

Simba-C: A large-scale cosmological simulation and beyond

Renier Hough, Amare Abebe, Ilani Loubser, Romeel Davé, Arif Babul,
Chiaki Kobayashi, Douglas Rennehan, Weiguang Cui,
Zhiwei Shao, Fred Jennings, Satish Sonkamble



THE UNIVERSITY
of EDINBURGH

North-West University: Potchefstroom Campus

renierht@gmail.com

September 14, 2024



University
of Victoria

From Λ CDM galactic simulations and observations to probing the effects of modified gravity theories on baryonic matter in the Universe!

Simba + Chem5 = Simba-C

Hough et al. (2023)

Implementation and parameter calibrations:¹

- Chabrier IMF.
- Dust mapping in the simulation.
- $f_{\text{SNII}} = 0$.
- Black hole jet activation range parameter:
 - From $4 \times 10^7 M_{\odot} - 6 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$
 - To $7 \times 10^7 M_{\odot} - 1 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$
- Wind velocity scaling:
 - $1.6 \rightarrow 0.85$

¹Romano et al. (2005), Muratov et al. (2015)

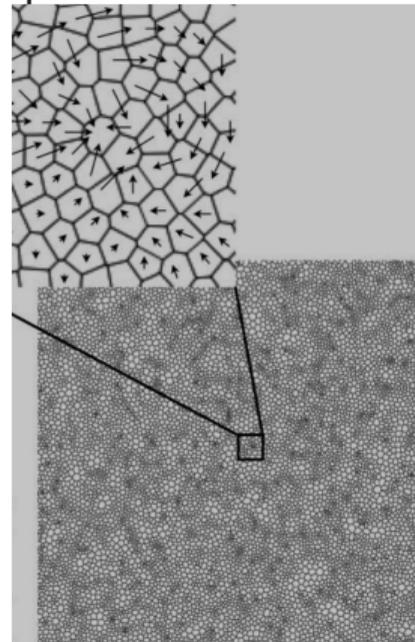
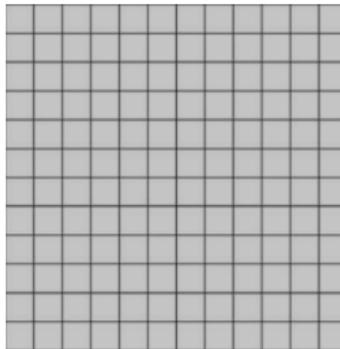


The Simba simulation



Simba is a large-scale cosmological simulation and consist out of two components:²

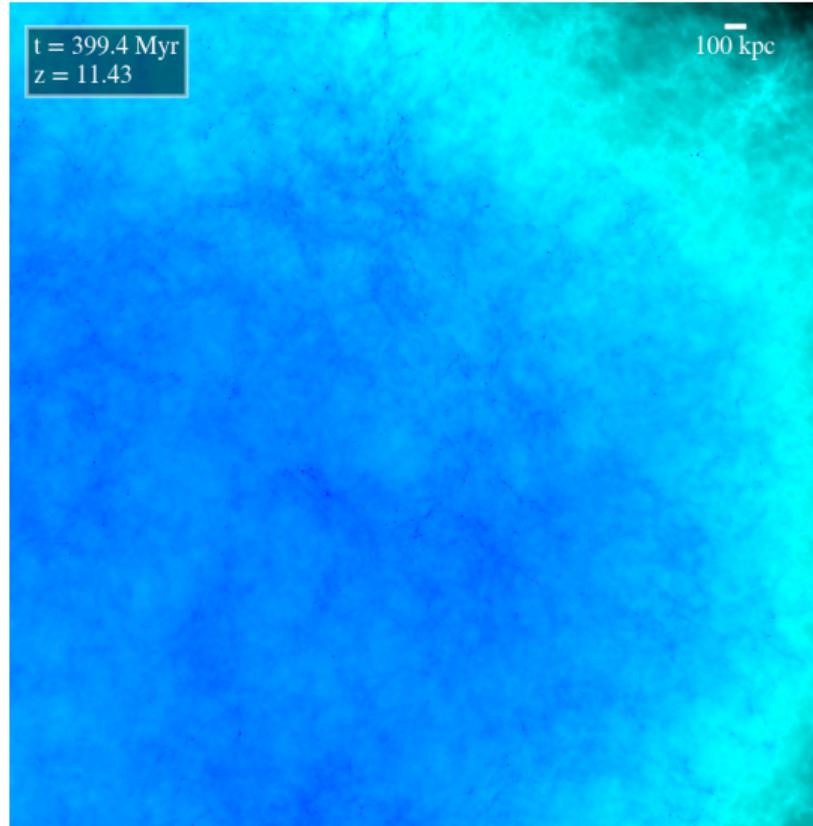
- Gizmo (Hydrodynamical Lagrangian MFM)
 - Main simulation.
 - Gravity.
 - Hydrodynamics and thermal evolution.
- Simba (Sub-grid/sub-resolution models)³
 - Stellar and black-hole formation.
 - Feedback systems and interaction with environments.
 - Chemical evolution, passive dust models, etc.



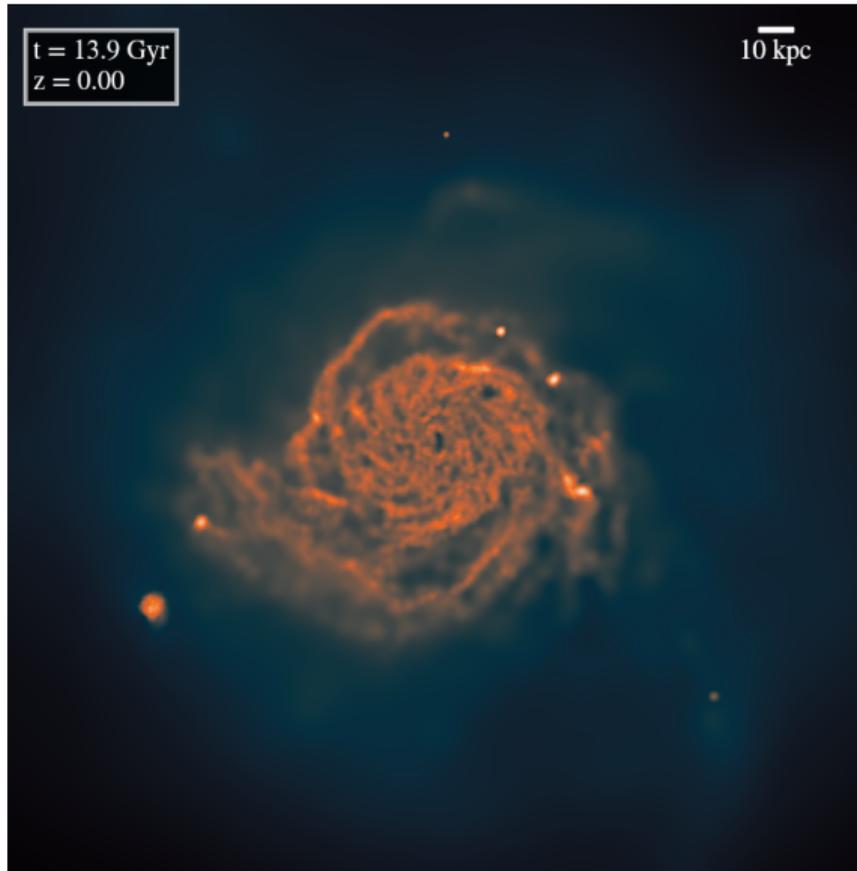
²Davé et.al (2019).

³Davé et.al (2016).

Formation of a galaxy cluster



Spiral galaxy

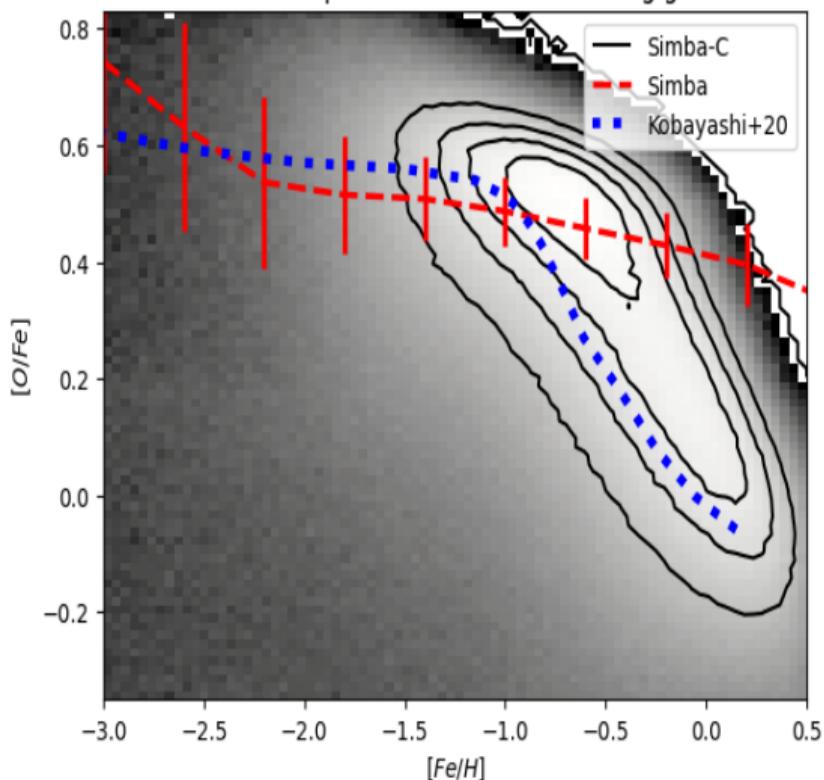


- Chem5 model developed by Kobayashi et al. (2007) and continued improvement.⁴
- Self-consistent 3-D chemodynamical model.
- Tracks 32 elements (H → Ge).
- Physical processes for metal production:
 - Stellar feedback does not use instantaneous recycling of the metals!
 - Treats star particles as evolving stellar populations that eject thermal energy, gas mass, and heavy elements.
 - Feedback systems: SNe Ia/II, stellar winds, AGBs, Super AGBs, HNe, and 'failed' SNe.

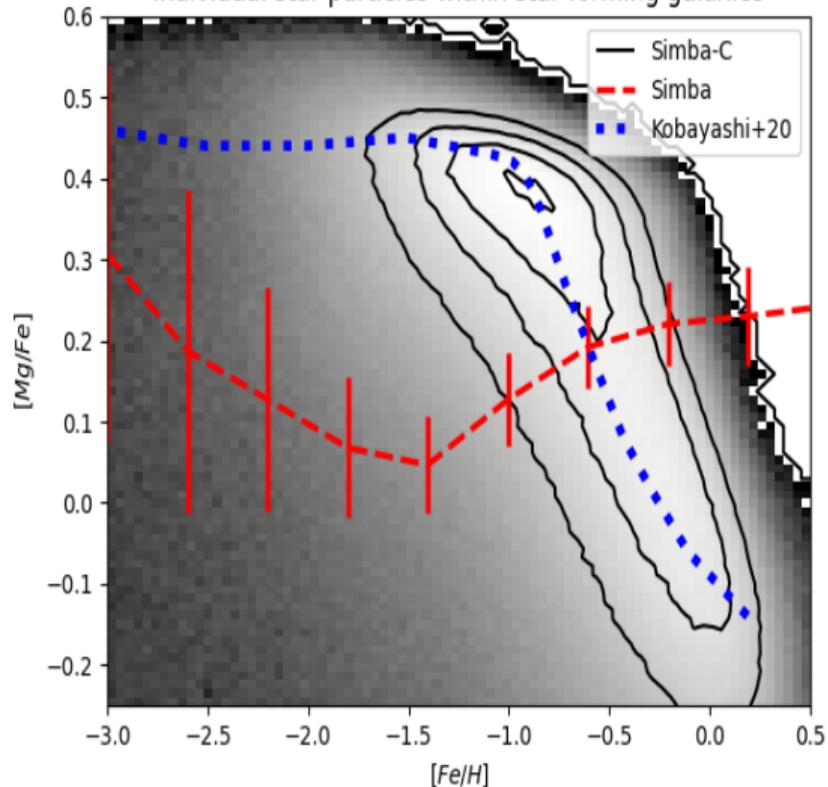
⁴Kobayashi & Nakasato (2011), Kobayashi et.al (2020)

Stellar $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ abundance ratios for MW-like galaxies

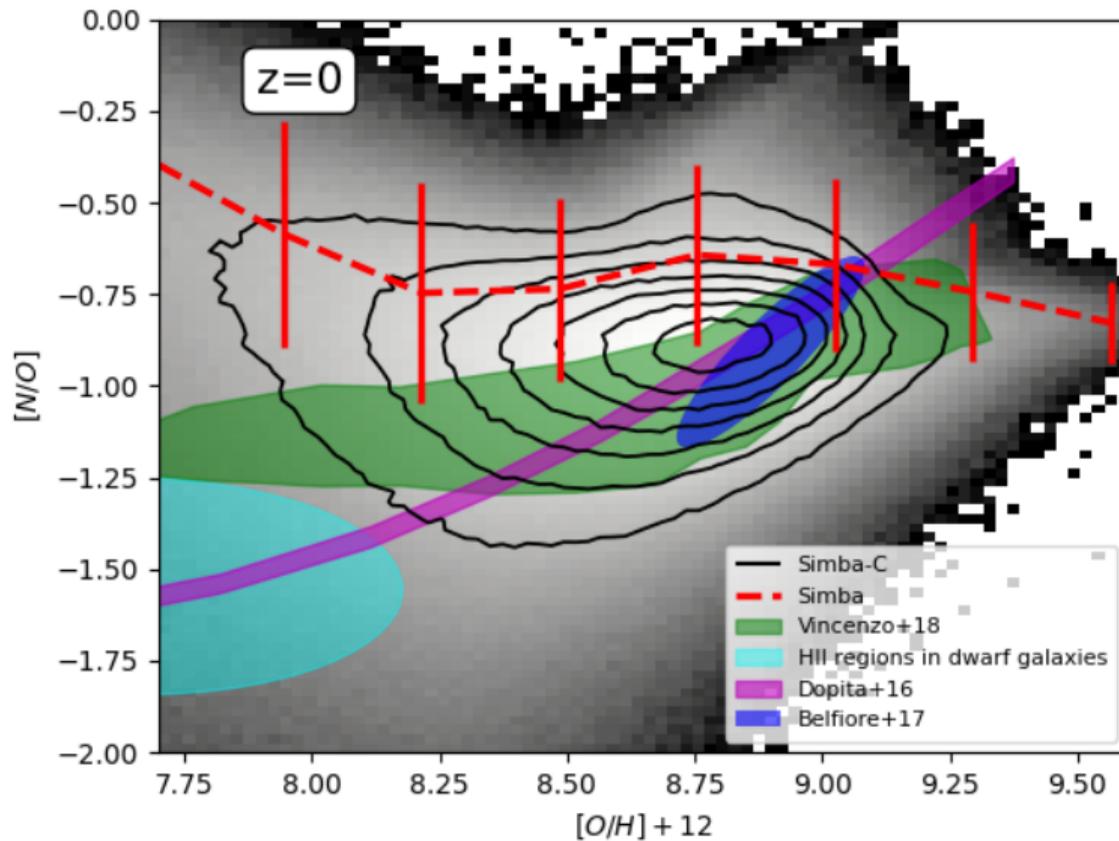
Individual star particles within star forming galaxies



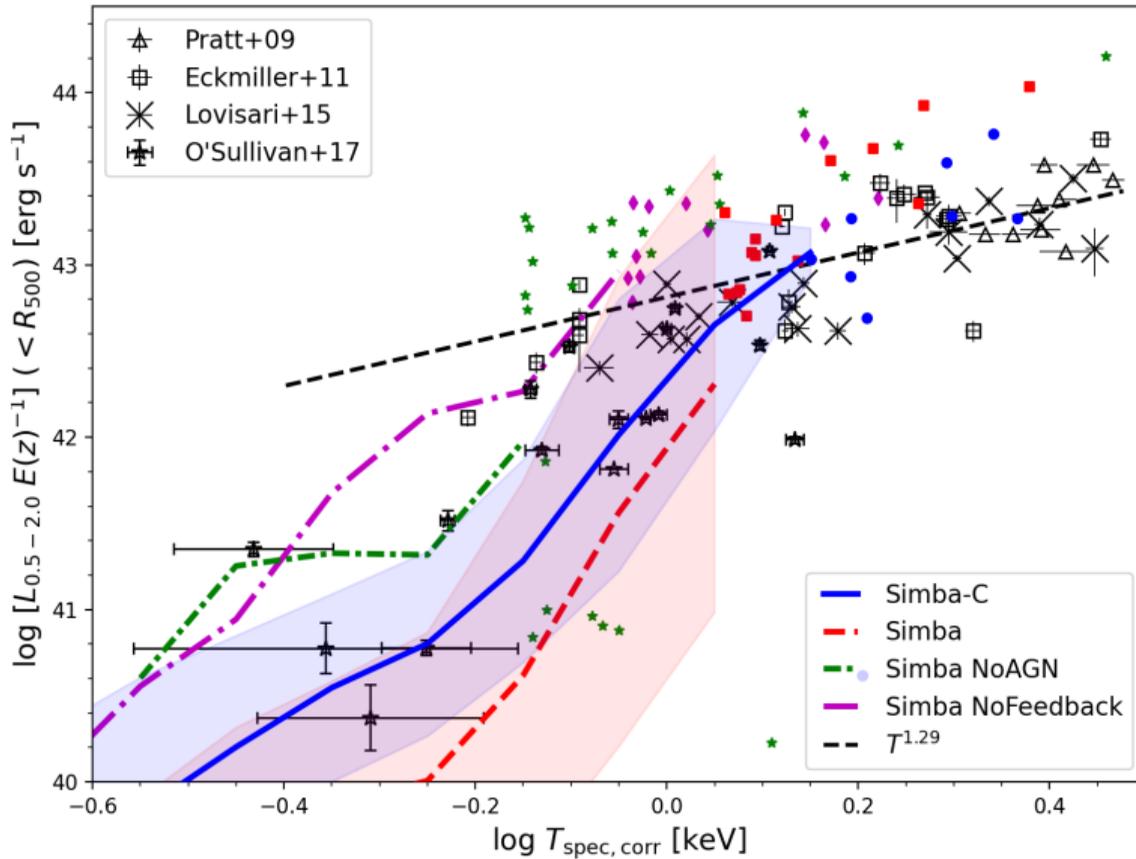
Individual star particles within star forming galaxies



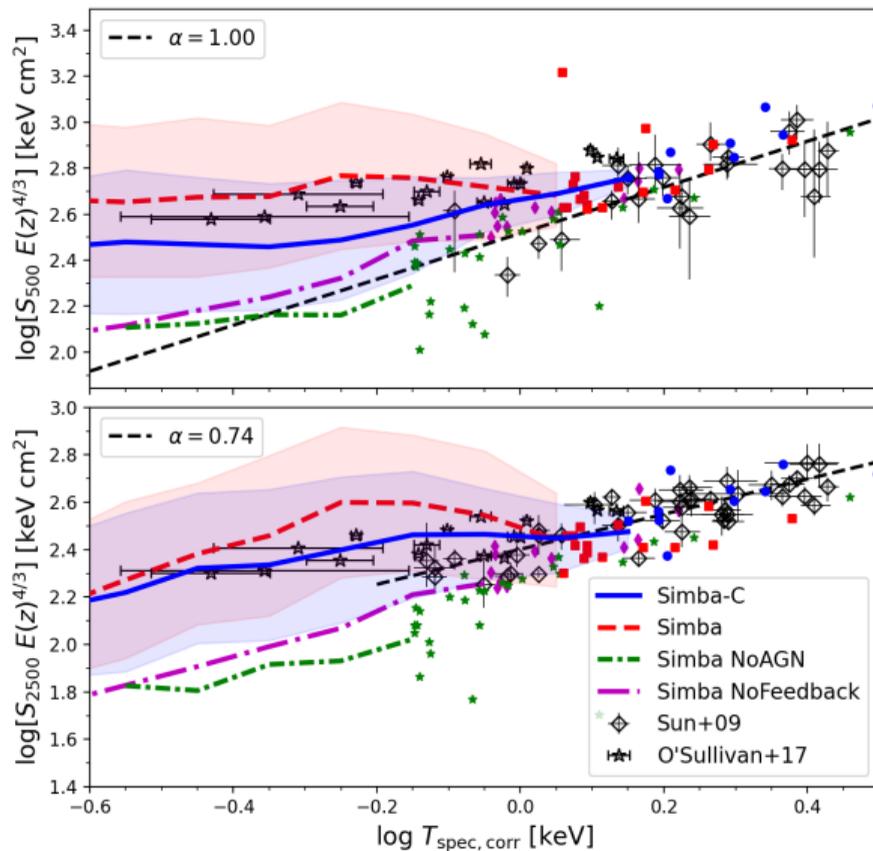
Gas-phase Nitrogen abundance ratio



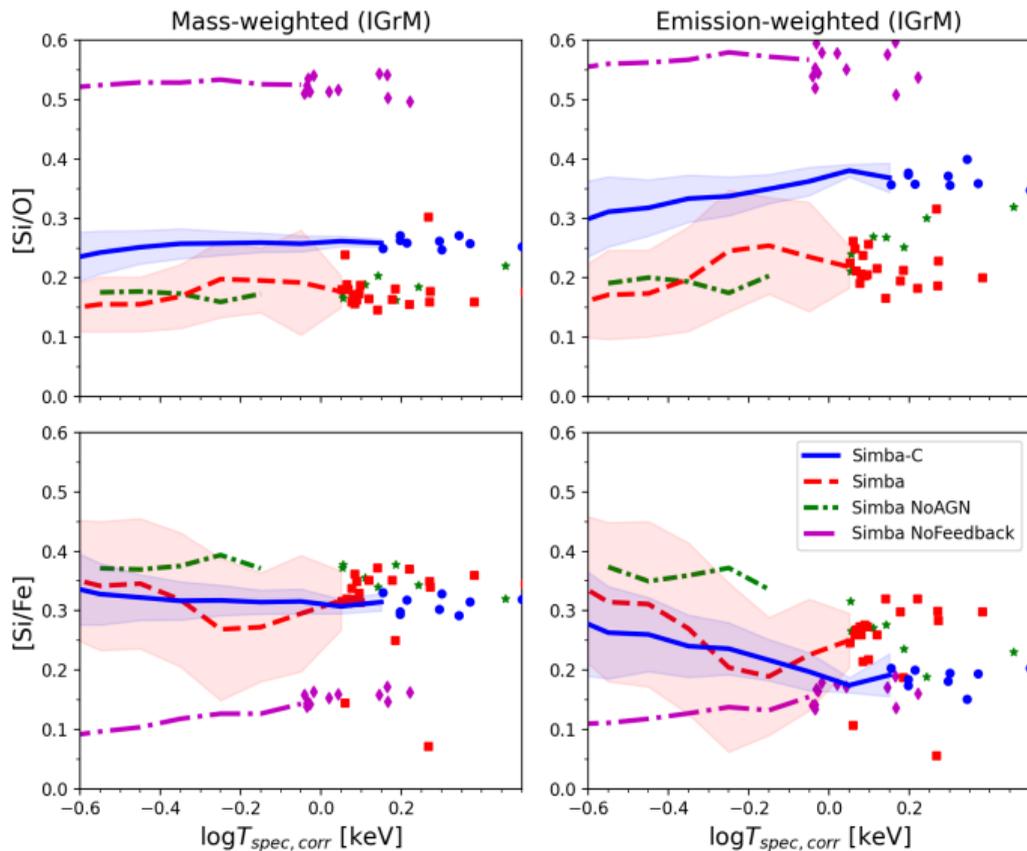
Group $L_x - T_{\text{spec,corr}}$ relation



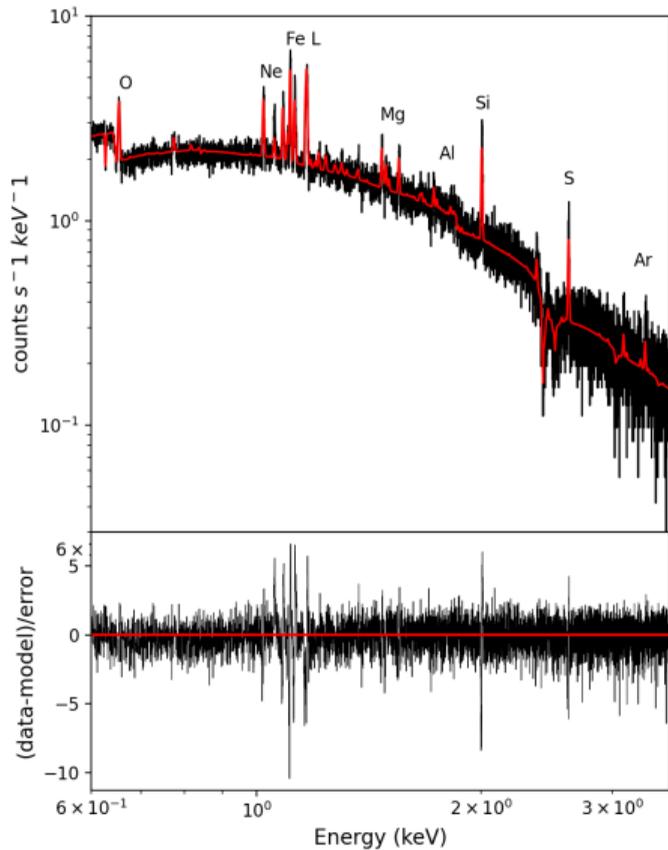
Group $S_{2500/500} - T_{\text{spec,corr}}$ relation



Group $[\text{Si}/\text{Fe}]$ and $[\text{Si}/\text{O}]$ abundance ratios



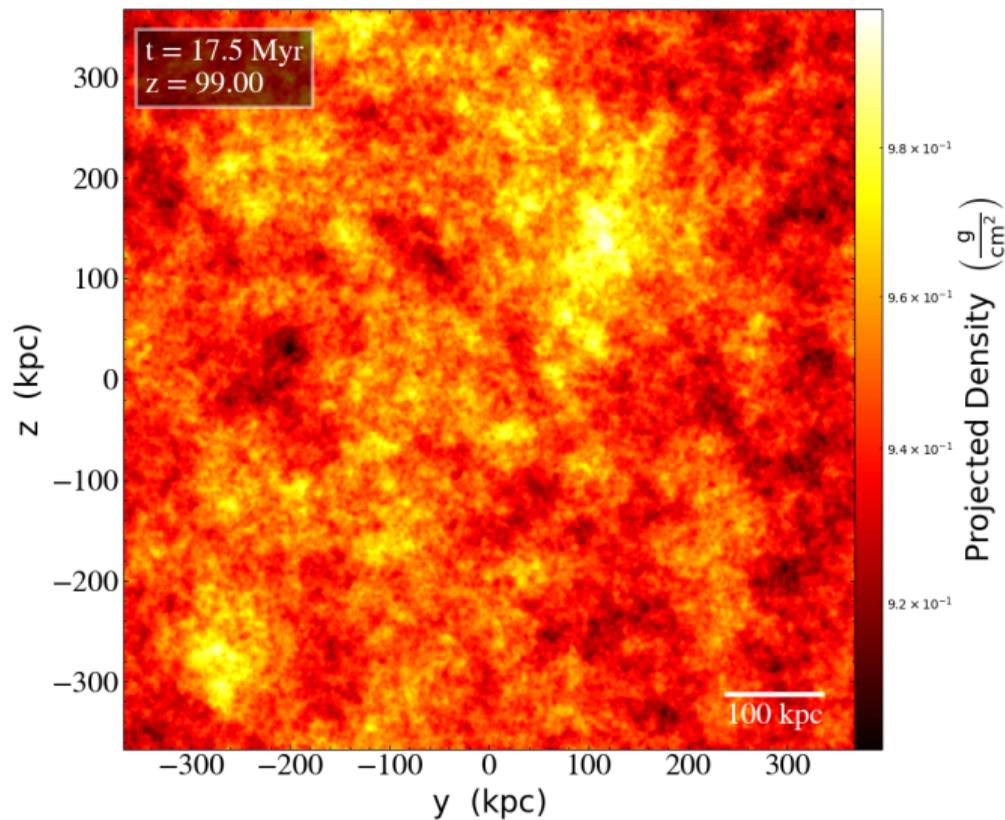
Mock Athena X-IFU observations (Moxha) - Preliminary



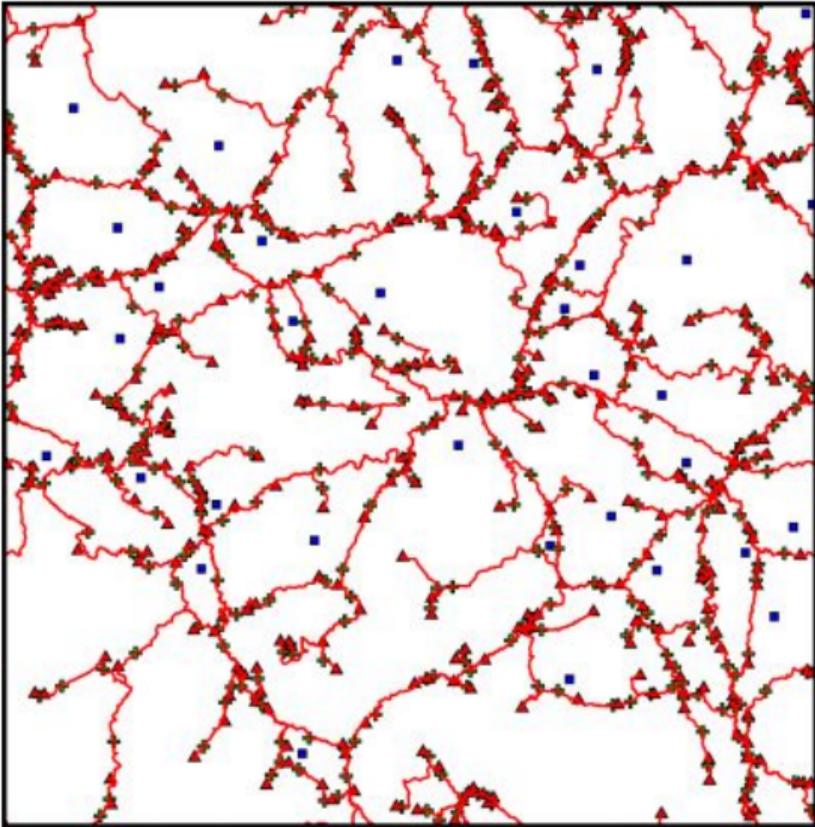
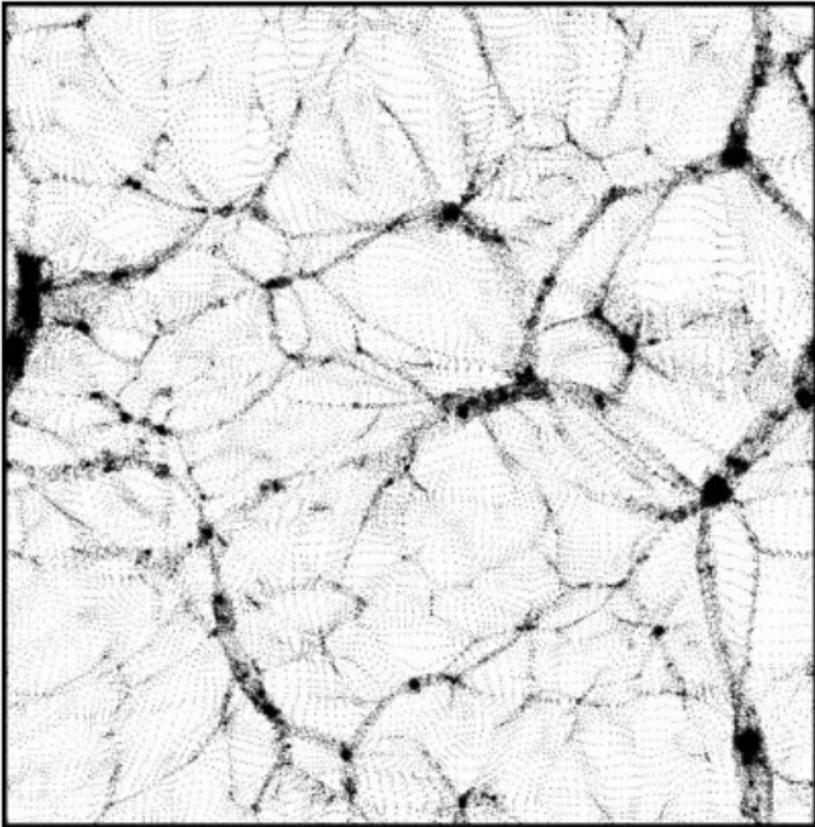
What is the impact of gravity/cosmology on the simulation?

- Where do we even start?
- Does changing the gravity model change the baryonic properties in the simulation?
- How will we determine whether the change (if any) is physical and realistic?

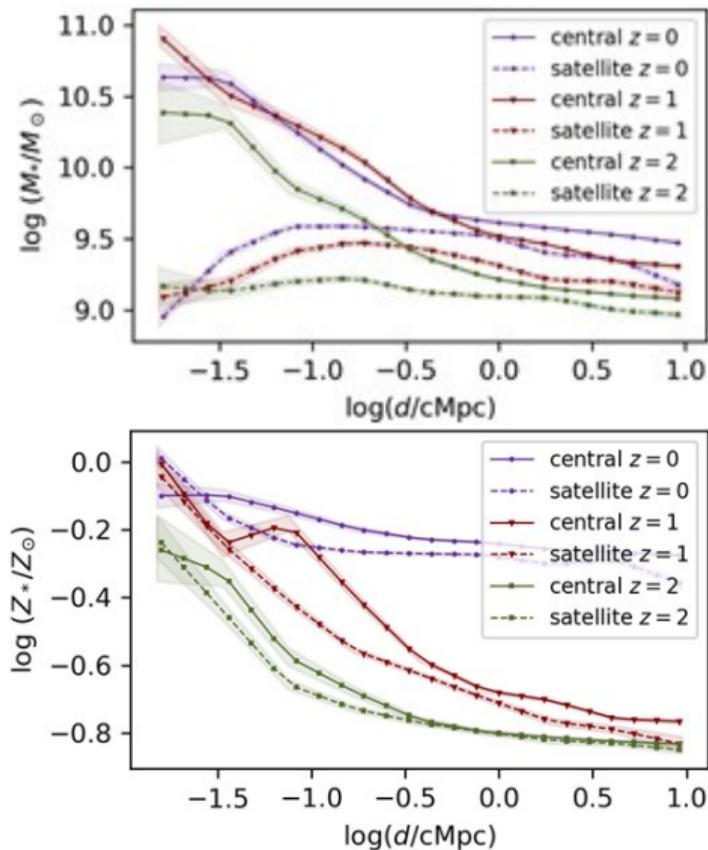
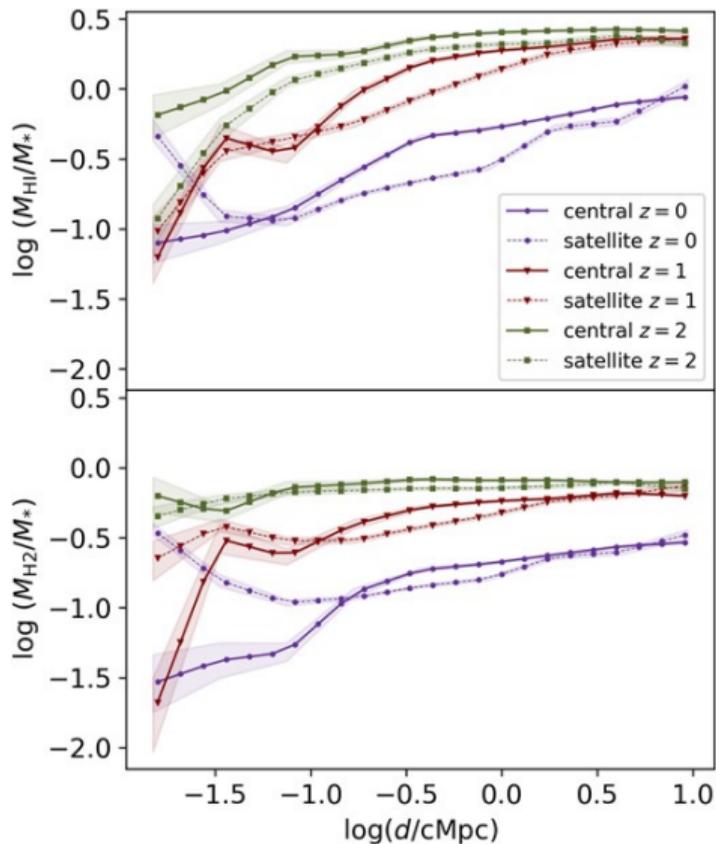
Large-scale structure evolution



Filament distribution



Galaxy properties as a function of distance from filaments (Bulichi+24)



Acknowledgements

I want to thank my supervisors Prof. S.I. Loubser, Prof. A. Babul, and Prof. R.S. Davé (Ph.D.) and Prof. A. Abebe (Post-doc), as well as Prof. C. Kobayashi, Dr. D. Rennehan, Dr. W. Cui, Dr. Z. Shao, Dr. S. Sonkamble, and Mr. F. Jennings for assistance throughout my Ph.D. project. I also thank the NRF (Grand number 146053) and the Centre for Space Research (NWU) for the funding I received for this project.



THANK YOU!!!

SIMBA-C: an updated chemical enrichment model for galactic chemical evolution in the SIMBA simulation

Hough R. T., Rennehan D., Kobayashi C., Loubser S. I., Davé R., Babul A., Cui W., 2023, *MNRAS*, 525, 1061.

Simba-C: the evolution of the thermal and chemical properties in the intragroup medium

Hough R. T., Shao Z., Cui W., Loubser S. I., Babul A., Davé R., Rennehan D., Kobayashi C., 2024, *MNRAS*, 532, 476.

Simba-C: mock X-ray observations of the chemical abundance in the intracluster/group medium

Hough R. T., Jennings F., Sonkamble S., Loubser S. I., Davé R., Babul A. (authors to be confirmed). Planned submission to *MNRAS* in 2024.