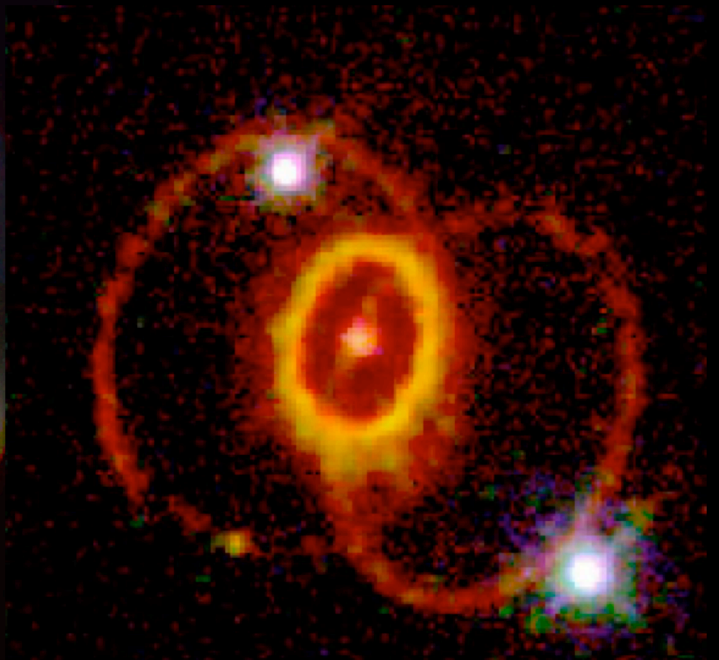
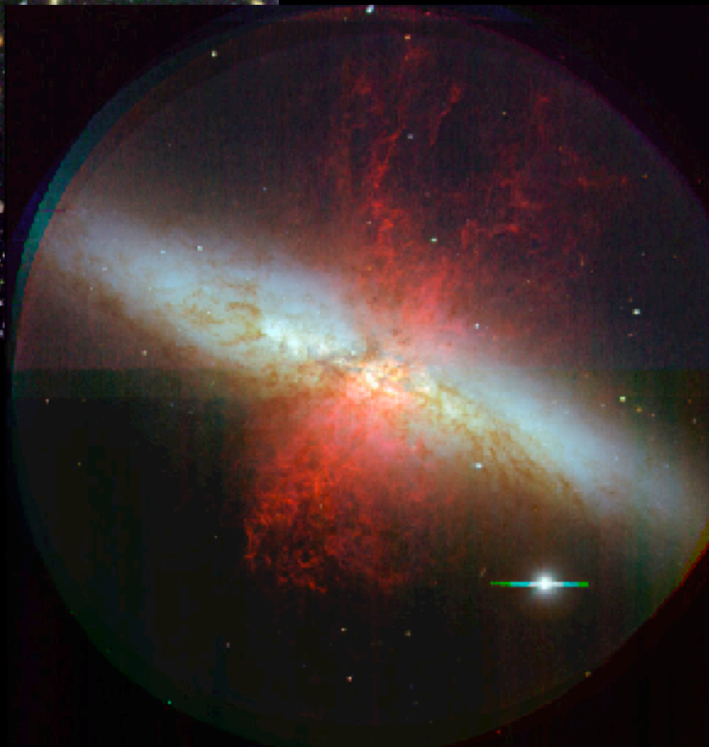
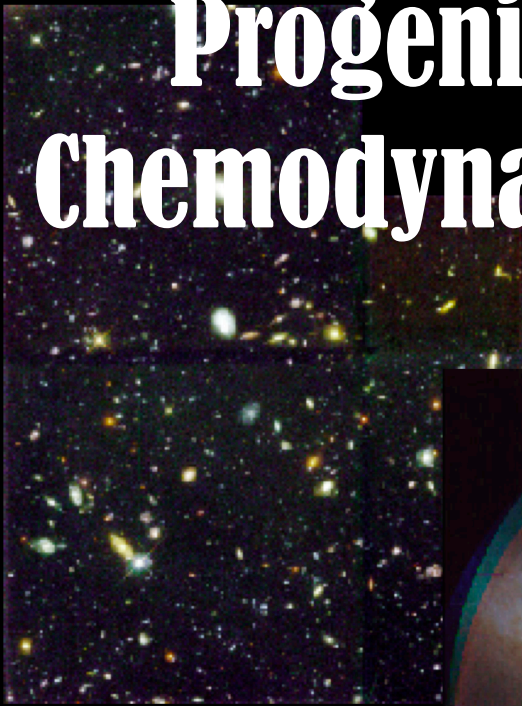


# Progenitors of Type Ia Supernova and Chemodynamical Simulations of Galaxies

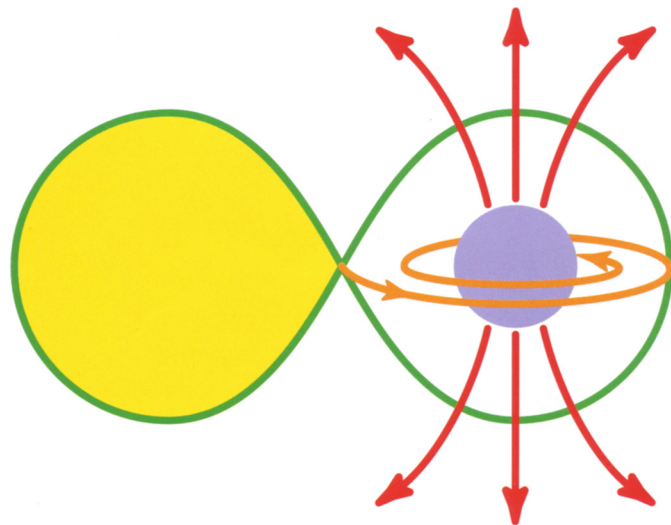


**Chiaki Kobayashi (ANU)**

# 元素はいかにつられたか

超新星爆発と宇宙の化学進化

野本憲一 編



## Origin of Elements

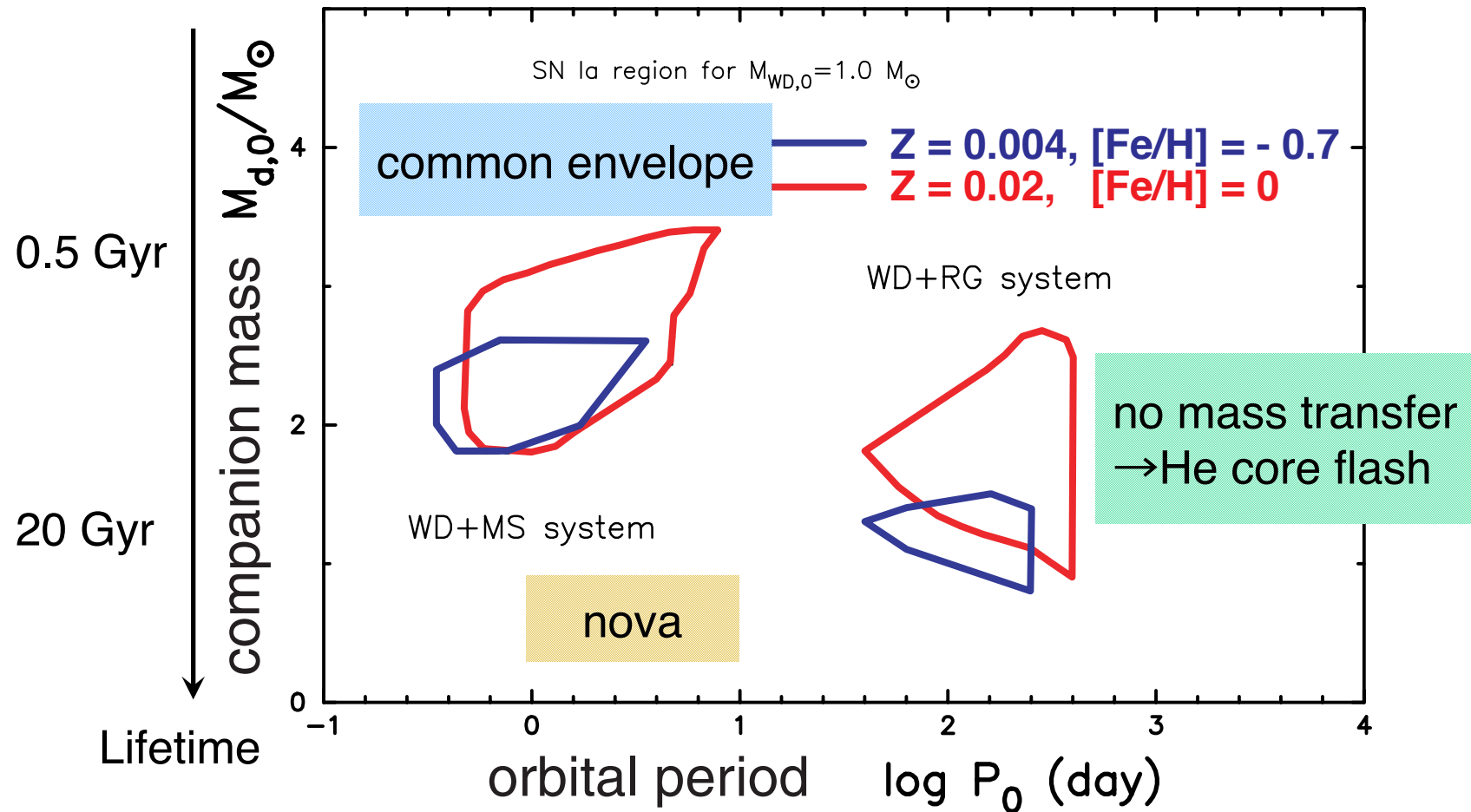
Supernova explosion and  
Cosmic chemical evolution

Edited by Ken'ichi Nomoto

- \* SD scenario
- \* HKN (96) wind model
  - ★ WD+MS & WD+RG systems
- \* Accretion of H-rich matter
- \* → **Optically thick winds from WD**
  - ★  $M_{2,RG} \sim 1M_{\odot}$ ,  $M_{2,MS} \sim 3M_{\odot}$
- \* → **Stripping Effect**(HKN08)
  - ★  $\max M_{2,MS} \sim 5-7M_{\odot}$

# Metallicity Effect on SNe Ia

- ★ No SNIa at  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.1$  (Kobayashi, Tsujimoto, Nomoto, Hachisu, Kato 1998)

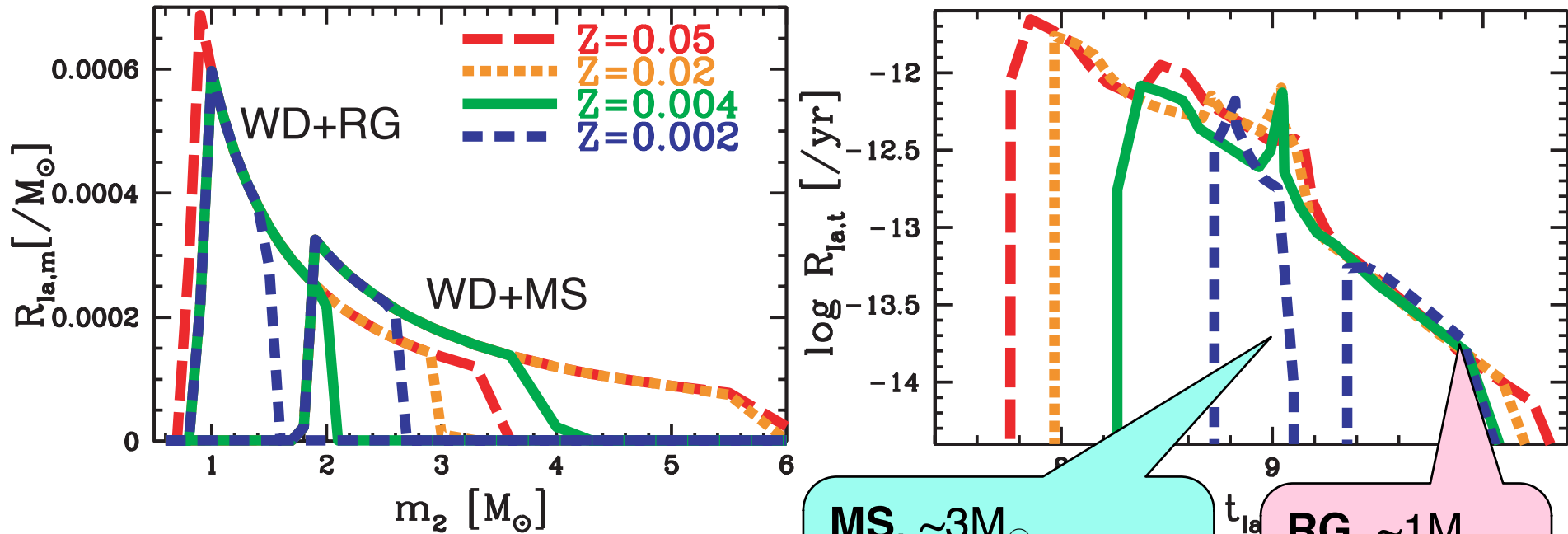


# Lifetime Distribution (KN09)

- \* SN Ia Lifetime  $\sim$  lifetime of companion star
- \* Companion mass ranges from HKN's binary calculation

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{Ia}} = b \int_{\max[m_{1p,\ell}, m_t]}^{m_{1p,u}} \frac{1}{m} \phi(m) dm \int_{\max[m_{1d,\ell}, m_t]}^{m_{1d,u}} \frac{1}{m} \phi_d(m) dm.$$

primary WD
secondary star

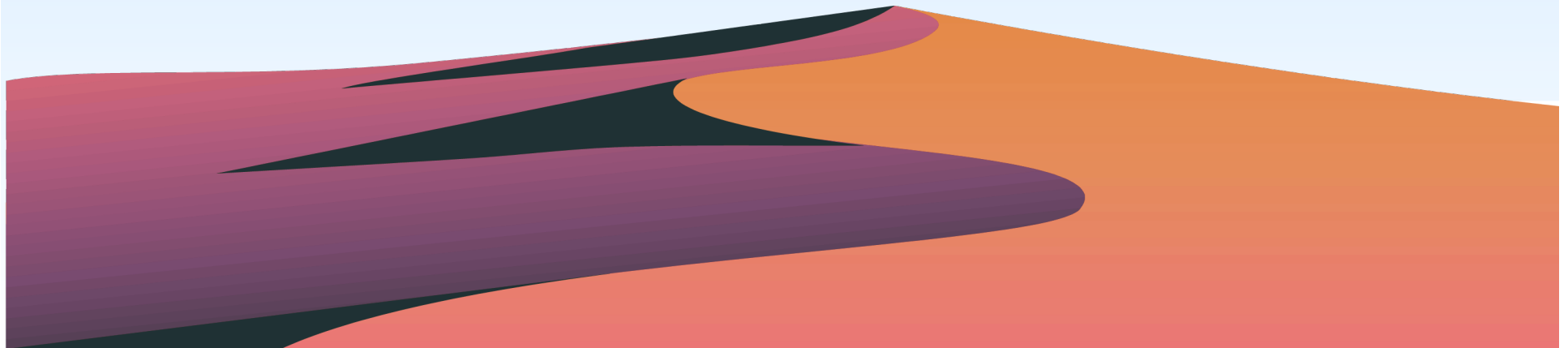


**MS**,  $\sim 3M_{\odot}$   
 0.1-1Gyr  
 in spirals or high-z

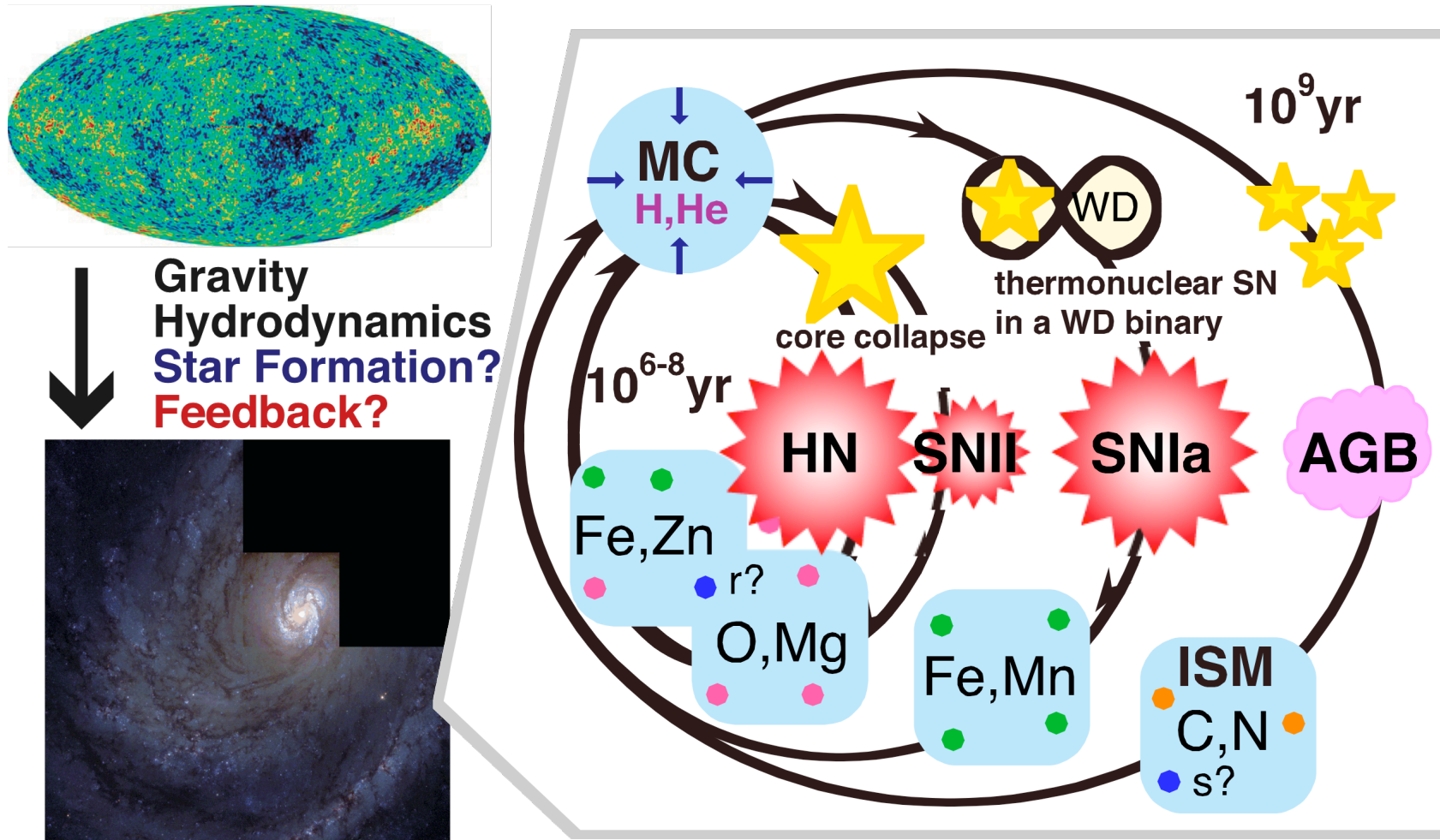
**RG**,  $\sim 1M_{\odot}$   
 1-20Gyr  
 in ellipticals



# Chemical Evolution of galaxies

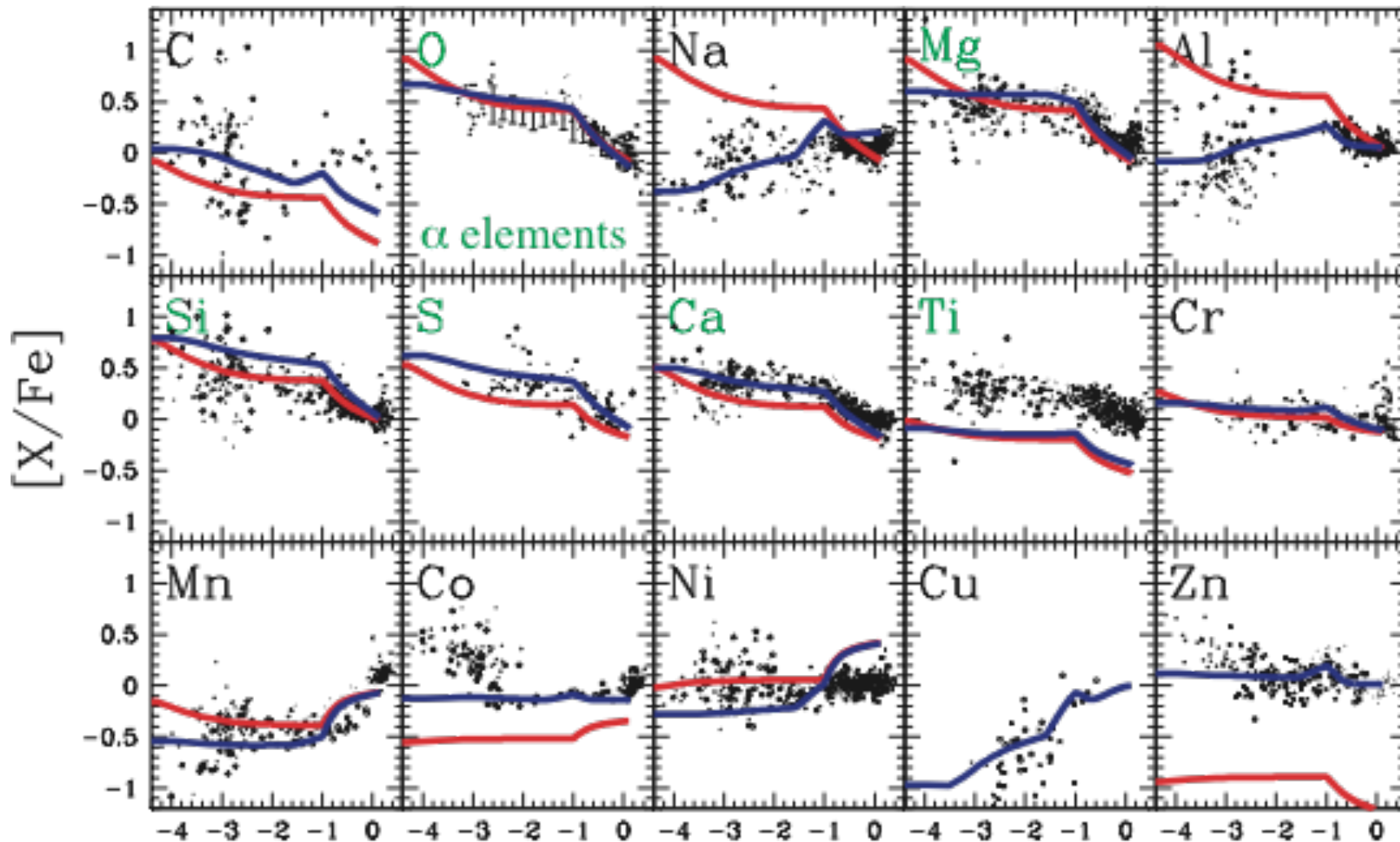


# Chemical Evolution



- [Fe/H] and [X/Fe] evolve in a galaxy: fossils to trace the evolution history of the galaxy → **Galactic Archaeology**

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



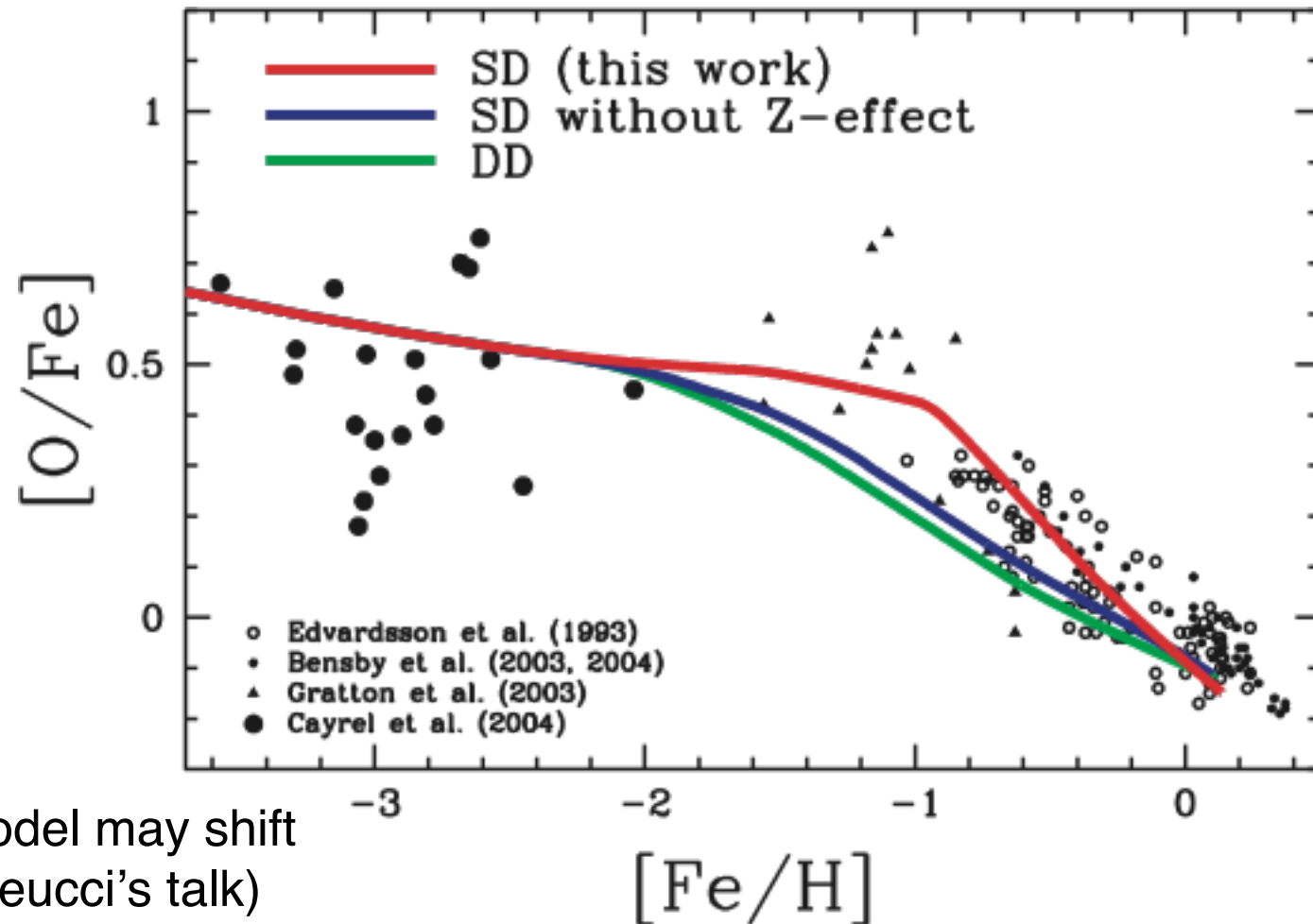
SN only, Nomoto et al. 1997

SN+HN, Kobayashi et al. 2006

HN fraction = 0.5 for  $M > 20M_{\odot}$

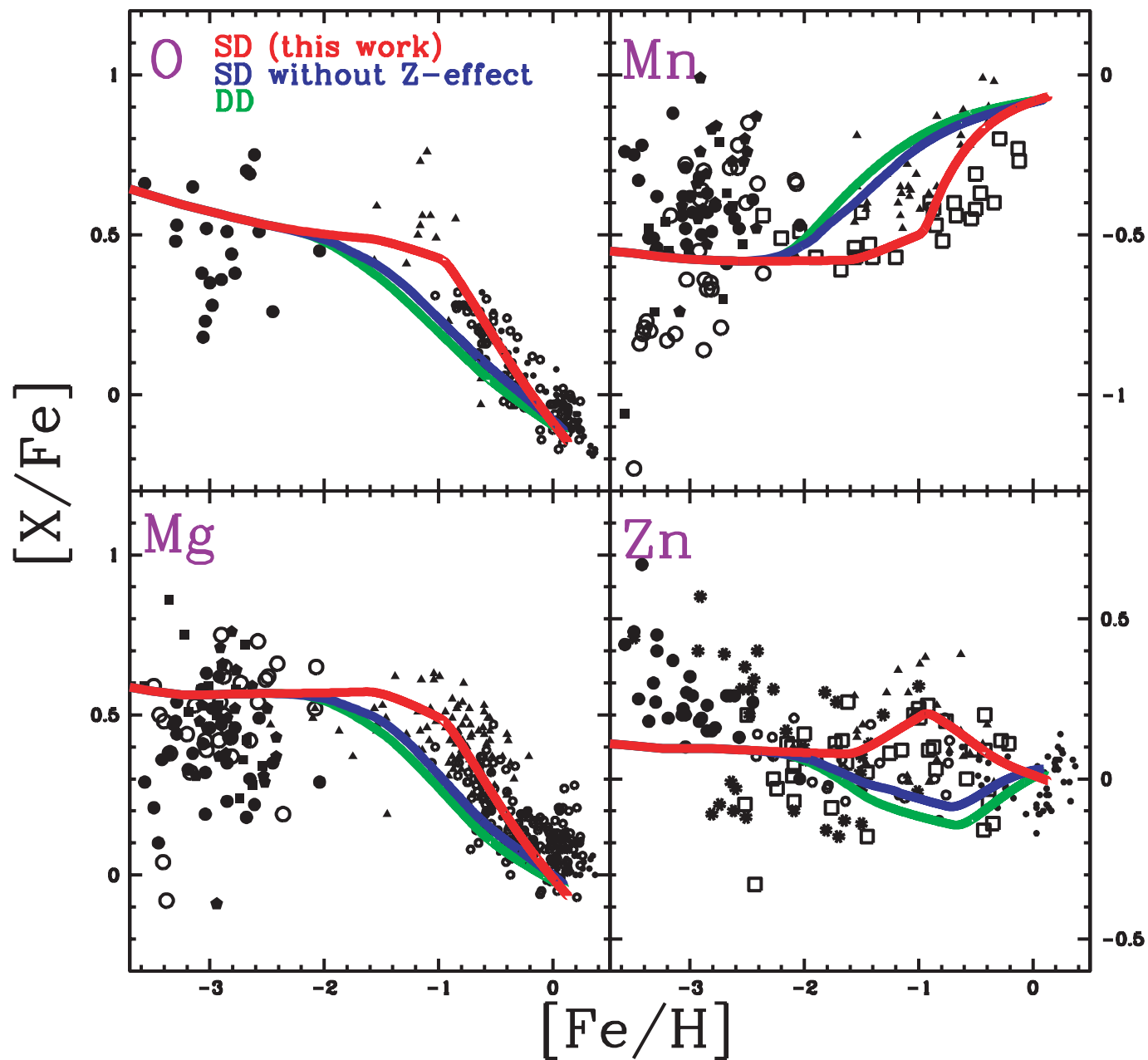
→ Time

# [ $\alpha$ /Fe]-[Fe/H] relation



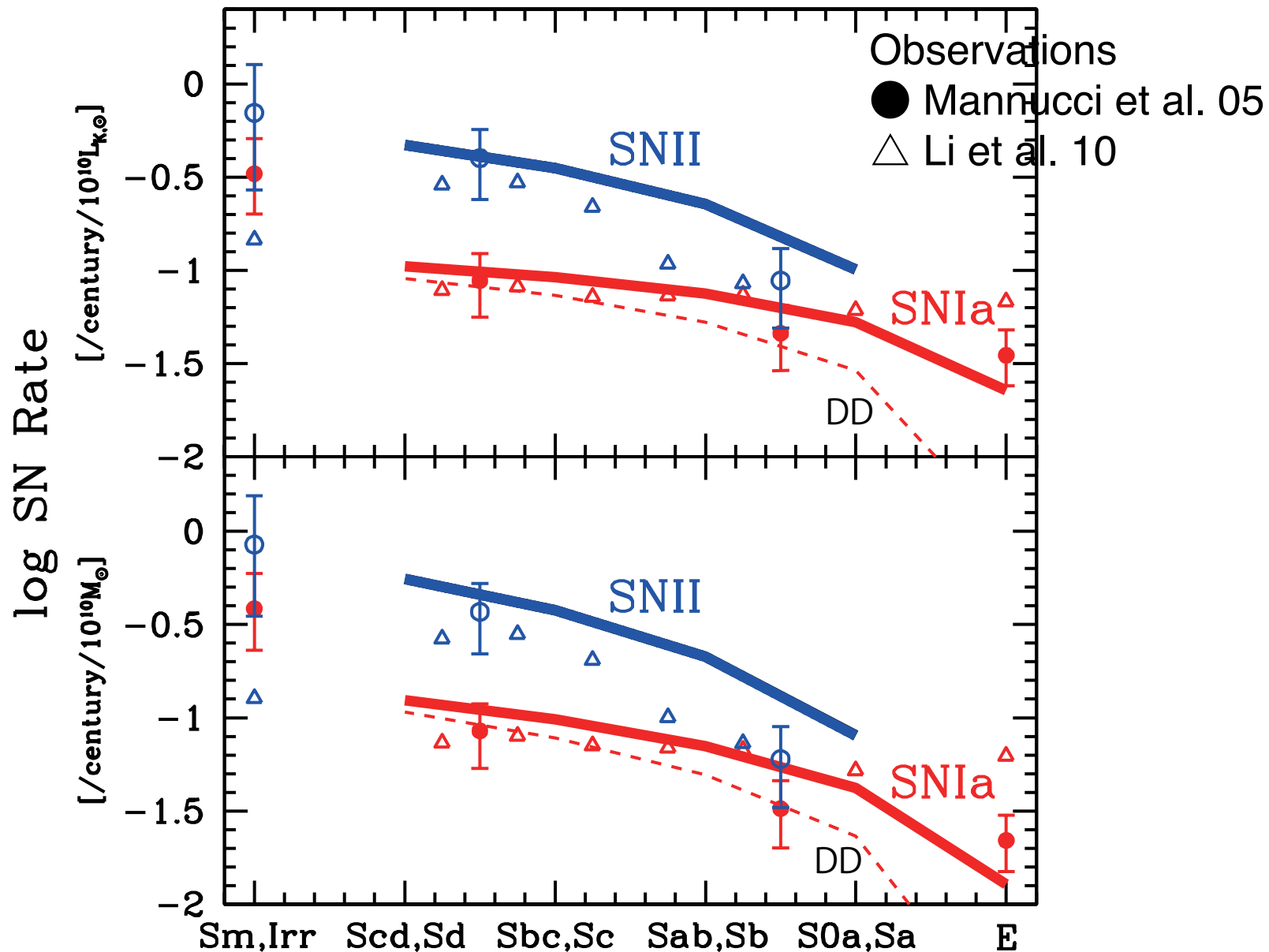
※Dual Infall model may shift the knee (Matteucci's talk)

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



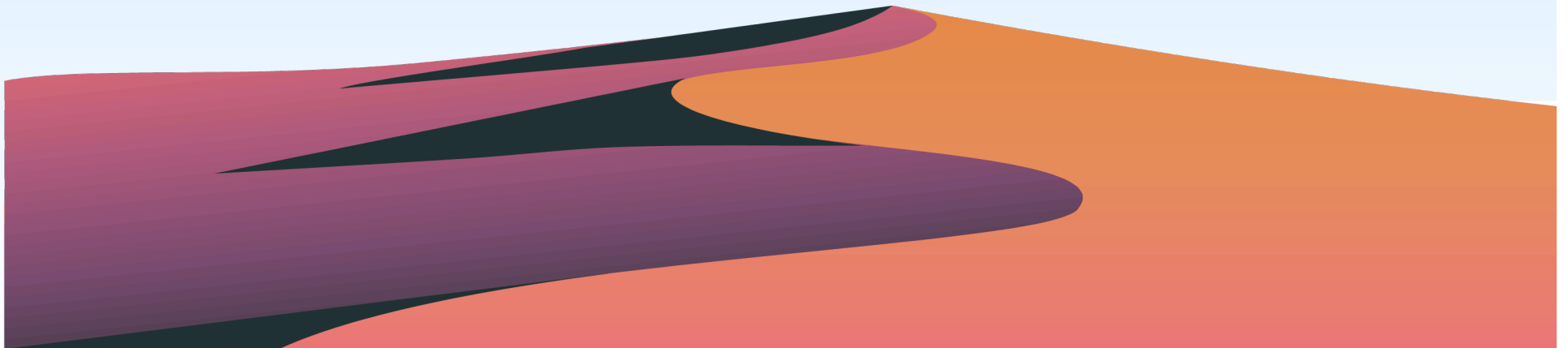


# Galactic SN Rates



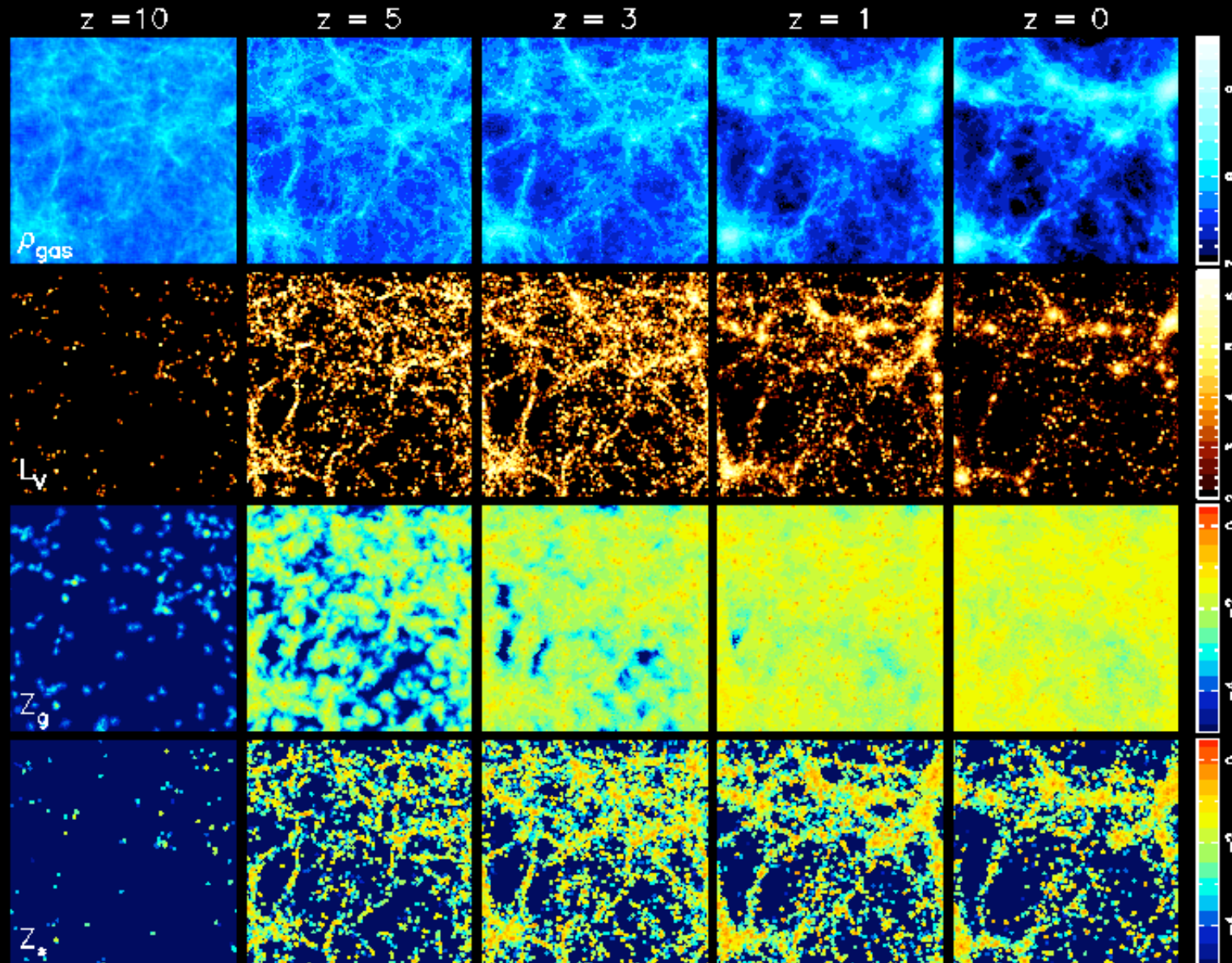
\*No Problem (Greggio's talk)

# Chemodynamical Simulations of galaxies

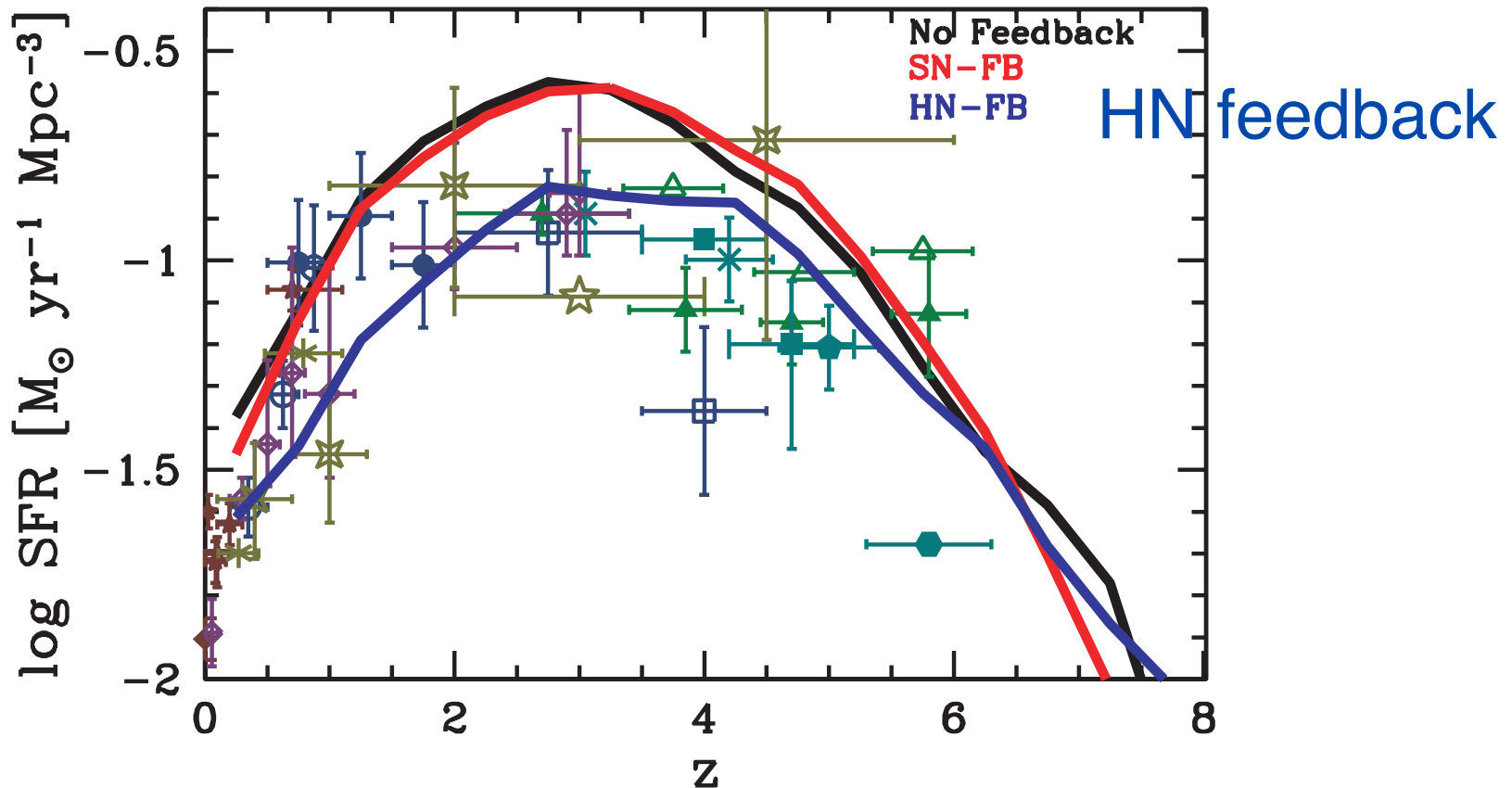


# Cosmological Simulation

See <http://www.mso.anu.edu.au/~chiaki/works/> for the movie



# Cosmic Star Formation Rate

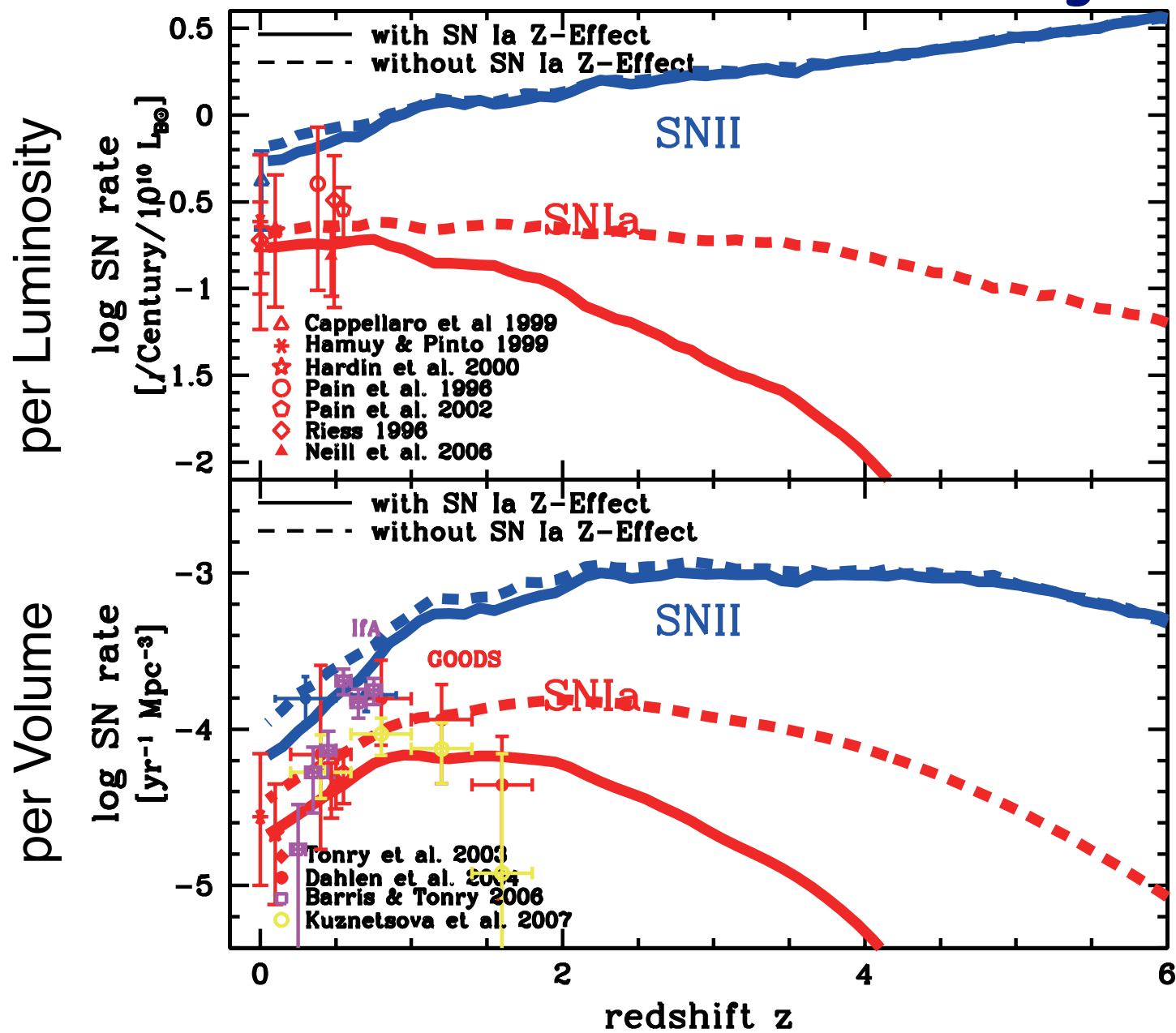


UV: Lilly+ 95, Connolly+ 97, Madau+ 98, Steidel+ 99, Bouwens+ 03,  
Giavalisco+ 04, Ouchi+ 04, Iwata+ 03, Bunker+ 04, Schiminovich+ 05,  
H $\alpha$ : Gallego+ 95, Perez-Gonzalez+ 03, Gronwall 99,  
Brinchmann+ 04, Tresse & Maddoz 98, Tresse+ 02,  
X-ray: Norman+ 04, radio: Barger+ 00, Submilli: Hughes+ 98.

With dust correction

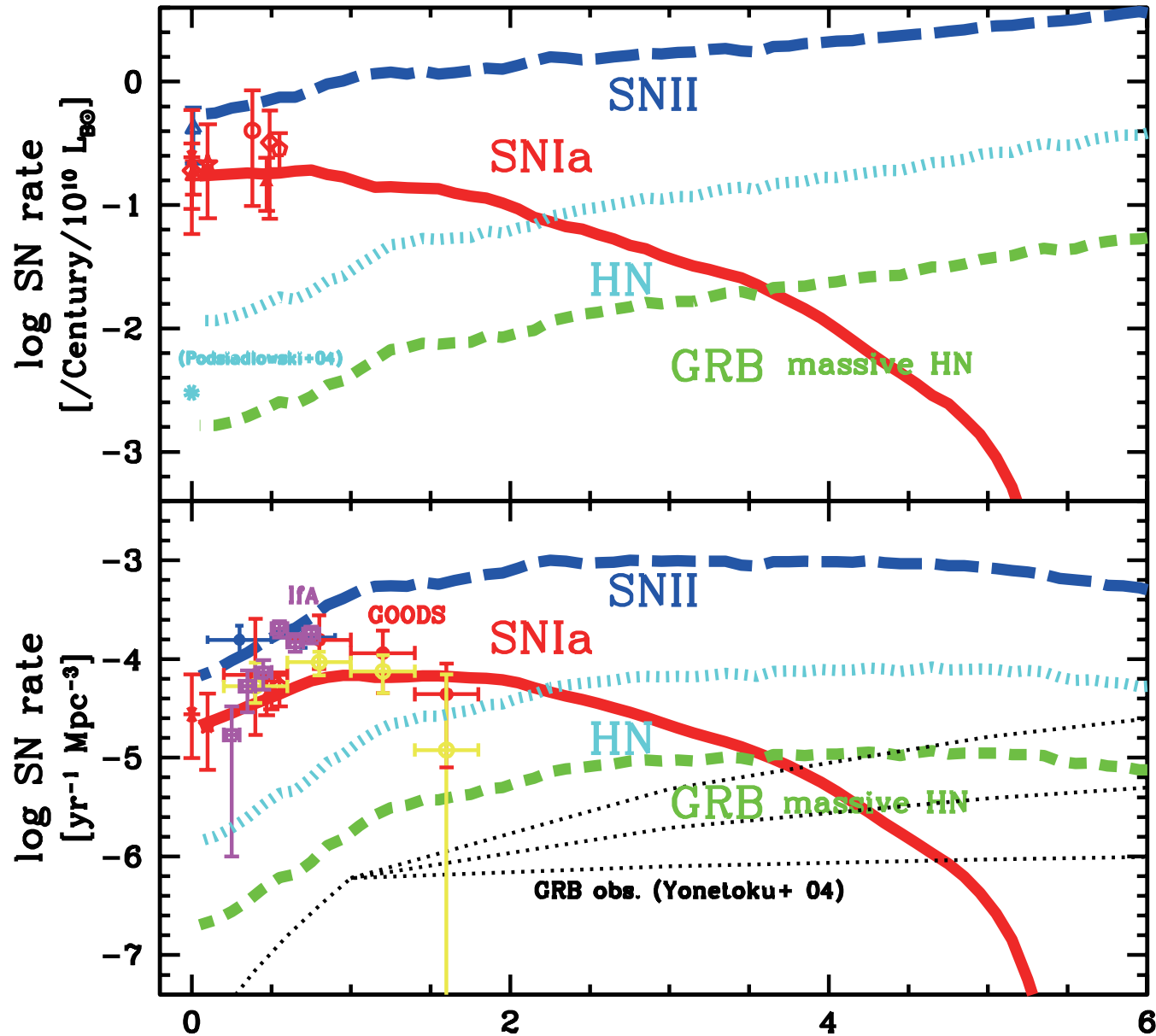
CK, Springel, White 2007

# Cosmic SN rate history





# Cosmic SN/GRB rate history



HN efficiency ( $Z$ ) = 0.5  $\rightarrow$  0.01

redshift  $z$

GRB  $\sim$  HN with  $M > 40 M_{\odot}$

# Summary

## \* Chemical Evolution with SD scenario + HKN wind model

Low Z	1 (MS) to 10 (RG) Gyr
High Z	0.1 (MS) to 20(RG) Gyr

★ prompt: 10% (<0.1Gyr), 50% (<1Gyr) in MW-type galaxy

## \* A large fraction of HNe is required (50% of $M > 20M_{\odot}$ @ $Z < Z_{\odot}$ , 1% @ $Z = Z_{\odot}$ ) from

★ [(Zn,Co)/Fe]-[Fe/H] relation in the solar neighborhood

★ Cosmic Star Formation History as feedback sources

## \* The metallicity effect (few SNe Ia @ [Fe/H] < -1.1)

★ more strongly required from  $[(\alpha, \text{Mn})/\text{Fe}] - [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  relation in the presence of young population of SNe Ia

★ Cosmic SN Ia rate rapidly decreases from  $z \sim 2$

## \* Properties of Host Galaxies from cosmological chemodynamical simulations

★ Metal-rich for SNIa, metal-poor for GRB, smaller difference @ high-z