# MILKY WAY GLOBULAR CLUSTERS IN A COSMOLOGICAL CONTEXT

#### PRIMILARY RESULTS IN COLLABORATION WITH P. DI MATTEO

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l'Observatoire | PSL

Credits: ESA/Hubble & NASA, M. Häberle (MPIA



Simulations: Illustris TNG-50, FIRE, EAGLE, AURIGA, ...

 Methods:
 •
 Formation efficiency parameter based on gas and stellar quantities resolved in the simulation pfeffer +17, Reina-Campos +22, Grudic +23, Rodriguez +23

• Identification of the most DM bound particles *Creasey+18* 

Ramos +20, Park +22,DM halo propertiesRodriguez +23, Doppel +23,<br/>Chen+23, Chen +24

• Defining GC candidates as all star particles older than 10 Gyr *Halbesma +20* 

Doppel + 23

Statistics: 2-8000 galaxies

Computationally inexpensive with large statistics and several environments

# GAIA-CONSTRAINED GC FORMATION AND EVOLUTION MODEL

#### Our approach



Simulation Code Resolution #MW-like MW Galaxy Data Large statistic : 200 galaxies, 40:0000 globular clusters ja=3 al among 5 physic

					model	
Illustris TNG-50	AREPO	$\sim 85$	198	cosmological	TNG	Р
(Pillepich et al., 2018)				box		
VINTERGATAN (VTG)	RAMSES	$\sim 7$	1	isolated	VTG	$\mathbf{C}$
(Agertz et al., $2021$ )						
HESTIA	AREPO	$\sim 200$	13	local group	AURIGA	$\mathbf{C}$
(Libeskind et al., 2020)						
ELVIS on FIRE	GIZMO	$\sim 4$	3	local group	FIRE	$\mathbf{C}$
(Garrison-Kimmel	et al., 2019)					
Table 1: Simulations of MW-like galaxies (Public (P), Collaboration (C))						



Credits : Illustrious TNG-50

#### 200 MW systems, 40 000 GCs, from redshift z=3 to z=0, 5 physical properties 3



## Ingredients of our approach



# MW and its merging satellites



## TNG50 MW formation and history

- ◆ 75 snapshots from TNG-50 (75 different MW potentials)
- •All main progenitor of the MW between z=2 and z=0
- All the merging satellites of the MW between z=2 and z=0

 $(M* > 10^7 M_{\odot})$ 



MW Potential (M<sub>dm</sub>, r<sub>dm</sub>, M\*, r<sub>h\*</sub>) at z=2 MW Potential (M<sub>dm</sub>, r<sub>dm</sub>, M\*, r<sub>h\*</sub>) at z=0

Galactic potential = Bulge + DM halo ( no disc and no gas component)

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# GC dynamics

- $\bullet$  200 GCs over 10 Gyr
- 10<sup>6</sup> M  $_{\circ}$  with  $r_{hm}$  = 10 pc
- Time resolution: 500 steps per Gyr (2
   Myr)
- 0.5 CPU hrs for 200 GCs over 10 Gyr
  in a MW+environment potential
  (4 min on my laptop with 8 CPUs)



fast and flexible GC model

What are the dynamical perturbers of the in-situ GC population?

#### **Dynamical perturbers:**

- Evolved MW potential
- Dynamical friction
- Mass loss
- Satellite galaxies



## Observed from Gaia DR3 Random initial conditions

#### The most important perturber is the **evolved MW potential**

## Fixed versus evolved MW potential

# Fixed MW potential **Evolved** MW potential



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#### Mass loss efficiency?

# DF ~ MW potential, GC mass

Evolved MW potential + constant DF on GCs Evolved MW potential + DF on GCs + GC mass loss



DF ~ GC mass/MW mass << 1



What are the dynamical perturbers of the in-situ GC population?

#### **Dynamical perturbers:**

- Evolved MW potential
- Dynamical friction
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- Satellite galaxies



Observed from Gaia DR3 Random initial conditions Evolved MW potential + satellite potentials + DF on GCs + GC mass loss

#### The most important perturber is the **evolved full MW potential**



- Incorporating dark satellites
- Incorporating disk components
- Adding tagging methods
- Simulating the GC dynamics for 198 MW galaxies
- Constraining with Gaia data
- Non spherical potential?



Credits : Illustrious TNG-50

Comments and suggestions are welcome

# GAIA-CONSTRAINED GC FORMATION AND EVOLUTION MODEL

Previous models for MW

Our approach

**Simulations:** unique Several simulations Number of MW galaxies: 2 - 50 200 GC tagged at different redshift **Tagging time:** GC tagged at z=2 and then follow their dynamics **Tagging method:** unique Several methods **Dynamical friction:** no or analytically yes Mass loss: no or analytically yes **Observational constraints:** No or mass, metallicity, Gaia and Apogee distribution **References:** *Halbesma* +20, *Doppel* +23, *Chen* +24 Boldrini & Di Matteo, 2025, in prep



Crain+23

- Spatial resolution ~ sub-pc
- Mass resolution ~ 1 M  $_{\odot}$
- **Cosmological context:** large range of space (pc - Mpc) and time-scales (Myr - Gyr)



Resolution requirements make this presently impossible to do in direct calculations that track the formation of individual stars







IDEALIZED GALAXY SIMULATIONS



HIGH-RESOLUTION COSMOLOGICAL SIMULATIONS Rodriguez +23



COSMOLOGICAL SIMULATIONS + POST-PROCESSING MODELS

**Reviews:** Beasley +20, Renaud +19





IDEALIZED GALAXY SIMULATIONS



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10kpc

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