

Constrained simulations of the Local Universe The CLUES-Project

Stefan Gottlöber
Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik Potsdam (AIP)

Quy Nhon
July 8, 2016

CosmoSim database

CosmoSim Blog Simulations Documentation Query Contact Login

CosmoSim

The CosmoSim database provides results from cosmological simulations performed within different projects: the MultiDark and Bolshoi project, and the CLUES project.

MultiDark Bolshoi

The Spanish MultiDark Consolider project supports efforts to identify and detect matter, including dark matter simulations of the universe. These simulations range from small sizes (250 Mpc/h for Bolshoi) to huge simulation boxes (2.5 Gpc/h).

MDR1 MDPL BigMDPL Bolshoi
SMDPL MDPL2 BolshoiP

CLUES

Constrained Local Universe Simulations

The CLUES project produces constrained simulations of the local universe, partially with gas and star formation.

Clues3_LGDM
Clues3_LGGas

Please visit the linked sites for more information about the projects and about the appreciated form of acknowledgment, if the data is used in a scientific publication or proposal.

Check out the [Documentation](#) and the [Simulations](#) section for more information or the [CosmoSim blog](#) for latest news, additional materials, tutorials and much more.

Register to CosmoSim



AIP

CosmoSim.org is hosted and maintained by the Leibniz-Institute for Astrophysics Potsdam (AIP).



German Astrophysical Virtual Observatory

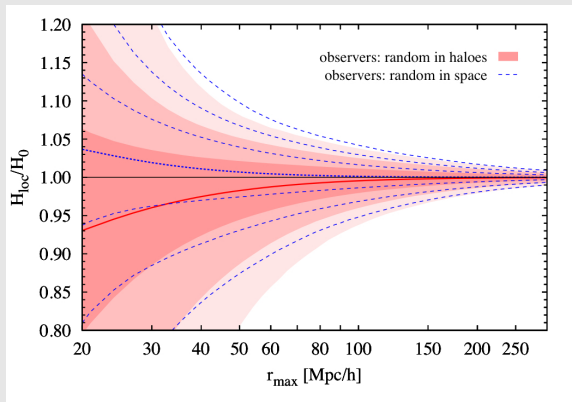
It is a contribution to the German Astrophysical Virtual Observatory.

The MultiDark and Bolshoi simulations were run on the NASA's Pleiades supercomputer at the NASA

<http://www.cosmosim.org/>

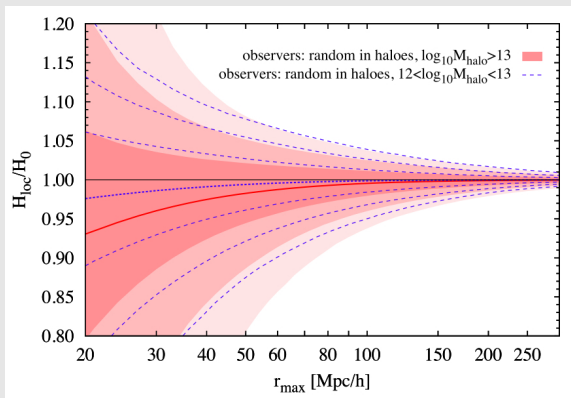
Kristin Riebe, Harry Enke

Probability distribution of the local Hubble parameter



Wojtak et al, MNRAS 438 (2014), 1805

Probability distribution of the local Hubble parameter

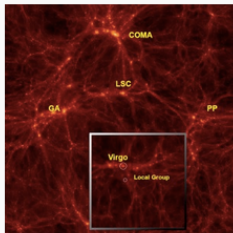


Wojtak et al, MNRAS 438 (2014), 1805

CLUES – Constrained Local Universe Simulations

The Local Group and its environment is the most well observed region of the universe. Only in this unique environment can we study structure formation on scales as small as that of very low mass dwarf galaxies. The main goal of the CLUES-project is to provide constrained simulations of the local universe designed to be used as a numerical laboratory of the current paradigm. The simulations will be used for unprecedented analysis of the complex dark matter and gasdynamical processes which govern the formation of galaxies. The predictions of these experiments can be easily compared with the detailed observations of our galactic neighborhood.

Stefan Gottlöber H el ene Courtois Yehuda Hoffman Noam Libeskind Gustavo Yepes



Dark matter distribution in our Local Universe in two different simulations: a box with 160 Mpc/h side length (big picture) and with 64 Mpc/h side length (inset panel).

See the [Image Gallery](#) for more information and further images.

Collaborators

- Yehuda Hoffman (HU, Jerusalem)
- Gustavo Yepes (UAM, Madrid)
- Brent Tully (IfA, Hawaii)
- Noam Libeskind (AIP, Potsdam)
- Helene Courtois (IPNL, Lyon)
- Jenny Sorce (AIP, Potsdam)
- Edoardo Carlesi (HU, Jerusalem)
- Alejandro Benitez-Llambay (Cordoba)
- Matthias Steinmetz (AIP, Potsdam)
- and the CLUES collaboration

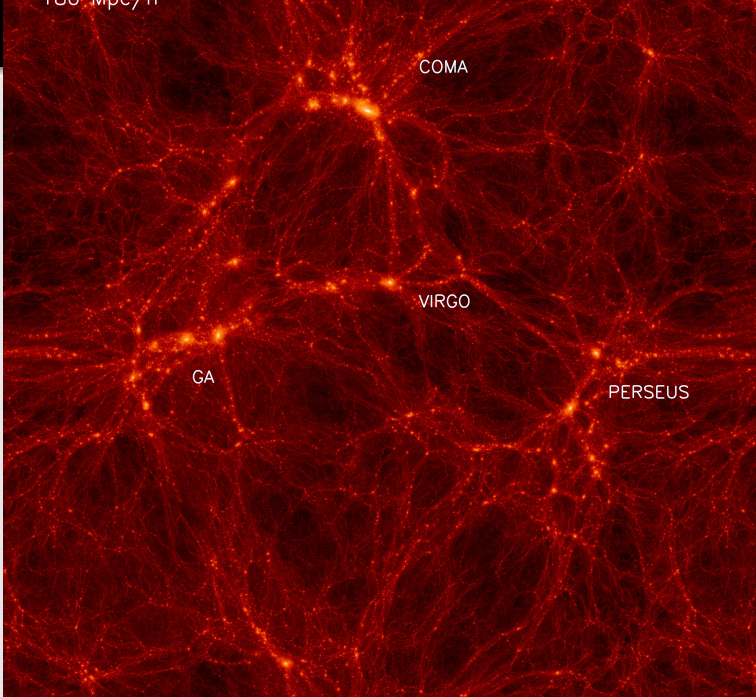
Why are we interested in the Local Universe?

- The local neighbourhood of the Milky Way is the most well known piece of the universe.
- It is the ideal place to compare on small scales models of structure formation with observations.
- It is dominated by the Local Group with two massive galaxies, the huge Local Void and a few nearby clusters.
- Constrained simulations are an ideal tool to study this environment.

CLUES

Constrained Local UniversE Simulations

100 mpc/h



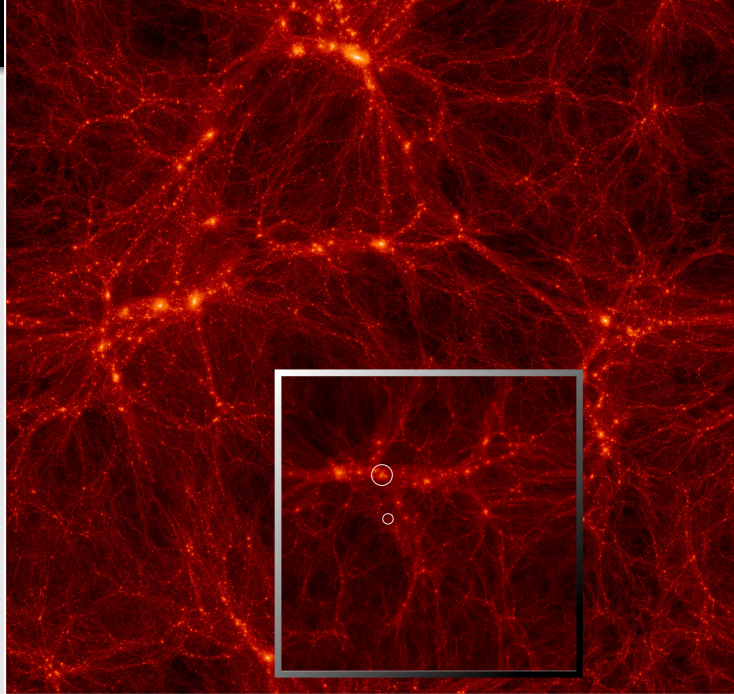
COMA

VIRGO

GA

PERSEUS

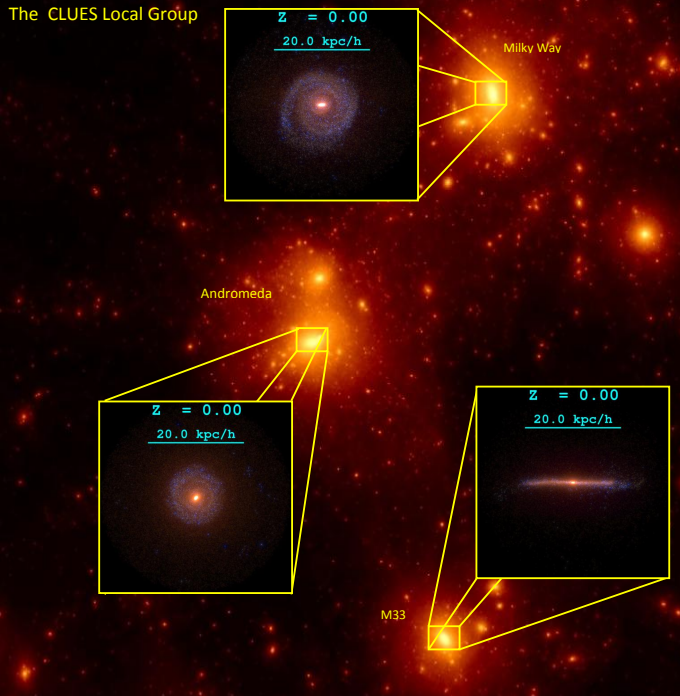




$160h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$
Anatoly
Klypin

$64h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$
Gustavo
Yepes

The CLUES Local Group



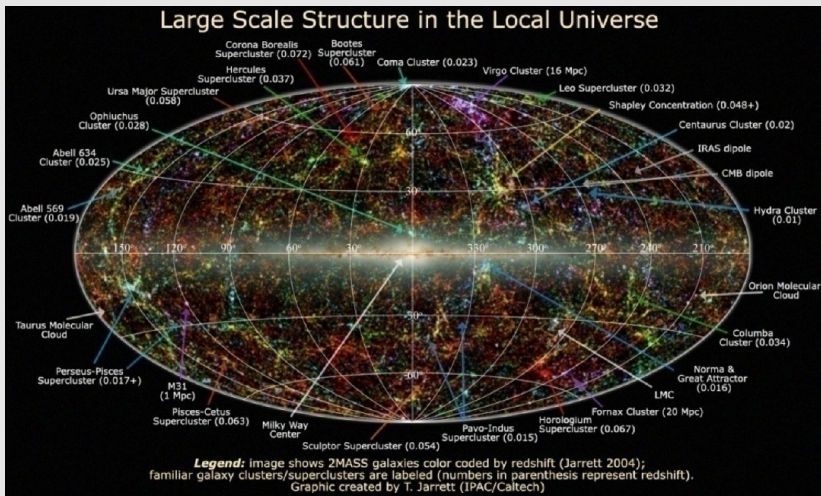
Observational data and constraints for CLUES

- Wiener Filter (Zaroubi et al., 1995)
- Hoffman-Ribak algorithm (Hoffman & Ribak, 1991)
- Radial velocity field (MARK III, Willick et al., 1997, Tonry 2001, Karachentsev 2004)
- Nearby cluster positions (Reiprich & Böhringer, 2002)

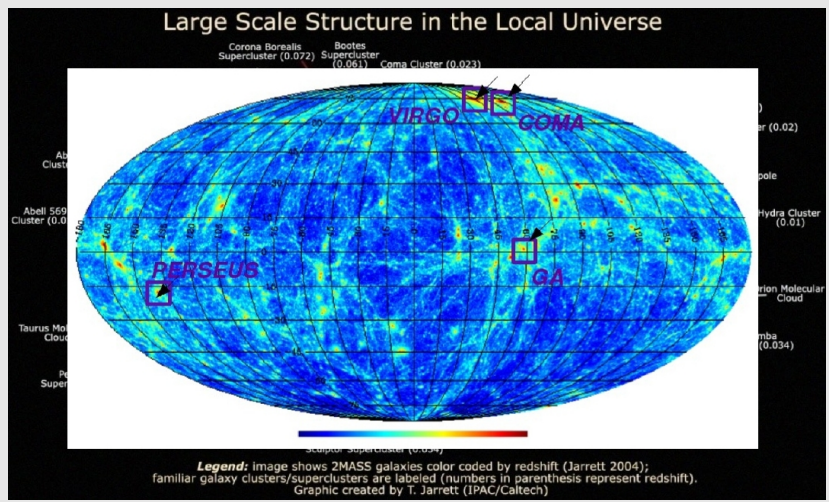
- CosmicFlows-2 (Courtois, Tully 2013)
- Reverse Zeldovich Approximation (Doumler et al. 2012, Sorce et al 2014)
- Grouping of velocity data (Tully 2014)
- Malmquist bias correction (Sorce 2015)

The Local Volume simulations

The Local Volume

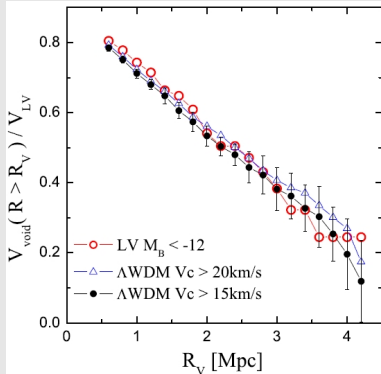


The Local Volume

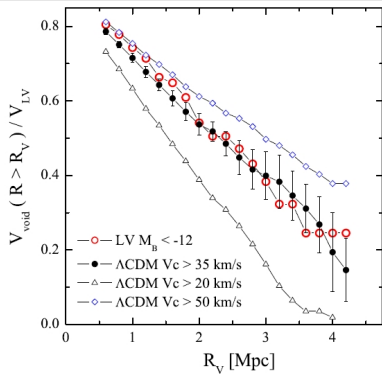


Spectrum of mini-voids in the local volume $R < 8h^{-1}M_{\odot}$

Warm Dark Matter



Cold Dark Matter



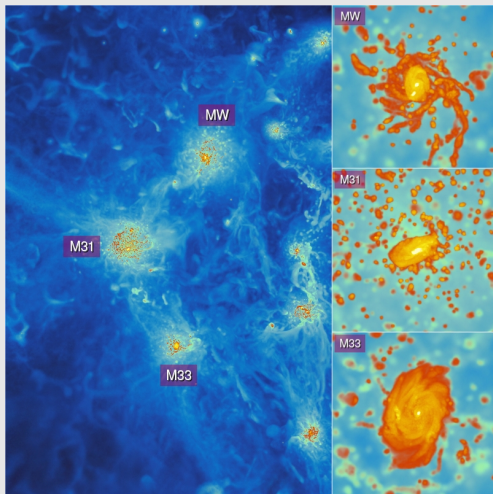
Tikhonov and Klypin (2009), Tikhonov et al. (2009)

Also studied in the past using CLUES LV simulations

- *Dark Matter decay and annihilation in the Local Universe: CLUES from Fermi*, Cuesta et al ApJ 726 (2010) L6
- *The velocity function in the local environment from Λ CDM and Λ WDM constrained simulations*, Zavala et al ApJ 700 (2009) 1779

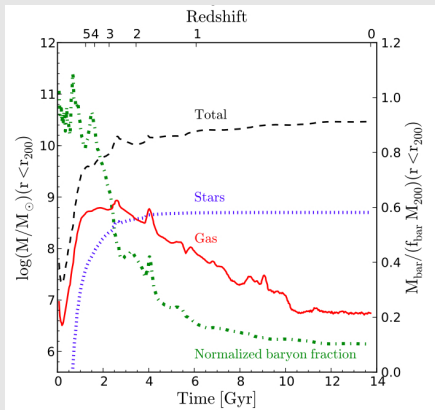
The Local Group simulations

Gas distribution in the local group



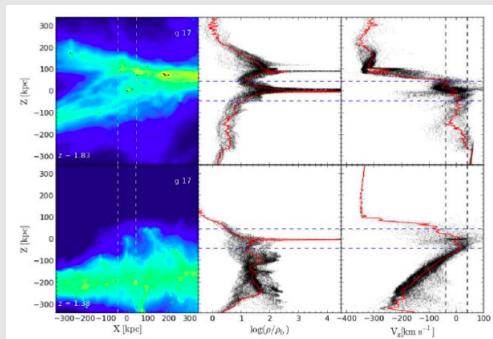
- box $64h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$
- 4096^3 particles locally
- DM particles:
 $2.1 \times 10^5 h^{-1}M_{\odot}$
- gas particles:
 $4.4 \times 10^4 h^{-1}M_{\odot}$
- force resolution:
 $0.15h^{-1}\text{kpc}$

Nearby dwarfs



- not associated with Andromeda or MW
- masses within the virial radius of galaxy 30
- sudden loss of baryons at $z \approx 2$
- ram pressure arising from crossing a large-scale pancake

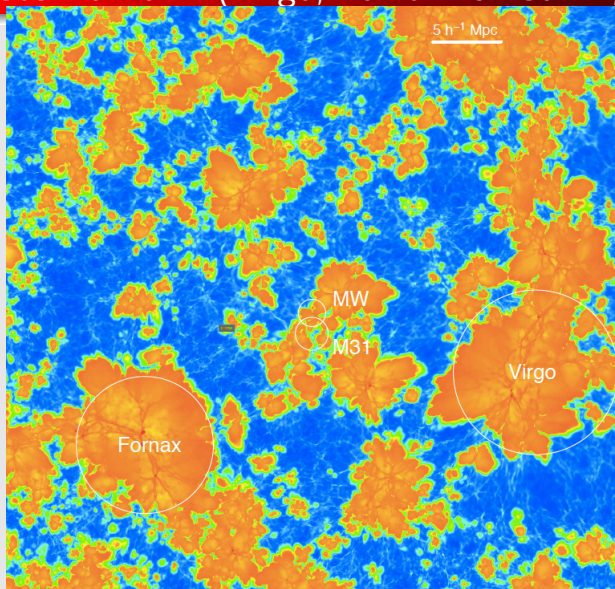
Cosmic web stripping



Alejandro Benitez-Llambay et al. (2013), movies made by Alejandro

- gas from the halo is removed by the cosmic web environment due to ram pressure
- **Cosmic Web Stripping**

Cosmic Dawn (Virgo, Fornax vs. Cen A, M81)



4096^3 particles
in $64 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$
box

Temperature
distribution at
 $z= 6.15$

orange: photo-
heated, ionized
blue: cold,
neutral

Ocvirk et al, submitted to
MNRAS

Also studied in the past using CLUES LG simulations

- *The distribution of gas in the Local Group from constrained cosmological simulations: the case for Andromeda and the Milky Way galaxies*, Nuza et al. MNRAS 441 (2014), 2593
- *Vast planes of satellites in a high resolution simulation of the Local Group: comparison to Andromeda*, Gillet et al, APJ 800 (2015), 34
- *The Imprint of Reionization on the Star Formation Histories of Dwarf Galaxies*, Benitez-Llambay et al, MNRAS 450 (2015) 4207

New CLUES simulations

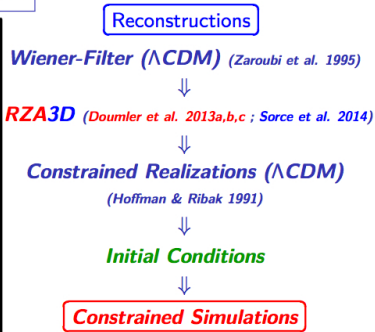
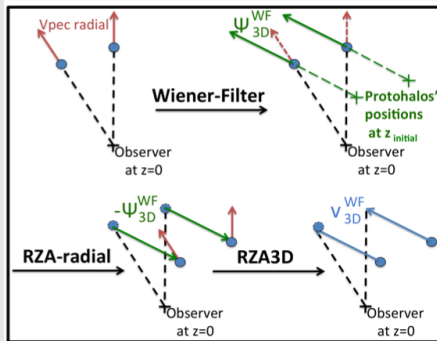
observational constraints: CosmicFlows data
(talk of Brent)

improved algorithm: Reverse Zeldovich Approximations (RZA)
(a series of papers of Timur Doumler and Jenny Sorce)

bias minimization
(Jenny Sorce 2015)

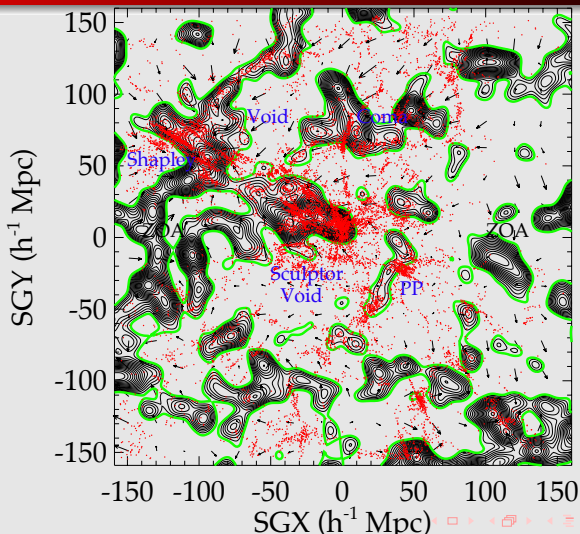
RZA

Reverse Zel'dovich Approximation

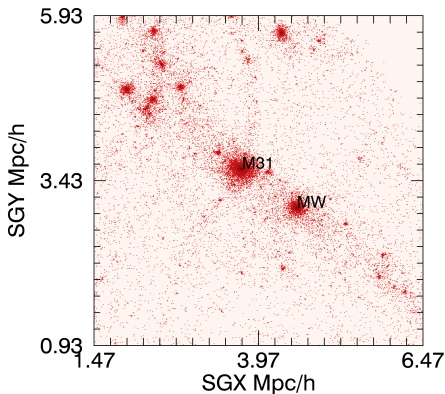


Jenny Sorce (2014)

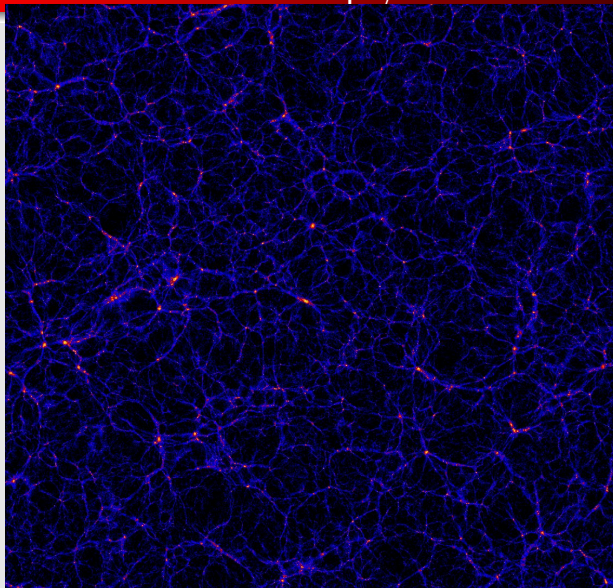
Constrained simulations of the Local Universe (Jenny's talk)



Constrained simulations of the Local Group (Edoardo's talk)



outlook: box of 500 Mpc/h



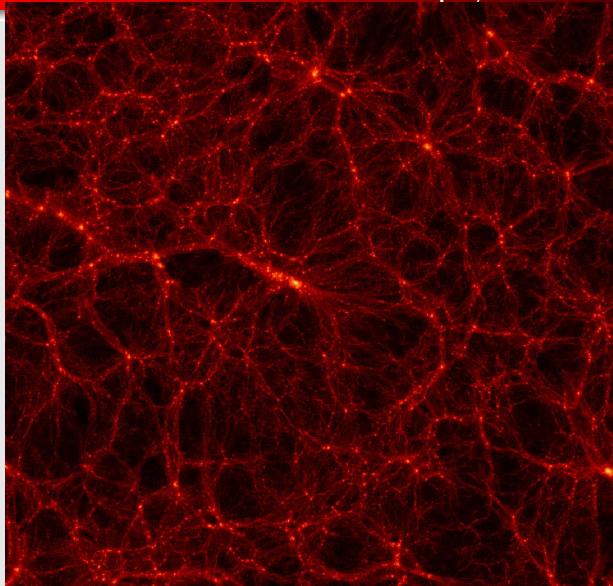
3072^3 particles

$M_p =$

$3.7 \times 10^8 M_s/h$

Simulation
performed by
Klaus Dolag and
Jenny Sorce

outlook: : zoom $R = 120 \text{ Mpc}/h$



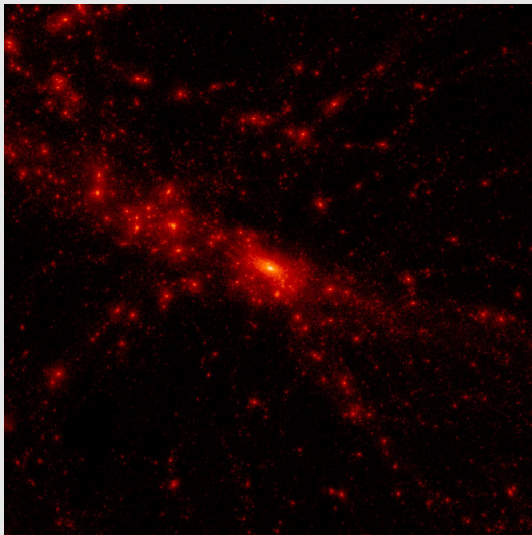
6144^3 particles

$M_p =$

$4.6 \times 10^7 M_s/h$

Simulation
performed by
Klaus Dolag and
Jenny Sorce

Virgo (next talk)



Summary

- **Constrained numerical simulations are an important tool to study the formation of the observed structures in the local universe.**
- **The CF2 data together with the new reconstruction algorithm substantially improve the quality of our constrained simulations**
- **Looking forward to a great future with CF3**