The most massive galaxies and black holes

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Single and Double Black Holes in Galaxies University of Michigan August 23, 2011



Collaborators

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Building massive ellipticals

De Lucia & Blaizot 2007





BH growth and regulation

Schawinski et al. 2010



Berke.

Di Matteo et al. 2005





A break in L - σ





 M_{\bullet} - σ



2009



Surveying *M*_• in BCGs

- Integral-field spectroscopy from Gemini, Keck, and McDonald observatories
- Stellar kinematics from ~ 0.1 " to ~ 40"
 (50 pc 20 kpc)
- Stellar orbit models measure M_e, stellar M/L, dark matter halo
- Current sample: 3 BCGs with M_e
 6 more BCGs observed



Probing different mass components





GMOS IFU



McConnell et al. 2011a



Adaptive Optics data





Large radius data





 M_{\bullet} -L

Scatter at high σ , *L*

Μ•-σ



McConnell et al. 2011b



Radial mergers along filaments

Bolyan-Kolchin et al. 2006





Core - envelope growth





Low M_{bulge} / M_{total}





Early accretion to $M_{\odot} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$





Questions

- How do wet vs. dry mergers drive galaxy and black hole growth ?
- Do the high-mass ends of M_{\bullet} - σ and M_{\bullet} -L show upward curvature or high scatter in M_{\bullet} ?
- How can scatter in M_e increase for systems dominated by dry merging ?
- Which processes of galaxy and black hole growth depend strongly on environment ?