



Galaxies demonstrate diverse morphological structures



http://skyserver.sdss.org/dr1/en/proj/advanced/galaxies/tuningfork.asp

Introduction Hydrodynamical Simulations

Goal: reproduce the observed properties & morphologies of galaxies





Torrey et al. 2015



Galaxies from z=0 of the Illustris Simulation with SDSS Realism

Key components:

subhaloID: 312287 camera: 1

r-band synthetic image

PSF convolution + Poisson noise

insertion into SDSS sky

Goal: derive galaxy properties consistently with observed galaxies



Size Luminosity Relation



Illustris galaxies (red): larger, brighter, shallower slope for same masses

Size Luminosity Relations of Discs/Spheroids



Bulge to Total Fractions SDSS

Illustris



In samples matched by mass and (low) redshift, Illustris is bereft of bulges where real galaxies have diverse morphologies

Morphology Matched Size Luminosity Relation



Morphology matching remedies broad differences in the SL relation, but is left with primarily the disc SL relation

Photometric and Kinematic Bulge Fractions



Photometric B/T systematically lower than kinematic B/T derived from stellar orbits. Lower mass galaxies most strongly affected.

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Summary

- New image-based comparison method for observed galaxies and hydrodynamical simulations
 - Public Decomposition Catalogs and characterization of biases' affects on structural measurements

Bottrell et al. 2016, MNRAS submitted. E-mail <u>connor.bottrell@gmail.com</u> for early access to catalogs

- Difference in Size-luminosity relation driven by a deficit of bulge-dominataed galaxies in Illustris for galaxies with logM*<11 [Msun]
- Discrepancy between kinematic and photometric B/T

Thank you