The study of galaxy spin-filament alignments to unravel the evolution of galaxies and their components

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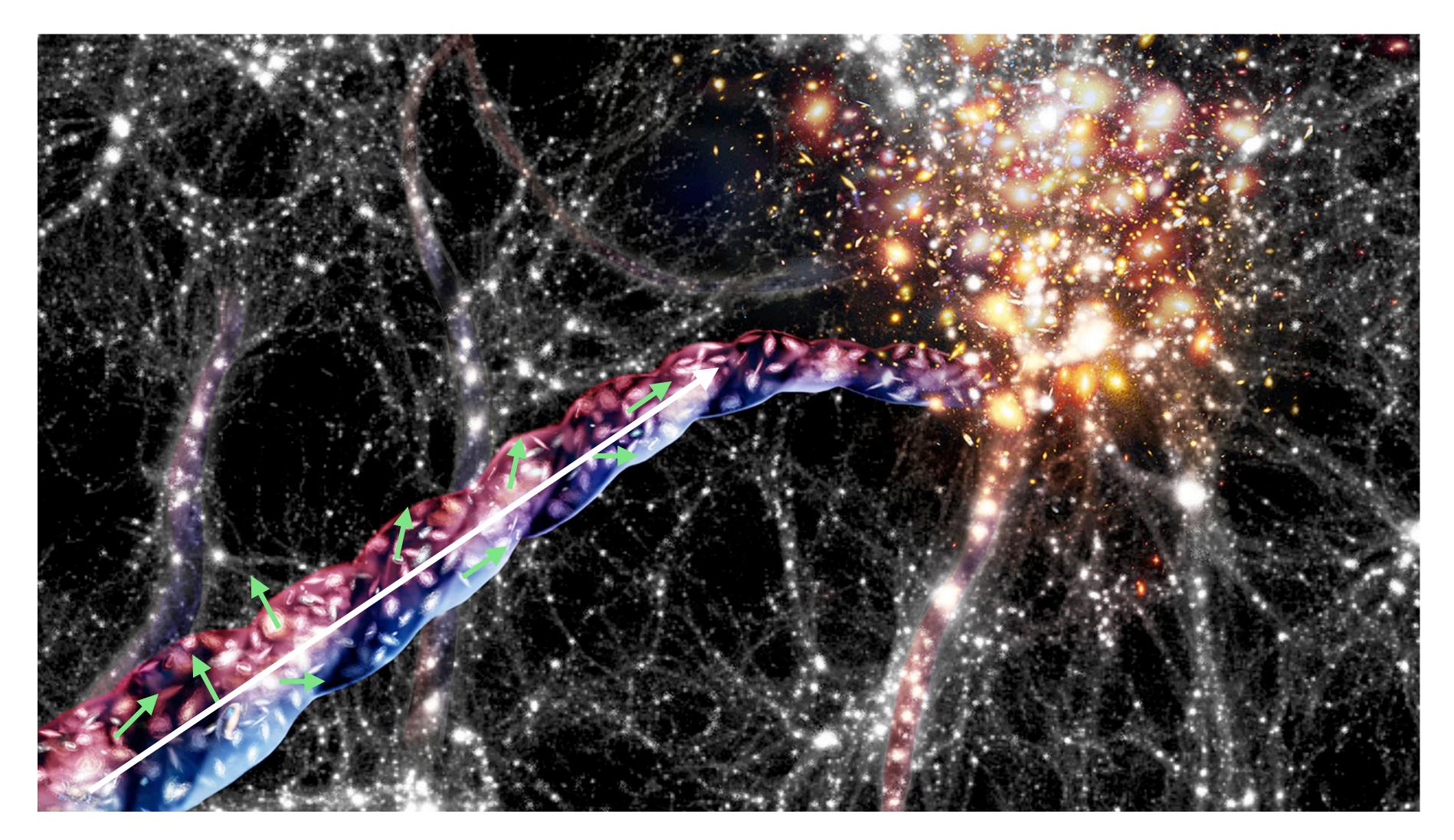


Stefania Barsanti





Motivation How do galaxies build up their spin in the cosmic web?



A. Khalatyan/J. Fohlmeister/AIP

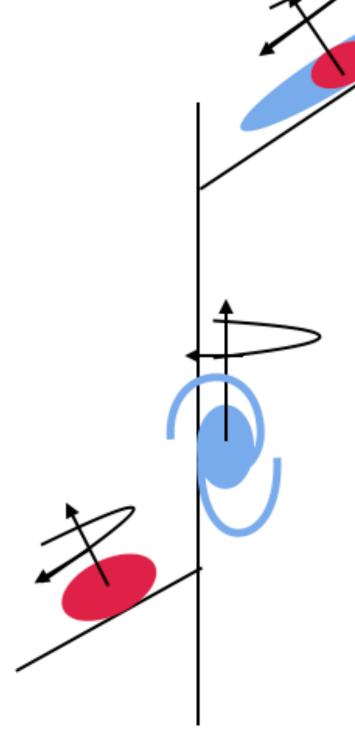
Spin-filament alignments in the observations

What is the primary galaxy parameter of correlation with spin-filament alignments?

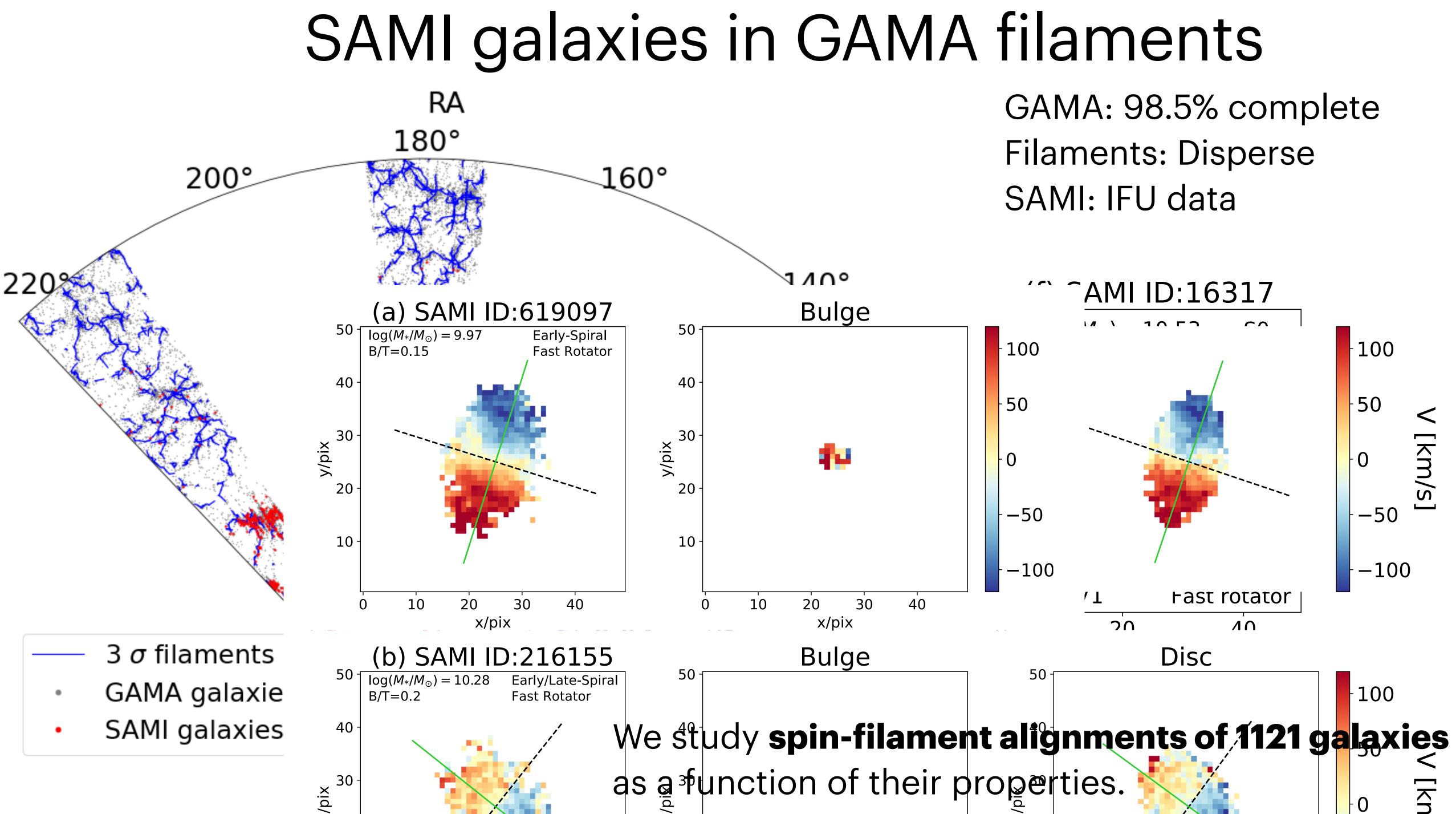
What can we tell about separate spin-filament alignments for **bulges and discs**?

Do we see differences for spins from stars versus ionised gas?

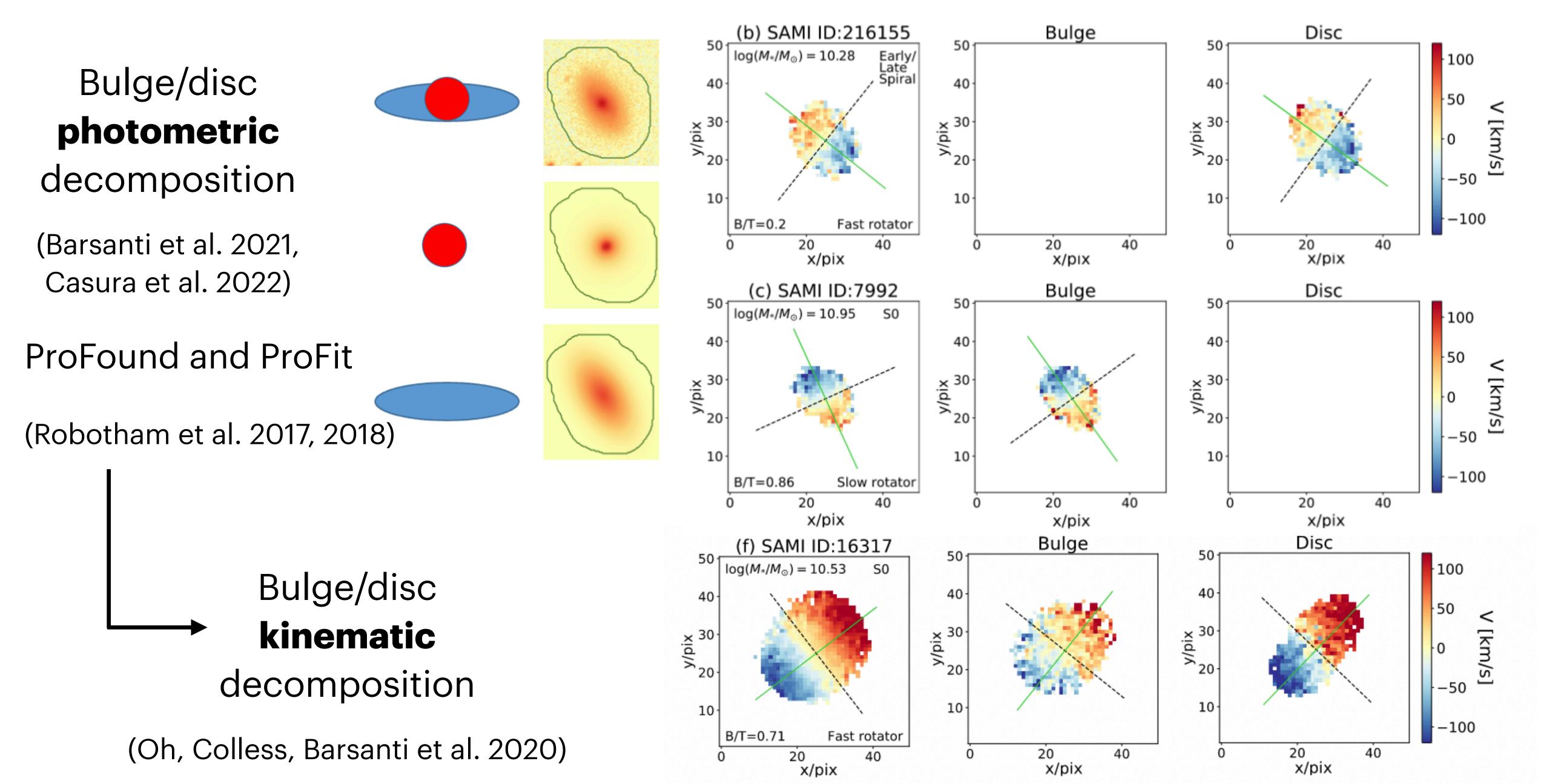
Insights on the formation of galaxies, bulges and discs



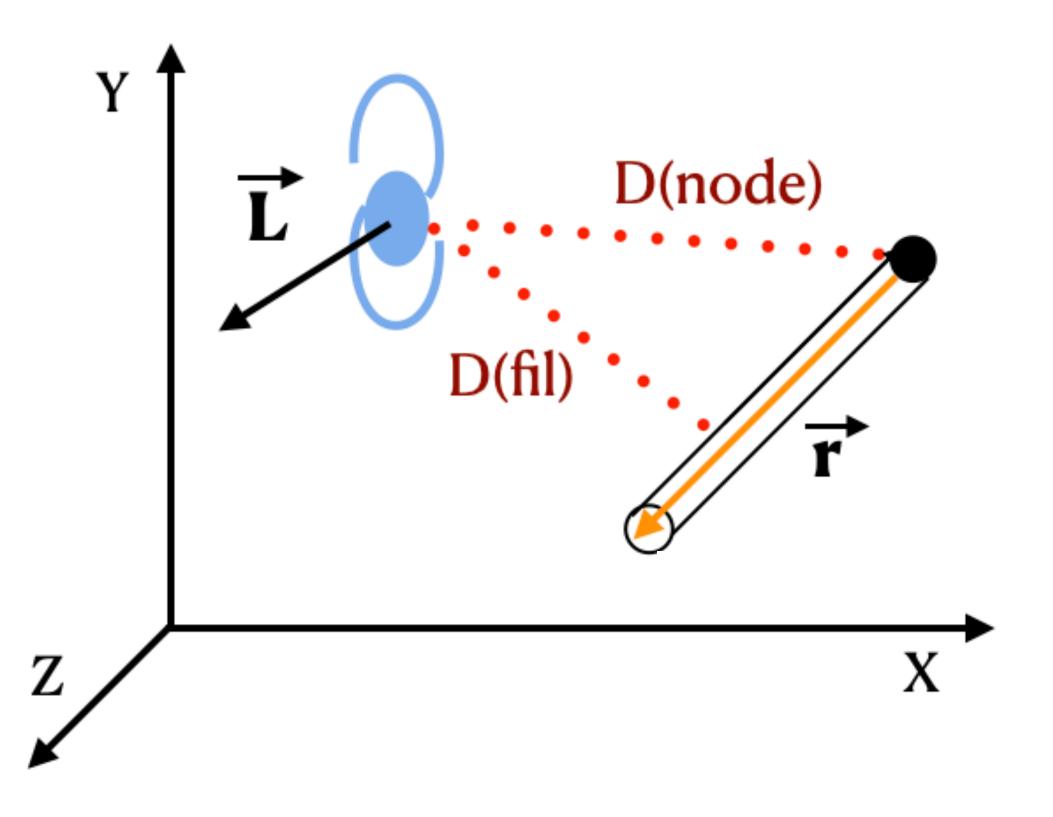




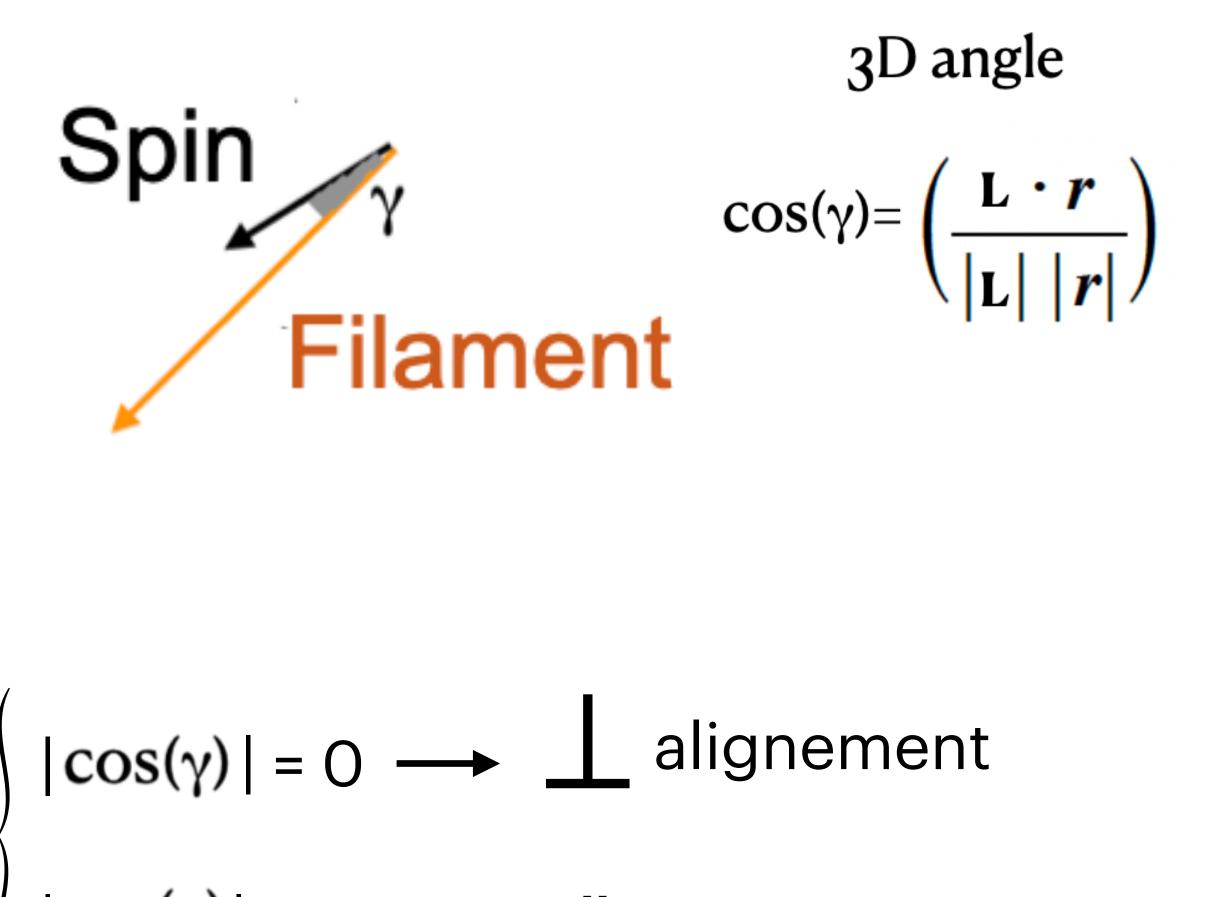
2D bulge/disc decompositions



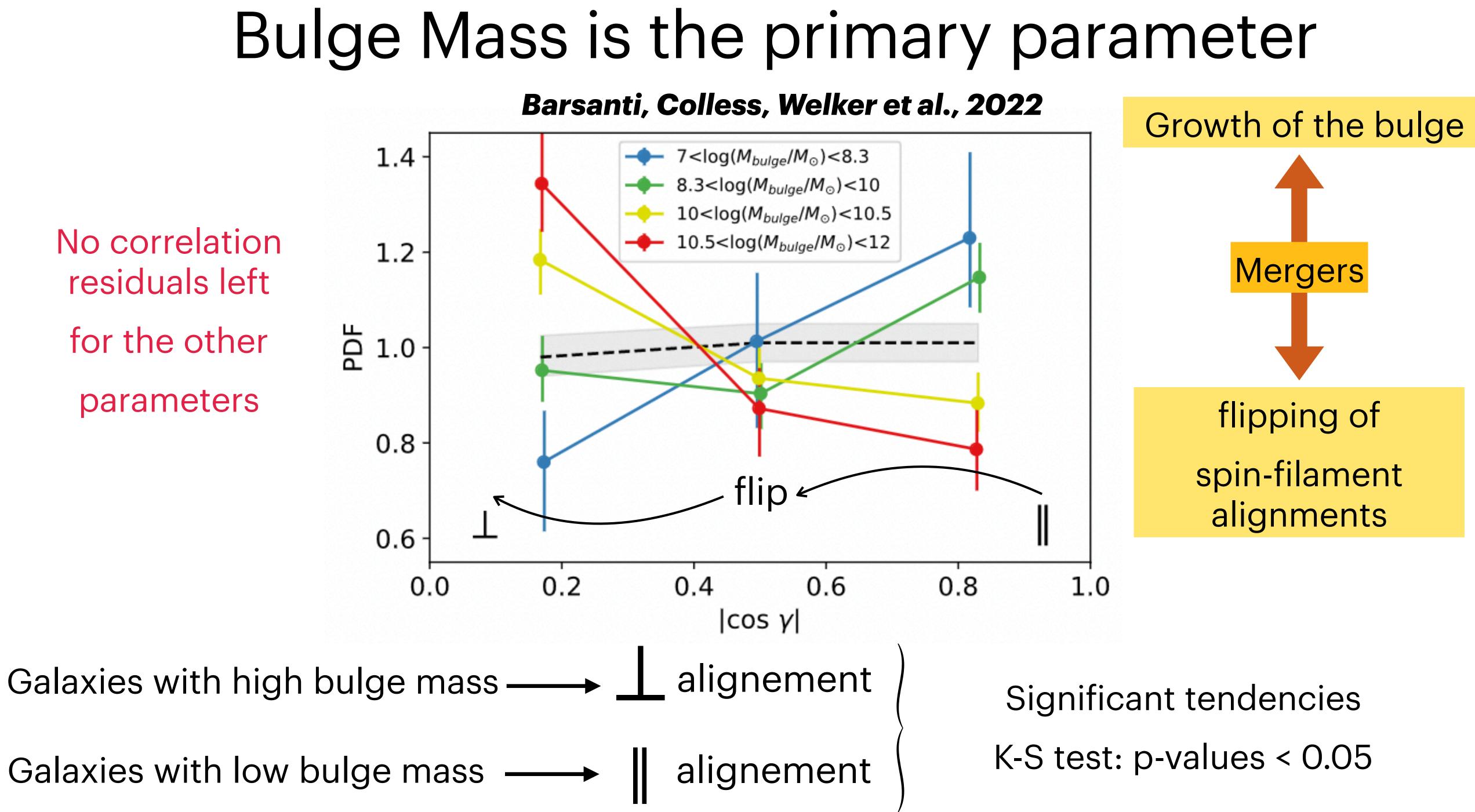
Galaxy spin-filament angle



We assign each SAMI galaxy to the closest cosmic filament

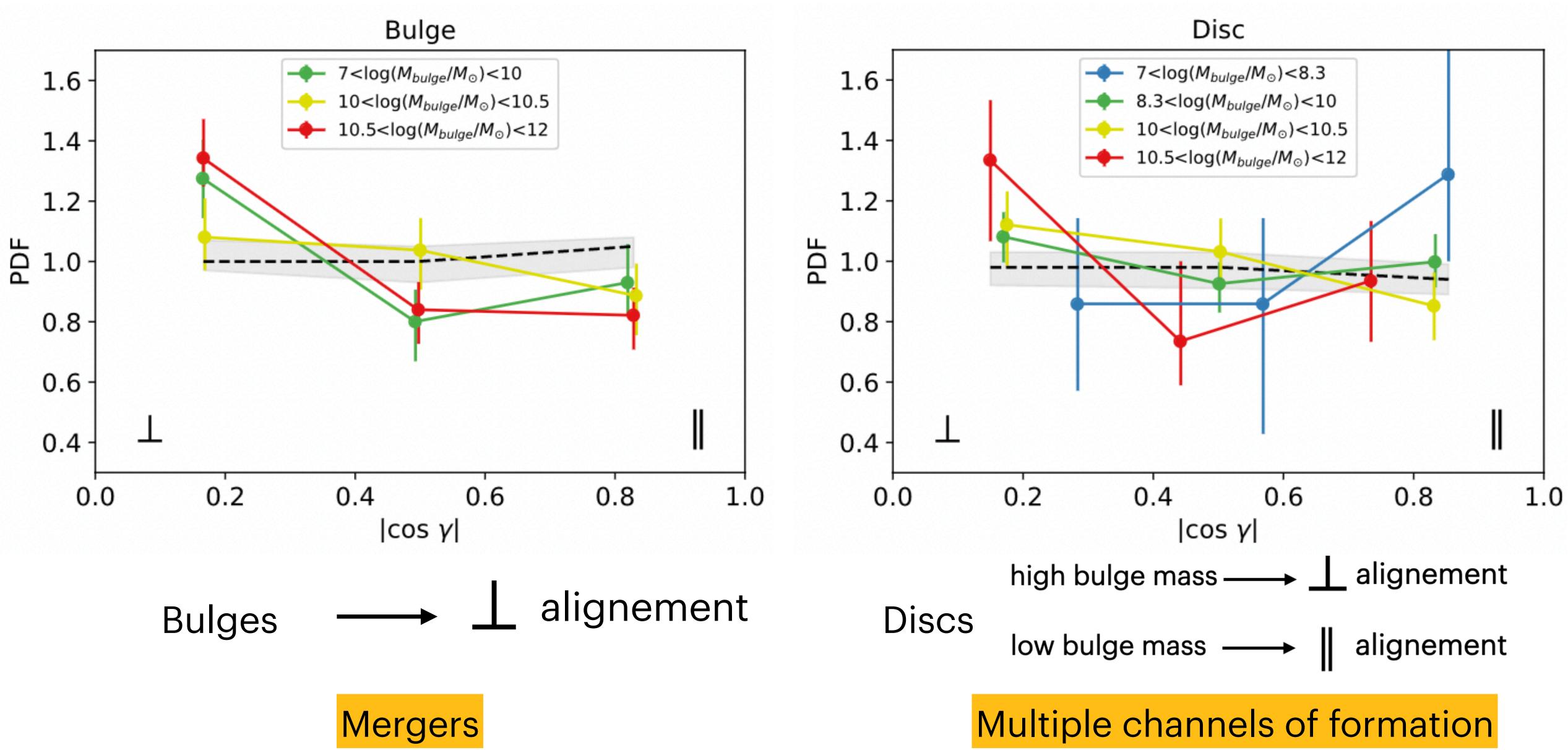


|**cos(γ)**| =1 → || alignement



Bulge/disc spin-filament alignments

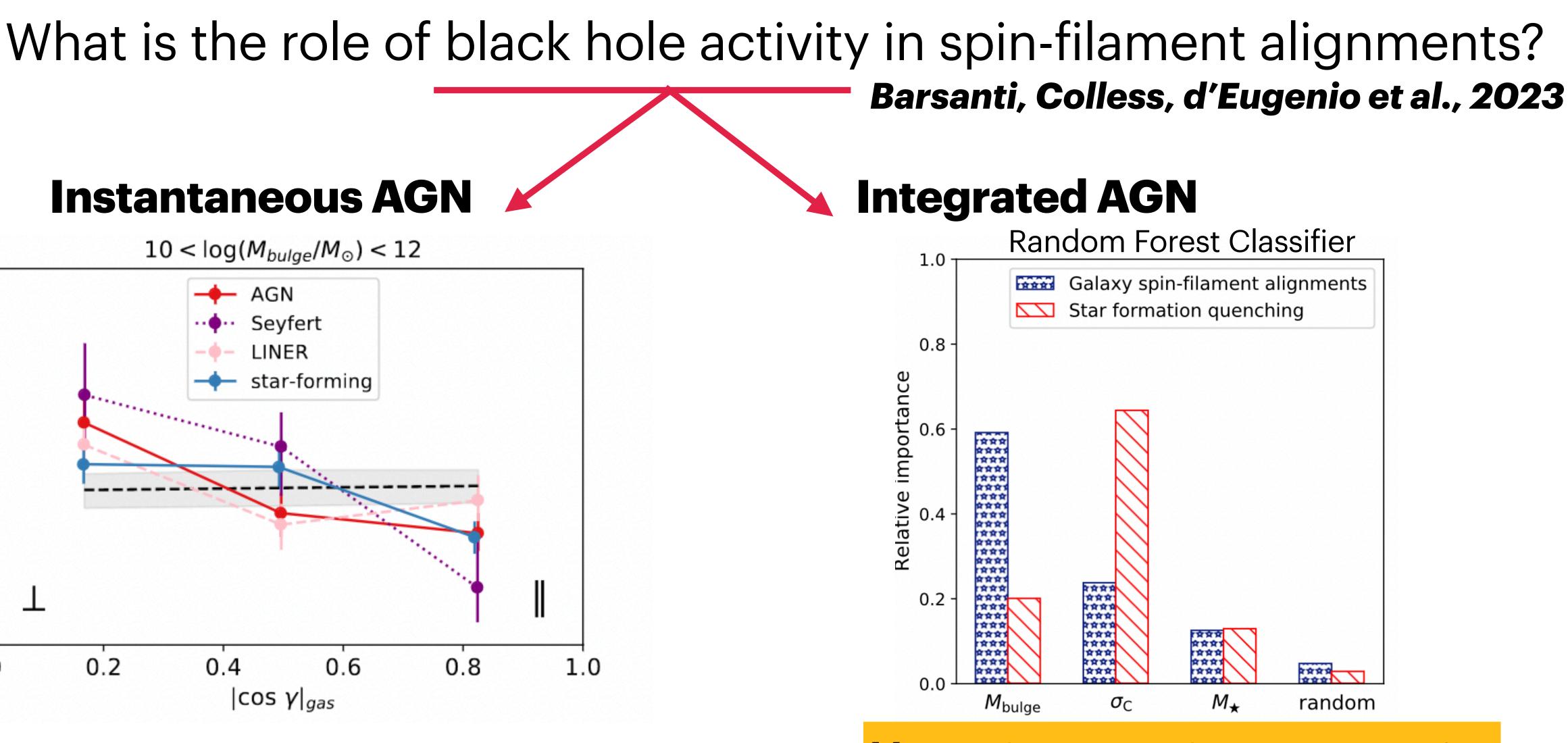




Instantaneous AGN $10 < \log(M_{bulge}/M_{\odot}) < 12$ 2.00 AGN Seyfert 1.75 LINER star-forming 1.50 ц 1.25 1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.2 0.8 0.6 0.0 0.4 1.0 $|\cos \gamma|_{gas}$

<u>Seyfert galaxies</u>

Link between ionised gas spin-filament alignments and instantaneous BH activity



 M_{bulge} is the most predictive parameter for galaxy spin-filament alignments

 σ_c is the most predictive parameter for secular star formation quenching