







# The Henriques2015 model

### AGN quenching and the trends of mass assembly and age "downsizing"

### **Bruno Henriques**

Simon White, Peter Thomas, Raul Angulo, Qi Guo, Gerard Lemson, Volker Springel, Roderik Overzier

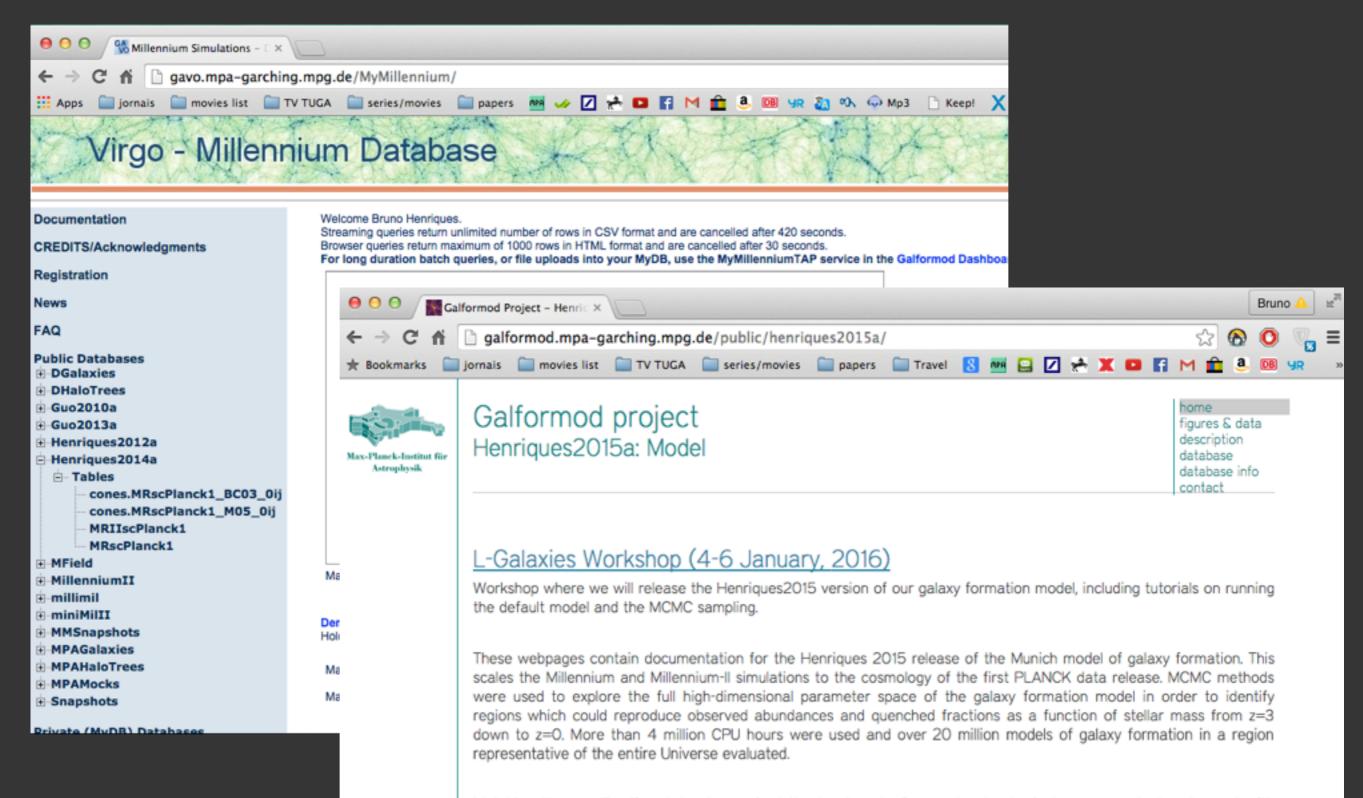
#### Galaxy Formation in the Planck Cosmology I, II, III & IV

Matching the observed evolution of star-formation rates, colours and stellar masses; B. Henriques, S. White, P. Thomas, et al.; MNRAS; 2015; in press

<u>Star formation histories and post-processing magnitude reconstruction;</u> S. Shamshiri, P. Thomas, B. Henriques, et al.; MNRAS; 2015; in press

The high-redshift Universe; S. Clay, P. Thomas, S. Wilkins, B. Henriques; MNRAS; 2015; in press

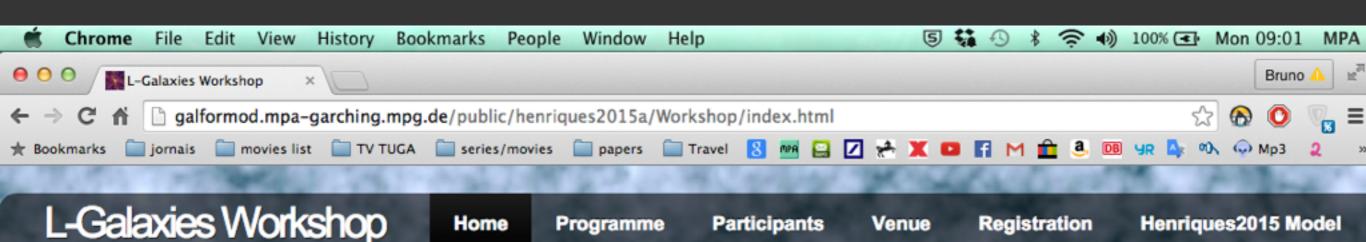
AGN and environmental quenching: B. Henriques, S. White, P. Thomas, et al.; MNRAS; 2015; in prep



Matching these calibrating datasets required the treatment of several astrophysical processes to be changed with respect to earlier models. Low-mass galaxies now form later than massive systems and almost all of them continue to form stars actively at z=0. Catalogues released for this model include snapshots of the (sub)halo and galaxy populations with extended photometric coverage and star formation and metallicity histories, as well as lightcones with photometry based on two different stellar population synthesis models.

#### MNRAS article: Henriques et al. 2015a

Download links for theoretical properties (SMFs, red fractions, color histograms, SSFR histograms, age histograms, etc) and combined observational data plotted in the paper: figures & data. Description of the physics included in the model: description.



When & Where

Max-Planck Institute for Astrophysics

Garching Forzchungzentrum, Munich

4-6 January, 2016

Latest Update

**Registration Open** 

Registration is now open and will close on the 1st of October

#### Accommodation

You can find details on accommodation here

Contact

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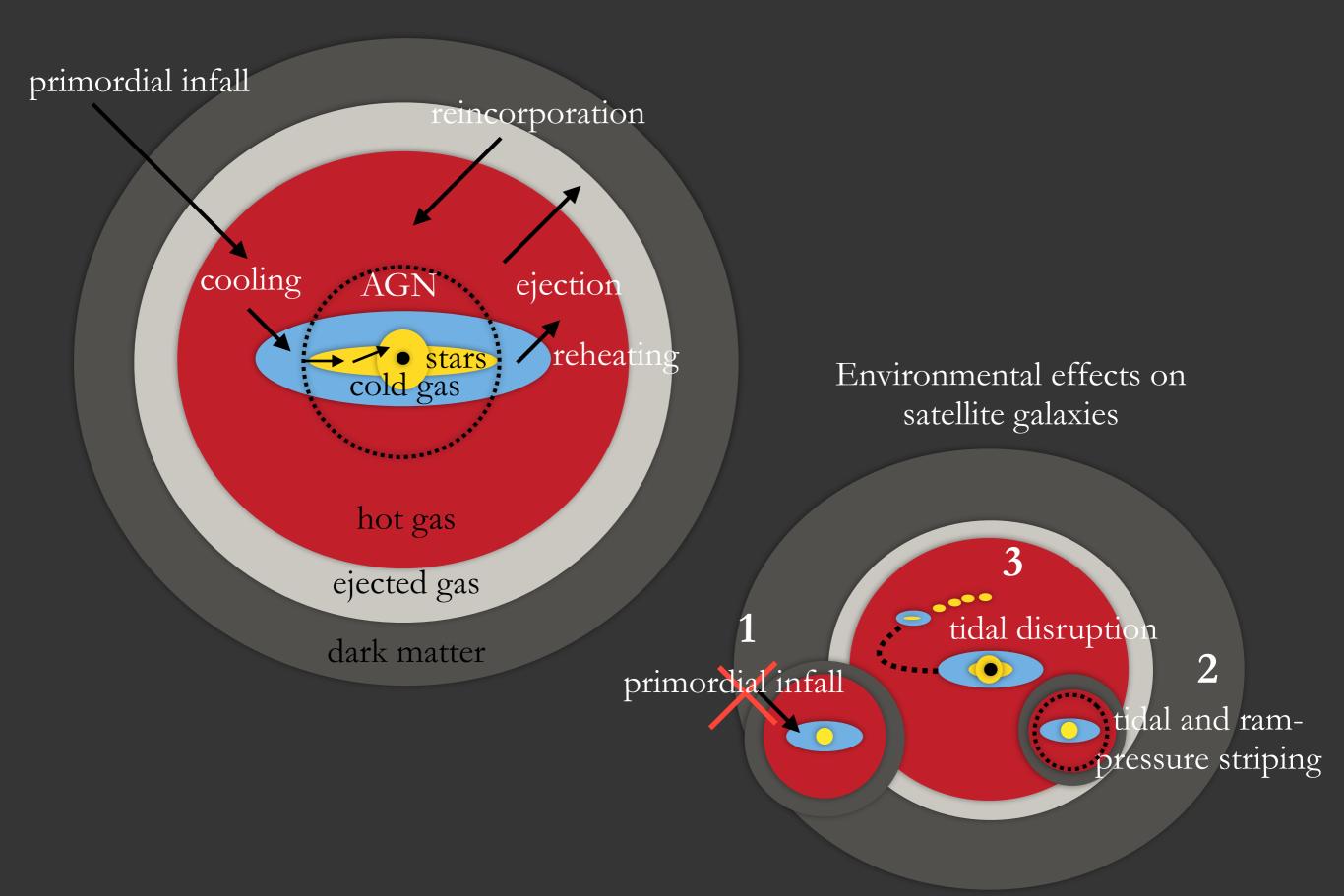
Millennium Simulation (Springel et al. 2005)

#### Workshop on the Munich Galaxy Formation & Evolutiom Model

During the workshop we will release the Henriques2015a version of our code and give tutorials on how to run its default version and the MCMC sampling. In addition, there will be the opportunity to learn about accessing the Millennium database and for participants to present their own work using the model.

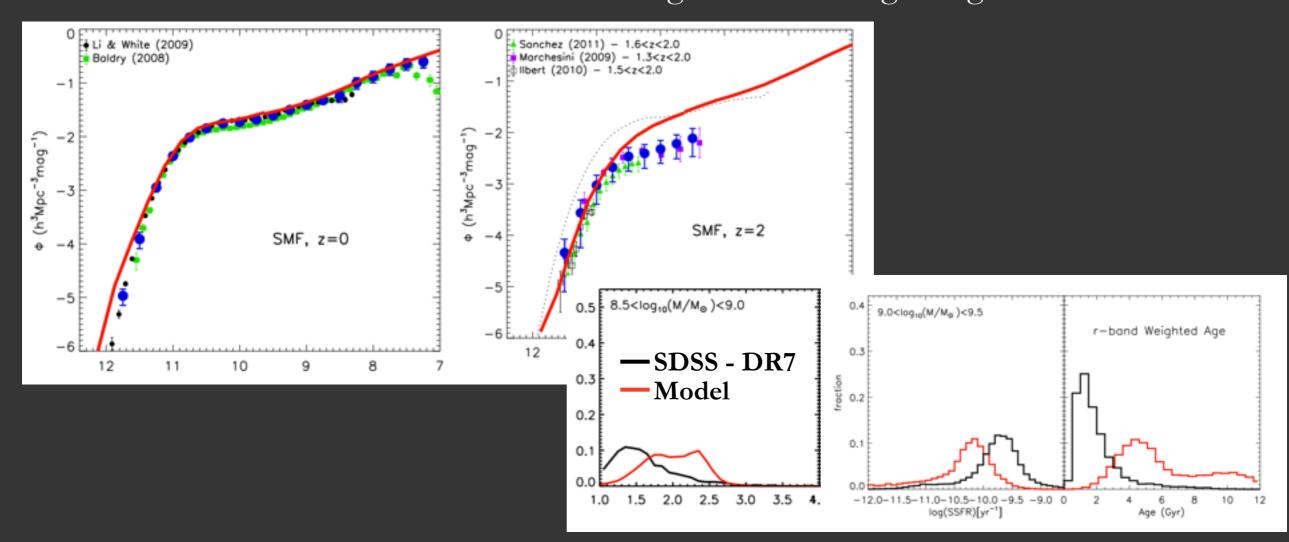
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### Model of Galaxy Formation

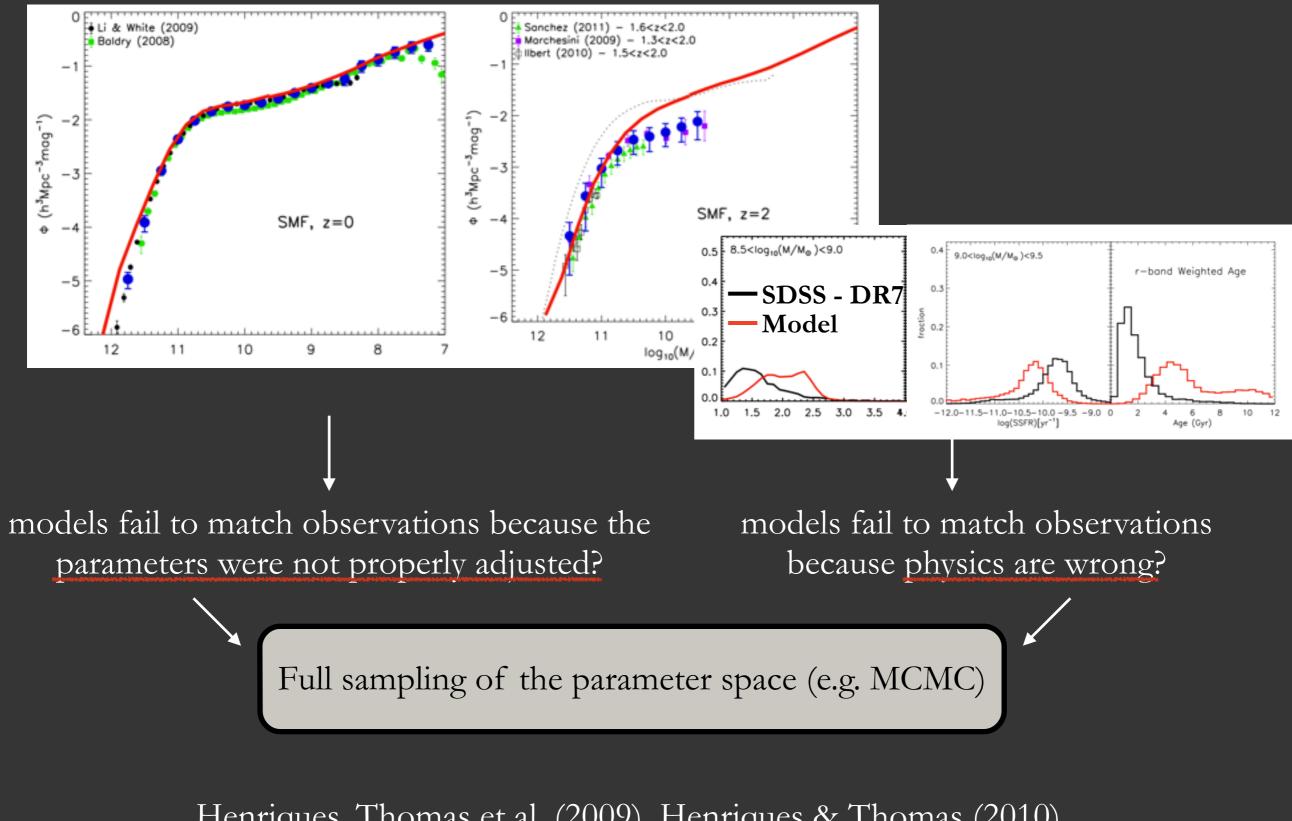


### Guo2010/2013 model

Excessive number of low mass galaxies forming at high-z



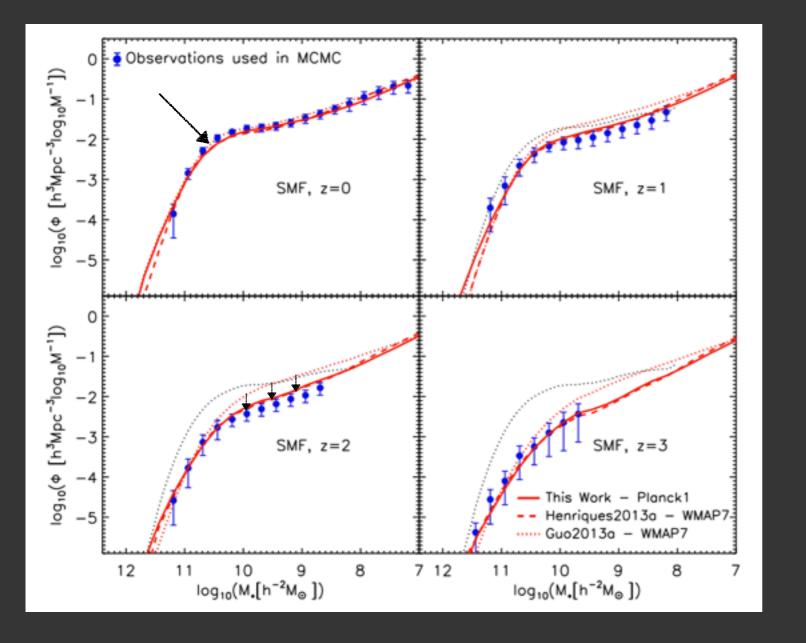
#### Excessive number of low mass galaxies forming at high-z



Henriques, Thomas et al. (2009), Henriques & Thomas (2010), Henriques et al. (2013), Henriques et al. (2014)

### 1 - Changes in the SN feedback

 longer reincorporation time-scales for gas ejected by SN in low mass galaxies lower number density at early times, stronger build up at later times

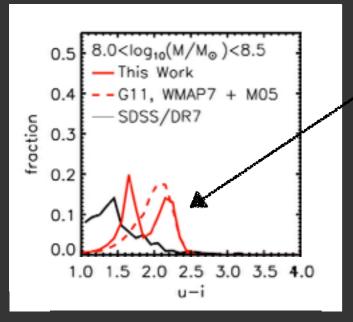


$$t_{
m reinc} = -\gamma' rac{10^{10}\,{
m M}_\odot}{M_{
m vir}},$$

Henriques et al. 2013 scaling in agreement with Oppenheimer & Dave 2008

hydro should correctly follow the gas flows

# 2 & 3 - Changes in the SF threshold and in the ram-pressure stripping



despite the later build up a population of low mass red satellites remained at z=0

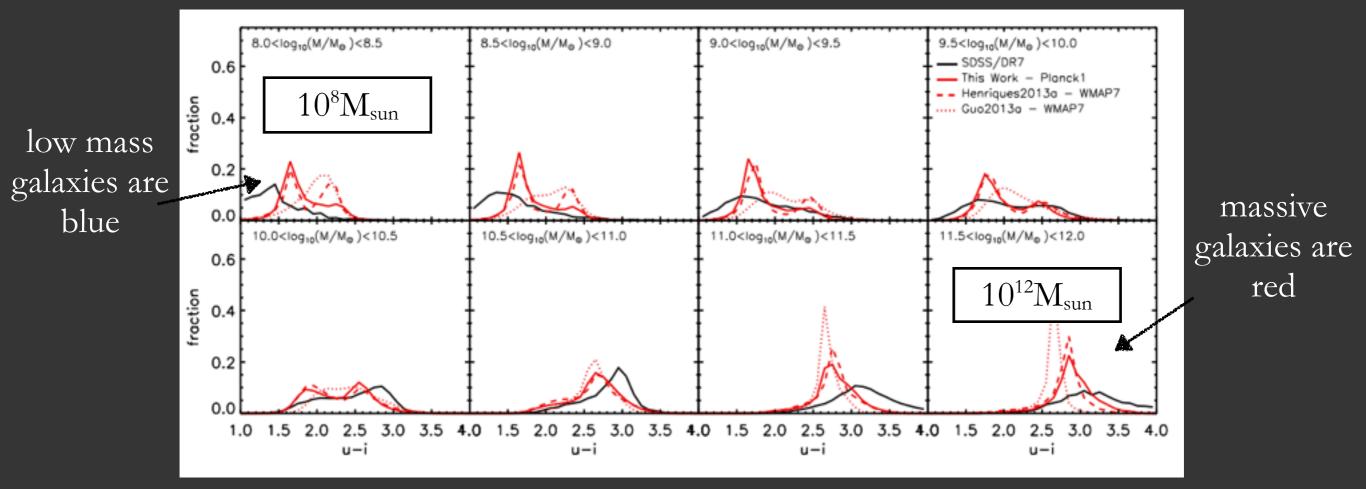
 $(m_{\rm cold} - m_{\rm crit})$ 

dyn.disk

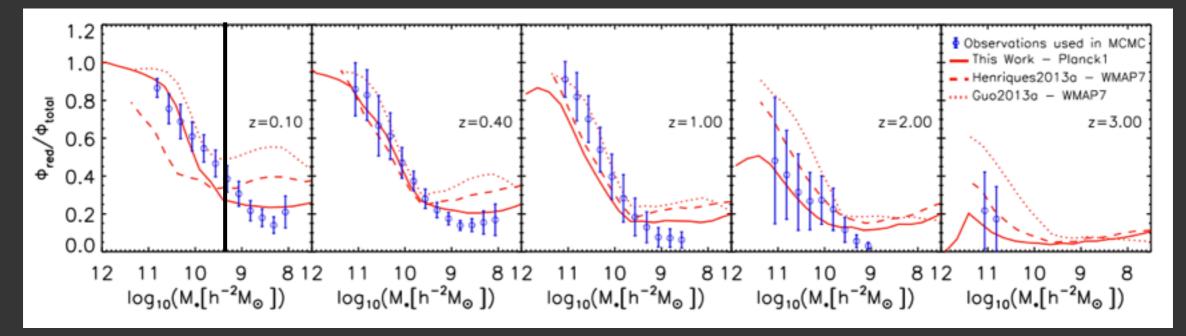
 $\dot{m}_{\star} = \alpha_{\rm SF}$ 

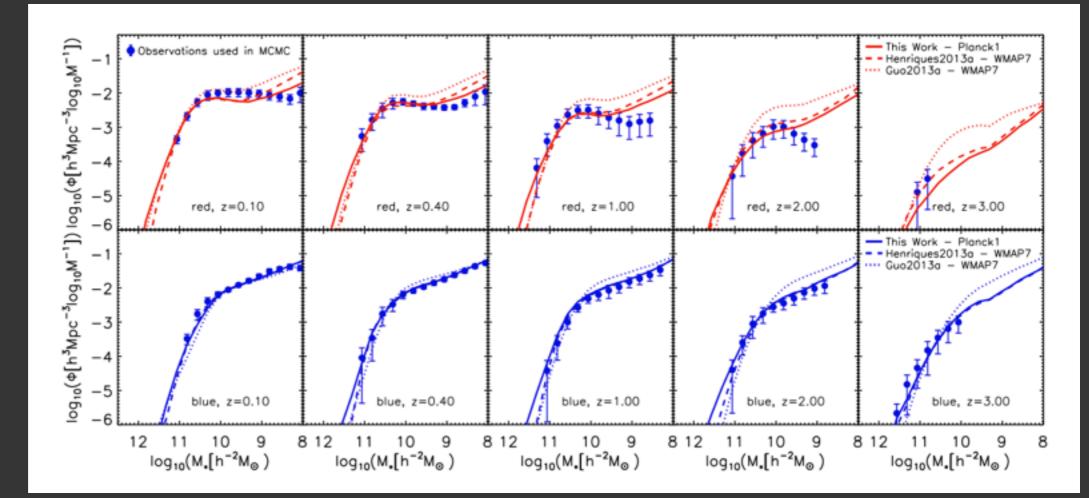
2 - lower the cold gas surface density threshold for star-formation

3 - ram-pressure only in clusters ( $M_{vir} > 10^{14}$ )



### Stellar Mass Function by Colour

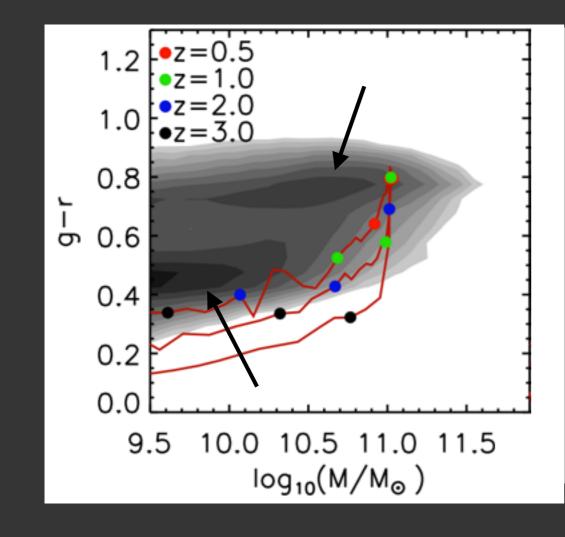




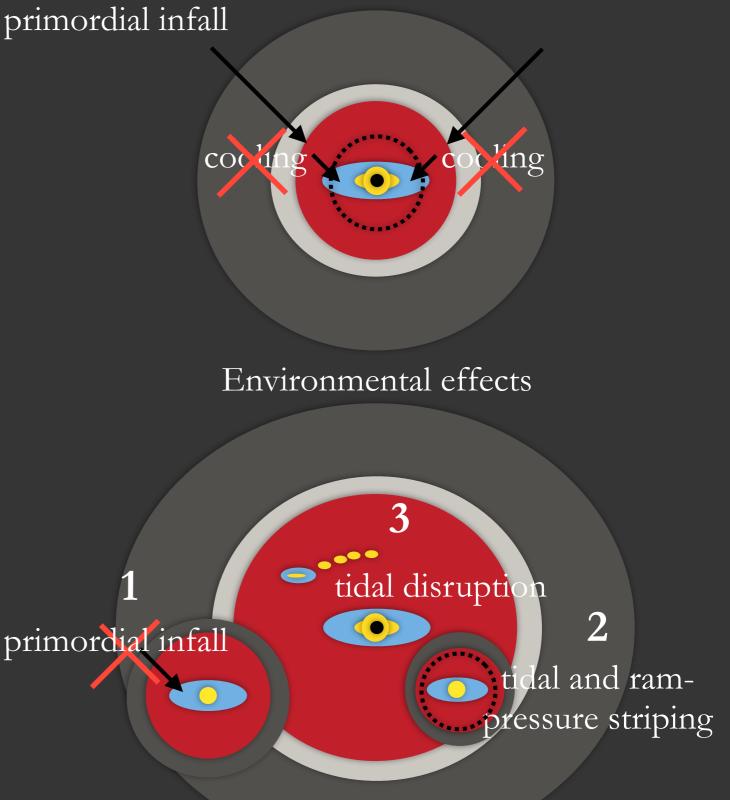
### The physics affecting massive galaxies



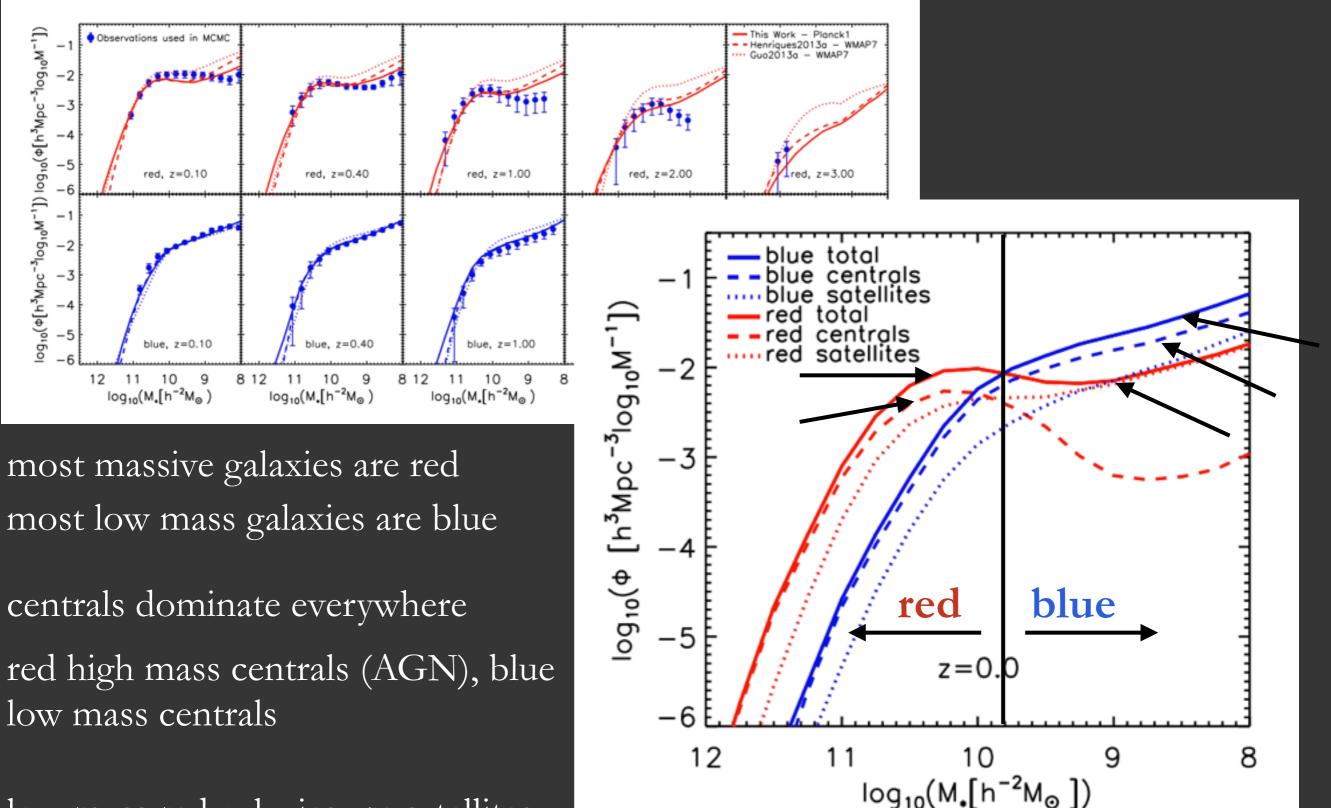
colour - stellar mass relation



Galaxy Formation in the Planck Cosmology IV; Henriques, White, Thomas, et al.; 2015; in prep

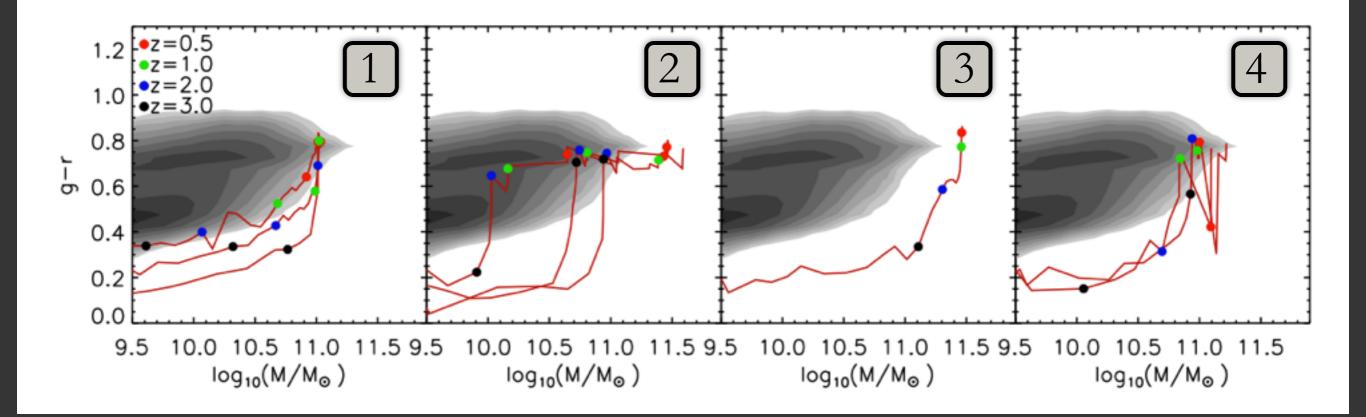


### Stellar Mass Function by Colour



low mass red galaxies are satellites

### Colour evolution of massive galaxies

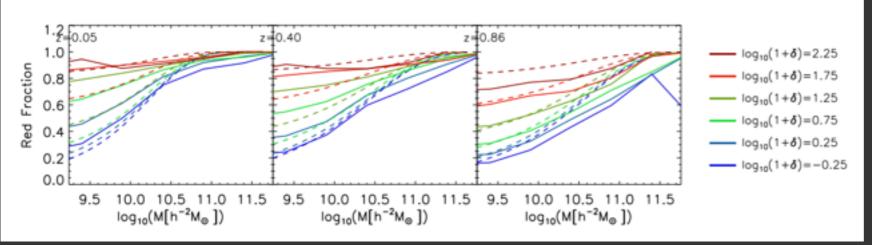


1 - standard evolution of massive galaxies with quenching at 2 < z < 0.5

- 2 extreme age "downsizing" with quenching at  $z\sim3$
- 3 extreme mass-assembly "downsizing" (10<sup>11</sup> $M_{sun}$  at z~3)
- 4 return to the star-forming sequence

## AGN Quenching

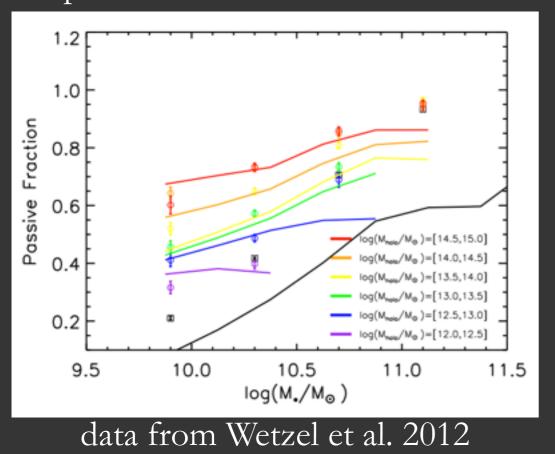
#### passive fraction vs stellar mass over time



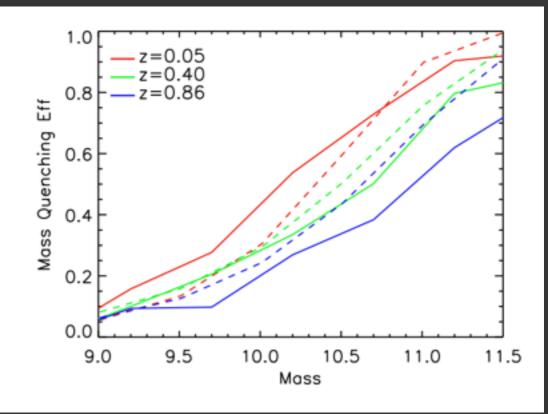
Galaxy Formation in the Planck Cosmology IV; Henriques, White, Thomas, et al.; 2015; in prep

#### data from Peng et al. 2010

#### passive fraction vs stellar mass

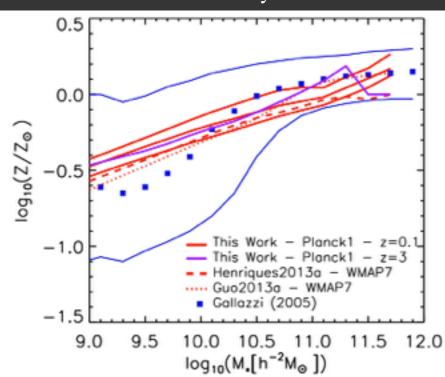


#### evolution of mass quenching efficiency



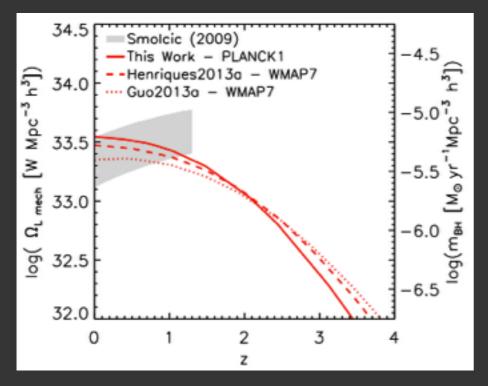
data from Peng et al. 2010

### **Additional Predictions**

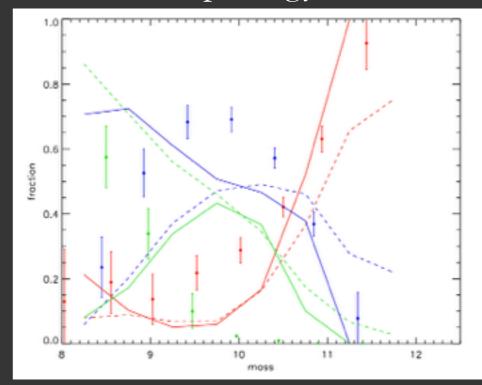


#### mass-metallicity relation

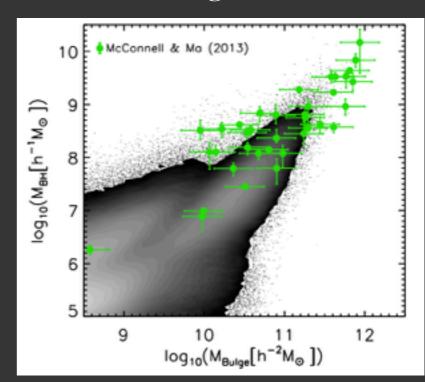
#### radio mode accretion vs redshift



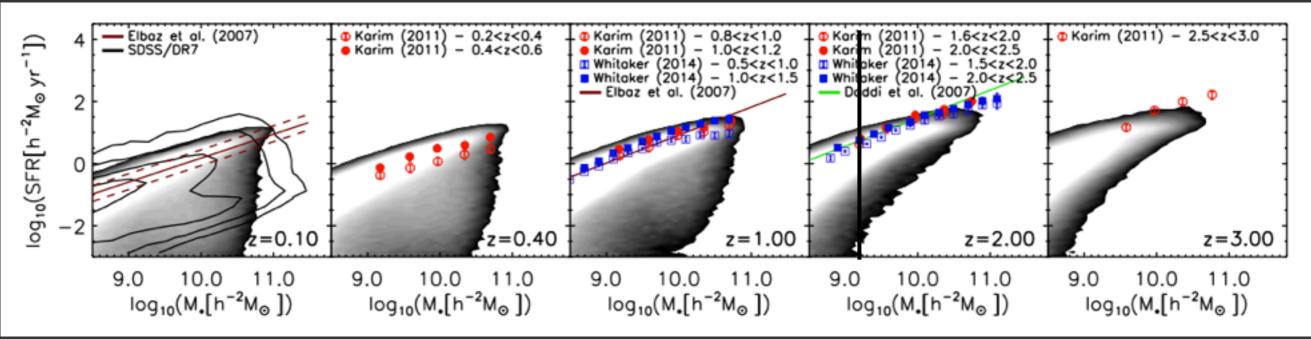
#### mass-morphology relation

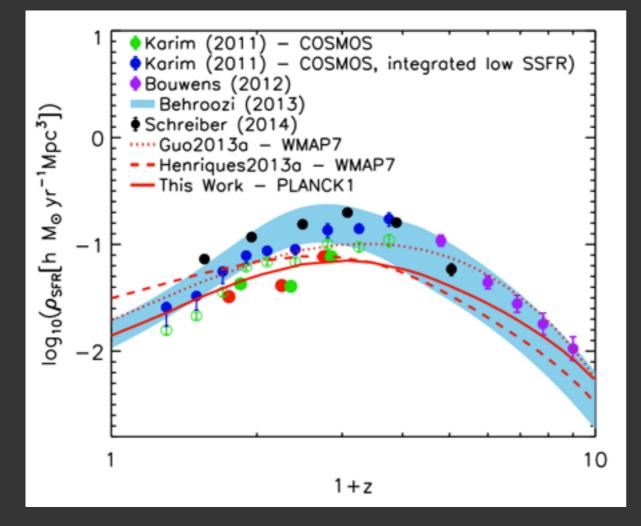


#### black hole-bulge mass relation



### **Star Formation Rates**





decrease in the normalisation of the main sequence due to a reduction in cosmic accretion

overall SFRD reduced due to a population of quenched objectes at z < 2

