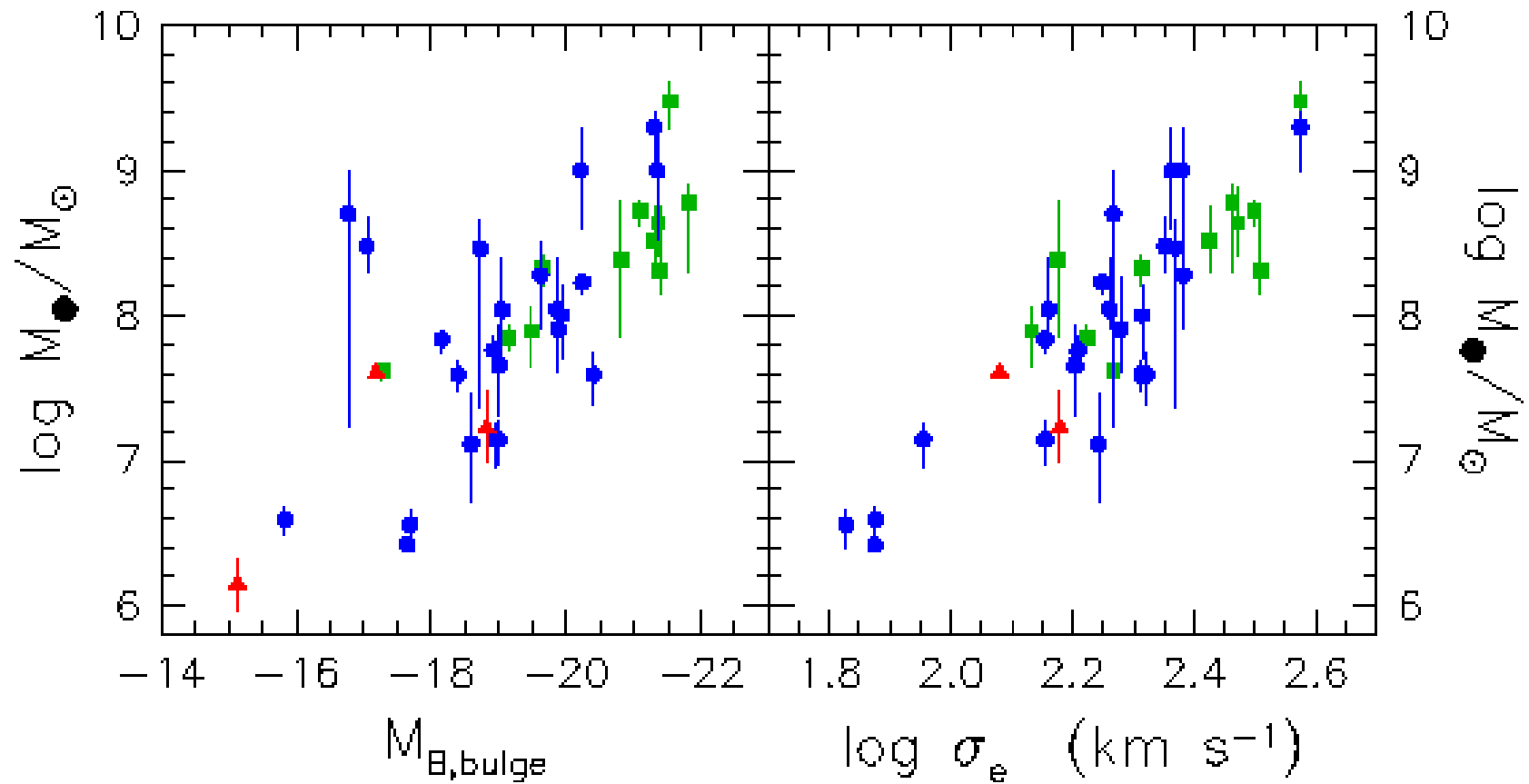


# A Correlation between SMBHs and Globular Clusters

Burkert & Tremaine 2010, ApJ, 720, 516  
(arXiv1004/0137)

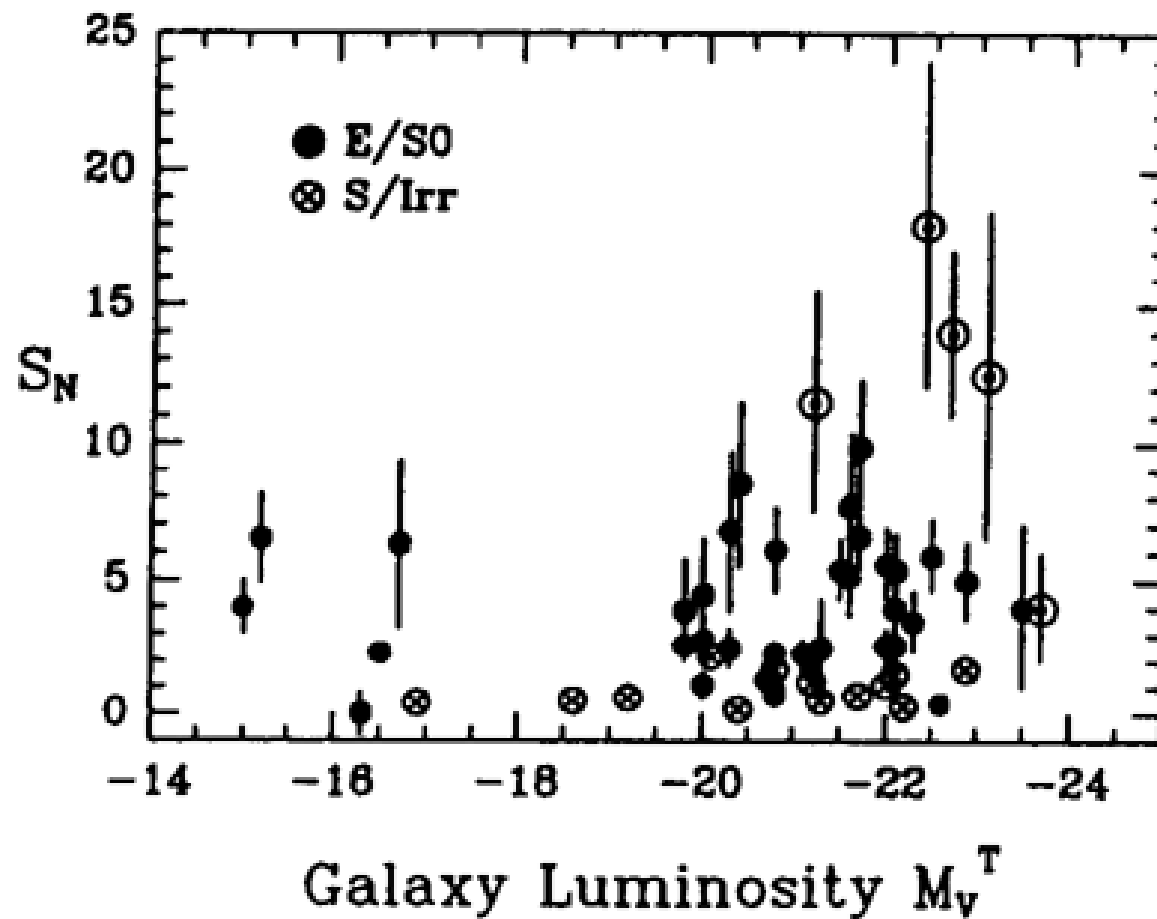


(Kormendy)

## Globular cluster specific frequency

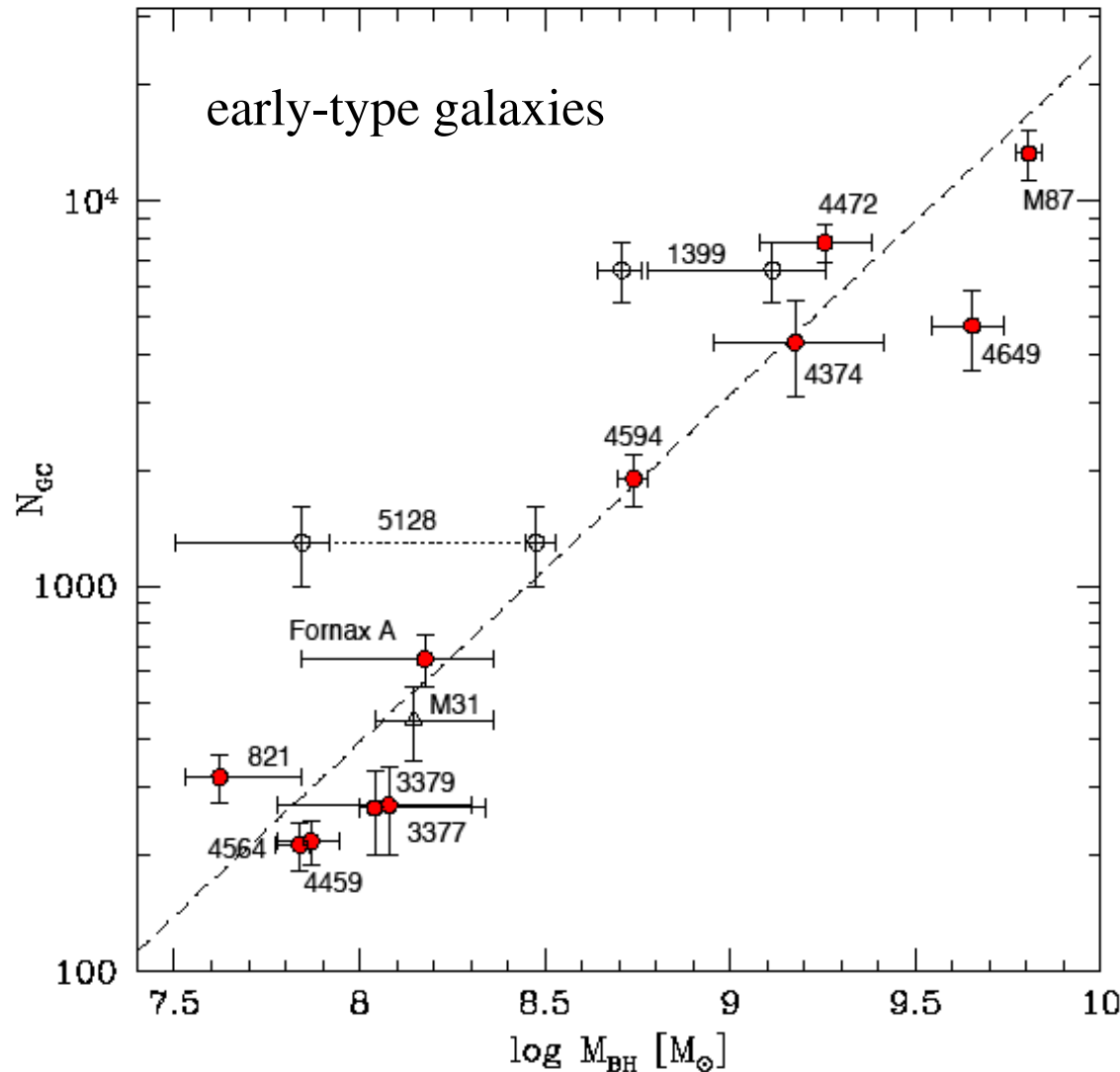
$$S_N \equiv N_{GC} \times 10^{0.4(M_V+15)}$$

$$M = 9 \cdot 10^7 M_{\odot} \left( \frac{M}{L} \right) \frac{N_{GC}}{S_N}$$



(Harris)

# A Correlation between SMBHs and Globular Clusters



$$M_{\bullet} = m_{\bullet/*} \times N_{\text{GC}}^{1.1}$$

$$m_{\bullet/*} = 1.7 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}$$

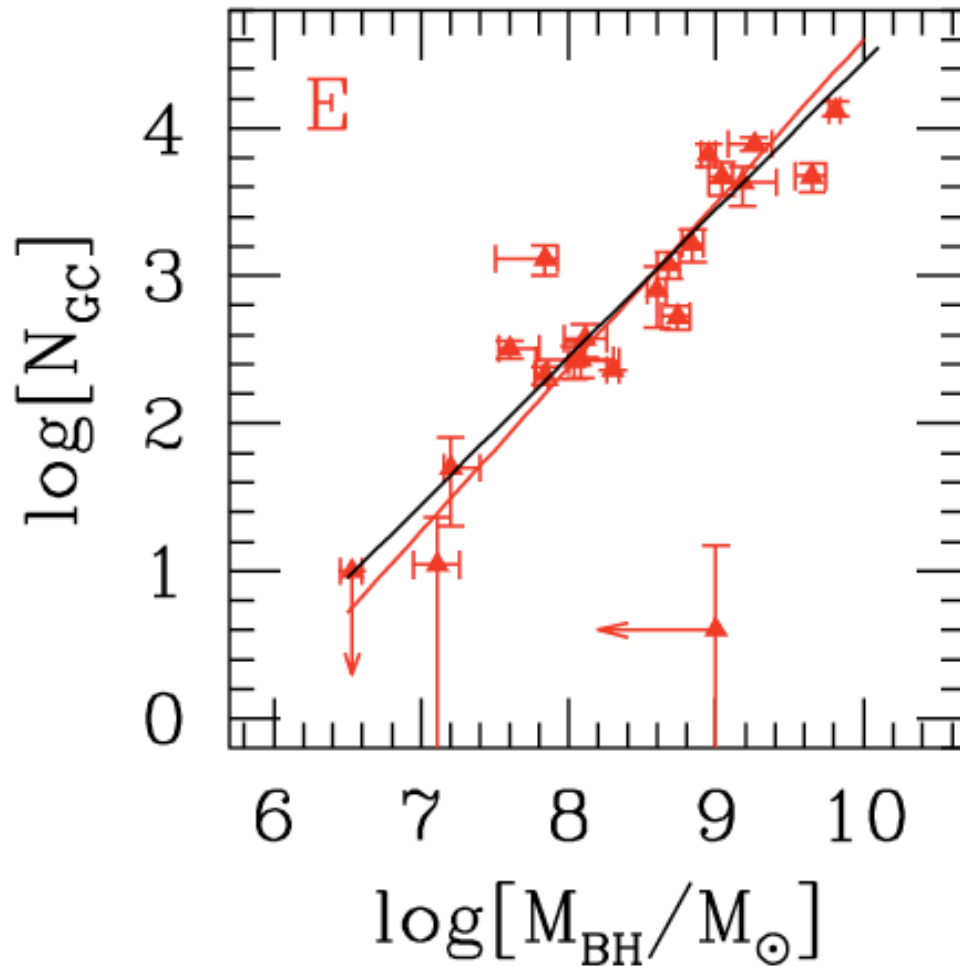
$$M_{\bullet} - N_{\text{GC}} : \chi^2 = 5.9$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.21$$

Gültekin et al. (09)  
 Peng et al. (08)  
 Gebhardt

## Harris & Harris 2010

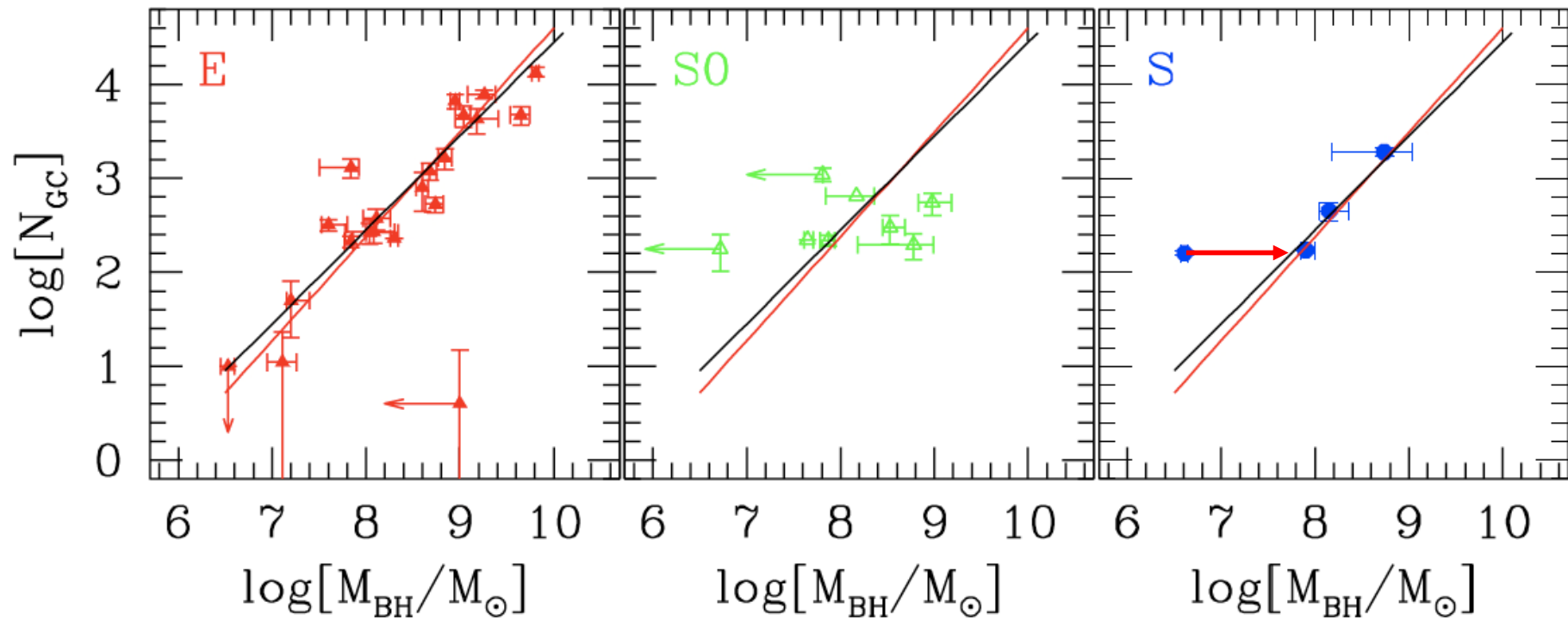
- 33 galaxies: 21 ellipticals, 4 spirals, 8 S0



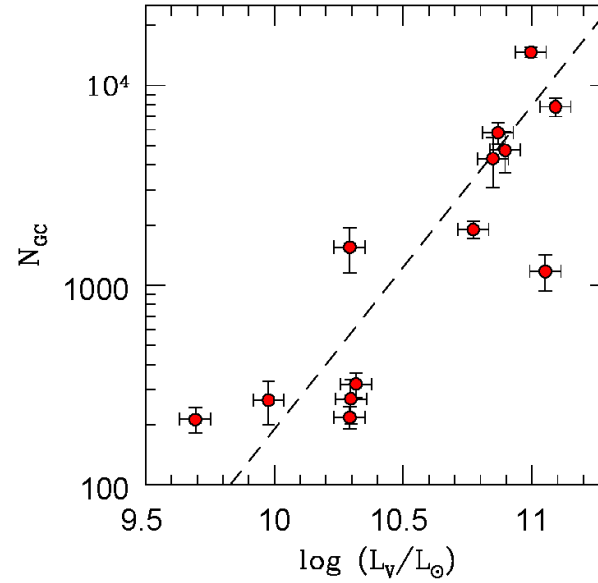
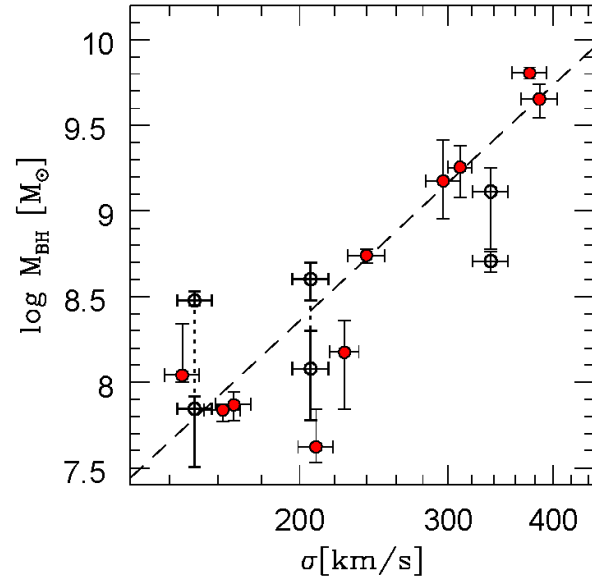
$$M_{BH} = 3.55 \times 10^5 M_{\odot} \times N_{GC}$$
$$\epsilon = 0.2$$

# Harris & Harris 2010

- 33 galaxies: 21 ellipticals, 4 spirals, 8 S0



## A Secular Correlation?



$$M_{\bullet} - N_{\text{GC}} : \chi^2 = 5.9$$

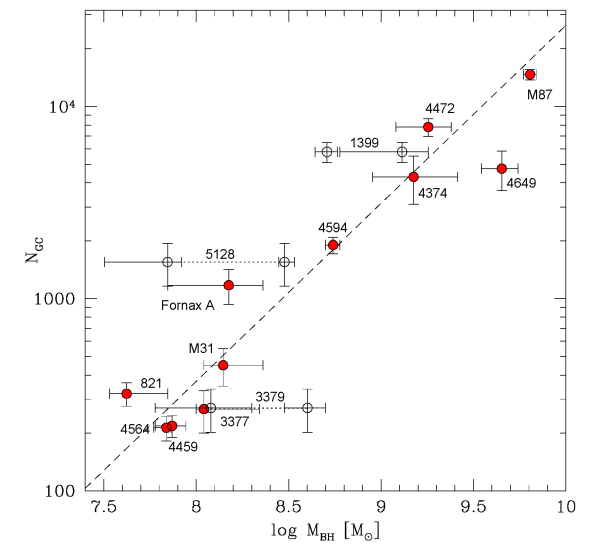
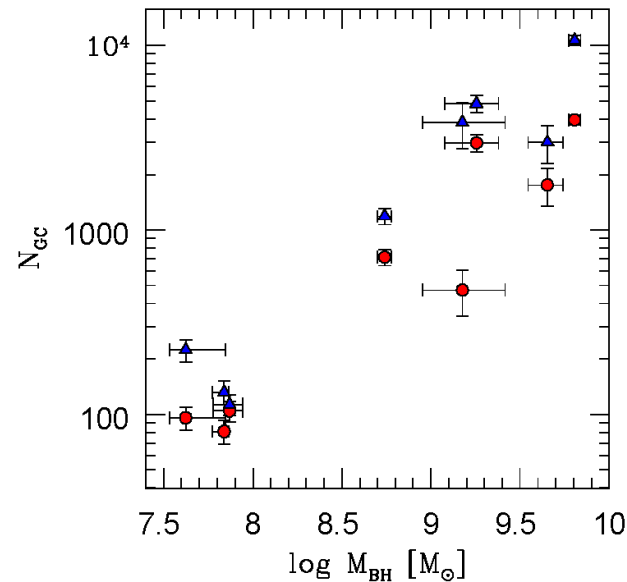
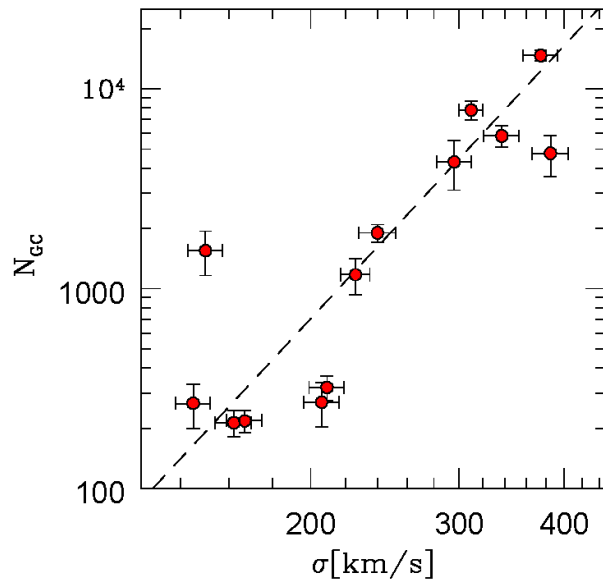
$$\varepsilon = 0.21$$

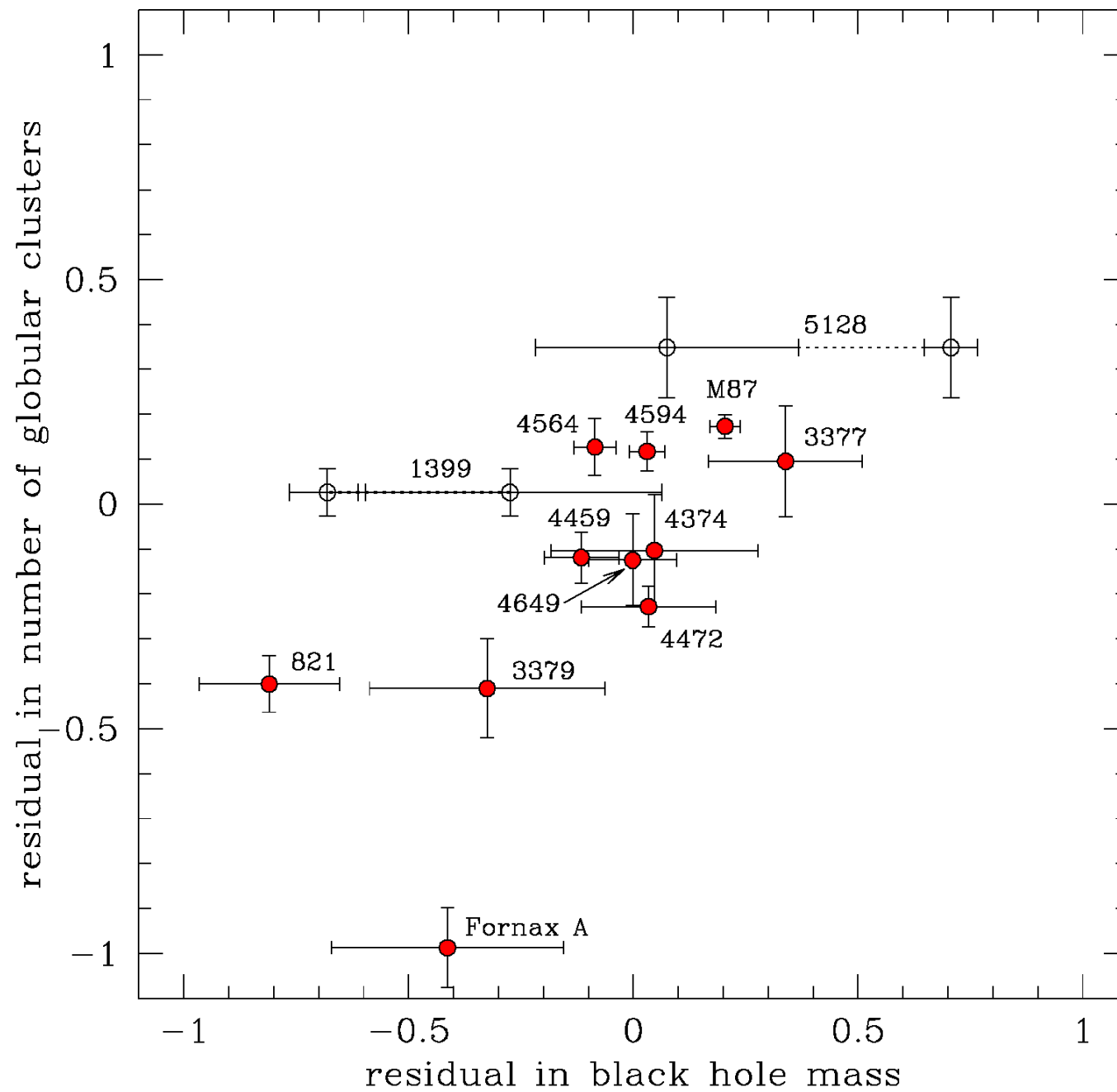
$$M_{\bullet} - \sigma : \chi^2 = 9.2$$

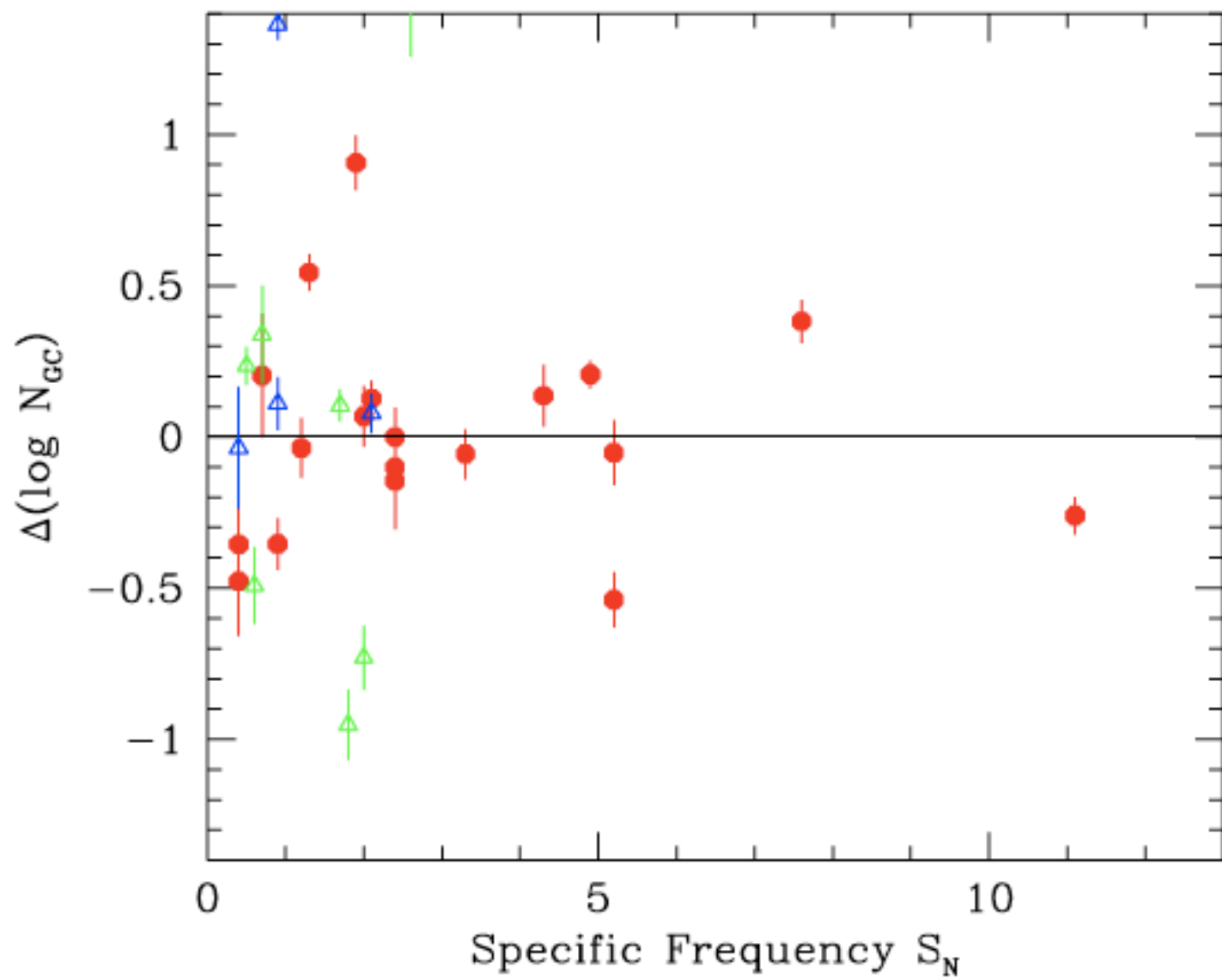
$$\varepsilon = 0.3$$

$$N_{\text{GC}} - L_V : \chi^2 = 35$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.38$$



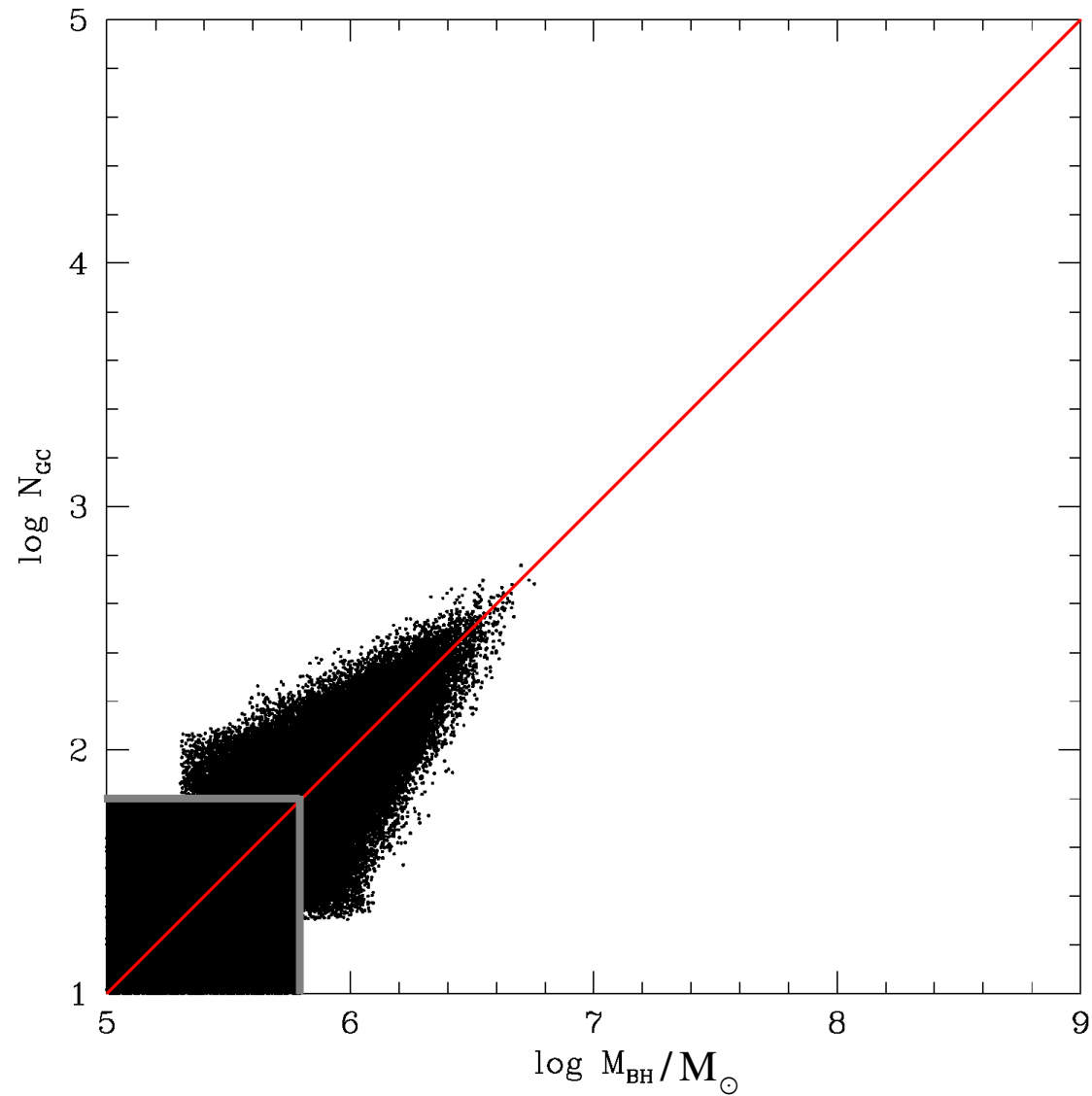




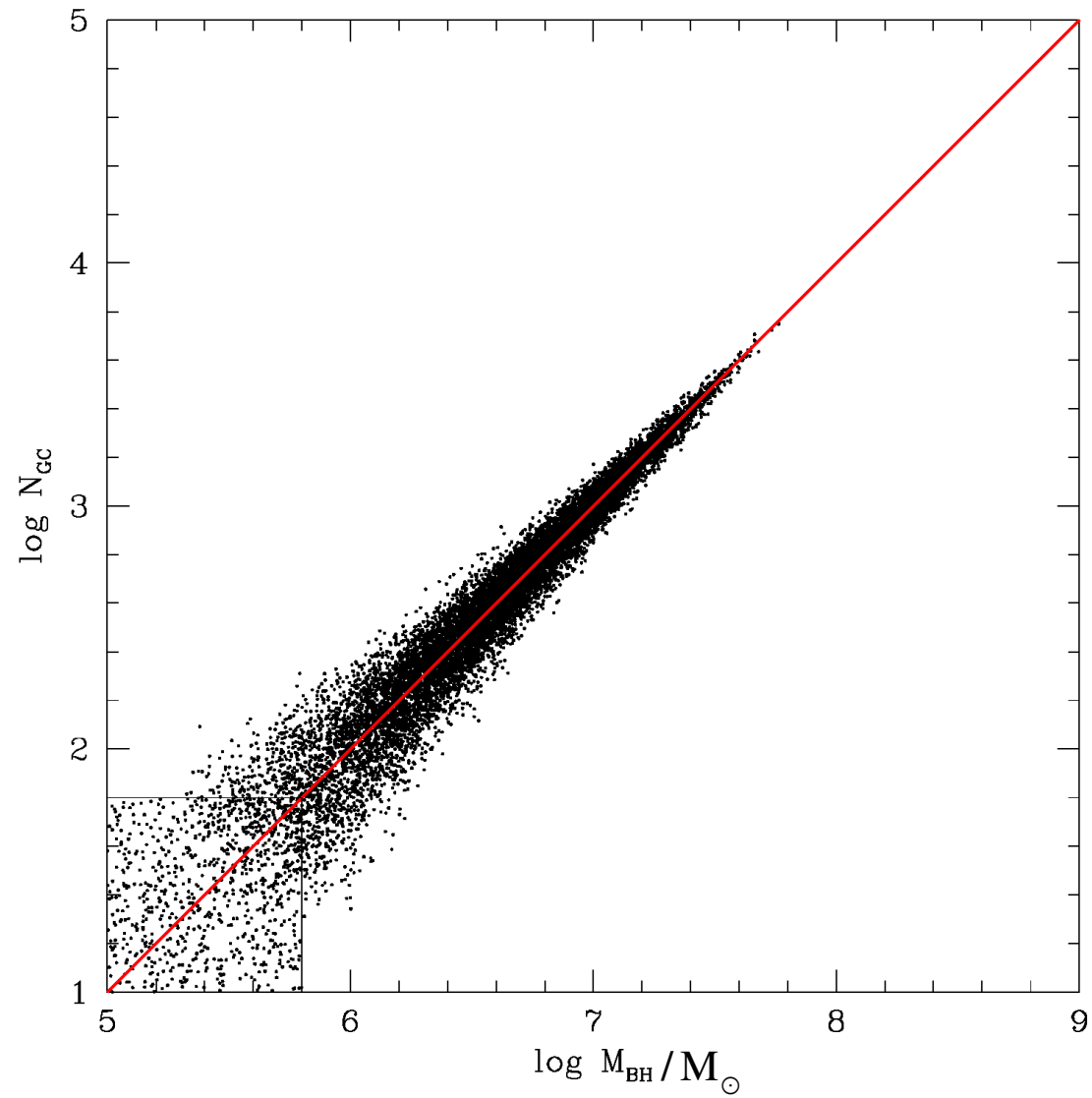


# Origin: The Power of the Central Limit Theorem

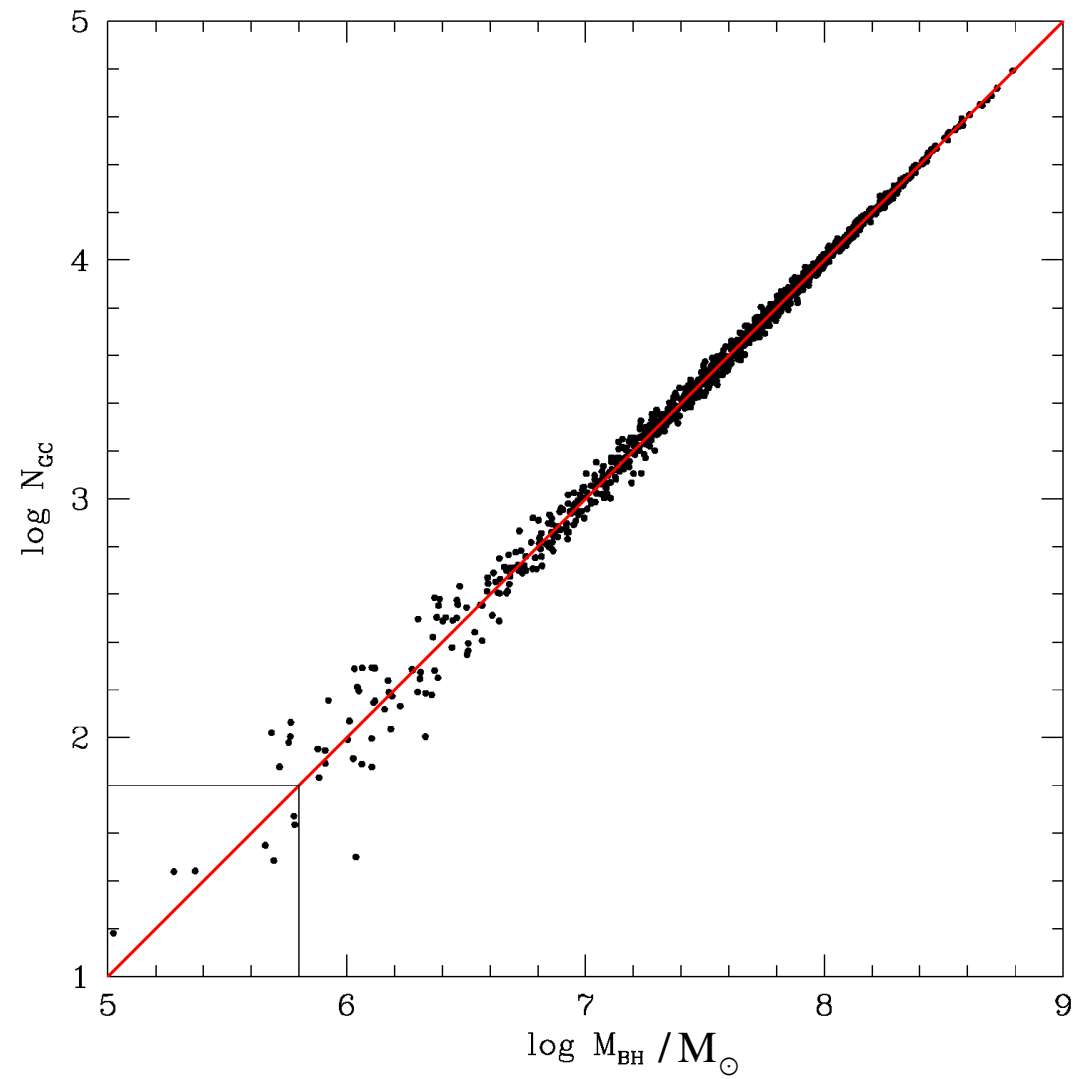
(Hirschmann et al. 10; Jahnke & Maccio 10)



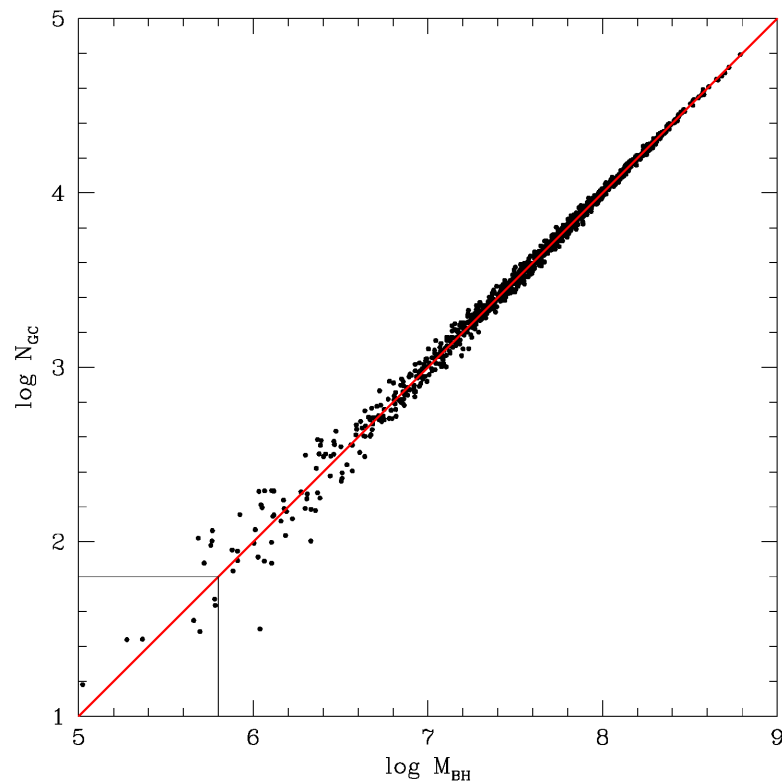
# Origin: The Power of the Central Limit Theorem



# Origin: The Power of the Central Limit Theorem



## Implications



- For every GC on average one **seed BH** of similar mass formed.
- BH growth by **accretion** is negligible compared to **dry BH mergers**
- **Secular formation** of GCs is negligible
- **Disruption** of GCs by secular processes is negligible

