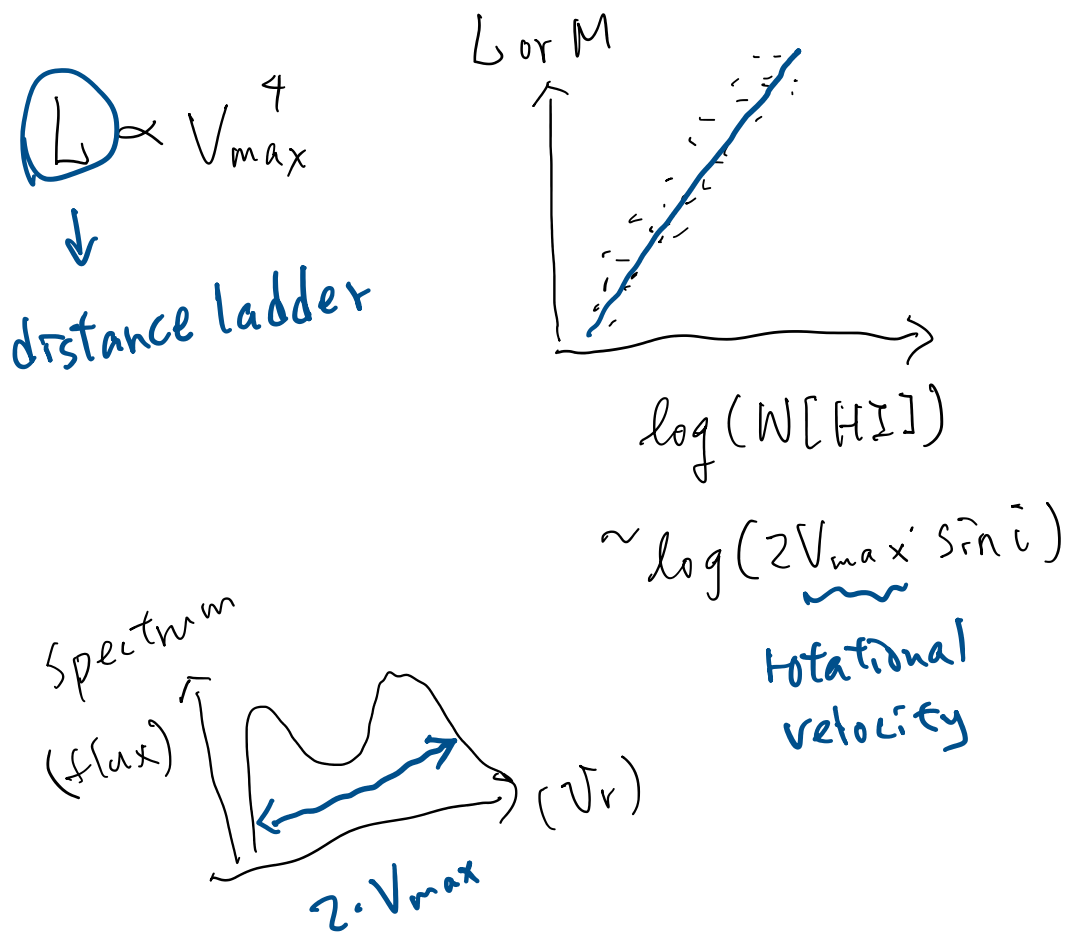


Week 7 Problem Session

Thursday, February 18, 2021 10:50 AM

Tully-Fisher Relation

Strong, empirical correlation



$$\textcircled{1} M(< r) = \frac{r V^2(r)}{G}$$

$$\rightarrow M \propto V_{\max}^2 \cdot \underline{r_R} \rightarrow L \propto V_{\max}^4$$

$\frac{M}{L}$ and $I(0) \sim \text{const}$

~
Scale length

② Lower $I(0)$ in low-surface brightness galaxies

→ if TF relation still remains true

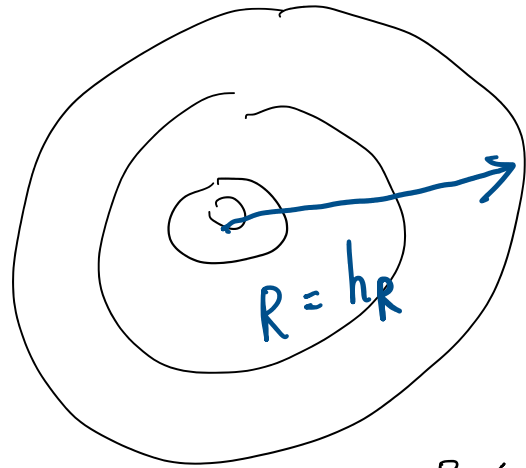
→ higher $\frac{M}{L} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(0)}}$

① $M(<r) = \frac{r V^2(r)}{G}$

⇒ At $r = h_R$

$M(<h_R) = \frac{h_R \cdot V^2(h_R)}{G}$

⇒ $h_R \underbrace{V^2(h_R)}_{V_{max}^2} = G \underbrace{M(<h_R)}_{\approx M}$



$I(R) = I(0) e^{-\frac{R}{h_R}}$

outside h_R

⇒ $\Sigma(R)$ drop for

$$\Rightarrow M \propto V_{\max}^2 \cdot h_R$$

$\Rightarrow \Sigma(R)$ drop for
factor $> e$

$$\Rightarrow h_R \propto \frac{M}{V_{\max}^2} \Rightarrow \underline{h_R^2 \propto \frac{M^2}{V_{\max}^4}}$$

Recall HW4: $L_D = 2\pi I(0) \cdot \underline{h_R^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L_D \propto h_R^2 \propto \frac{M^2}{V_{\max}^4}}$$

① If $I(0) \sim \text{const}$

② $\frac{M}{L} \sim \text{const} \Rightarrow \underline{L \propto M}$

$$M \propto \frac{M^2}{V_{\max}^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{M}{V_{\max}^4} \sim \text{const}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L \propto V_{\max}^4}$$

② $I(0) \neq \text{const}$

low surface-brightness $\rightarrow I(0) \downarrow$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_R^2 \propto \frac{L}{I(0)} \\ h_R^2 \propto \frac{M^2}{V_{\max}^4} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{M^2}{V_{\max}^4} \propto \frac{L}{I(0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{M}{L} \cdot \frac{M}{V_{\max}^4} \propto \frac{1}{I(0)}$$

$\propto L$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{M}{L} \right)^2 \propto \frac{1}{I(0)} \Rightarrow \frac{M}{L} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(0)}}$$