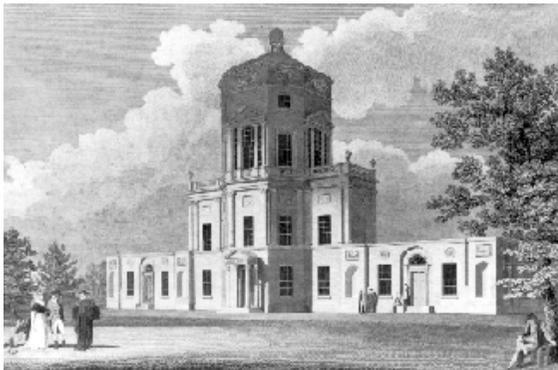
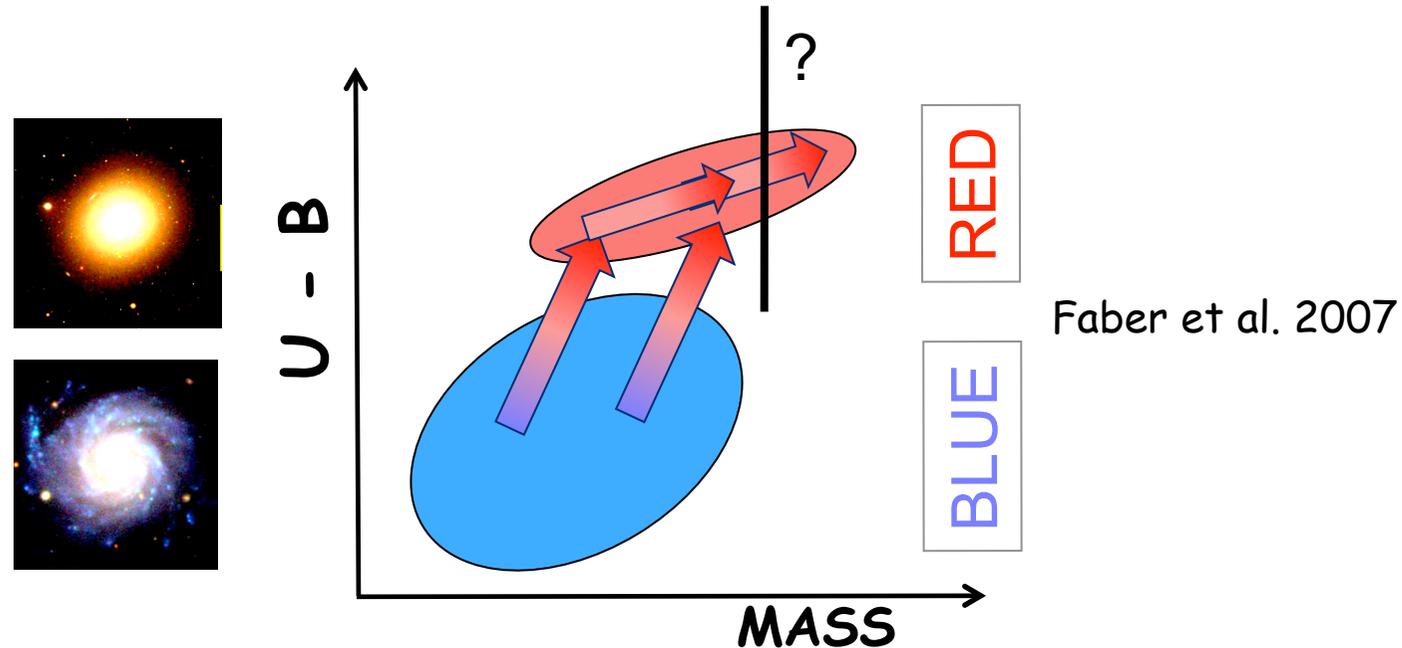


Dynamical properties of nearby early-type galaxies through Atlas^{3D} survey

Davor Krajnović



Moving galaxies to the red sequence



- Bimodal galaxy distribution
- From blue cloud to red sequence
 - Fading (same mass)
 - Gas rich mergers (mass increase)
 - major and (multiple) minor
- Highest masses: mergers of red galaxies
 - Gas poor mergers
- What is the relative importance of these processes?

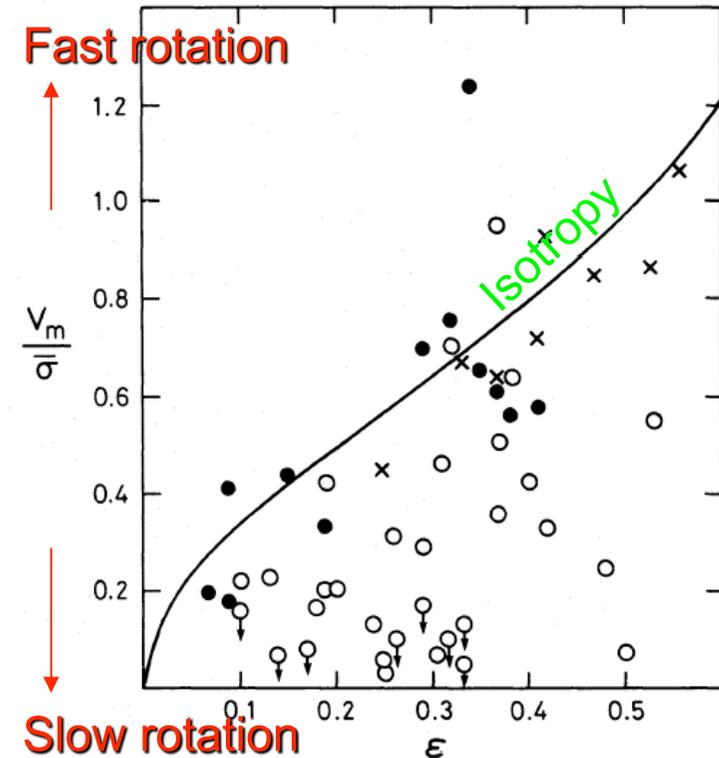
} rotation

-> no ordered motion

e.g. Bournaud et al. 2007; Hopkins et al. 2008, 2009

Galaxy kinematics: V/σ diagram

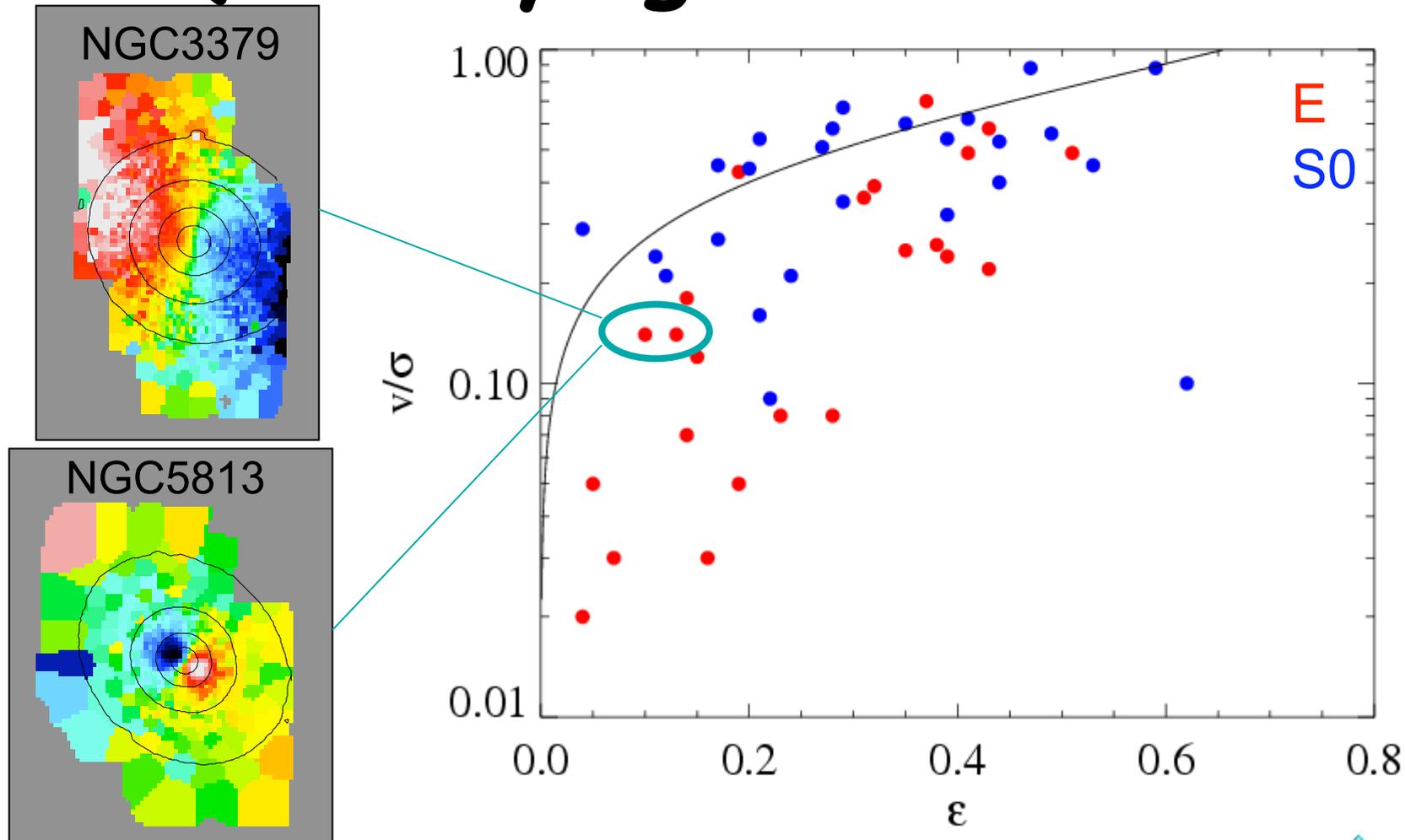
- Ellipticals once thought to be isotropic, flattened by rotation
(e.g. Gott 1975)
- Giant ellipticals rotate slowly and are likely anisotropic and triaxial
(Bertola & Capaccioli 1975; Illingworth 1977; Binney 1978)
- Small ellipticals/bulges rotate faster and appear isotropic
(Kormendy & Illingworth 1982; Davies et al. 1983)
- Small E tend to have disky isophotes
(Bender 1988, Bender et al. 1989)
- Do they actually contain disks?
(Rix & White 1990; Kormendy & Bender 1996)



O = big ellipticals
● = small ellipticals

Davies et al. (1983)

Quantifying Kinematics: V/σ

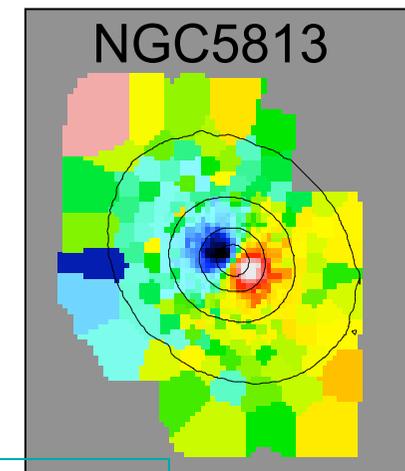
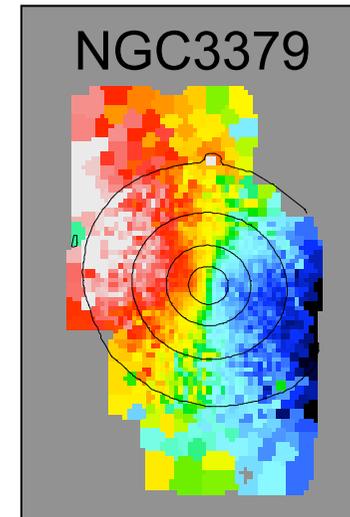


- V/σ quantifies rotation vs. random motion
- No clear relation with 'E/S0' or velocity maps



New Kinematic Quantifier: λ_R

- SAURON galaxies show either ordered rotation, or no rotation except for decoupled component



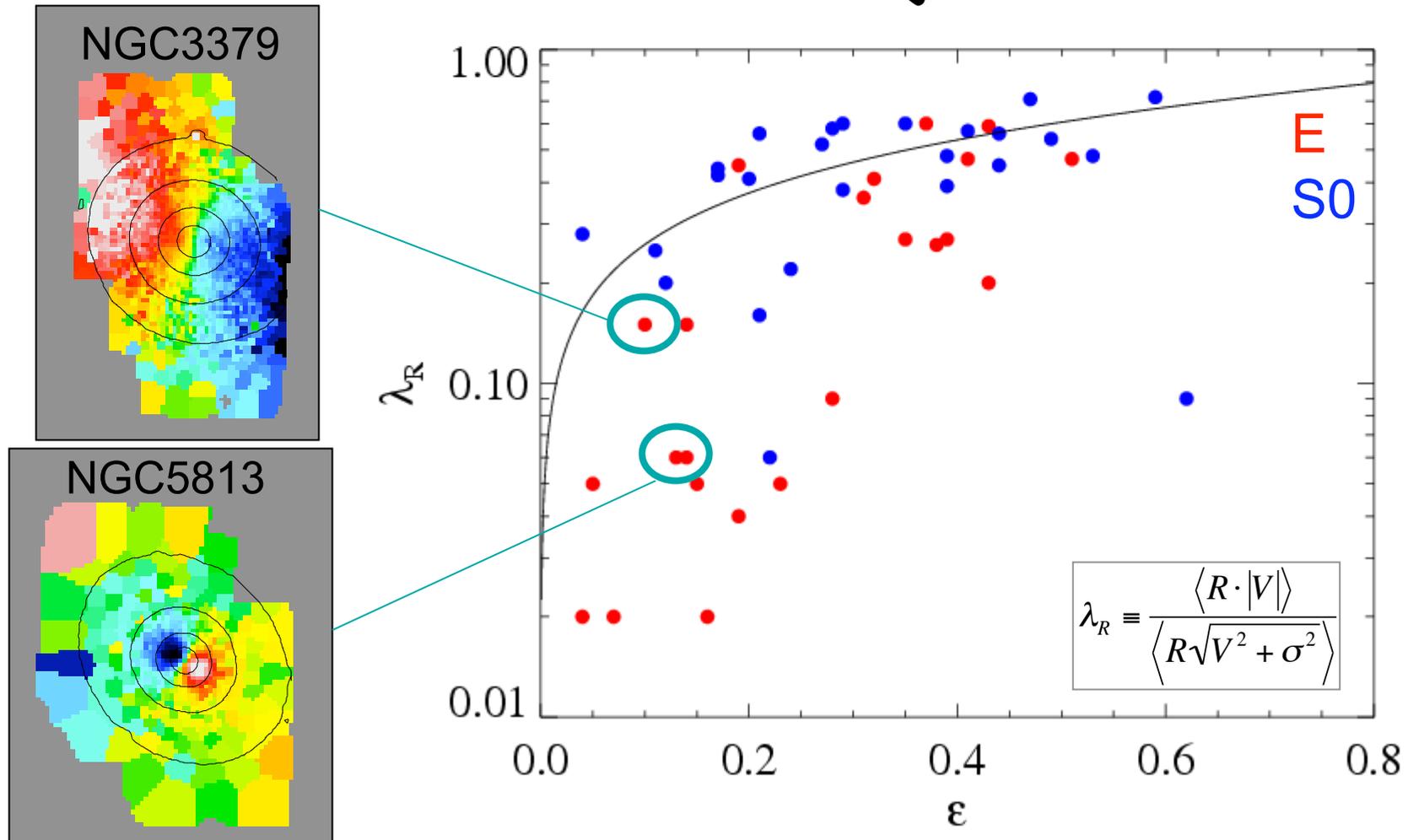
A measure of angular momentum

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

Sky-averaged
- Need IFU

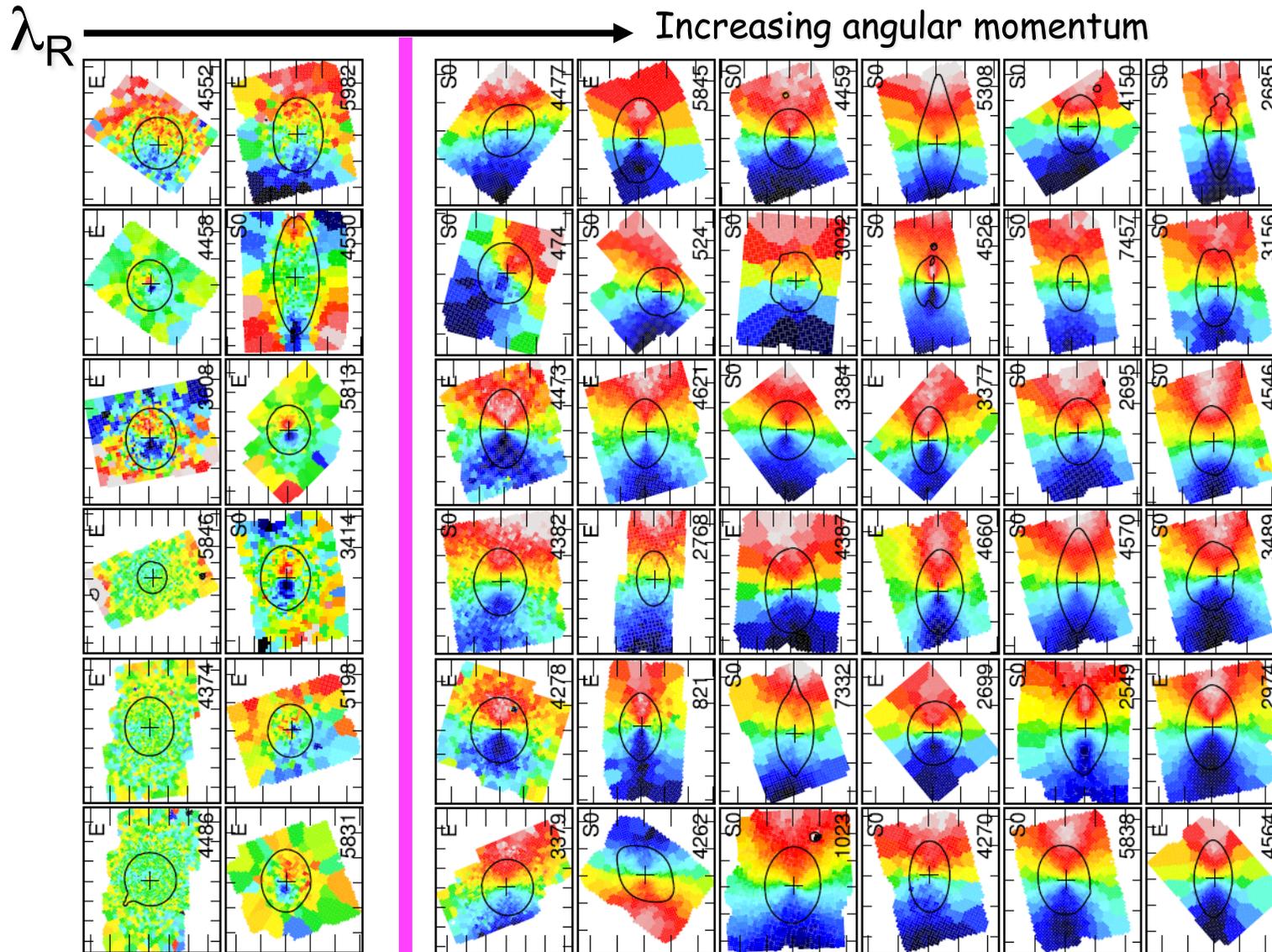
Normalized by Mass

New Kinematic Quantifier: λ_R



- Better separation of galaxies with different V maps

SAURON Sample: 48 E/SO



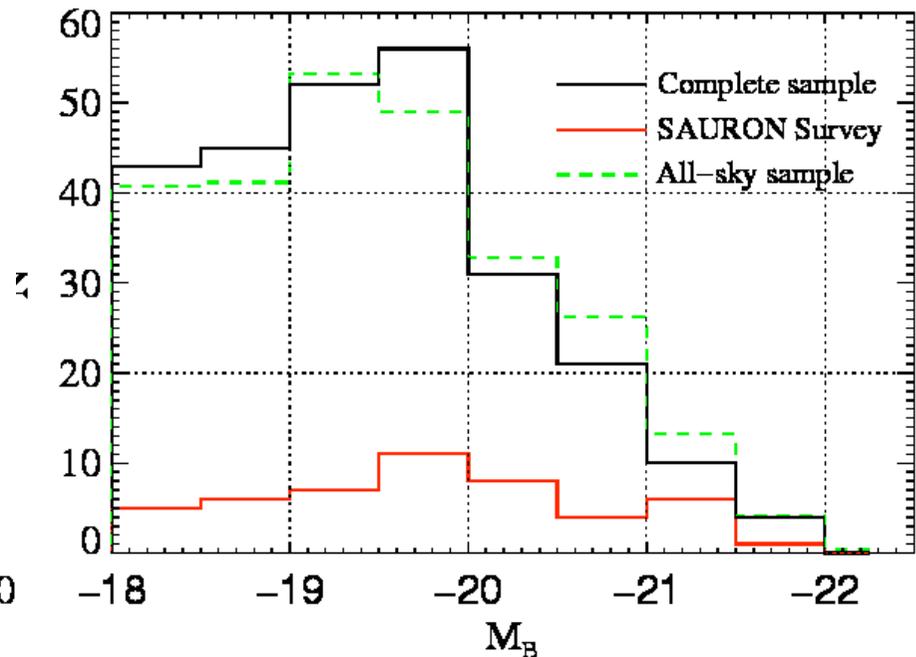
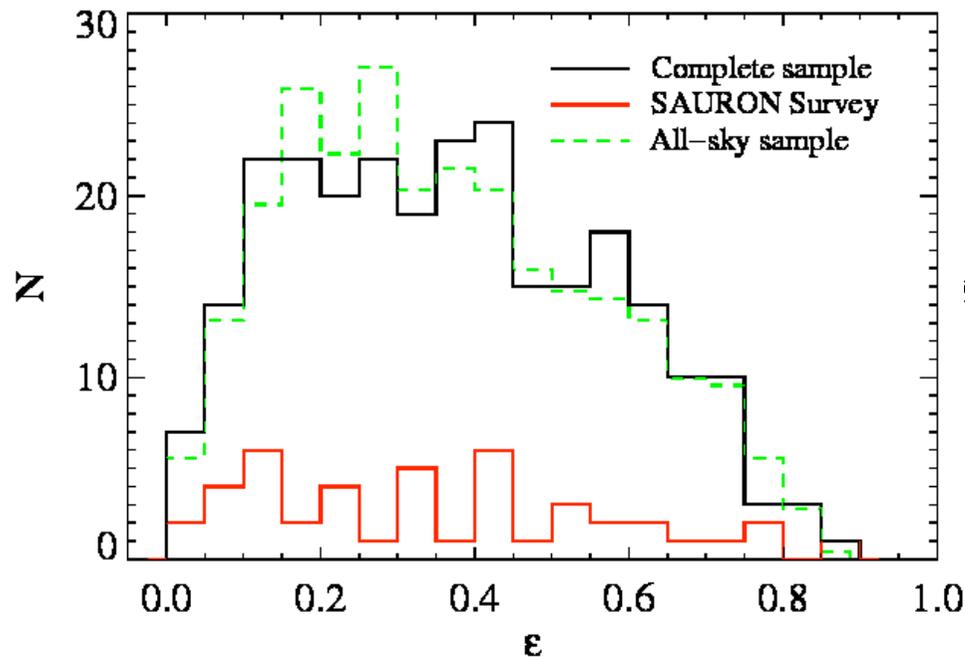
“Slow-rotator”

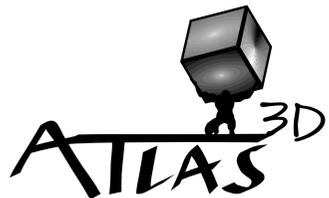
$\lambda_R=0.1$ “Fast-rotator”

Emsellem et al. 2007

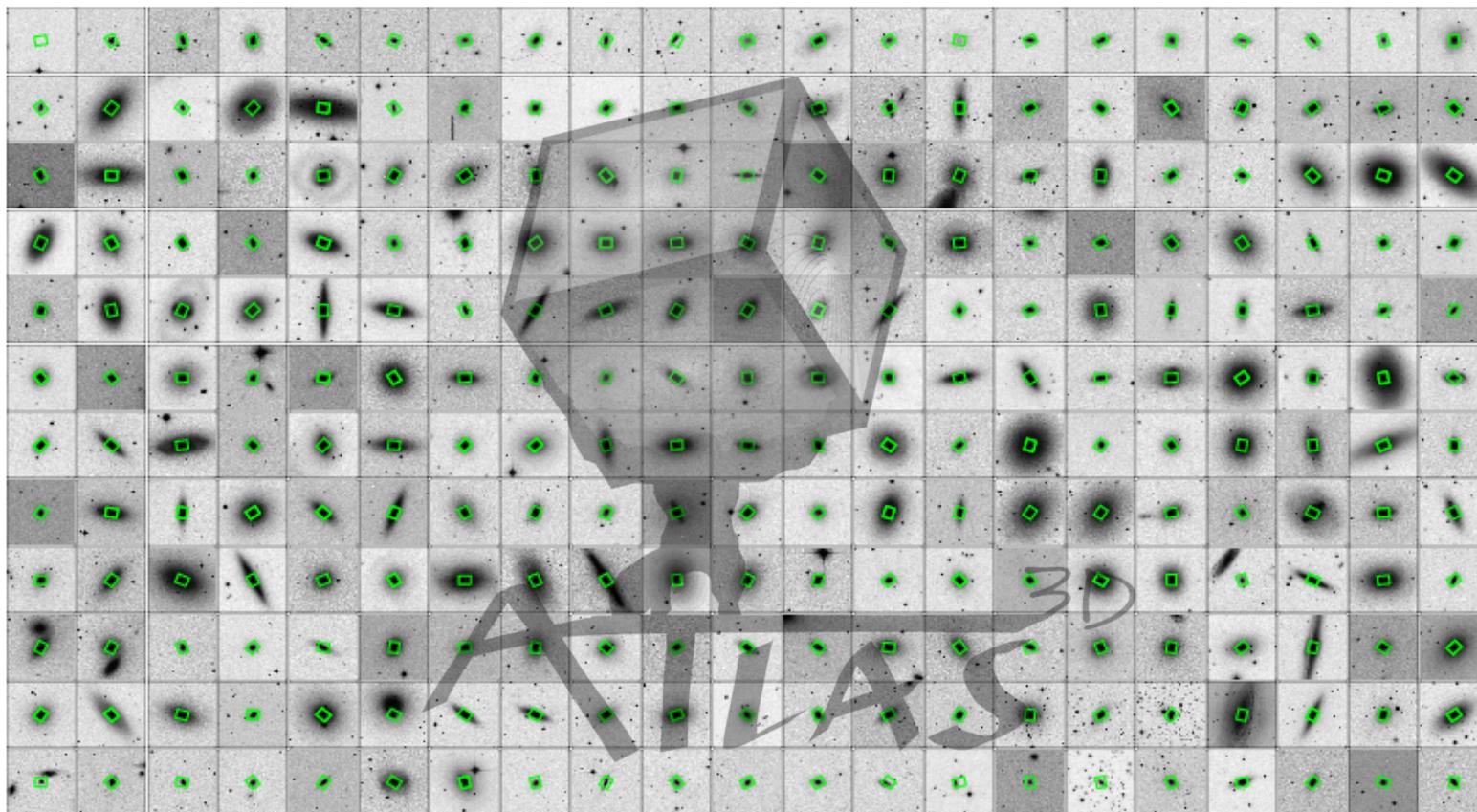
Next Step : Complete Survey

- SAURON sample was selected to be representative, not complete
- Based on E/SO classification (not useful)
- Makes statistical comparisons with models impossible



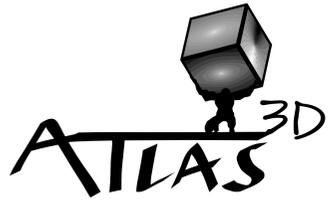


ATLAS^{3D}



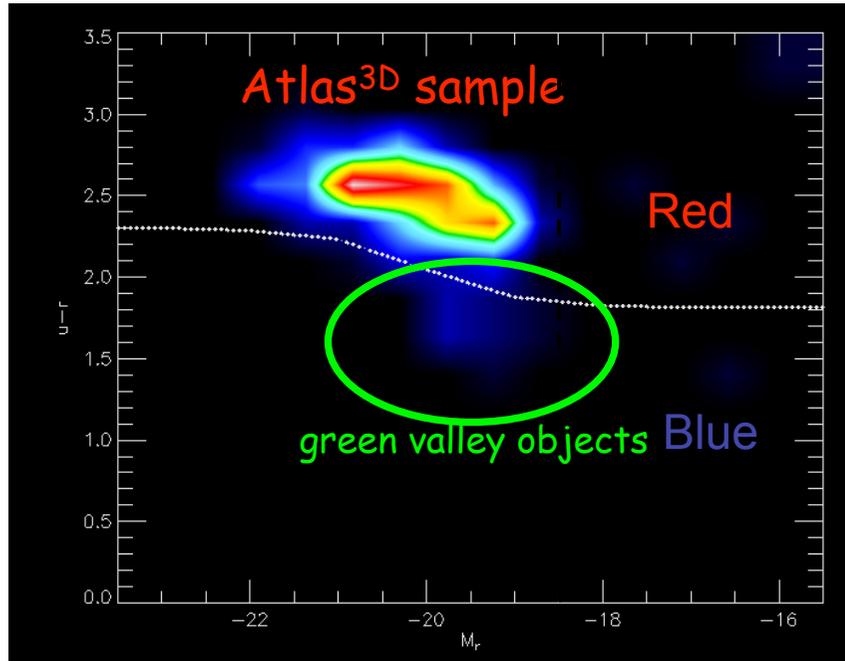
Observe a complete volume-limited sample of ETGs

- $M_K < -21.5$ $D < 41$ Mpc
- $|\delta - 29| < 35^\circ$
- $|b| > 15^\circ$

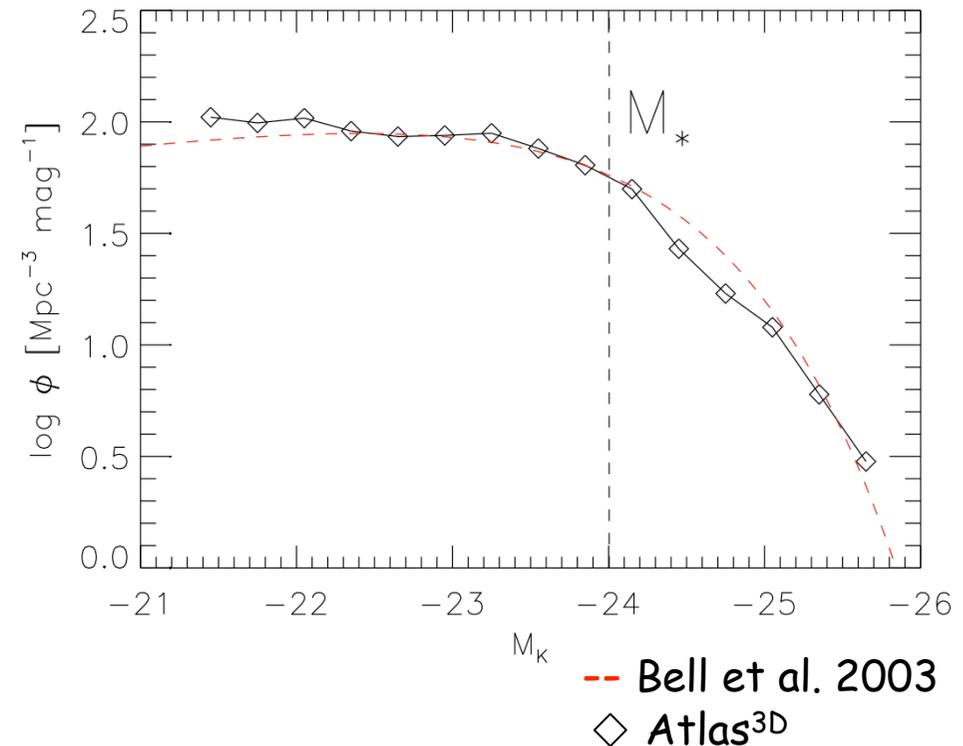


ATLAS^{3D} Sample Selection

Galaxies on the red sequence



Luminosity function



Parent sample: 900 nearby galaxies
Morphological selection: spirals vs. early-types (DSS/SDSS)
No colour cut
263 galaxies

Cappellari et al., 2009, in prep.

The Team

PIs: Michele Cappellari (Oxford), Eric Emsellem (ESO),
Davor Krajnović (Oxford), Richard McDermid (Gemini)

CoIs / Students:

Katey Alatalo, Leo Blitz, Maxime Bois, Frederic Bournaud,
Martin Bureau, Roger Davies, Tim Davies, Tim de Zeeuw,
Pierre-Alain Duc, Jesus Falcon-Barroso, Sadegh Khochfar,
Harald Kuntschner, Pierre-Yves Leblanche, Raffaella
Morganti, Thorsten Naab, Tom Oosterloo, Marc Sarzi,
Nicholas Scott, Paolo Serra, Remco van den Bosch, Glenn
van de Ven, Gijs Verdoes-Kleijn, Lisa Young, Anne-Marie
Weijmans

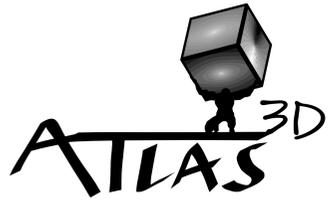
(28 researchers in 16 institutes)



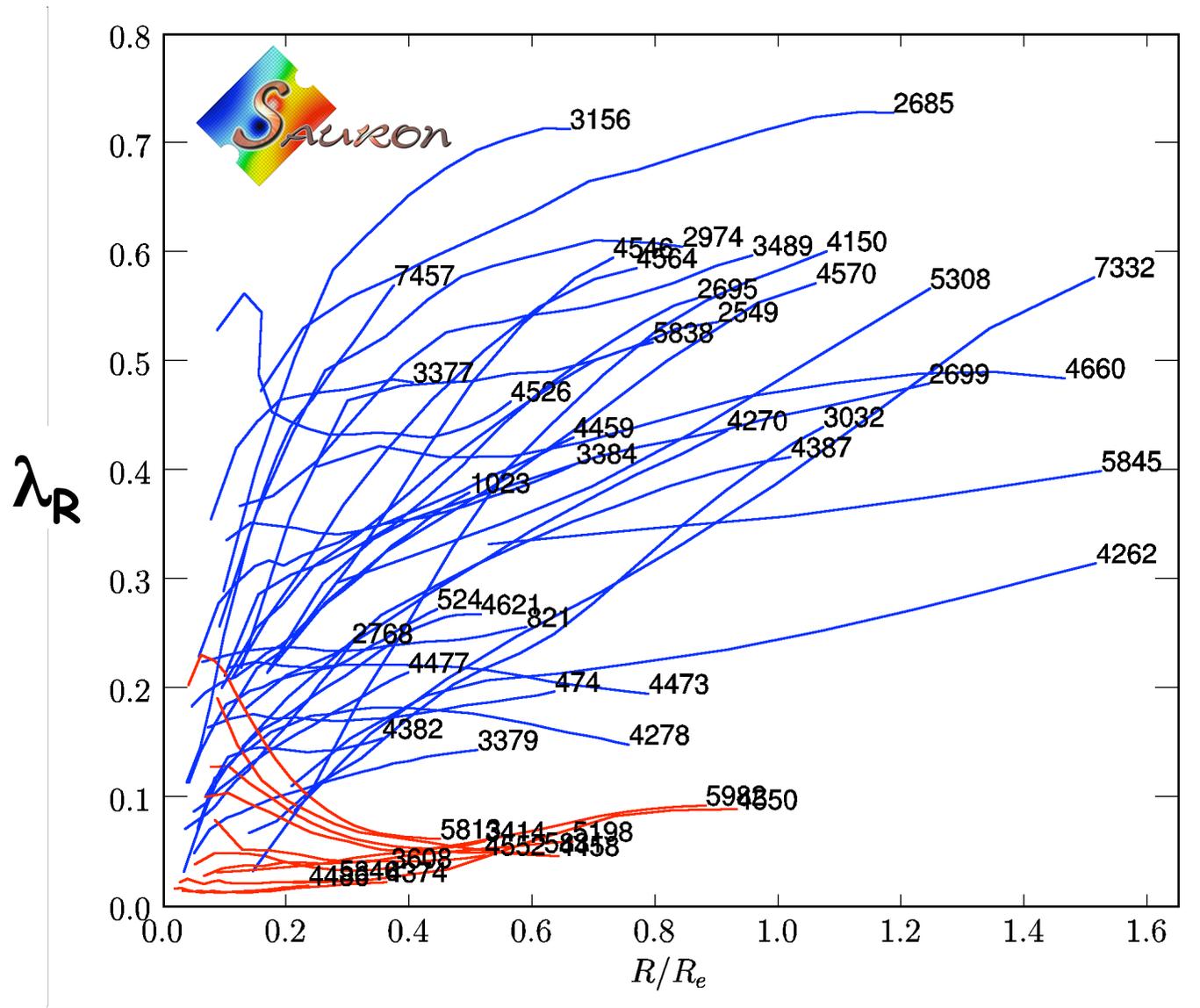
Multi- λ Approach

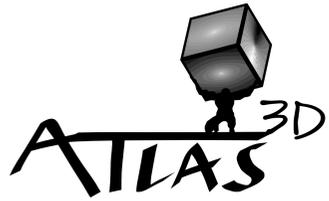
- *SAURON (IFU)* Large Program on WHT
- *HI survey* ~150 northern galaxies with *WSRT* (excl. Virgo)
- *Single-dish CO* survey of full sample (*IRAM 30m*)
- *CO interferometry* of detections with *CARMA*
- *Photometry* multi-bands (*INT*, 2MASS)
- *Archival* data (SDSS, Chandra, XMM, GALEX, HST, Spitzer)
- *Theory* SAM, cosmological and generic numerical simulations





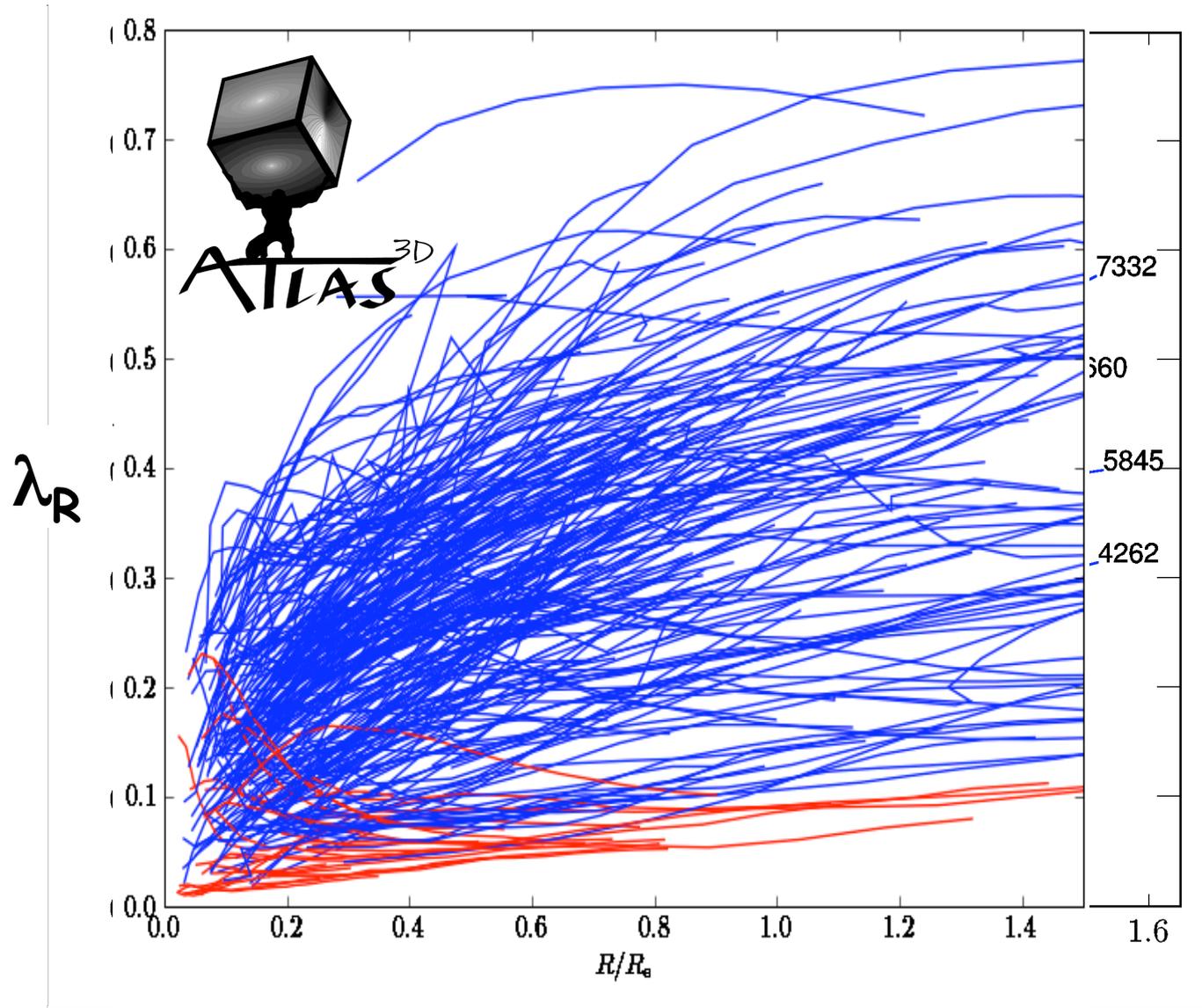
λ_R radial profiles

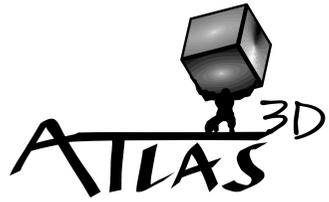




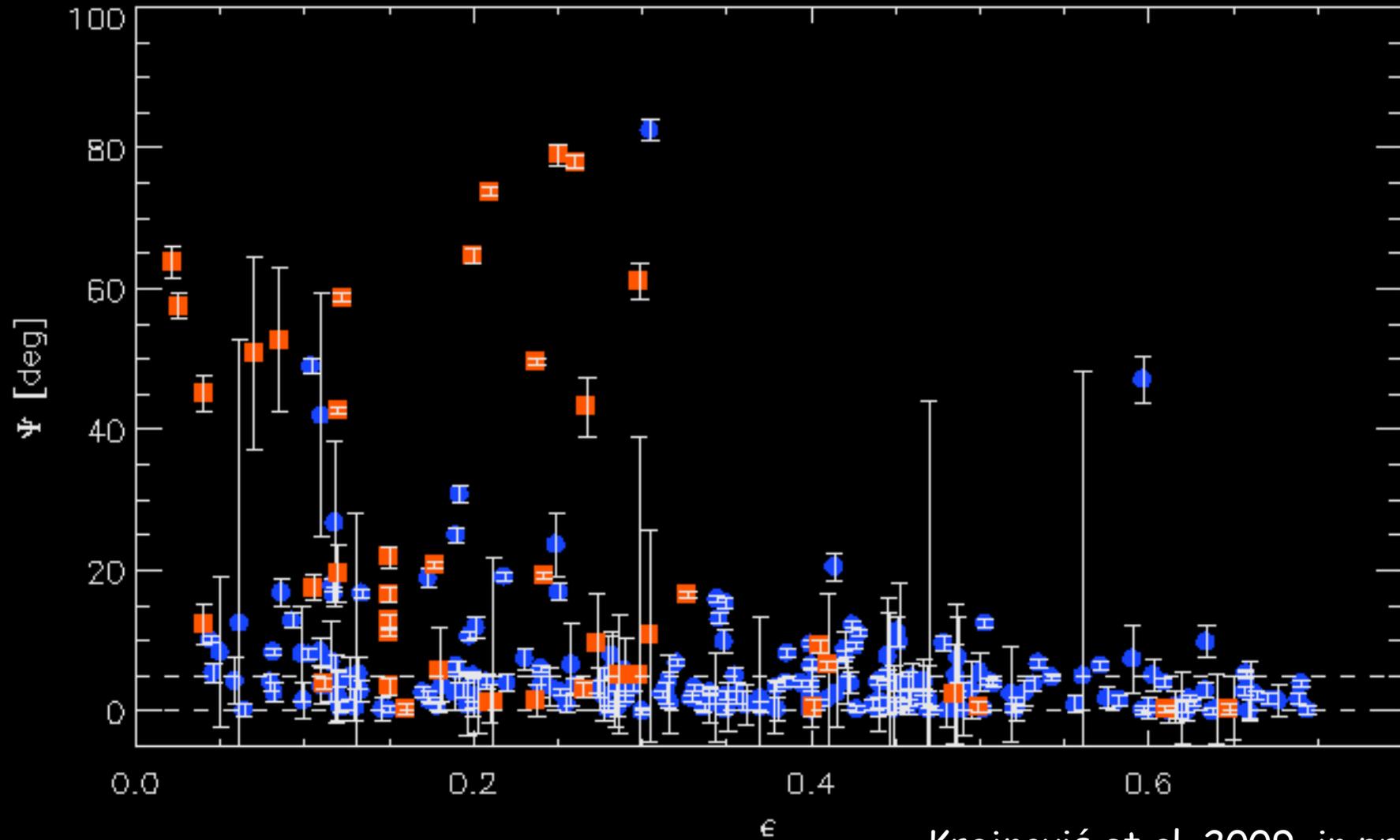
λ_R radial profiles

90% of ETG
are disk
dominated
fast rotators



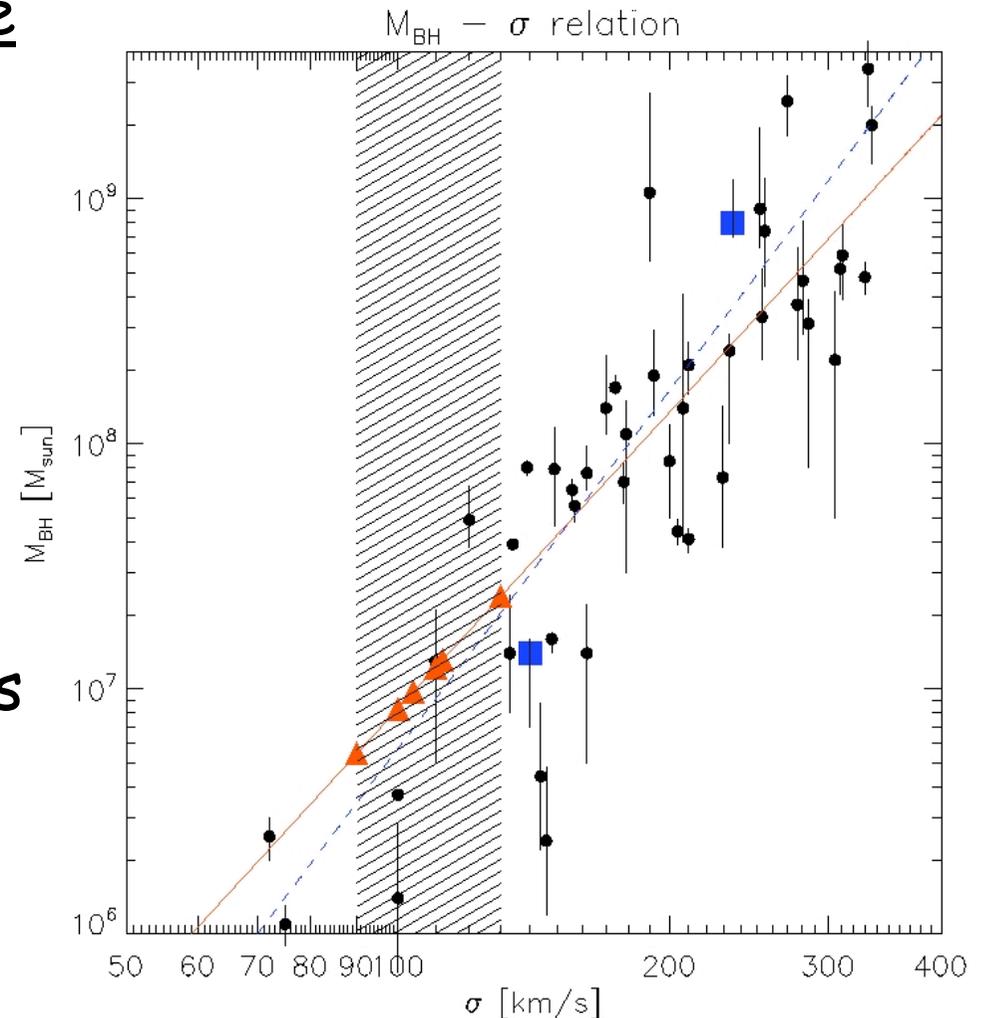


Kinematic misalignment



Atlas^{3D} BH project

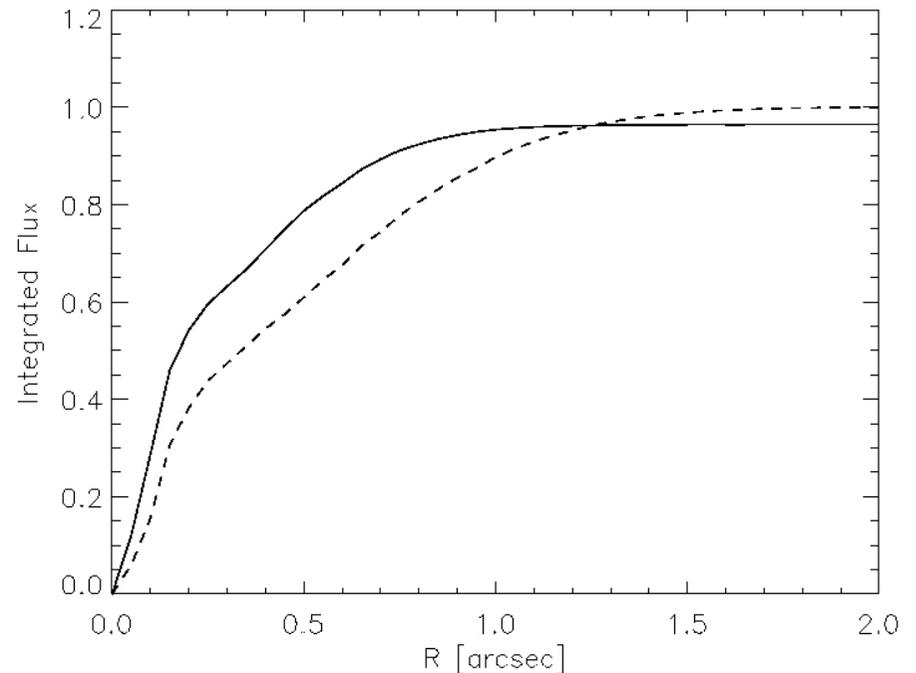
- Goal: derive a representative $M_{\text{BH}} - \sigma_e$ relation for early-type galaxies!
- Atlas^{3D}: a volume limited sample
 - all nearby early-type galaxies
- Target under-populated regions of $M_{\text{BH}} - \sigma_e$ relation
 - $\sigma_e < 130$ km/s
- Large scale IFU observations in hand!!
- High resolution campaign:
 - Gemini + NIFS
 - LGS AO in 'open loop' mode



Gebhardt et al. (2000) & Merritt & Ferrarese (2000), Graham et al. (2008)

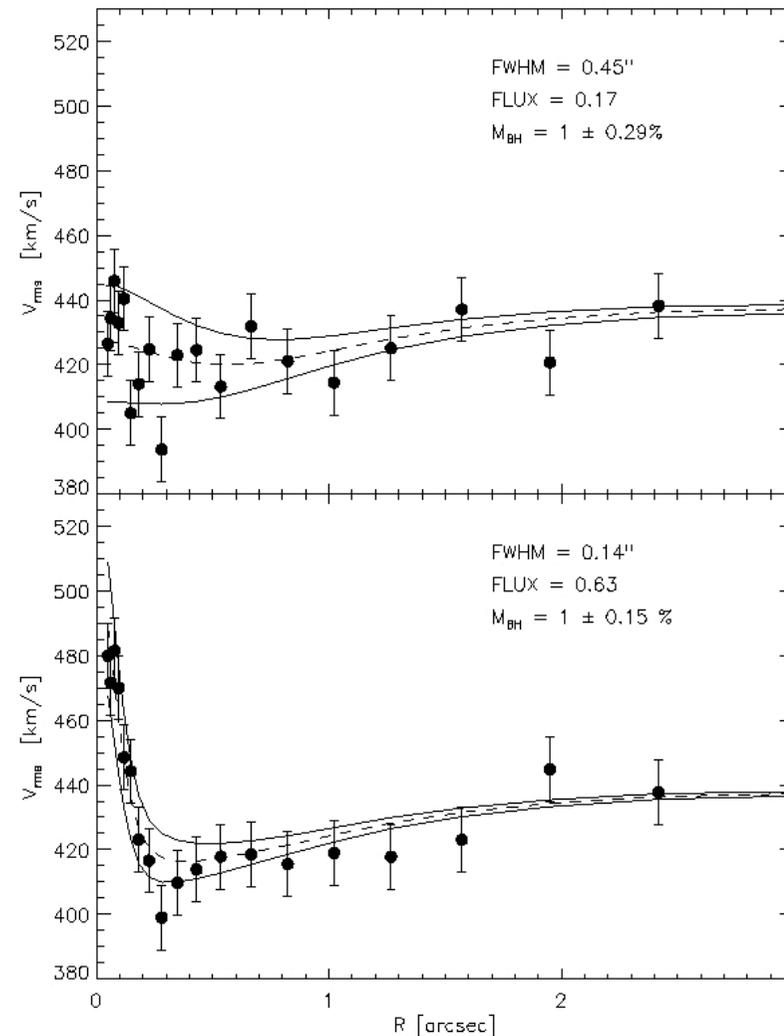
Influence of PSF

- LGS correction
 - NGC524: fwhm = 0.23"
 - NGC2549: fwhm = 0.17"
- Integrated flux
 - ~40% within 0.2"
- What is the dependence of M_{bh} accuracy on PSF?
 - Test with a spherical model galaxy
 - 2 different M_{bh} (and sphere influence)
 - 100 different PSFs



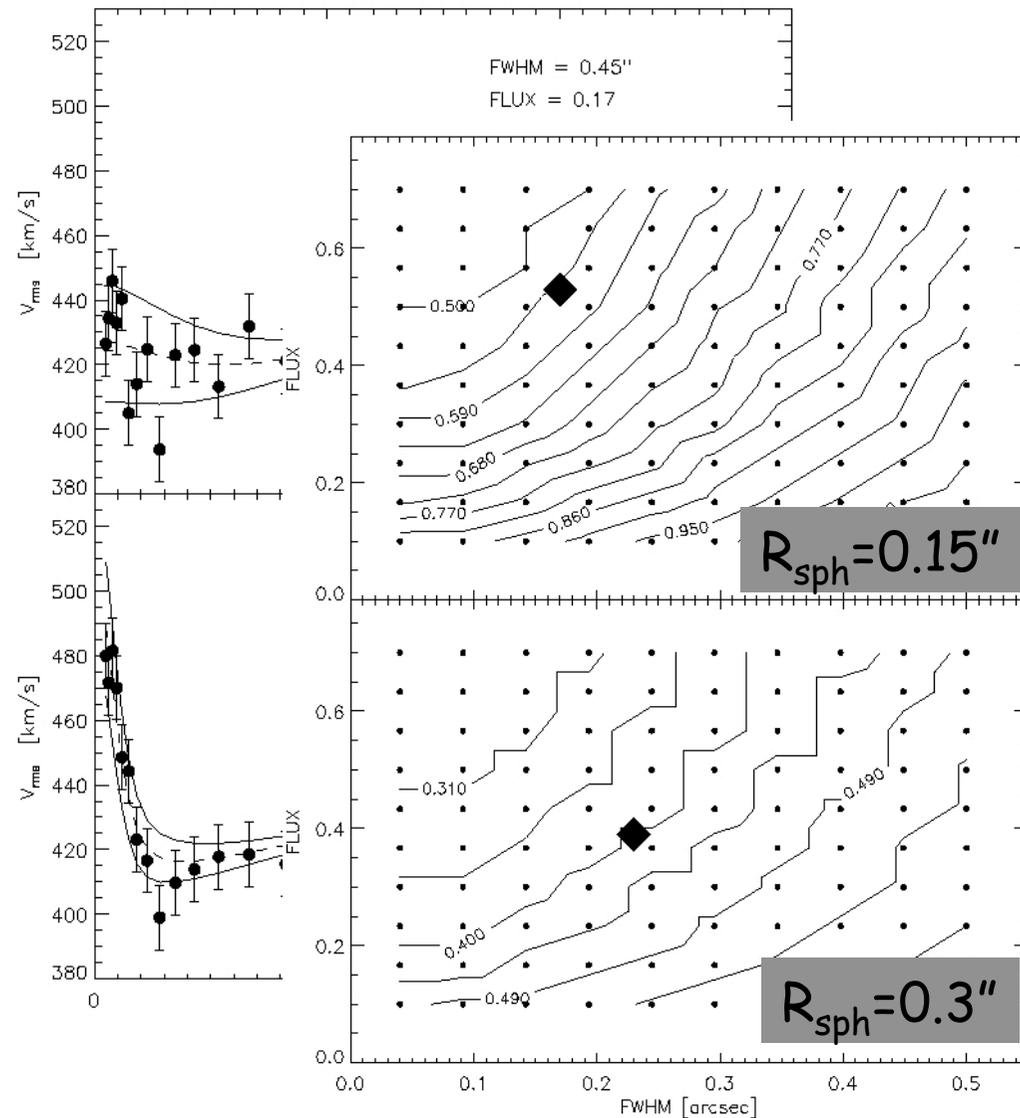
Influence of PSF

- PSF:
 - narrow (change) and broad (fix) component
- Flux:
 - $F(\text{narrow}) + F(\text{broad}) = 1$
- For each PSF determine the M_{bh} and values at 3σ uncertainties
- $R_{\text{sph}} = 0.3''$: 30 - 60%
- $R_{\text{sph}} = 0.15''$: 50 - 100%



Influence of PSF

- PSF:
 - narrow (change) and broad (fix) component
- Flux:
 - $F(\text{narrow}) + F(\text{broad}) = 1$
- For each PSF determine the M_{bh} and values at 3σ uncertainties
- $R_{\text{sph}} = 0.3''$: 30 - 60%
- $R_{\text{sph}} = 0.15''$: 50 - 100%



Summary

- **Atlas3D - multi-wavelength survey**
 - Stellar kinematics
 - Stellar populations and chemistry
 - ISM: molecular, atomic & ionised gas
 - Comparison with numerical simulations
- **Atlas3D - BH project**
 - Target unpopulated regions in $M_{\text{BH}} - \sigma_e$ relations
 - Importance of hi-res and large-scale IFUs
 - LGS AO can decrease the uncertainty on M_{BH}
 - Need high SN IFU data