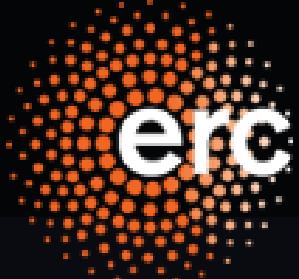


# The origin of angular momentum: from cosmic web to galaxy formation



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET



Corentin Cadiou  
@KITP | 7 Feb 2023

DiRAC

# The origin of angular momentum: from cosmic web to galaxy formation



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET



SP

What is the origin of angular momentum in high redshift galaxies?



The origin of angular momentum in high redshift galaxies is not yet fully understood and is an area of active research in astrophysics. The prevailing theory is that angular momentum is acquired through a process called **tidal torquing**, where interactions with nearby galaxies and large-scale structures in the early universe cause a transfer of angular momentum to the protogalactic gas. This results in the formation of rotating disks, which then give rise to spiral and elliptical galaxies. However, other mechanisms, such as **gas accretion** and **mergers with other galaxies**, may also play a role in shaping the angular momentum of high redshift galaxies.



Corentin Cadiou  
@KITP | 7 Feb 2023

DiRAC

# The origin of angular momentum: from cosmic web to galaxy formation



LUNDS  
UNIVERSITET



SP

What is the origin of angular momentum in high redshift galaxies?



The origin of angular momentum in high redshift galaxies is not yet fully understood and is an area of active research in astrophysics. The prevailing theory is that angular momentum is acquired through a process called tidal torquing, where interactions with nearby galaxies and large-scale structures in the early universe cause a transfer of angular momentum to the protogalactic gas. This results in the formation of rotating disks, which then give rise to spiral and elliptical galaxies. However, other mechanisms, such as gas accretion and mergers with other galaxies, may also play a role in shaping the angular momentum of high redshift galaxies.

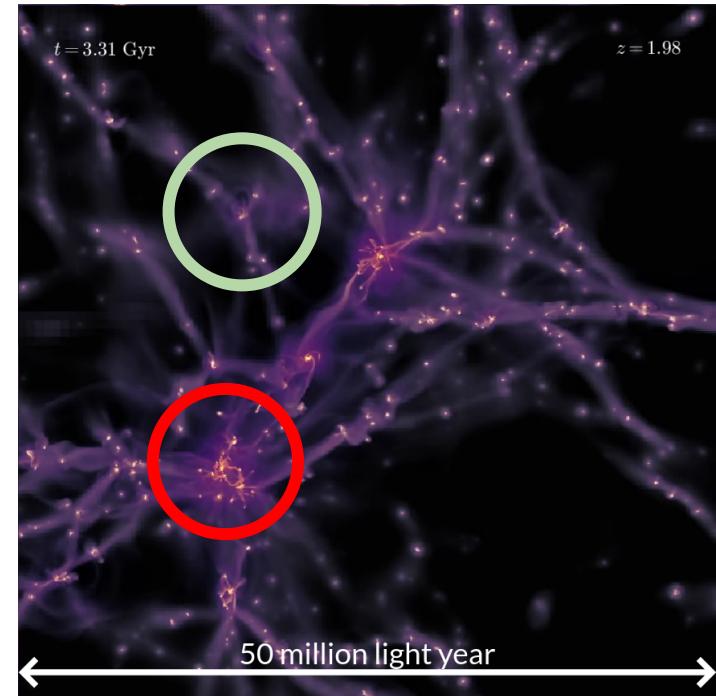


Corentin Cadiou  
@KITP | 7 Feb 2023

DiRAC

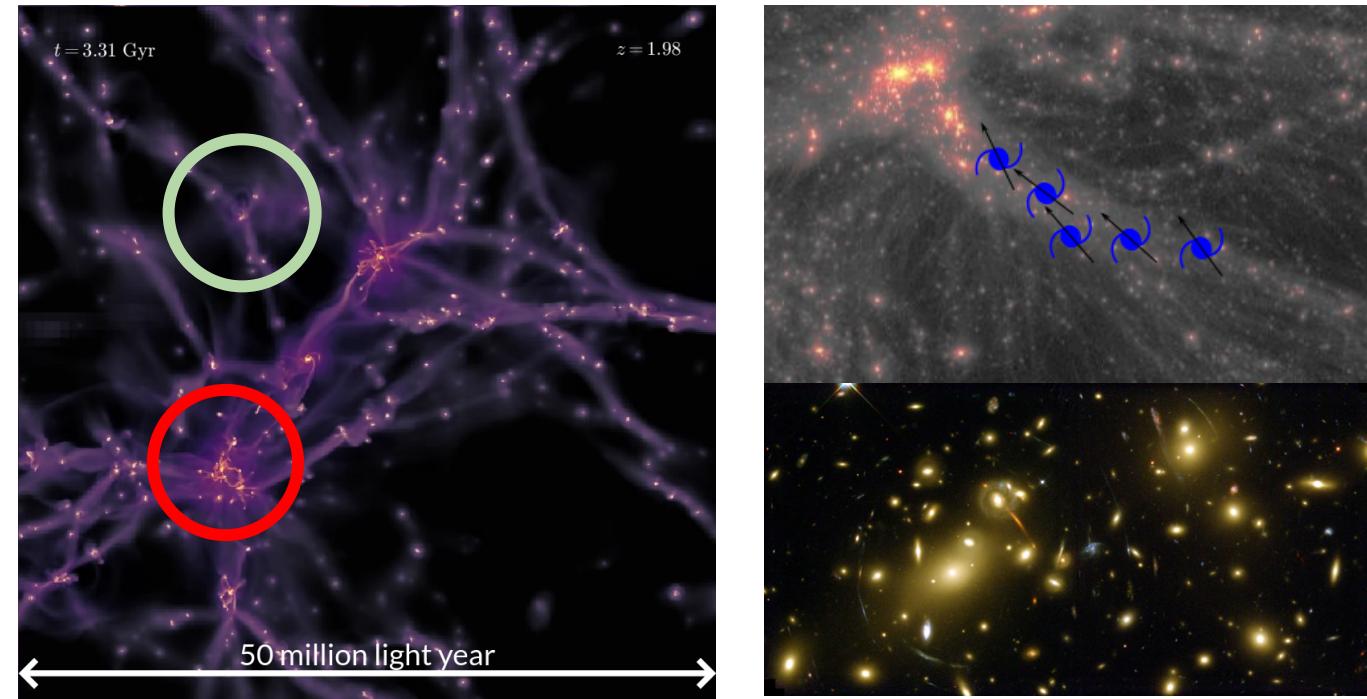
# The effects of environment on halo properties

- $M_{\text{DM}}(\text{node}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{fil}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{void})$ , higher clustering



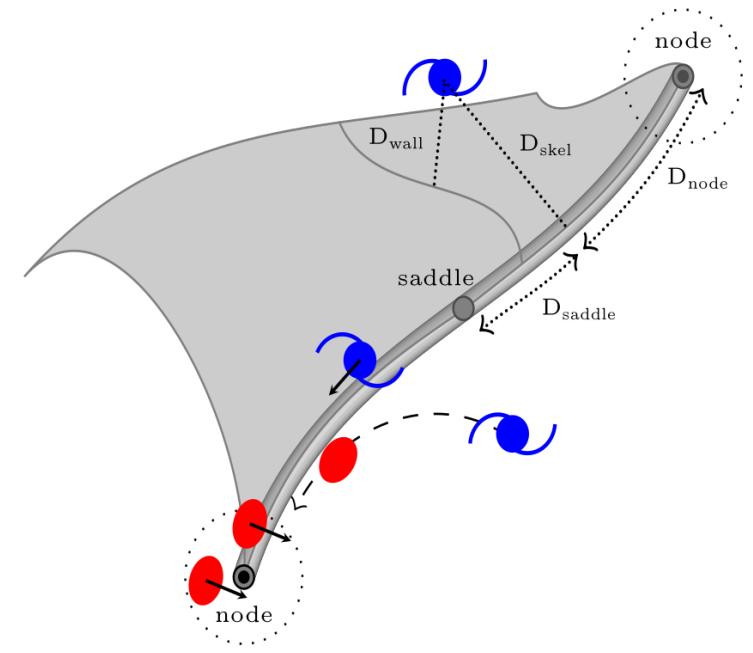
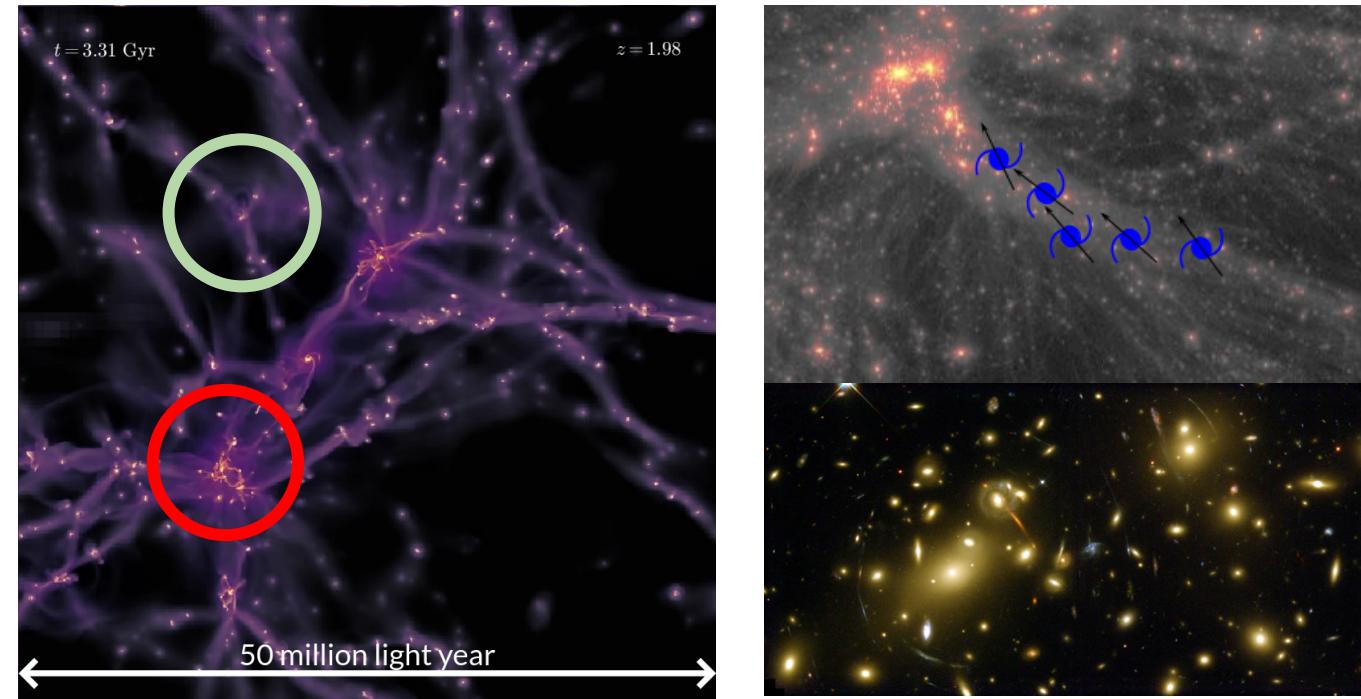
# The effects of environment on halo properties

- $M_{\text{DM}}(\text{node}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{fil}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{void})$ , higher clustering
- spins align with cosmic web  $\Rightarrow$  issue for weak lensing



# The effects of environment on halo properties

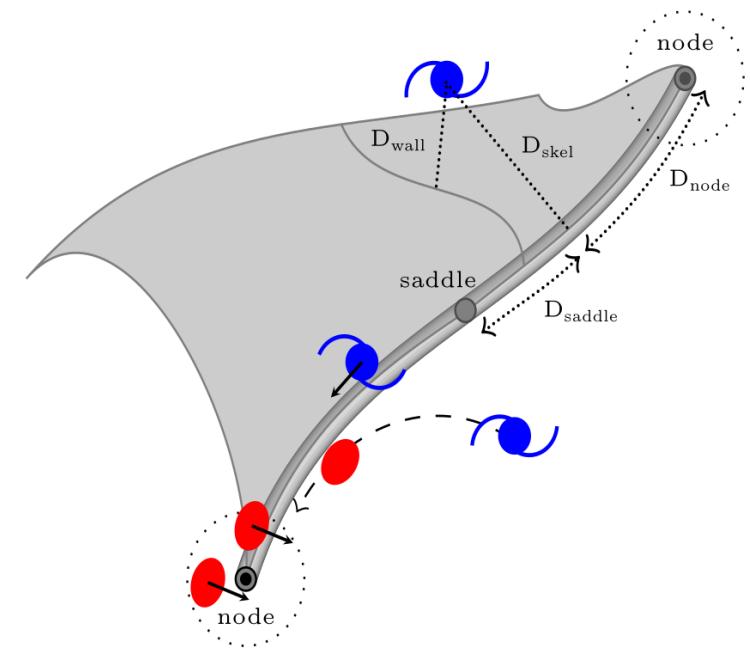
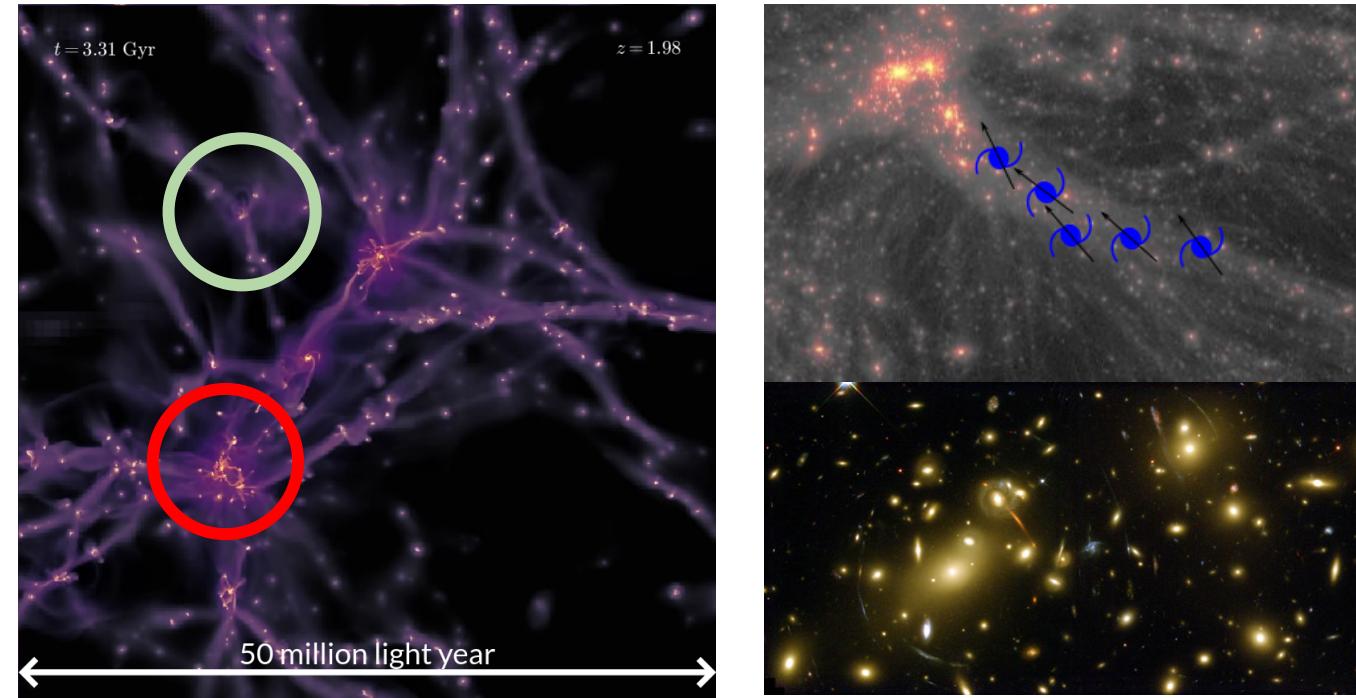
- $M_{\text{DM}}(\text{node}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{fil}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{void})$ , higher clustering
- spins align with cosmic web  $\Rightarrow$  issue for weak lensing
- $v/\sigma(\text{fil}) > v/\sigma(\text{void}) \Rightarrow$  bias in galaxy formation



Kraljic+18 [see also Laigle15, Song+21, ...] 2

# The effects of environment on halo properties

- $M_{\text{DM}}(\text{node}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{fil}) > M_{\text{DM}}(\text{void})$ , higher clustering
- spins align with cosmic web  $\Rightarrow$  issue for weak lensing
- $v/\sigma(\text{fil}) > v/\sigma(\text{void}) \Rightarrow$  bias in galaxy formation
- ....



Kraljic+18 [see also Laigle15, Song+21, ...] 3

# The effects of environment on halo properties

## Isotropic effects

Kaiser bias, cluster vs. groups, ...

From theory:  $M \propto \int d^3R \rho$

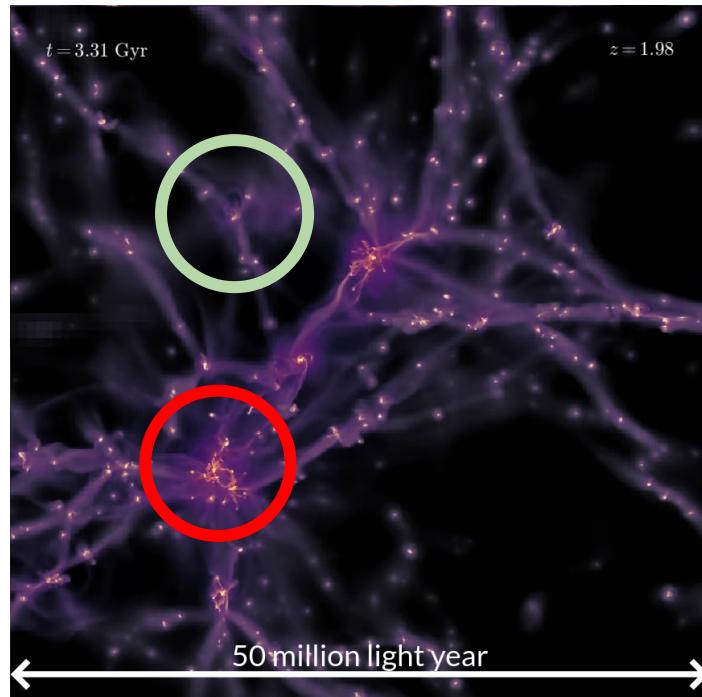
Mass regulated

## *An*-isotropic effects

Intrinsic alignment, formation of disks?

From theory:  $J \propto \int d^3R \nabla \phi$

Angular momentum regulated?



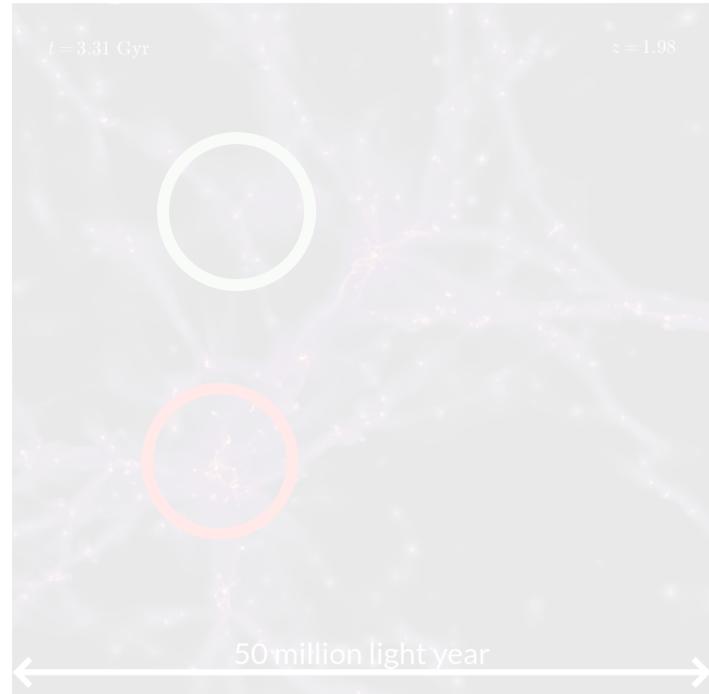
# The effects of environment on halo properties

## Isotropic effects

Kaiser bias, cluster vs. groups, ...

From theory:  $M \propto \int d^3R \rho$

Mass regulated

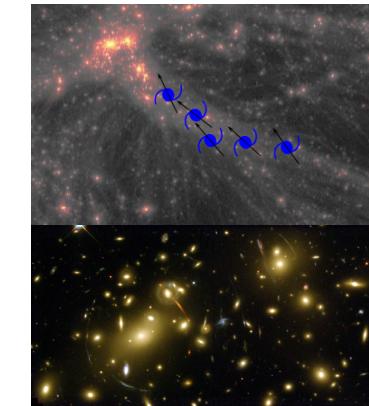


## An-isotropic effects

Intrinsic alignment, formation of disks?

From theory:  $J \propto \int d^3R \nabla \phi$

Angular momentum regulated?



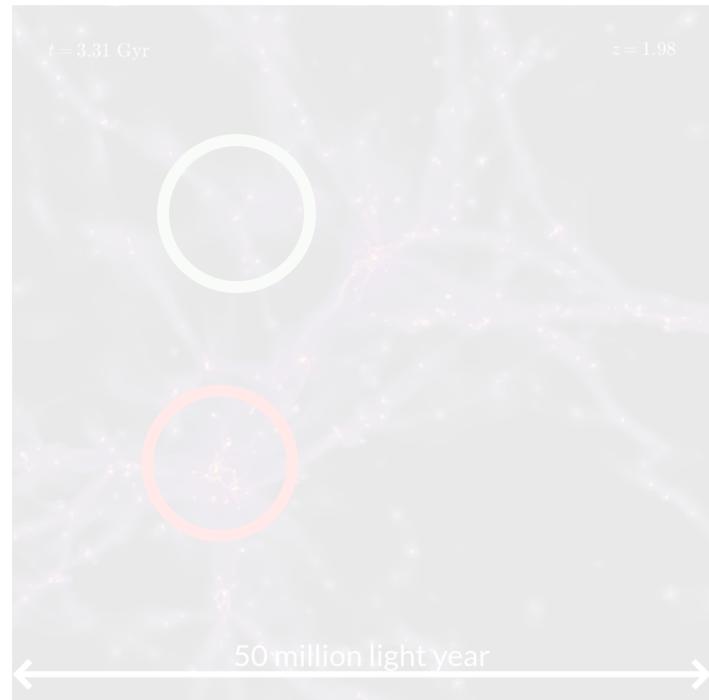
# The effects of environment on halo properties

## Isotropic effects

Kaiser bias, cluster vs. groups, ...

From theory:  $M \propto \int d^3R \rho$

Mass regulated

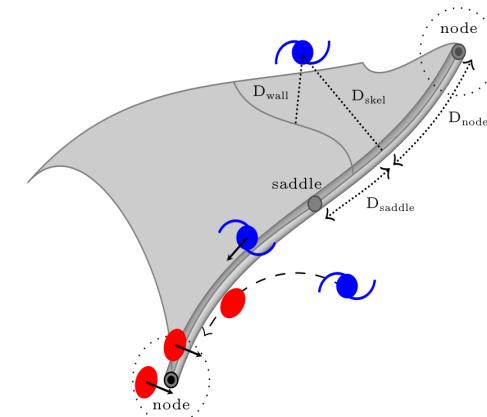
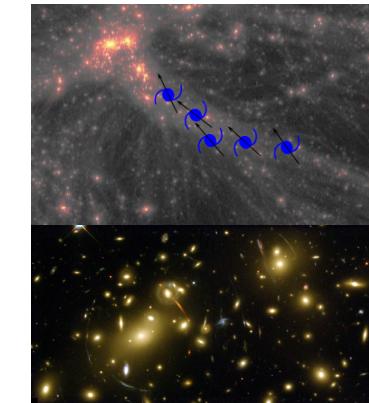


## An-isotropic effects

Intrinsic alignment, formation of disks?

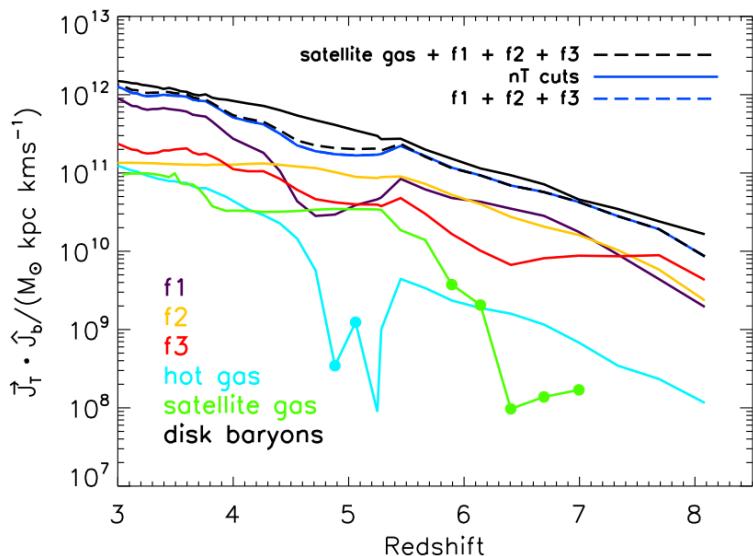
From theory:  $J \propto \int d^3R \nabla \phi$

Angular momentum regulated?

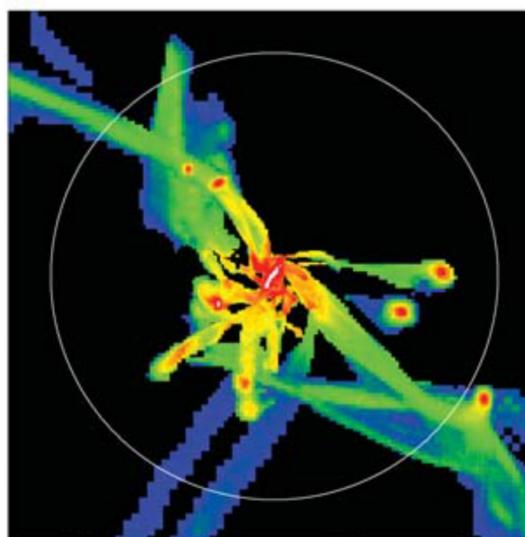


# Angular momentum: bridging galaxies to cosmology?

High- $z$ :  
most of mass + AM flow along filaments

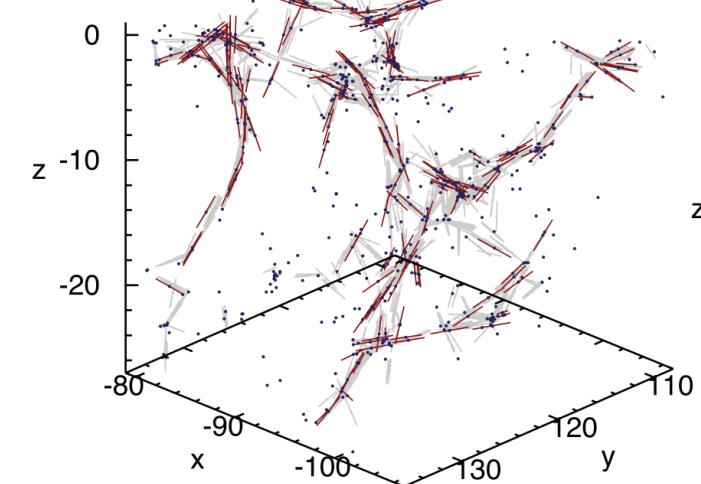


Tillson+15



Dekel&Birnboim 06

Lower- $z$ s:  
intrinsic alignment problem

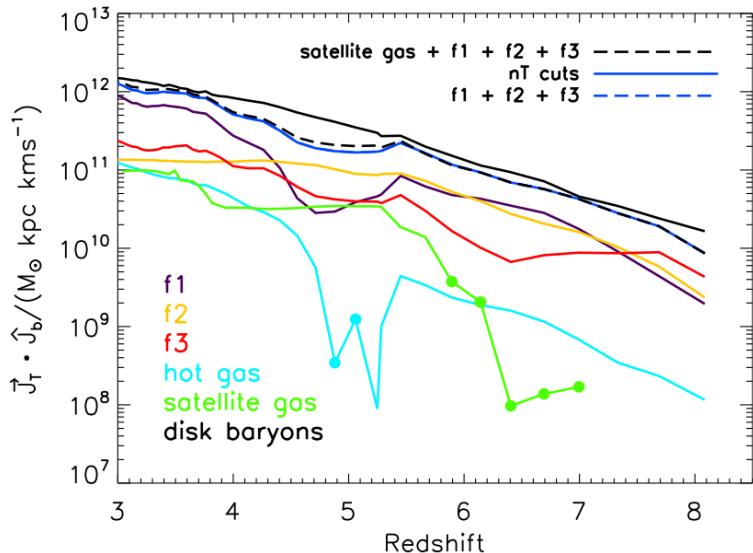


Tempel+13

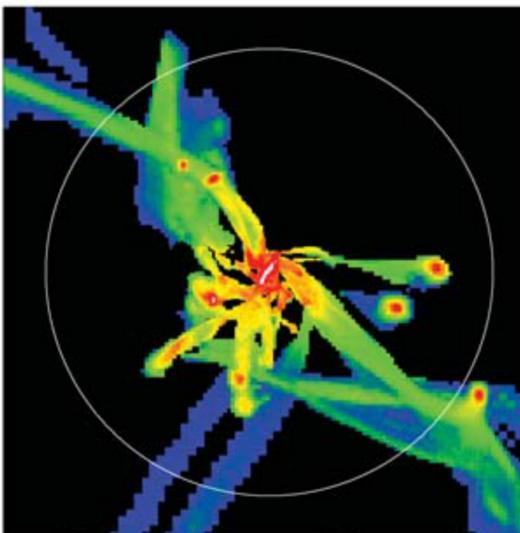
[AM: Dekel & Birboim 06; Stewart+11; Kim+11; Pichon+11; Codis+12; Danovich+12,15;  
Stewart+13; Codis+15; Prieto+15; Tillson+15; Stewart+17, Cadiou+21,..<sup>4</sup>]

# Angular momentum: bridging galaxies to cosmology?

High- $z$ :  
most of mass + AM flow along filaments

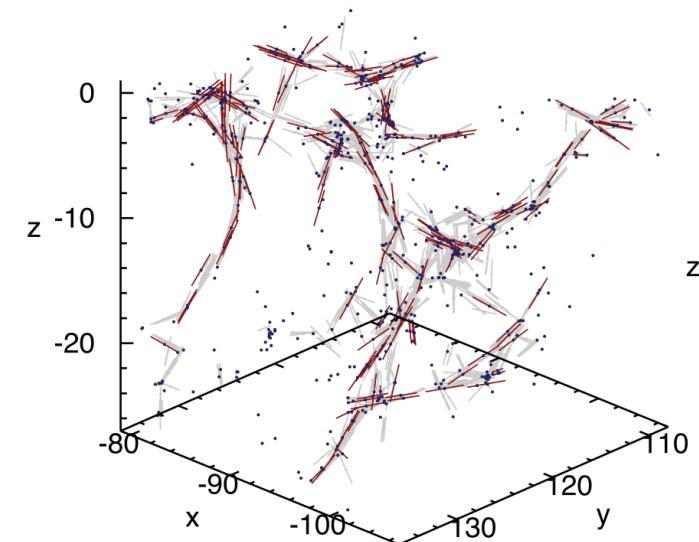


Tillson+15



Dekel&Birnboim 06

Lower- $z$ s:  
intrinsic alignment problem

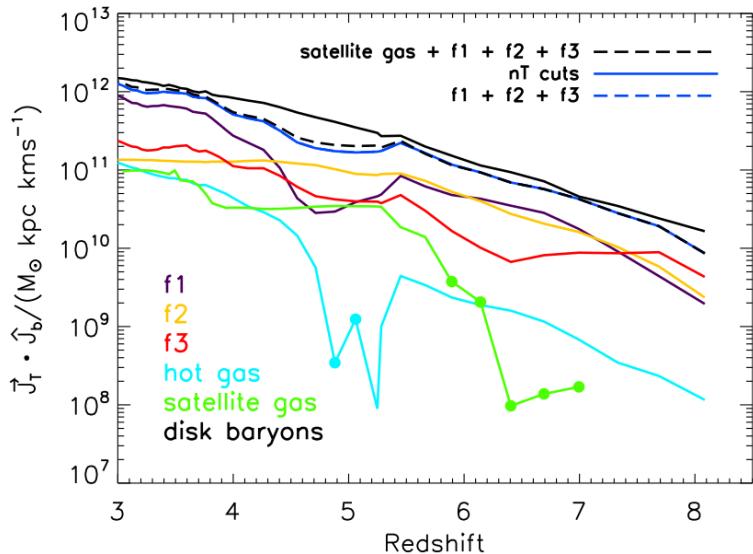


Tempel+13

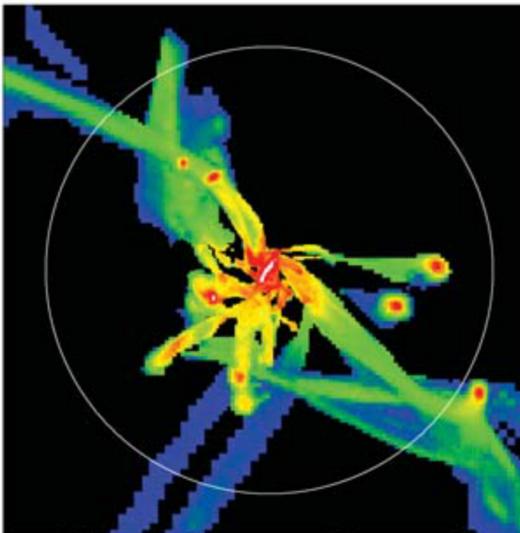
How do we study these effects?

# Angular momentum: bridging galaxies to cosmology?

High- $z$ :  
most of mass + AM flow along filaments

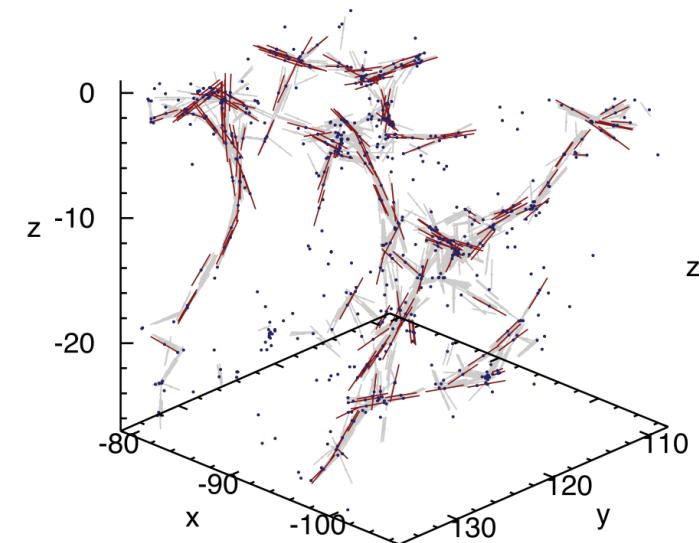


Tillson+15



Dekel&Birnboim 06

Lower- $z$ s:  
intrinsic alignment problem



Tempel+13

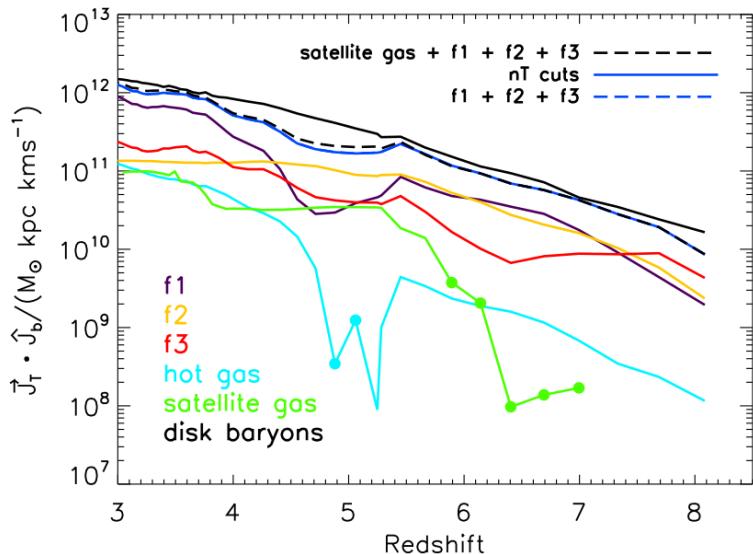
How do we study these effects?

Large volumes

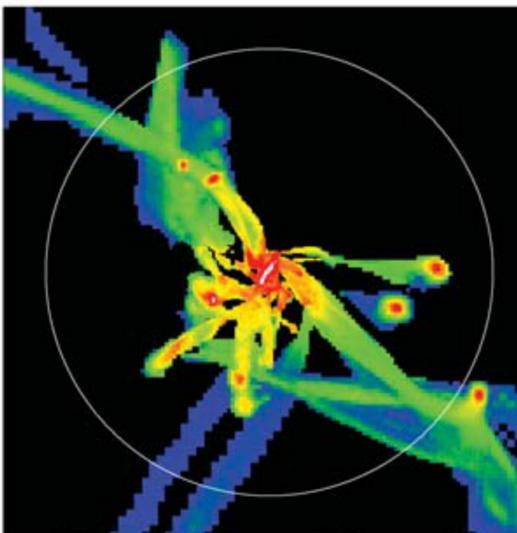
sample  $p(M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, \mathbf{J}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

# Angular momentum: bridging galaxies to cosmology?

High- $z$ :  
most of mass + AM flow along filaments

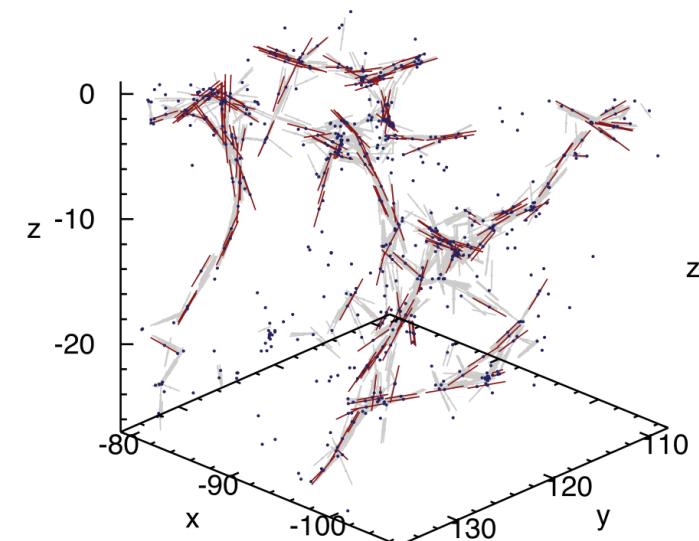


Tillson+15



Dekel&Birnboim 06

Lower- $z$ s:  
intrinsic alignment problem



Tempel+13

How do we study these effects?

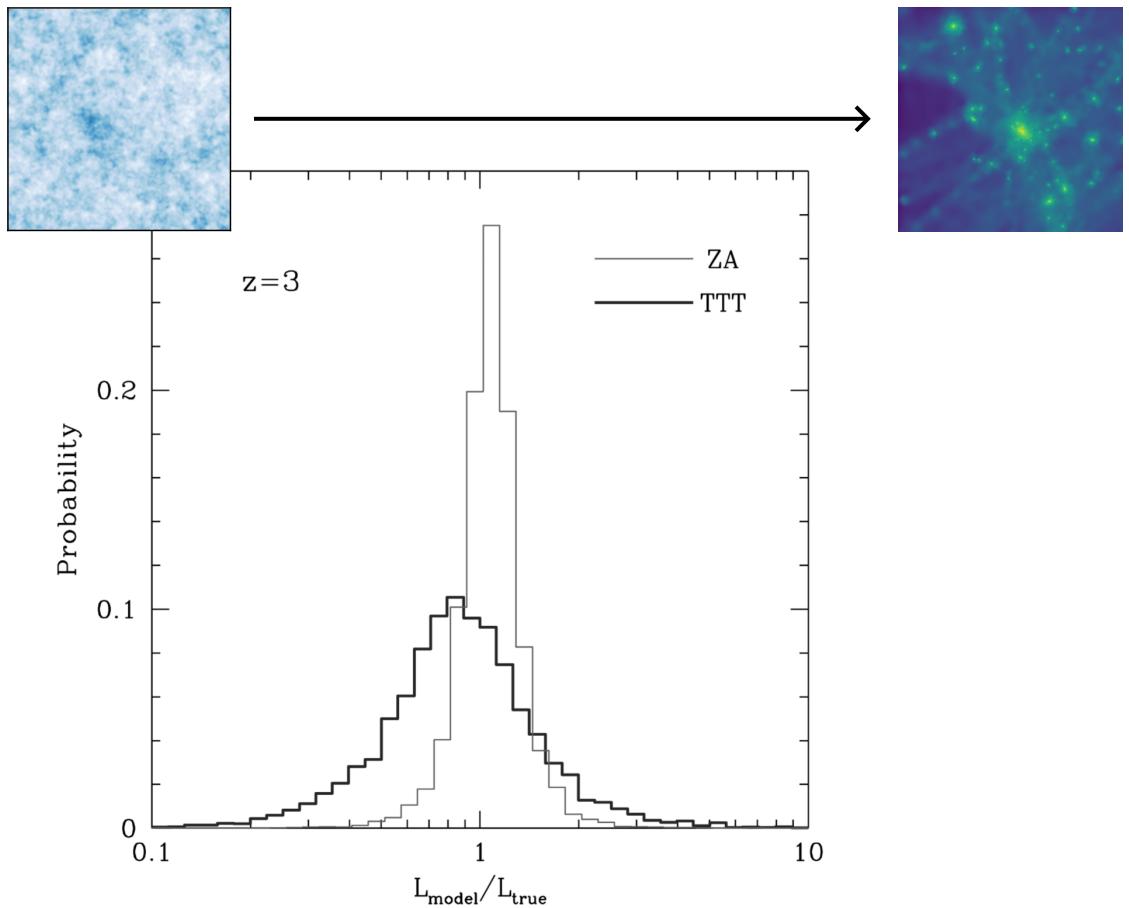
Large volumes

sample  $p(M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, \mathbf{J}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

This talk

sample  $p(\mathbf{J}|M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

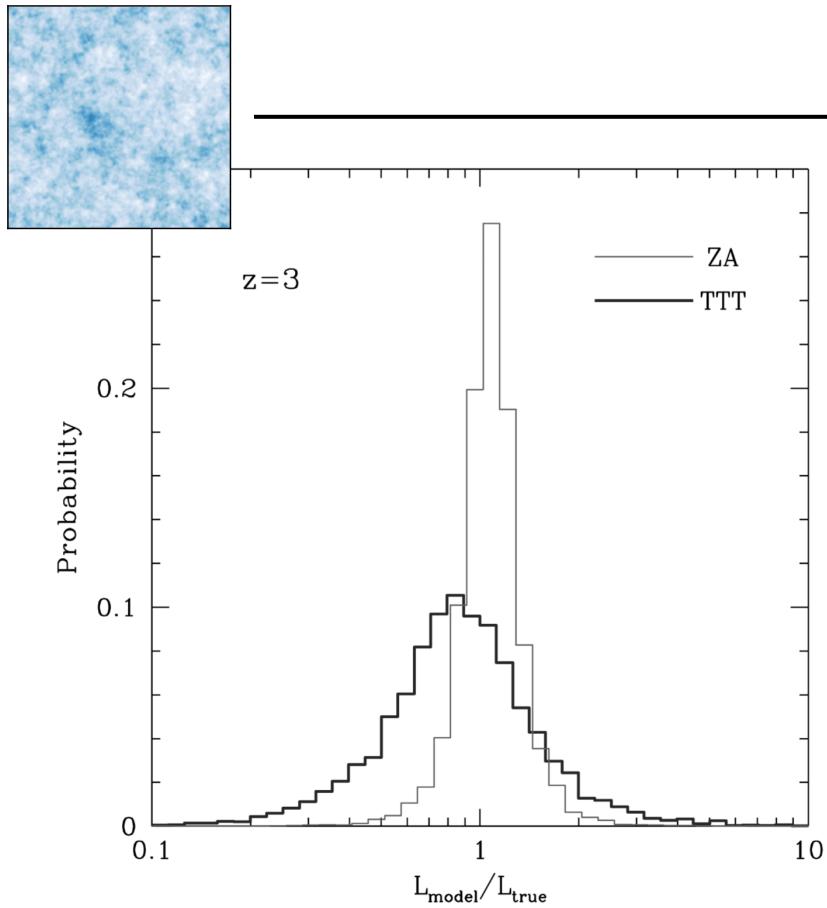
# Angular momentum: where are we?



Porciani+02

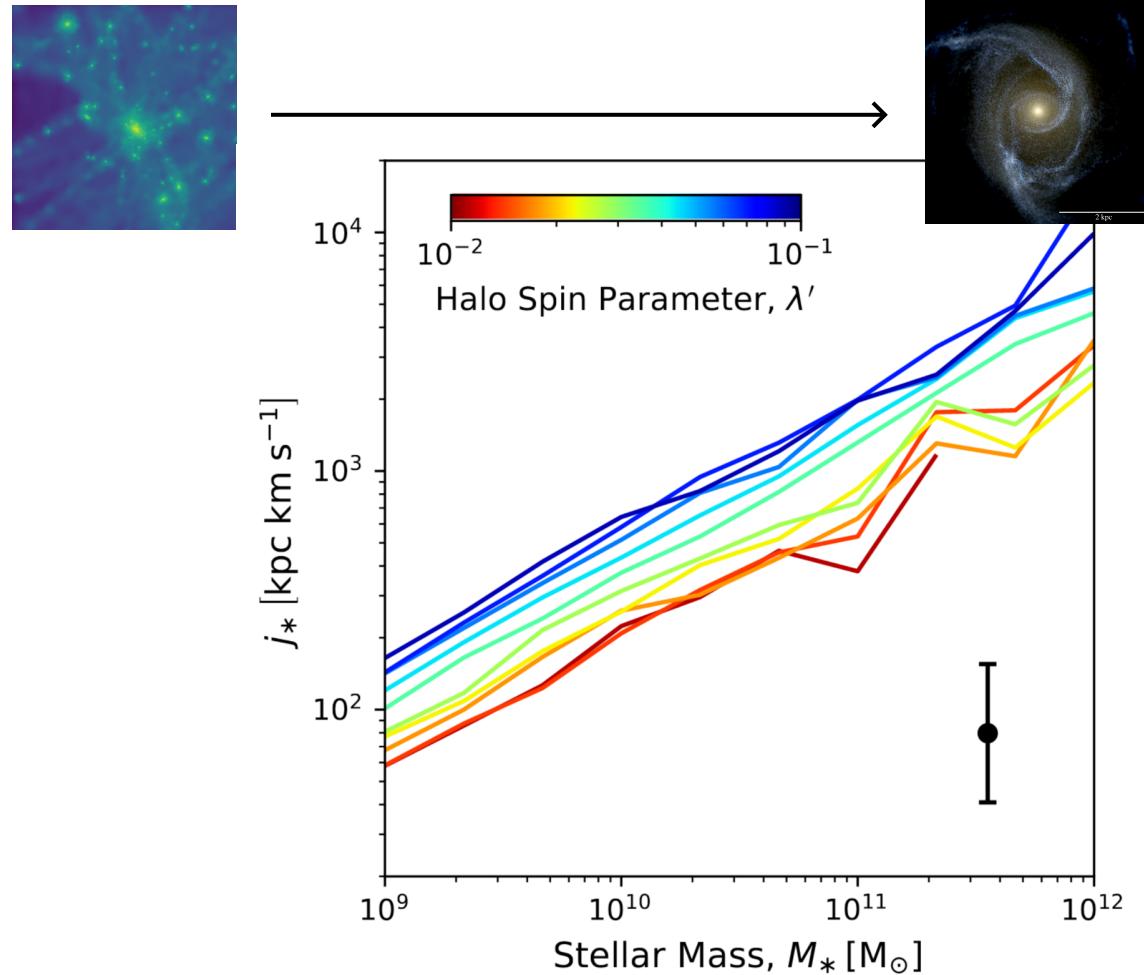
Predictions for  $j_{\text{DM}}$  remain  
qualitative

# Angular momentum: where are we?



Porciani+02

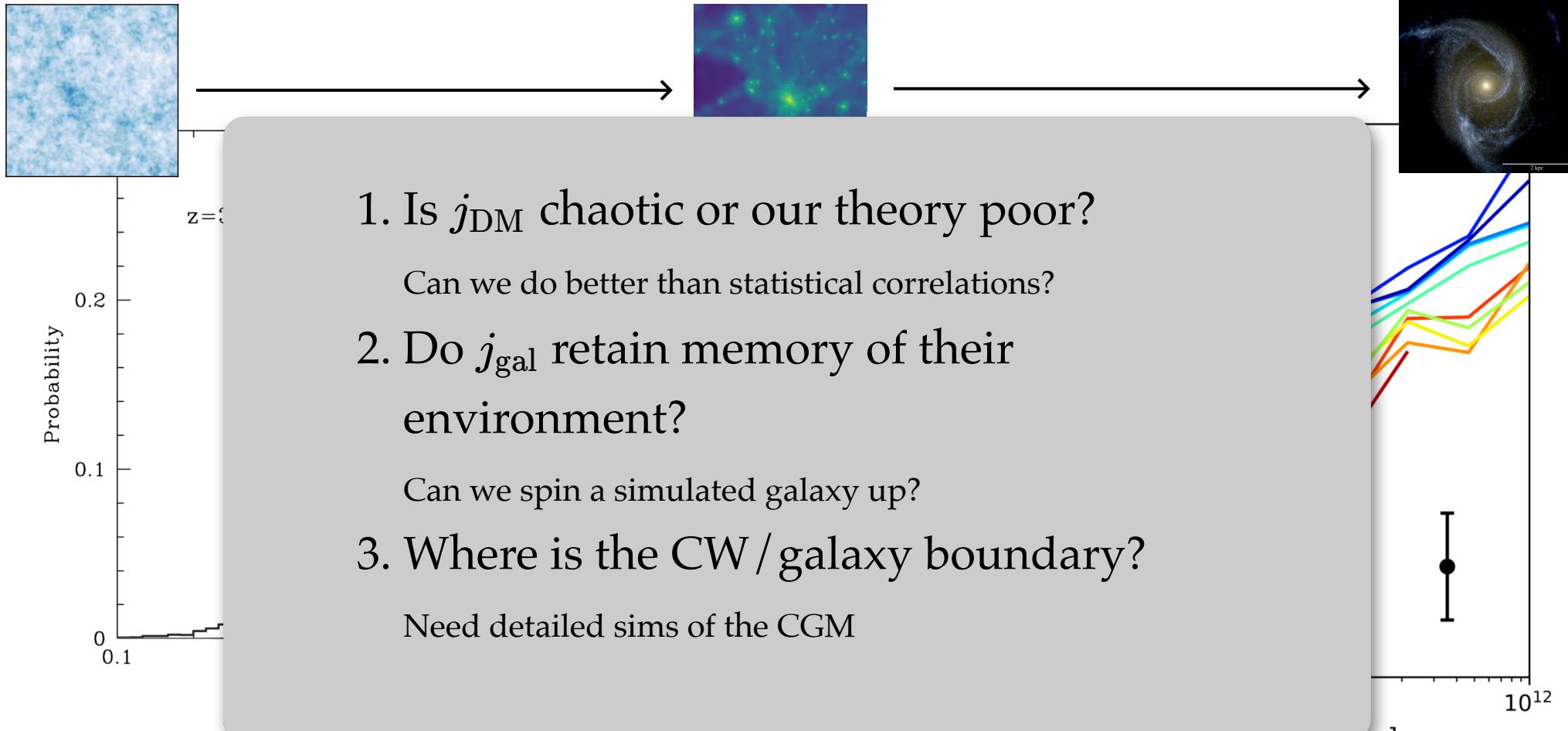
Predictions for  $j_{\text{DM}}$  remain  
qualitative



Rodriguez-Gomez+22

$j_{\text{DM}} - j_*$   
weak correlation  
(statistically strong)

# Angular momentum: where are we?



## Predictions for $j_{\text{DM}}$ remain qualitative

$j_{\text{DM}} - j_\star$   
 weak correlation  
 (statistically strong)

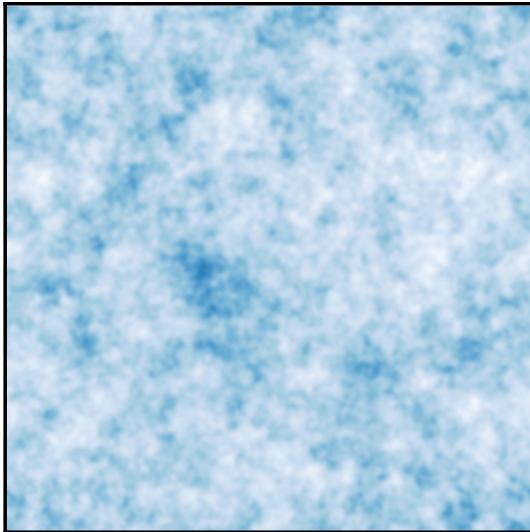
# Is $j_{\text{DM}}$ chaotic or our theory poor?

First controlled experiment of testing tidal torque theory for **individual halos**

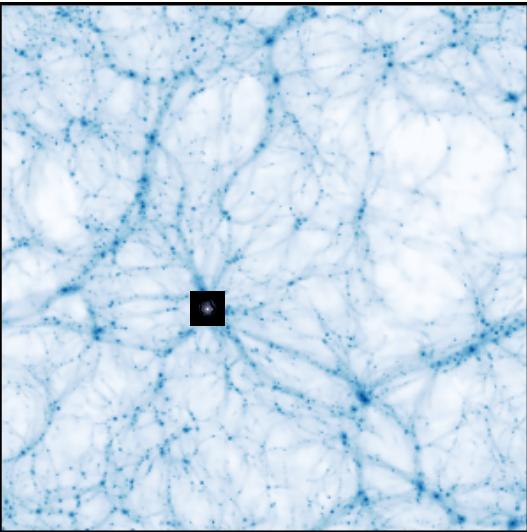
CC+21a, arXiv: 2012.02201

# Predicting angular momentum

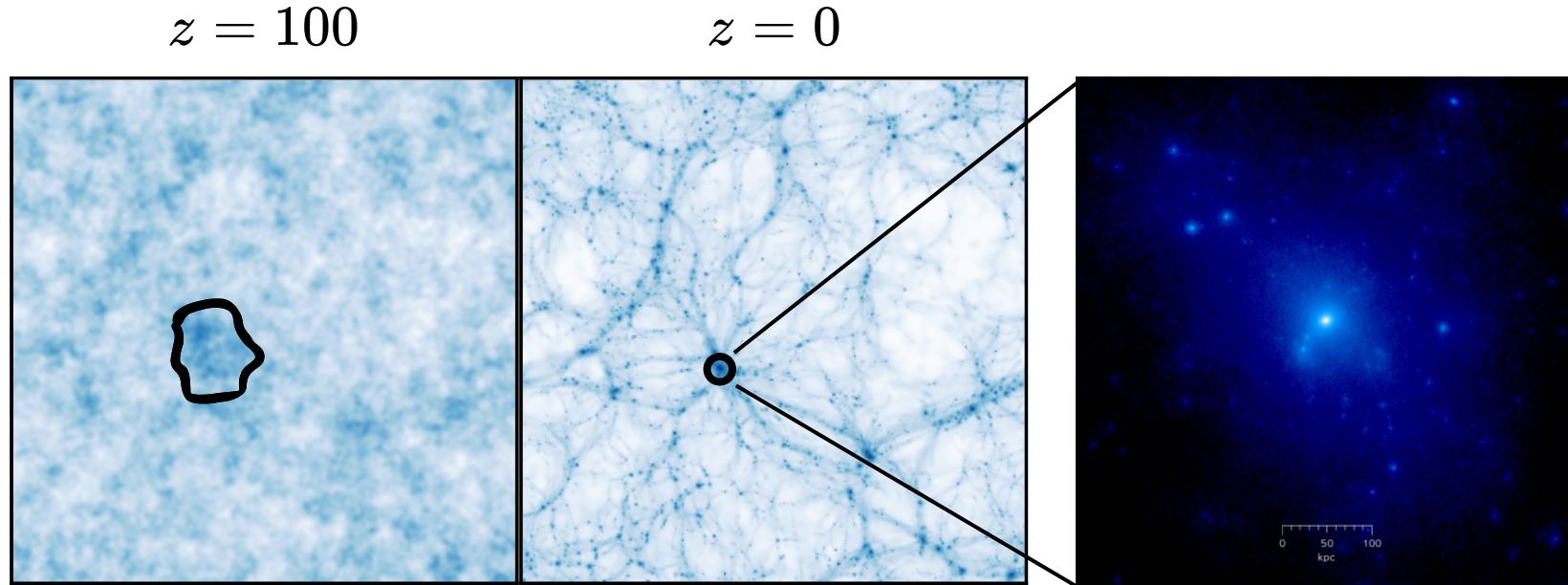
$z = 100$



$z = 0$



# Predicting angular momentum



$$\mathbf{L}_{\text{lin.}} \propto \int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi$$

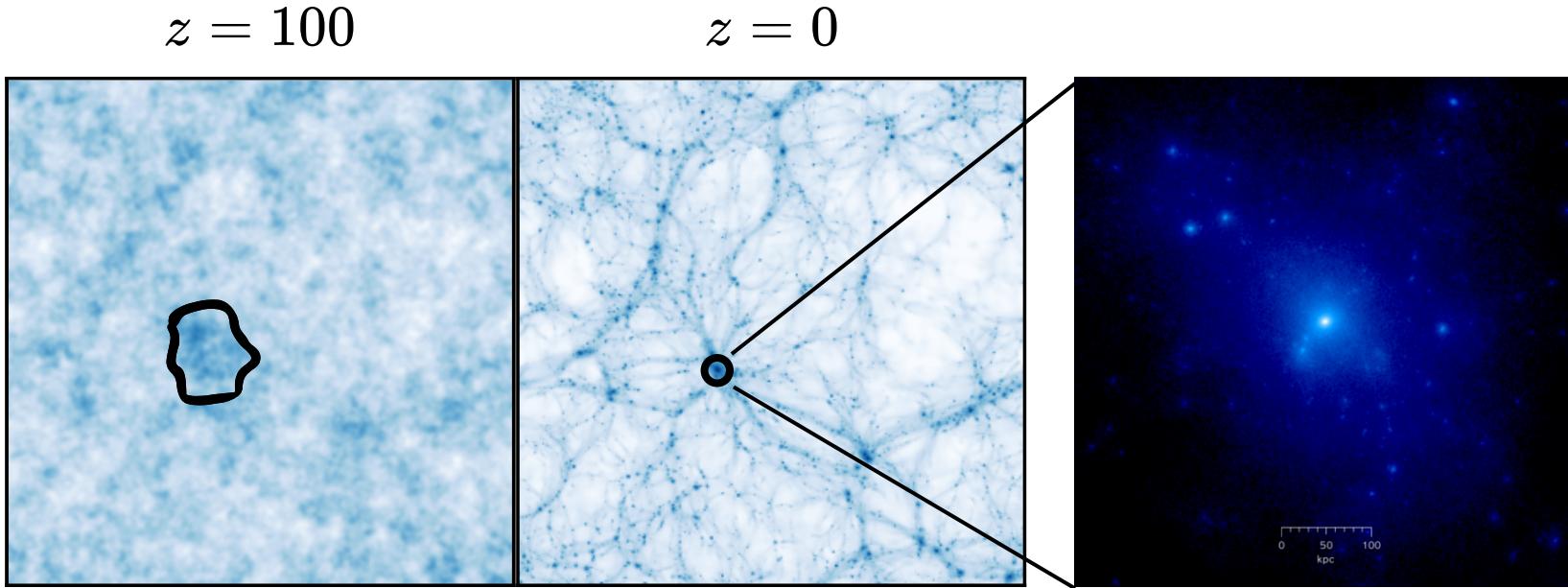
Note: vanishes at 1st order in a sphere

$$\int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi = \int_{\partial\Gamma} \phi(q) (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times d\mathbf{S}$$

Note: the following is a (**poor**) approximation:

$$\mathbf{L} \propto \epsilon_{ijk} T_{jl} I_{lk}, \quad \text{with } \mathbf{T} \text{ the tidal tensor and } \mathbf{I} \text{ the inertia tensor}$$

# Predicting angular momentum



$$\mathbf{L}_{\text{lin.}} \propto \int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi$$

Position w.r.t. center

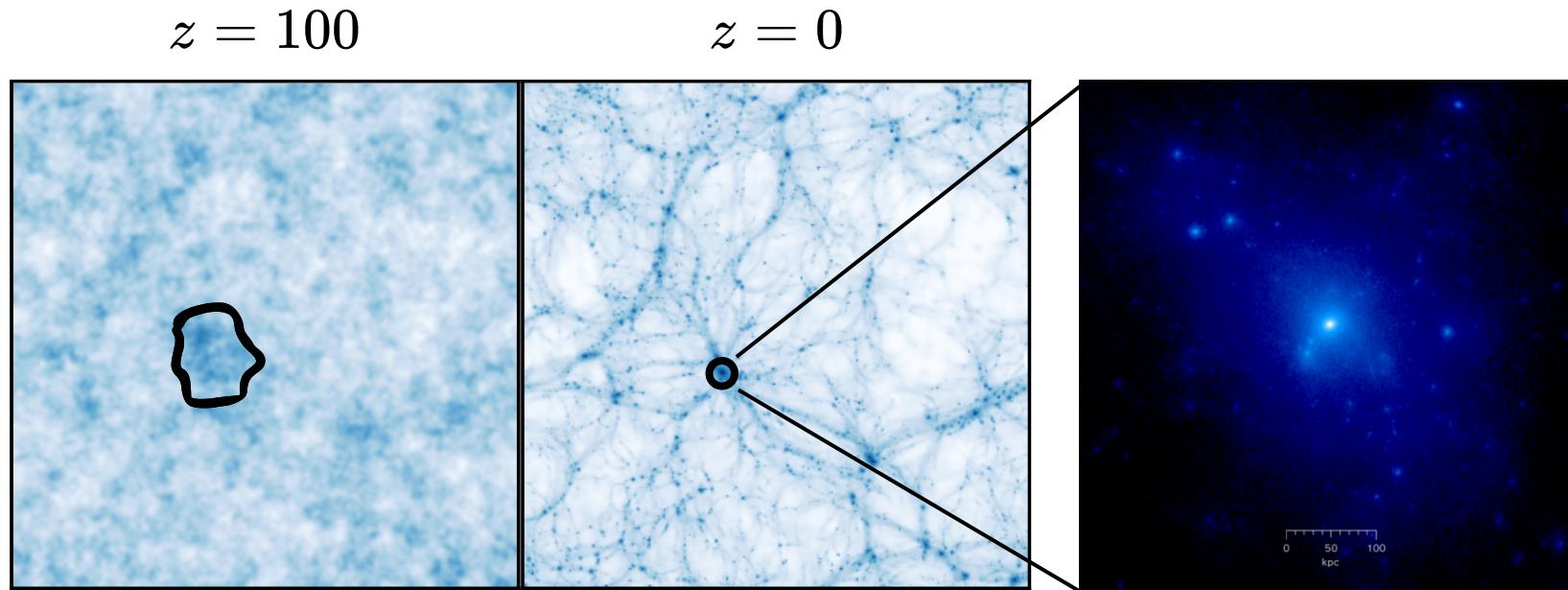
Note: vanishes at 1st order in a sphere

$$\int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi = \int_{\partial\Gamma} \phi(q) (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times d\mathbf{S}$$

Note: the following is a (**poor**) approximation:

$$\mathbf{L} \propto \epsilon_{ijk} T_{jl} I_{lk}, \quad \text{with } \mathbf{T} \text{ the tidal tensor and } \mathbf{I} \text{ the inertia tensor}$$

# Predicting angular momentum



$$\mathbf{L}_{\text{lin.}} \propto \int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi$$

Position w.r.t. center      Velocity

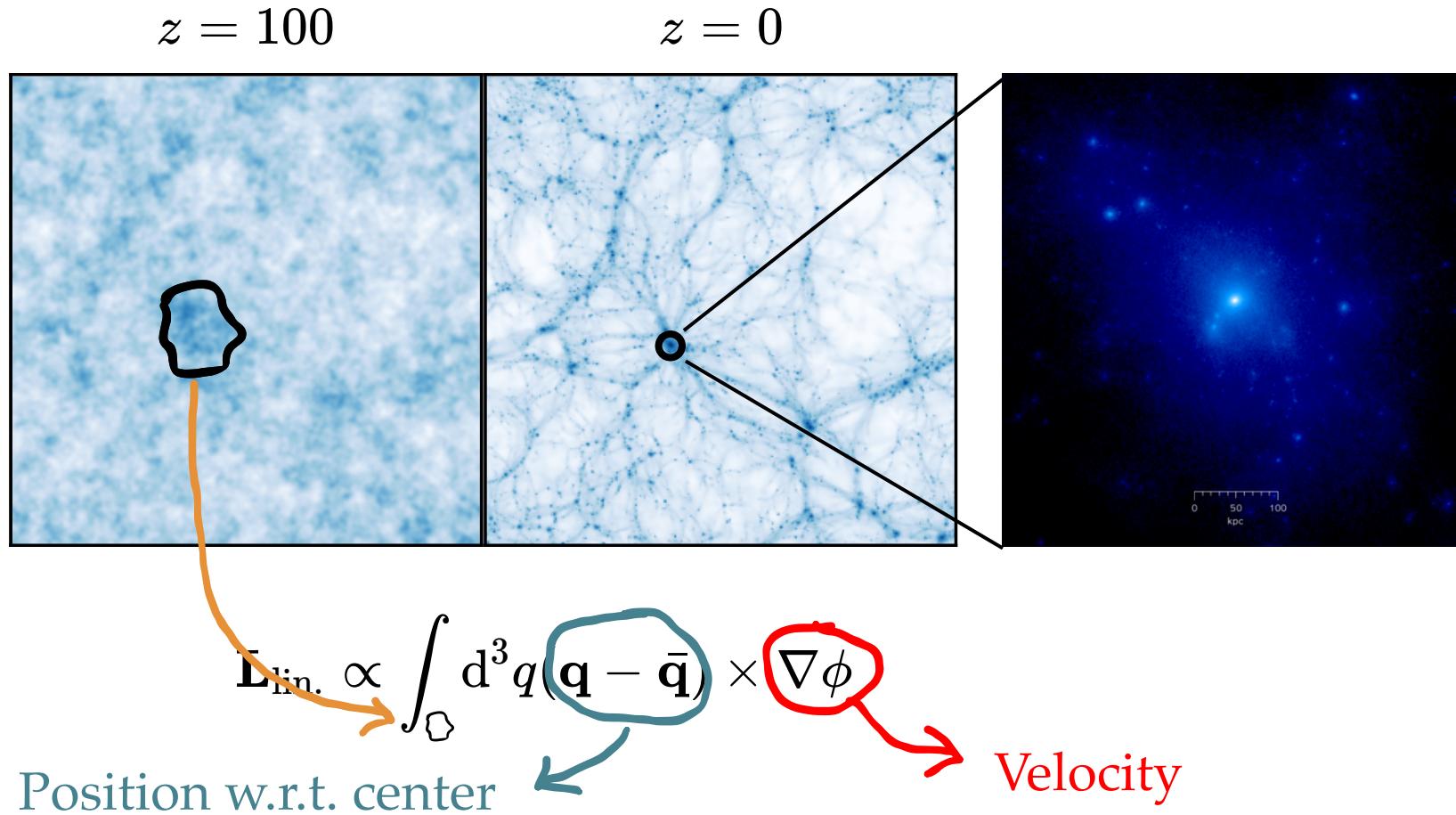
Note: vanishes at 1st order in a sphere

$$\int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla \phi = \int_{\partial\Gamma} \phi(q) (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times d\mathbf{S}$$

Note: the following is a (**poor**) approximation:

$$\mathbf{L} \propto \epsilon_{ijk} T_{jl} I_{lk}, \quad \text{with } \mathbf{T} \text{ the tidal tensor and } \mathbf{I} \text{ the inertia tensor}$$

# Predicting angular momentum



Note: vanishes at 1st order in a sphere

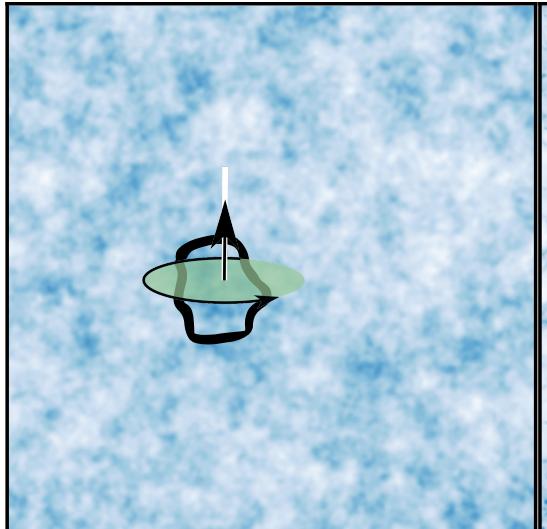
$$\int_{\Gamma} d^3q (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times \nabla\phi = \int_{\partial\Gamma} \phi(q) (\mathbf{q} - \bar{\mathbf{q}}) \times d\mathbf{S}$$

Note: the following is a (**poor**) approximation:

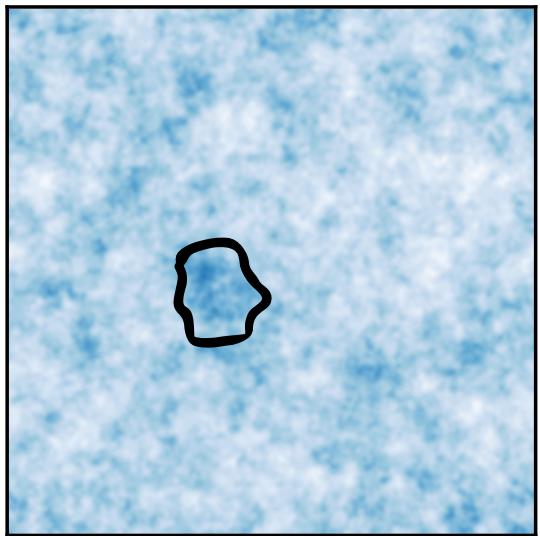
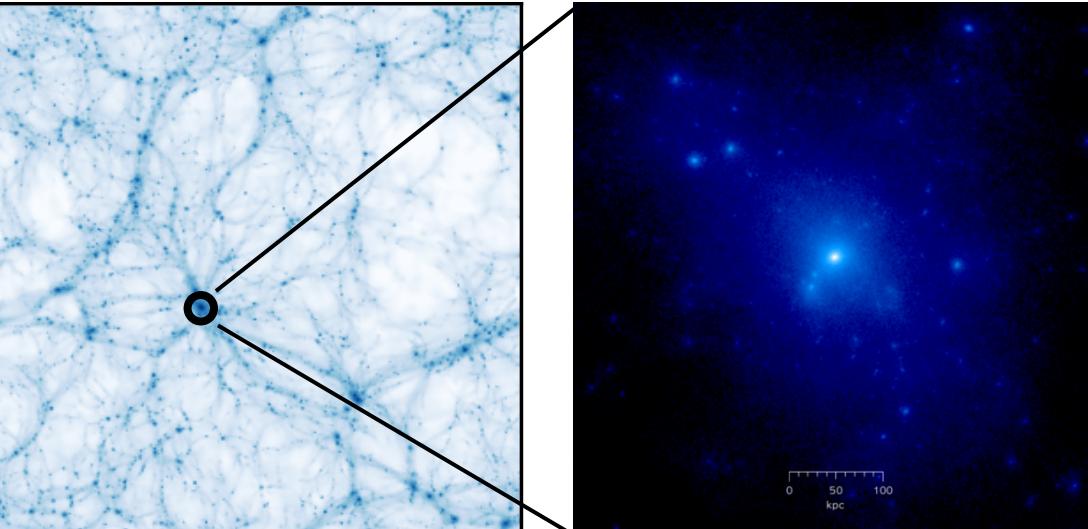
$$\mathbf{L} \propto \epsilon_{ijk} T_{jl} I_{lk}, \quad \text{with } \mathbf{T} \text{ the tidal tensor and } \mathbf{I} \text{ the inertia tensor}$$

# Predicting angular momentum

$z = 100$

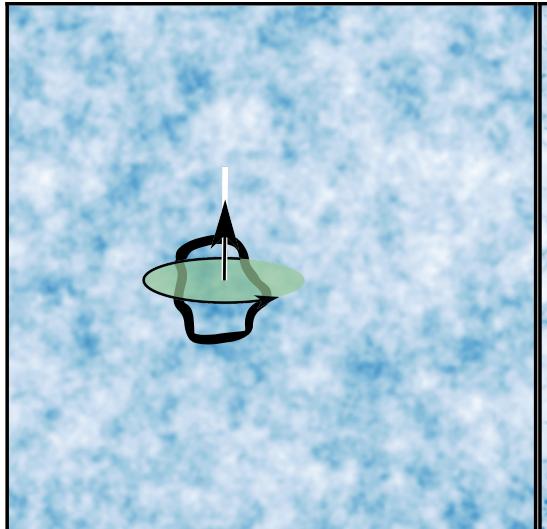


$z = 0$

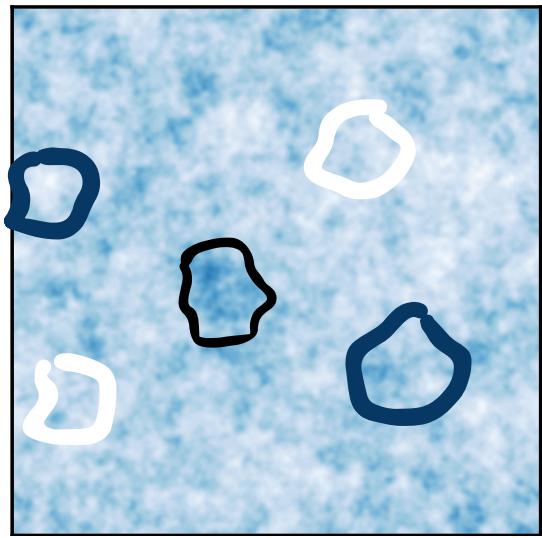
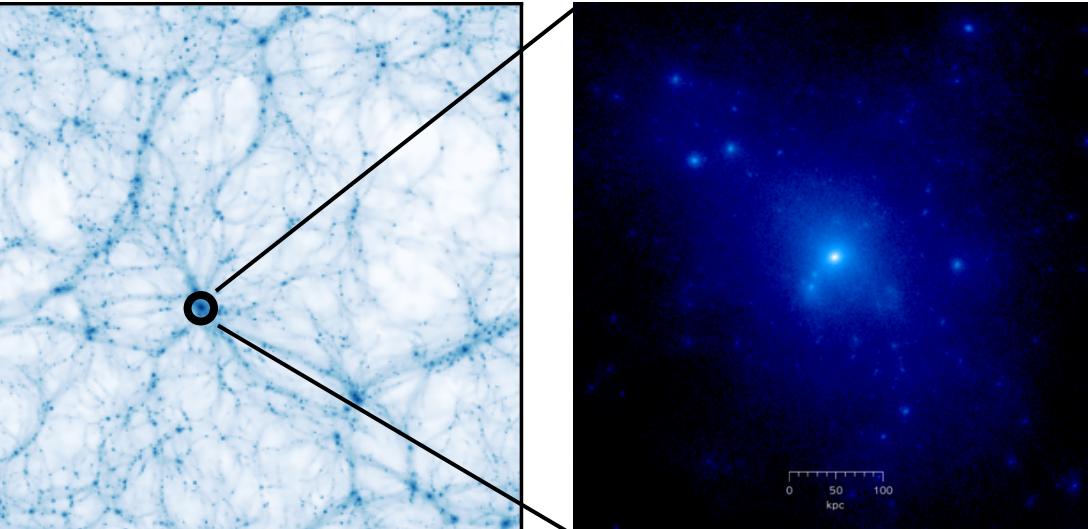


# Predicting angular momentum

$z = 100$

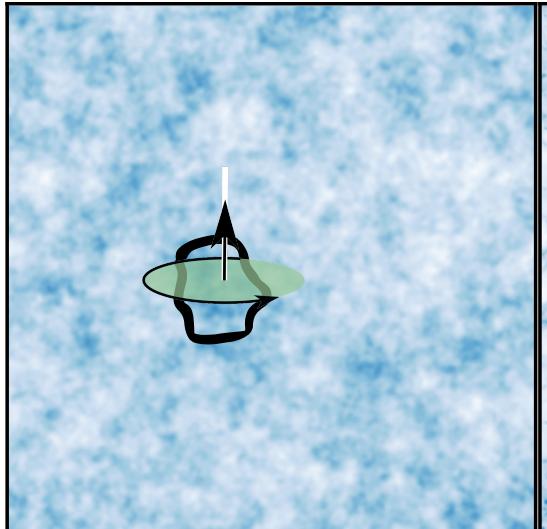


$z = 0$

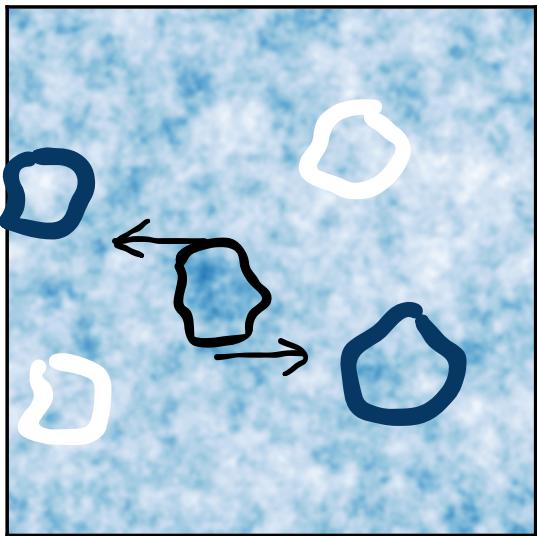
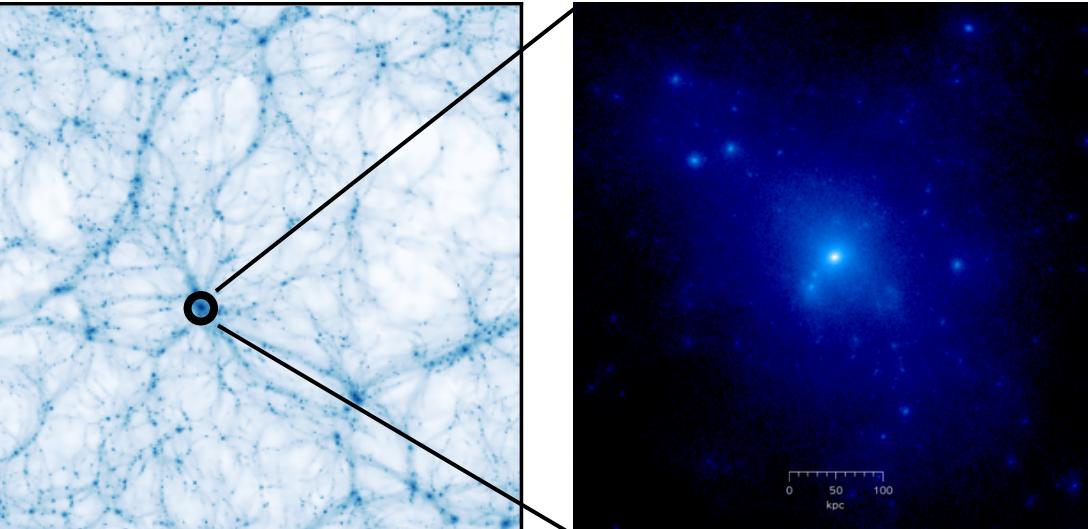


# Predicting angular momentum

$z = 100$

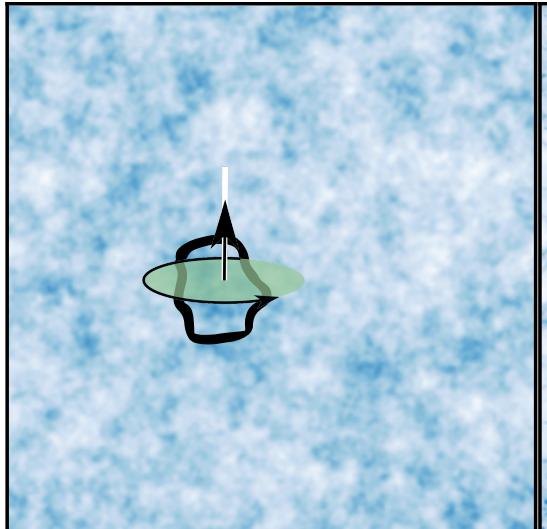


$z = 0$

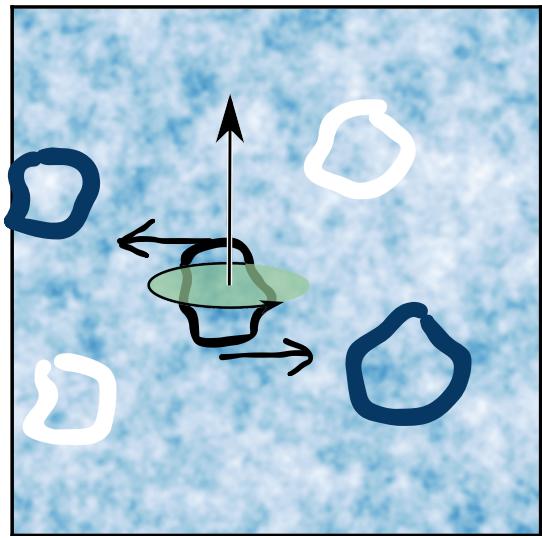
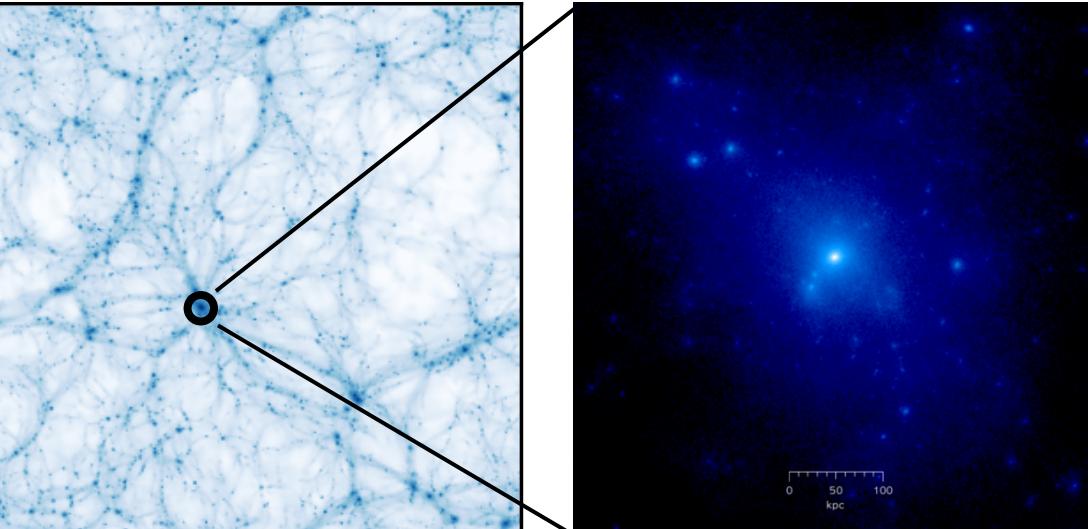


# Predicting angular momentum

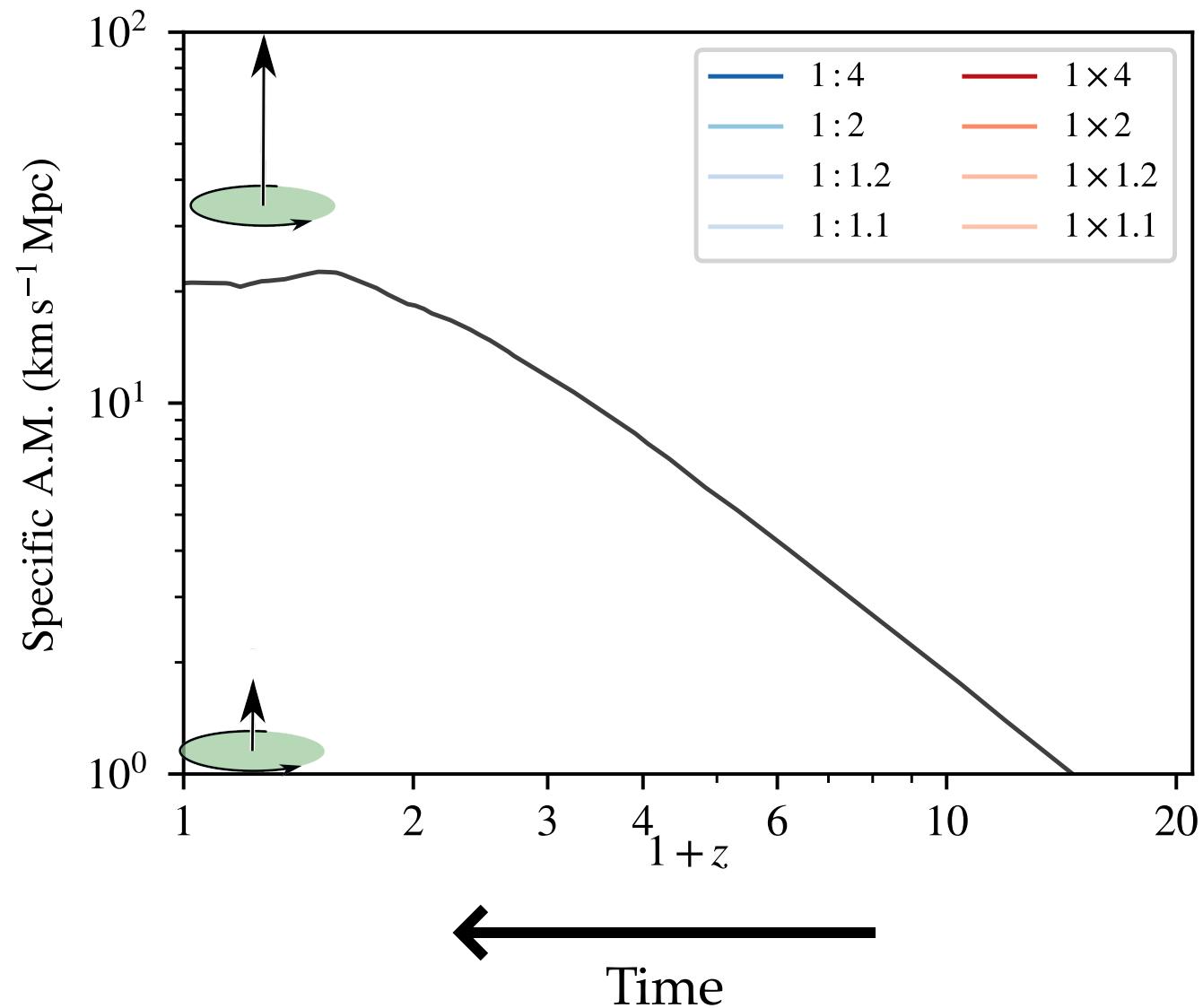
$z = 100$



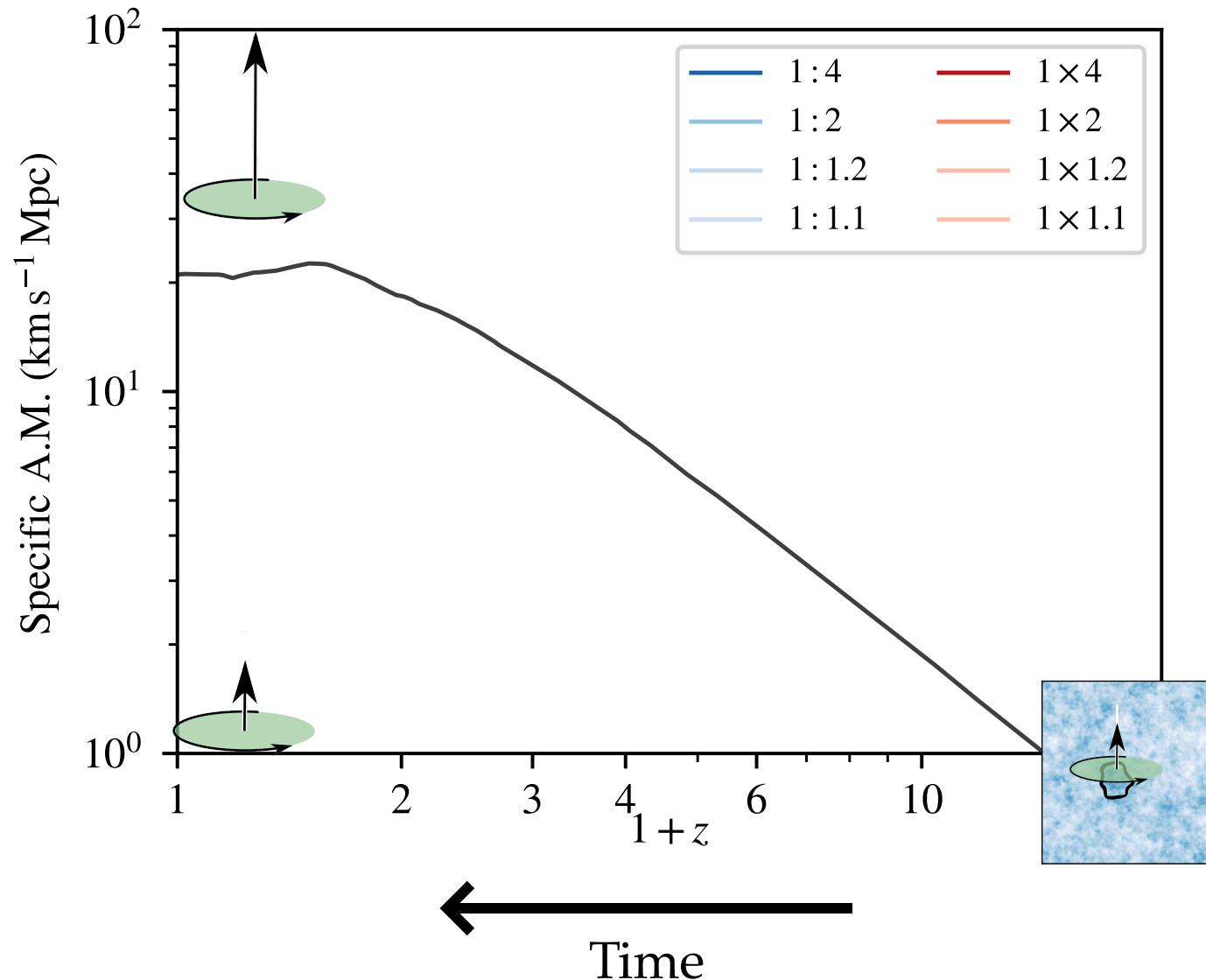
$z = 0$



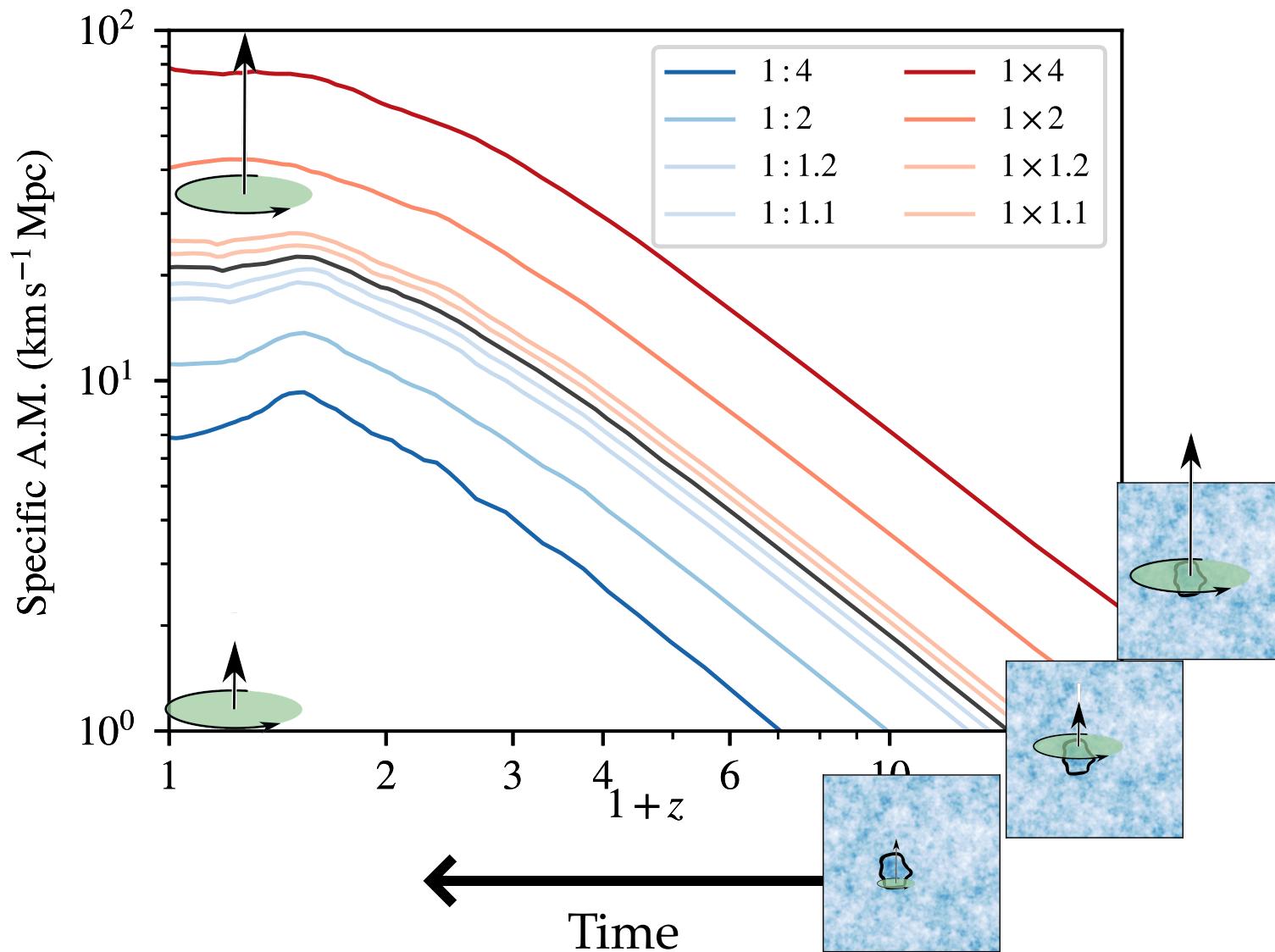
# Predicting angular momentum



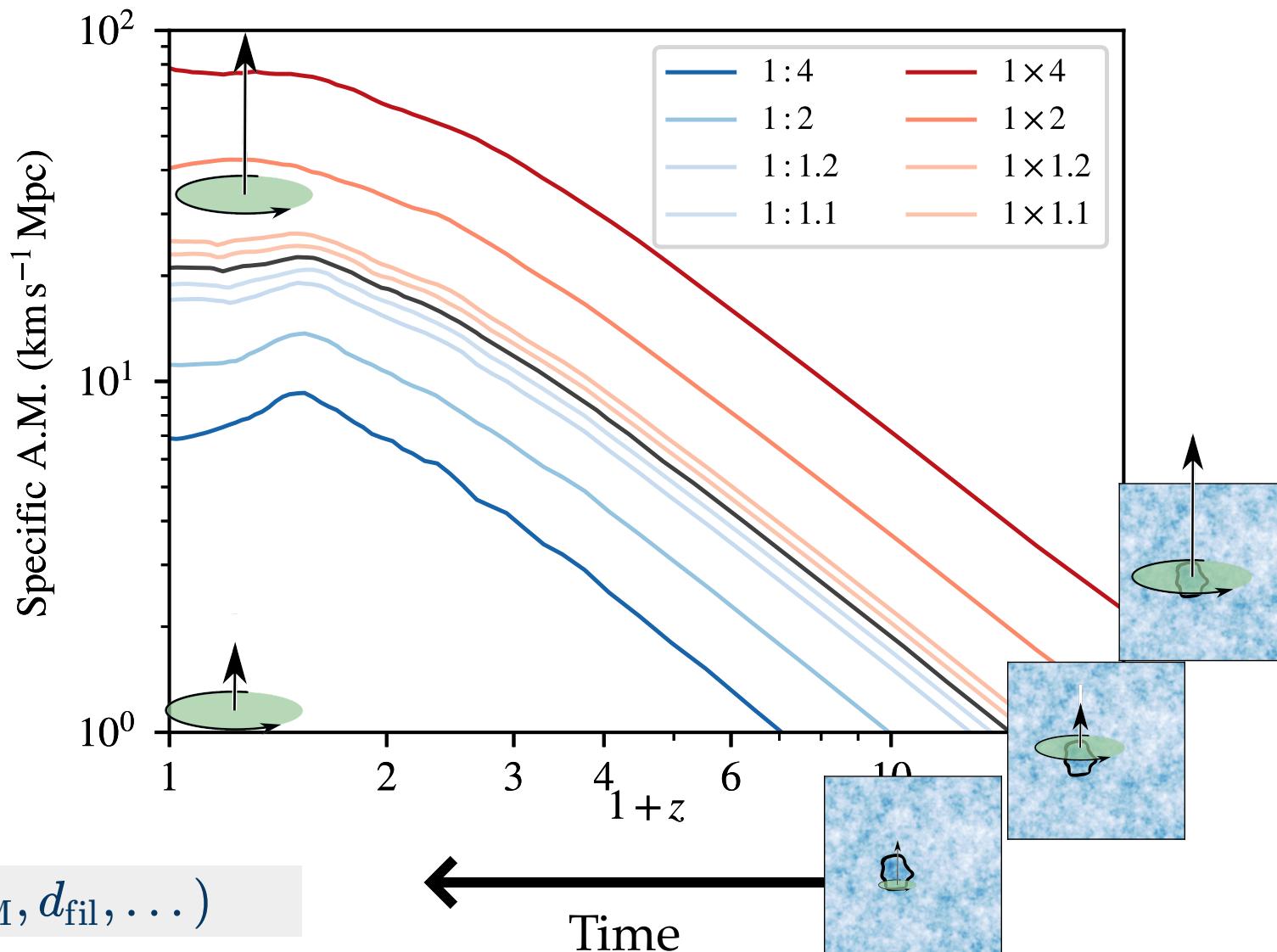
# Predicting angular momentum



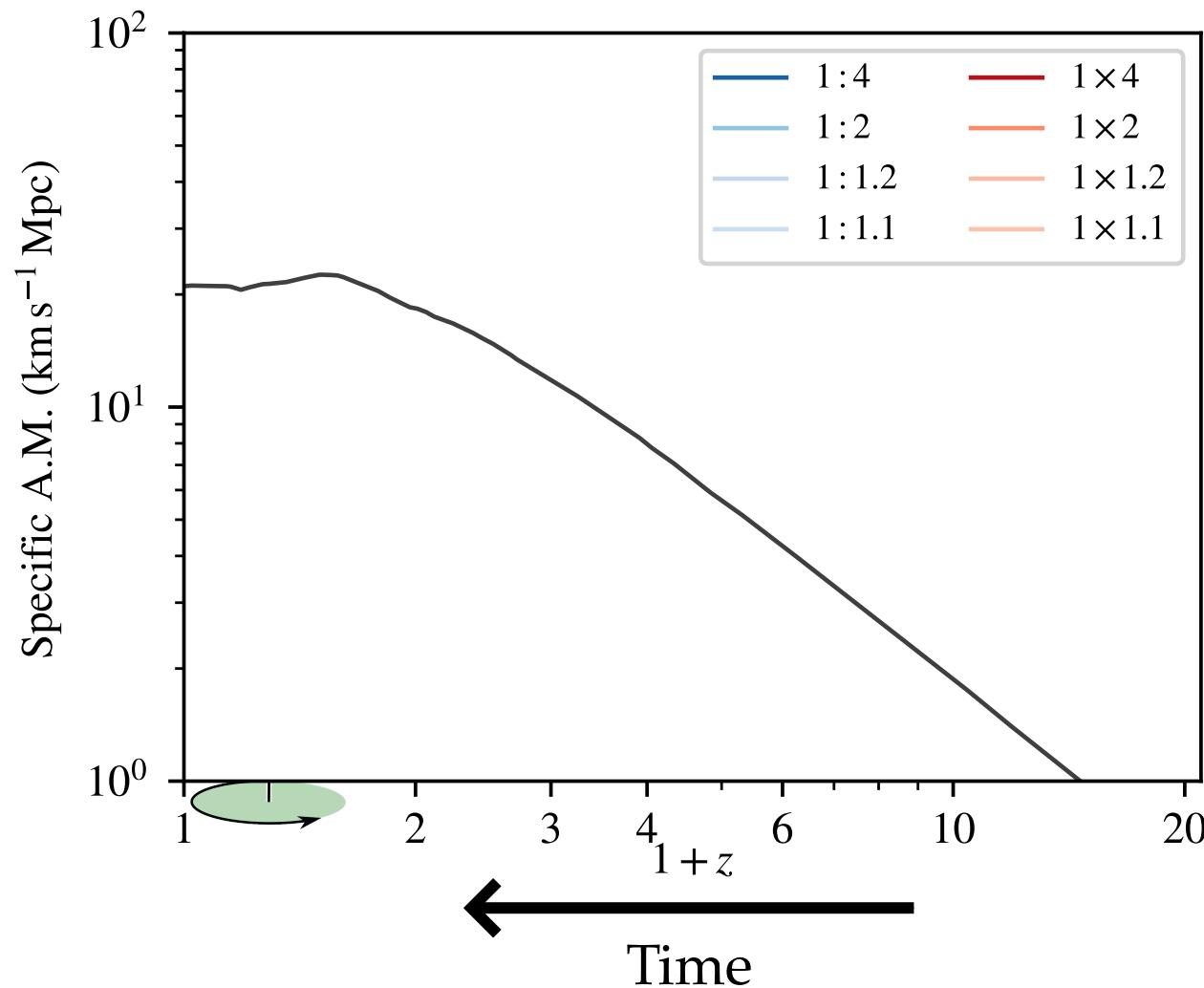
# Predicting angular momentum



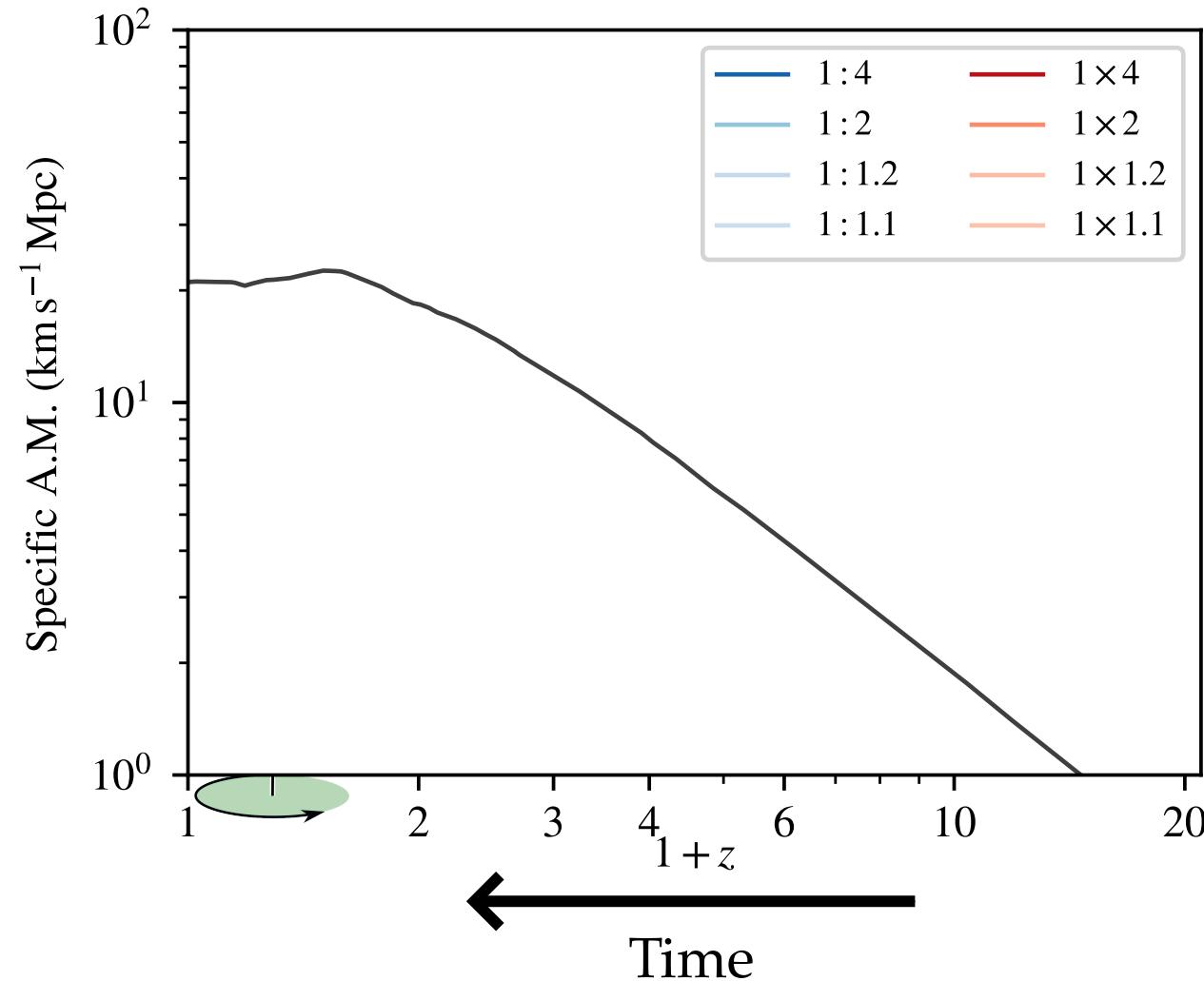
# Predicting angular momentum



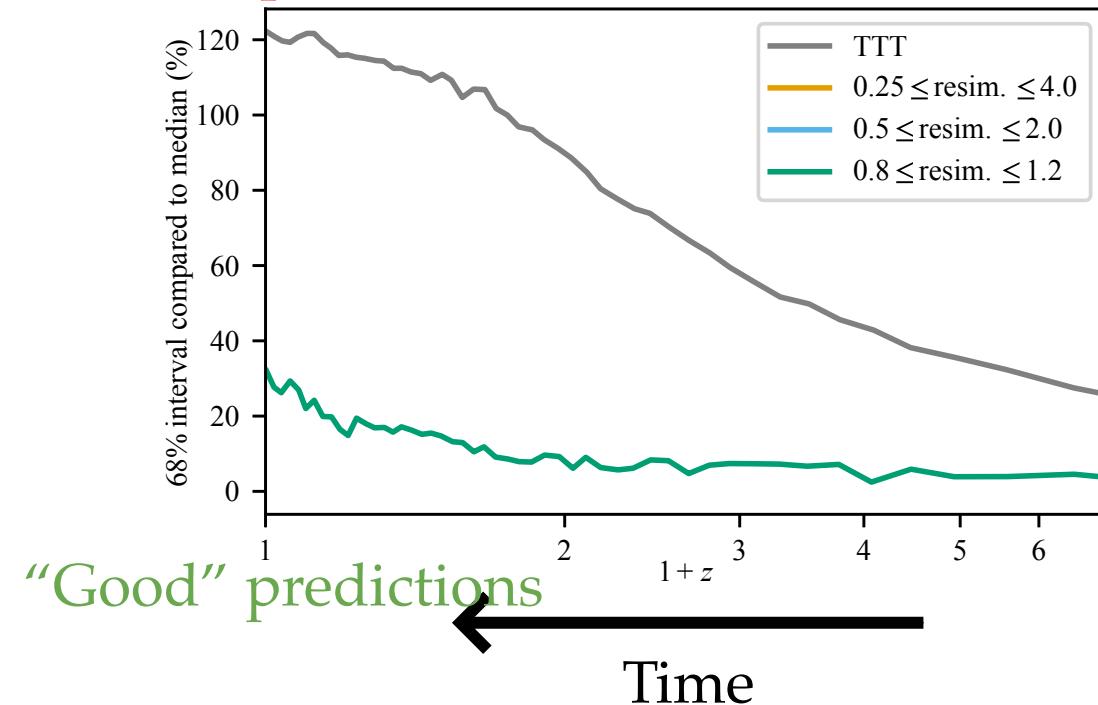
# Predicting angular momentum



# Predicting angular momentum

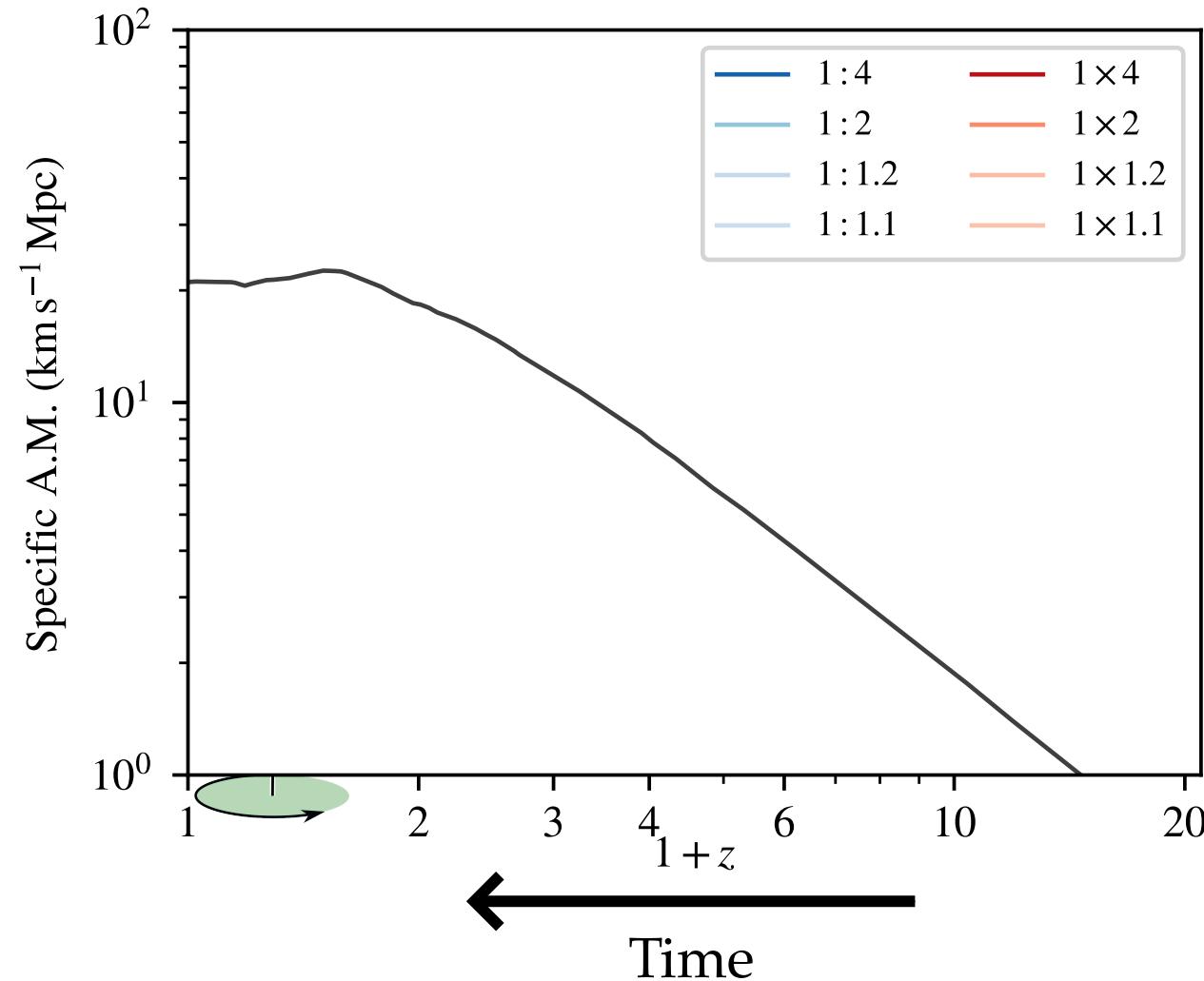


“Poorer” predictions

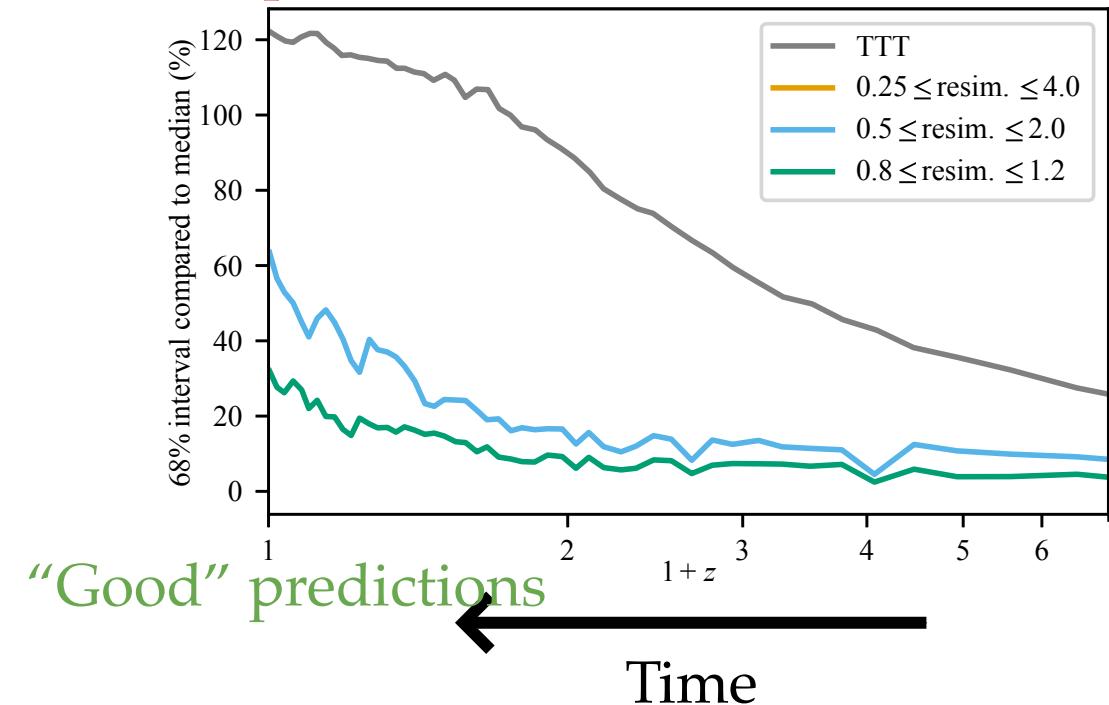


“Good” predictions

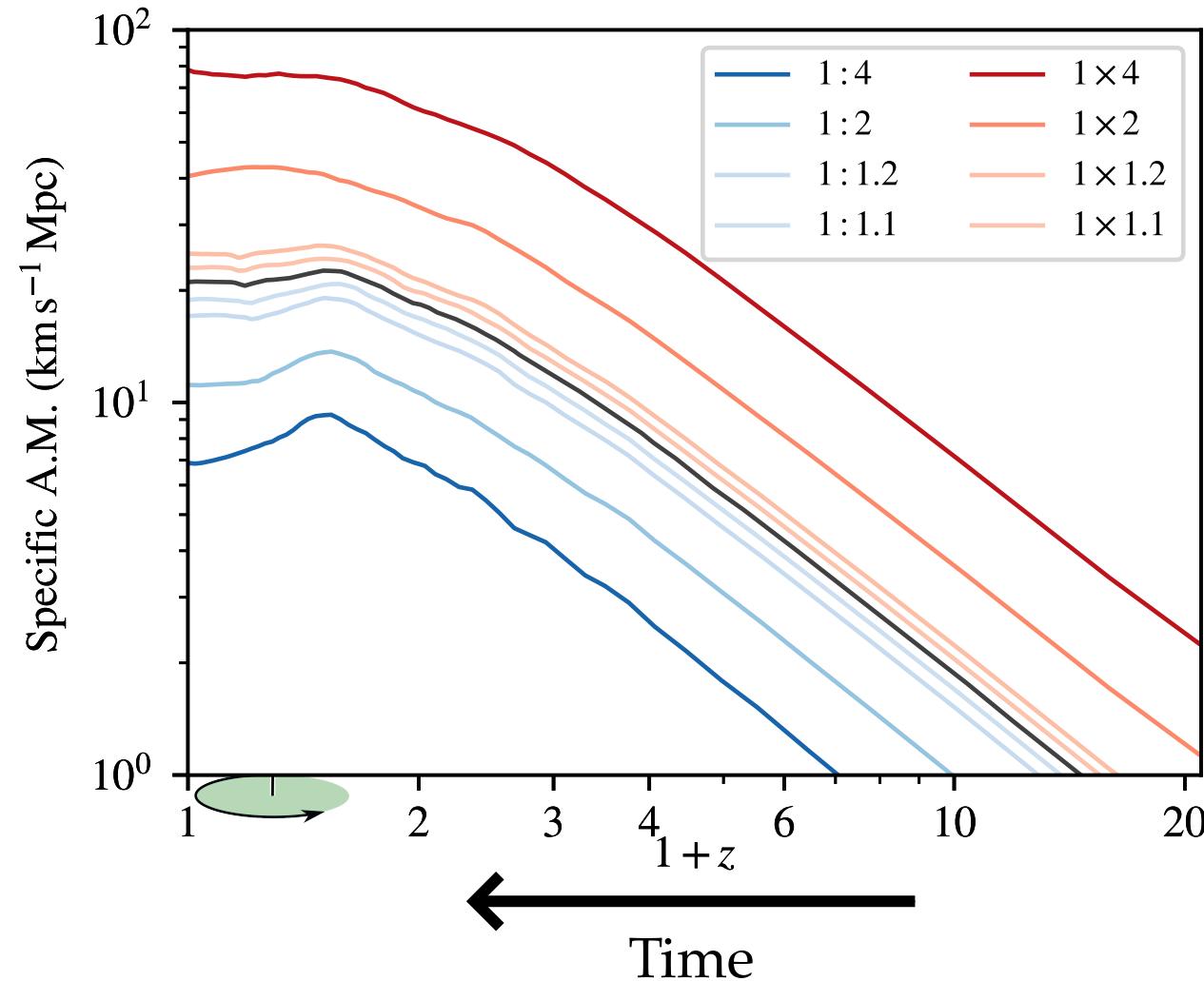
# Predicting angular momentum



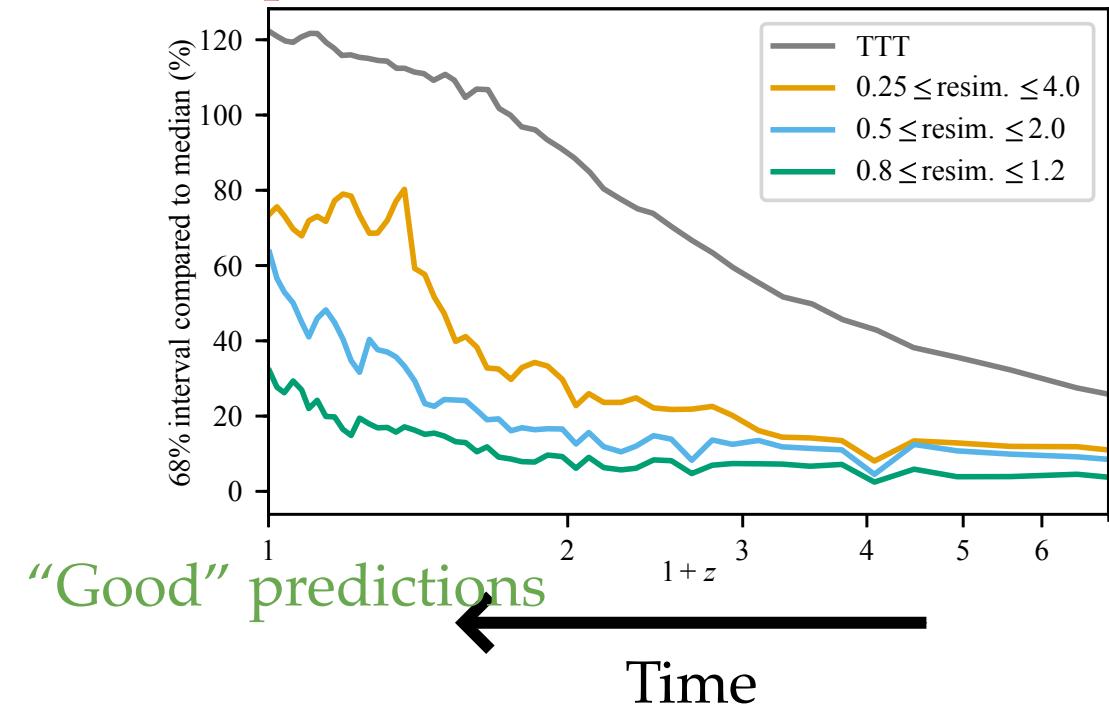
“Poorer” predictions



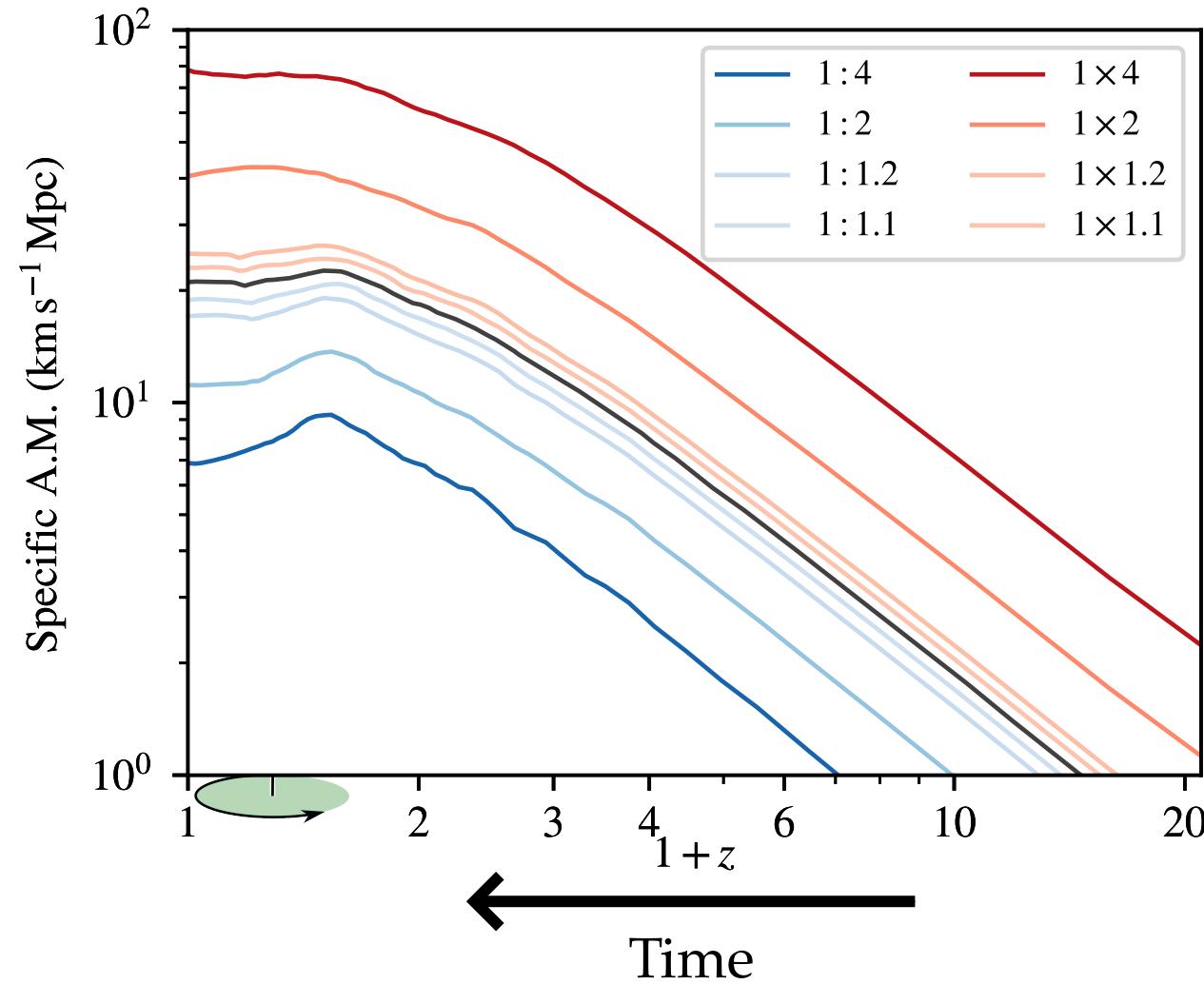
# Predicting angular momentum



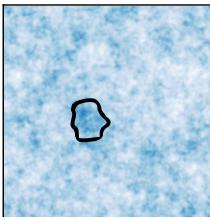
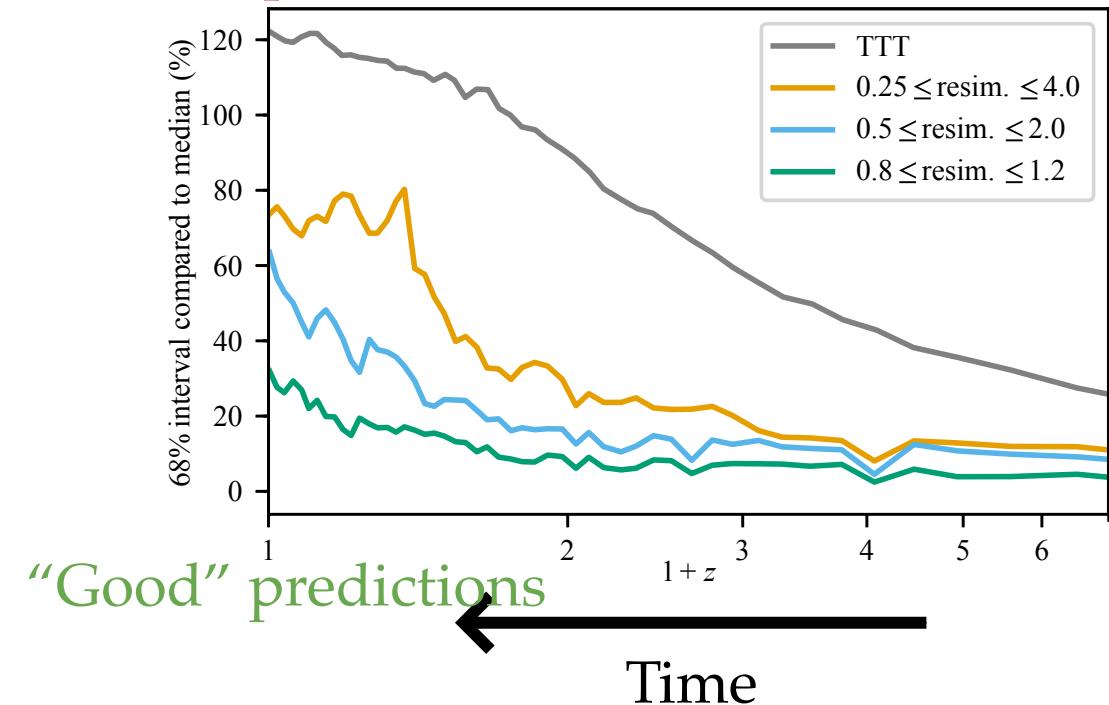
“Poorer” predictions



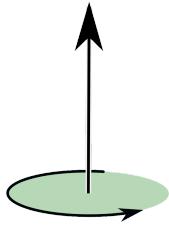
# Predicting angular momentum



“Poorer” predictions



# Predicting angular momentum



- ✓ AM of fixed DM regions responds ~linearly (so is not chaotic!)

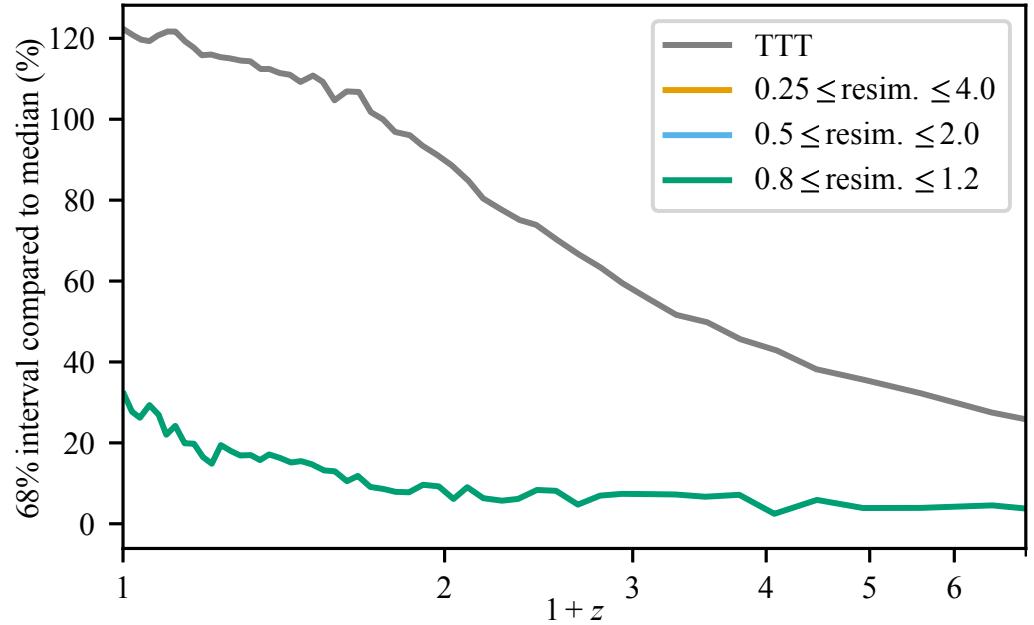
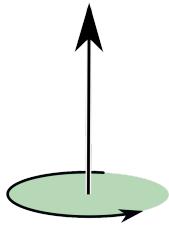
Improve theory?

Good model of Lagrangian patch boundaries (cf. M. Musso future talk)

*or*

Find more robust definition of AM?

# Predicting angular momentum



✓ AM of fixed DM regions responds ~linearly (so is not chaotic!)

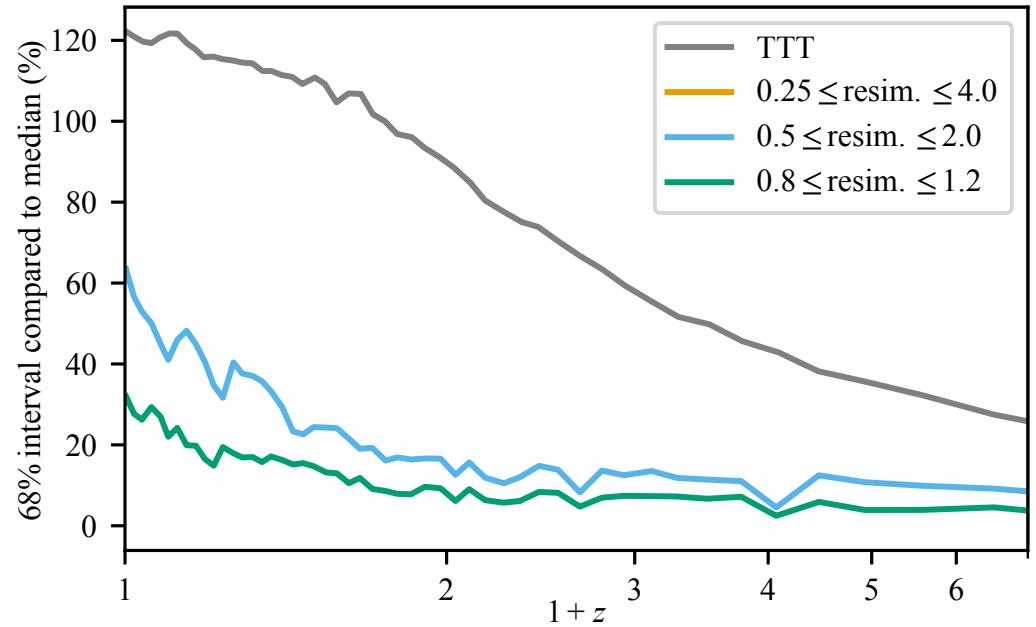
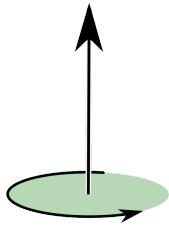
Improve theory?

Good model of Lagrangian patch boundaries (cf. M. Musso future talk)

or

Find more robust definition of AM?

# Predicting angular momentum



✓ AM of fixed DM regions responds ~linearly (so is not chaotic!)

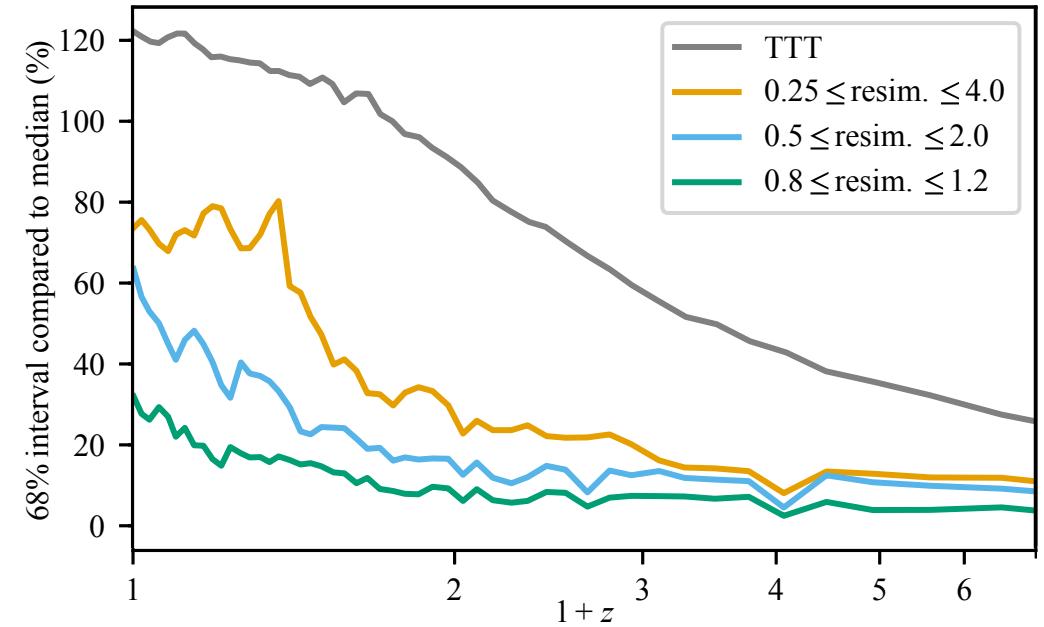
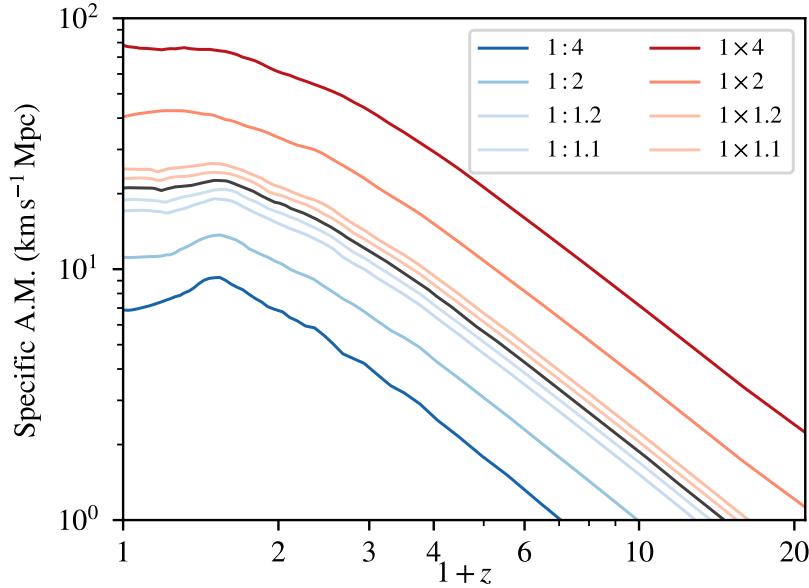
Improve theory?

Good model of Lagrangian patch boundaries (cf. M. Musso future talk)

or

Find more robust definition of AM?

# Predicting angular momentum



✓ AM of fixed DM regions responds ~linearly (so is not chaotic!)

Improve theory?

Good model of Lagrangian patch boundaries (cf. M. Musso future talk)

or

Find more robust definition of AM?

# Do $j_{\text{gal}}$ retain memory of the environment?

First **controlled experiment** of angular momentum accretion on **individual galaxies**

CC+22, arXiv: 2206.11913

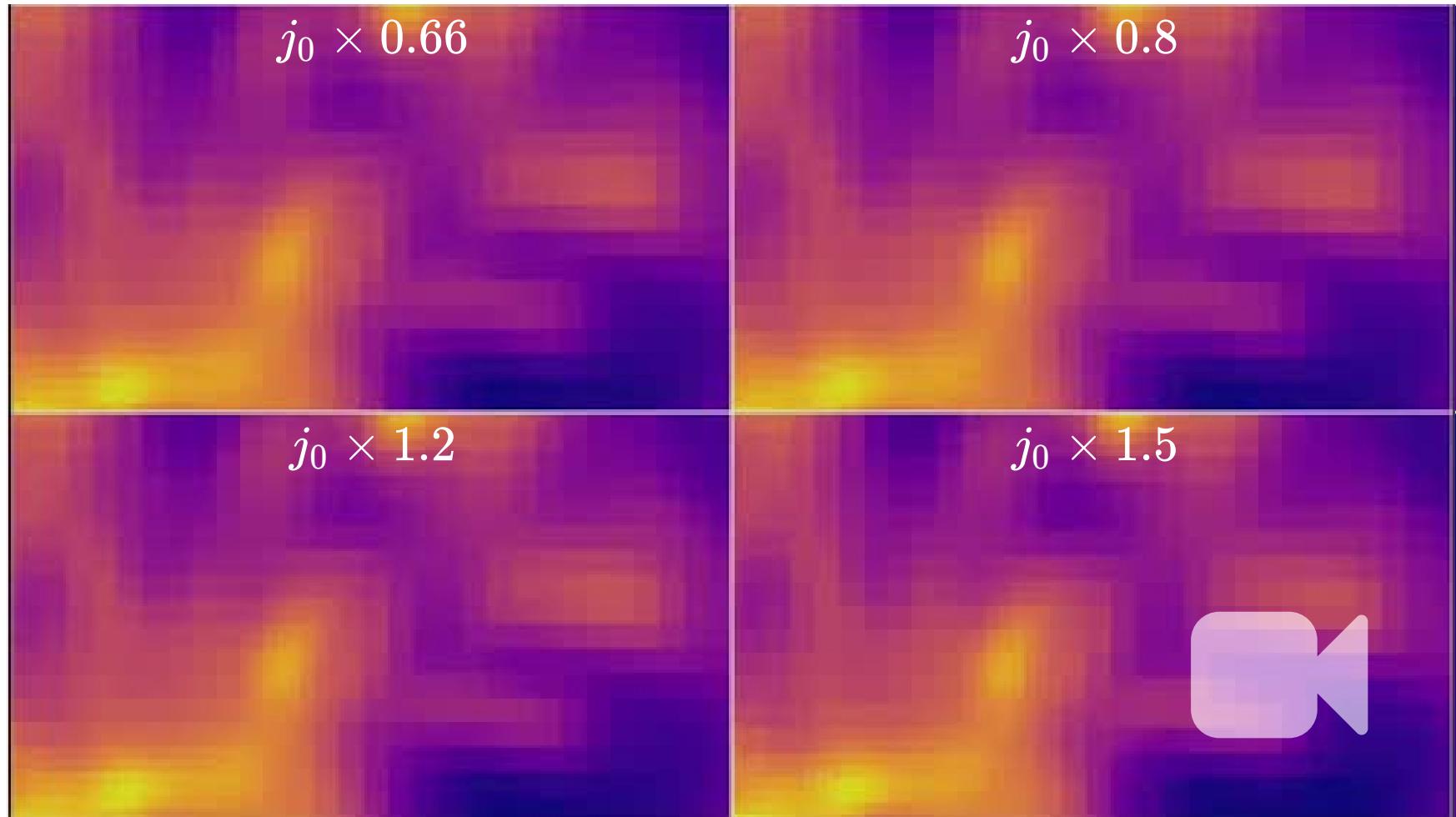
Main idea: stars are deeper in potential well so less sensitive to what happens at large scales

⇒ *stellar* Lagrangian patch should be more stable to perturbations

# *Baryon angular momentum*

Full hydro simulations  
(10Mh @ DiRAC):

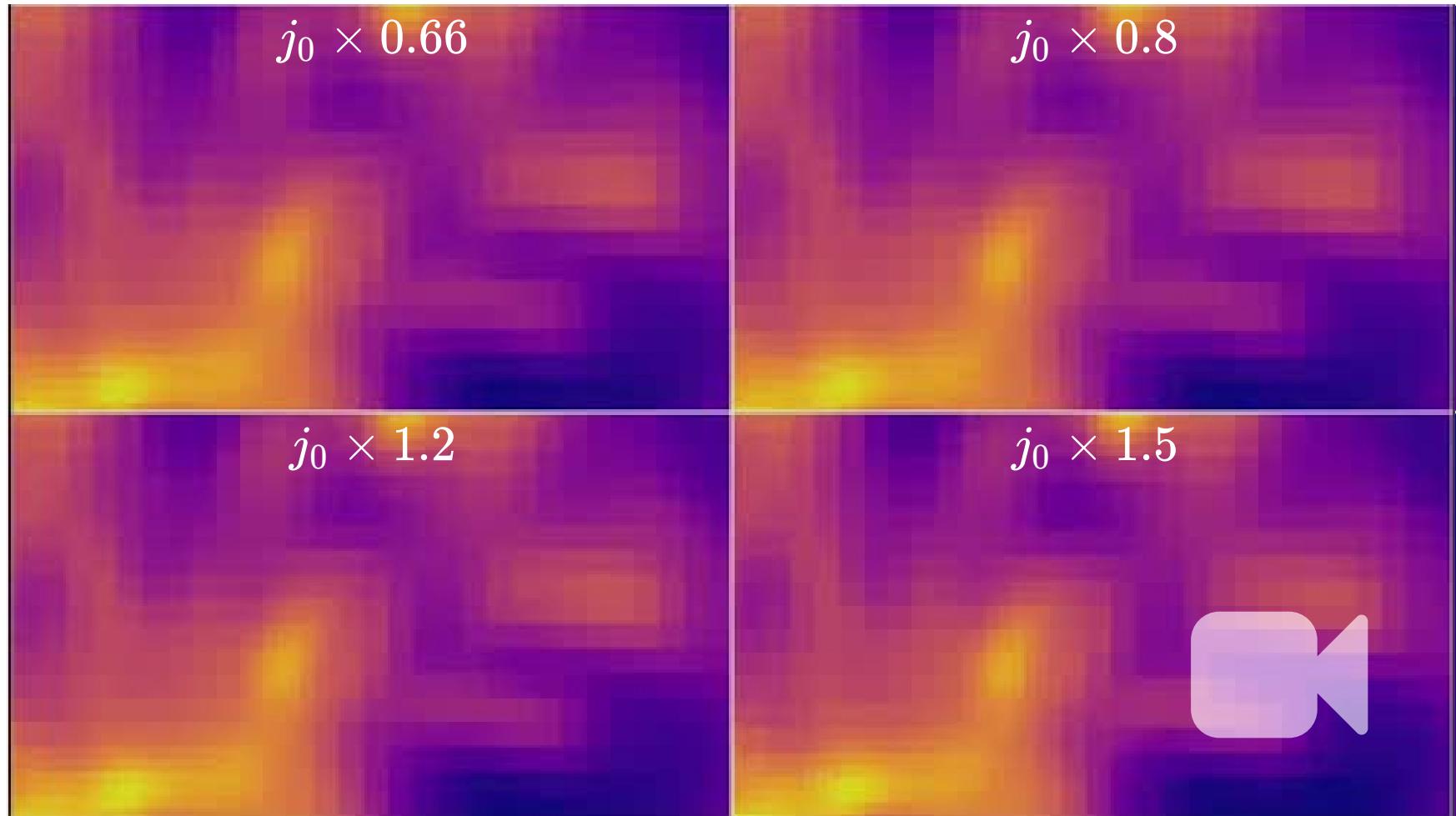
- Resolve disk height  
 $\Delta x = 35 \text{ kpc}$
- $z \geq 2, M_{200c} = 10^{12} \text{ M}_\odot$
- SF + AGN & SN feedback
- **Tracer particles**  
**CC+19**
- 3 galaxies, 5× scenario each



# Baryon angular momentum

Full hydro simulations  
(10Mh @ DiRAC):

- Resolve disk height  
 $\Delta x = 35 \text{ kpc}$
- $z \geq 2, M_{200c} = 10^{12} \text{ M}_\odot$
- SF + AGN & SN feedback
- **Tracer particles**  
CC+19
- 3 galaxies, 5× scenario each

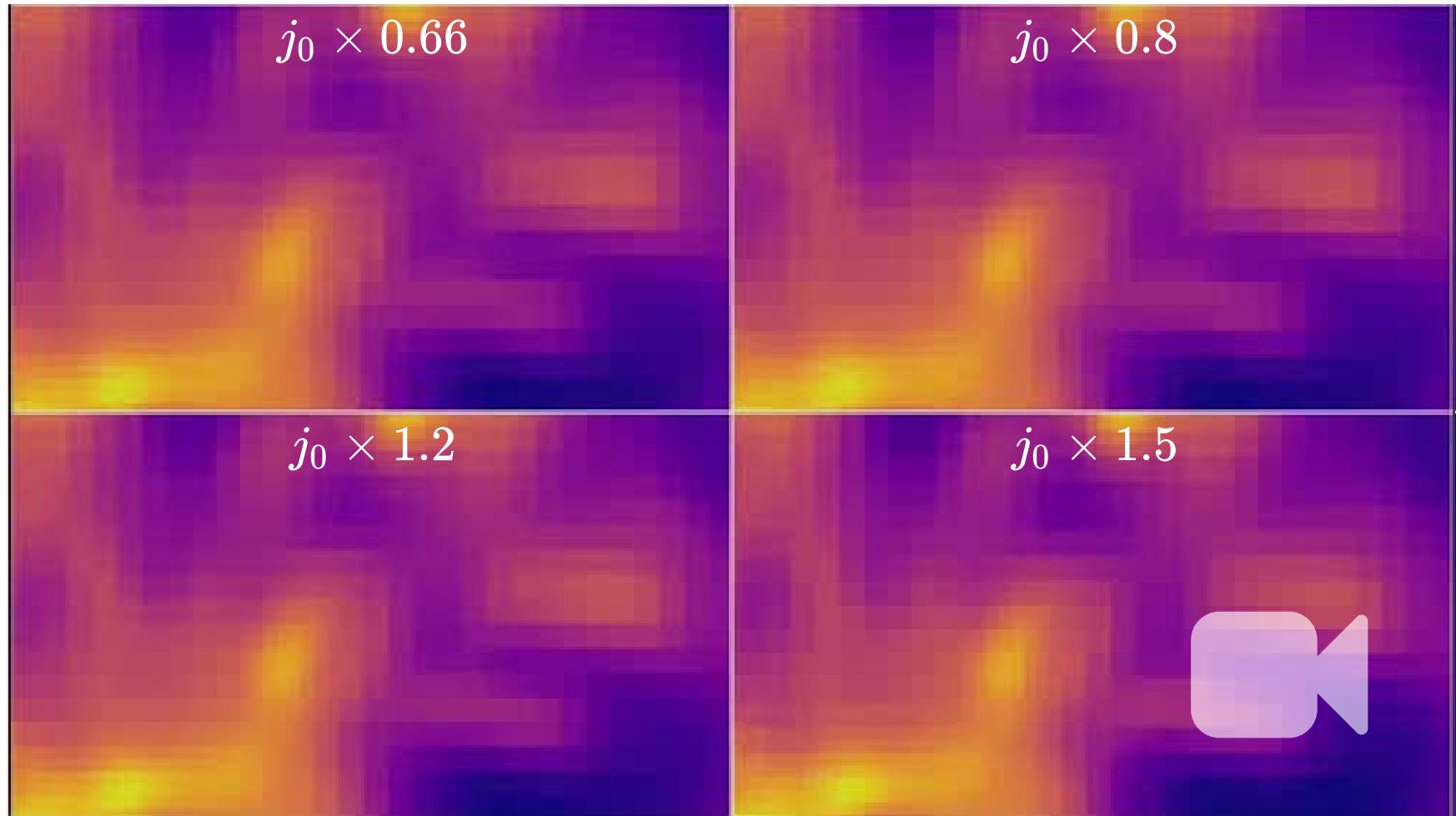


Sampling  $p(\mathbf{J}|M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

# *Baryon angular momentum*

Full hydro simulations  
(10Mh @ DiRAC):

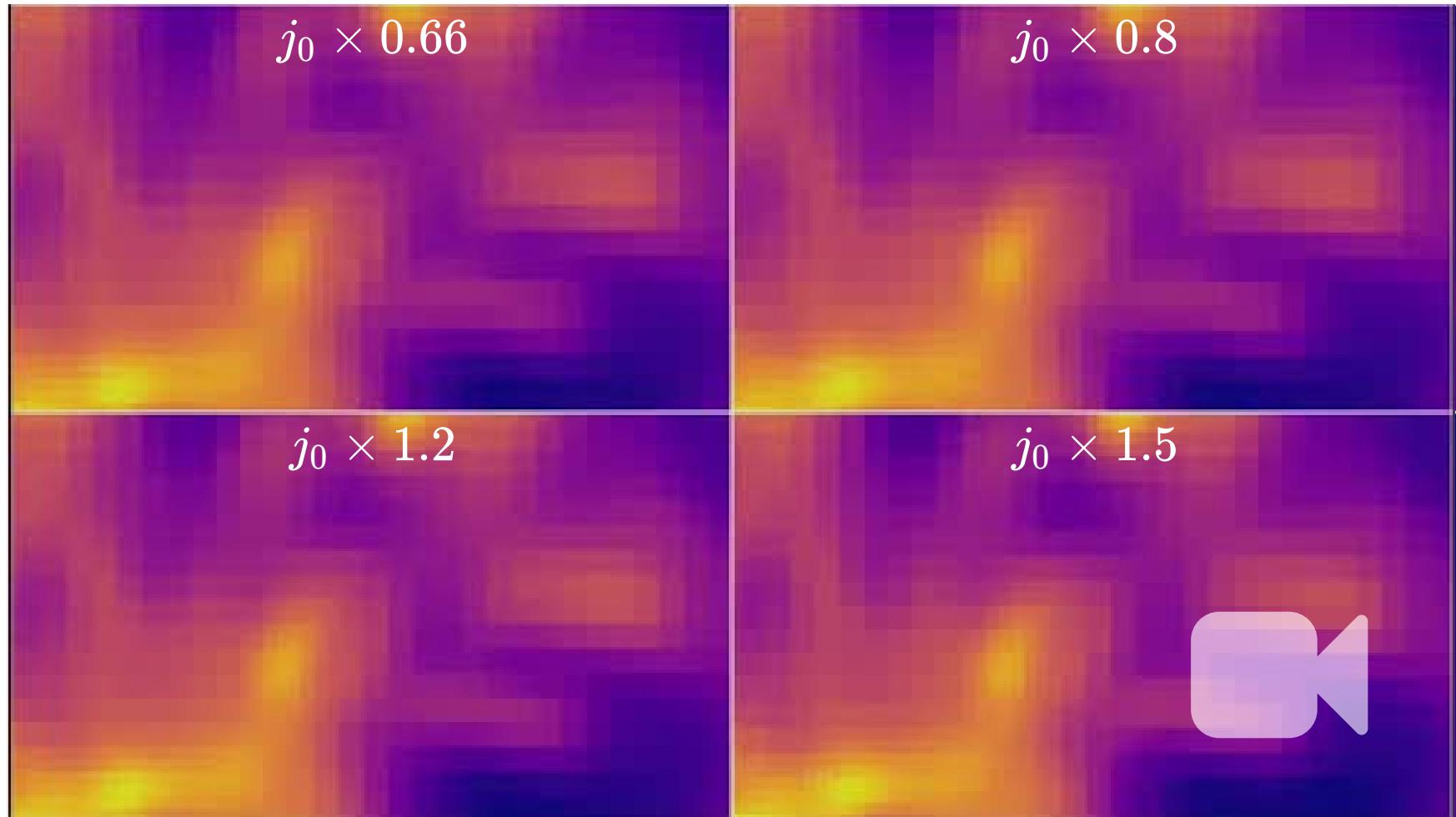
- Resolve disk height  
 $\Delta x = 35 \text{ kpc}$
- $z \geq 2, M_{200c} = 10^{12} \text{ M}_\odot$
- SF + AGN & SN feedback
- **Tracer particles**  
**CC+19**
- 3 galaxies, 5× scenario each



# Baryon angular momentum

Full hydro simulations  
(10Mh @ DiRAC):

- Resolve disk height  
 $\Delta x = 35 \text{ kpc}$
- $z \geq 2, M_{200c} = 10^{12} \text{ M}_\odot$
- SF + AGN & SN feedback
- **Tracer particles**  
CC+19
- 3 galaxies, 5× scenario each

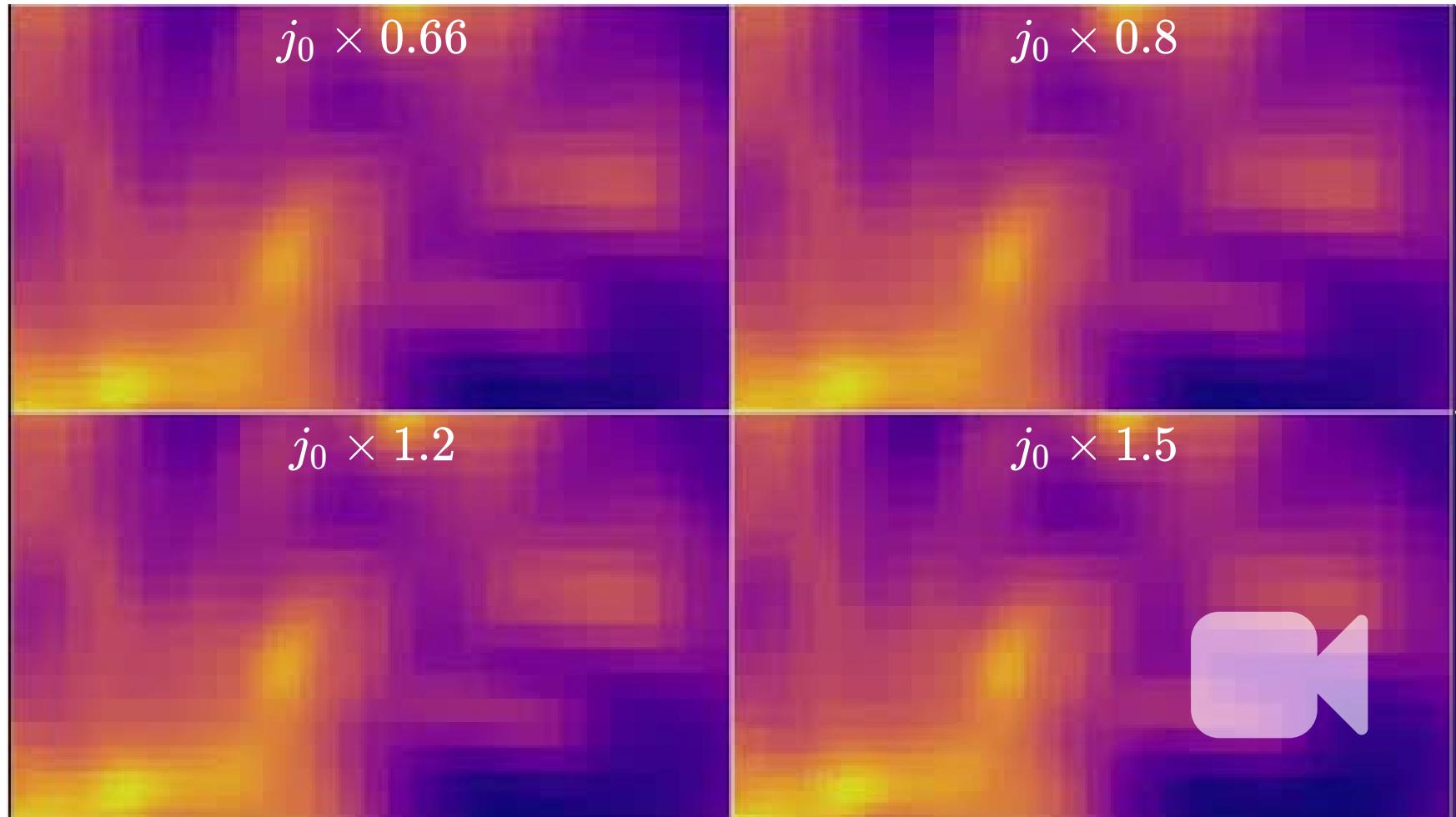


Sampling  $p(\mathbf{J}|M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

# Baryon angular momentum

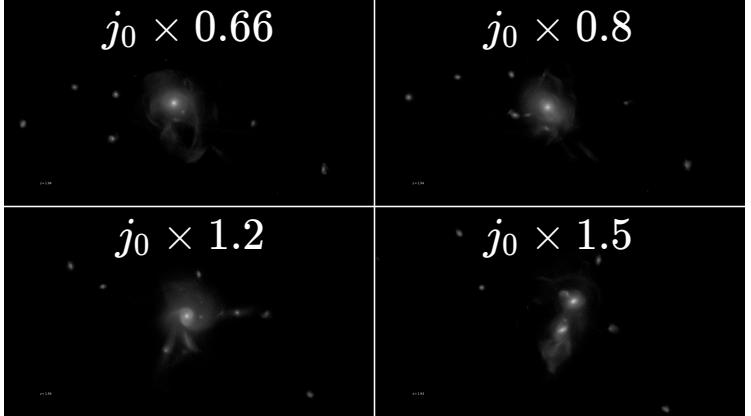
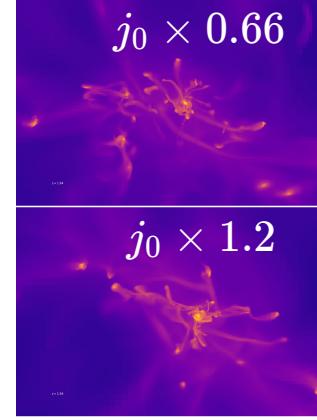
Full hydro simulations  
(10Mh @ DiRAC):

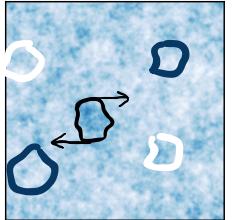
- Resolve disk height  
 $\Delta x = 35 \text{ kpc}$
- $z \geq 2, M_{200c} = 10^{12} \text{ M}_\odot$
- SF + AGN & SN feedback
- **Tracer particles**  
CC+19
- 3 galaxies, 5× scenario each



Sampling  $p(\mathbf{J}|M_\star, M_{\text{DM}}, d_{\text{fil}}, \dots)$

... by delaying/hastening time of last major merger

$j_0 \times 0.66$  $j_0 \times 0.8$  $j_0 \times 1.2$  $j_0 \times 1.5$  $j_0 \times 1.2$  $j_0 \times 1.5$

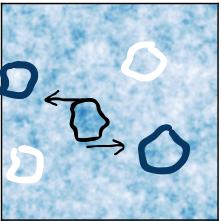


$j_0 \times 0.66$

$j_0 \times 0.8$

$j_0 \times 1.2$

$j_0 \times 1.5$

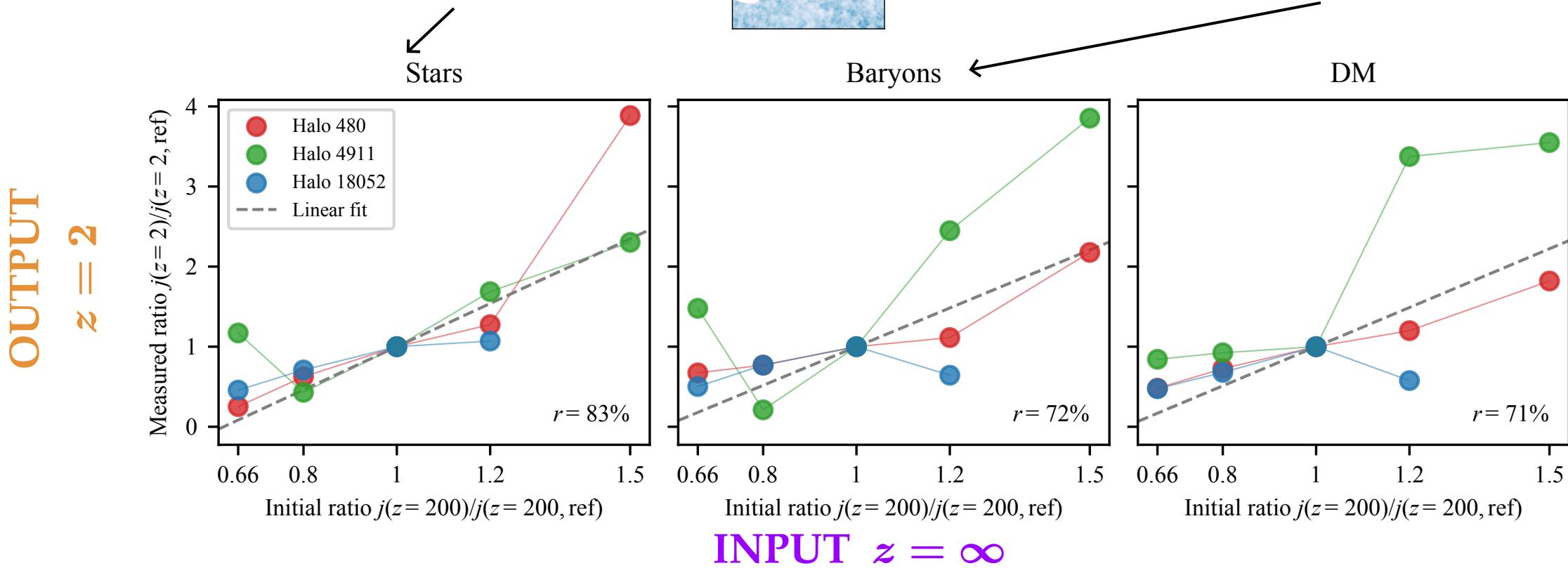
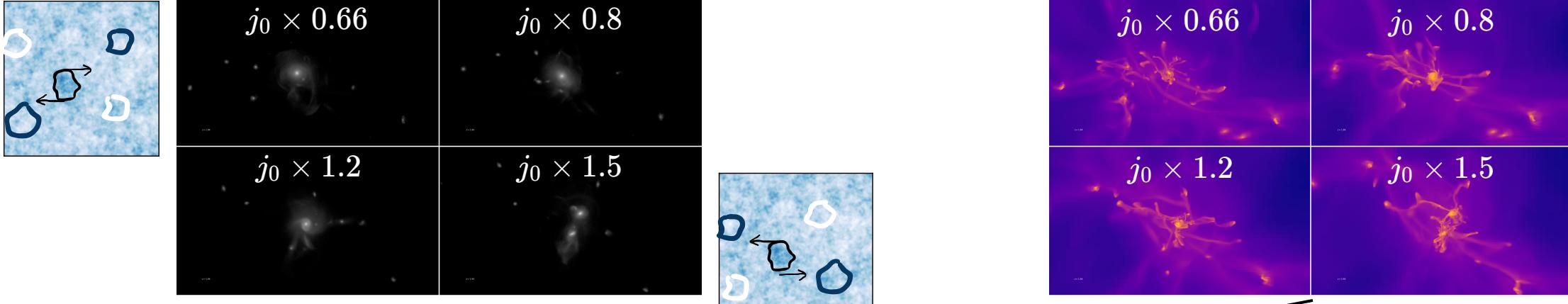


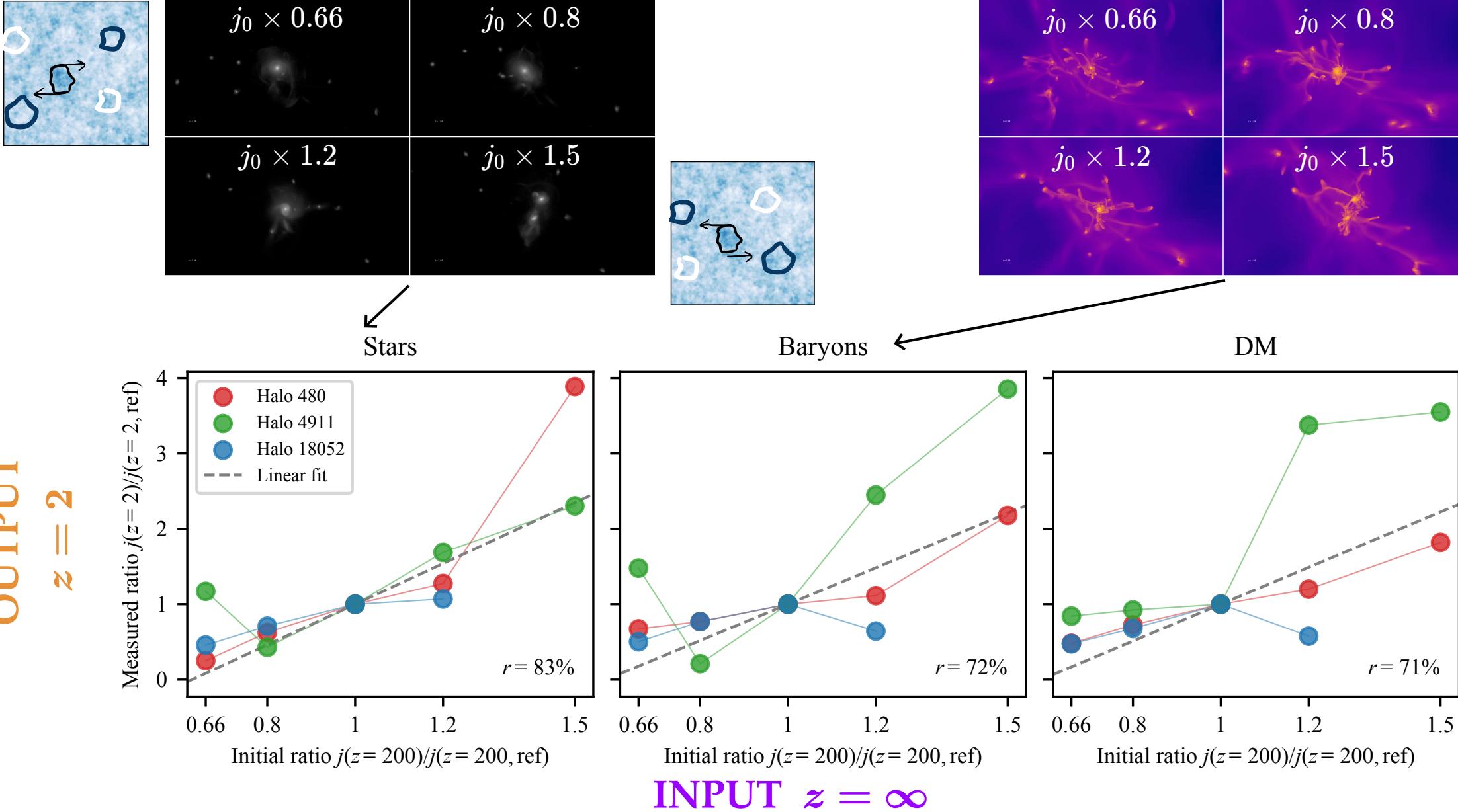
$j_0 \times 0.66$

$j_0 \times 0.8$

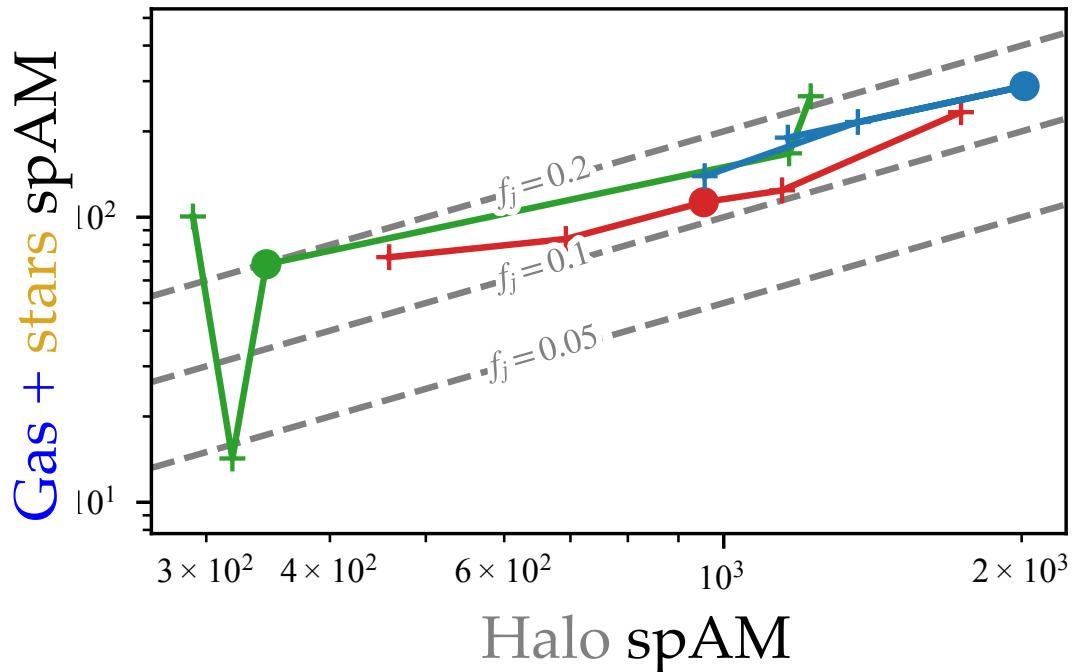
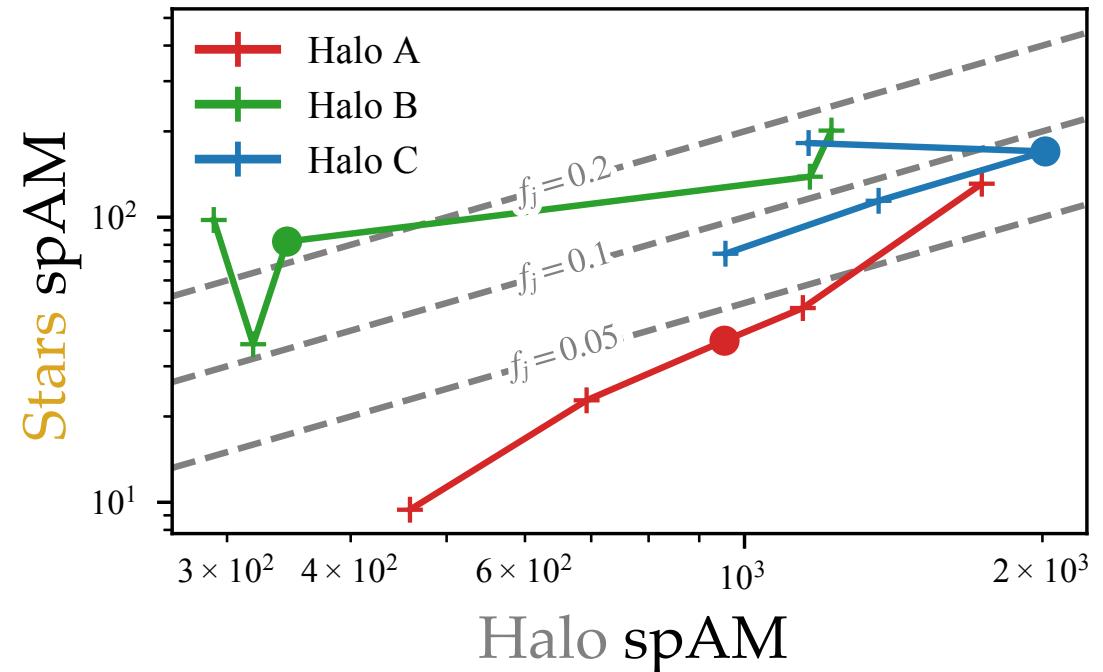
$j_0 \times 1.2$

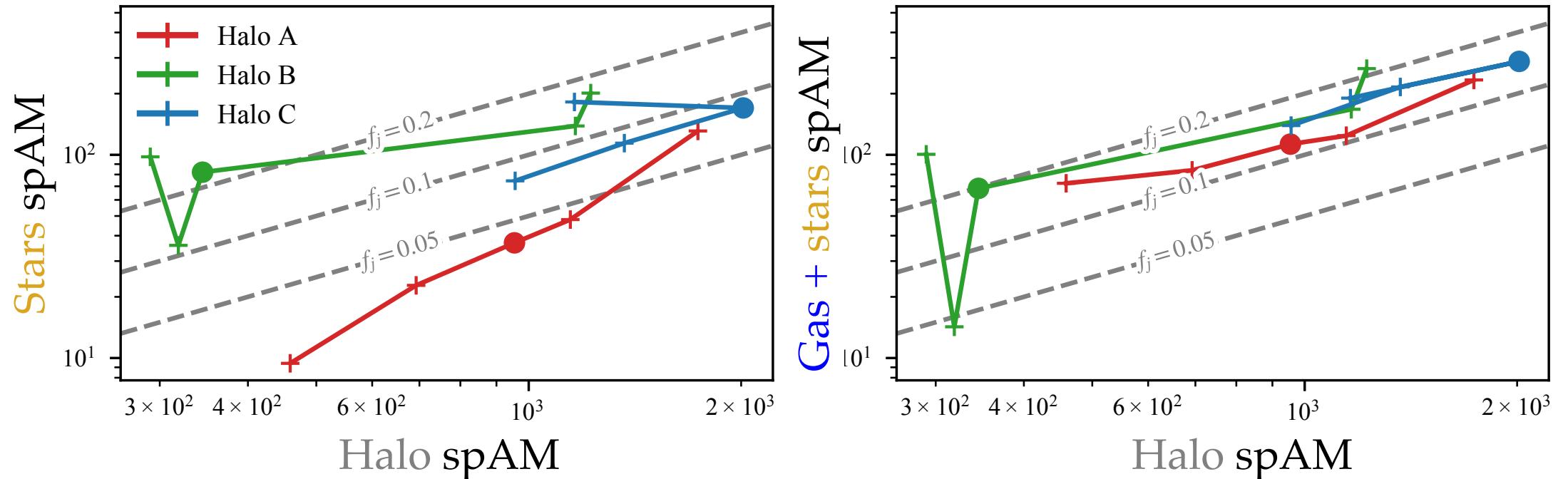
$j_0 \times 1.5$





- ✓ Stellar AM driven by (past) tides with the cosmic web (which can be predicted)
- ✓ Useful to make sense out of e.g. JWST data





Changes in baryon spAM  $\propto$  changes in Halo spAM

$$\lambda_{\text{DM}} \xrightarrow[f_j]{} \lambda_{\text{baryon}} \xrightarrow[\text{SF+fb}]{} \lambda_{\star}$$

! Per-galaxy fluctuation of  $\lambda_{\star}/\lambda_{\text{DM}}$

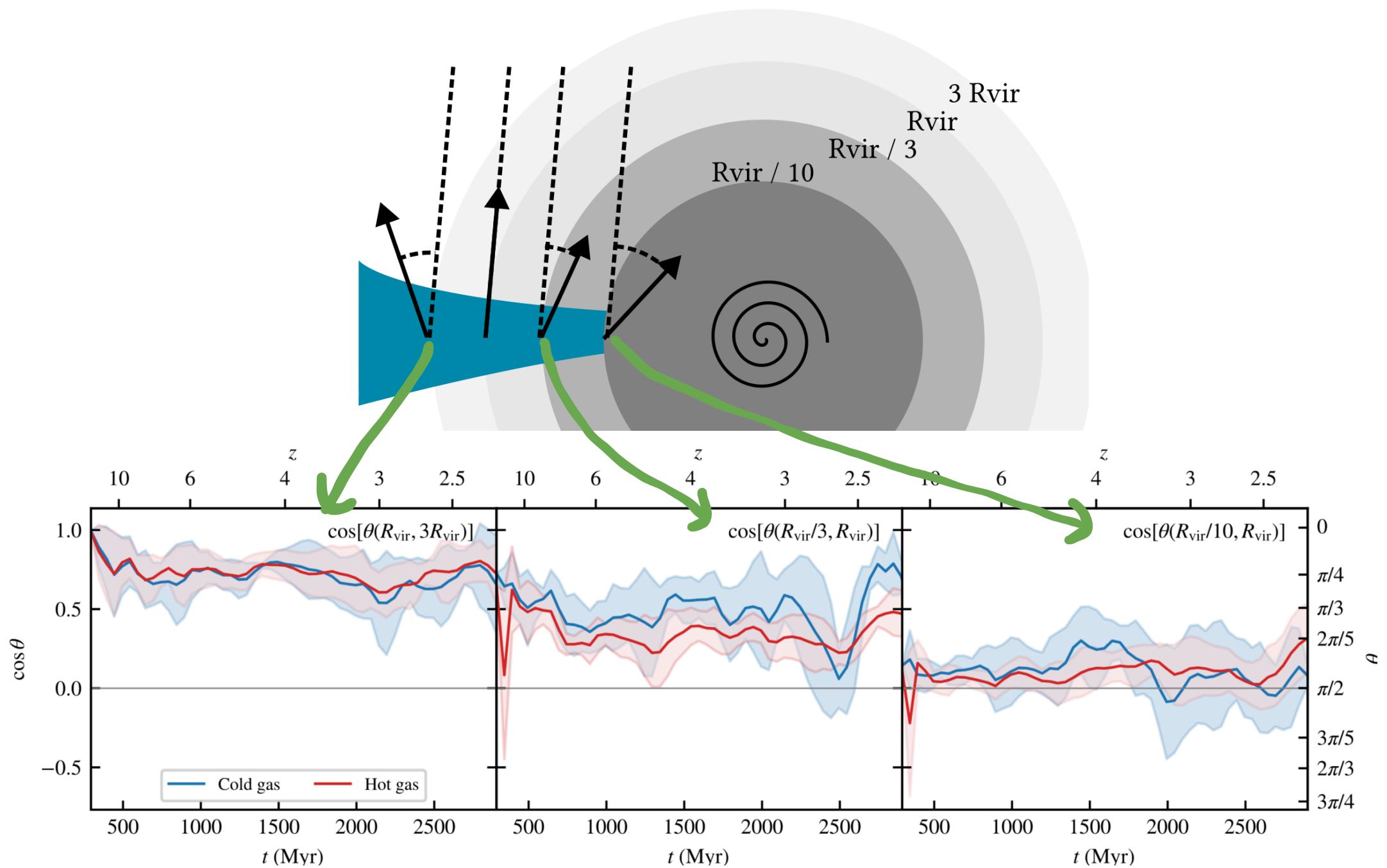
$\Rightarrow$  cannot be captured with HOD modelling (cf. Boryana Hadzhiyska talk this morning)

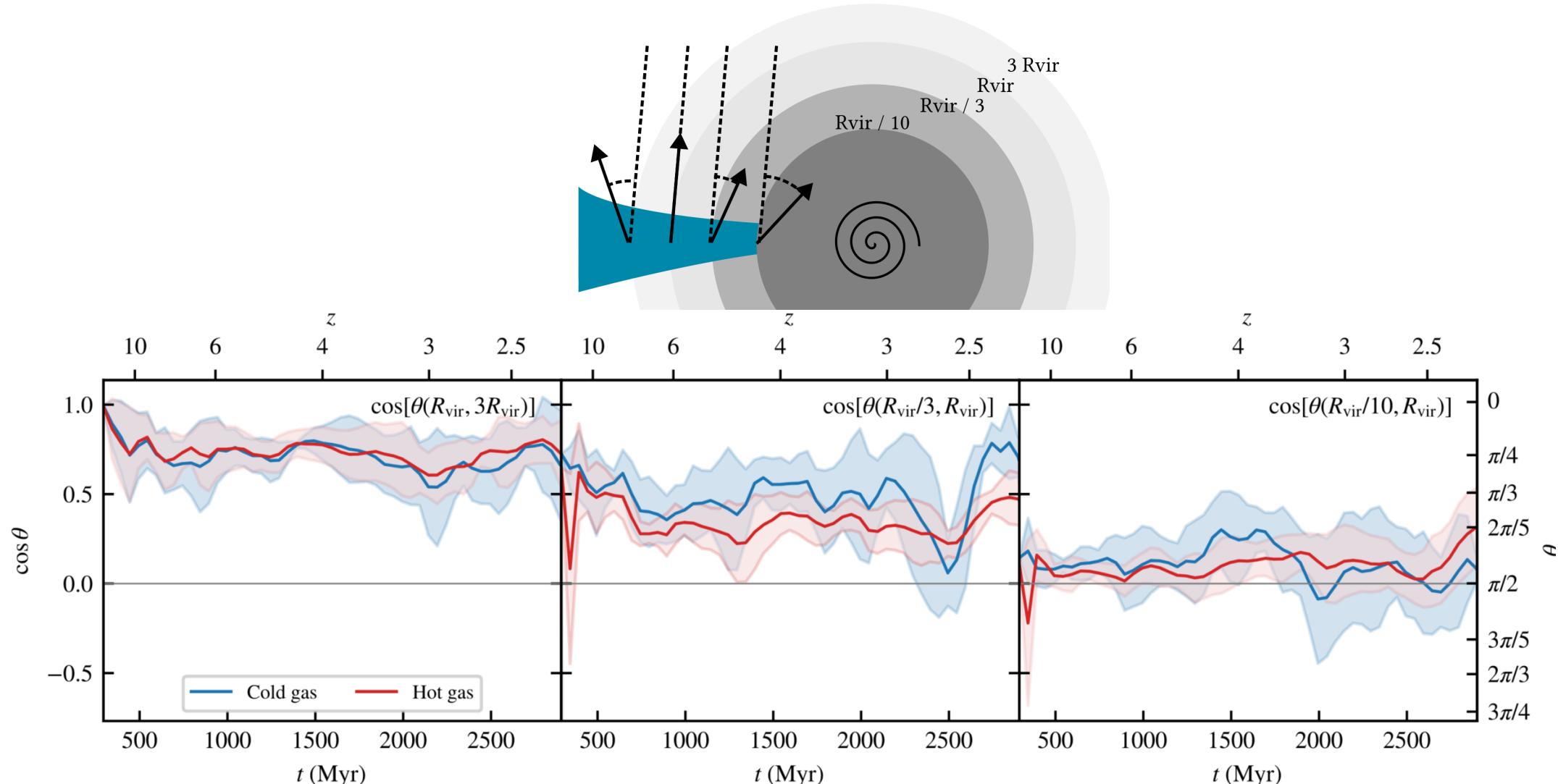
# Where is the CW — galaxy boundary?

Spoiler: probably within the CGM

CC+Pichon+Dubois, 21, arXiv: 2110.05384

By no means complete review!



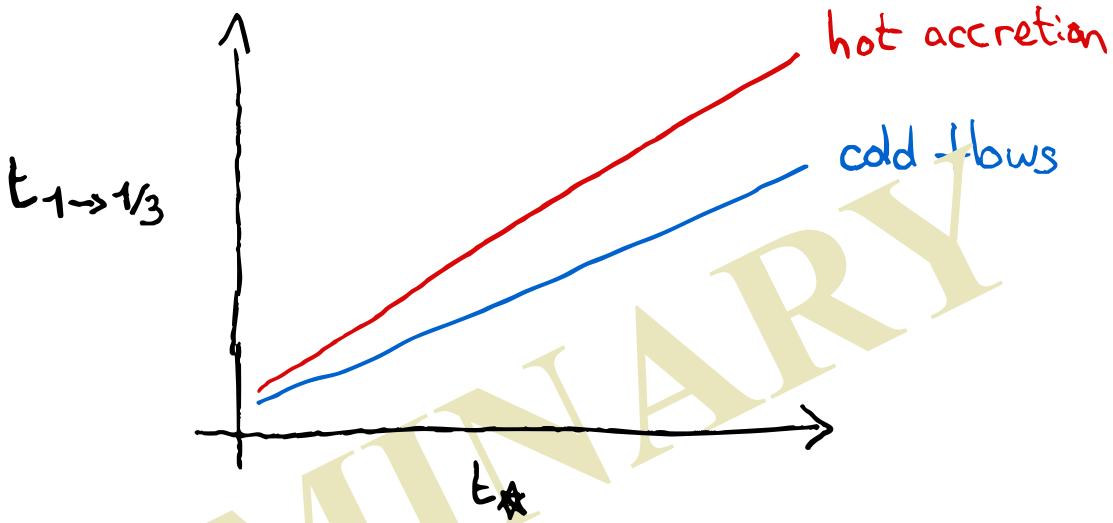
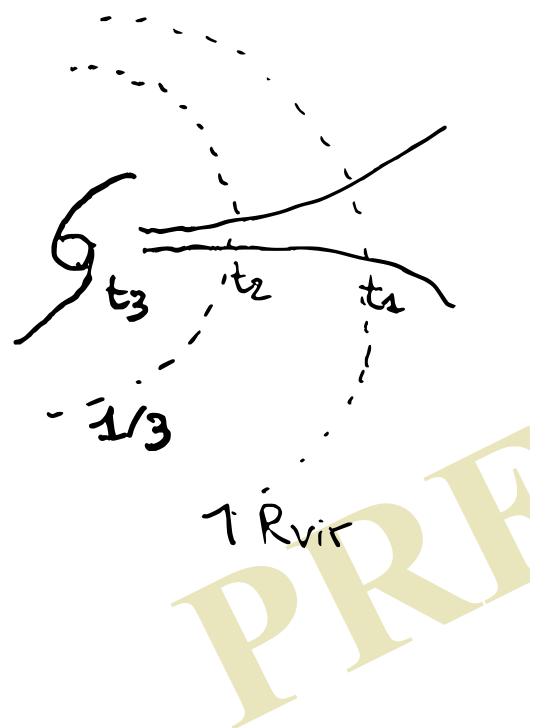


✓ Most of re-alignment happens in the CGM  $0.1 \leq \frac{r}{R_{\text{vir}}} \leq 0.3$

The longer gas remains in CGM, the more it realigns with disk



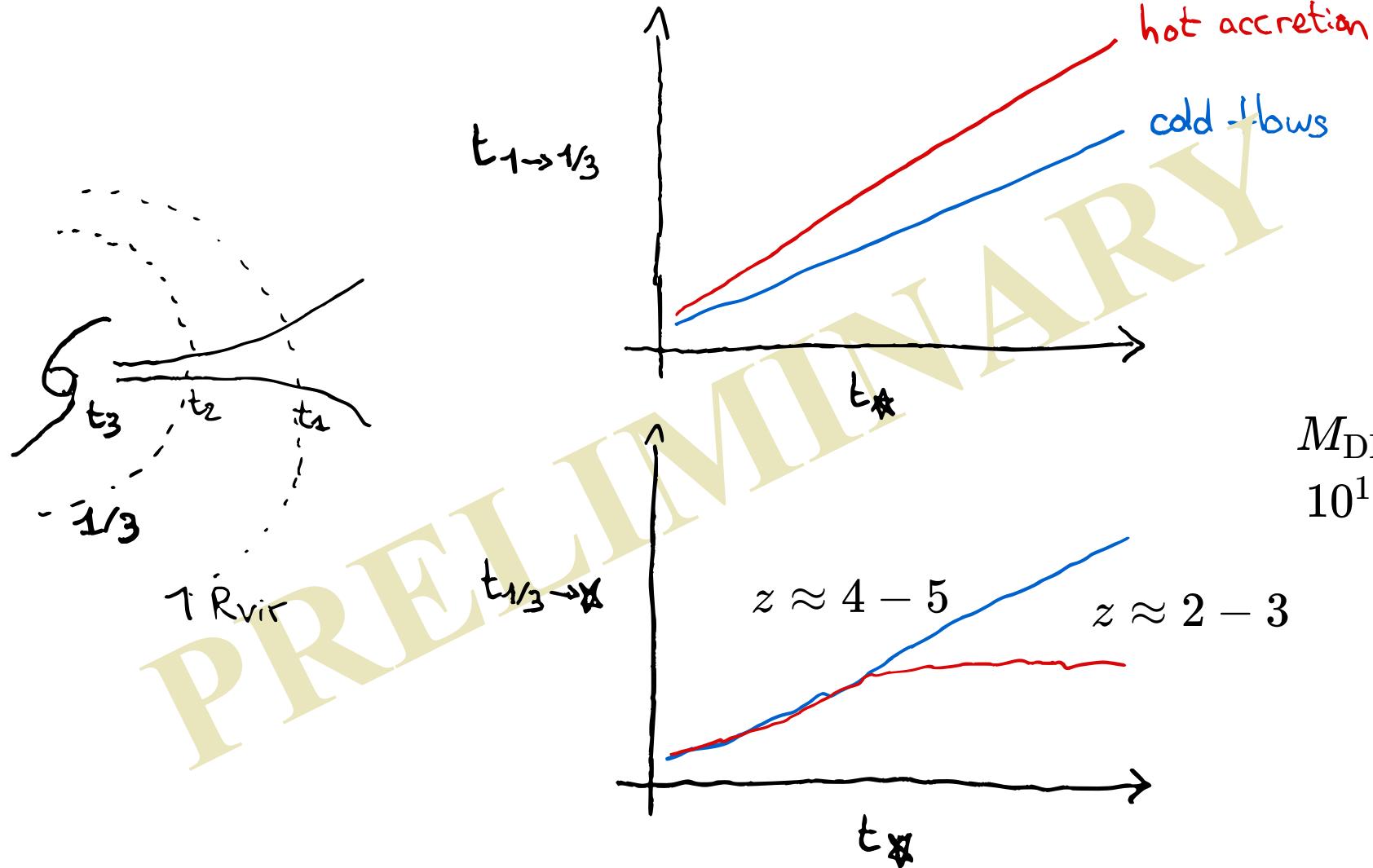
Ongoing work by  
Z. Kocjan  
(looking for a PhD  
in the US!)



Filamentary accretion ~ Cold flow =  $T \leq 10^5 \text{K}$  for  $0.3R_{\text{vir}} < r < 2R_{\text{vir}}$



Ongoing work by  
Z. Kocjan  
(looking for a PhD  
in the US!)



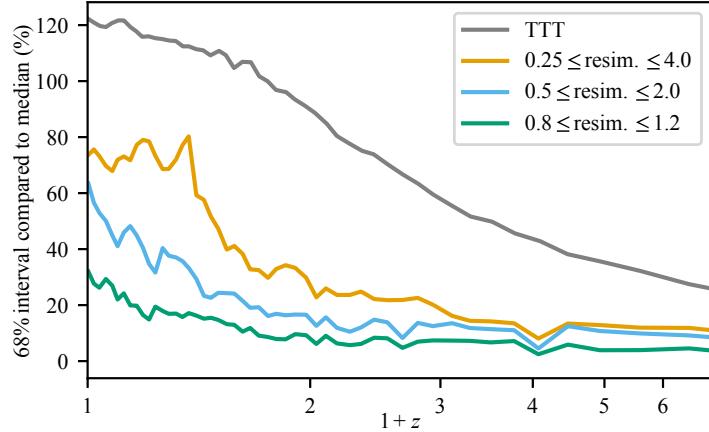
$$M_{\text{DM}}(z = 2) \approx 10^{11} - 10^{12} M_{\odot}$$

Filamentary accretion  $\sim$  Cold flow =  $T \leq 10^5 \text{ K}$  for  $0.3 R_{\text{vir}} < r < 2 R_{\text{vir}}$

Not necessarily fast-track to star formation  $\Rightarrow$  lose connection to CW?

# Conclusion & outlook

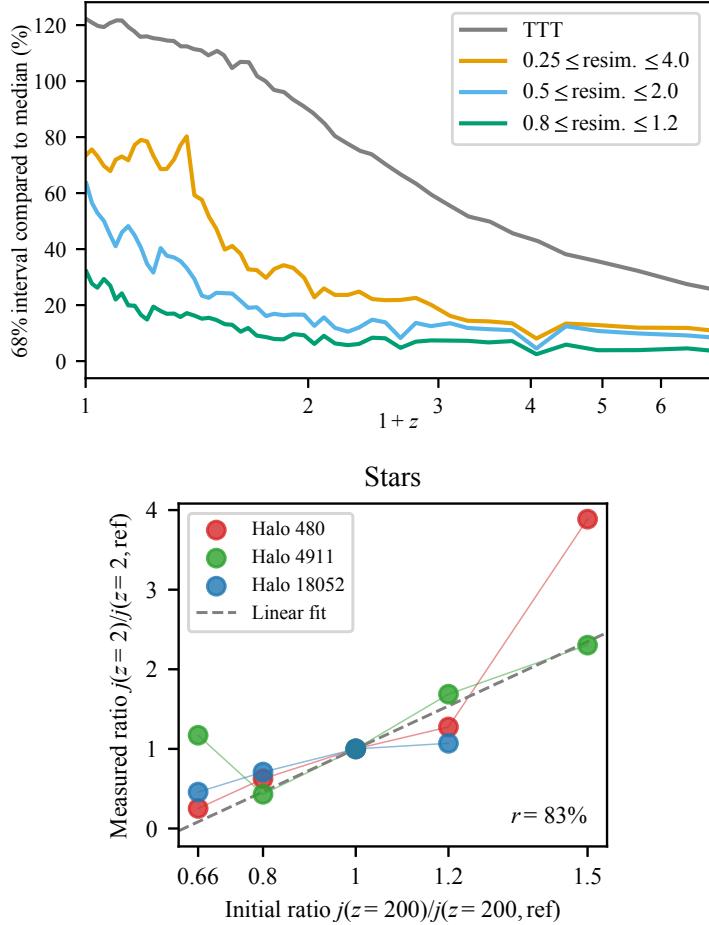
# Conclusion & outlook



# Conclusion & outlook

1.  $j_{\text{DM}}$  responds linearly to perturbations  
Good accuracy (few  $\sim 10\%$ ) achievable for **individual halos** in principle iff correct growth rate+boundary

# Conclusion & outlook



1.  $j_{\text{DM}}$  responds linearly to perturbations  
Good accuracy (few  $\sim 10\%$ ) achievable for **individual halos** in principle iff correct growth rate+boundary
2.  $j_{\text{gal}}$  retain memory of the cosmic web  
Galaxies may be less stochastic than expected  
Intrinsic alignment to be expected  
Galactic spin & DM spins are (partially) independent at level of individual galaxies

# Conclusion & outlook

1.  $j_{\text{DM}}$  responds linearly to perturbations  
Good accuracy (few  $\sim 10\%$ ) achievable for **individual halos** in principle iff correct growth rate+boundary
2.  $j_{\text{gal}}$  retain memory of the cosmic web  
Galaxies may be less stochastic than expected  
Intrinsic alignment to be expected  
Galactic spin & DM spins are (partially) independent at level of individual galaxies
3. Boundary CW  $\rightarrow$  galaxy formation: CGM  
Buffer zone: transition from **gravity-dominated** to **baryon-dominated** regime

