

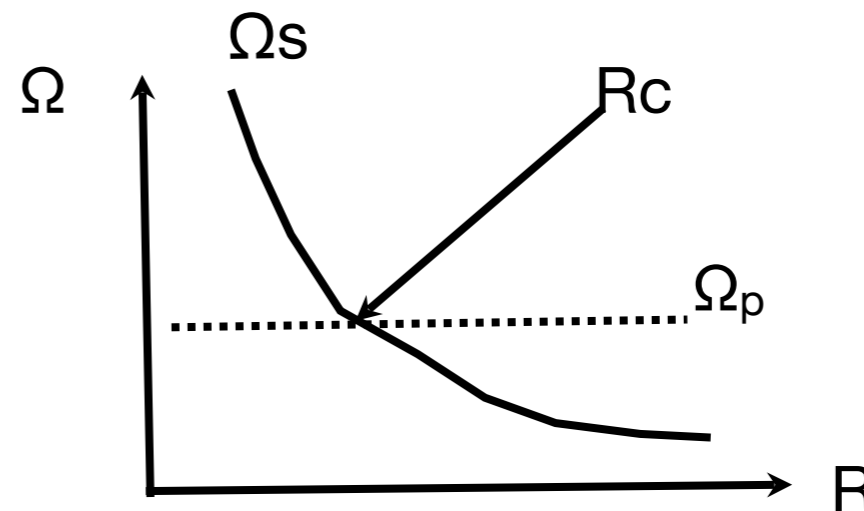
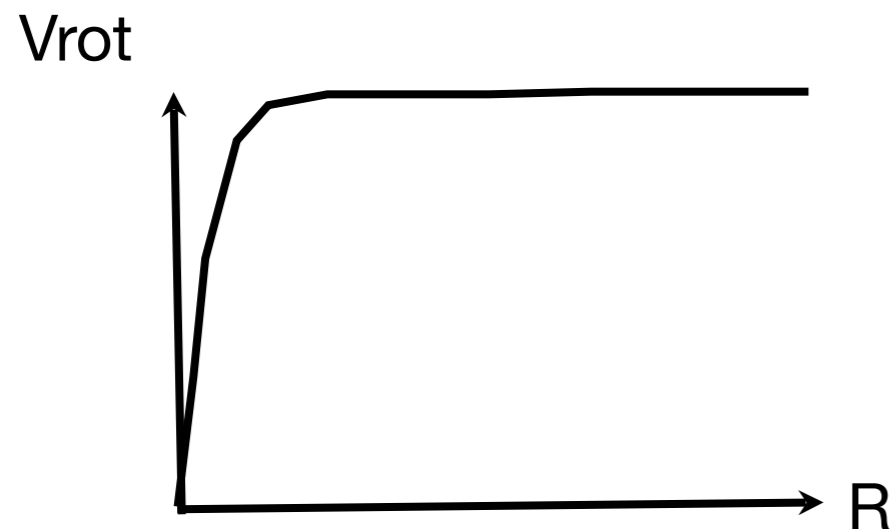
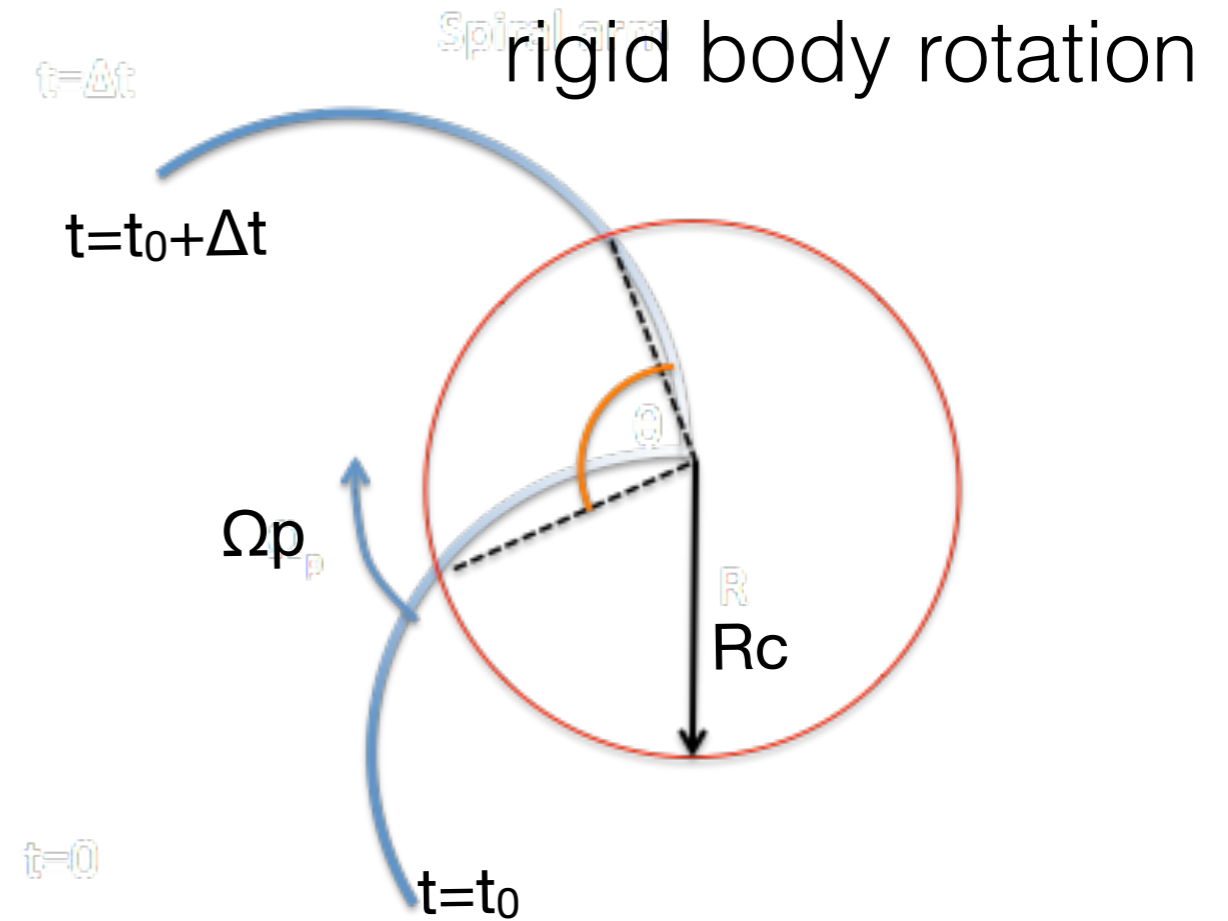
# Spiral arms and radial migration in Milky Way-sized galaxy simulations

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Reconstructing the Milky Way's History  
Bad-Honnef  
4th of June, 2015

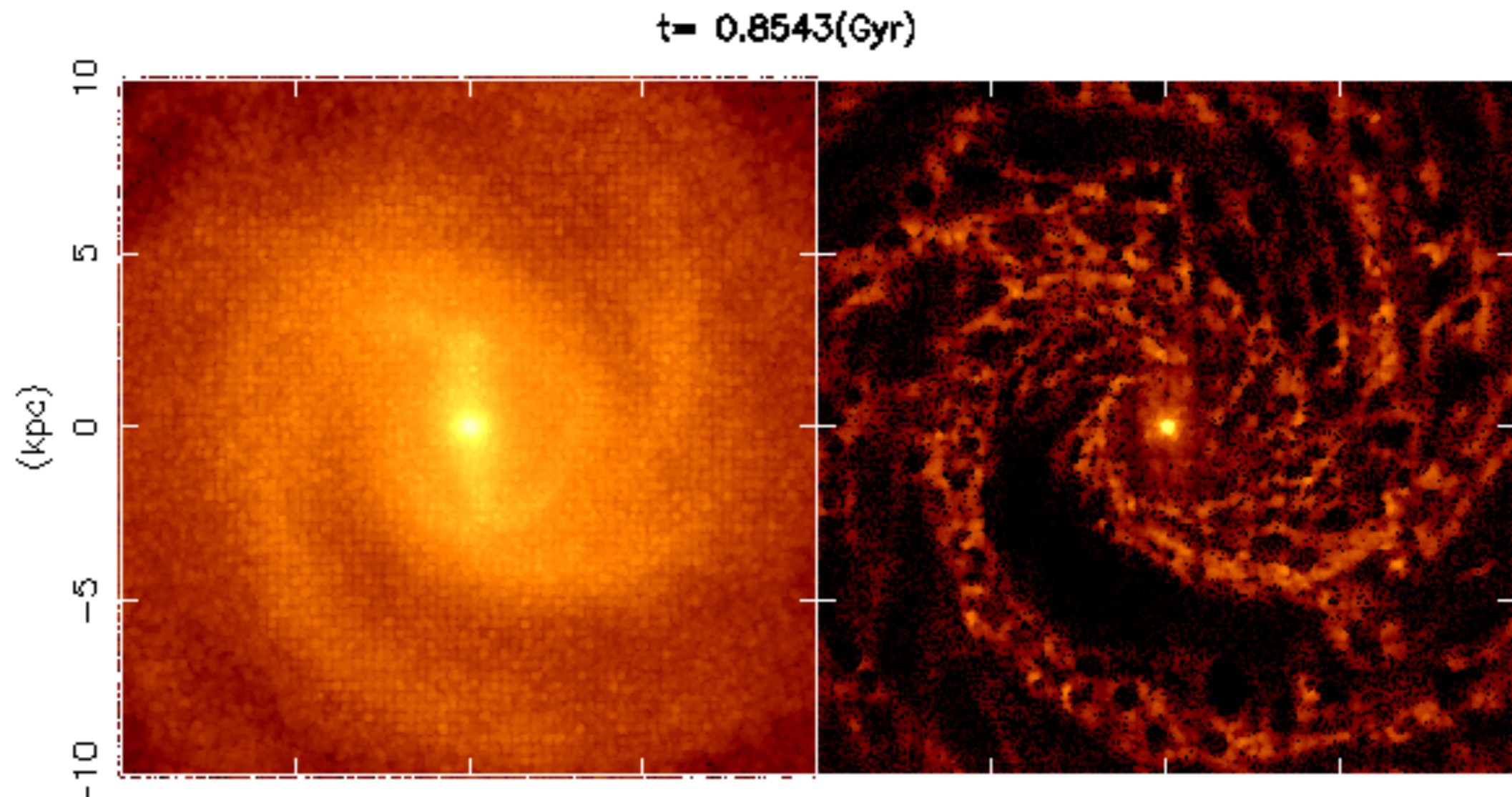
# Spiral Density Wave Theory (Lin & Shu 1964)

- Spiral arms are a **permanent feature**
- **constant pattern speed**,  $\Omega_p$ , at all radii
- Avoids winding dilemma
- stars rotate faster (slower) than the pattern inside (outside) the co-rotation radius,  $R_c$



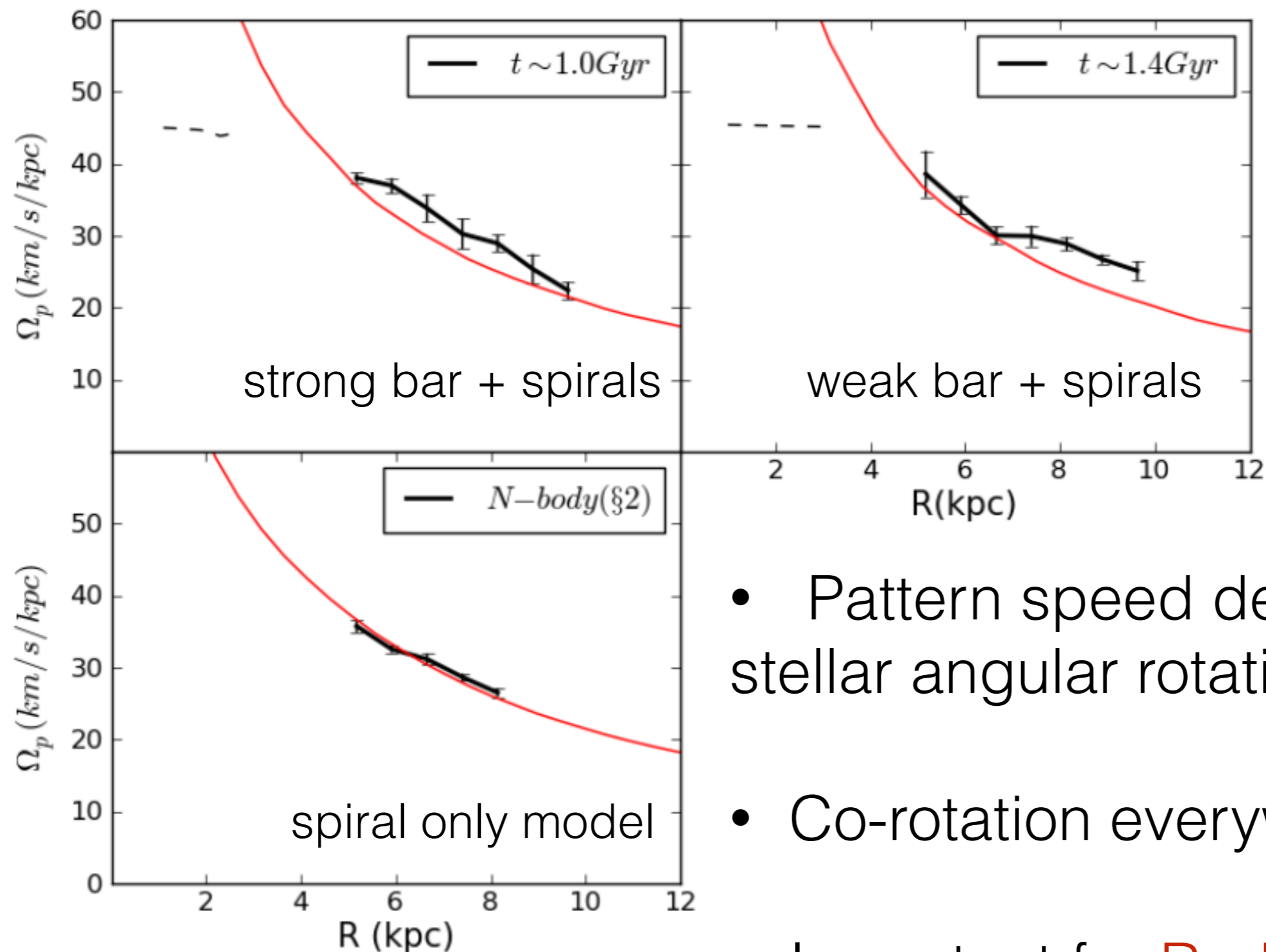
# Transient spirals in isolated numerical simulations (N-body+SPH)

Isolated, Milky way-sized disc (GCD+, Kawata et al. 2013)



- Spiral arms are transient features (Lifetime  $\sim 100$  Myr)

# Co-rotating spiral arms

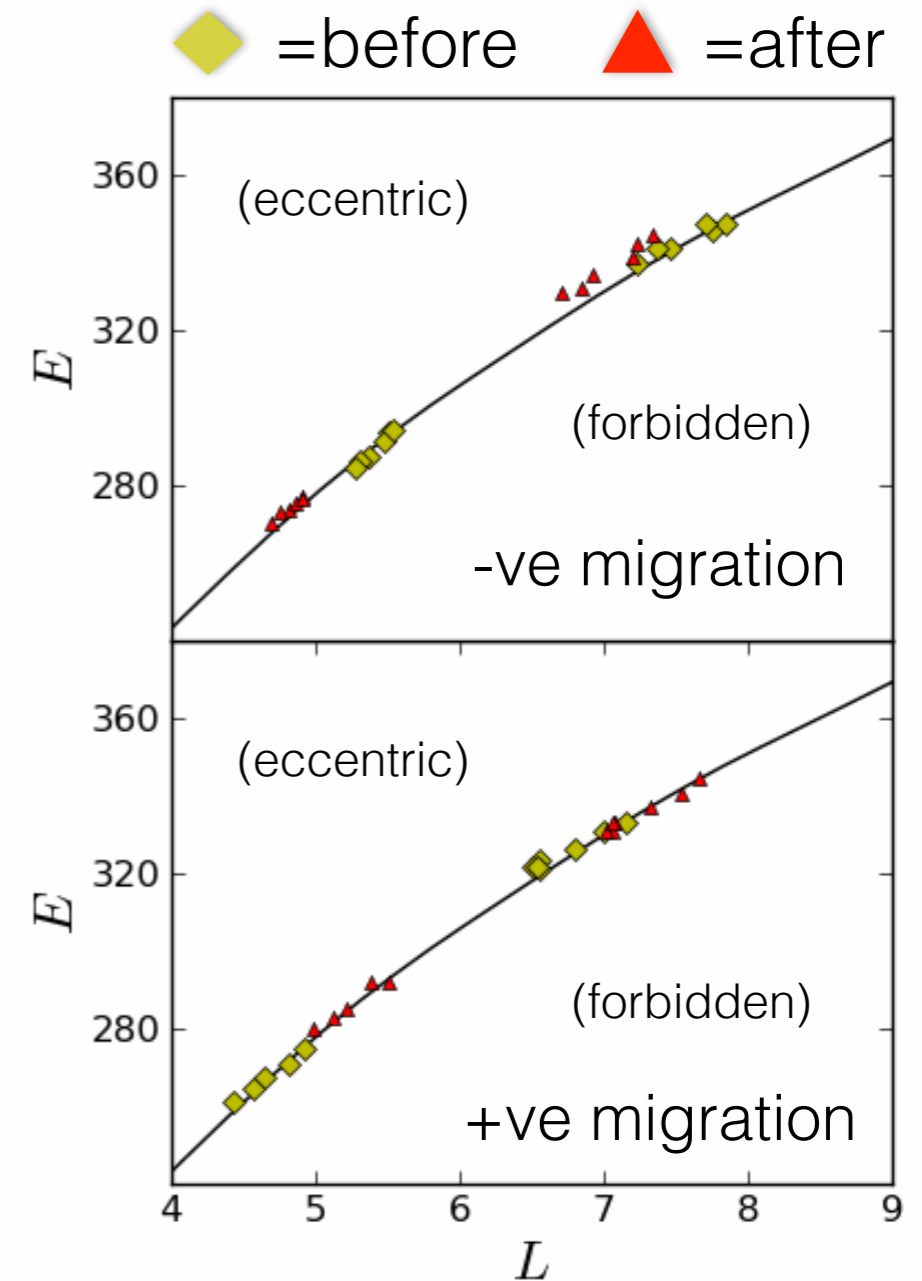
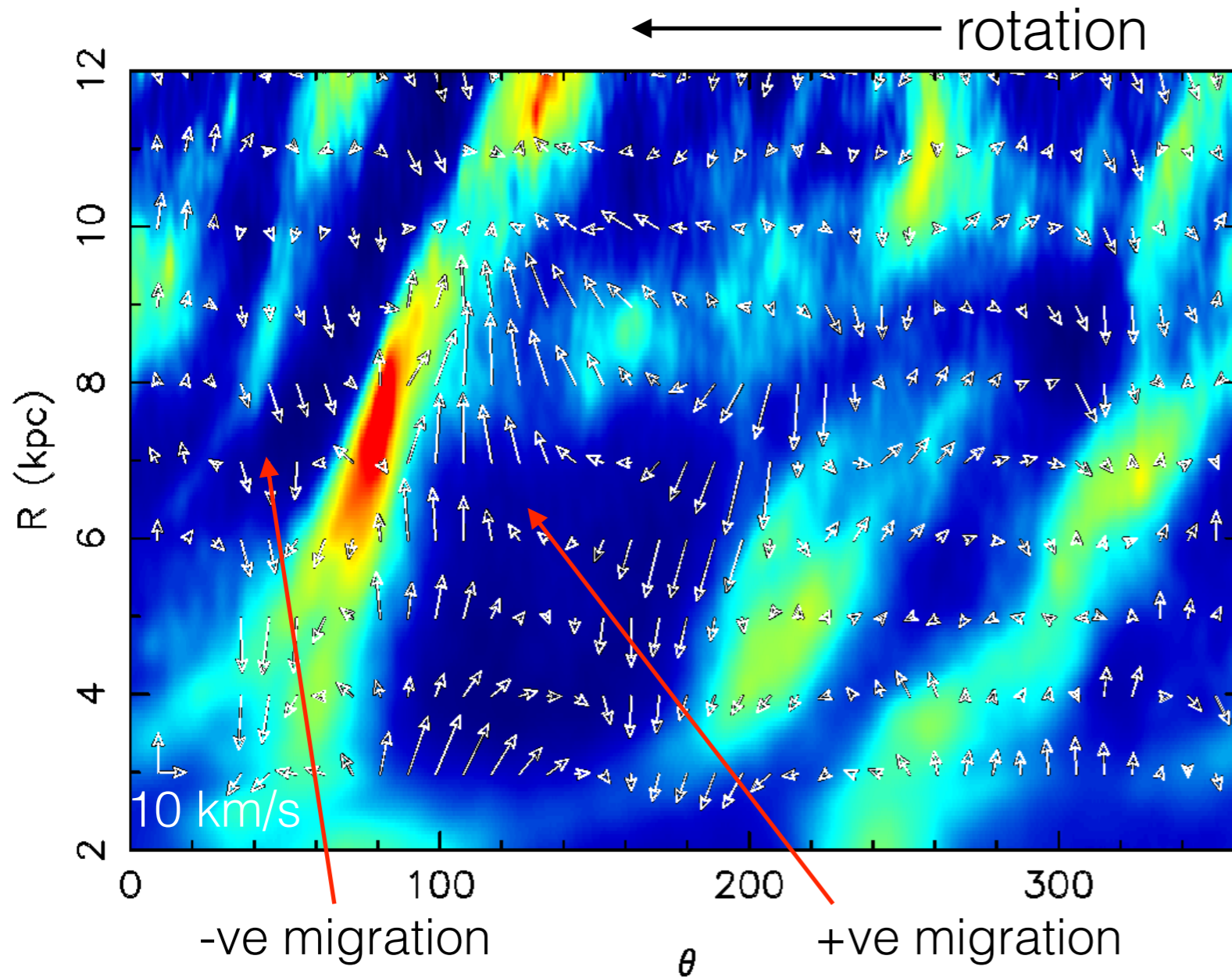


Grand, Kawata+ 2012a,b

- Pattern speed decreases with stellar angular rotation curve
- Co-rotation everywhere
- Important for **Radial Migration!**



# Radial migration and $V_{\text{pec}}$ fields



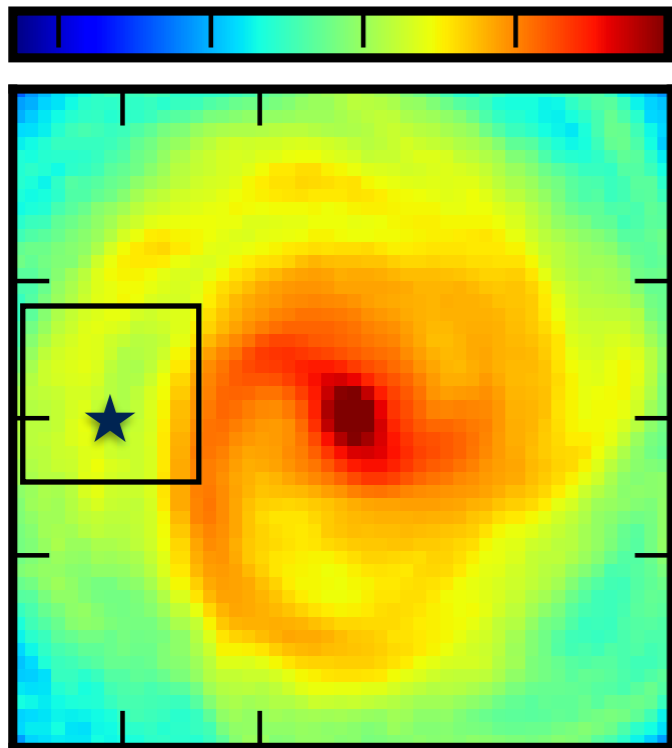
- Co-rotating spirals  $\rightarrow$  radial migration everywhere!
- Stars **behind** (**in front of**) spiral **gain** (**lose**) angular momentum
- Migrated stars gain little random energy (Sellwood&Binney2002)

# How do $V_{pec}$ fields vary between spiral models?

N-body, barred spiral

$\log\Sigma$  ( $M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$ )

5 6 7 8 9



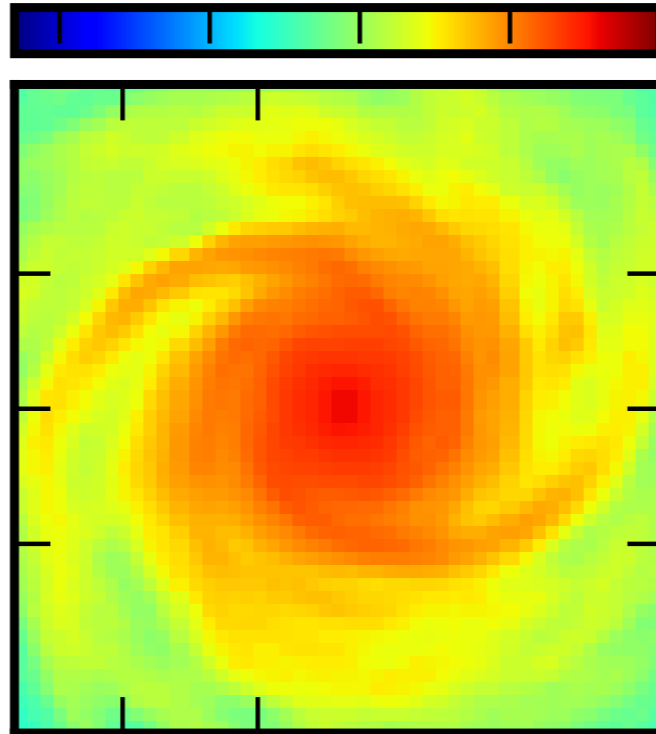
Kawata+ 2014

Pitch angle = 10.0

N-body, spiral only

$\log\Sigma$  ( $M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$ )

5 6 7 8 9



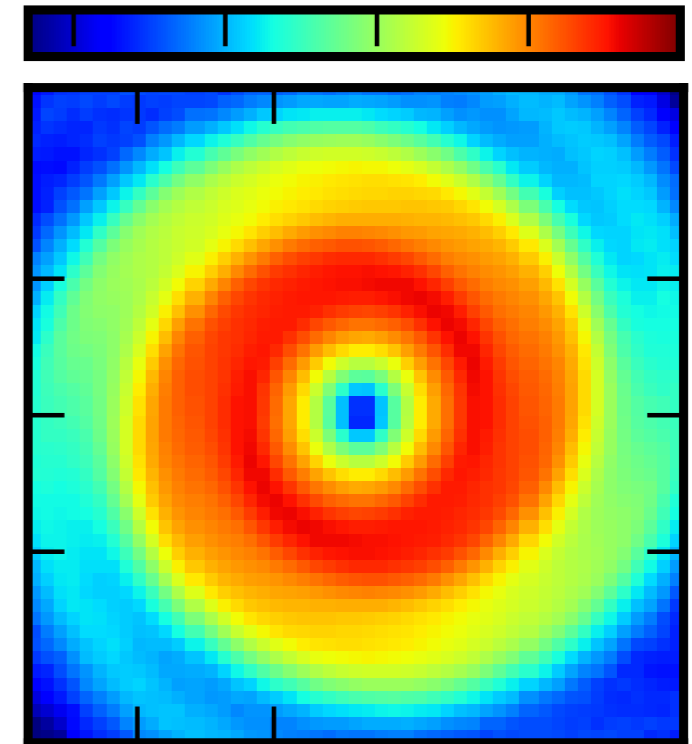
Grand+ 2013

Pitch angle = 19.0

Test particle, rigid  
spiral potential

$\log\Sigma$  ( $M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$ )

6 7 8 9

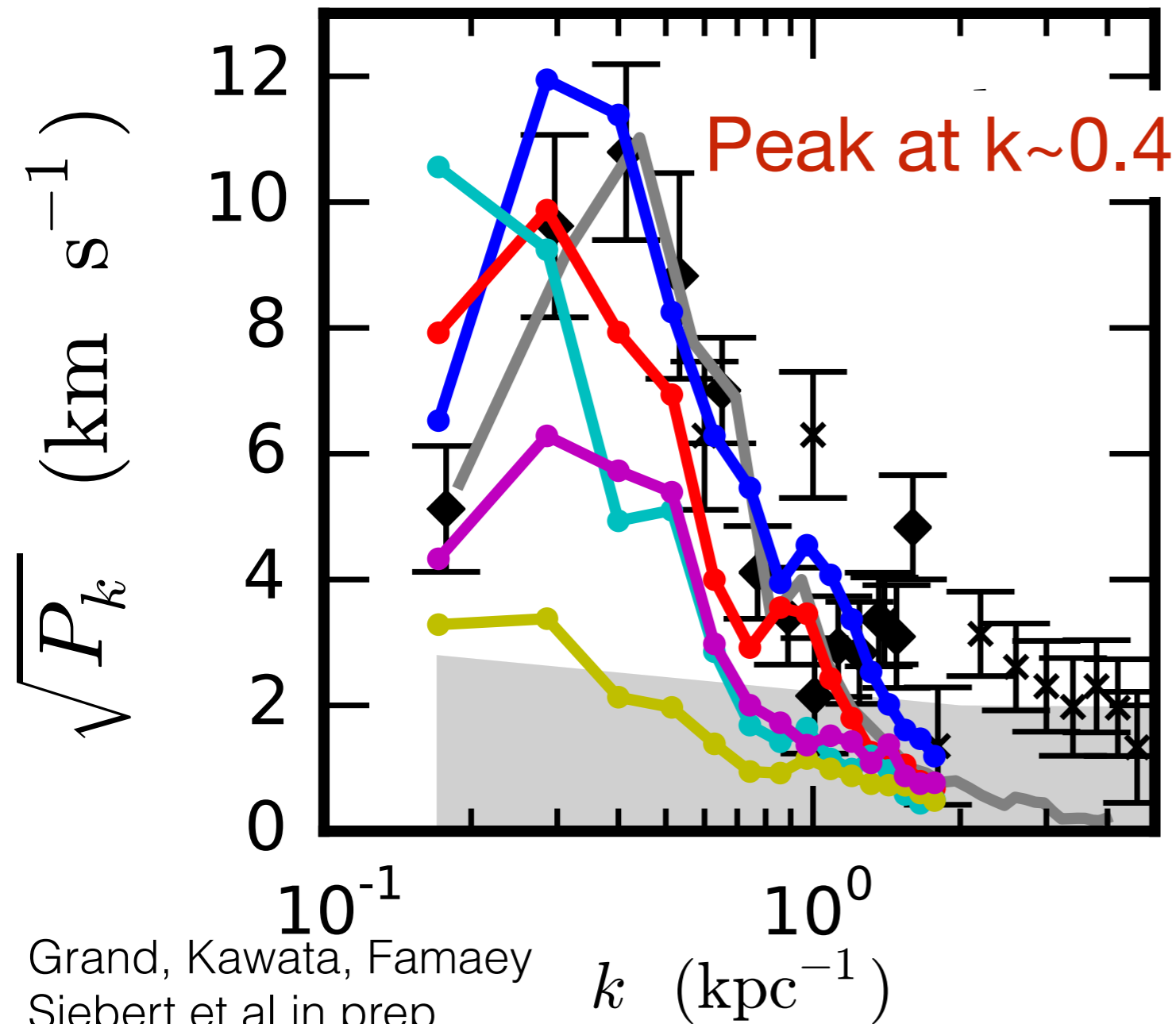


Monari+ in prep

Pitch angle = 10.0

- Select an APOGEE-like volume
- Calculate a grid of mean LOS peculiar velocities

# Characterising the velocity fields - 1D power spectrum



- Take 2D Fourier transform of peculiar velocity fields in APOGEE volume (Bovy+ 2015)
- Estimate 1D azimuthally averaged power spectrum

NB-bar+sp (Kawata+ 2014)

NB-sp only (Grand+ 2013)

Test-sp only (Monari 2015)

Test-sp only (Faure+ 2014)

Test-bar only (Bovy+ 2015)

Data(APOGEE, RAVE)

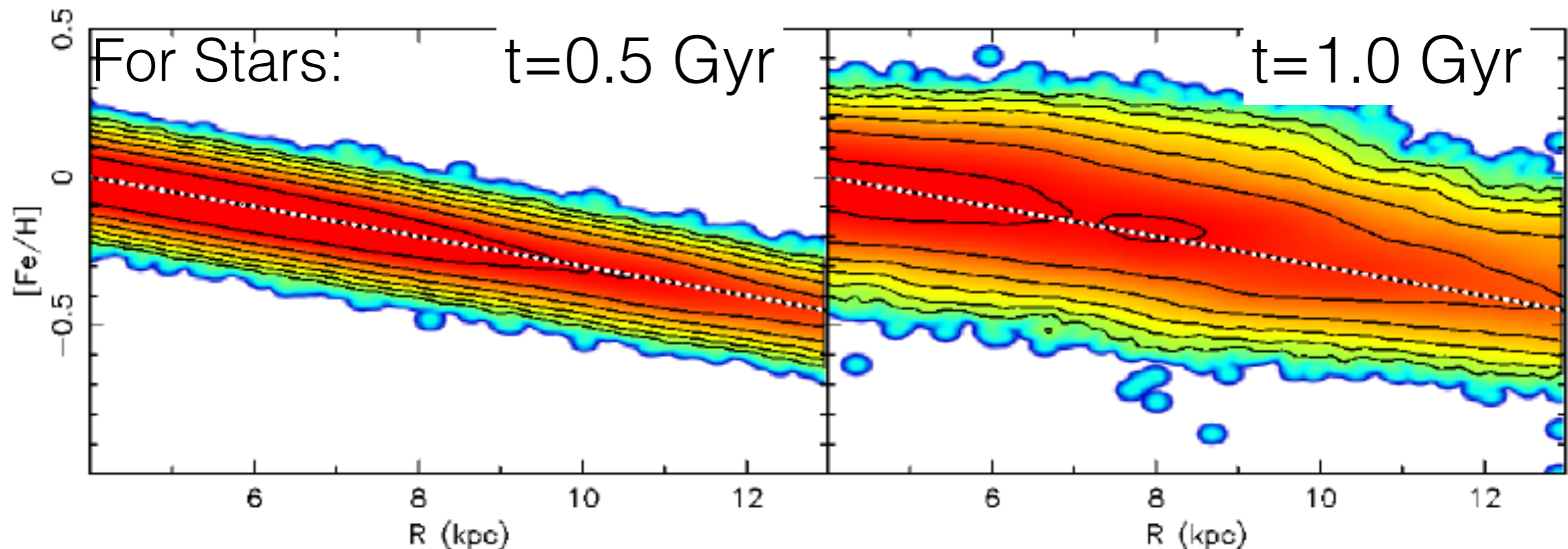
- N-body barred-spiral fits data well
- N-body spiral only reproduces characteristic peak
- Test particle density wave-like spirals do not fit at all

# Evolution of the stellar and gas radial metal distribution (RMD):

## Effects of radial migration



# Radial migration impact on metallicity distribution



- Set up stars with artificial radial metallicity distribution (RMD) with negative radial metal gradient

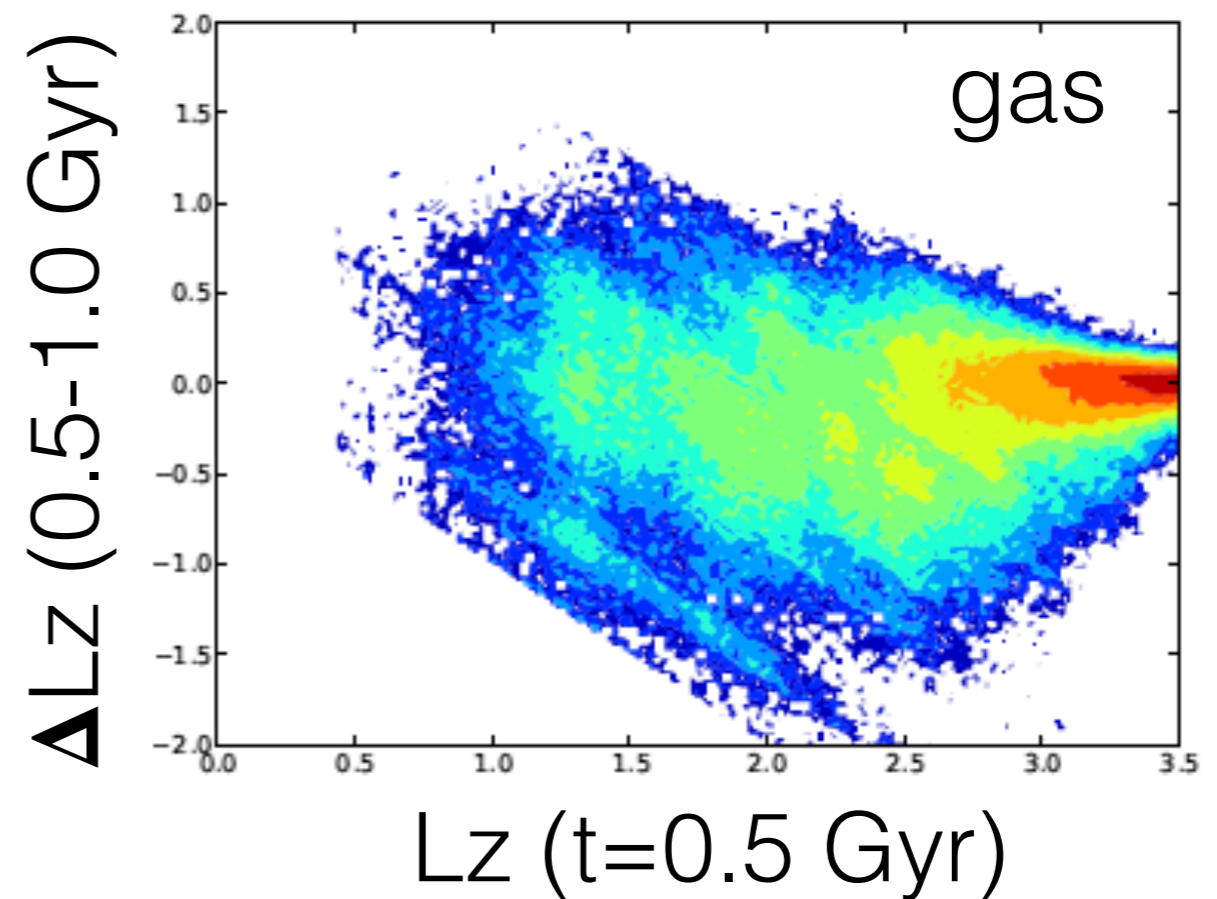
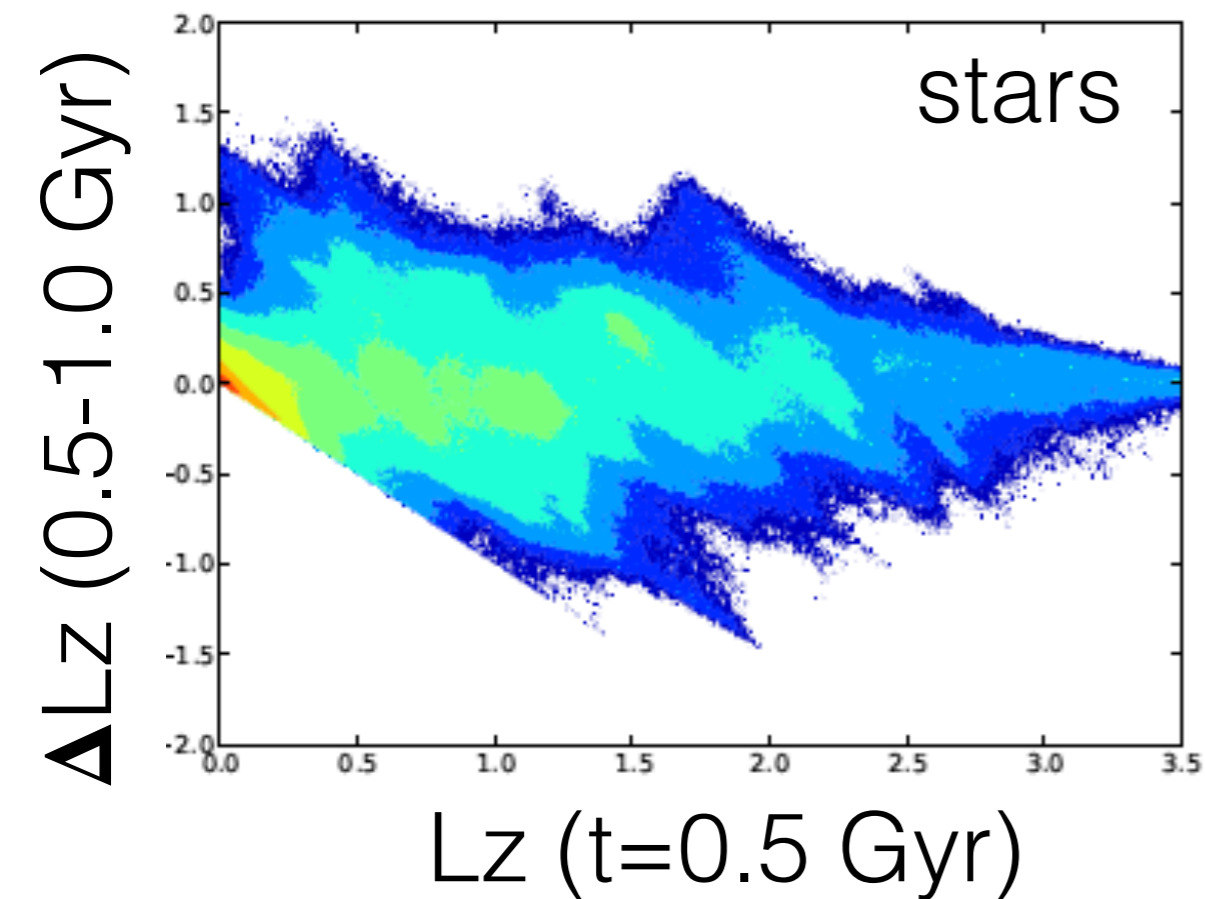
Mean [Fe/H] set by: 
$$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}](R) = 0.2 - 0.05 \left( \frac{R}{1\text{kpc}} \right)$$

MDF at each radius: Gaussian of 0.05 dex disp.

- Radial migration broadens MDF at each radius
- No change in radial metallicity gradient (see also Kubryk+ 2014, Minchev + 2014)

# Radial migration impact on metallicity distribution

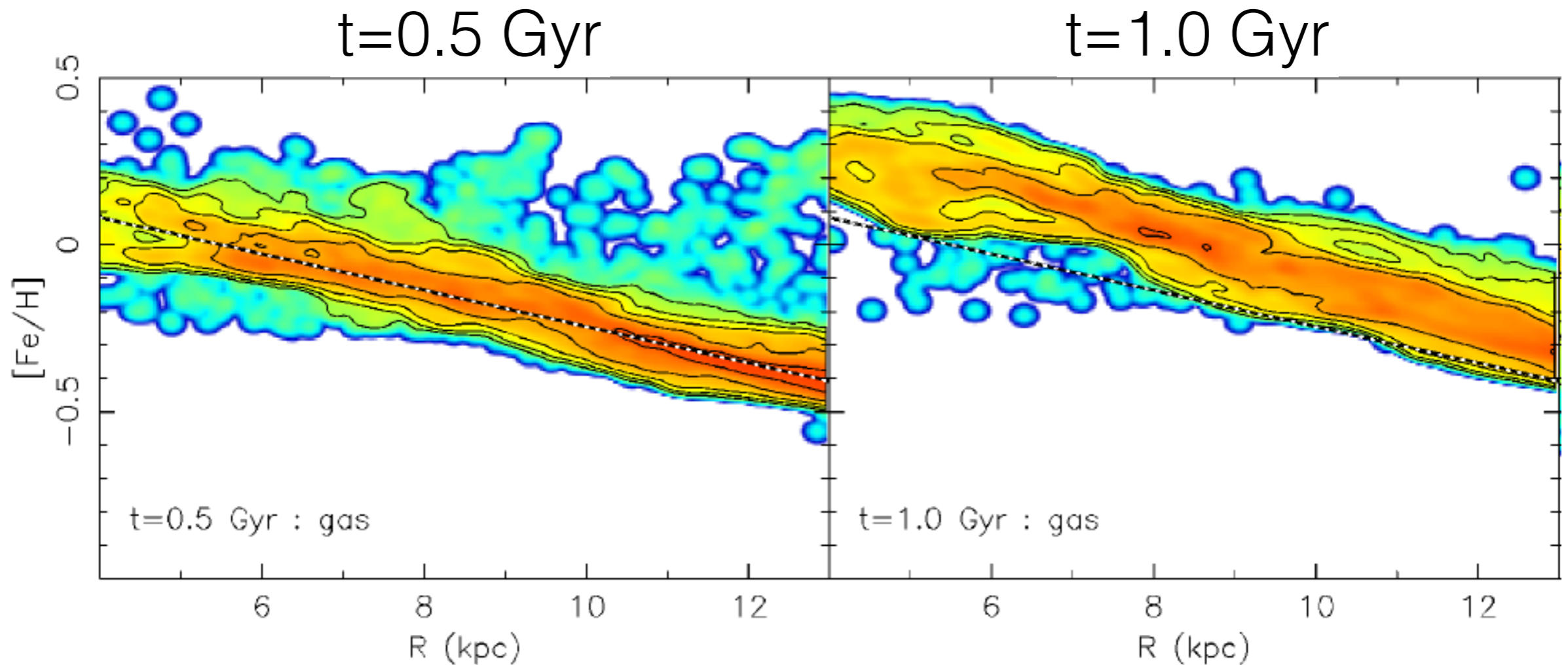
- Radial migration affects star and gas particles (Grand, Kawata+ 2015)



- Large changes in Angular momentum seen over large ranges in initial Angular momentum (radius)

# Radial migration impact on metallicity distribution

For gas:



- No gas infall —> artificial systematic increase in metallicity
- Efficient metal diffusion —> Metallicity dispersion kept narrow

# The Giga-Galaxy:

Hi-resolution full cosmological zoom simulations

# Summary of Zoom simulations

- Cosmological zoom sims of Milky Way mass halos
- Run with moving mesh hydrodynamics code AREPO (Springel 2010)

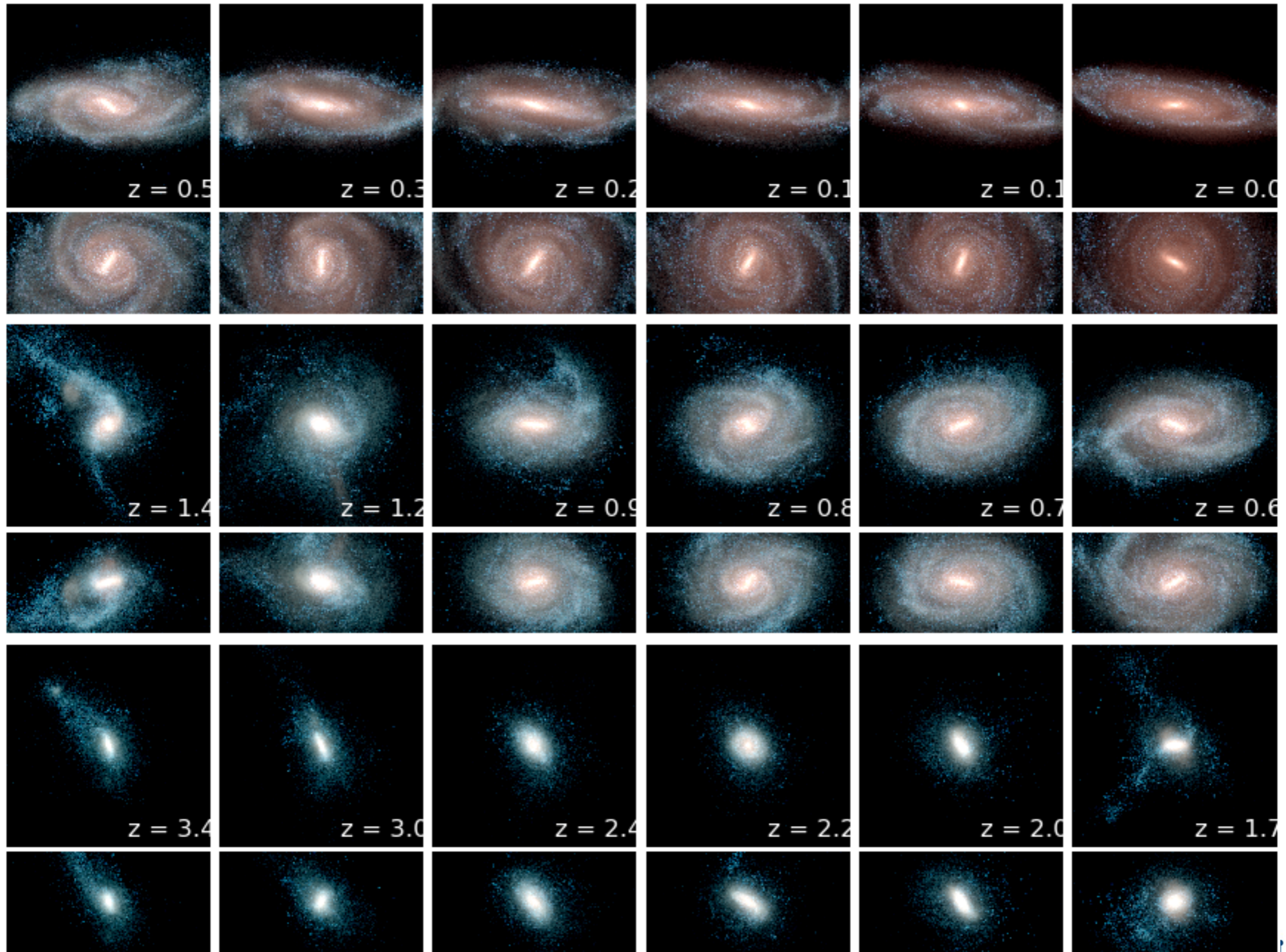
Physics model includes:

- (Magneto-) hydrodynamics
- Star formation and Stellar evolution
- SNe Type II and Ia feedback
- Stellar winds with metal loading
- AGN feedback (winds)
- Black hole accretion
- Gas recycling+Chemical enrichment

Resolution:

<b>Level</b>	<b>N_disc</b>	<b>Mass_p</b>
5	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 10^5$
4	$\sim 10^6$	$\sim 10^4$
3	$\sim 10^7$	$\sim 10^3$
2	$\sim 10^8$	$\sim 10^2$
1	$\sim 10^9$	$\sim 10$

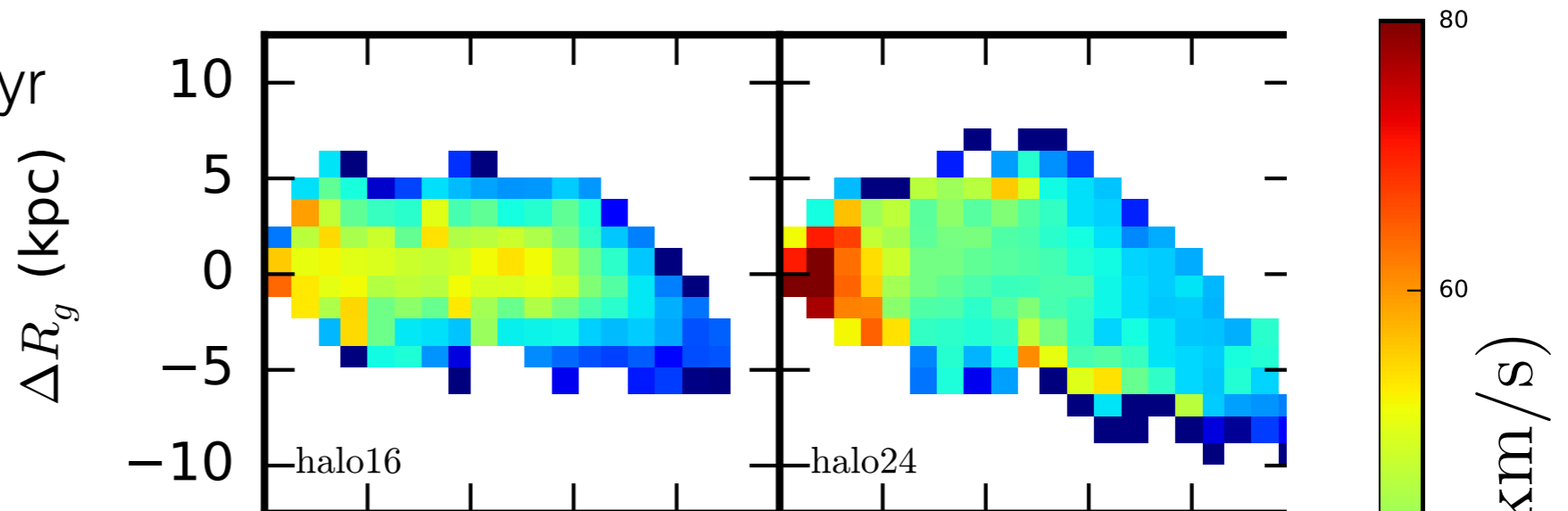




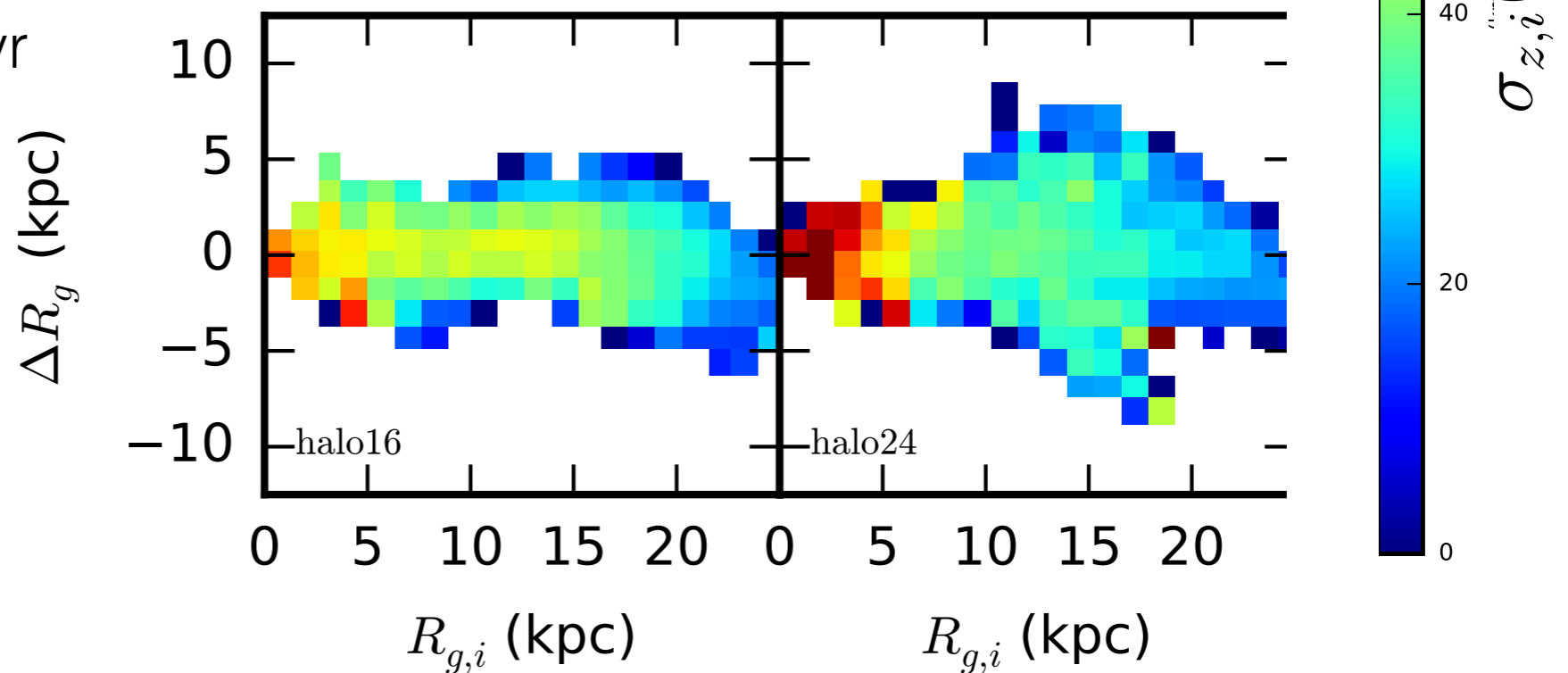


# Radial migration and scale height

$t_{\text{ini}}=3.0$  Gyr,  $t_{\text{fin}}=1.3$  Gyr



$t_{\text{ini}}=1.3$  Gyr,  $t_{\text{fin}}=0$  Gyr



- Colder stars preferentially migrate (see e.g., Vera-Ciro+ 2014)
- **Outward** (**inward**) migrating stars **cool** (**heat**) intrinsically (Minchev 2012)
  - > reduced disc thickening from radial migration?

# Conclusions

- Transient, co-rotating spiral arms cause systematic streaming motions along the spiral arm
- Peculiar velocities induced by N-body spirals matches well APOGEE-LOS data - density wave-like spirals do not
- Radial migration broadens the stellar MDF at all radii, but keeps the radial metallicity gradient constant
- Gas particles migrate a substantial amount, but efficient metal mixing keeps MDF narrow everywhere
- Realistic cosmological zoom simulations will resolve stellar and gas dynamics extremely well. Coming soon....

