

# **Pole 1: Galaxies and Cosmology**

### November 2020 (22)

**Permanent staff (11):** A. Cattaneo, F. Combes, A. Coulais, A. Halle, M. Huertas-Company, S. Mei, A-L Melchior, P. Salomé, N. Sanchez, B. Sémelin, D. Valls-Gabaud

**Non permanent (11):** A. Afanasiev, D. Cornu, P. Dabhade, A. Doussot, S. Ilic, I. Koutsouridou, V. Markov, D. Maschmann, B. Mazzilli, F. Mertens, R. Poitevineau

Women ratio 5/11 and 2/11, or 7/22





# Pole1: key science issues



→ The Epoch of reionization: what are the main actors of ionization (galaxies, quasars)? Can we predict the HI-signal to be observed by **NenuFAR**, **SKA**, and then deduce something on these main actors?

→Galaxy Formation: where are the baryons? how can we explain that 90% of them have left galaxies? or would this constrain the dark matter/energy model? **EUCLID** 

→The Large-Scale Structures (LSS): what is the role of environment in star formation quenching in galaxies? LSS as cosmology tracers **EUCLID**, **SKA** 

→AGN fueling and feedback: why are supermassive black holes evolving in symbiosis with galaxies? could AGN be the solution to expel baryons from galaxies?
 ALMA/NOEMA, VLT, JWST
 SF efficiency, history and stellar populations CFHT-Sitelle, IRAM











## Four main themes

#### **1-Primordial Universe** (7)

- CMB, Sky surveys, Inflation
- EoR, Preparation to <u>SKA + NenuFAR</u>





PLANER.

Sémelin, Doussot, Mertens, Ilic, Coulais, Sanchez, Combes

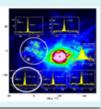
Salomé, Dabhade, Cattaneo,

Koutsouridou, Poitevineau, Combes

#### 3-Formation & evolution of galaxies (6)



- High-redshift galaxies <u>ALMA/NOEMA</u>
- PHIBSS2 Legacy gas fraction, SF efficiency NOEMA / ALMA
- Cool Core Clusters <u>NOEMA/ALMA/MUSE</u>
- AGN Feedback and molecular outflows
   <u>NOEMA / ALMA</u>



### Galaxy mass assembly, mass-size relation, morphology <u>Euclid</u> Legacy

Mei, Huertas-Company, Cornu, Afanasiev, Salomé, Combes

2-Large-scale structures (6)

Galaxy Clusters / Proto-clusters

### é, Combes

#### 4-Nearby Galaxies, resolved in stars (6)

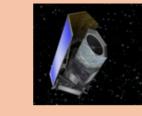


- Star formation laws (KS efficiency, scaling, HI, H2)
- Relation CO-metallicity, CO-dark molecular gas
   IRAM, CFHT Sitelle
- Low surface Brightness features

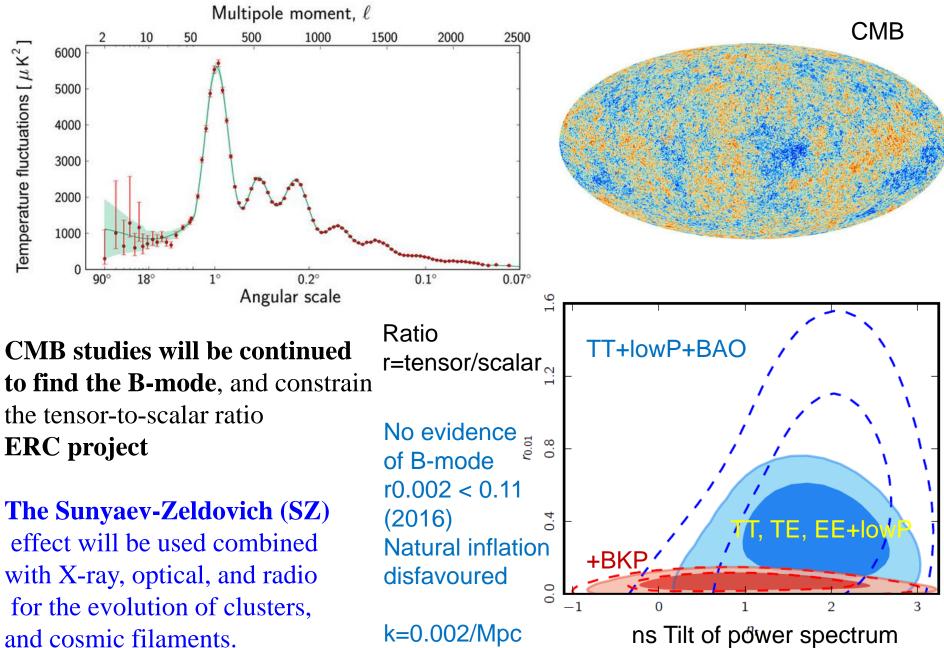
#### Proposition of the MESSIER satellite to the CNES

Valls-Gabaud, Melchior, Halle, Maschmann, Mazzilli, Combes





### Planck, Sky Surveys, Inflation



Epoch of Reionization: scientific preparation for the SKA *B. Semelin group* 

Neutral IGM emits at 21cm for 6<z<30:

- ➔Tomography with SKA
- →Hundreds of planes.



**Simulations** for design optimization and interpretation of data:

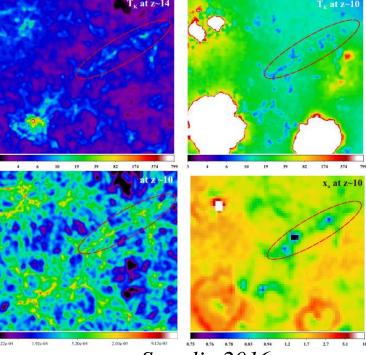
Dynamics + UV + X rays + Lyman lines

512<sup>3</sup> +1024<sup>3</sup> resolution now....
and 2048<sup>3</sup> soon....
4096<sup>3</sup> needed!
Machine learning (Doussot et al 2019)

#### Put contraints on the design of the SKA:

- frequency range
- Resolution/sensitivity tradeoff
- Benefits from large FoV
- Modeling and analazing tomographic data

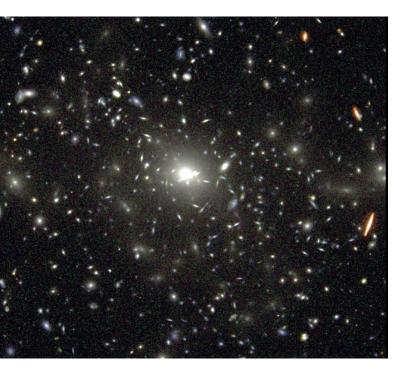
### →LOFAR and NENUFAR at Nancay

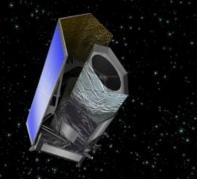


Semelin 2016

**ANR ORAGE** (2014-2018)

### **Euclid legacy - Galaxy clusters**





Study of galaxy clusters and their evolution, and the statistical view of galaxy physics in large surveys

### **Euclid launch in 2022:**

not only clues on the dark energy evolution
→Huge amount of data on billions of galaxies in association to follow-up ground spectroscopy

Studies on the influence of environment on galaxy morphology, mass-size relation, mass assembly and star formation efficiency. Members of the pole are co-coordinator of Science Working Groups in the Euclid consortium, on galaxy clusters and proto-clusters, their detection tools, determination of mass and luminosity functions, the classification of galaxies in order to follow their formation and evolution (*Mei, Huertas-Company, Zwolf and their teams*)

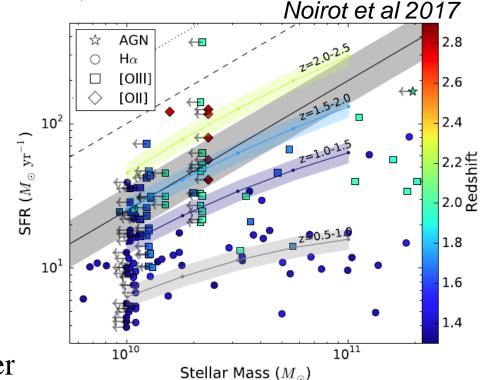
### **Galaxy Protoclusters: quenching mechanisms**

CARLA: Clusters Around Radio-Loud AGN (Wylezalek et al 2013)

At z < 1, galaxies in clusters are quenched, A reversal is expected at z > 1, 1.5, the AGN fraction increases, The SF fraction increases, higher in clusters than in the field  $(1)^{10^2}$ 

Selection from IR (Spitzer, WISE) HST spectroscopy (Noirot + 2017)

→Some quenched, some not Massive galaxies are redder, quicker evolution than in the field

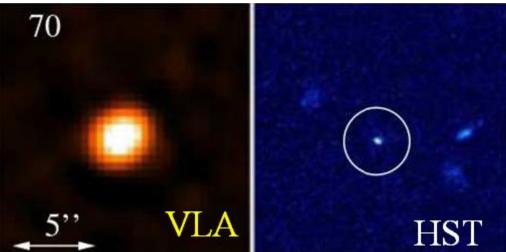


Projects with ALMA & NOEMA (Galametz, Mei et al 2017, 2018)

## Protoclusters, around radio sources

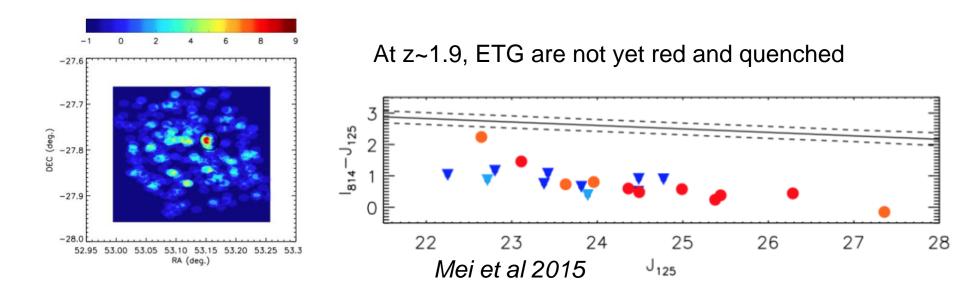
Castignani et al (2014), FRI in COSMOS field

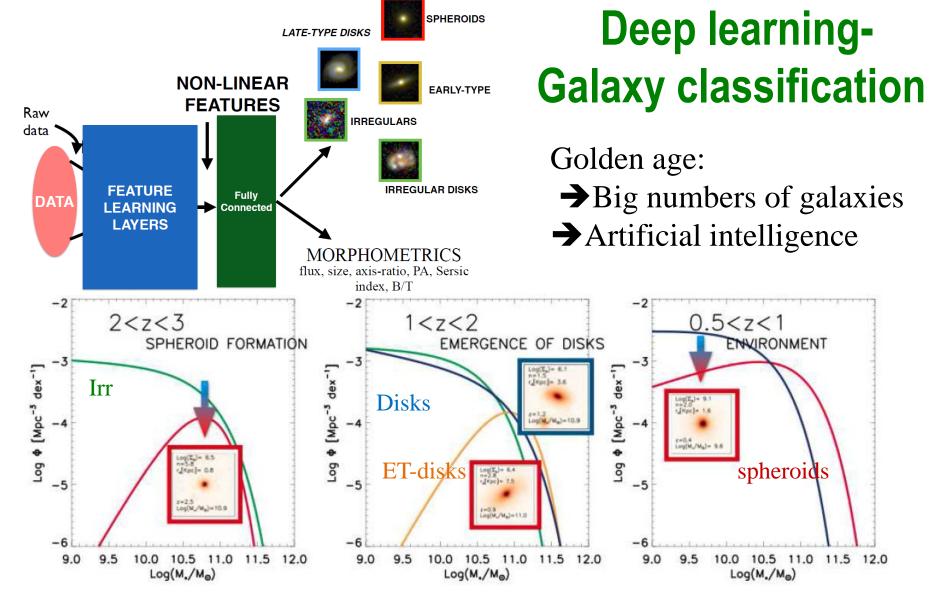
Observations IRAM-30m Negative results on z~1, CO(4-3) *Castignani, Combes, Salome 2019,* 2020



+ CARLA

NOEMA project, Markov et al 2020 Z~2.5, NOEMA project

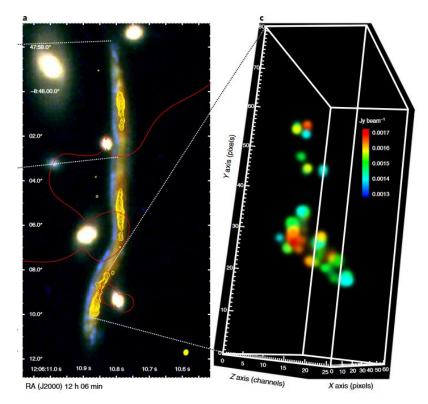


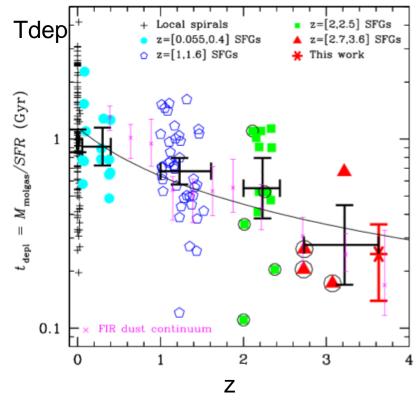


→Irregulars dominate at z>2, then become disks, which after bulge formation, acquire mass, and quench to become red ANR Astrobrain 2017-2019 (Huertas-Company et al 2016, 2018)

### ALMA & NOEMA – Galaxies at high z

Gas fraction, depletion time  $t_{dep}$ Star formation efficiency SFE and evolution with redshift

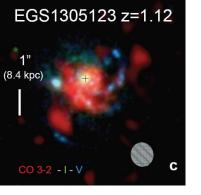




Dessauges-Zavadsky et al 2017

Herschel, VLT, Keck, Euclid

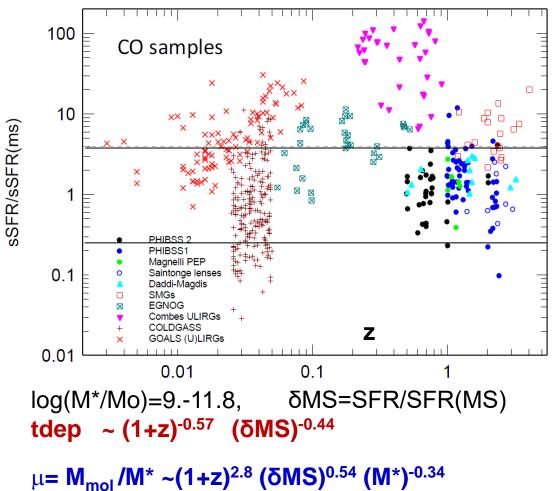
The Snake, Dessauges-Zavadsky et al 2019

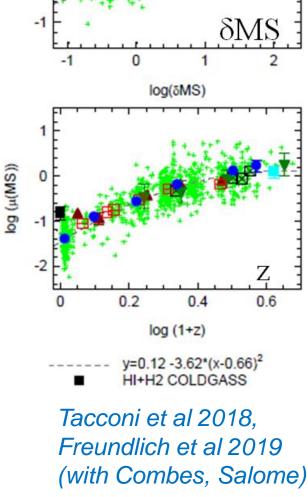


# **PHIBSS: Scaling relations**

### LP IRAM-NOEMA

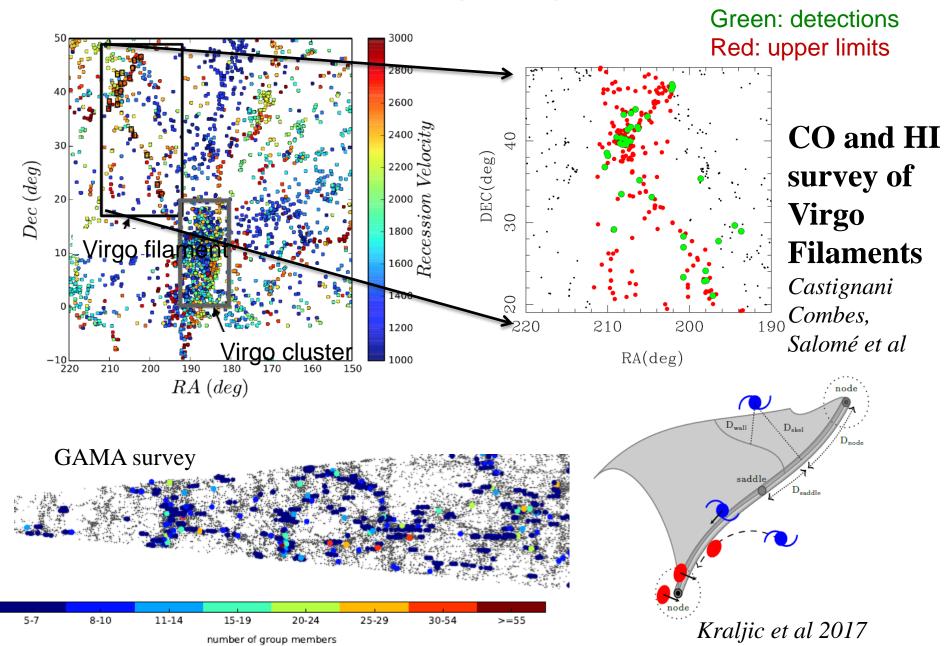
Gas fraction increases regularly with z on the MS





((SM)µ/µ)go

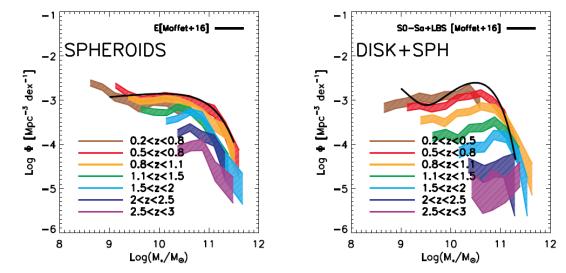
### The cosmic web and galaxy formation



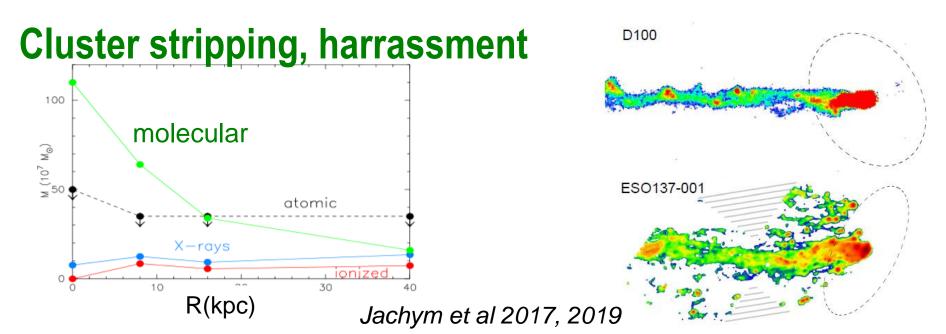
# **Galaxy morphology evolution**

50 000 galaxies in CANDELS

Downsizing in SF galaxies Quenching as a function of mass and environment **Inside-out quenching** 



Huertas-Company et al 2016



# **Cooling Flows, BCG, AGN**

Perseus

ôR.A. (")

### → Observations

### HERSCHEL:

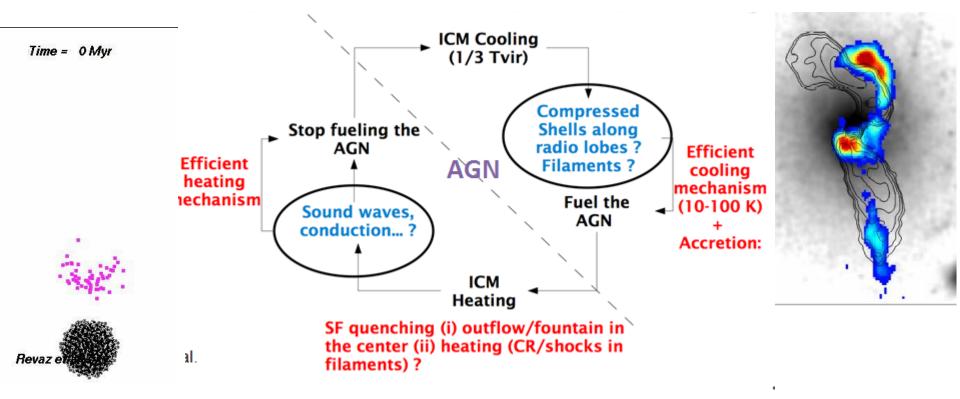
Large Program: sample of cooling flow clusters (PI: A. Edge, Durham) OT1 SPIRE FTS on PERSEUS

(PI: W. Jaffe, Leiden)

### ALMA:

(-1.7,5)PdB-T with McNamara, Russel (5.5.8) 20 – Feeding the AGN with J. Lim, David – Search for cold filaments **IRAM- NOEMA** 0 Perseus PI: P. Salomé (cold gas excitation) + S. Hamer Hydra-A + 73 BCG -20 -1.7.-1.2] (-1.2.-1.2) (-2.1,-0.7) (Pas-1) 2016 PdB-II Olivares 2019 km/s Polles et al 2019 20 -20-40

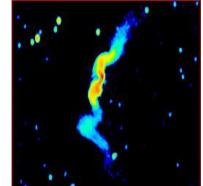
# **AGN moderation and quenching**



### Quasar mode: radiative or winds

when L  $\sim$ L<sub>Eddington</sub>





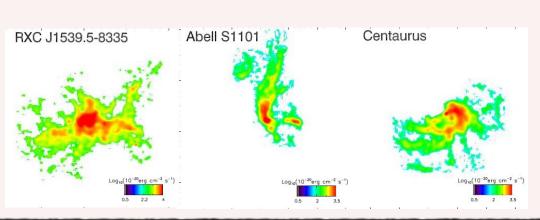
# **Radio mode**, kinetic, jets when $L < 0.01 L_{Edd}$

# ANR LYRICS 2017-2021, Salome et al

#### Data samples in-hand

- MUSE : 22 BCGs + 22 BGGs (25 TB)
- ALMA (3 Observed + 7 archive)
- NOEMA data (Perseus, Abell 1795)

LERMA/IAP Observations and data Reduction (P. Salomé, M. Rodriguez, P. Guillard, M. Lehnert, S. Hamer)



**WP1** 

#### WP2

#### Gas local excitation modelling

 Photo-ionisation codes (CLOUDY, PDR) and shock models (enough data)

LERMA/IAP (P. Salomé, P. Guillard, B. Godard, G. Pineau des Forêts, F. Boulanger)

#### WP3

#### Hydro-dynamics numerical simulation

 Cluster-scale hydrodynamical simulations in the presence of AGN feedback (mapping now possible)

IAP/LERMA (Y. Dubois, S. Peirani, F. Combes, P. Guillard)

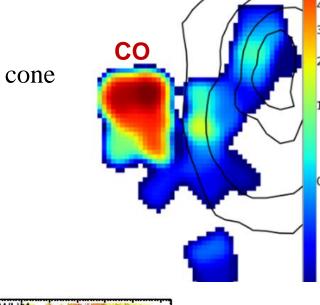
# AGN positive feedback: Centaurus A with MUSE and ALMA

Discovery of arcs perpendicular to the filament Halpha, [NII], [OIII] and [SII] lines

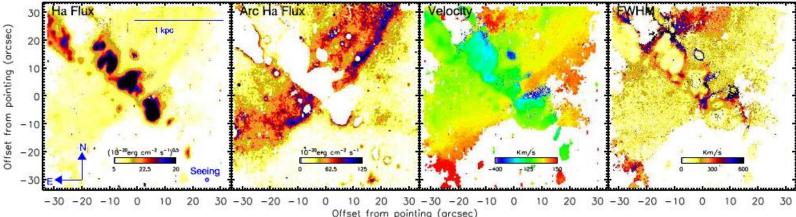
3 arc streams running perpendicular to the main filament, Different excitation, kinematics: arcs outside the radiation cone →Neutral material swept by a backflow of the AGN jet outburst and ionised through slow shocks

→H2 gas: **phase transition from HI**, triggered by the jet

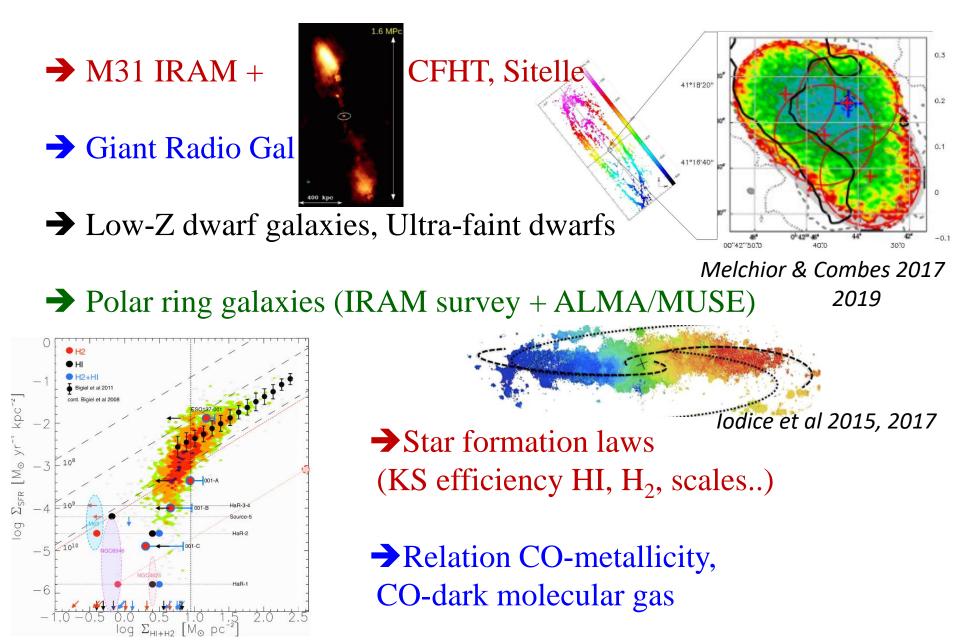
Hamer et al, 2014, Salome et al 2016, 2017, 2018



н



### Nearby galaxies, ALMA, NOEMA, MUSE

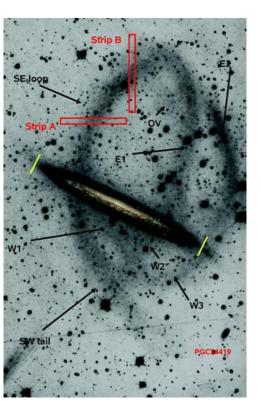


# Low Surface Brightness features

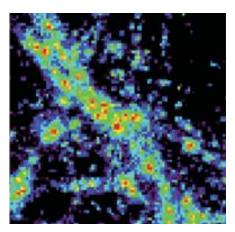
**Future plans: Proposition of the MESSIER satellite to the CNES** LSB galaxies, dwarfs, outer parts tidal tails, loops Extra-galactic background, Ly-a haloes z=0.65 Cosmic web

DF44, DGSAT 1 Martinez-Delgado et al 2016



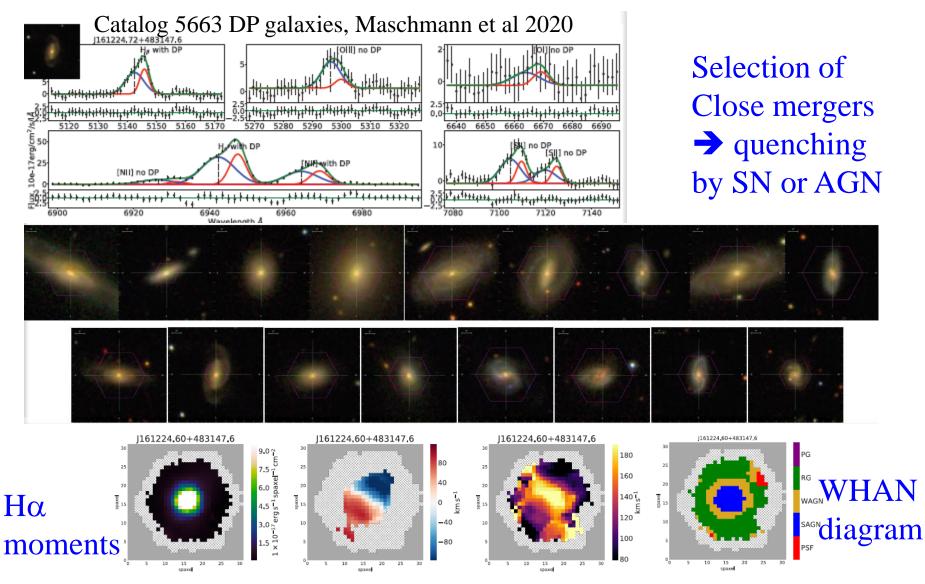






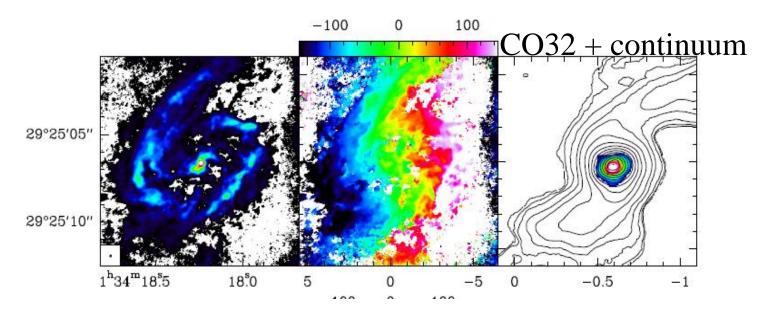
D. Valls-Gabaud et al 2017 Mancillas et al 2018, 2019

### SFR Quenching: Double-Peaked MANGA



IRAM obs of double-peaked galaxies, Mazzili-Ciraulo et al 2020

# **AGN fueling and feedback**



Only ~35% of negative torques in the center, scale 1"~50-100pc
 out of 16 galaxies (Garcia-Burillo, Combes et al,
 Discovery of molecular tori
 with ALMA (Combes et al 2019)
 Computation of gravity torques
 (Audibert et al 2019, 20)

-1.0

0.1

ILR nuclear ring

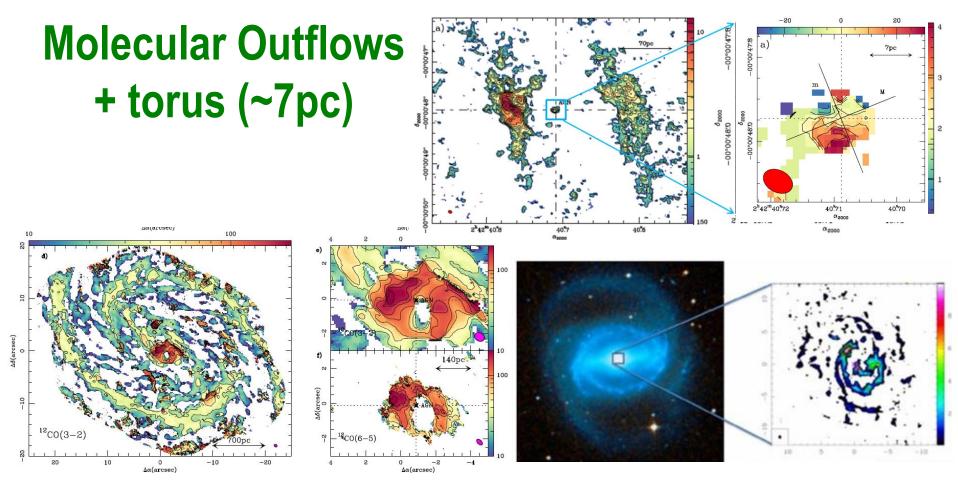
Radius (kpc)

0.3

0.2

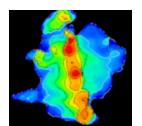
0.4

0.5

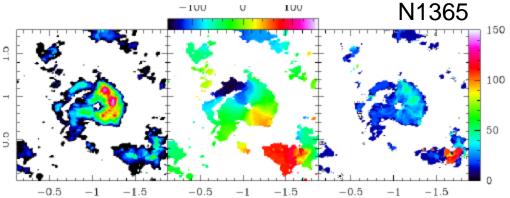


Garcia-Burillo, Combes et al 2016, 2018

Outflow of 63Mo/yr About 10 times the SFR in this CMD



N1377 precessing jet Aalto et al 2017, 2019

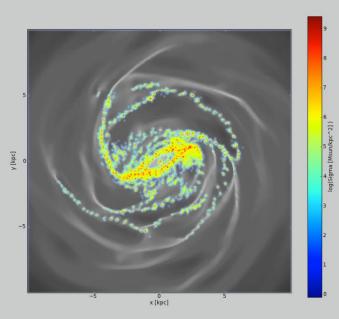


# SF history and stellar populations

What are the possible scenarios of *formation* of a galaxy like the Milky Way? (*GAIA perspective*)

Simulations of secular evolution, versus mergers (minor and major) to reproduce abundances, gradients, pseudo-bulge, thin and thick disk, radial migration.

Halle et al 2018, Fragkoudi et al 2017, Khoperskov et al 2017



→ Study of high spatial resolution gas physics (*with F. Bournaud, F. Renaud*)

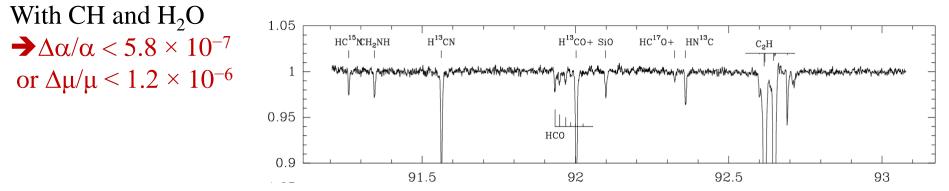
→Reproduce the SFH of the universe with baryon fraction, in simple analytical models (*M. Stringer*)

→Spectrophotometric catalog of galaxies 4 10<sup>5</sup> from UV to NIR (*Melchior, with Chilingarian et al 2017*)

# ALMA, NOEMA, MeerKAT

Absorption in PKS1830-211 at z=0.89, Müller et al 2016-17, Beelen et al 2015

Constraints on the variation of constants



Discovery of molecular ions such as CH+, SH+, OH+,  $H_2O+$ ,  $H_2Cl+$  with their isotopes

Large Program MeerKAT: MALS (Gupta et al 2017)



**1000 Quasars,** 0 < z < 2, to search for HI and OH intervening absorbers, blindly



# **Pole 1: Galaxies & Cosmology** Highlight summary:

- → The early universe: inflation, cosmic backgrounds, reionization
- → Dark matter: Cold, warm or modified gravity?
- → Galaxy formation: high-z early galaxies, cosmic star formation, mergers, environment effects in galaxy clusters
- → Black holes and galaxies: AGN, starbursts, symbiotic growth and feedback
- → Star formation efficiency, history and stellar populations







