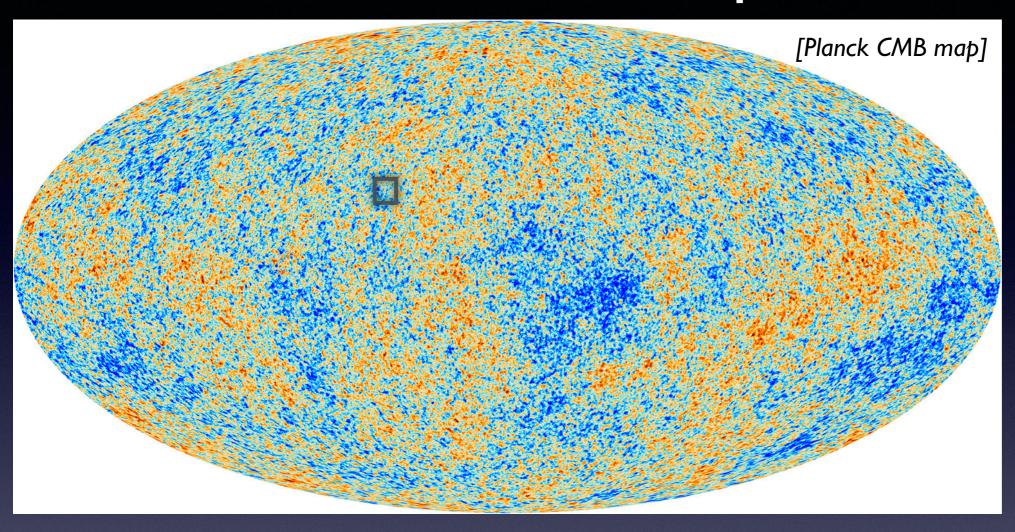
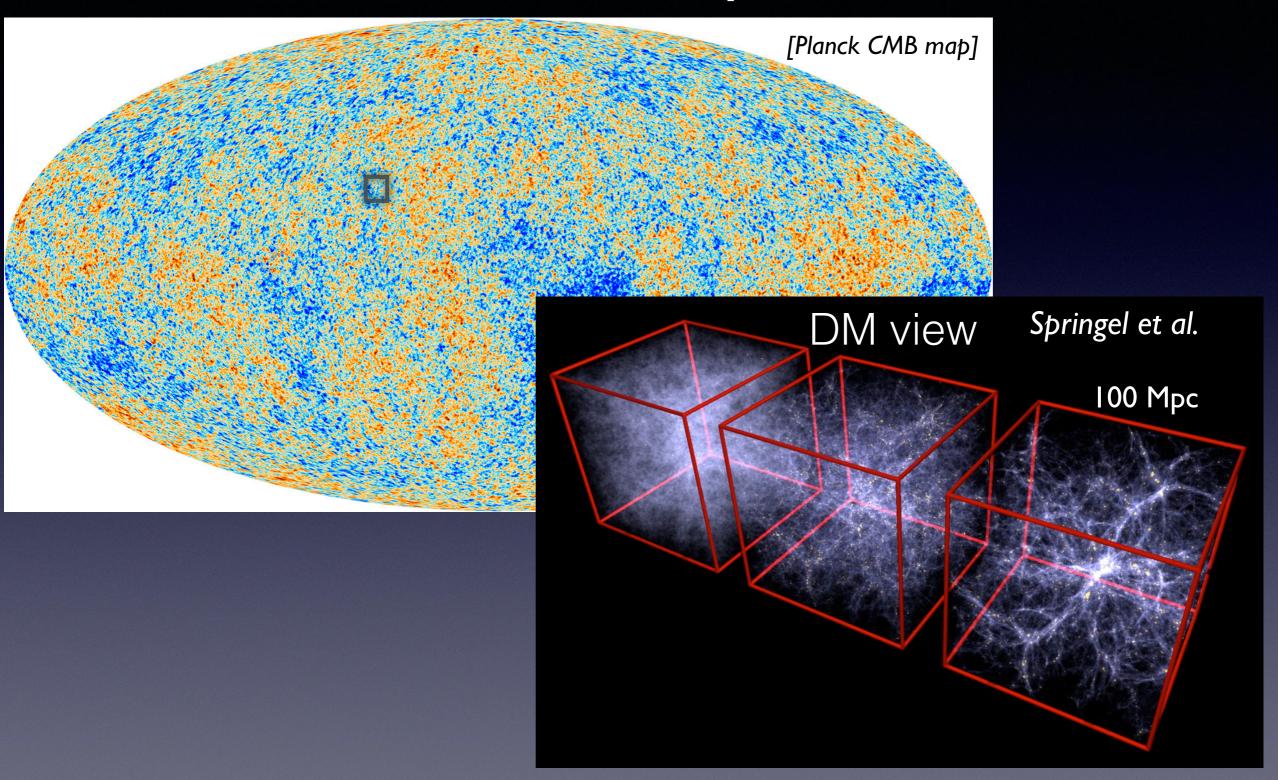
Multiphase gas around galaxies

Prateek Sharma, IISc Fluids Day at ICTS, 2020

The BIG picture

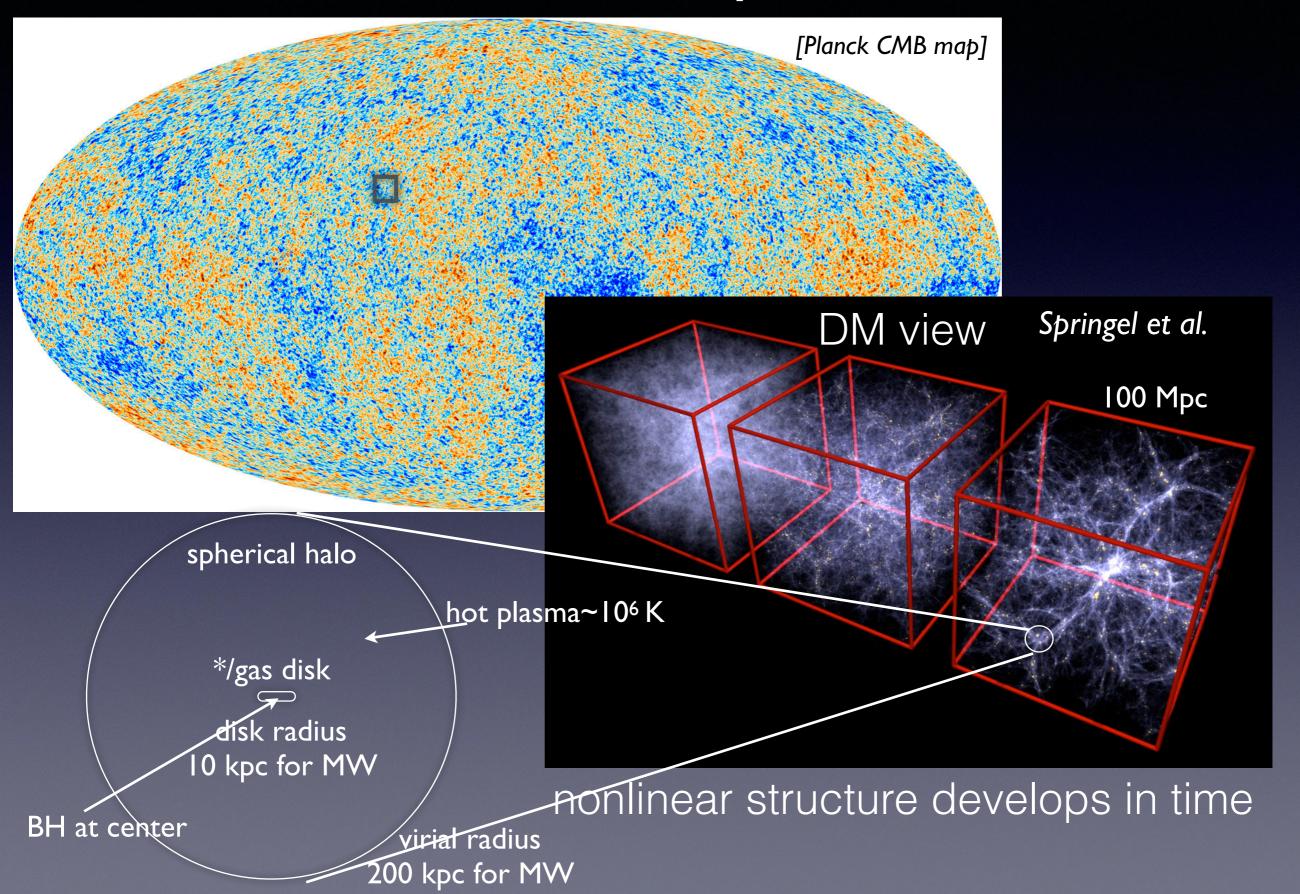


The BIG picture

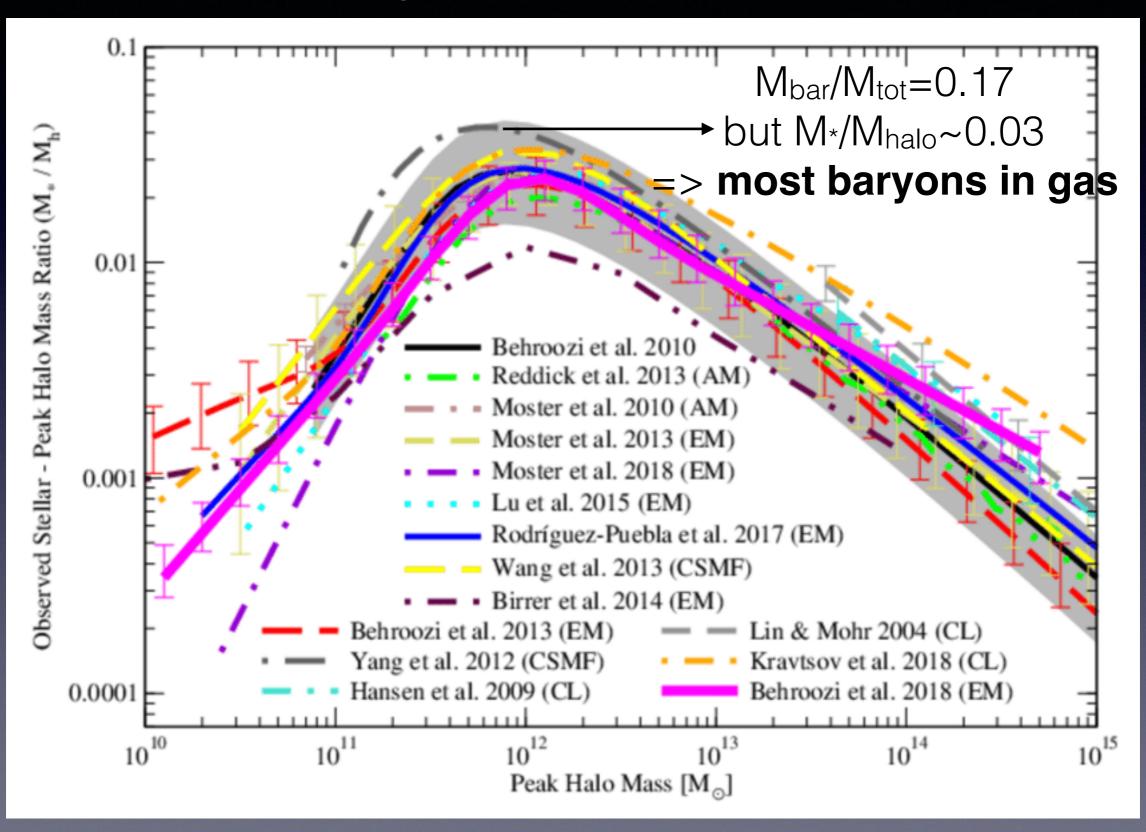


nonlinear structure develops in time

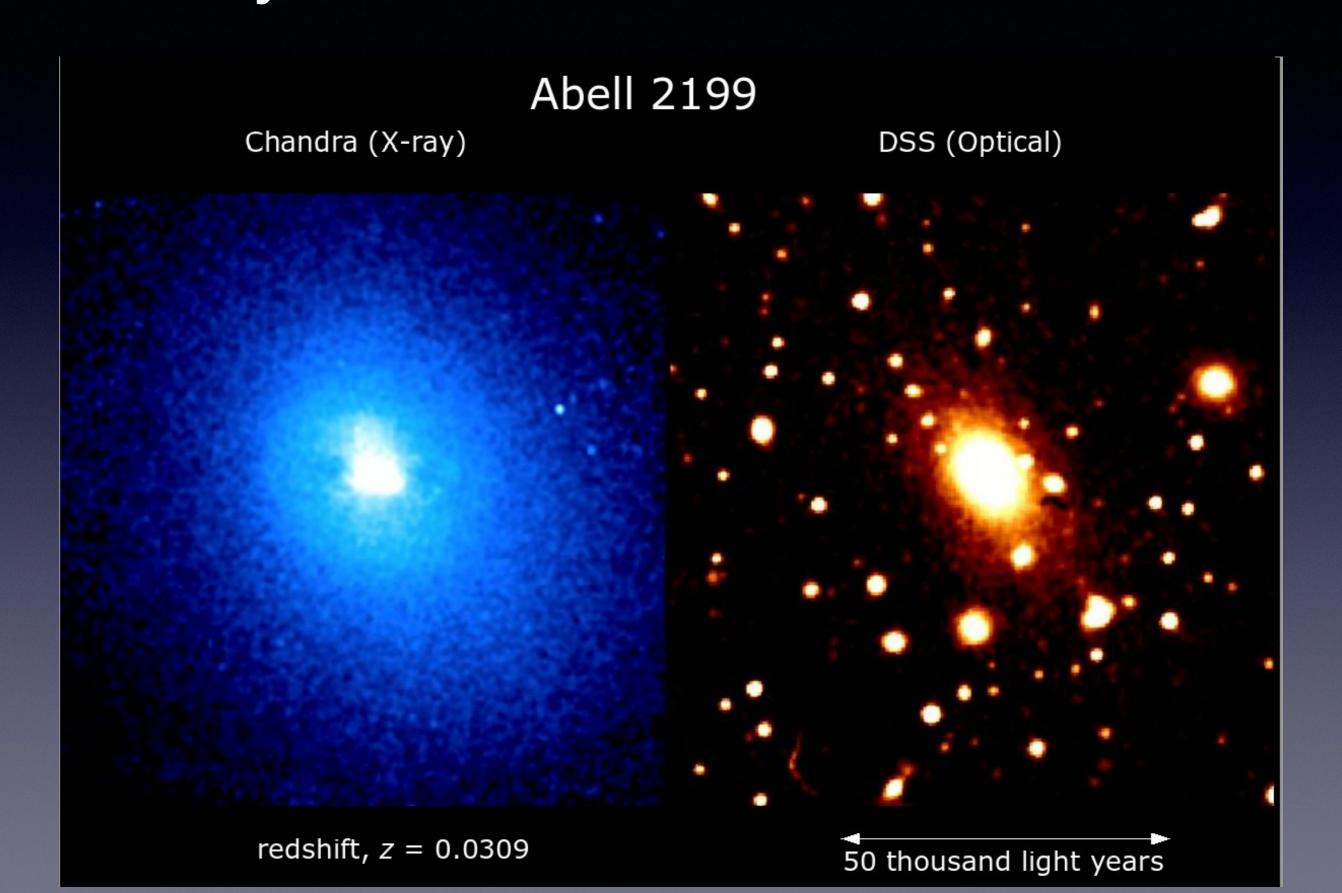
The BIG picture

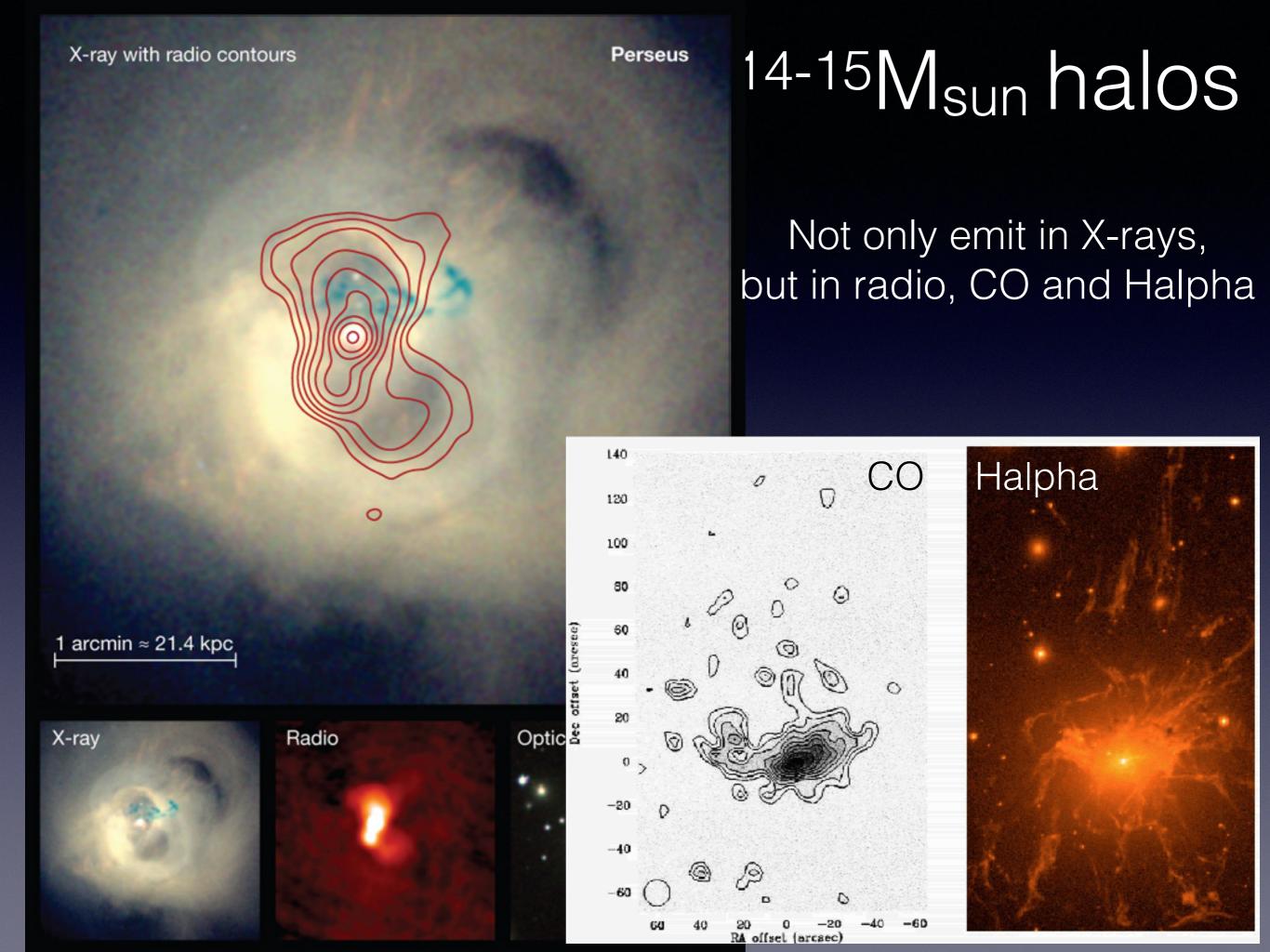


Most baryons not in stars!



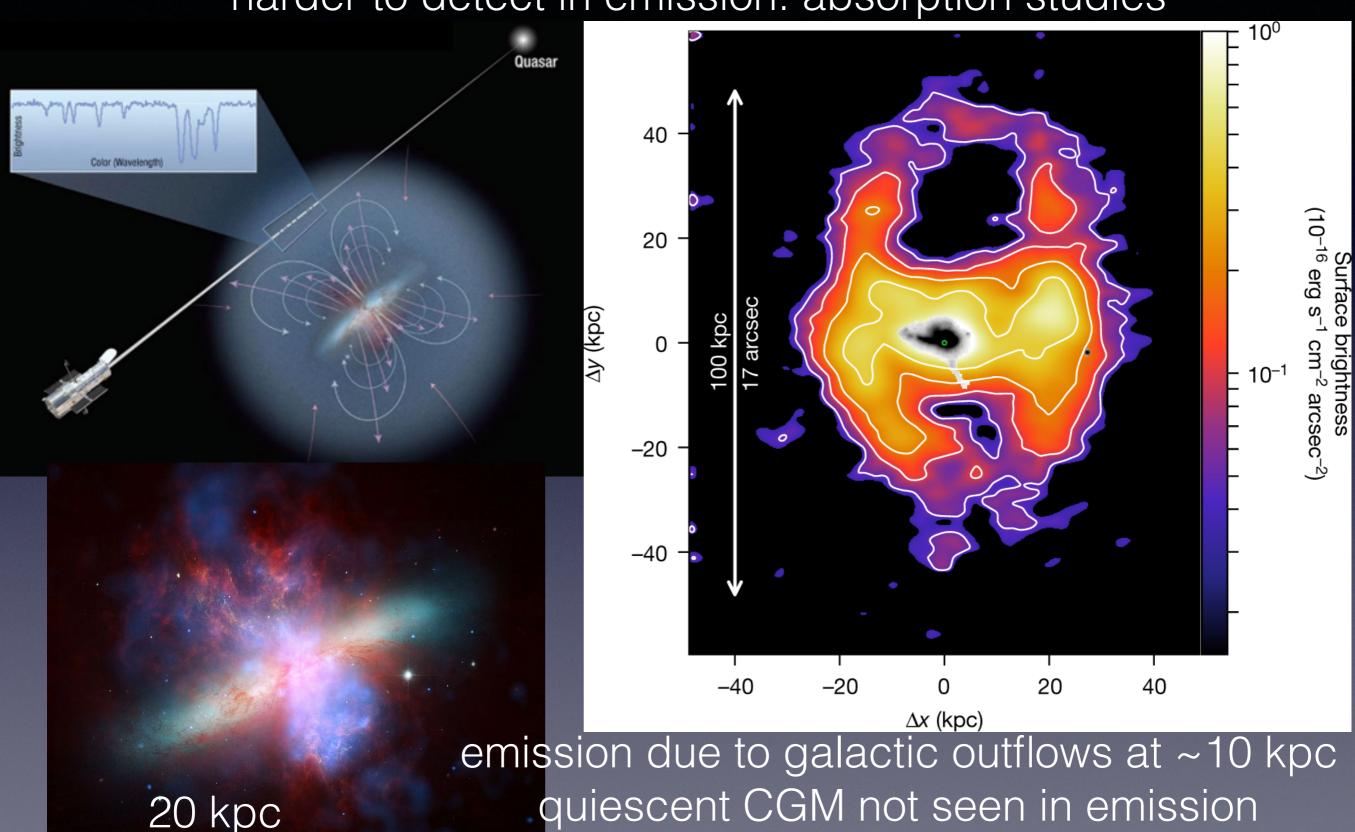
Galaxy clusters: 1014-15 Msun halos





Milky Way (1012 Msun) halos

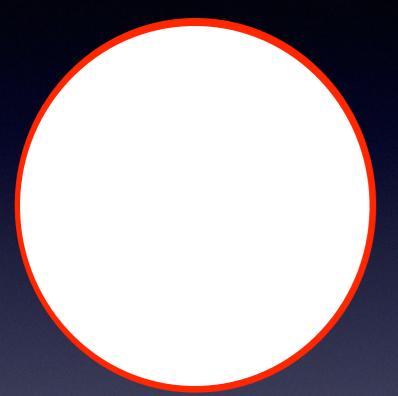
harder to detect in emission: absorption studies



BIG questions

- Why multiphase gas? t_{cool}/t_{ff}, entrainment
- Dynamics (turbulence) and thermodynamics crucial
- Non-eq. ionization/recombination cooling/heating
- Mass, volume, area fractions of cold gas
- Spatial structure: clouds, mist, filaments
- Velocity: phases comoving? terminal velocity

Condensation due to TI



hydrostatic equilibrium: dp/dr = -pg gravity due to dark matter

heating~cooling at every radius (to explain lack of cooling flows) but local **thermal instability**!

Emergent principle: condensation happens only when t_{cool}/t_{ff}≤10

$$t_{\rm TI} \approx t_{\rm cool} = \frac{1.5nk_BT}{n_e n_i \Lambda[T]}$$

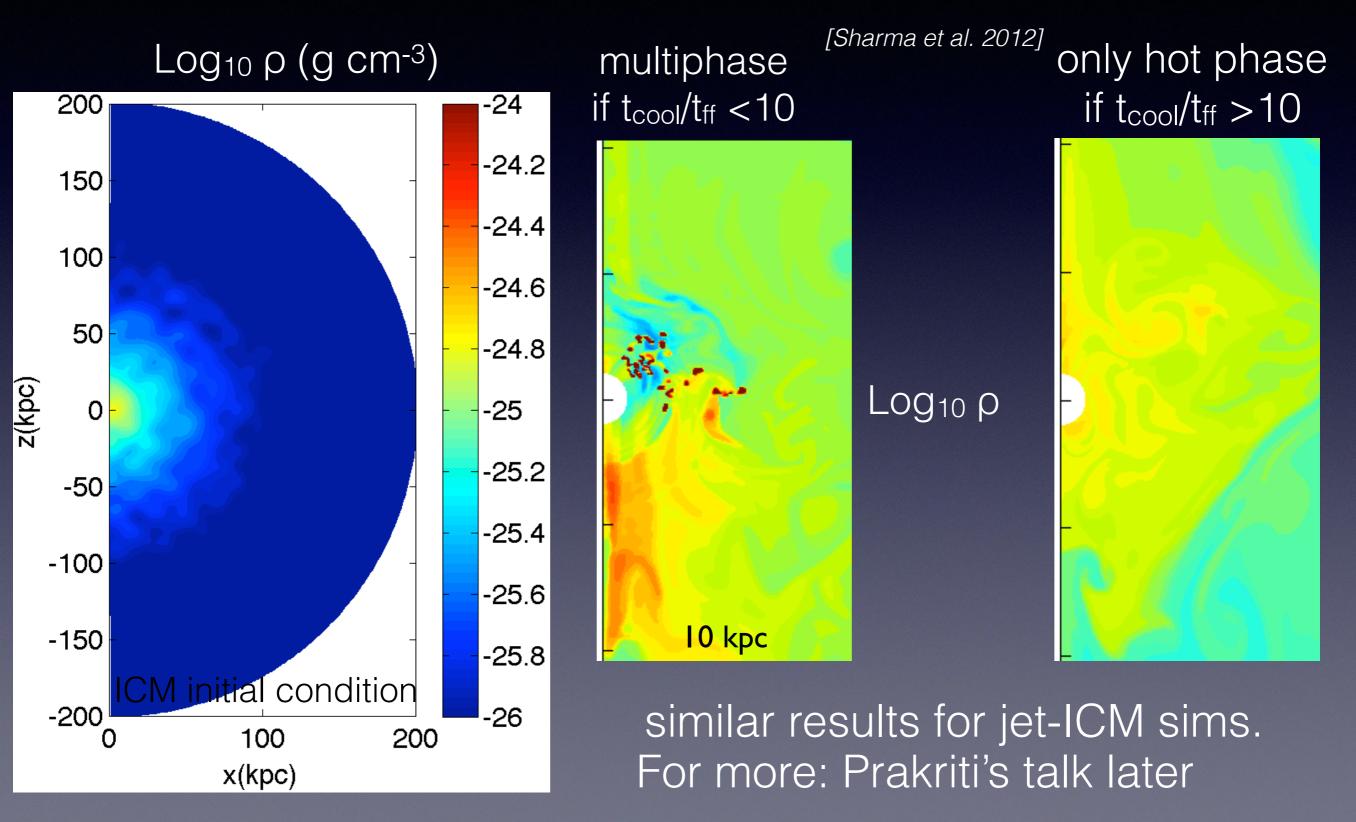
$$t_{\rm ff} = \sqrt{\frac{2r}{g(r)}}$$

Our equations

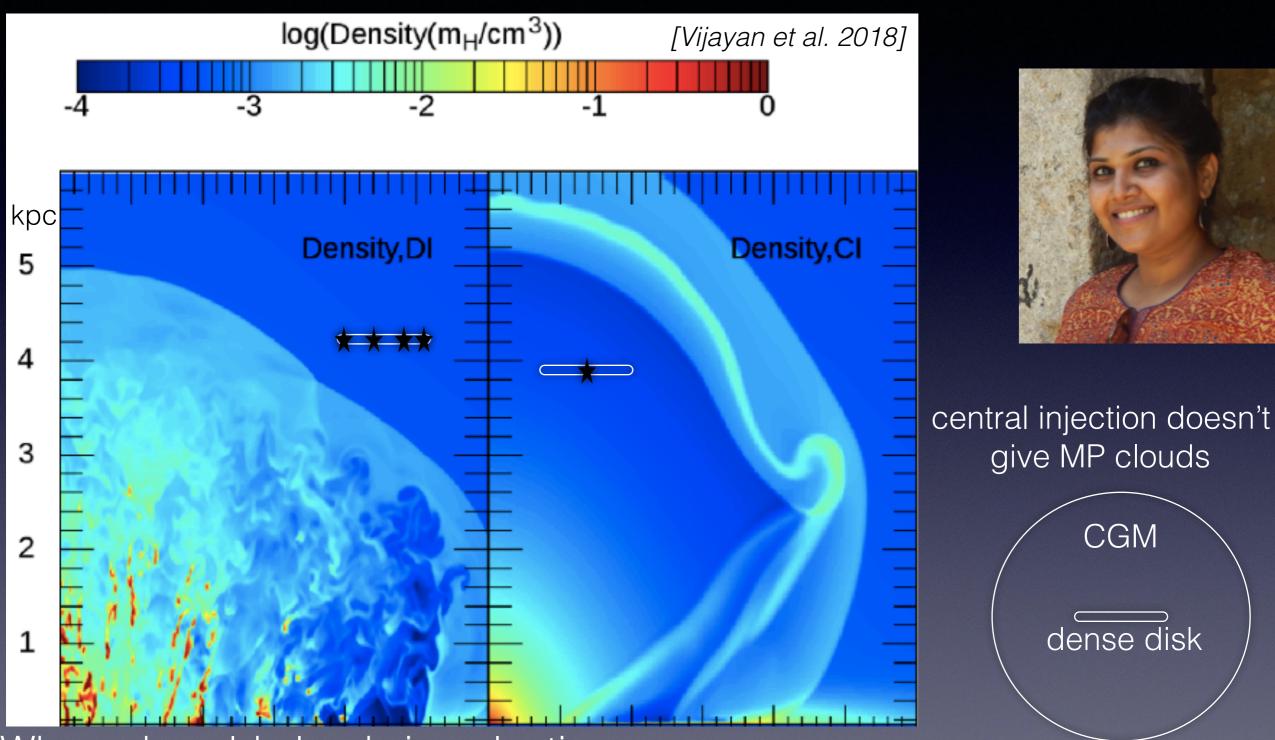
$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 \quad \text{mass} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \mathbf{v}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} + p \mathbf{I}) = 0 \quad \text{momentum} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \frac{p}{(\gamma - 1)} \right) + \nabla \cdot \left[\left(\frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \frac{\gamma p}{(\gamma - 1)} \right) \mathbf{v} \right] = \underbrace{q^+(\mathbf{x}, t) - q^-(p, \rho)} \end{split}$$

Our approach: variants of these eqs. for various Qs that we ask finite volume Astrophysical HD/MHD code **PLUTO**No explicit dissipation Implicit Large Eddy Simulations (ILES)

Idealised cluster sims.



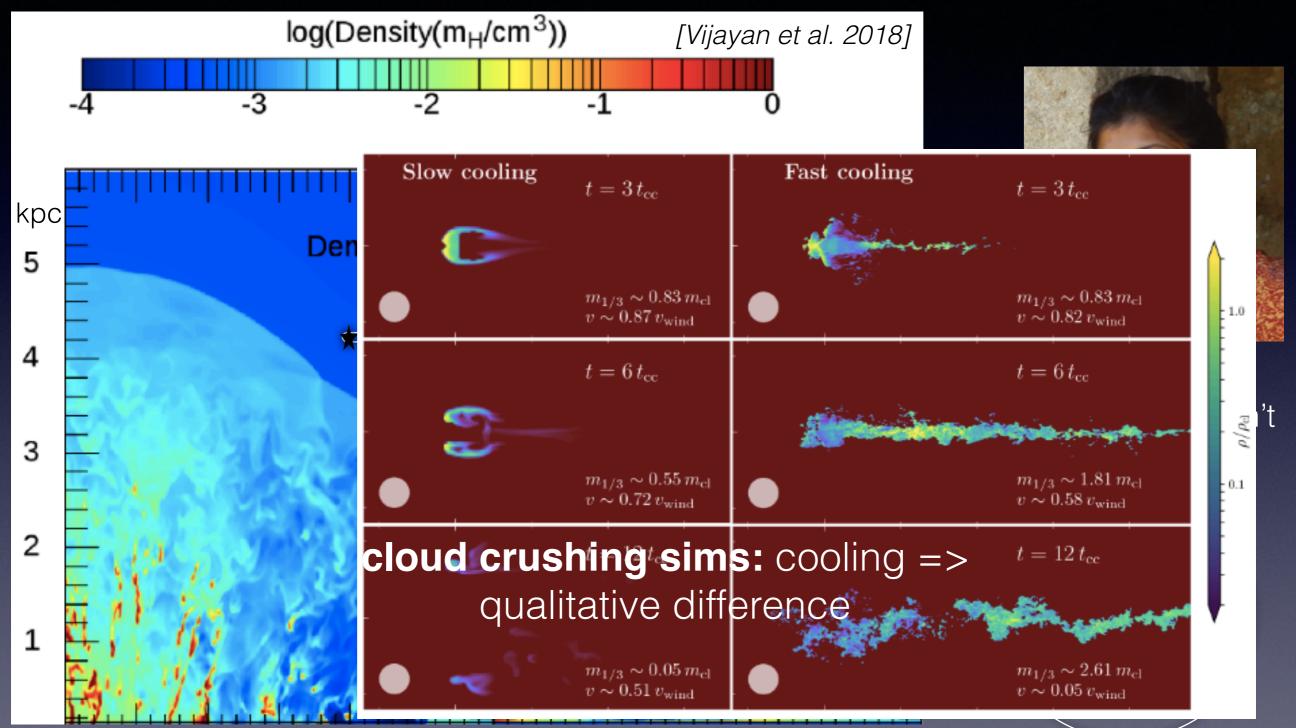
MP gas in galactic outflows



Where do cold clouds in galactic outflows come from in the first place? seeds needed to grow cold gas

from multiple *SN spread throughout* disc throwing up cold clouds

MP gas in galactic outflows



Where do cold clouds in galactic outflows come from in the first place? seeds needed to grow cold gas

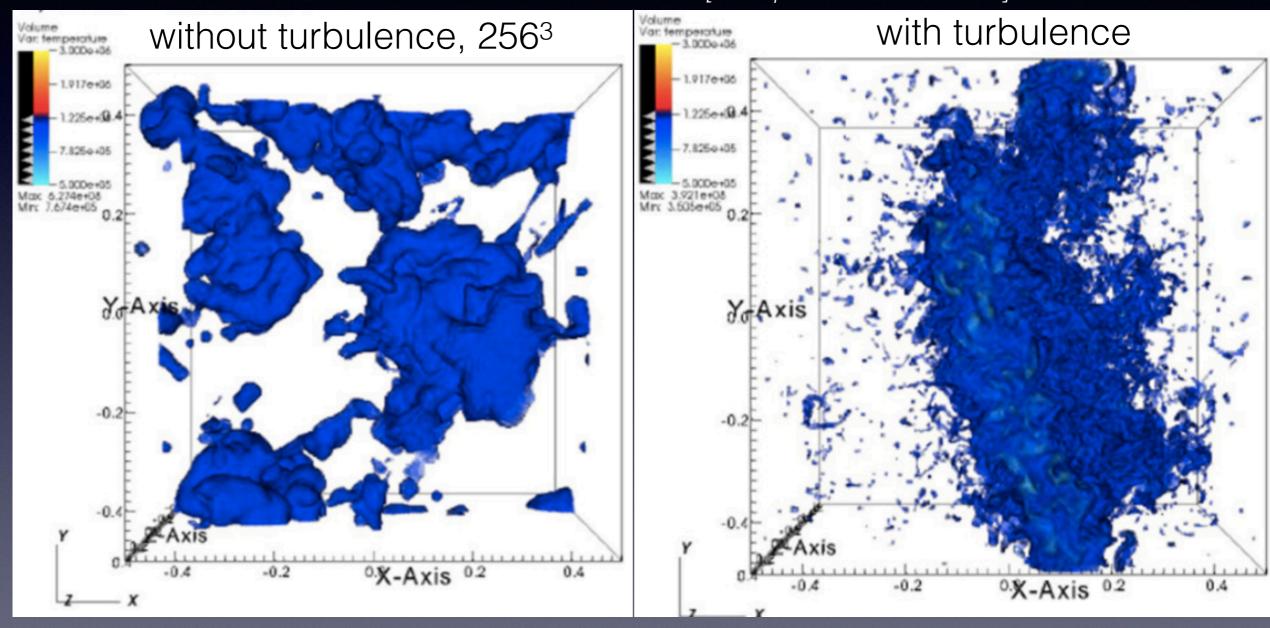
from multiple SN spread throughout disc throwing up cold clouds

Turbulence & MP gas



Volume rendering of cold structures

[Mohapatra & Sharma 2019]



evolution without turbulence shows nonlinear coalescence

turbulence determines structure of cold gas MP gas is created & destroyed dynamically

Analogies?

- Terrestrial clouds, mist
- Combustion: chemistry, thermodynamics,

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turbulence; Da = \frac{\text{flow timescale}}{\text{chemical timescale}}
```

- Multiphase flows: particle laden flows
- Novelty is to come up with idealised setups,
 BCs etc. are higher order Qs

Thank you!