

Title: Flash Talks - 1 min, 1 slide

Speakers:

Collection/Series: Cosmic Ecosystems

Subject: Cosmology

Date: July 29, 2025 - 4:25 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/25070062>

Abstract:

Presenters:

Anjali Gupta

Aromal Pathayappura

Brad Koplitz

Dazhi Zhou

Denis Leahy

Doga Tolgay

Ghazal Geshnizjani

Imran Sultan

James Sunseri

John Pharo

Manami Roy

Matthew Charbonneau

Natanael de Isídio

Simon Foreman

Smita Mathur

Syeda Lammim Ahad

Y. Samuel Lu

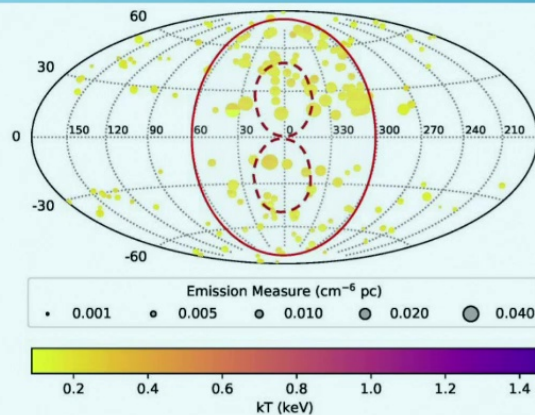
Yakov Faerman

Zhiyuan Yao

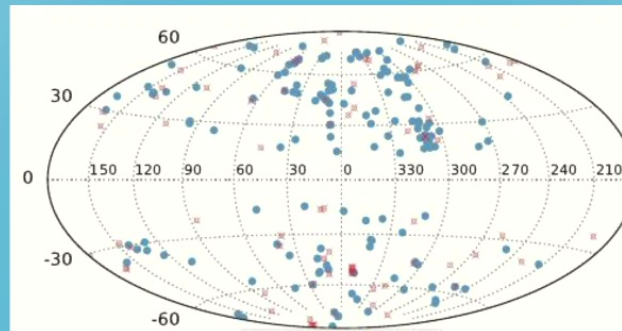
Milky Way CGM X-ray Emission: All Sky Survey and Shadow Observations

Anjali Gupta

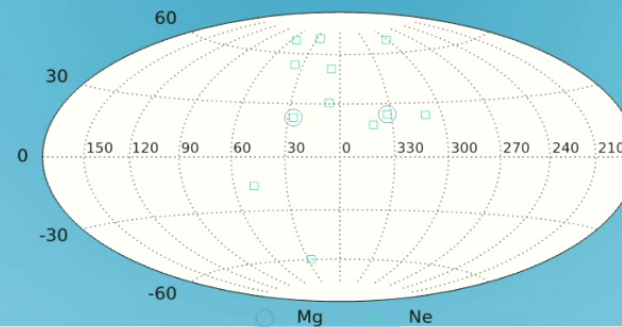
Thermal Structure



Chemical Signatures

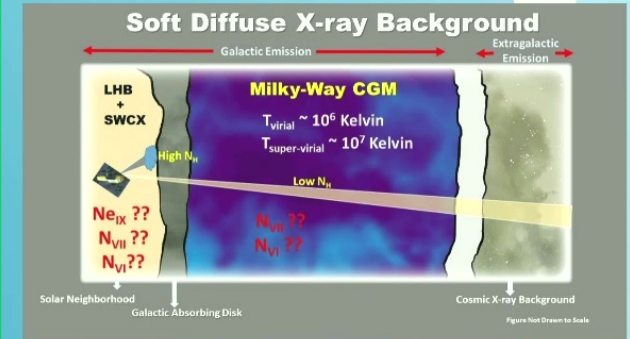


Widespread Super-solar N/O



Bubbles Super-solar Ne/O & Mg/O

Shadow Observations

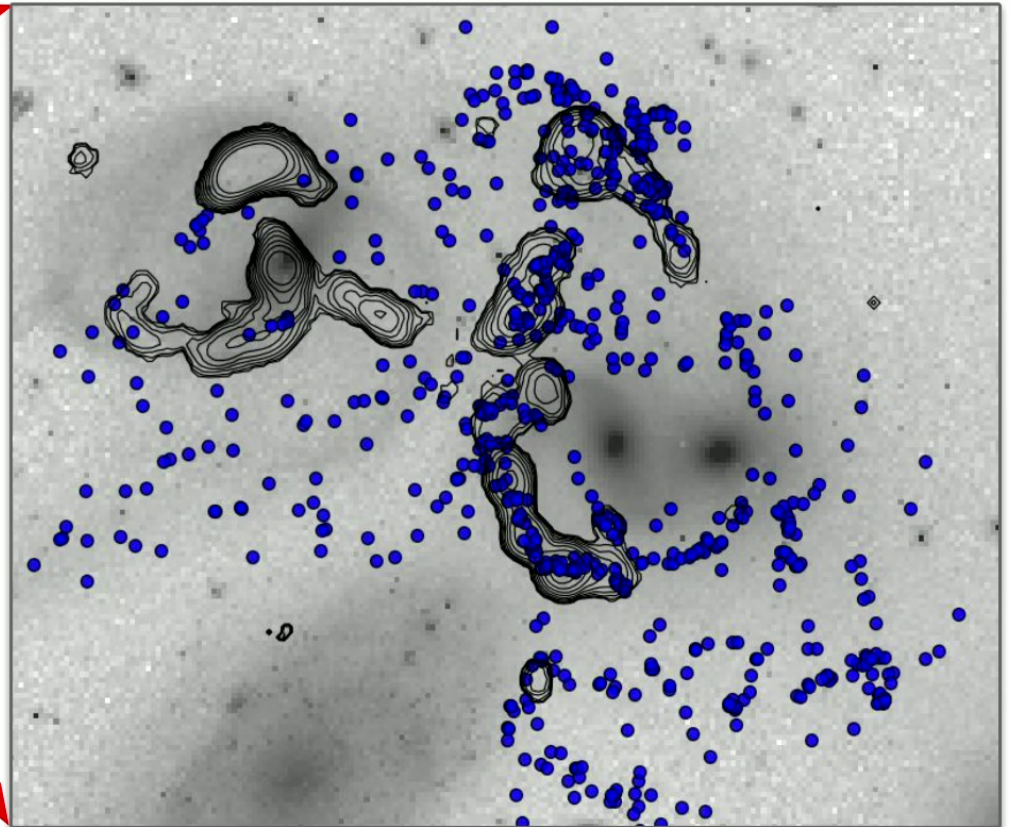


Confirmed All Sky Results

Results

- Widespread Super-Virial Gas in the Milky Way CGM
- Layered Feedback in the Milky way CGM: N/O, Ne/O & Mg/O as Chemical Chronometers
- Gupta, Mathur et al. 2023, Nature Astronomy, 7, 799
- Gupta, Mathur et al. 2025, arXiv:2507.13331

Active star formation in the intra-group medium of Stephan's Quintet

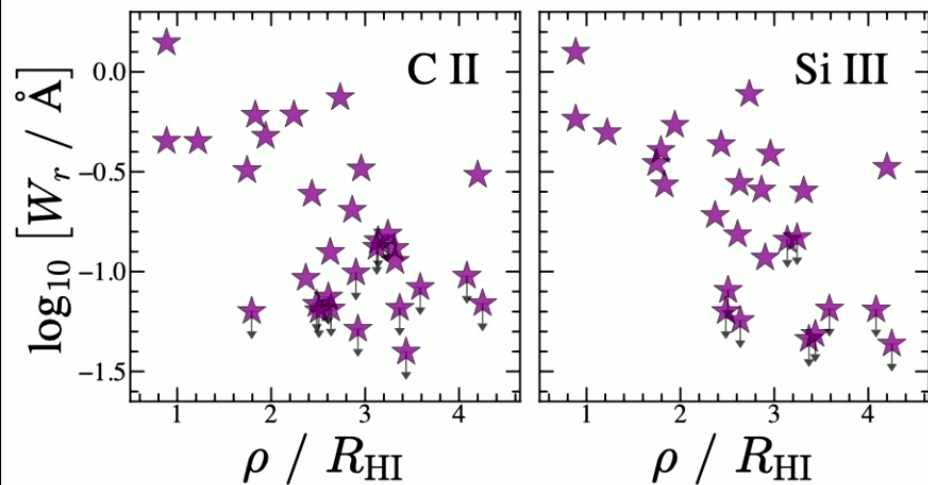


Aromal Pathayappura
E-mail : apathaya@uwo.ca

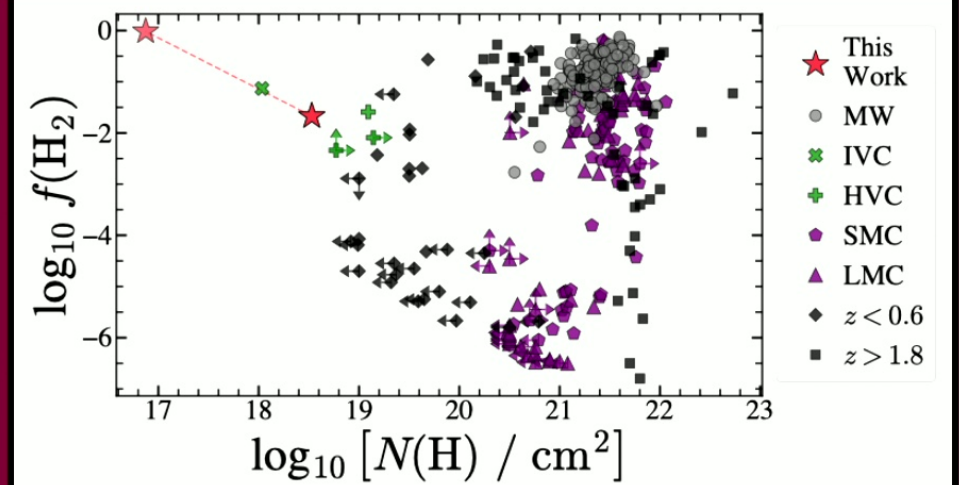
Metals (and H₂) in the Circumgalactic Medium of Low Redshift Galaxies

Brad Koplitz

ρ / R_{HI} Traces CGM Absorbers
Better Than ρ / R_{vir}



H₂ (Along with 12 Metals)
in CGM at 139 kpc



A large thermal energy reservoir in the nascent ICM at $z=4.3$

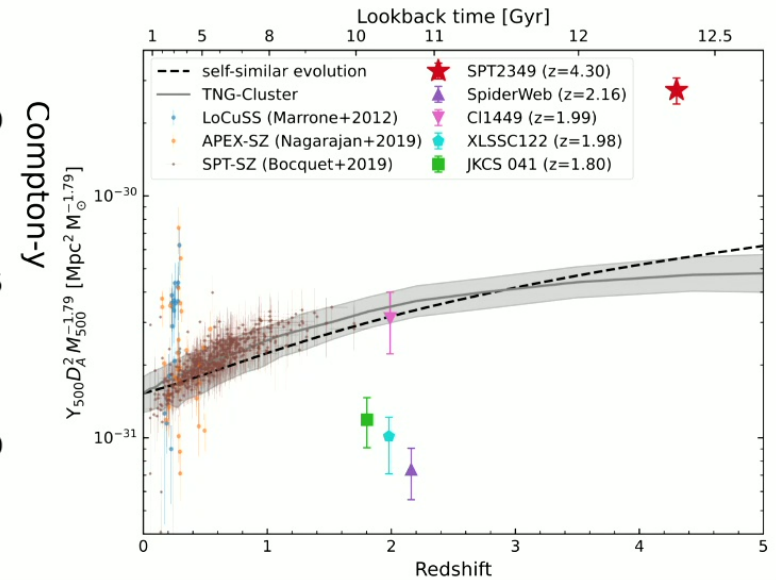
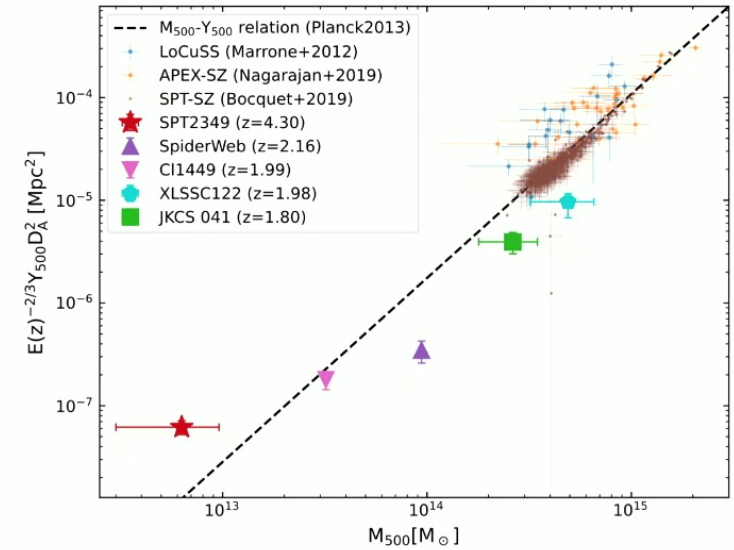
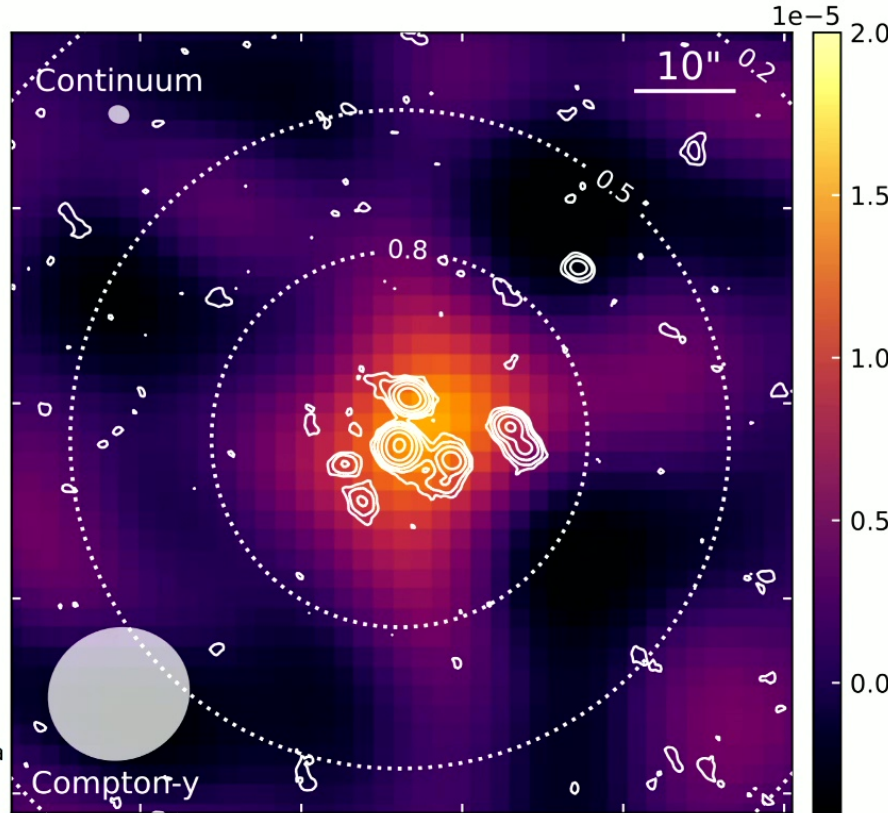
- A $\sim 10\sigma$ tSZ detection in the protocluster SPT2349-56
- ~ 5 times stronger than the self-similar expectation

Please check my poster or scan the QR code for more information



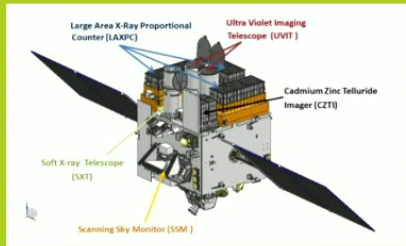
Dazhi Zhou,
Scott Chapman,
and SPT-SMG
collaborations

The University of British Columbia
dzhou@astro.ubc.ca

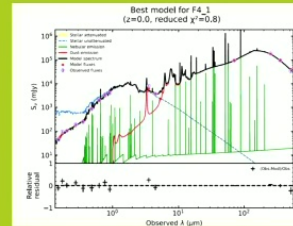


STAR FORMATION HISTORY OF ANDROMEDA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

DENIS LEAHY, JAKE HANSEN (DEPT. PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY, UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY), A. HOPKINS (MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY)



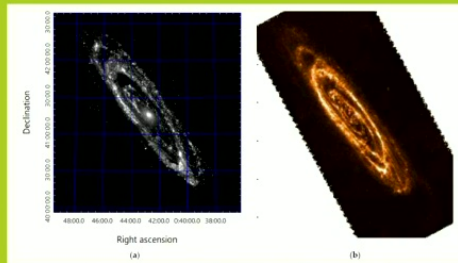
UVIT on The AstroSat Satellite



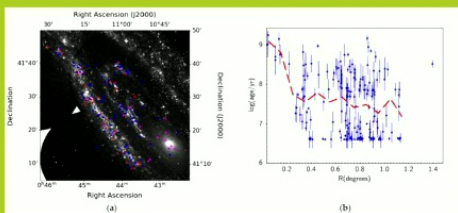
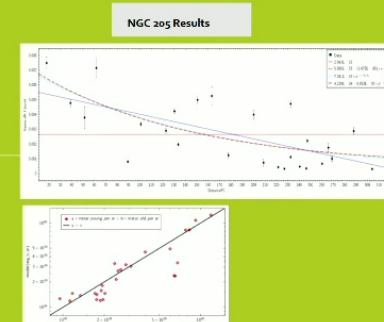
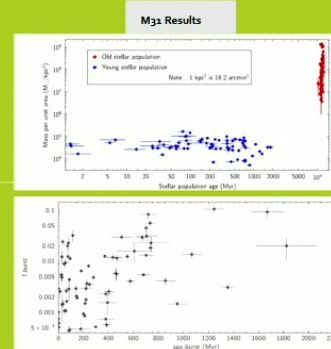
Cigale models for bulk light



NGC 205



M31 UVIT (150 nm) and Herschel 250 micron images



M31 star cluster modelling

Acknowledgement: This work carried out with funding from the Canadian Space Agency.

SUMMARY

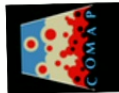
study the star formation history of the galaxies
find younger star clusters than previous work because of the inclusion of UV data, which is sensitive to hot stars and to dust absorption.

References: Leahy, D et al. "FUV to FIR SED modelling of NGC 205" 2025, PASA, 42, 0043

Leahy, D et al. "Far-ultraviolet to Far-infrared Spectral Energy Distribution Modelling of the Star Formation History across M31" 2024, AJ, 167, 211

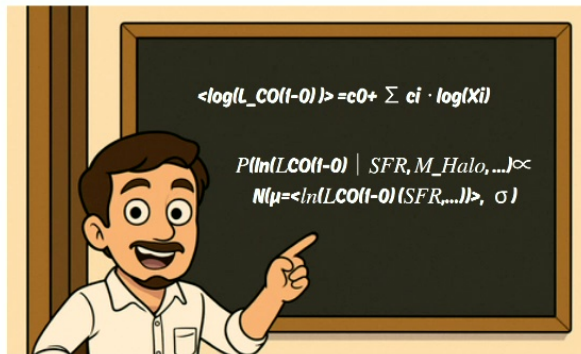
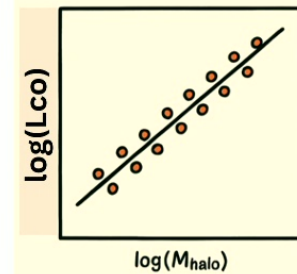
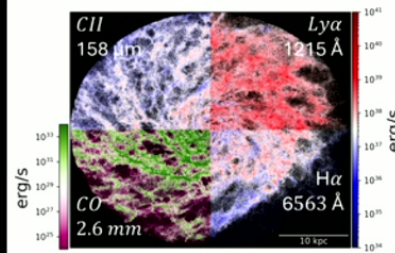


Doğa Tolgay
Making Mock Maps for the Line
Intensity Mapping Experiments
CITA / UofT Physics
doga.tolgay@mail.utoronto.ca



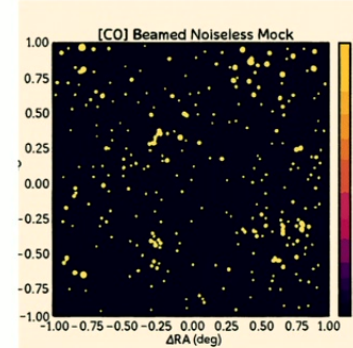
I create mock maps for
Line Intensity Mapping to
study how simulated galaxy
properties correlate with
line luminosities, incorporating
probabilistic scatter.

>4000 simulated FIRE Galaxies at
 $z = 0, 1, 2, 3$
post-processed with
SKIRT and CLOUDY



$$\langle \log(L_{CO}(l-0)) \rangle = c_0 + \sum c_i \cdot \log(X_i)$$

$$P(\ln(L_{CO}(l-0)) | SFR, M_{Halo}, ...) \propto N(\mu = \langle \ln(L_{CO}(l-0)) \rangle, \sigma)$$



Dark matter halos are painted with
response functions, The resulting
maps are the mock observations to
study astrophysics and cosmology



How Much NEC Breaking Can the Universe Endure?

Ghazal Geshnizjani, Brayden Hull, Elly Moghtaderi and Jerome Quintin e-Print: 2503.19955 [gr-qc], Phys. Rev. D 111, 123552 (2025)

Classical Energy Conditions in Classical GR:

Energy conditions $\longrightarrow$ guidelines for 'reasonable' matter and energy central to **singularity theorems**

(Strong Energy Condition violated for Inflation or Dark Energy)

Null Energy Condition (NEC $\implies R_{\mu\nu}K^\mu K^\nu \geq 0$): $T_{\mu\nu}K^\mu K^\nu \geq 0 \quad \forall K^\mu \text{ null}$

General relativity: $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$

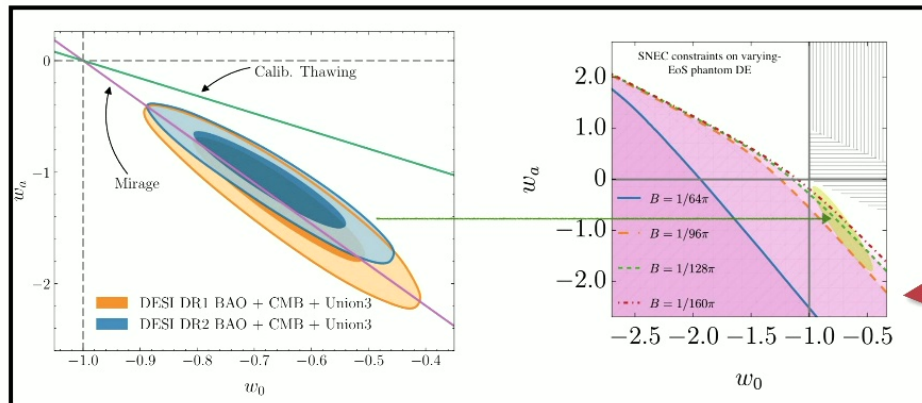
NEC Violations in Quantum Contexts:

Quantum fields can **violate** the NEC locally (Casimir effect, etc.).

$$\langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \equiv \langle \Psi | \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} | \Psi \rangle \exists | \Psi \rangle; \quad \langle \Psi | \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} K^\mu K^\nu | \Psi \rangle < 0$$

Semiclassical Gravity: $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} \rangle \implies R_{\mu\nu}K^\mu K^\nu \leq 0$

Smeared NEC Constraints on Dark Energy



Smeared Null Energy Condition (SNEC):

- **Non Local Energy conditions:** Limit in **semiclassical gravity** to how much 'negative energy' can accumulate from quantum effects (Ex: ANEC, QI, ... Ford and Roman :1994, Flanagan:1997, ...)

- **SNEC** (Freivogel and Krommydas 2018, Freivogel, Kontou and Krommydas 2022):

Along **Null geodesics** using **smeared function** $f_\tau^2(\lambda)$ and an **smeared scale** τ

$$\mathbb{E}_\tau[F] \equiv \int_\gamma d\lambda f_\tau^2(\lambda) F(\lambda), \quad \int_\gamma d\lambda f_\tau^2(\lambda) = 1, \quad \frac{1}{\tau^2} \equiv 4 \int_\gamma d\lambda \left(\frac{df_\tau}{d\lambda} \right)^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}_\tau \left[\langle \Psi | \hat{T}_{\mu\nu} K^\mu K^\nu | \Psi \rangle \right] \geq - \frac{B}{G_N \tau^2}$$

- **SNEC on Dark Energy:**

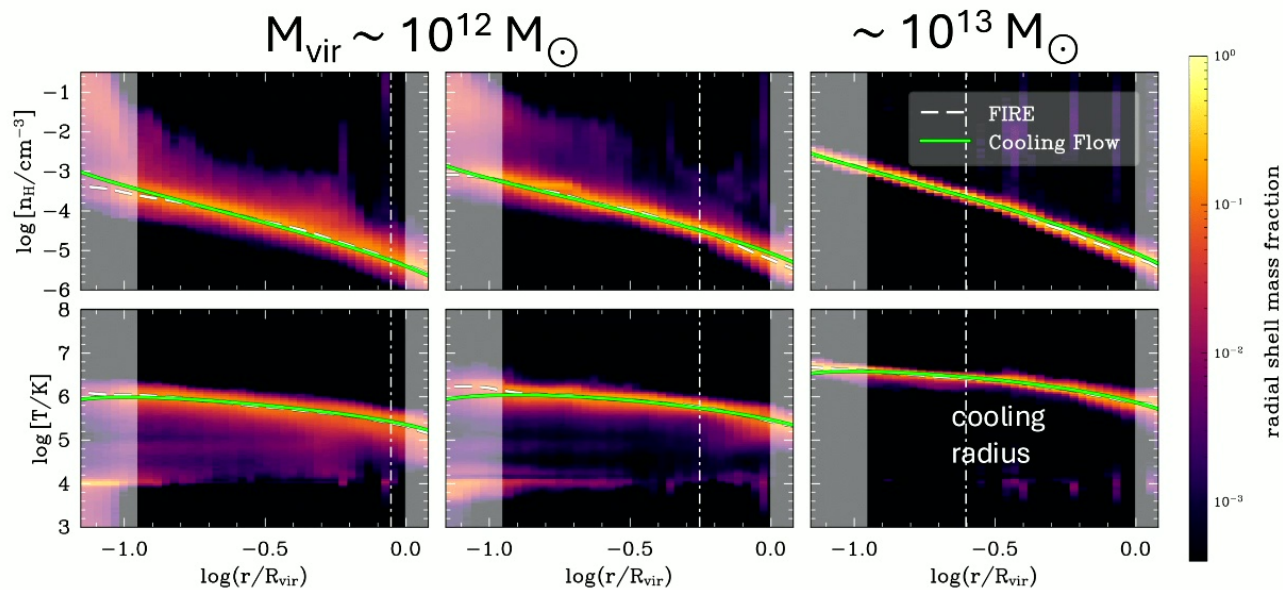
Assuming perfect fluid, FLRW space time and $T_{\mu\nu}^I = \langle \hat{T}_{\mu\nu}^I \rangle$, $\lambda \leftrightarrow a$, $\tau \leftrightarrow \Delta a$

$$\int_{a_i}^{a_f} \frac{da}{H(a)} f_\tau^2(\lambda(a)) \frac{\rho_{DE}(a) + p_{DE}(a)}{a^2} \geq - \frac{B}{G_N \tau^2}$$

$$\text{and } w(a) = w_0 + w_a(1 - a)$$

Cooling Flows as a Reference Solution for the Hot Circumgalactic Medium

Imran Sultan with Claude-André Faucher-Giguère, Jonathan Stern,
Shaked Rotshtein, Lindsey Byrne, Nastasha Wijers, and the FIRE Collaboration



We use **idealized cooling flow models** to study the hot CGM in Milky Way-mass and $\sim 10^{13} M_\odot$ FIRE halos in the absence of AGN feedback.

Cooling flows predict thermodynamic profiles of n , T , K broadly consistent with the hot CGM in FIRE, and reproduce entropy profiles better than other idealized models.



Sultan et al.
2025 (MNRAS)

sultan@u.northwestern.edu



Northwestern



James Sunseri

PhD Student - Y3



Advisors
Romain Teyssier
Alexandra Amon



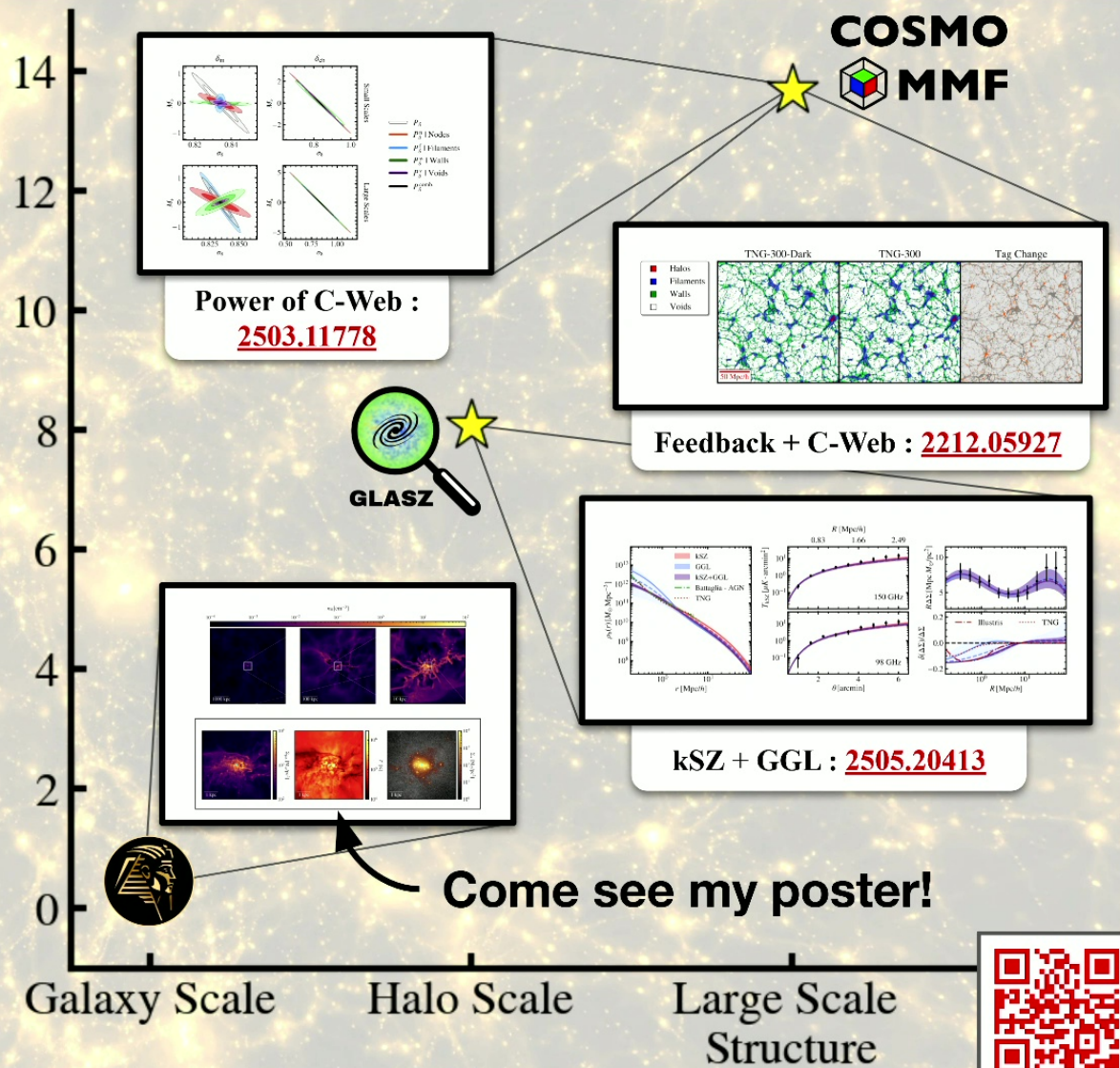
the
Hertz
FOUNDATION

I use cosmological simulations, CMB secondaries, and weak lensing to study baryonic feedback across many scales and cosmic time

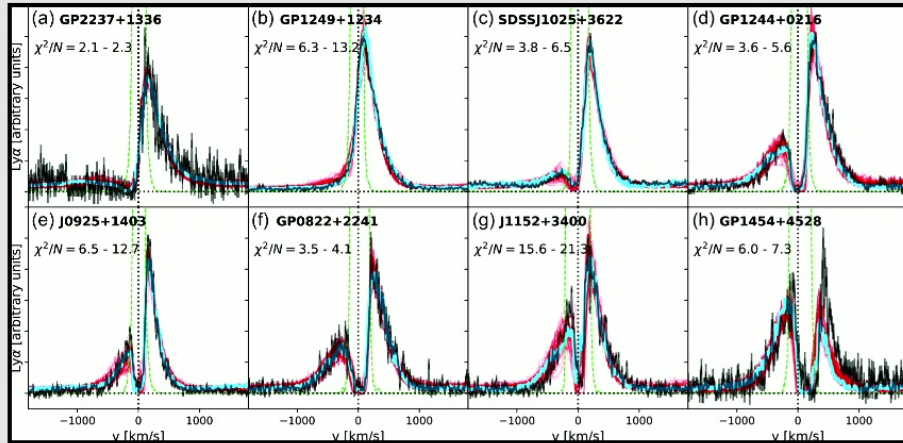
I like building codes for others to use

- **pycosmommf**: cosmic web identification
- **glasz**: Joint model for kSZ + GGL

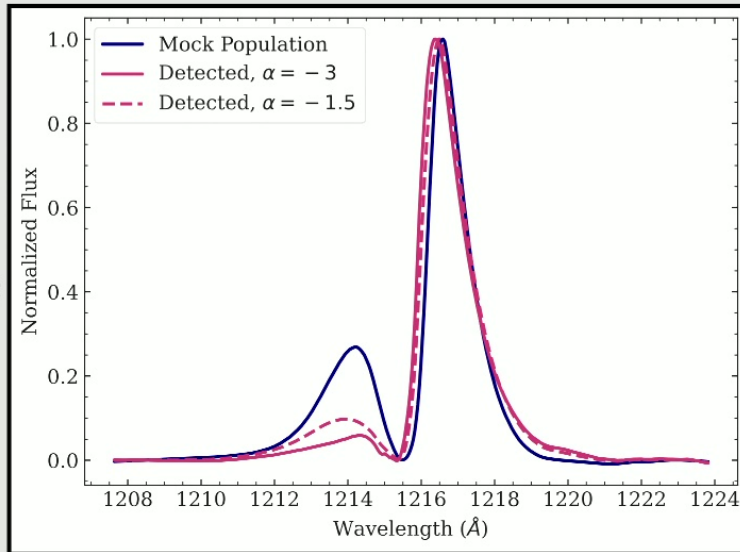
Age of Universe [Gyr]



1) Ly α emission has diverse spectral shapes



2) Using simulated spectra, we test which spectral shapes are more easily detected with a model selection function



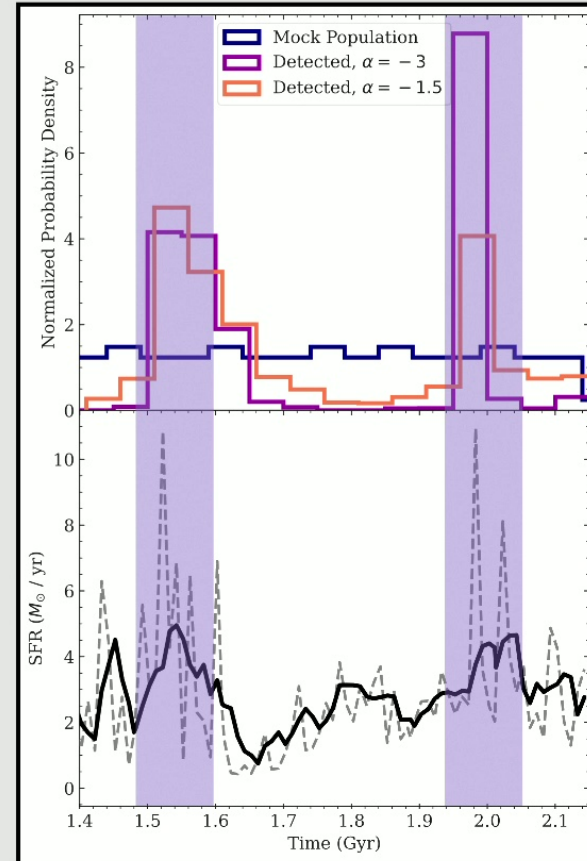
What Shapes the Distribution of Ly α Spectra?



John Pharo



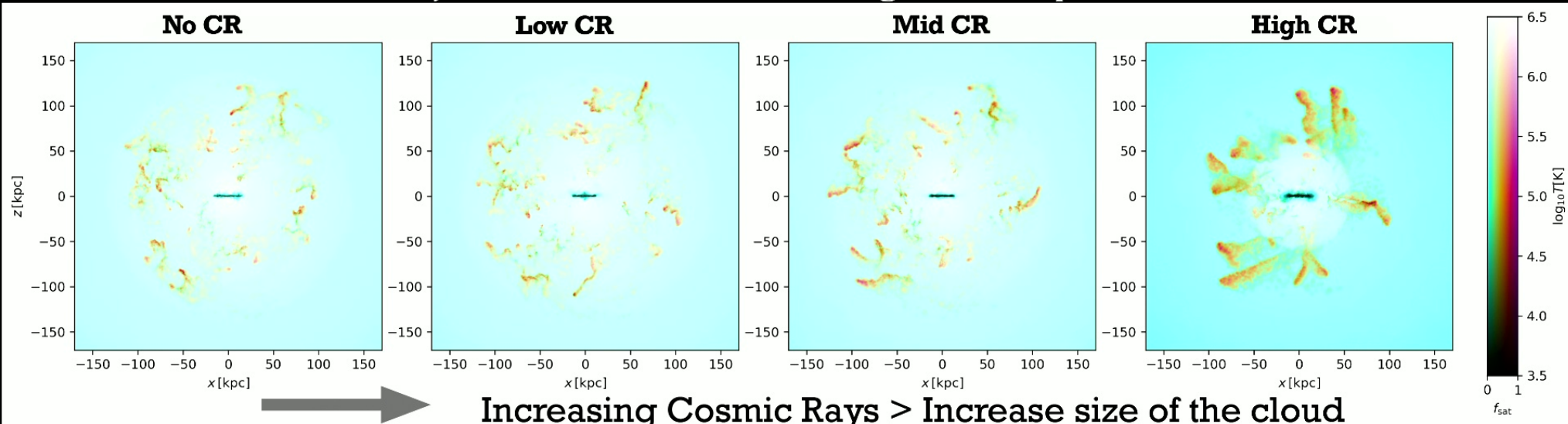
Read the first paper:
arXiv
2409.04537



3) Detected spectra preferentially come from time steps with peak SFR and outflows

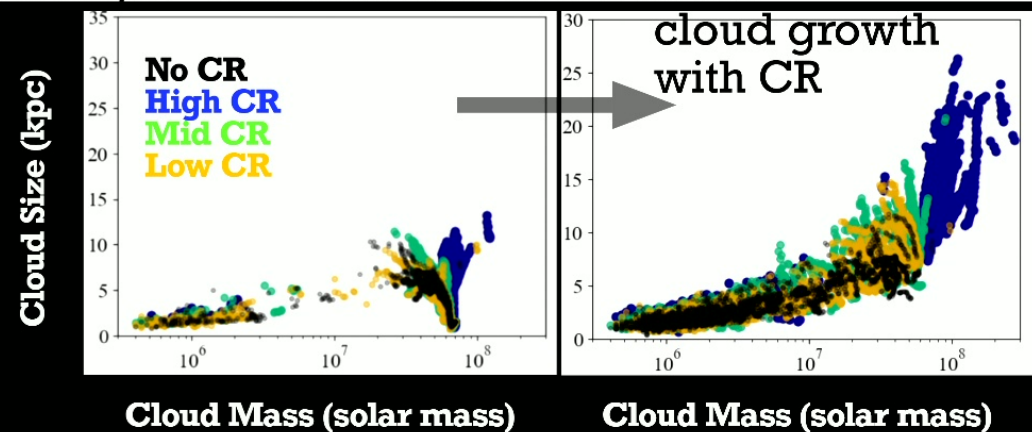
To Survive or to Shatter: Cosmic Rays Decide the Fate of Stripped Cold Clouds

Manami Roy* (CCAPP Fellow, OSU), Kung-Yi Su, Stephanie Tonnesen



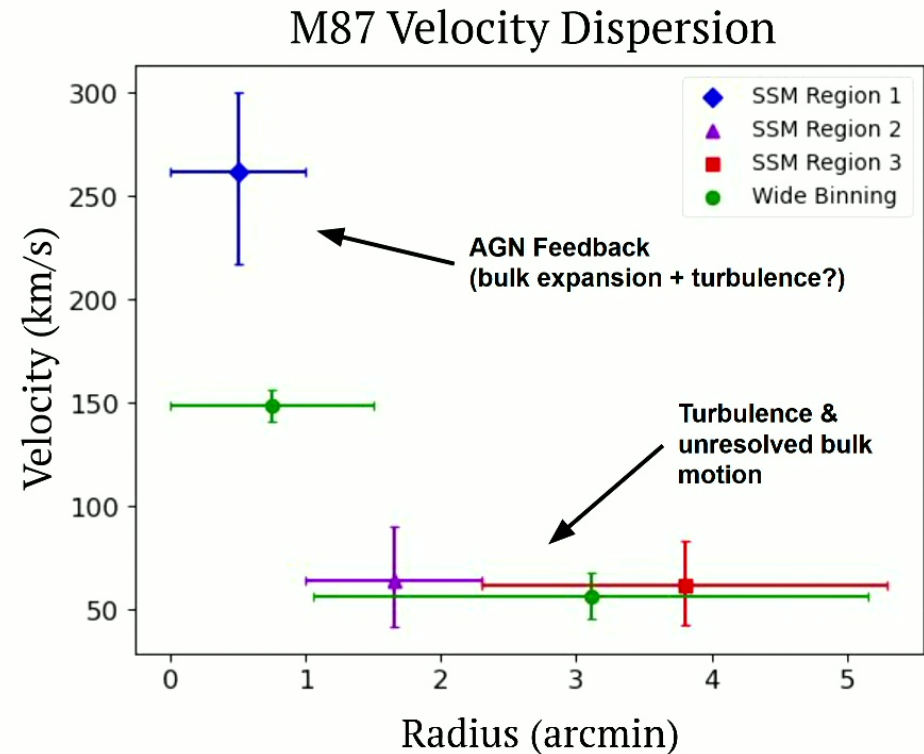
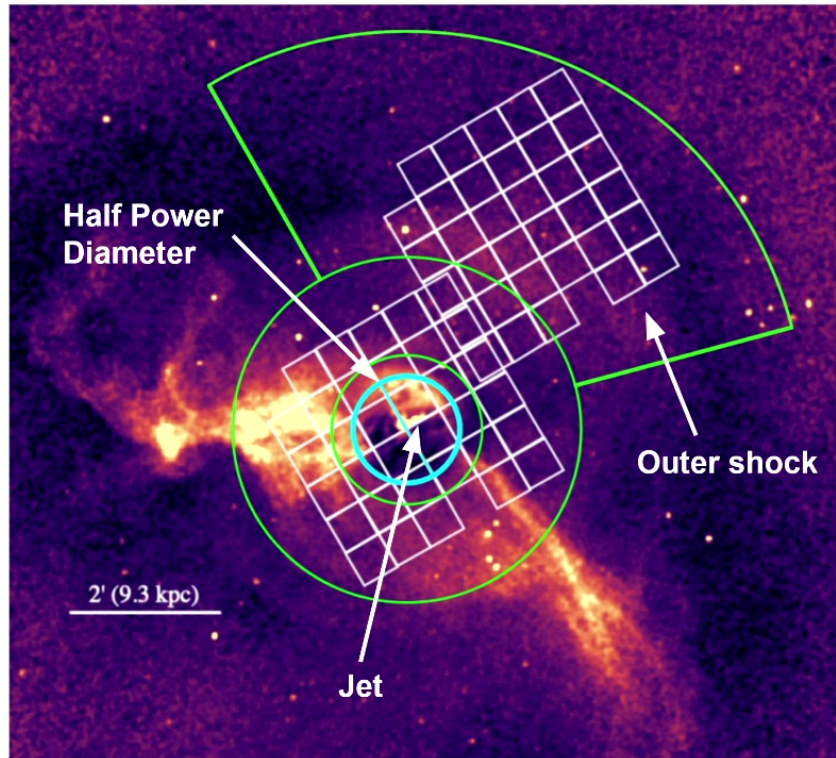
1. GIZMO, FIRE-2 Feedback
2. MW-like host
3. 20 identical $10^9 M_{\text{solar}}$ satellites

CR increases cold gas covering fraction & influx, which can feed the host galaxy the cold gas required to sustain SFR.



Measuring the AGN-Driven X-ray Atmosphere Kinematics of M87 using XRISM/Resolve

Matthew Charbonneau | m3charbo@uwaterloo.ca | University of Waterloo



Work in preparation — XRISM Collaboration (corr. authors: H. McCall, A. Simionescu, C. Kilbourne)

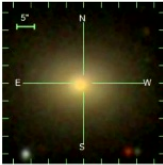


The kinematic imprinting of environmental quenching

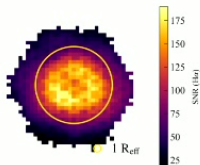
Natan de Isídio (ESO, Germany)

de Isídio et al. 2025a (TBS)
de Isídio et al. 2025b (in prep.)

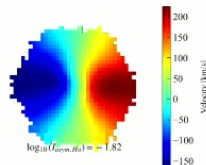
MaNGA 8588-3702



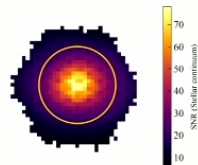
H α SNR map



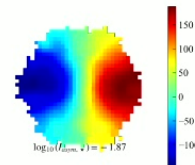
H α velocity map



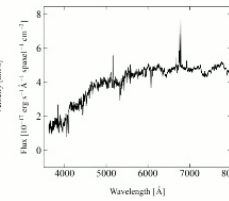
Stellar SNR map



Stellar velocity map

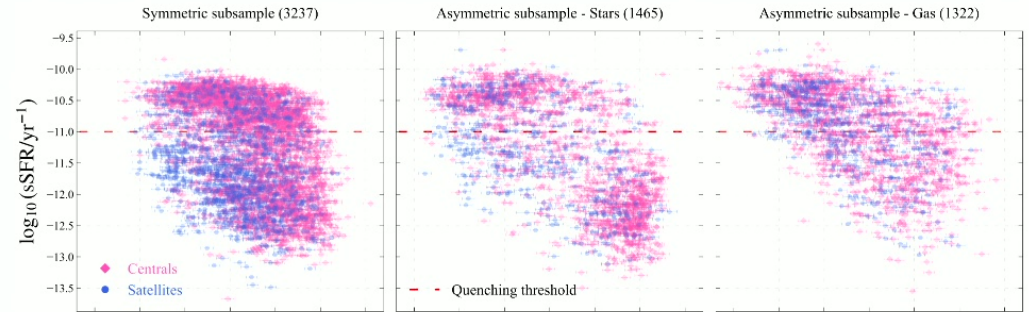
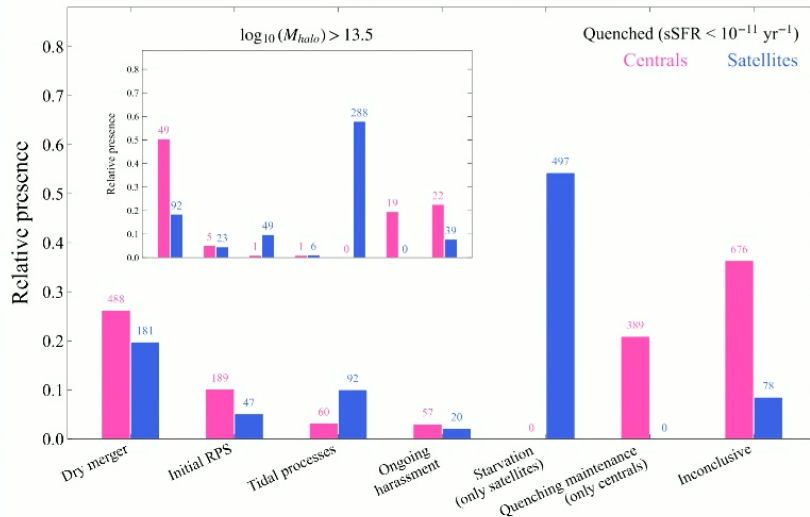


Spectrum



Multi-wavelength approach:
X-rays, Optical, IR, and Radio

Quantifying the relative contributions of various physical mechanisms to galaxy quenching

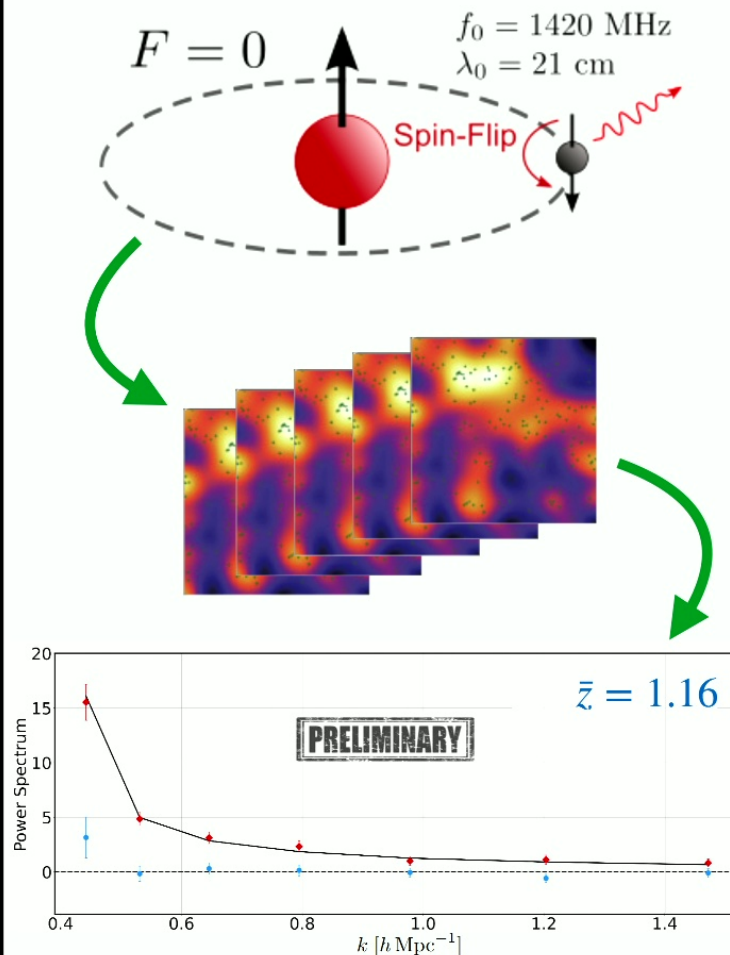


State-of-the-art simulations: TNG50 & Magneticum



Probing HI with 21cm Intensity Mapping

Simon Foreman, *Arizona State University*



What can we learn?

- Small-scale HI clustering
- Galaxy-HI connection
- IGM-HI connection
- Cosmic HI density $\Omega_{\text{HI}}(z)$
- Linear HI bias $b_{\text{HI}}(z)$ (and higher-order biases)
- HI velocity dispersion (via Fingers of God)

Open questions:

- Measurements $\rightarrow$ models of cosmic ecosystems?
- Do we have the necessary theory/simulations?
- Combine with other observational probes?

See poster for more!

Where the bayons reside.....Comprehensive understanding of the hot circumgalactic medium

Milky Way CGM:
Absorption, Emission

*Mathur, Das, Gupta, Roy,
Krongold, Lara-DI,*

eROSITA Bubbles, All Sky
Survey

Gupta, Mathur, Das

Theory/Simulations

*Roy, Bisht, Nath, Mathur,
Das, Runger....*

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4544-0_112-1

External galaxies:
Absorption, Emission

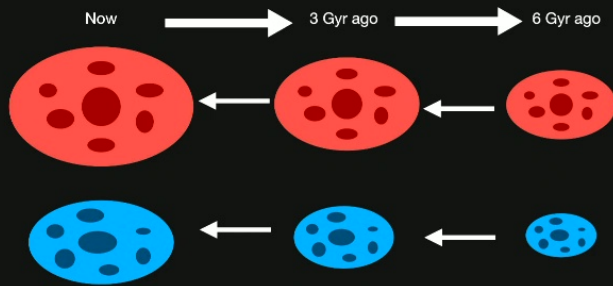
*Das, Mathur, Gupta,
Krongold....*

tSZ : A complementary
alternative to X-ray
observations

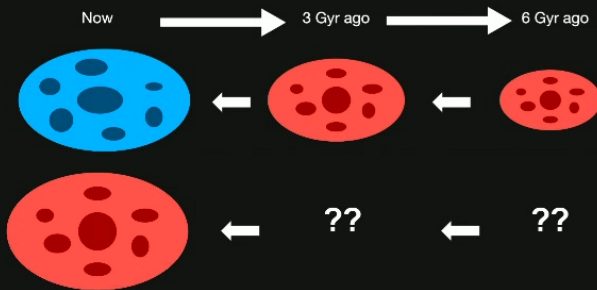
Das, Mathur....

Uncovering the Growth History of the Largest Cosmic Structures

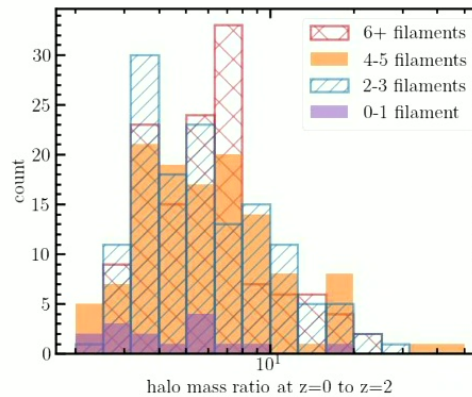
Cluster growth: expectation



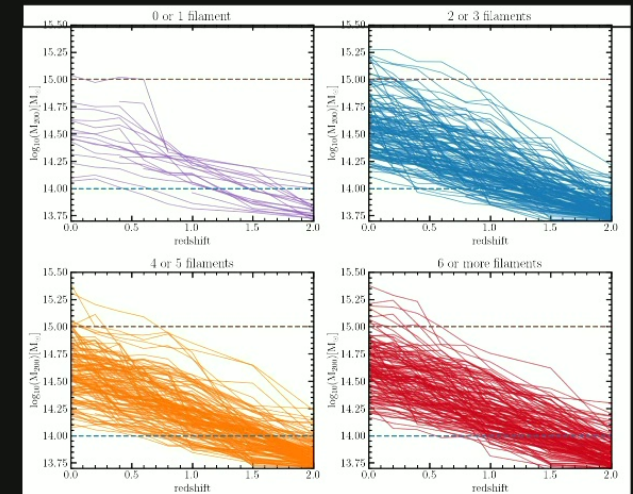
Cluster growth: reality??



What drives the growth of protoclusters?

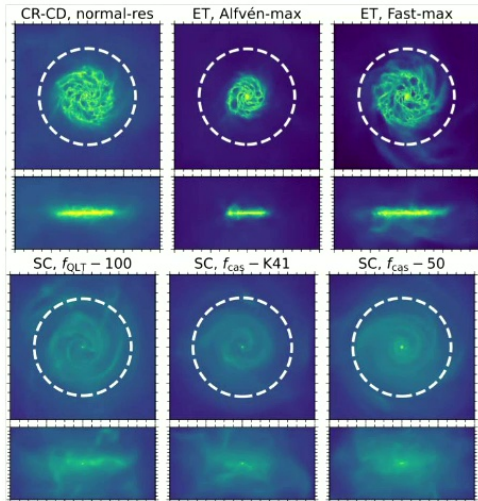
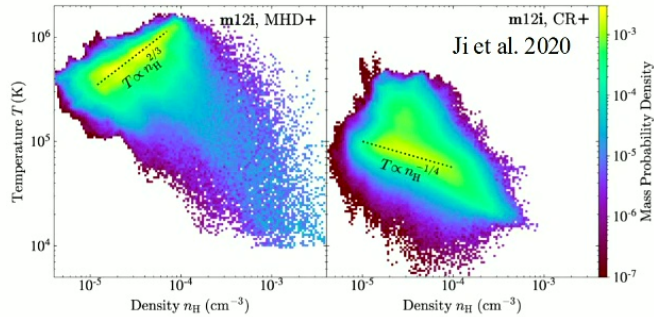


Data: FLAMINGO simulations



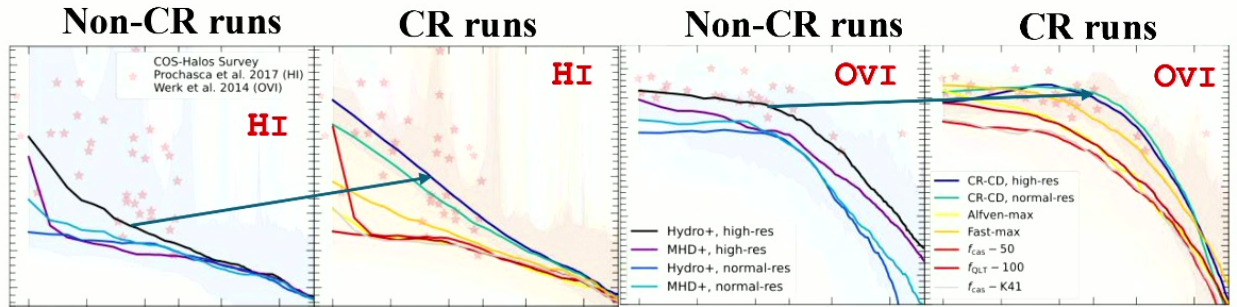
Filament connectivity is positively correlated to the cluster growth, except for when it is the most efficient!

- Y. Samuel Lu: rising 4th year PhD from UCSD, working with Dušan Kereš
- I am interested in non-thermal processes in galaxy formation/evolution, particularly the CR and B-fields
- CRs strongly affect CGM phase structures and properties/observables
- CR transport models are unconstrained

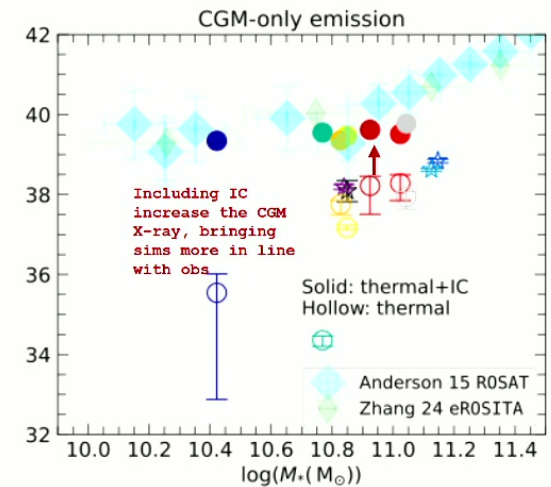
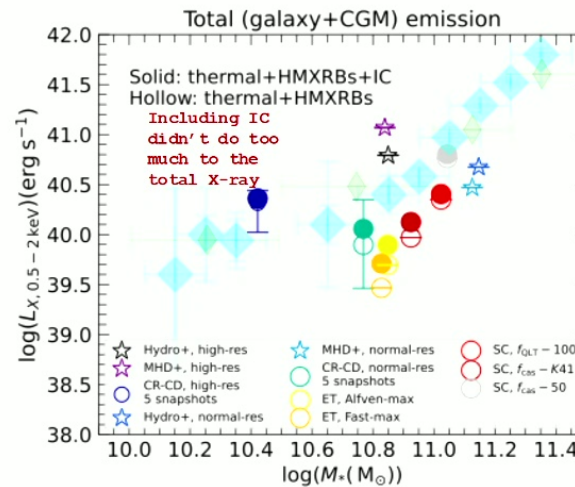


Different CR models produce very different galaxies in sims

- We generated synthetic observations of ions (HI, OVI) and X-ray emission from FIRE galaxies, both with and without CRs
- We compared to observations (COS-Halos, ROSAT, and eROSITA)

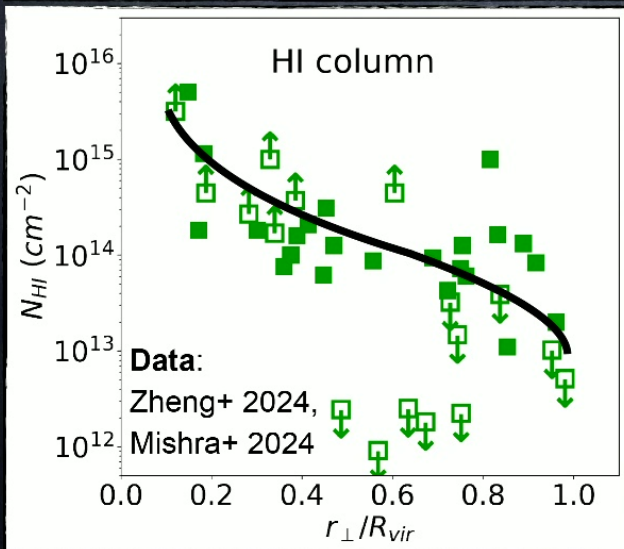
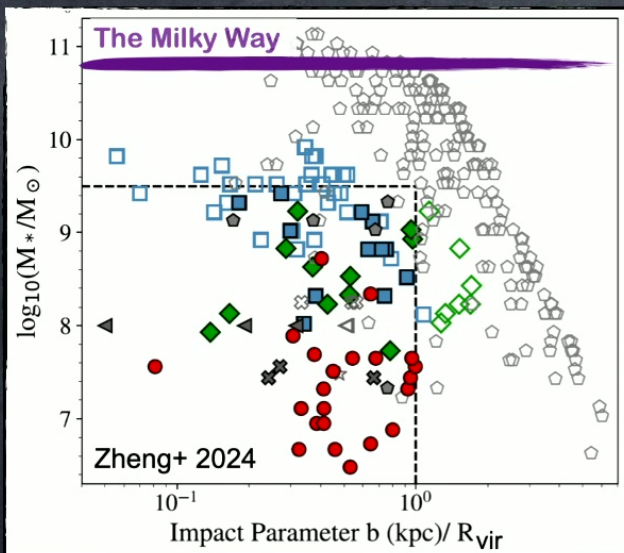


- Overall, CRs boost up ion densities and lower thermal X-ray emission
- Total X-ray emission is dominated by thermal + XRBs, but the CGM X-ray comes largely from inverse Compton (IC) scatterings between CRe and CMB photons



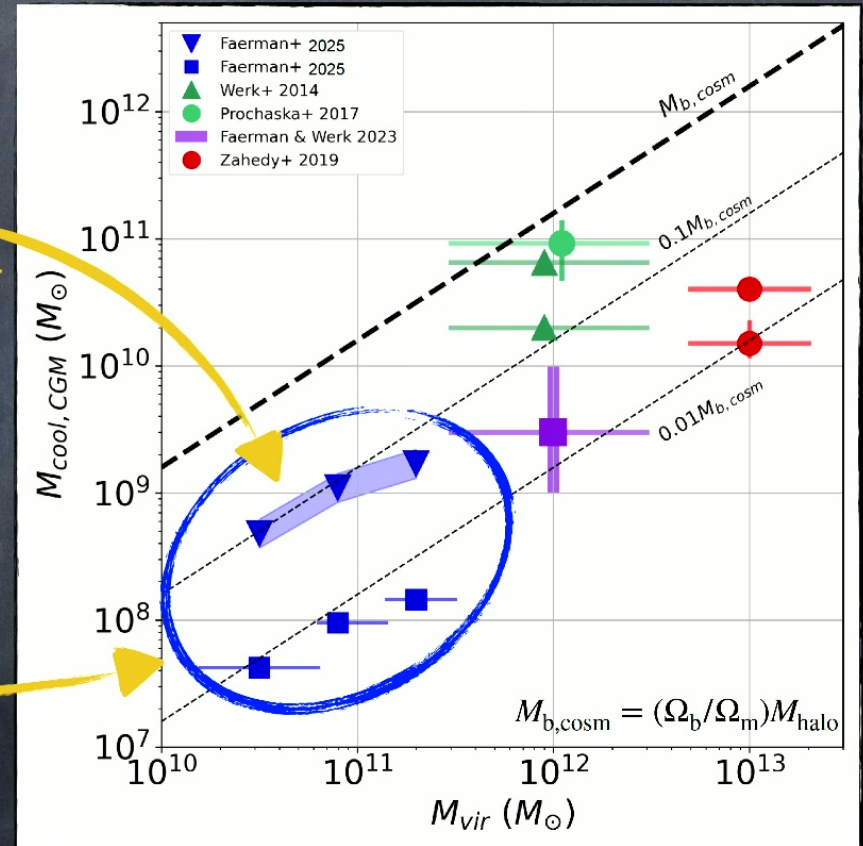
Cool CGM in low-mass galaxies

40 isolated galaxies at $z < 0.3$, HI absorption



>85% of the baryons are unaccounted for

Empirical model



Yakov Faerman (Tel Aviv University)

Cloud Geometry & Metallicity on Cold Gas Fragmentation, and Implications for Cold Streams Penetrating Virial Shocks

Zhiyuan Yao (HUJI), N. Mandelker, S. P. Oh, H. Aung, A. Dekel



DOI: 10.1093/mnras/stae2771

- **Goal:** understand cloud size and morphology in I/CGM
- **Method:** 3D idealized sims of thermal unstable clouds with three geometries and two Z
- **Results:** fragmentation: sphere>stream>sheet; low Z >high Z
- **Implications:** cold stream fragments while penetrating virial shocks at $z \gtrsim 2$, explaining large clumping factors & covering fractions of cold gas in observations

