

# Do galaxies die?

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# Outline

- 1 Theory
  - Nomenclature
- 2 Observations
  - Scaling relations
  - Discrete events
  - AGN feedback
- 3 Conclusions

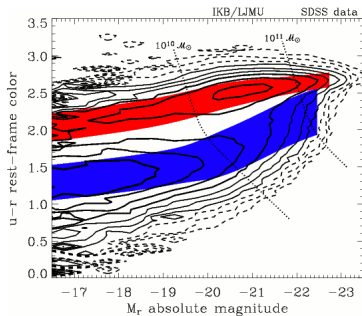
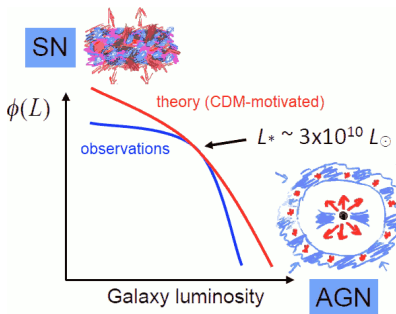


**Theory**

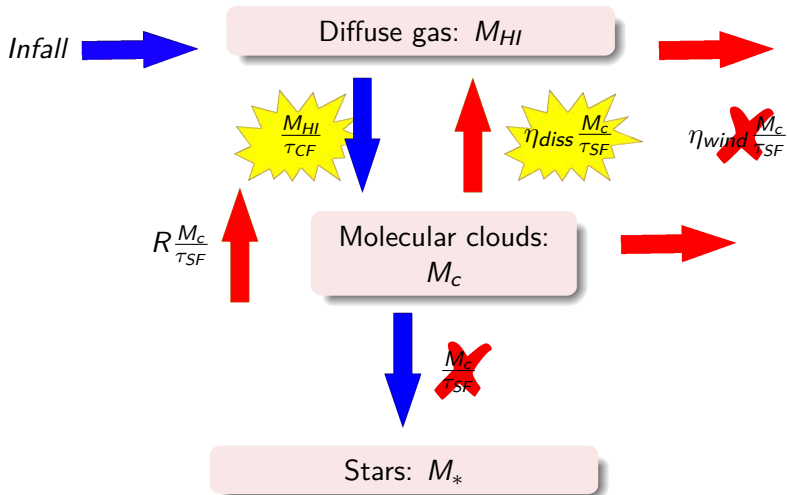


## My *biased* [t]he[o]retical view of galaxy formation and chemical evolution

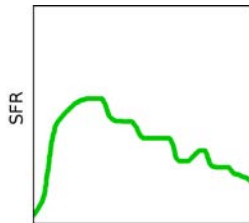
# The orthodox scenario



# The gradual conversion of gas into stars



# The gradual conversion of gas into stars



time  
**Ageing**

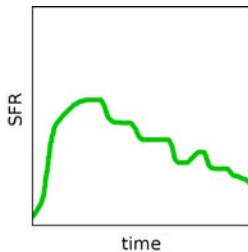
## ¿Nature or nurture?

- Initial conditions + secular processes
- Interactions with the environment

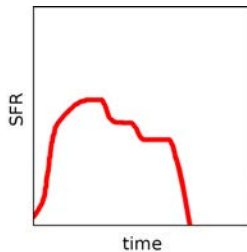
## ¿Local or global?

- Surface/volume density, metallicity
- Galaxy morphology, halo mass

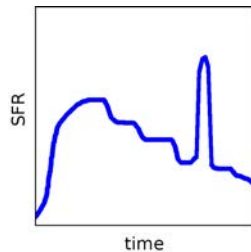
# “Discrete” ( $\sim$ Myr) events?



**Ageing**



**Quenching**



**Rejuvenation**

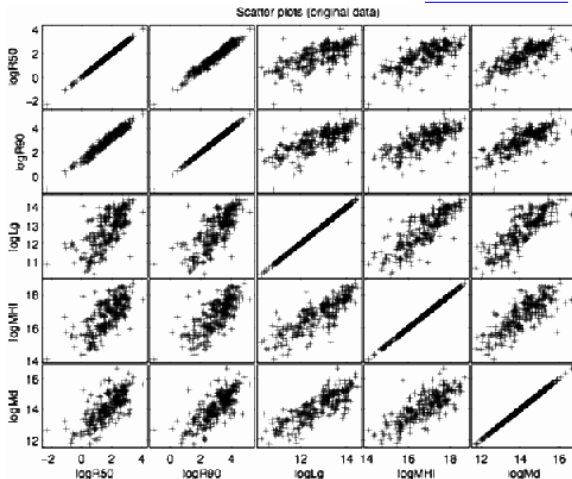




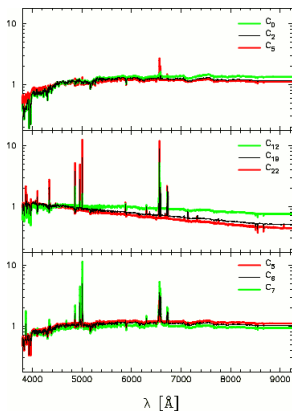
## Observations

# Scaling relations

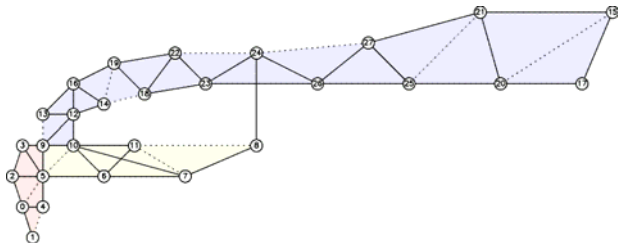
[Disney et al. \(2008\)](#)



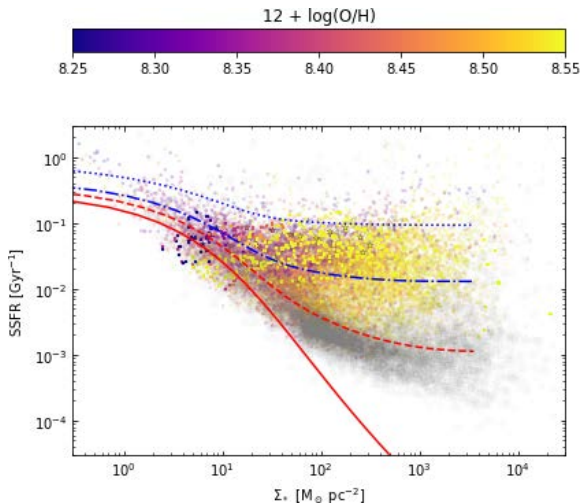
# Scaling relations



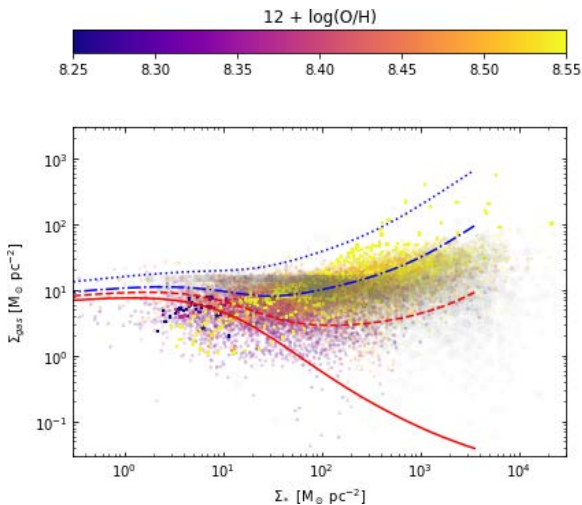
[Ascibar & Sánchez-Almeida \(2011\)](#)



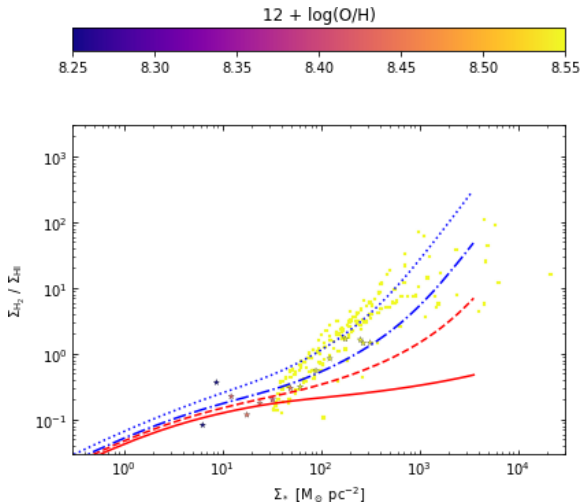
# The resolved “main sequence” of star formation



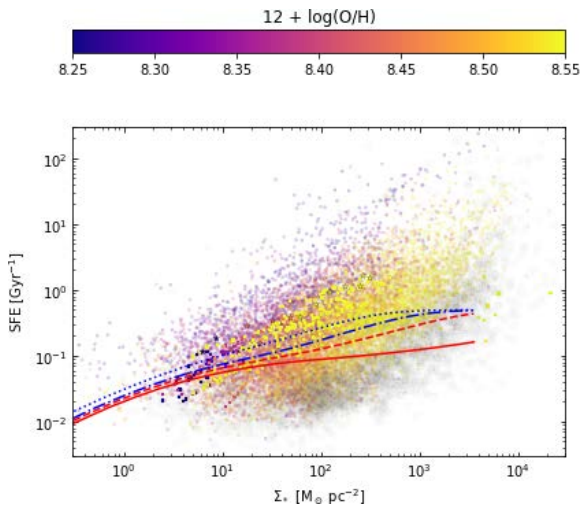
# Gas surface density



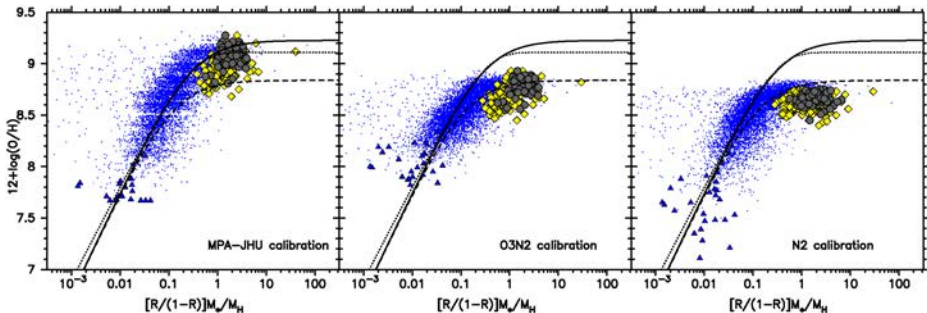
# Molecular fraction



# Star formation efficiency



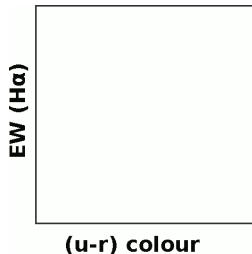
# The metallicity-stellar fraction relation



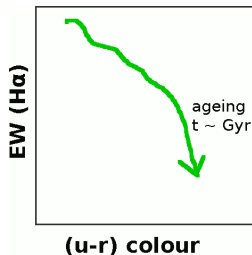
[Ascibar et al. \(2015\)](#)



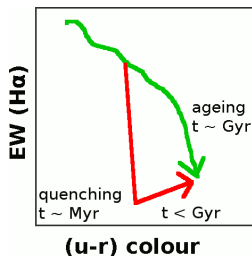
# The (optical) colour-equivalent width diagram



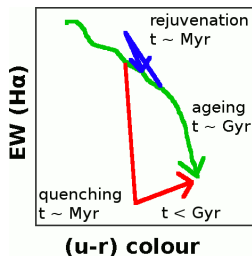
# The (optical) colour-equivalent width diagram



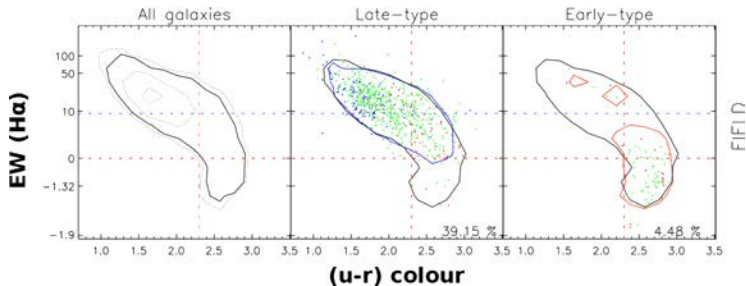
# The (optical) colour-equivalent width diagram



# The (optical) colour-equivalent width diagram

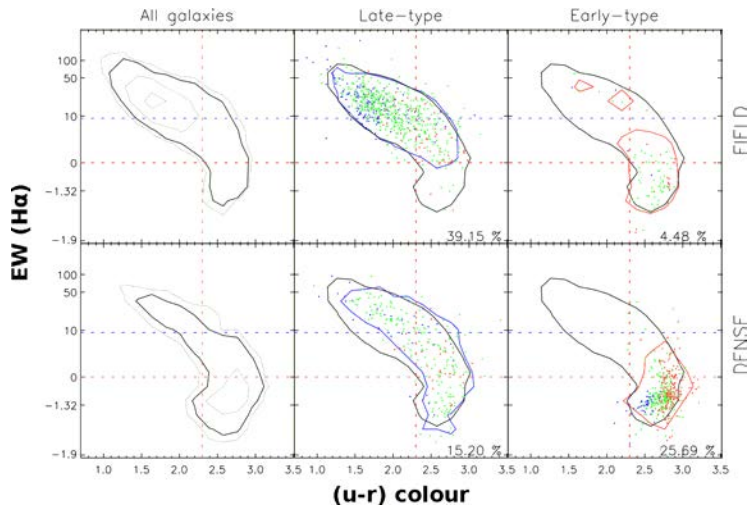


# The ageing sequence



[Casado et al. \(2015\)](#)

# The “quenched” sequence?



[Casado et al. \(2015\)](#)

# Mergers and interactions

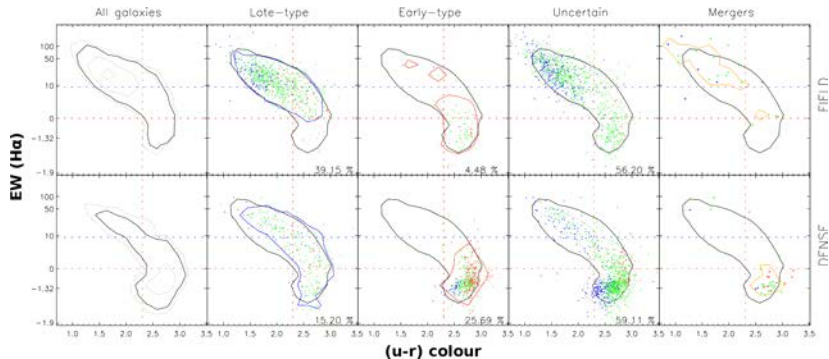
## Gas-rich

- Enhanced star formation (rejuvenation?)
- Disturbed morphology ( $\rightarrow$  late-type)

## Gas-poor

- No star formation
- Elliptical morphology

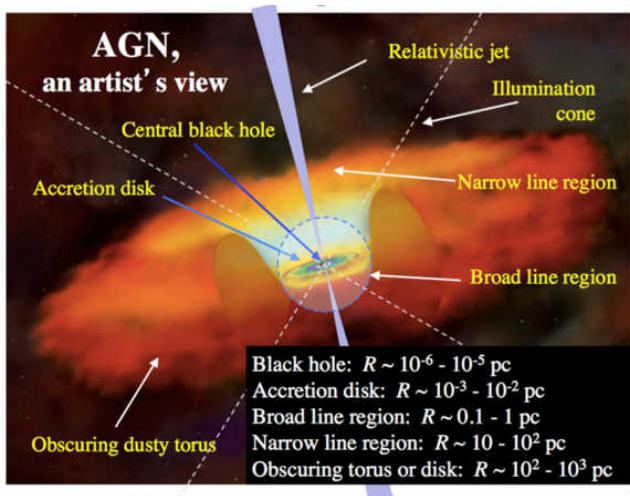
# Mergers and interactions



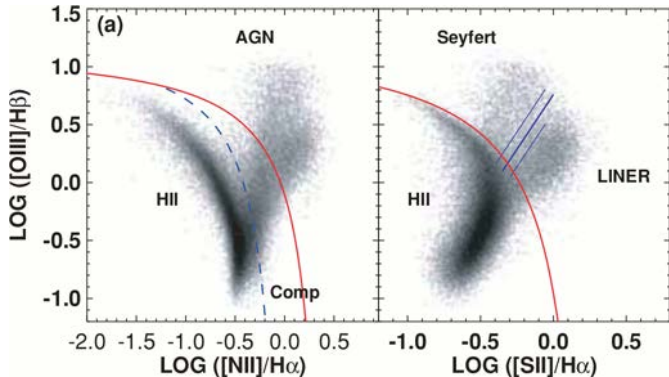
[Casado et al. \(2015\)](#)



# AGN feedback

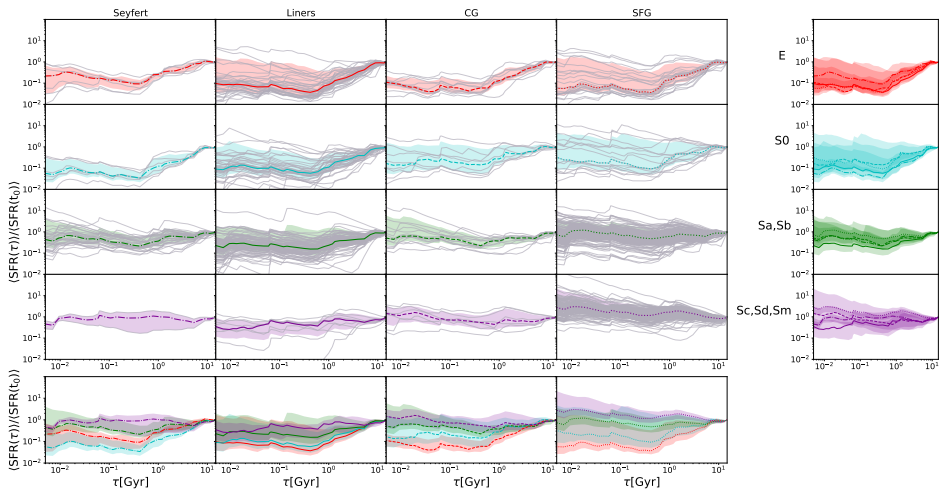


# Optically-selected AGN

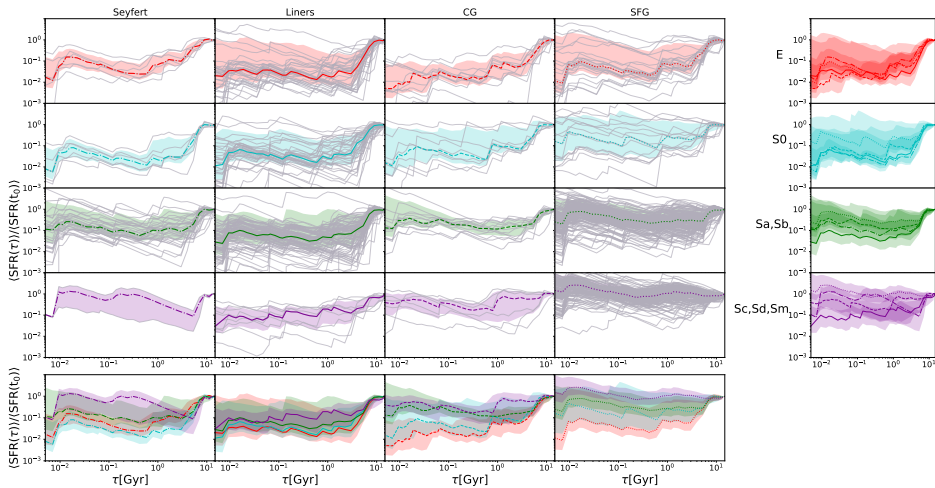


[Kewley et al. \(2006\)](#)

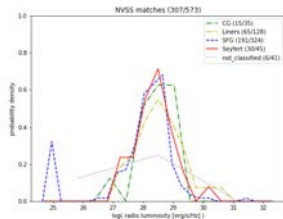
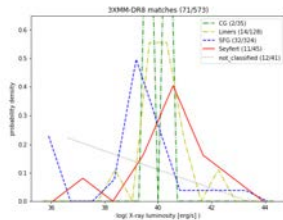
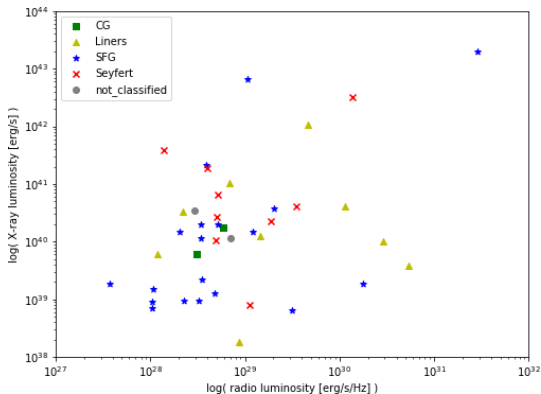
# SFH of the entire galaxy



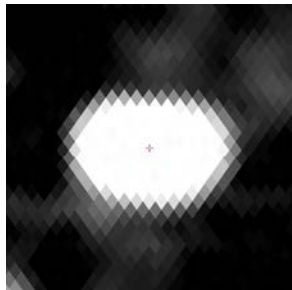
# SFH of the circumnuclear (1 kpc) region



# Multi-wavelength AGN selection



# NGC6166



radio

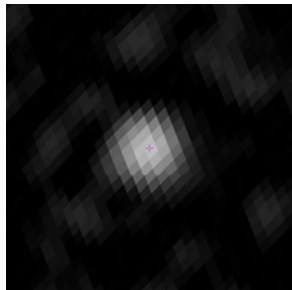


optical

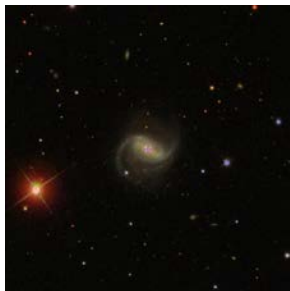


X-ray

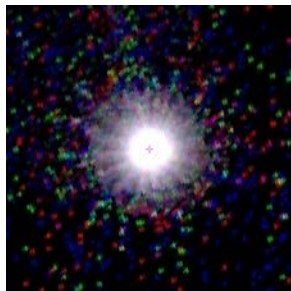
# UGC03973



radio

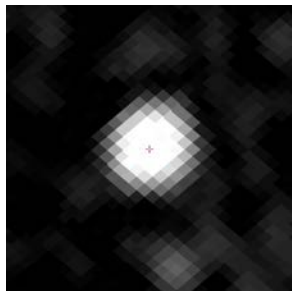


optical

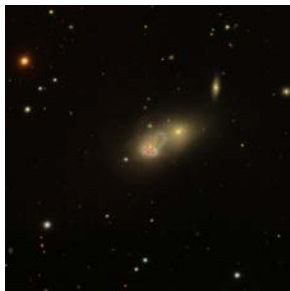


X-ray

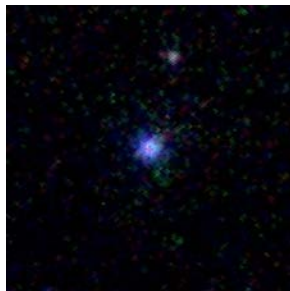
# NGC1142



radio



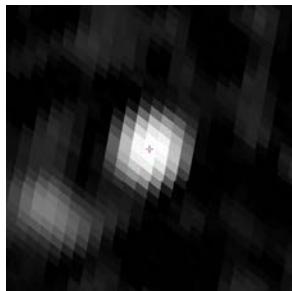
optical



X-ray



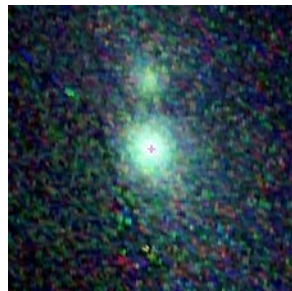
# NGC6338



radio

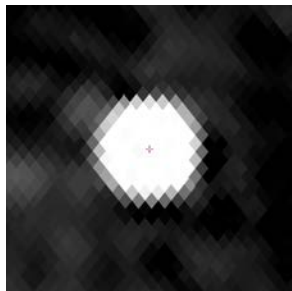


optical



X-ray

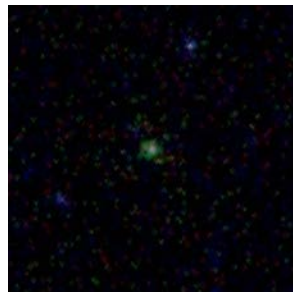
# NGC1167



radio

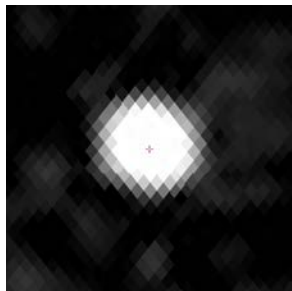


optical



X-ray

# UGC12127



radio



optical

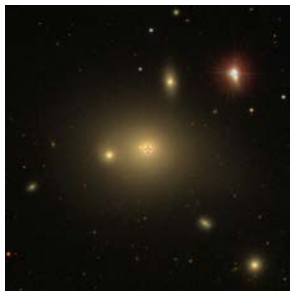


X-ray

# NGC0741



radio

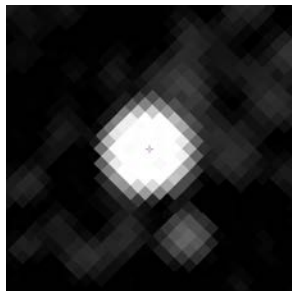


optical



X-ray

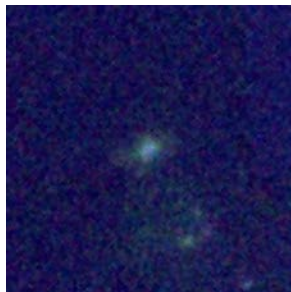
# ARP220



radio



optical



X-ray



## Conclusions

# Life and death of a galaxy

## Resolved scaling relations

- Few degrees of freedom
  - surface density
  - infall timescale

## Nature

- **Local processes** ( $H_2$ )
- Global processes (correlations)

## Quenching

- **Old galaxies never die**
- Environment
  - starvation
- AGN feedback
  - circumnuclear region?
  - multi-wavelength selection

## Nurture

- Environment
  - “ageing” sequence
  - “quenched” sequence?
- Interactions
  - rejuvenation?
  - morphology?