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The Properties and Evolution of High Redshift Filaments

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Cold mode accretion filaments are extremely important in determining the morphology of galaxies at high redshifts, being responsible for transporting around 90% of a galaxy's mass and angular momentum. Unfortunately these structures are nearly invisible to current instruments despite numerous pieces of indirect evidence. With simulations however we can bypass these limitations to study their properties and evolution. In this talk I will present a simple analytic model to describe the profile of cold mode accretion filaments which connect to a Milky Way-like galaxy. Filaments to have an inner and outer scale, growing with the size of the galaxy and halo respectively.

Presenter: Mr RAMSOY, Marius (University of Oxford)

Session Classification: Galaxy Clusters