

End of Sabbathical viewpoint;

Cosmic SF from X-rays.

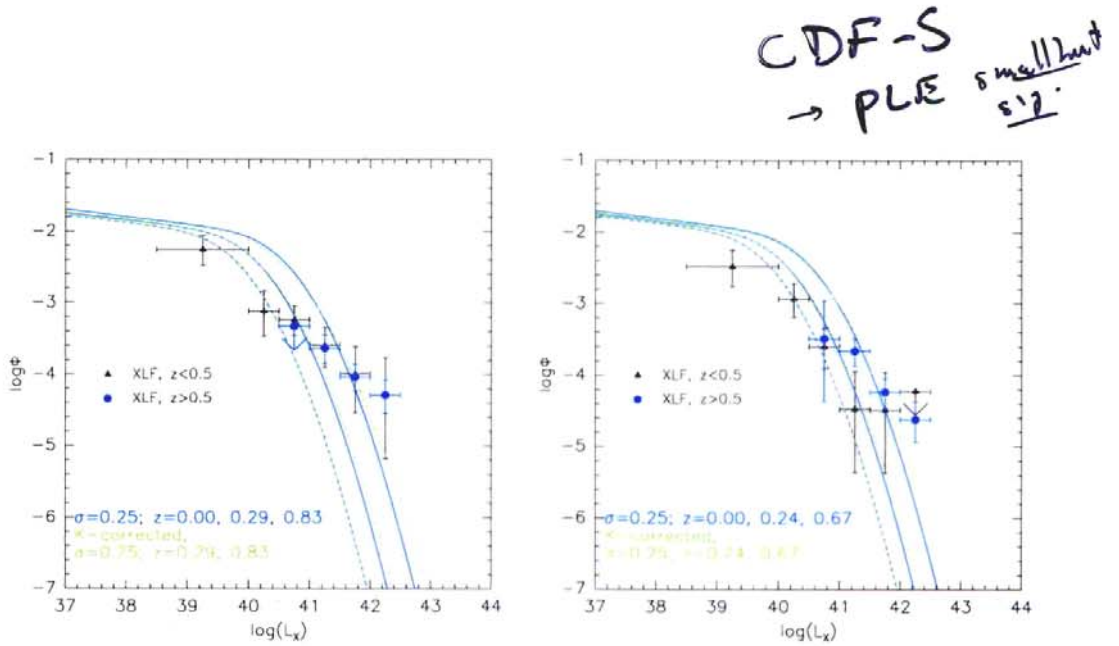
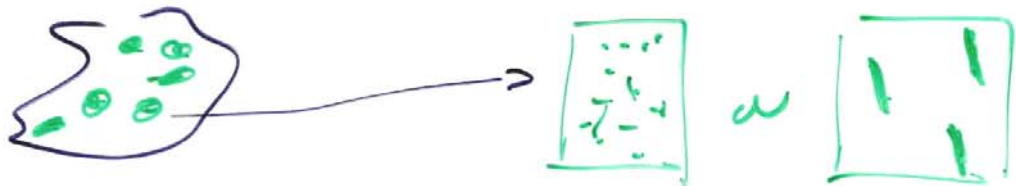


Fig. 2.— Soft X-ray LF derived with galaxies selected spectroscopically from the CDF-N (left) and CDF-S (right).

N, Puh, Hasmy,
Gracini, Puzon,
Rosati, Tuzi,
.....

TOP TEN Qs Assoc. with Metallicity in U.

1. Coarse Graining + Fine Graining



even in f(p.g)

→ Clusters
? Multi-phase, mass exchange, diffusion

? Passive scalar - diffuse like smoke

8/metal diffusion/conduct

? Turbulent Mixing

? Blast waves, winds, ---

2. Clusters X-ray selected RDCs, Chandra, --

• No evolution → $z \sim 1.3$ $\sigma_8 = 0.8$
L-T, N(4), ---

• Metallicity $z \sim 0.3 z_0$ out to $z = 1.8$
Tozzi et al

• 1252 Rosati et al Chandra/XMM Deep
 $z \sim 1.3$ Fe smoothly distributed over clusters

• Subgroups important

• Metals injected by massive galaxies(?)
Dwarf galaxies(?) d/Fe

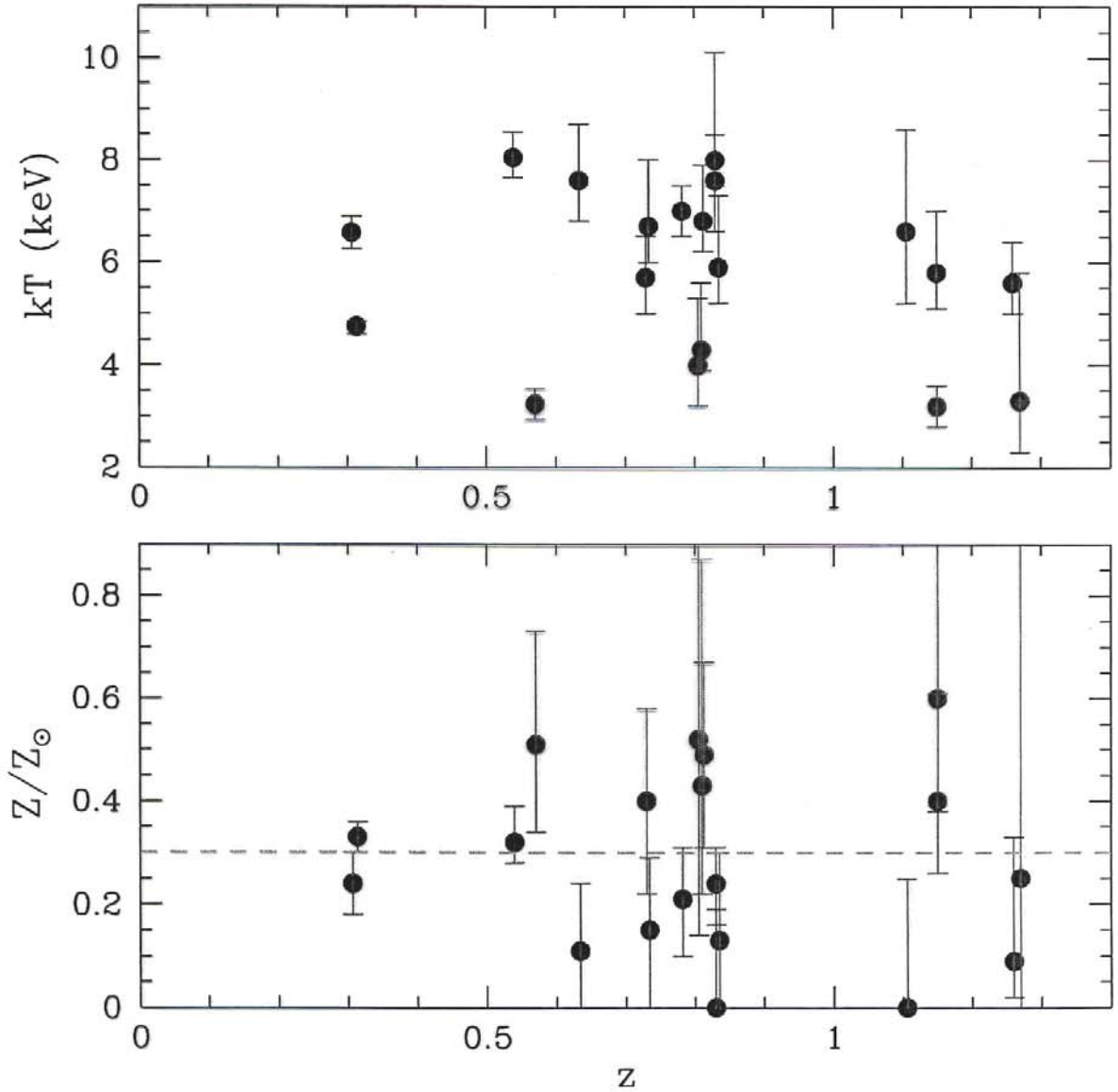


Fig. 1.— Temperature (upper panel) and Fe abundance (lower panel) vs redshift for the 18 clusters in the sample. Error bars refer to 1σ c.l. computed for one interesting parameters. The metallicity is given in units of the solar Fe abundance as measured by Anders & Grevesse (1989)

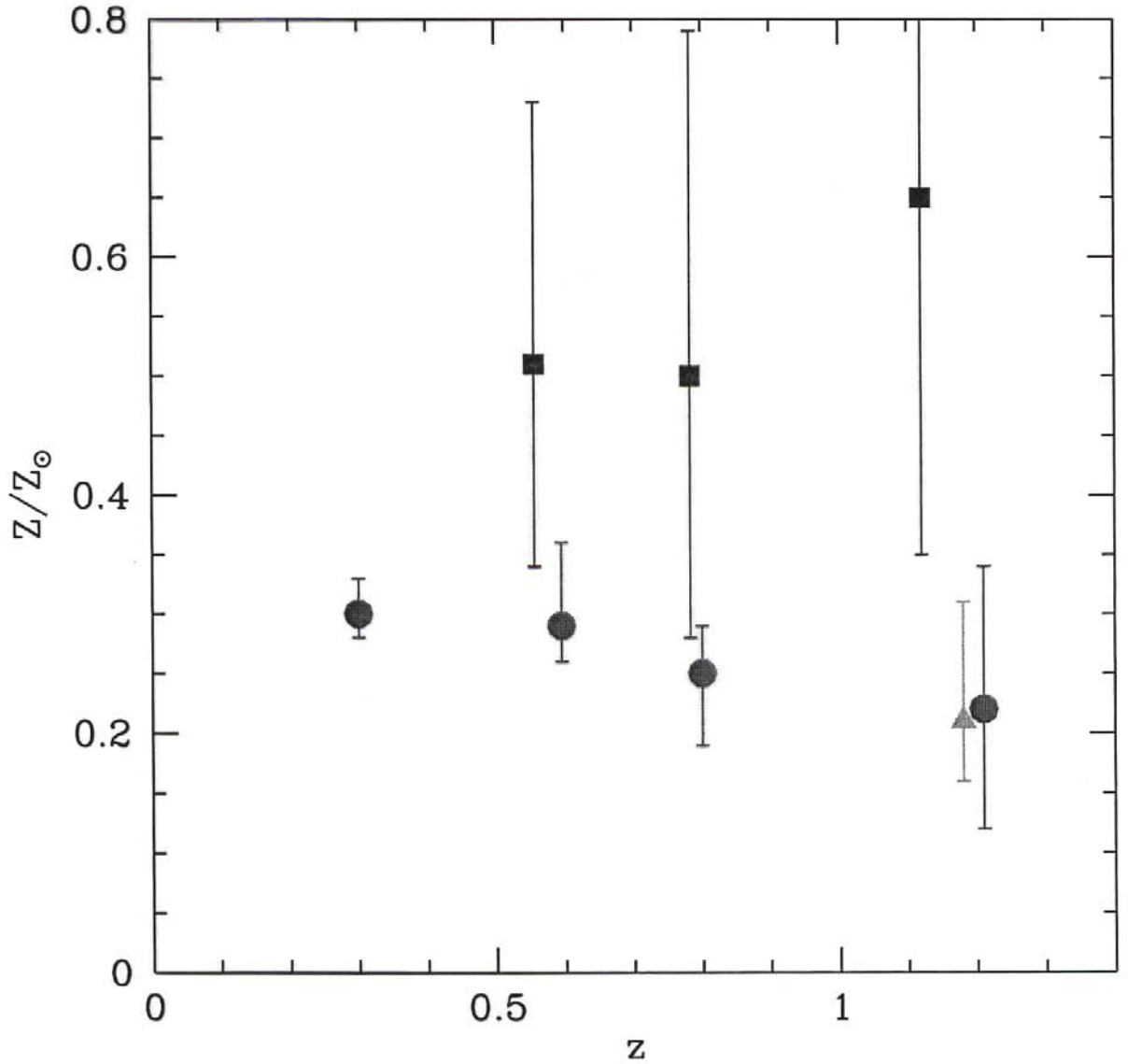


Fig. 5.— Average metallicity as a function of the redshift for the four bins defined in the text, for clusters with $kT > 5$ keV (solid circles) and $kT < 5$ keV (solid squares). For the highest redshift bin ($z \sim 1.2$), we have only an upper bound from the three clusters with $kT > 5$ keV, while we measure the iron abundance only for RXJ1053 ($kT \simeq 4$ keV). The triangle is the combined fit of all the clusters at $z > 1$ irrespective of the temperature. Error bars refer to 1σ c.l.

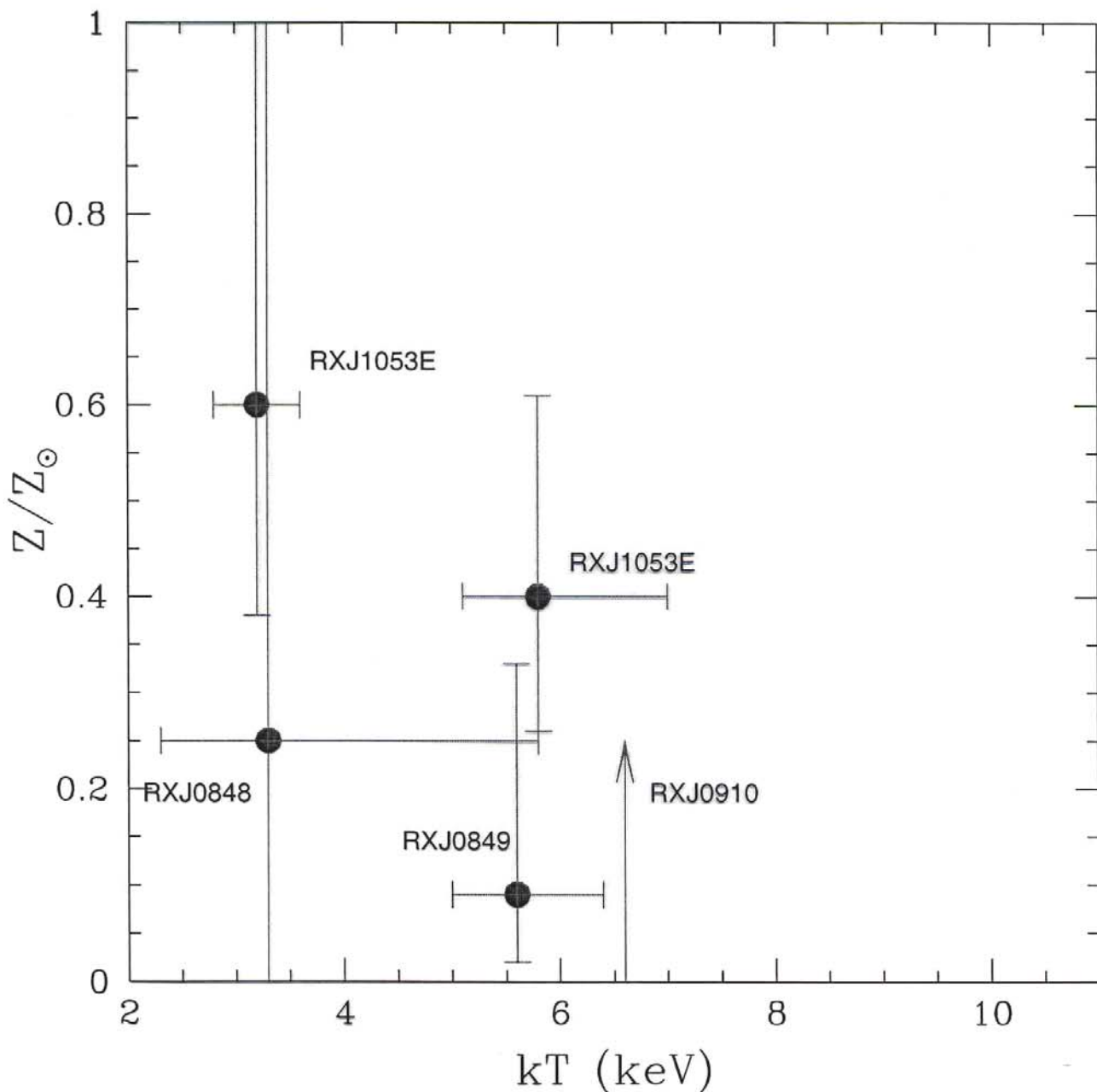


Fig. 4.— Temperature–metallicity plot in the redshift range $1.1 < z < 1.3$ for the 4 clusters observed with Chandra and XMM. We obtain a positive detection of the Fe abundance only for RXJ1053 (observed only with XMM), and upper limits for the other three clusters. Error bars refer to 1σ c.l. for one interesting parameter. The metallicity is given in units of the solar Fe abundance as measured by Anders & Grevesse (1989).

- 3 Role and Evolution of SNe Ia.
General SN evolution, Fe ↑
Nature of Ia's. $\tau \sim 0.3 \leftrightarrow 3$ Precursors, flames?
Time delay parameter $\tau \sim 0.3 \leftrightarrow 3$ Gyr
Enrichment of Fe

20 1-2,3

Generic high SNIa rate
~~several / yr~~ 10 SNIa

Massive clusters (in formation)
rate > 1

SNIa rate $> \text{several / yr / massive cluster}$

- • Enrichment
• Nature of Ia's (C)
• Calibration of Systematic Errors
dynamics of Λ from Ia's.

4. Phase space density ρ in halo. M31 / M33 / Galaxy.

→ Essex: Selection kinematics
metals (colour) ←

History of stream development evolution
in of age dating by metals

II in ES

21C version
P/H $\sim 10^{-4}$
seg

Metallicity - Morphology - Kinematic
component

"Disk", "Cool" Structure in E's.

- * Bulges, Disks, Diskless Bulges.

$$\dot{M}_{tot} \sim \dot{M}_{gas} + \dot{M}_{star} \sim \text{constant similar}$$

M33 M31
e.g. e.g.

5. "Secular" evolution: Metallicity, Masses.

Kinematics, component evolution

Tracked by metals α/Fe [Type II, Type Ia]
GS

Bars, disk heating \rightarrow bulges, oval
distortions, outflows, ---, in/all

\rightarrow secular changes in metal, dynamics, --

Disk \uparrow bulge v. different rapid, early
Bulge

6. Phase transition for ISM for of
metallicity, Z , etc.

DCA's (Wolfe, Prochaska, ...) $10^{-2} Z_{\odot}, Z_{\odot}^3$

Theory Spans $\sim N$. $10^{-1} Z_{\odot} \sim 1$
Depends on J

Change mode of Star Formation \rightarrow Massive
Stars
(today style)

Need $Z \uparrow$ for mol clouds to cool,
shrink & form. But \uparrow Dust!?

Multi phase turbulent calculations

Gerbaud et al

Wade + M. --

Quite different behaviour of cold phase as
fun of $n, \sigma, \dots, \beta \dots$

7.

Fossil History in Gal.

Fe/H "floor" $\sim 10^{-4}$

2 * Fe/H $\sim 10^{-5.3}, 5.5$ early enrichment
not yet understood

effects of ISM.

see Figure

• Quinn + Woosley (2002),
• Norimoto...
• Heger + Woosley (2003)

Metallicity History of U

z
10-20

Reionization

First stars

$z \sim 10^{-5}$, 100 M_{\odot}

$z \sim 10^{-4}$, 1 M_{\odot}

γ photon
transitions

First galaxies, QSOs, BHs, GRBs +
Hypernovae!

6

SNe II

r process
Dwarf enrichment

4

AGB

s process

3

LBG, winds

F/BS

2

QSOs, DLAs, ...

Old Red
massive galaxies
in place

SNe Ias

L.E.?
1.5 min
1

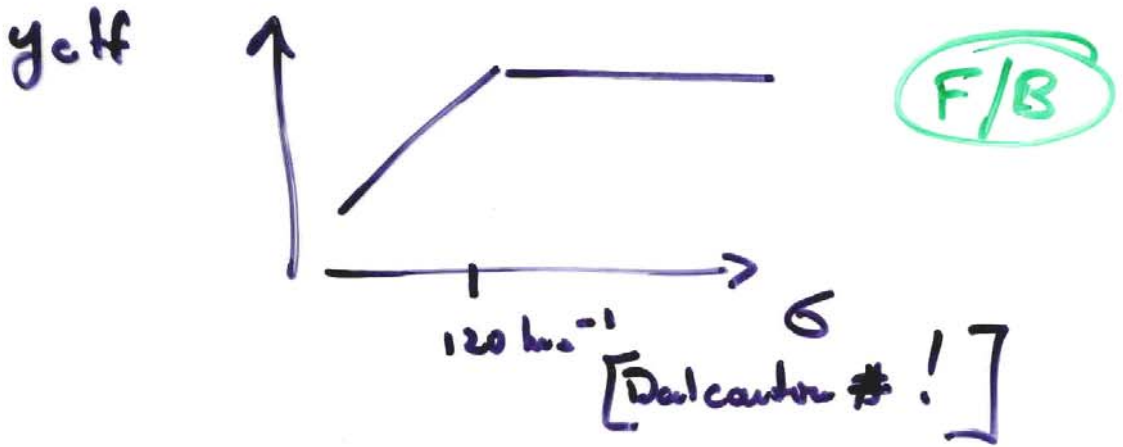
Clusters with Fe K α $\rightarrow z \sim 0.3$ to

0.4

Sloan. Environment studies, no dependence
Fossil Record, Stellar Populations

0

8. Garnett Diagram



? winds out flow [former]

? Change in ISM [Wada et al. 2014]

? Change in SF efficiency

Positive F/B vs Negative F/B

Mitch:
Joo:

Looking is Better Than Simulating

C. Martin \dot{M}_w, v_w, T_w diagram
F/B flow
← hunter
NGC 1569

```
<< Graphics`Graphics`
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Mass fraction of dense gas for Log-Normal PDF

3-D plot of the mass fraction ($\rho > 10^5$) as a function of average density and dispersion of the PDF

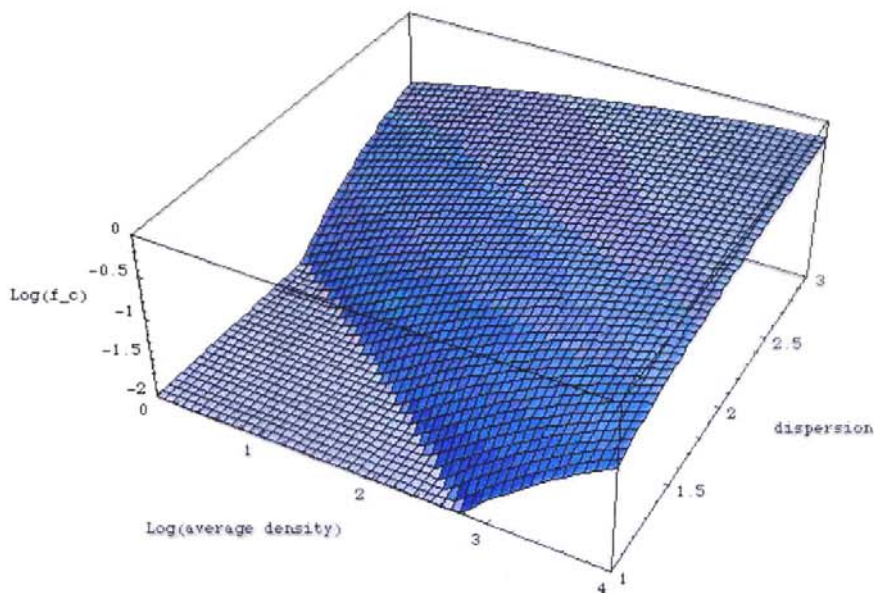
```
In[330]:=
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$$z[ra_ , rc_ , s_] := \frac{\text{Log}[rc / ra] - s^2 / 2}{2 s \sqrt{2}}$$

```
ra : average density, rc : core density, s : dispersion
```

```
In[337]:=
```

```
Plot3D[Log[10,  $\frac{1 - \text{Erf}[z[10^b, 10^5, s]]}{2}$ ], {b, 0, 4}, {s, 1, 3}, PlotPoints -> 50, PlotRange -> {-2, 0},  
AxesLabel -> {"Log(average density)", "dispersion", "Log(f_c)"}]
```



```
Out[337]=
```

```
- SurfaceGraphics -
```

Contour plot of the mass fraction ($\rho > 10^5$)

9. Enrichment History of IGM

CIV Fe S

CIV , Si, ... DLA's

little evolution

$z \sim 2-4$

"Patched" He II undergrowth in Ly α forest

Where are all metals? + when? + how?

In galaxies

IGM \sim which phase

• Warm phase OVI

• Collisional \sim photoionized

10. IMF

Need parameter space sensitivity

Why get 10^4 z 's if IMF main issue?

? get 1 z — Orion or
Taurus-Auriga?
w External Galactic...
or other methods?

⇒ MCMC analysis
Bayesian priors

c.f. CMB

perhaps, more precise & robust
statements,
even humbler

Could vary strongly (choice)
"top heavy" etc.

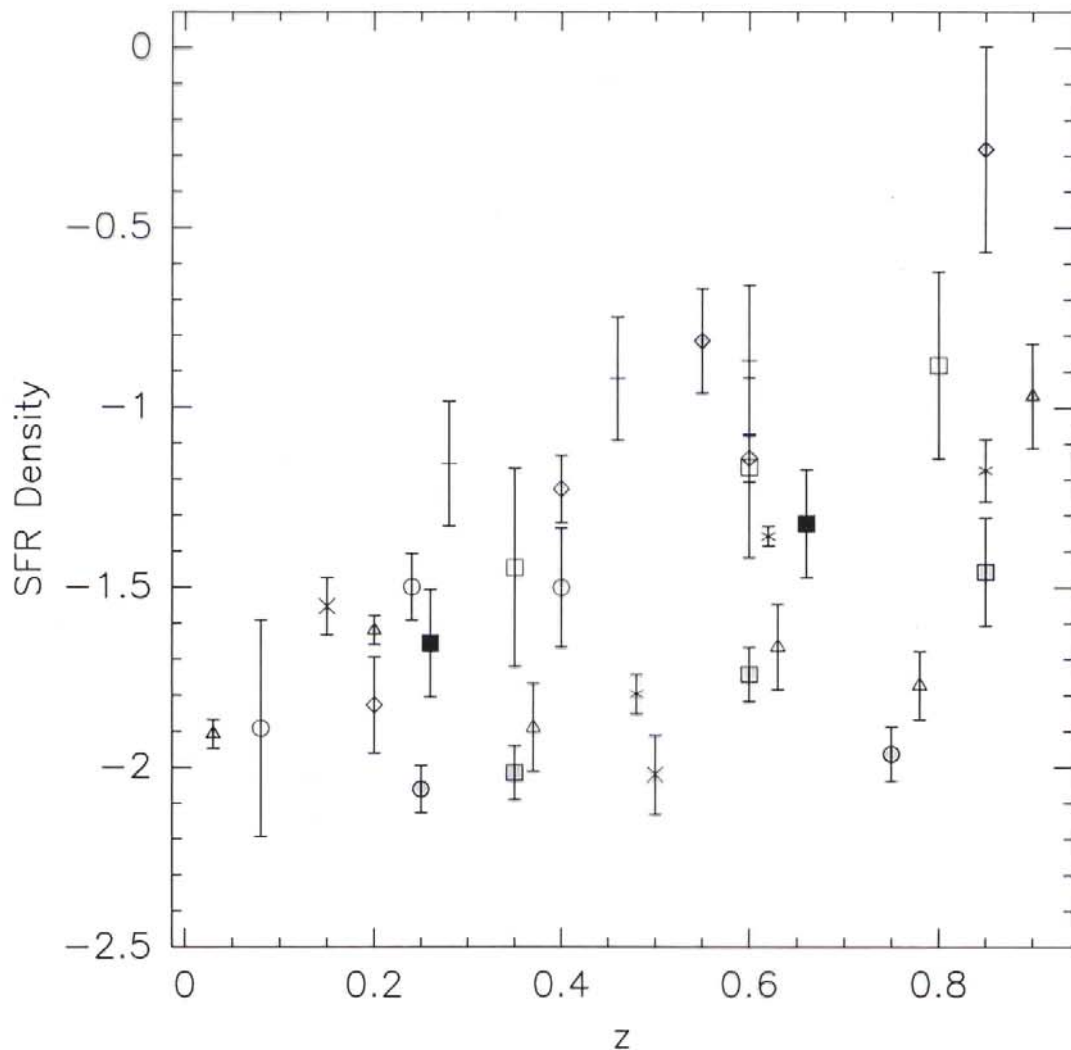


Fig. 7.— Compilation of SFR densities from Hogg (2003), including the X-ray points for $z=0.25$ and $z=0.75$ from this work. The X-ray points are shown with black filled boxes. Refs.: grey filled boxes: Lilly et al. (1996); asterisks: Hammer et al. (1997); grey filled diamonds: Rowan-Robinson et al. (1997); diamonds: Hogg et al. (1998); triangles: Cowie et al. (1999); squares: Flores et al. (1999); crosses: Mobasher et al. (1999); pluses: Haarsma et al. (2000); circles: Jones & Bland-Hawthorn (2001); grey filled circles: Lanzetta et al. (2002); grey filled triangles: combined $H\alpha$ sample (see Hogg 2003).