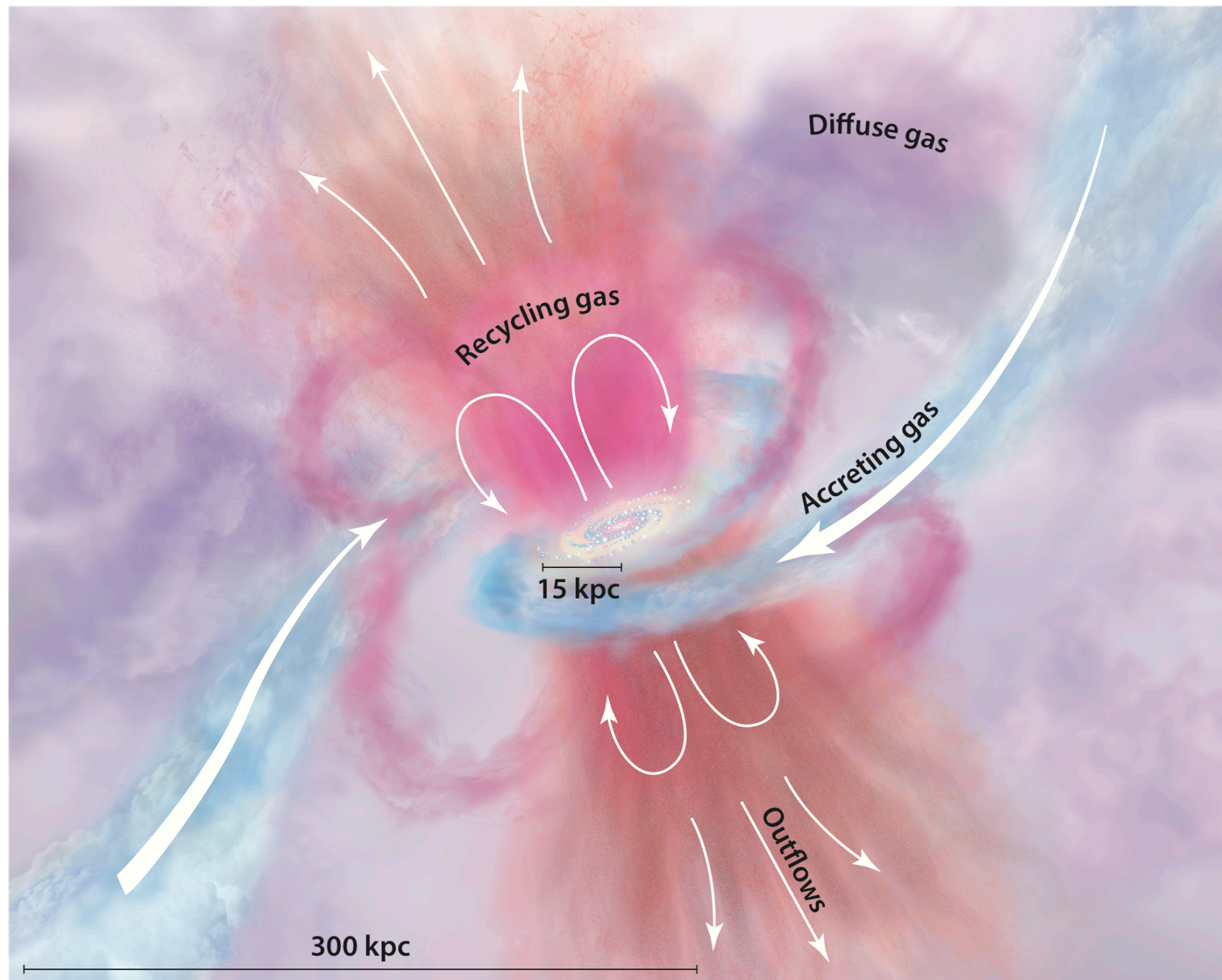




Observations of the Circum-Galactic Medium

Celine Peroux (ESO, Garching)

The CGM is



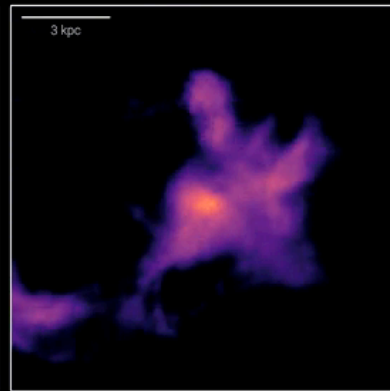
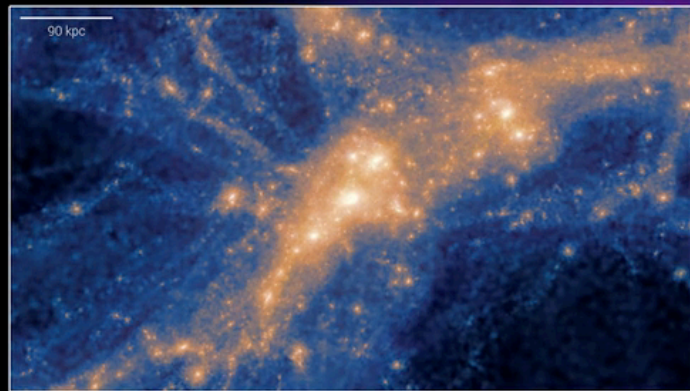
*Tumlinson, Peebles & Werk 17
Faucher-Giguère & Oh 23, Chen & Zahedy 24*

30 kpc

$z = 2.5$

$\log M_{\star} = 8.57$
 $\text{SFR} = 0.2 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

TNG50



visualization Dylan Nelson

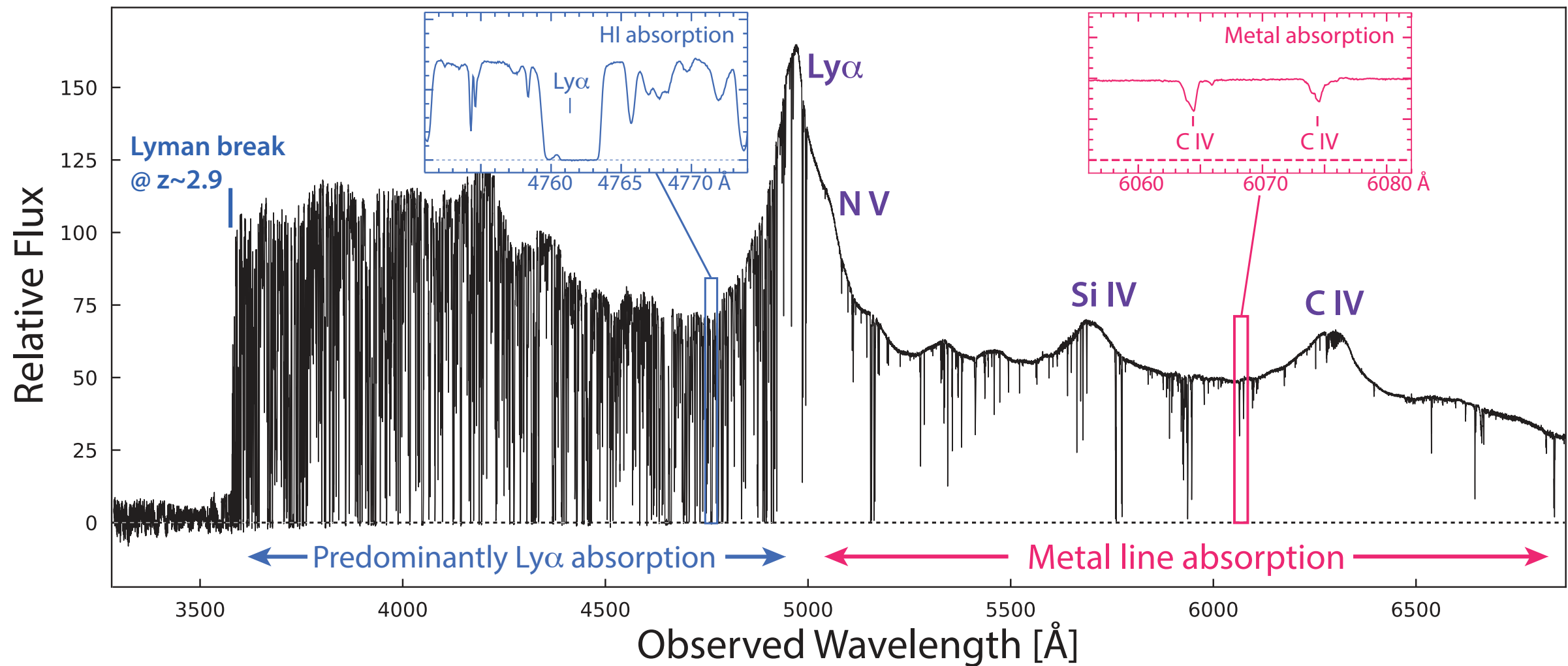
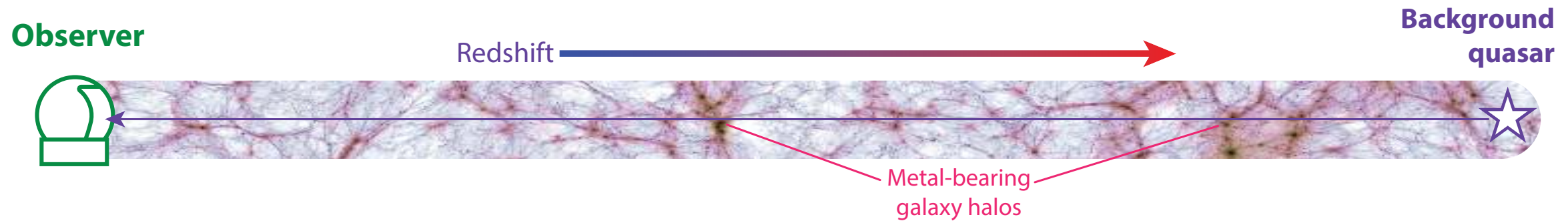
The IllustrisTNG Team

Annalisa Pillepich*	Paul Torrey
Dylan Nelson*	Rainer Weinberger
Federico Marinacci	Rüdiger Pakmor
Jill Naiman	Shy Genel
Lars Hernquist	Volker Springel (PI)
Mark Vogelsberger	(*) TNG50 Co-PIs



TNG50

Absorption lines are powerful

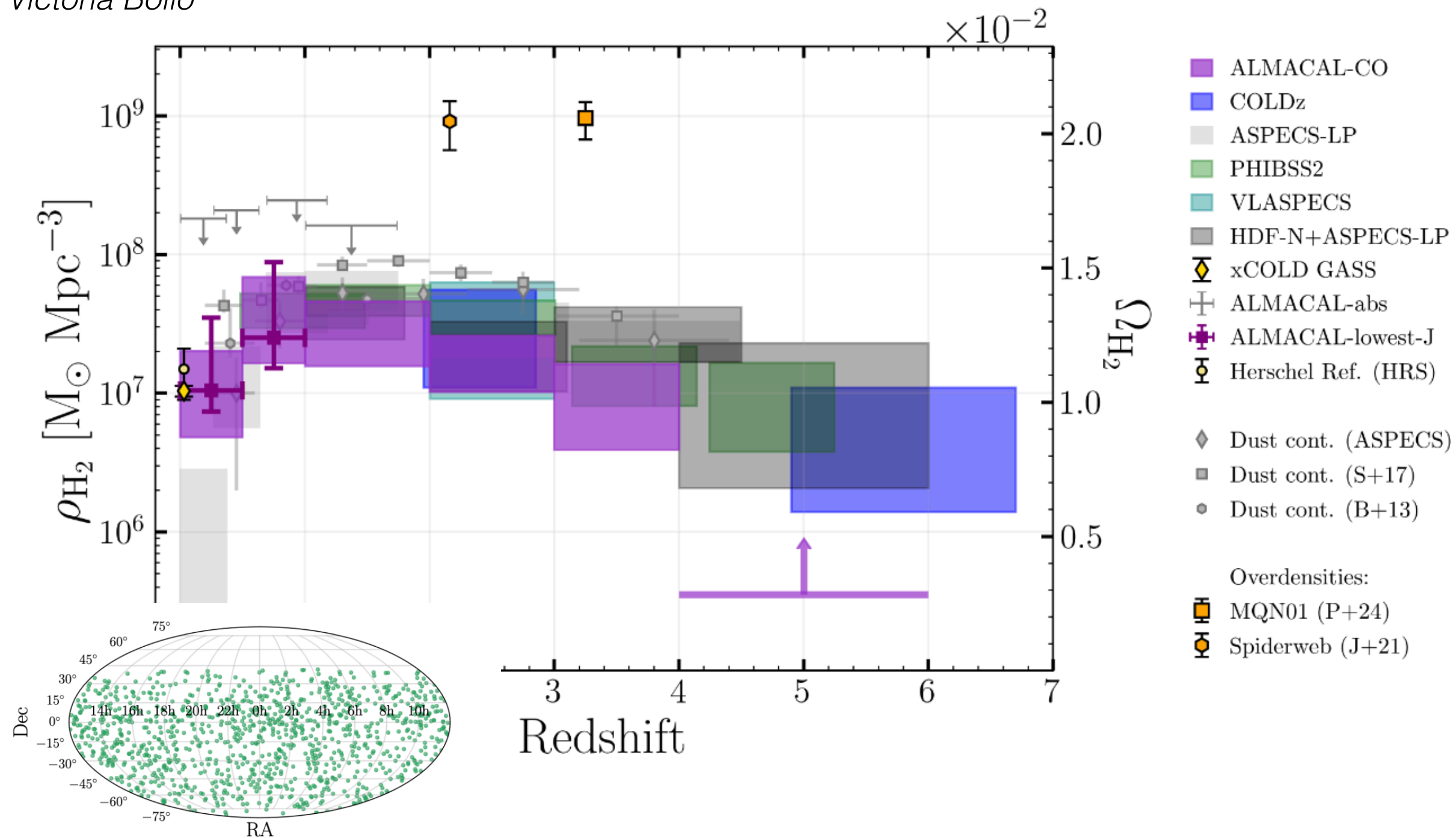


1) Baryon cycle = accretion,
star formation, feedback

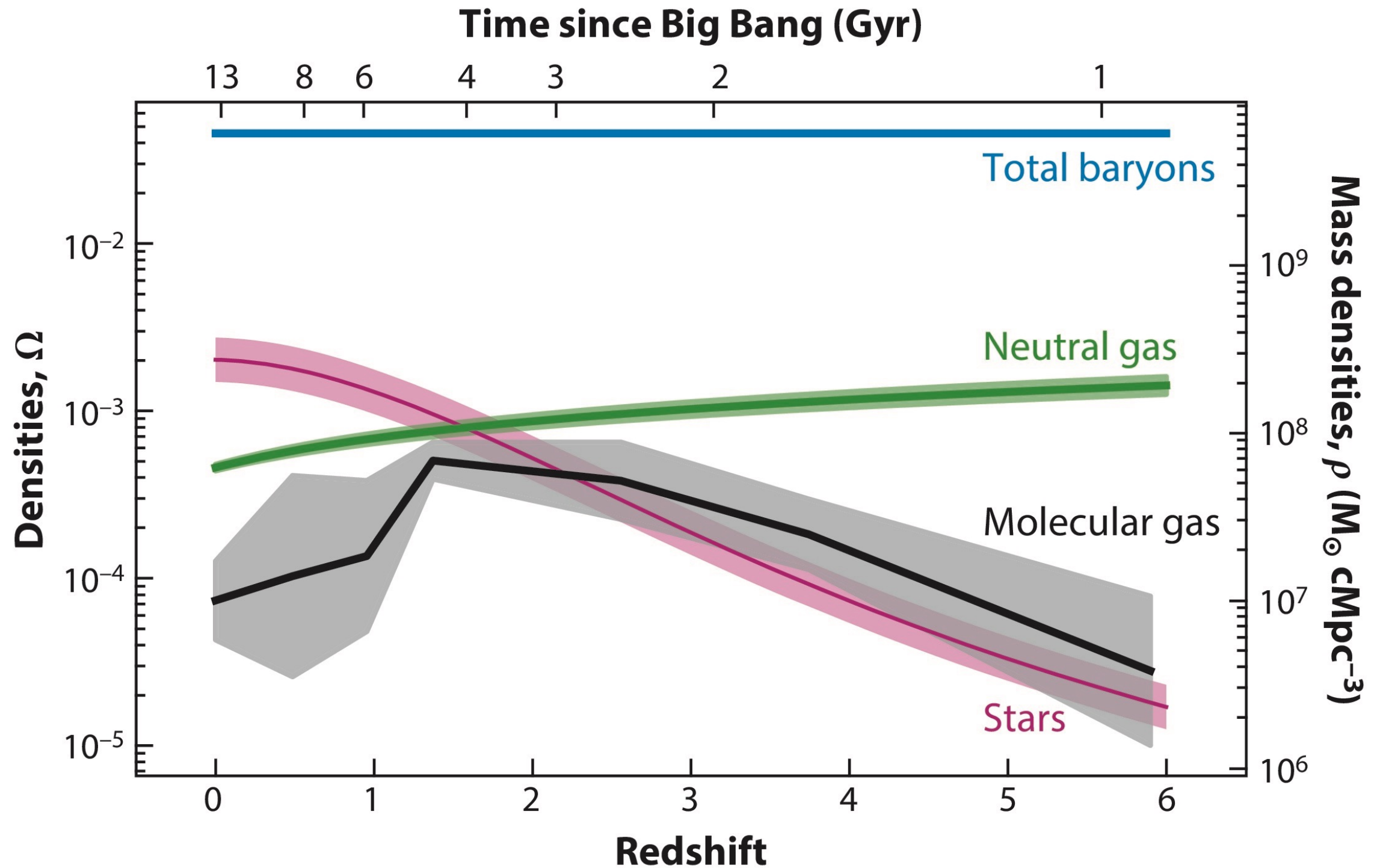


Victoria Bollo

Molecular gas mirrors SFR history



Molecular gas mirrors SFR history

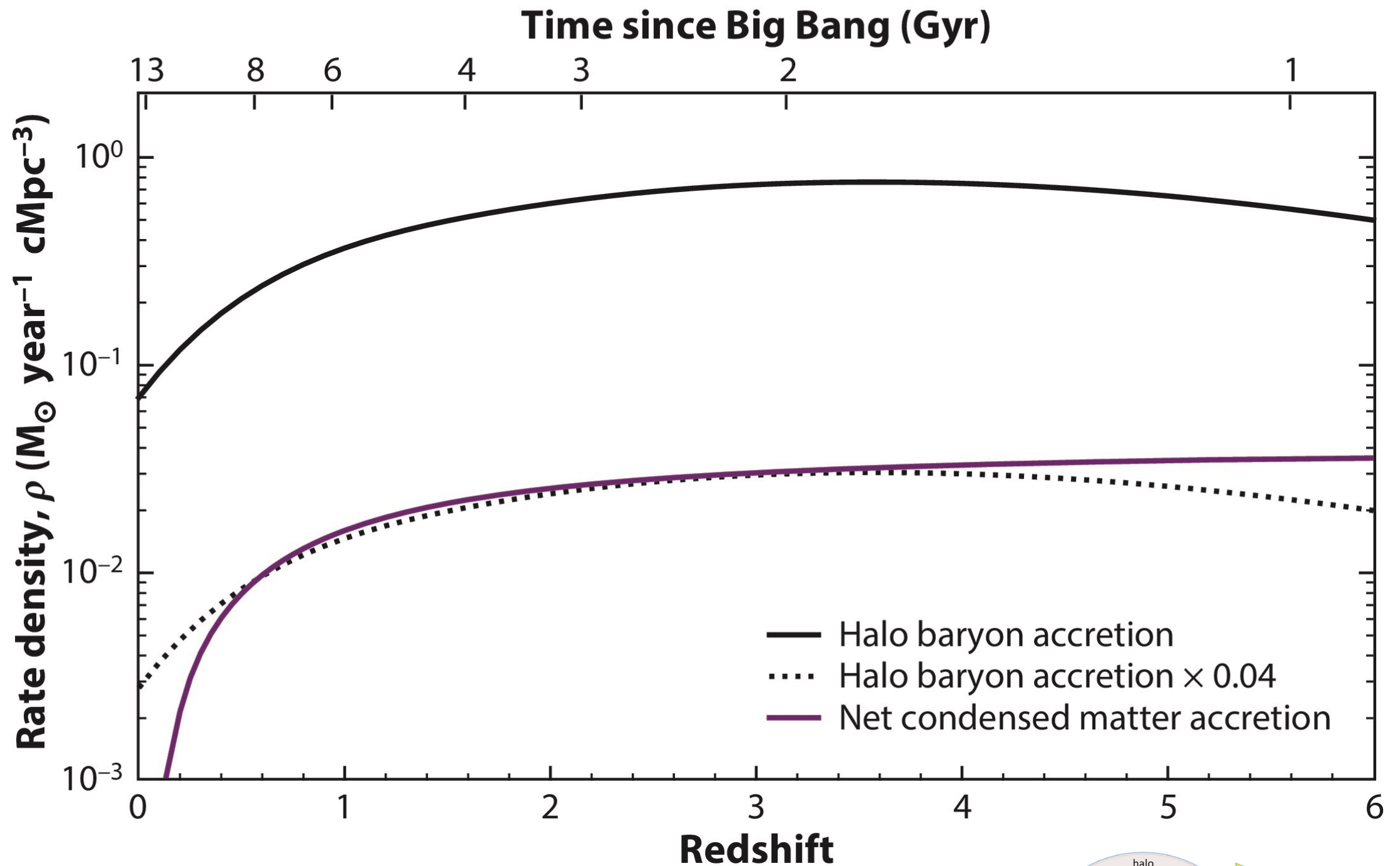


*Pettini&Cooke+12, Driver+18,
Walter+20, Semenov+21*

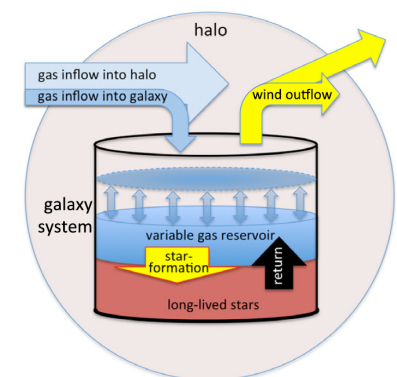
CP & Howk, ARAA, 20

Need for accretion of cold gas from IGM

*Bouche+10, Lilly+13, Dekel+14,
Peng&Maiolino14, Tacconi+20, Tacchella+23*

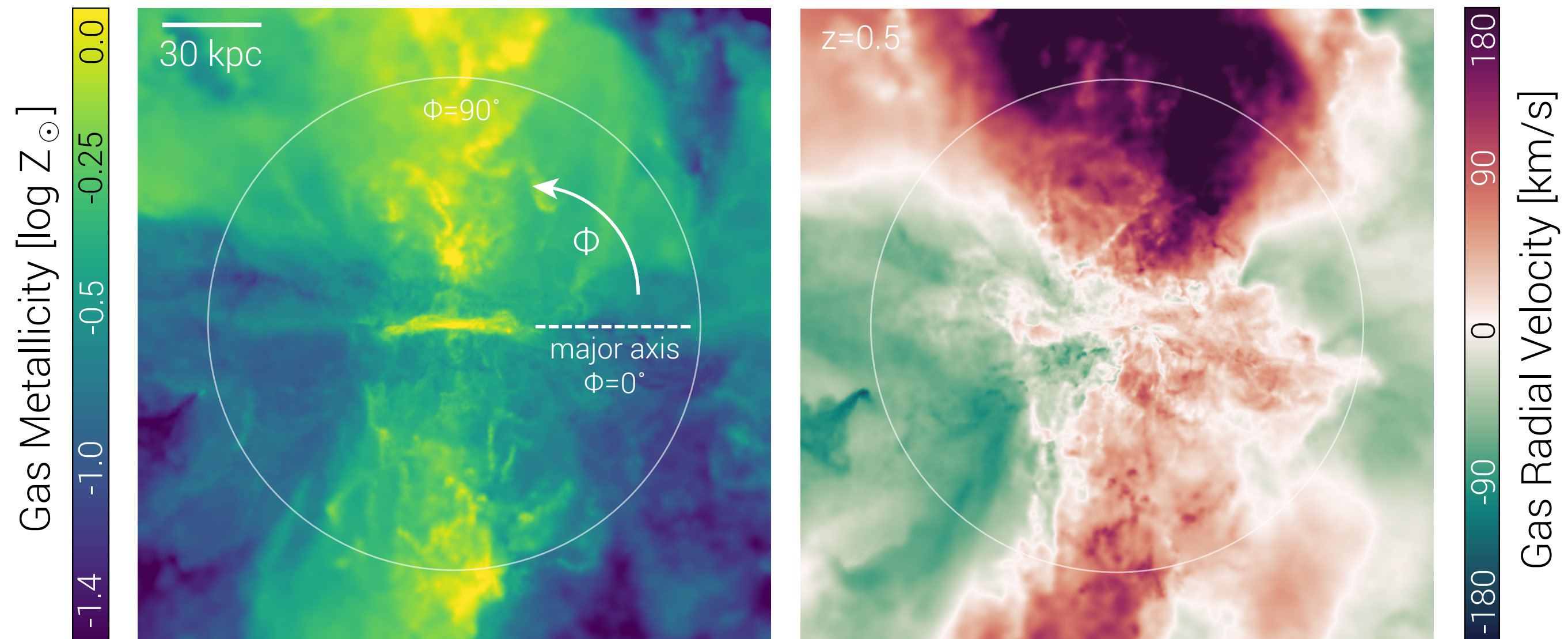


➡ *bathtub/regulator model*



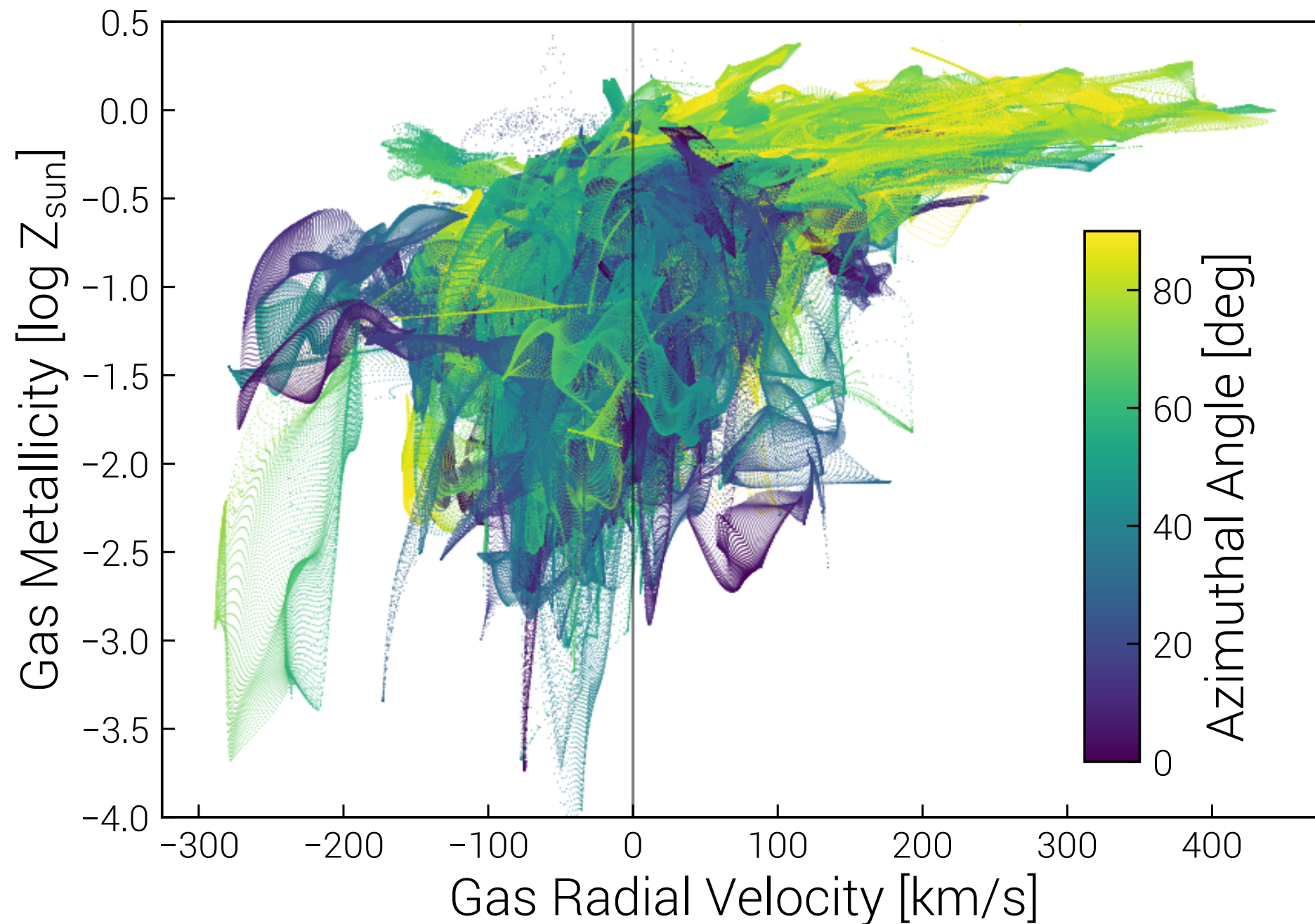
2) Observational signatures of feedback

CGM physical properties vary with angular orientation in cosmo simulations



CP, Nelson+20, Welker+20, Galarraga-Espinoza+22, Barsanti+22

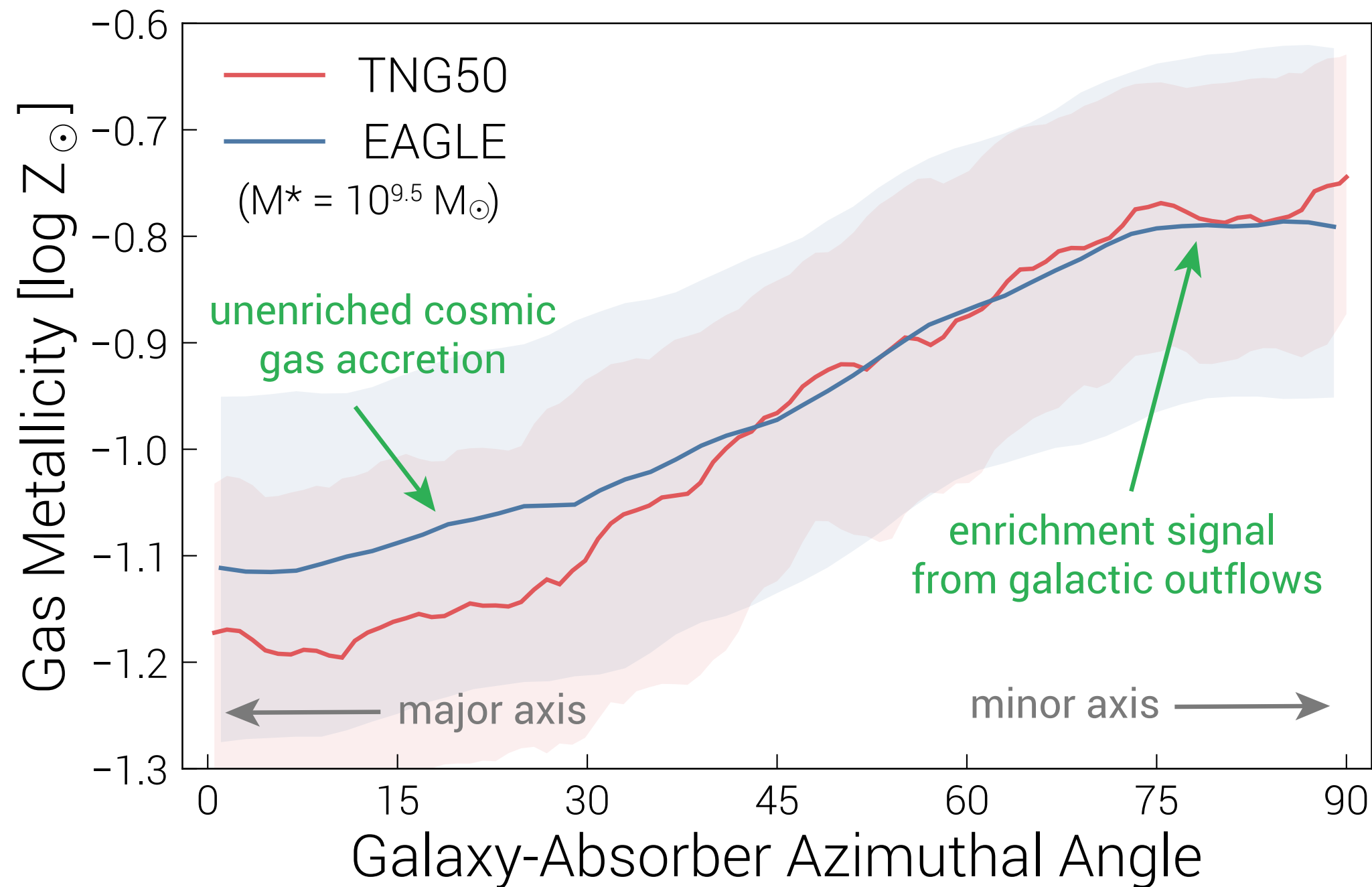
Outflows have higher metallicity than inflows



CP, Nelson+20

- <https://www.tng-project.org/peroux20/>

Metallicity is higher along the minor versus major axes of galaxies

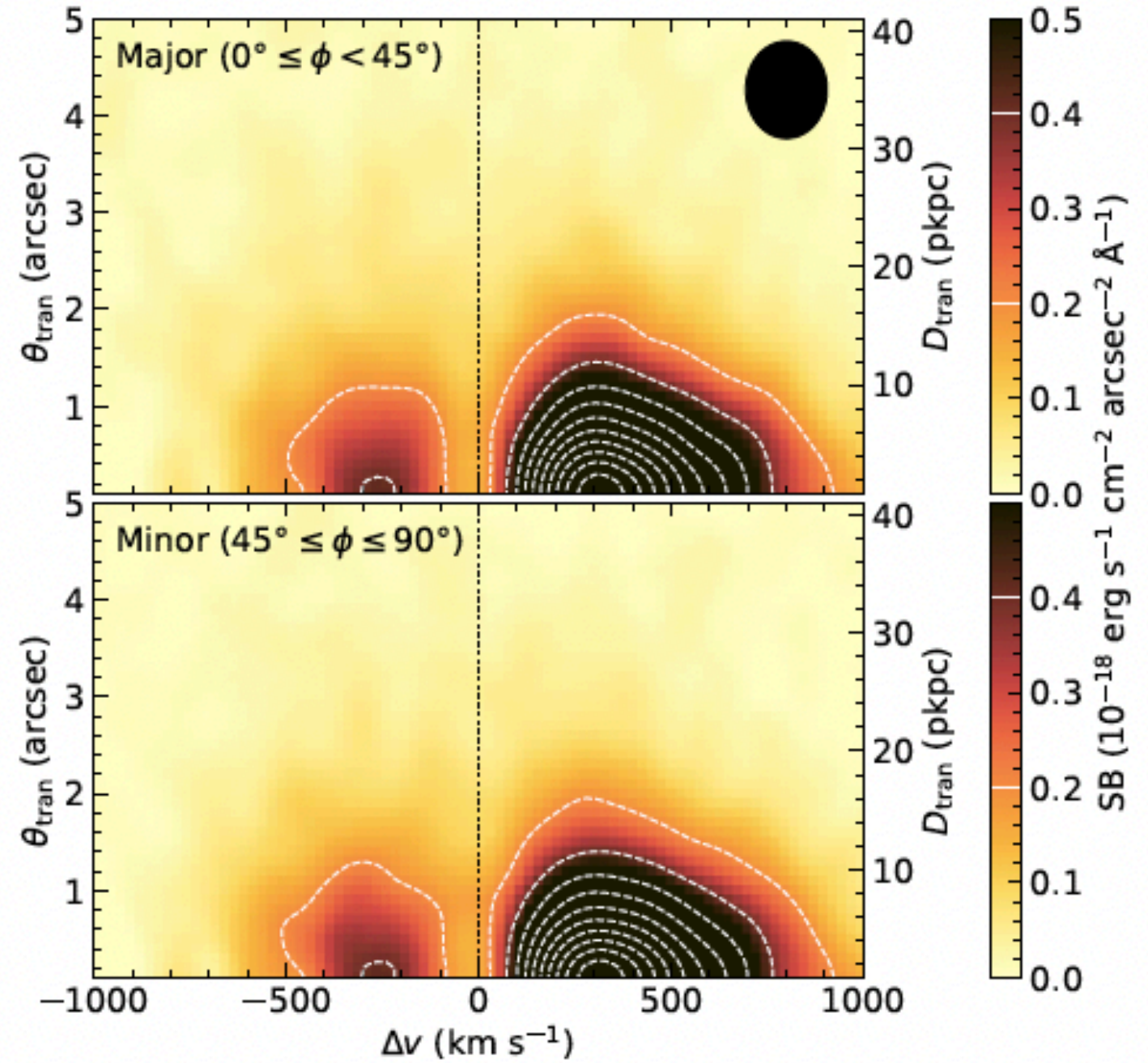
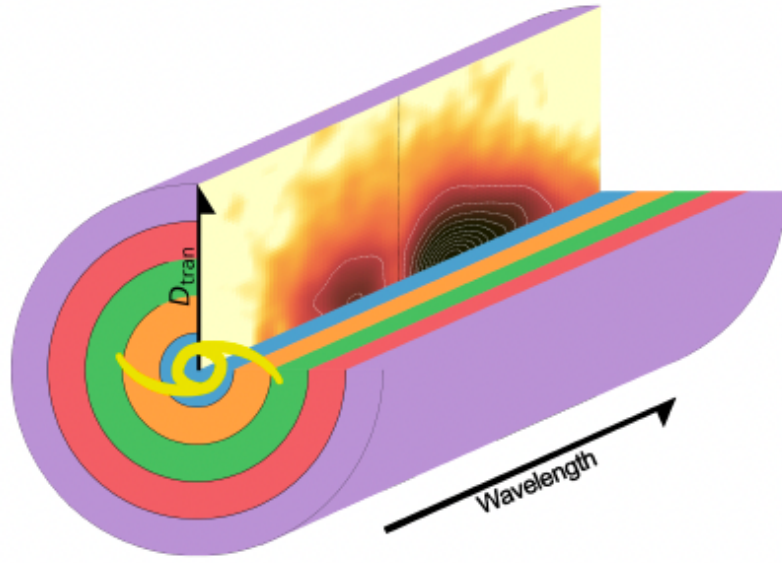


*CP, Nelson+20,
van de Voort +21, Wendt+21*

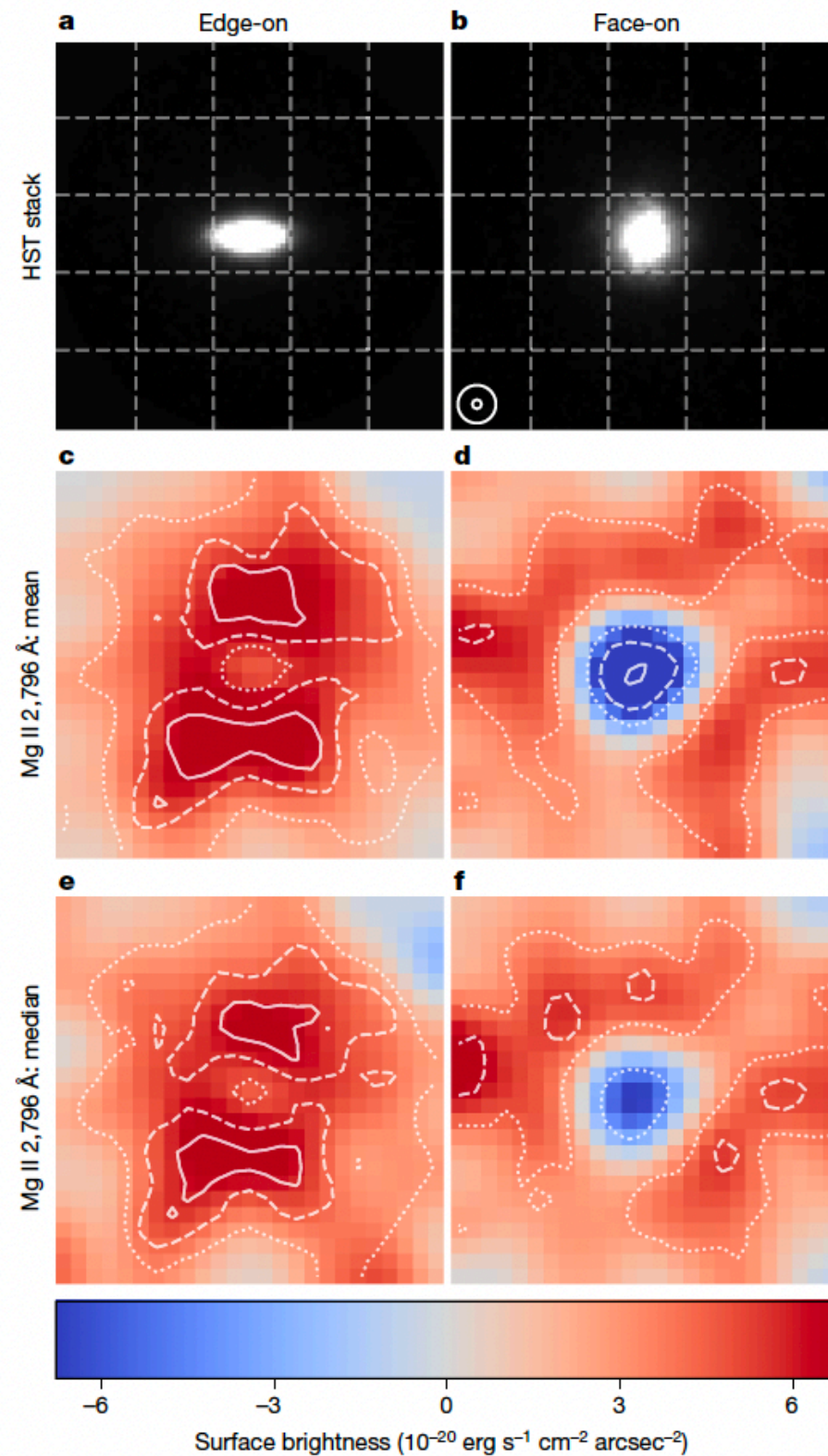
➡ Two readily observable quantities

Ly-alpha stacking

*Garel, Blaizot+21,
Chen, Steidel+21,
Kimm+22, Blaizot+23*



MgII emission stacking

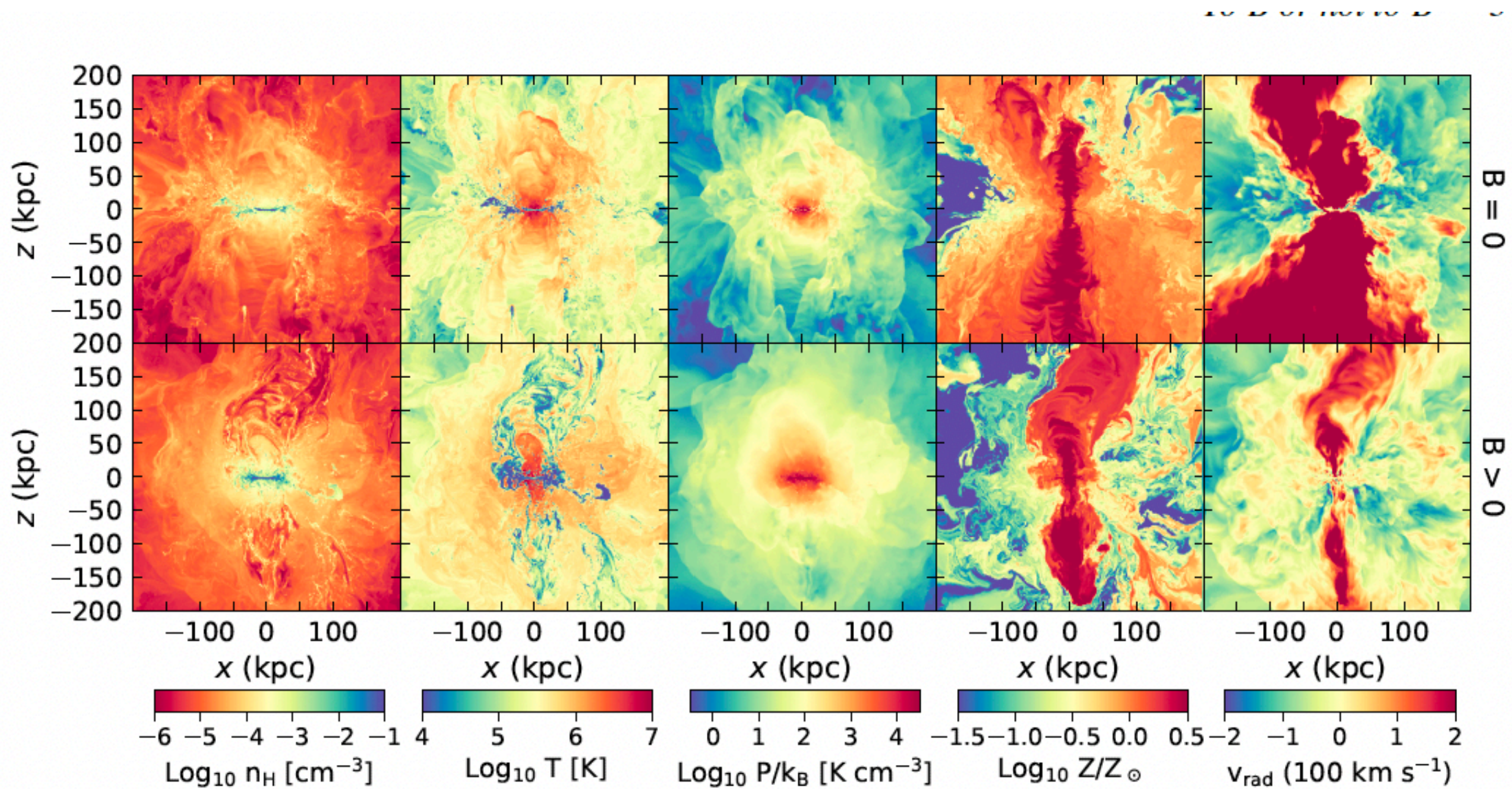


*Nelson+21, Katz+22,
Guo+, Nature, 23, Pessa+24*

3) Multi-physics, multi-phase circumgalactic medium

Multi-physics CGM

Mag Fields detected in CGM

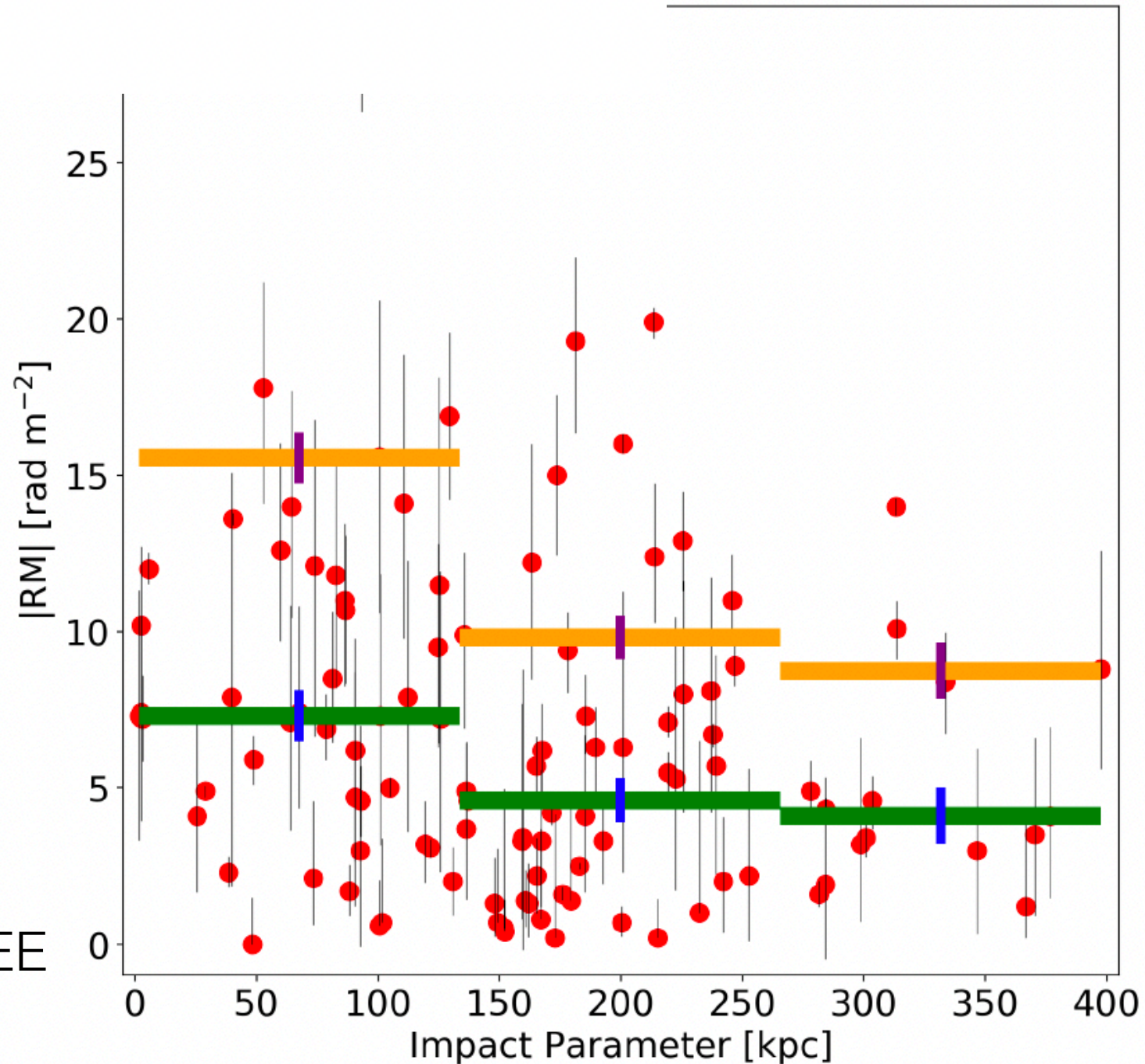


Pillepich+18, van de Voort+21, Pfrommer+22,

Ramesh+23, Pakmor+22, 23

Mag Fields detected in CGM

$$RM_{\text{obs}} = RM_{\text{int}} + RM_{\text{ex-gal}} + RM_{\text{MW,CGM}} + RM_{\text{MW,ISM}} + RM_{\text{err}}.$$

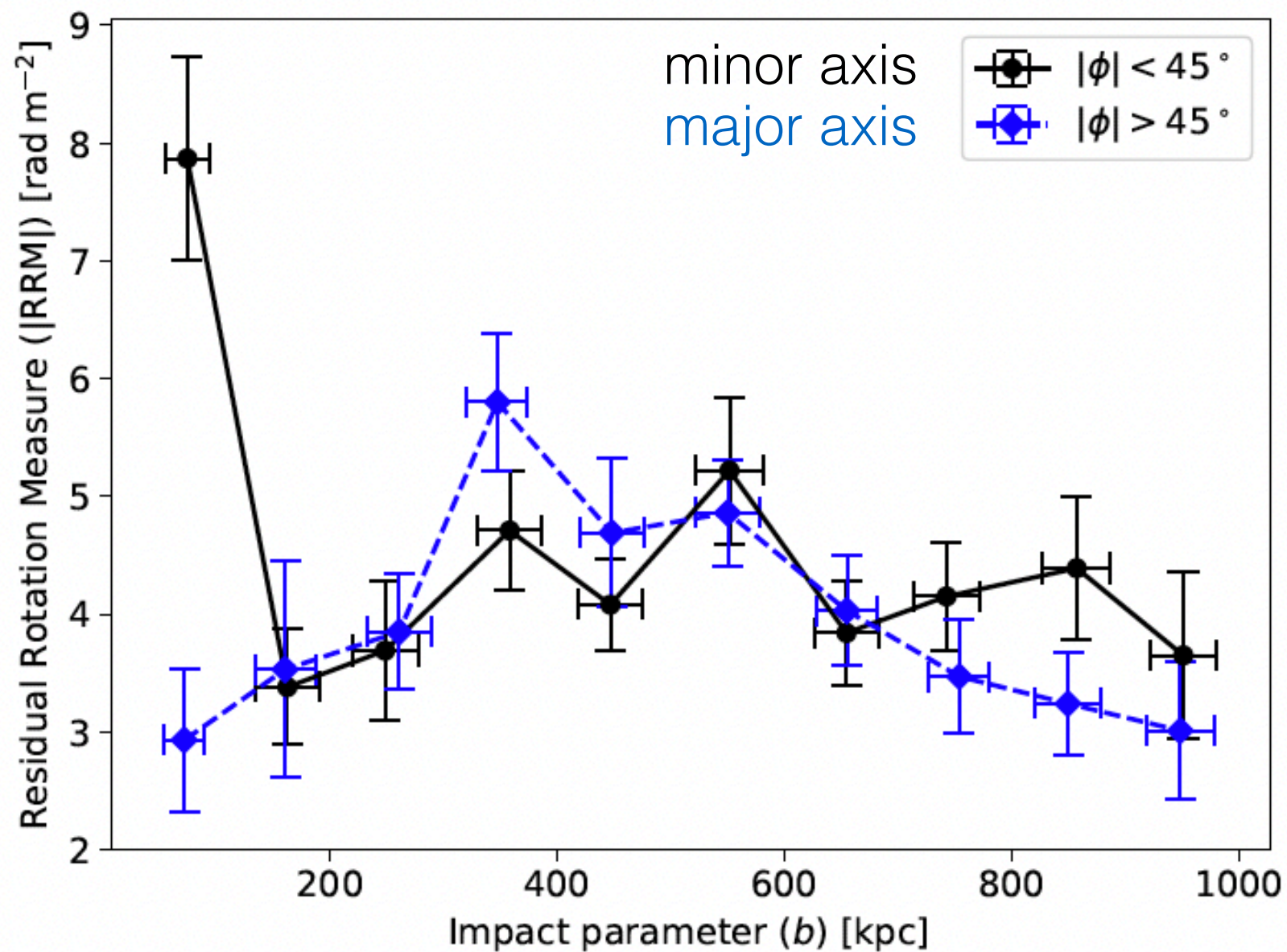


MeerKAT/MIGHTEE

*Heesen+23, Bockmann+23, Mannigns+23
van de Voort+21, Ramesh+23, Pakmor+22, 23*

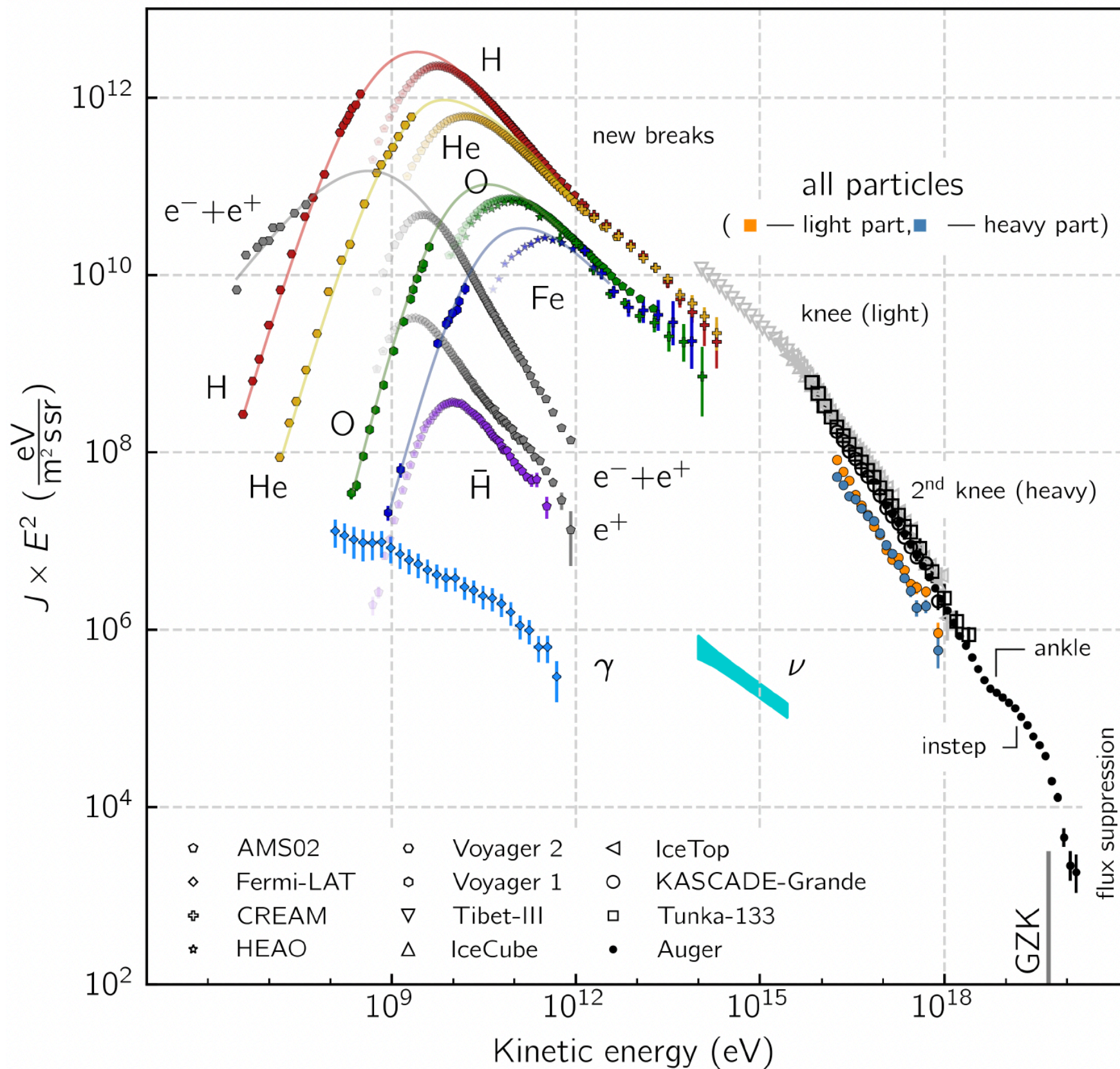
Mag field is higher along the minor versus major axes of galaxies

LOFAR



Heesen+23, Bockmann+23, van de Voort+21, Ramesh+23, Pakmor+22, 23

Cosmic rays



Zweibel+17, Semonov+21,
 Ruszkowski&Pfrommer ARAA+23,
 DeFelippis+24

Multi-phase CGM

The Multi-Scale Multi-Phase Circumgalactic Medium: Observed and Simulated

Lecture notes for the 52nd (March 2023) Saas-Fee Advanced School, Switzerland.

Céline Péroux & Dylan Nelson

56

Céline Péroux & Dylan Nelson

Hands-on to analyzing cosmological galaxy formation simulations

[Hands-on #4] The baryon cycle: measuring mass flow rates

So far we have only looked at the distribution of gas in galaxies and halos, and the physical properties of that gas. What about how this gas is moving? We can consider the amount (i.e. rate) of gas inflow, and gas outflow, through the CGM.

The radial mass flux can be computed as

$$\dot{M} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\Delta r} \sum_i \left(\frac{\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{r}_i}{|r_i|} m_i \right)$$

where the subscript i enumerates gas cells with masses m_i in a particular volume of space, which we can take as a spherical shell with some thickness Δr from the center of a (central) galaxy. Each gas cell position $\mathbf{r}_i$ is **relative** to the subhalo center, and the velocity $\mathbf{v}_i$ is **relative** to the subhalo bulk motion.

The term $\frac{\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{r}_i}{|r_i|}$ is the radial velocity v_{rad} , and if $v_{\text{rad}} > 0$ we have outflow, while $v_{\text{rad}} < 0$ denotes inflow.

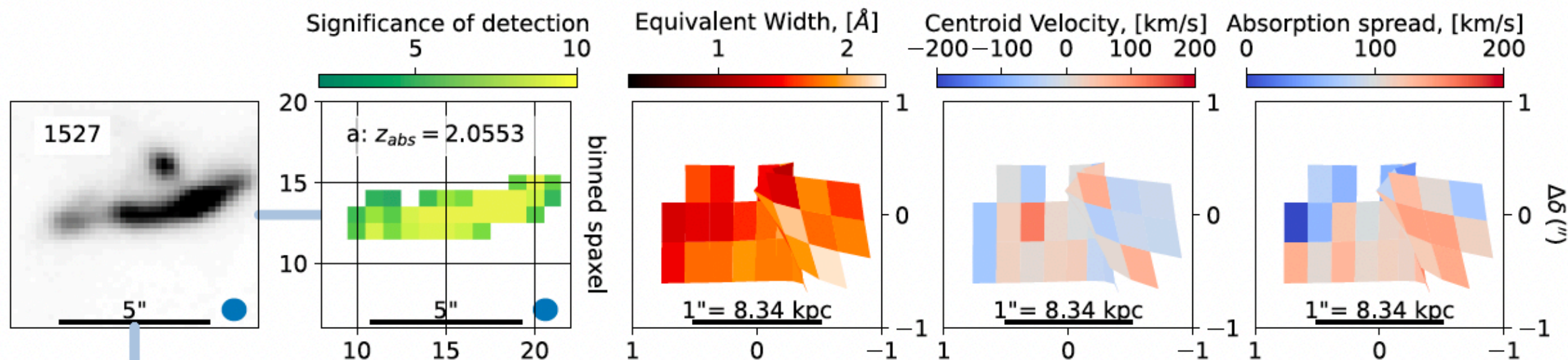
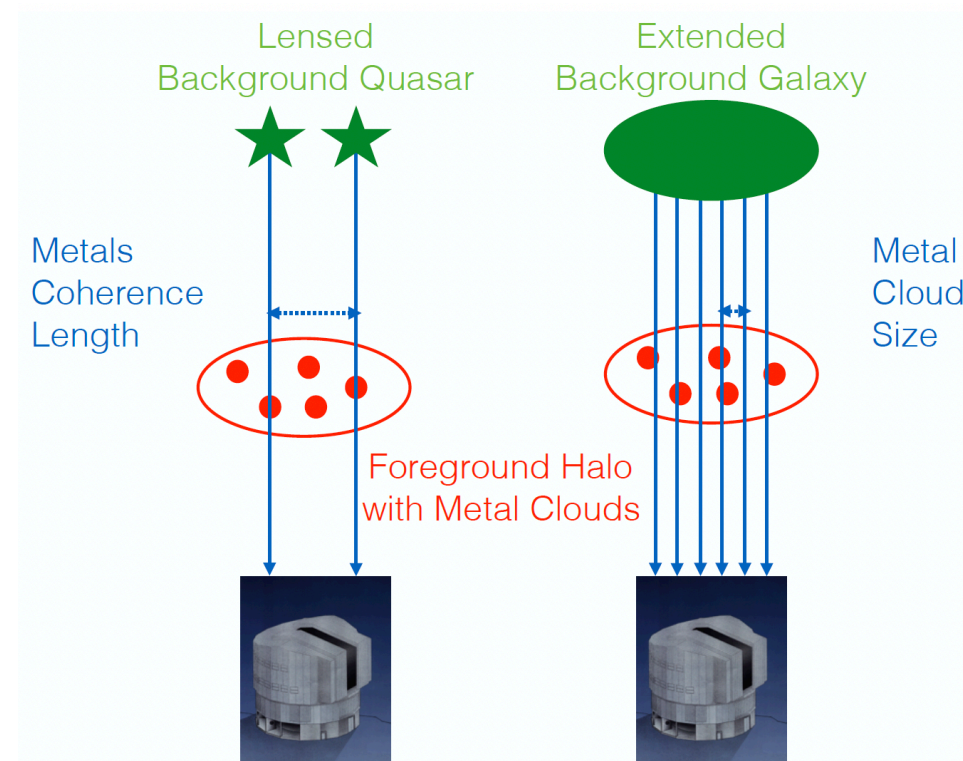
Exercise

We will again focus first on a single halo.

1. Pick a simulation and redshift of interest. Pick a halo of interest. (e.g. try the 100th most massive halo in TNG100-1 at $z = 0$).
2. Load the needed fields to compute the distance, and radial velocity, of each gas cell.
3. Use the distances to compute a radial mass density profile, i.e. in a number of bins of distance, sum up the total gas mass, and divide by the volume of that spherical shell. Plot the result in $M_{\odot}/\text{kpc}^3$ as a function of distance in kpc.

Spatially extended bckgrd source

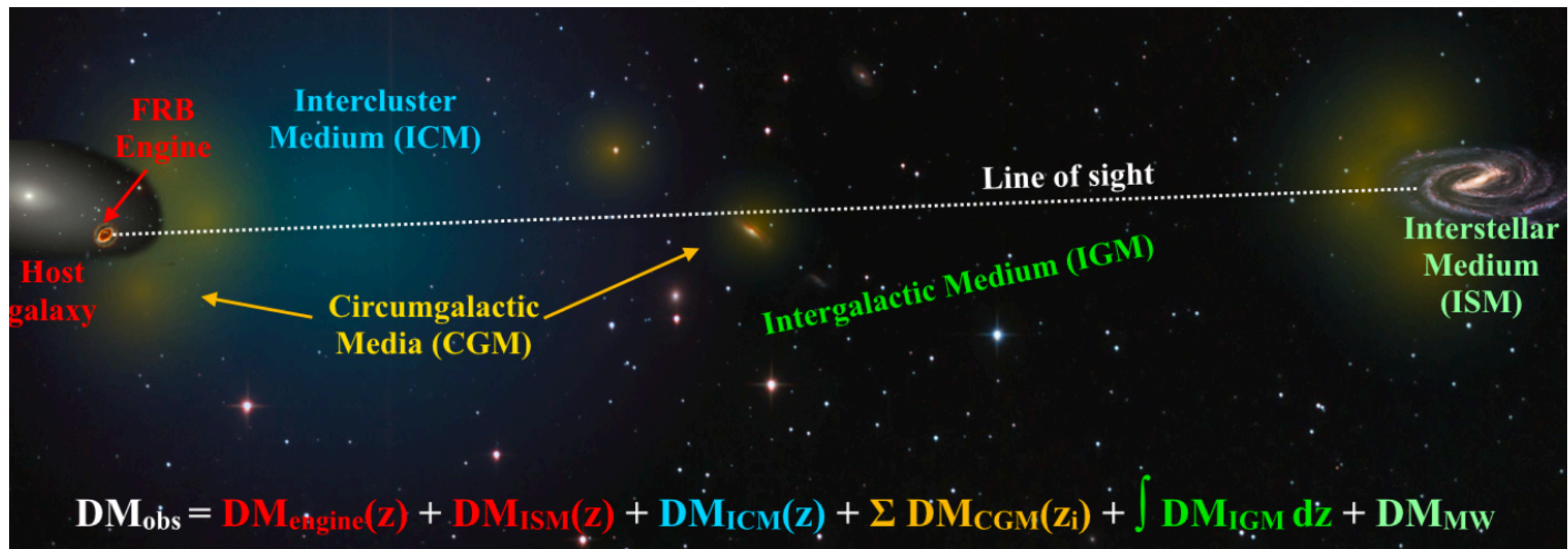
➔ JWST, ELT



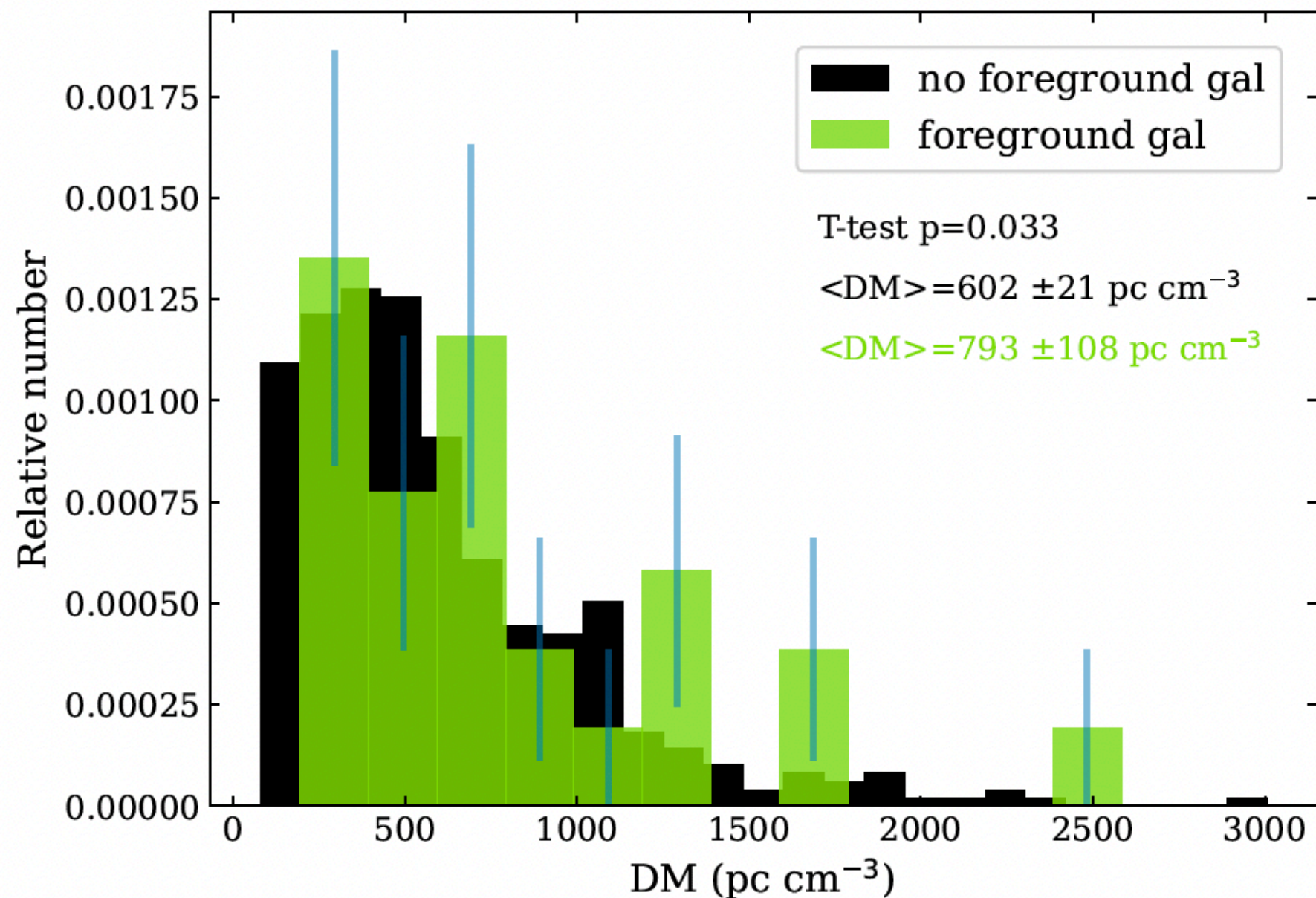
CP+18, Kreckel+20, Augustin+21,

Afruni+23, Lopez+24

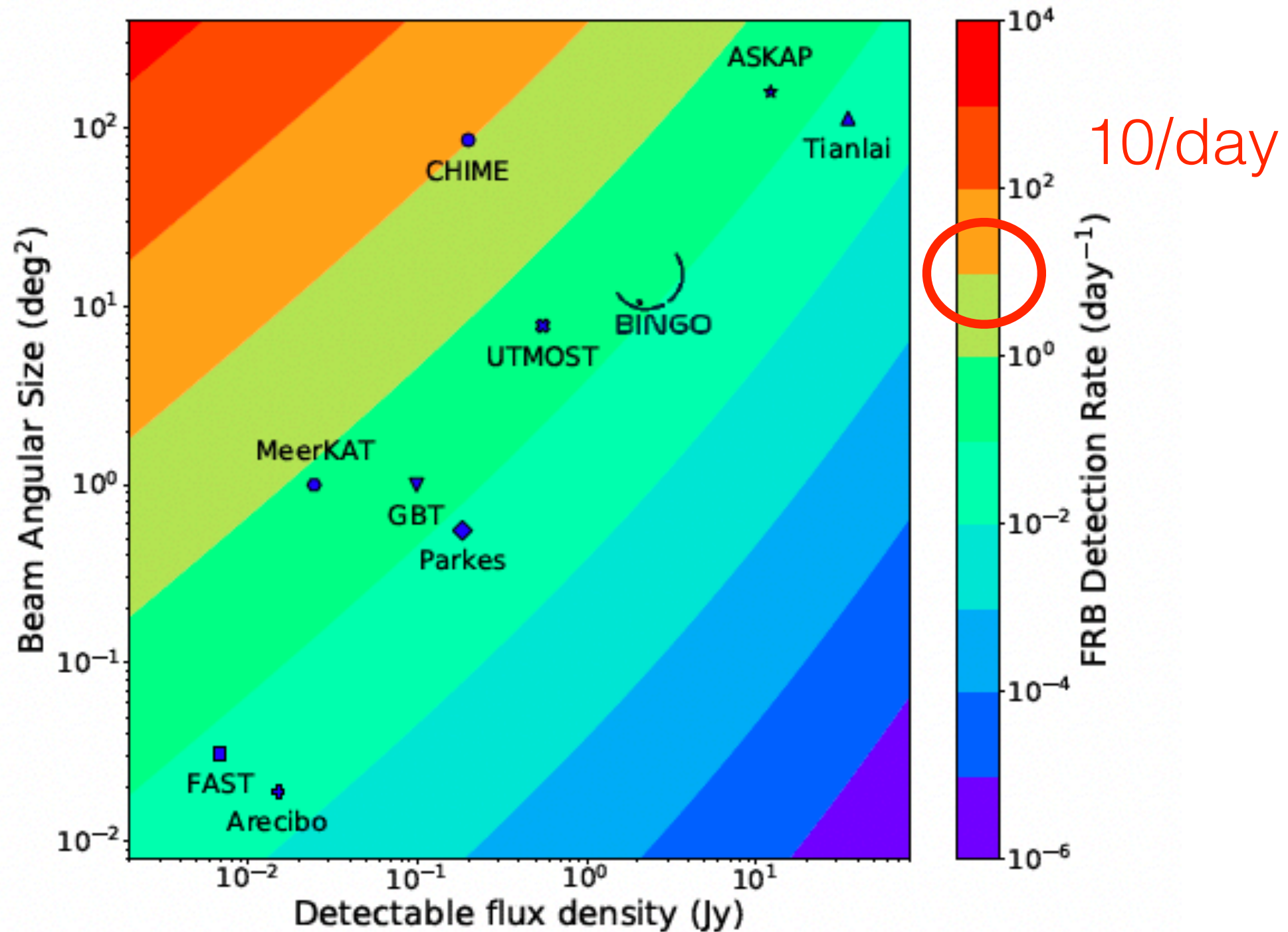
Alternative bckgrd sources: Fast Radio Bursts



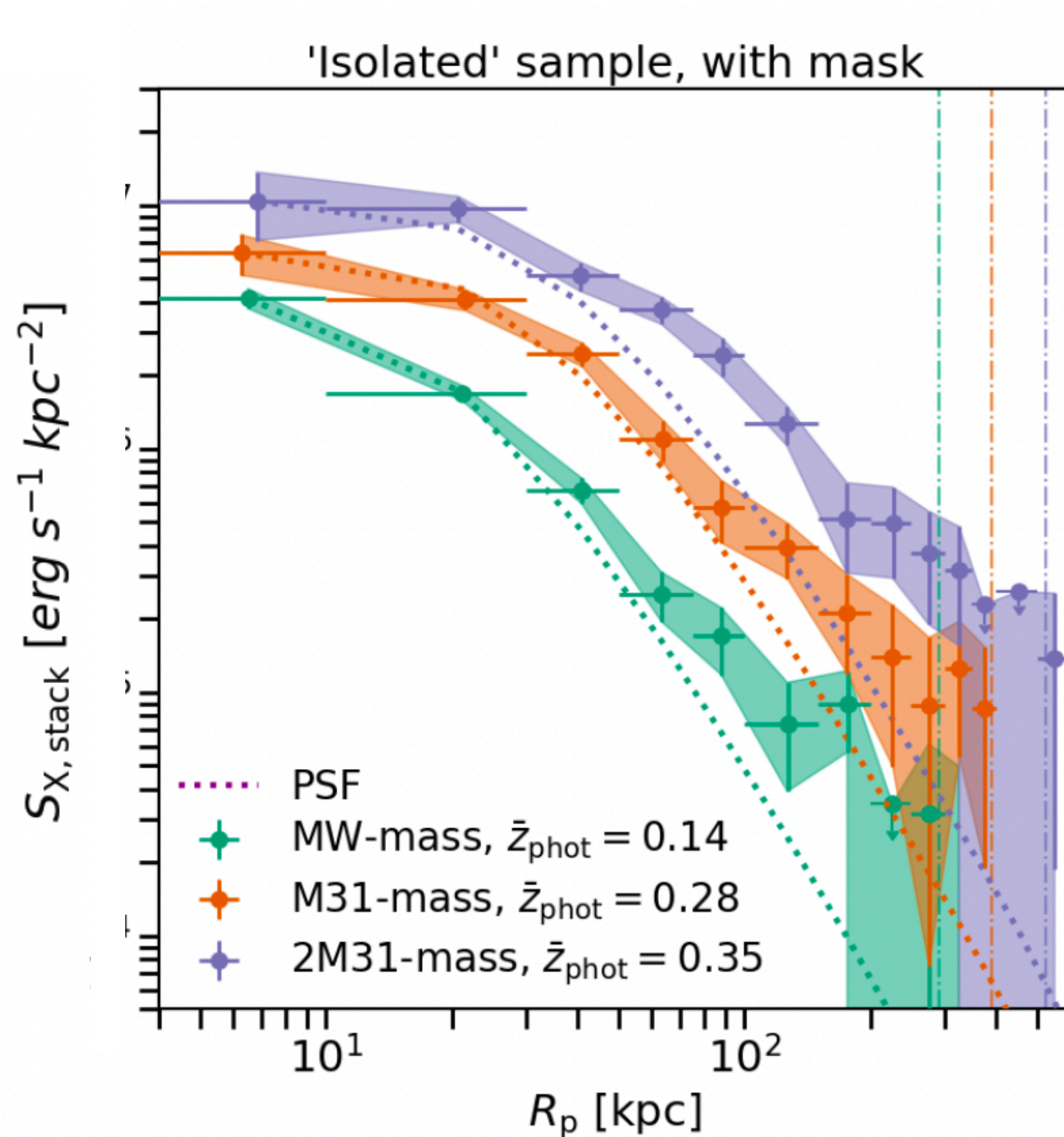
Fast Radio Bursts provide electron column density



Large Samples of Fast Radio Bursts are coming

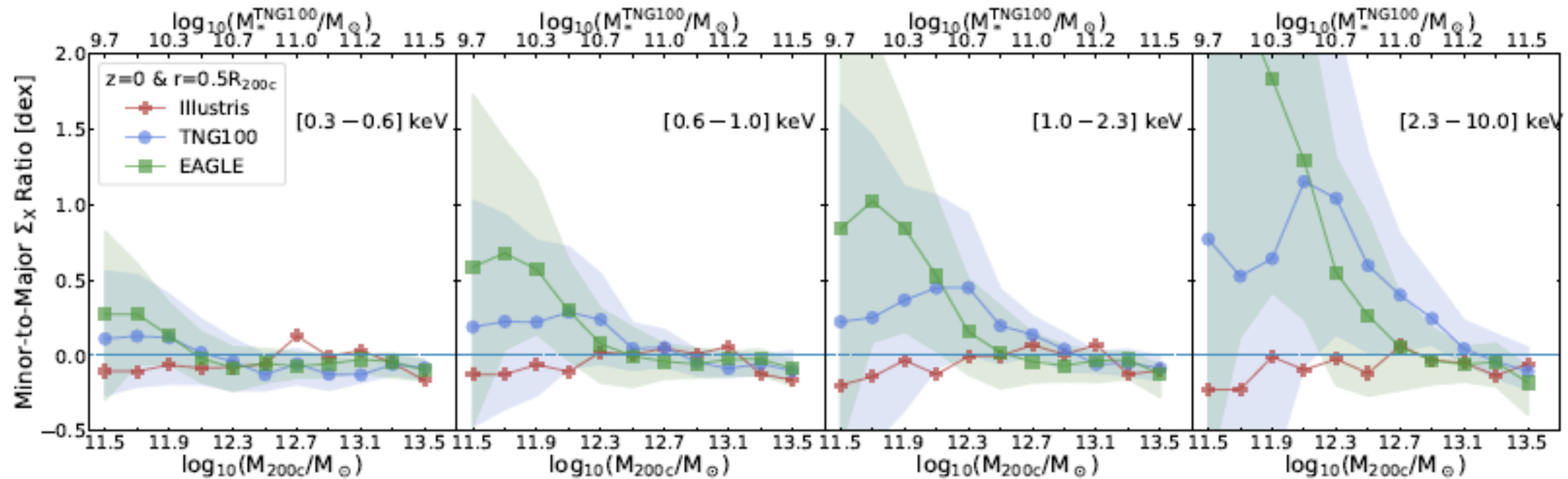


Early detection in galaxy stack



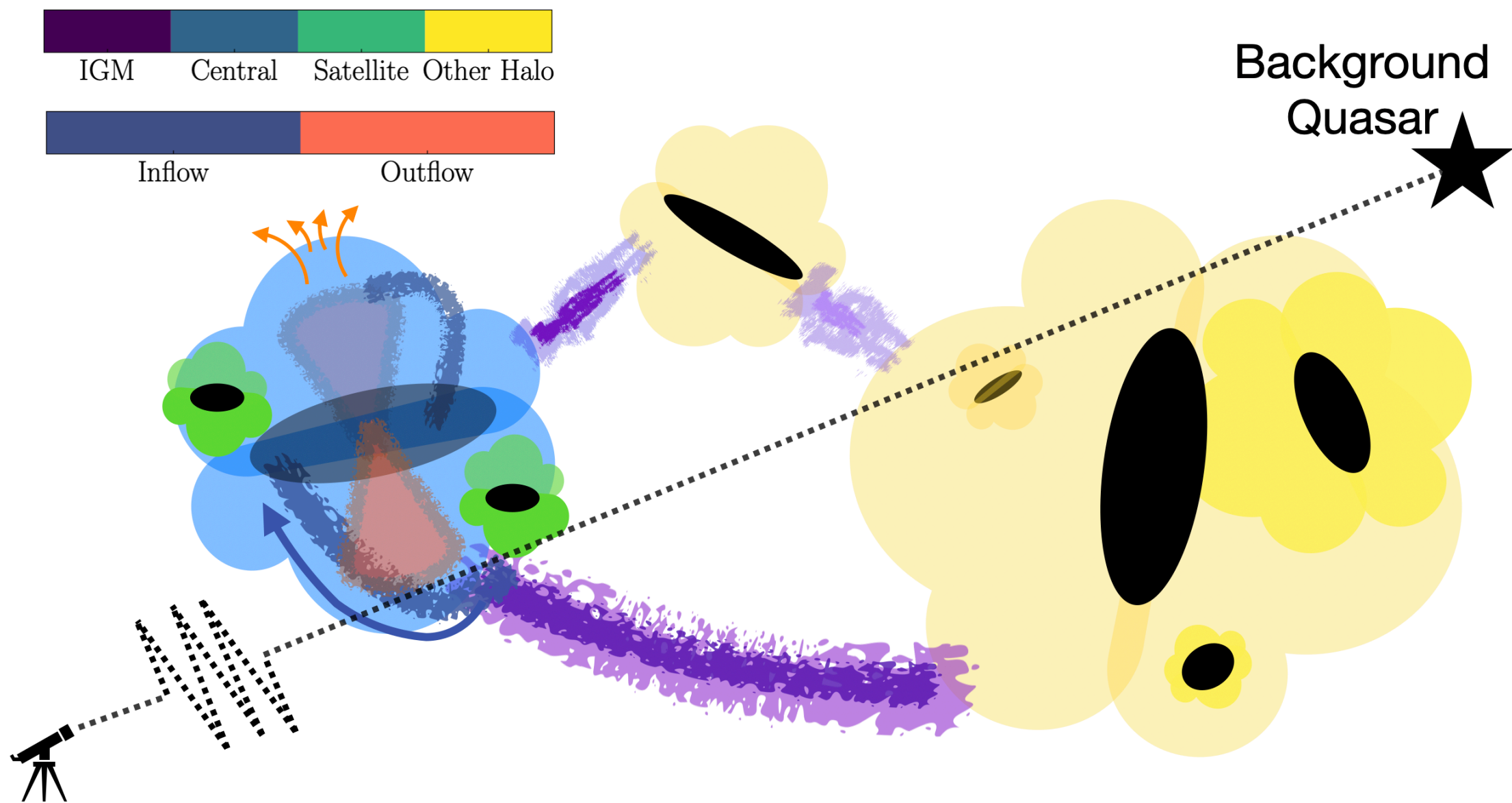
*Comparat+22, Chadayammuri+22,
Zhang Yi+24a, 24b, Tanimura+22*

Hot gas is higher along the minor versus major axes of galaxies?



➡ Athena

How does the absorbing gas relates to galaxies?



MUSE-ALMA Haloes: multi-wavelength dataset



- **neutral** gas (HST UV spectro + VLT / UVES+Keck / HIRES)
- **ionised** gas (VLT / MUSE)
- **molecular** gas (ALMA)
- **stellar** content (HST)

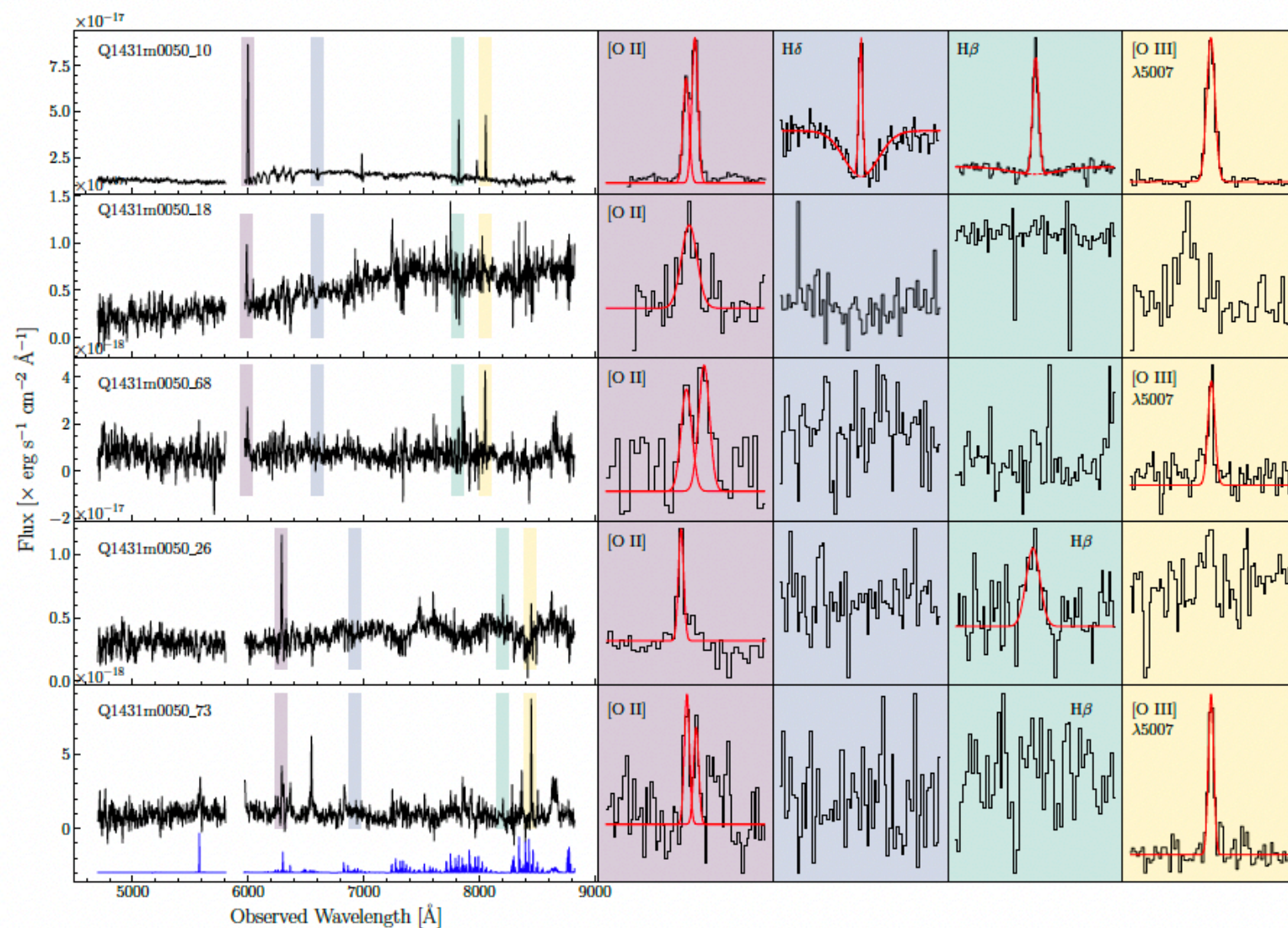
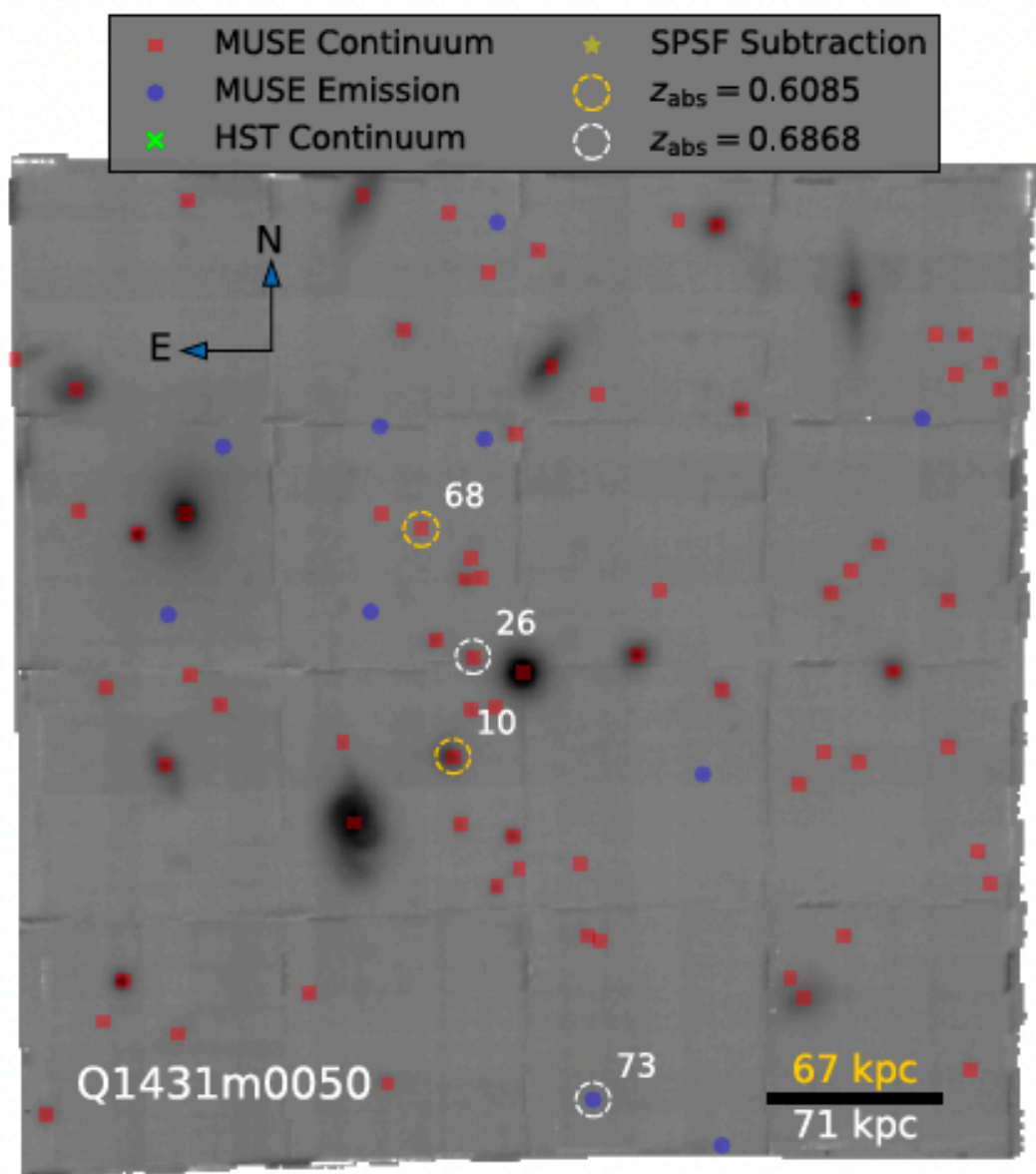
➡ eso.org/~cperoux/MUSE_ALMA_Haloes.html



Simon Weng

3D spectroscopy solved a two-decade long challenge

3000 gal

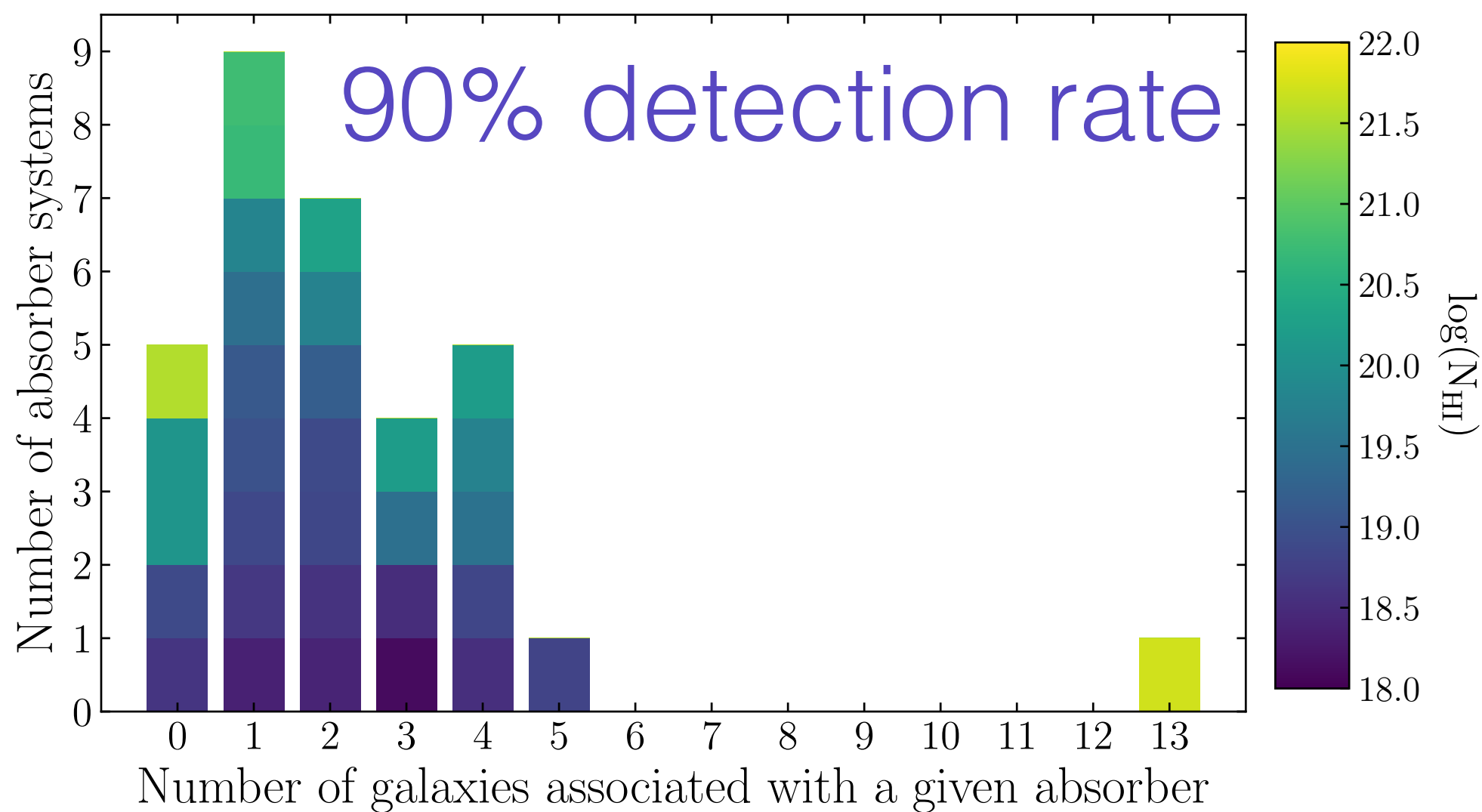


Martin+24



Simon Weng

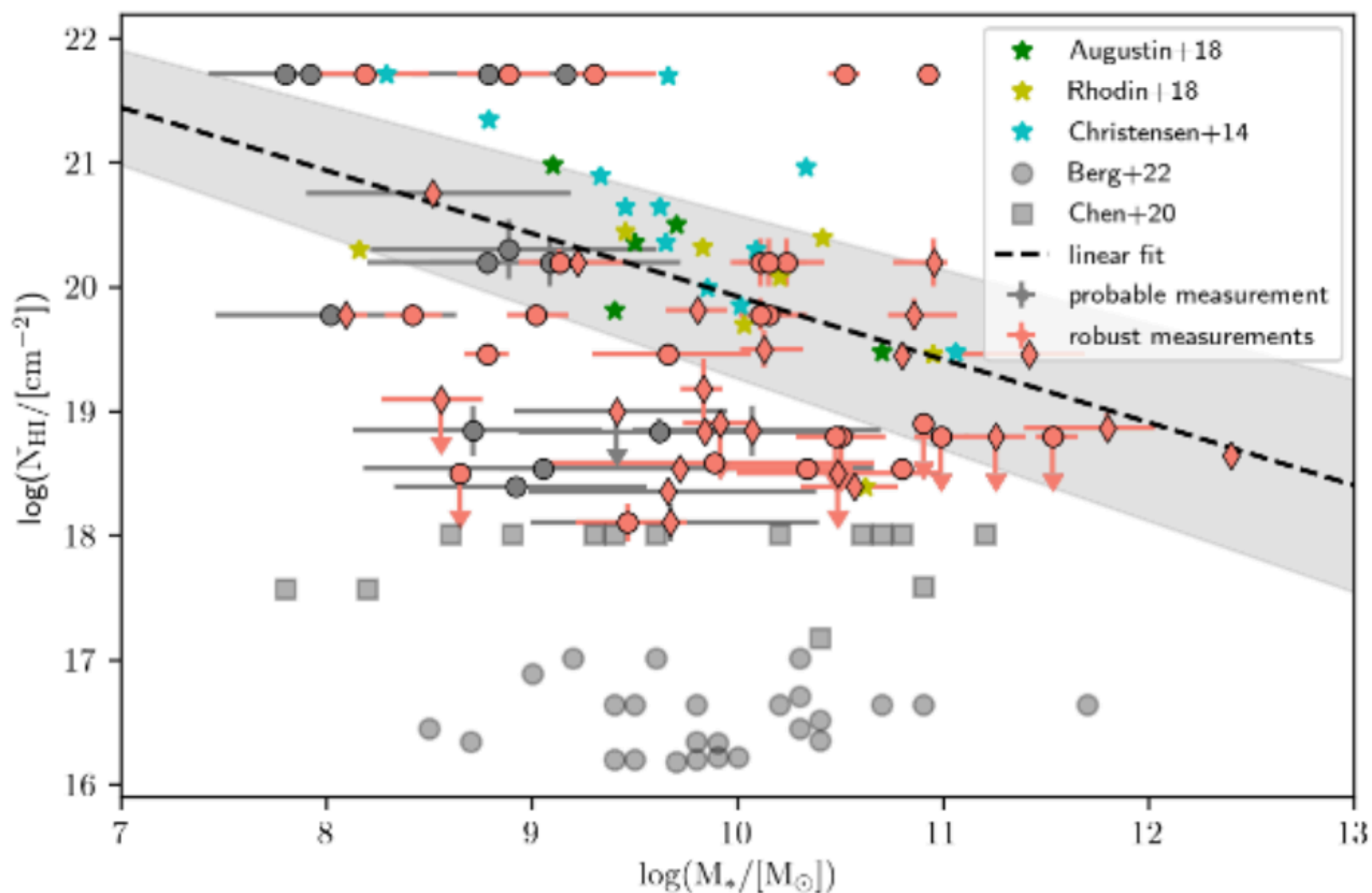
Key result I: HI-rich galaxies trace over densities





Ramona Augustin

Key result II: Gas-selected galaxies probe wide M^* range

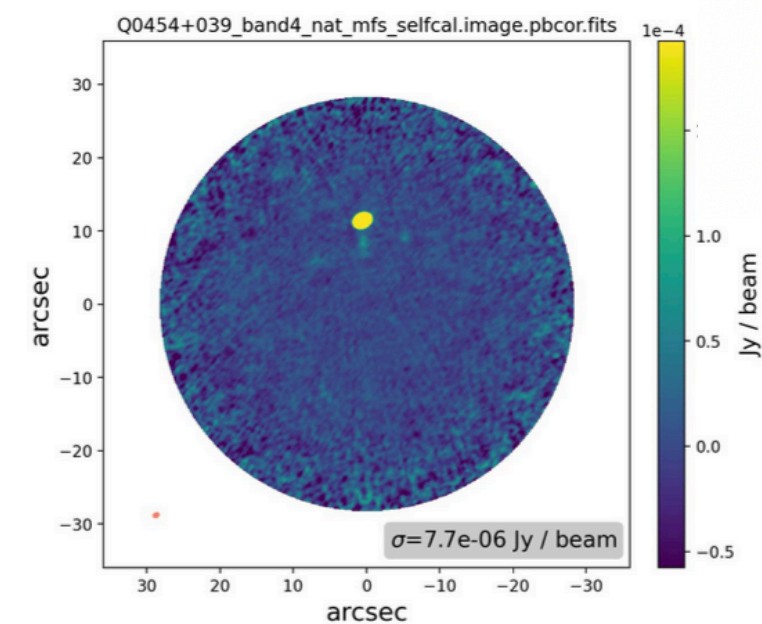
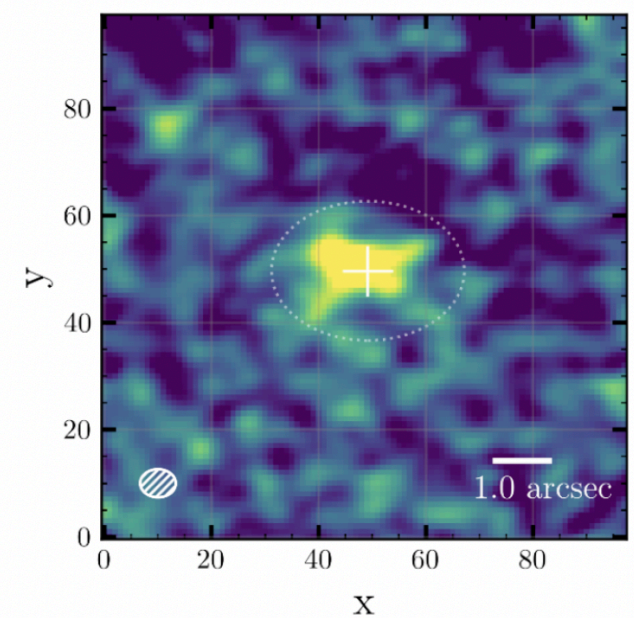
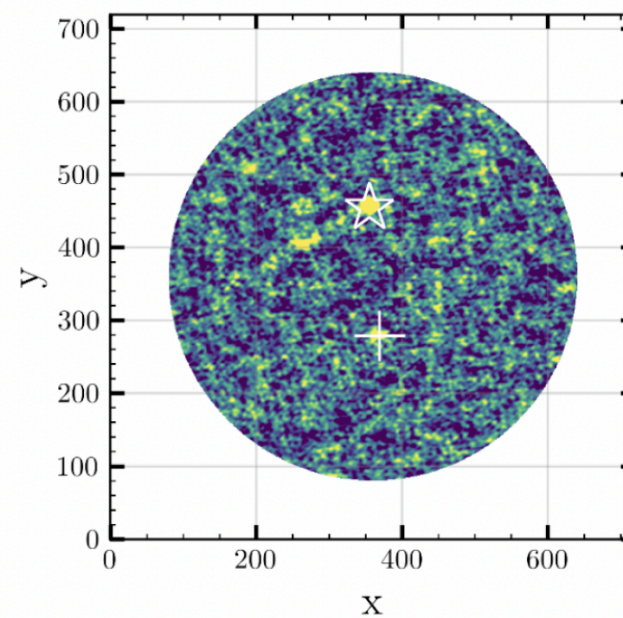
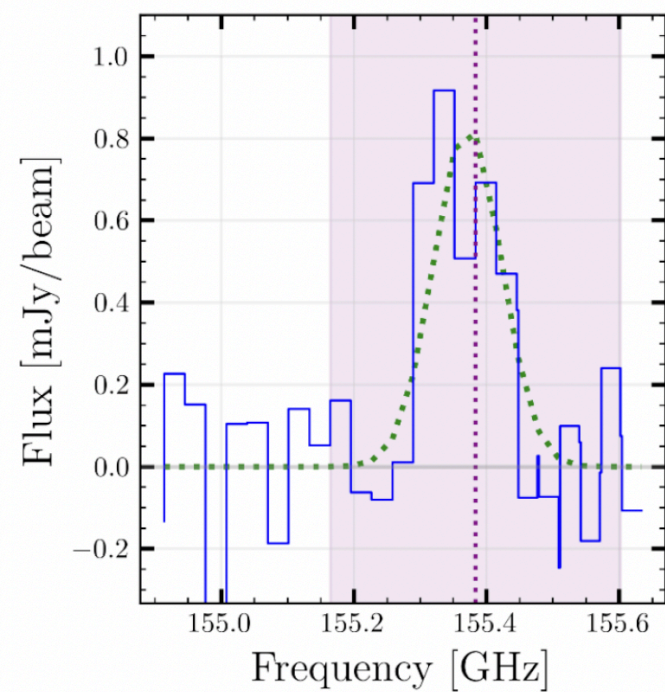
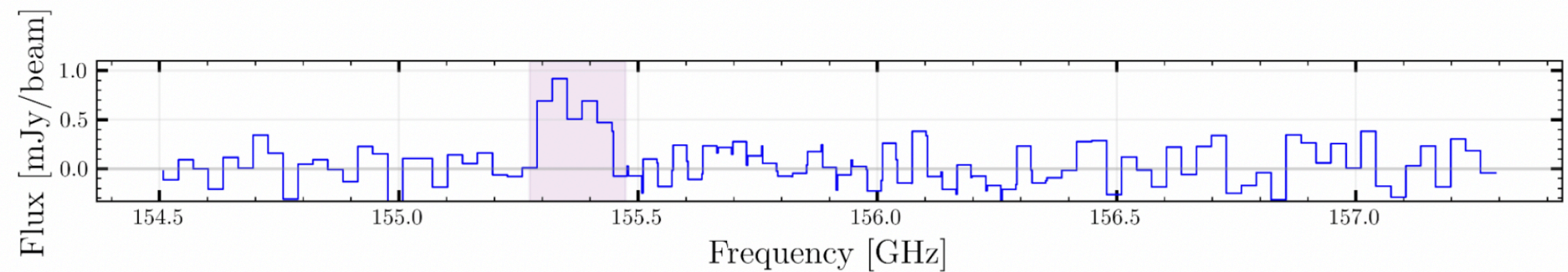


Augustin, CP+ 24



Jianhang Chen

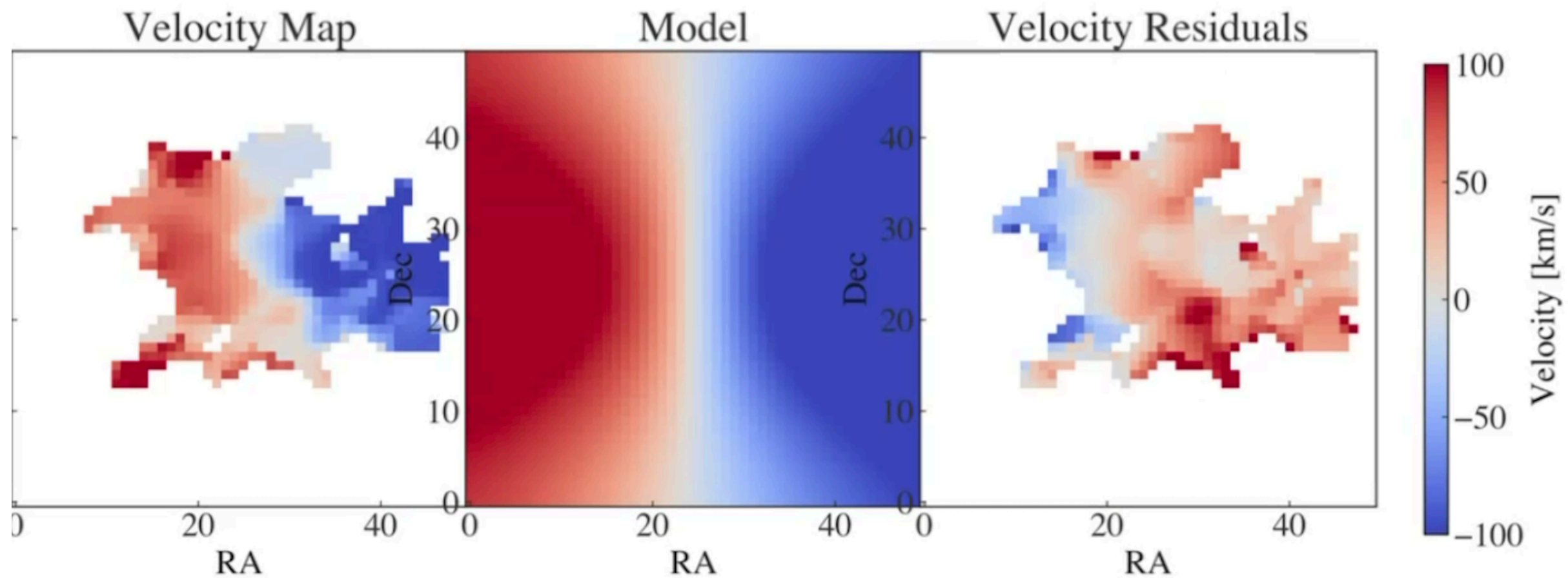
Data processing (self-calibration)





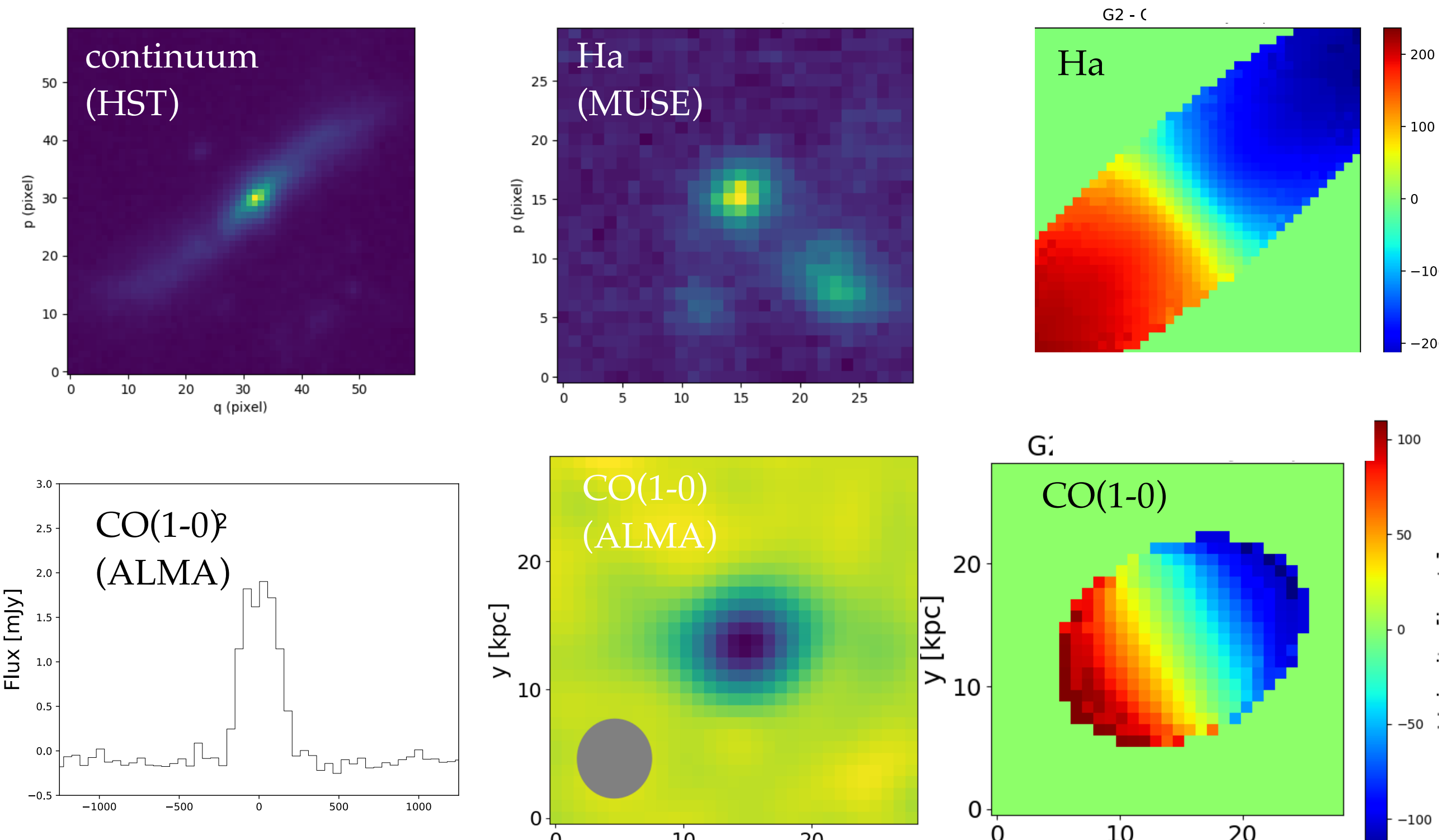
Capucine Bartefy

Molecular gas kinematics

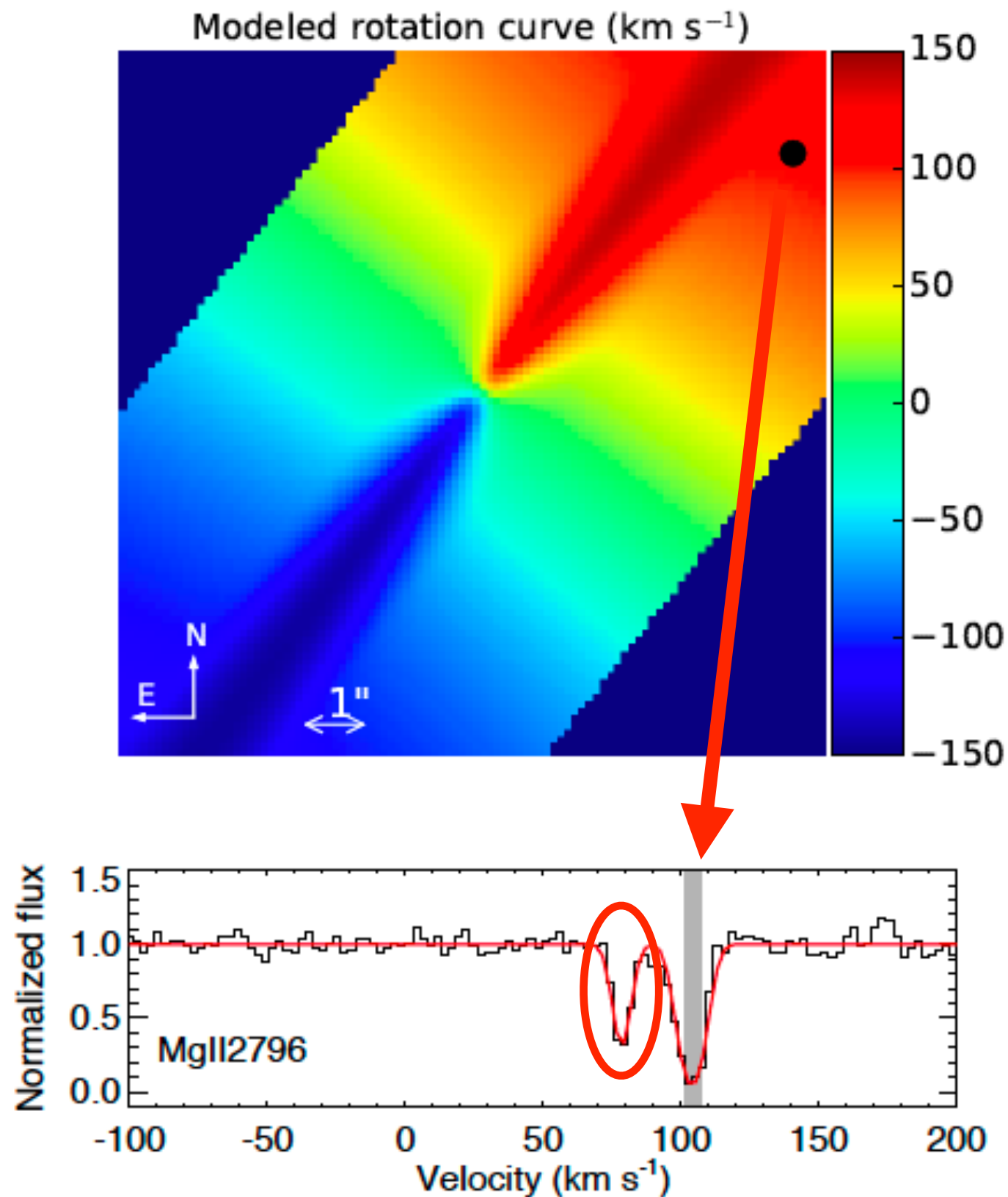


Bartefy+in prep

Key Result III: coupling of multiphase gas kinematics



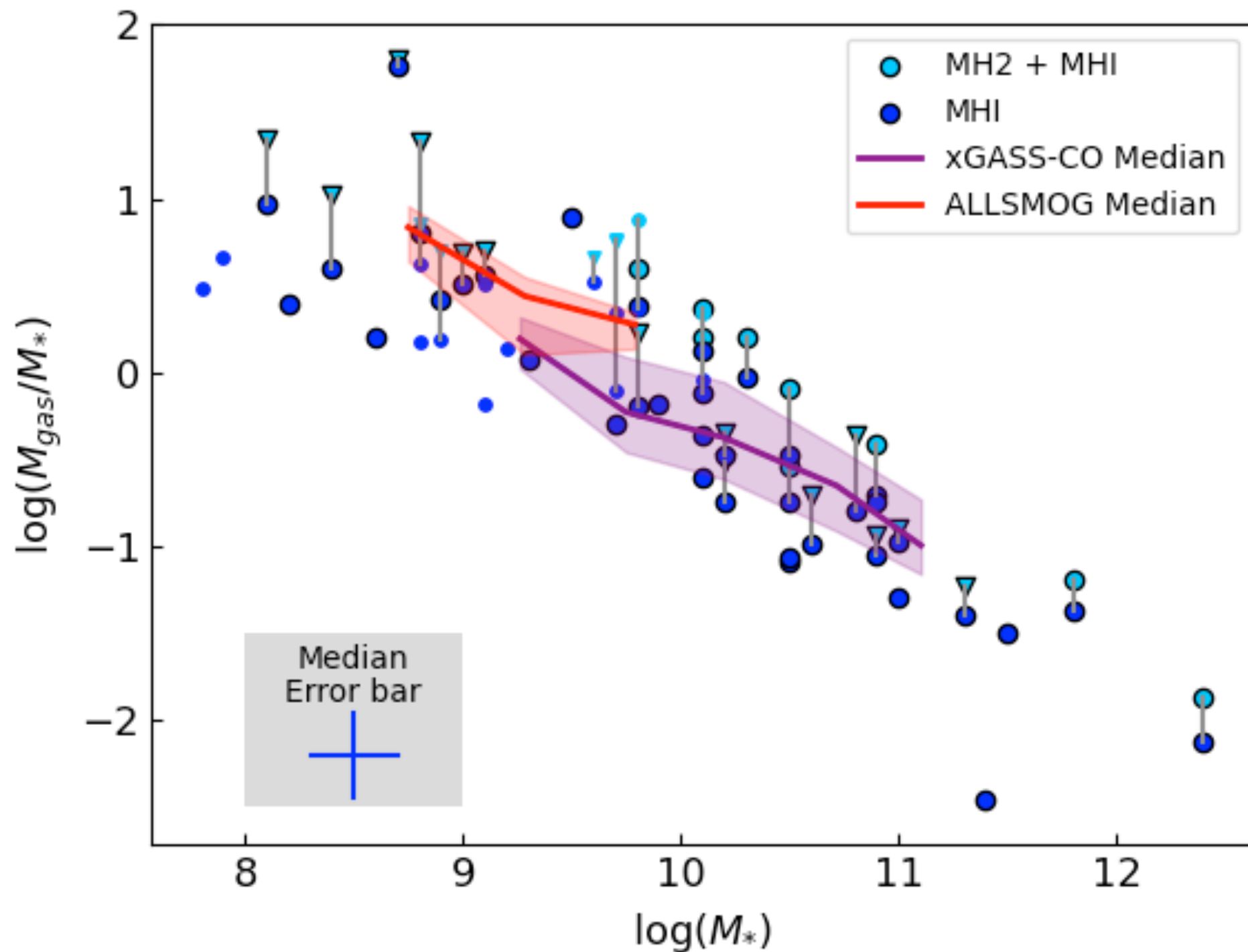
Cold flow accretion





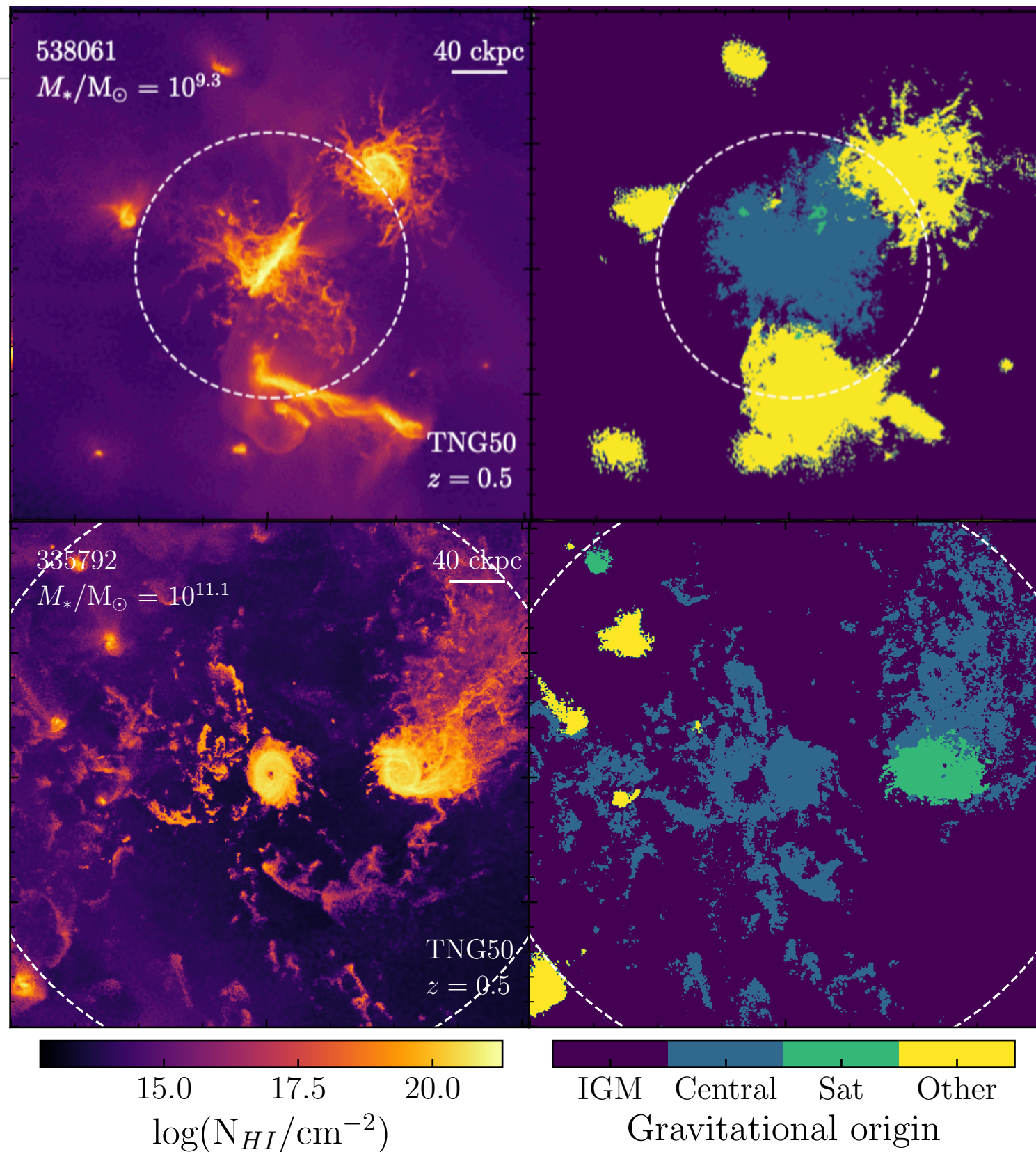
Tamsyn O'Beirne

Key Goal IV: condensed baryons census



Kriek+24, O'Beirne, CP+in prep

MUSE-ALMA Haloes Digital Twin



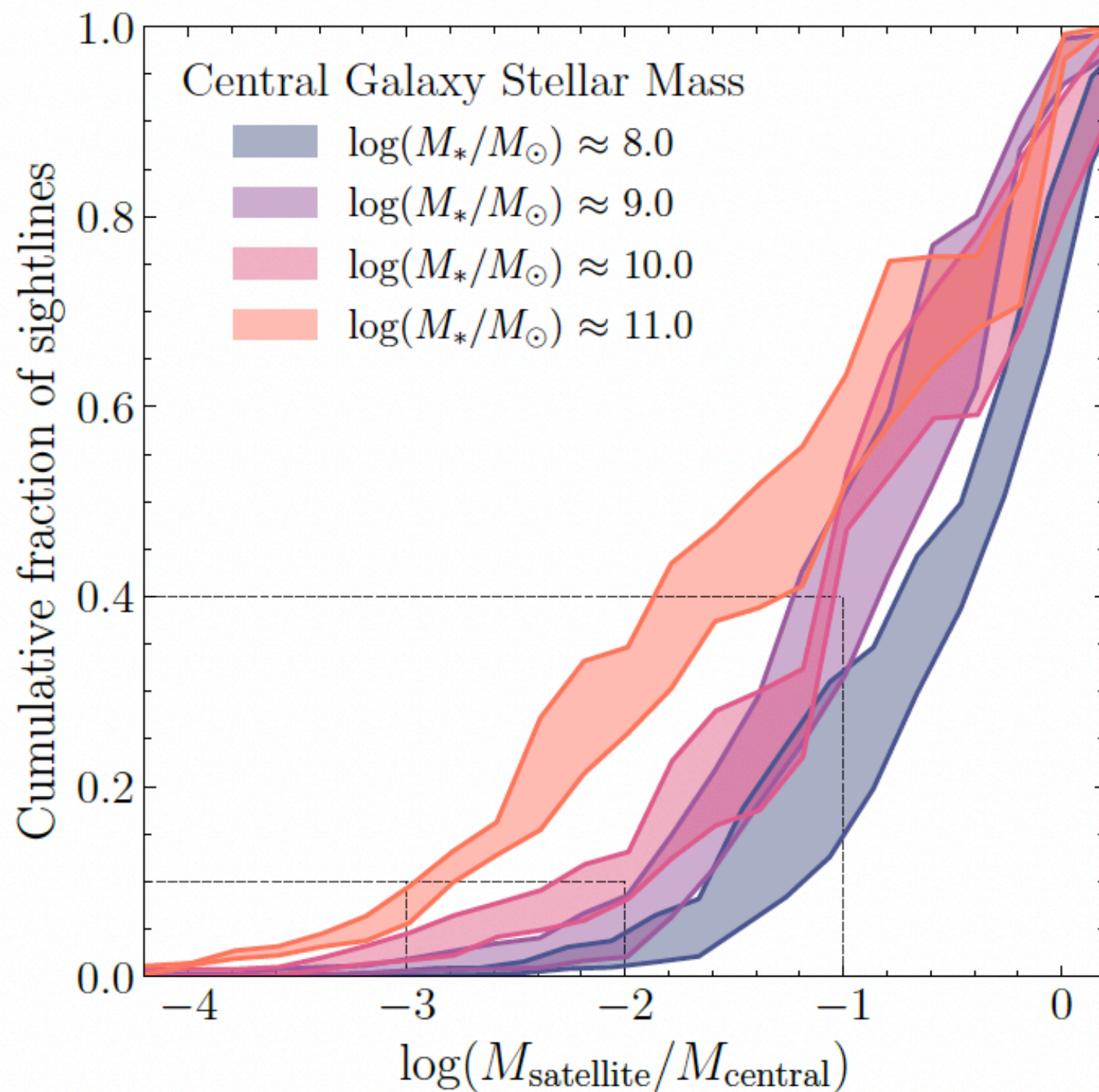
TGN50

*Ramesh, Nelson+23c,
Weng,CP, Ramesh, Nelson+24*



Simon Weng

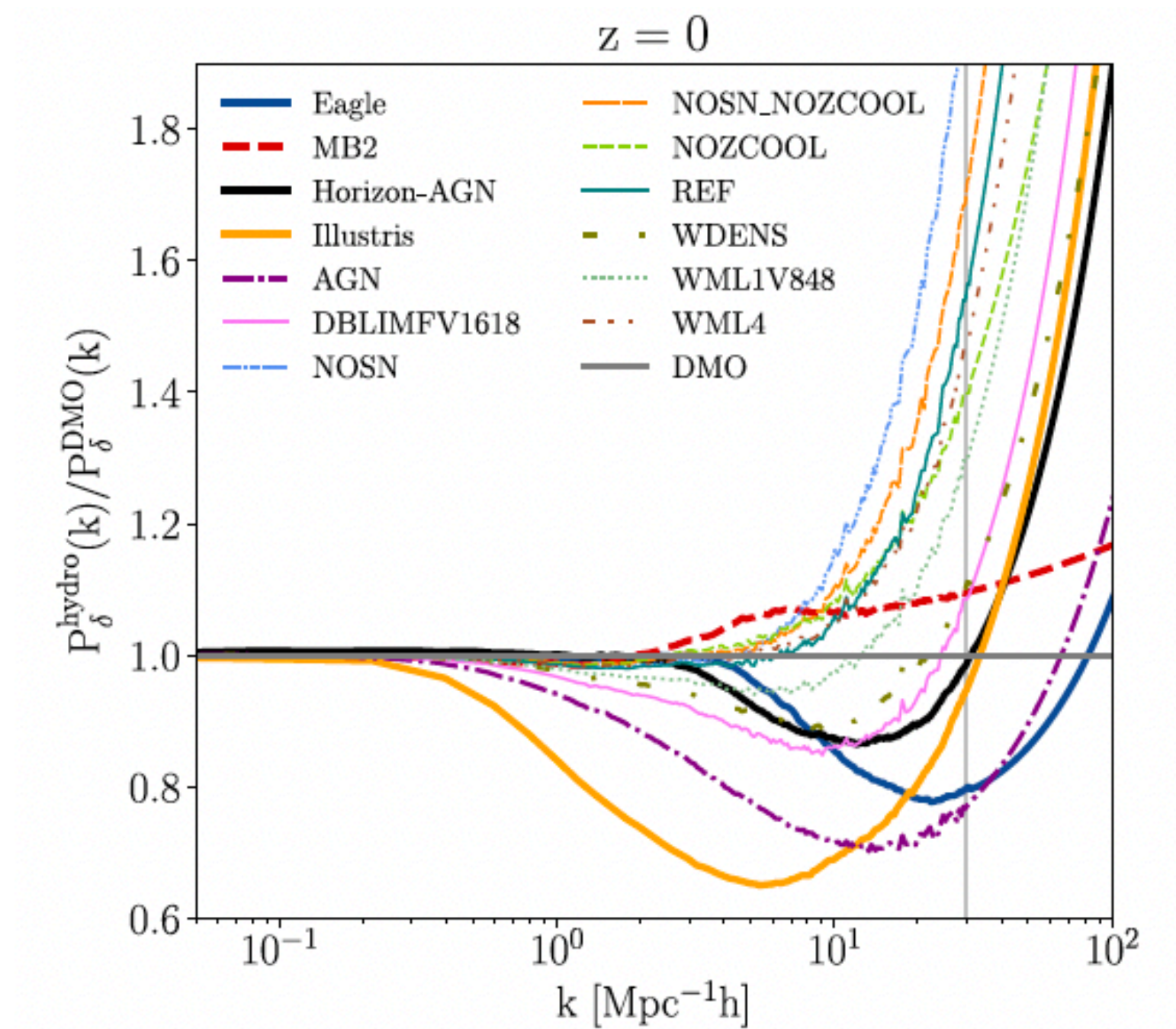
Contribution of satellites



TGN50

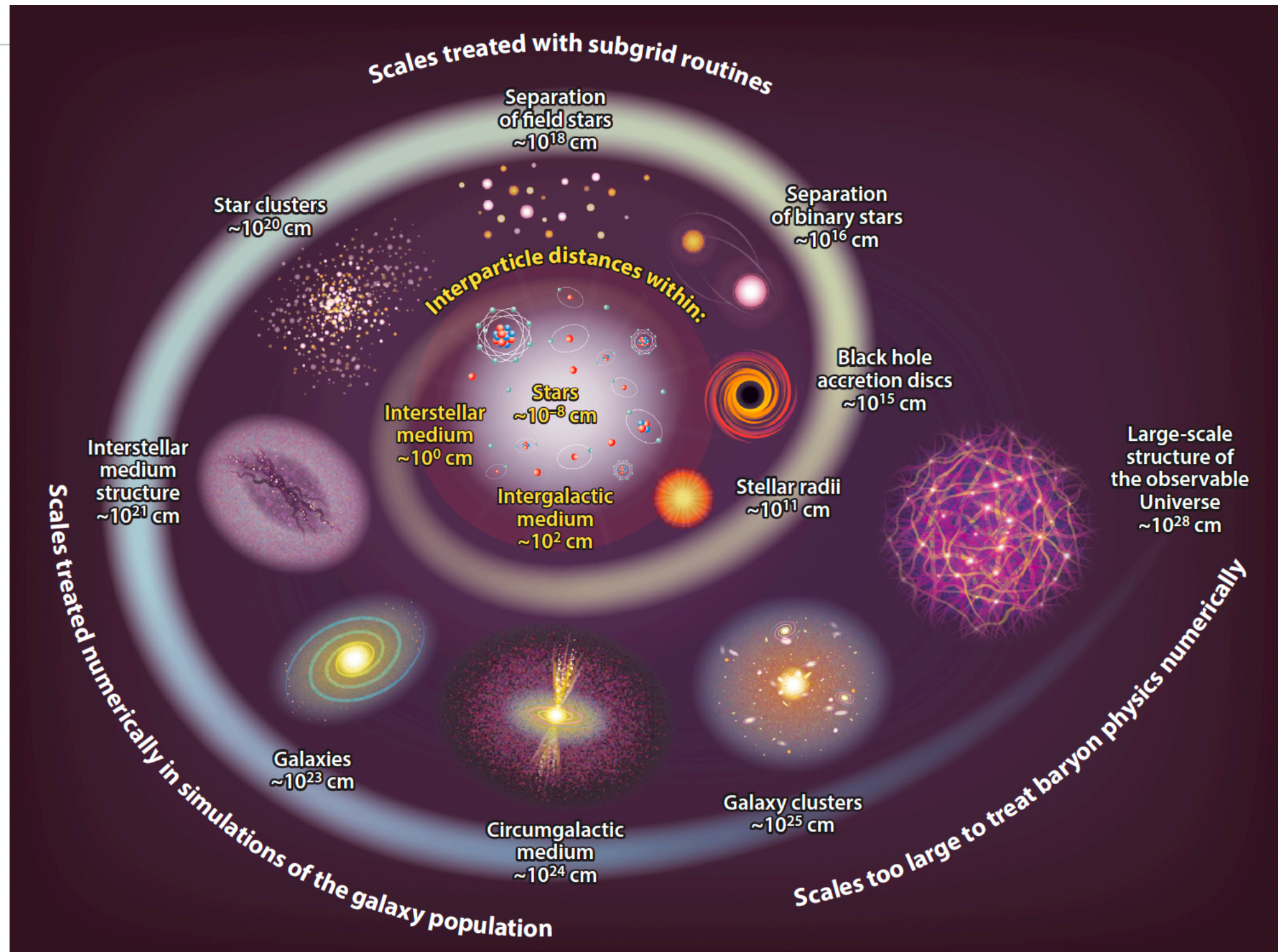
4) Future:
connect with simulations,
statistics

Dark Matter Power Spectrum



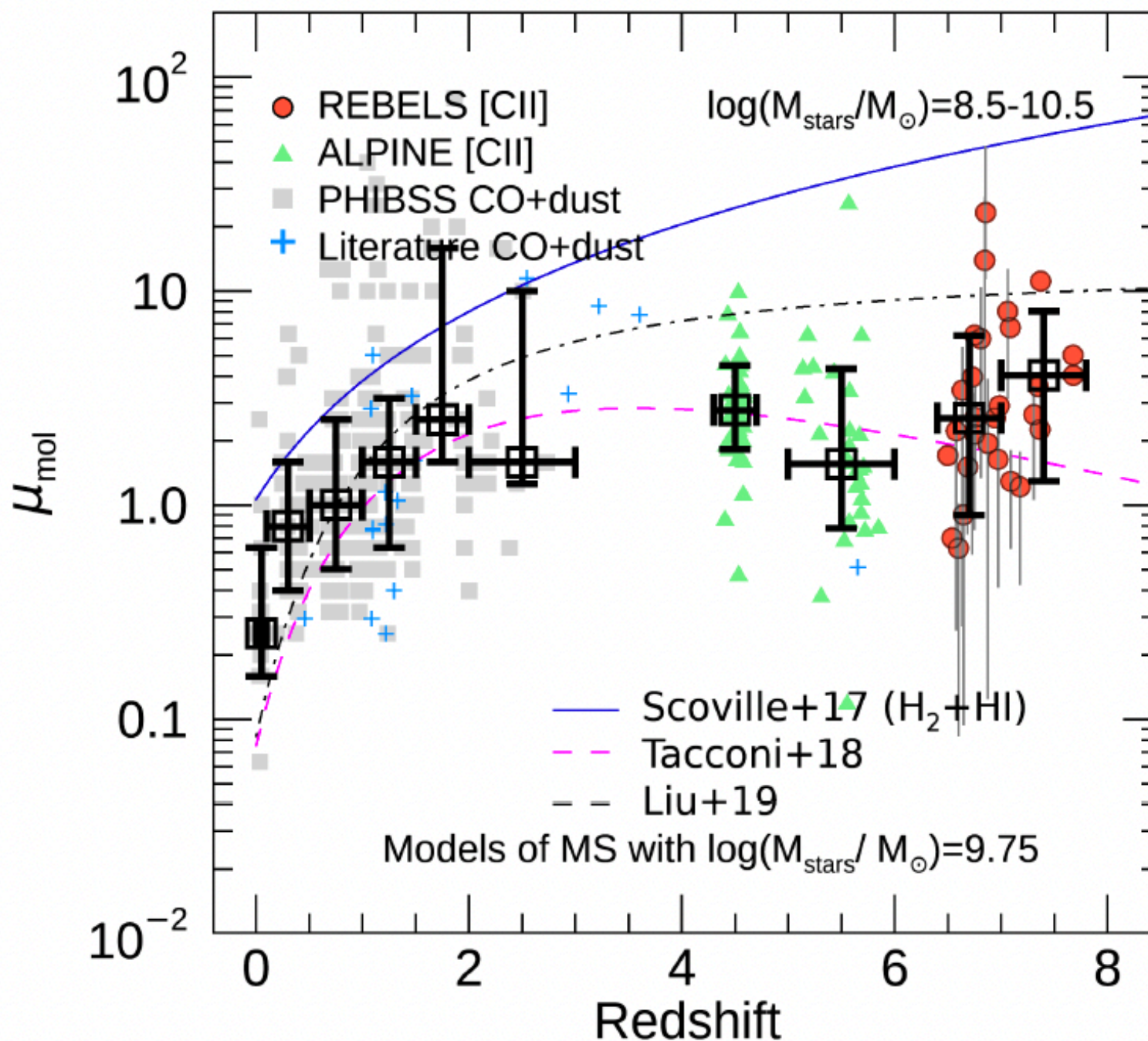
*Chisari+18, Schneider+19, Huang+19,
Correa+22, Amon & Efstathiou22, Ferlito+23*

Dynamical range challenge

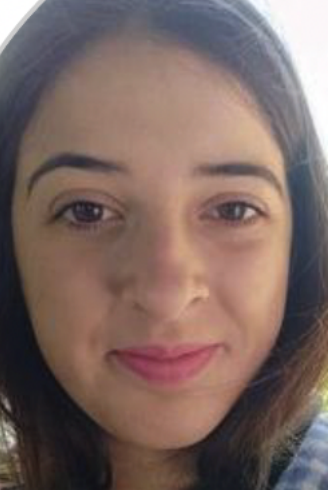


Crain & van de Voort, ARAA, 23
Naab+17, Faucher-Giguere & Oh, ARAA, 23,
Pakmor+23, MRNG, Weinberger&Hernquist23

[CII] routinely used as a molecular tracer at high- z



ALMA

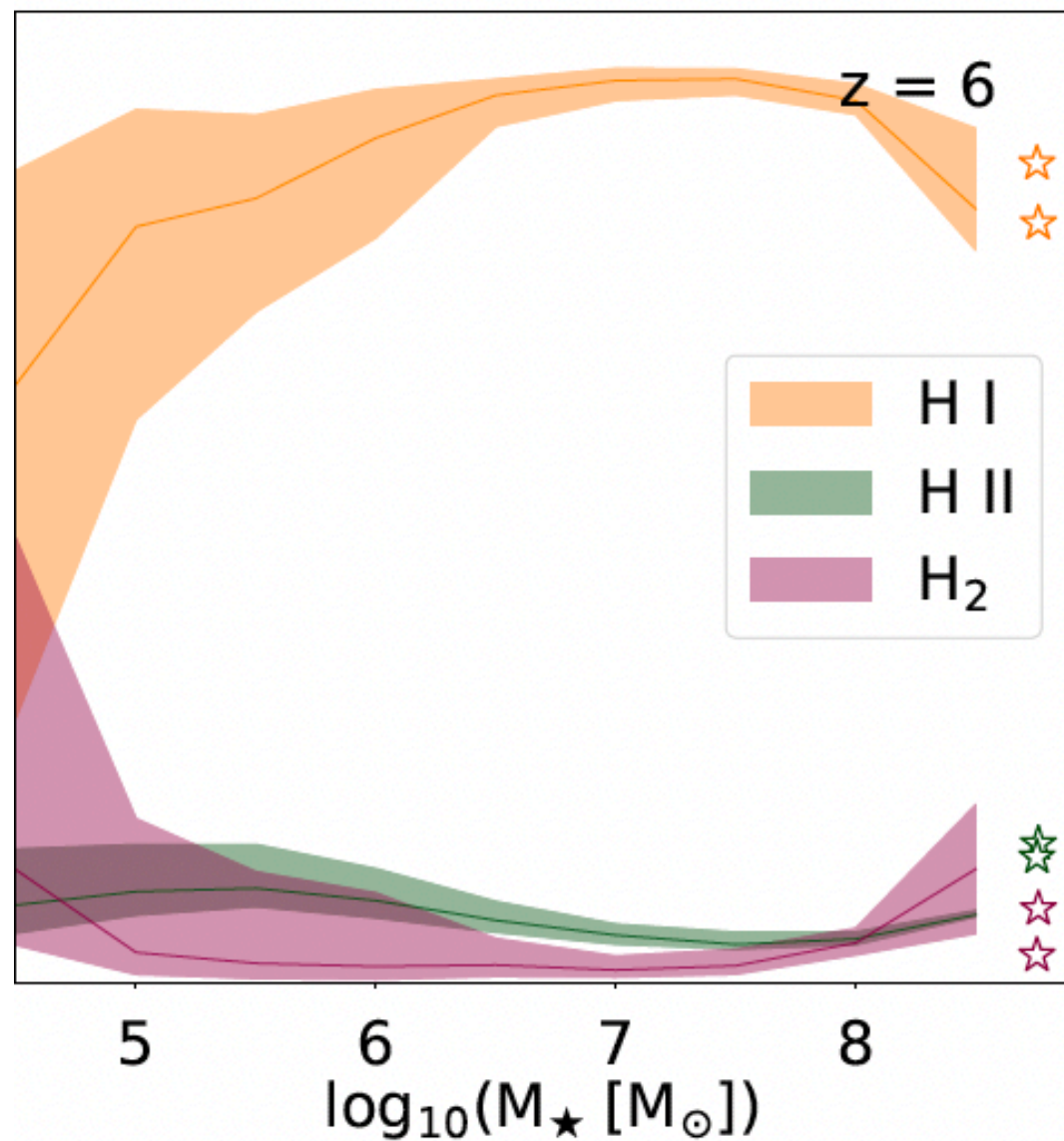


Time-dependent non-equilibrium chemistry

Benedetta
Casavecchia

ColdSIM

fractional phase contribution
to [CII] luminosity



See poster

Diemer+19, Girichidis+21, Katz+22,
Werhahn+23, Polzin+24,
Casavecchia, Maio, CP+25

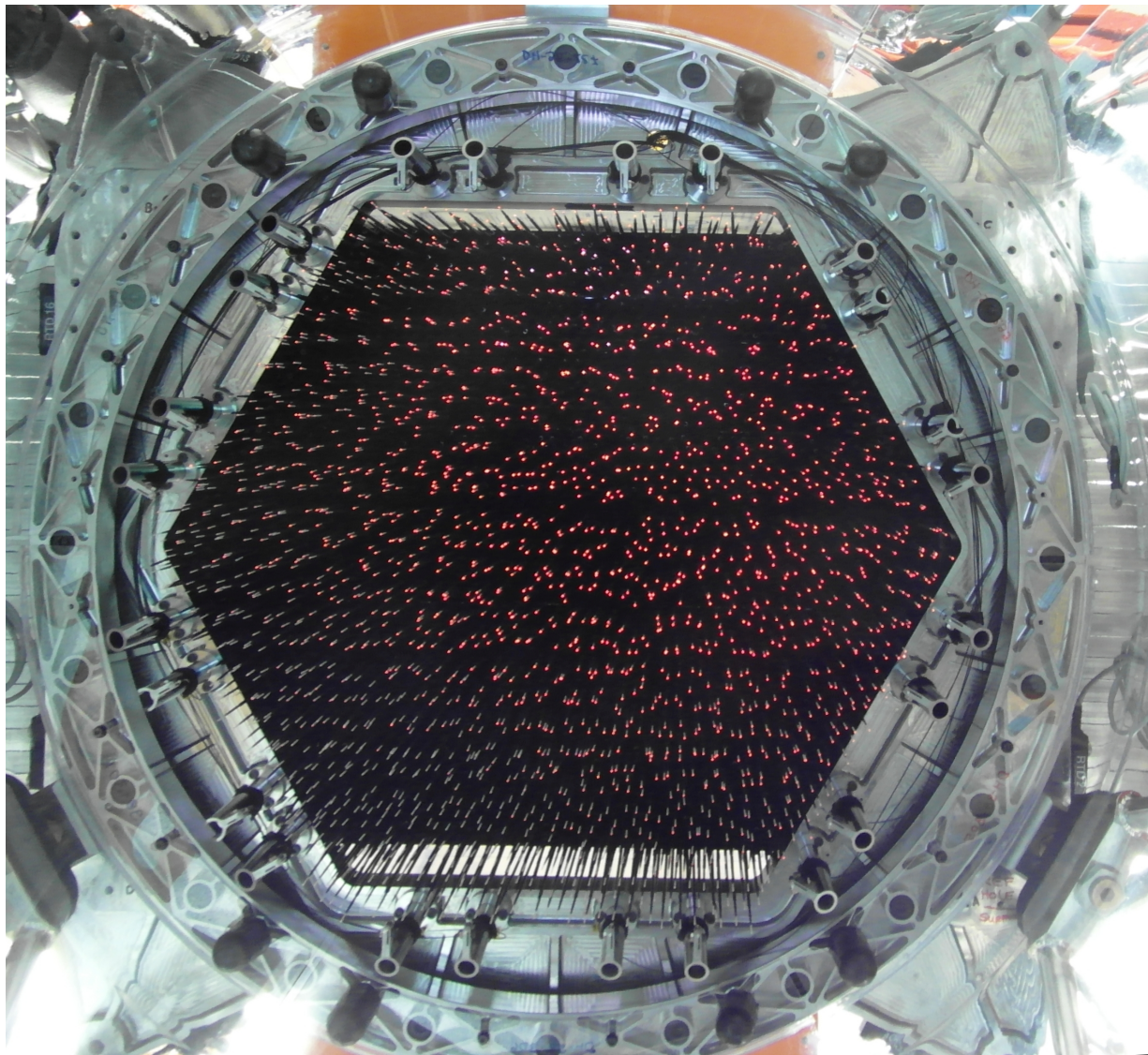
Statistics

4MOST

4MOST project

Built at AIP

de Jong+19

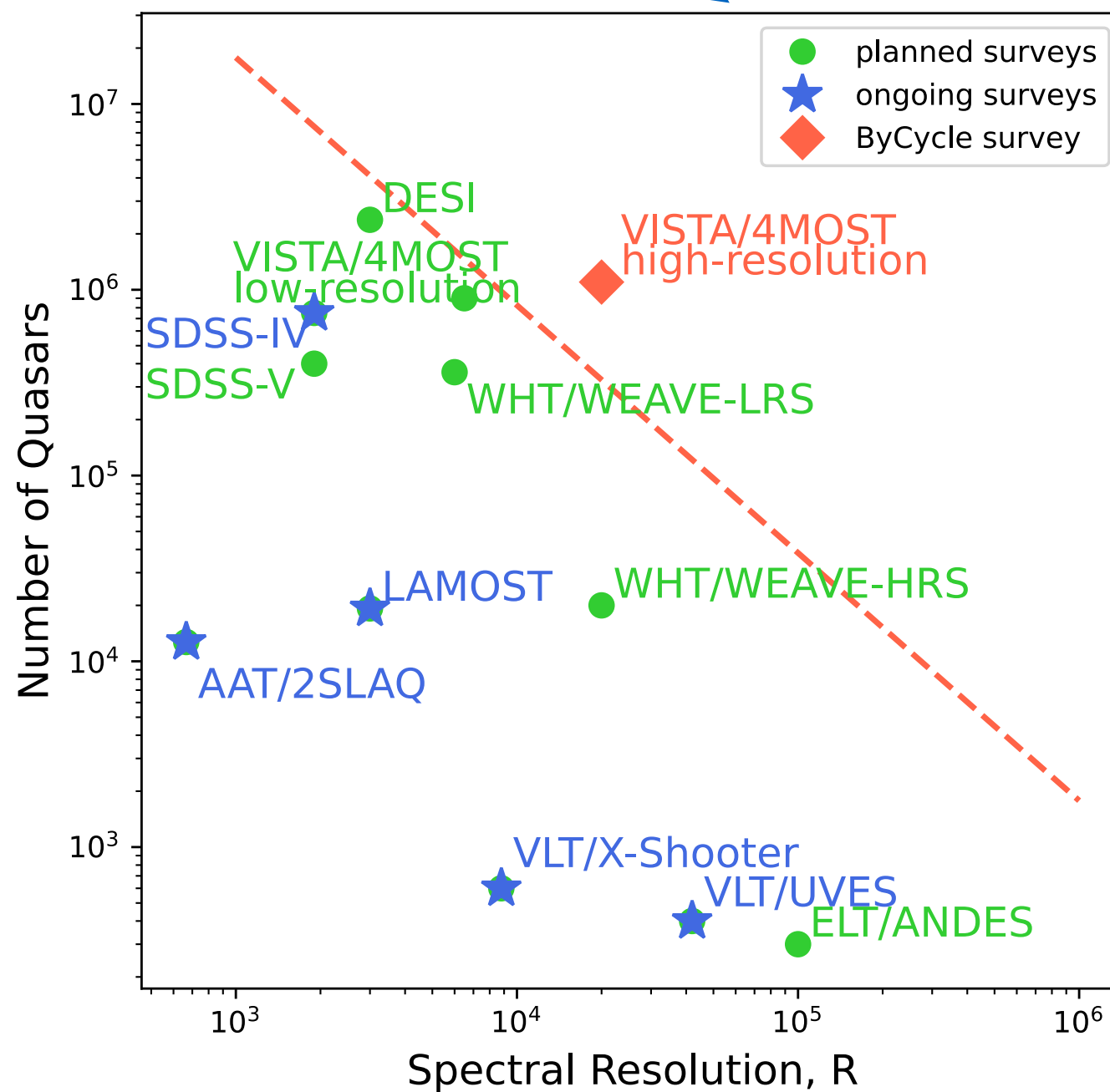


- ◆ 2500 fibres
- ◆ shared focal plane
- ◆ 5-yr project,
start of operation 2026
- ◆ 2 spectral resolution
 $R=6,000$
 $R=20,000$



2.8 million fibre-hours

10x Res



1000x #

*Bouche+04,
Pieri+16, Lehner+22, Welsh+24*

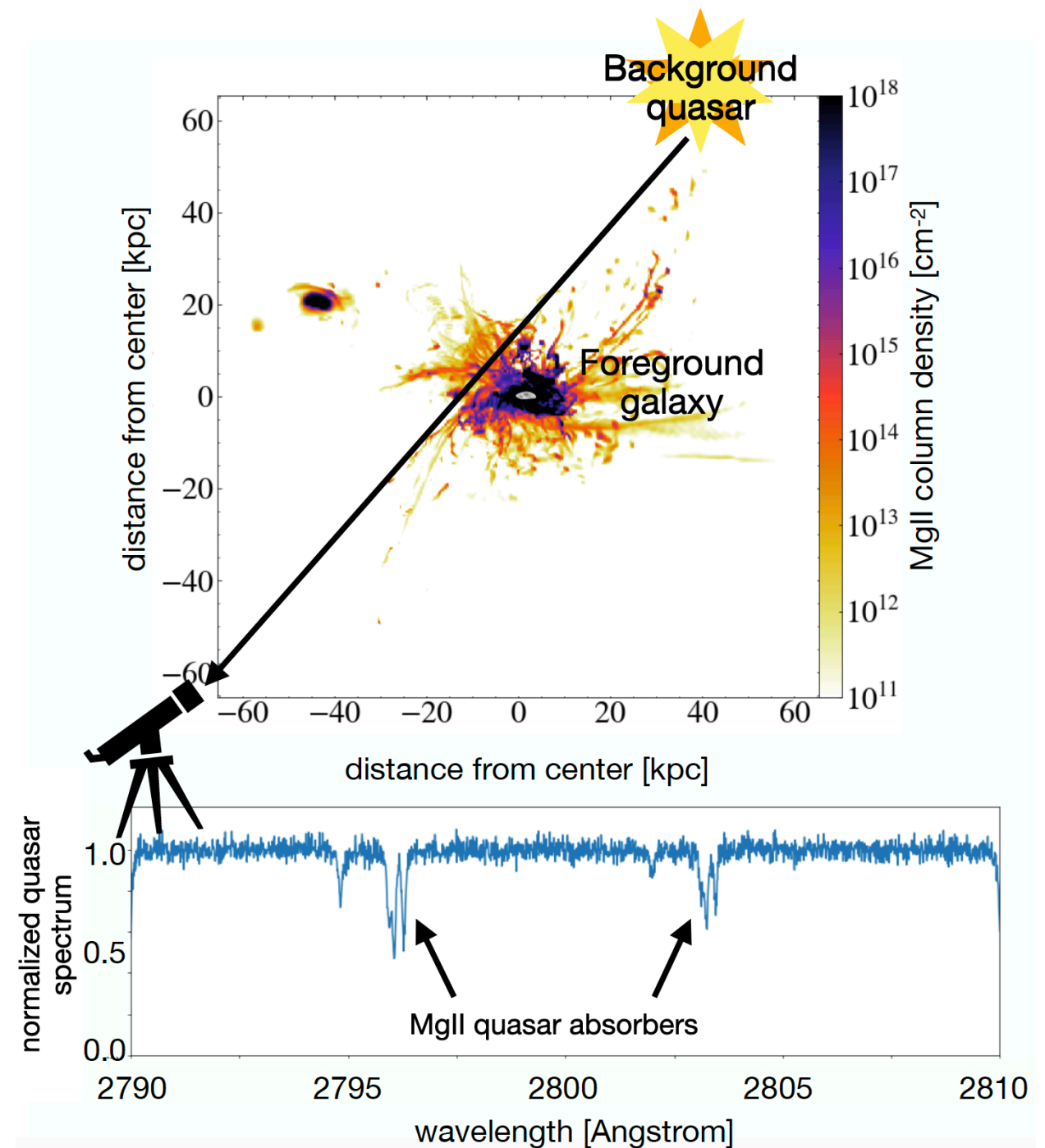
*Kauffmann+19,
CP+23, ESO Messenger*



Ramona Augustin

The *ByCycle* experiment

- ◆ 1 million background quasars
- ◆ 1.5 million foreground objects:
low-*z* gal, AGN, clusters,
groups, Magellanic
Clouds



Peeples+19, Locchhaas+23

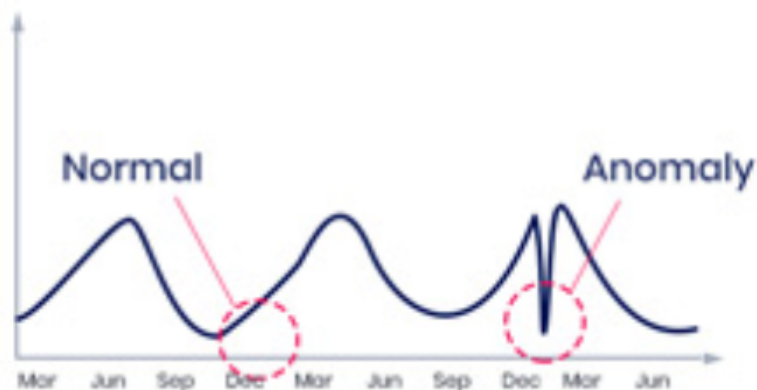
➡ www.eso.org/~cperoux/ByCycle.html



Nicolas Guerra Varas

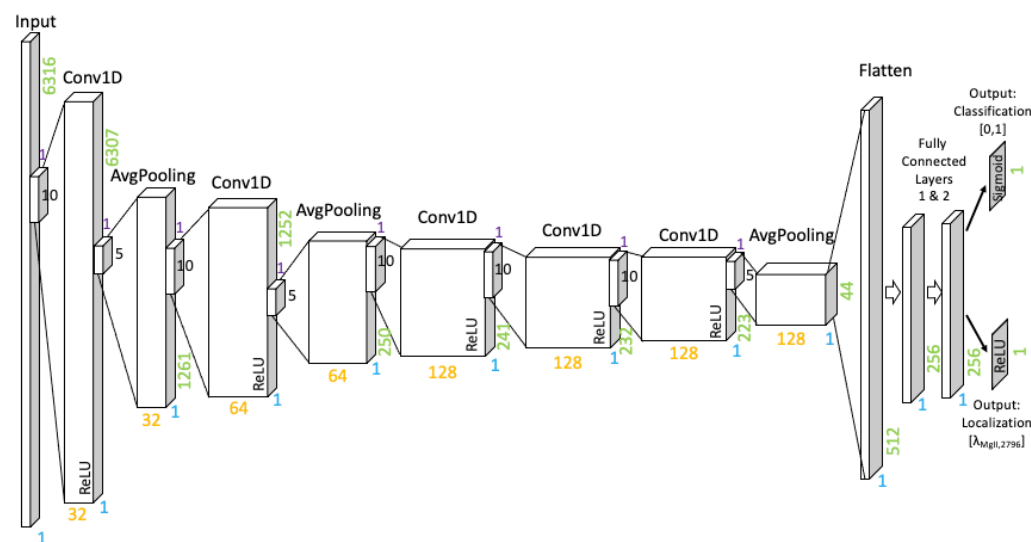
Characterising abs with Machine Learning

See poster



Contextual Anomaly

GPU

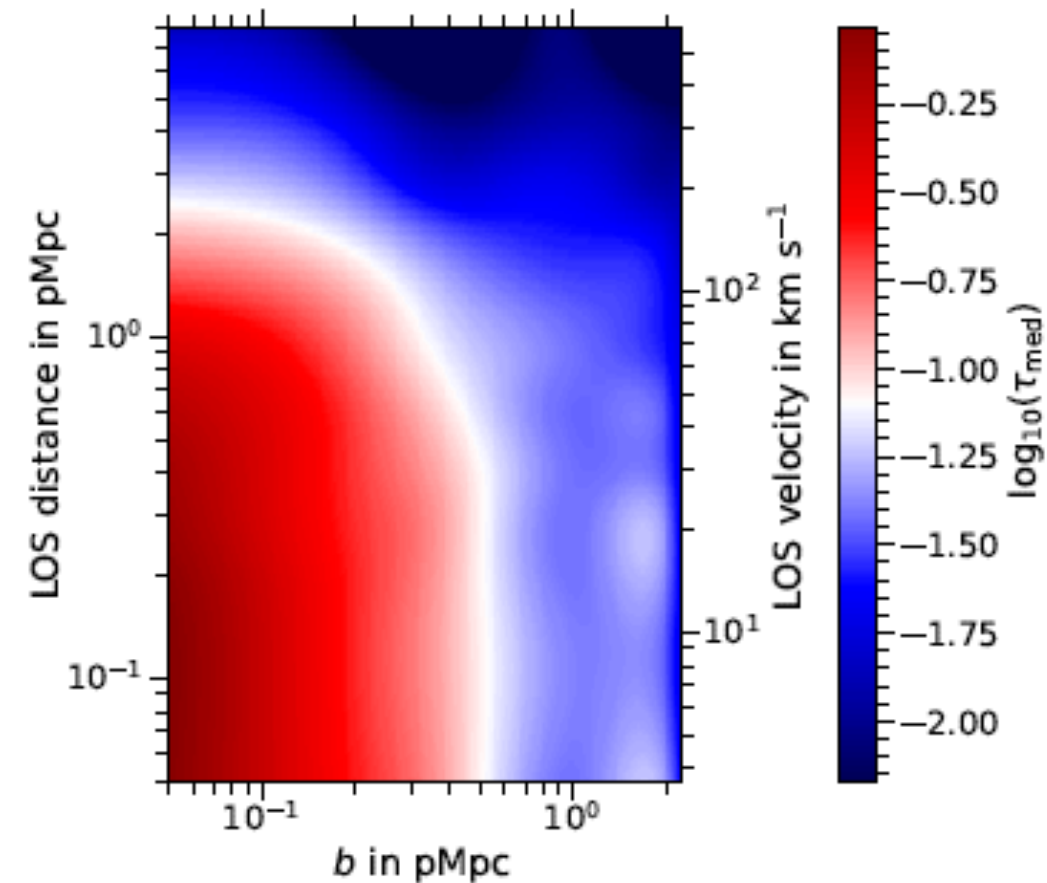
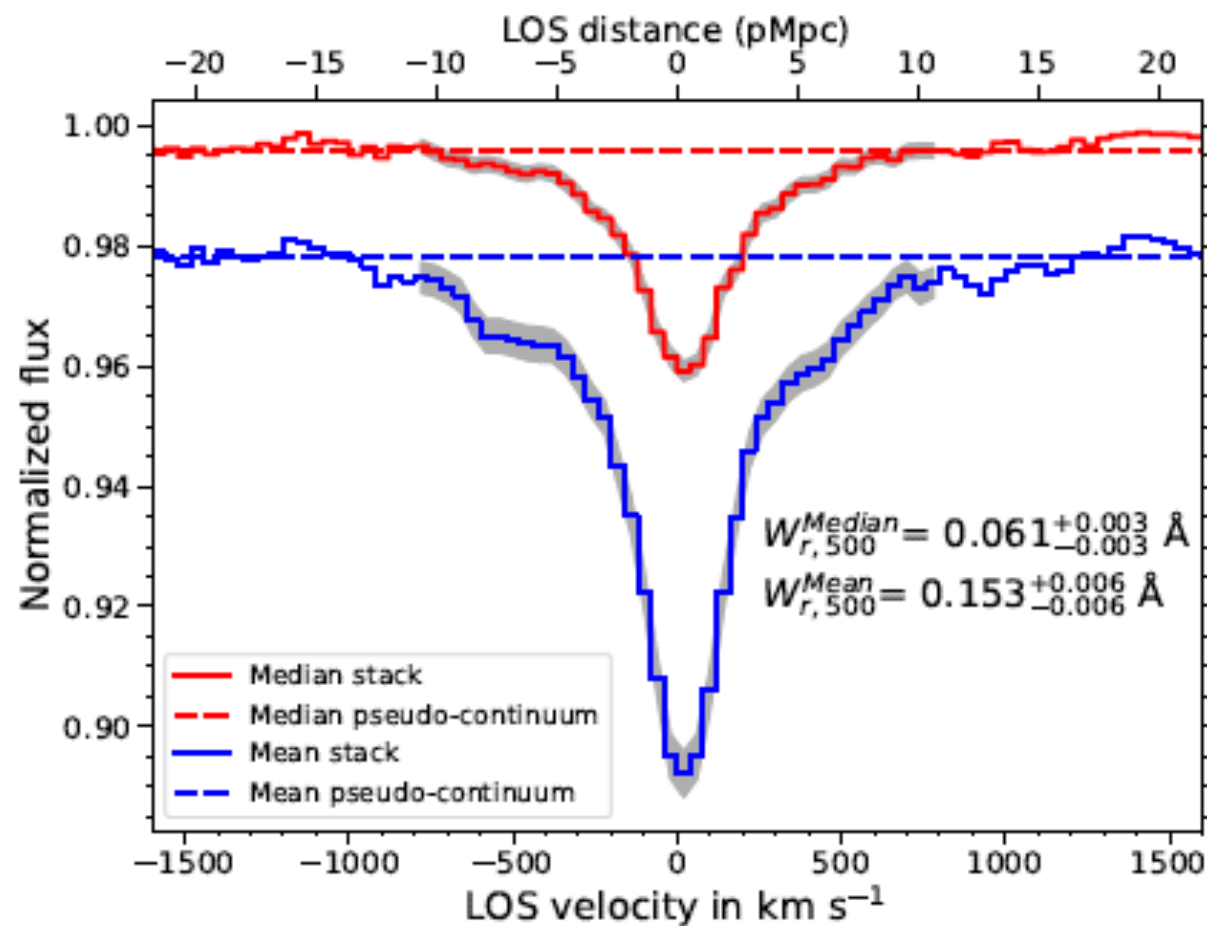
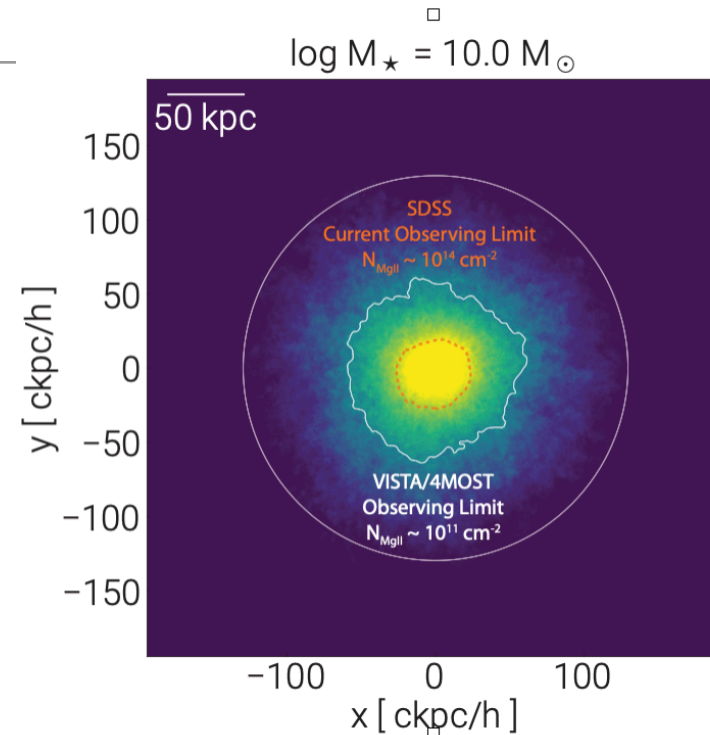


- ♦ Anomaly detection = find abs
- ♦ Dense/Convolutional auto encoders = derive physical prop (z, EW)

Cheng+23, Szakacs, CP+ 23

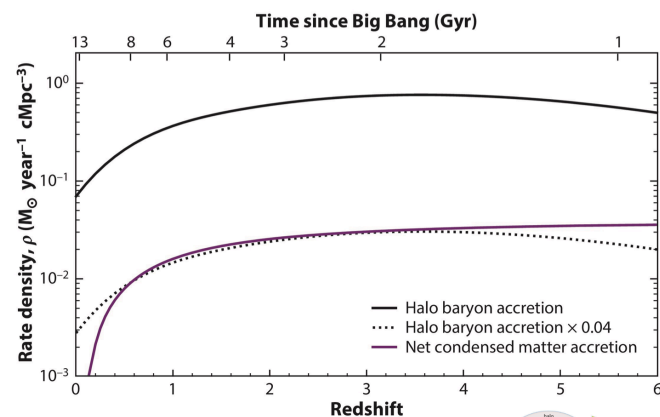
Statistical approach to CGM map

Turner, Schaye+14, 17, Kauffmann+16
Chen, Steidel+21, Lujan Niemeyer+22,
Dutta+23

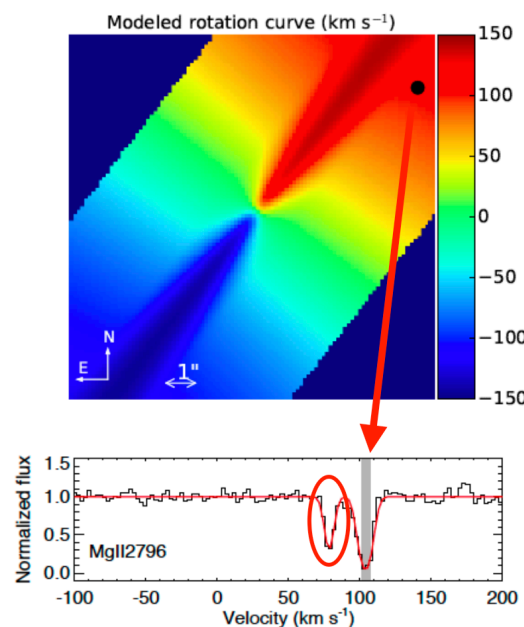


Take home Messages

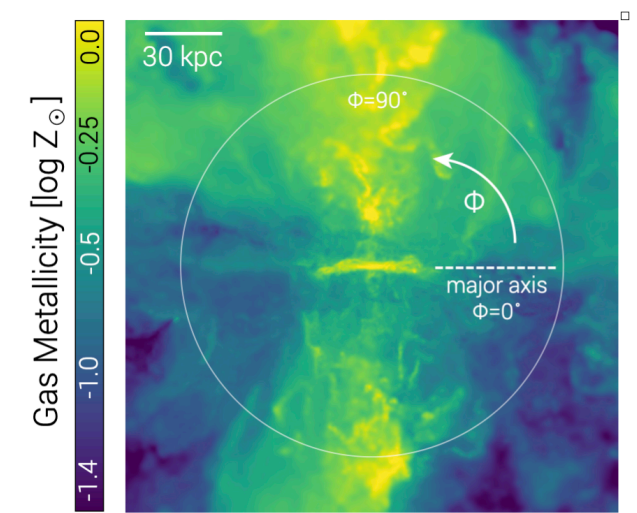
◆ Baryon cycle: accretion, SF, feedback



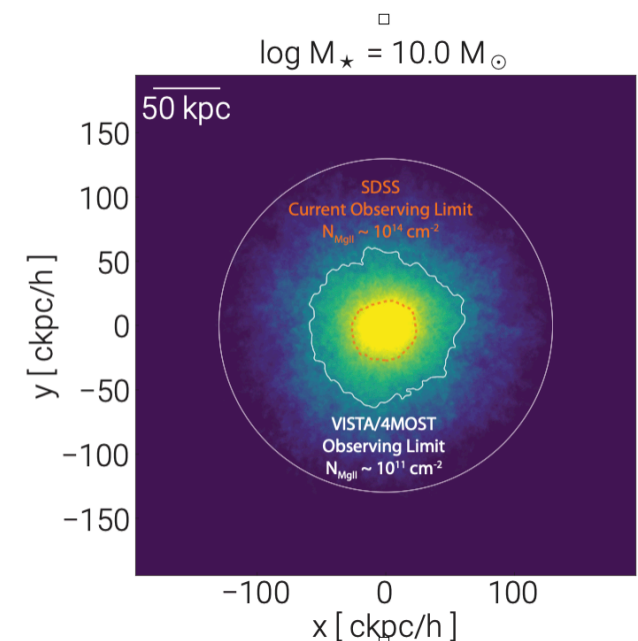
◆ Statistical obs feedback signatures



◆ Obs accretion is essential

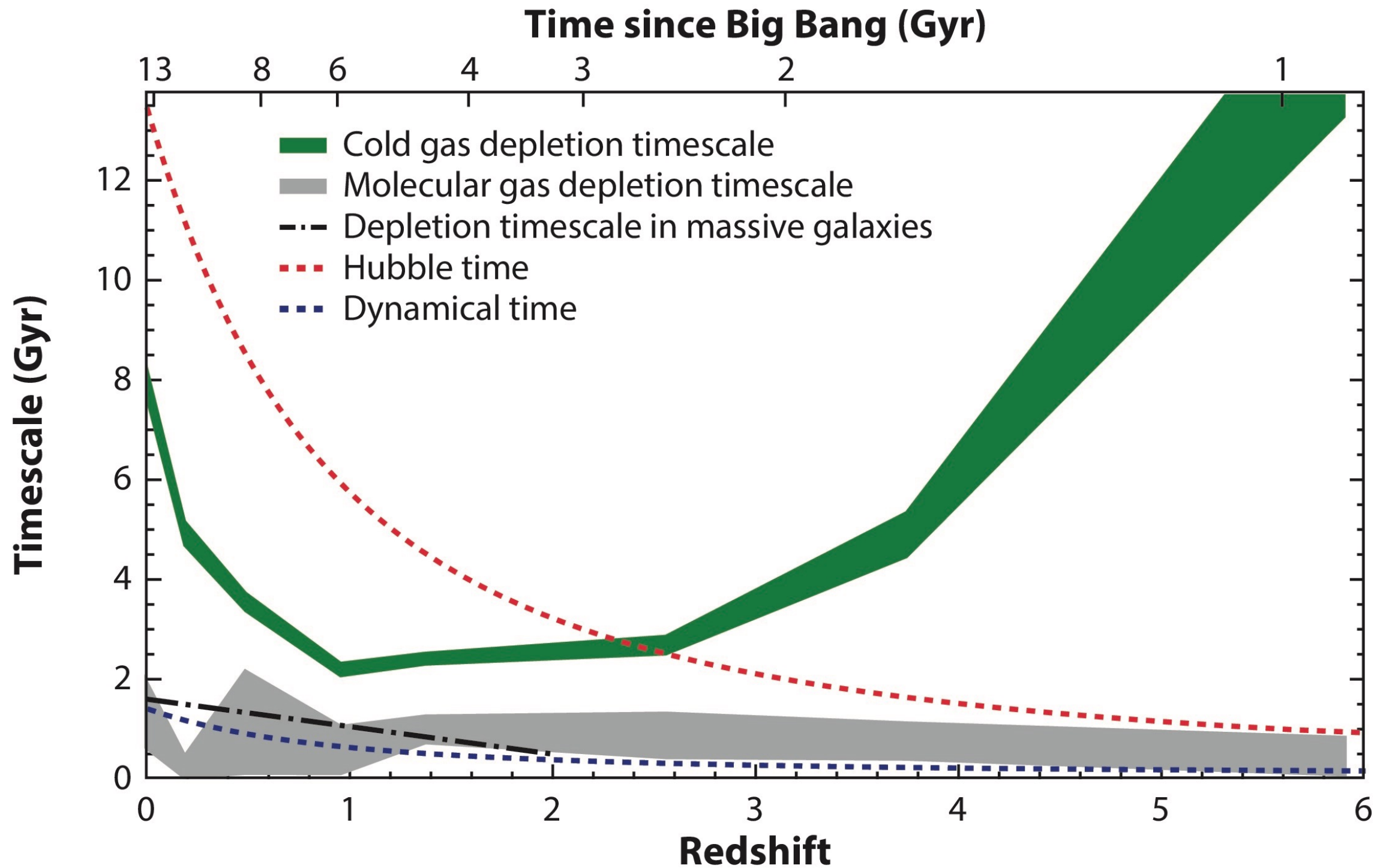


◆ Next generation survey
increases x1000

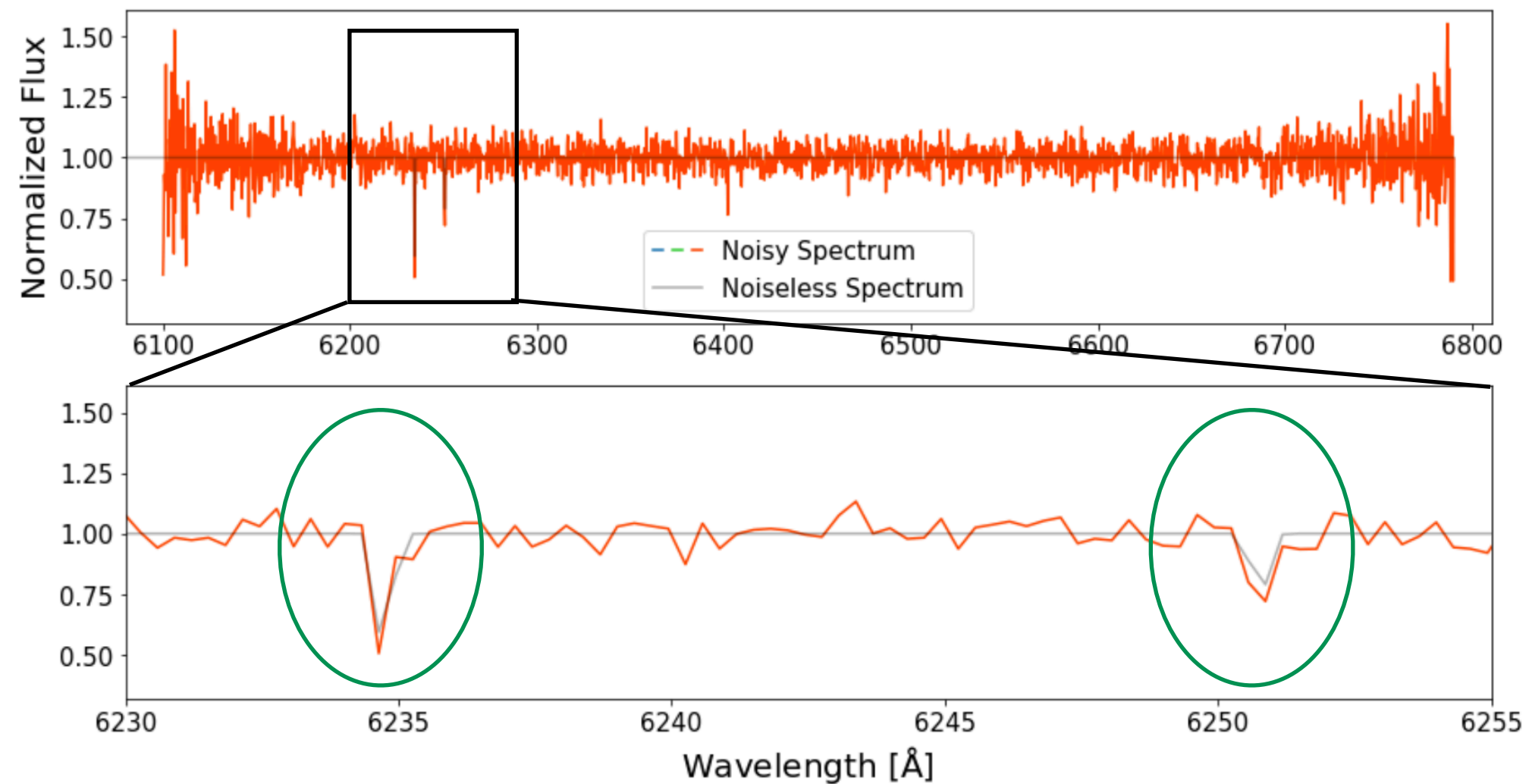


Gas depletion timescale universal

$$\tau_{\text{dep}} = \rho_{\text{gas}} / \dot{\rho}_{\star},$$

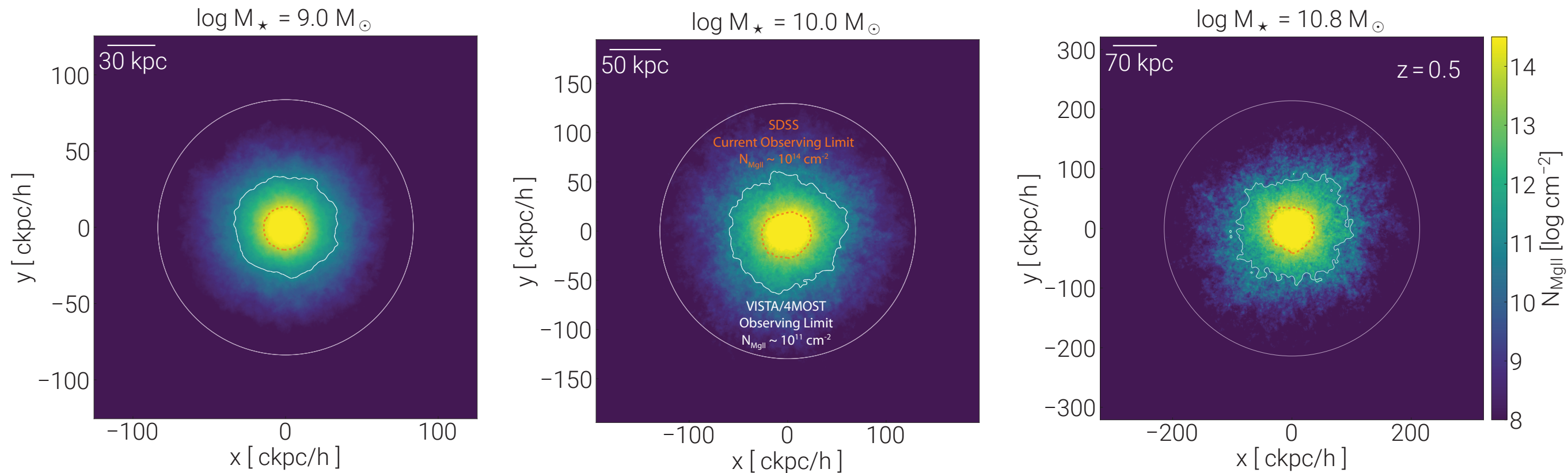


TNG50 Mock *ByCycle* Spectra



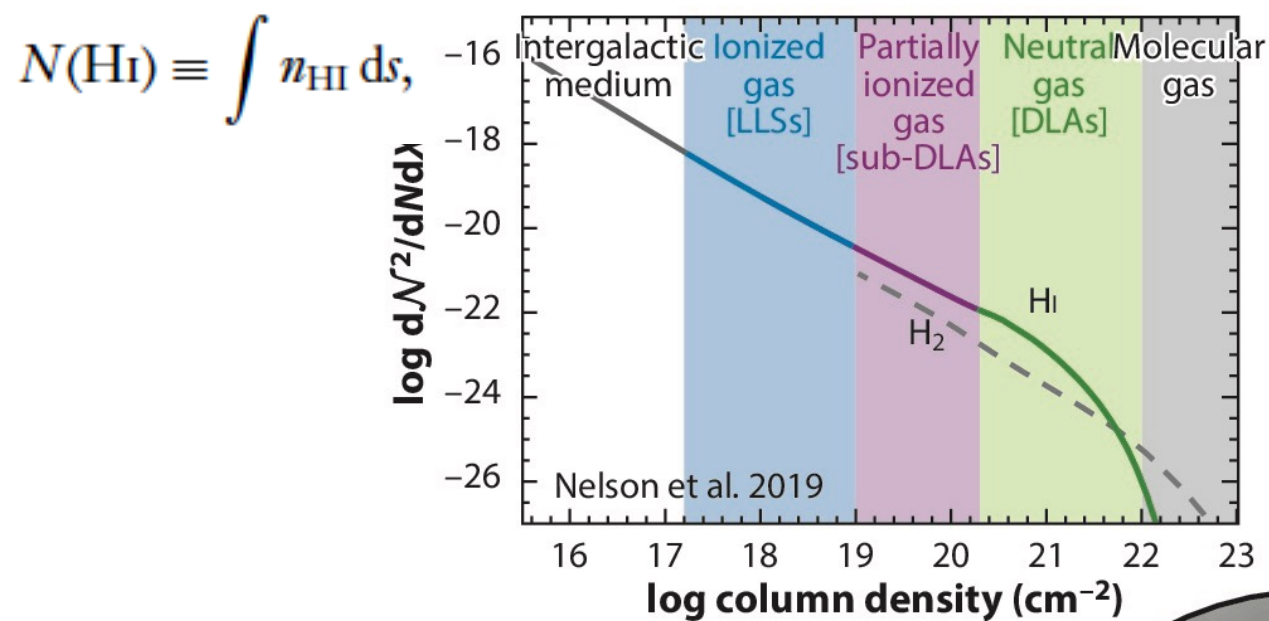
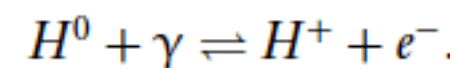
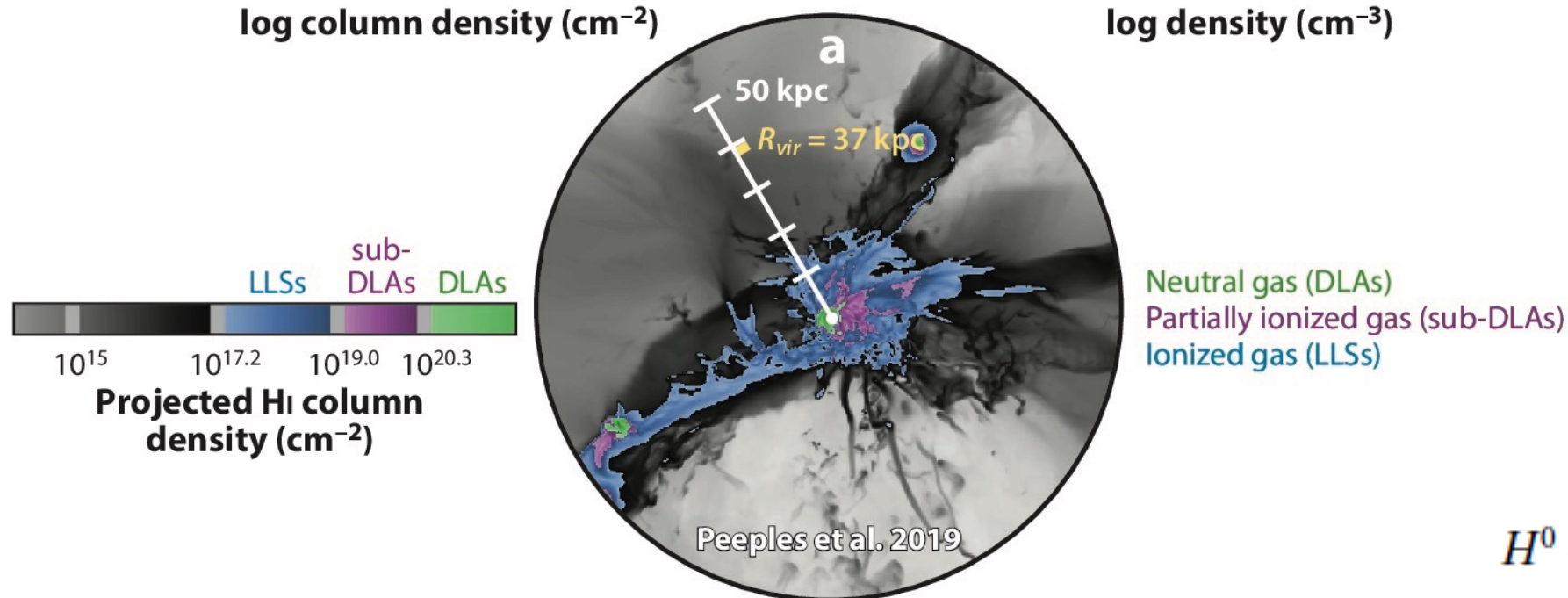
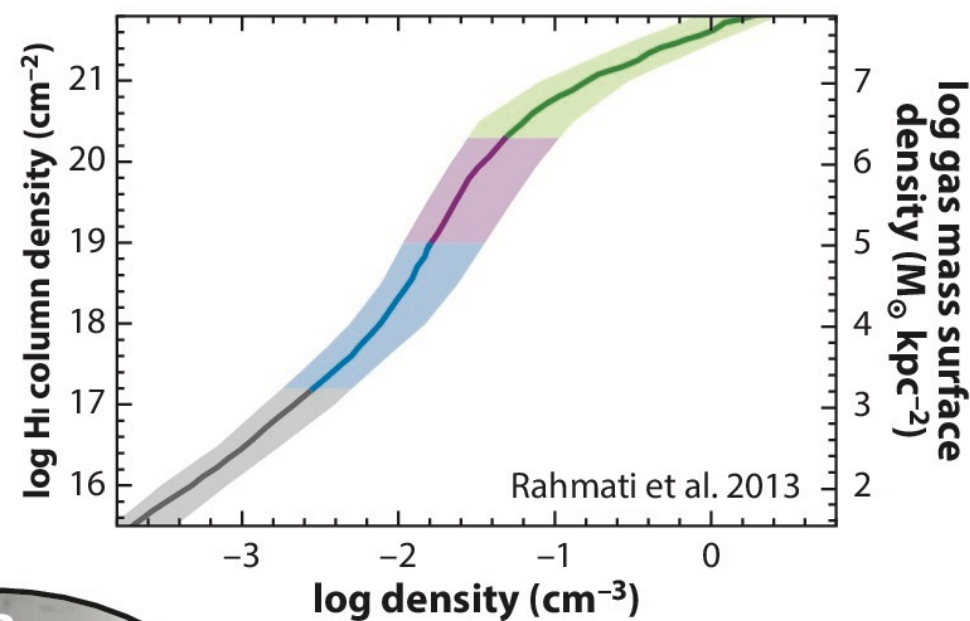
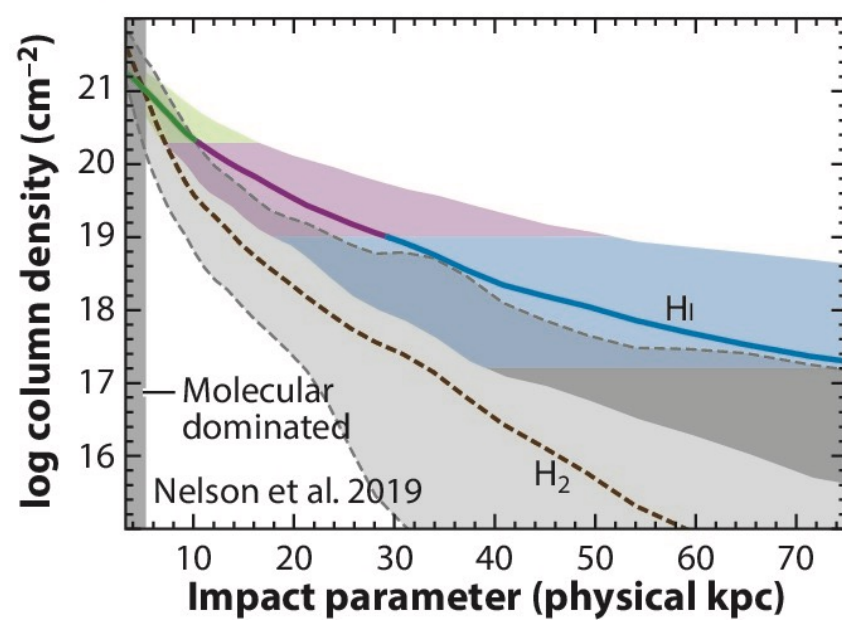
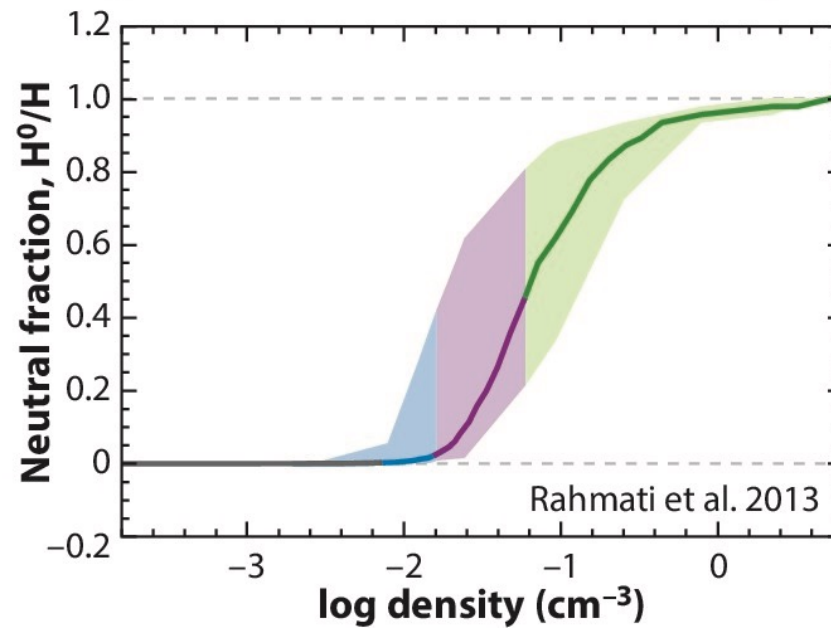
Nelson+ in prep.

Map the Circumgalactic Medium



◆ 1000-fold increase
wrt what is available now

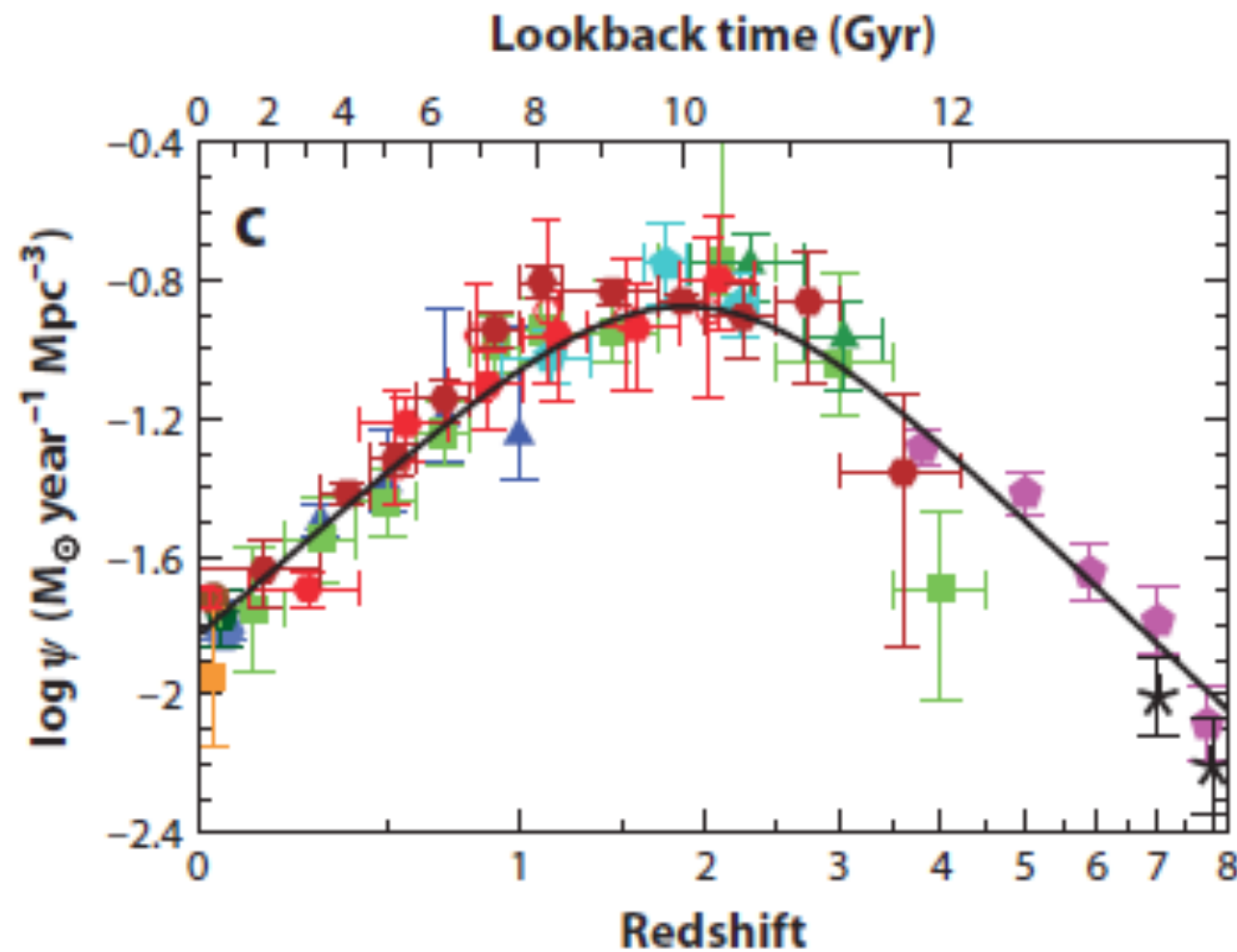
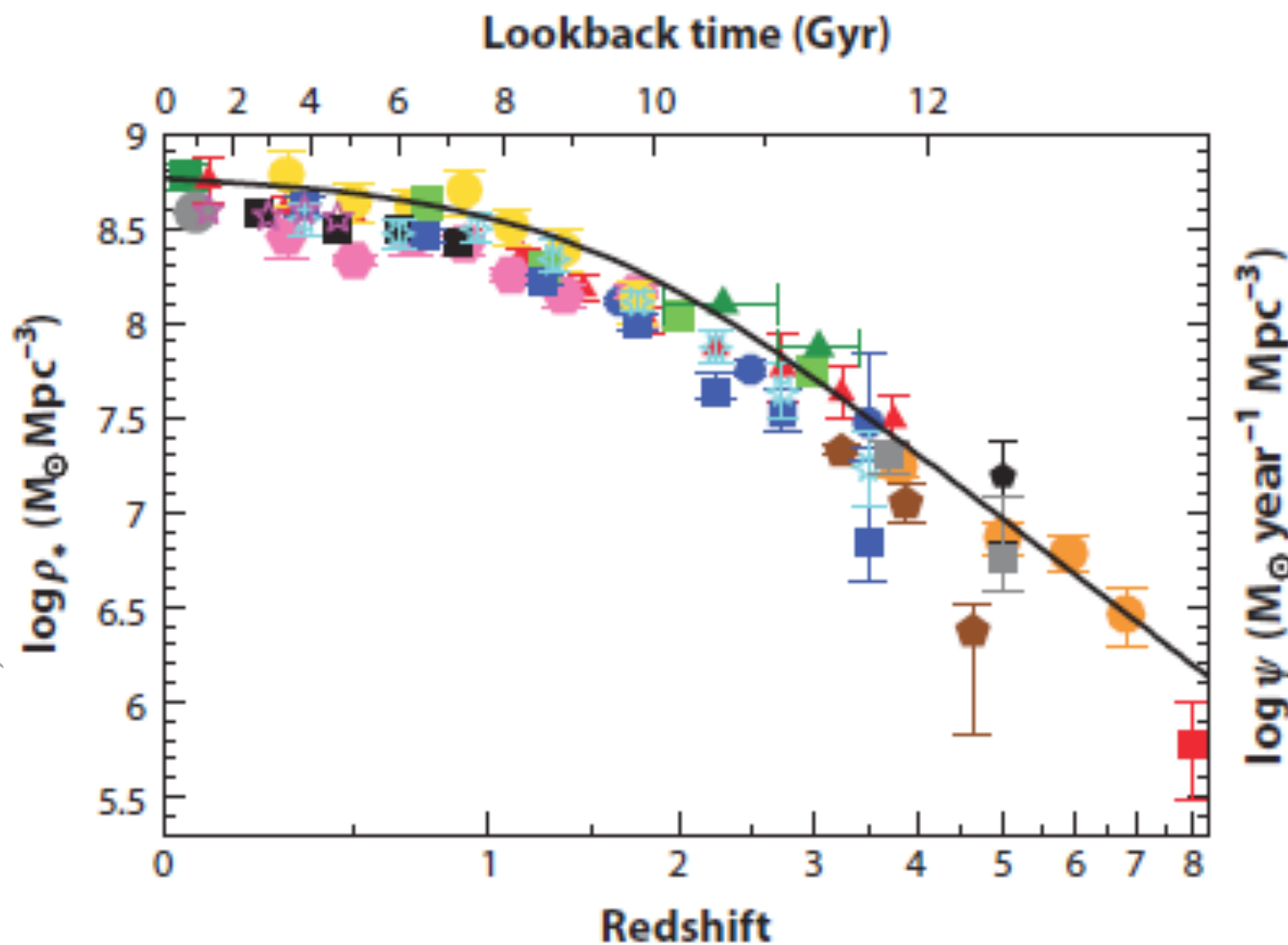
*Cantalupo+19,
Bordoloi+24,
Khair+24,
Szakacs, CP+23*

b Cosmological incidence of H I, H₂**c** Typical density probed with H I column**e** Typical gas columns about galaxies**d** Typical neutral fraction with density

Which physical process drives the decrease in SFR history?

Stellar Mass Density

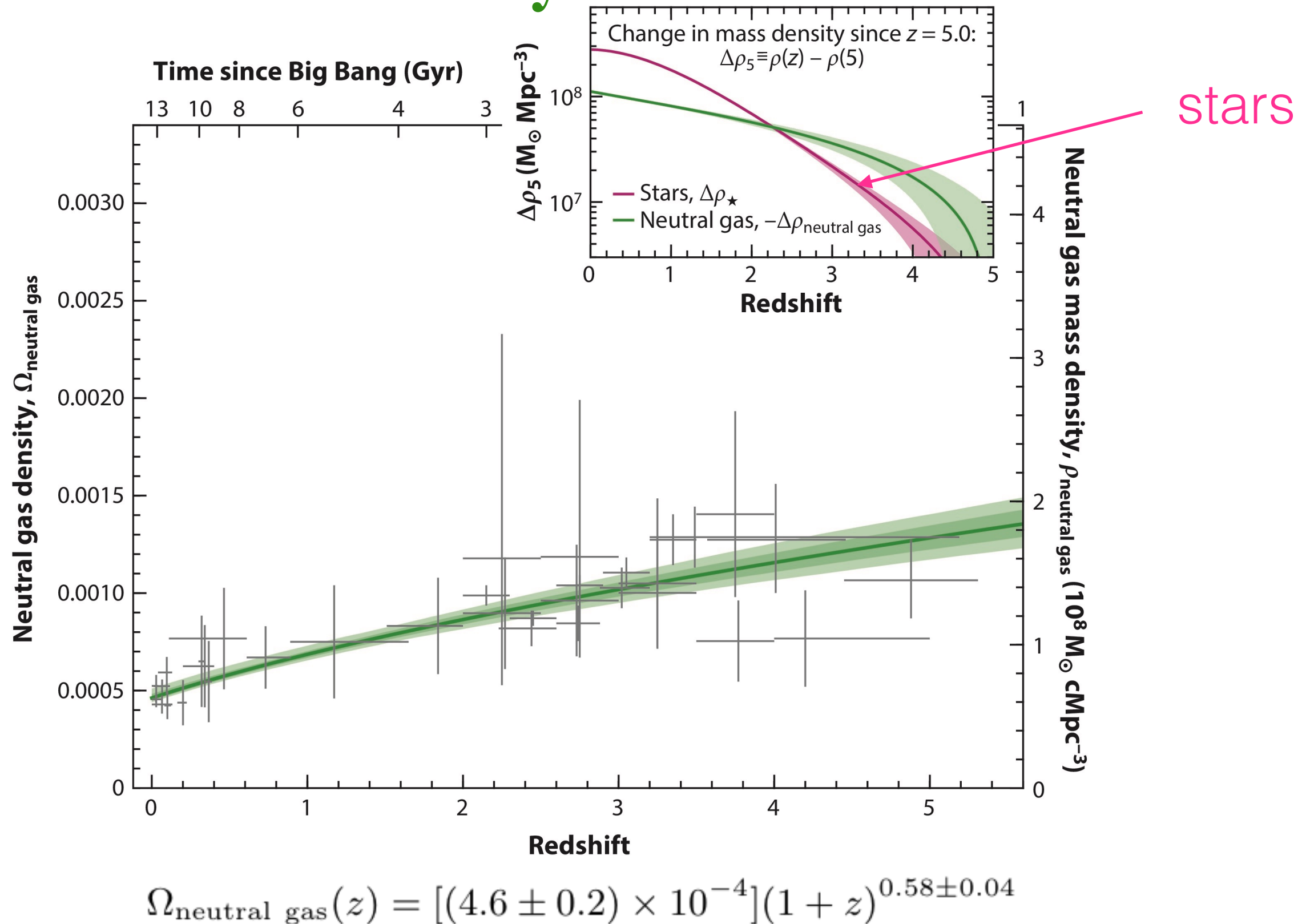
SFRH



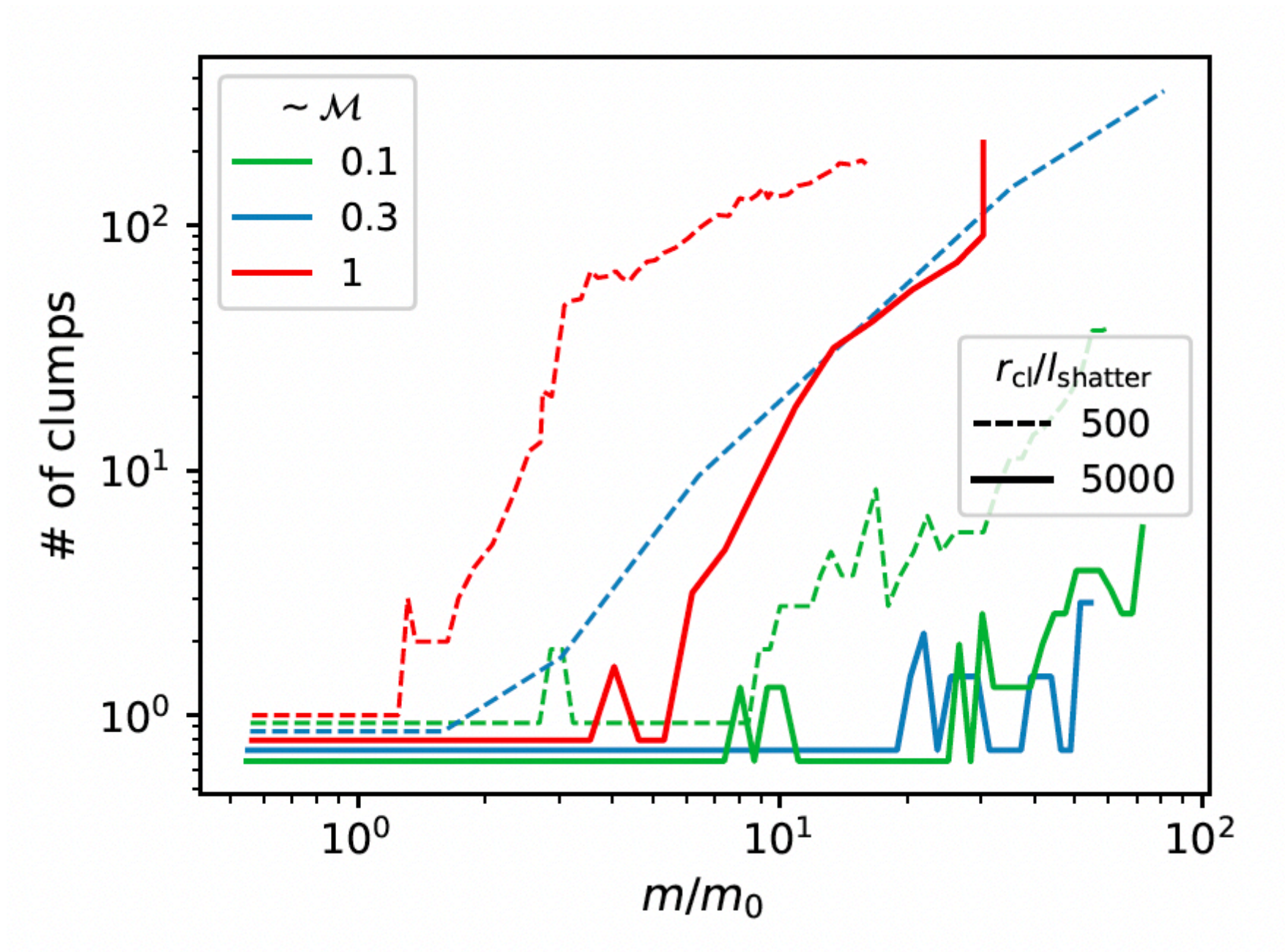
$$\rho_\star(z) = (1 - R) \int_0^{t(z)} \psi(z) \frac{dz}{dt} dt.$$

Evolution neutral gas mass shallower than stellar density

CP & Howk, ARAA, 20

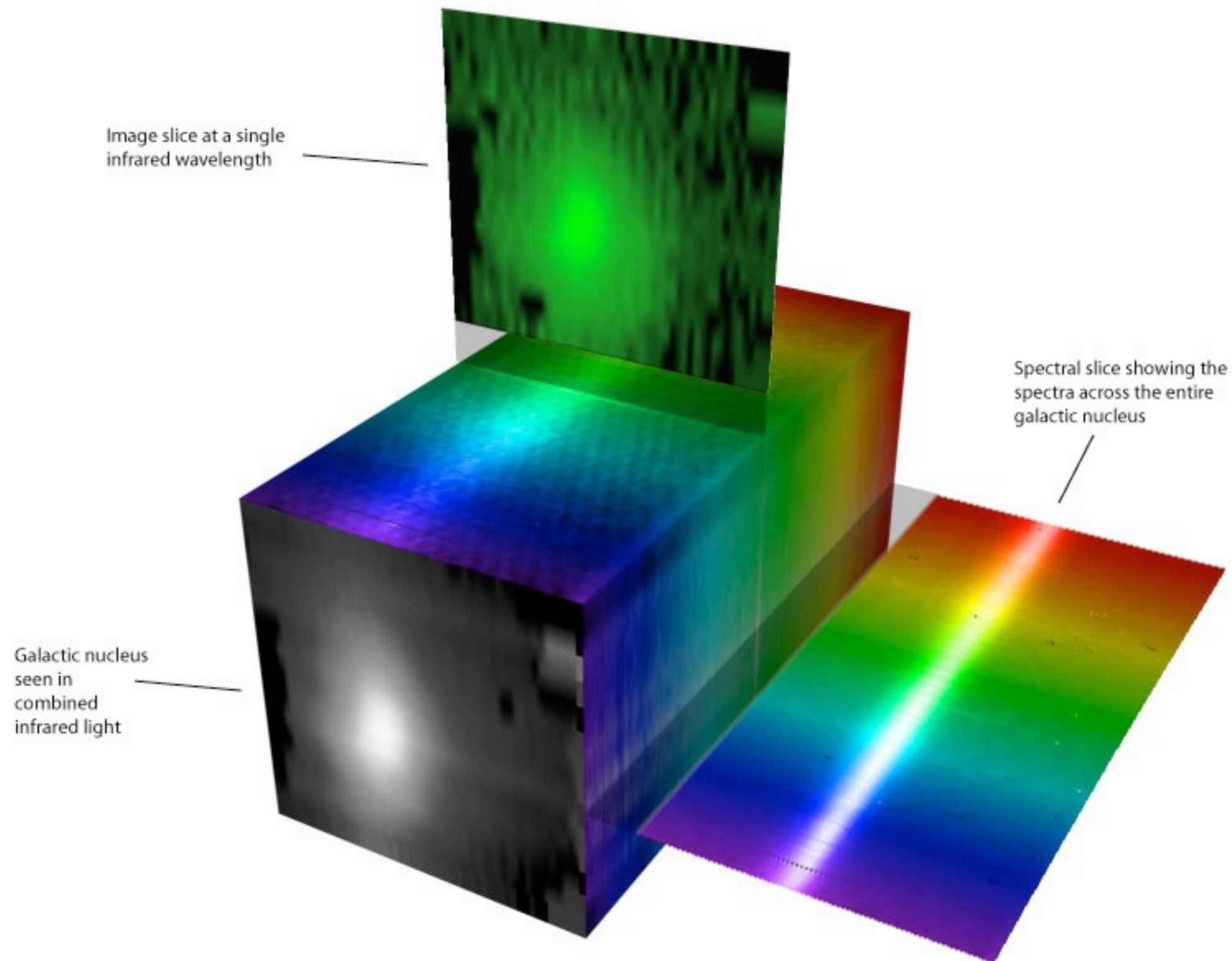


Small scales matter

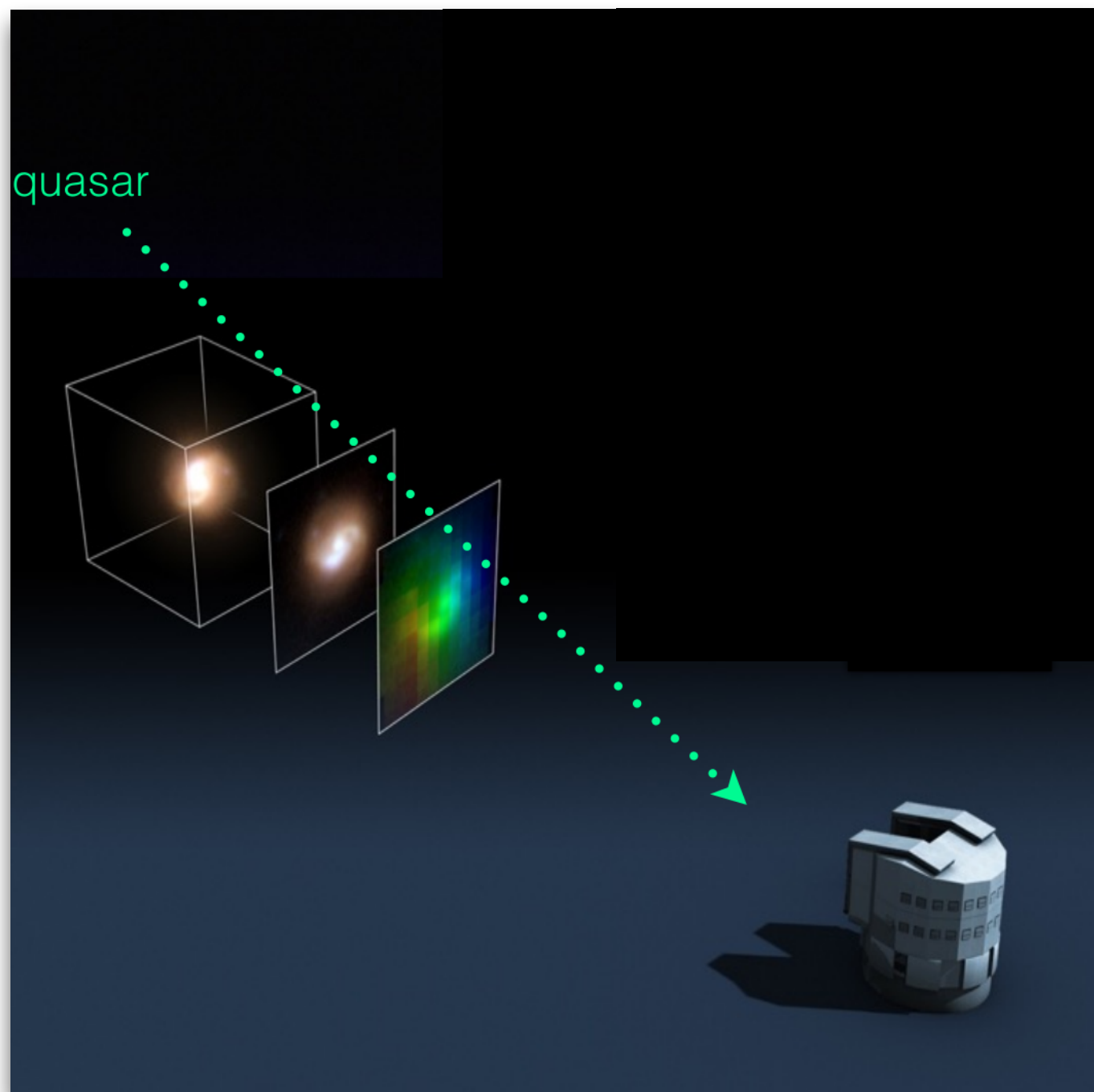


*Fensch+23, Kraljic+23,
Ramesh+23a, 23b, Gronke+23,
Fielding+23, Stern+23, Das+24, Chen+23*

3D spectroscopy



3D spectroscopy solved a two-decade long challenge



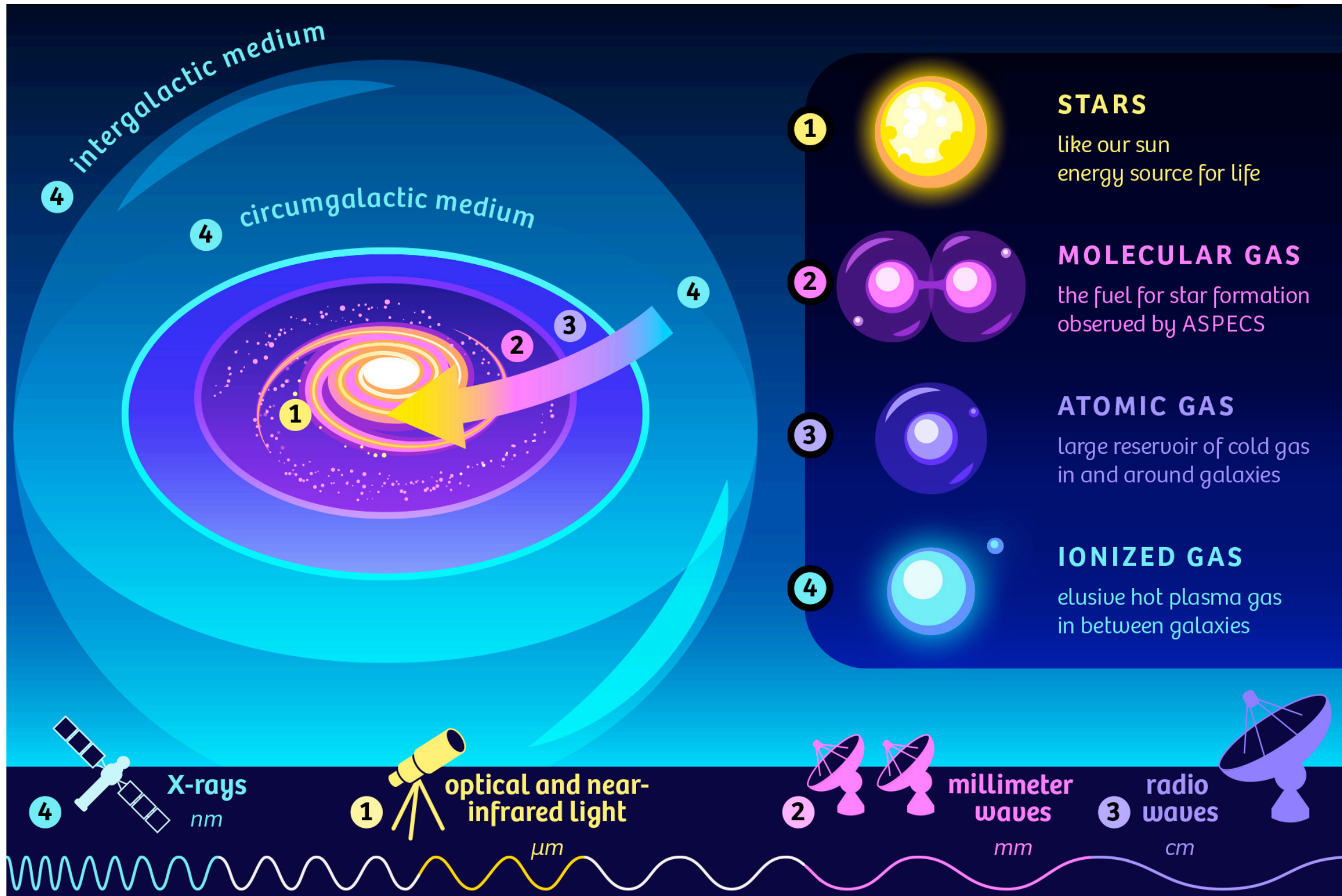
- geometry
- physical prop
- metallicity
- kinematics

*MUSEQuBES,
MEGAFLOW,
MAGG,
CUBS,
BASIC,*

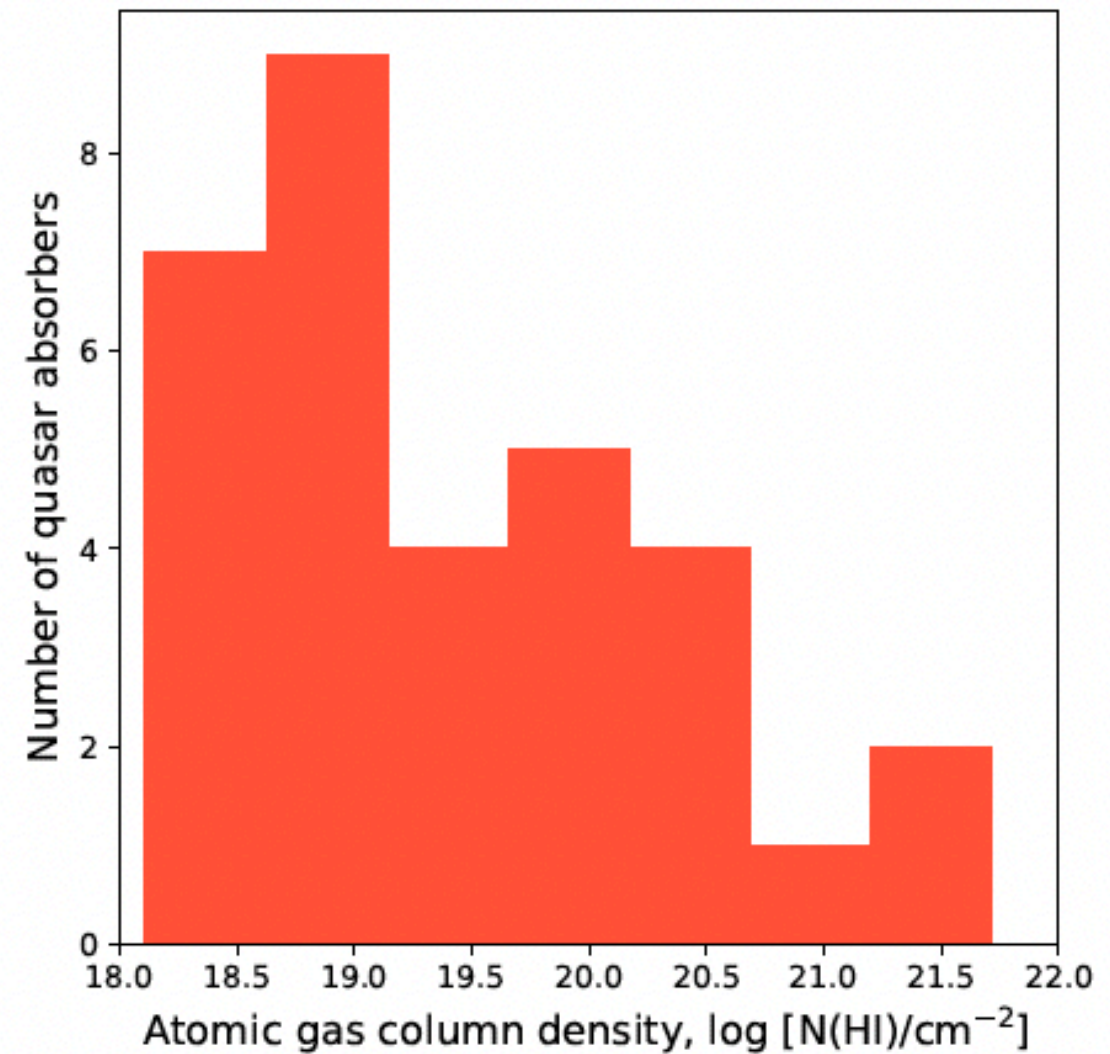
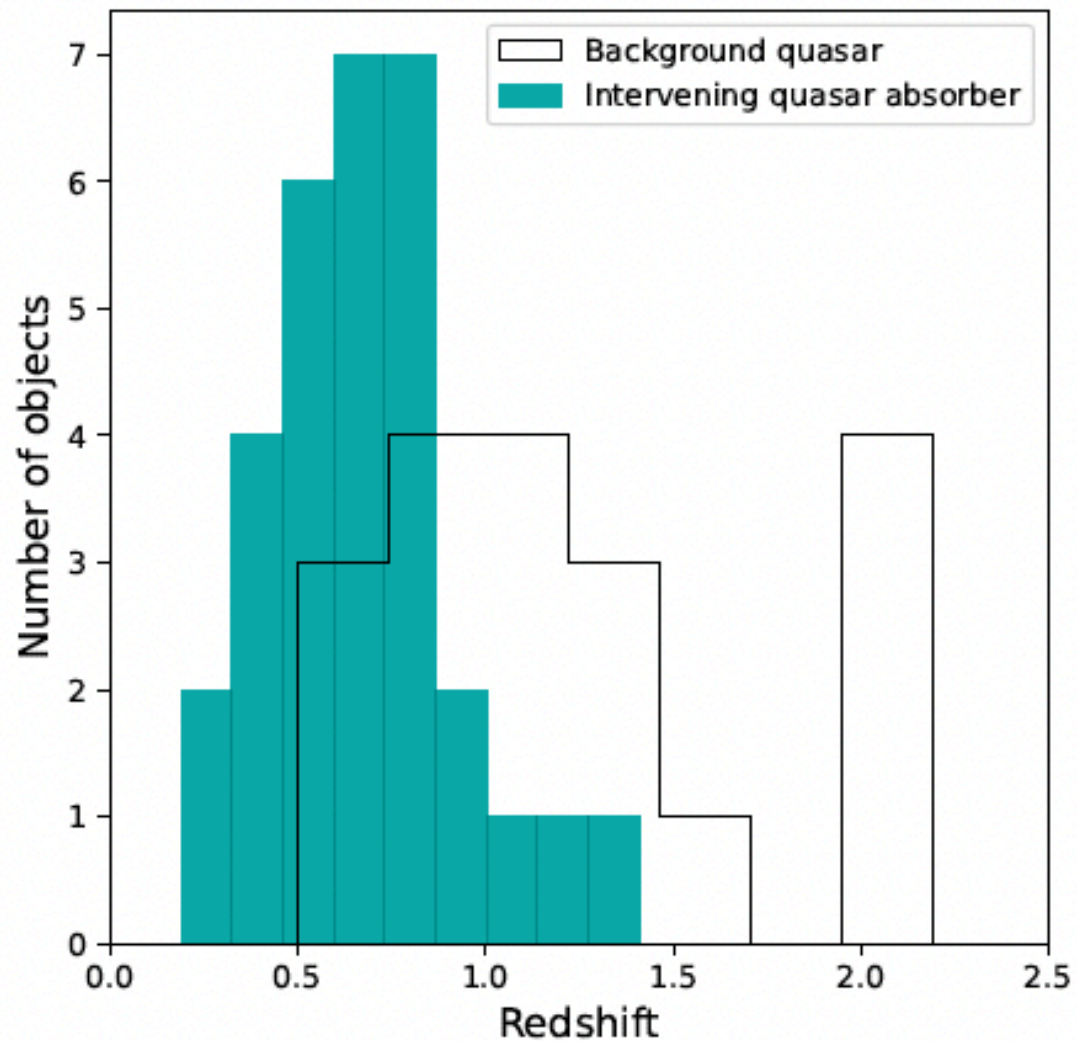
+

Multi-phase gas requires multi-wavelength observations

courtesy of ASPECS

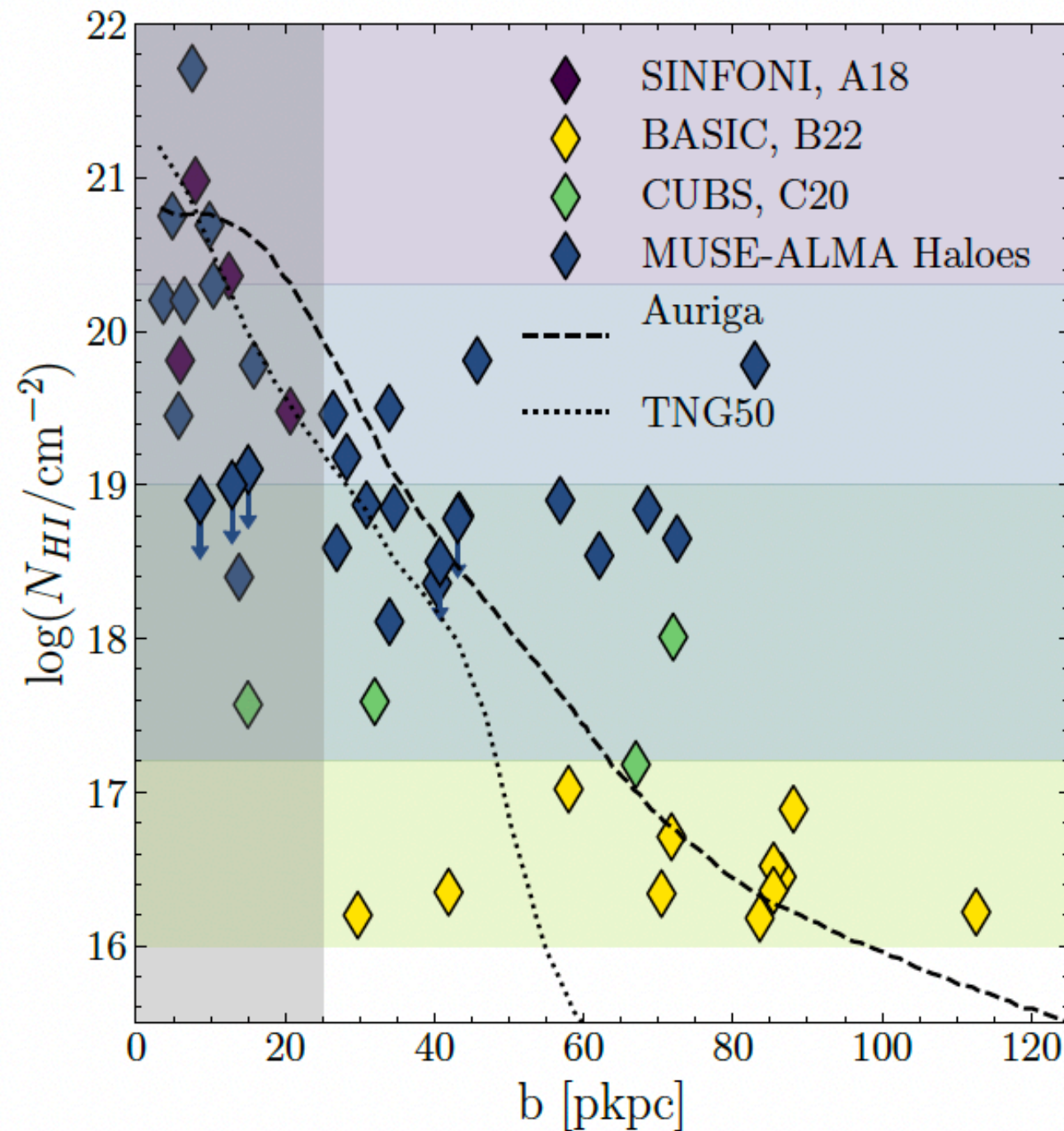


Known atomic hydrogen column density



CP, Weng+22

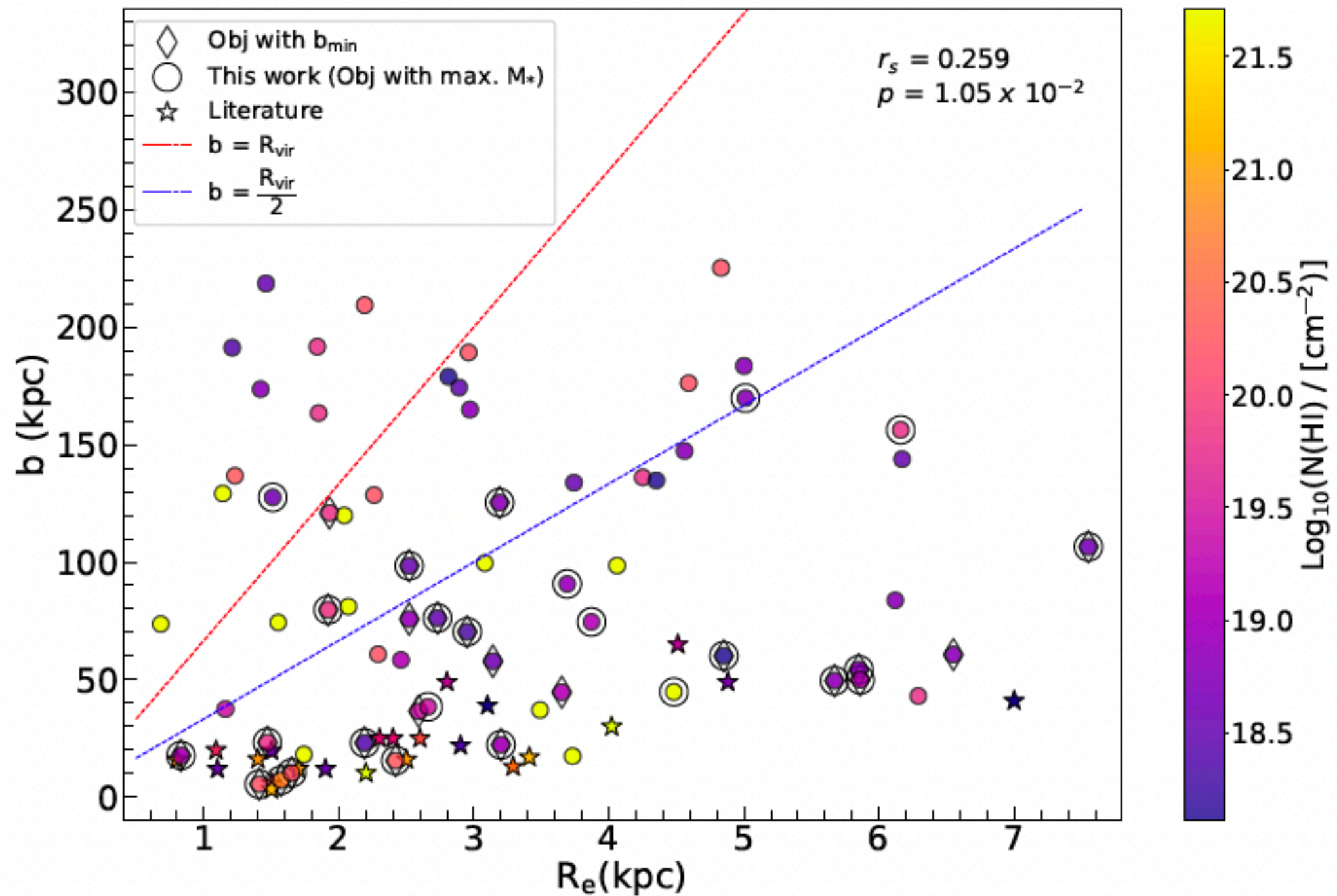
HI gas column decreases with radius





Absorbers within $R_{\text{vir}}/2$

Arjun Karki

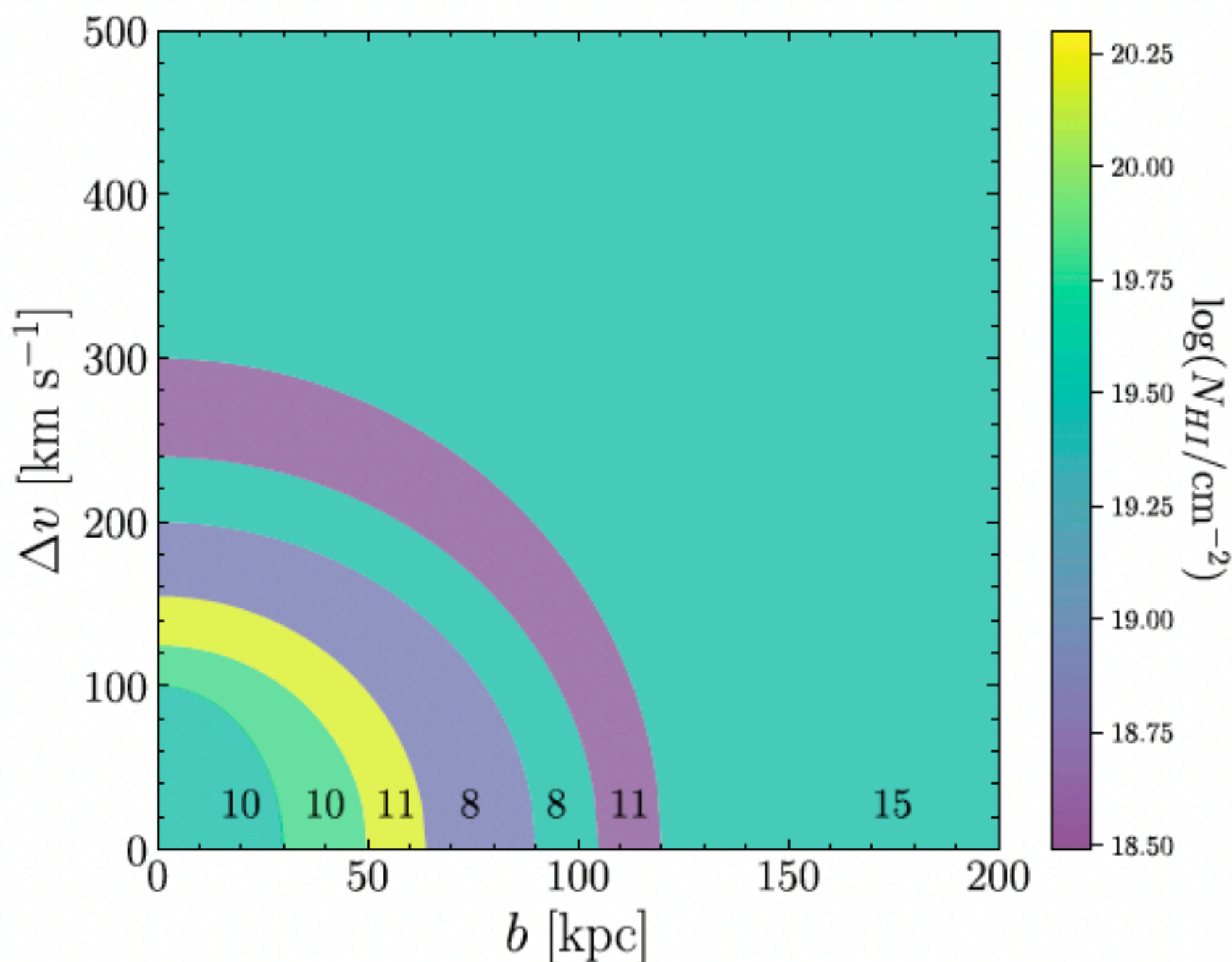


Karki+inc CP+23



Simon Weng

Towards mapping gas around galaxies

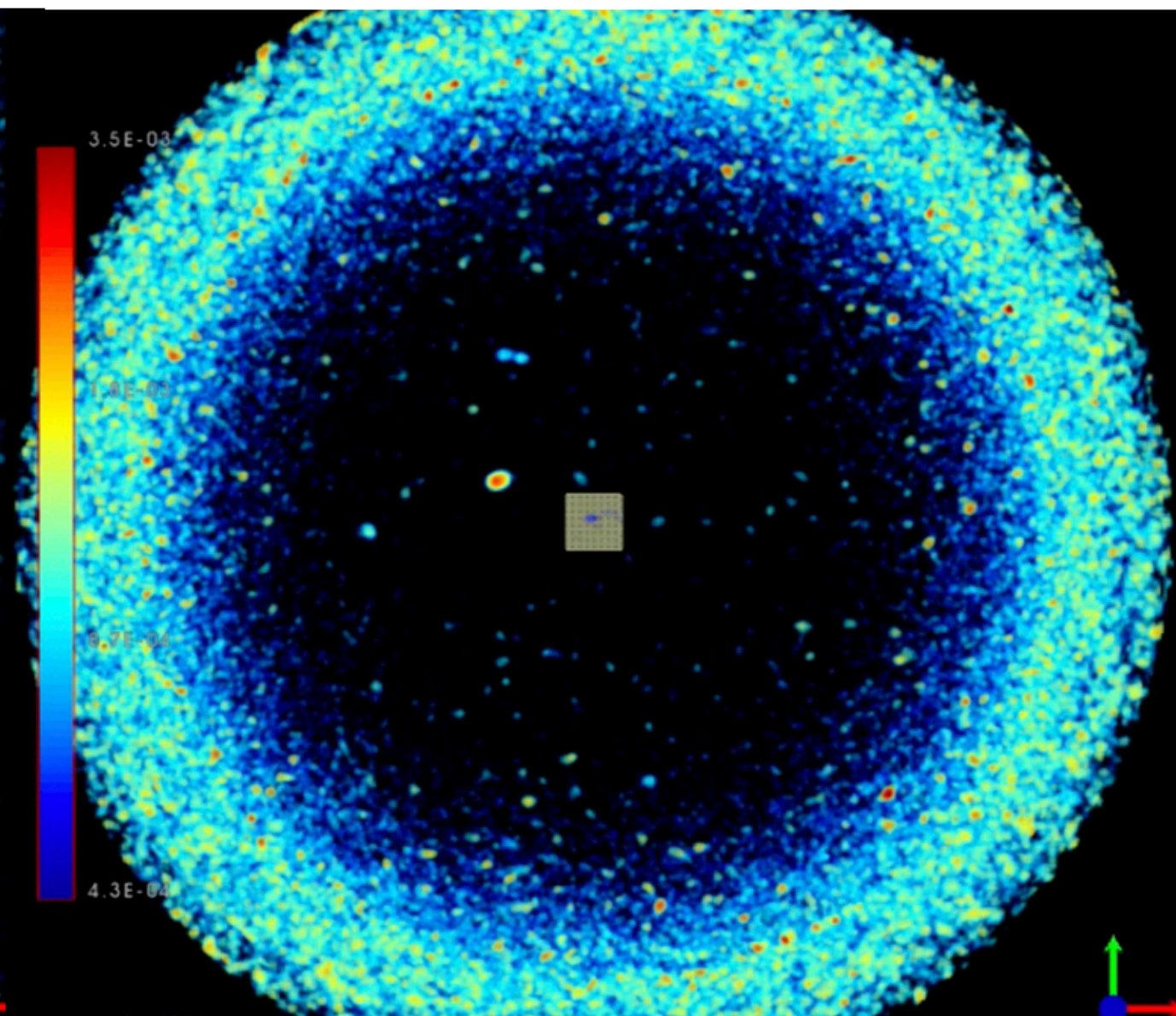
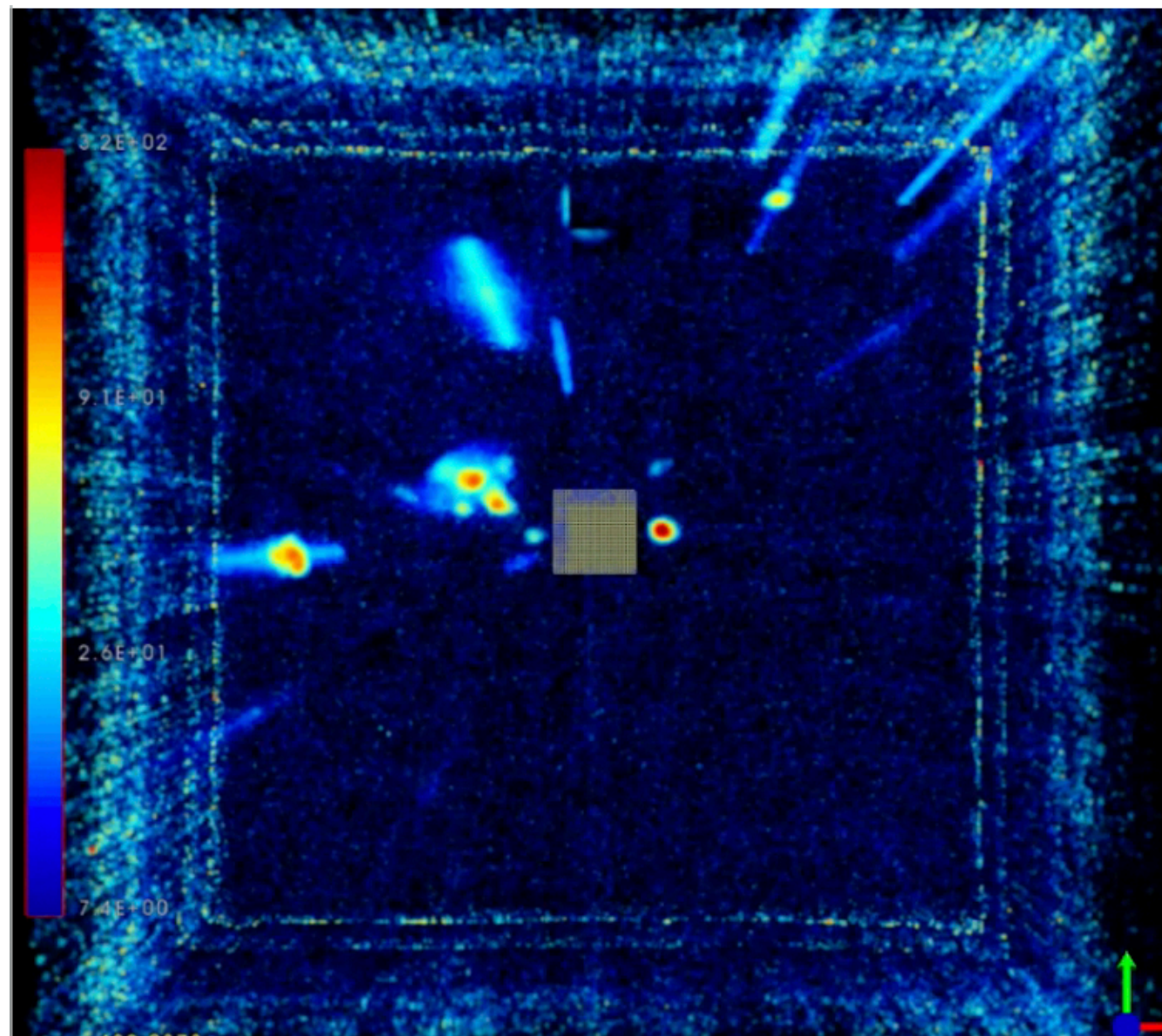


Weng, CP+23a

Ionised Gas

Molecular Gas

CP+19



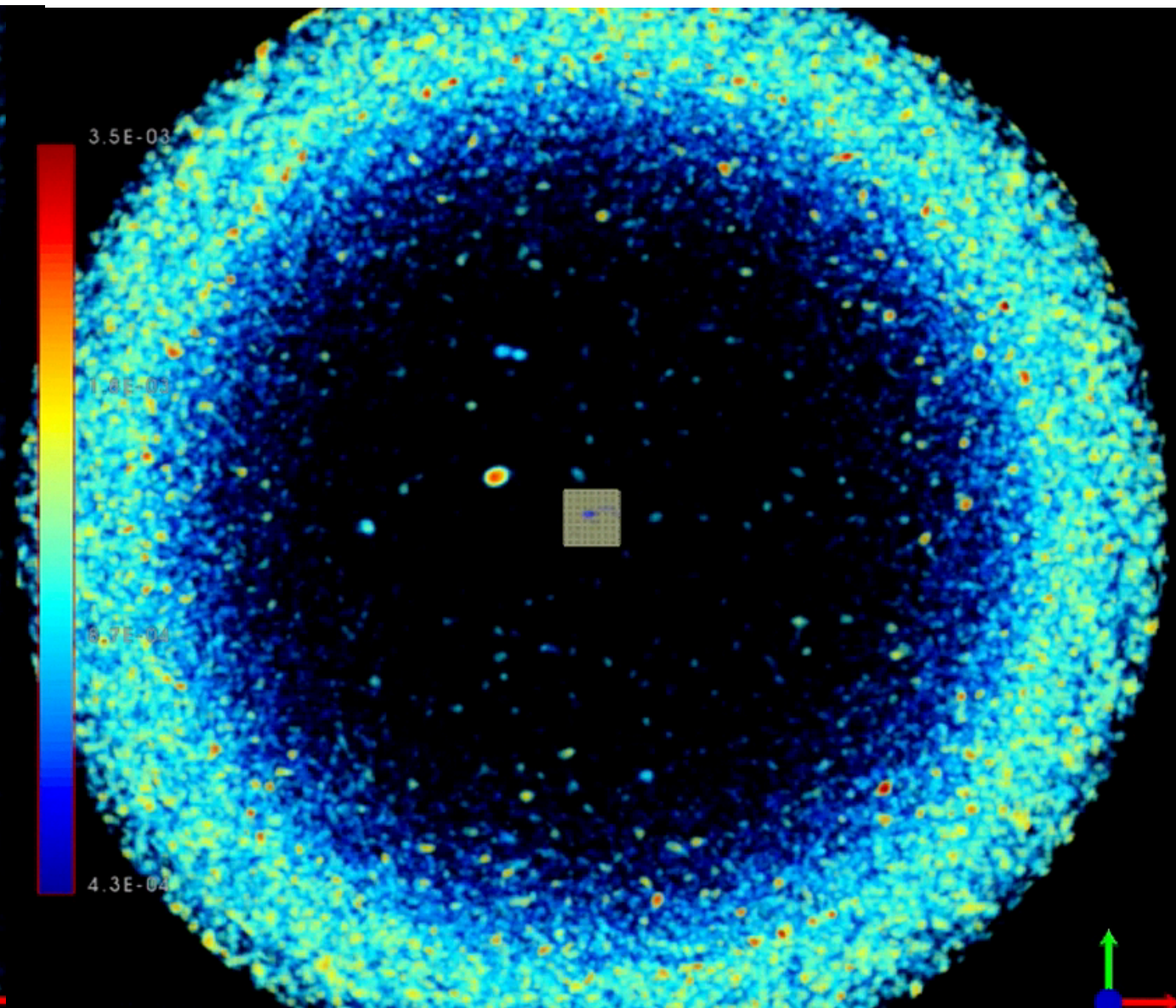
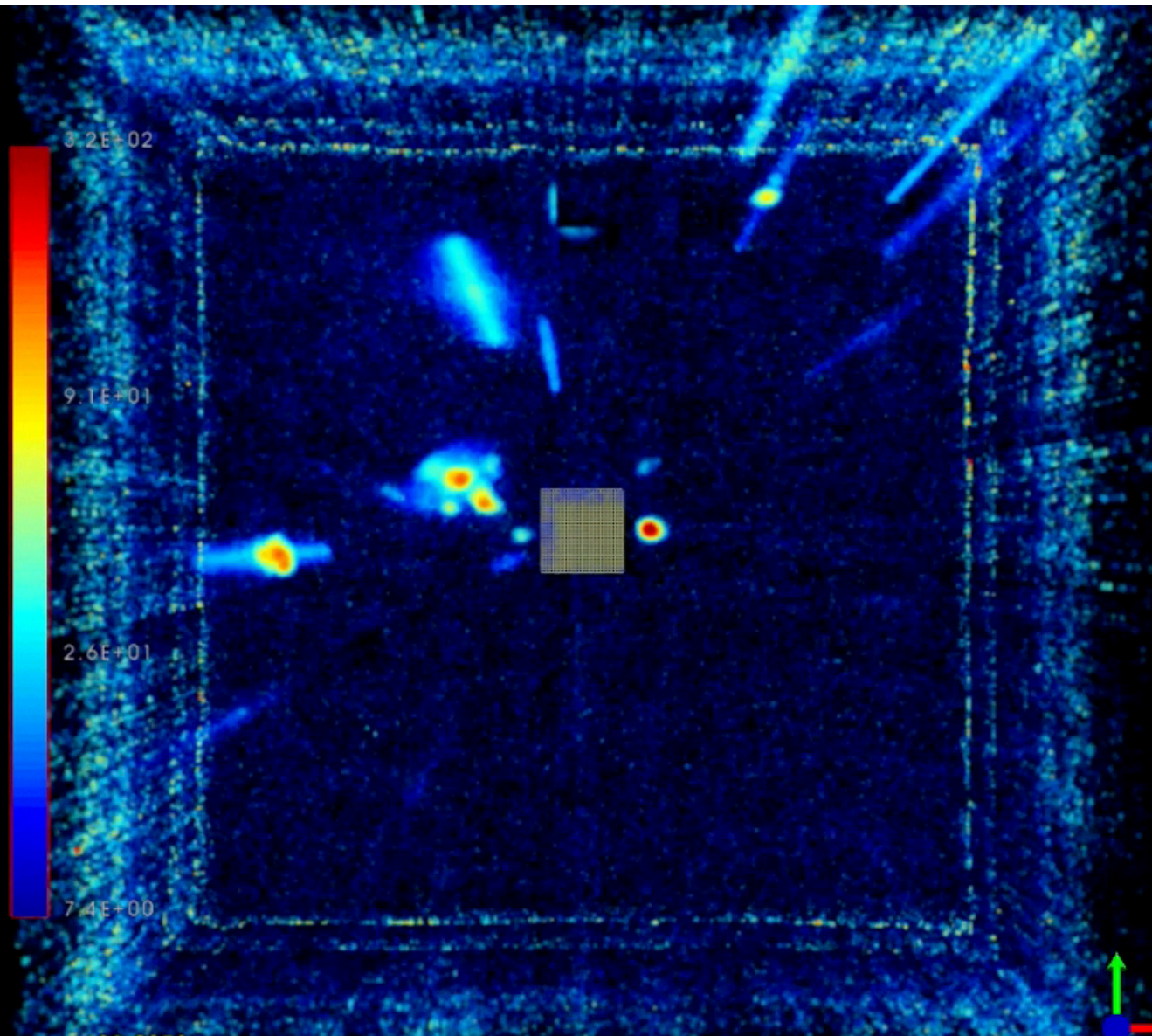
[OIII] VLT/MUSE

CO(1-0) ALMA

Ionised Gas

Molecular Gas

CP+19



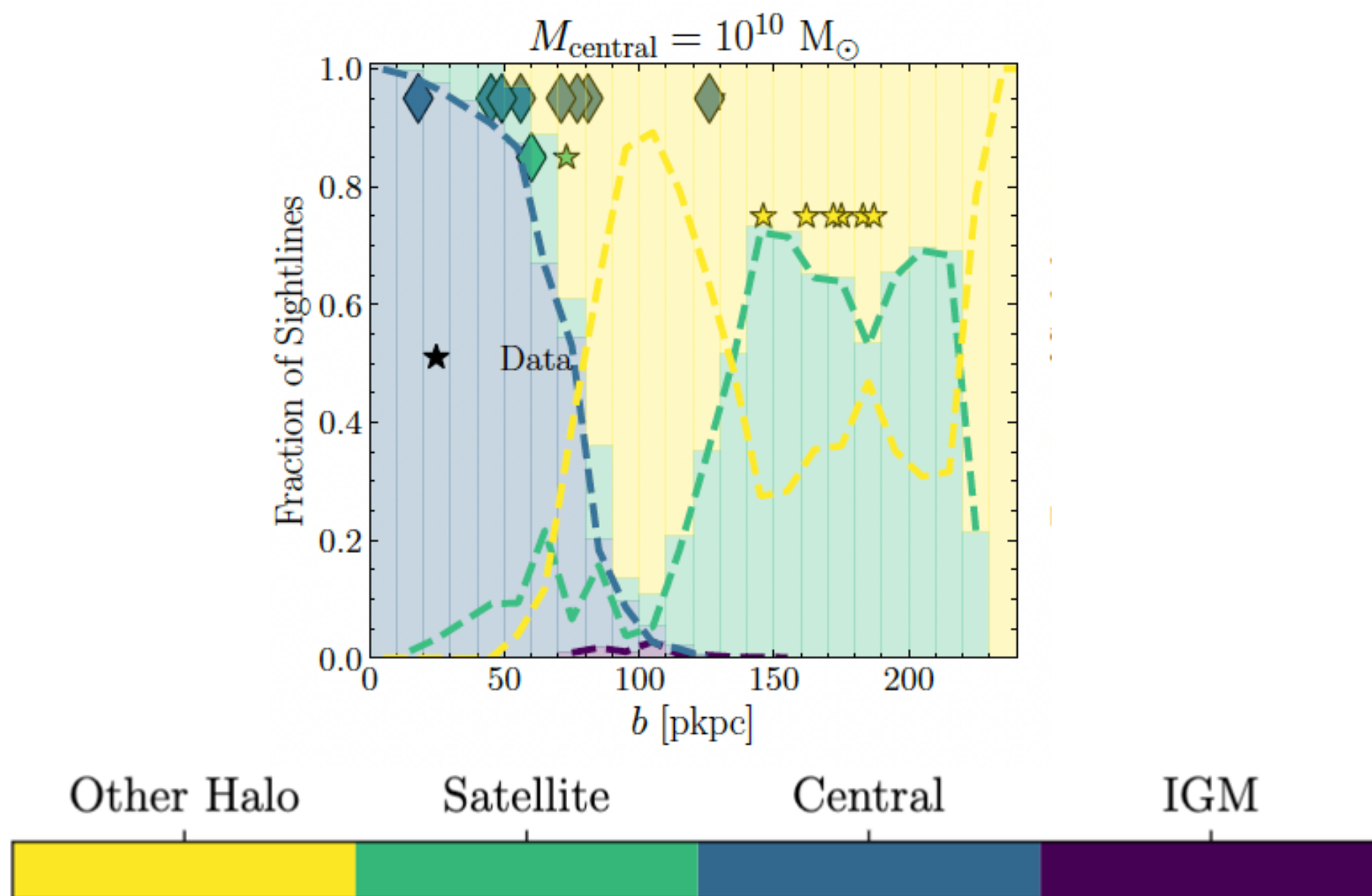
[OIII] VLT/MUSE

CO(1-0) ALMA

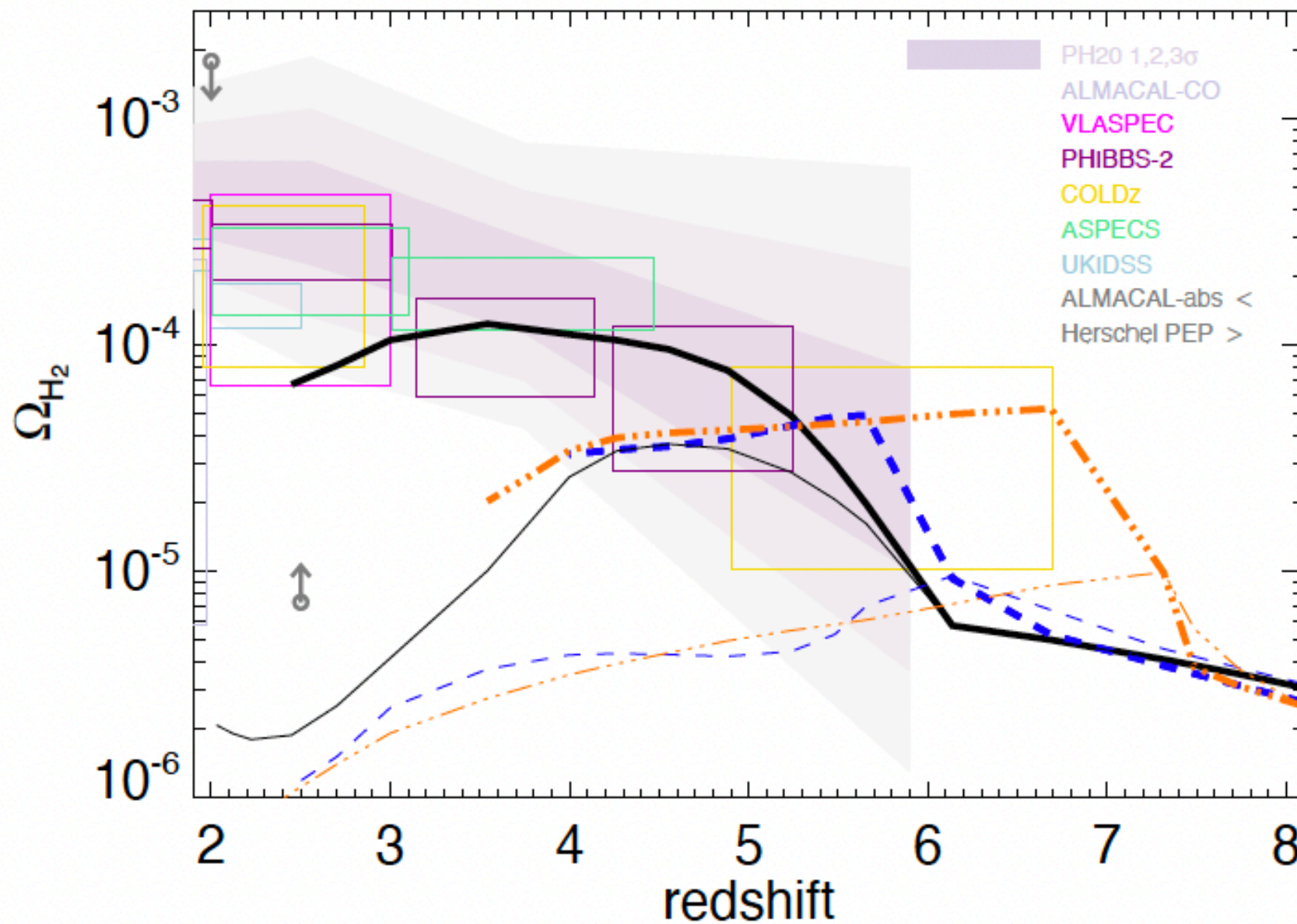


Simon Weng

Broad agreement with observations



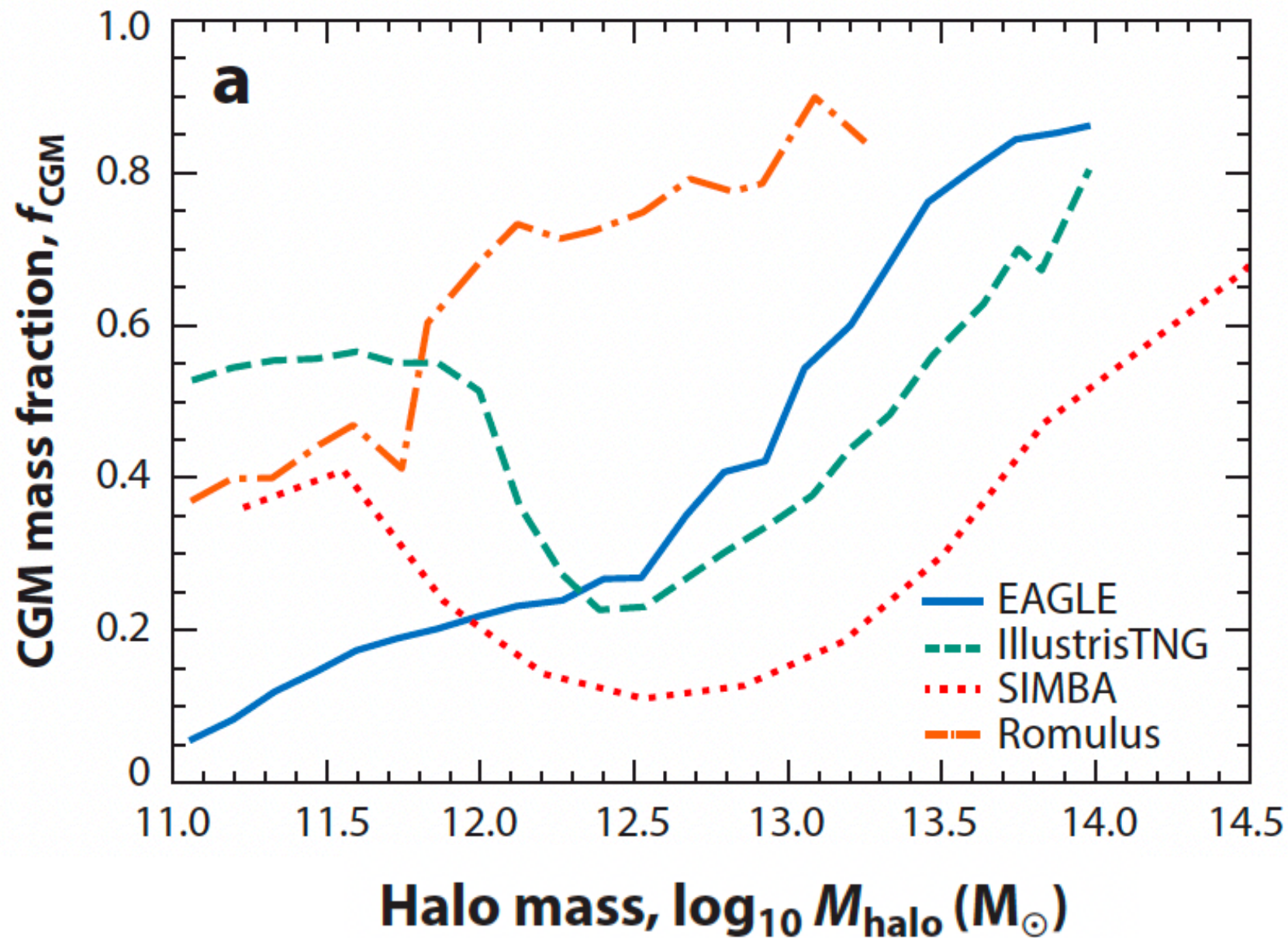
Time-dependent non-equilibrium chemistry



ColdSIM

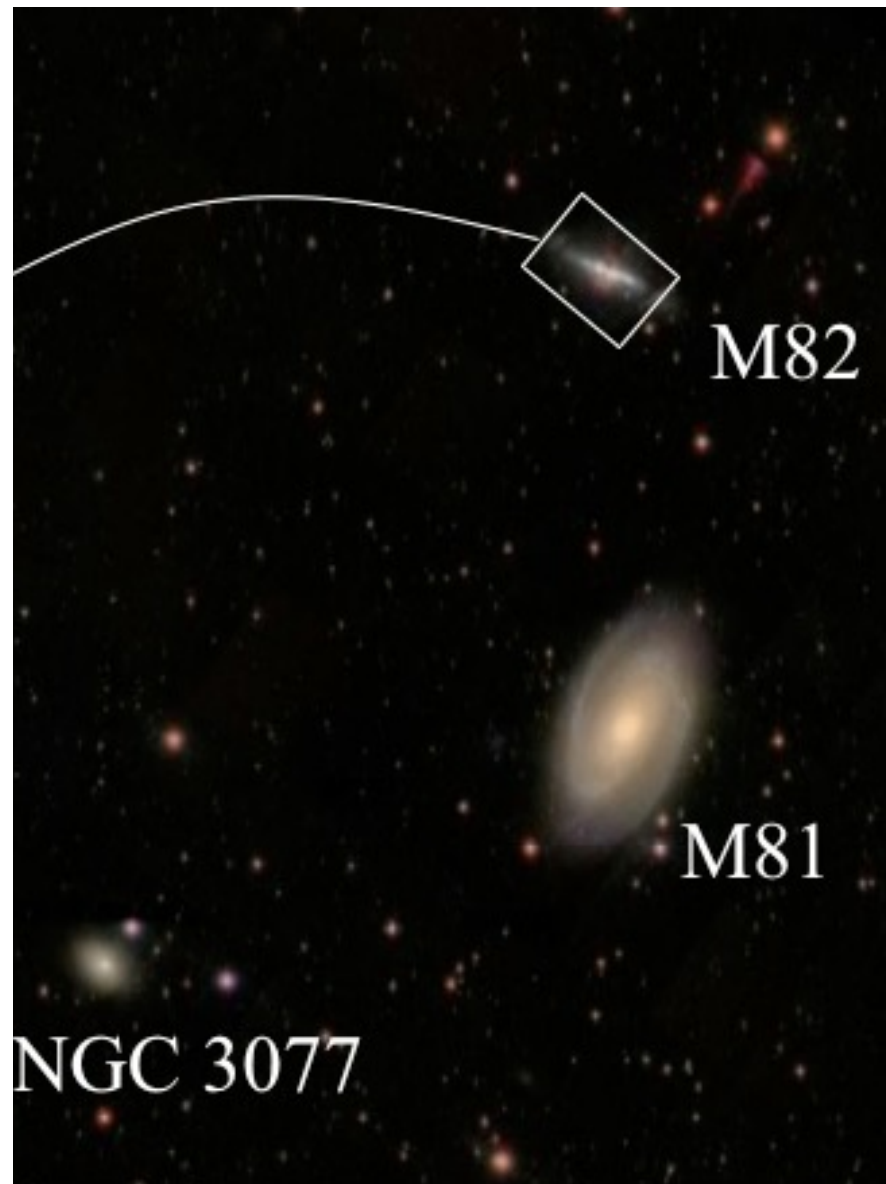
*Lahen+20, Katz+22, Farber+22,
Gronke+22, 23, Maio, CP, Ciardi+22*

Not yet a consensus on feedback



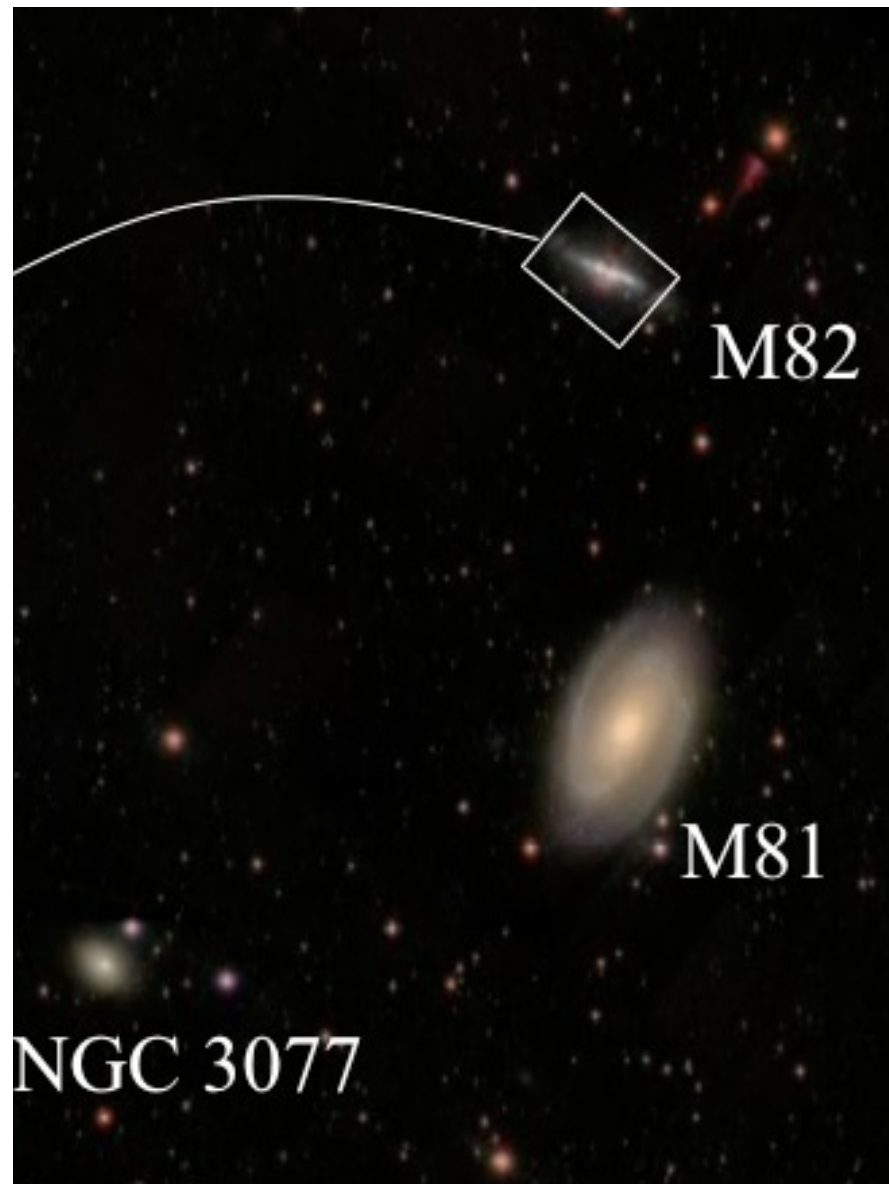
*Costa+22, Ward+22,
Crain&van de Voort, ARAA, 23,*

Low-redshift Analog

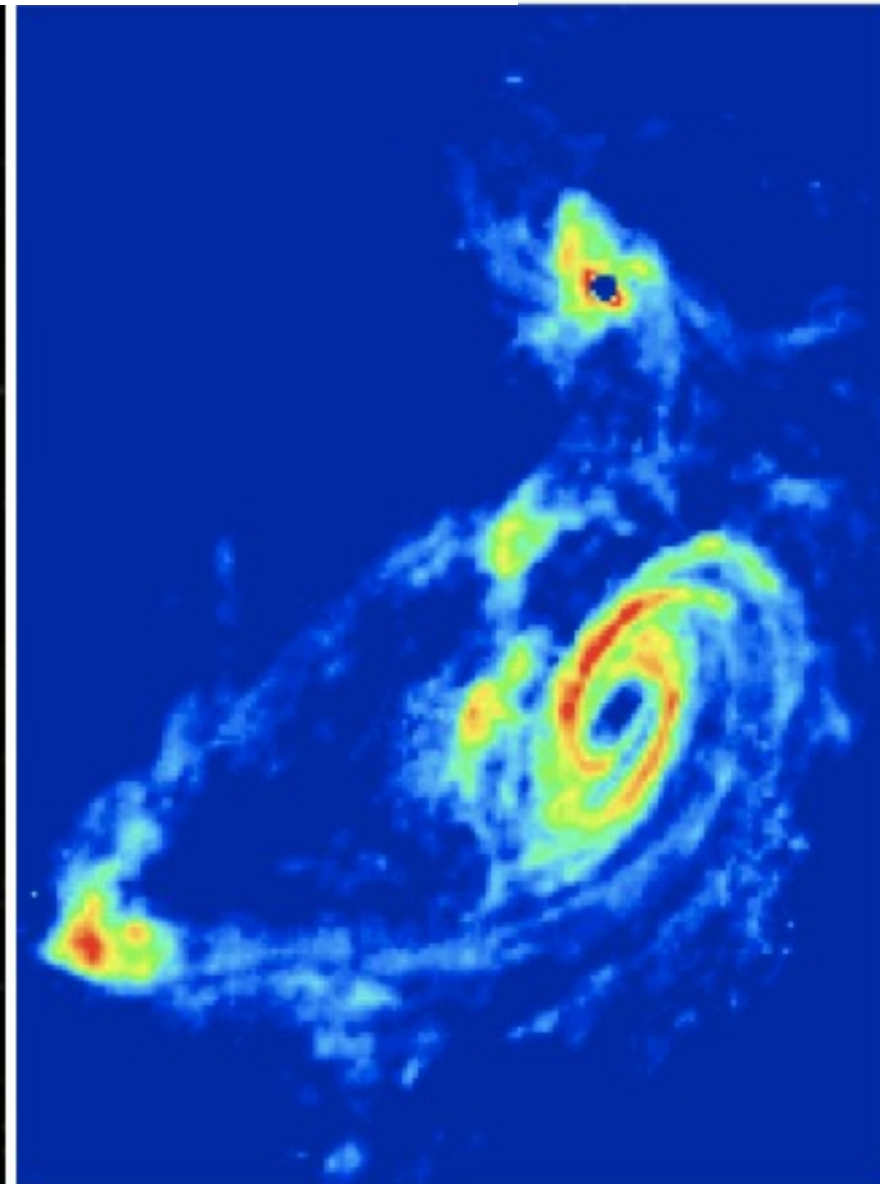


Starlight
(optical)

Low-redshift Analog

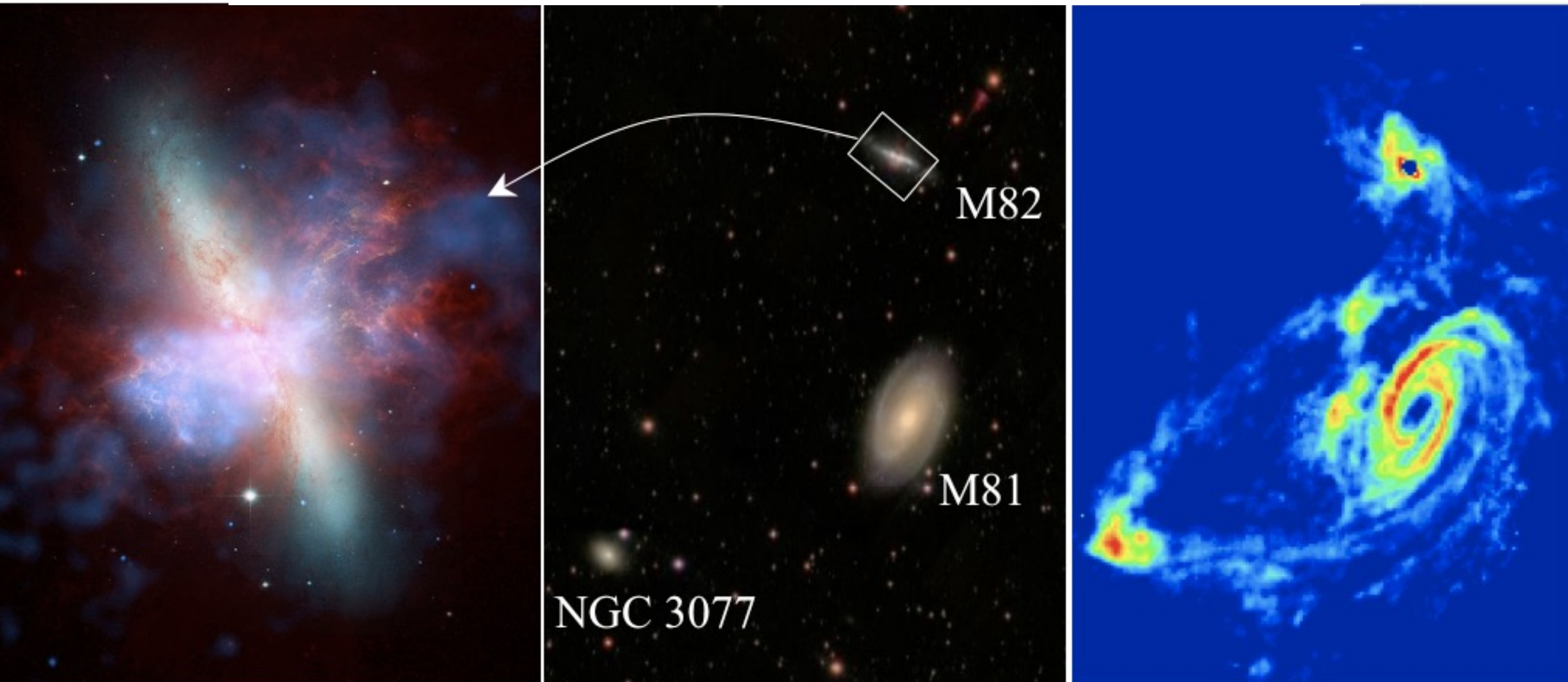


Starlight
(optical)



HI Gas
(radio)

Low-redshift Analog

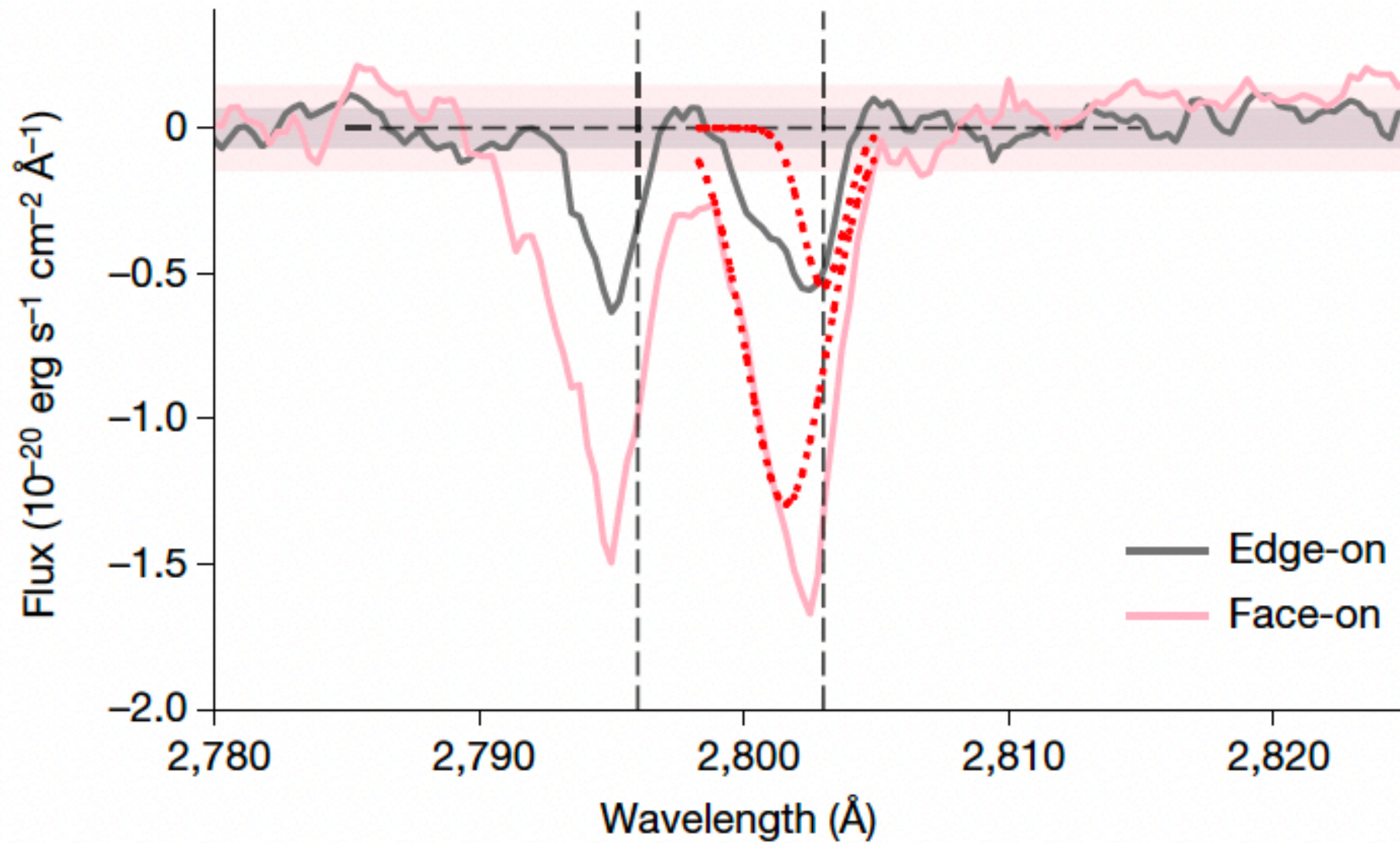


Galactic Wind
(M82)

Starlight
(optical)

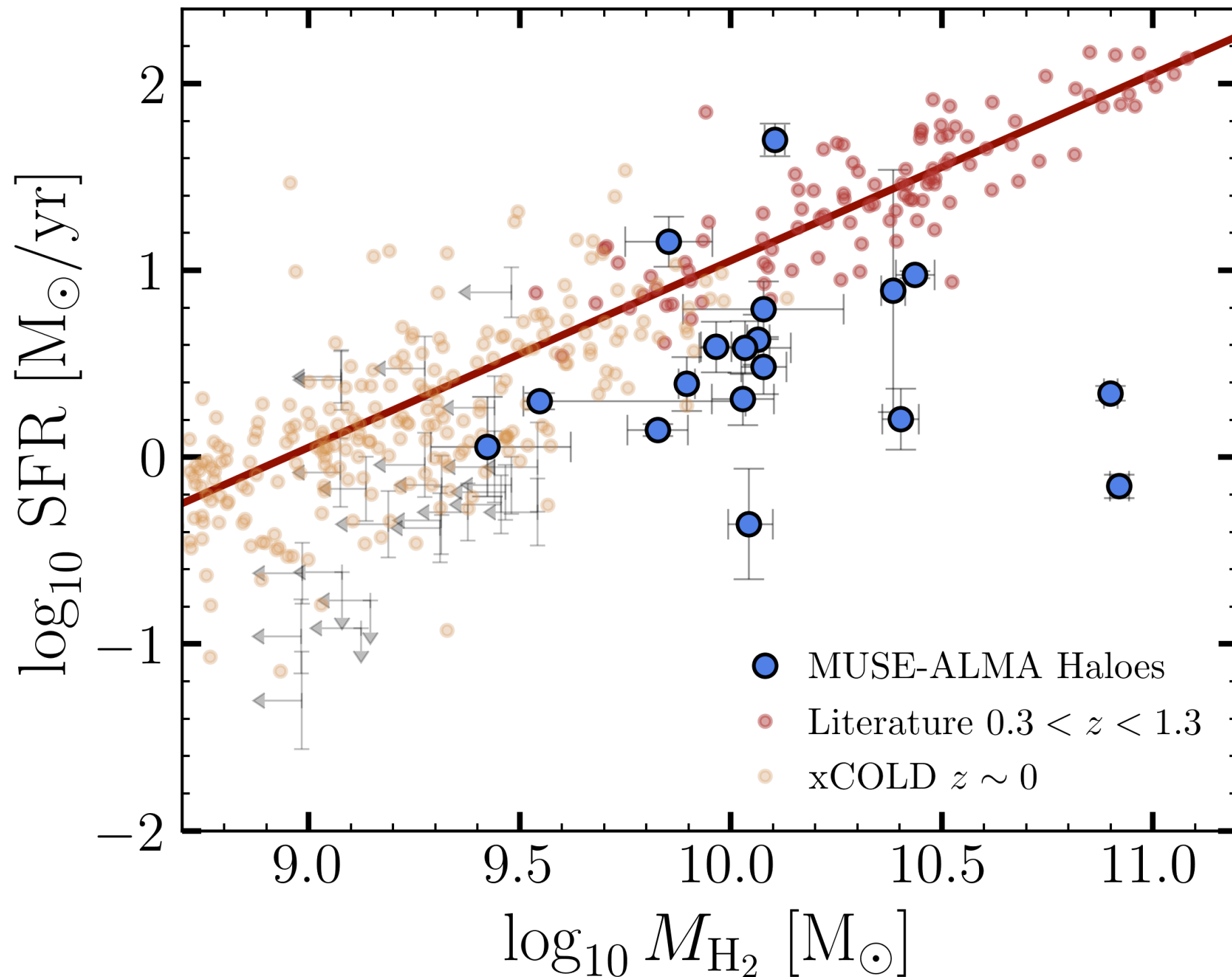
HI Gas
(radio)

MgII emission stacking



Guo+, Nature, 23

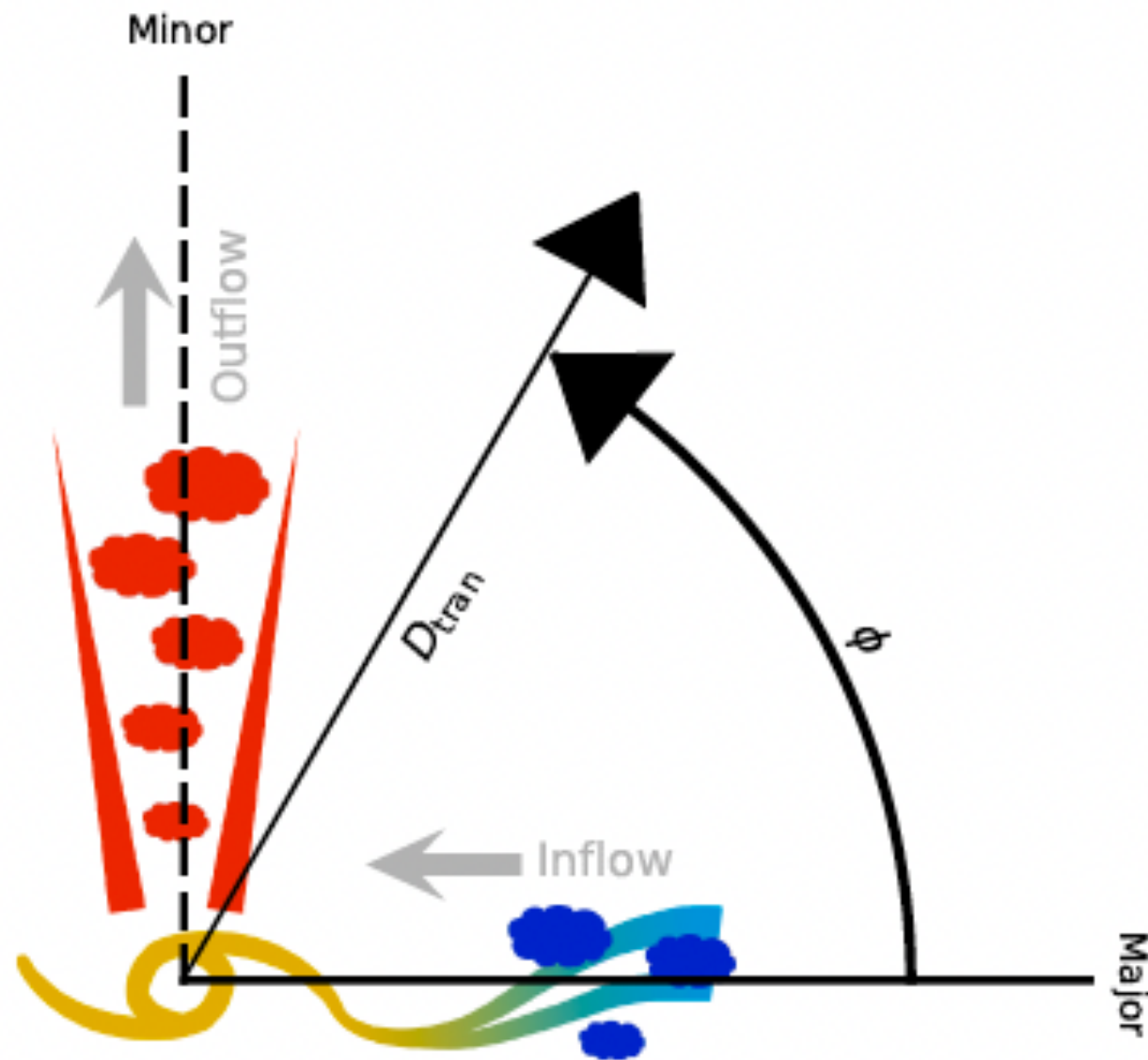
Key Goal I: role of H₂ gas in HI-selected galaxies



Bollo+in prep

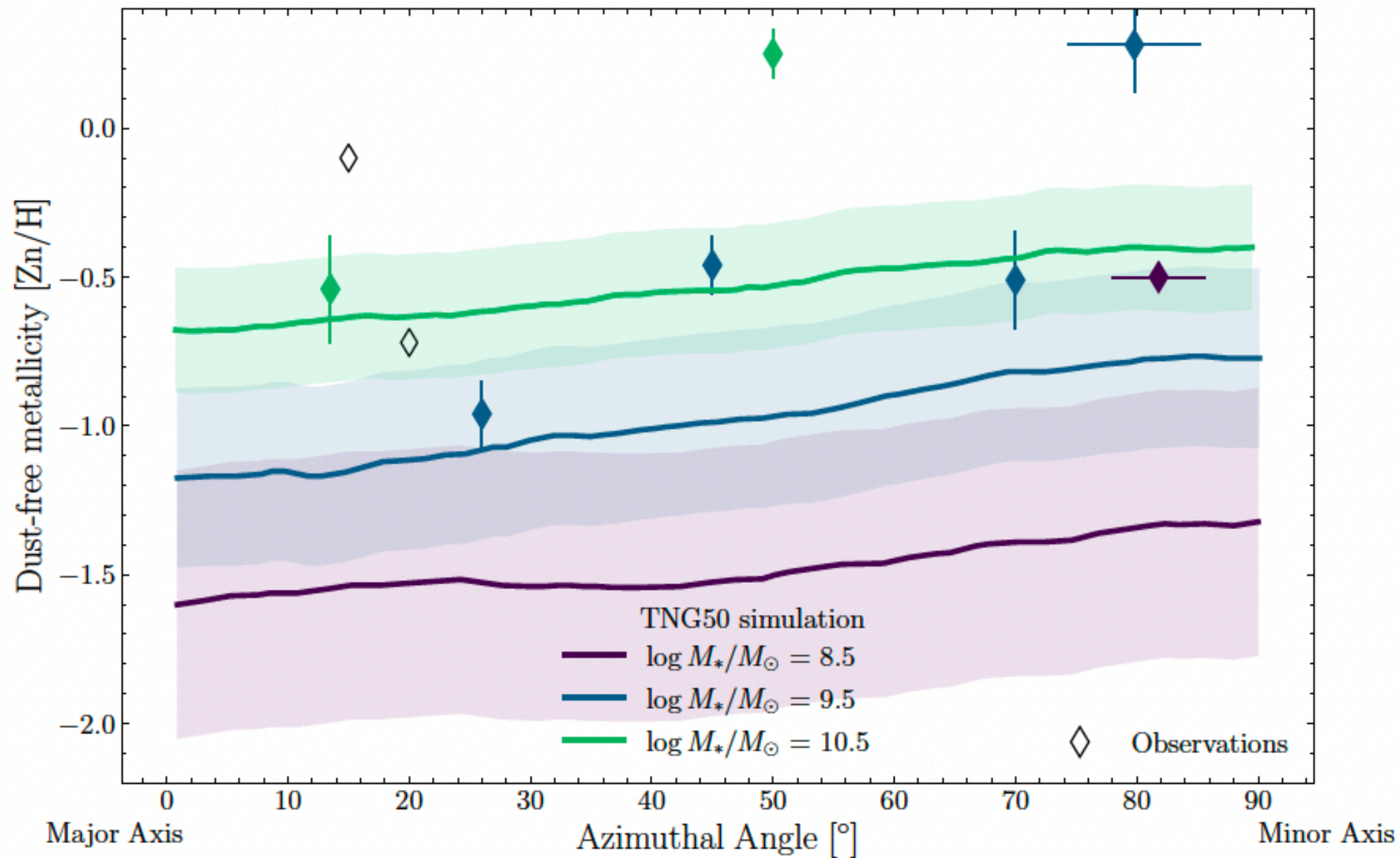
Victoria Bollo

Do CGM physical properties vary with angular orientation?



Chen, Steidel+21

Current state of metallicity along the minor versus major axes of galaxies



Weng, CP+23b