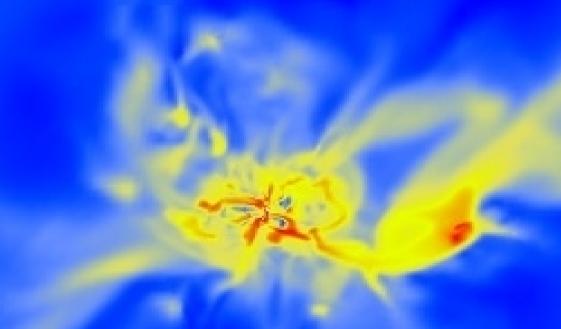
# Structure and Evolution of a Dwarf Galaxy's Circumgalactic Medium



Jacob Vander Vliet
New Mexico State University

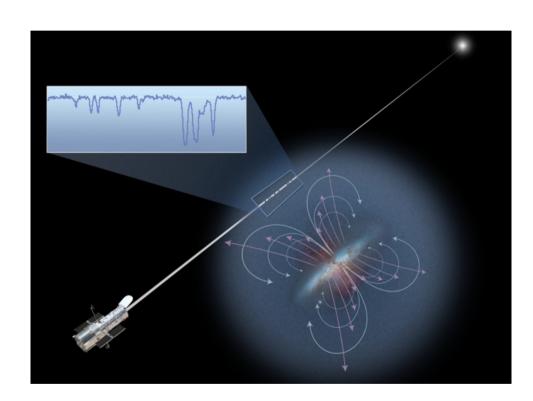


Christopher Churchill; Sebastian Trujillo-Gomez; Elizabeth Klimek; Anatoly Klypin



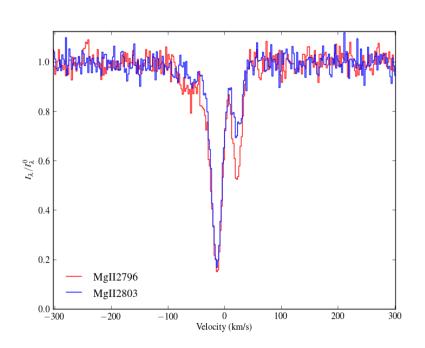
#### Motivation

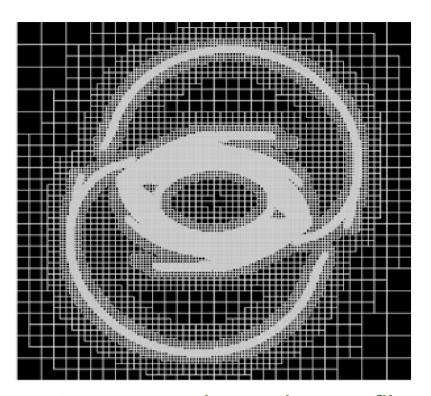
- Circumgalactic medium is interface between ISM and IGM
- CGM plays a major role in galaxy evolution
- Contains history of accretion and star formation
- Observed with quasar absorption lines
- Use simulations to help interpret observations
- Examining the halos of simulated galaxies is a test of the subgrid physics



#### Methods

- Examine the halos of a dwarf galaxy simulated with ART
- Cosmological zoom-in
- Each galaxy is simulated thrice with differing stellar feedback models
  - dwSN: Supernova only
  - dwRP\_1: Add weak radiation pressure
  - dwRP\_8: Add strong radiation pressure

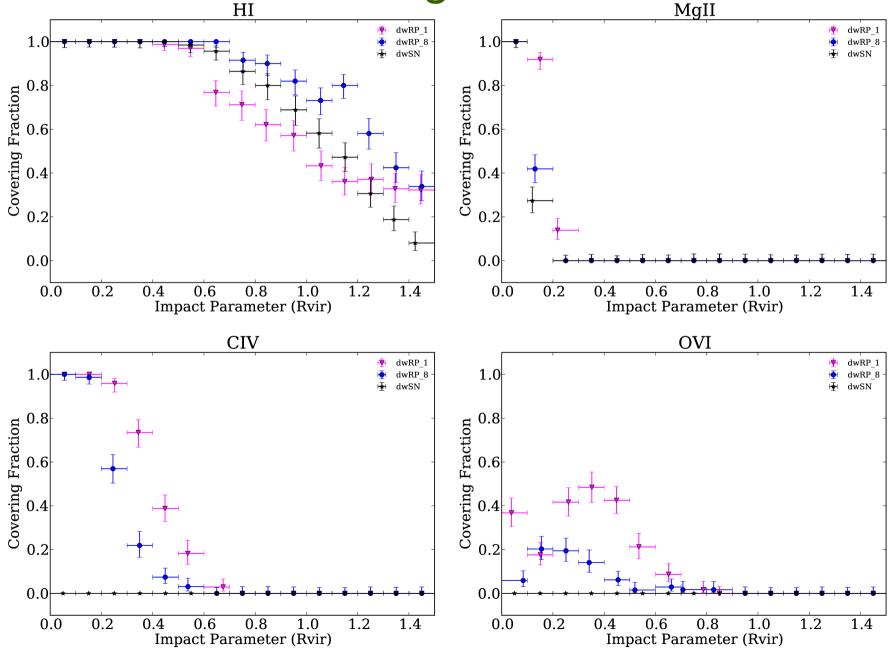




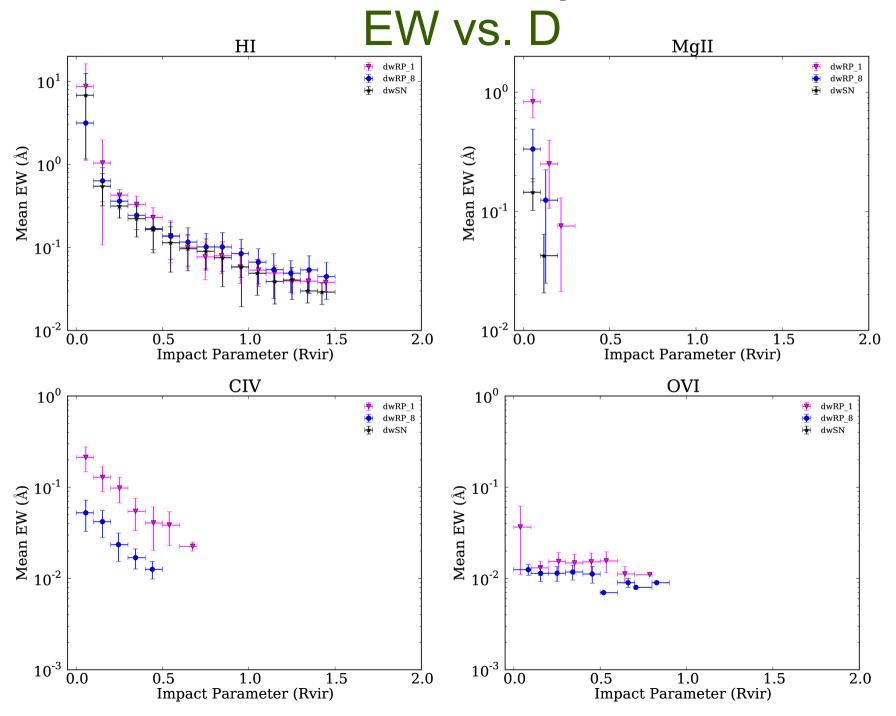
- Generate quasar absorption profiles by running lines of sight through the halos, applying instrumental affects
- Analyze using observer's tools
- Focus on HI, MgII, CIV, OVI
- Compare the models at z=0
- Follow dwRP\_8 as it undergoes a starburst

## Feedback Comparison:

**Covering Fraction** 

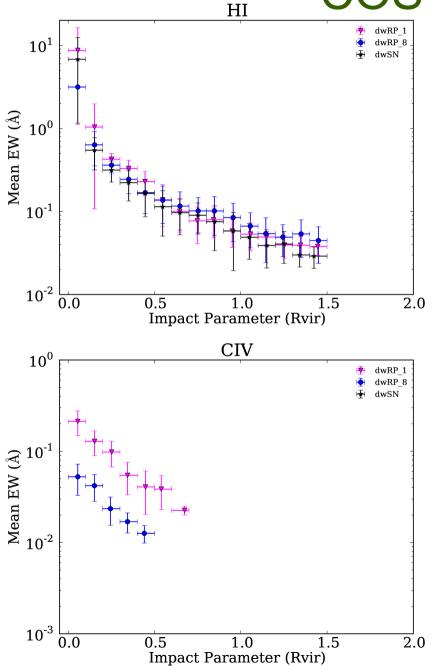


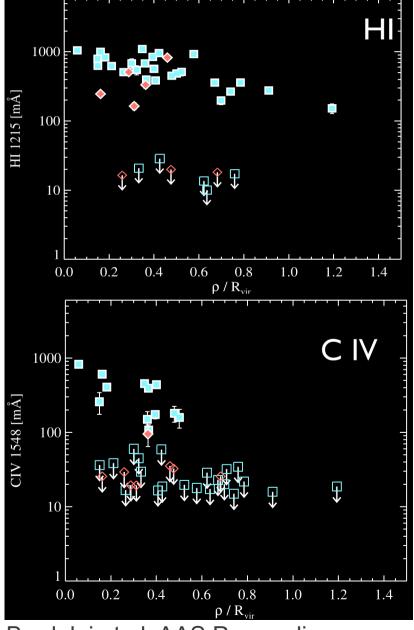
## Feedback Comparison:



## Observations:

**COS-Dwarfs** 

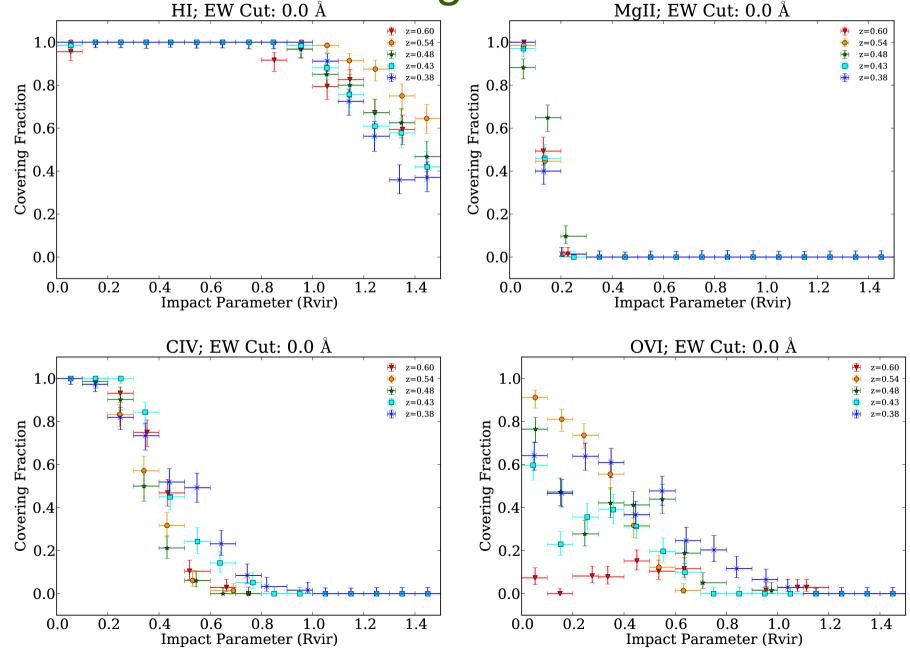




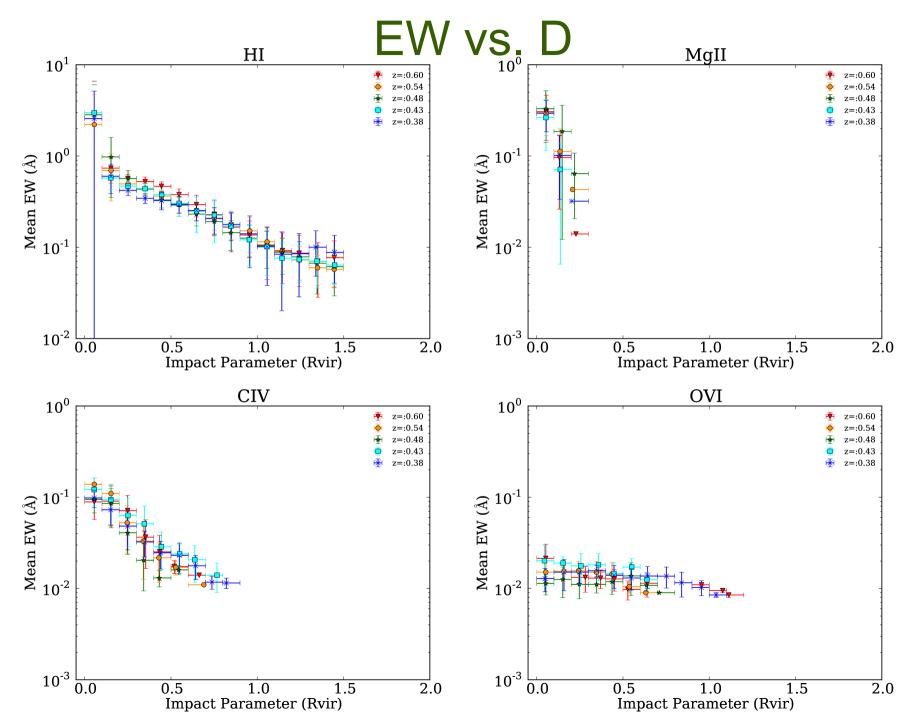
Bordoloi et al, AAS Proceedings

### Starburst:

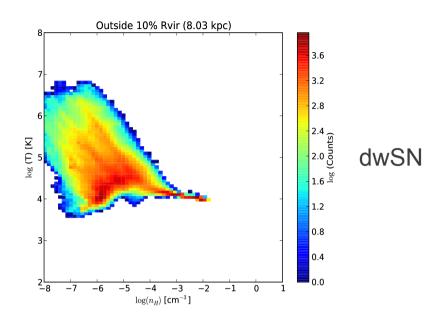
Covering Fraction
HI; EW Cut: 0.0 Å



#### Starburst:



#### Summary



- Need radiation pressure to get metals detection in the CGM of present-day dwarfs
- CGM phase properties are sensitive to radiation pressure
- OVI unobservable
- Bursts in star formation do not affect the properties of an absorption feature, only the probability of observing it.

