

МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
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ФИЗИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

КАФЕДРА ФИЗИКИ ЧАСТИЦ И КОСМОЛОГИИ

## Окологалактический газ и «потерянные барионы»

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Москва 2020

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$$Z = 0.3 Z_{\odot}.$$

$$r^{-(0.84 \dots 1.12)}, \quad \sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}, \quad (0.12 \dots 0.22) Z_{\odot}.$$

1

( )

( : Blitz & Robishaw, 2000; Grcevich & Putman, 2009; Gatto et al., 2013; Salem et al., 2015)

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МЕТОД I МЕТОД II

( II )

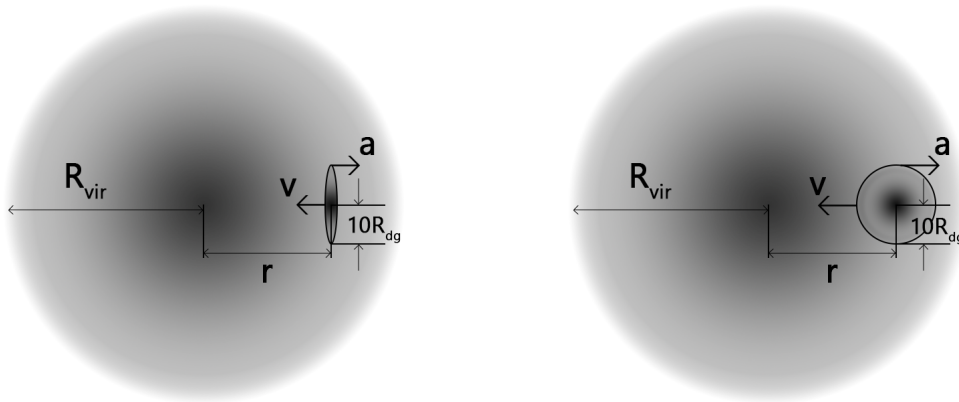
2

l; 3-

2 I.

2019,

Singh, Gulati & Bagla,



**Иллюстрация 1:**

Слева - (2.1), справа - (2.2)

2.1

(1, )  
 : ( ) ρ  
 ; ( )  
 ( )  
 ( ) V ; ( )  
 ( )  
 :

$$F_{ram}(r) = \rho(r)V^2(r)$$

$$F_{res}(R) = 2\pi G \Sigma_s(R) \Sigma_g(R)$$

$R -$

,  $G -$

,  $\Sigma_s \Sigma_g -$

$$\Sigma_{g,s}(R) = \Sigma_{0g,s} \exp(-R/R_{dg,s})$$

$\Sigma_{0s}, R_{ds} \Sigma_{0g}, R_{dg}$

$\Sigma_{0g,s}$

$$f_{g,s}M_d = \int_0^{R_{out}} 2\pi R \Sigma_{0g,s} \exp(-R/R_{dg,s}) dR$$

$M_d -$

(  $0.1 - 0.9$  ),  $f_g = f_s -$   $10R_{dg}$  (  $R_{out} -$  )

$M_d$

$R_{dg}$

$M_{gal}$

( . eq. 12, 14, Singh et al., 2019;

$z = 0$ );

$$M_d = f_d f_{uni} M_{gal}$$

$$R_{dg} = 4.47 \lambda \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{1/3} \text{ kpc}$$

$f_{uni} = 0.158 -$

$f_d -$

(  $\lambda -$  (  $f_d = 0.2$ );  $0.02 - 0.08$ );  $M_\odot -$   $0.5R_{dg}$ .

$$a(r, R) = \frac{F_{ram}(r) - F_{res}(R)}{\Sigma_g(R)} > 0 \rightarrow R > R_{strip}$$

$R_{strip} -$

$a(r, R) = 0:$

$$\frac{R_{strip}}{R_{dg}} = \frac{R_{ds}}{R_{ds} + R_{dg}} \ln \left[ \frac{2\pi G \Sigma_{0g} \Sigma_{0s}}{\rho(r) V^2(r)} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$f_{removed} \in [0, 1].$$

$$f_{removed} \in (0, 1),$$

$$f_{removed} = \frac{1}{f_g M_d} \int_{R_{strip}}^{R_{out}} 2\pi R \Sigma_{0g} \exp(-R/R_{dg}) dR$$

$$(x_{strip} + 1) \exp(-x_{strip}) = \frac{f_{removed} f_g M_d}{2\pi R_{dg}^2 \Sigma_{0g}} + (x_{out} + 1) \exp(-x_{out})$$

$R_{dg}$

$$x_{index} = R_{index}/R_{dg}.$$

$$\frac{R_{index}}{\Sigma_{0g}} \Sigma_{0s}$$

$$\Sigma_{0g} = \frac{f_g M_d}{2\pi R_{dg}^2} [\zeta(x_{out})]^{-1}$$

$$\Sigma_{0s} = \frac{f_s M_d}{2\pi R_{dg}^2 x_{ds}^2} [\zeta(x_{out}/x_{ds})]^{-1}$$

$$\zeta(x) = 1 - (x + 1) \exp(-x)$$

$$\Sigma_{0g}, \quad x_{strip}$$

$$\zeta(x_{strip}) = (1 - f_{removed}) \zeta(x_{out}) \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad (0, 1) \quad x_{strip}$$

$$x_{strip} = \psi(f_{removed} | x_{out}) \approx (f_{removed} \approx 1) \\ \approx [2.0 \times (1 - f_{removed})]^{1/2}$$

$$\psi \in (0, 10) \quad (1)$$

$$\rho(r) = 2\pi G V^{-2}(r) \Sigma_{0g} \Sigma_{0s} \exp[-x_{strip}(1 + 1/x_{ds})]$$

$$\Sigma_{0g,s},$$

$$\rho(r) = \frac{f_g f_s G M_d^2}{2\pi R_{dg}^4 V^2(r)} [x_{ds}^2 \zeta(x_{out}) \zeta(x_{out}/x_{ds})]^{-1} \exp[-x_{strip}(1 + 1/x_{ds})]$$

$$( \quad 1 \quad \dots \quad 0.682 \quad ),$$

$$n_e(r) \sim 0.11 \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{V(r)}{100 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{0.02} \right)^{-4} e^{-3\psi} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad (3)$$

$$f_{removed} = 1.$$

$$R_{strip} = 0, \quad (3) \quad f_{removed} = 1, \quad \psi = 0,$$

$$n_e(r) \geq 0.11 \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{V(r)}{100 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{0.02} \right)^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$f_{removed} = 0. \quad R_{out} \quad (3)$$

$\psi = 10:$

$$n_e(r) \leq 1.00 \times 10^{-14} \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{V(r)}{100 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{0.02} \right)^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

2.2

( )-( ),

$b$  (ball),  $d$  (disk)

$$F_{ram}(r) = \rho(r)V^2(r)$$

$$F_{res}(R) = G \varrho_g(R) \tau(R),$$

$$\tau(R) = \int_0^{R_{out}} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\varrho_s(R') R'^2 \sin\theta'}{|\vec{R}'(R', \varphi', \theta') - \vec{R}|} d\varphi' d\theta' dR'$$

$$\vec{R}. \quad \varrho_{g,s}(R) \quad ( )$$

$$\varrho_{g,s}(R) = \varrho_{0g,s} \exp(-R/R_{bg,s})$$

$\varrho_{0g,s}$

$$f_{g,s} M_b = \int_0^{R_{out}} 4\pi R^2 \varrho_{0g,s} \exp(-R/R_{bg,s}) dR$$

$M_b -$   $R_{out}$   
 $M_d$

$$\Upsilon(x) = \int_0^{x_{out}} \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\exp(-x'/x_{bs}) x'^2 \sin\theta'}{(x'^2 + x^2 - 2xx' \cos\theta')^{1/2}} d\varphi' d\theta' dx'$$

$$F_{res}(x) = GR_{bg}^2 \varrho_{0s} \varrho_{0g} \Upsilon(x) \exp(-x)$$

$$F_{ram}(r) - F_{res}(x) > 0 \rightarrow R > R_{strip}$$

$$f_{removed} = \frac{1}{f_g M_b} \int_{R_{strip}}^{R_{out}} 4\pi R^2 \varrho_g(R) dR$$

$$f_{removed} \in (0, 1),$$

$$f_{removed} = \frac{4\pi R_{bg}^3 \varrho_{0g}}{f_g M_b} \int_{x_{strip}}^{x_{out}} x^2 \exp(-x) dx$$

$$\eta(x) = 2 - (x^2 + 2x + 2) \exp(-x)$$

$\varrho_{0g}$

$$\eta(x_{strip}) = (1 - f_{removed}) \eta(x_{out}) \quad (4)$$

(4),

(2),

(0, 1)

$x_{strip}$

$f_{removed}$ :

$$x_{strip} = \omega(f_{removed} | x_{out}) \approx (f_{removed} \approx 1) \approx [1.5 \times (1 - f_{removed})]^{1/3}$$

$f_{removed}$

$\omega \in (0, 10)$

$\rho(r)$

$x_{strip}$ :

$$\rho(r) = GR_{bg}^2 V^{-2}(r) \varrho_{0s} \varrho_{0g} \Upsilon(x_{strip}) \exp(-x_{strip})$$

$$\rho(r) = \frac{f_g f_s G M_b^2}{16\pi^2 R_{bg}^2 V^2(r)} [x_{bs}^2 \eta(x_{out}) \eta(x_{out}/x_{bs})]^{-1} \Upsilon(x_{strip}) \exp(-x_{strip})$$

$M_b \quad R_{bg} \quad M_{gal}$

$$n_e(r) \sim 2.14 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{V(r)}{100 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{0.02} \right)^{-4} \Upsilon(\omega) e^{-\omega} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega) \approx \pi \exp(-0.23\omega) ($$

60%:

$\lambda$

).

:

$$n_e(r) \sim 6.7 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{M_{gal}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{V(r)}{100 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-2} \left( \frac{\lambda}{0.02} \right)^{-4} e^{-1.23\omega} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad (5)$$



Таблица 1:

	$M_{gal}, 10^6 M_{\odot}$	$V, \text{ km/s}$	$n_e^{mod}, 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$n_e, 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Carina	13	443	0.55 - 3.9	0.06 - 14    0.003 - 0.9
Ursa Minor	23	283	0.13 - 7.2	0.20 - 51    0.012 - 3.1
Sculptor	6.4	251	0.51 - 3.9	0.11 - 28    0.007 - 1.7
Fornax	68	231	0.98 - 4.6	0.62 - 159    0.038 - 9.7

**Примечания.**

Grcevich & Putman, 2009).  $n_e^{mod}$  Mateo, 1998 (Grcevich & Putman, 2009, (3), - (5))

2.3

(  $r = r_{peri}$ ), Grcevich & Putman, 2009, (3)

(5),  $\psi, \omega = 0$ . (Table 3, Grcevich & Putman, 2009)

[0.02, 0.08],

$\lambda \in$

)  $\lambda$ , (

3

II.

II

3.1

$$Z(r) = a \exp(-\Phi(r)/\Phi_0)$$

$$\Phi(r) = \frac{GM(r)}{r}, \quad a = \Phi_0^{-1},$$

( Navarro, Frenk & White, 1995):

$$\rho_{NFW}(r) \propto \left[ \frac{r}{r_0} \left( 1 + \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 \right]^{-1}$$

(Sofue, 2020; Lin & Li, 2019)  $r_0 \sim 7 \sim 12$  kpc.

$$r_0 = 10 \text{ kpc.}$$

$\Phi(r)$ :

$$\Phi(r) = -G \int_r^{+\infty} \frac{M(r')}{r'^2} dr',$$

$$M(r) = \int_0^r 4\pi r'^2 \rho_{NFW}(r') dr'$$

$$\Phi(r) \propto -(r/r_0)^{-1} \ln(1 + r/r_0)$$

$d$ ,

$$Z(r) = a(1 + r/r_0)^{d/r} \quad (6)$$

### 3.2

$N$ ,

$$n_e(r) = n_0(1 + (r/r_c)^2)^{-3\beta/2}$$

$n_0$  - ,  $r_c$  - ,  $\beta$  -  
 $r \gg r_c \sim 1$  kpc,

$$n_e(r) = \alpha(r/r_c)^{-3\beta}, \quad \alpha = n_0 r_c^{3\beta} \quad (7)$$

$\alpha$   $\beta$ ,  $n_0$

$$N_{OVI} = \int n_{OVI}(r(s)) ds,$$

$$r(s) = [r_{\odot}^2 + s^2 - 2r_{\odot}s \cos(l) \cos(b)]^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} s \\ r_{\odot} = 8.5 \text{ kpc}, \quad l = b = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$n_{O_{VII}}(r) = n_e(r) Z(r) f(r) \times A[O_{VII}]$$

$$0.5, \quad A[O_{VII}] = \frac{f(r)}{Z(r)}$$

2013).

0

(eq. 4, Miller & Bregman,  $R_{vir} = 250 \text{ kpc}$ )

$N_{O_{VII}}$ :

$$N_{O_{VII}} = 7.023 \times 10^{15} \left( \int_0^{R_{vir}} \left[ \frac{n_e(r(s))}{10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right] [Z(r(s))/Z_{\odot}] ds \text{ kpc}^{-1} \right) \text{ cm}^{-2} \quad (9)$$

4

4.1

2.

(\*) (\*\*)

$$f(\xi | \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R) = \frac{1}{\sigma(\xi)\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(\xi - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2(\xi)} \right],$$

$$\sigma(\xi) = \begin{cases} \sigma_L, & \xi < \mu, \\ \sigma_R, & \xi > \mu \end{cases}$$

$$(\mu_{-\sigma_L}^{+\sigma_R}) \quad \xi.$$

$\sigma_L^*$   $\sigma_R^*$

$\mu^*$ ,

$\xi$

$f$

$[\xi, \xi + d\xi]$

$$d \ln P \propto -(\xi - \mu^*)^2 f(\xi | \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R) d\xi,$$

Таблица 2:

	$r$ , kpc	$n_e$ , $10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	
Carina dwarf	20 (9.7 - 46.1)	0.85 (0.67 - 2.70)	(a)
Ursa Minor dwarf	40 (21.8 - 61.9)	2.10 (0.90 - 5.20)	
Sculptor dwarf	68 (45.5 - 77.1)	2.70 (1.37 - 3.43)	
Fornax dwarf	118 (86.4 - 133.8)	3.10 (1.81 - 4.01)	
Sextant dwarf	73.5 (59.8 - 90.2)	0.86 (0.62 - 2.38)	(b)
Carina dwarf	64.7 (51.2 - 81.8)	0.81 (0.71 - 1.71)	
LMC	48.2 (43.2 - 53.2)	1.10 (0.65 - 1.54)	(c)
Distant dwarfs (*)	<0-250>	$\geq 0.24$	(d)
LMC pulsars (**)	<0-50>	$\leq 5$	(e)

**Примечания.**

$\sim 68\%$ .

(\*) –

(\*\*) –

: (a) – Grcevich & Putman, 2009; (b) – Gatto et al., 2013; (c) – Salem et al., 2015; (d) – Blitz & Robishaw, 2000; (e) – Anderson & Bregman, 2010.

$$(\mu_{-\sigma_L}^{+\sigma_R})$$

$$[-\ln P] \propto \int (\xi - \mu^*)^2 f(\xi | \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R) d\xi = I(\mu^*, \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R)$$

$$I(\mu^*, \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R) \approx (\mu - \mu^*)^2 + 0.5(\sigma_L^2 + \sigma_R^2) + 0.797885(\mu - \mu^*)(\sigma_L - \sigma_R)$$

$P$

$$P(\mu^*, \sigma_L^*, \sigma_R^*, \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R) = \frac{1}{\sigma(\mu)\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{I(\mu^*, \mu, \sigma_L, \sigma_R)}{2\sigma^2(\mu)}\right],$$

$$\sigma(\mu) = \begin{cases} \sigma_L^*, & \mu < \mu^*, \\ \sigma_R^*, & \mu > \mu^* \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \frac{n_e^k, \sigma_L^k, \sigma_R^k}{k \in \overline{1, K}} \right) \quad (r^k, \delta r_L^k, \delta r_R^k)$$

2

(7).

(

$$(r^k, \delta r_L^k, \delta r_R^k):$$

$$n_e^{*k} = \alpha (r^k)^{-3\beta}$$

$$\sigma_{L,R}^{*k} = \pm (\alpha (r^k \mp \delta r_{L,R}^k)^{-3\beta} - n_e^{*k})$$

$$P_k(\alpha, \beta) = P(n_e^{*k}, \sigma_L^{*k}, \sigma_R^{*k}, n_e^k, \sigma_L^k, \sigma_R^k)$$

$$L(\alpha, \beta) \quad P_k:$$

$$L(\alpha, \beta) = \prod_{k=1}^K P_k(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$L(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\Lambda(\alpha, \beta),$$

$$\Lambda(\alpha, \beta) = -2 \left( \ln [L(\alpha, \beta)] + \sum_{k=1}^K \ln \left[ \sigma(n_e^k(\alpha, \beta)) \sqrt{2\pi} \right] \right)$$

$L$

$L$

$\Lambda$ .

$$(*) \quad (**) \quad 2 \quad (10).$$

$$r(s) \quad (1),$$

$$(l, b) = (280.5^\circ, -32.9^\circ).$$

$$\begin{cases} \int_0^{250 \text{ kpc}} r^2 n_e(r) dr \geq 0.24 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3} \int_0^{250 \text{ kpc}} r^2 dr \\ \int_0^{50 \text{ kpc}} n_e(r(s)) ds \leq 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3} \int_0^{50 \text{ kpc}} ds \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

(10)

$\Lambda$

$$\alpha = 81.2_{-13.0}^{+55.5} \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ kpc}^{3\beta}$$

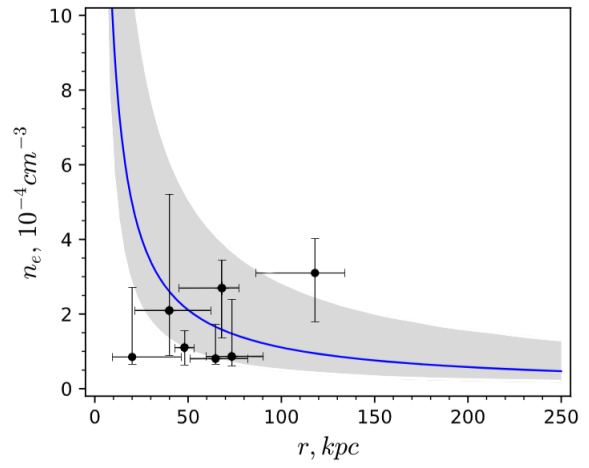
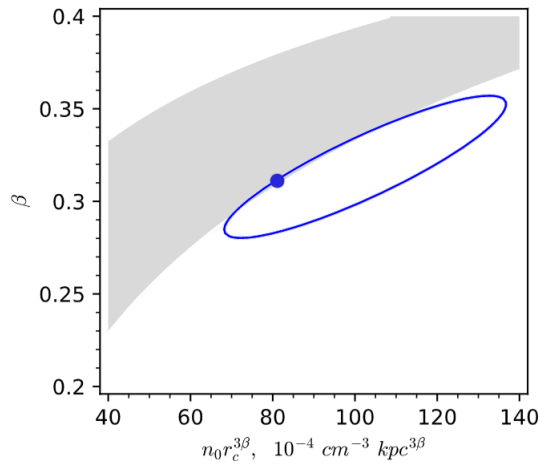
$$\beta = 0.311_{-0.031}^{+0.046}$$

$$\Delta\Lambda \approx \frac{\partial\Lambda}{\partial\alpha} \Delta\alpha + \frac{\partial\Lambda}{\partial\beta} \Delta\beta + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial^2\Lambda}{\partial\alpha^2} \Delta\alpha^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2\Lambda}{\partial\alpha\partial\beta} \Delta\alpha\Delta\beta + \frac{\partial^2\Lambda}{\partial\beta^2} \Delta\beta^2 \right) \leq 1,$$

2

(10),

$\Lambda$ .



**Иллюстрация 2:**

Слева:

Справа:

I.

( . . . 2).

4.2

II

Miller & Bregman, 2013 ( . . . Table 1 ).

$\chi^2$  :

$$\chi^2(\alpha, \beta, a, d) = \sum_{k=1}^K \left[ \frac{1}{\sigma_N^k} (N_{OVI}^k(\alpha, \beta, a, d) - N^k) \right]^2$$

$(N^k, \sigma_N^k) -$

$k-$

( . . . )

$$; N_{OVI}^k \chi^2 \quad (9) \quad ( . . . 3.2).$$

$(\alpha, \beta)$  :

$$\chi_Z^2(a, d) = \iint \chi^2(\alpha, \beta, a, d) d\alpha d\beta \times \left( \iint d\alpha d\beta \right)^{-1}$$

(10).

$(a, d)$

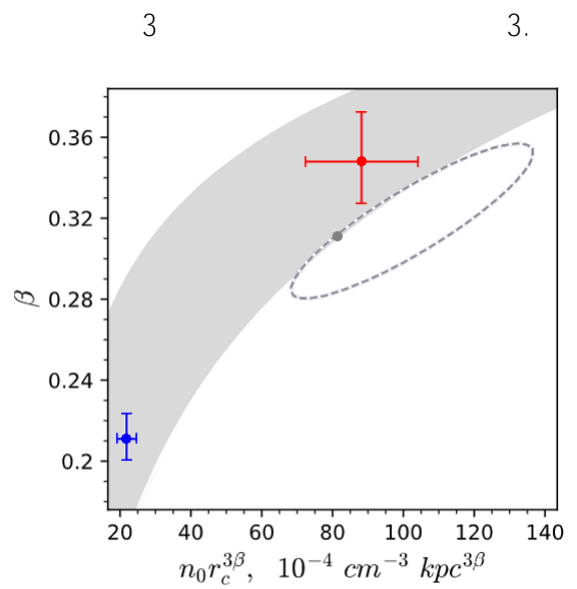
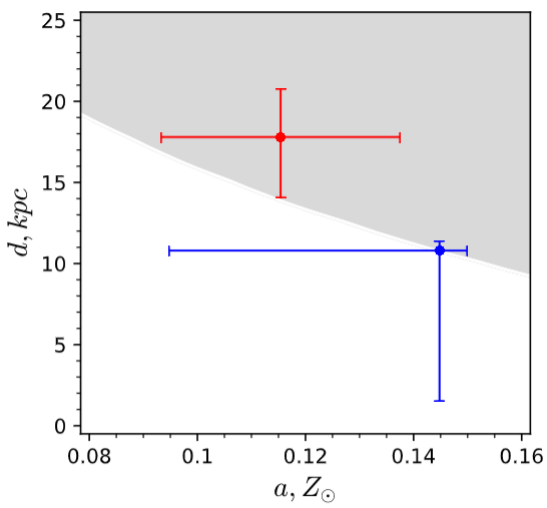
(10),  $\chi^2$

$(\alpha, \beta),$

$\chi^2.$

( ) ; ( )  $d$   $r_{\odot}$  250 kpc; ( )  $a$ ,  $0.3 Z_{\odot}$ . ( )-( ) :

$$\begin{cases} 10^{-0.5} \leq Z(r_{\odot})/Z_{\odot} \leq 10^{+0.5} \\ d \leq 250 \text{ kpc} \\ a \leq 0.3 Z_{\odot} \end{cases} \quad (11)$$



**Иллюстрация 3:**

Слева:  
Справа:

II.

$$\Delta\chi^2, \Delta\chi_Z^2 \leq 1 \quad (11)$$

(10).

I ( 4.1).

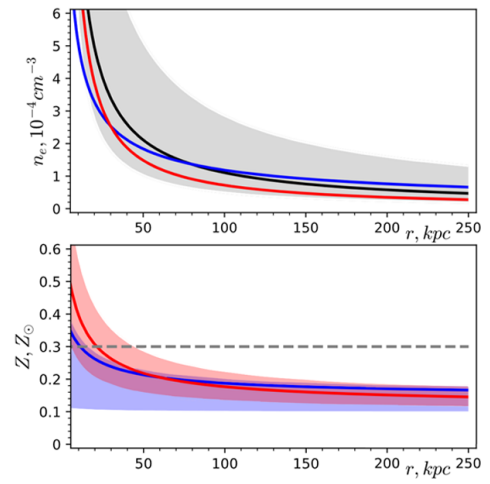
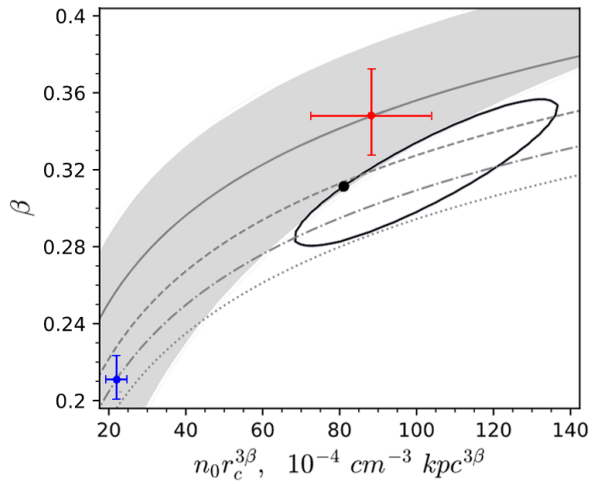
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( 4).

(







**Иллюстрация 4:**

**Слева:**

$$I \text{ ( . . . . . )} \quad (4.1).$$

$\sim 2.0 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$  ( . . . . . )

**Справа сверху:**

I,

$\sim 1.0 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$  ( . . . . . ),  $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$  ( . . . . . ),  $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$  ( . . . . . )

II ( . . . . . )

(4.1) (4.2).

**Справа снизу:**

Miller & Bregman, 2013.

6

I,

II,

NFW-

29

150 km s<sup>-1</sup>)

$$\propto r^{-(0.84 \dots 1.12)}, \quad n_0 r_c^{3\beta} \sim (0.68 \dots 1.37) \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ kpc}^{3\beta}.$$

$$\sim (1.0 \dots 2.5) \times 10^{11} M_\odot$$

$Z$

$$(r > 50 \text{ kpc})$$

$$(0.12 \dots 0.22) Z_\odot,$$

$$Z = 0.3 Z_\odot.$$

( ):

( )

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