

The cosmic **emergence*** of thin discs

Order out of Chaos:
Secular Disc Settling driven by the Cosmic Web

* **emergence** = the arising of novel and coherent structures through self-organization in complex systems

Christophe Pichon & The NewHorizon Collaboration (Min-Jung Park, Y Dubois, J. Devriendt++)



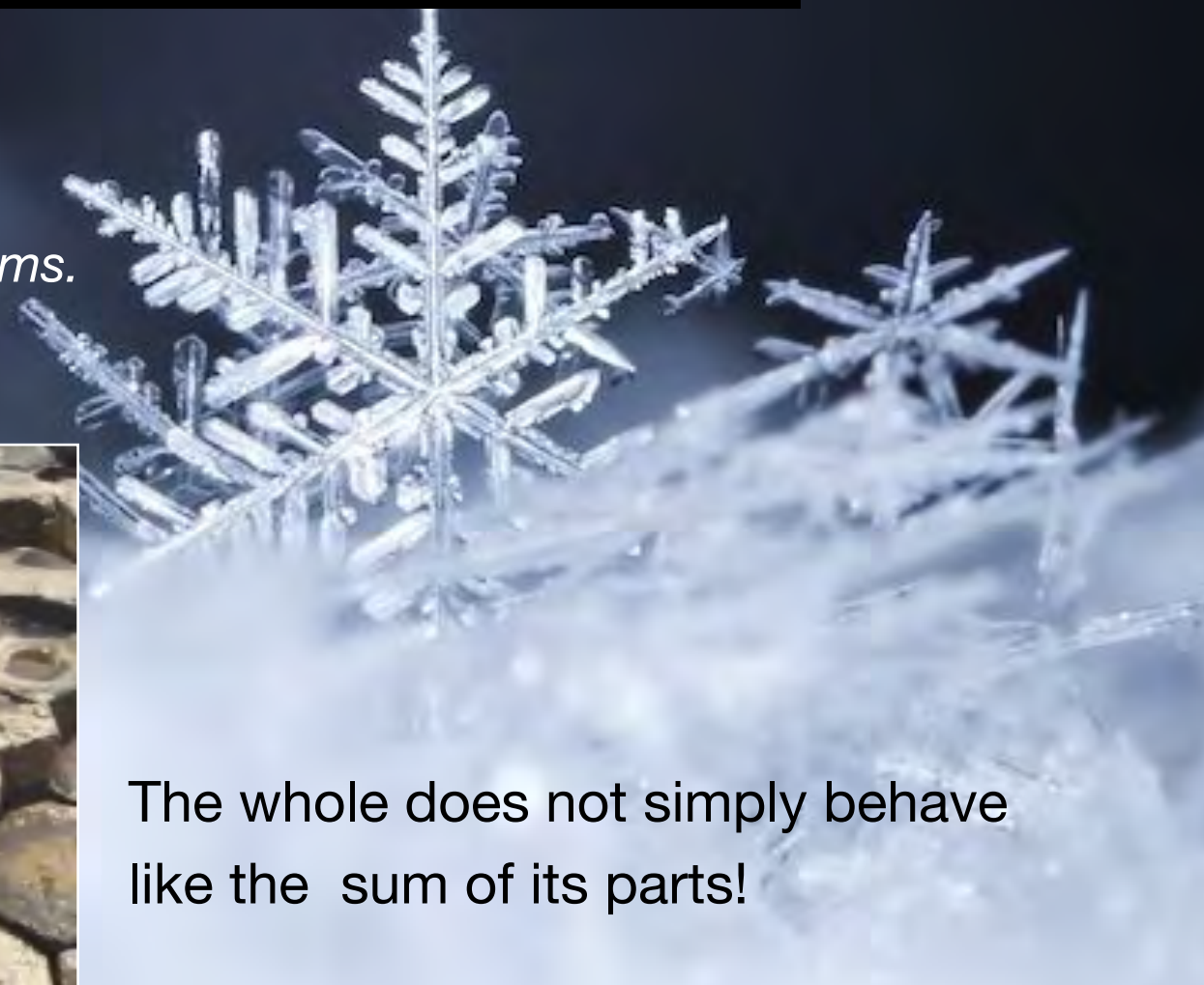
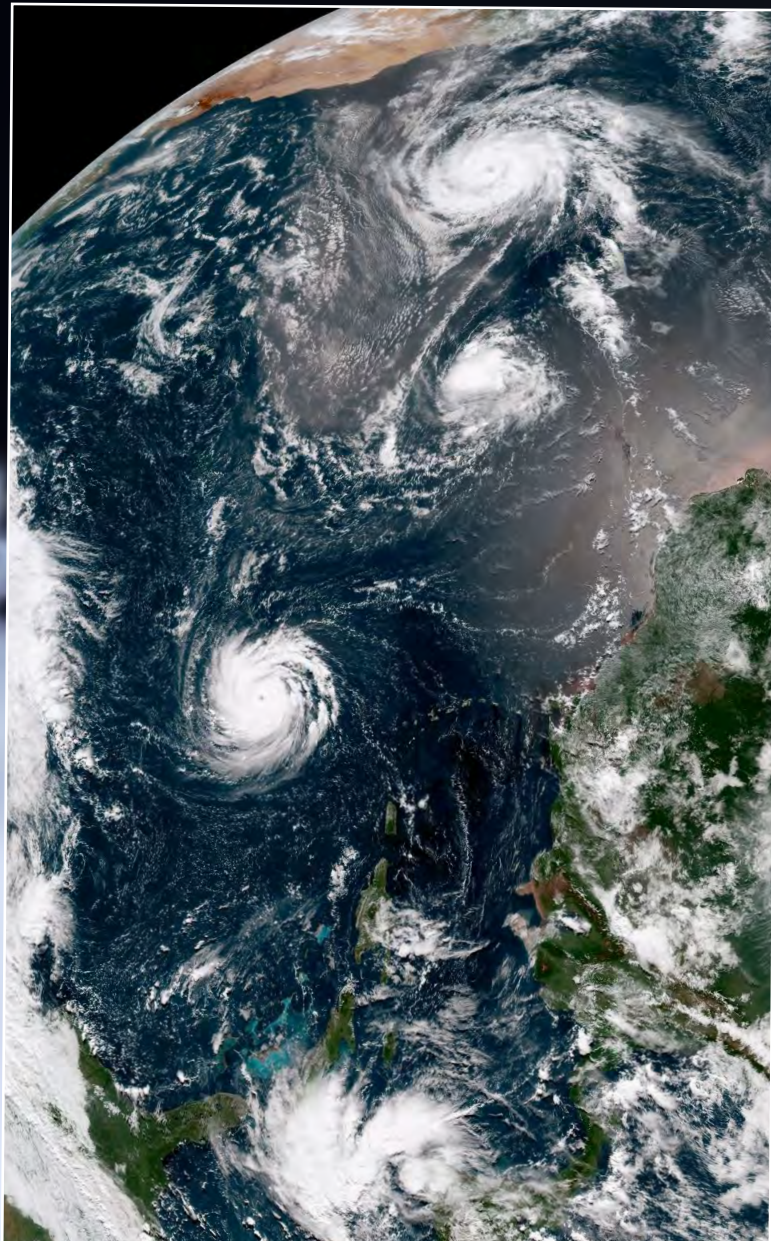
flock



School

* **Emergence:** arising of novel coherent structures through self-organisation

*Near phase transition
in open dissipative systems.*



The whole does not simply behave like the sum of its parts!

Observation

A fragile object : with a significant axis ratio

Thin discs: an incongruous structure in a stochastic universe?

$1/10$

100



One needs to form stars **AND** maintain them **in** the disc

Clues from the 90s

How to **find** the galaxy?
How to **collimate** accretion?
How to **sustain** thinness?

- warps
- thick disks

Both **know**
about infall
direction!



Clue? circumgalactic medium geometry

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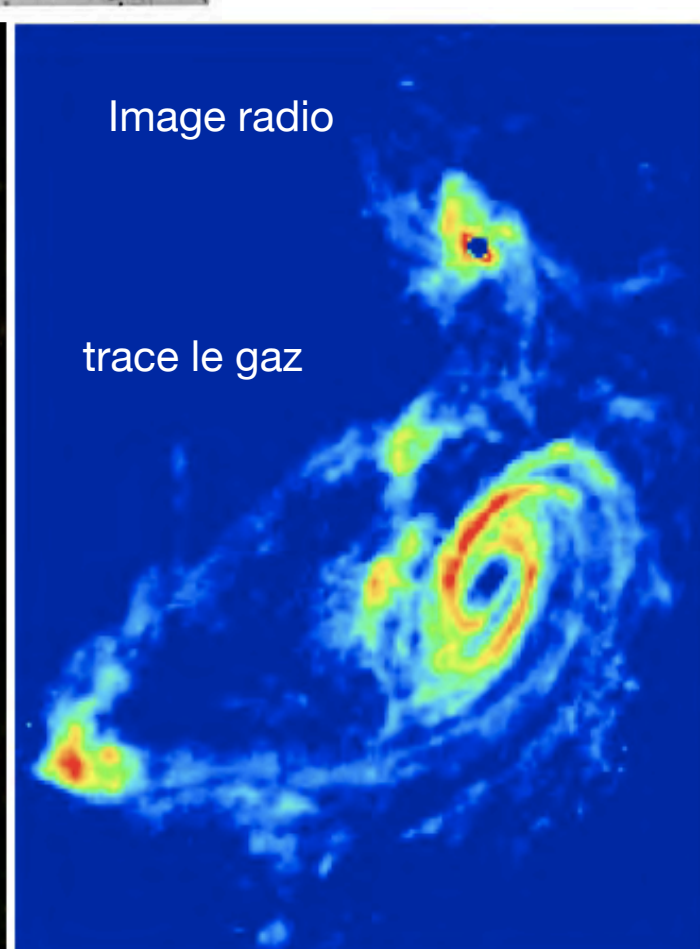
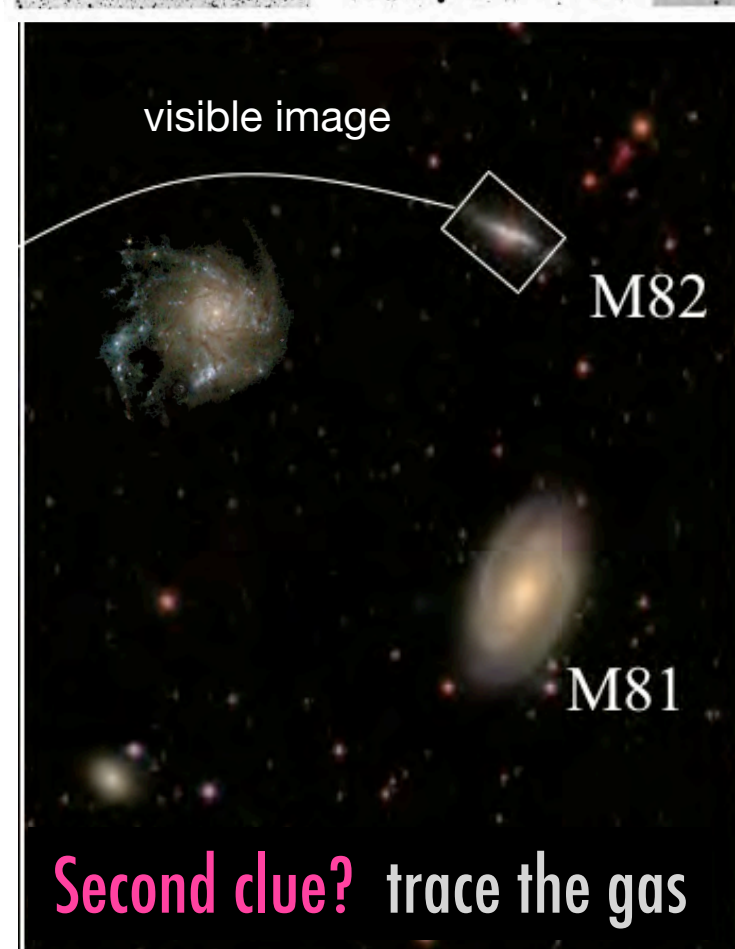
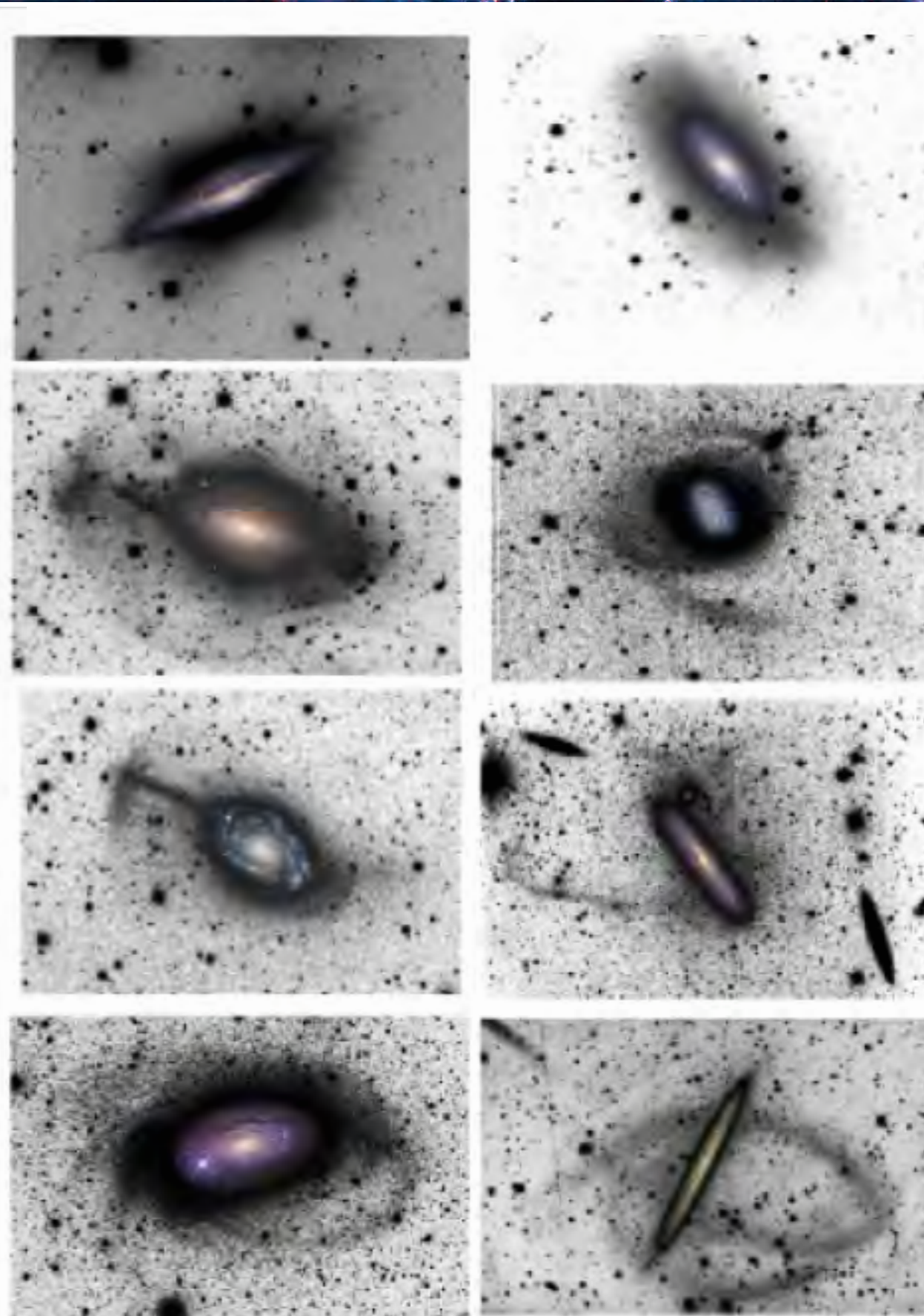
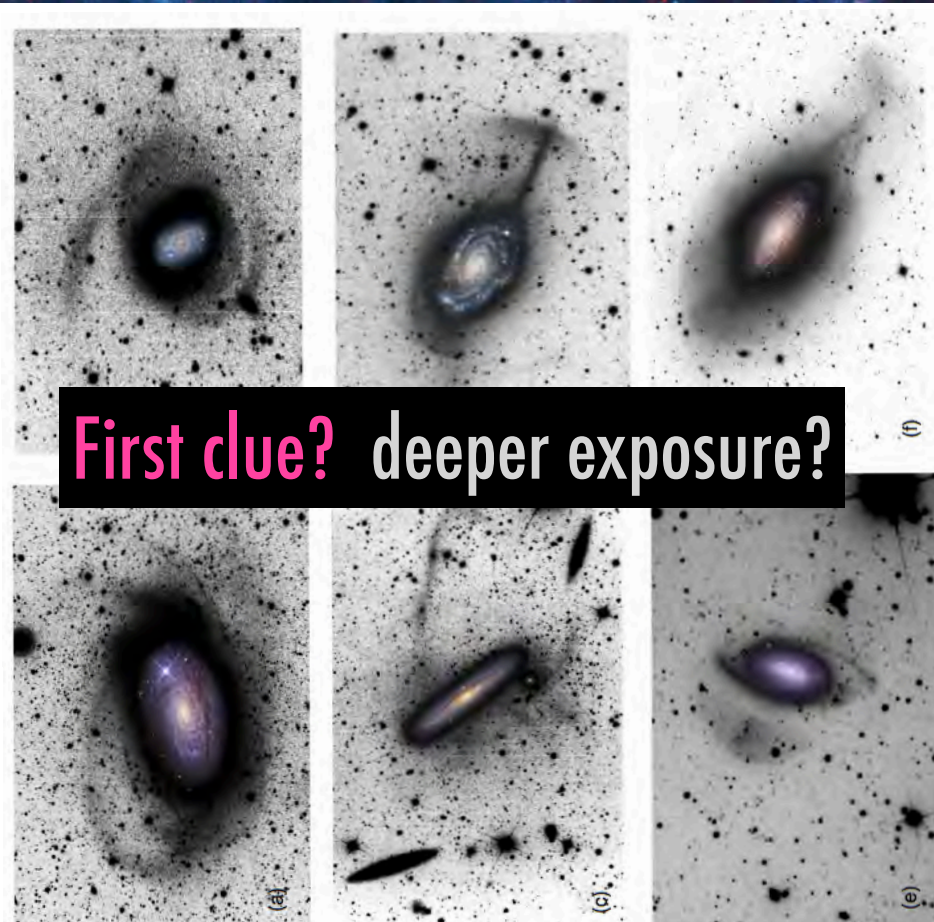
100

10

First clue? deeper exposure?

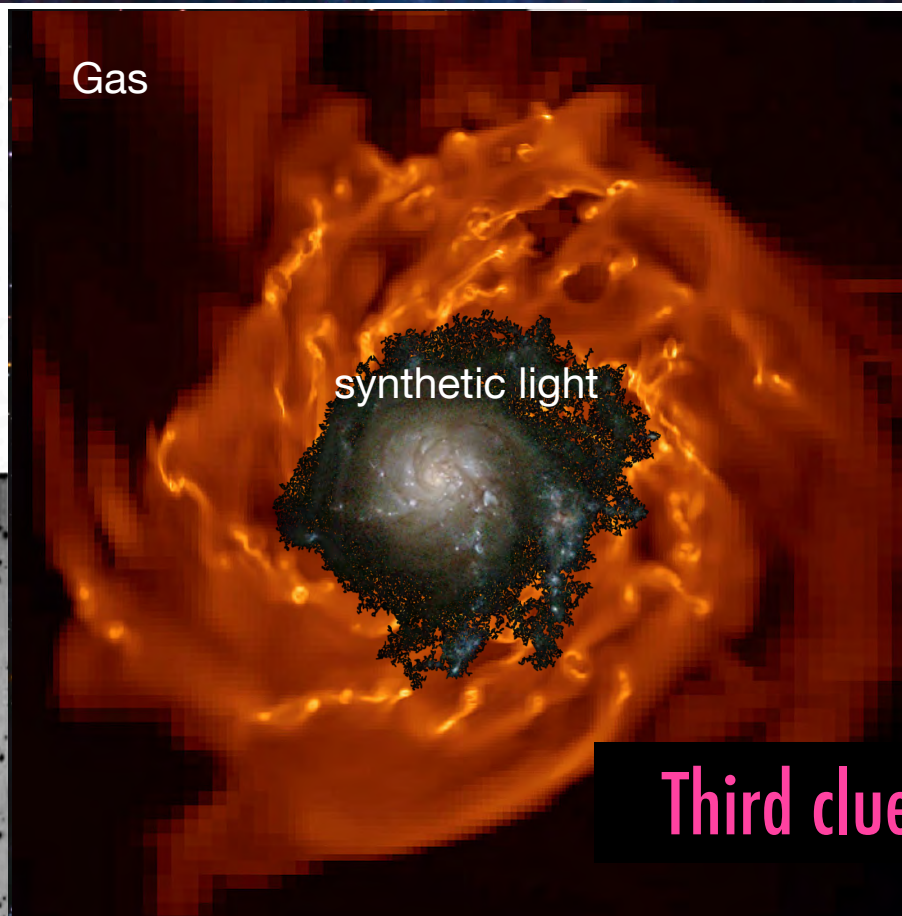
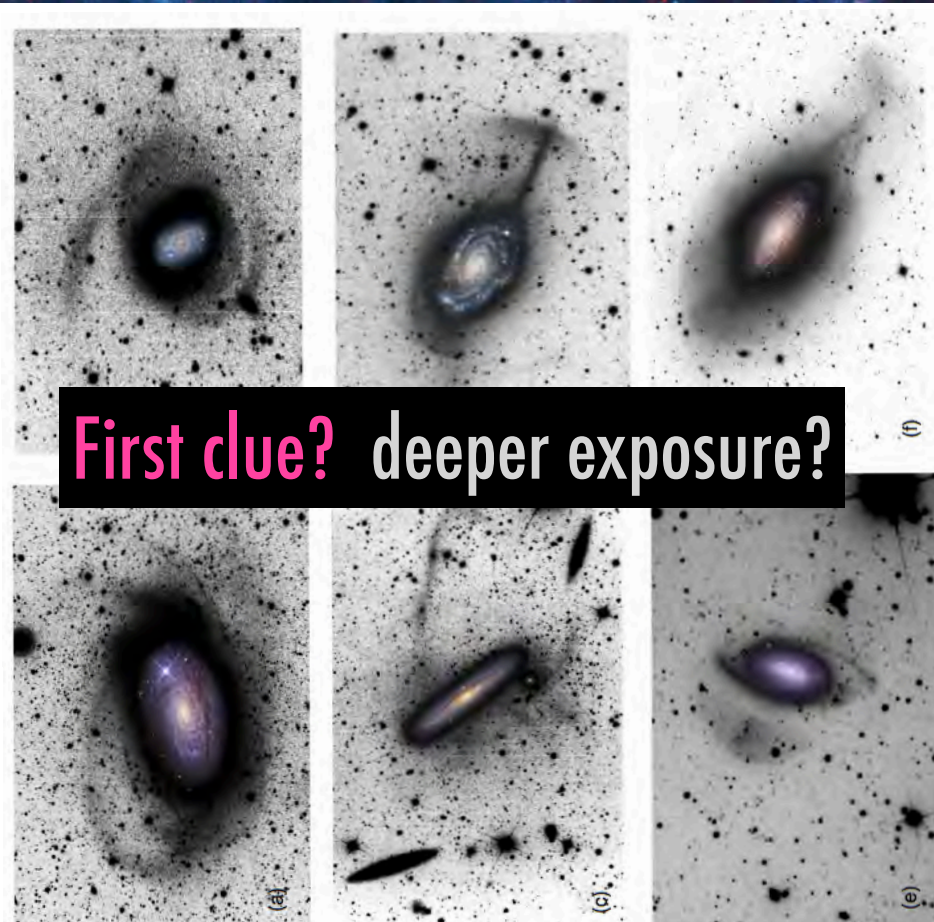
Geometry of circum-galactic medium

6

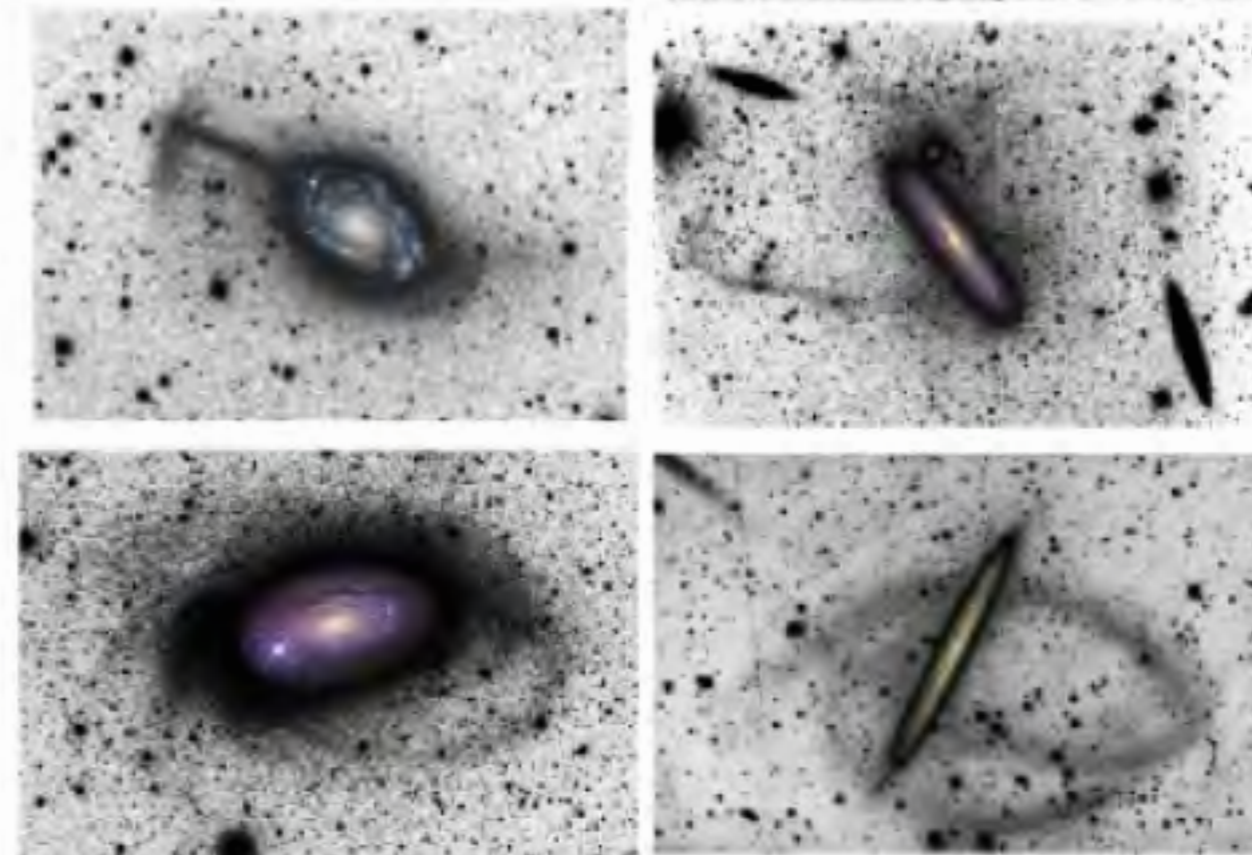
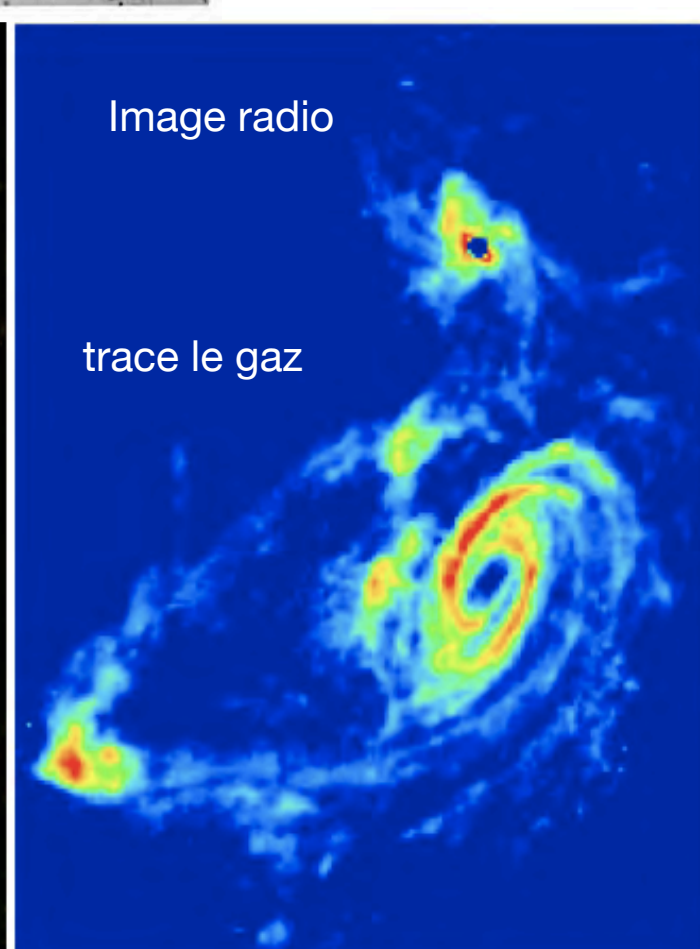
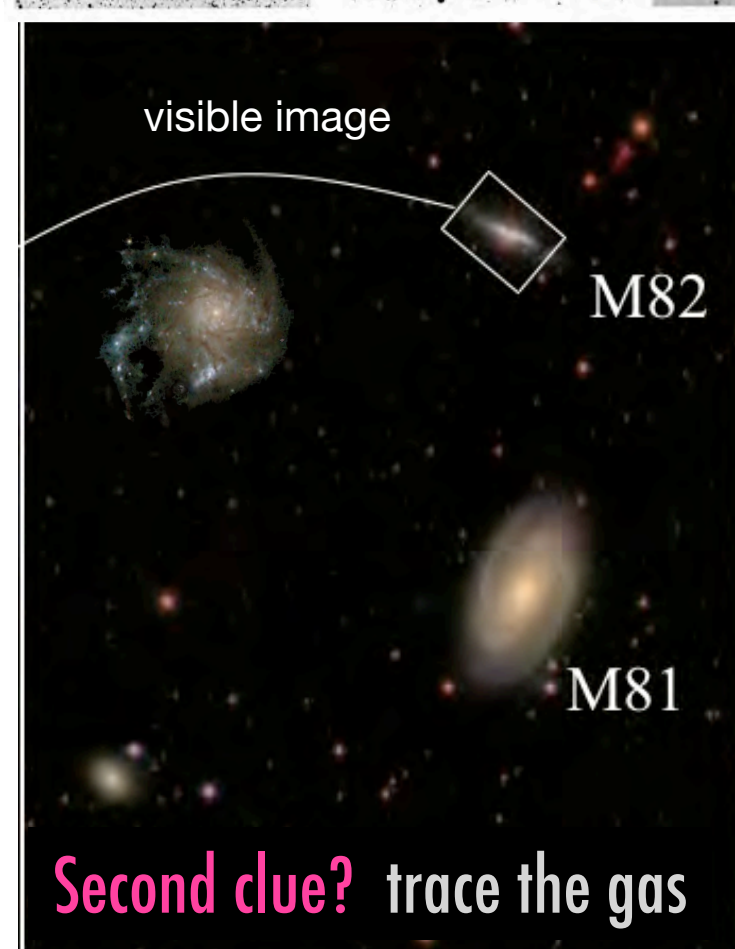


Geometry of circum-galactic medium

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Third clue? simulations



How thin discs build up-from persistent cosmic web?

Part I (2010)

Disc morphology is driven by AM acquisition through anisotropic secondary infall, coming from larger scales, which are less dense, hence more steady; NL baryonic flows provide the link.

An illustration of top-down causation

Part II (2020)

Thin disks are emerging structures when secular processes take over. They are made possible by shocks, feedback and turbulence. Gravitational wakes tightens a self-regulating loop towards marginal stability, pumping free (rotational) energy from the CGM.

An illustration of emergence/SOC

The *Virtual (dark matter)* universe

Voids become more void

Filaments drifts...

Log density



... and get **distorted**

$$t_{\text{dyn}} \sim 1/\sqrt{\rho}$$

not much happens on LS: which is good & expected

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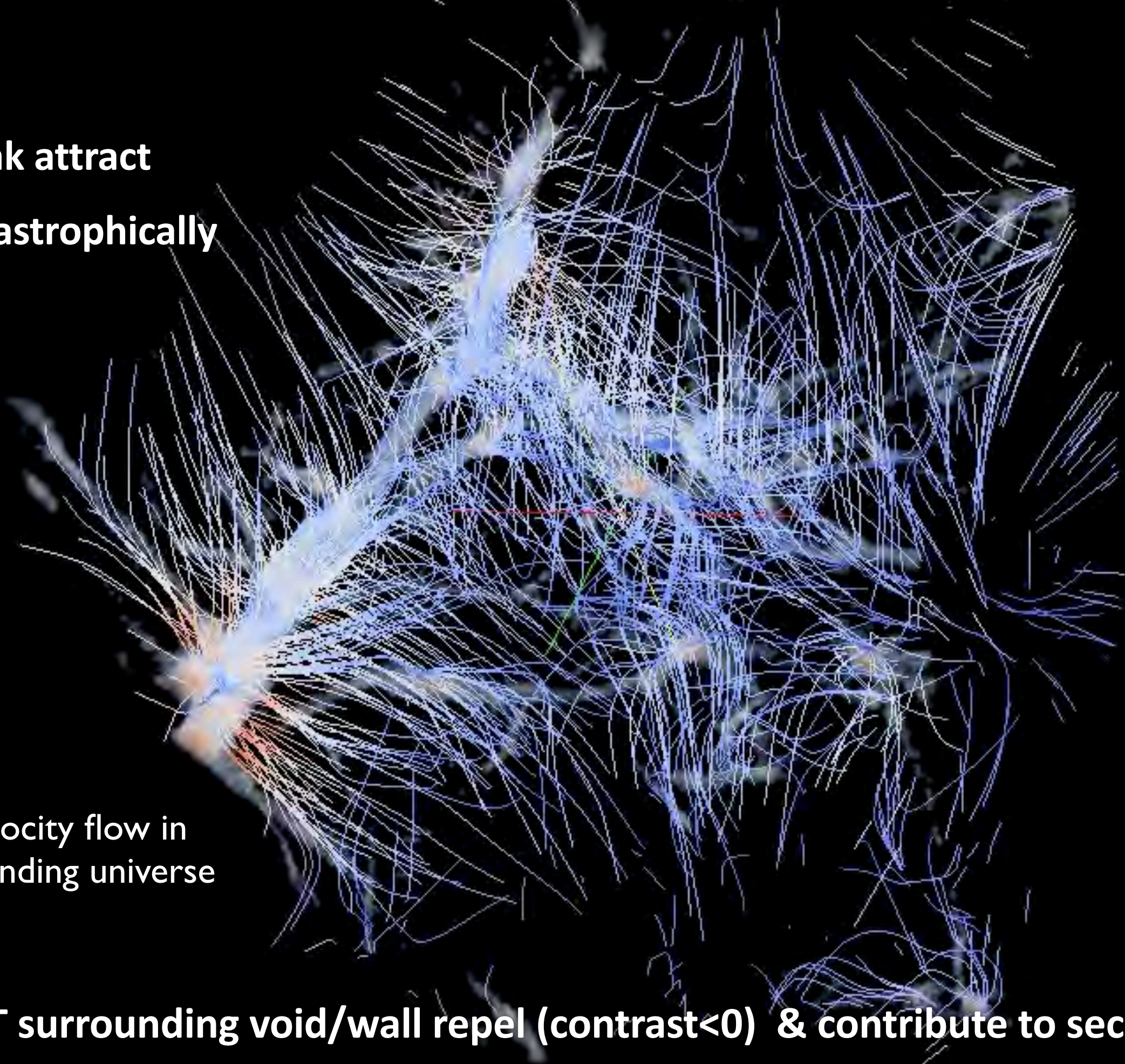
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**Peak attract
catastrophically**

**Velocity flow in
expanding universe**

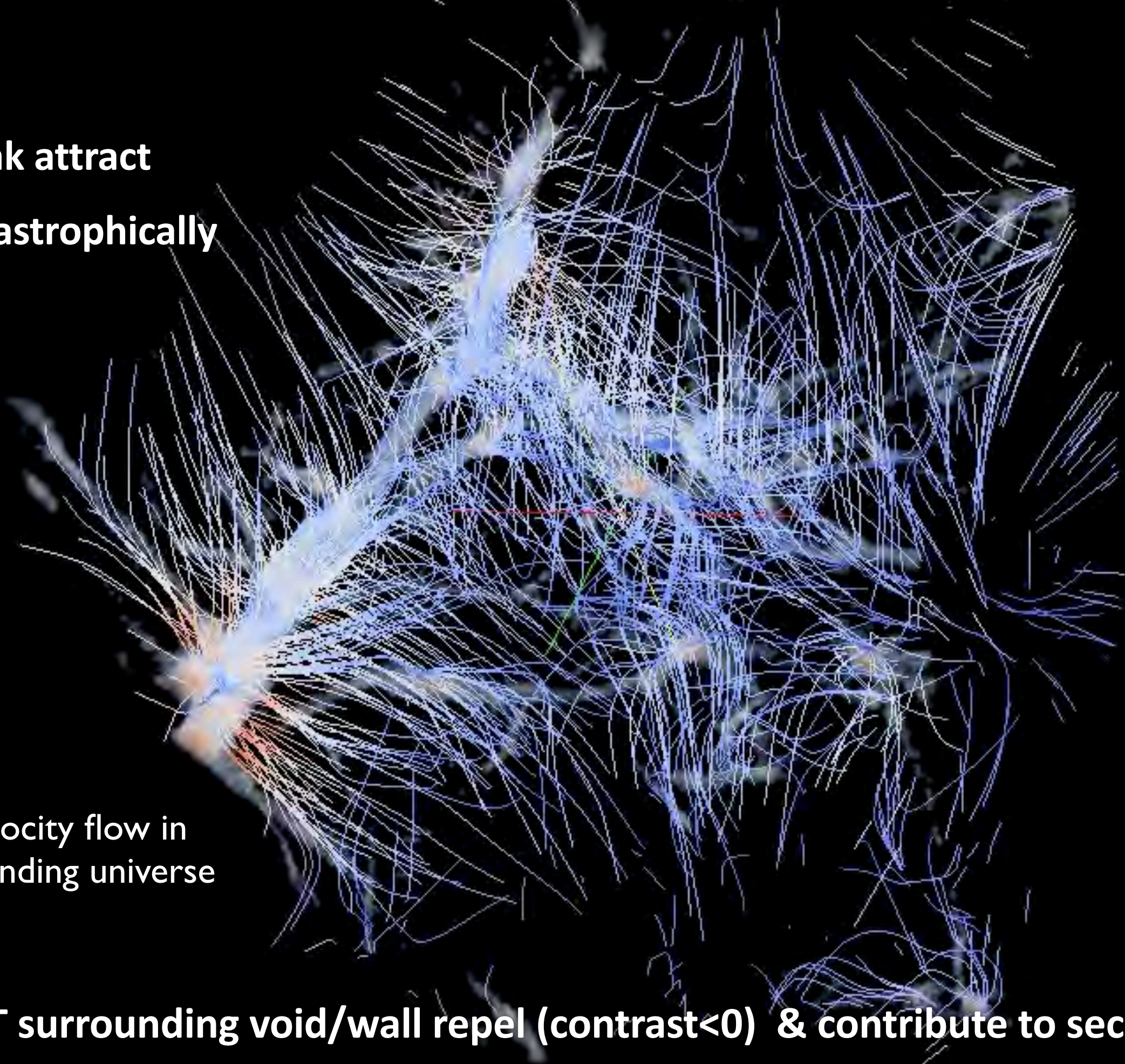
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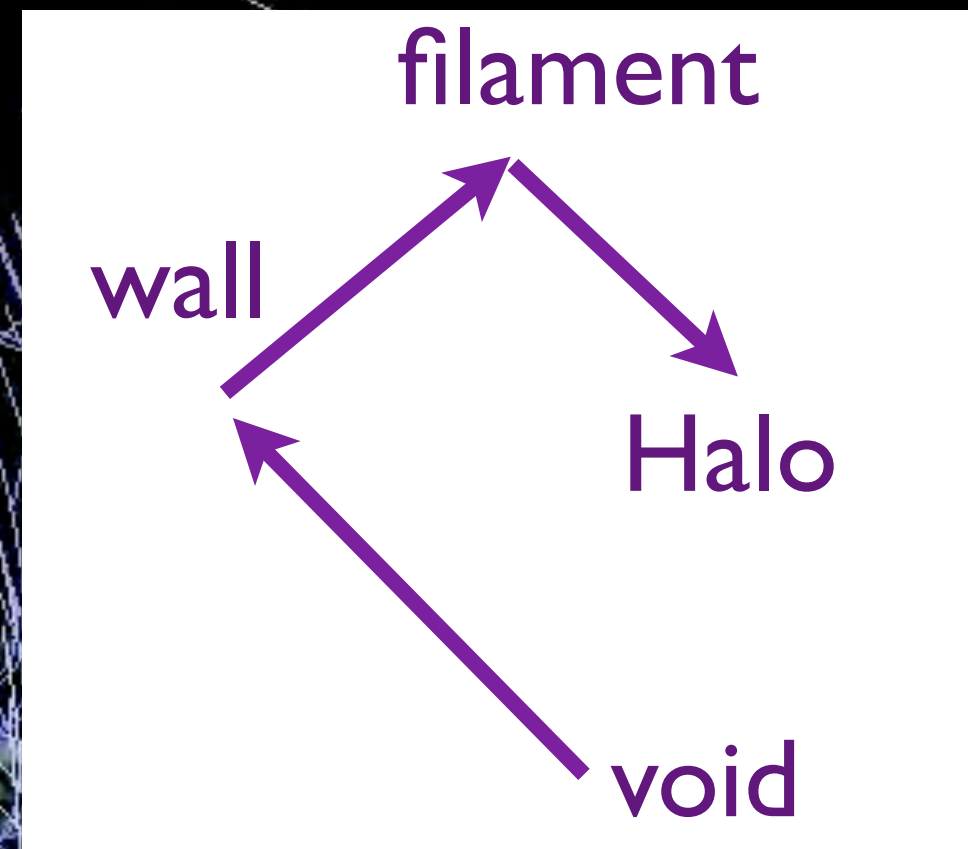
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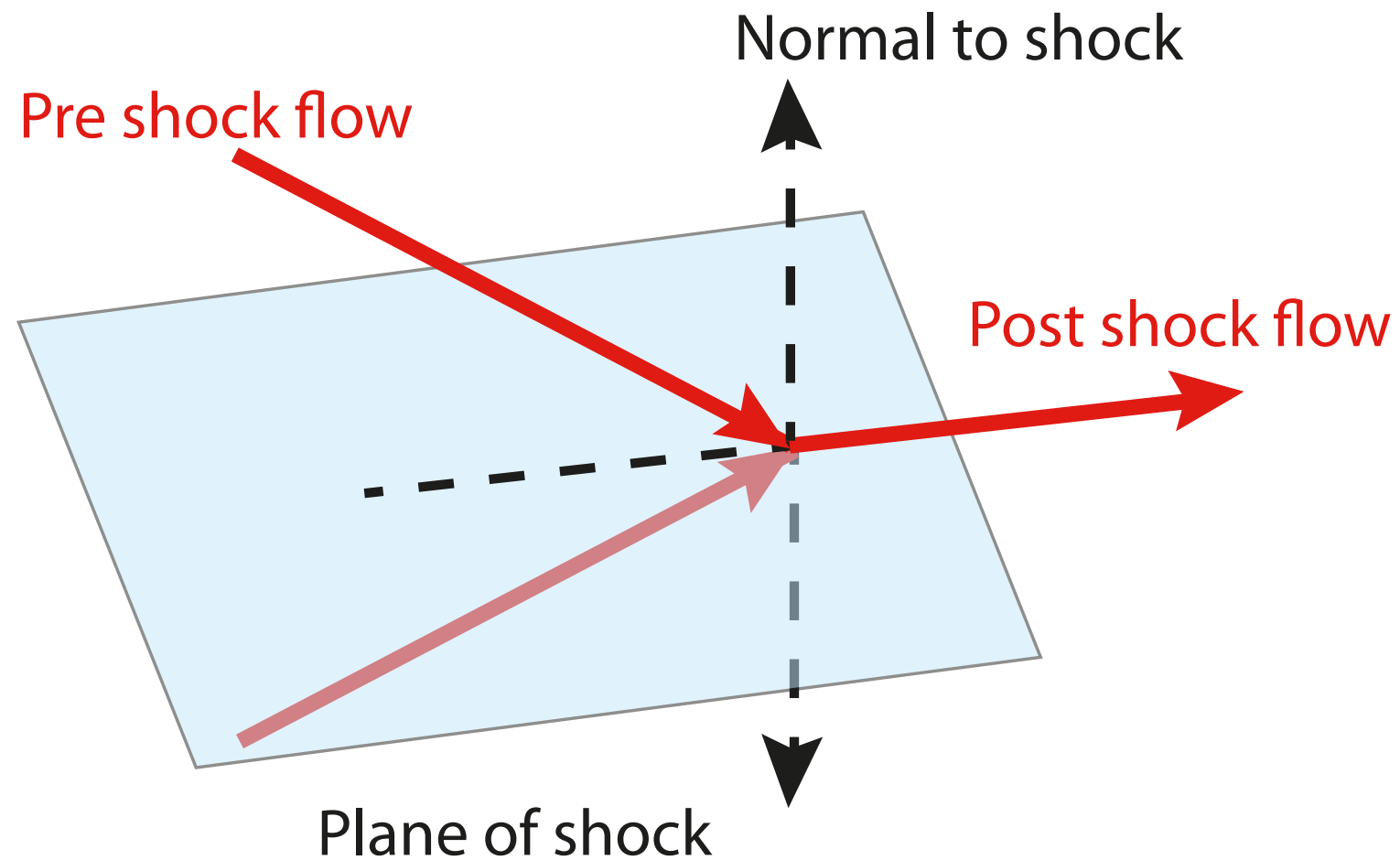
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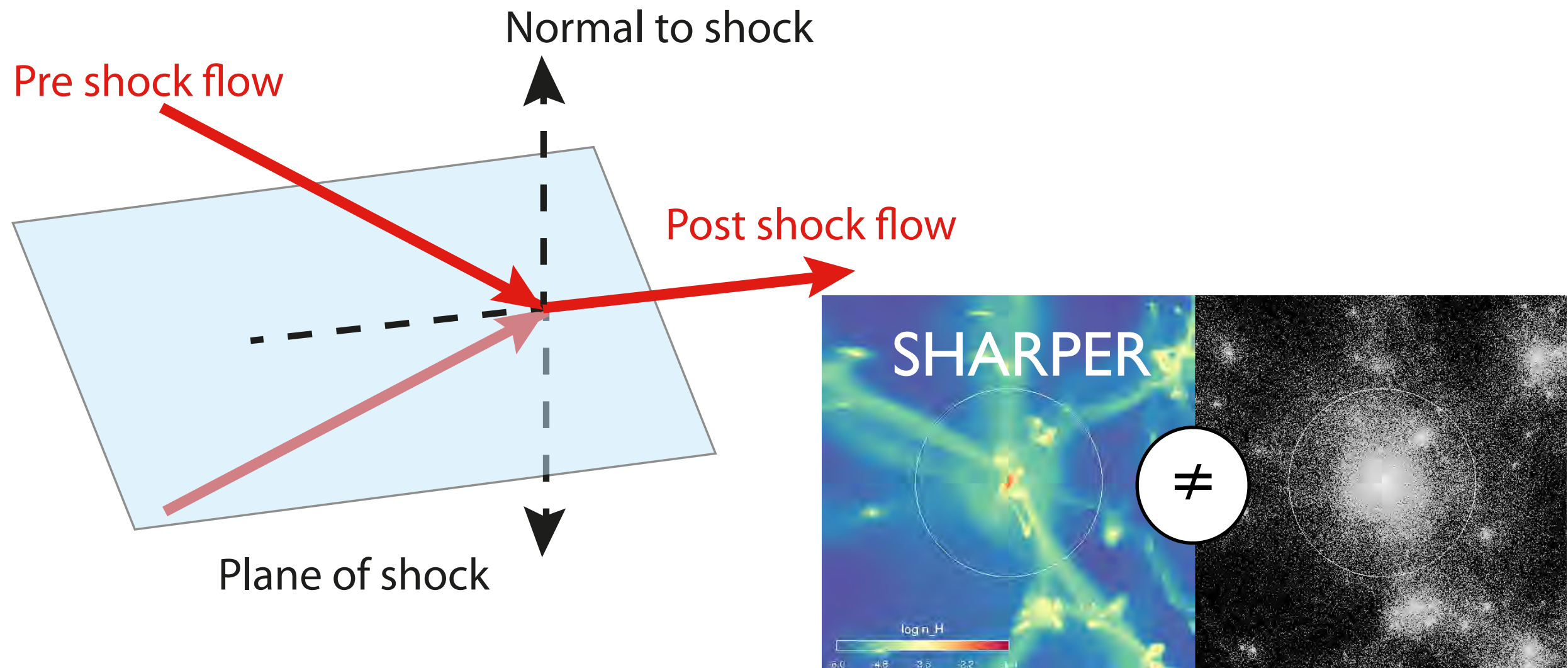
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“theoretically”, a shock:



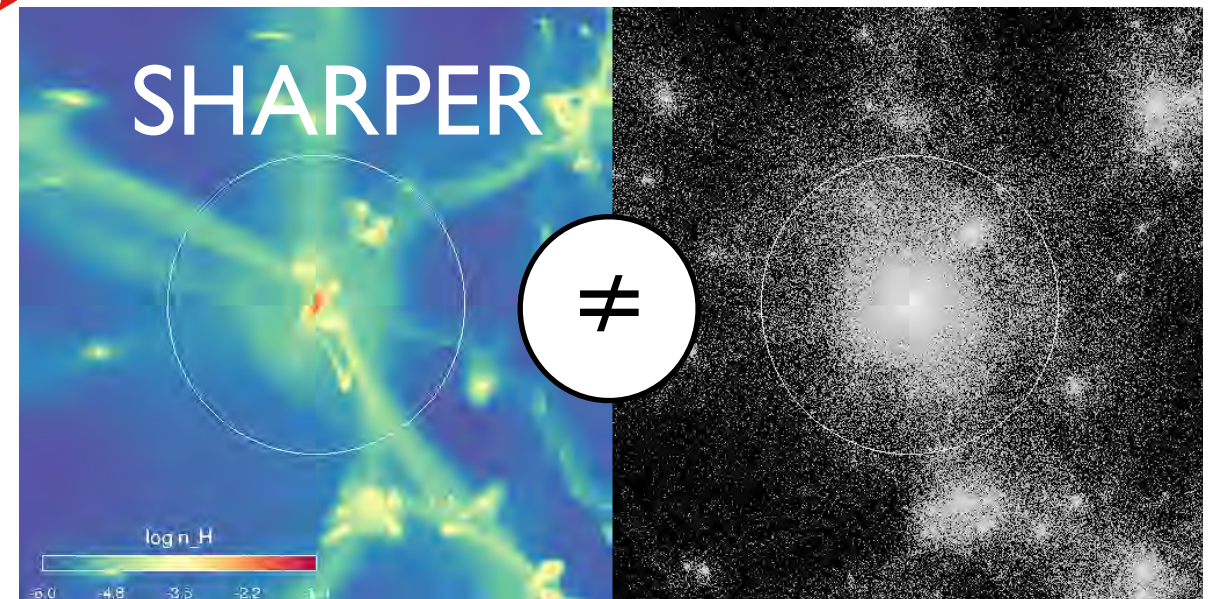
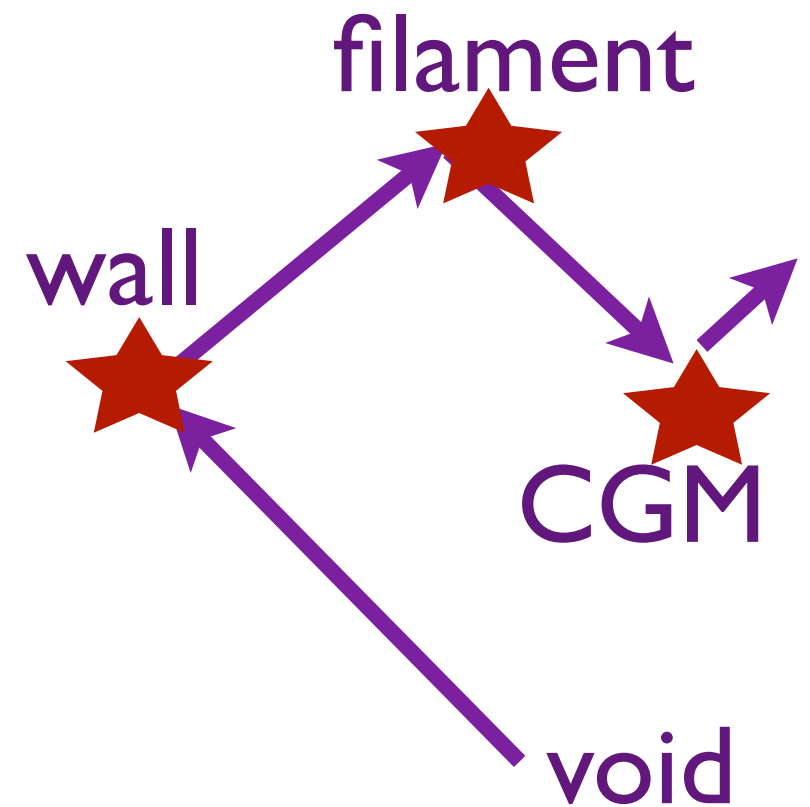
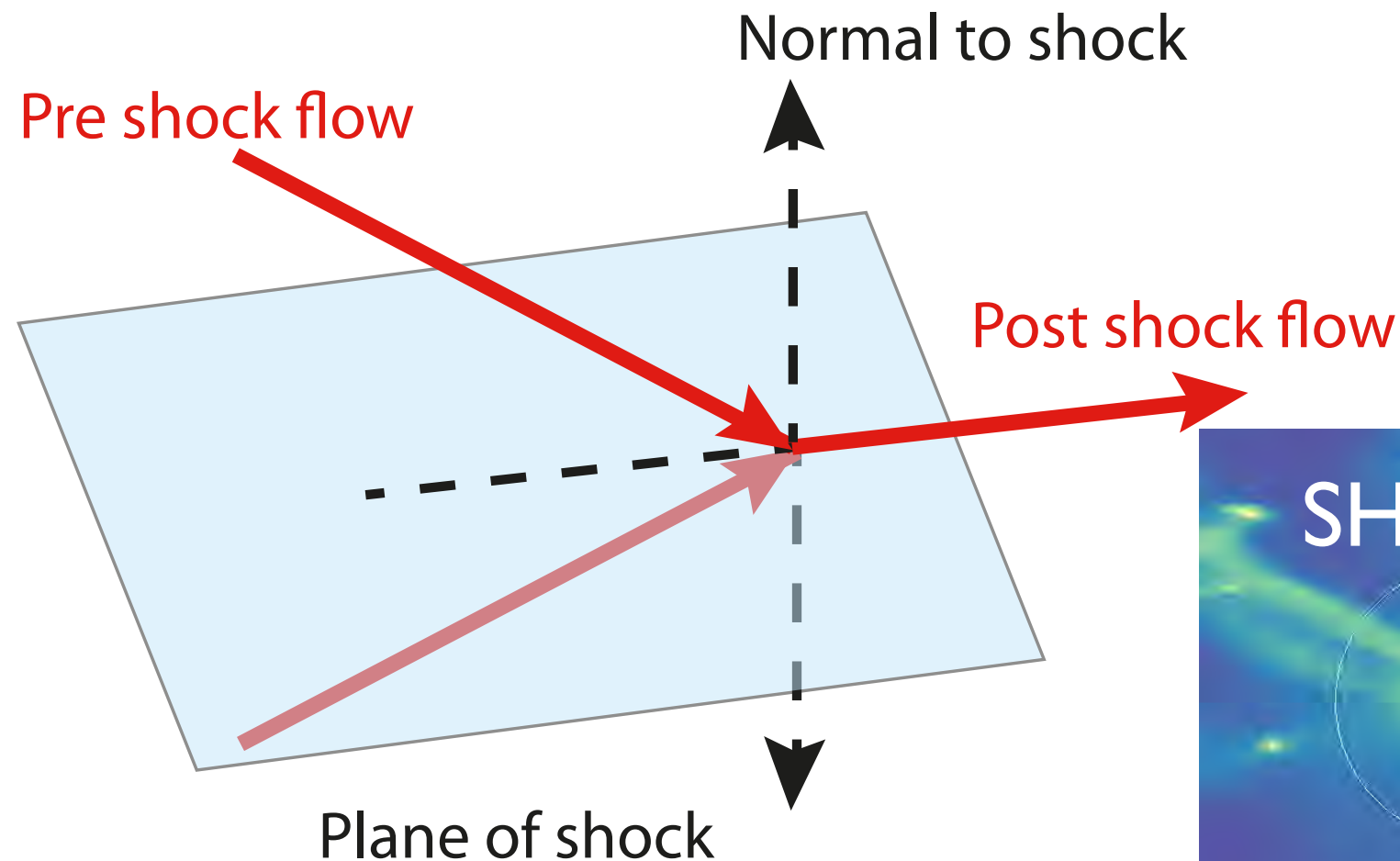
“theoretically”, a shock:



Gas, unlike dark matters, shocks (iso-T) and
follows closely the cosmic web

cosmic web is important for galaxy morphology

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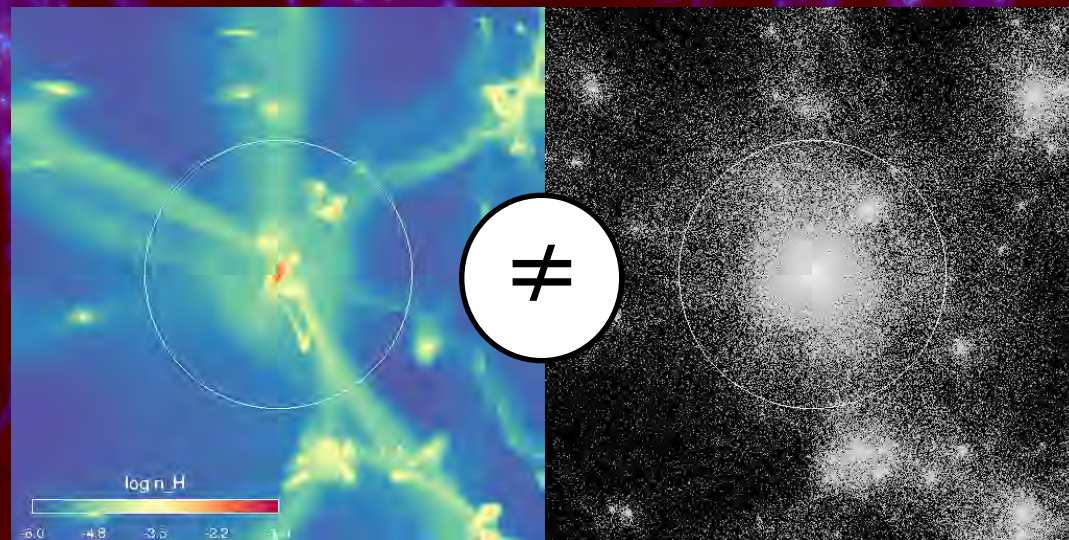


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cosmic web is important for galaxy morphology

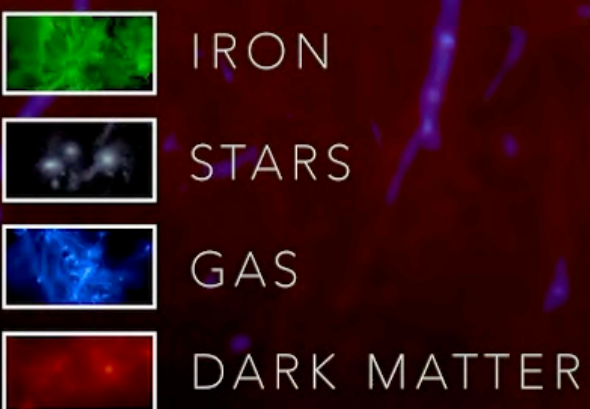
The *Virtual (hydrodynamical)* universe

Agertz, Renaud et al. (2021)
Renaud, Agertz et al. (2021a,b)



MILKY WAY

Gas cosmic web SHARPER



$z = 6$

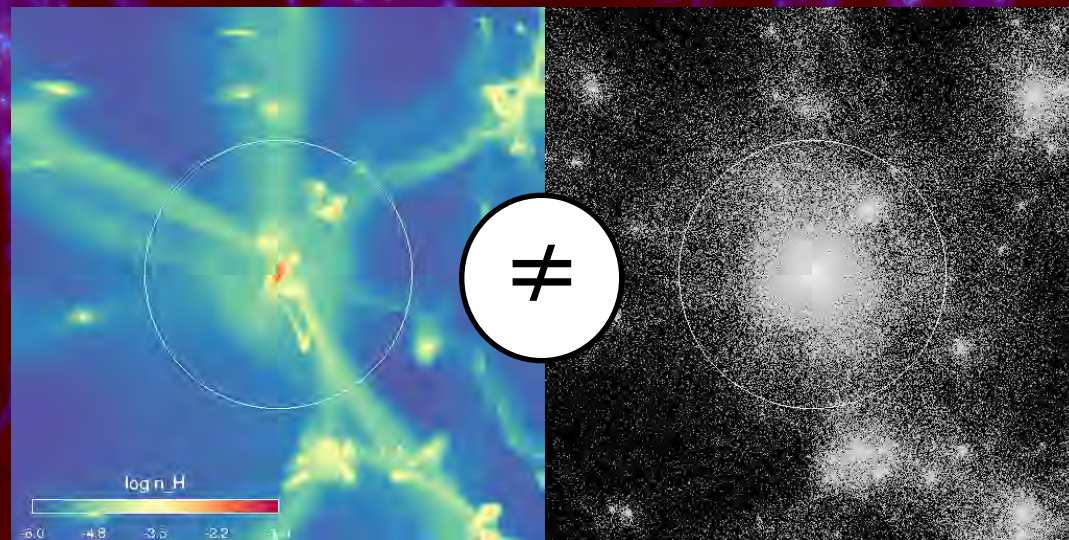
12.9 GYR AGO

we see cold flows + recurrent disk reformation

LSS drives secondary infall

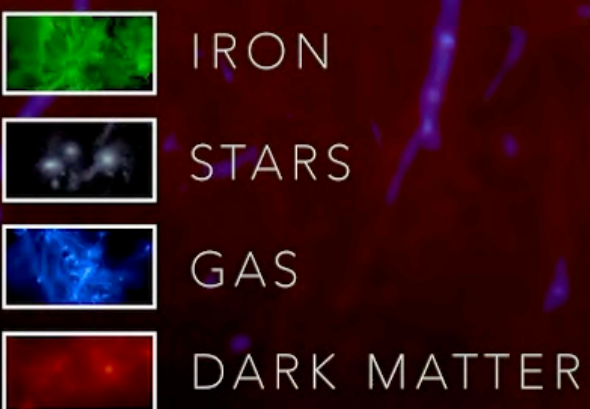
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Cosmic web dynamics on galactic scales

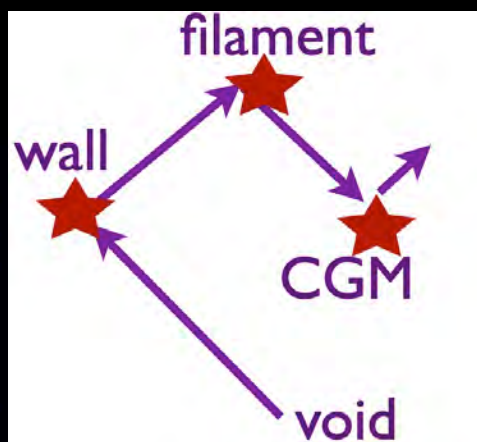
Disks (re)form because LSS are large (*dynamically young*) and (*partially*) an-isotropic :
they induce persistent angular momentum
advection of cold gas along filaments
which stratifies
accordingly so as to (re)build discs
continuously.

Cosmic web sets up
reservoir of free energy in CGM = the fuel for emergence

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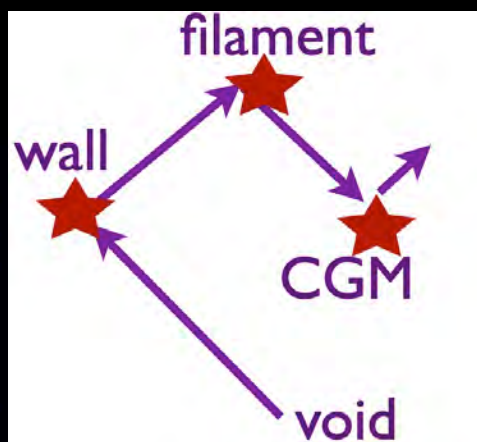
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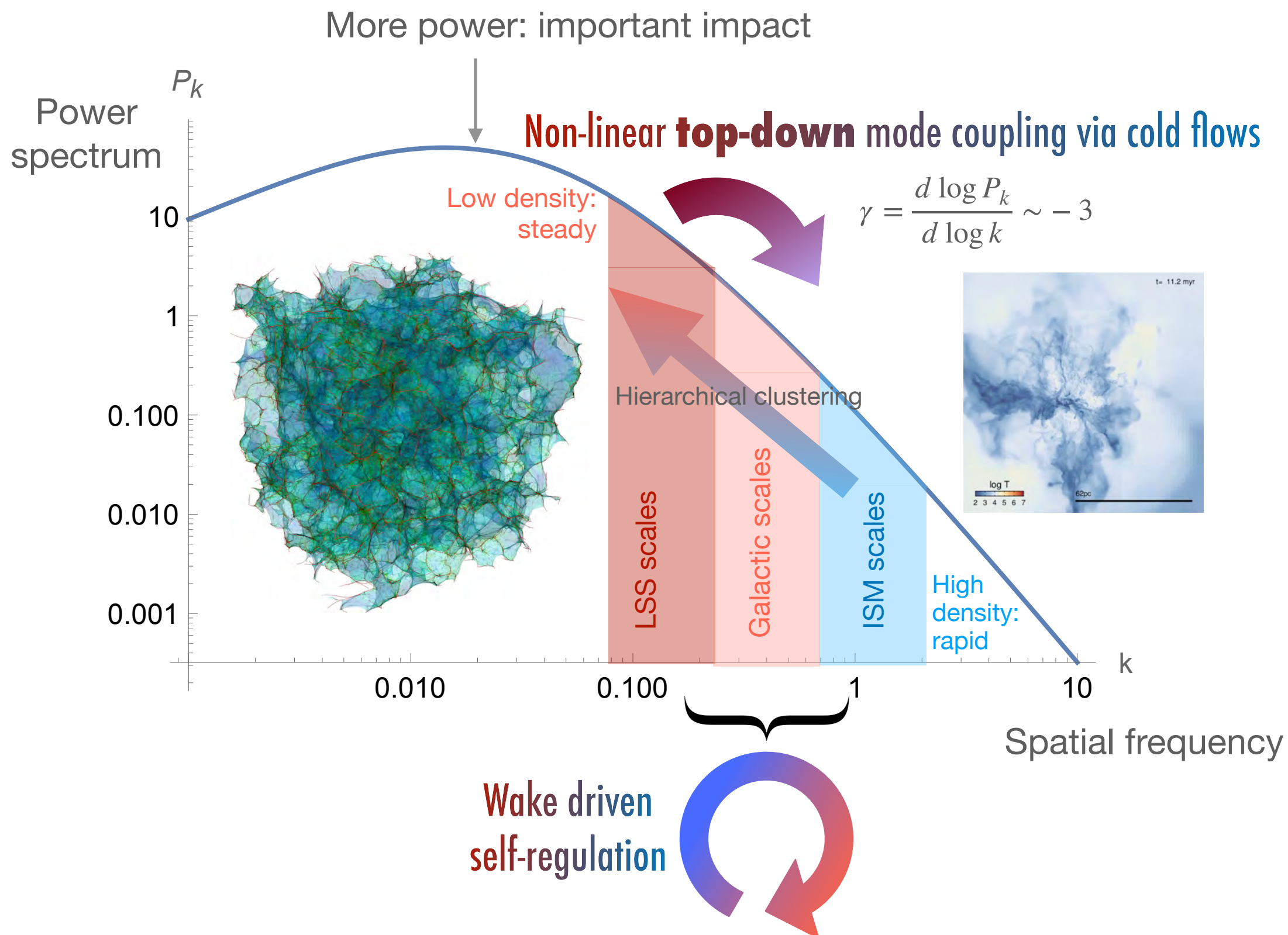


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Cosmic web sets up
reservoir of free energy in CGM = the **fuel** for emergence



On galactic scales, the **Shape** of initial P_k is such that galaxies **inherit stability** from LSS **via cold flows**, which, in turn, sets up **CGM engine/reservoir**.



How thin discs build up from persistent cosmic web?

Part I

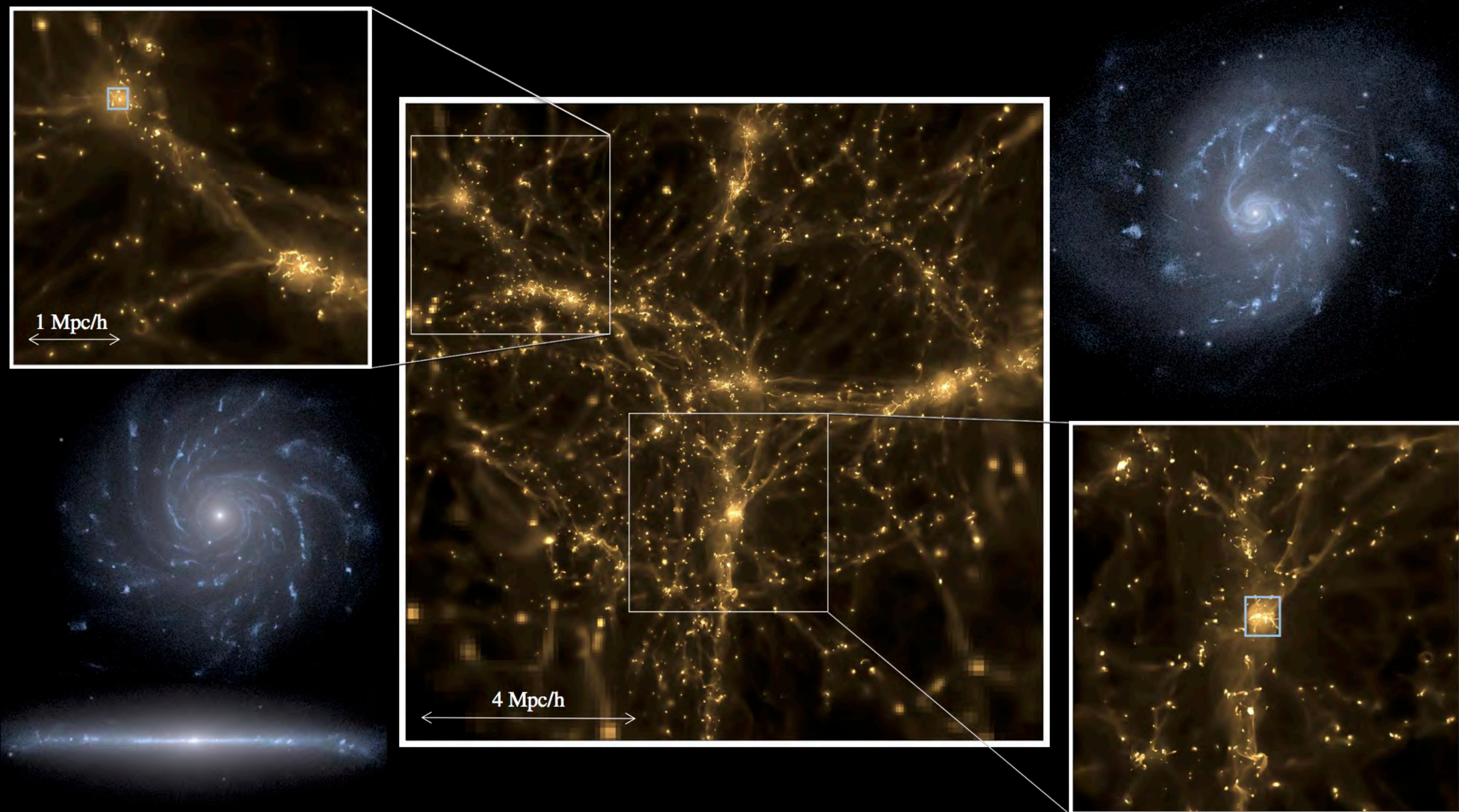
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An illustration of top-down causality

Part II

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An illustration of emergence

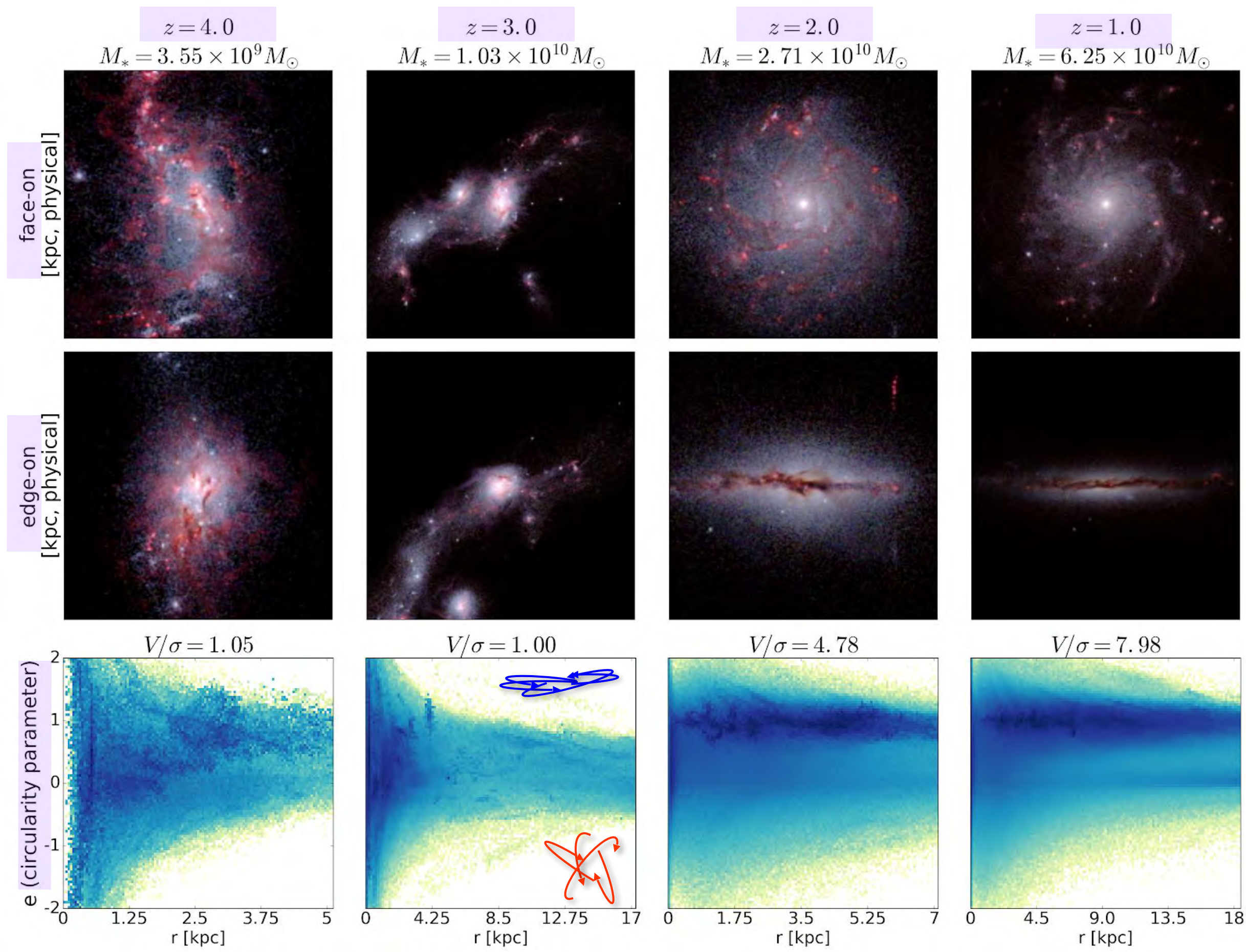


New Horizon Simulation

(c) M Park 2020

Disc settling: numerical evidence

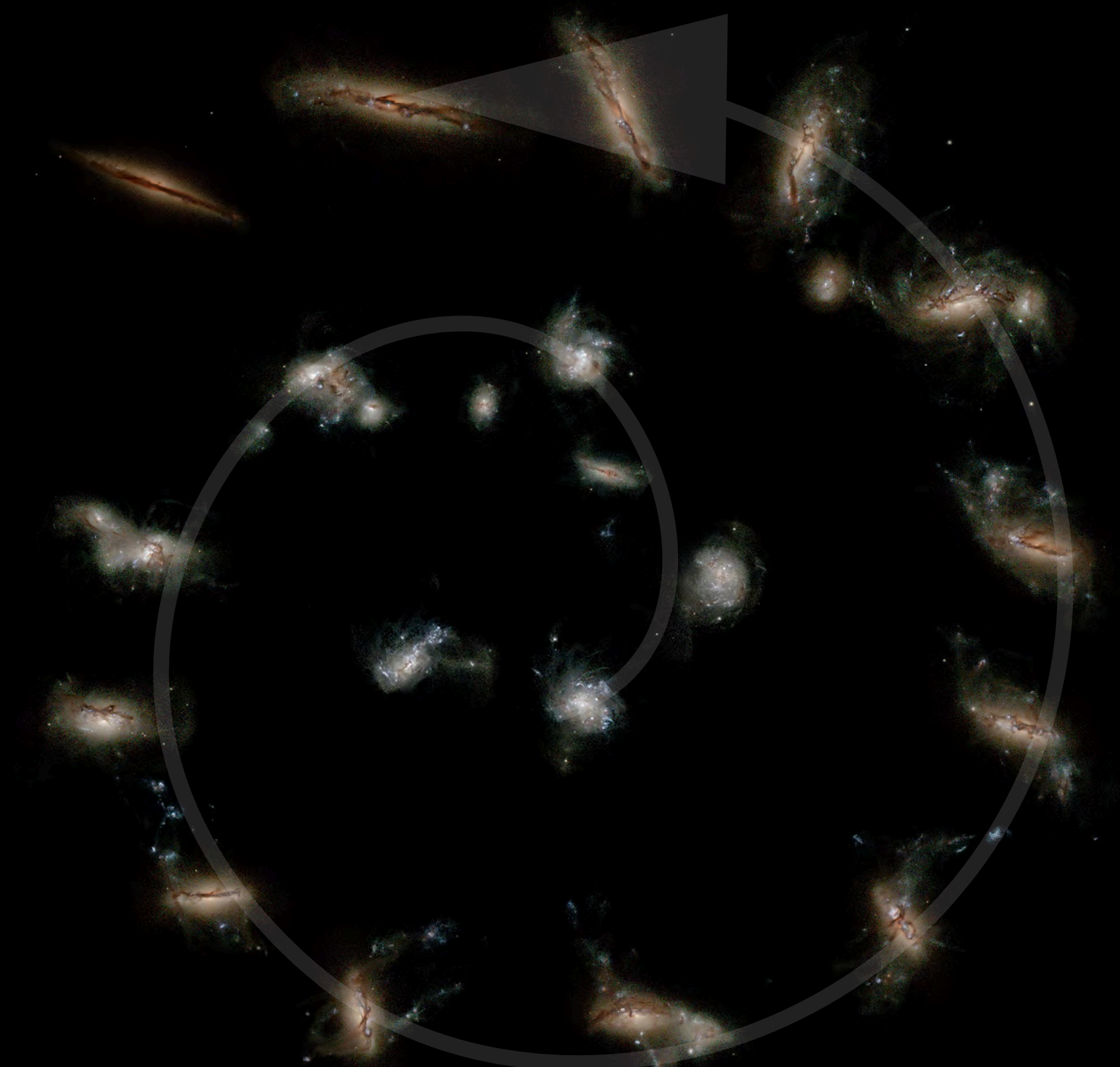
17



Disc settling: timeline of a thin galactic disc

18

New Horizon Simulation



Thin discs in cosmological simulations operate as though they are isolated: this needs explaining.

Synopsis of thin disc emergence

19

- Environment need to detune & stellar component to dominate: secular mode

- Why do disc settle ? Because they converge towards marginal stability
- But Why do they? Because tighter control loop ($t_{\text{dyn}} \ll 1$) via **wake**
- But how does it impact settling? Because wake also **stiffens** coupling



New Horizon

Synopsis of thin disc emergence

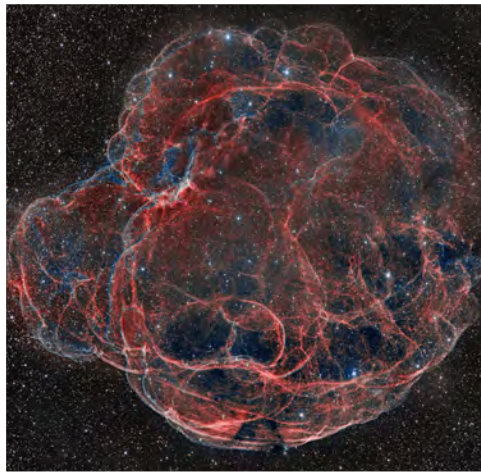
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New Horizon



Destabilising effects

- supernovae
- Turbulence
-
- Minor merger
- accretion
- flybys

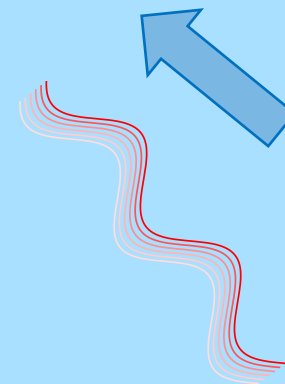


Cosmic
perturbation

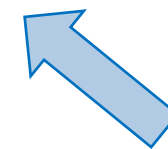


Stabilising effects

- Stellar formation
- Cooling
- Shocks
-
- aligned accretion



Free
energy
reservoir in CGM

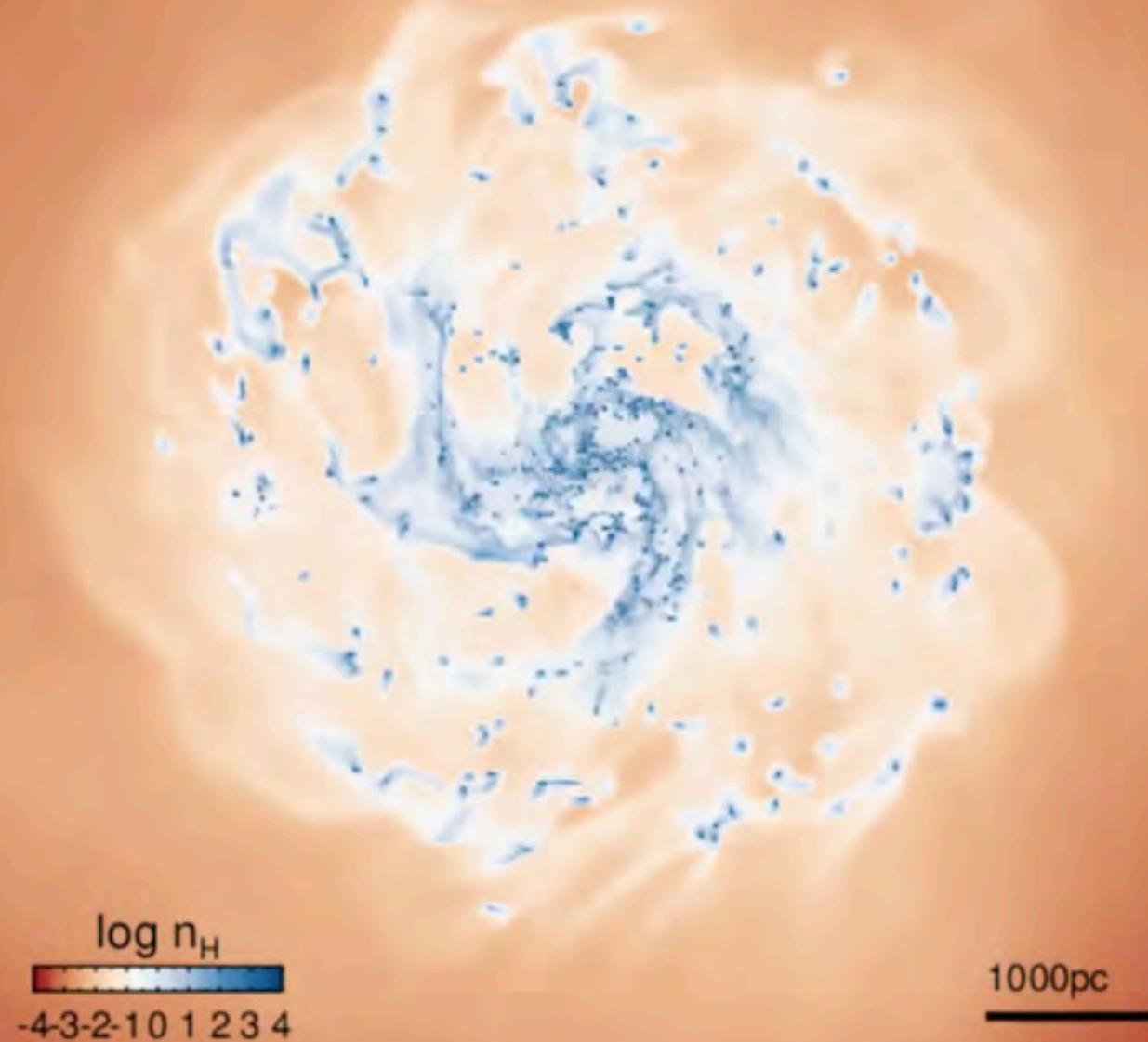


Internal Structure of a simulated thin disc

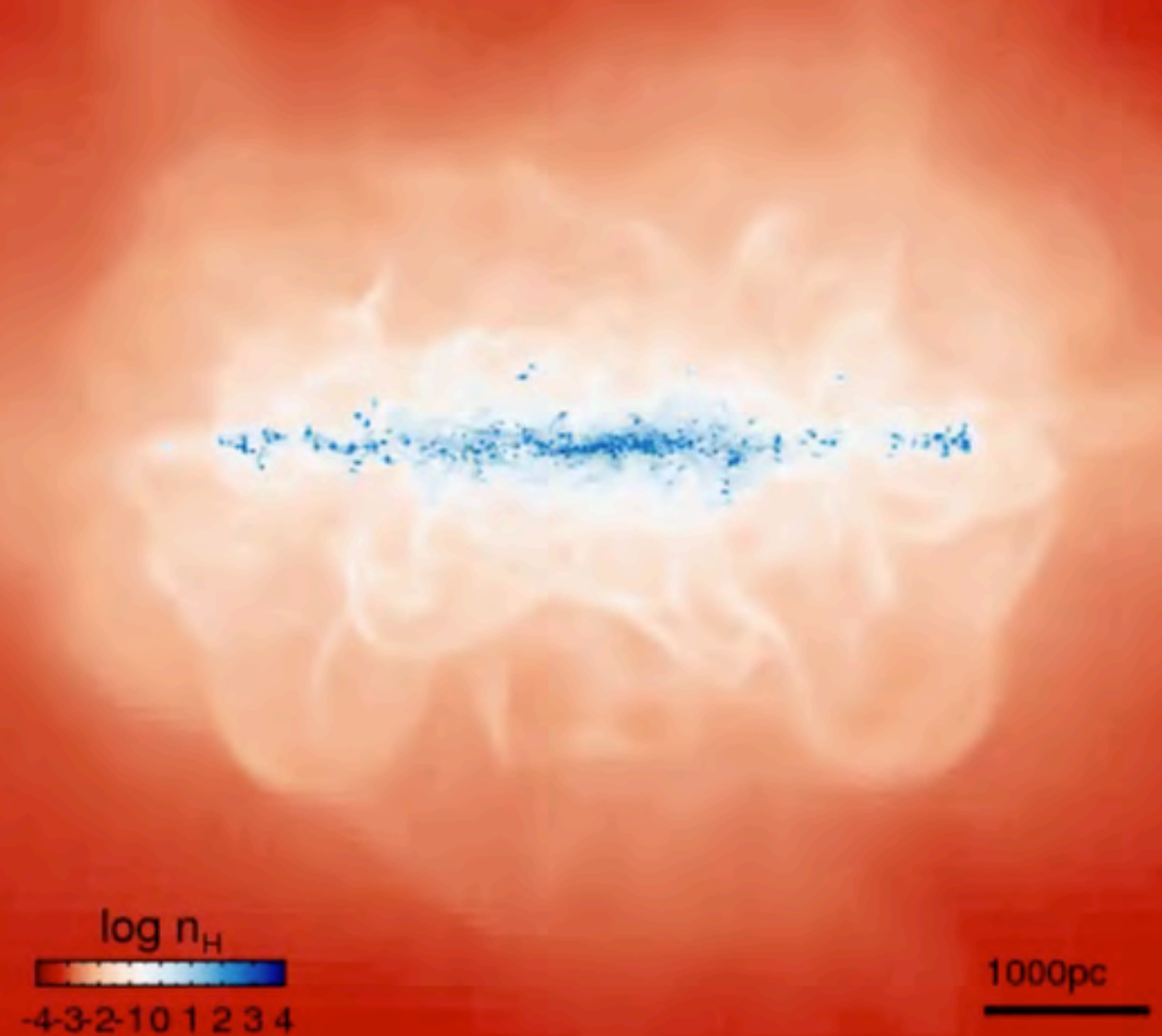
State-of-the-art in modelling illustrates
the level of SFR/turbulence/feedback induced perturbation

Simulations

$t = 206.7 \text{ myr}$



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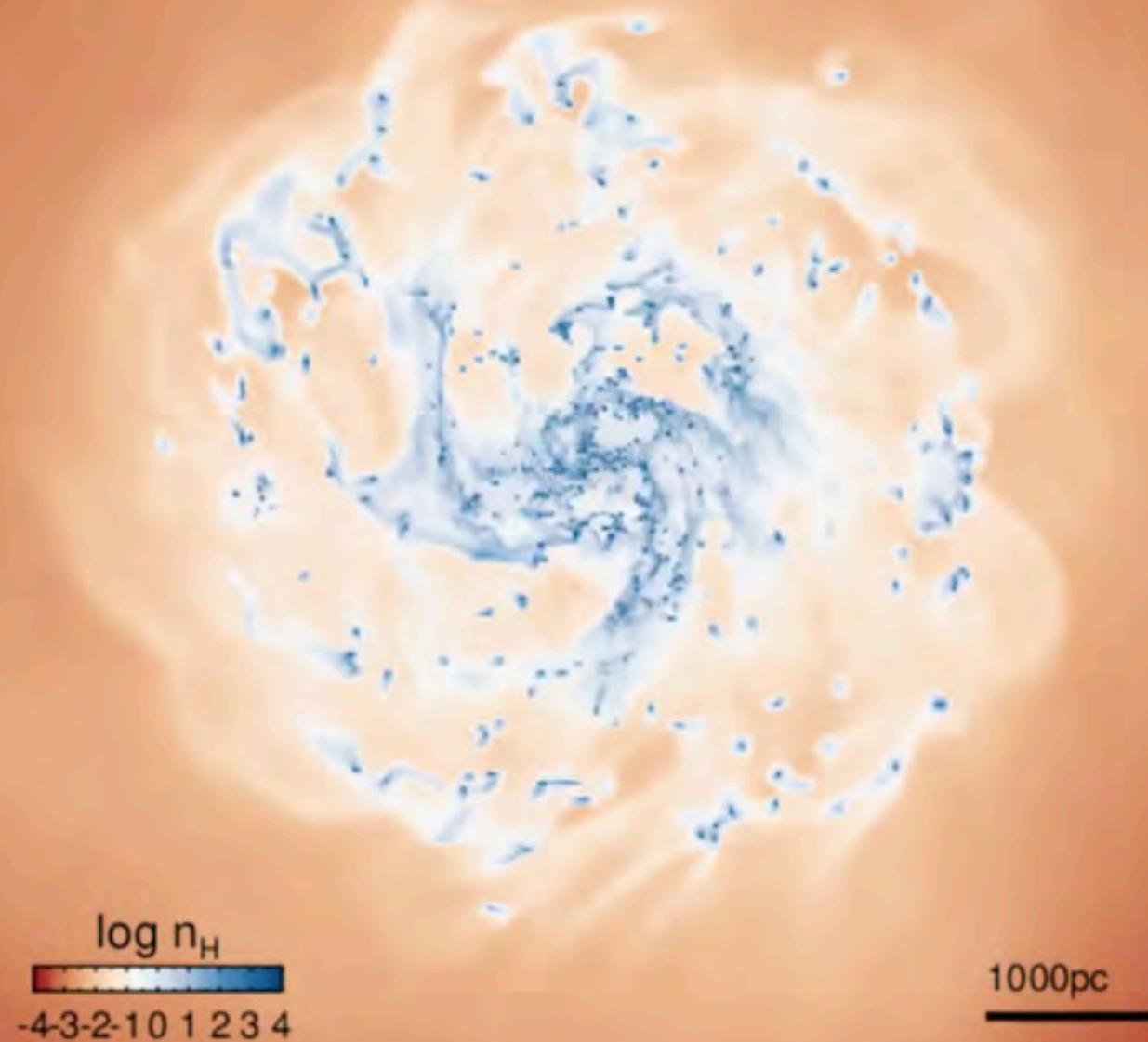


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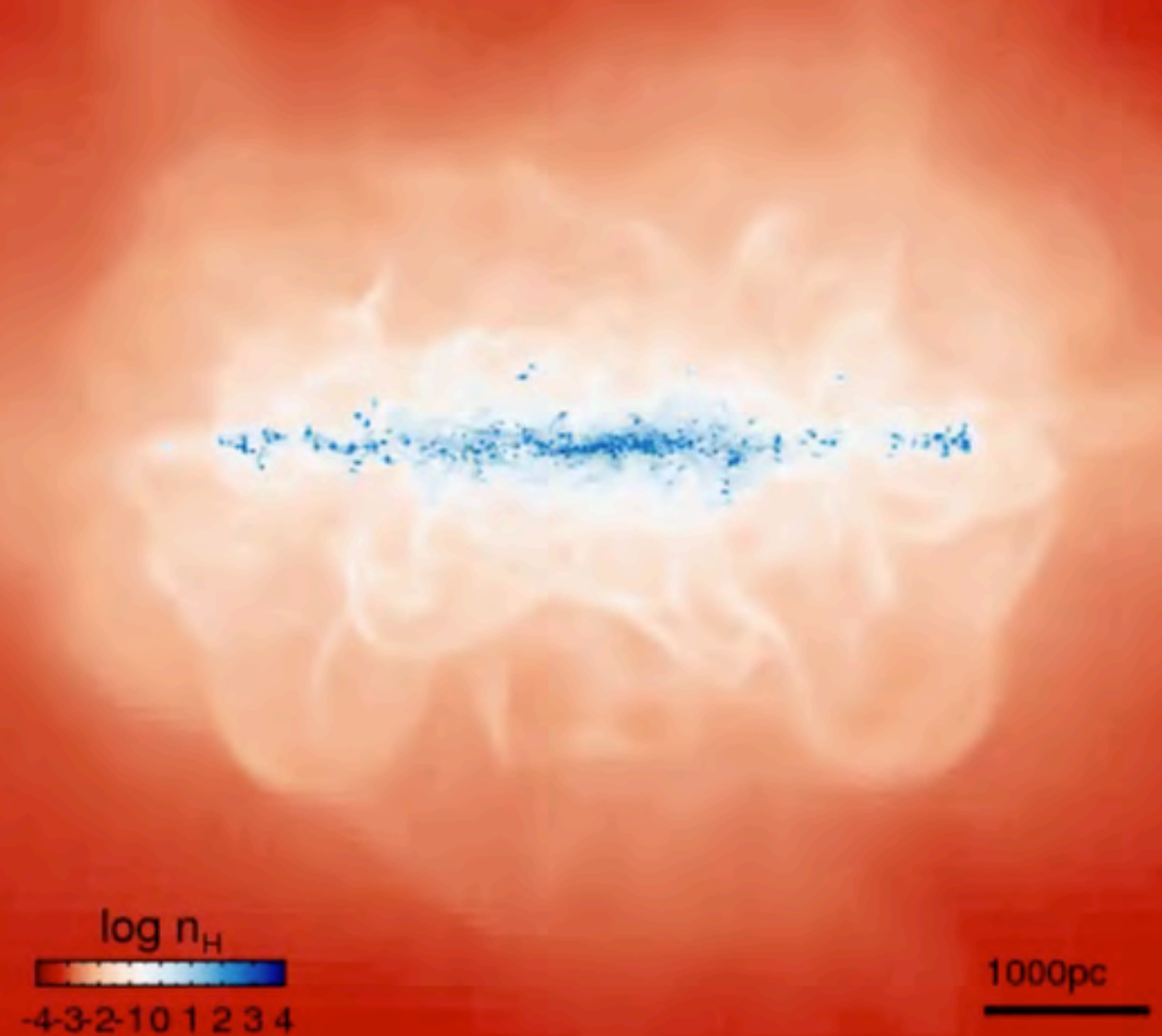
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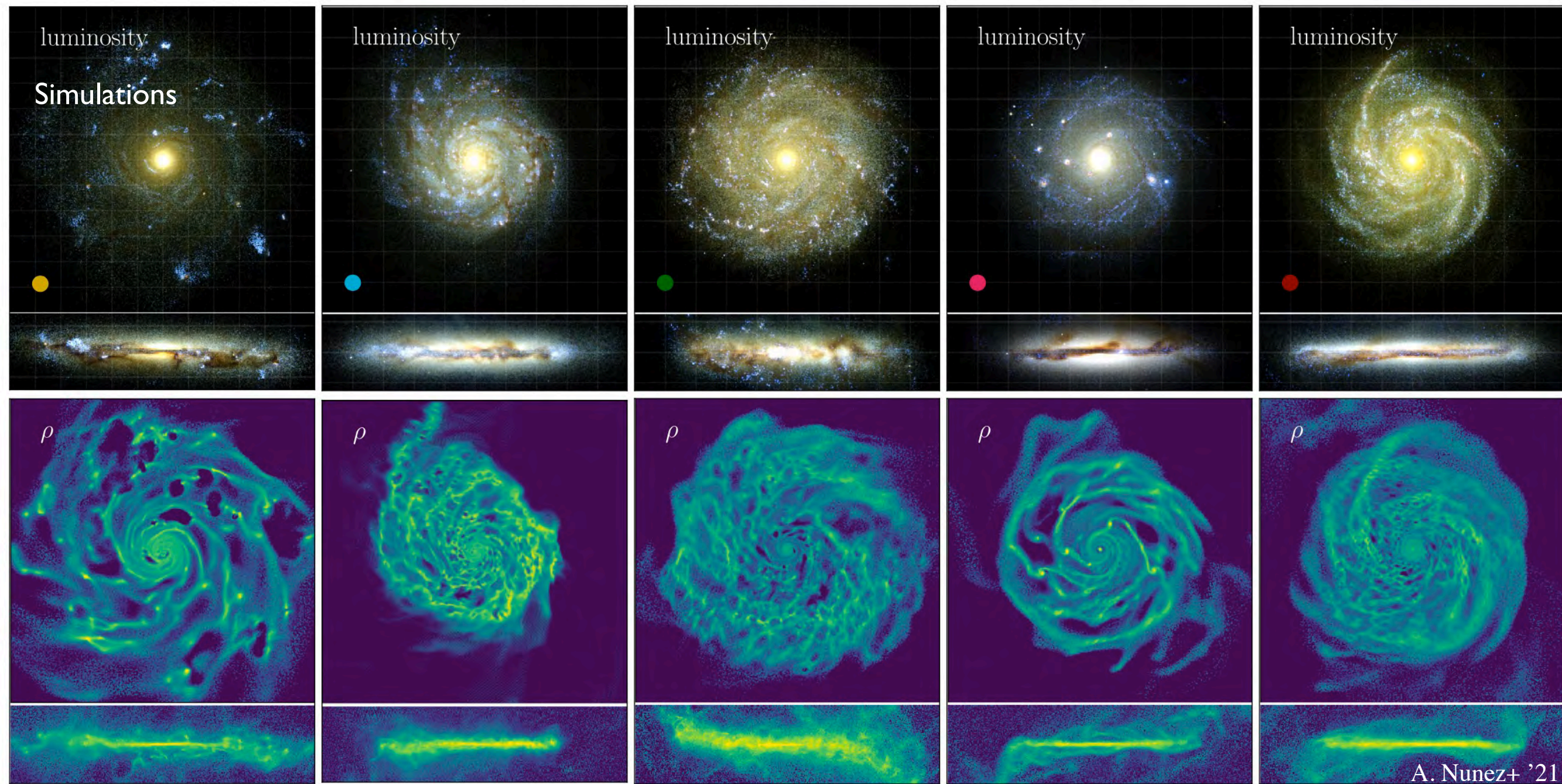
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Internal Structure of a simulated thin disc: varying feedback model

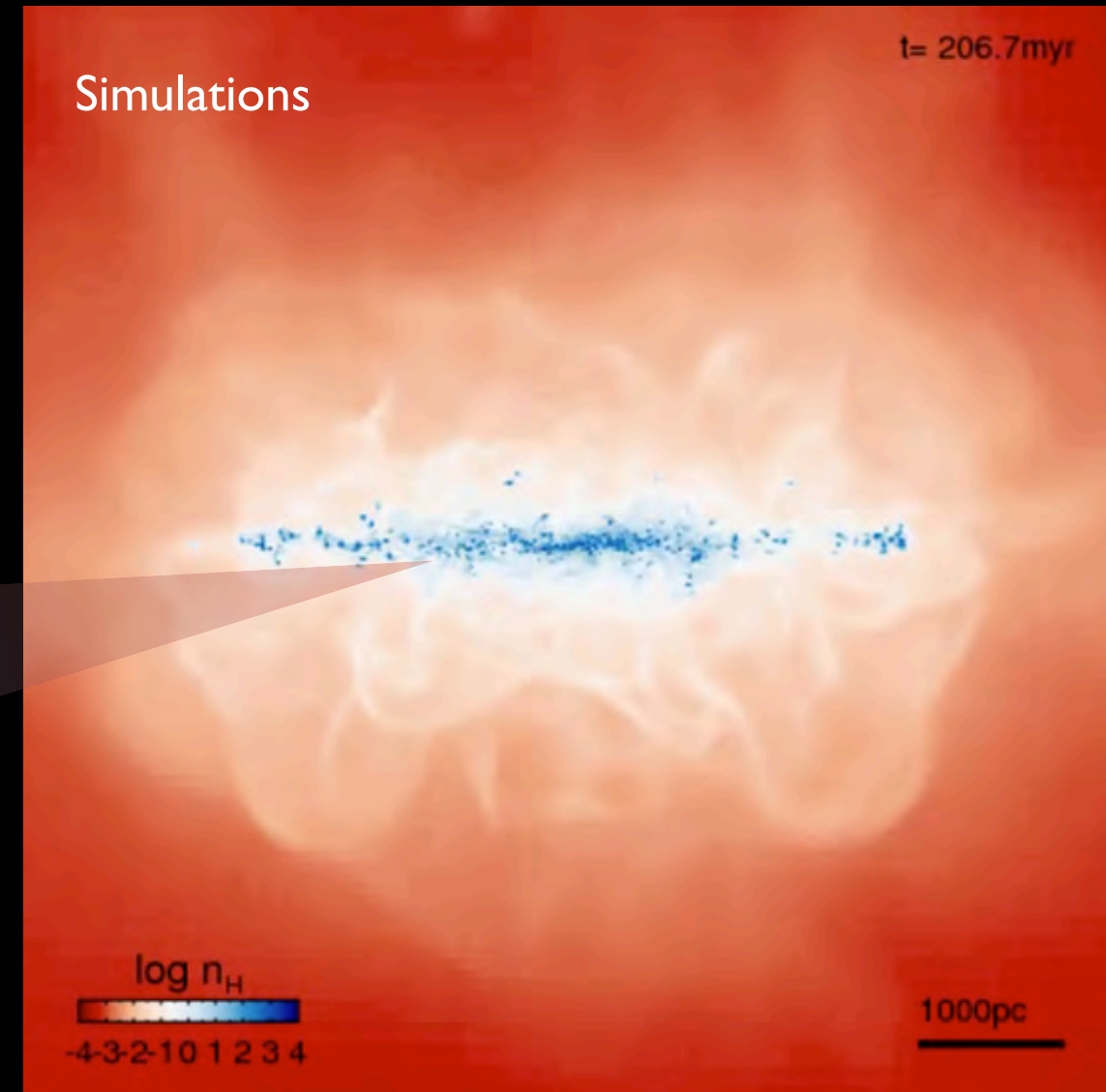
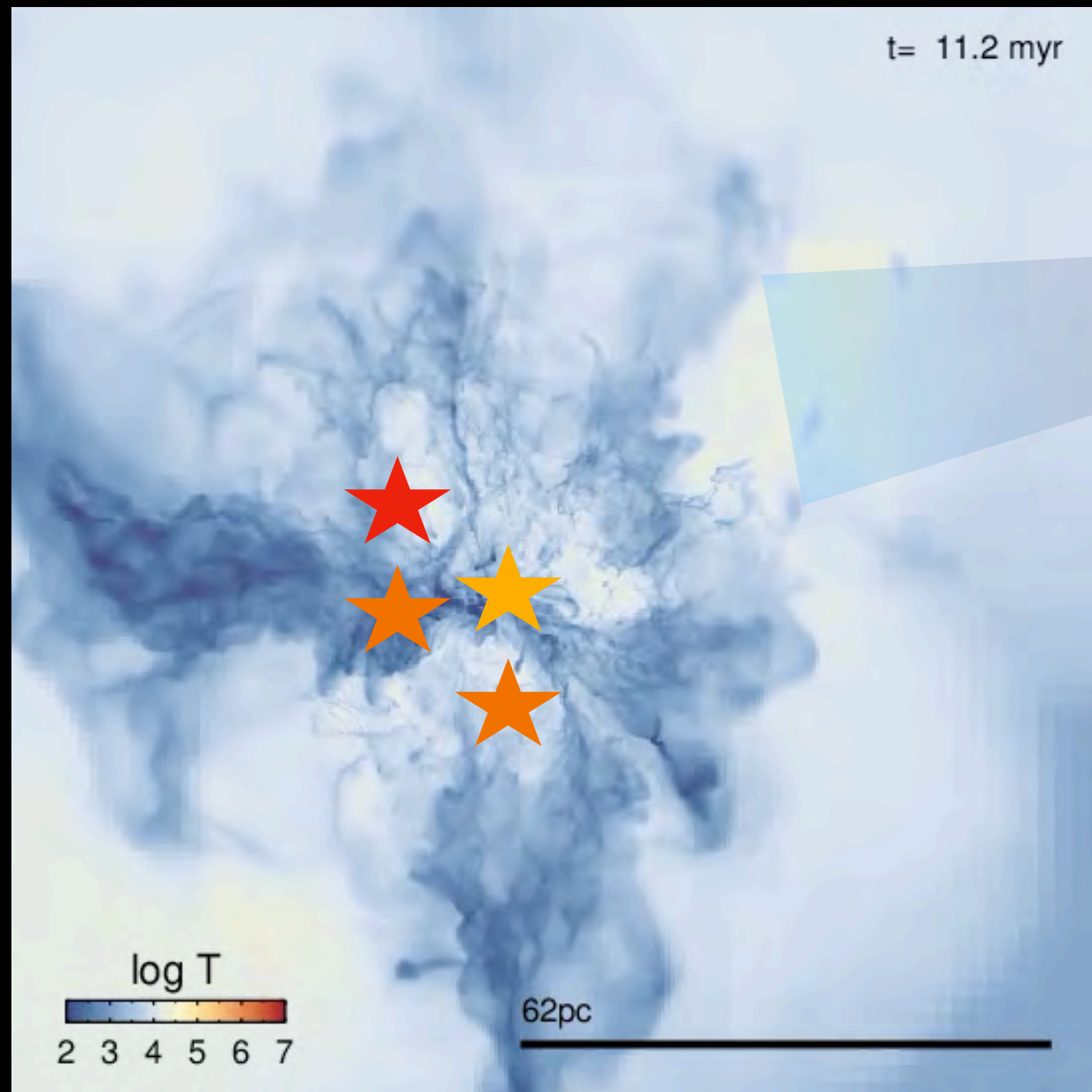


Note that the **exact** model of feedback impacts face on view BUT does not impact disc thickness.

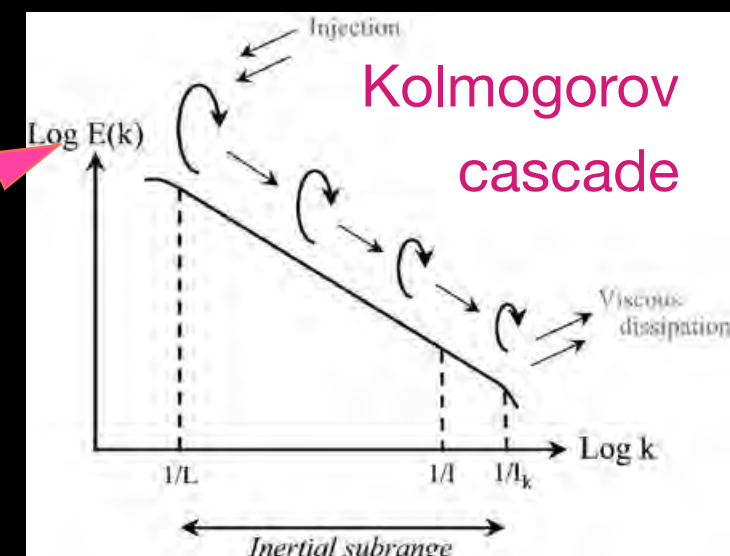
No fine tuning required: something more fundamental operates

Internal Structure @ small scales

State-of-the-art simulations also illustrates the level of perturbation on smaller (molecular cloud) scales

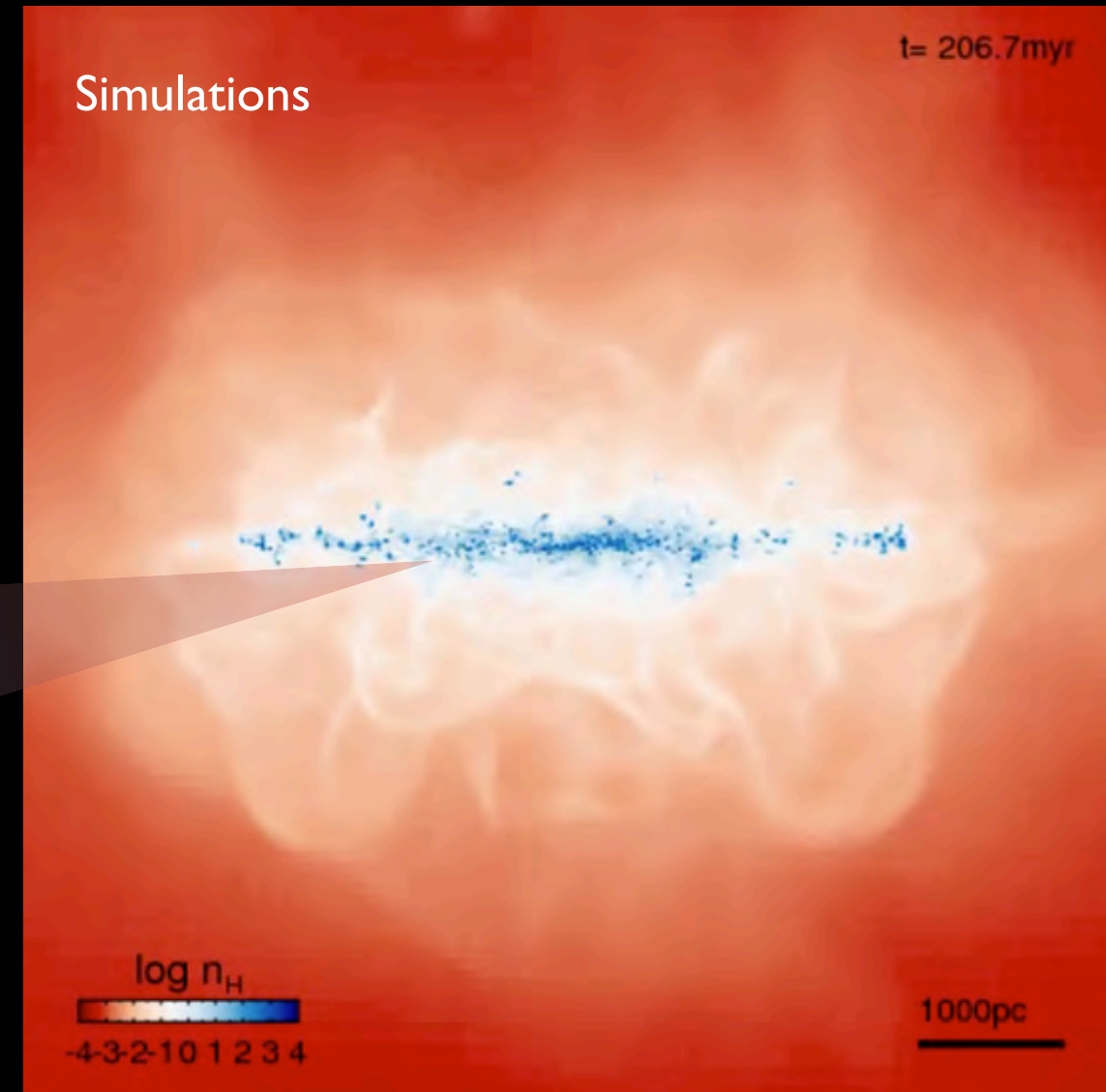
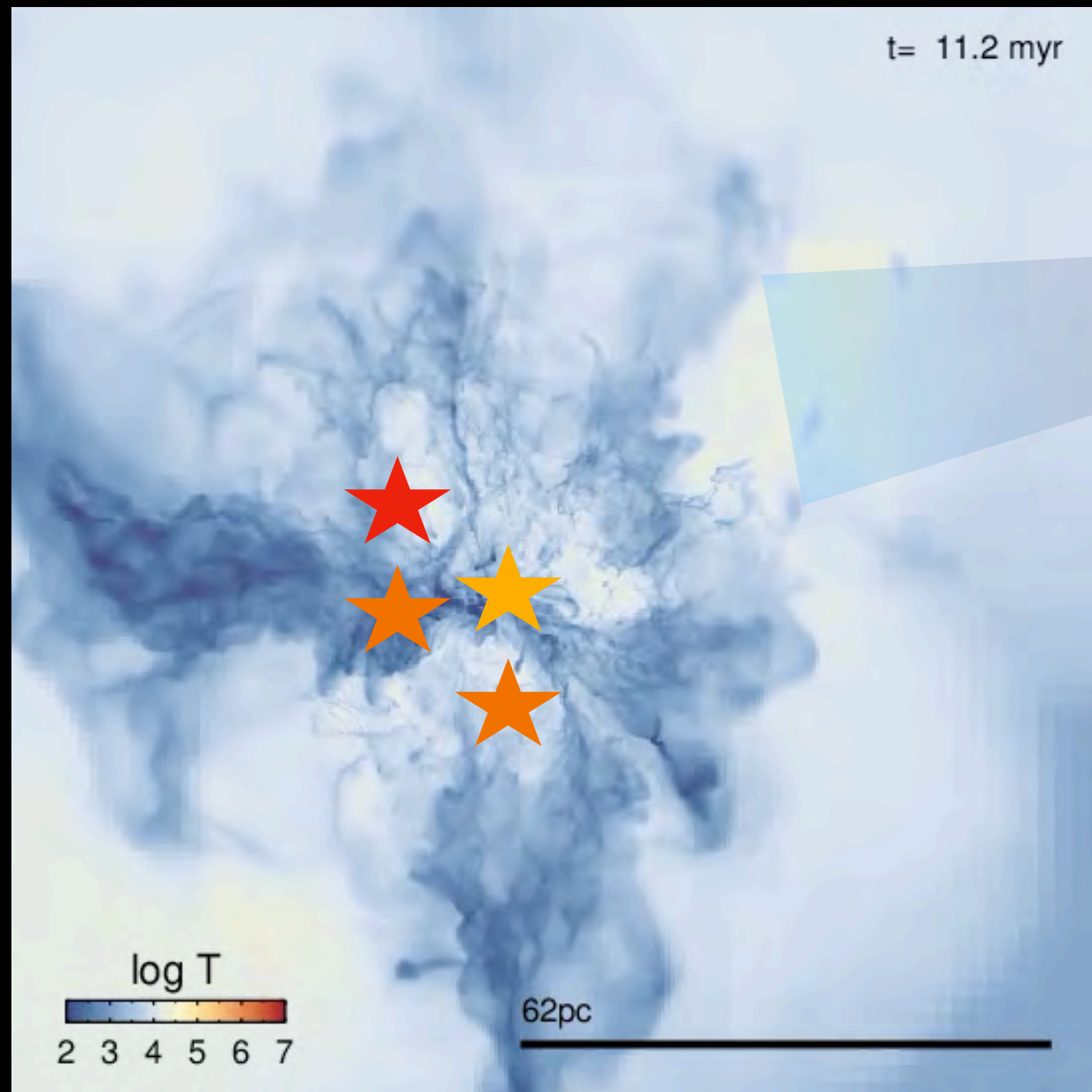


Turbulent cascade controlled by energy **injection** scale

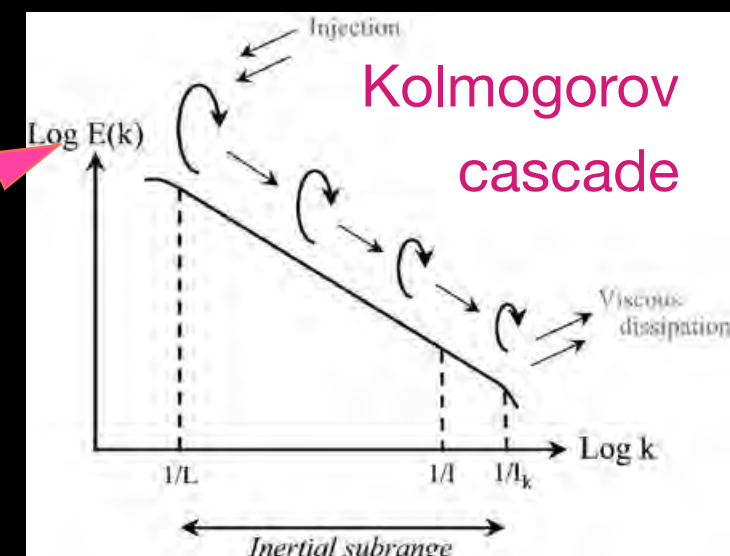


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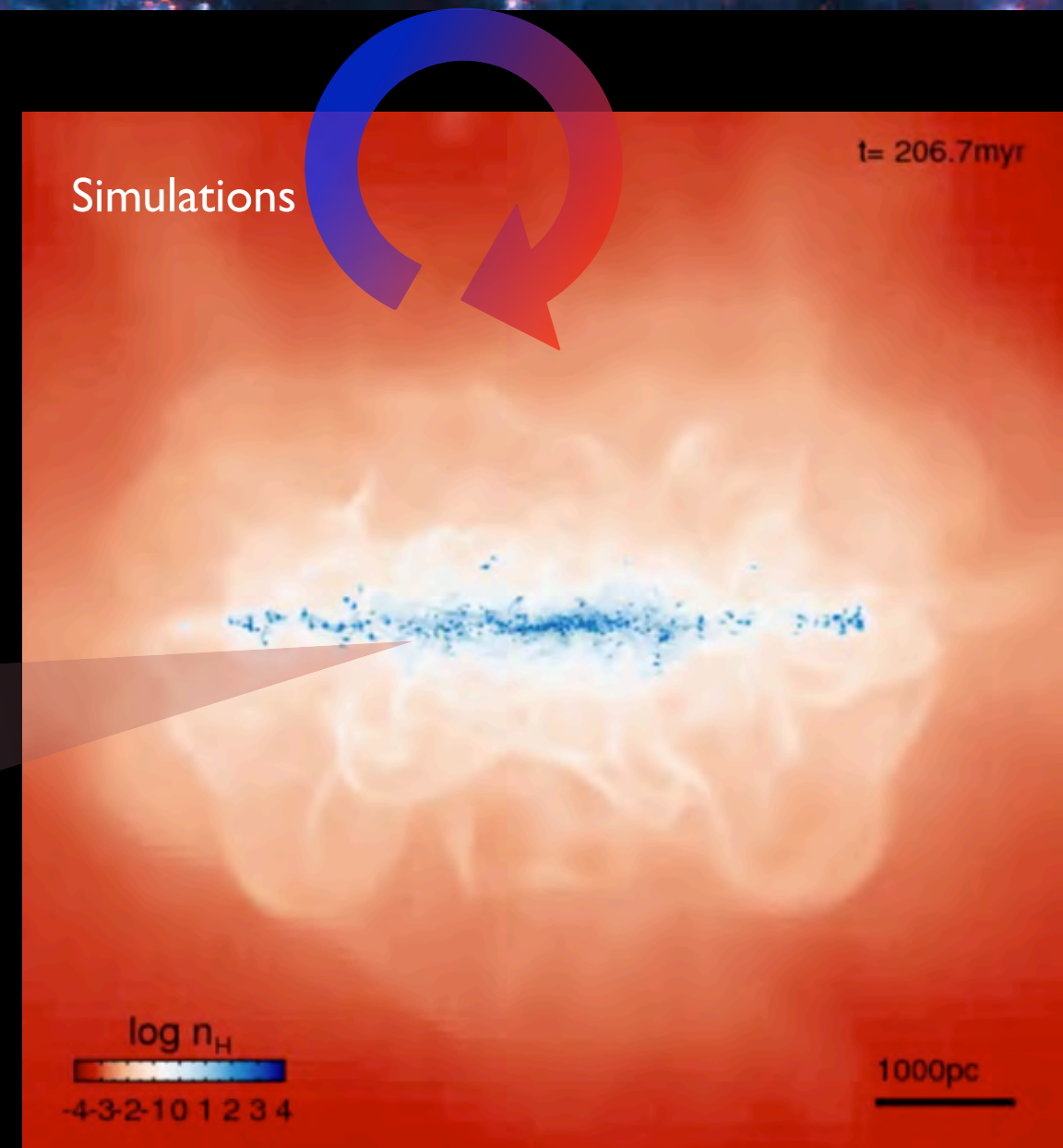
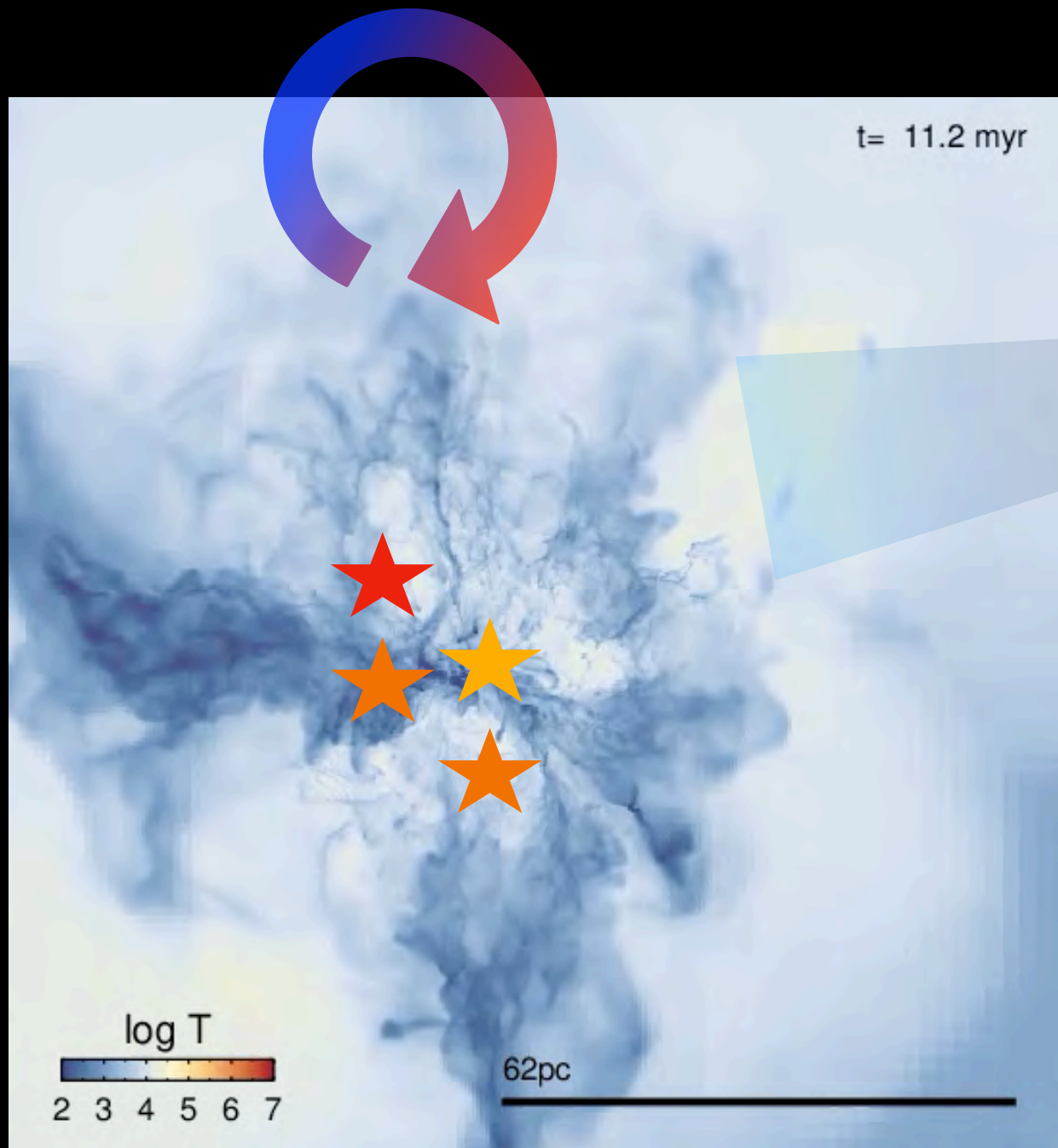


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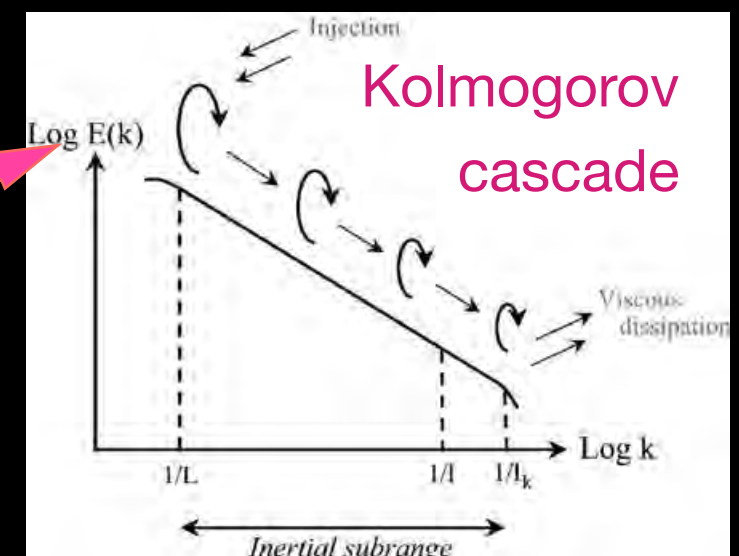


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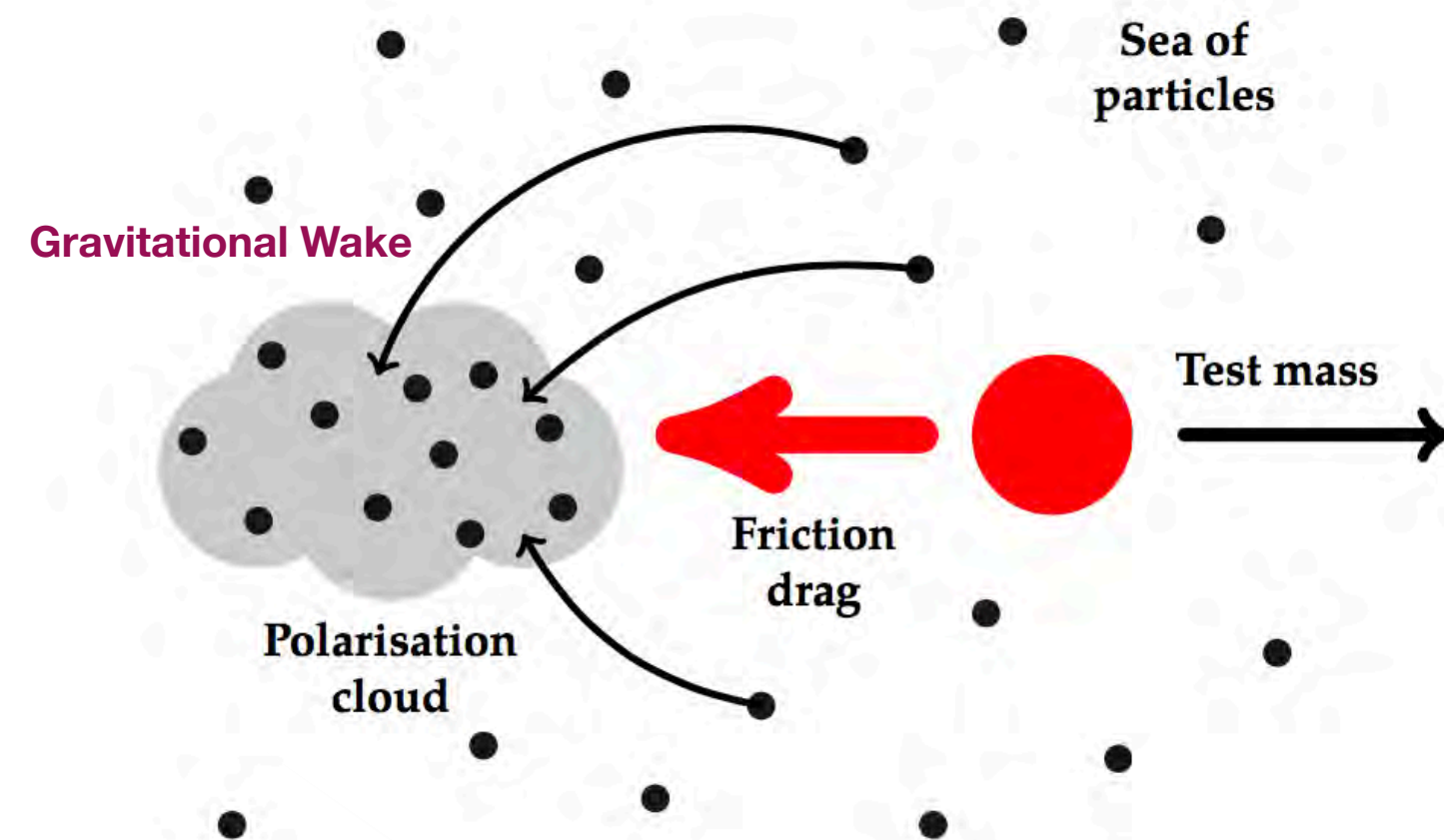


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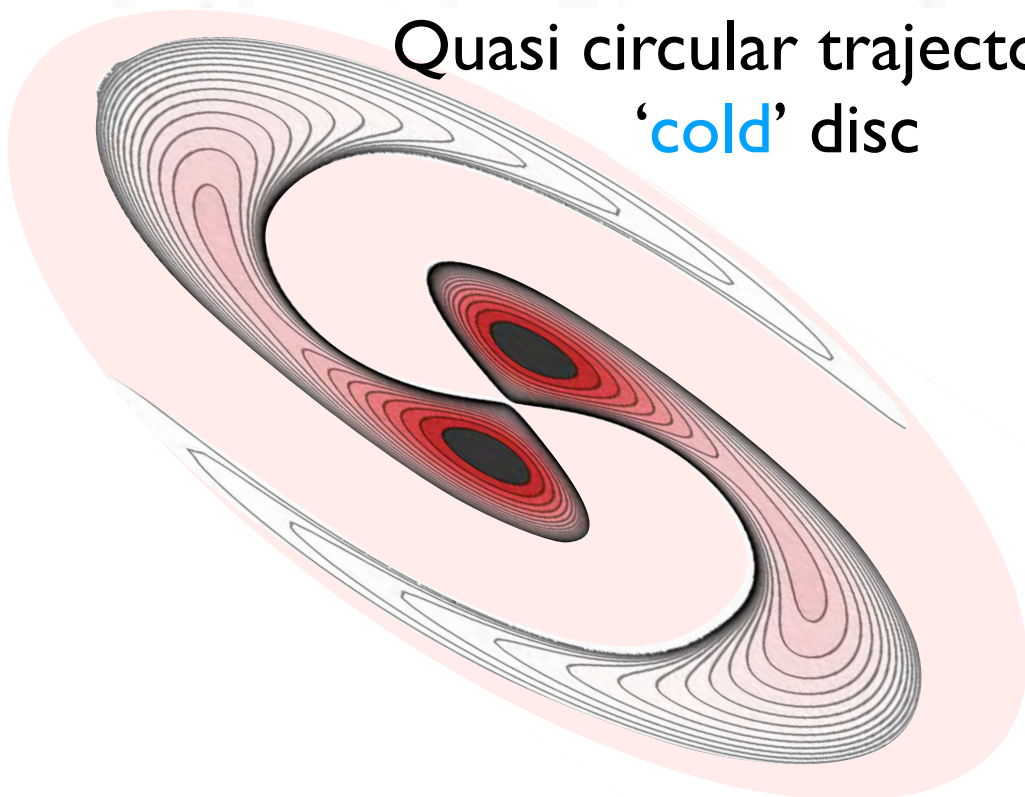


Quid of the effect of wakes on injection scale?

Chandrasekhar polarisation



Quasi circular trajectories:
'cold' disc



→ No significant relative motion
to oppose gravitation



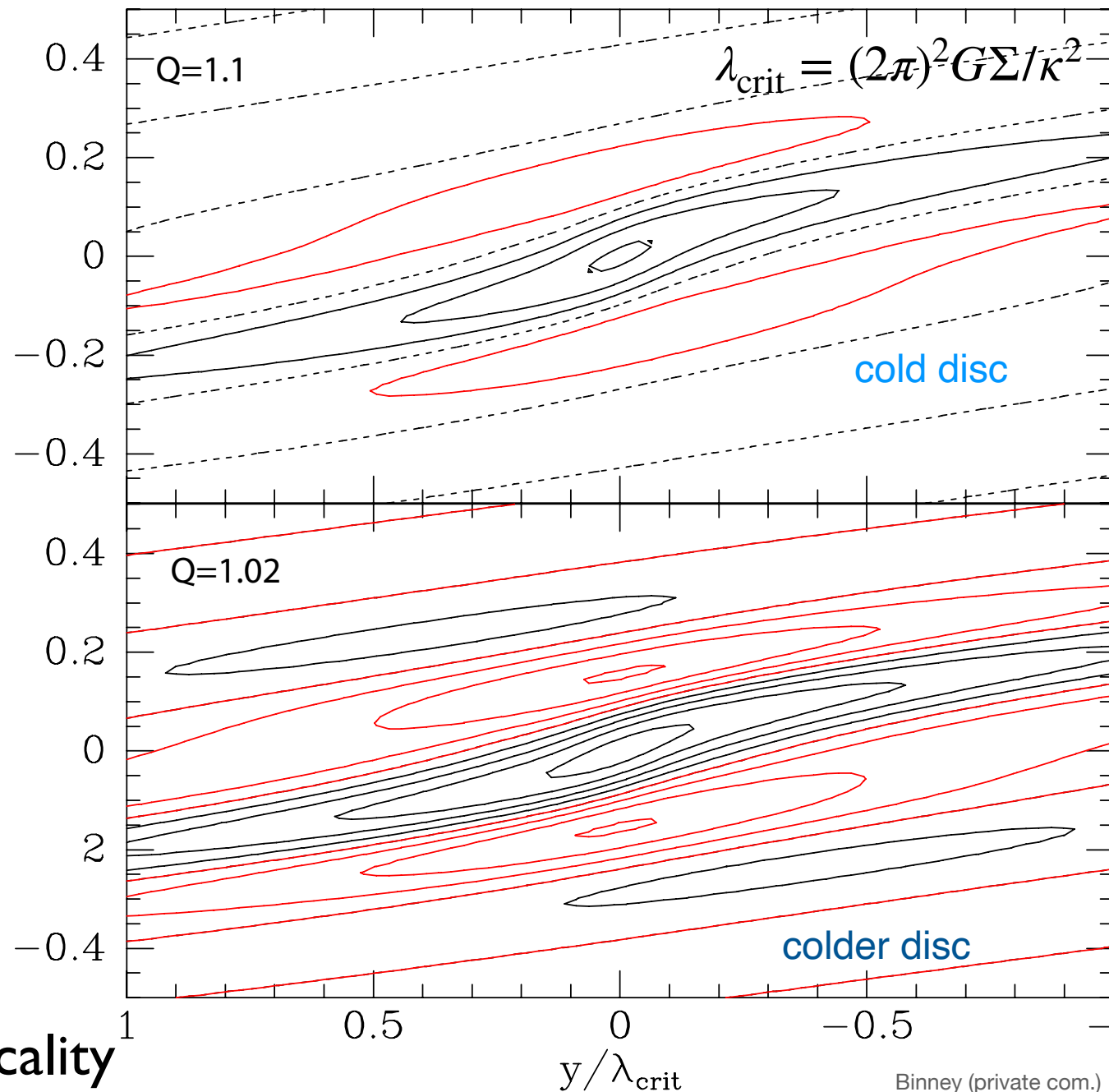
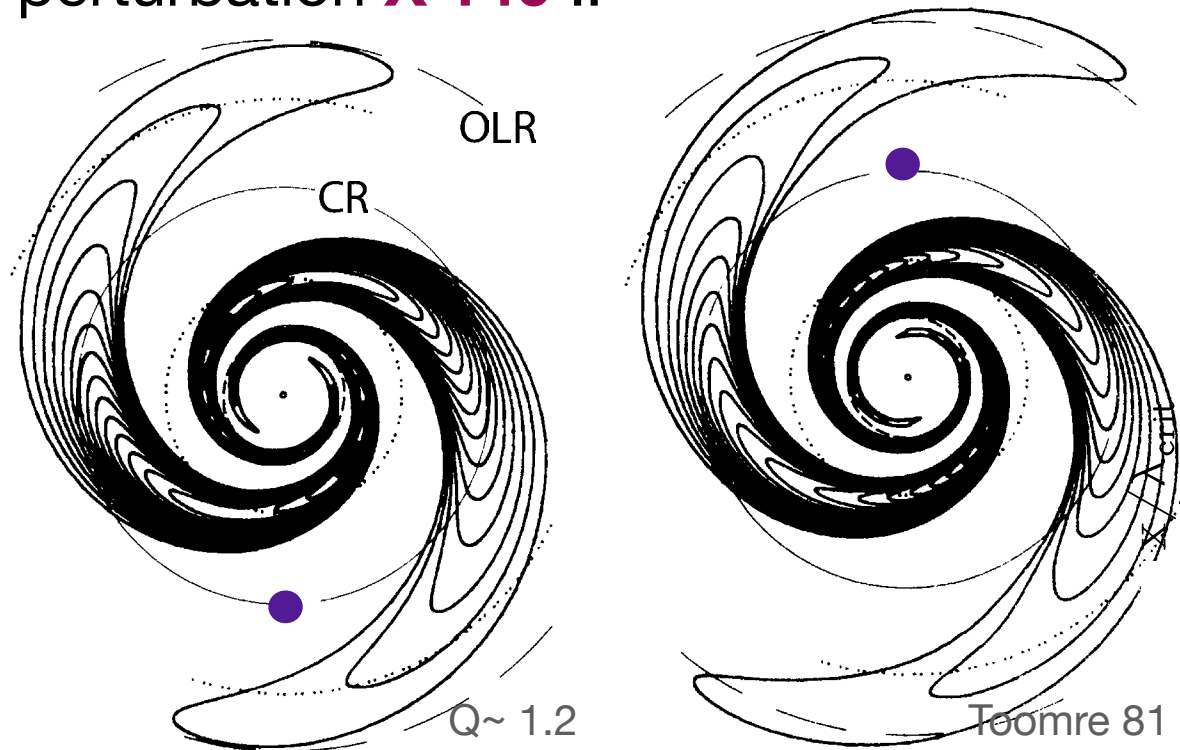
In a cold disc the tide itself is
gravitating it self-amplifies!

Quasi circular Trajectories: 'cold' disc

$$Q = \frac{\kappa\sigma}{\pi\Sigma} \rightarrow 1$$

- colder disc means larger wake
- colder disc means stronger wake
- colder disc means shorter dynamical time

Mass in **wake** = mass in perturbation **X 140 !!**



→ long range **correlation**: self organised criticality

On the importance of *gravitational dressing*

26

For cold discs...

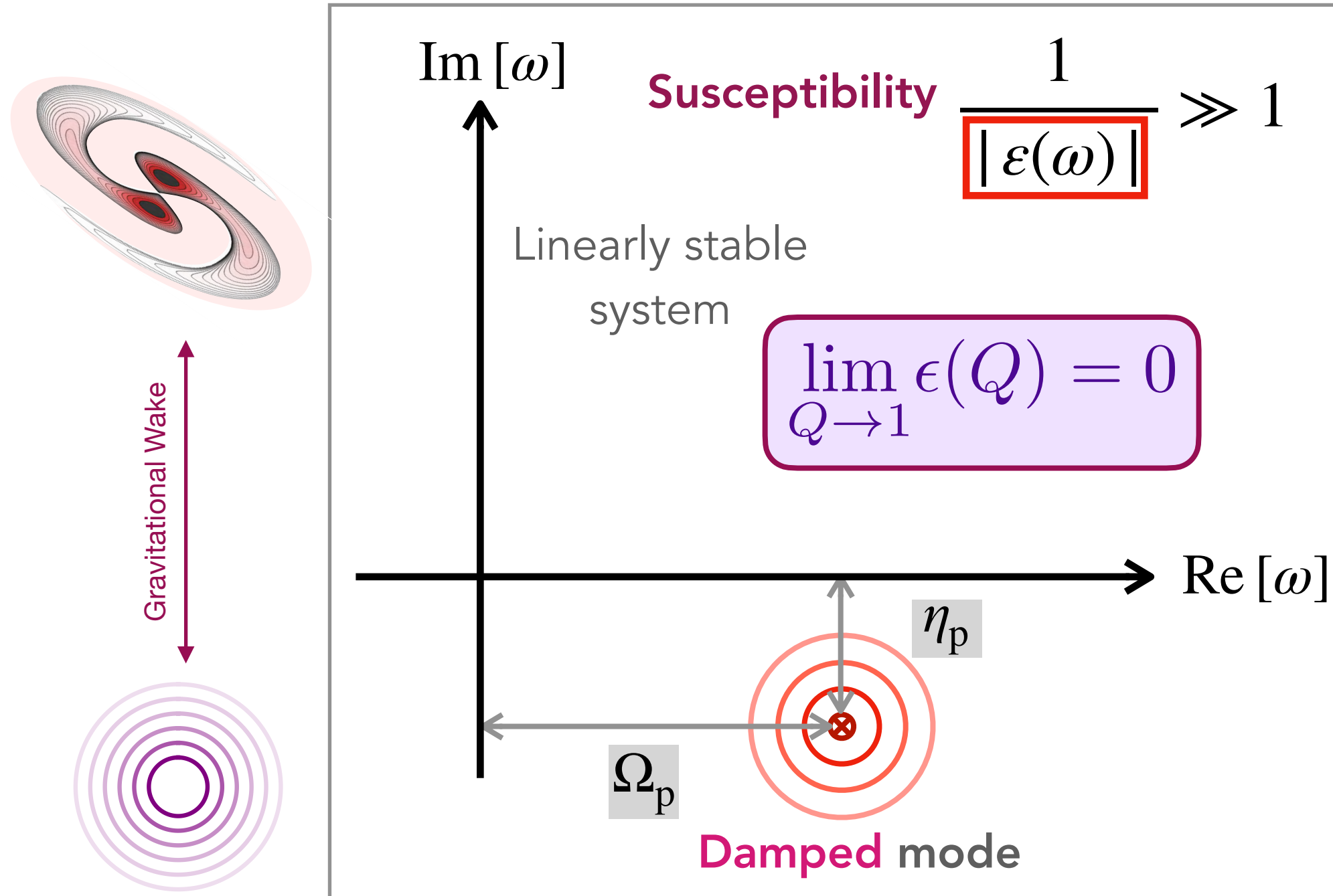
$$Q = \frac{\kappa\sigma}{\pi\Sigma} \rightarrow 1$$

Gravitational “*Dielectric*” function ϵ

$$\epsilon(Q) \equiv \mathcal{D}(\omega, k) = \det(1 - \mathbf{M}(\omega))$$

Dispersion relation

Response matrix



$$[\delta\psi]_{\text{dressed}} = \frac{[\delta\psi]_{\text{bare}}}{|\epsilon(\omega)|}$$

$$T_{\text{dressed}} \simeq |\epsilon| T_{\text{bare}}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{dressed}} \simeq \frac{1}{|\epsilon|} \Omega_{\text{bare}}$$

Wake drastically boost orbital frequencies,
stiffening coupling/tightening control loops

Self regulating loop boosted by wake

27

Transition to secularly-driven morphology promoting self-regulation around an effective Toomre $Q \sim 1$.

 $Q \nearrow$

Attraction point of feedback loop

$$Q_{\text{eff}}^{-1} = Q_g^{-1} + Q_{\star}^{-1} = \frac{\pi}{\kappa} \left(\frac{\Sigma_g}{\sigma_g} + \frac{\Sigma_{\star}}{\sigma_{\star}} \right)$$

Destabilising effects

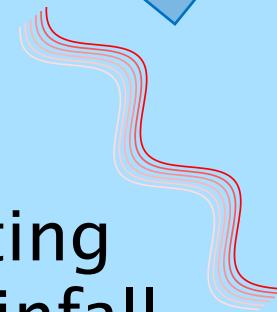
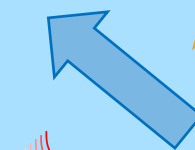
- SN1a
- Turbulence
-
- Minor Mergers
- Misaligned infall
- FlyBys



Star formation and
feedback define
control loop
on disc

Stabilising effects

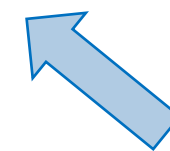
- Star formation
- Cooling
- Shocks
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- Co-rotating
Aligned infall



Cosmic
perturbation

 $Q \searrow$

Free energy
reservoir
in CGM



Self regulating loop boosted by wake

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Transition to secularly-driven morphology promoting self-regulation around an effective Toomre $Q \sim 1$.

$$T_{\text{dressed}} \simeq |\varepsilon| T_{\text{bare}}$$

so long as $T_{\text{dressed}} > T_{\text{cool}}$

Attraction point of feedback loop

$$Q_{\text{eff}}^{-1} = Q_g^{-1} + Q_{\star}^{-1} = \frac{\pi}{\kappa} \left(\frac{\Sigma_g}{\sigma_g} + \frac{\Sigma_{\star}}{\sigma_{\star}} \right)$$

Destabilising effects

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Tighter loop

Stabilising effects

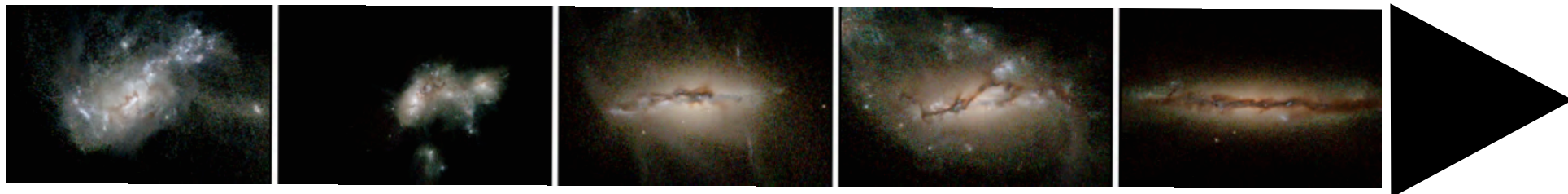
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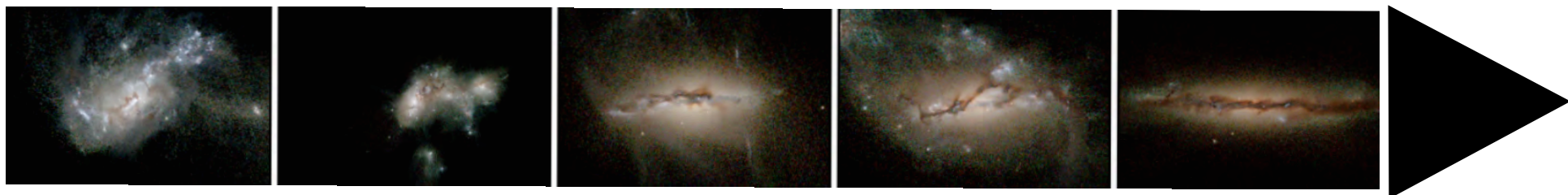
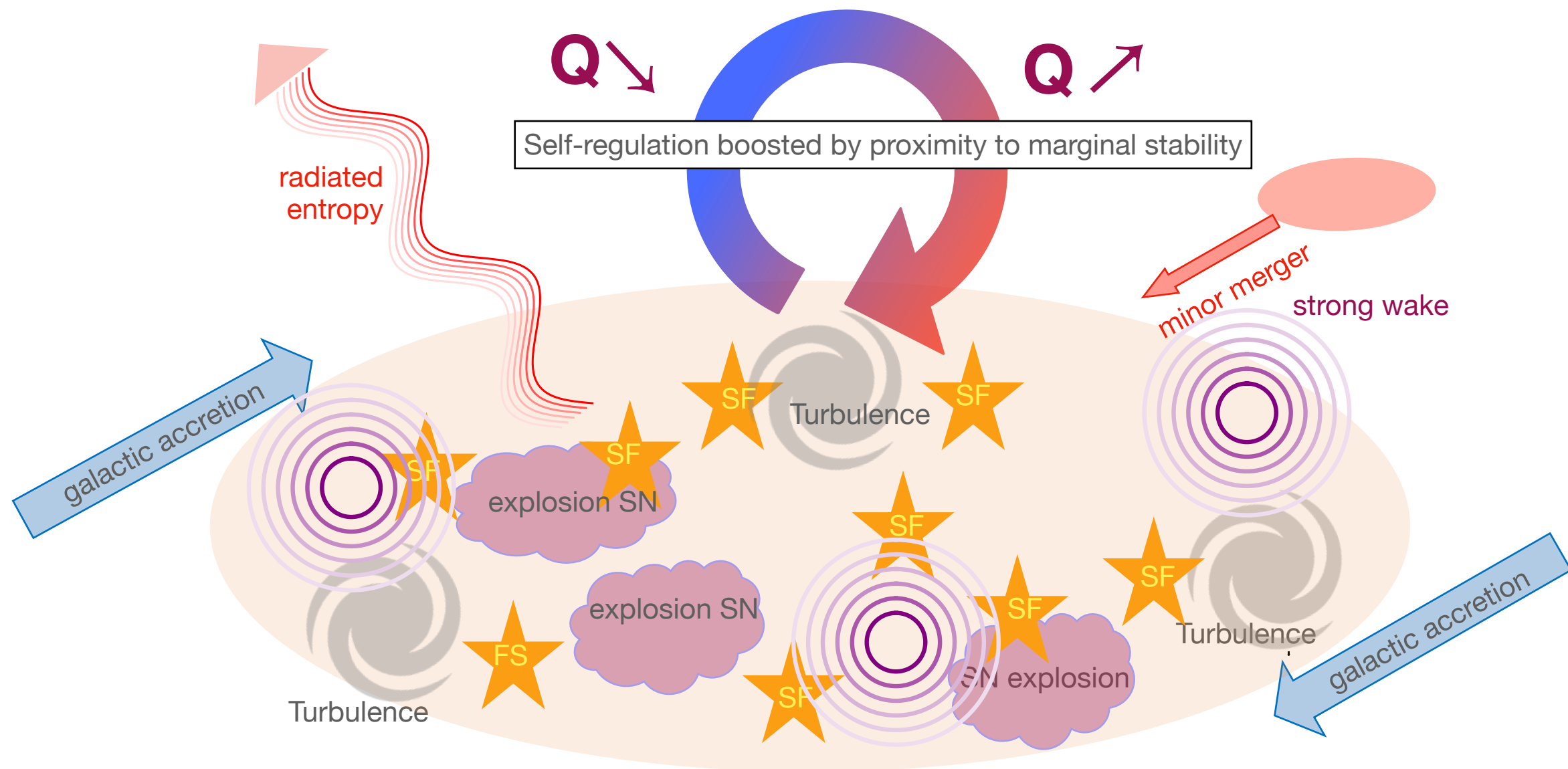
Gravitational Wake

Cosmic perturbation

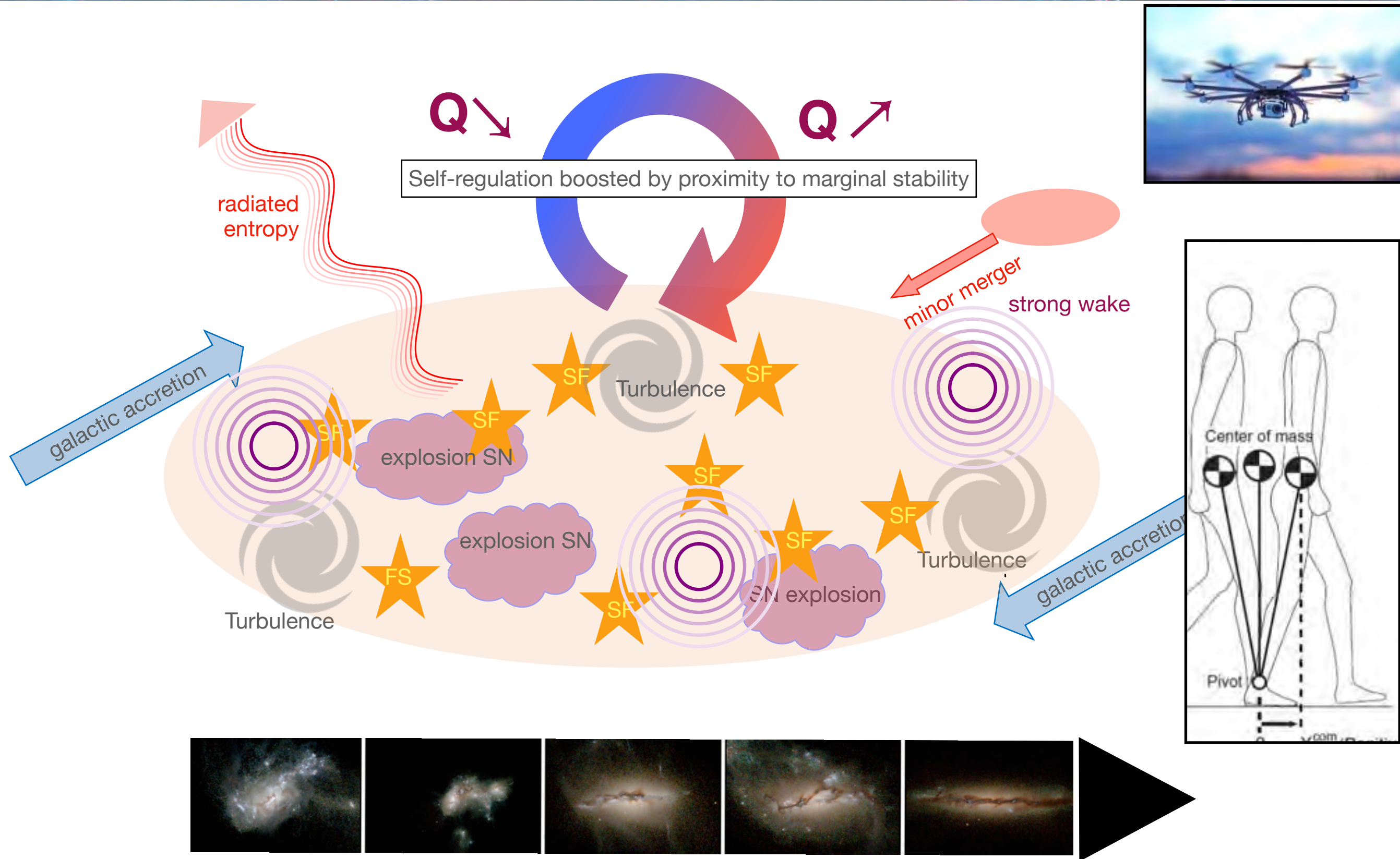
Free energy reservoir in CGM

Open system with control loop generates complexity through self-organisation



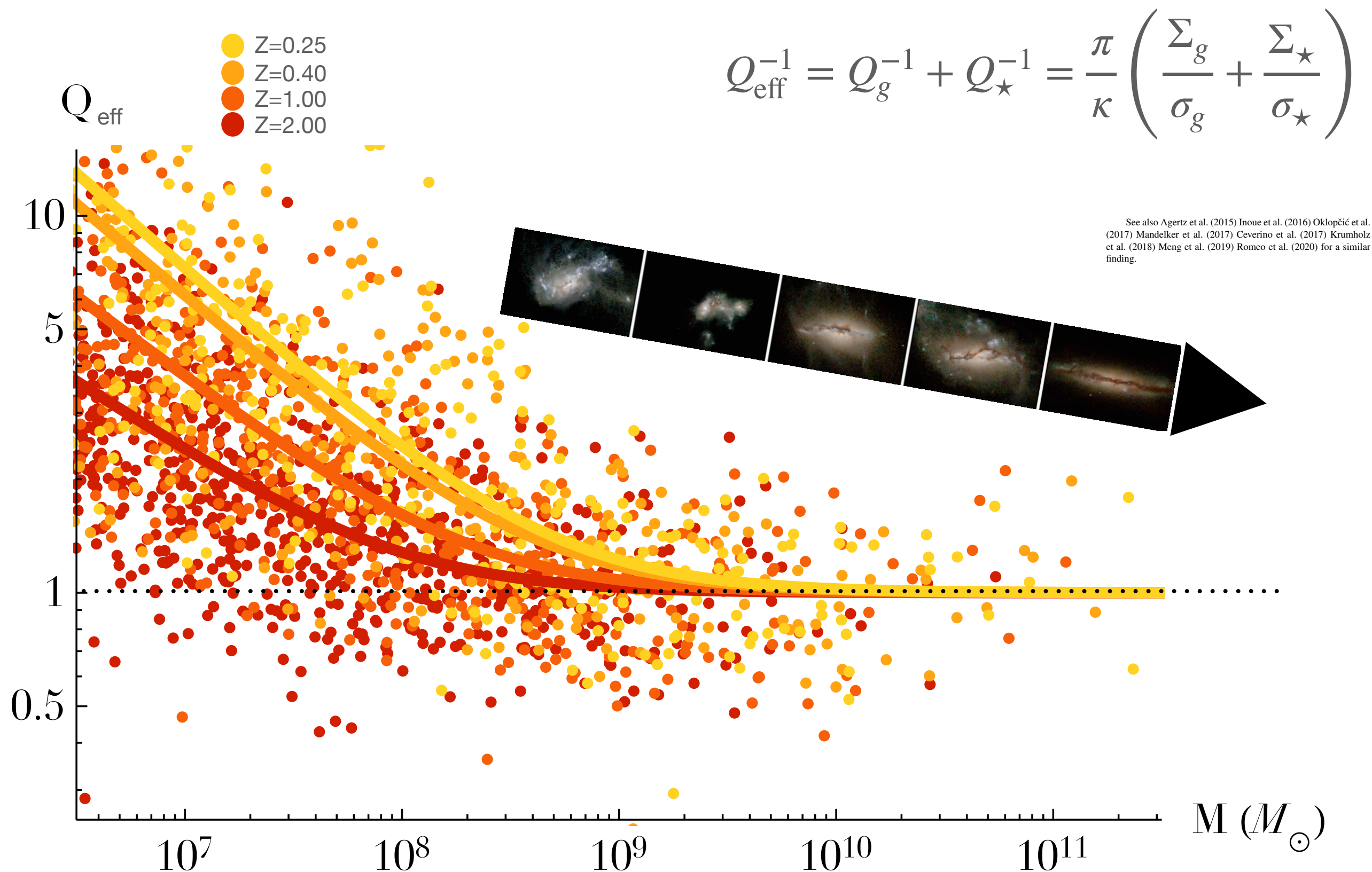


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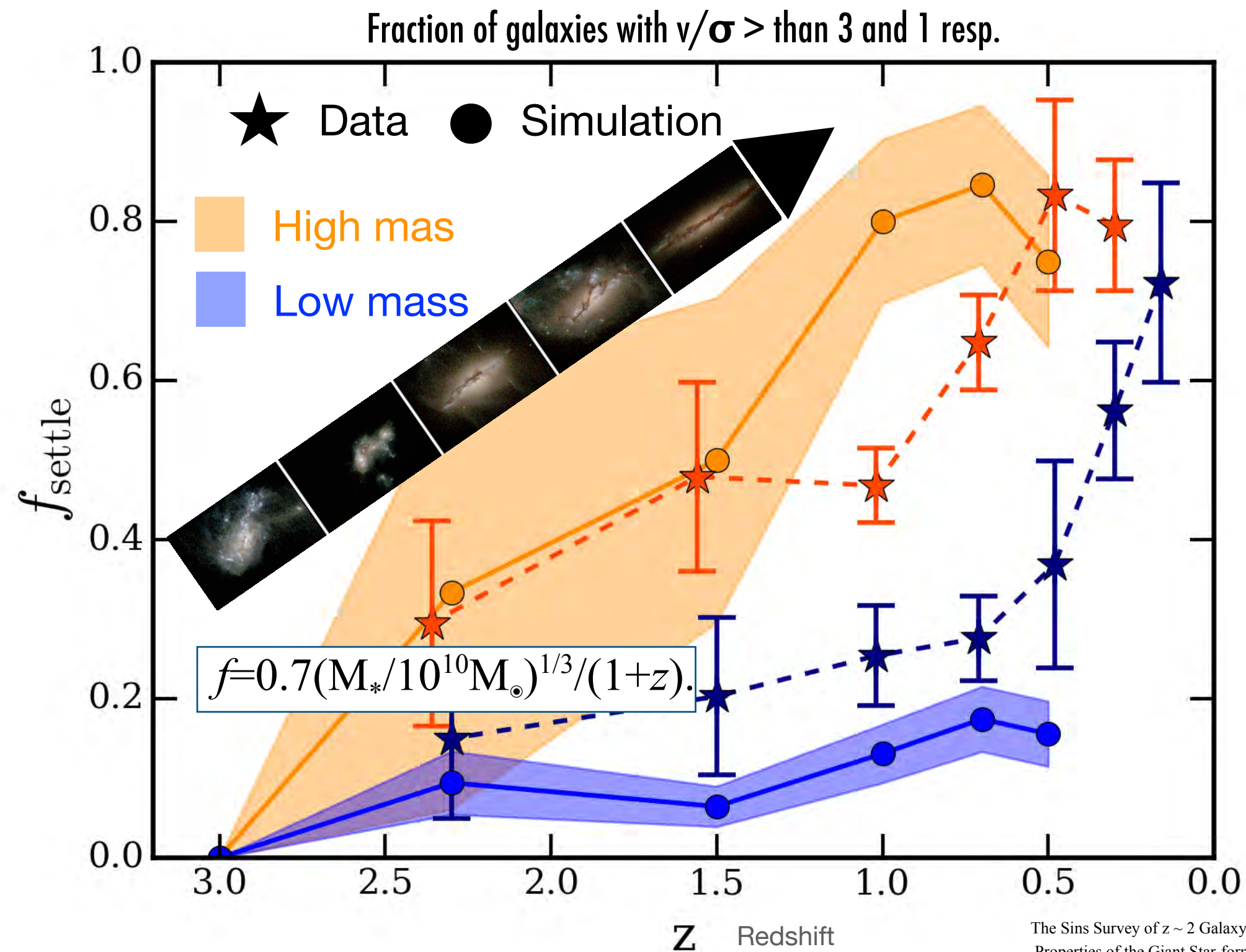


Wake drastically boost orbital frequencies,
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Toomre Q (★+gas) parameter convergence as a function of *both* mass and redshift



Match between simulation and observation as a function of *both* mass and redshift



The Sins Survey of $z \sim 2$ Galaxy Kinematics:
Properties of the Giant Star-forming Clumps.
Astrophys. J., 733, 101-130 (2011)

Lagrange Laplace theory of rings (*small eccentricity small inclination*)

$$H(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{p}^T \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q}^T \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{q},$$

x and y components of angular momentum

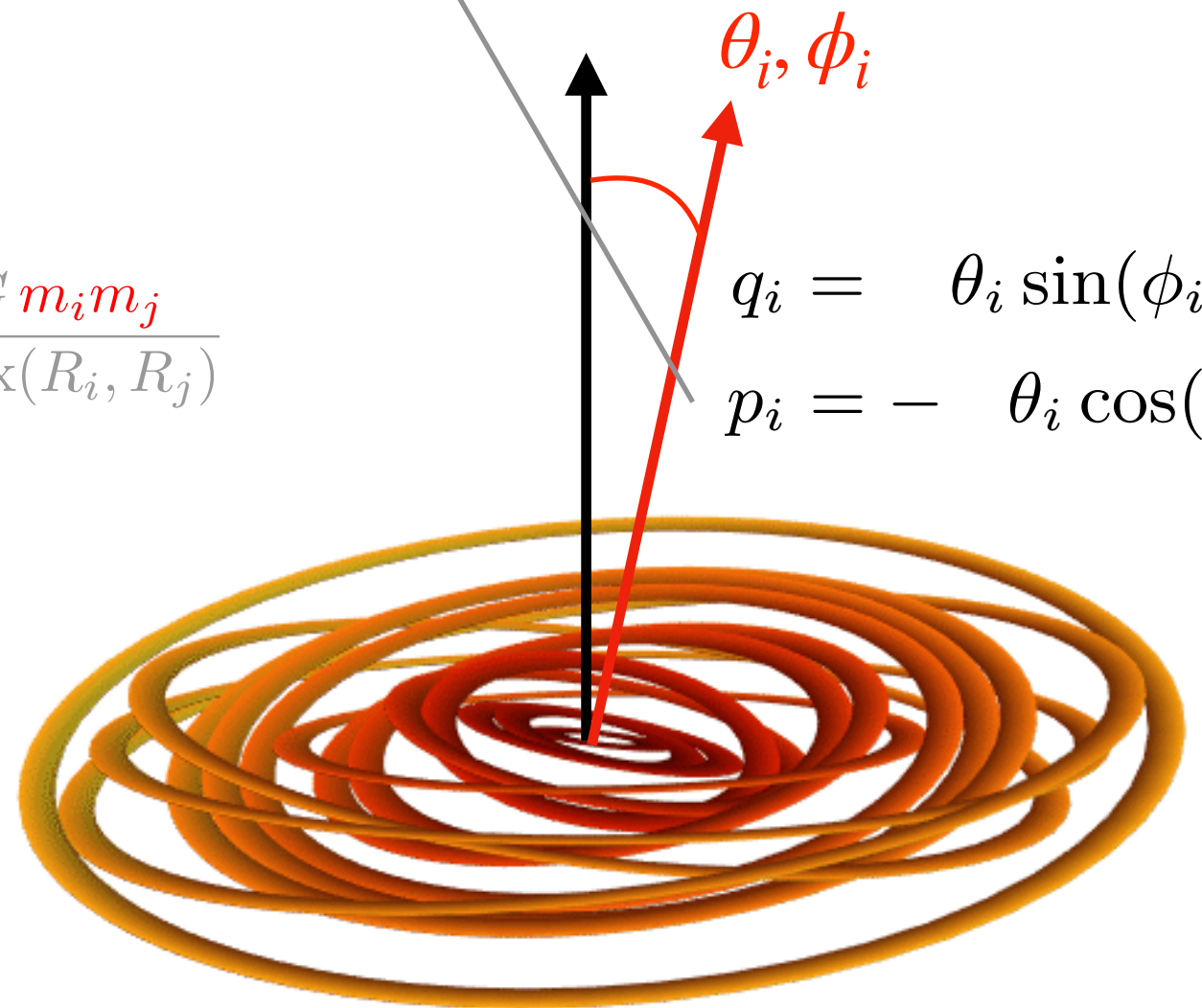
$$A_{ij} \propto -\frac{G m_i m_j}{\max(R_i, R_j)}$$

In eigenframe of A

$$\ddot{\hat{q}}_i + \omega_i^2(t) \hat{q}_i = \xi_i^{\text{forcing}}$$

Eigen frequency

$$\begin{aligned} q_i &= \theta_i \sin(\phi_i) \\ p_i &= -\theta_i \cos(\phi_i) \end{aligned}$$



Lagrange Laplace theory of rings (small eccentricity small inclination)

$$H(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{p}^T \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{q}^T \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{q},$$

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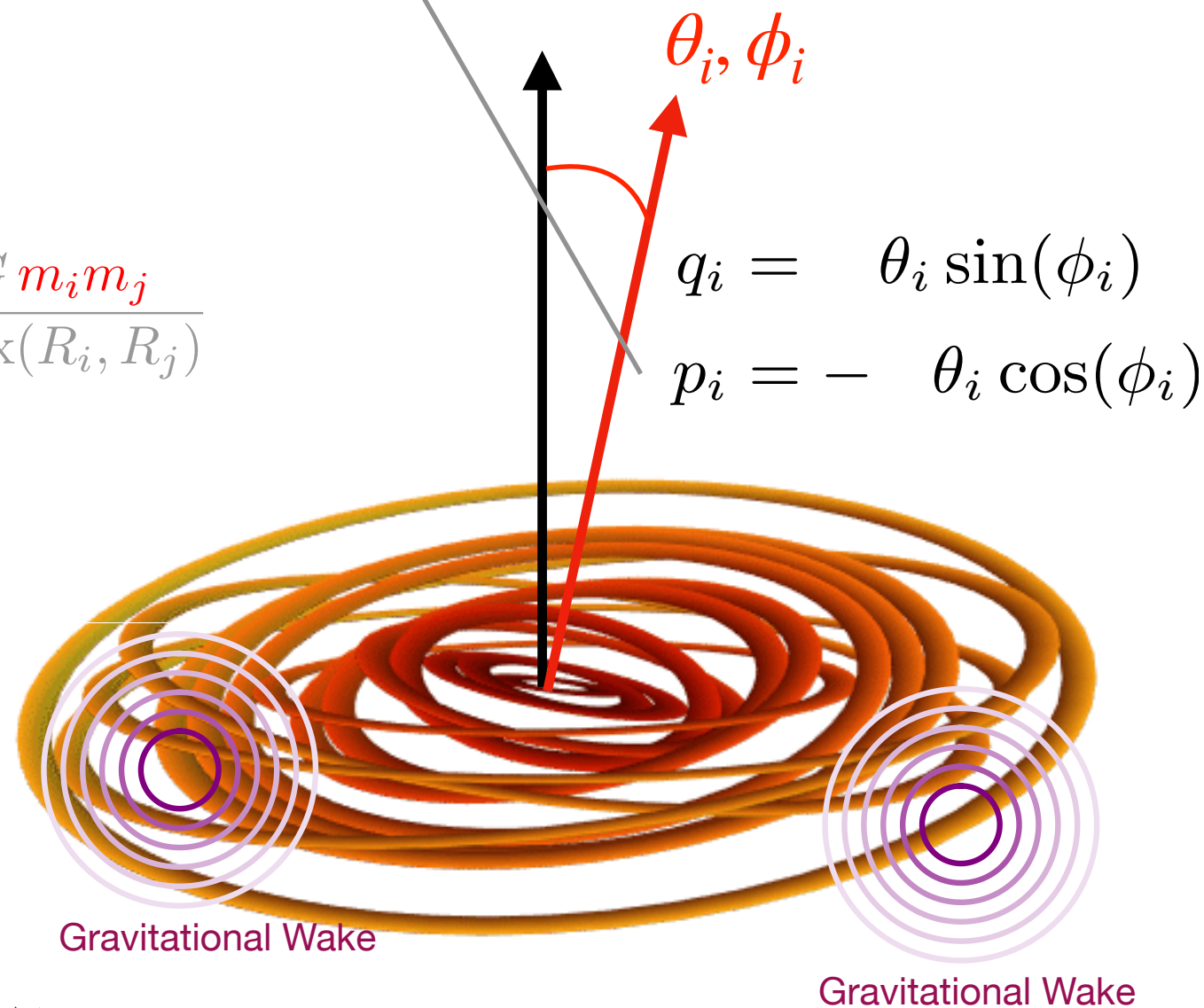
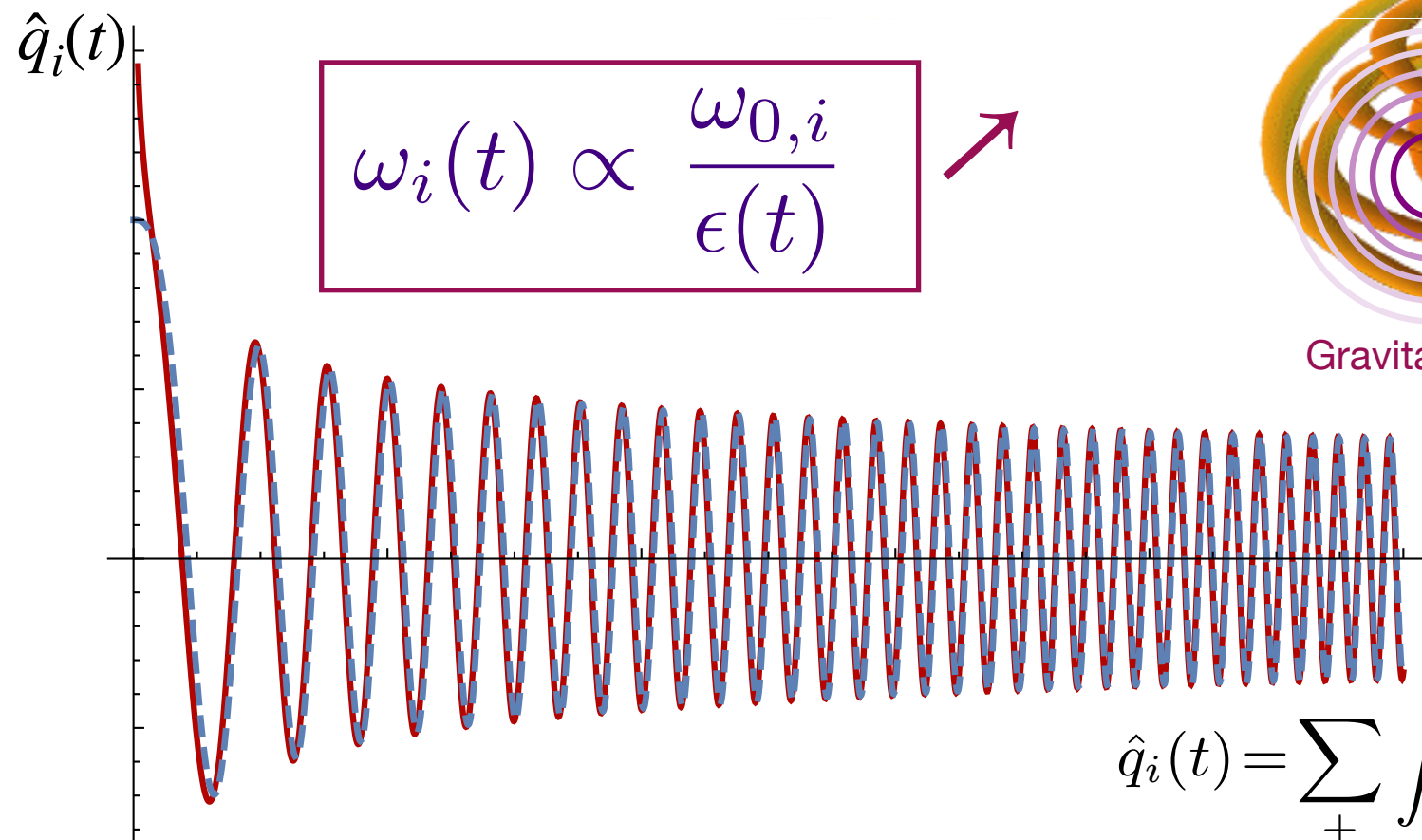
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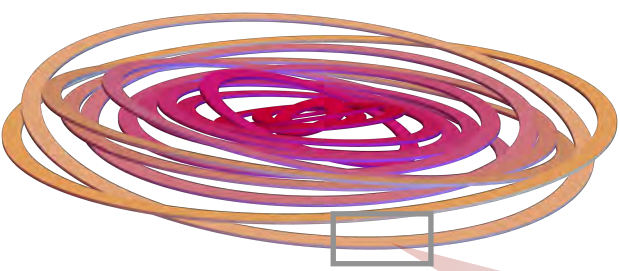
Eigen frequency

$$\omega_i(t) \propto \frac{\omega_{0,i}}{\epsilon(t)}$$

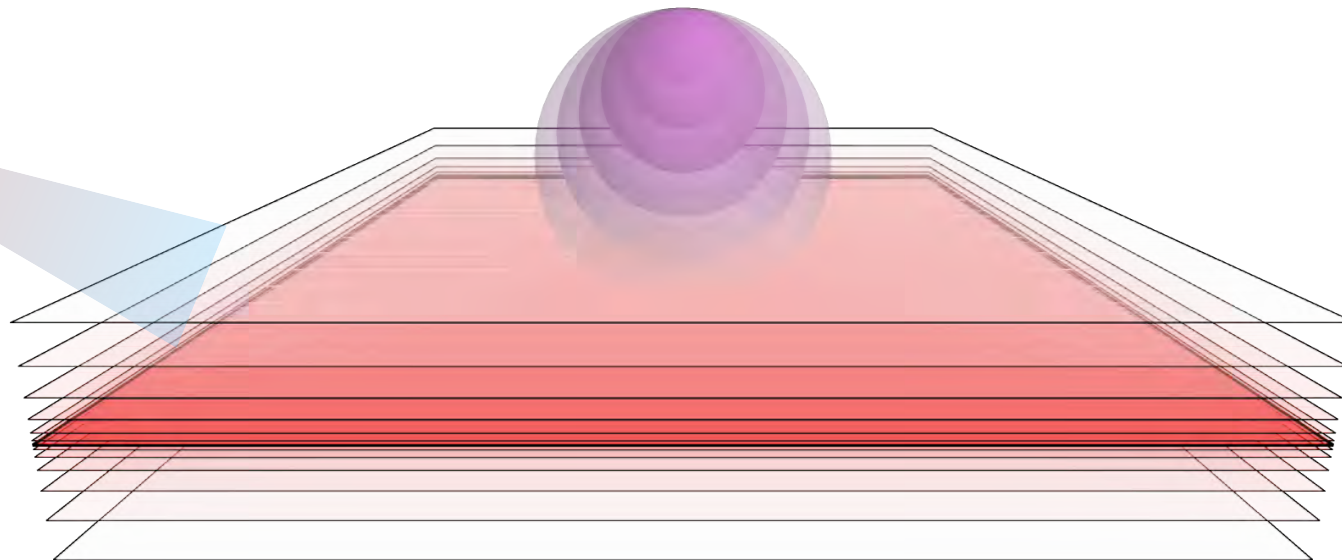


Secular WKB solution

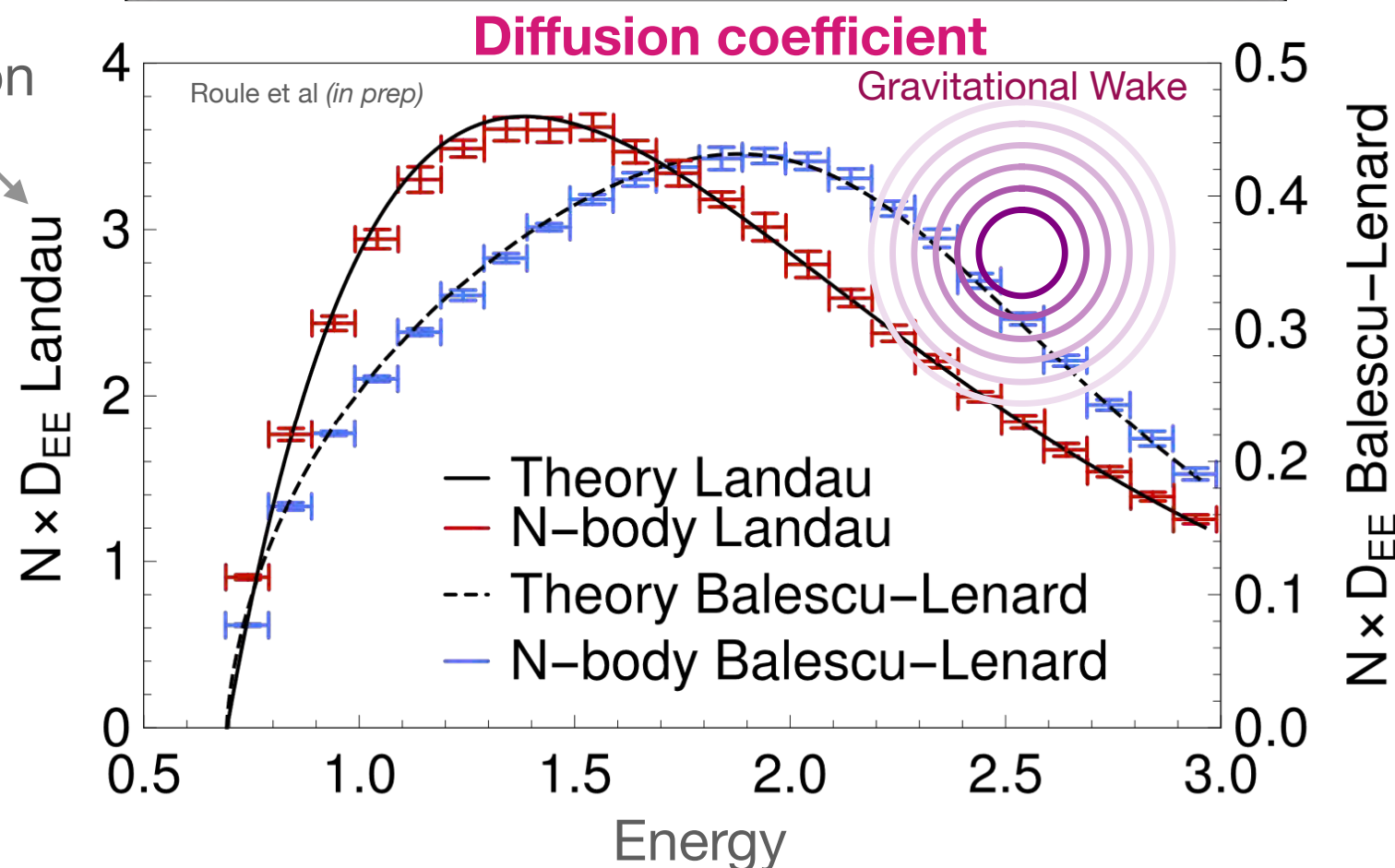
$$\hat{q}_i(t) = \sum_{\pm} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{\xi}_i(t')}{\sqrt{\omega_i(t)\omega_i(t')}} \exp\left(\pm i \int_{t'}^t \omega_i(\tau) d\tau\right) dt'$$



Kinetic theory of (toy model) parallel planes with and w/o wakes



Without polarisation



With polarisation:

rate of diffusion
x 1/10

Polarisation stiffen coupling between planes

Ring Toy model: gas + star coupling

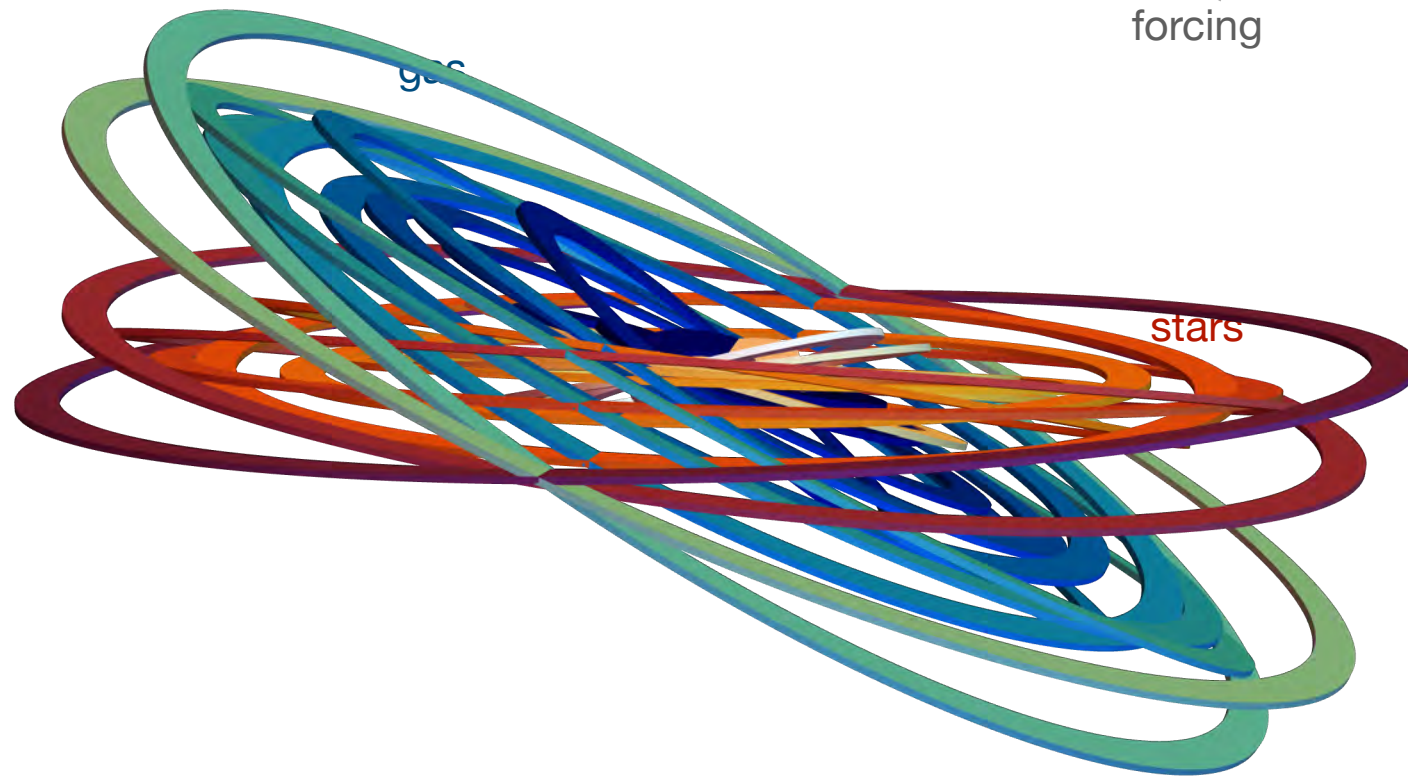
33

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{q}_\star + \omega_\star^2 q_\star + \omega_{\star g}^2 q_g &= 0, \\ \ddot{q}_g + \omega_g^2 \hat{q}_g + \omega_{\star g}^2 q_\star + \eta \dot{q}_g &= \xi,\end{aligned}$$

gravitational coupling

damping

forcing

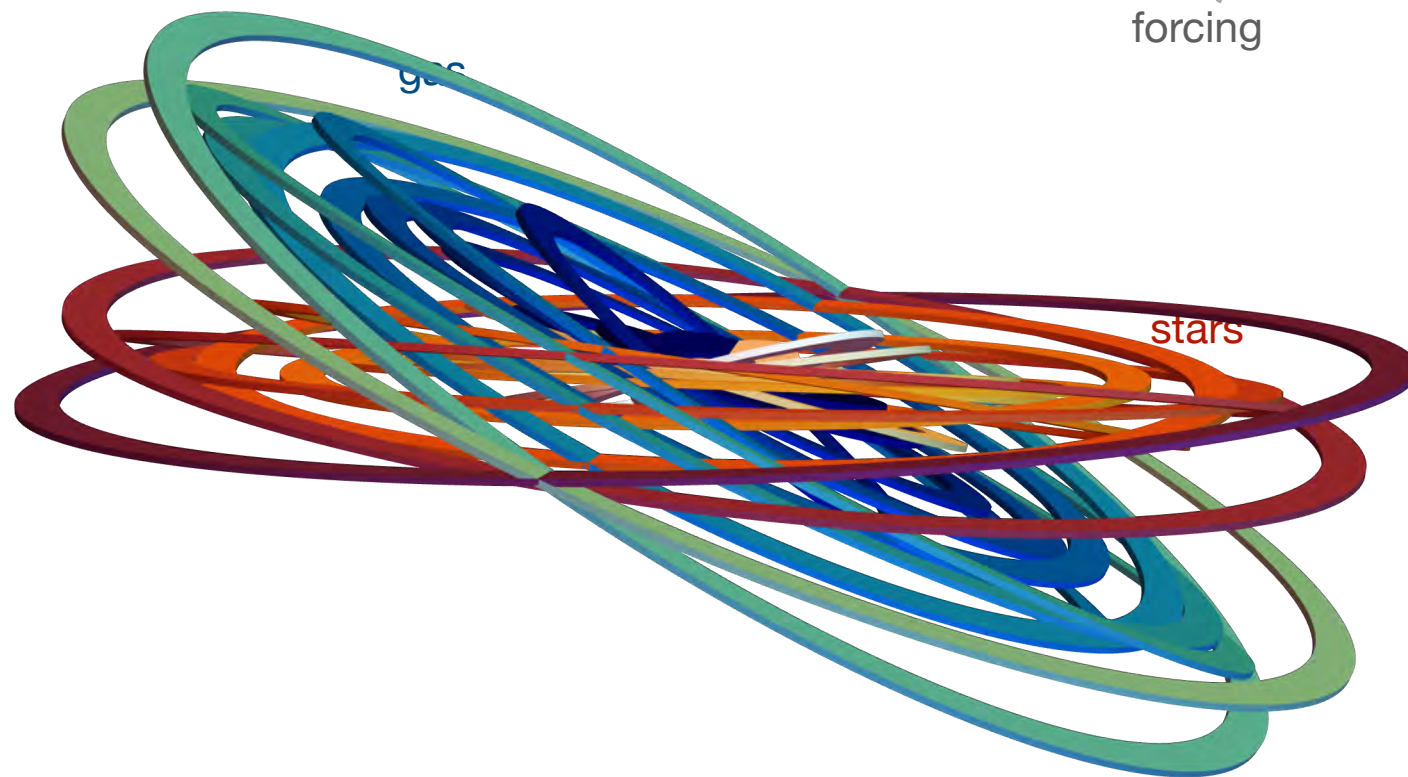
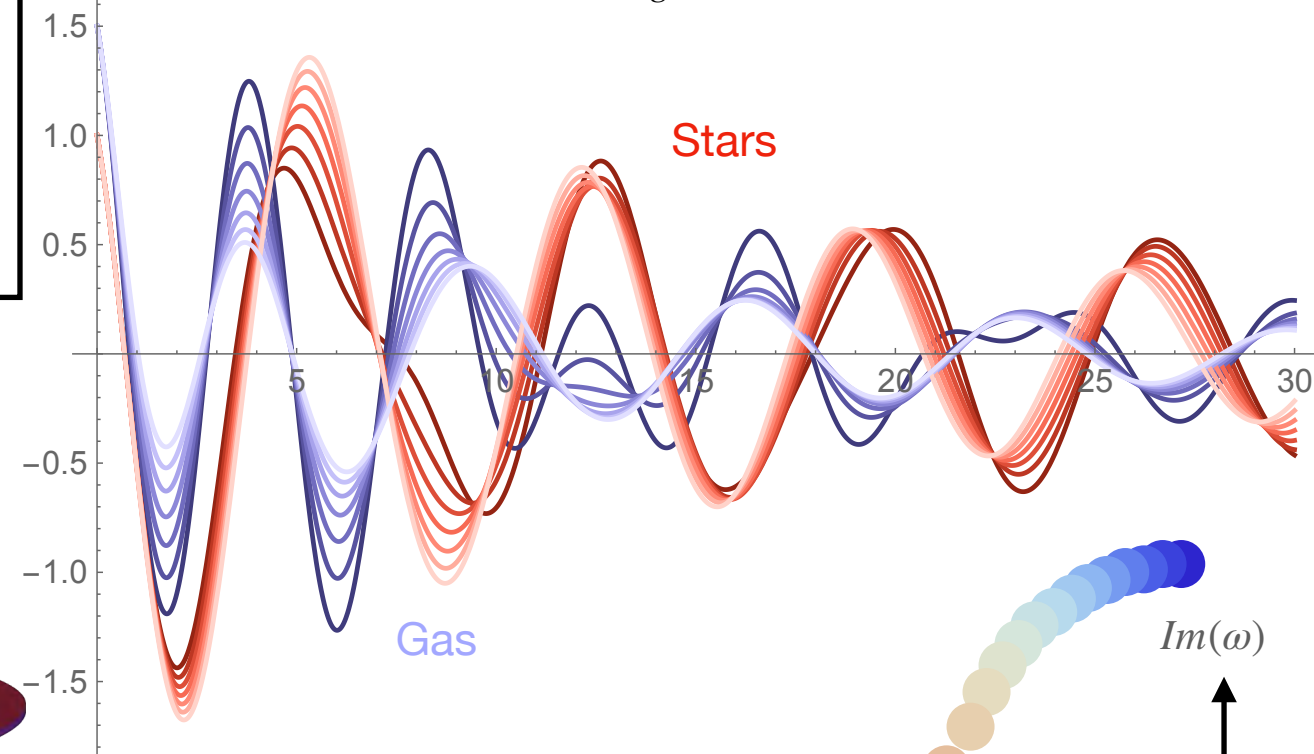


$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{q}_\star + \omega_\star^2 q_\star + \omega_{\star g}^2 q_g &= 0, \\ \ddot{q}_g + \omega_g^2 \hat{q}_g + \omega_{\star g}^2 q_\star + \eta \dot{q}_g &= \xi, \end{aligned}$$

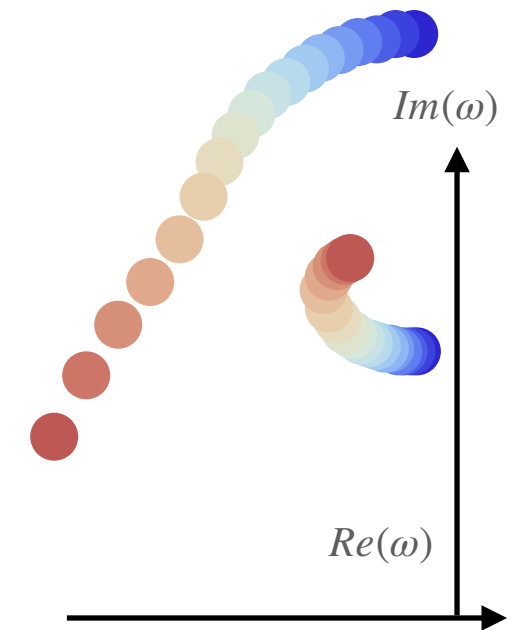
gravitational coupling

damping

forcing


Amplitude of mode $\hat{q}_\star(t), \hat{q}_g(t)$


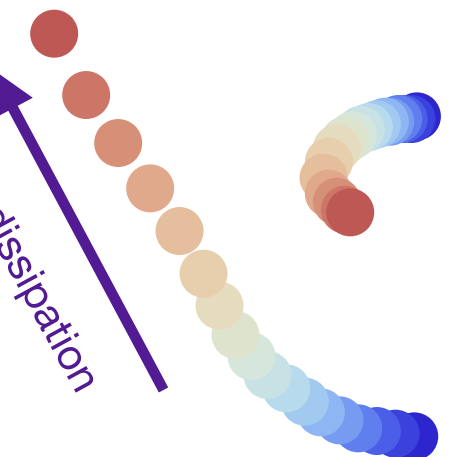
Nyquist diagram



$$q_\star(t) = - \sum_{\omega \in S_4} \frac{\omega_{g\star}^2 \int_{-\infty}^t \exp((t-\tau)\omega) \xi(\tau) d\tau}{\eta(3\omega^2 + \omega_\star^2) + 2\omega(2\omega^2 + \omega_g^2 + \omega_\star^2)},$$

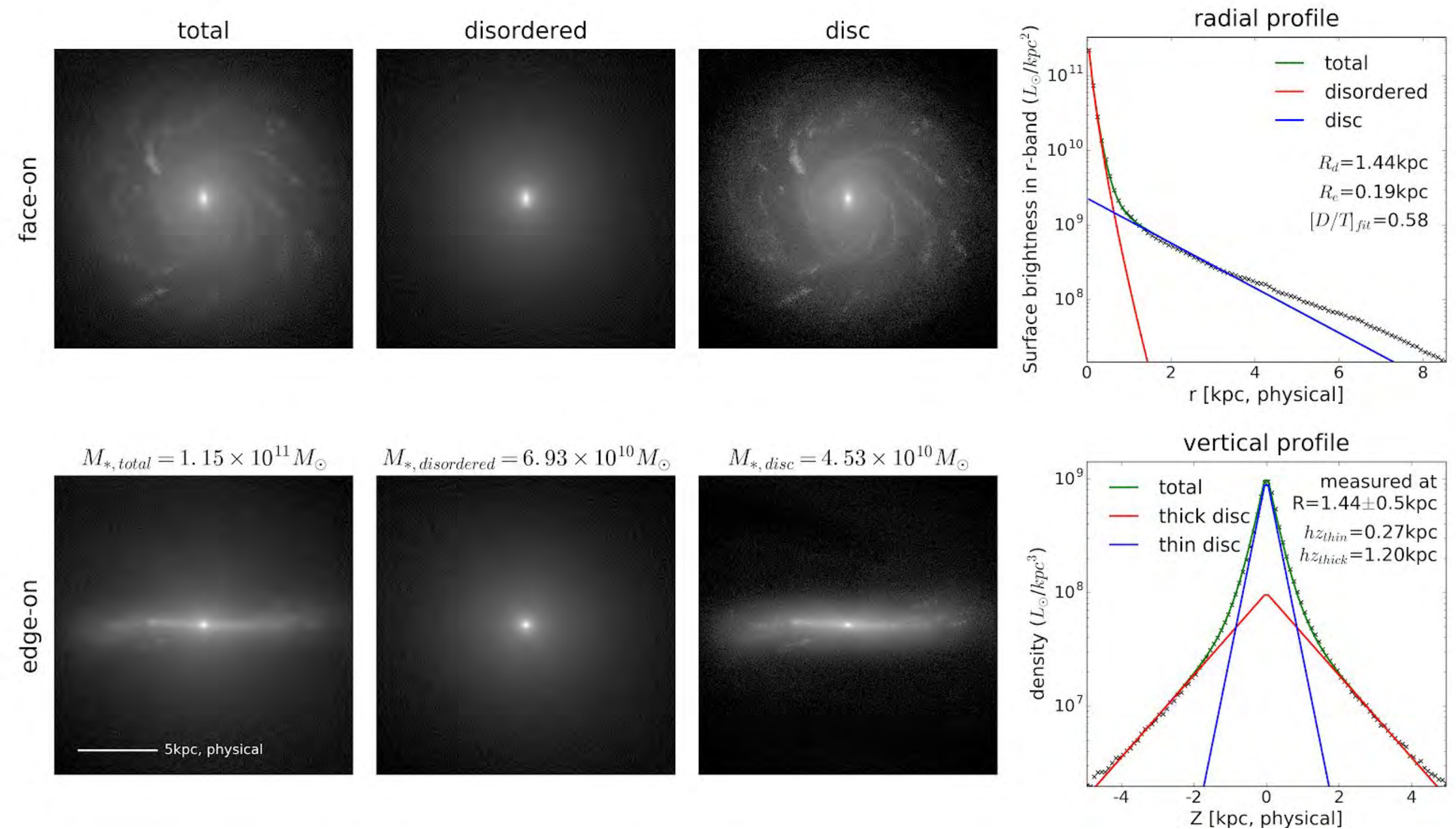
$$S_4 = \{\omega \mid (\omega^2 + \omega_\star^2)(\omega(\eta + \omega) + \omega_g^2) = \omega_{g\star}^4\},$$

Increasing dissipation

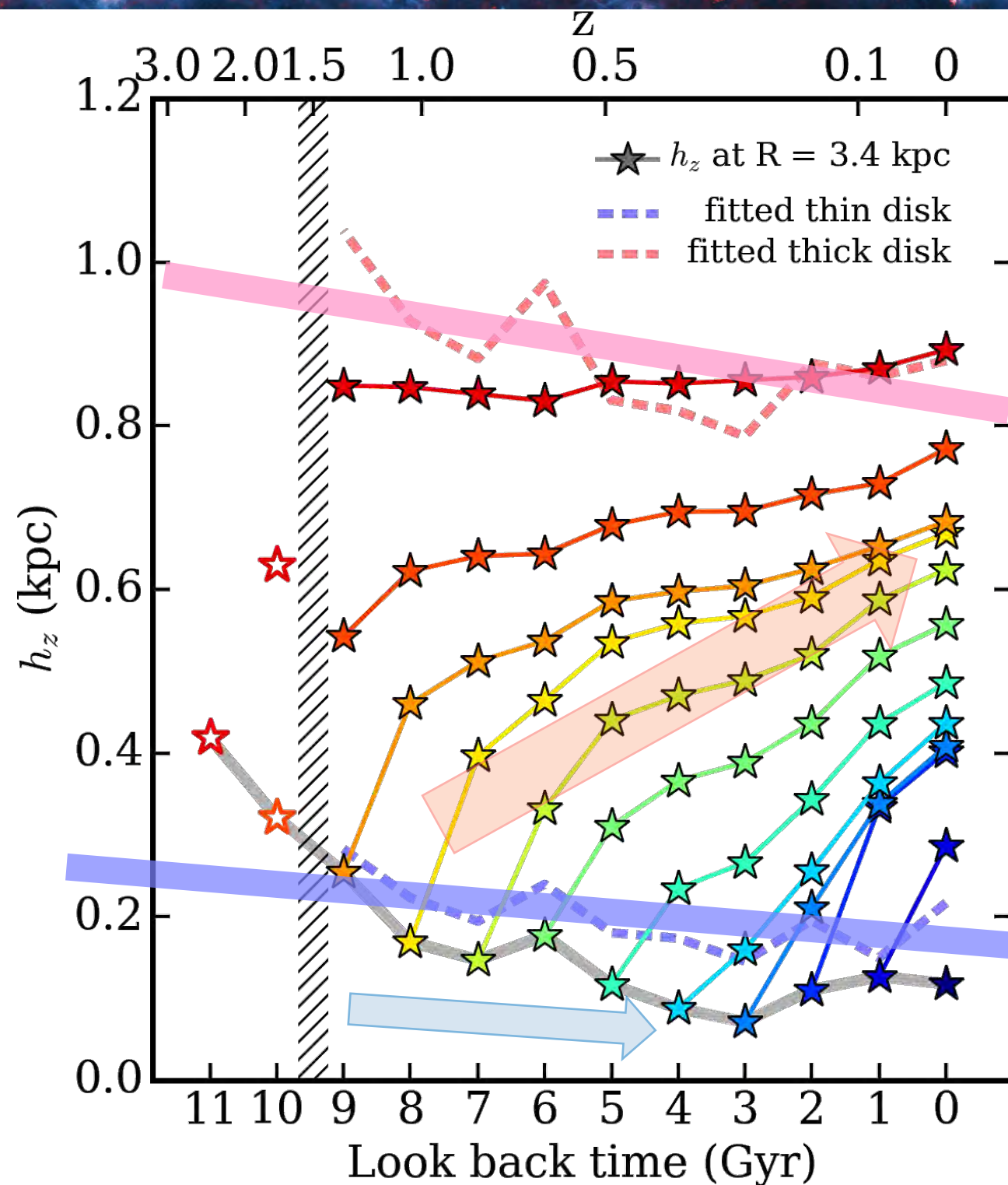


*Dissipation in gas **also** brings down the \star modes*

Disc settling preserves double thick/thin profile 34



Once in secular mode, the self regulated loop
stratifies vertically stars by age, while preserving the total double sech² profile



Pre-existing disk stars get thicker with time due to heating

Galaxy keeps forming in // young thin-disk stars

As a result, the vertical distribution (scale heights of the two components from fit) **do not change** since self-regulation controls both processes

Vertical orbital diffusion

$$D_{\text{diff,dressed}} = \frac{D_{\text{diff,bare}}}{\epsilon(Q)^2}$$

SF efficiency $\frac{\partial \eta_{\text{SF}}}{\partial Q} < 0$

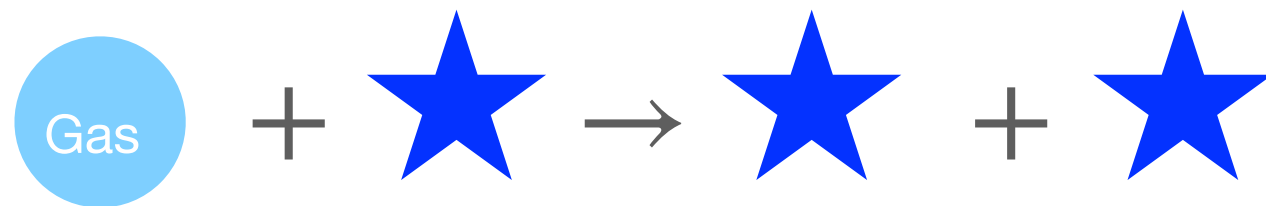
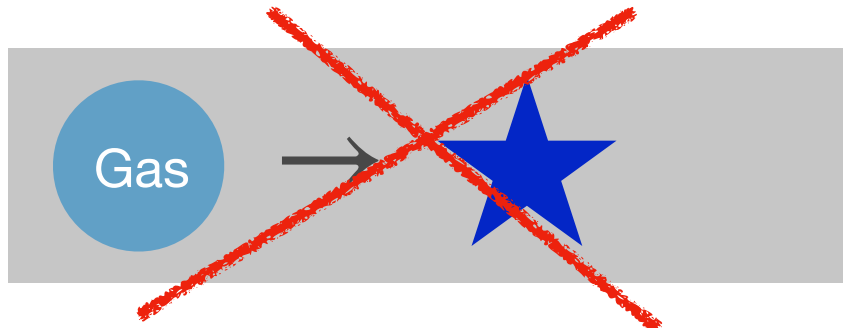
Both **star formation** and **vertical orbital diffusion** are regulated by same ($Q \rightarrow 1$) **confounding** factor which produce stars and diffuse the stellar orbital structure.

The stellar thick disc is simply the **secular remnant** of the (self regulated) disc settling process.

Why finite thickness: chemistry of emergence

Let us write down effective (closed loop) production rate for cold stellar component

Auto-catalysis of the cold component
(via **wakes**) converts **kinetic evolution**
into a **logistic differential equation**.



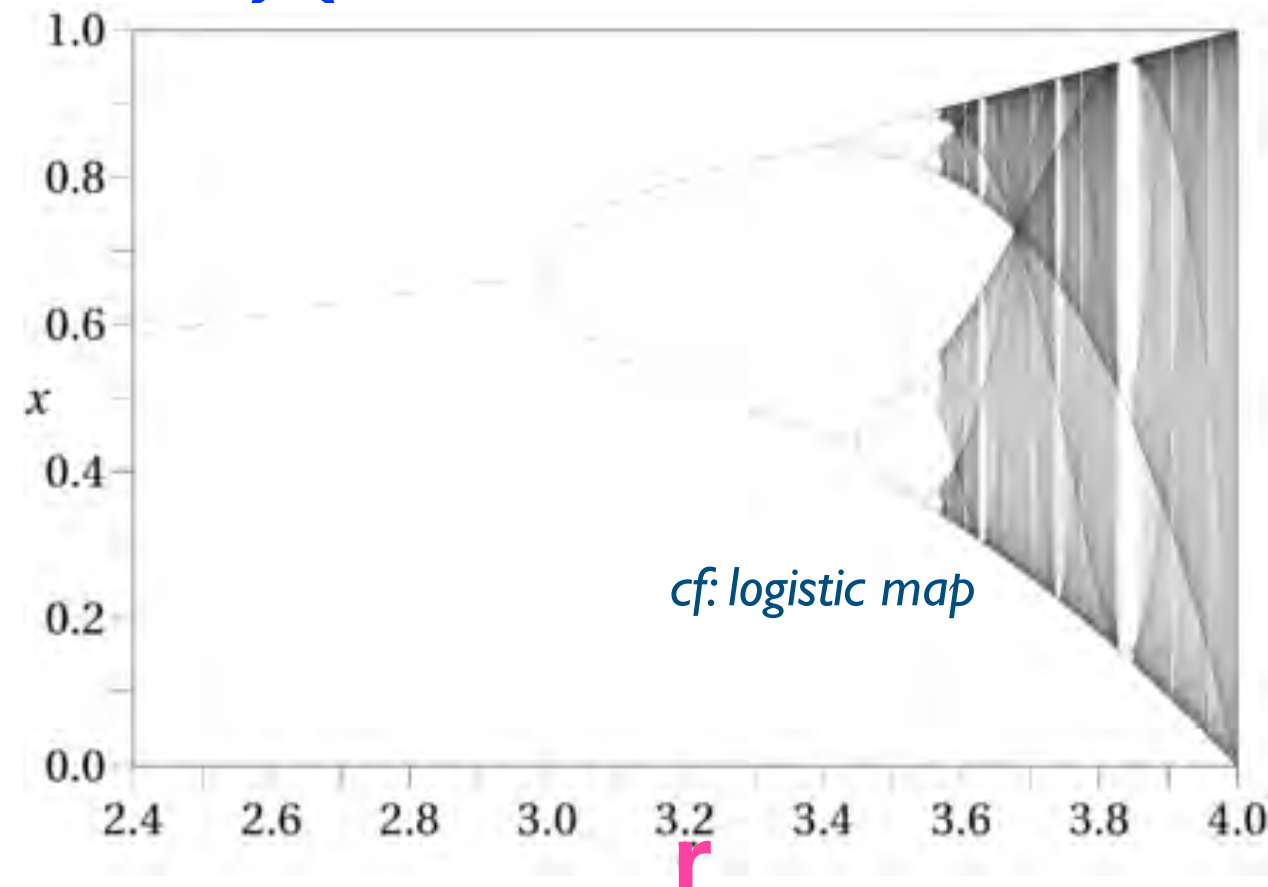
$$\frac{d}{dt} \star = r \star (1 - \star)$$

control parameter

Logistic ODE (cf Ecology, Chaos, Covid, Innovation etc..)

- = Simplest quadratic model for self-regulation
- = Taylor expansion of effective production rate

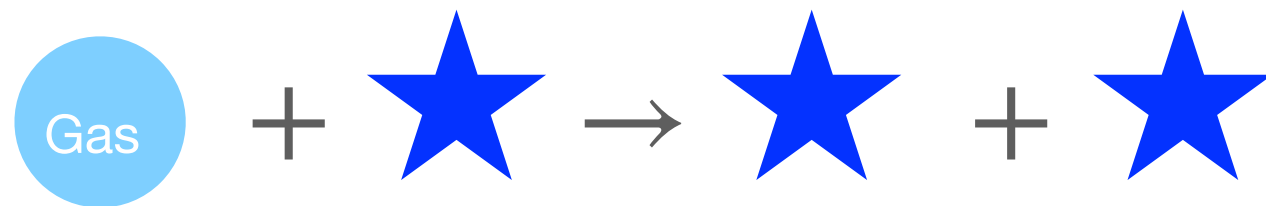
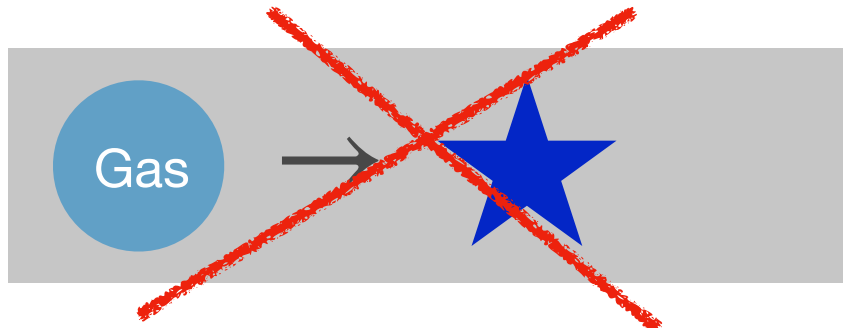
★ = cold stellar component



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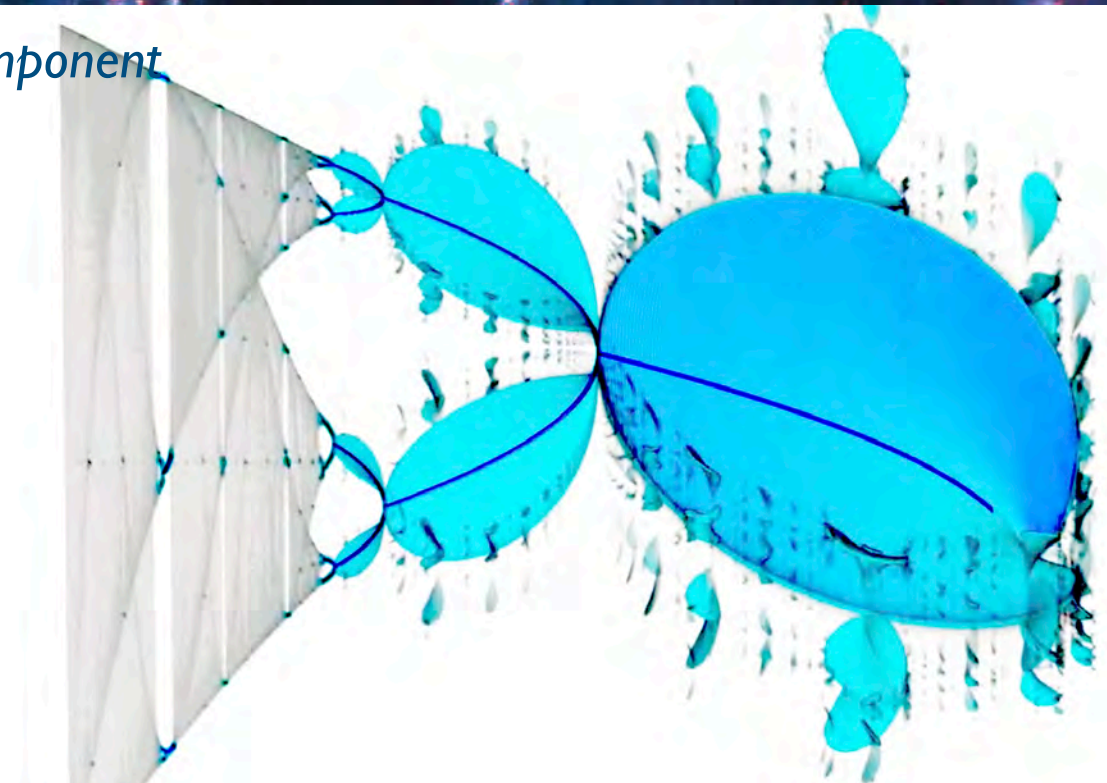
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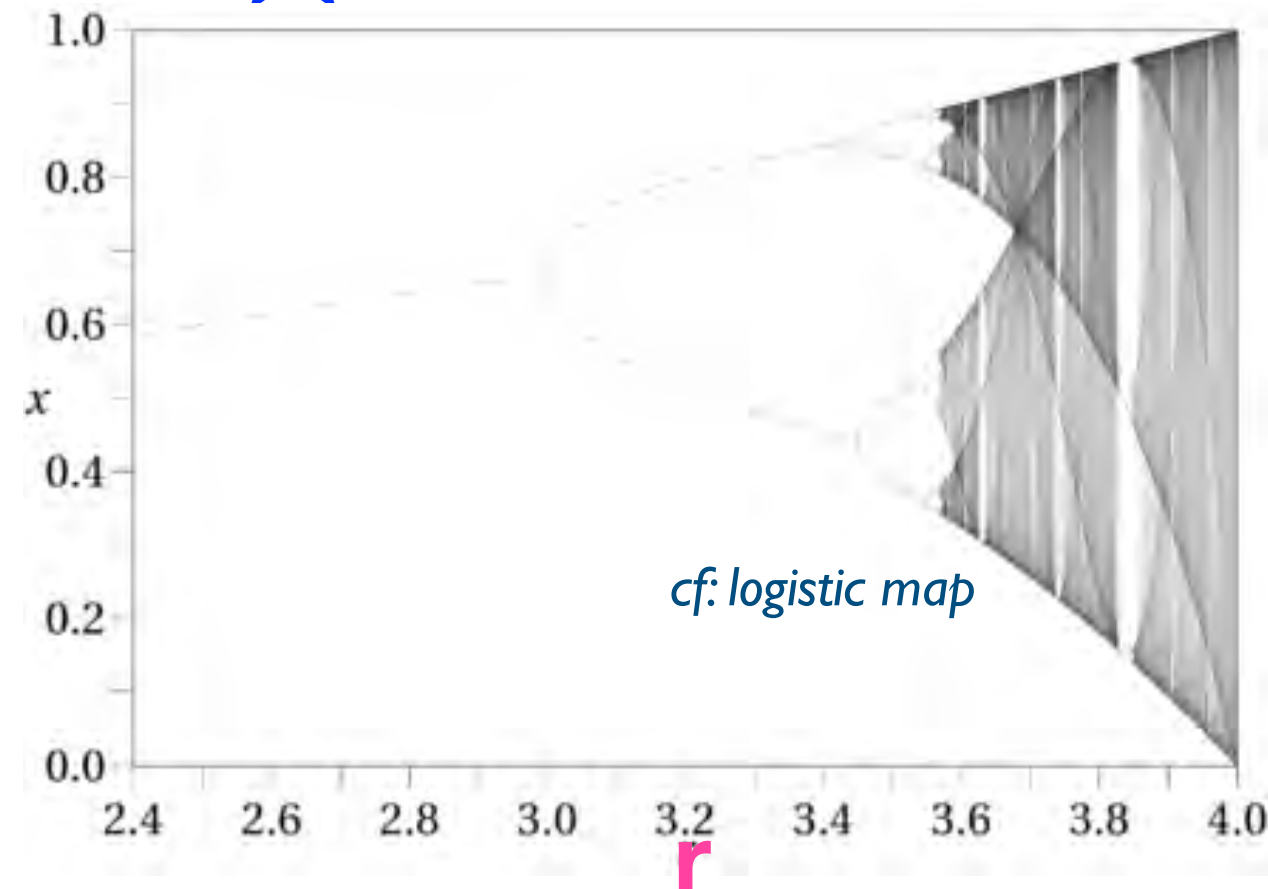
= Simplest quadratic model for self-regulation

= Taylor expansion of effective production rate



[Link to Mandelbrot Set \(Veritassium 2021\)](#)

 = cold stellar component



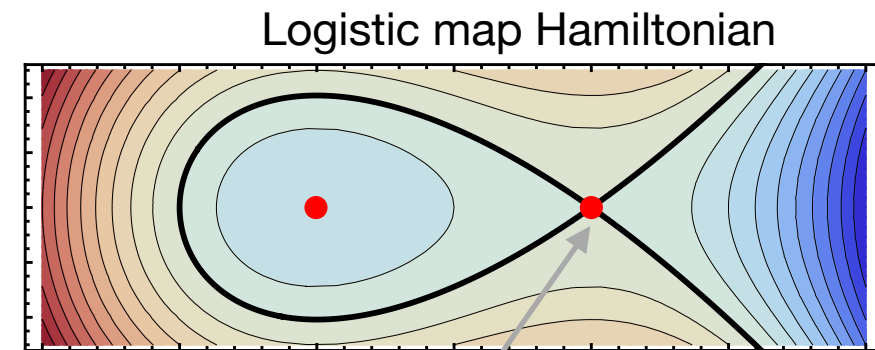
Chemistry of emergence... (cont')

Now let us take into account for the **vertical** secular diffusion of the cold component

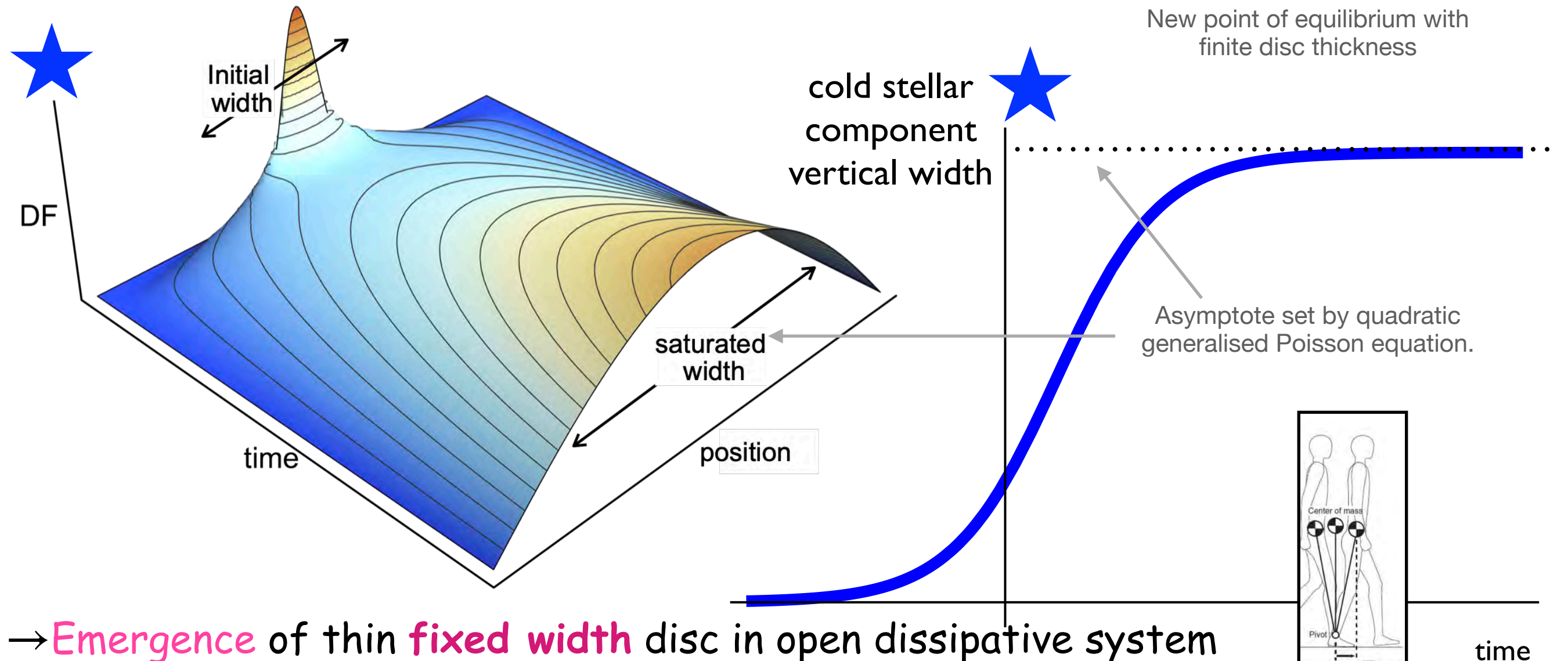
Dissipation converts **kinetic instability** point into an **attractor**.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \star = \star (1 - \star) + \Delta \star$$

Reaction-Diffusion equation



New point of equilibrium with finite disc thickness



→ **Emergence** of thin **fixed width** disc in open dissipative system

Chemistry of emergence... (cont')

Now let us study its *cosmic* evolution via the growing boosting impact of wakes

Auto-catalysis of the cold component (via **wakes**) and **dissipation** converts **dynamical instability** point into a robust **attractor**.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \star = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \star (1 - \star) + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \Delta \star$$



wake driven $\epsilon(z) \rightarrow 0$ as $Q \rightarrow 1$

SF efficiency

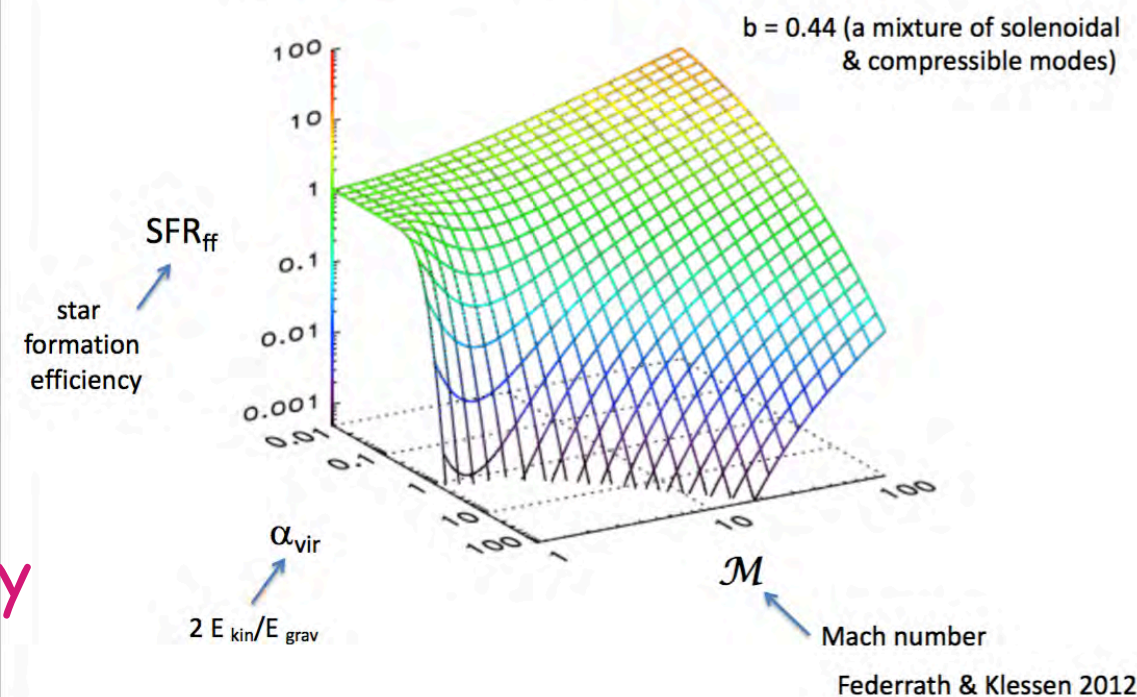
$$\eta_{\text{dressed}} \propto \eta_{\text{raw}} / \epsilon^2(Q)$$

\sim quadratic in ϵ

$$D_{\text{dressed}} \propto D_{\text{raw}} / \epsilon^2(Q)$$

Diffusion

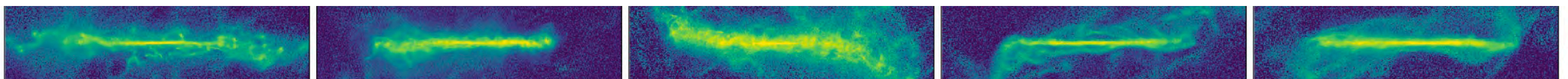
Dependence of star formation efficiency on dynamic properties of gas



→ cosmic **Emergence** of thin disc

→ Operates **swiftly** via self-organised **Criticality**

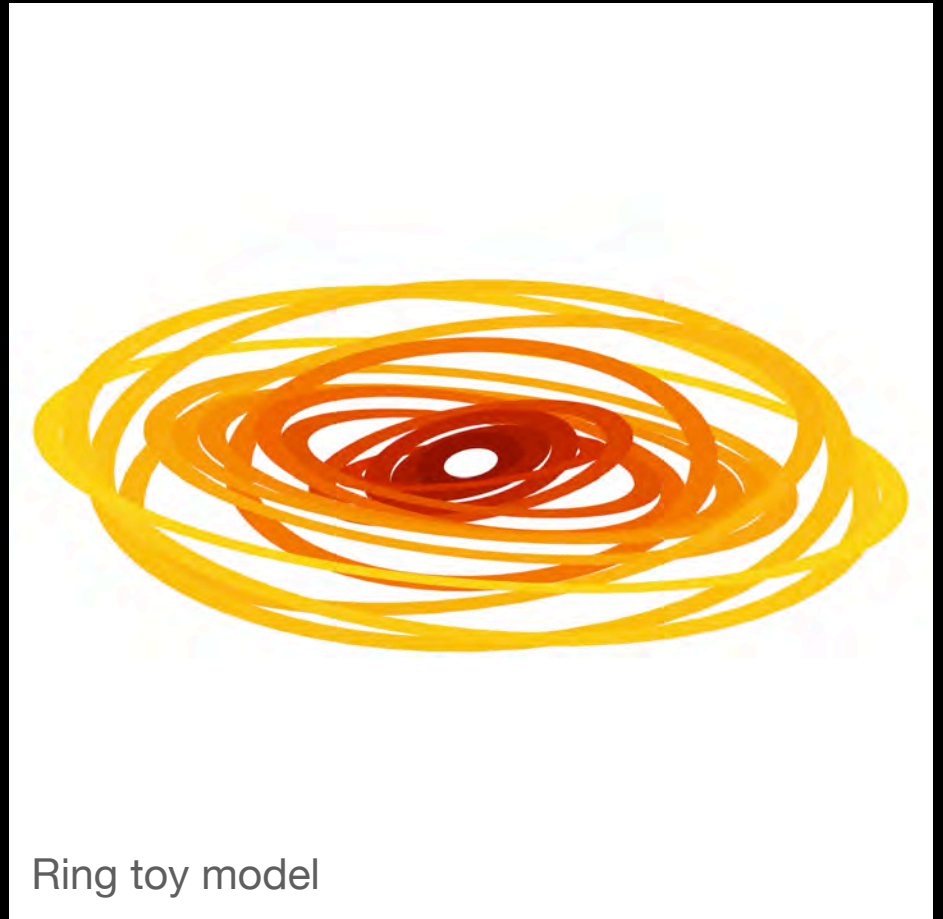
→ **Robustness** / feedback details No fine tuning !



- Why do disc settle ? Because $Q \rightarrow 1$
- But Why does $Q \rightarrow 1$? Because tighter control loop ($t_{\text{dyn}} \ll 1$) via **wake**
- But how does it impact settling? Because wake also **stiffens** coupling



New Horizon



Ring toy model

- Convergence towards $Q \sim 1$
 - is dual to settled fraction of discs increasing with mass and cosmic time
 - sets a robust & fast reaction-diffusion kinetic process controlling the disc's thickness
 - implies that thick and thin discs grow together

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New Horizon



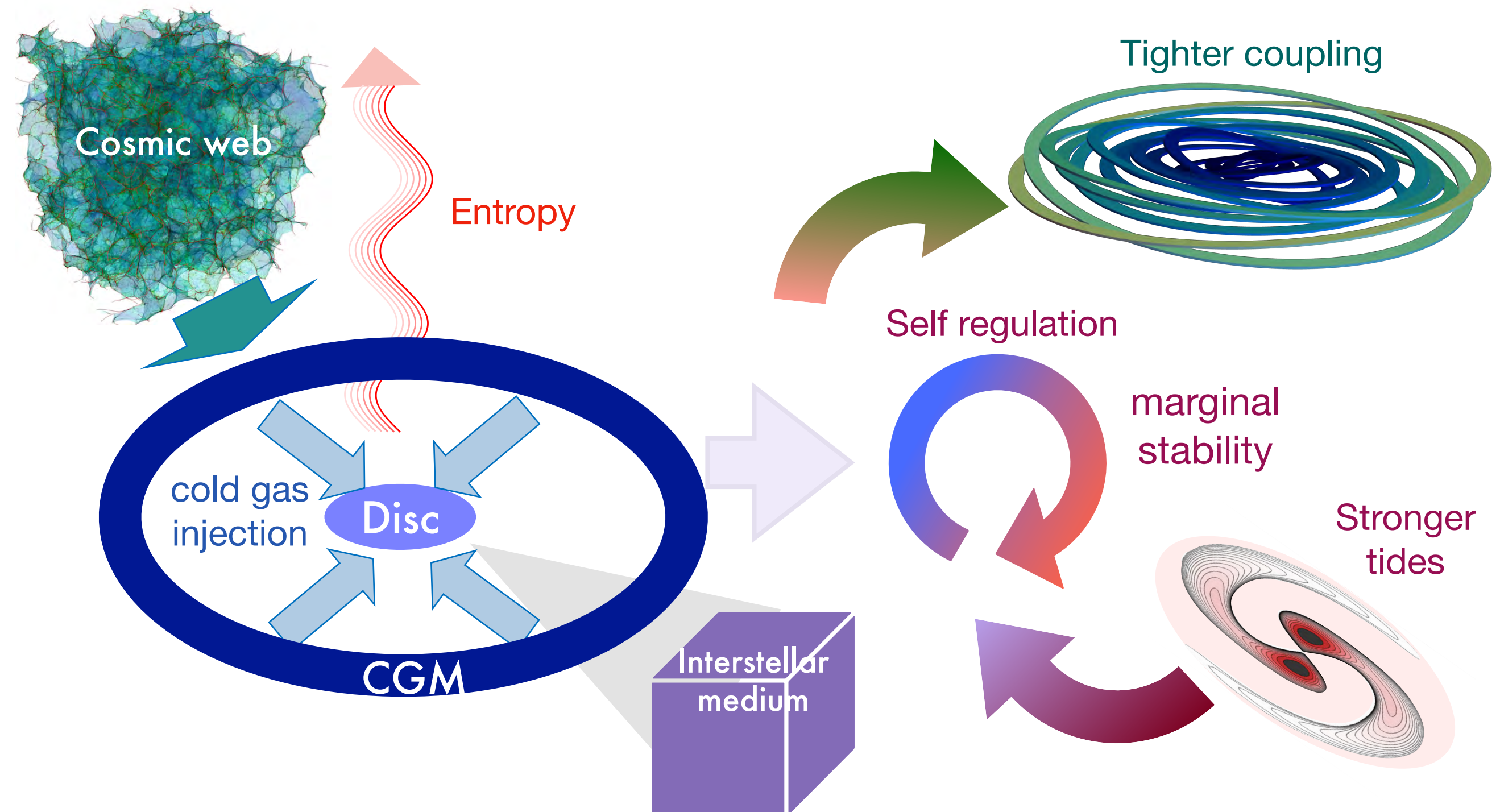
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 - sets a robust & fast reaction-diffusion kinetic process controlling the disc's thickness
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Synopsis of thin disc emergence 2/2

40

- 3 components system coupled by gravitation.
- A CGM **reservoir** fed by the large scale structures
- Convergence towards marginal stability : **acceleration** of dynamical control-loop by wakes
- **Tightening** of stellar disc by amplification of relative torque & increased dissipation.



CONCLUSION

- ★ *Revisited galaxy formation theory subject to cosmic filaments*
- because it's interesting (most galaxies are born in filaments)
 - ✳ to understand LSS surveys (morphology, orientation)
 - ✳ to understand emergence of razor thin galactic discs @ $z \sim 0$
- LSS impact non-linearly gas flows (what galaxies are made of!)
 - ✳ build up of discs/CGM via stratified AM-rich gas inflow
 - ✳ provide engine for emergence of homeostatic thin discs

Robust *gravity-driven* top-down causation : *no fine tuning* required

Dynamical marginal stability is an attractor for open dissipative systems.
Failure of loop will allow us to quantify morphological diversity.



The Co-evolution of the Cosmic Web and Galaxies across Cosmic Time

Feb 6, 2023 - Feb 9, 2023

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Cosmic Web 2023 conference @KITP

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The Co-evolution of the Cosmic Web and Galaxies across Cosmic Time

Coordinators: Joanne Cohn, Nick Kaiser, Katarina Kraljic, and Dmitri Pogosyan

Date: Feb 6, 2023 - Feb 9, 2023

[REGISTER](#)

Registration **deadline** is: Jan 8, 2023.

Registration Fee: \$330

Fee Due: Jan 8, 2023

Late Registration Fee: \$380

Conference begins (with registration): Feb 6, 2023 at 08:50 am

<https://conference.cosmicweb23.org>

The cosmic web of the matter distribution in the universe provides the framework for the formation and evolution of galaxies and is fundamental to connect galactic properties to cosmology. This conference will address the effects of the cosmic web upon galaxies and vice versa. The aim is to create both a broad-brush and then, for some aspects, a more detailed, early to late time joint history of the web and galaxies. Indeed, the web reflects what the universe is on intermediate scales, which are informative, both in terms of cosmic evolution and quantity of data. It acts as a dynamically relevant intermediate-density bridge (easier to model) between cosmology and galaxies. It is also the source of all anisotropy, critical for angular momentum acquisition, which is the number two parameter in galaxy formation.

Merci !



Complement: is a disc alive? vaguely!

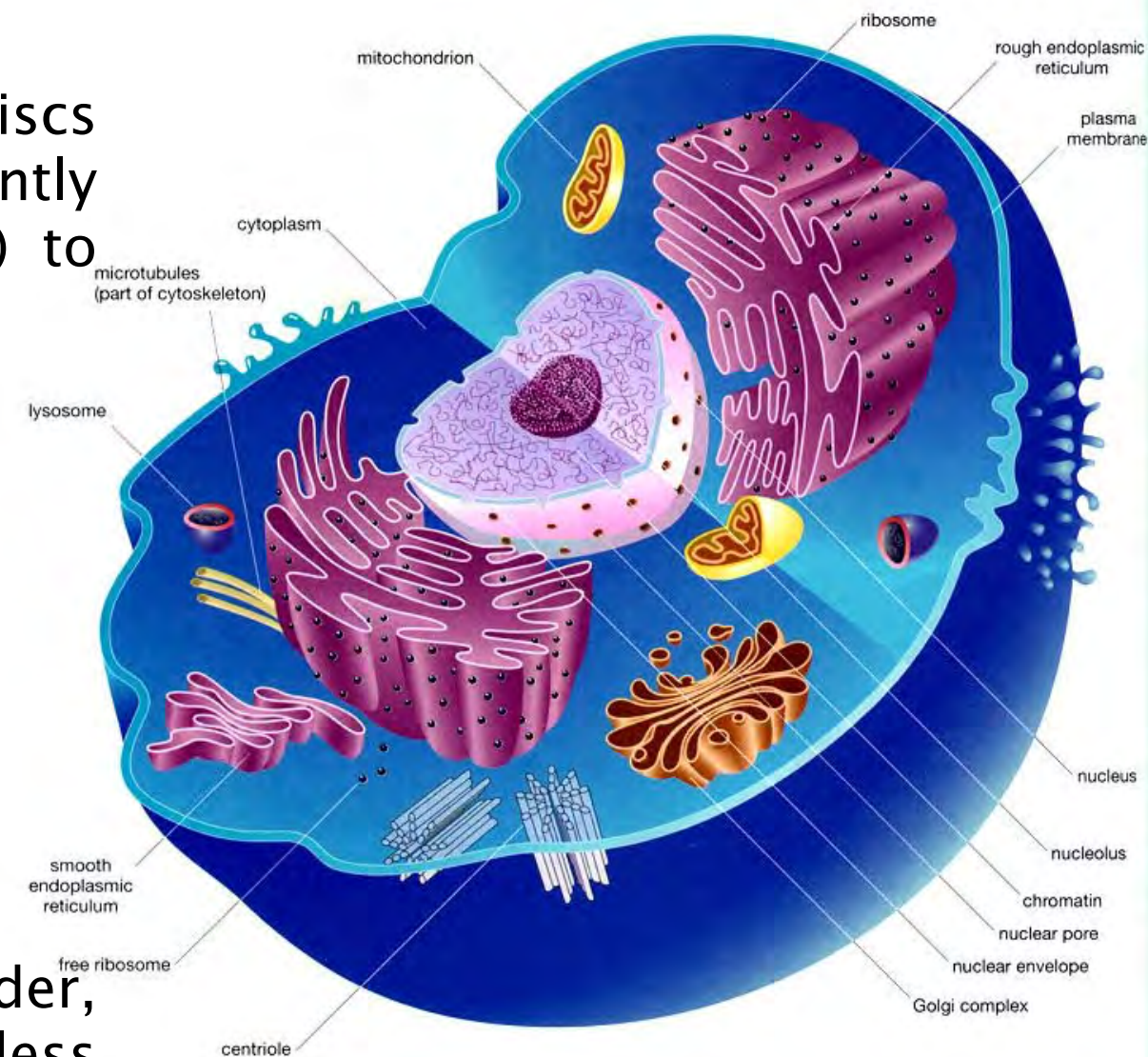
44

Interestingly, though anecdotal, the thin discs possesses at least three out of four pillars recently required by some authors (Wong & Bartlett 2020) to define **pre-biotic systems**:

- i) they are dissipative structures;
- ii) auto-catalytic;
- iii) homeostatic,
- iv) but not (quite) learning.

May be in a **neg-entropic** (information) sense:

as the stellar disc grows, it accumulates (stellar) order, which makes its effective Toomre parameter less sensitive to the environment: it has **learnt**!

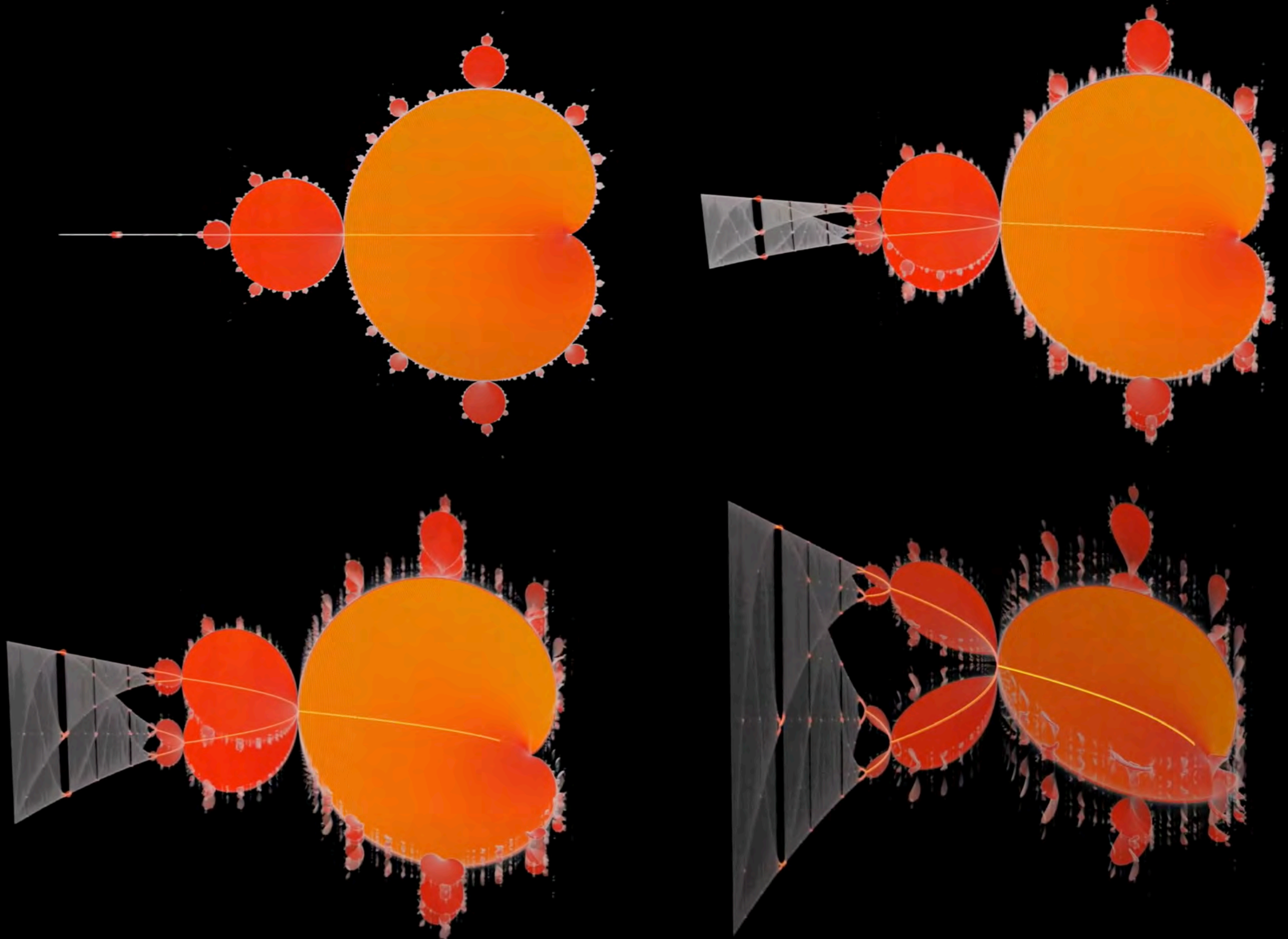


Bring home message

- Feedback+SF physics transpires to **self-regulated** disc geometry via wake!
- **Gas inflow** yields emergence via homeostasis: **rotation** matters!
- CGM = **free** energy reservoir: top down causation from cosmic coherence
 - regulation can be broken via change in vorticity and mass content of CGM.

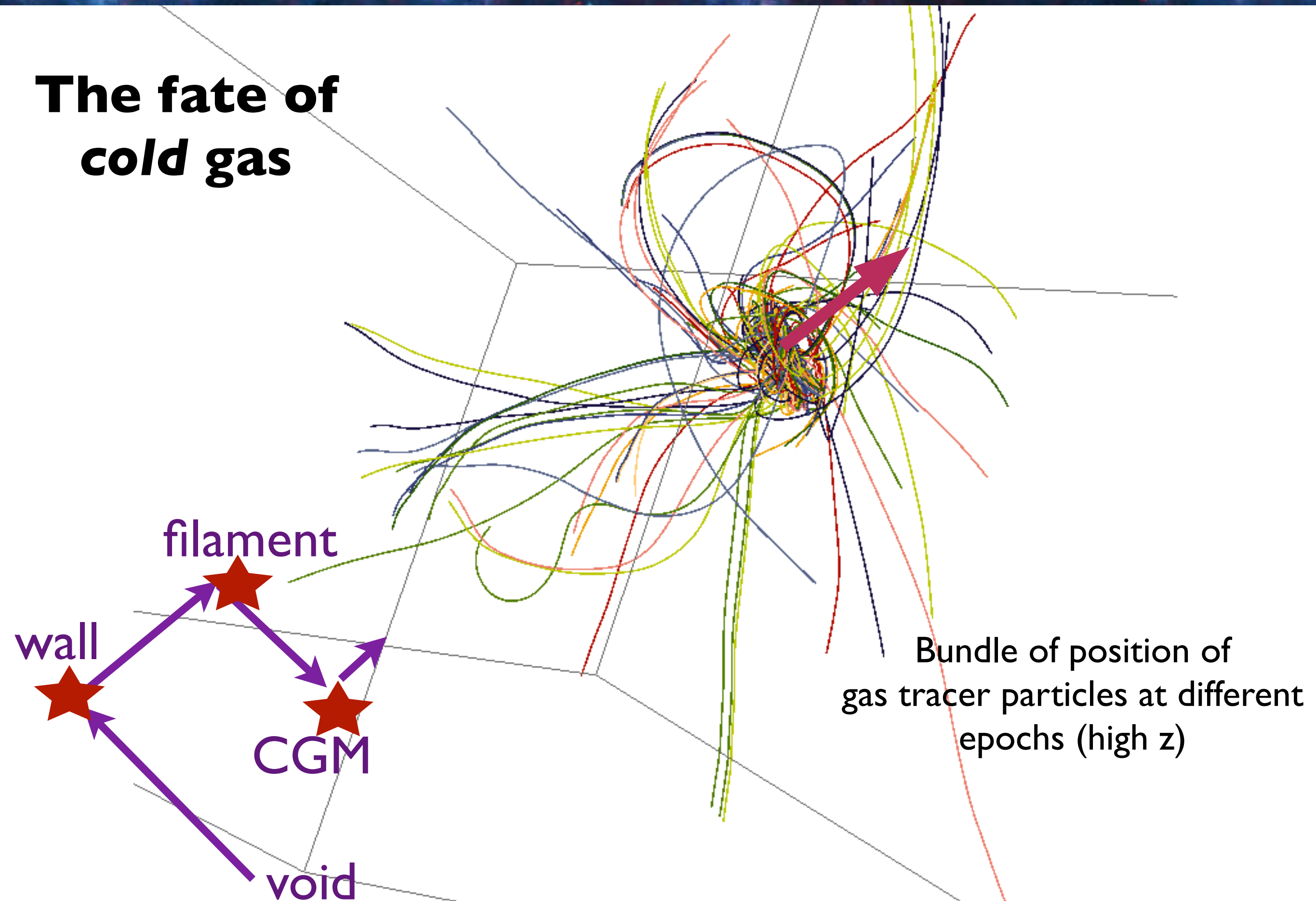


- Variation of inflow that the disc's tolerate before instability
 - Proximity to *cliff* ($Q < 1$) essential
 - Link to self-organised criticality/Maximum entropy production
 - No absolute transition mass
-
- Assumes disc can respond dynamically fast enough
 - Leap of faith in dynamical range (SF controlled by turbulent injection scale)
 - Ignore extension of disc + bars /bulge + life halo (locality)

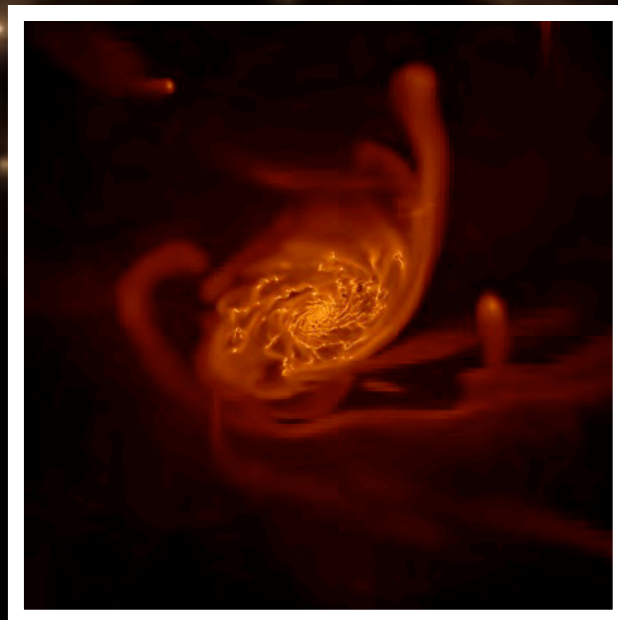
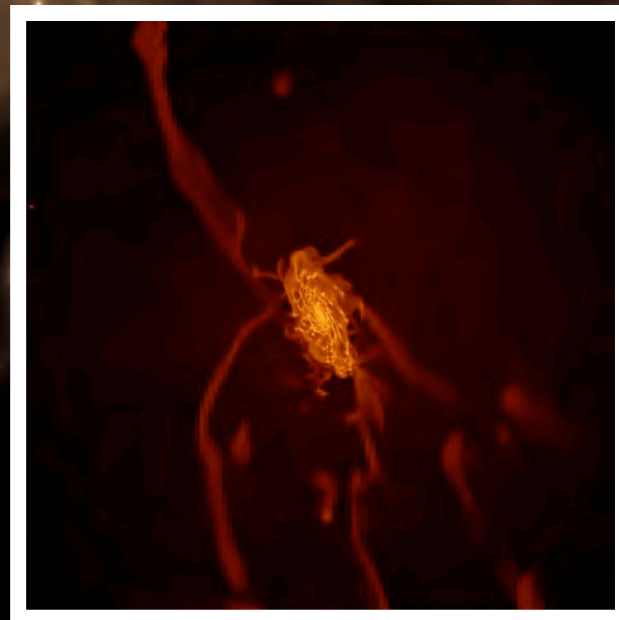
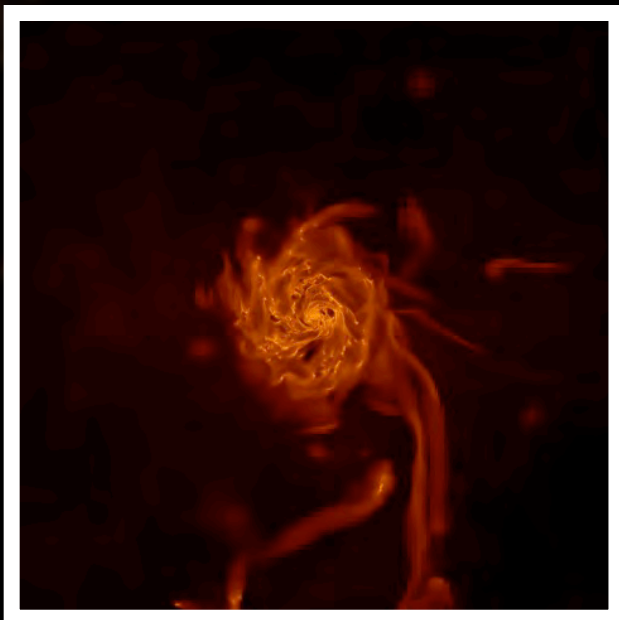
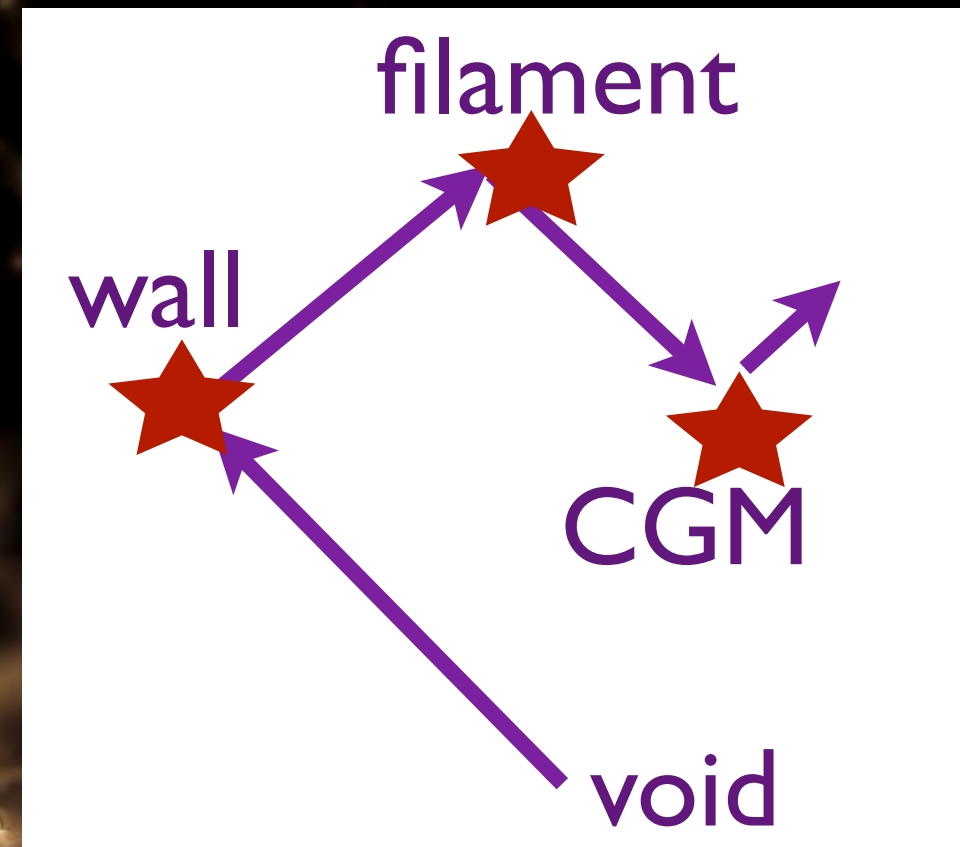
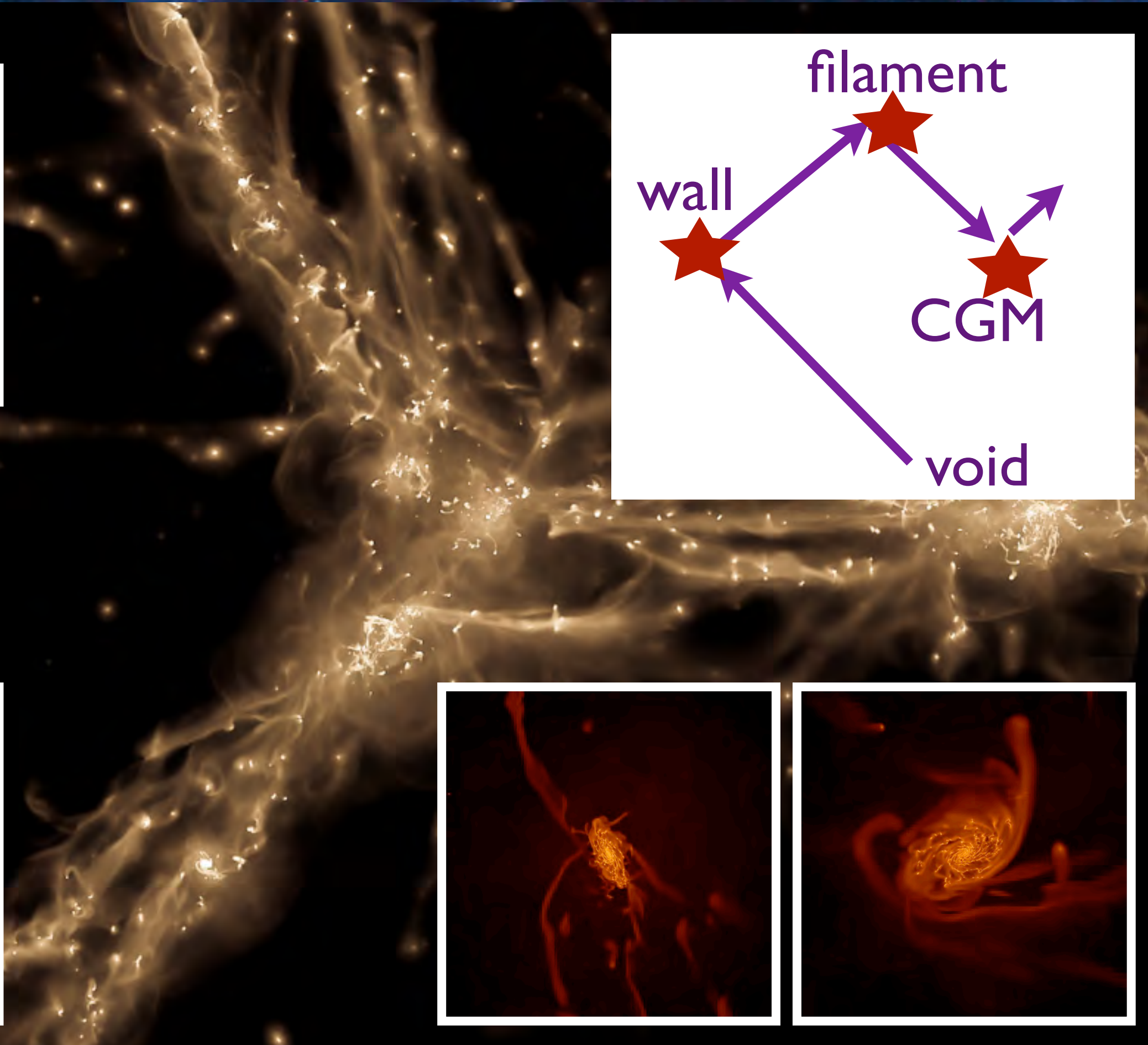
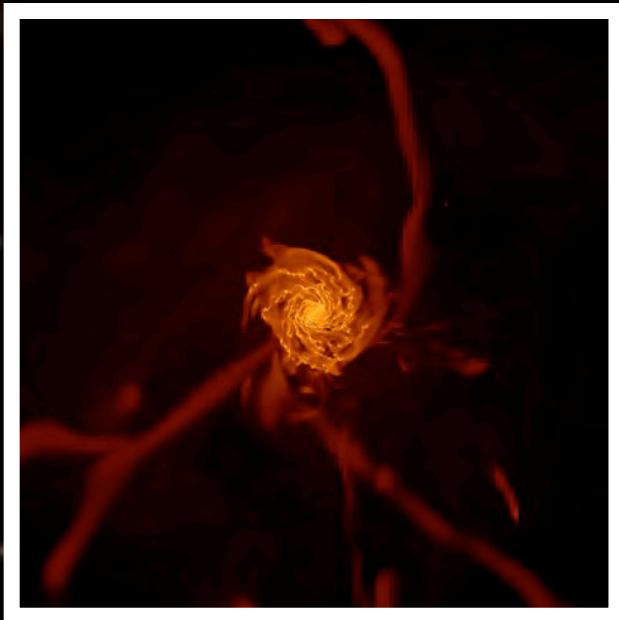


Geometry of gas flow: Lagrangian timeline

The fate of cold gas

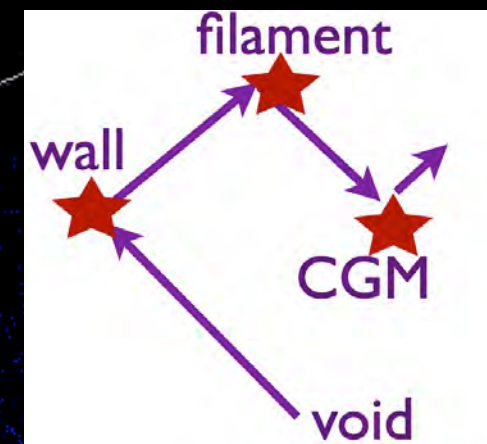
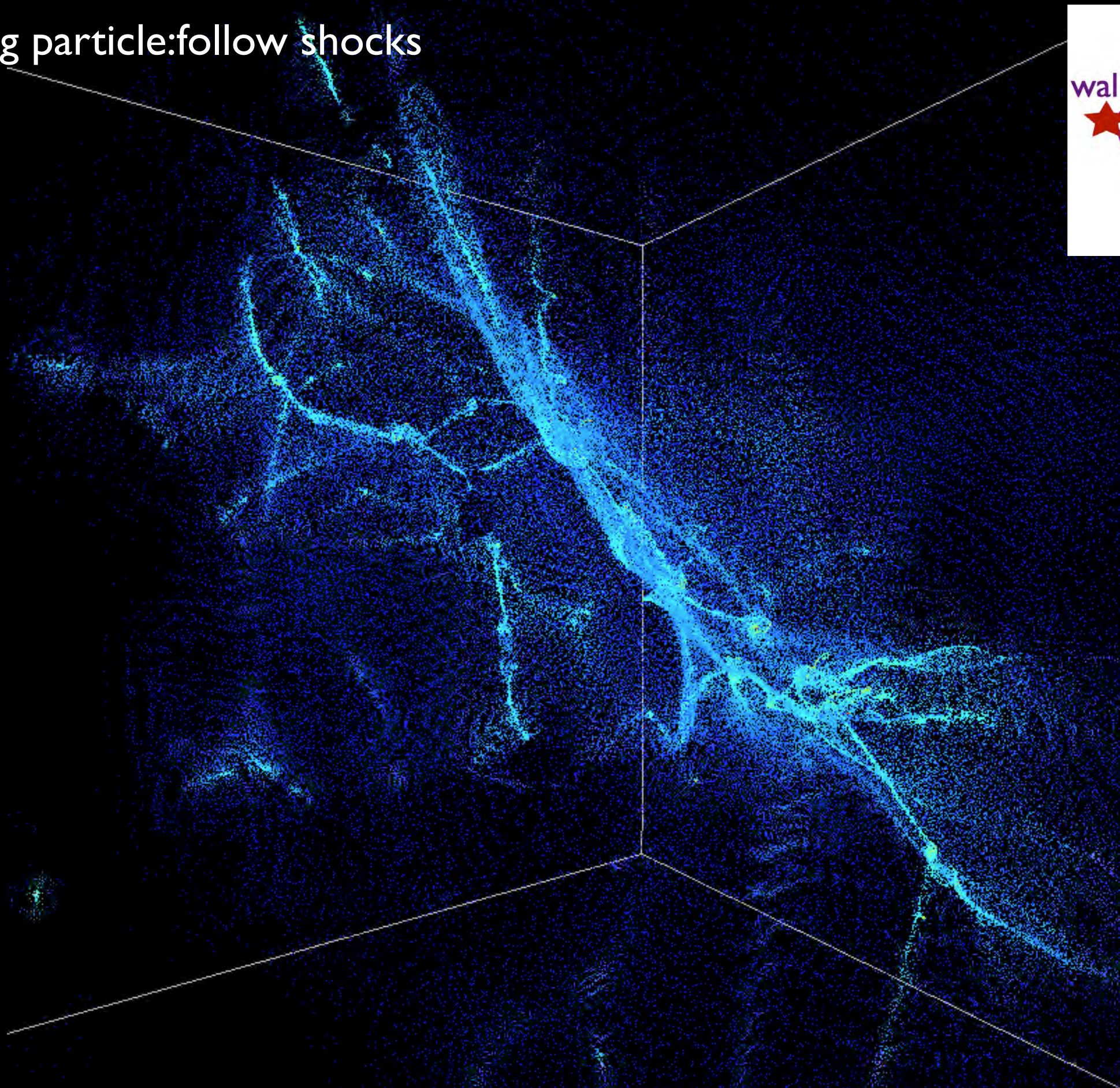


Geometry of flow: Eulerian view @ high resolution.



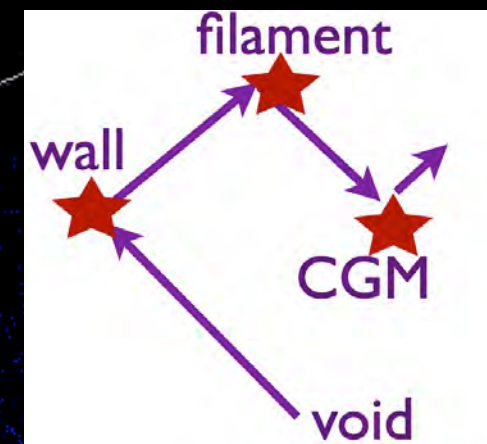
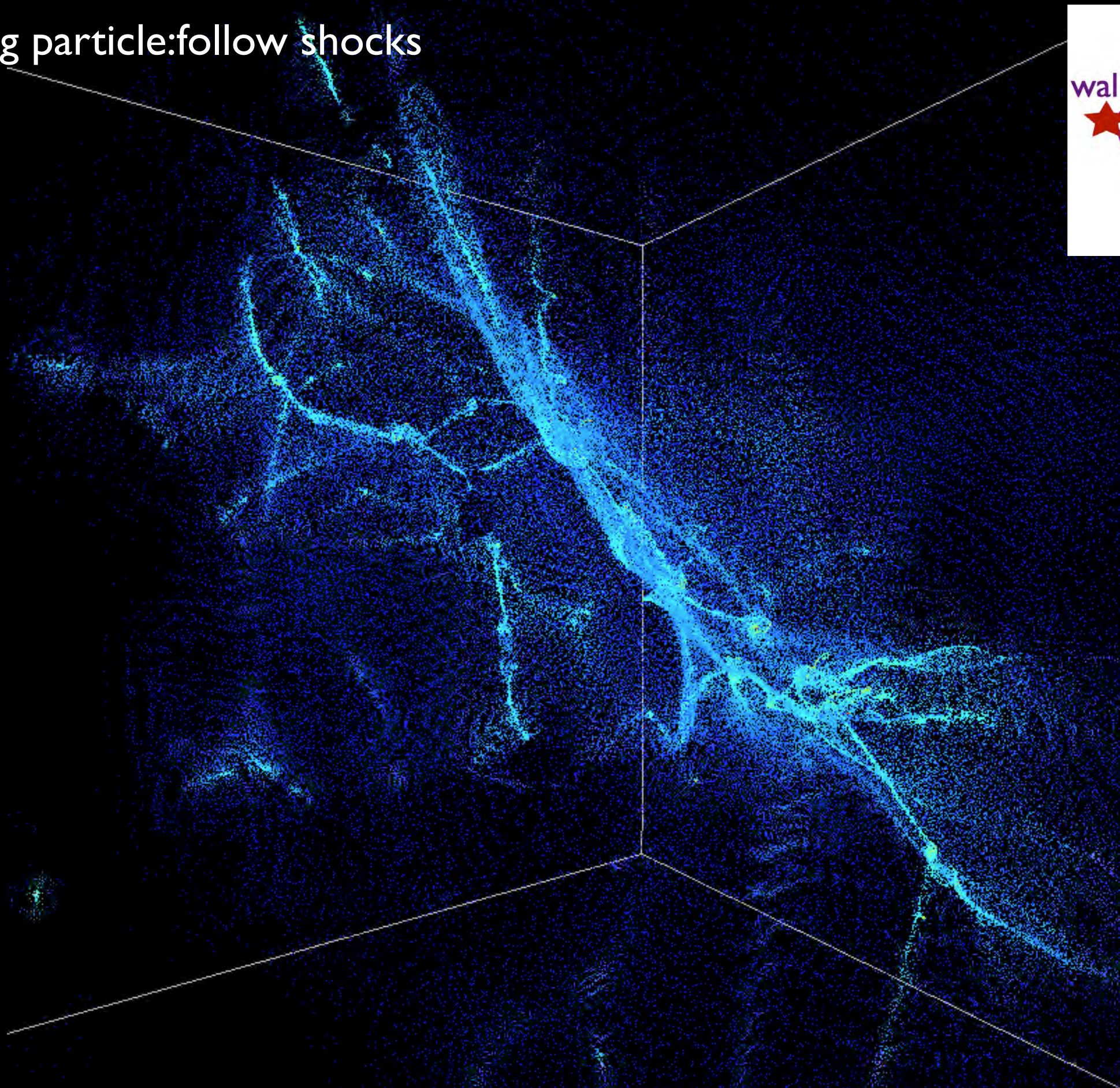
Geometry of gas flow: Tracer particle

gas tracing particle: follow shocks

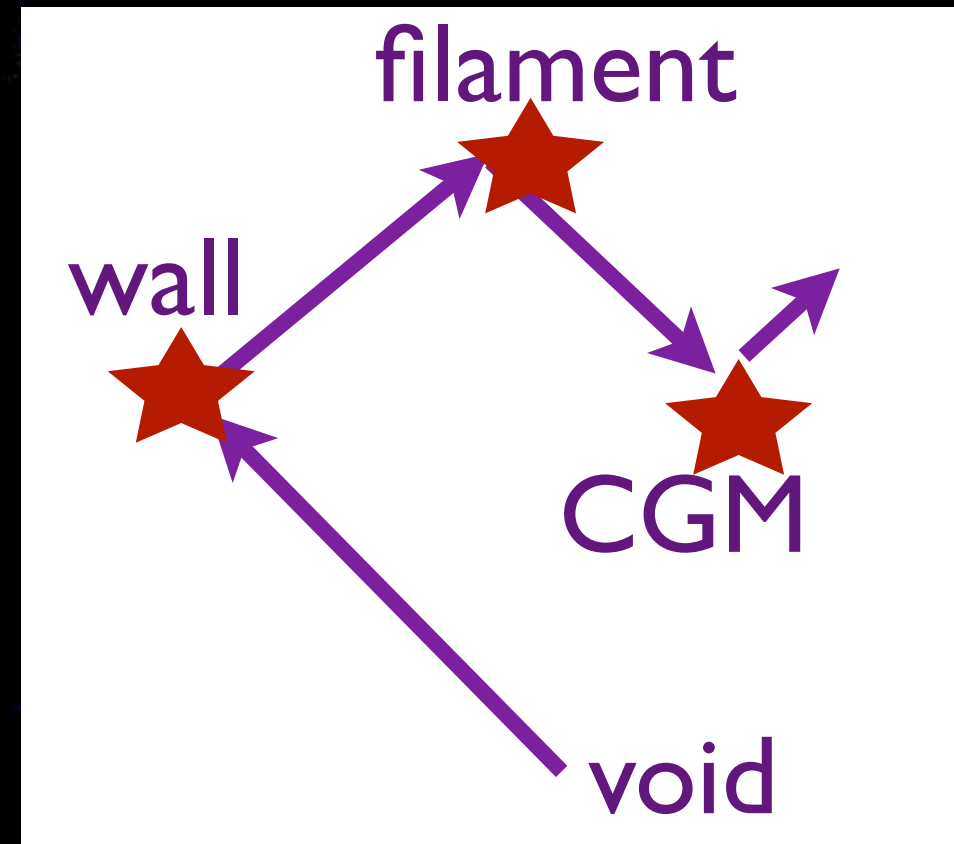


Geometry of gas flow: Tracer particle

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Geometry of gas flow: Tracer particle

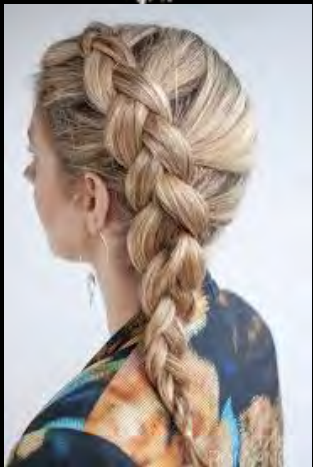
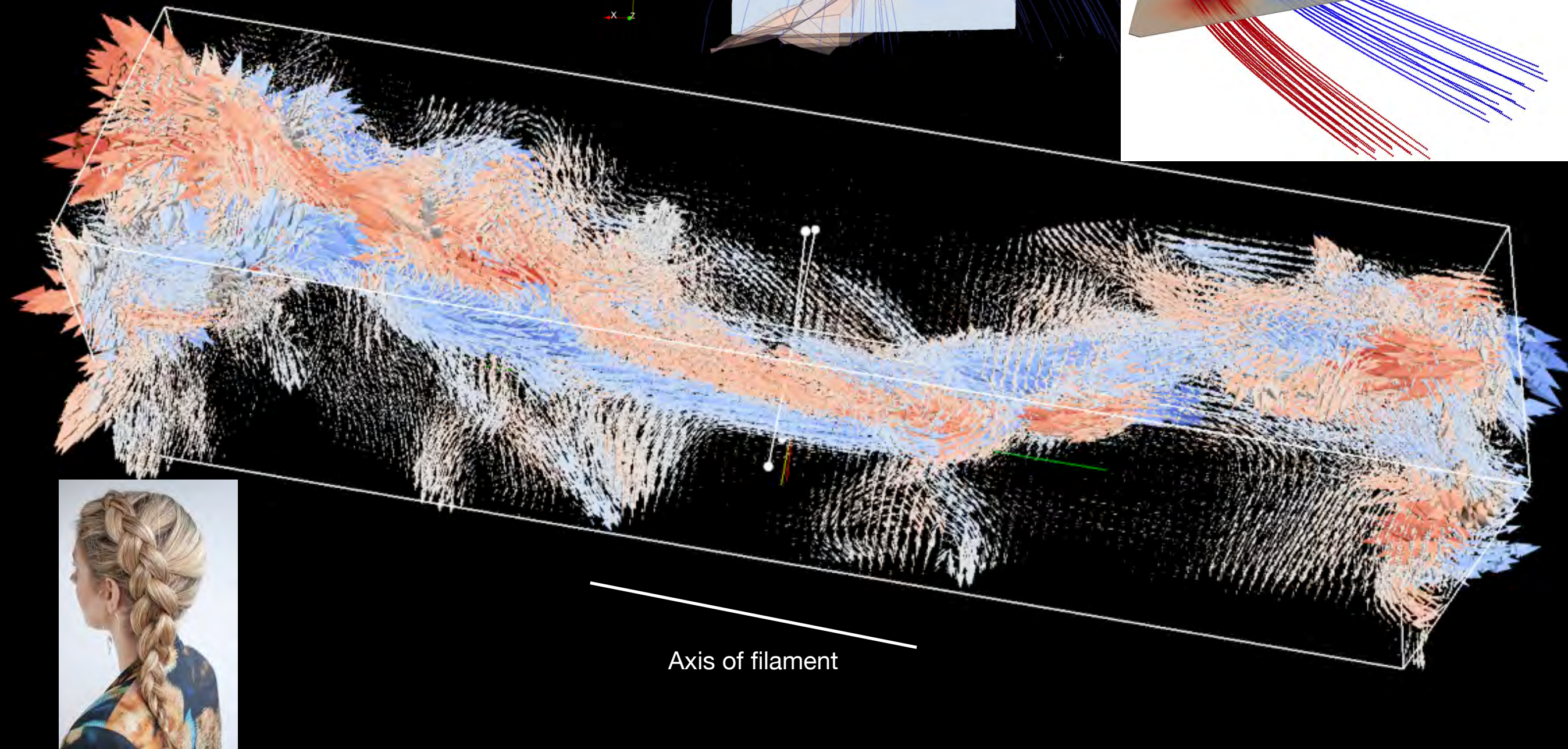
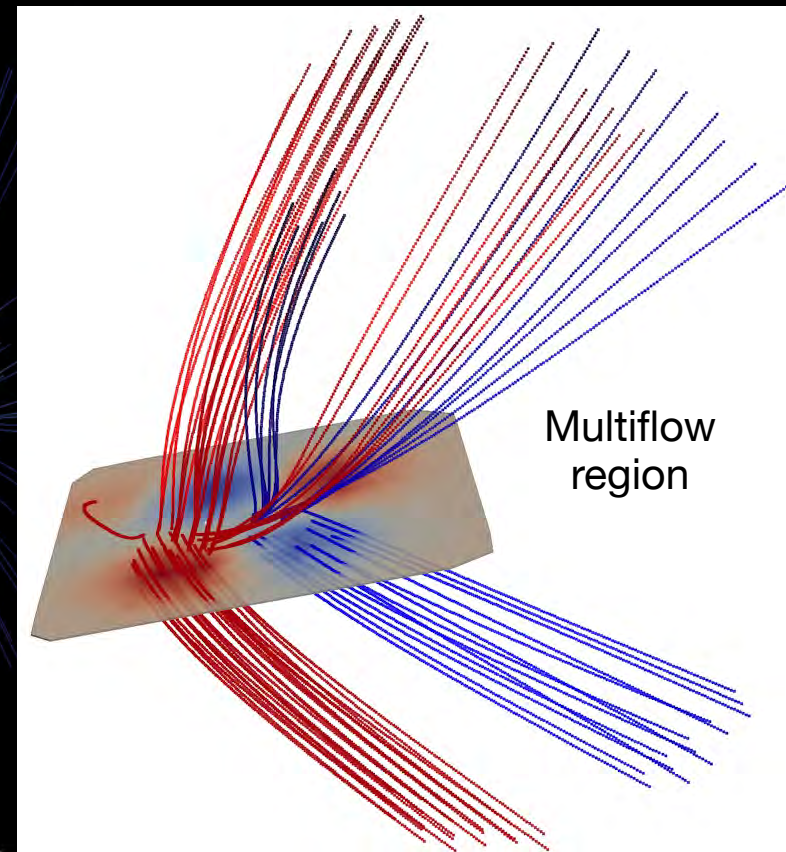
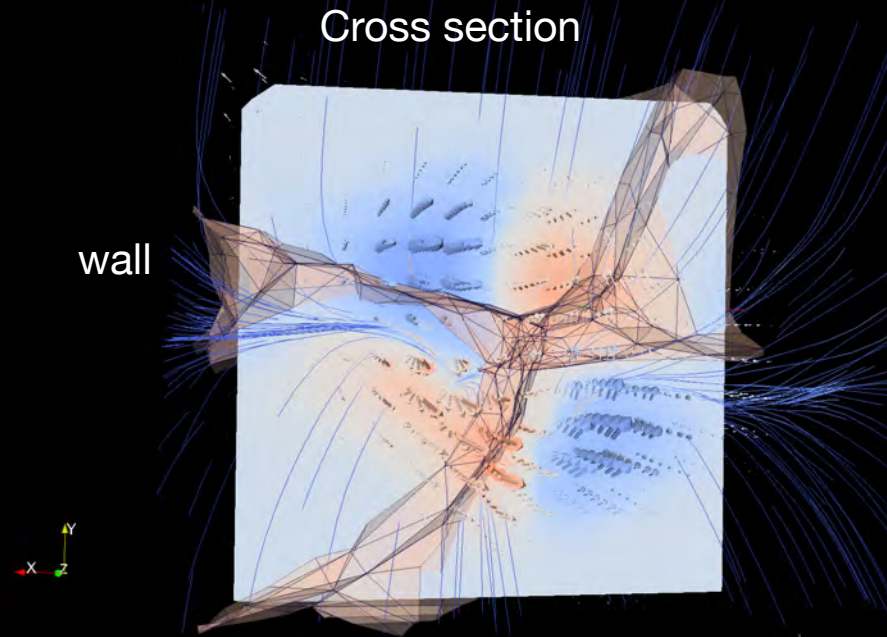
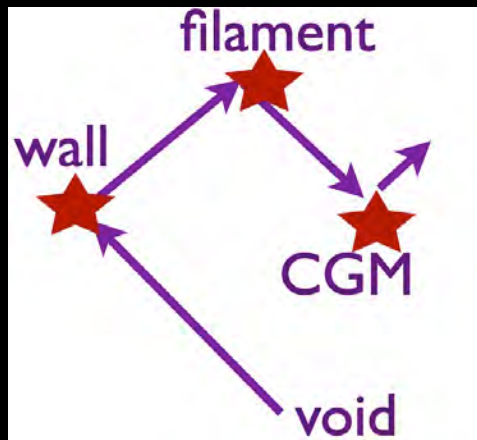


locus of 3rd
shock

Note the high **helicity** of inflow:
AM rich quasi-**polar** accretion



Danovich+'15



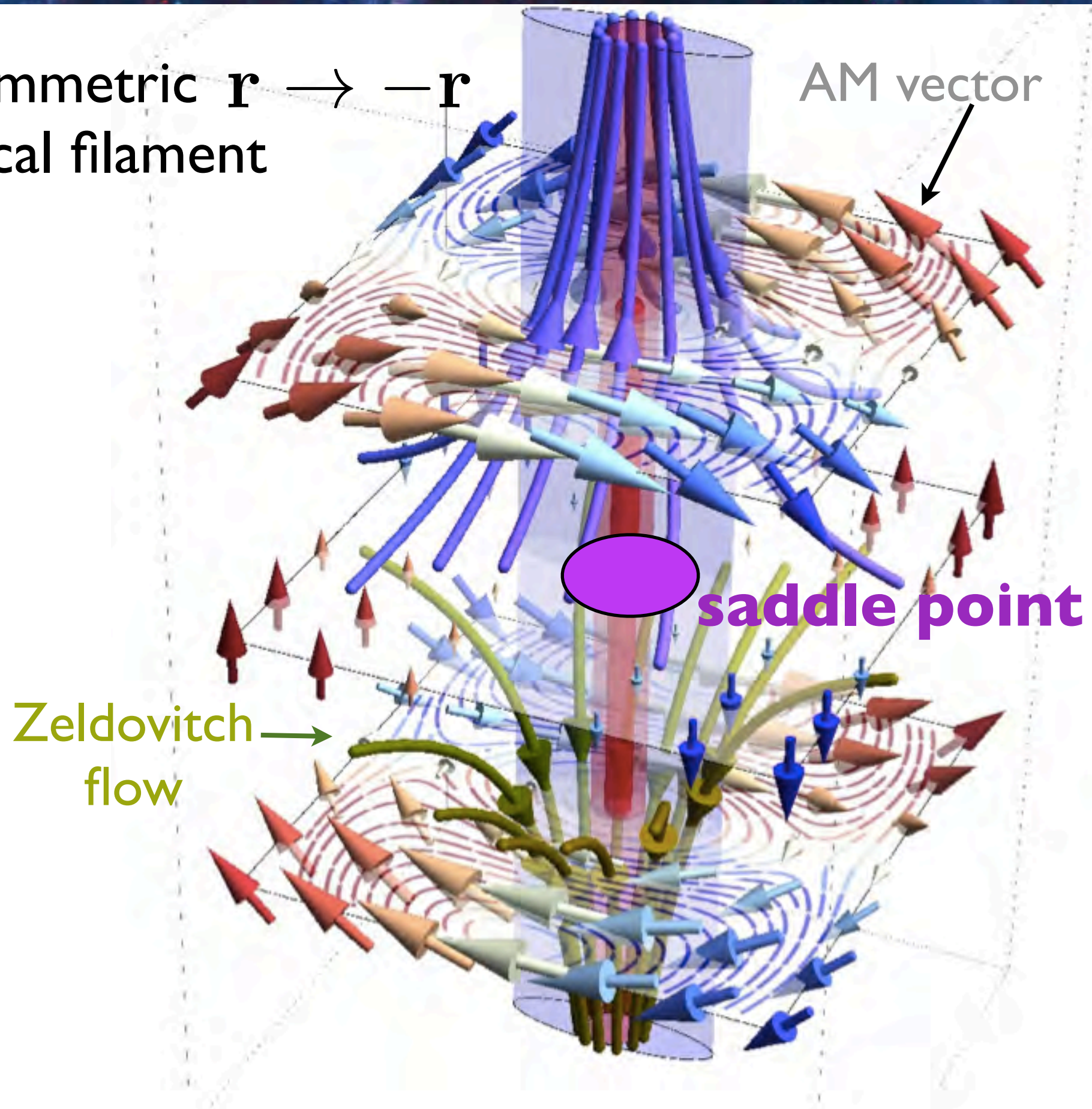
Spin structure near Saddle: conditional TTT

- point reflection symmetric $\mathbf{r} \rightarrow -\mathbf{r}$
- vanishes if cylindrical filament

spin perp. =
along \mathbf{e}_φ

spin //
to filament

spin perp =
along \mathbf{e}_φ



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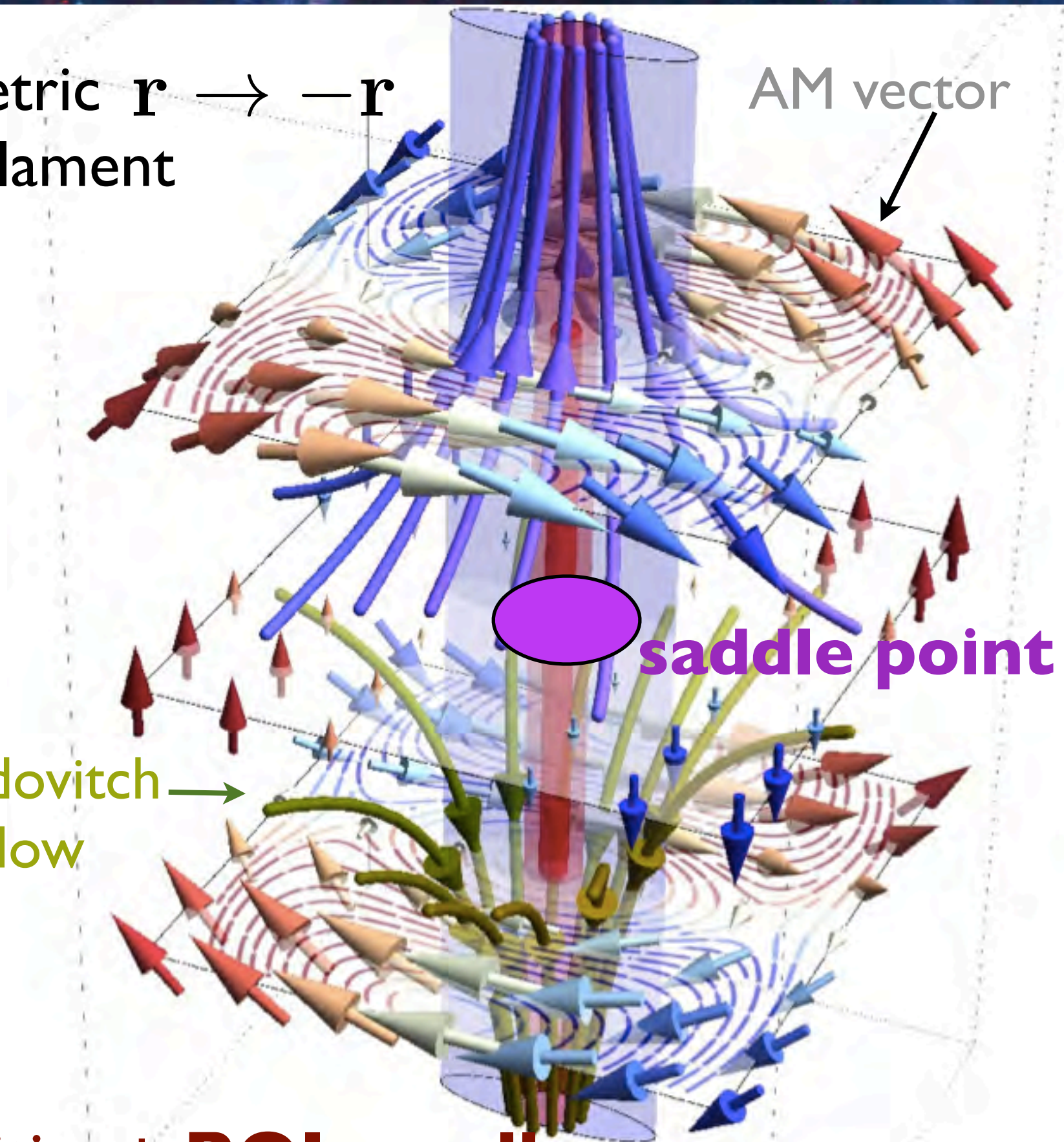
spin perp =
along \mathbf{e}_φ

Zeldovitch
flow

AM vector

saddle point

spatial transition+ **ROI smaller**



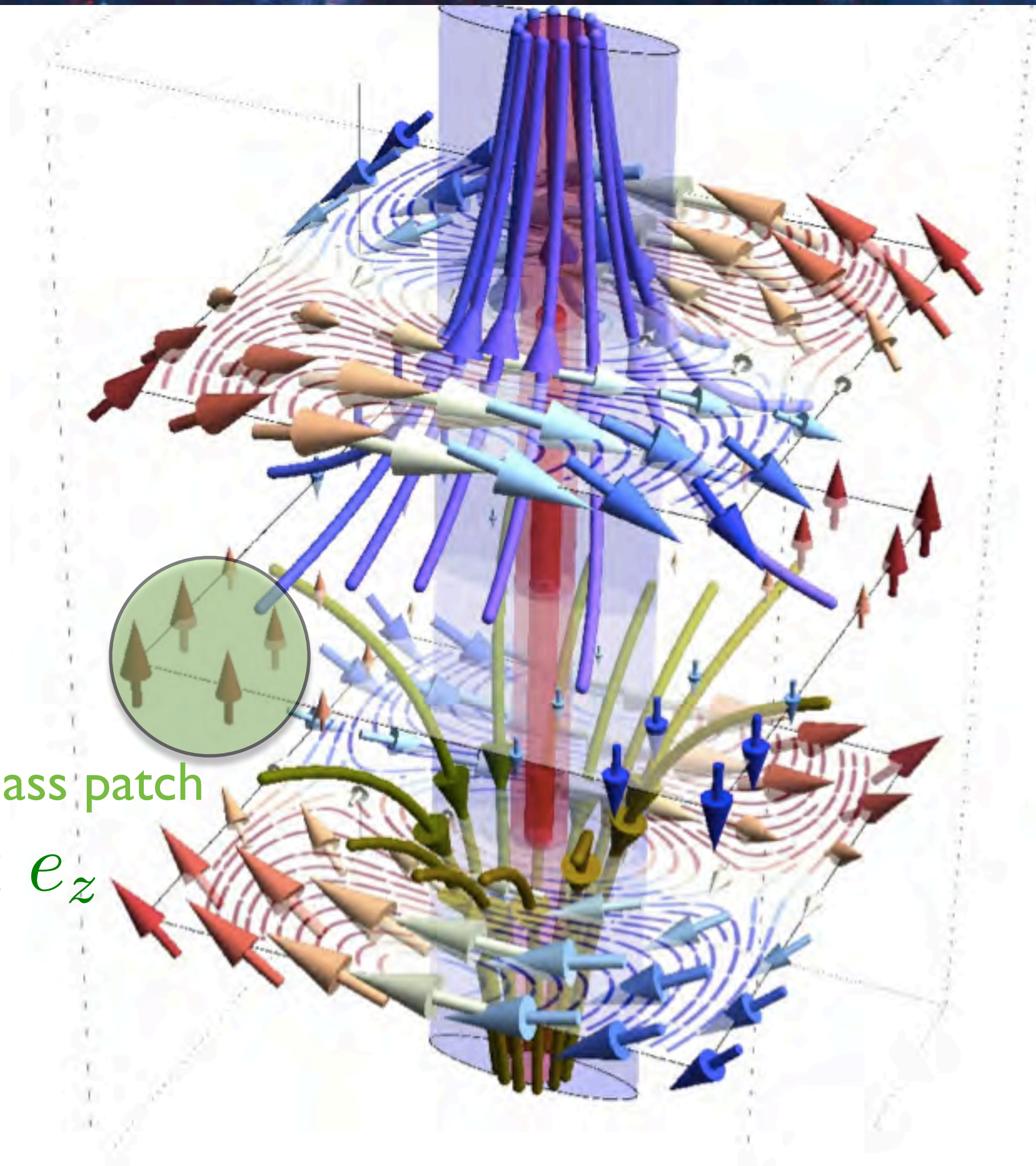
Spin flip along filament: transition mass

Lagrangian theory
capture spin flip !

Transition mass
associated
with **size**
of quadrant

Low mass patch

$$L \propto e_z$$



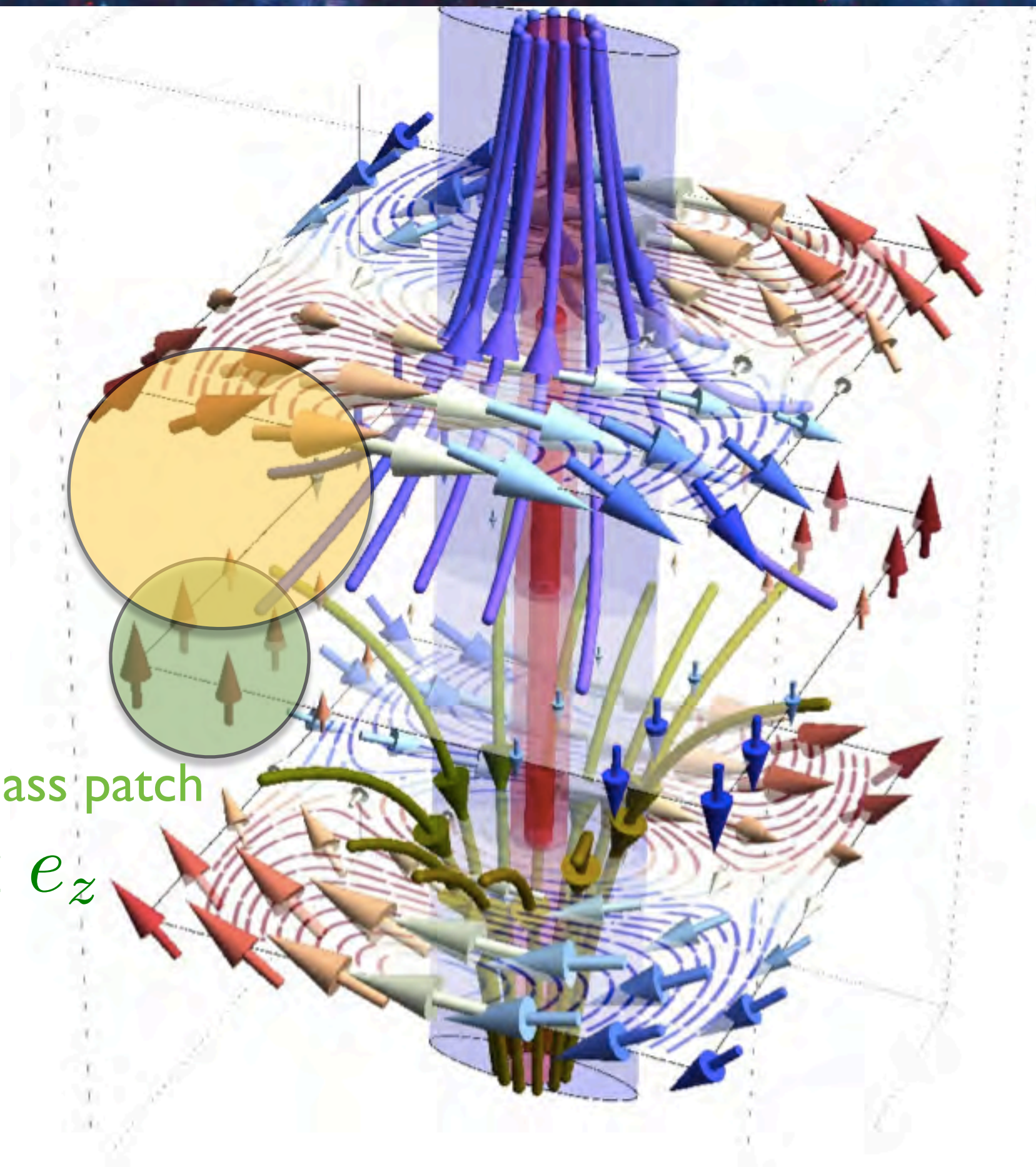
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Spin flip along filament: transition mass

High mass patch

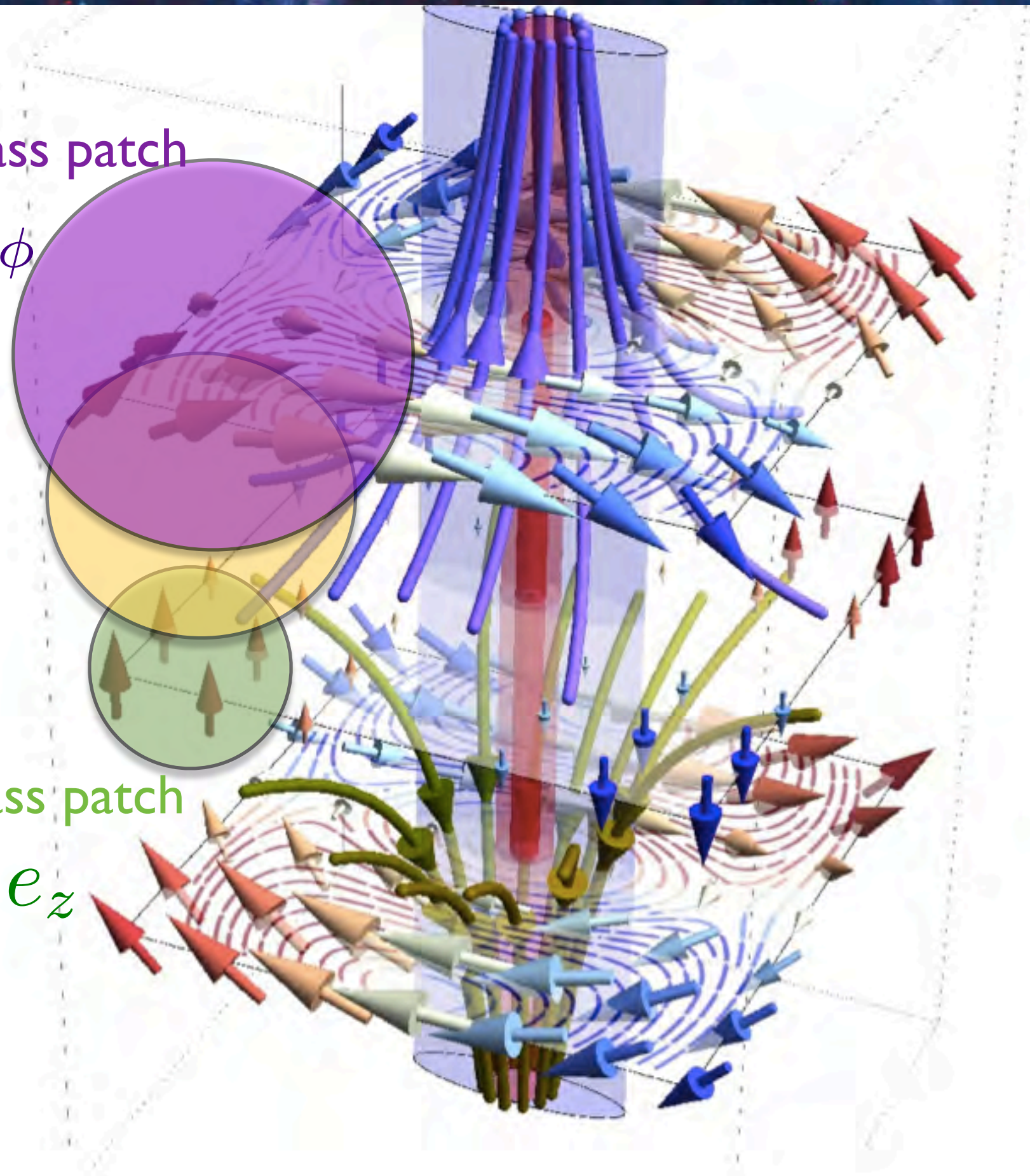
$$L \propto e_\phi$$

Lagrangian theory
capture spin flip !

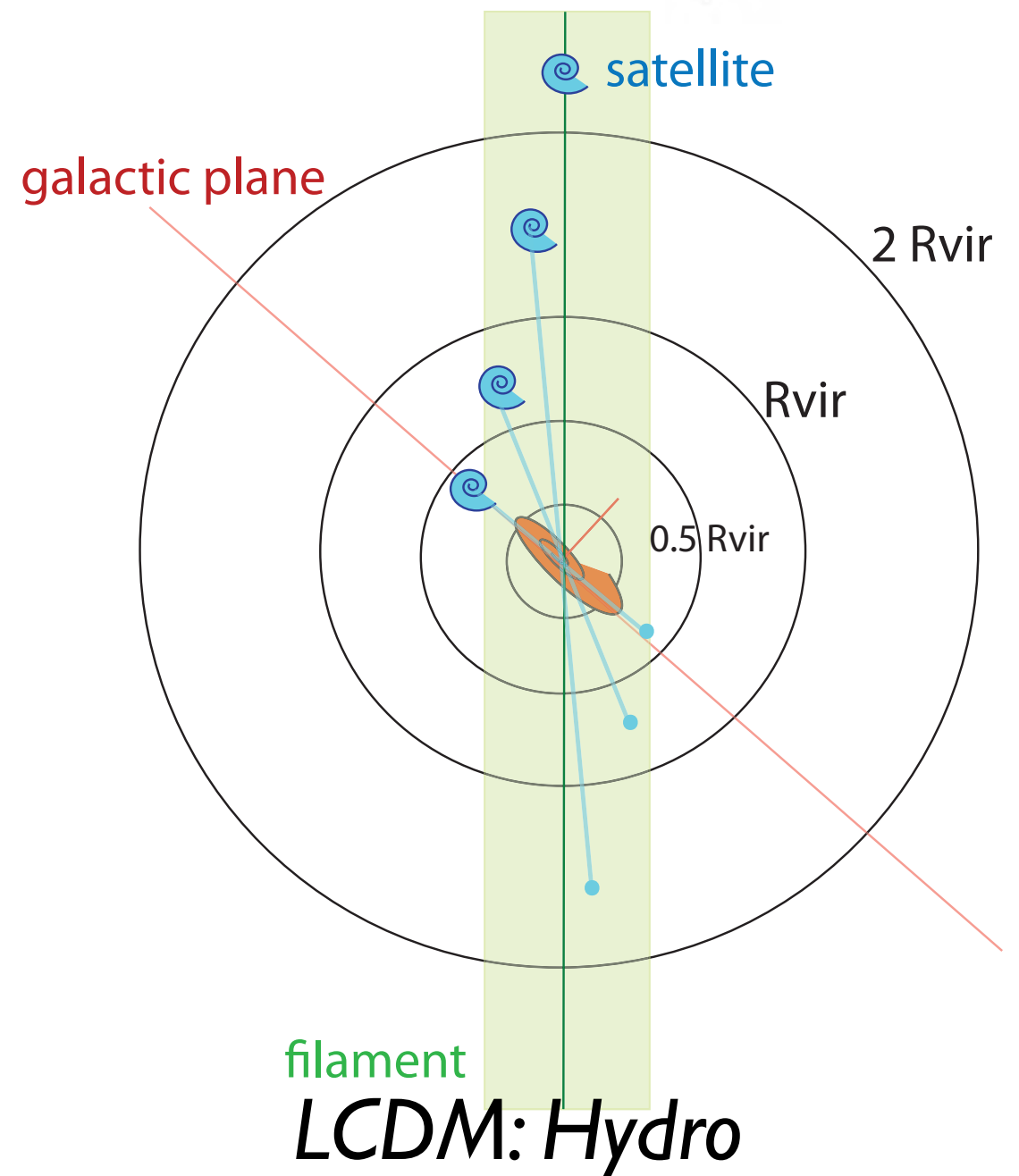
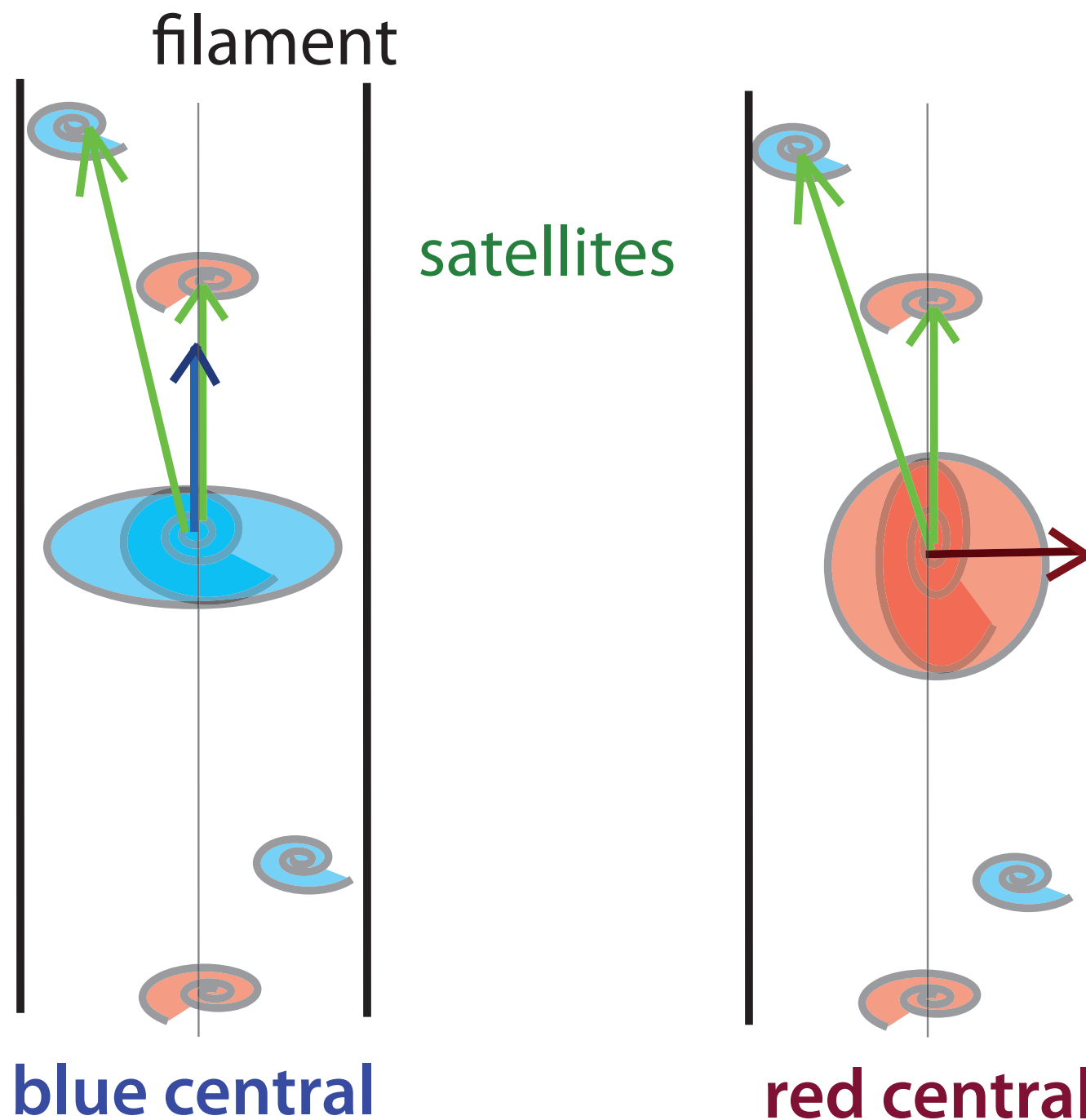
Transition mass
associated
with **size**
of quadrant

Low mass patch

$$L \propto e_z$$



Helicity rich **satellite distribution** consistent with filamentary polar accretion towards flipped central



The fact that thin discs in cosmological simulations operate essentially as though they are isolated is quite remarkable and needs explaining.

- We measure that $Q \sim 1$ is an attractor for disc settling. It is an attractor because polarisation (near marginal stability) yields a tighter (faster) control loop for self regulating processes (turbulence, SN, star formation), and efficient entropy radiation. The tightness of this loop controlled by the amplitude of the fluctuating gravitational potential. Since these fluctuations are dressed by gravitational wakes, the closer the disc is to marginal stability the stronger the wake, the shorter the effective dynamical time, the tighter the loop, the closer the disc to marginal stability.

- The transition mass appearing in the fit of Q scales like the mass of non-linearity, which defines the local dynamical clock, reflecting the idea that for more massive discs (in units of that mass) secular processes can operate more swiftly and efficiently. This transition translates into a fraction of settled discs as a function of stellar mass and redshift which match the observed one.

- The closer the disc to $Q \sim 1$, the stronger the gravitational coupling between rings, the more damped out of plane oscillation, the more settled the disc.

- The gravitational torquing between the gas and stellar components and dissipation within the former component can be accounted for via a two set of rings or two sets of WKB wave model. Both models provide means to understand how the stellar can converge towards low entropy states.

- Once in secular mode, the self regulated loop also stratifies vertically stars by age, while preserving the sech profile of the existing thick disc. This is achieved because both star formation and vertical orbital diffusion are regulated by the same confounding factor which stirs cold gas and diffuse the stellar orbital structure. As such, the stellar thick disc is simply the secular remnant of the disc settling process.

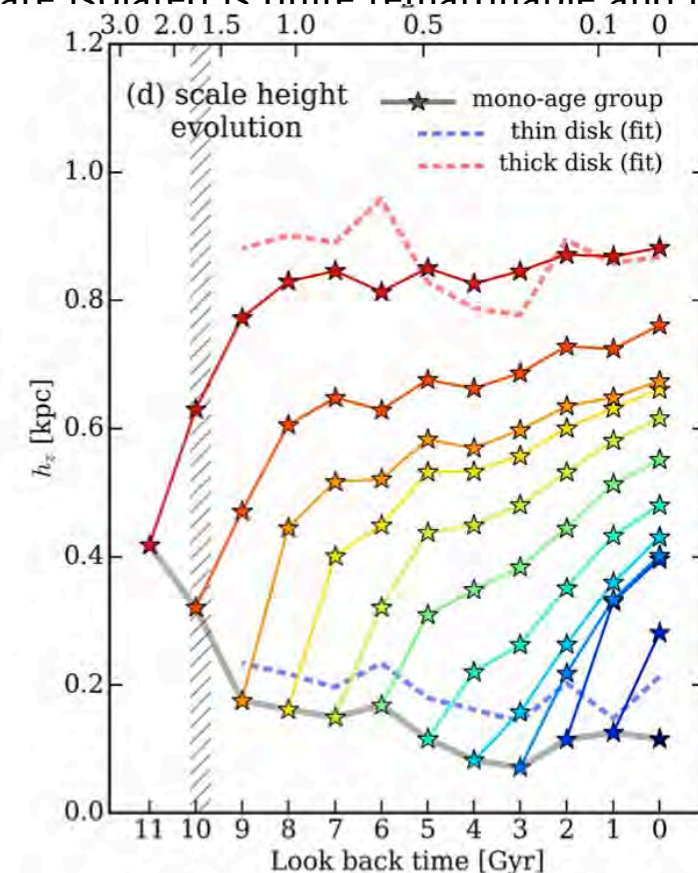


Figure 10. Evolution of the vertical distribution of the disk in the GALACTICA galaxy. (a) The instantaneous SFR as a function of redshift. (b) The evolution of the V/σ of the cold gas in the galaxy. (c) The evolution of disk scale length (R_d) of the galaxy. (d) The scale height evolution of mono-age groups of stellar particles indicated as different colors from red to blue with age bin of 1 Gyr (the same color key in Figure 9). The vertical distribution is measured at $2R_d$ of the galaxy at each epoch. The gray solid line connects to the scale height of the youngest stellar particles at each epoch. The dashed blue and red lines are the scale heights (h_z) of the thin and thick disks derived from the double-component fit to the vertical profile measured at each epoch. The vertical hatched band points to $z \sim 1.7$, the time at which the disk structure begins to appear in this galaxy. As the combined result of the thickening of the existing disk stars and the continued formation of young thin disk stars, the vertical distribution (and the scale heights of the thin and thick disks obtained as a result of the fit) does not change much since disk settling. This conspiracy points towards a confounding factor regulating simultaneously star formation and vertical diffusion.