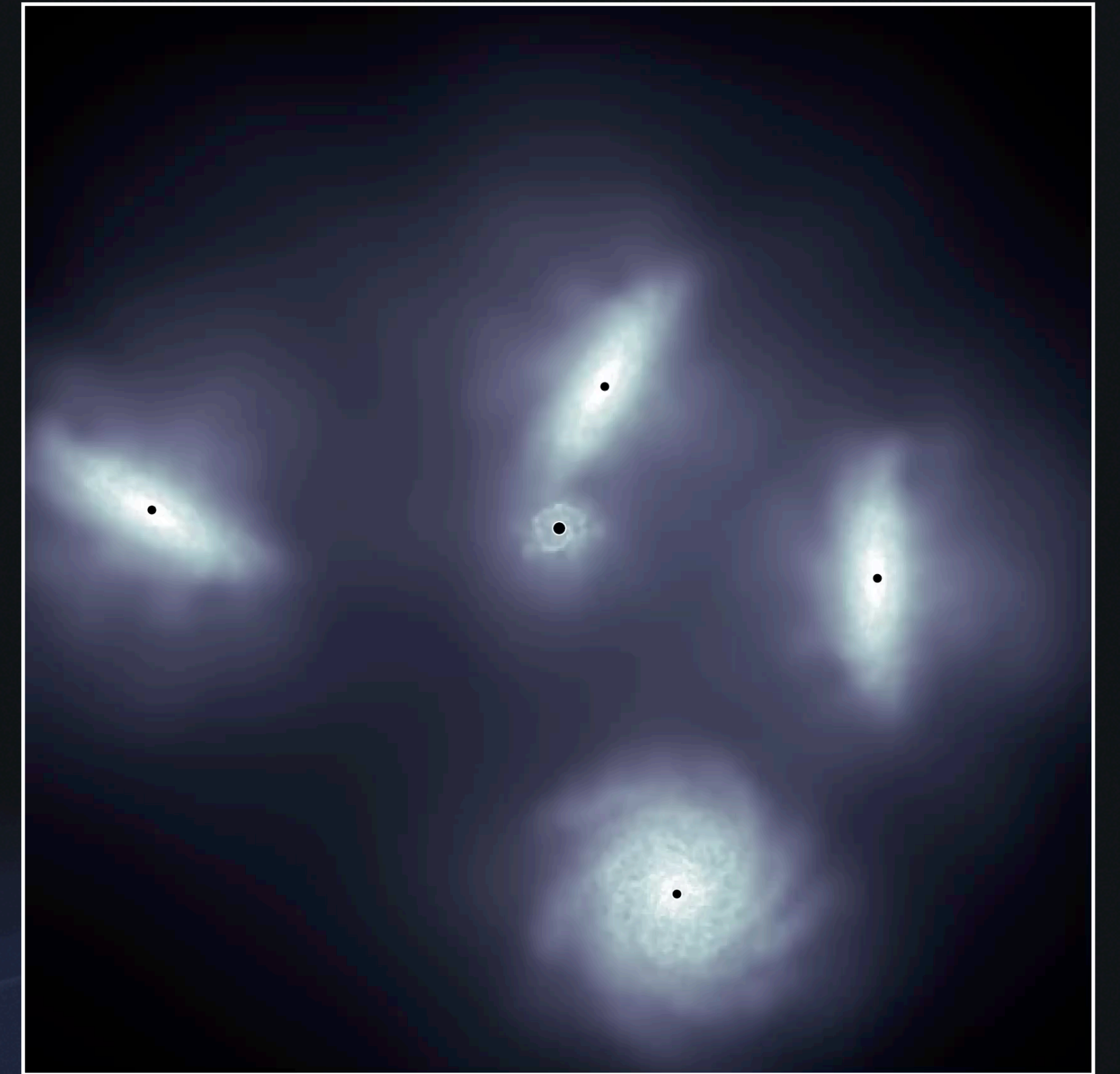


# Simulating the evolution of massive high-redshift galaxies

into quiescent  $z \sim 2$  red nuggets

Nordic-Baltic Astronomy Days 2026



# Outline

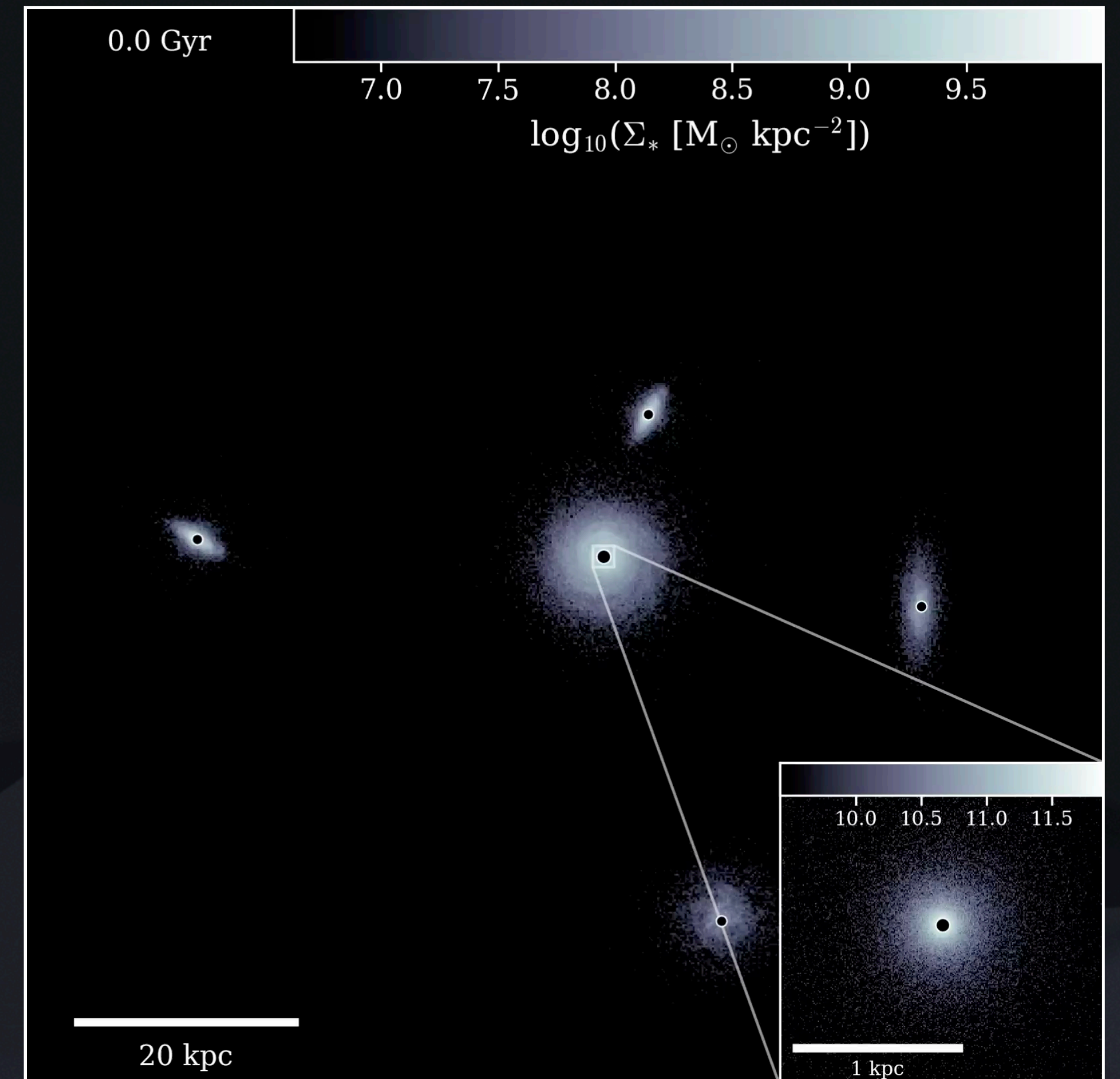
## ▶ **Background**

- ▶ Massive quiescent galaxies at high redshift
- ▶ Red nuggets
- ▶ Black hole mergers

## ▶ **Simulations details**

- ▶ Gadget-3 + Ketju
- ▶ Merger histories

## ▶ **Results**



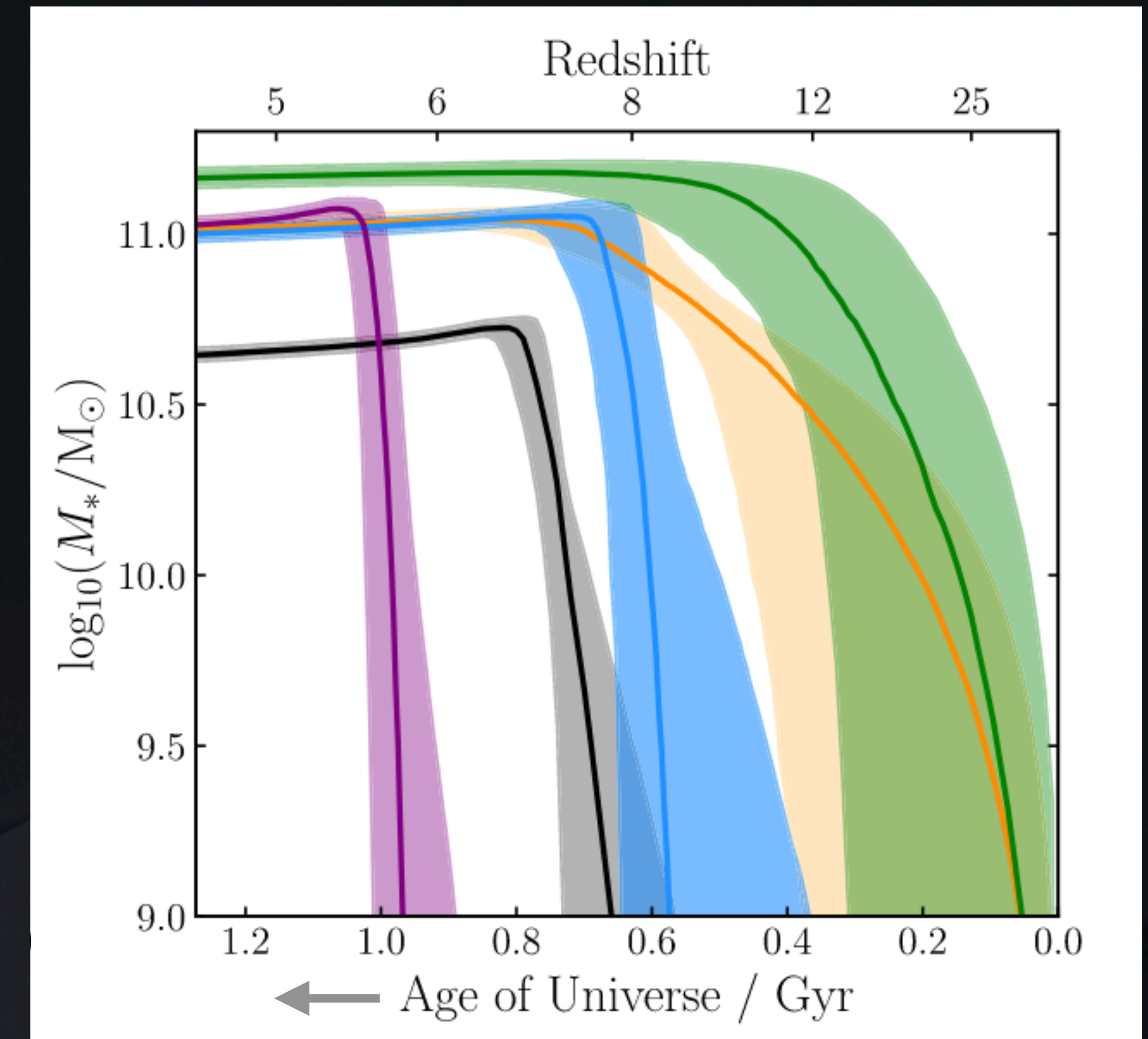
Merger between a massive quiescent galaxy + 4 satellite galaxies at  $z = 5$

Background

# Background

## Quiescent galaxies

- ▶ Massive quiescent galaxies (MQGs) at  $z \sim 5$ 
  - ▶ Observed number density higher with JWST
  - ▶  $M_{\text{star}} > 10^{10} M_{\text{Sun}}$ , extremely dense, formed fast
- ▶ Red nuggets at  $z \sim 2$ 
  - ▶  $r_{\text{eff}} \sim 1$  kpc
  - ▶ Evolve into massive ellipticals  $\rightarrow$  disappear by  $z = 0$

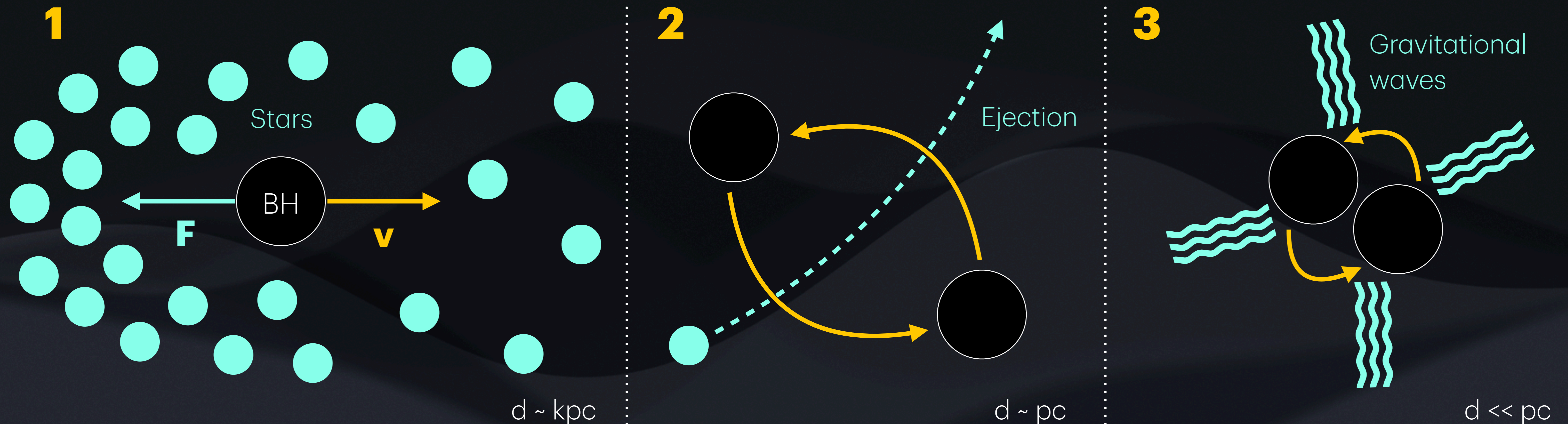


Stellar mass evolution of observed MQGs based on star formation history [Carnall+24]

# Background

## *Supermassive black hole mergers*

- ▶ Galaxies merge → central black holes merge
  - ▶ In **three phases**:



# Simulation details

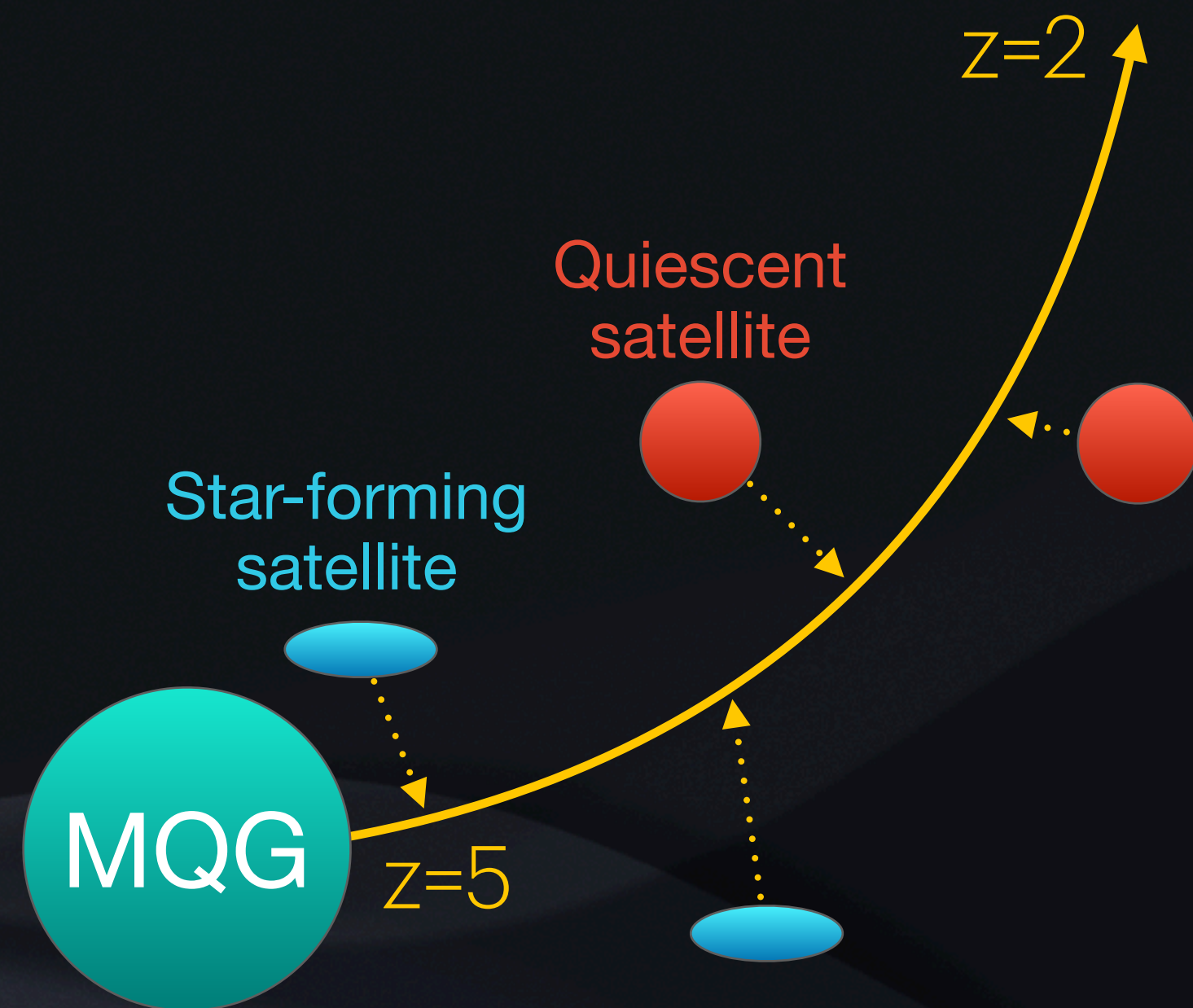
# Aim

How does a MQG evolve from  $z = 5$  to  $z = 2$  via different merger histories?

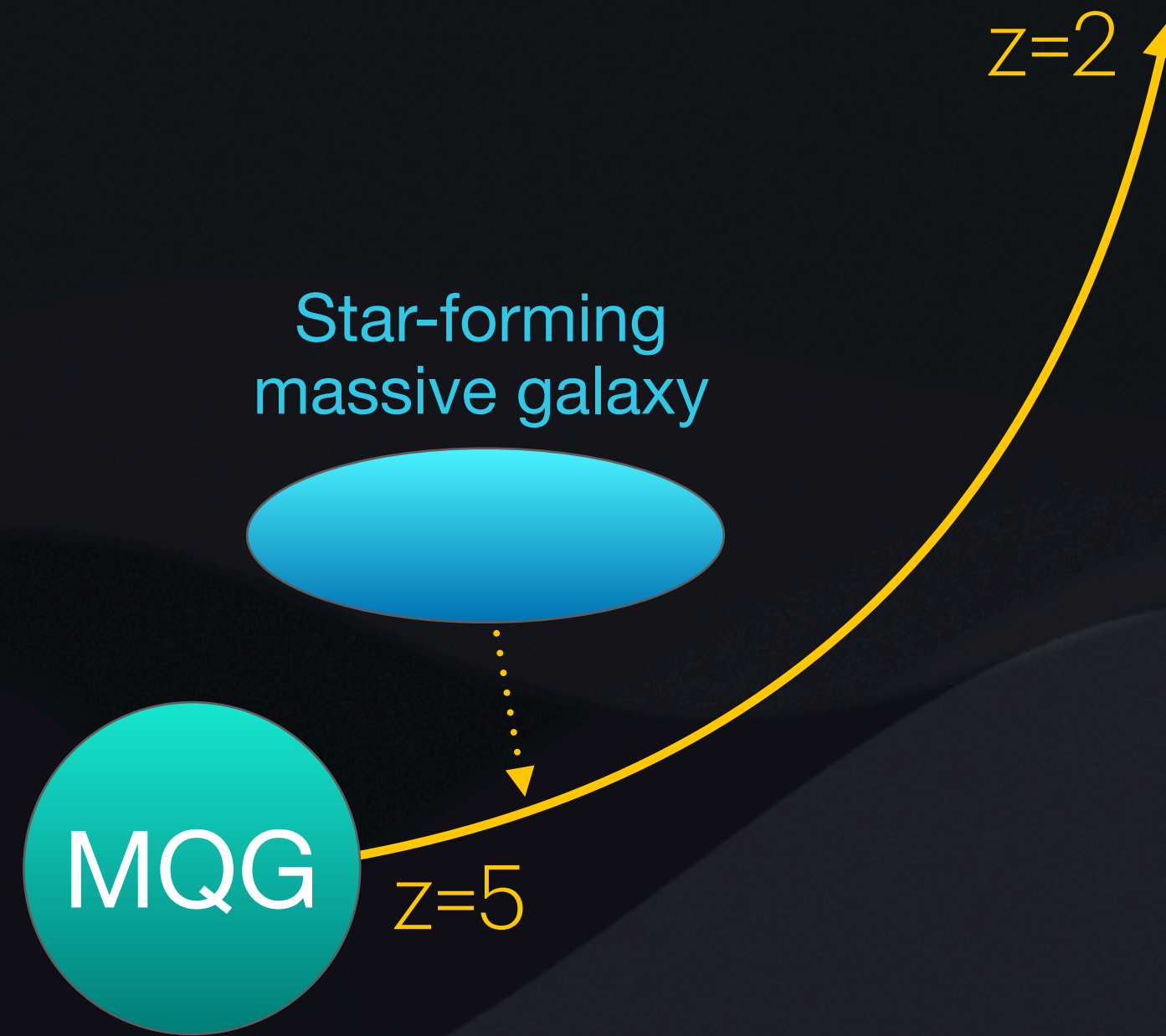
# Simulation details

## Merger histories

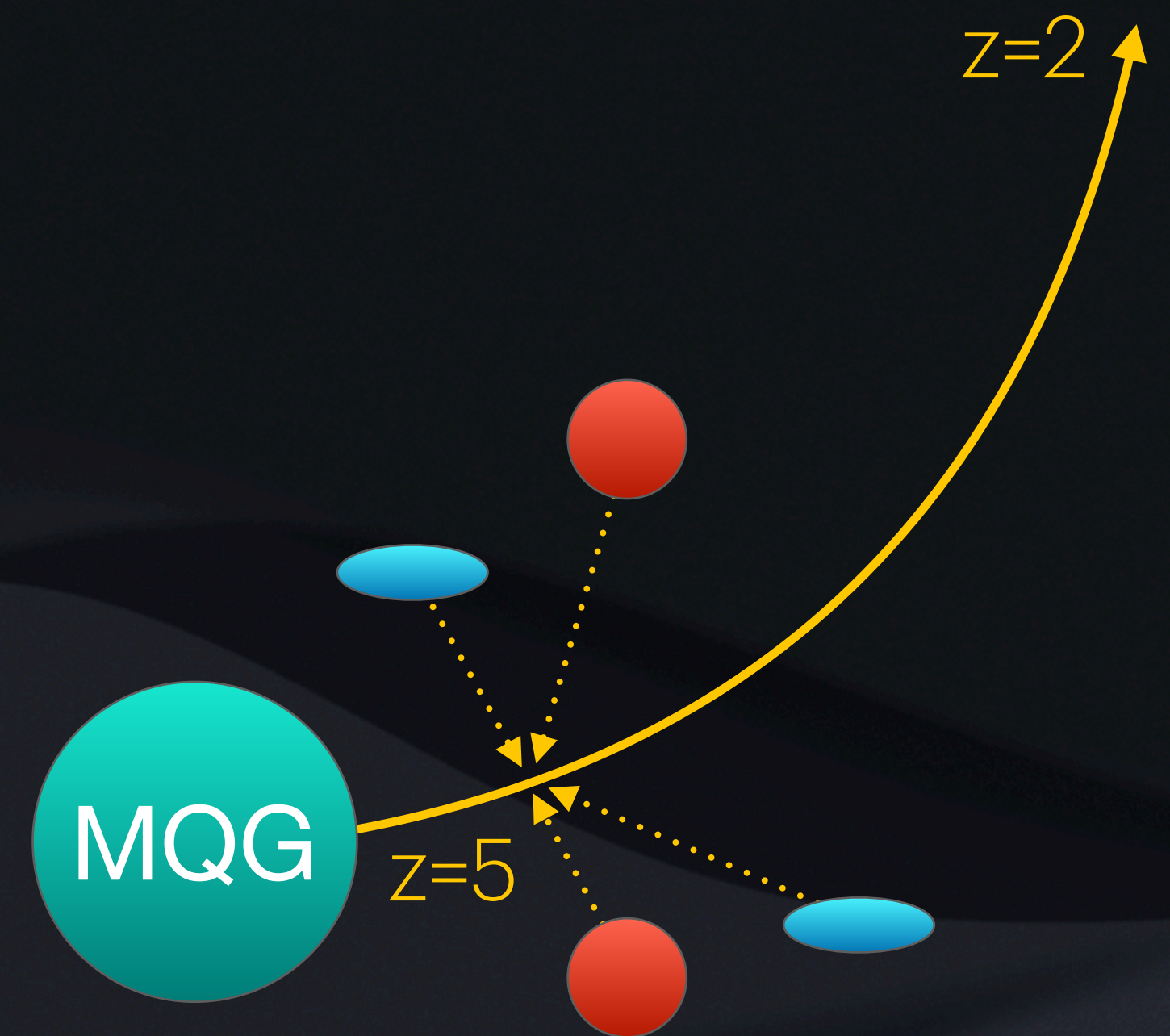
Sequences of 4 minor mergers



Individual major mergers



Multiple-satellite mergers

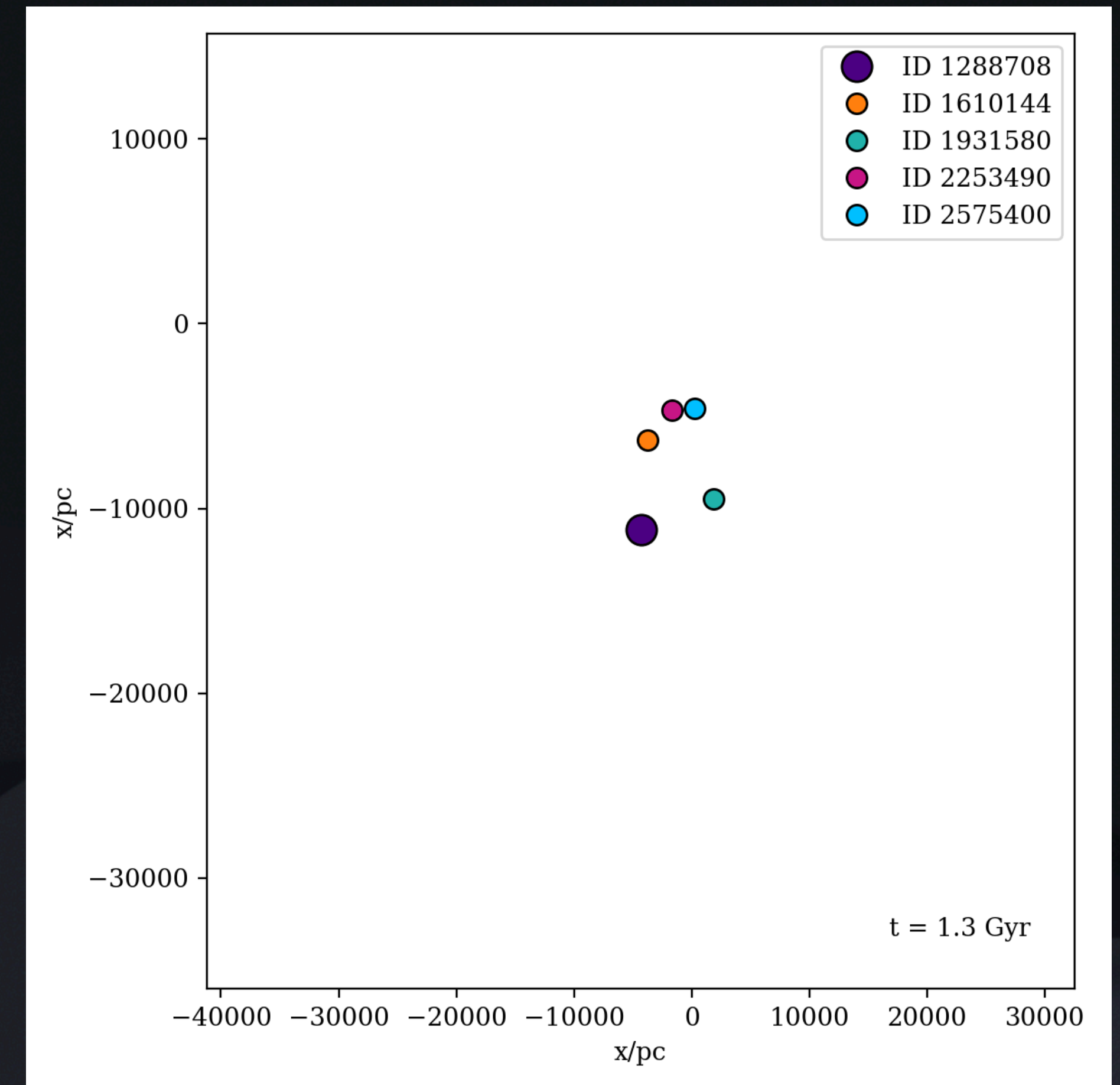


# Simulation details

## Numerical code

- ▶ Gadget-3 for large scales
  - ▶ Global dynamics, AGN feedback, star formation, gas cooling, stellar feedback...
- ▶ *Ketju*\* around supermassive black holes
  - ▶ Non-softened dynamics between BHs and stars
  - ▶ BH mergers accurately resolved

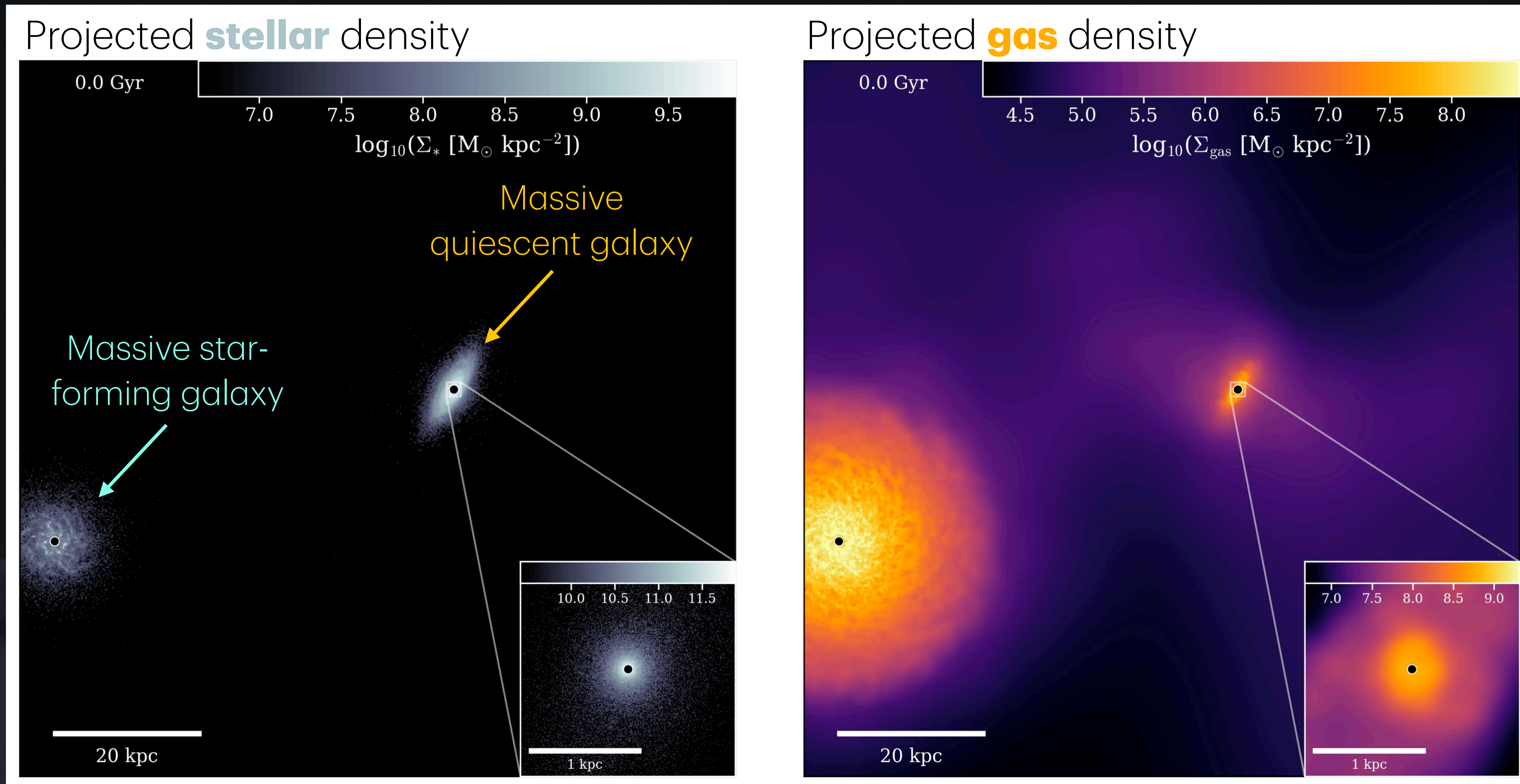
\* publicly available [here!](#)



BH trajectories in a merger between a MQG + 4 satellite galaxies

# Simulation details

Example simulation: gas-rich major merger at  $z = 5$

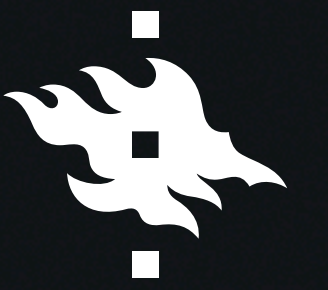


# Results

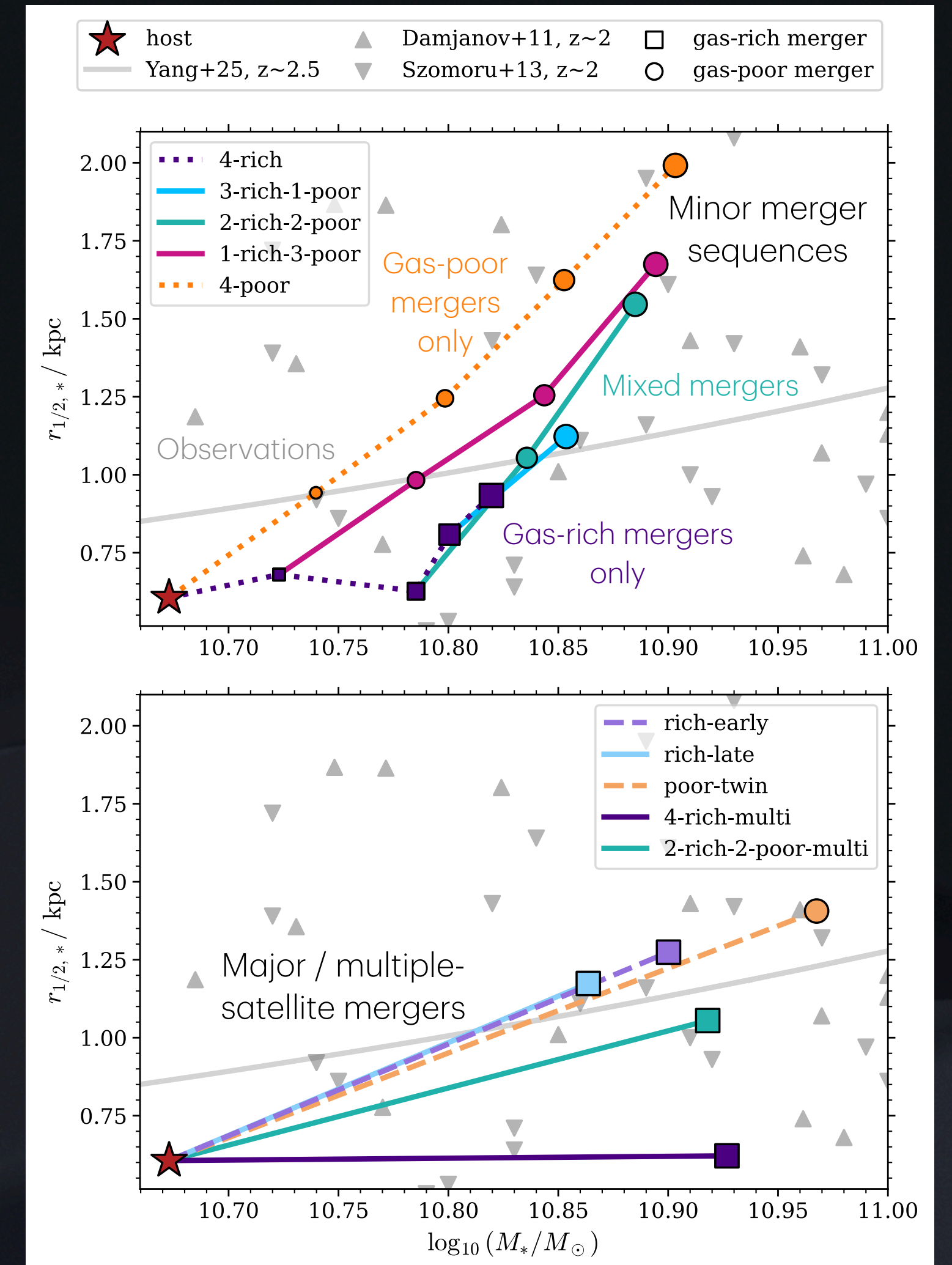
# Results

## Size evolution

- ▶ Gas-rich mergers → weaker size growth
  - ▶ Central star formation suppresses growth
- ▶ Gas-poor mergers: stronger size growth in minor mergers
  - ▶ Stripped satellite stars deposited at large radii
- ▶ Gas-rich (minor) mergers needed to maintain  $r_{1/2} \sim 1$  kpc



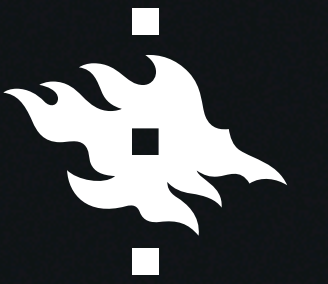
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



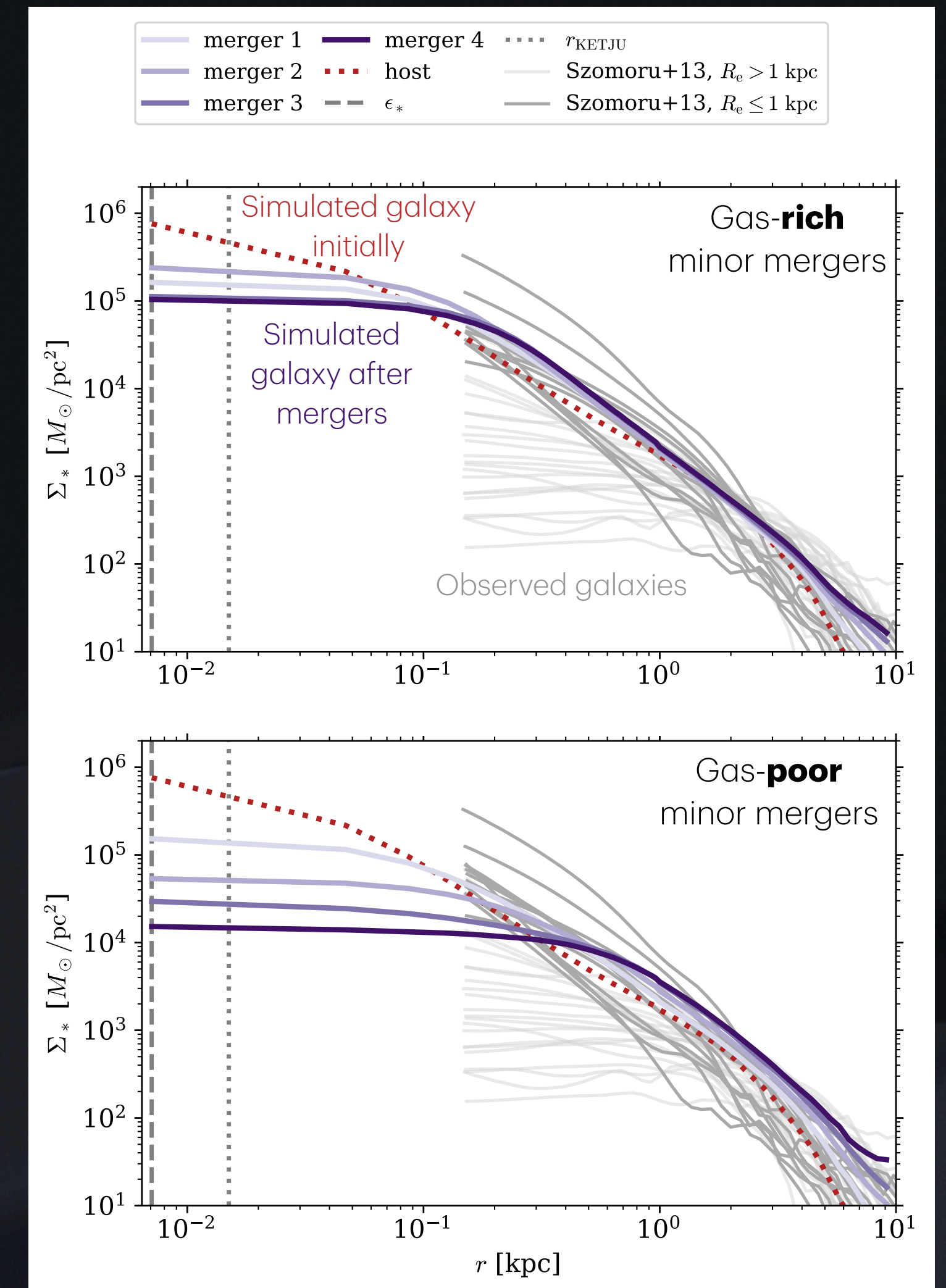
# Results

## Stellar density evolution

- ▶ Central density...
  - ▶ increases due to star formation
  - ▶ increases due to deposited satellite stars
  - ▶ decreases due to stellar ejections by binary BHs
  - ▶ decreases due to violent relaxation
- ▶ Gas-rich mergers needed to maintain central densities comparable with  $z \sim 2$  red nuggets



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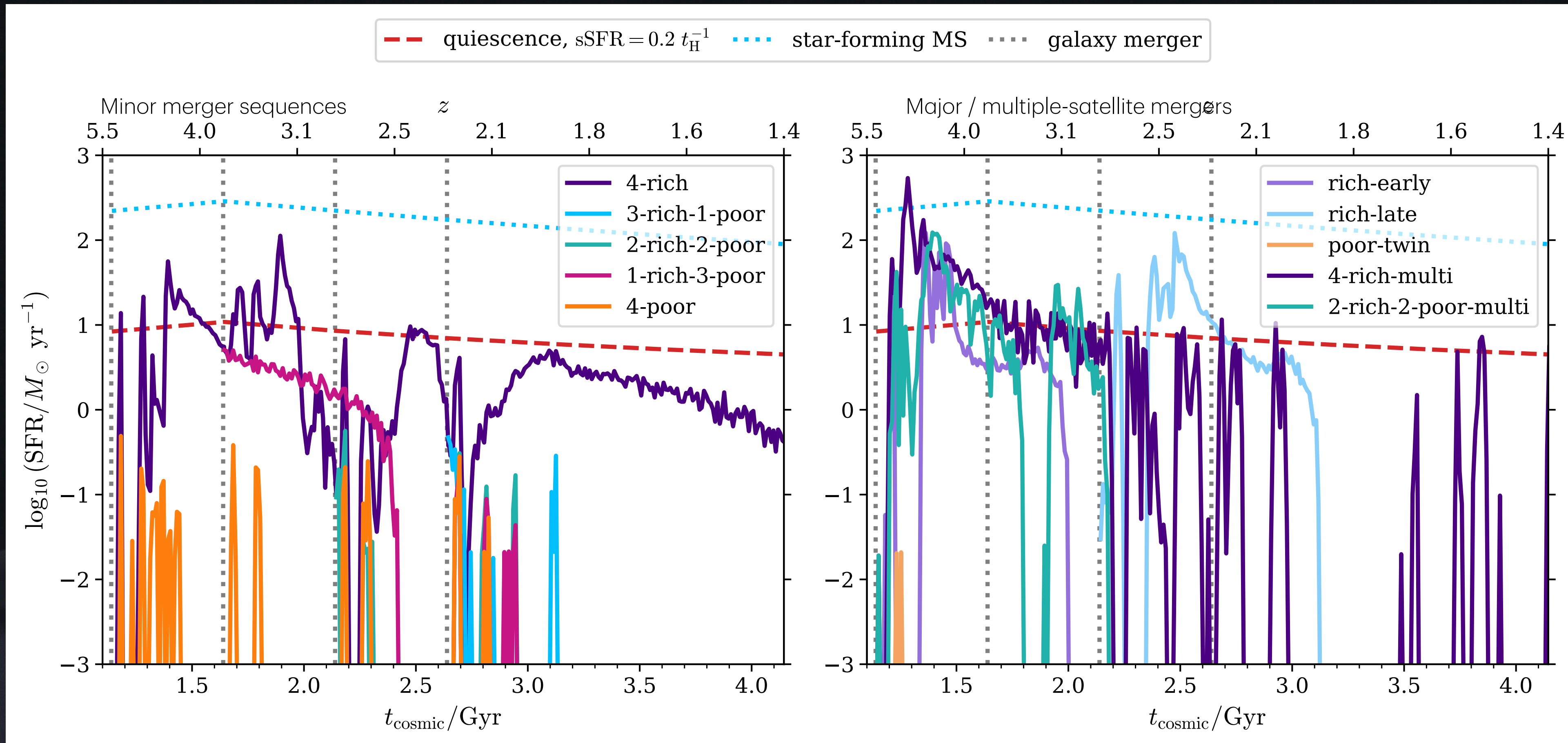


Thank you!  
Questions?

[max.mattero@helsinki.fi](mailto:max.mattero@helsinki.fi)

# Extra slides

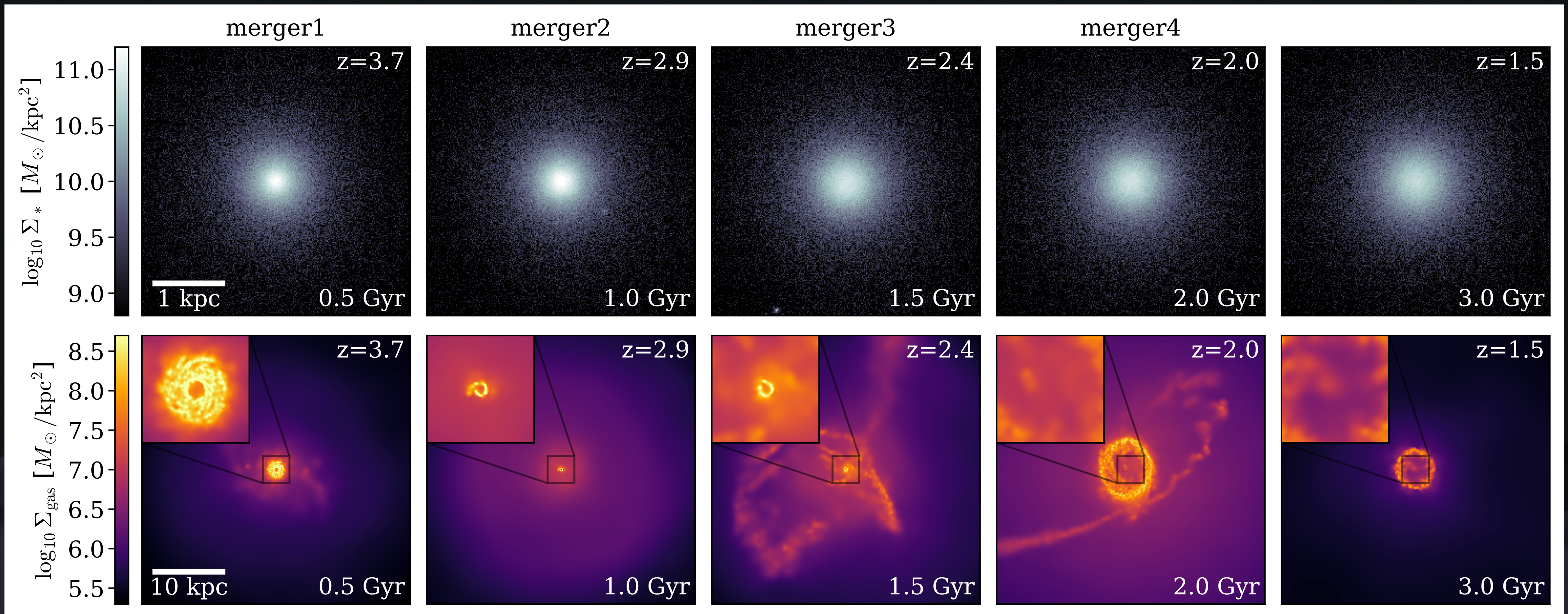
## Star formation rate



Mattero+, in prep.

# Extra slides

## Morphology



Mattero+, in prep.