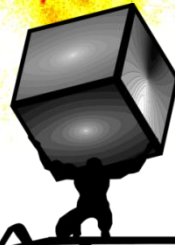


# News from the Atlas<sup>3D</sup> project

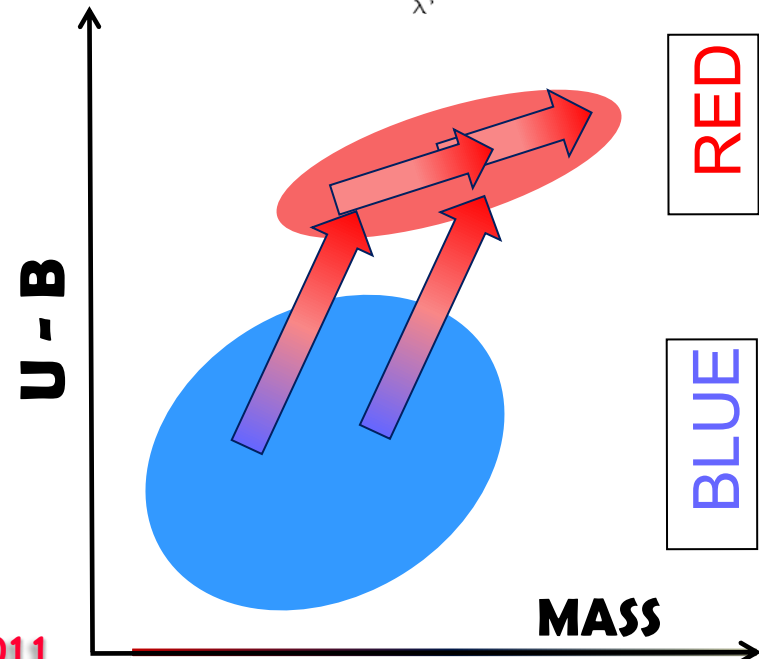
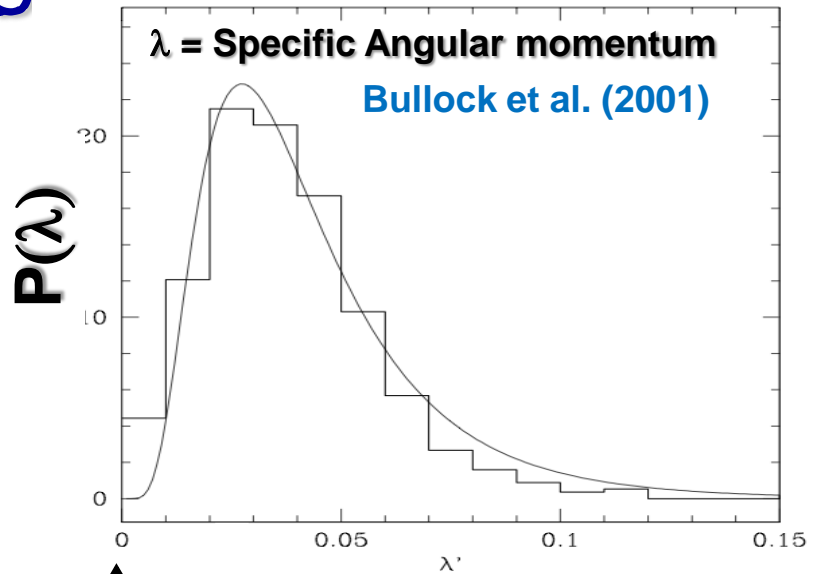
Eric Emsellem



and the **ATLAS<sup>3D</sup>** team

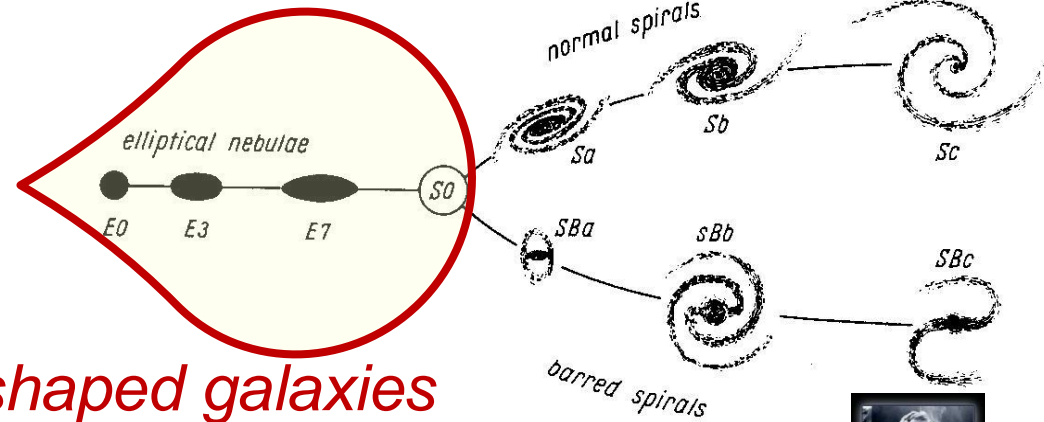
# From DM inhomogeneities to $z=0$ galaxies

- ❖ Mergers
- ❖ Interactions, harassment...
- ❖ Secular evolution, bars, ...
- ❖ Disk instabilities and clumps
- ❖ Cold accretion (at high  $z$ )
- ❖ Star formation, feedback
- ❖ Cooling and shocks
- ❖ 2D/3D Turbulence
- ❖ Small scales physics



# The paradigm

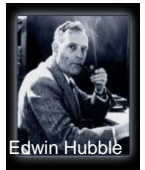
Early-type galaxies  $\equiv$



*~50% of E's  $\equiv$  spheroid-shaped galaxies*

*~50% of S0s  $\equiv$  bulge dominated disk galaxies*

- ❖ E + S0s  $\sim$  **40%** of (SDSS) mass [Bernardi et al. 2010](#)
- ❖ E/S0s are overall **red**, S0s can have young stars
- ❖ **Mergers**  $\rightarrow$  important to build E's
- ❖ Two flavours of E's ? [Davies/Nieto/Kormendy/Bender/Lauer...](#)
  - ❖ Boxy with flat cores or light deficit, anisotropic, oblate
  - ❖ Disky with cusps or light excess, isotropic, triaxial



# The Team



**PIs:** Michele Cappellari, Eric Emsellem,  
Davor Krajnović, Richard McDermid

**Cols :**

Katey Alatalo, Leo Blitz, Maxime Bois, Frederic Bournaud,  
Martin Bureau, Alison Crocker, Roger Davies, Tim Davis,  
Tim de Zeeuw, Pierre-Alain Duc, Sadegh Khochfar,  
Harald Kuntschner, Pierre-Yves Lablanche, Raffaella Morganti,  
Thorsten Naab, Tom Oosterloo, Marc Sarzi, Nicholas Scott,  
Paolo Serra, Lisa Young, Anne-Marie Weijmans

**Associates:** Estelle Bayet, Jean-Charles Cuillandre,  
Jesus Falcon-Barroso, Gijs Verdoes-Kleijn, Marie Martig,  
Leo Michel-Dansac, Kristina Nyland, Krysten Shapiro,  
Remco van der Bosch, Glenn van de Ven

# Atlas<sup>3D</sup>: the sample

→ Observe a complete volume-limited sample of ETGs

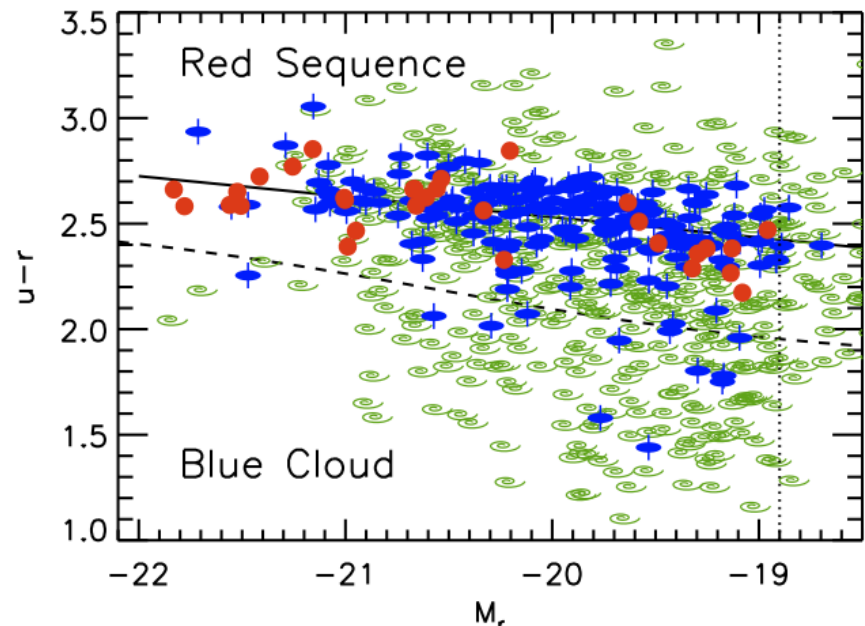
$$M_K < -21.5, D < 42 \text{ Mpc}$$

$$|\delta - 29| < 35^\circ, |b| > 15^\circ$$

→ Parent sample: 871 nearby galaxies

“No spiral structure” (SDSS/DSS2/INT)

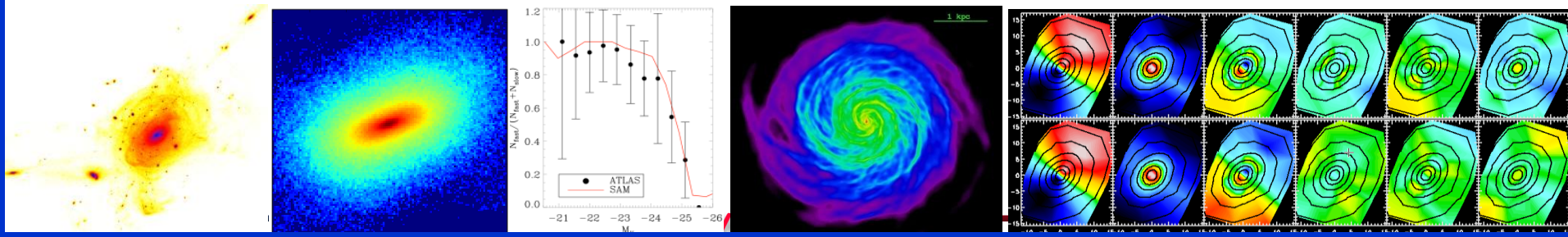
→ 260 galaxies





- ❖ **2D-spectroscopy (SAURON-WHT)**
- ❖ **Single-dish + interferometric CO (IRAM 30m, CARMA PdB)**
- ❖ **HI survey (WRST, excl. Virgo)**
- ❖ **Multi-band and Deep Photometry (INT, 2MASS, SDSS, MegaCam)**
- ❖ **eVLA, X-ray, Spitzer, ...**

- ❖ **Stellar populations & Dynamical modelling (JAM)**
- ❖ **Suite of high-resolution numerical simulations of mergers**
- ❖ **High resolution simulations of gas in ETGs**
- ❖ **Simulations in a cosmological context**
- ❖ **Semi Analytic Modeling (SAM)**

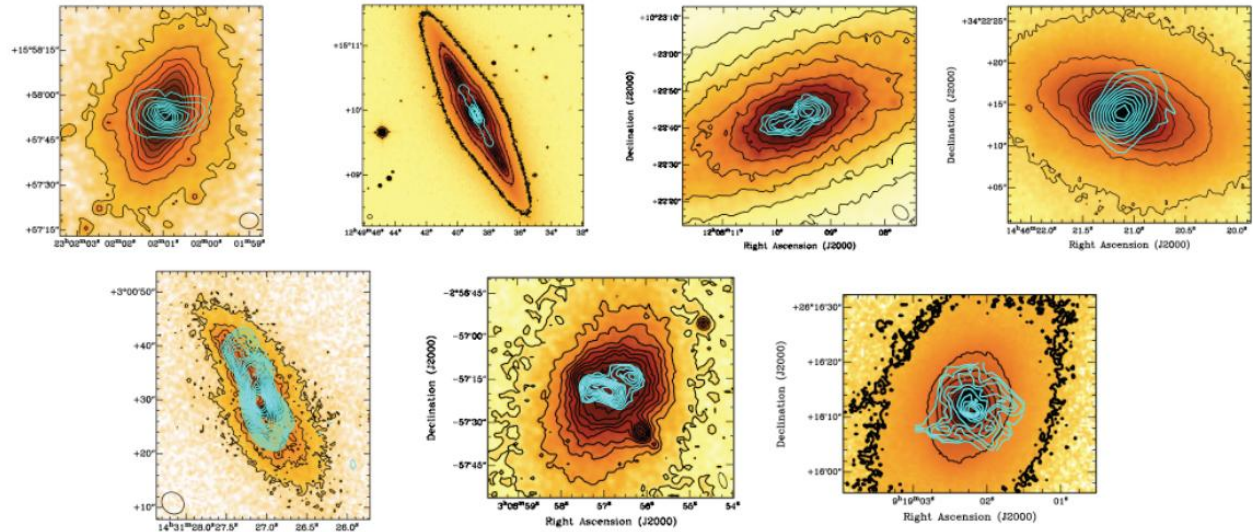
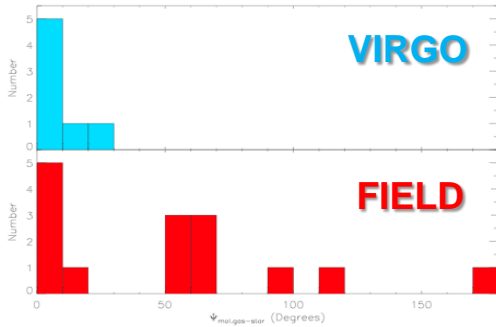


# Atlas<sup>3D</sup> Project : First results

- I. Cappellari , Emsellem, Krajnović, McDermid et al. 2011 (Sample)
  - II. Krajnović, Emsellem, Cappellari et al. 2011 (Kinematic properties)
  - III. Emsellem, Cappellari, Krajnović et al. 2011 (Angular momentum)
  - IV. Young, Bureau, Davis et al. 2011 (CO Singe dish)
  - V. Davis, Bureau, Young et al. 2011 (CO Tully–Fisher relation)
  - VI. Bois, Emsellem, Bournaud et al. 2011 (Binary disk mergers)
  - VII. Cappellari , Emsellem, Krajnović, McDermid et al. 2011 (Environment)
  - VIII. Khochfar, Emsellem, Serra, et al. 2011 (SAM)
  - IX. Duc, Cuillandre, Serra, et al. 2011 (Deep Imaging)
  - X. Davis, Alatalo, Sarzi, et al. 2011 (Origin of ionised/molecular gas)
  - XI. Crocker, Kripps, Bureau et al. 2011 (Dense molecular gas)
  - XII. Lablanche, Cappellari, Emsellem et al. 2011 (M/L recovery)
  - XIII. Serra, Oosterloo, Morganti et al., 2011 (HI content)
- + Bois, Bournaud, Emsellem et al. 2010 (Numerical resolution)
- + Alatalo, Blitz, Young et al. 2011 (Large-scale AGN outflow in NGC1266)

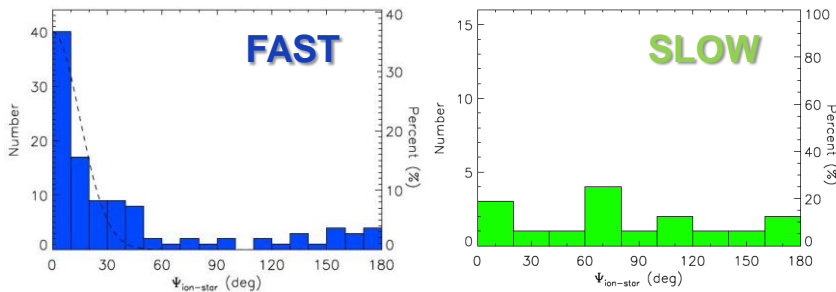
# Molecular Gas

- ❖ **CO (1-0)/(2-1) + CARMA: detection rate of 23 %**
  - @ Same in clusters or outside, or from  $-21.5 < M_K < -26$
  - @ *No CO in slowly rotating galaxies*



## MISALIGNMENT Angle

Early-type galaxies have surprising amounts of H<sub>2</sub> and HI



Young, Bureau, Davis et al. , 2011 (P4)  
 Davis, Bureau, Young et al. ,2011 (P10)  
 Alatalo et al., 2011, in prep.

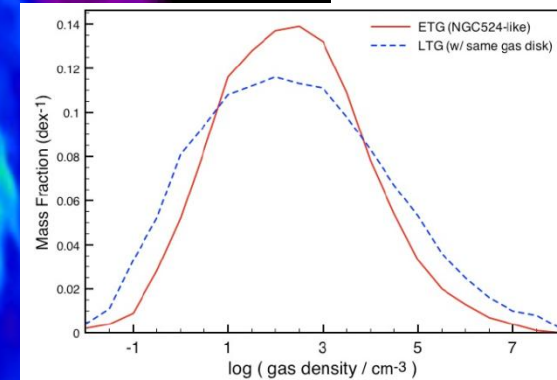
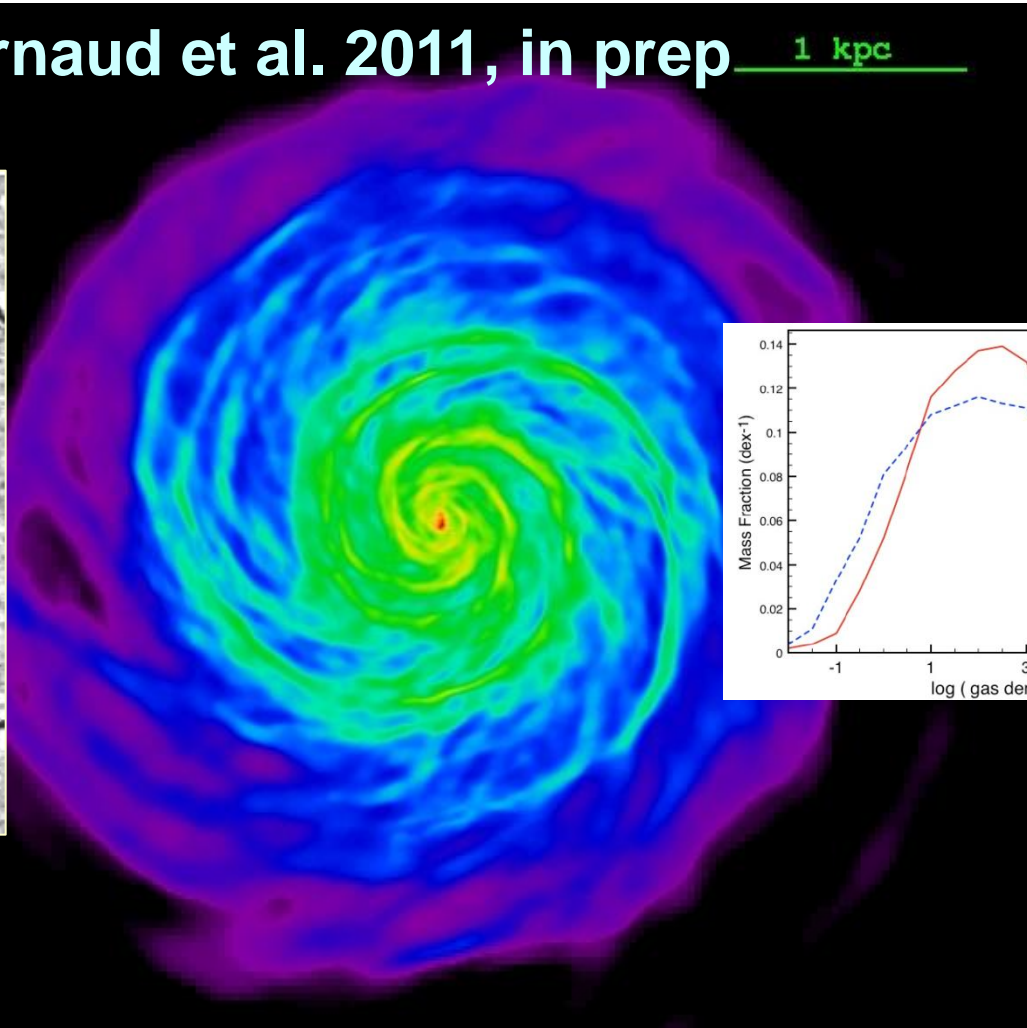
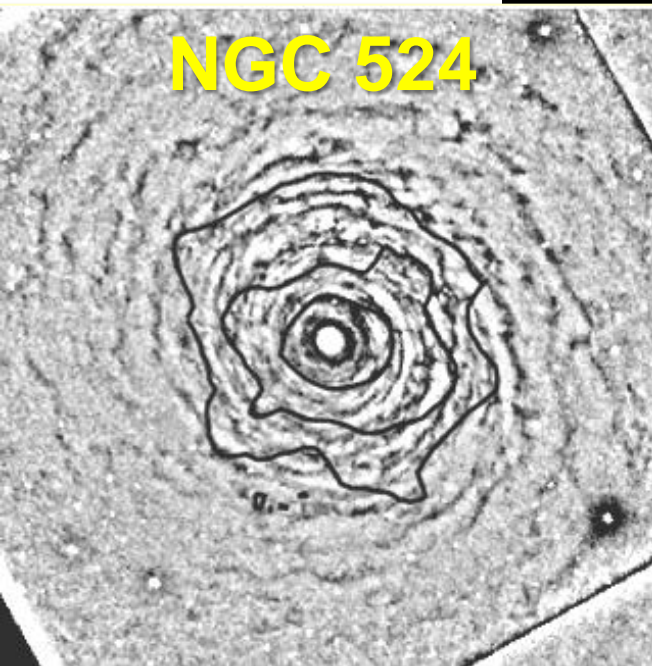


# Morphological Quenching

(Martig et al. 2009)

- ❖ Gas in ETGs at very high resolution ( $\sim 5$ pc)

Bournaud et al. 2011, in prep 1 kpc



# Gas in an Isolated Galaxy

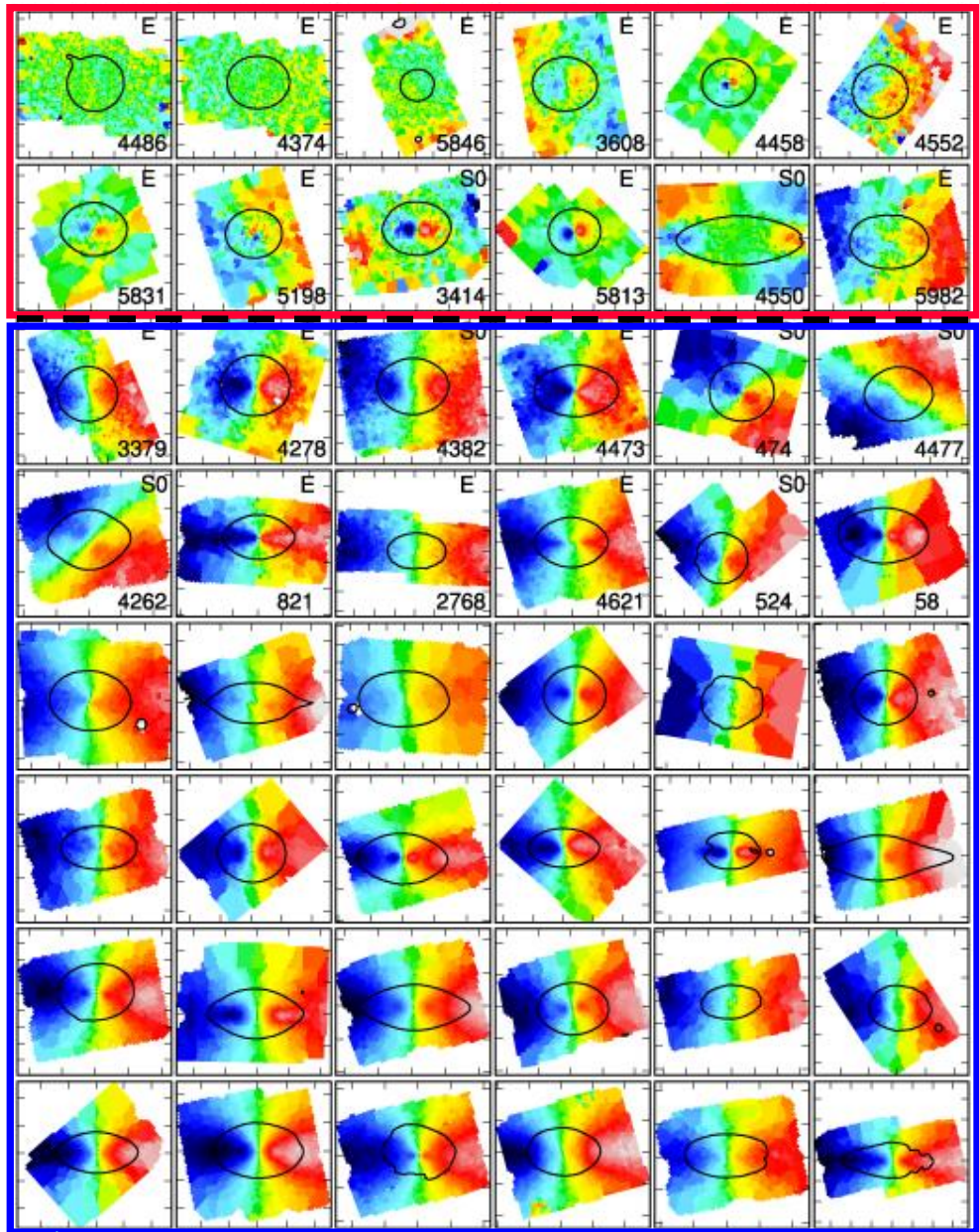
- ❖ What is already there:
  - ⓐ Spatial resolution: ok (convergence at  $\sim 2-5$  pc)
  - ⓐ Gas phases (cooling, etc), star formation, feedback, mass loss: various recipes exist
- ❖ What we need now :
  - ⓐ EVOLUTION on a long time-scale (few Gyr) to study
    - ⓐ Dynamical evolution and link with Star formation
  - ⓐ Role from individual processes:
    - ⓐ e.g., cluster potential, stripping, cold accretion

○ Slow rotators

$\lambda_R = 0.1$

$$\lambda_R \equiv \frac{\langle R \cdot |V| \rangle}{\langle R \sqrt{V^2 + \sigma^2} \rangle}$$

⊕ Fast rotators

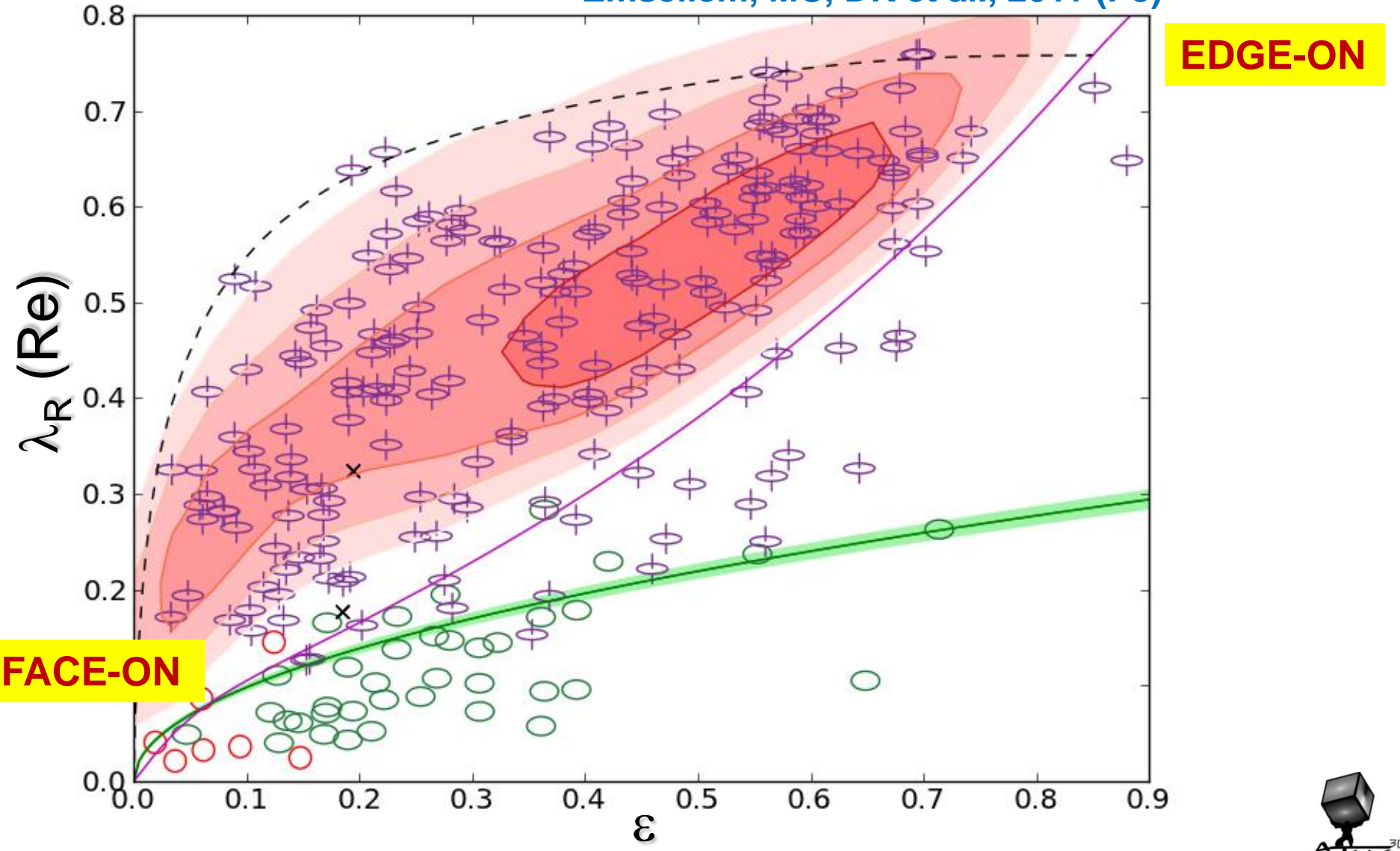


Emsellem et al., 2007



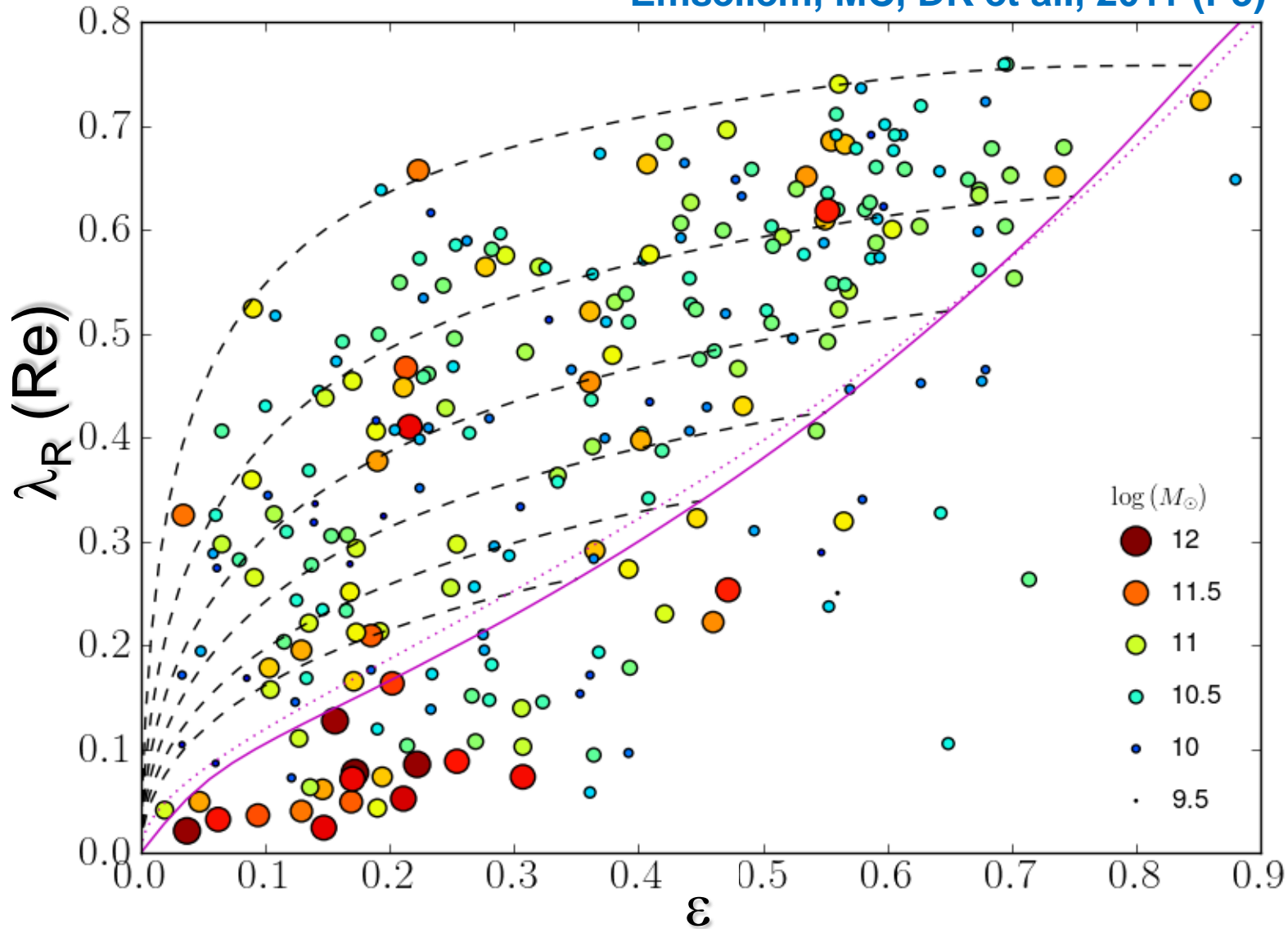
# Fast Rotators → Family of oblate rotators

Emsellem, MC, DK et al., 2011 (P3)



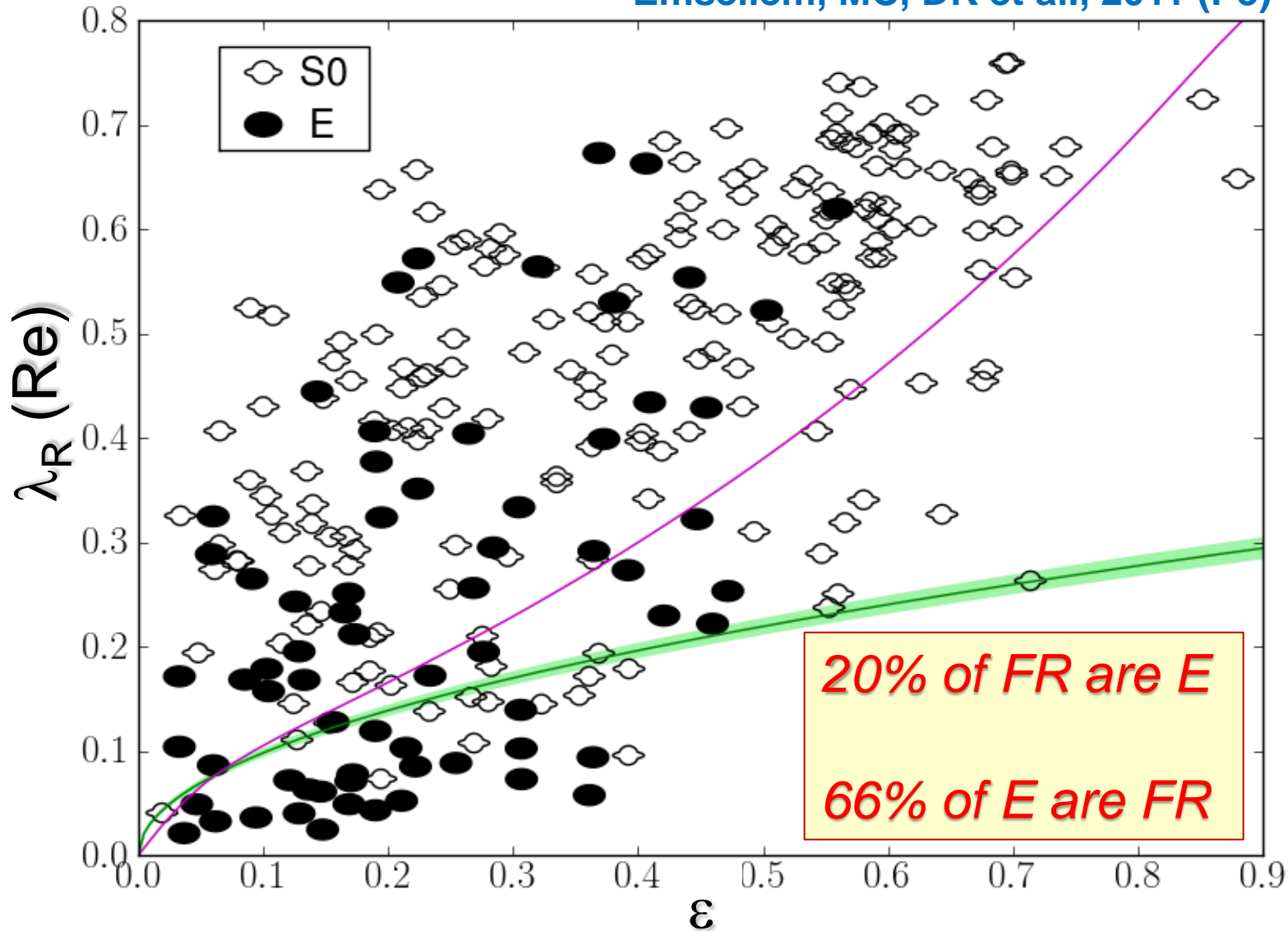
# Trend with Mass

Emsellem, MC, DK et al., 2011 (P3)



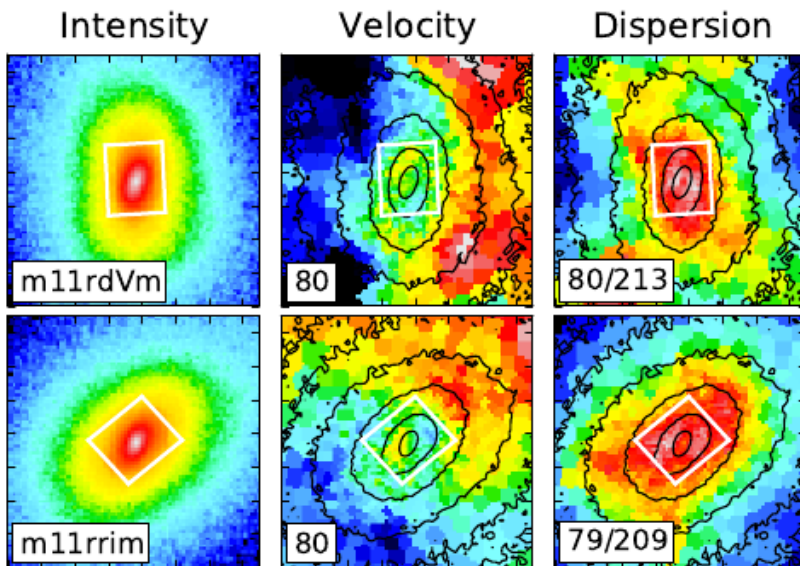
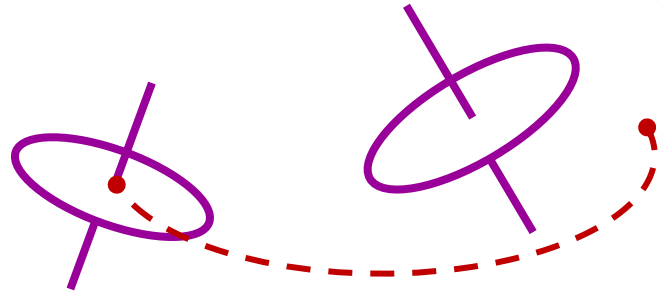
# What about E's and SO's ?

Emsellem, MC, DK et al., 2011 (P3)

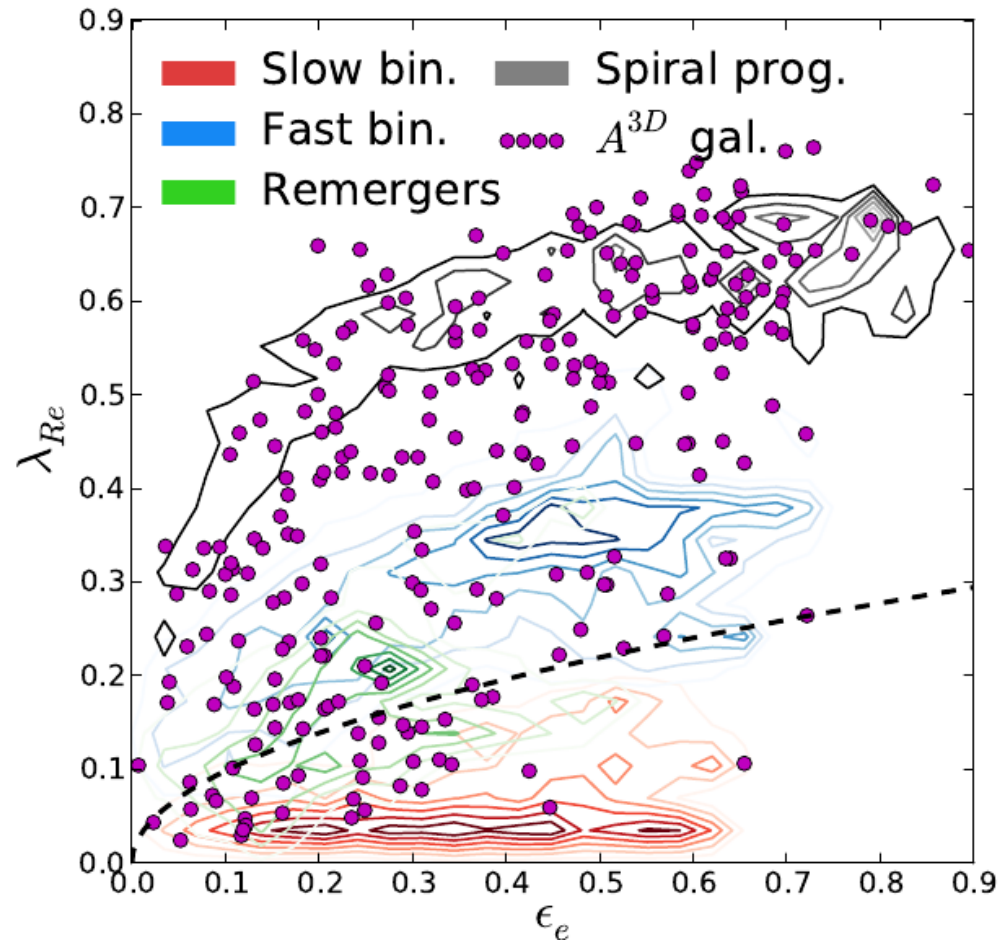


20% of FR are E  
66% of E are FR

# Generic Simulations: Binary mergers



Bois, EE, FB et al. 2011 (P6)

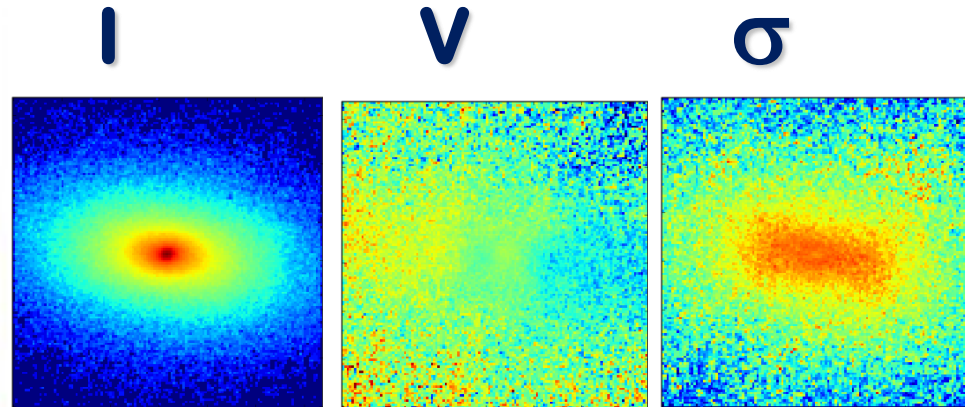
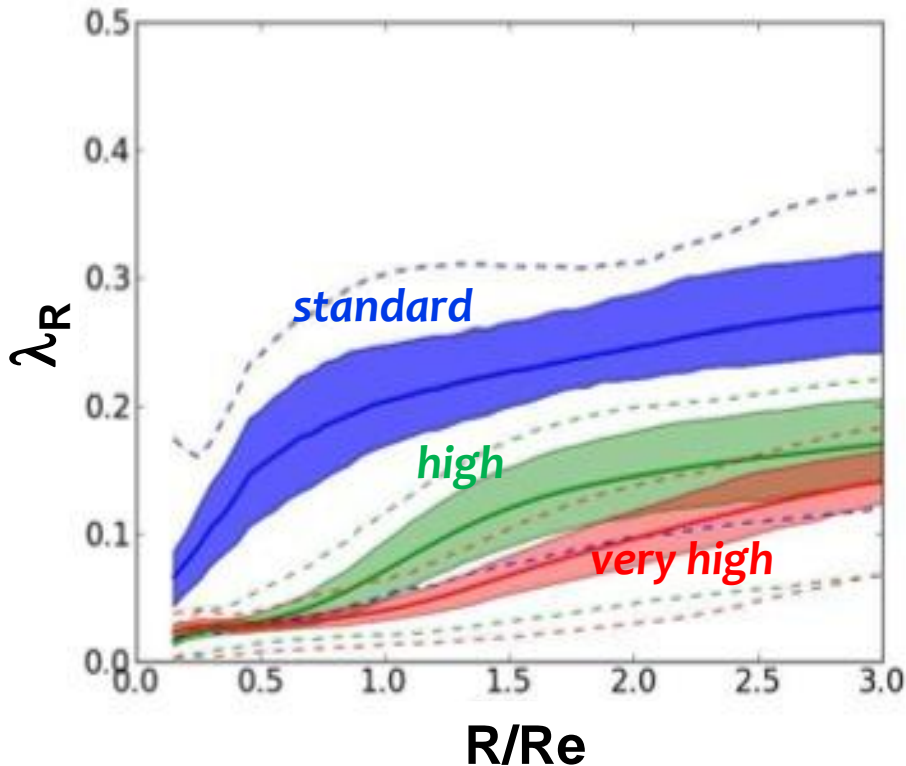


- ❖ Fastest ETGs are as spirals ( $\lambda_R$ )
- ❖ Most binary mergers  $\rightarrow$  Fast Rotators
- ❖ Slow rotators have KDCs, but are **TOO flat**

# Generic Simulations

Label	Softening Length	Particles / component	Total particles
<i>standard</i>	180 pc	$10^5$	$6 \times 10^5$
<i>high</i>	80 pc	$10^6$	$6 \times 10^6$
<i>very high</i>	32 pc	$6 \times 10^6$	$3.6 \times 10^7$

Bois et al. 2010



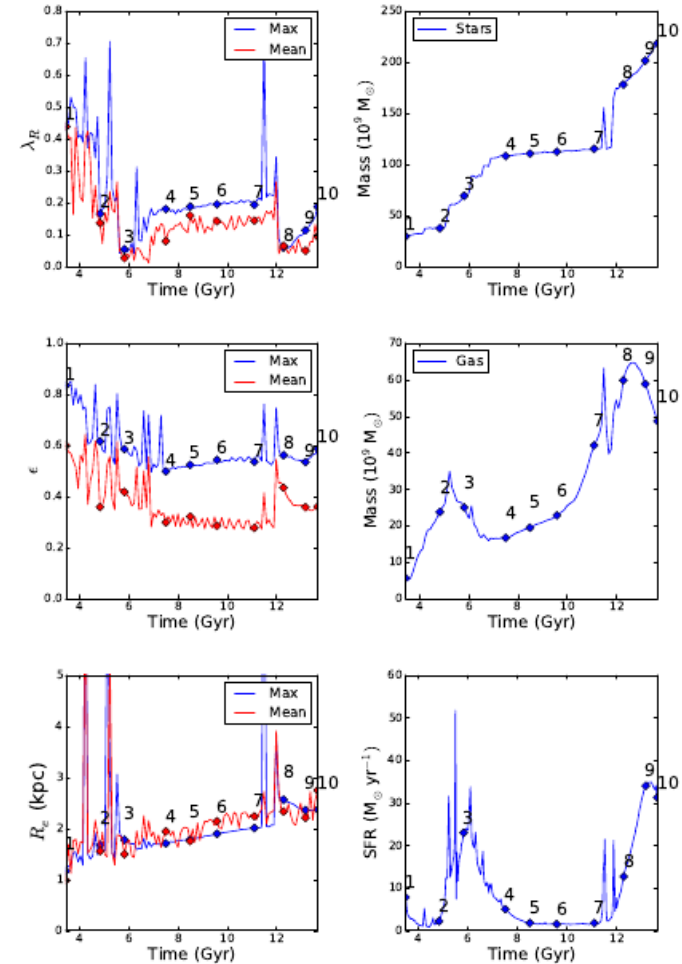
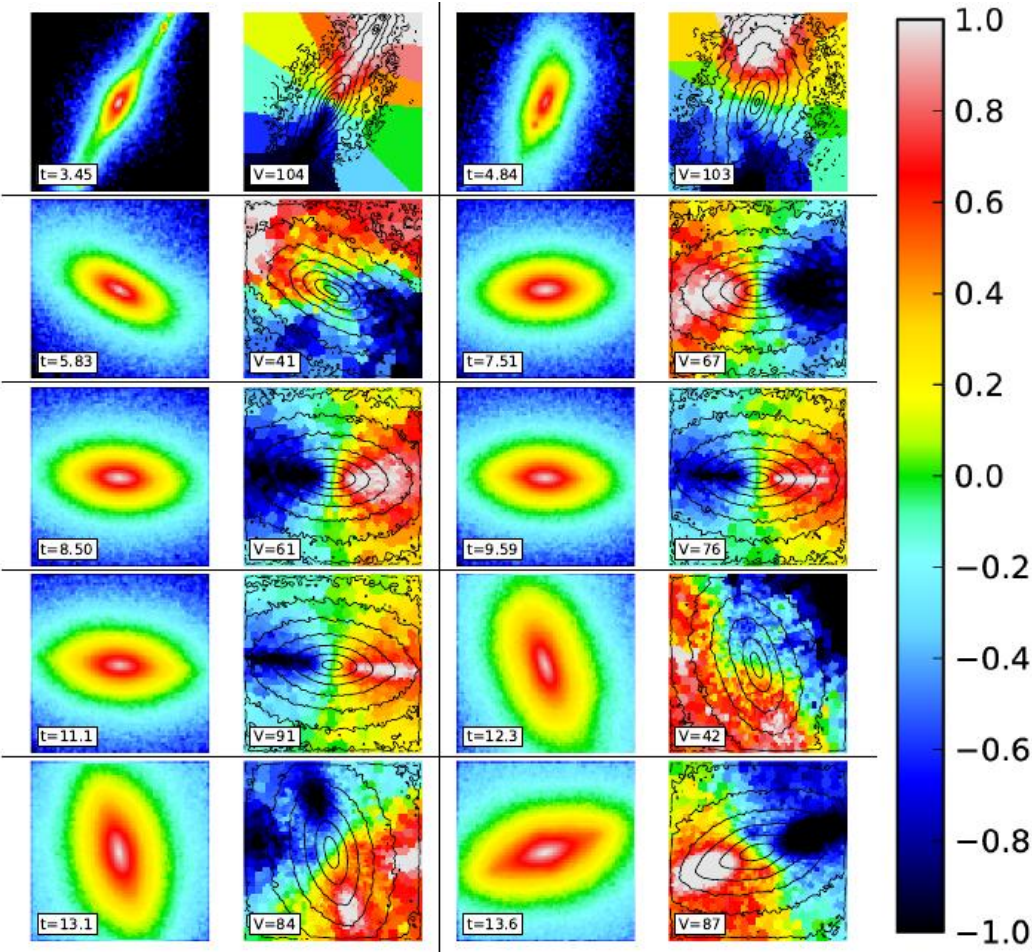
Slow rotators

→ requires 50-100 pc



# Cosmological context : first approach

Martig+Bois et al., in prep

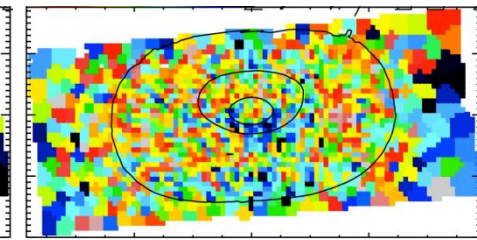
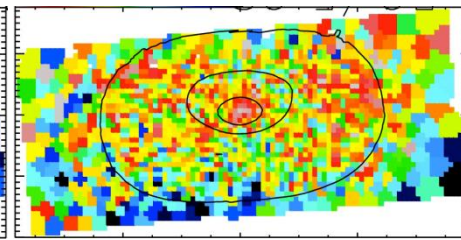
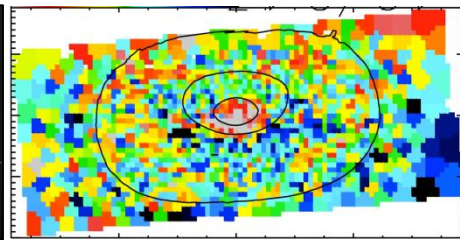
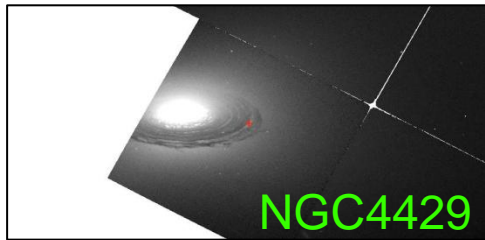
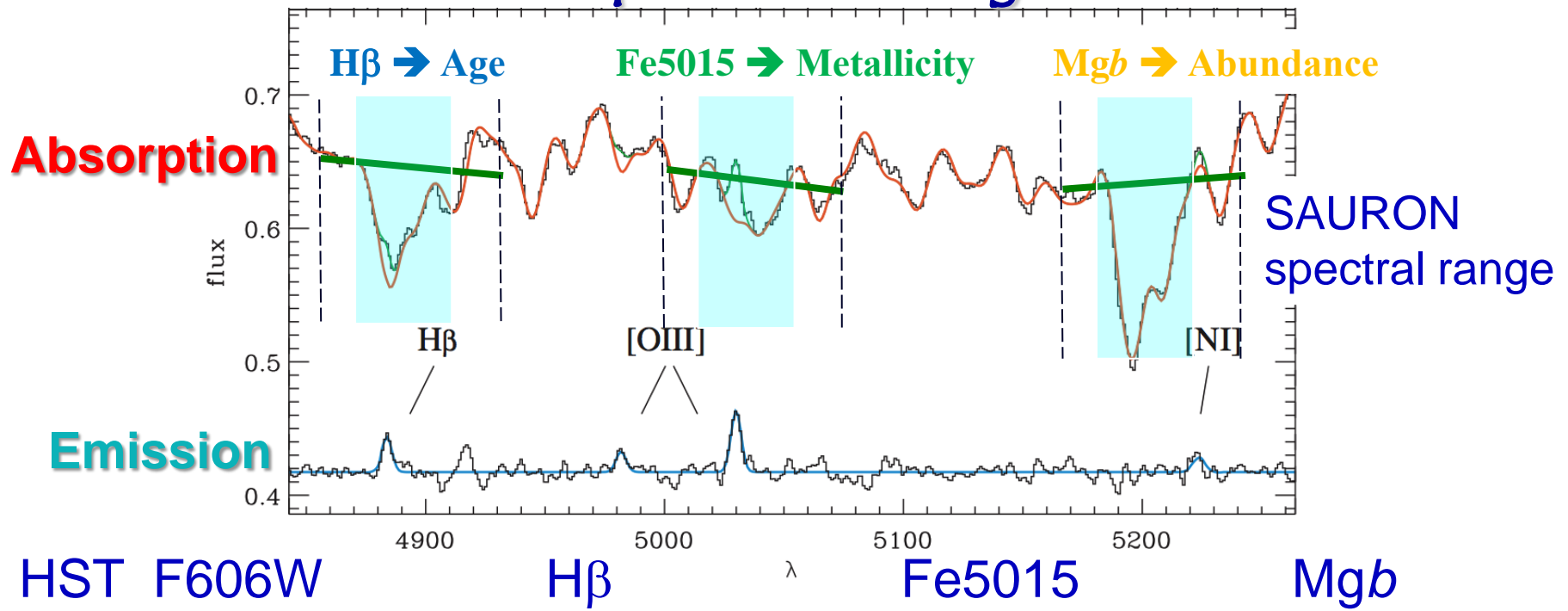


❖ A first look at the evolution of basic quantities ( $\epsilon$ ,  $\lambda_R$ )

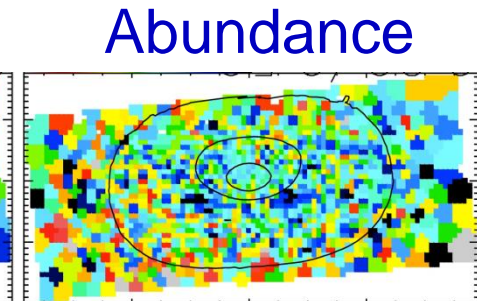
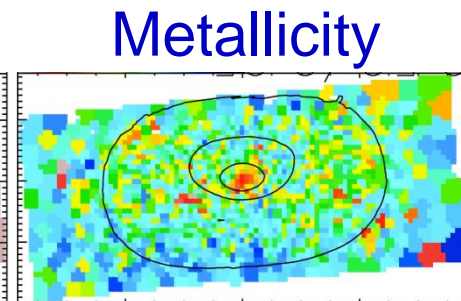
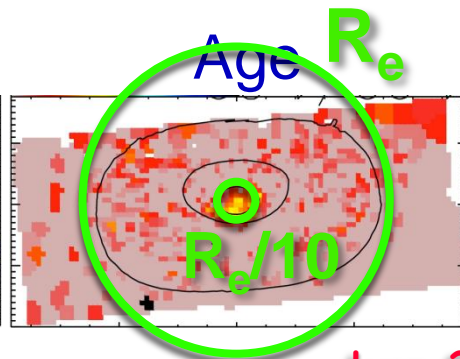
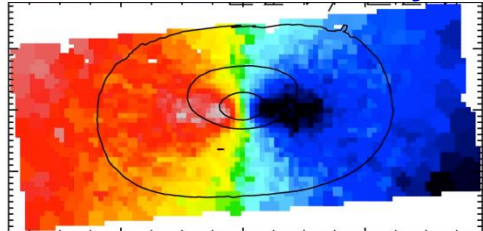
# From binary mergers to cosmological context

- ❖ **Compromise** between resolution and realistic context
  - ⊙ Cannot handle both at the same time
    - ➔ We need to choose what we wish to study
- ❖ What we need now :
  - ⊙ ~ 50pc cosmological studies with main physics
  - ⊙ Studies of dedicated samples (e.g., environment, mass)
  - ⊙ Stellar populations !
  - ⊙ Intermediate environments: groups (Maxime Bois)
  - ⊙ Understand the GC population

# Stellar Population Diagnostics

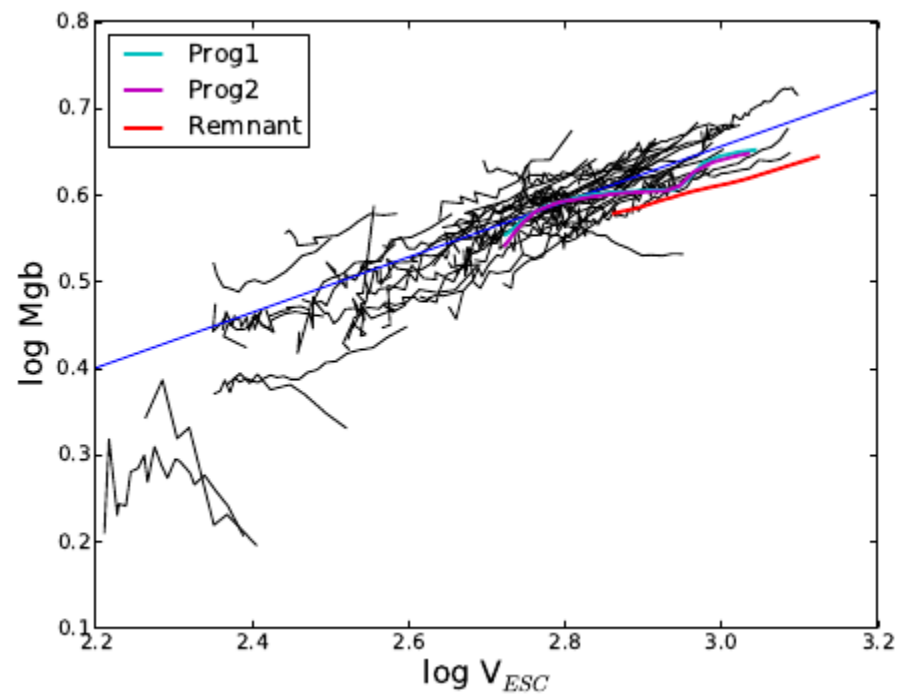
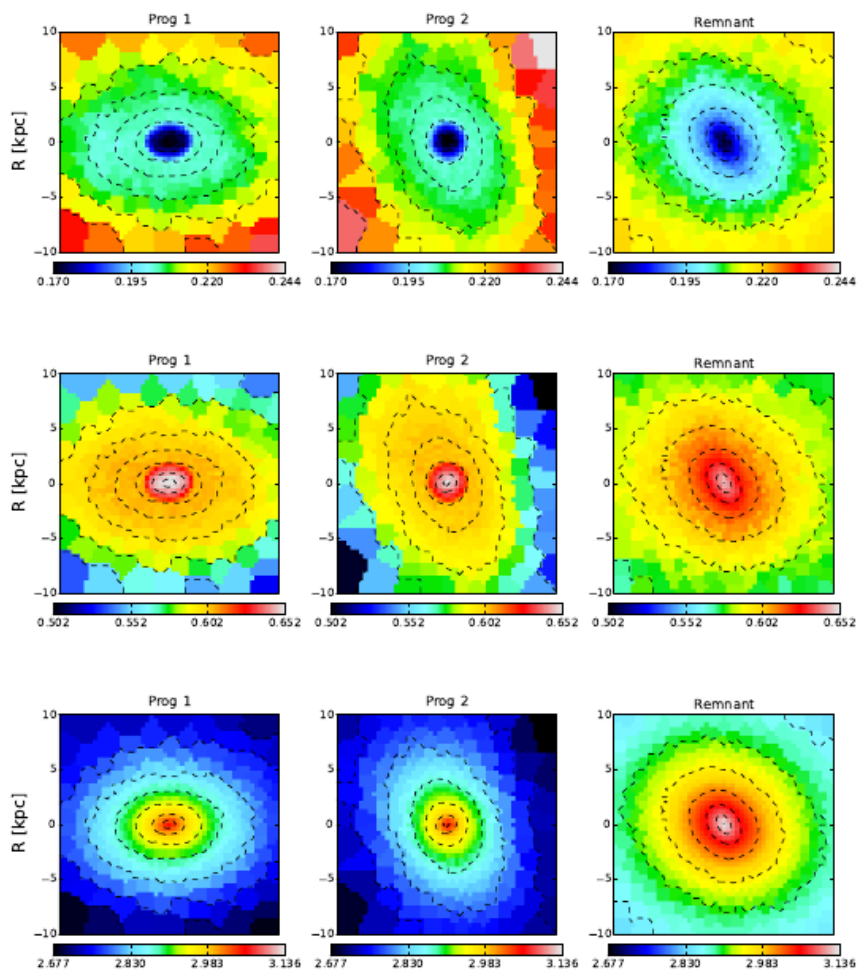


Stellar Velocity



# Spectral Colouring of Simulations

Bois+Martig et al., in prep



❖ Correlation between metal enrichment and depth of  $\Phi$

# From binary mergers to cosmological context

- ❖ Can fit spectra (and colours) well
  - ⊙ Constraint on stellar M/L
  - ⊙ But “a posteriori” treatment
  
- ❖ What we need now :
  - ⊙ Understand pAGB, etc
  - ⊙ Non solar abundances
  - ⊙ Tools to better constrain the SFH

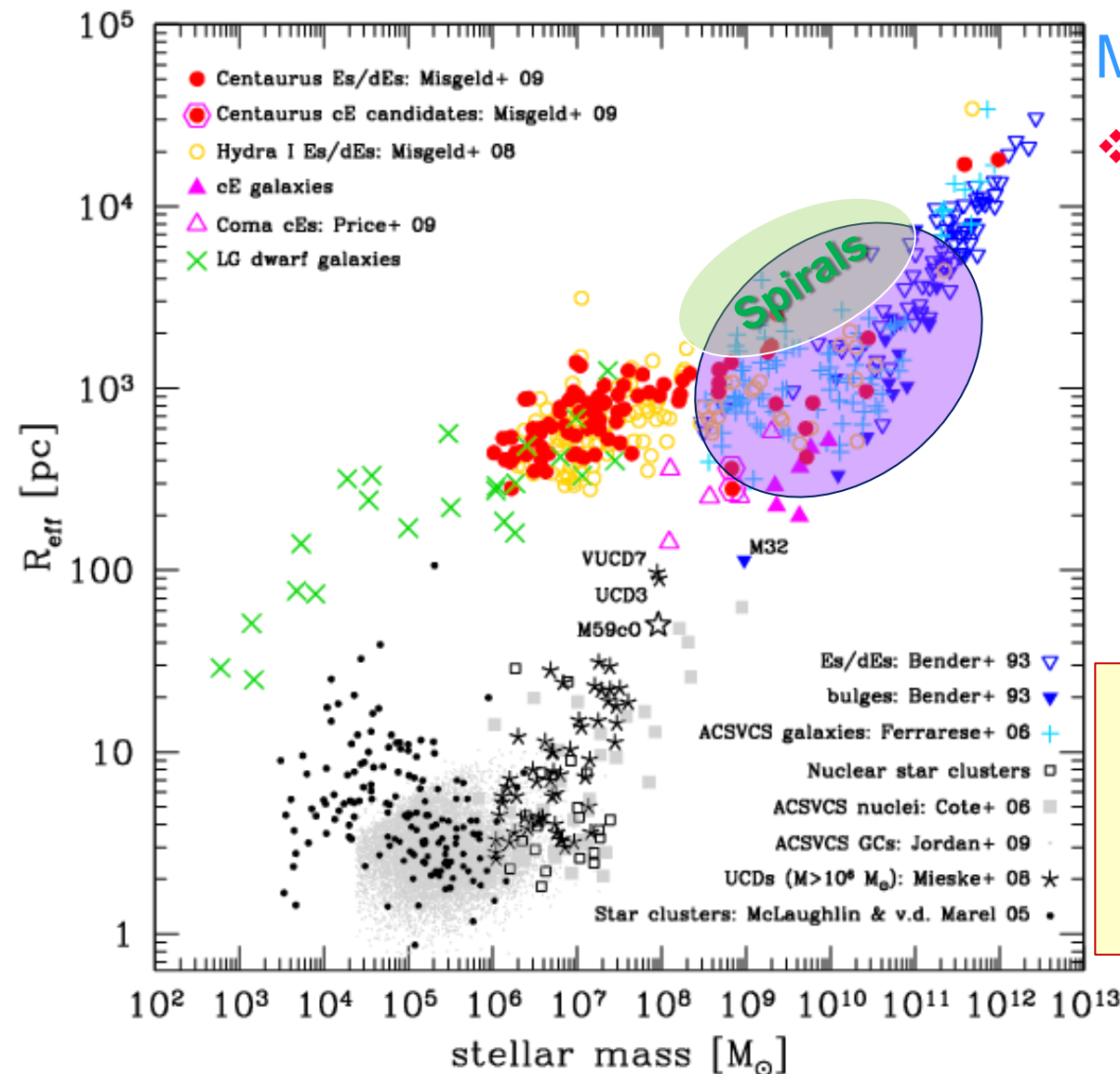
# Intermediate mass ETGs

Misgeld & Hilker 2011

❖ Zoology

⊙ Star clusters vs galaxies

⊙ Small vs Big

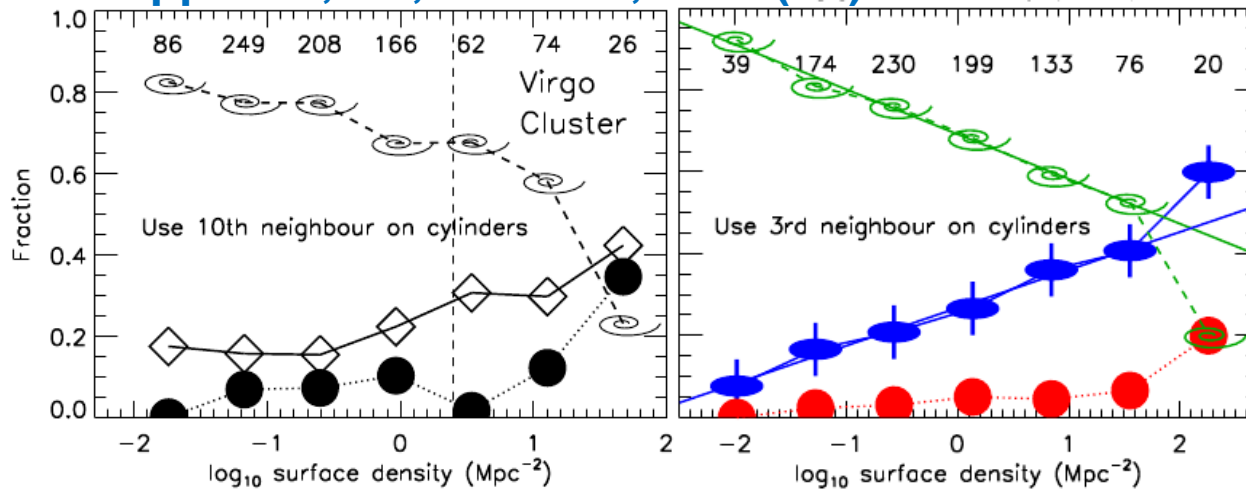


**Stellar component:**

⊙ Formation vs Assembly

# Morphology-Density relation

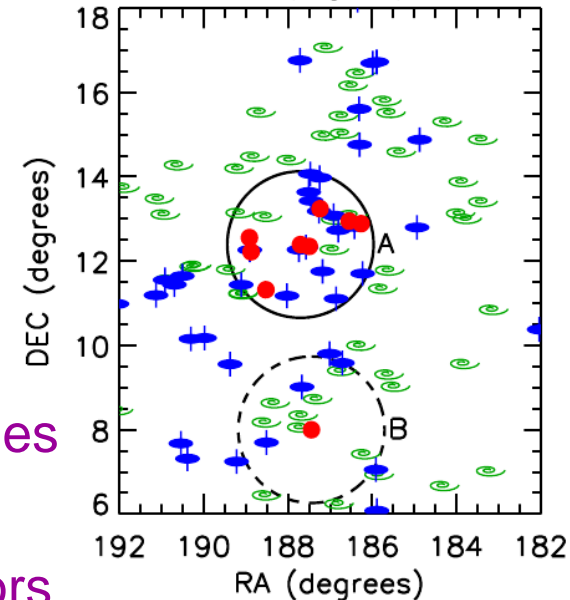
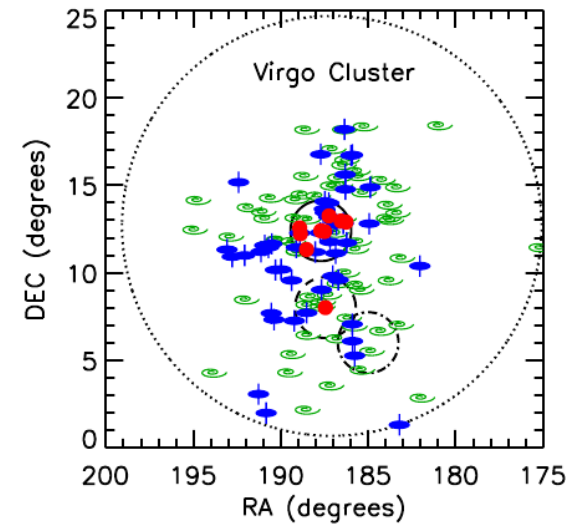
Cappellari, EE, DK et al., 2011 (P7)



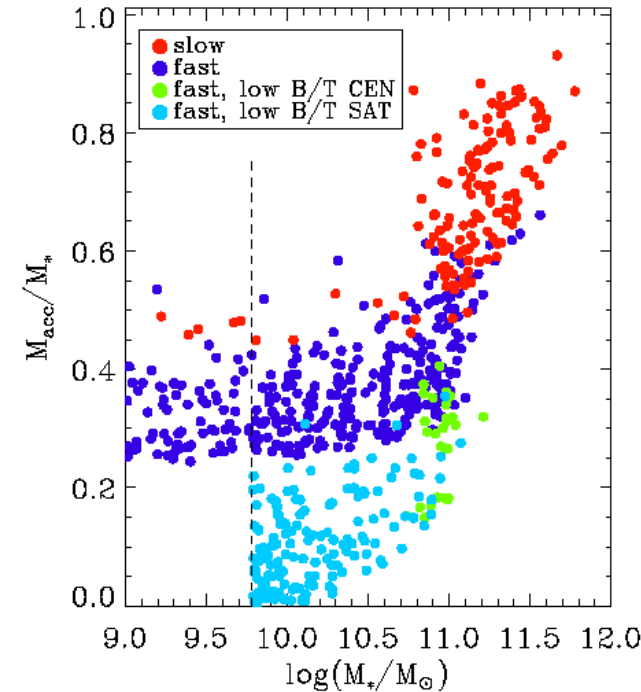
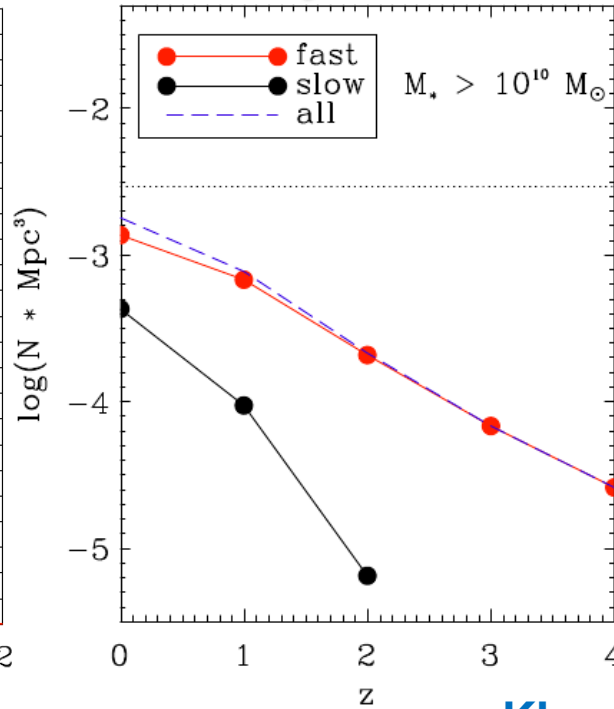
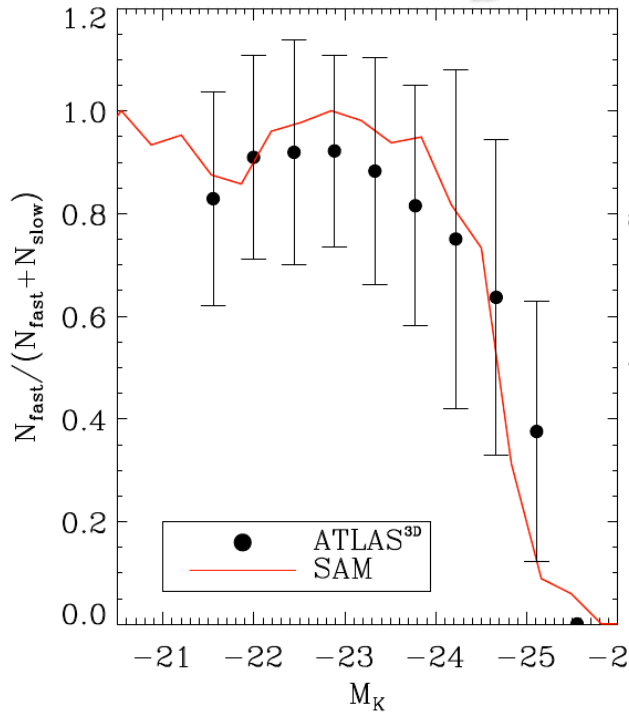
FR  SR 

*Only 1/3 of systems classified as E's are SR  
~4% of the parent sample are Slow Rotators*

- ❖ **Slow rotators** : efficient formation only at high densities
- ❖ Monotonic trends from low to high densities
- ❖ Excludes cluster processes for the onset of fast rotators
- ❖ Processes at the small-groups scale in low density environments



# Probing Growth processes via SAM



Khochfar, EE, PS, et al. 2011 (P8)

## Growing in size and mass: SF versus Assembly

### ❖ Slow rotators

- ⊗ Accrete more material (50-90%), more major mergers (~3), KDCs
- ⊗ Very few at  $z > 2$ : progenitors should have been fast
- ⊗ Complete shut-down of gas cooling

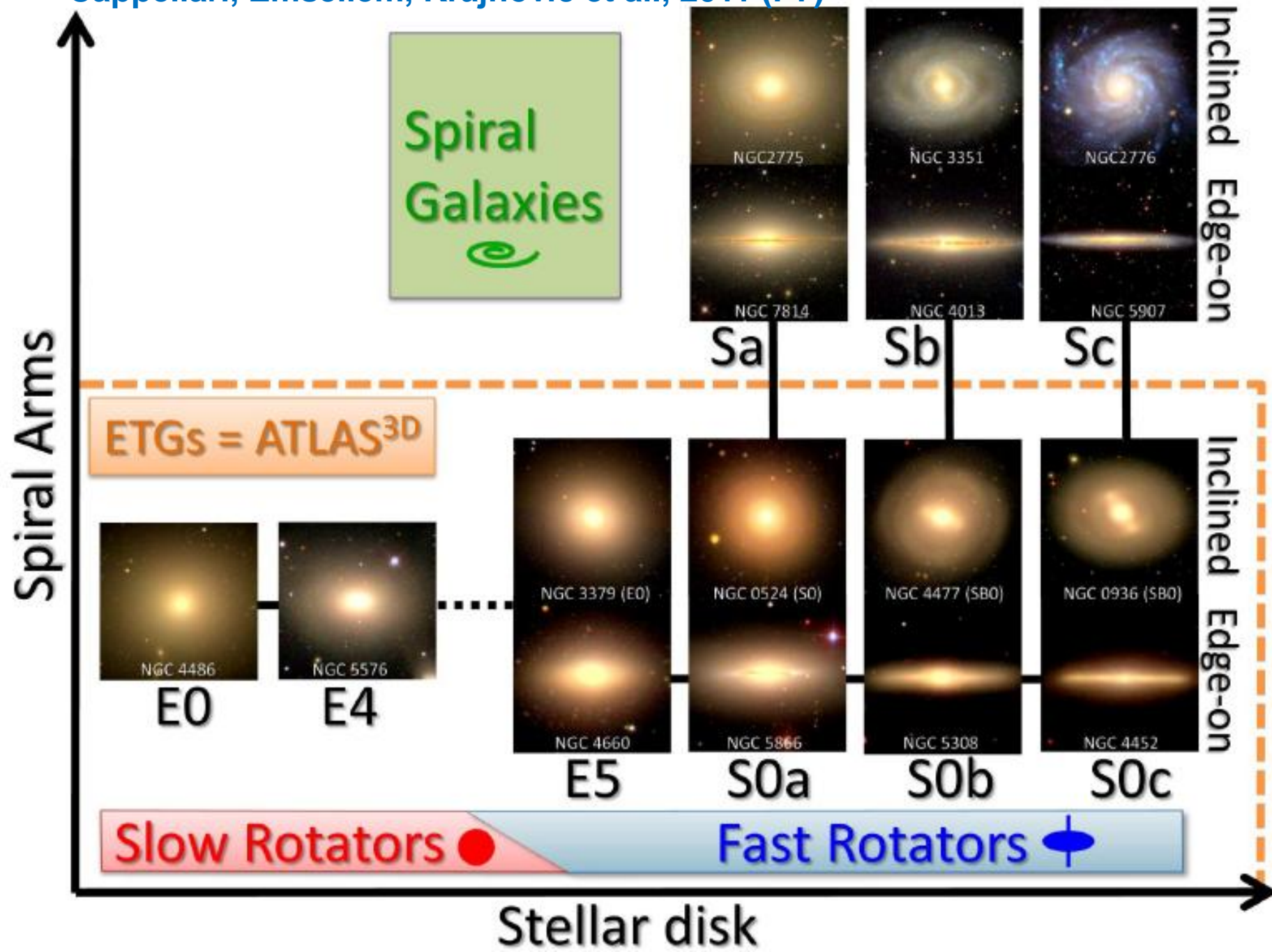
### ⊗ Fast rotators:

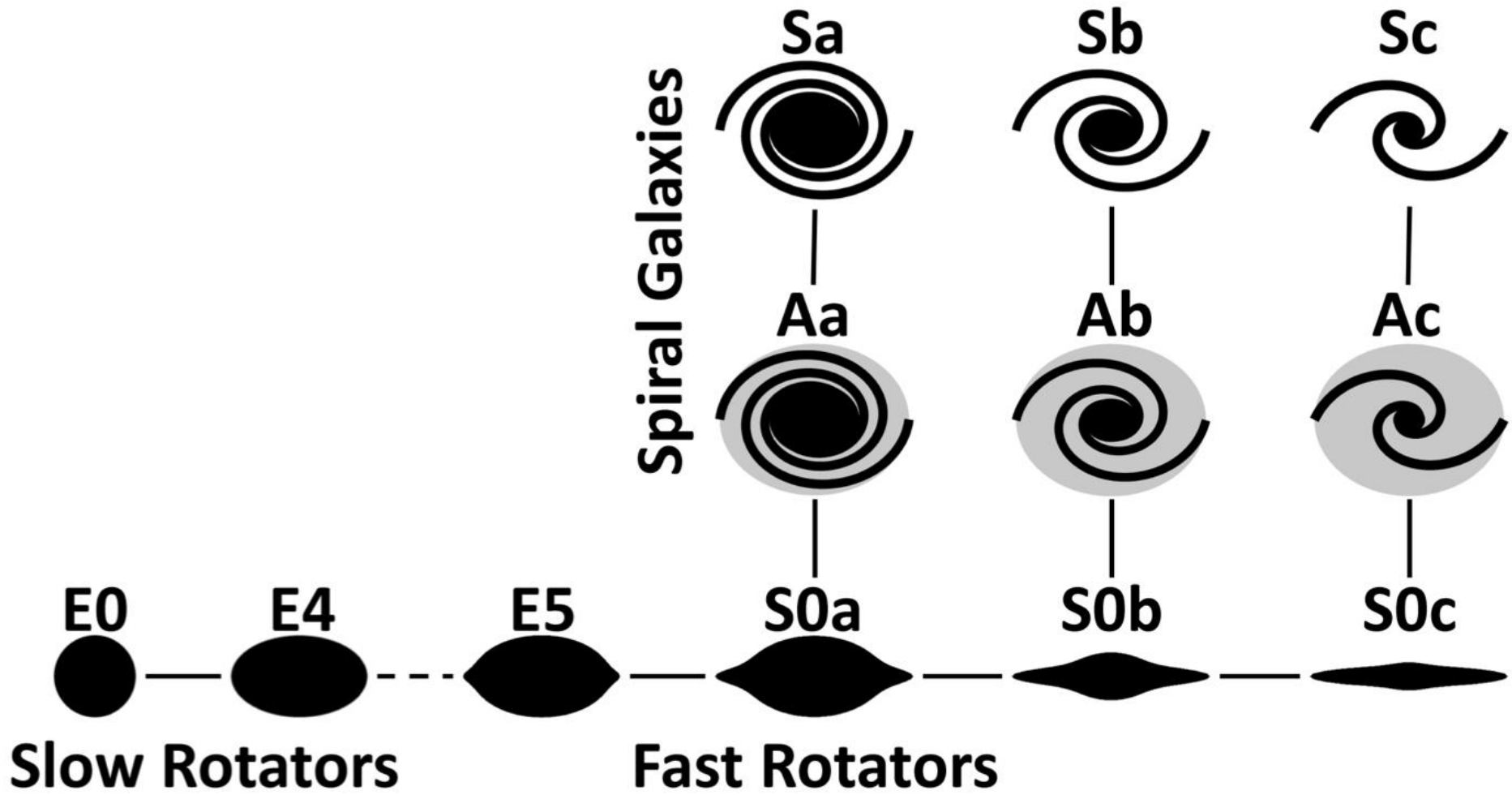
- ⊗ 2/3 have large B/T, 1/3 have low B/T (e.g., stripped in clusters)



# Probing galaxy formation/evolution with SAM

- ❖ Global picture is ok
  - ⊙ Need to check predictions at high redshift (Olivier's talk)
  - ⊙ Can we observe the progenitors without any bias?
- ❖ What we need now :
  - ⊙ How to classify galaxies properly at high  $z$  ?
    - there is hope!
  - ⊙ Get good predictions from SAM for colours, **sizes**
  - ⊙ Link with metal enrichment, gradients





# A few Results

- ❖ ***E/S0 separation should be abandoned:***
  - ⊙ results based on this separation → consider with **scepticism**
- ❖ **Continuity from spirals** to fastest rotators
  - ⊙ **> 86% of ETGs are disk-like**
  - **Only 4% (9% in mass) of local galaxies are “ellipticals”**
- ❖ **Environment & local (groups) effects are important**
  - ⊙ Slow rotators in cores of clusters/groups
  - ⊙ Mass dependent growth process: SF vs Assembly

# Perspectives

- ❖ **Compromise between spatial/mass resolution**
- ❖ **Implement the main physics ingredients**
  - Ⓞ Things should improve continuously
    - Ⓞ but **need to be able to handle the data** then → specific questions
  - Ⓞ Need to understand the role of each process properly
    - Ⓞ Timescales : a few Gyr at least
  - Ⓞ Stellar populations including non-solar abundances
    - Ⓞ IMF, stellar enrichment, etc

# PyMGE

A Python tool for ICs of isolated galaxies

## ❖ Hypothesis: oblate - axisymmetric

- ⊙ All components described by (local) 6D Gaussians

- ⊙ Can include Gas, Dark Matter and Stars

- ⊙ **Any geometry** for the dispersion tensor

## ❖ (non-optimised) code → 20' for ~5 Million particles

## ❖ Largest IC so far: 300 Million particles (Milky Way like)

- ⊙ Thin disc, Thick disc, bulge, spheroid, dark matter halo, gas disc (Besançon Model) → 1.5 day on 5 CPUs

