Education

UC Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA, USA

- Ph.D. in Astrophysics
 - Advisor: S. Peng Oh

Columbia University, New York, NY, USA

- B.A. in Physics and Astronomy (GPA 4.06/4.3)
- Advisors: Greg Bryan, Drummond Fielding, David Kipping

<u>Awards & Honors</u> James and Mary Jo Hartle Graduate Fellowship (UCSB) Summa Cum Laude (Columbia) Departmental Honor, Physics (Columbia) The Phi Beta Kappa Society (Columbia) John Jay Scholar (Columbia)

Research Interests

Galaxy Evolution; Circumgalactic Medium; Galactic Winds; Dynamics of Multiphase Gas; Astrophysical Atomic & Molecular Processes; Turbulence; Computational Astrophysics.

Grants

Turbulence and Thermally Unstable Gas, ACCESS PHY240001	January 2024
• 200,000 node hours on 40+ NSF supported computational clusters in the US.	
Molecular Cloud in Galactic Winds, ACCESS PHY230107	July 2023
• 200,000 node hours on 40+ NSF supported computational clusters in the US.	5 7
Publications	
The Survival and Entrainment of Molecules and Dust in Galactic Winds	November 2023
• Chen Z. , Oh S. P.	
• Submitted to MNRAS: arxiv.org/abs/2311.04275	
The Anatomy of a Turbulent Radiative Mixing Layer: Insights from an Analytic Mo	del with
Turbulent Conduction and Viscosity	June 2023
• Chen Z., Fielding D. B., Bryan G. L.	2
• Published in ApJ: iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4357/acc73f	
The Number of Transits Per Epoch for Transiting Misaligned Circumbinary Planet	s May 2022
• Chen Z., Kipping D.	2
• Published in MNRAS: academic.oup.com/mnras/article/513/4/5162/6581337	

Research Projects

Molecules and Dust in Galactic Winds	December 2022-Present
 Working with UCSB Professor Peng Oh on using athena++ hydrodynamic 	cal simulations to study the
survival and entrainment of molecular temperature (~10K) clouds in hot ($(\sim 10^{6} \text{K})$ galactic winds.
The drastic difference in temperature between molecular clouds and galact	ic winds imply a density
contrast of 10 ⁵ , which is long thought to prevent cloud survival and makes	s it hard to simulate the
system numerically. We use our simulations to argue that during cloud entr	ainment, turbulent mixing
wins over radiative cooling to keep the cloud at atomic temperatures ($\sim 10^4$	K). This reduces the
density contrast in the system and allows the cloud to survive and get entra	ained in a reasonable
timescale. We also demonstrate that dust in the original cloud can survive t	his entrainment process.
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• Our results of molecular gas and dust survival in galactic winds, as well as the generation of intermediate temperature, formally thermally unstable gas, are potent in explaining observational results of galactic winds and the circumgalactic medium

Turbulent Radiative Mixing Layers in Galaxies

June 2020-June 2023

September 2022–Present

September 2018–May 2022

September 2022 May 2022 May 2022 December 2021 September 2018–May 2022

Worked with Columbia Professor Greg Bryan and Flatiron Research Fellow Drummond Fielding.

Zirui Chen

Phone: 929-624-9330 E-mail: ziruichen@ucsb.edu

Developing a novel 1.5D analytic model for Turbulent Radiative Mixing Layers (TRMLs), which form at the interface of cold, dense gas and hot, diffuse gas in motion with each other and are found in galactic winds and the circumgalactic medium.

- Numerically integrated the steady-state fluid equations to solve for the phase structure of TRMLs. Implemented a simple parameterization of the effective turbulent conductivity and viscosity.
- Our model reproduces the mass flux, total cooling, and phase structure of 3D simulations of TRMLs at a fraction of the computational cost. It also reveals essential insights into the physics of TRMLs, particularly the importance of the viscous dissipation of relative kinetic energy.

Circumbinary Planets

January 2019-May 2022

- Worked with Columbia Professor David Kipping to use rebound package via Python to simulate circumbinary planets (planets orbiting binary star systems)
- Generated millions of artificial circumbinary systems and showed that
 - (i) transit counts of the two preceding epochs predict the next to high accuracy
 - (ii) the inclination distribution of a circumbinary planet population can be inferred through transit counts

Talks and Poster Presentations	
UCSB Astro Lunch	November 2023
• Invited talk on molecular clouds in galactic winds.	
CCA Galaxy Formation Group Meeting	November 2023
 Invited talk on molecular clouds in galactic winds. 	
CCA Tele Aviv Workshop	June 2022
 Invited talk on analytic model of Turbulent Radiative Mixing Layers. 	·
Columbia University AstroFest'21	September 2021
• Poster presentation on analytic model of Turbulent Radiative Mixing Layers.	-

Teaching and Professional Experience

Teaching Assistant, UCSB

- ASTRO 1 (introductory astronomy course, Fall 2022 quarter)
- Physics 6AL (introductory experimental physics course, Winter 2023 quarter).
- Physics 6BL (introductory experimental physics course, Spring 2023 quarter).

Volunteer at Columbia's Astronomy Outreach Program

September 2018-May 2022

September 2022-Present

• Organize and publicize bimonthly lecture series and stargazing events for Columbia and the public

<u>Skills</u>

Programming

- Proficient in Python, Java, and C++. Extensive experience in running hydrodynamical simulations using athena++ and with cluster comupting.
- Studied scientific computing in the context of astrophysics. Have experience in processing and fitting raw light curve data, simulating N-body dynamics, and modeling planetary and stellar structures.

Languages

- Fluent in Mandarin (first language) and English
- Standardized Testing: TOEFL 118, GRE 337