

Sipping baryons through the cosmic straw:

*the filament-galaxy connection past the
virial shock in massive halos*

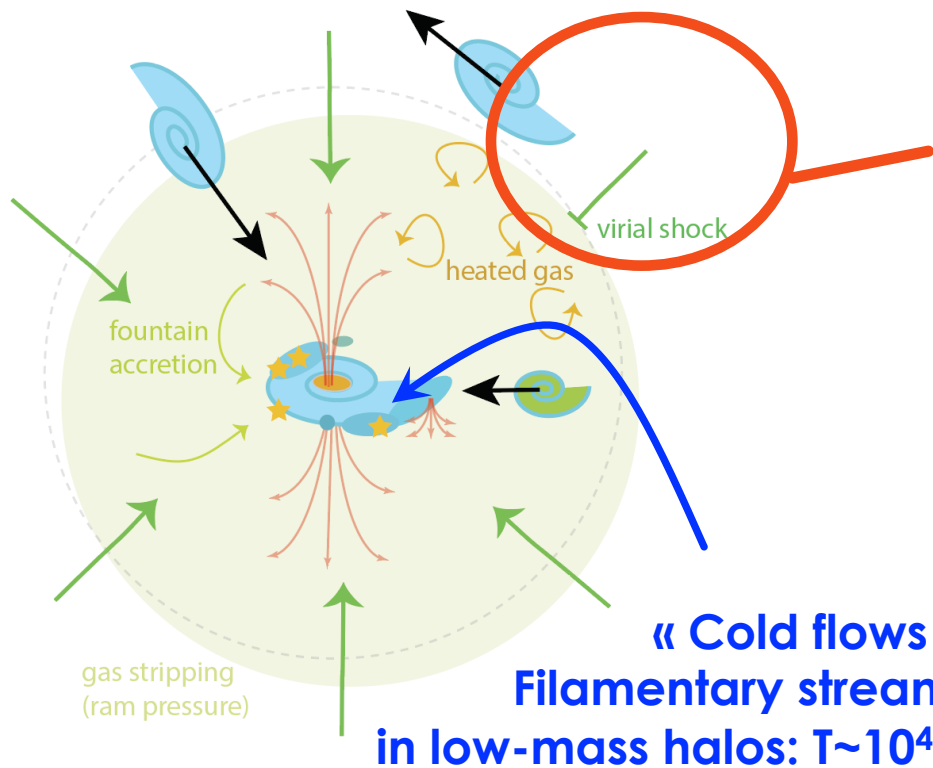
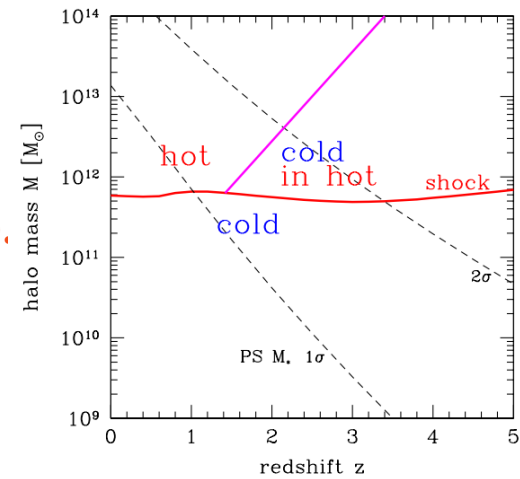
Charlotte Welker
City University of New York
NYC College of Technology

Cosmicweb23 conference
KITP
02/07/2023

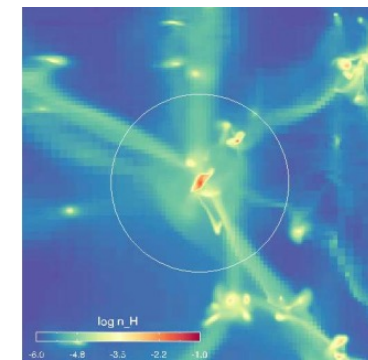
A standard view of cold gas accretion into galaxies?

$$M_{\text{halo}} > 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$$

At $z < 2$ cold flows from filaments shock at the virial sphere before entering the halo. (Birnboim+03, Dekel+06, Danovich+15)...



« Cold flows »:
Filamentary streams
in low-mass halos: $T \sim 10^4$ K

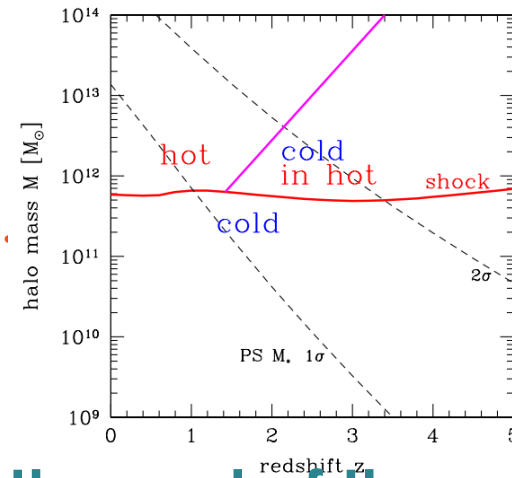


Pichon+2011

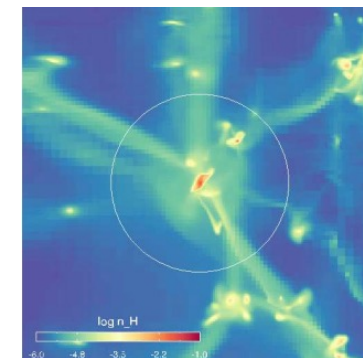
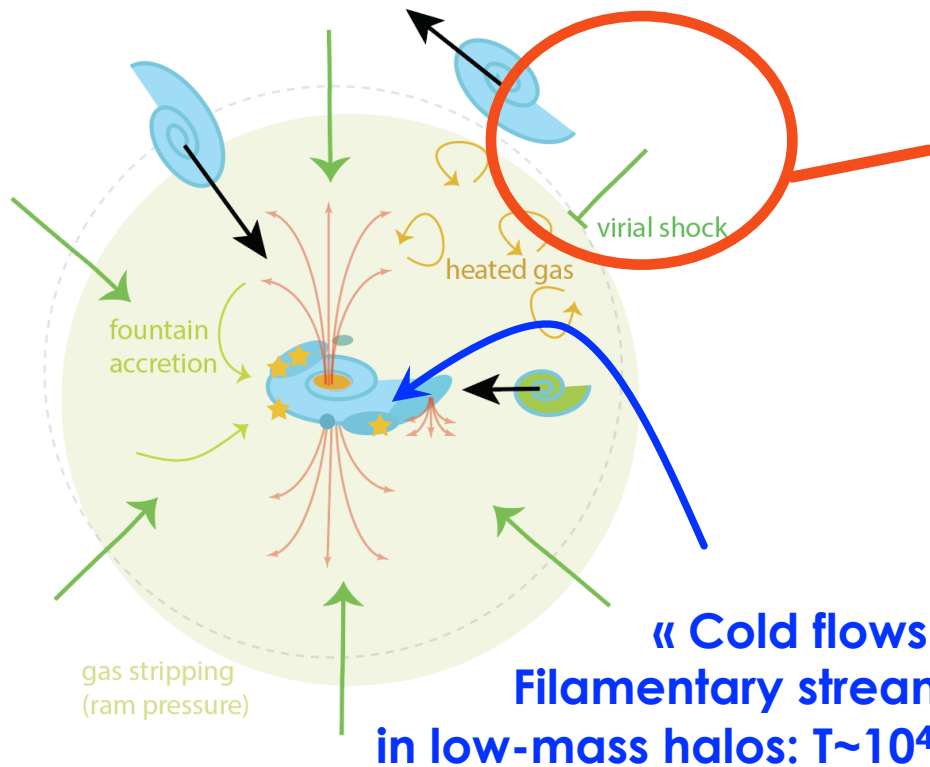
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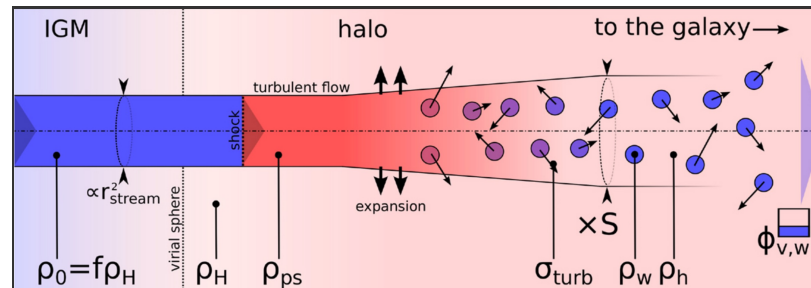
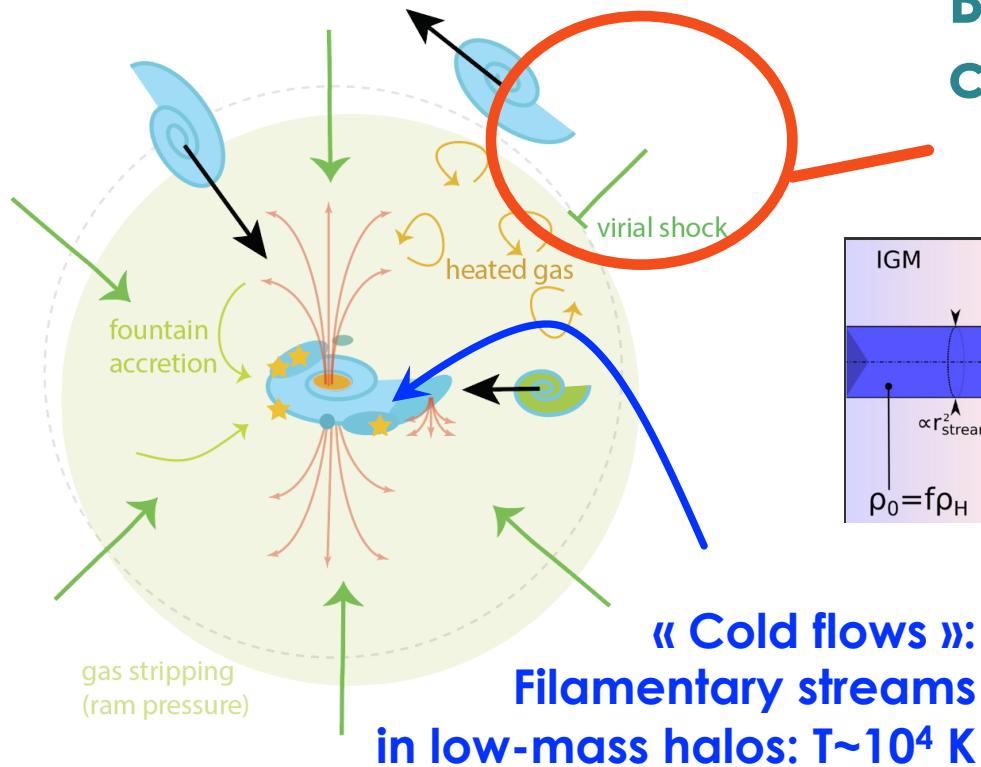
But is the end of cold flows really the end of the connection to the cosmic web?



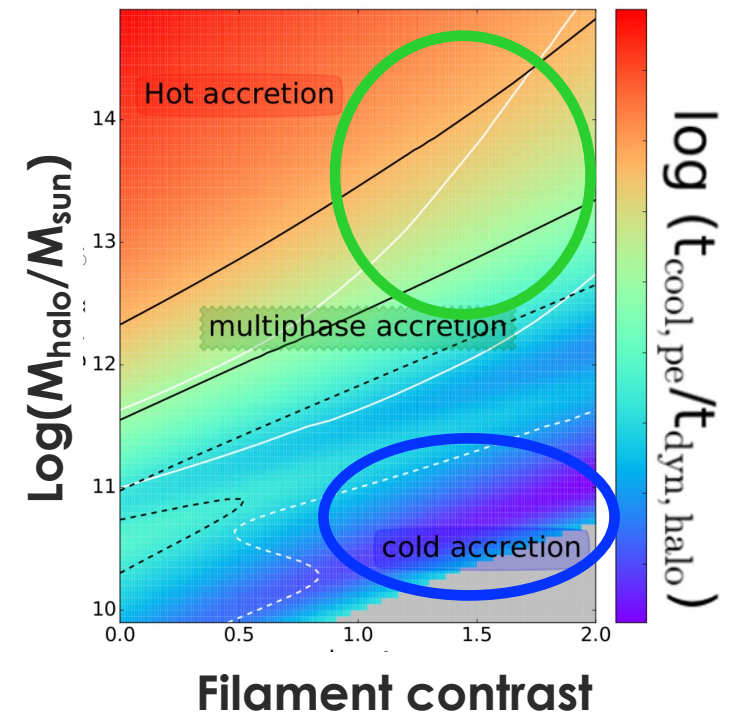
Pichon+2011

Multiphase accretion might be more ubiquitous than initially thought

But is the end of cold flows really the end of the connection to the cosmic web?



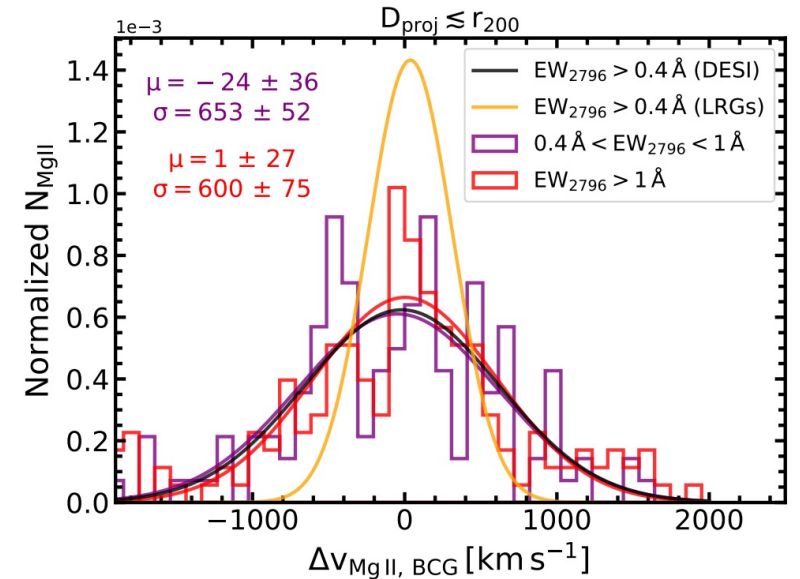
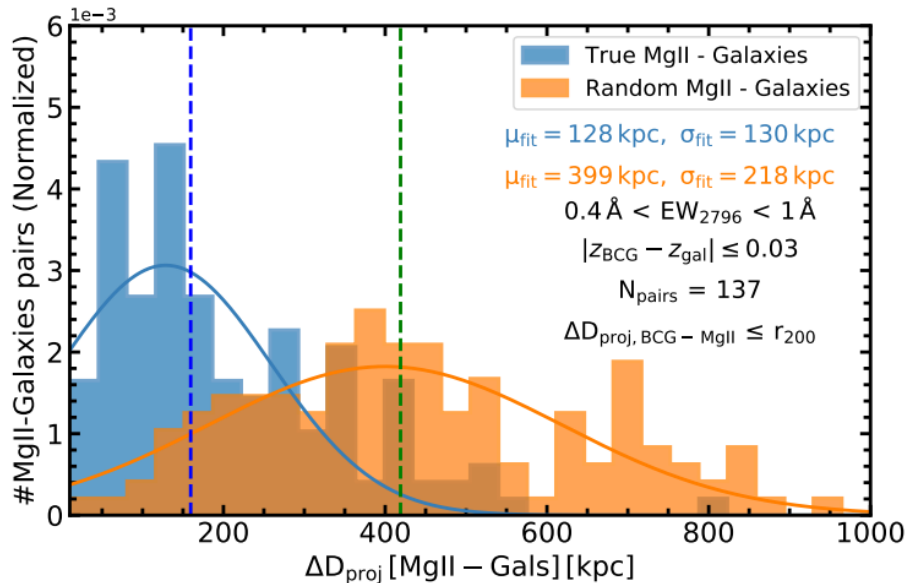
Cornuault+2018



Cold clouds of MgII absorbers detected in DESI clusters

$0.4 < z < 1$

Anhand+2022



- Large amounts of Mg II absorbers detected far away from the central galaxy (>200 kpc)
- Mg II cloud location correlated to the position of cluster satellites.

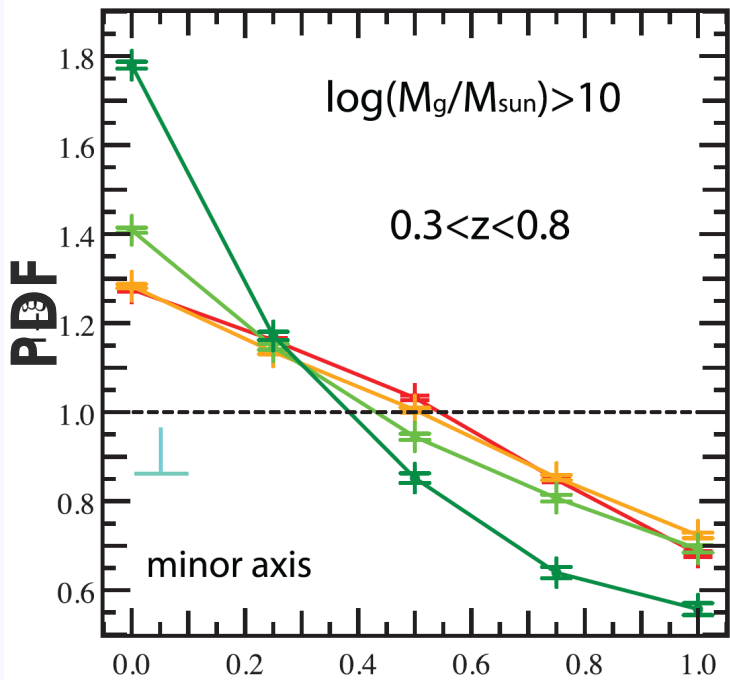
- Weak evidence of a secondary peak with negative velocity (inflow?)
- Or stripped from infalling satellites?

**The distribution of satellites at $z < 0.5$
recapitulates the helicoidal
structure of cold flows**

Helocoidal flows visible in the distribution of satellites

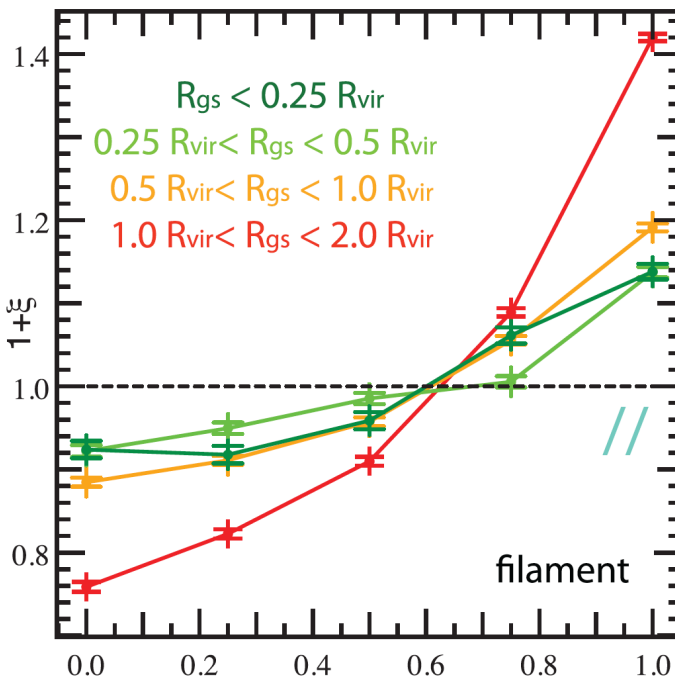
Welker+2018

$Z < 0.5$



orthogonal to the filament

Aligned with the filament

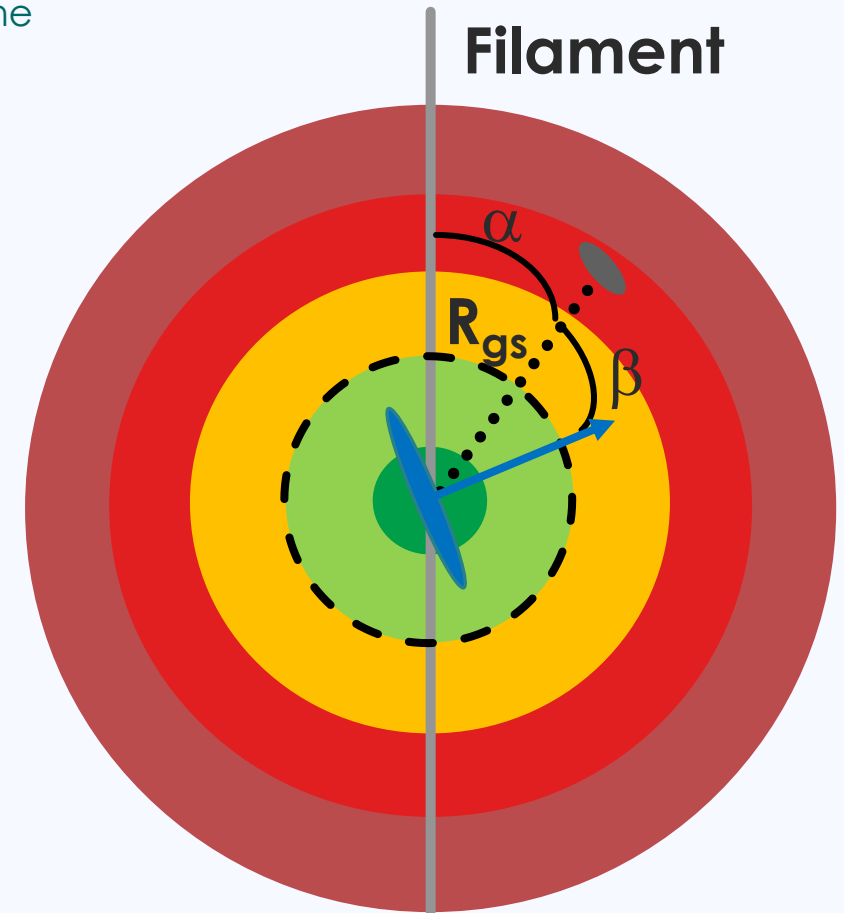


Satellite in the plane of the disk

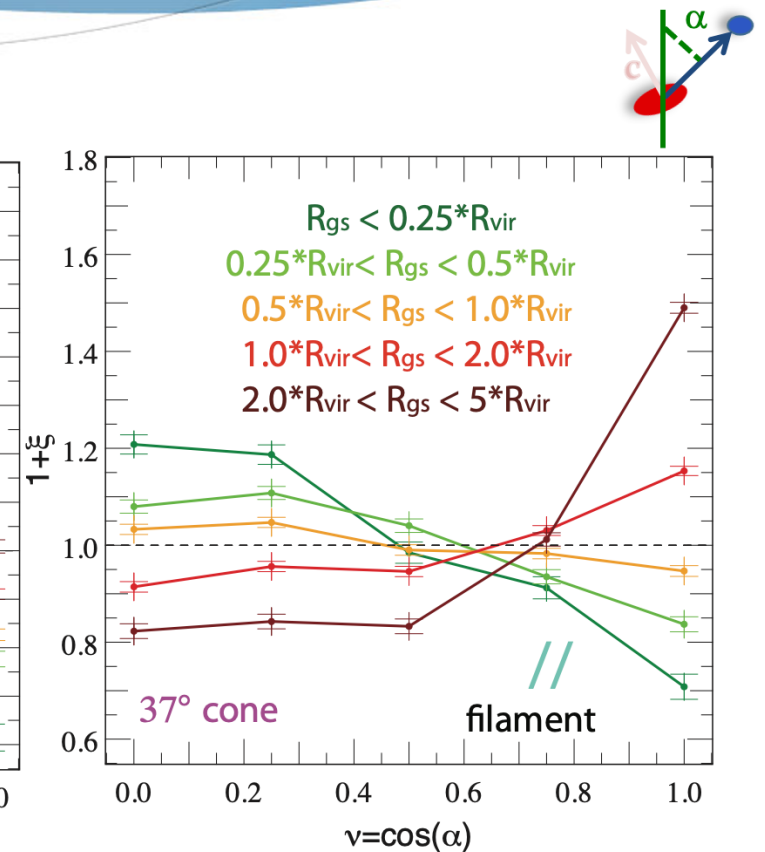
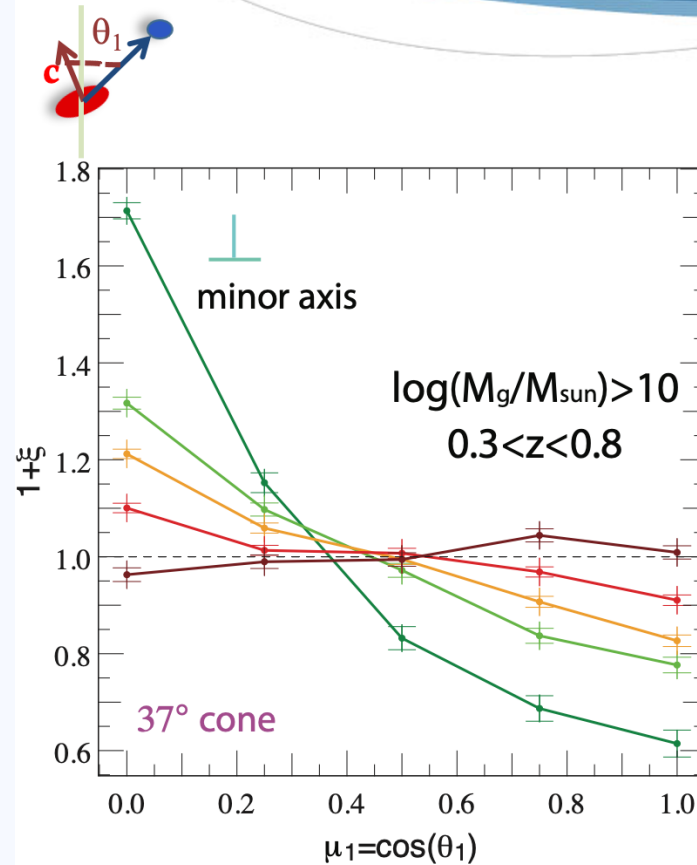
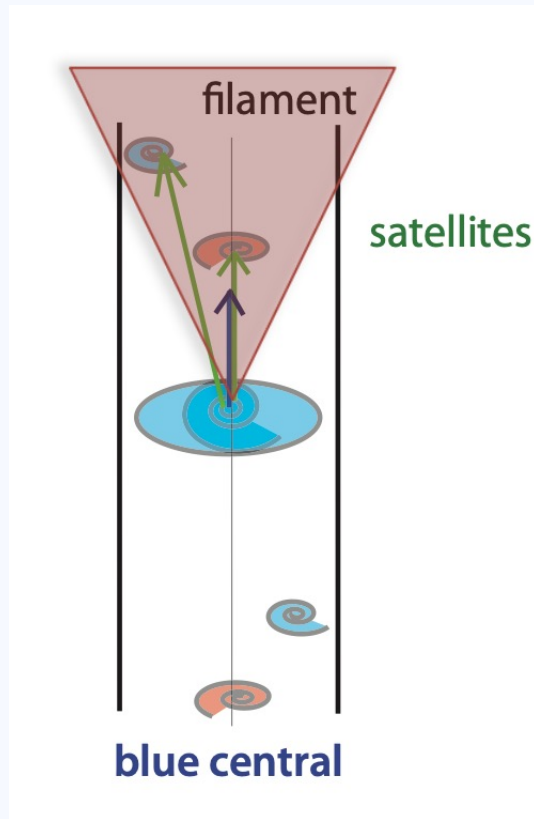
$\text{Cos}(\beta)$

Satellite along the disk normal axis

$\text{Cos}(\alpha)$



The extreme case of massive galaxies with spin aligned to the filament

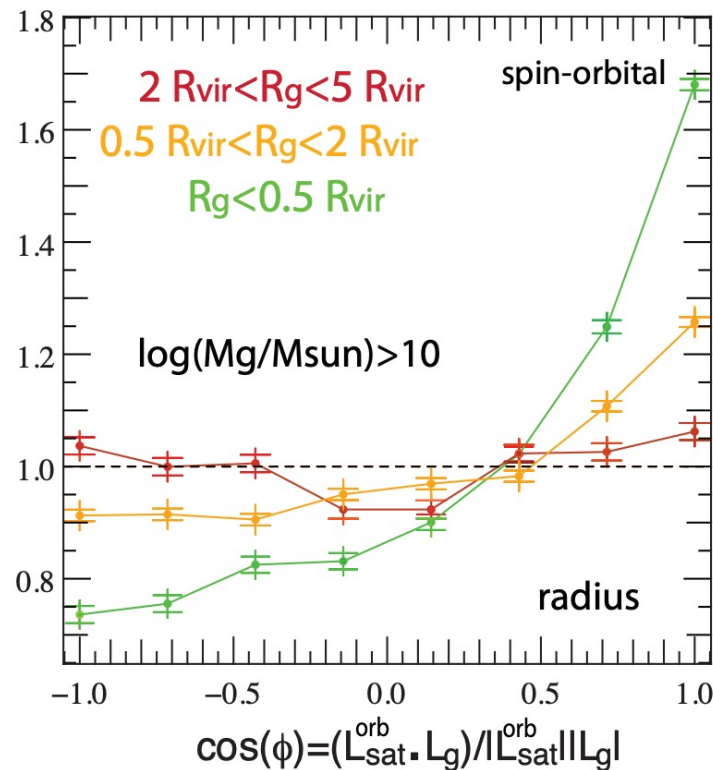


Inner satellites align their orbital momentum with the central galaxy's spin

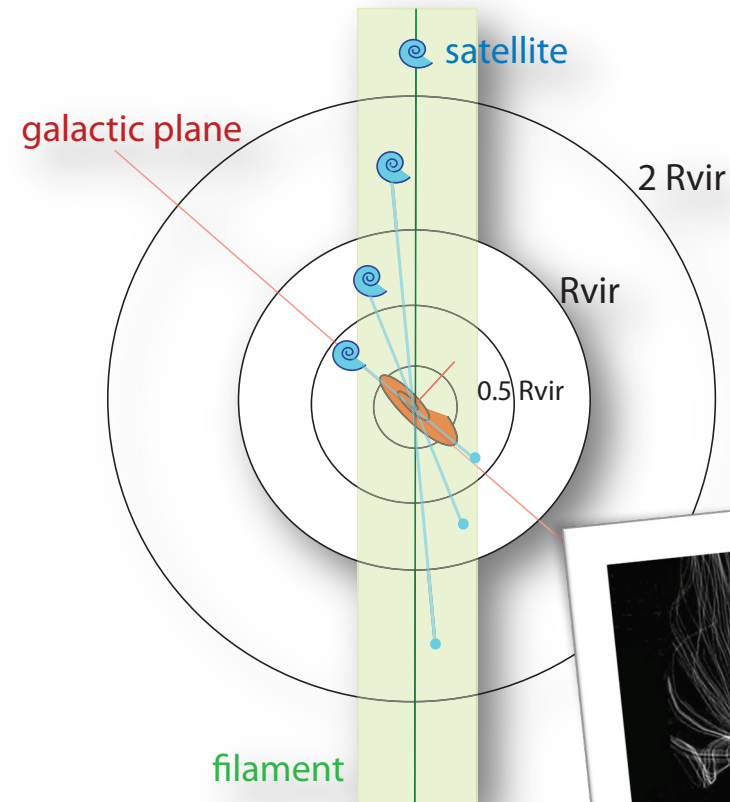
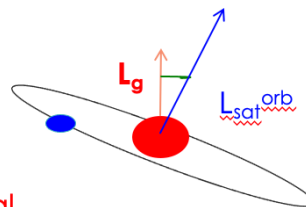
Welker+2018

Orbital momentum
orthogonal to
central spin

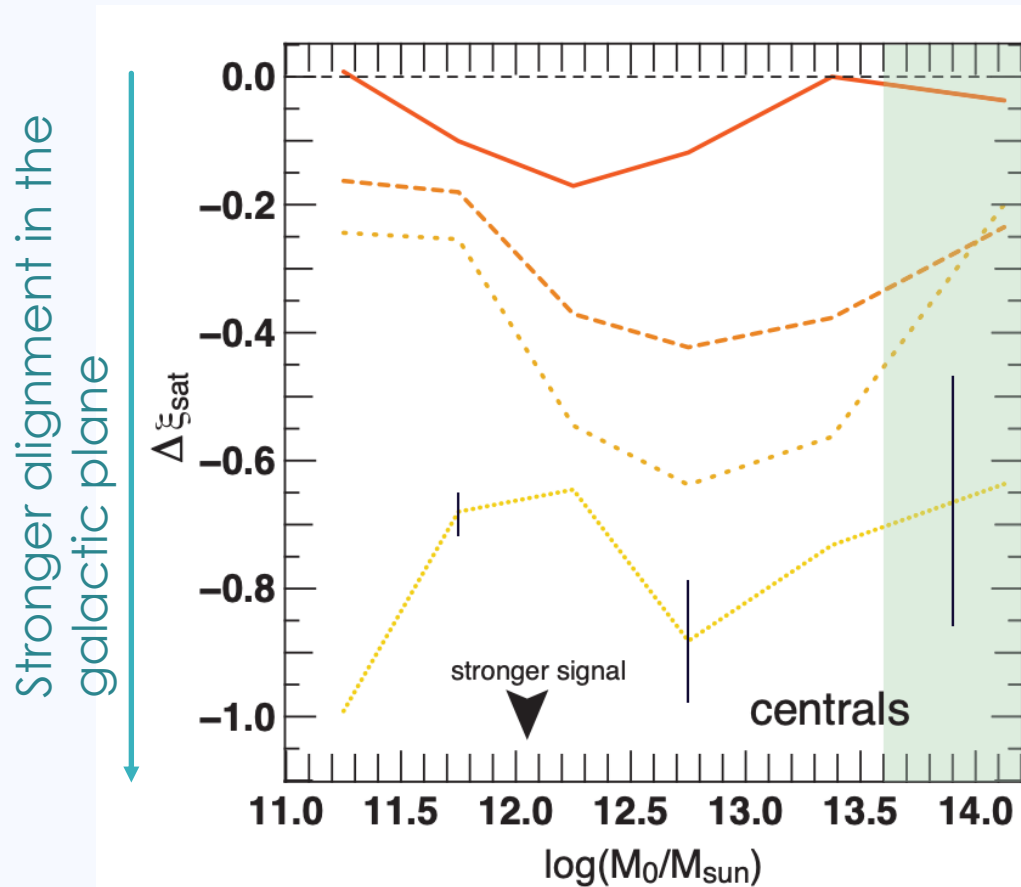
Orbital momentum
aligned with
central spin



central
satellite



Inner satellite alignments particularly pronounced for central disks at all halo masses



Minor to major axis ratio of the central

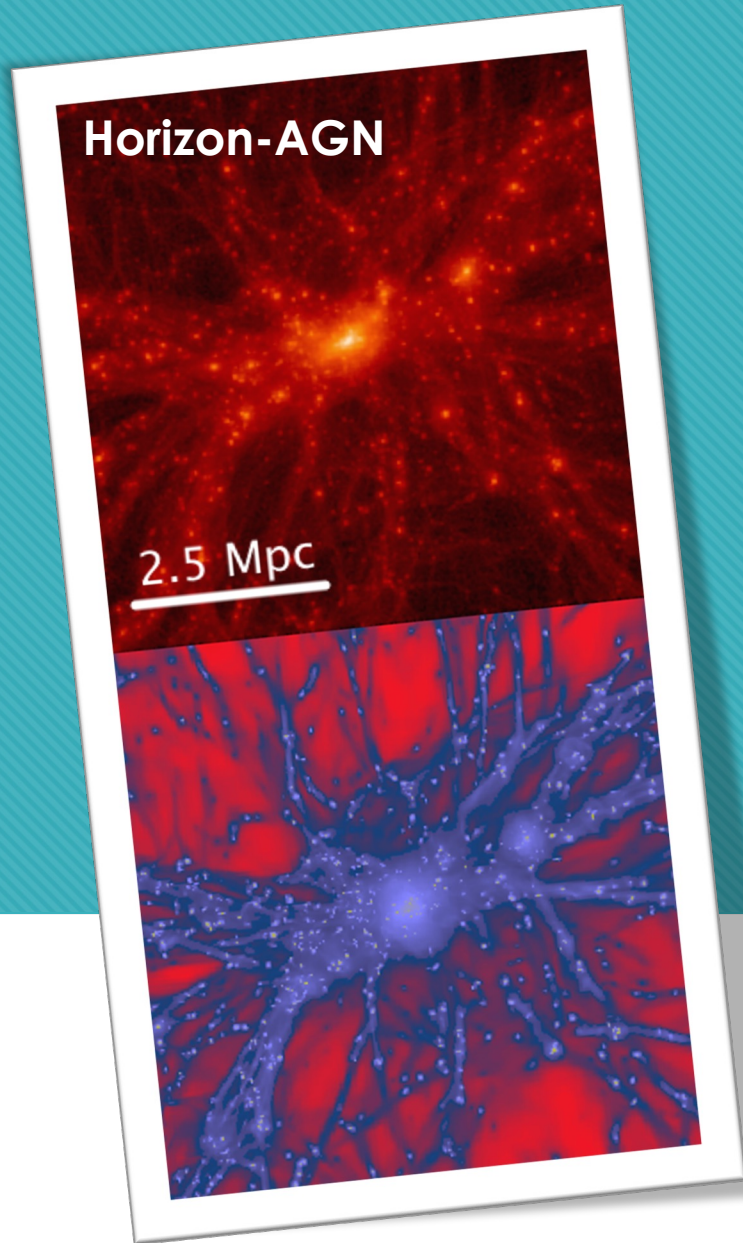
— $c_g/a_g > 0.75$

- - - $0.60 < c_g/a_g < 0.75$

..... $0.45 < c_g/a_g < 0.6$

- · - · - $c_g/a_g < 0.45$

More prominent disc

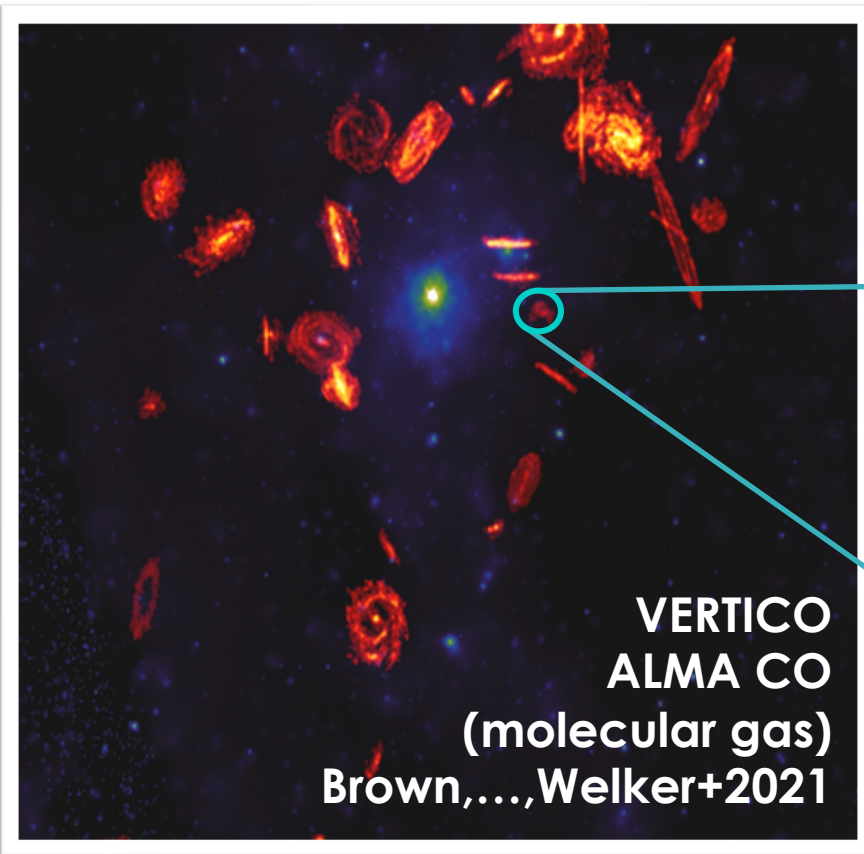


Life in inter/intra-cluster filaments

The most detectable of gas filaments!

The fate of galaxies in clusters

Virgo cluster



- Several 100s to 1000 galaxies
- $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{14}$ to $10^{15} M_{\text{sun}}$

Starvation:

Hot, turbulent medium prevents cooling of gas into stars

Ram pressure stripping:
dynamic pressure from dense cluster strips galaxy of its gas as it is ploughing through

$$P_{\text{ram}} \approx \rho_{\text{ICM}} V_{\text{gal}}^2 > 2\pi G \Sigma_* \Sigma_{\text{ISM}}$$

Gunn & Gott (1972)

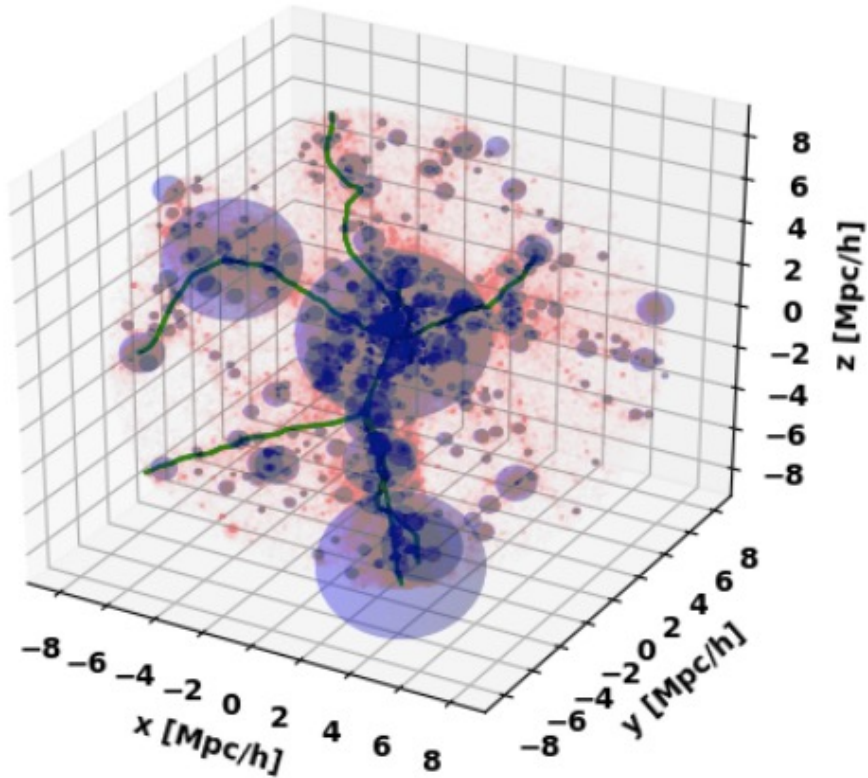
Galaxies stop forming stars: they quench!

Identification of intra-cluster filaments in The Three Hundred simulated suite

TheThreeHundred :

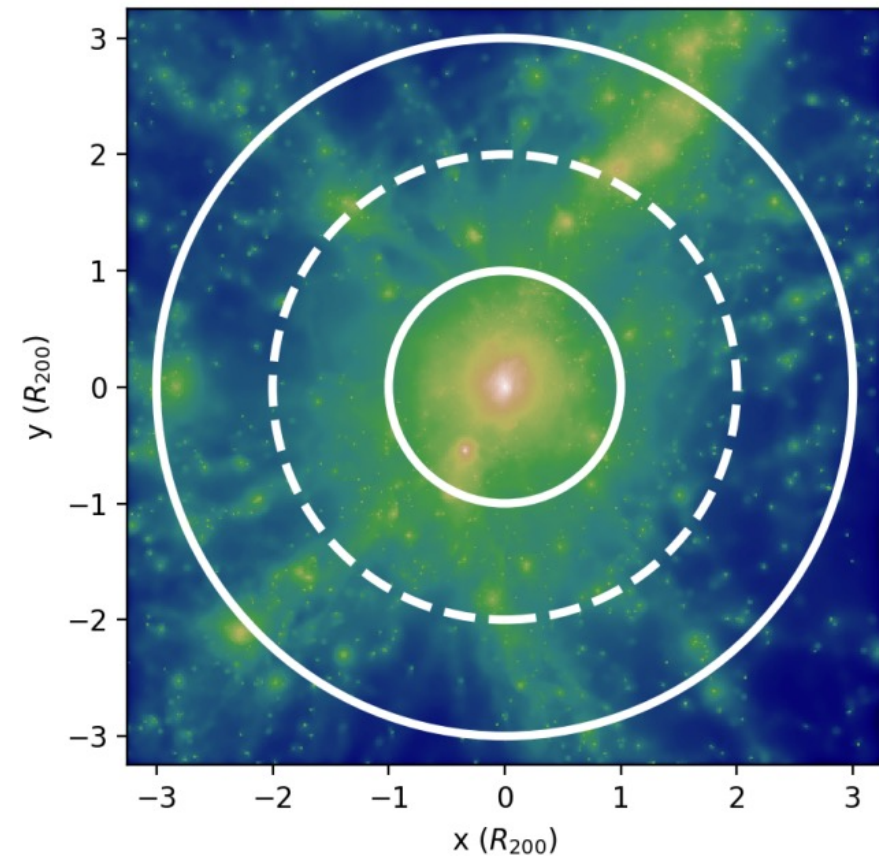
324 simulated clusters at intermediate resolution (~ few kpc)

Cui,(...),Welker+2018



**>1 million galaxies
above $10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$**

At $z=0$



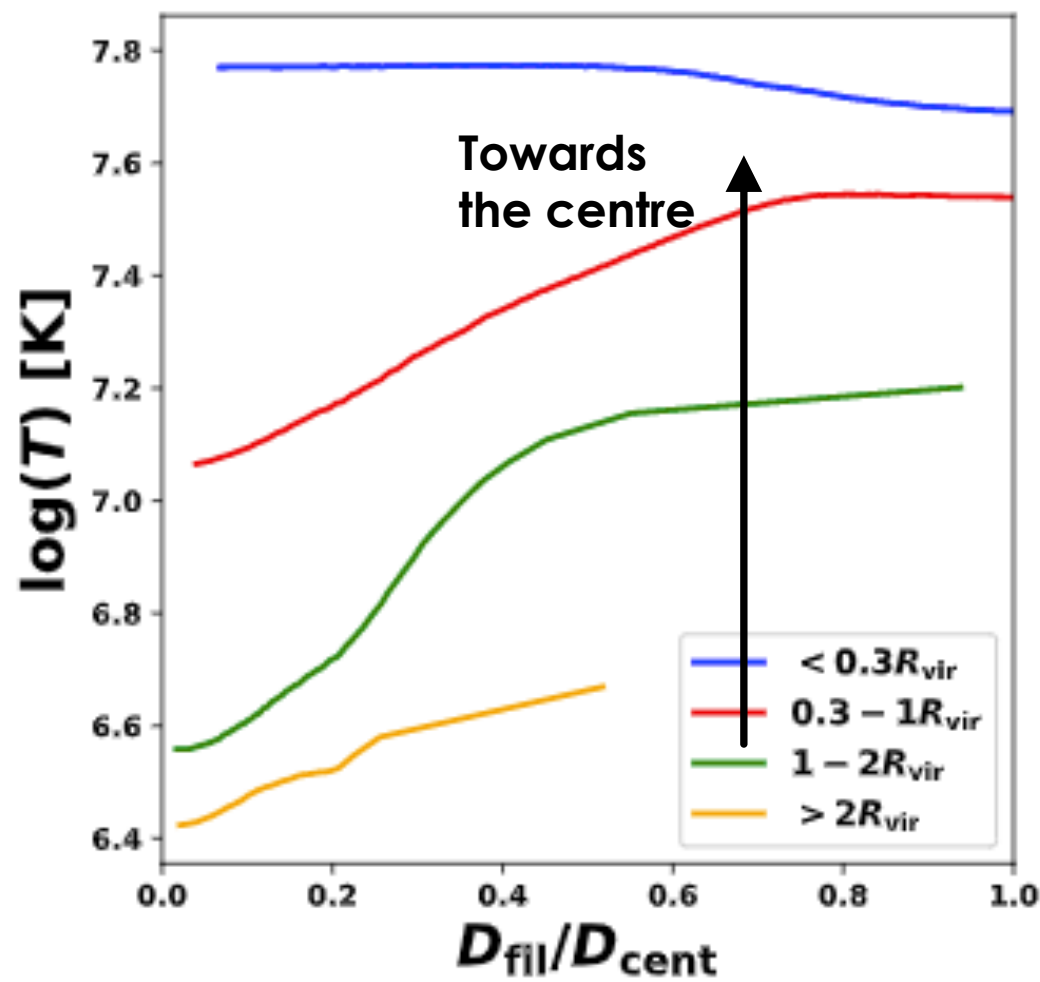
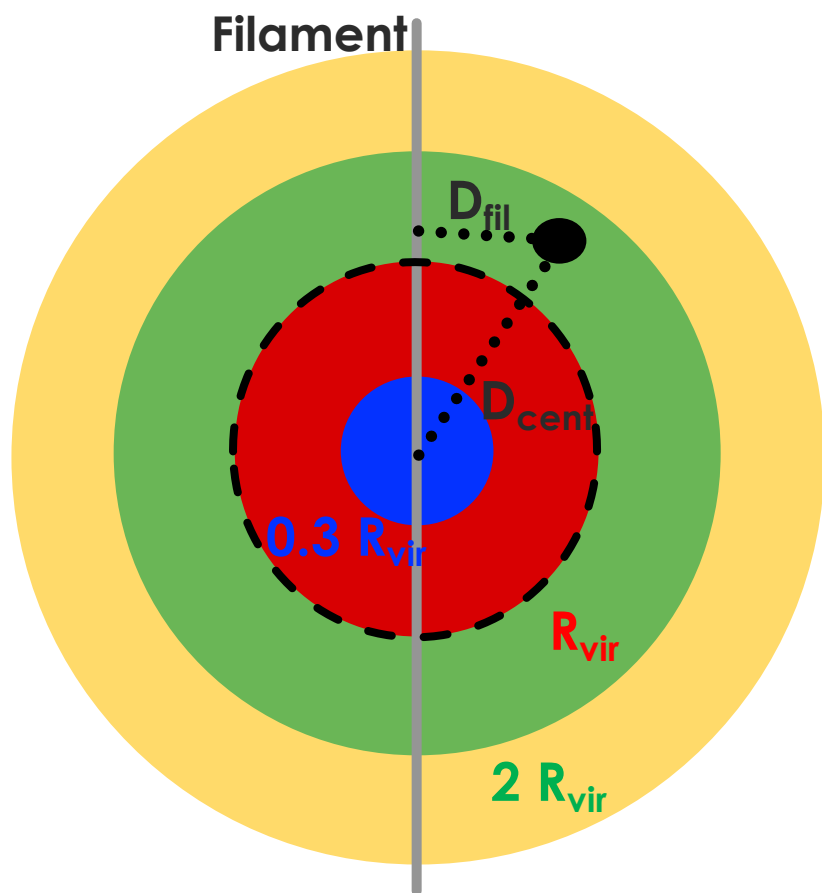
Intra-cluster filaments are regions of reduced gas temperature

Kotecha&Welker+2022

Sachin Kotecha

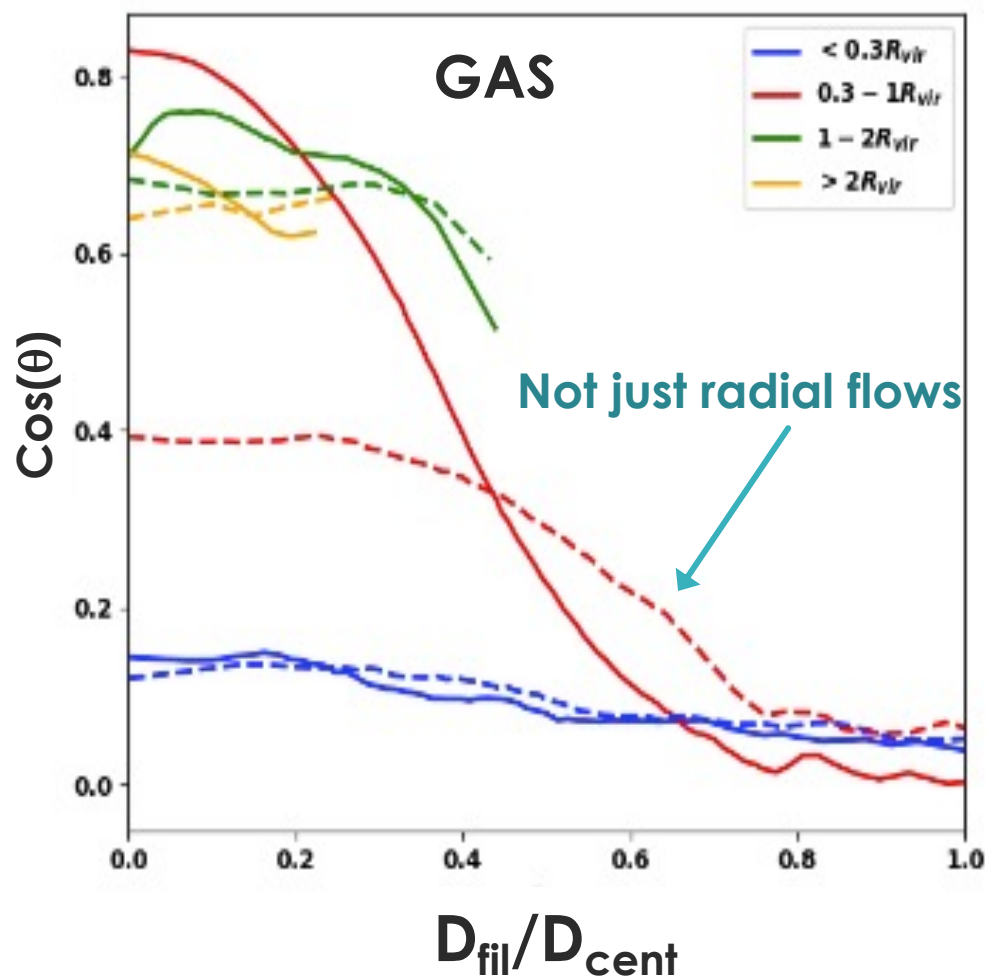


Zihan Zhou

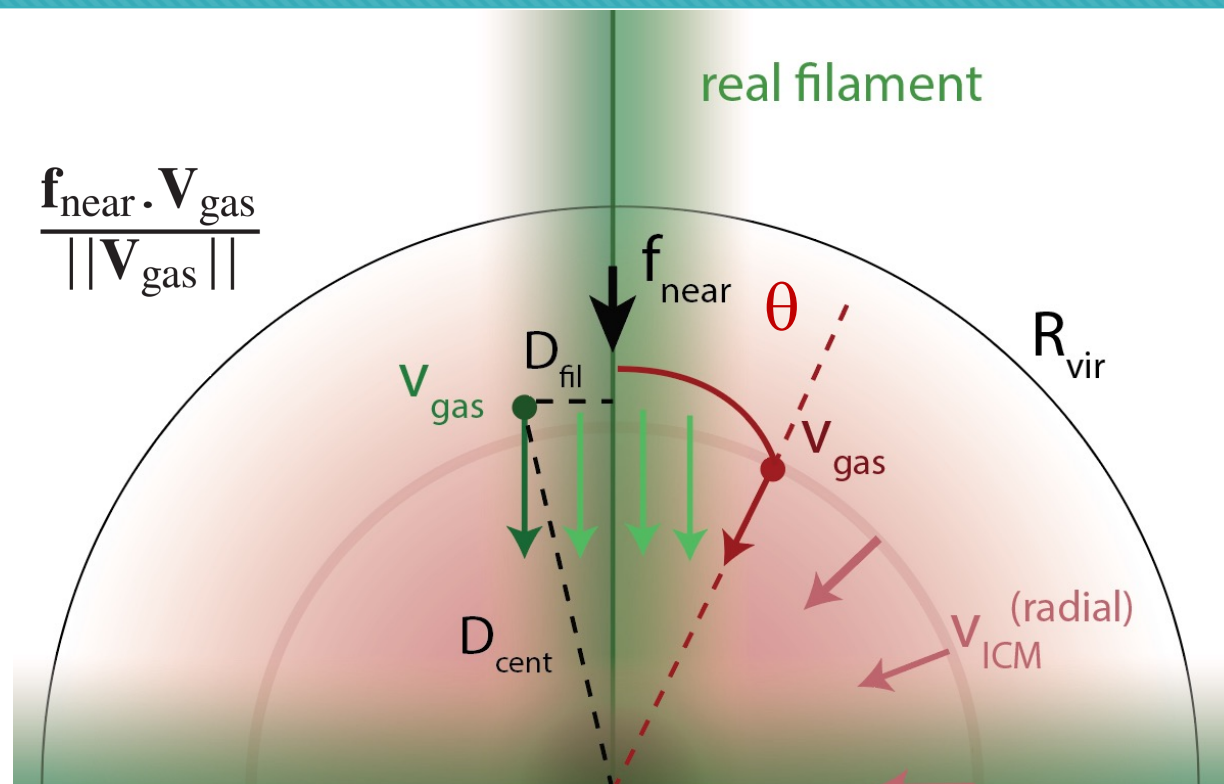


Intra-cluster filaments are regions of coherent streams

Kotecha&Welker+2022



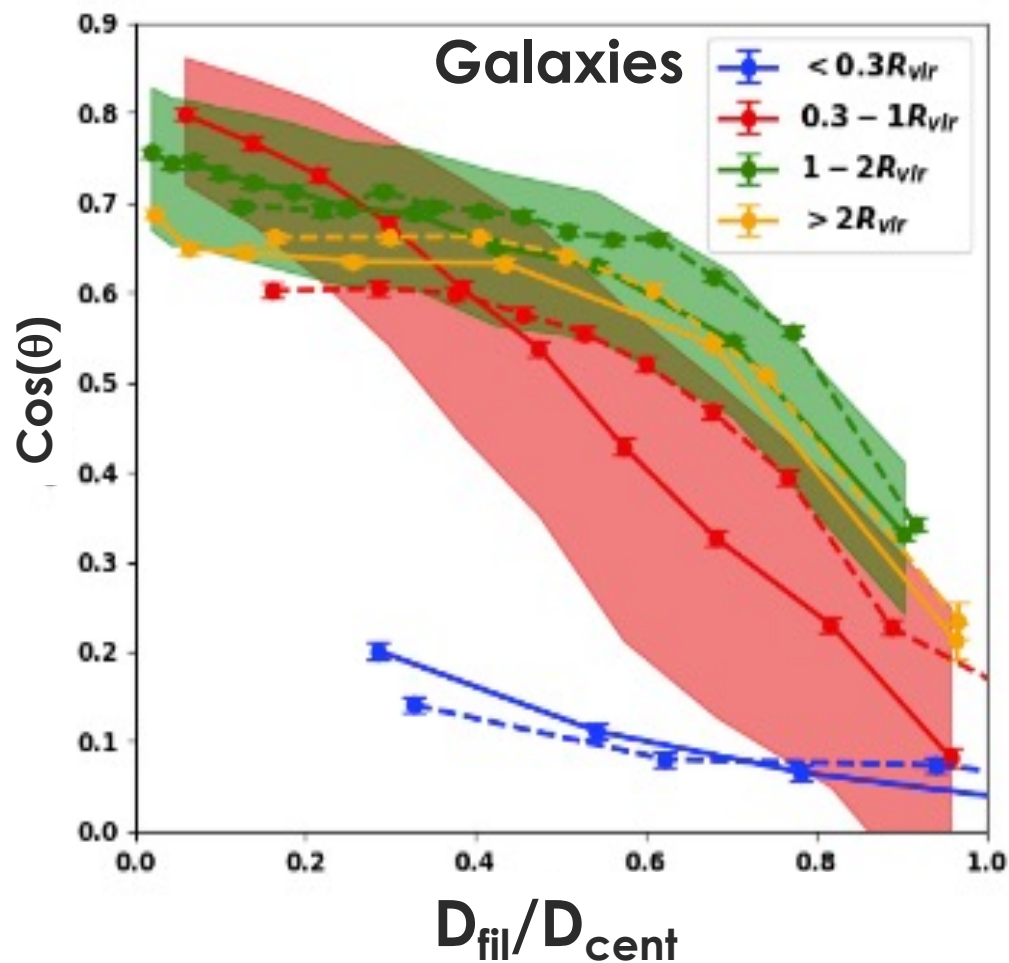
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{f}_{near} \cdot \mathbf{V}_{gas}}{\|\mathbf{V}_{gas}\|}$$



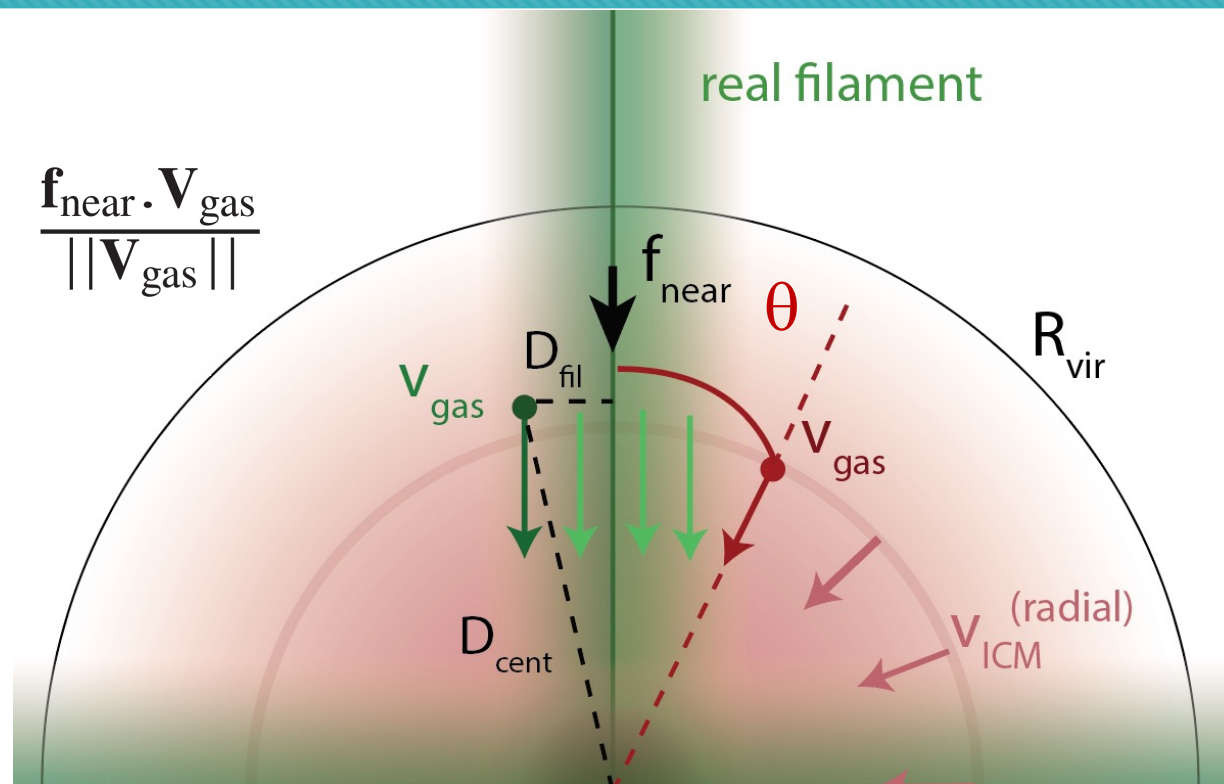
Diffuse gas markedly flows along the filaments, inwards!

Intra-cluster filaments are regions of coherent streams... of galaxies

Kotecha&Welker+2022



$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{f}_{near} \cdot \mathbf{V}_{gas}}{\|\mathbf{V}_{gas}\|}$$



Galaxies markedly flow along the filaments, inwards!

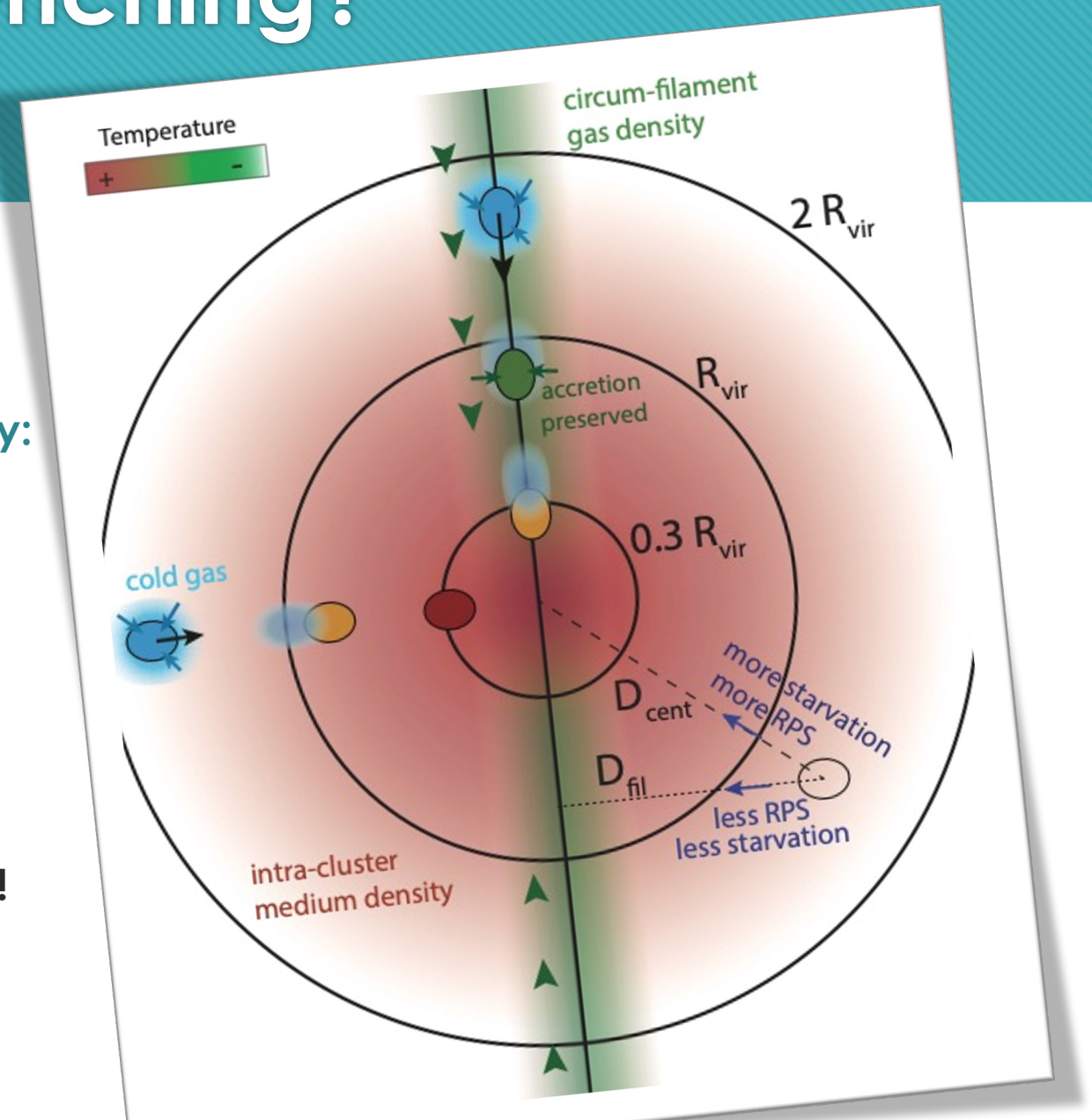
Could they impact quenching?

Coherent flows of cool gas and haloes could locally:

- help preserve cold gas accretion
- reduce ram-pressure stripping
- Preserve gas fraction and star formation

That would be **in stark contrast** with filaments *outside clusters* where we expect *pre-processing*!

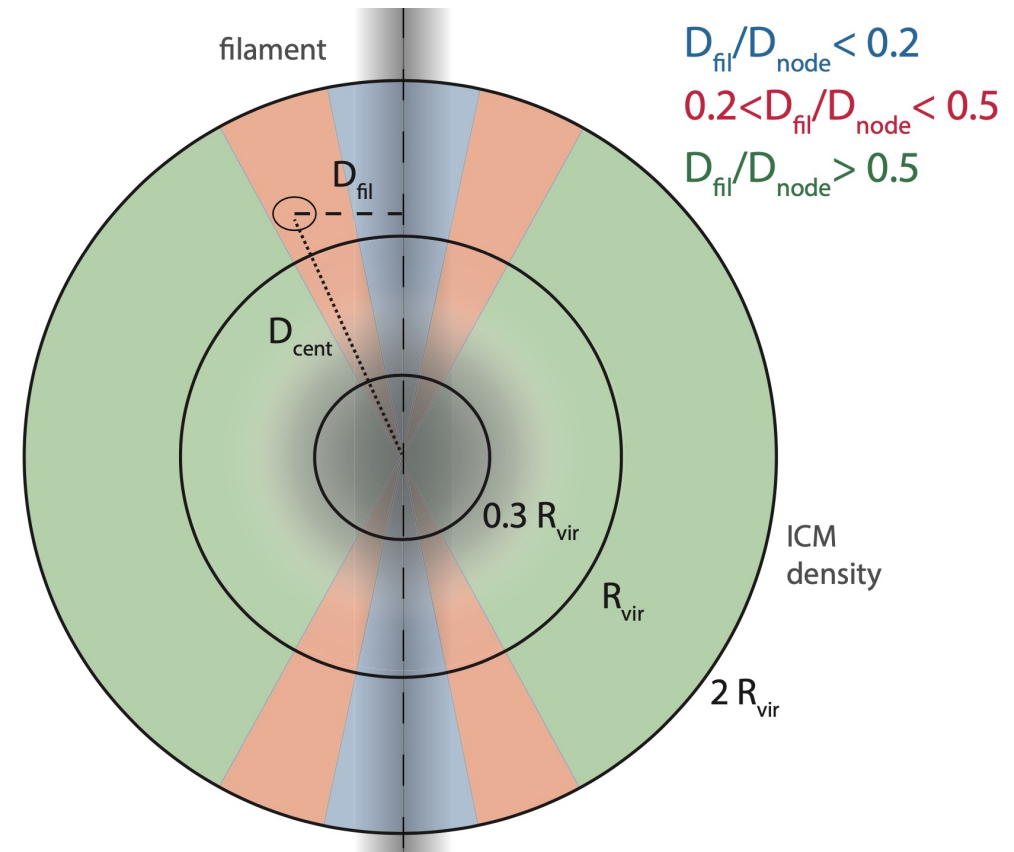
Let's check!



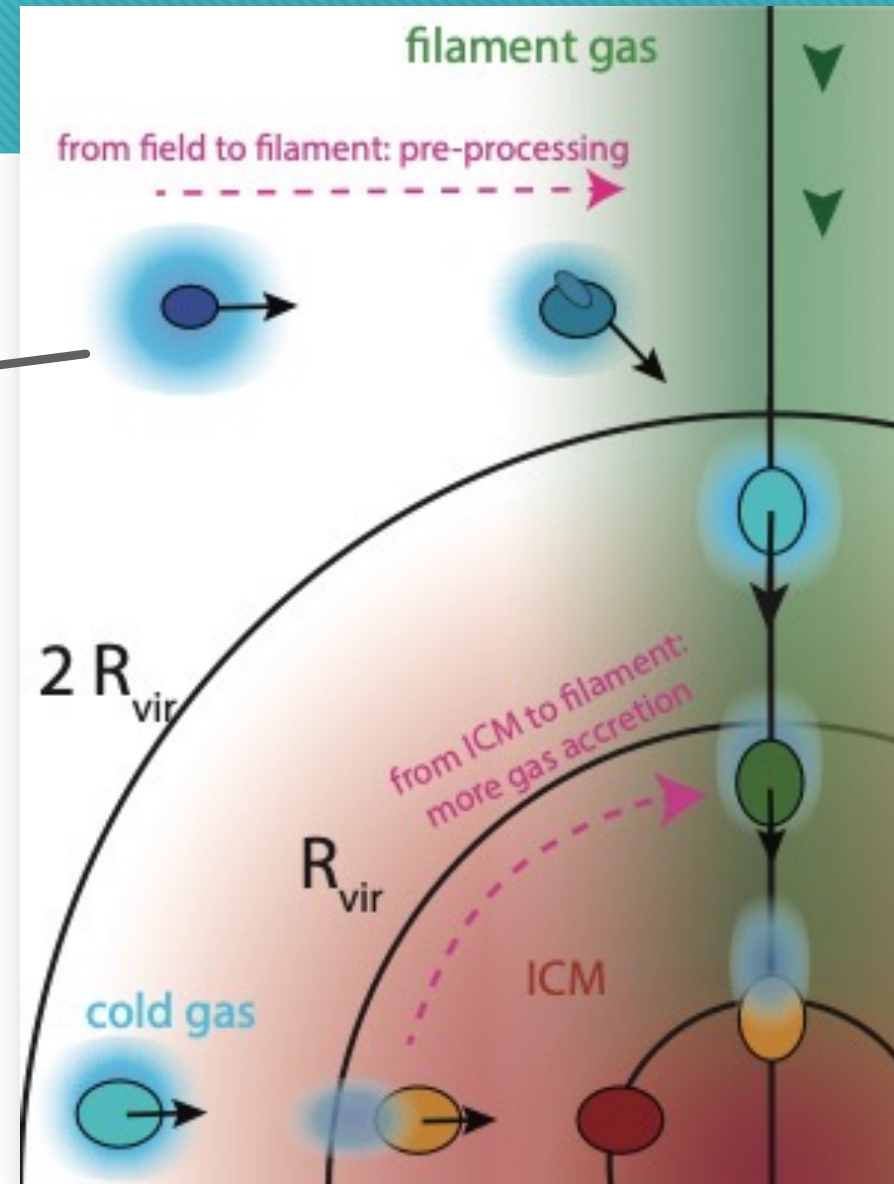
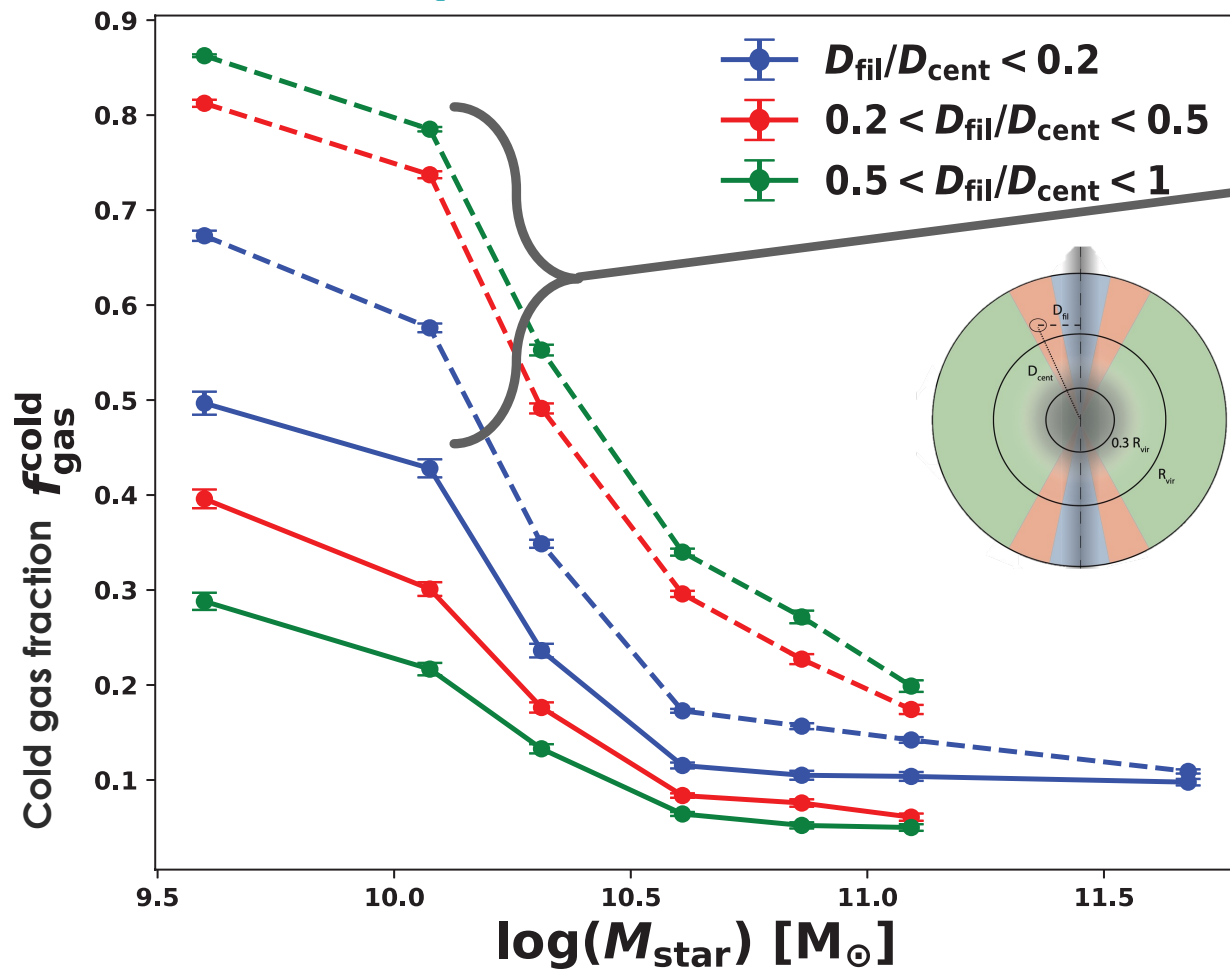
Cold gas fraction preserved near intra-cluster filaments

Kotecha&Welker+2022
Welker+2022

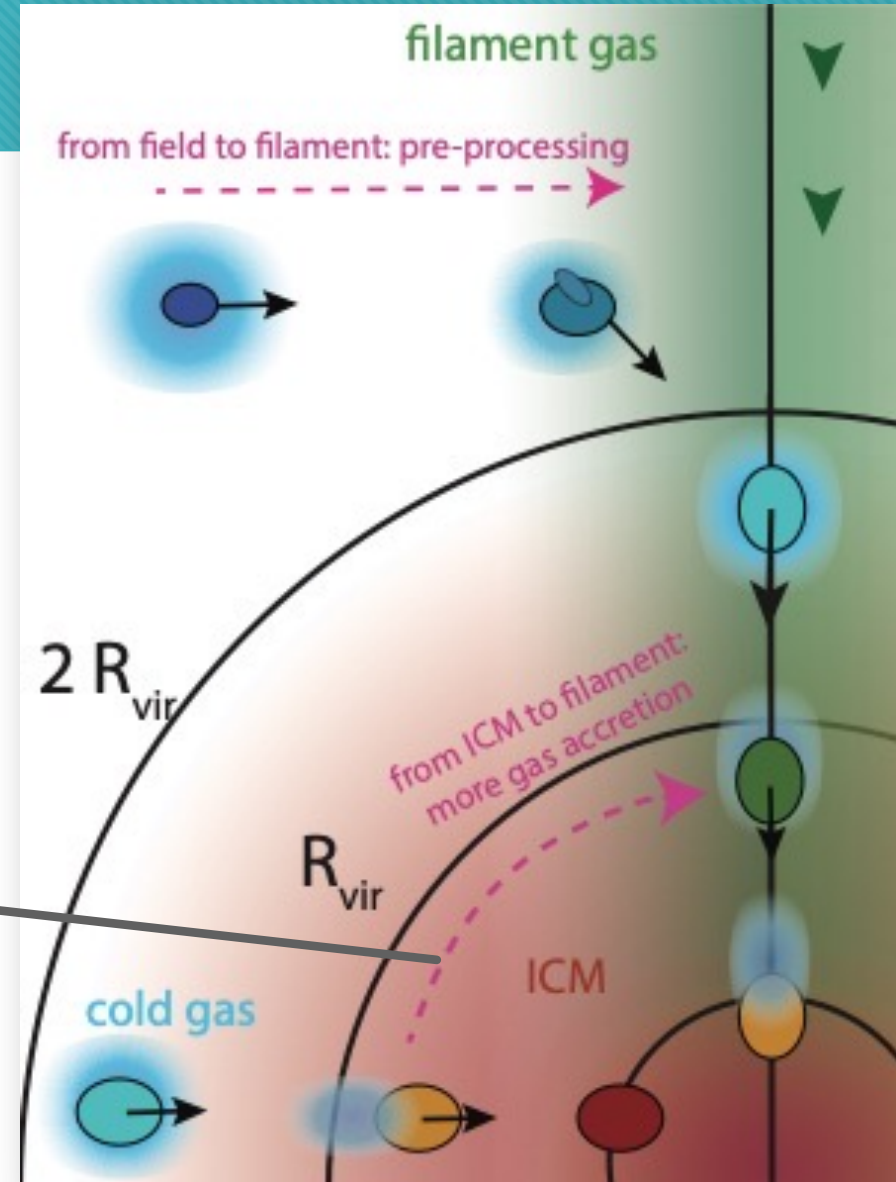
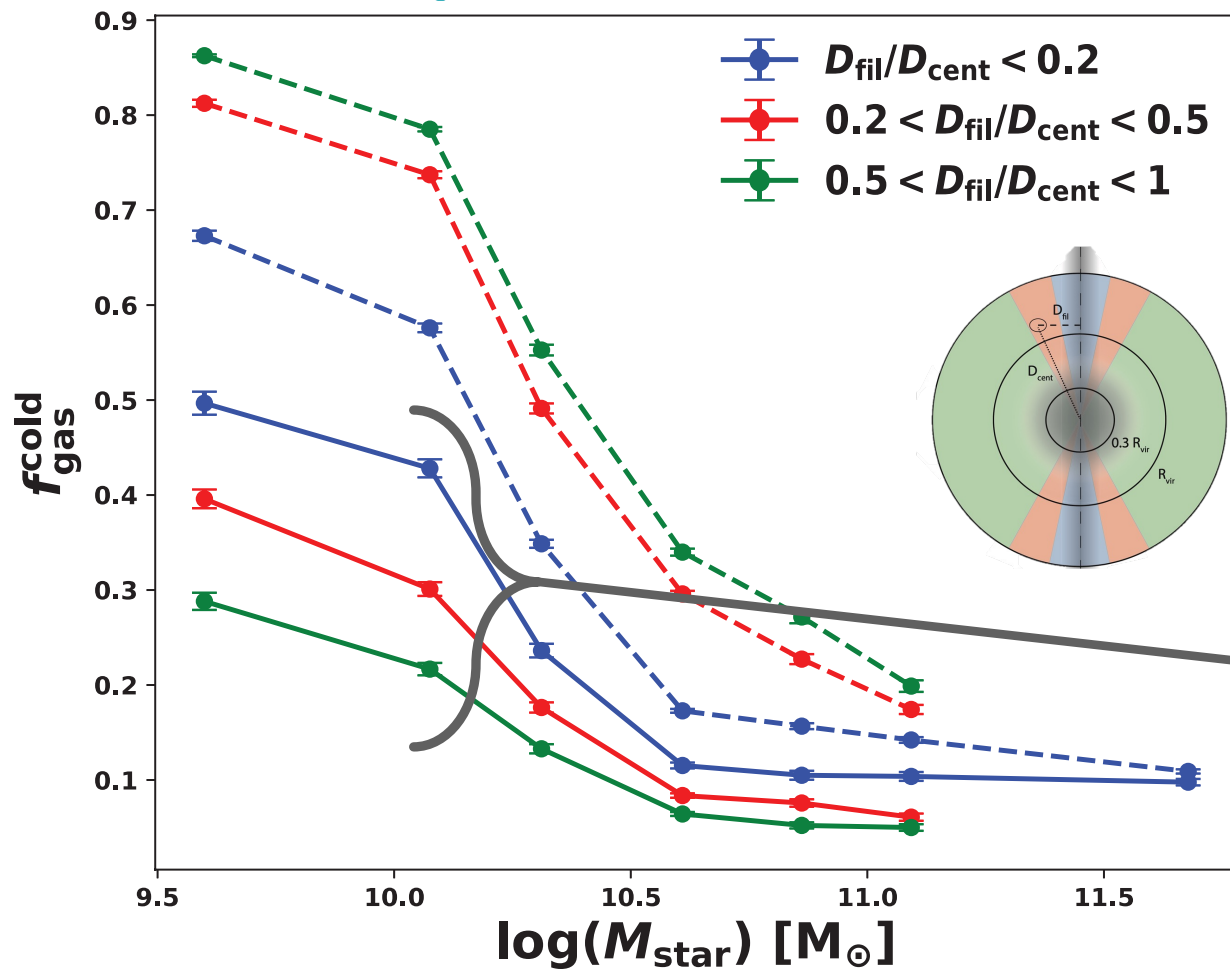
$$f_{\text{gas}}^{\text{cold}} = \frac{M_{\text{gas}}(T \leq 10^5 \text{ K})}{M_{\text{gas}}(T \leq 10^5 \text{ K}) + M_{\text{star}}}$$



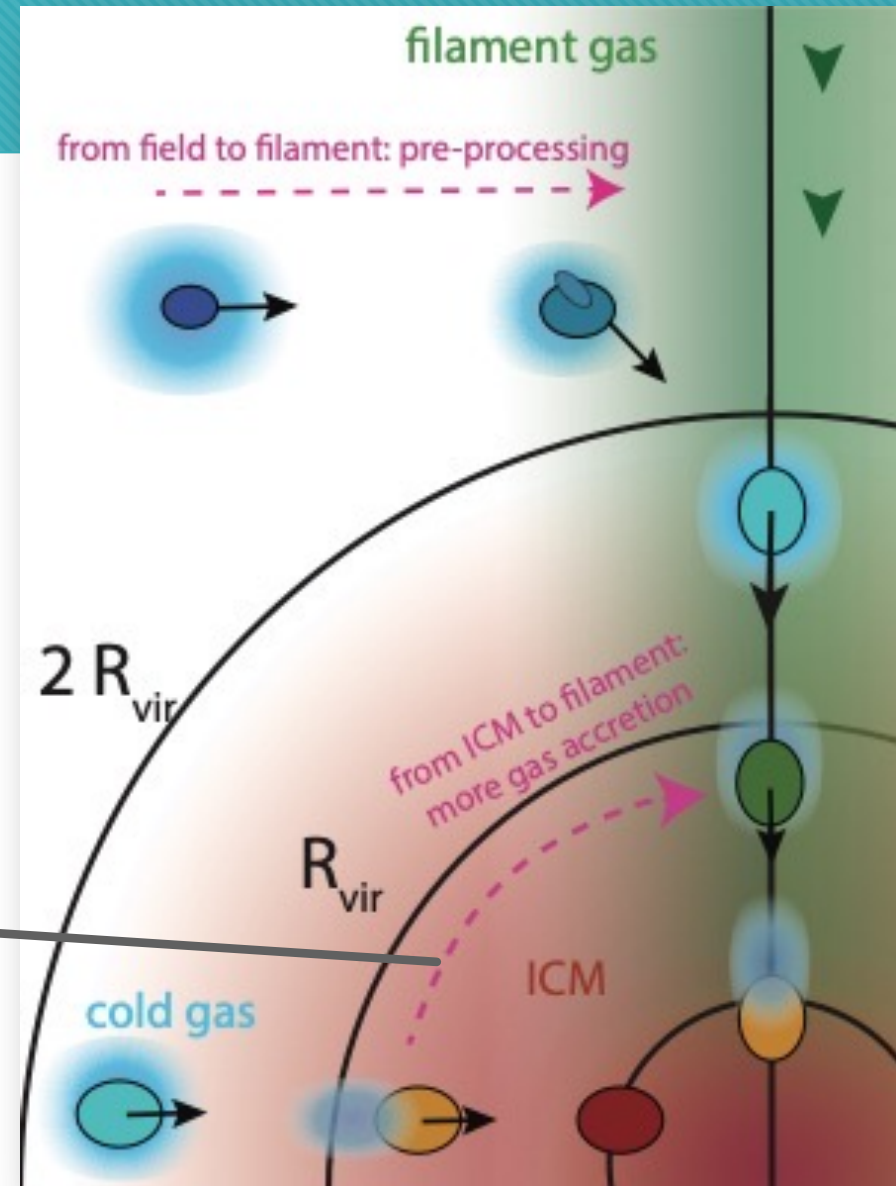
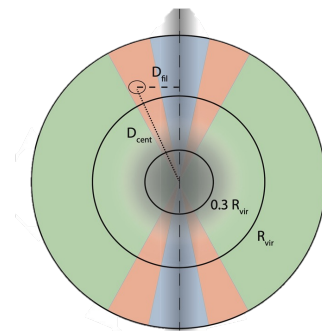
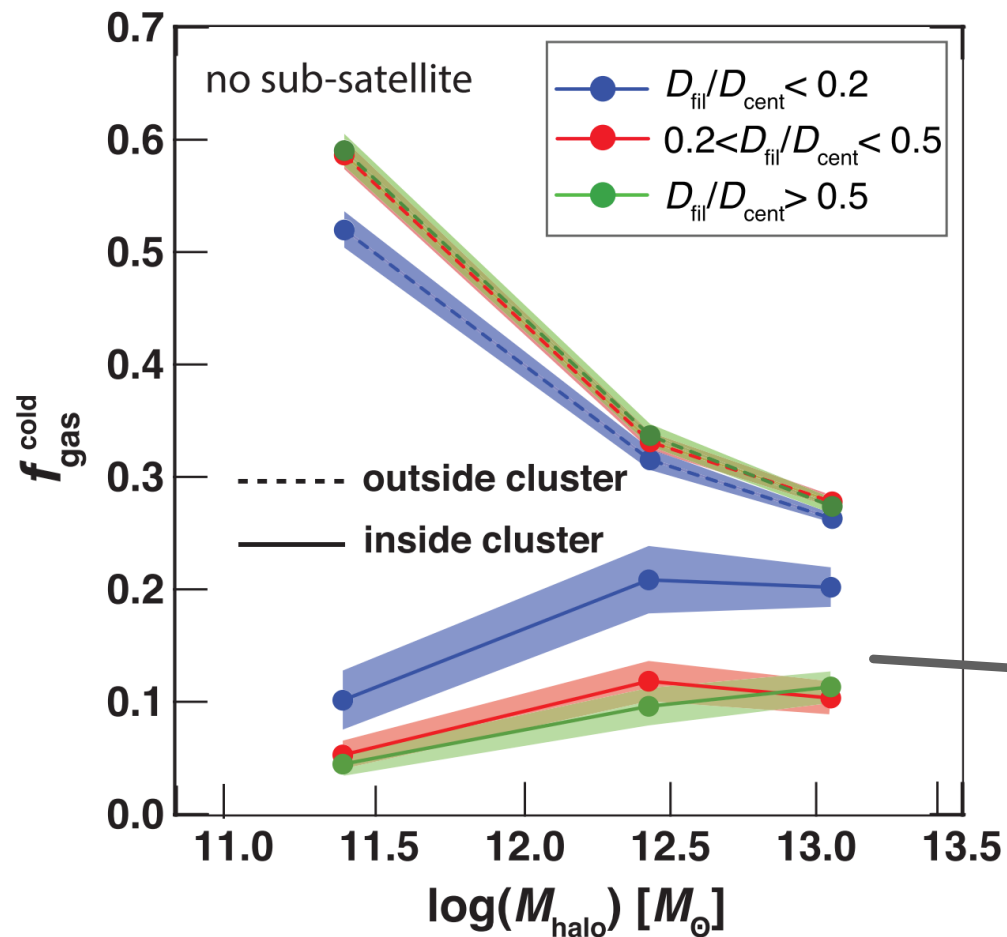
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Cold gas fraction preserved near intra-cluster filaments

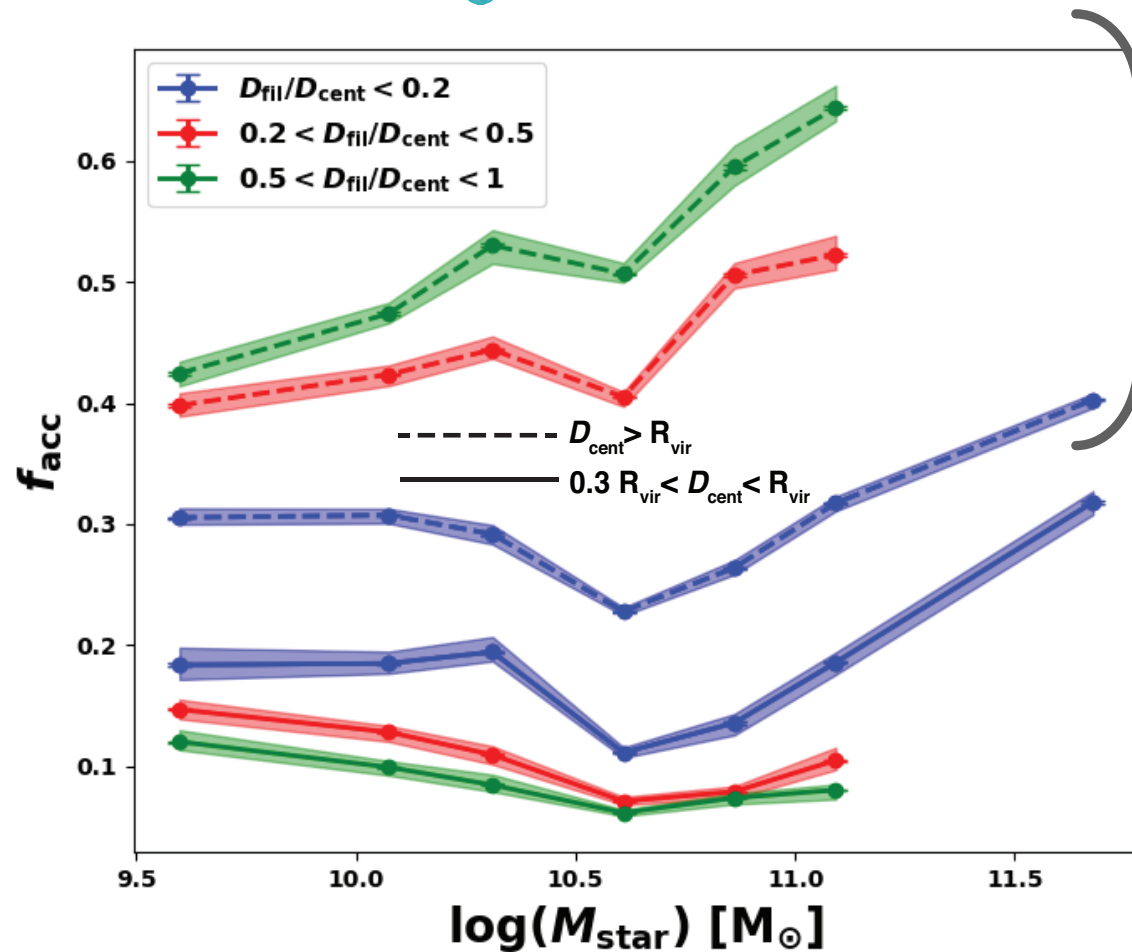


This effect is seen at all stellar and halo masses



Cold accretion preserved in intra-cluster filaments!

Kotcha&Welker+2022



○ Outside Clusters:

Less cold accretion near filaments

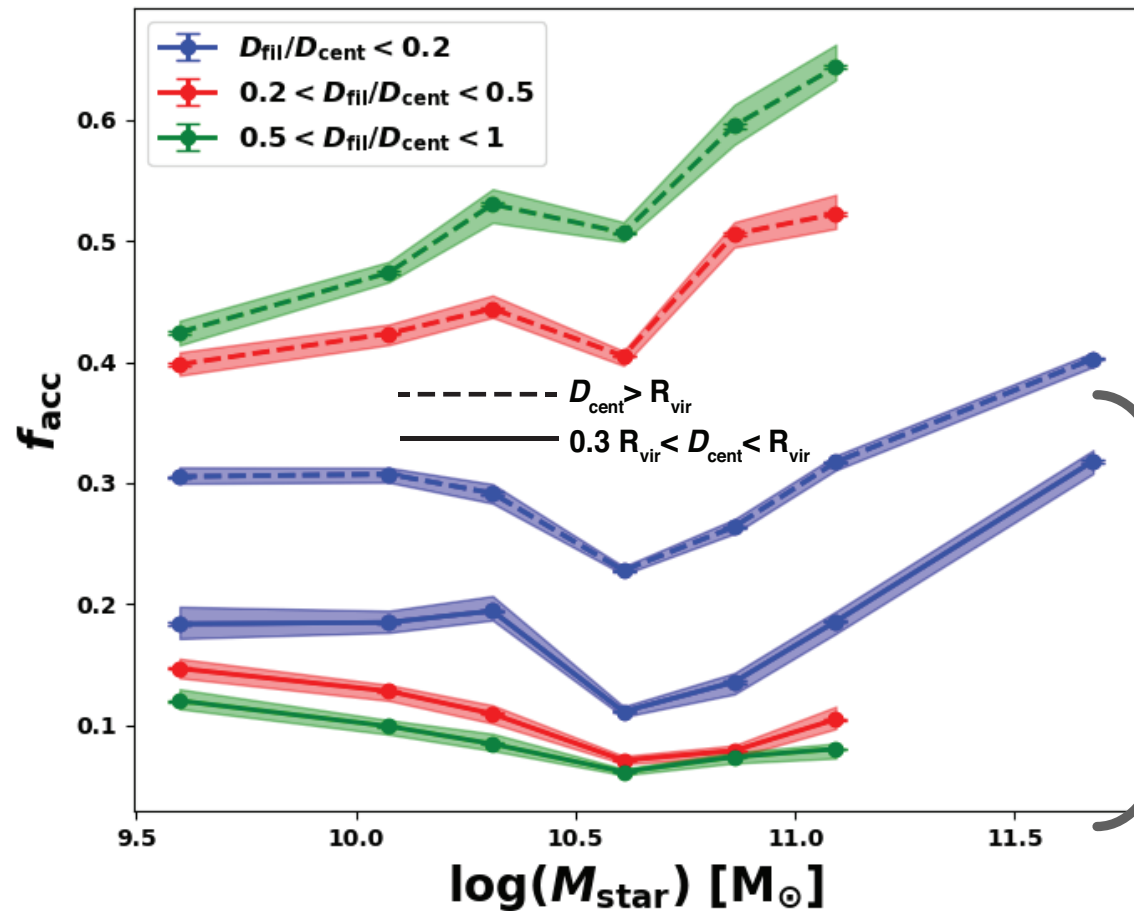
○ Inside Clusters:

More cold accretion near filaments!

Fraction of accreting galaxies:

$$f_{\text{acc}} = \frac{n(\dot{M}_{\text{gas}}^{\text{cold}} < 0)}{N}$$

Cold accretion preserved in intra-cluster filaments!



○ Outside Clusters:

Less cold accretion near filaments

○ Inside Clusters:

More cold accretion near filaments!

Intra-cluster filaments impact quenching

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