

# Circumgalactic Medium Overview

methods of studying it and building a theoretical framework

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26.04.2021

# Special Thanks

This work is largely motivated by  
*Fundamentals of Gaseous Halos*  
(Jan 11 - Mar 5)

**Program webpage:**

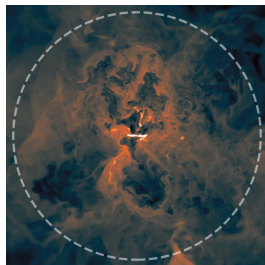
[www.kitp.ucsb.edu/activities/halo21](http://www.kitp.ucsb.edu/activities/halo21)

**YouTube channel:**

[www.youtube.com/channel/  
UCuh1CSTp0KUB-\\_q0qlde75g](http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCuh1CSTp0KUB-_q0qlde75g)



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- 2 Multiphase nature
- 3 Gas flow
- 4 Observations



**Figure:** NASA, ESA, J. DePasquale and E. Wheatley (STScI) and Z. Levay

# What's a CGM?

Circumgalactic medium (halo) – ionized gas that surrounds a galaxy, between ISM and inside virial radius.

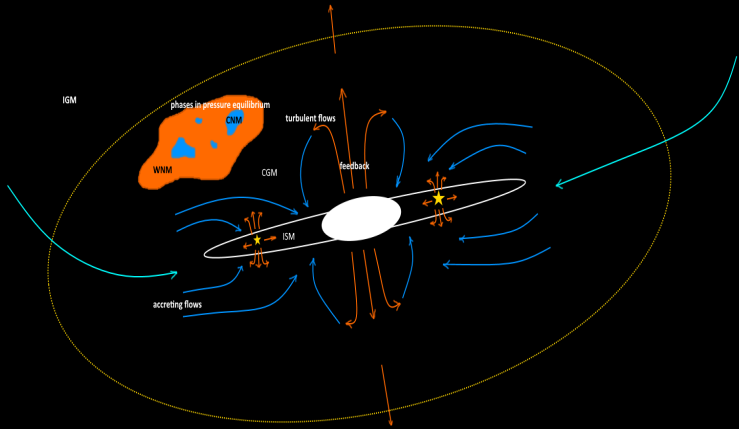
Mainly consists of:

- Feedback flows
- Accreting flows
- Multiphase clouds

CGM is created by accretion of IGM and by internal processes: active galactic nuclei outflows, supernovae winds.



**Figure:** NASA, ESA and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)



## Similarities:

- hot volume-filling phase and dense cold phase
- cold-warm phases coexist at thermal or pressure balance
- both have compressible and scale-dependent anisotropic turbulence

## Differences:

CGM	ICM
warm gas $> 10^6$ K	WNM $> 10^4$ K
cool gas $< 10^4$ K	CNM $< 10^2$ K
no start formation	frequent start formation
$\frac{t_{cool}}{t_{freefall}} \approx 10$	$\frac{t_{cool}}{t_{freefall}} = 1$
WG $n < 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	WNM $n < 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
CG $n > 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	CNM $n > 10^0 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Different turbulence sources

CGM metallicities are lower than the galaxy ISM metallicities

Similarities:  
temperature distribution

Differences:

CGM	IGM
Higher in metallicity	Mostly ionized hydrogen?
$n \approx 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$n \approx 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
multi-phase, multi-layer	homogeneous?

Different heating sources

# Multiphase nature

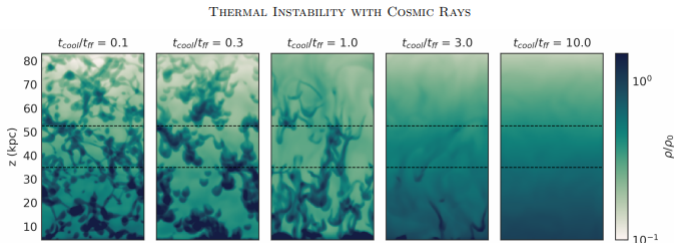
Greatly determined by the temperature of the halo regions.  
Depends on all kinds of time scales ratio with gas cooling time  
( $t_{cc}, t_{ff}, t_{comp}, t_{rps}$ ).

Each phase cloud can be described by:

- Number density
- Metallicity
- Temperature
- Turbulent parameter
- Relative size



# Multiphase nature

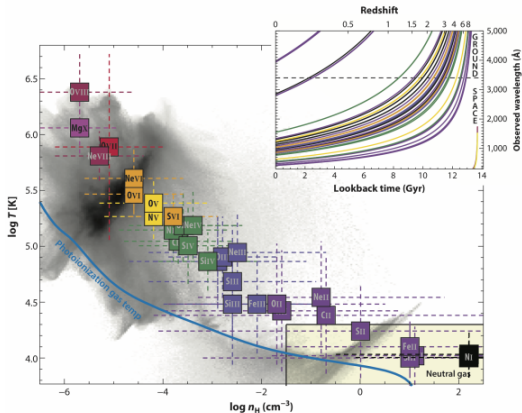


**Figure:** Projections of the gas density for different initial values of  $t_{cool}/t_{ff}$

(Iryna S. Butsky et al 2020 ApJ 903 77)

<https://www.iry nabutsky.me/movies>

# Multiphase nature



**Figure:** Metal absorption lines (ions) of the CGM from Mg I to O VIII having  $19 < \lambda_{rest} < 6000\text{\AA}$  shown on a phase ( $T$ - $n_H$ ) diagram within  $R_{vir}$  of the  $z = 0$  EAGLE simulation shown in Figure 2.

Jason Tumlinson, Molly S. Peeples, Jessica K. Werk *Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics* 2017 Vol. 55:389-432

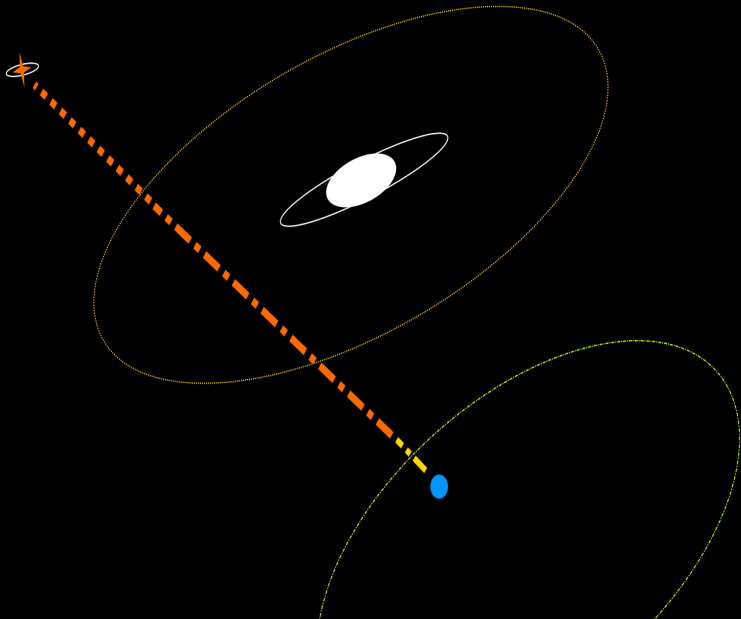
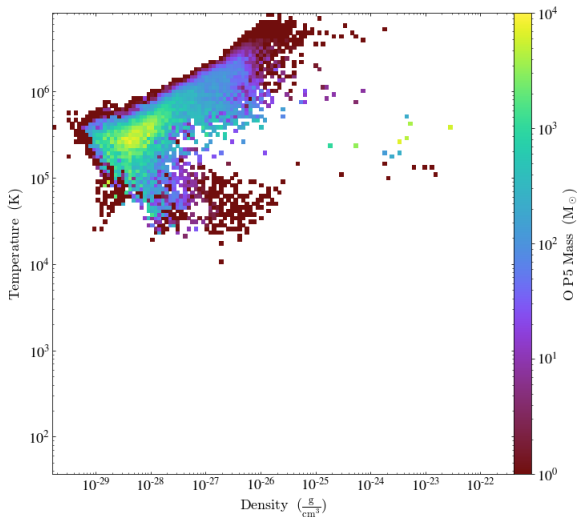


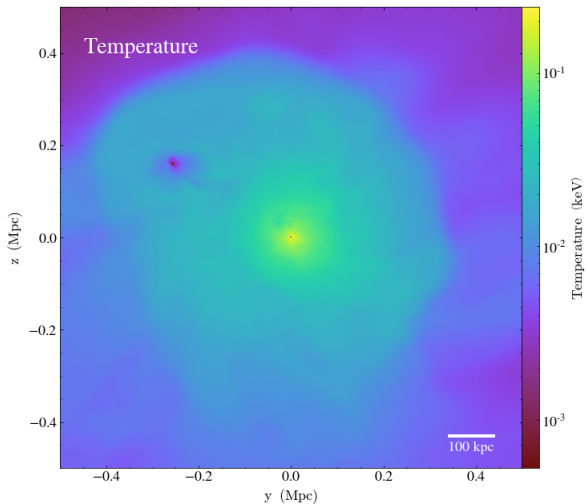


Figure: NASA, ESA, and E. Wheatley (STScI)

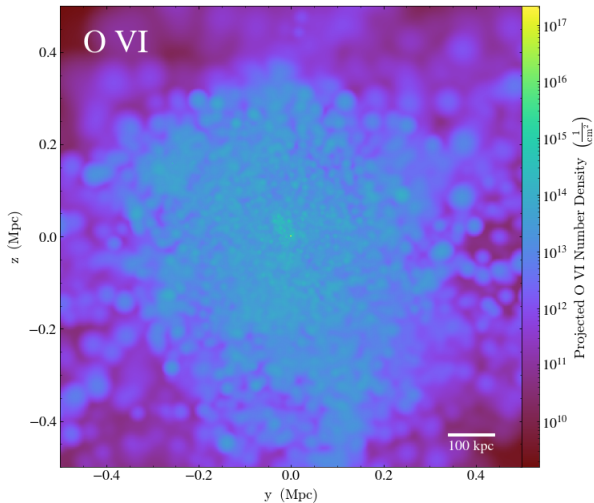
# Simulations!



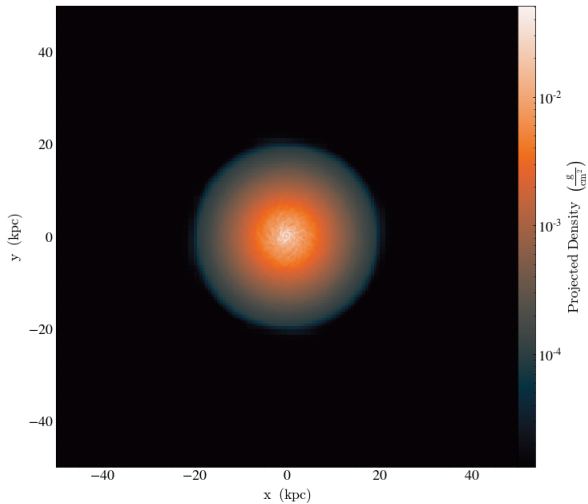
# Simulations!



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YT-project:

<https://yt-project.org/>

Trident:

<http://trident-project.org/>