

# The Last Journey. II. SMACC — Subhalo Mass-loss Analysis using Core Catalogs

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arXiv:2012.09262

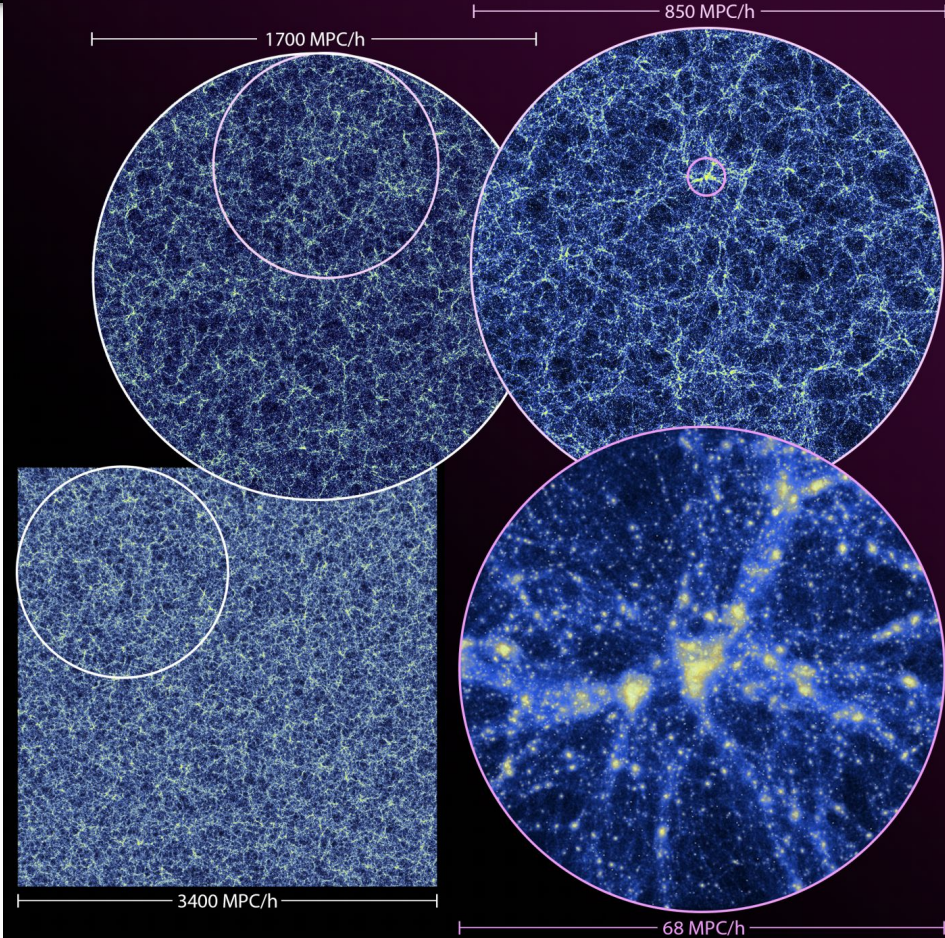
UChicago, January 22, 2021

# Extreme-scale gravity only simulations

Heitmann+20

- N-body  $\Lambda$ CDM dark matter simulations with HACC
- Last Journey Simulation (Heitmann+20)
  - over 1.24 trillion particles in a  $(3400h^{-1}\text{Mpc})^3$  volume
  - Planck-18 cosmology

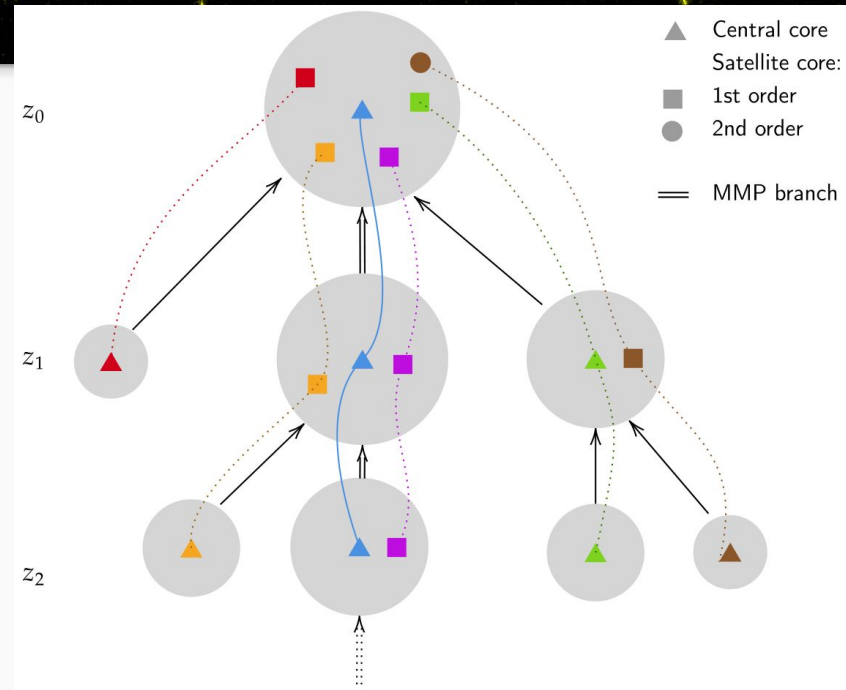
Name	Simulation Volume $[(h^{-1}\text{Mpc})^3]$	Particle count	Particle mass $[h^{-1}M_{\odot}]$
Last Journey	$3400^3$	$10,752^3$	$\sim 2.7 \cdot 10^9$
Last Journey-SV	$250^3$	$1024^3$	$\sim 1.3 \cdot 10^9$
Last Journey-HM	$250^3$	$3072^3$	$\sim 4.6 \cdot 10^7$
AlphaQ	$256^3$	$1024^3$	$\sim 1.2 \cdot 10^9$





# Tracking dark matter: Cores

- **Core:** central particles of a halo
- Position, velocity, etc. stored for all snapshots in **core catalogs**
- Halo merger into parent halo: Infall halo properties (e.g. **mass**) stored with “satellite” core



# Using cores as proxies for subhalos

- Korytov+20: cores as proxies for galaxies
- Advantages over using subhalos
  - “Orphan galaxies” and substructure near halo center
  - SH finding/SH merger tree construction computationally expensive
- Subhalo information needed for SAMs of galaxy formation
  - Position, velocity, evolution history
  - **Mass (need to model)**
- Model subhalo mass with SMACC

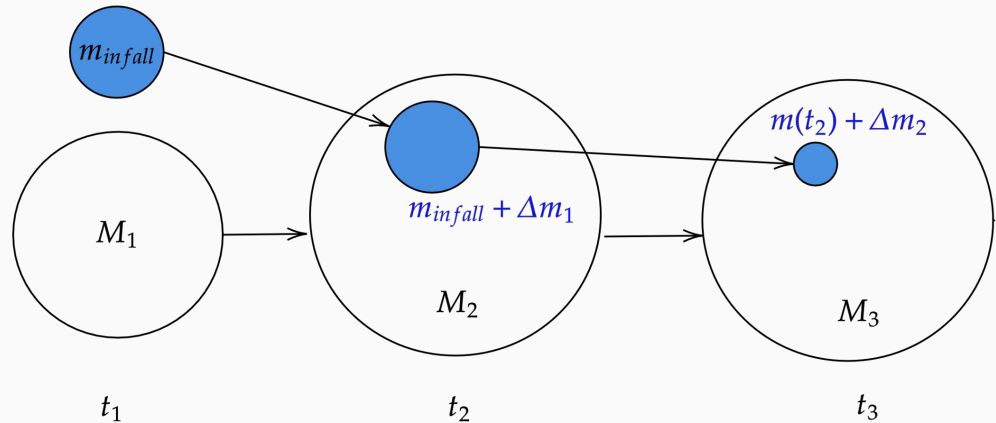
# Subhalo mass loss model

$$\dot{m} = -A \frac{m}{\tau_{\text{dyn}}} \left( \frac{m}{M} \right)^\zeta$$

van den Bosch+ 2005, Jiang & van den Bosch 2016

- Orbit-averaged
- $m, M$
- $\tau_{\text{dyn}}(z, \text{cosmology})$
- $A, \zeta$  free parameters

$\rightarrow \Delta m$

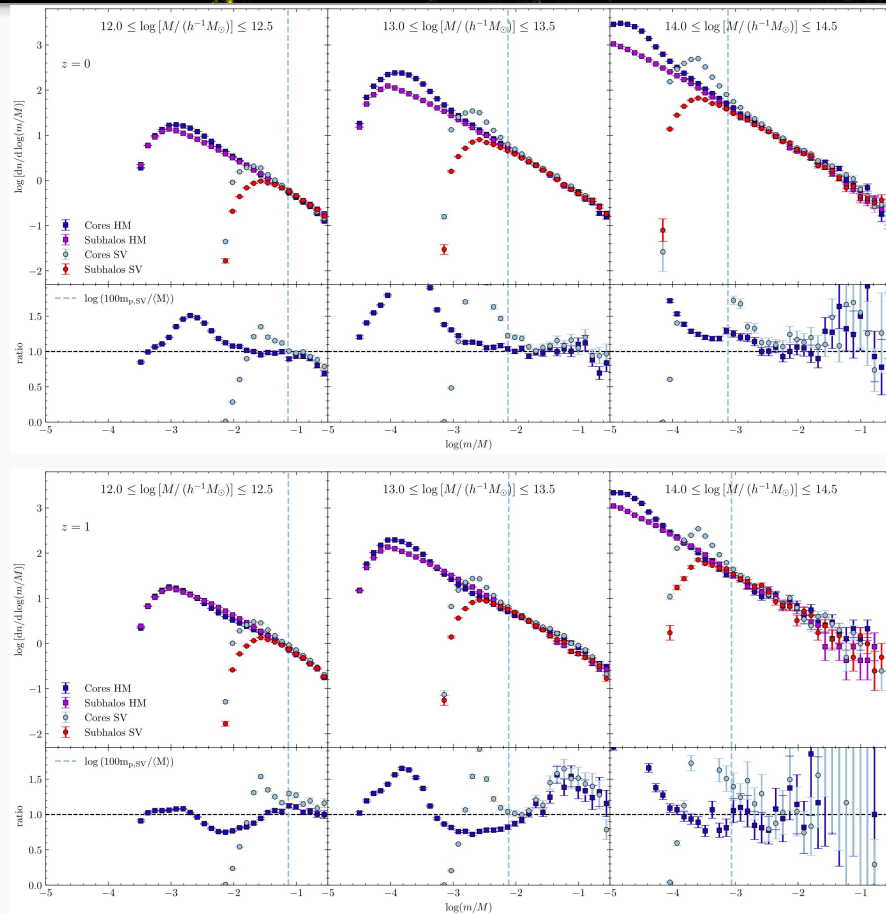


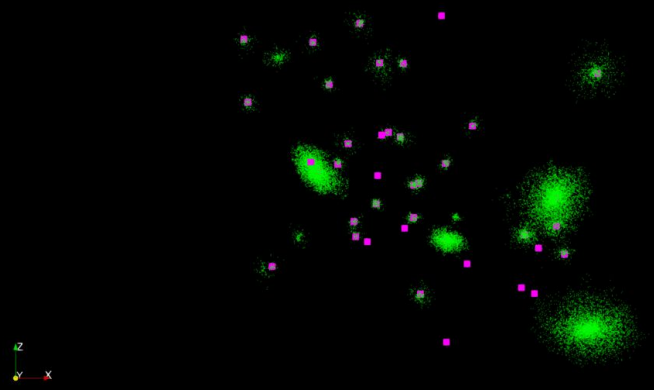
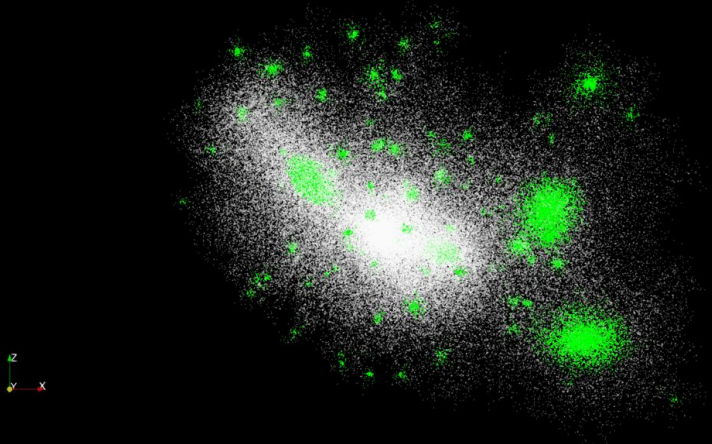
# Tuning the model

- Parameter exploration
  - $A = 0.4$  to  $2.4$ ;  $\zeta = 0.001$  to  $0.3$
  - Compared SHMF to CMF in HM for three host halo mass bins at  $z=0$  and  $z=1$
  - $(A, \zeta) = (1.1, 0.1)$  provide good compromise across redshifts and host halo masses
- Mass resolution effects
  - HM and SV simulations enable exploration of different mass resolutions

# Resolution tests

- Particle mass
  - Last Journey-HM:  $\sim 5 \times 10^7 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
  - Last Journey-SV:  $\sim 10^9 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
- Results are converged above a **mass threshold of  $\sim 100$  SV particles** (vertical dashed lines)



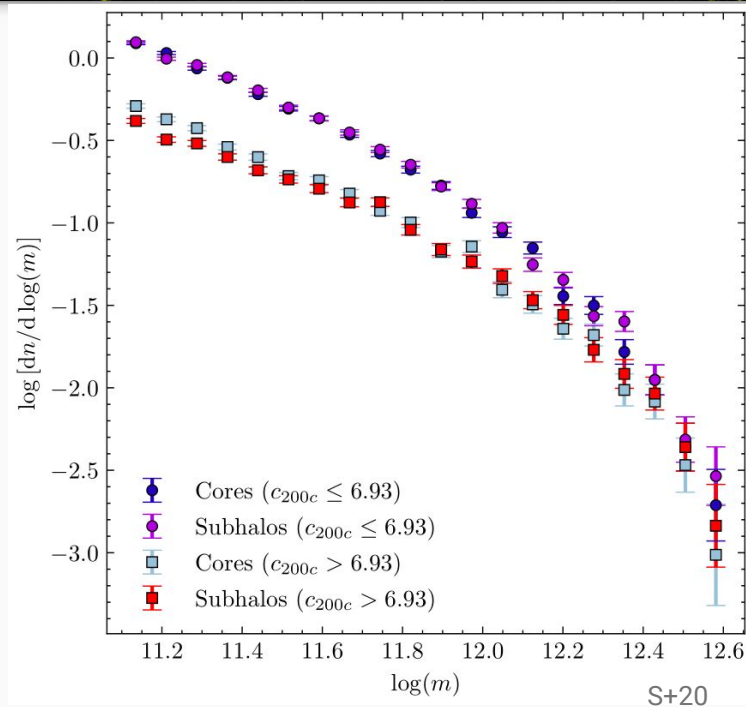




# Model robustness

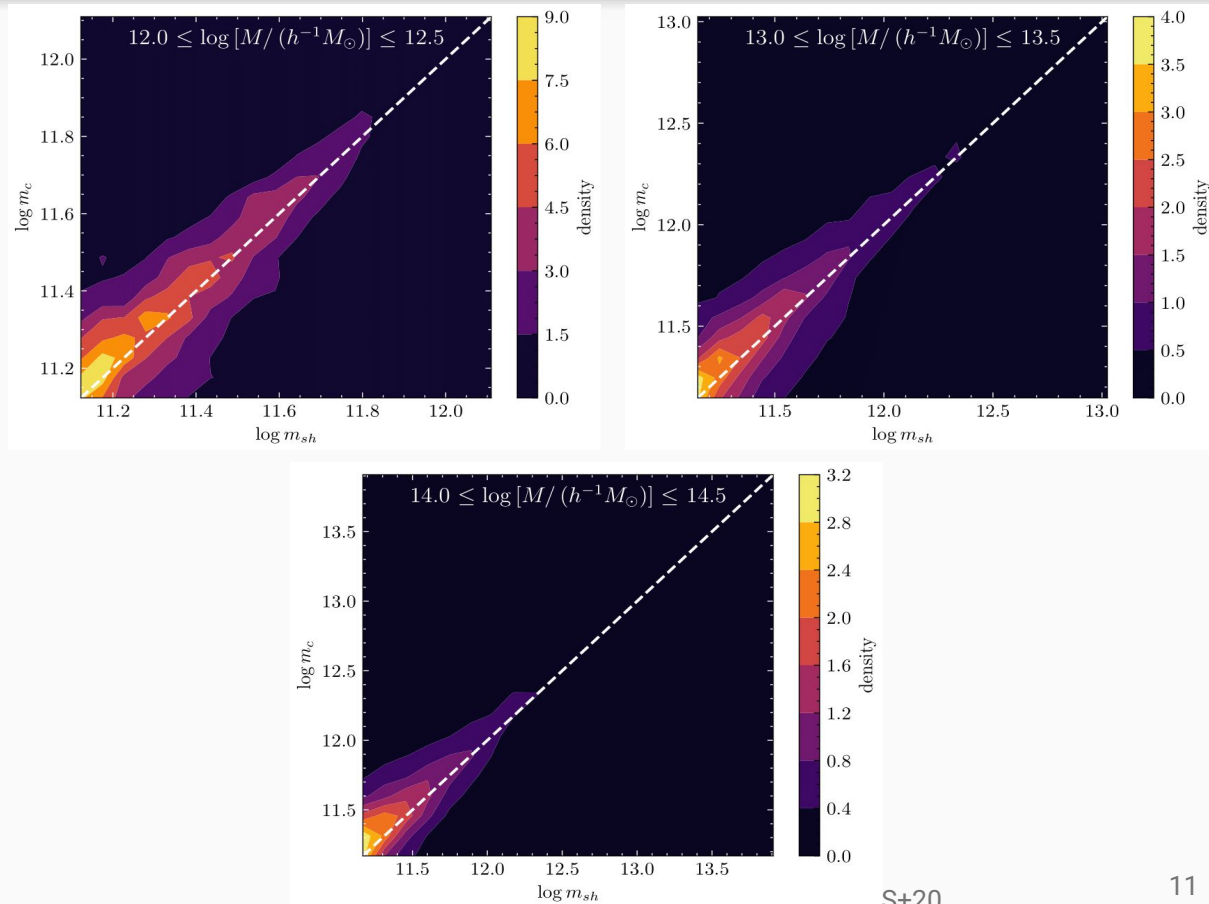
# Host halo concentration effects

- Concentration as a proxy for environment effects and evolution history
- $\sim 50,000$  SV host halos with mass  $10^{12}$  to  $10^{13} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$  split into two concentration bins
- Higher concentration subhalo mass functions suppressed
- **Excellent agreement between cores and subhalos (above resolution threshold)**



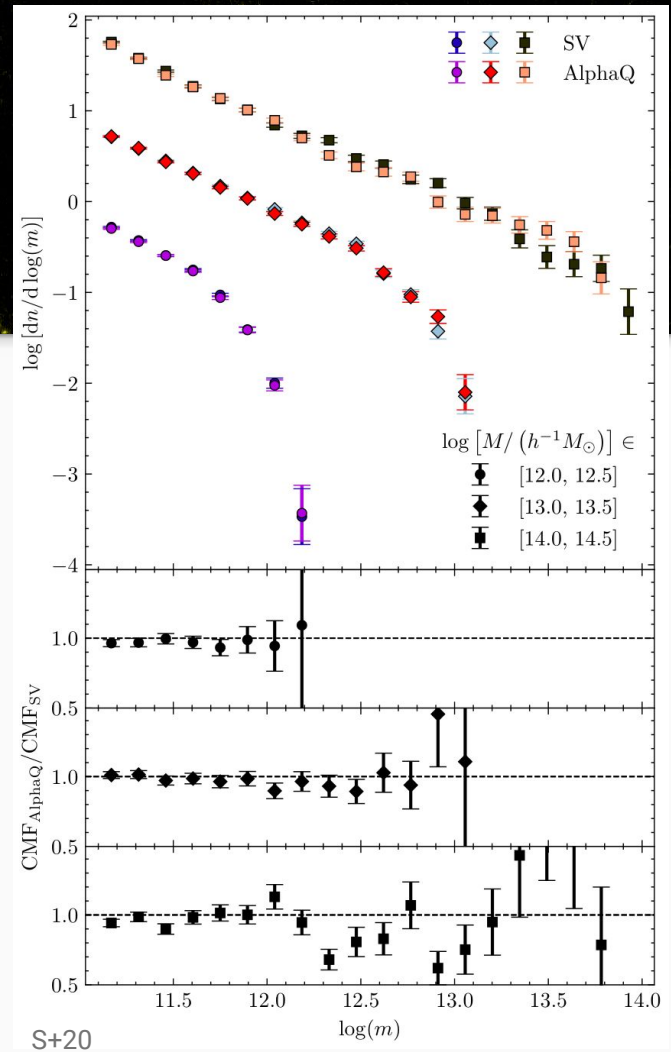
# Subhalo-core spatial matching

- How well do the SV core and subhalo masses agree for individual objects (above our resolution threshold)?
- Match each subhalo to most massive “nearby” core



# Cosmology effects

- Last Journey-SV: Planck-18
- AlphaQ: WMAP-7
- SMACC insensitive to cosmology (close to best-fit  $\Lambda$ CDM model)



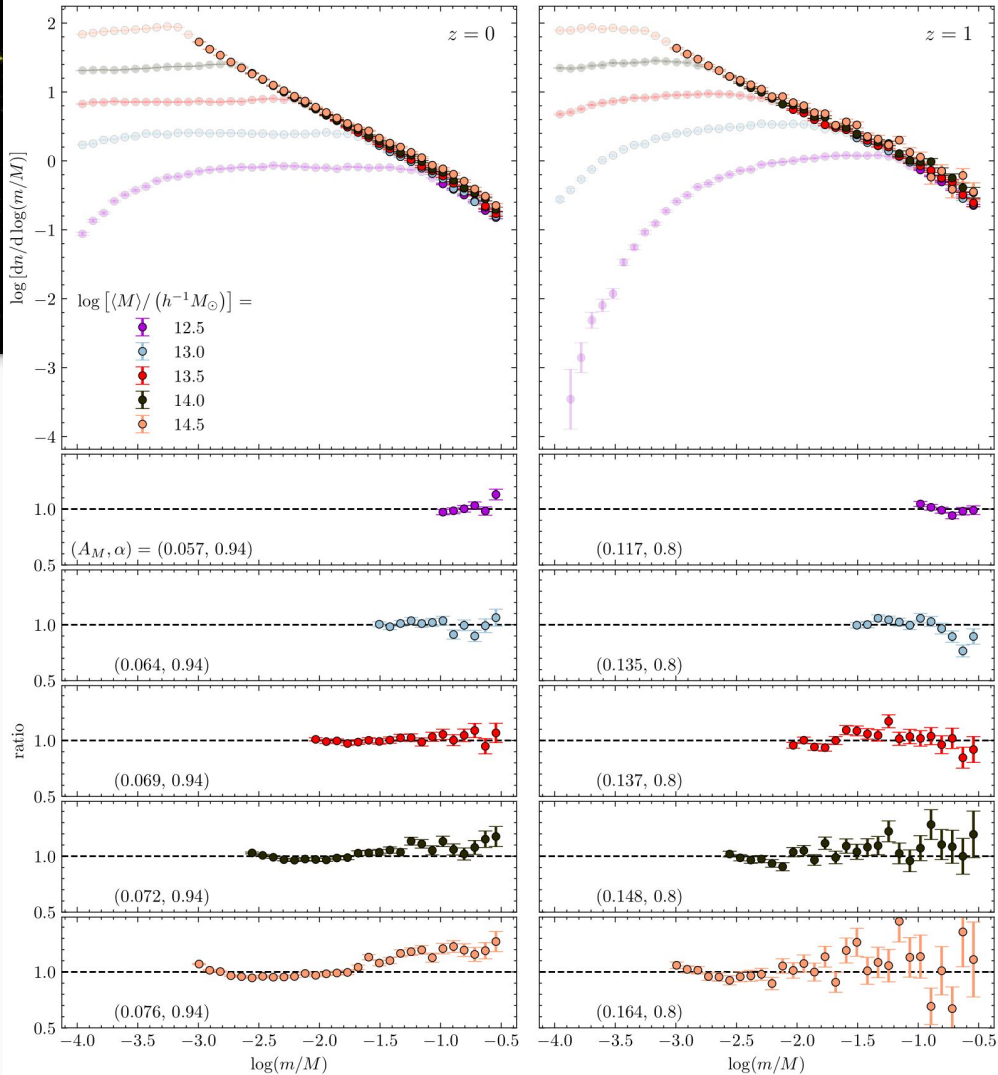


# Last Journey core mass function

$$\frac{dN}{d \log(m/M)} = A_M \left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^{-\alpha} \exp[-50(m/M)^4]$$

van den Bosch & Jiang 2016

- Empirically selected  $\alpha=0.94$  ( $z=0$ ) and  $\alpha=0.8$  ( $z=1$ )
  - Literature: slopes of 0.7 to 1.1 reported for N-body simulation SHMFs



# Summary and future work

- Cores as proxies for subhalos with **SMACC** (Subhalo Mass-loss Analysis using Core Catalogs)
- Demonstrated validity of SMACC with mass resolution and model robustness tests
- Future work: core mergers/disruption as proxies for **galaxy mergers/disruption; semi-analytic galaxy modeling** in Last Journey
- Goal: detailed synthetic sky maps for cosmological surveys



# Thanks for your time!

Questions?

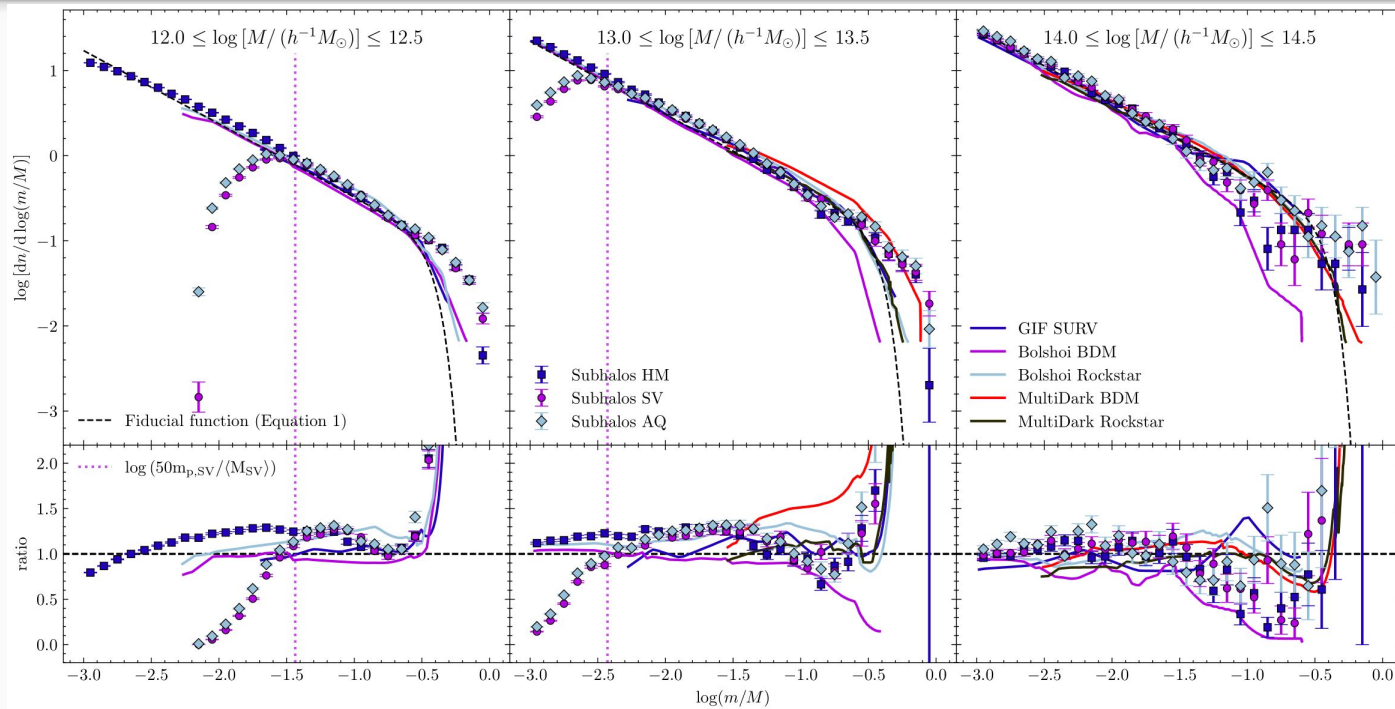


Backup slides

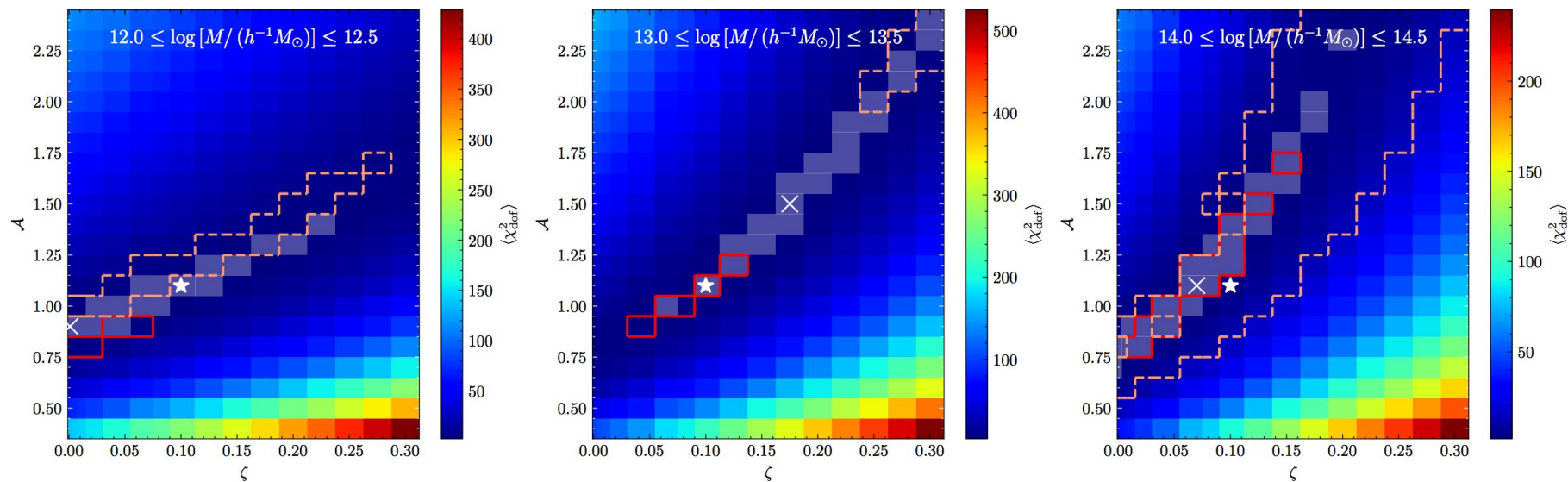


# Subhalo mass function comparison

S+20

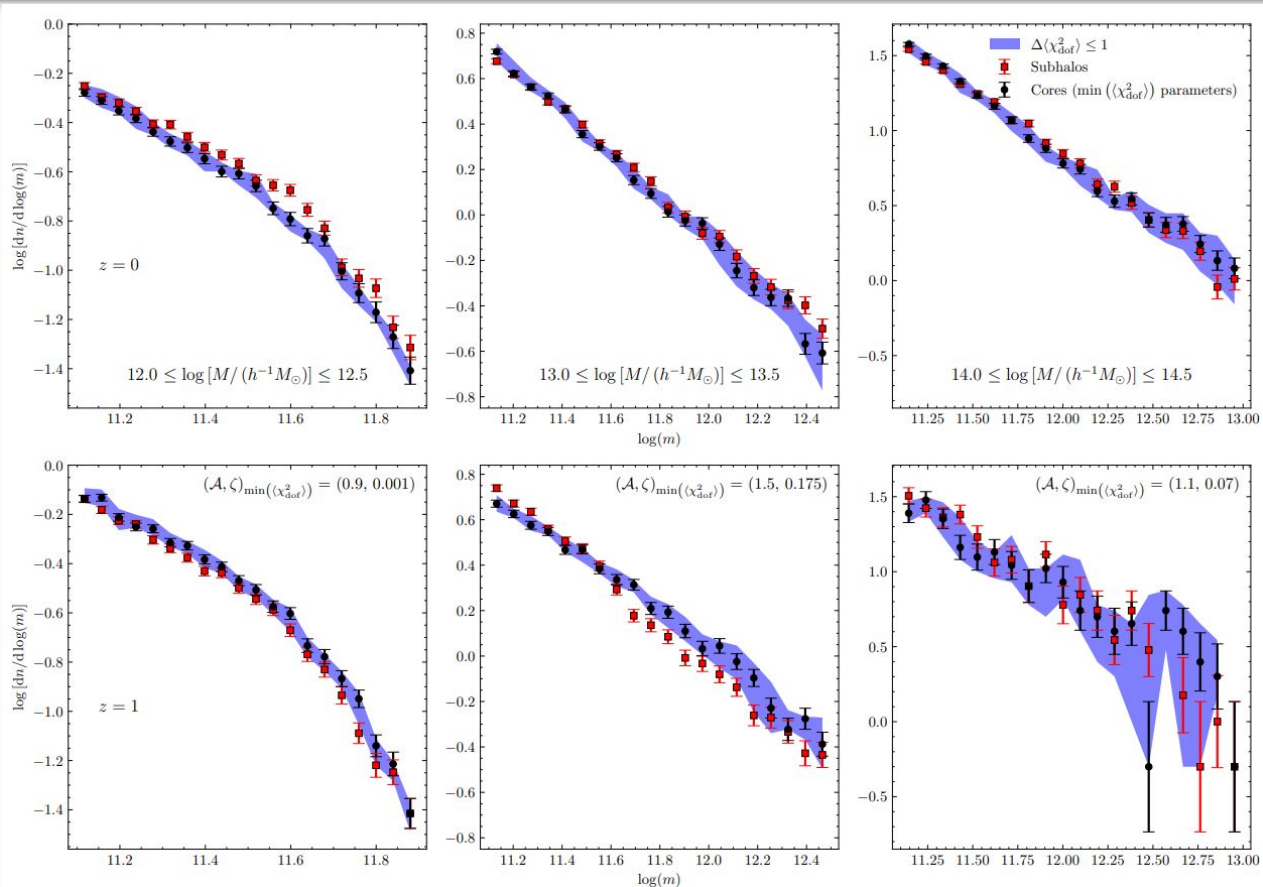


# Parameter exploration (chi-squared)



S+20

# Parameter exploration (best-fit mass functions)



# Subhalo-core spatial matching (infall and evolved mass distributions)

S+20

