

The cosmic web and the Spin of Galaxies

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Linear Tidal Torque theory (TTT) predicts an alignment between angular momentum and shear tensor. [Peebles 1969; White 1984]

Do we see it?

“THE MAIN RESULT”

“The Observational Evidence of Galaxy’s spin alignment with the Shear Tensor on scale larger than 100Mpc.”

Linear Tidal Torque theory (TTT) predicts an alignment between angular momentum and shear tensor. [Peebles 1969; White 1984]

Do we see it?

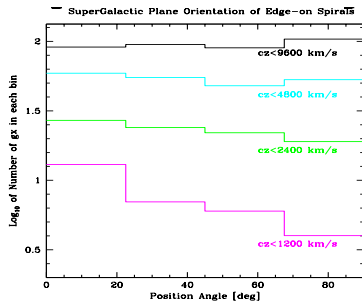
How good is the TTT approximation?

Where does TTT fail?

What is the effect of non-linear evolution on Galaxy's spin alignment?

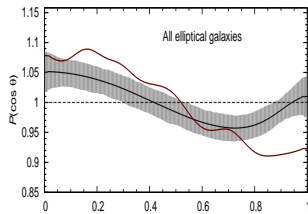
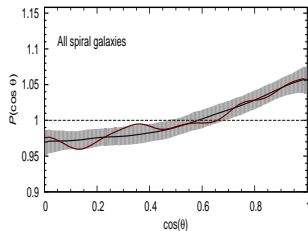
Previous Observational Studies

[Navarro, Abadi, Steinmetz 2004]



[Tempel et al 2013]

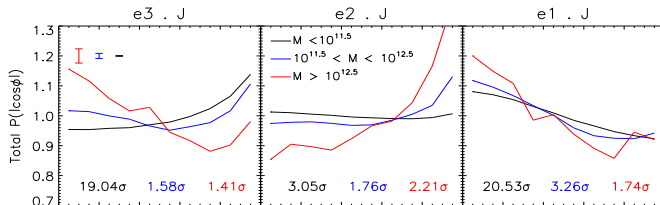
Spin alignment with filaments



Simulations

Halo Spin alignment with Shear Tensor

[Libeskind et al 2013]

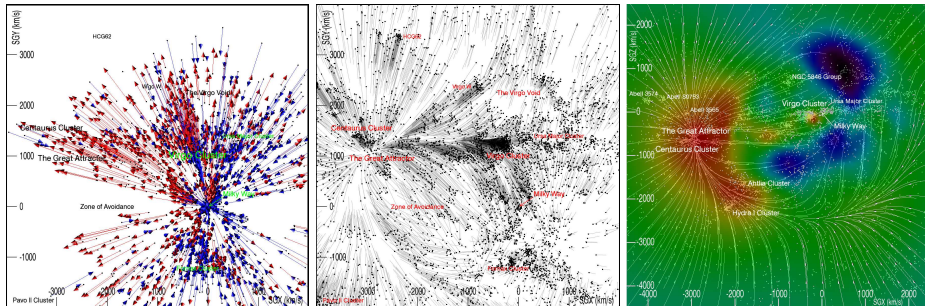


Galaxy Spin alignment with Shear Tensor
in EAGLE simulation

Results in preparation → [Libeskind et al.]

Cosmicflows-2

Reconstruction of Large Scale Structure with Wiener-filter technique



[Courtois et al 2013]

The WF/CRs methodology reconstructs the underlying density and 3D velocity fields out to distance exceeding 100Mpc.

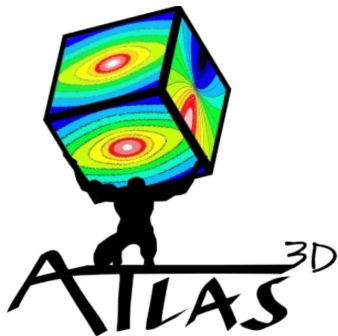
CF2 acts as a backbone on which we test Tidal Torque Theory and alignments

Shear Tensor can be obtained from the reconstructed peculiar velocity field as

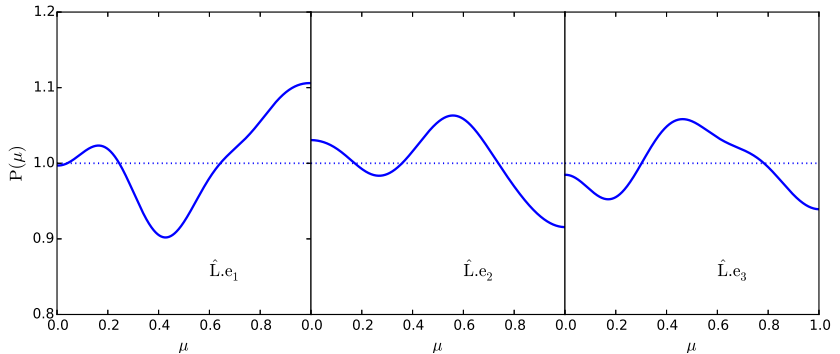
$$\Sigma_{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{2H_0} \left(\frac{\partial v_\alpha}{\partial r_\beta} + \frac{\partial v_\beta}{\partial r_\alpha} \right),$$

Eigen values of shear tensor are $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \lambda_3$
and the corresponding eigenvectors are e_1, e_2 , and e_3 .

DATA

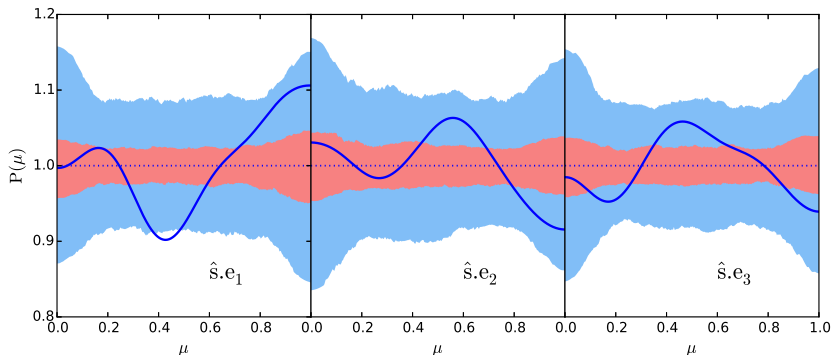


- Number of galaxies = 260
(Photometric data)
- Early-type galaxies
- within or around VIRGO cluster
- Galaxy Stellar Mass,
 $M_* \gtrsim 6 \times 10^9 M_\odot$



$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s} \cdot \hat{e}_i)|$, \hat{s} is the rotation axis.

$\mu \in [0, 1]$



with 2σ error bars

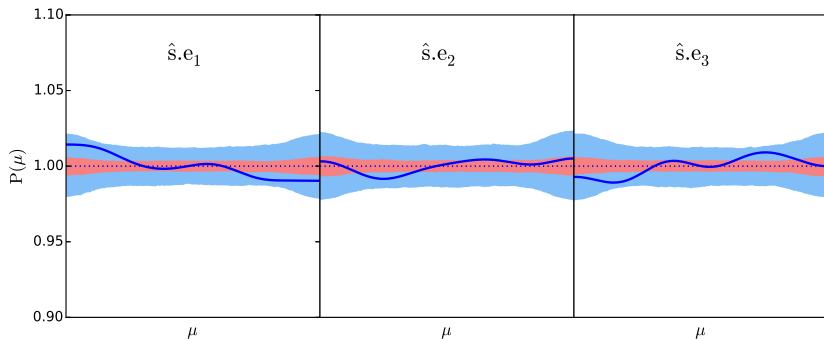
$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s} \cdot \hat{e}_i)|$$

DATA

2MASS Redshift Survey (2MRS)

- Number of galaxies
(Sub-sample) = 19,438
- Elliptical galaxies - 8334
- Spiral galaxies - 11104

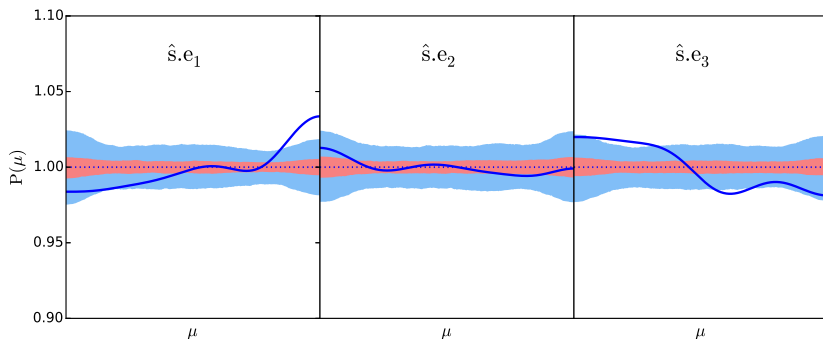
2MRS (Spiral Galaxies)



No signal!

$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s}.\hat{e}_i)|$$

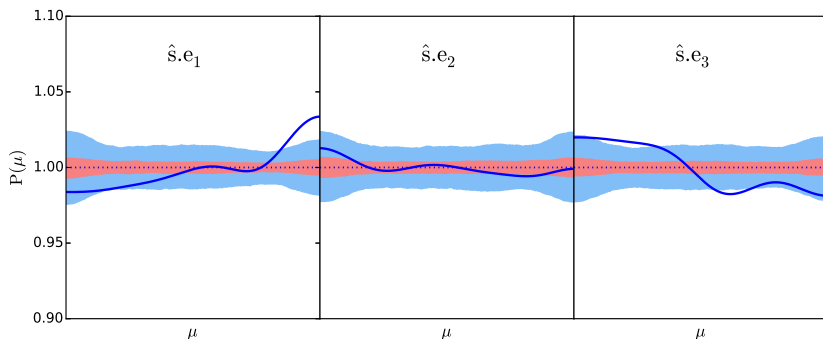
2MRS (Elliptical Galaxies)



Weak Signal!

$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s} \cdot \hat{e}_i)|$$

2MRS (Elliptical Galaxies)



Weak Signal!

Can we do something?

Weak Signal!

Can we do something?



It's physics!

Weak Signal!

Can we do something?

- 1 It's physics!
- 2 It's CF2 sampling!

Cosmicflows-2 enables the reconstruction of Large Scale Structure out to distance exceeding 100 Mpc.

We select only those galaxies from 2MRS sample whose distances are less than 100 Mpc.

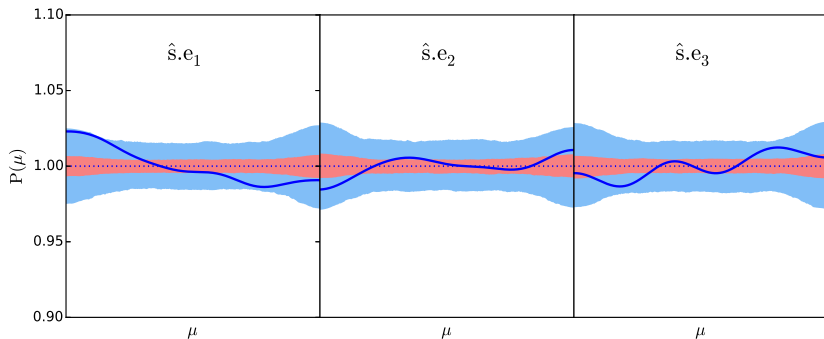
2MRS (distances $< 100\text{Mpc}$)

Number of Galaxies - 11812

Elliptical Galaxies - 4598

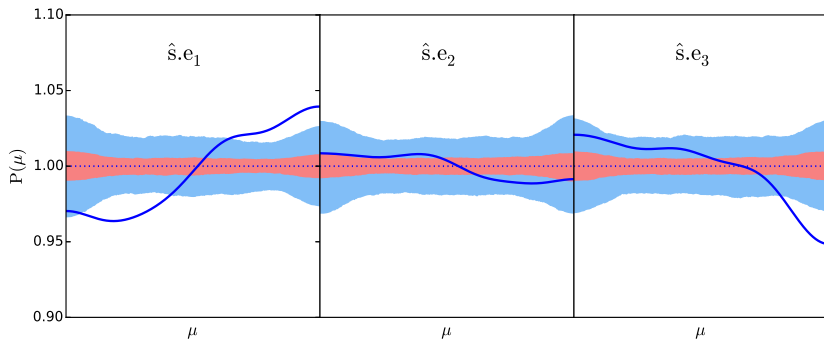
Spiral Galaxies - 7224

2MRS (distances < 100Mpc) (Spiral Galaxies)



$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s}.\hat{e}_i)|$$

2MRS (distances < 100Mpc) (Elliptical Galaxies)



2σ Signal but....

$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s}.\hat{e}_i)|$$

Next...

$2\text{MRS} \cap \text{CF2}$

$$2\text{MRS} \cap \text{CF2}$$

Sub-Sample → Choose only those Galaxies which are used in Cosmicflows-2

2MRS \cap CF2

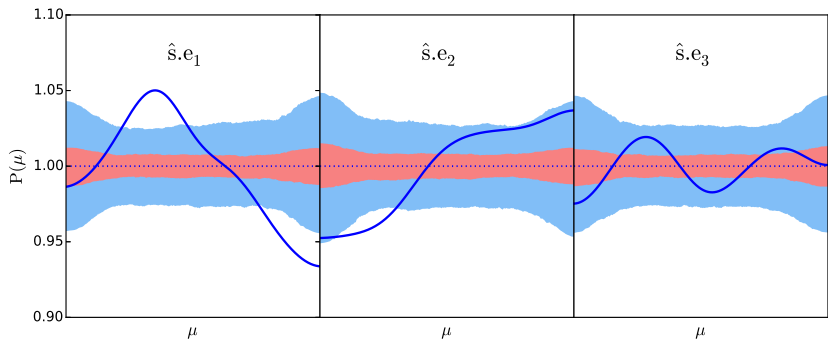
Sub-Sample \rightarrow Choose only those Galaxies which are used in Cosmicflows-2

New Sample - 3616

Elliptical Galaxies - 929

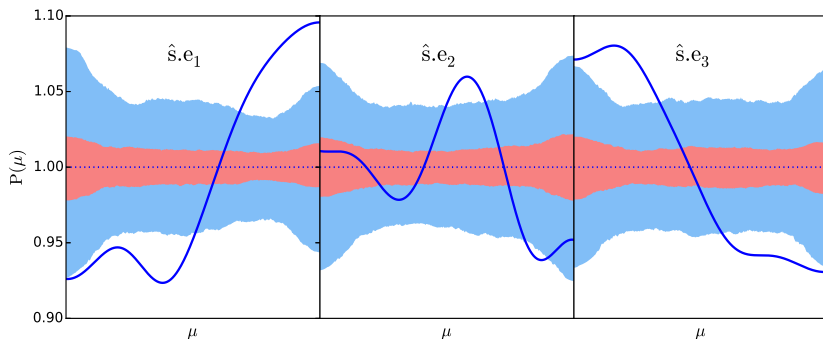
Spiral Galaxies - 2687

2MRS \cap CF2 (Spiral Galaxies)



$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s}.\hat{e}_i)|$$

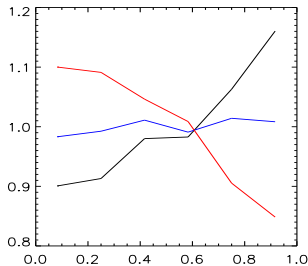
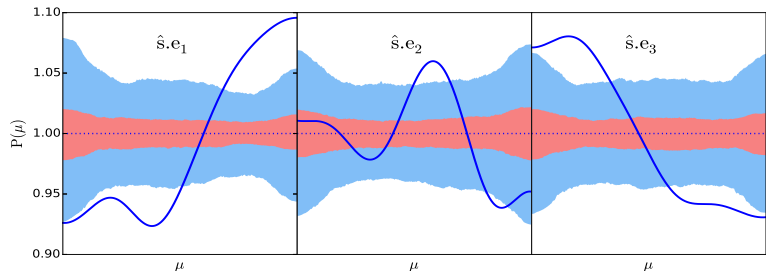
2MRS \cap CF2 (Elliptical Galaxies)



GOOD SIGNAL!

$$\mu \equiv |\cos(\hat{s}.\hat{e}_i)|$$

2MRS \cap CF2 (Elliptical Galaxies)



$$\mu \equiv e_1 \cdot \hat{j}(< 30\text{kpc})$$

$$\mu \equiv e_2 \cdot \hat{j}(< 30\text{kpc})$$

$$\mu \equiv e_3 \cdot \hat{j}(< 30\text{kpc})$$

[Libeskind et al. in prep.](EAGLE)

Predicting future

$$\cos(e_1 \cdot J_{\text{MW}}) = 0.22 \text{ (Milky Way)}$$

$$\cos(e_1 \cdot J_{\text{M31}}) = 0.63 \text{ (Andromeda)}$$

MW-M31 orbital plane is roughly in $(e_2 - e_3)$ plane.

$$\cos(e_1 \cdot J_{\text{LG}}) = 0.95 \quad [\text{van der Marel et al. 2012}]$$

\Rightarrow **In few billion years, Spin will be aligned with e_1 .**

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\Rightarrow **In few billion years, Spin will be aligned with e_1 .**

\Rightarrow **which is in agreement with our result!**

Conclusions

- No significant alignments in ATLAS^{3D} and **weak alignment in 2MRS sample**
- 2MRS (distances $< 100\text{Mpc}$) also shows significant alignment with reconstructed cosmic web but not as strong as $2\text{MRS} \cap \text{CF2}$ sub-sample - **Need better sampling?**

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- No significant alignments in ATLAS^{3D} dataset and **weak alignment in 2MRS sample**
- 2MRS (distances $< 100\text{Mpc}$) also shows significant alignment with reconstructed cosmic web but not as strong as $2\text{MRS} \cap \text{CF2}$ sub-sample - **Need better sampling?**
- Elliptical Galaxies show **significant alignment with e_1 and e_3 in $2\text{MRS} \cap \text{CF2}$ - Reconstruction works pretty well!**

THANK YOU!

