

# What does $M/L_V$ of globular clusters tell us about the IMF?

Mark Gieles

Rosemary Shanahan (Edinburgh)

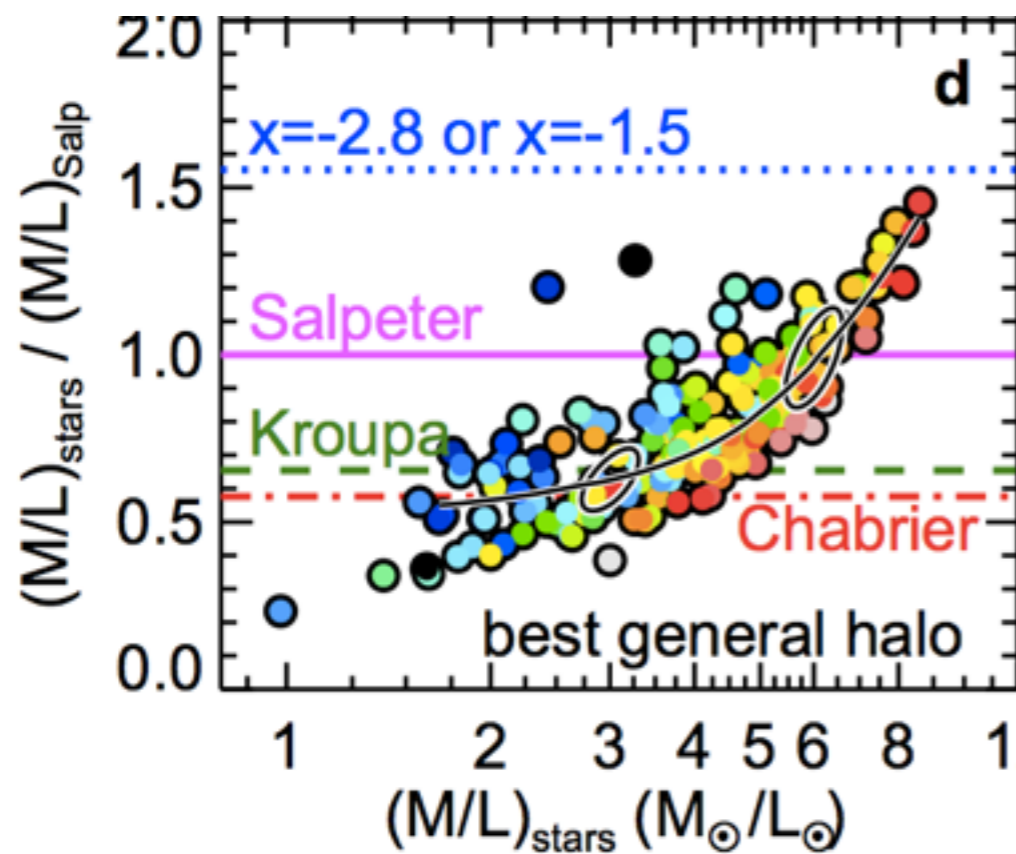
Vincent Hénault-Brunet, Alice Zocchi, Miklos Peuten (Surrey)

Anna Lisa Varri (Edinburgh)

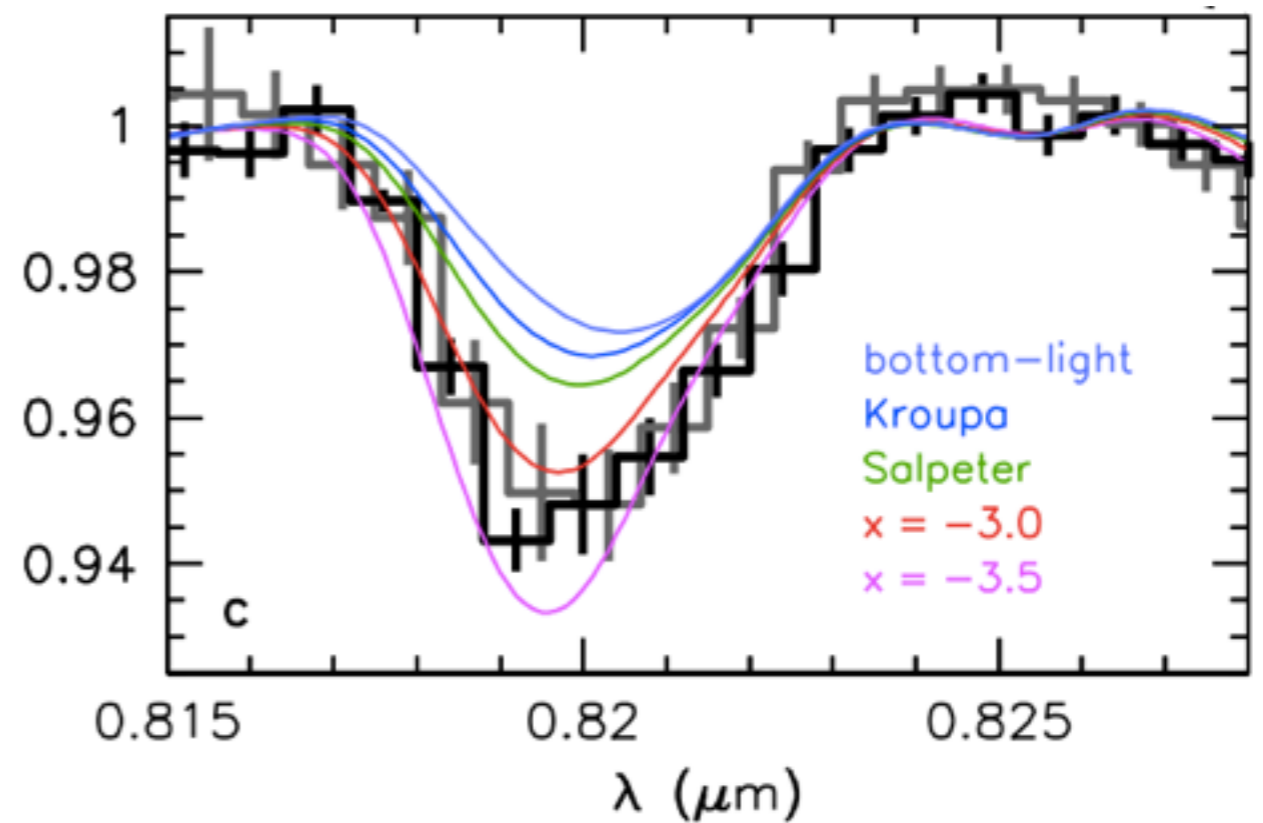
# Motivation: IMF variations in early type galaxies?

Kinematics

Direct detection low-mass stars

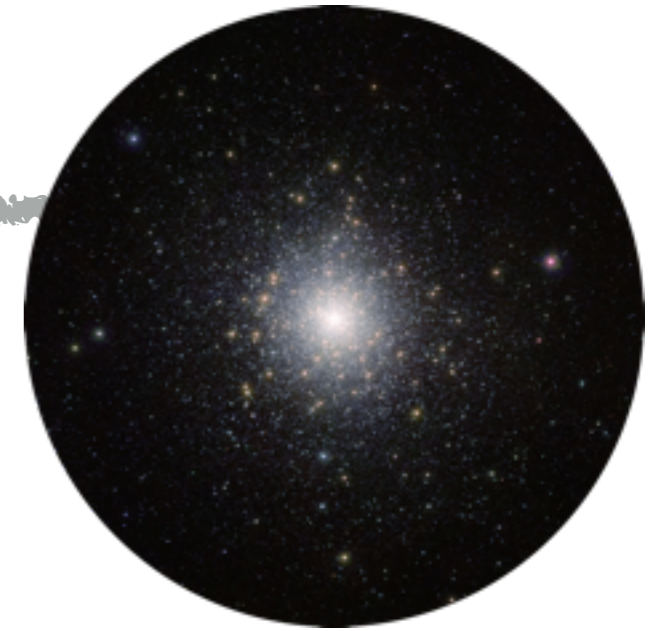


Cappellari et al. 2012



Van Dokkum & Conroy 2010

$M/L_V$  of GCs: an “easy” probe of the IMF



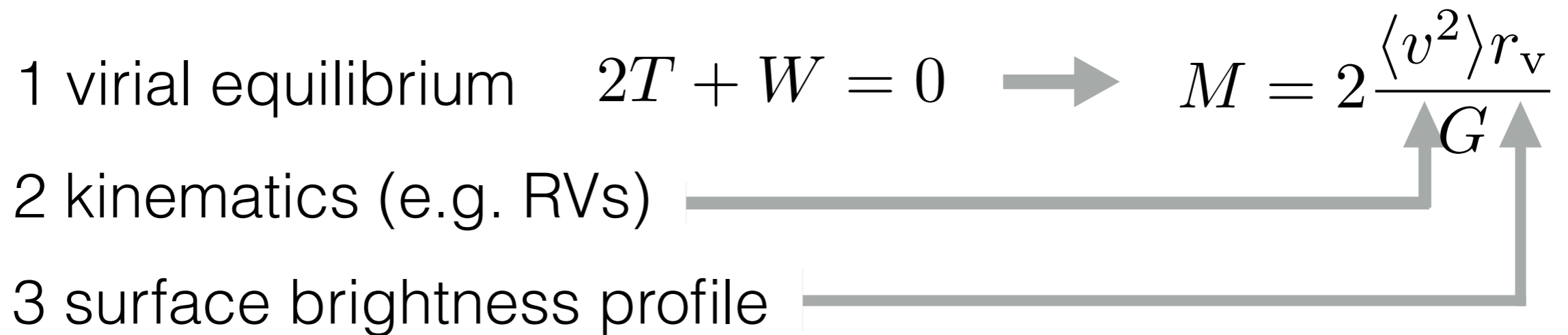
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1 virial equilibrium  $2T + W = 0 \rightarrow M = 2 \frac{\langle v^2 \rangle r_v}{G}$

# $M/L_V$ of GCs: an “easy” probe of the IMF

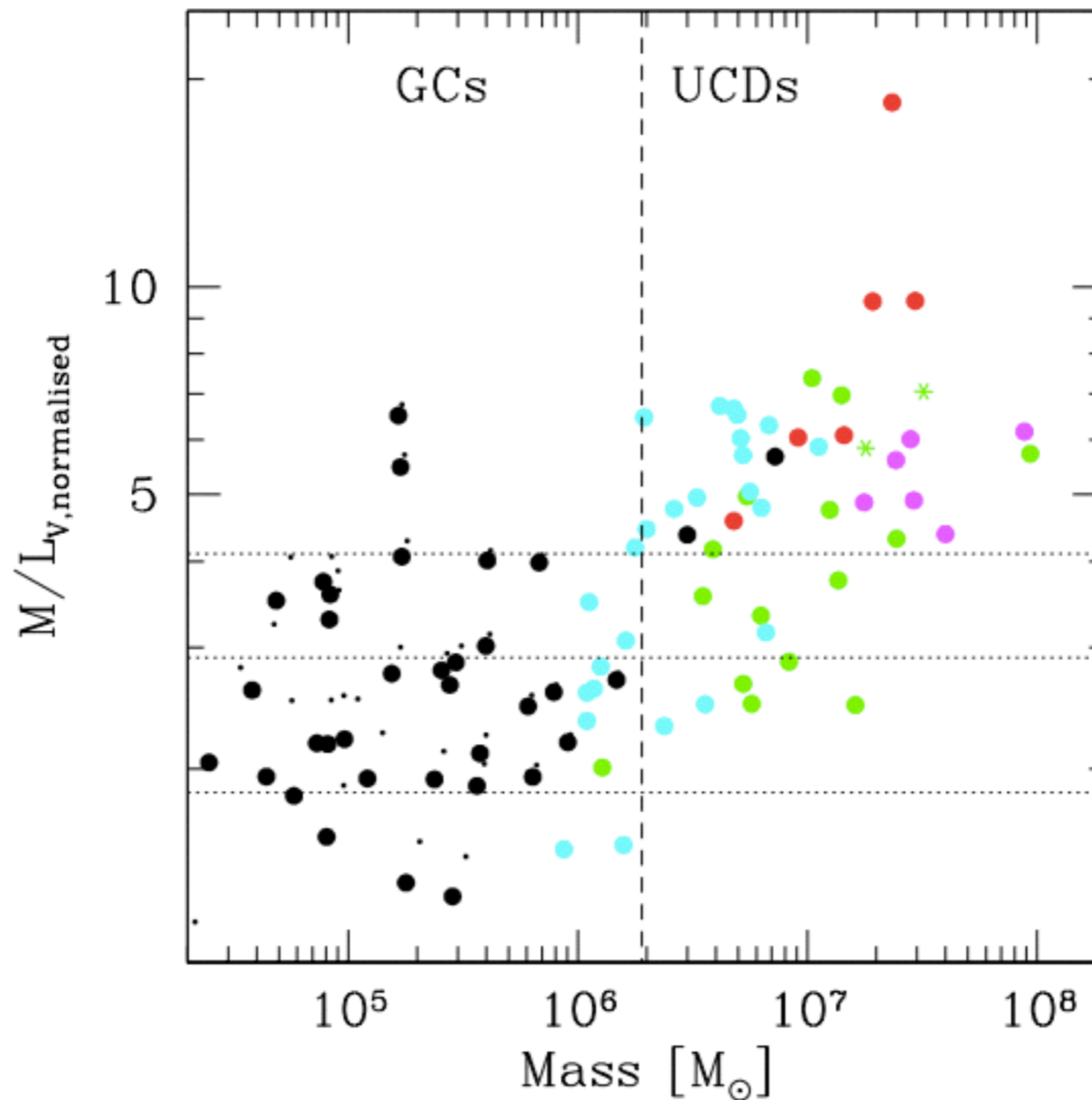


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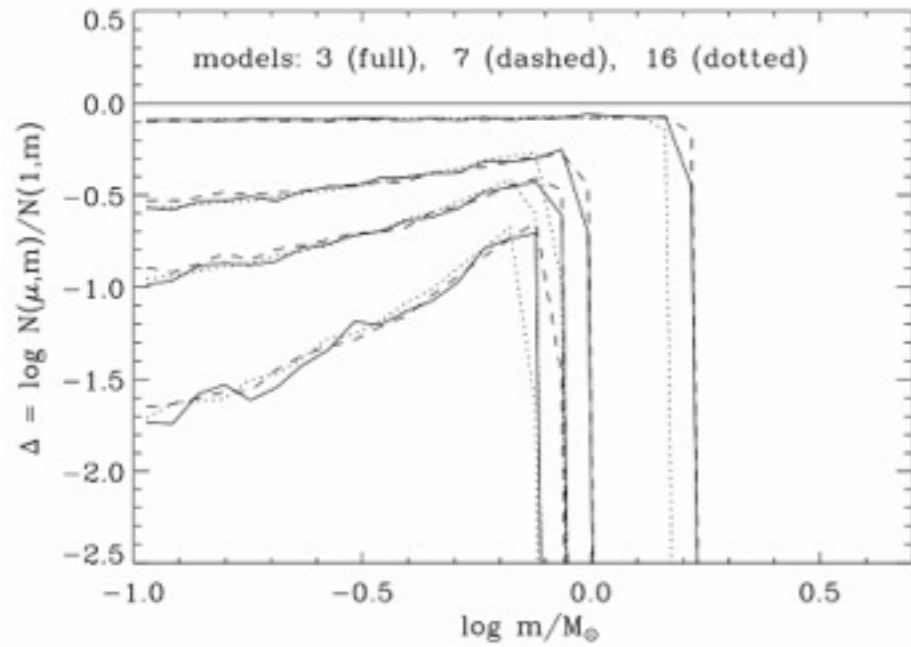


- 1 virial equilibrium  $2T + W = 0 \rightarrow M = 2 \frac{\langle v^2 \rangle r_v}{G}$
- 2 kinematics (e.g. RVs)
- 3 surface brightness profile
- 4 measure  $L_V$  and compare  $M/L_V$  to SSP model

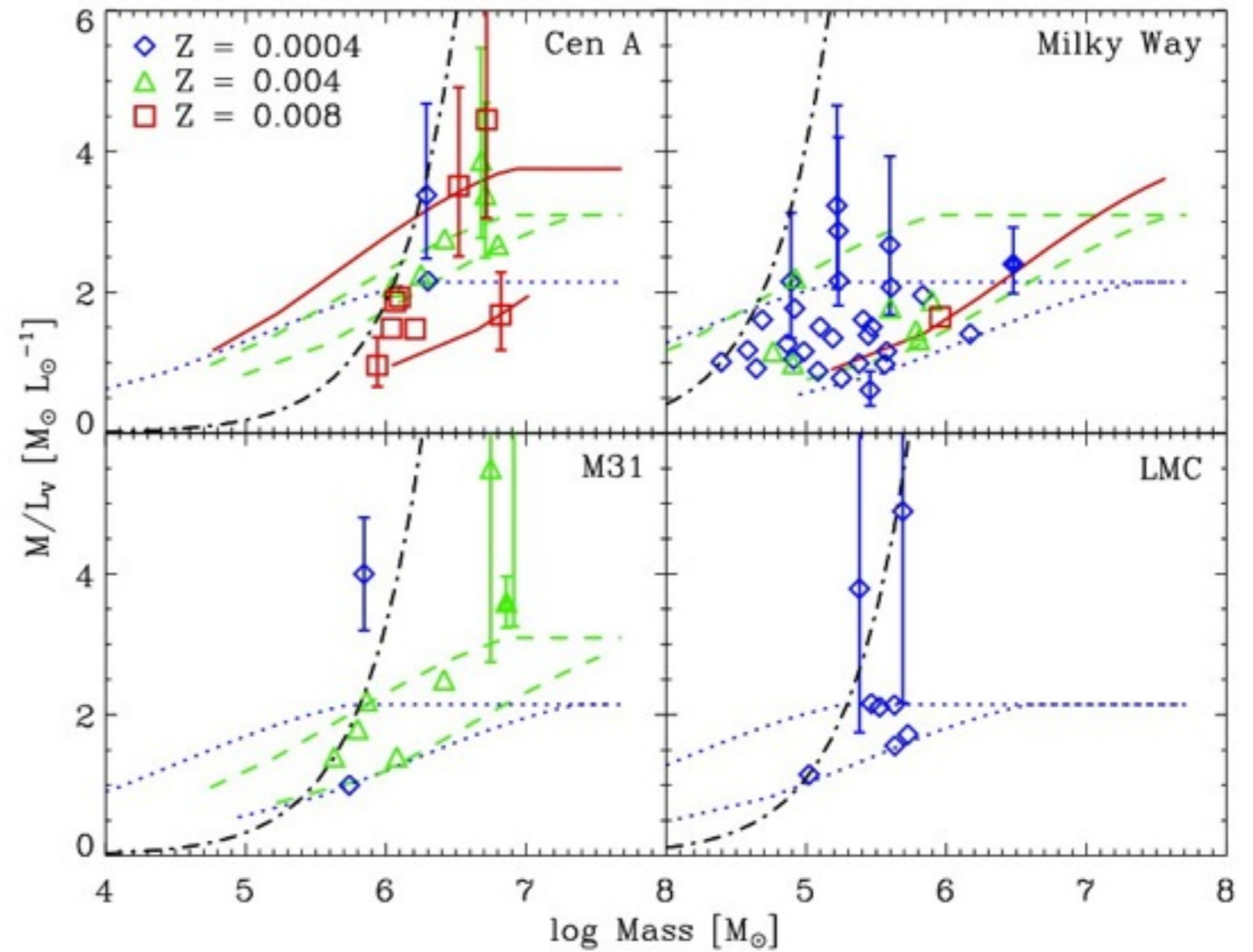
# Transition between GCs and ultra-compact dwarf galaxies



# Reduced $M/L_V$ of GCs: depletion of low-mass stars?



Lamers et al 2013

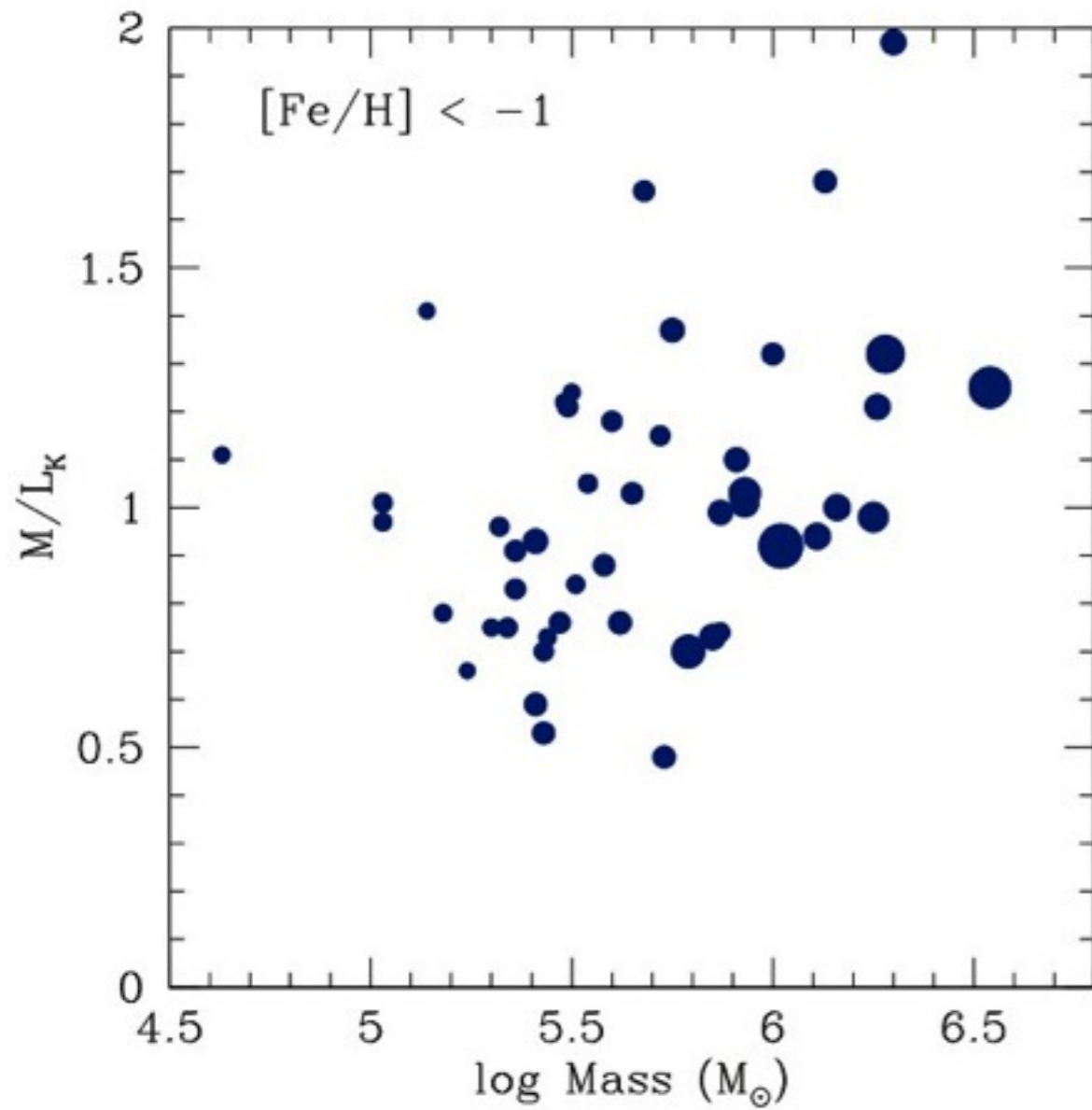


Kruijssen 2008



# Low-mass star depletion?

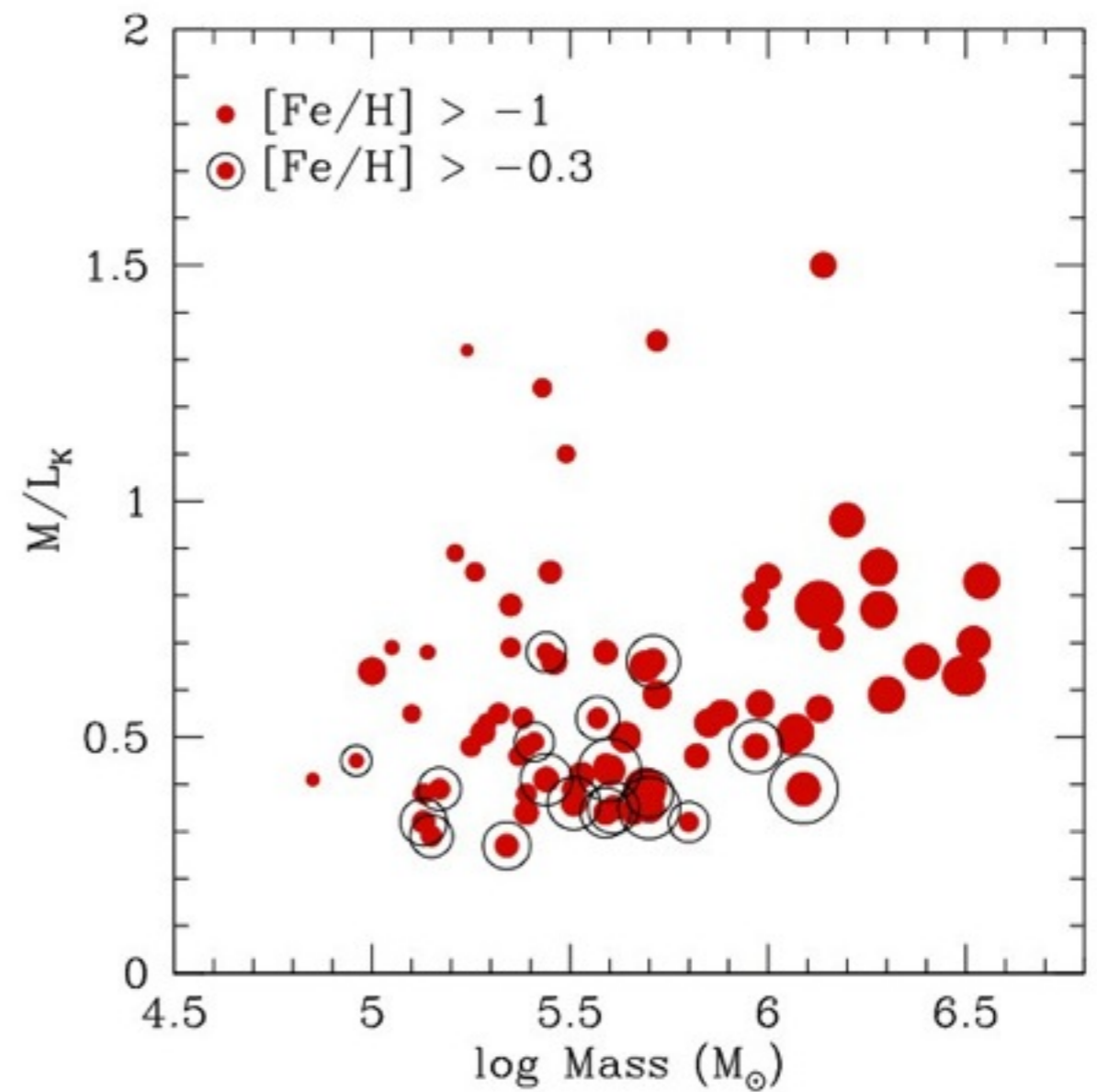
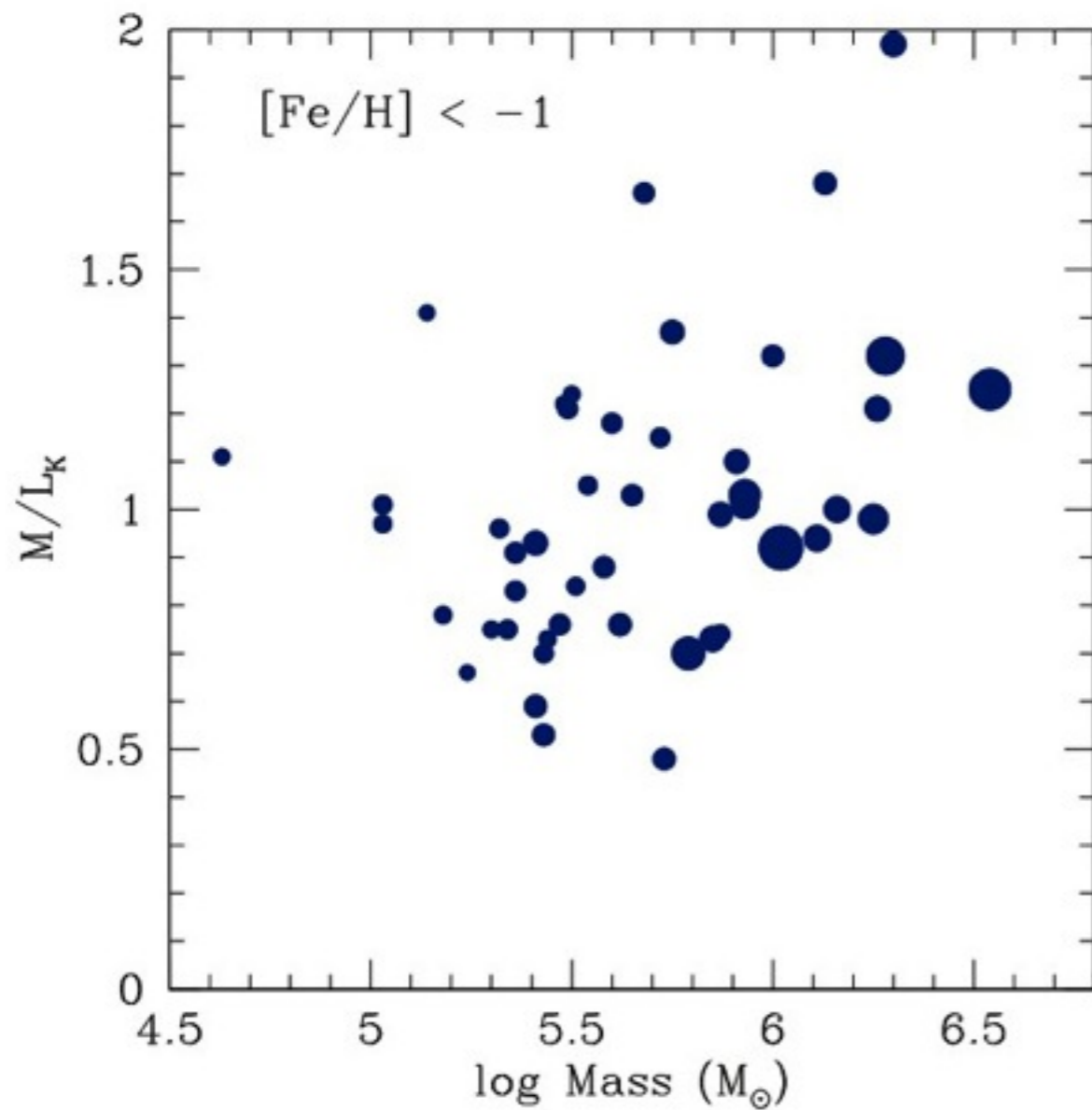
200 GCs in M31



Strader et al. 2011

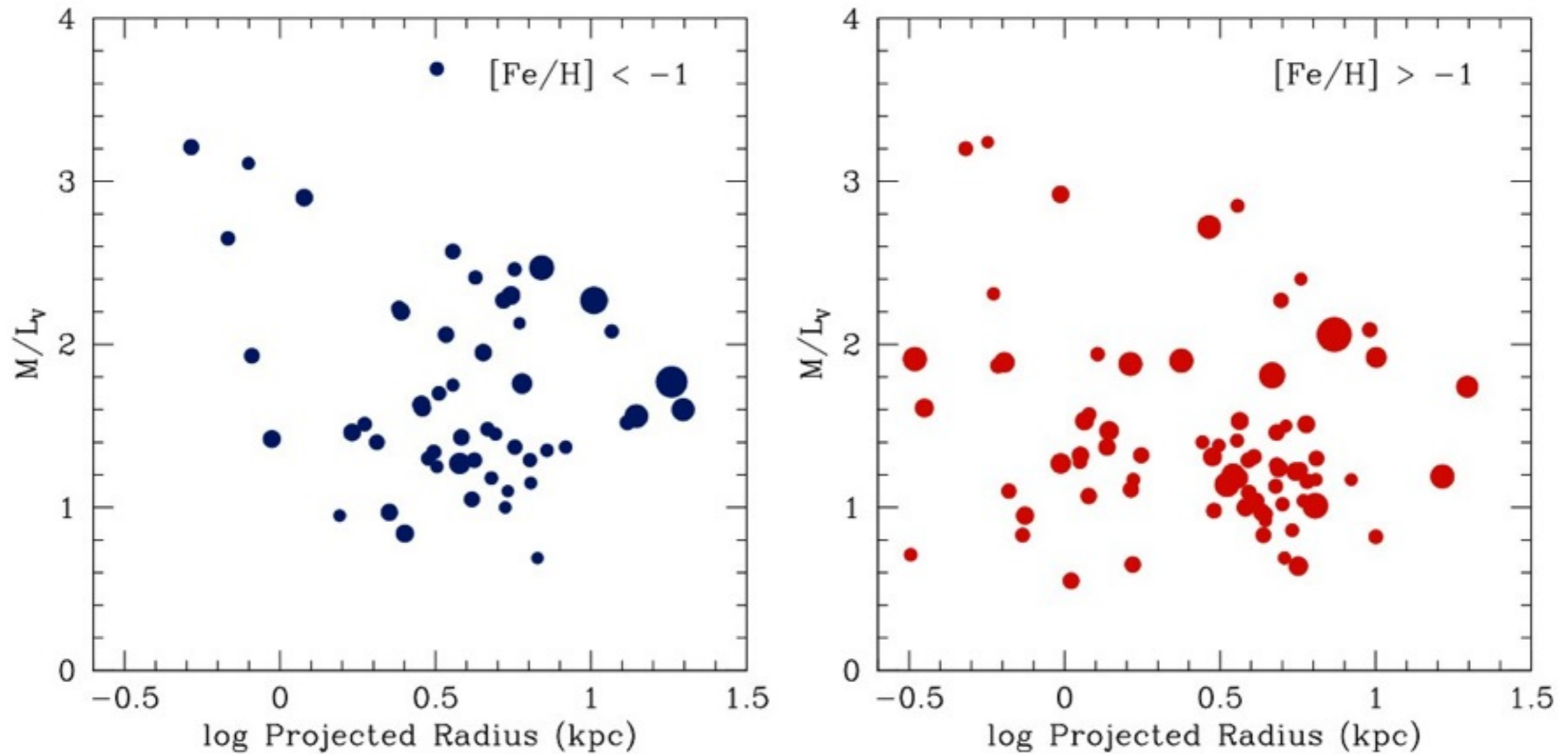
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## 200 GCs in M31

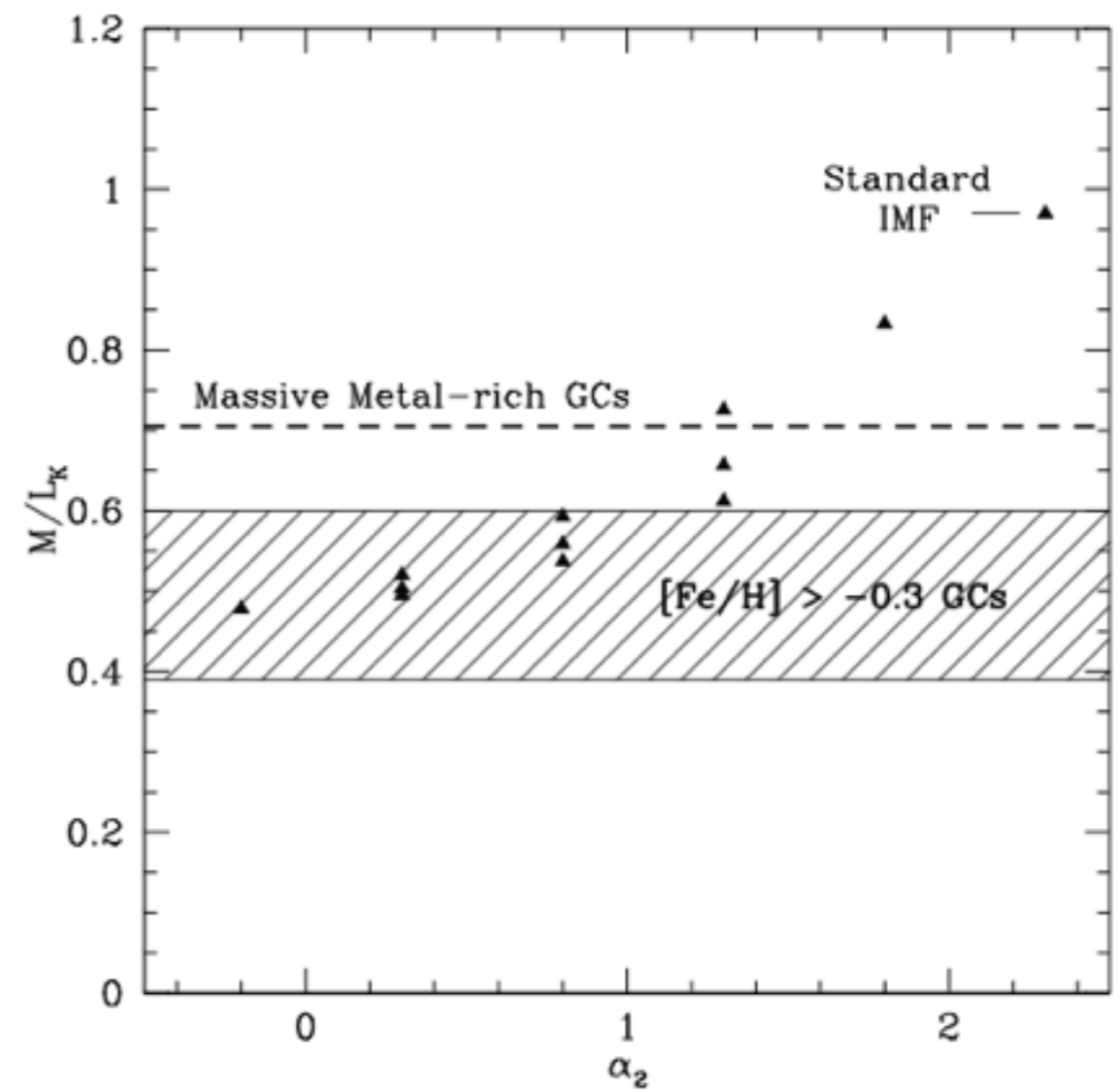
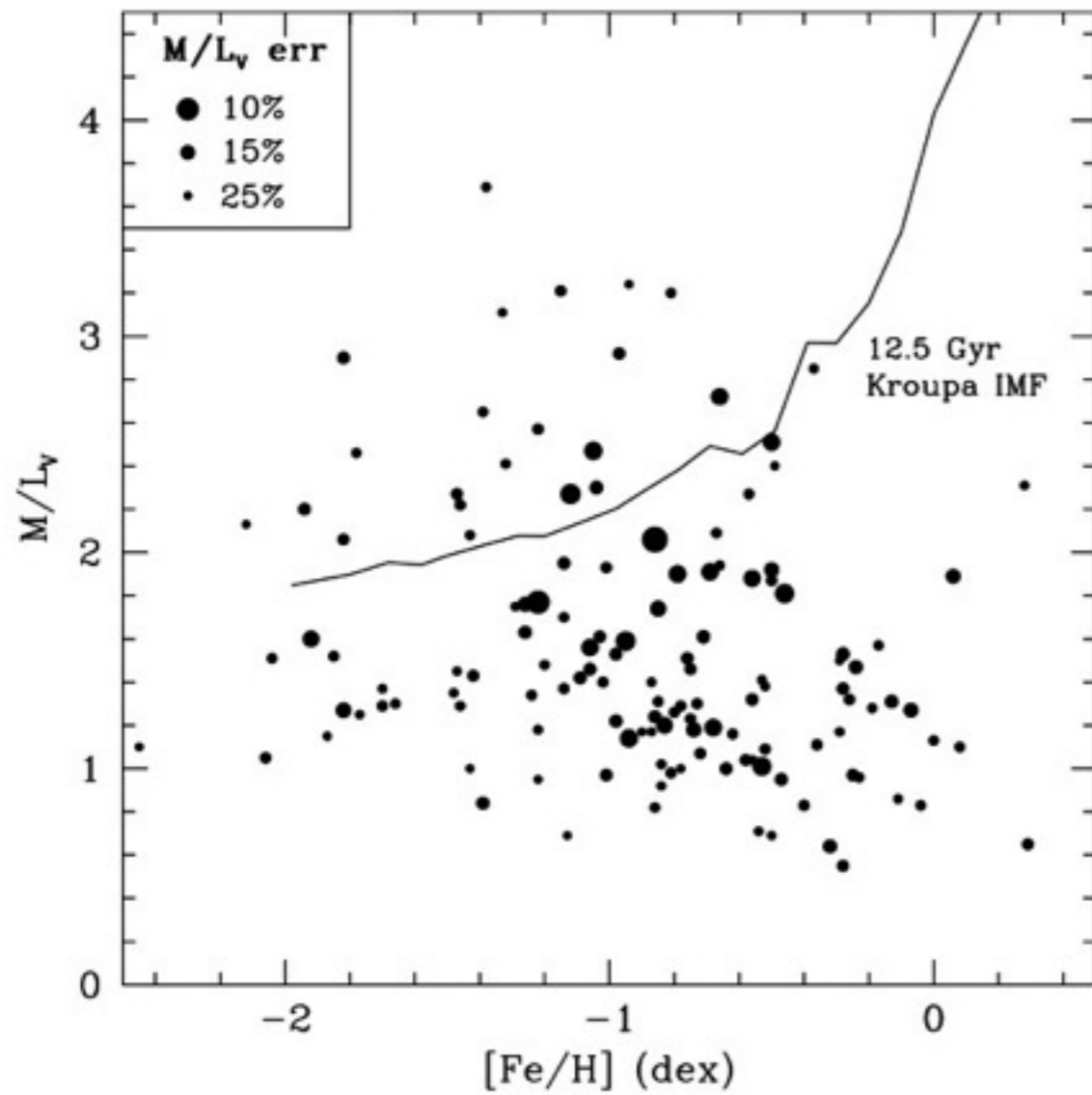


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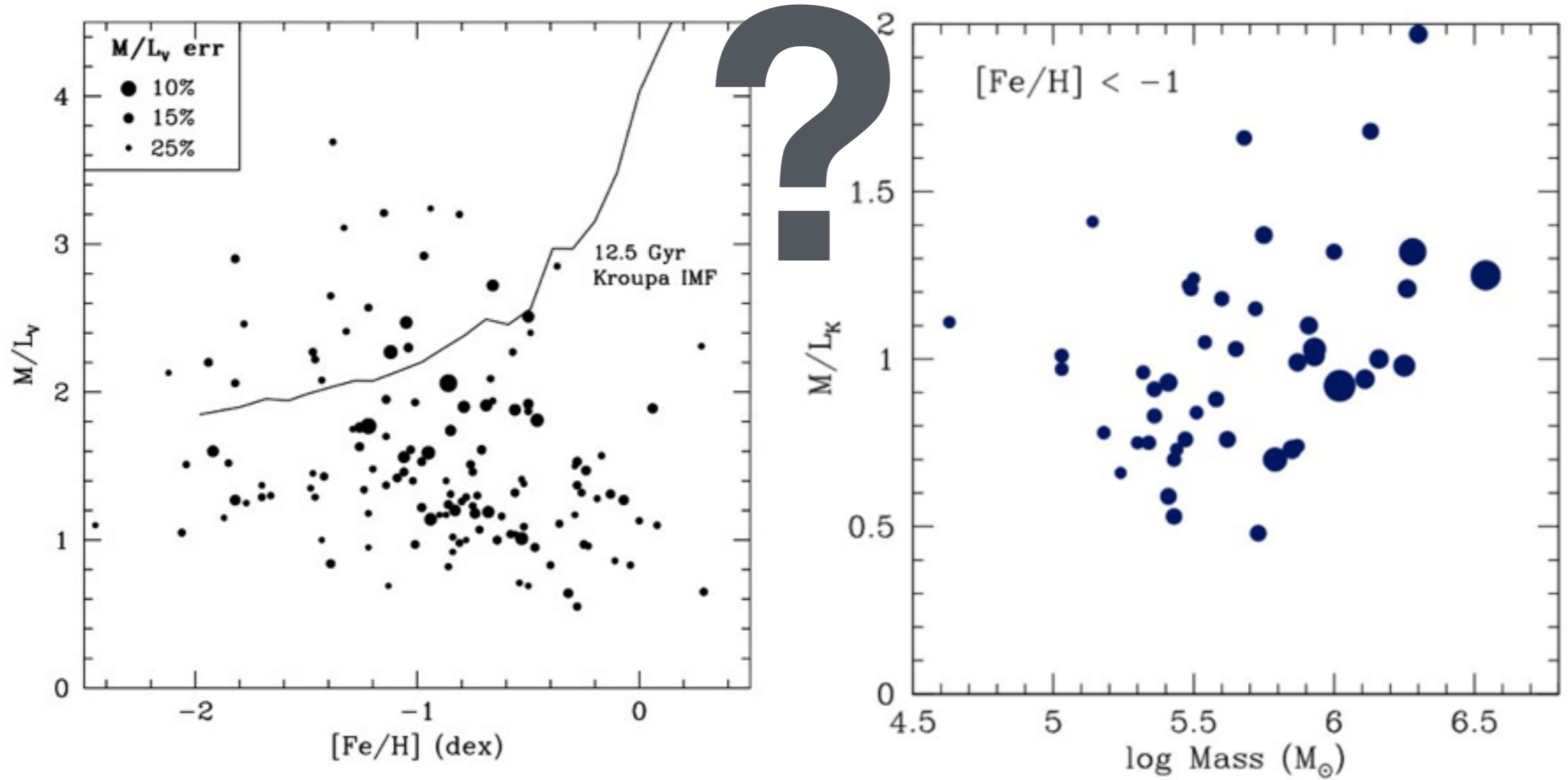
## 200 GCs in M31



# [Fe/H] dependent IMF?

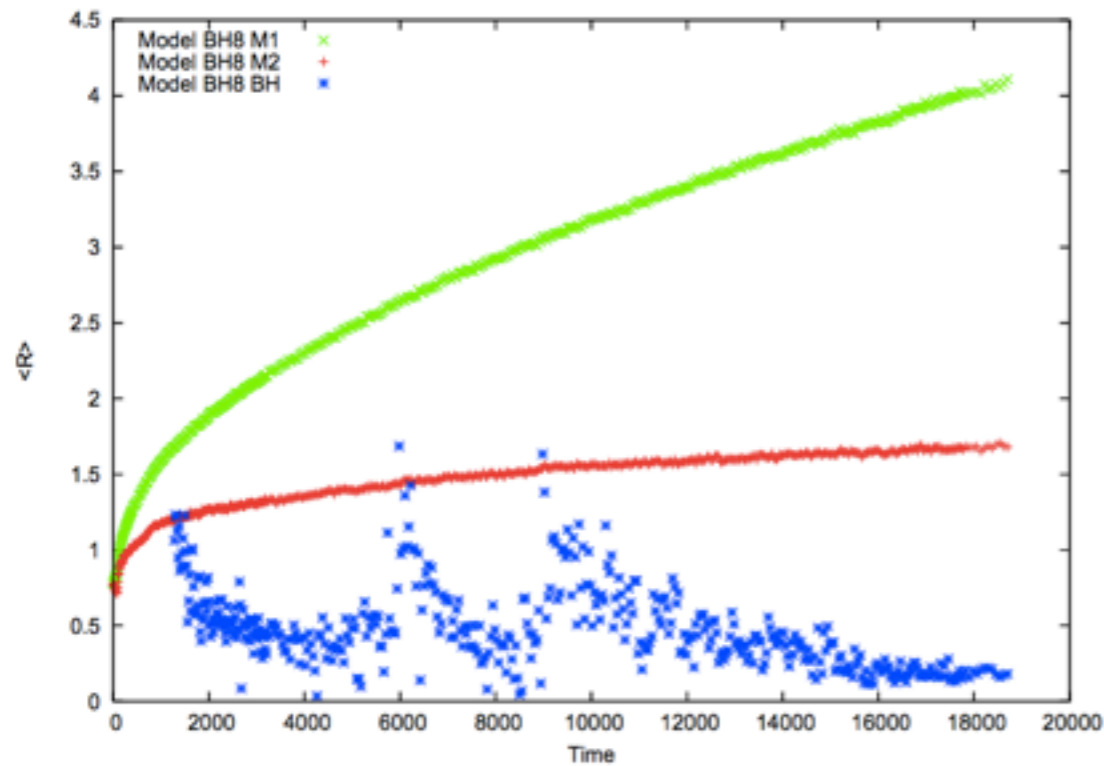


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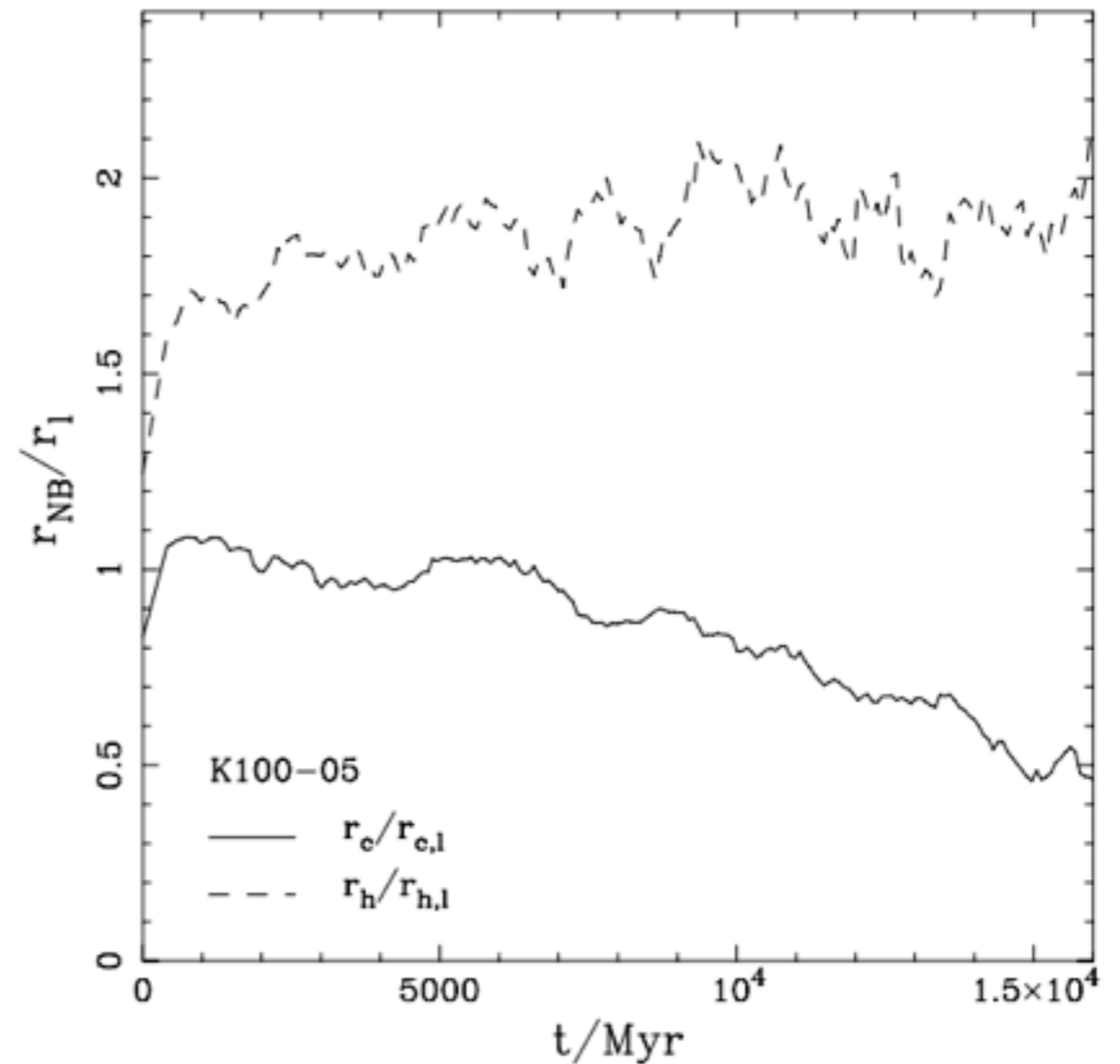


# $M/L_V$ of GCs: an “easy” probe of the IMF?

GCs are collisional systems .. .. which leads to biases!



Aarseth 2012



Hurley 2007

$M/L_V$  of GCs: an “easy” probe of the IMF?

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virial equilibrium revisited

3D quantities

$$M = 2 \frac{\langle v^2 \rangle r_v}{G}$$

observable quantities

$$M = 2 \frac{\eta}{\eta_r \eta_v} \frac{\langle v_p^2 \rangle_L r_{hp,L}}{G}$$

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$$\eta_v = \frac{\langle v_p^2 \rangle_L}{\langle v_p^2 \rangle} < 1$$



(A)limepy



## (Anisotropic) Lowered Isothermal Model Exploration in Python

Isotropic:

$$f_n(\hat{E}) = \begin{cases} A \exp(-\hat{E}), & n = 1 \\ A \left[ \exp(-\hat{E}) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{m!} (-\hat{E})^m \right], & n > 1 \end{cases}$$
$$\hat{E} = \frac{E - \phi(r_t)}{\sigma^2}$$



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$n=1 \rightarrow$  Woolley 1954;  $n=2 \rightarrow$  King 1966;  $n=3 \rightarrow$  Wilson 1975

Davoust 1977



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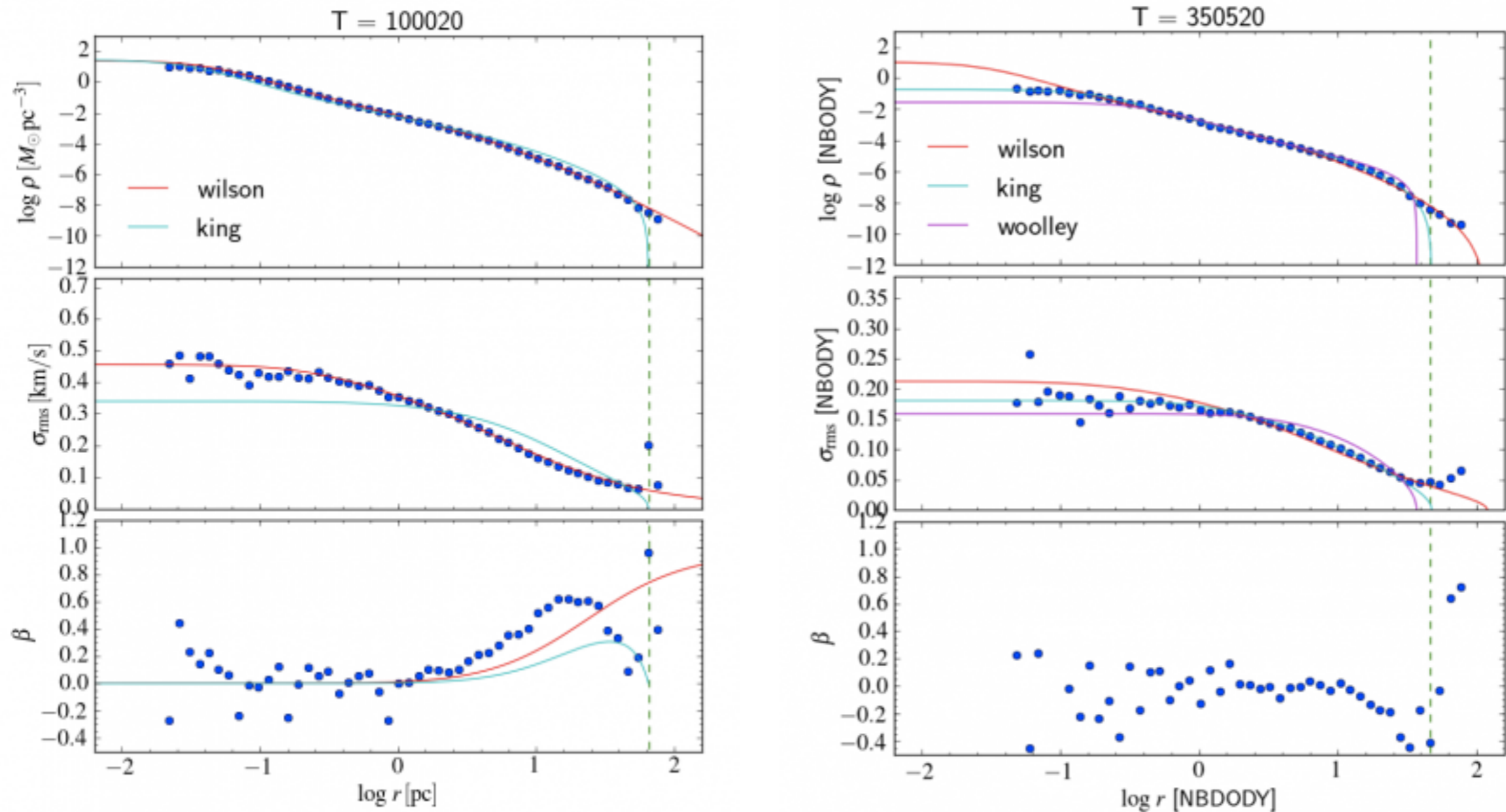
“Michie” anisotropy: 
$$f_n(\hat{E}, \hat{J}^2) = \exp(-\hat{J}^2) f_n(\hat{E})$$

$$\hat{J}^2 = \frac{J^2}{2r_a^2 \sigma^2}$$

Davoust 1977

# Comparison to $N$ -body simulations

<http://astrowiki.ph.surrey.ac.uk/dokuwiki>





## Multi-mass limepy



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Include mass dependence in  $f$  in a self-consistent way

Da Costa & Freeman 1976; Gunn & Griffin 1979



## Multi-mass limepey



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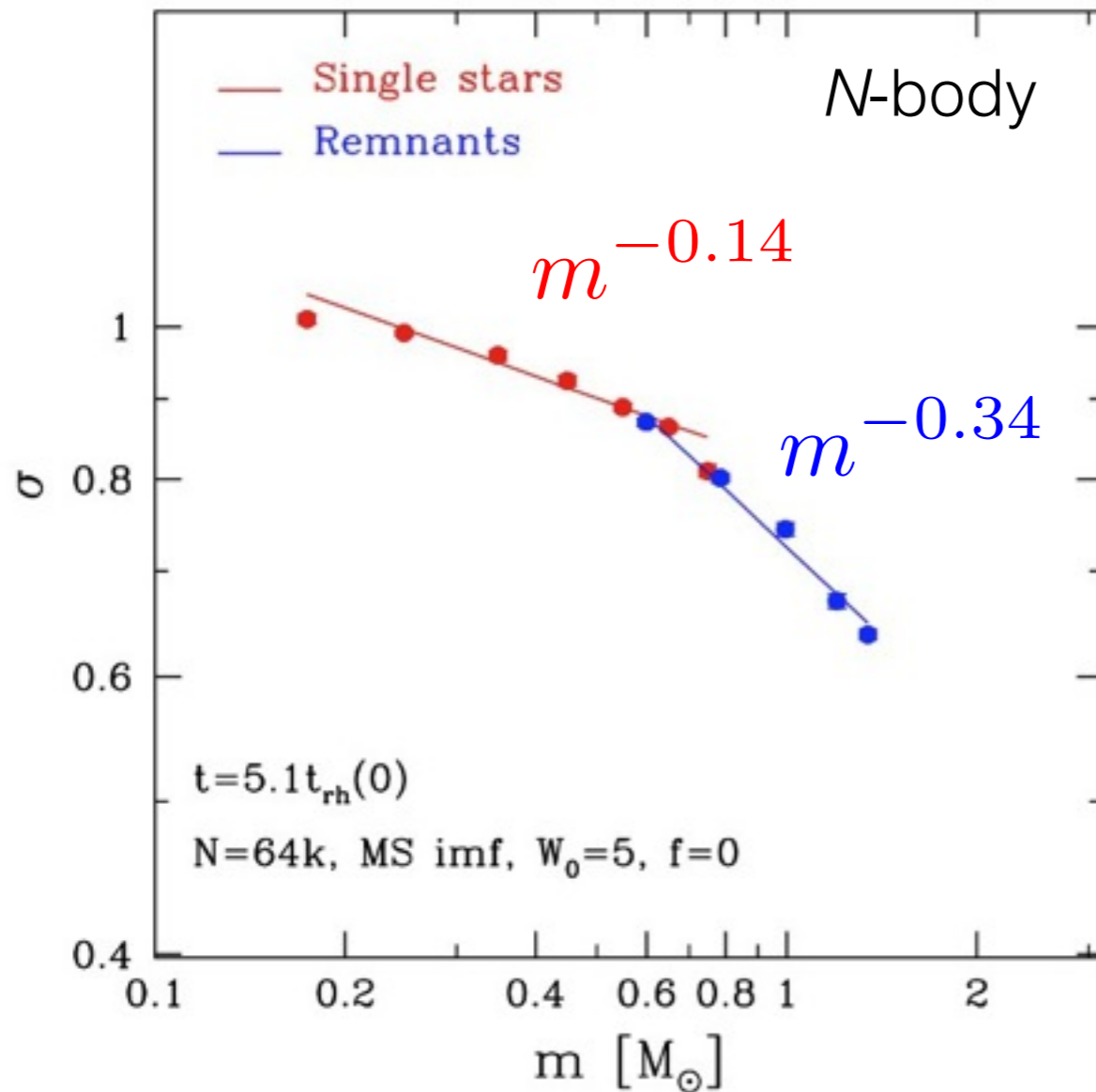
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$$\hat{E} = \frac{E - \phi(r_t)}{\sigma_j^2}, \quad \sigma_j^2 = v_0^2 \left( \frac{m_j}{\bar{m}} \right)^{-\beta}, \quad \beta = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{single mass} \\ 1 & \text{“equipartition”} \end{cases}$$

# Equipartition?

*“Modelling techniques that assume equipartition by construction (e.g. multi-mass Michie-King models) are approximate at best.”*

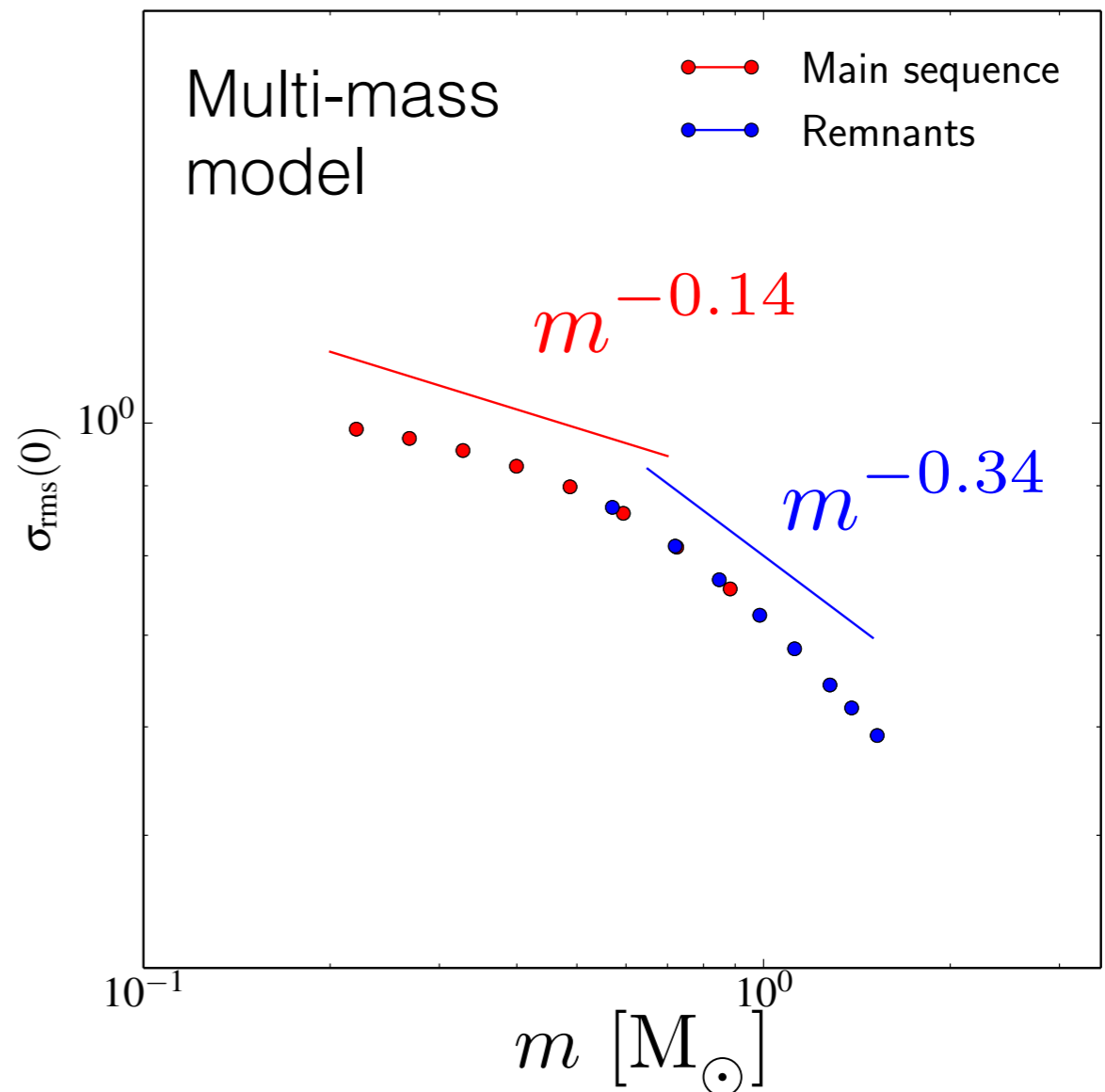
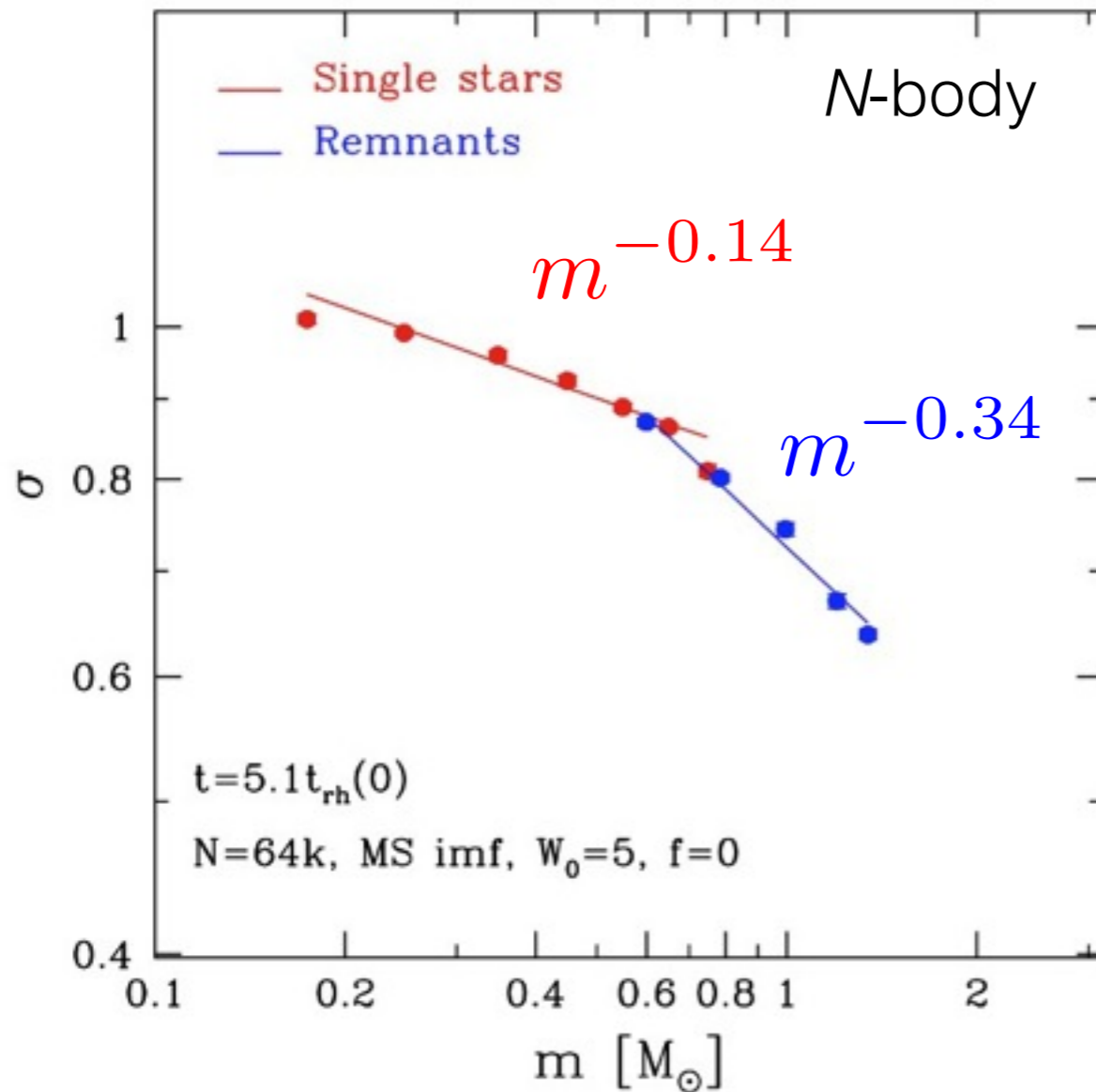
Trenti & van der Marel (2013)



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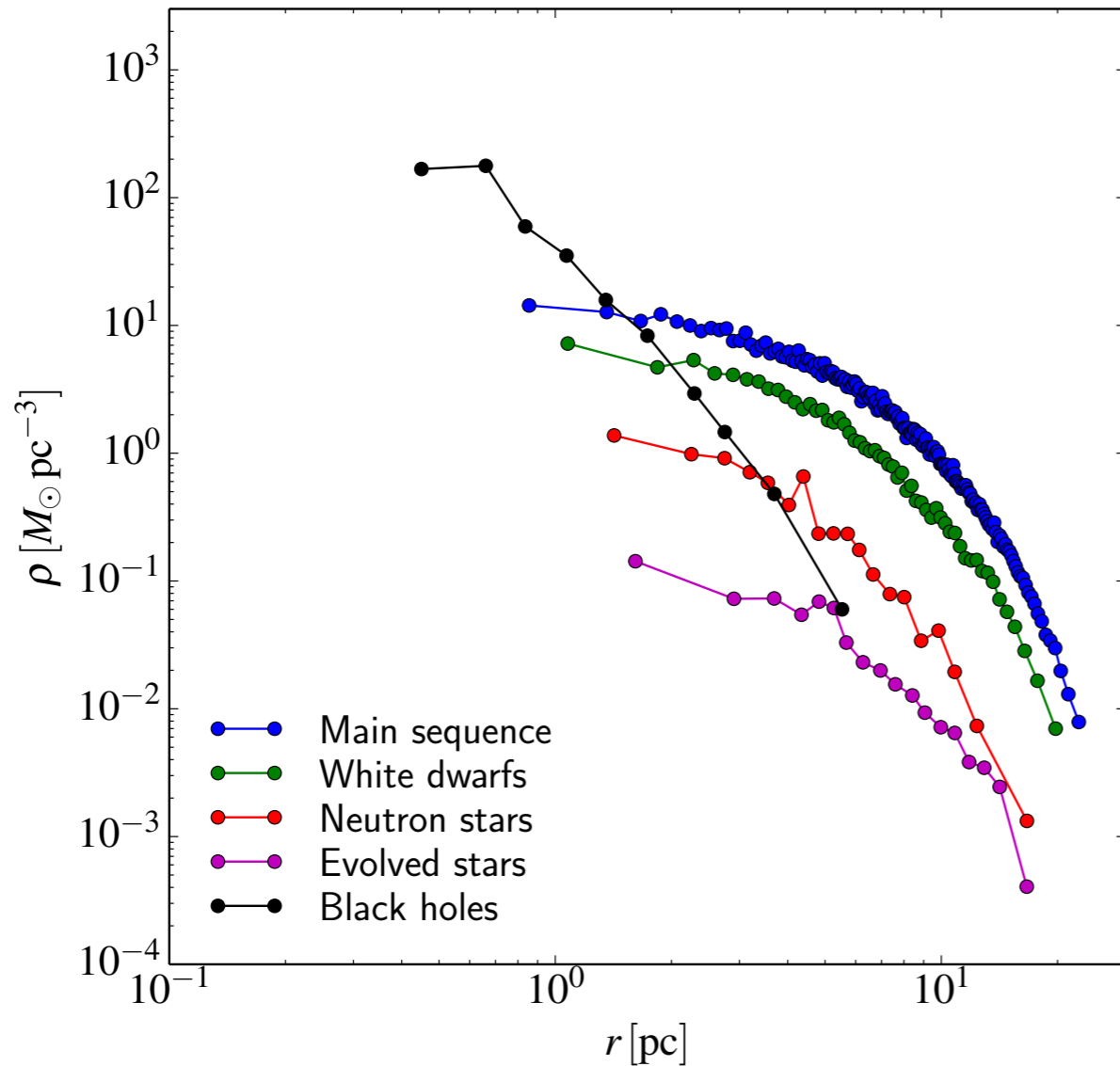


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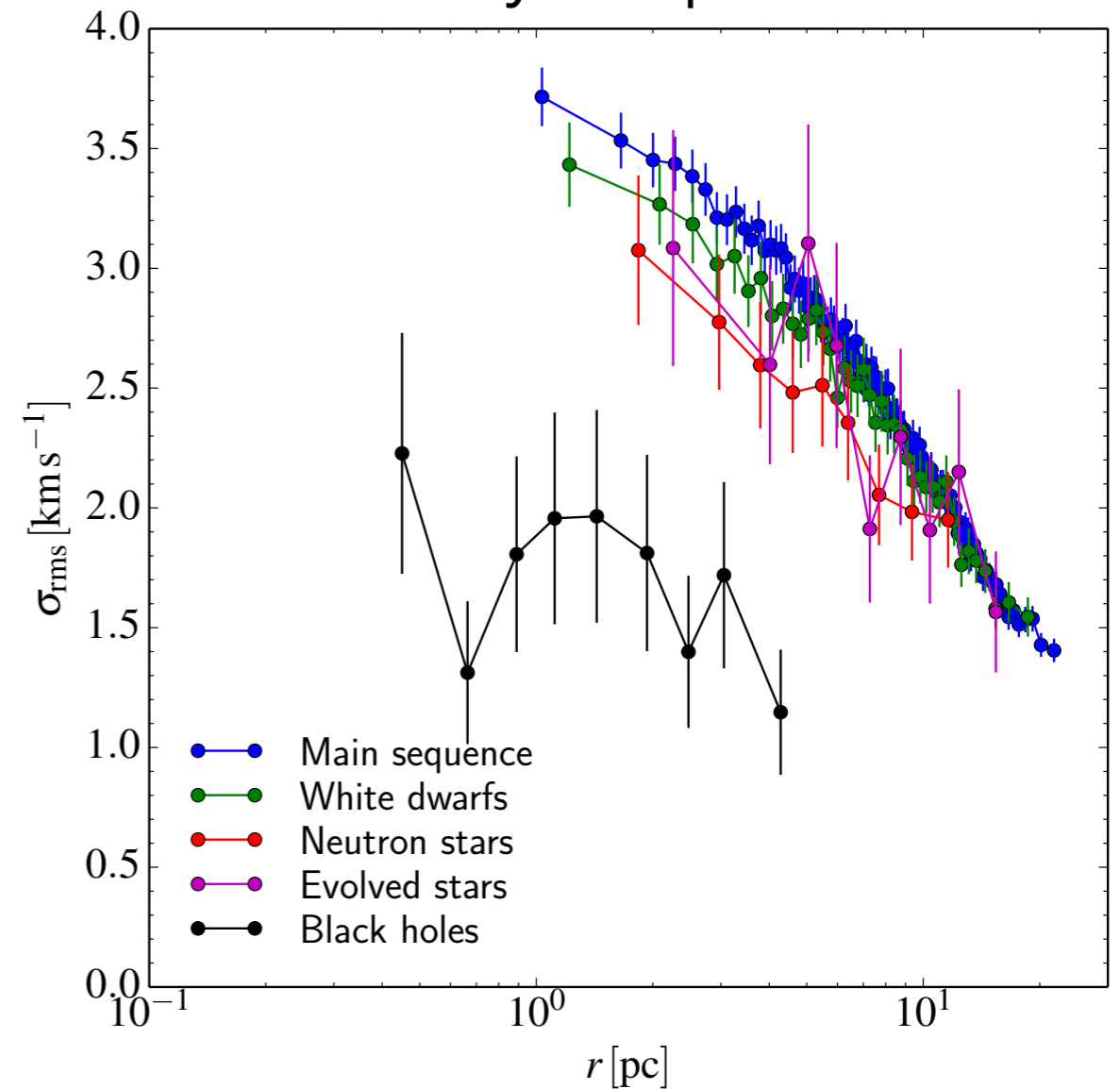
NBODY6 (Aarseth) simulation:

$N=10^5$ , evolved MF, orbit in singular isothermal galaxy,  $r_{\text{Jacobi}}/r_{\text{half-mass}} \approx 10$

## Density



## Velocity dispersion

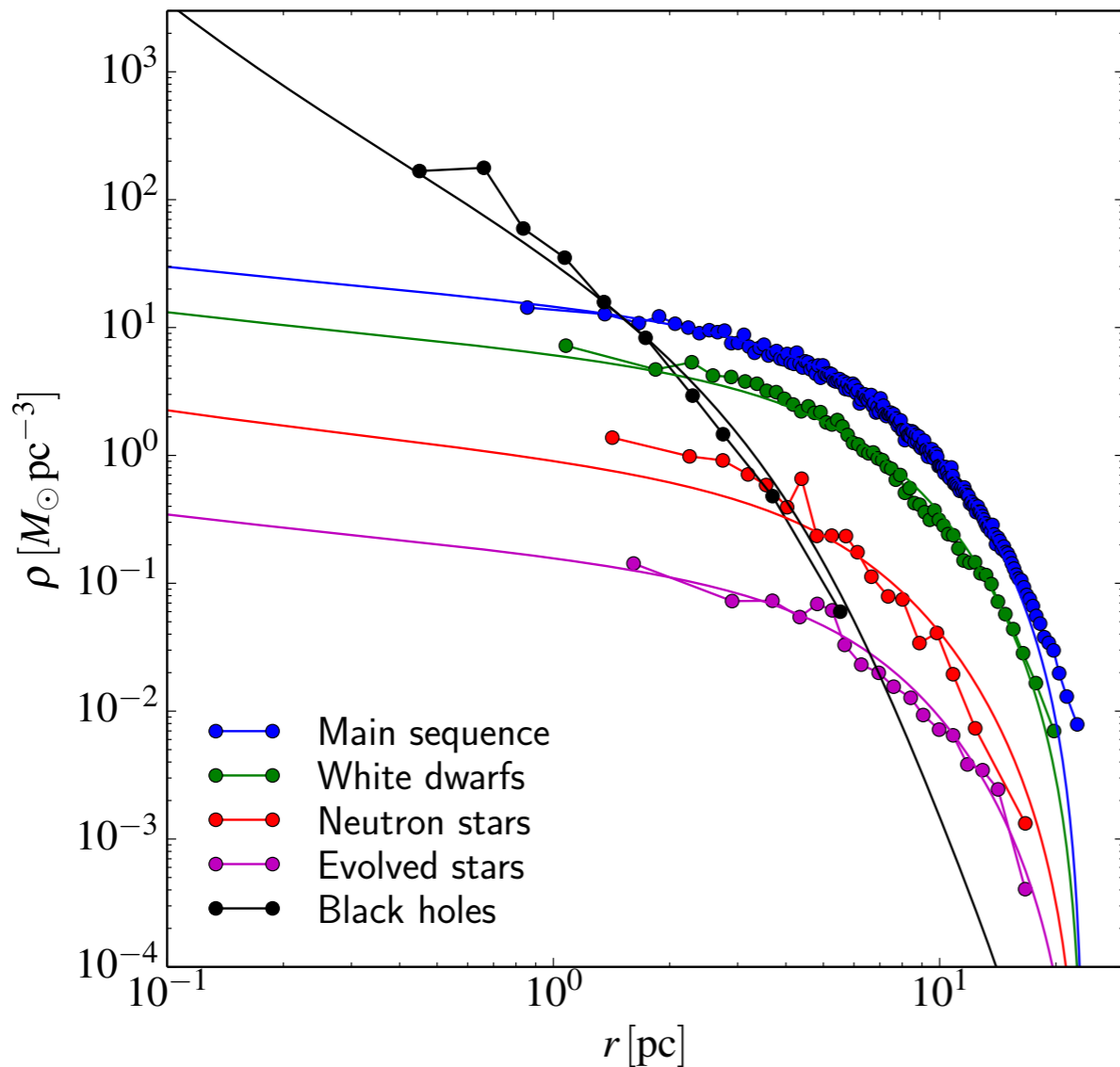


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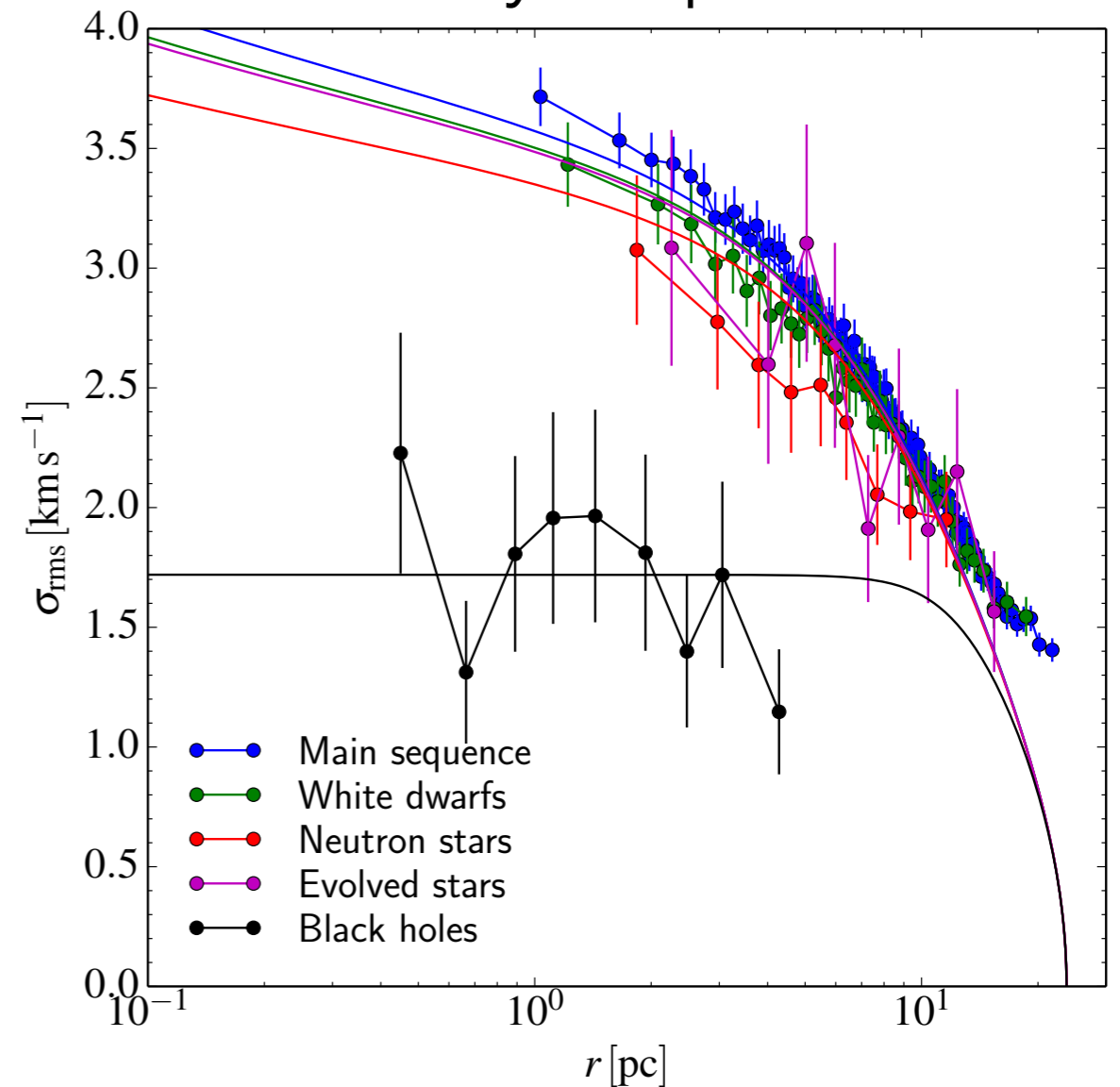
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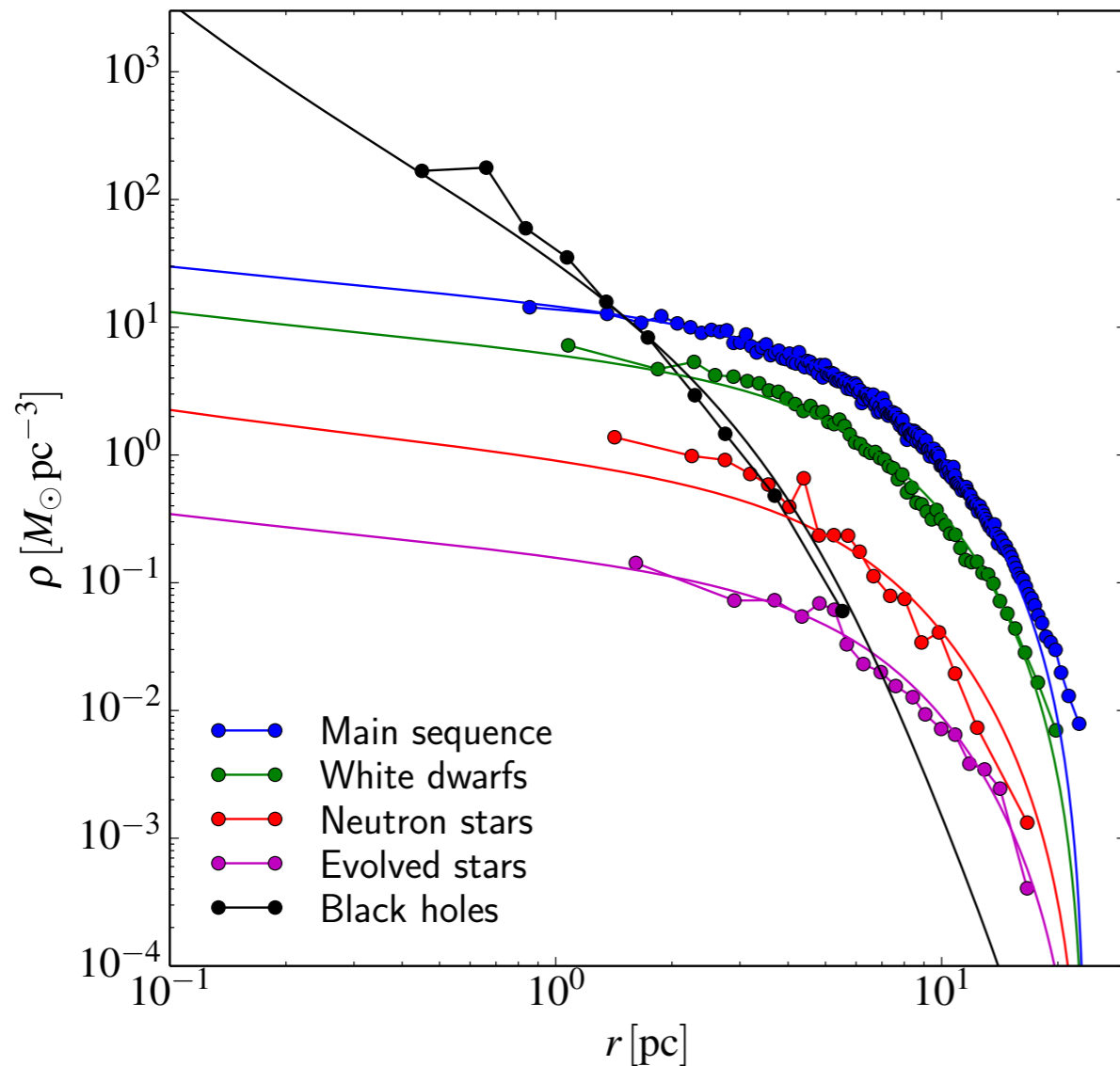


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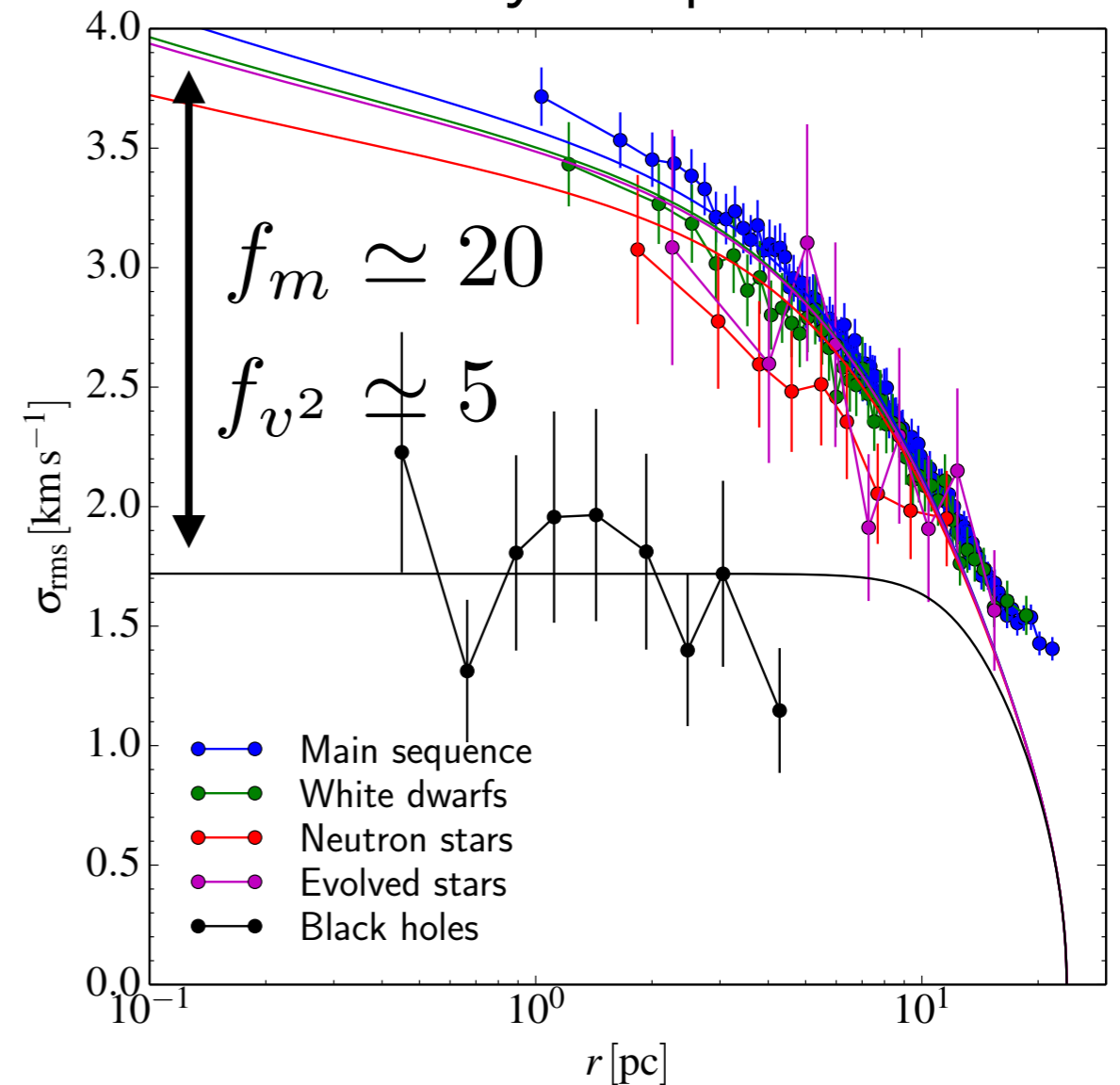
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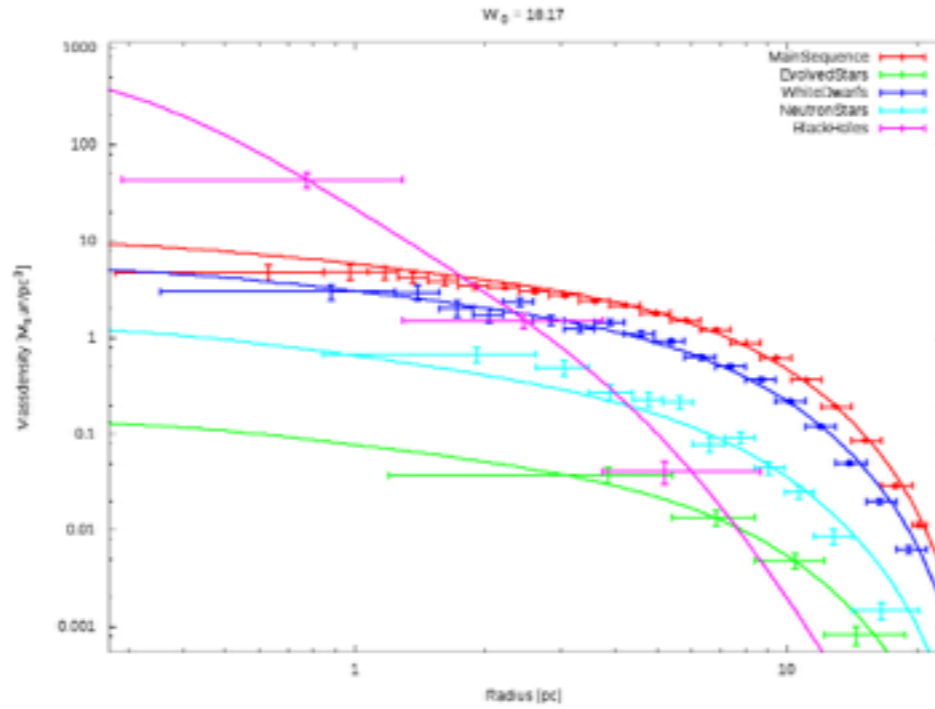
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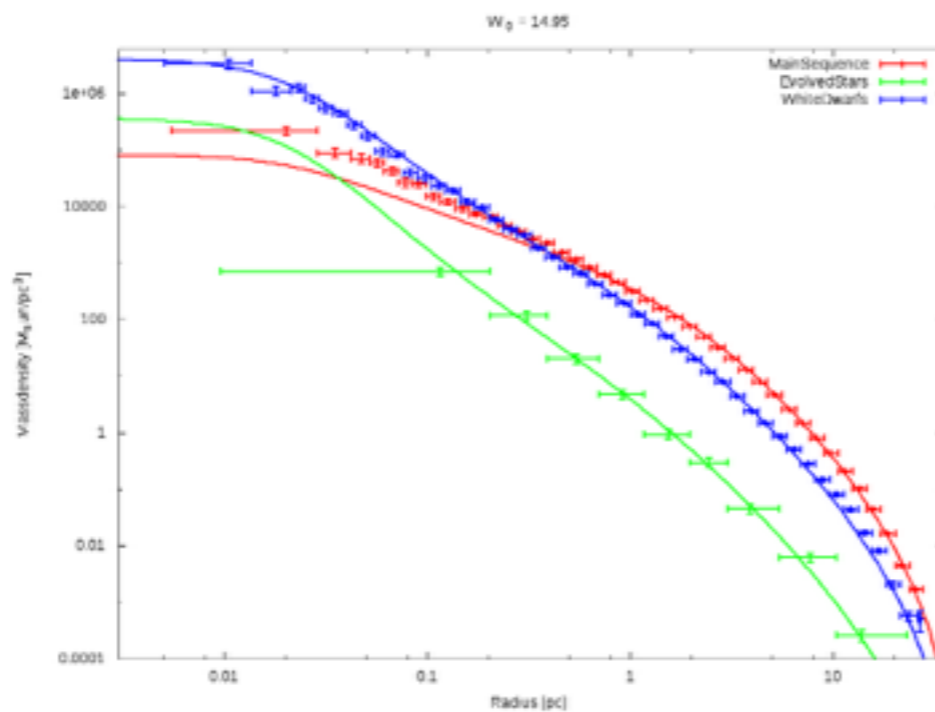
# Multi-mass models perfectly describe $N$ -body systems

with  
NSs+  
BHs

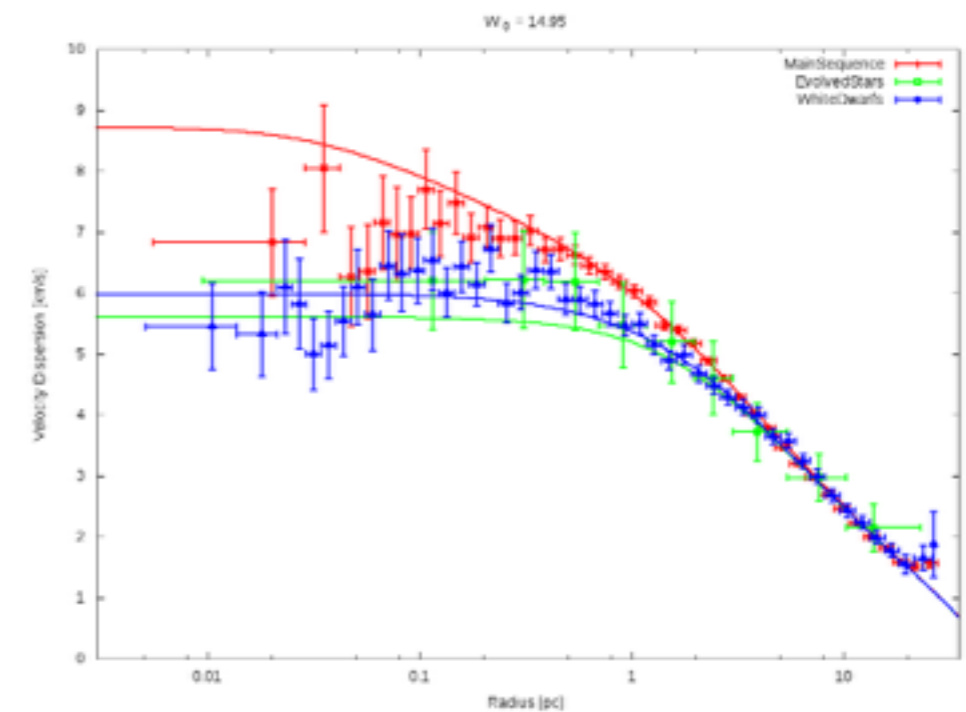
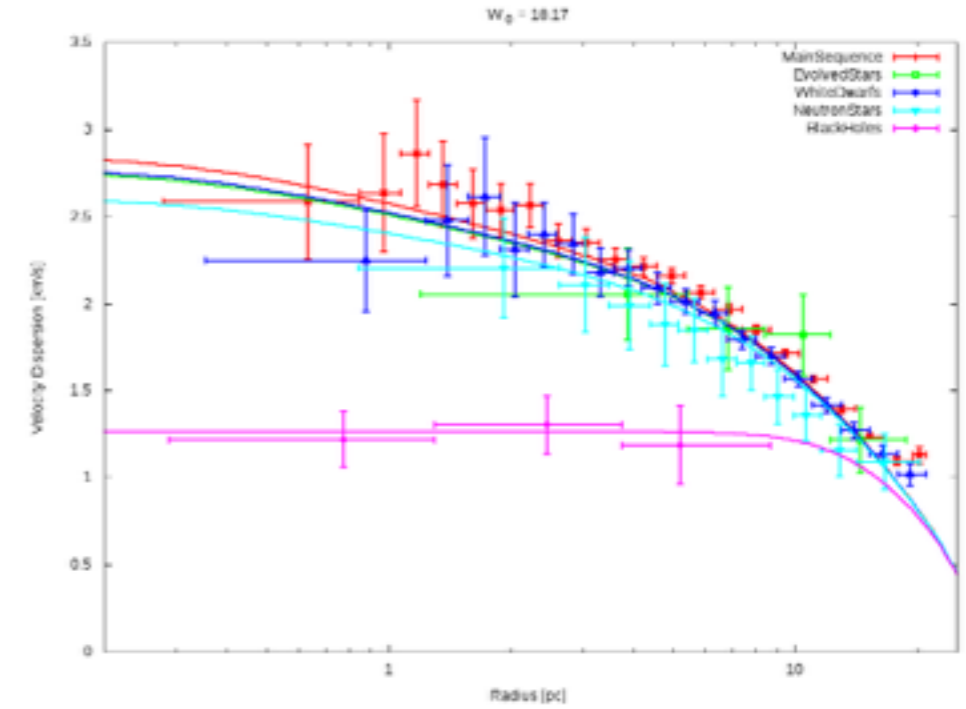
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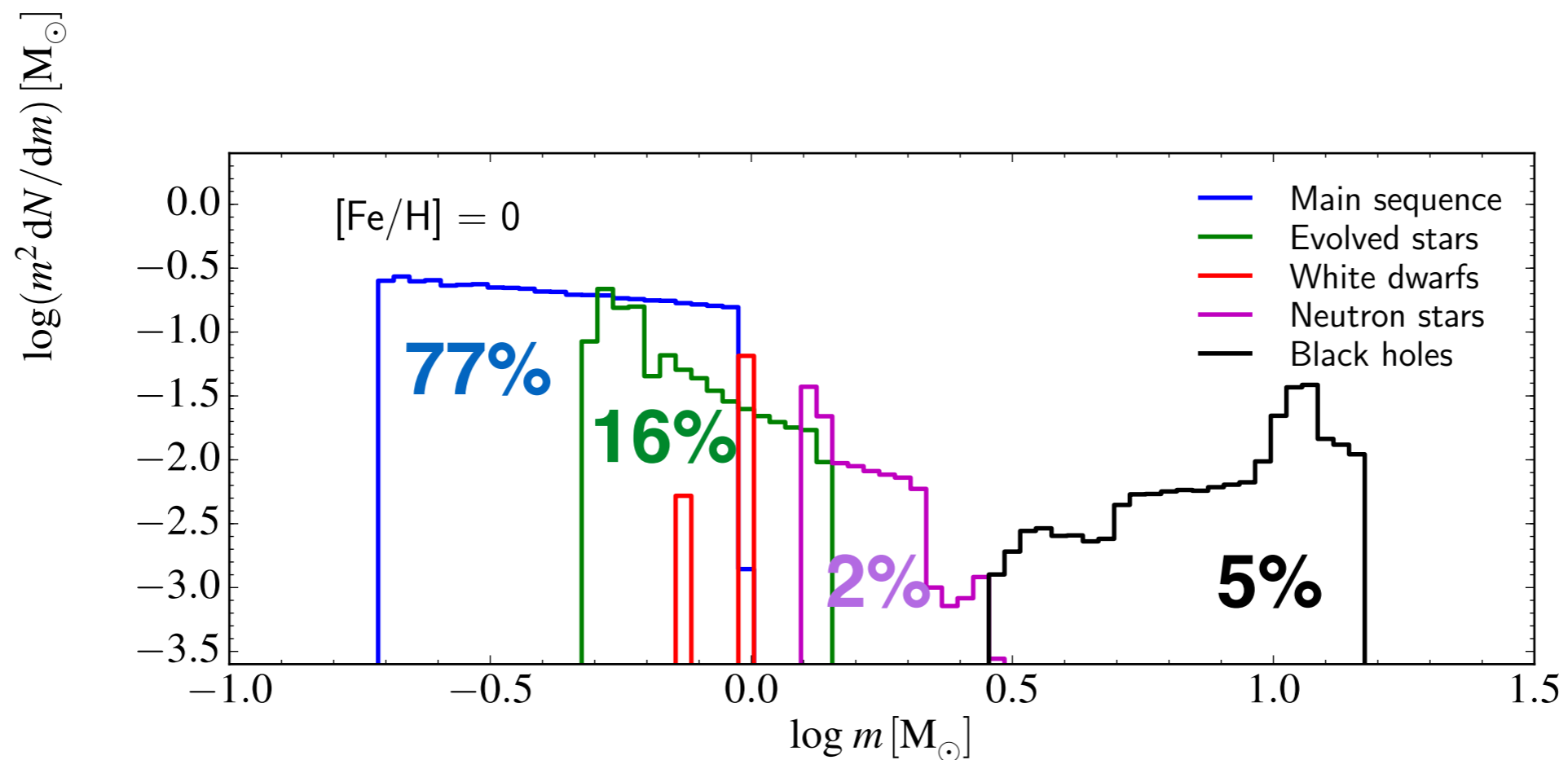
without  
NSs+  
BHs



## Velocity dispersion



# Universal IMF = [Fe/H] dependent MF

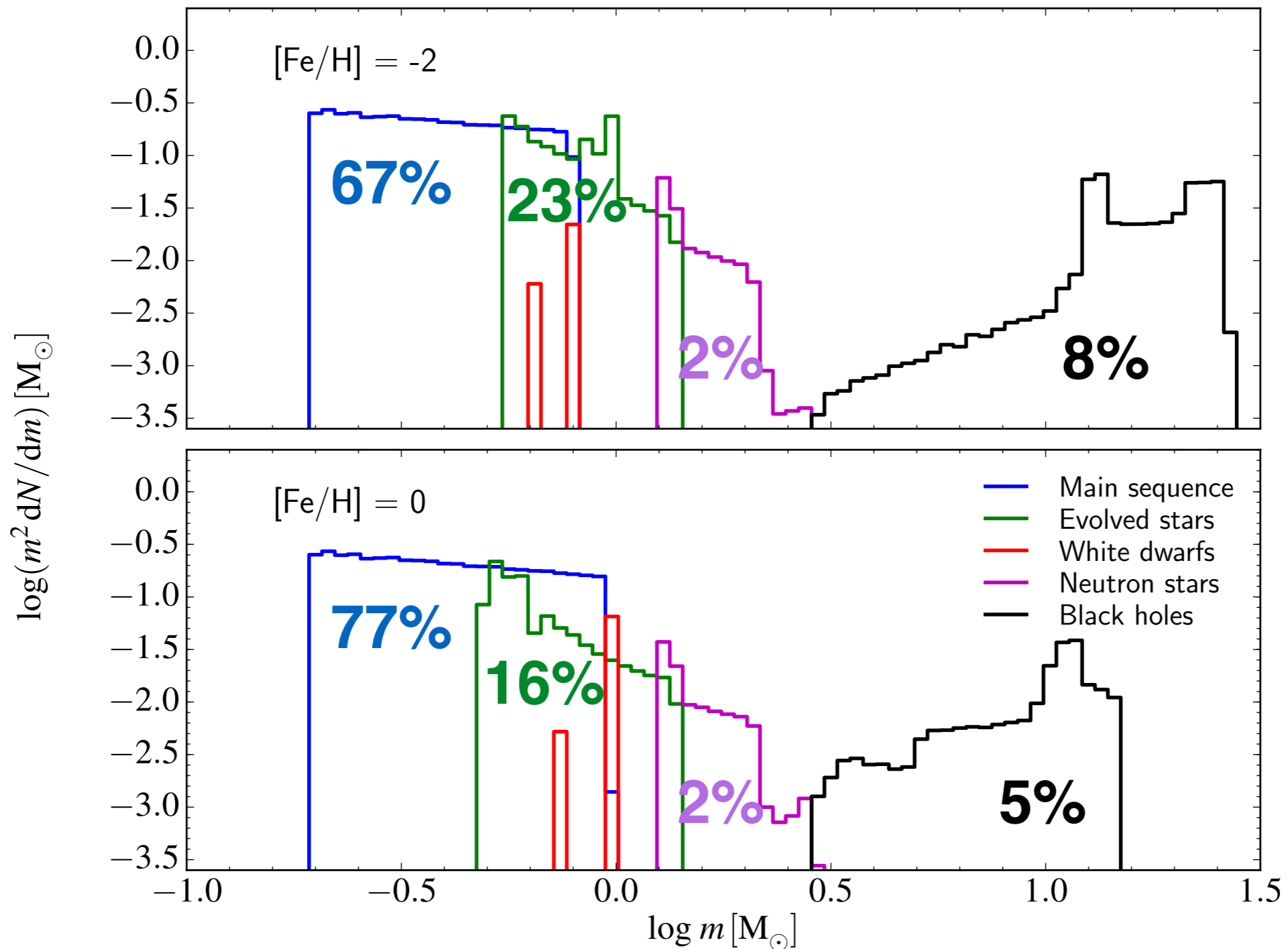


Evolve IMF for 12 Gyr with SSE, Hurley et al. 2000

Shanahan et al., to be subm.



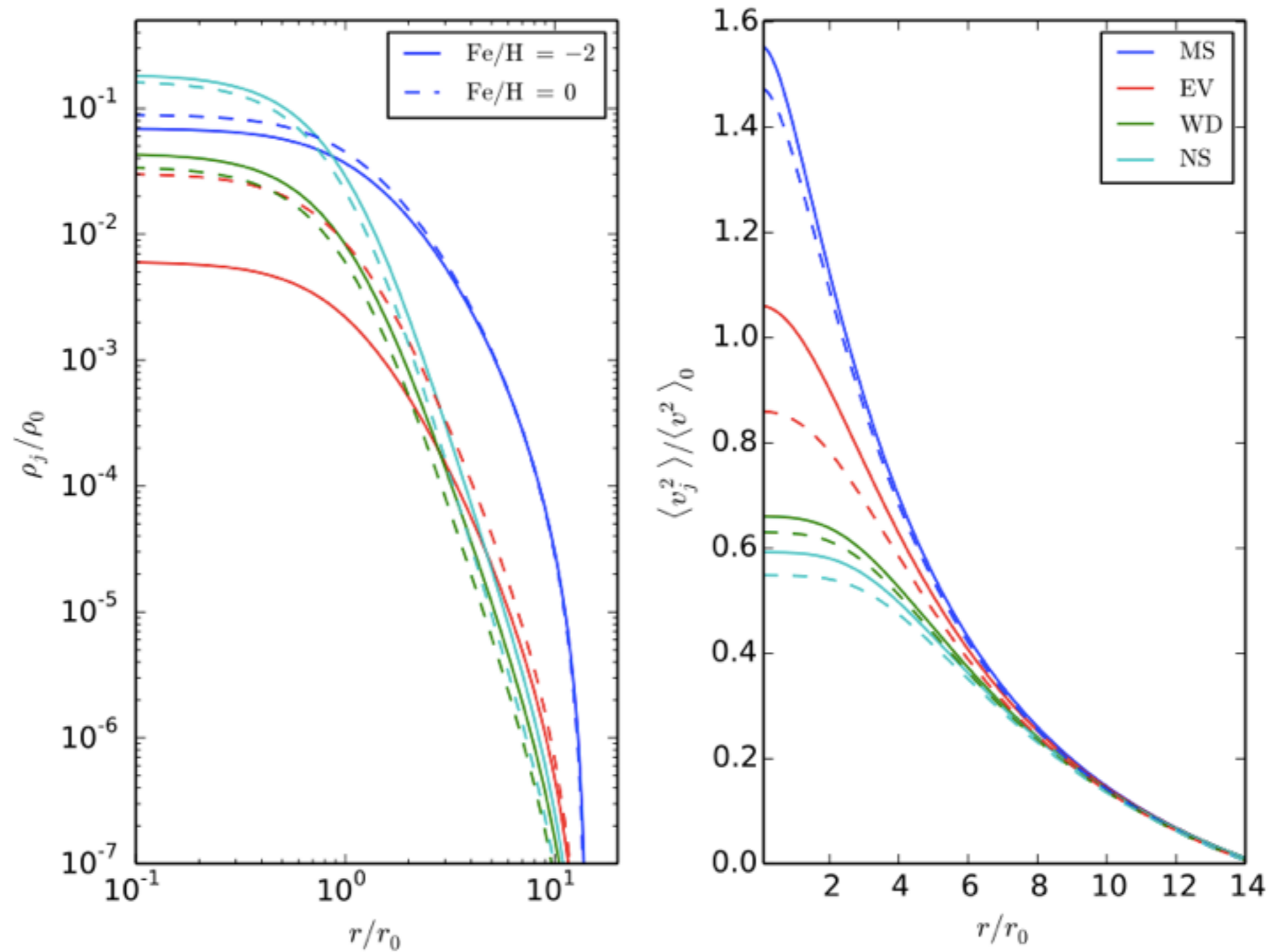
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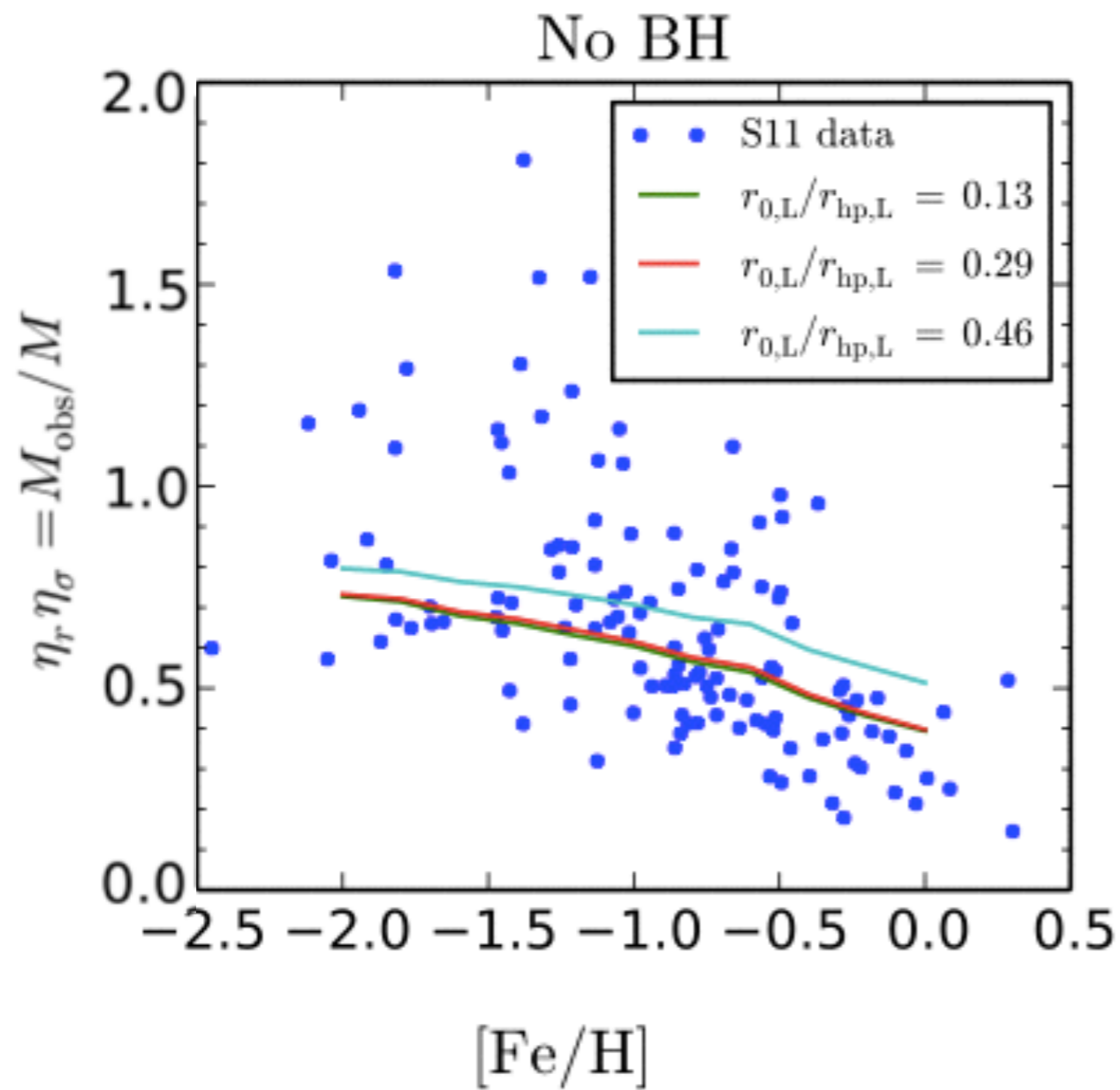
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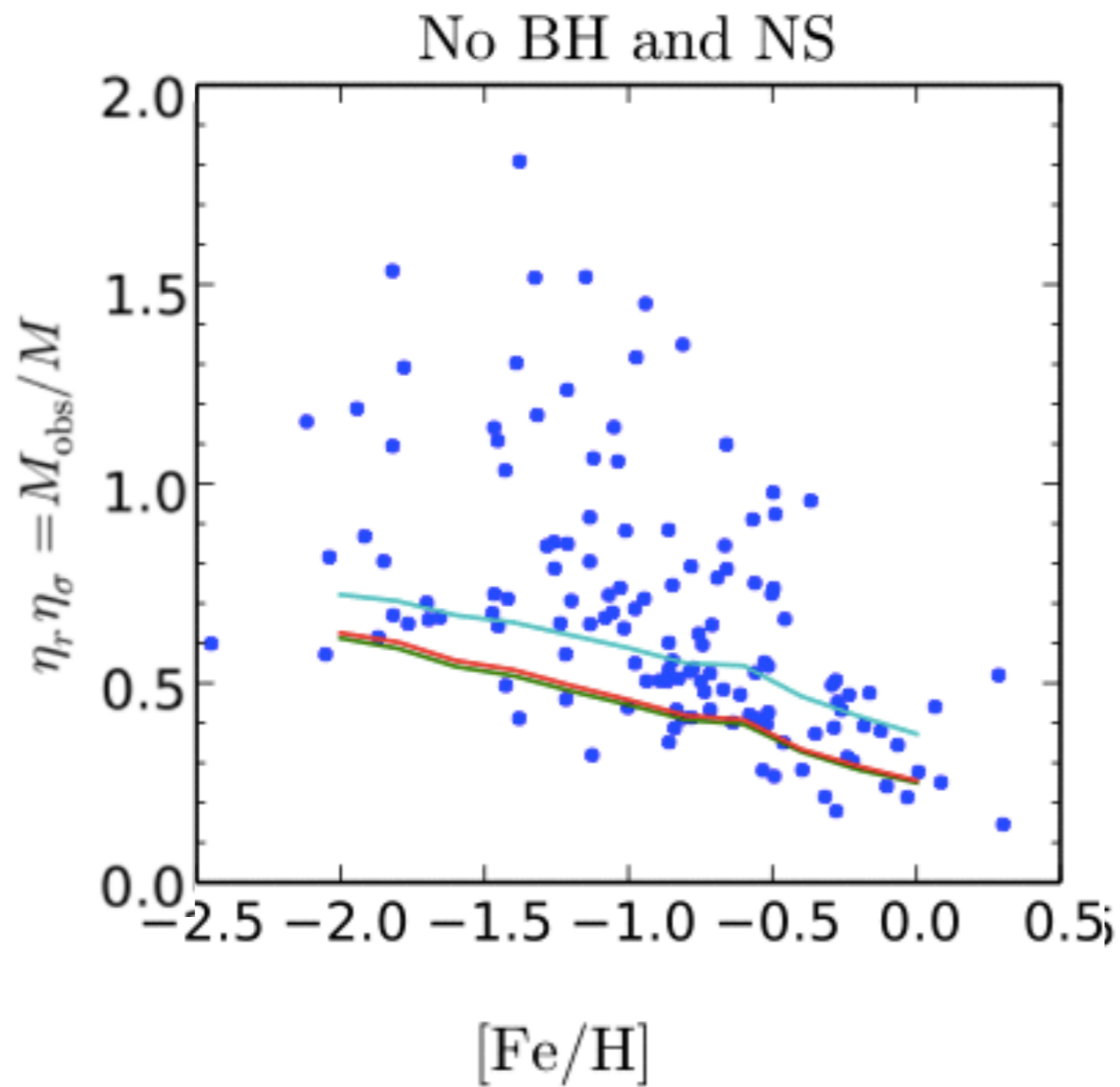


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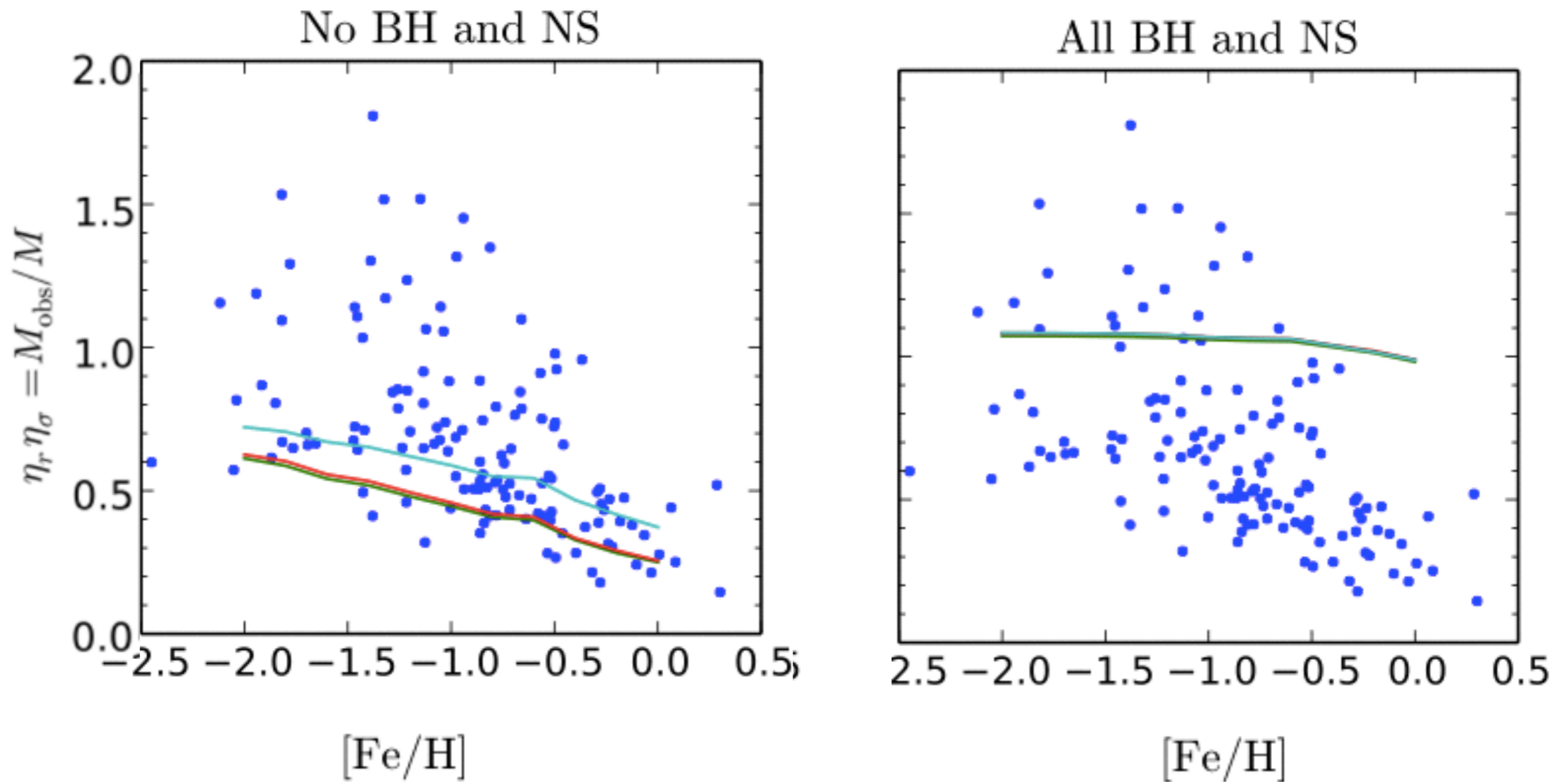


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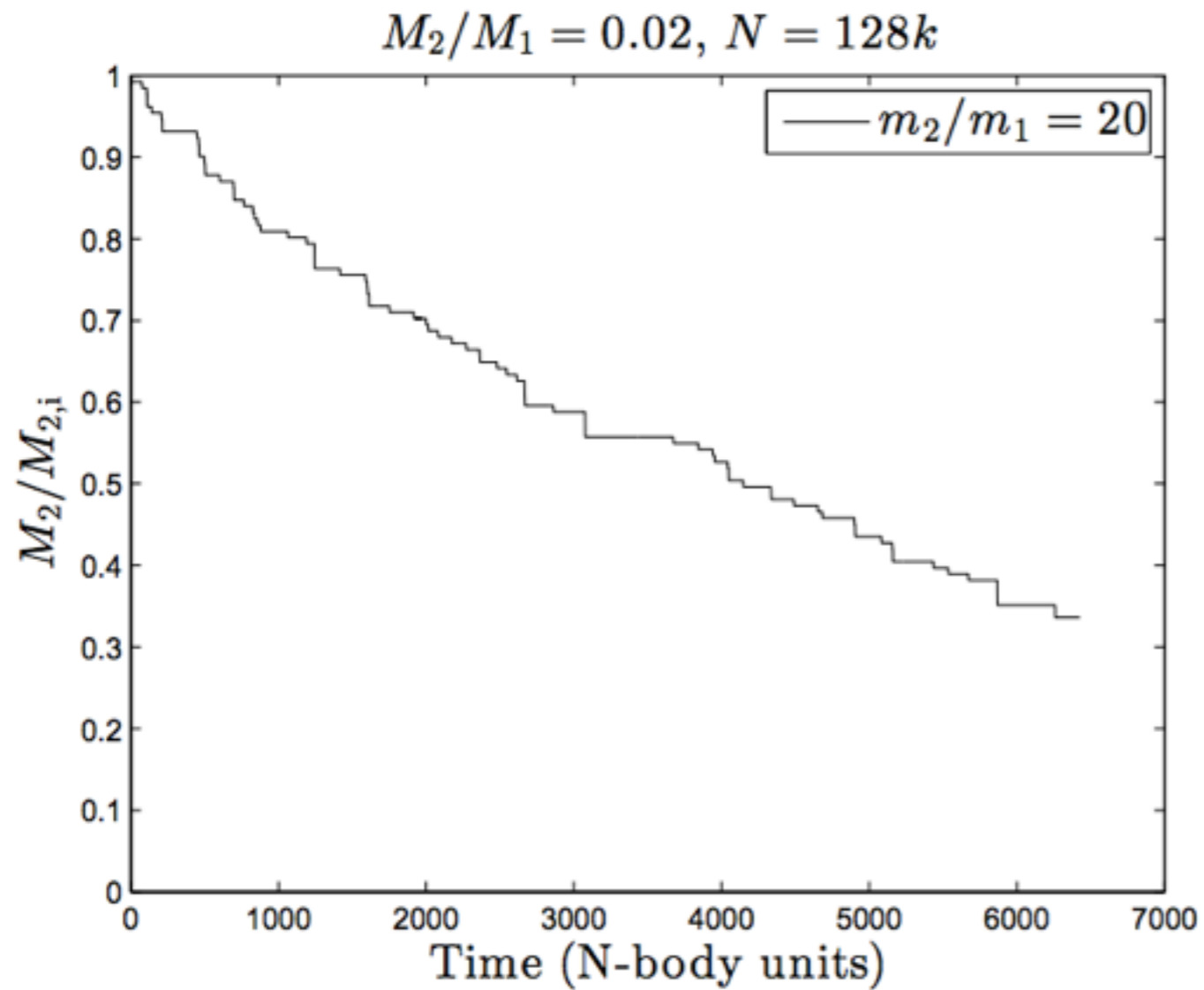


Shanahan et al, to be submitted

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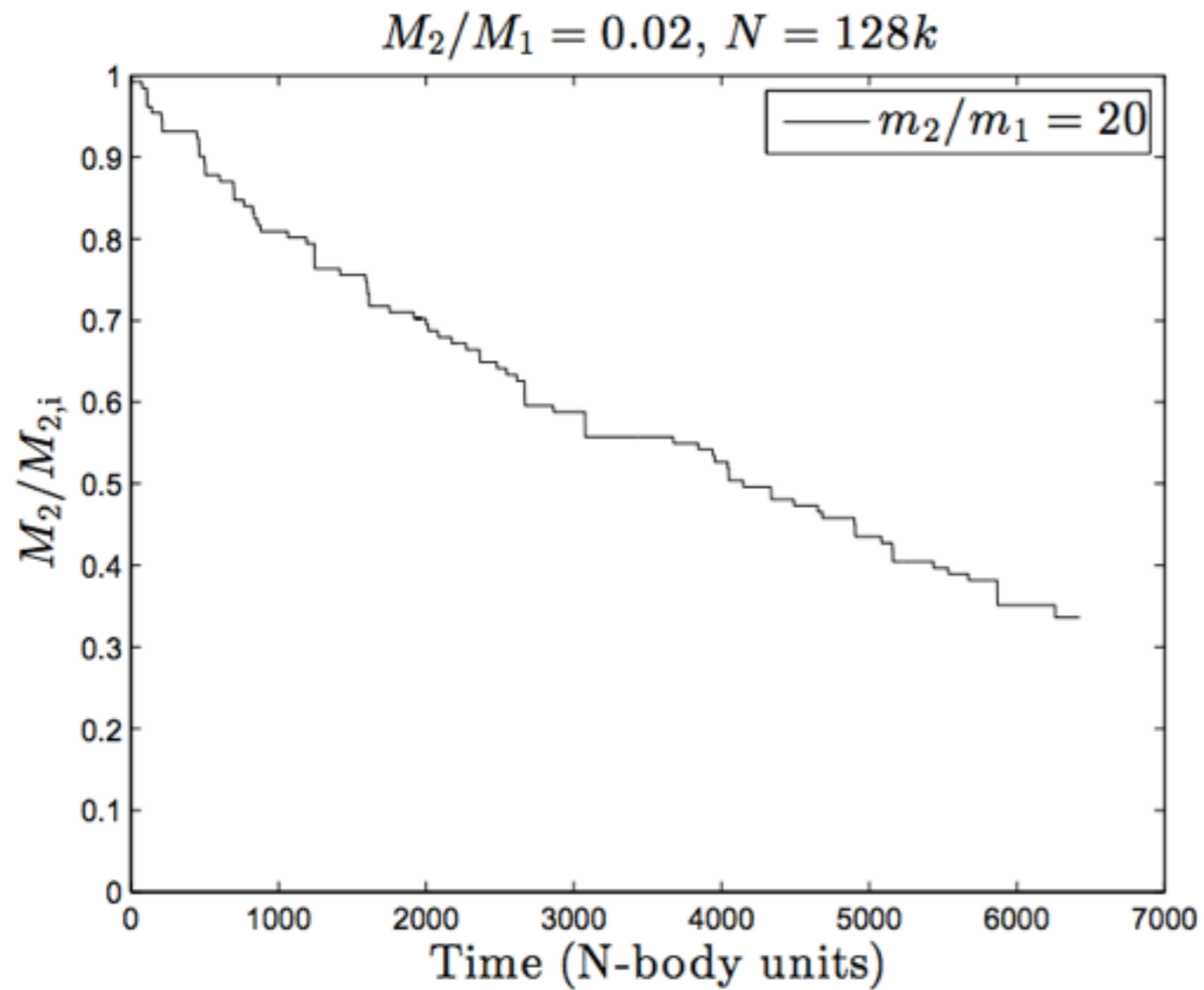


# BH subsystem can survive in GC!



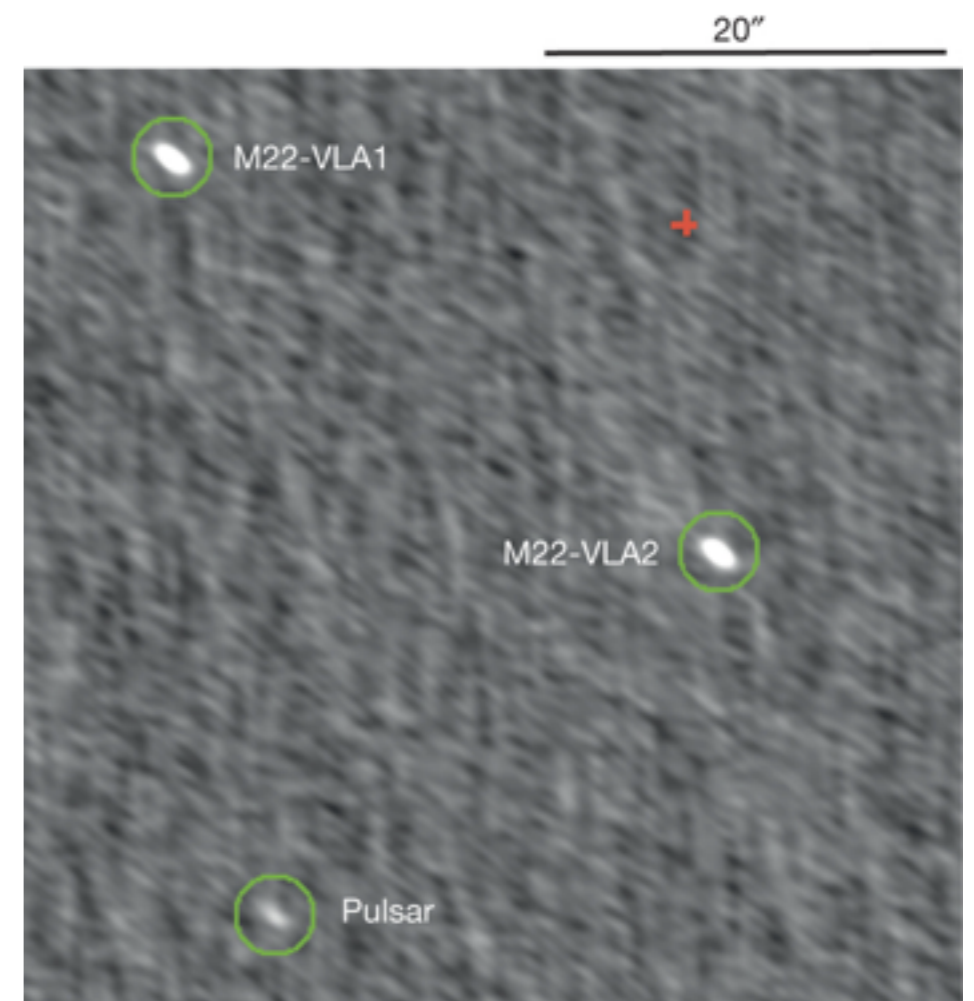
Breen & Heggie 2012

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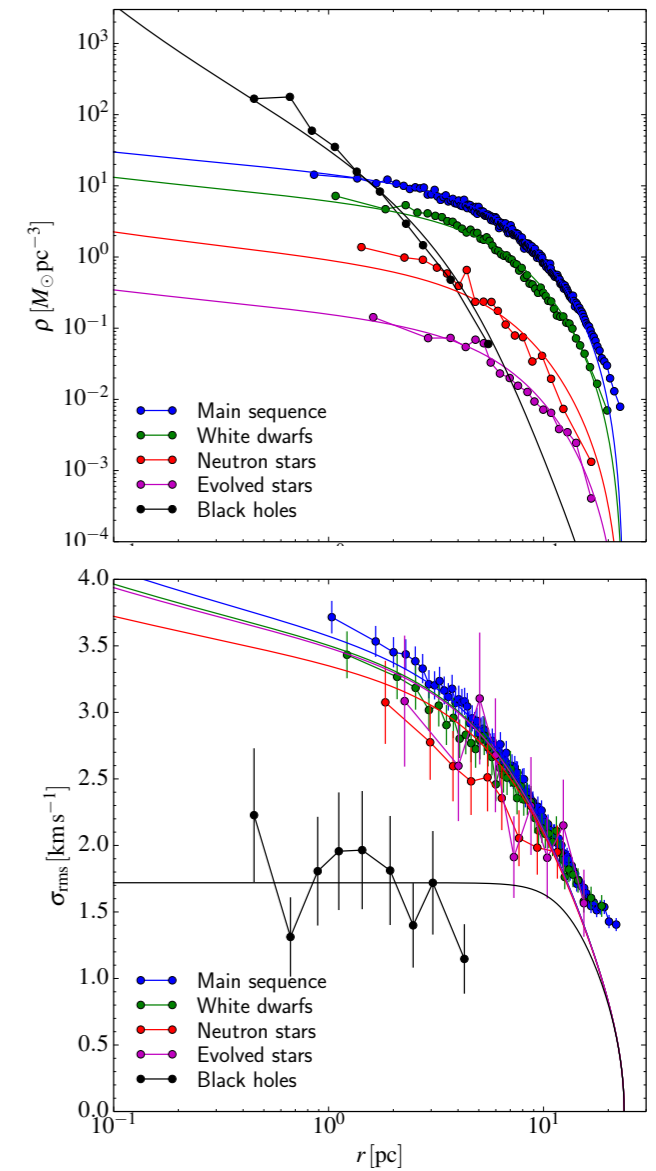
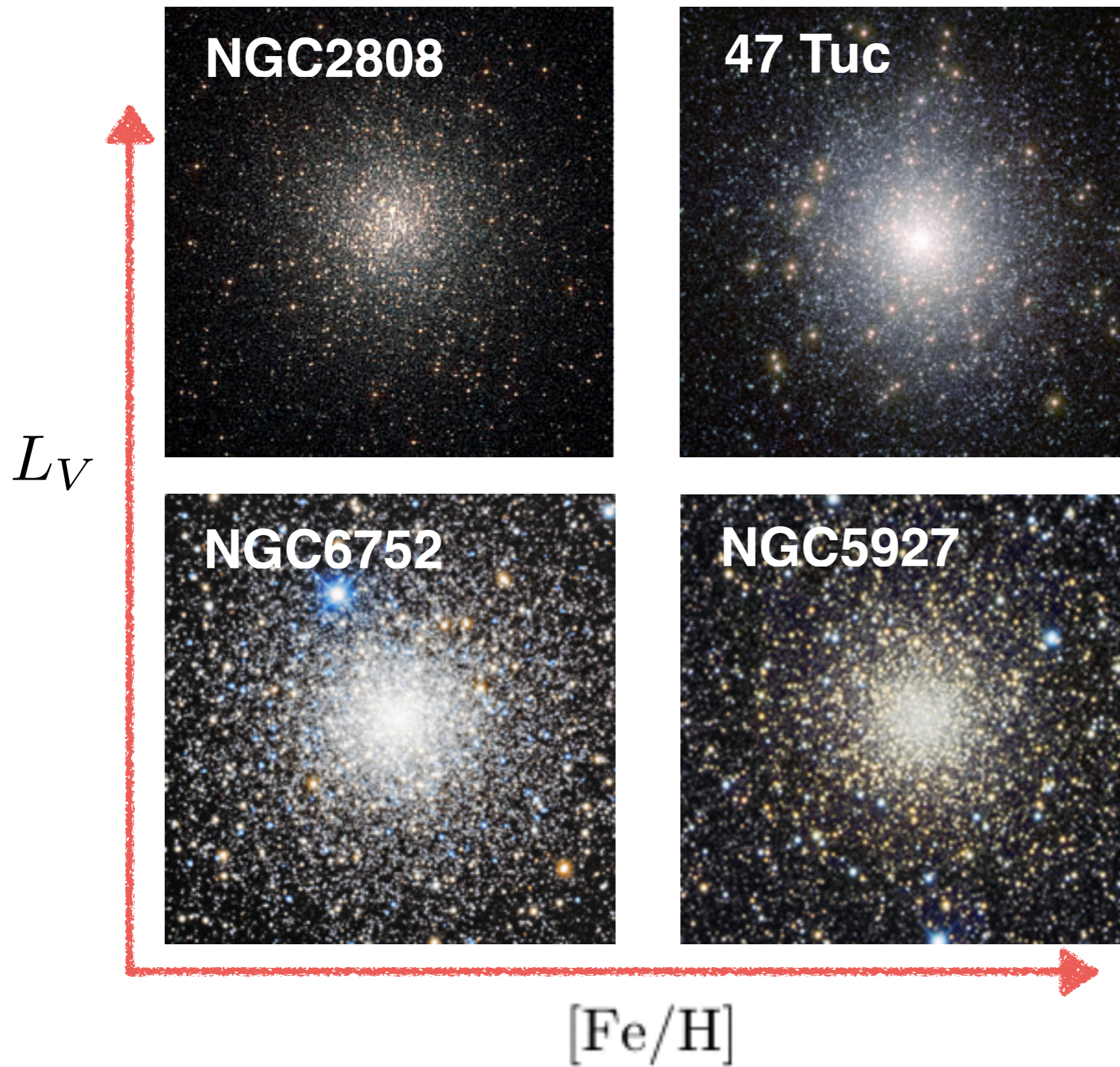
Breen & Heggie 2012

## BH candidates in M22



Strader et al. 2012

# Can we weigh the dark remnants with Gaia-ESO?



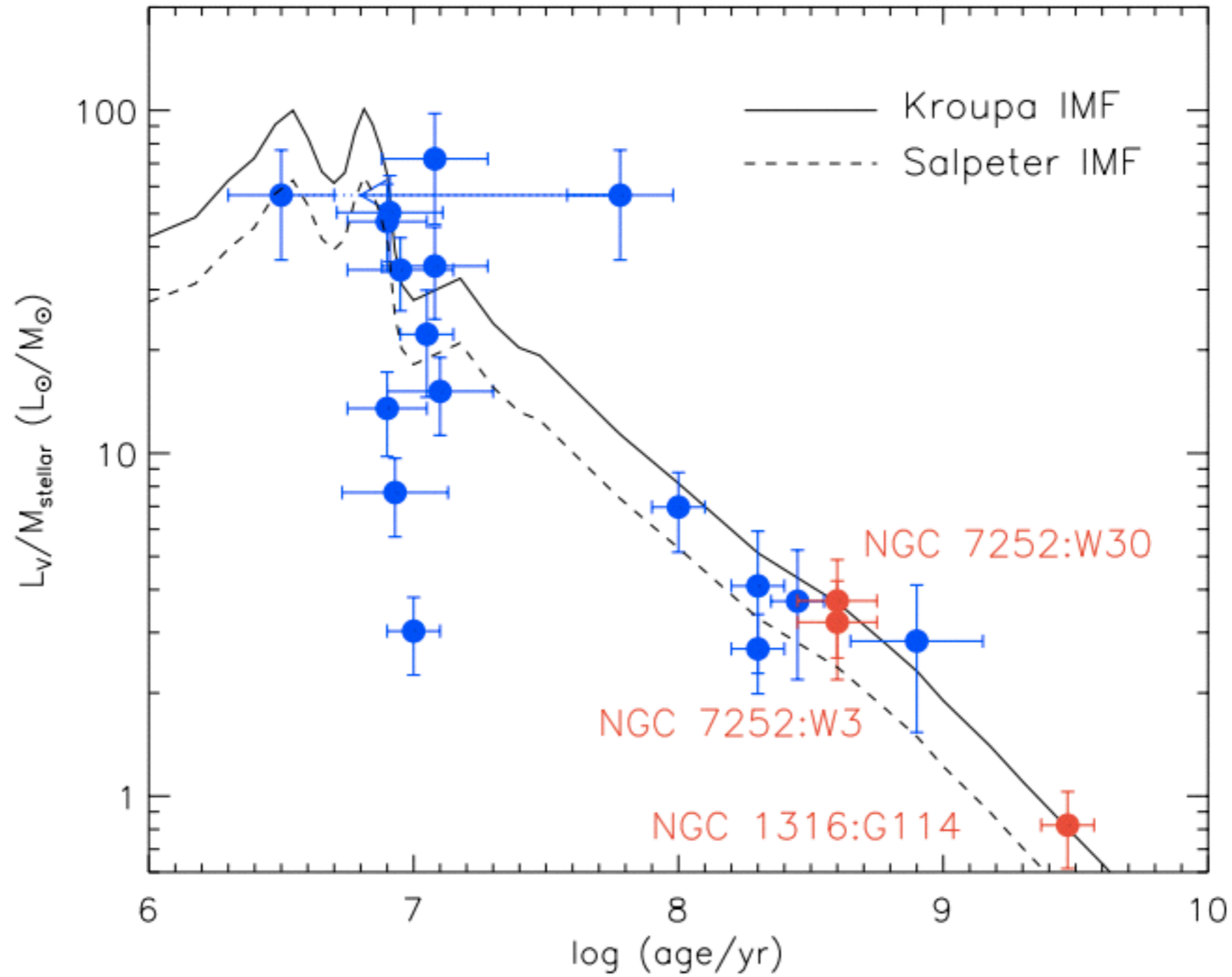


What does  $M/L_V$  of globular clusters tell us about the IMF?

1.  $M/L_V$  variations explained by mass segregation, no need for IMF variations
2. Potential: derive the present day MF of stars and remnants of clusters



### 3. Young Massive Clusters

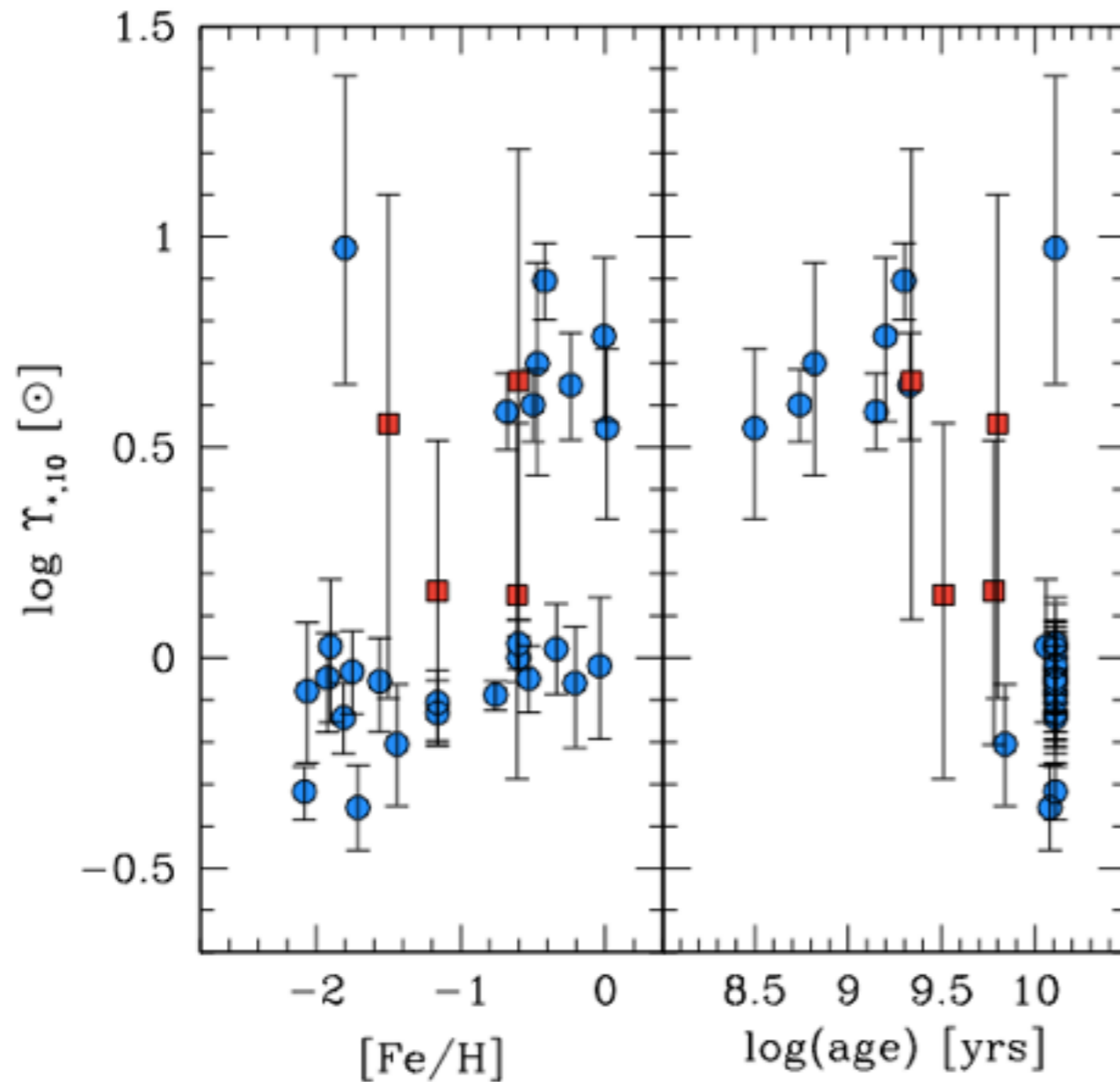


Bastian et al. (2006)

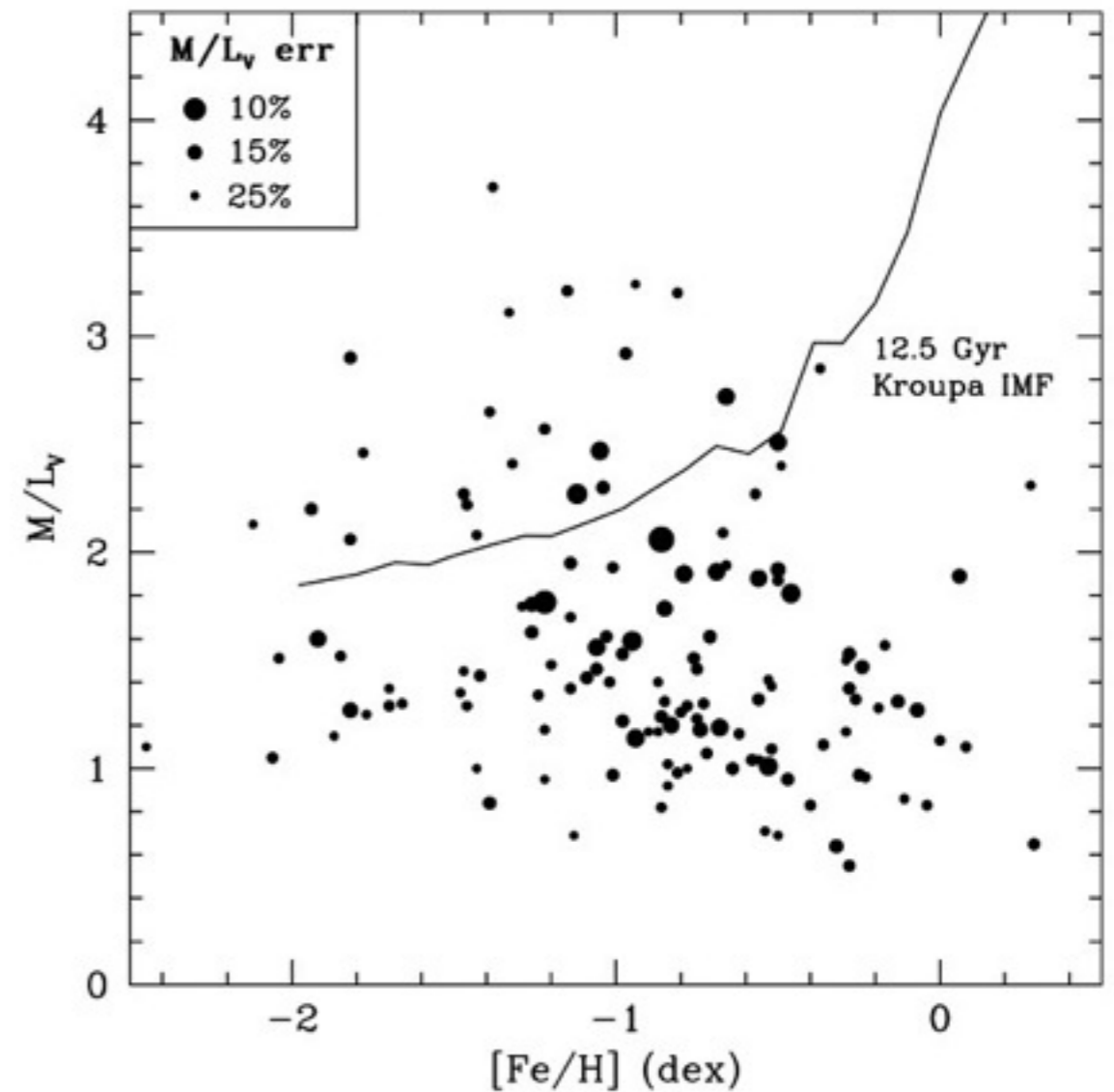
# $M/L_V$ of GCs: an “easy” probe of the IMF?

MW, LMC, Fornax

M31



Zaritsky et al. 2012, 2013, 2014



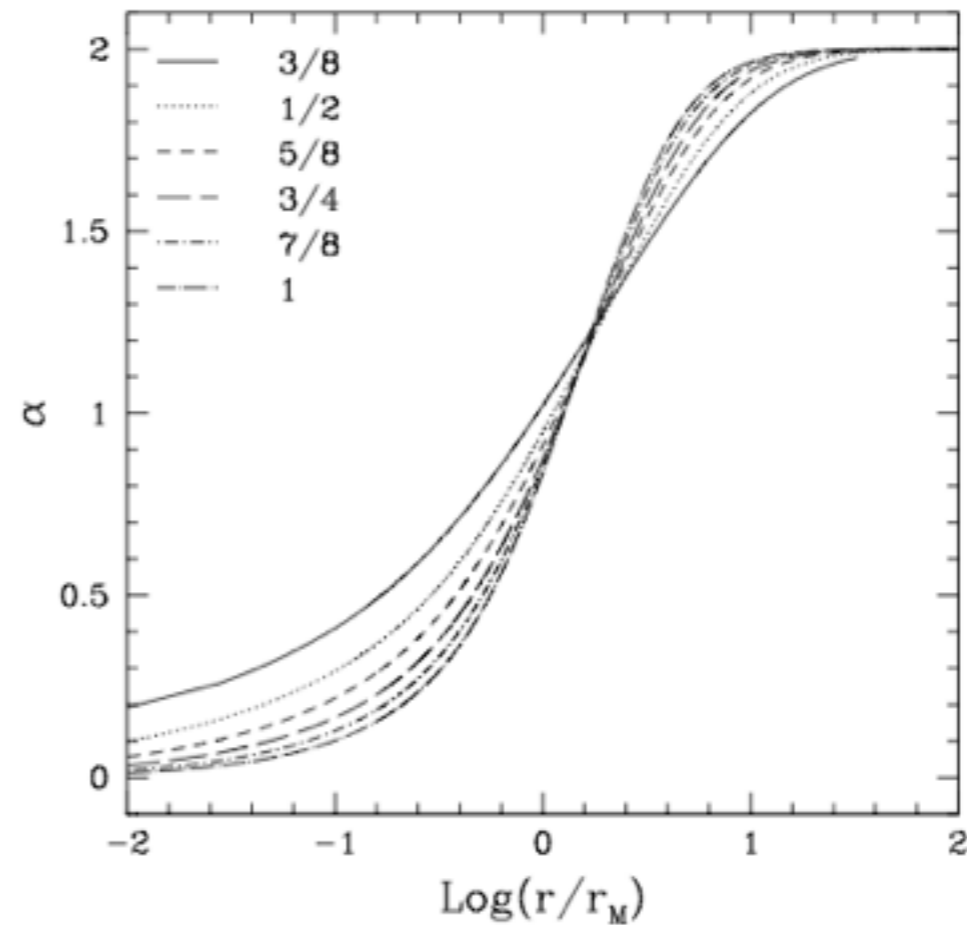
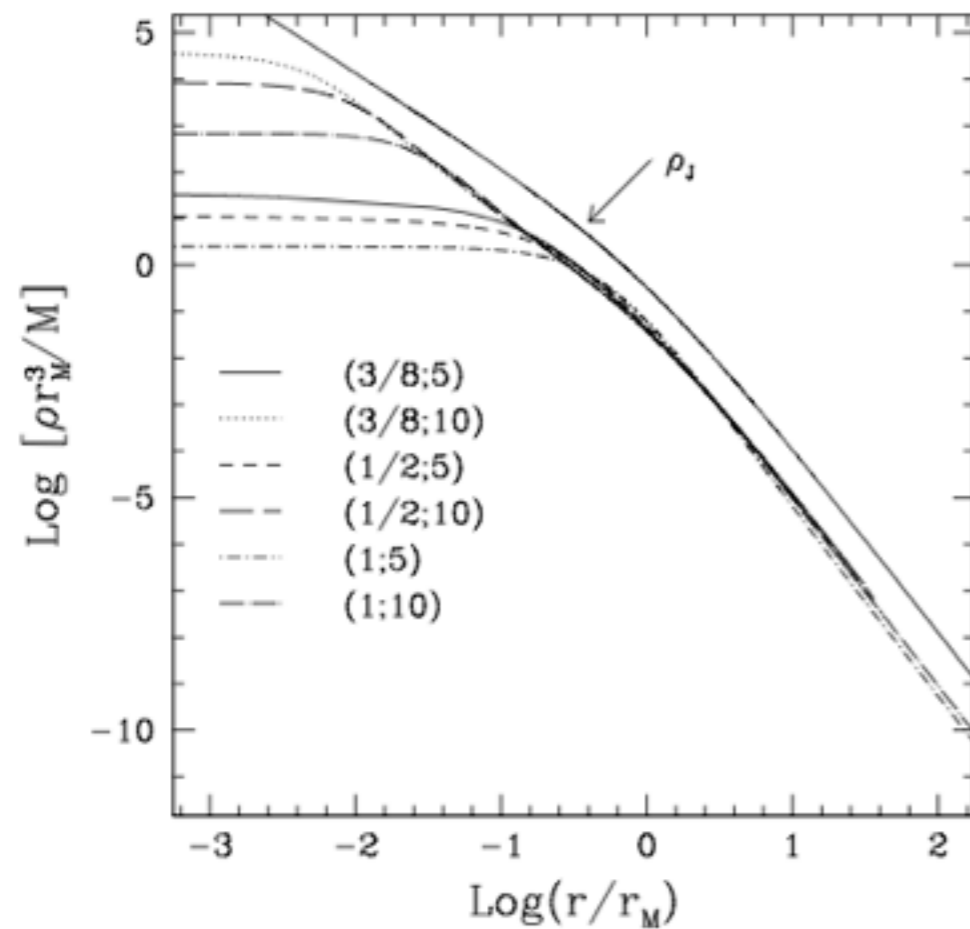
Strader et al. 2011

# 1. Which model to choose? Zocchi et al.

## A. “efnú” models

Bertin & Trenti 2003

$$f_\nu(E, J^2) = A \exp \left[ -\frac{E}{\sigma^2} - d \left( \frac{J^2}{|E|^{3/2}} \right)^{\nu/2} \right]$$



## 4. What next?

Couple multi-mass model to:

(fast cluster) evolution code

Evolution of mass function

