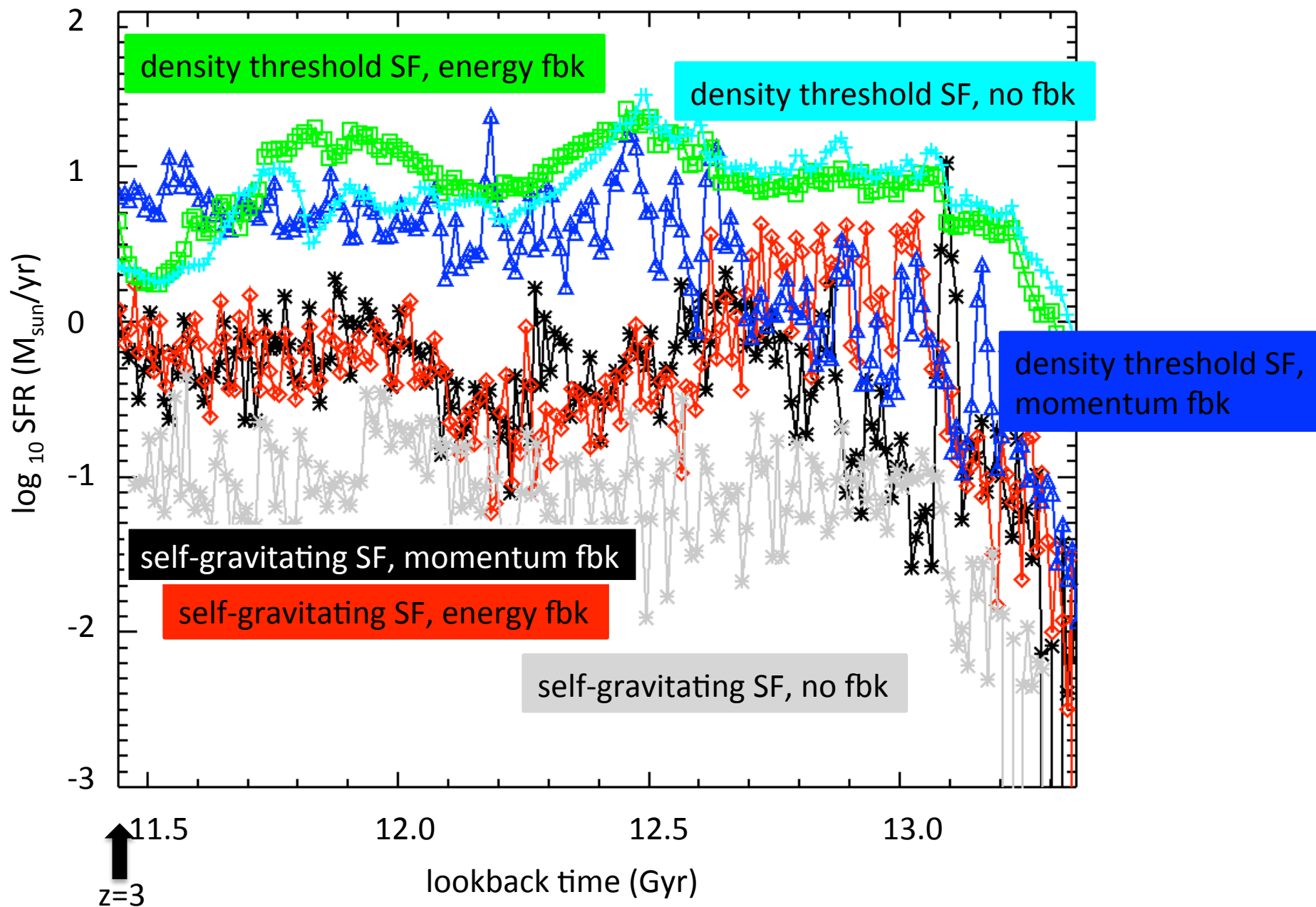
If only momentum conserving phase is captured
→ Kimm & Cen (in prep), Cioffi, McKee, Bertschinger 1988,
Kim, Kim, Ostriker 2011, Shetty & Ostriker 2012,
Hopkins et al. 2014, Walch talk

Simulations

1. density threshold star formation, no SN feedback (No Fbk)
2. “ “ , energy conserving SN fbk (ESN_Fbk)
3. “ “ , momentum conserving SN fbk (MSN_Fbk)

4. self-gravitating star formation, no SN feedback (No Fbk)
5. “ “ , energy conserving SN fbk (ESN_Fbk)
6. “ “ , momentum conserving SN fbk (MSN_Fbk)

Star Formation Rates



density threshold SF, no fbk

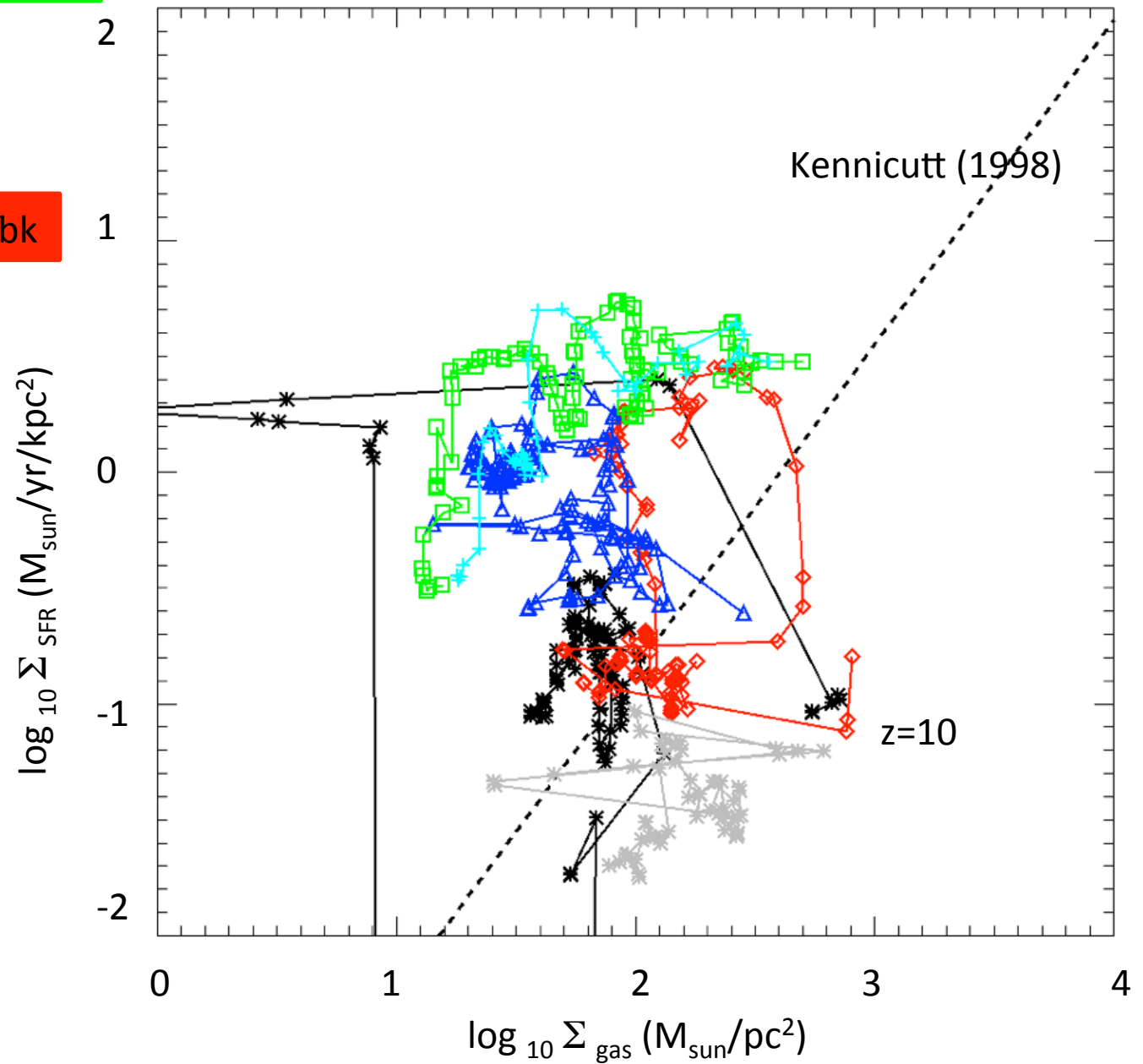
density threshold SF, energy fbk

density threshold SF,
momentum fbk

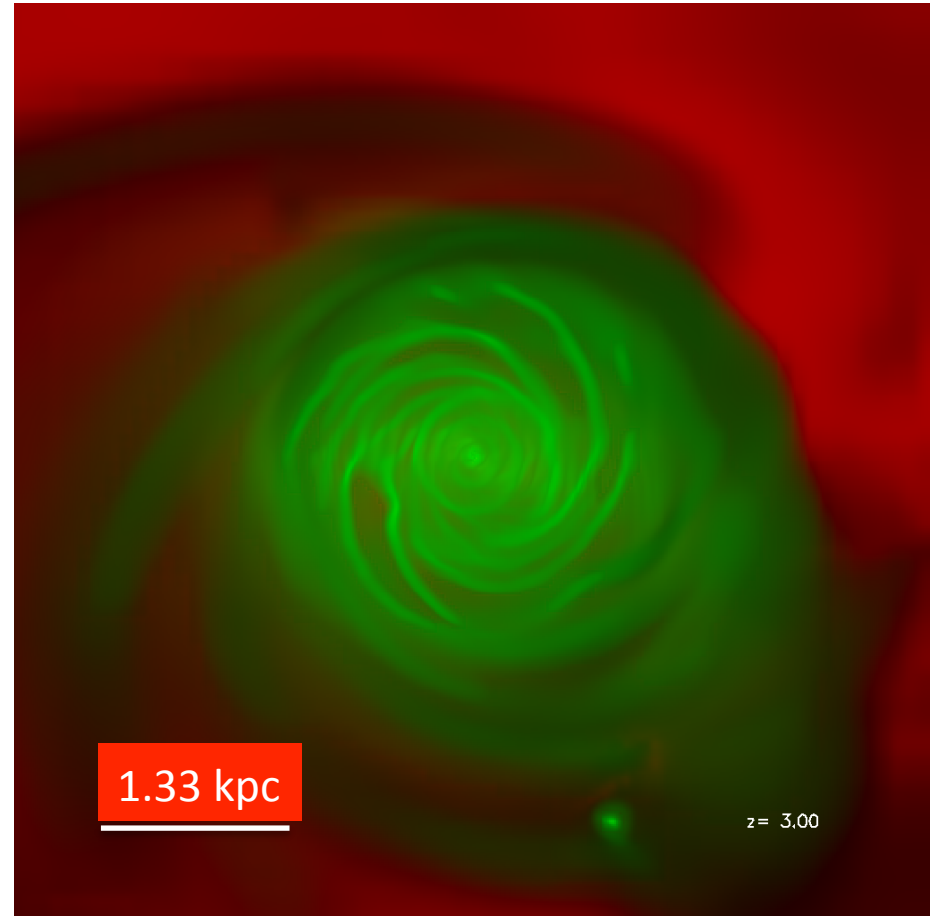
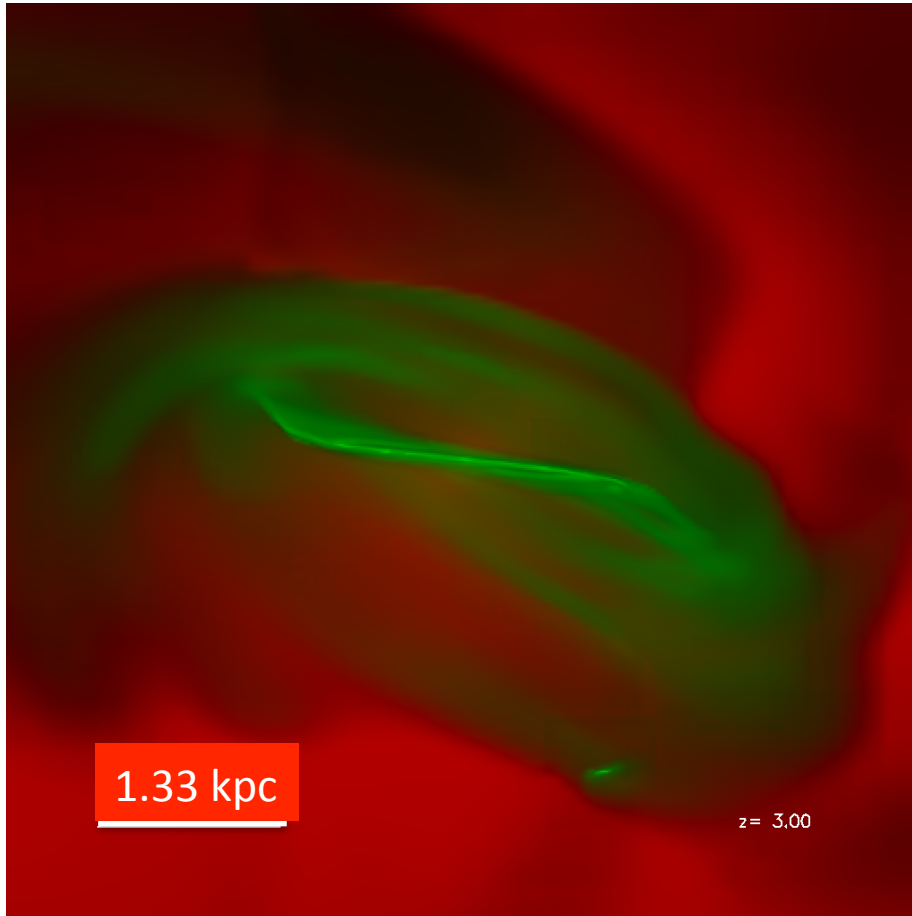
self-gravitating SF, no fbk

self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

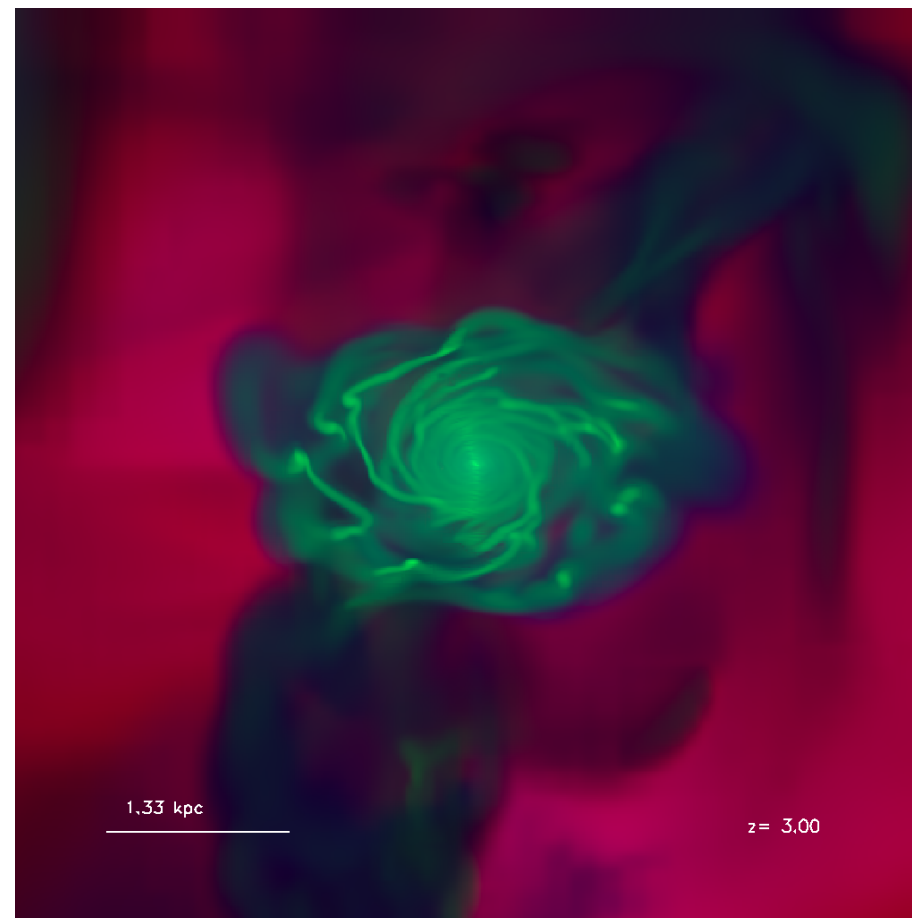
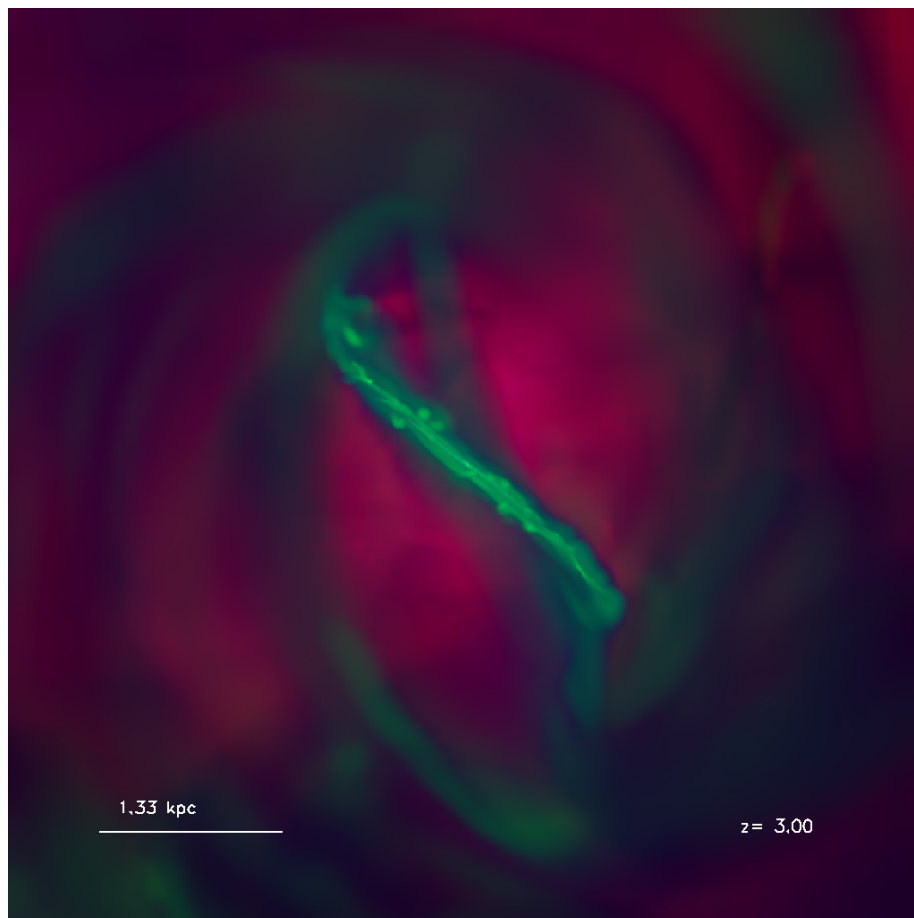
self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk



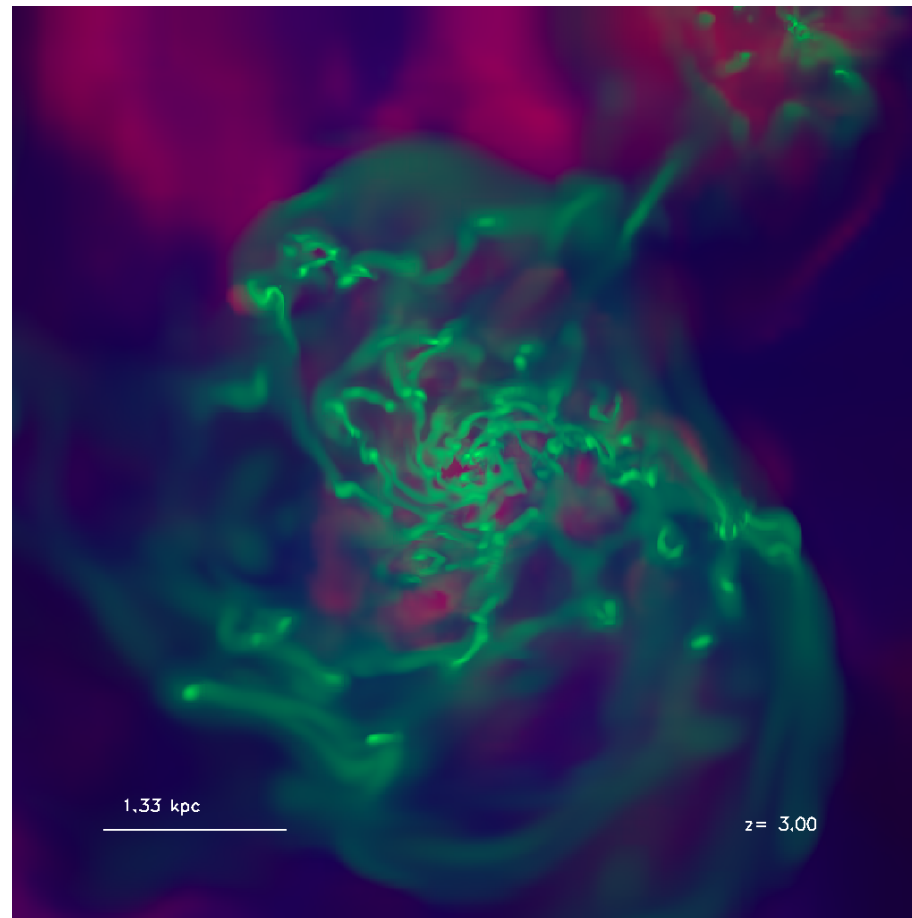
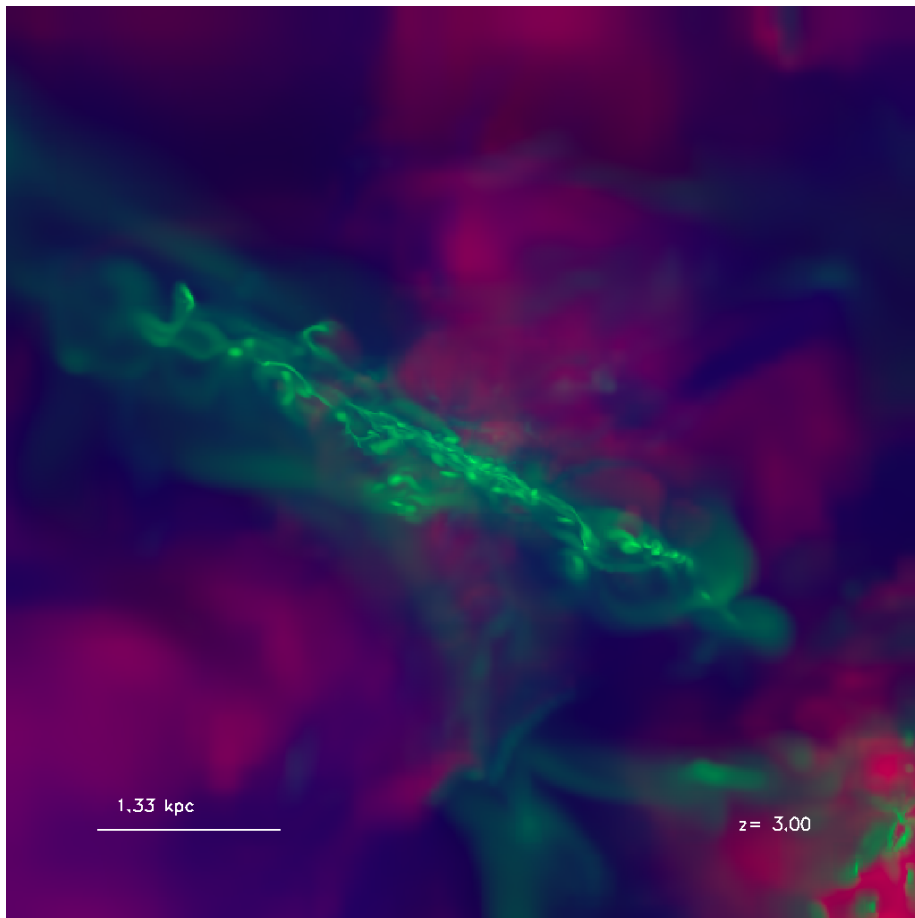
density threshold SF, no fbk



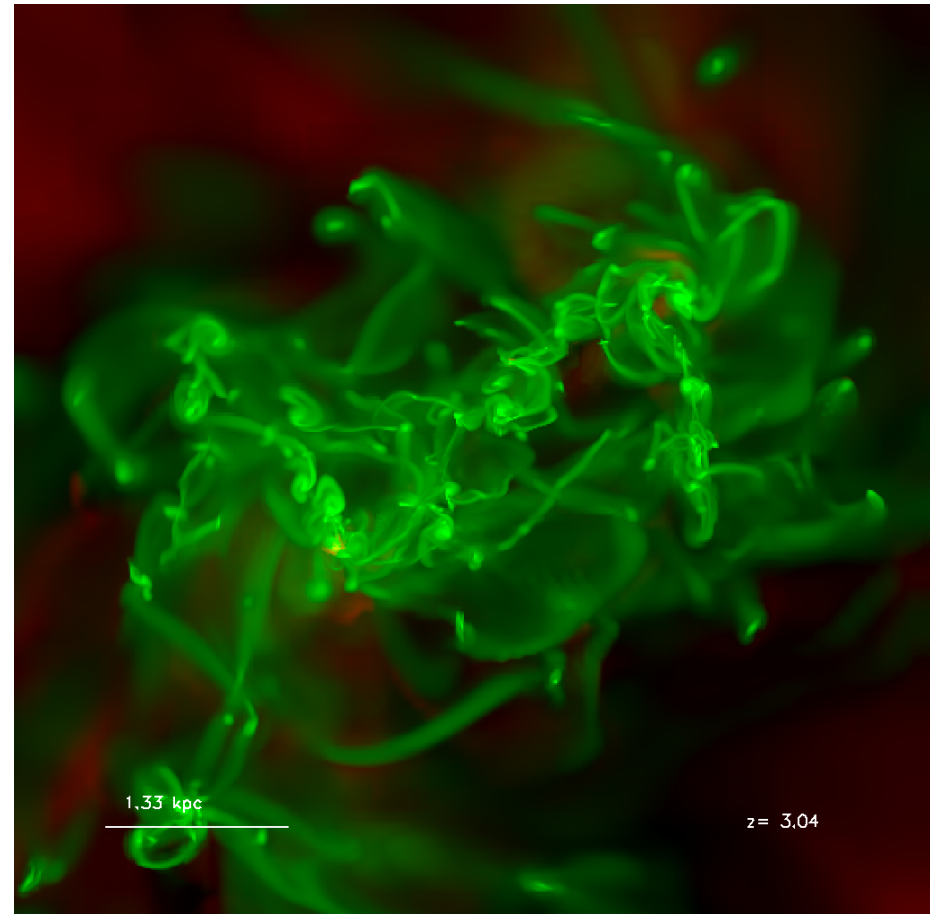
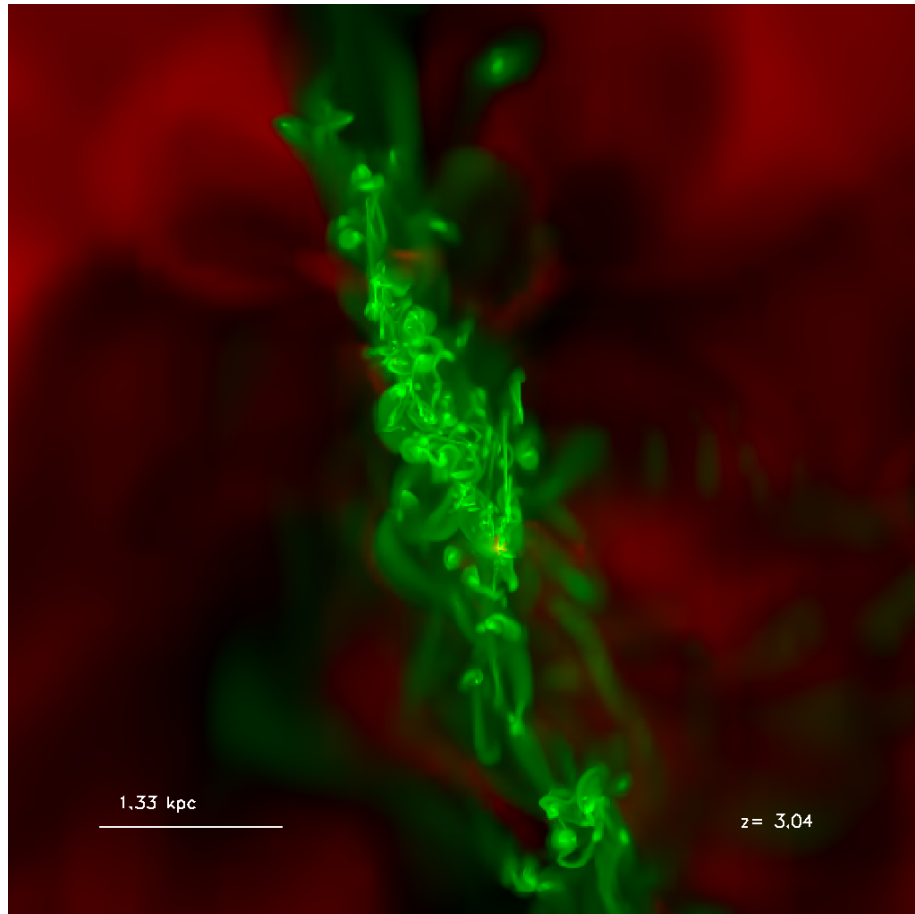
density threshold SF, energy fbk



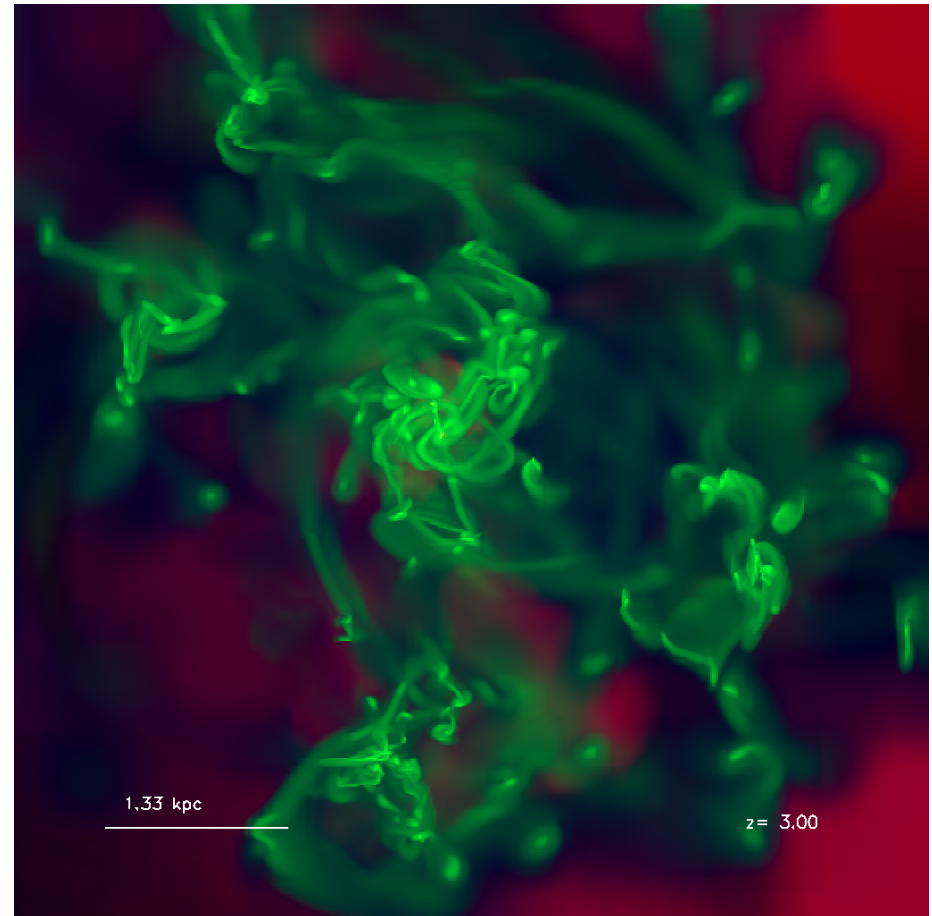
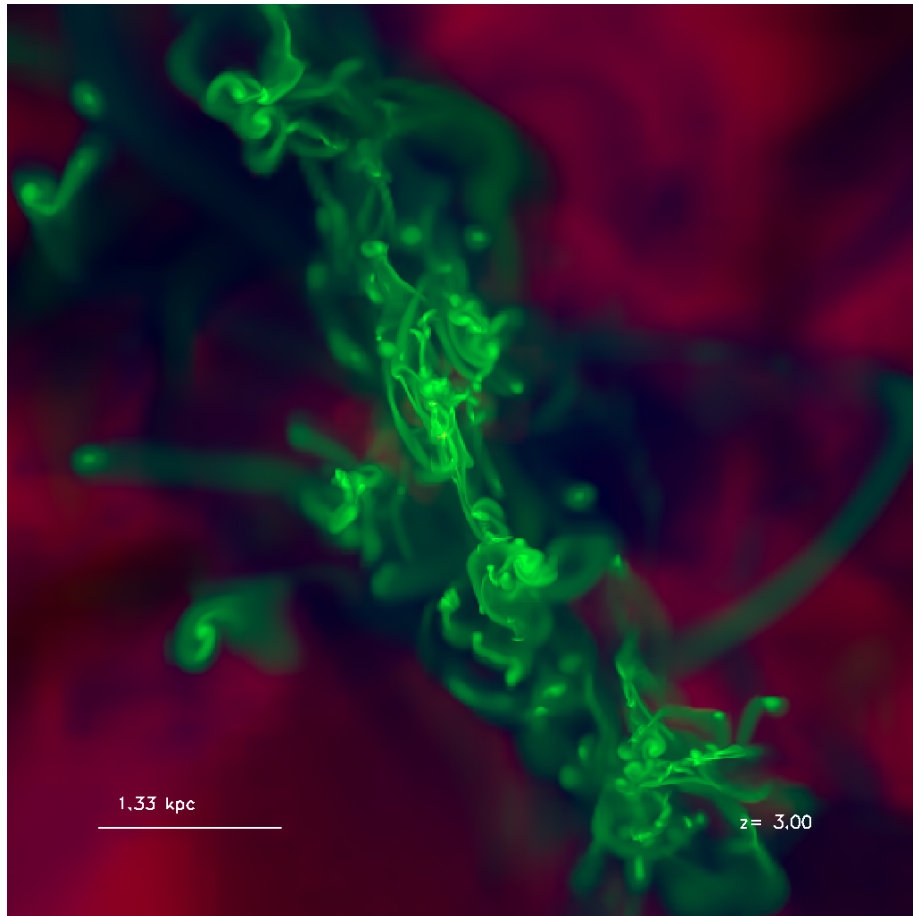
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk



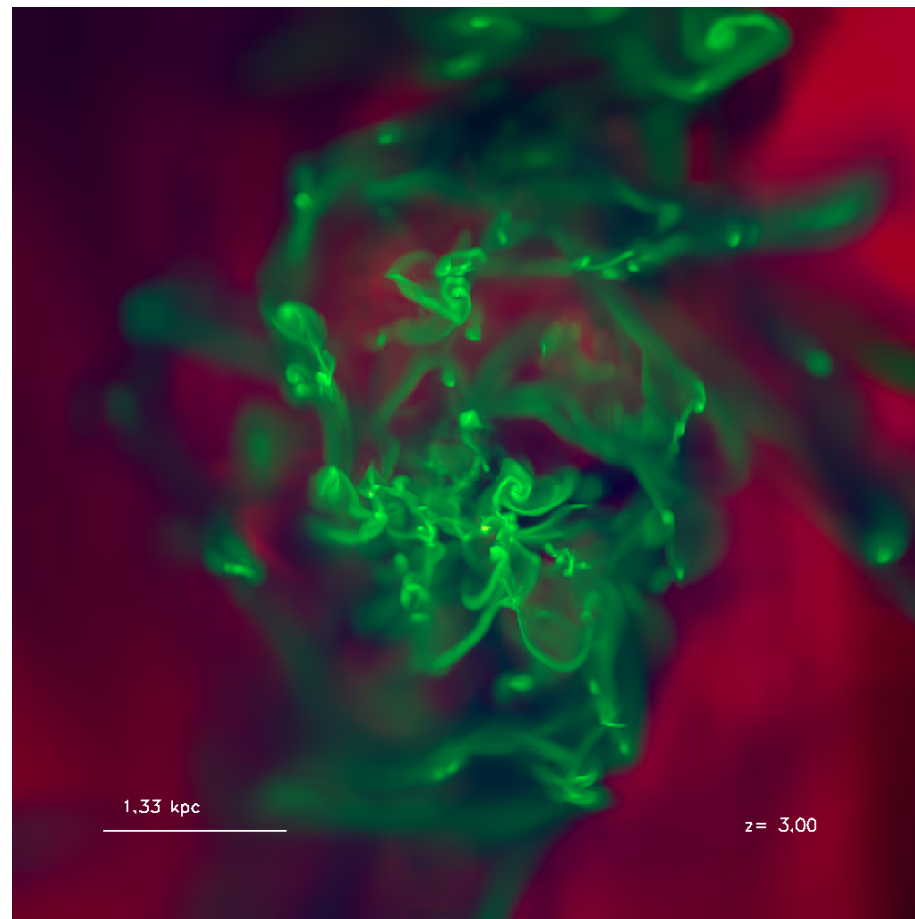
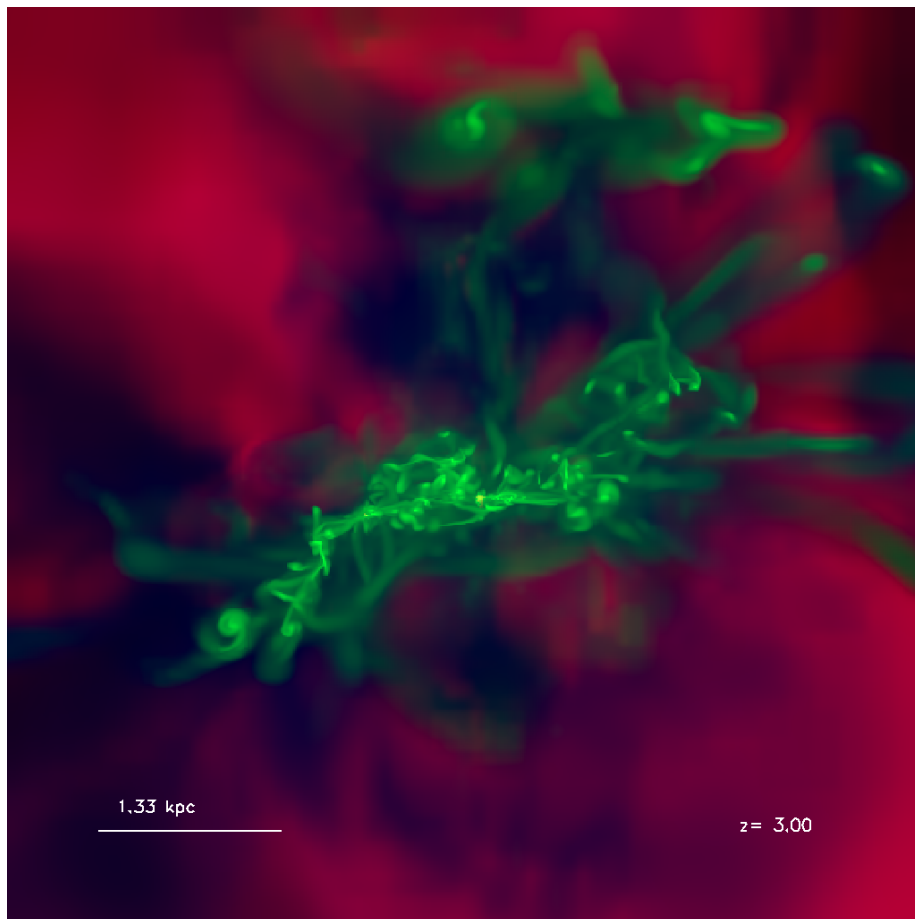
self-gravitating SF, no fbk



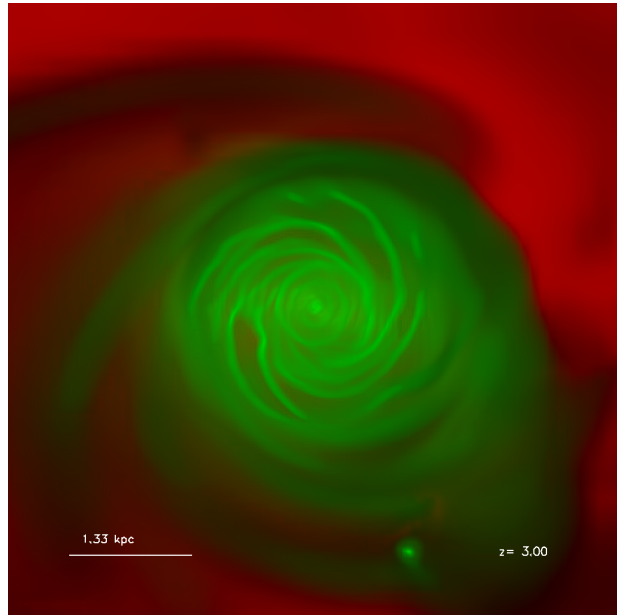
self-gravitating SF, energy fbk



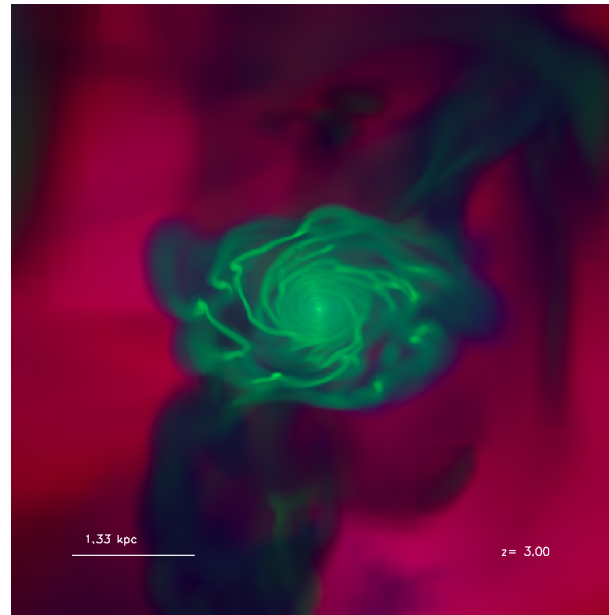
self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk



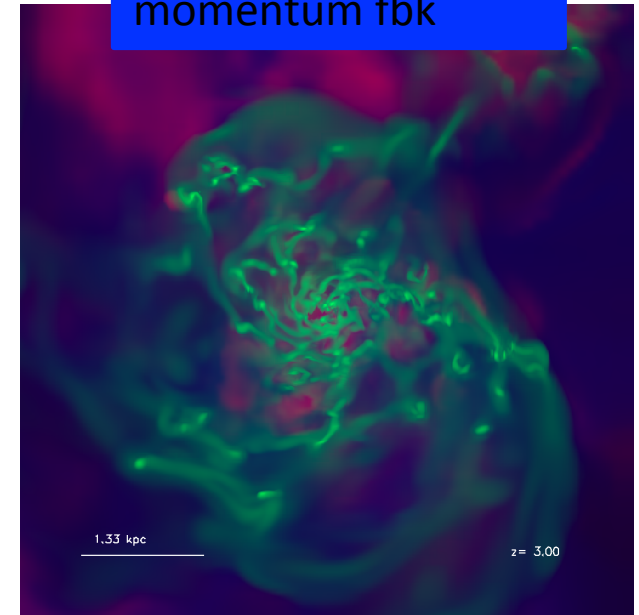
density threshold SF, no fbk



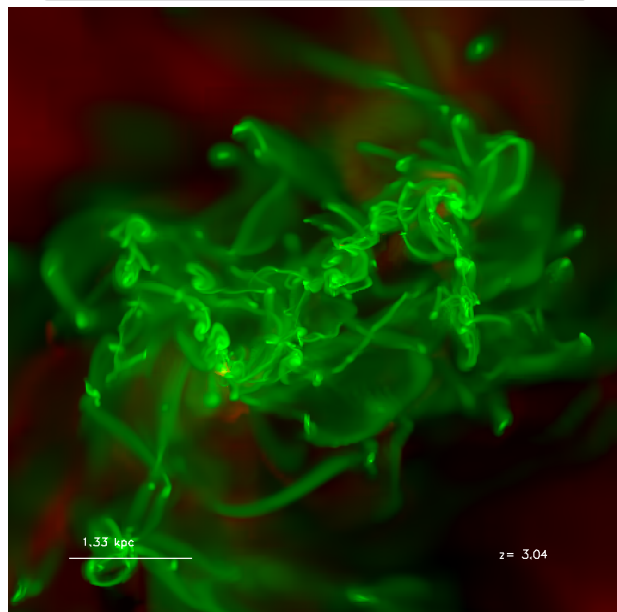
density threshold SF, energy fbk



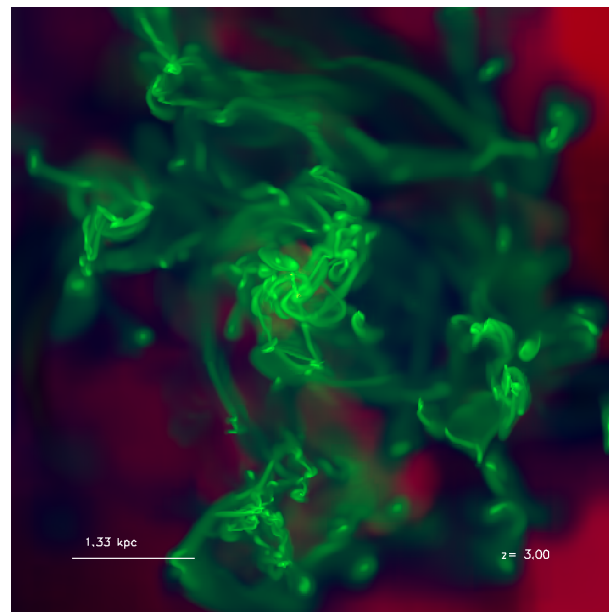
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk



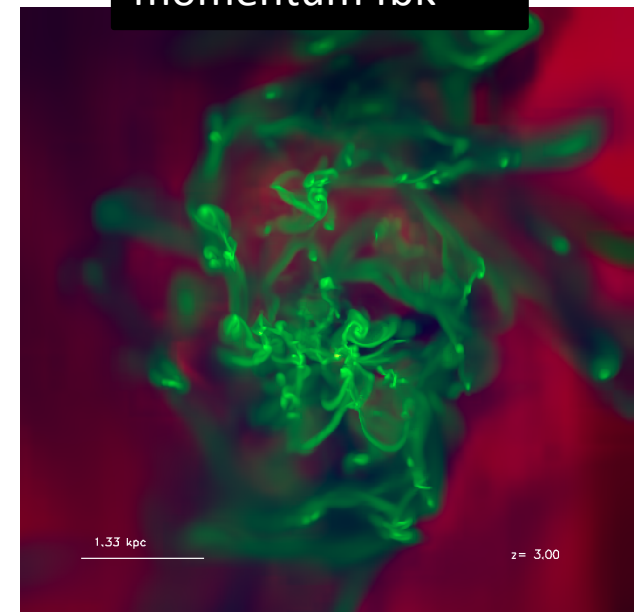
self-gravitating SF, no fbk



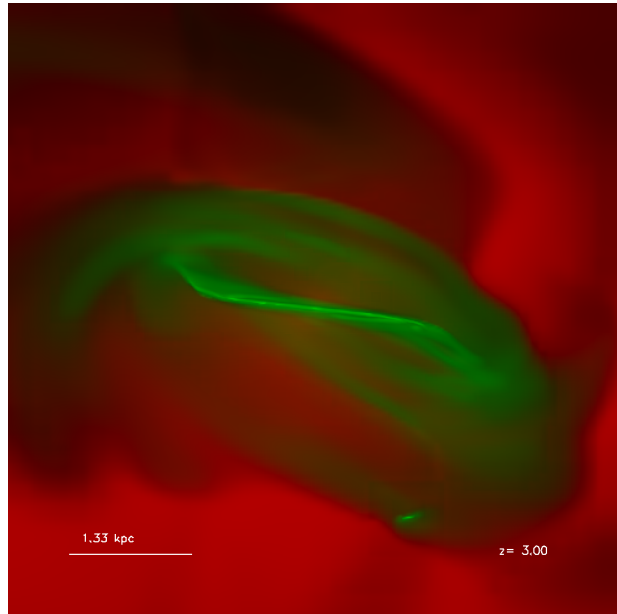
self-gravitating SF, energy fbk



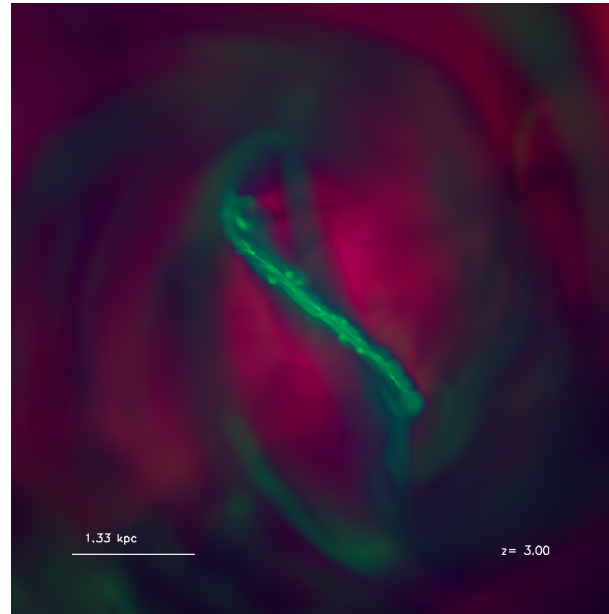
self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk



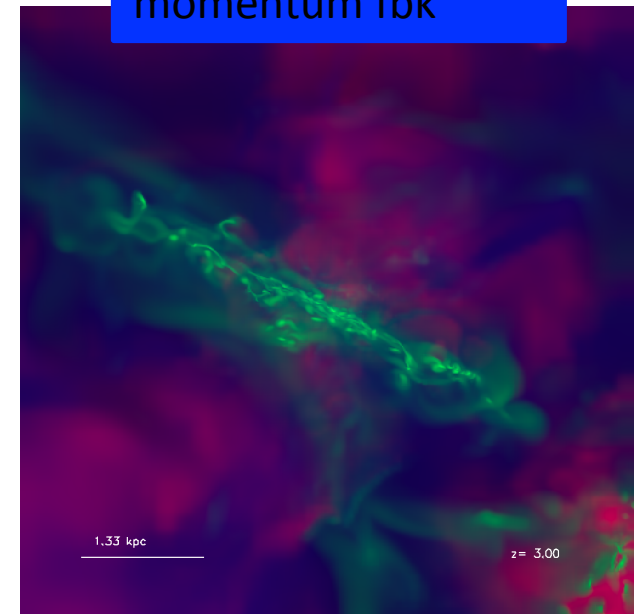
density threshold SF, no fbk



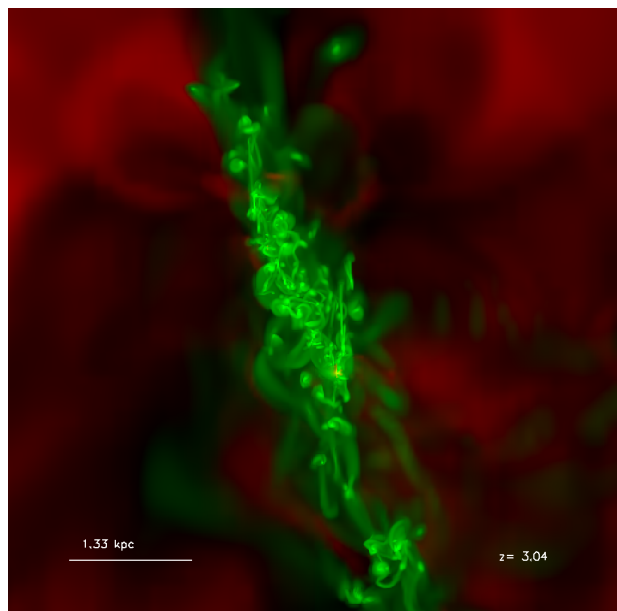
density threshold SF, energy fbk



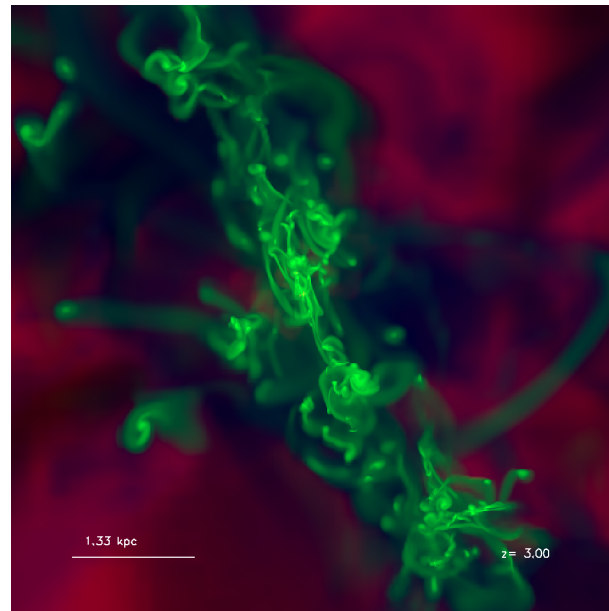
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk



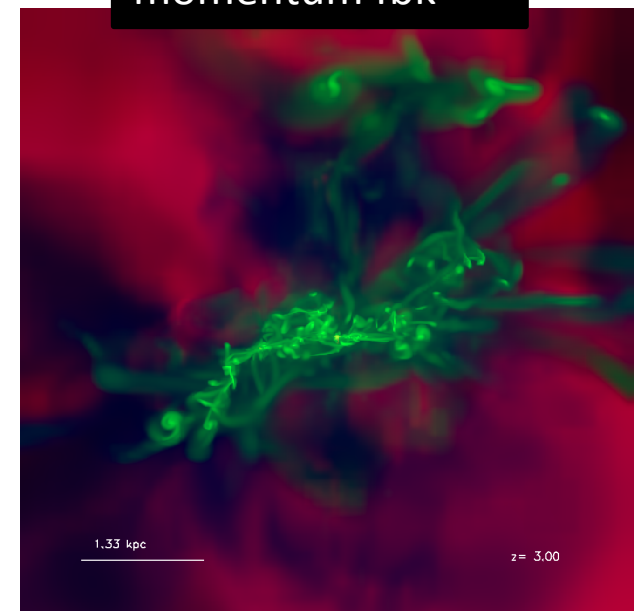
self-gravitating SF, no fbk



self-gravitating SF, energy fbk



self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk



$$\omega^2 = 4\Omega^2 - 2\pi G\Sigma|k| + k^2 C_s^2$$

$$\lambda_{\text{rot}} = \pi^2 G\Sigma / \Omega^2$$

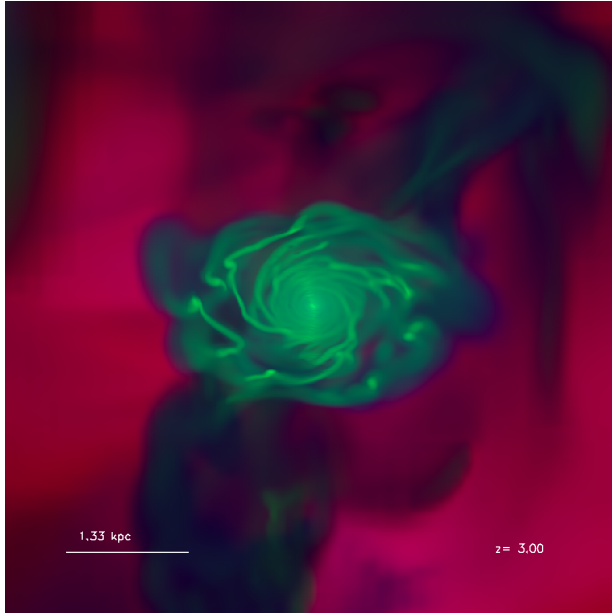
Toomre 1964

$$M_{\text{cl}}^{\text{max}} = \Sigma_{\text{gas}} (\lambda_{\text{rot}}/2)^2$$

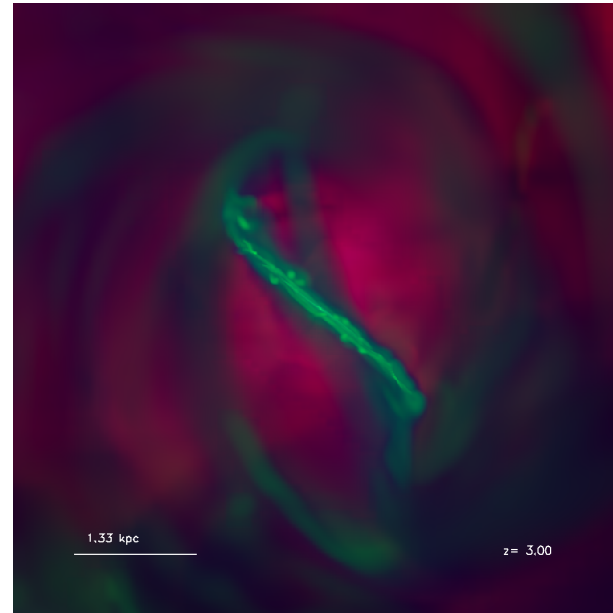
$$M_{\text{cl}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\pi^4 G^2 \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^3}{4\Omega^4}$$

(see also Escala & Larson 2008)

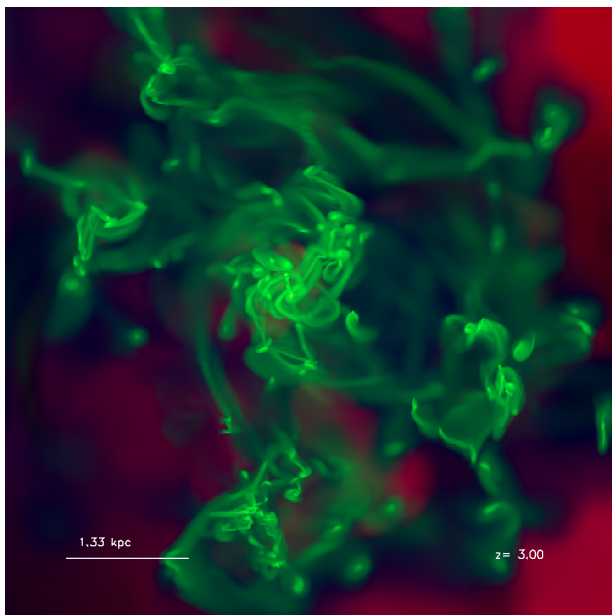
density threshold SF, energy fbk



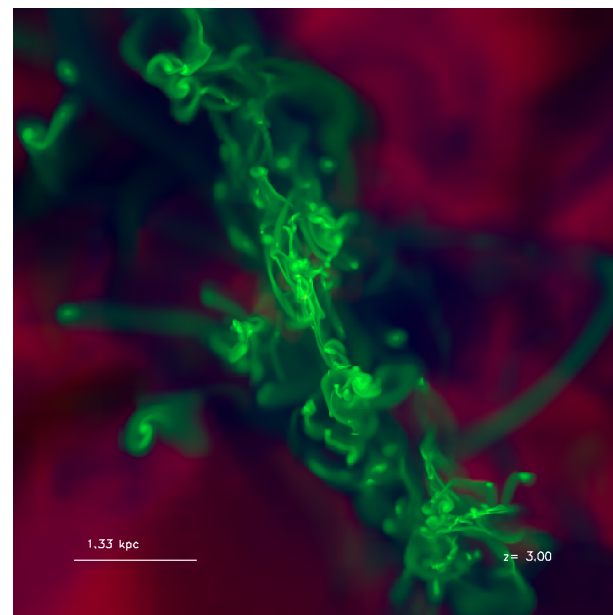
density threshold SF, energy fbk



self-gravitating SF, energy fbk



self-gravitating SF, energy fbk



$$\omega^2 = 4\Omega^2 - 2\pi G\Sigma|k| + k^2 C_s^2$$

$$\lambda_{\text{rot}} = \pi^2 G\Sigma / \Omega^2$$

Toomre 1964

$$M_{\text{cl}}^{\text{max}} = \Sigma_{\text{gas}} (\lambda_{\text{rot}}/2)^2$$

$$M_{\text{cl}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\pi^4 G^2 \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^3}{4\Omega^4}$$

(see also Escala & Larson 2008)

density threshold SF, no fbk

density threshold SF, energy fbk

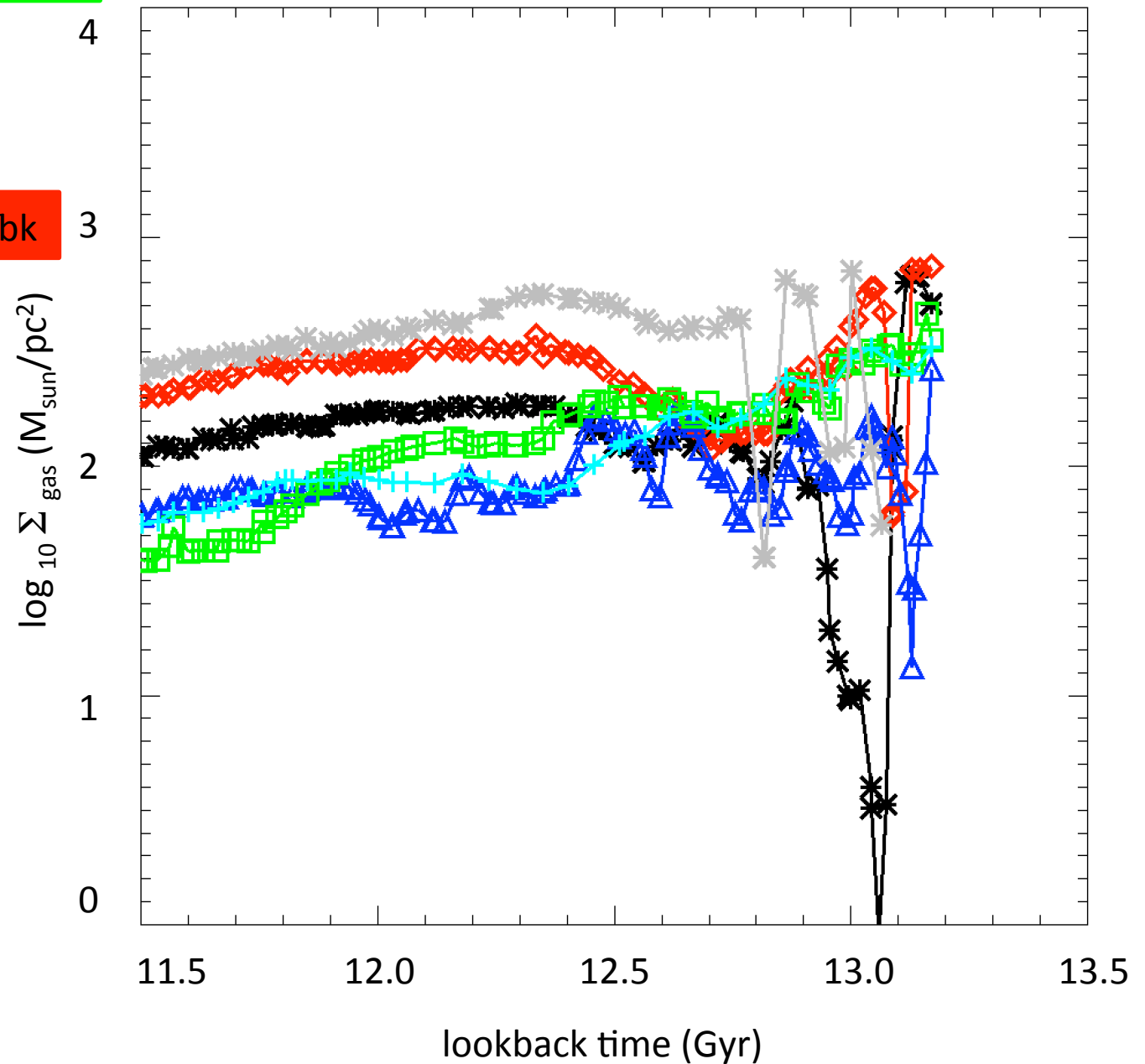
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk

self-gravitating SF, no fbk

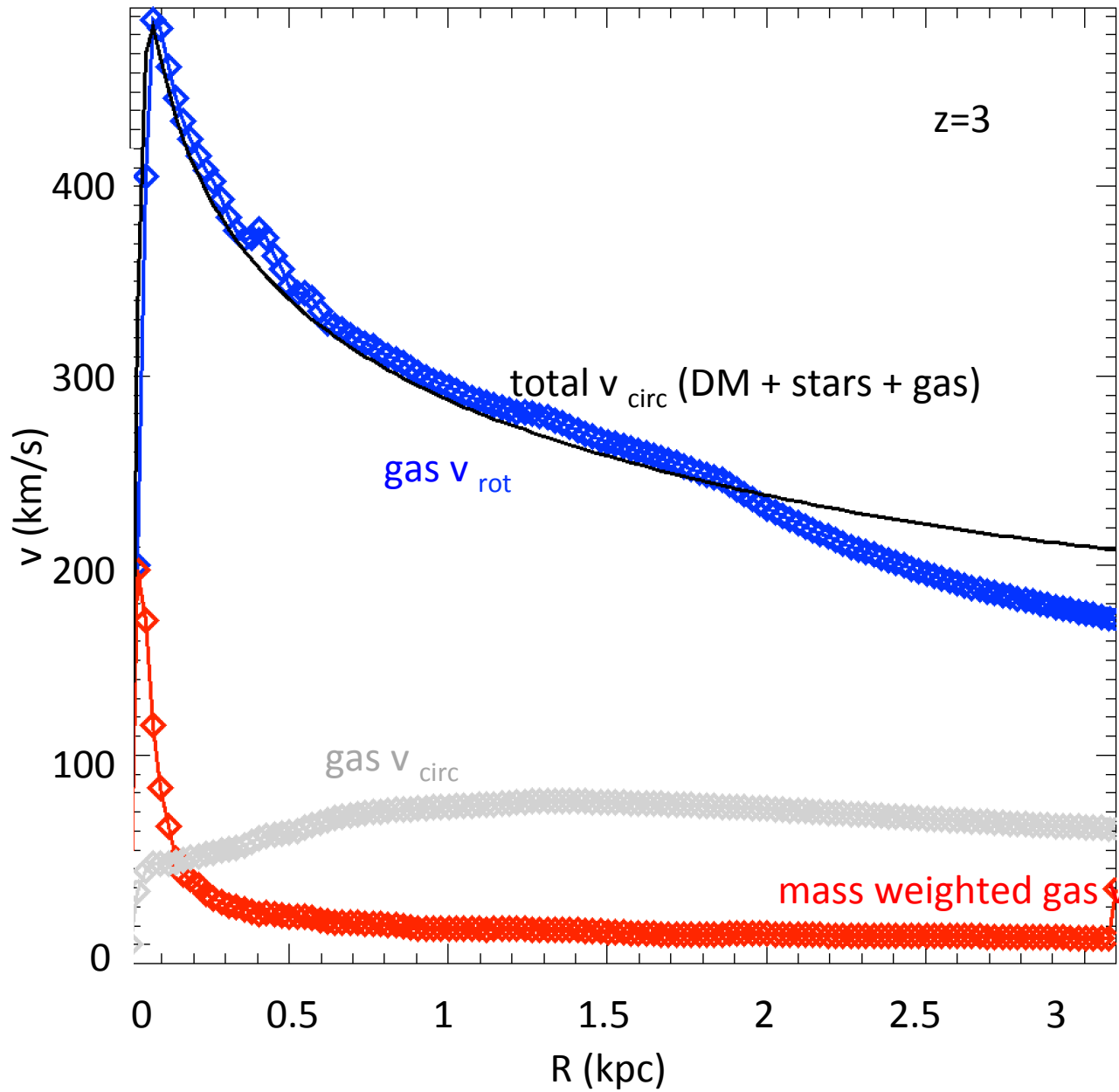
self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

Mean Surface Density Evolution

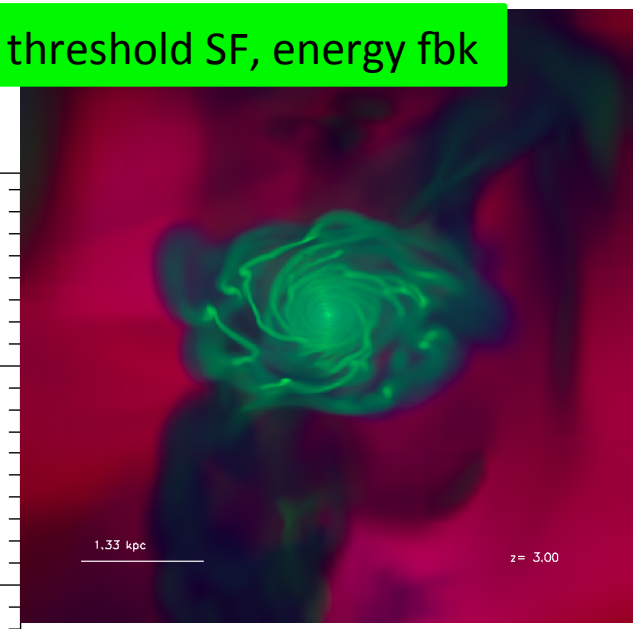
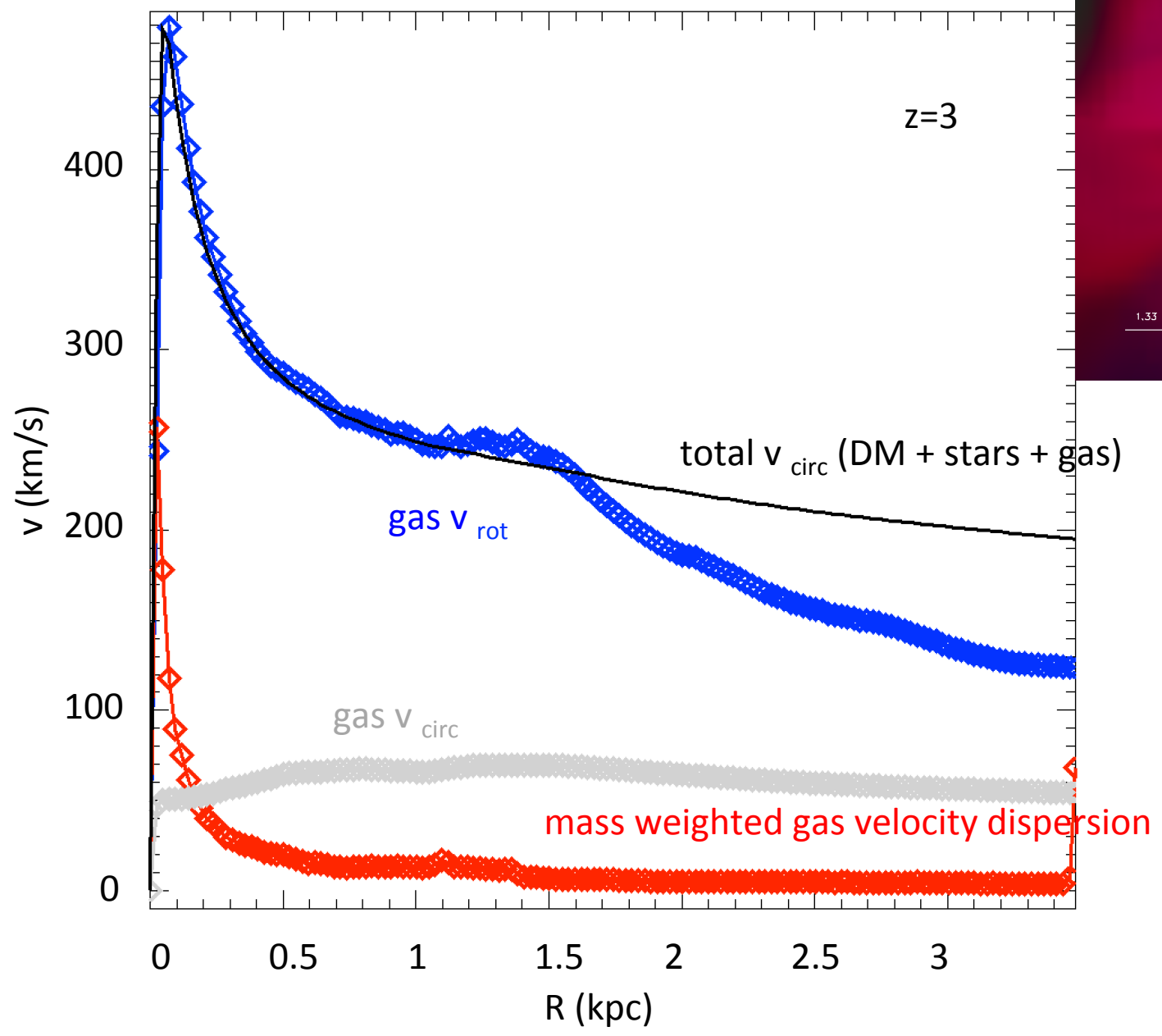


density threshold SF, no fbk

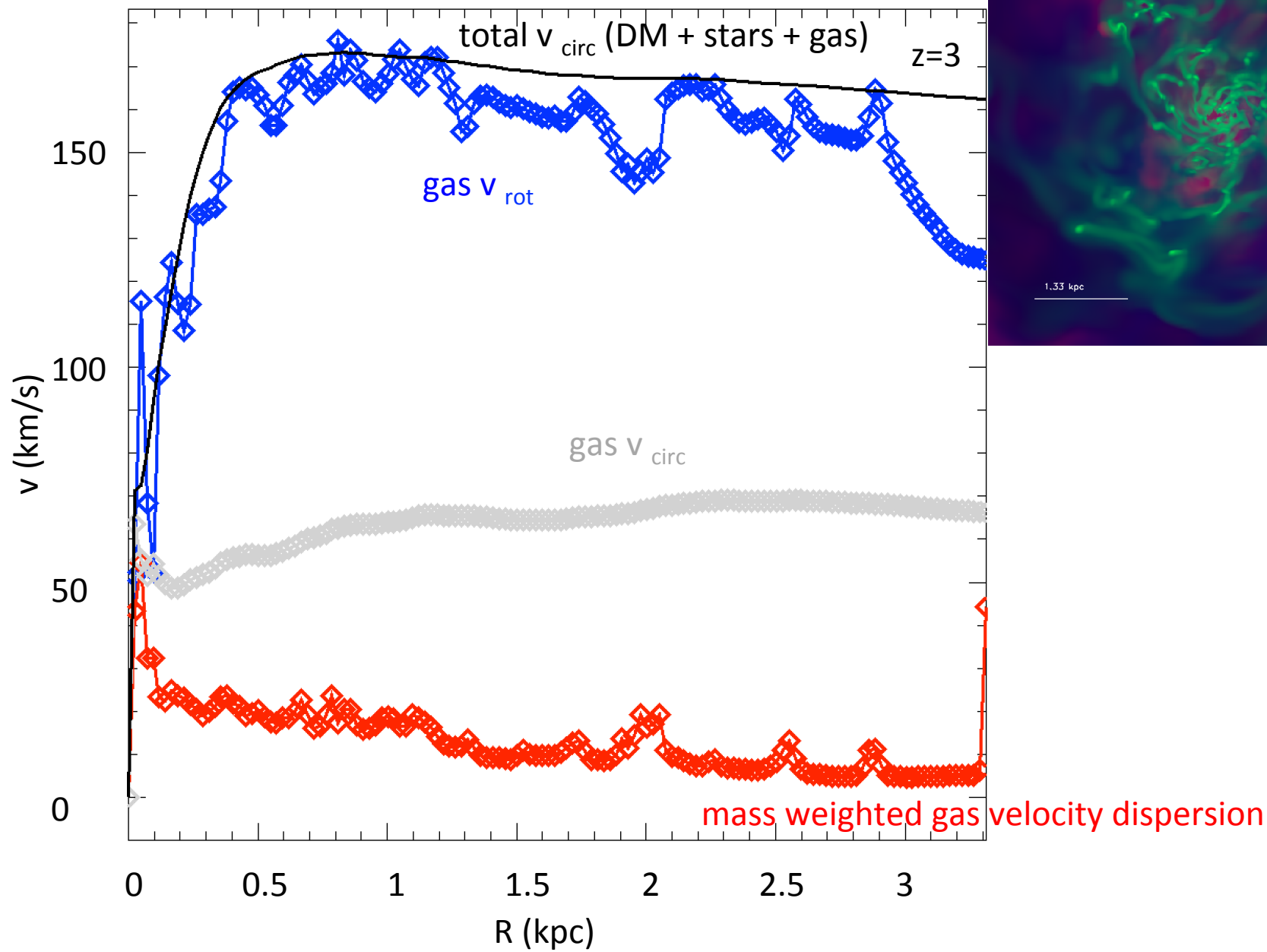


mass weighted gas velocity dispersion

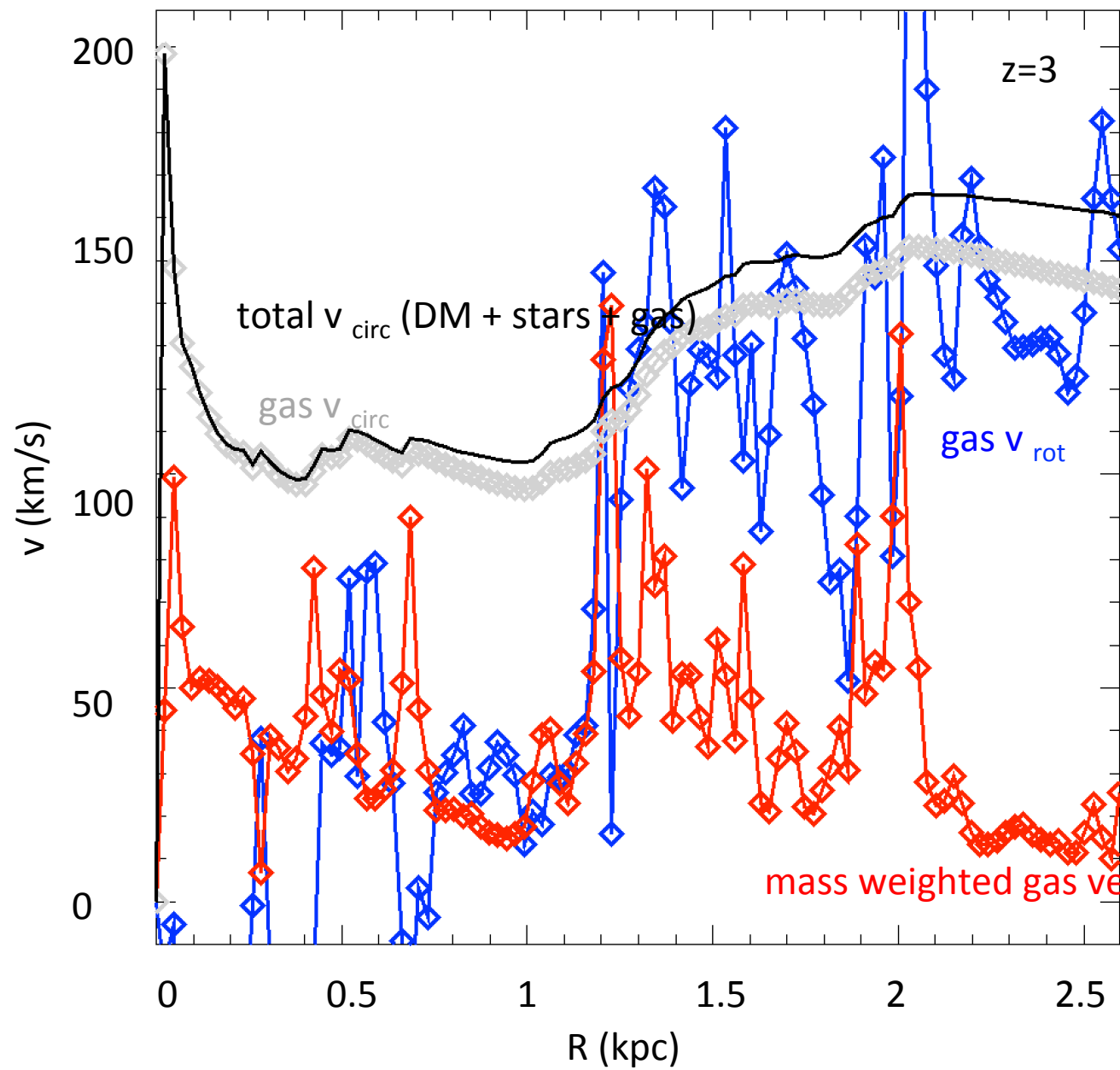
density threshold SF, energy fbk



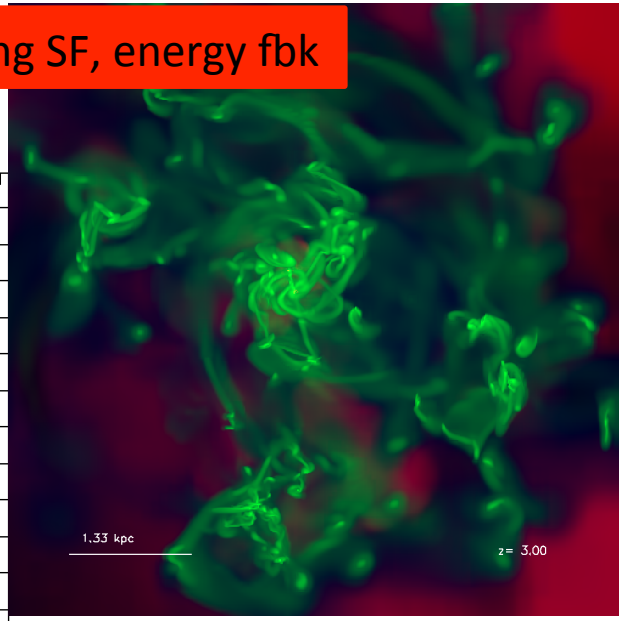
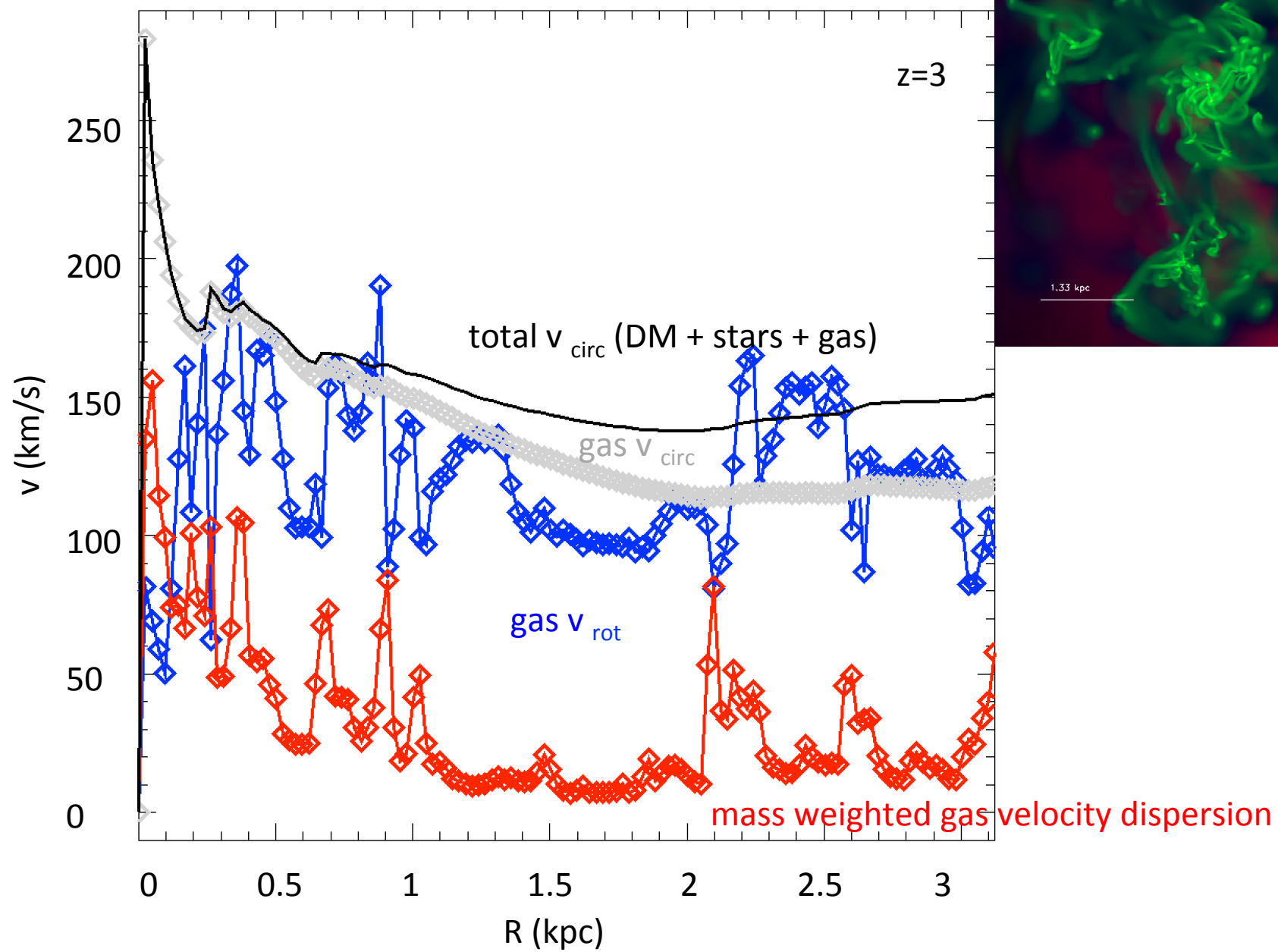
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk



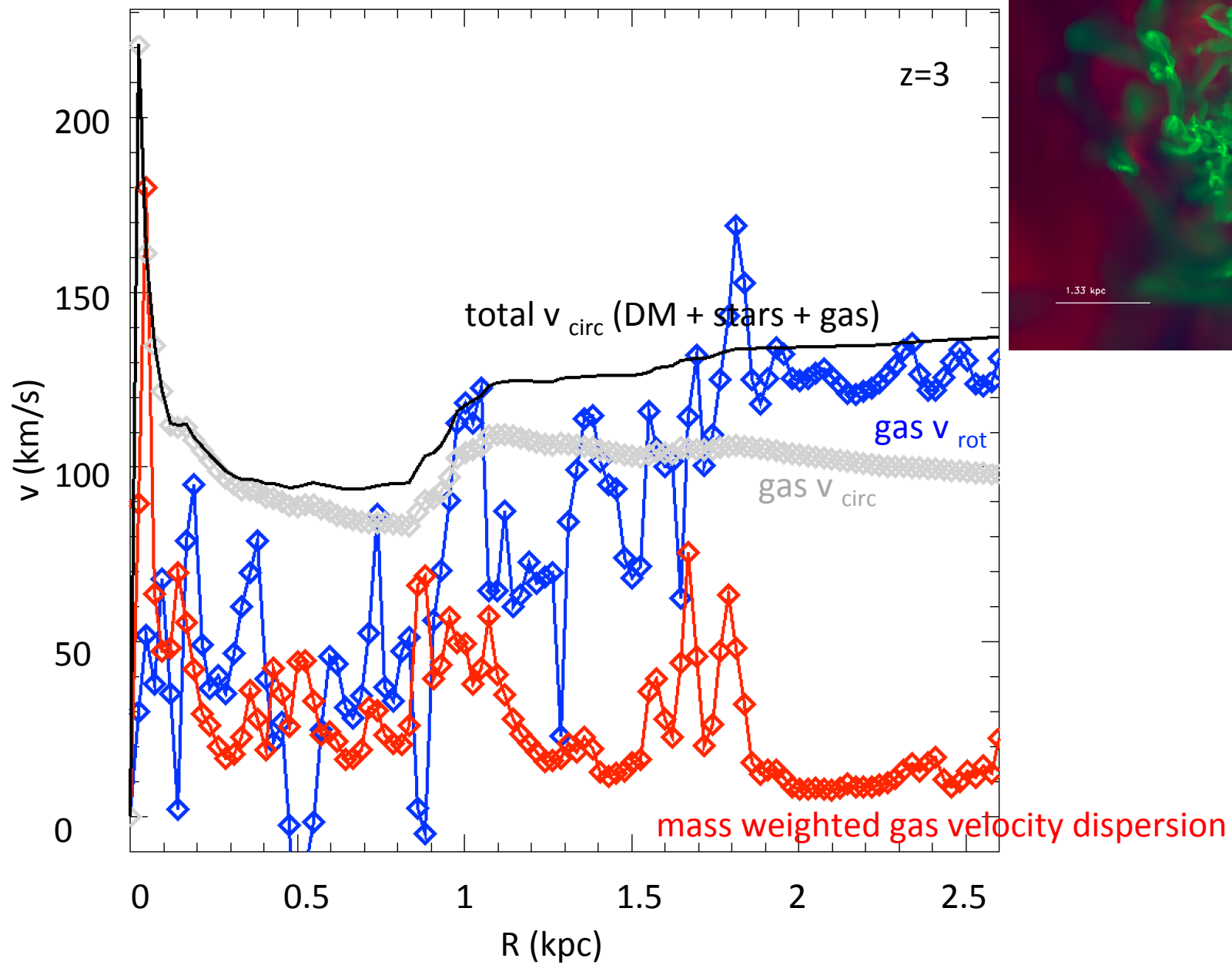
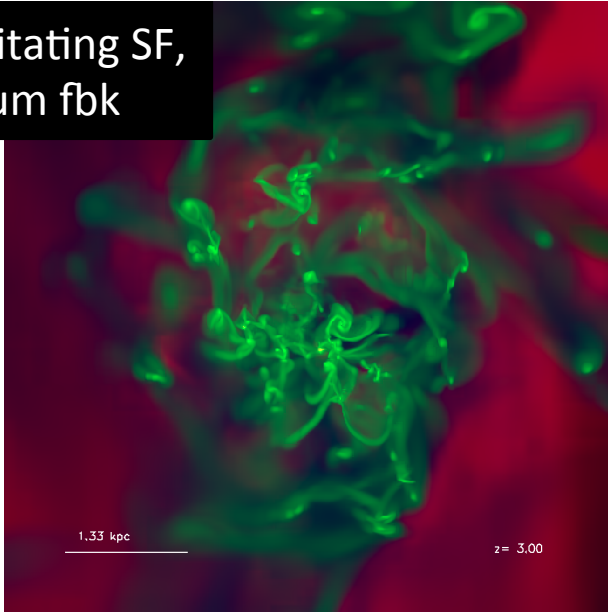
self-gravitating SF, no fbk

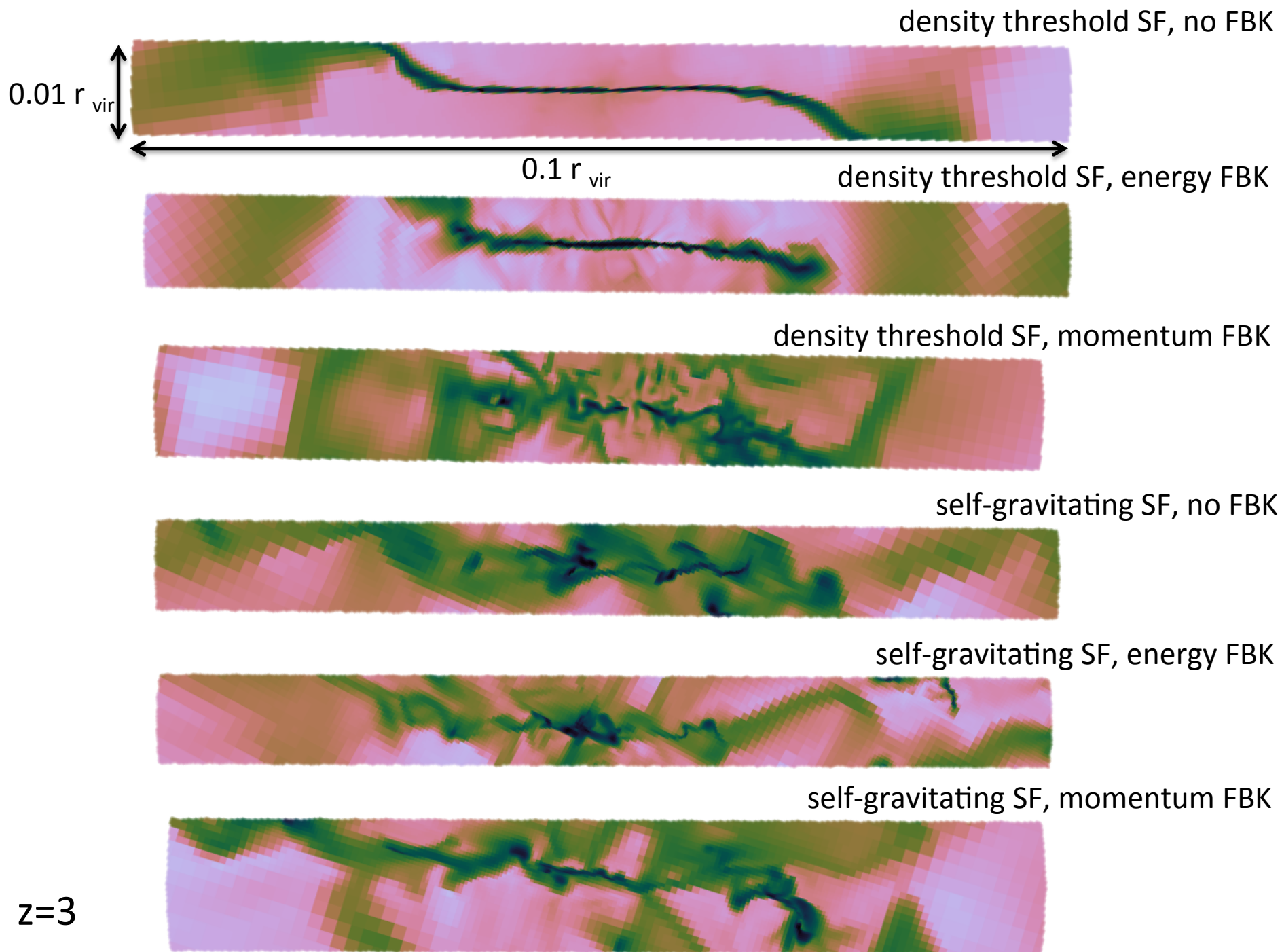


self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

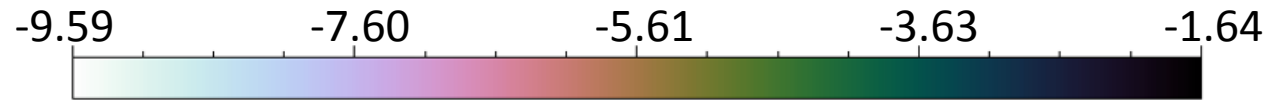


self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

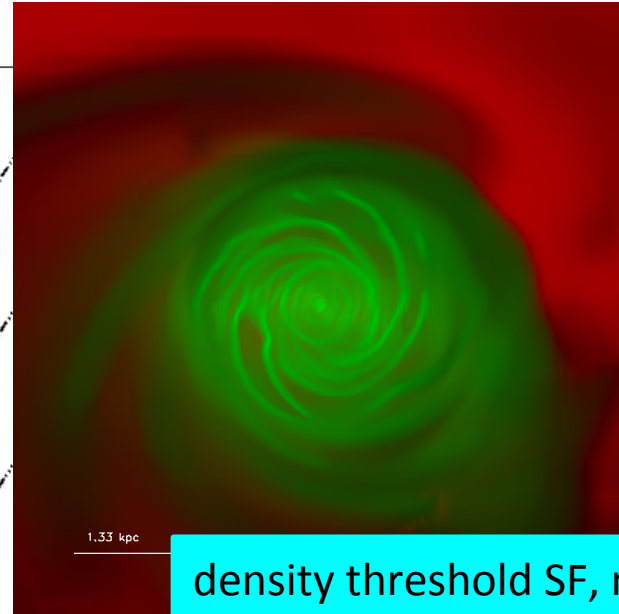
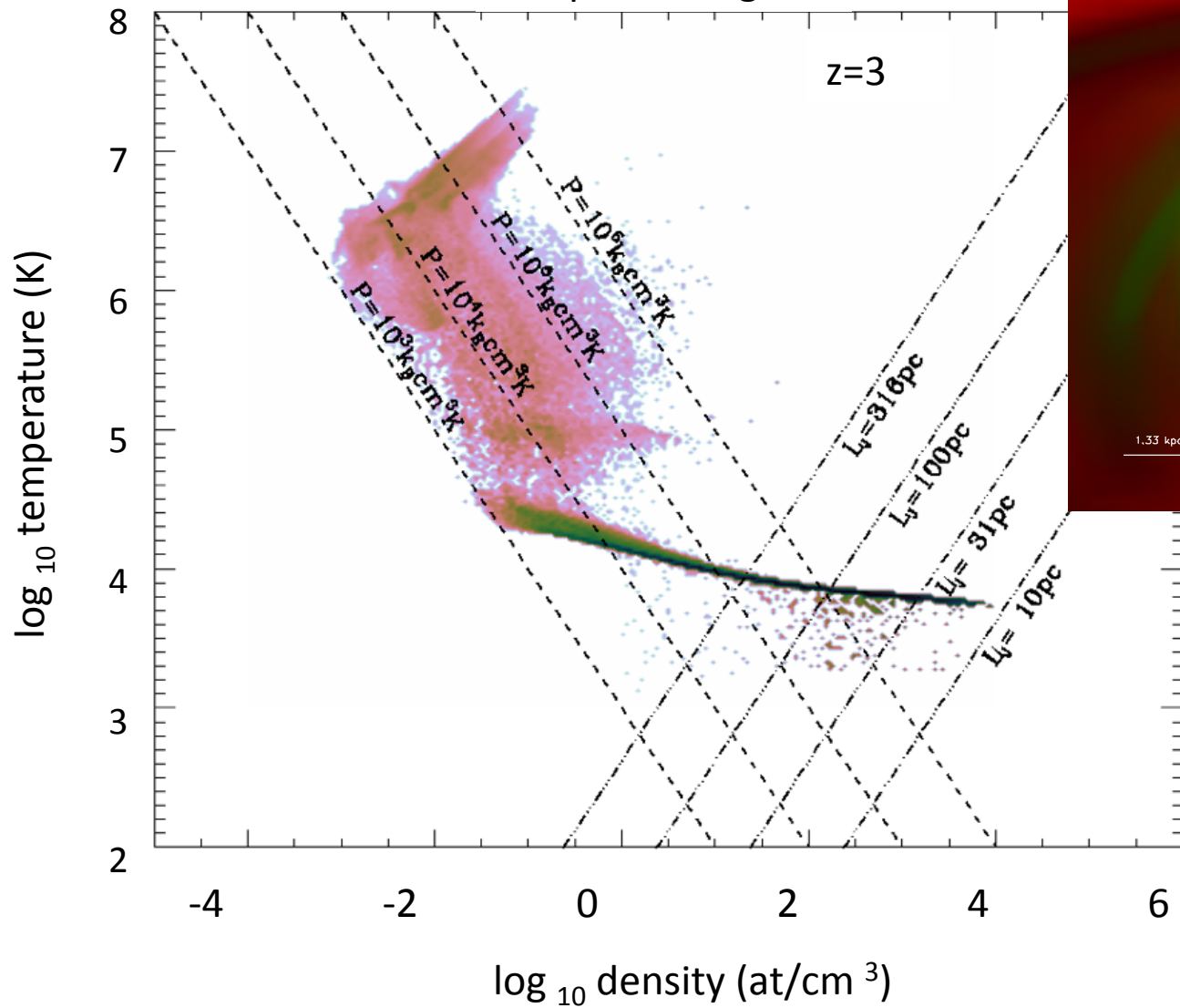


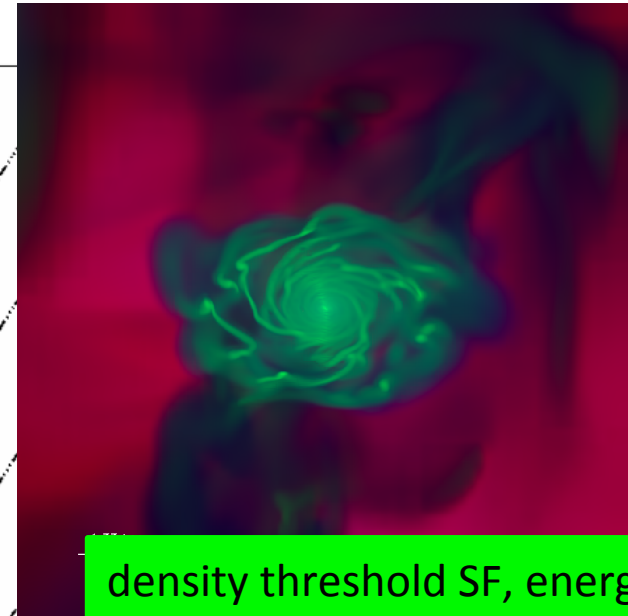
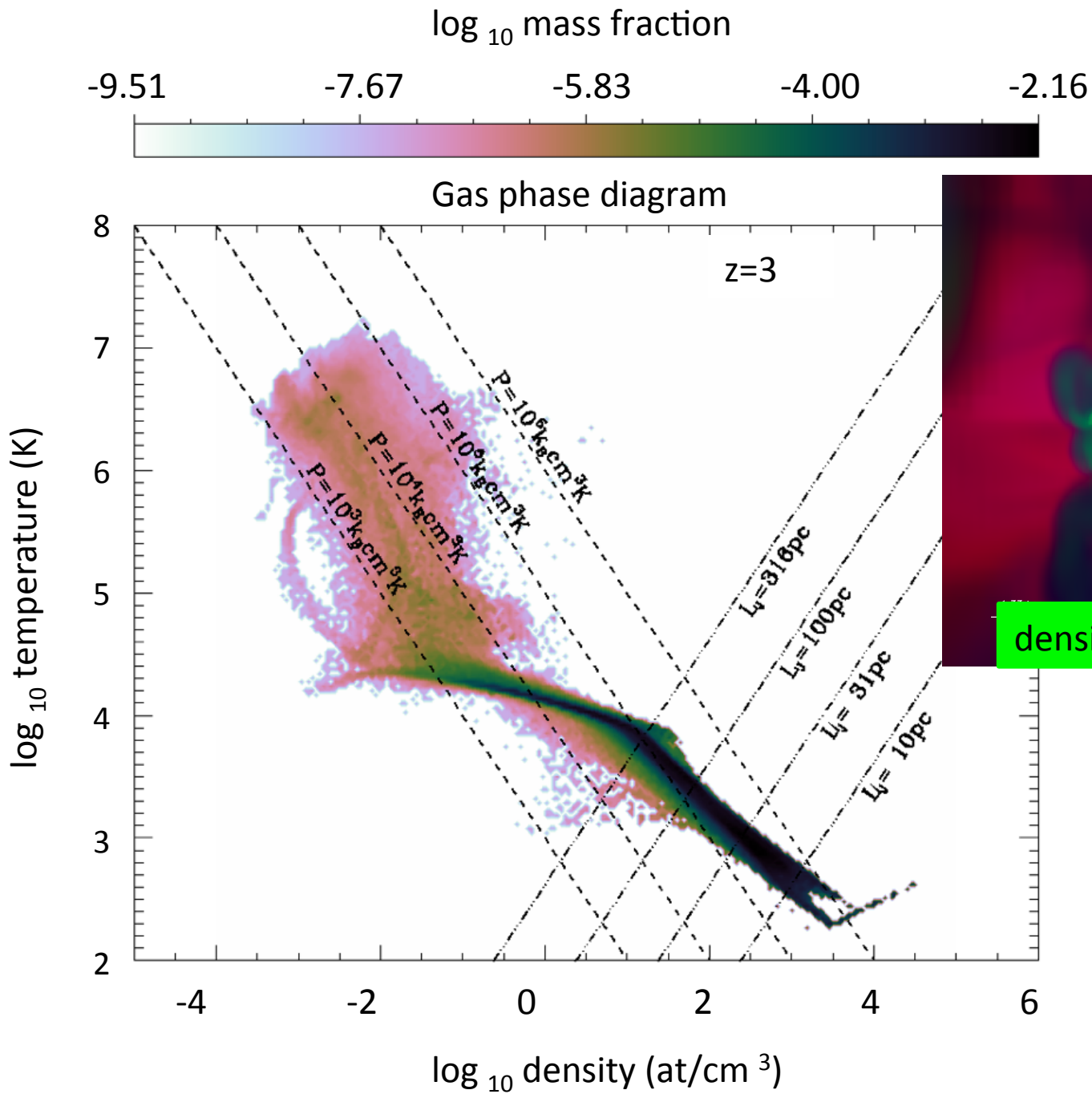


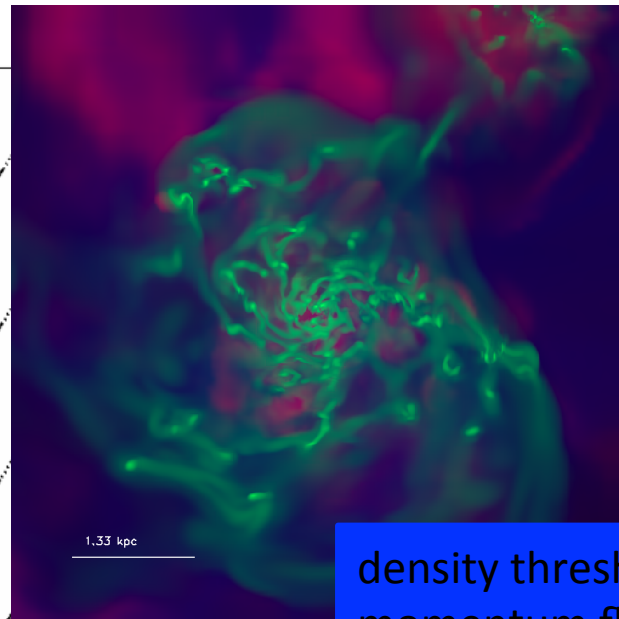
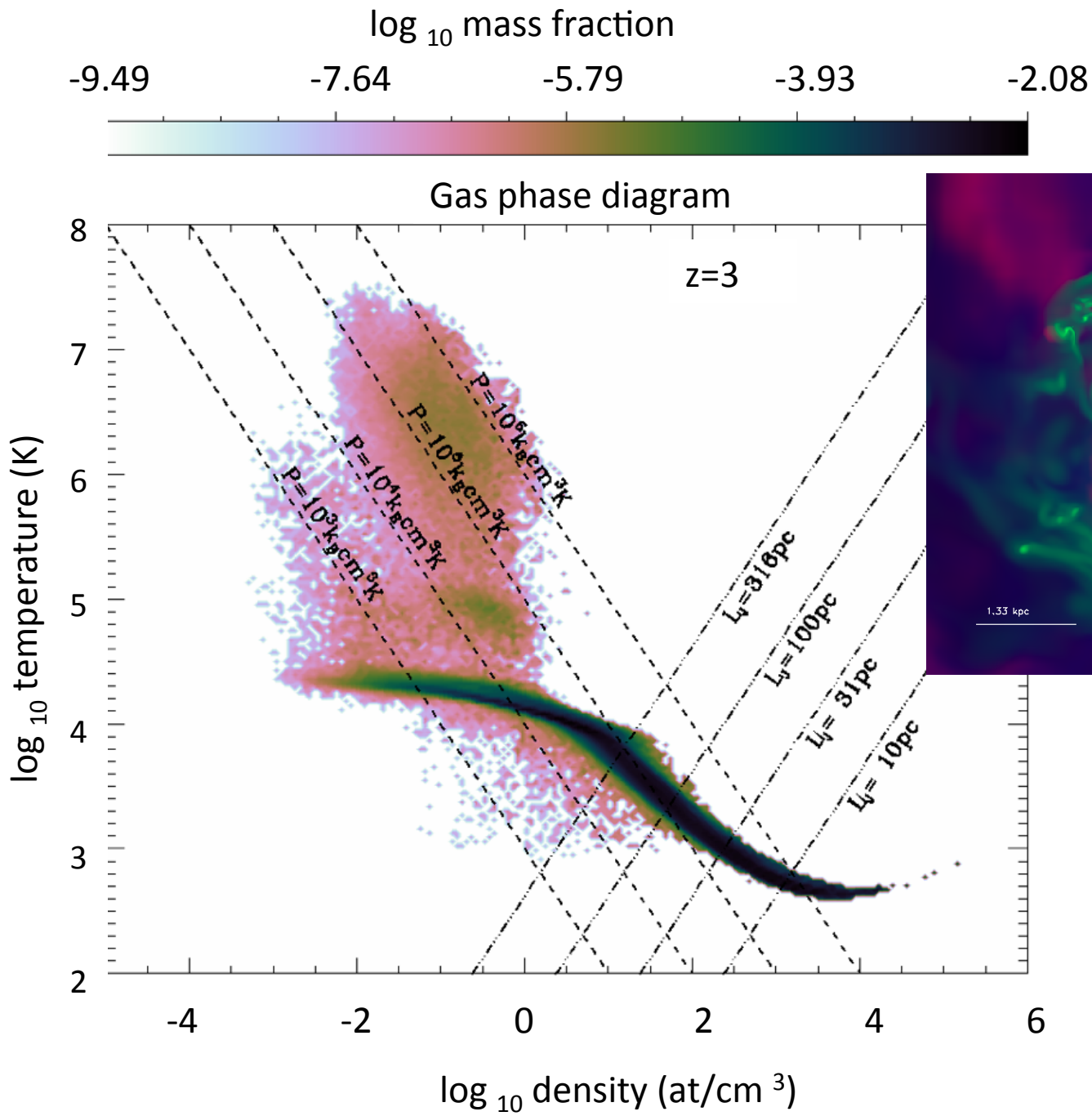
\log_{10} mass fraction



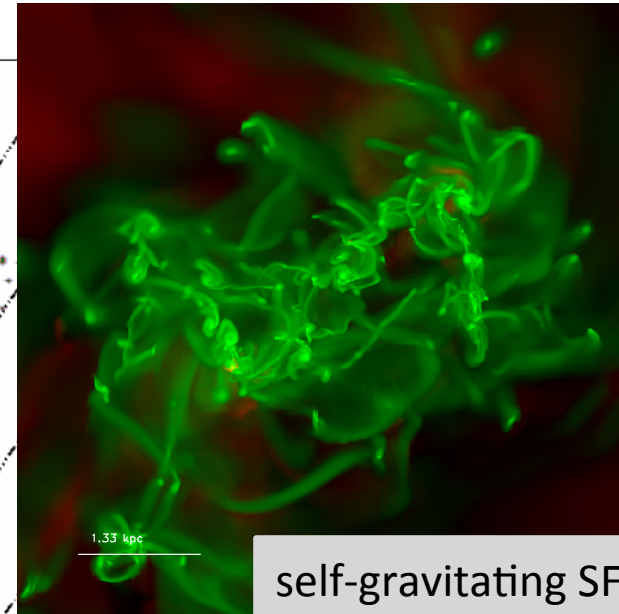
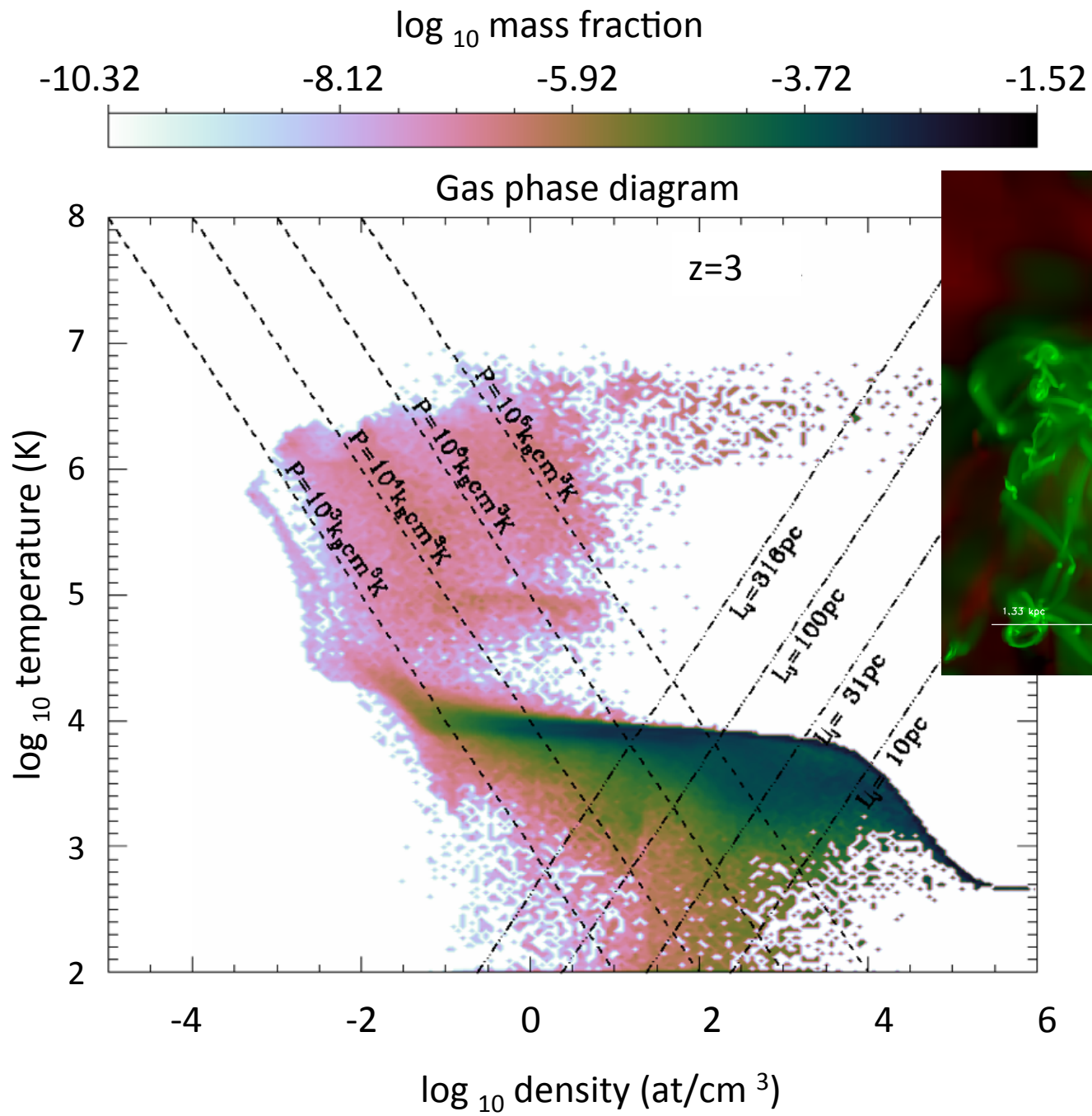
Gas phase diagram



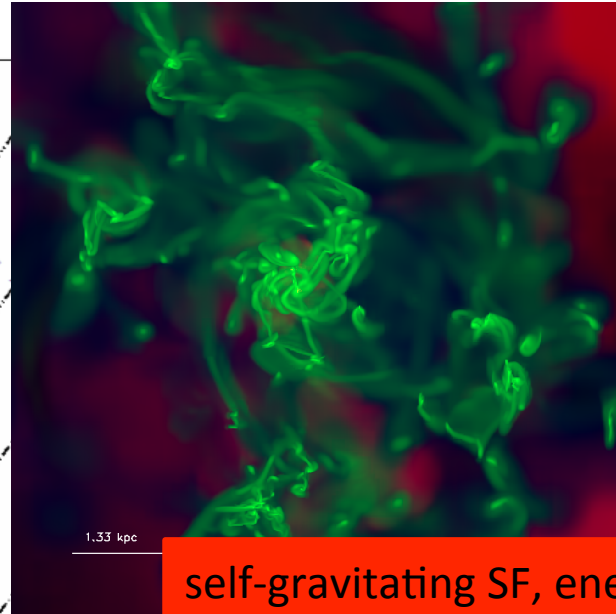
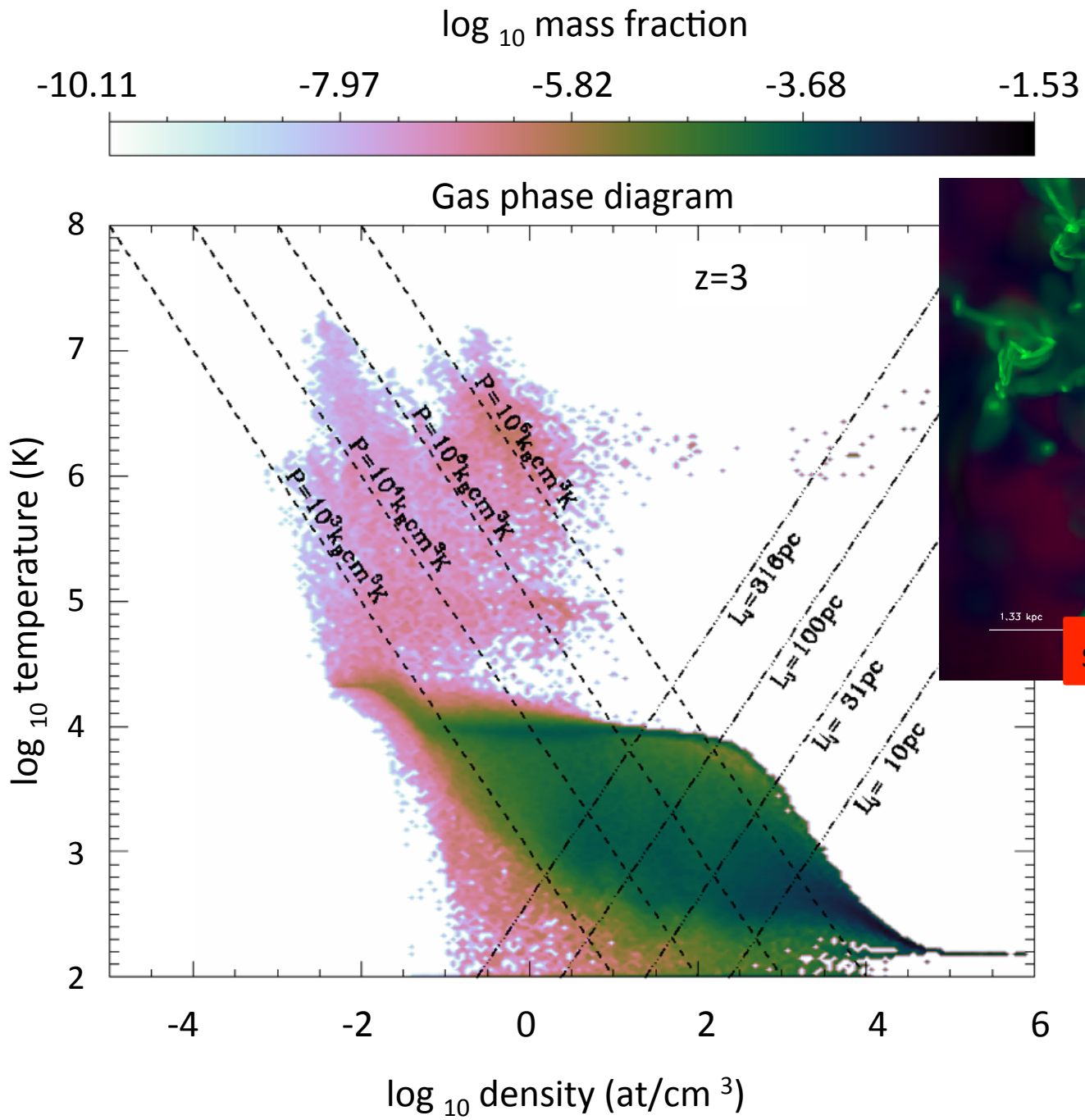




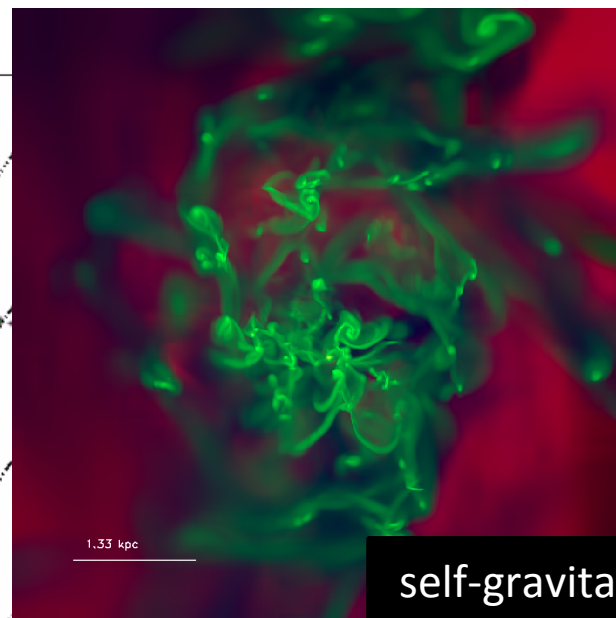
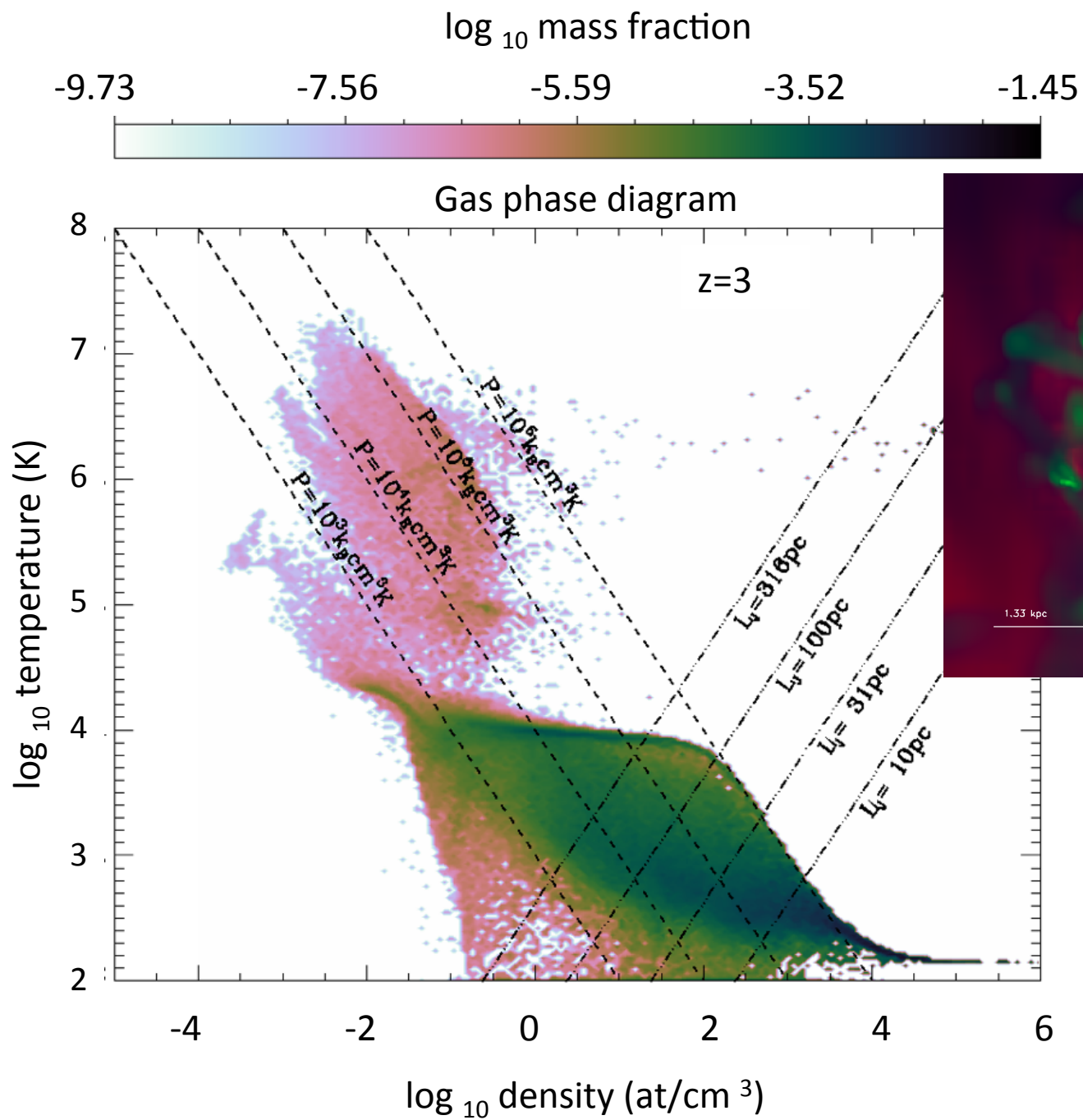
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk



self-gravitating SF, no fbk

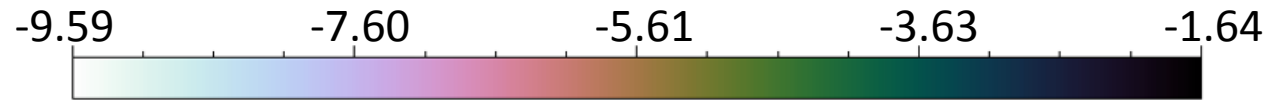


self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

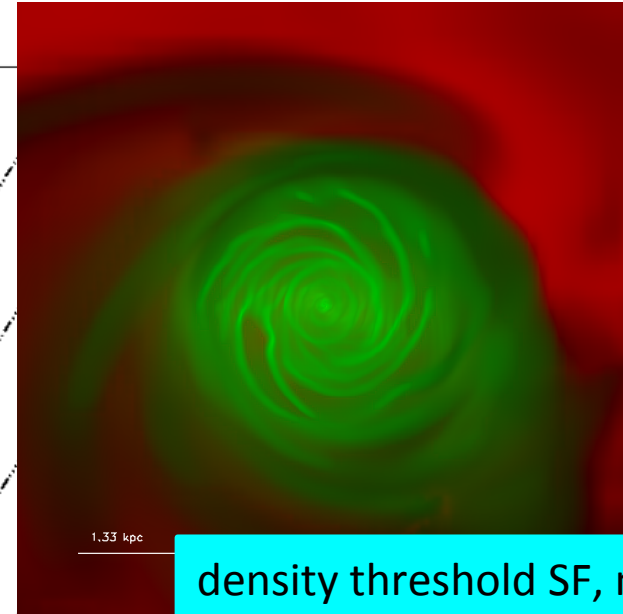
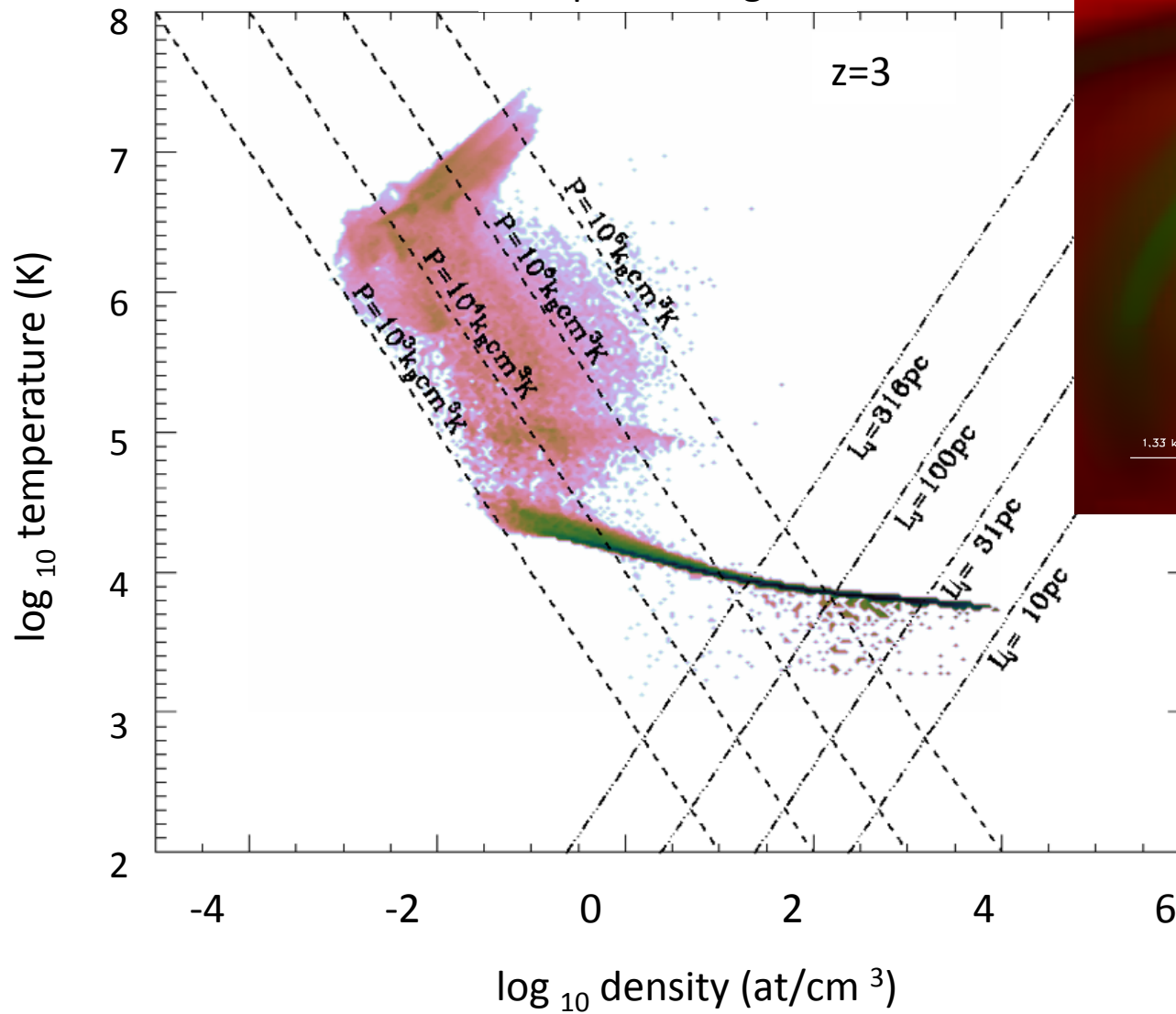


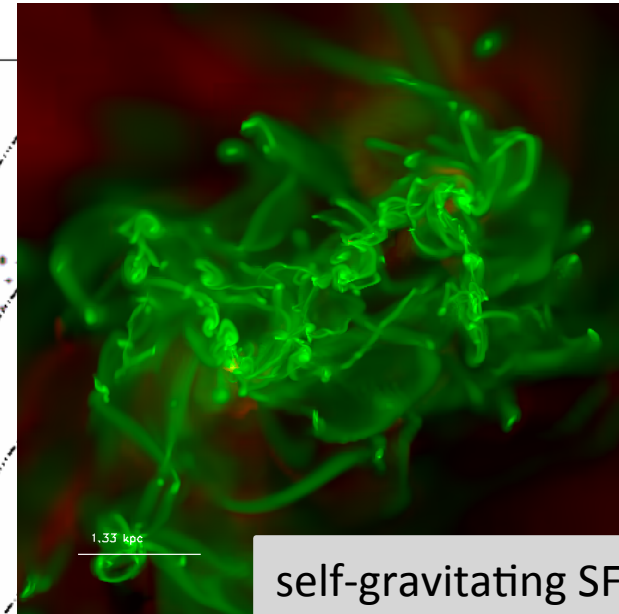
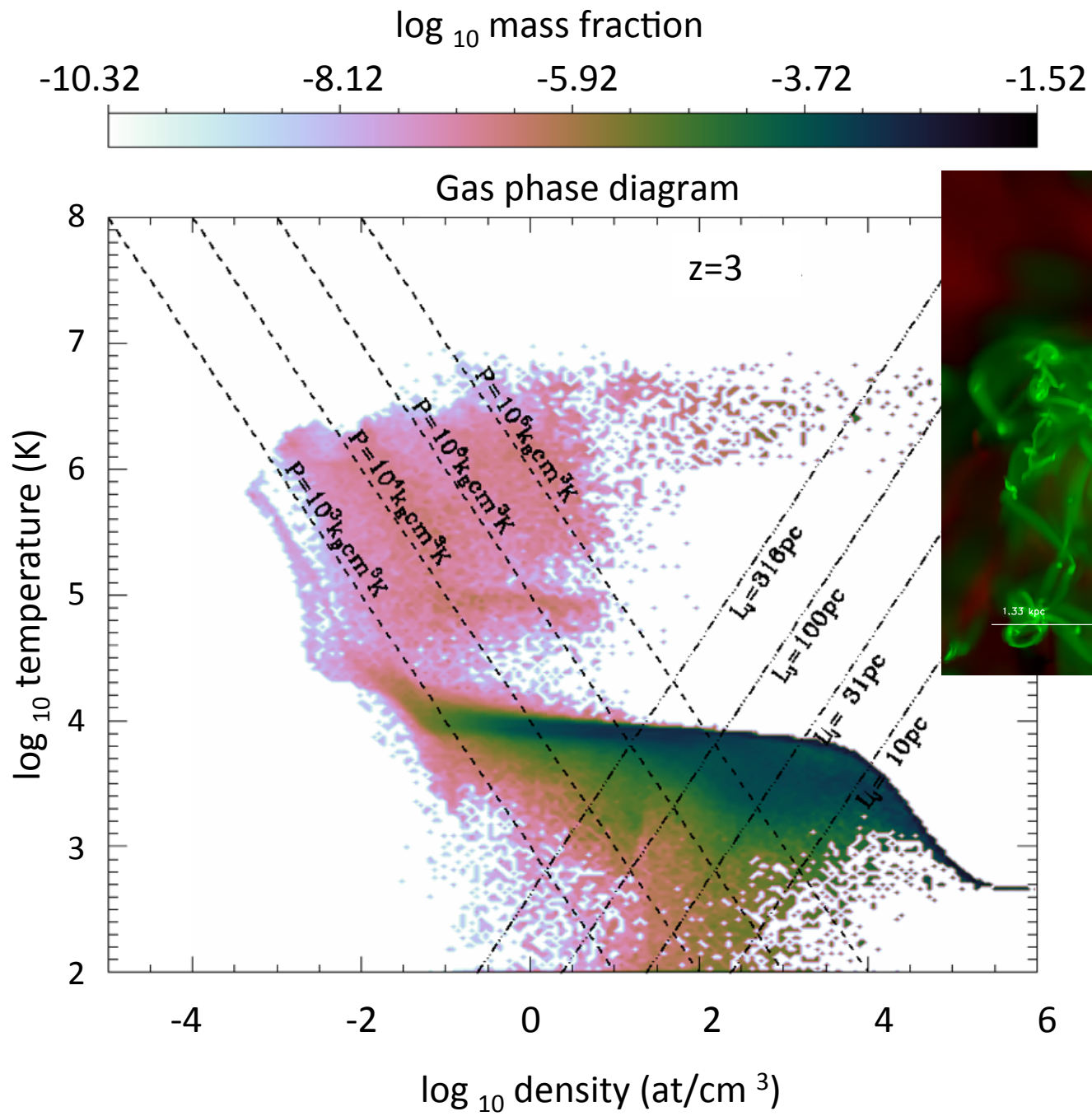
self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

\log_{10} mass fraction



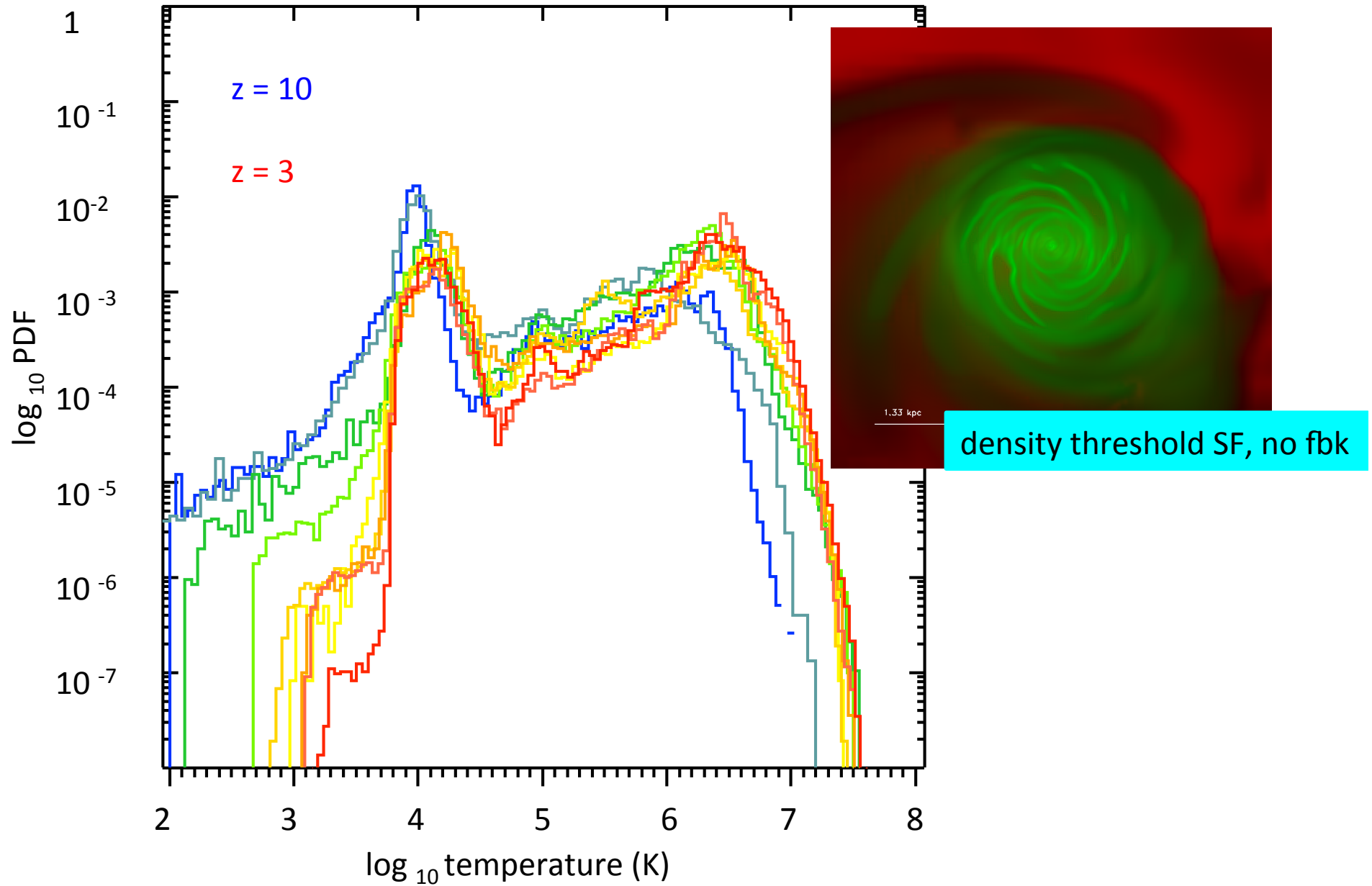
Gas phase diagram



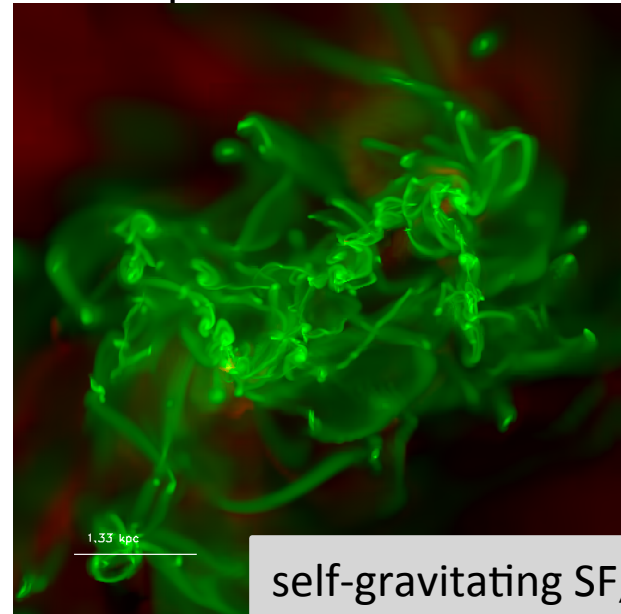
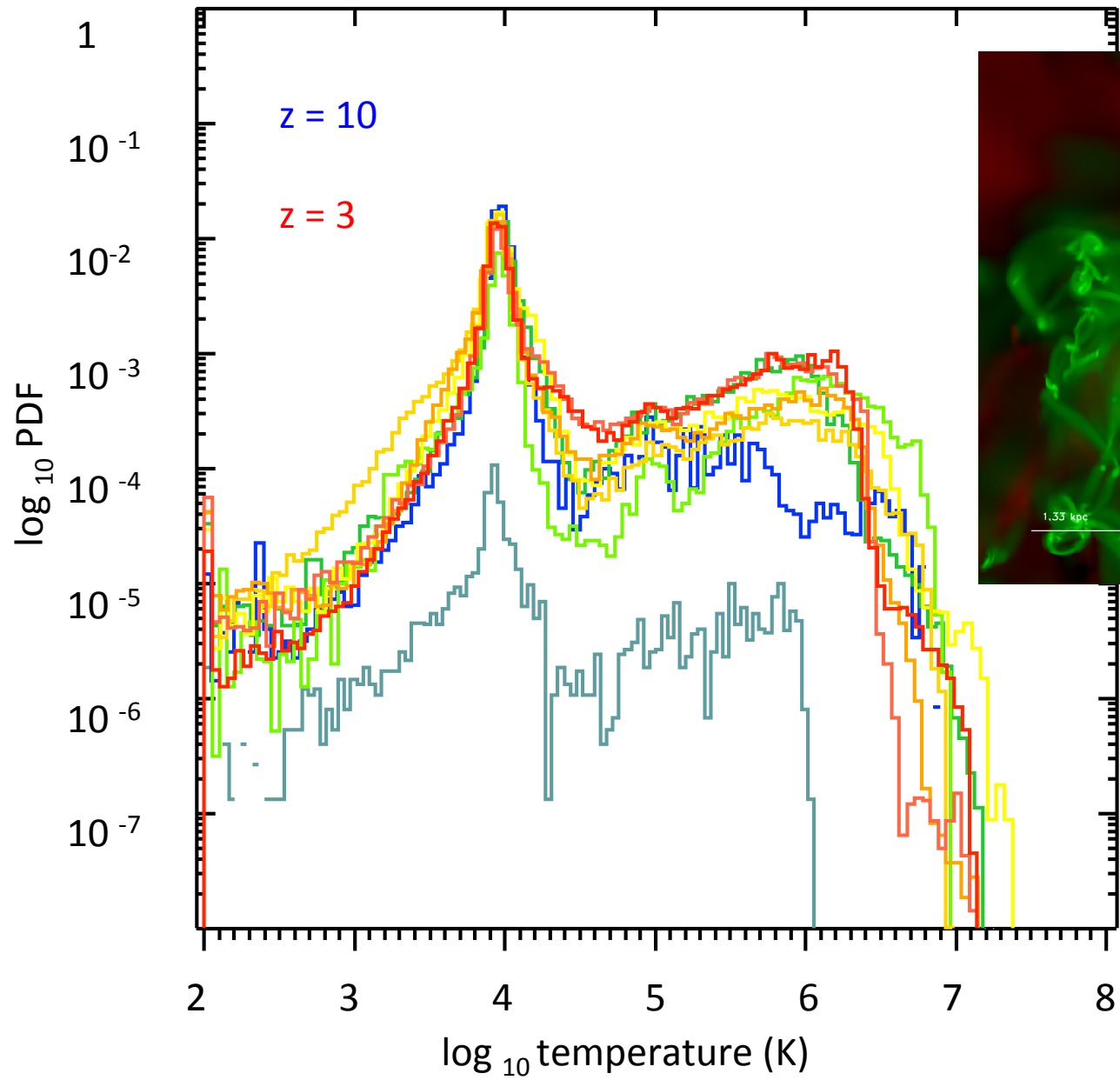


self-gravitating SF, no fbk

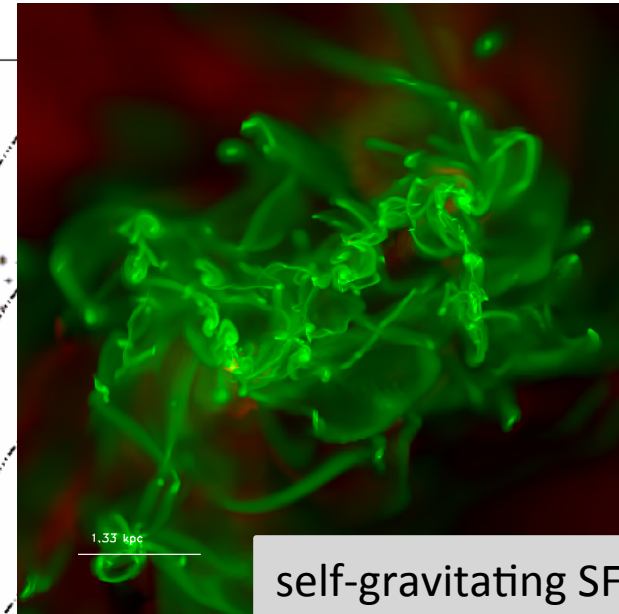
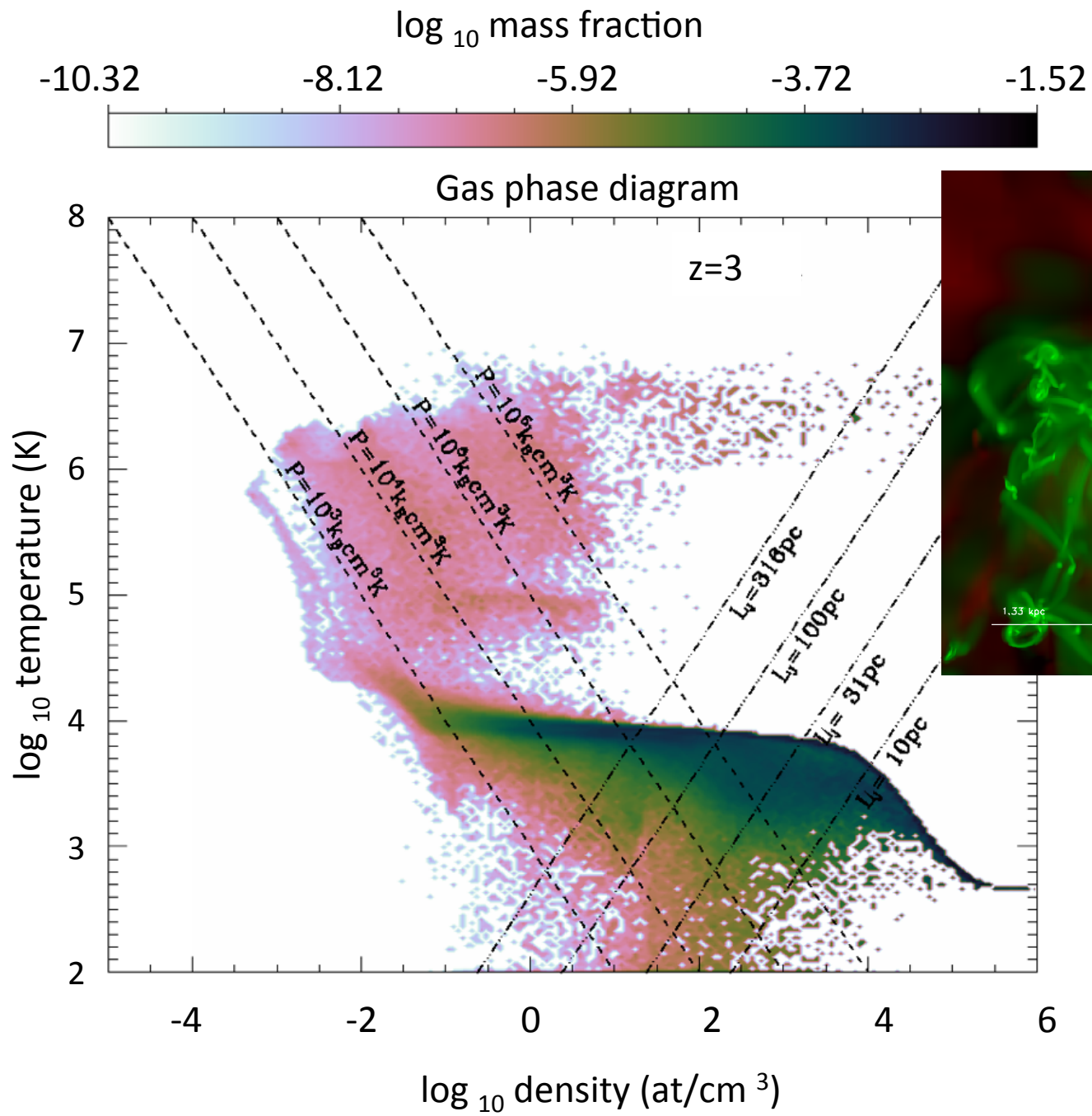
Volume weighted gas temperature PDF



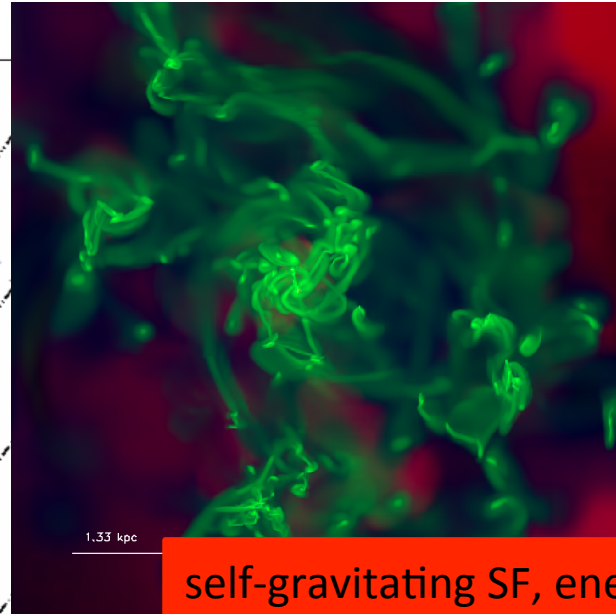
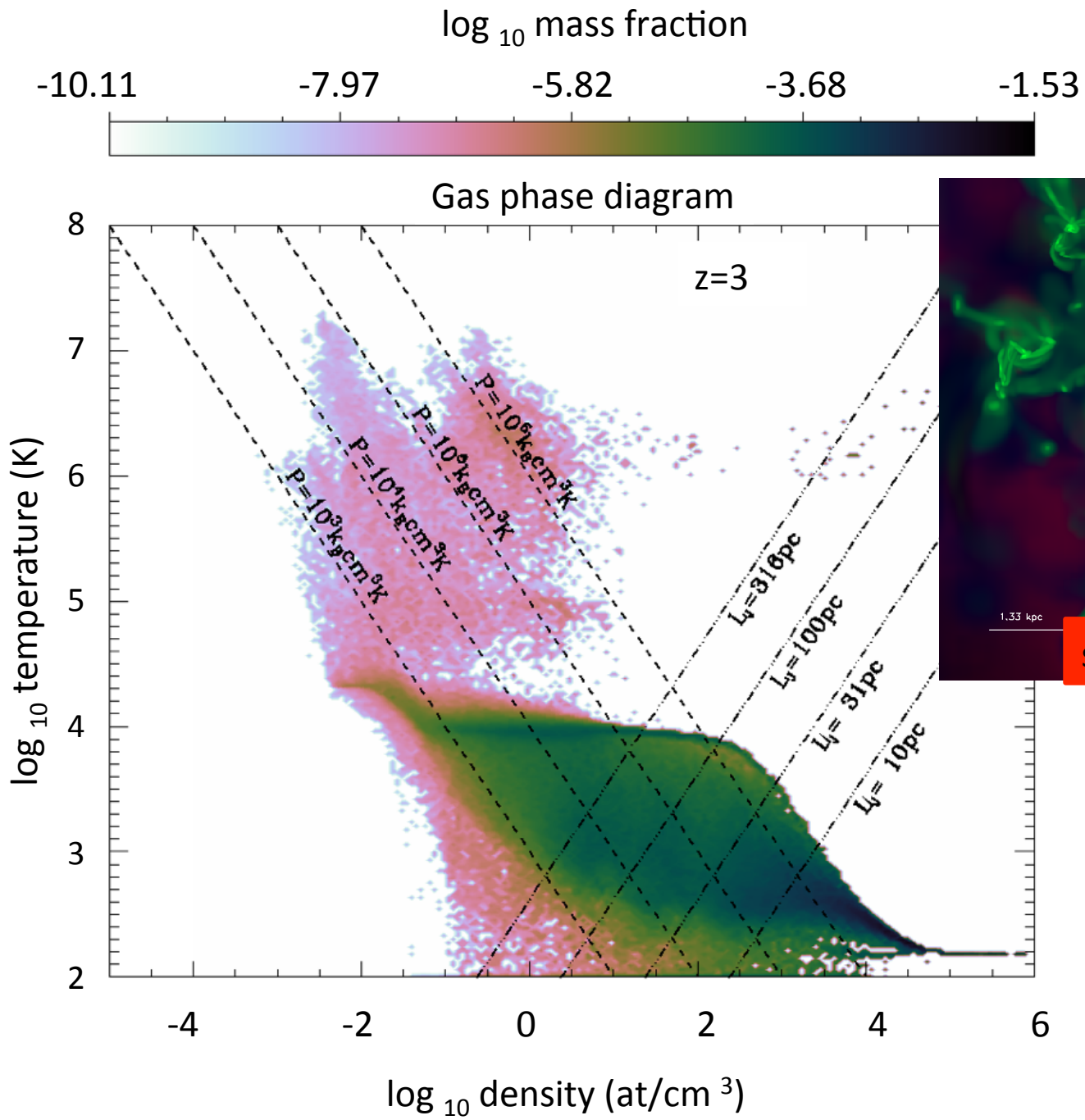
Volume weighted gas temperature PDF



self-gravitating SF, no fbk

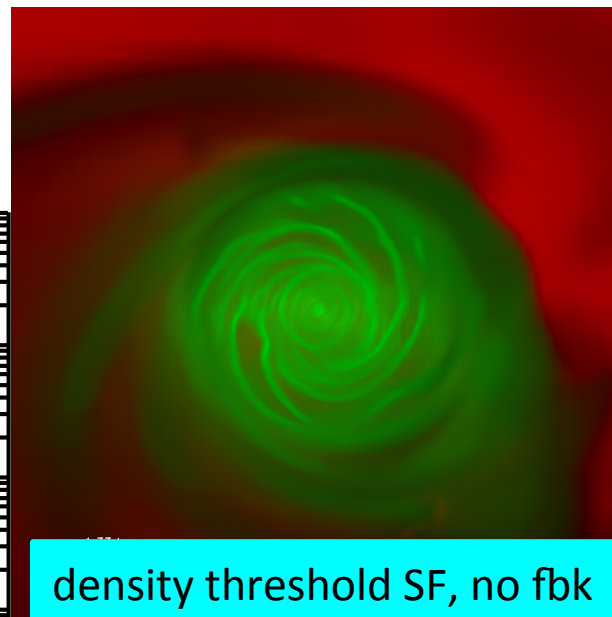
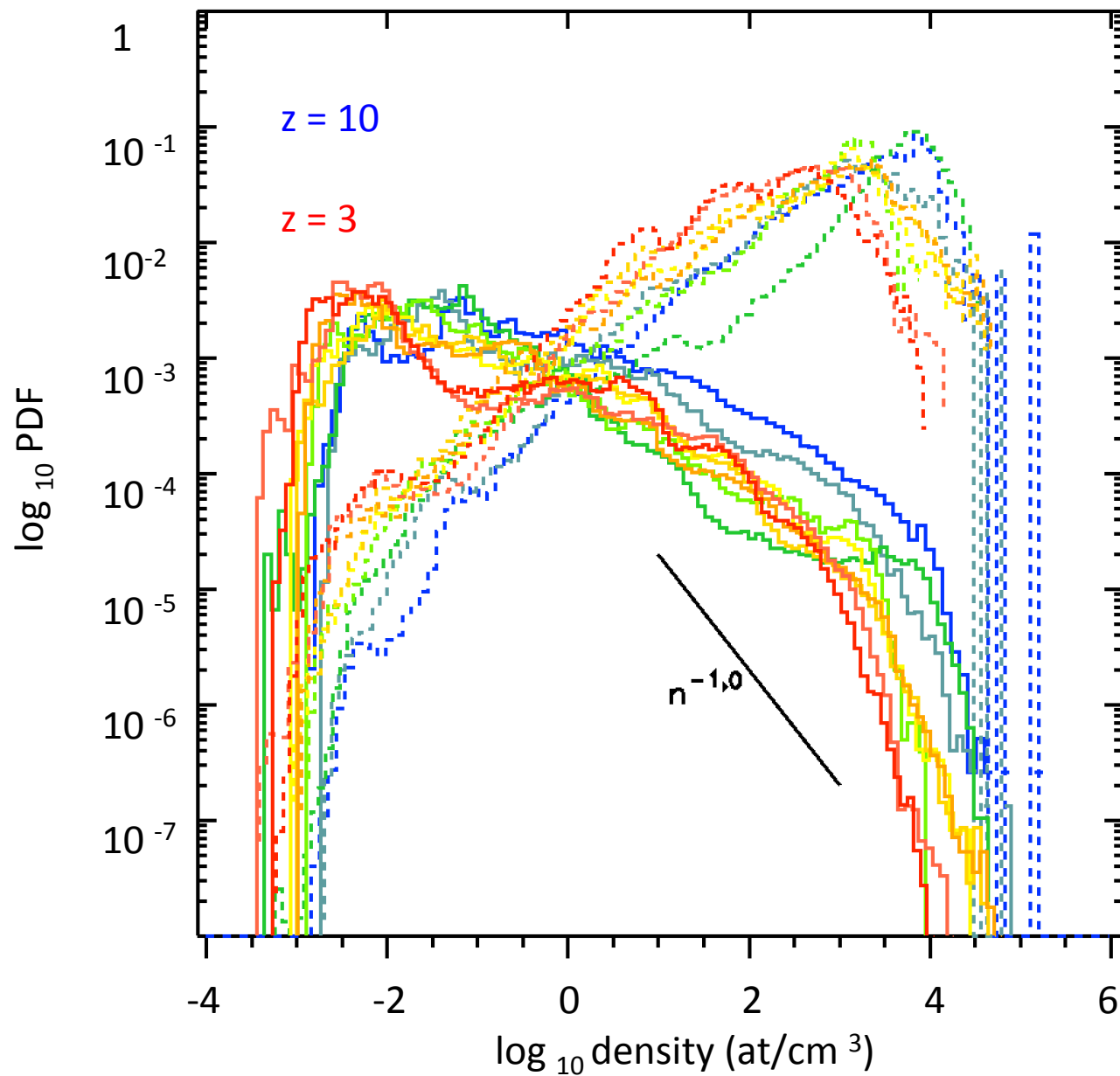


self-gravitating SF, no fbk

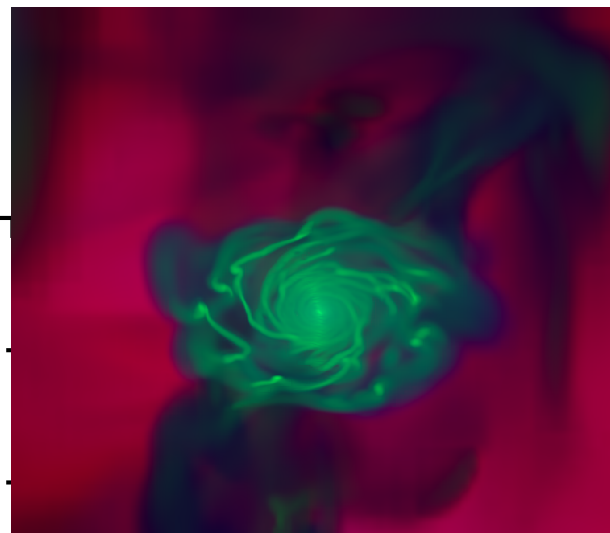
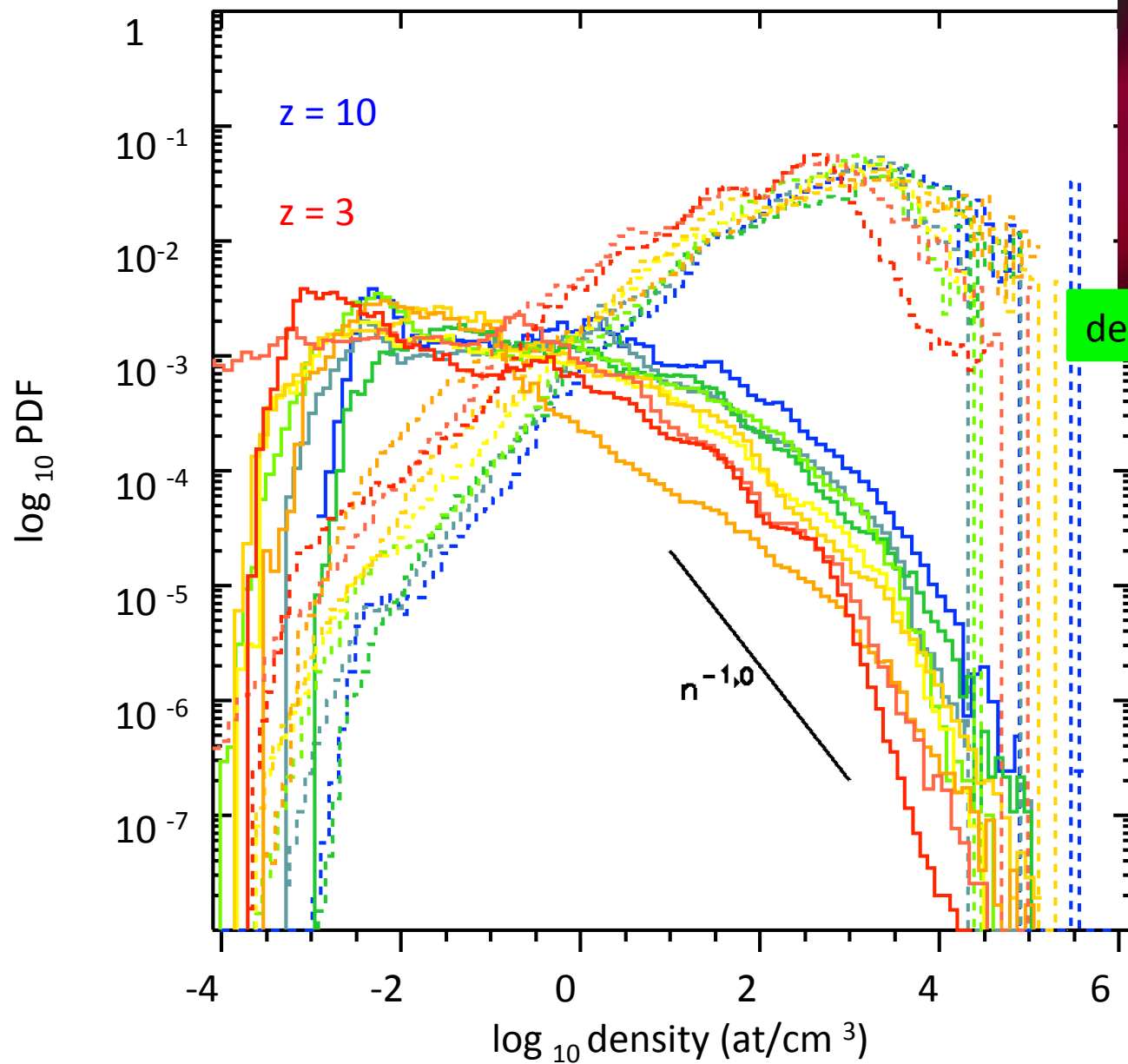


self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF

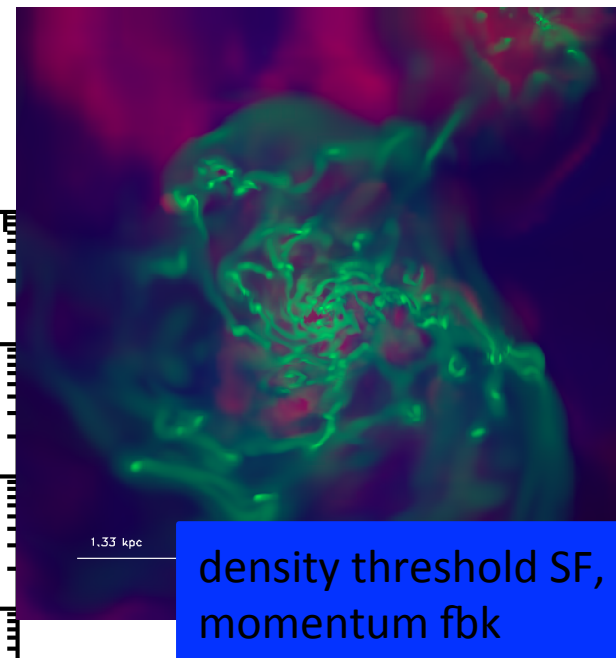
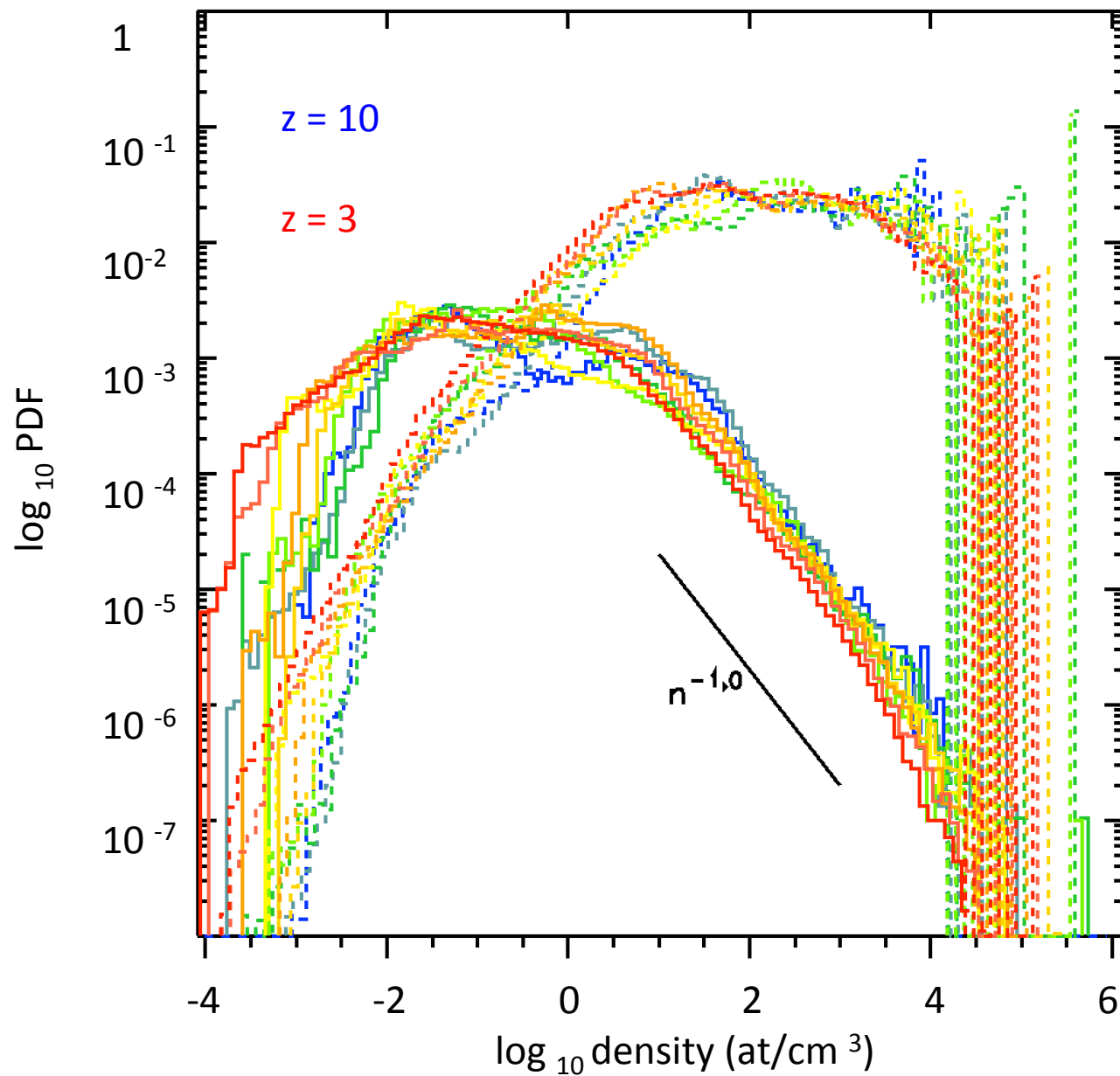


Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF

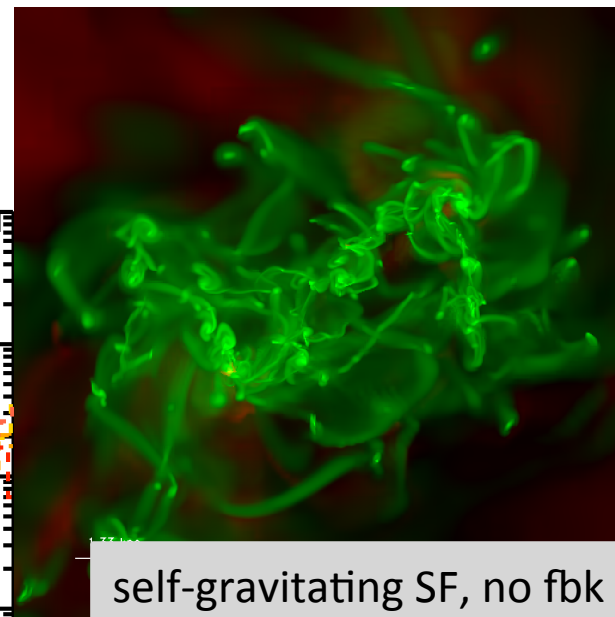
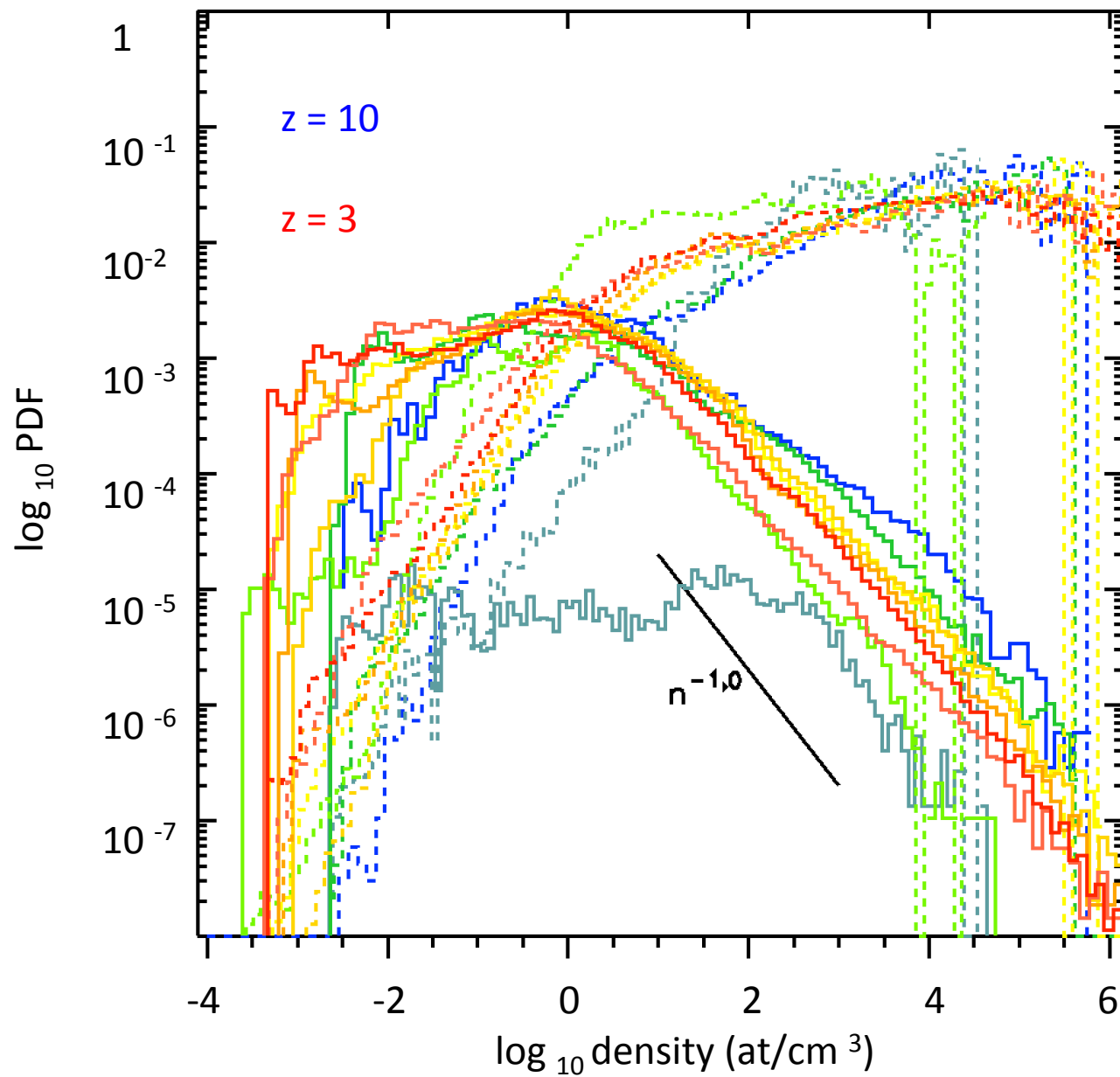


density threshold SF, energy fbk

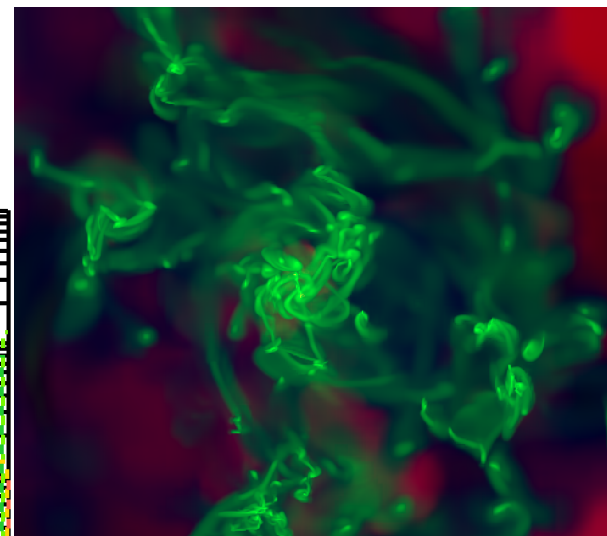
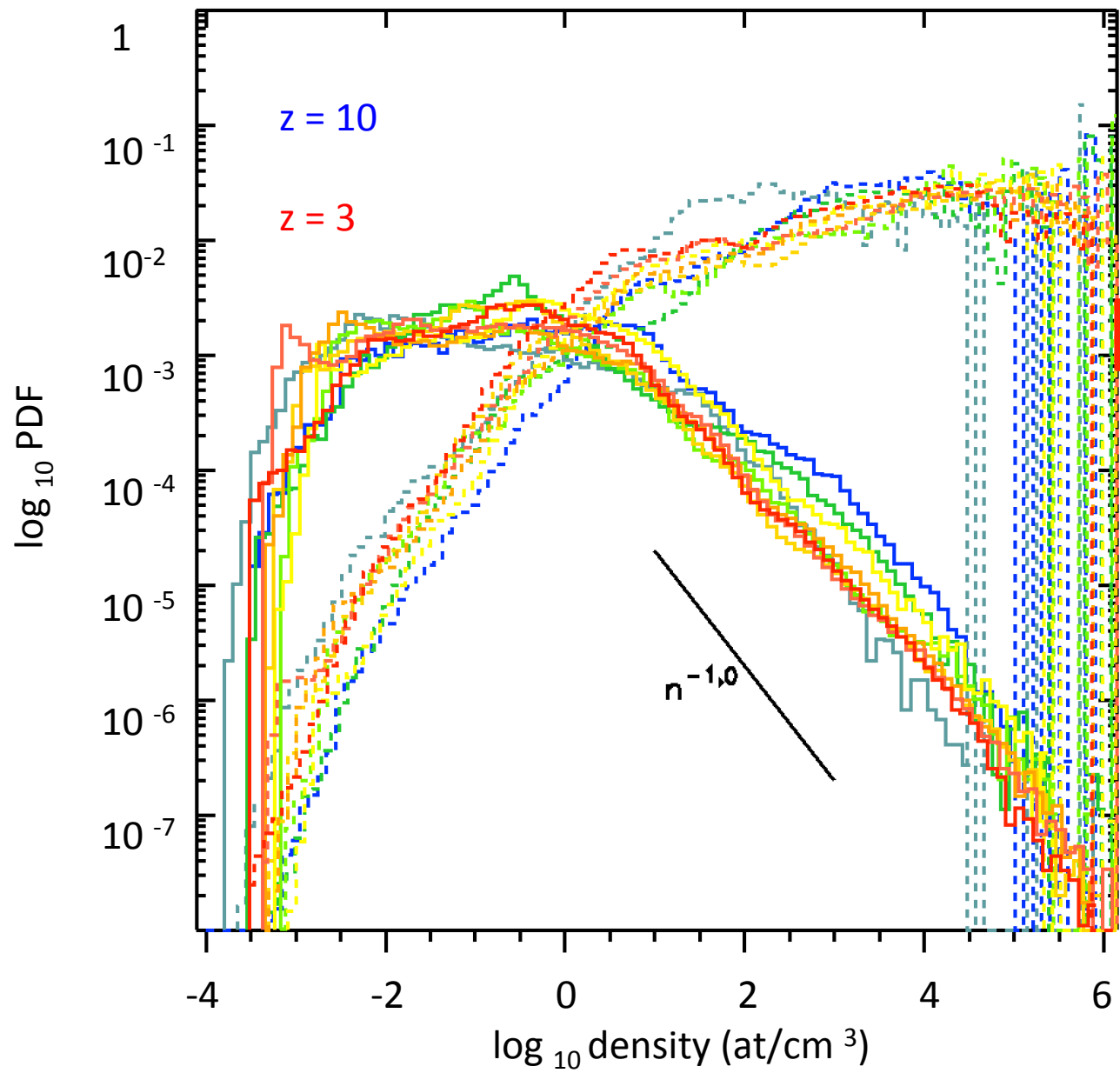
Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF



Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF

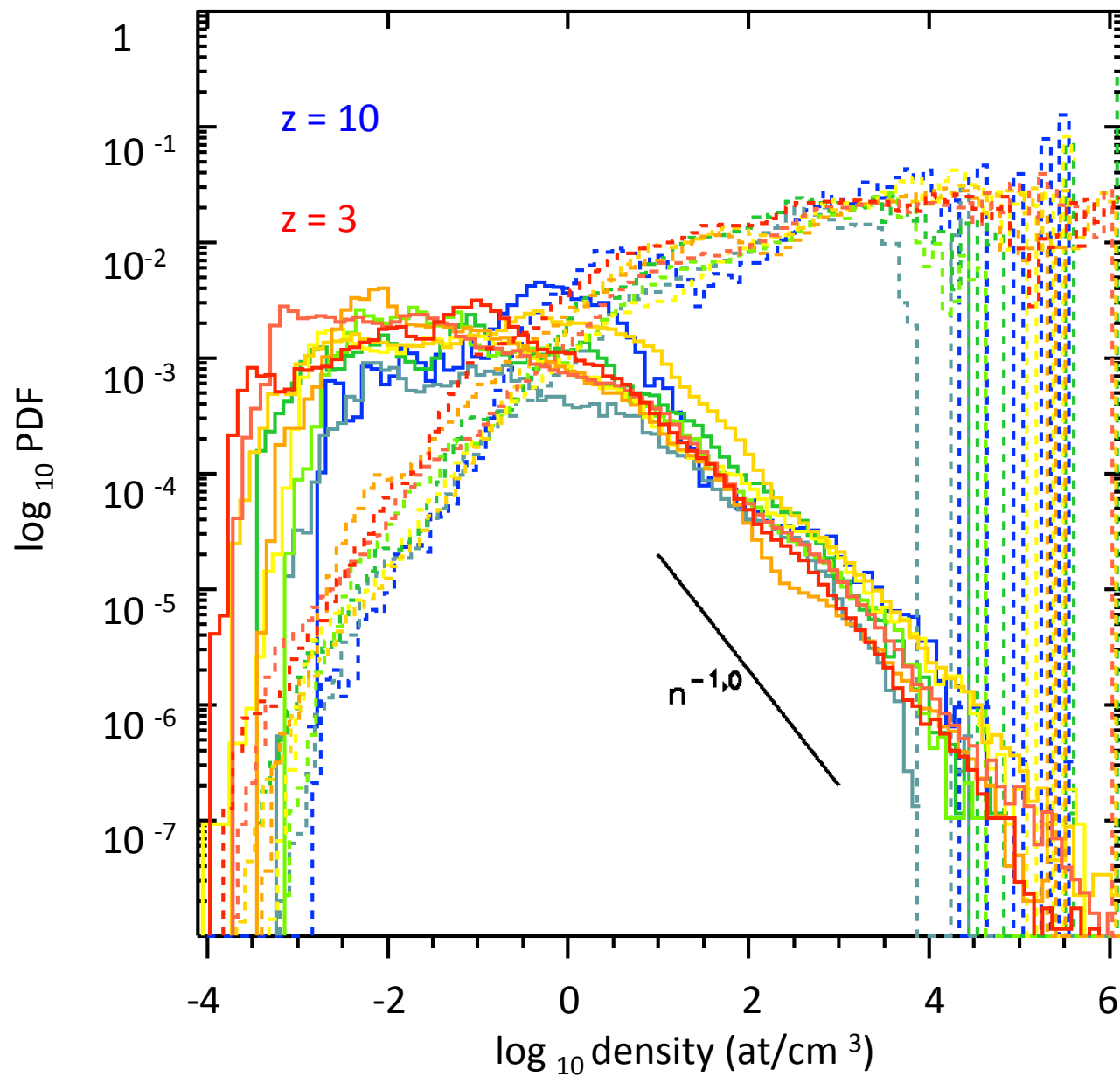


Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF

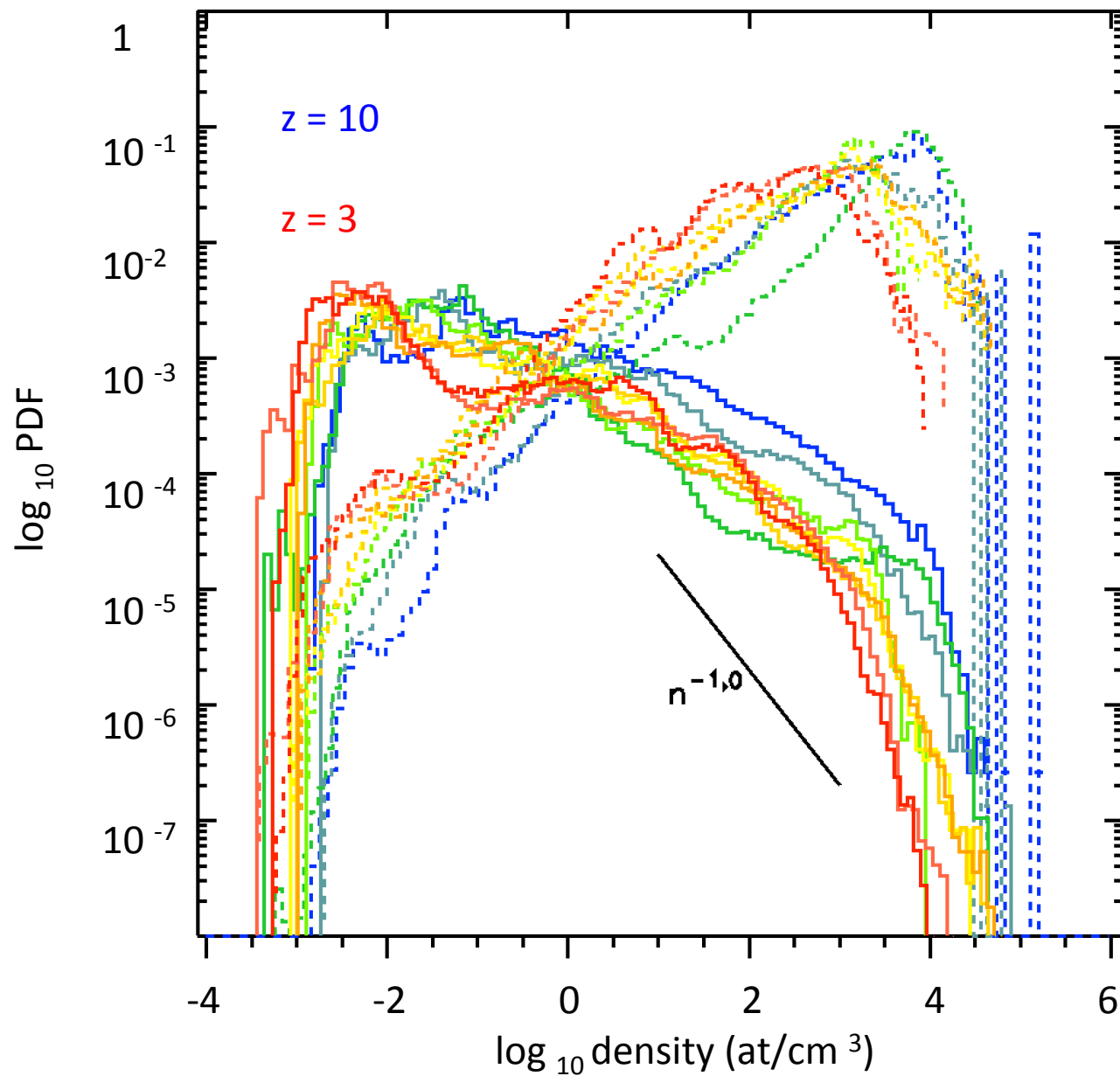


self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

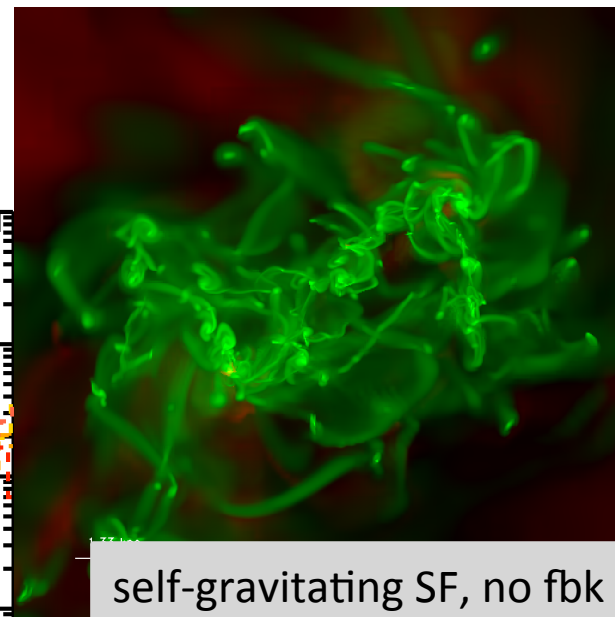
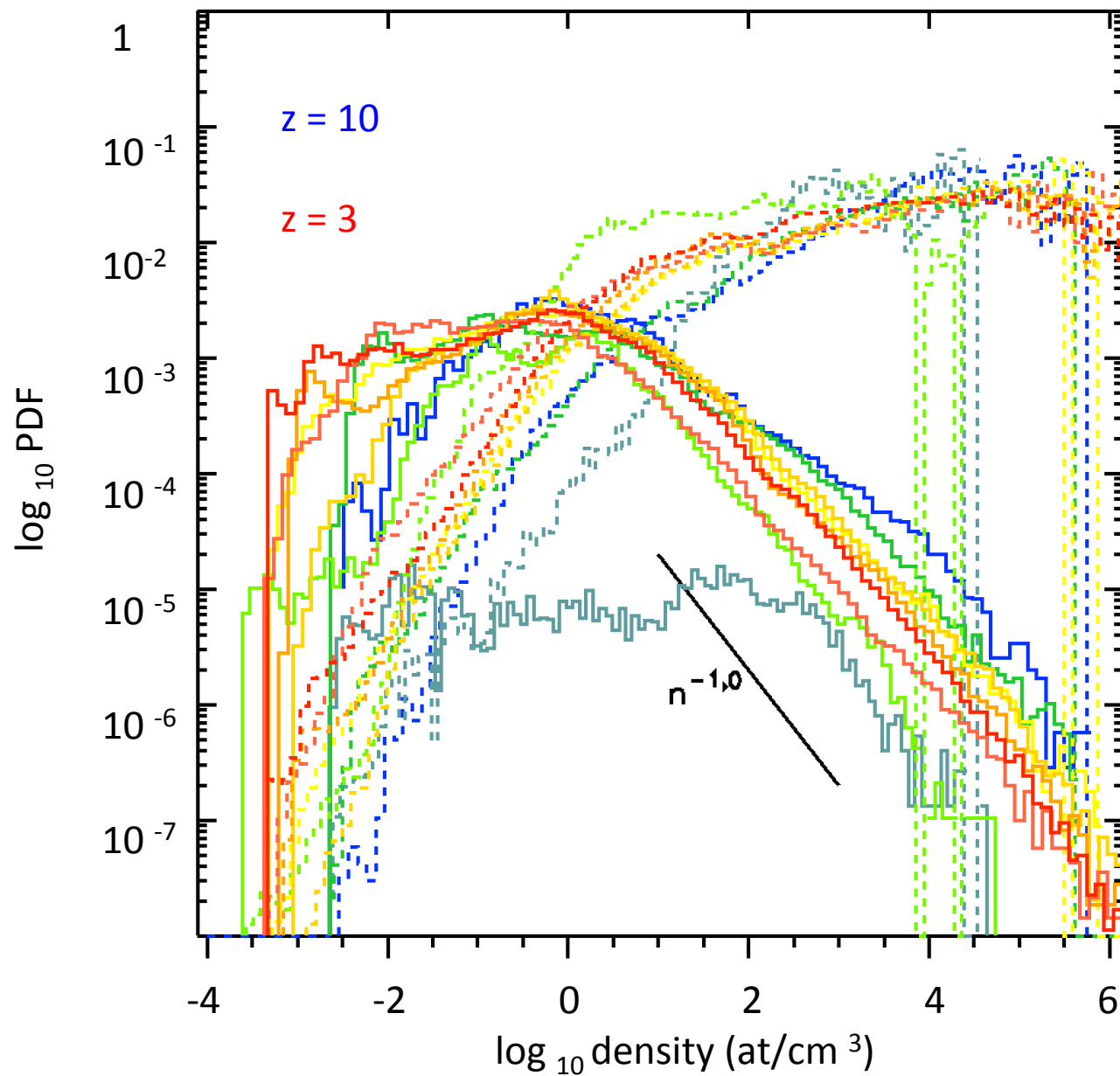
Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF



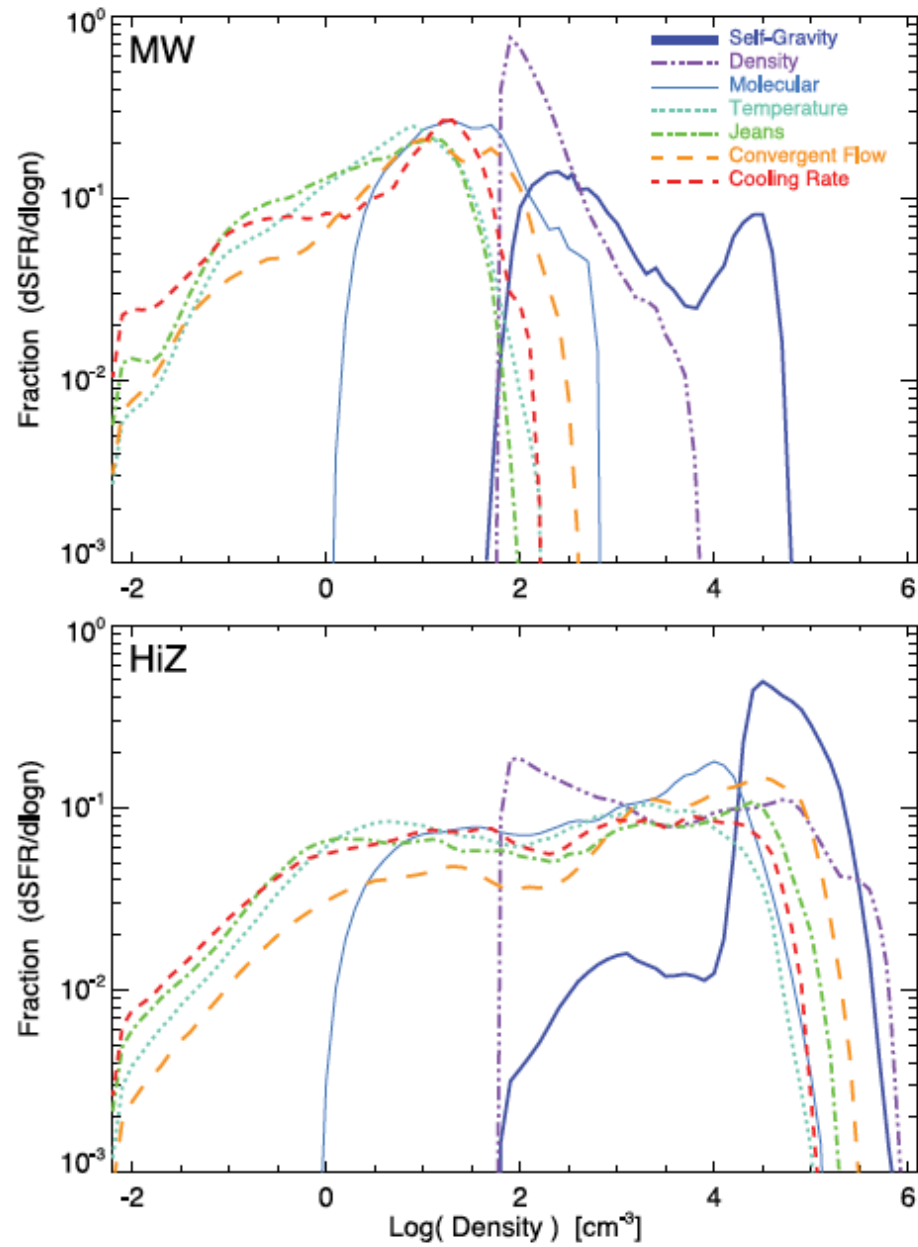
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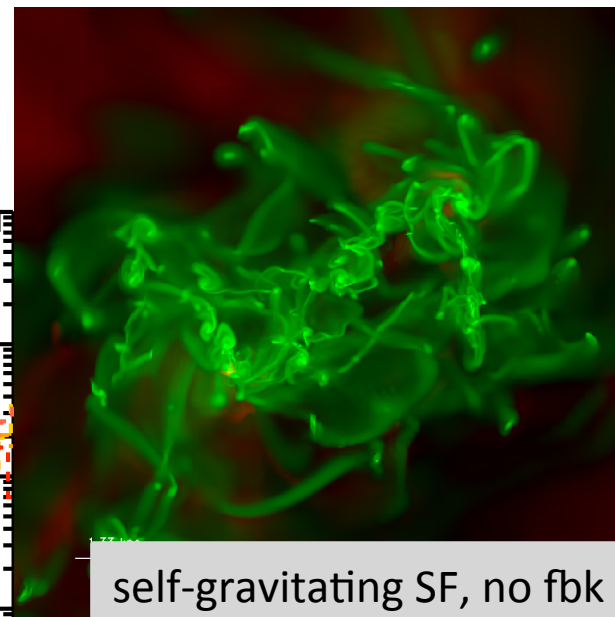
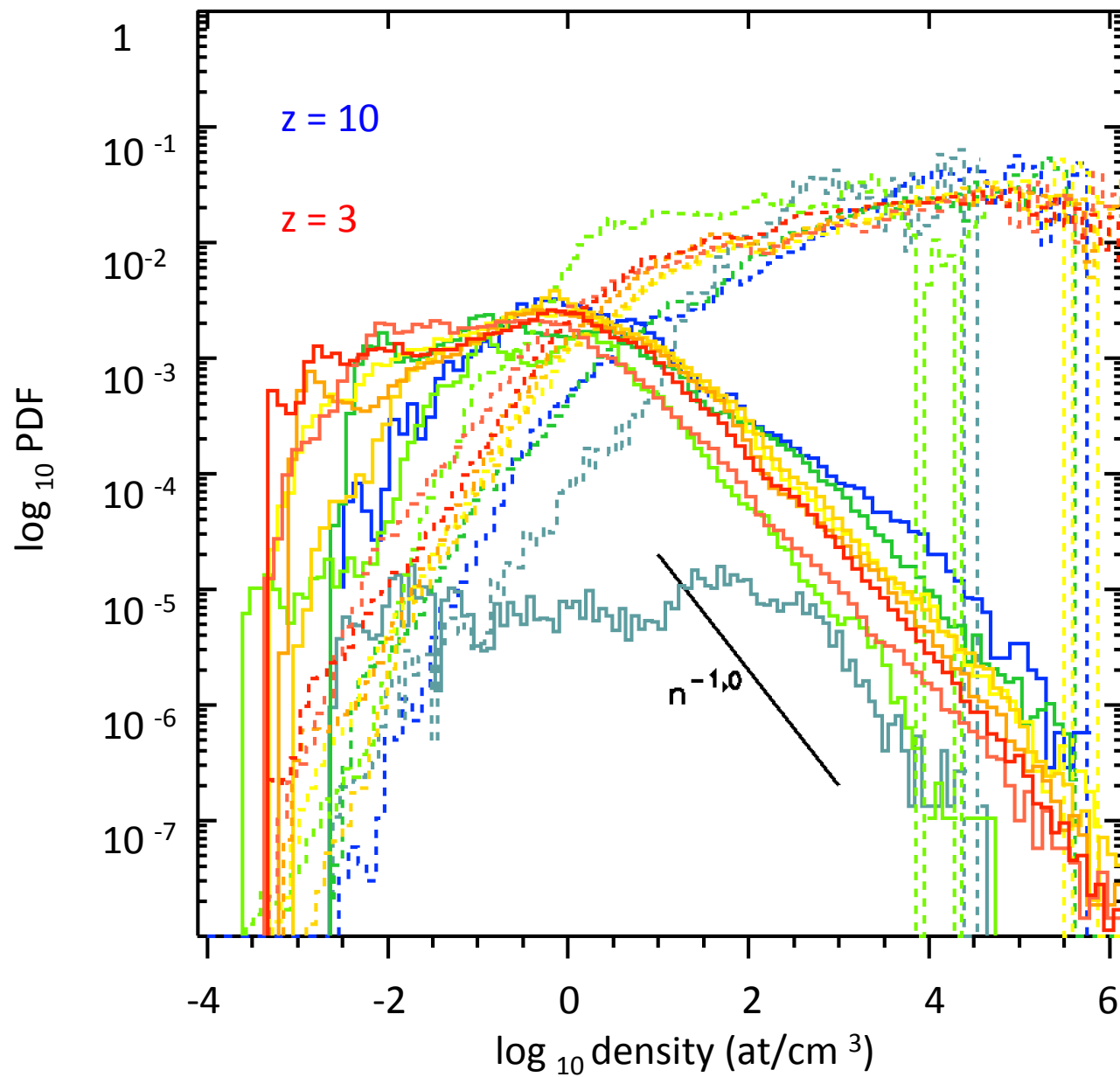
Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF

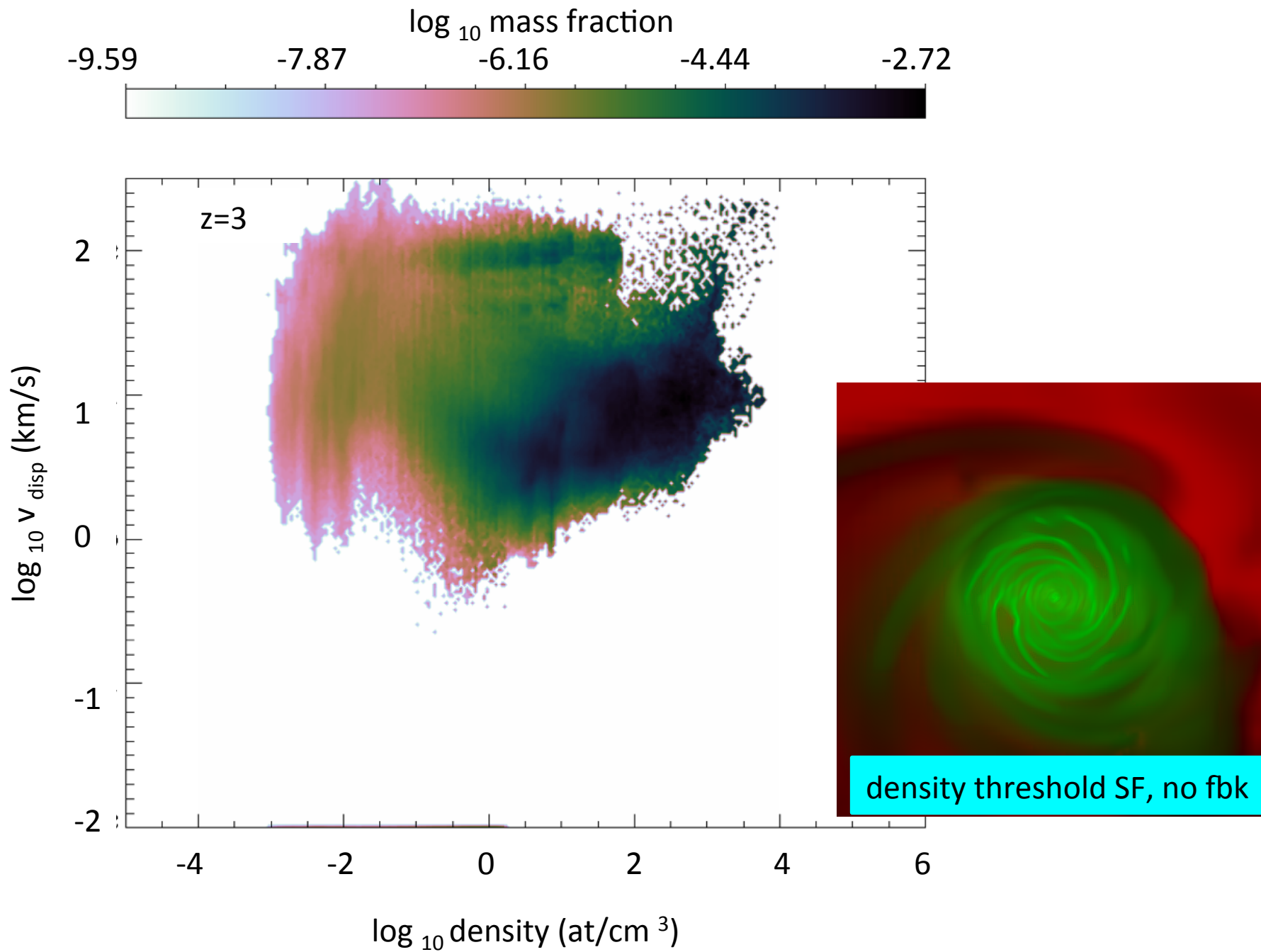


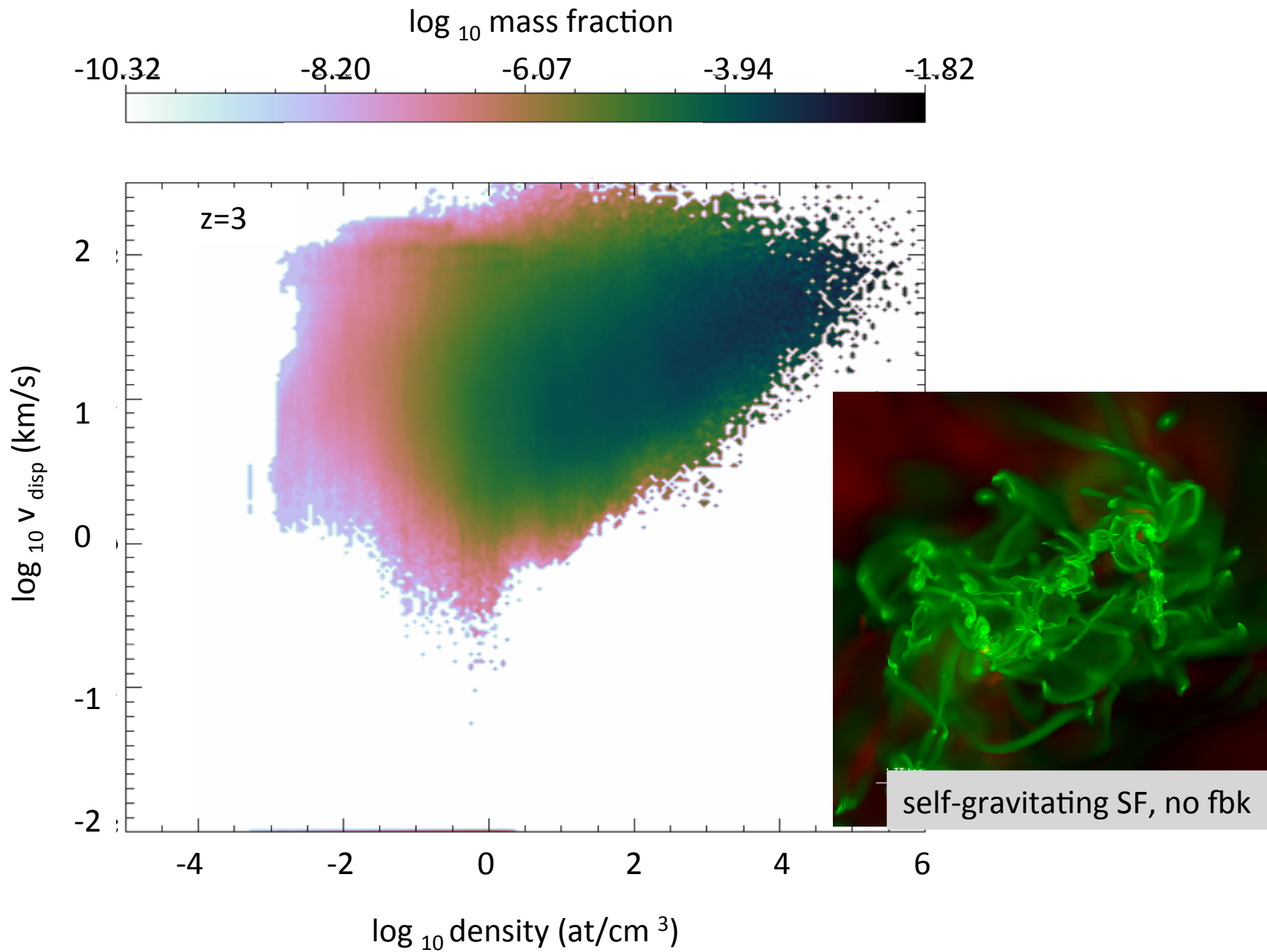
SFR weighted density distribution for different star formation prescriptions



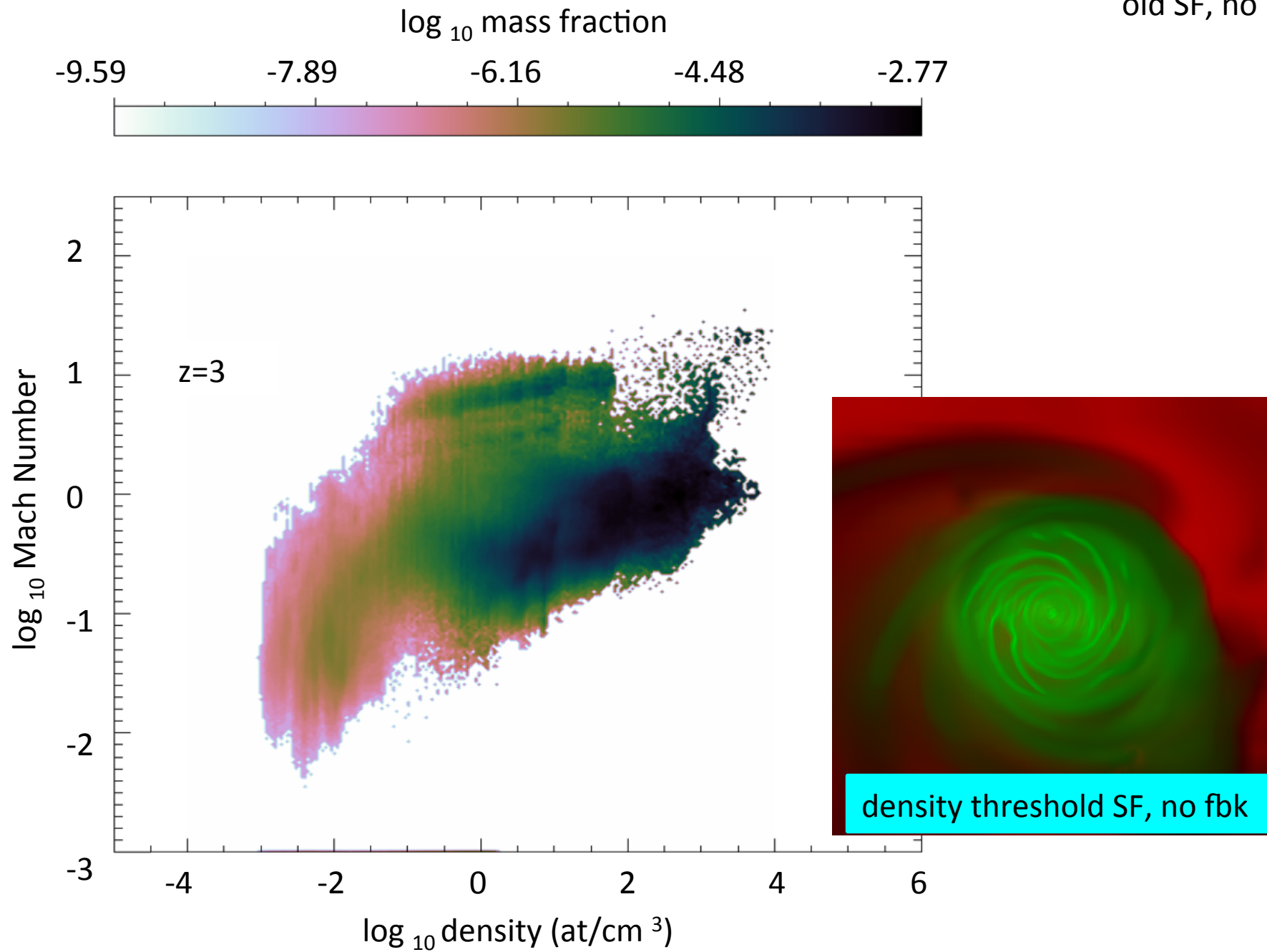
Volume & mass weighted gas density PDF



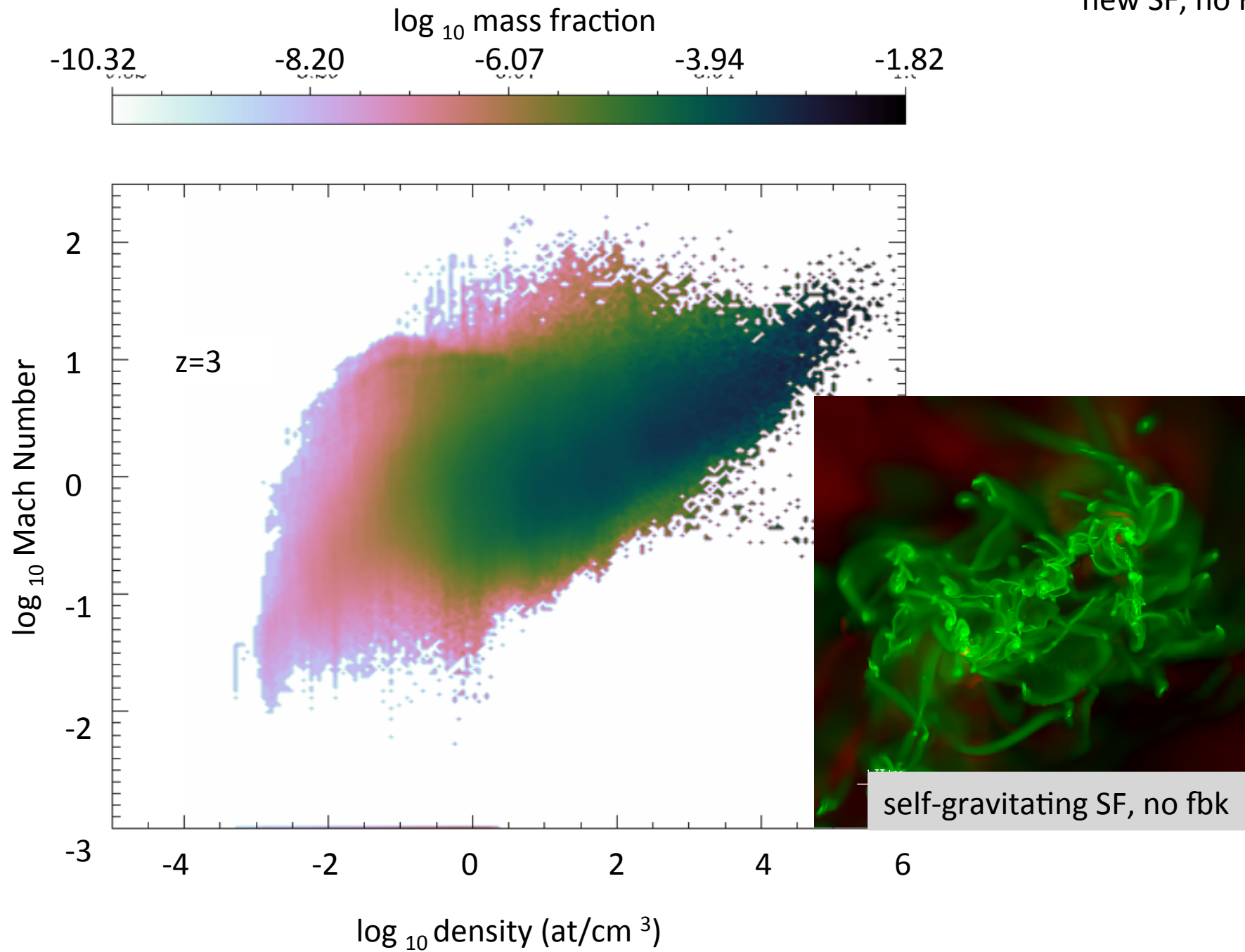




old SF, no FBK



new SF, no FBK



density threshold SF, no fbk

density threshold SF, energy fbk

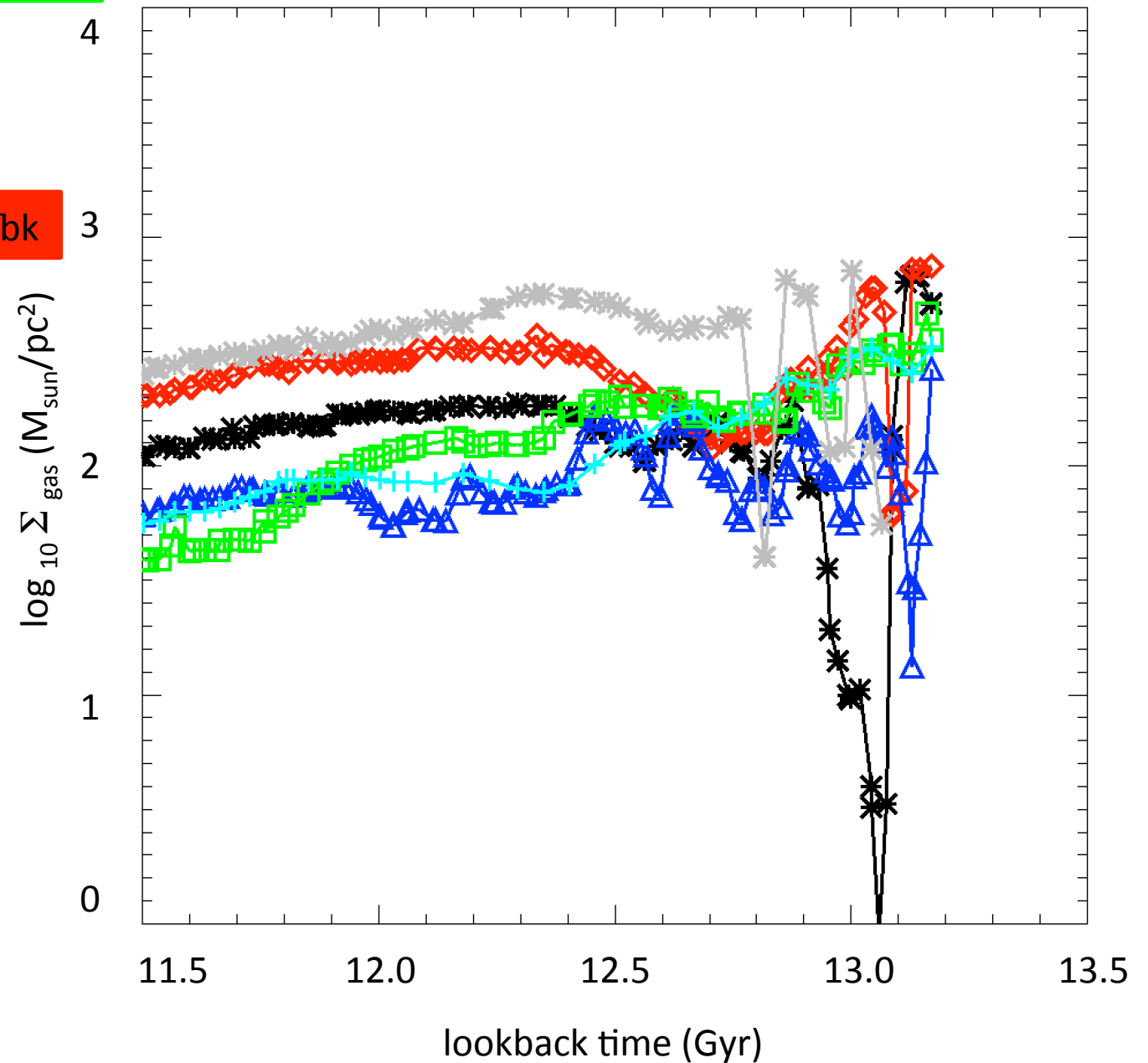
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk

self-gravitating SF, no fbk

self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

Mean Surface Density Evolution



density threshold SF, no fbk

density threshold SF, energy fbk

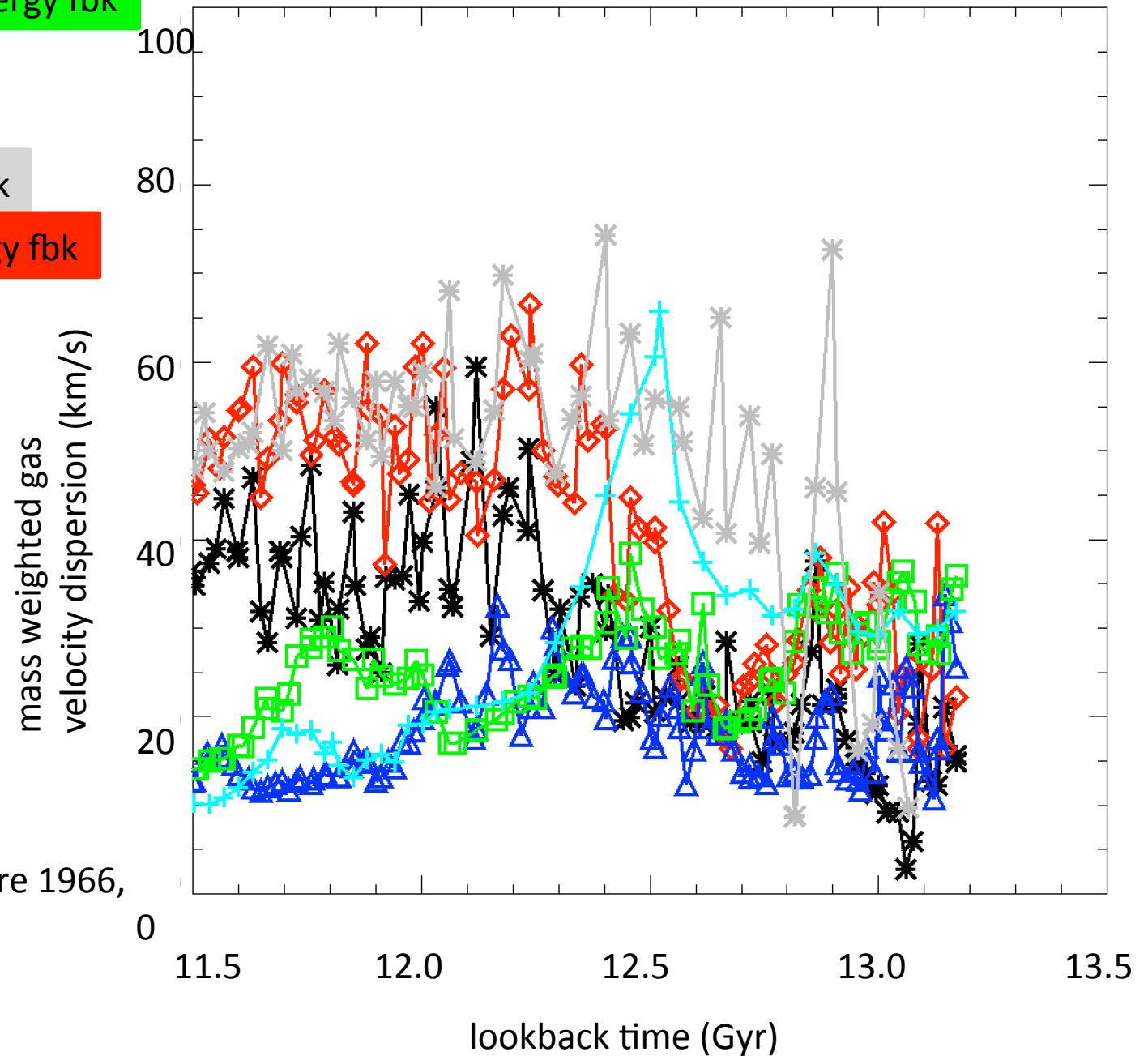
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk

self-gravitating SF, no fbk

self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

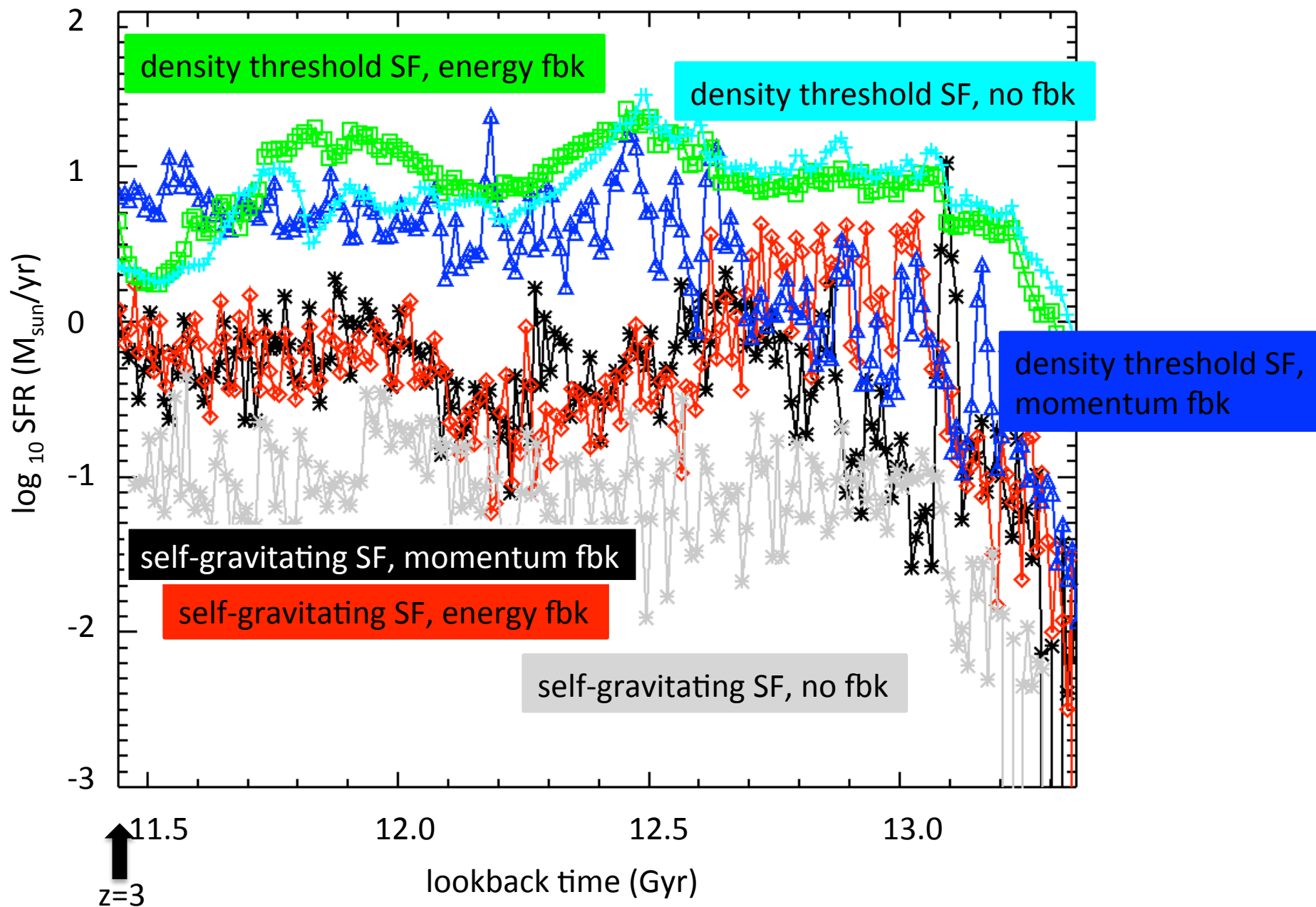
self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

Gas Velocity Dispersion



(see also Julian & Toomre 1966,
Kimm et al 2002,
Kim & Ostriker 2007)

Star Formation Rates



higher gas surface density



larger dense structures

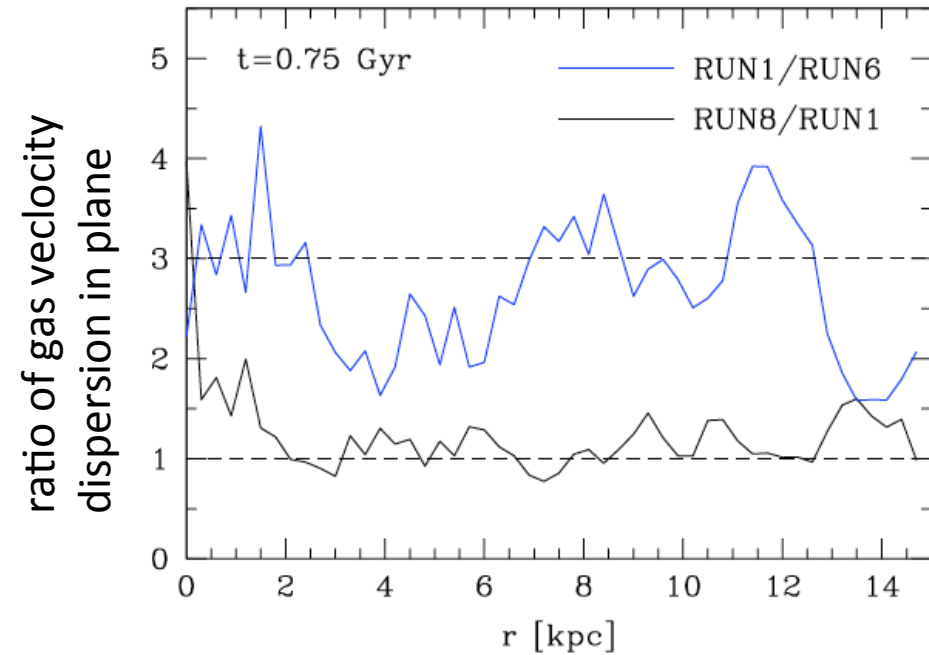
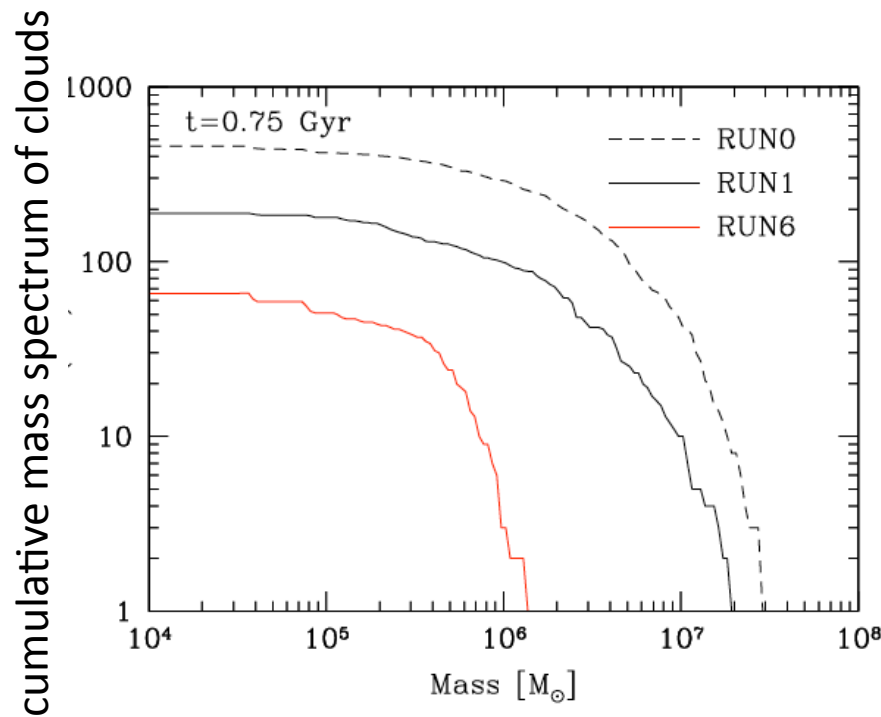


higher gas velocity dispersions



less star formation

Changing surface density in isolated disk simulations (Agertz et al. 2009)



RUN6 has 1/3 gas mass of RUN 1, so 1/3 surface density (isolated disk)

$$M_{\text{cl}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\pi^4 G^2 \Sigma_{\text{gas}}^3}{4\Omega^4} \rightarrow$$

27 times smaller largest cloud masses
(Escala & Larson 2008)

$$\sigma_{xy} \approx 0.94 (GM_{\text{cl}} \kappa)^{1/3} \rightarrow$$

3 times lower gas velocity dispersion
In plane of disk (Gammie et al. 1991)

density threshold SF, no fbk

density threshold SF, energy fbk

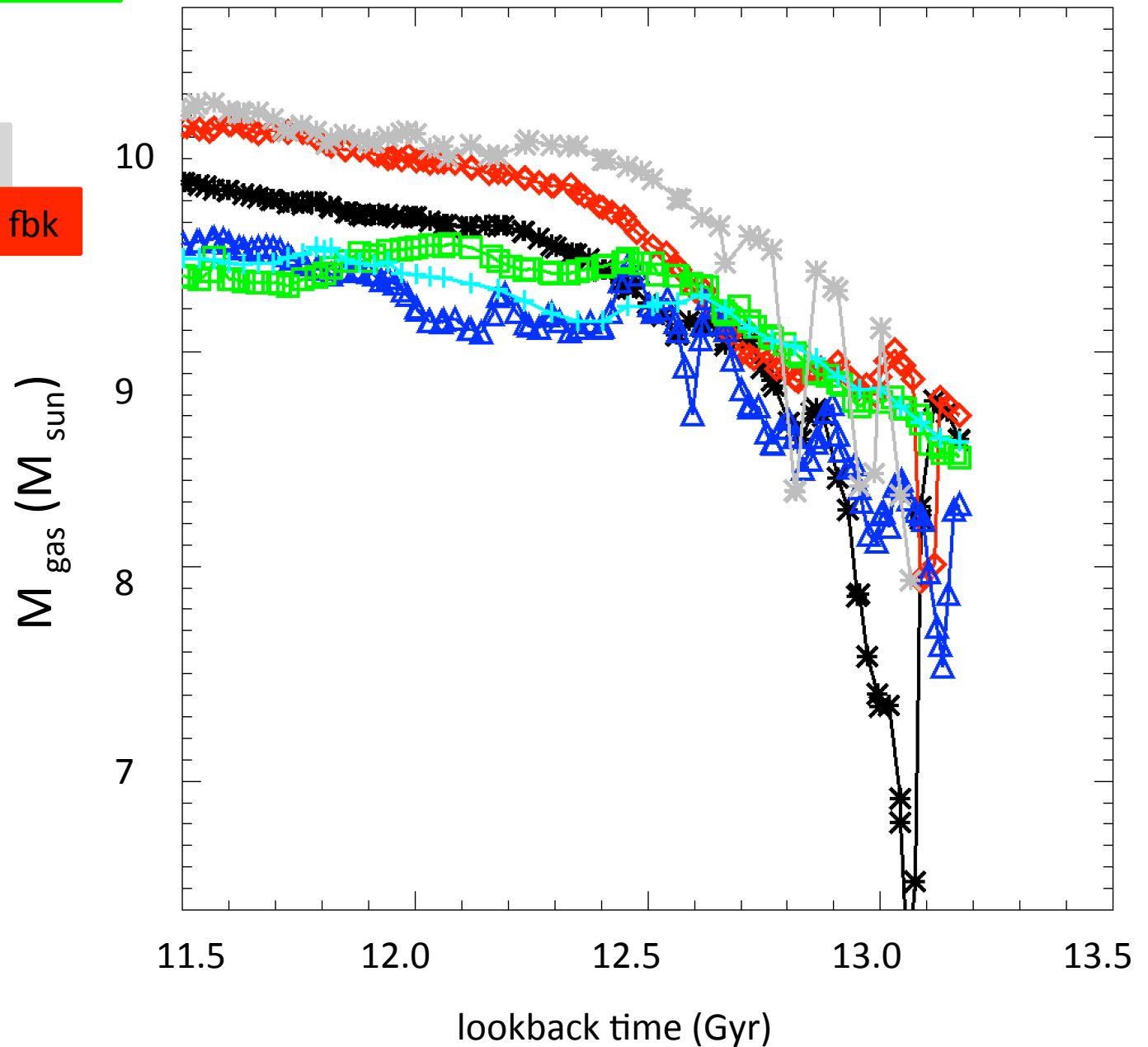
density threshold SF,
momentum fbk

self-gravitating SF, no fbk

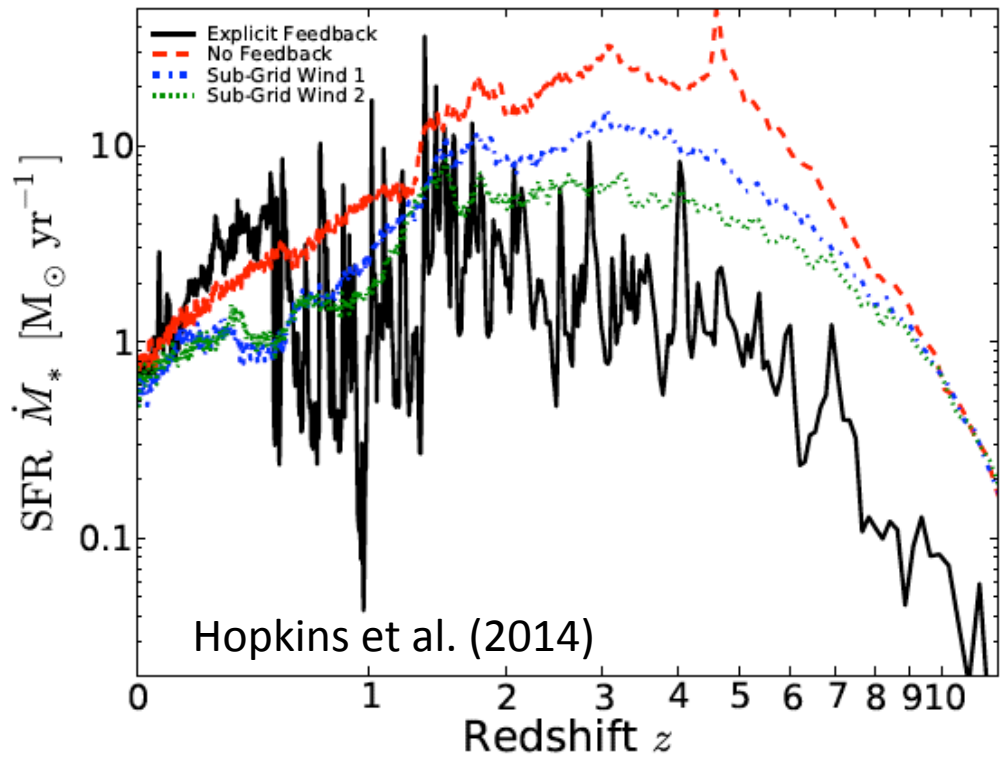
self-gravitating SF, energy fbk

self-gravitating SF,
momentum fbk

Gas mass within 1/10th of virial radius



Seems possible to drive turbulence in gas rich galaxies
by self-gravity and shear and for this to suppress star formation



Hopkins et al. (2013)

