Dynamical and stellar population properties of early-type galaxies (ETGs) over the last 9 Gyr (Not funded)

Scientific objectives

- Determining the nature of the (Initial Mass Funtion) IMF- σ_v relation
 - Does it depend on the physical parameters (stellar/total mass, density) of the galaxy or on chemical abundances?
 - Are dynamical constraints to the IMF consistent with those derived from stellar population properties?
- Determining the nature of the radial variation of stellar population properties inside ETGs: IMF vs age/metallicity variation

Background

- What is the stellar IMF?
 - It is the mass distribution of a stellar generation and gives the fraction of low- to high-mass stars in a burst of star formation.
 - It fixes the properties of a stellar population: Spectral Energy Distribution, stellar mass, M/L, chemical enrichment and how these properties change with time.
- Is the IMF universal? >2010 studies point to a "non-universal" IMF in ETGs: higher velocity dispersion (σ_v) ETGs have a higher fraction of low-mass stars (bottom-heavier IMF) then the Milky-Way-like distribution \rightarrow IMF- σ_v relation

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$$\sigma^{2} \propto GM_{true}^{*} / R$$
$$M_{ref}^{*} = M^{*}(IMF_{ref})$$

 $M_{DM} \approx cost$ with σ_V (dynamical models of obs. vel. disp. profiles)

if
$$M_{true}^*/M_{ref}^* \neq \text{cost}$$

 \Rightarrow *IMF*_{true} changes with $\sigma_{\rm V}$

• M_{true}/M^* changes with σ_v

M_{true}/M* changes with the stellar mass density of the galaxy
M_{true}/M* for dense ETGs does not change with redshift

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Tools: dedicated spectroscopic observations of nearby (z=0) and high-z (z~1.3) ETGs

- VLT/Xshooter observations of ETGs at z~0 (PI La Barbera): very high S/N (~100) spectra to constrain the IMF shape through gravity-sensitive features (PI La Barbera)
- LBT/MODS observations of ETGs at z~1.3 (PI Saracco): high S/N spectra to study the IMF- σ_v relation for different ranges of masses and densities
- HST observations of z~1.8 ETGs (Col Andreon, Trinchieri): low-res spectra of high-z ETGs to study the role of the environment.

PRIN Research Unites	composition and participants

UdR Brera	UdR Napoli	Involved in the project
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