# There is

(significant)

#### Jeremy Tinker Berkeley Center for Cosmological Physics

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(probably

# "LCDM predicts that...

- Beware anyone (myself included) who starts a sentence with that phrase.
- No complete theory of galaxy formation:
  - Star formation not fully understood.
  - What is the role of quasars?
- LCDM predicts the distribution of dark matter: the halos. We can make an educated guess at what galaxies form and grow within them.

### Pedagogical Example: HI Mass Function

- Galaxy formation suppressed at high/low masses (old problem).
- Constant HI/DM <u>does</u> predict too many HI galaxies in voids...
- Also predicts too many HI galaxies <u>everywhere</u>: nothing to do with voids.



#### Accounting for galaxy bias

- Set up galaxy bias to 60 match Φ(L) and ξ(r,L).
  Accumentation that this
- Assume that this galaxy-halo matching 40 is the same at all densities.
- What do the voids look like at Mr~-12?



# Void Luminosity Function

- Solid Curve: Hoyle et al 2005, SDSS.
- Points: Model prediction.
- Also fits densitydependent Φ(L) from 2dFGRS (Croton et al 2005)



### Void Probability Functions

- SDSS DR6 data: VPF at 3 values of mean galaxy separation.
- Lines: Model results from 3 different Nbody simulations (with sample variance shown).



#### Nearest-Neighbor Statistics

- Shaded region: Peebles (2001) measurements for "dwarf" and "regular" gals.
- Curves: Model predictions for Mr~-15 galaxies (dotted), Mr~-17 galaxies (dashded), Mr<-18 galaxies (solid)</li>
- Panels: multiple volumes equal to Peebles' sample.
- Conclusion: sample variance very large, but on average very weak dependence on galaxy luminosity.



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- At fixed L, 2 types of "halo occupancy": central in low-M halos, satellites in high-M halos.
- low-M halos span all densities.
- model: probability of central red independent of environment?
- Test: match ξ(r) and VPF at same time?



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 Same result when breaking the blue sample up by color or morphology



- Consistent with observational results from Patiri et al (2006).
- Agrees with conclusions from SA models (Croton & Farrar 2008) for higher-mass systems.



#### Conclusions

- Voids are as wide and deep as they "should be" in LCDM+galaxy bias.
- But, as questions become more detailed, the details will matter more.
- Gross properties of galaxies are essentially determined by host halo mass, and environment is a distant "second parameter".