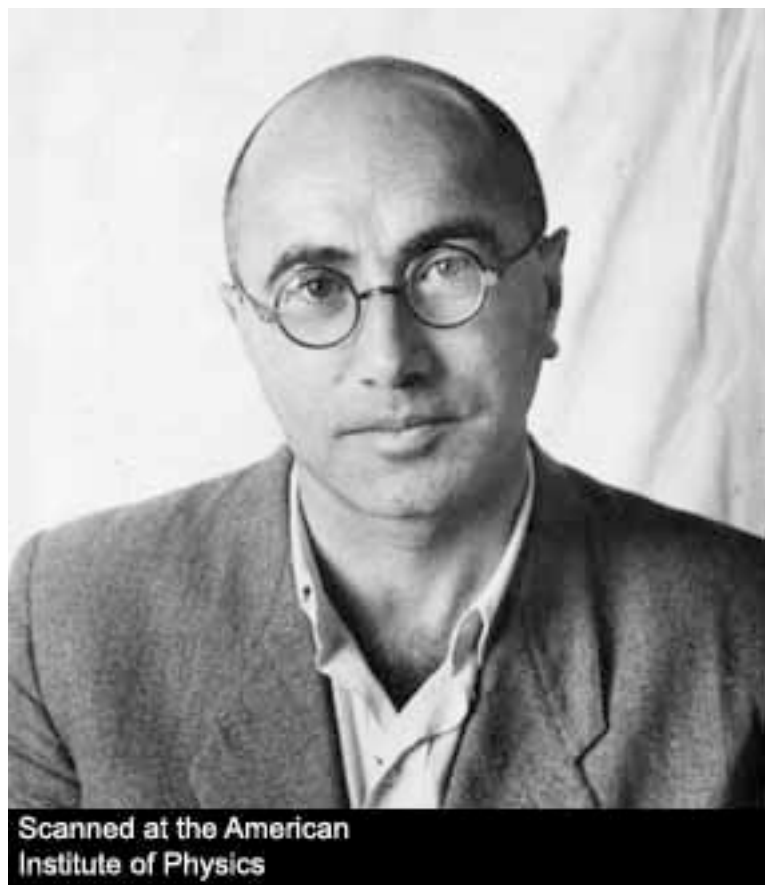


Pancakes in space

NBIA, aug 2014

Steen H. Hansen (DARK)



Scanned at the American
Institute of Physics

Yakov B. Zeldovich

Gravitational Instability: An Approximate Theory for Large Density Perturbations

YA. B. ZELDOVICH

Institute of Applied Mathematics, Moscow

Received September 19, 1969

An approximate solution is given for the problem of the growth of perturbations during the expansion of matter without pressure. The solution is qualitatively correct even when the perturbations are not small. Infinite density is first obtained on disc-like surfaces by unilateral compression.

The following layers are compressed first adiabatically and then by a shock wave. Physical conditions in the compressed matter are analysed.

Key words: Galaxies formation — Cosmology — Gravitational instability



+Steen



Oversæt

Russisk Engelsk Italiensk Registrer sprog ▾



Engelsk Dansk Russisk ▾

Oversæt

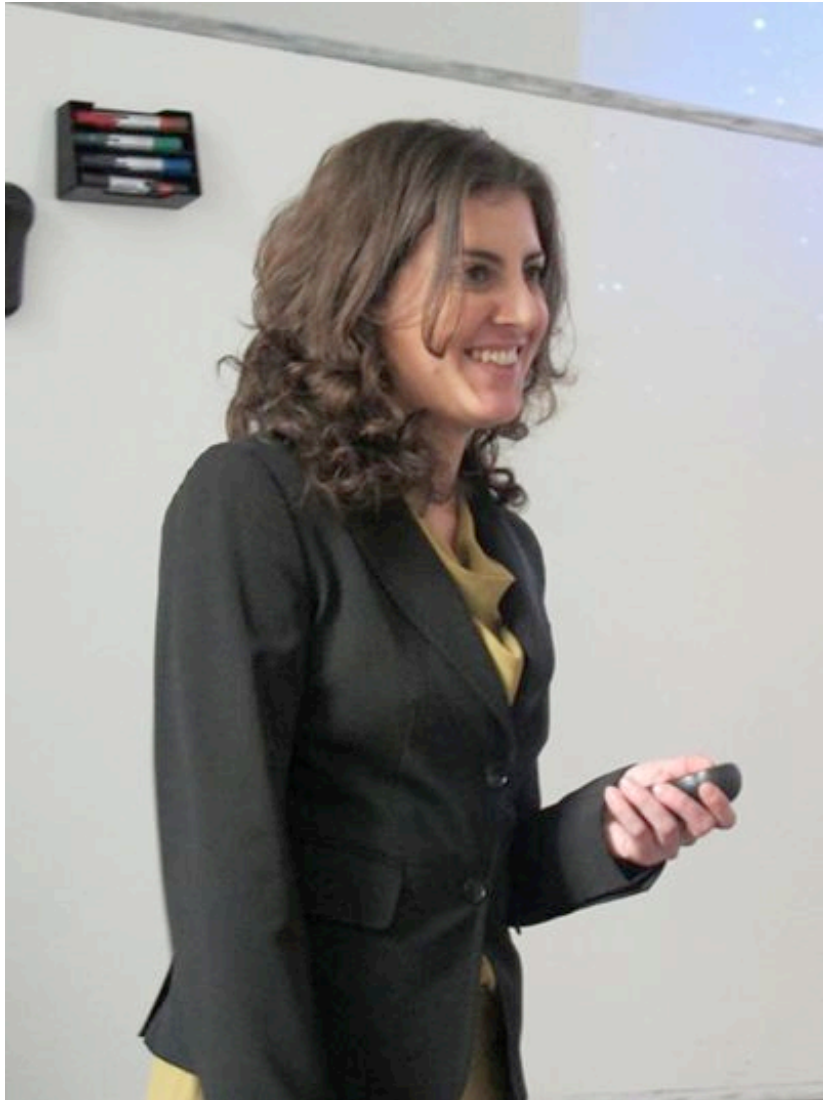
pancake crepes



блин блины



blin bliny

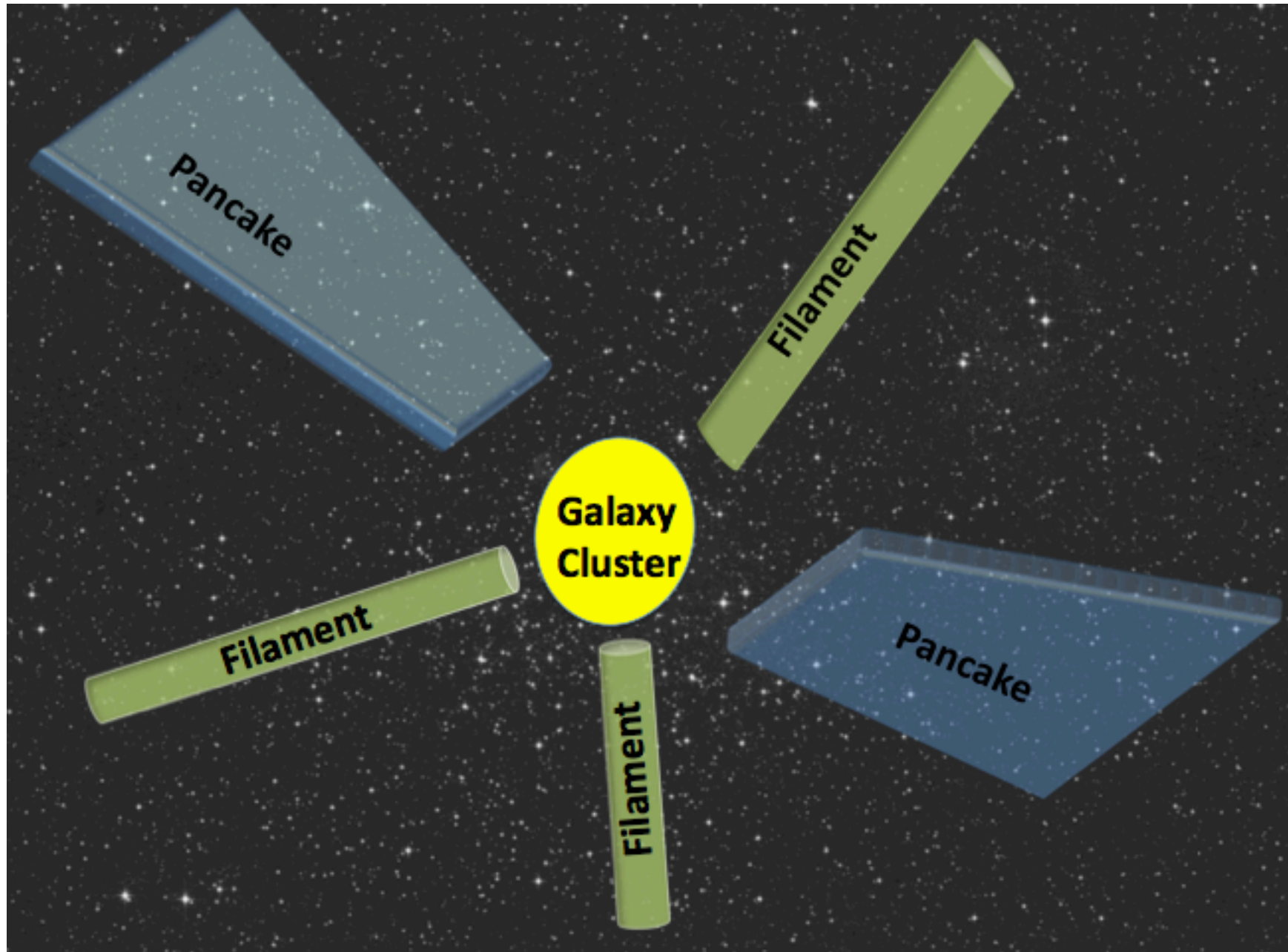


Martina Falco

Talk based on papers...

- Falco et al, 2014 (MNRAS)
- Brinckmann et al, 2014/15 (in prep)
- Wadekar et al, 2014/15 (in prep)
- Sacchi et al, 2015/16 (in prep)

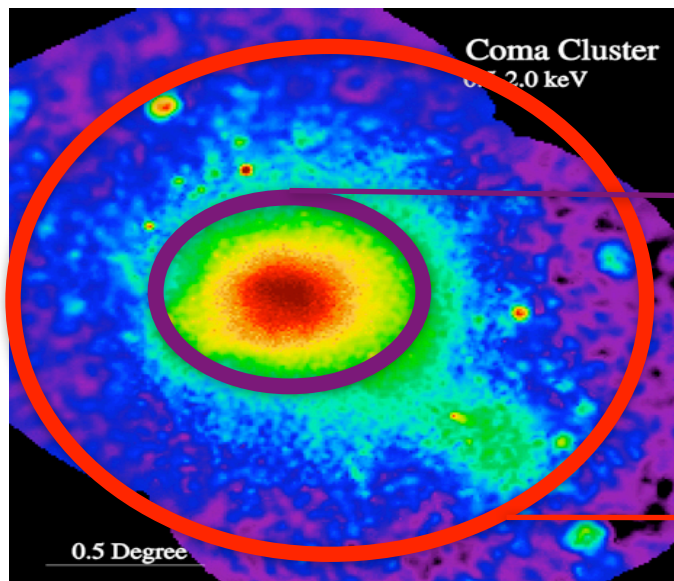




Dynamics of galaxy clusters

The inner core of clusters had the time to reach the virialization state :
all the matter components are in equilibrium

The cluster outskirts still contain matter inflowing into the inner
region : the matter is not set to dynamical equilibrium



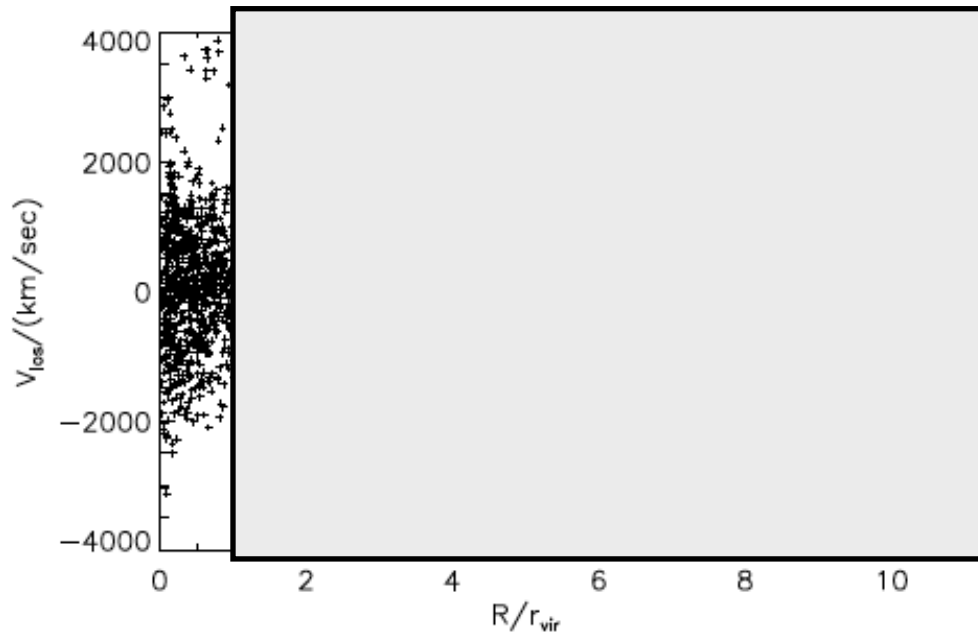
Virial sphere:
equilibrium

Outskirts:
non equilibrium

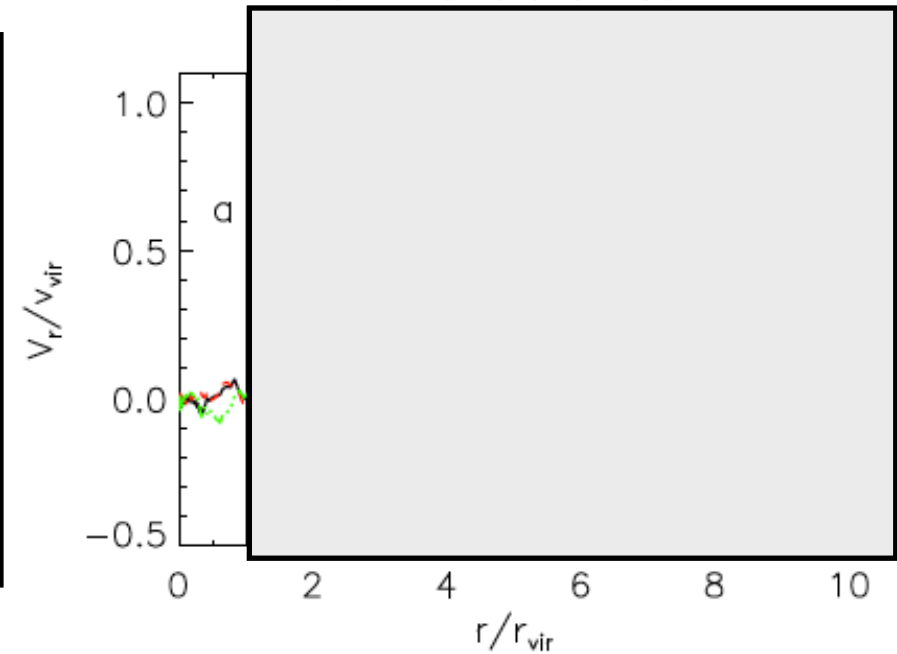
Cluster dynamics beyond virialization

Outskirts in the phase space

Observations of the Coma cluster:



Simulations:



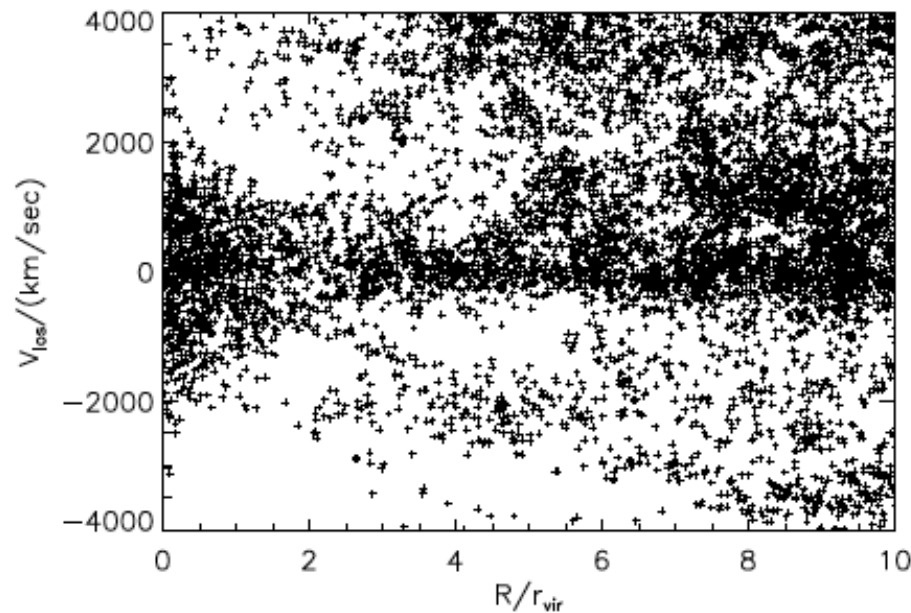
a) $< 1 r_v$: Virialized cluster, matter in equilibrium



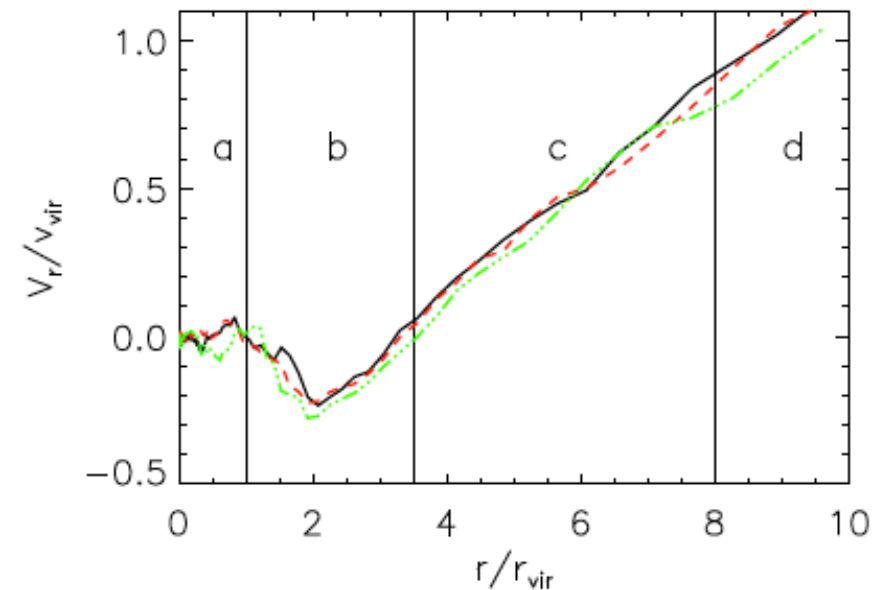
Cluster dynamics beyond virialization

Outskirts in the phase space

Observations of the Coma cluster:



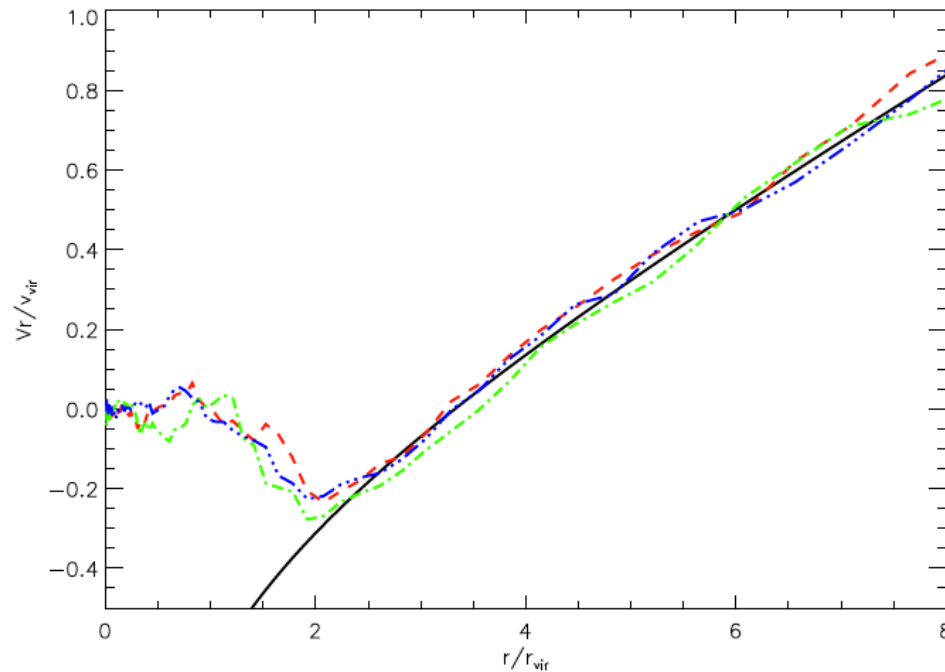
Simulations:



- a) $< 1 r_v$: Virialized cluster, matter in equilibrium
- b) $1-4 r_v$: Infall regime, matter falling towards the cluster center groups of galaxies, filaments)
- c) $4-8 r_v$: Transition region, matter still affected by the cluster mass (filaments and sheets)
- d) $> 8 r_v$: Hubble regime, motion dominated by the Hubble flow

Virial mass from the outskirts

Velocity model from simulations



Quite universal trend for the radial velocity profile of cluster-size halos normalized to their virial velocities

$$\bar{v}_r(r, M_V) = H r + \bar{v}_p(r, M_V)$$



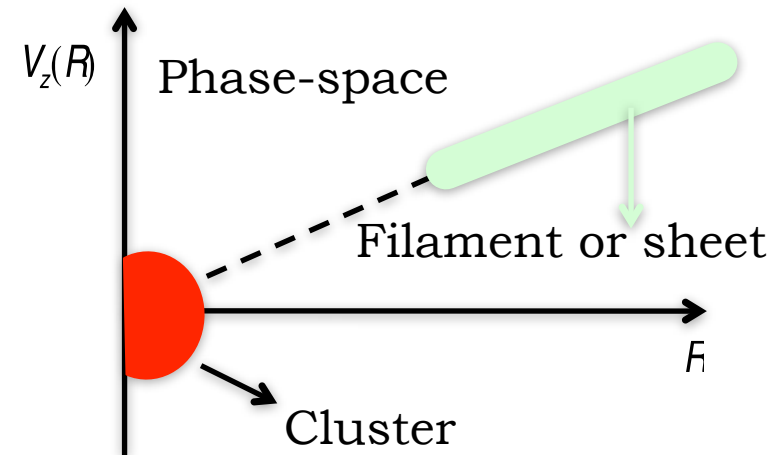
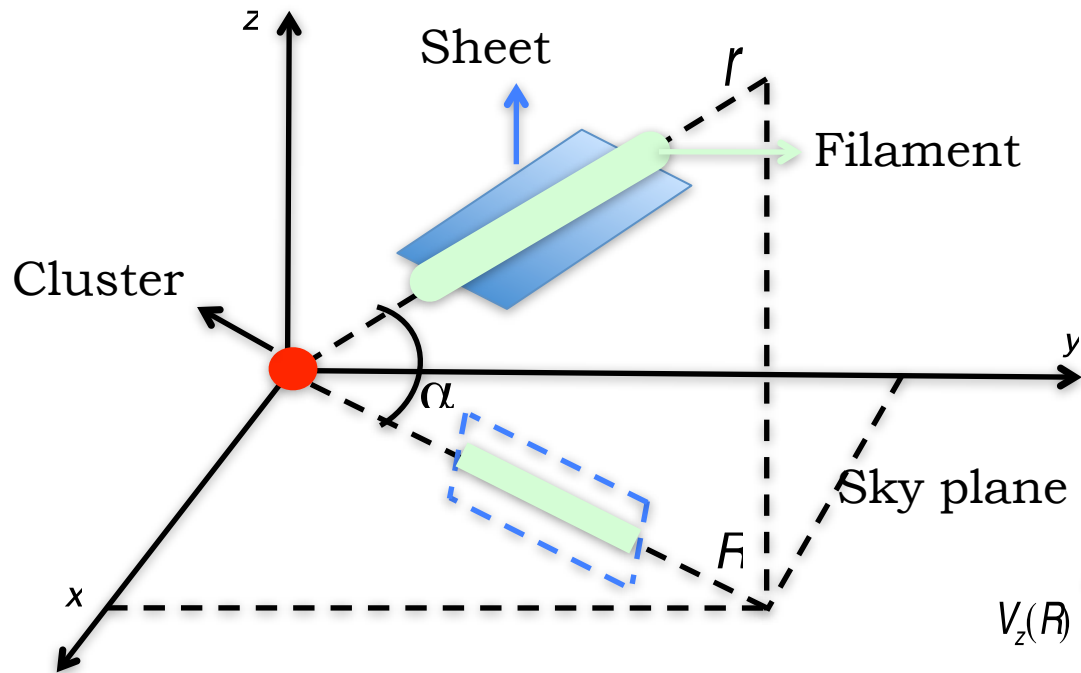
$$v_{los}(R_\alpha, M_{virial})$$

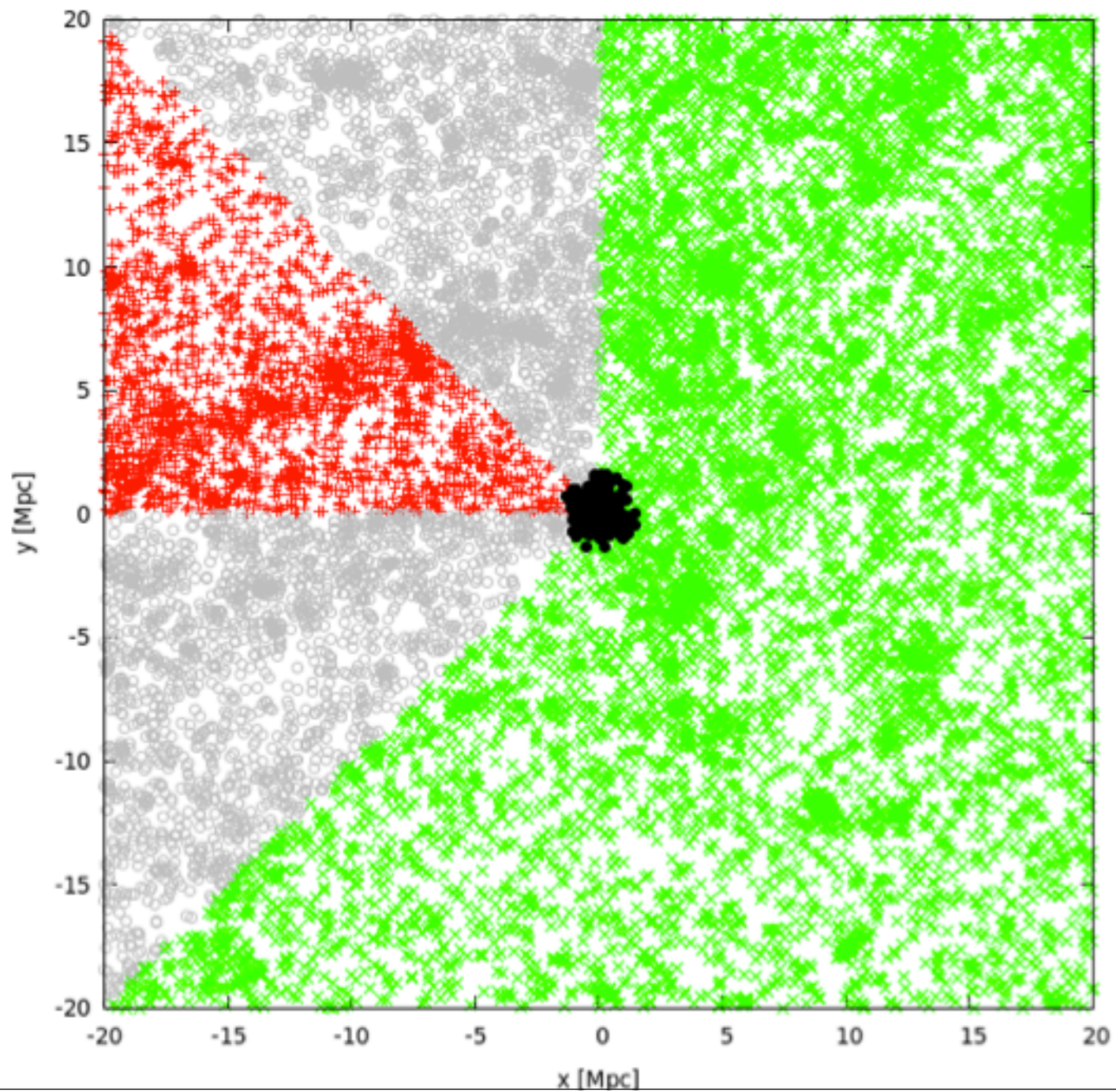
Hubble velocity

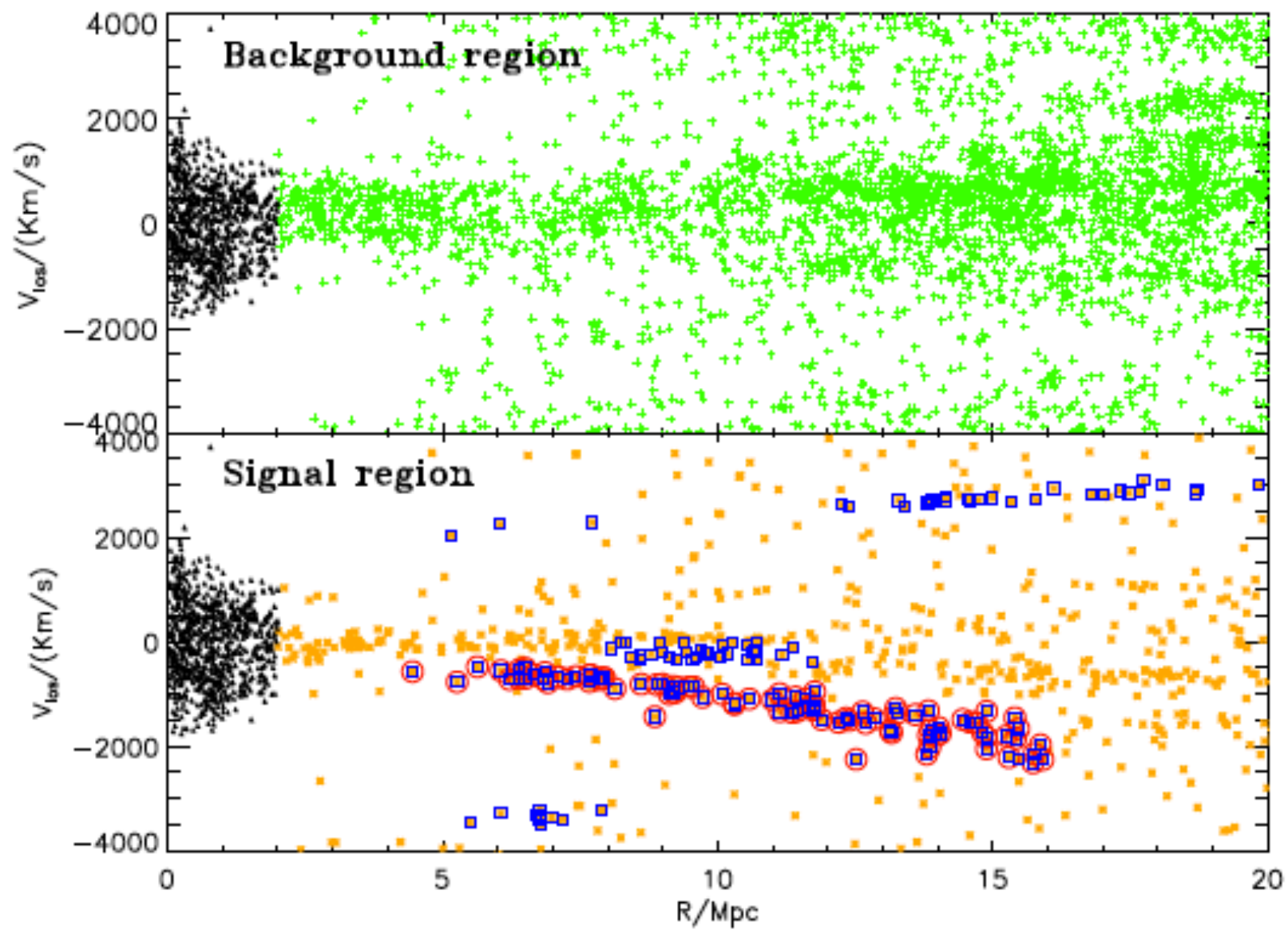
Peculiar velocity

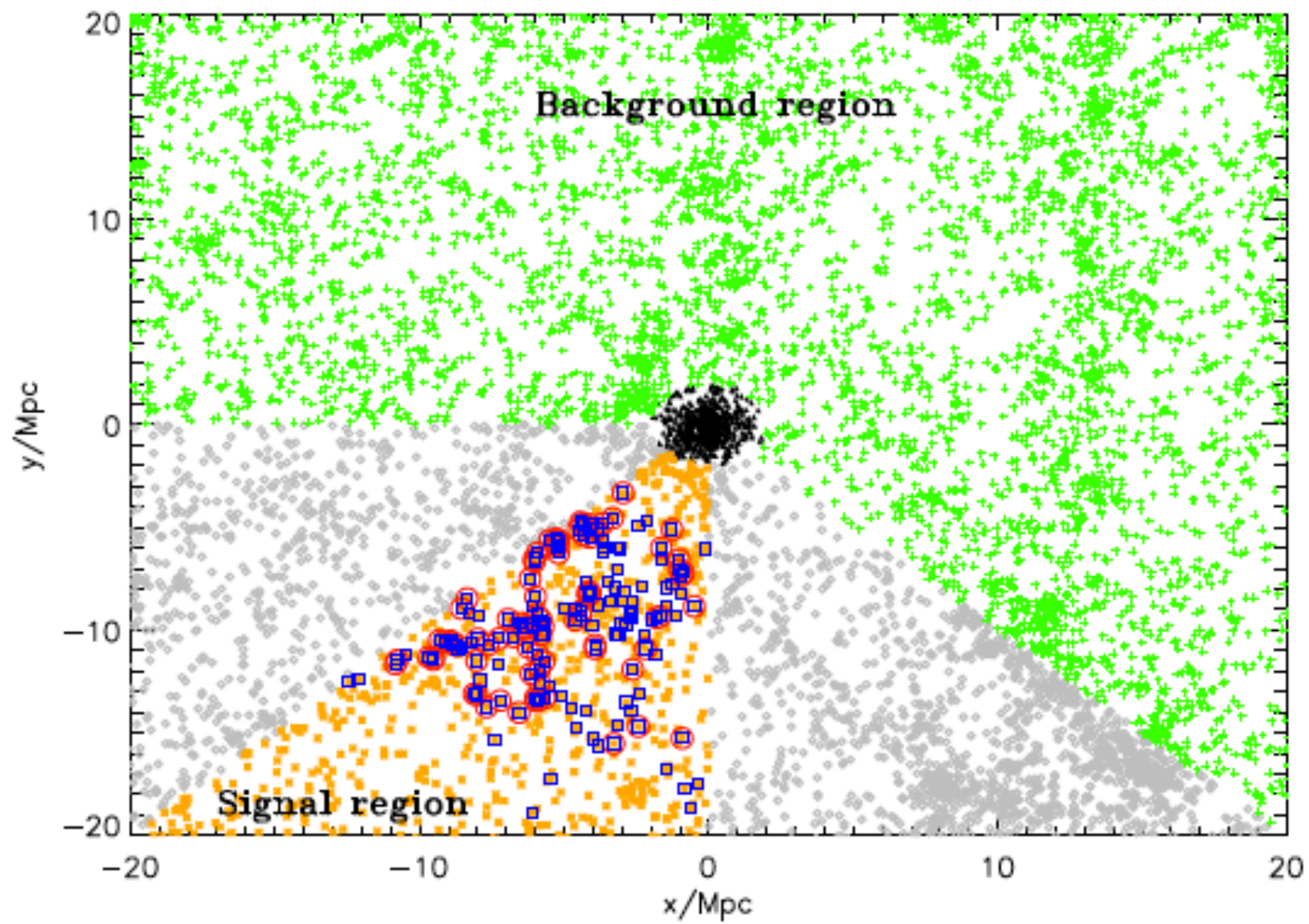
Virial mass from the outskirts

Finding filaments and sheets



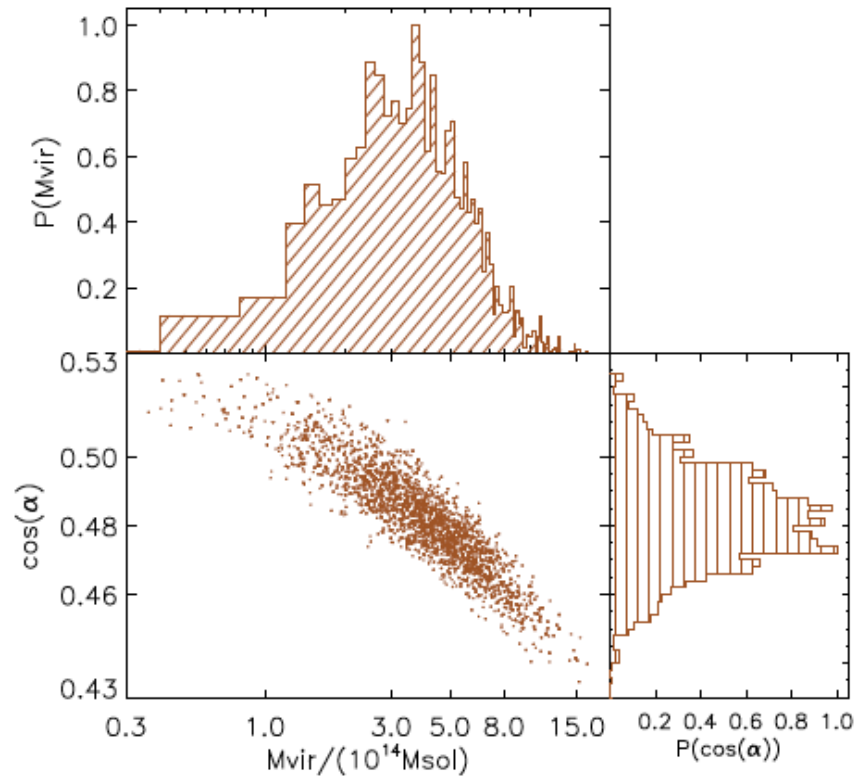






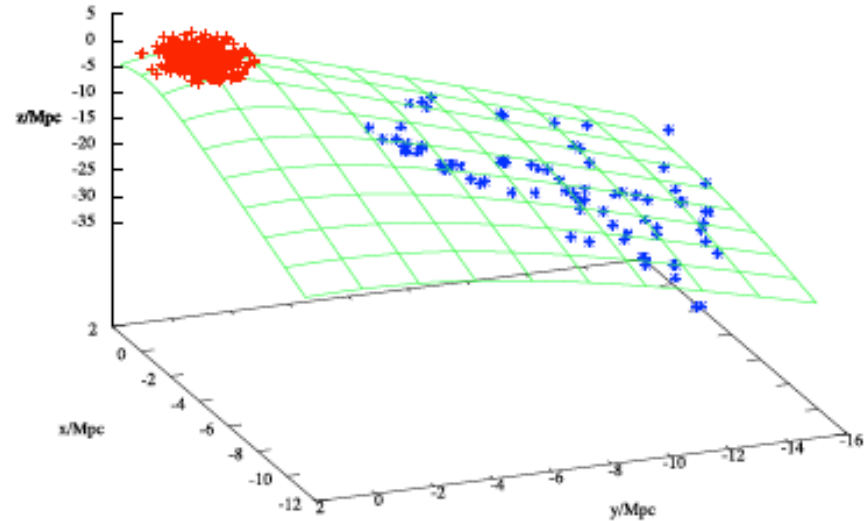
Virial mass from the outskirts

Results - cosmological simulations



Best fit for the
virial mass: $(4.3 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$

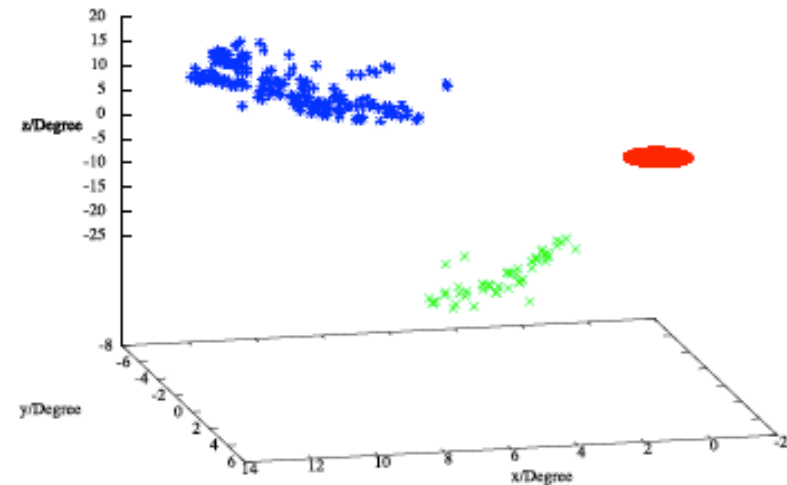
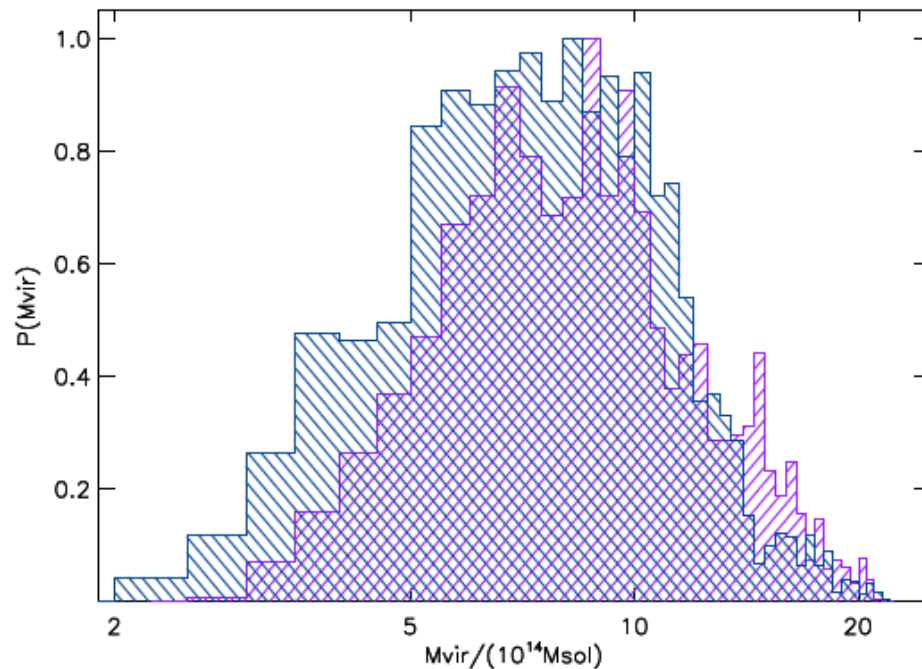
True virial mass: $4.7 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$



The best fit for the
orientation angle of the
sheet in 3D is compatible
with the real one

Virial mass from the outskirts

The Coma cluster



Best fit for the
virial mass:

$$(9.2 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$$

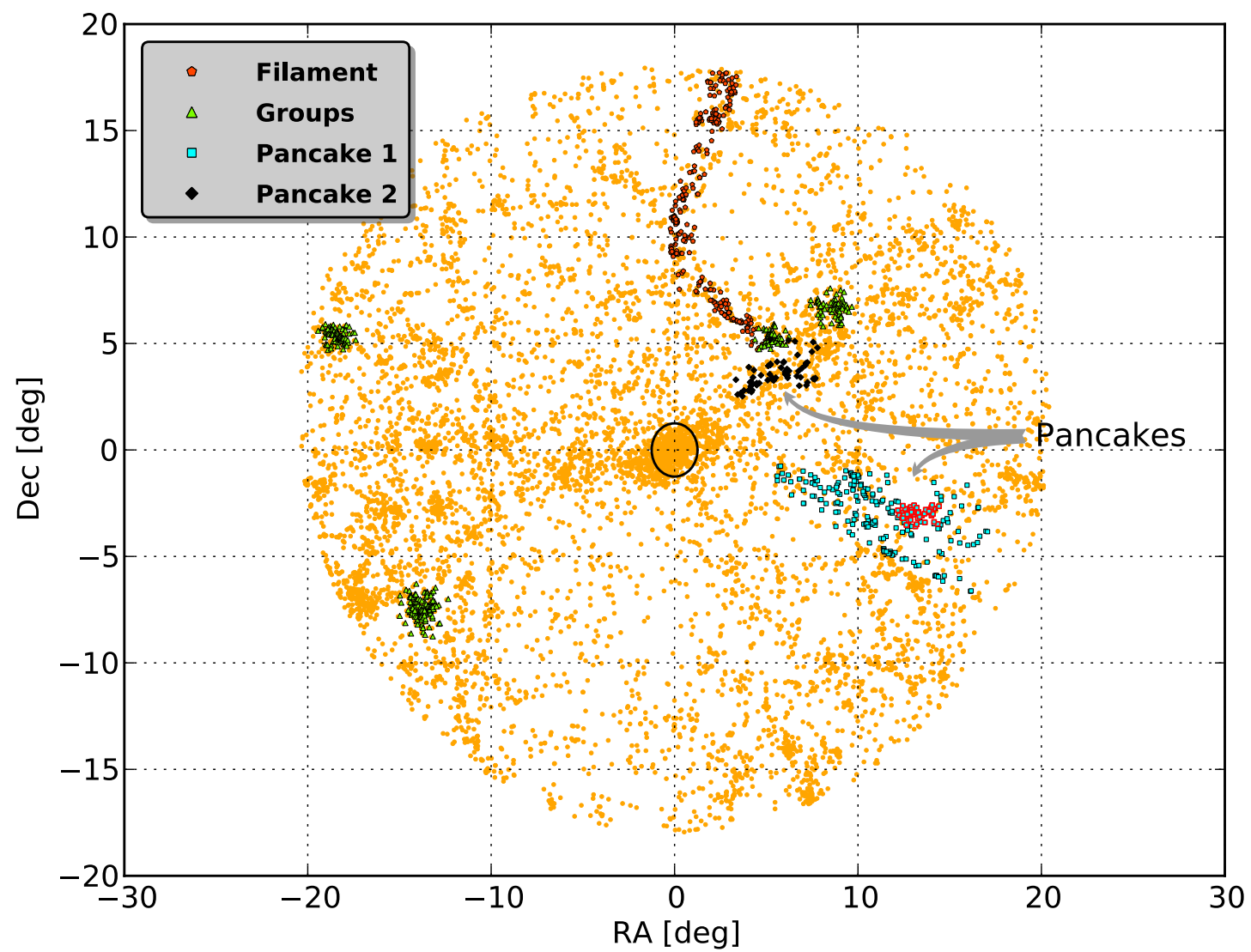
X ray:

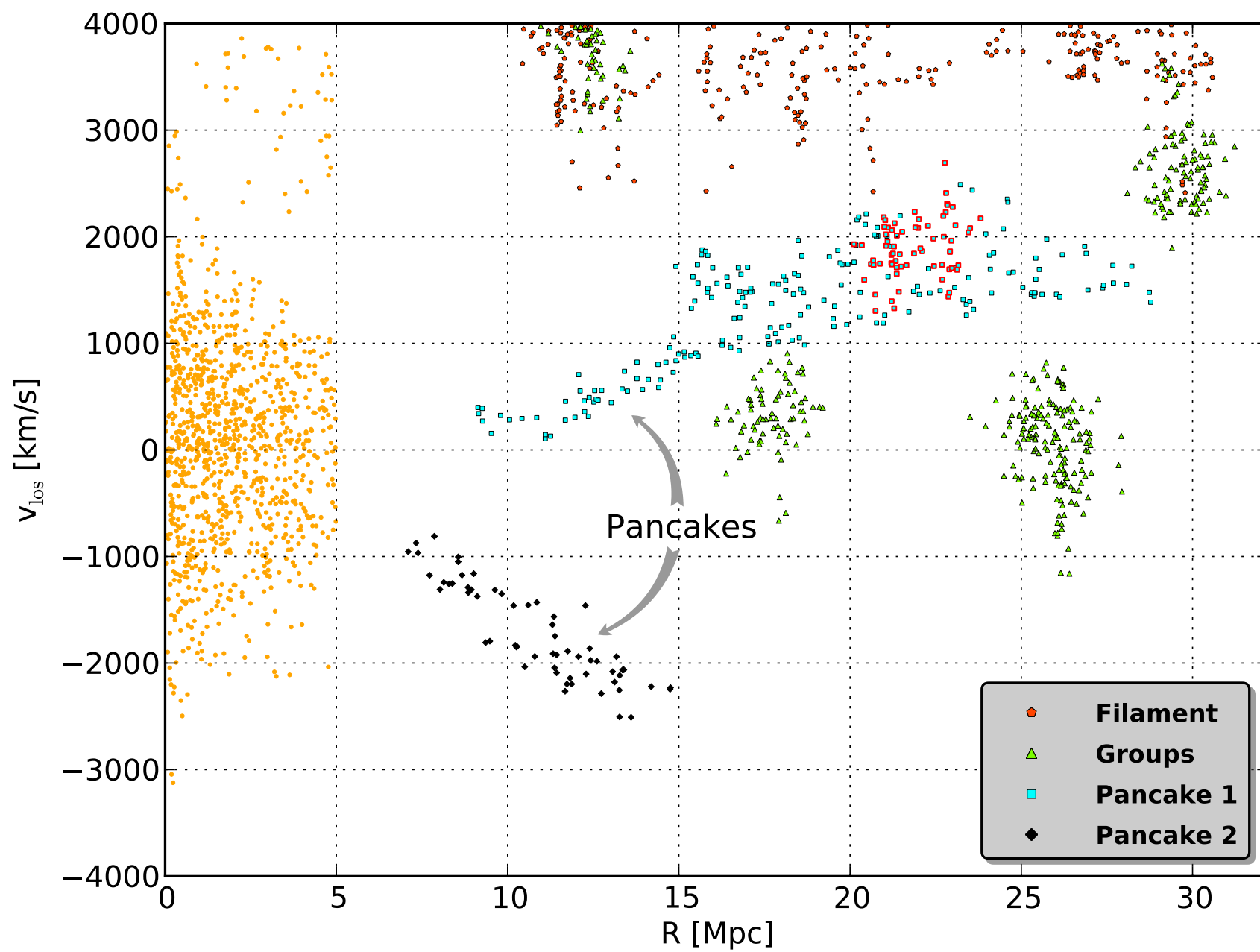
$$(13 \pm 2) \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$$

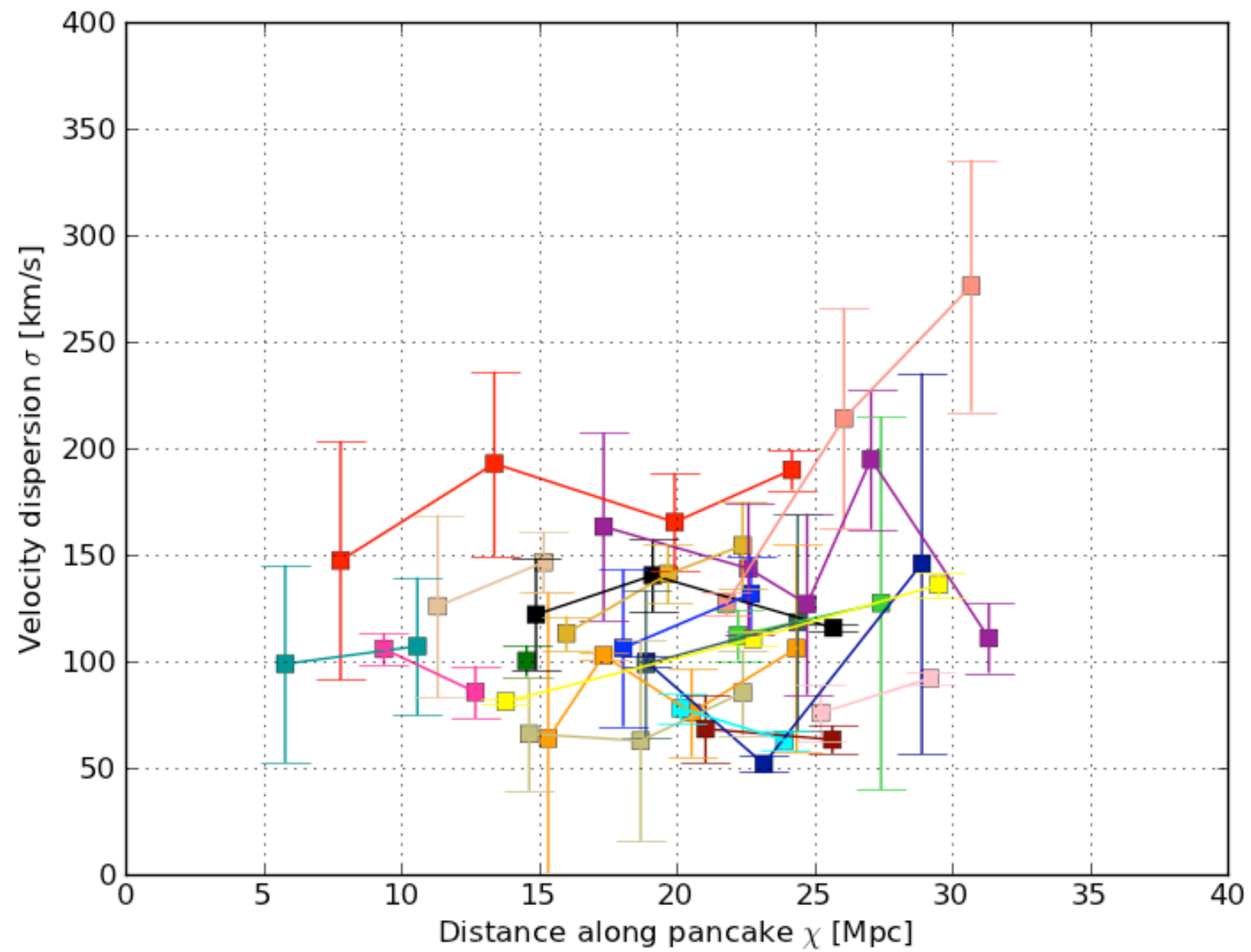
Jeans:

$$(15 \pm 4.5) \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$$

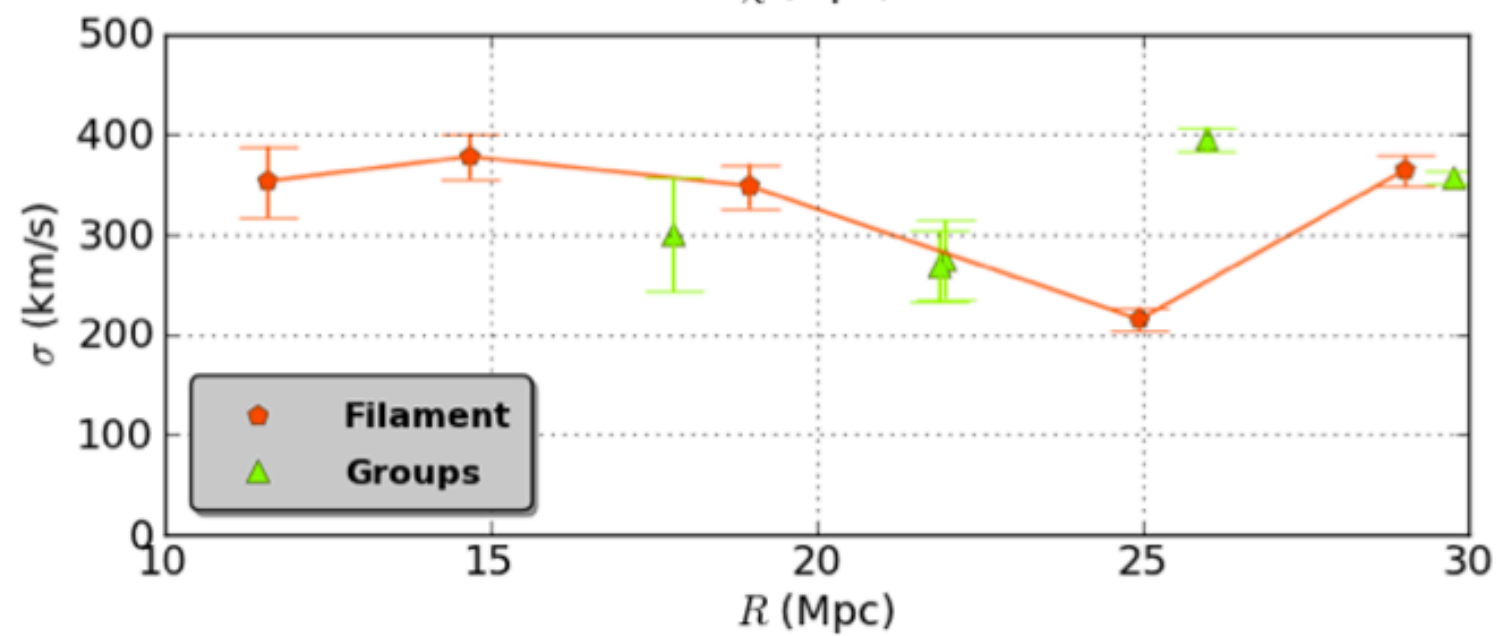
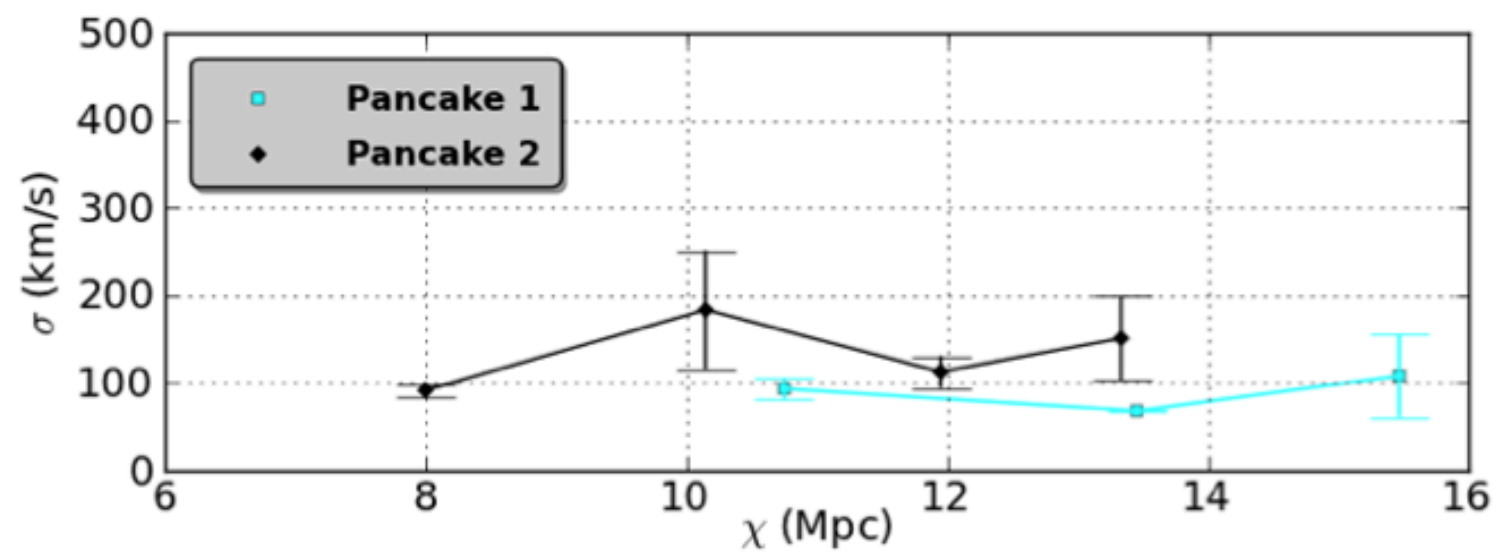
We can reconstruct
the 3D orientation of
the sheets

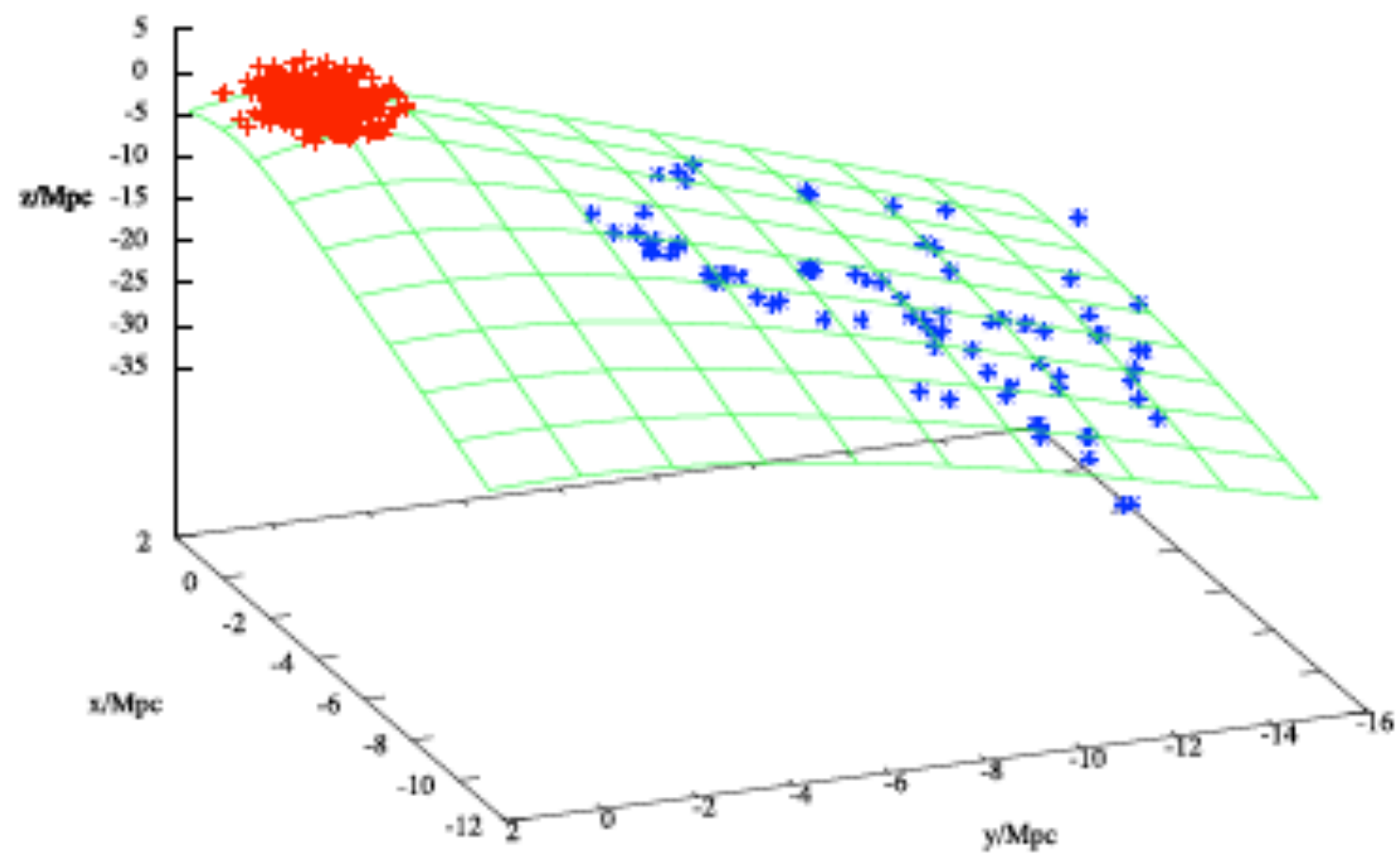


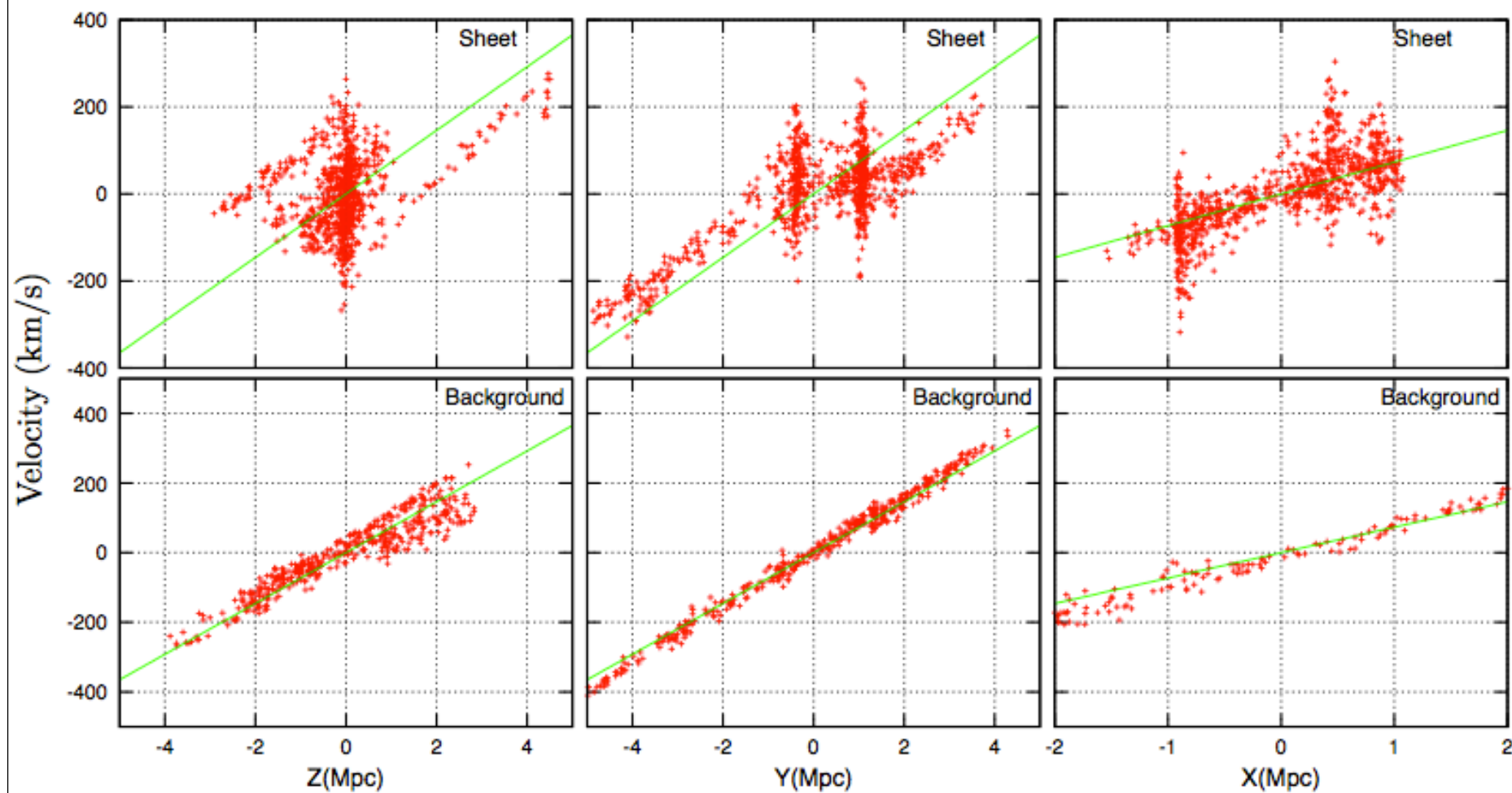


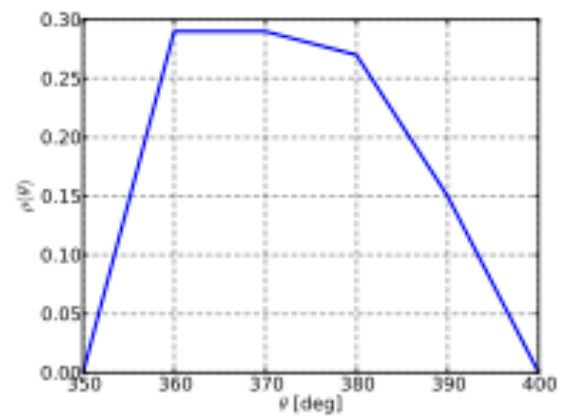
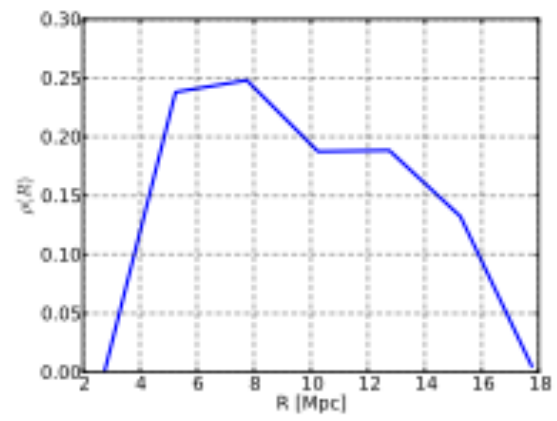
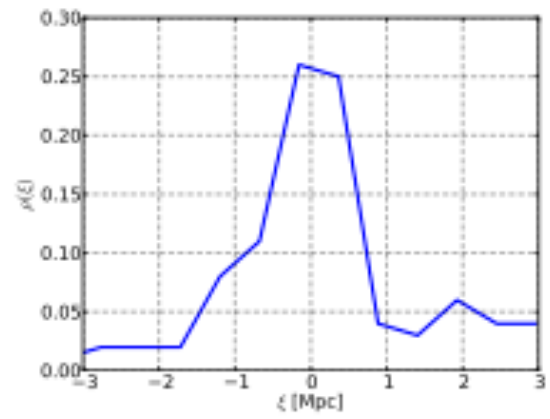


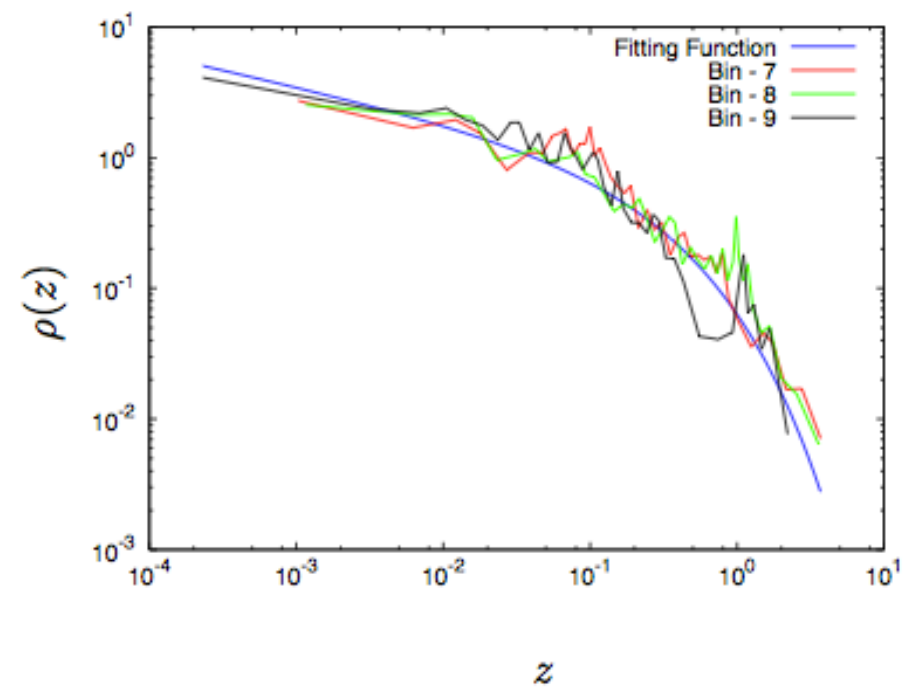
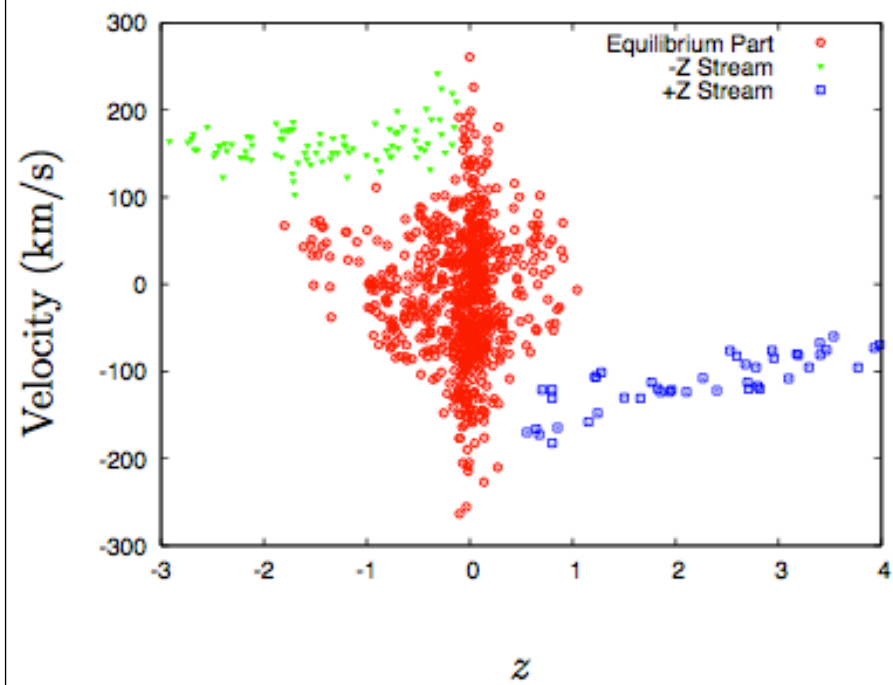
Really cold



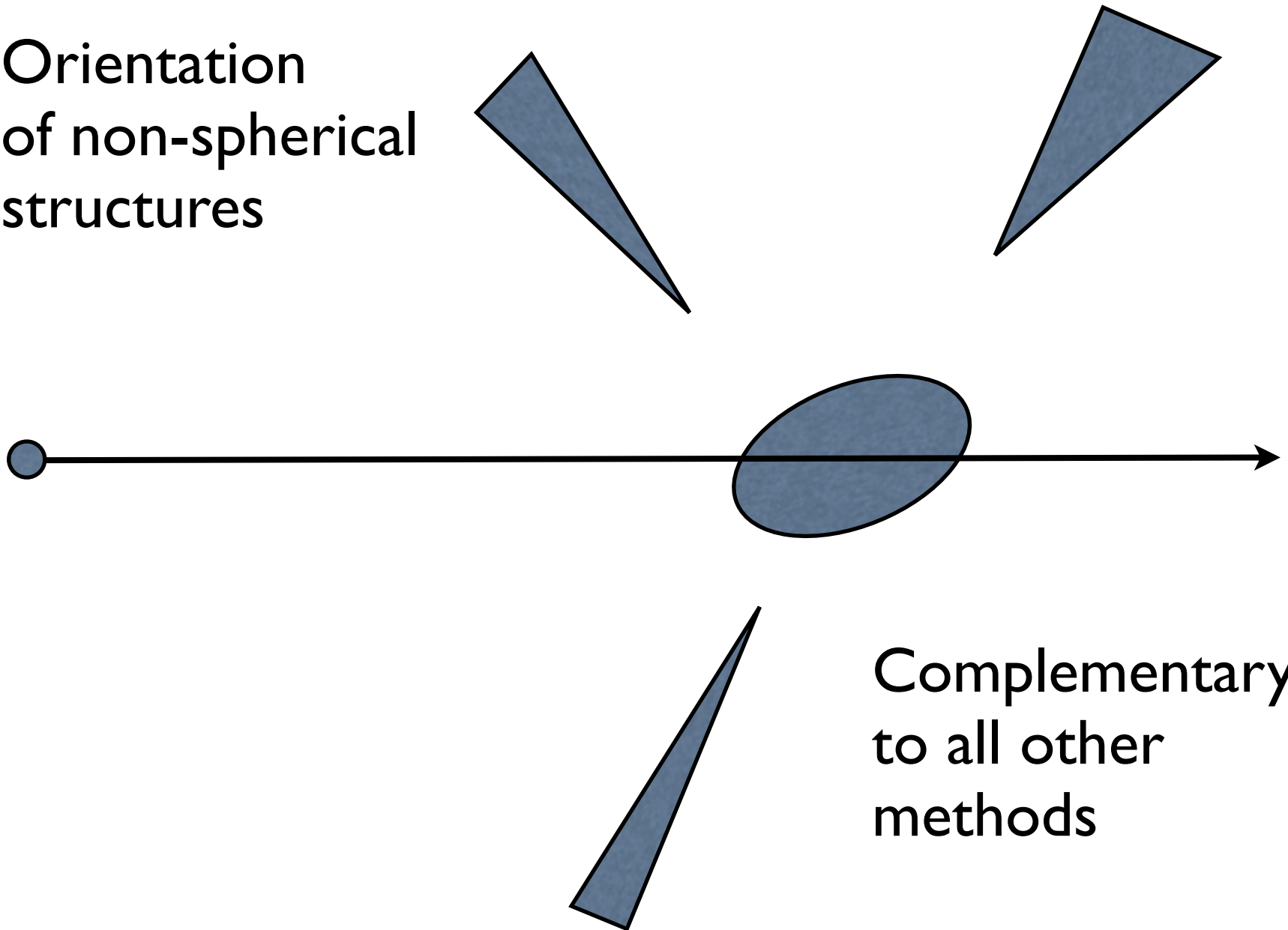








Orientation
of non-spherical
structures



Complementary
to all other
methods

- the end...