

Idealized Simulations of AGN (Jet) Feedback

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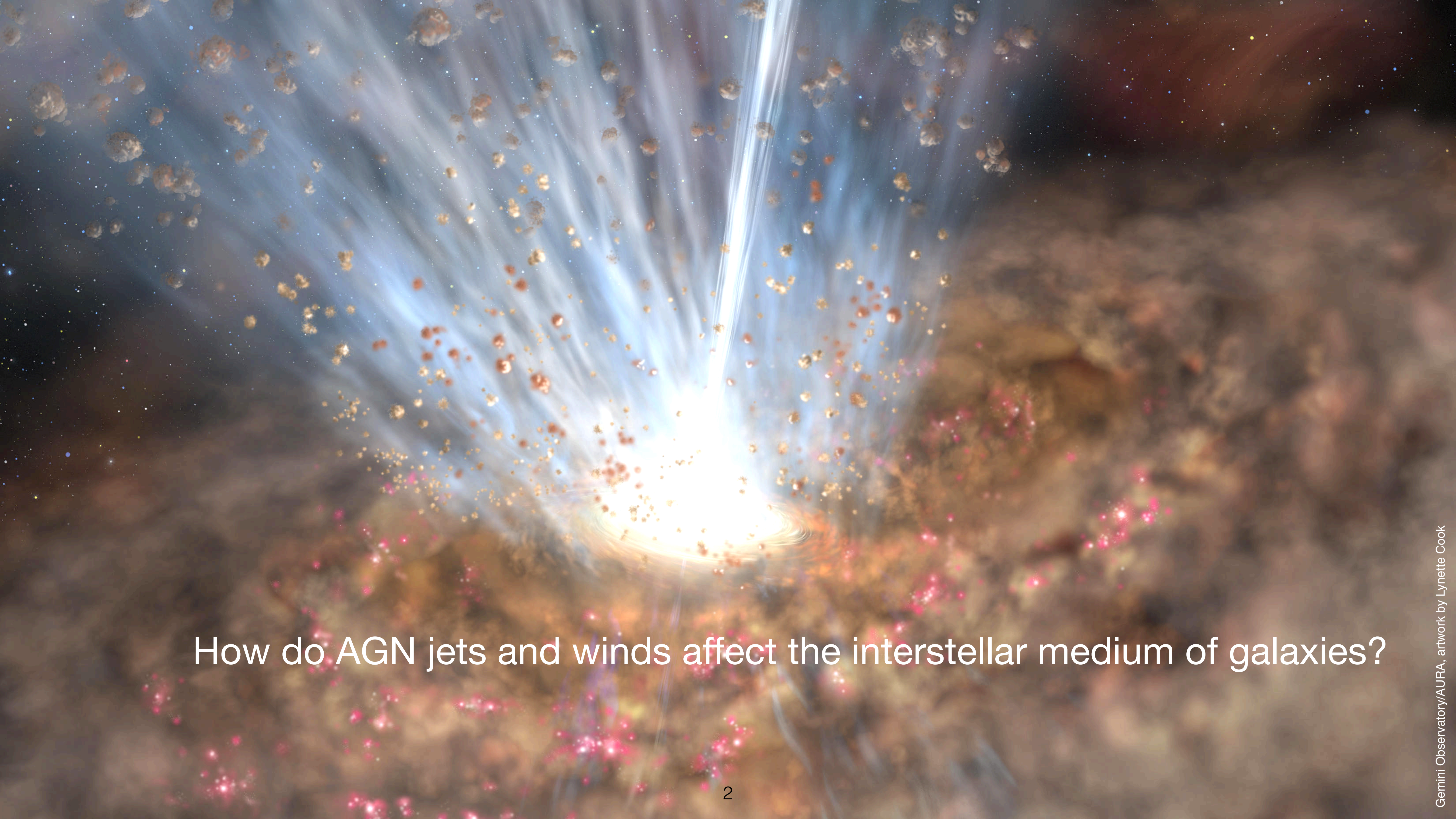
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A detailed astronomical illustration showing a bright, glowing central source, likely an active galactic nucleus (AGN), emitting powerful jets and winds. The jets are depicted as bright blue and white beams of light extending outwards. The surrounding interstellar medium is shown as a dense, turbulent cloud of gas and dust, with various colors including brown, orange, and red, indicating different temperatures and chemical compositions. The overall scene is set against a dark, star-filled background.

How do AGN jets and winds affect the interstellar medium of galaxies?

AGN jet feedback - “radio mode” and “quasar mode”

Hydra A
Brightest Cluster
Central Galaxy

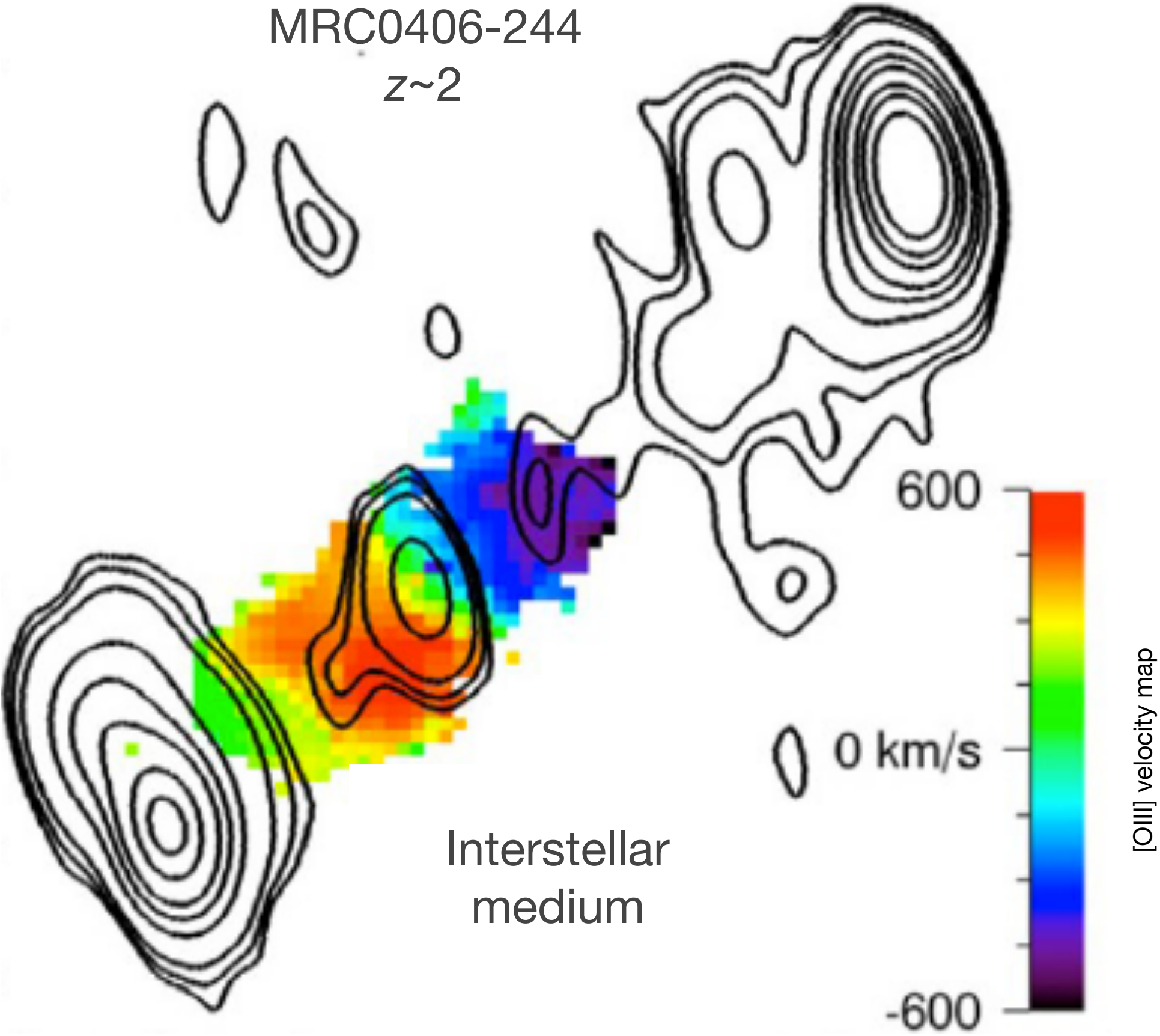
Intracluster
medium

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/U.Waterloo/
C.Kirkpatrick et al.; Radio: NSF/
NRAO/VLA; Optical: Canada-France-
Hawaii-Telescope/DSS

~100 kpc

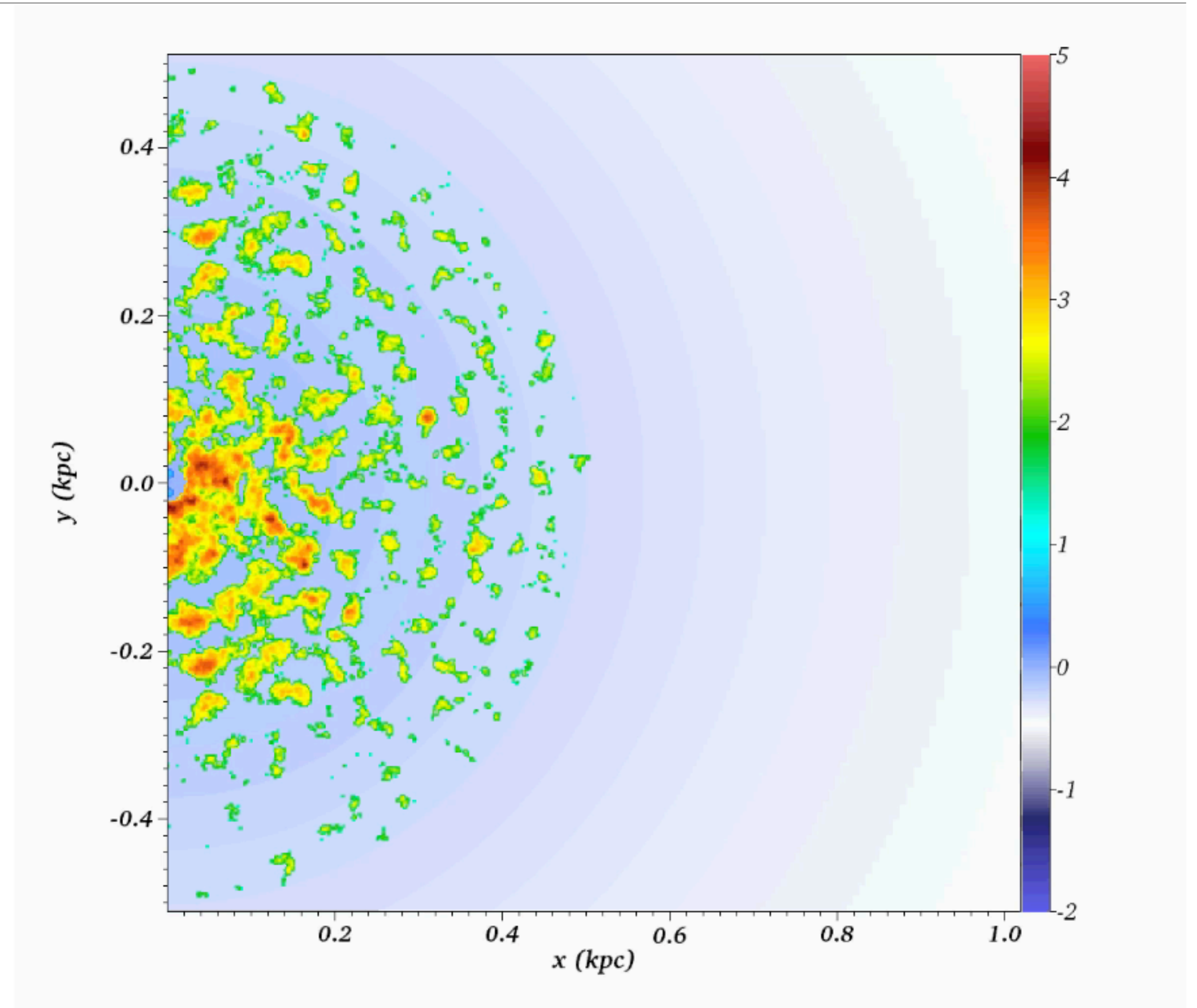
Nesvadba et al (2007)

GPS galaxy
MRC0406-244
 $z \sim 2$



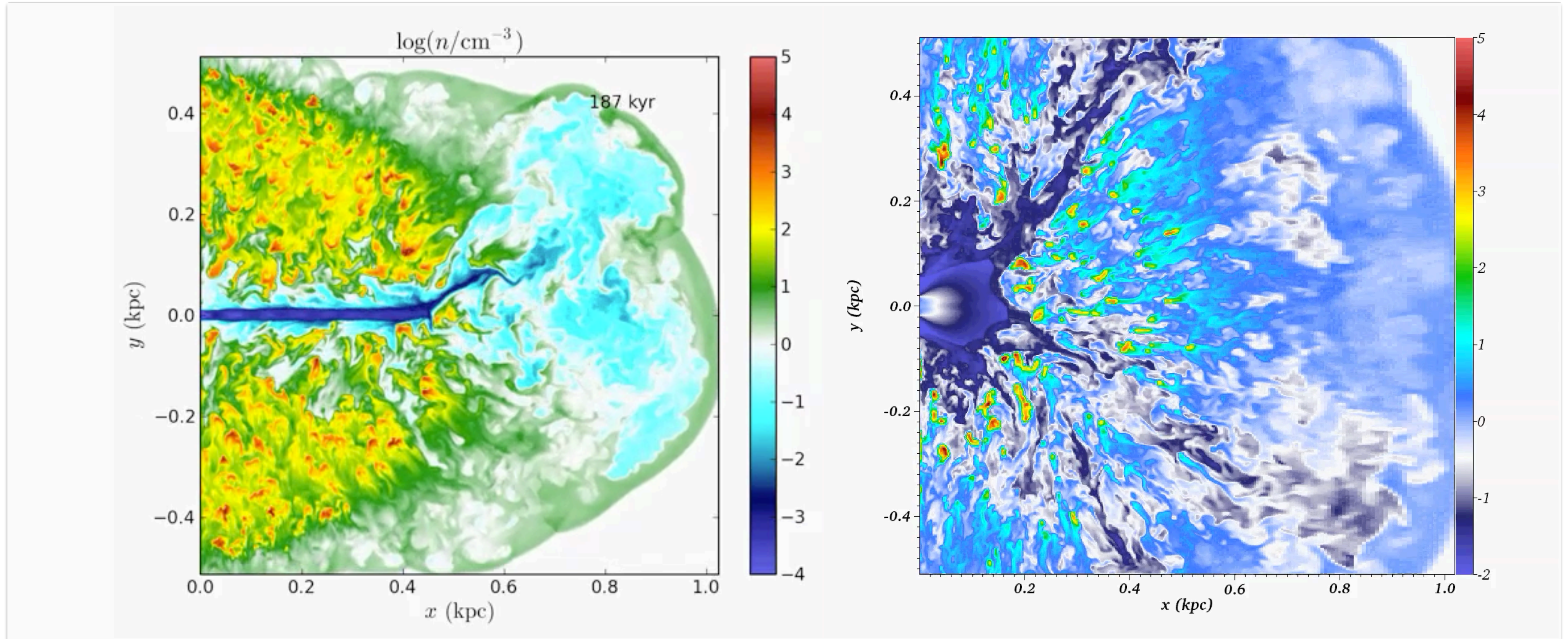
Representative simulation setup

- **Single fluid** for jet and hot and warm gas phases
- Solve **special relativistic fluid equations** in the case of **jets**.
- *Physics (source terms):*
 - Newtonian **static gravity** (no self-gravity)
 - Optically thin, tabulated NIE **atomic radiative cooling** for solar abundances pre-calculated with MAPPINGS V
- *Setup:*
 - Small central **jet/wind injection** region
 - **Hot**, isothermal, hydrostatic **halo**
 - Clumpy, cold, dense **clouds**...
 - **spatially fractal** distribution *
 - **log-normal density** distribution *
 - are in static pressure equilibrium, or given a Keplerian + random Gaussian velocity
- *Codes:*
 - FLASH 3.x (with Paramesh AMR)
 - PLUTO 4.x (with stretched cartesian grid)
 - RAMSES
 - * pyFC to generate clouds



Idealized simulations of mechanical AGN feedback

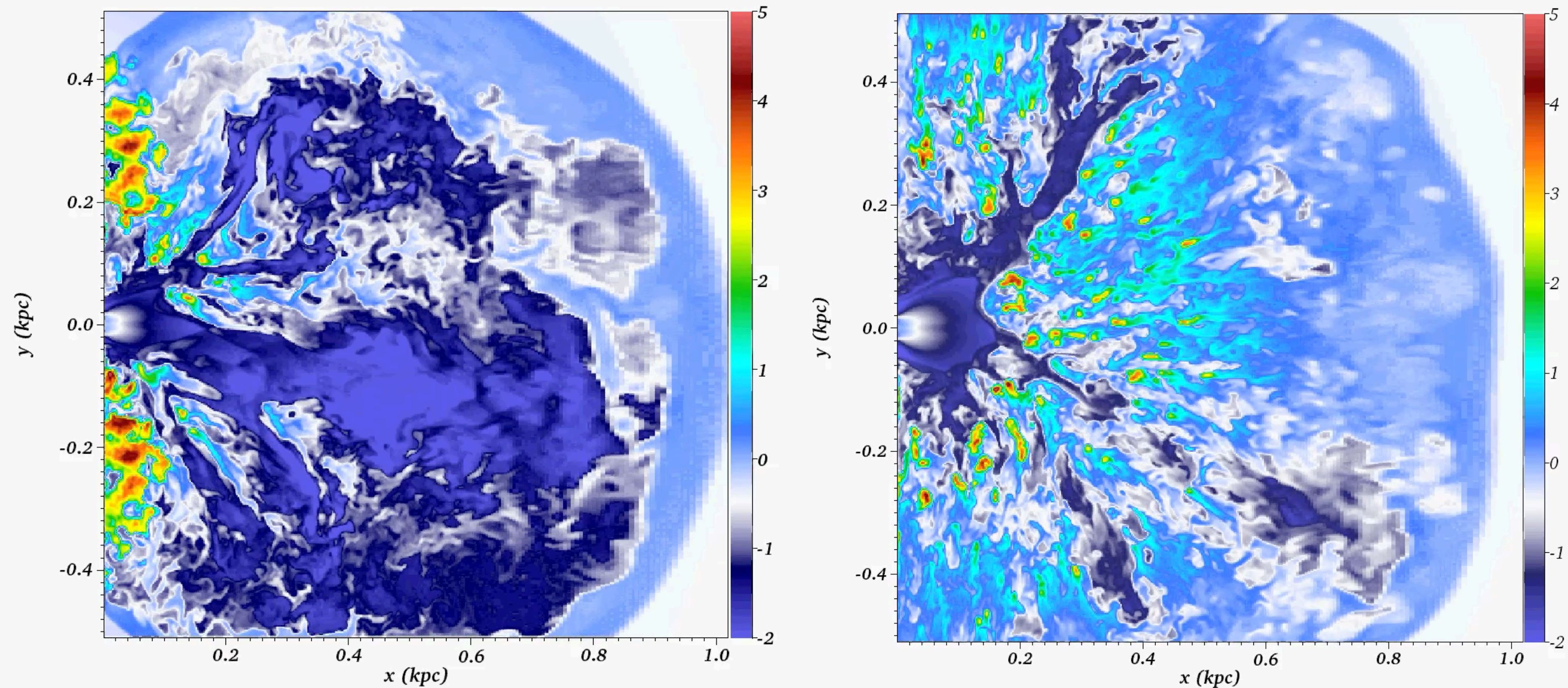
Wagner, Umemura, & Bicknell (2012), Wagner, Umemura, & Bicknell (2013)



- Left: relativistic jet Right: fast wind (UFO), Power $10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$.
- The physics of hydrodynamic energy transfer similar, with the efficiency depending mainly on power and ISM properties

Simulations of feedback by ultra-fast disc-winds

Wagner, Umemura, & Bicknell (2013)



- Comparison between winds in a disc-like gas distribution and a spherical gas distribution.
- In discs, gas at large disc-radii is compressed, while gas near the wind is blown out.

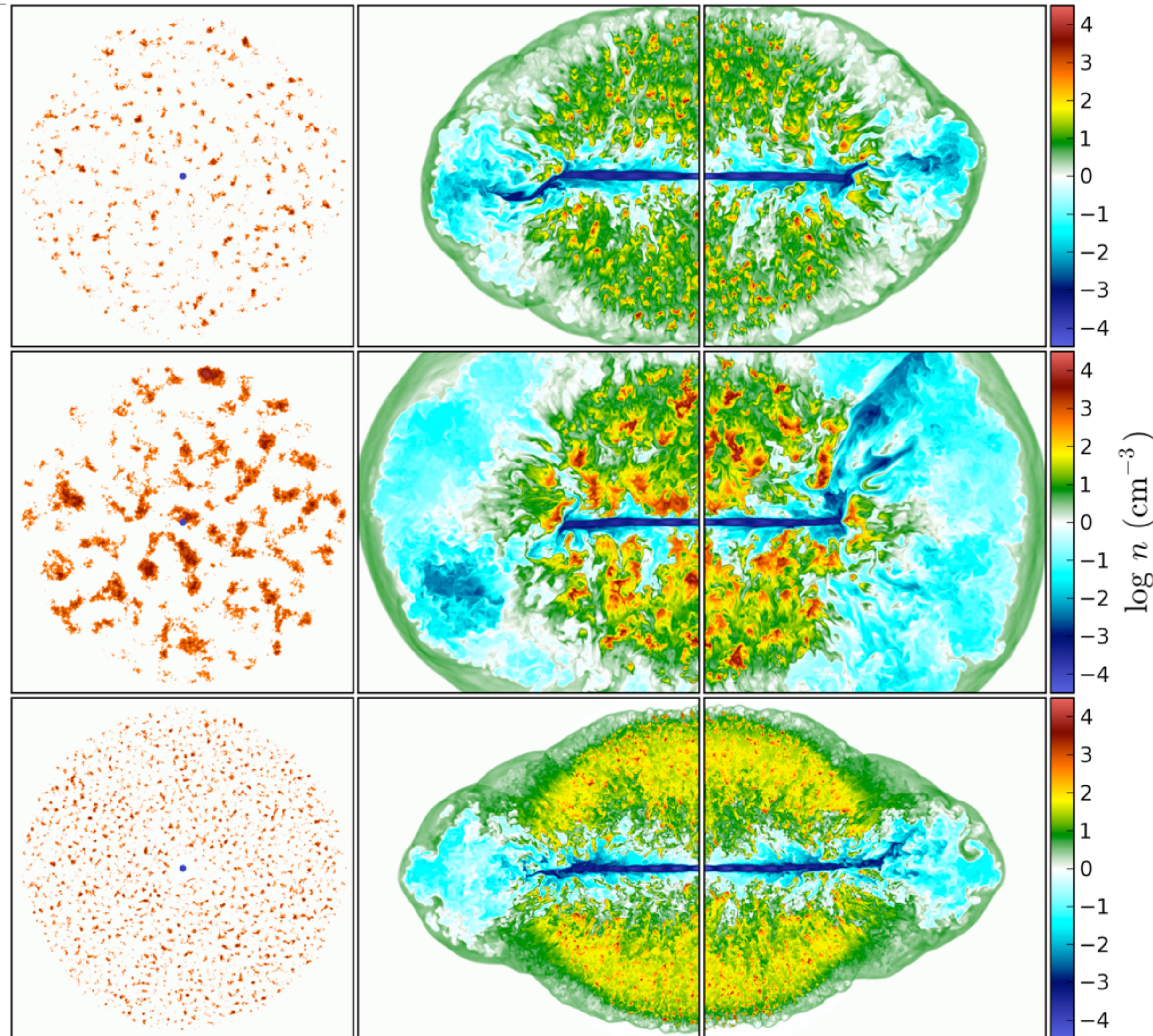
Quasar-mode feedback by AGN jets

(Wagner, Bicknell, & Umemura 2012)

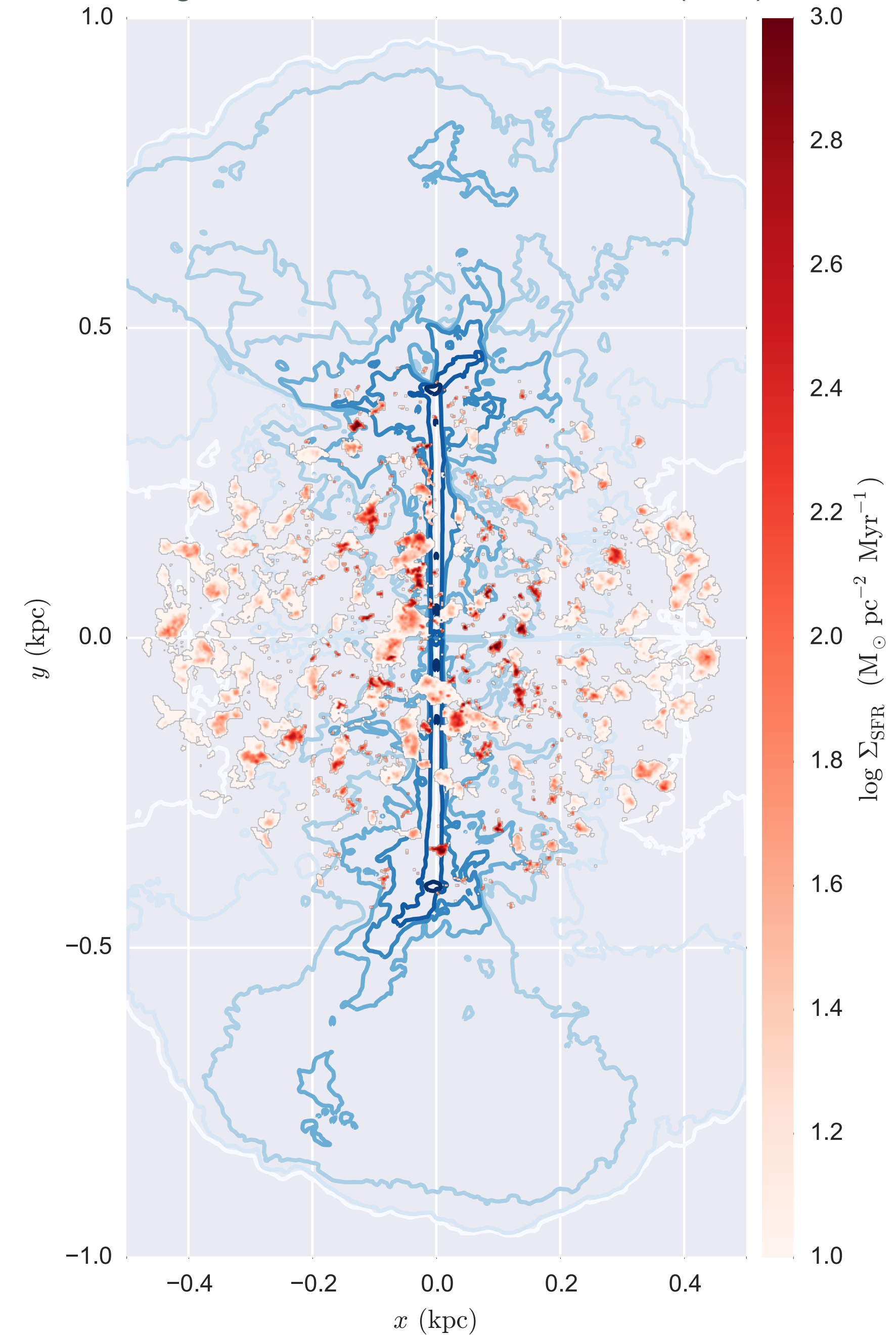
$f_V = 0.027$
 $R_{c,max} \sim 25$ pc

$f_V = 0.053$
 $R_{c,max} \sim 50$ pc

$f_V = 0.053$
 $R_{c,max} \sim 10$ pc



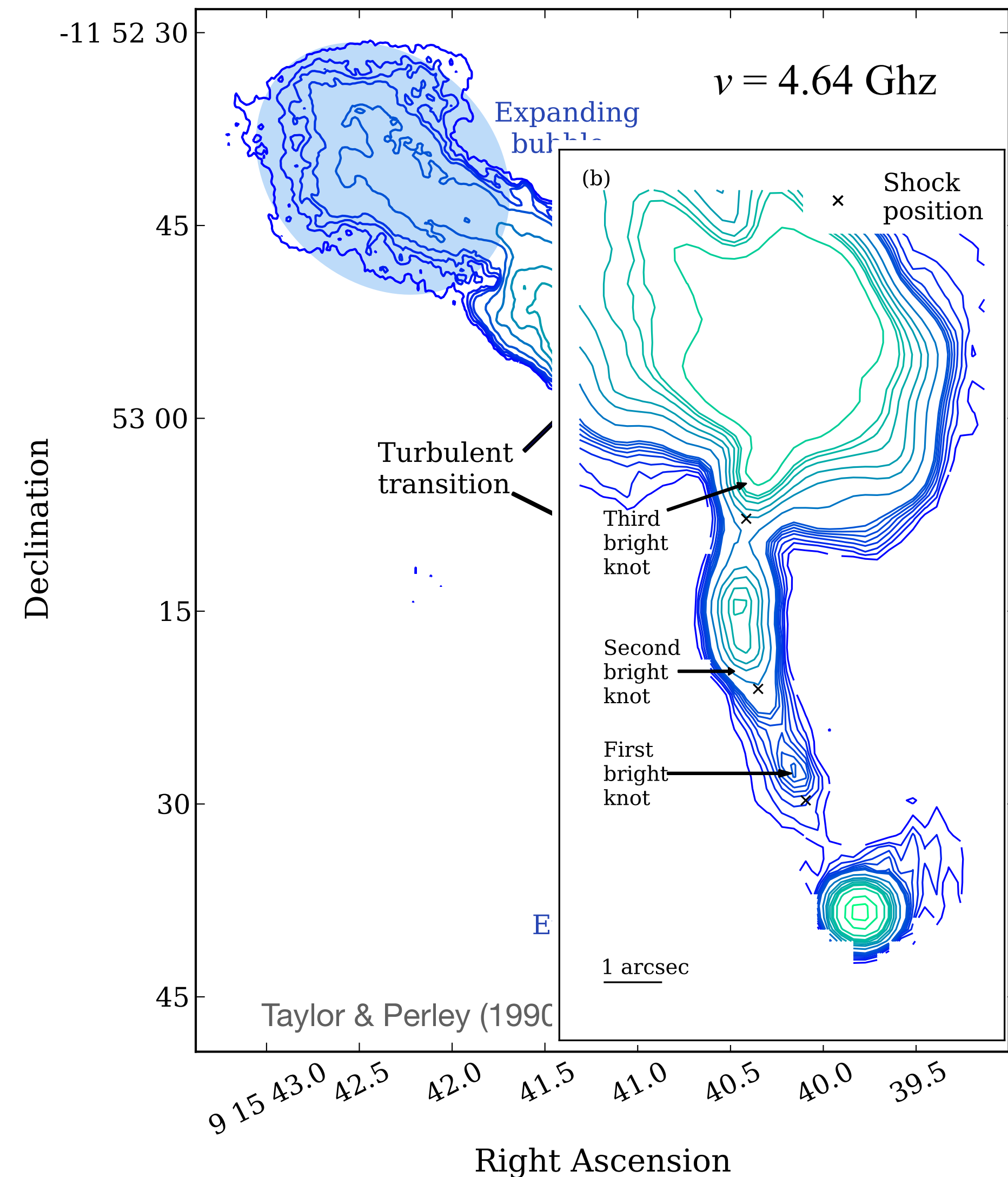
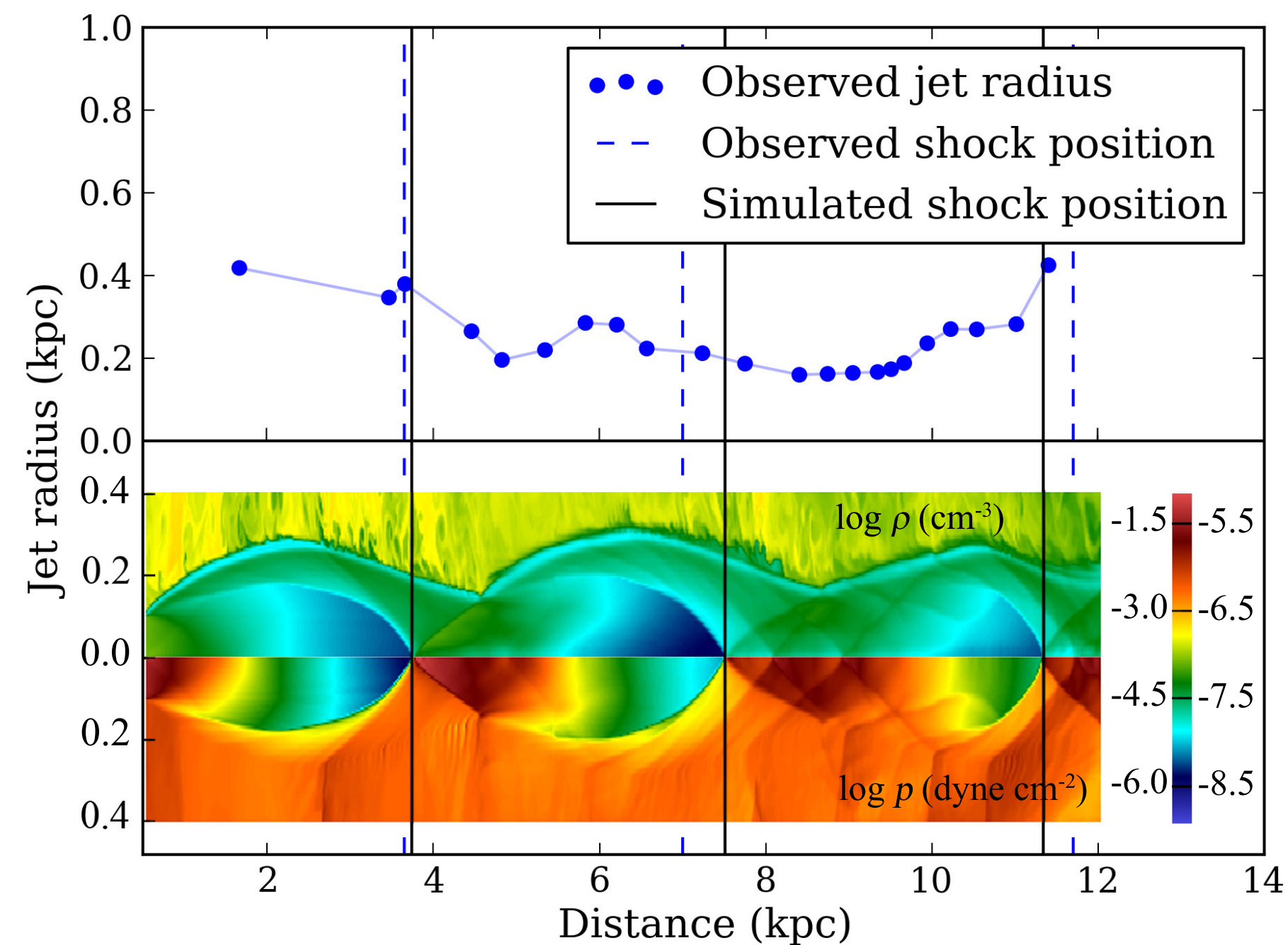
Wagner, Bicknell, Umemura, Silk et al (2016)



Radio-mode feedback: *Hydra A*

Nawaz, AYW, Bicknell, et al (2014)

- Detailed relativistic hydrodynamical modeling have yielded the **best constraints of jet parameters for Hydra A to date.**
- Parameter survey of *jet power, jet speed, jet composition, and jet pressure* to match **diamond shock** positions and **radius oscillations** of jet stream with observations.



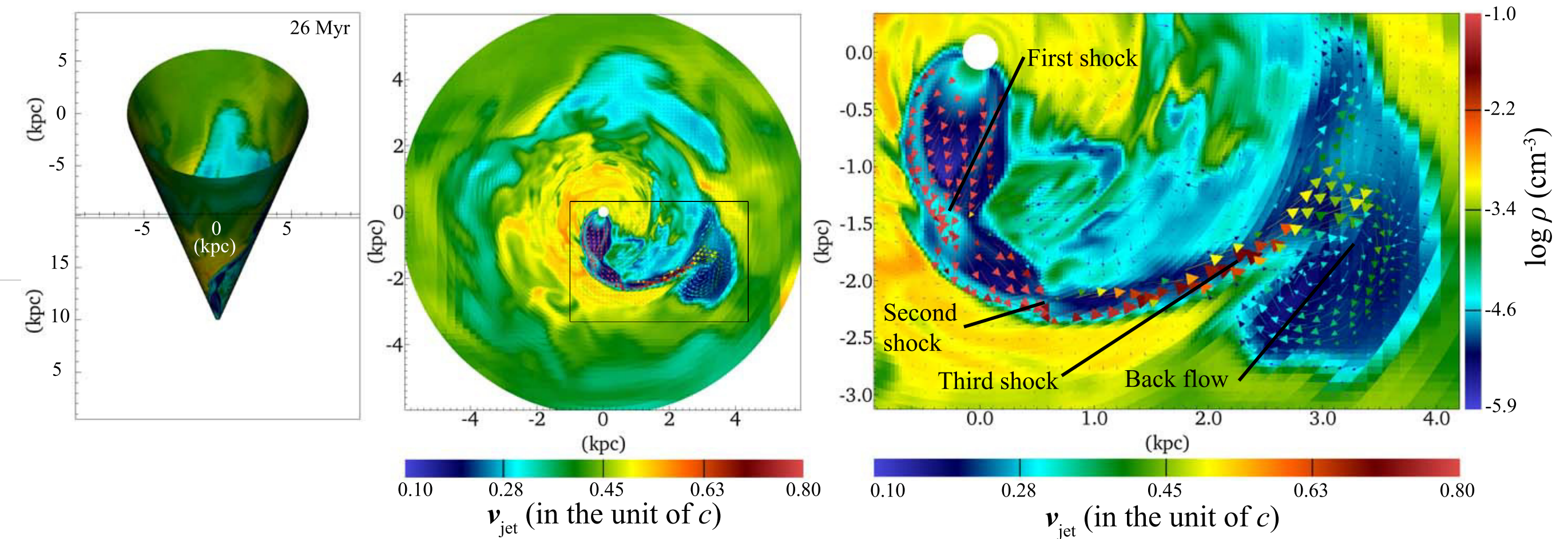
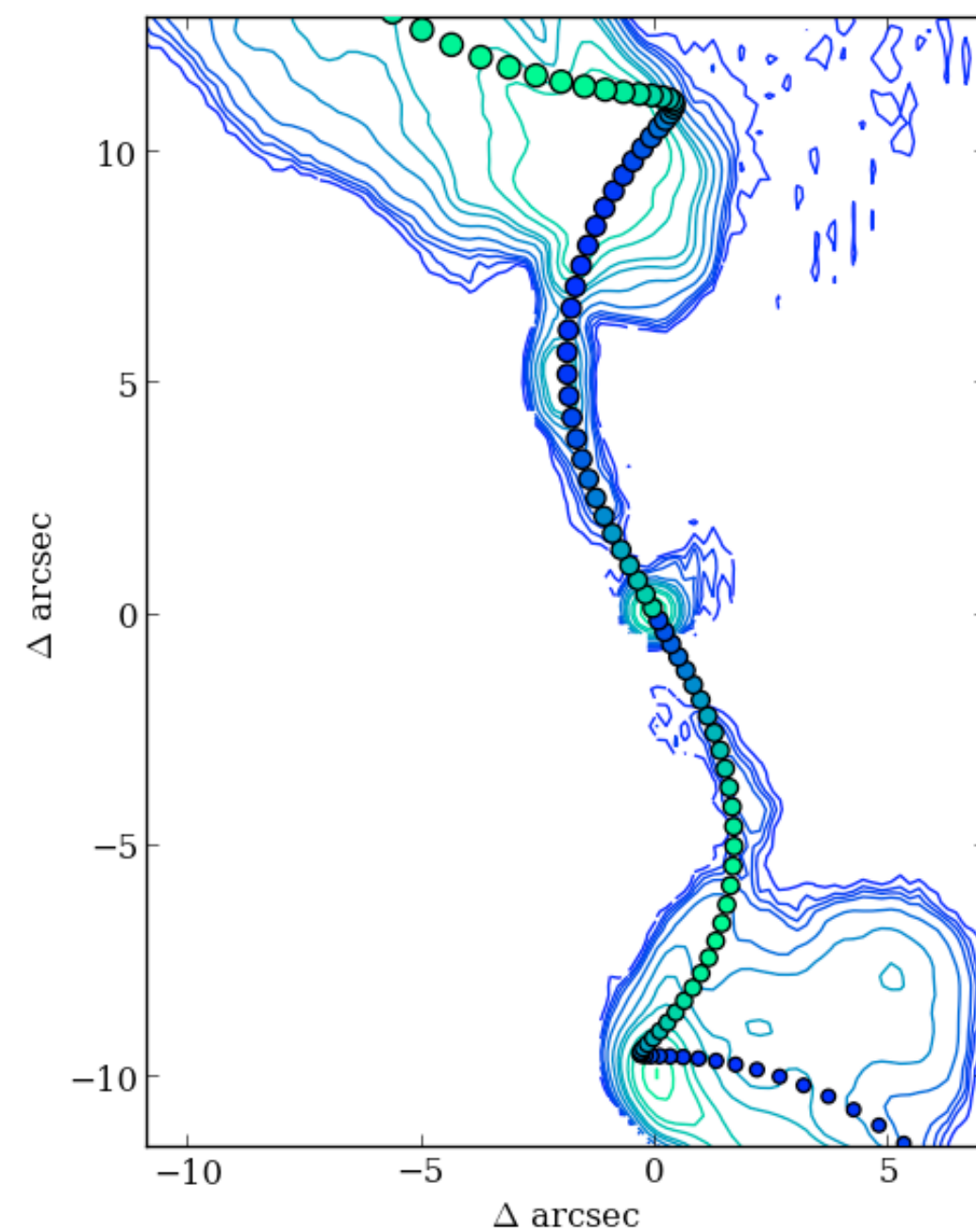
Radio-mode feedback

Hydra A

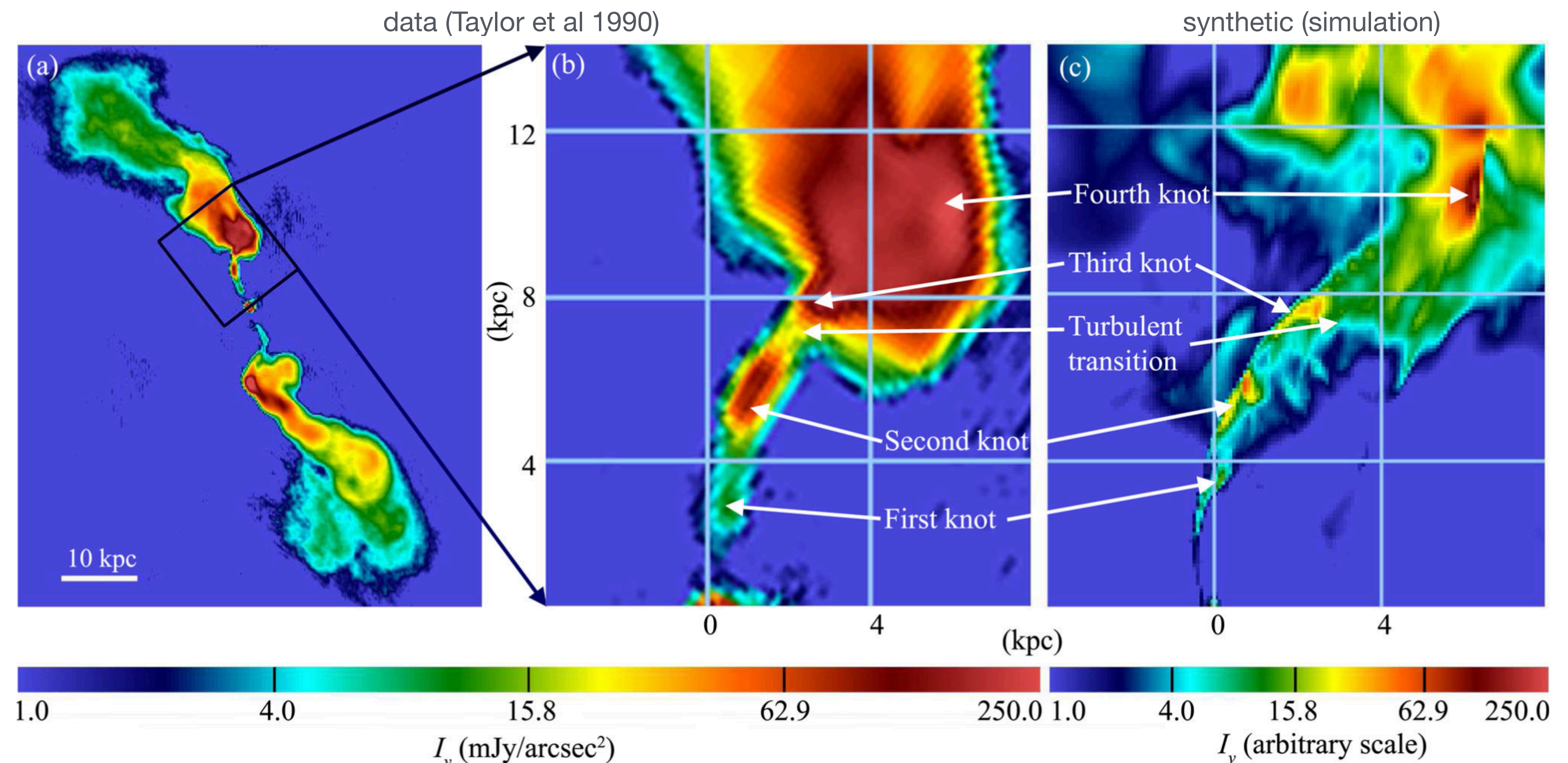
Nawaz, Bicknell, AYW, et al (2016)

- First and only 3D **precessing jet simulations** of Hydra A.

- jet curvature
- transition of jet stream to turbulence, and
- plume structure.
- Precession time: ~ 1 Myr

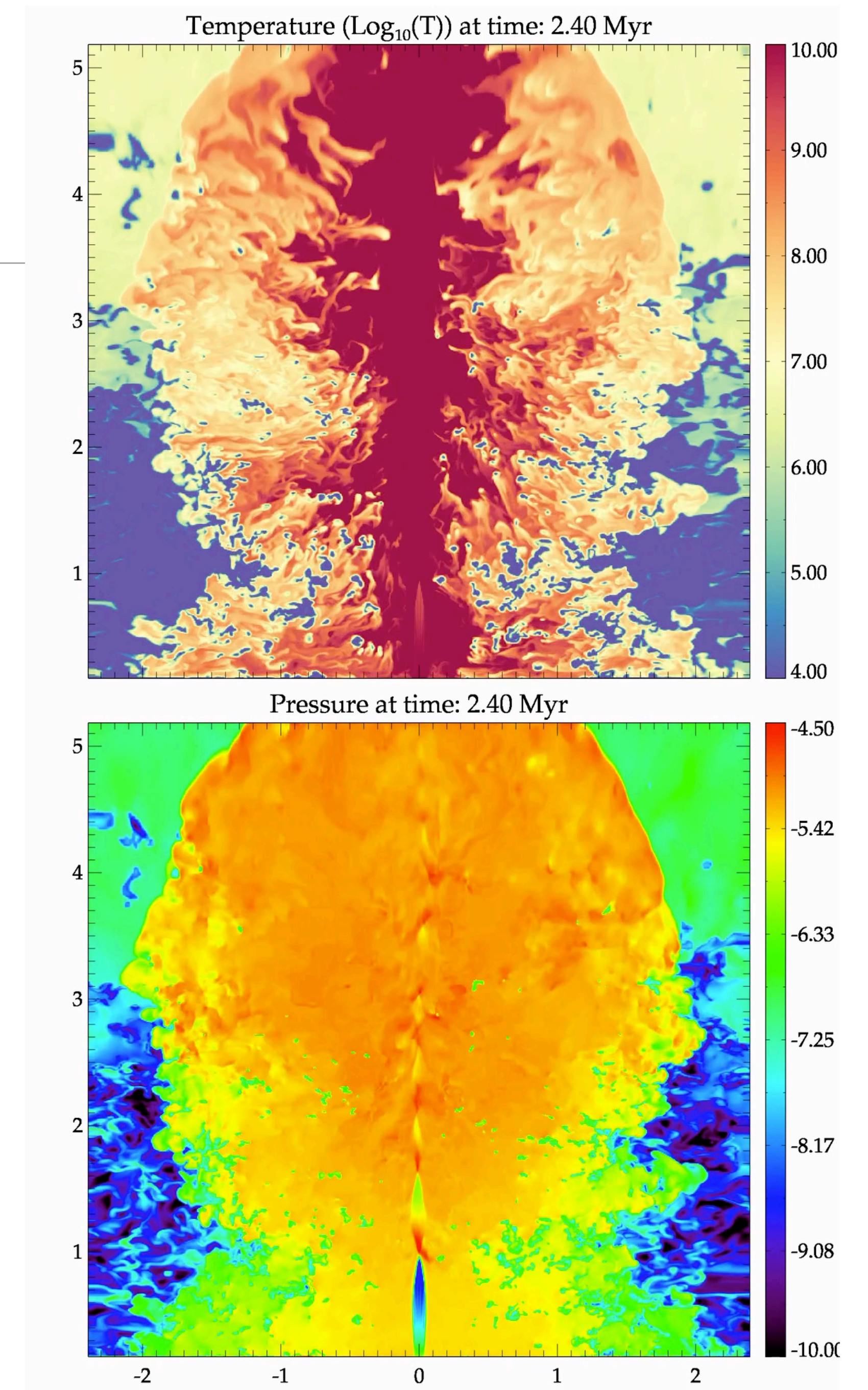
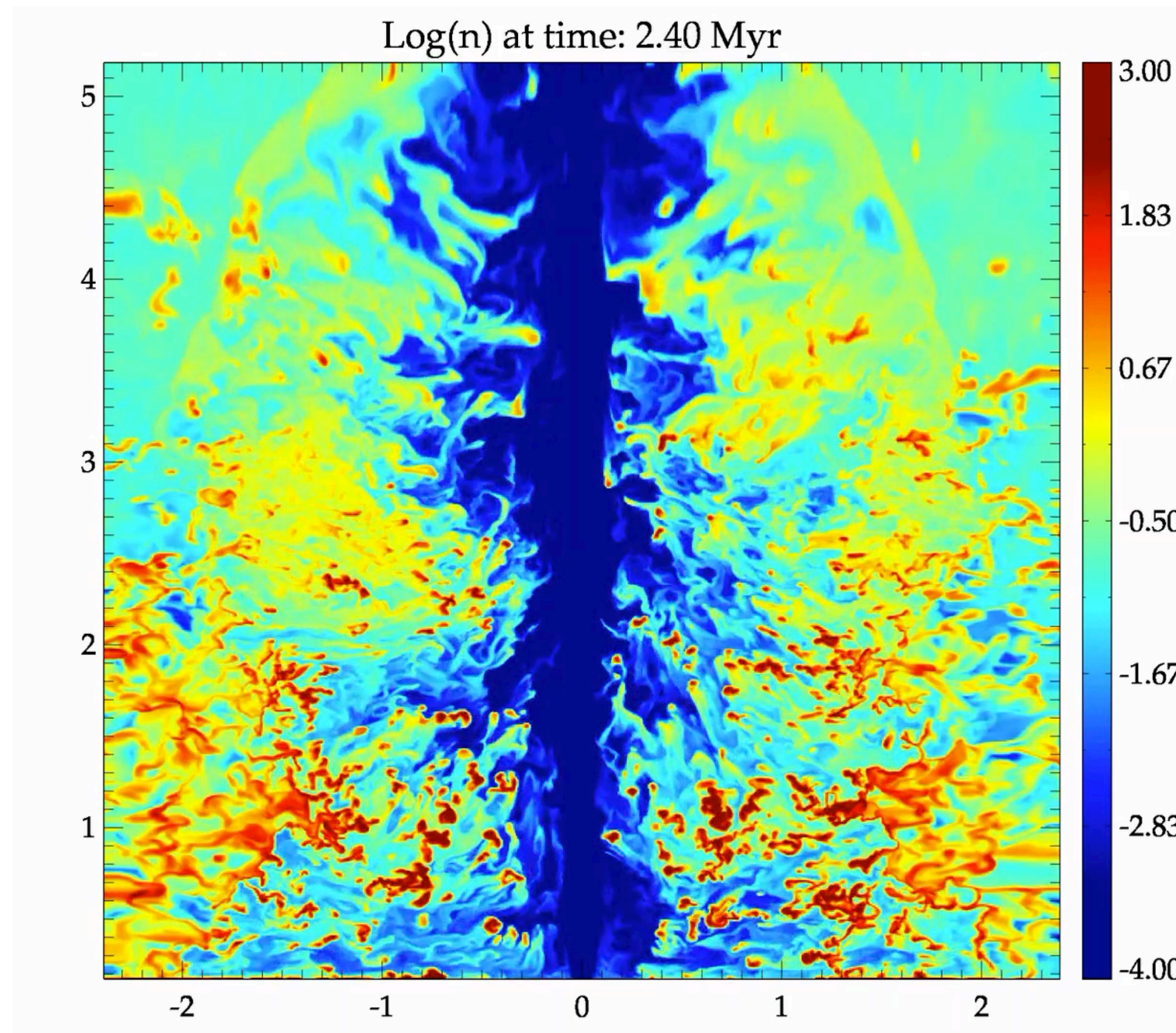


Radio surface brightness maps



AGN Jet Feedback in spherical, gas-rich forming galaxies

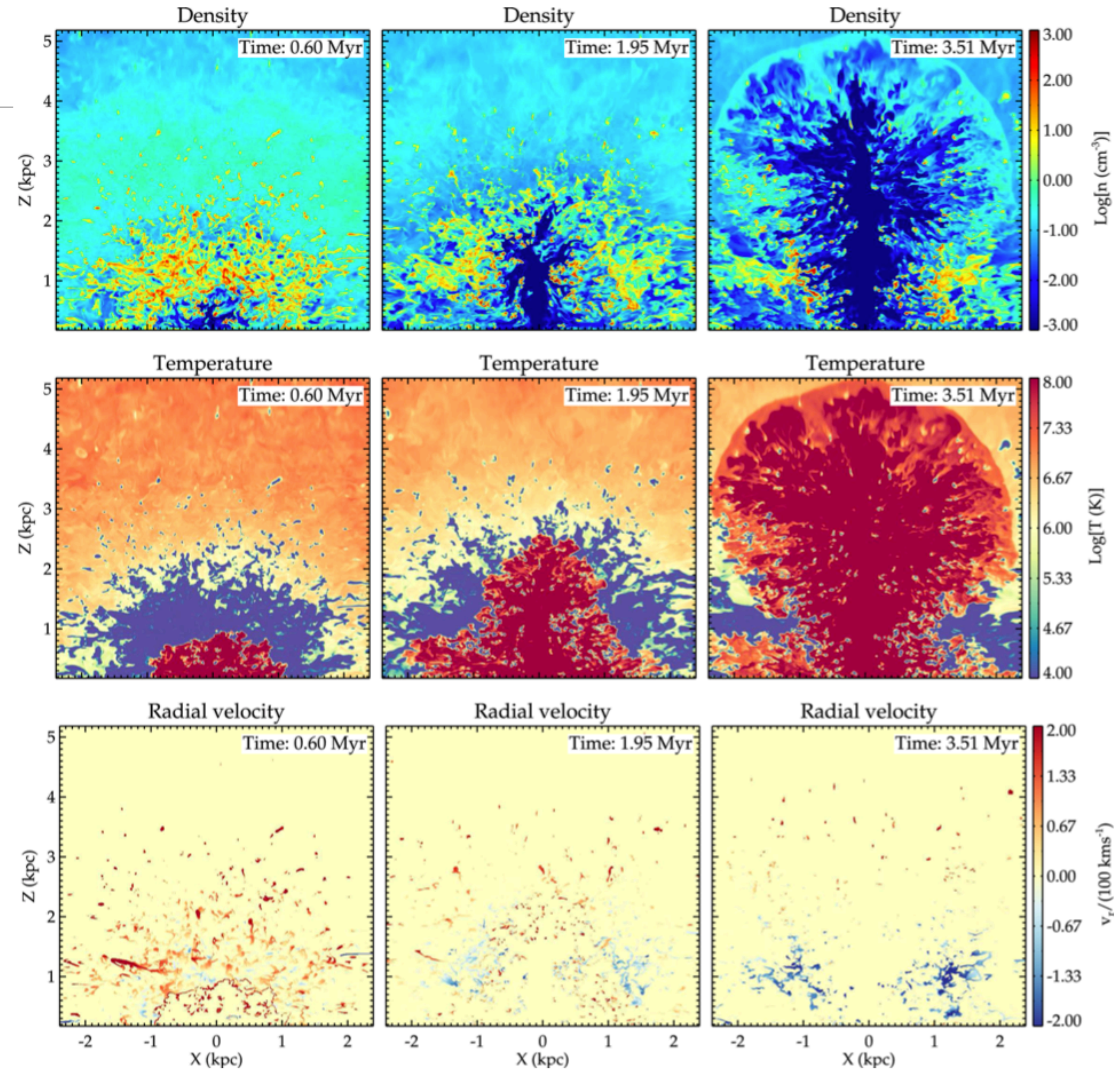
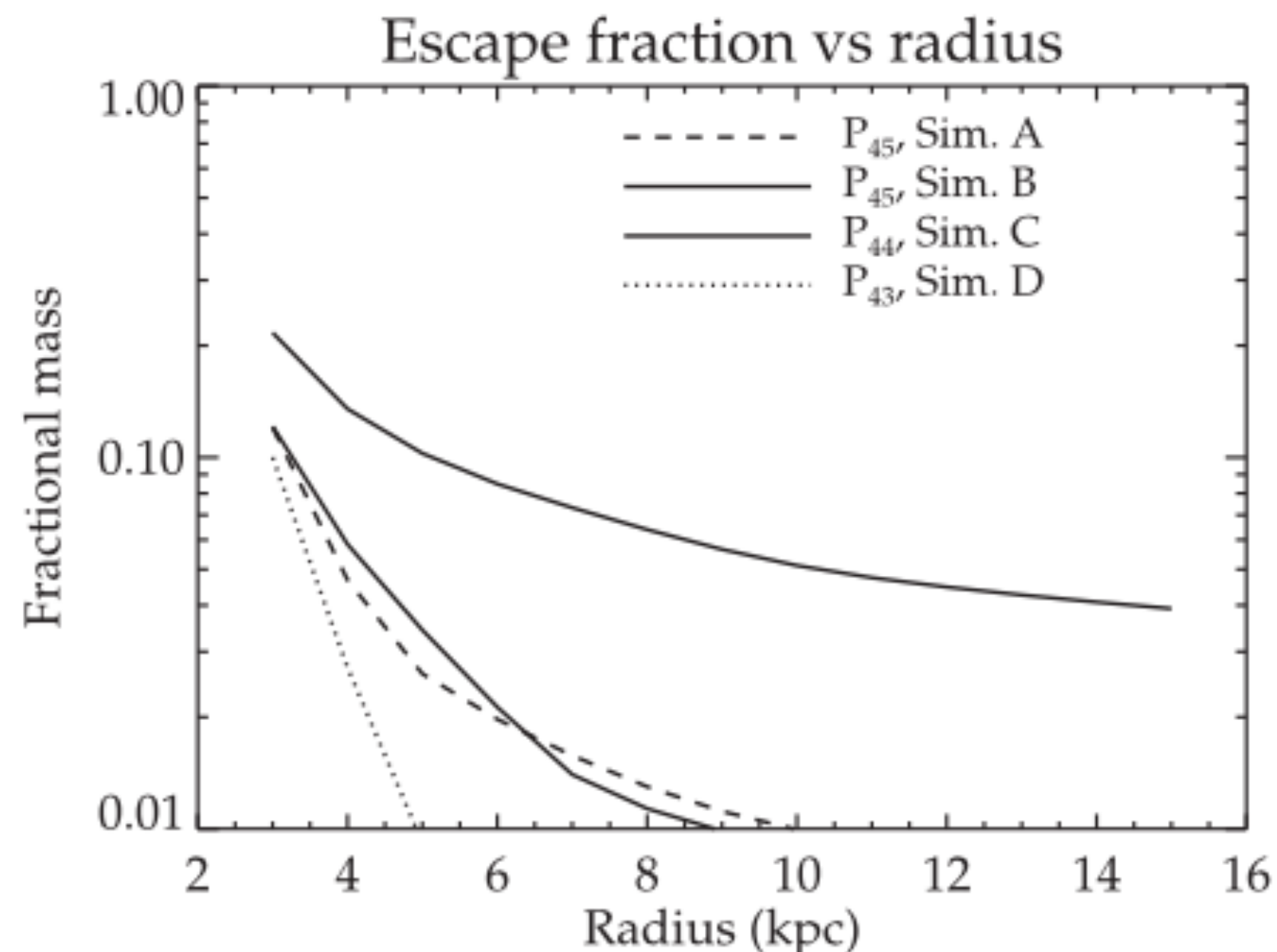
Mukherjee, Bicknell, Wagner, *MNRAS*, 2016



AGN Jet Feedback in spherical, gas-rich forming galaxies

Mukherjee, Bicknell, Wagner, *MNRAS*, 2016

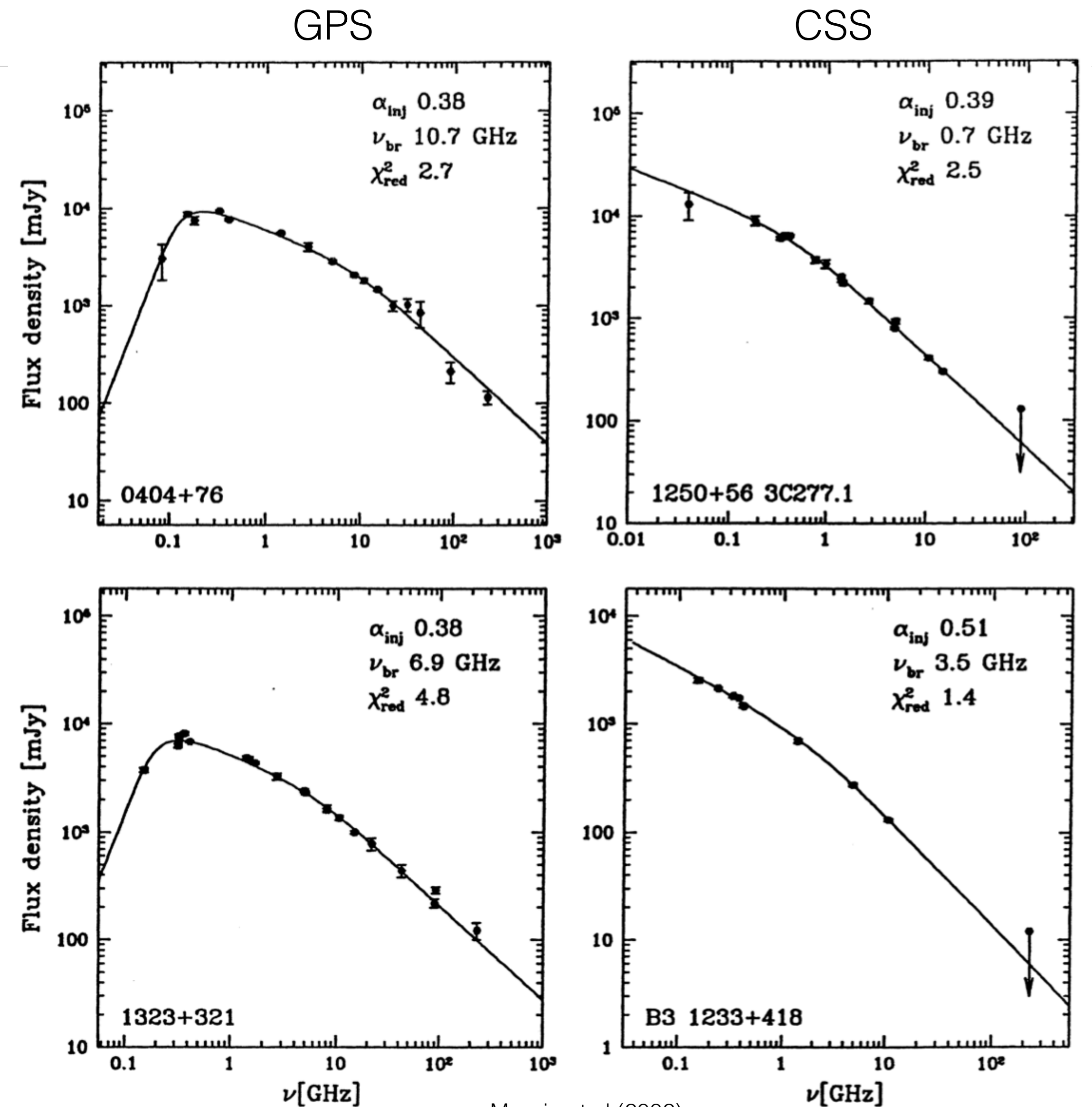
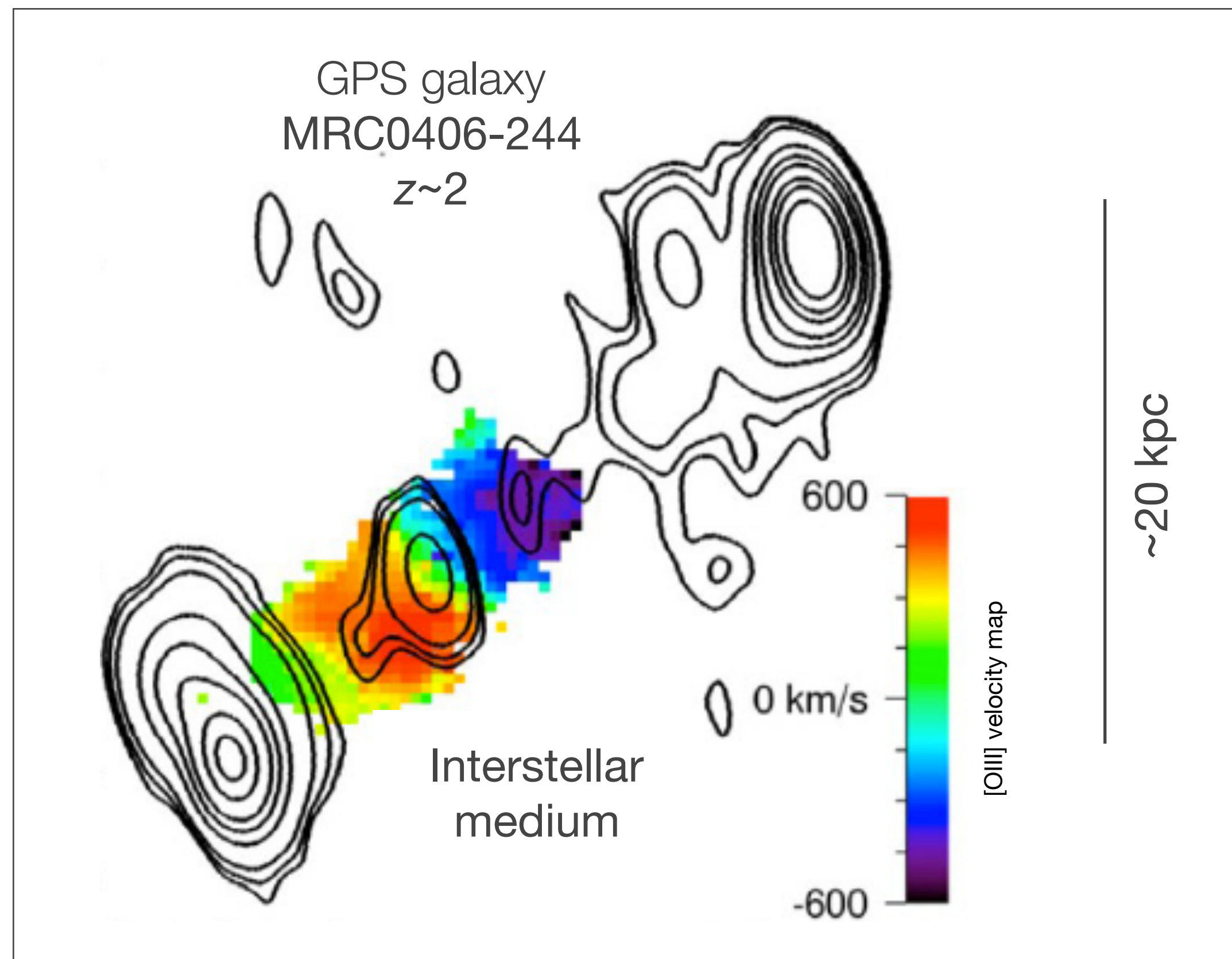
- 20 simulations with **turbulent** interstellar gas, over a 5 kpc volume.
- Strong negative feedback for $P_{\text{jet}} > 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$.
- Galactic **fountains**, **stifled** jets (FR0?).
- **Mass ejection** is very inefficient.



The spectra of GPS and CSS sources explained

Bicknell, Mukherjee, Wagner, et al, *MNRAS*, 2018

- Powerful jet interactions in gas-rich, high-redshift radio galaxies, and **GPS / CSS sources**.

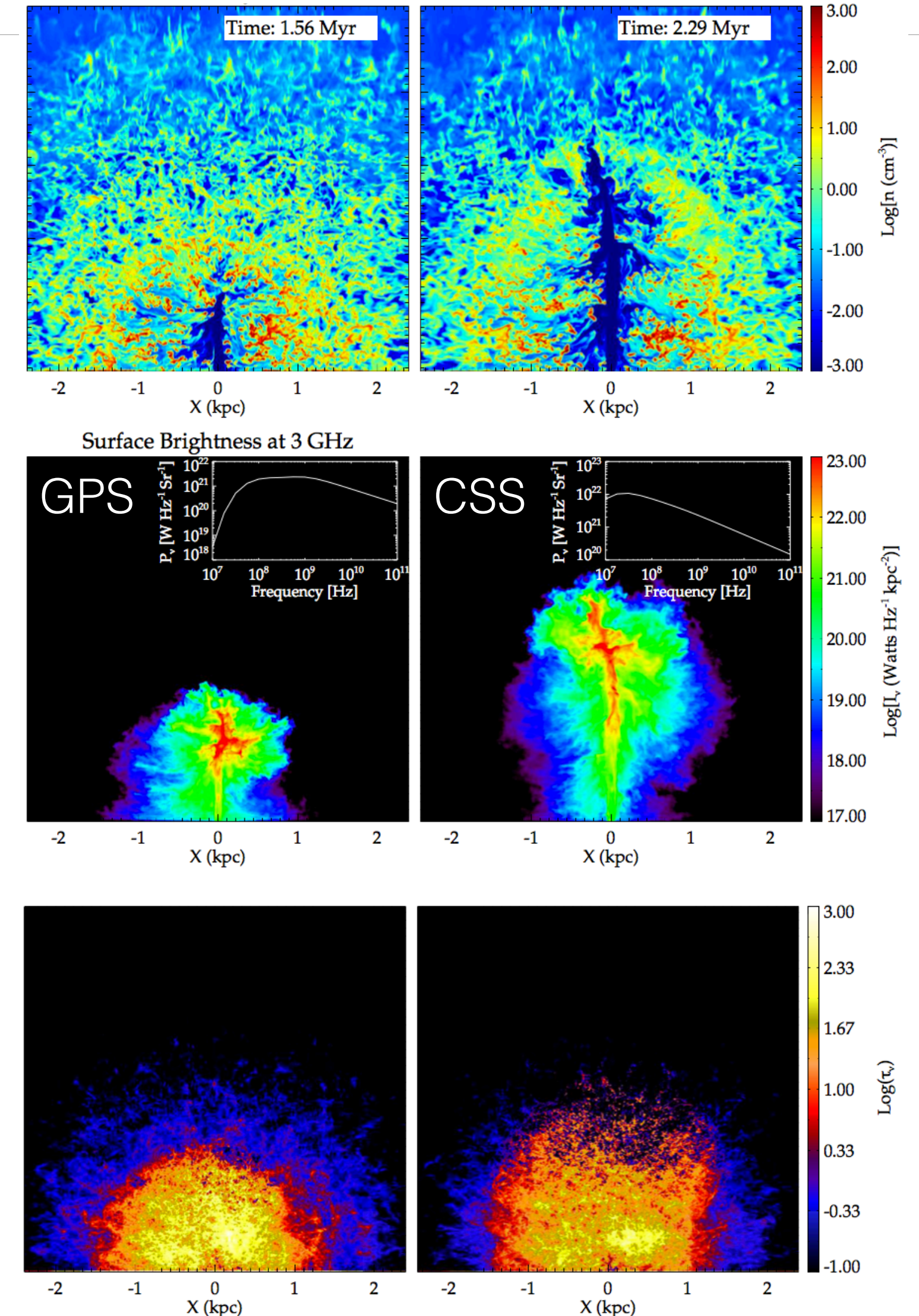
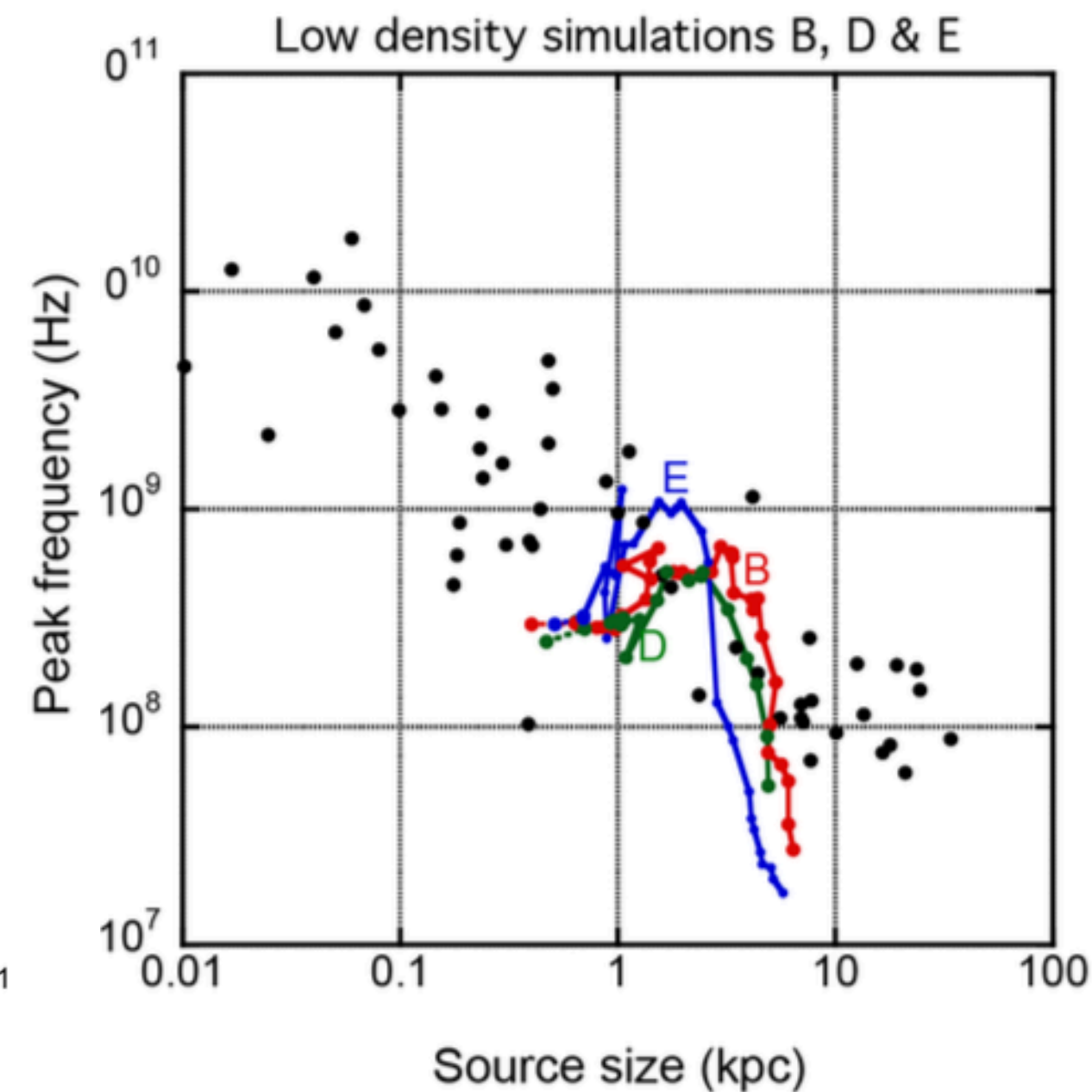
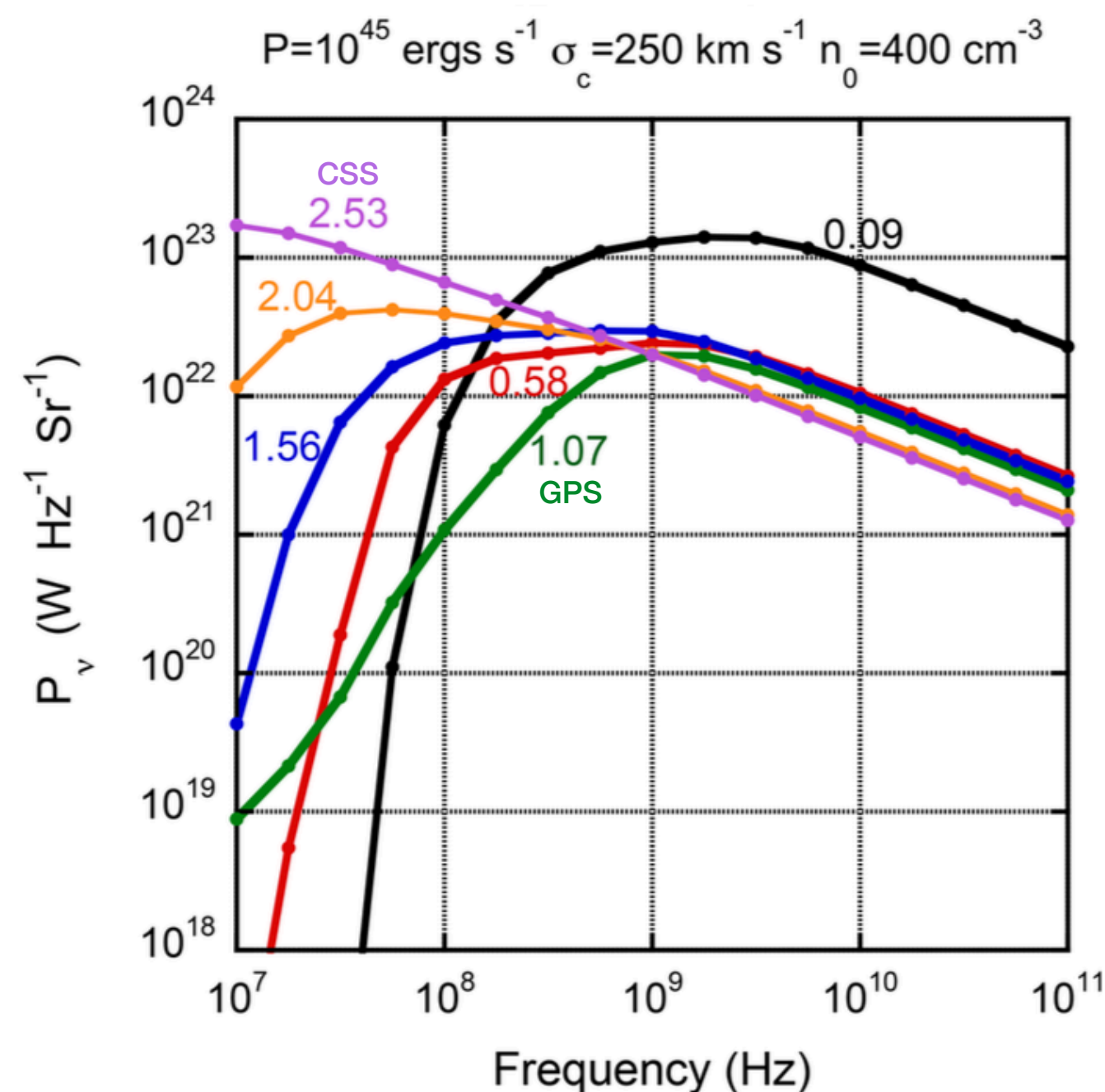


Murgia et al (2002)

The spectra of GPS and CSS sources explained

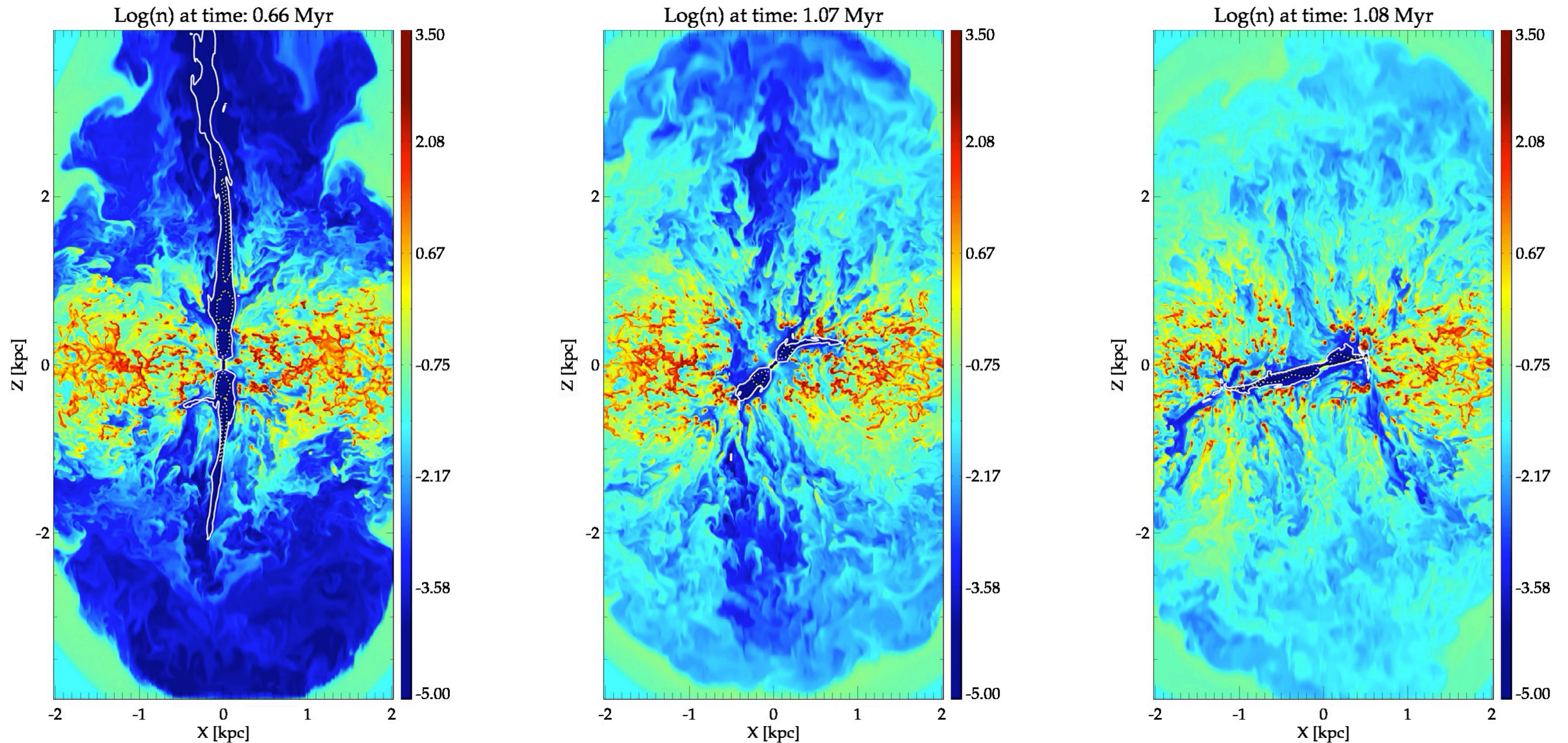
Bicknell, Mukherjee, Wagner, et al, *MNRAS*, 2018

- The shape of **GPS and CSS spectra** can be explained through **free-free absorption** through an ISM with a **distribution of optical depths**.
- The **evolution of radio source** explains the **size-turnover frequency relation** in GPS and CSS sources.



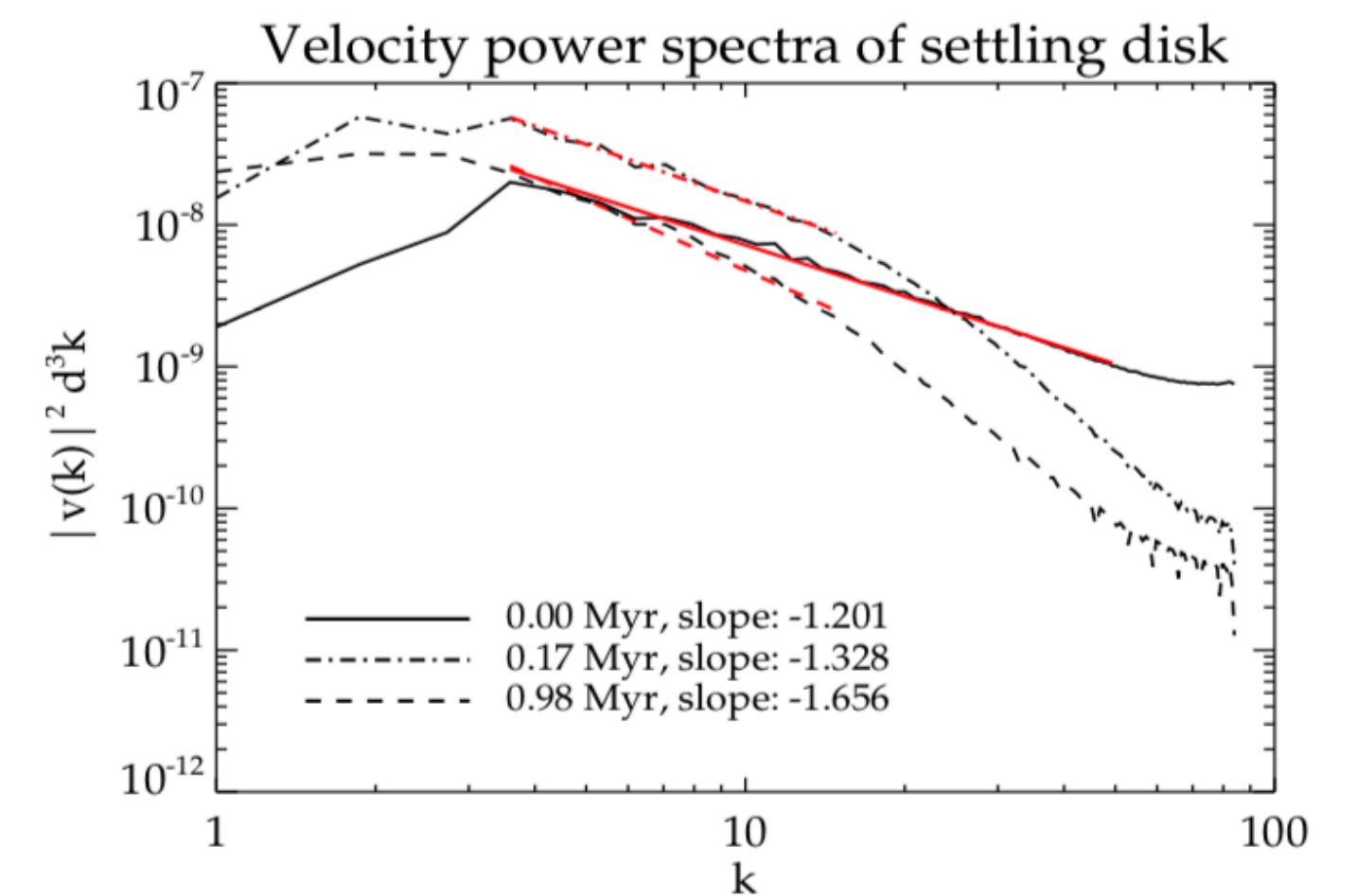
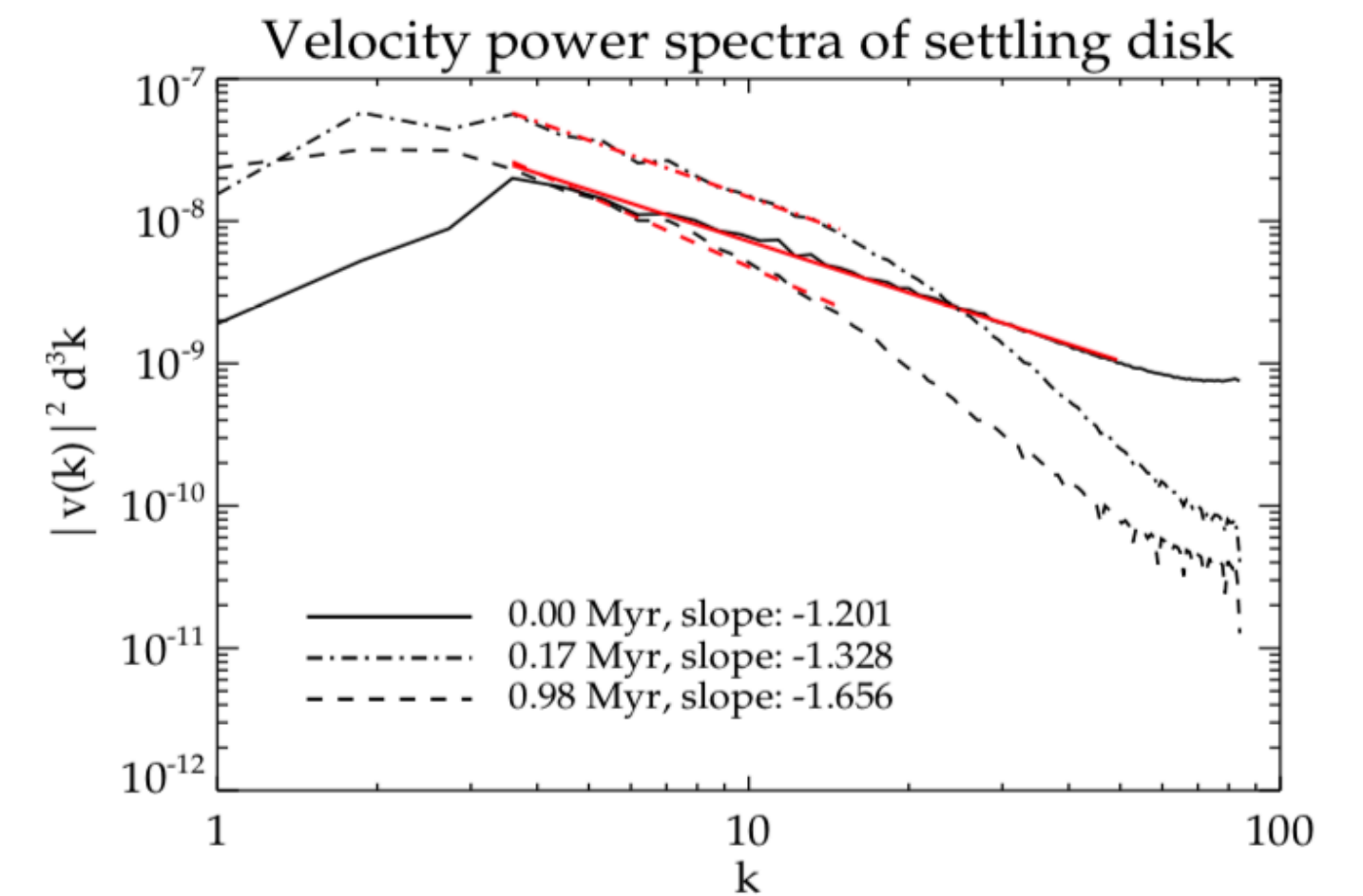
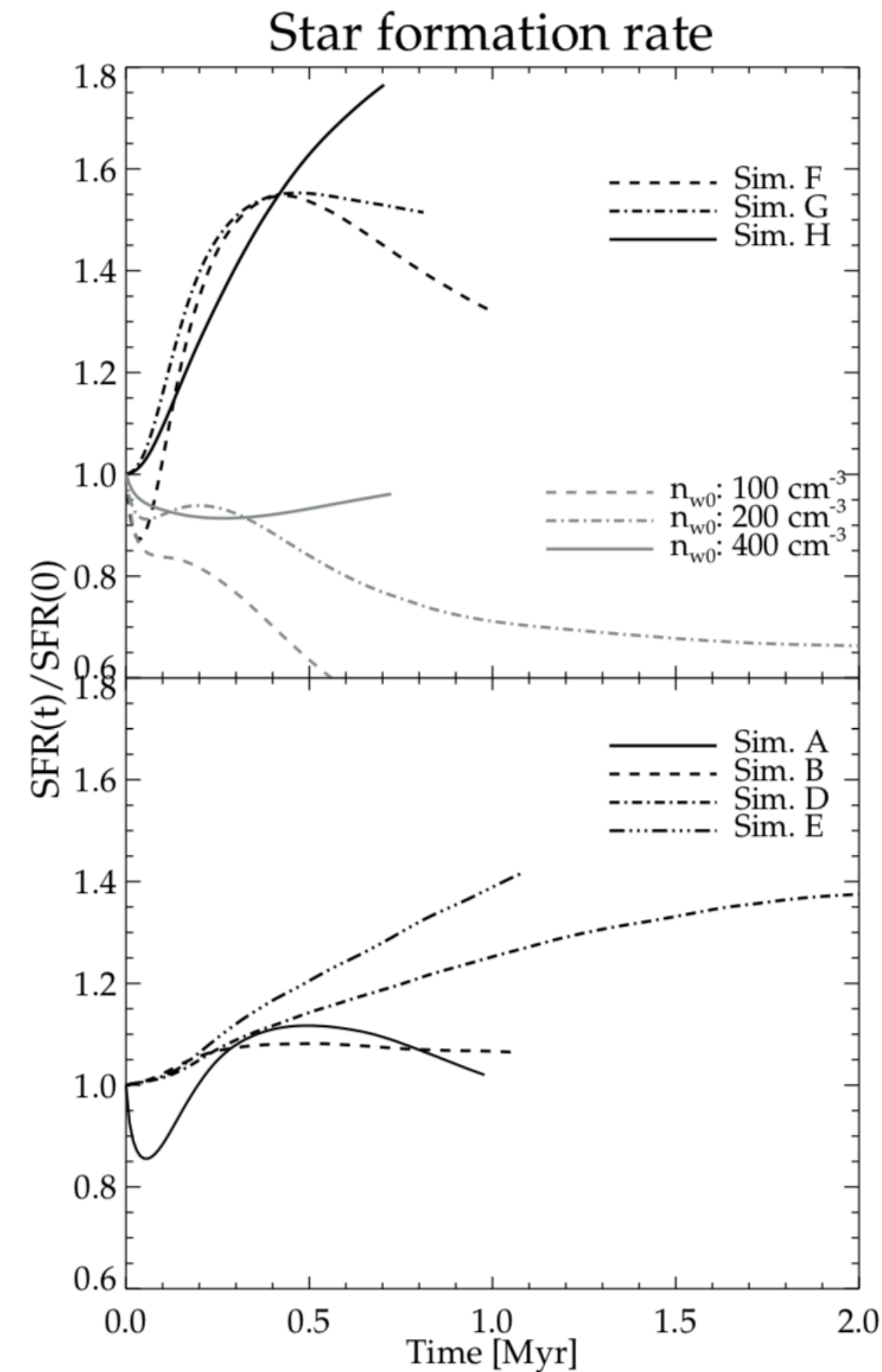
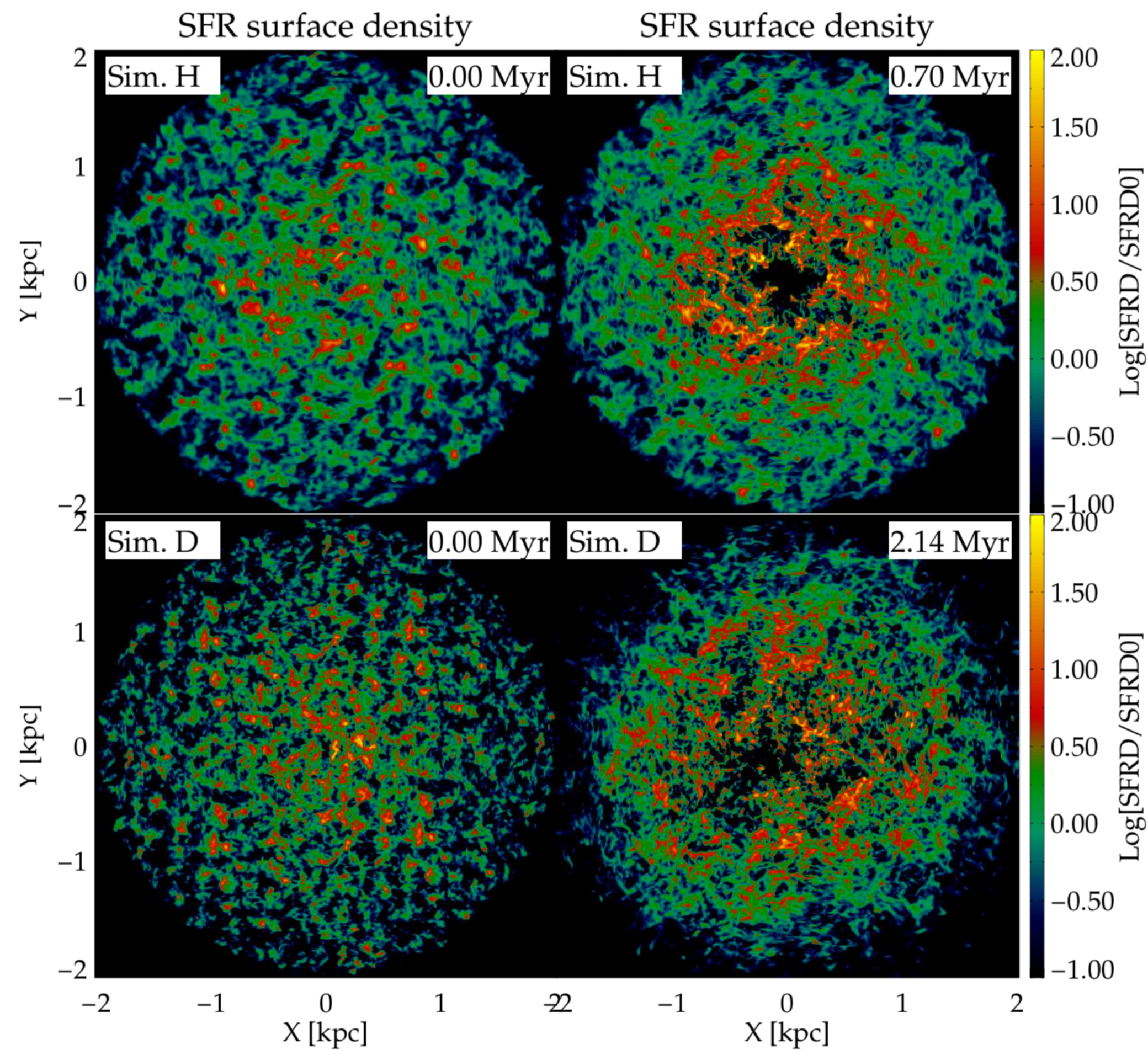
Feedback in disk galaxies *Dependence on jet inclination angle*

Mukherjee, Wagner, Bicknell, Silk, Sutherland (2018)

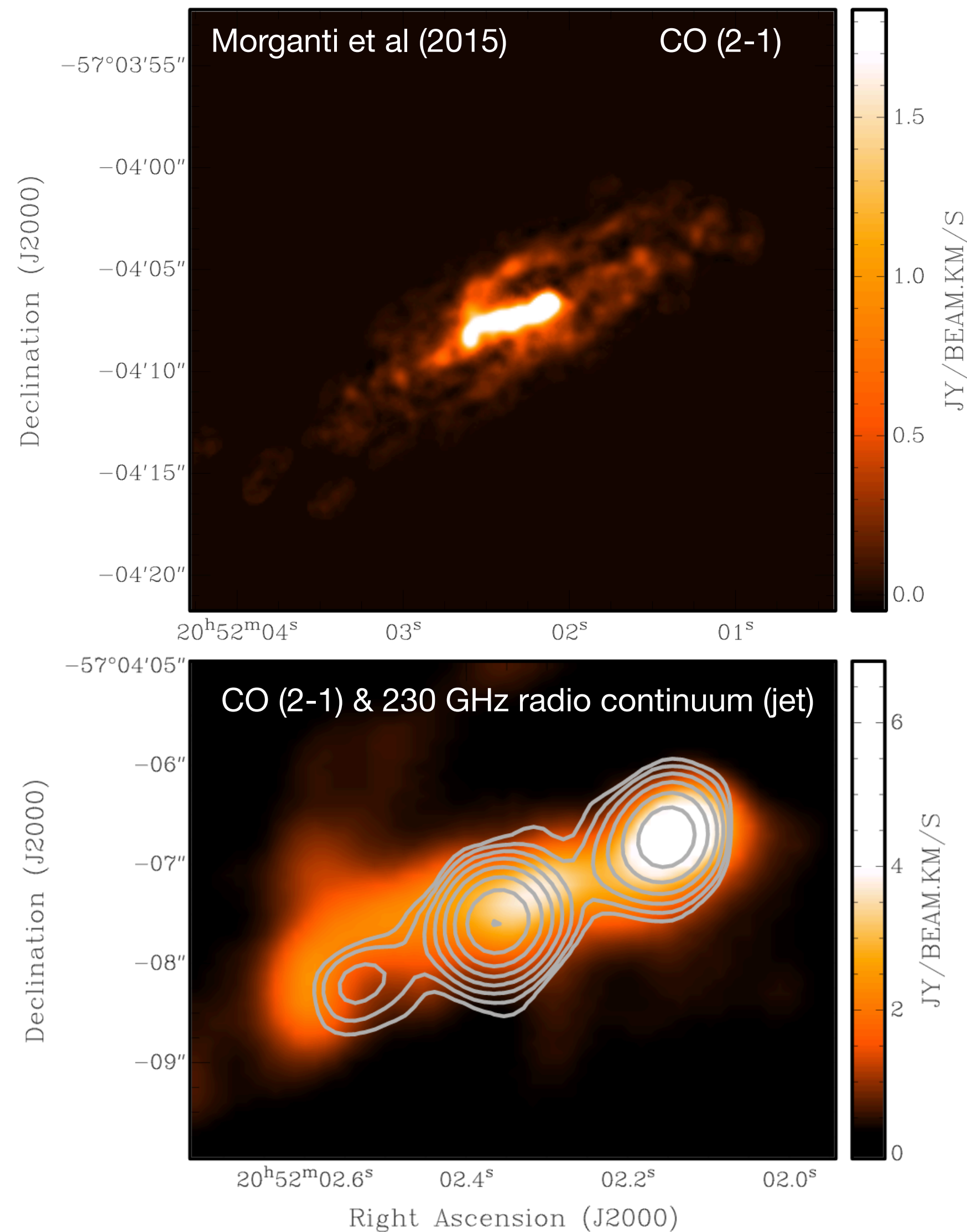


Feedback in disk galaxies *Jet-induced turbulence and star-formation*

Mukherjee, Wagner, Bicknell, Silk, Sutherland (2018)

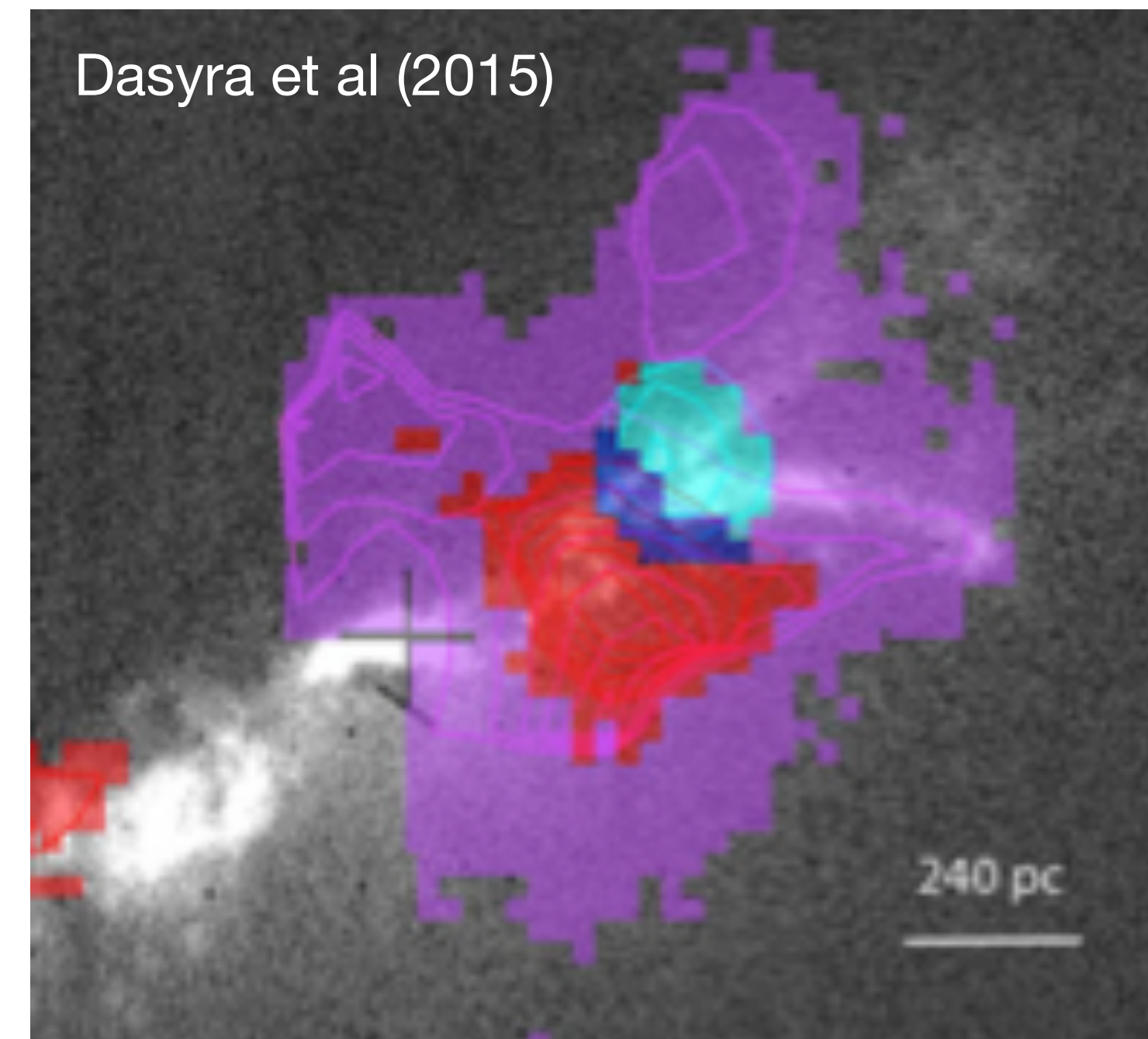


Jet-ISM interactions in IC 5063 — A multiphase view



Multi-phase gas dispersed by jet

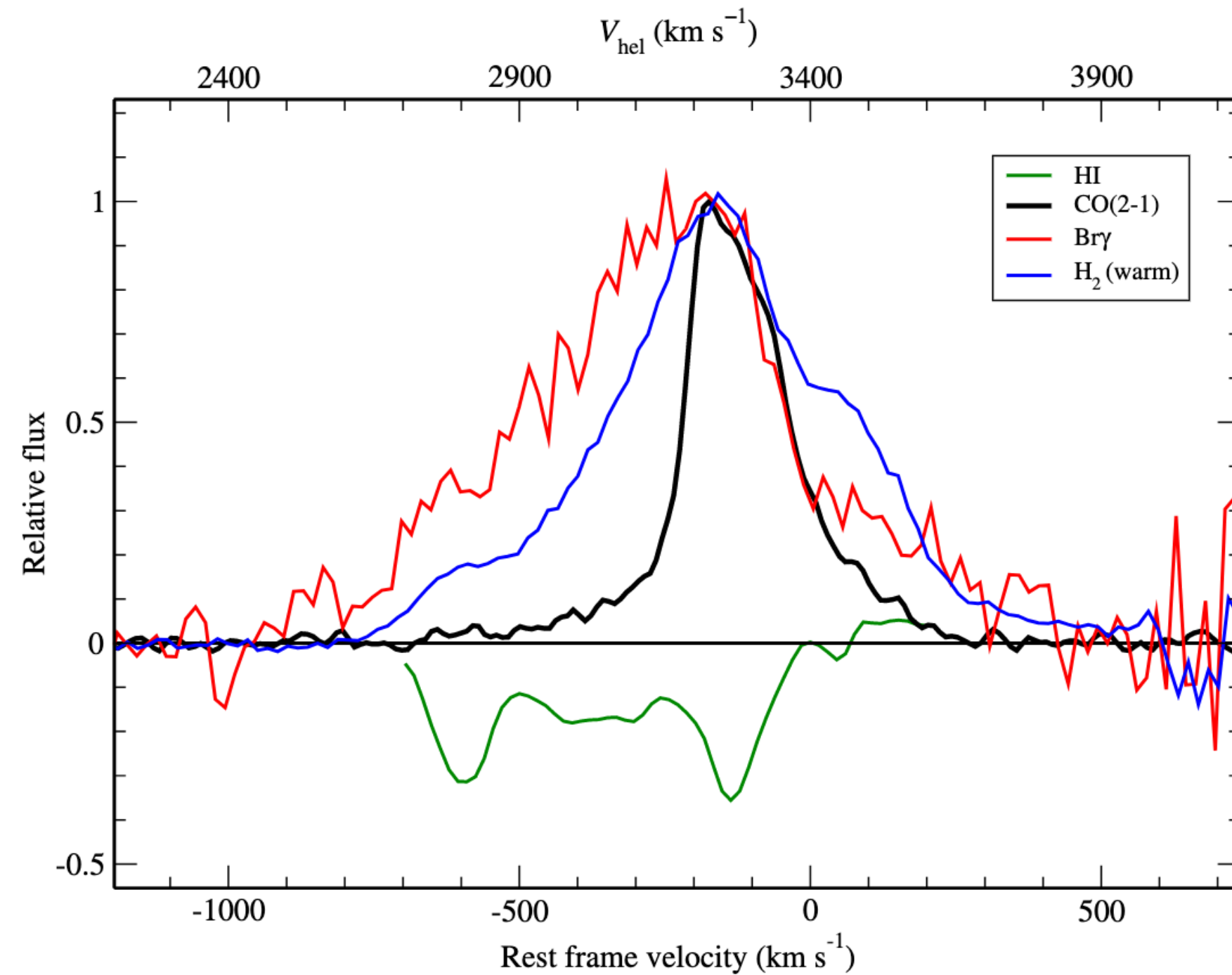
Northwestern hotspot jet-cloud interaction
(ionized and molecular)



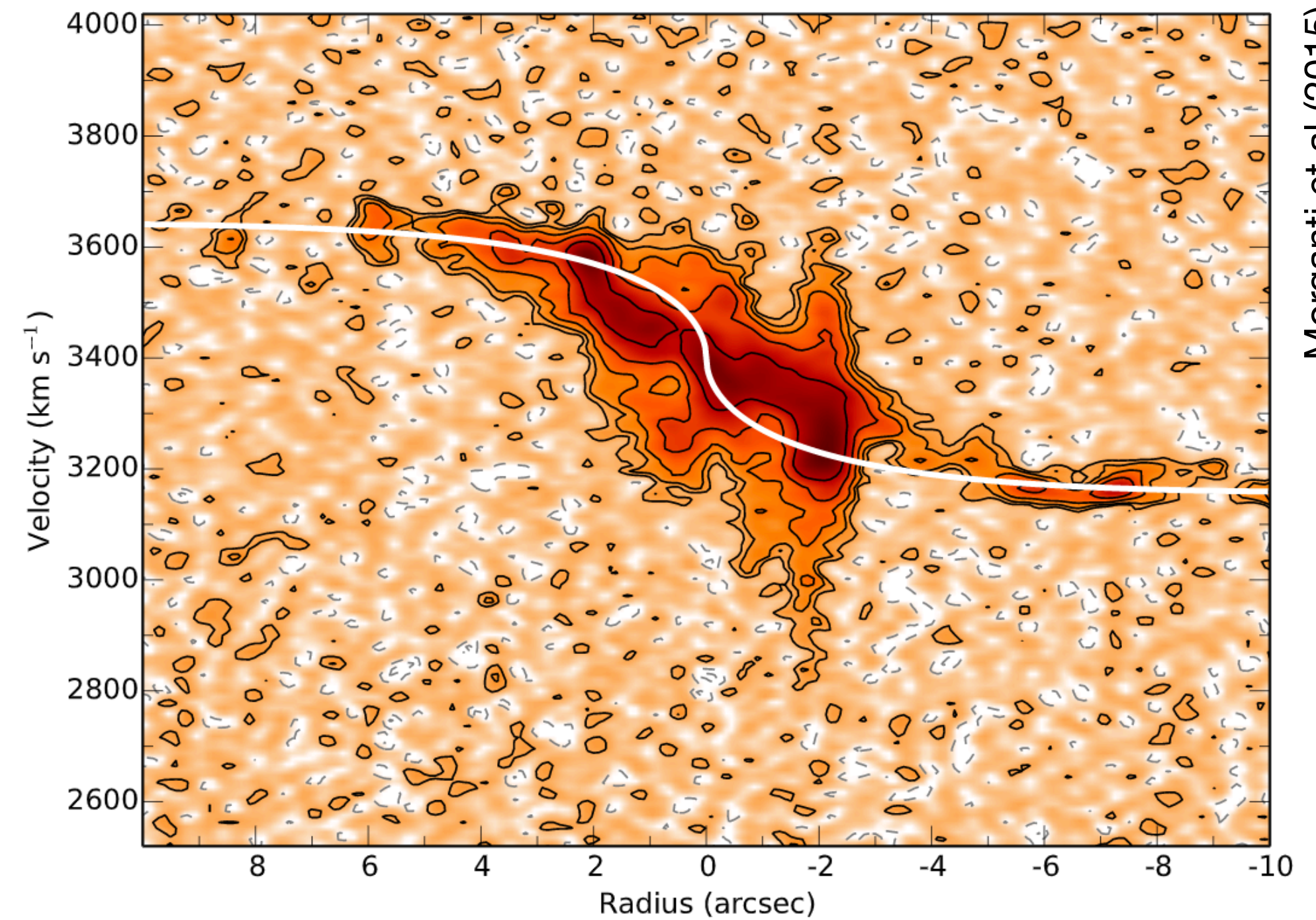
See also Oosterloo et al (2017)

Jet-ISM interactions in IC 5063 — A multiphase view

Normalised spectra of various lines



Position velocity diagram CO(2-1) from ALMA

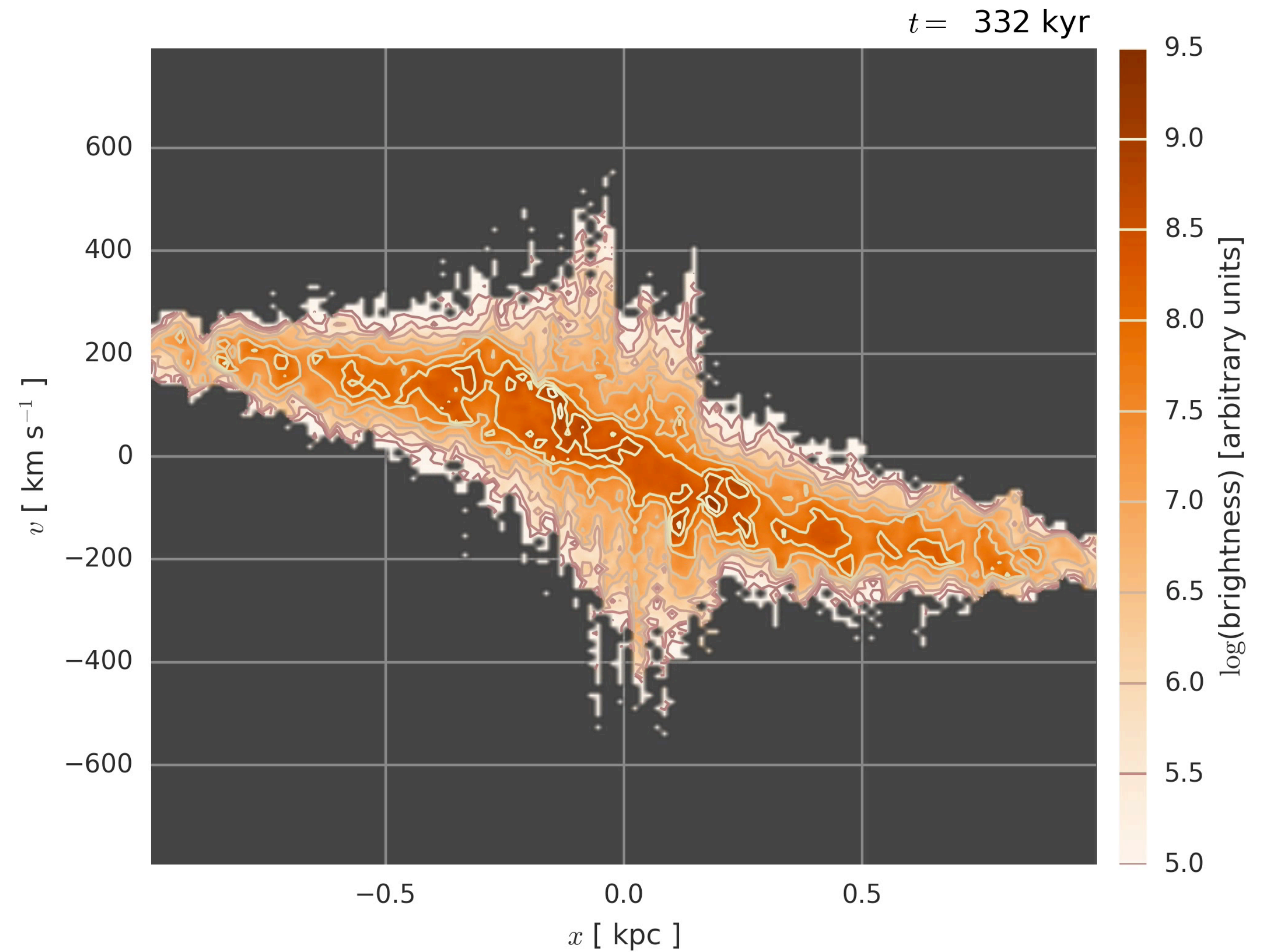
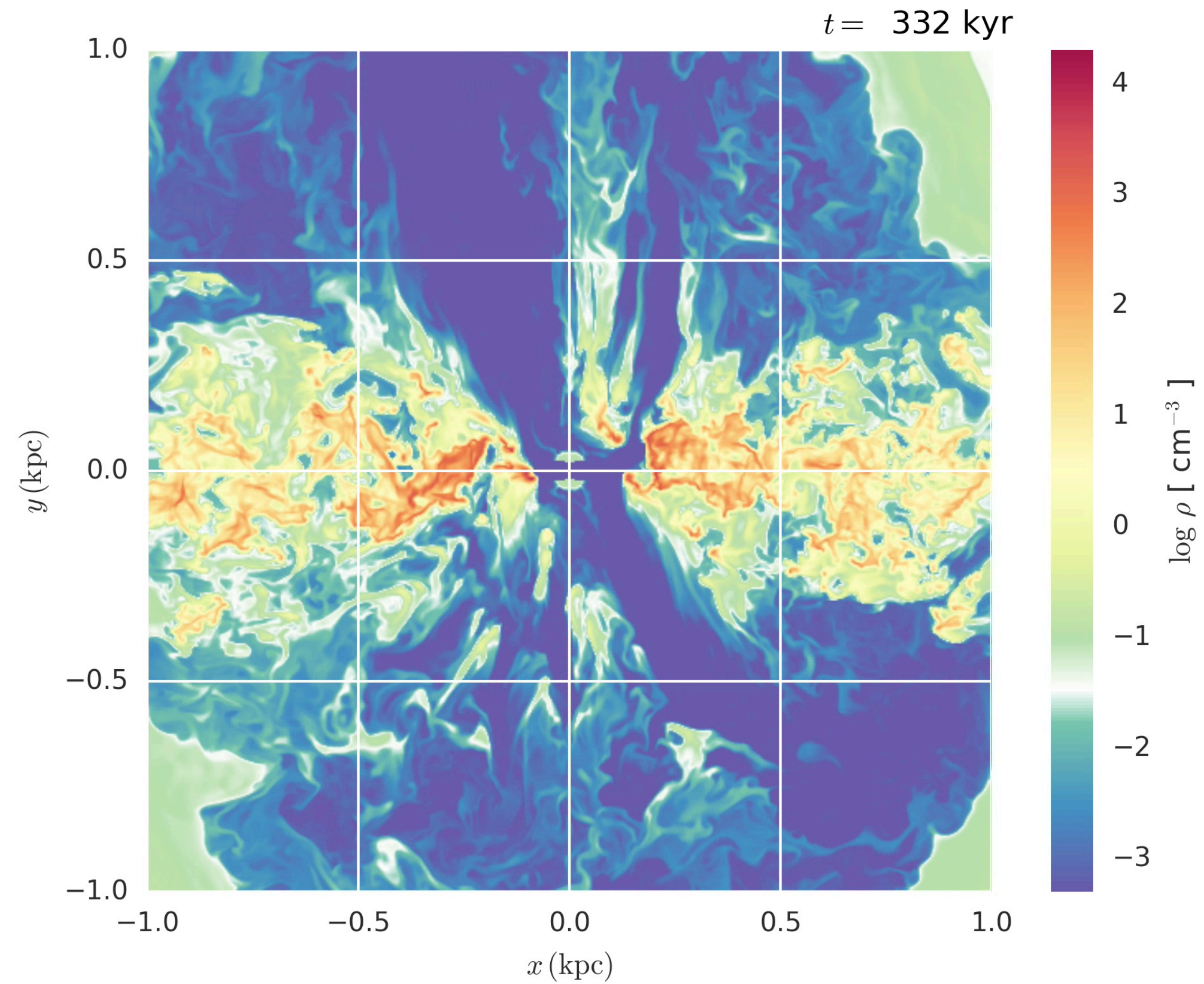


Morganti et al (2015)

- $M_{\text{disc}} \sim 1 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$; $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 2.8 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$; $L_{\text{Edd}} \sim 3.5 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- $M_{\text{mol,out}} \sim 1.3\text{--}5 \times 10^6 M_{\odot} \sim M_{\text{HI,out}} \sim 3.6 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$; $dM/dt \sim 12 M_{\odot} / \text{yr}$
- $P_{\text{jet}} \sim 5 \times 10^{43} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ from radio power scaling relations

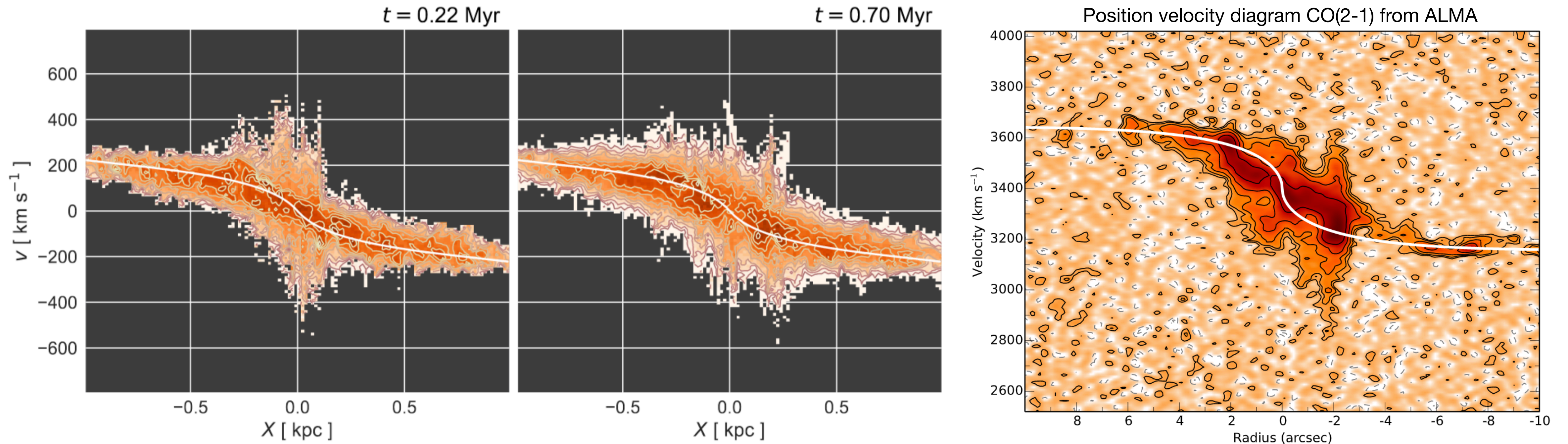
Jet-ISM interactions in IC 5063 — Simulations

(Mukherjee et al 2018b)



Jet-ISM interactions in IC 5063 — Simulations

(Mukherjee et al 2018b)



1. Broadening to a few 100 km s^{-1}
2. Spiky features
3. Strongest feature at jet hotspot
4. Assymmetry
5. Signal in forbidden quadrants
6. Shallower gradient of rotation curve

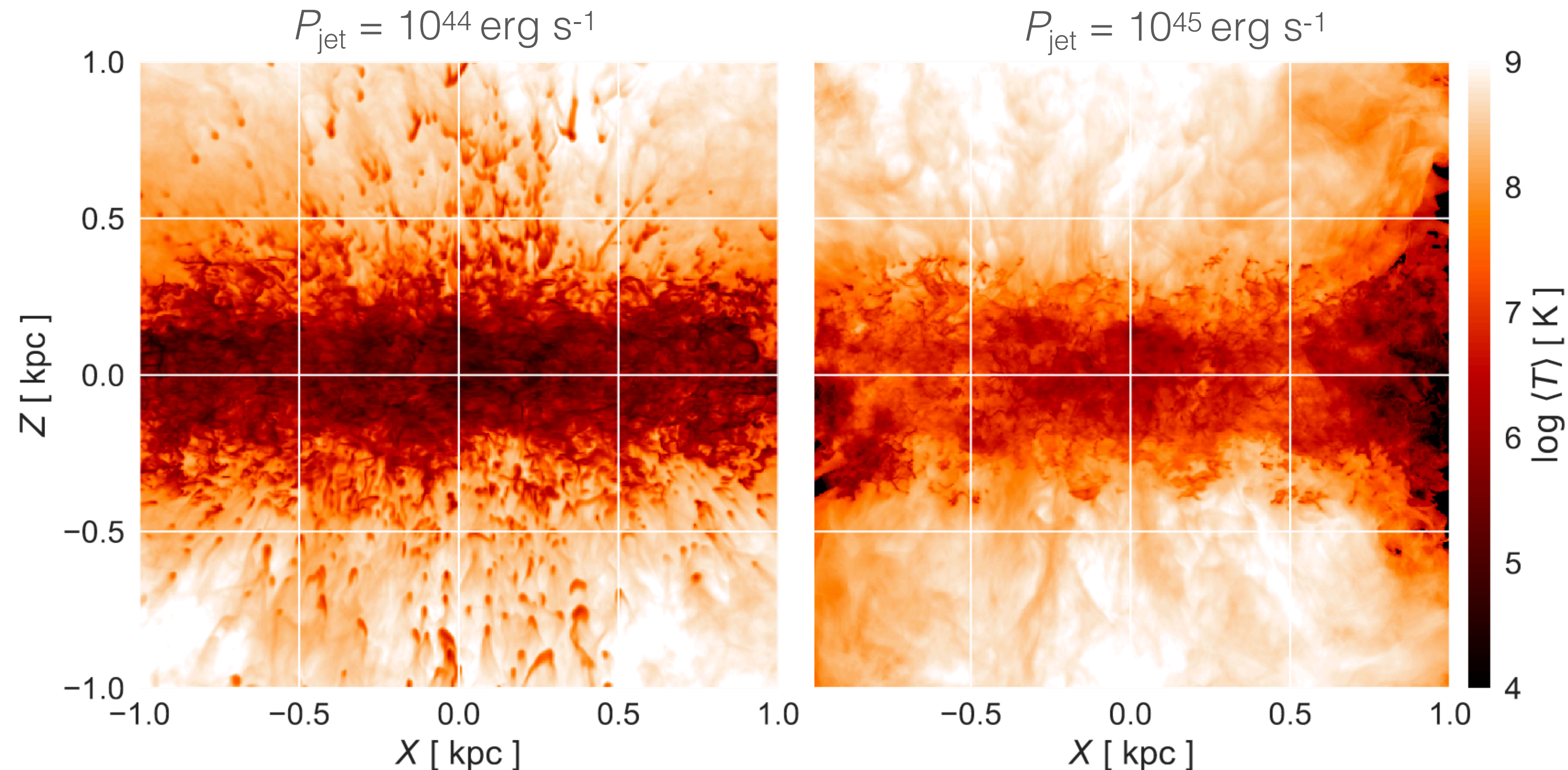
The simulations constrain the clumpiness of the gas

Jet power is revised upward to $P_{\text{jet}} > 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$.

Jet-ISM interactions in IC 5063 — Simulations

(Mukherjee et al 2018b)

- If the power is closer to 10^{44} erg s $^{-1}$, we expect clumpy filaments lifted off the disc, possibly observable in H α or [OIII].



Summary

- **AGN jets and winds** interact strongly with the interstellar medium causing positive and negative feedback, often in the same outburst.
- AGN jets induce a lot of **turbulence** in this disc.
 - ➔ Unexplored mode of negative and positive feedback
- Jet-ISM interactions of a jet progressing through and dispersing a clumpy ISM can explain the **spectra and the size-turnover-frequency relation of GPS and CCS sources** through the evolving free-free optical depth.
- **A model of IC 5063** with a jet in the plane of the disc explains many of the multiphase observed features, in particular the dynamics of the dense molecular gas.
- Future work:
 - **MHD** simulations
 - Simulations of AGN **feedback cycles**,
 - Formulate prescriptions for **sub-grid models of cosmological simulations**