

CENTRALLY ENHANCED MASS-TO-LIGHT RATIOS IN LOW-MASS EARLY TYPE GALAXIES

EVIDENCE FOR BLACK HOLES?



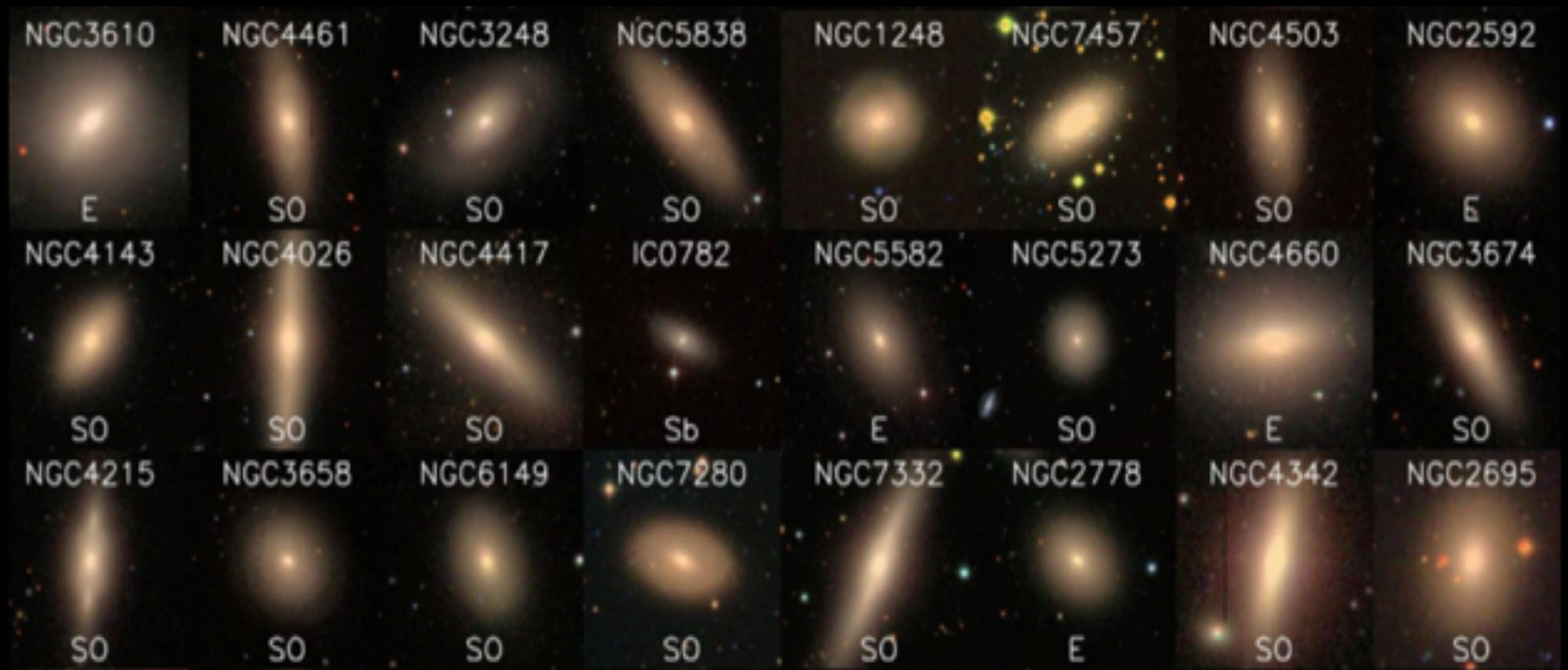
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Elliptical galaxies

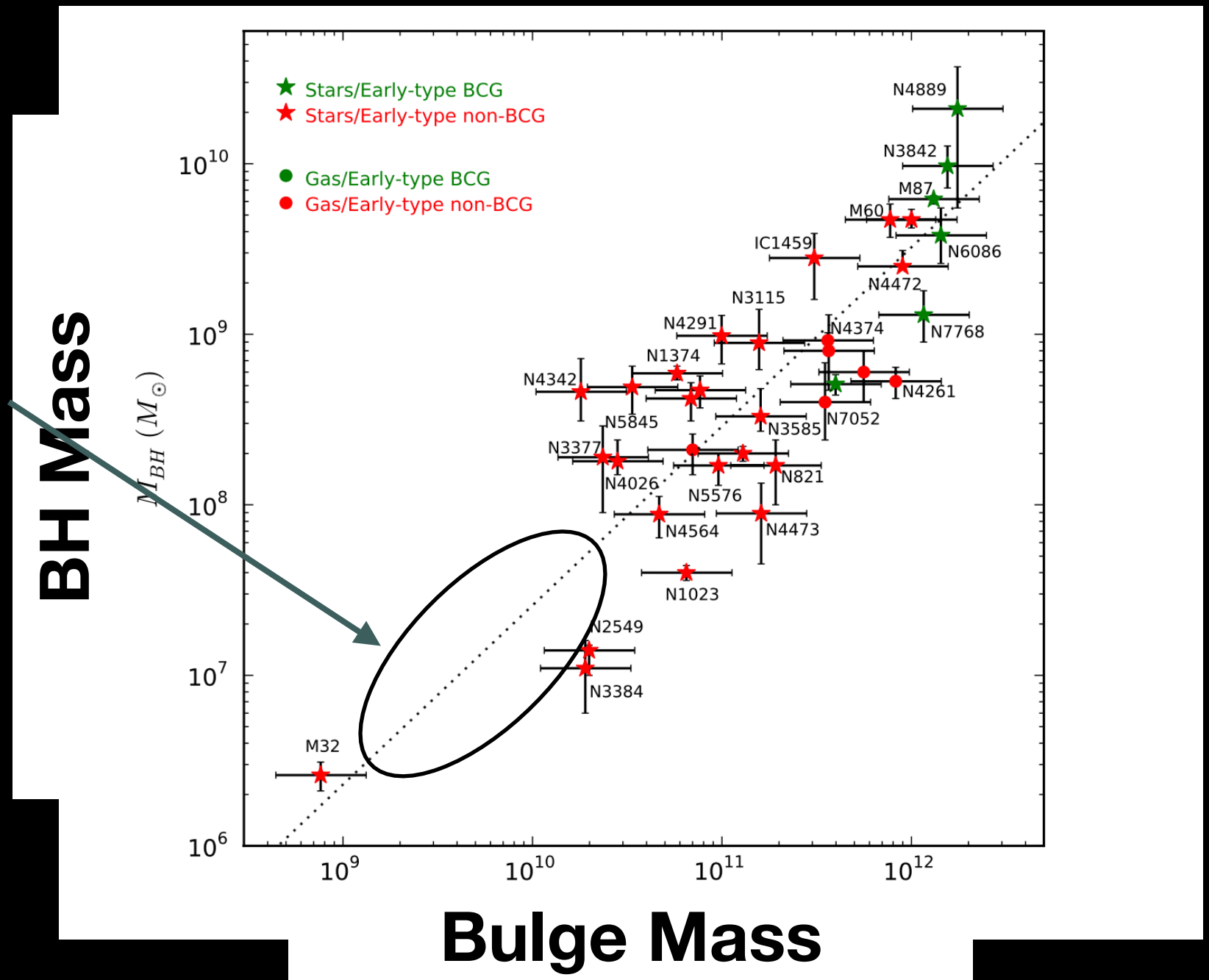
Early type galaxies (ETGs) - E and S0 type, Red and Old



Importance of low-mass ellipticals

Few BH mass estimates
on low-mass ellipticals
($3 \times 10^9 M_{\odot} - 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$)

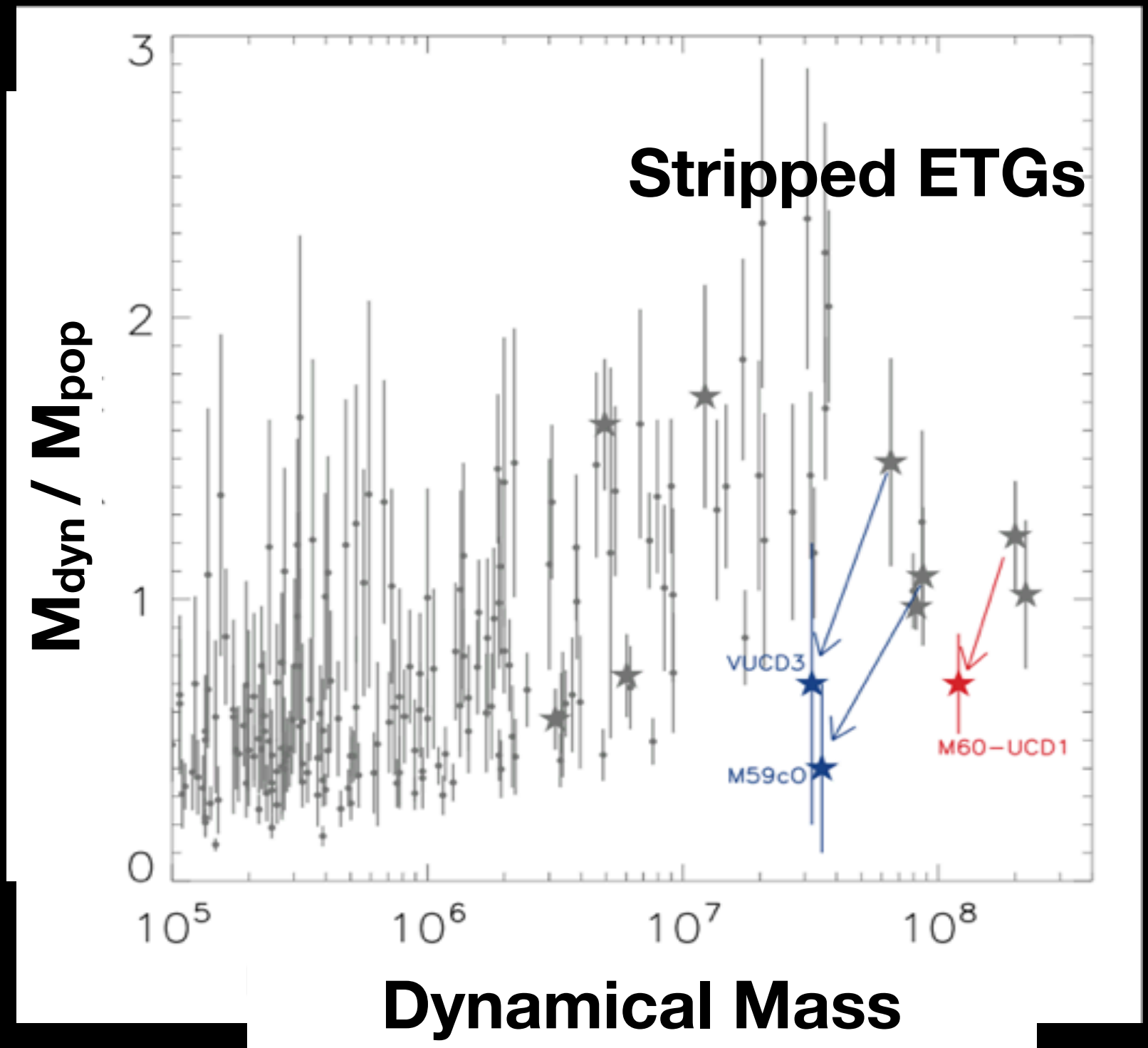
More measurements of
BH masses are
needed



McConnell & Ma (2013)

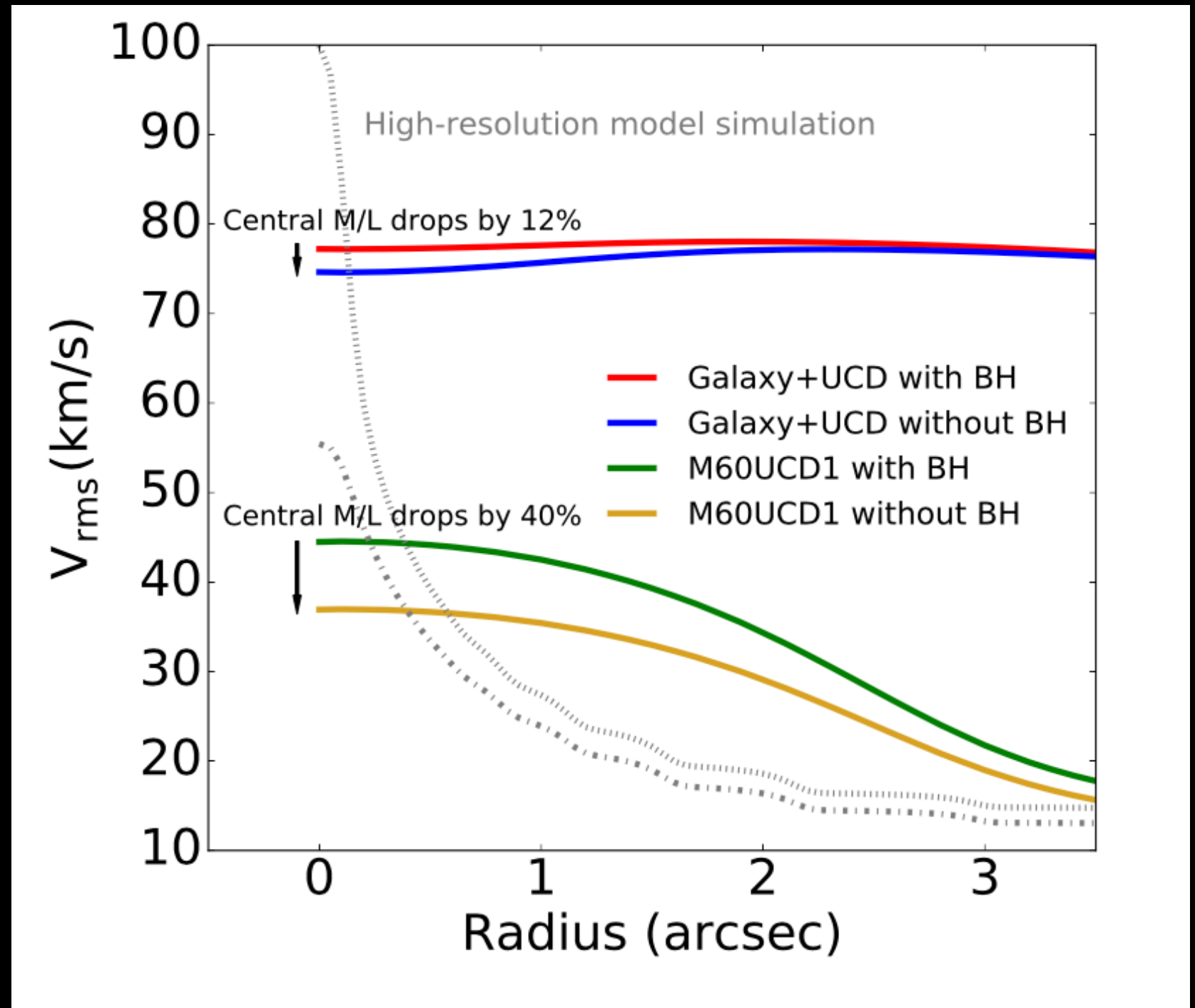
Possibility of detection of BHs

Mieske + 2013
Seth + 2014
Ahn + 2017

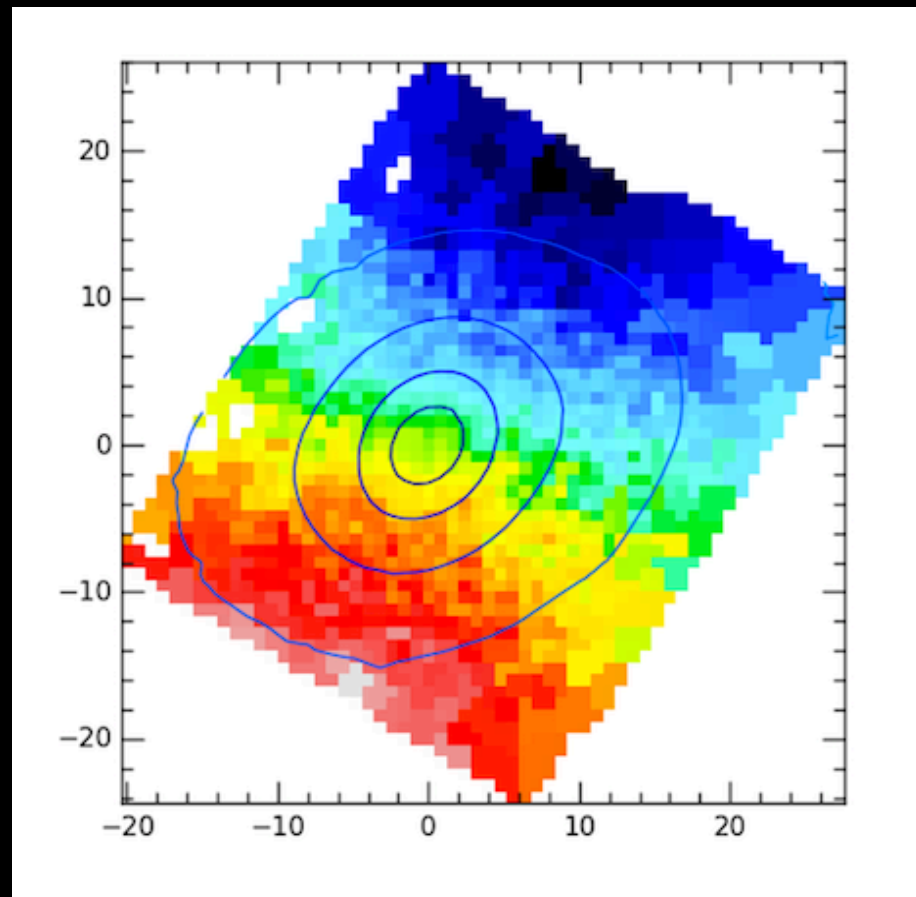


Possibility of detection of BHs

Pechetti et. al. 2017,
Submitted



Determining central M/L



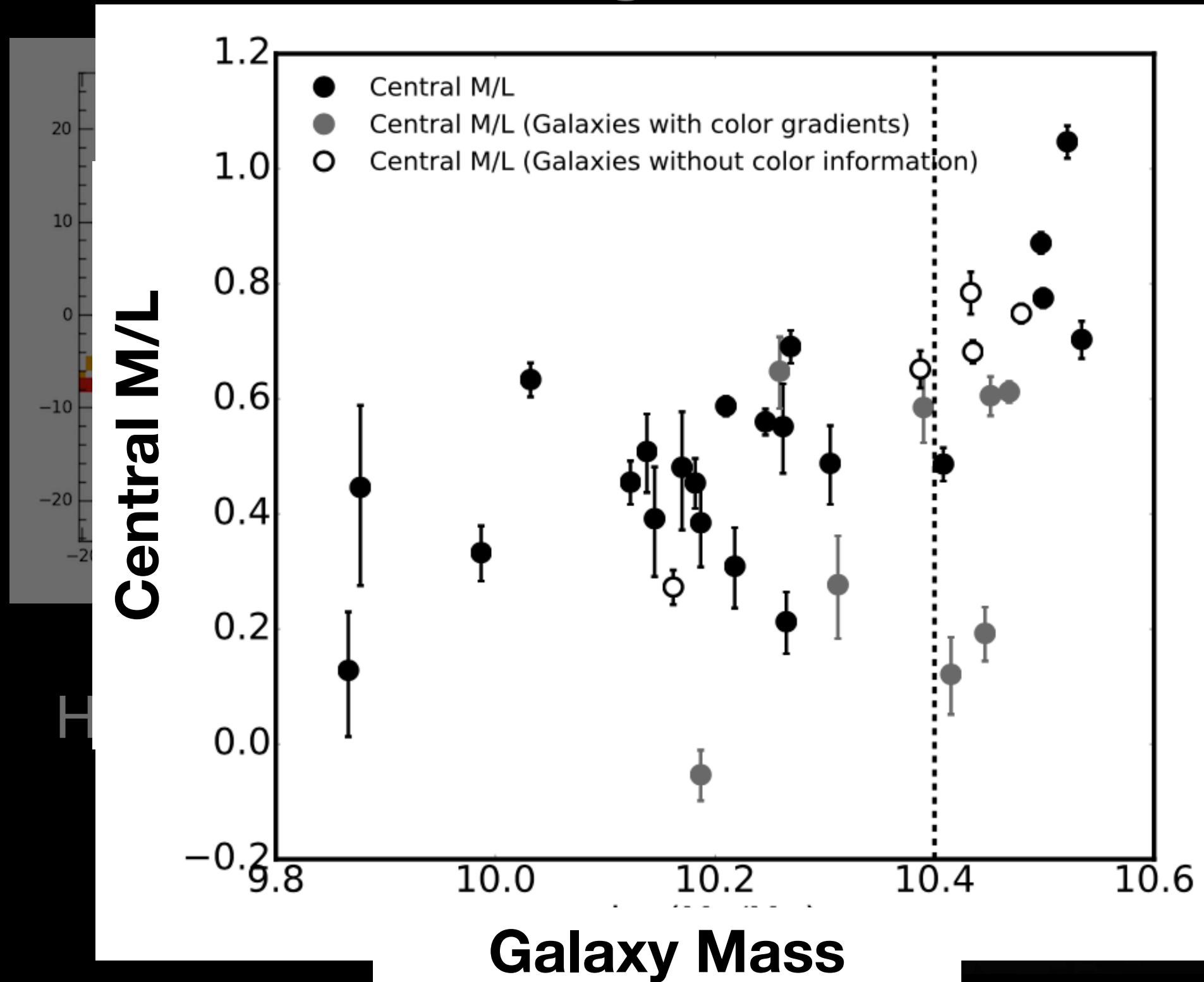
Sample of 27 low mass
ETGs

ATLAS^{3D} kinematic data
(central velocity dispersion)

High resolution HST data



Determining central M/L

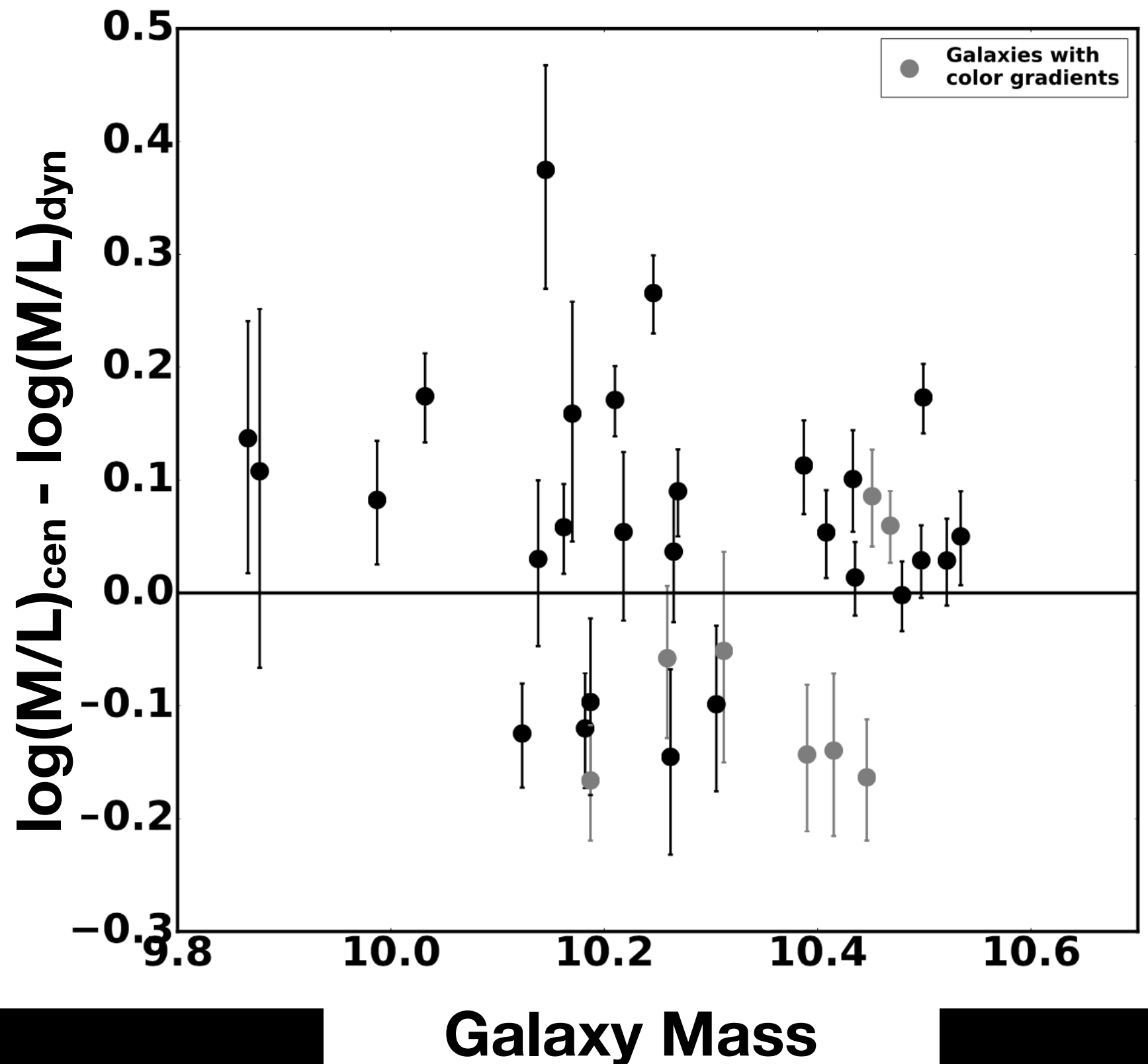


data
(version)

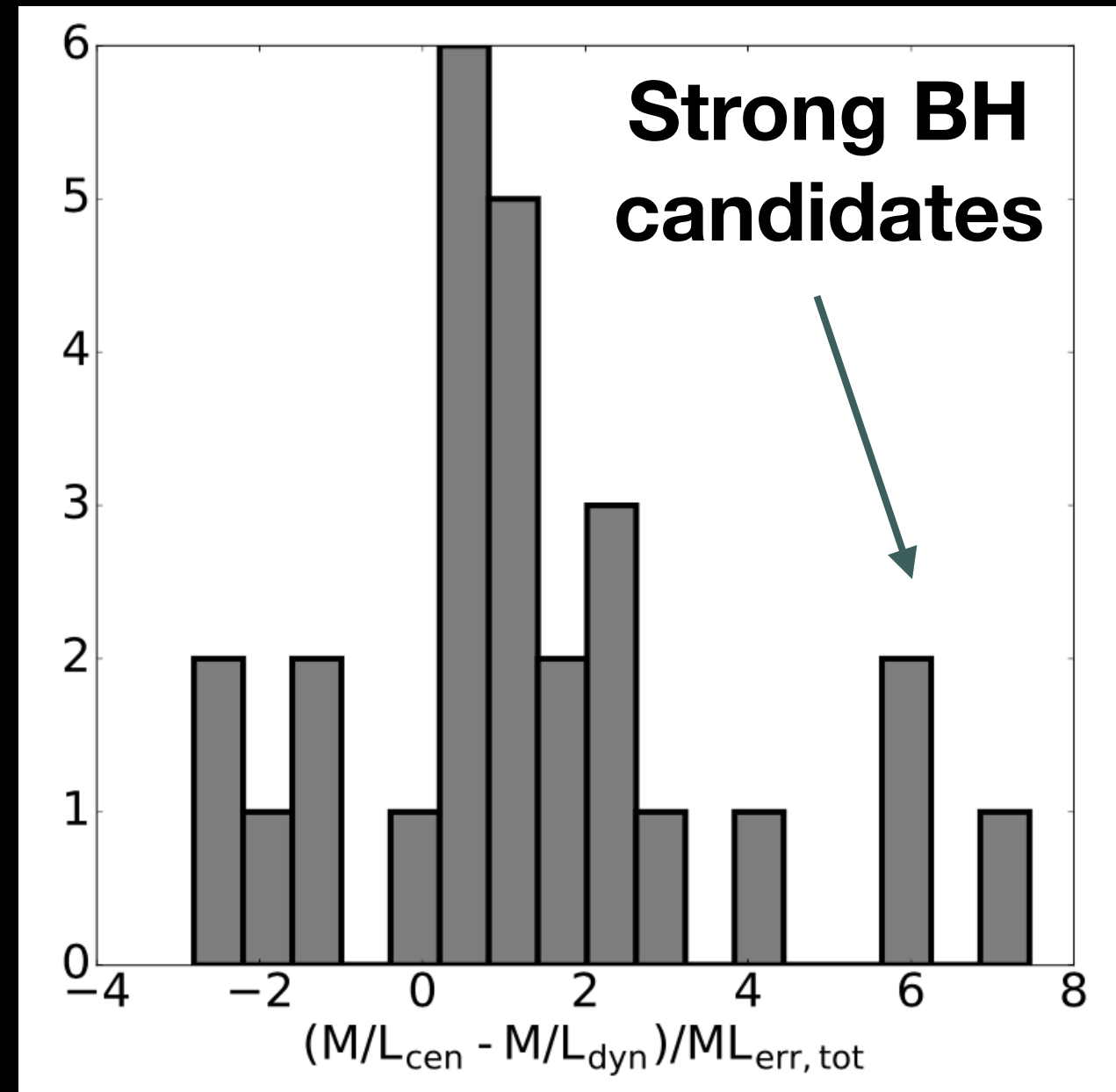
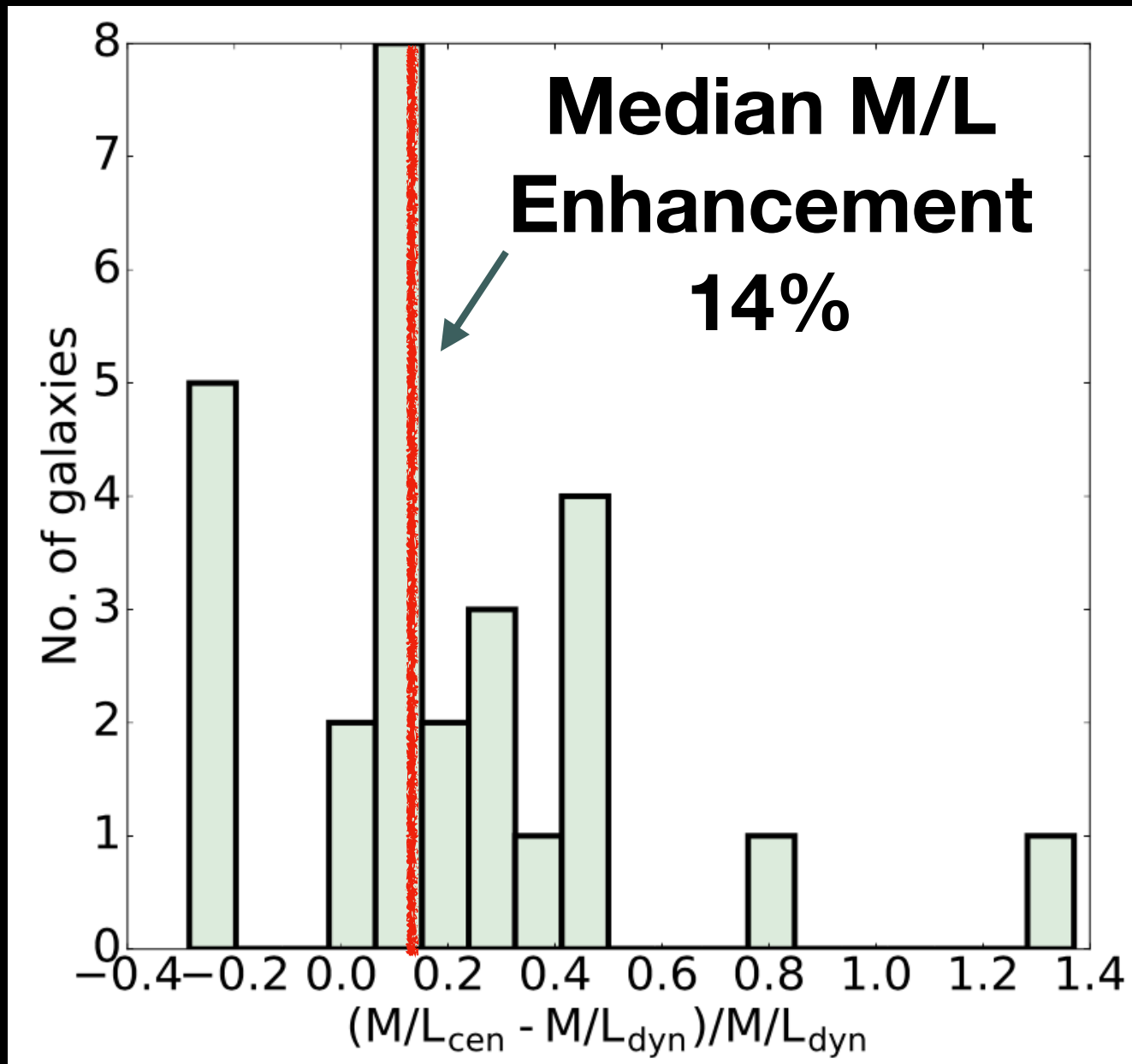
Enhancement in central M/L

Comparing the central M/L with M/L derived by fitting the outer parts of the galaxy

Pechetti et. al. 2017,
Submitted



Enhancement in central M/L



Conclusion

A central M/L enhancement of $\sim 14\%$ is observed in the centers of these low mass elliptical galaxies

A strong possibility for the enhancement is the presence of BHs in these galaxies
or
Radial IMF variations?

Any questions, just shoot



Additional Slides

