

RU-D
From
Cosmic Large-scale structures

Calaxies-Stars-Planets

IIII

ORIGINS

Excellence Cluster

Galaxies, Stars, Planets

Coordinators = Eleonora Bianchi, Eric Emsellem, Simon Vegetti

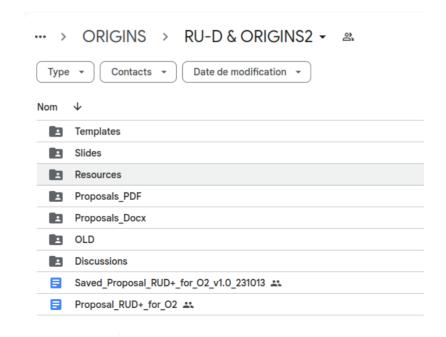
# **This year = 2023**

- ✓ New coordinators = Eleonora Bianchi, Simona Vegetti
- ✓ Work and discussions within RU-D → ORIGINS-2
- ✓ **RU-D Day:** April 19
- **✓ Zoom:** May 19
- ✓ Session 3 in June
- ✓ Session 4: Sept 14

- √ Slack channel
- √ Google Drive







# **RU-D**Galaxies-Stars-Planets





**Tommy Lau** 

Pressure bumps can form planets quickly

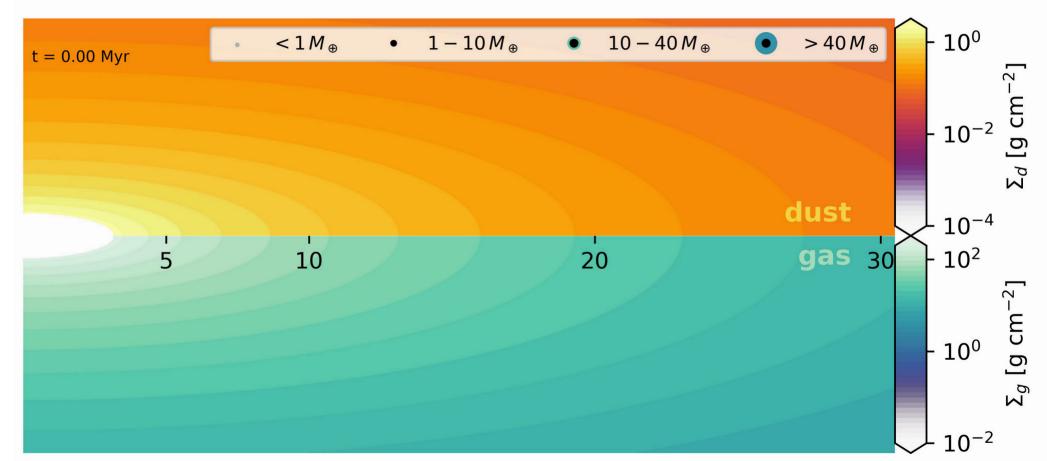
- ⇒ 1) small dust grains grow and accumulate : condition = pressure bump
  - 2) streaming instability + concentration of large grains → planetesimals
  - 3) planetesimals @ high-dust-density → efficient accretion

Follow-up study: Lau, Birnstiel, Drazkowska, Sammler (Science, under review)

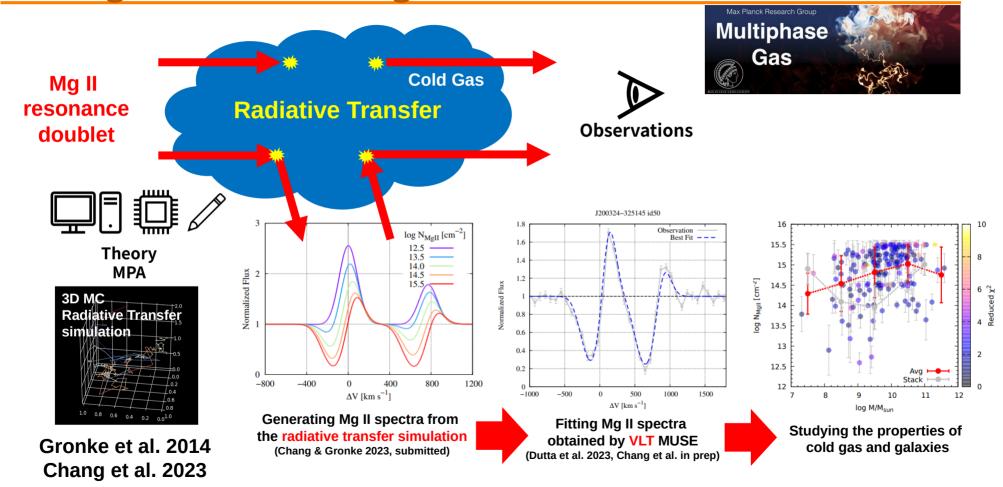
Artifical bump → 2 gas giants → big gap → new pressure bump!

Then → two smaller mass (ice) giants → the young outer Solar System!

Follow-up study: Lau, Birnstiel, Drazkowska, Sammler (Science under review)

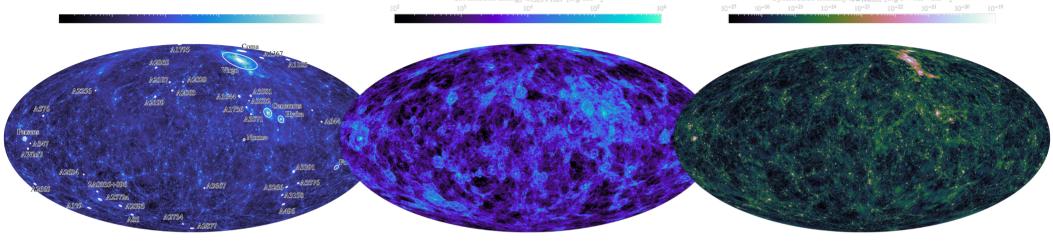


#### Probing Cold Gas with Mg II Radiative Transfer Seok-Jun Chang



#### Cosmic rays as tracers of the cosmic web

**Ludwig Böss** 



# **Long-lived CR electrons**

⇒ diffuse synchrotron

The tip of the iceberg

#### **Acceleration** @ accretion shocks ⇒ synchrotron bright

filaments and clusters

#### **B-Diffuse synchrotron emission** @ accretion shocks

⇒ synchrotron bright filaments and clusters

#### Zoom-in:

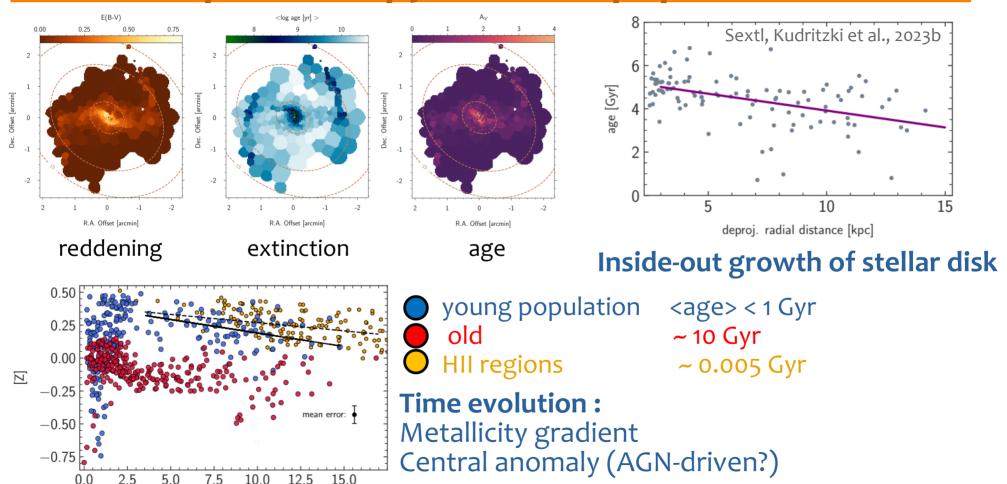
Turbulent re-acceleration boost the emission ⇒ still requires stacking

Böss, Dolag, Steinwandel et al., sub. to A&A

# Resolved spectroscopy of stellar pops

deprojected radial distance [kpc]

**Eva Sextl** 

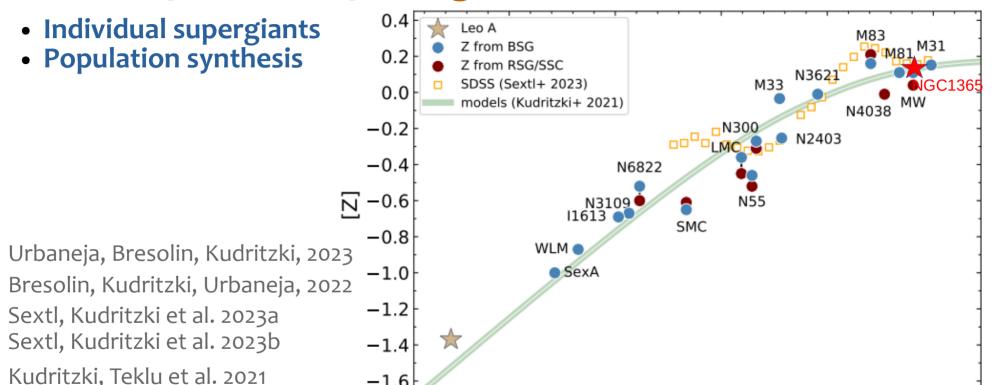


Sextl, Kudritzki et al., 2023b

10

log M<sub>\*</sub>/M<sub>☉</sub>

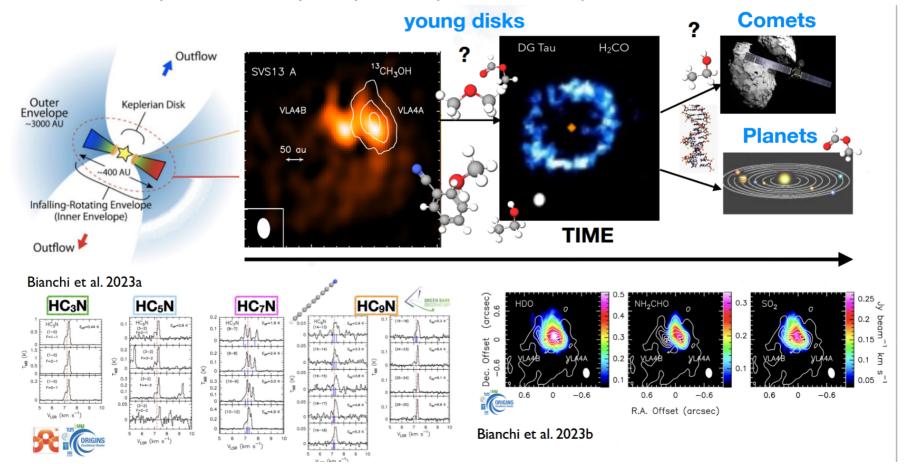
11



-1.6

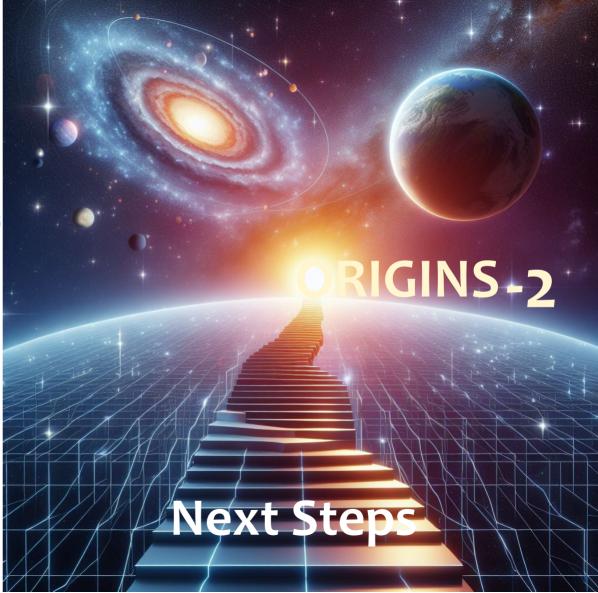
⇒ mass-metallicity relation of star-forming galaxies

**Physics & chemistry of Solar System precursors: chemical connection:** protostellar – protoplanetary disk – Solar System bodies



**RU-D**Galaxies-Stars-Planets





#### **RU-D:** towards ORIGINS-2

#### Many discussions:

- RUD-Day
- Telecons and Dedicated meetings
- Exchanges via Slack, emails, private 1:1's
- Feedback from Steering Committee via Barbara
- ⇒ led to a drafted guideline over the Summer
- ⇒ then to a **summary proposal with all projects**

#### **S**pecial thanks to

Til Birnstiel Klaus Dolag Barbara Ercolano Max Gronke Thorsten Naab Paola Popesso Volker Springel & many behind the scene

#### Still lacking a coherent picture

⇒ most importantly: an ambitious and coherent set of projects [« things we would not do without ORIGINS-2 »]

This week: good opportunity to reach convergence on the main core

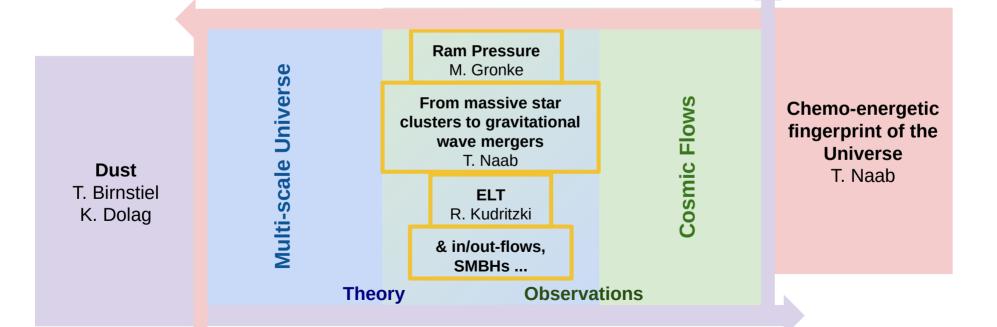
# 1<sup>st</sup> step: restructuring around 2 main umbrellas



#### **Open Questions from ORIGINS-1**

How did galaxy structure evolve & how is the visible Universe connected to the dark? Is our Milky Way special?

How do stars form and how were galaxies enriched with heavy elements? Which conditions lead to the formation of our Solar System or habitable systems?



# 2<sup>nd</sup> step: find a common drive



#### **Habitability**

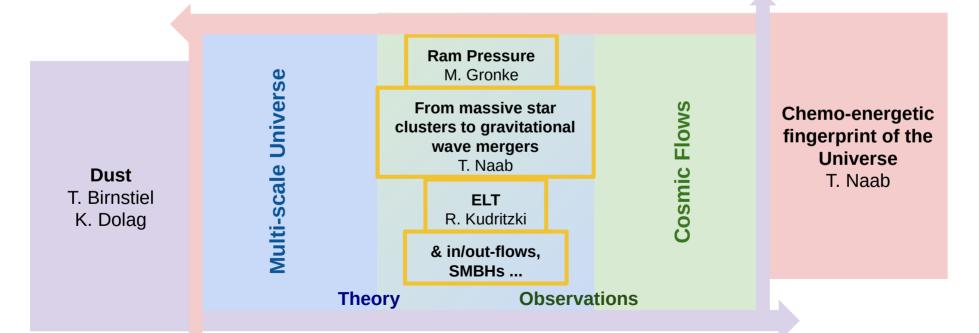
#### Towards a self-consistent understanding of the physics associated with habitability

How / When does the Universe process the cosmic material to form the building blocks of life? How does the Universe create differences, and which flows derive from there?

Multi-scale and Time / Timescales?

How do the different astrophysical ecosystems transport and process cosmic material across the various scales?

Supply chain  $\rightarrow$  to form a hospitable/habitable Universe



# Proposals ⇒ the core of the new RU-D



# Cosmic Flows [CosFlow]

**Project 1** Early structure formation in the web

**Project 2** The halo assembly bias

**Project 3** Baryons and dark matter at the nodes

**Project 4** Baryons and dark matter along filaments

**Project 5** The eROSITA Universe

**Project 6** The flow of baryons on the web

Project 7 Gas around galaxies

**Project 8** An isolated or interacting multiphase CGM?

Project 9 Precipitation or Chaotic cold accretion

**Project 10** At the heart of massive halos

**Project 11** The many ways of quenching a galaxy

**Project 12** Connecting the nearby Groups

#### Multi-Scale Universe [MScU]

Project 1: The baryon cycle in disks

Project 2: Formation of the first galaxies

Project 3: From clouds to planets

Project 4: From black holes to galaxy clusters

Project 5:Galactic winds

Project 6: The escape of ionising radiation

# Ram-Pressure Stripping [RPS]

Project 1: Resolving Ram Pressure Stripping

Project 2: Jellyfish, how long is thy tail?

Project 3: RPS in a cosmological context

Project 4: The multifrequency view on RPS

# Planet formation in context [PF]

Project 1: Characterising the atmospheres of planets

Project 2: The birth environment of planets

Project 3: The effect of the host star on planetary atmospheres

Project 4: The extended environment of exoplanets

## Stellar & Massive BHs [BH]

Project 1: Gws and the generation of elements

Project 2: Central SMBHs and the nature of DM

#### **Proposals – Resources**



PROJECTS				REQUESTS [FTE yr]							
Connector / Proposal	# Project Title	PI	cols	1st Half	2	nd Half		REQL	JESTS [FT	E yr]	
		2 names are in order per project. In that case funding will be shared.		PhD PostI	oc Ph	D PostDoc			Total PostDoc	grand Total	
		FILL IN ONLY THE BLUE REGION		FILL IN ONLY		_		89.5	98	187.5	
	1 The early structure formation in the web.	Mroczkowski (3), Dolag (3.5)	Mroczkowski, Dolag	3.5		0 3	D	3.5	3	6.5	
	2 The halo assembly bias. How the web defines the dark matter distribution in	,,, ,,,	Popesso, Dolag, Bulbul	3.5	3	0 0	ō	3.5	3	6.5	
	3 Baryons and dark matter at the nodes. The high redshift clusters case.	Dolag (3), Mroczkowski (3.5)	Bulbul, Comparat, Mroczkowski, Dolag, Sanders	3.5	0 3	.5 0		7	0	7	
	4 Baryons and dark matter along filaments. The mysterious Universe looked u		Popesso, Bulbul, Merloni, Dolag	3.5		.5 0	N	7	0	7	
	5 The eROSITA Universe. From cosmology to the ICM physics at the nodes of		Bulbul, Sanders	0		0 0	ō	0	3	3	
	6 The flow of baryons on the web. From the intergalactic to the circumgalactic	```	Péroux, Mroczkowski, Merloni, De Cia	0	-	.5 0	- 1	3.5	3	6.5	
	7 Gas around galaxies. The hot CGM component.	Comparat (3) Merioni (3.5)	Comparat, Merloni, Popesso, Péroux	0		0 3	т	0.0	6	6.0	
		Popesso (3) Comparat (3.5)	Popesso, Comparat, Merloni, Dolag, De Cia, Péroux	0	3 3		ò	3.5	3	6.5	
	Precipitation or Chaotic cold accretion: mechanisms of the baryonic exchange.		Popesso, Merloni, Dolag	0		.5 0	Ü	3.5	3	6.5	
		Merioni (3), Dolag (3)	Merloni, Popesso, Dolag	0		0 3	С	0.5	6	0.5	
	11 The many ways of quenching a galaxy: from filament quenching to AGN fee		Cirasuolo, Popesso	0	-	.5 0	Н	3.5	3	6.5	
	12 Connecting the Local Group and other nearby groups in the Local Volume.		Reikuba. Hilker	0		0 3	-	0.5	3	6.5	
Multi-Scale Universe	Accretion-driven self-regulation and the energy budget in star-forming disks	7 17 17	Emsellem, Burkert, Naab, Genzel, Tacconi	U	-	.5	i i	3.5	2	6.5	ı
						3	Ë		3	0.5	1
	2 Formation of the first galaxies seen by JWST with high-resolution cosmologic		Springel, Burkert		-	_	-	3	3	6	
	3 From clouds to planets: how the initial conditions of discs formed in filaments		Burkert, Birnstiel, Ercolano, Heigl, Küffmeier, Pineda		3	3	R	ı o	6	0.5	
	4 From black holes to galaxy clusters: how the AGN feedback heats the interc	0 ()	Dolag, Emsellem, Churazov, Khalibullin			.5	E	3.5	3	6.5	
	5 The multiphase, multiscale and multiphysics nature of galactic winds	Mainieri	Mainieri, Gronke, Arrigoni-Battaia, Vegetti		3 3	.5	G	3.5	3	6.5	
Planet formation in context	6 The escape of ionising radiation from stars to the IGM	Ciardi (1.5), Gronke (1.5)	Gronke, Ciardi, Burkert				ļ	0	3	3	
		Ercolano	Ercolano, Heng, Rifesser, Preibisch, Birnstiel	0	-	0 2	О N	0	5	5	
	·	Ercolano, Grassi	Ercolano, Grassi, Caselli, Preibisch , Birnstiel, Rifesser, Heng	0	•	0 2	N	0	5	5	
		Ercolano	Ercolano, Preibisch, Heng, Rifesser, Birnstiel	0		3 0	t	3	0	3	
	4 The extended environment of exoplanets including the concept of galactic ha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ercolano, Preibisch, Rifesser , Birnstiel , Heng	0	-	3 0	o		0	0	
The physics of Ram-Pressure	Everything you wanted to know about Ram Pressure and its impact on galax	Gronke	Arrigoni-Battaia, Churazov, Dolag, Gronke		2	2		0	4	4	ı
CONNECTORS					STS [FTE	yr]	t		TOTAL		
Dust	1 Numerical treatment of dust in astrophysical simulations and its application t		Dolag, Birnstiel, Kudritzki		4.5		h e	0	4.5	4.5	
	2 Compositional tracking of evolving dust in planet-forming disks and disk wine		Birnstiel, Ercolano, Grassi		3 3	.5	е	3.5	3	6.5	
	3 Profiling primitive organic material from meteorites and return mission sample	Schmitt-Kopplin(3.5)	Birnstiel, Caselli, Grassi, Giuliano	3.5			R	3.5	0	3.5	
	4 Multi-wavelength observations of dust/PAHs in planet-forming disks.	Macias/Siebenmorgen(3)	Birnstiel, Enßlin, Ercolano, Macias, Miotello, Siebenmorgen		3		- ï	0	3	3	
	5 Laboratory inestigations of dust/ice optical properties	Ivlev/Giuliano (lab equipment)	Birnstiel, Caselli, Giuliano, Ivlev, Macias, Siebenmorgen				G				
	6 3D-Analysis of multi-wavelength observations of dust/PAHs.	Ensslin/Birnsiel(3.5), Birnstiel/Ensslin(3)	Birnstiel, Ensslin		3 3	.5	H	3.5	3	6.5	
Supermassive black holes	1 Gravitational waves and the generation of elements at extreme stellar density	Hilker/Naab (3,5)	Hilker, Naab, Janka, Thomas	3.5			Т	3.5	0	3.5	
Supermassive plack notes	2 Central supermassive black holes in massive galaxies and the nature of dark	Naab/Thomas (3,5)	Naab, Thomas		3	.5	P	3.5	0	3.5	
	1 From mass-losing progenitors to supernovae: stellar evolution across all me	deMink/Kudritzki (3), Janka (3,5)	de Mink, Janka, Kudritzki, Burkert, Suyu		3 3	.5	_	3.5	3	6.5	
	2 From turbulent supernovae to the turbulent ISM and outflows	Janka (3), Burkert/Emsellem (3,5)	Janka, de Mink, Naab, Burkert, Emsellem		3 3	.5	È	3.5	3	6.5	Г
Chemo-Fingerprint	3 from ISM to IGM: Multiphase mixing in (magnetised) turbulent media	Kudritzki(1,5),Gronke/Dolag(3,5),Dolag/Pakmor(3)	Gronke, Dolag, Kudritzki	3.5	1.5	3	Ā	6.5	1.5	8	ſ.
	4 From ISM to protoplanetary disks: Condensation within the enriched, magne	Caselli/Naab(3.5)	Caselli, Naab		3	.5	s	3.5	0	3.5	
	5 From driven turbulence to galaxy clusters: The role of viscosity	Springel/Dolag(3.5)	Springel, Dolag	3.5			E	3.5	0	3.5	ſ.
	6 From X-ray observations: metals as tracer of past stellar evolution, outflows		Churazov, Khabibullin, Dolag		3			0	3	3	ſ.

⇒ ~ 188 FTE-yr (=90 for PhDs, 98 for Post-Docs)

# RU-D, towards ORIGINS-2 – Overarching Questions





What are the conditions that made such a corner of the Universe so conducive to life?

# RU-D, towards ORIGINS-2 – Overarching Questions Cosmic habitability: the (many) ways to create a hospitable universe

- How do physical processes set the cascade of scales
   ⇒ galaxy, star and planet formation?
- How do the different astrophysical ecosystems **transport and process** cosmic material across the various scales?
- How does feedback and its chemo-energetic imprint set and enrich the turbulent media at all scales (ICM, IGM, CGM, ISM)
- How to observationally constrain the physical processes at play on different scales?
- Can we produce a synthetic Universe to provide observers a theoretical tool to test predictions versus observations?

# RU-D, towards ORIGINS-2 – Overarching Questions Cosmic habitability:

the (many) ways to create a hospitable universe

- 1- Cosmic Web structuring and how it shapes galaxies
  - Pinning down the first galaxies [Large surveys, JWST, theory, simulations]
  - From filaments and nodes to groups [4MOST, MOONS, DESI, SZ, simulations]

#### 2- Large-scale baryonic flows

- Dissecting the CGM and its connection with the IGM and the central galaxy [AtLAST, eROSITA, CMB surveys, simulations]
- 3- Galactic processes and its impact on environment
  - Galactic flows and the baryon cycle [VLT, JWST, ELT, ALMA, high-res simulations]
  - Multi-scale dynamical coupling [Multi-lambda data, zoom-in simulations, SF sim]

#### 4- Galactic habitability

 Establishing & testing the concept of galactic habitability Extra Solary systems obs, numerical modelling, simulations

# RU-D, towards ORIGINS-2 – Overarching Questions Cosmic habitability:

the (many) ways to create a hospitable universe

- 1- Cosmic Web structuring and how it shapes galaxies
  - Pinning down the first galaxies MScU-P2
  - From filaments and nodes to groups CosFlow-P1+P2+P3+P4+P5



#### 2- Large-scale baryonic flows

• Dissecting the CGM and its connection with the IGM and the central galaxy CosFlow-P6+P7+P8, RPS-P1+P2+P3+P4

#### 3- Galactic processes and its impact on environment

- Galactic flows and the baryon cycle MScU-P4+P5+P6, CosFlow-P10+P11,
- Multi-scale dynamical coupling MScU-P1, BH-P1+P2

#### **4- Galactic habitability**

Establishing & testing the concept of galactic habitability
 PF-P1+P2+P3+P4, MScU-P3



#### RU-D, towards ORIGINS-2 - Next Steps

Cosmic habitability: the (many) ways to create a hospitable universe

Need for a coherent set of exciting & ambitious projects

- → fueling the core driver
- ⇒ **Reshuffle, merge, rephrase** existing set of projects
- ⇒ Derive the required **resources**
- ⇒ Emphasise the need and usage of infrastructures
- ⇒ Support from the 2 connectors : « Dust » & « Chemo-fingerprint »

# Good time to help with the convergence

# **Cosmic habitability**

the (many) ways to create a hospitable universe

How do physical processes set the cascade of scales ⇒ galaxy, star and planet formation?

How do the different astrophysical ecosystems transport and process cosmic material across the various scales?

How does feedback and its chemo-energetic imprint set and enrich the turbulent media at all scales (ICM, IGM, CGM, ISM)

How to observationally constrain the physical processes at play on different scales?

Can we produce a **synthetic Universe** to provide observers a theoretical tool to **test predictions** versus observations?

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