



# *The role of cosmic-rays and magnetic fields in galaxy formation*

Christoph Pfrommer<sup>1</sup>

in collaboration with

PhD students: K. Ehlert<sup>1</sup>, M. Pais<sup>1</sup>, T. Thomas<sup>1</sup>, M. Werhahn<sup>1</sup>, G. Winner<sup>1</sup>

Postdocs: T. Berlok<sup>1</sup>, T. Buck<sup>1</sup>, P. Girichidis<sup>1</sup>, M. Shalaby<sup>1</sup>, M. Sparre<sup>2,1</sup>,  
E. Puchwein<sup>1</sup>, R. Pakmor<sup>2</sup>, V. Springel<sup>2</sup>, T. Enßlin<sup>2</sup>, C. Simpson<sup>3</sup>

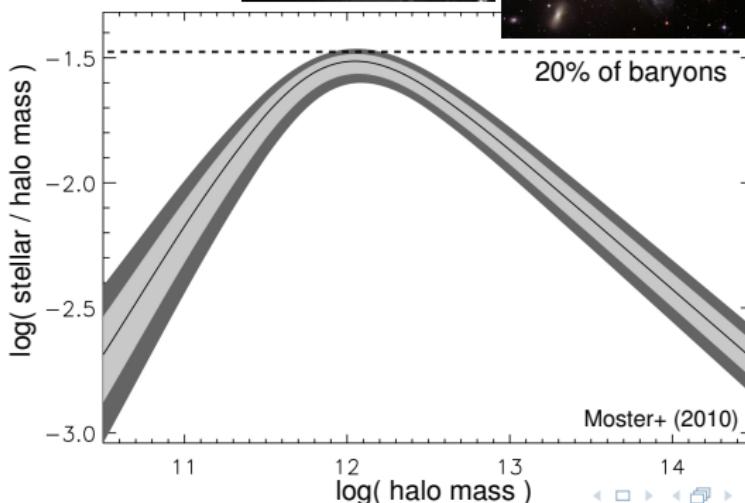
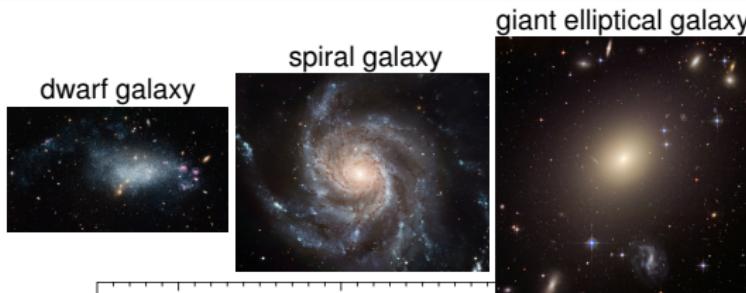
<sup>1</sup>AIP Potsdam, <sup>2</sup>U of Potsdam, <sup>3</sup>MPA Garching, <sup>4</sup>U of Chicago

*Max Planck Princeton Center – Workshop, Göttingen, Jan 2020*

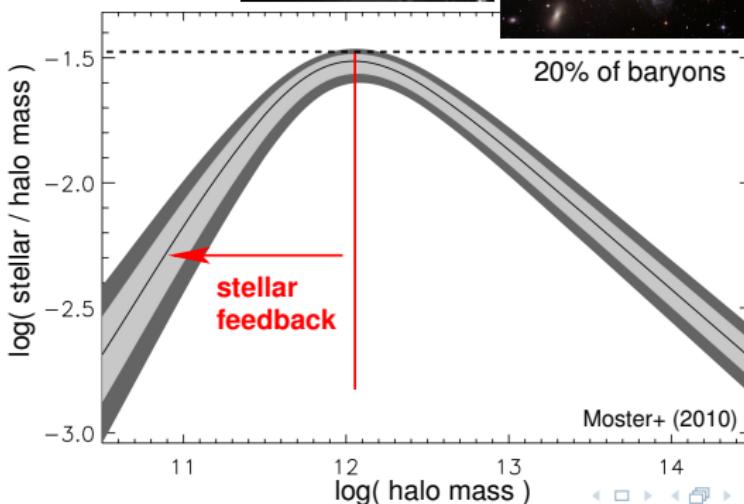
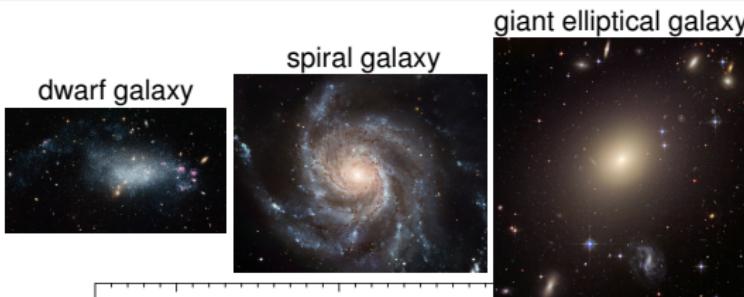
# Do cosmic rays matter in galaxy formation?



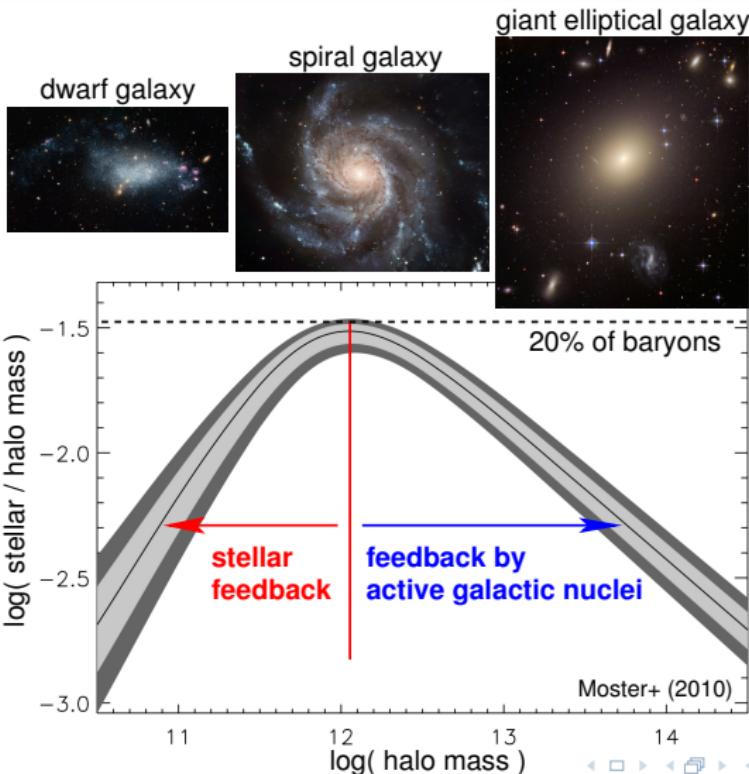
# Puzzles in galaxy formation



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# How are galactic winds driven?



super wind in M82

- thermal pressure provided by supernovae or AGNs?
- radiation pressure and photoionization by massive stars and QSOs?
- cosmic-ray pressure and Alfvén wave heating of CRs accelerated at supernova shocks?



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# How are galactic winds driven?



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observed energy equipartition between cosmic rays, thermal gas and magnetic fields not a coincidence  
→ suggests self-regulated feedback loop with CR driven winds



# Outline

## 1 Cosmic ray transport

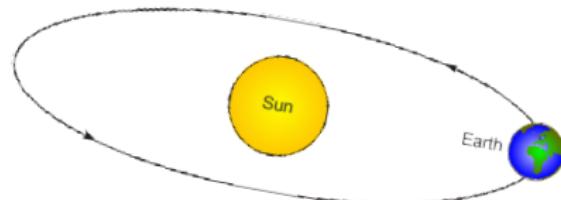
- Introduction
- CR hydrodynamics
- Observational tests

## 2 Cosmic ray feedback

- Galaxy clusters
- Isolated galaxies
- Cosmological galaxies



# Cosmic ray transport: an extreme multi-scale problem



Milky Way-like galaxy:

$$r_{\text{gal}} \sim 10^4 \text{ pc}$$

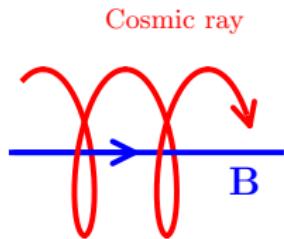
gyro-orbit of GeV cosmic ray:

$$r_{\text{cr}} = \frac{p_{\perp}}{e B_{\mu G}} \sim 10^{-6} \text{ pc} \sim \frac{1}{4} \text{ AU}$$

⇒ need to develop a **fluid theory for a collisionless, non-Maxwellian component!**

Zweibel (2017), Jiang & Oh (2018), Thomas & CP (2019)

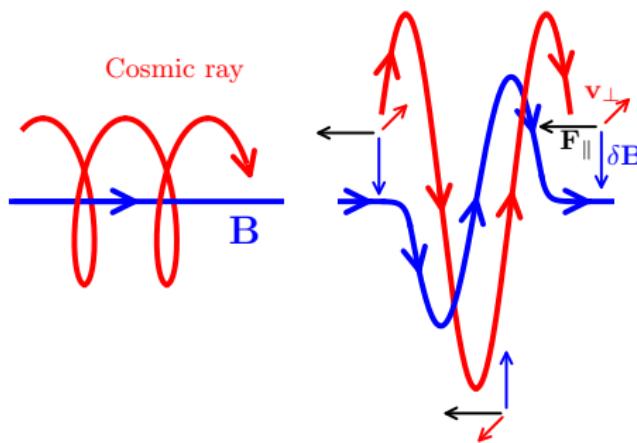
# Interactions of CRs and magnetic fields



sketch: Jacob



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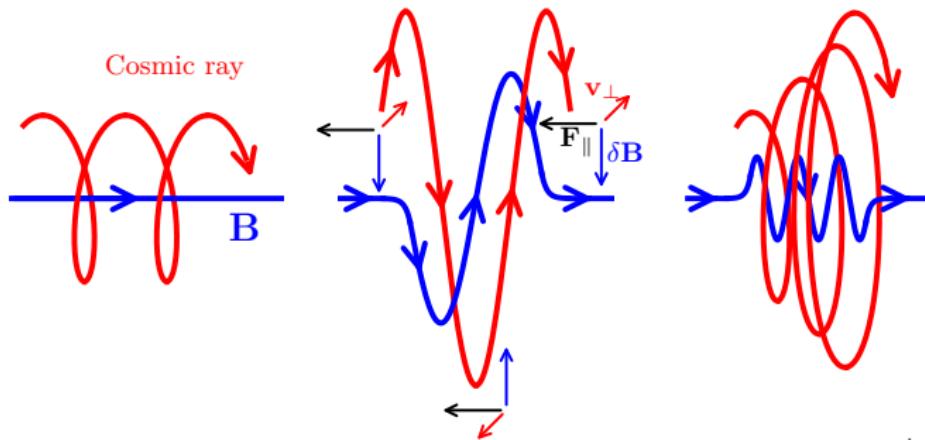
- **gyro resonance:**

$$\omega - k_{\parallel} v_{\parallel} = n\Omega$$

Doppler-shifted MHD frequency is a multiple of the CR gyrofrequency



# Interactions of CRs and magnetic fields



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- **gyro resonance:**

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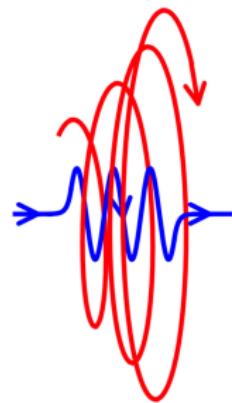
- CRs scatter on magnetic fields → isotropization of CR momenta



# CR streaming and diffusion

- **CR streaming instability:** Kulsrud & Pearce 1969

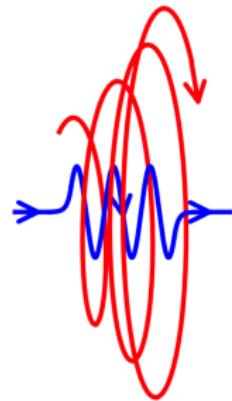
- if  $v_{\text{cr}} > v_a$ , CR flux excites and amplifies an Alfvén wave field in resonance with the gyroradii of CRs
- scattering off of this wave field limits the (GeV) CRs' bulk speed  $\sim v_a$
- wave damping: transfer of CR energy and momentum to the thermal gas



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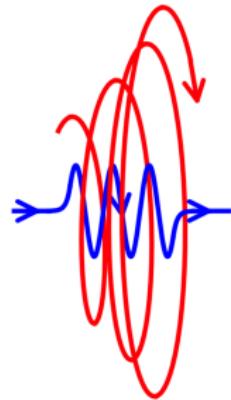


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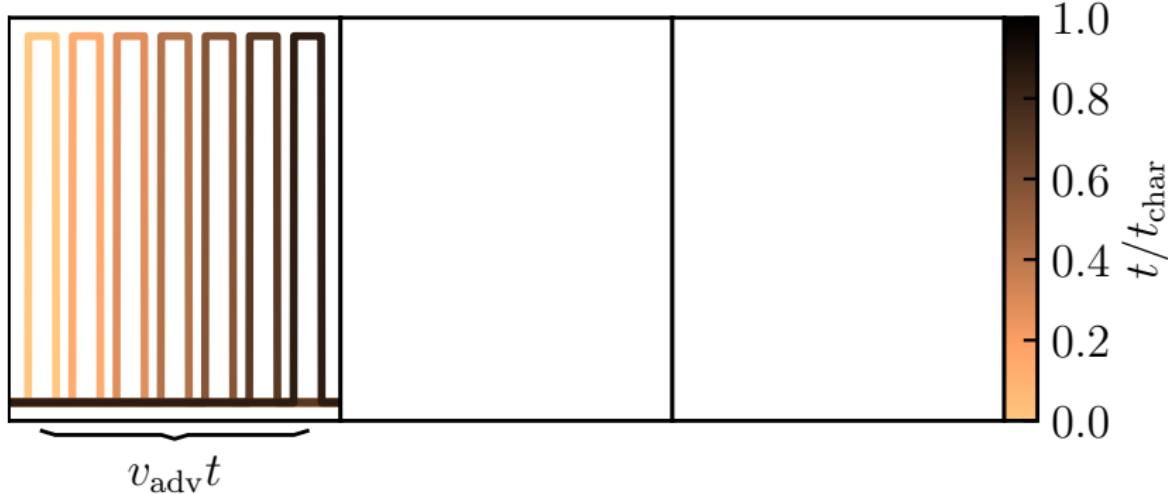
**weak wave damping:** strong coupling → CR stream with waves

**strong wave damping:** less waves to scatter → CR diffusion prevails



# Modes of CR propagation

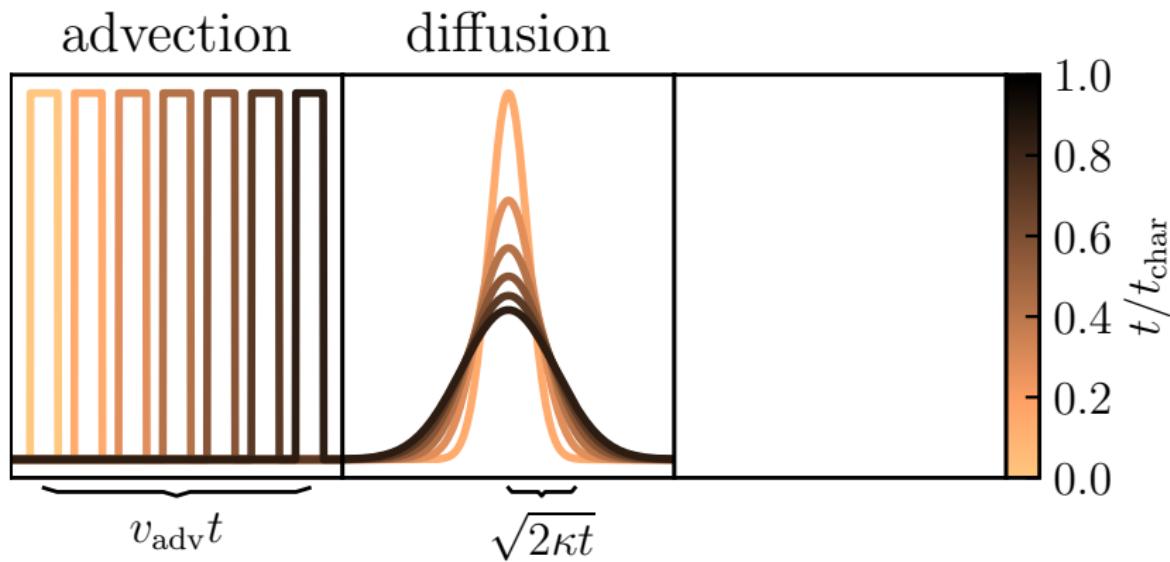
advection



Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)



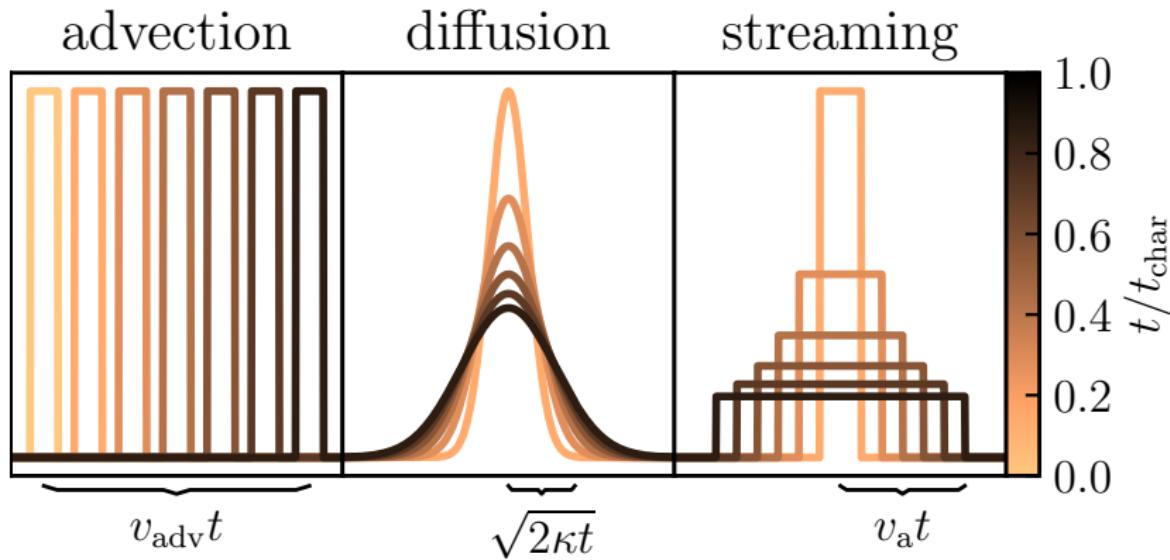
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Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)



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# CR vs. radiation hydrodynamics

- capitalize on **analogies of CR and radiation hydrodynamics** (Jiang & Oh 2018)  
derive two-moment equations from CR Vlasov equation (Thomas & CP 2019)



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$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_{\text{cr}}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}_{\text{cr}} = -\mathbf{w}_{\pm} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{b}\mathbf{b}}{3\kappa_{\pm}} \cdot [\mathbf{f}_{\text{cr}} - \mathbf{w}_{\pm}(\varepsilon_{\text{cr}} + P_{\text{cr}})] - \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g}_{\text{Lorentz}} + S_{\varepsilon}$$
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Alfvén wave velocity in lab frame:  $\mathbf{w}_{\pm} = \mathbf{v} \pm \mathbf{v}_a$ ,  
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- lab-frame equ's for **radiation energy and momentum density**,  $\varepsilon$  and  $\mathbf{f}/c^2$   
(Mihalas & Mihalas, 1984, Lowrie+ 1999):

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} = -\sigma_s \mathbf{v} \cdot [\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{v} \cdot (\varepsilon \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{P})] + S_a$$
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- **problem:** CR lab-frame equation requires resolving rapid gyrokinetics!



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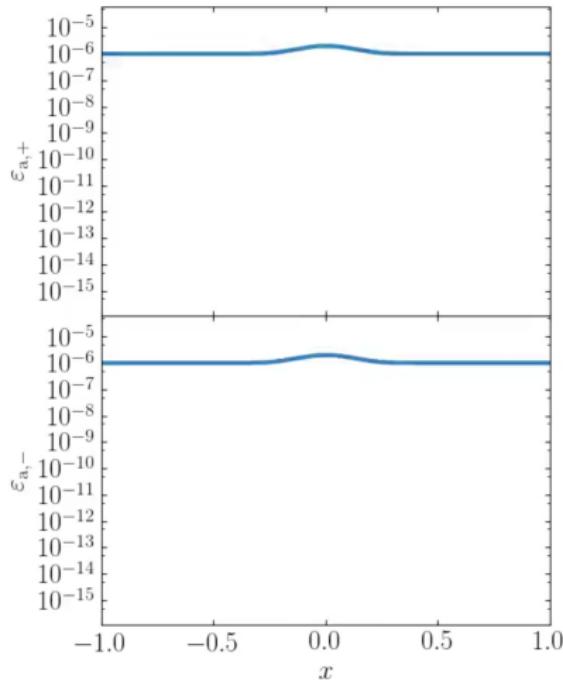
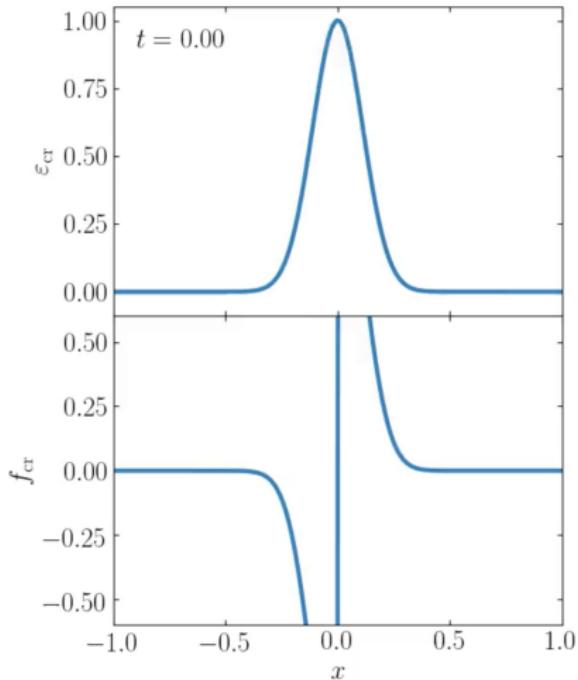
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- **solution:** transform in comoving frame and project out gyrokinetics!



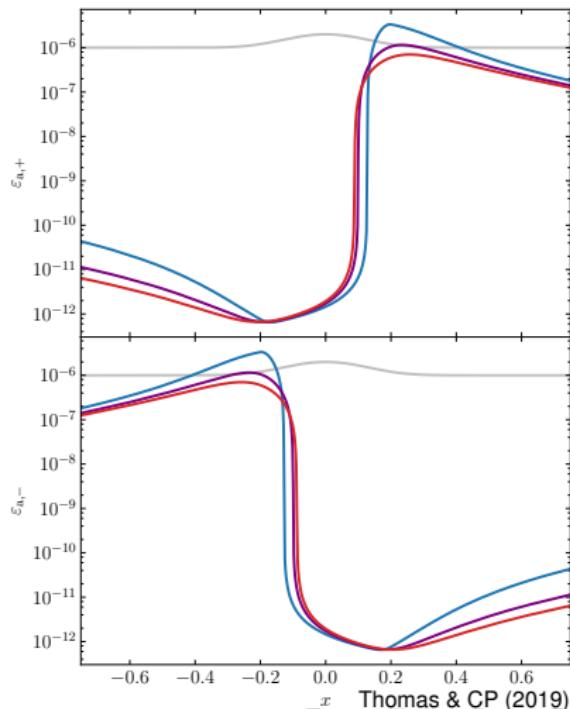
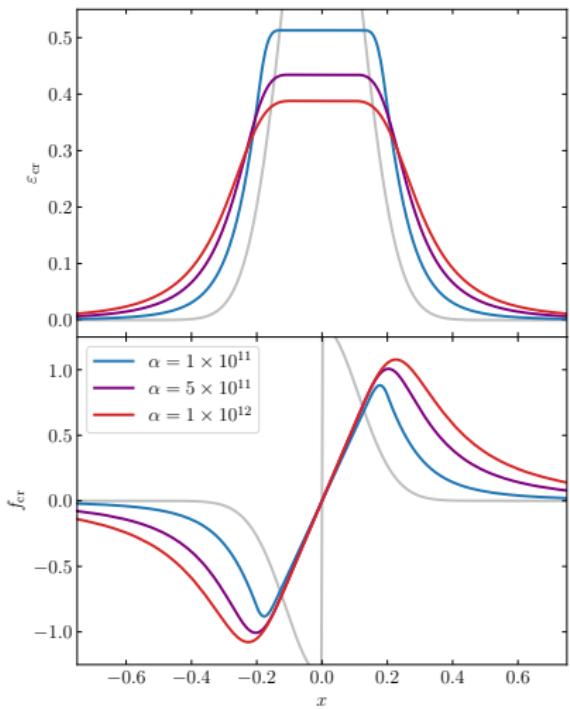
# Non-equilibrium CR streaming and diffusion

Coupling the evolution of CR and Alfvén wave energy densities



# Non-equilibrium CR streaming and diffusion

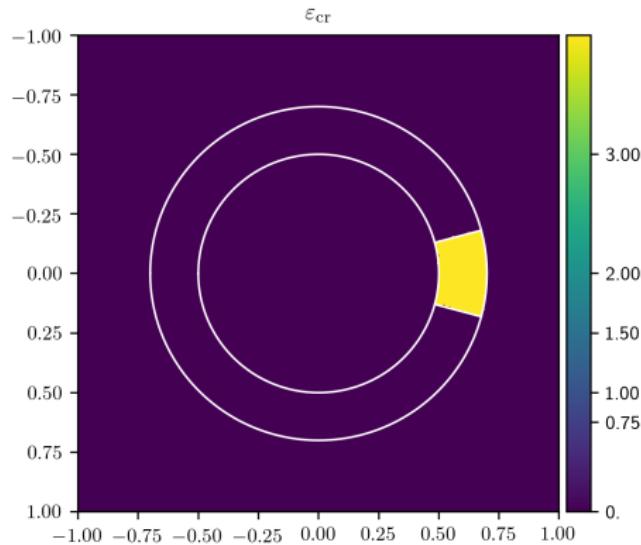
Varying damping rate of Alfvén waves modulates the diffusivity of solution



# Anisotropic CR streaming and diffusion – AREPO

CR transport mediated by Alfvén waves and coupled to magneto-hydrodynamics

- CR streaming and diffusion along magnetic field lines in the self-confinement picture
- moment expansion similar to radiation hydrodynamics
- accounts for kinetic physics: non-linear Landau damping, gyro-resonant instability, ...
- Galilean invariant and causal transport
- energy and momentum conserving



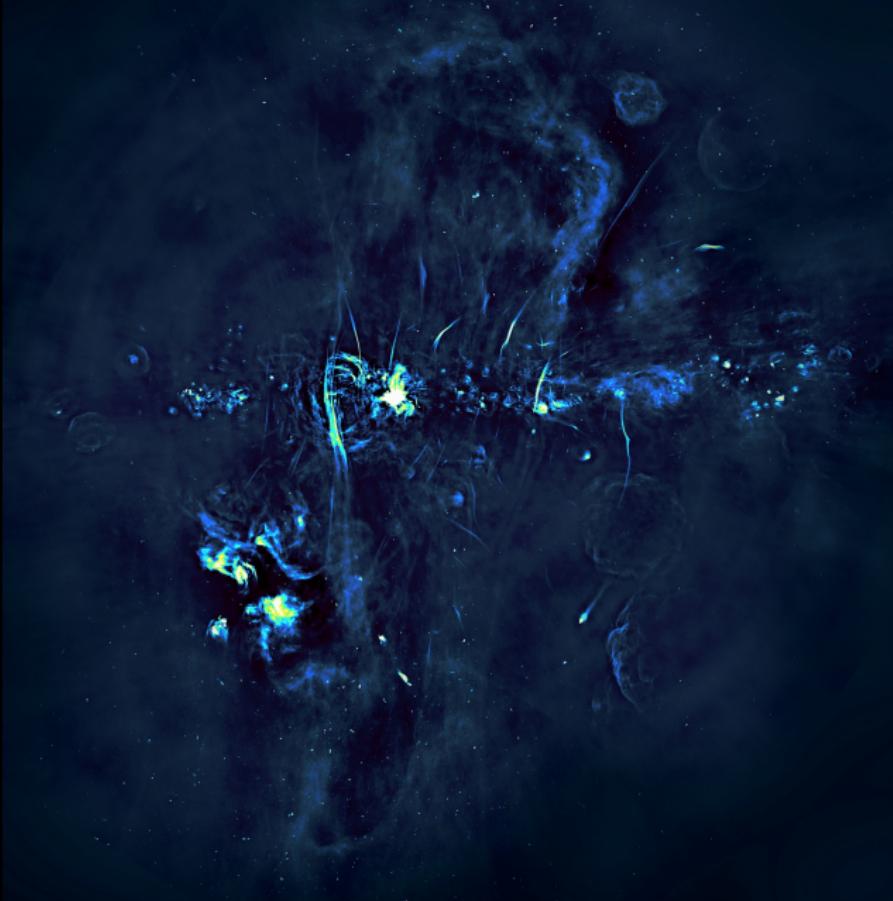
Thomas, Pakmor, CP (in prep.)



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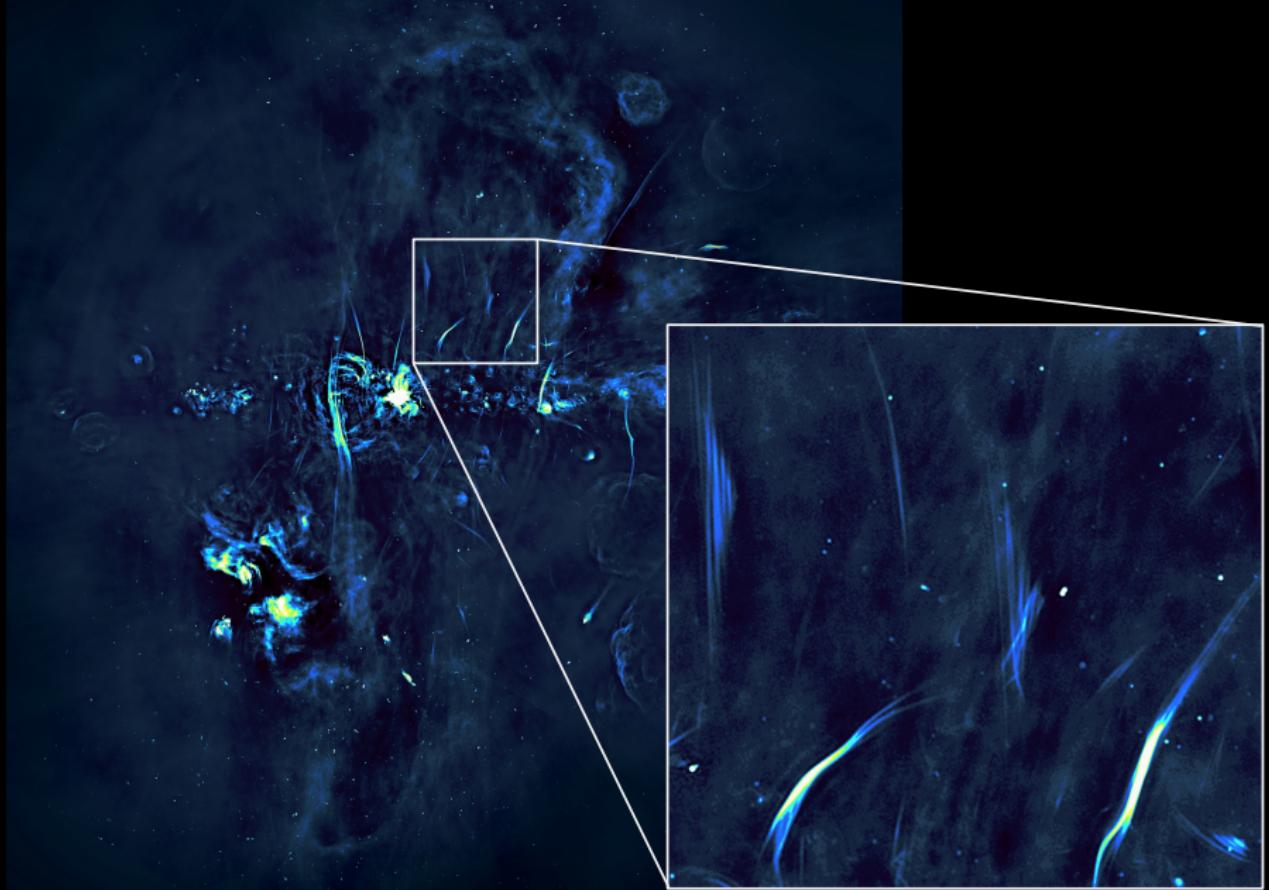
MeerKAT image of the Galactic Center

Haywood+ (Nature, 2019)



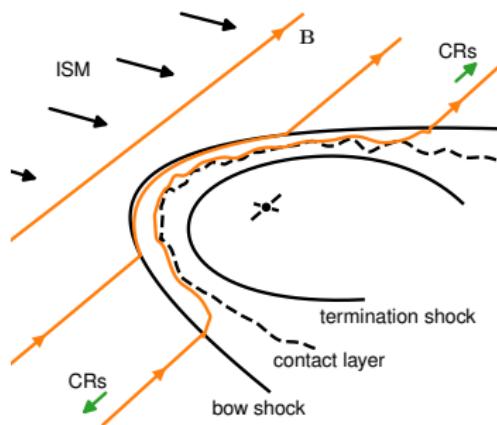
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# Radio synchrotron harps: the model

shock acceleration scenario

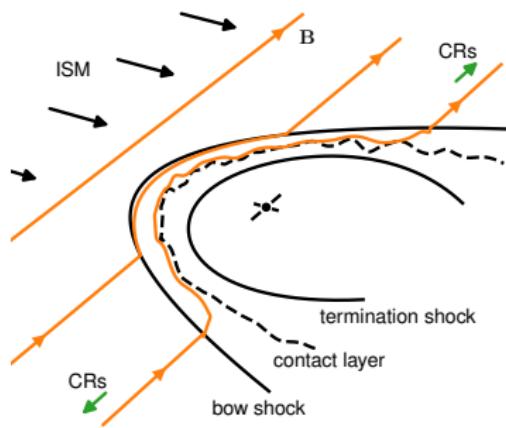


Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)

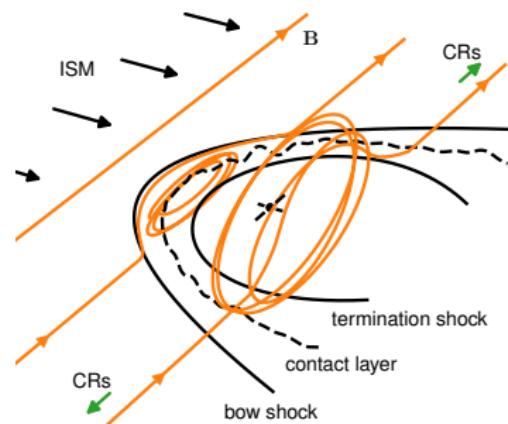


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magnetic reconnection at pulsar wind

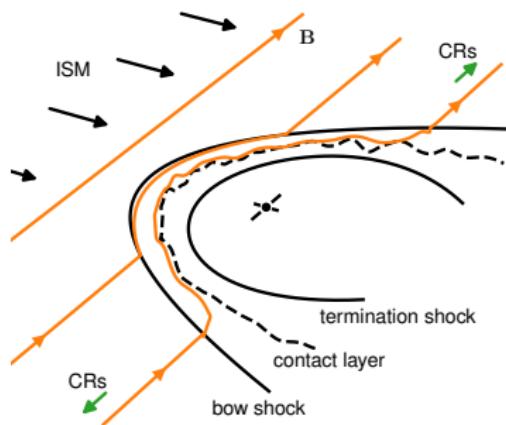


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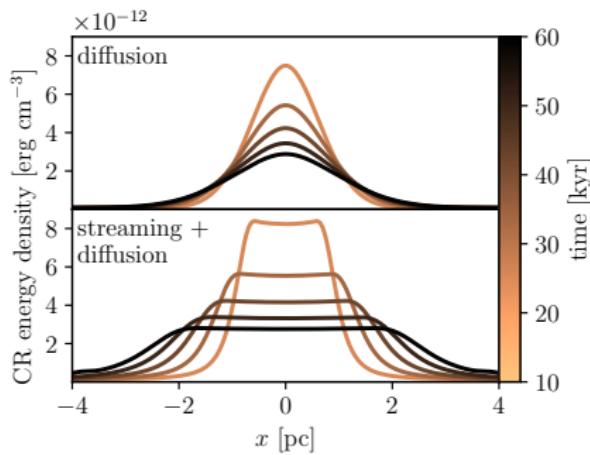


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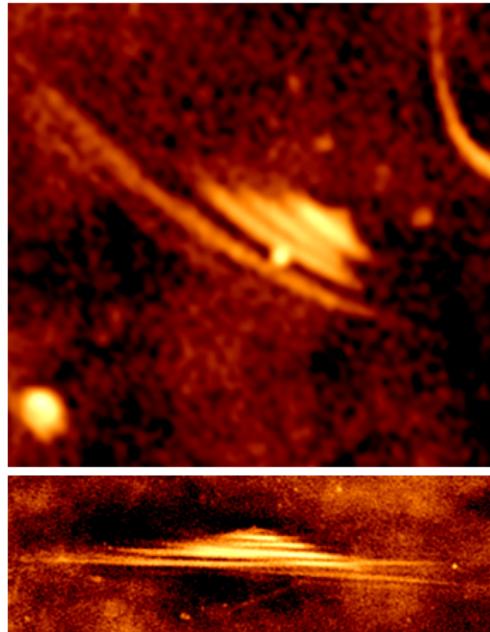
CR diffusion vs. streaming + diffusion



Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)

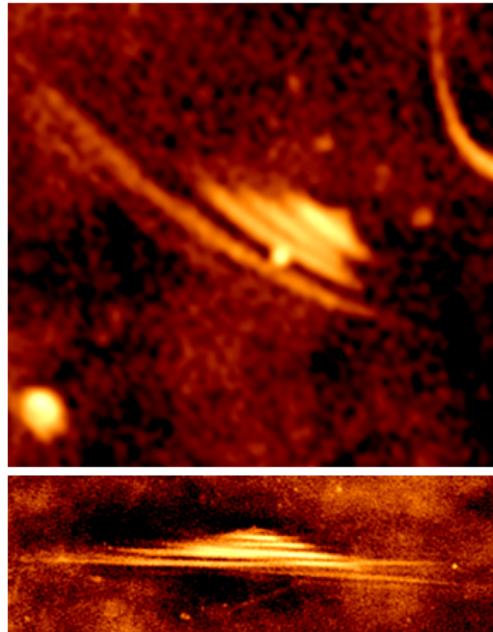


# Radio synchrotron harps: testing CR propagation



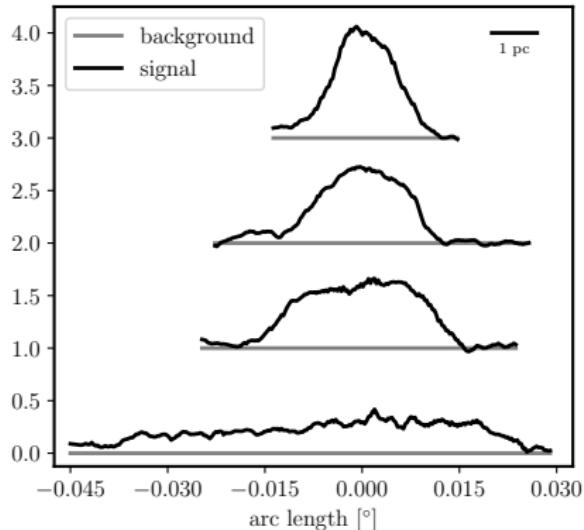
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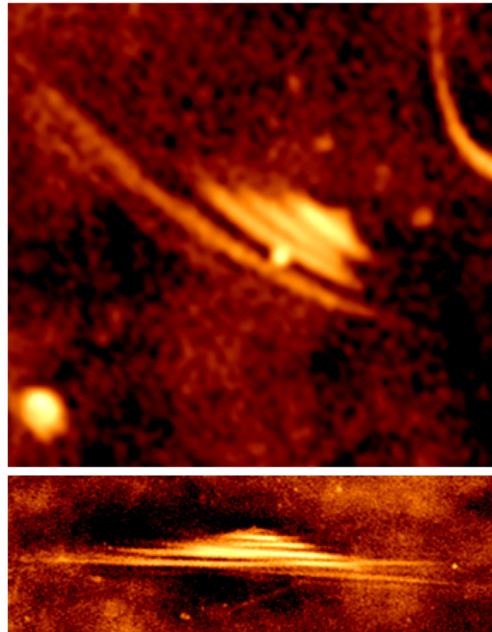
lateral radio profiles



Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)

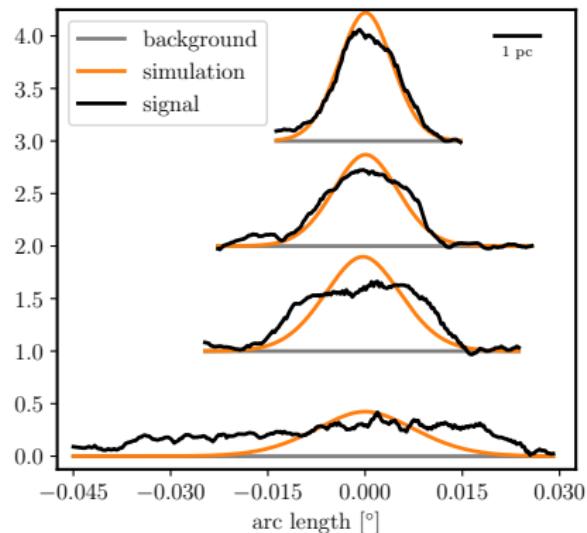


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Haywood+ (Nature, 2019)

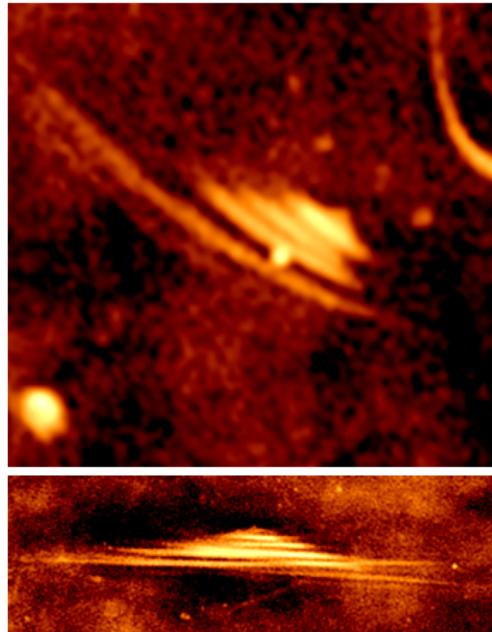
## CR diffusion



Thomas, CP, Enßlin (2020)

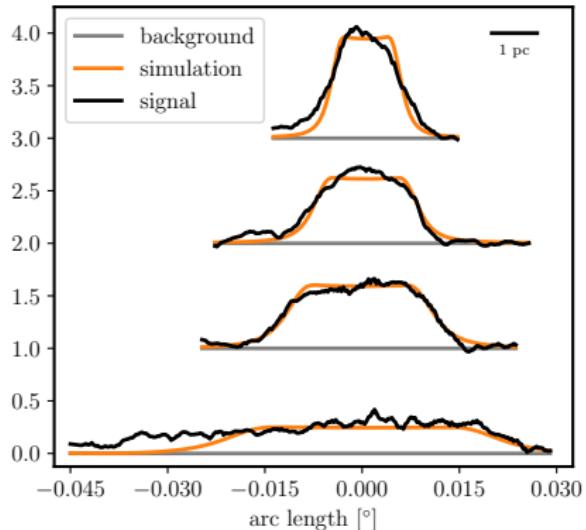


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Haywood+ (Nature, 2019)

CR streaming and diffusion

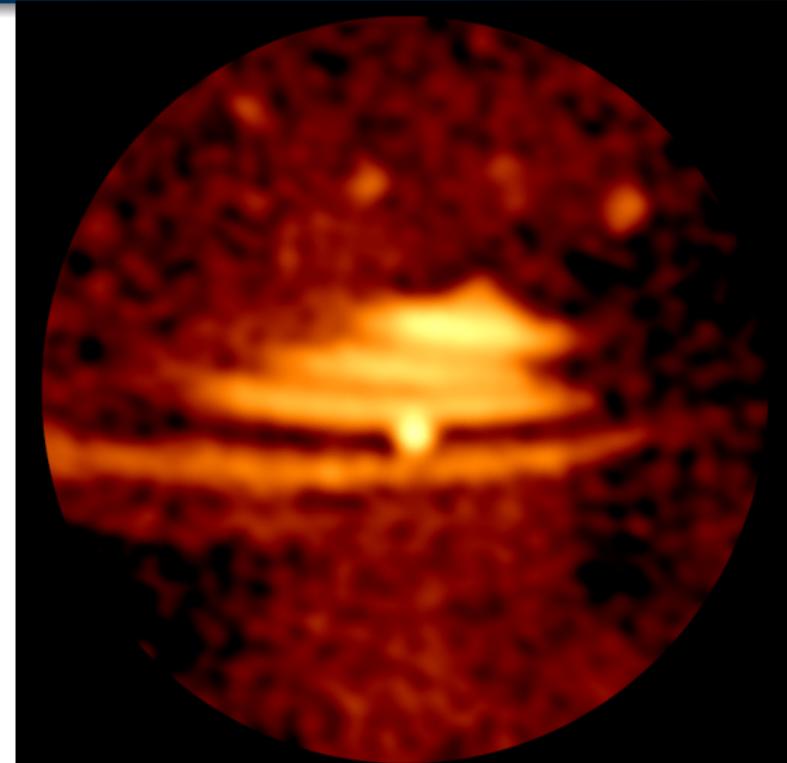


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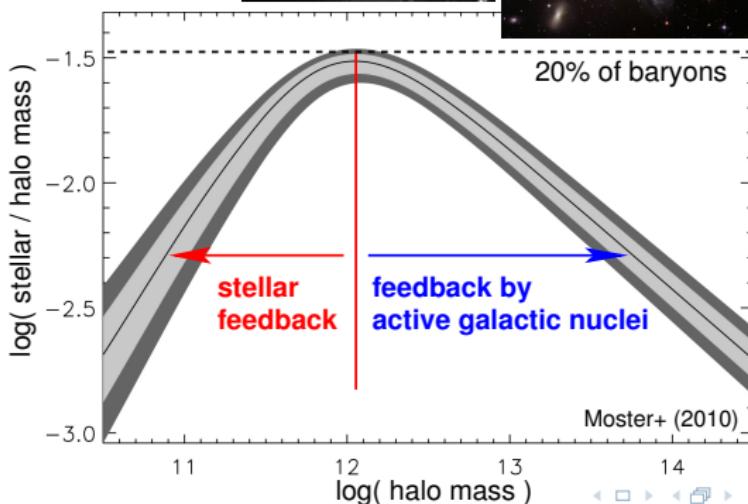
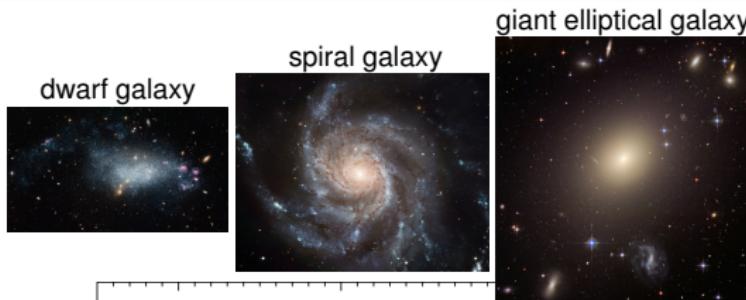
# “Fir tree in space” Süddeutsche Zeitung, 24. 12. 2019

Of harps, Christmas trees, a wandering star and the mysterious streams of cosmic rays

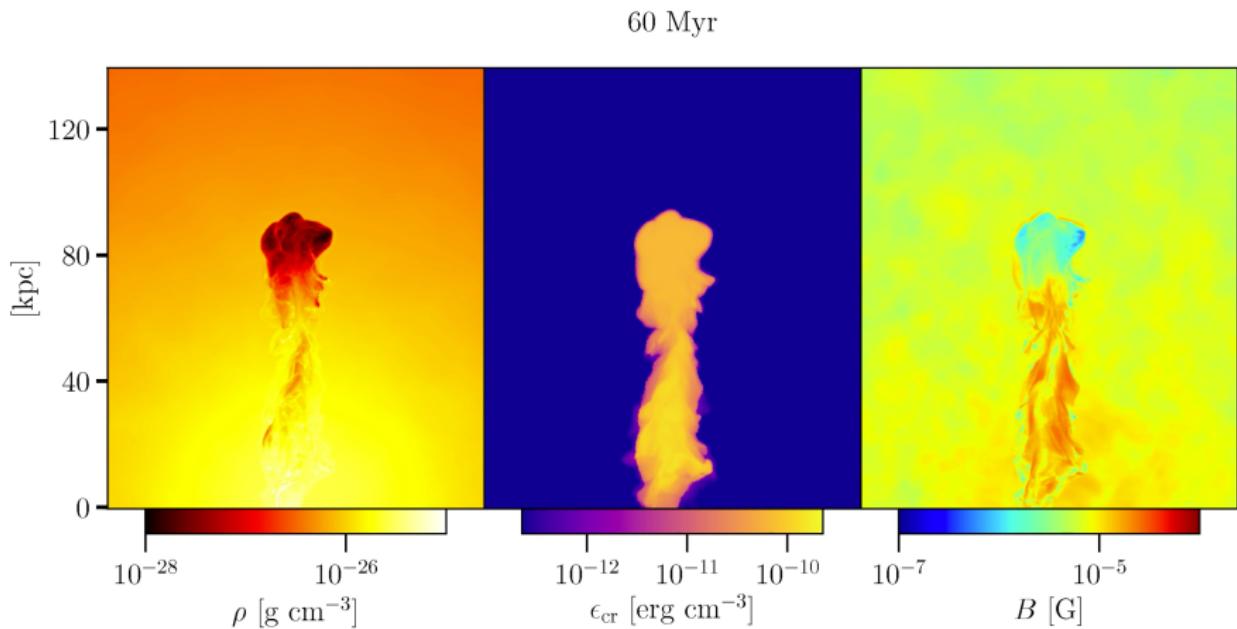


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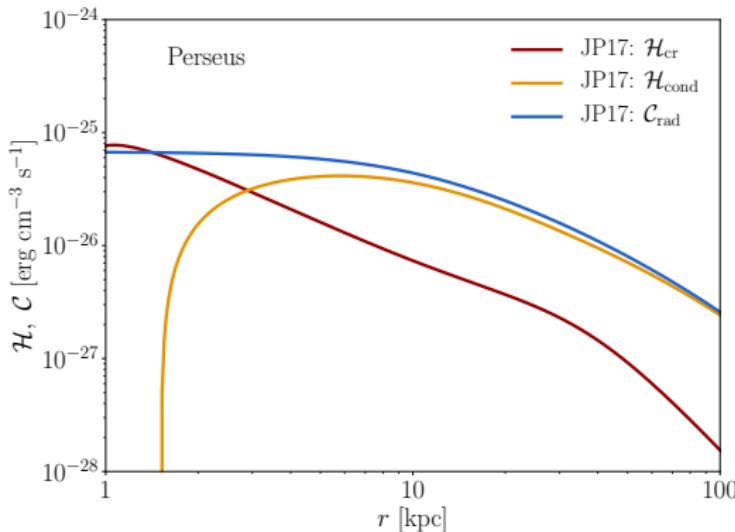
# Puzzles in galaxy formation: galaxy clusters



# Jet simulation: gas density, CR energy density, $B$ field



## Perseus cluster – heating vs. cooling: theory

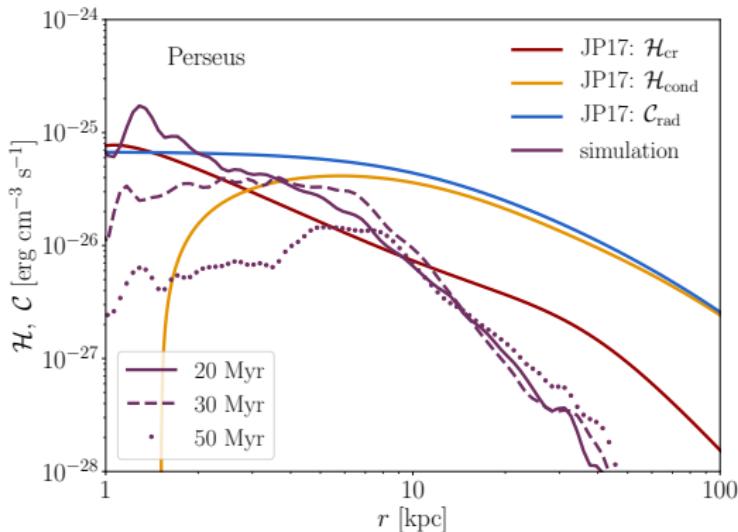


Ehlerl, Weinberger, CP+ (2018)

- CR and conductive heating balance radiative cooling:  
 $\mathcal{H}_{\text{cr}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{cond}} \approx \mathcal{C}_{\text{rad}}$ : modest mass deposition rate of  $1 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



## Perseus cluster – heating vs. cooling: simulations

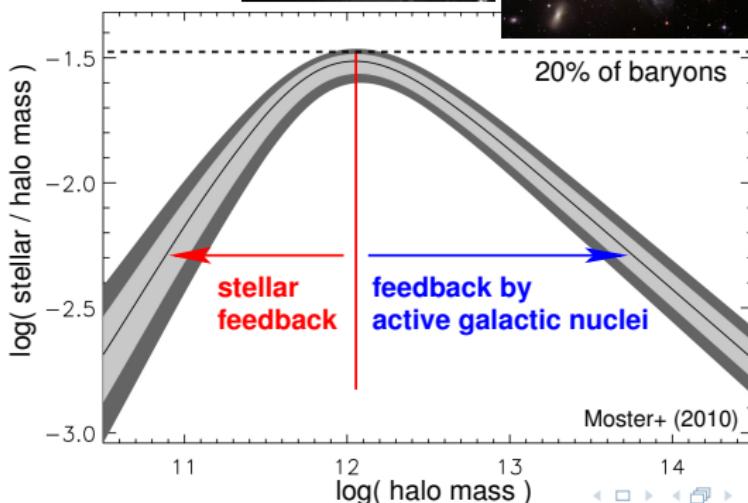
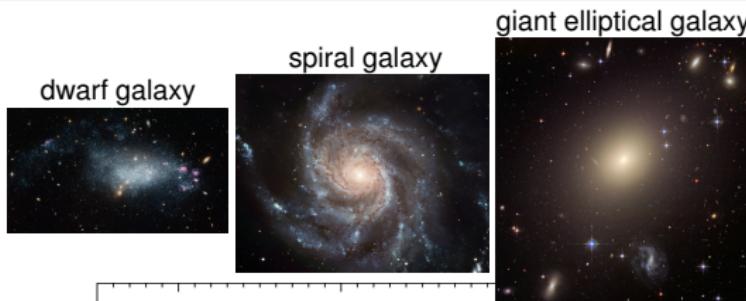


Ehlerl, Weinberger, CP+ (2018)

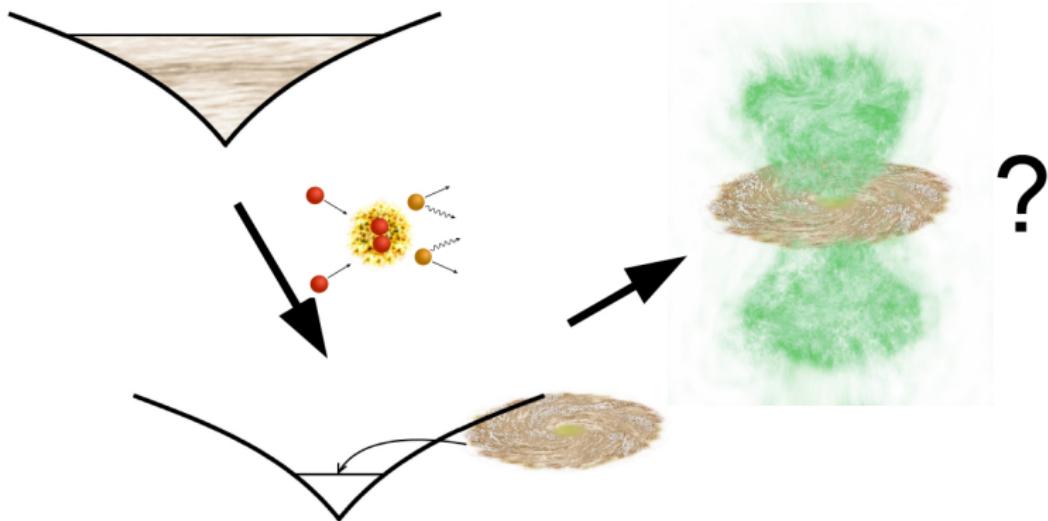
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- simulated CR heating rate matches 1D steady state model



# Puzzles in galaxy formation



# 1. Galaxy formation in idealized halos

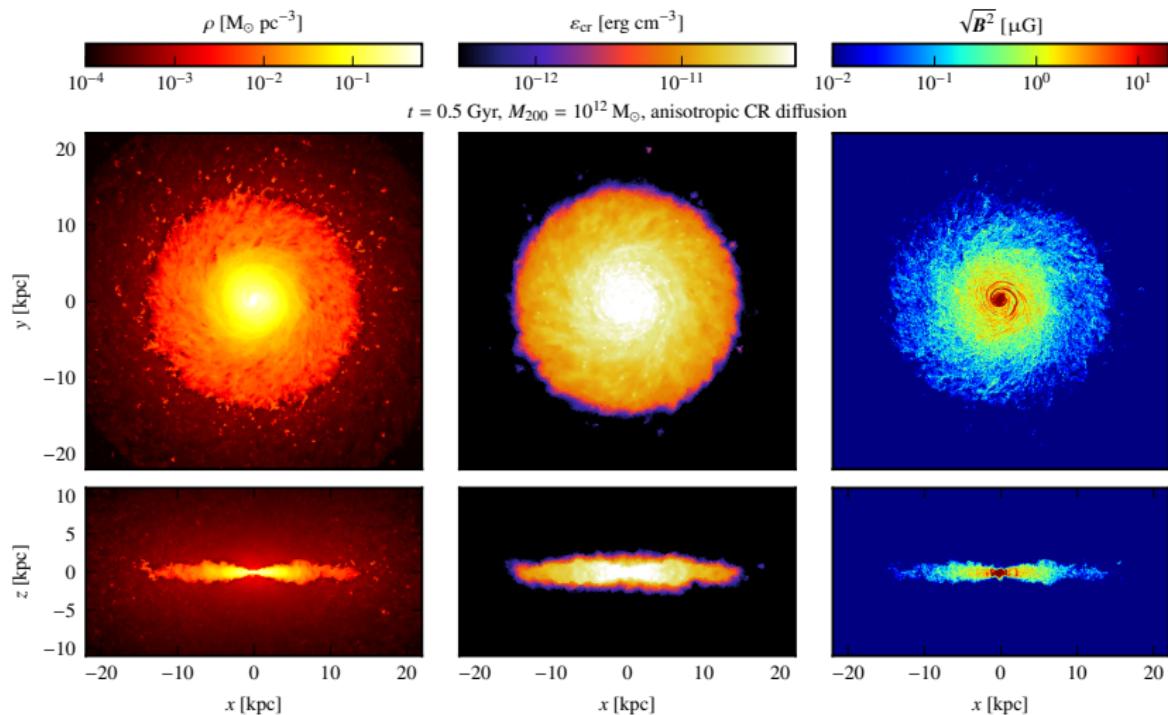


CP, Pakmor, Simpson, Springel (2017b)

*Simulating gamma-ray emission in star-forming galaxies*

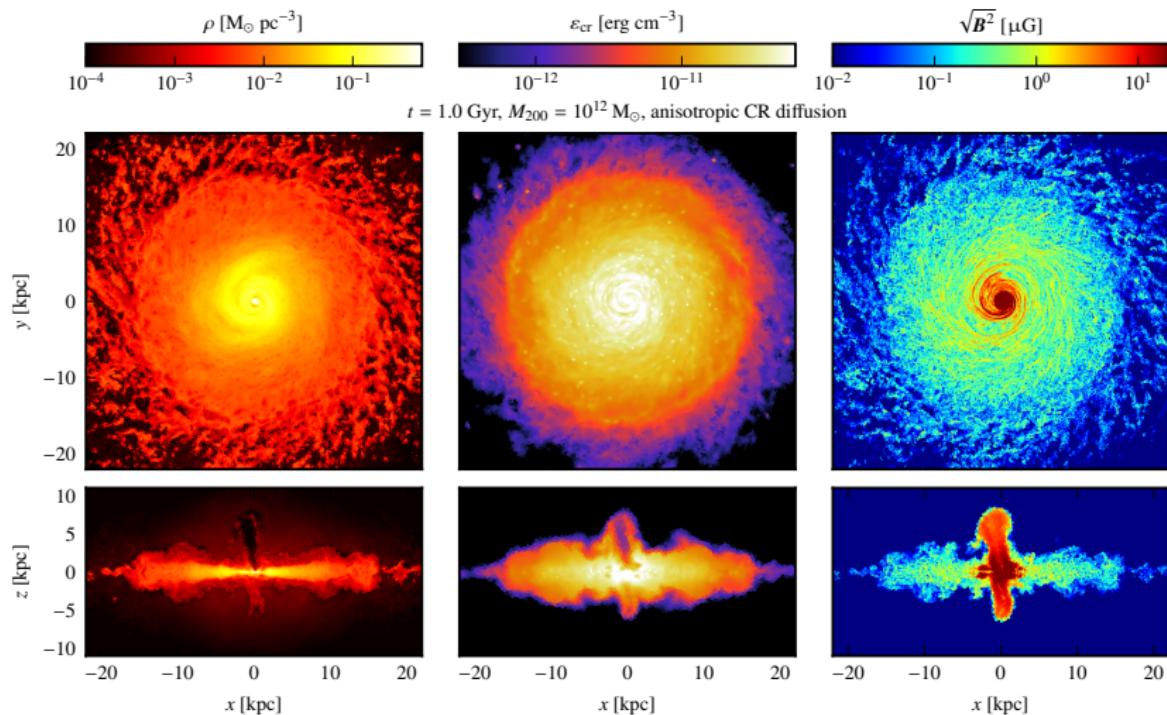
MHD + CR advection + anisotropic diffusion,  $\{10^{10}, 10^{11}, 10^{12}\} M_{\odot}$

# Simulation of Milky Way-like galaxy, $t = 0.5$ Gyr



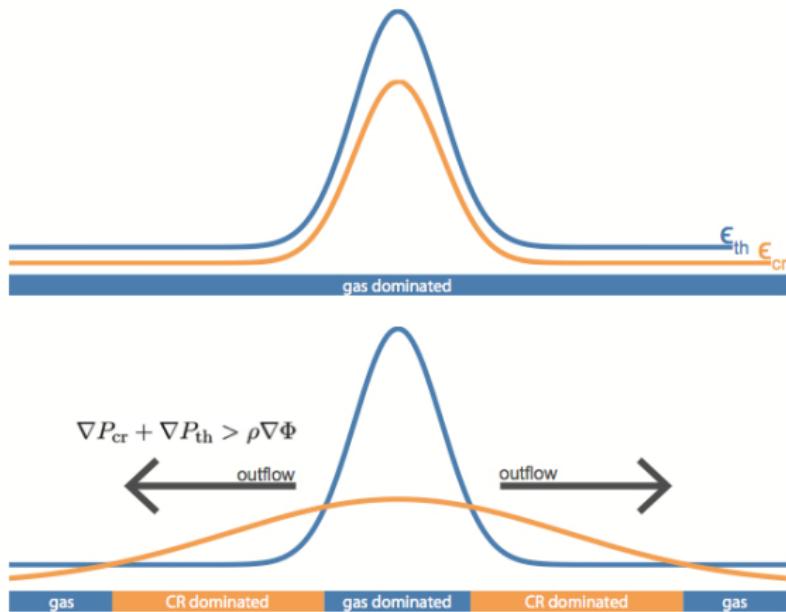
CP+ (2017b)

# Simulation of Milky Way-like galaxy, $t = 1.0$ Gyr



CP+ (2017b)

# Cosmic ray driven wind: mechanism

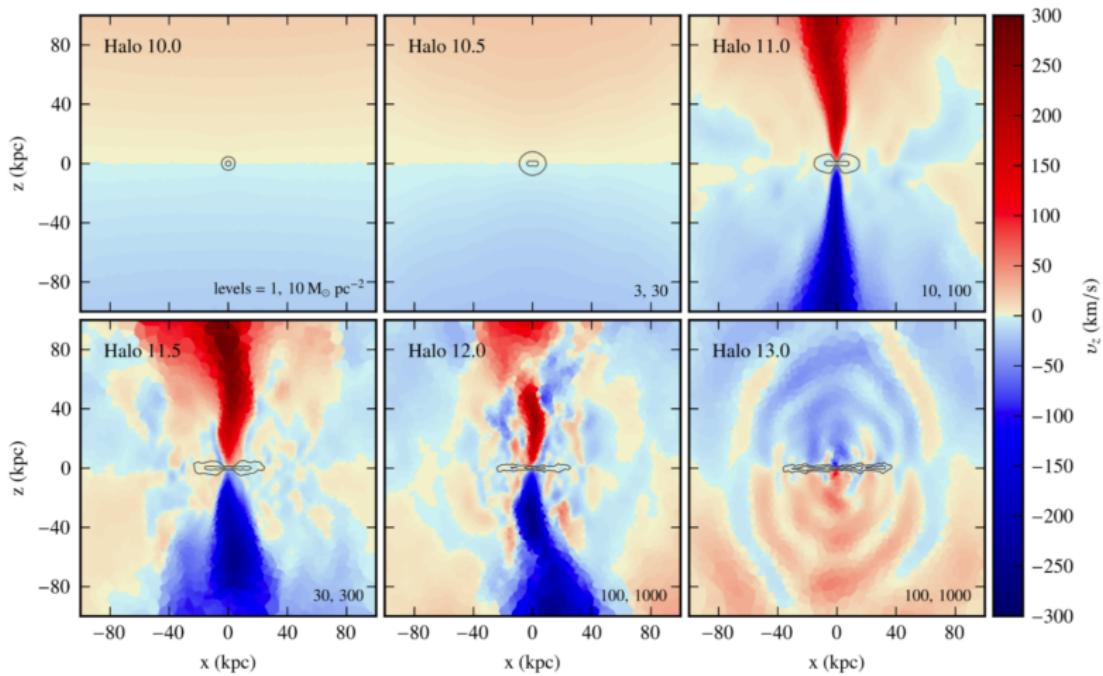


CR streaming in 3D simulations: Uhlig, CP+ (2012), Ruszkowski+ (2017)

CR diffusion in 3D simulations: Jubelgas+ (2008), Booth+ (2013), Hanasz+ (2013),  
Salem & Bryan (2014), Pakmor, CP+ (2016), Simpson+ (2016), Girichidis+ (2016),  
Dubois+ (2016), CP+ (2017b), Jacob+ (2018), ...



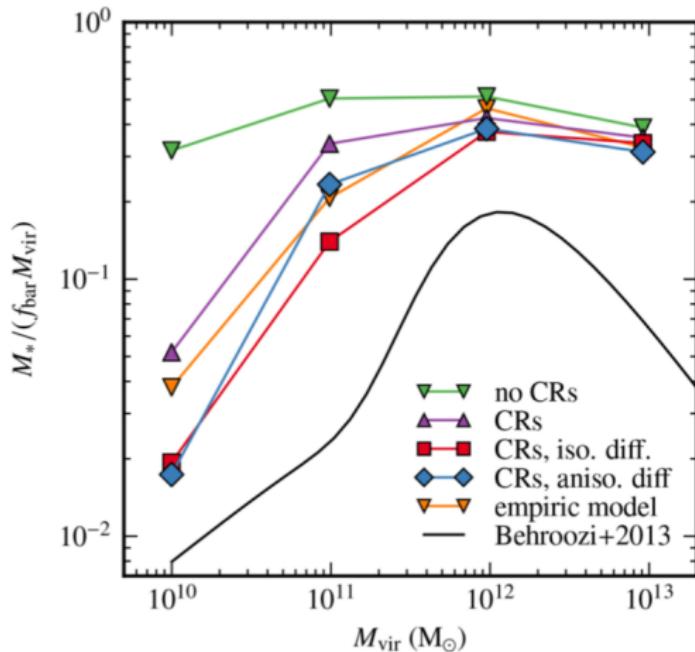
# CR-driven winds: dependence on halo mass



Jacob+ (2018)



## CR-driven winds: suppression of star formation



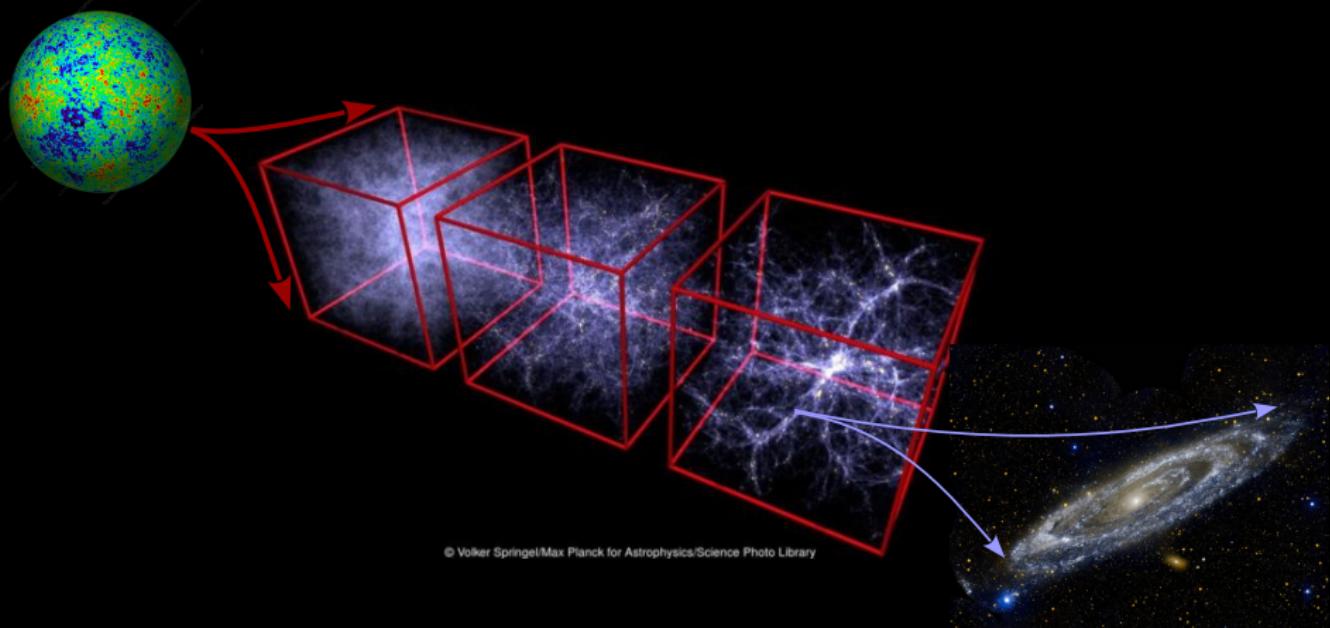
Jacob+ (2018)



Cosmic ray transport  
Cosmic ray feedback

Galaxy clusters  
Isolated galaxies  
Cosmological galaxies

## 2. Cosmological galaxy formation



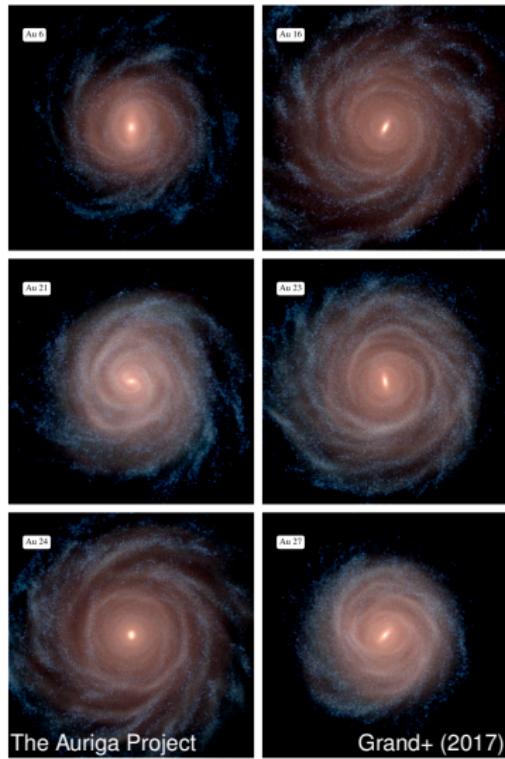
# Cosmic rays in cosmological galaxy simulations

## The galaxy formation model

- primordial and metal line cooling
- sub-resolution model for star formation (Springel+ 03)
- mass and metal return from stars to ISM
- cold dense gas stabilised by pressurised ISM
- thermal and kinetic energy from supernovae modelled by isotropic wind – launched outside of SF region
- black hole seeding and accretion model (Springel+ 05)
- thermal feedback from AGN in radio and quasar mode
- uniform magnetic field of  $10^{-10}$  G seeded at  $z = 128$

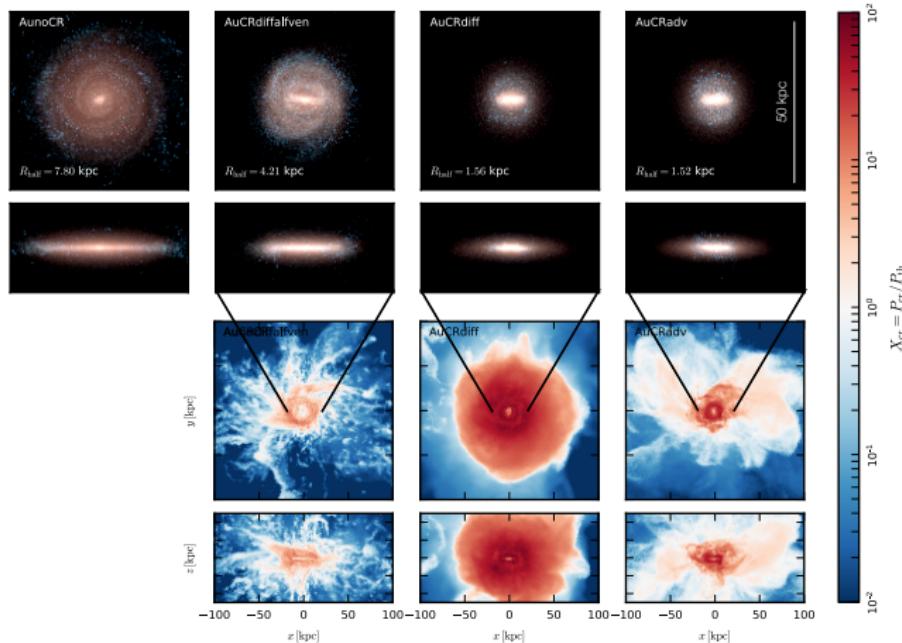
## Simulation suite (Buck+ 2019)

- 2 galaxies, baryons with  $5 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$   $\sim 5 \times 10^6$  resolution elements in halo,  $2 \times 10^6$  star particles
- 4 models with different CR physics for each galaxy:
  - no CRs
  - CR advection
  - + CR anisotropic diffusion
  - + CR Alfvén wave cooling



# Cosmic rays in cosmological galaxy simulations

Auriga MHD models: CR transport changes disk sizes

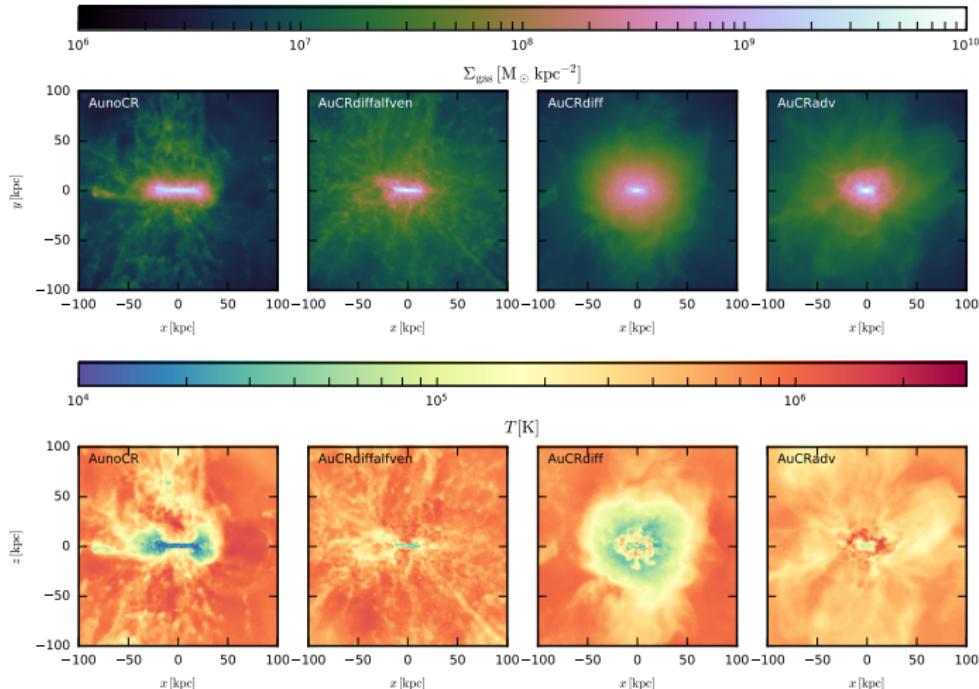


Buck, CP, Pakmor, Grand, Springel (2019)



# Cosmic rays in cosmological galaxy simulations

Auriga MHD models: CR transport modifies the circum-galactic medium



Buck, CP, Pakmor, Grand, Springel (2019)

# Conclusions for cosmic ray physics in galaxies

## CR hydrodynamics:

- moment expansion similar to radiation hydrodynamics
- novel theory of CR transport mediated by Alfvén waves and coupled to magneto-hydrodynamics
- synchrotron harps: CR streaming dominates over diffusion



# Conclusions for cosmic ray physics in galaxies

## CR hydrodynamics:

- moment expansion similar to radiation hydrodynamics
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- synchrotron harps: CR streaming dominates over diffusion

## CR feedback in galaxy formation:

- CR feedback drives galactic winds & slows down star formation
- CRs modify disk sizes and the circumgalactic medium
- CR heating may balance radiative cooling in cluster cooling flows



# CRAGSMAN: The Impact of Cosmic RAys on Galaxy and CluSter ForMAtion



European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



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AIP



# Literature for the talk – 1

## Cosmic ray transport:

- Thomas & Pfrommer, *Cosmic-ray hydrodynamics: Alfvén-wave regulated transport of cosmic rays*, 2019, MNRAS.
- Thomas, Pfrommer, Enßlin, *Probing cosmic ray transport with radio synchrotron harps in the Galactic center*, 2020, ApJL.

## Cosmic ray feedback in galaxy clusters:

- Jacob & Pfrommer, *Cosmic ray heating in cool core clusters I: diversity of steady state solutions*, 2017a, MNRAS.
- Jacob & Pfrommer, *Cosmic ray heating in cool core clusters II: self-regulation cycle and non-thermal emission*, 2017b, MNRAS.
- Ehlert, Weinberger, Pfrommer, Pakmor, Springel, *Simulations of the dynamics of magnetised jets and cosmic rays in galaxy clusters*, 2018, MNRAS.



## Literature for the talk – 2

### Cosmic ray feedback in galaxies:

- Pakmor, Pfrommer, Simpson, Springel, *Galactic winds driven by isotropic and anisotropic cosmic ray diffusion in isolated disk galaxies*, 2016, ApJL.
- Pfrommer, Pakmor, Schaal, Simpson, Springel, *Simulating cosmic ray physics on a moving mesh*, 2017a, MNRAS.
- Pfrommer, Pakmor, Simpson, Springel, *Simulating gamma-ray emission in star-forming galaxies*, 2017b, ApJL.
- Jacob, Pakmor, Simpson, Springel, Pfrommer, *The dependence of cosmic ray driven galactic winds on halo mass*, 2018, MNRAS.
- Buck, Pfrommer, Pakmor, Grand, Springel, *The effects of cosmic rays on the formation of Milky Way-like galaxies in a cosmological context*, 2019, subm.

