



60
years

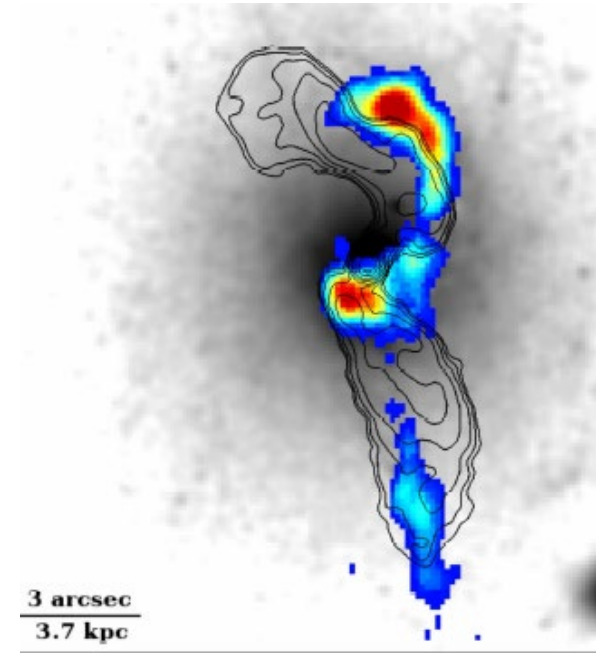
Extragalactic & Cosmology

FEET ON THE GROUND

EYES ON THE SKY

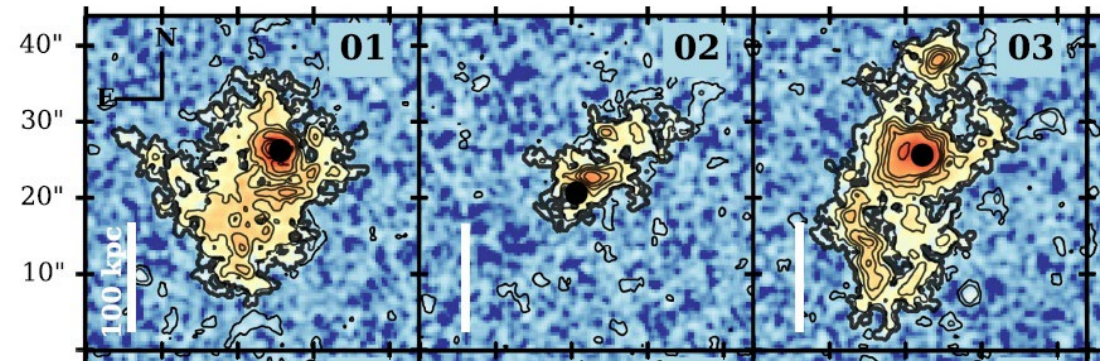


A1795 -- ALMA



Françoise Combes
Observatoire de Paris
November 2022

VLT-MUSE



High resolution, nearby universe, Galaxy Nuclei

Dusty torus? Or hollow polar cone

Dynamics Rotation curves at high z

Gas extensions around galaxies

Circum-galactic medium
Ionized gas, Ly α haloes, DLAs
Tidal stripping, outflows

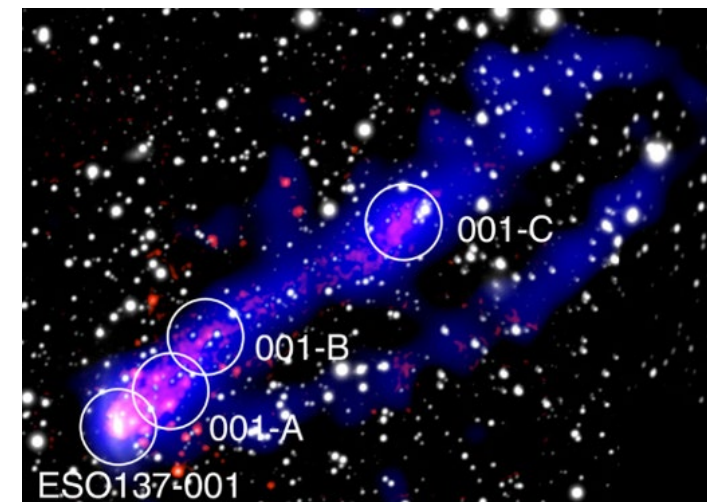
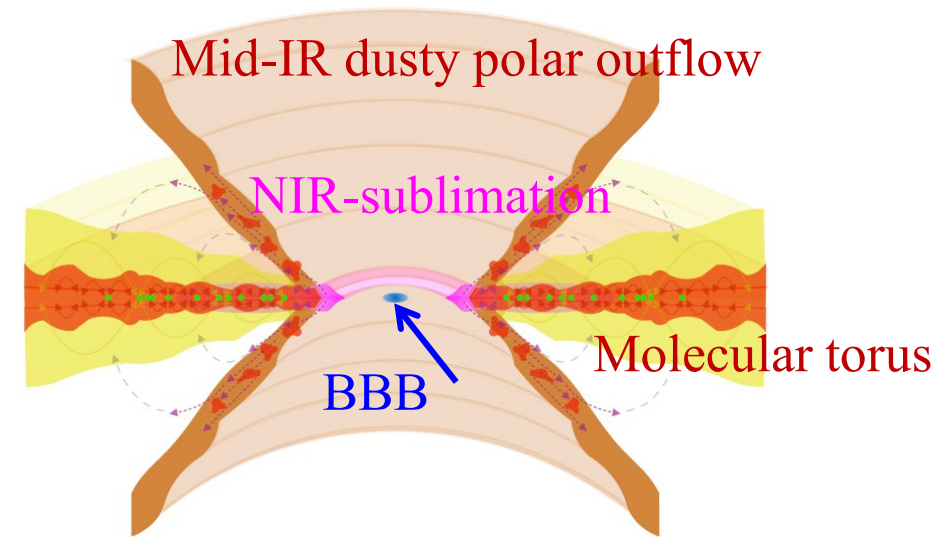
Cooling Flows

H α filaments
Molecular gas inflow

Jelly-fish galaxies in clusters

H α tails, Molecular gas

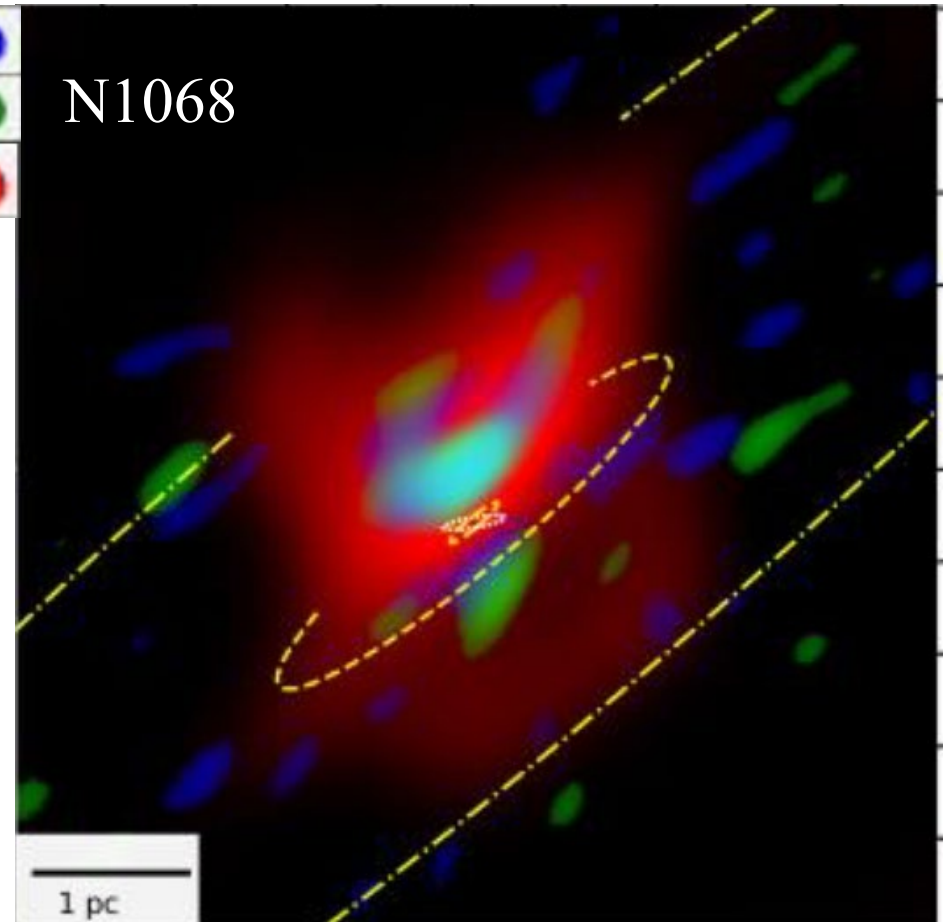
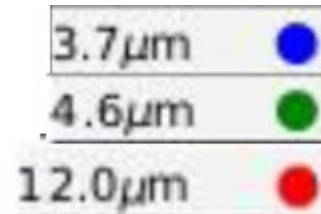
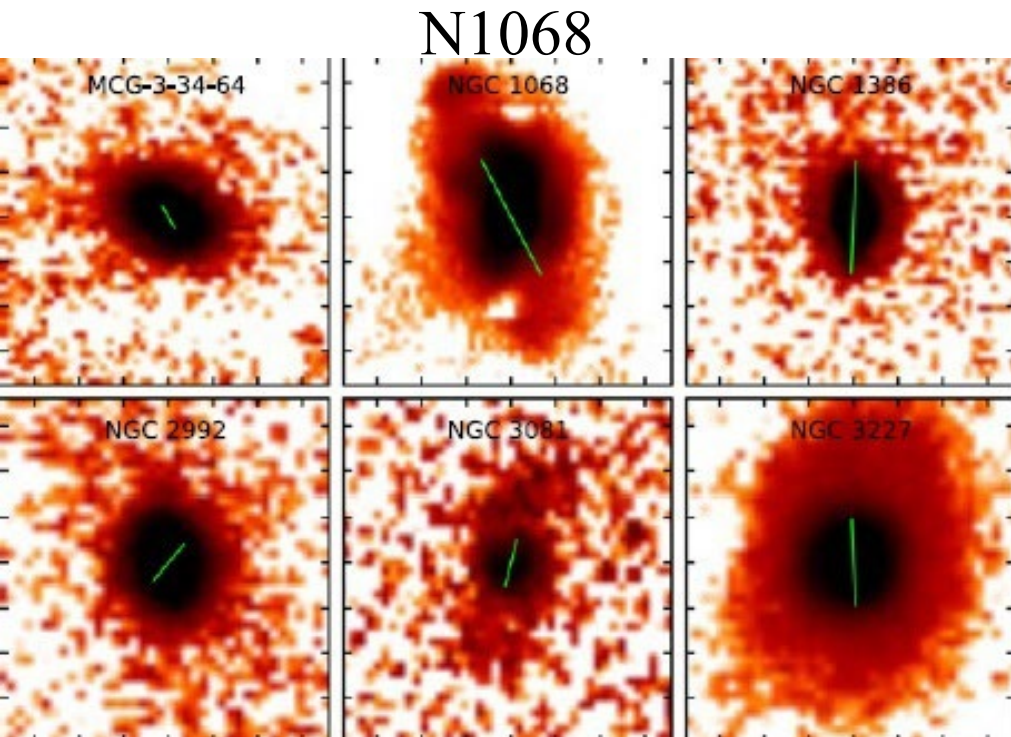
Outline



High resolution VLTI: Polar dust distribution

Dust emission in the infrared, MIDI, MATISSE

Hot dust in the polar direction



Green: 100pc along the polar axis

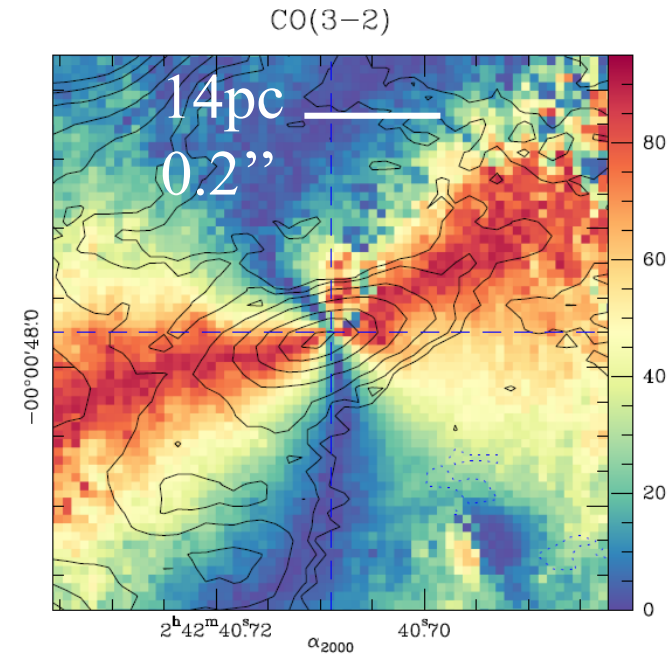
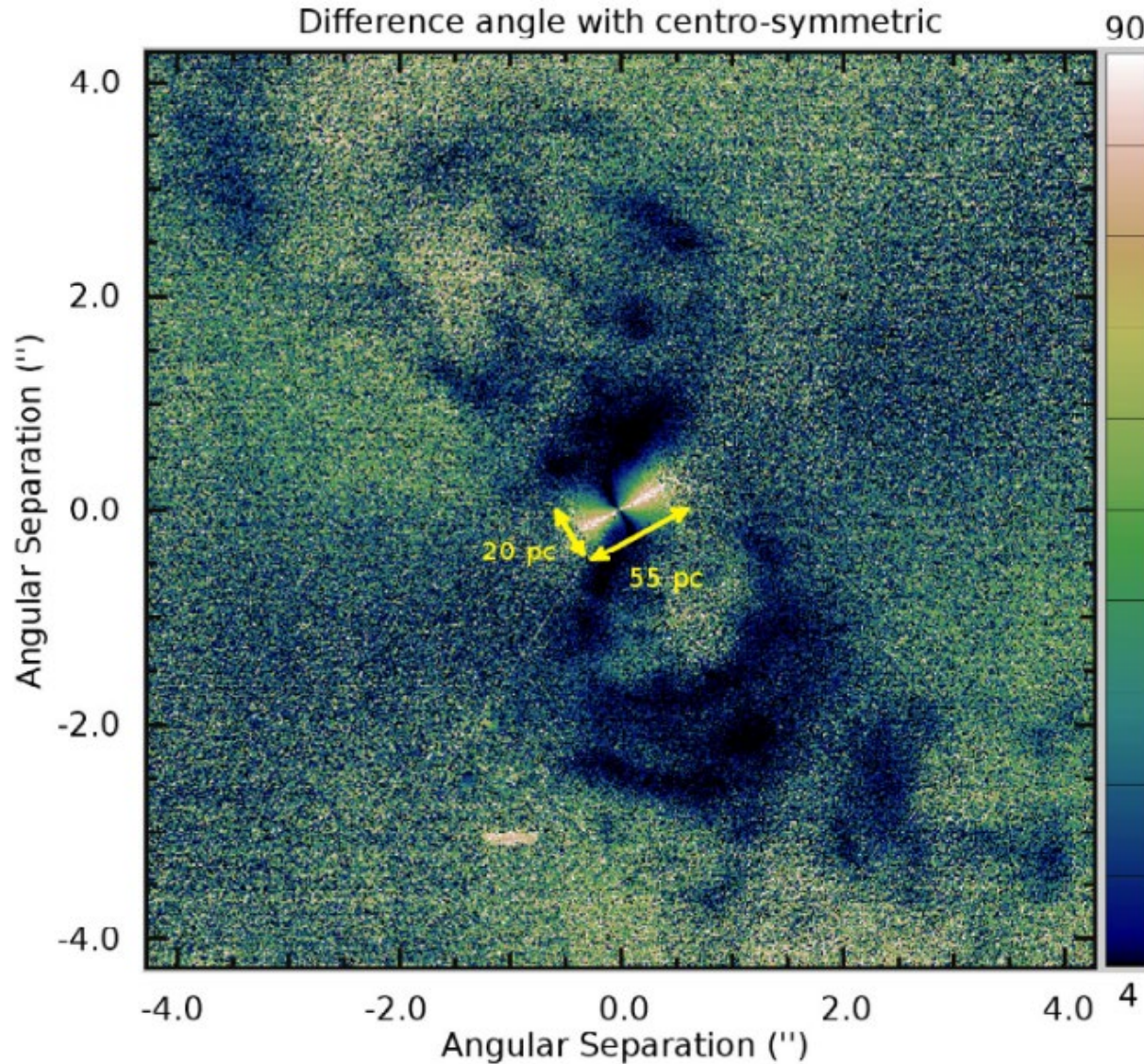
Asmus et al 2016

MIR, VLT/Visir

149 AGN, 21 show extended dust distribution, 18 on the polar axis (MIR)

Gamez-Rosas et al 2022

Molecular torus inside a polar dusty cone



CO with
ALMA

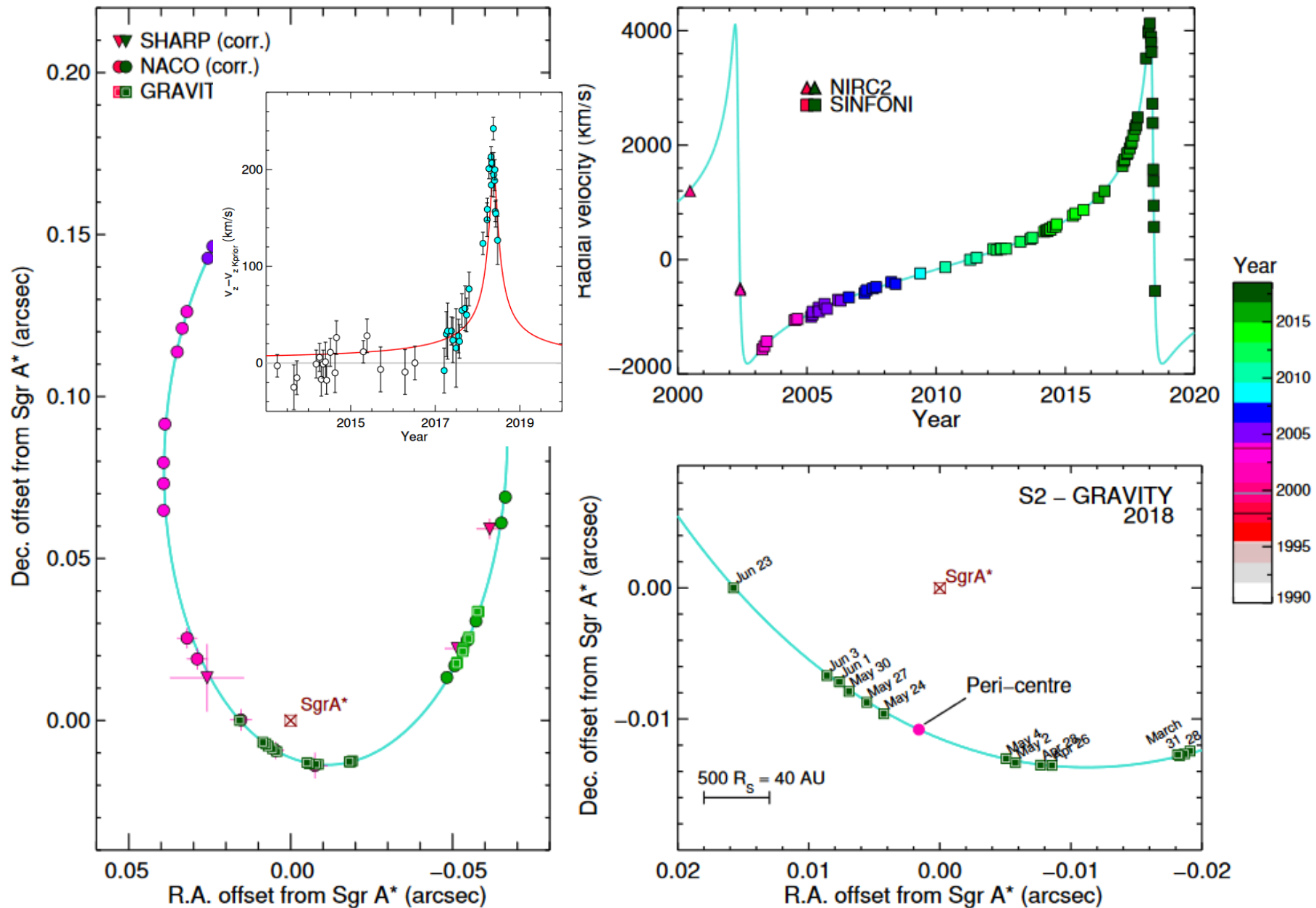
Garcia-Burillo et al 2019

X-rays, from 10^{23} cm^{-2}
up to 10^{25} cm^{-2}

→ Compton-thick
~up to 100pc scale

$1'' = 70 \text{ pc}$, *Gratadour et al 2015 SPHERE NIR*

Detection of gravitational redshift, *GRAVITY Coll 2018*

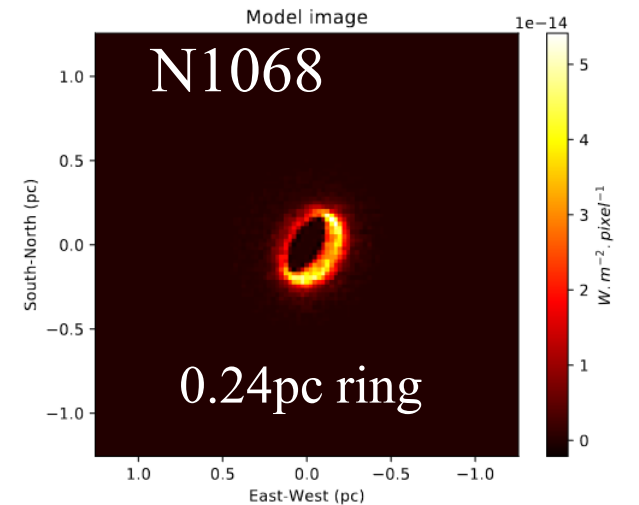
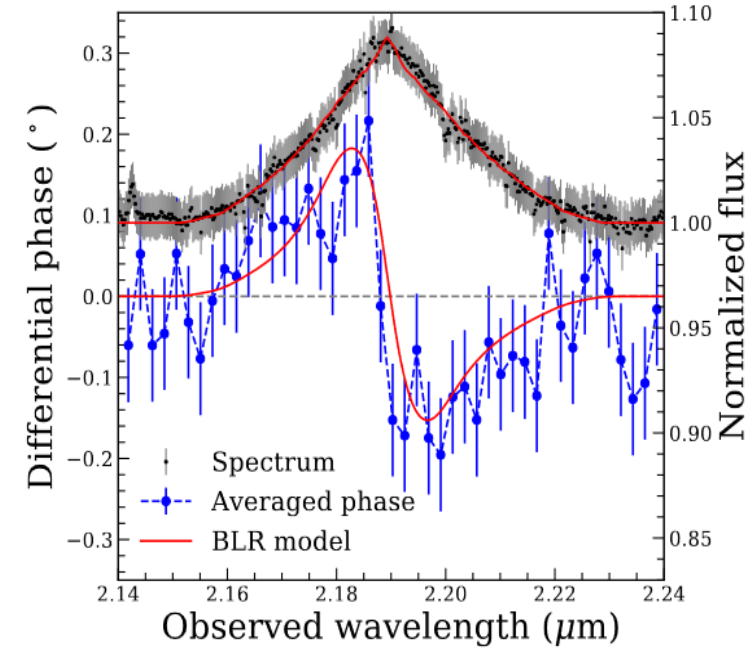
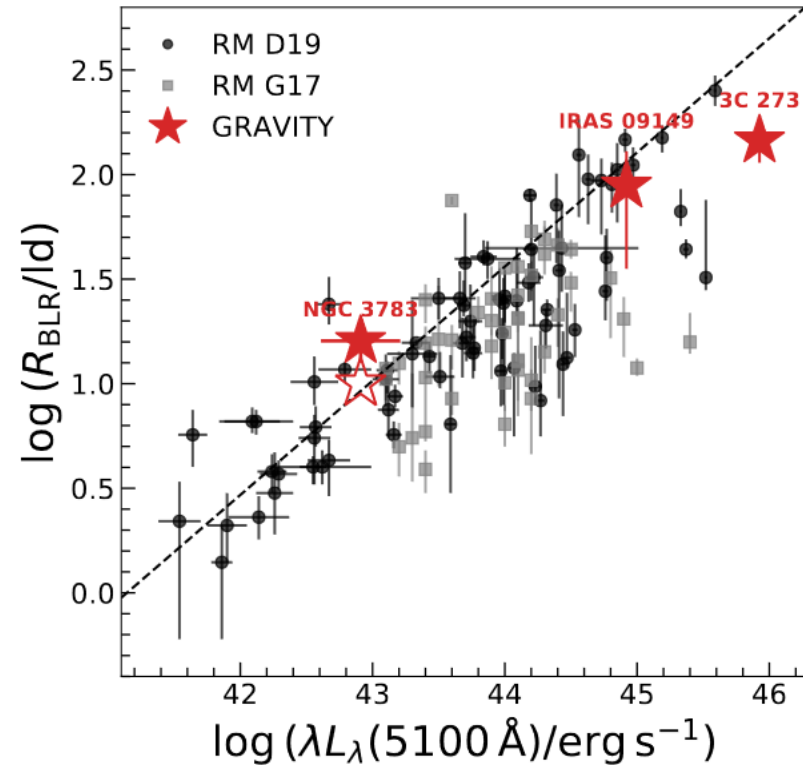
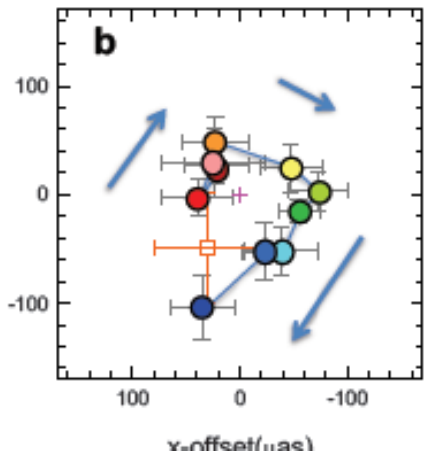
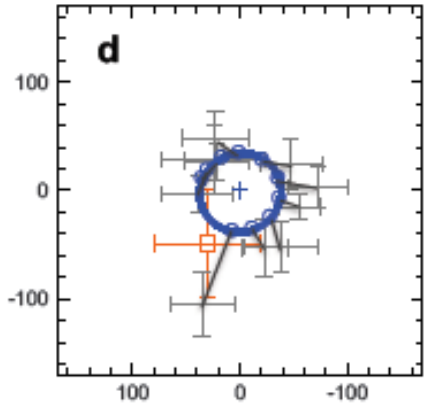


Infrared Flares around the SgrA* black hole

Resolving the BLR

GRAVITY 2018

Mass of SMBH
Distance of
NGC 3783
3C273, IRAS09149
GRAVITY 2021

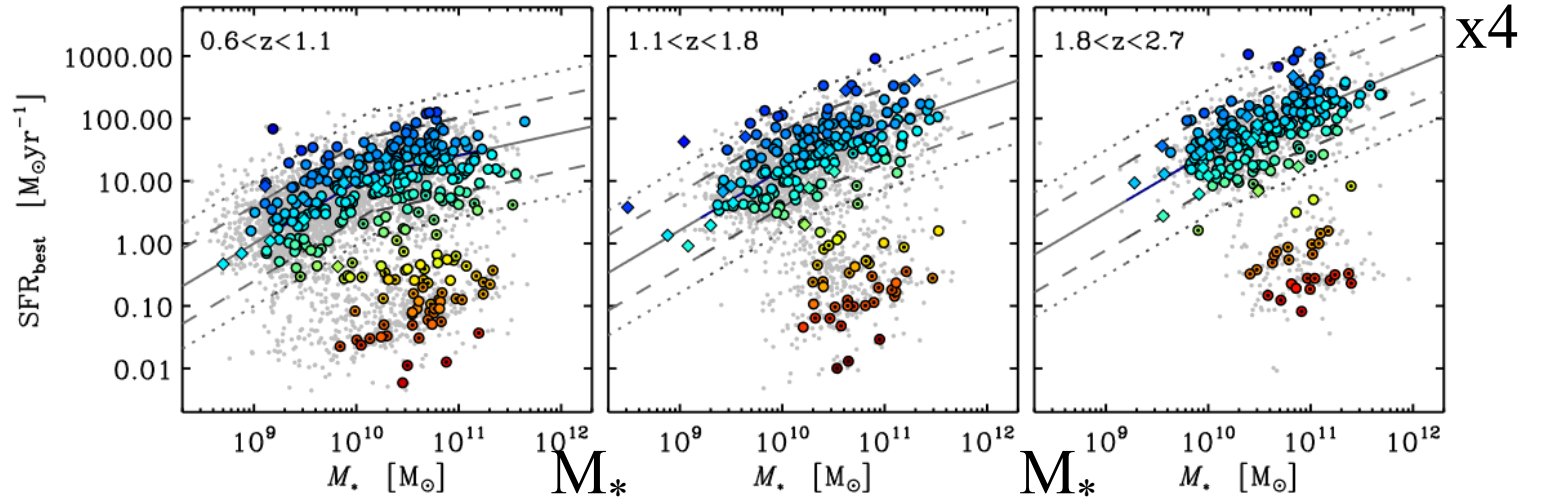


Vermot et al 2021

KMOS^{3D} survey

Wisnioski et al 2019

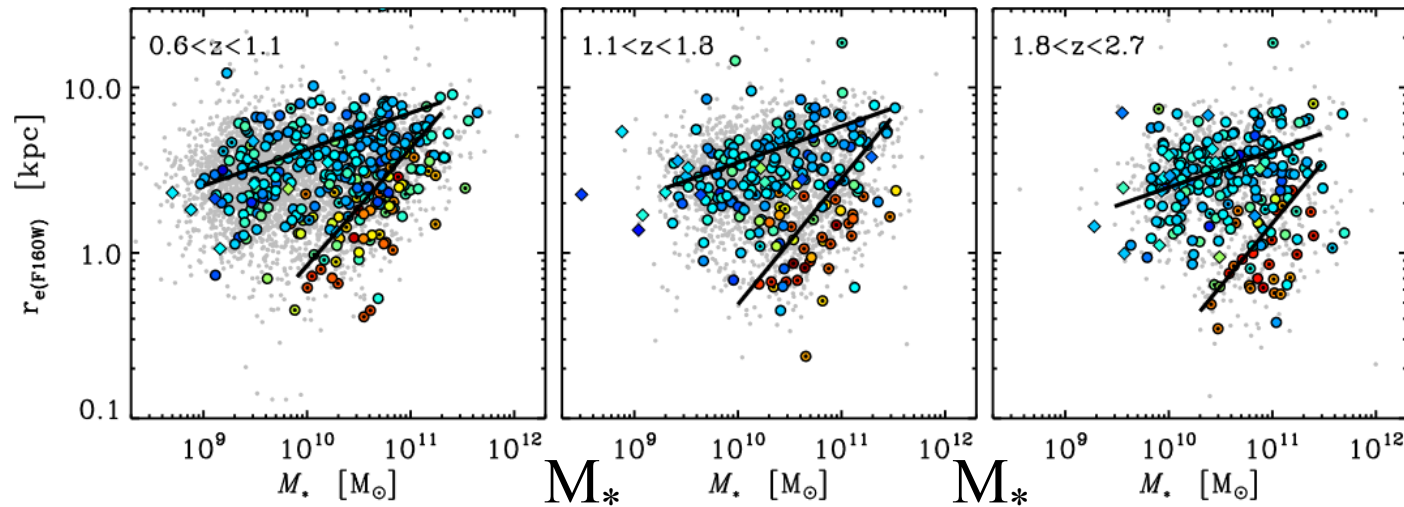
SFR



H α , [NII], [SII]
3D-HST survey

77% of galaxies are rotation dominated ($V/\sigma > \sim 2$)

Radius R_e



25% quenched

$R_e \sim M^{0.22}$

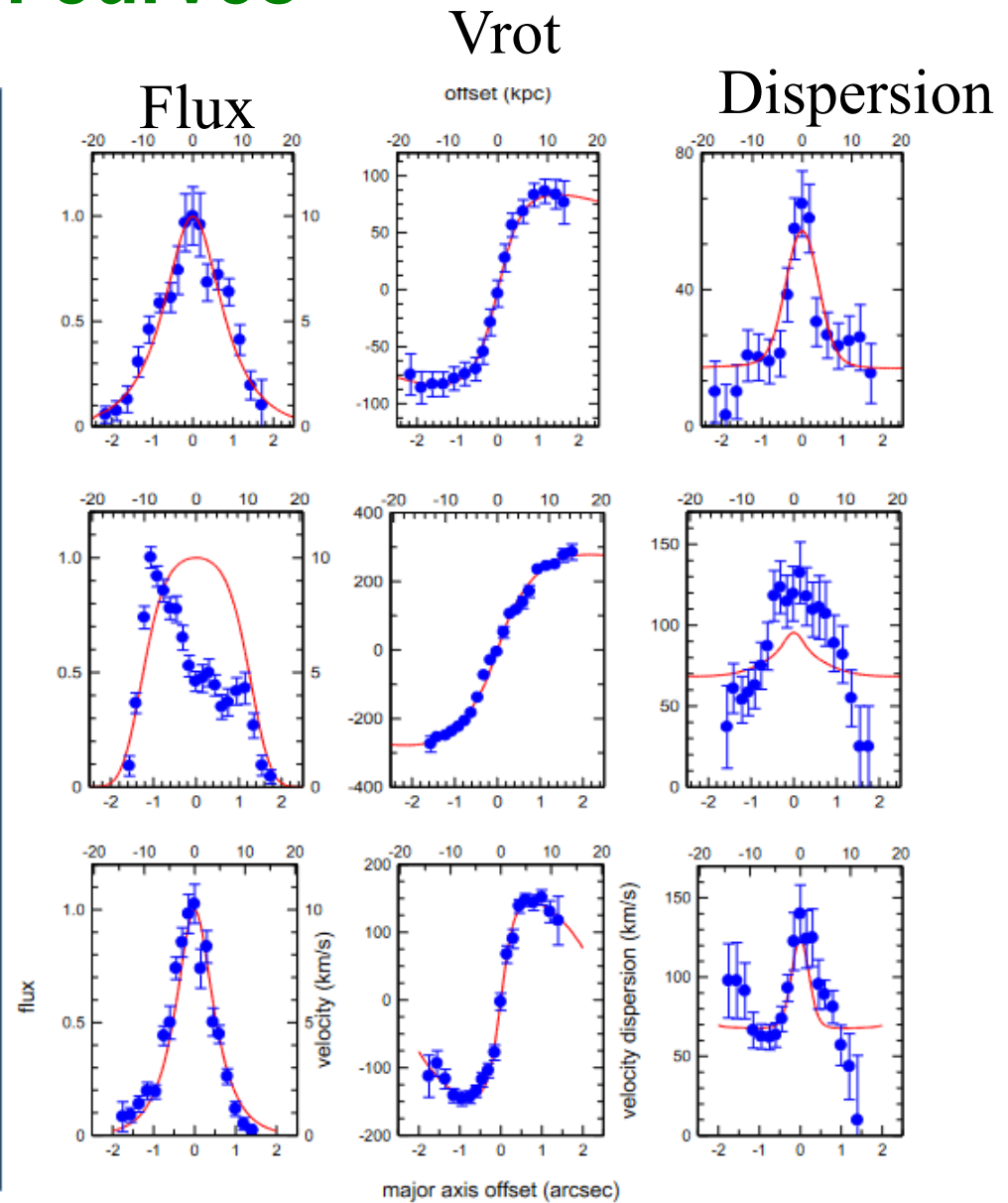
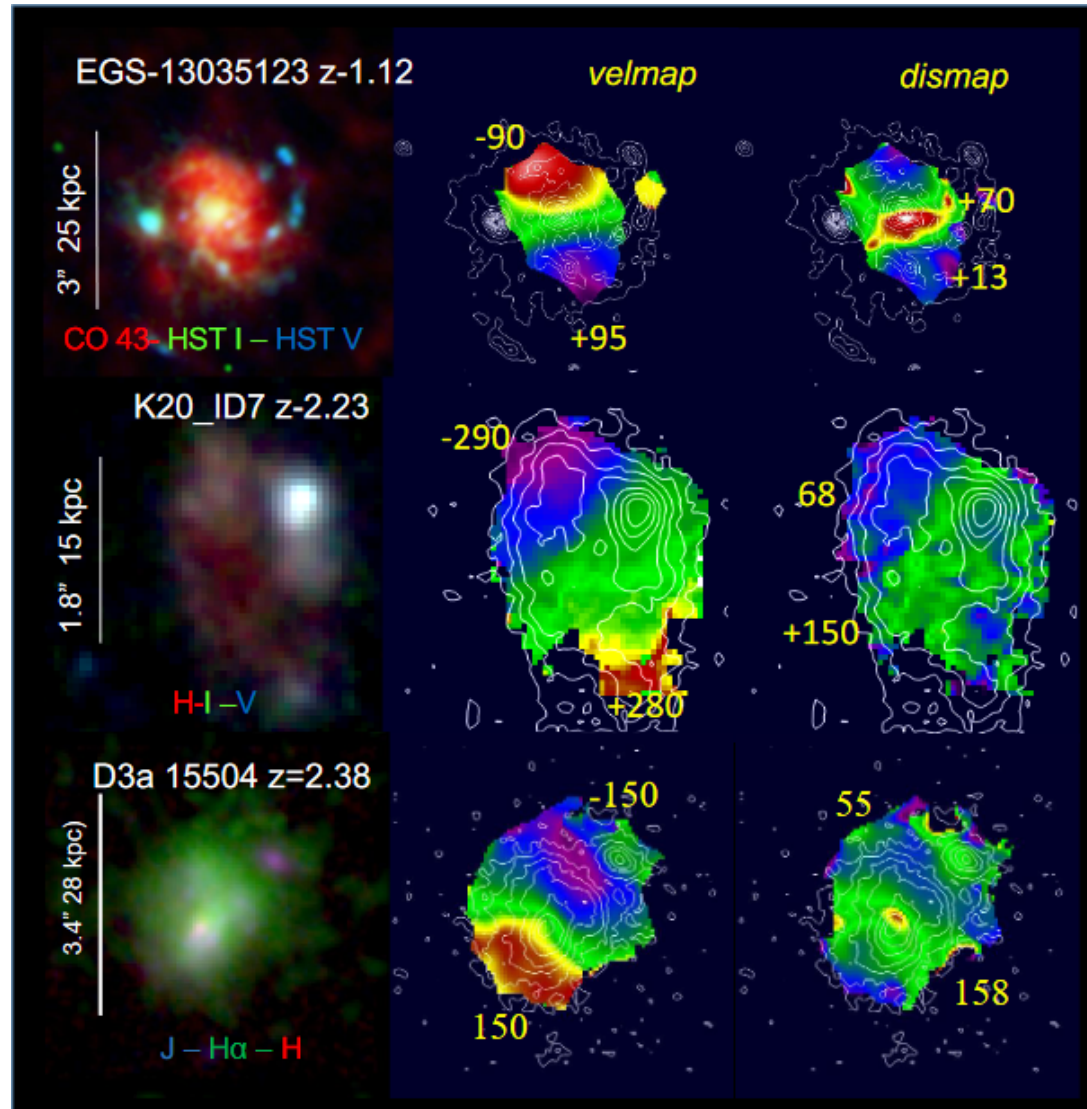
Blue sequence

$R_e \sim M^{0.75}$

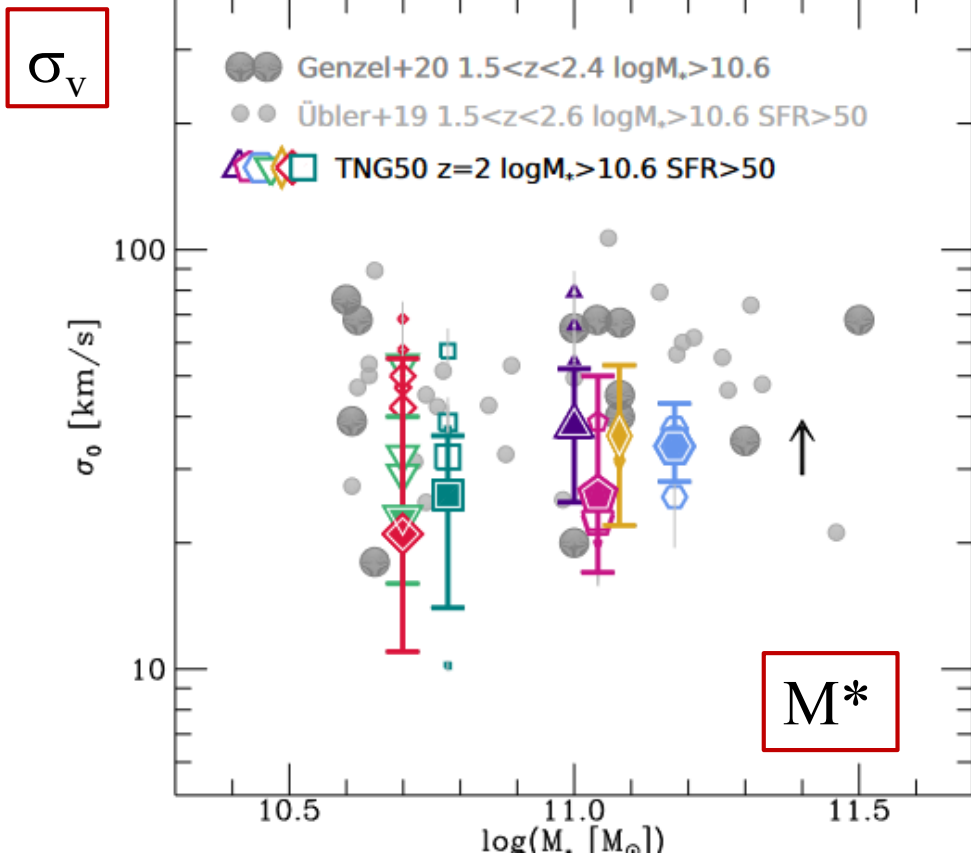
Red sequence

$R_e \sim (1+z)^{-0.75}$ $R_e \sim (1+z)^{-1.48}$

H α or CO rotation curves



Kinematics, dispersions



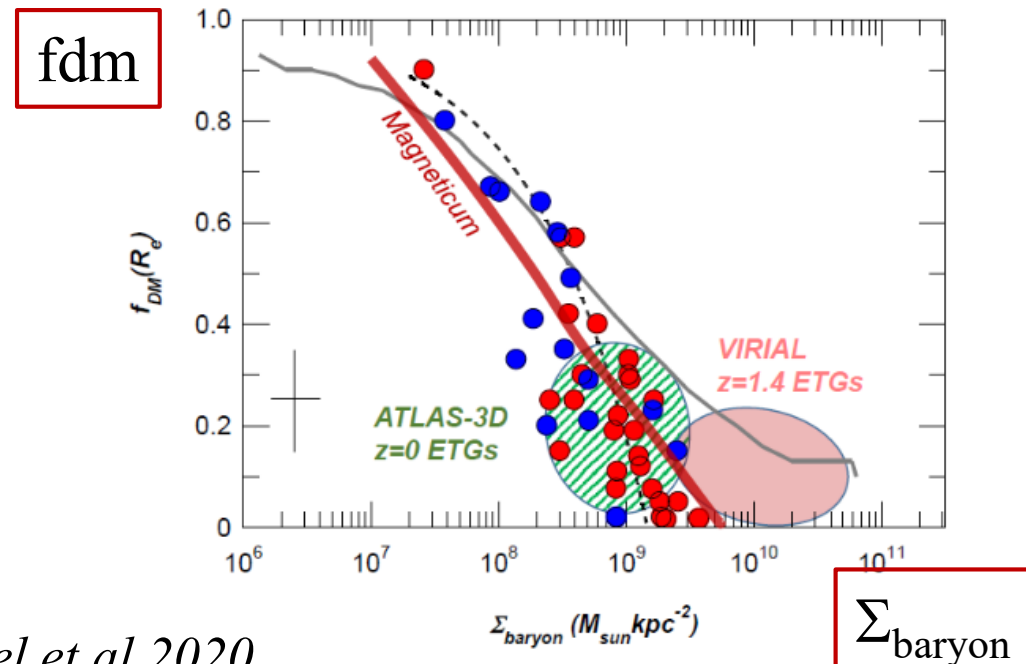
Übler et al 2021

FIRE-2 represents better the observations (higher σ)

Galaxies at $z > 1.2$ are more baryon-dominated within R_e than at $z=0$

They have more dispersion

➔ No NFW-cusp but a core

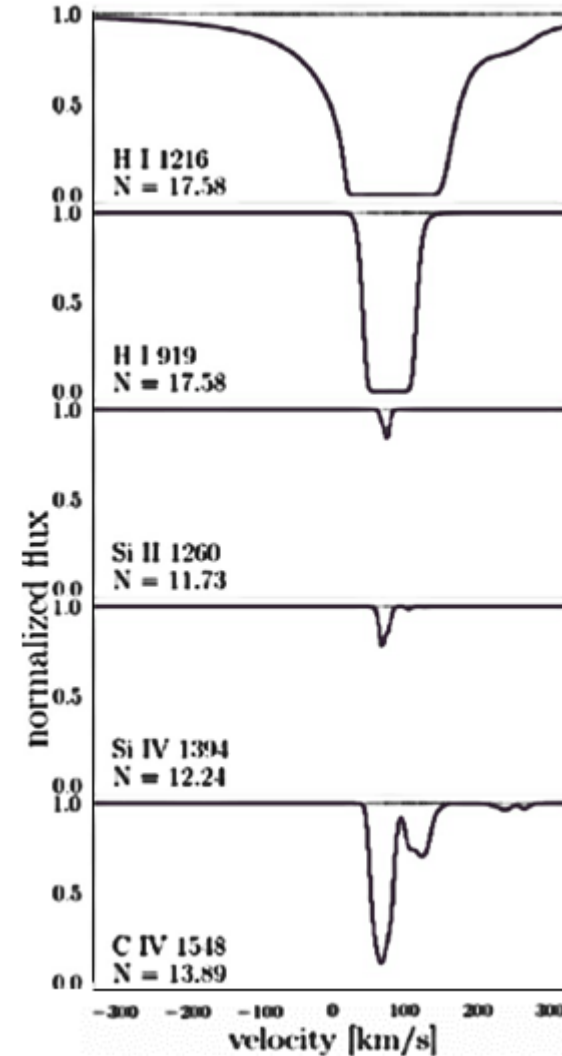
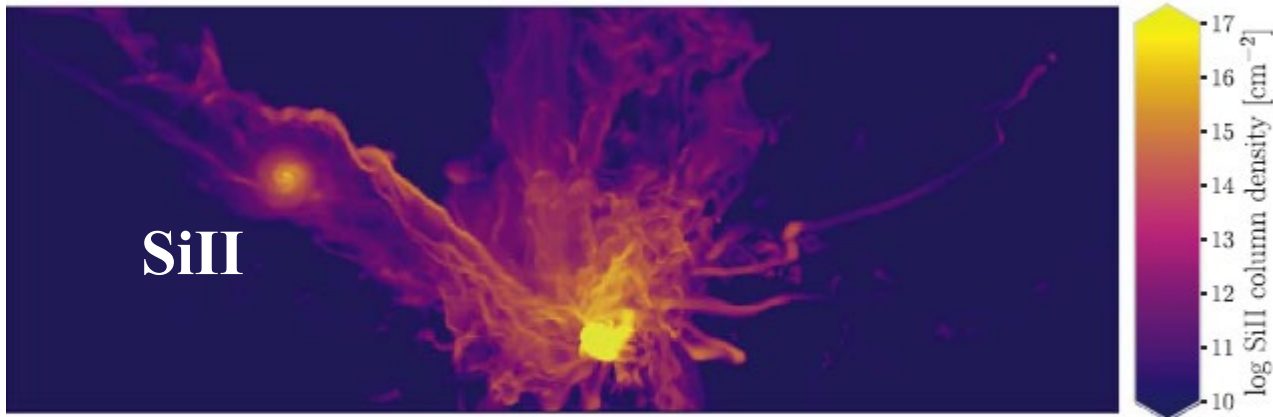
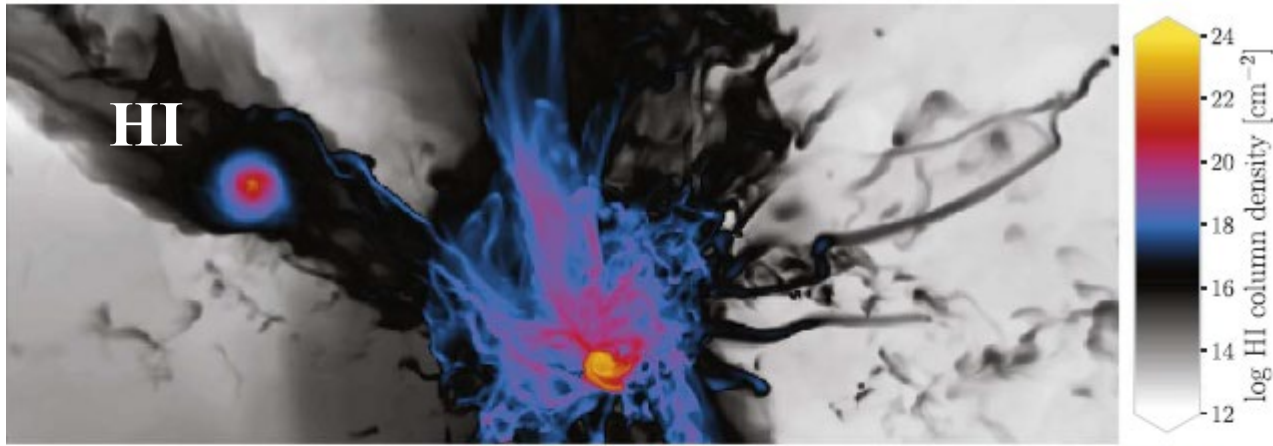


Genzel et al 2020

Simulations of CGM

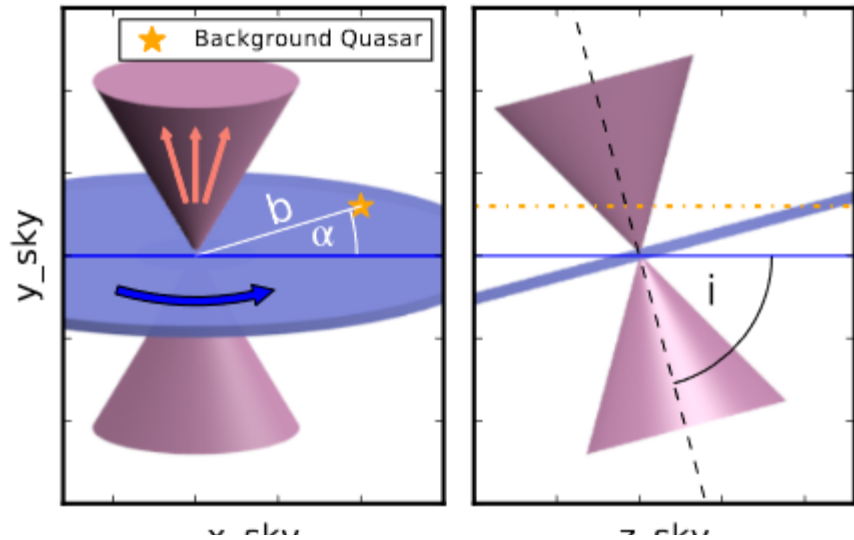
Black/Blue Ly-limit

Orange/red, DLA



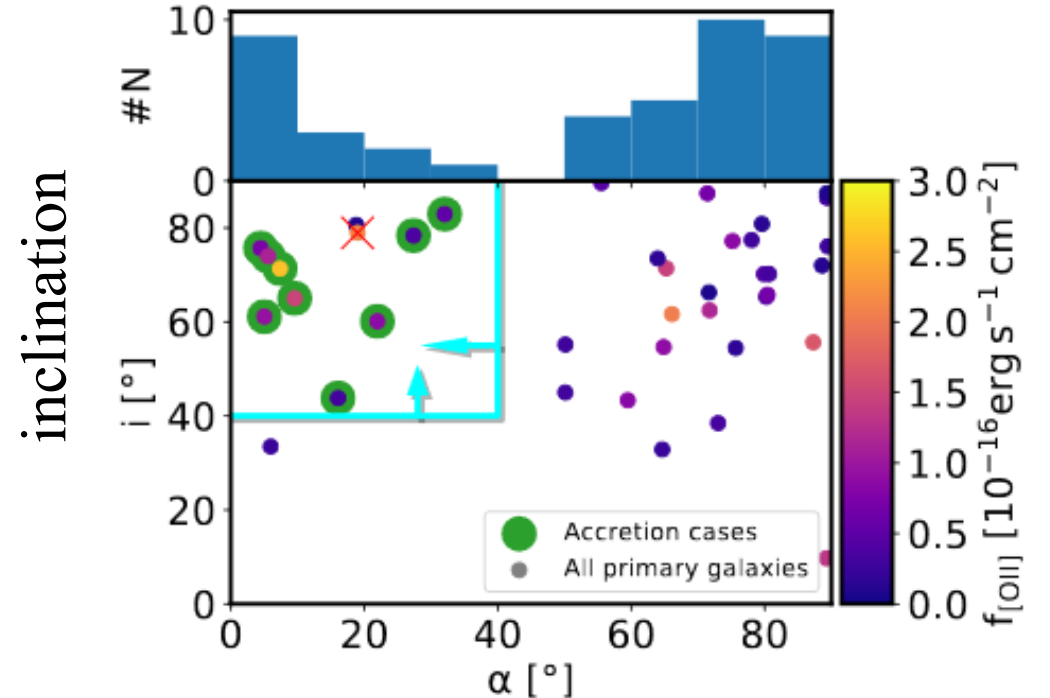
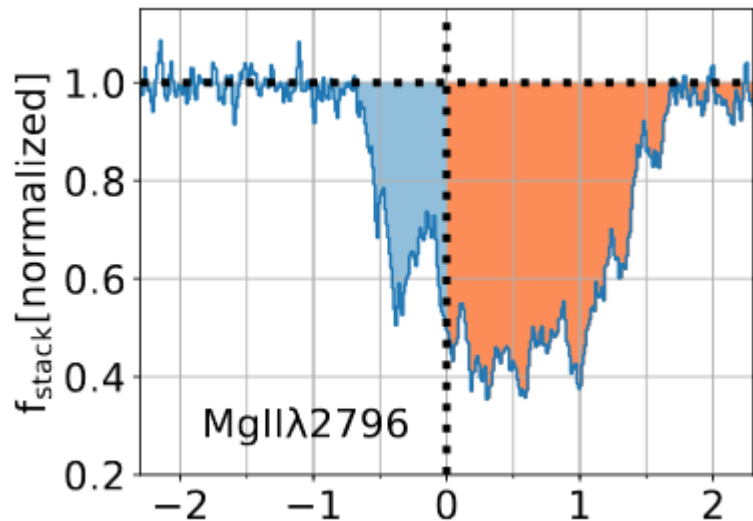
Peeples et al 2019

Diagnostic in absorption (MUSE MEGAFLOW)



α is the position angle of the QSO
wrt the major axis of the galaxy
 i the inclination of the galaxy on the los

Gas frequently outflowing
When in the disk, it rotates with it

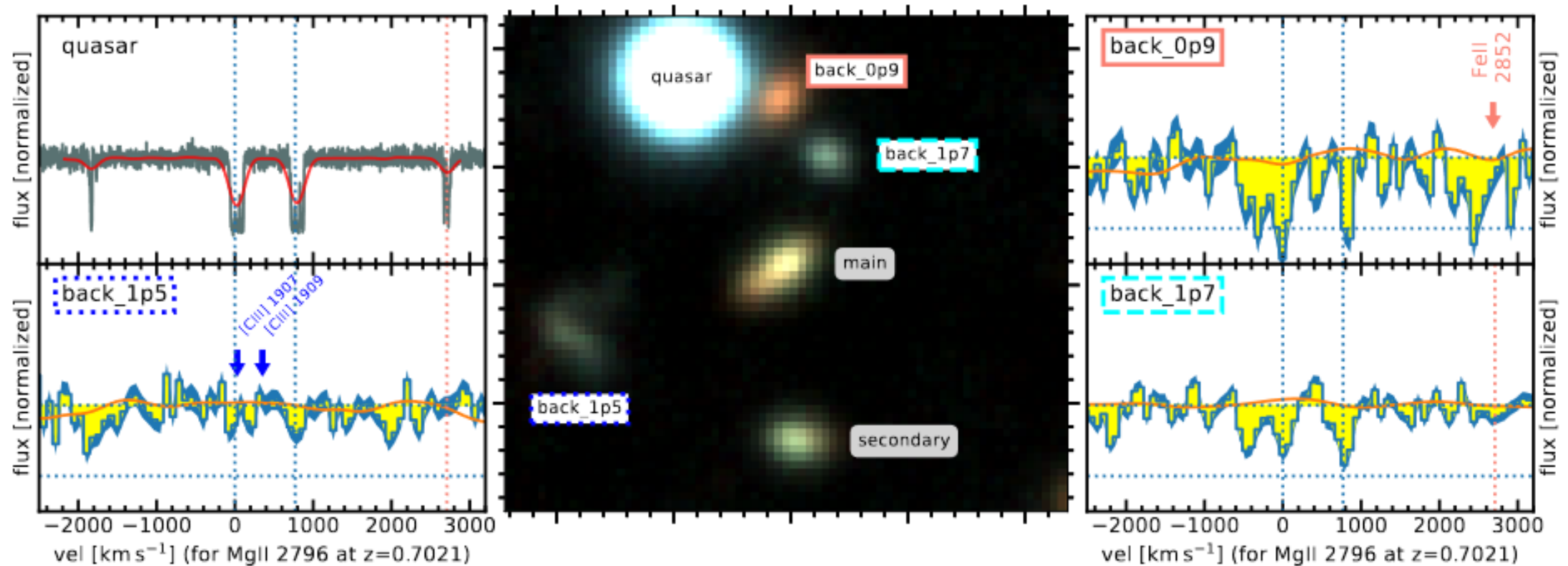


MgII outflowing in a QSO sight line

MUSE Megaflow: **first MgII emission detection** from a QSO absorption

Extension 25kpc $z=0.7$ Origin from the outflow? (minor axis),

Excited by shocks at large distance



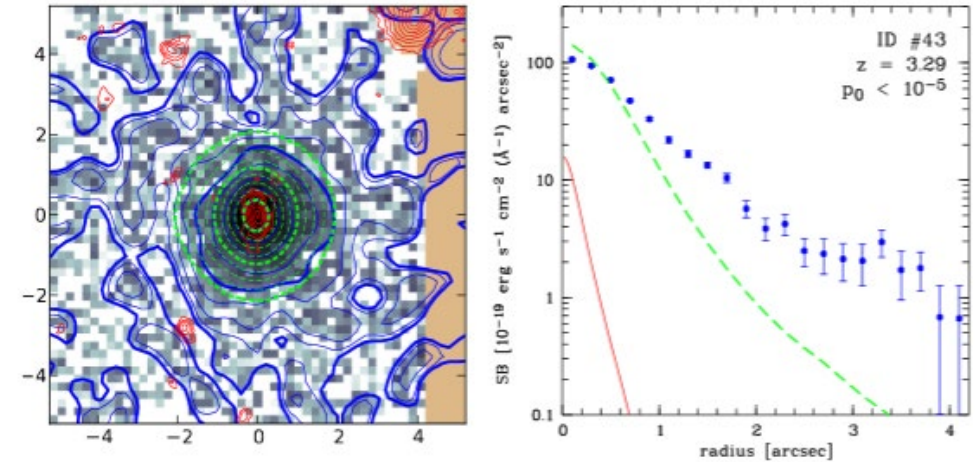
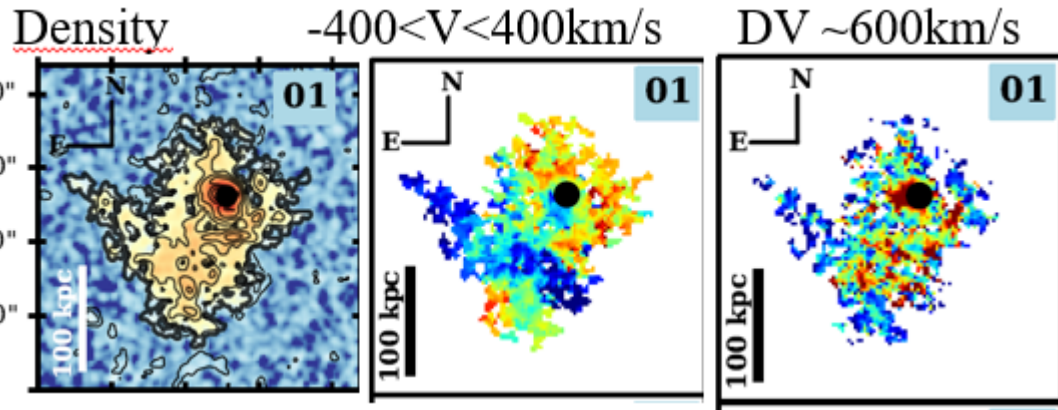
MUSE: Cold atomic gas illuminated by quasars

Extended Ly α haloes

Galaxies between $3 < z < 6$

Ly α 5-15 x extended than UV continuum

Neutral medium of several kpc

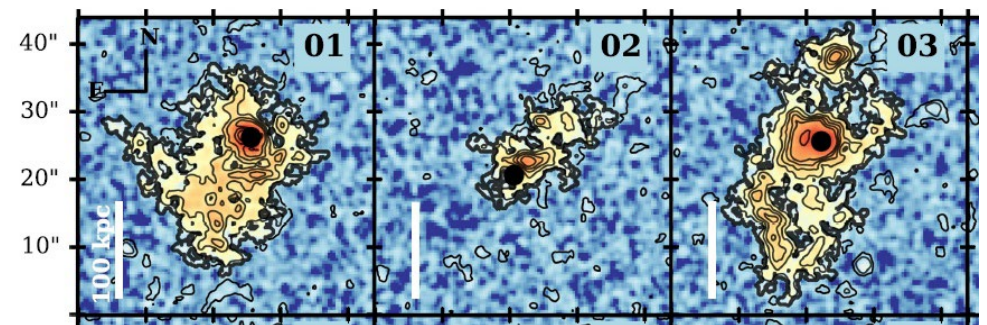


Blind survey for giant Ly- α nebulae around

17 bright RQQ at $3 < z < 4$

All QSO have 100-320kpc Ly- α nebulae

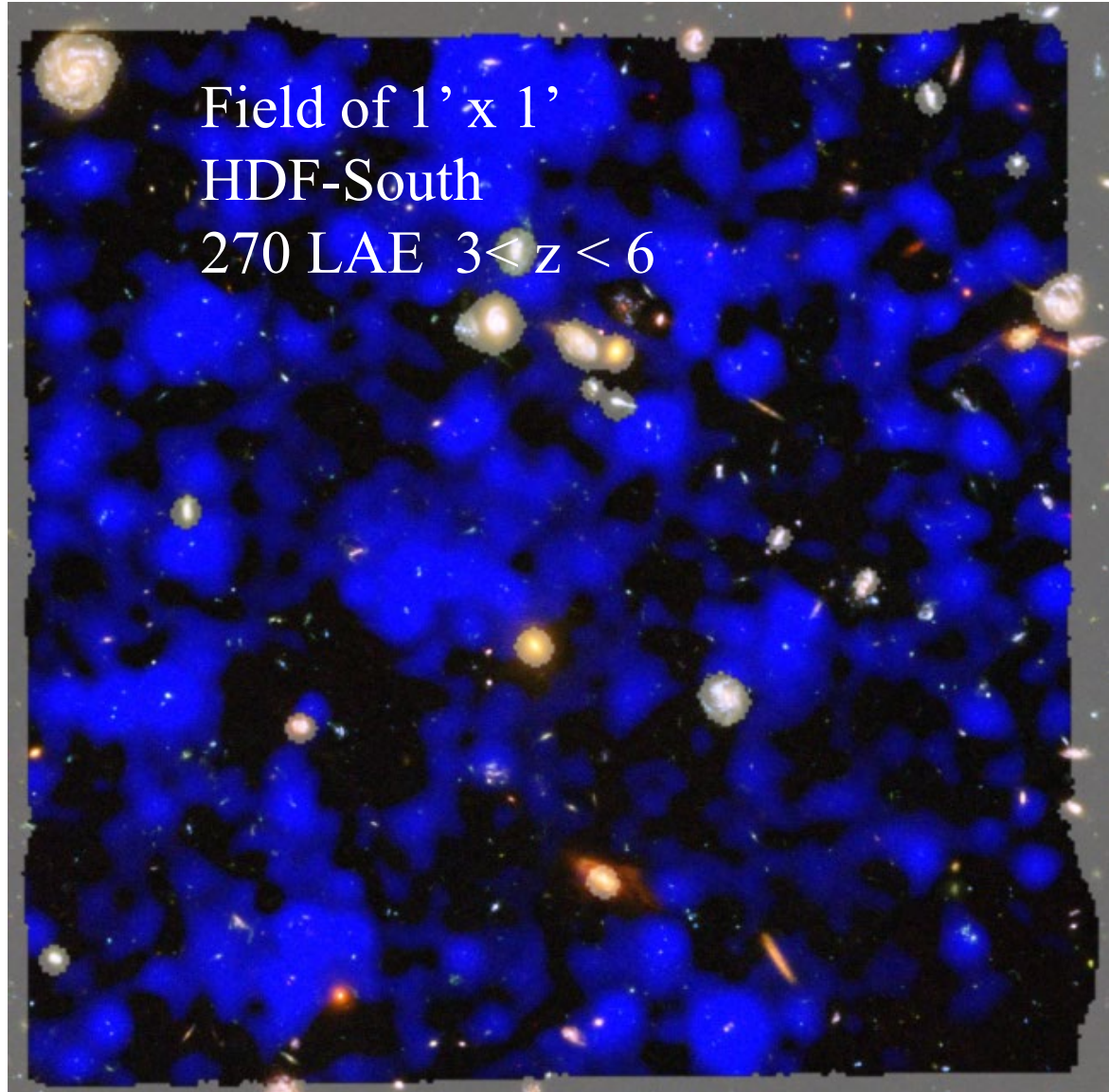
Borisova et al 2016



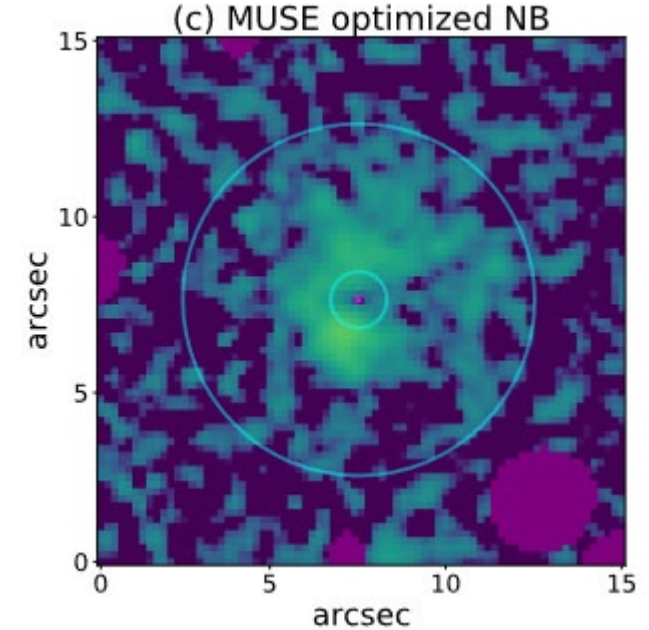
Wisotzki, Bacon, Blaizot et al 2016

MUSE Deep Field: Circum-galactic gas everywhere

Wisotzki, Bacon, Brinchman et al 2018



UV-selected
galaxies



81% of LAE have an extended Ly α halo -40kpc
Kusakabe, Verhamme, Blaizot et al 2022

Large gas reservoirs:
inflows, outflows, both

Also traced by absorption
DLA, sub-DLA or Ly α forest

MgII in a galaxy group, $z=1.31$

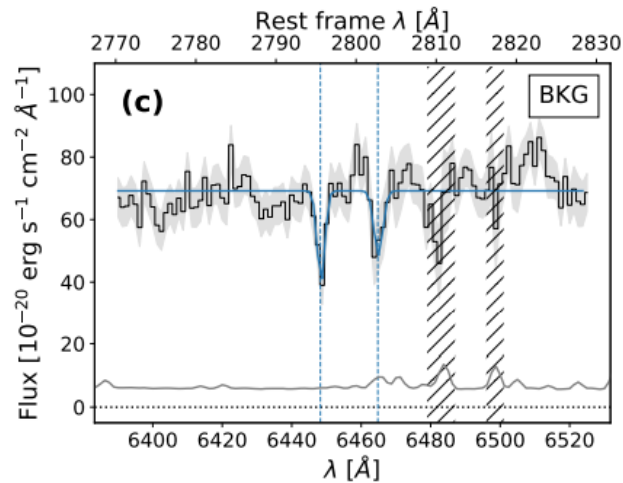
White contours 1.5, 2, 3 σ Blue contours: absorption

Over 1000 kpc²

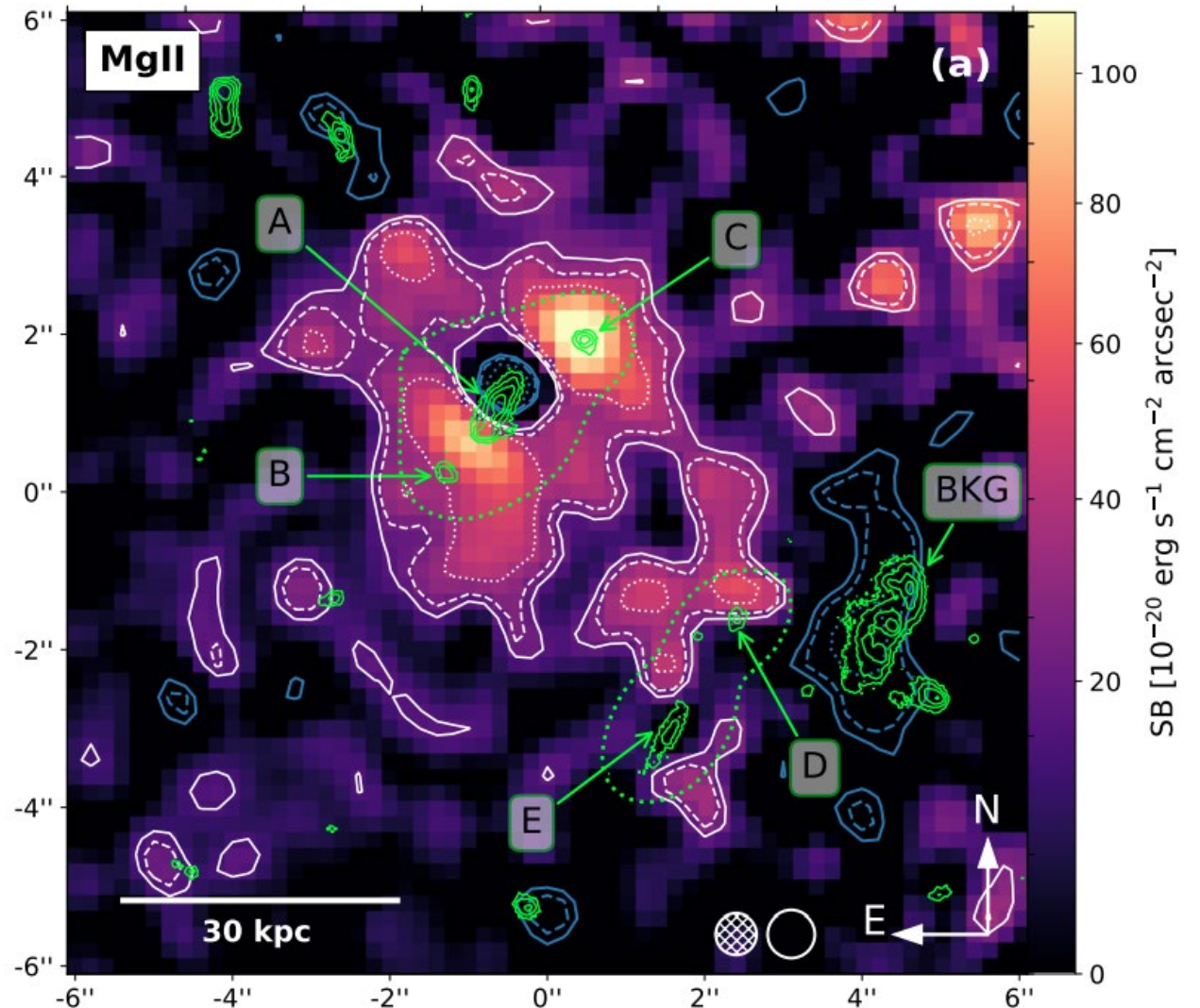
Outflow in the central galaxy (P-cygni) + [FeII] minor axis

→ tides and outflows

Create the IGM

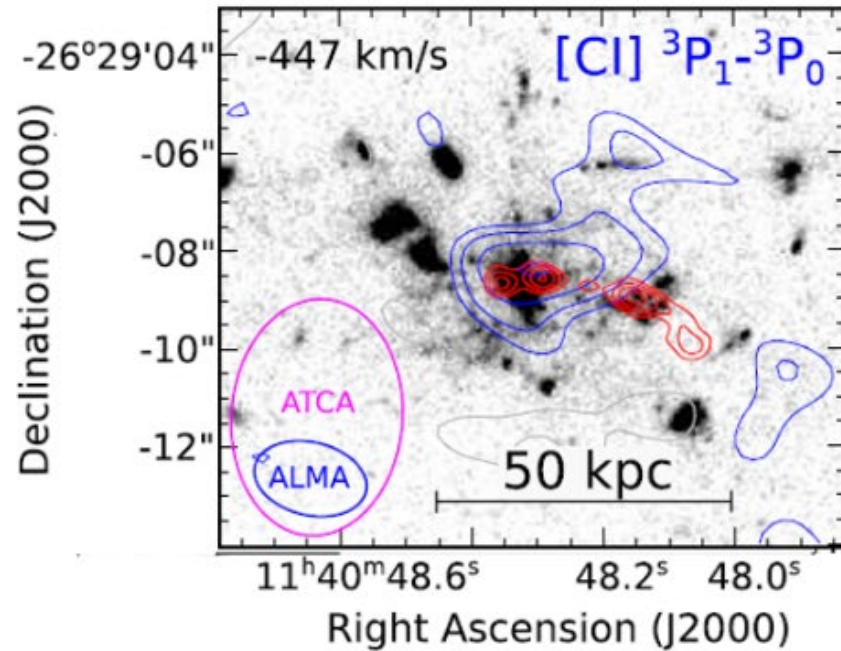


Leclercq et al 2022



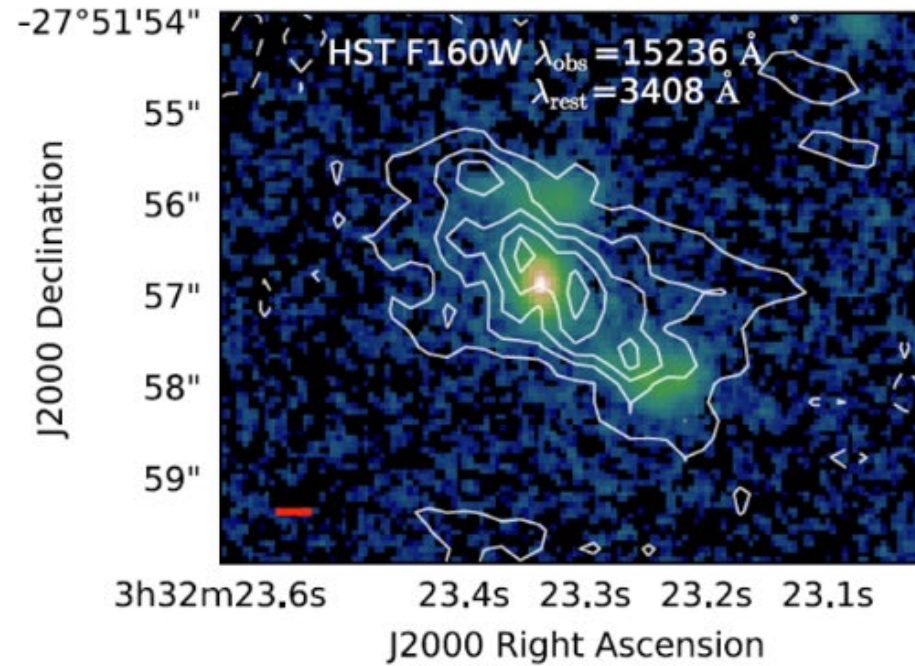
Extended cold gas

Spiderweb (Emons et al 18)



CI contours with ALMA
Red contours, radio cont

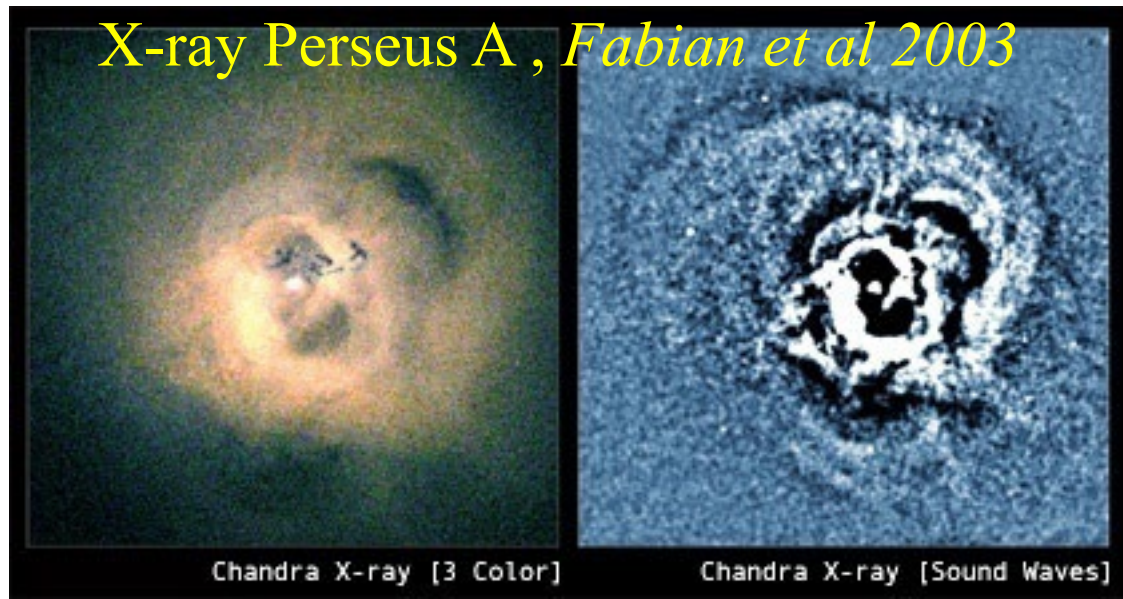
CANDELS-5001, (Ginolfi et al 17)



CO(4-3) on HST
z=3.5 protocluster

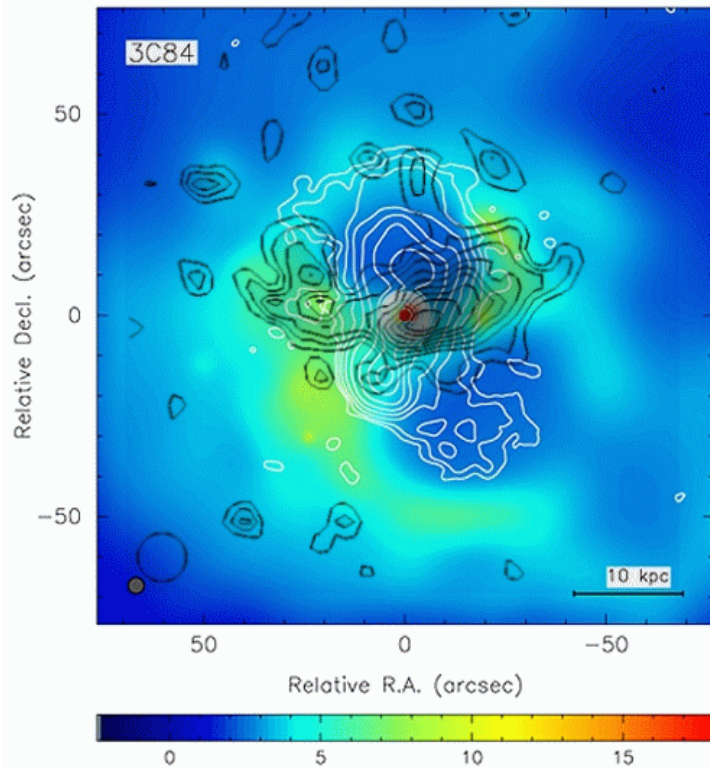
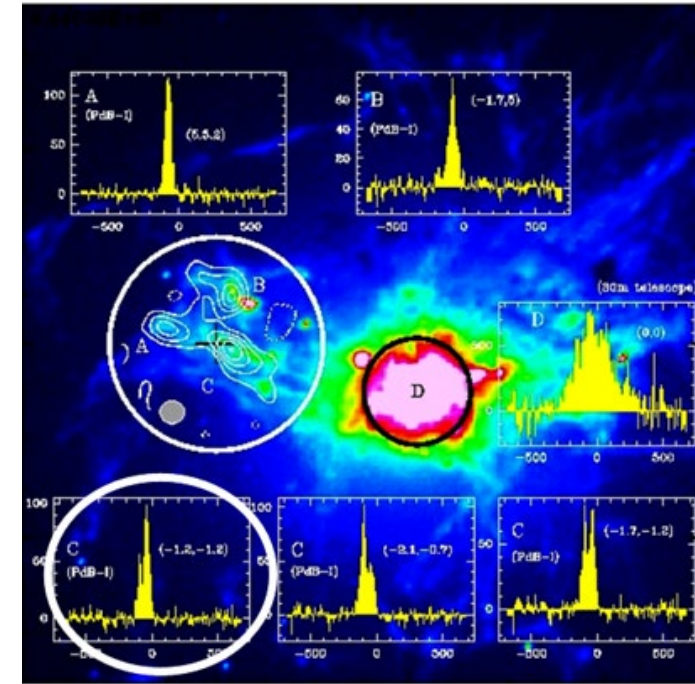


X-ray Perseus A, *Fabian et al 2003*



Cooling flows: Perseus

Salome et al 2008, 2011



Molecular Gas
Salomé et al 2006
 $M(\text{H}_2) \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

The bubbles create inhomogeneities and further cooling
At $R \sim 20 \text{ kpc}$, $t_c/t_{ff} \sim 10$
→ thermal instability (*McCourt et al 12*)

Velocity much lower than free-fall

H α

*McDonald
et al 2009
60kpc tail*

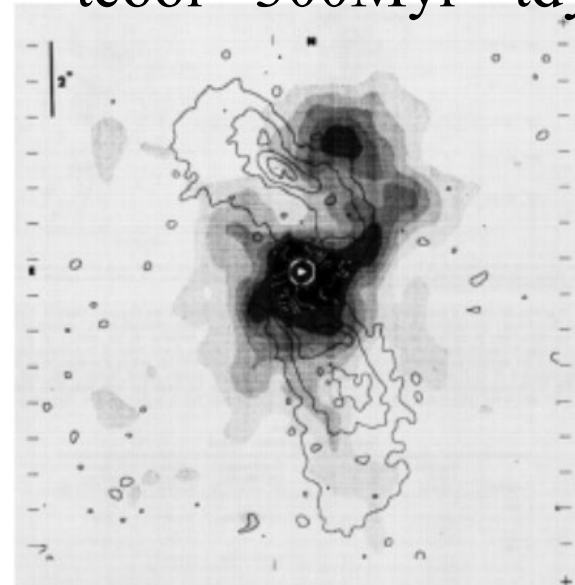
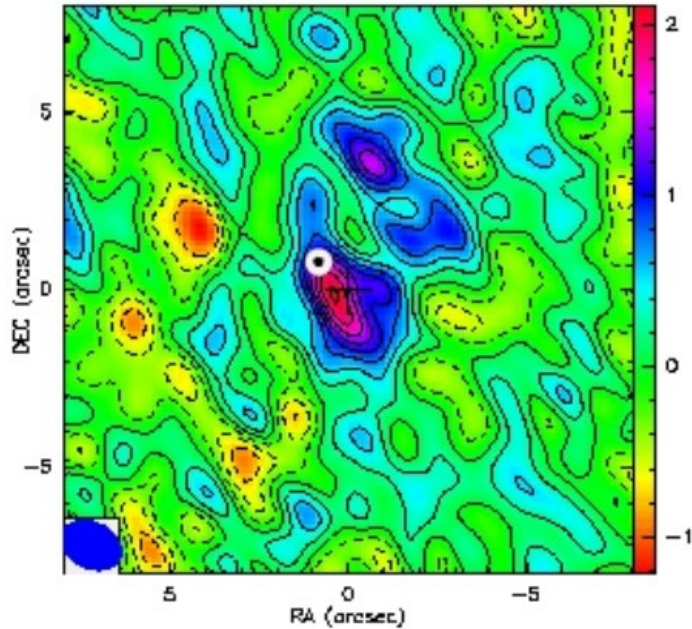
Trailing wake A1795

X-rays

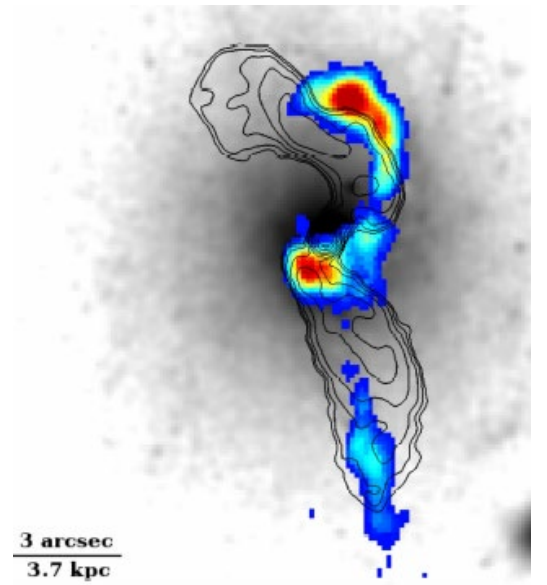
bubble



$t_{cool} = 300 \text{ Myr} = t_{dyn}$



Salome & Combes 2004

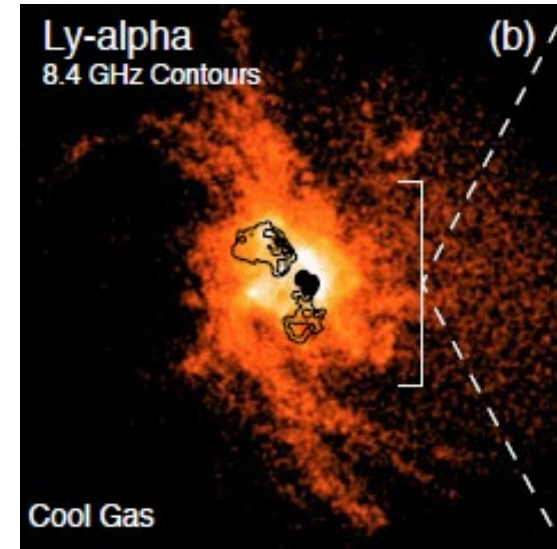
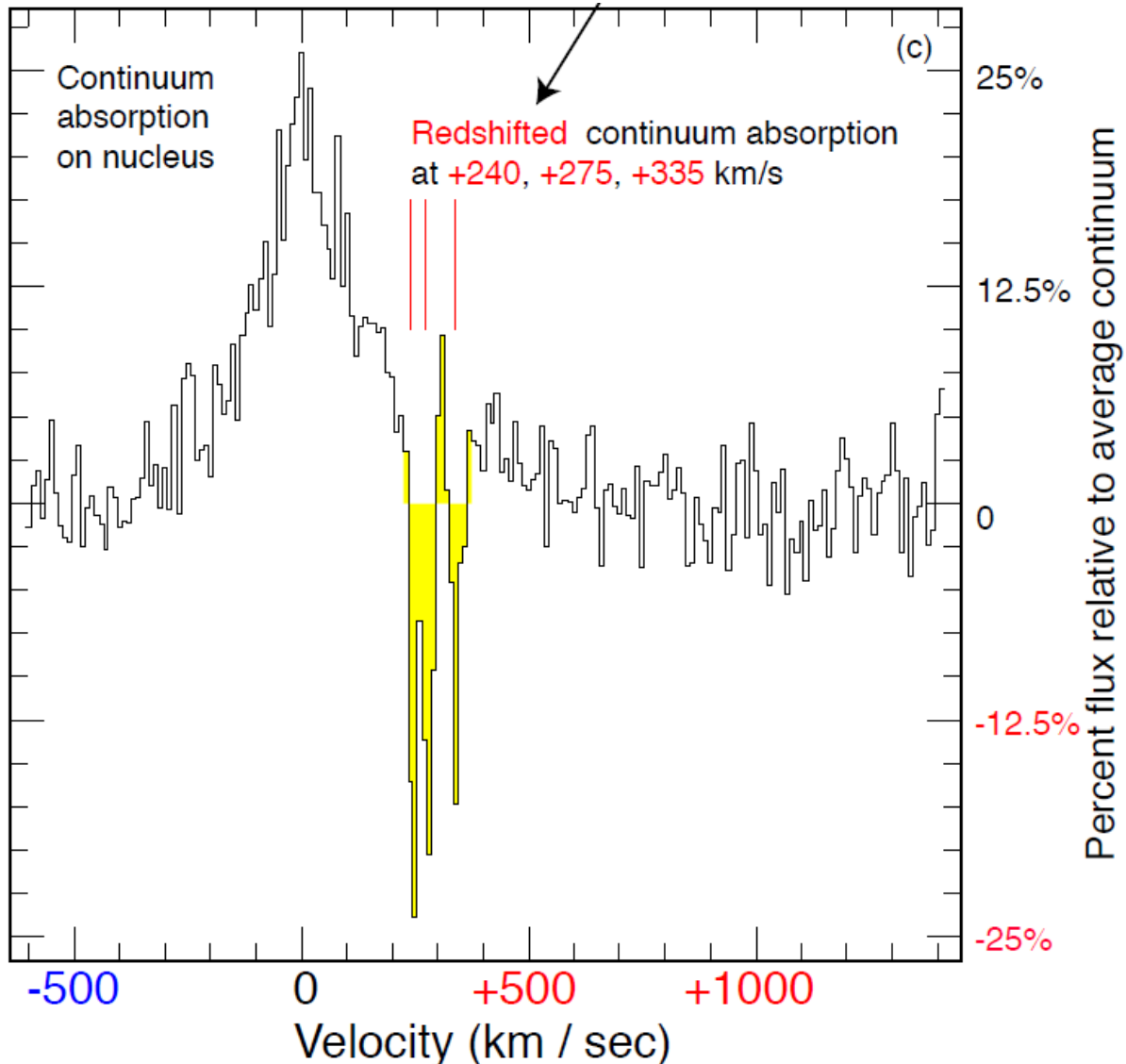


Russell et al 2017

ALMA: cold gas in cool core clusters

Abell 2597 ALMA
CO(2-1) absorption
in front of the AGN synchrotron

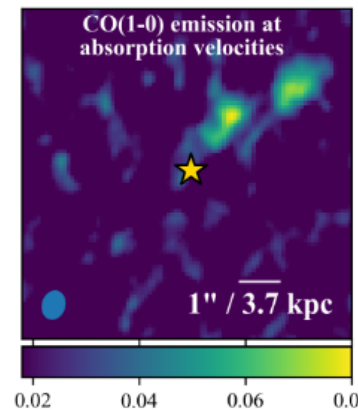
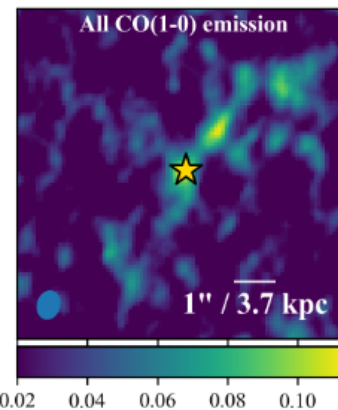
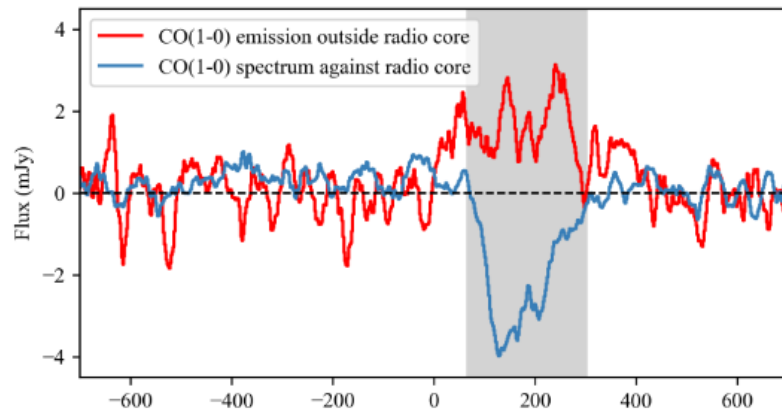
Red-shifted only
Dense clouds fueling the AGN



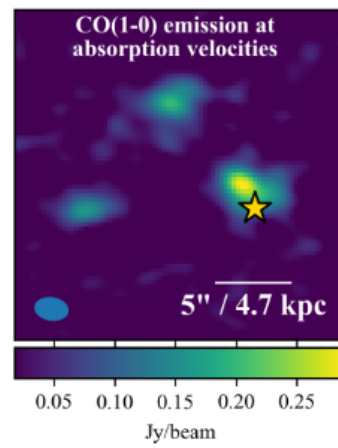
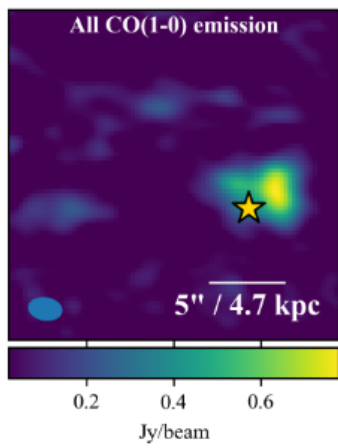
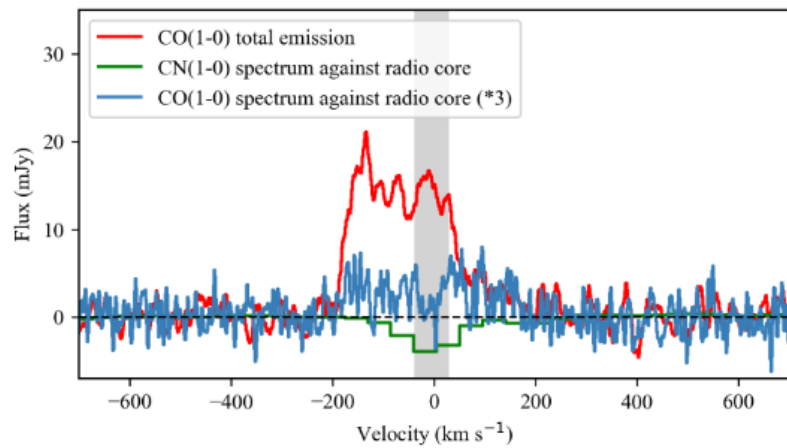
Tremblay et al 2016

ALMA, cold gas in absorption and emission

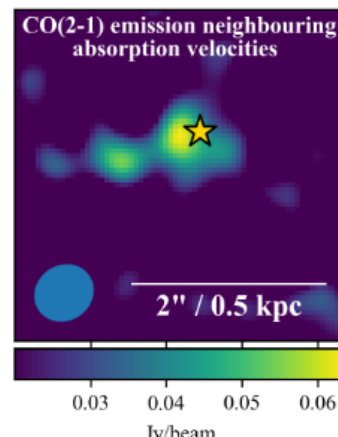
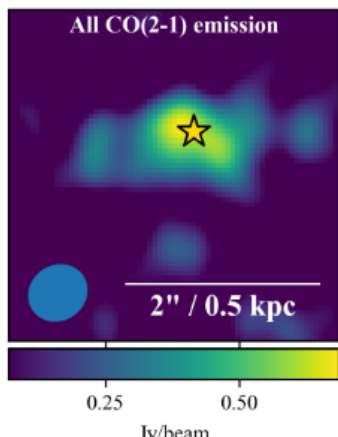
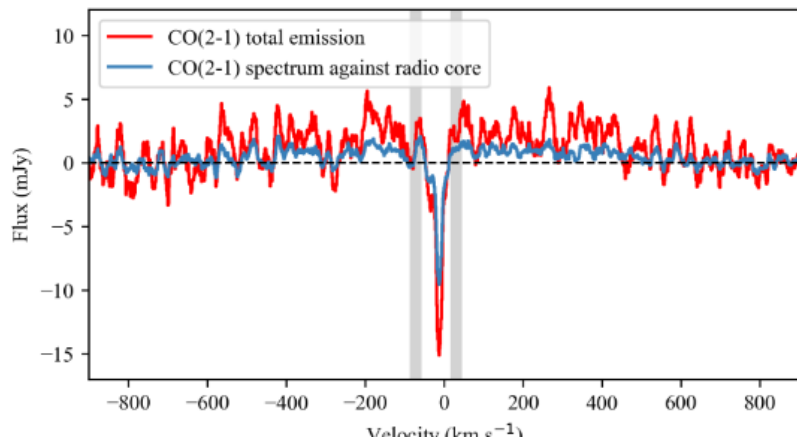
A2390



A1644



IC4296



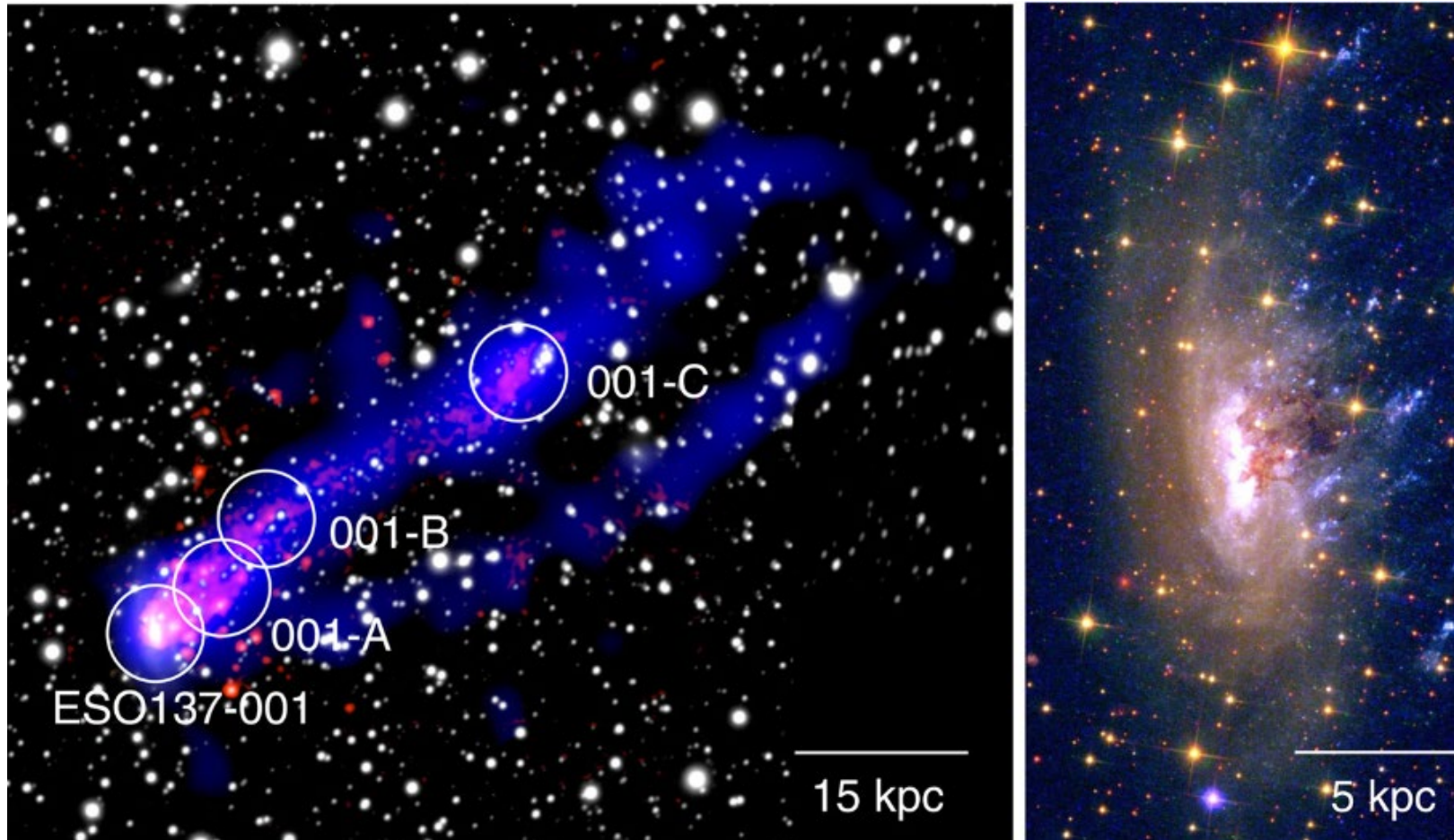
Most often, gas is inflowing towards the nucleus
Fueling the AGN

Rarely, it is far from the center

Rose et al 2022

Ram-pressure stripping: resilient tails

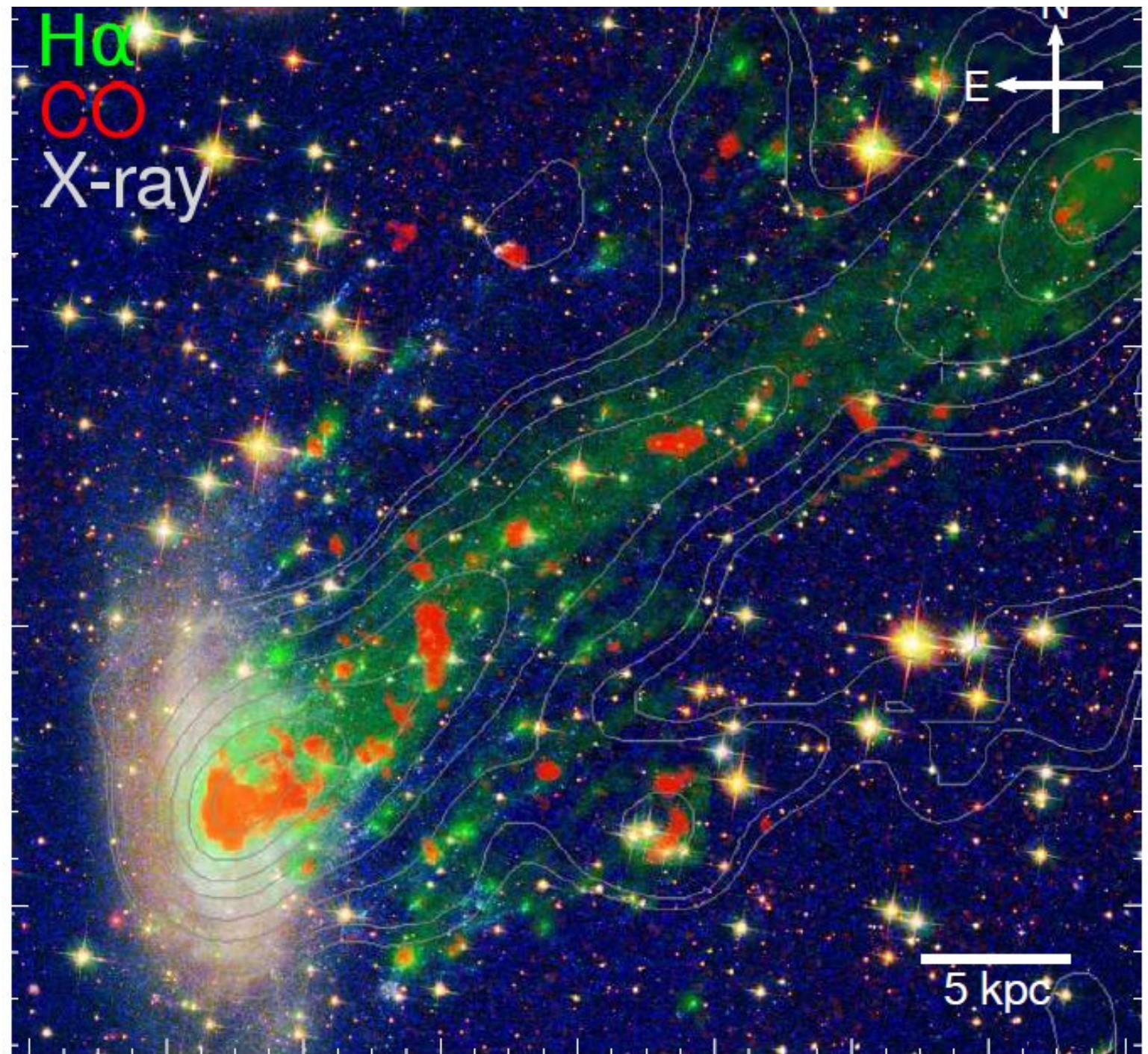
ESO137-001: violent ram-pressure, but CO gas remains, and reforms
→ **molecular filaments**, with H α and X-rays



Jachym et al 2014: Norma cluster

ALMA CO
more H₂ in
the tail than in disk

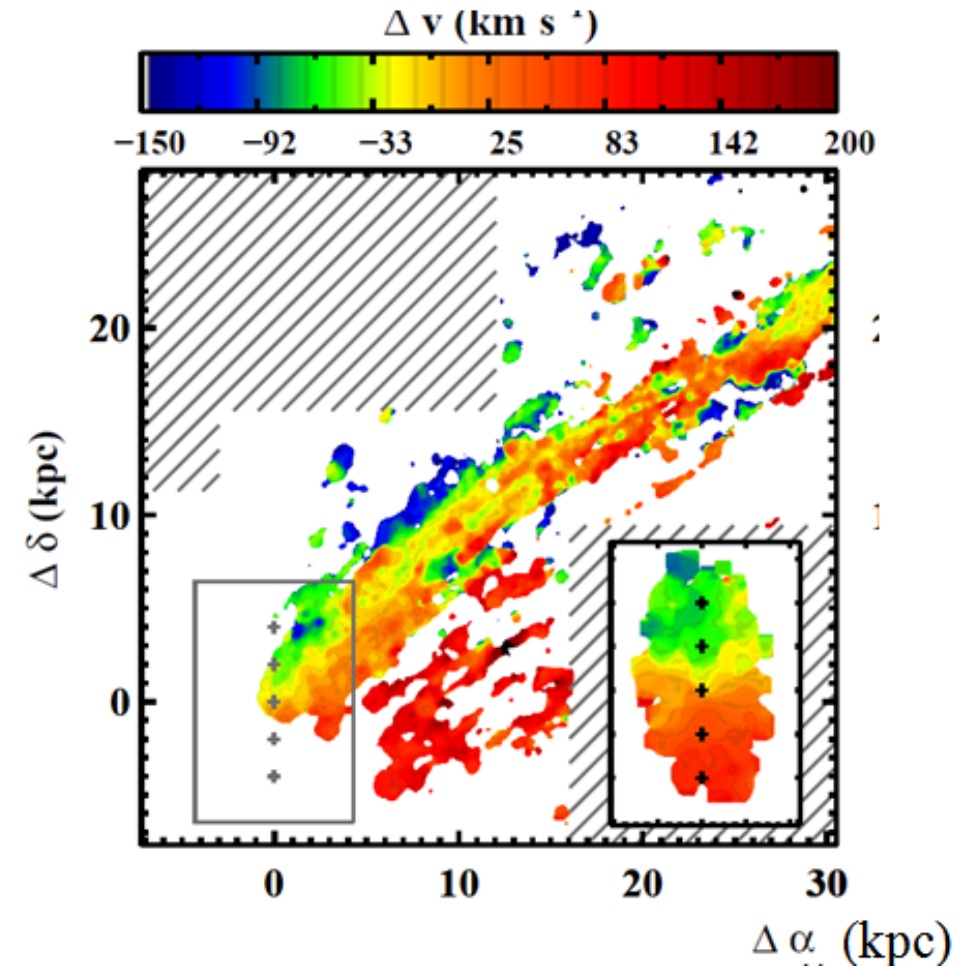
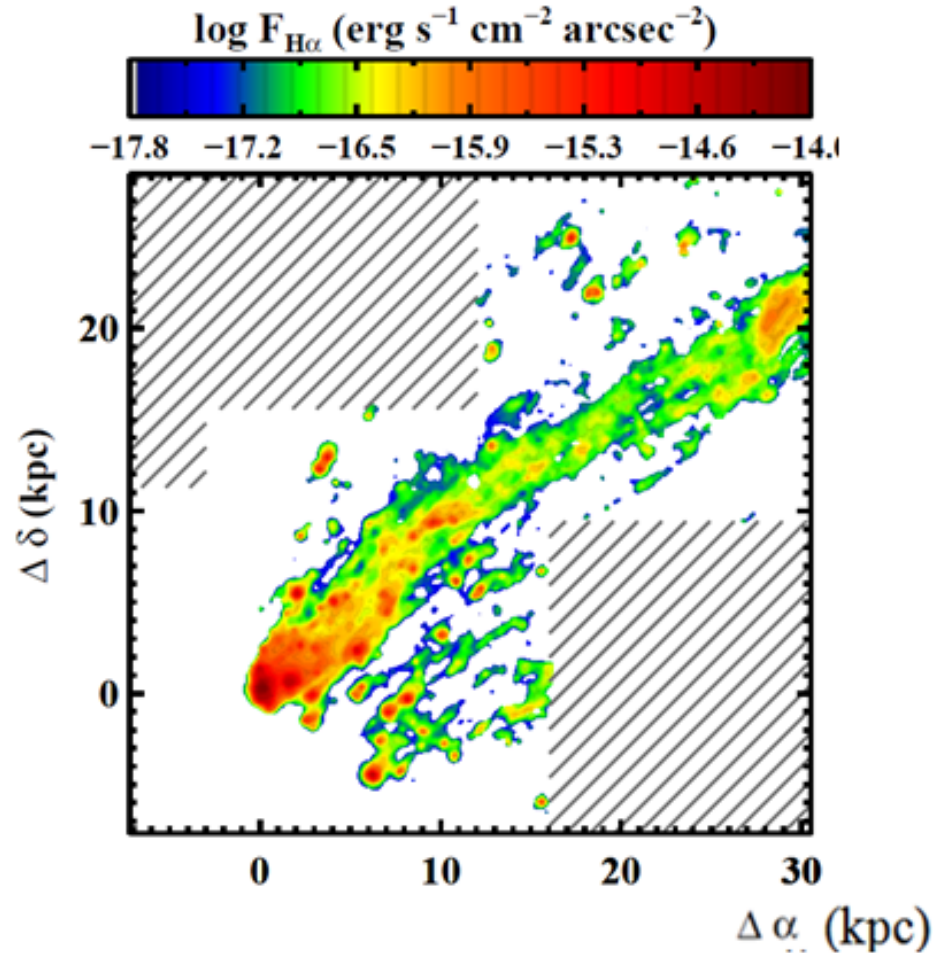
→ in situ formation



Jachym et al 2019

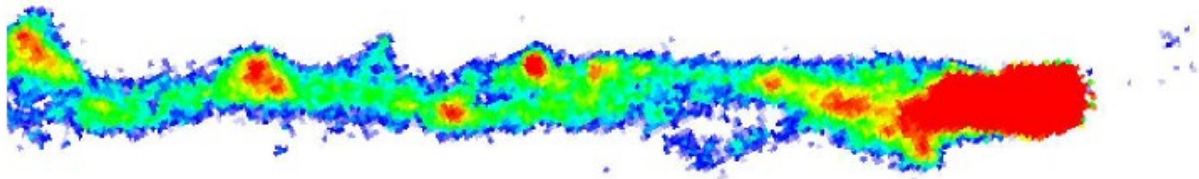
H α with MUSE (VLT)

Outer regions swept first: remains the center
Transition from laminar to turbulent > 6.5 Myr

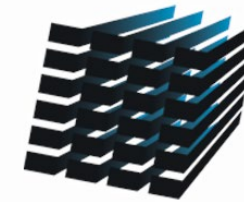
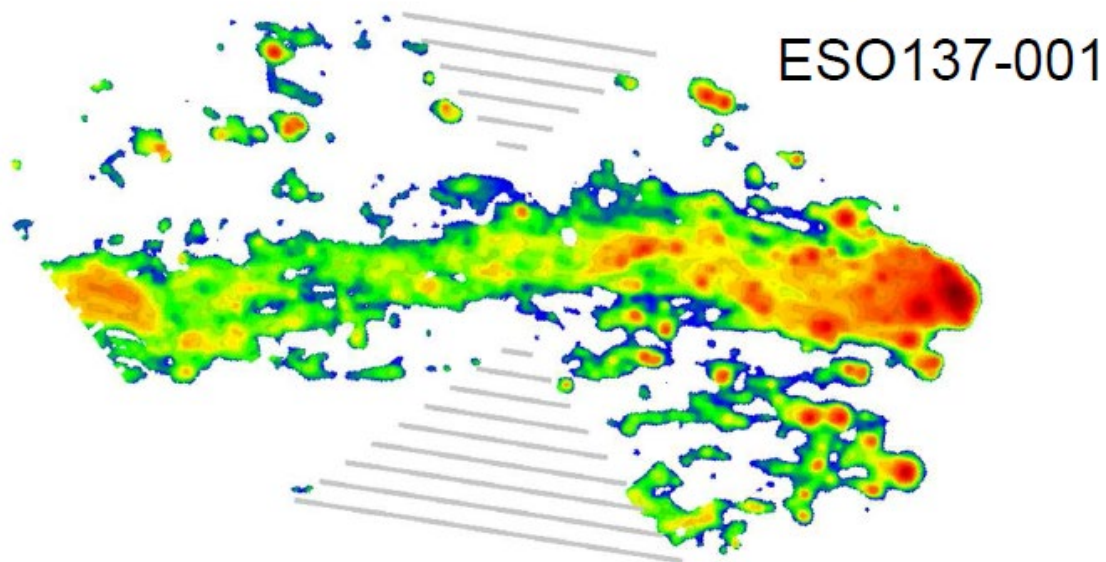


Comparison D100 & ESO137-001

Width of the ram-pressure tail decreases with time?



→ Older stripping in D100



MUSE
multi unit spectroscopic explorer

Recalibrate to the same scale, same length

Jachym et al 2015

Summary

→ **High resolution near AGN:** polar dust, molecular tori

→ **Rotation curves at high z**

→ **CGM detected now in emission ($\text{Ly}\alpha$, C I , CO ..)**

Due to outflows, some inflows, excited by starbursts and AGN

→ **Cooling flows and wakes, when the BCG is in motion**

Molecules reform in the filaments

→ **Molecular filaments + $\text{H}\alpha$ through tides and ram-pressure from galaxies in clusters**

