

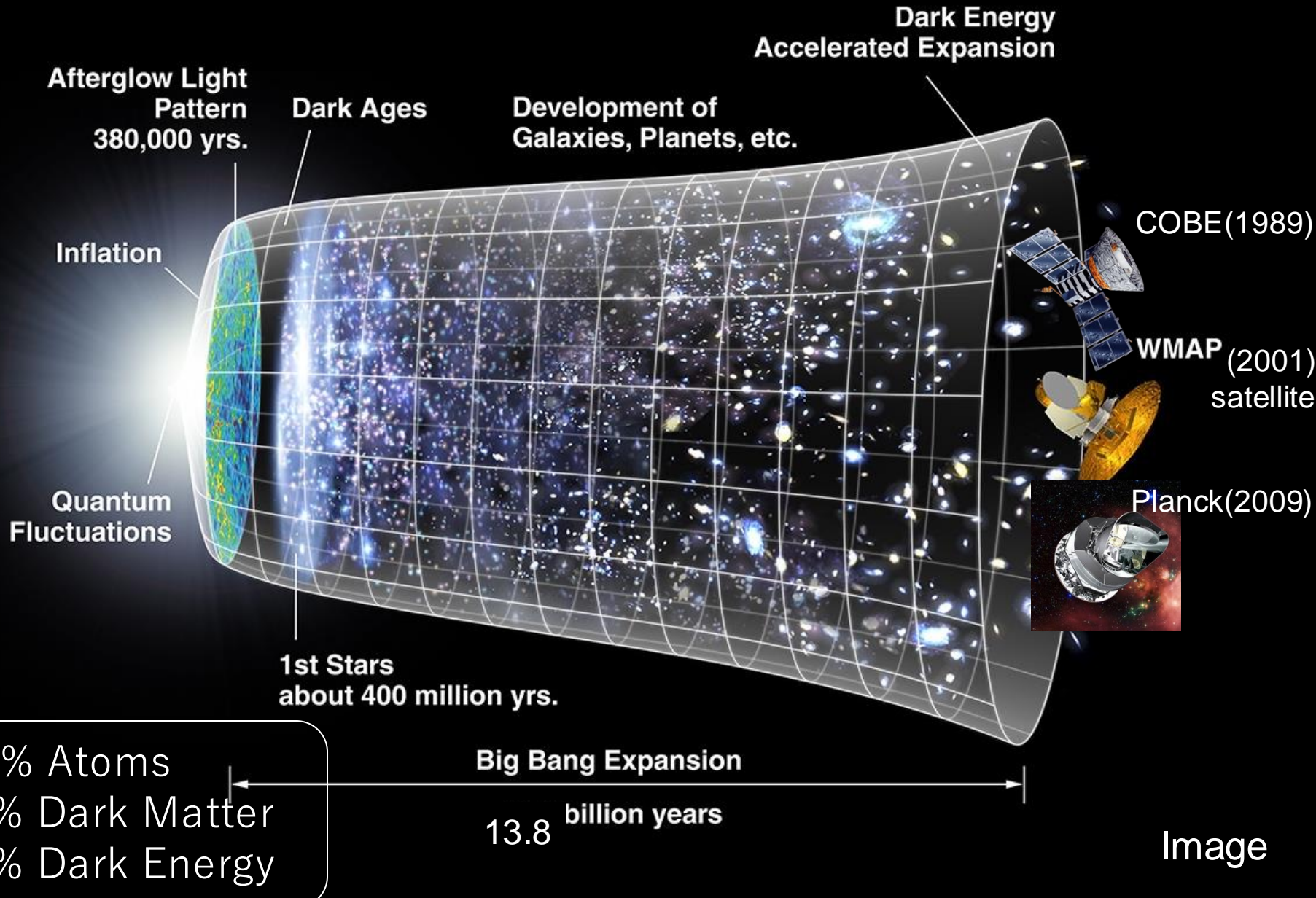
The background of the slide is a composite of astronomical images. The top left shows a dark field of stars. The top right features a bright, glowing orange and red nebula. The bottom half of the slide is dominated by a vibrant, multi-colored image of a galaxy or nebula, with shades of blue, green, and yellow, and scattered red points of light.

**DiRAC Day 2024**

**Simulating the chemical enrichment of  
the Galaxy and in the Universe  
(since 2013)**

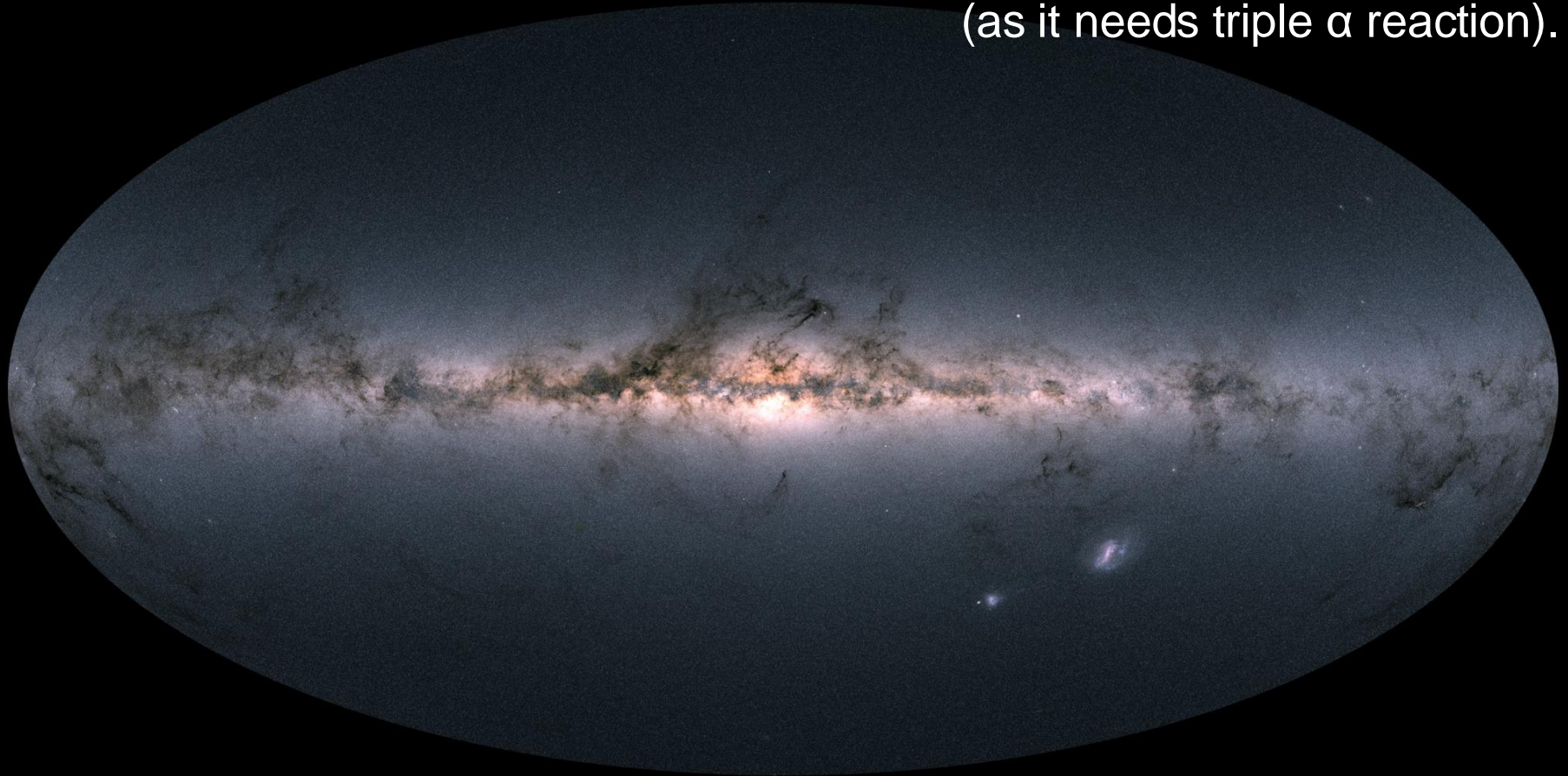
**Chiaki Kobayashi** (Univ. of Hertfordshire)  
2024 George Darwin Lecturer, Royal Astronomical Society

# History of the Universe



# Our Milky Way Galaxy

Carbon and heavier elements (“metals”) are produced in stars  
(as it needs triple  $\alpha$  reaction).



Bulge, thin/thick disks, halo, satellites, streams  
– How were these sub-structures formed?

# Galactic Archaeology observations

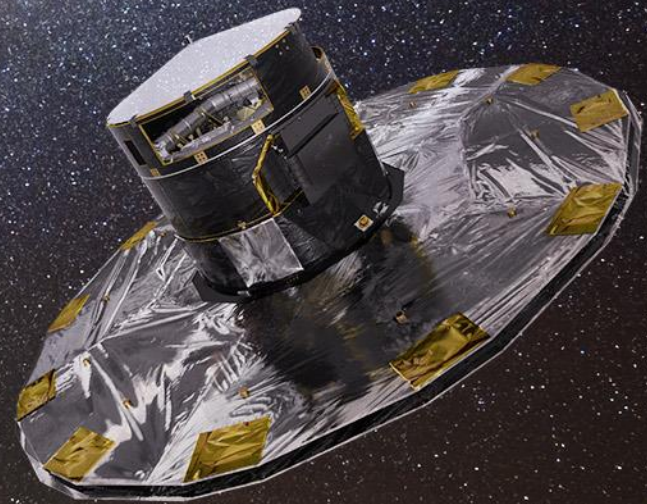
of Milky Way and local dwarf galaxies

- ❖ Motions of 1.5 billion stars are measured with Gaia (2013-25).
- ❖ Ages from asteroseismology COROT, Kepler, K2, TESS...
- ❖ Elemental Abundances (from Li to Eu) of one million stars are measured with multi-object spectrographs:

- ◆ SEGUE (Resolution~1800) on SDSS
- ◆ RAVE (R~7500) on 1.2m UKST
- ◆ APOGEE (R~20000, IR) on SDSS
- ◆ HERMES on AAT (R~28000/50000)
- ◆ GAIA-ESO with VLT (R~20000/40000)
- ◆ ~~WFMOs on Subaru~~
- ◆ LAMOST (R~500-1500)
- ◆ DESI on Mayall (R~2000-5000)
- ◆ WEAVE on WHT (R~5000/20000)
- ◆ 4MOST on VISTA (R~4000/21000)
- ◆ MOONS on VLT (R~4000-6000/20000)
- ◆ PFS on Subaru (R~2300-5000)
- ◆ MRMOs (R~80000) on VLT
- ◆ MSE (R~5000/40000)
- ◆ WST (R~40000)

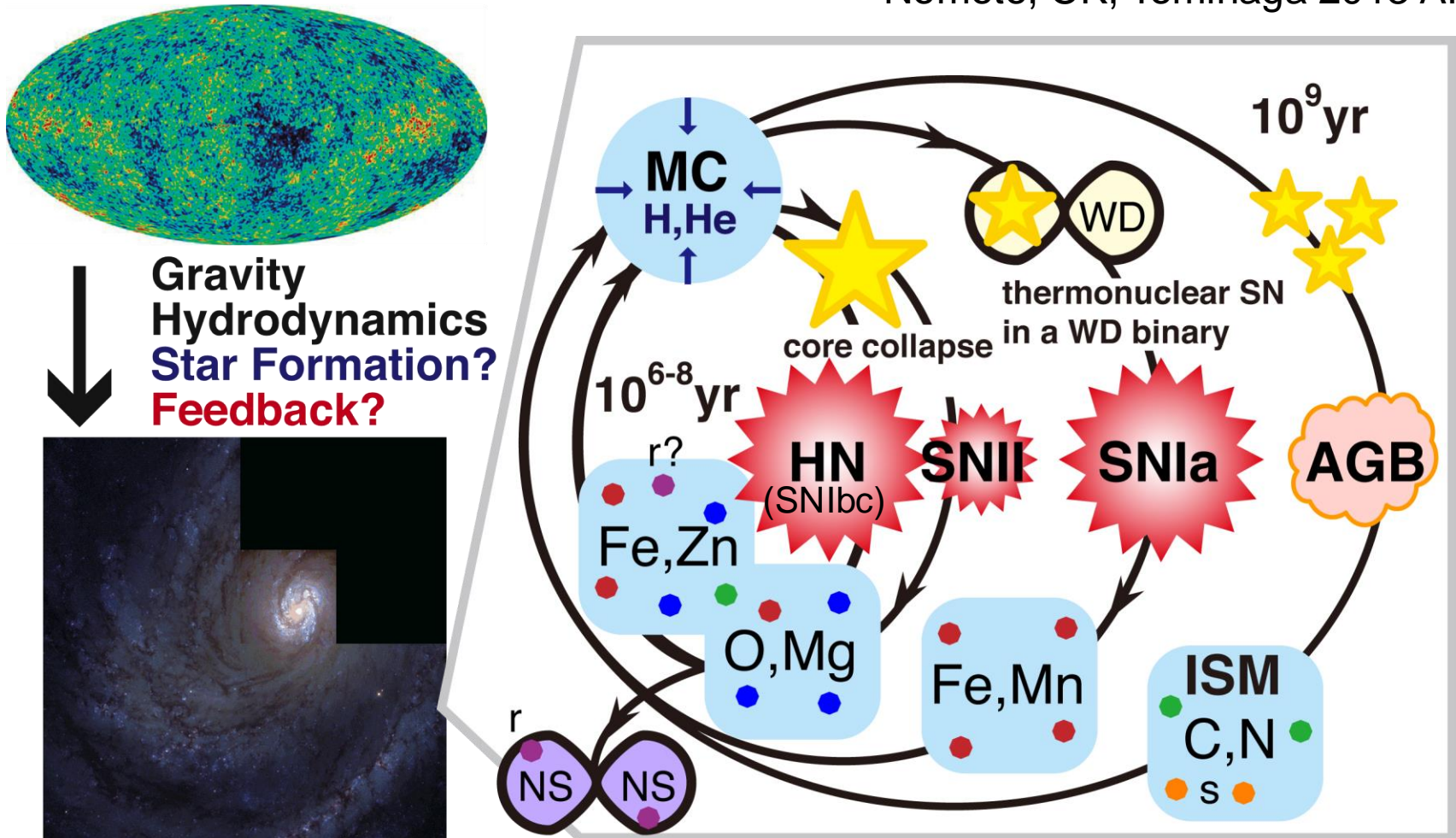
- ❖ For Au, U etc, target survey of EMP stars w higher res./ UV

Gaia spacecraft <http://sci.esa.int/gaia/>



# Chemical Enrichment

Nomoto, CK, Tominaga 2013 ARAA

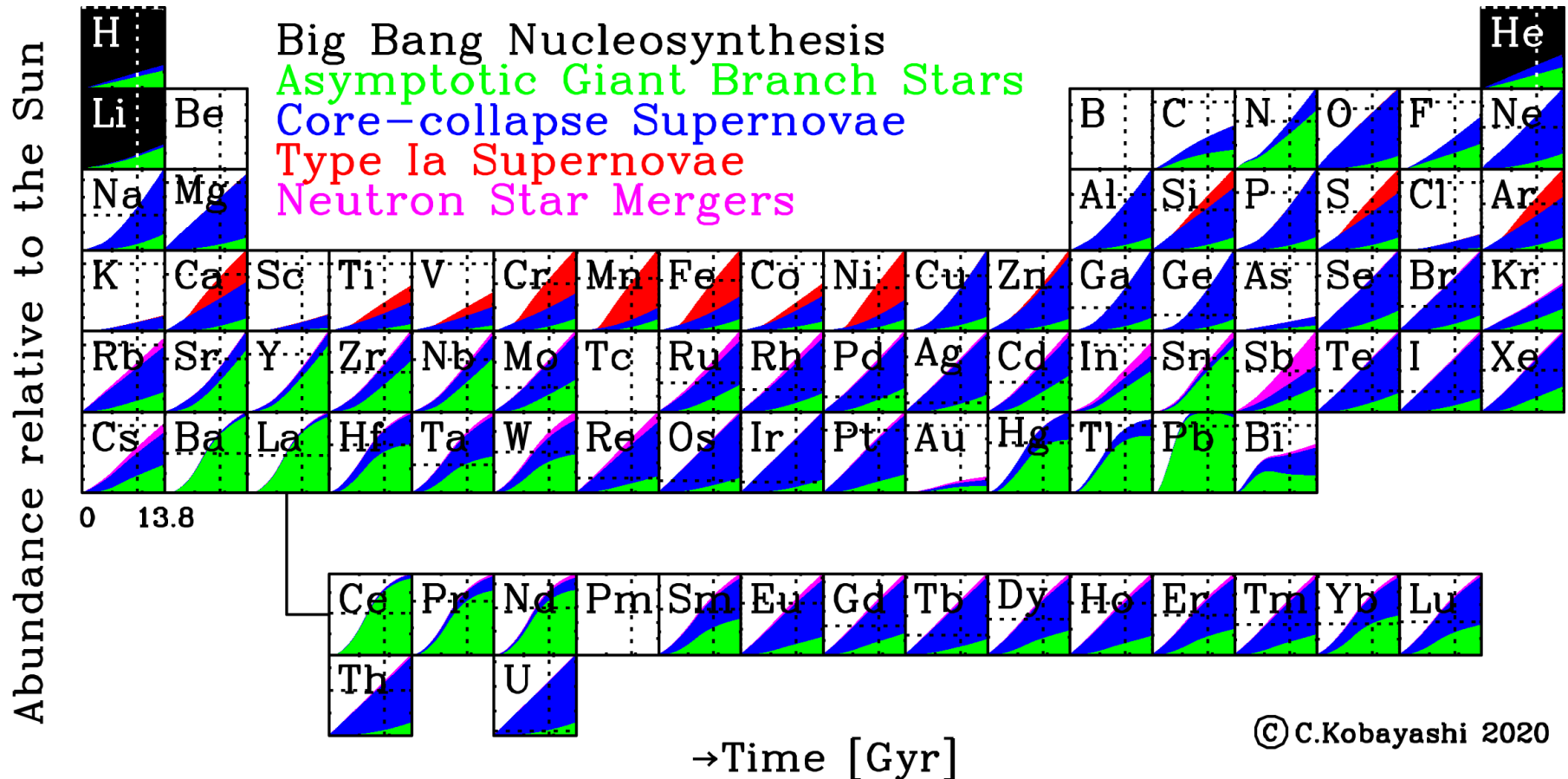


→  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  and  $[\text{X}/\text{Fe}]$  evolve in a galaxy: fossils that retain the evolution history of the galaxy → **Galactic Archaeology**

$$[\text{X}/\text{Y}] = \log(\text{X}/\text{Y}) - \log(\text{X}/\text{Y})_{\odot}$$

# The Origin of Elements

CK, Karakas, Lugaro 2020, ApJ



✂ Purely theoretical, no empirical equations.

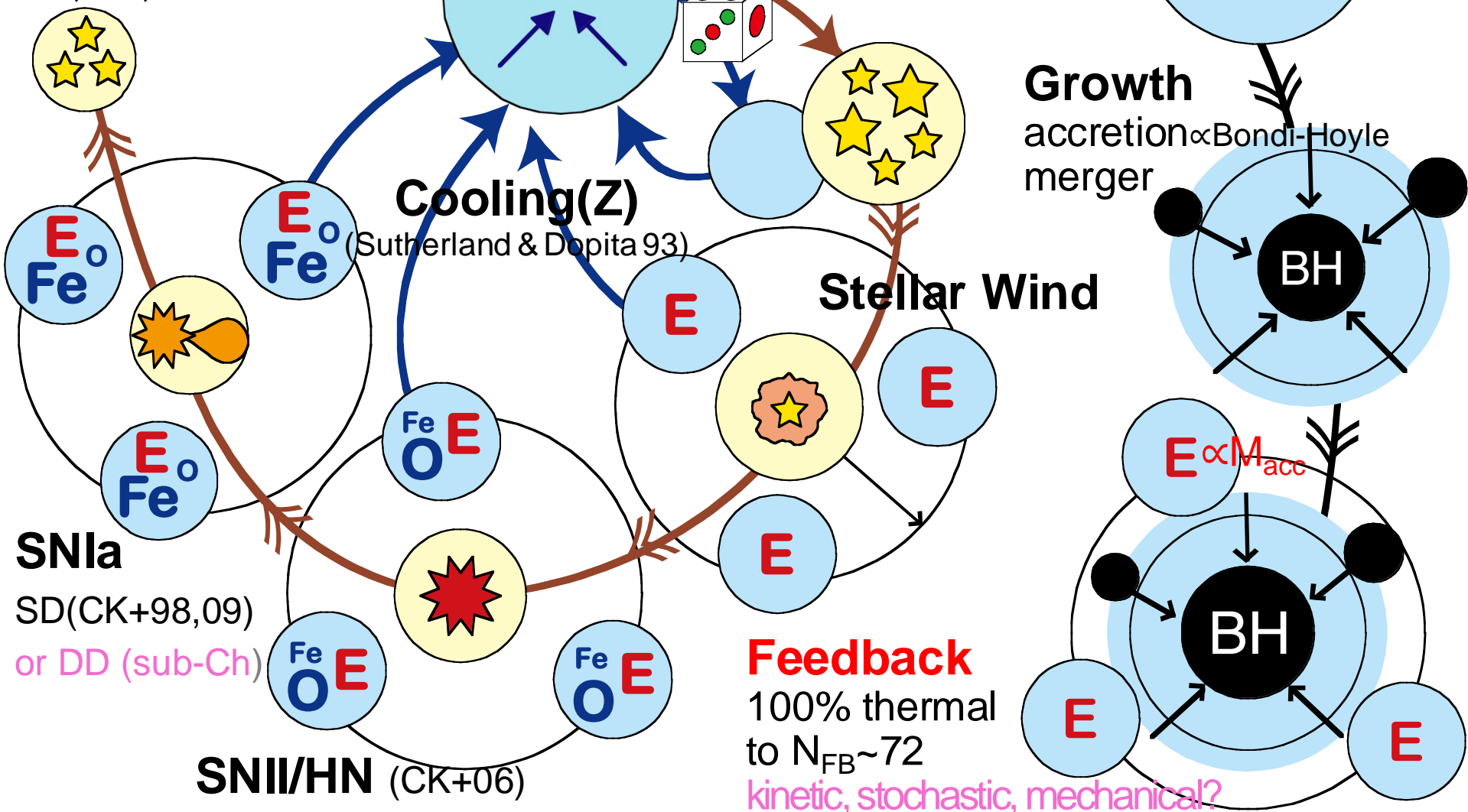
✂ Mass-loss is counted toward AGB or ccSN.

dotted lines: solar values

# Chemodynamics

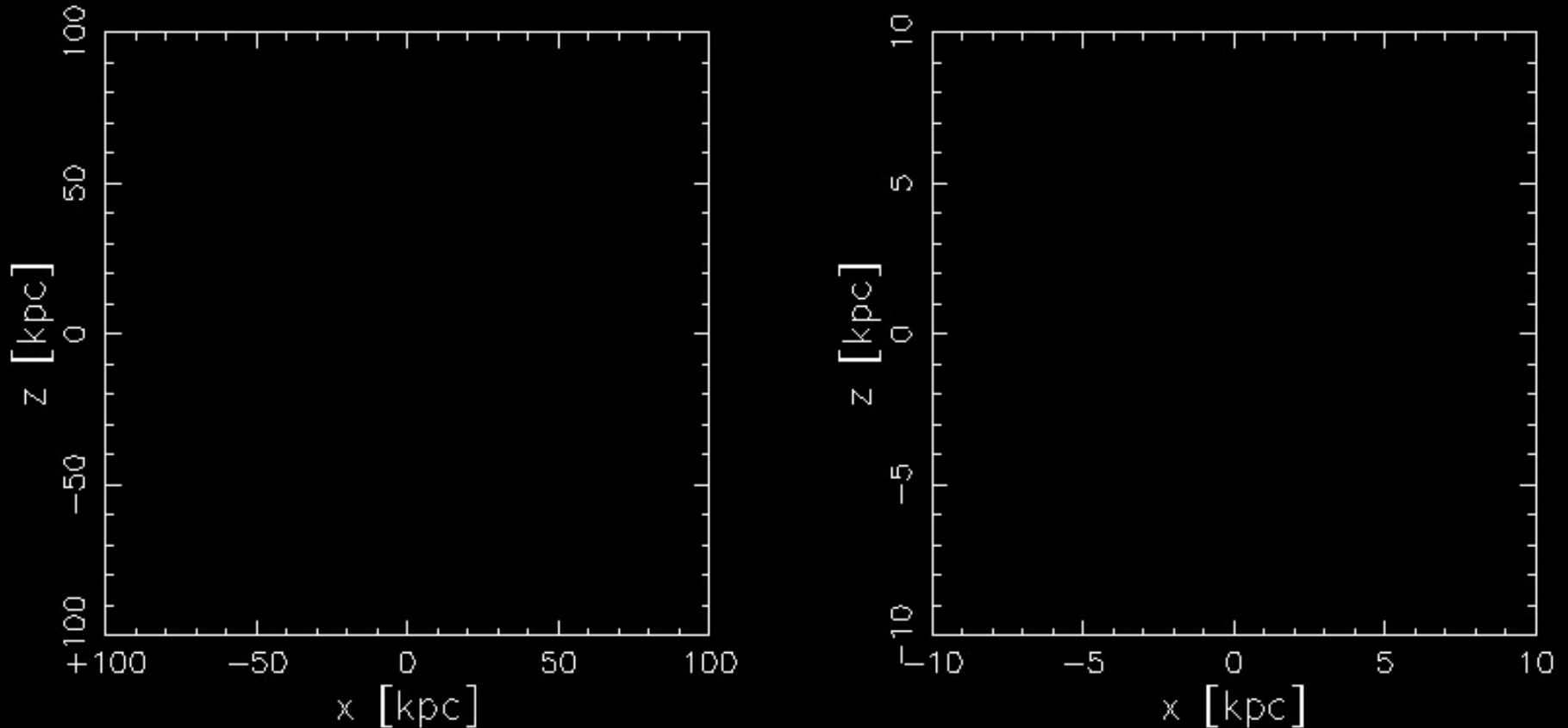
UV background radiation  
(Haardt & Madau 1996)

BH, NS, WD



# Cosmological zoom-in simulation

$t = 0.15 \text{ Gyr}, z = 22.78$

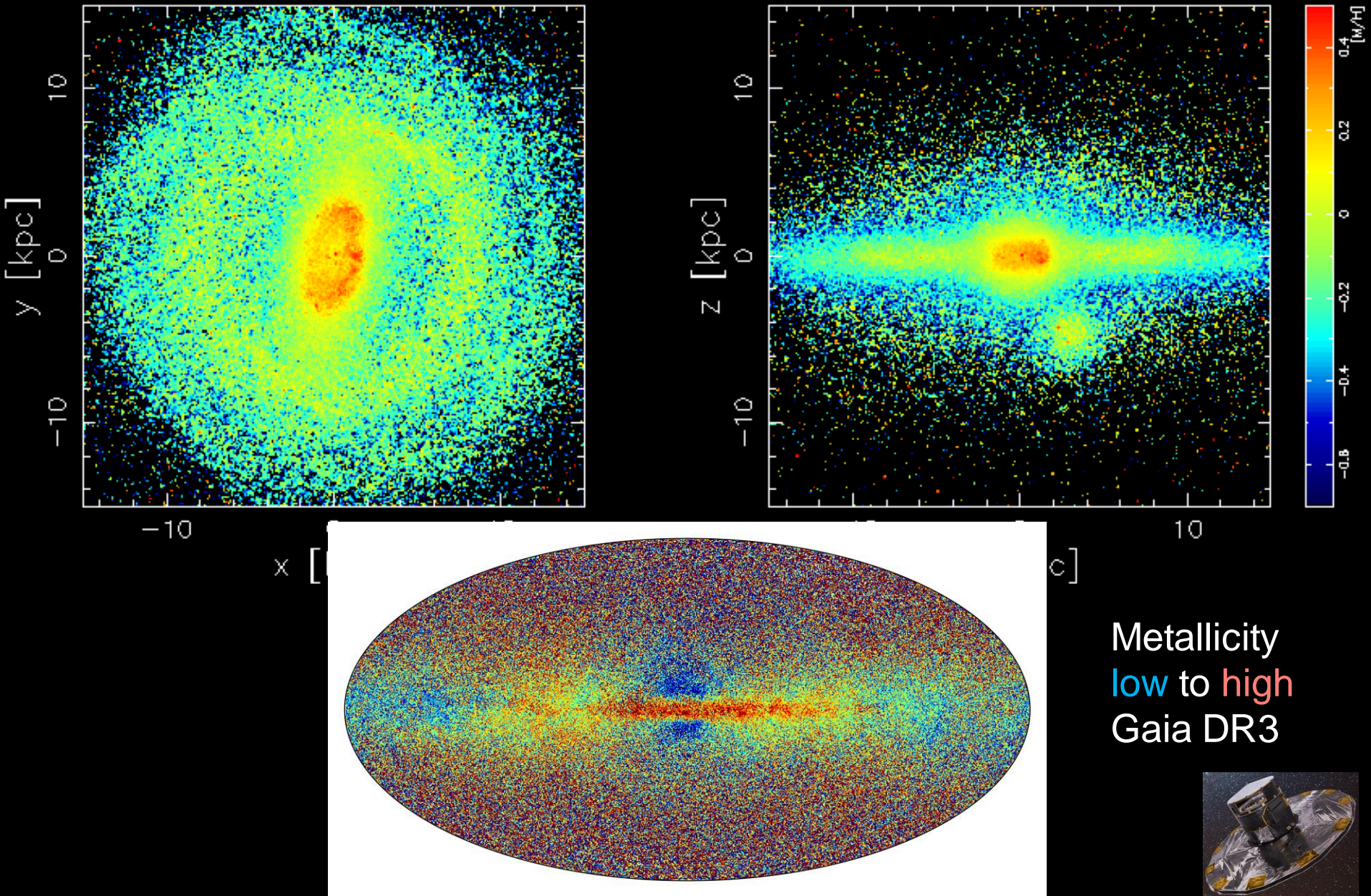


Chemical enrichment routine (CK04) + Gadget3-based code (CK+07)

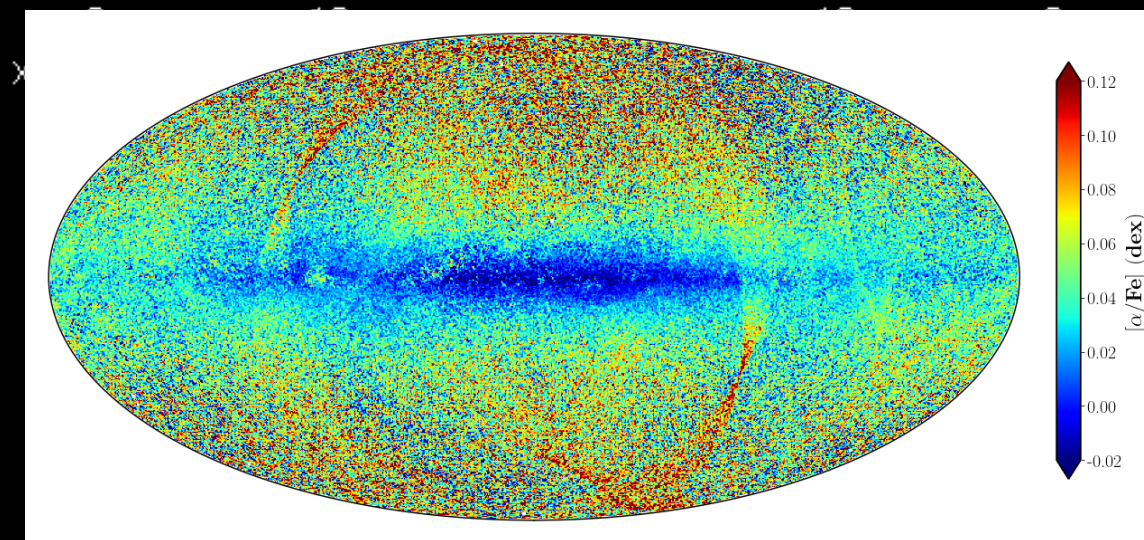
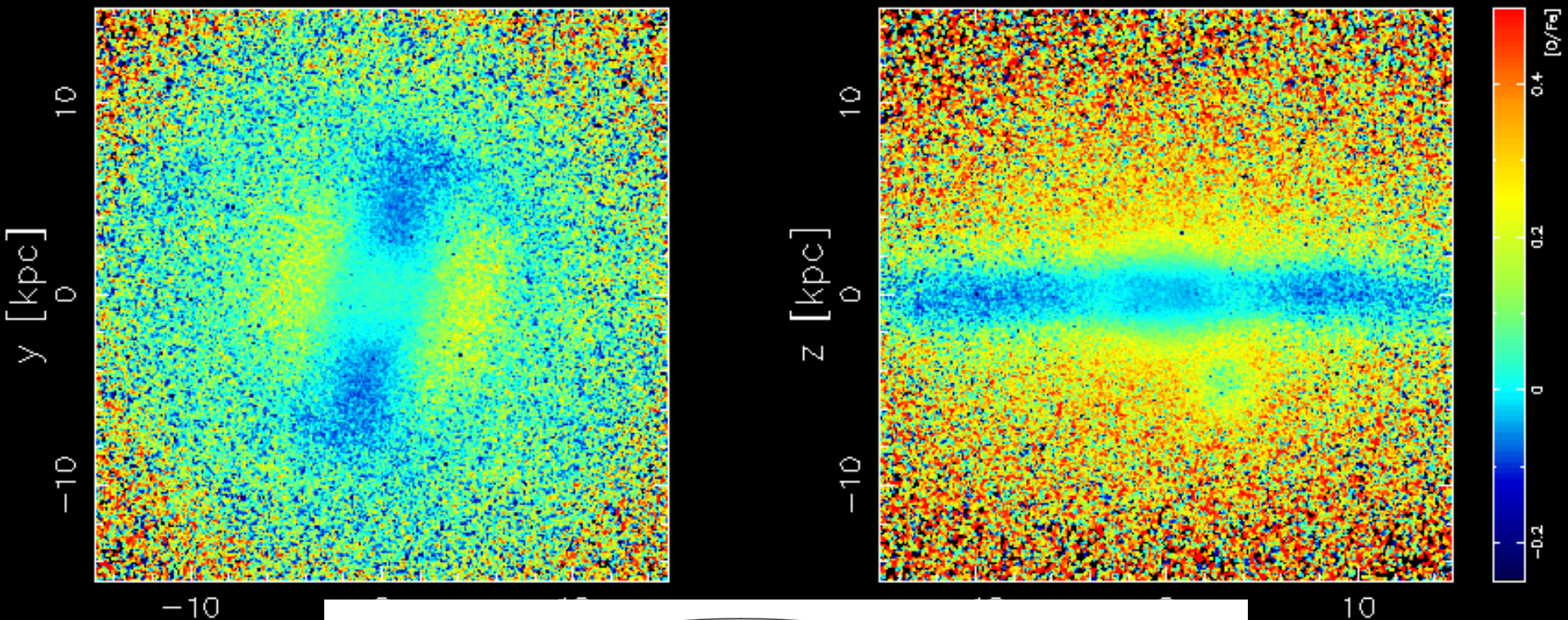
Aquila Initial Condition (Scannapieco+12),  $3 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$ , 0.5 kpc

<https://star.herts.ac.uk/~chiaki/works/Aq-C-5-kro2.mpg>

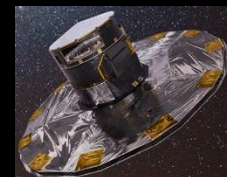
# Metallicity Map



# [O/Fe] Map

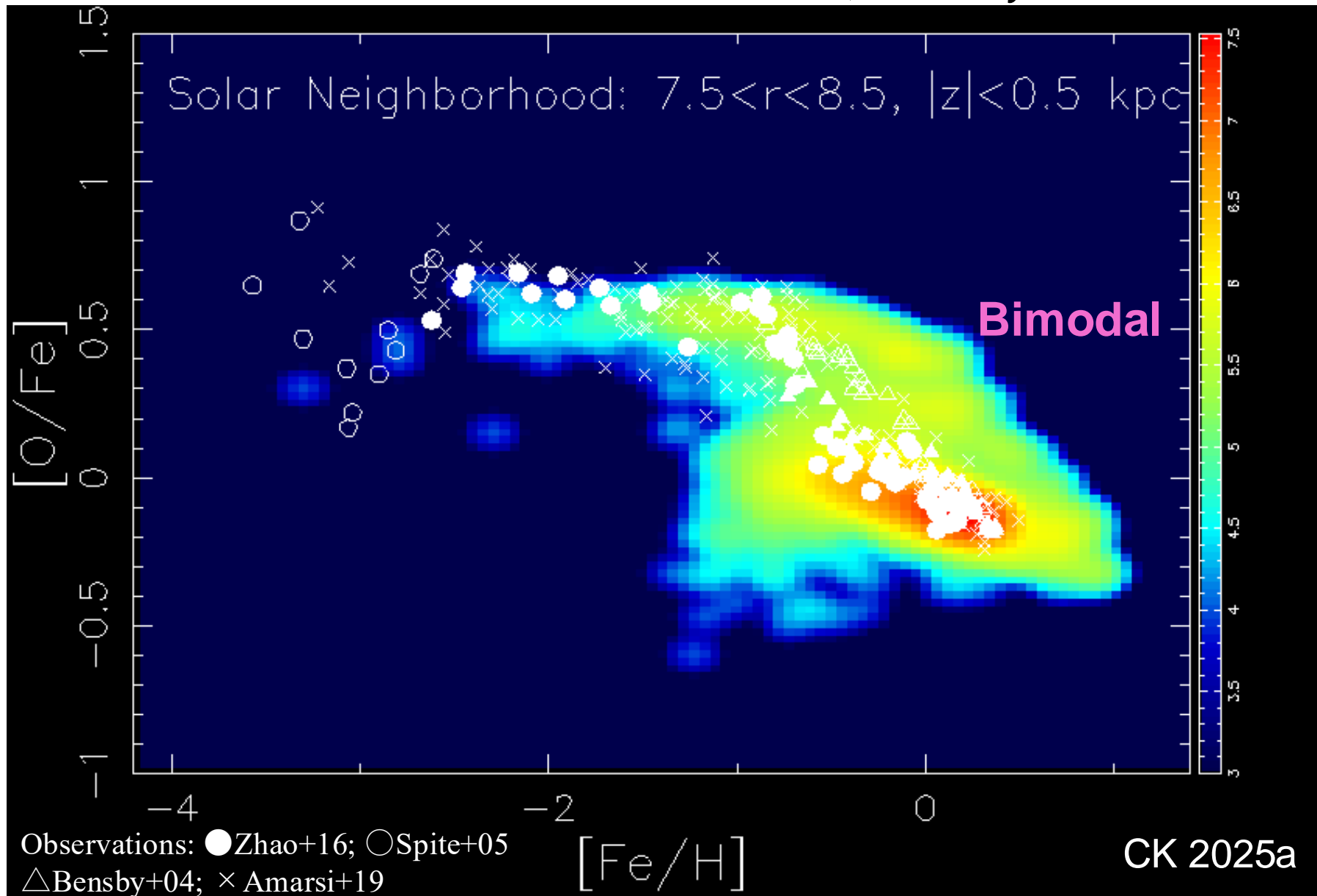


$[\alpha/Fe]$   
low to high  
Gaia DR3

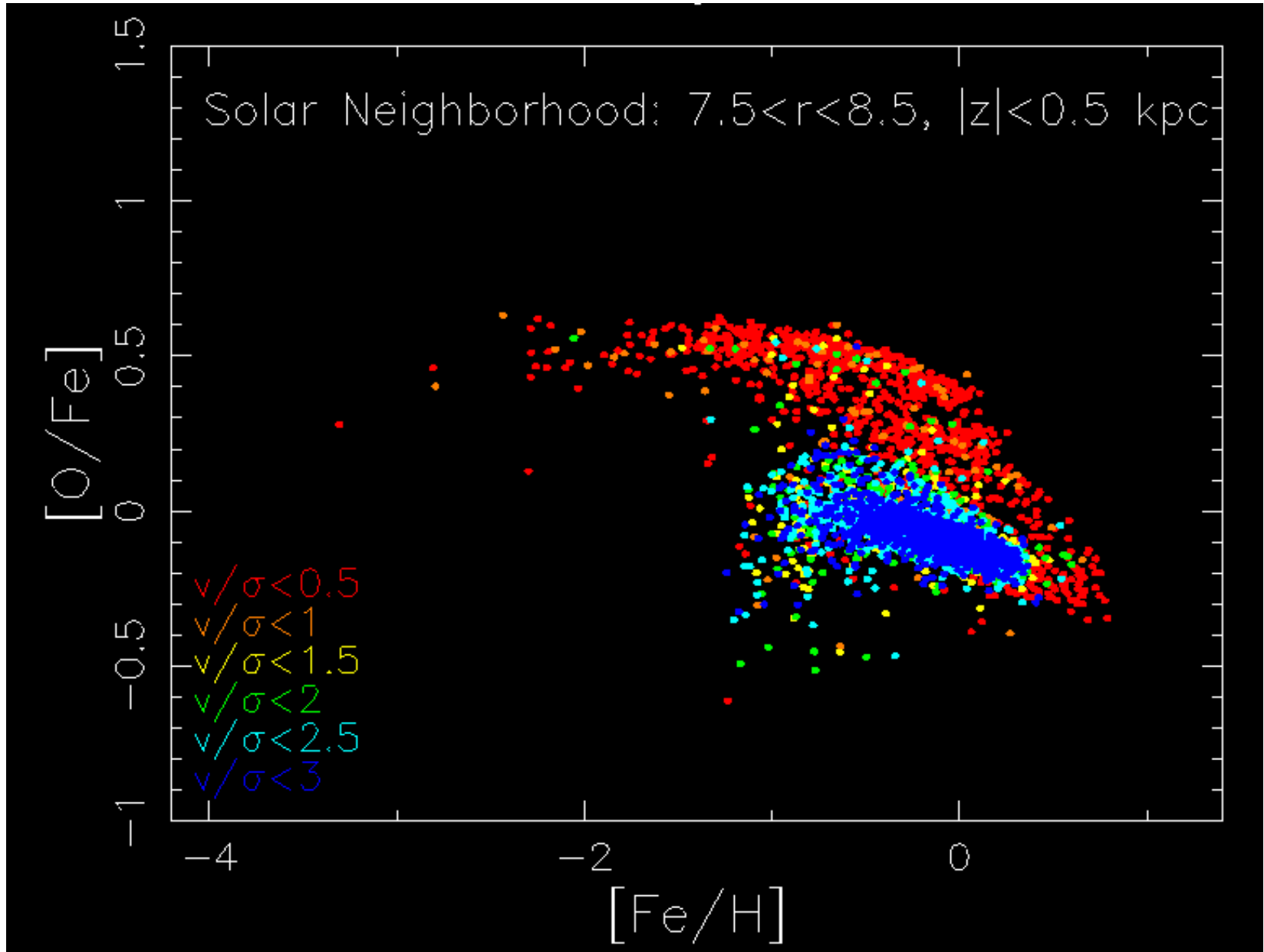


# The [O/Fe]-[Fe/H] relation

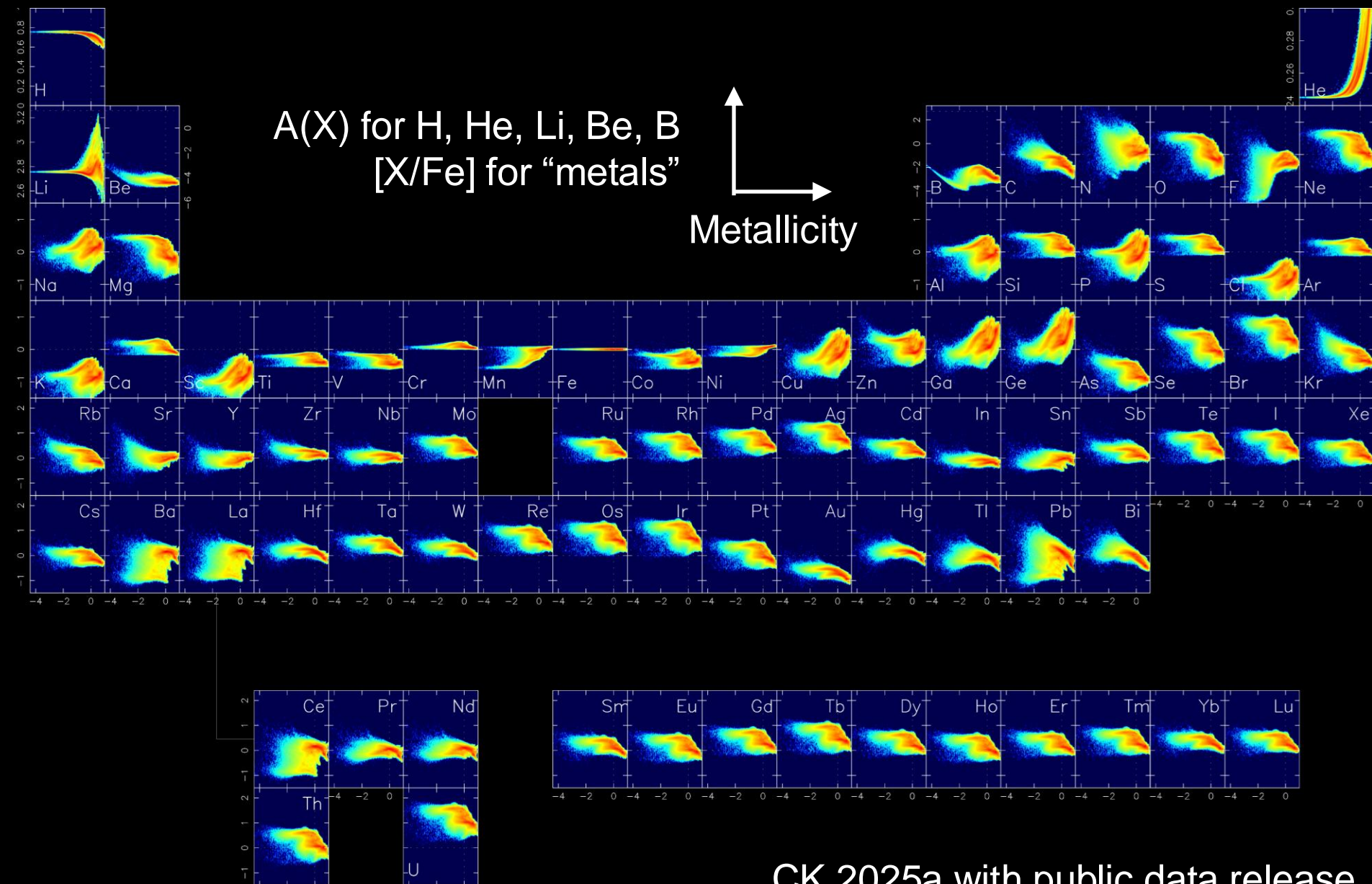
First shown in CK & Nakasato 2011, *chemodynamical simulations*



# The [O/Fe]-[Fe/H] relation

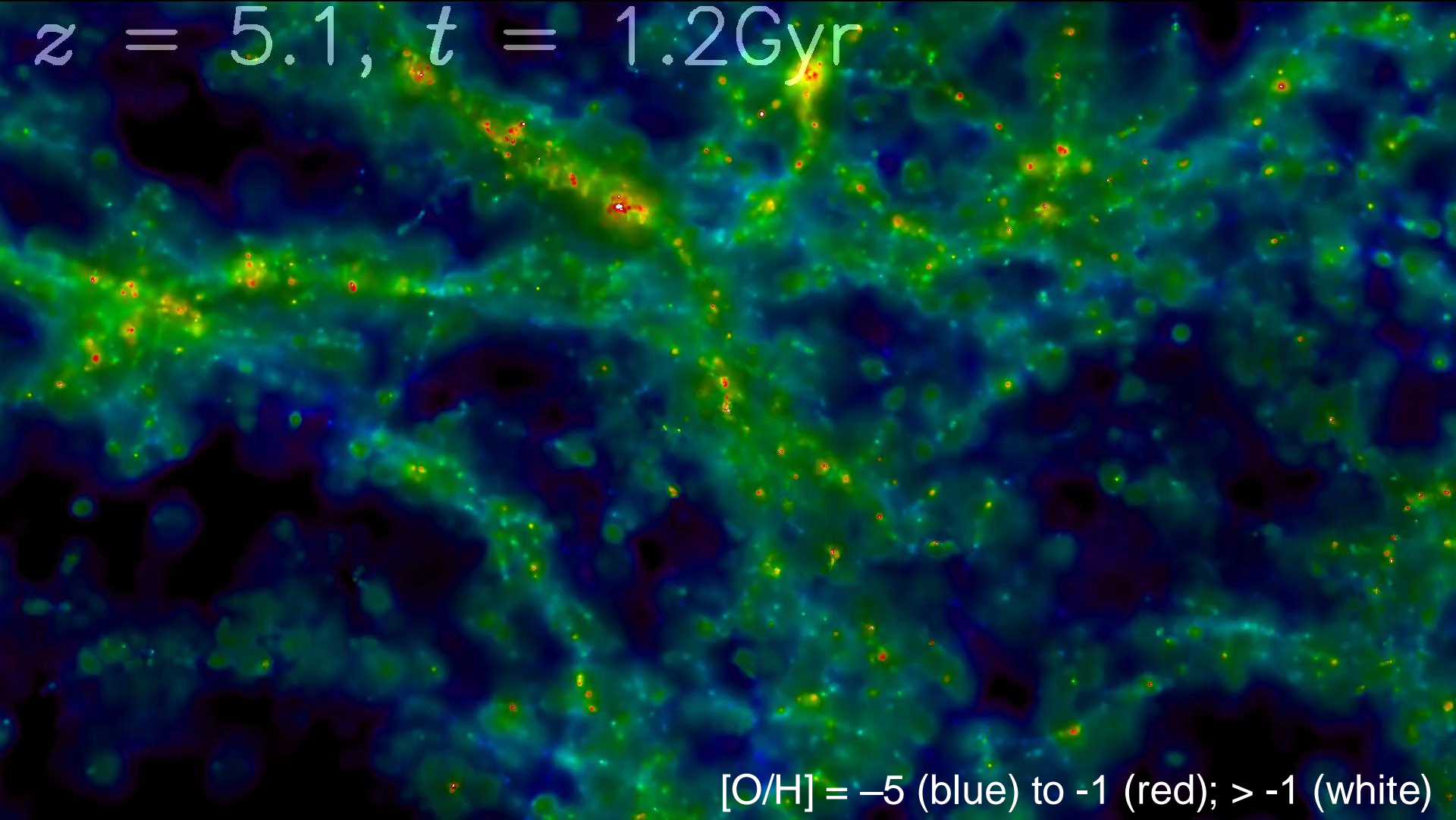


# [X/Fe]-[Fe/H] relations in MW



# Cosmological box simulation

$z = 5.1, t = 1.2\text{Gyr}$



[O/H] = -5 (blue) to -1 (red); > -1 (white)

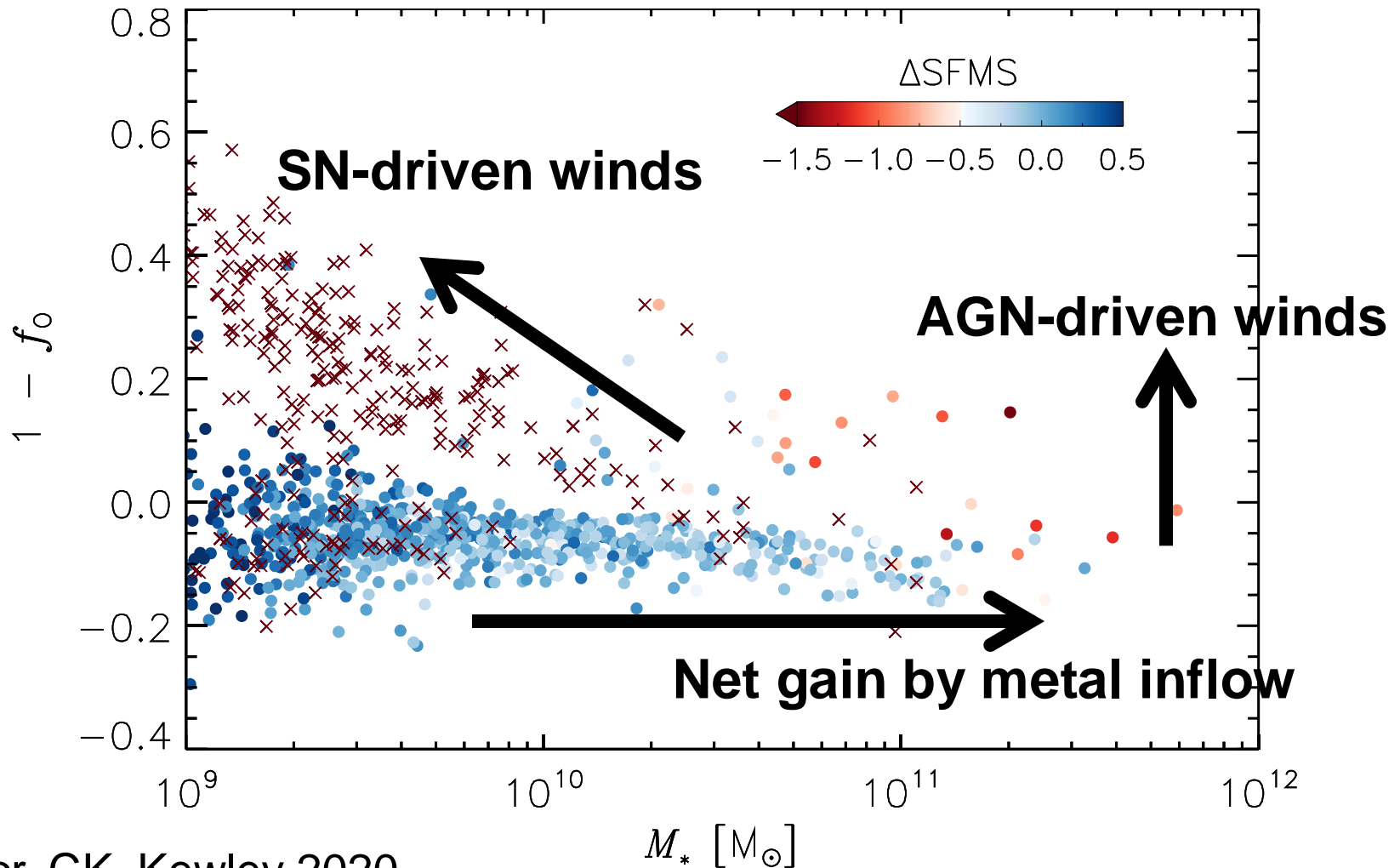
25Mpc,  $1.4 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$ , 1.6kpc resolution, SMBHs grow along M- $\sigma$  from “light” seeds

**Philip Taylor** (ANU), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jk5bLrVI8Tw>

# Metal Flow Main Sequence (ZFMS)

Fraction of oxygen  
lost from the galaxy

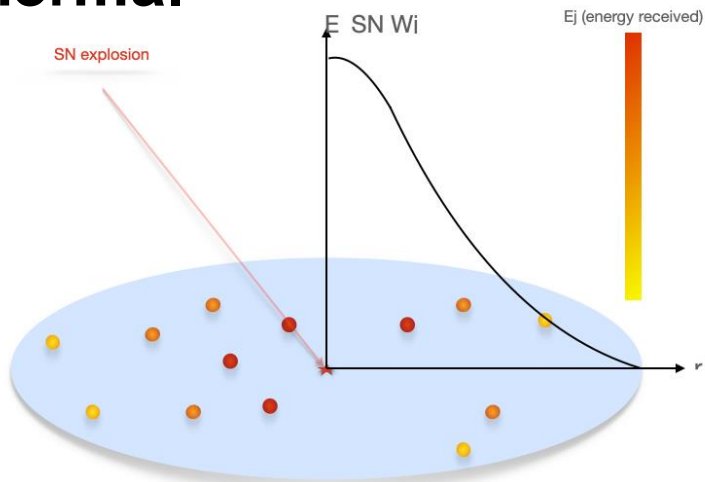
$$1 - f_o = \frac{\sum y(A, Z_*) M_{*, \text{init}} - (\sum M_{*, o} + \sum M_{g, o})}{\sum y(A, Z_*) M_{*, \text{init}}}$$



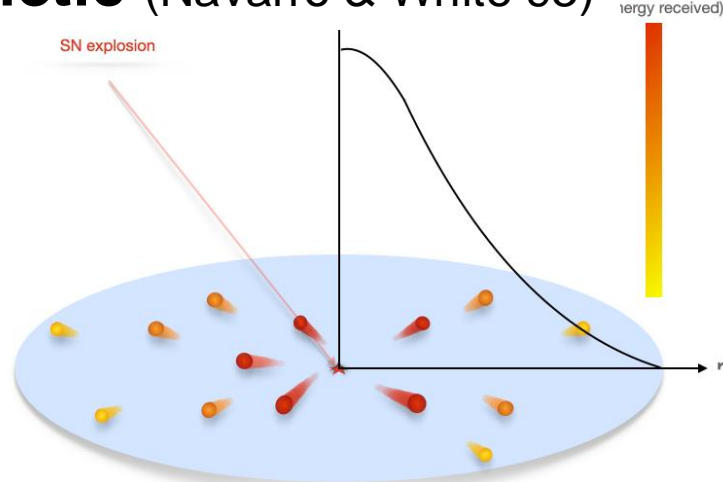
# Feedback Modelling

Dyna Ibrahim's PhD thesis (with DiRAC)

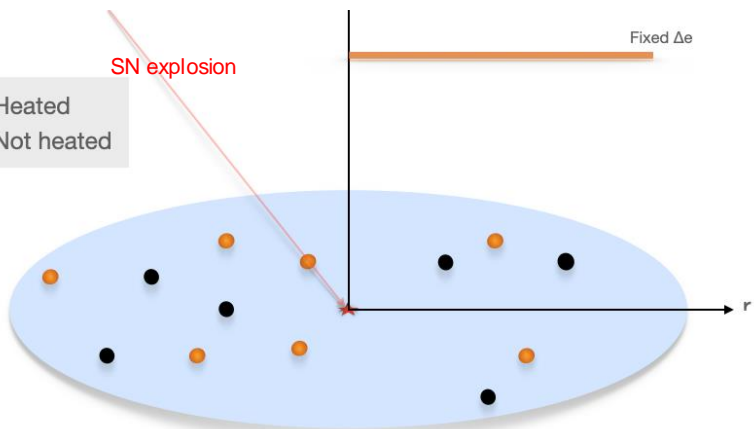
## Thermal



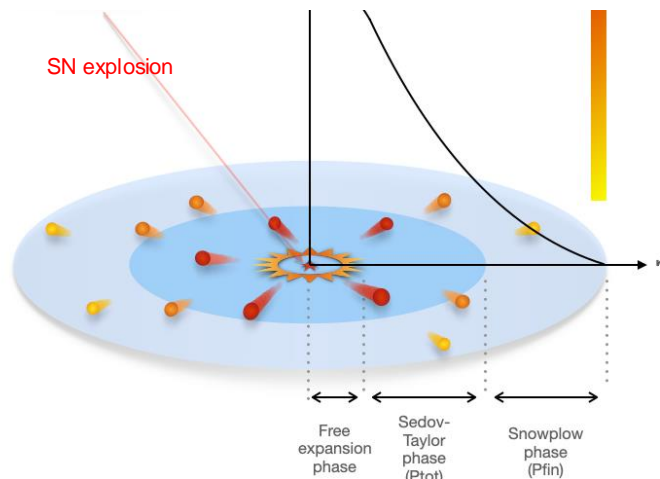
## Kinetic (Navarro & White 93)



## Stochastic (Dalla Vecchia & Schaye 12)



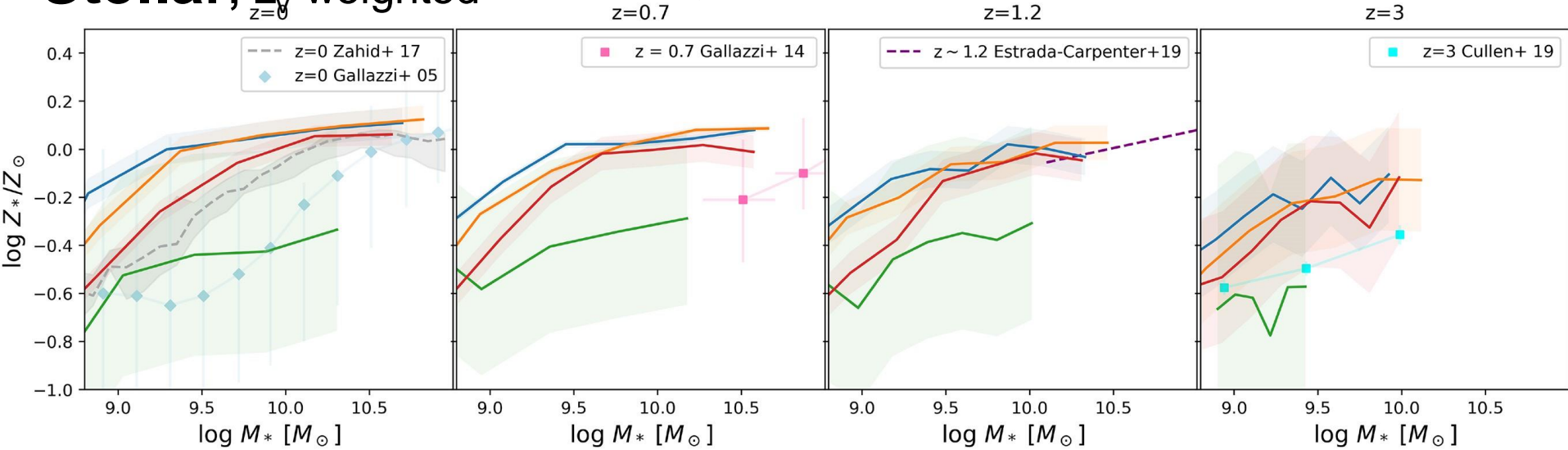
## Mechanical (Hopkins+18, Smith+18)



# Mass-Metallicity relations (MZR)

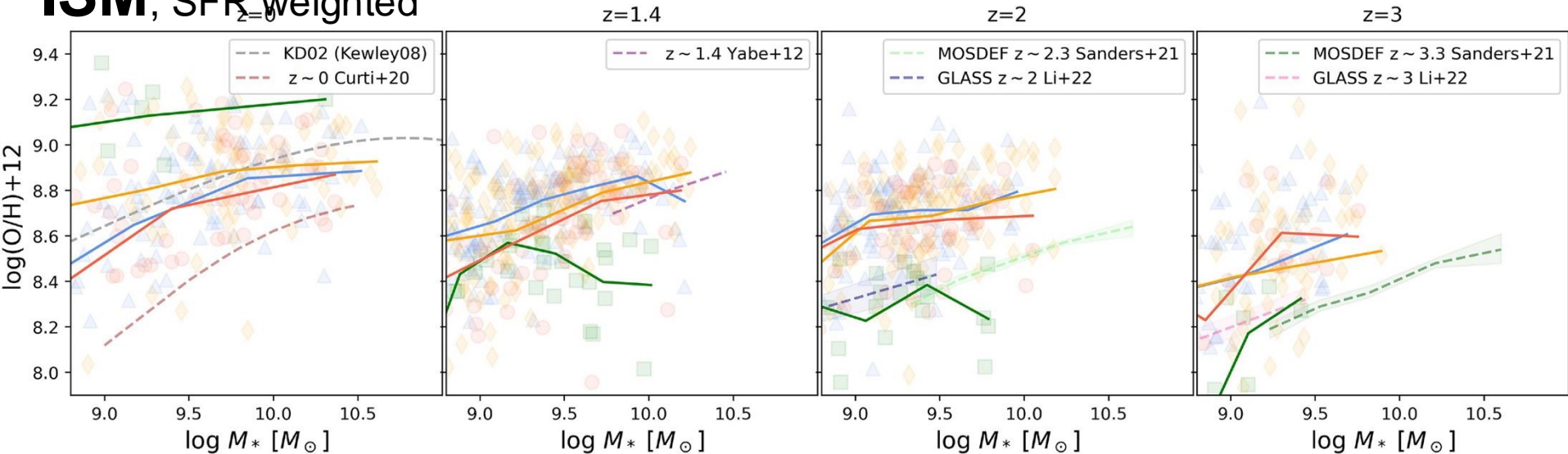
**Stellar,  $L_V$  weighted**

*Dyna Ibrahim & CK 2024, MNRAS, 527, 3276*



**ISM,  $SFR_{UV}$  weighted**

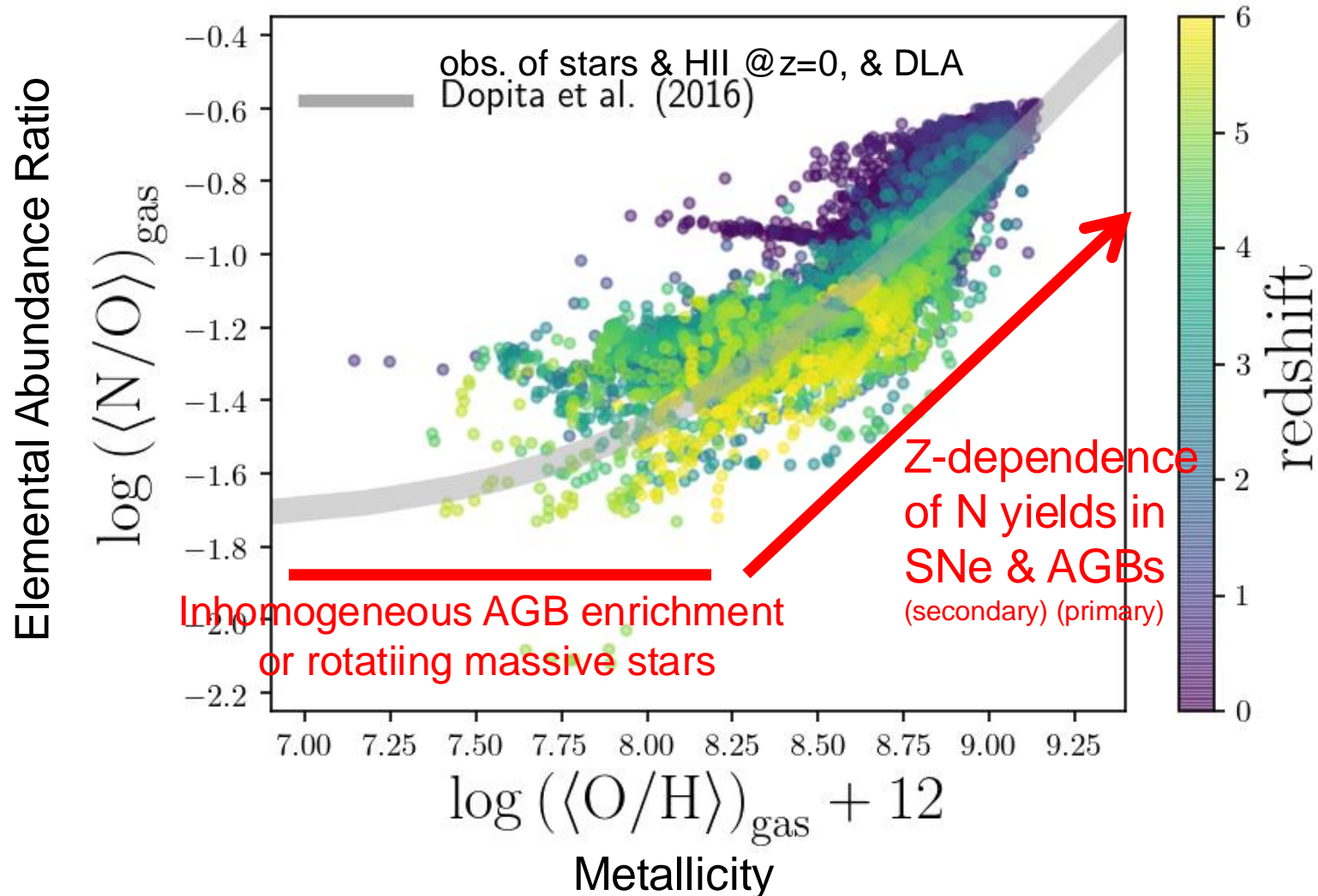
thermal, kinetic, stochastic, mechanical feedback



# The N/O-O/H relation

Fiorenzo Vincenzo & CK 2018b

Colour: 33 star-forming galaxies in cosmological simulation



# Extra-galactic Archaeology!

SMACS 0723

25 Dec 2021 launch  
11 July 2022

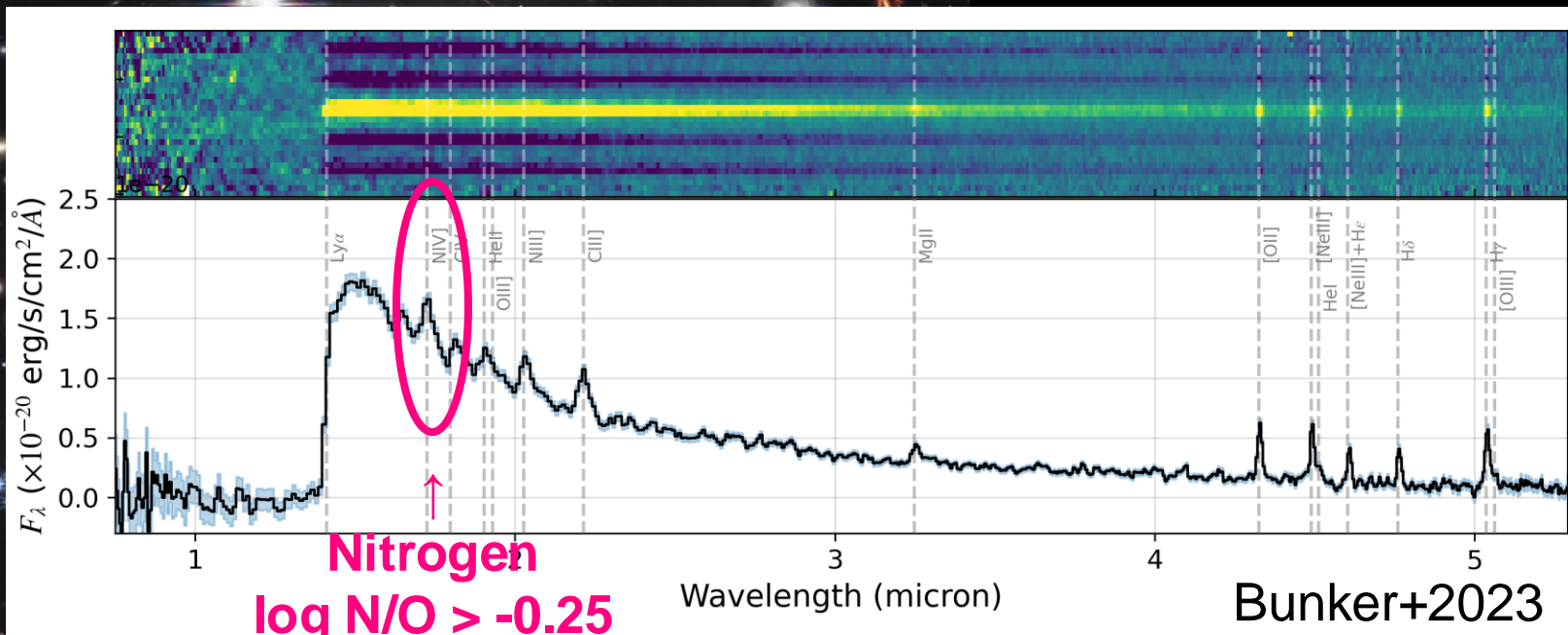
**NIRSpec/JWST**

R = 100 (MOS)

R = 1000 (MOS + fixed Slits)

R = 2700 (fixed Slits + IFU)

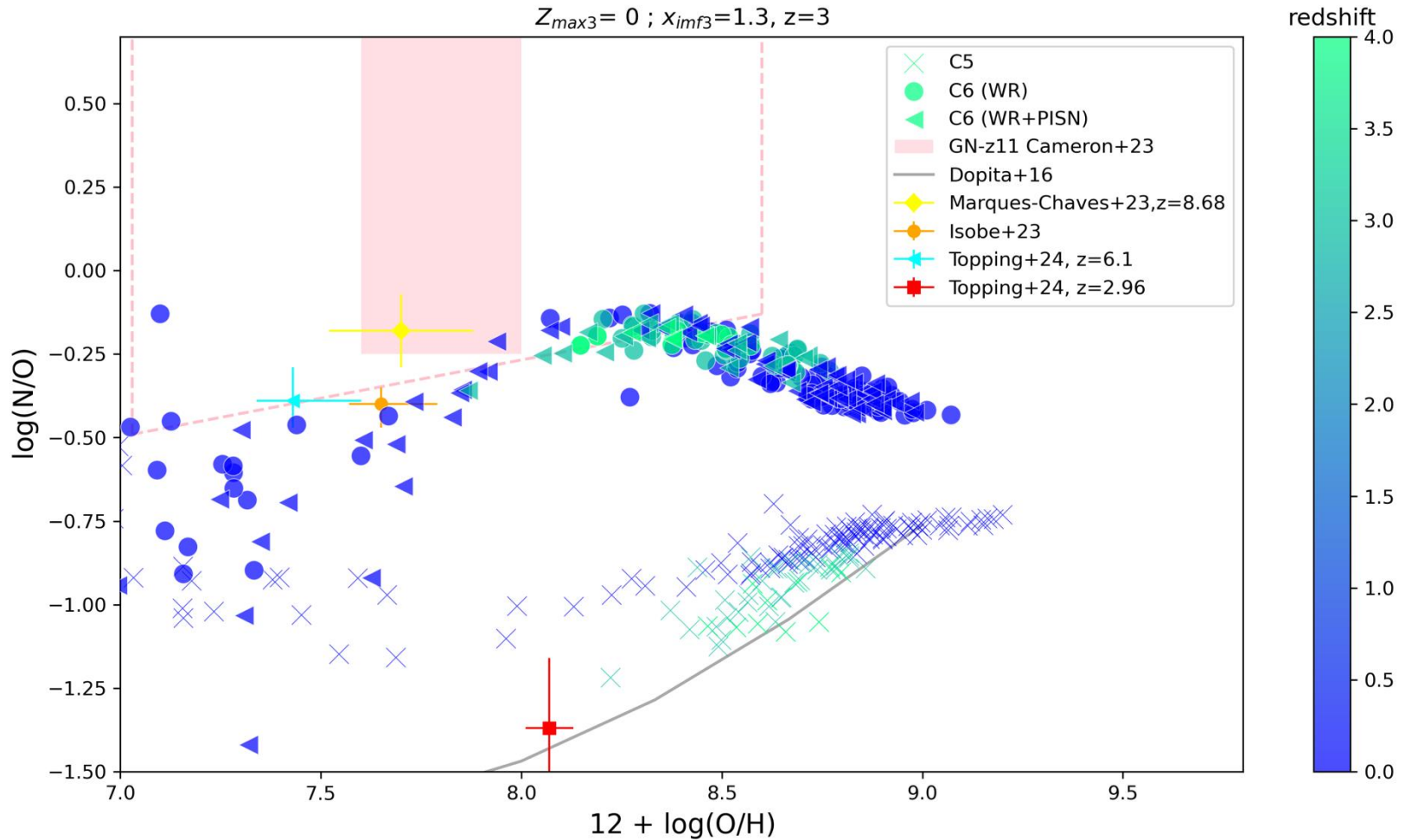
CNO, Ne, Ar, S, Fe



CK & Ferrara 2024 for a GCE model

# The N/O-O/H relation

*Dyna Ibrahim & CK 2025b, preliminary*

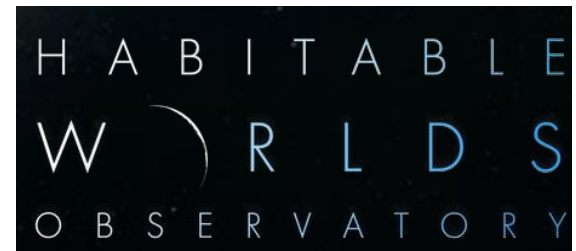


# For future obseravtional projects

- ❖ **Larger** telescopes to measure more elements (with weak lines of S, Ar; and with absorption lines) in external galaxies
- ❖ **Higher** resolution multi-object spectrographs to more accurately measure elements and isotopic ratios in the Local Group
- ❖ and covering **UV** (<300nm) in space to detect more neutron-capture elements e.g. Au, Pt
  - ◆ **CUBES** (Cassegrain U-Band Efficient Spectrograph; 300-400nm, R~20/7k) on VLT – 2028/29 commissioning
  - ◆ **HRMOS** (High-Resolution Multi-Object Spectrograph) on VLT– 2030s
  - ◆ **WST** (wide-field spectroscopic telescope; R~4k) on a 12m telescope – 2040?
  - ◆ **MSE** (MaunaKea Spectroscopic Explorer) 11.25m in Hawaii – 2029?
  - ◆ **HWO** (Habitable Worlds Observatory) – 2040s
- ❖ Theoretical simulations (on DiRAC) will help £££ projects for funding, and for the support at the sites through public outreach (better visualization needed).



**HRMOS**



# Summary



- ❖ We have good understanding on **the origin of elements** in the universe, which can be included in large-scale chemodynamical simulations of galaxies.
- ❖ **Zoom-in simulations** – Spatial distribution of elements (from Li to Eu) in a Milky Way-type galaxies are in good agreement with observations, and detailed analysis will unveil the merging history of our Milky Way Galaxy (**Galactic archaeology**).
- ❖ **Cosmological box simulations** – Average metallicities (and their radial gradients) are in good agreement with observations at present. The mismatches at higher redshifts requires modification of the modelling of baryon physics, e.g. supernova feedback. Elemental abundances from JWST can constrain the stellar populations across Cosmic time (**Extra-galactic archaeology**).