

# Forming exponential disks in cosmological simulations

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October 6th, 2014

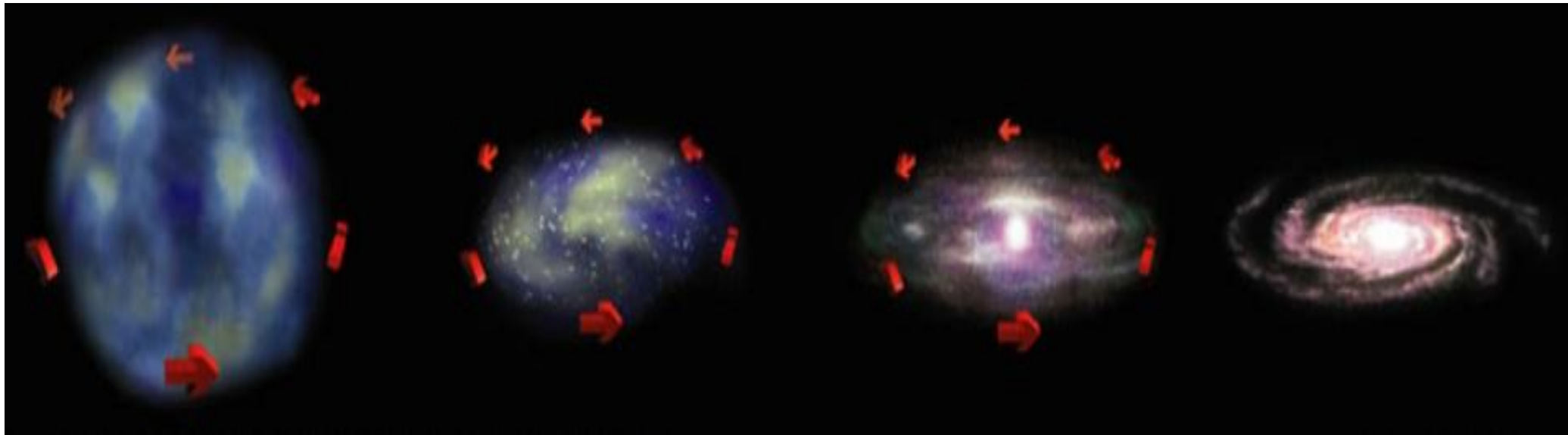
# How do we get exponential disks?

Tidal interactions  Angular Momentum Distributions (Peebles 1969)

$$\text{AMD}_{\text{gas}}(z > z_{\text{dec}}) \sim \text{AMD}_{\text{DM}}(z > z_{\text{dec}})$$

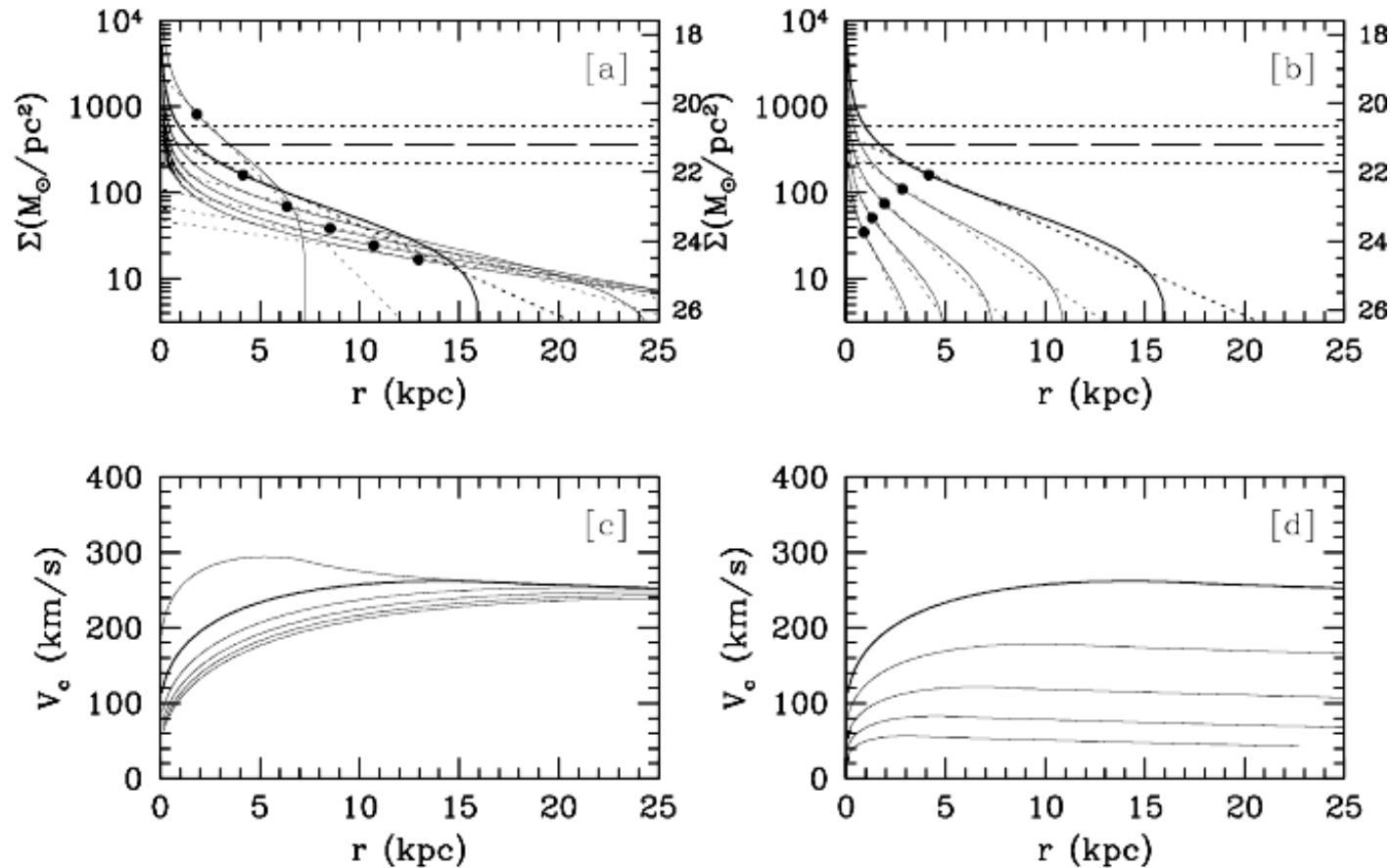
## General assumption:

Under detailed AM conservation: gas cloud collapse to a rotational supported disk (Mestel 1963, Freeman 1970, Larson 1976, Fall & Efstathiou 1980)



# Detailed assumptions in these models

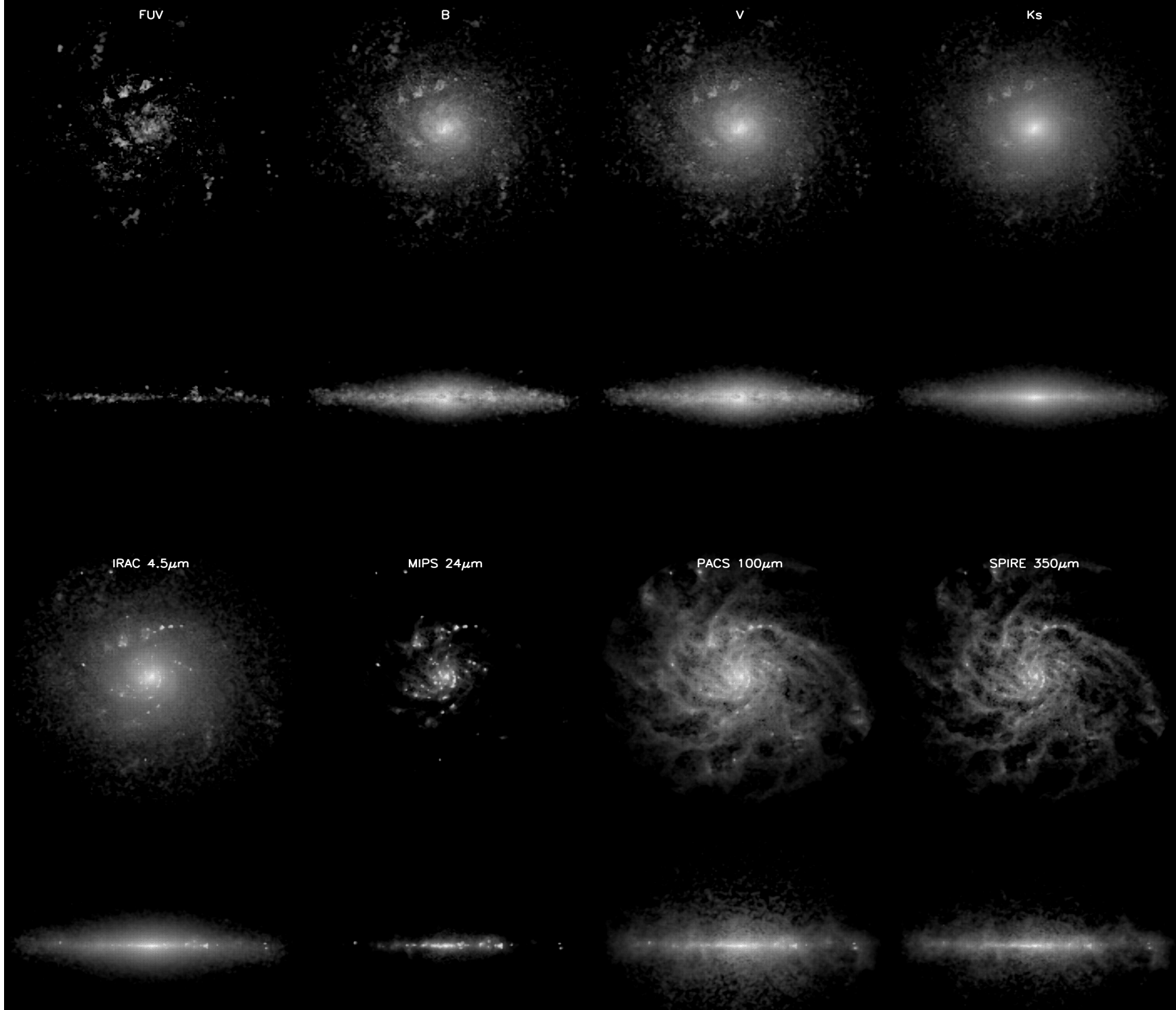
- NFW halo.
- The baryons collapse  $\rightarrow$  adiabatic contraction of the halo.
- Material keeps the angular momentum it starts with as it accretes.
- Initial AMD + final rotation curve  $\rightarrow$  final  $\Sigma_{\text{disk}}(R)$ .



Dalcanton + 1997

**Pure exponential  $\longleftrightarrow$  expel a high fraction of the low AM gas**

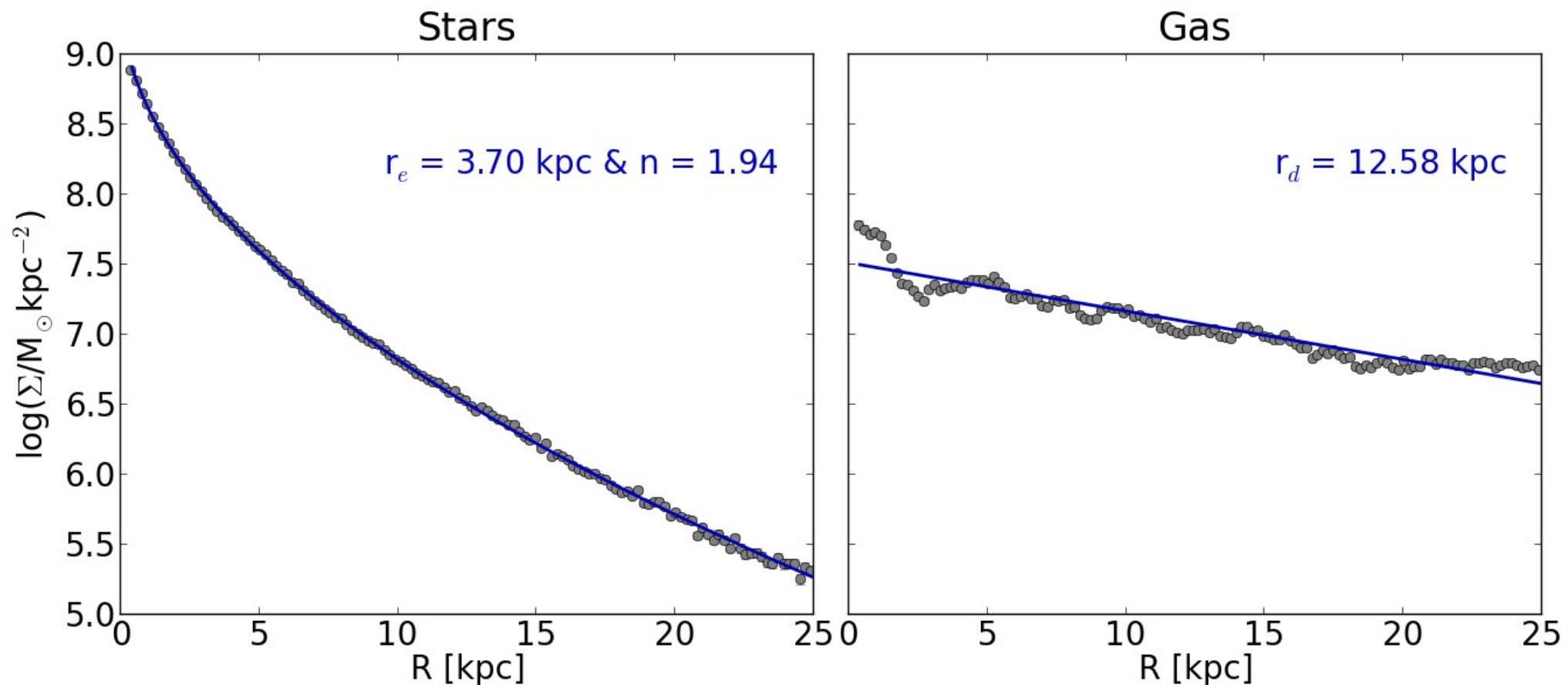
(Sharma+2012, Dutton & van den Bosch 2012)



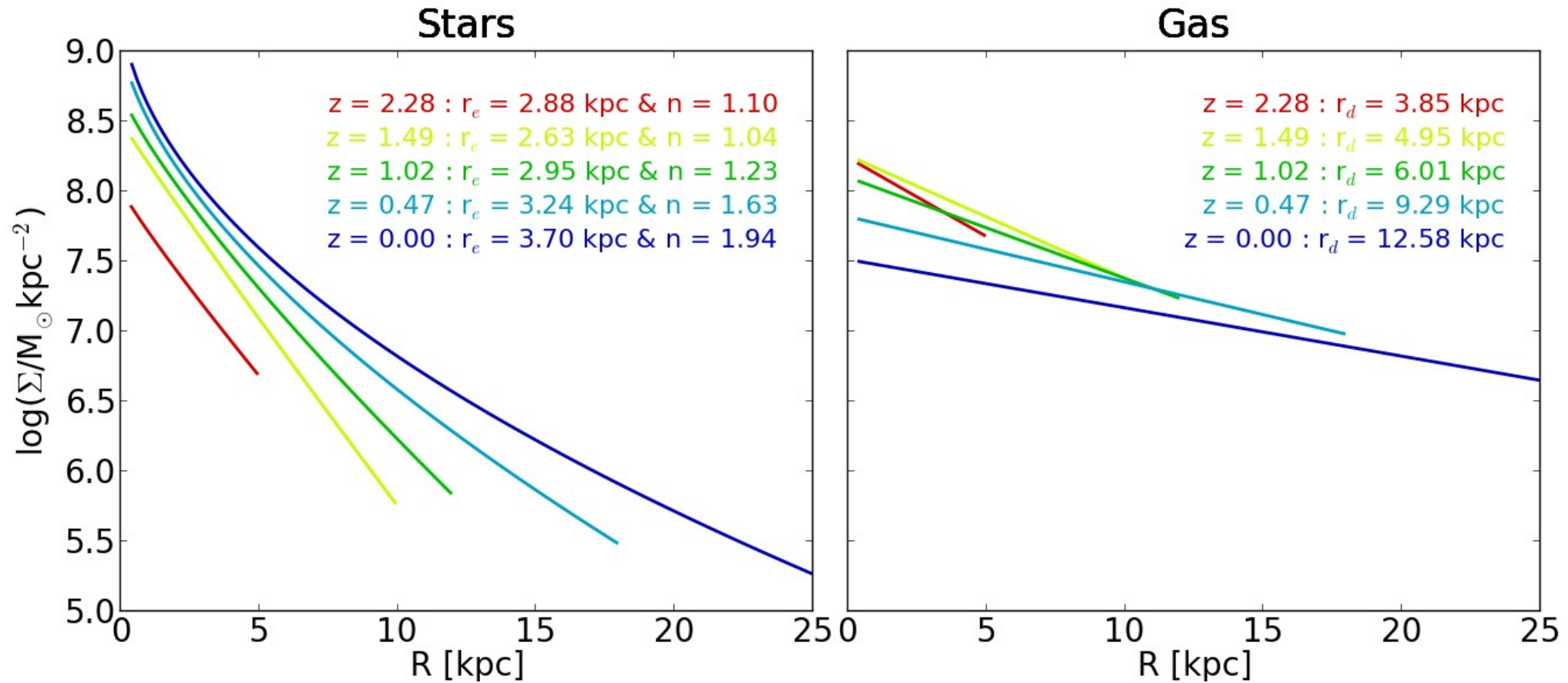
Grasil3D (Domínguez-Tenreiro, AO + 2014) applied to G1536 (Stinson + 2013)



# Mass surface density at $z=0$



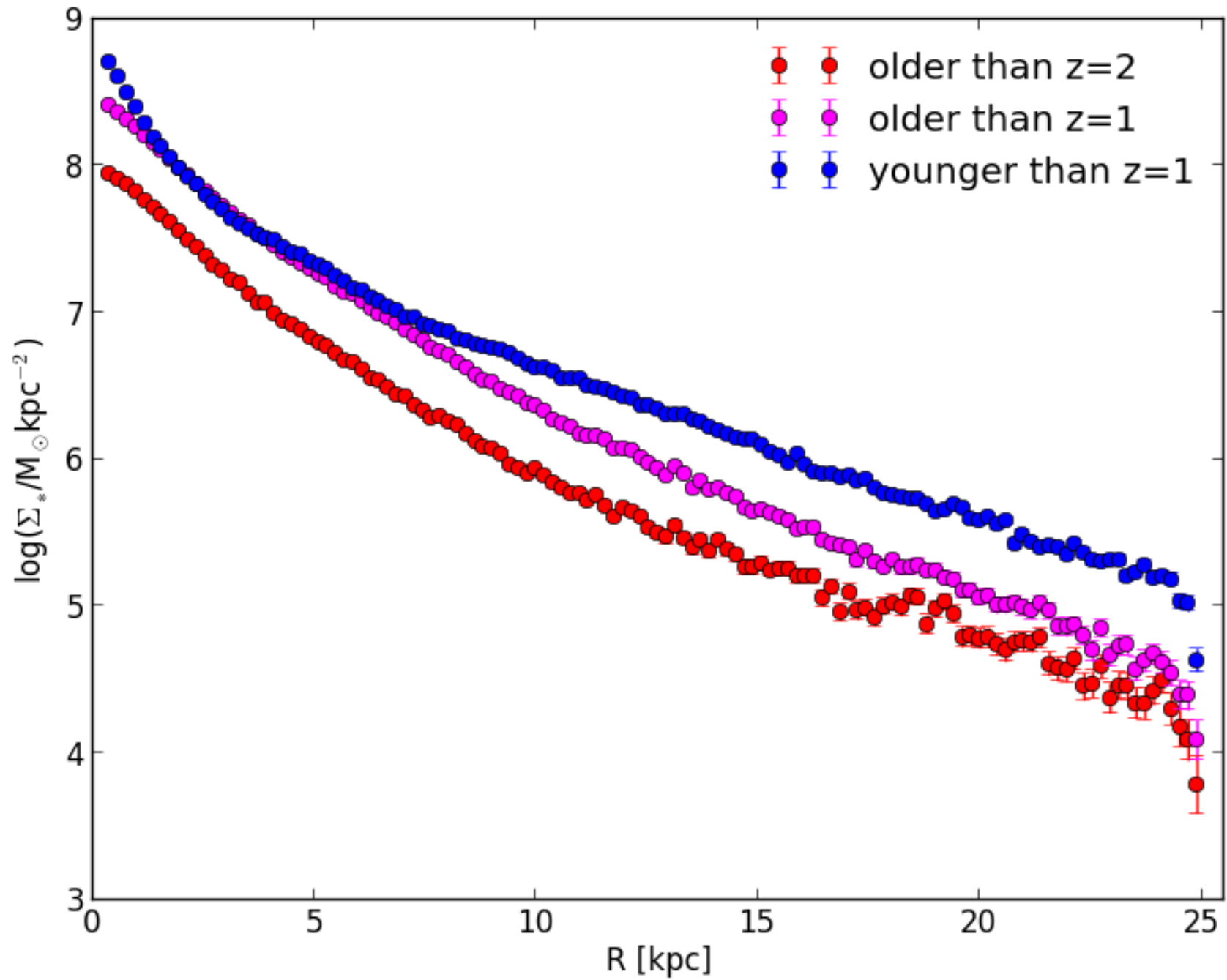
# Mass surface density evolution



$$\Sigma(R) = \Sigma_e \exp[-\kappa(n) \left[ \left( \frac{R}{r_e} \right)^{1/n} - 1 \right]]$$

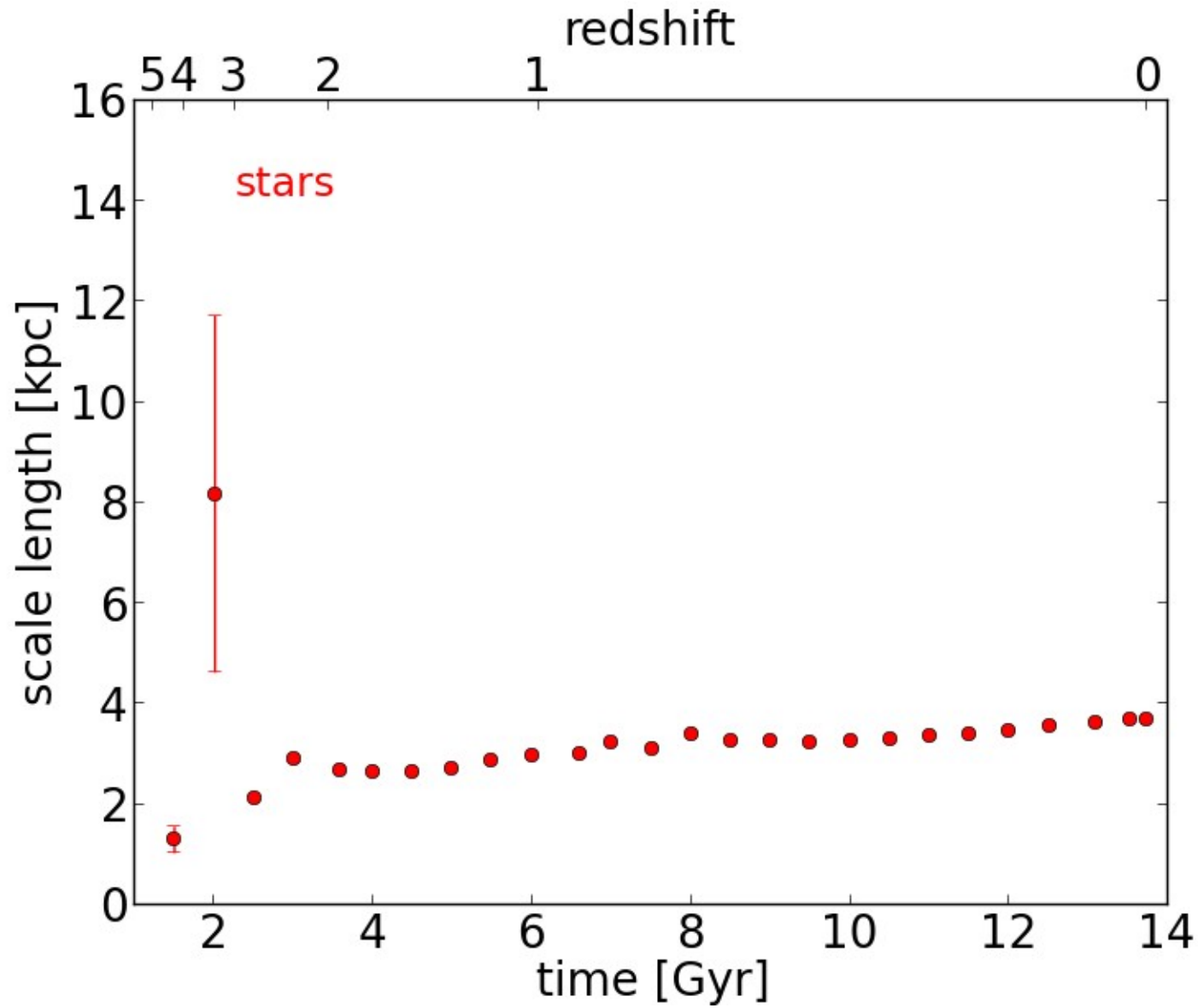
$$\Sigma(R) = \Sigma_0 \exp[-R/r_d]$$

# Age dissected stellar mass surface density at $z=0$

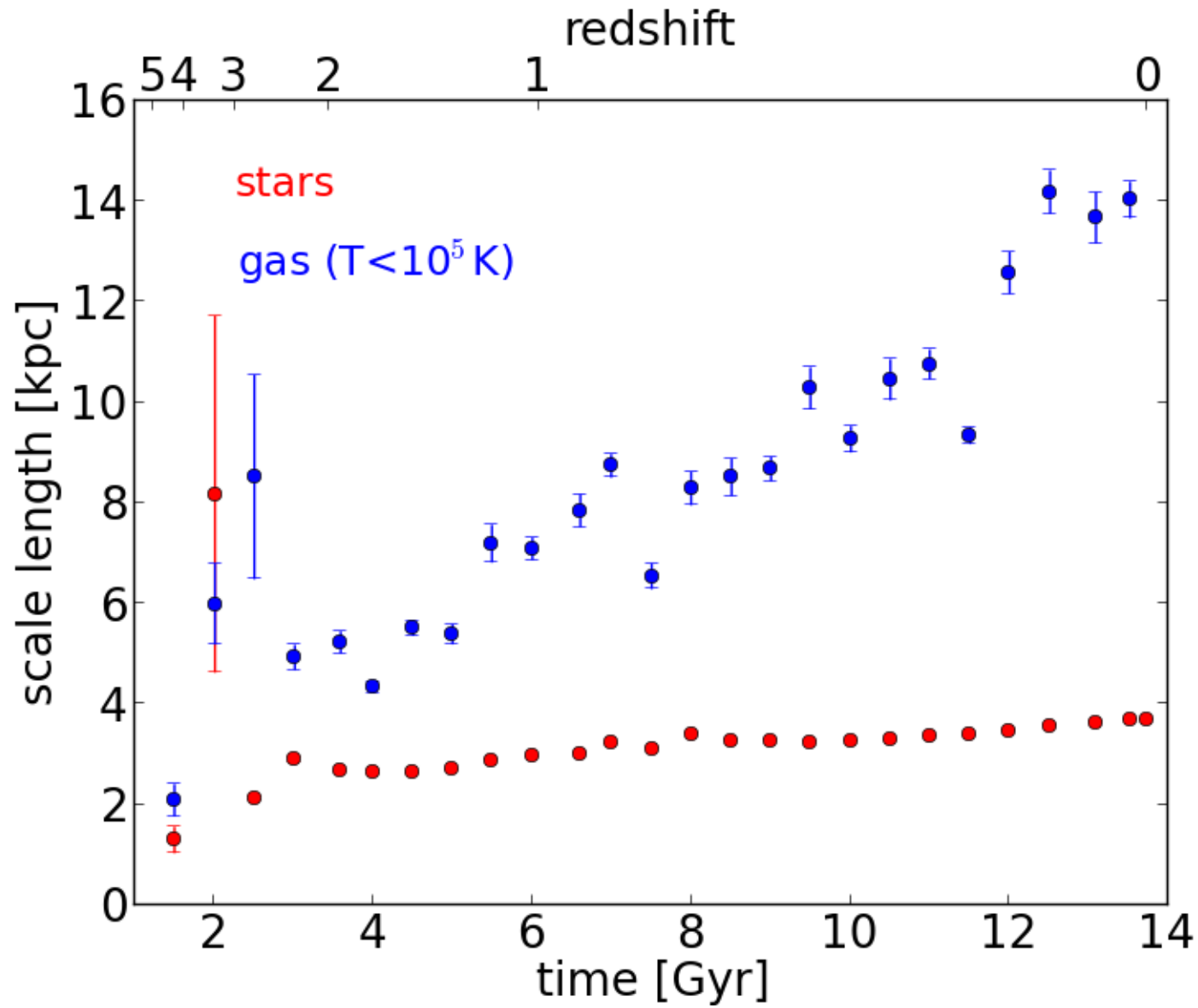




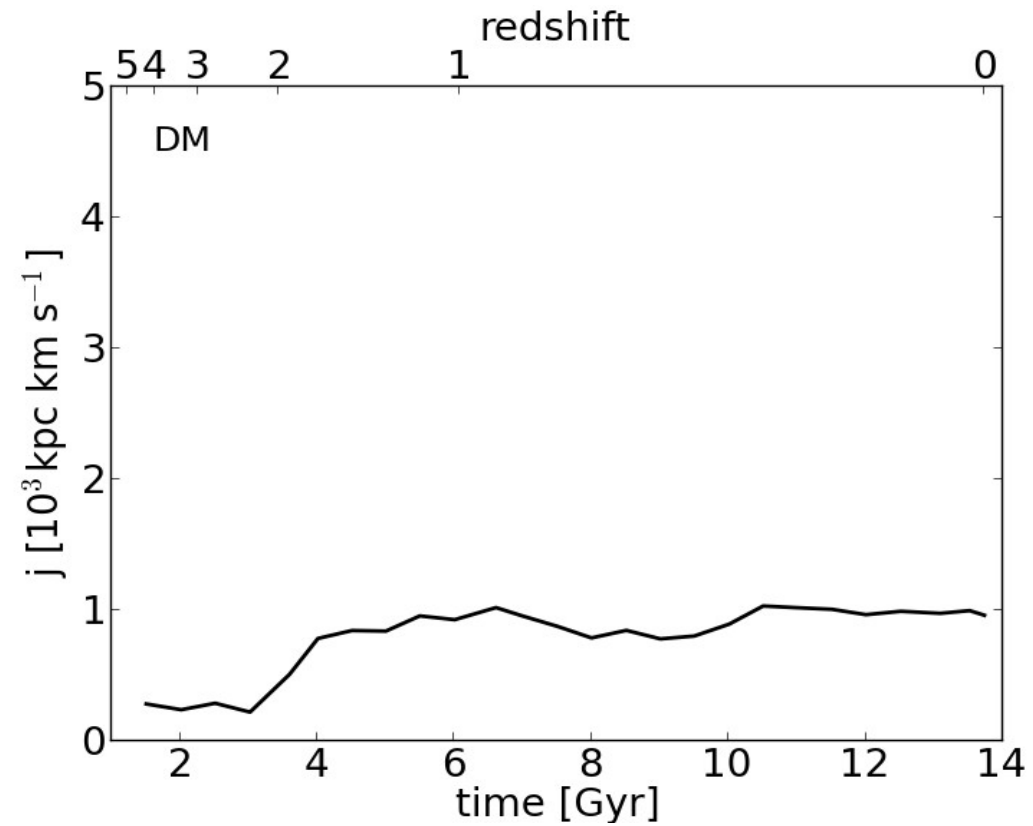
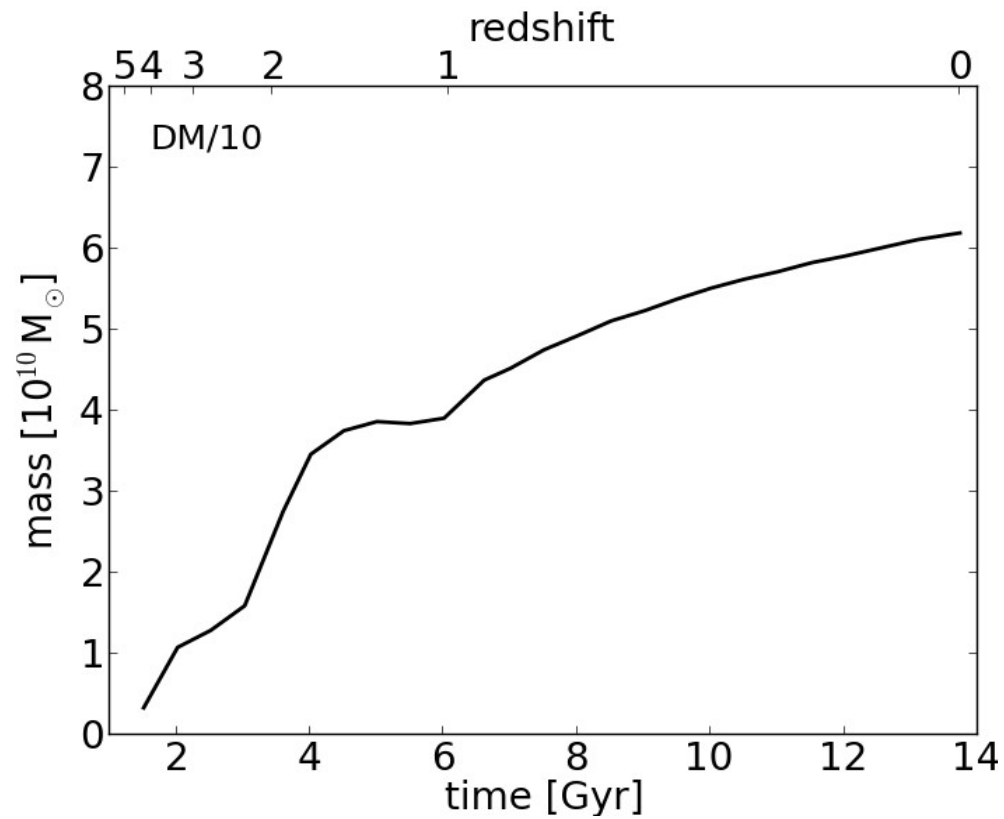
# Evolution of the surface mass density scales



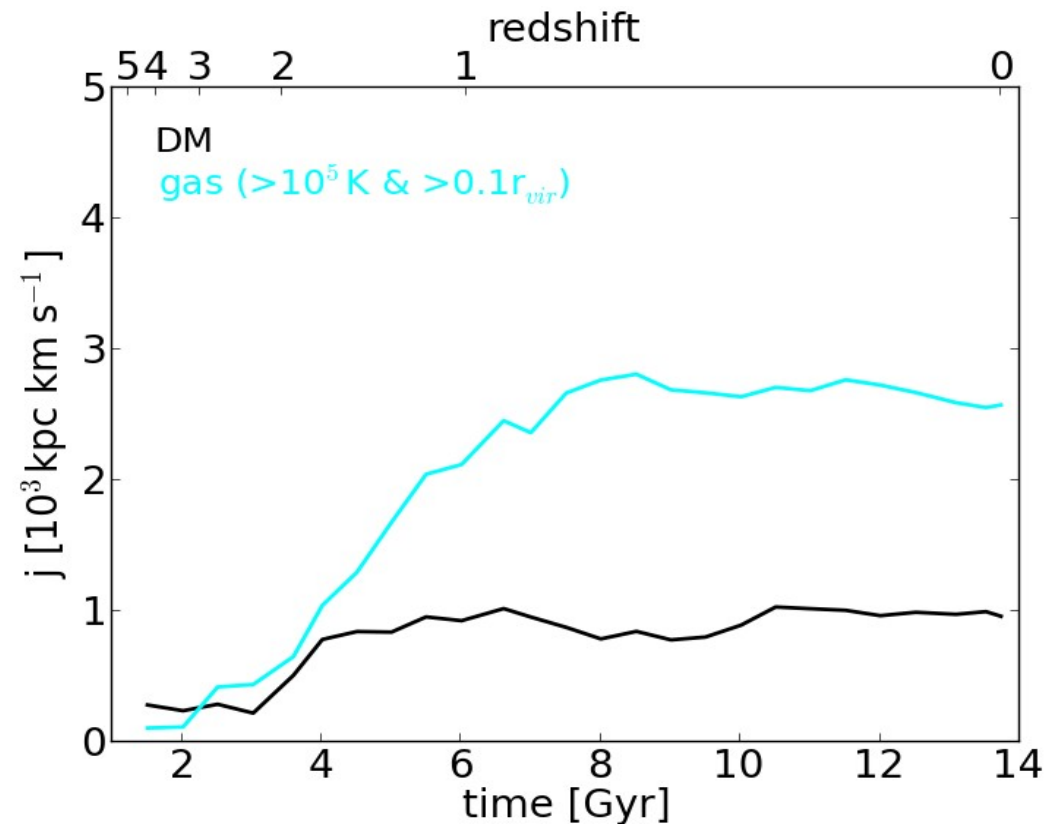
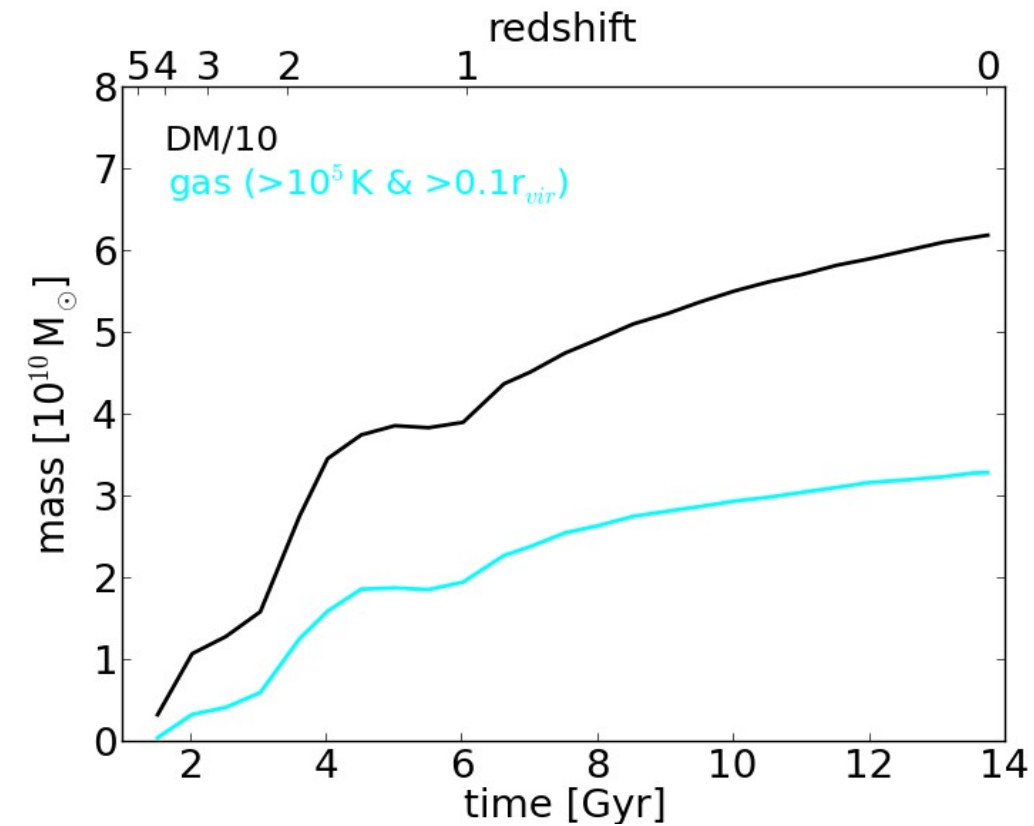
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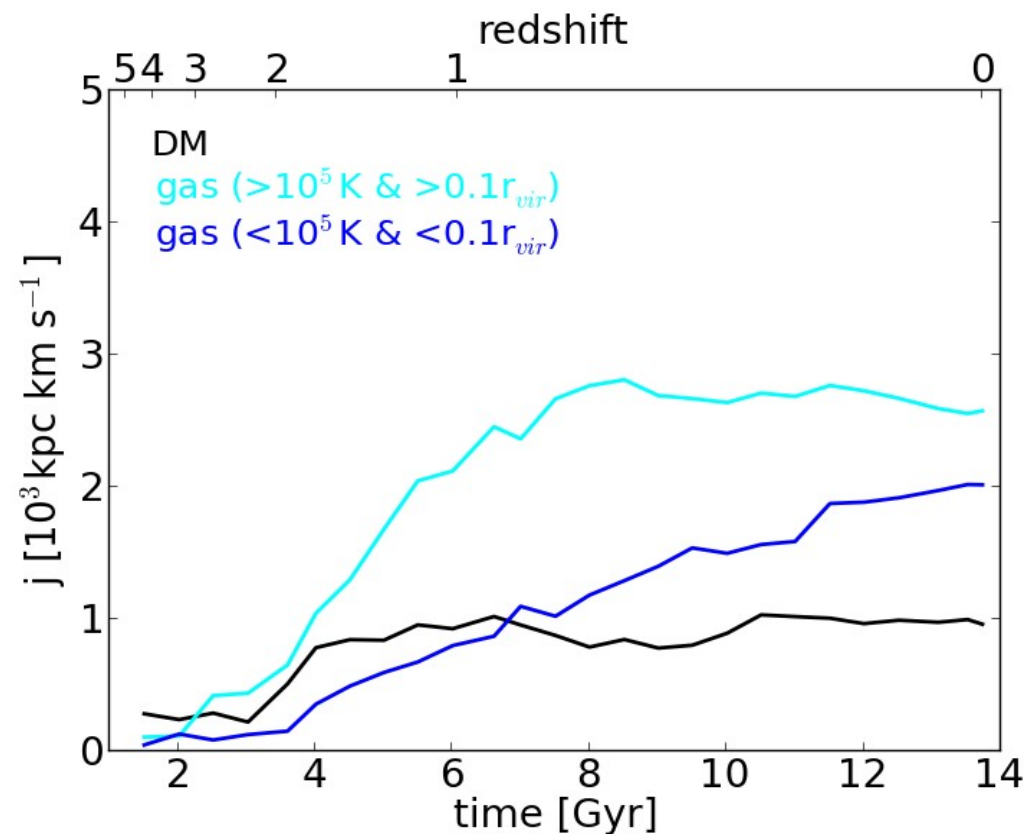
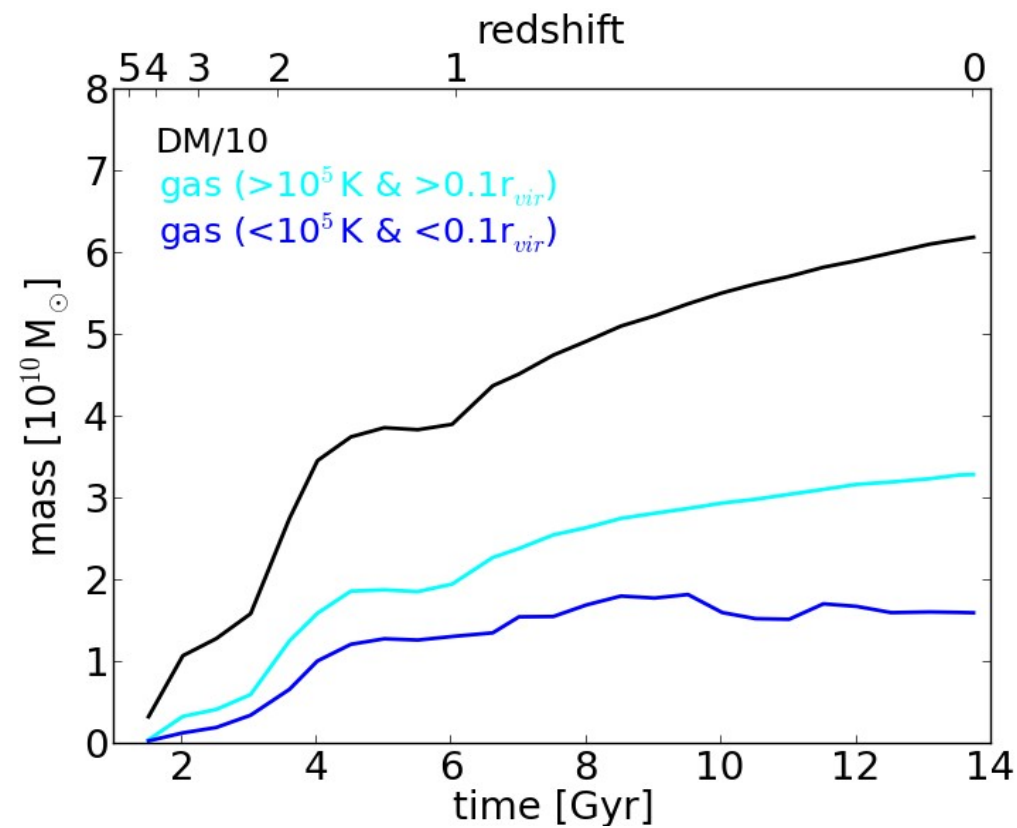
# Mass and specific angular momentum build up within $R_{\text{vir}}$



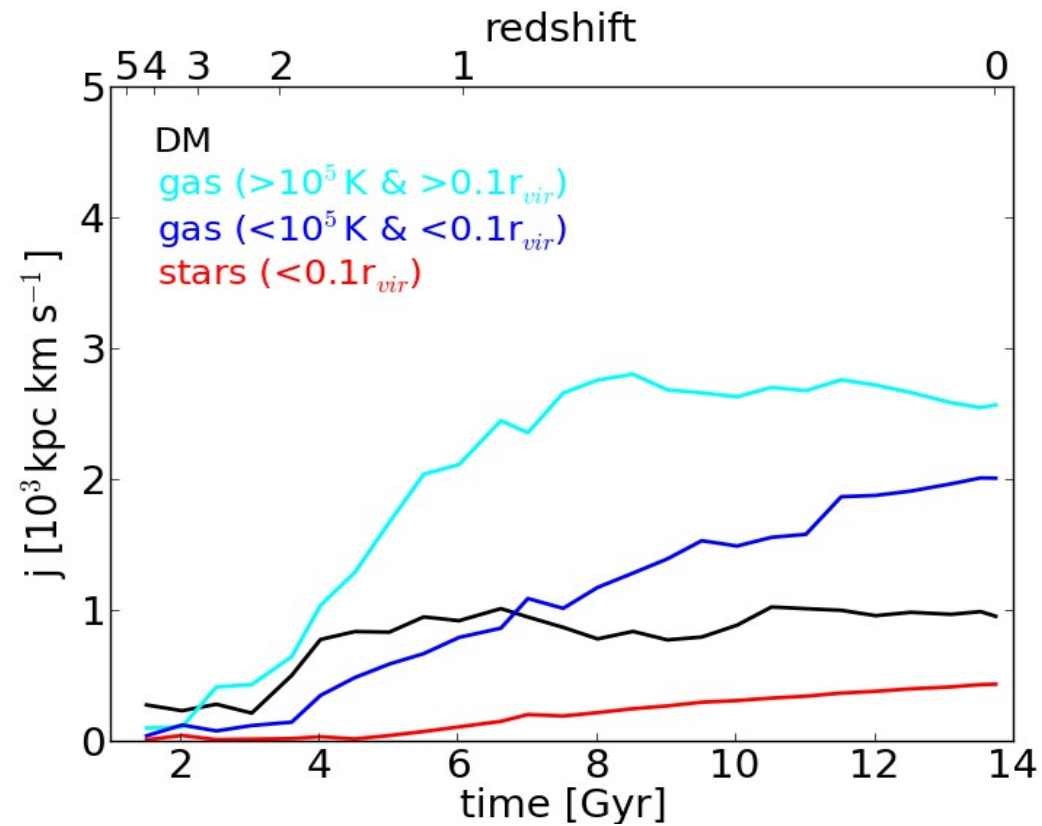
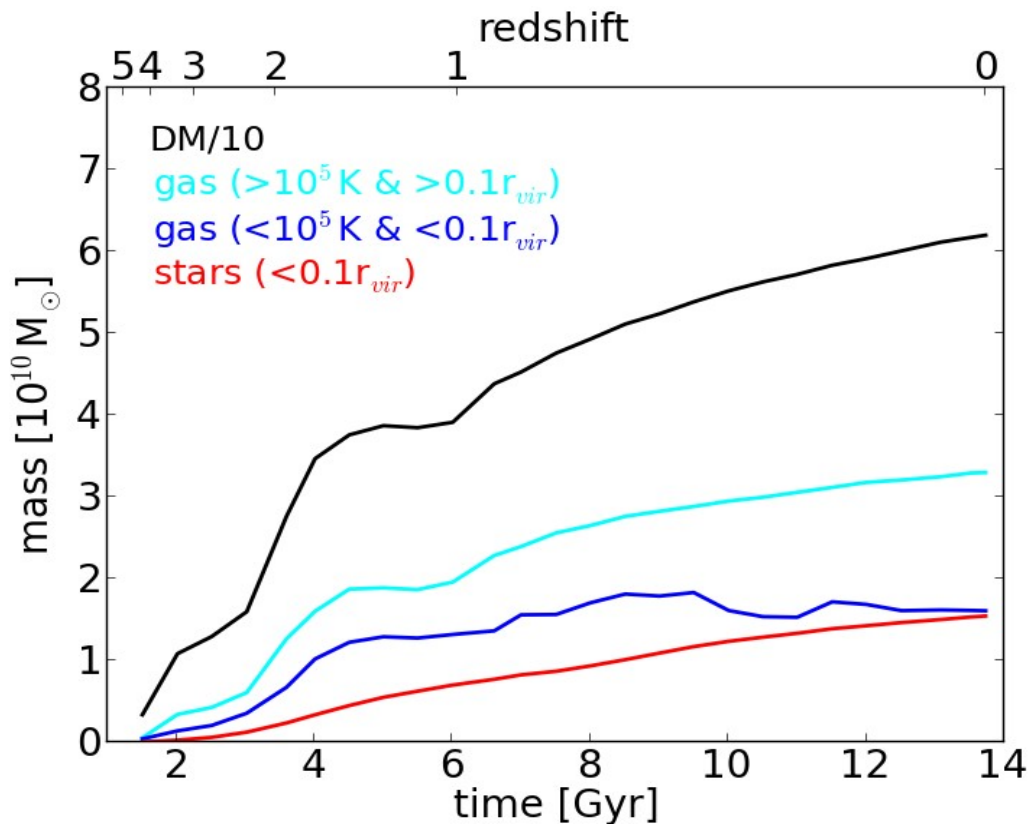
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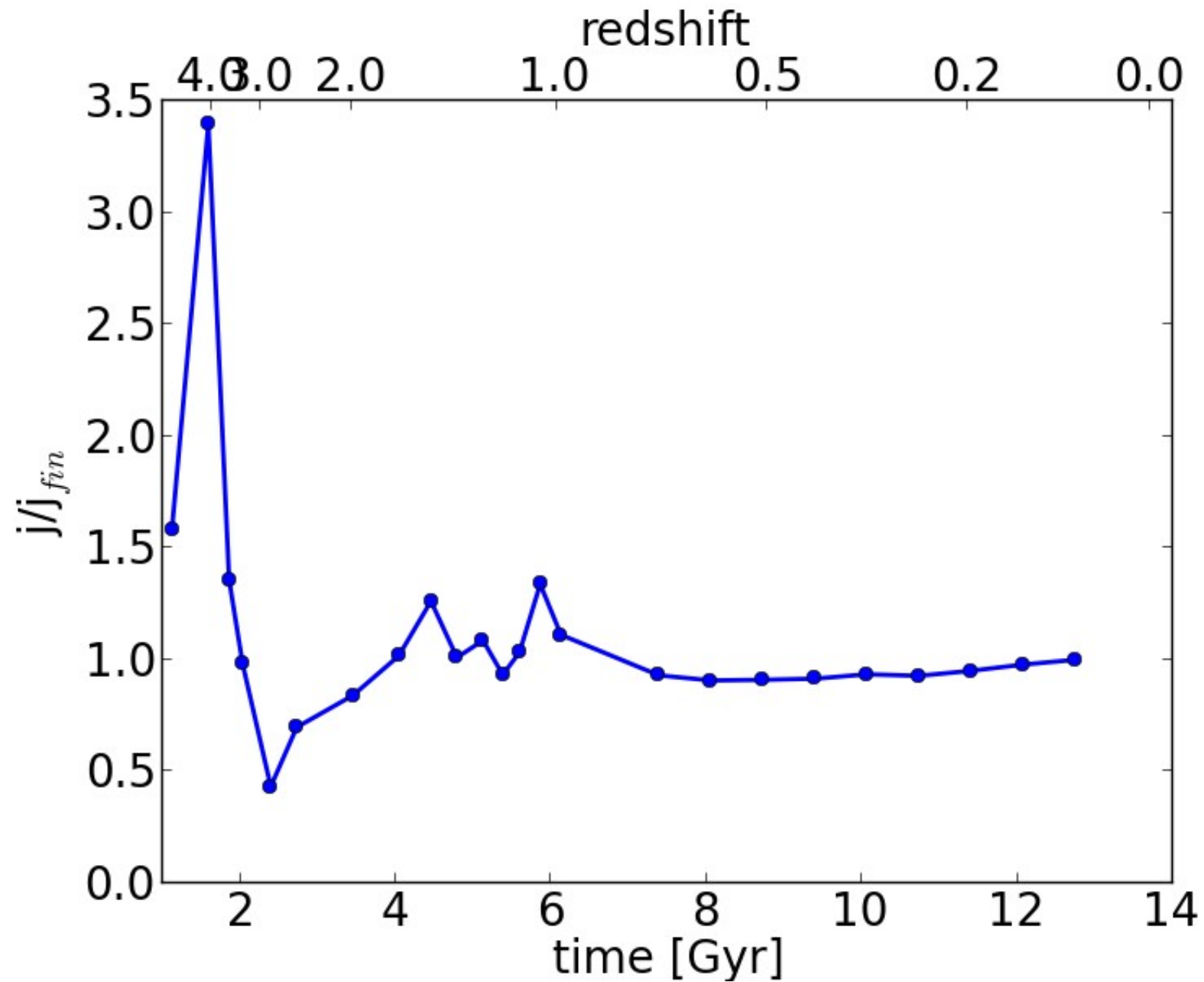
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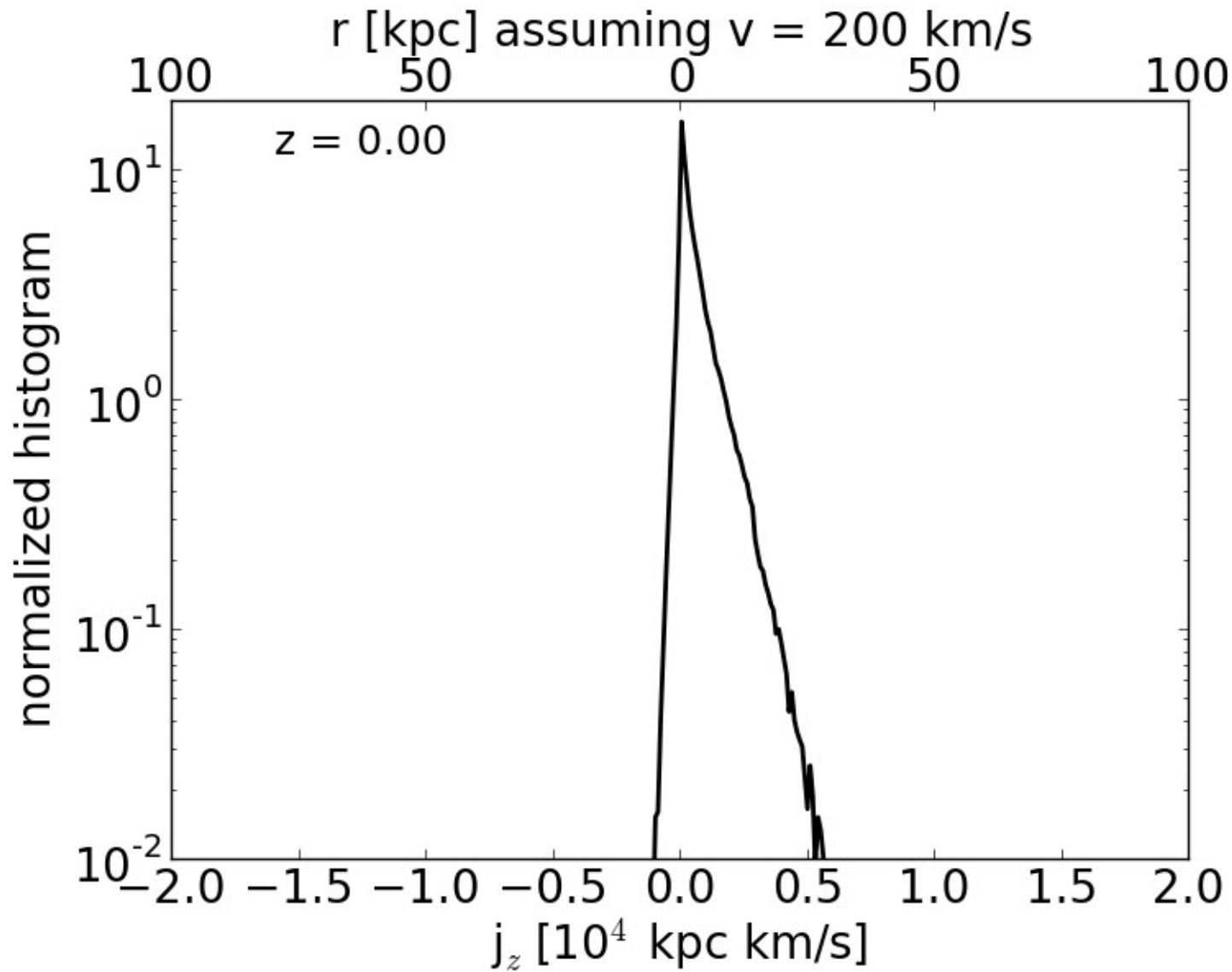
# Mass and specific angular momentum build up within $R_{vir}$



# Is the total angular momentum conserved?

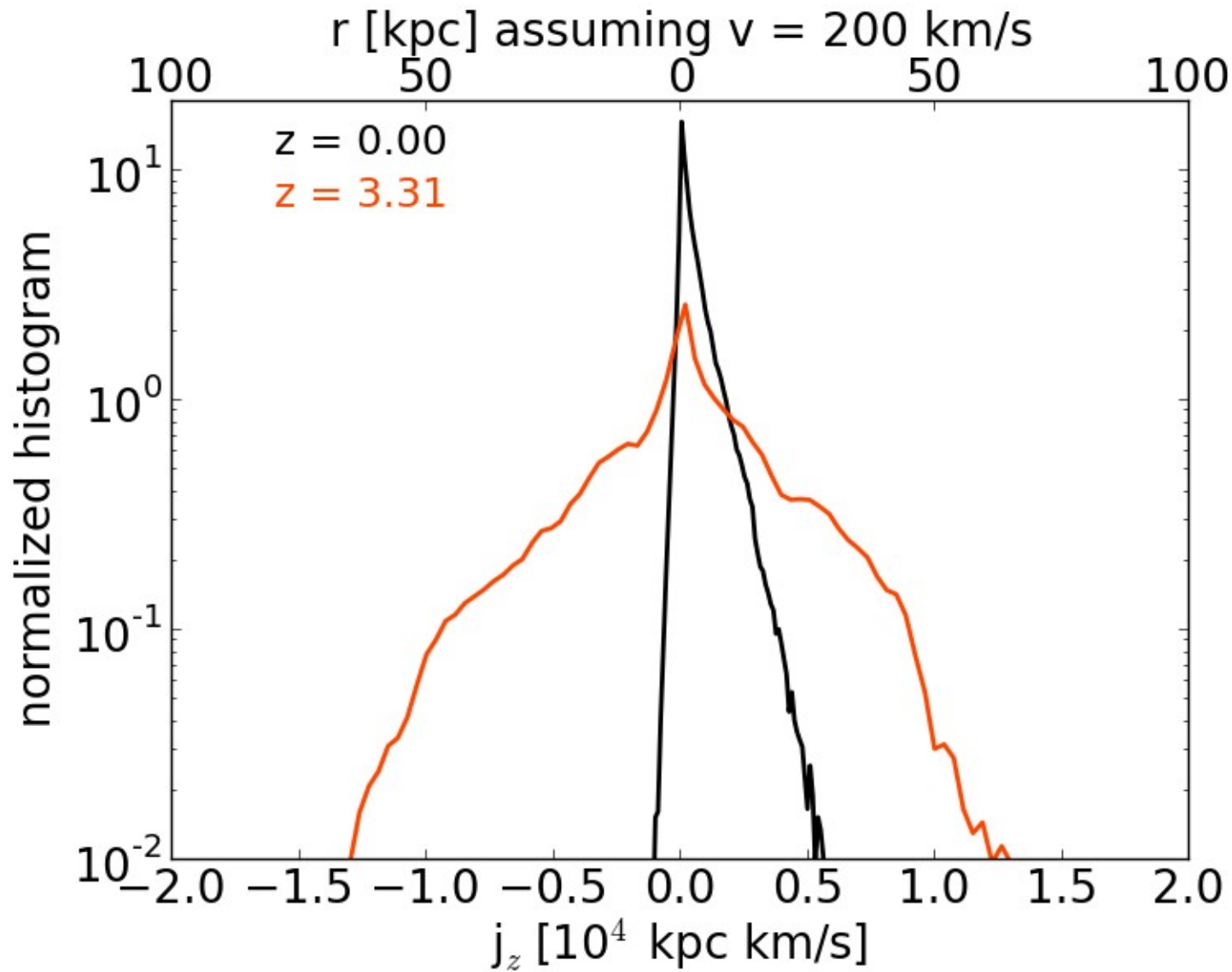


# What is the progenitor gas AMD?

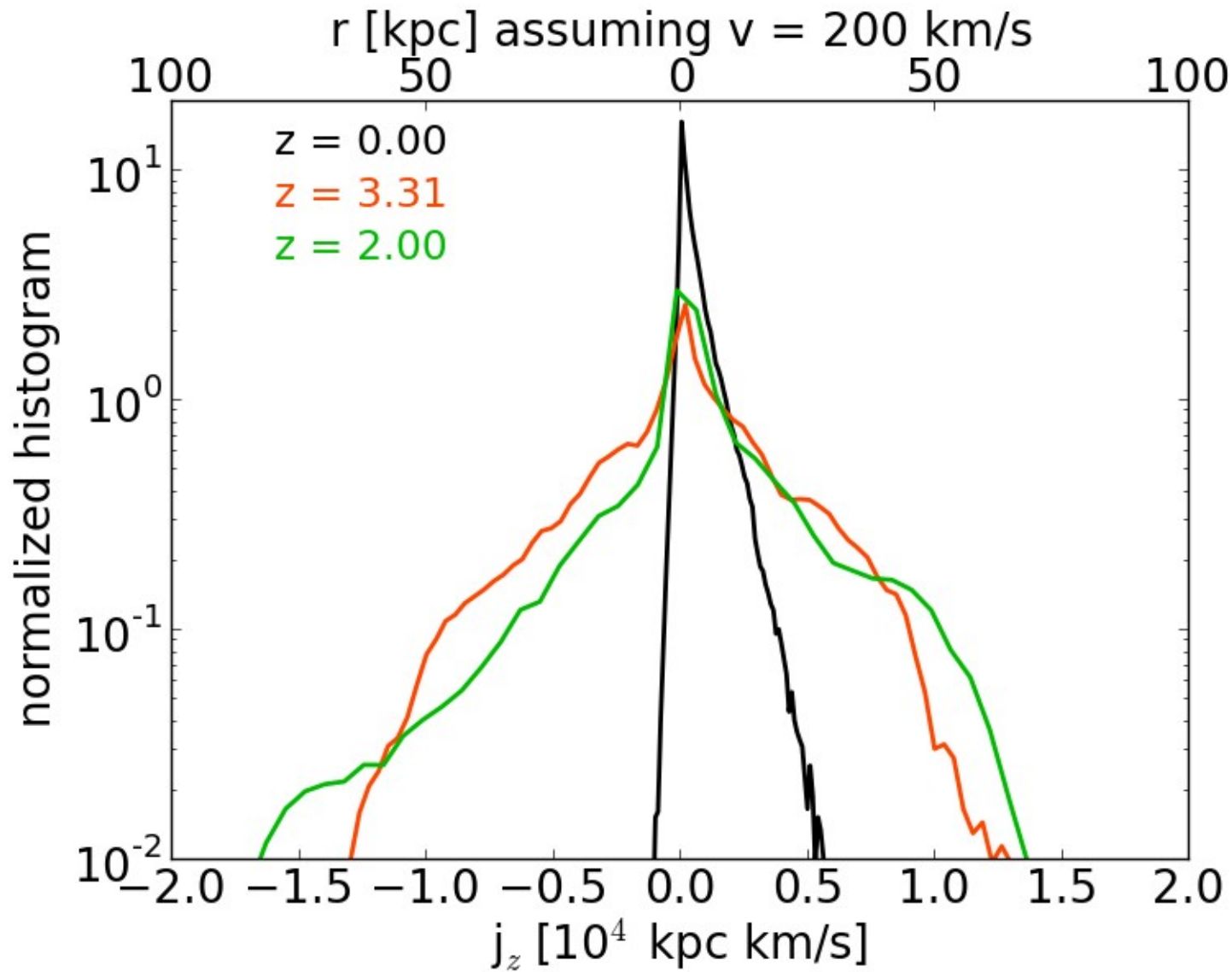




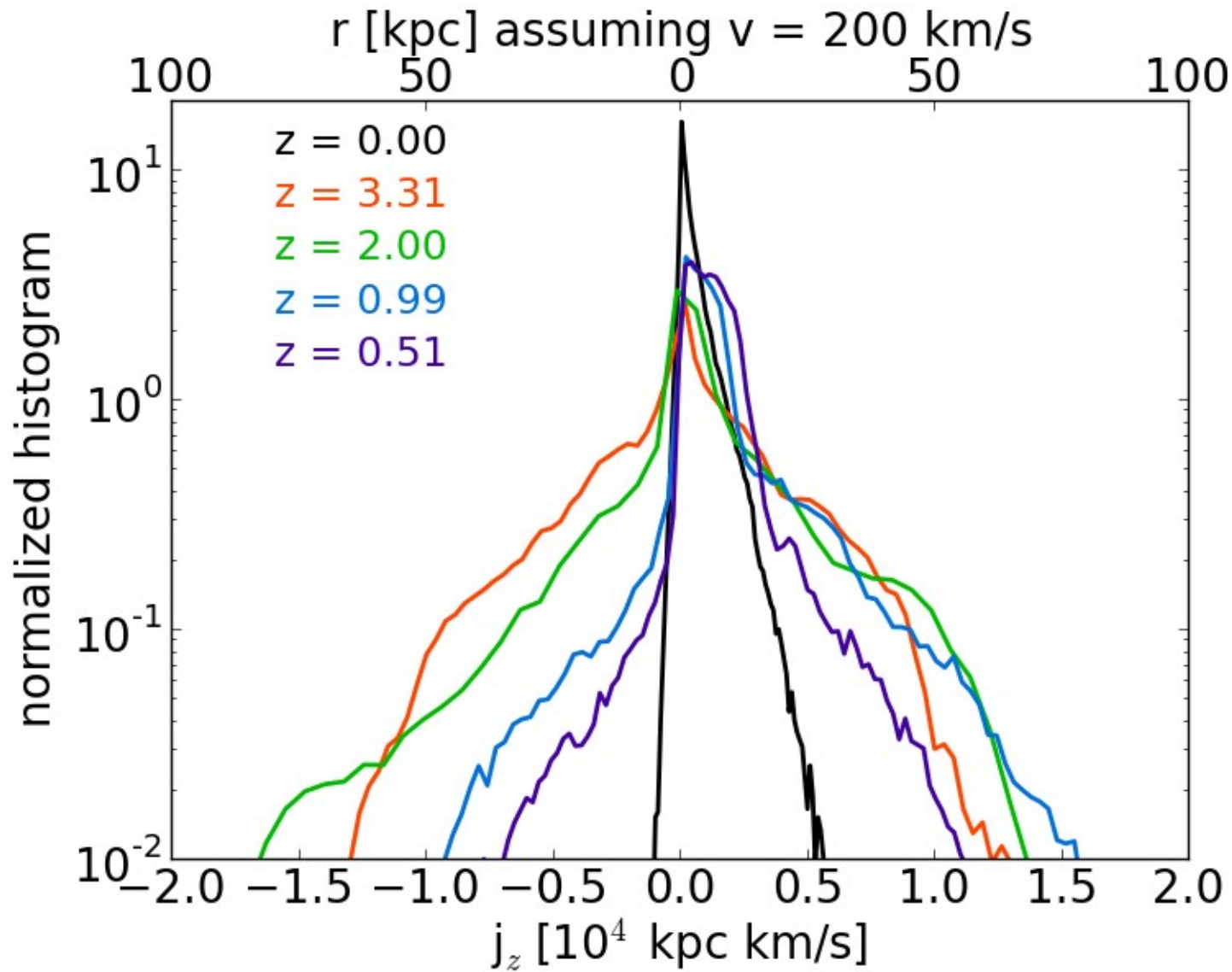
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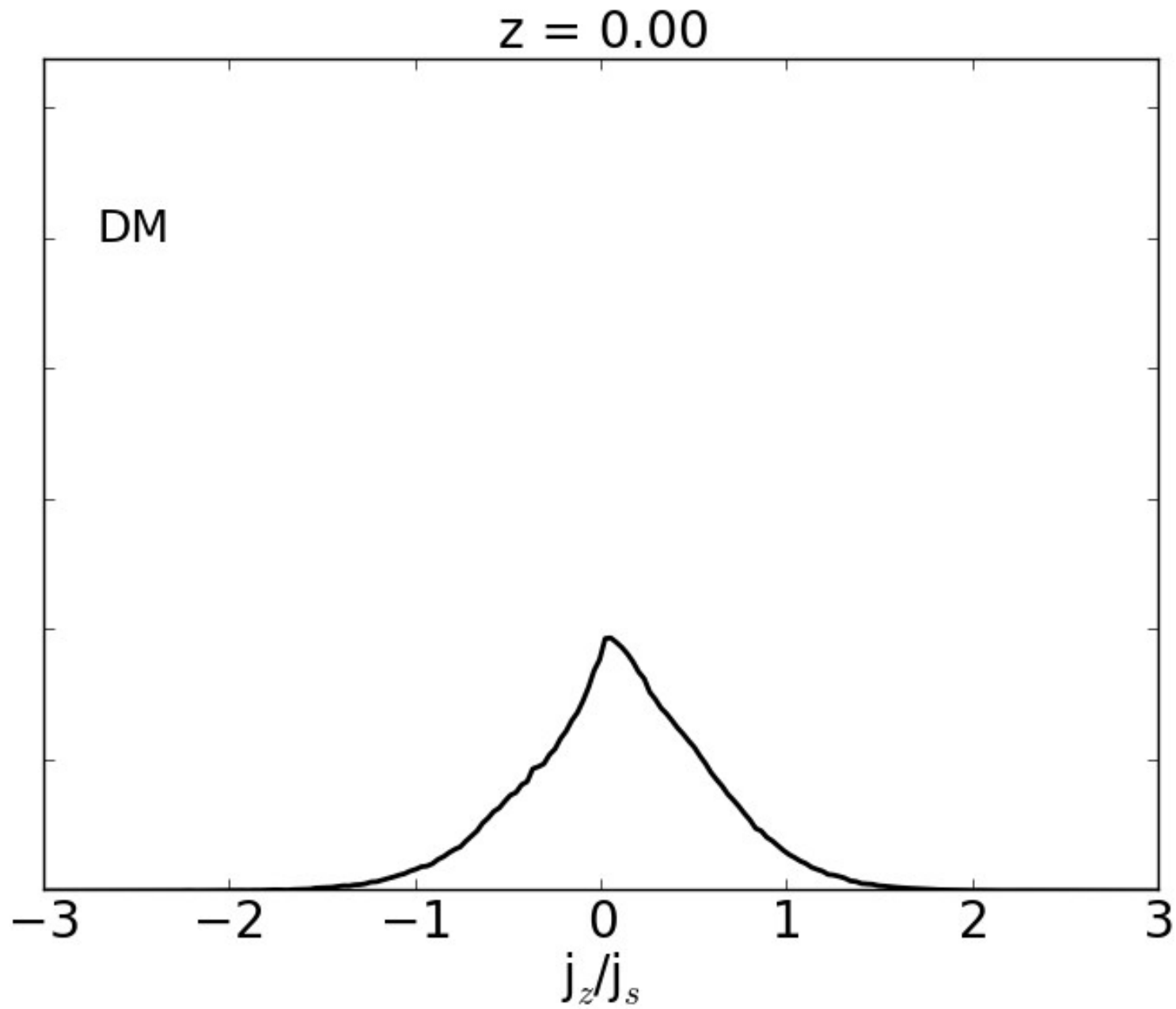
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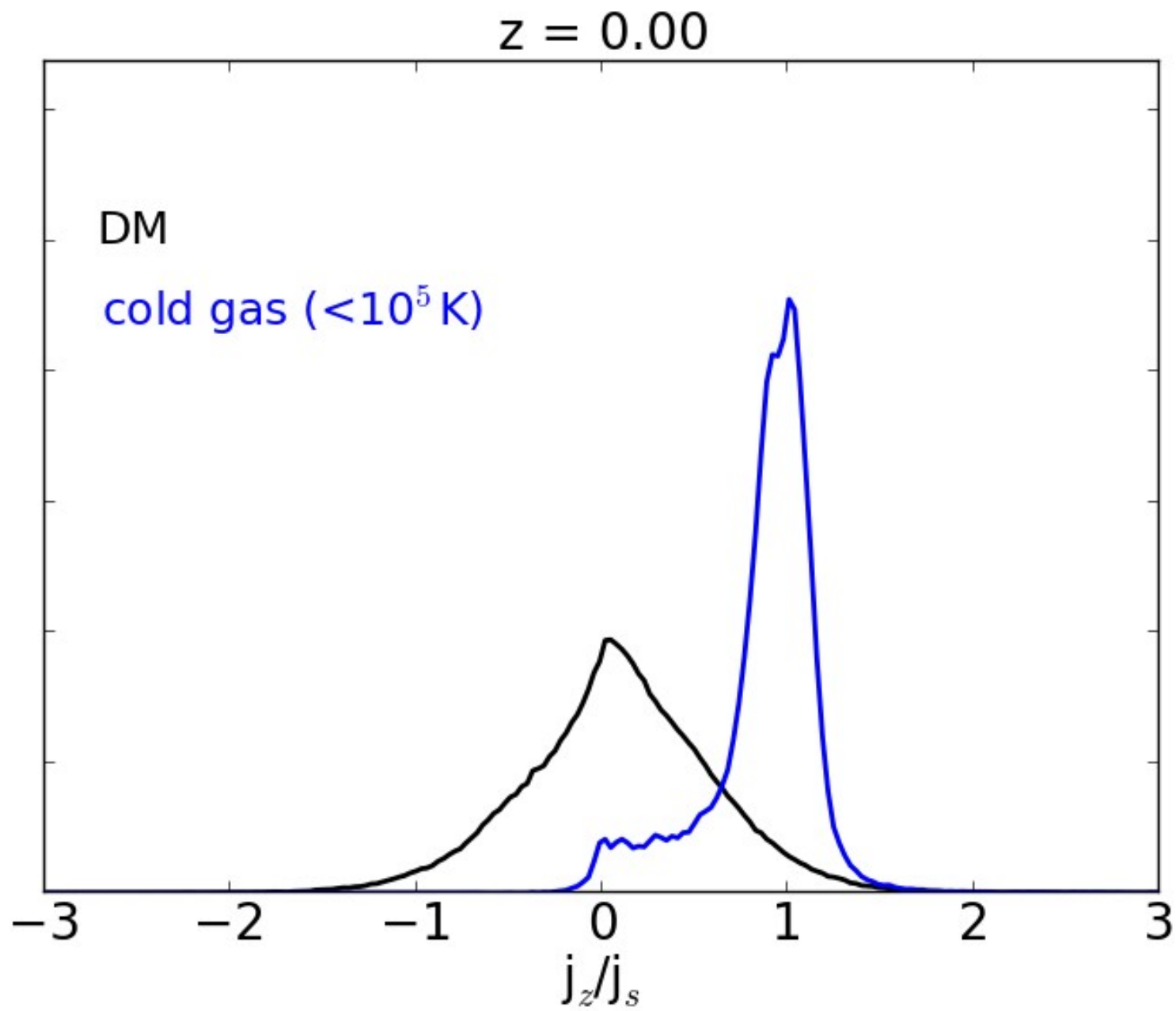
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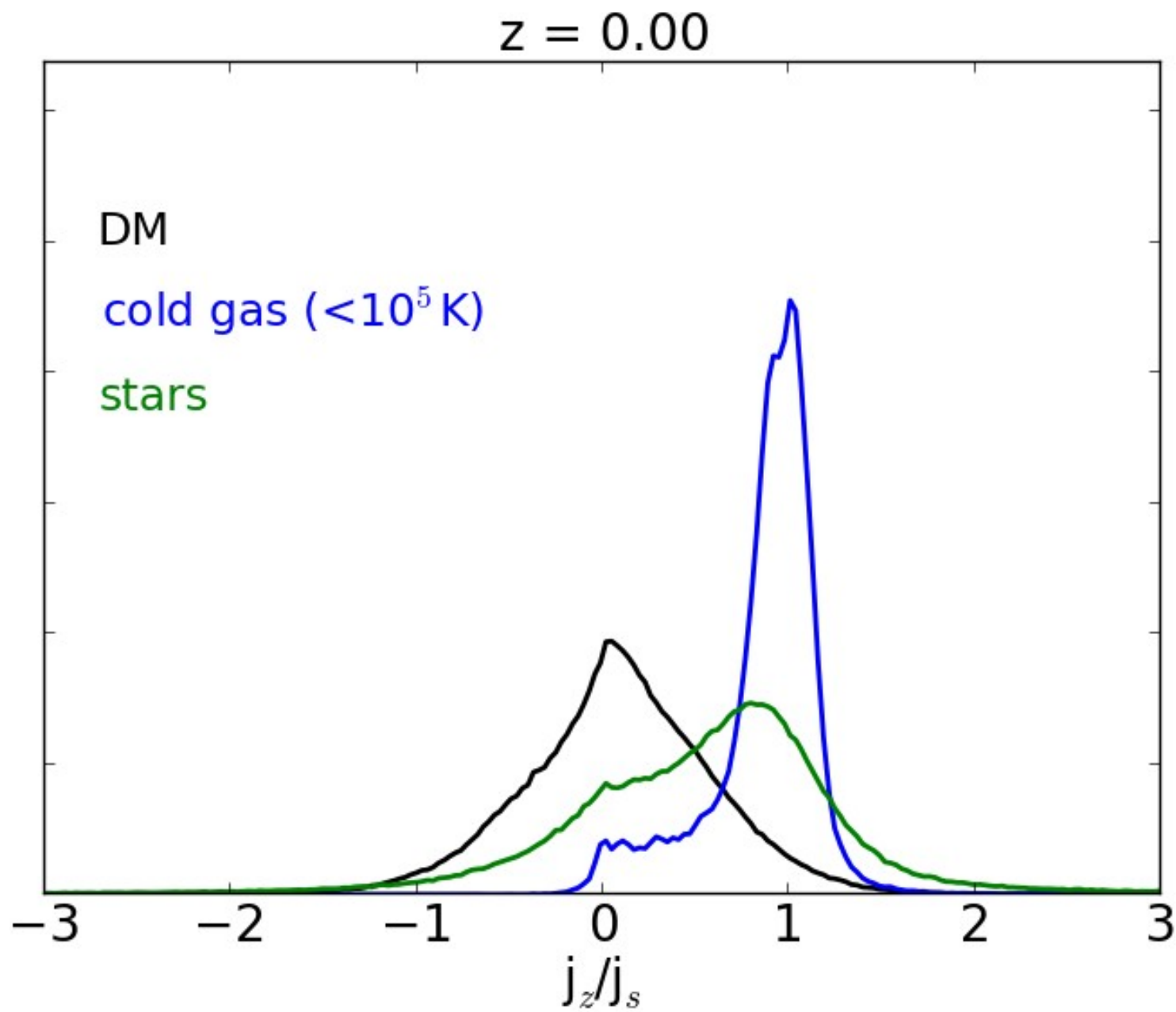
# Scaled halo AMD



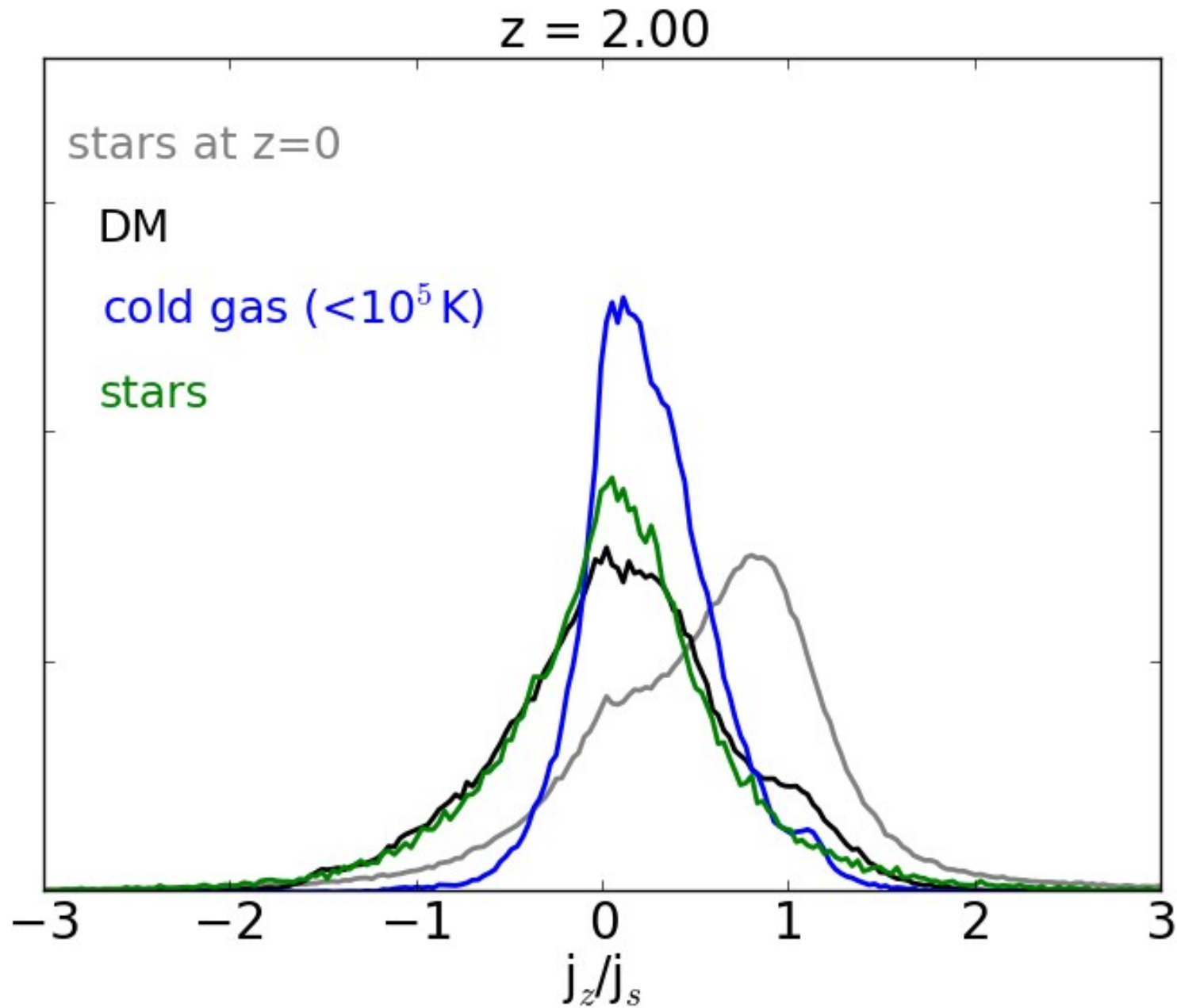
# Scaled halo AMD



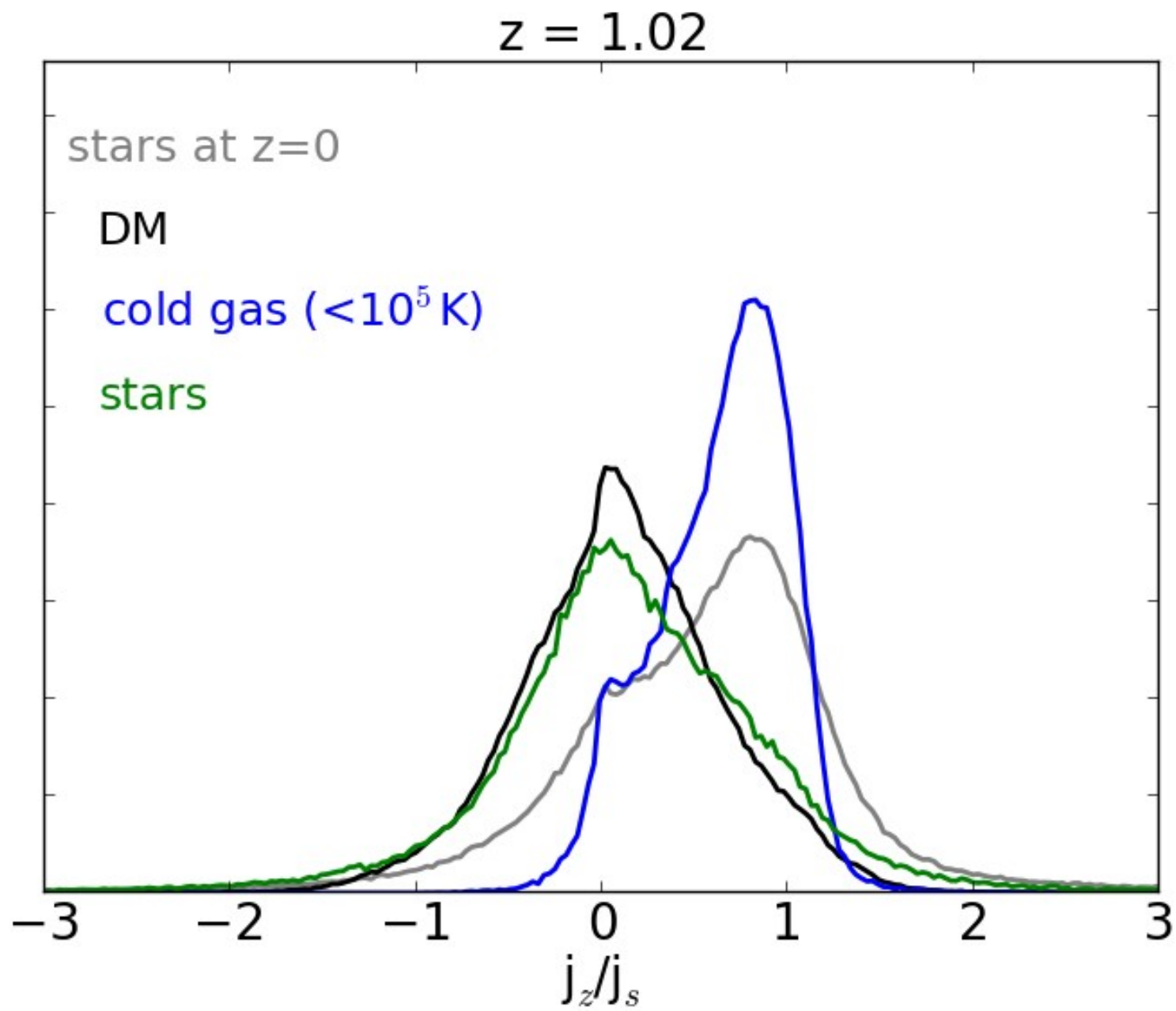
# Scaled halo AMD



# How does the AMD of the halo material evolve?

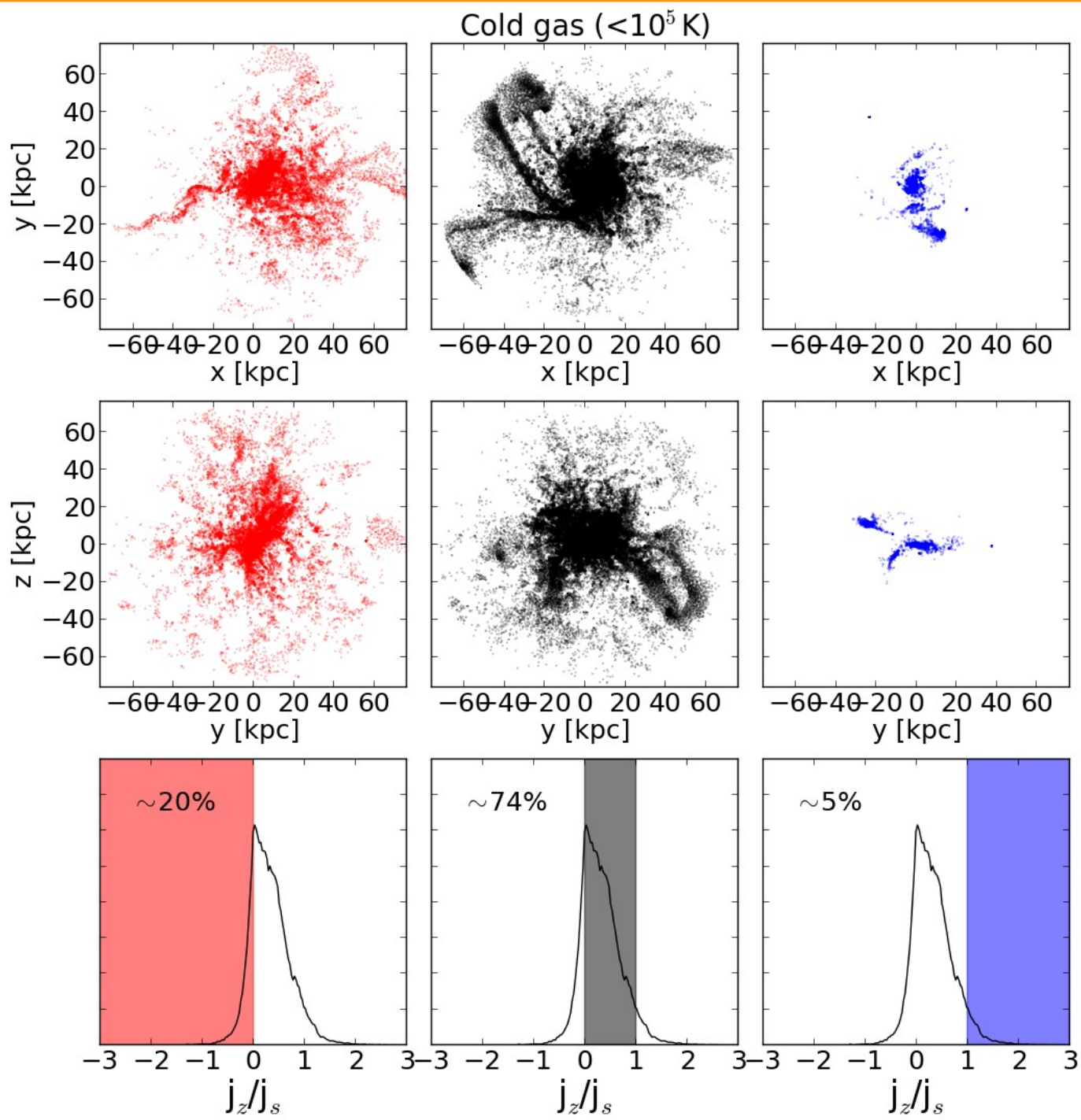


# Scaled halo AMD

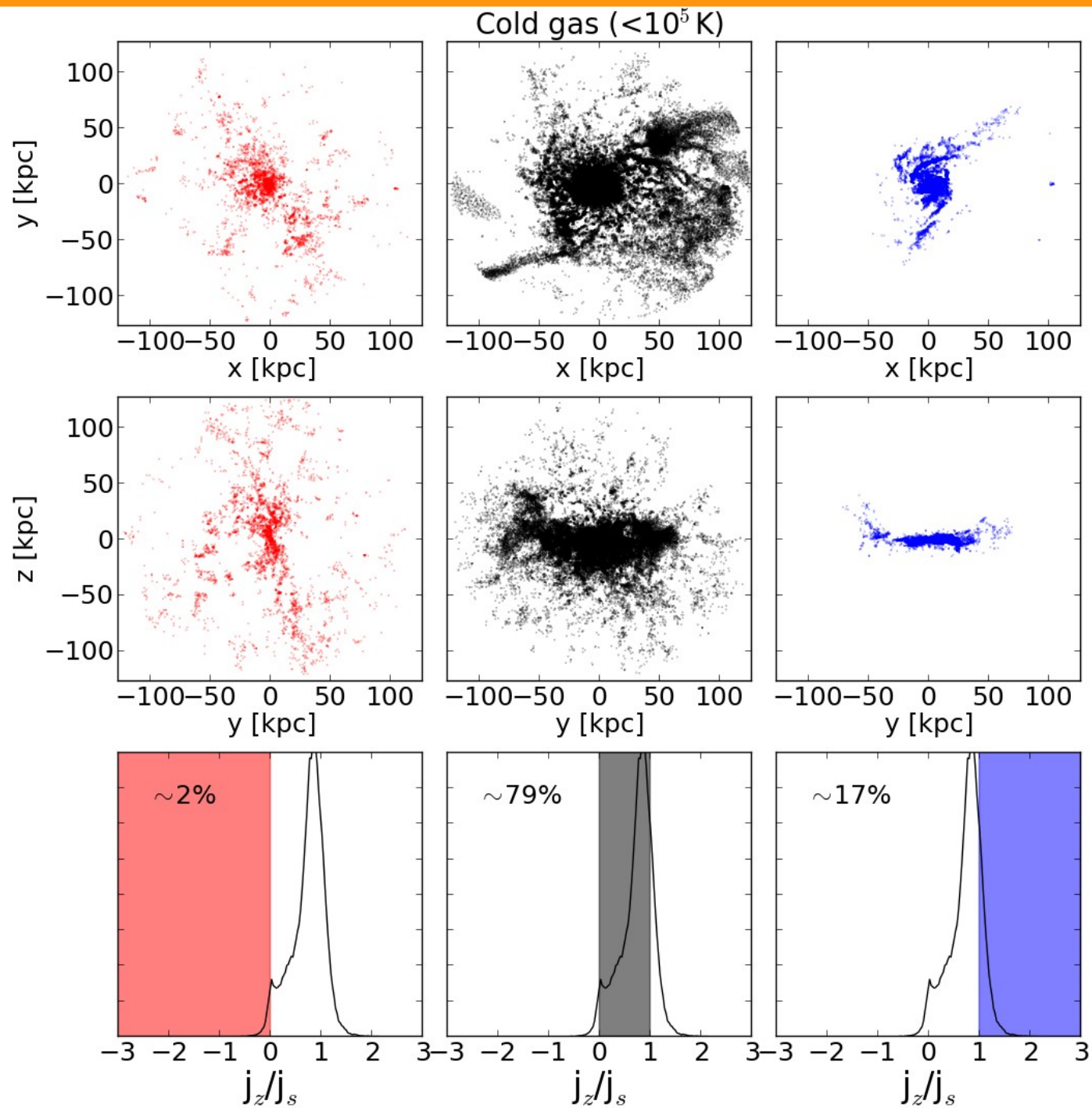




# Where is the high and low **cold** AM gas at $z=2$ ?



# Where is the high and low **cold** AM gas at $z=1$ ?



# Conclusions

Cold gas follows an exponential profile at all  $z$ s.

Stellar mass profile starts to be slightly more centrally concentrated than an exponential after  $z=1$ .

AMD of gas and DM decouple at  $z \sim 2 - 3$ .

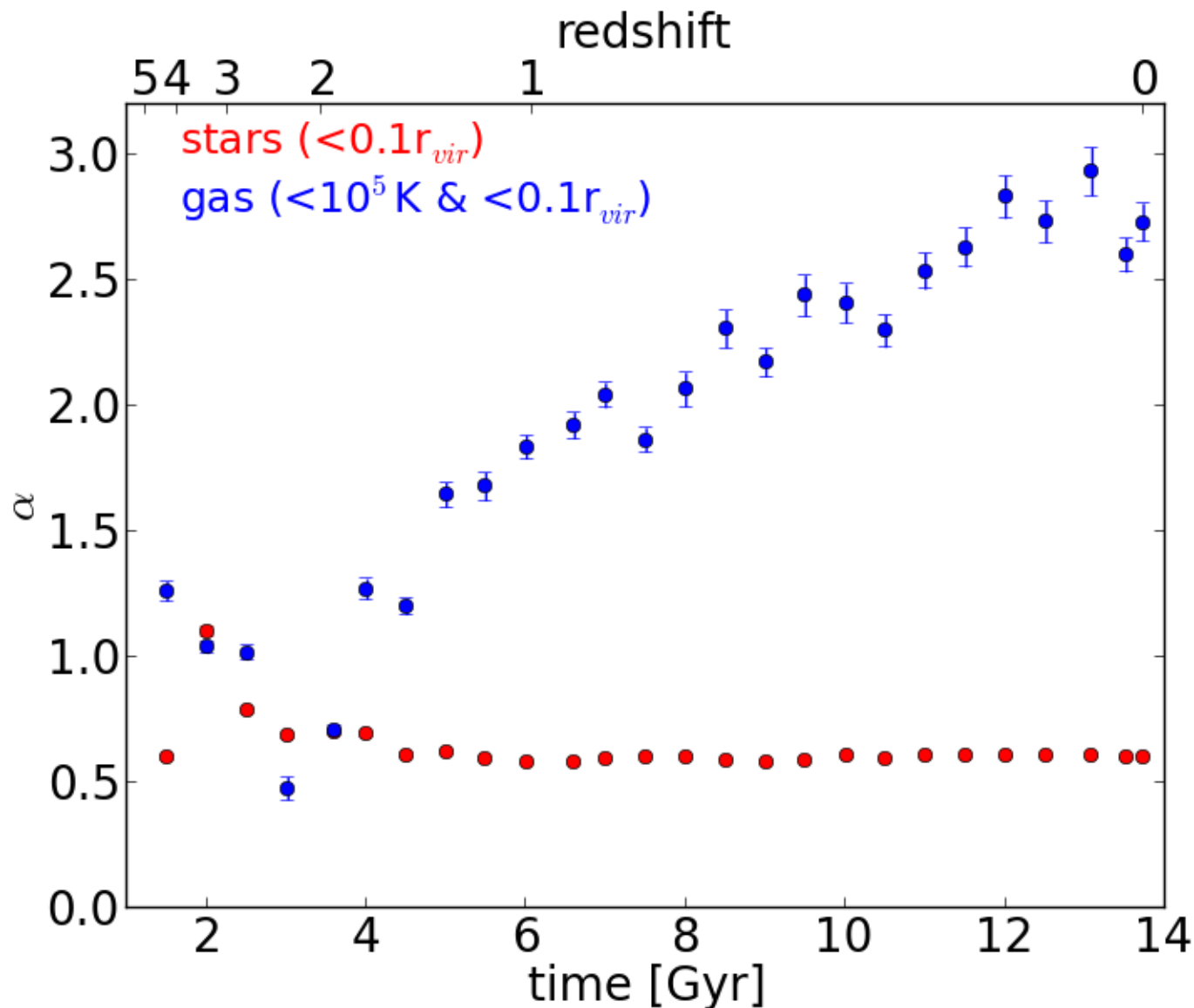
After the gas rich merger at  $z \sim 2$ ,  
symmetric cold gas AMD  $\rightarrow$  positive skewed AMD.

Total baryon AM conserved, but the AMD evolves.

**Mass and AM build up during mergers.**

# Analytical AMD: Sharma & Steinmetz 2005

$$P(< s) = \frac{M(< s)}{M} = \frac{\gamma(\alpha, \alpha s)}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \quad \text{where} \quad s = \frac{j_z}{\sqrt{2} r_{vir} v_{vir} \lambda} > 0$$



# Mass and specific AM buildup

