

Advanced utilization of High-Performance Computing  
funded by NRF of Korea

# DARWIN: Dazzling Realization of dWarf galaxies In the Next generation of cosmological hydrodynamic simulations

Jihye Shin

& Ji-hoon Kim, Taysun Kimm, Myoungwon Jeon, Juhan Kim, Hyunmi Song,  
Jaehyun Lee, Yonghwi Kim

# Horizon Run 5 (HR5)

- Hydrodynamical cosmological simulation  
devised to cover a cubic volume of  $\sim 1 \text{cGpc}^3$  with a spatial resolution up to 1 kpc.
- Simulation box of  $L \sim 1 \text{cGpc}$  is necessary  
to examine the BAO features and the enough number of clusters.
- Zoomed technique is used to compromise between volume and resolution.



Changbom Park



Juhan Kim

## Horizon Run series (by KIAS)

	HR1	HR2	HR3	HR4	HR5
<b>Box size (L)</b>	9417 cMpc	10285 cMpc	15450 cMpc	4436 cMpc	1049 cMpc
<b># of particles</b>	$4120^3$	$6000^3$	$7200^3$	$6300^3$	gas cells+particles
<b>Reference</b>	Kim et al. (2008)	Kim et al. (2011)	Kim et al. (2011)	Kim et al. (2015)	<b>Lee &amp; Shin et al. (2021)</b>
<b>Code</b>	GOTPM (Dubinski, Kim, Park 2004)	GOTPM	GOTPM	GOTPM	RAMSES (Teyssier 2002)

First HD simulation  
of the HR series

# HR5 builders



## Professor Brad Gibson

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📄 Publications



Former K-GMT Science Group Postdoctor (Sep 20  
Hyunbae Park (박현배))



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Formation



**Park, Changbom**  
Professor  
Astrophysics/Cosmology



**Jihye Shin**



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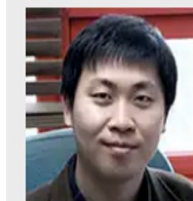
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Research Scientist



Smith, Rory  
Staff Scientist



**Y. Dubois**



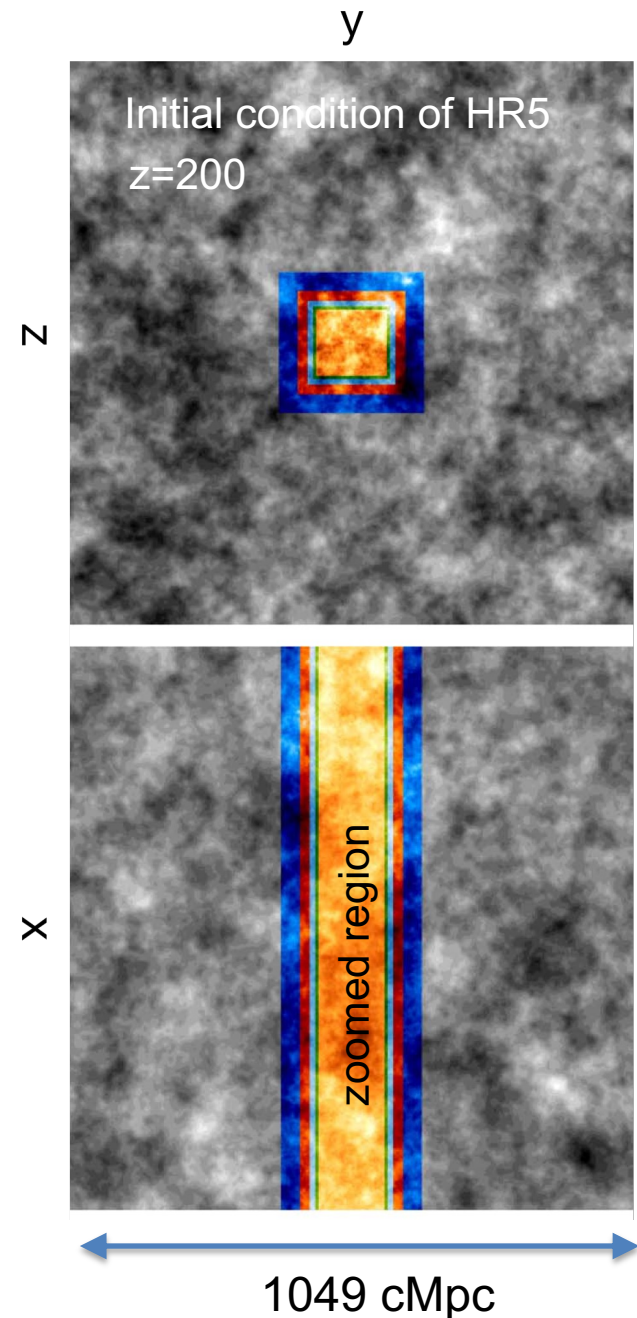
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KDES연구원  
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✉ E-mail  
Tel : 3763

**L'HUILLIER,  
Benjamin**

# HR5 outline

- Adaptive Mesh Refinement code, RAMSES  
(Teyssier 2022, Dubois et al. 2014)
- Optimized for MPI+OMP hybrid computing  
Simulation box -  $(1049\text{cMpc})^3$
- Zoomed region -  $1049 \times 119 \times 127 \text{ cMpc}^3$   
( $\sim 1/80$  of the entire volume)
- Resolution - down to 1kpc in the zoomed region
- Cosmology -  $h:0.684$ ,  $\Omega_m=0.3$ ,  $\Omega_\Lambda=0.7$   
(compatible with the Planck data)
- 691 M core hours down to  $z\sim 0.625$

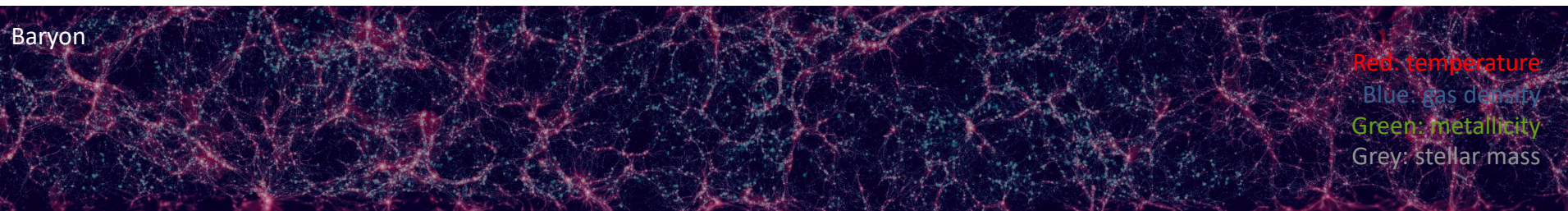
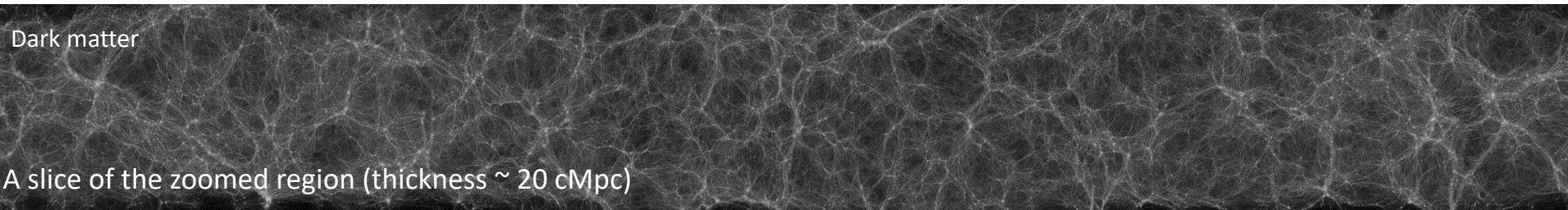
- Gas cooling down to  $T\sim 750\text{K}$
- Uniform reionization operates at  $z<10$
- SNIa, SNIId feedback: mechanically & radiatively
- Massive BH formation/evolution with spin:  
mechanically & radiatively





# HR5 output

$z \sim 0.625$



- A total of **146 snapshots**
- **Light cone space data** from 2 observers
- **5 dense regions with finer time steps**
  - : cluster candidate haloes
- Catalogues identified PGalF

FoF halos ( $M_{\text{tot}} > 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ )	184,956
Cluster halos ( $M_{\text{tot}} > 10^{14} M_{\odot}$ )	102
Galaxies ( $M_* > 10^9 M_{\odot}$ )	290,086

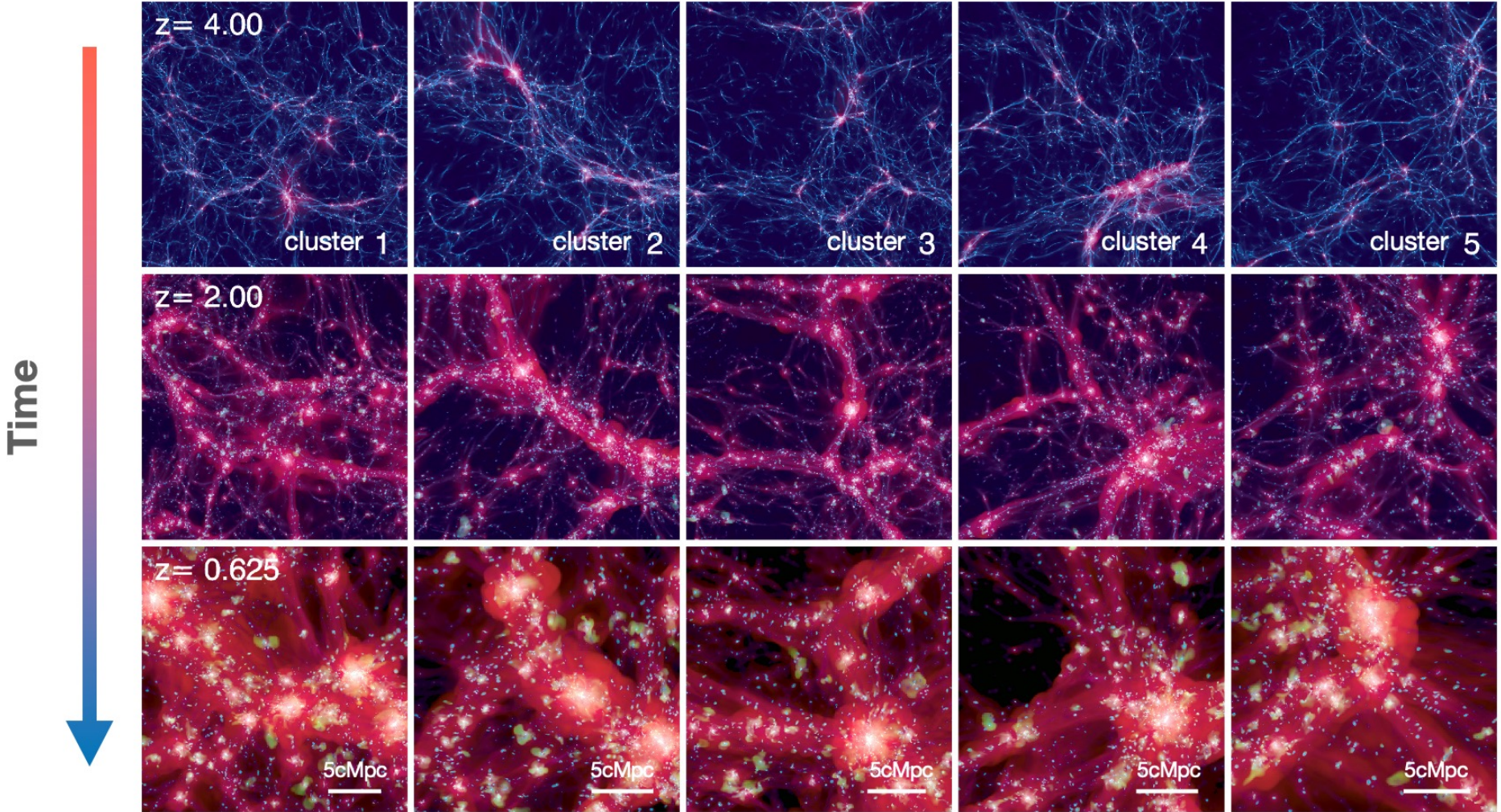
$z=0.625$

Search for 'Horizon Run 5' on Youtube →





# HR5 subprojects

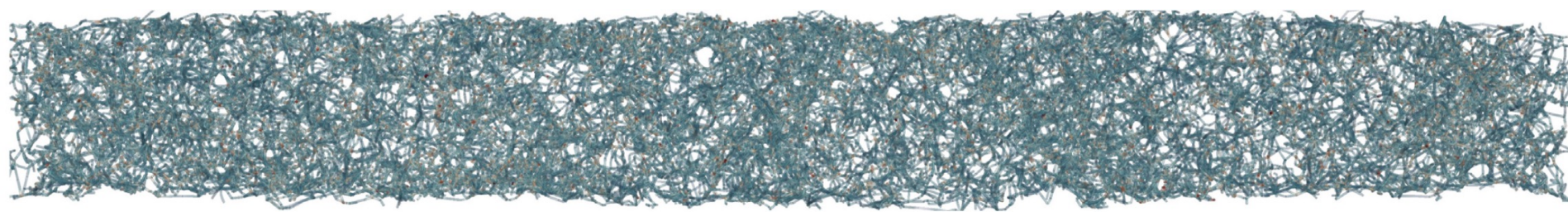


- 26 subprojects on-going
- published/accepted/submitted : more than 10 papers

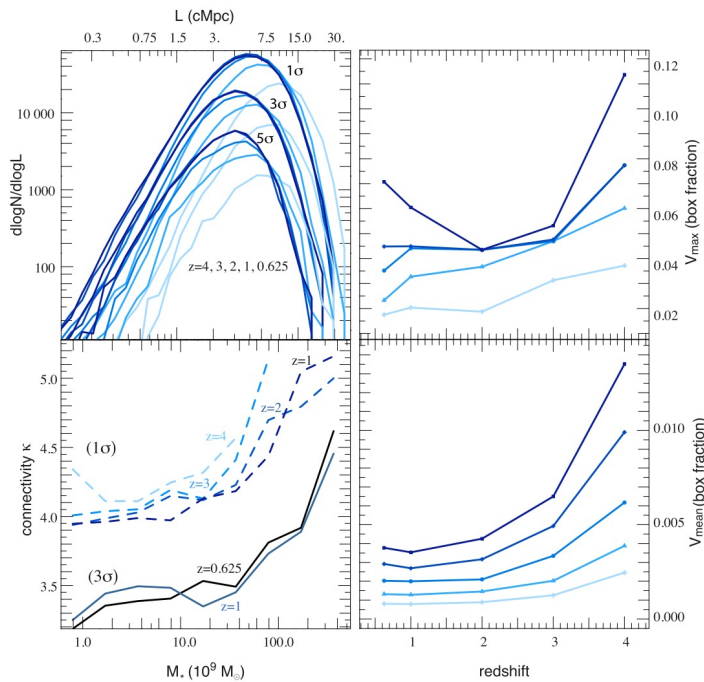
Red: temperature  
Blue: gas density  
Green: metallicity  
Grey: stellar mass



# HR5 subproject on the cosmic web



Skeletons identified by DisPerSE



## On-going sub-projects

- Redshift evolution of connectivity and its impact on properties of centrals  
-> led by Katarina Kraljic
- Influence of cosmic web environment on the galaxy cluster properties using HR5 simulation  
-> led by Céline Gouin

- Radius of the largest void  $\sim$  100cMpc

# Advanced utilization of HPC program

- Solving scientific problems & creating innovative technologies
  - through support for large-scale group research
  - based on ultra-large data & simulation
  - using high-performance computing
- Major strategic fields: material science, life science, ICT, meterology, self-driving, astronomy, nuclear fusion, manufacturing technology, natural disaster, national defense
- Budget: 3.5 million dollars during 4.5 years

➔ beginning in September of 2022

➔ project name: DARWIN



# Numerical Galaxy Formation mini-workshop in Korea

## Numerical Galaxy Formation Mini-Workshop

January 16, 2020

Seoul National University, Building 56, Room 521

1<sup>st</sup> - 2020.1.16

## Numerical Galaxy Formation Mini-Workshop

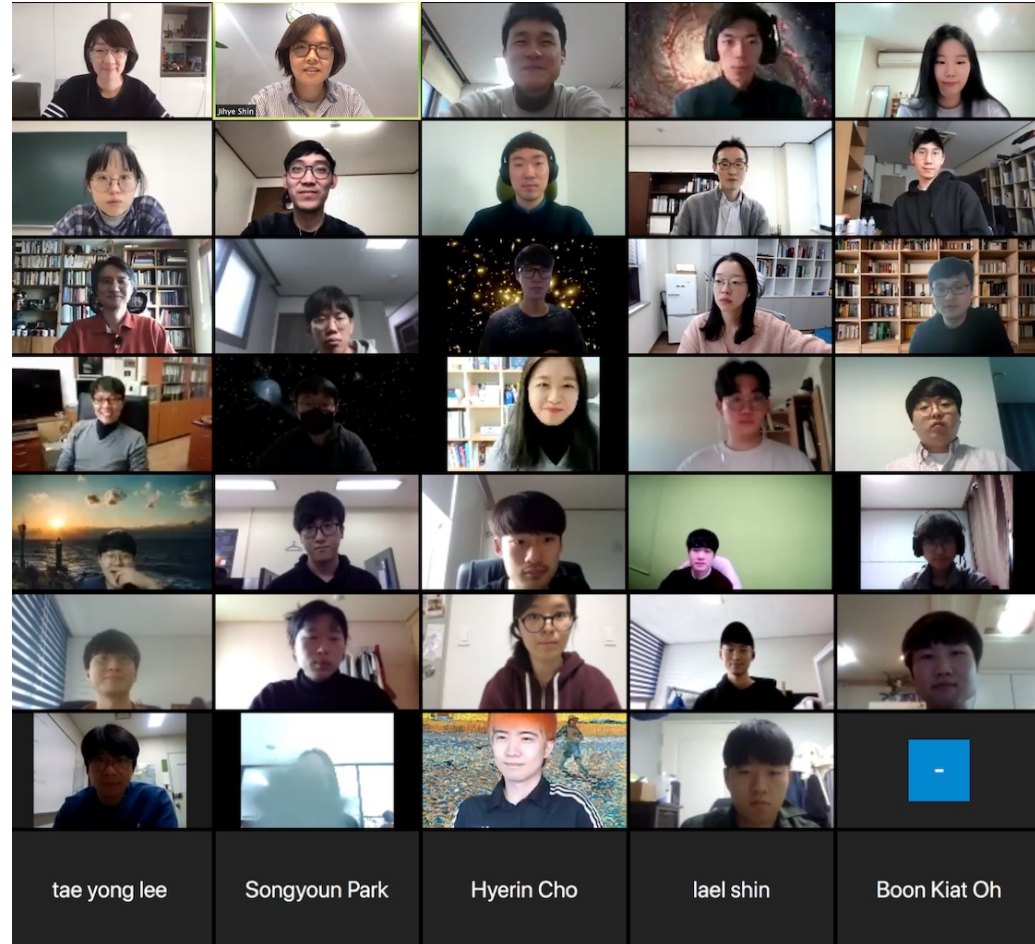
2021. 1. 28. Thursday

2<sup>nd</sup> - 2021.1.28

## Numerical Galaxy Formation Mini-Workshop

2022. 1. 25. Tuesday

3<sup>rd</sup> - 2022. 1.25



# DARWIN core members



PI: Jihye Shin



Co-PI: Jaehyun Lee



PM: Sungwook Hong



Oh-kyung Gwon



Juhan Kim



Taysun Kimm



Myoungwon Jeon



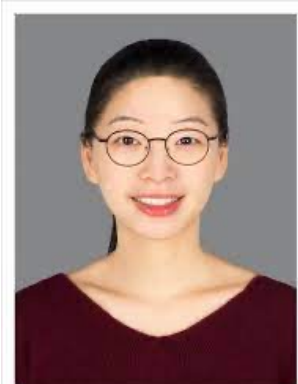
Ji-hoon Kim



Yonghwi Kim



Hyunmi Song

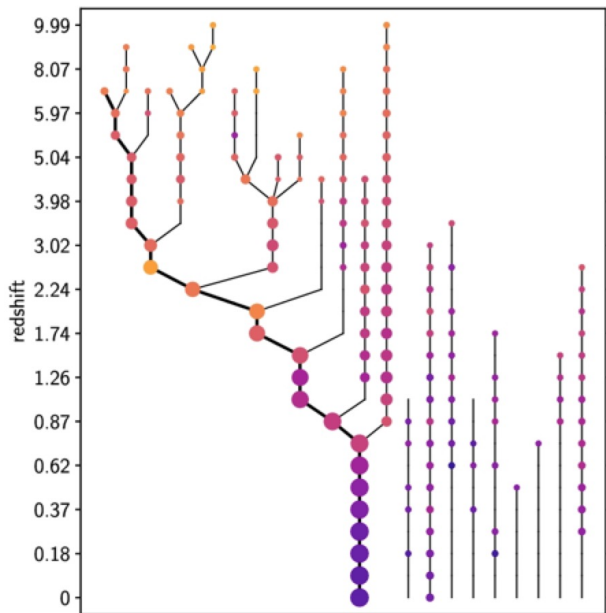


Ena Choi

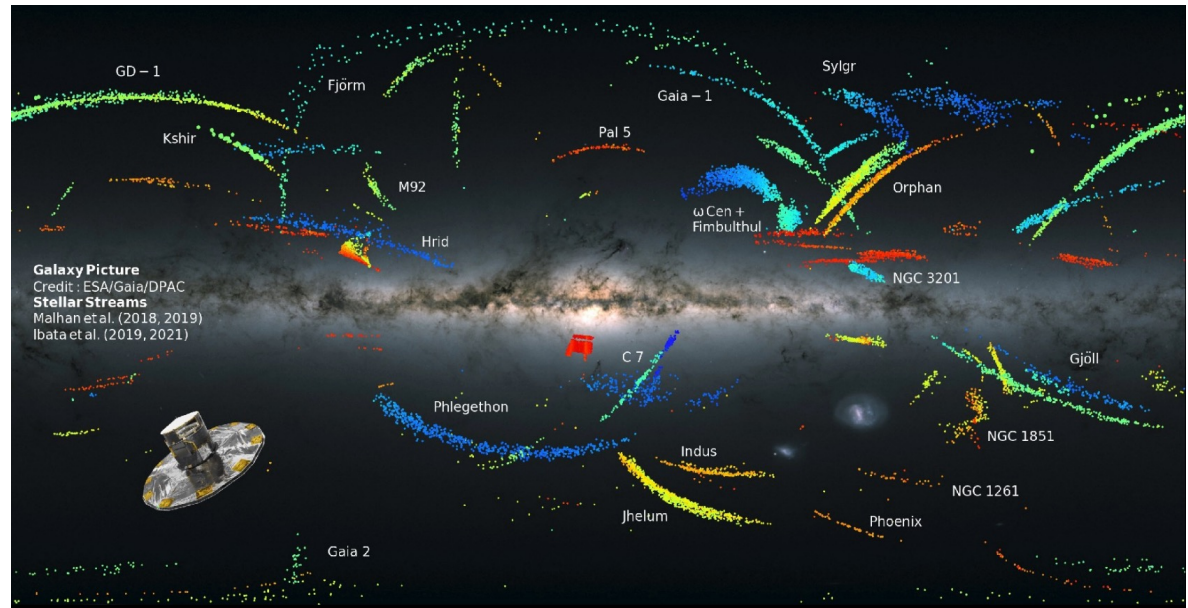


# dwarf galaxy as target

## Closely related to validity of the $\Lambda$ CDM



Hierarchical merging

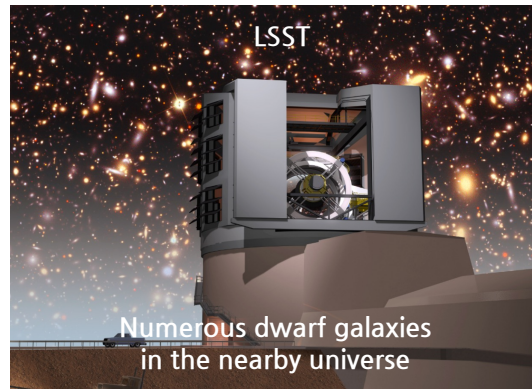
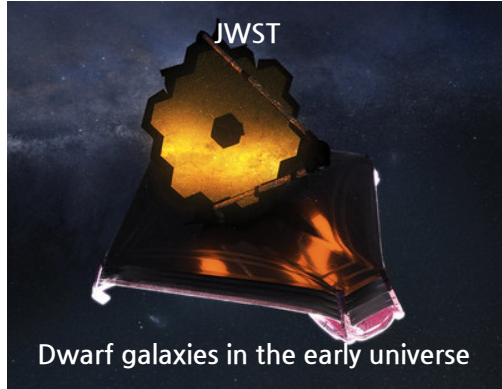


Tidal features of dwarf satellites merged with the Galaxy

- Various origins of the dwarf galaxy: the larger scatter on mass-size relation for the more massive ( $>10^{10}M_{\text{sun}}$ )
  - Easily affected by baryonic physics due to the small gravitational well
- Observed properties of the dwarf galaxies: raise a crucial fundamental question about the validity of the  $\Lambda$ CDM

# dwarf galaxy as target


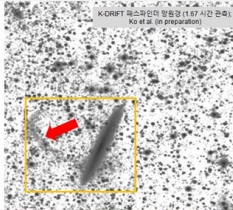
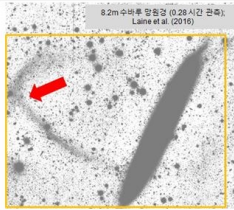


A key observation target for the next generation telescopes



→ A new chapter in the study of dwarf galaxies in opening.

Prototype of K-DRIFT

K-DRIFT  
(KASI-Deep Rolling Imaging Fast-optics Telescope)

	 K-DRIFT 관측영역 (1.67 시간 관측) Kim et al. (in preparation)	 8.2m-Subaru 관측영역 (0.28 시간 관측) Laine et al. (2016)
		
<b>K-DRIFT 시험모델</b>	<b>스바루 (Subaru)</b>	
구경: 0.3m	구경: 8.2m	
노출시간: 6,000초	노출시간: 1,000초	

Ultra-diffuse galaxies in the nearby universe



# dwarf galaxy simulation

## Requirement for clarifying of the dwarf galaxy origin

- Theoretical model to interpret next-generation observations
- High resolution + precise baryonic physics + cosmological volume  
: challenging task in galaxy formation simulation

➔ the next-generation of the cosmological hydrodynamic simulation



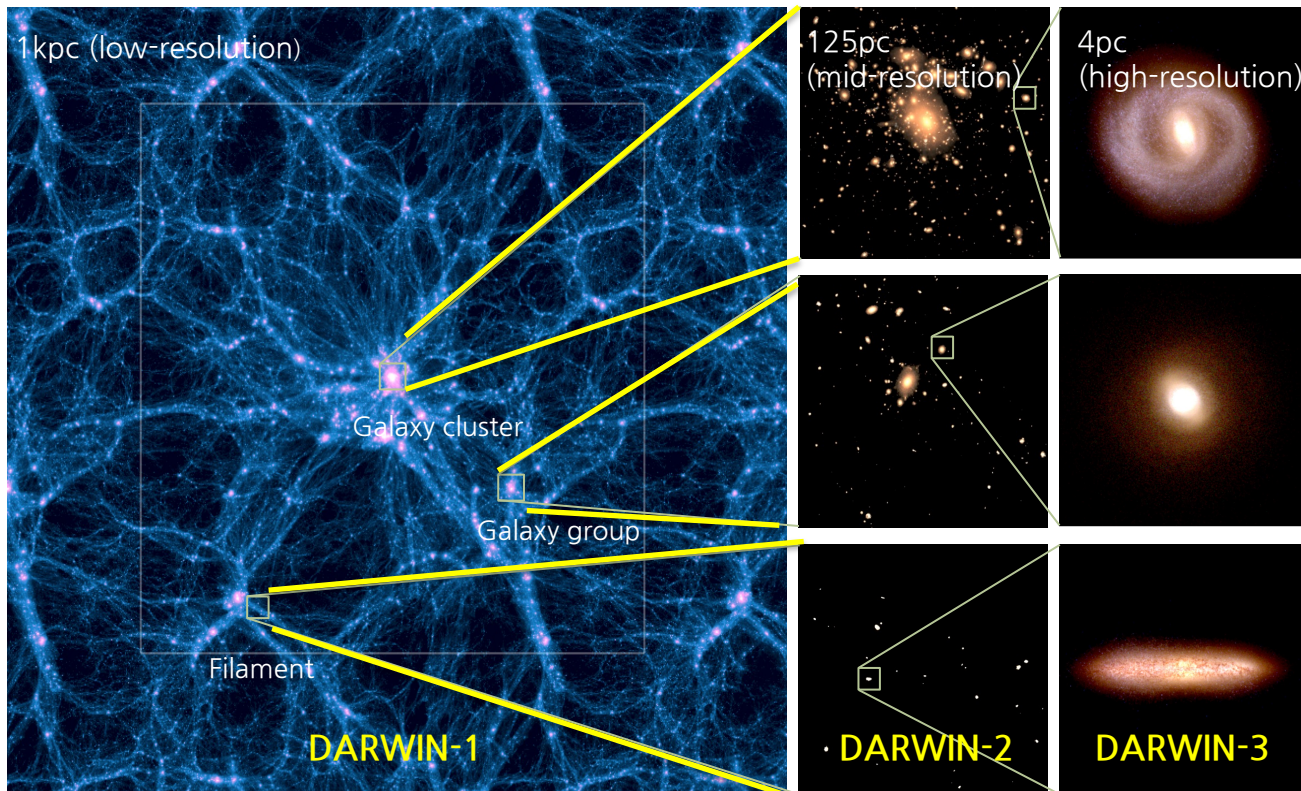
- Collaboration with Korean simulationists and HPC experts
- Utilizing experiences of the largest-scale simulations
- RAMSES-OMP optimized for the 5<sup>th</sup> Korean supercomputer
- GPU parallelization for the next-generation, the 6<sup>th</sup> supercomputer
- Implementation of high-precision baryonic physics
- Strategically designed three-step resolution simulations
- Achieving precision & statistics by using AI

# DARWIN's strategy

## Clarifying the formation origin of the dwarf galaxies using the DARWIN

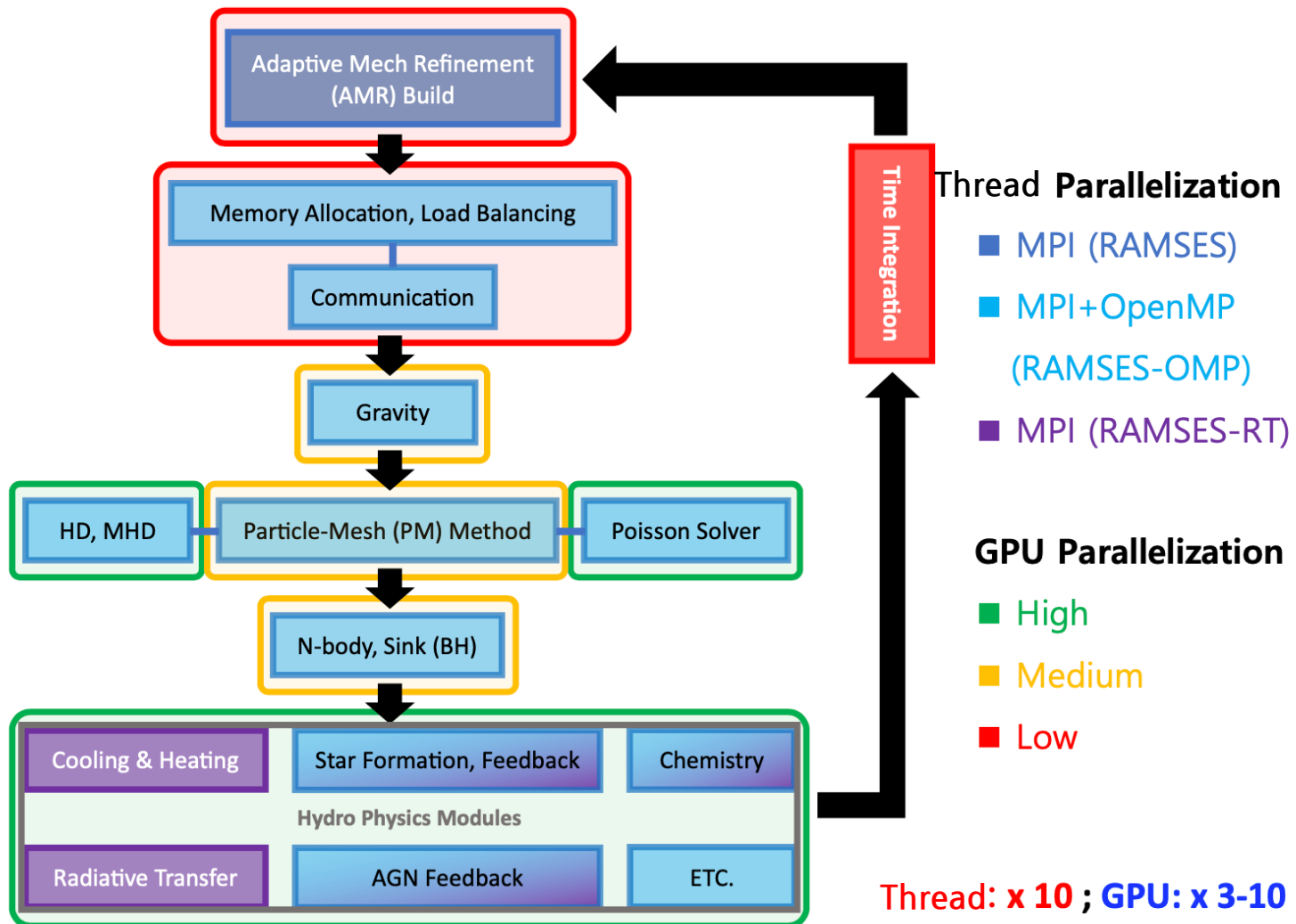
DARWIN: **D**Azzling **R**ealization of **d**Warf galaxies **I**n the **N**ext generation of cosmological hydrodynamic simulations

- High-resolution & large-volume simultaneously = 3-step resolution simulations & AI
- The highest-resolution simulation by the up-to-date baryonic
- Efficient utilization of exa-scale computing: massively-parallel supercomputer & hybrid parallelization



# [1] development of optimized model for exa-scale computing

## Development of RAMSES-OC (OMP CUDA)



# [1] development of optimized model for exa-scale computing



Romain Teyssier

**RAMSES**

Teyssier (2002)



Joakim Rosdahl

**RAMSES-RT**

Rosdahl, Blaizot, Aubert, Stranex, Teyssier (2013)



Harley Katz

**RAMSES-RTZ/PRISM**

Katz, Kimm, Rosdahl..(2023)



MPI + OMP

Horizon Run 5

**RAMSES-OMP**

Lee, Shin et al. (2021)

MPI + OMP + GPU

DARWIN

**RAMSES-OC**



Yonghwi Kim



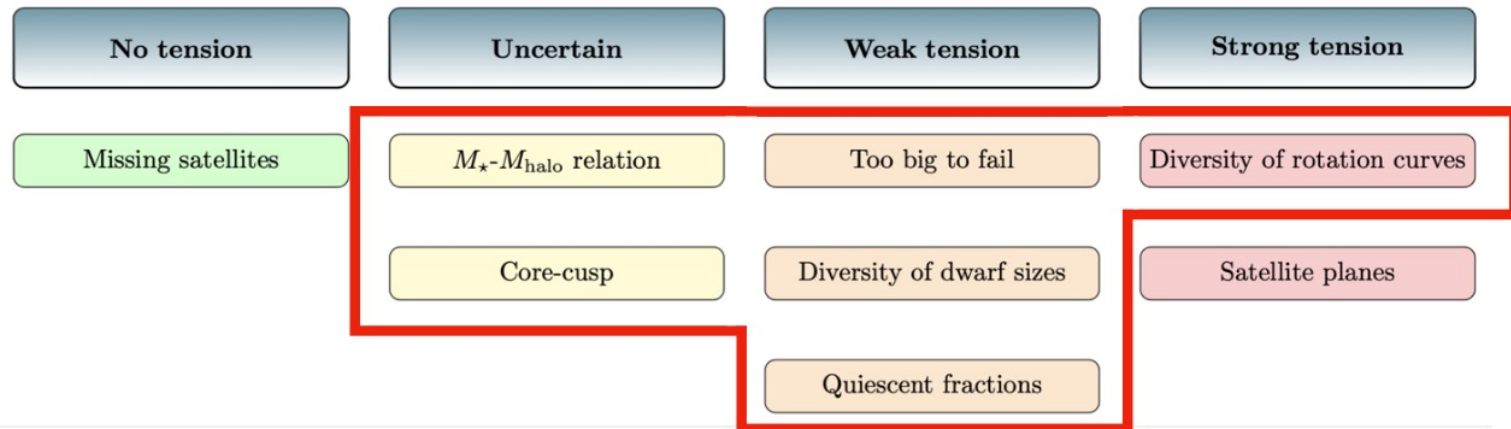
Juhan Kim



## [2] development of high-precision baryonic physics modules

### $\Lambda$ CDM Tensions with Dwarf Galaxies

Sales et al. (2022)

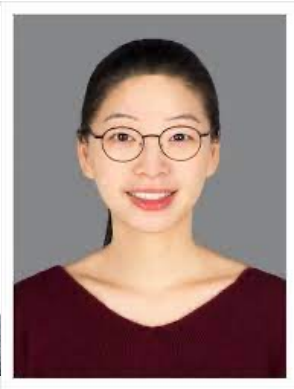


- Baryonic physics model in a self-consistent manner down to a several parsec scale  
= (Pop III + SN II + SN Ia + stellar winds, Gravo-thermmo-turbulent(GTT) SF model)  
+ Cooling model - RAMSES-RTZ + PRISM + 4 pc resolution + large number of sample

# [2] development of high-precision baryonic physics modules



Ji-hoon Kim



Ena Choi

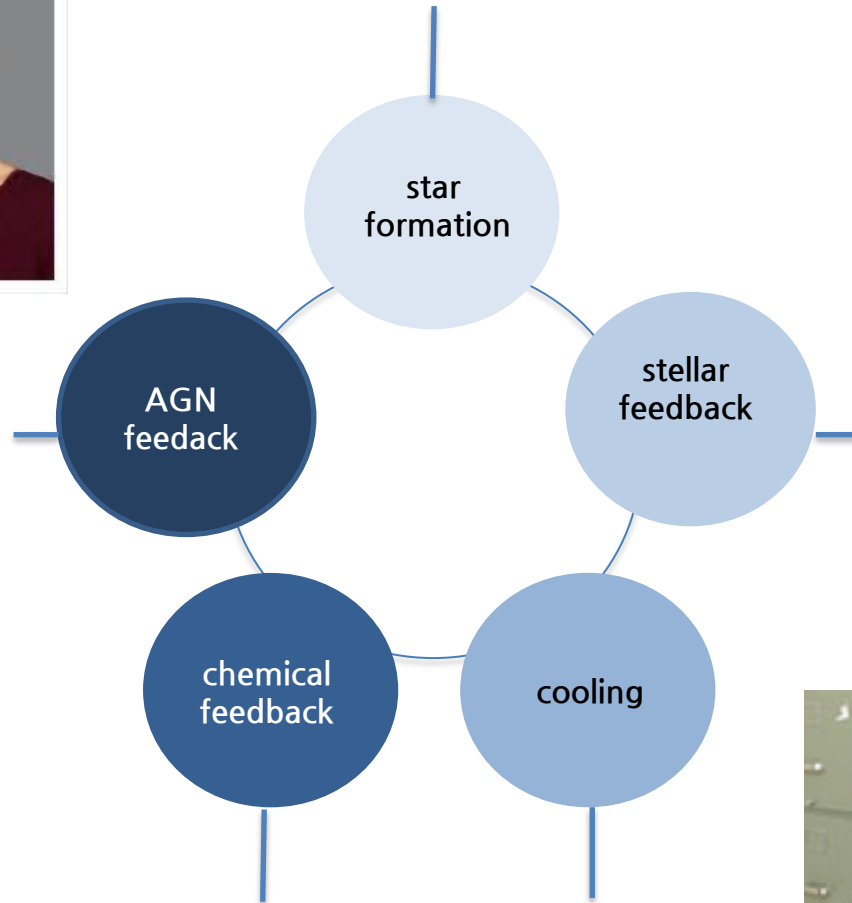
**AGN feedback model and its indirect effects on dwarf galaxies**  
Dubois et al. 2020, Volonteri et al. 2020



Myongwon Jeon

**Chemical model optimized for dwarf galaxies**  
Heger & Woosley (2002,2010)

**Gravo-thermo-turbulent (GTT) SF model**  
(Kimm et al. 2017, Applebaum et al. 2020)



Taysun Kimm

**Mechanical SN feedback model**  
Kimm et al. 2017



Jeong-Gye Kim



Yonghwi Kim

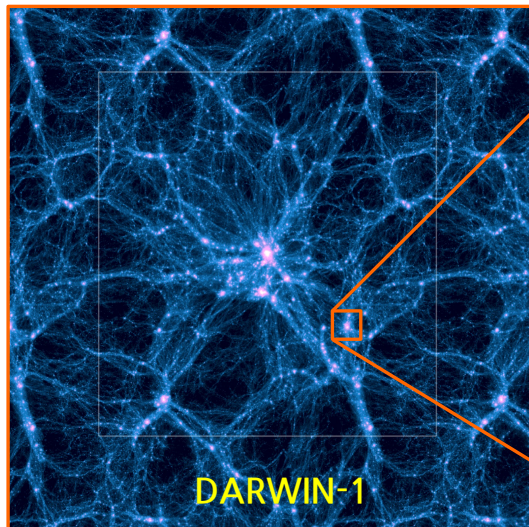
**Gas cooling based on TIGRESS and PRISM Frameworks**  
Koyama & Inutsuka (2022)  
Katz & Kimm et al. (2023)

# [3] a set of three different resolution runs, DARWIN

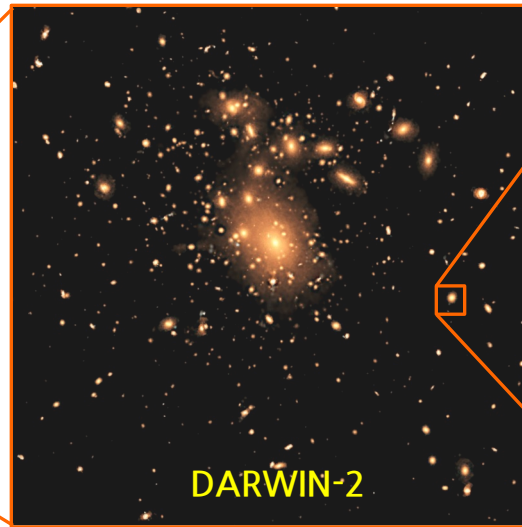
## Three-stage run, DARWIN

	resolution	target region	features
DARWIN-1	1kpc	(~130Mpc) <sup>3</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Describing various galaxies in various environments</li><li>- Searching for candidate regions of the DARWIN-2</li></ul>
DARWIN-2	125pc	Selected environment from DARWIN-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Describing various galaxies in several selected environments</li><li>- Describing formation/evolution of dwarf galaxies</li><li>- Searching for candidate dwarf galaxies of the DARWIN-3</li></ul>
DARWIN-3	4pc	Selected dwarf galaxies from DARWIN-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Describing ISM and internal structures of dwarf galaxies</li><li>- Internal/external origin of various features of dwarf galaxies</li><li>- Securing of theoretical data approaching puzzles on dwarf galaxies</li></ul>

$\Delta x \sim 1\text{kpc}$



$\Delta x \sim 100\text{pc}$



$\Delta x < 10\text{pc}$

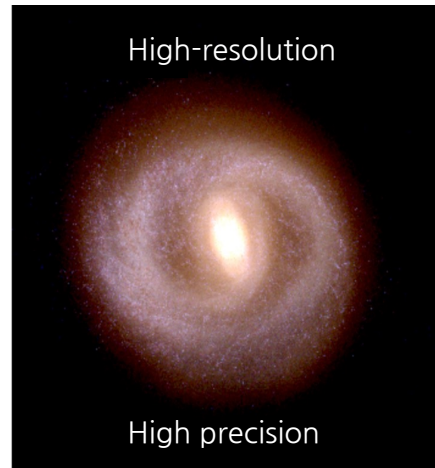
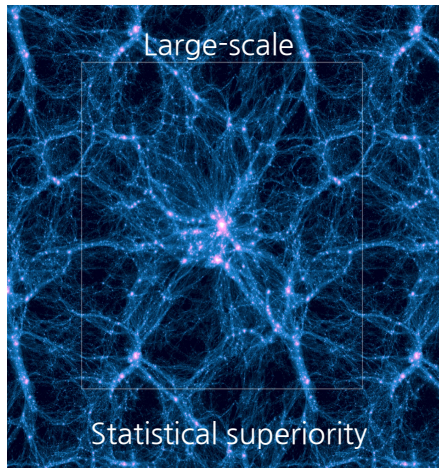


# [4] data analysis using AI

## Three-stage run, DARWIN

	resolution	Target region	Strength	weakness
DARWIN-1	1kpc	$\sim (130\text{Mpc})^3$	Statistical analysis	Inability to describe dwarf galaxies
DARWIN-2	125pc	$\sim (30\text{Mpc})^3$	Coevolution of dwarf galaxies and the cosmic web	Reduced reliability of statistical analysis
DARWIN-3	4pc	$\sim (3\text{Mpc})^3$	Most realistically describe the dwarf galaxies	Inability to perform statistical analysis

- Many remaining questions about the formation/evolution of the structure of the universe  
: both “large-scale” and “high-resolution” is essential
- Impossible in the next 10 years to achieve ‘statistical superiority’ and ‘high precision’ simultaneously



Ji-hoon Kim

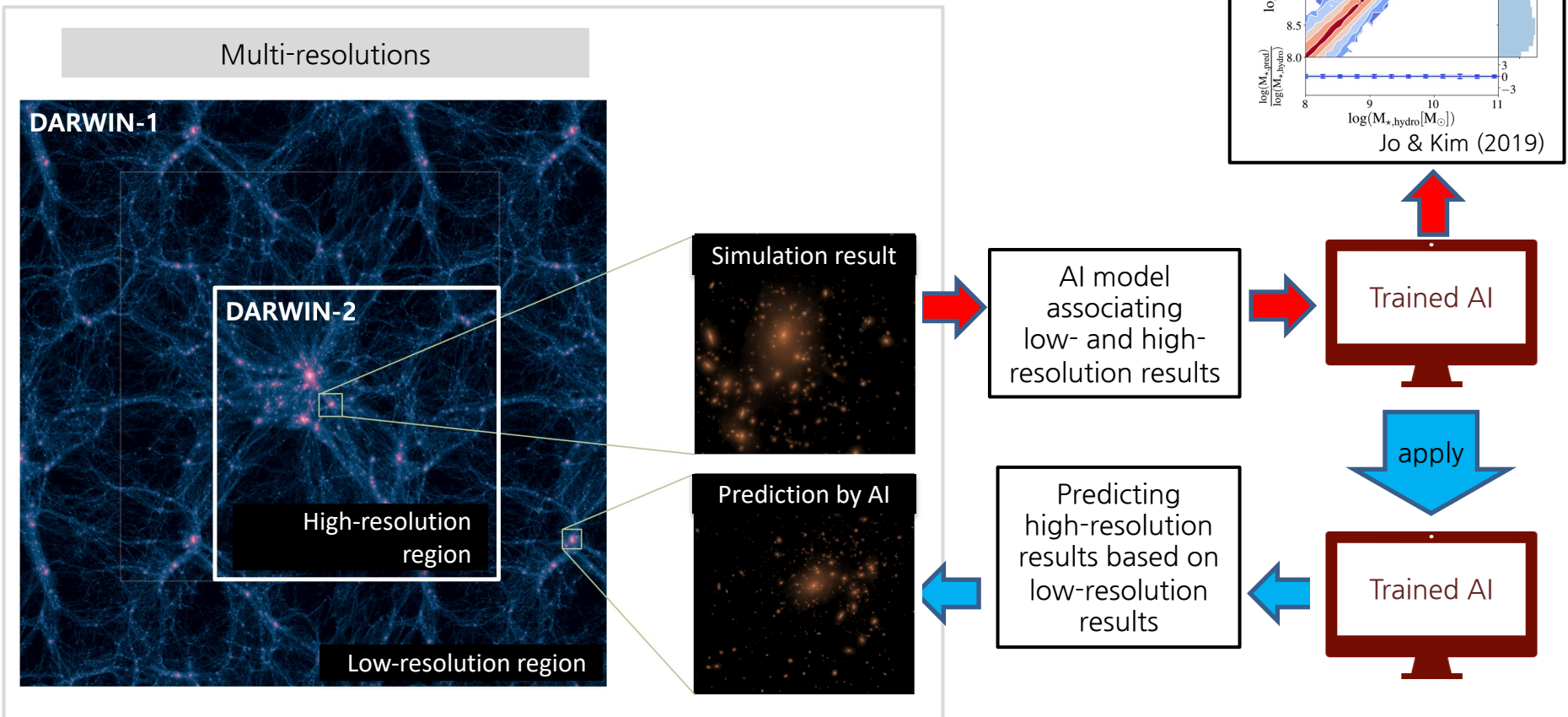
→ artificial intelligence/machine learning



# [4] data analysis using AI

## Supplement of the low-resolution simulation

- Training from overlapped region between DARWIN-1 and DARWIN-2
- Implementing AI's prediction in the low-resolution region outside the DARWIN-2
- Deriving de facto high-resolution results in DARWIN-1



# [5] studies on formation/evolution of dwarf galaxies

## Research topics related to dwarf galaxies using the DARWIN

- Correlation between the diversity of dwarf galaxies and large-scale structures
- Formation/evolution channels of mysterious dwarf galaxies: ultra-diffuse galaxies, ultra-compact dwarfs
- Tracing the earliest star remnants in our Milky Way dwarf galaxies
- Relationship between primordial galaxies and supermassive black holes in the early universe
- Effects of ram pressure and hydrodynamic effects on dwarf galaxies
- Tracing the characteristics of stars and galaxies that first appear in the universe
- Internal evolution of gas instability and the impact of environmental factors
- Lyman-alpha properties of dwarf galaxies and emission/absorption lines to be compared with observations
- AI modelling to trace history of dwarf galaxies from observational characteristics of dwarf galaxies

→ Various in-depth/detailed research topics from the DARWIN

→ Maximizing synergy through collaboration with observation experts

# Schedule for the DARWIN project

