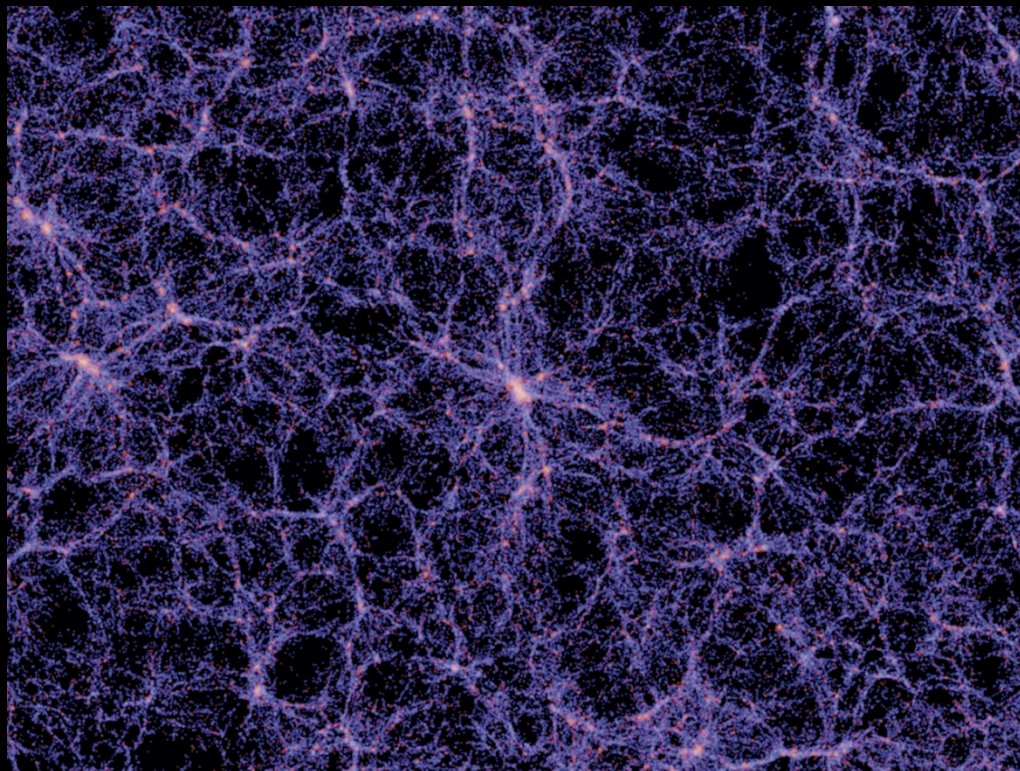


The Cosmic Web



Maciej Soltynski

ASSA Symposium

2018

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Interconnected dense regions

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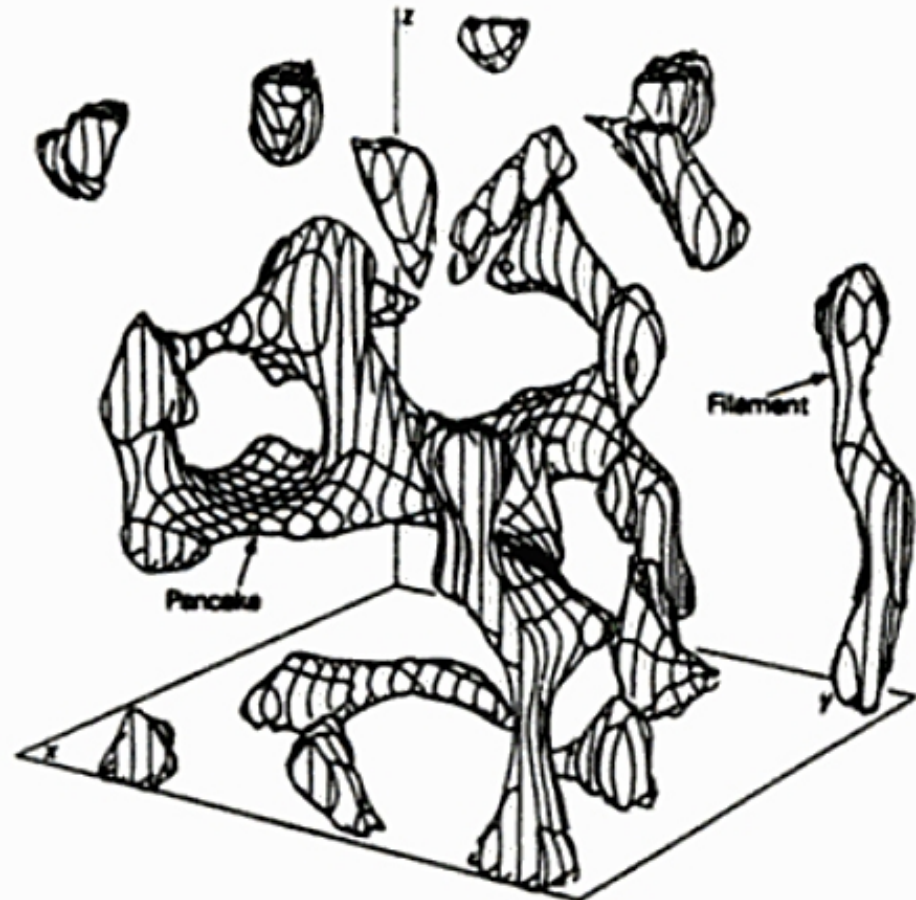


Fig. 1 A cellular structure of **interconnecting dense** regions forms in **the** dark matter, shown here on **our** three-dimensional spatial coordinate system. Isodensity contours $\rho/\bar{\rho} > 2$ are shown at an expansion factor of 125 for a high-density model, $\Omega_0 = 1.07$. At this stage, most of **the** dark matter is undergoing strong nonlinear collapse $(\delta\rho/\rho)_{\text{rms}} > 1$. **Our** large number of clouds, $\sim 9 \times 10^5$, makes it possible to resolve **both** filaments **and** the lower density contrast pancakes with isodensity contours.

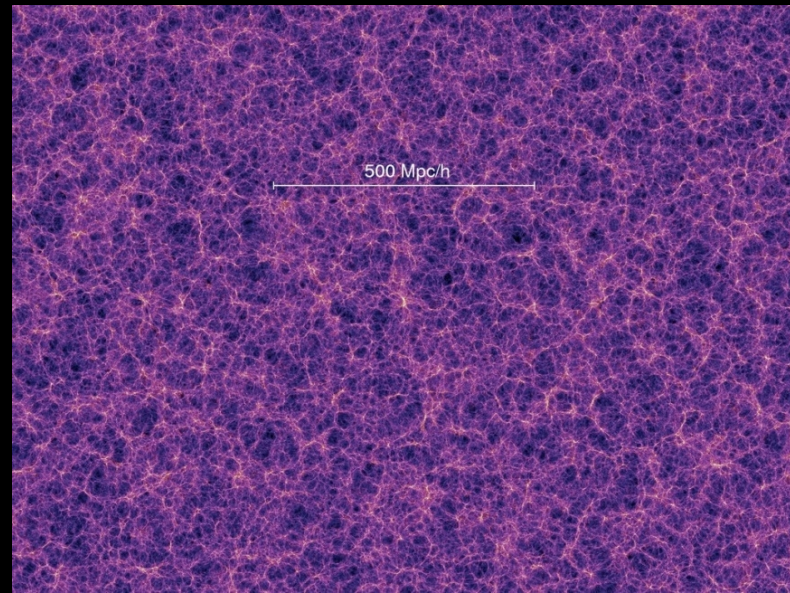
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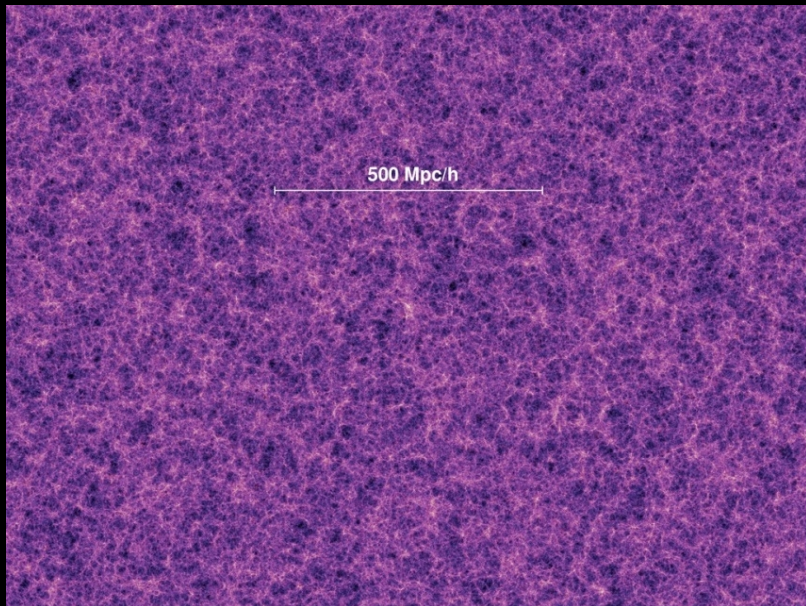
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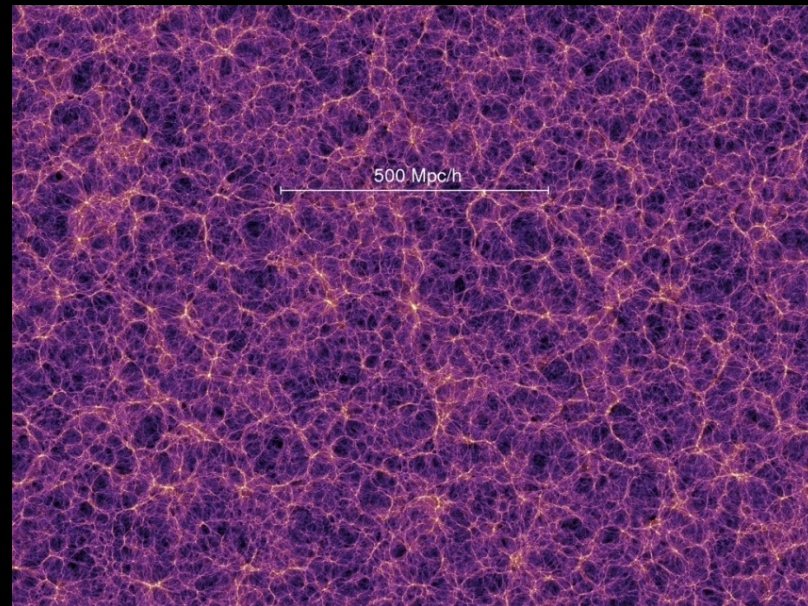
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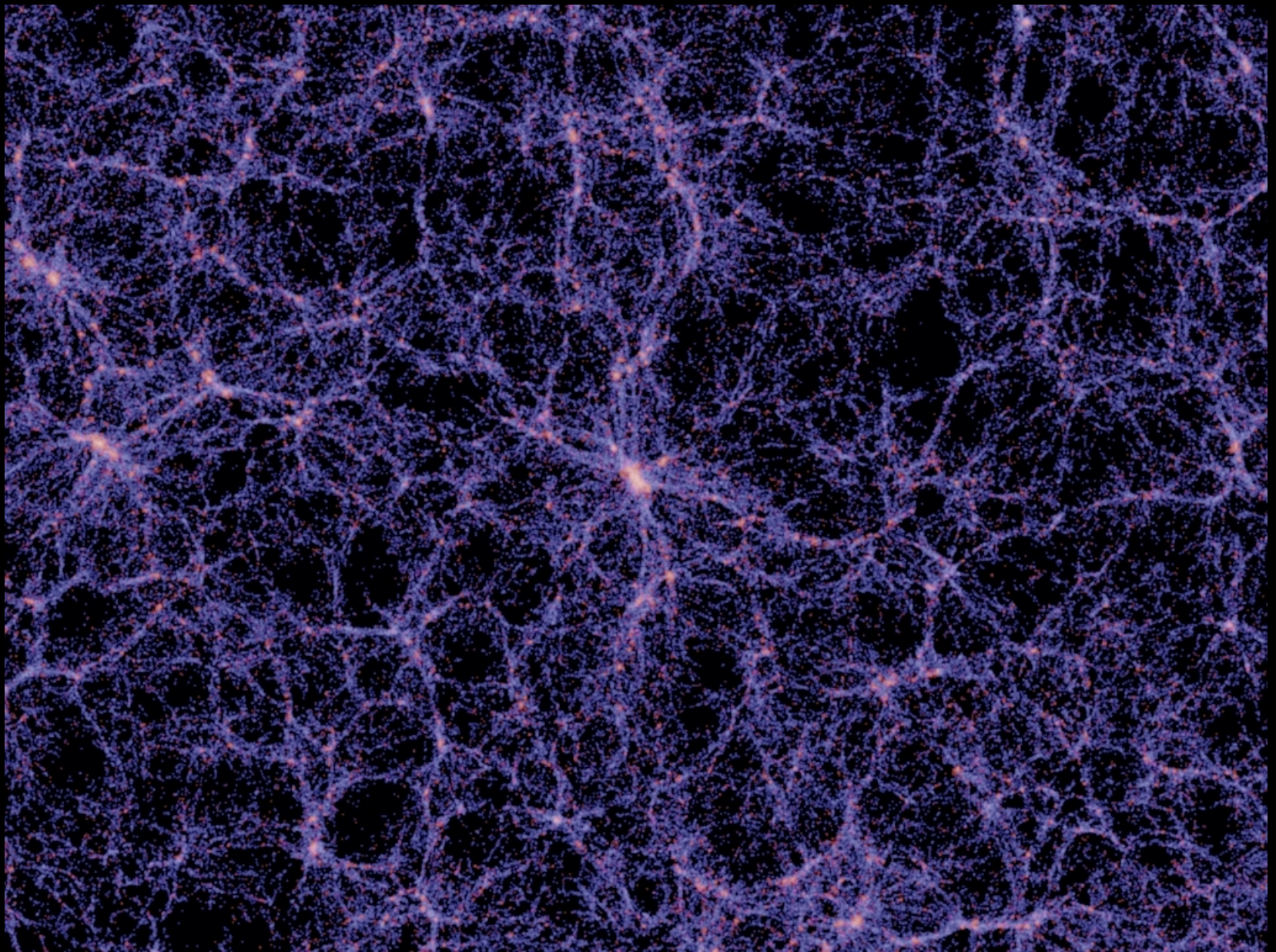


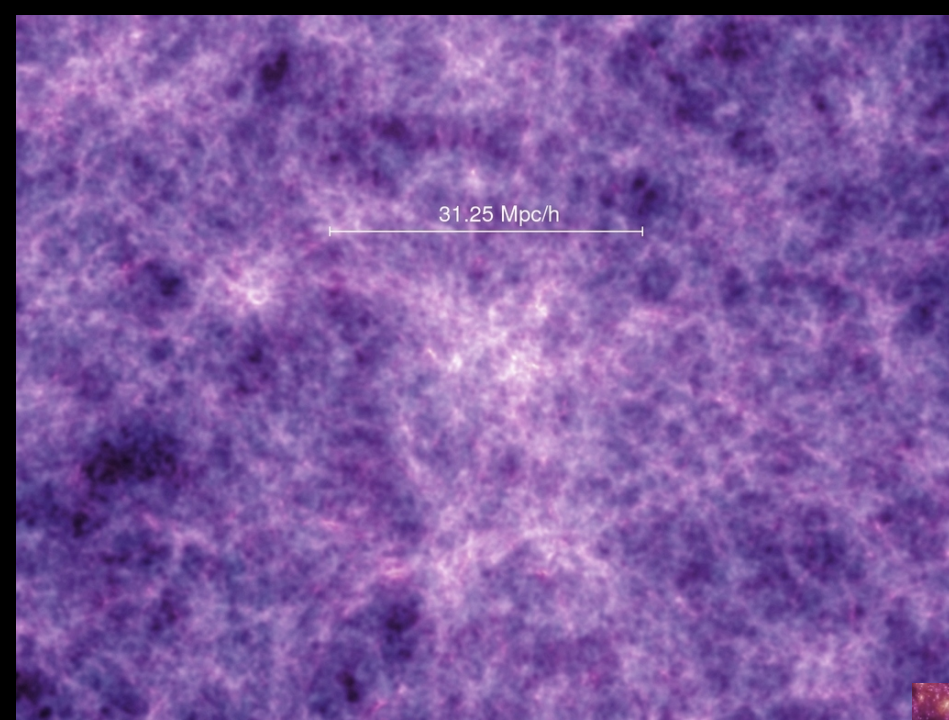
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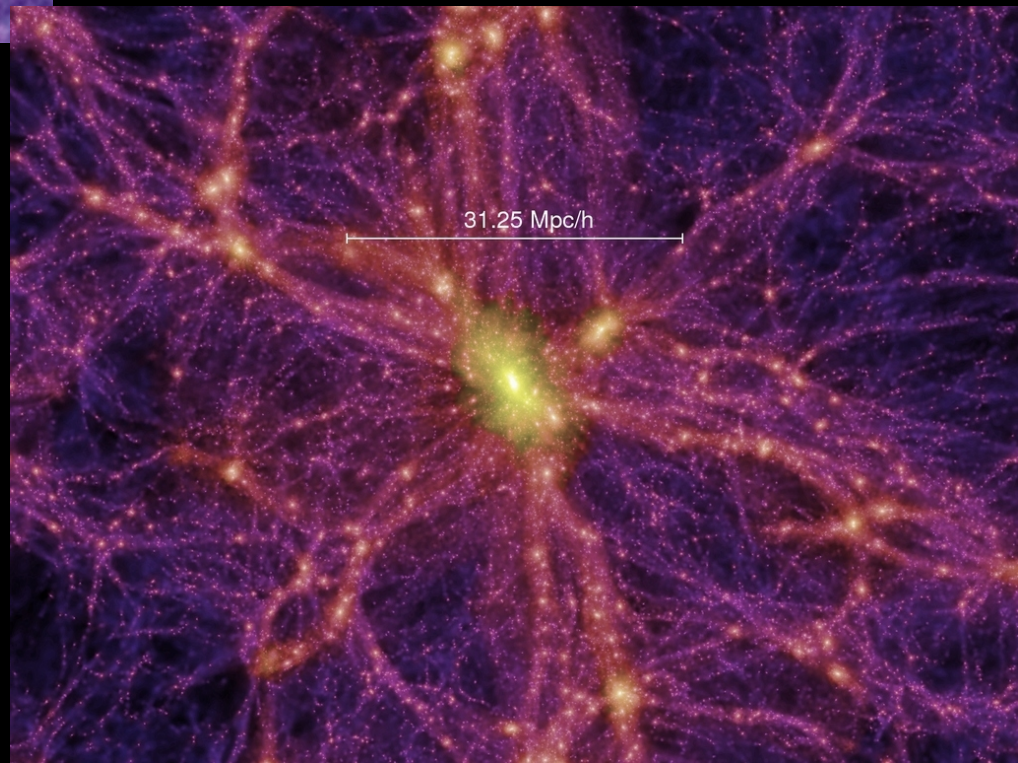






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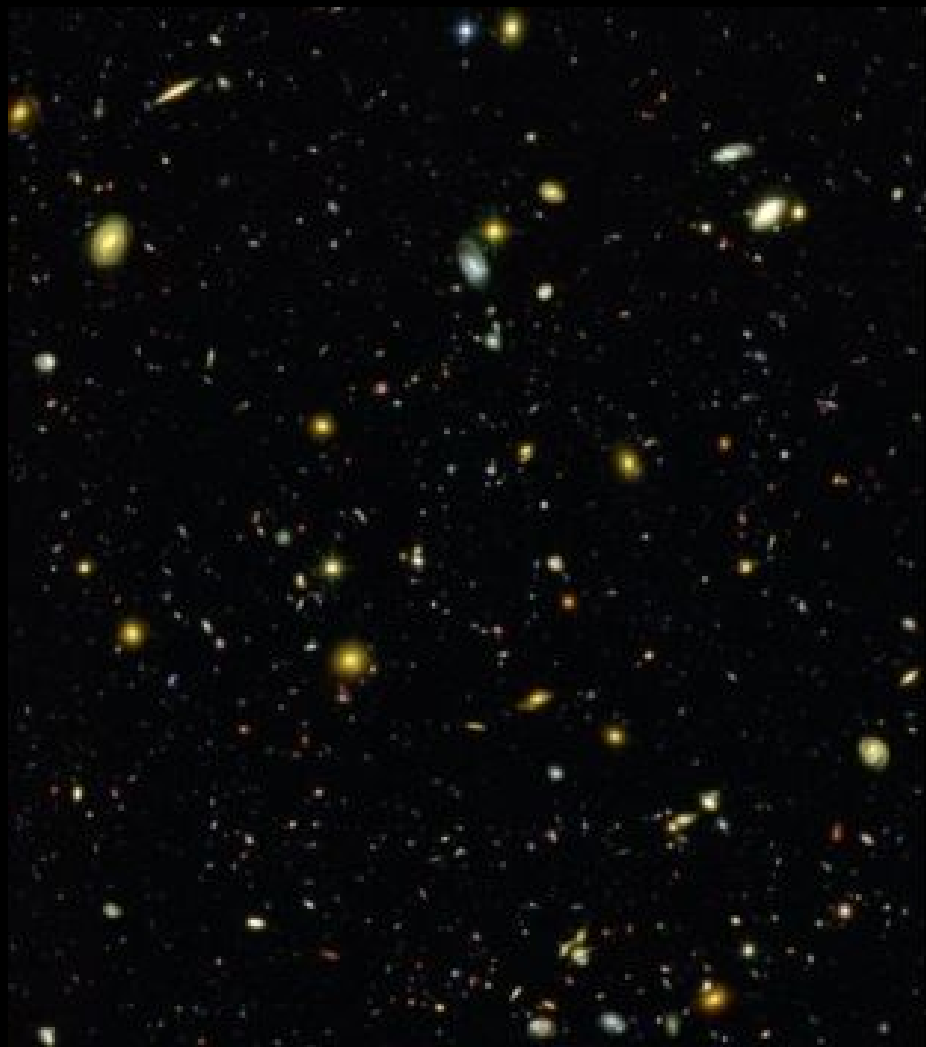
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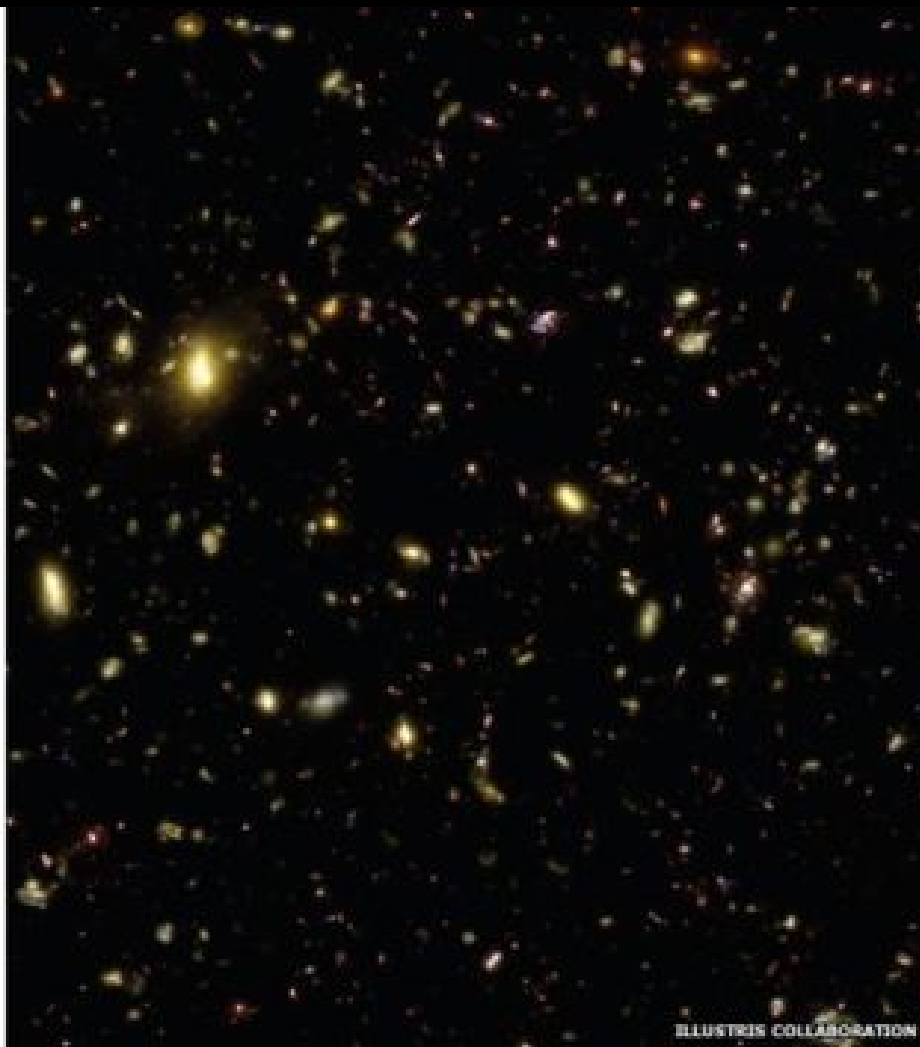
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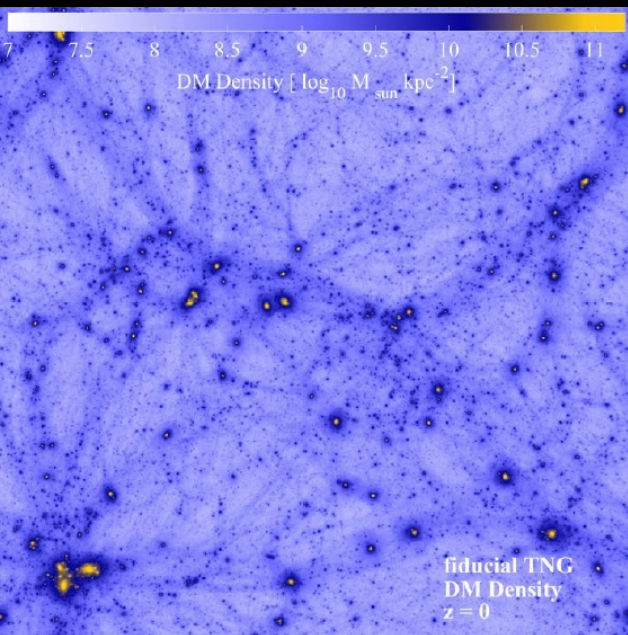
HST



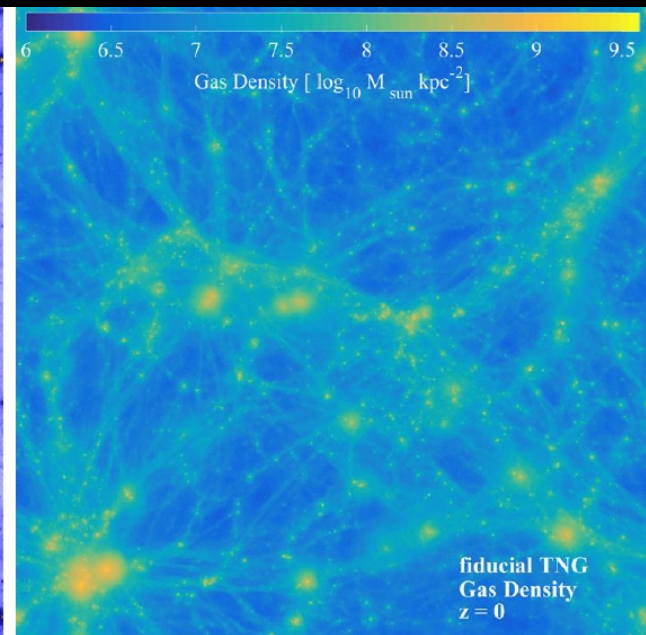
ILLUSTRIS COLLABORATION

Illustris

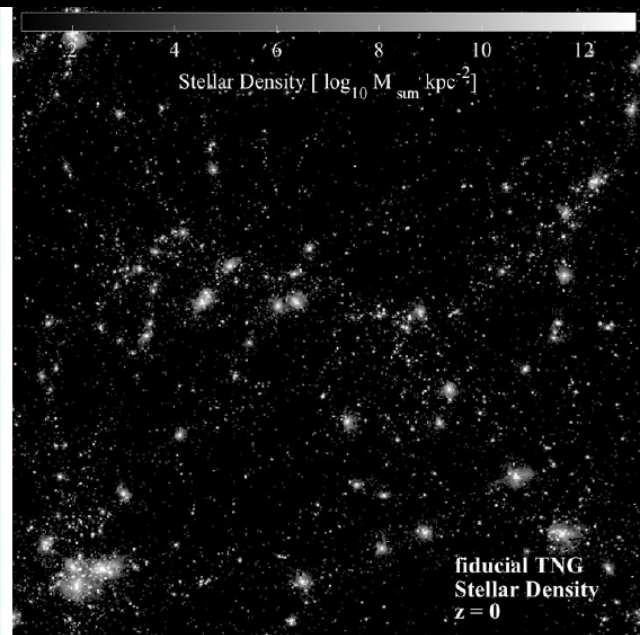
IllustrisTNG 2107



DM density

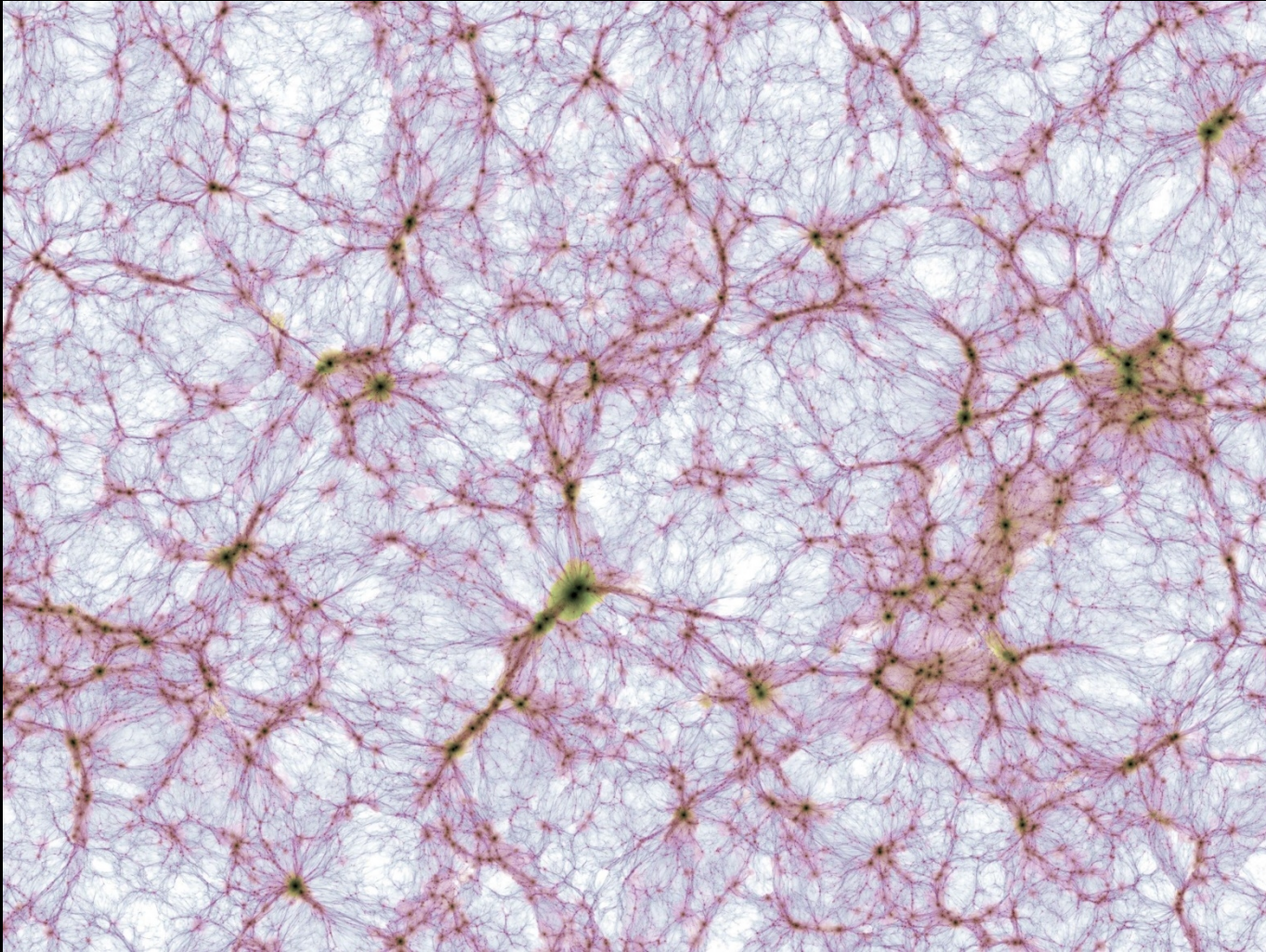


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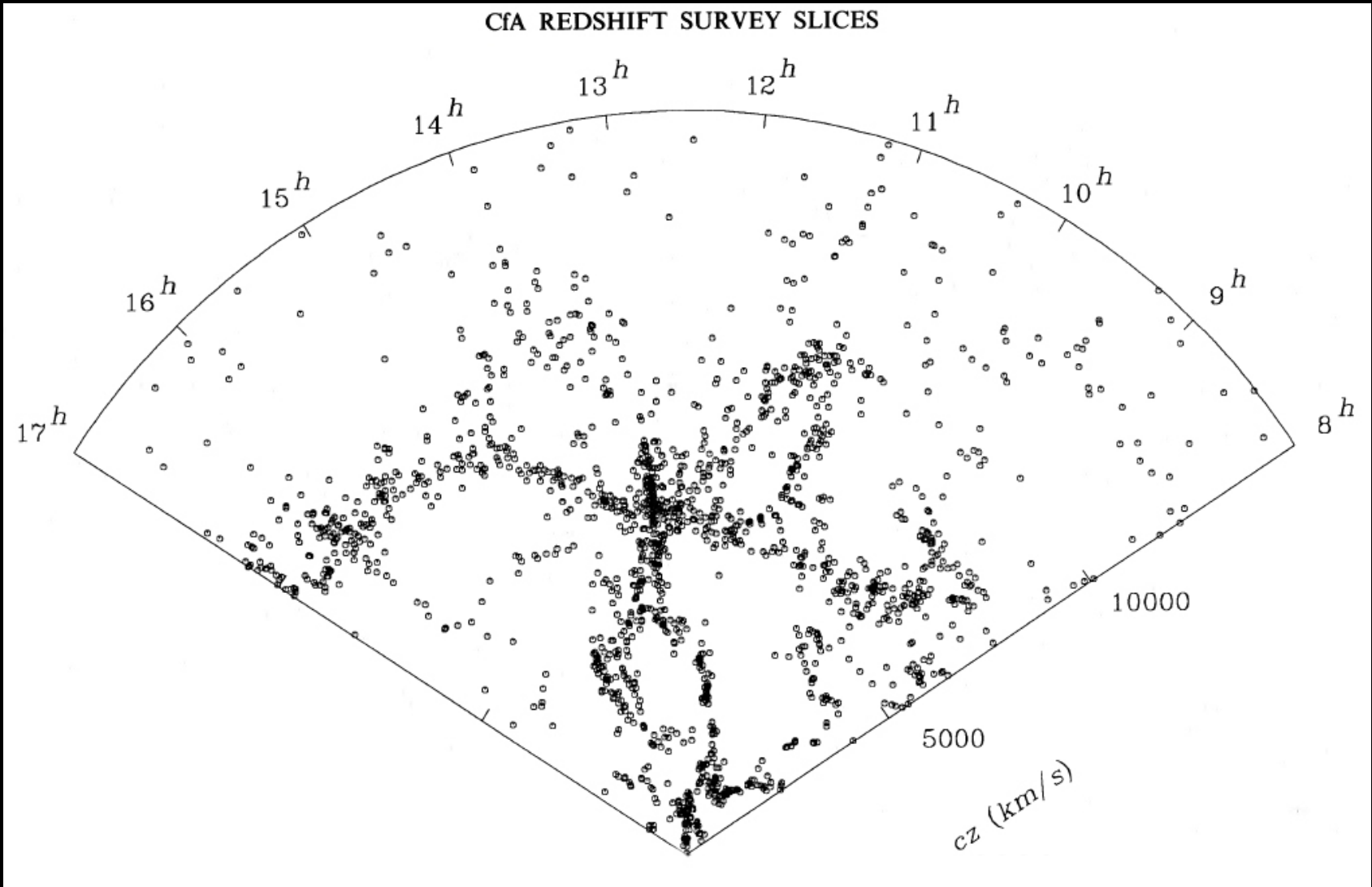
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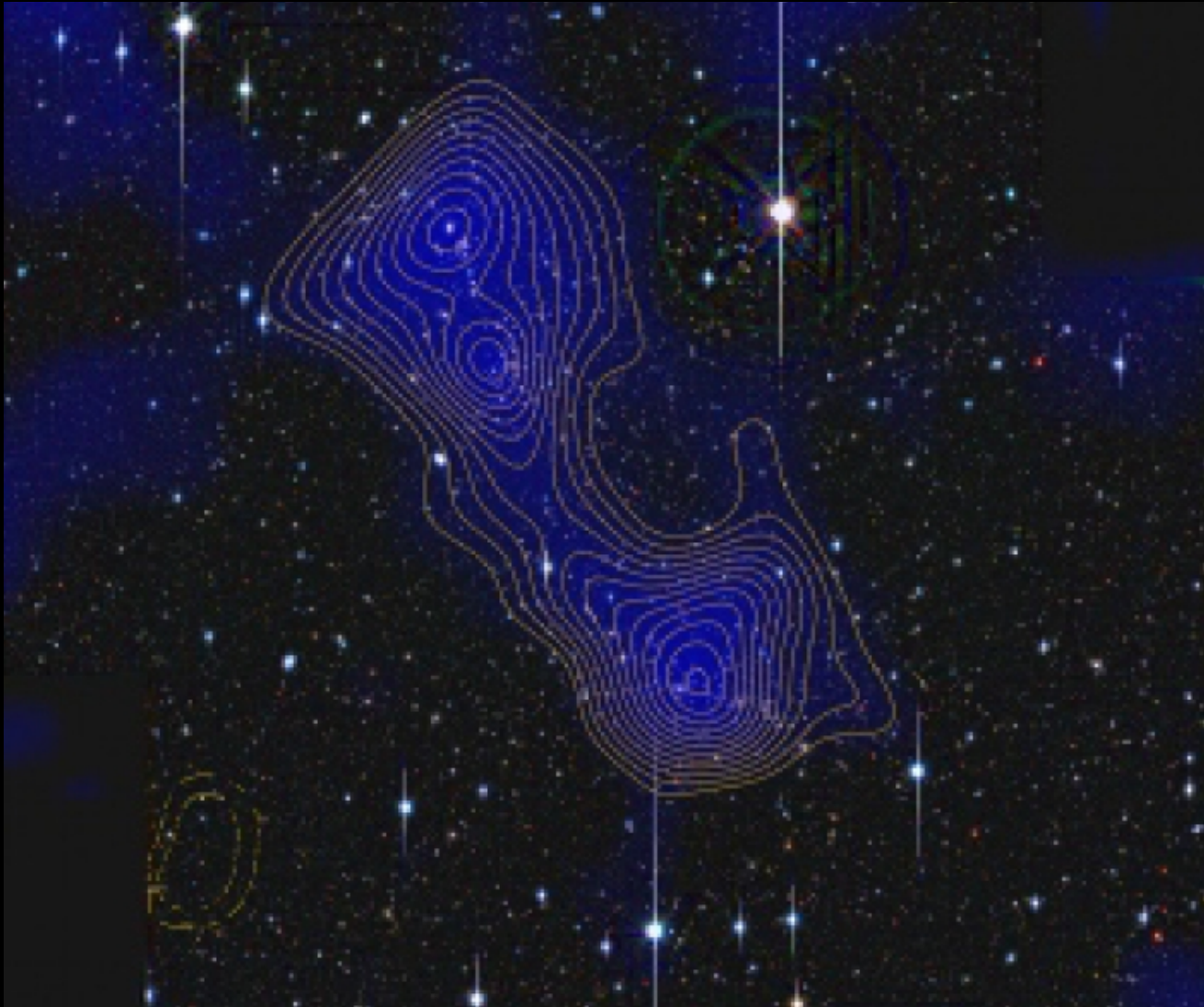
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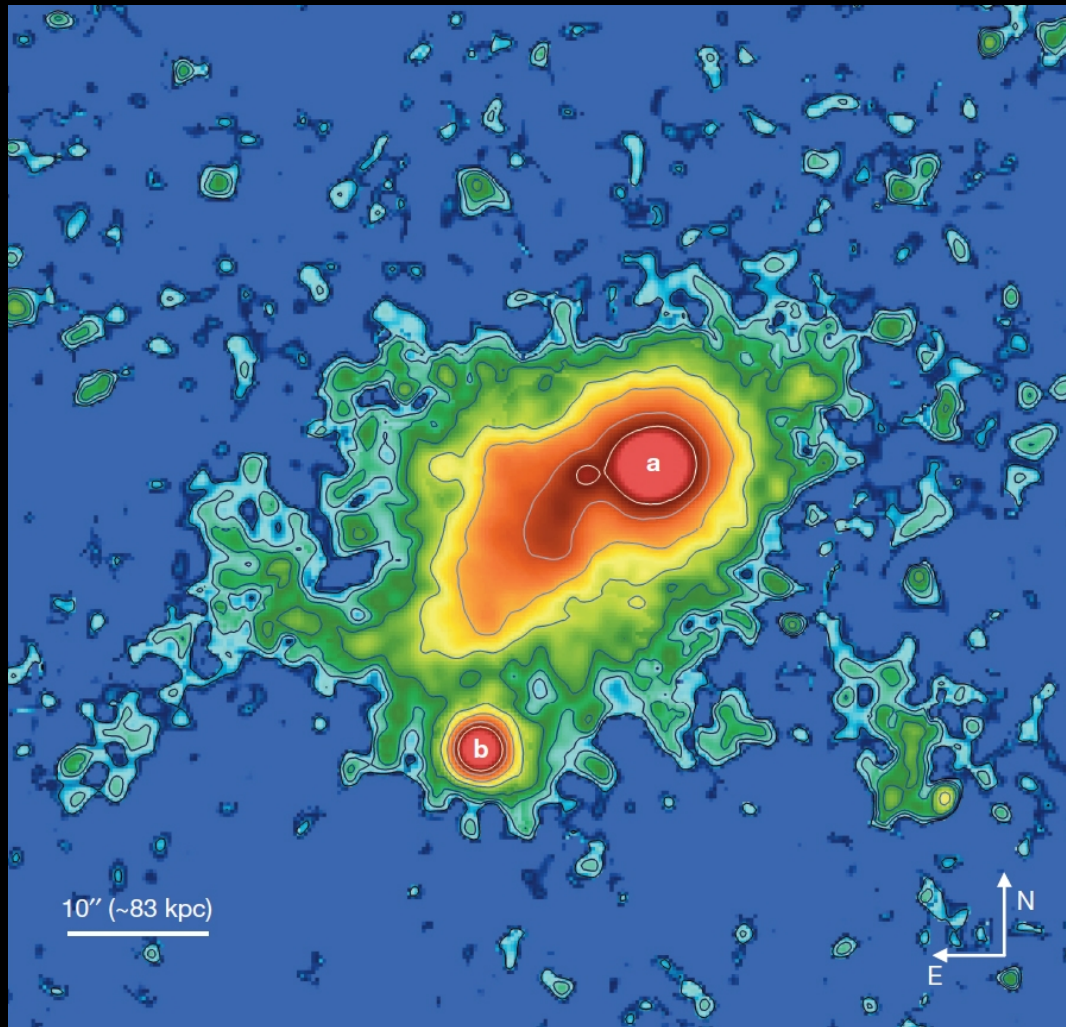
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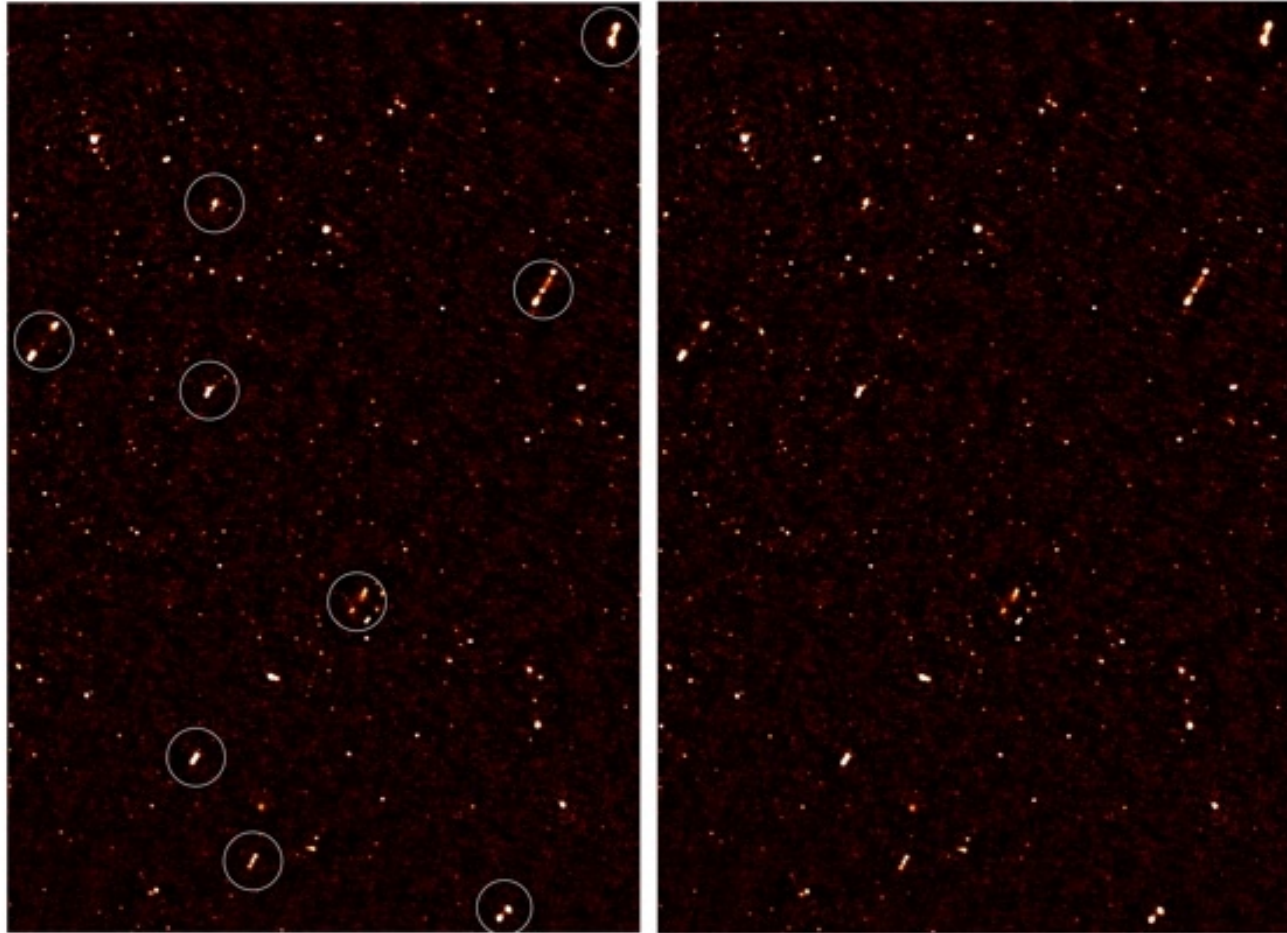
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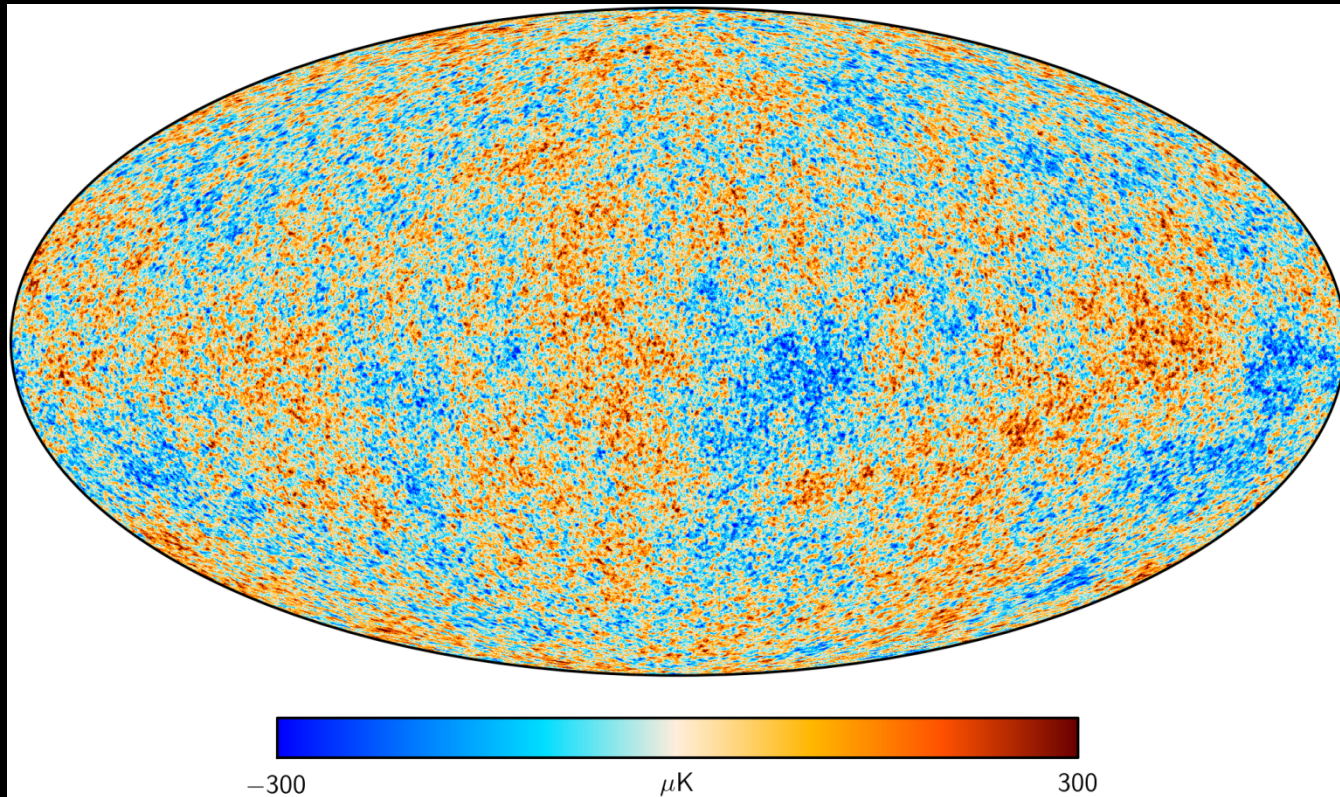
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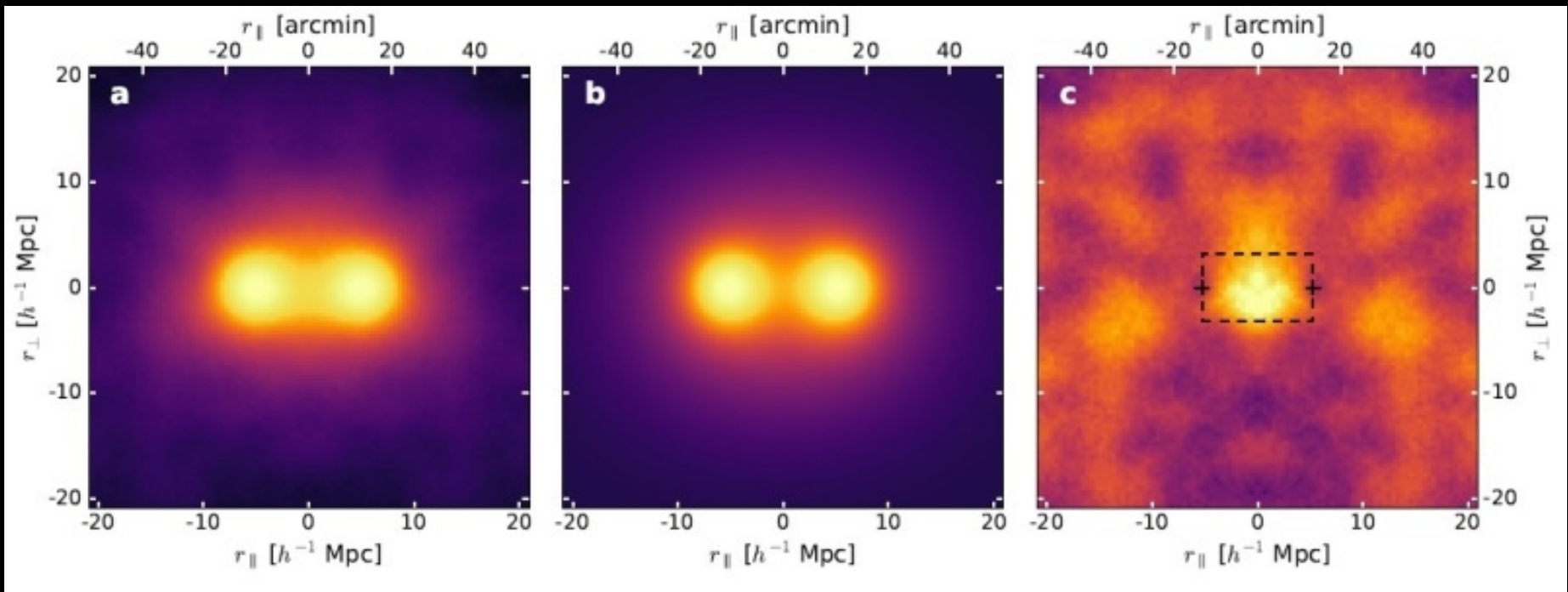
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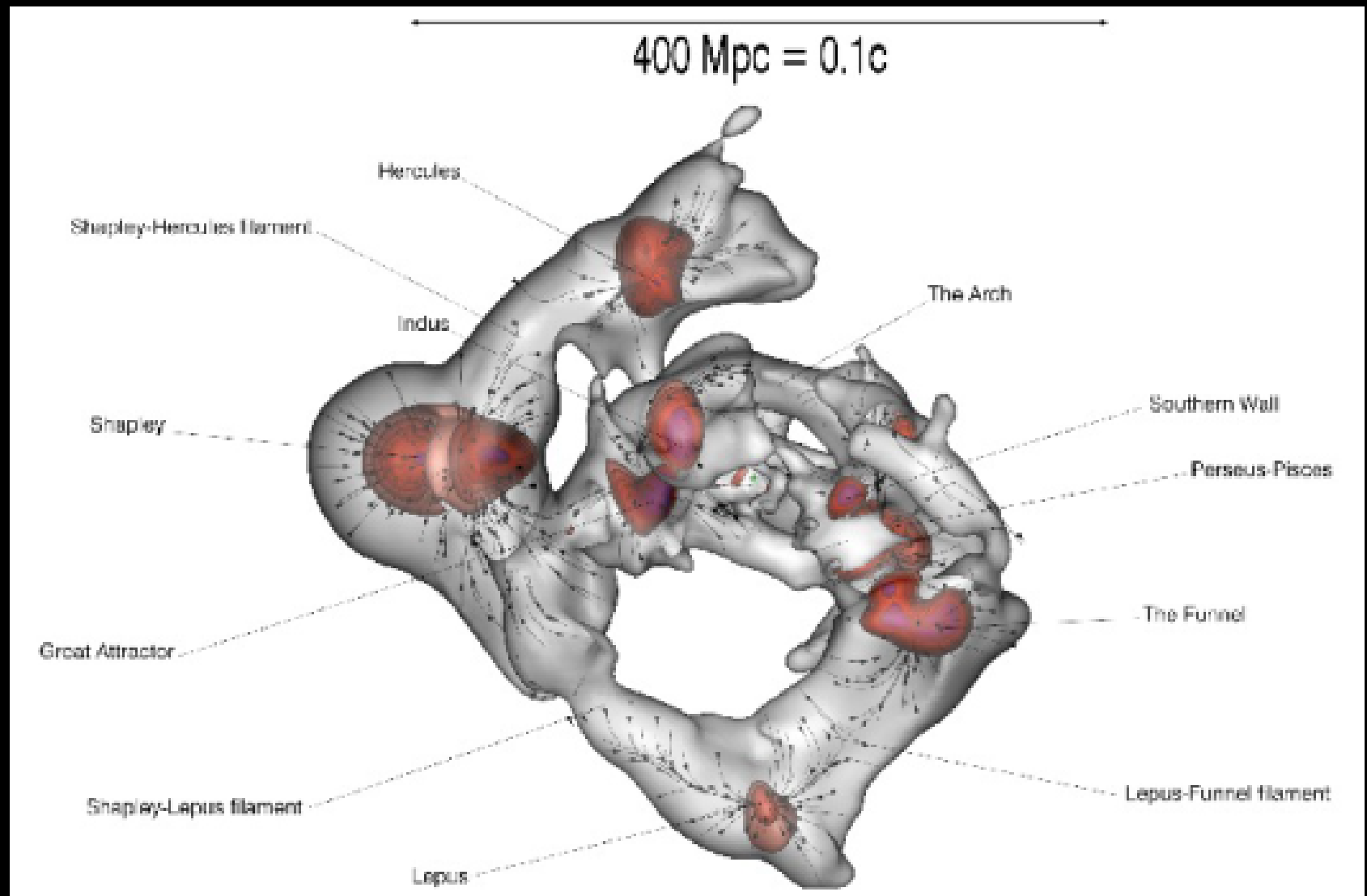
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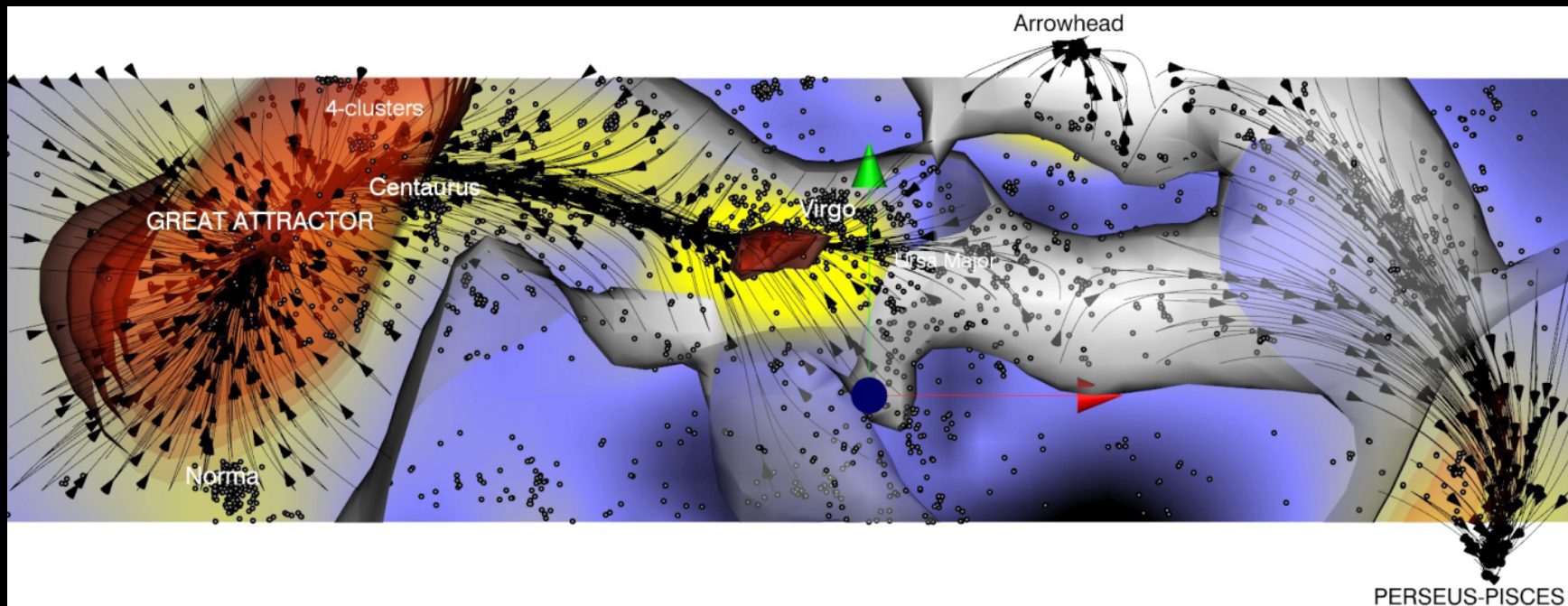
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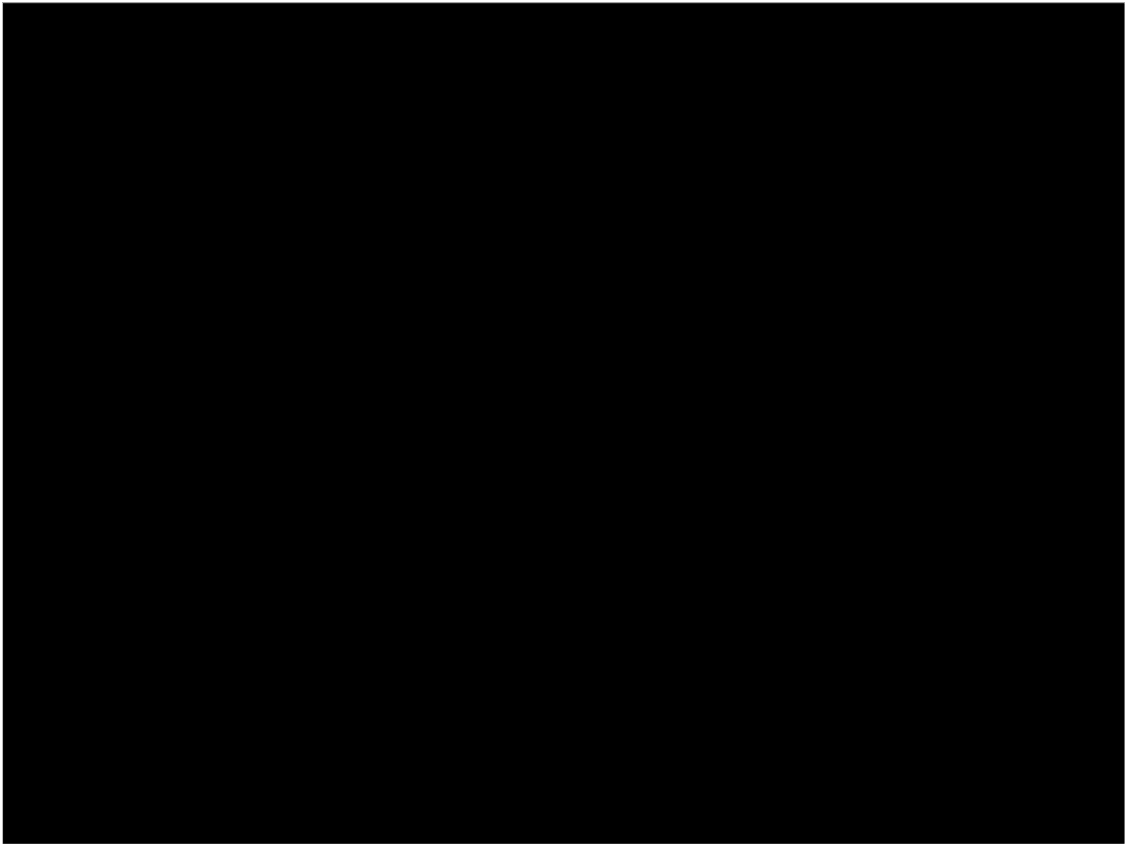
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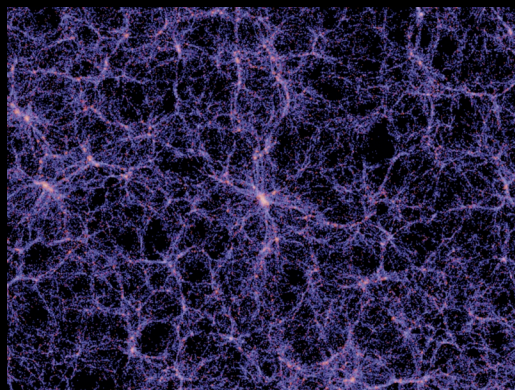


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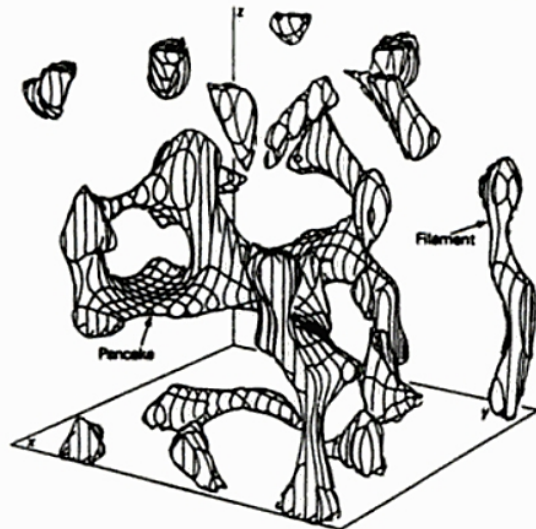


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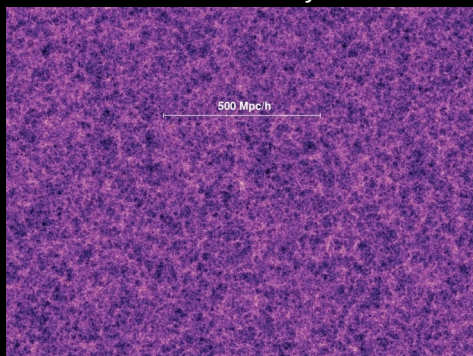
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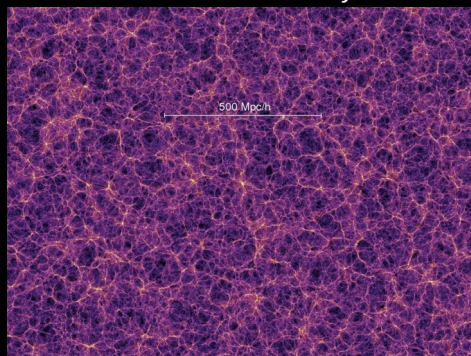
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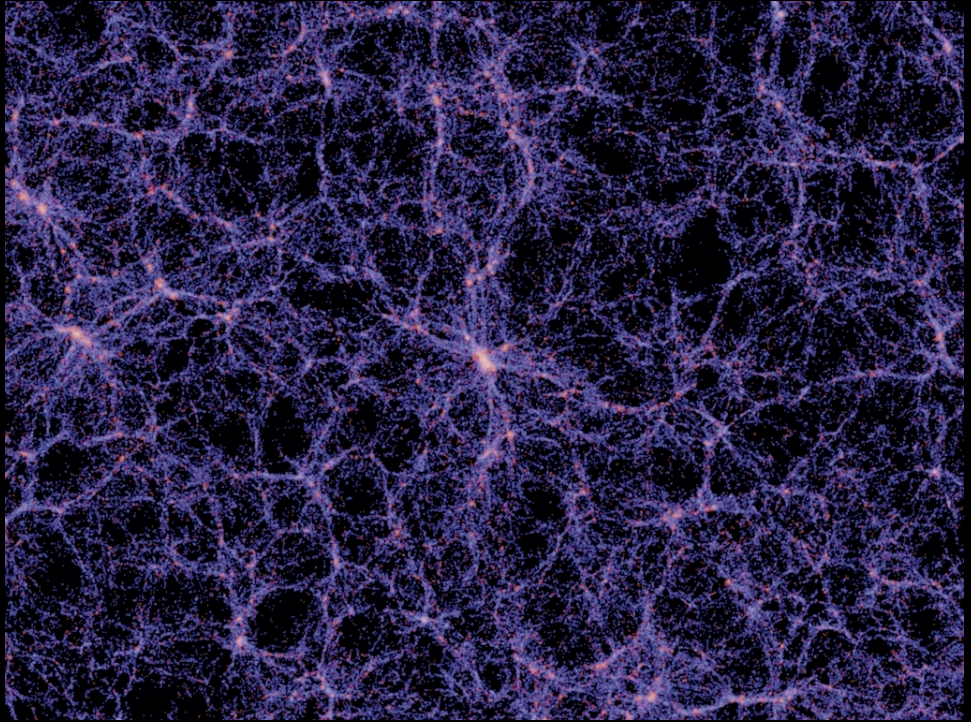


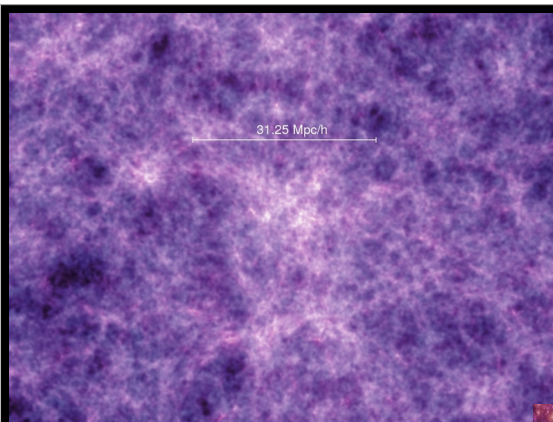
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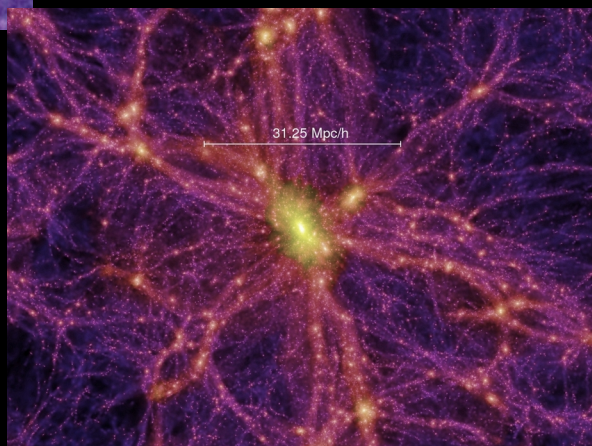
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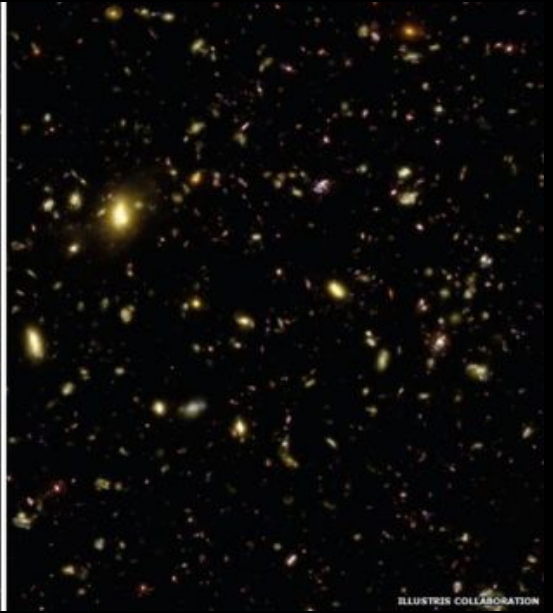


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Rundgang HLRS

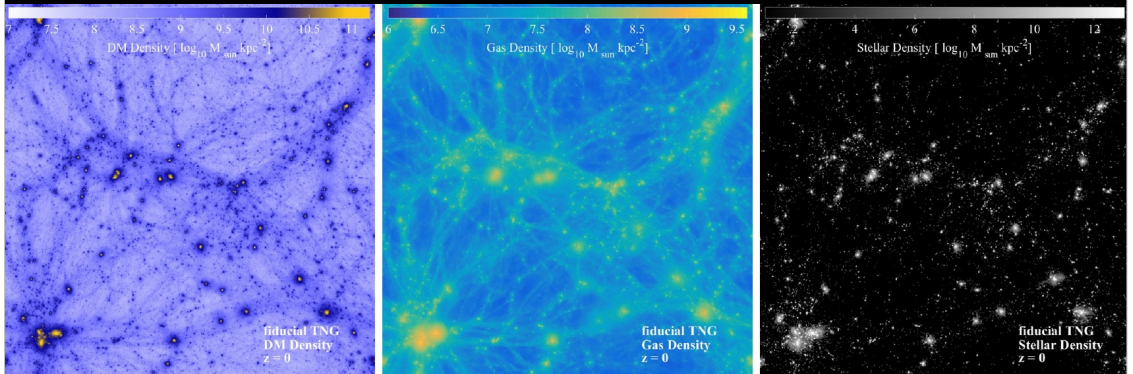


HST



Illustris

IllustrisTNG 2107

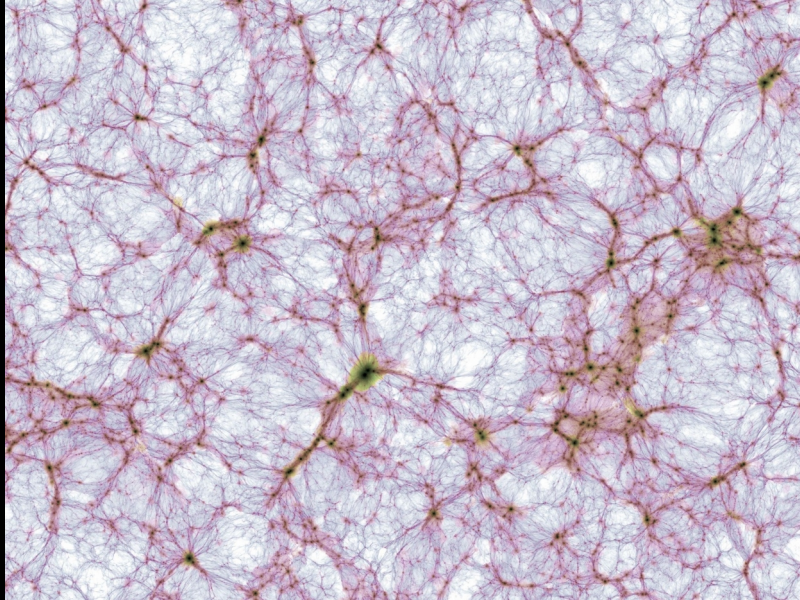


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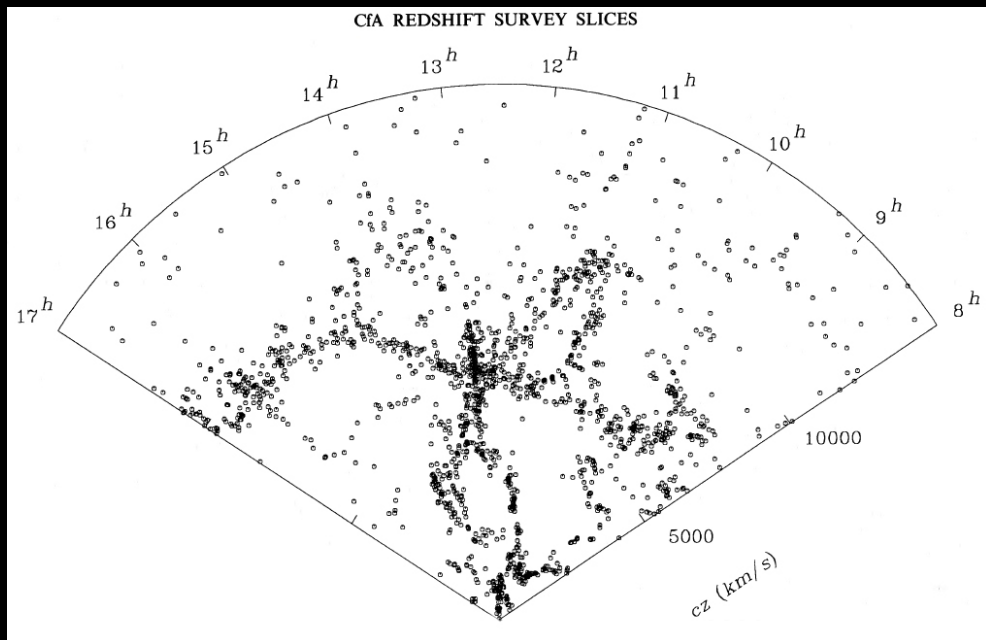
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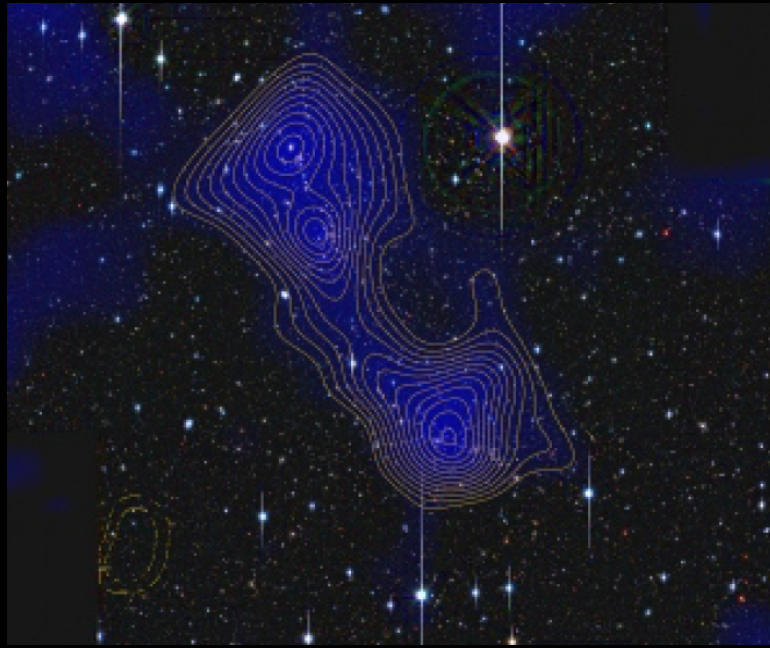
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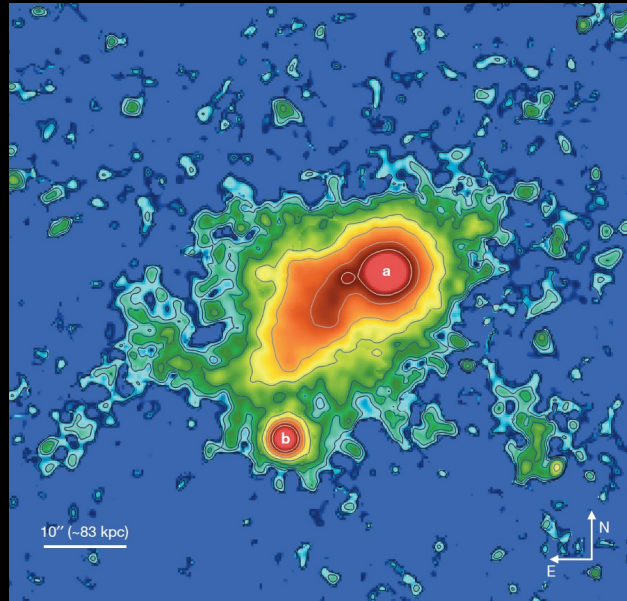
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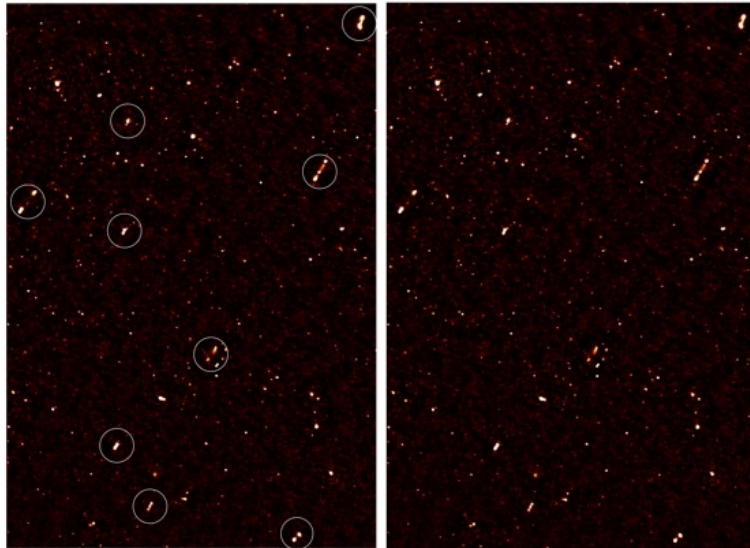
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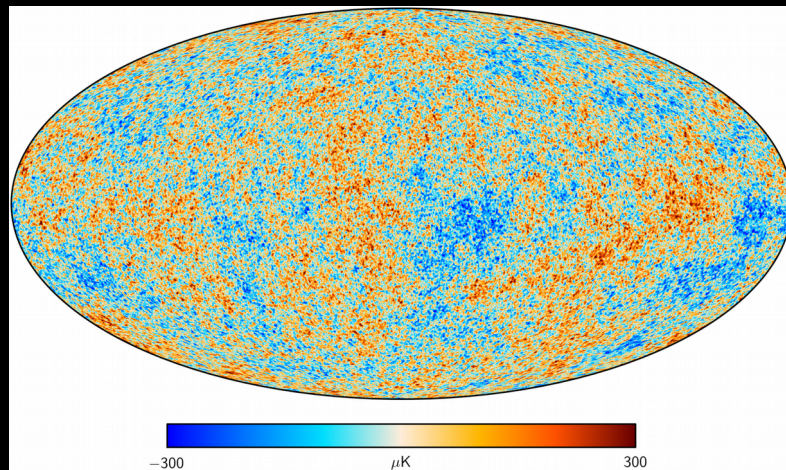
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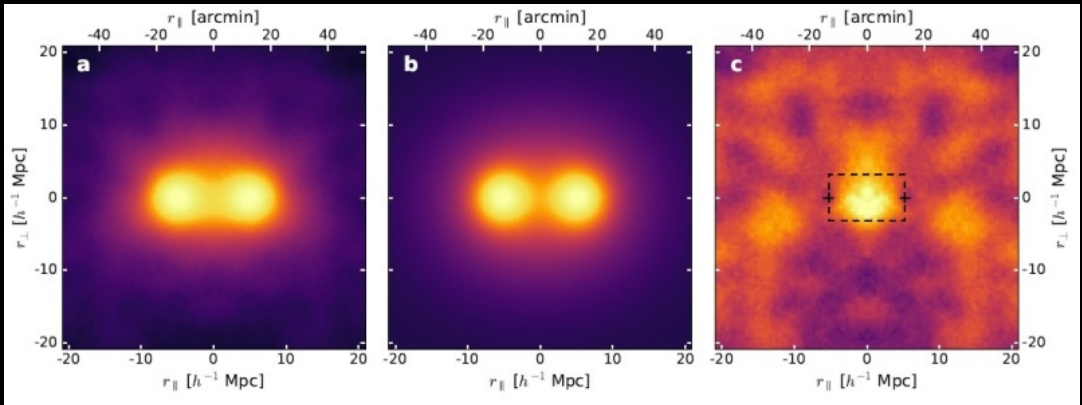
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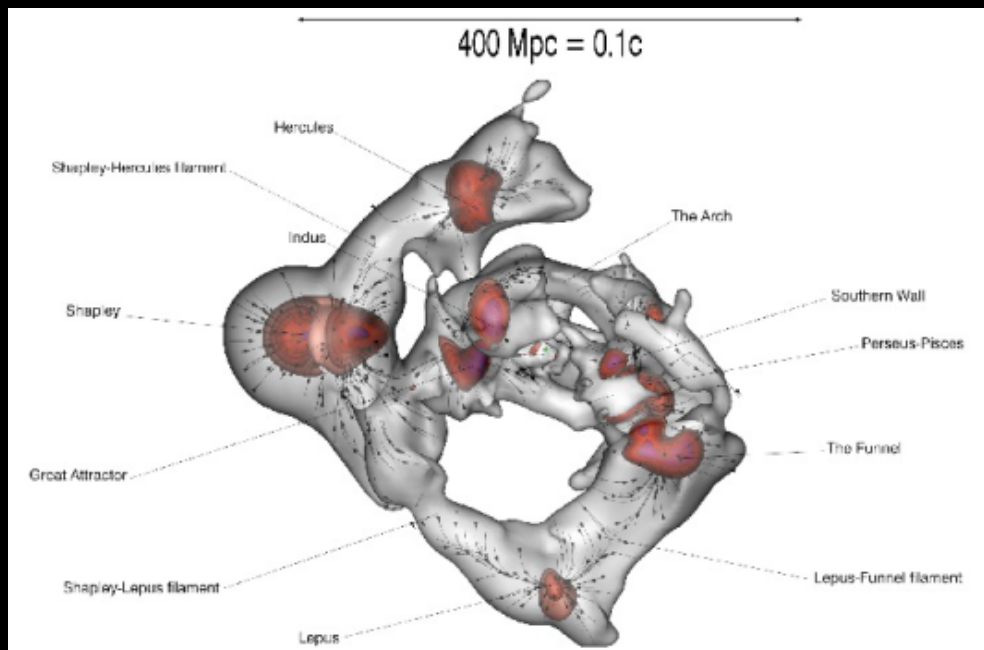
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