

2-Phase Assembly of Galaxies and their GC Systems



Study
Astrophysics of
Globular
clusters in
Extragalactic
Systems

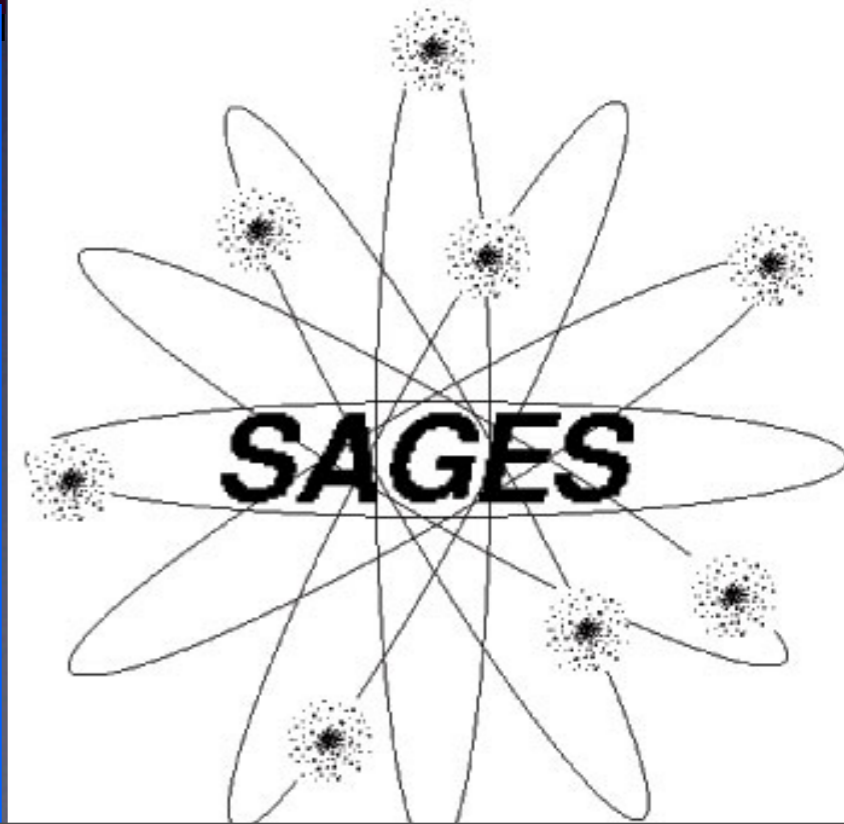
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Collaborators

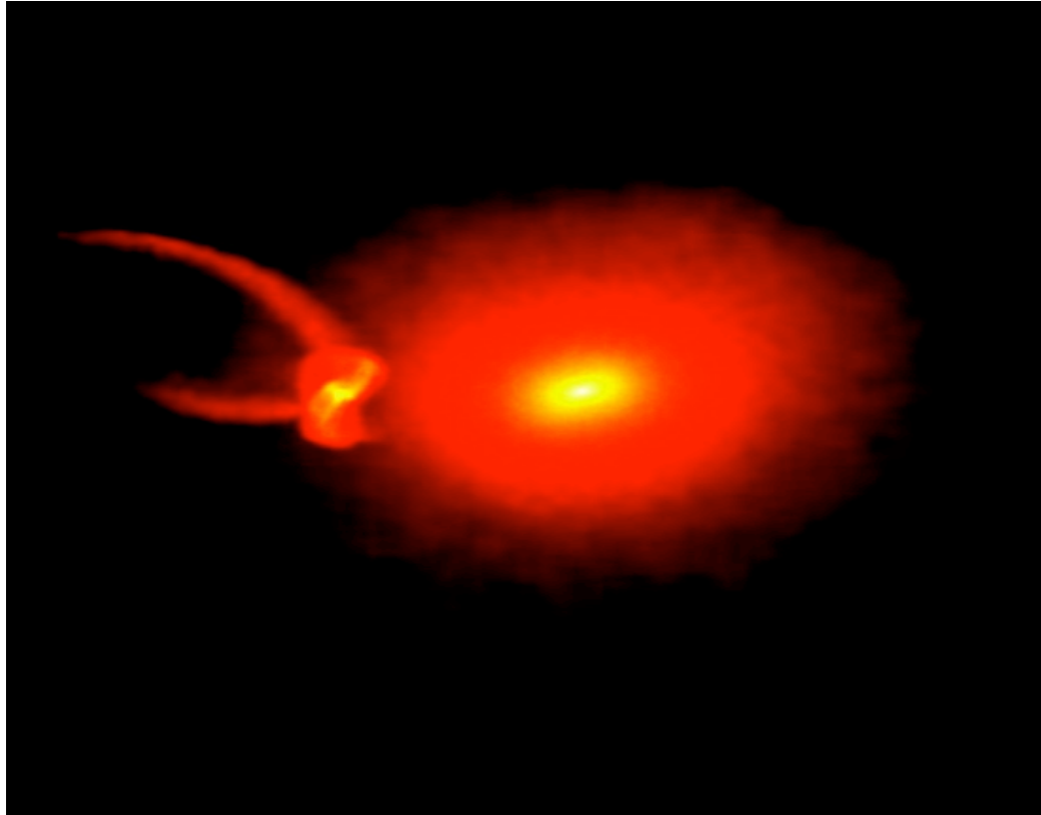
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Soeren Larsen

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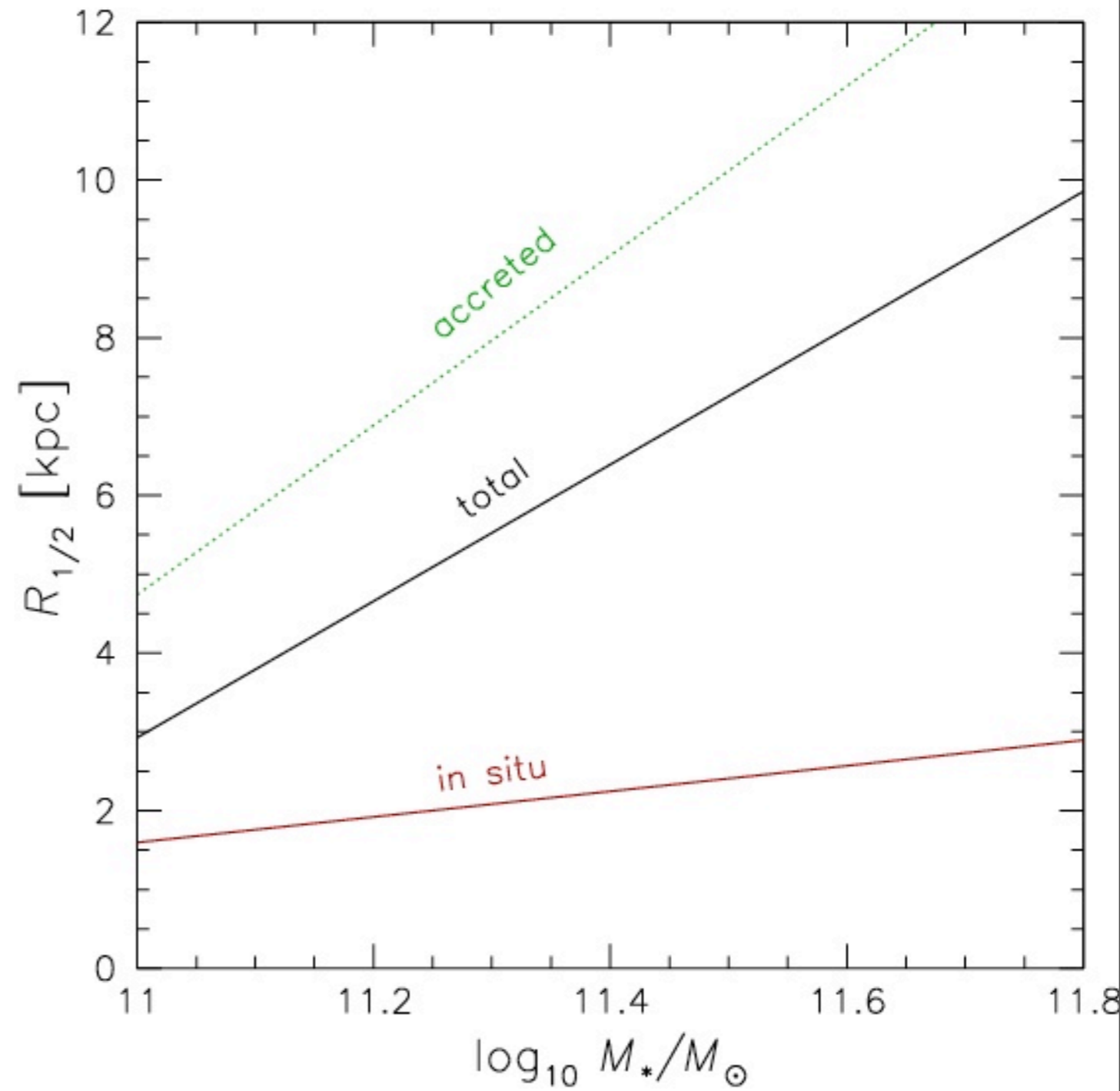


Two-phase early-type galaxy formation

- Motivated by observations of strong size-redshift evolution

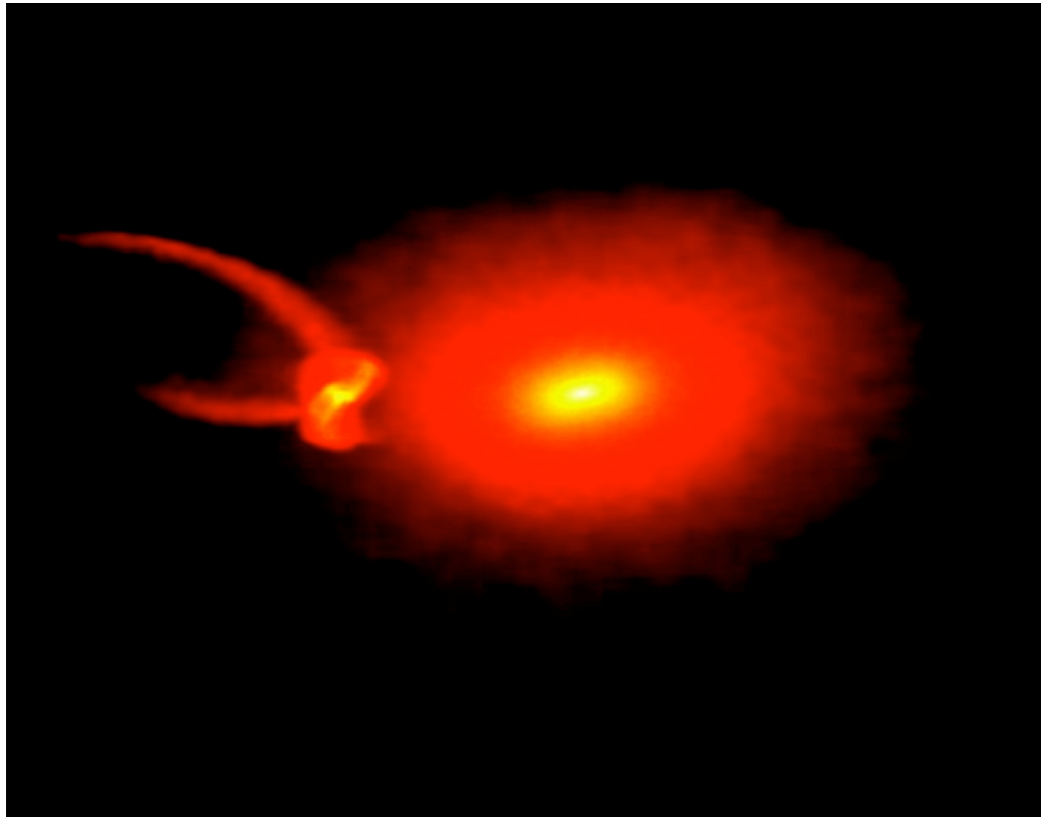


Half-light radius ($z=0$) versus mass
(after Oser+2010)



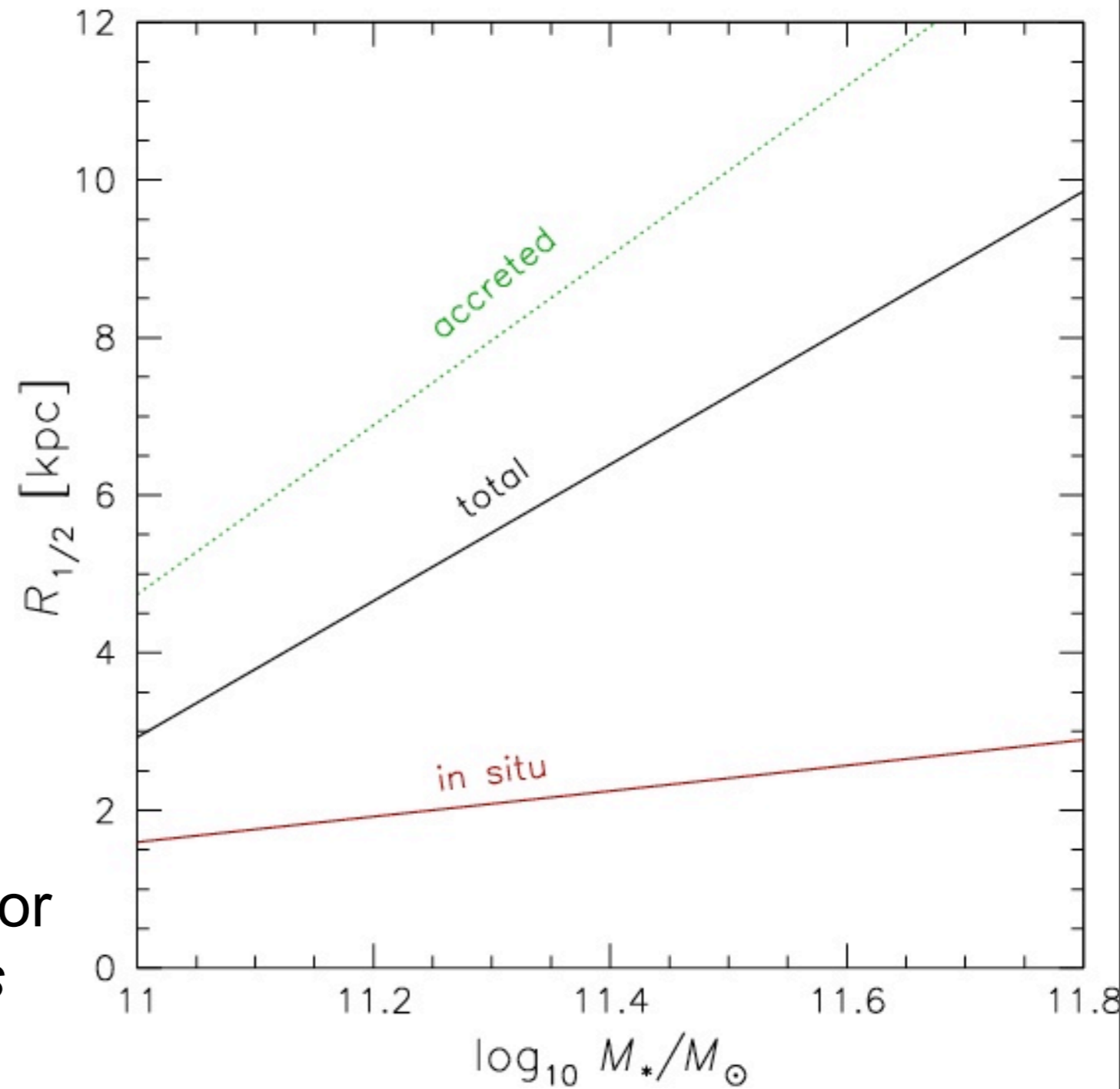
Two-phase early-type galaxy formation

- Motivated by observations of strong size-redshift evolution



- Only $\sim 10\%$ of stars formed in major merger starbursts, *even in bulges* (SAMs: Parry et al 09, High z IR obs: Hopkins & Hernquist10)

Half-light radius ($z=0$) versus mass
(after Oser+2010)



The SLUGGS Survey

SAGES Legacy Unifying Globulars and Galaxies Survey



26 nearby early-type galaxies;
range of properties (M, env, ...)

Photometry (Subaru) and
spectroscopy (Keck)

Globular clusters to $\sim 10 r_{\text{eff}}$

Field stars to $\sim 3 r_{\text{eff}}$



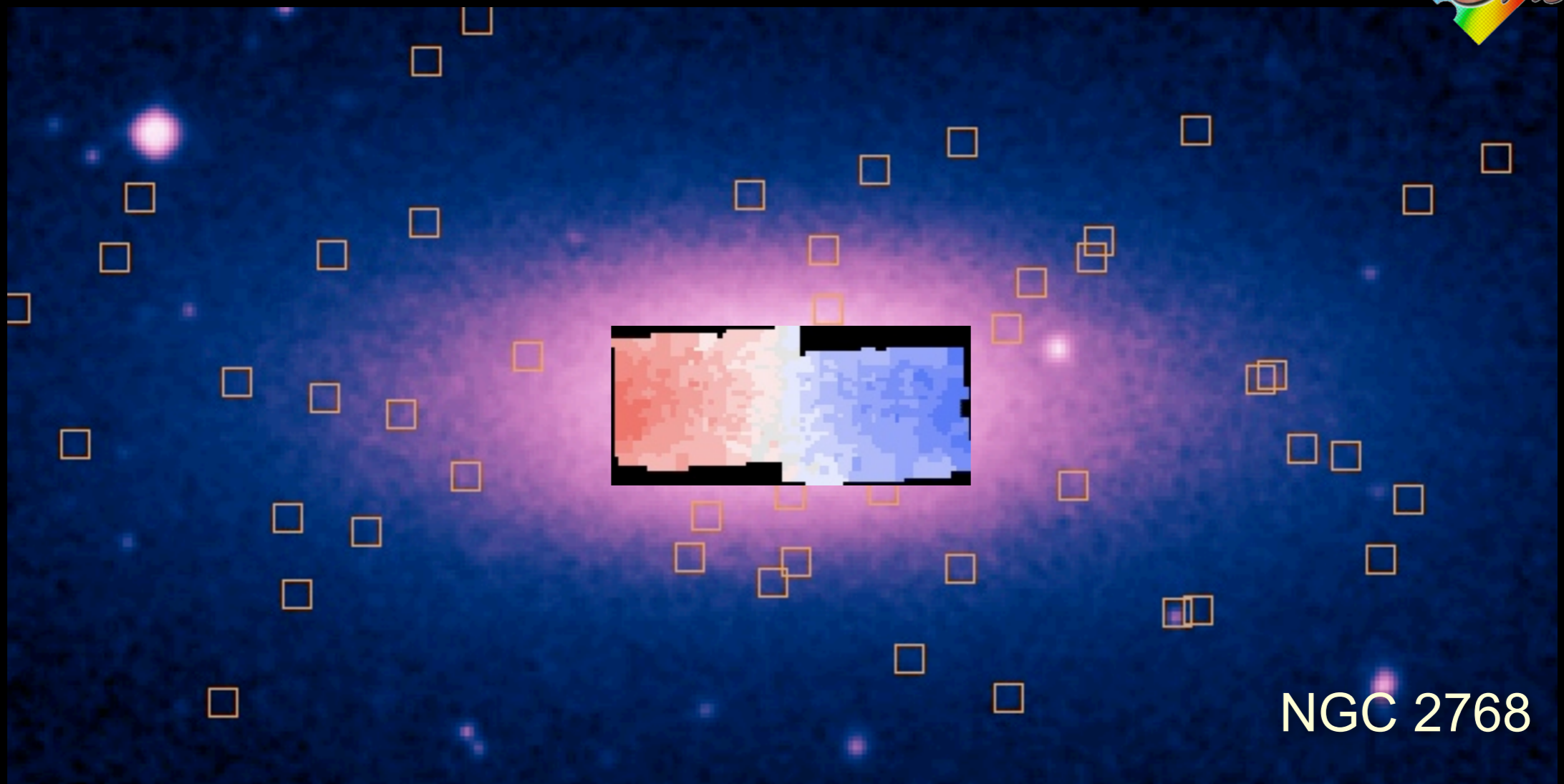
Spectroscopic Mapping of Early-type Galaxies to
their Outer Limits



Wide field 2-D stellar kinematics with Keck

Use extra slit light from DEIMOS GC spectra to probe galaxy kinematics and metallicities to $\sim 3 R_{\text{eff}}$ (*pseudo IFU*)

Norris+'08; Proctor+'08; Foster+'09, 2010; Arnold+'10



“SKiMS”: *Stellar Kinematics with Multiple Slits*



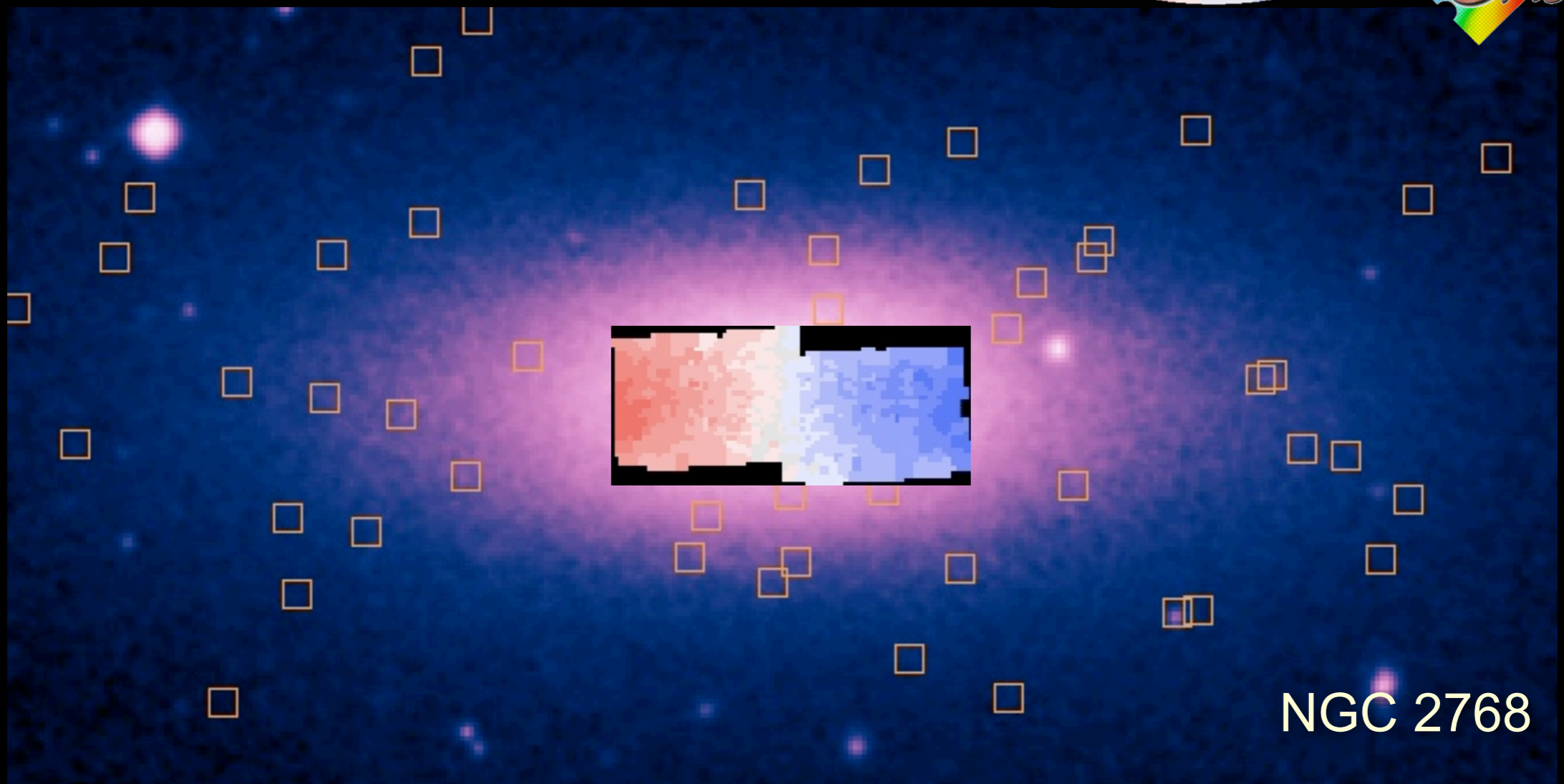
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SLUGGS



NGC 2768

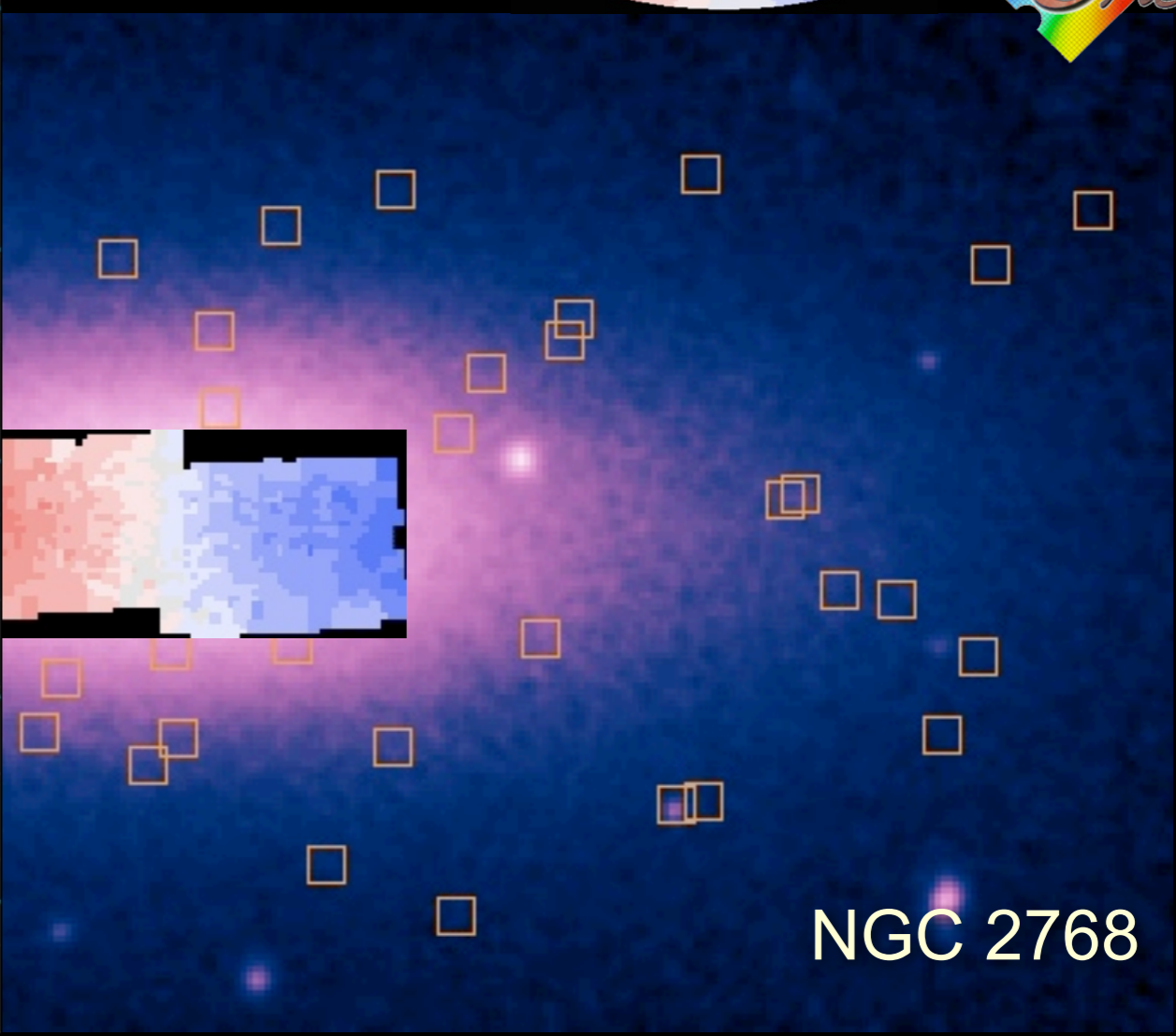
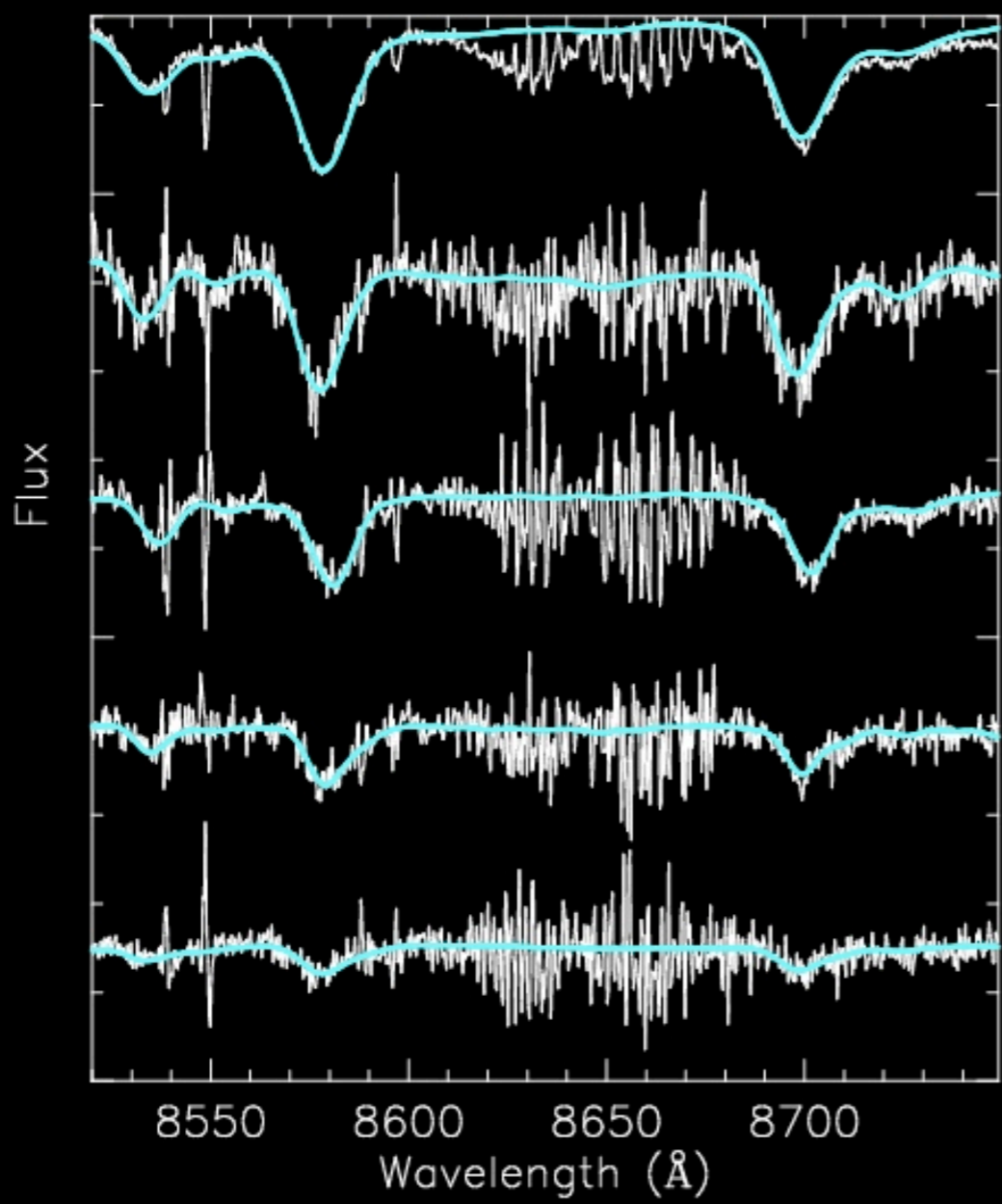
“SKiMS”: Stellar Kinematics with Multiple Slits



Wide field 2-D stellar kinematics with Keck

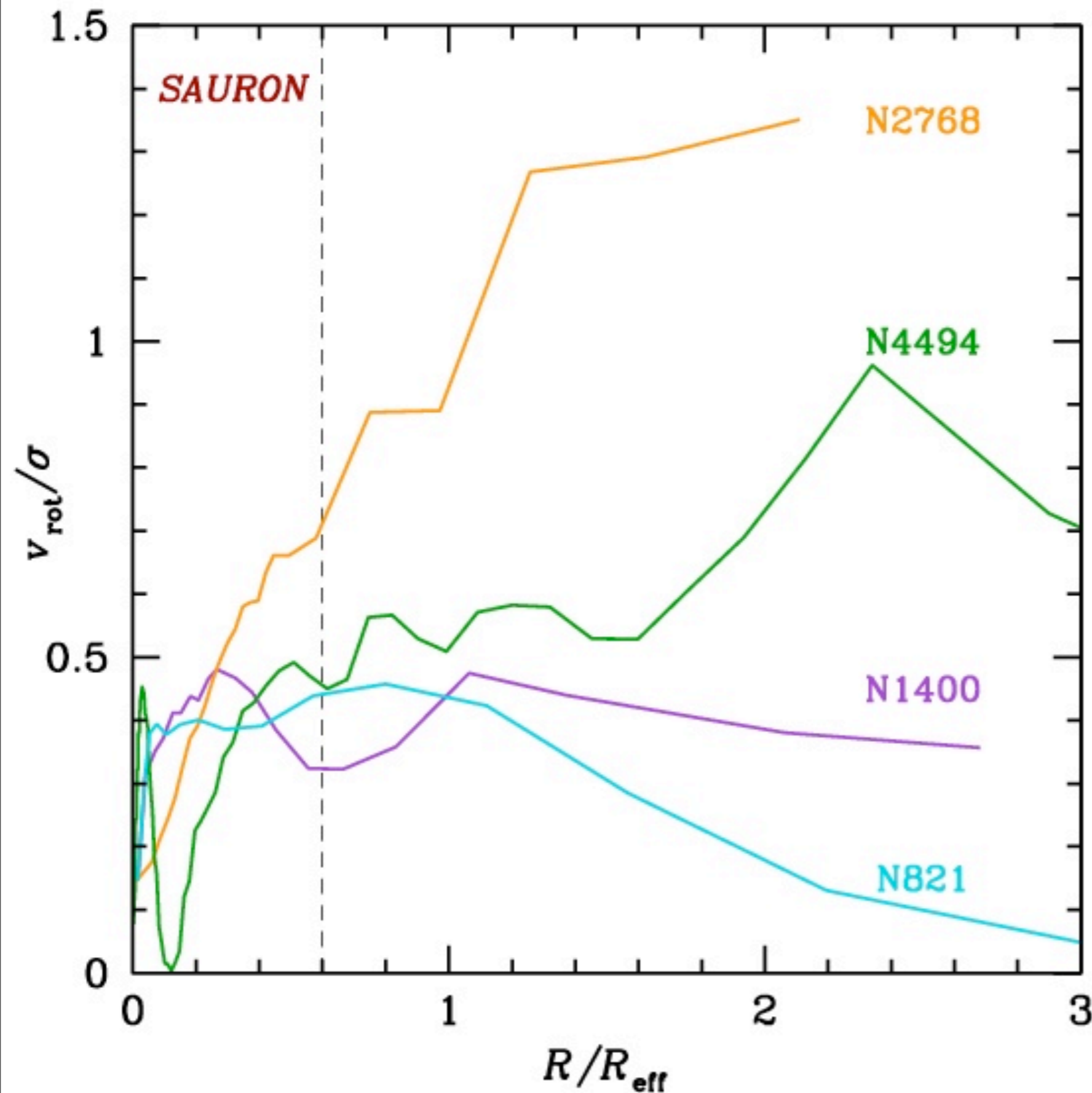
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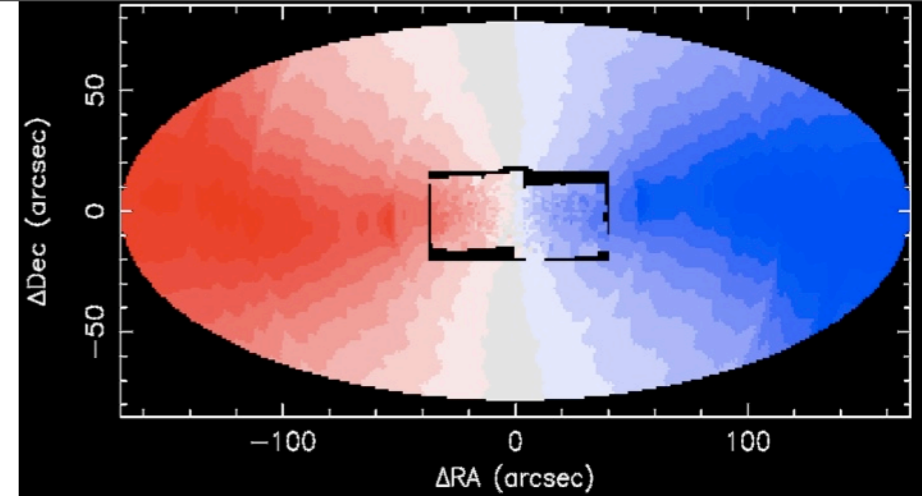
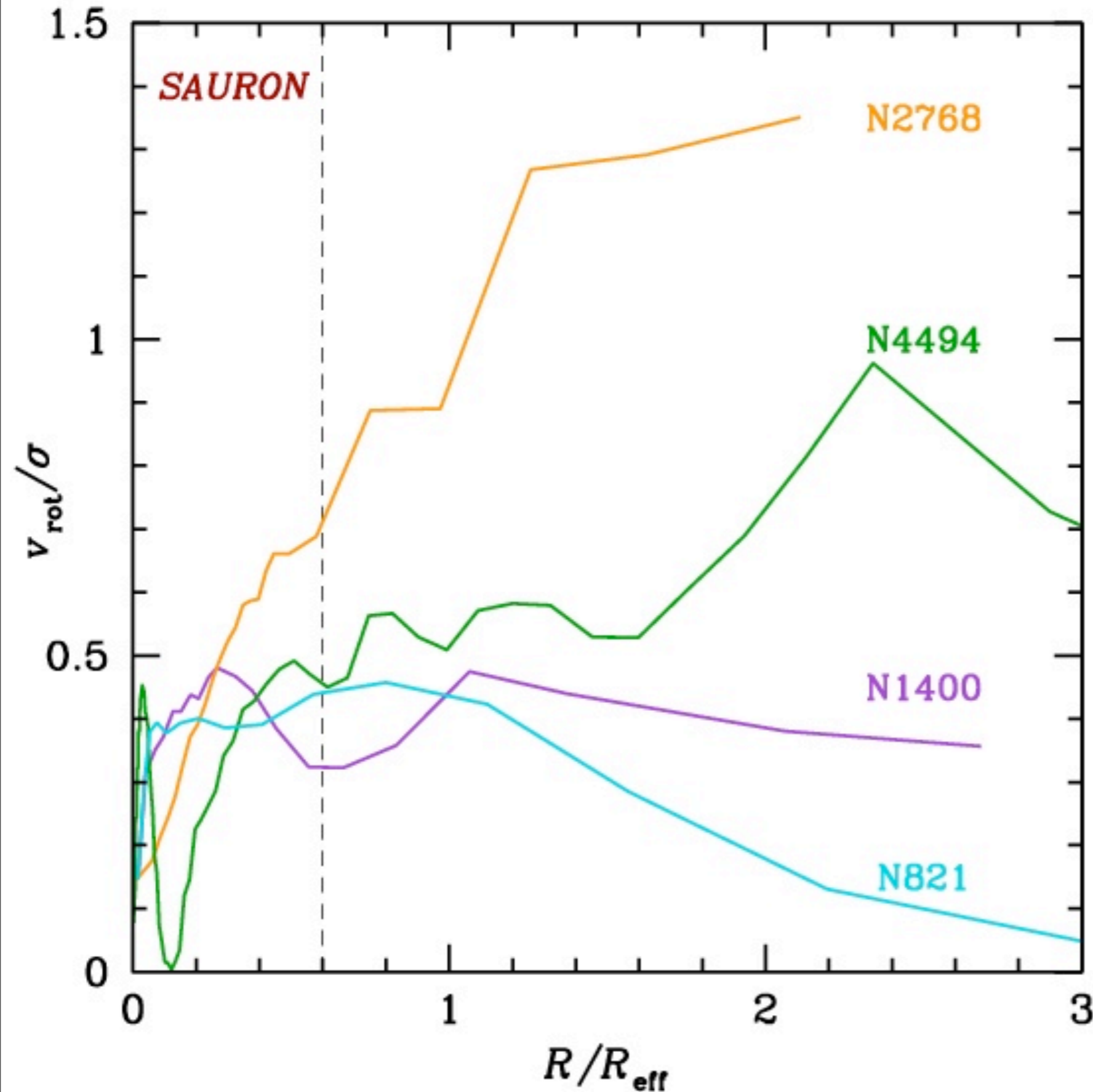
“SKiMS”: Stellar Kinematics with Multiple Slits

Galaxy Kinematic Profiles



Inner profiles do not predict large radius behavior

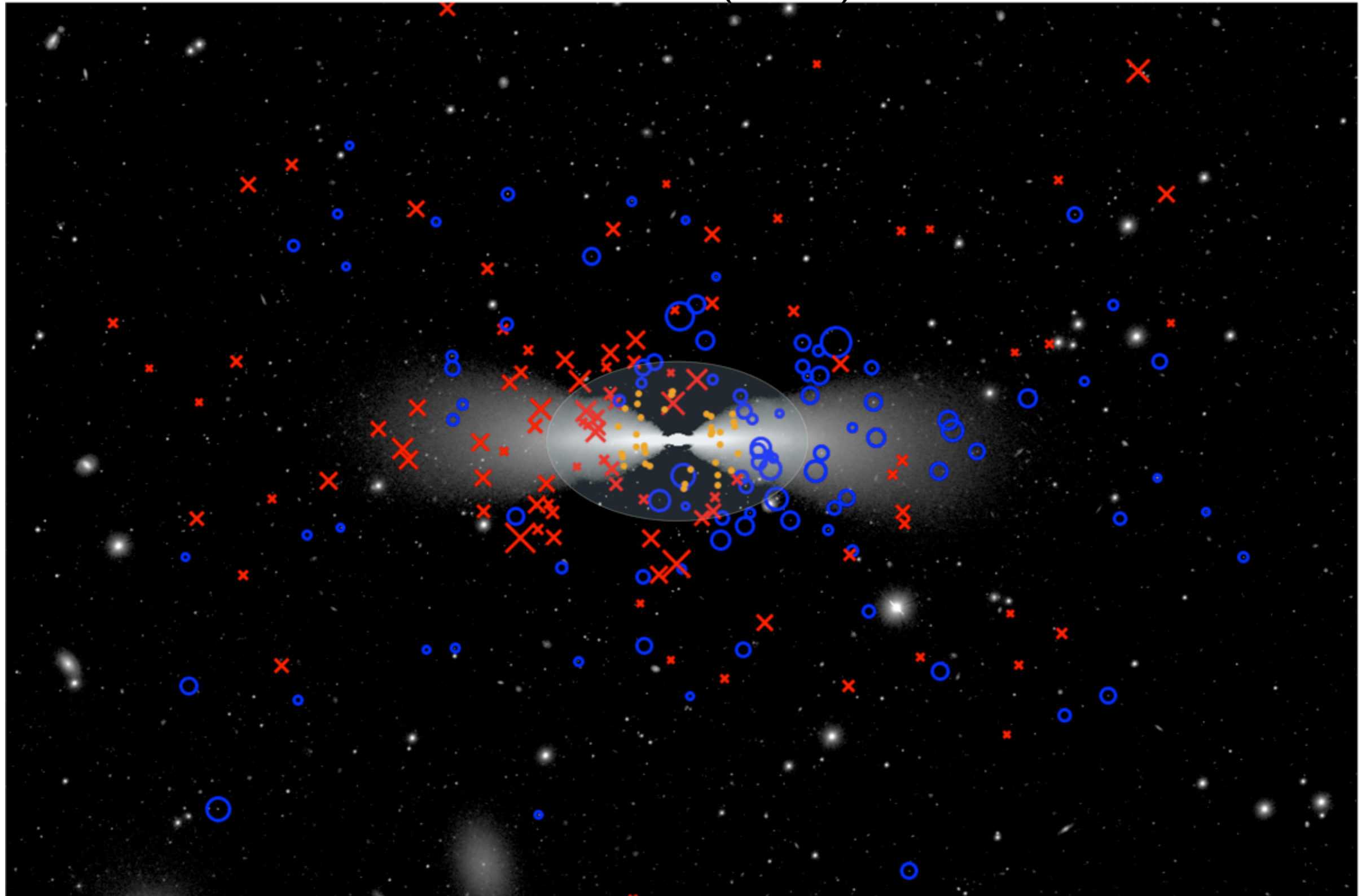
Galaxy Kinematic Profiles



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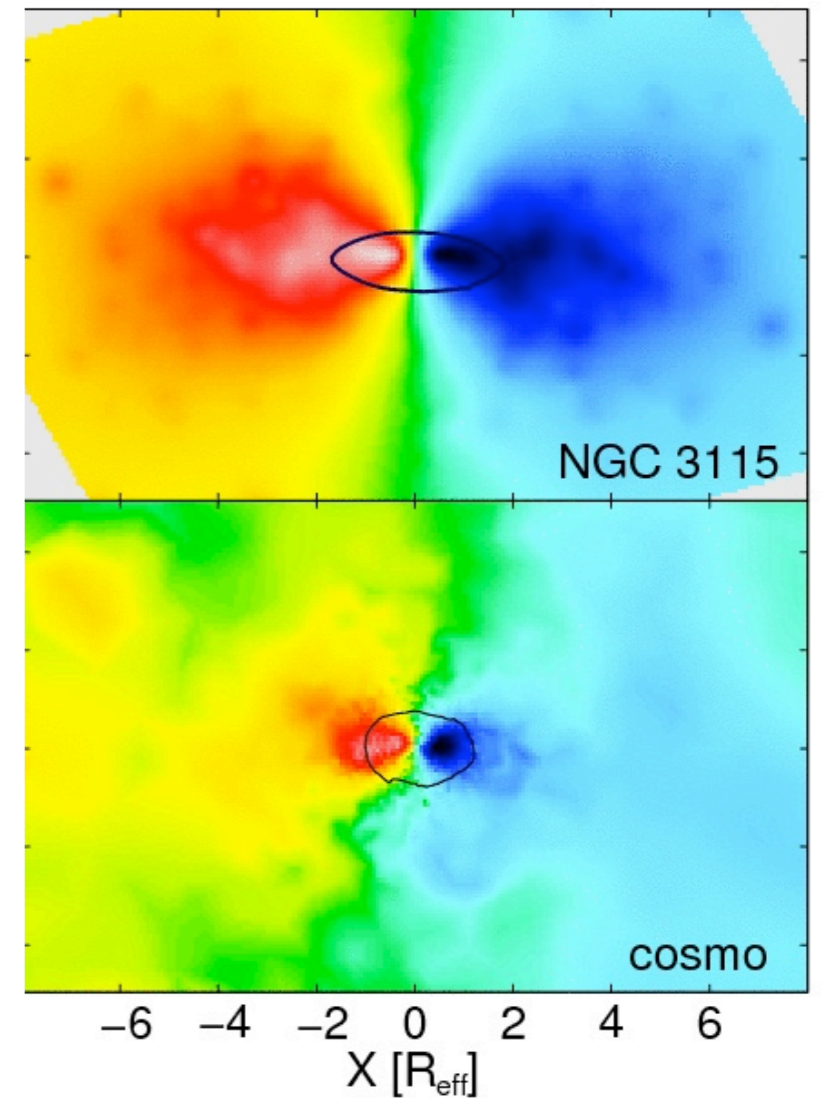
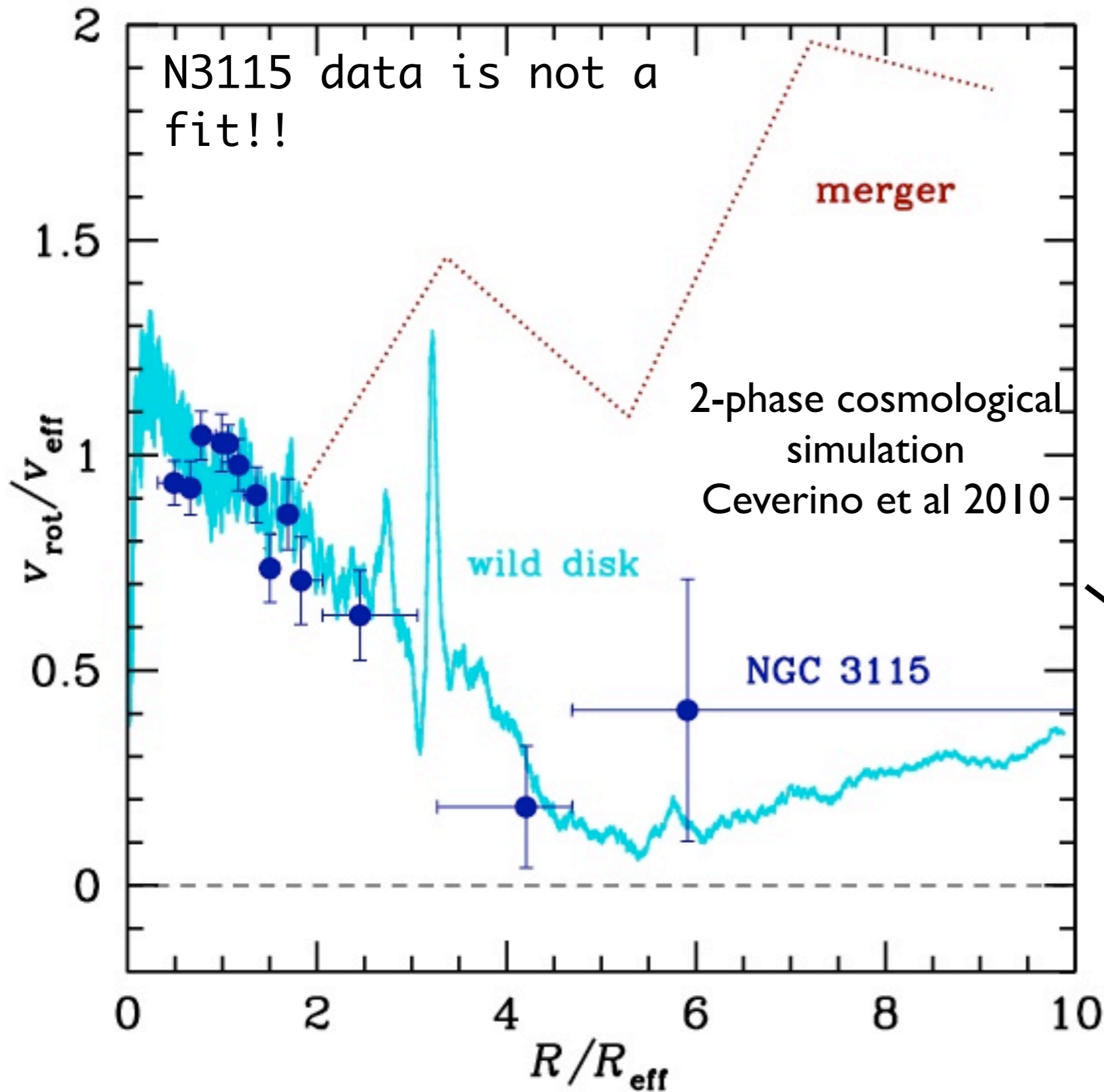
NGC 3115

Arnold et al (2011)



Disky elliptical/S0 at ~ 10 Mpc
GC velocities from Keck+

Arnold et al 2011



Inner regions heated disk material
Outer regions accreted

Need large radii data to test generic merger predictions

Two-component galaxies can *in principle* be produced by major mergers

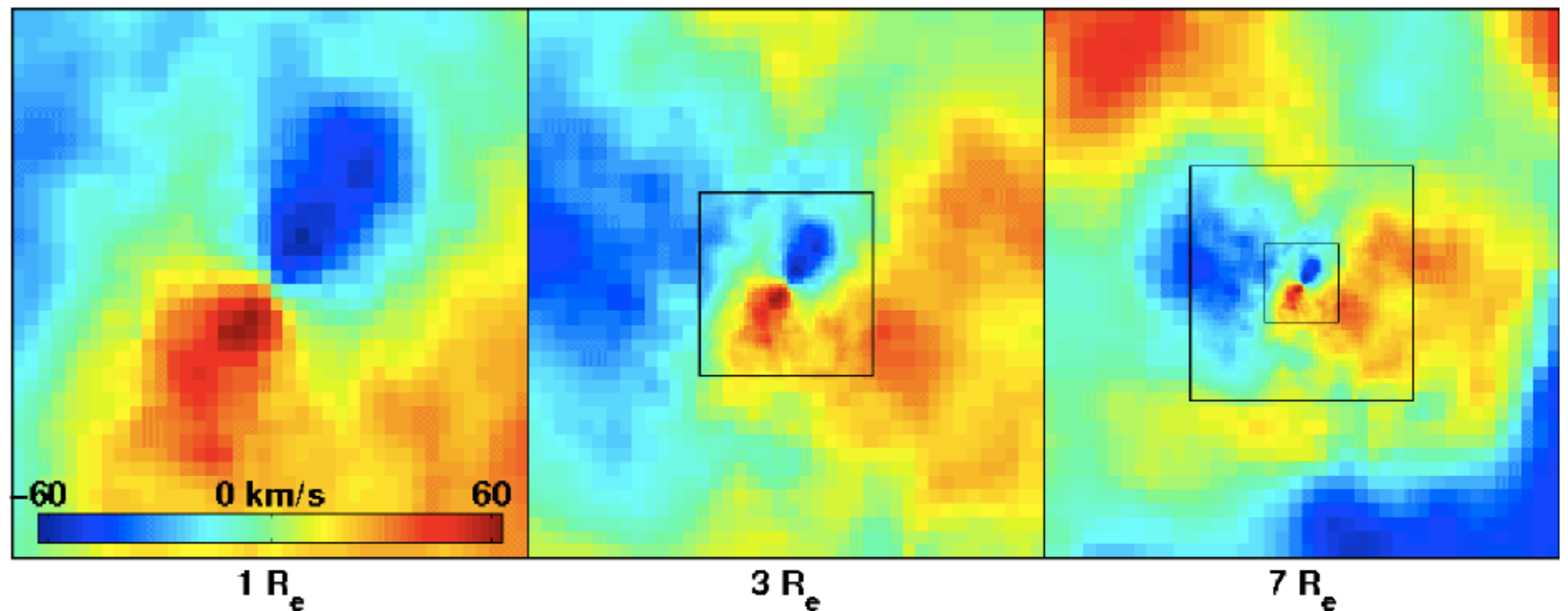
BUT

Low-angular momentum 1:1 merger needed for low halo rotation

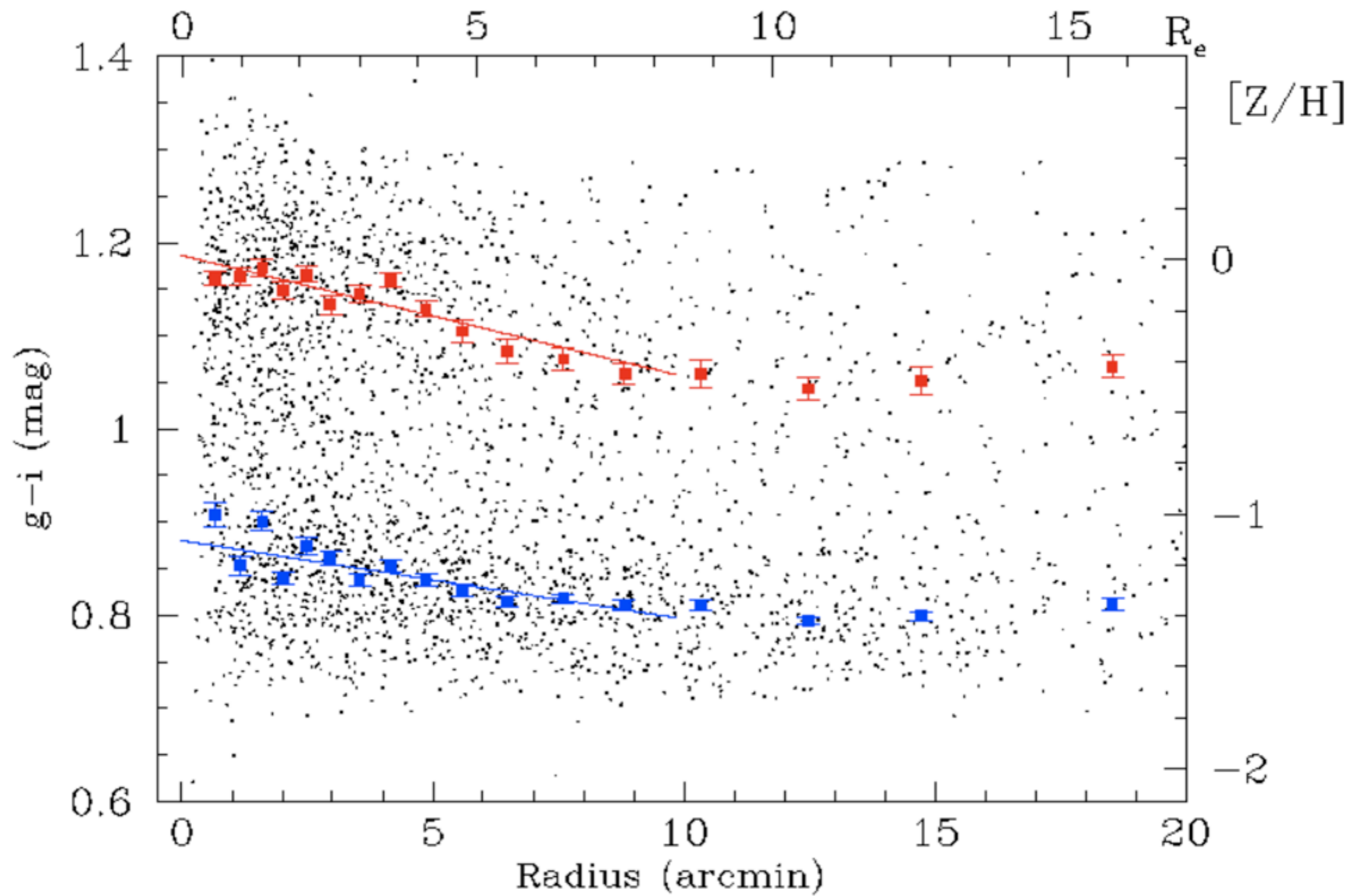
- Rare
- Predicts kinematic twist - not so far seen

1:1 Wet Merger
Simulation

Hoffman et al. 2010



NGC 1407 GC metallicity profile



Forbes et al 2011

The Relationships between Compact Stellar Systems: A Fresh View of UCDs in M87

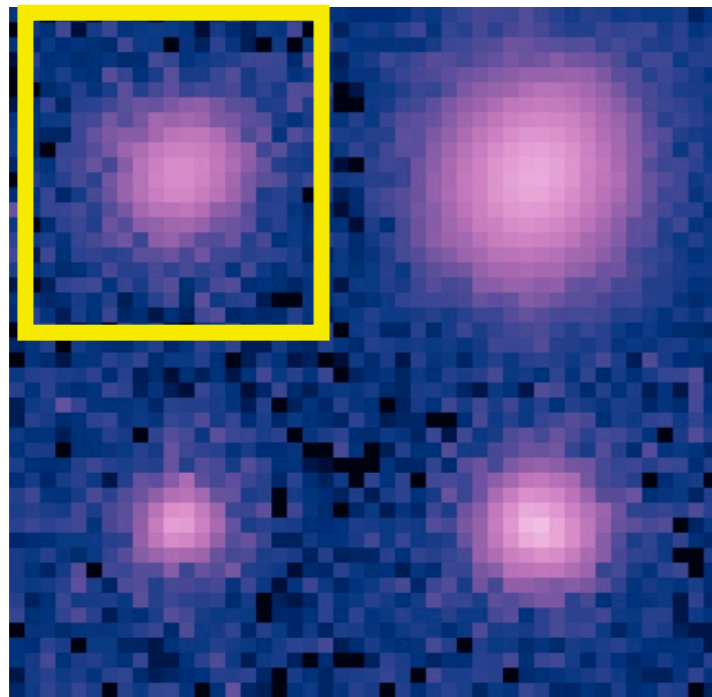
Brodie et al 2011

New area of
parameter space



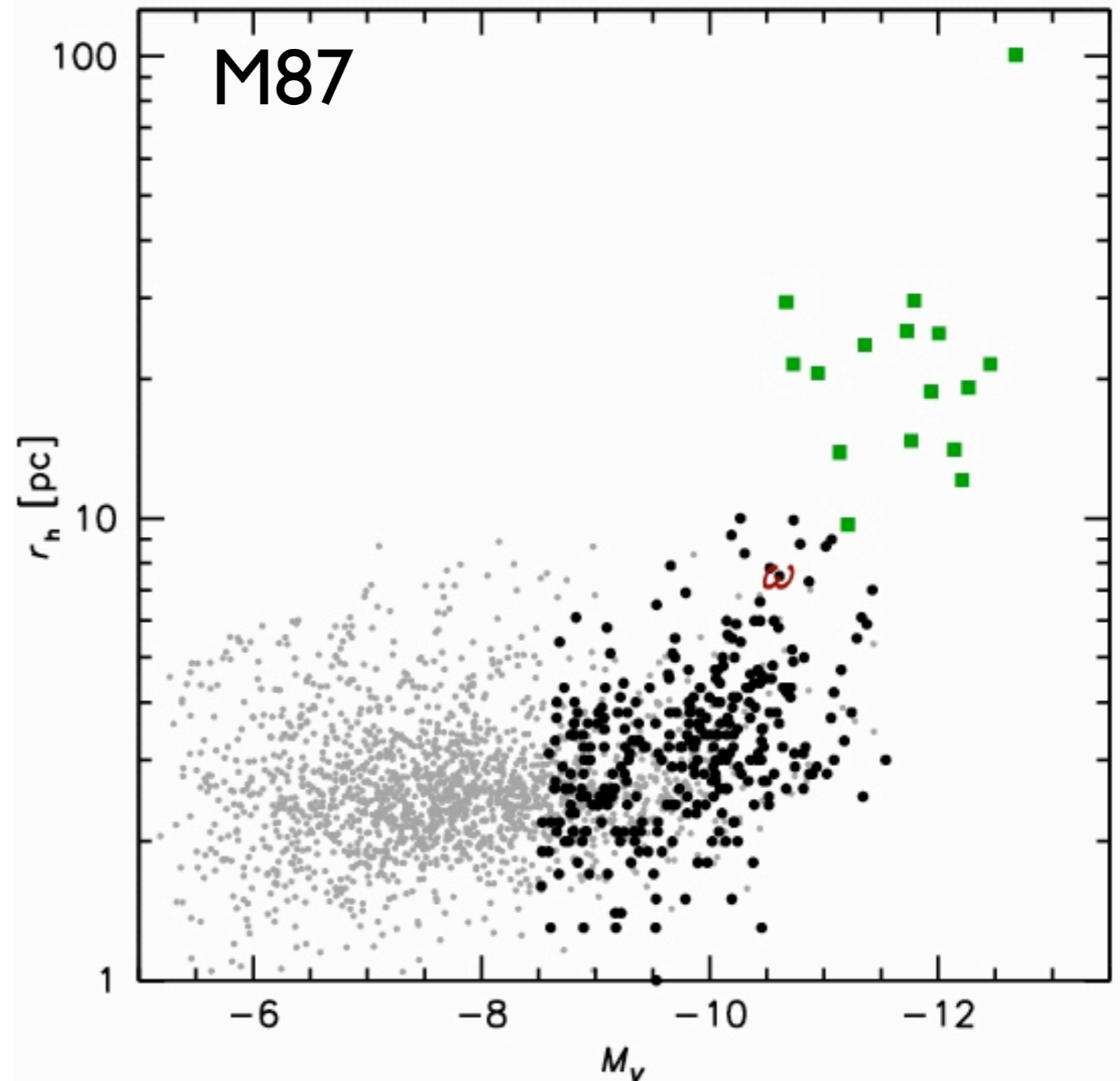
faint
UCD

classic
UCD



faint
compact
GC

bright
compact
"UCD"

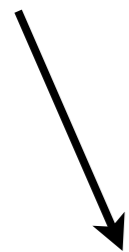


The Relationships between Compact Stellar Systems: A Fresh View of UCDs in M87

Brodie et al 2011

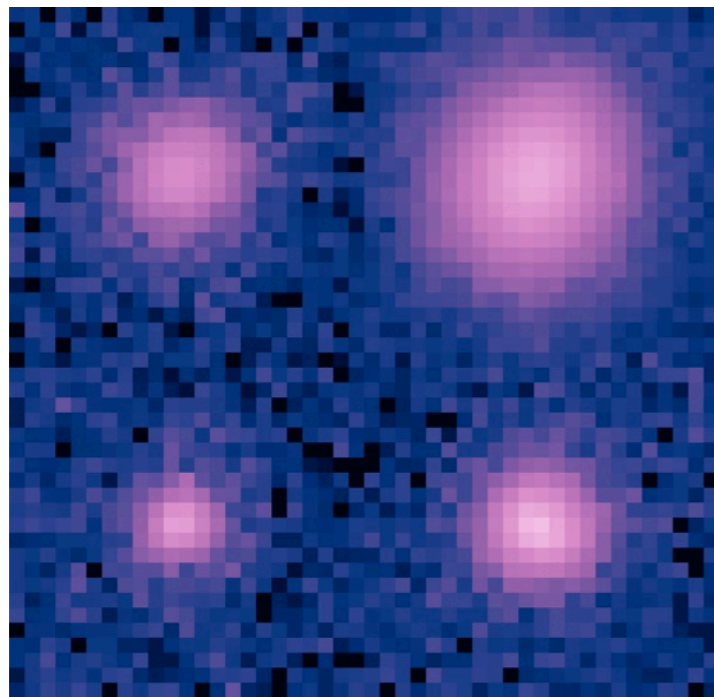
No size-L relationship!

New area of parameter space



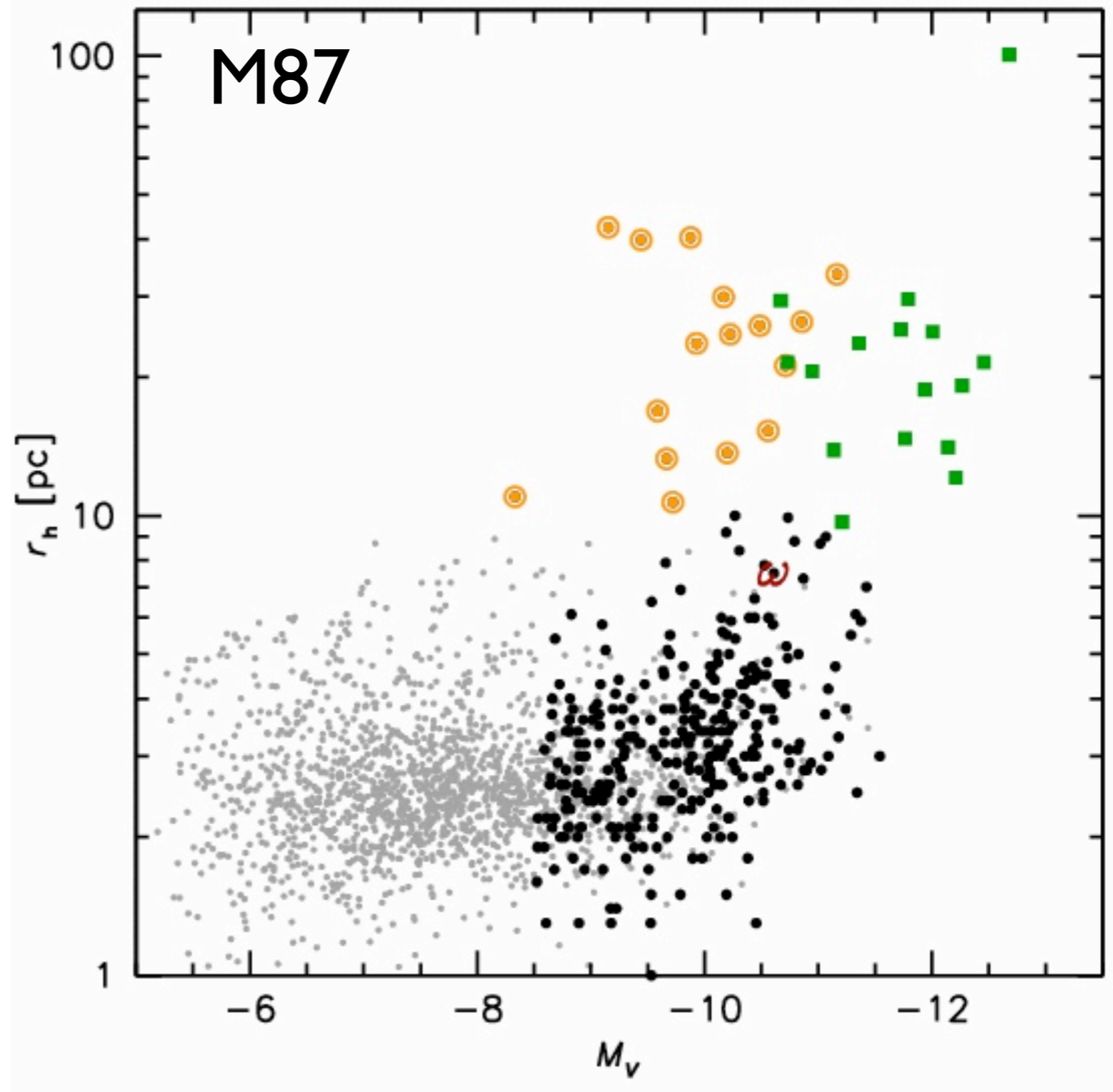
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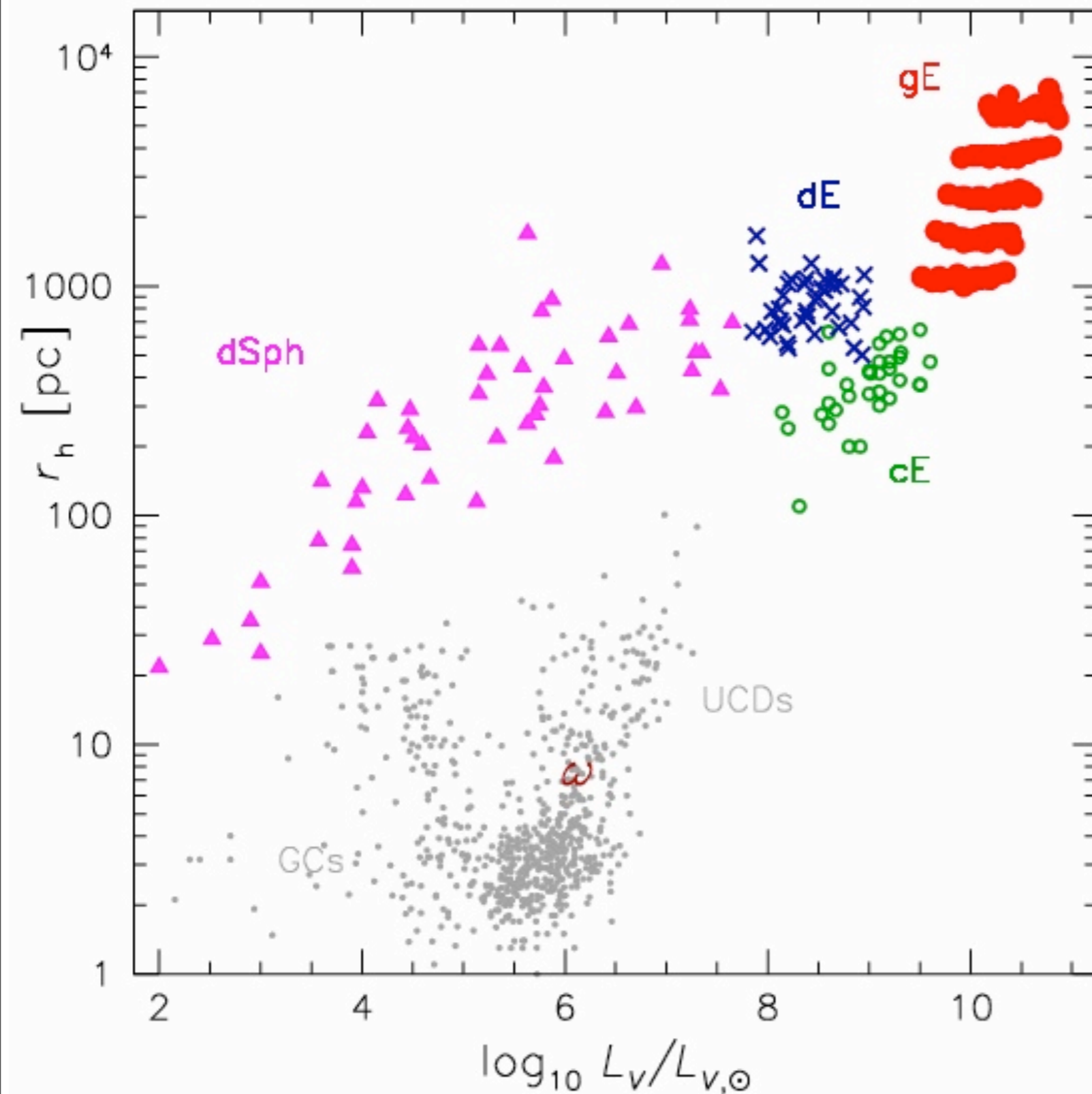


faint
compact
GC

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The Everything Plot



UCDs bright end of a continuous EC sequence
Gap between galaxies and star clusters

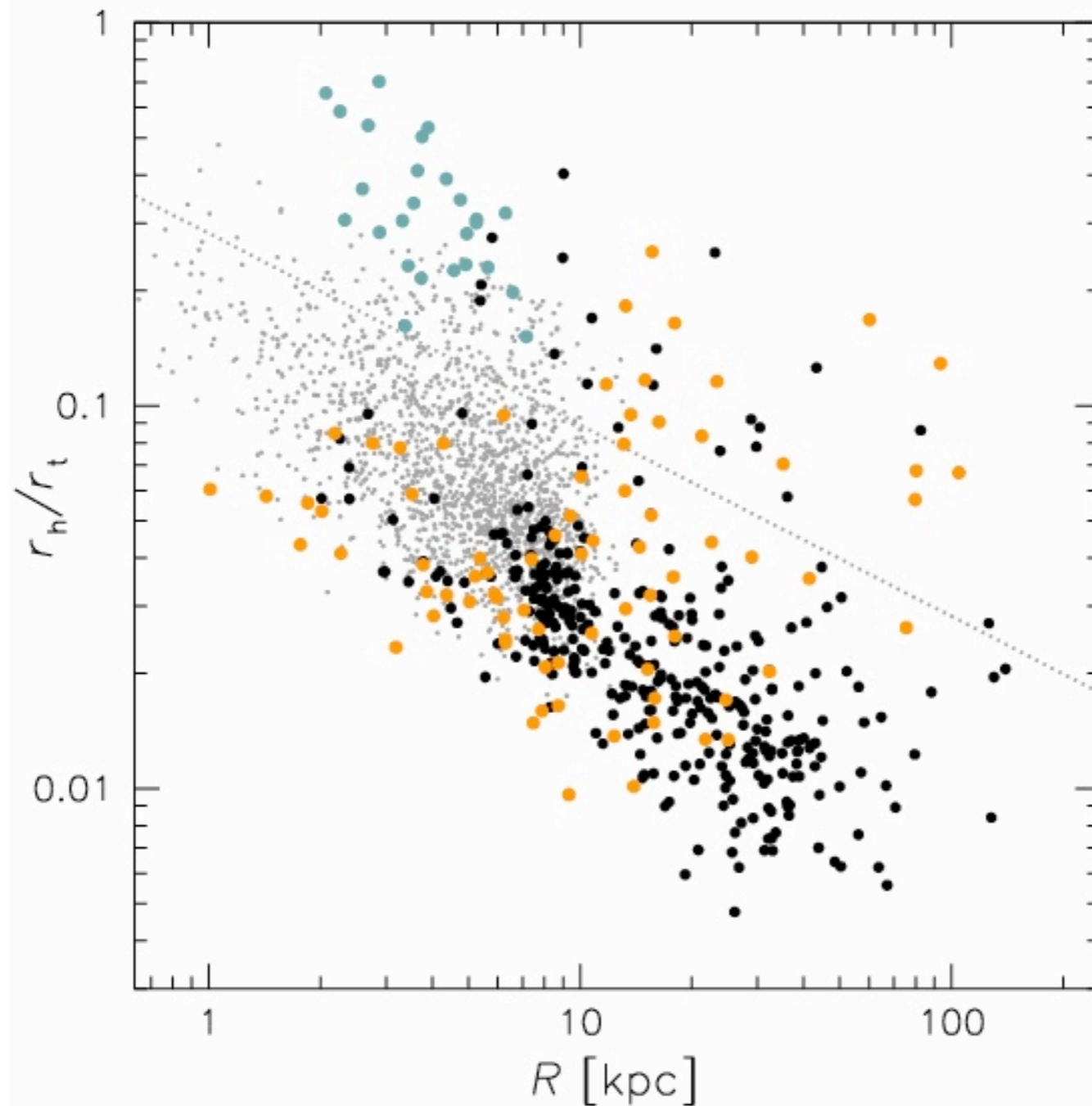
2 formation channels for star clusters?

GCs *form* as compact objects
ECs form with a range of radii that are tidally limited
(van den Bergh '96; Da Costa et al '09; Baumgardt et al '10)

Only distance-confirmed objects

Two populations of Star Clusters

ECs/UCDs tidally limited



orange=MW
black=M87
teal=Faint Fuzzies

$$r_J = \left(\frac{G M_c}{2 V_G^2} \right)^{1/3} R_{GC}^{2/3}$$

UCDs in M87 have the same size as MW ECs when rescaled by the tidal radius even though they have **very different mass scales** - 3 orders of magnitude!!!

Prediction: ECs should have a strong size-mass relation at a given R

SUMMARY

Tests of 2-phase galaxy assembly

26 nearby early-type galaxies

SLUGGS survey: Globular clusters to $\sim 10 r_{\text{eff}}$

SMEAGOL survey: Field stars to $\sim 3 r_{\text{eff}}$

Inner profiles \Rightarrow large radius behavior - wide field observations essential

Evidence for 2 components

Examples in: NGC 3115 GC and stellar kinematics

NGC 1407 Metallicity gradients

Difficult to produce rapid inner + low outer rotation with major mergers

Cosmological simulations of **“wild disks” + accretion preferred**

UCDs in M87

Faint UCDs discovered in M87

Need spectra and accurate sizes to define UCD samples

No size-luminosity relation

UCDs bright end of a continuous EC sequence

2 formation channels for star clusters?

GCs form as compact objects

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