

# THE WANDERING PHASE OF THE FIRST MBH SEEDS: IMPLICATIONS FOR JWST AND LISA EXPERIMENTS

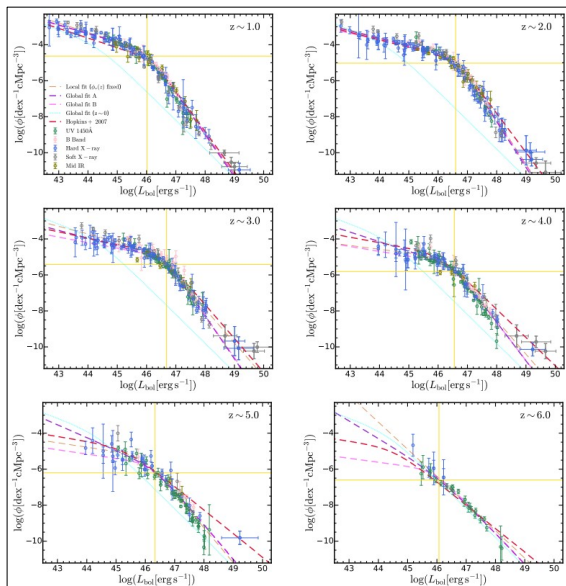
David Izquierdo-Villalba

Collaborators : Daniele Spinoso, Monica Colpi,  
Marta Volonteri, Silvia Bonoli, Alberto Sesana

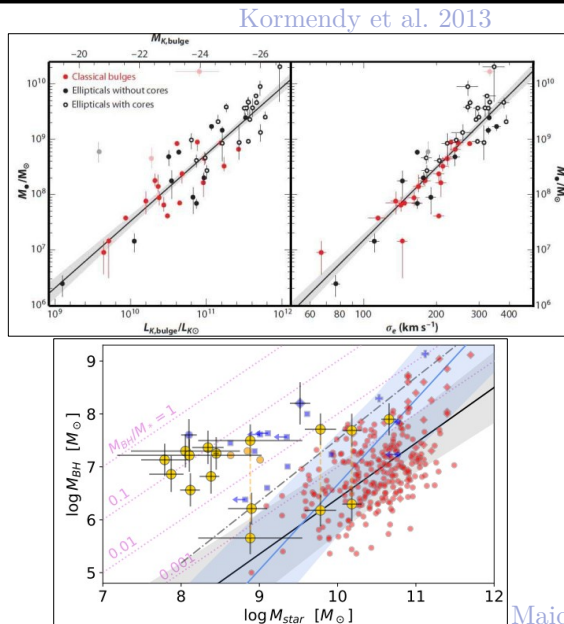
# INTRODUCTION

Many different observations of massive black holes

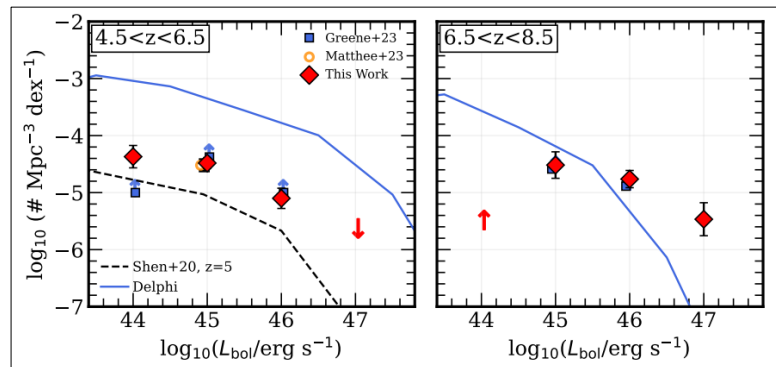
Most of the galaxies host a massive black hole  $>10^6 [M_{\odot}]$  at their centers



Shen et al. 2020



Kormendy et al. 2013



Kokorev et al. 2023

Maiolino et al. 2023

# INTRODUCTION

Many different  
hydrodinamical simulations  
and  
semi-analytical models



Place MBH seeds at the center  
of the galaxies



Letting them to evolve  
(grow / merger etc)

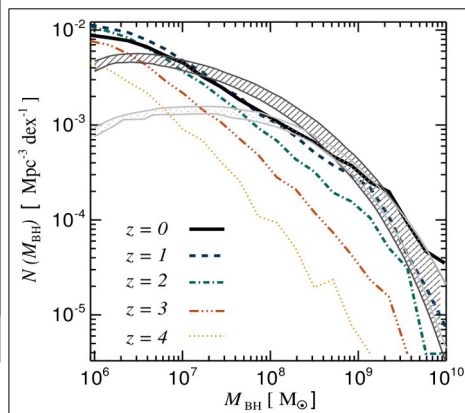
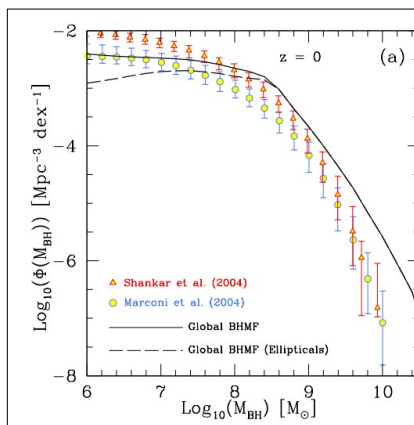
# INTRODUCTION

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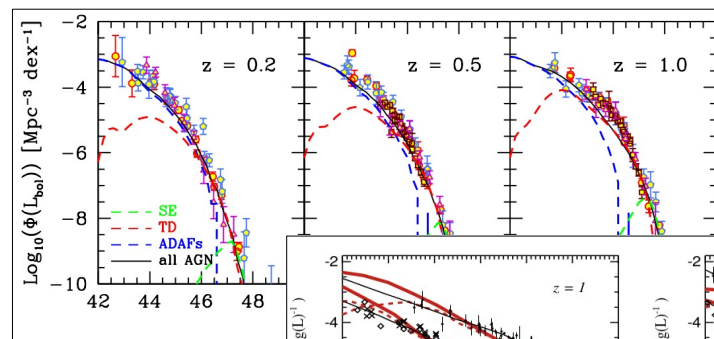
## Black hole mass functions (two out of many...)



Fanidakis et al. 2010  
(GALFROM SAM)

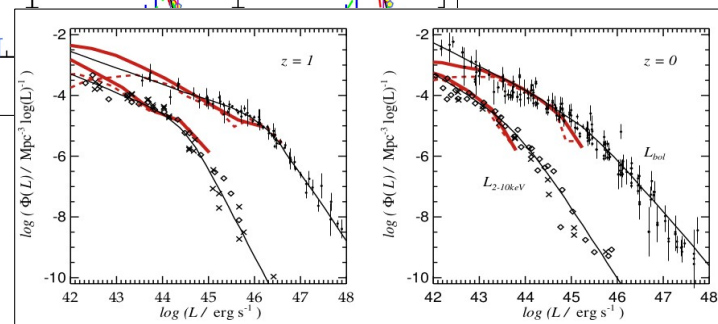
Sijaki et al. 2015  
(Illustris hydro)

## Black hole luminosity functions (two out of many...)



Fanidakis et al. 2010  
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Questioned?

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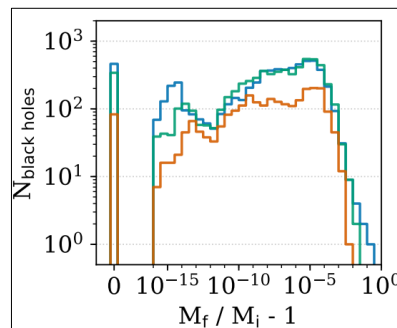
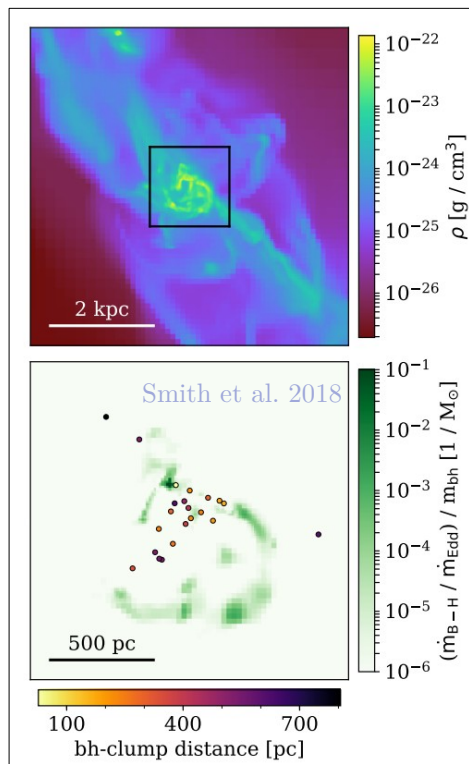
Place MBH seeds at the center  
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Letting them to evolve  
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Questioned?

**Renaissance simulations:** Study the population of Population III remnants at  $z > 9$  (light seed population)

- 1) **Number** of that seeds inside the galaxy is **high** ( $\sim 8-10$ )
- 2) **Light** population stays **far from the "center"**
- 3) The off-center position prevents the encounter with massive gas clouds **hindering the growth** of MHB seeds



Smith et al. 2018

# INTRODUCTION

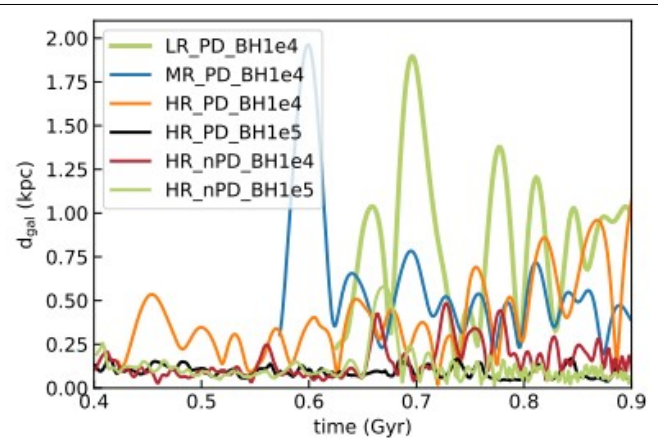
Many different  
hydrodynamical simulations  
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Place MBH seeds at the center  
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Questioned?

Hydro sims about the dynamical life of black hole seeds in high-z galaxies: [Pfister et al. 2019](#)

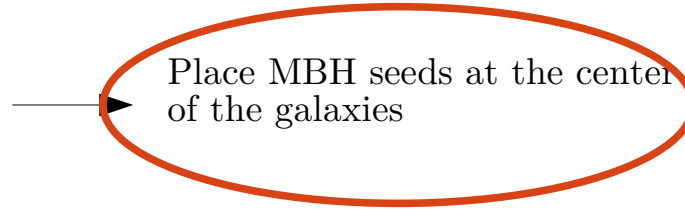


[Pfister et al. 2019](#)

- 1) The lack of a deep potential well in these galaxies and their irregular morphologies make MBH seeds undergo a random walk out of the galactic centre
- 2) The random walk force the MBH seed to stay far from the dense gas regions, inhibiting important accretion events
- 3)  $\sim 10^5 [M_{\odot}]$  seems to be the minimum requirement to imagine that a BH is well stabilized in the center of its host

# INTRODUCTION

Many different  
hydrodynamical simulations  
and  
semi-analytical models



Place MBH seeds at the center  
of the galaxies

Letting them to evolve  
(grow / merger etc)

Questioned?

Many open questions...

Does this wandering phase of MBH seeds affect the population of MBHs?

Does it rule out all the predictions made about MBHs in the EM and GW spectrum?



# INTRODUCTION

Many open questions...

Does this wandering phase of MBH seeds affect the population of MBHs?

Does it rule out all the predictions made about MBHs in the EM and GW spectrum?



Springel et al. 2005; Guo et al. 2011, Henriques et al. 2015, Henriques et al. 2020, Yates et al. 2021

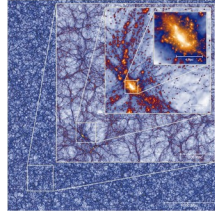
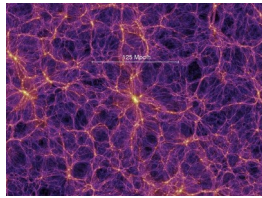
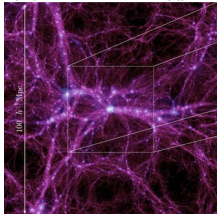
# METHODOLOGY

## L - GALAXIES

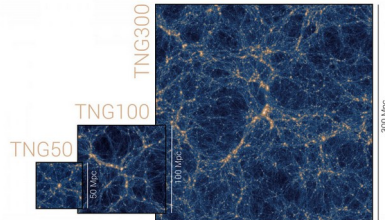
Dark matter merger trees

### MILLENNIUM SUIT OF SIMULATION

$L_{\text{box}} = 100 \text{ Mpc} / h$     $L_{\text{box}} = 500 \text{ Mpc} / h$     $L_{\text{box}} = 3 \text{ Gpc} / h$   
 $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$     $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$     $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$



### TNG SUITE OF SIMULATION



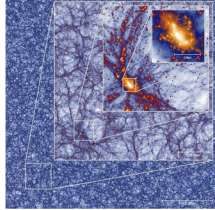
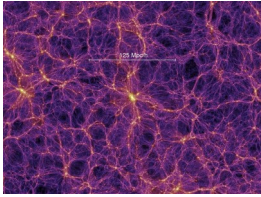
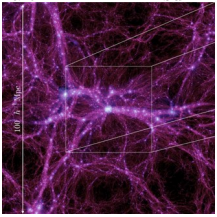
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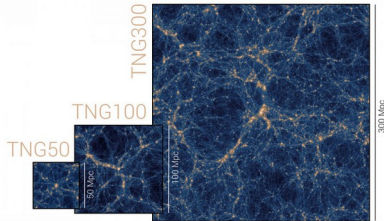
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### TNG SUITE OF SIMULATION



## Galaxy physics

Henriques et al. 2015

- Star formation
- Supernovae feedback
- AGN feedback
- Galaxy tidal disruption
- Gas stripping
- ...

In-situ  
processes

Environmental  
processes

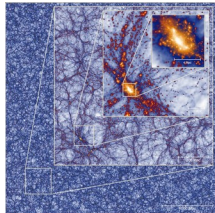
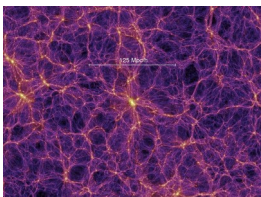
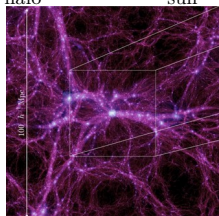
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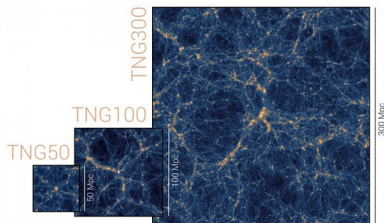
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### TNG SUITE OF SIMULATION



Galaxy physics [Henriques et al. 2015](#)

Massive black hole physics

- **Seeding:** PopIII, RSM, DCBH
- **Growth:** Eddington, Sub-Eddington & Super-Eddington
- **Spin** evolution
- **AGN feedback**
- **Massive binary evolution**

[Izquierdo-Villalba et al. 2020, 2022](#),  
[Spinoso et al 2023, Spinoso et al. \(in prep\)](#)

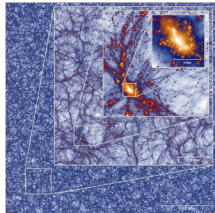
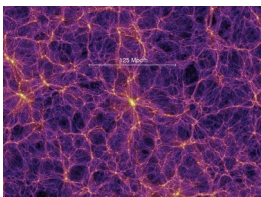
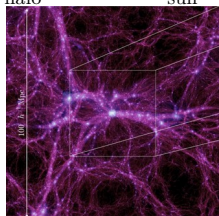
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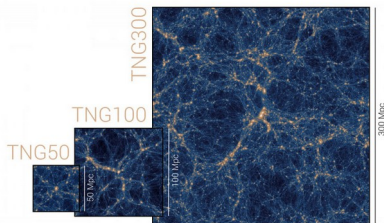
Dark matter merger trees

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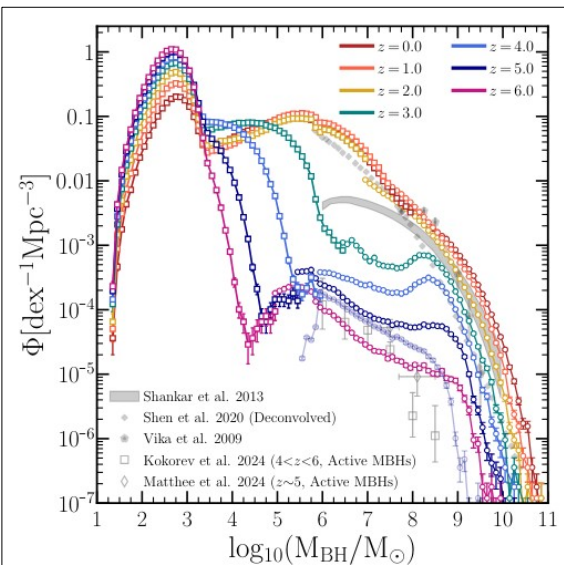
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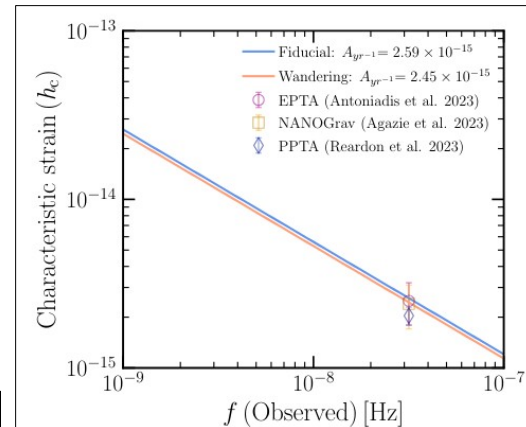
### TNG SUITE OF SIMULATION



### Black hole mass function

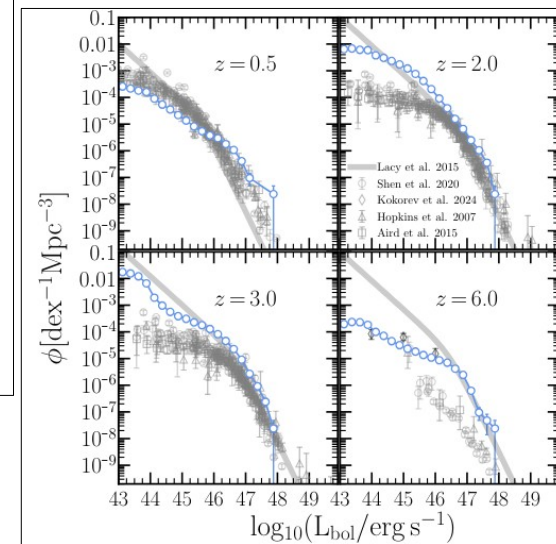


### sGWB at nHz frequencies



Izqueirido-Villalba et al. (in prep)

### Black hole luminosity function



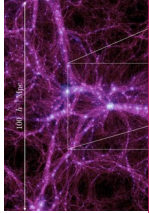
# METHODOLOGY

## L - GALAXIES

Let's include the wandering phase of the first MBH seeds...

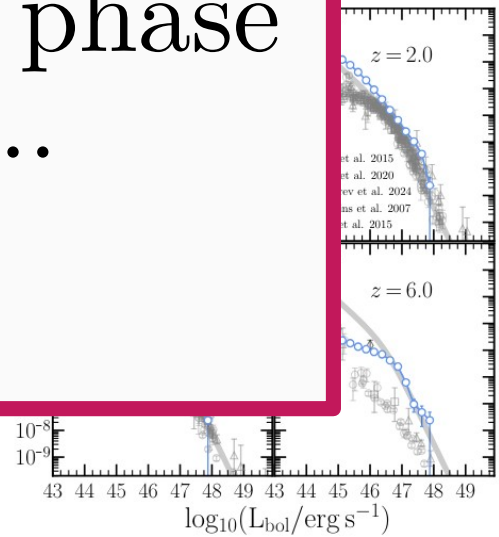
Dark matter

$L_{\text{box}} = 100 M_{\odot}$   
 $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^8 M_{\odot}$



(prep)

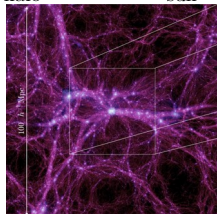
luminosity function



## METHODOLOGY

$$L_{\text{box}} = 100 \text{ Mpc} / h$$

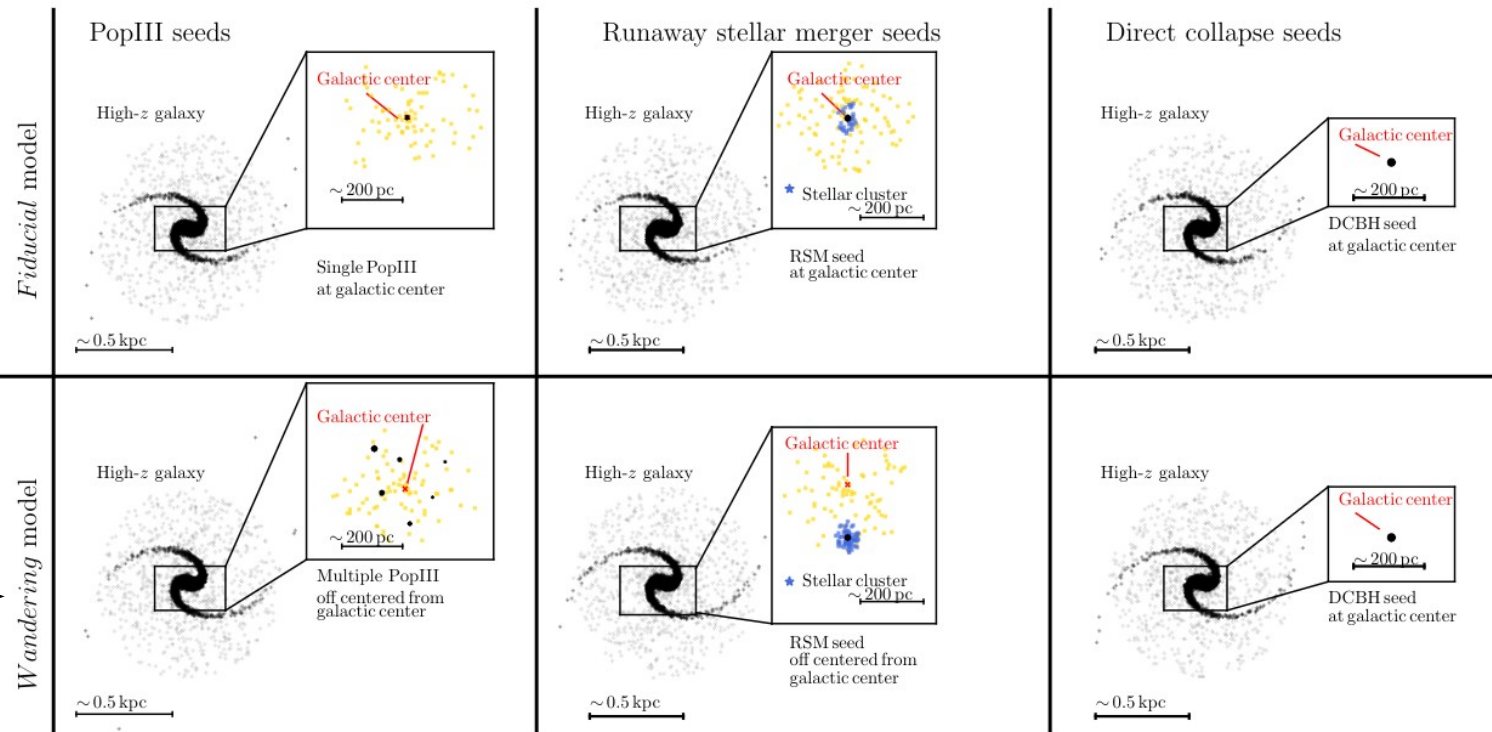
$$M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$$



## L - GALAXIES

## Parameters

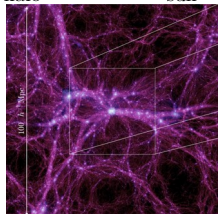
- 1) **Initial position** of the seed at formation time
- 2) **Number of PopIII** formed inside a galaxy (Spinoso et al. in prep)
- 3) **Time needed** to reach the center
- 4) **Growth** in the wandering phase



## METHODOLOGY

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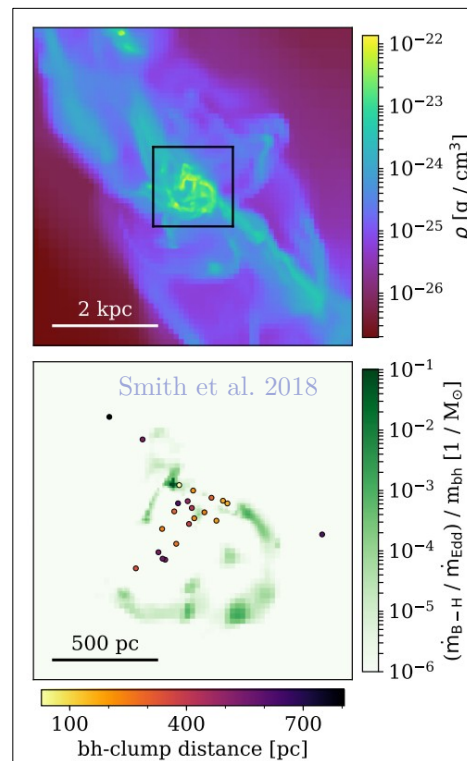


# L - GALAXIES

- 1) **Initial position** of the seed at formation time  $r_0 \in \text{random}(0.1 \text{ pc}, 0.5 R_{\text{gal}})$   $R_{\text{gal}} \in 250 - 500 \text{ pc}$

## Parameters

- 2) **Number of PopIII** formed inside a galaxy (Spinoso et al. in prep)
- 3) **Time needed** to reach the center
- 4) **Growth** in the wandering phase

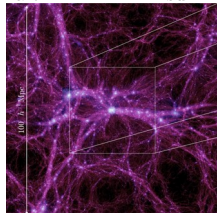




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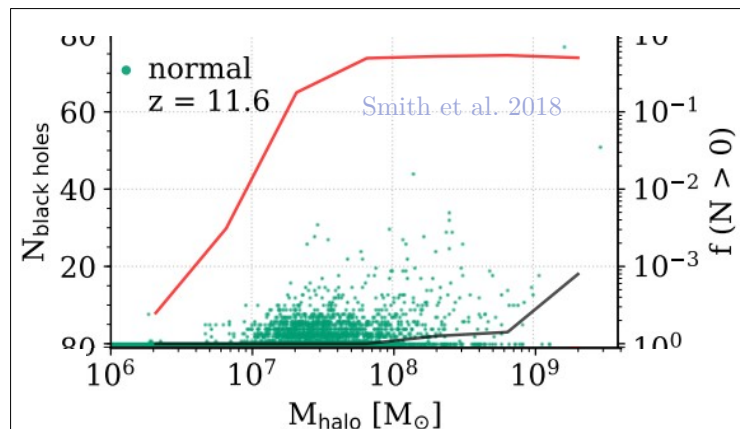
2) **Number of PopIII** formed inside a galaxy  $n_{\text{PopIII}} \leq 8 / \text{galaxy}$

Sampled from the Larson IMF

### Parameters

3) **Time needed** to reach the center

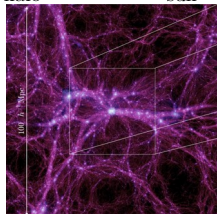
4) **Growth** in the wandering phase



## METHODOLOGY

$$L_{\text{box}} = 100 \text{ Mpc} / h$$

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2) **Number of PopIII formed** inside a galaxy  $n_{\text{PopIII}} \leq 8 / \text{galaxy}$

3) **Time needed** to reach the center [Bionney & Tremaine 2008](#)

$$t_w^{\text{BH}} = 19 f_s f(\epsilon) \left( \frac{r_0}{5 \text{ kpc}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\sigma}{200 \text{ km/s}} \right) \left( \frac{10^8 M_{\odot}}{M_{\text{BH}}} \right) \frac{1}{\Lambda} [\text{Gyr}]$$

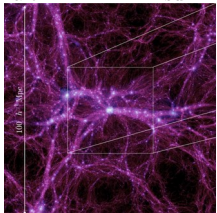
## Parameters

4) **Growth** in the wandering phase

# METHODOLOGY

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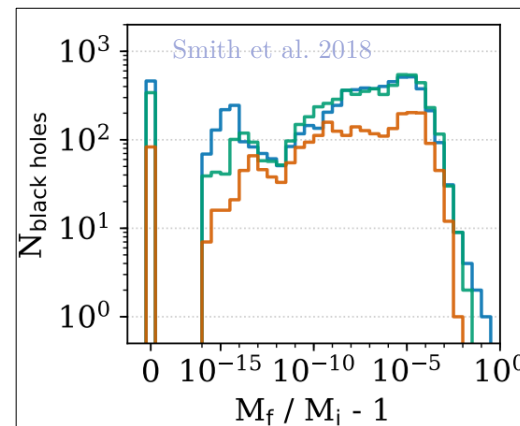


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- 3) **Time needed** to reach the center [Bionney & Tremaine 2008](#)
- 4) **Growth** in the wandering phase

$$M_{\text{BH}}(z_{\text{R}}) = M_{\text{BH}}(z_f) \exp \left[ f_{\text{Edd}} \frac{1 - \eta(t)}{\epsilon(t)} \frac{\delta t}{t_{\text{Edd}}} \right]$$

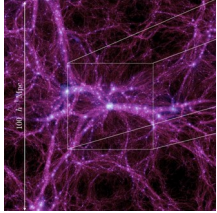
Sub-Eddington  $\rightarrow f_{\text{Edd}} = 0.001$



# METHODOLOGY

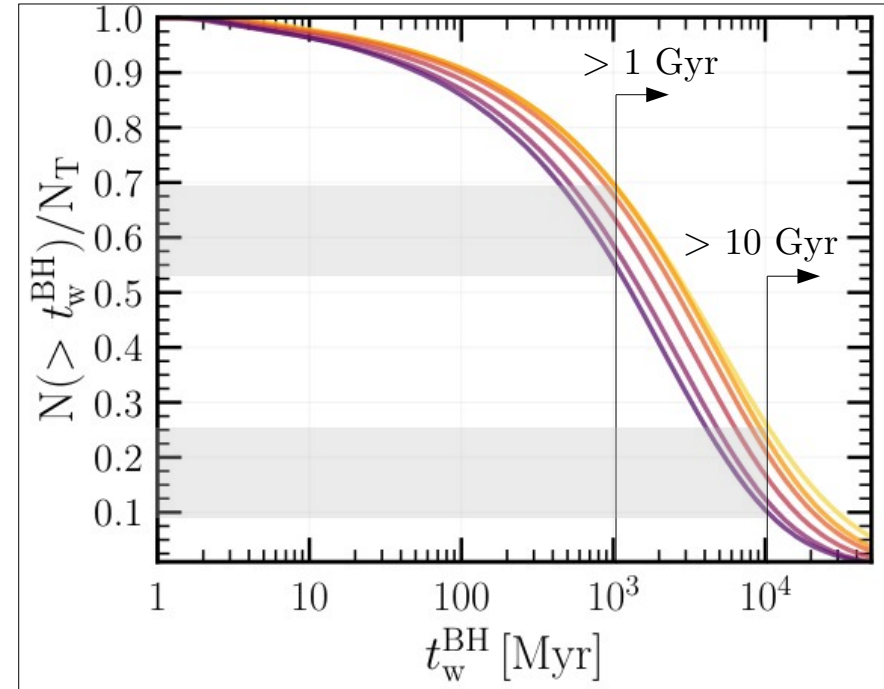
$$L_{\text{box}} = 100 \text{ Mpc} / h$$

$$M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$$



## L - GALAXIES

Time needed to stabilize in the galactic center



- 1) **Initial position** of the seed at formation time  $r_0 \in \text{random}(0.1 \text{ pc}, 0.5 R_{\text{gal}})$
- 2) **Number of PopIII formed** inside a galaxy  $n_{\text{PopIII}} = 8 / \text{galaxy}$
- 3) **Time needed** to reach the center Bionney & Tremaine 2008
- 4) **Growth** in the wadnering phase

$$M_{\text{BH}}(z_R) = M_{\text{BH}}(z_f) \exp \left[ f_{\text{Edd}} \frac{1 - \eta(t)}{\epsilon(t)} \frac{\delta t}{t_{\text{Edd}}} \right]$$

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# Results

Global population of MBHs

Global population of MBHBs

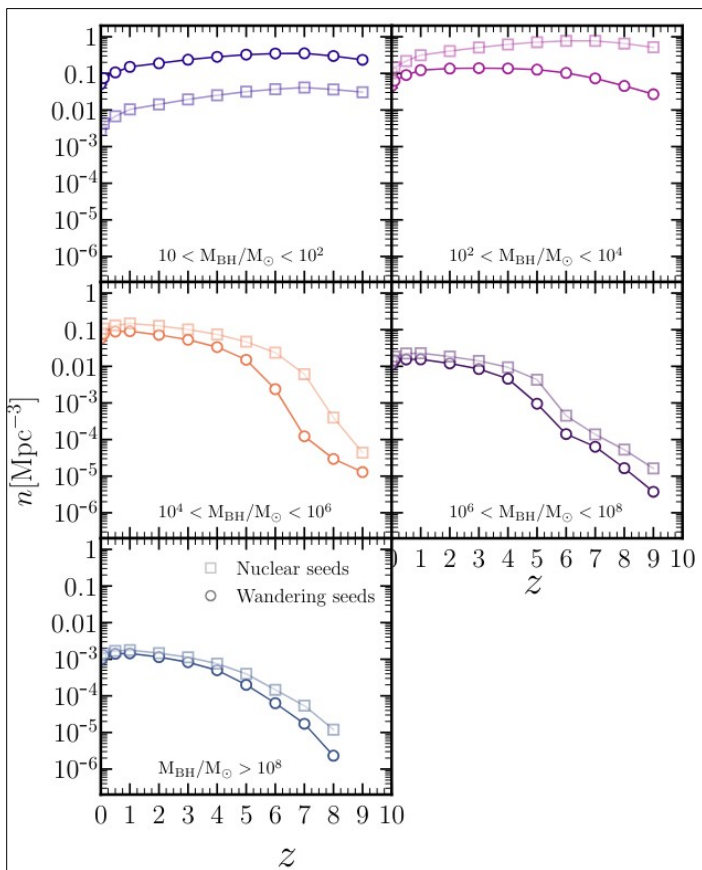


# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Comoving number density of nuclear MBHs

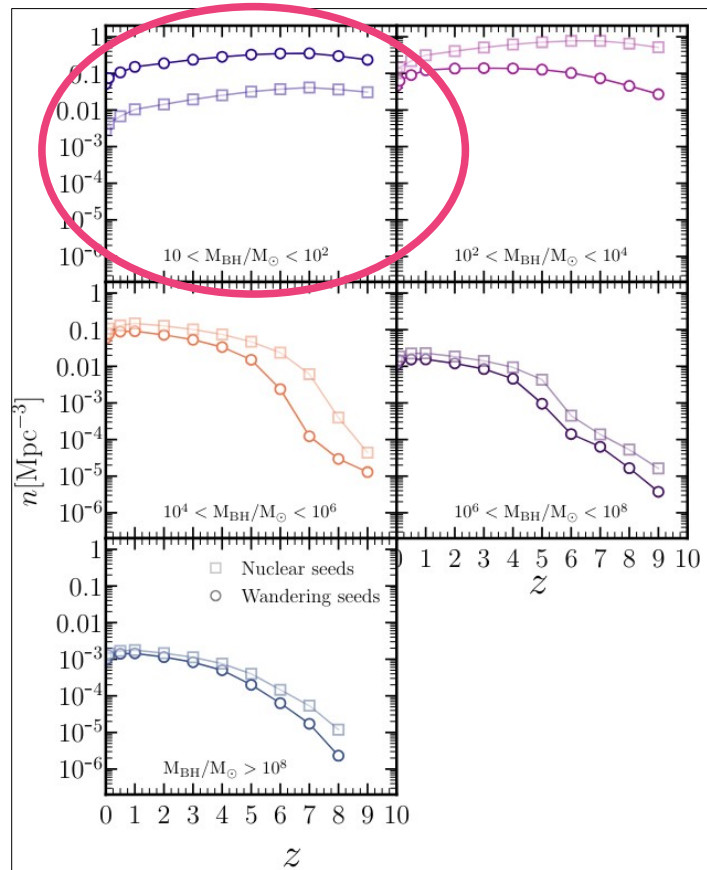
## Global population of MBHBs



# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Comoving number density of nuclear MBHs



1) Effect in low-mass objects

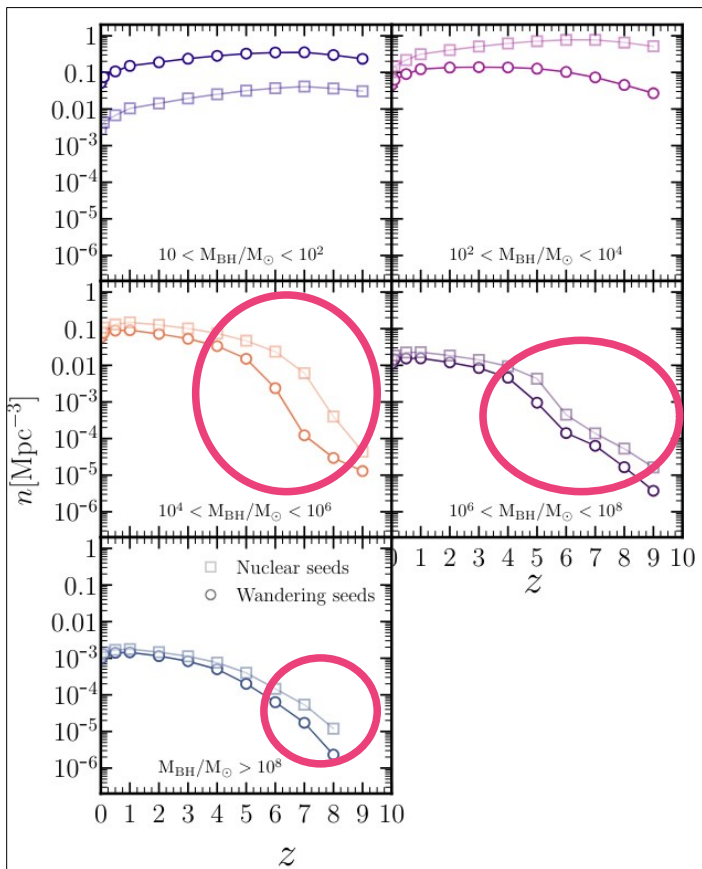
## Global population of MBHBs

# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Comoving number density of nuclear MBHs

## Global population of MBHBs



1) Effect in low-mass objects

2) Delay the assembly of MBHs  $> 10^4 M_{\odot}$

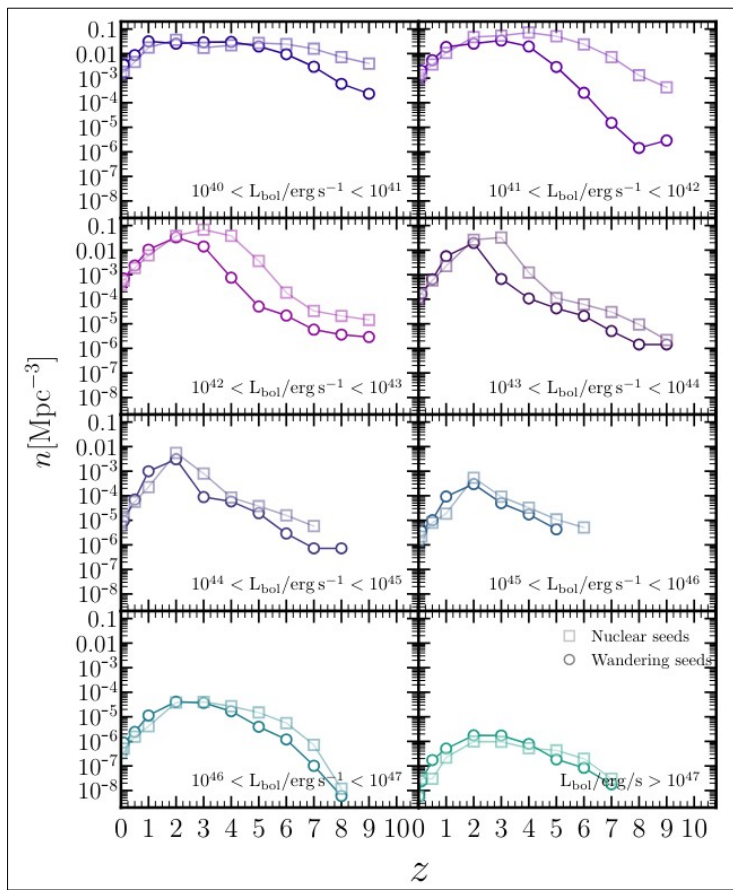


# Results

Global population of MBHs

Global population of MBHBs

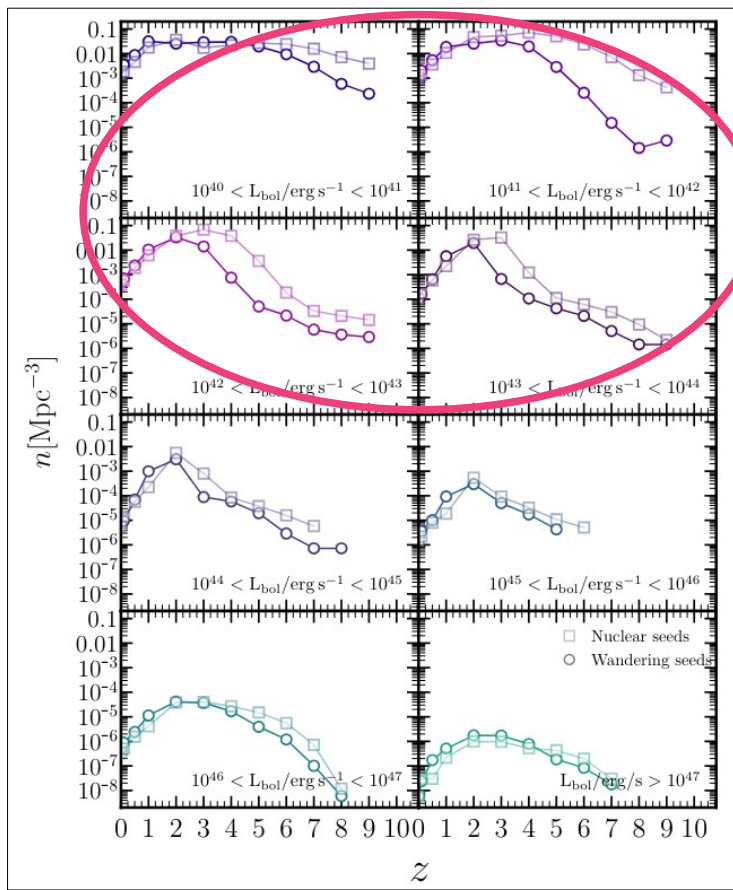
Comoving number density of active MBHs



# Results

Global population of MBHs

Comoving number density of active MBHs



1) Effect on the population with  $L_{\text{bol}} < 10^{44}$  erg/s

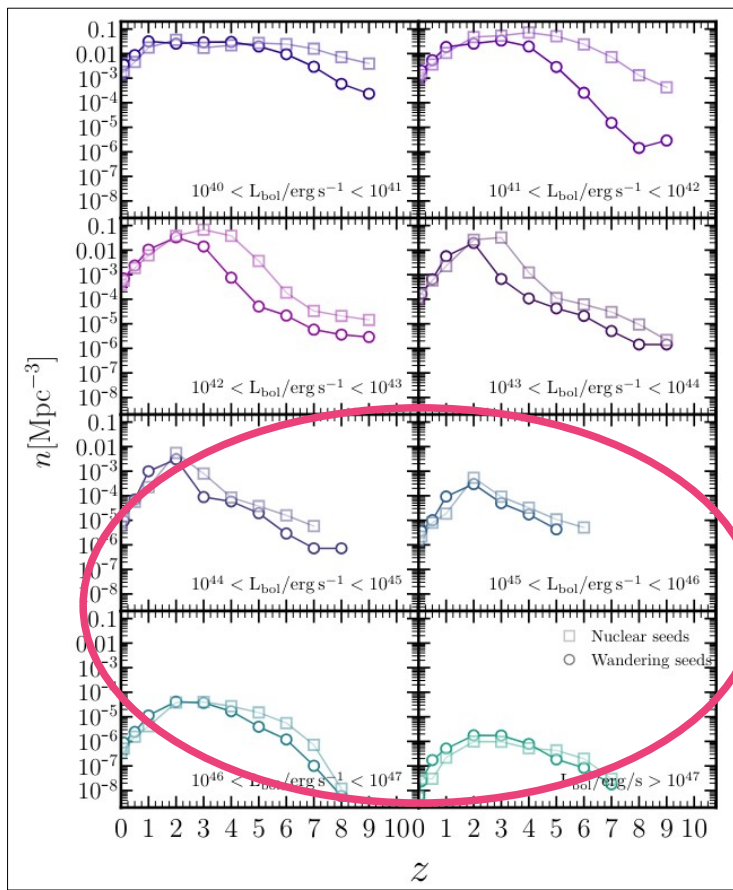
Global population of MBHBs

# Results

Global population of MBHs

Global population of MBHBs

Comoving number density of active MBHs

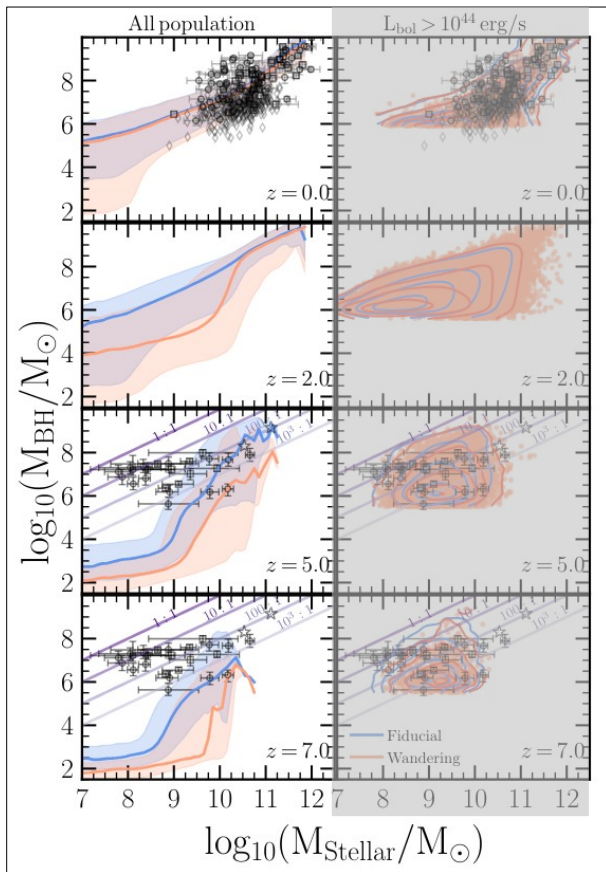


- 1) Effect on the population with  $L_{\text{bol}} < 10^{44}$  erg/s
- 2) Almost **negligible** effect on the population with  $L_{\text{bol}} > 10^{44}$  erg/s (JWST targets!)

# Results

Global population of MBHs

Scaling relations

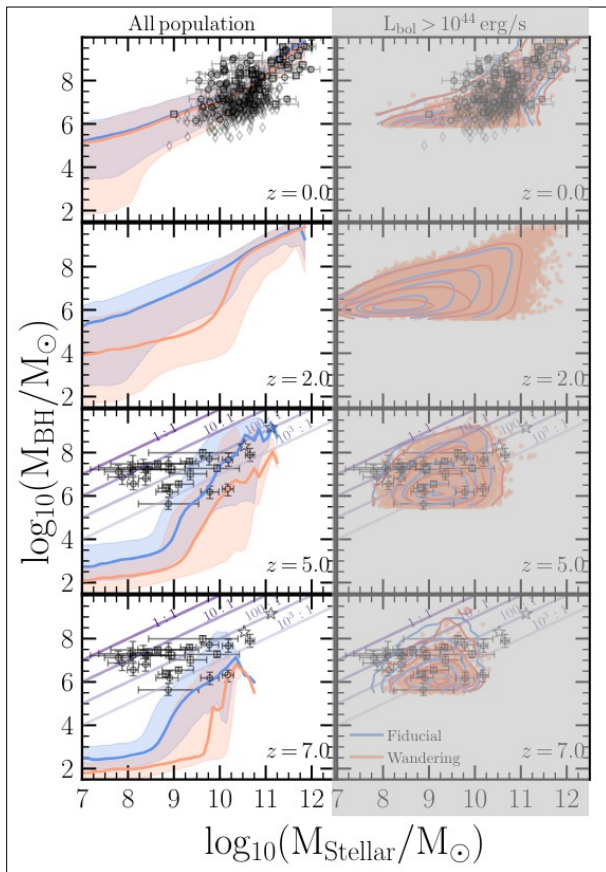


Global population of MBHBs

# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Scaling relations



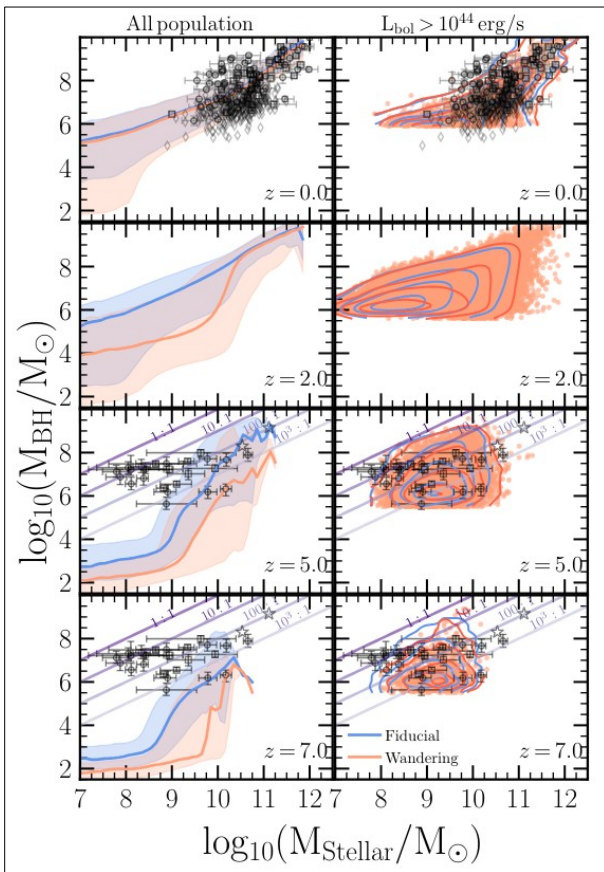
- 1) The main effect is at high- $z$  and low mass
- 2) But... at  $z = 0$  no differences

## Global population of MBHBs

# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Scaling relations



- 1) The main effect is at high- $z$  and low mass
- 2) But... at  $z = 0$  no differences
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JWST data cannot detect the features of the wandering phase

## Global population of MBHBs

# Results

## Global population of MBHs

### Comoving number density of nuclear MBHs

- 1) Effect on low-mass objects
- 2) Delay the assembly of MBHs  $>10^4 M_{\odot}$

### Comoving number density of active MBHs

- 1) Effect on the population with  $L_{\text{bol}} < 10^{44}$  erg/s
- 2) Almost **negligible** effect on the population with  $L_{\text{bol}} > 10^{44}$  erg/s  
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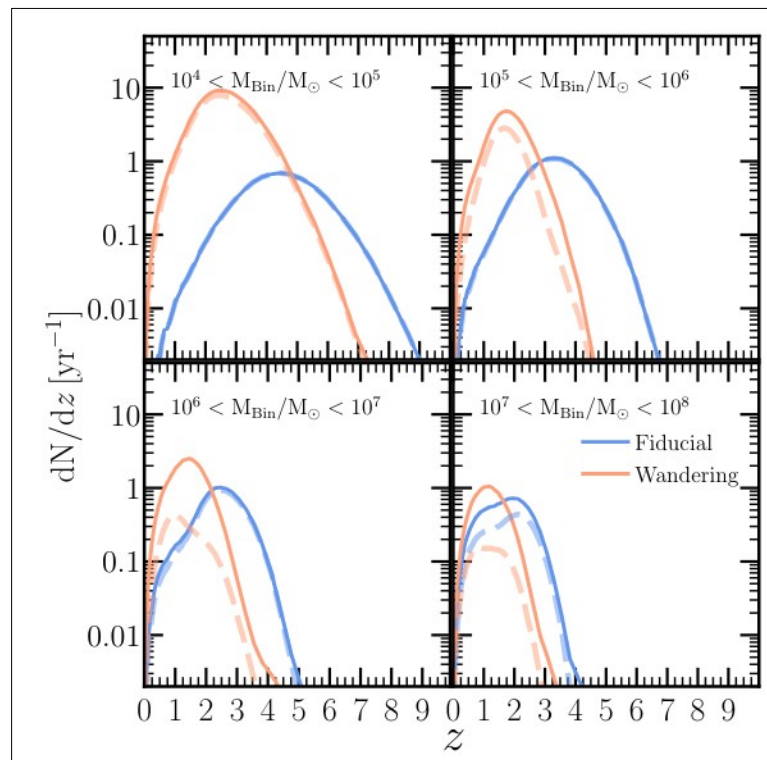
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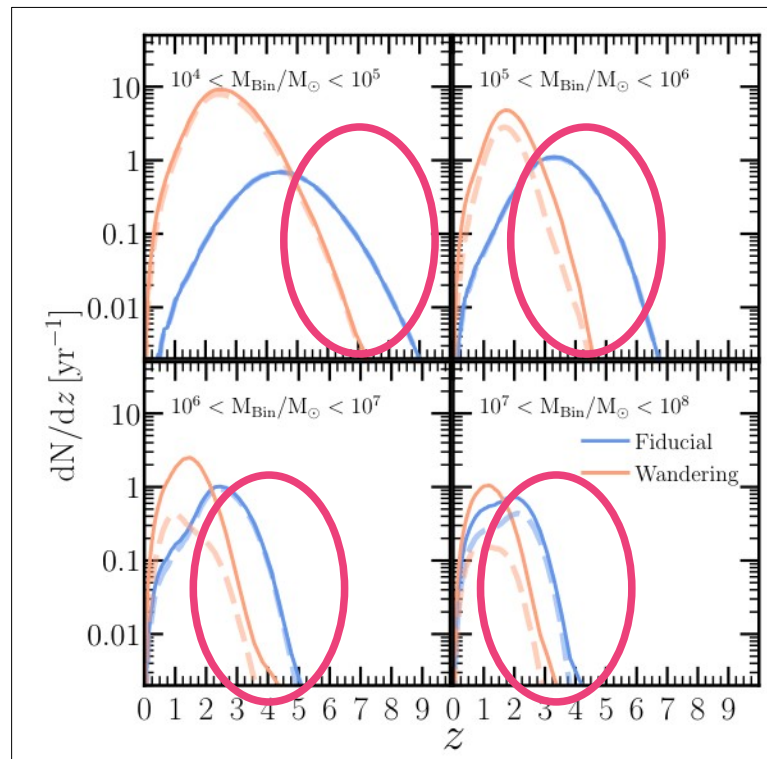
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- 1) Suppression of high-z events

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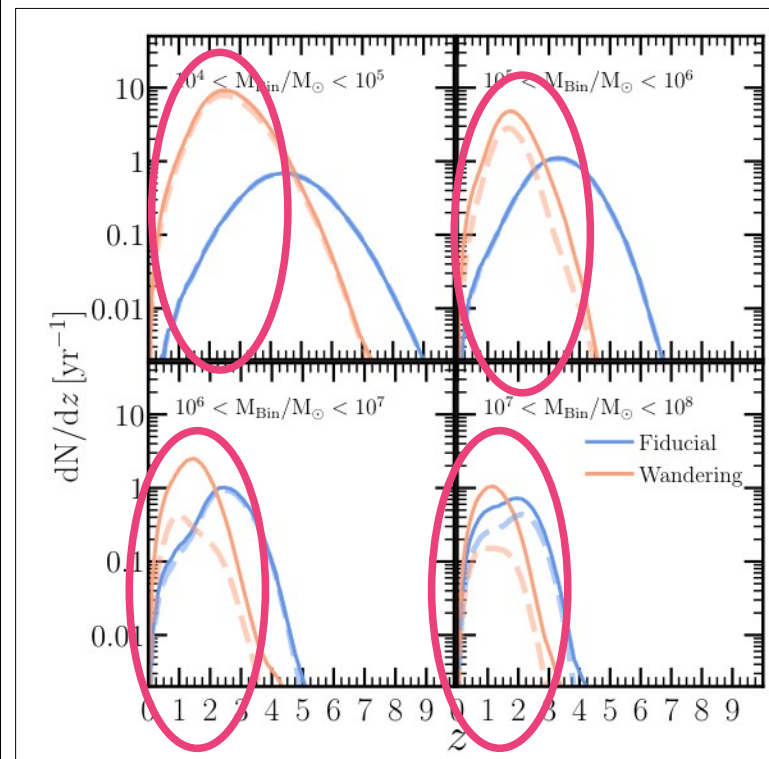
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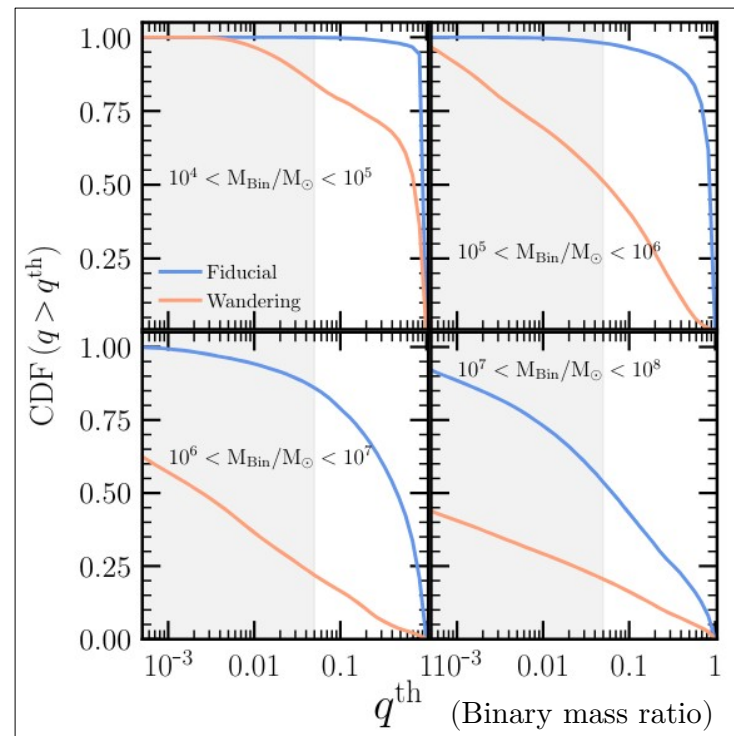
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# CONCLUSIONS

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The MBHBs detected by LISA will have smaller mass ratios than expected!

THANKS!