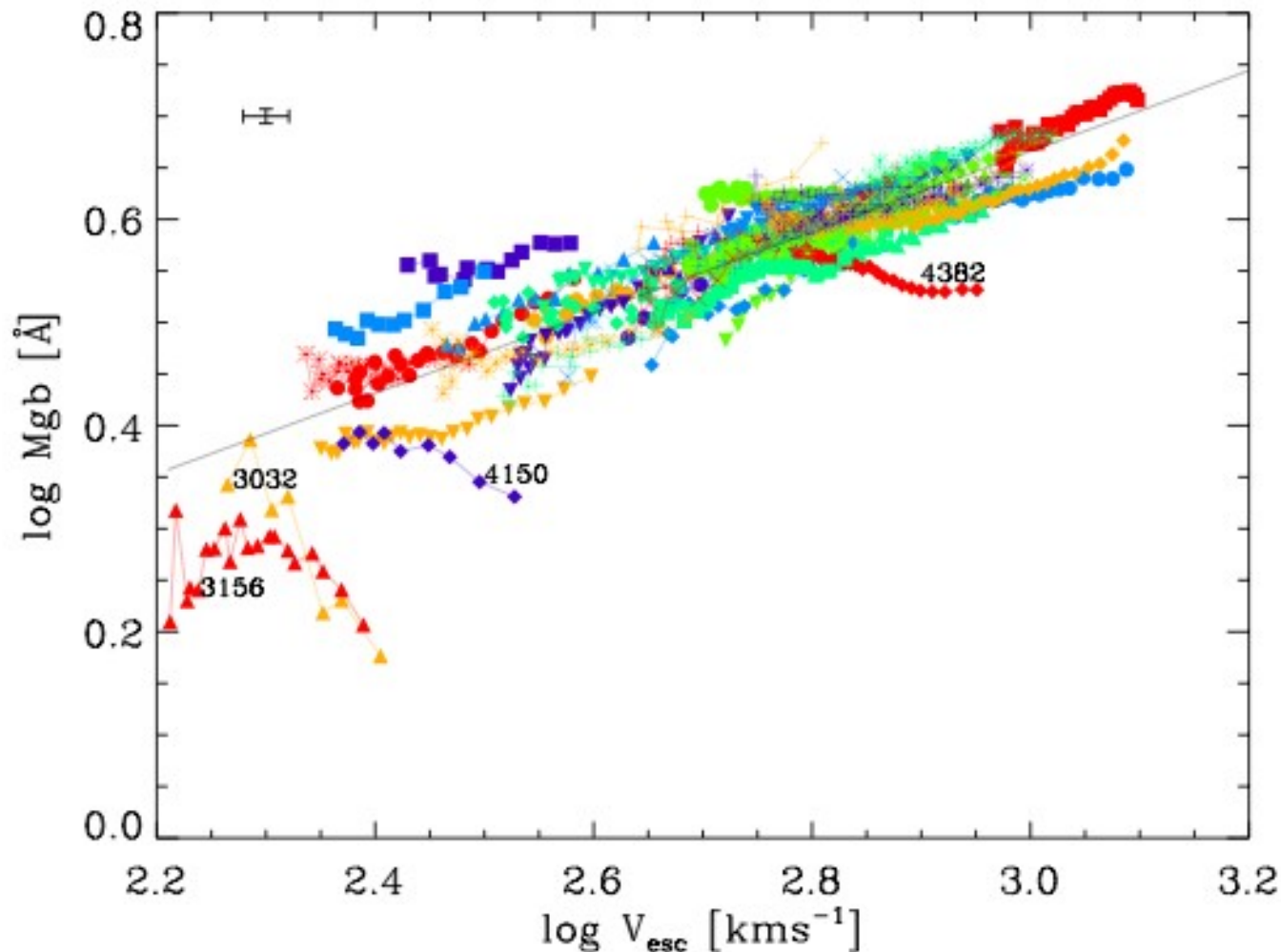


# No escape from $V_{\text{esc}}$ :

a local and global parameter in  
galaxy formation

Nic Scott (Oxford)  
and  
the SAURON Team

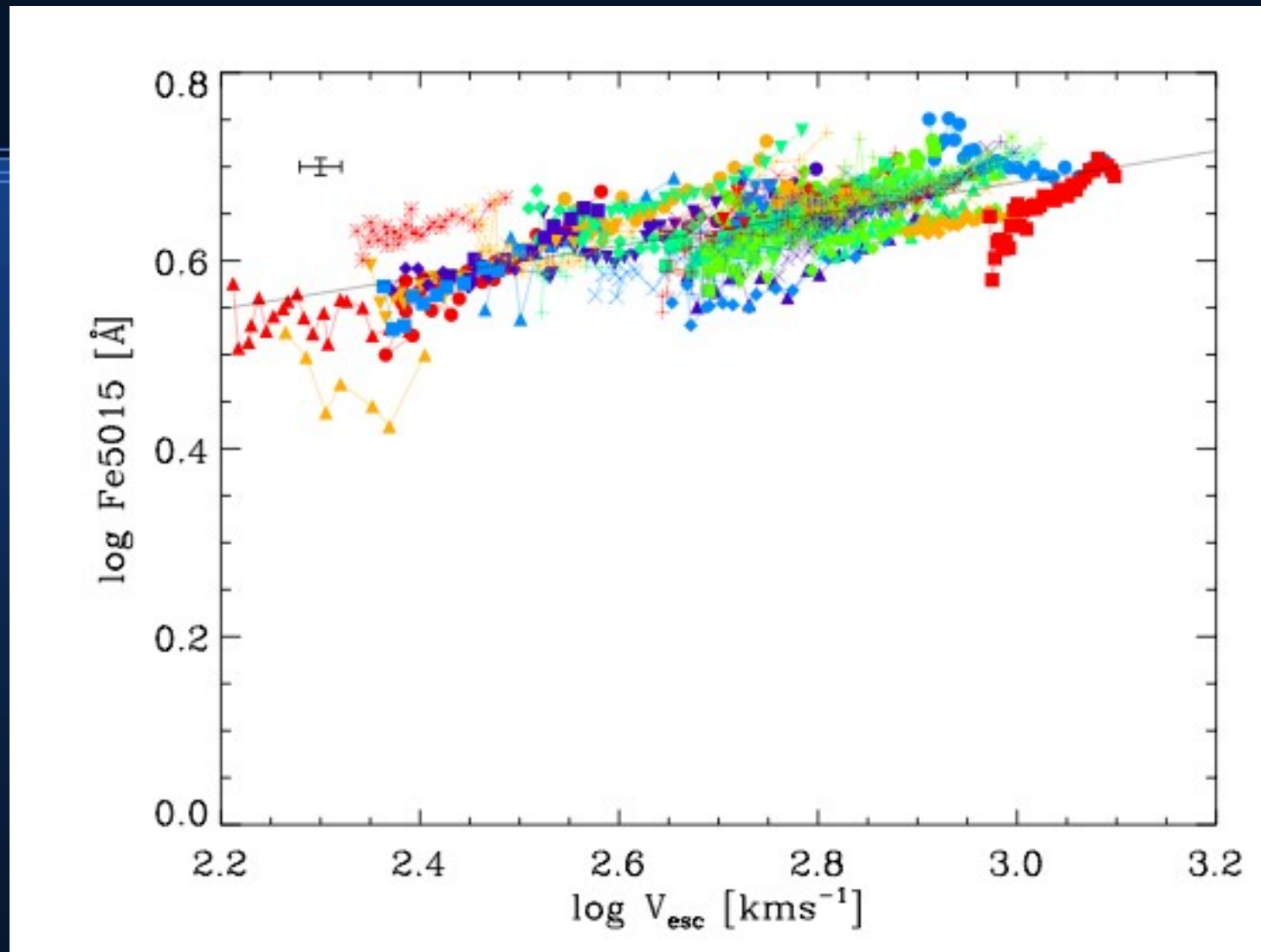
# The Index- $V_{\text{esc}}$ relations



- Tight relation (similar to the well-known Mgb- $\sigma$  relation)
- Outliers stand out clearly, showing qualitatively different behaviour
- These outliers all show recent star formation

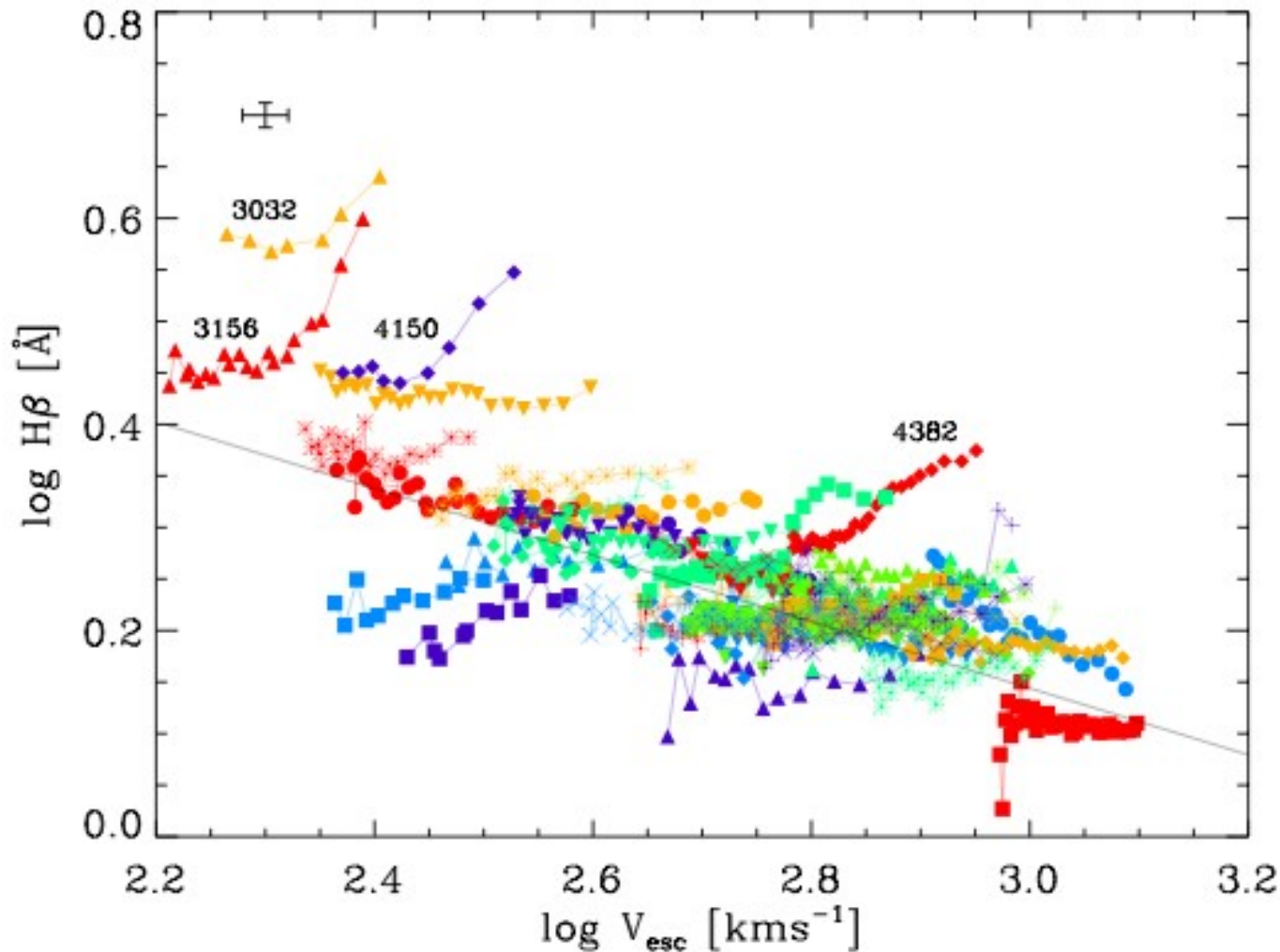
$$\log \text{Mgb} = (-0.507 \pm 0.009) + (0.391 \pm 0.006) \log V_{\text{esc}} , \quad \sigma = 0.032$$

# The Index- $V_{\text{esc}}$ relations



$$\log \text{Fe} = (0.179 \pm 0.009) + (0.168 \pm 0.005) \log V_{\text{esc}} , \quad \sigma = 0.030$$

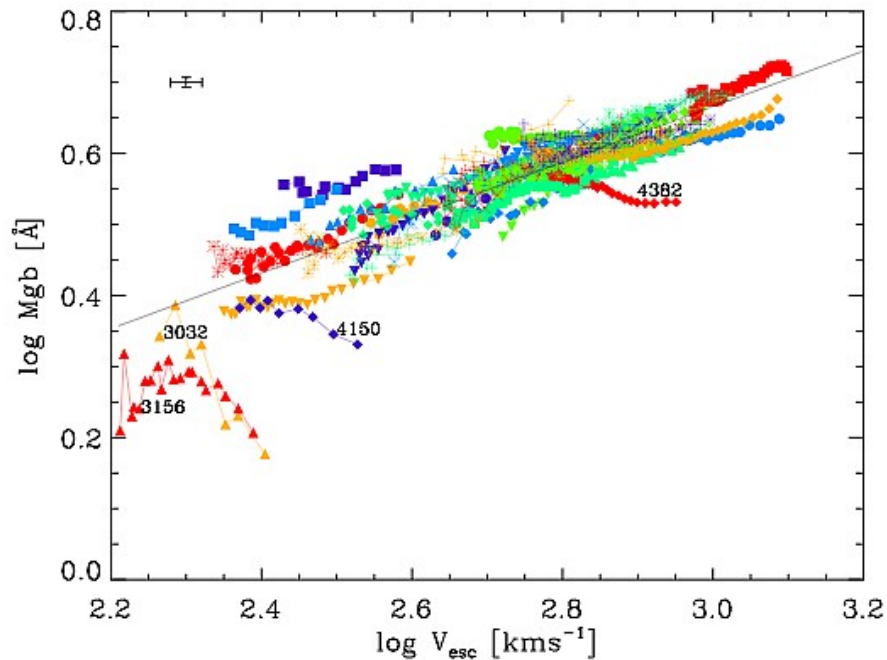
# The Index- $V_{\text{esc}}$ relations



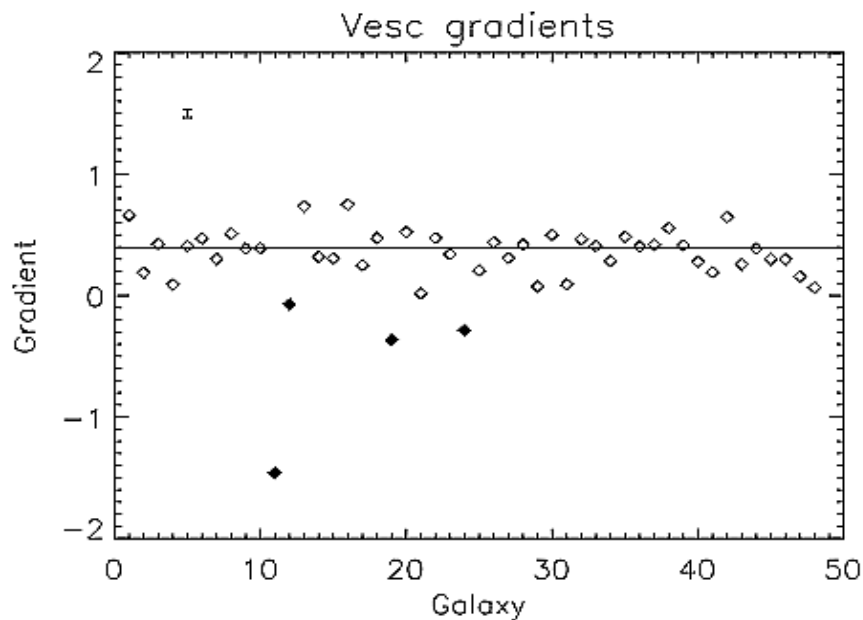
- Relation still obvious but larger scatter
- Outliers in  $\text{Mgb}-V_{\text{esc}}$  are all outliers here too – the highest Hβ
- Individual galaxy profiles mostly flat

$$\log H\beta = (1.113 \pm 0.013) + (-0.323 \pm 0.008) \log V_{\text{esc}} , \quad \sigma = 0.046$$

# The Mgb-Vesc relation – local and global

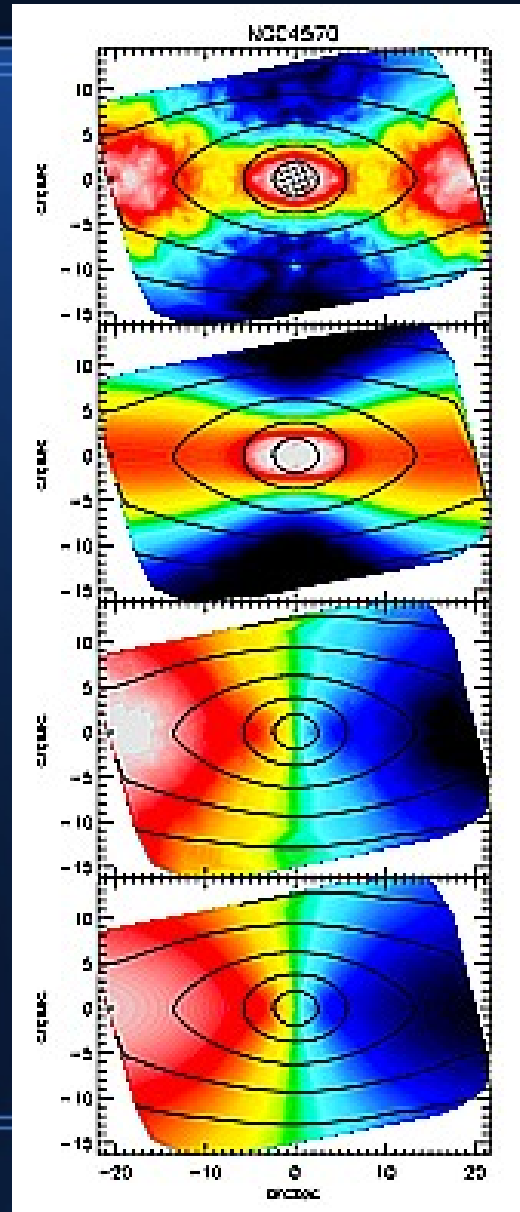
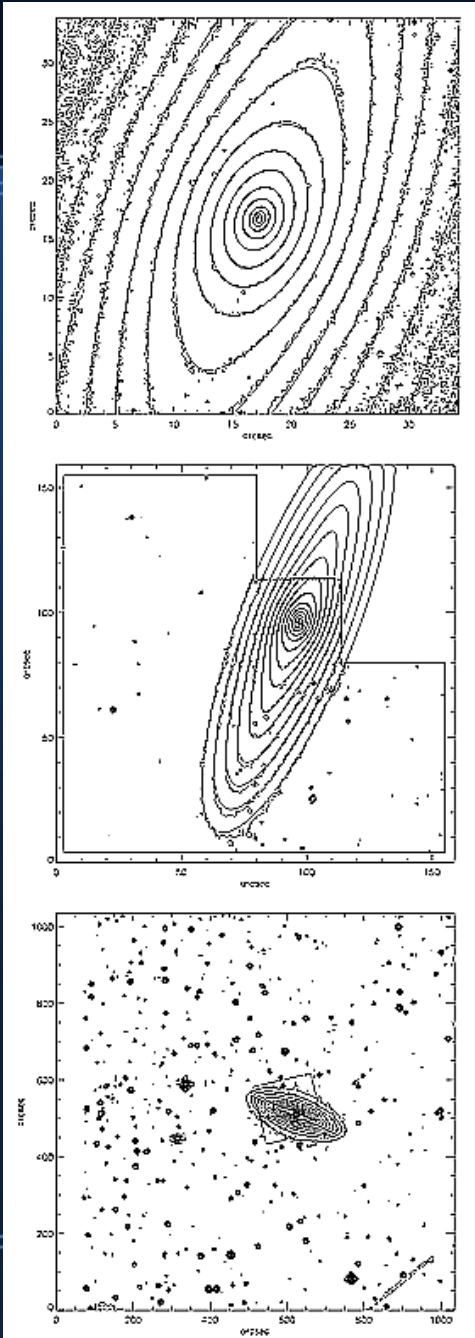


- Gradient within individual galaxies the same as that between galaxies
- Some exceptions – galaxies showing recent star formation (again!)
- Mgb-V<sub>esc</sub> relation both local and global



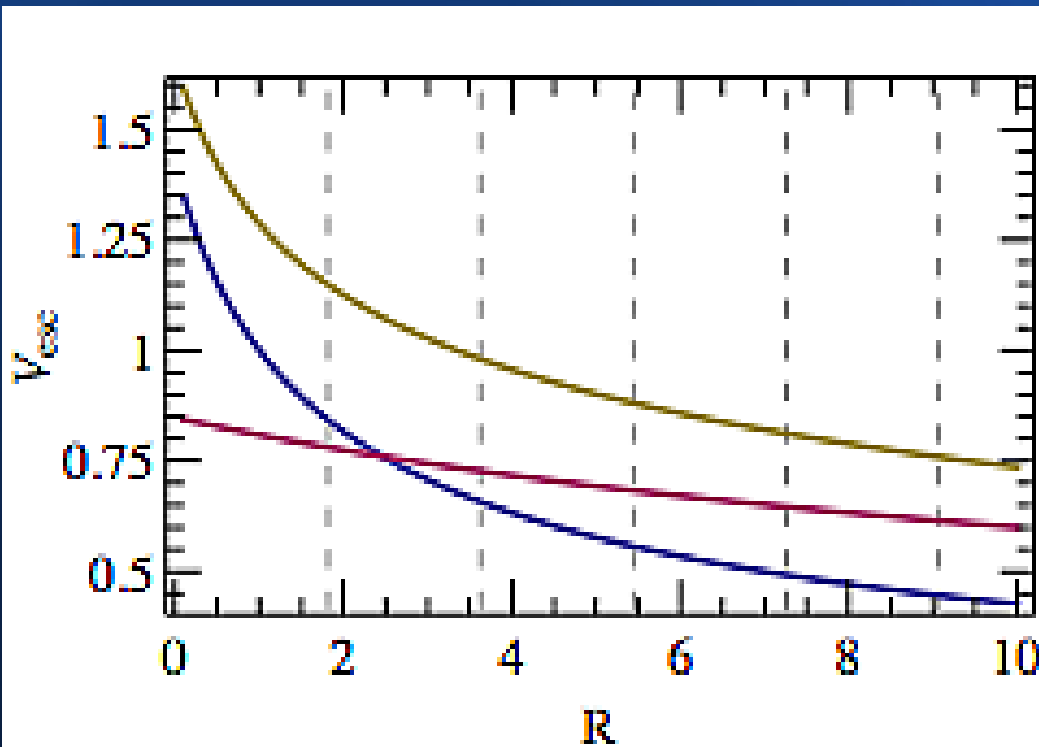


# 'Measuring Vesc' – Dynamical Modelling



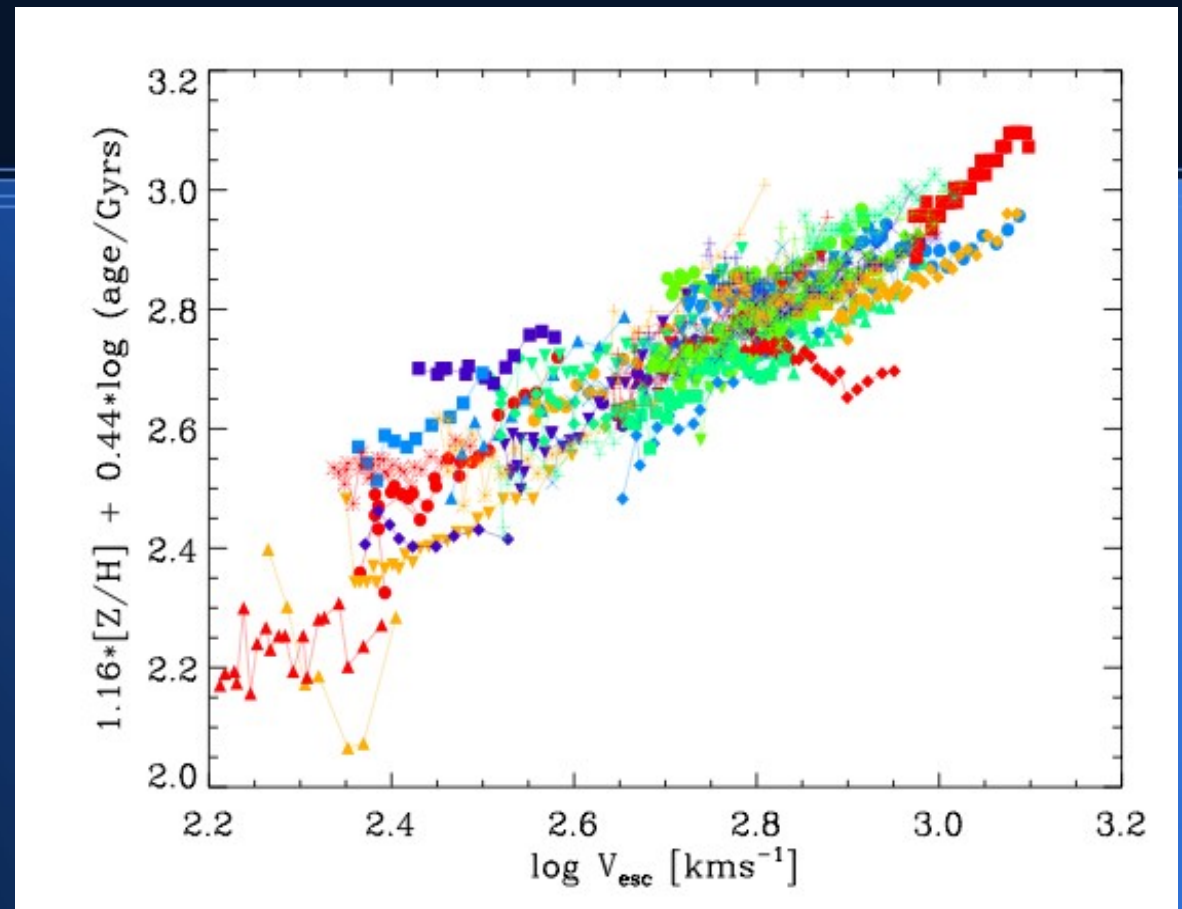
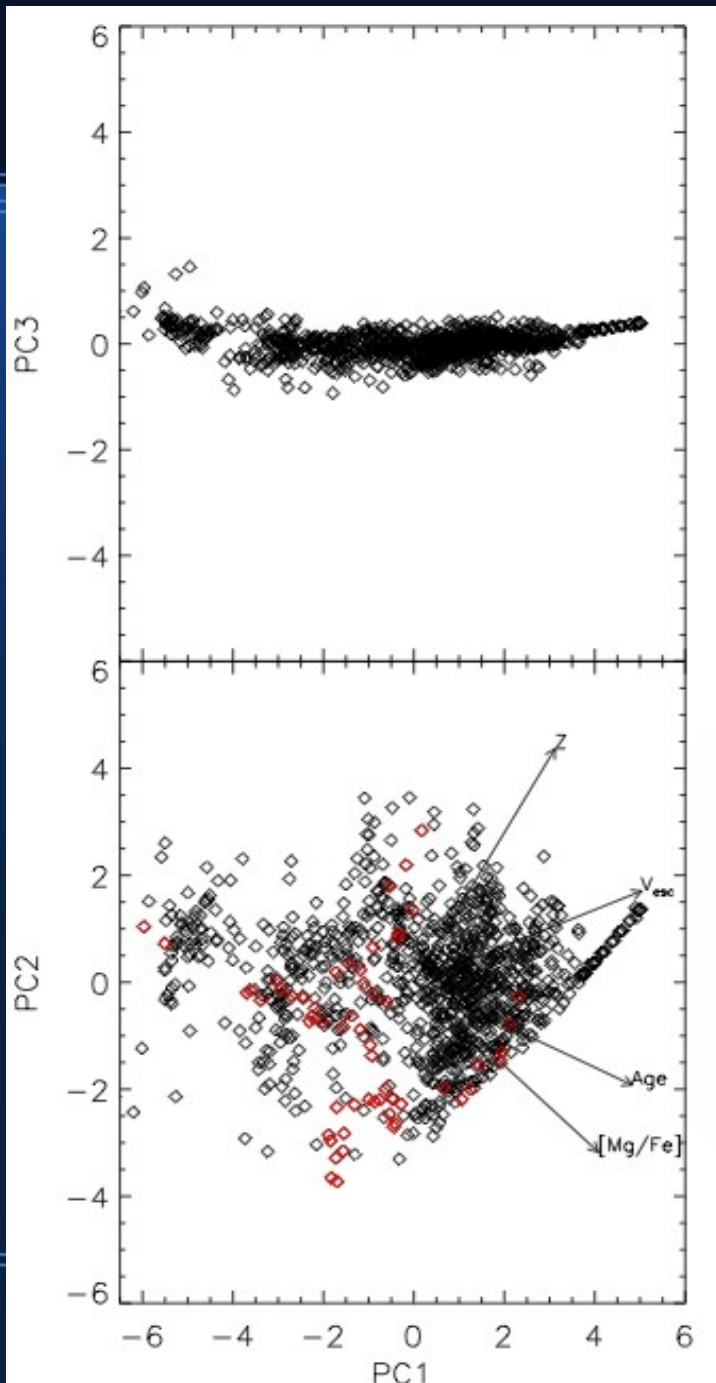
- Fit MGE model (Emsellen et al. 1993) to ground-based and HST photometry
- Use axisymmetric Jeans Anisotropic Modelling (JAM – Cappellari 2008) matched to SAURON kinematics to find  $\Phi/V_{\text{esc}}$
- Assuming constant M/L and anisotropy

# The impact of Dark Matter



- Initially assumed DM followed light
- Test the impact of a separate DM profile using a Hernquist profile
- Changes slope of Mgb- $V_{\text{esc}}$  relation within a galaxy by  $\sim 0.07$  dex over  $1R_e$
- Impact at larger radii more significant but limited data in this region

# The 'SSP hyperplane'



- In 4D  $V_{\text{esc}}$ , Age, Z,  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$  space galaxies confined to a 2D plane:

$$\log \left( \frac{V_{\text{esc}}}{500 \text{kms}^{-1}} \right) = 1.16 \left[ \frac{Z}{H} \right] + 0.44 \log \left( \frac{t}{\text{Gyrs}} \right) - 0.20$$



# Conclusions

- Using  $V_{\text{esc}}$  instead of  $\sigma$  preserves the tight relations with line strength indices
- The Mgb- $V_{\text{esc}}$  relation is both local and global: relation is the same both within galaxies and between galaxies. This suggests that it is more fundamental than the  $\sigma$  relation.
- $V_{\text{esc}}$  at large radii sensitive to the DM profile ( $\Delta$  gradient  $\sim 0.07$  dex) but require more observations in this regime
- In the 4D SSP space of  $V_{\text{esc}}$ , age,  $Z$  and  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$  ETGs are confined to a 2D plane

# Questions?