

- Galaxy distribution functions, e.g., luminosity or mass functions:
 - The Schechter function: $\Phi(L) = (\Phi^*/L^*)(L/L^*)^\alpha \exp(-L/L^*)$
 - Units?
 - How do you compute total comoving luminosity or mass?
 - Implications for α ? Typical values for α ?
- Large scale structure:
 - What are the scales?
 - What are typical environments? Extreme?
 - Where does the MW live and is it typical?
 - Does environment impact galaxy formation/evolution?
- Big Bang:
 - What are the key epochs or eras?
 - Primordial abundances? Implications?
 - Structure formation: when does this occur?
 - What drives reionization? When does it occur?
 - How do CMB data constrain this?
- Galaxy formation:
 - What are galaxies made of?
 - What is the assembly process?
 - Where are the baryons?

➤ Stellar Evolution

- Big picture: what are stars good for anyway?
- What is (the significance of) the Main Sequence (big picture)?
- Beyond the MS: How well do we know the evolutionary stages for stars?
 - As a function of mass? Metallicity?
 - Why are high-mass stars particularly important?
- What is the larger significance of core He burning?

➤ Understanding stellar populations

- H-R diagrams: Why are these useful?
 - Reading: Noël+2007, Lewis+2015
 - What is the data they use? Compare their CMDs.
- Where (in the HR diagram) are the most luminous stars?
 - What determines their frequency in stellar populations?
- What's the difference between Pop I & II ?
 - What is the age-velocity relationship?
- Can we resolve stars in external galaxies?
- Integrated star-light \mathcal{L} : how much comes from stars of different luminosity (L_\star)?
 - Does it depend on wavelength λ ?
 - Can you compute the dependence of \mathcal{L} on L_\star and λ ?

➤ Stellar Population Synthesis (SPS)

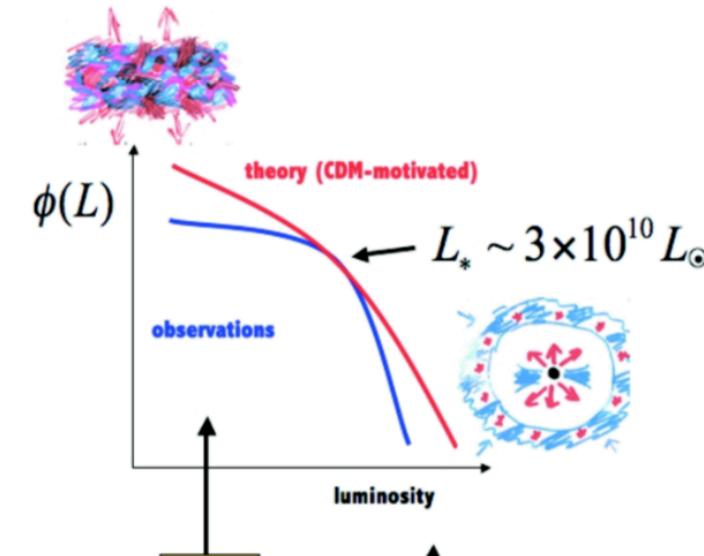
- What are the key ingredients?
- What are these / how do they different from standard SPS?
 - Fuel Consumption theorem
 - Differential Populations Synthesis
 - Simple Populations Synthesis and why it works

➤ Chemical Evolution

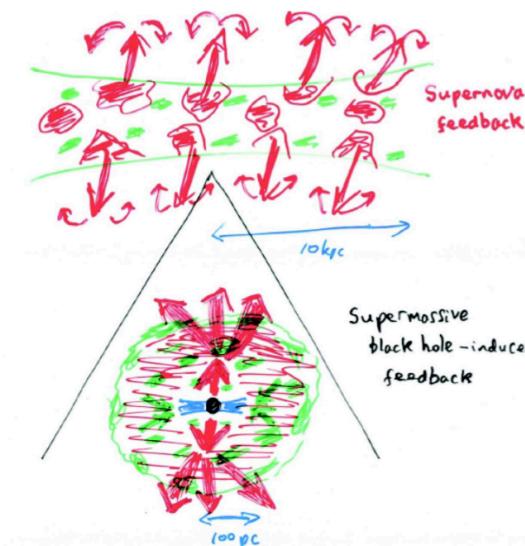
- Abundances: definitions and observations
- Where do the heavy elements come from (in detail)?
- Abundance patterns in the MW:
 - significance / implications for galaxy formation?
- Model ingredients
- What is the G dwarf problem? Is it a problem?

➤ ISM:

- Phases of the ISM
 - What's so hard about detecting molecular gas?
 - What's the difference between dust and molecules?
 - And where you measure them?
- Line diagnostics:
 - How do you measure ionization, T_e , n_e , reddening and metallicity?
 - What is the Balmer decrement?
 - For what phase(s)?
 - What is a forbidden line? Why forbidden?
 - What is the BPT diagram and why interesting?
- Star-formation:
 - What are the tracers?
 - How are they complimentary
 - How do you measure rates (SFR)?
 - What are the uncertainties?
- Feedback:
 - Sources?
 - Motivation(s) that feedback is important for galaxy formation?
 - On what mass-scales are different sources important?



Joe Silk



➤ Environment:

- Structure scales: galaxies, groups, cluster, filaments
- Trends
 - Morphology-density relationship – what is it?
 - Does it depend on galaxy mass?
- Processes:
 - Field vs group vs cluster
- Pre-processing:
 - What is it?
 - Why important?
- Clusters:
 - Where do they form?
 - When do they form?
 - What does 'form' mean?
 - (more for cosmo: What is the S-Z Effect?)

➤ Potentials and Energetics

- What are the key ingredients?
 - Gravitational force law
 - Divergence theorem
- Potential and kinetic energy
- The Virial Theorem
- Circular and escape velocities
- Spherical systems - examples
- Time-scales: dynamical, free-fall, crossing

➤ Dynamical relaxation: N-body encounters

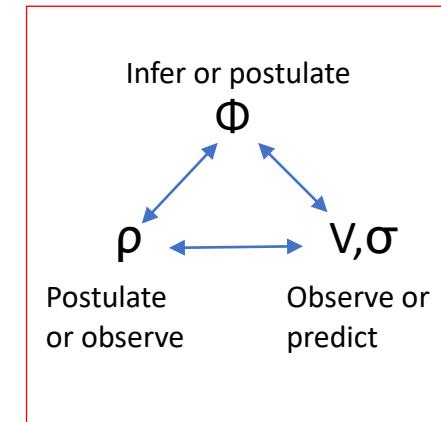
➤ Instabilities to collapse: Jean's length

➤ Rotation curves

- Tully-Fisher: derivation and phenomenology
 - Faber-Jackson and the Fundamental Plane for systems with KE not dominated by rotation
- Disk-halo degeneracy

➤ Collisionless Boltzmann Equation

- Stellar velocity (dispersion) ellipsoid
- Asymmetric drift



➤ Milky Way

- What are the key stellar components?
 - How are they physically differentiated?
 - How were they observationally determined?
 - Star-counts and the Malmquist bias
- Chemical cartography:
 - What are the implications of the $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ distribution?
- What is the evidence for a Galactic bar?
- Galactic rotation:
 - Quadrants, tangent points
 - Oort's constants: A and B
- Solar motion and the LSR
 - Lagging motions
 - What's another term for this?
 - Why does it depend on color?
 - Parenago's discontinuity: implications?

➤ Disk Galaxies

- Structural properties
 - What are the trends along the Hubble Sequence? (stars and gas)
 - How do these trends lend themselves to quantitative schemes for a physical classification?
- Freeman's law: What is it? Are there departures?
- Bulge-disk decomposition: why important?
 - Profiles: Type-I and II disk profiles – what are they?
 - Sersic profile – how is this related to B/D?
- Oval distortions and bars
 - Are bars short- or long lived? How do we know?
 - What do bars do to stellar orbits?
- Spiral structure
 - What is the winding problem? How is it solved
- Scaling relations: enumerate...
- Disk heating:
 - Relate to MW disk structure
 - Relate to models of disk formation, gas cooling.

➤ Elliptical Galaxies

- What are their basic properties?
- What distinguishes ellipticals from spirals?
- Describe an alternative classification scheme than the base of the tuning fork.
- How does this alternative classification relate to (explain or reconcile with) their ...
 - ISM properties?
 - Stellar populations?
 - Stellar kinematics?
- ... compared to spiral galaxies
- Scaling relations:
 - enumerate and contrast to Tully-Fisher for spirals
- Fast- vs slow-rotators: What do they tell us?
- X-ray gas: Why are the brightest x-ray galaxies Ellipticals? What are the source(s)?
 - Do spirals emit x-rays? What are the source(s)?

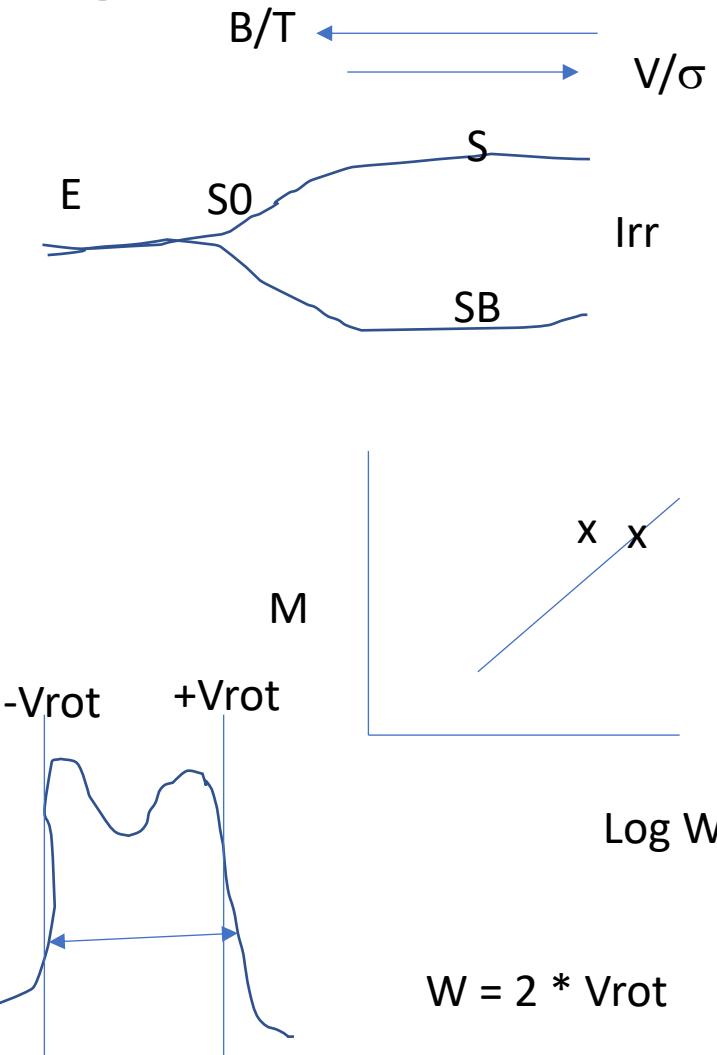
In-class Exercise:

- Work in groups;
- Divide up the effort
- Write answers on the Board

1. What is the Fundamental Plane (FP)?
 - a) Write down a formula describing the FP.
2. Describe the observational parameters:
 - a) What are they?
 - b) How are they measured?
3. Compare to the Tully-Fisher (TF) relation for spirals.
 - a) Write down the TF relation, as observed
 - b) Write down the derivation of the TF relation
4. Why does the observed TF relation not depend on stellar surface-brightness while the FP relation does?

Thinking astrophysically about galaxies - I

- How would you characterize the Hubble sequence in terms of V/σ ? Are there any surprises? What does 'The Comb' fix?
- TF-relation: how should it differ for early-type galaxies? Dwarfs?
 - How do integrated line-profiles depend on rotation curve shape?
- Where do you find lenticular galaxies?
- What kind of orbits might you expect for lenticulars in cluster? For more spheroidal systems?



Thinking astrophysically about galaxies -II

- Why does super-massive black-hole mass (M_{BH}) correlate better with bulge mass than total galaxy mass? How might that impact our inference about the role of SMBH on SF quenching?
- [Mg/Fe] and the G-dwarf problem: does late-time low-metallicity (primordial?) gas accretion raise or lower [Mg/Fe] in the outskirts of galaxies? Are the outskirts young? Does enriched gas migrate outwards?

Thinking astrophysically about galaxies -III

- How should sSFR at a given mass correlate with environment today?
Yesterday? (yesterday = $1/H_0 = ?$ *Please calculate now*).
 - What clue does the the *lack* of SFE = star-formation efficiency dependence (SFR/ M_{HI}) on environment provide?
 - M_{HI}/L_B -- what should this depend on and can you predict M_{HI} from optical properties? Why?

$H_0=70 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$
 $\text{Mpc}=3.09\text{e}19 \text{ km}$ $1/H_0 \sim 14 \text{ Gyr}$
 $\text{sec/yr}=3.14\text{e}7$

Thinking astrophysically about galaxies -IV

- Is dust reddening and attenuation the same for ionized gas and star-light?
Even at the same projected location within an external galaxy?
- Why might stellar bars have population gradients? (What are bars? Why do they form?) What observational effects might be in play?