### **ASTR615 HW#4**

Group 4: ChongChong He & November 13, 2017

## Problem 2

#### Mass distribution

We implement in all of our simulations the Kroupa IMF:

$$\phi(m) \propto \begin{cases} m^{-1.3} & (0.08M_{\odot} < m < 0.5M_{\odot}) \\ 0.5 \, m^{-2.3} & (0.5M_{\odot} < m < 100M_{\odot}) \end{cases}$$
 (1)

after doing transformation we get

$$m = \begin{cases} -\frac{0.566179}{\sqrt[3]{1.7987 - x} (x^3 - 5.39611x^2 + 9.70599x - 5.81939)} & (0 < x < 0.760707) \\ 0.166558 & (0.760707 < x < 1) \end{cases}$$
(2)

### Morphology

We use disk galaxies in our simulation. Each disk galaxy has two components: a thin disk and a thick disk. Each component has a density profile  $\rho(r,h) = \rho_0 e^{-r/r_{\rm H}} e^{-h/h_{\rm H}}$ . r and h are given by the solution to the equation

$$x = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_{\rm H}}\right)e^{-\frac{r}{r_{\rm H}}}\tag{3}$$

where x is a uniform random number between 0 and 1.

#### **Disk Rotation**

We use a uniform angular velocity  $\omega$ .

# Setups

	$M/M_{\odot}$	$r_{\rm H}/{\rm kpc}$	$h_{\rm H}/{\rm kpc}$	$\omega/?$
thin disk	$5 \times 10^{10}$	3.5	0.3	1?
thick disk	$0.75 \times 10^{10}$	3.5	1.0	1?

Table 1: Parameters and errors from Lorentzian and Gaussian fits.

#### 0.1 Units

[L] = kpc, [M] = 
$$10^9 M_{\odot}$$
, [T] = 14.91 Myr.