

# On the universality of the Initial Mass Function

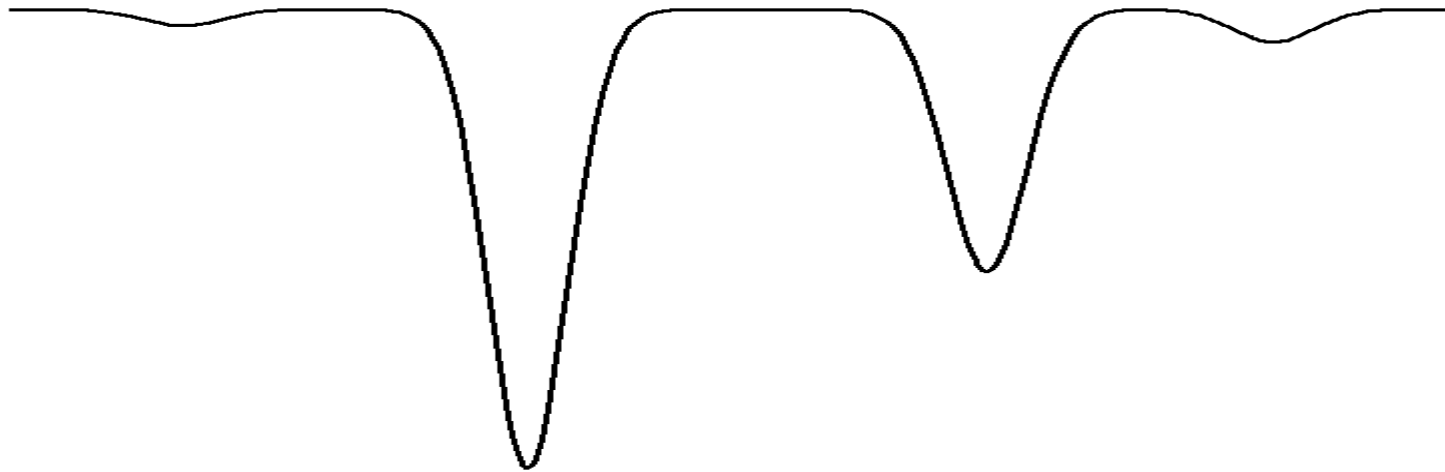


**Universität  
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**Crescenzo Tortora**

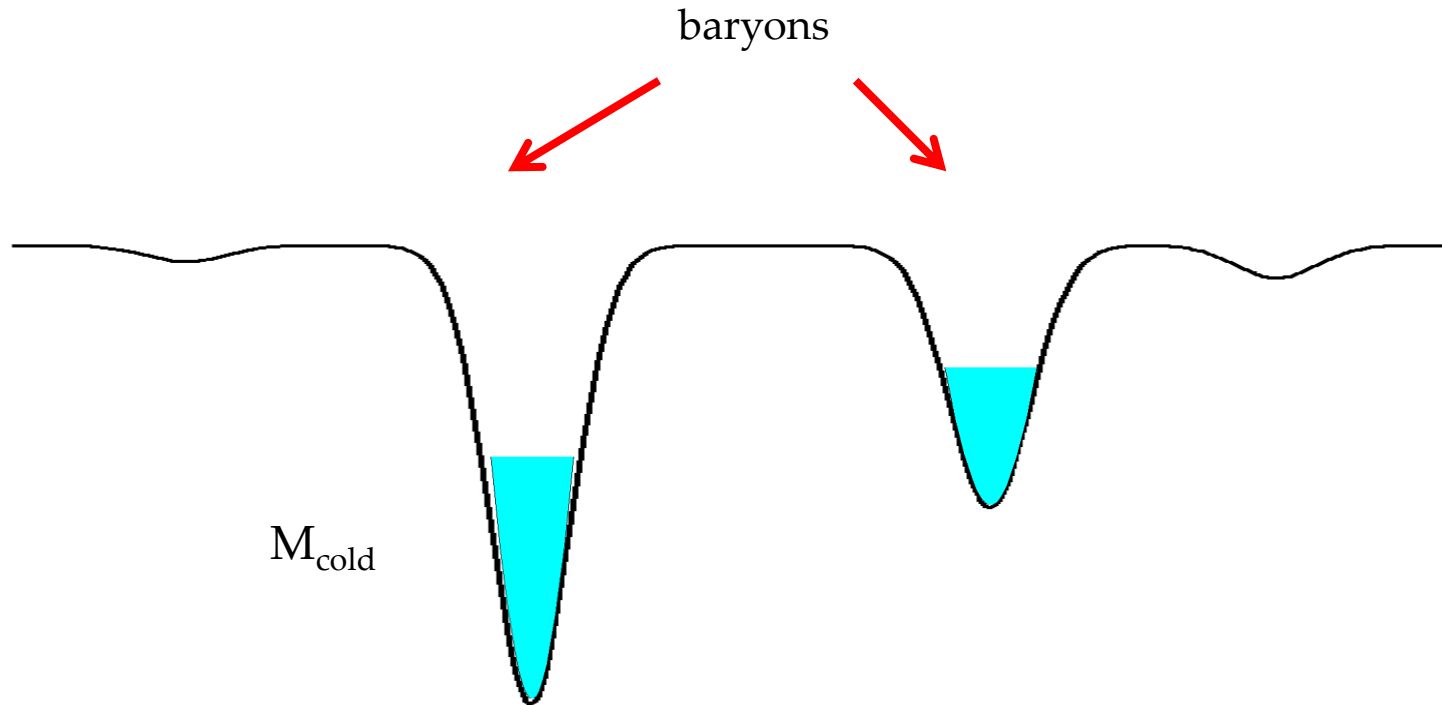
- IMF universality
- IMF and dark matter
- IMF and gravity theory

# Current picture



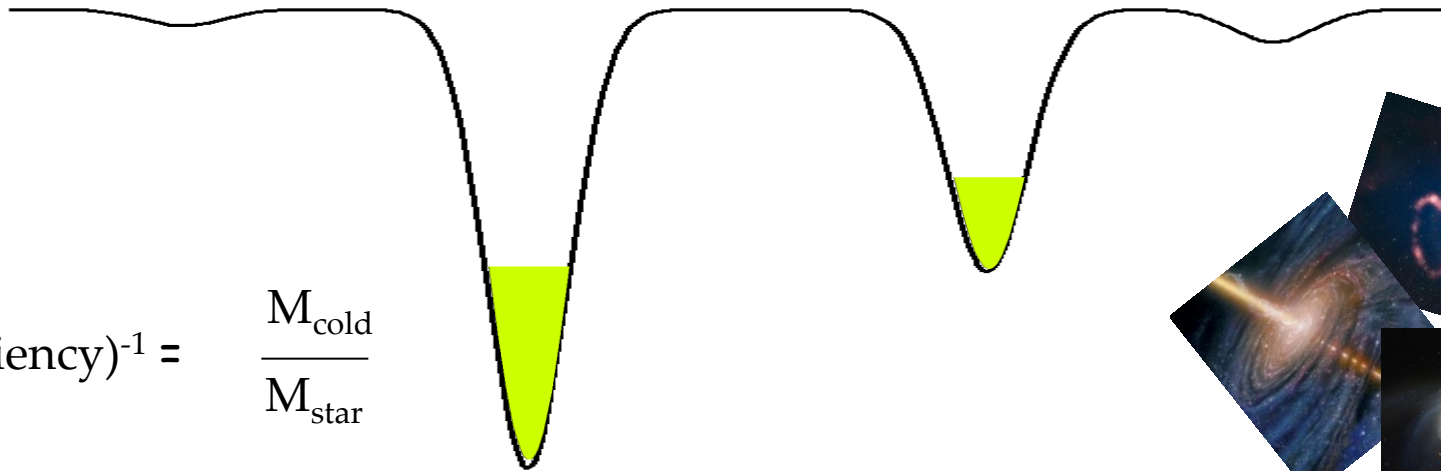
dark matter potential wells

# Current picture



# Current picture

baryons

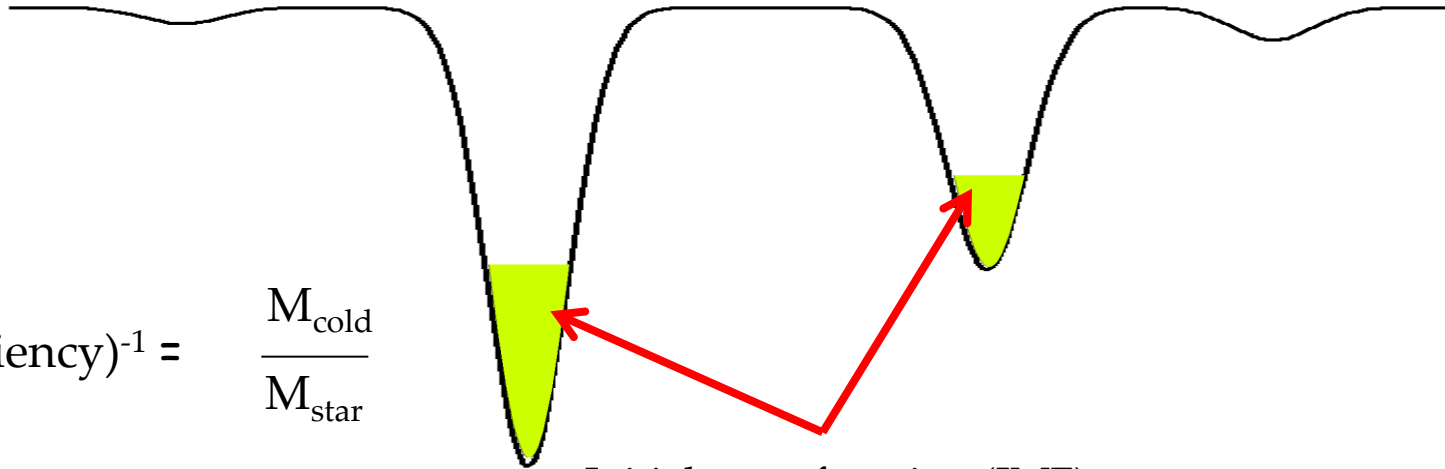


$$(\text{SF efficiency})^{-1} = \frac{M_{\text{cold}}}{M_{\text{star}}}$$

dark matter potential wells

# Current picture

baryons



Initial mass function (IMF)

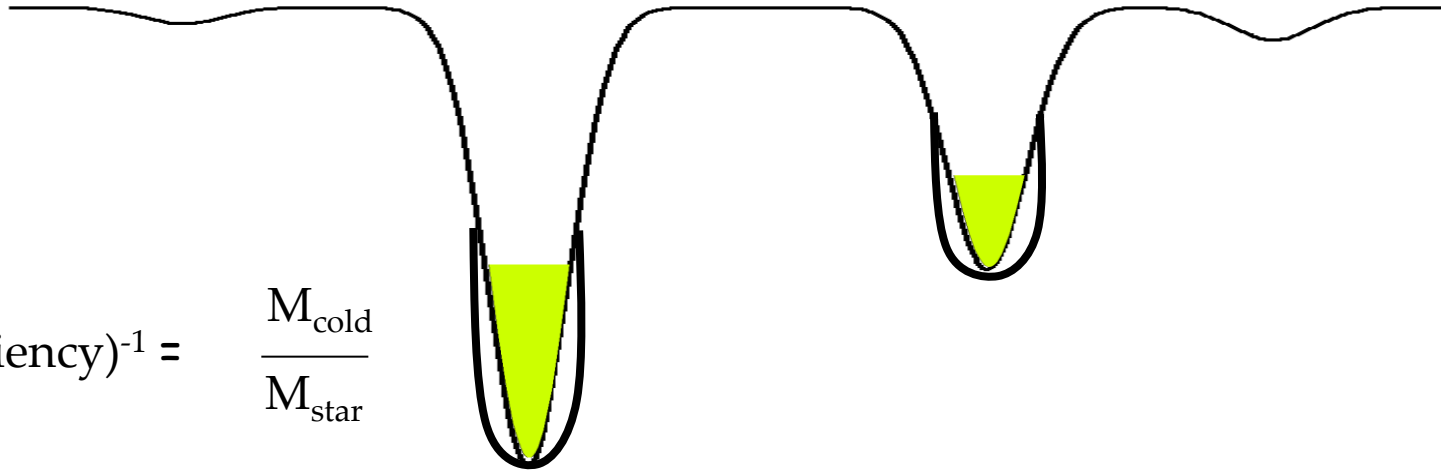
dark matter potential wells



$$(\text{SF efficiency})^{-1} = \frac{M_{\text{cold}}}{M_{\text{star}}}$$

# Current picture

baryons



$$(\text{SF efficiency})^{-1} = \frac{M_{\text{cold}}}{M_{\text{star}}}$$

halo contraction

dark matter potential wells

# Non universality of the IMF?

“...if we assume the IMF to be the same for all galaxies, we have to reject the Salpeter IMF (and any IMF with larger slope) as it gives unphysical results.”

*Cappellari et al. 2006*

“...the absolute IMF normalization is found to be close to that of a Salpeter IMF...”

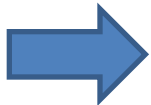
*Treu et al. 2010*

“...Models with AC fit well overall with a Kroupa IMF, while models without AC prefer a Salpeter IMF.”

*Napolitano et al. 2010*

“... Renzini & Ciotti (1993) pointed out that a variation in the IMF with luminosity could easily account for the FP tilt..... would be enough to explain the FP tilt with no further ingredients”

*Tortora et al. 2009*



Systematic variation in terms of mass

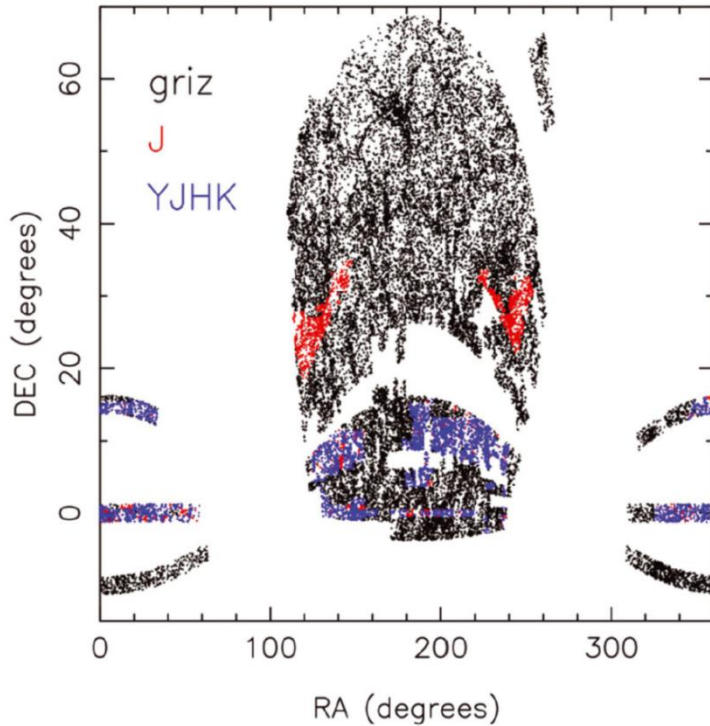
*Treu et al. 2010; Conroy & van Dokkum 2012; Cappellari et al. 2012; Dutton et al. 2012; Tortora et al. 2012, 2013; Ferreras et al. 2013, etc. ec.*



# SPIDER

## Spheroids Panchromatic Investigation in Different Environmental Regions

SDSS + UKIDSS



*La Barbera et al. 2010*

~ 4500 massive ETGs  
with grizYJHK photometry

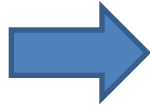
- structural parameters in all wavebands (determined using 2DPHOT, *La Barbera et al. 2008*)
- stellar masses derived from fitting SPS models (*Bruzual & Charlot 2003*) to observed colours
- recomputed velocity dispersions which allow to probe the total mass
- different environments

AN INVENTORY OF THE STELLAR INITIAL MASS FUNCTION IN EARLY-TYPE GALAXIES

C. TORTORA<sup>1</sup>, A. J. ROMANOWSKY<sup>2,3</sup>, AND N. R. NAPOLITANO<sup>4</sup>

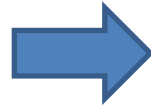
# Method

SPS analysis



Stellar M/Ls assuming a Chabrier IMF

Central dynamics



Dynamical estimate of M/Ls

Fixing halo model accordingly to the predictions from simulations (c-M relation, SF efficiency, halo contraction, warm vs cold DM, ....)

# Method



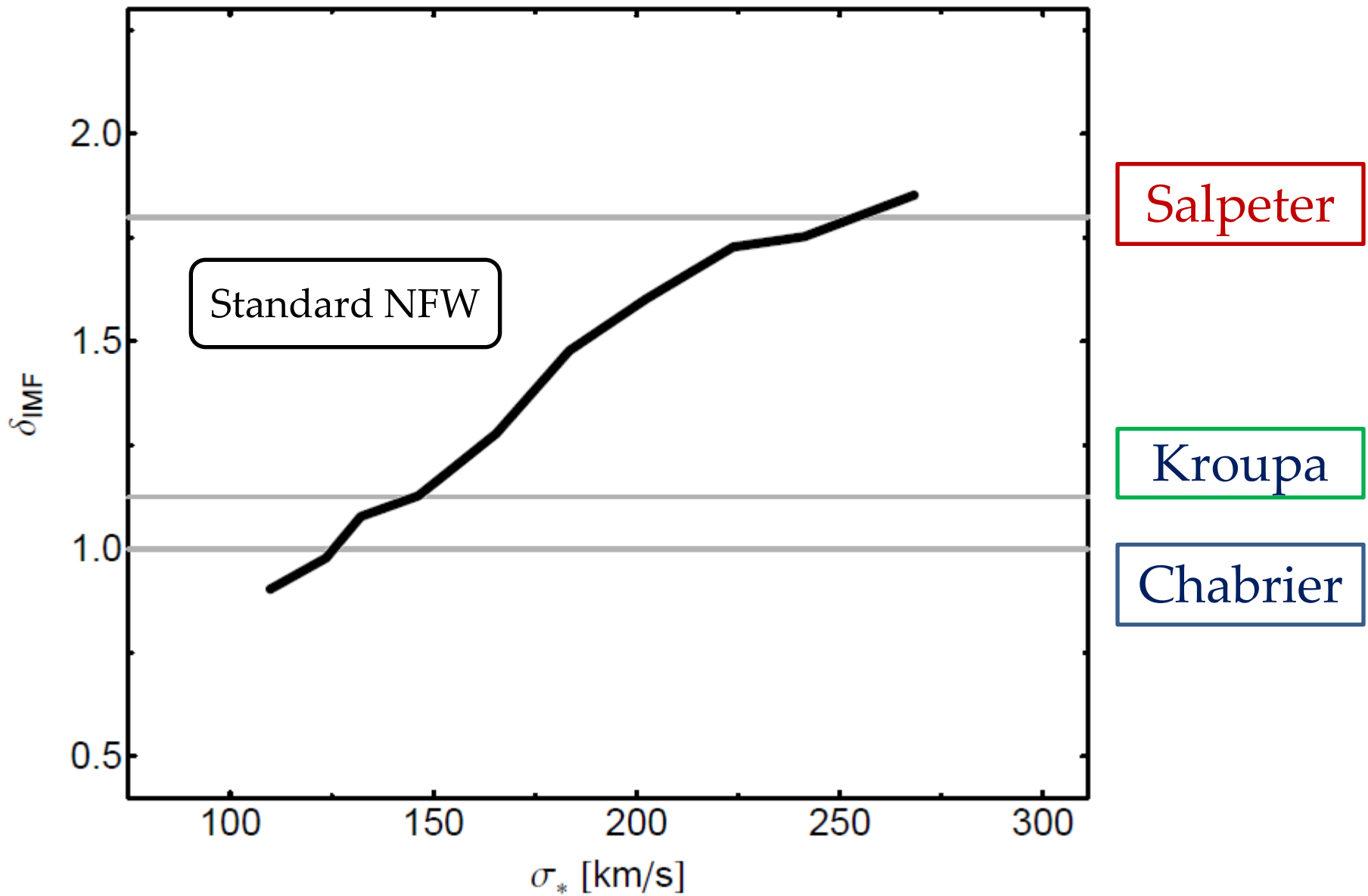
Central dynamics



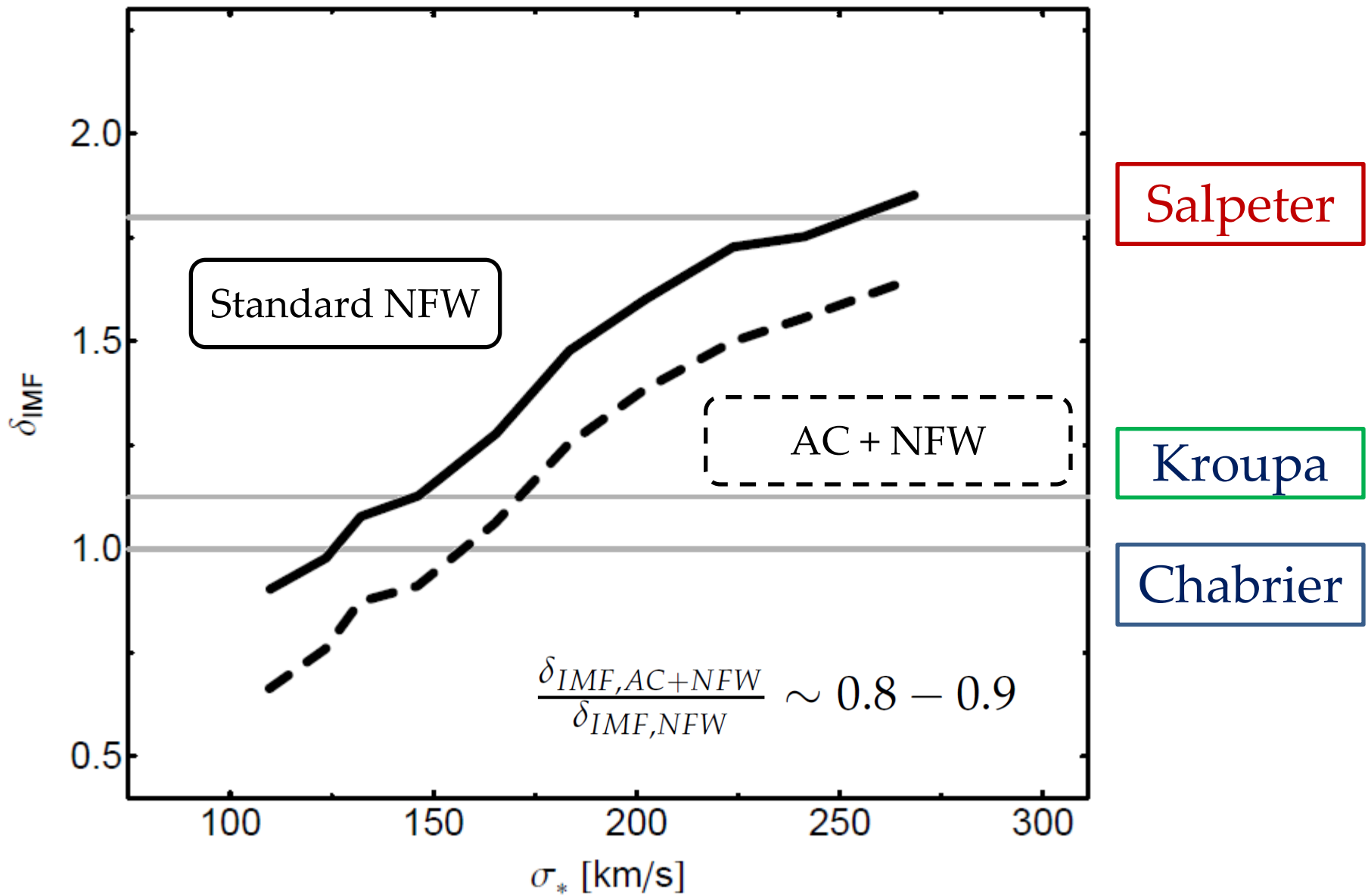
Dynamical estimate of M/Ls

Fixing halo mass  $Y_{\star}$  accordingly to the prediction from simulations (c-M relation, SF efficiency, halo contraction, warm vs cold DM, ....)

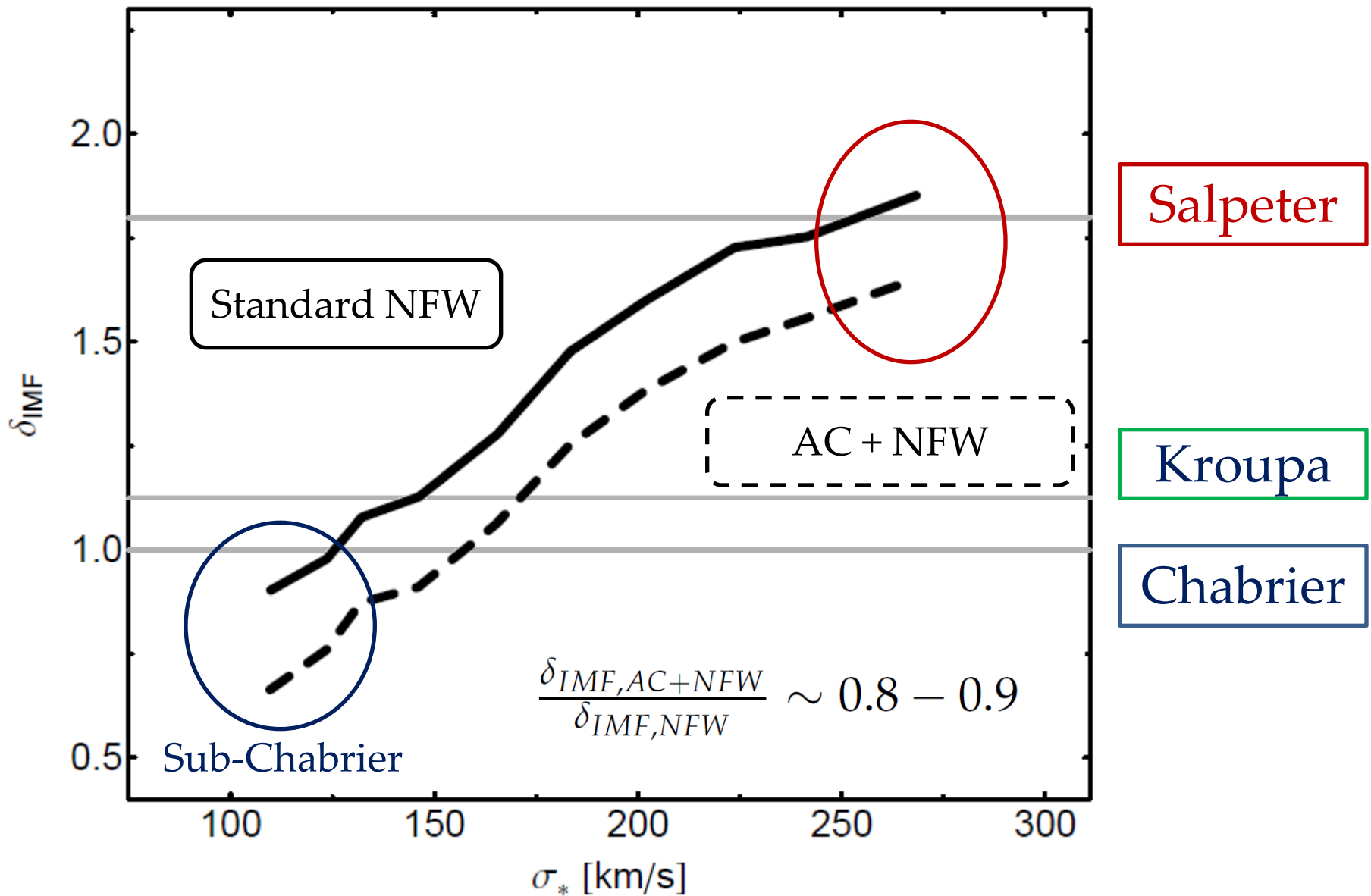
$$\delta_{\text{IMF}} = \frac{Y_{\star}}{Y_{\star MW}}$$



No environmental dependence

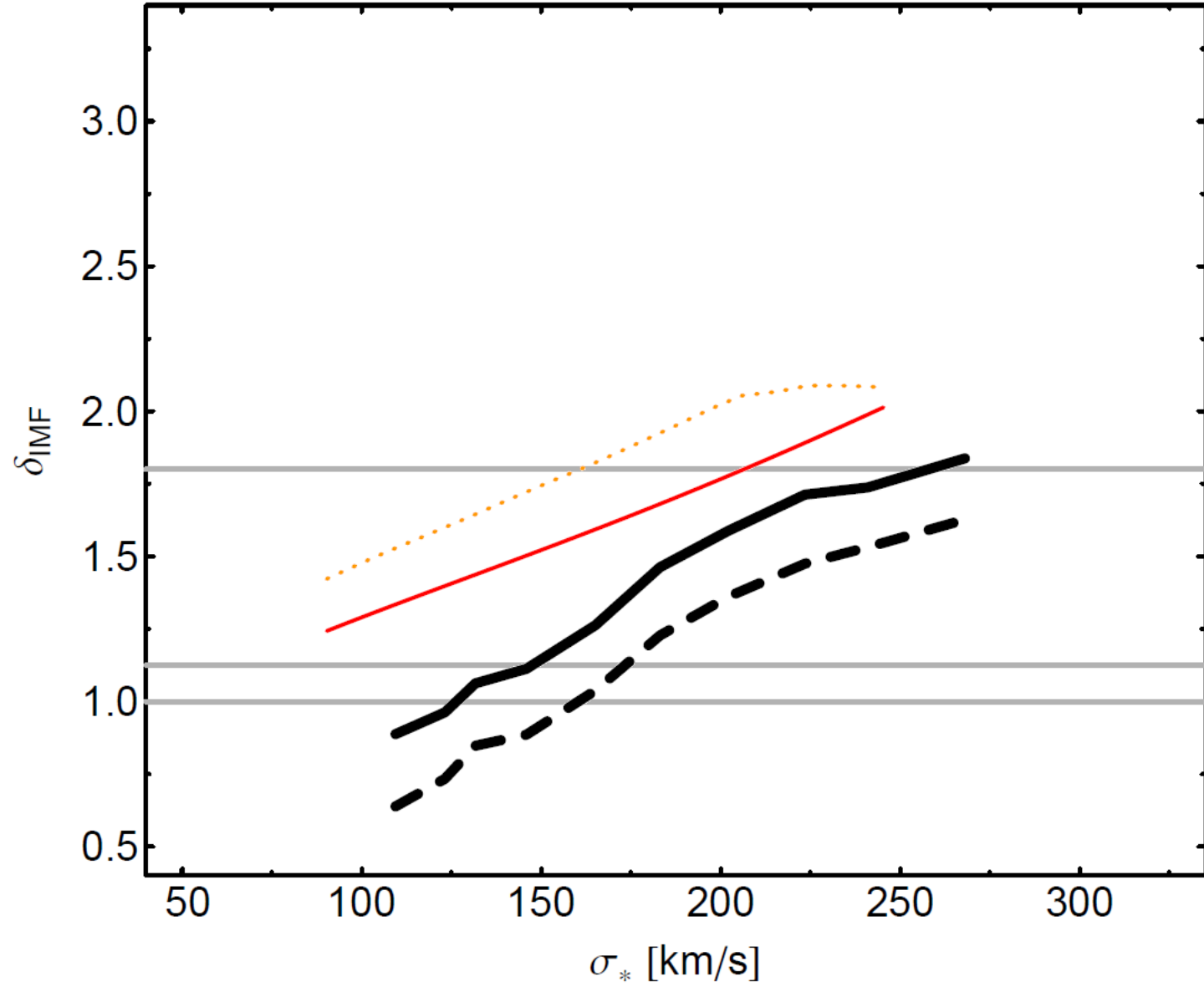


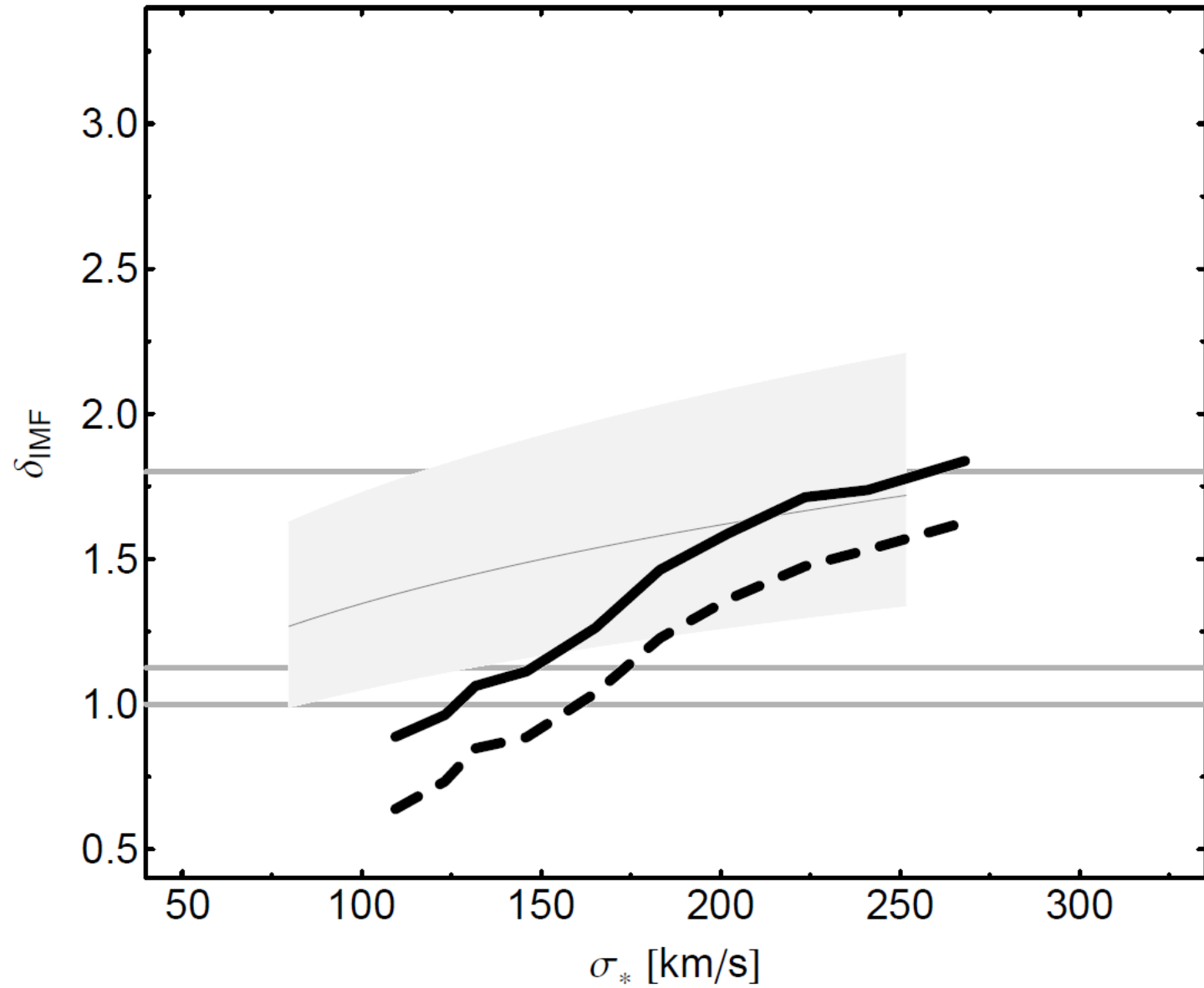
No environmental dependence



No environmental dependence

*Dutton et al. 2012*

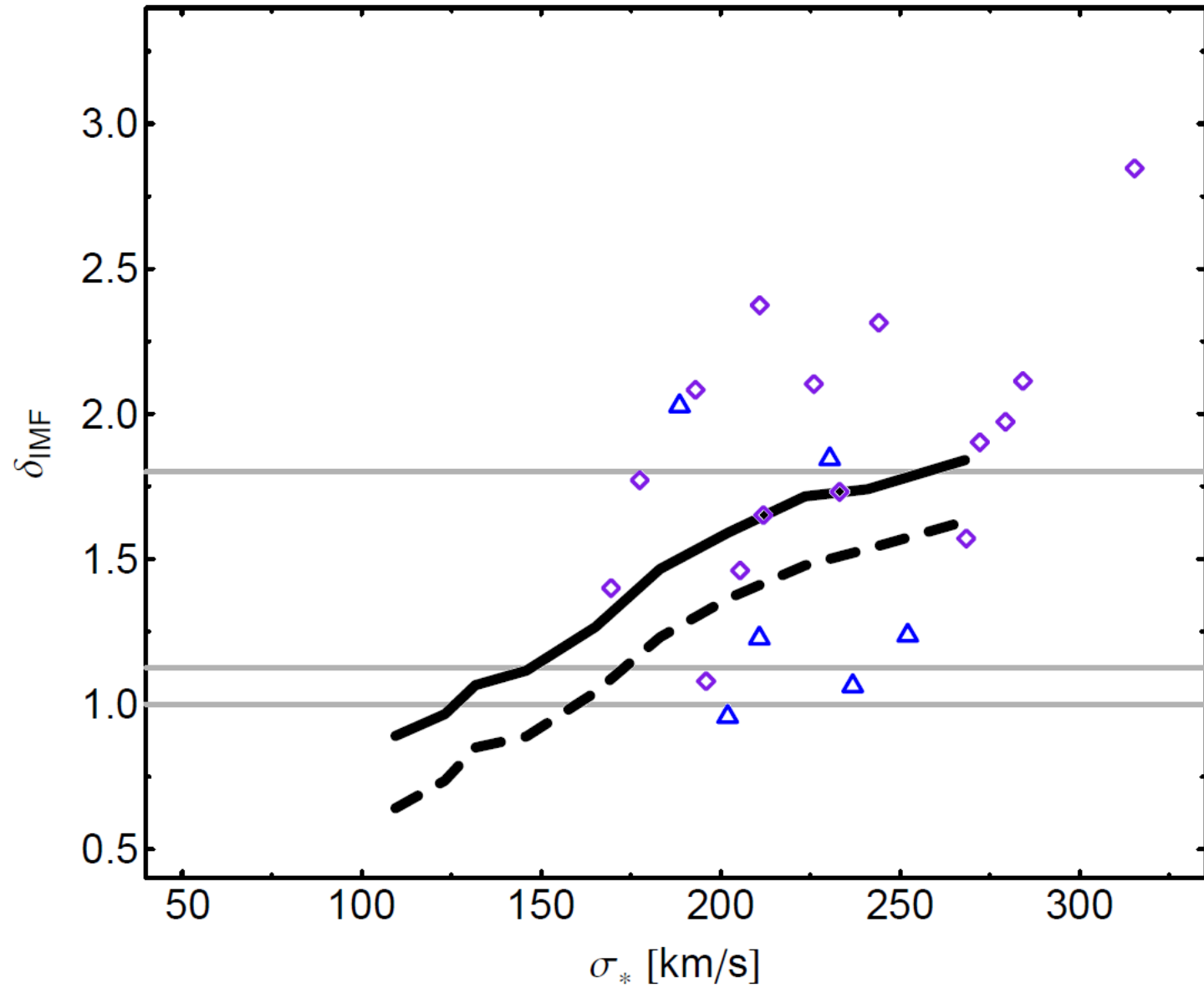




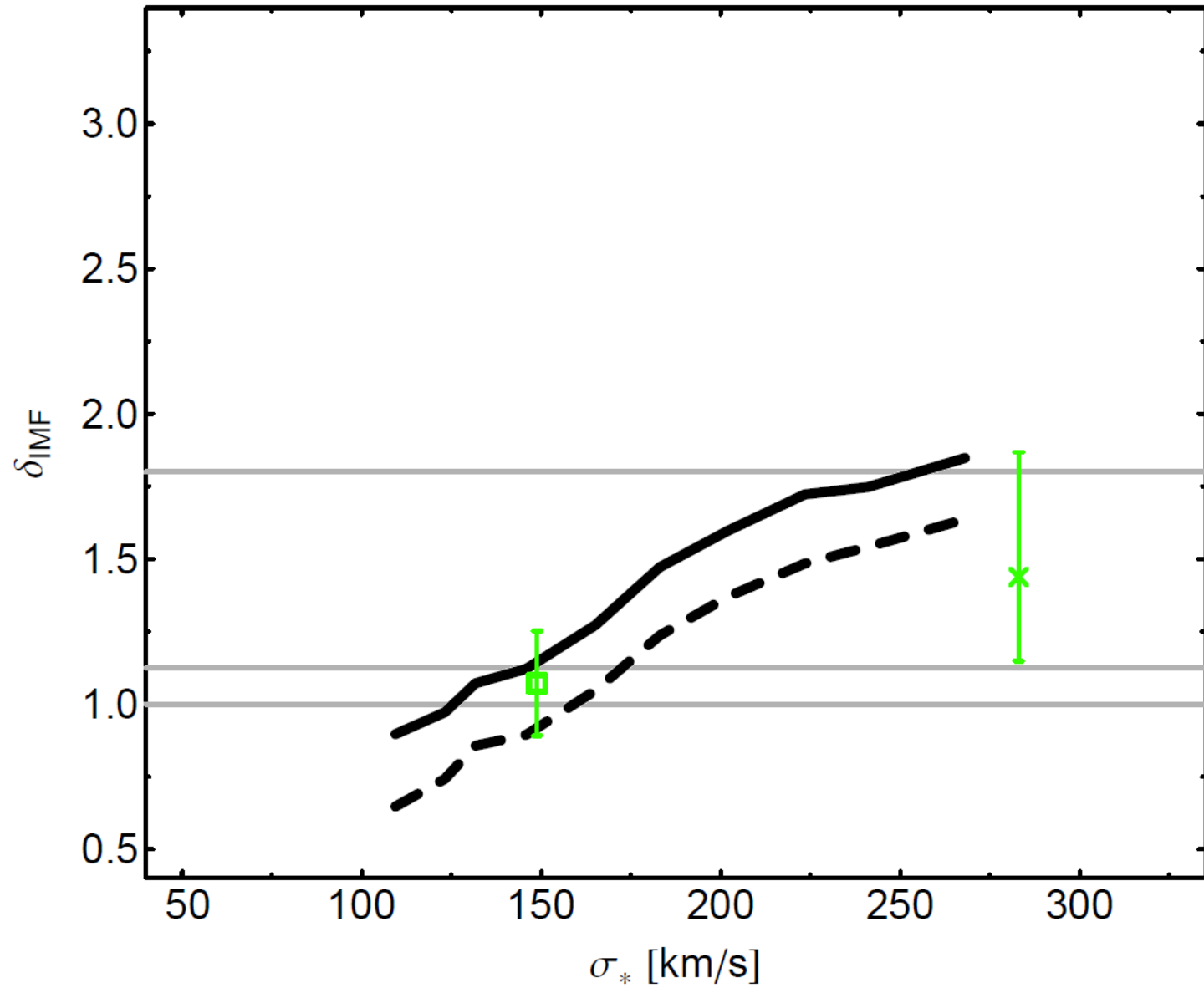
*Dutton et al. 2012*

*Cappellari et al. 2013*





*Dutton et al. 2012*  
*Cappellari et al. 2013*  
*Thomas et al. 2011*  
*Wegner et al. 2012*



*Dutton et al. 2012*

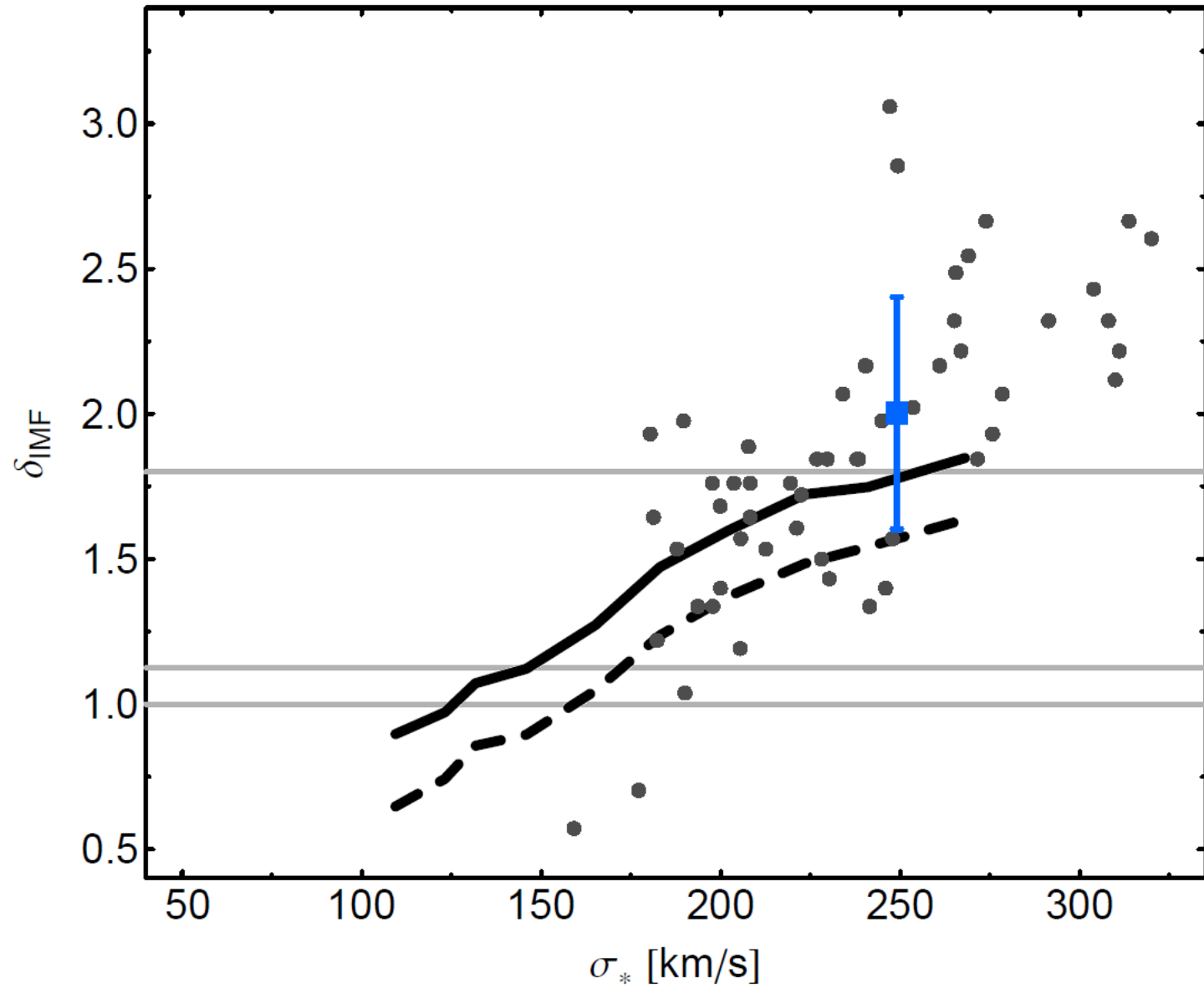
*Cappellari et al. 2013*

*Thomas et al. 2011*

*Wegner et al. 2012*

*Napolitano et al. 2009*

*Napolitano et al. 2011*



*Dutton et al. 2012*

*Cappellari et al. 2013*

*Thomas et al. 2011*

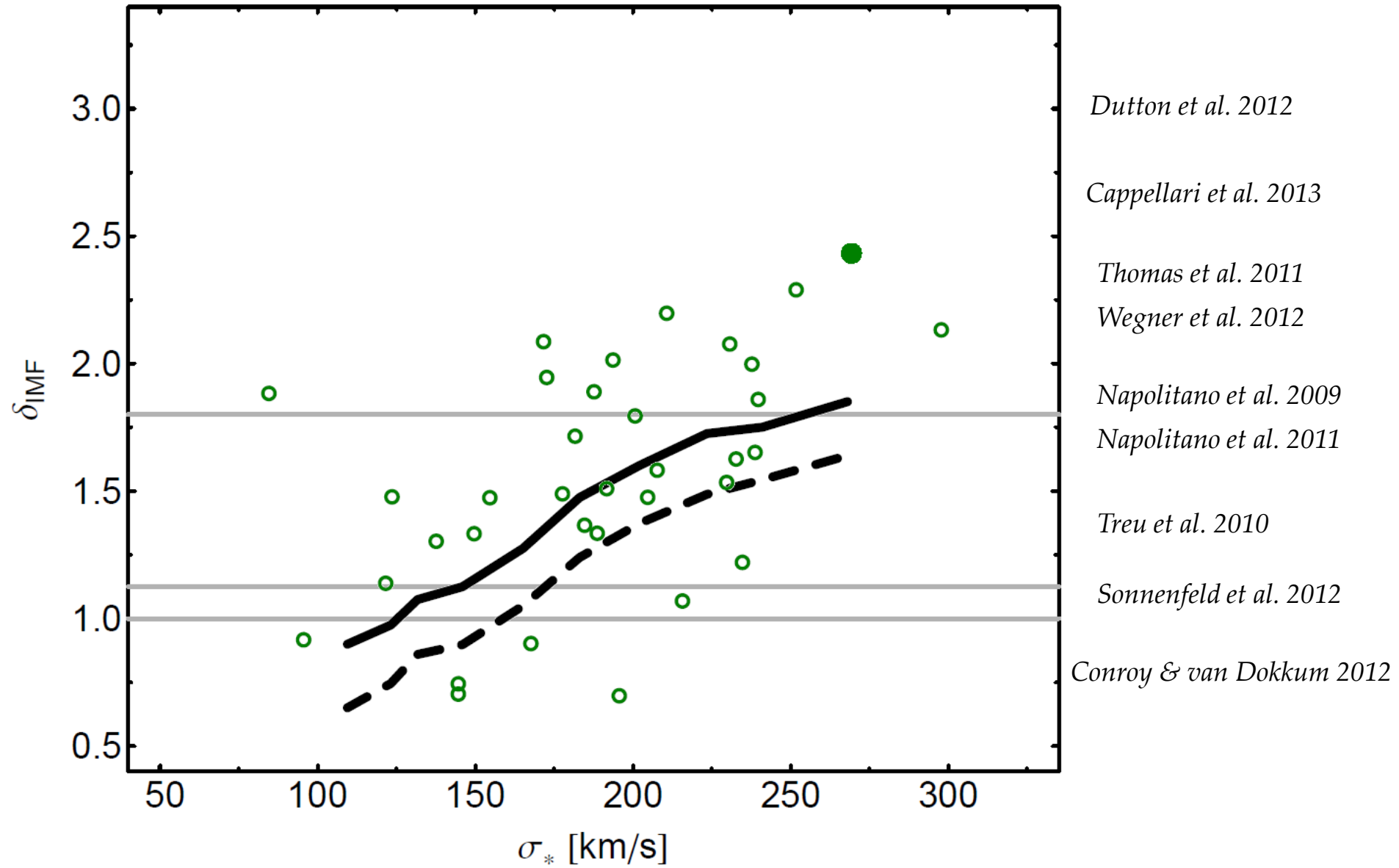
*Wegner et al. 2012*

*Napolitano et al. 2009*

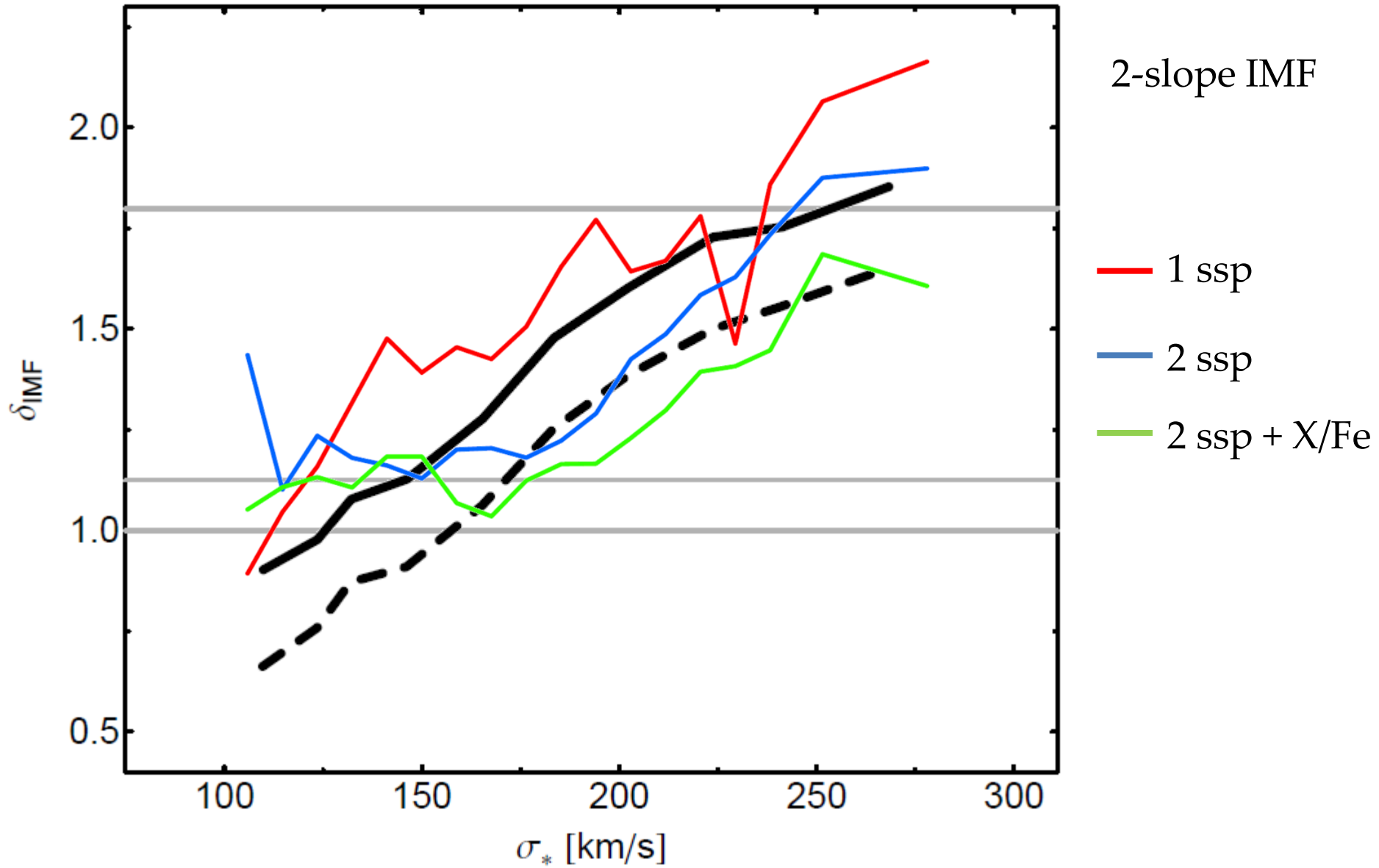
*Napolitano et al. 2011*

*Treu et al. 2010*

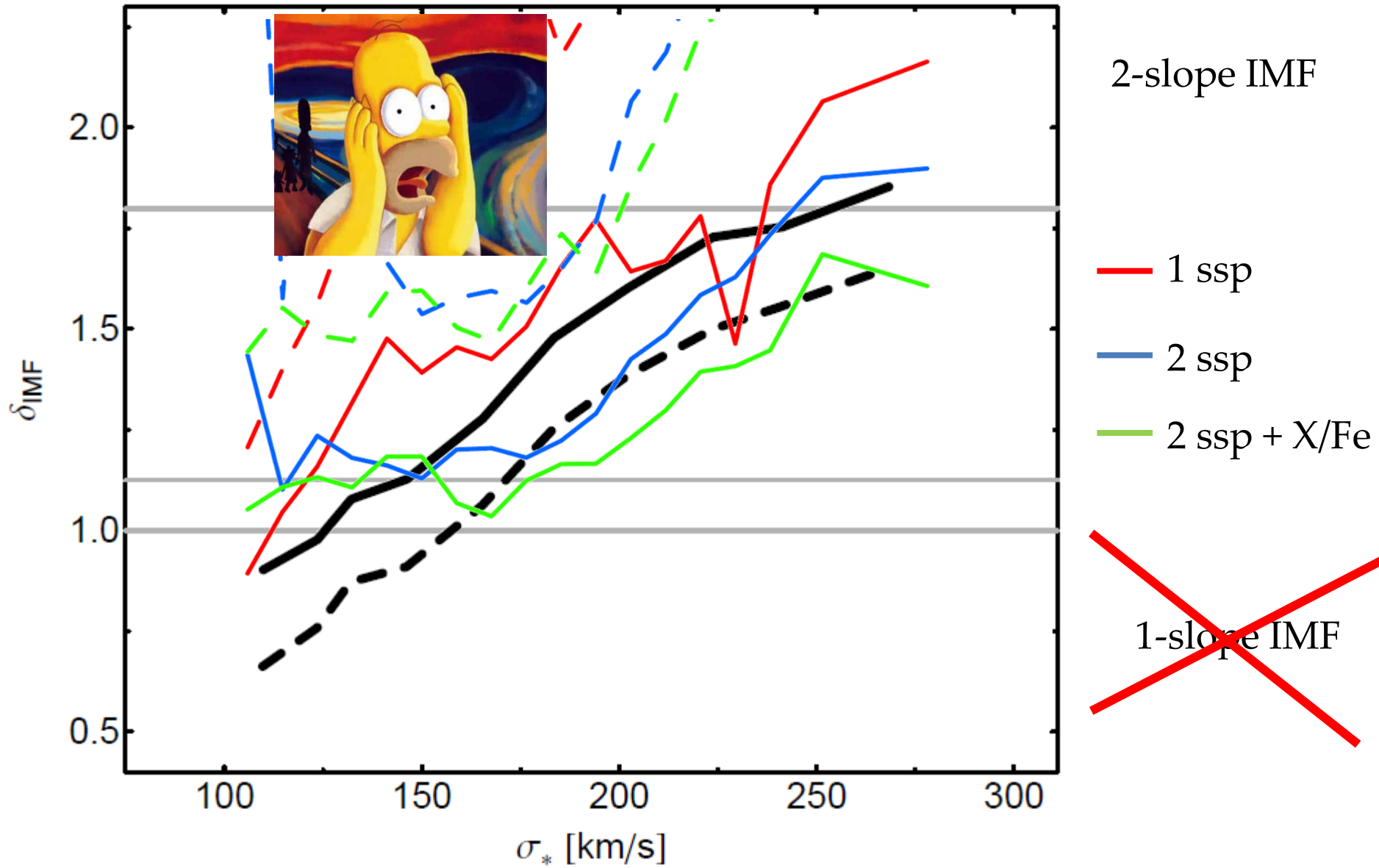
*Sonnenfeld et al. 2012*

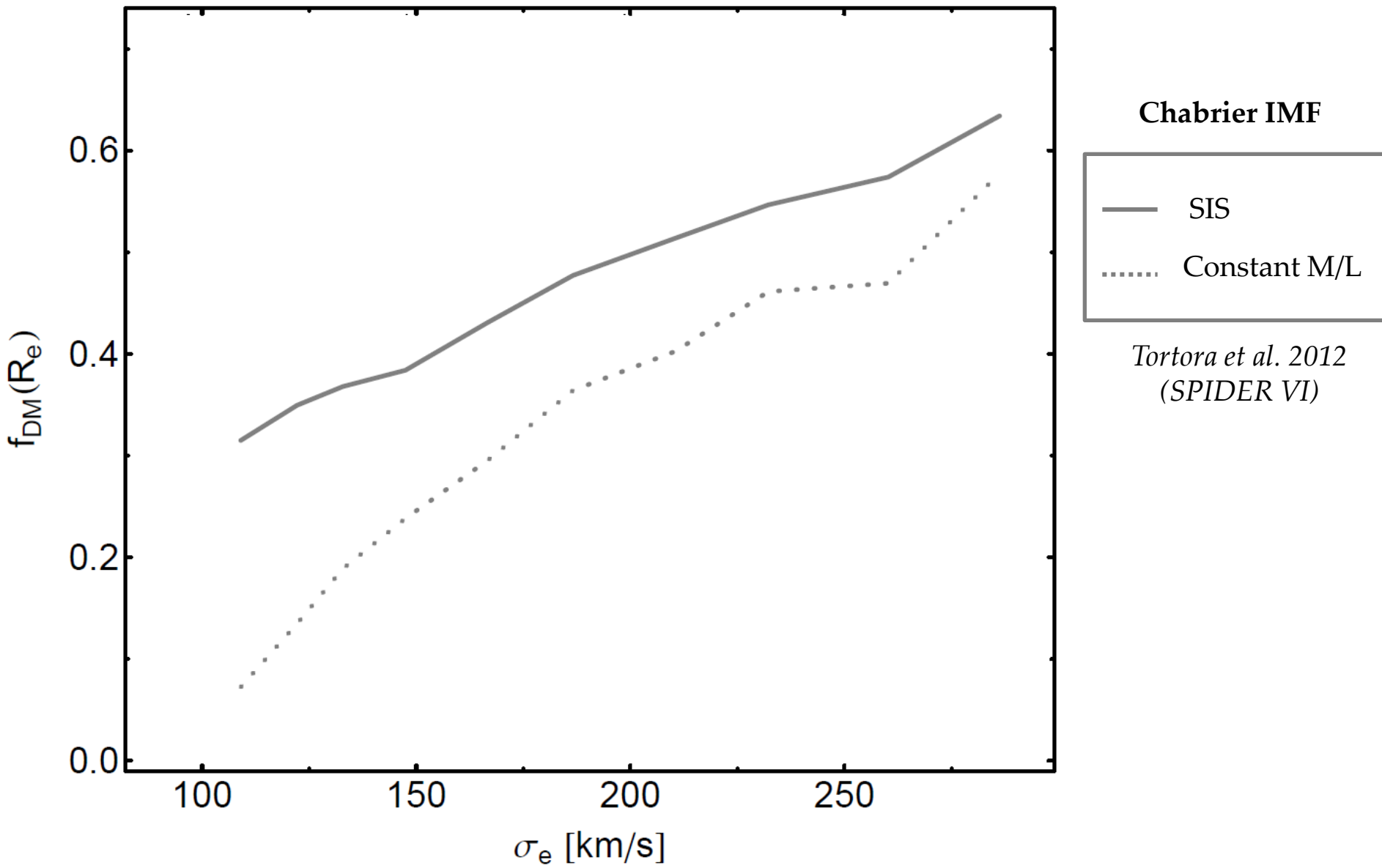


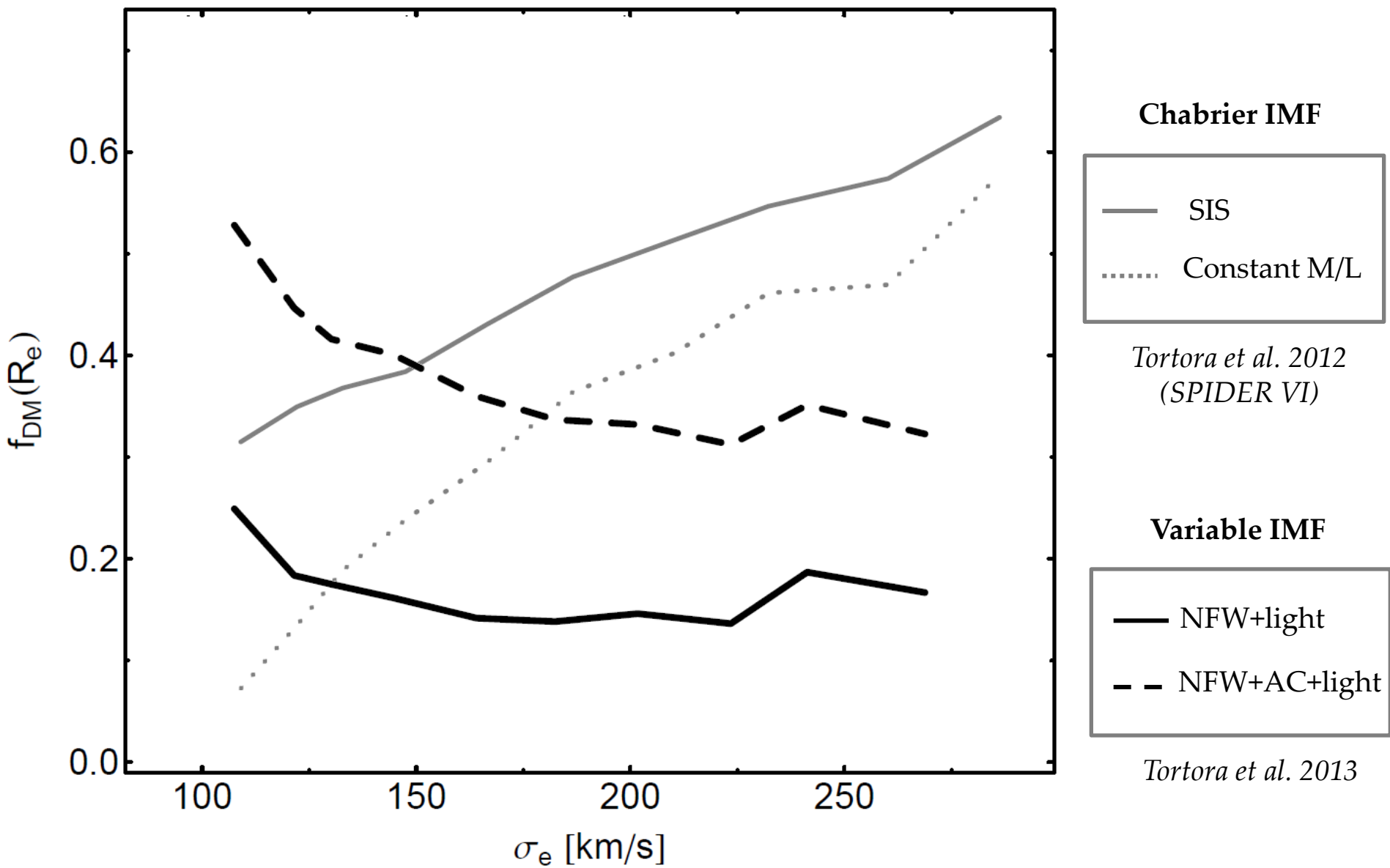
from La Barbera et al. 2013 (SPIDER VIII)



from La Barbera et al. 2013 (SPIDER VIII)

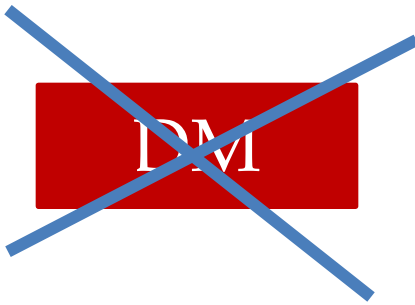






*Cappellari et al. 2013 (ATLAS3D)*





MOND?

MOND  
 $g_M(r)$



acceleration  $g(r)$

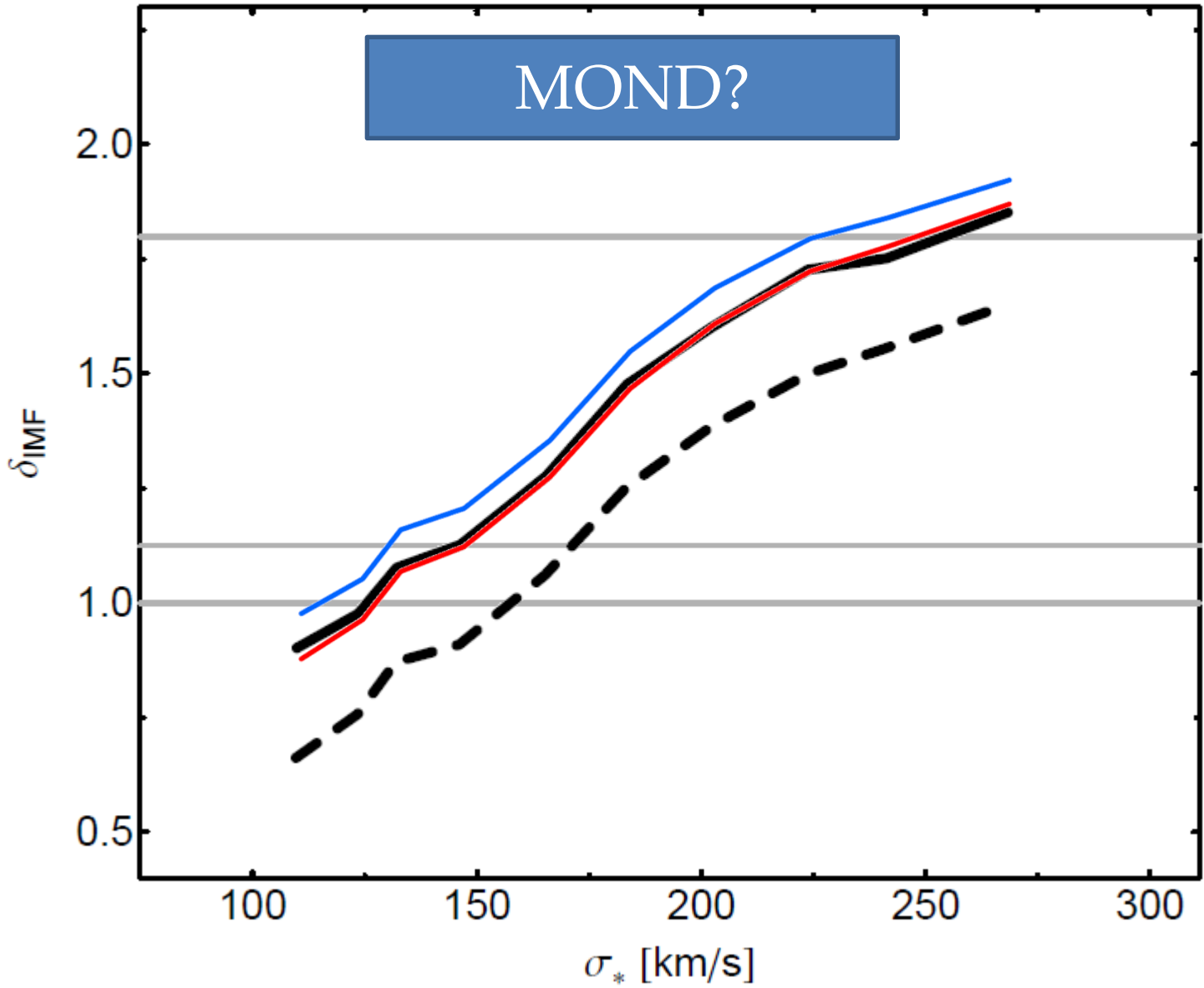
Newton  
 $g_N(r)$

$$g(r) \mu \left( \frac{g(r)}{a_0} \right) = g_N(r)$$

$$\mu_1(r) = \frac{g(r)}{a_0 + g(r)}$$

$$\mu_2(r) = \frac{g(r)}{\sqrt{a_0^2 + g(r)^2}}$$

MOND?



$$\mu_1(r) = \frac{g(r)}{a_0 + g(r)}$$

$$\mu_2(r) = \frac{g(r)}{\sqrt{a_0^2 + g(r)^2}}$$

# Is the IMF universal?

Many lines of evidence cast doubt on its universality



...still to do



IMF vs redshift



“IMF gradients”

Thank you for the attention