From seed to supermassive

growing high redshift black holes in cosmological simulations

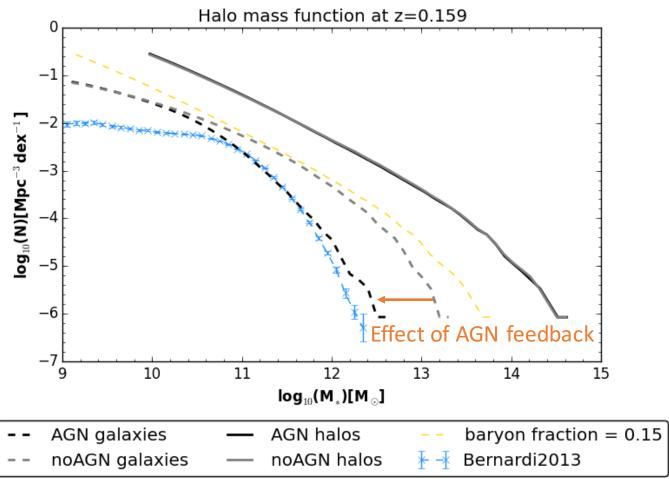
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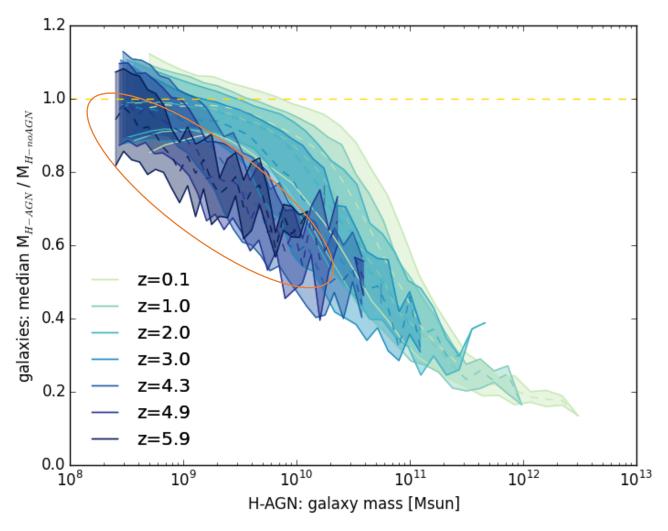


Feedback from massive black holes is responsible for quenched galaxies in the local universe

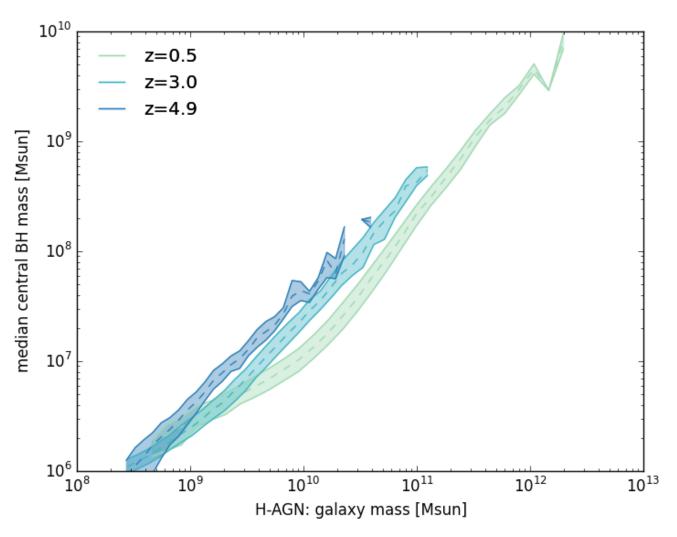


Data from the HORIZON-AGN & HORIZON-noAGN simulations: Dubois et al 2014, Welker et al 2015, Volonteri et al 2016, Kaviraj et al 2016, Beckmann et al (in prep)

At z=6, massive galaxies are already quenched



Black holes growth precedes galaxy growth



Black holes in cosmological simulation

In HORIZON (Dubois 2014, Welker 2015, ...):

- Seed the BHs at 1E5 Msun
- 1kpc resolution
- Grow using Eddington limited Bondi accretion

=> Similar picture in other simulations such as Illustris (Vogelsberger2014, Sijaki2015), Eagle (Schaye2015) and massive black II (Khandai2014)

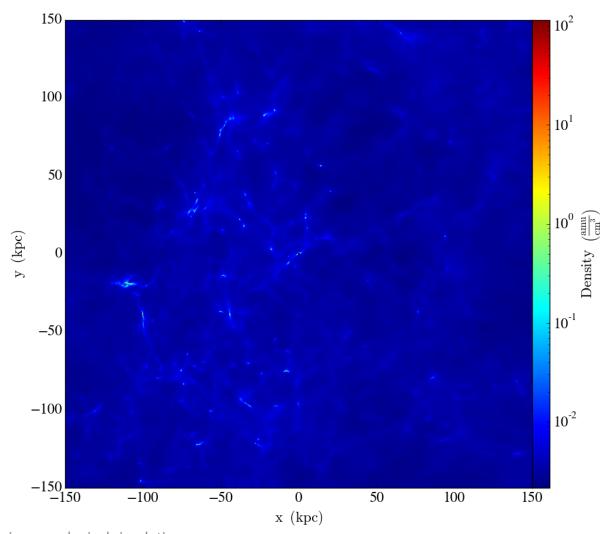
Where do these black holes physically comes from?

SEEDING MODELS

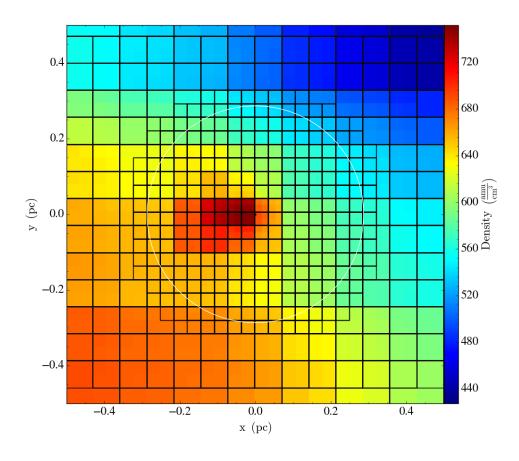
- **Direct Collapse:** 1E5 Msun seeds, needs metal free gas and radiating neighbours (Begelman 2006, Latif 2013, Habouzit 2016)
- Runaway cluster collapse: 1E3-1E4 Msun seeds (Omukai2008, Devecchi2009, Katz2015)
- Stellar mass seeds: 1-100 Msun, (Haiman 2000, Freyer 2001, Alvarez 2009, Heger 2003)

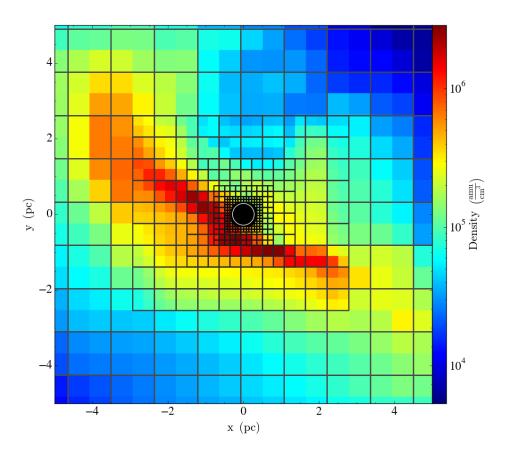
Bridging the gap from seed to supermassive

- stellar mass seed (260 MSun)
- a cosmological context (1Gpc box with 5 Mpc zoom region)
- high resolution ($\Delta x=0.01$ pc)
- run to redshift 6
- AMR hydro (RAMSES)



Zoom-within-Zoom

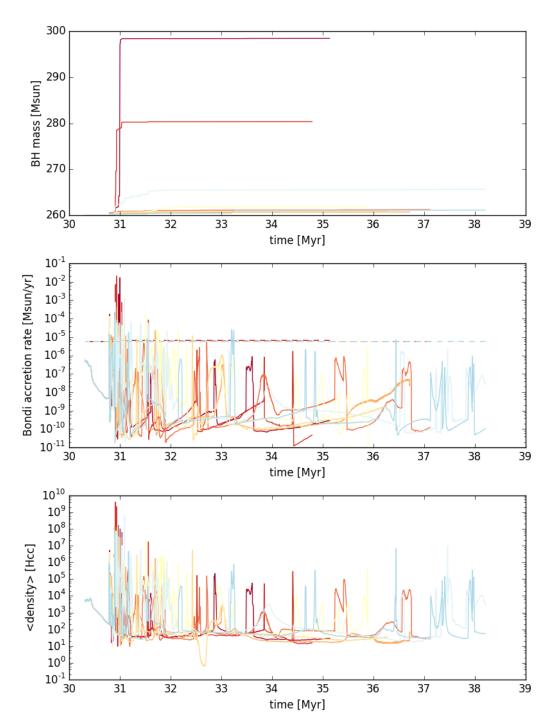




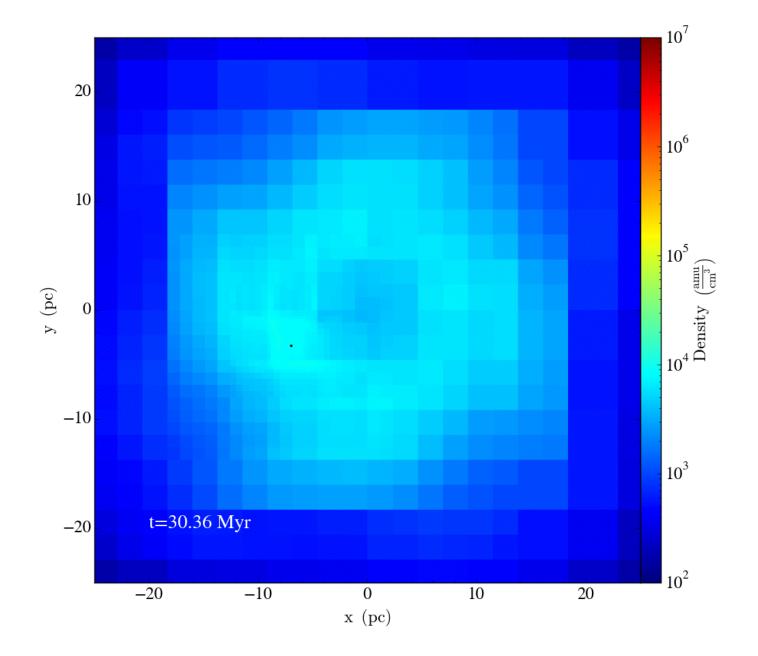
Density 1000 au

RESULTS

A test case: an isolated disc



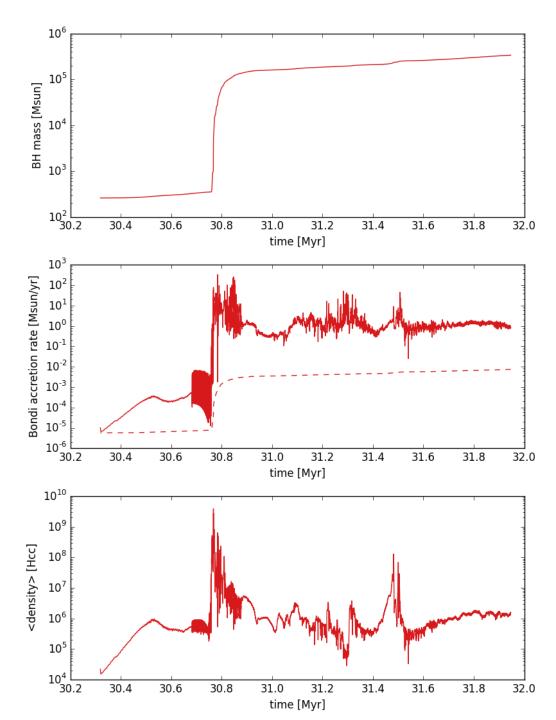
A test case: an isolated disc



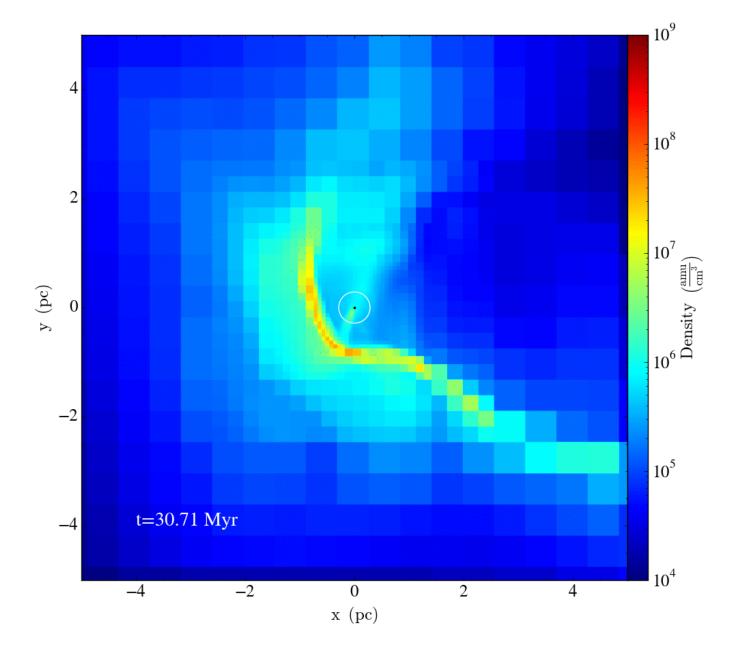
A test case: an isolated disc with a drag force

Drag force following Ostriker1999 & Chapon2013

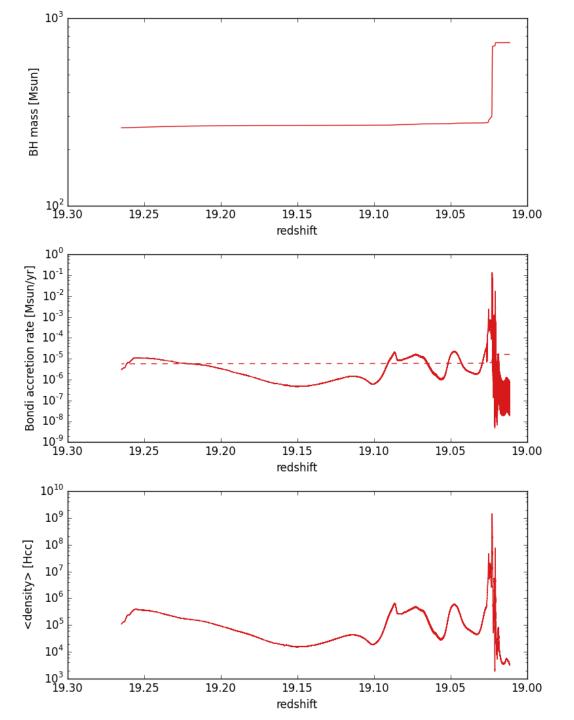
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A test case: an isolated disc with a drag force



SNEAK PEEK: The cosmological simulation



Thank you