

Title: Baryon Fraction in Halos: Observational Constraints from HI, X-ray, and Stellar Components

Speakers: Ajay Dev

Collection/Series: Cosmic Ecosystems

Subject: Cosmology

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Abstract:

Feedback processes, particularly from active galactic nuclei (AGN), play a crucial role in redistributing baryons within halos. These mechanisms can displace gas to halo outskirts or eject it entirely, leading to baryon fractions below the cosmic mean. While simulations such as TNG, SIMBA, and EAGLE predict these effects across a wide halo mass range, observational constraints remain largely limited to high-mass groups and clusters.

In this talk, I will present a systematic analysis of the observed baryon content of halos in the local universe across a mass range of $\$10^{10}$ - 10^{15} M_{\odot}

, using a compilation of empirical measurements from the literature. We quantify the contributions of hot gas, stars, and cold gas to the total baryon budget, constructing baryonic mass-to-halo mass scaling relations. We also use the latest eROSITA and ASKAP data to provide the current constraints on the average hot gas and cold gas content in halos through stacking analysis. The baryonic scaling relations are constructed from group- and cluster-scale halos down to $\$10^{12}$ M_{\odot}

for all three components, while additional individual galaxy measurements allow us to extend HI and stellar mass scaling relations to $\$10^{10}$ M_{\odot}

. By combining these relations with the halo mass function, we then determine the baryon density distribution as a function of halo mass and calculate the cosmic mass densities of stars, HI, and hot gas within halos in the local universe. Our results provide key observational constraints on the distribution of baryons in the local universe, offering insights into potential mechanisms, such as feedback, that regulate baryon retention and redistribution.



Hot gas, Cold Gas and Stars : Mapping the halo baryon budget in the local Universe

Ajay Dev

Simon Driver, Martin Meyer (UWA)
Paola Popesso (ESO)



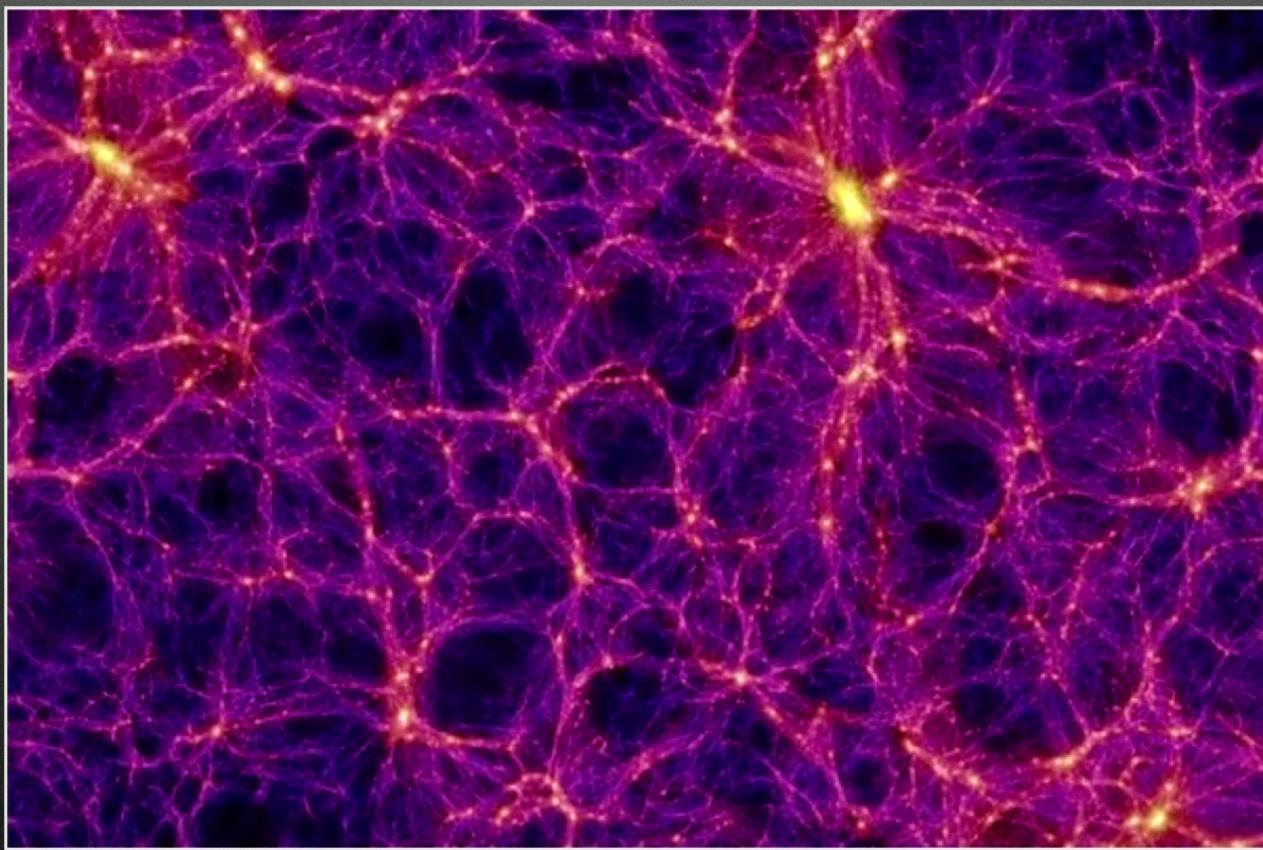
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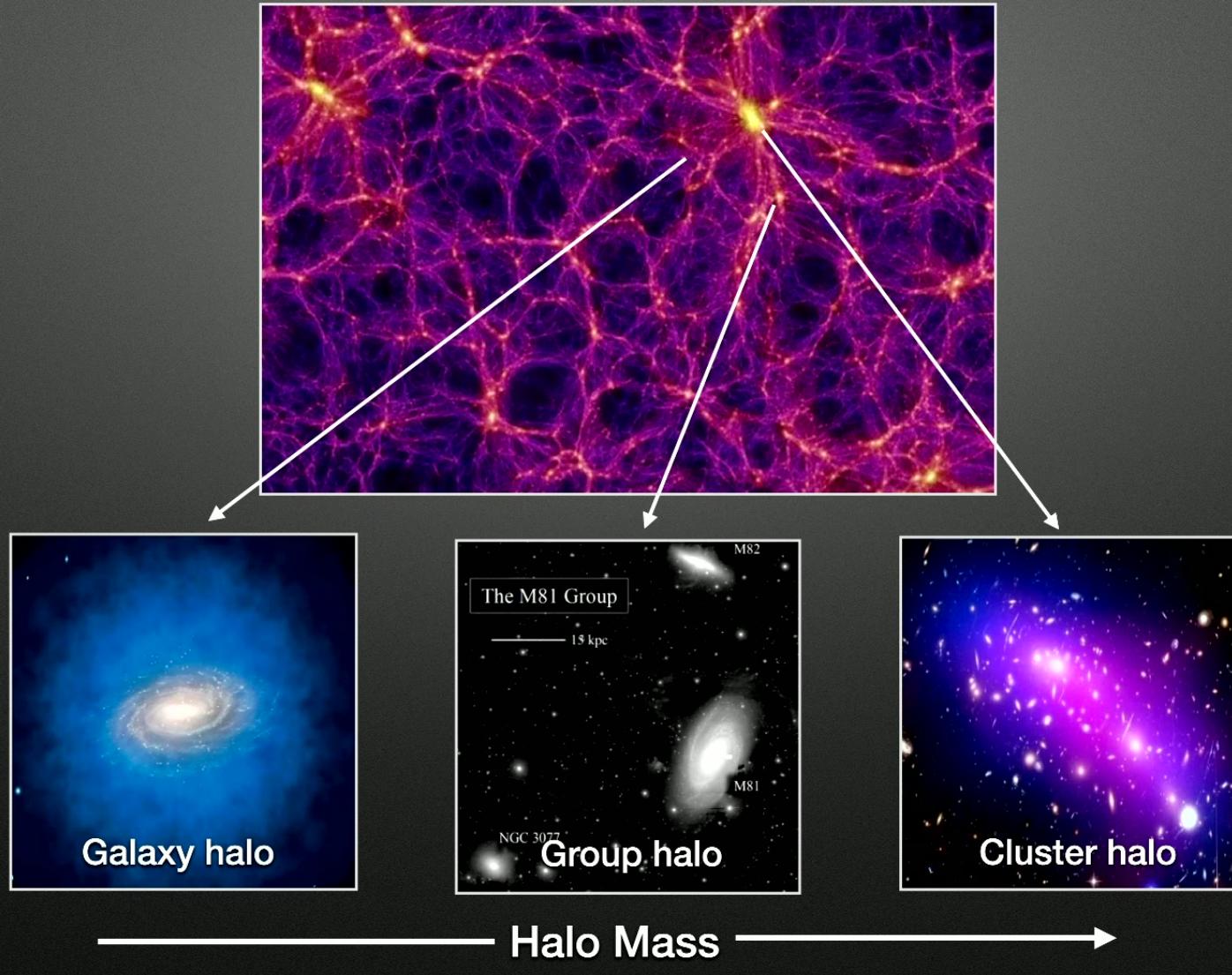
Perimeter Institute - 31/07/2025



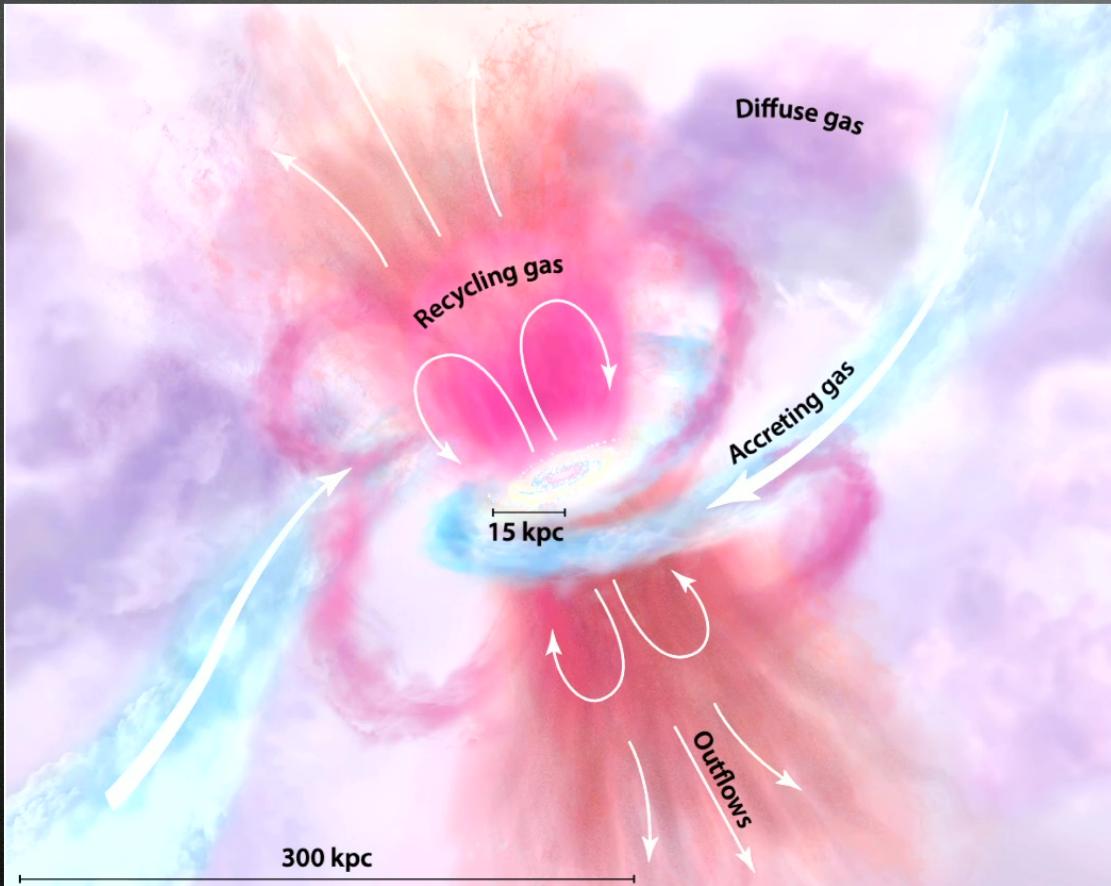
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Halo Baryon Content

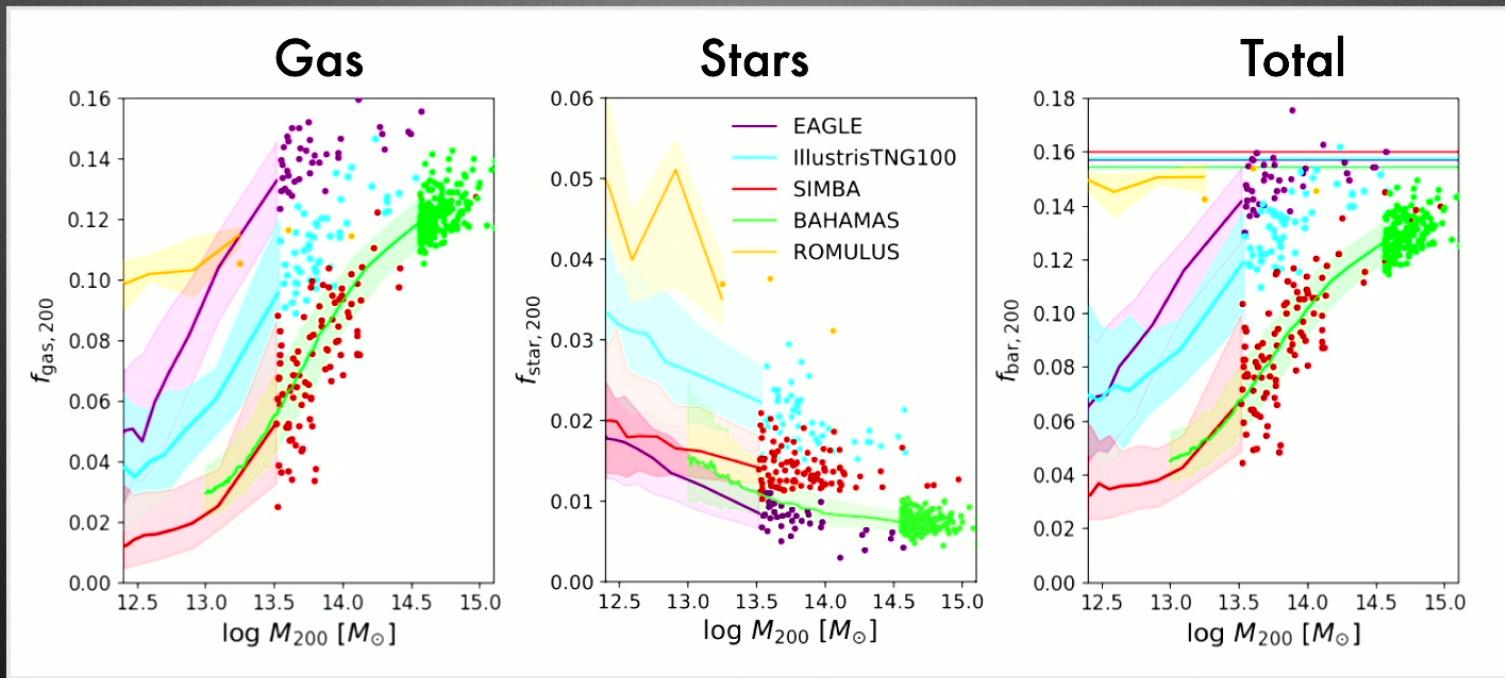


Tumlinson+18

Three main baryonic phases

- Cold gas (Radio)
- Hot gas (X-ray)
- Stars (Optical)

Halo Baryon Content



Oppenheimer+21

Halo Baryon Content

- ? What are the dominant baryon phases in different environments
- ? Is the halo baryon fraction universal
- ? Is there an evolution with redshift

What do we need

- * Good multi-wavelength data
- * Good spectroscopic survey
- * Good group catalogue



SDSS



Halo Baryon Content

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Large area
Deep / sensitive
Complete
Resolution

Halo Baryon Content

- ? What are the dominant baryon phases in different environments
- ? Is the halo baryon fraction universal¹
- ? Is there an evolution with redshift

What do we need

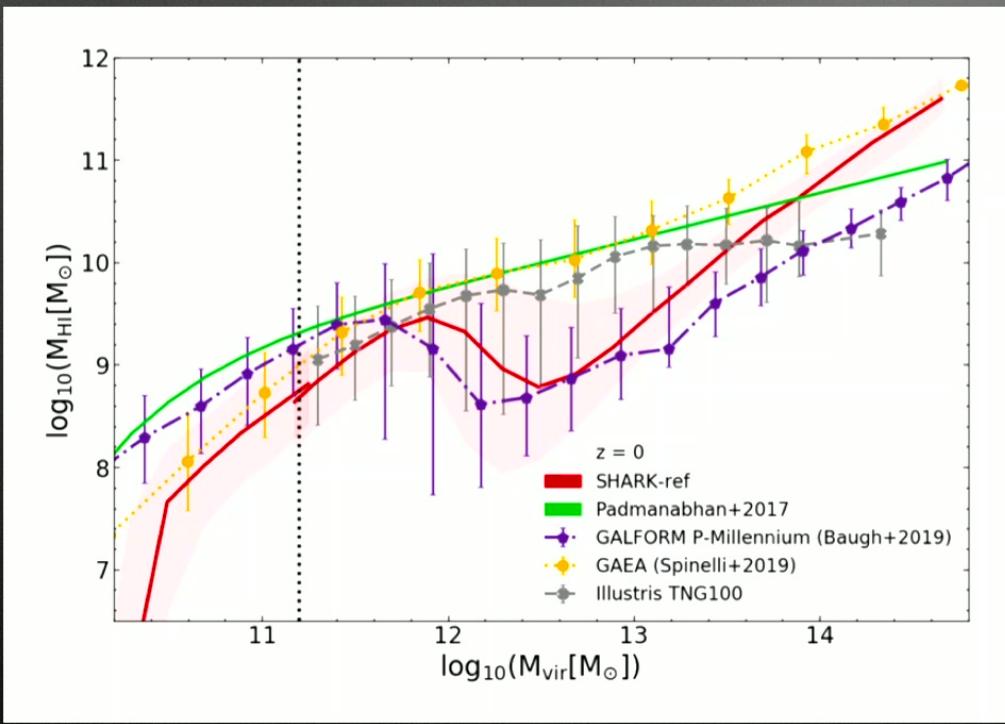
- * Good multi-wavelength data
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- * Good group catalogue



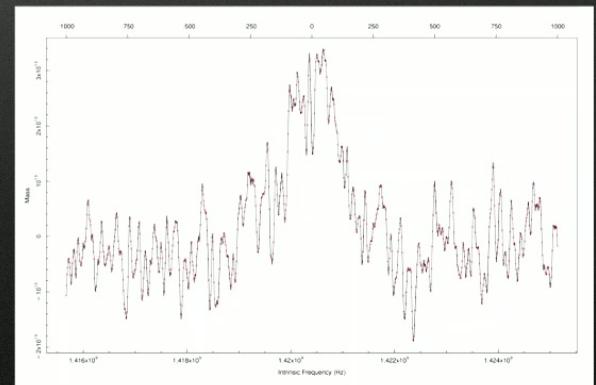
This work -
GAMA, SDSS (optical)
DINGO, ALFALFA (HI)
eROSITA (X-ray)

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Resolution

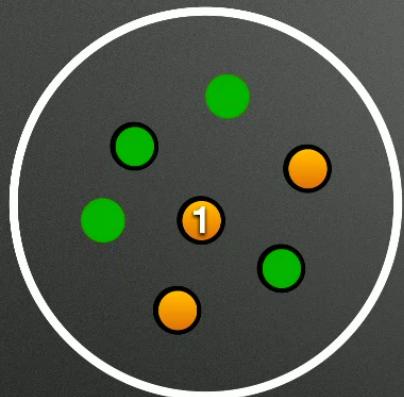
HI - halo mass relation



- HI which is the fuel for star-formation is at the intermediate stage in the baryon cycle of galaxies.
- Large diversity in model predictions; as well as large scatter in the observed relation.
- Stacking with prior galaxy location info is powerful to estimate the mean trends



HI Stacking Algorithm

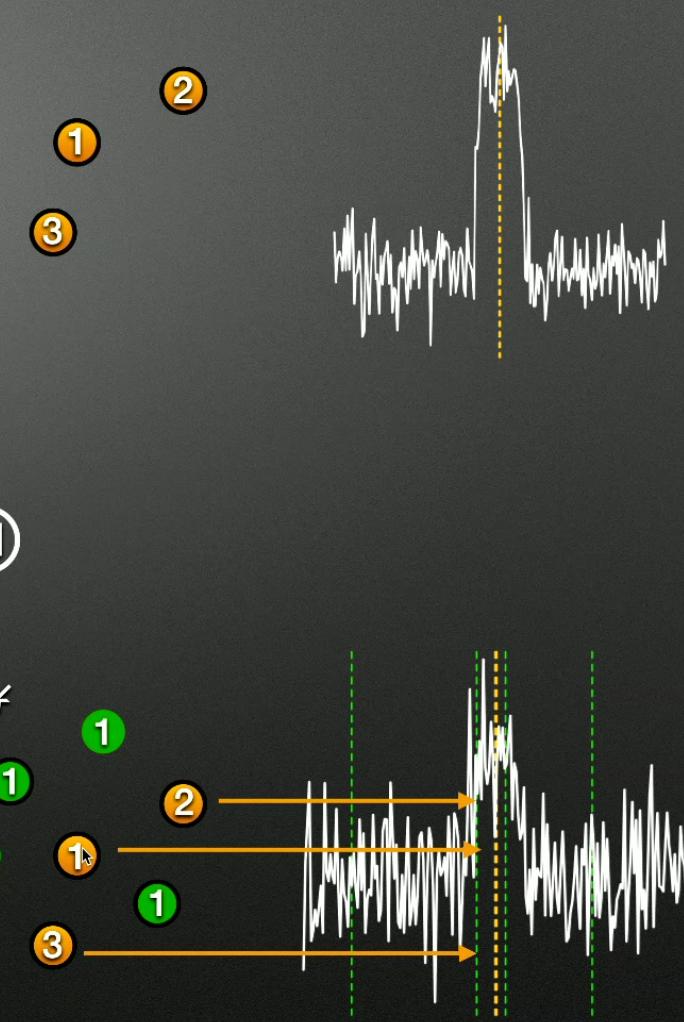
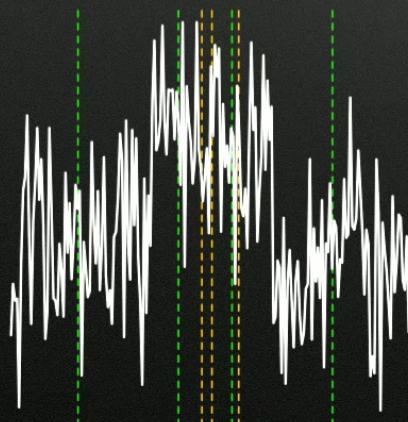


I
Group-stack
spec-z

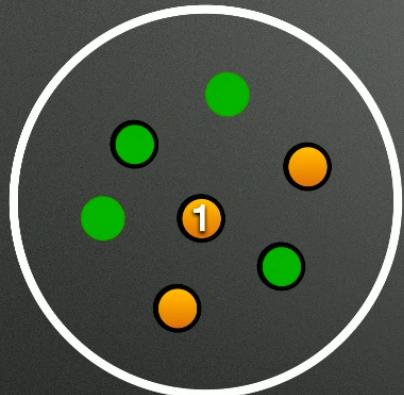
II
Galaxy-stack
spec-z

III
Galaxy-stack
spec-z + photom

- With spec-z
- Without spec-z
- Group member



HI Stacking Algorithm



I
Group-stack
spec-z

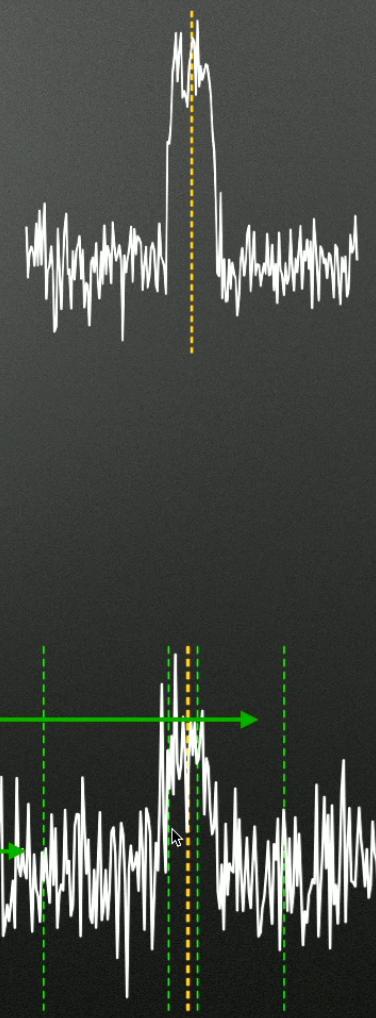
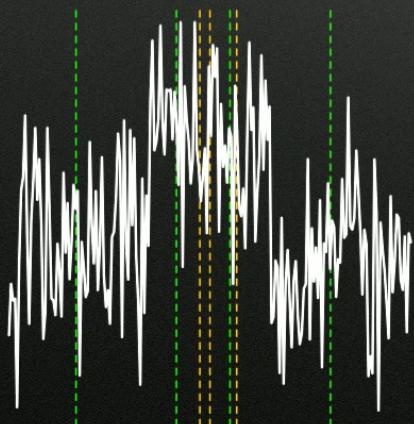
- With spec-z
- Without spec-z
- Group member

II
Galaxy-stack
spec-z

1
2
3

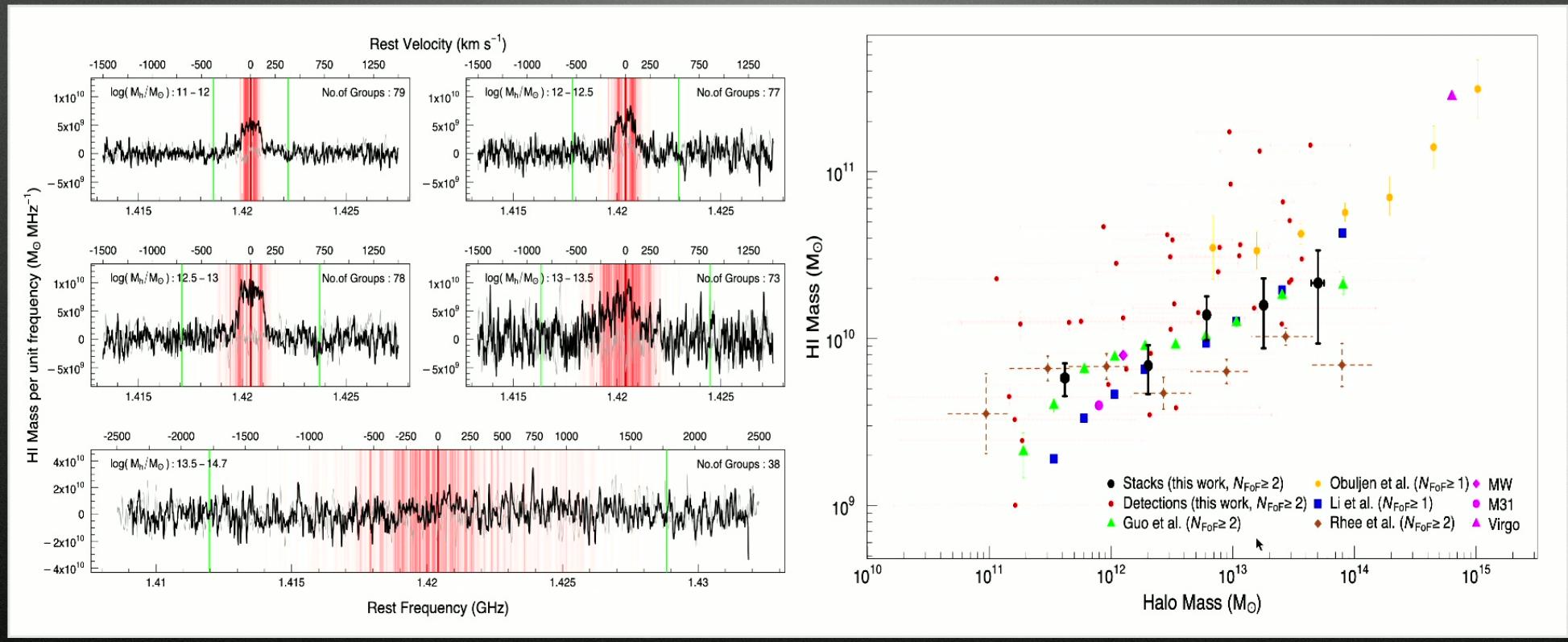
III
Galaxy-stack
spec-z + photom

1
1
1
1
1
2
3



Group spectral stacking

Data - GAMA (specz + group cat) + ALFALFA (HI)

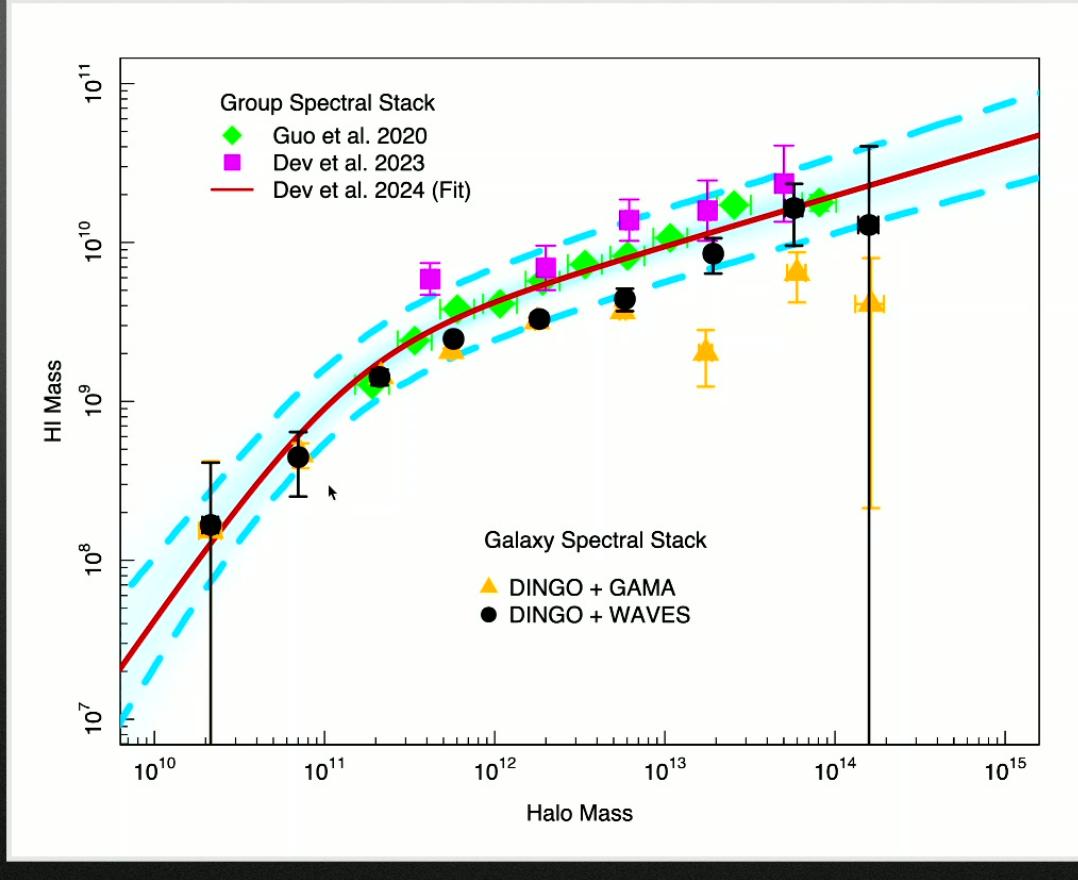


Group spectral stacks in halo mass bins

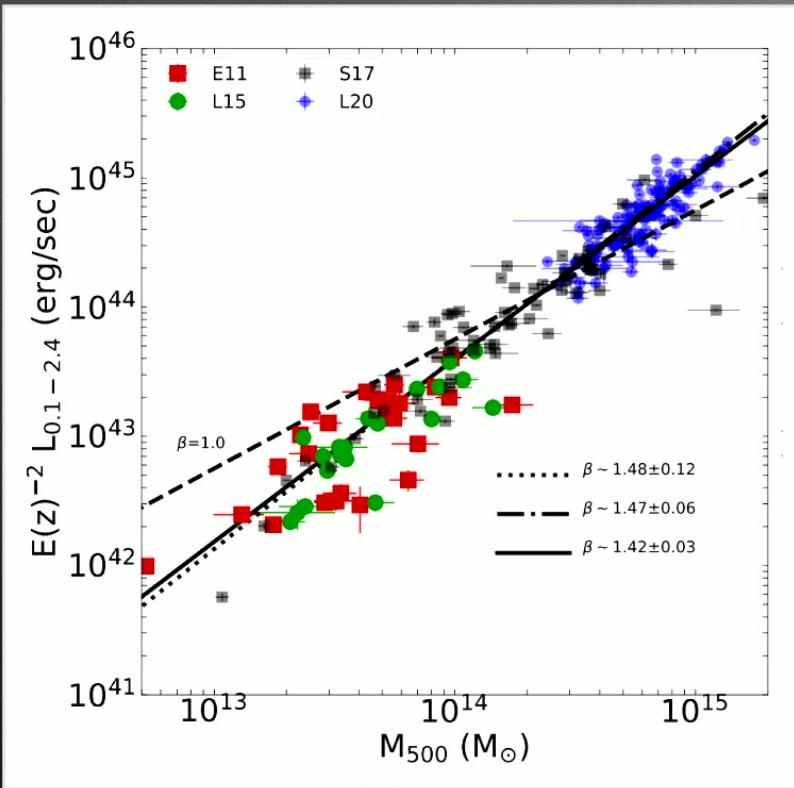
HIHM

Dev+23

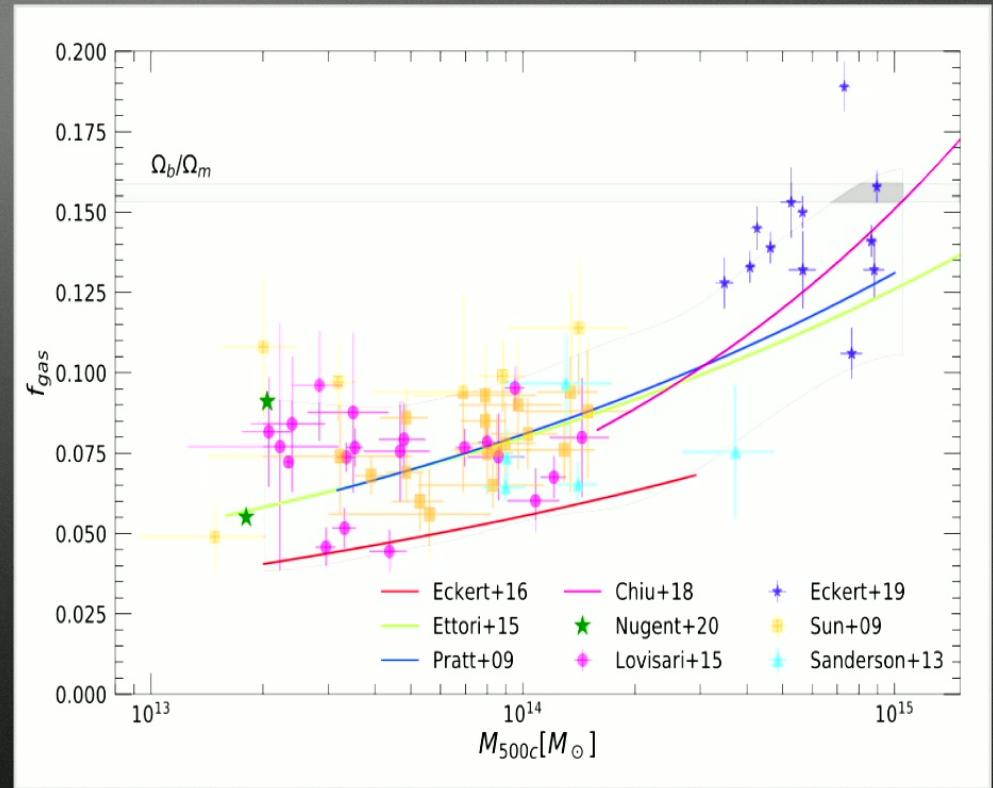
Galaxy spectral stacking



Hot gas scaling relations

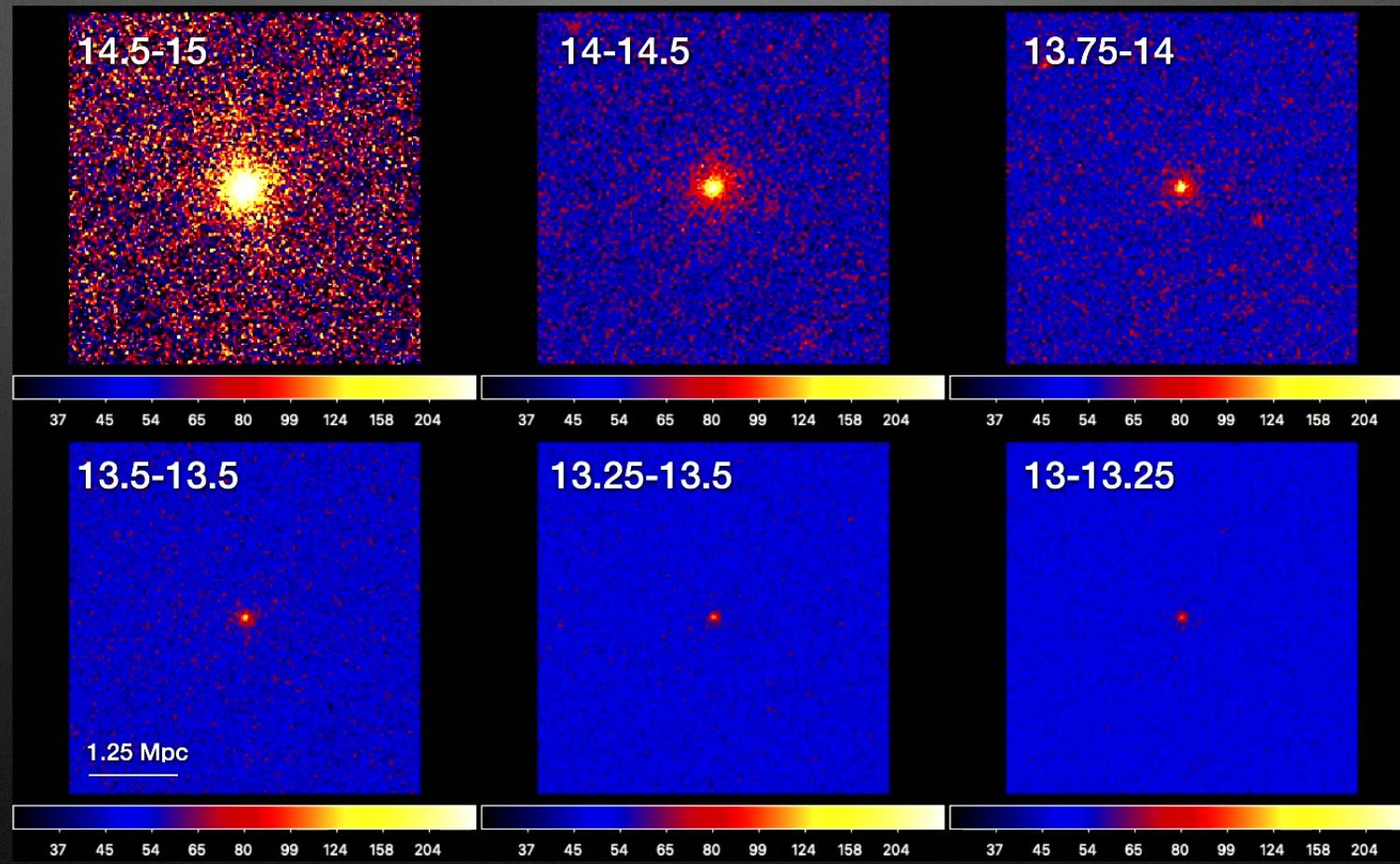


Lovisari+21



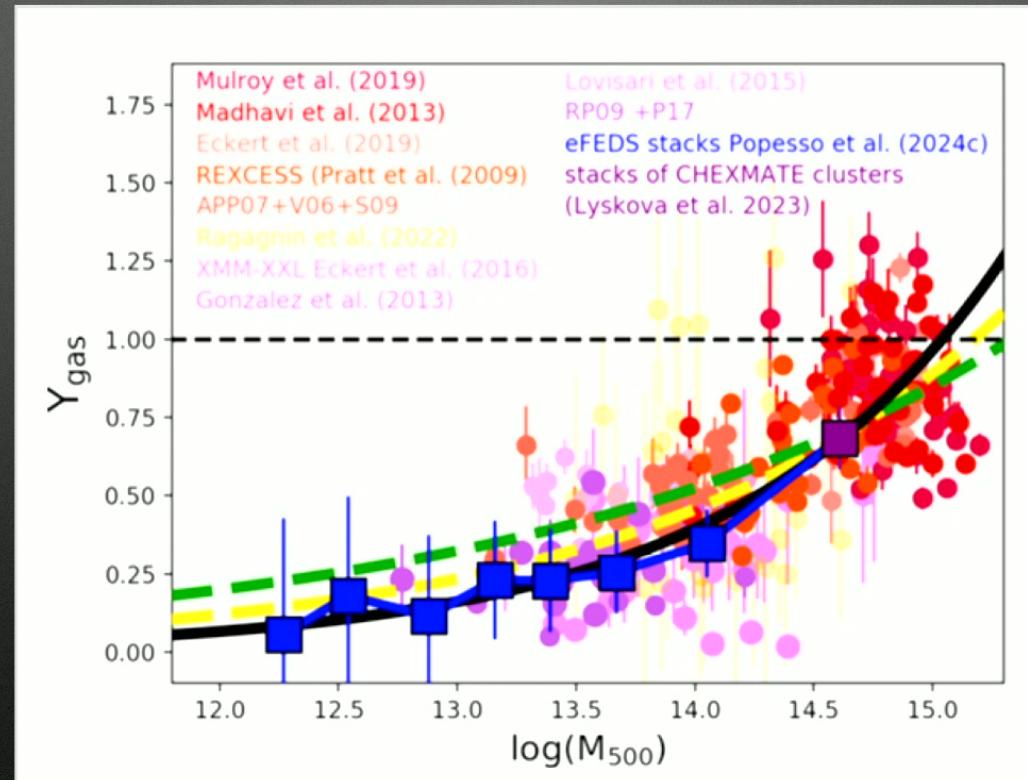
Eckert+21

eROSITA (eRASS1) stacks on SDSS group cat



Hot gas - halo mass relation

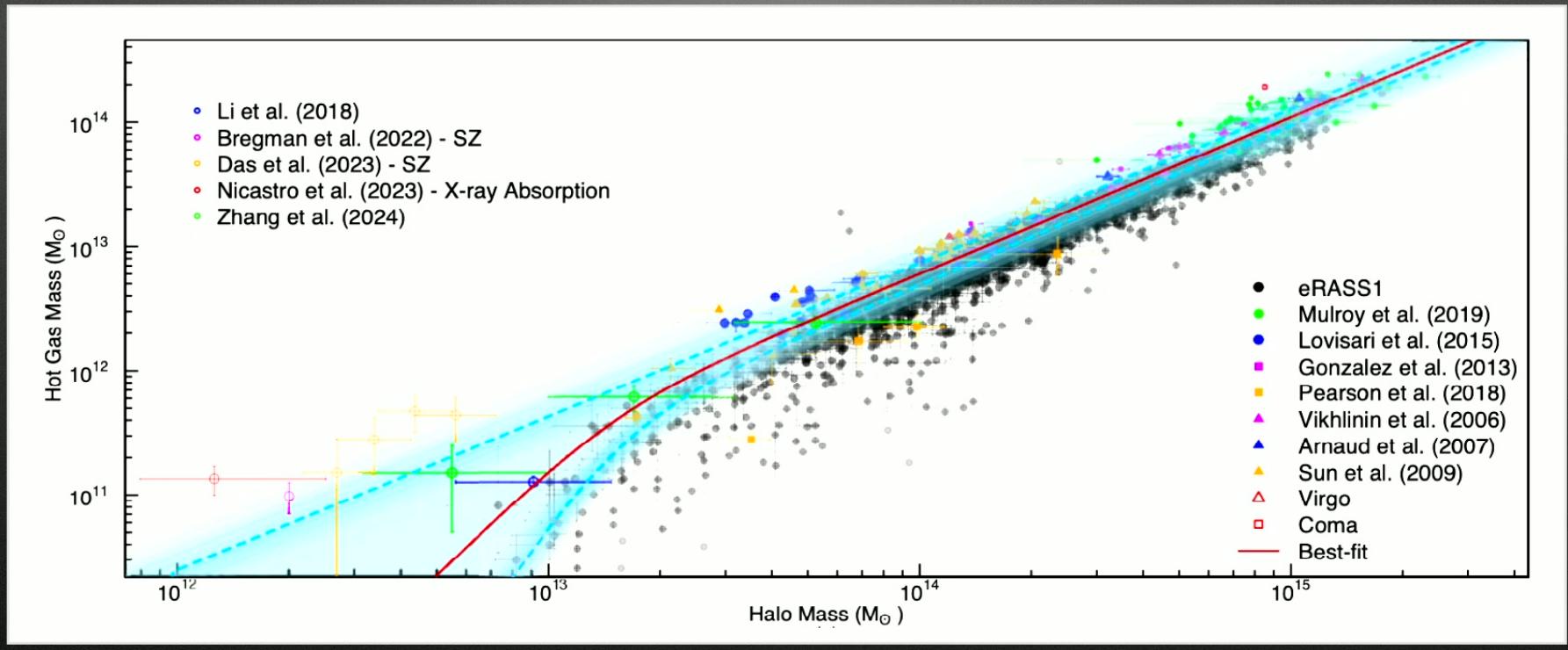
Data : eFEDS (X-ray)
+ GAMA (group cat)



Popesso+25

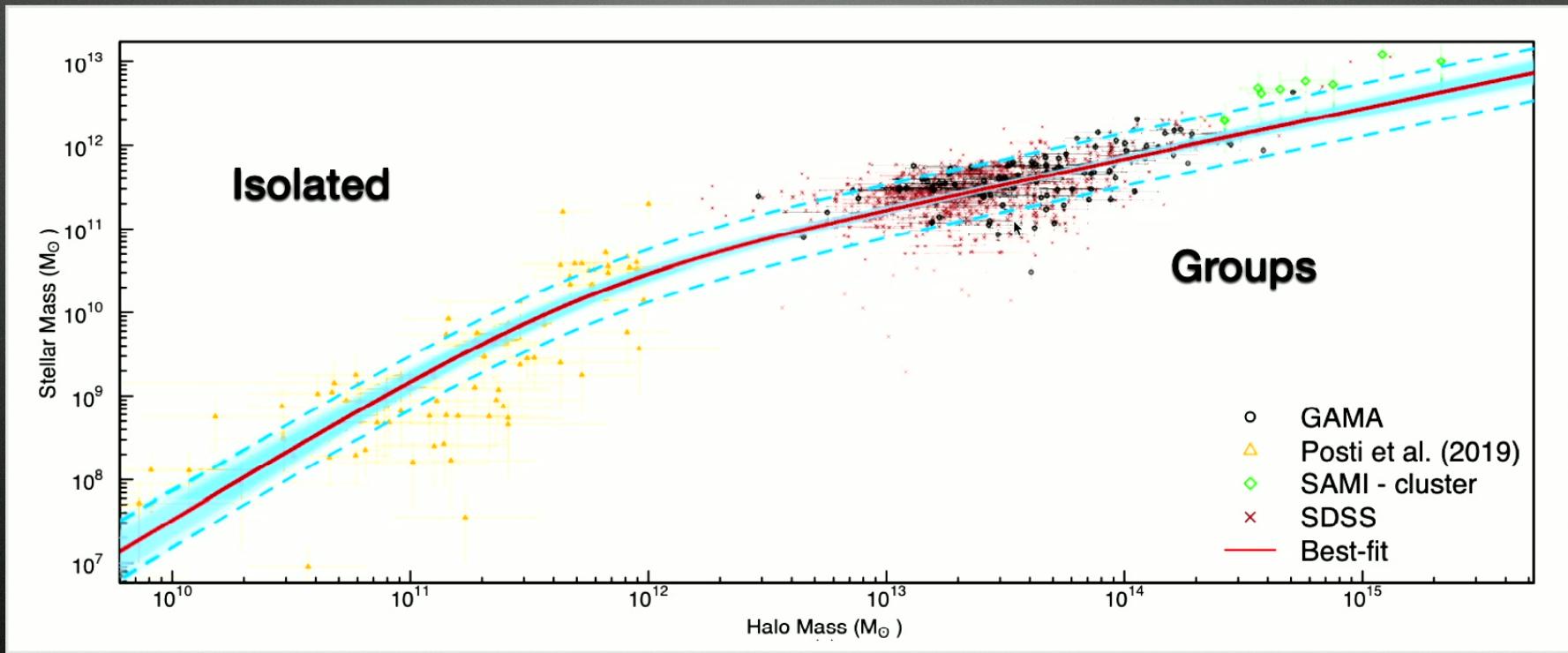
See also -
Popesso+24(a,b,c)
Marini+24,25
Zhang+24(a,b), 25

Hot gas - halo mass relation



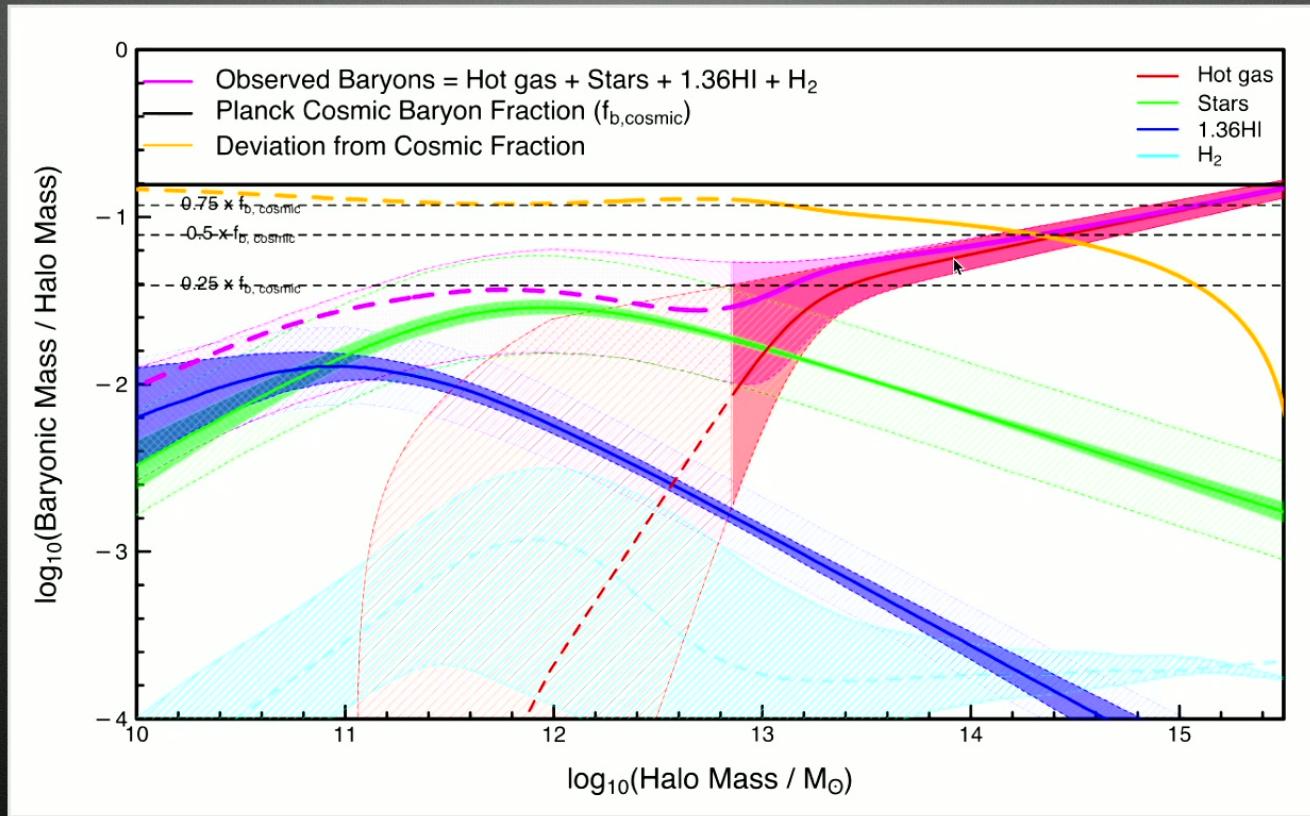
Dev+24

Stellar - halo mass relation



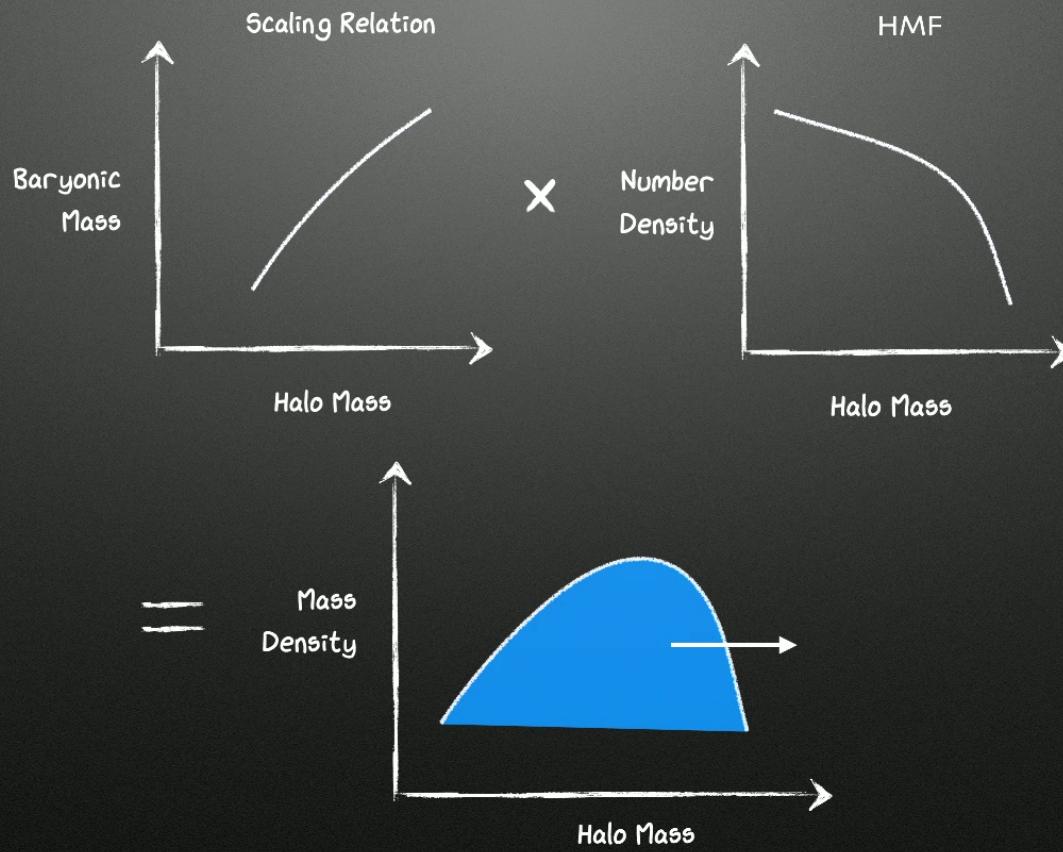
Dev+24

Baryon fraction - halo mass

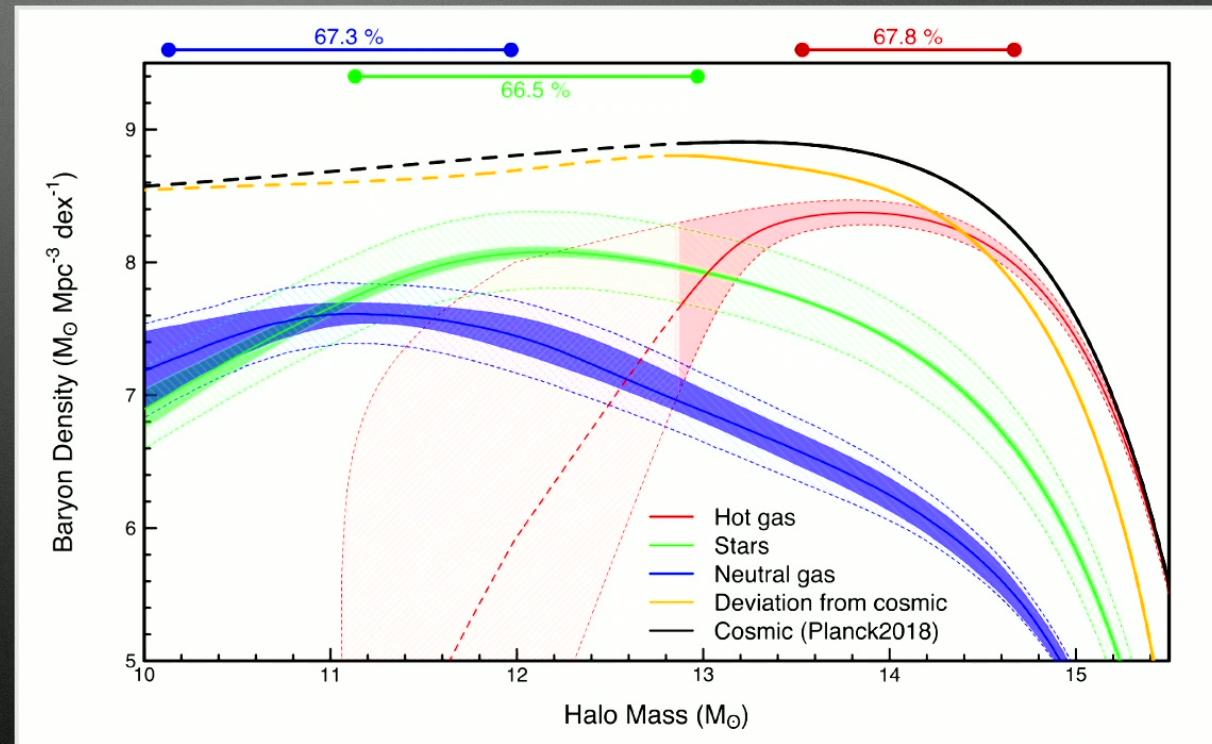
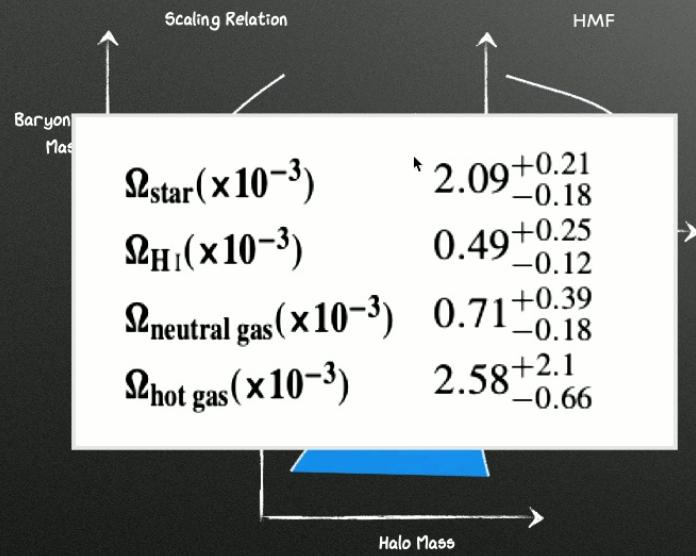


Dev+24

Baryon density - halo mass



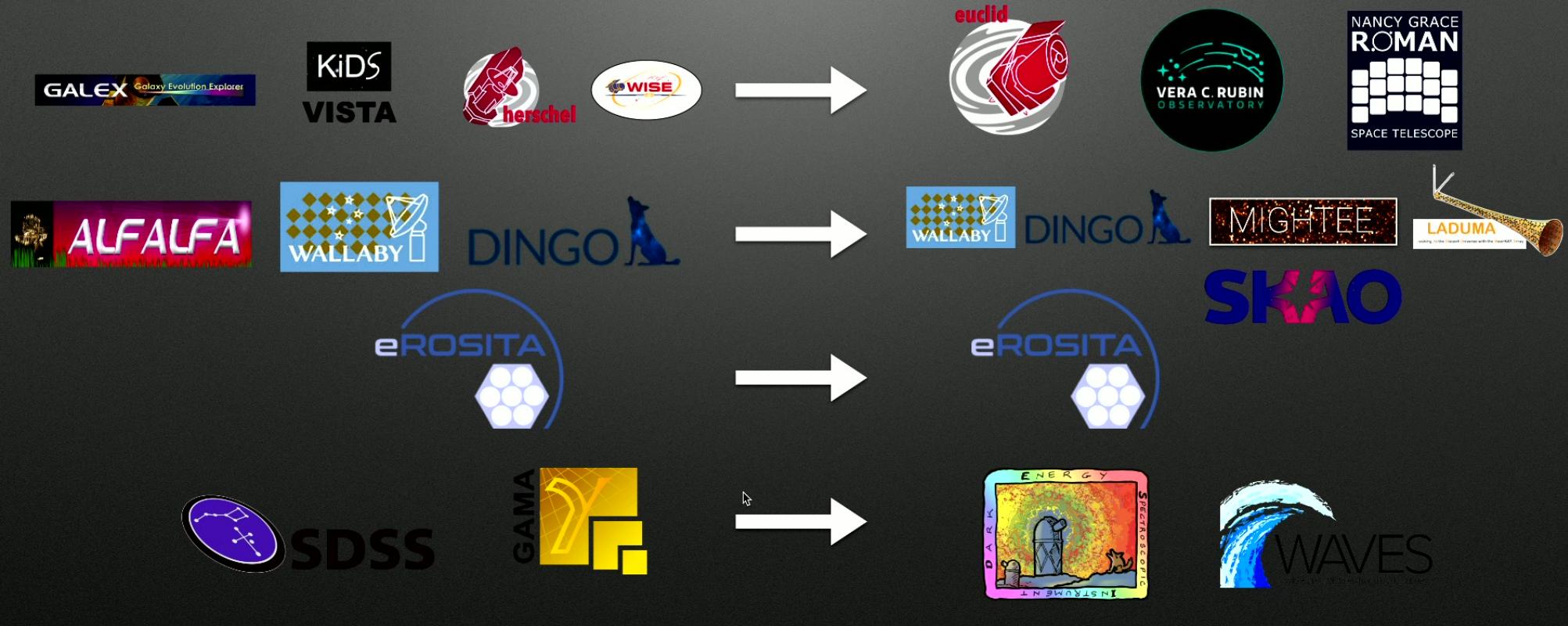
Baryon density - halo mass



Dev+24

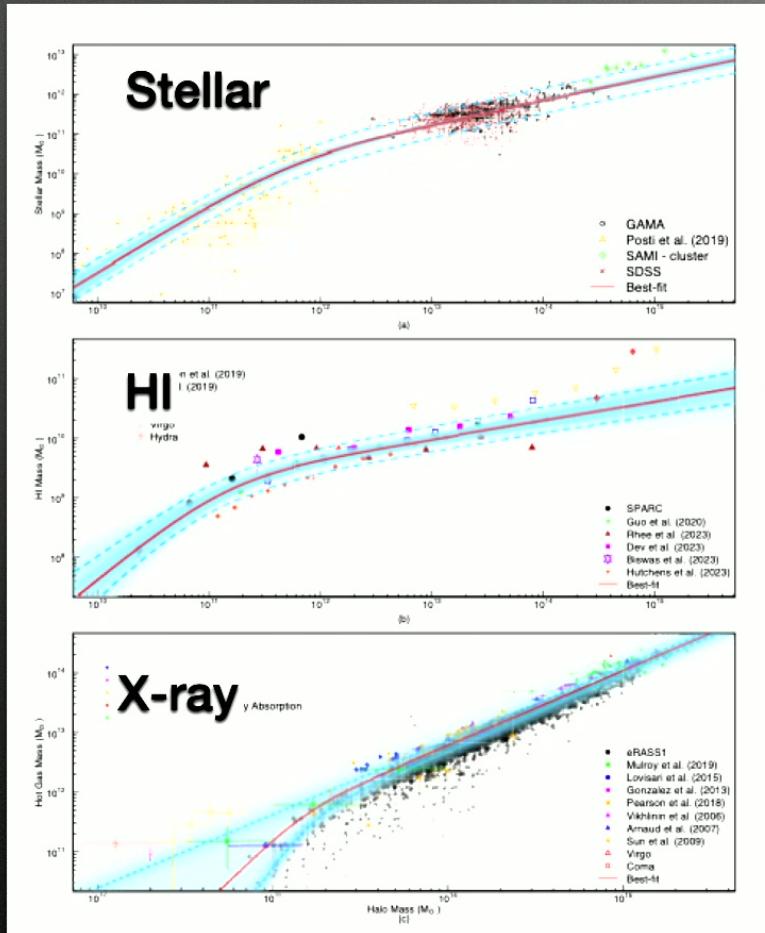
Halo Baryon Content

How can we improve in future



Summary

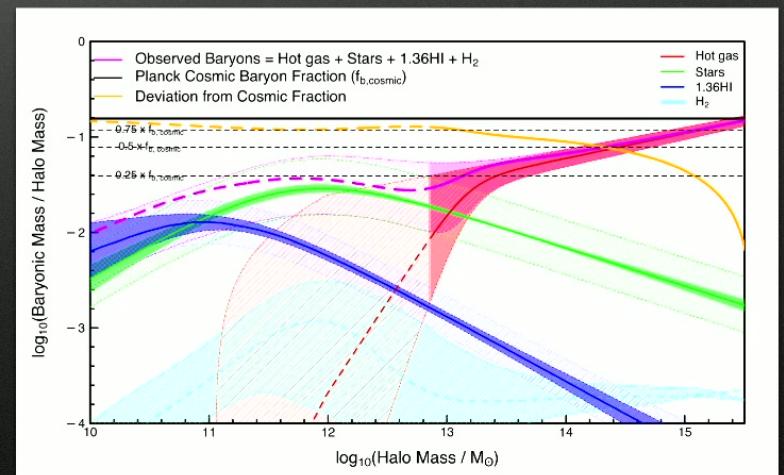
“ How are baryons distributed as a function of halo mass ? ”



Stacking - HI and X-ray

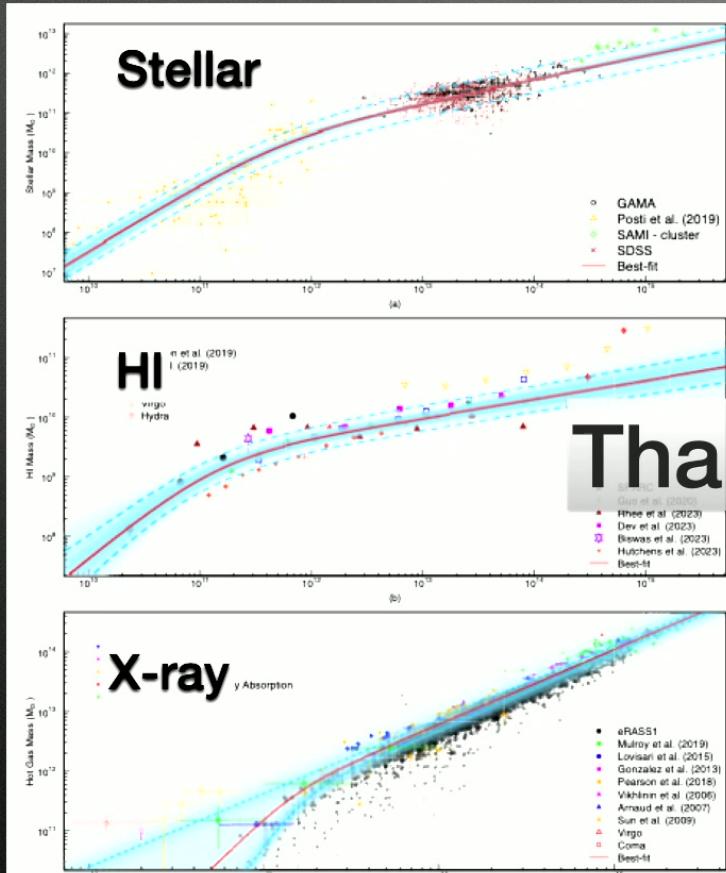
Three baryonic scaling relations

Baryon fractions and densities as a function of halo mass



Summary

“ How are baryons distributed as a function of halo mass ? ”

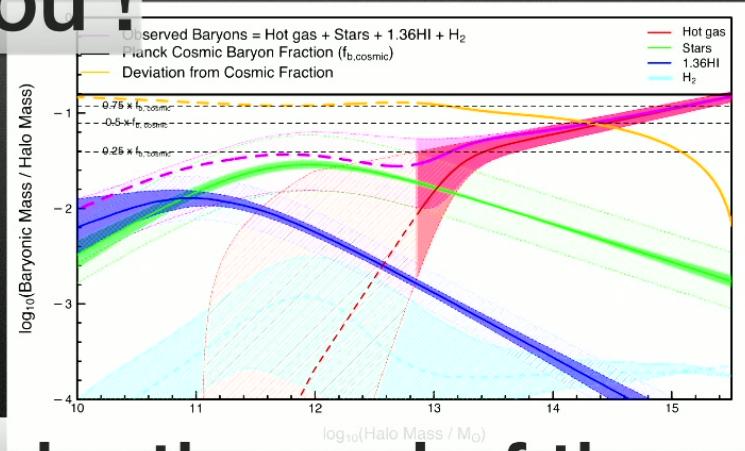


Stacking - HI and X-ray

Three baryonic scaling relations

Baryon fractions and densities as a function of halo mass

Thank you !



Looking for postdoc position by the end of the year!