

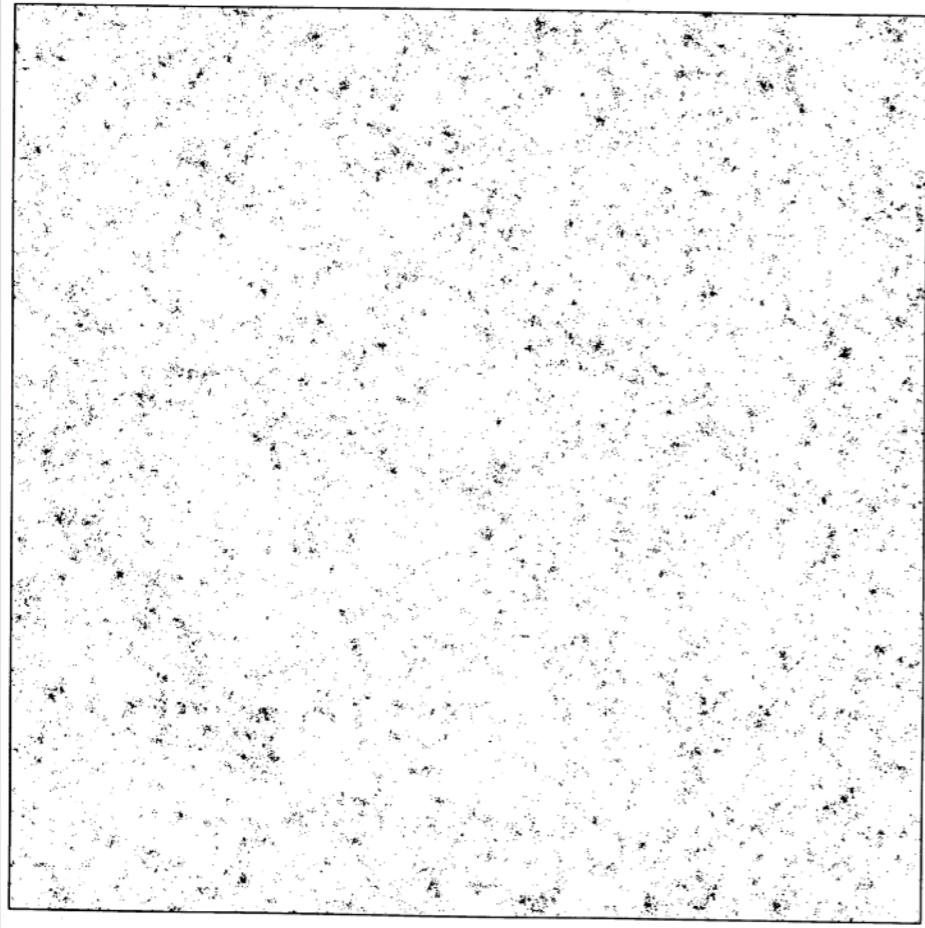
# **Universality, history, and circumstance: On the structure and boundary of CDM halos**

Benedikt Diemer

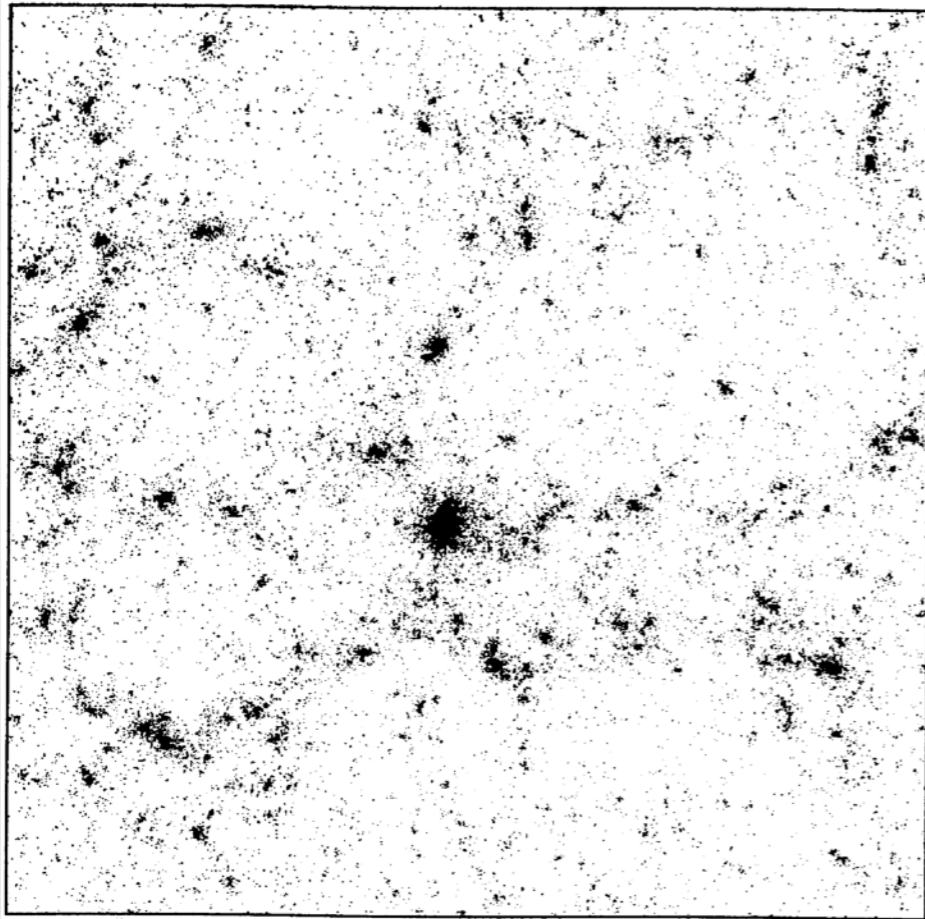
*ITC Fellow, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics*

Quantifying and understanding the galaxy-halo connection • KITP • 05/16/17

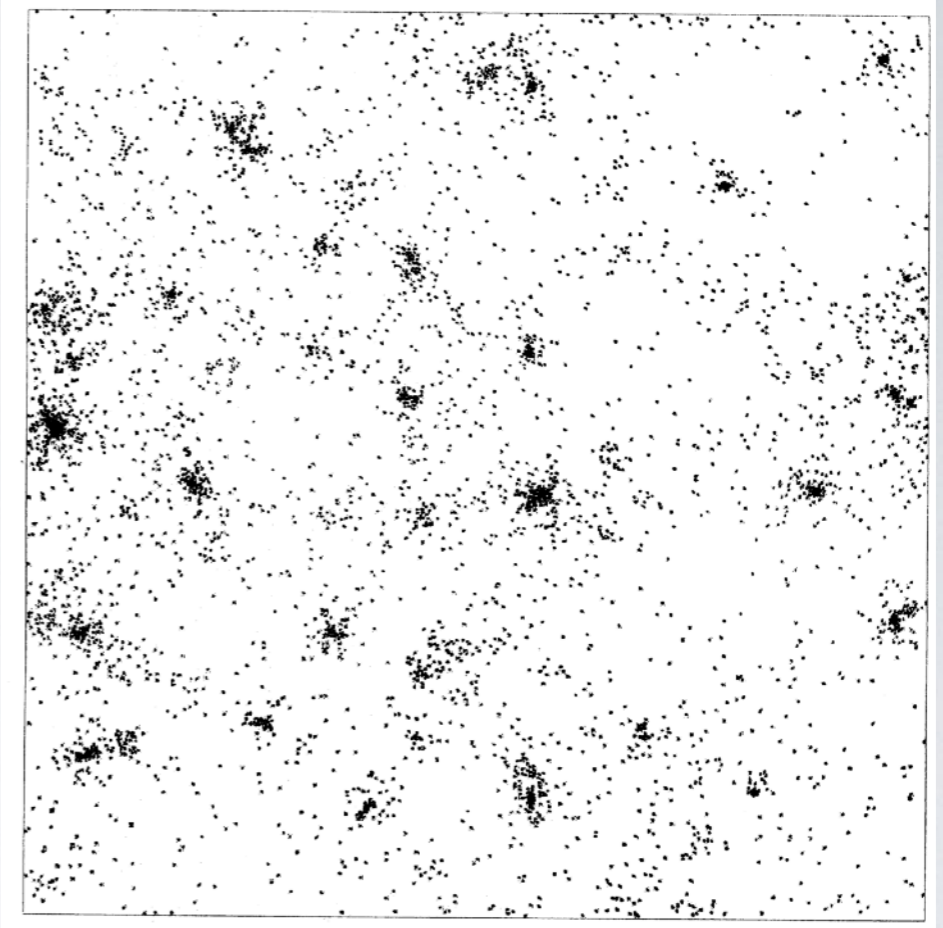
Efstathiou et al. 1981



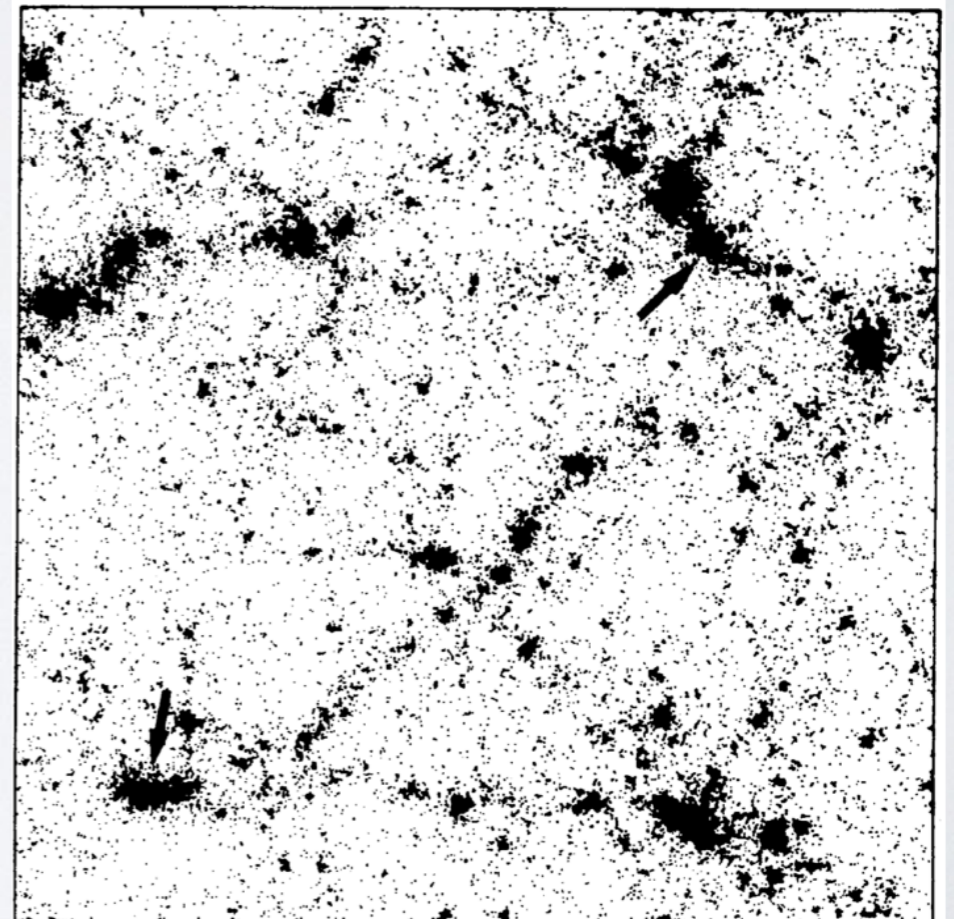
Davis et al. 1985



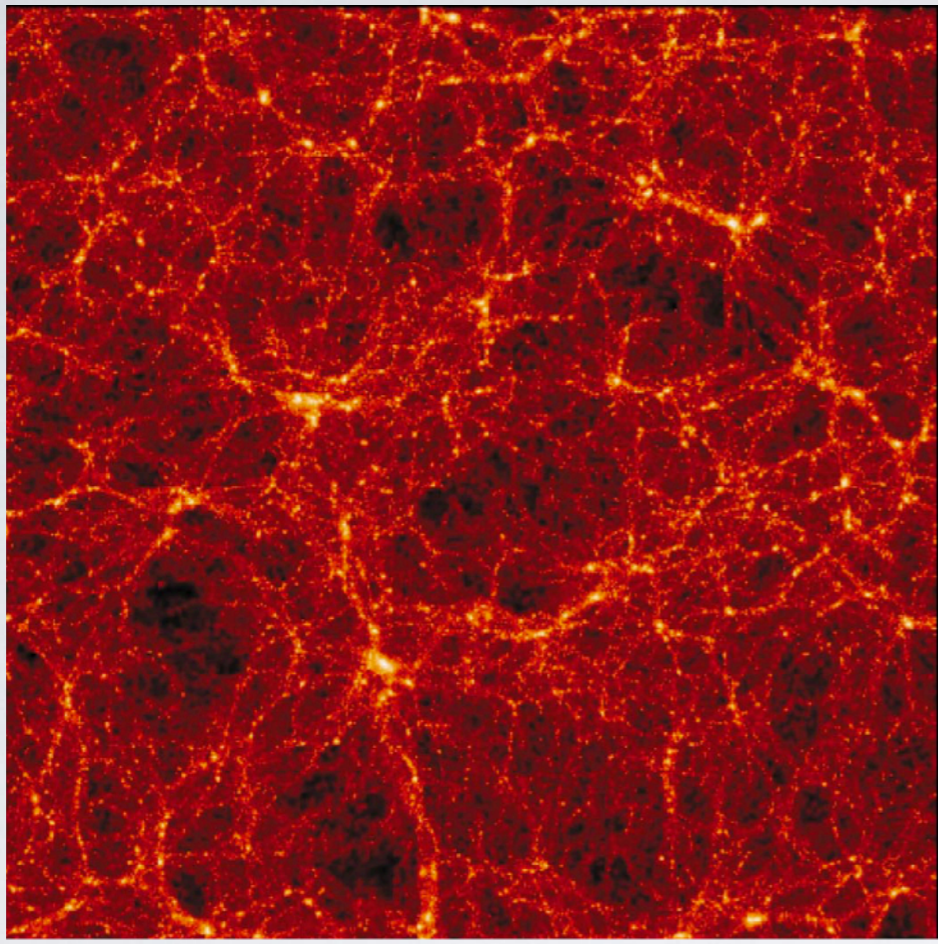
Klypin & Shandarin 1983



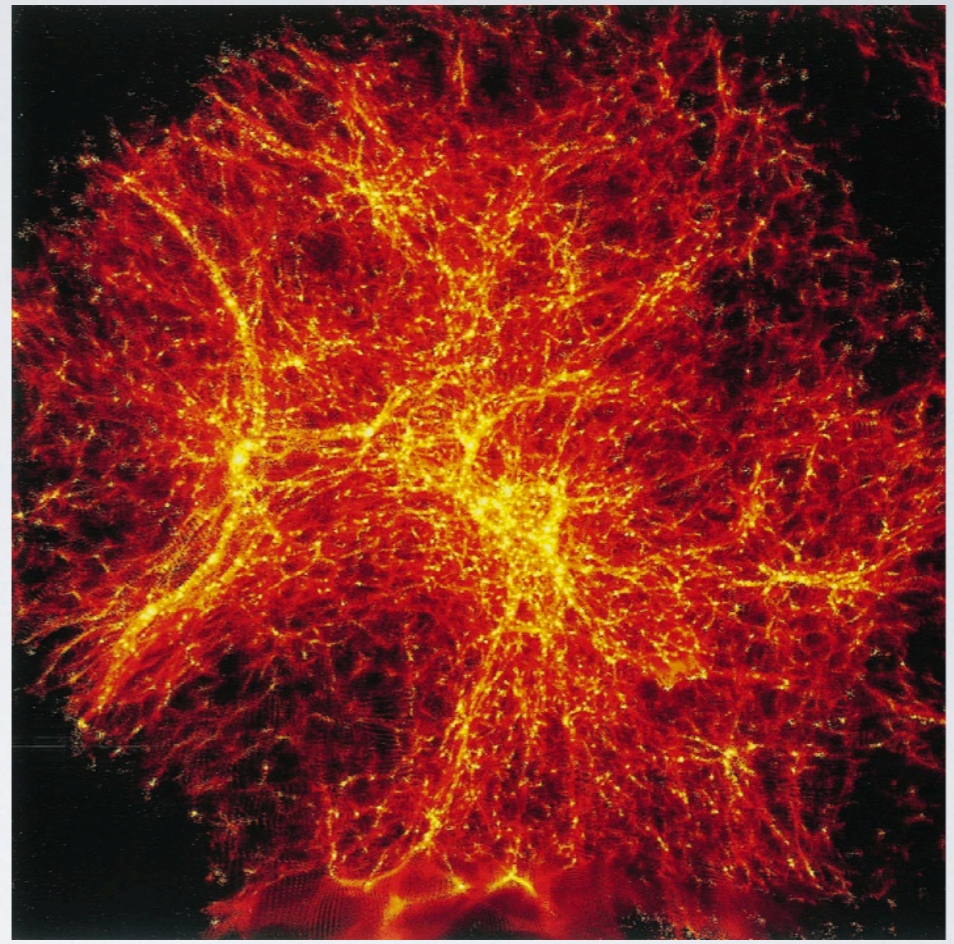
Frenk et al. 1988



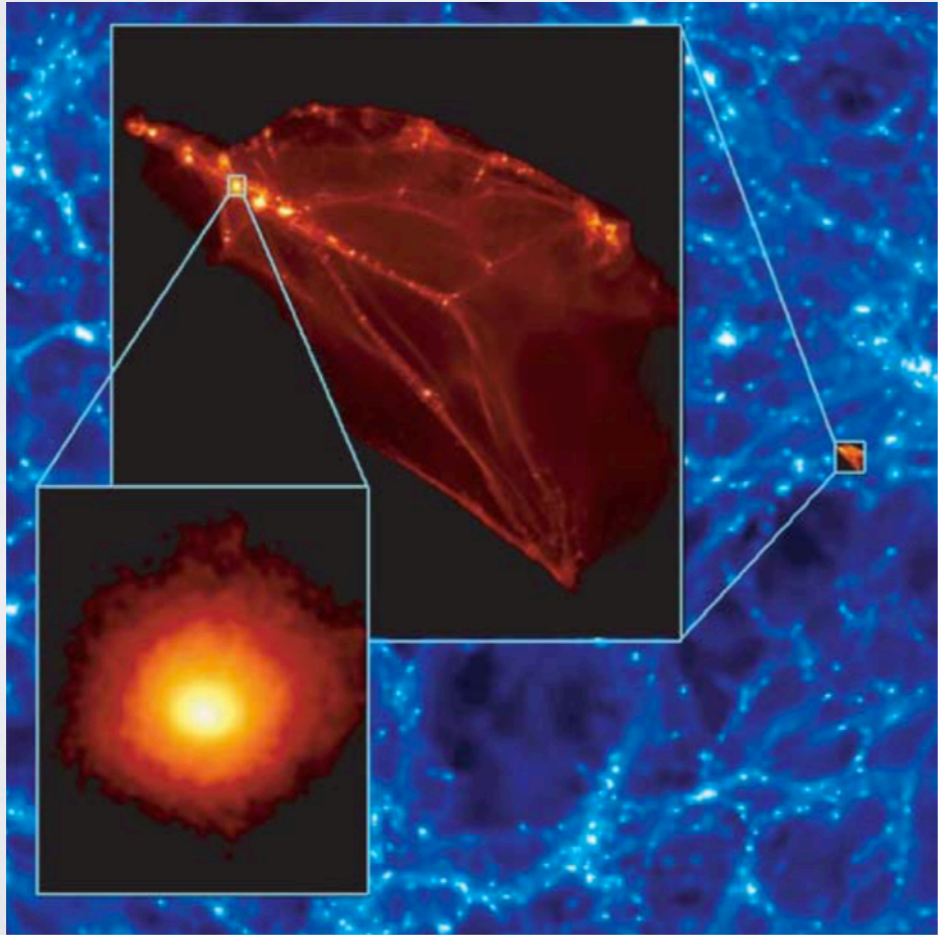
Jenkins et al. 1998



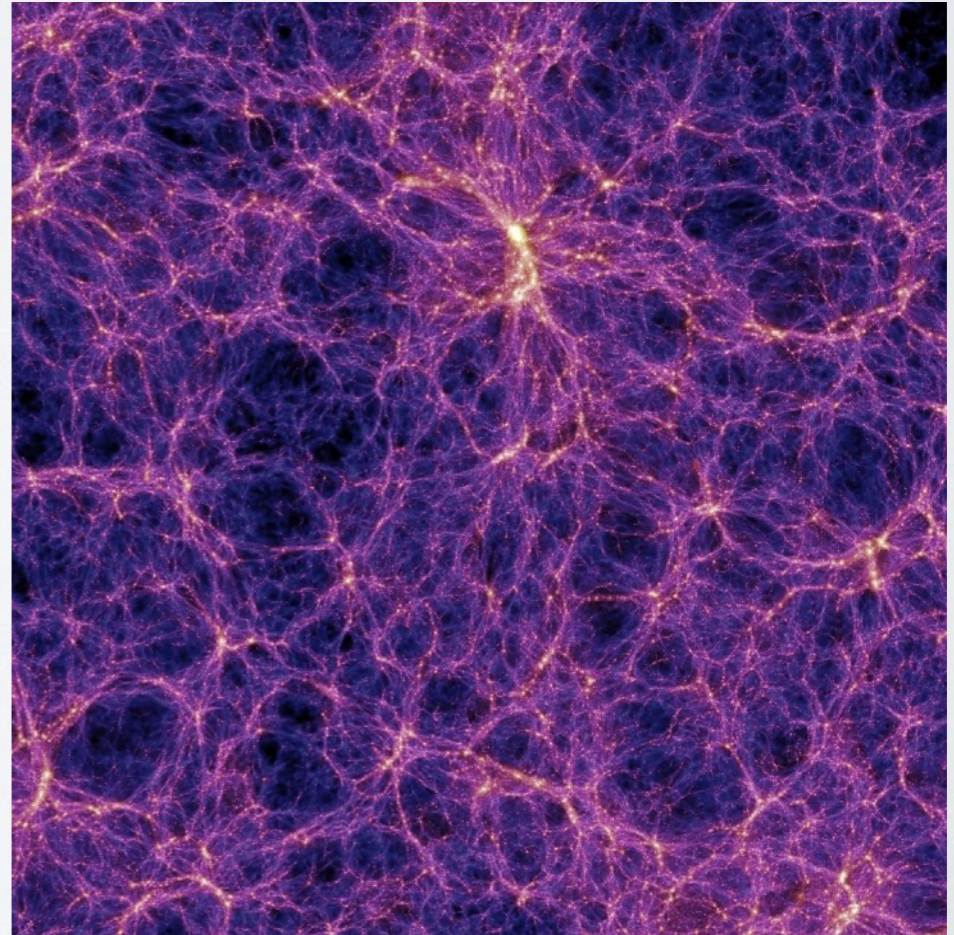
Moore et al. 1999



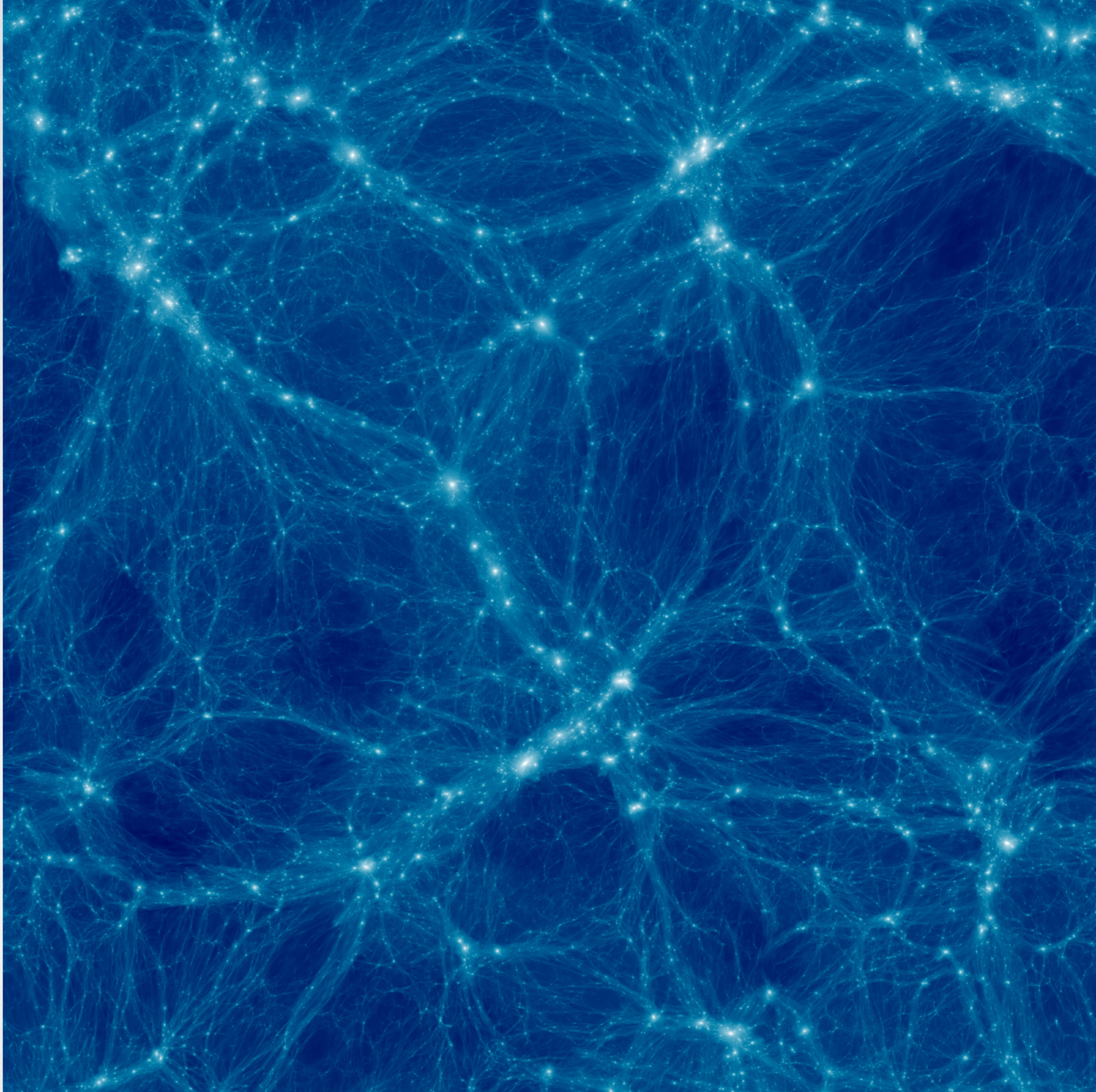
Diemand et al. 2005



Springel et al. 2005



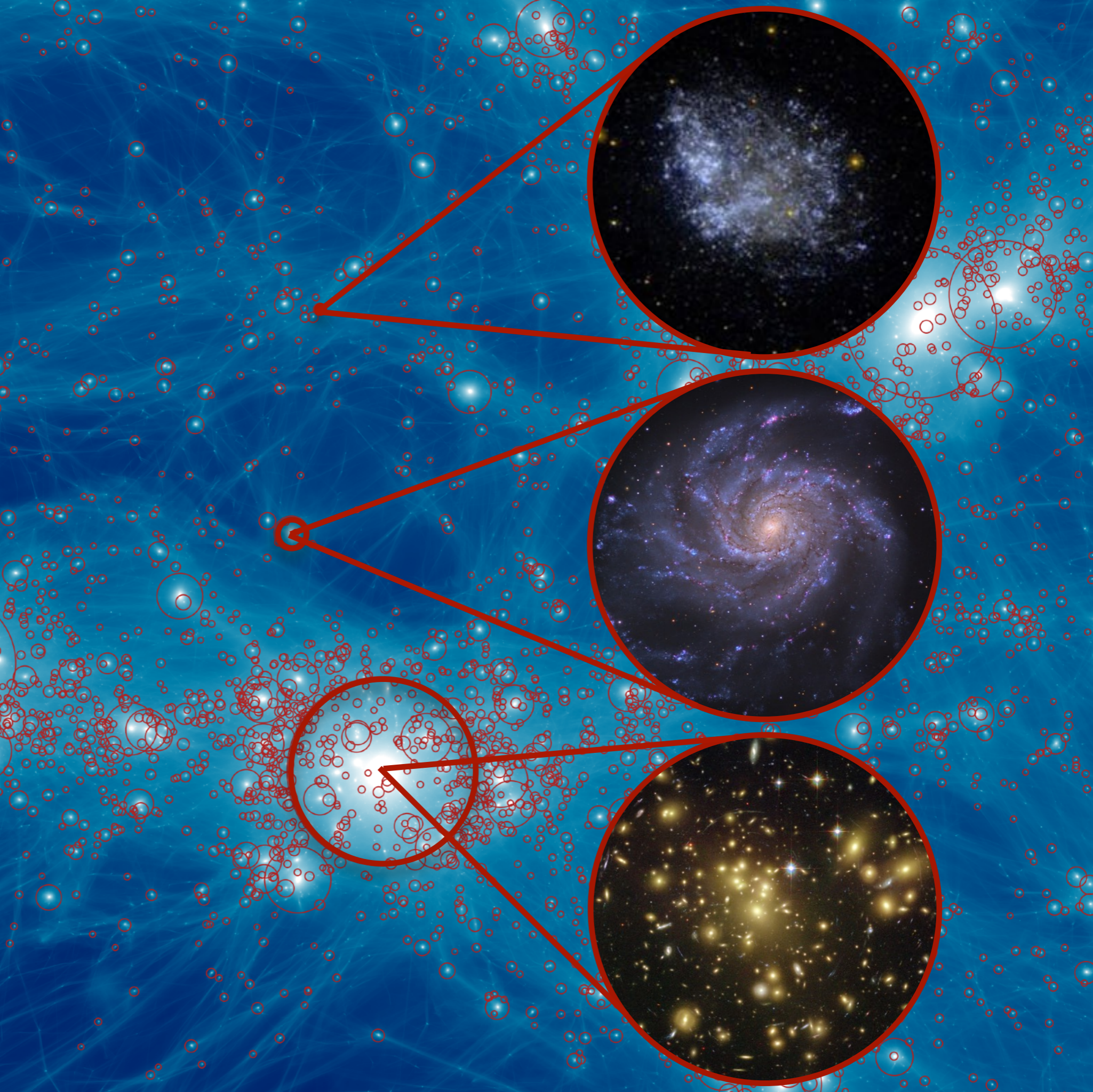
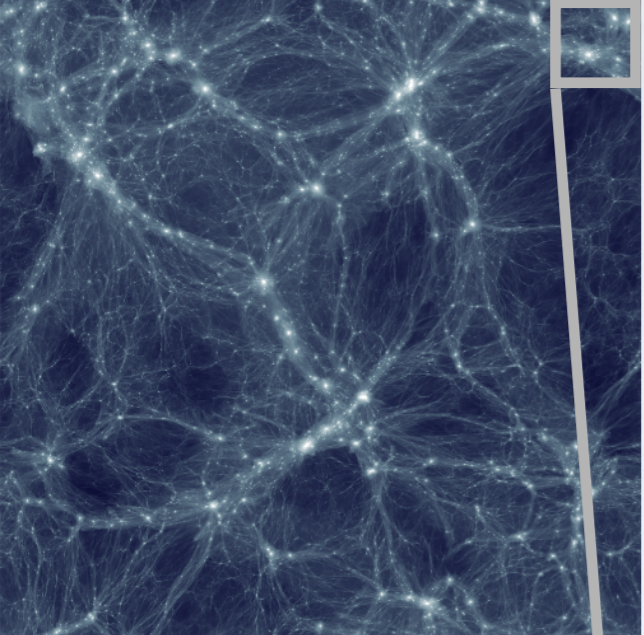
89 Mpc



*Simulation:*  
Benedikt Diemer  
(Gadget2)

*Visualization code:*  
Philip Mansfield

11 Mpc



Halo finder: Rockstar  
(Behroozi et al. 2013)

11 Mpc

## Not talking about...

Halo finding, subhalos, and numerical issues

Number of halos (mass function)

Position of halos (correlation function, assembly bias...)

Baryonic effects & hydro sims

## Talking about...

What do we mean by "halo"?

Which structural properties do we use for the galaxy-halo connection?

# Density profile

$\log \rho$

Scale radius:  
 $d \log(\rho) / d \log(r) = -2$

Outer radius (enclosing  
some mean overdensity)

Mass:  
 $M_{\Delta} = 4\pi/3 \Delta \rho_{\text{ref}} R_{\Delta}^3$

$r_s$

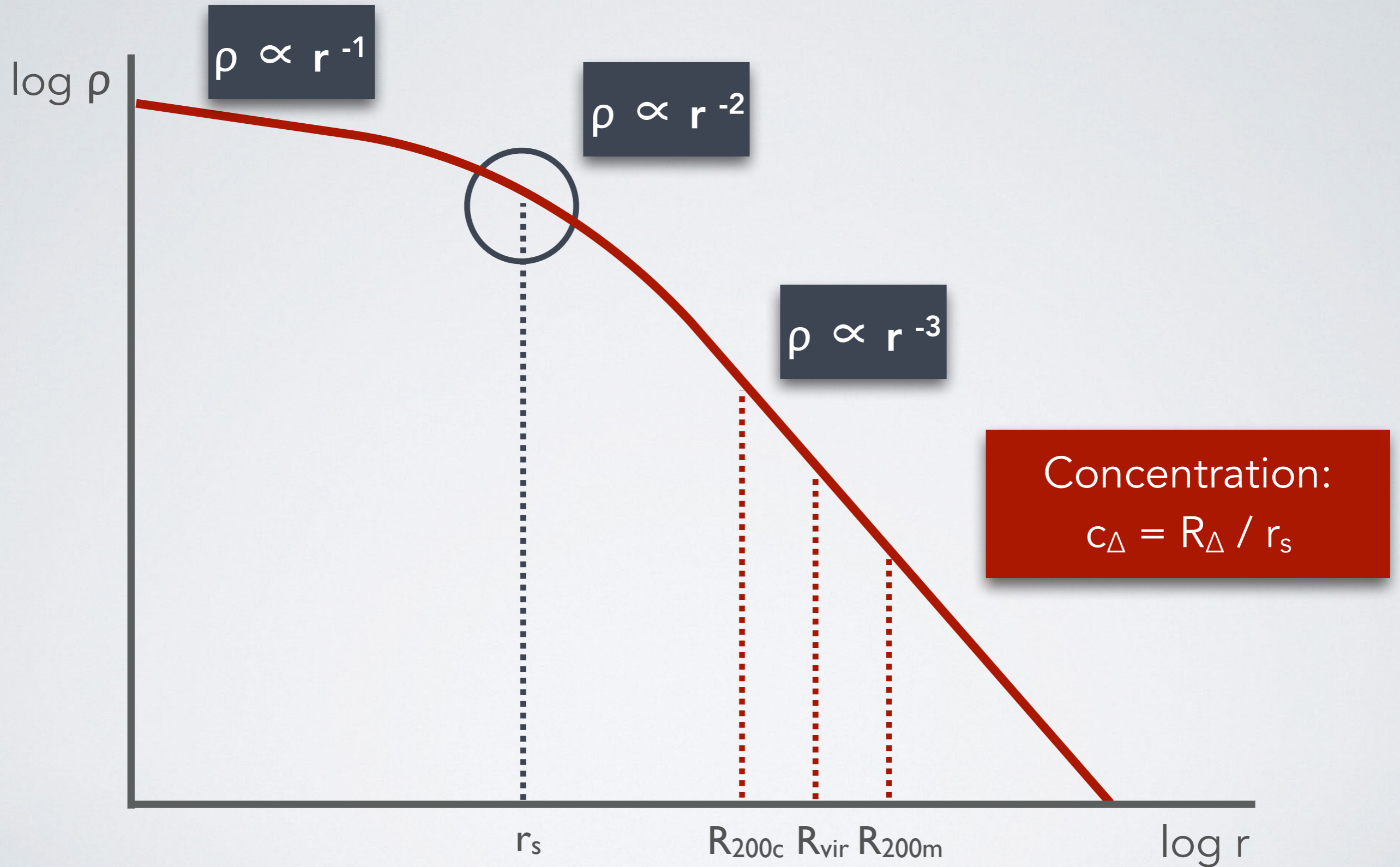
$R_{200c}$   $R_{\text{vir}}$   $R_{200m}$

$\log r$

Einasto 1965 • Frenk et al. 1988 • Hernquist 1990 • Dubinski & Carlberg 1991

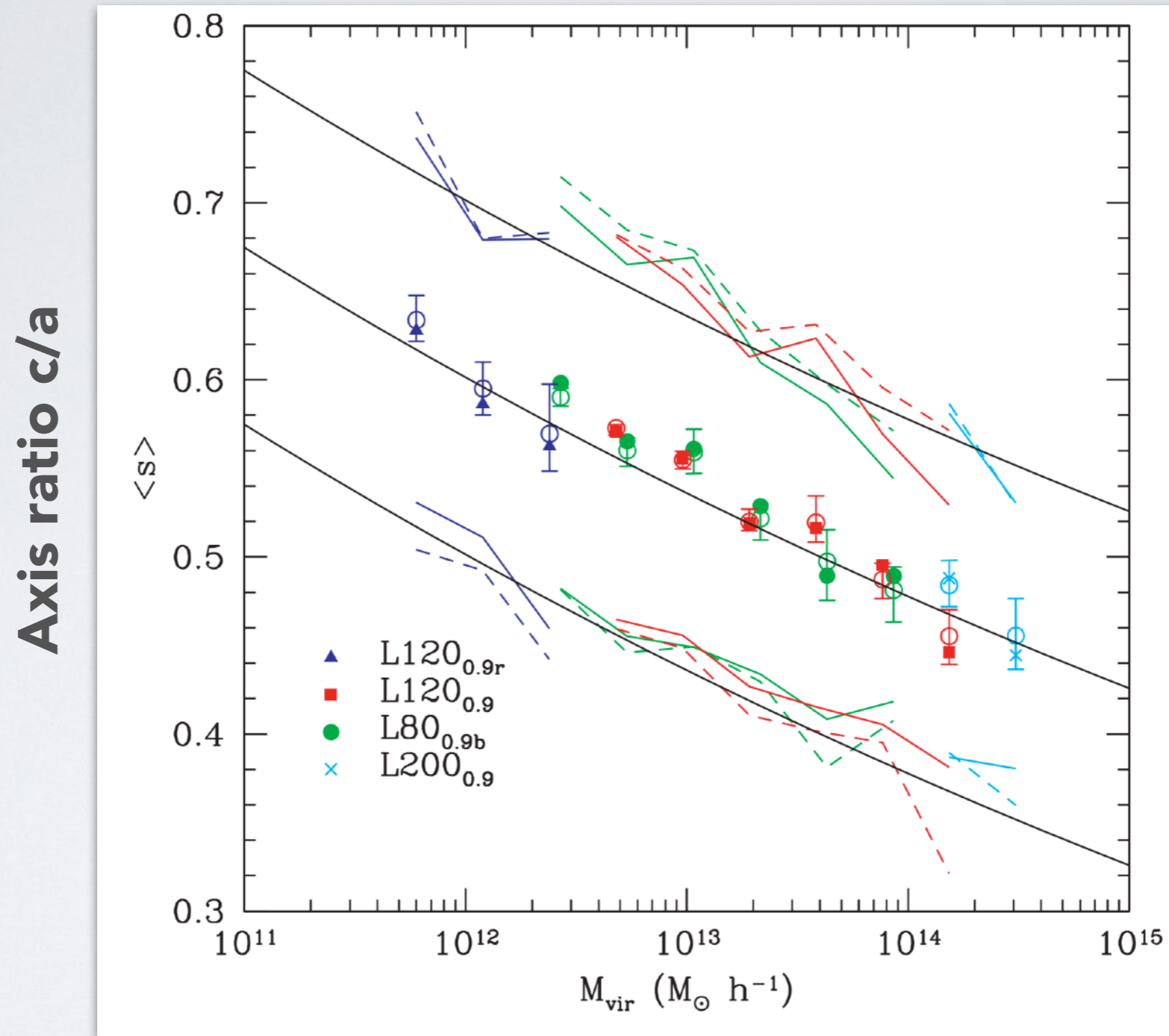
Navarro et al. 1995/1996/1997/2004

# Navarro-Frenk-White profile

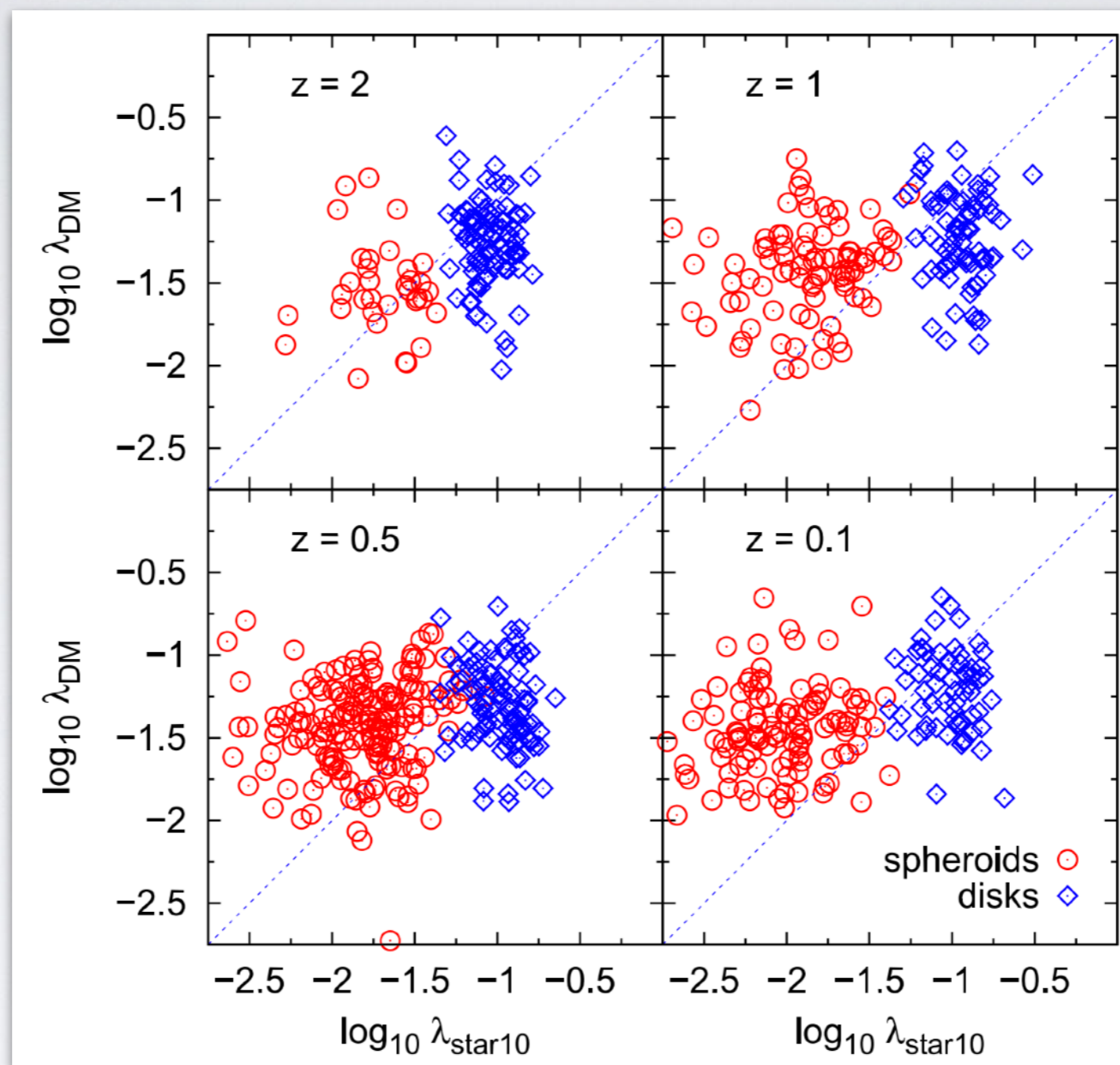




# Shape

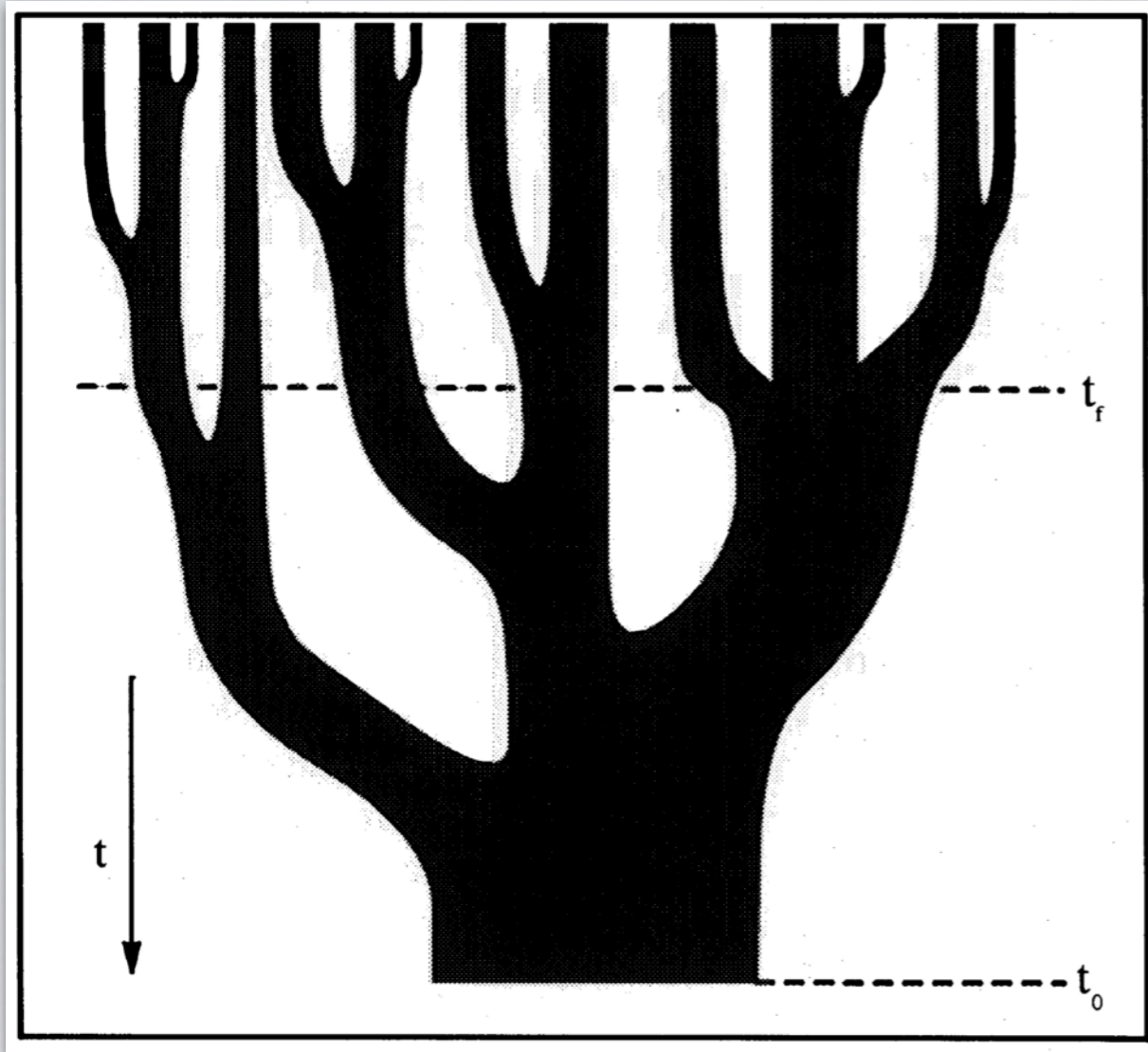


# Spin

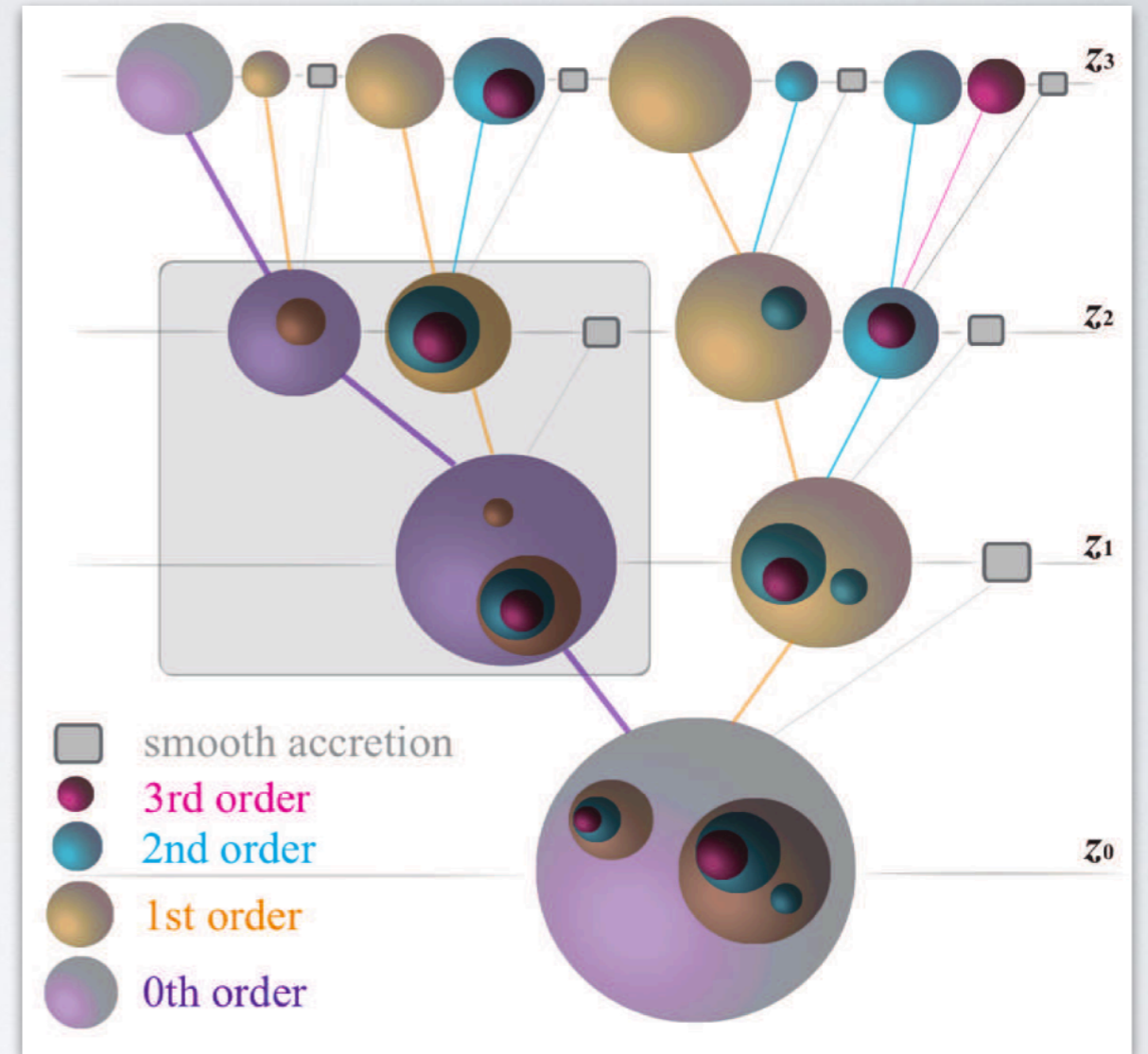


Teklu et al. 2015

# Mass accretion history

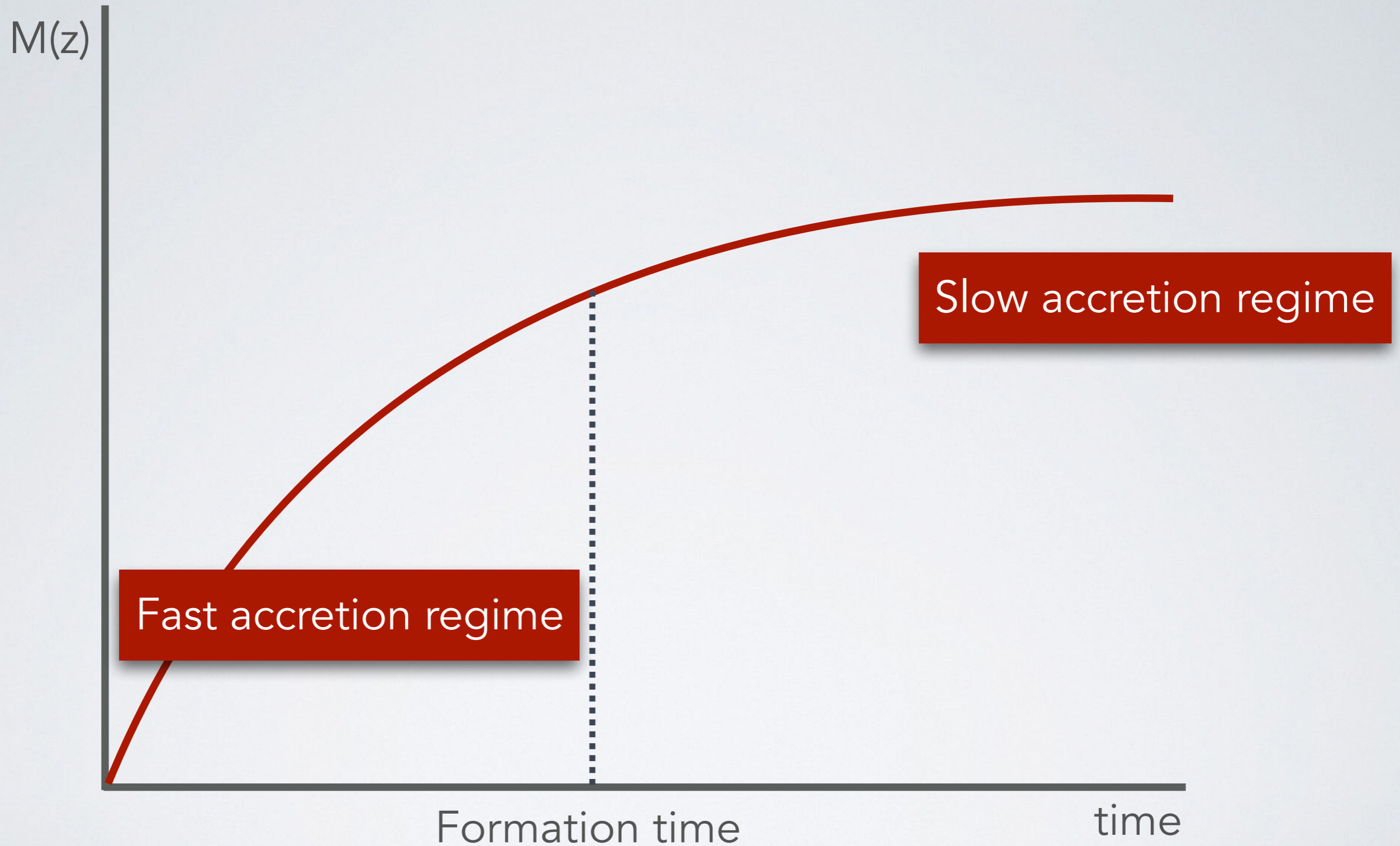


Lacey & Cole 1993

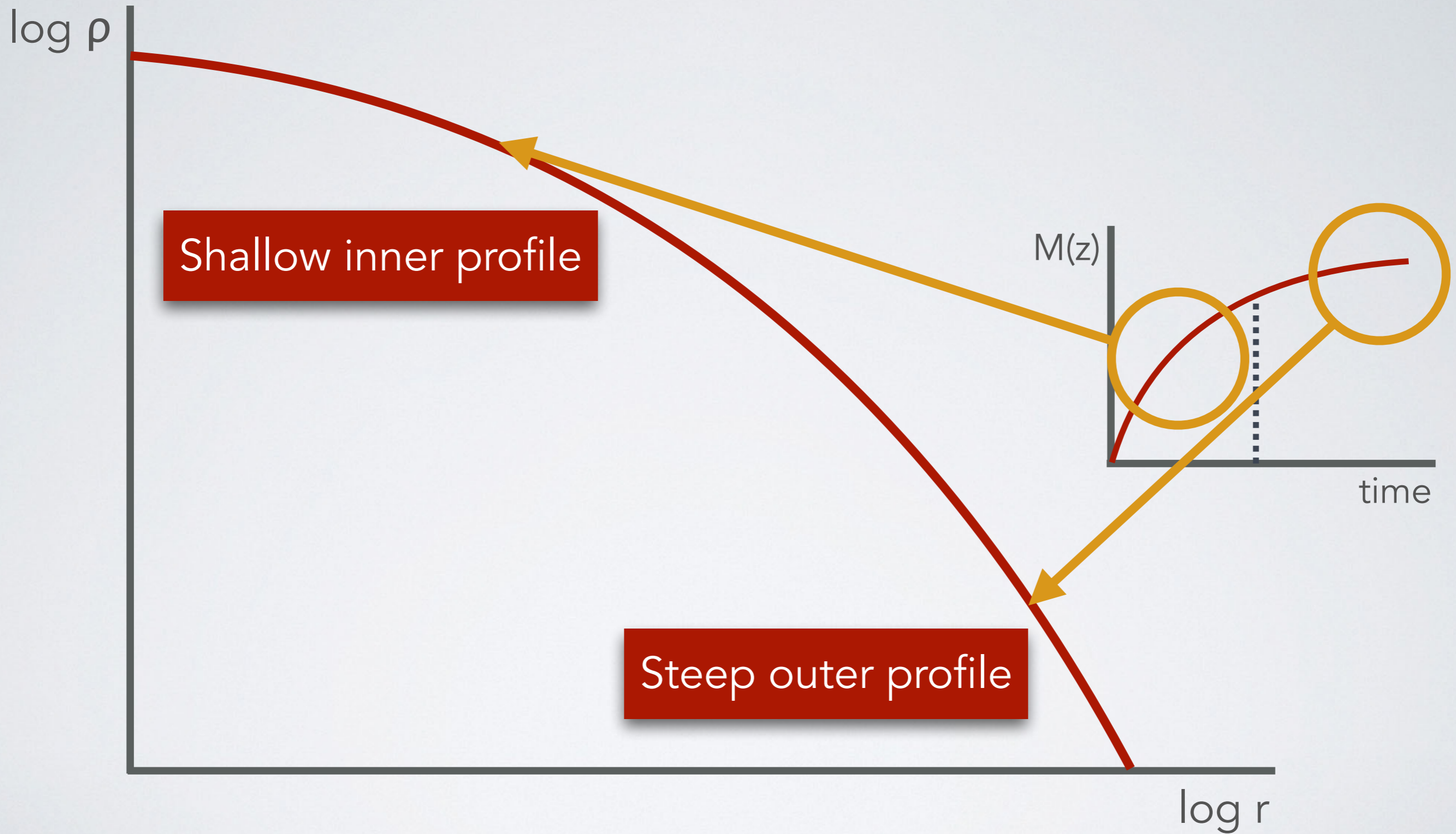


Jiang & van den Bosch 2016

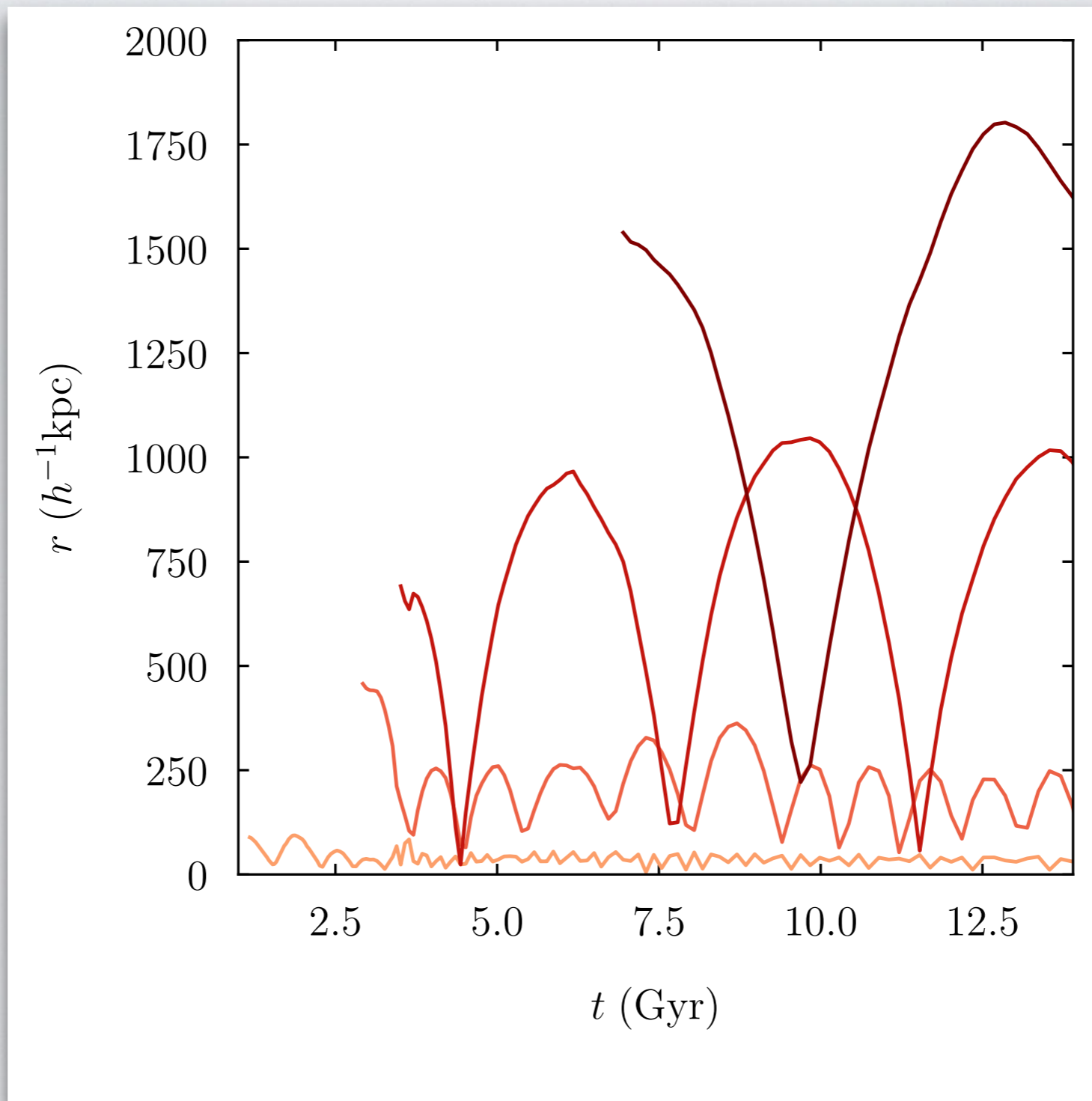
# Mass accretion history



# Mass accretion history

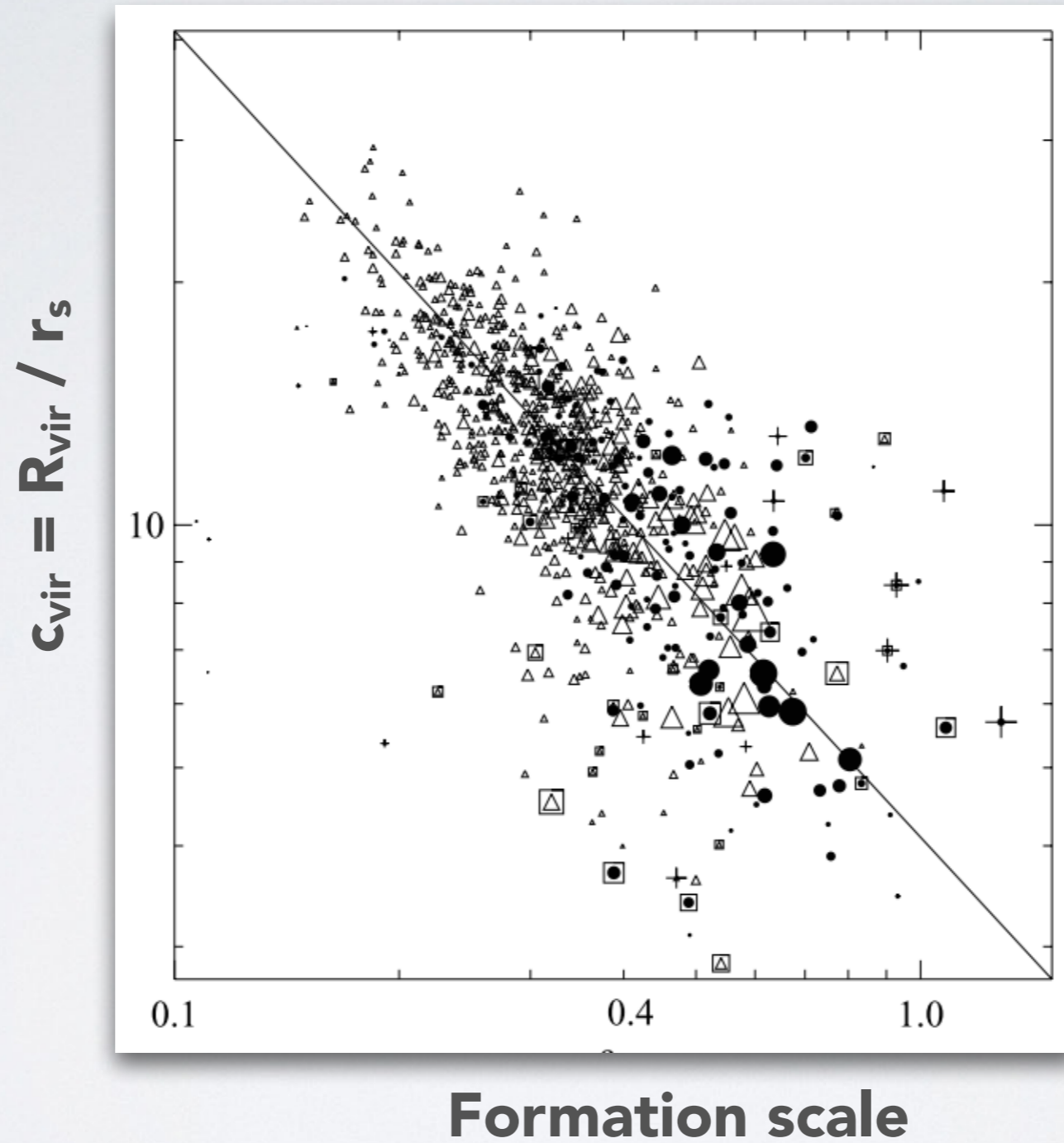


# Particle orbits



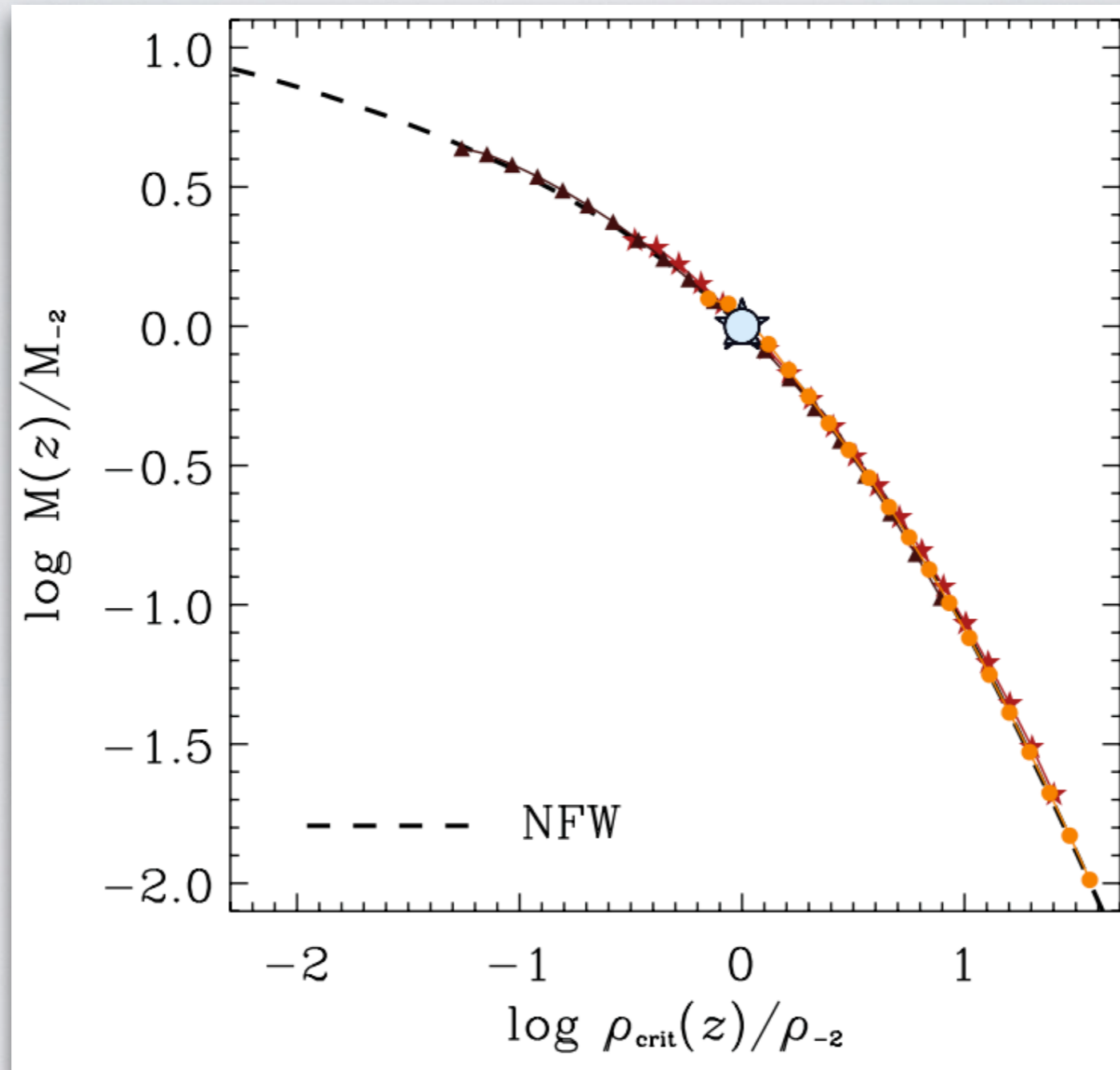
# Mass accretion history

Wechsler et al. 2002



Navarro et al. 1997 • Bullock et al. 2001 • Eke et al. 2001 • Wechsler et al. 2002  
Zhao et al. 2009 • Giocoli et al. 2012 • Ludlow et al. 2013

# Mass accretion history



Ludlow et al. 2013

Navarro et al. 1997 • Bullock et al. 2001 • Eke et al. 2001 • Wechsler et al. 2002  
Zhao et al. 2009 • Giocoli et al. 2012 • Ludlow et al. 2013



# Halo properties used in the G-H connection

Halo property	SHAM	SHAM+	HOD	SAM
Density profile	✗	✗	✓	~
Shape / ellipticity	✗	✗	✗	✗
Spin	✗	~	✗	✓
Concentration	✗	~	✓	~
Mass accretion history	✗	✓	✗	✓
$v_{\max}$	✓	✓	✗	✓
Mass / radius	✓	✓	✓	✓

**SHAM:** e.g. Kravtsov et al. 2004 • Tasitsiomi et al. 2004 • Vale & Ostriker 2004 • Conroy et al. 2006  
Conroy & Wechsler 2009 • Moster et al. 2010 • Behroozi et al. 2013 • Reddick et al. 2013

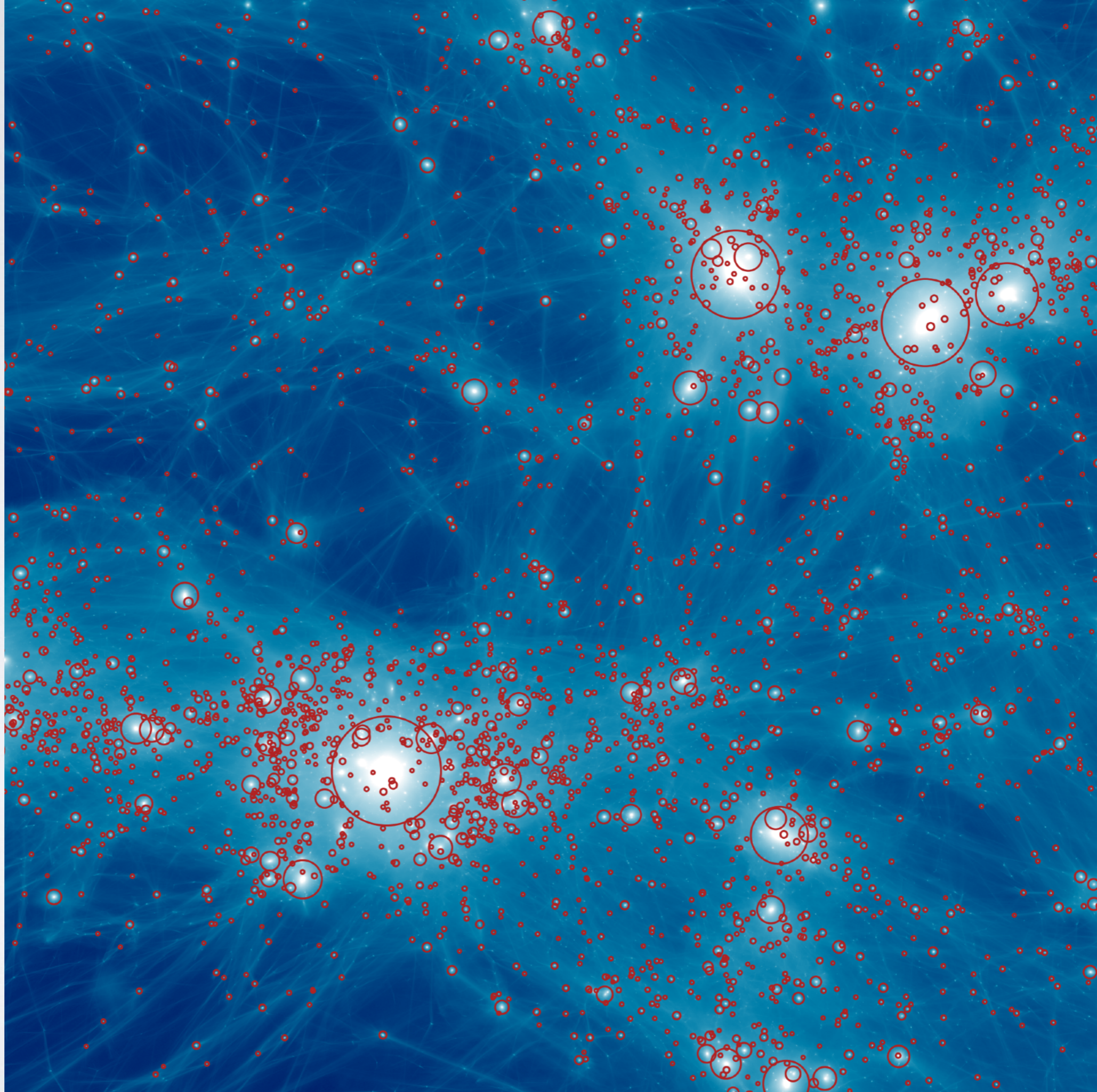
**SHAM+:** e.g. Hearin & Watson 2013 • Lehmann et al. 2016

**HOD:** e.g. Peacock & Smith 2000 • Seljak 2000 • Berlind & Weinberg 2002 • Zehavi et al. 05

**SAM:** Leauthaud et al. 2011

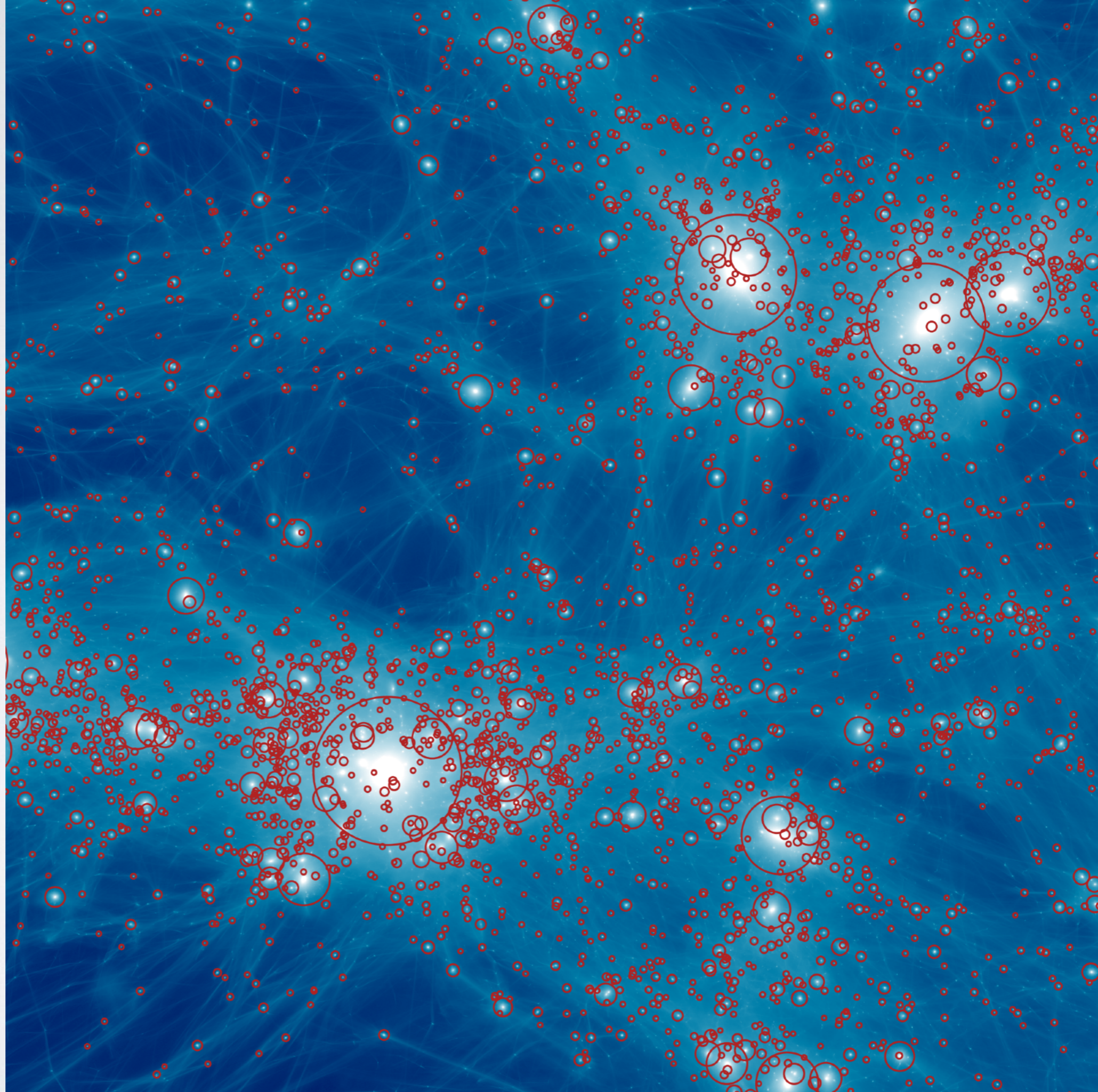
e.g. Kauffmann et al. 1993 • Somerville et al. 2001 • Bower et al. 2006 • Guo et al. 2010  
Benson 2012 • Henriques et al. 2015 • Croton et al. 2016

$R_{500c}$



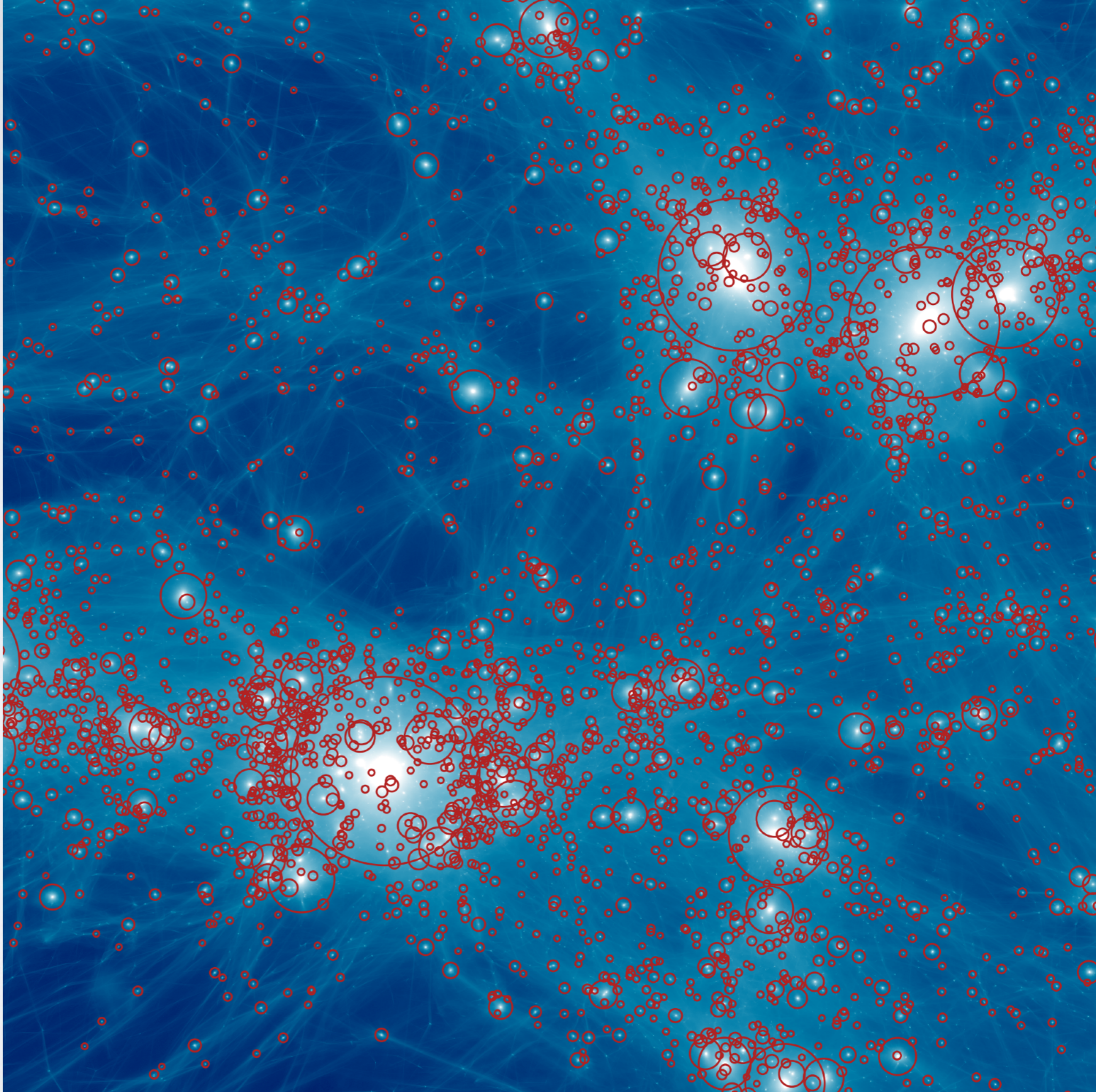
Halo finder: Rockstar  
(Behroozi et al. 2013)

$R_{200c}$



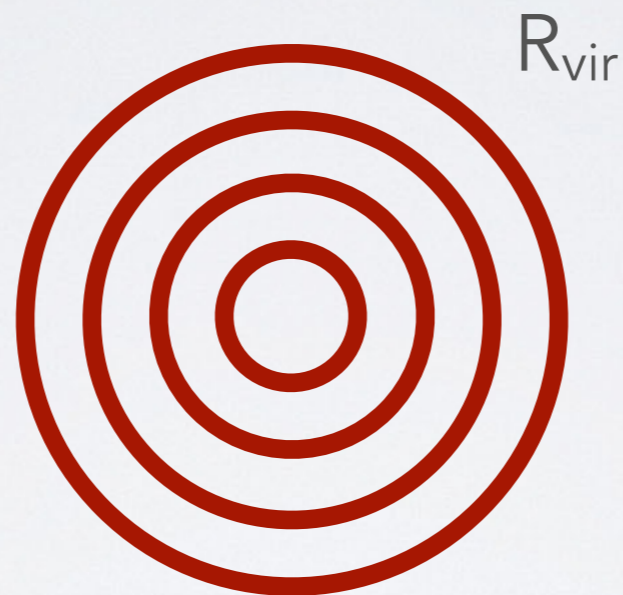
Halo finder: Rockstar  
(Behroozi et al. 2013)

$R_{\text{vir}}$



Halo finder: Rockstar  
(Behroozi et al. 2013)

# The “virial” radius

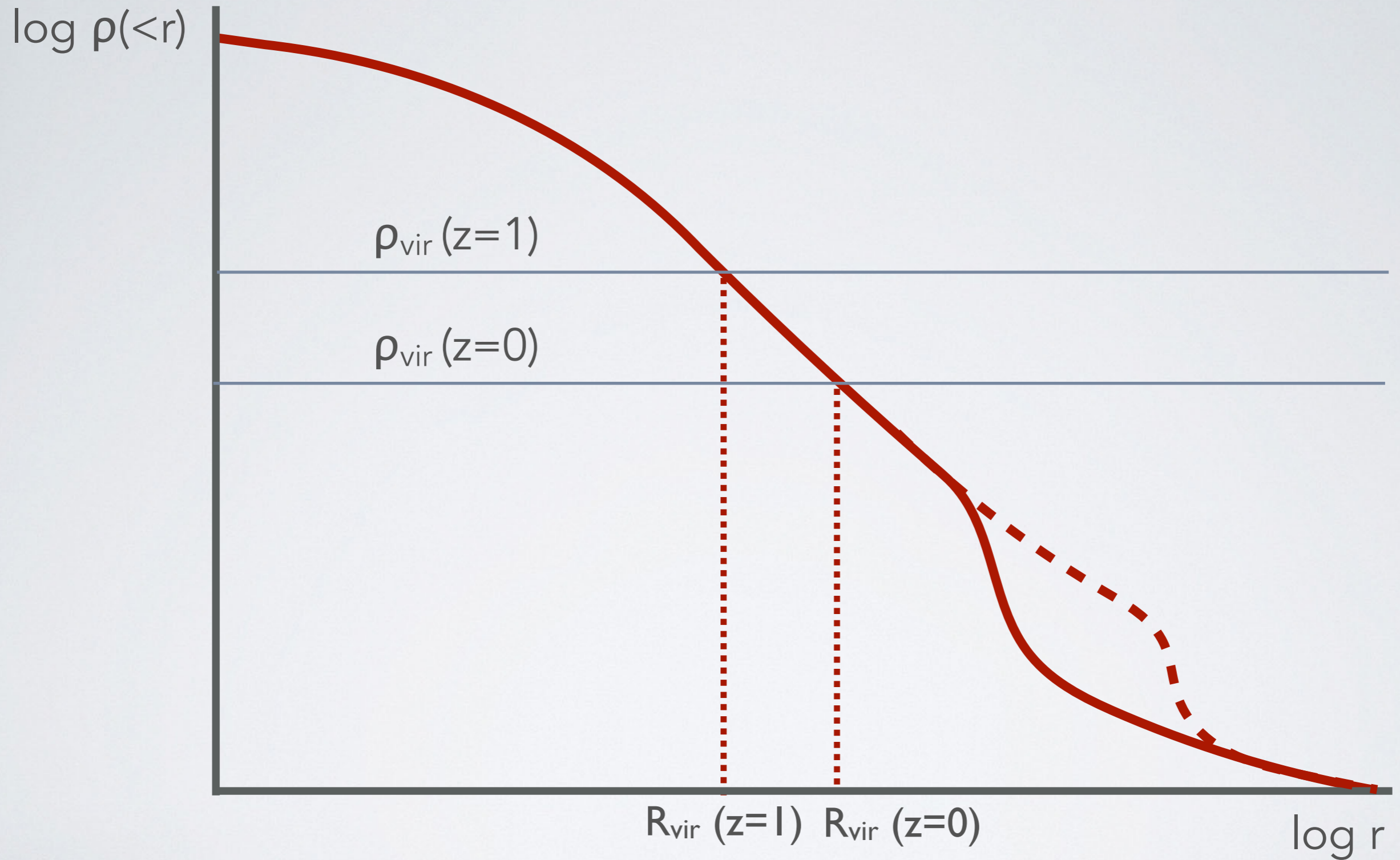


$$W = -2K$$

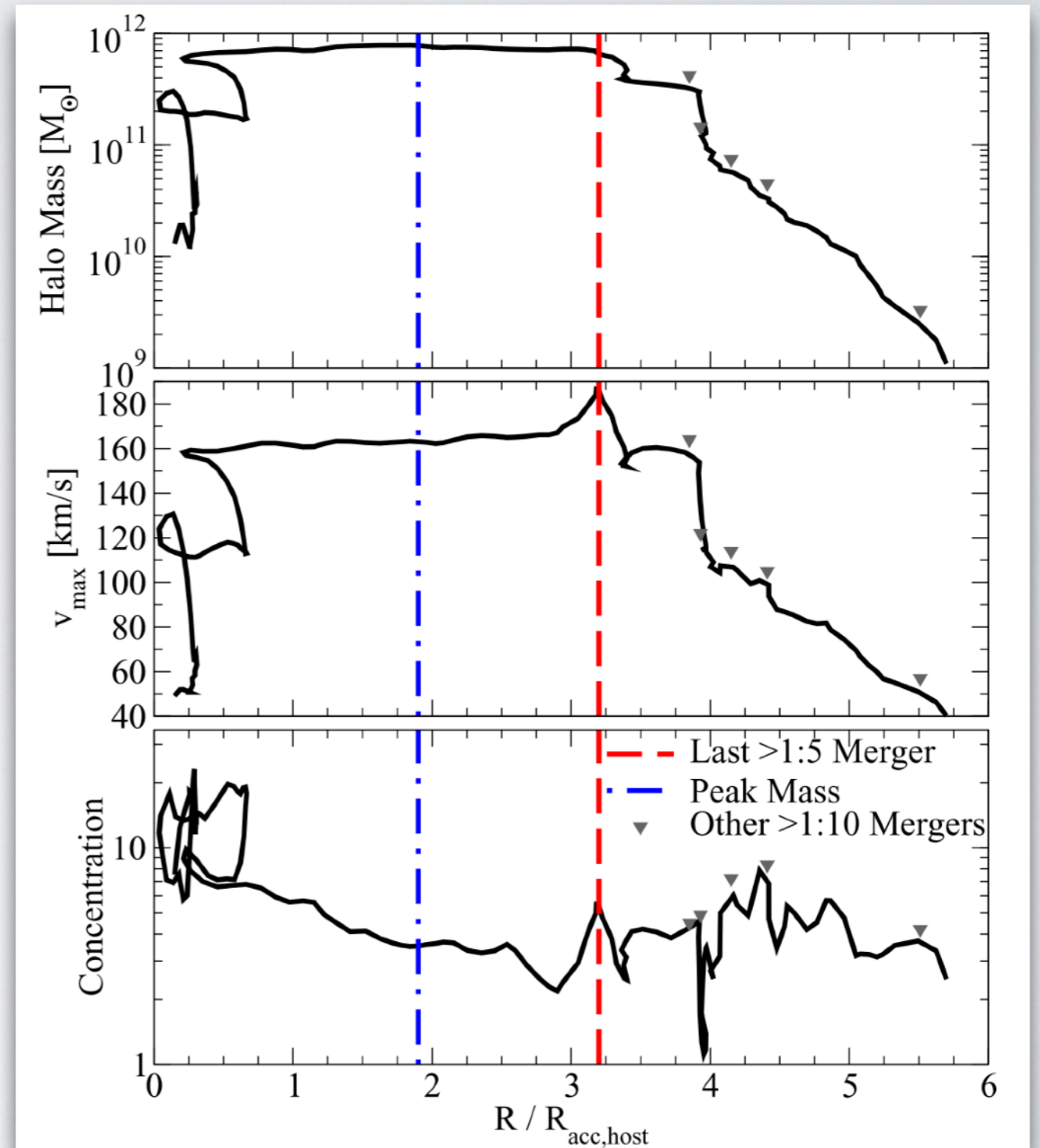
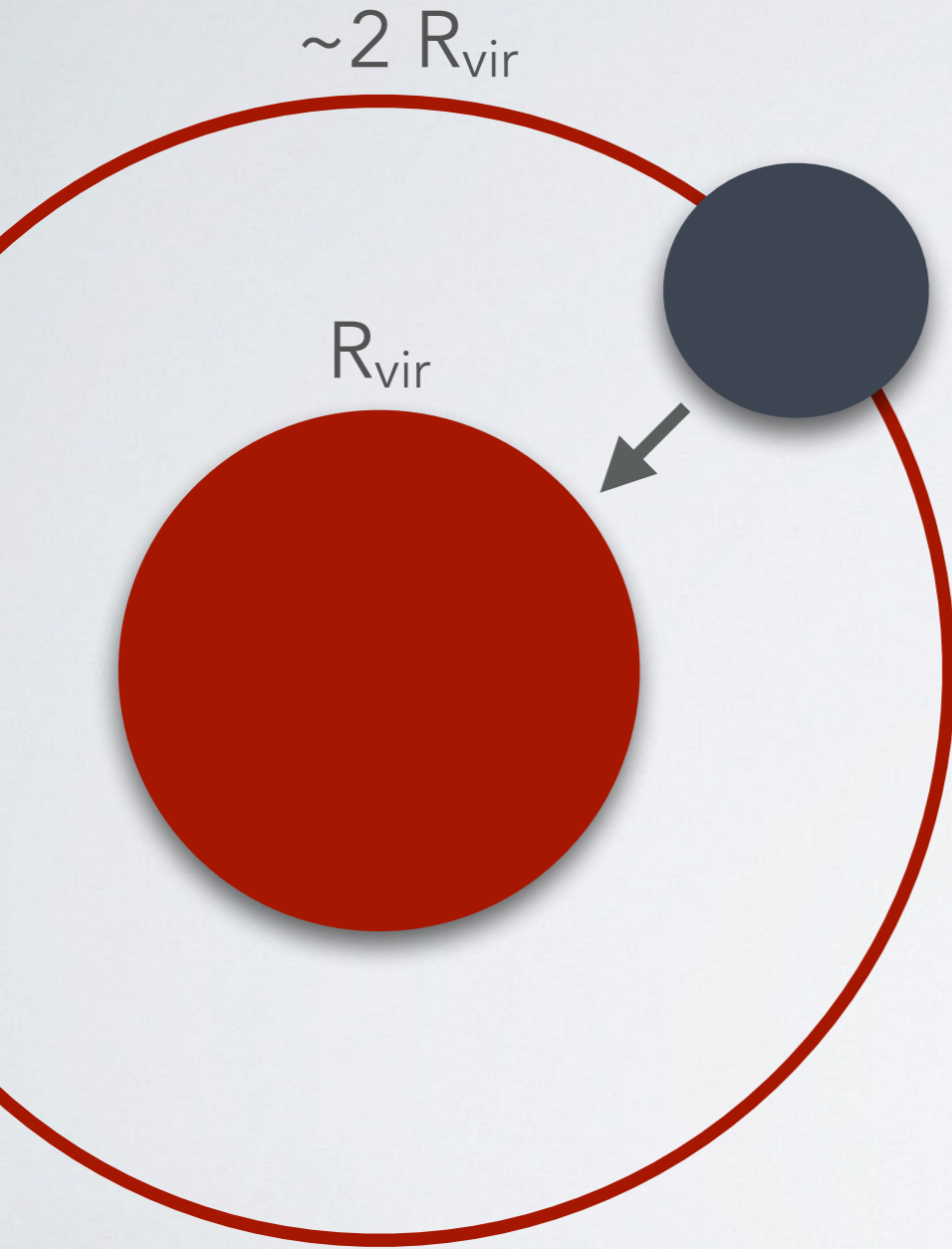
$$\rightarrow R_{\text{vir}} = 1/2 R_{\text{max}}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta_{\text{vir}} = 18 \pi^2 = 178$$

# Pseudo-evolution vs. accretion



# Influence on other halos



# Alternative radius / mass definitions

## Friends-of-friends mass

Arbitrarily chosen linking length, results depend on resolution and concentration  
Can erroneously include neighboring halos

## Radius where $v_r = 0$ (turn-around radius)

Hard to measure observationally  
Why should all infalling matter be part of the halo?

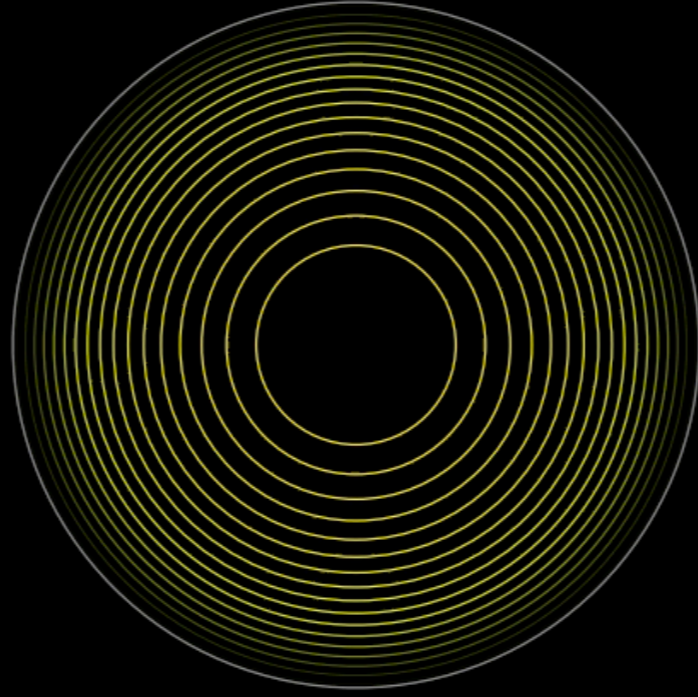
## All mass that has ever been in the halo

Impossible to measure observationally  
Can particles not truly leave a halo? What about backsplash halos?

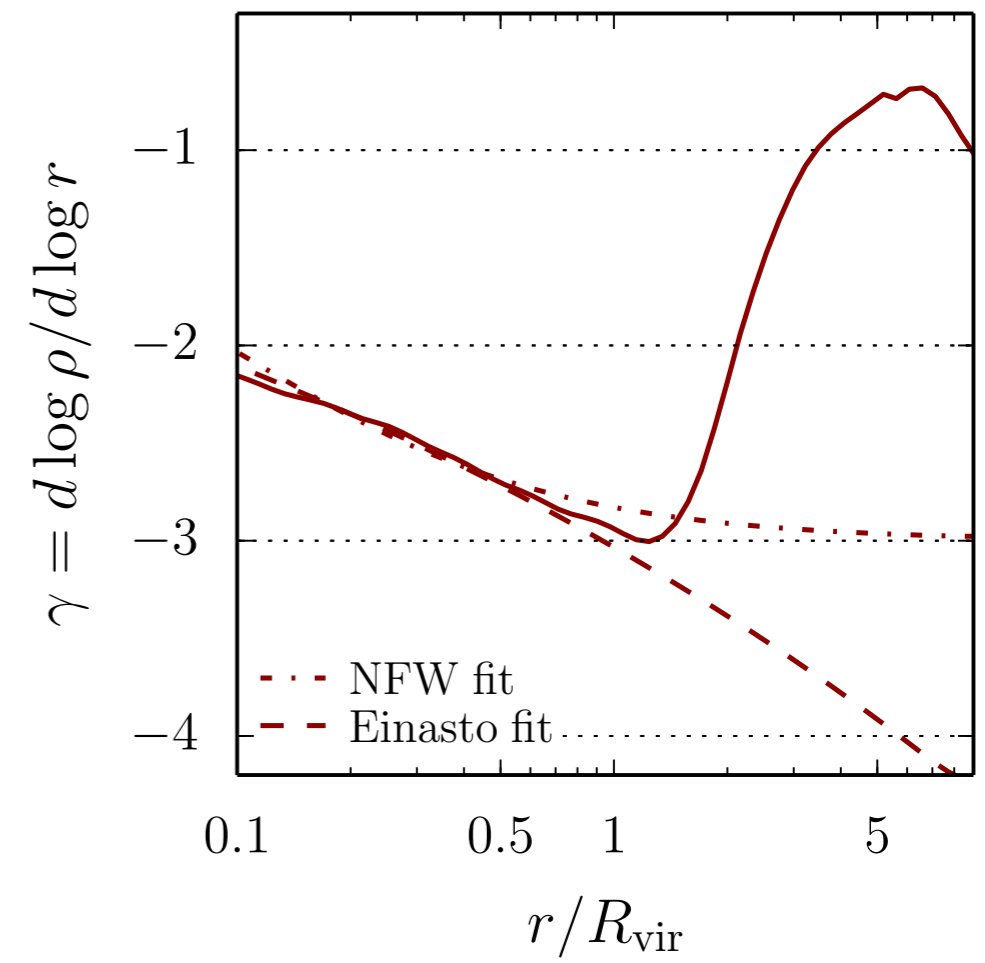
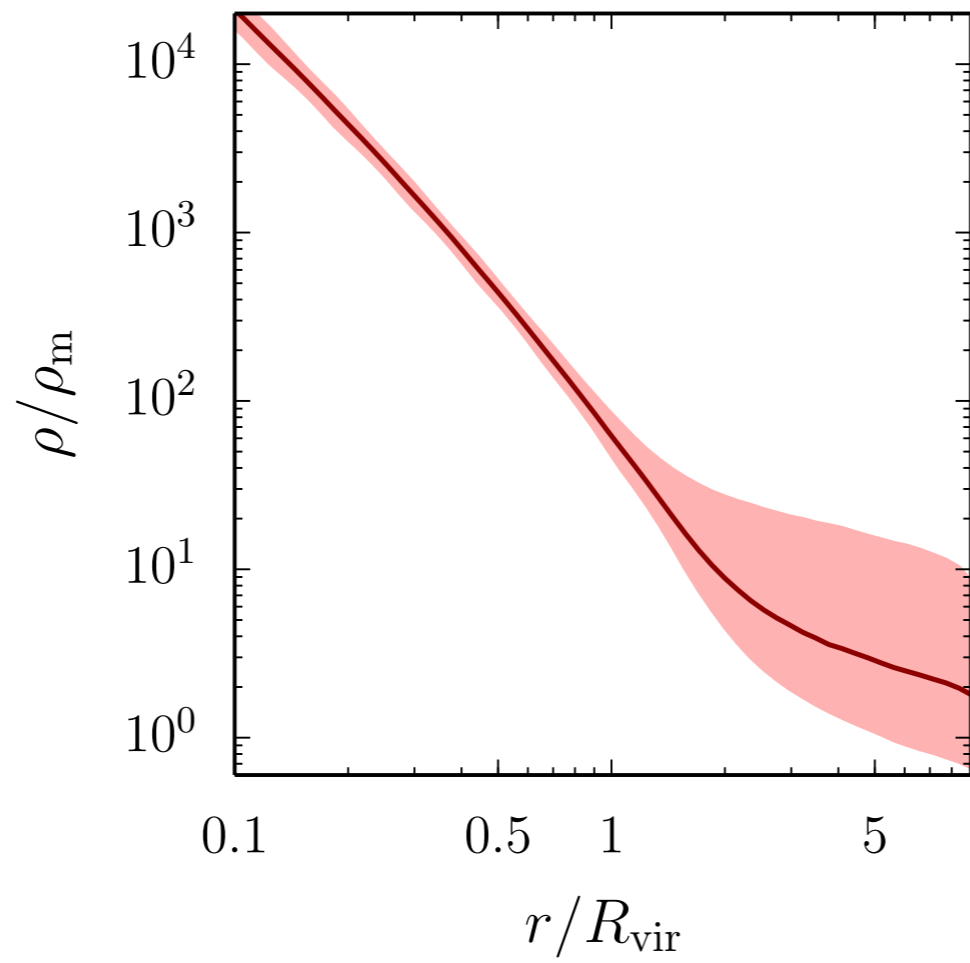
## ORIGAMI

Impossible to measure observationally  
Theoretically quite complicated

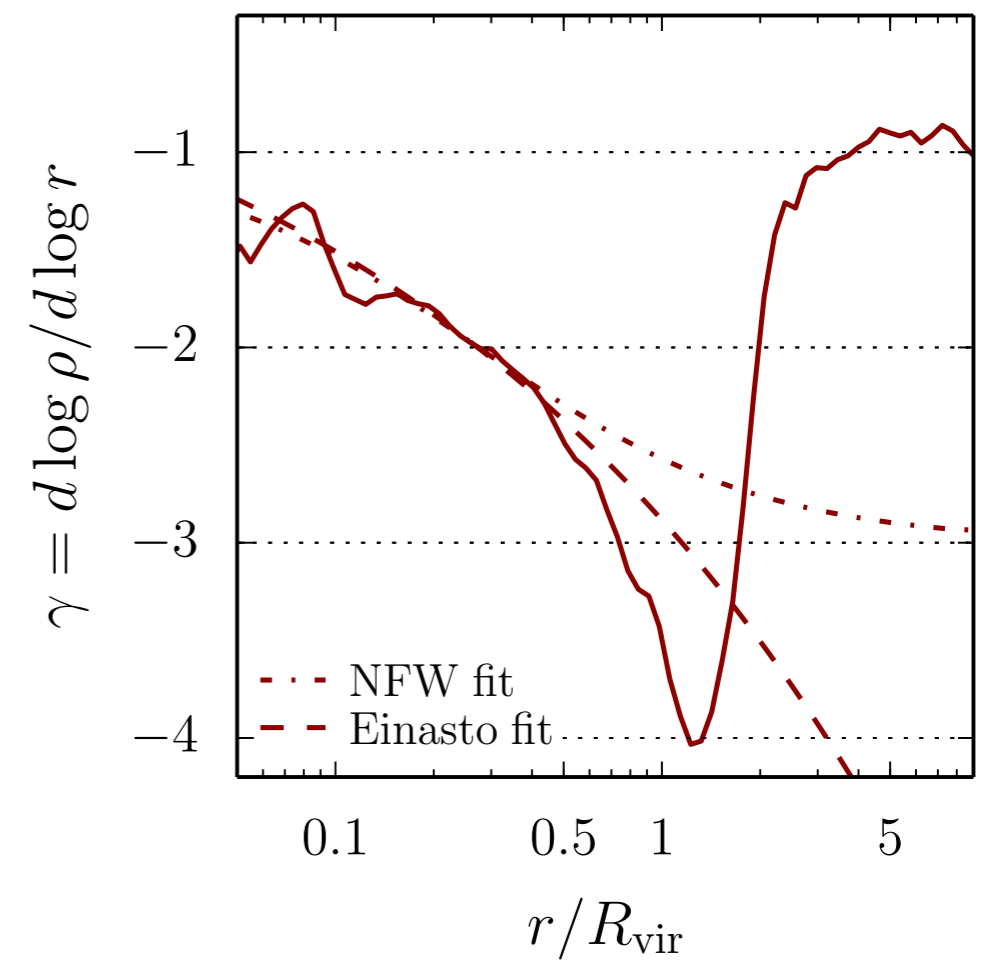
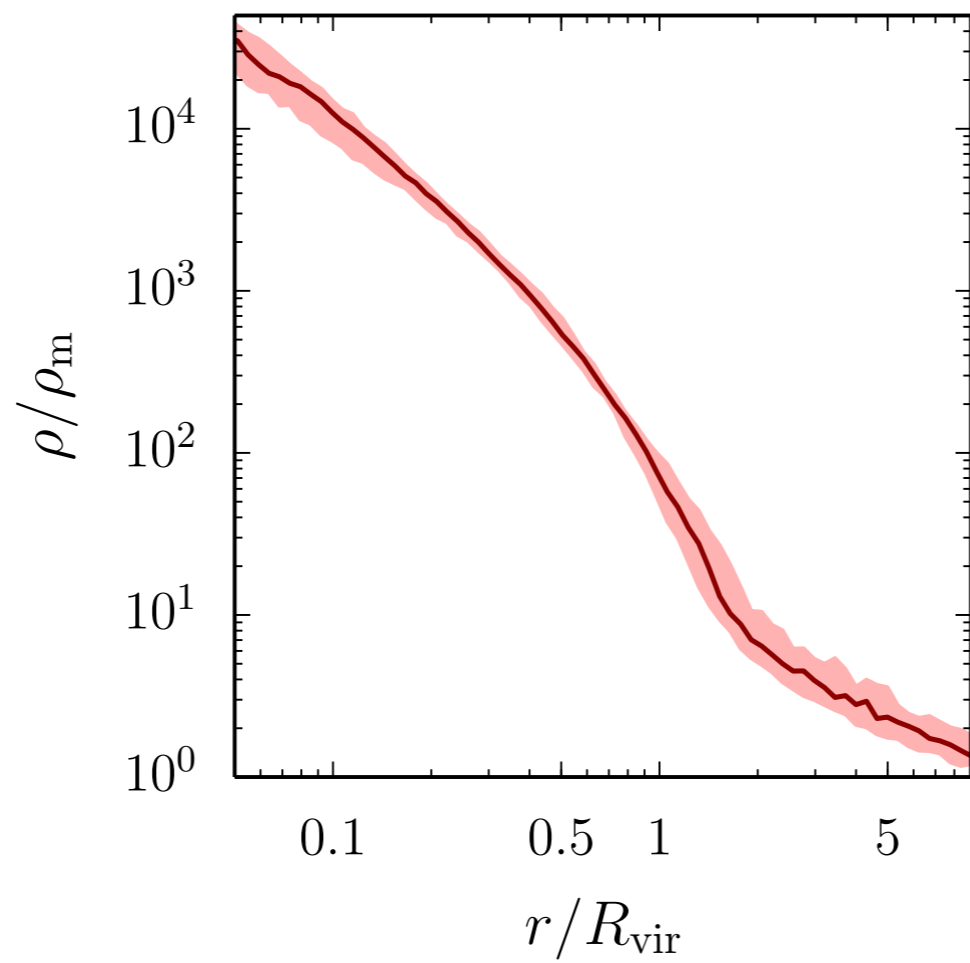




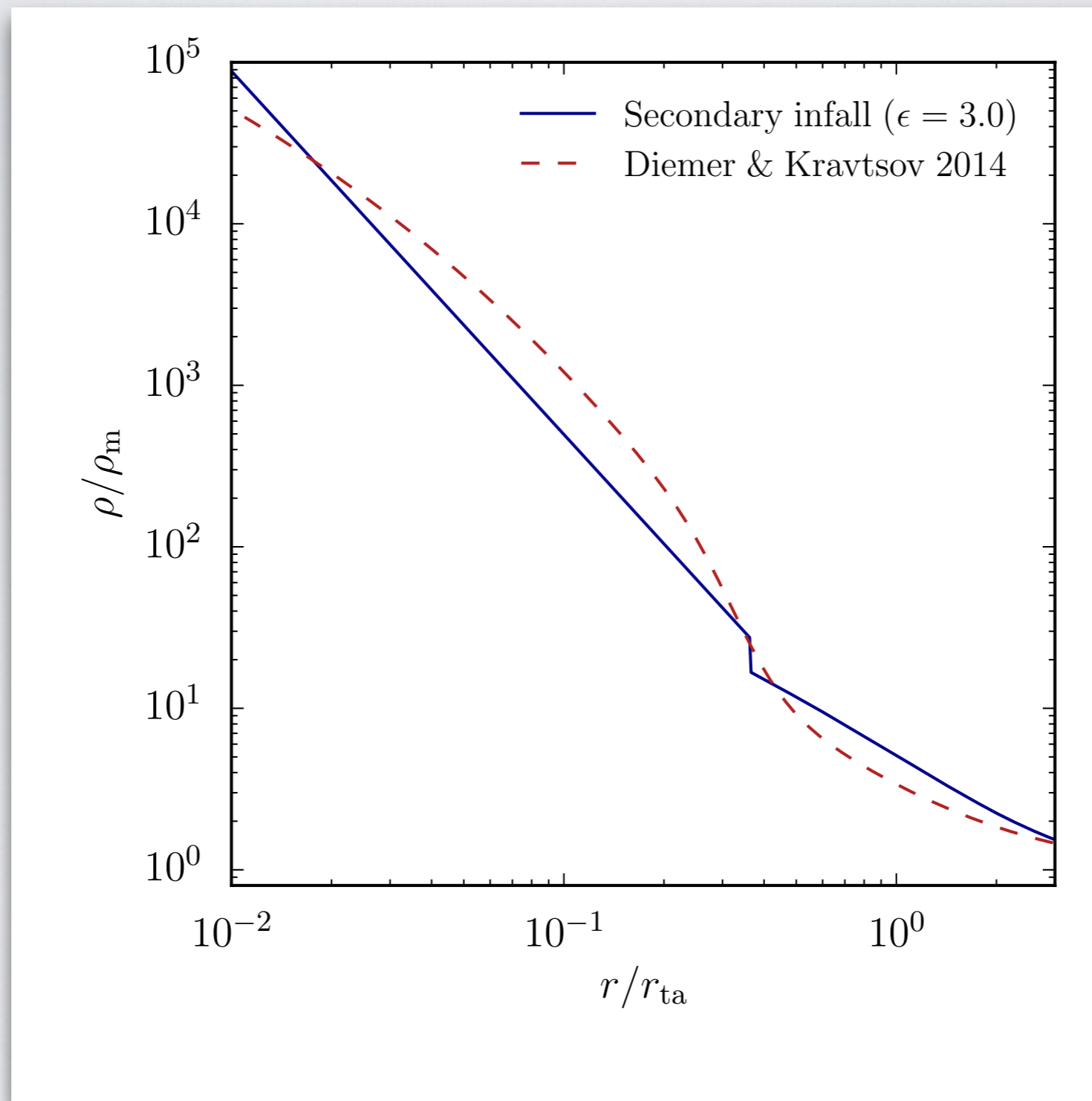
Small halos  
( $10^{10} < M < 3 \times 10^{11}$ )



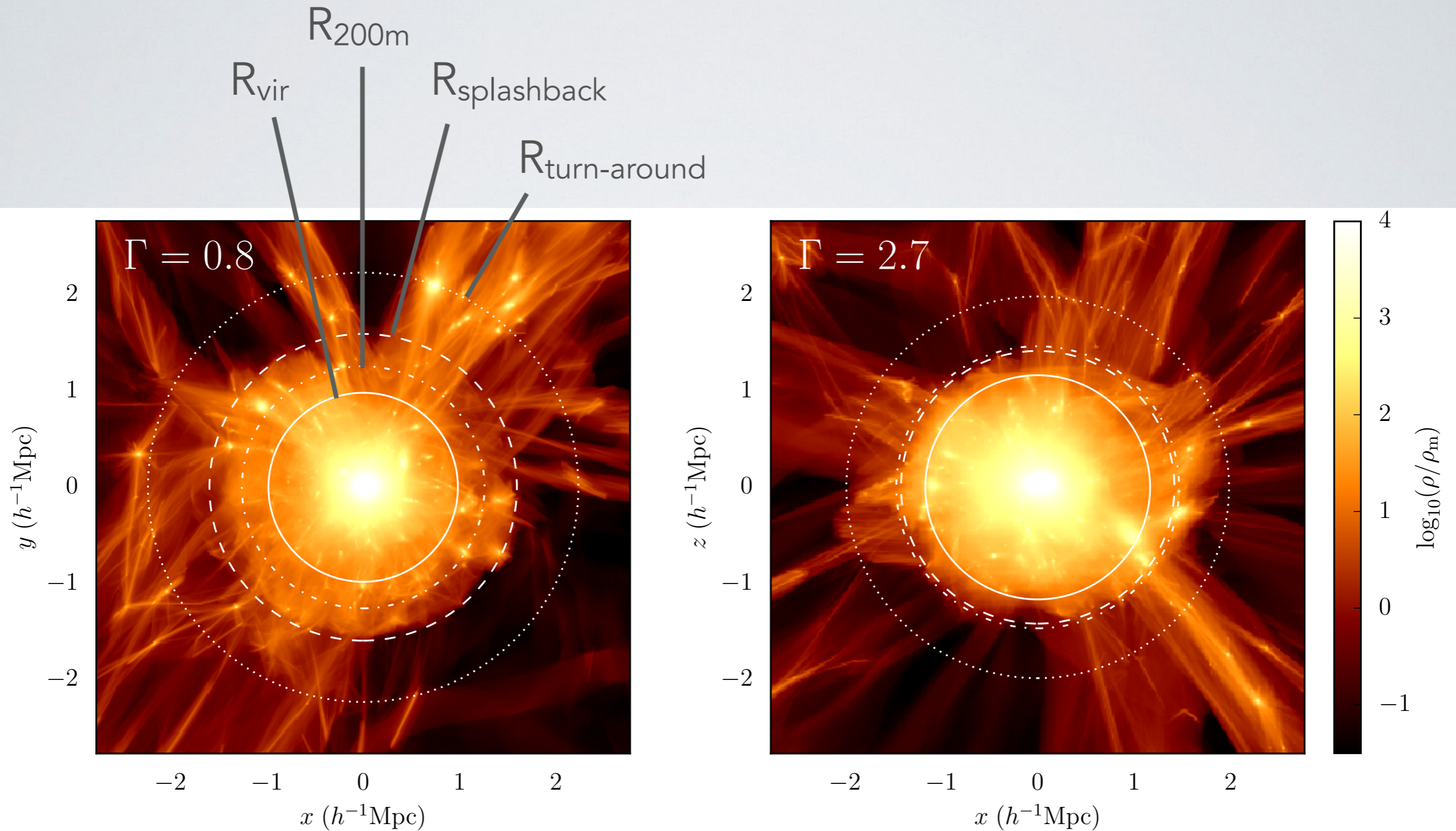
Large halos  
( $M > 10^{15}$ )



# The Splashback Radius



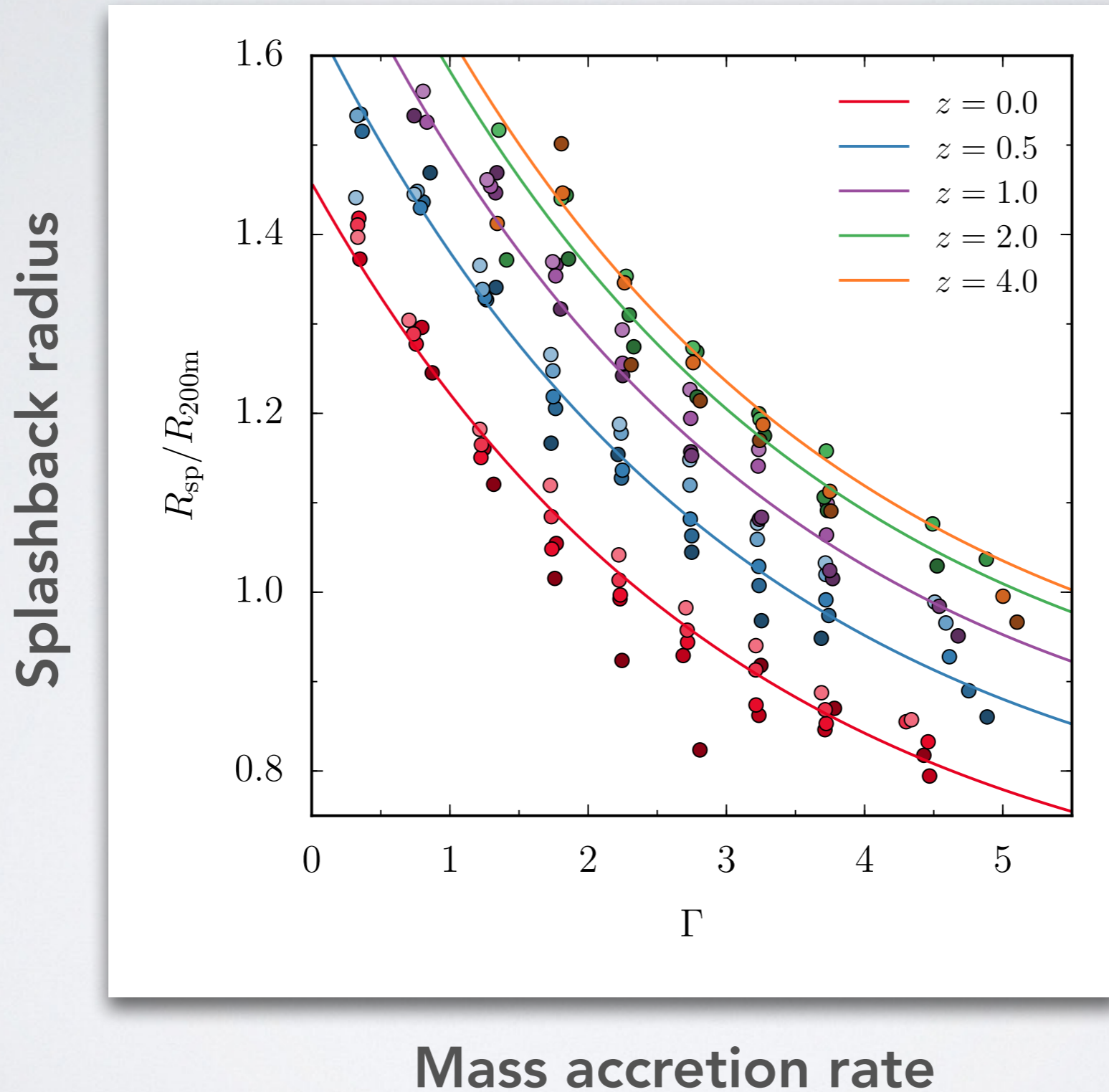
# The Splashback Radius



Low accretion rate

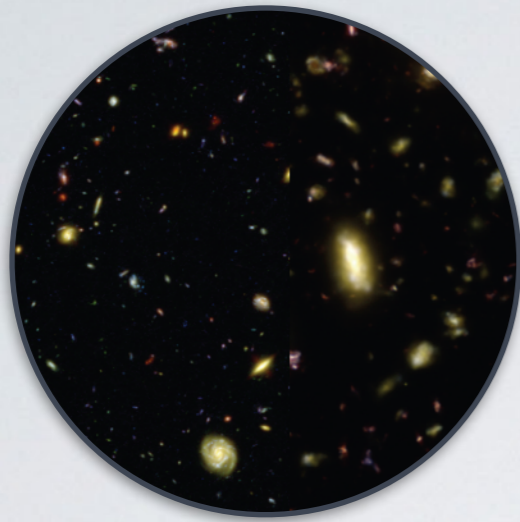
High accretion rate

# The Splashback Radius

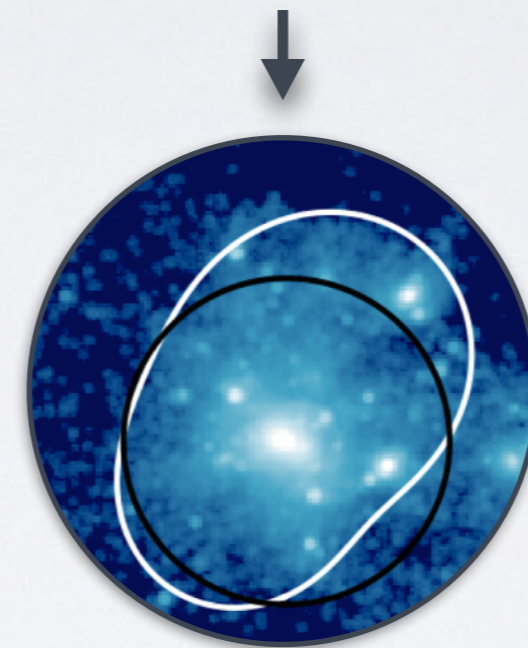
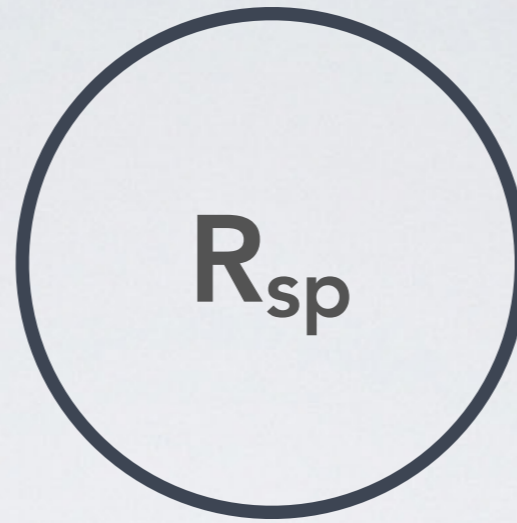


# $R_{sp}$ and the galaxy-halo connection

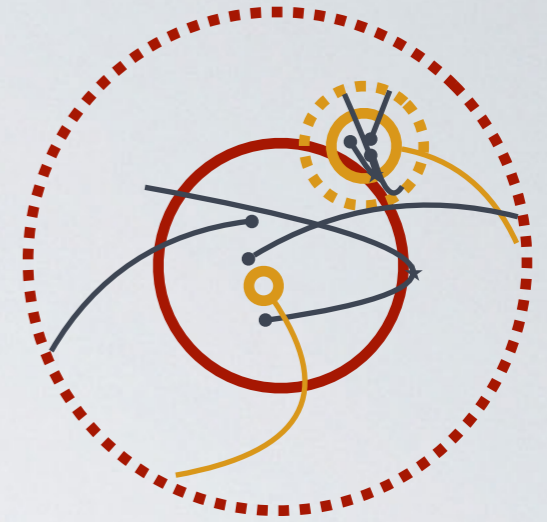
Effect of using $R_{sp}$	SHAM	SHAM+	HOD	SAM
Environment-dependent change in halo mass	✓	✓	✓	✗
Different subhalo statistics	~	~	✗	✓
Different mass accretion histories	✗	~	✗	✓



Observations  
Surhud's talk (Monday)



Shell finding  
Phil's talk (Friday)

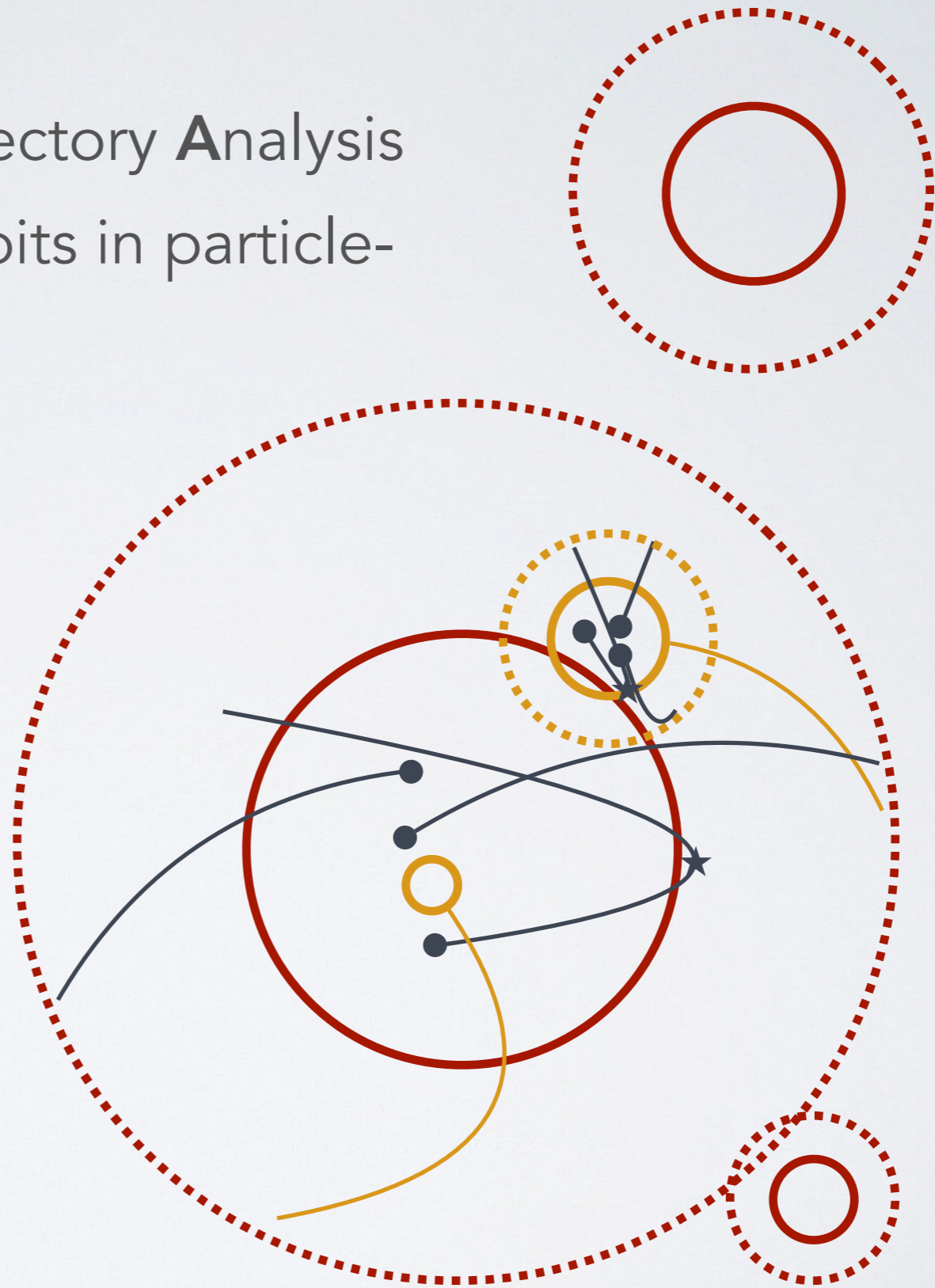


Particle orbit tracking

- Initial splashback papers:** Diemer & Kravtsov 2014 • Adhikari et al. 2014 • More, Diemer & Kravtsov 2015
- Observational papers:** More et al. 2016 • Tully 2015 • Patej & Loeb 2016 • Adhikari et al. 2016  
Umetsu & Diemer 2017 • Zu et al. 2017 • Busch & White 2017 • Baxter et al. 2017
- Splashback shell finding:** Mansfield, Kravtsov & Diemer 2017
- Particle orbit tracking:** Diemer 2017 • Diemer et al. 2017

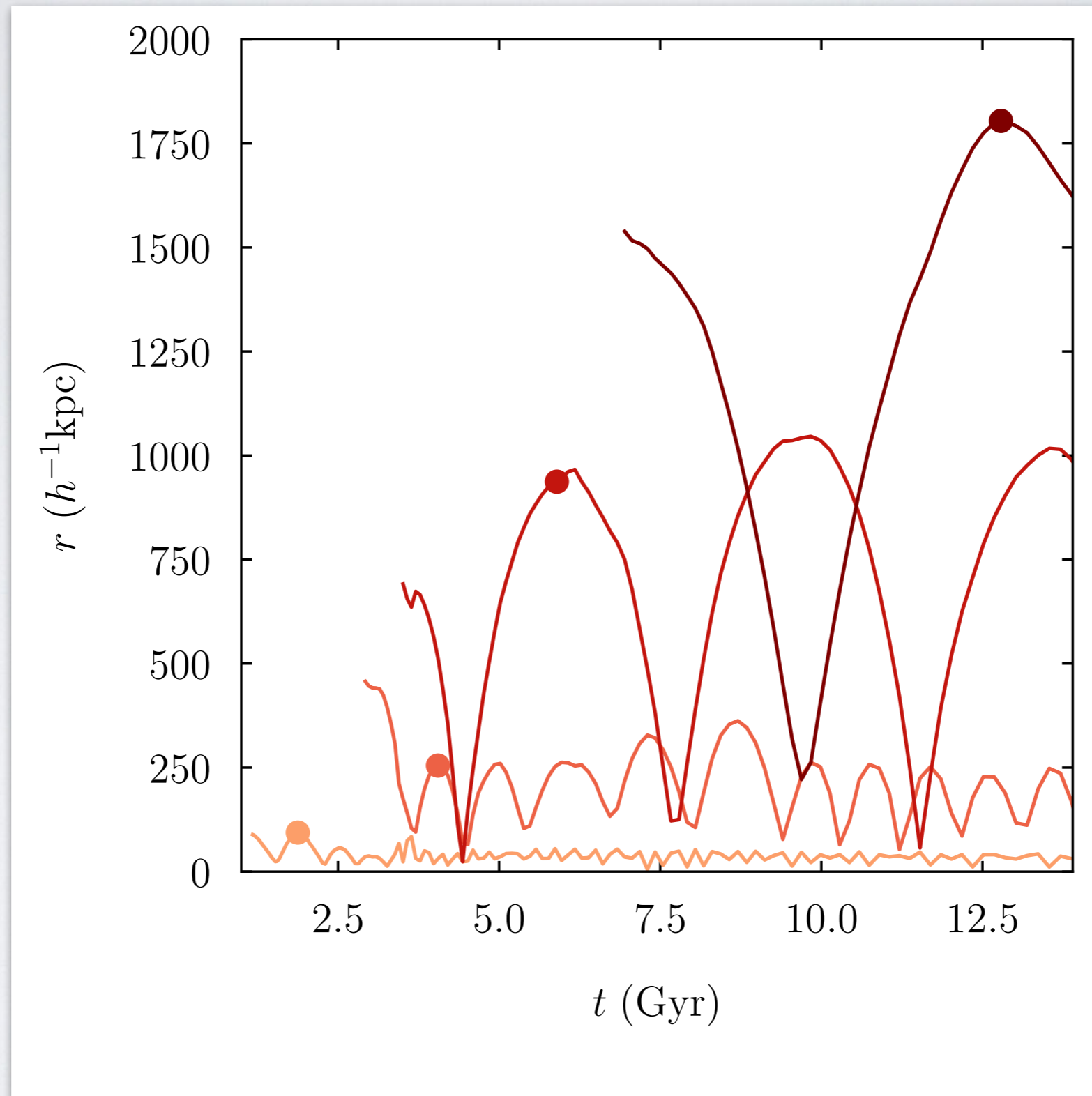
# SPARTA

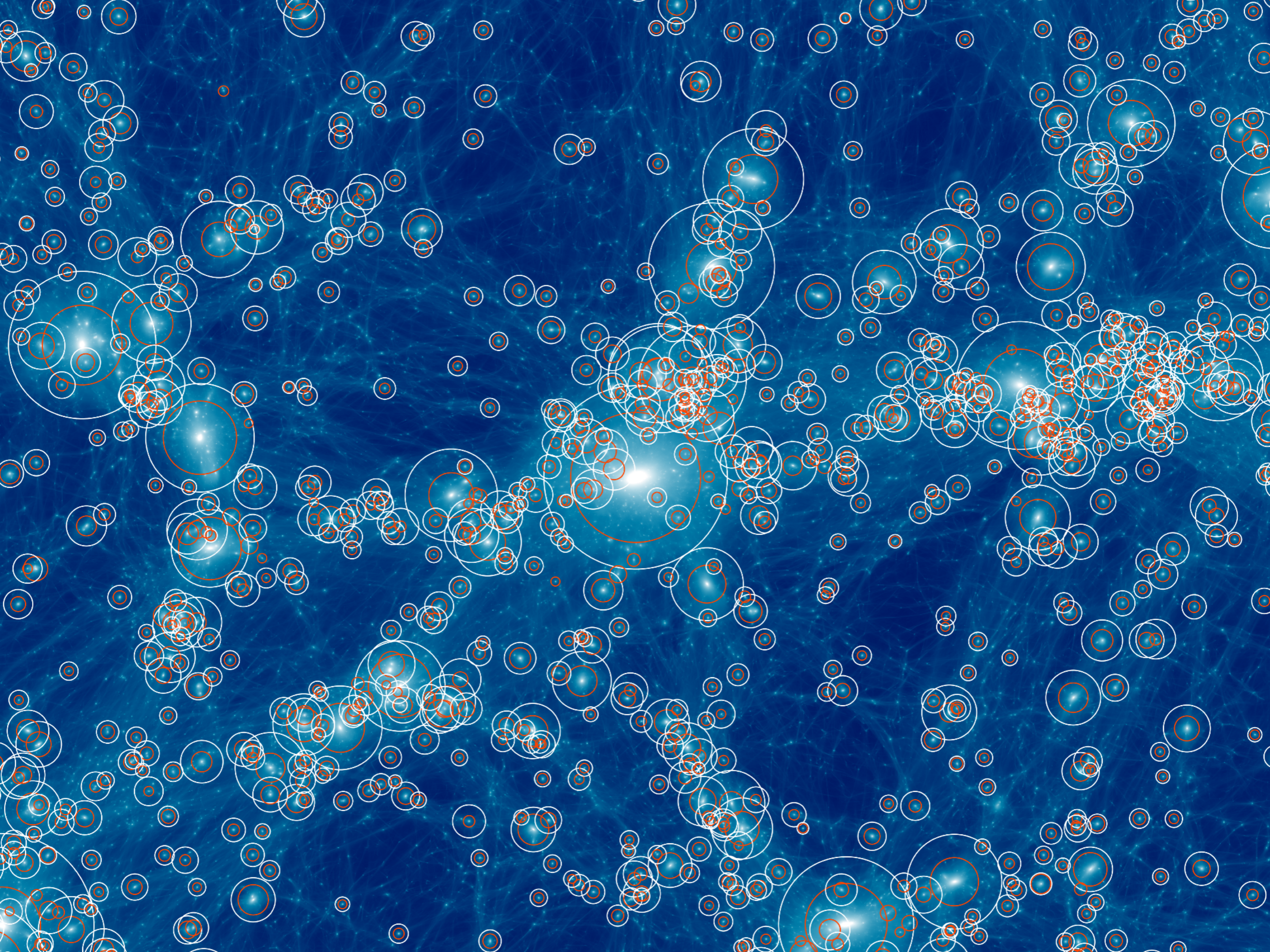
- Subhalo and **PAR**ticle **T**rajectory **A**nalysis
- Framework for tracking orbits in particle-based simulations
- MPI-parallelized, pure C

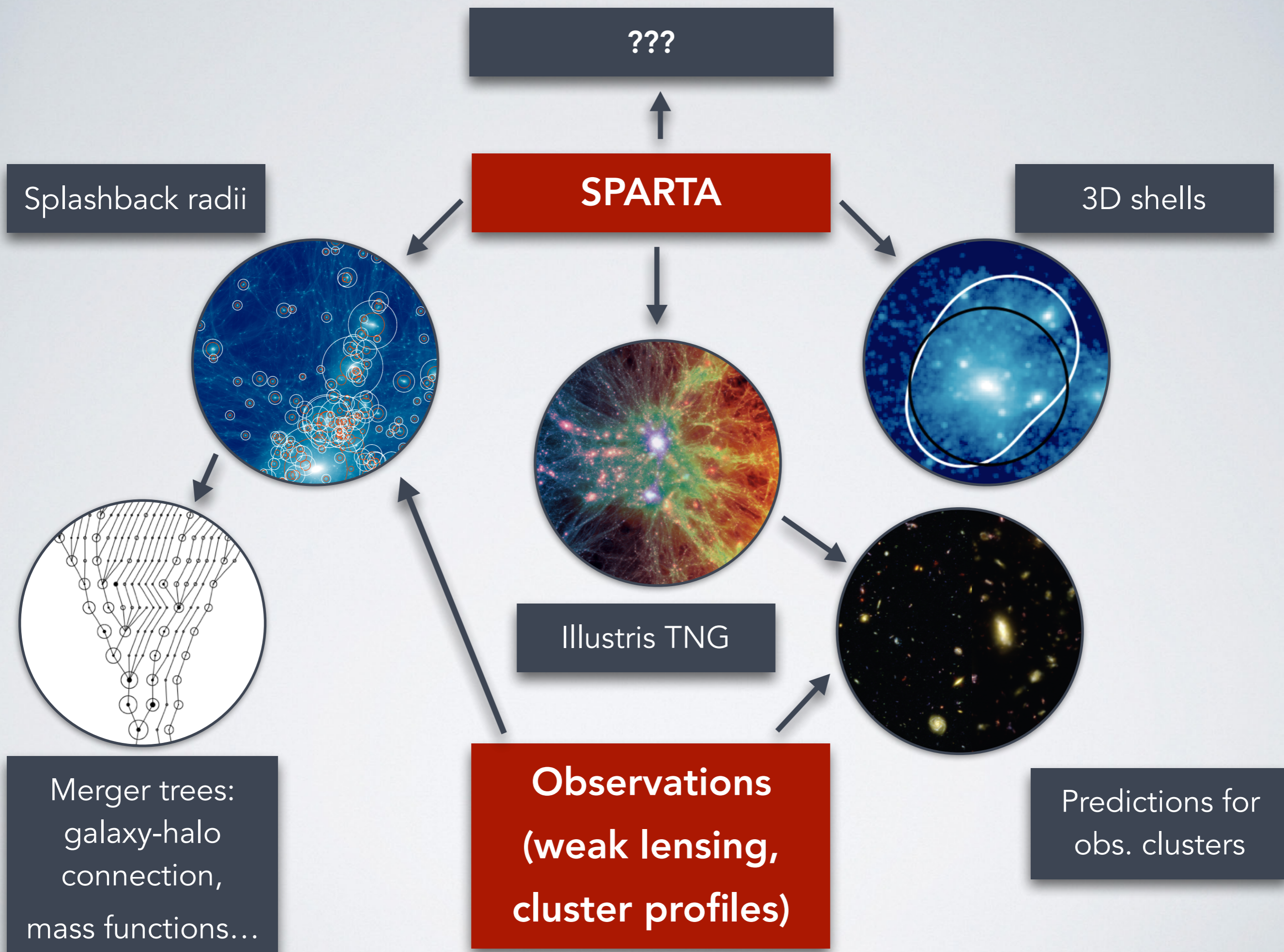




# What do the orbits look like?





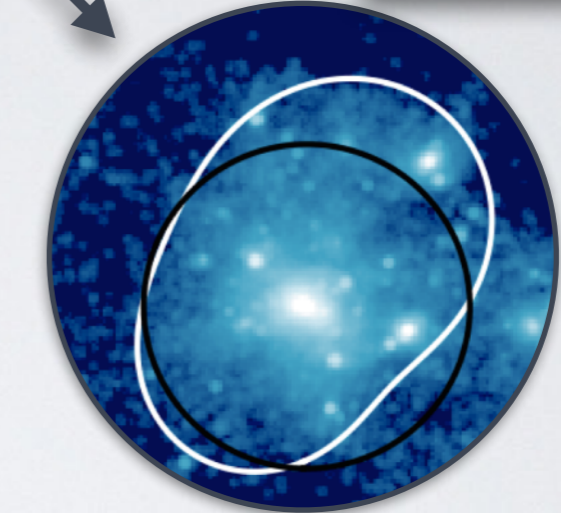
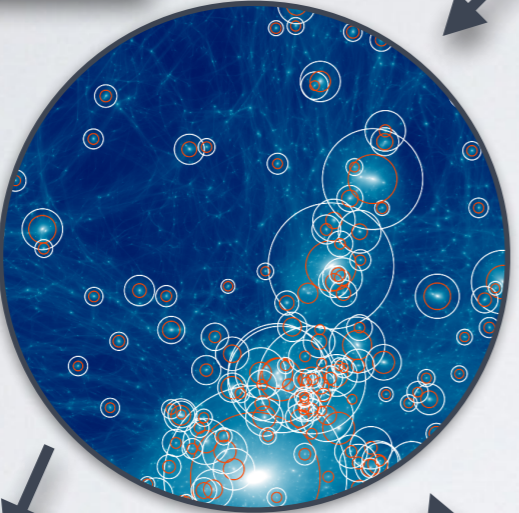


???

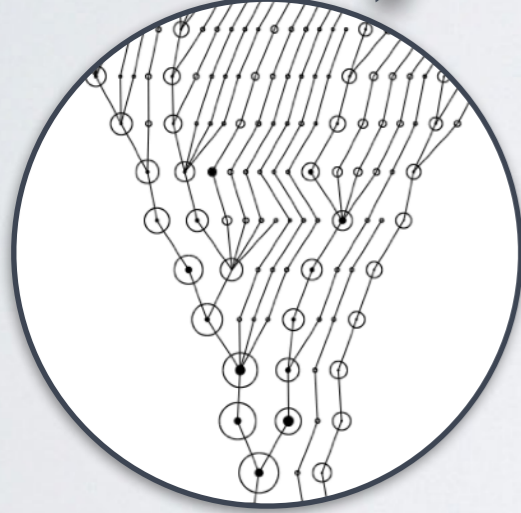
**SPARTA**

Splashback radii

3D shells

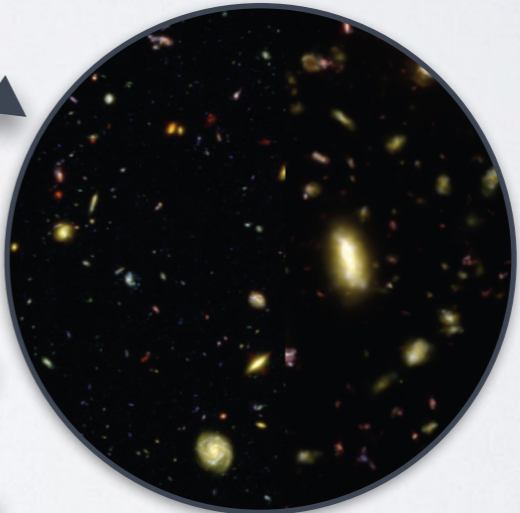


Illustris TNG

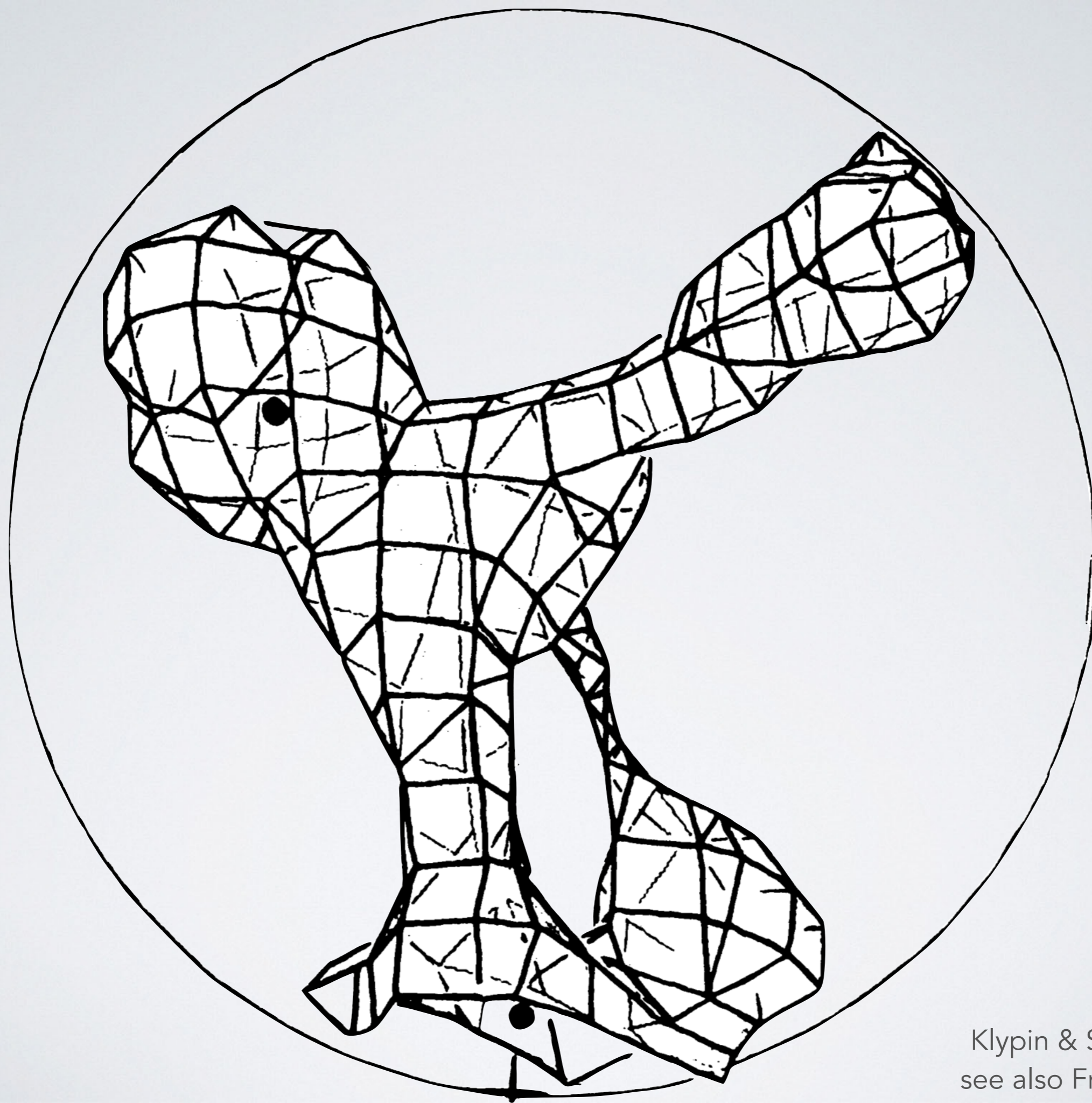


Merger trees:  
galaxy-halo  
connection,  
mass functions...

**Observations  
(weak lensing,  
cluster profiles)**



Predictions for  
obs. clusters



Klypin & Shandarin 1983  
see also Frenk et al. 1983



# Conclusions

- The **structure of CDM halos** is not a solved problem
- The most important quantities for the galaxy-halo connection, **radius and mass, depend on definition**
- The **splashback radius** represents a physically motivated halo boundary