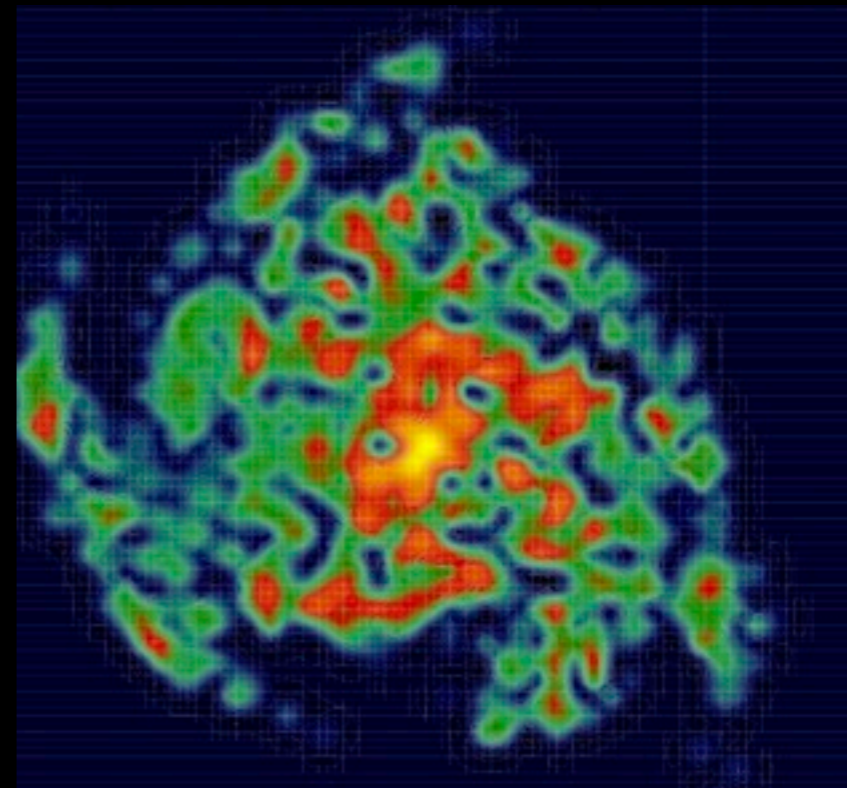
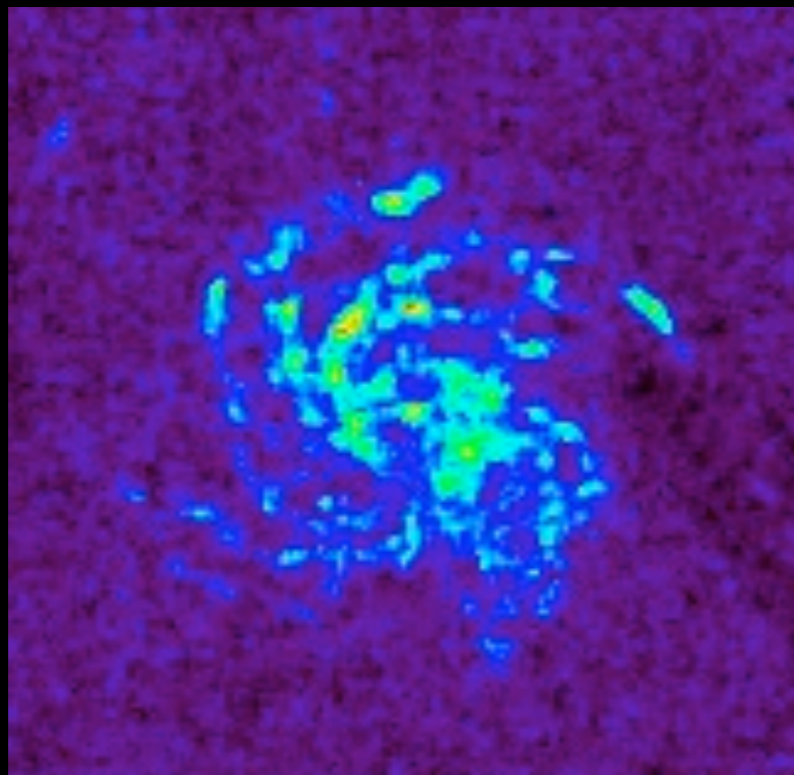


The Jeans Conjecture and the IMF

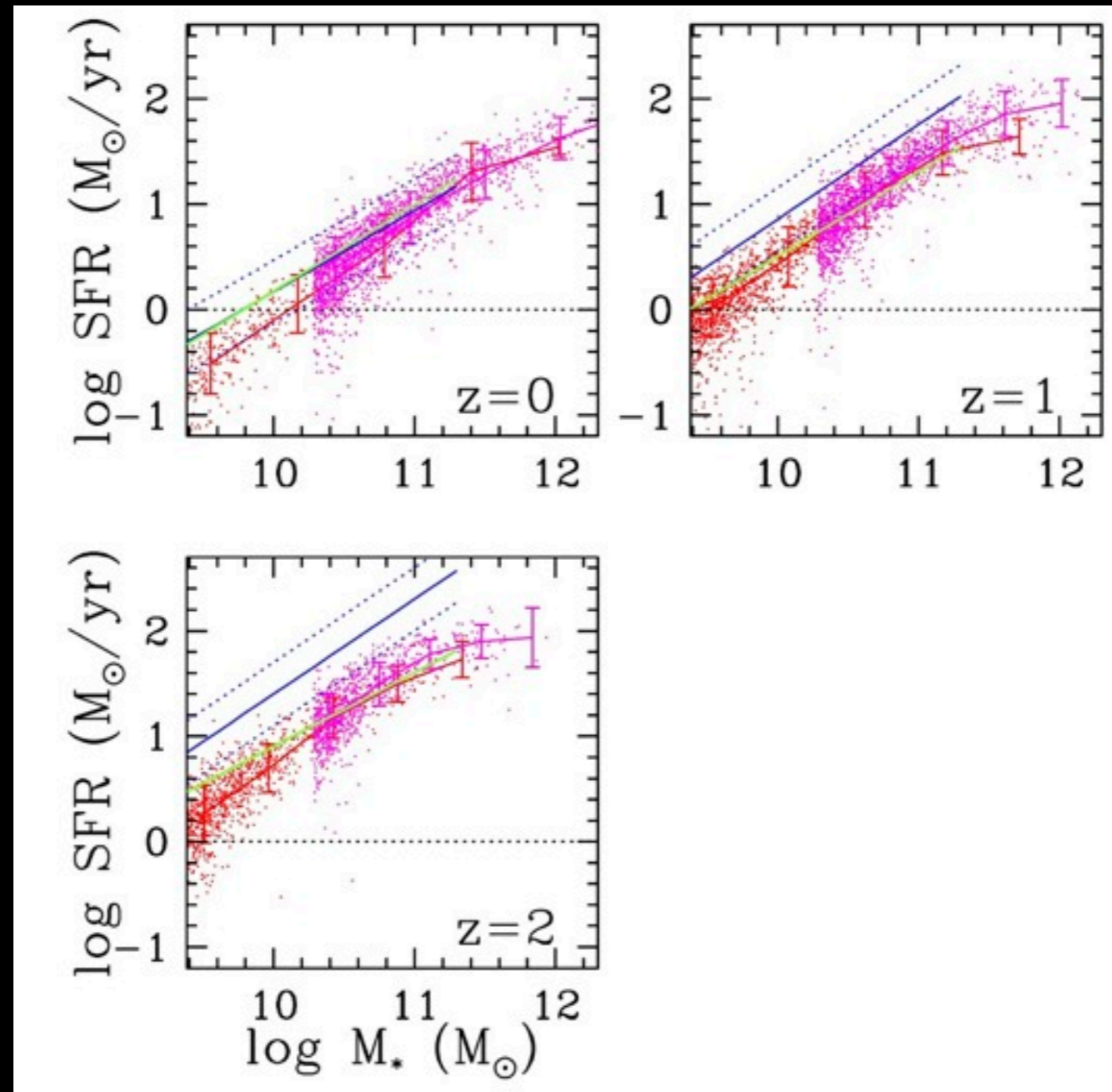
Desika Narayanan
Bart J Bok Fellow
University of Arizona



(with Romeel Davé)

Is the IMF at high- z Top-Heavy?

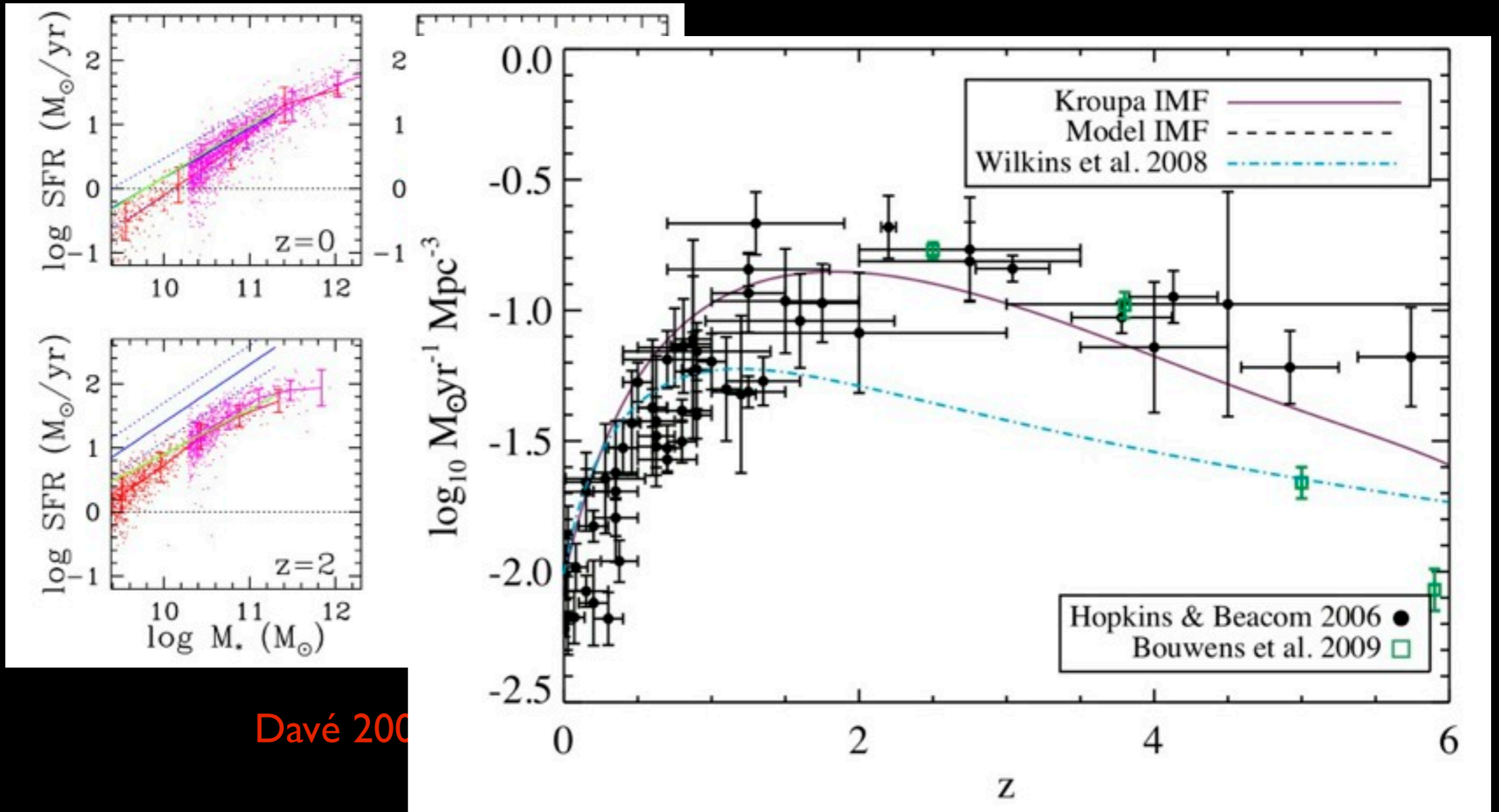
Indirect evidence from $z \sim 2$ SFRs



Davé 2008

Is the IMF at high-z Top-Heavy?

Indirect evidence from $z \sim 2$ SFRs

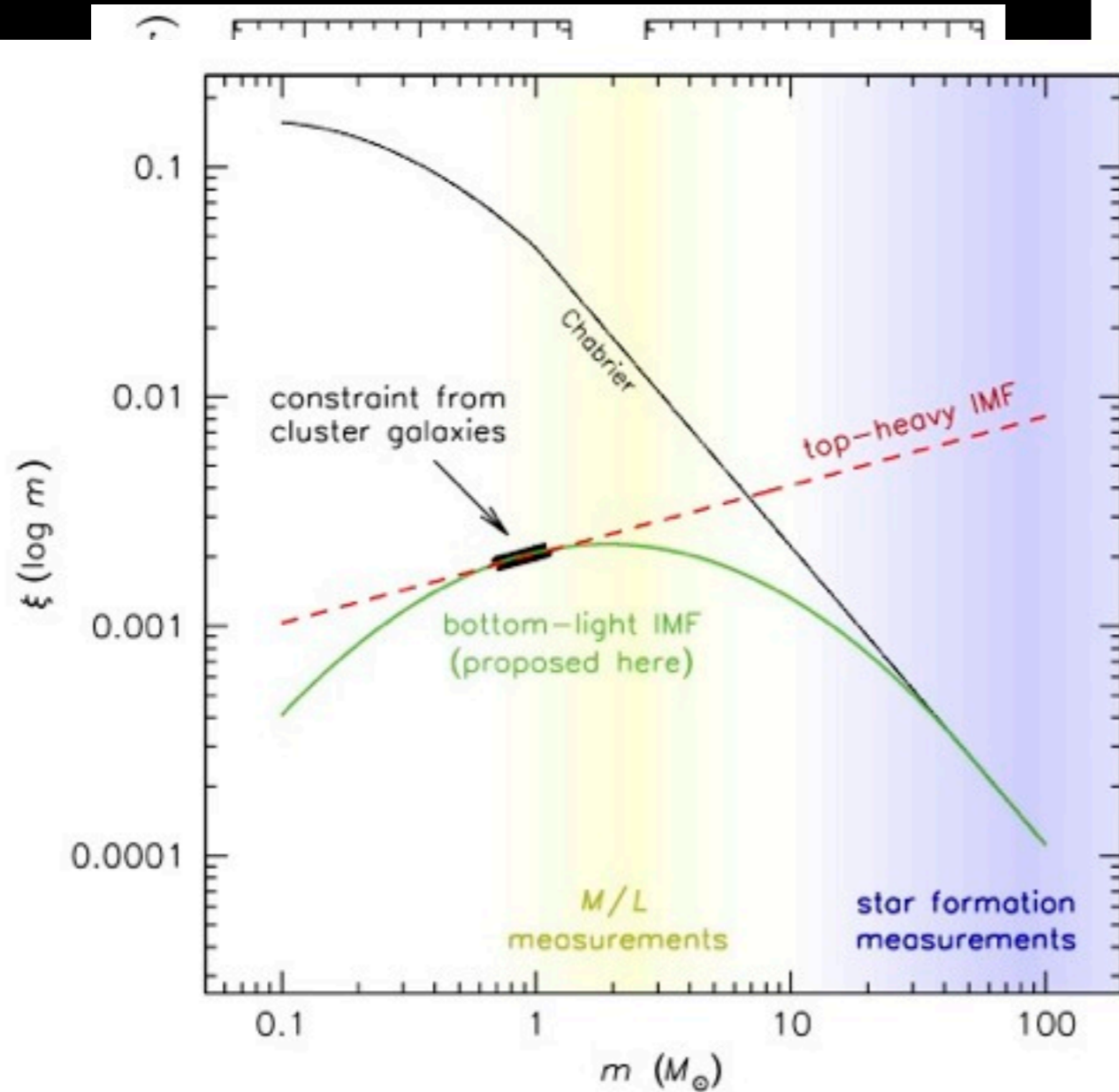


Davé 2000

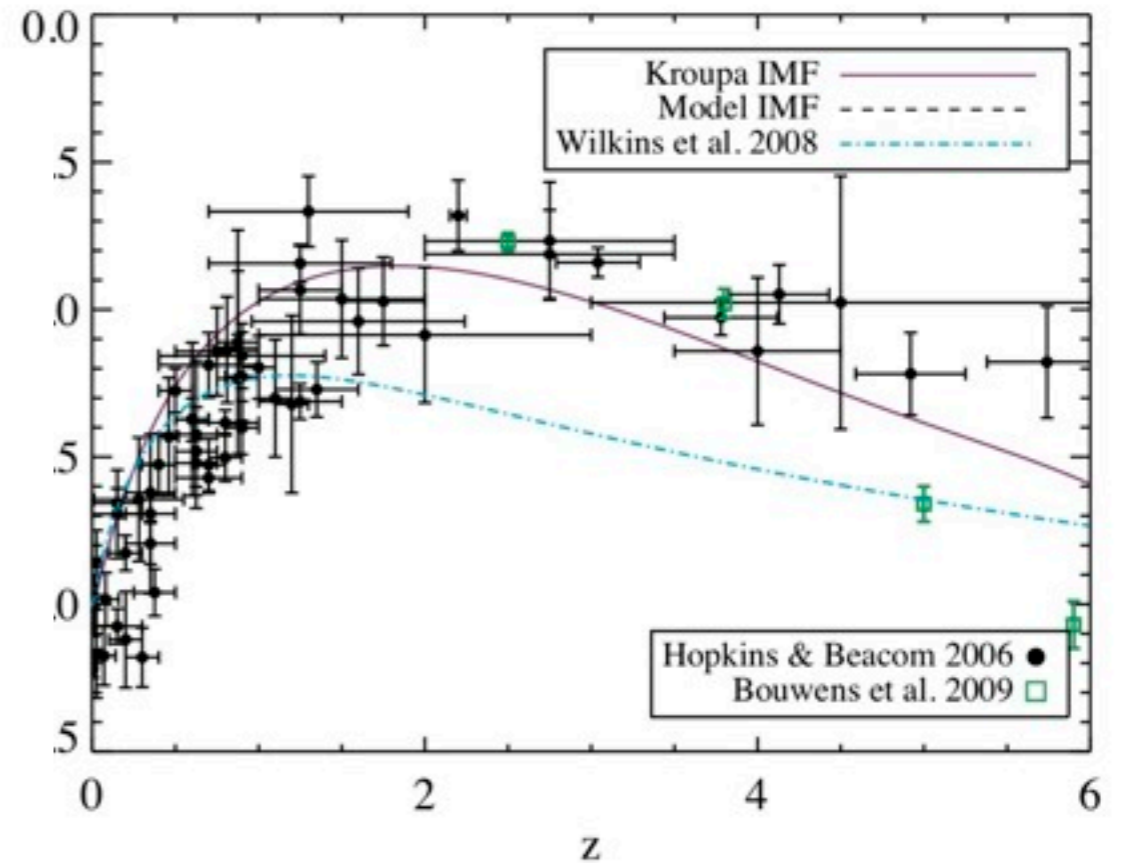
Wilkins & Trentham (2008)

Narayanan & Davé (2012)

Is the IMF at high- z Top-Heavy?

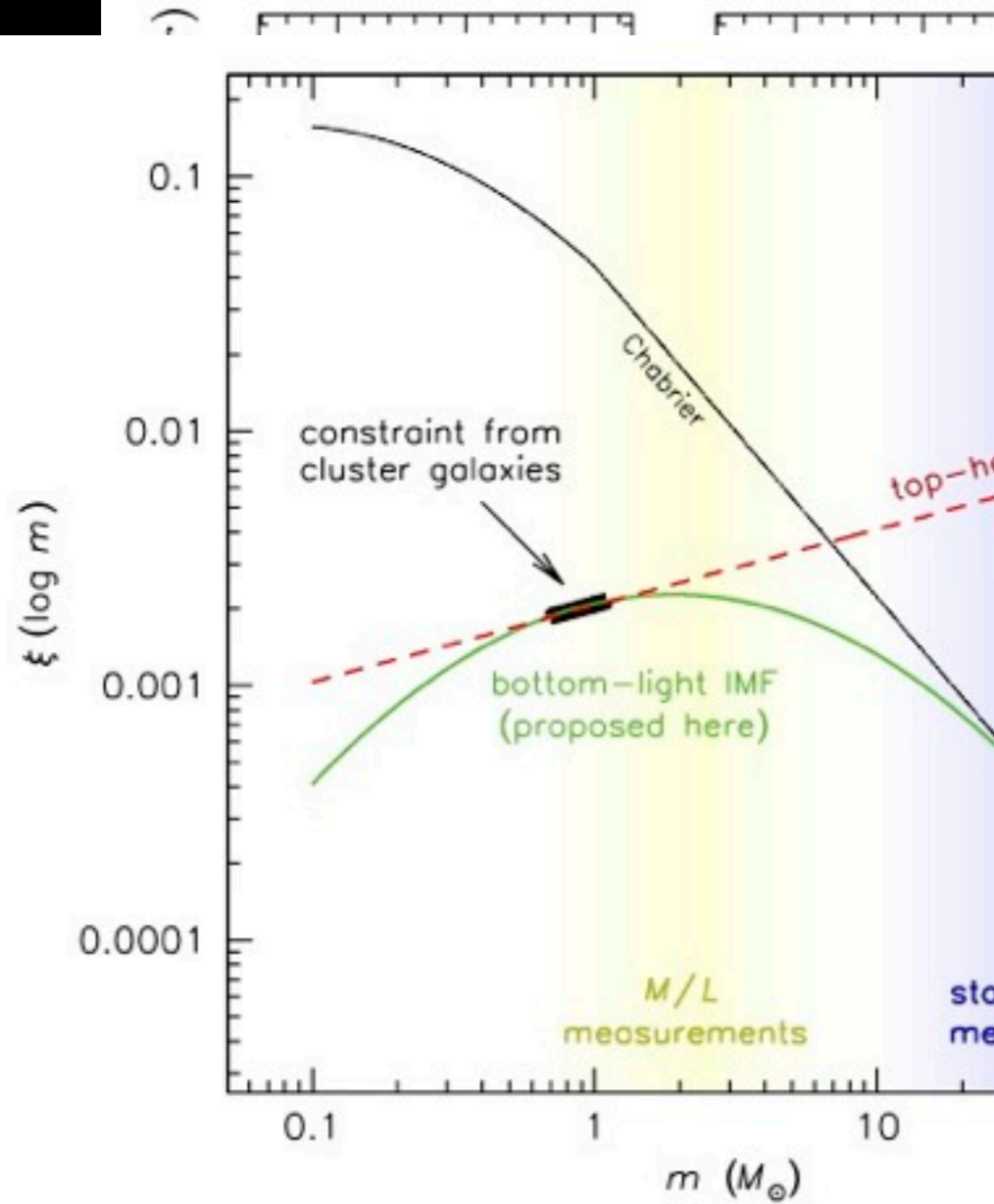


van Dokkum 2008

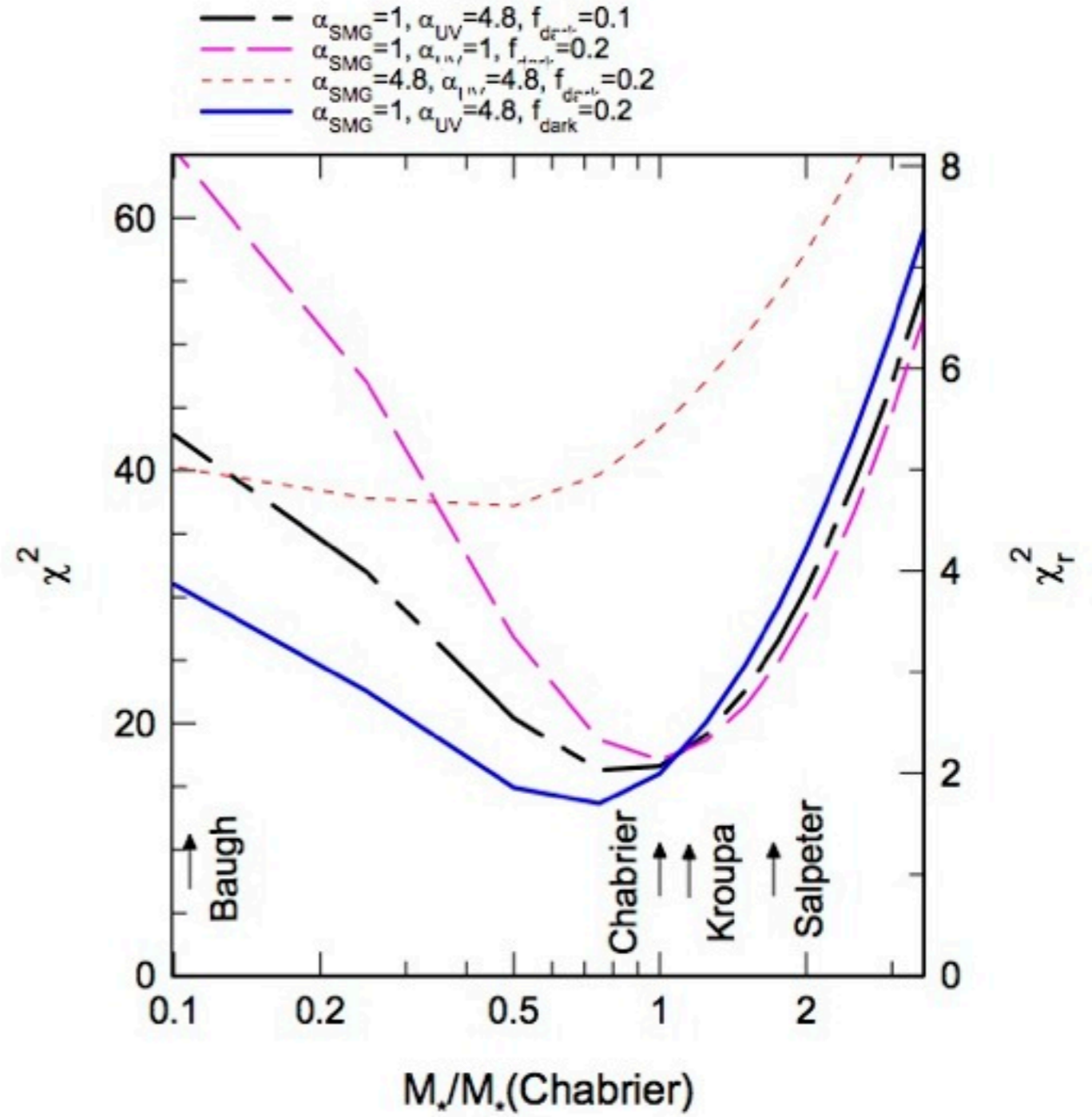


Wilkins & Trentham (2008)
Narayanan & Davé (2012)

Is the IMF a Top-heavy?



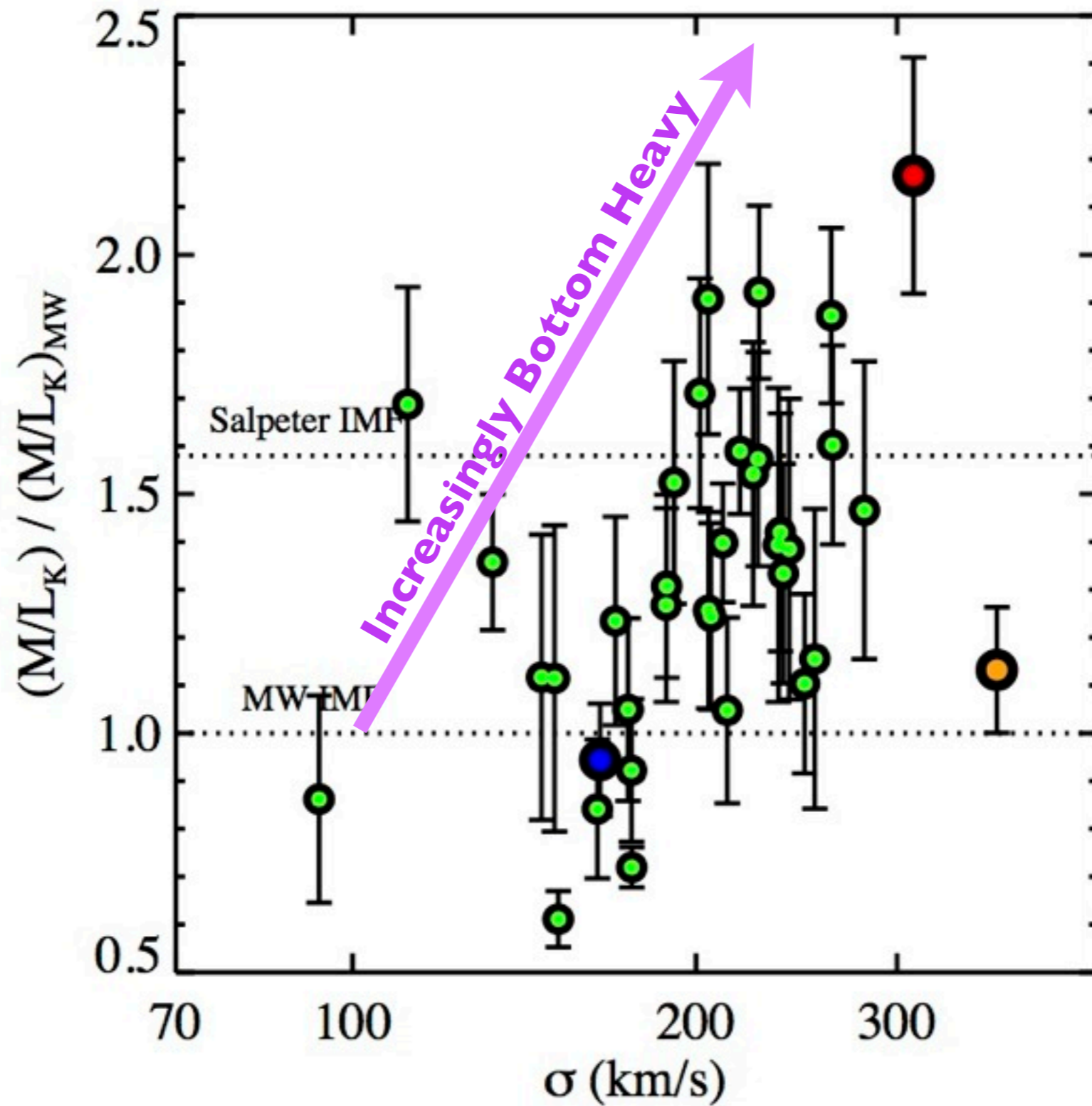
van Dokkum 2008



Tacconi 2008

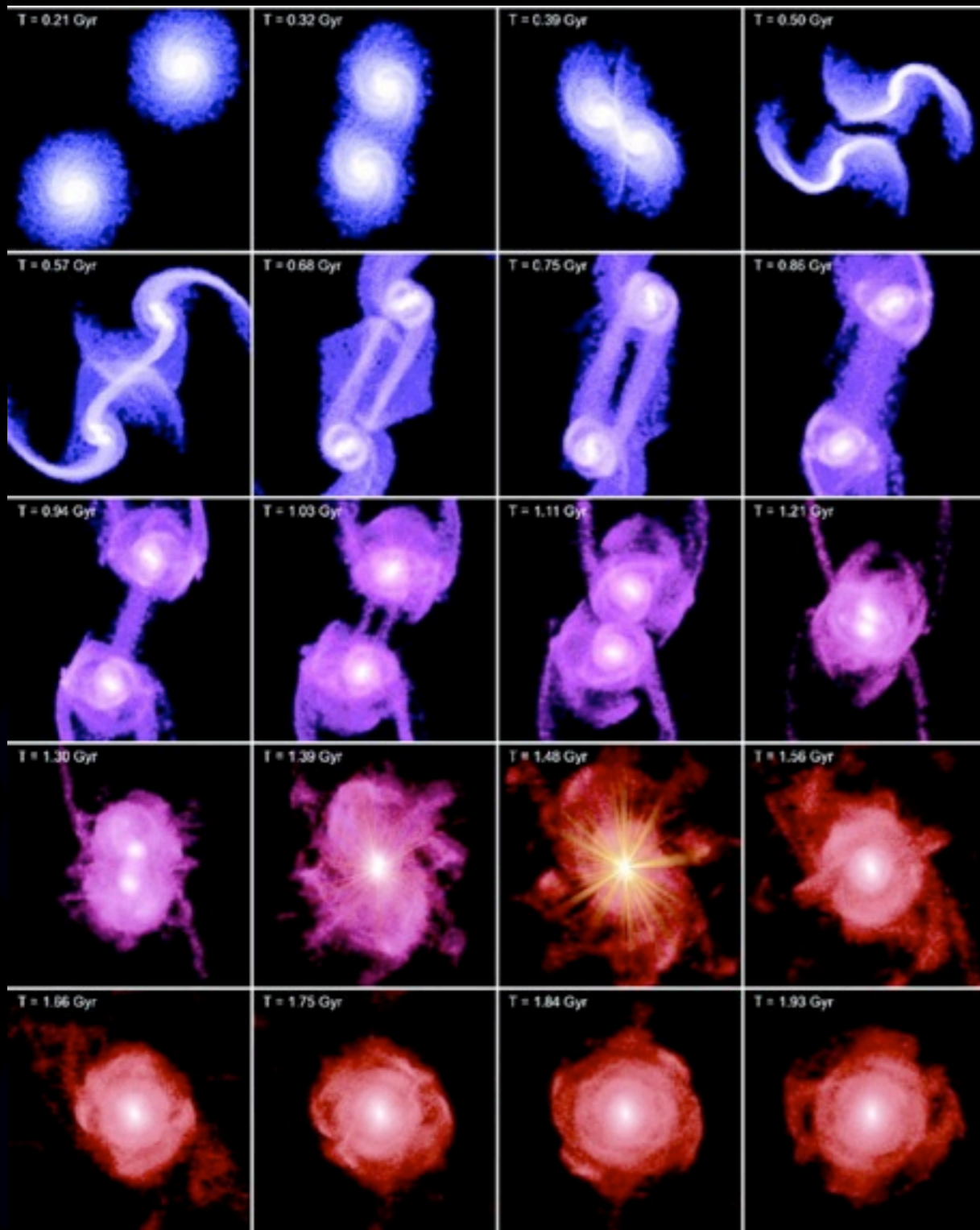
Is the IMF at high- z Top-Heavy?

(then how are their descendants bottom-heavy?)



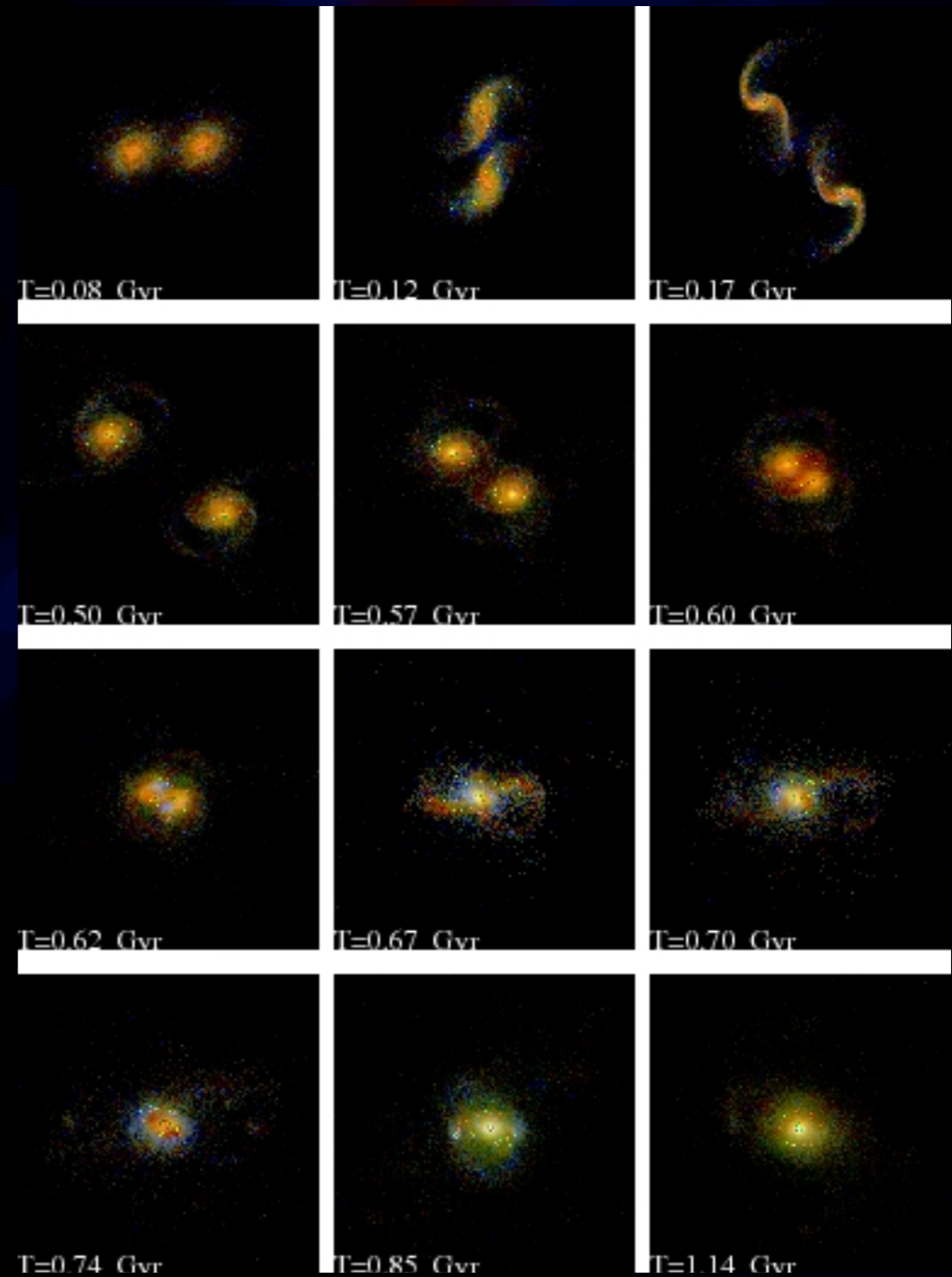
Conroy & van Dokkum 2012

Gadget: to get model discs and mergers at $z=0,2$



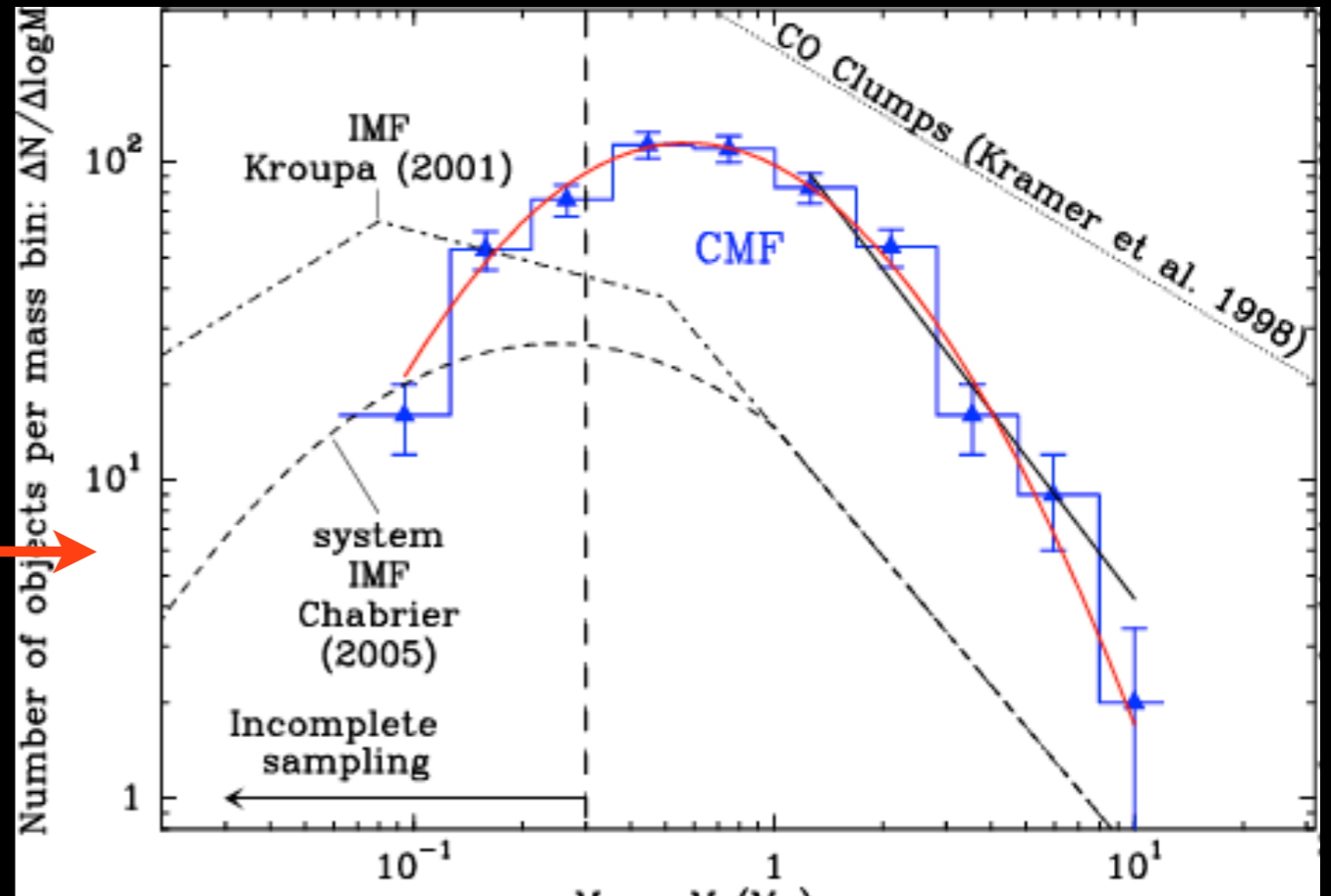
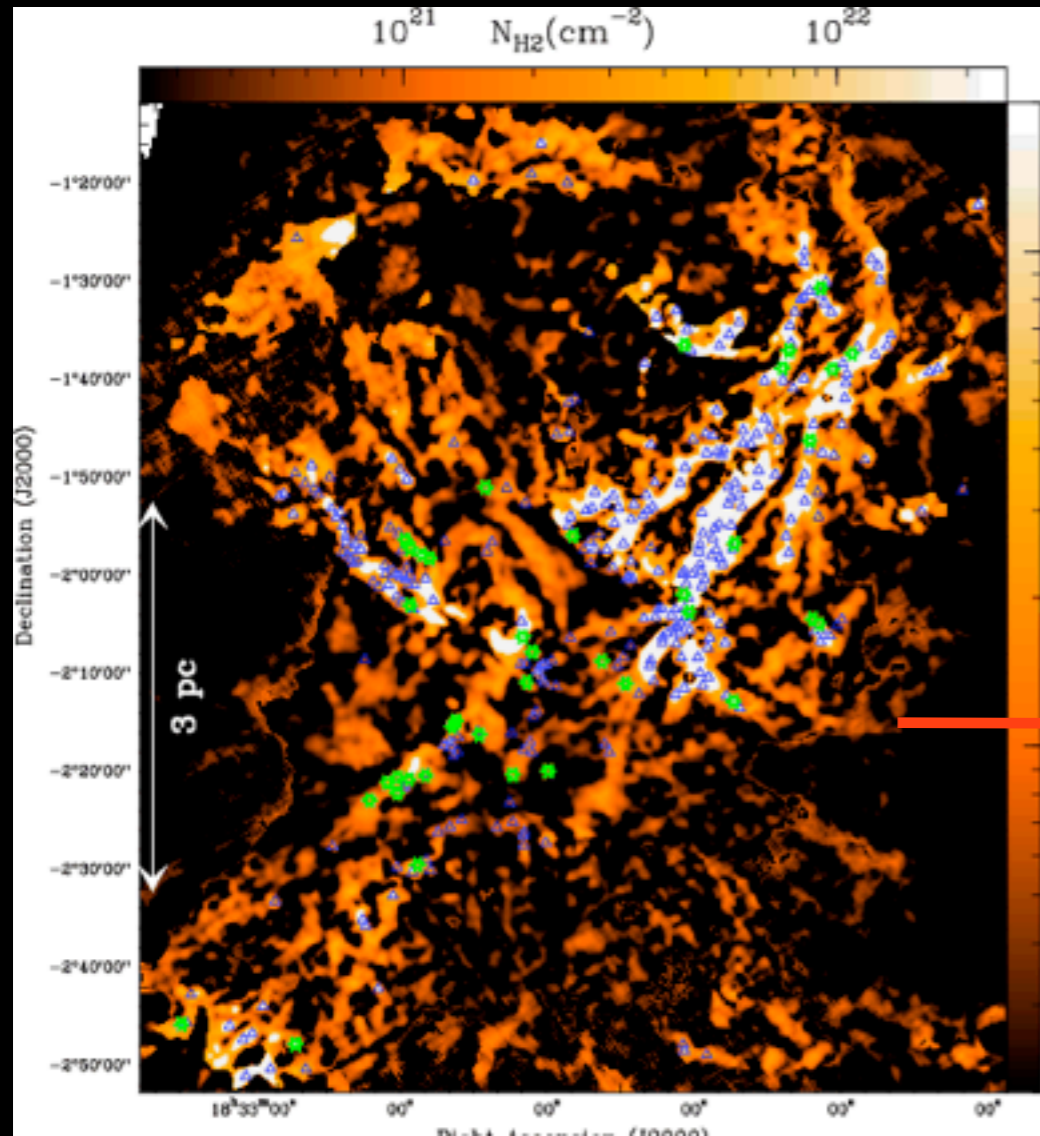
Springel et al. 2003-2005
T.J. Cox et al. 2005-2008

Sunrise: to get dust temperatures



Jonsson et al. 2006, 2009
Jonsson & Primack 2010

Assumption: $M_{\text{crit}} \sim M_J$



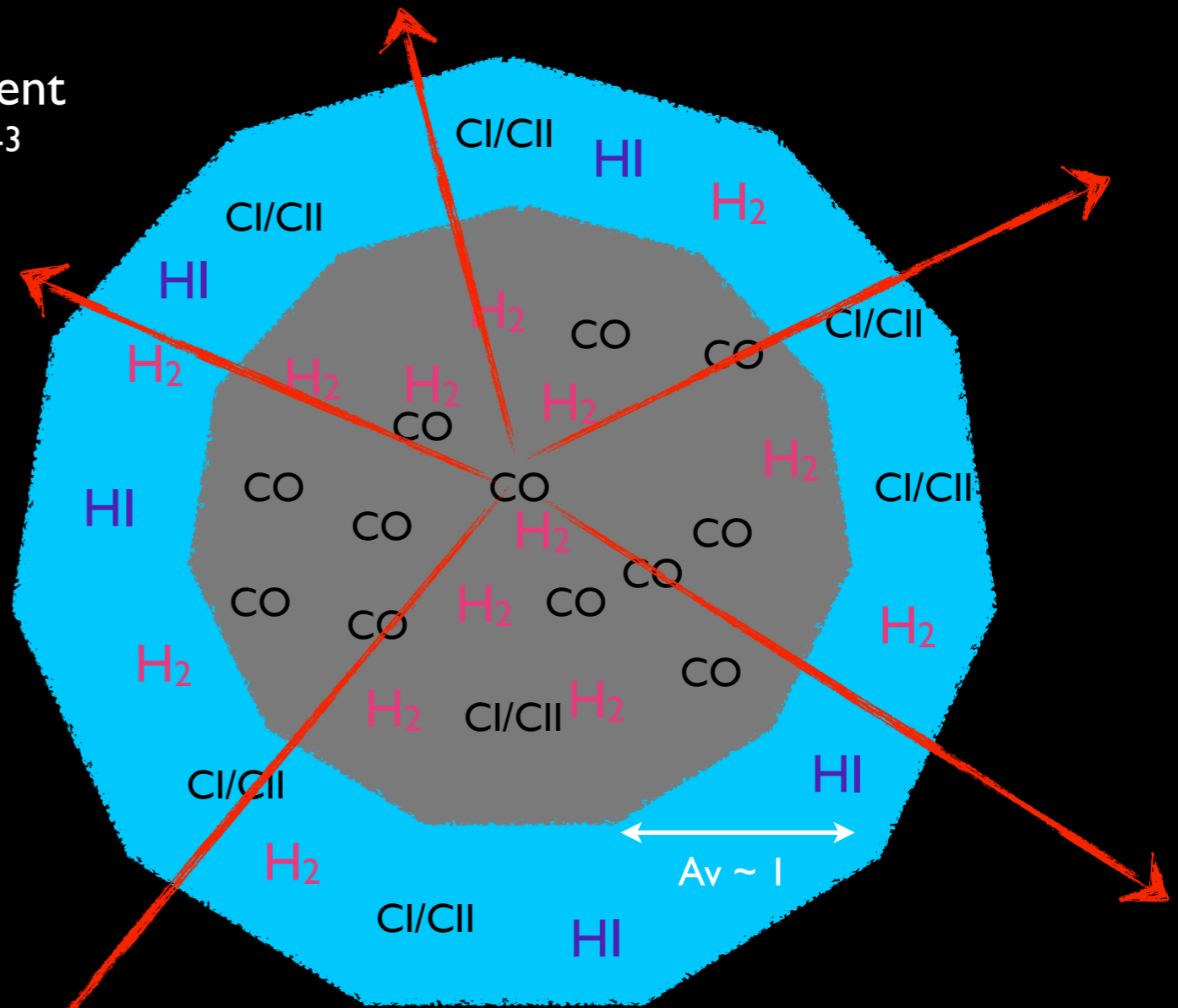
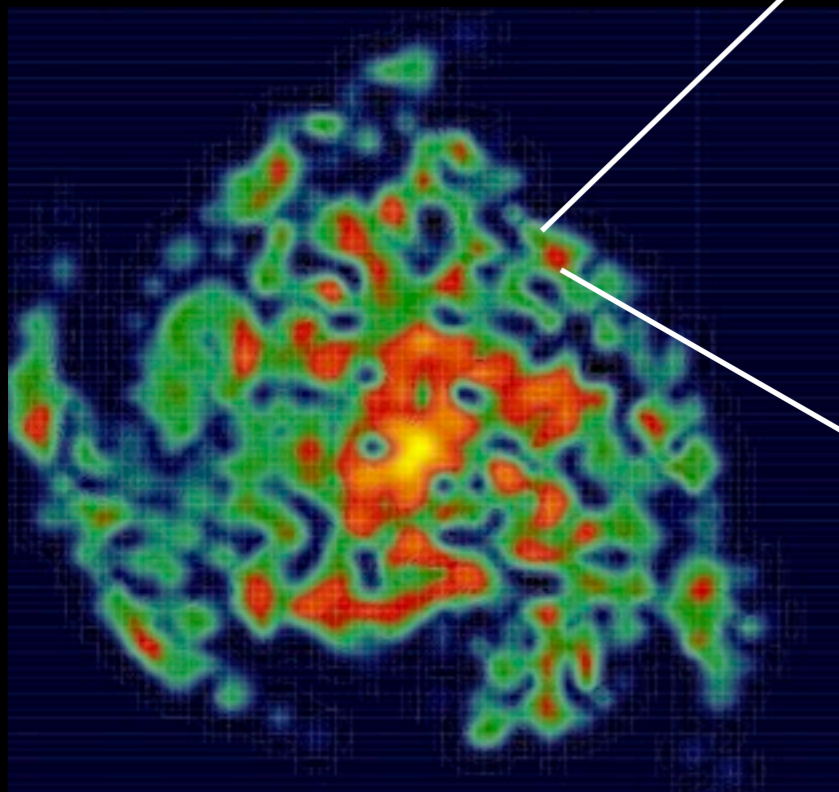
André et al. 2010

$$\Gamma_{pe} + \Gamma_{CR} - \Lambda_{line} + \Psi_{gd} = 0$$

$$M_J \sim T^{3/2} / n^{1/2}$$

scales with SFR

becomes efficient
at $n \sim 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



$$\Sigma_{\text{GMC}} > 100 M_{\odot} \text{pc}^{-2}$$

Krumholz, McKee & Leroy (2011)
Narayanan et al. (2011b)

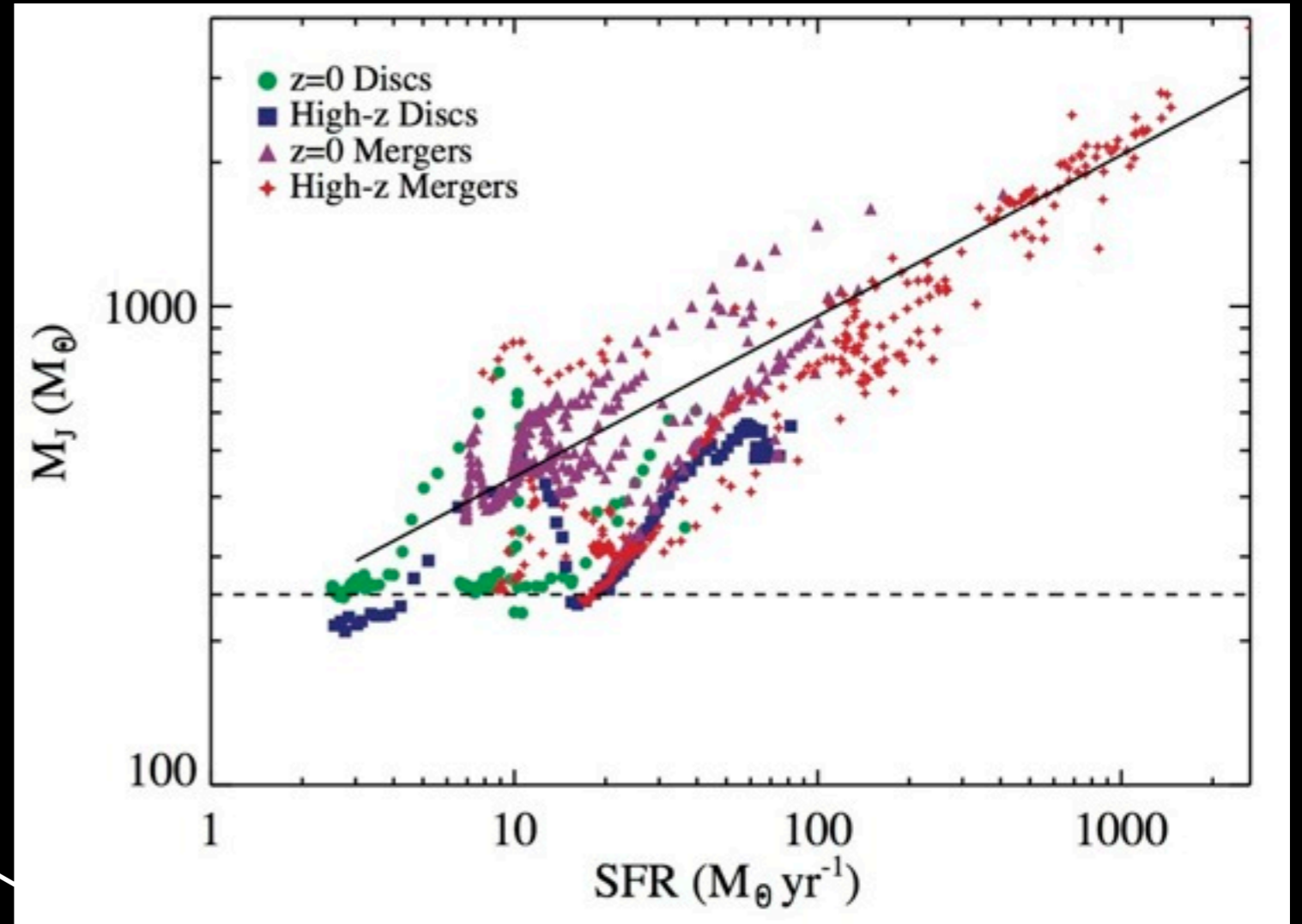
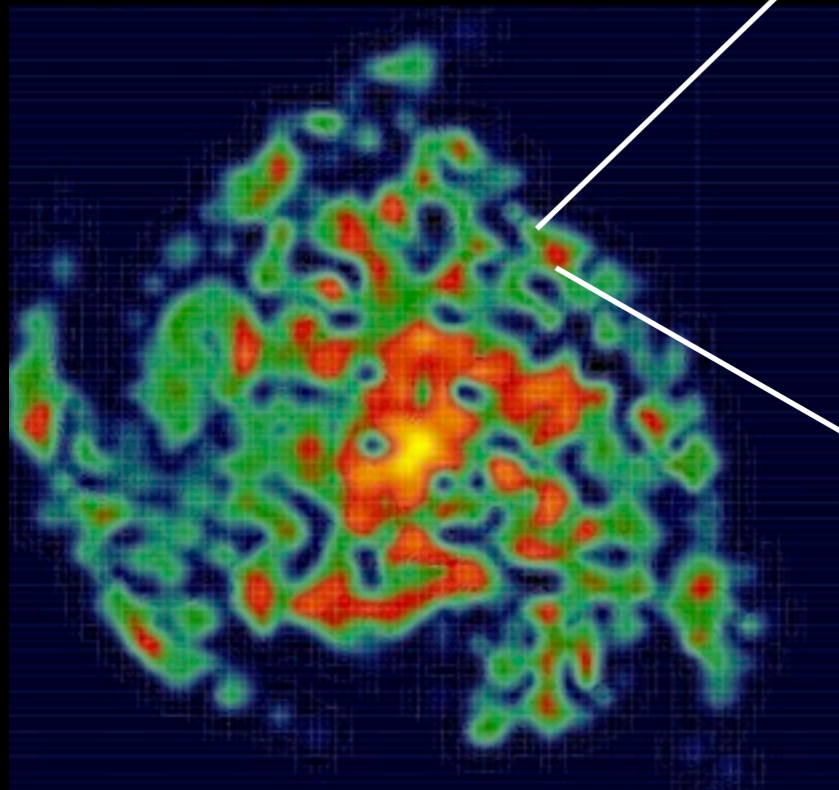
Desika Narayanan

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Narayanan & Davé 2012

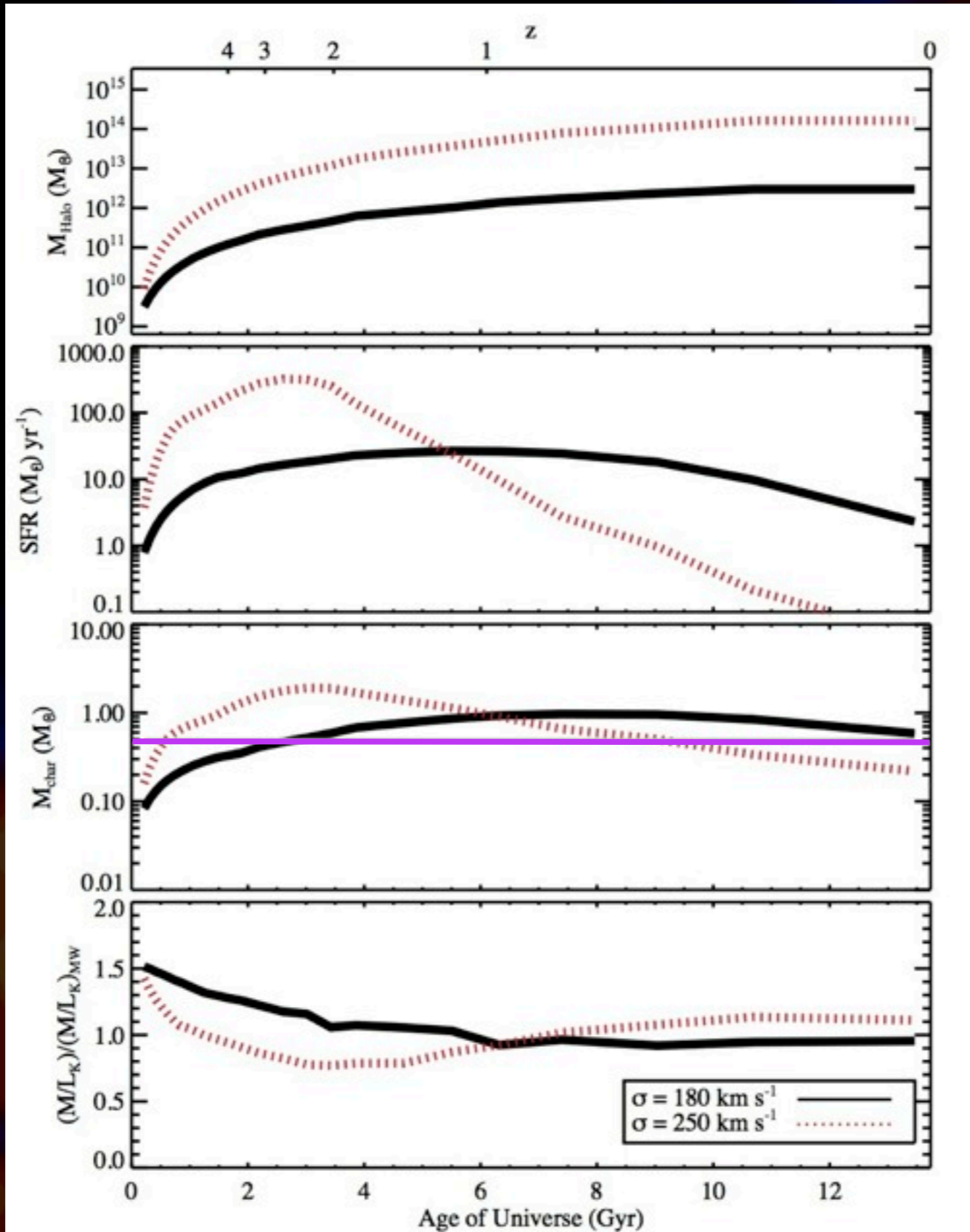
$$M_J \sim T^{3/2} / n^{1/2}$$

M_{halo}

SFR

M_c

M/L



← Kroupa

Narayanan & Davé (in prep.)

$$M_J \sim T^{3/2} / n^{1/2}$$

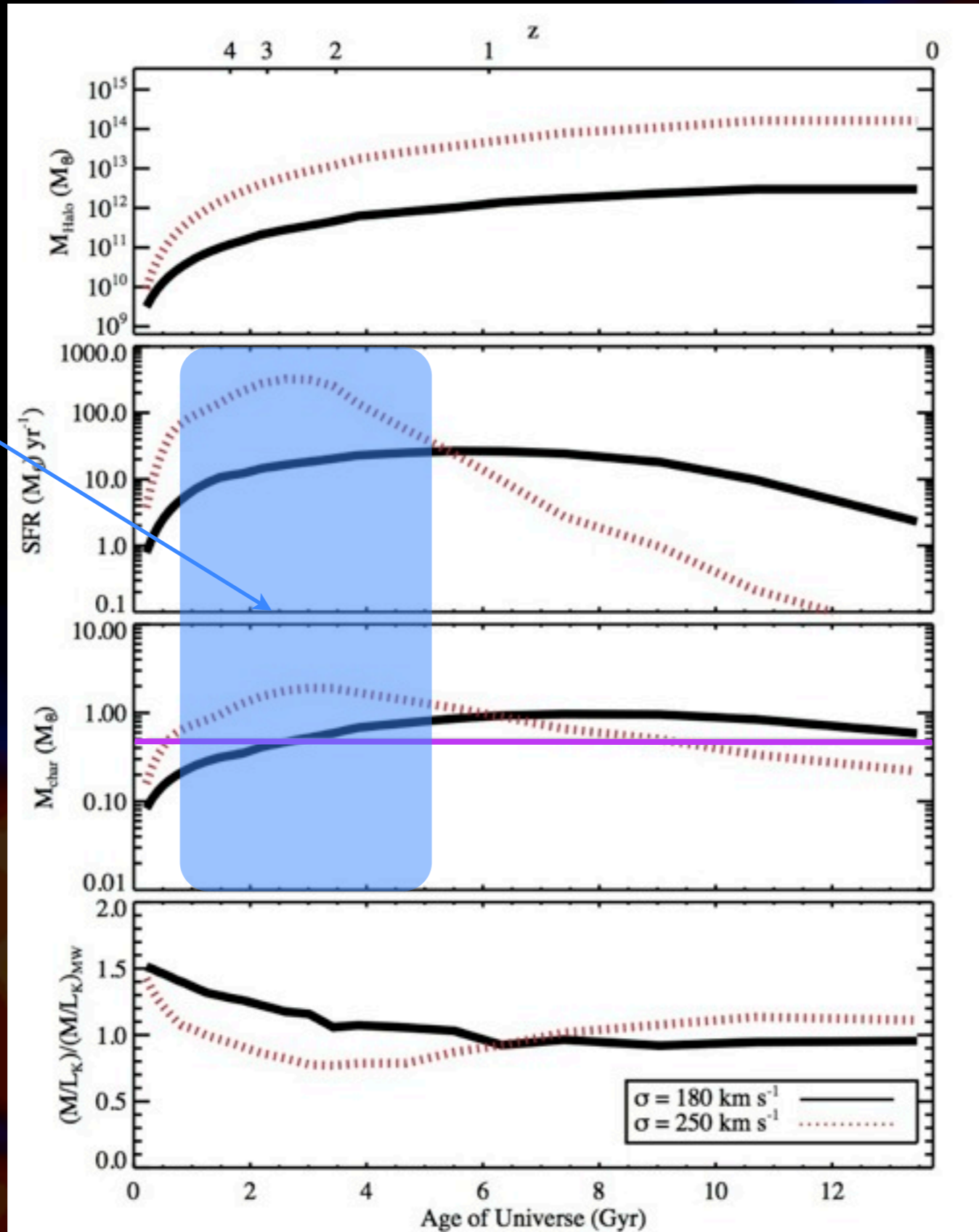
$n \sim 10^4 - 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $T_{\text{gas}} \sim T_{\text{dust}}$

M_{halo}

SFR

M_c

M/L



← Kroupa

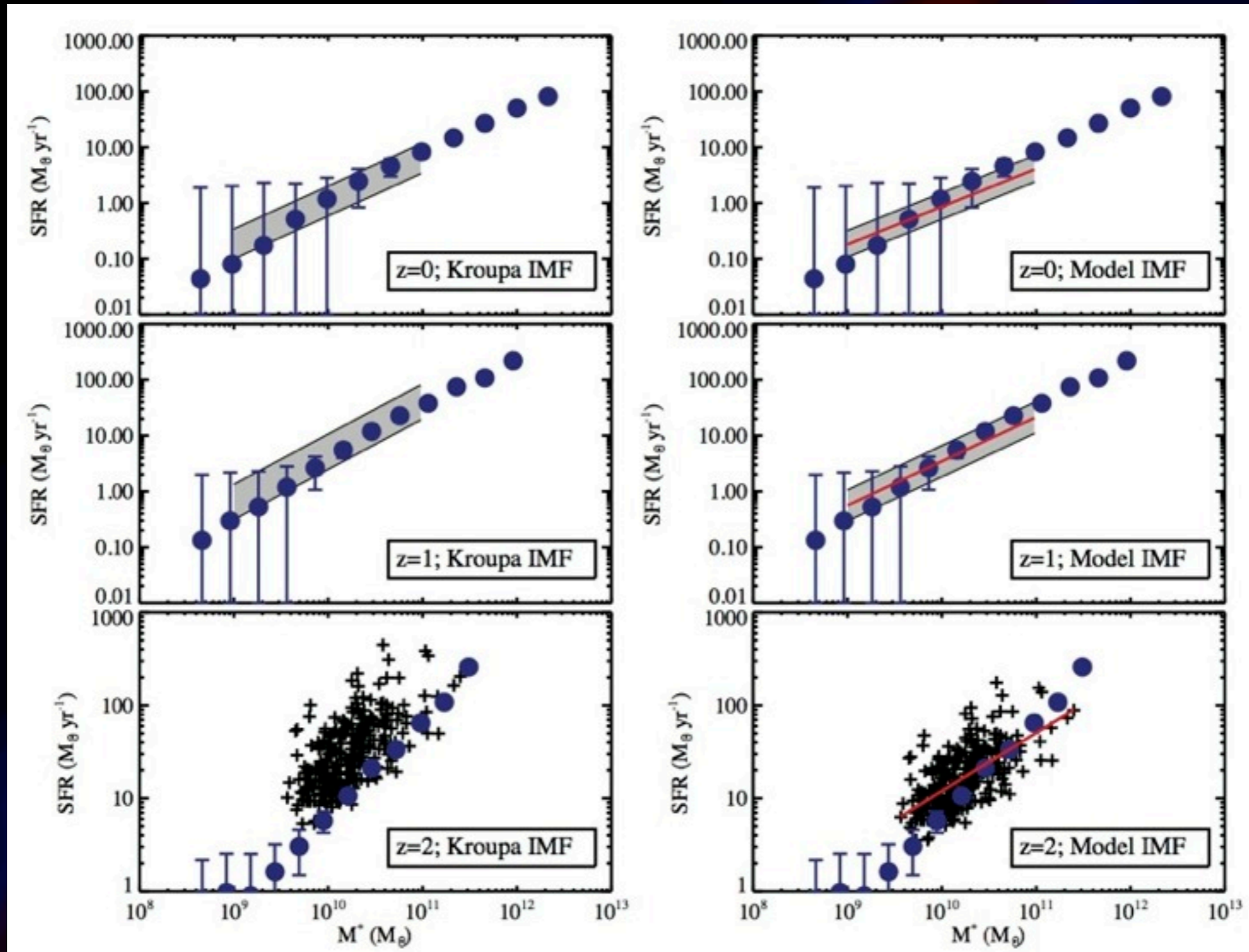
Narayanan & Davé (in prep.)

z=0-2 SFR-M* relation

$$\text{SFR} = \left[\frac{L_{\text{bol}}}{10^{10} L_{\odot}} \right]^{0.88} M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$$

Invariant IMF SFRs

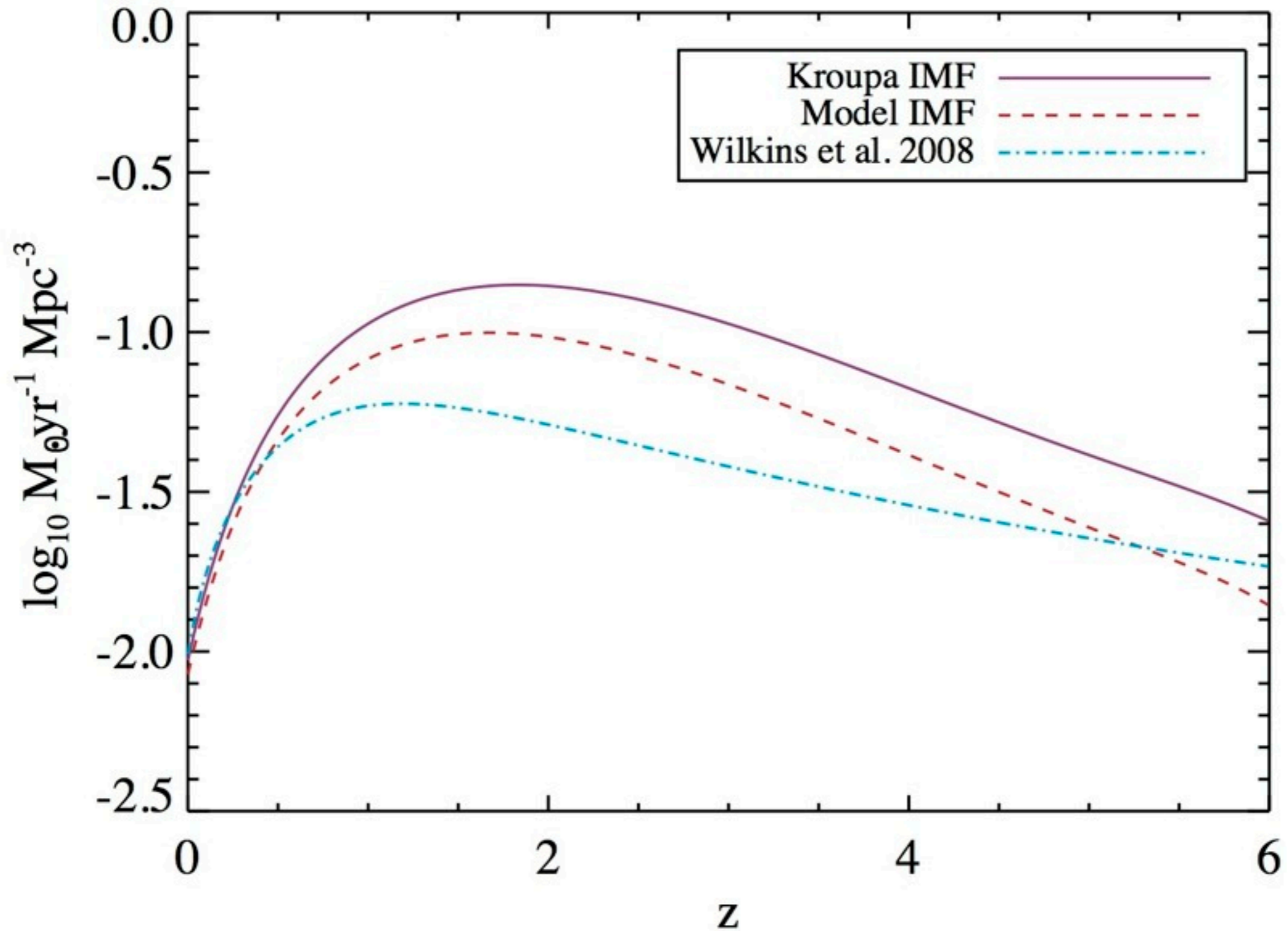
Model IMF SFRs



Narayanan & Davé (2012)

Desika Narayanan

Comparing Cosmic SFR Density Evolution against Stellar Mass buildup



Narayanan & Davé (2012)

Desika Narayanan

$$M_J \sim T^{3/2} / n^{1/2}$$

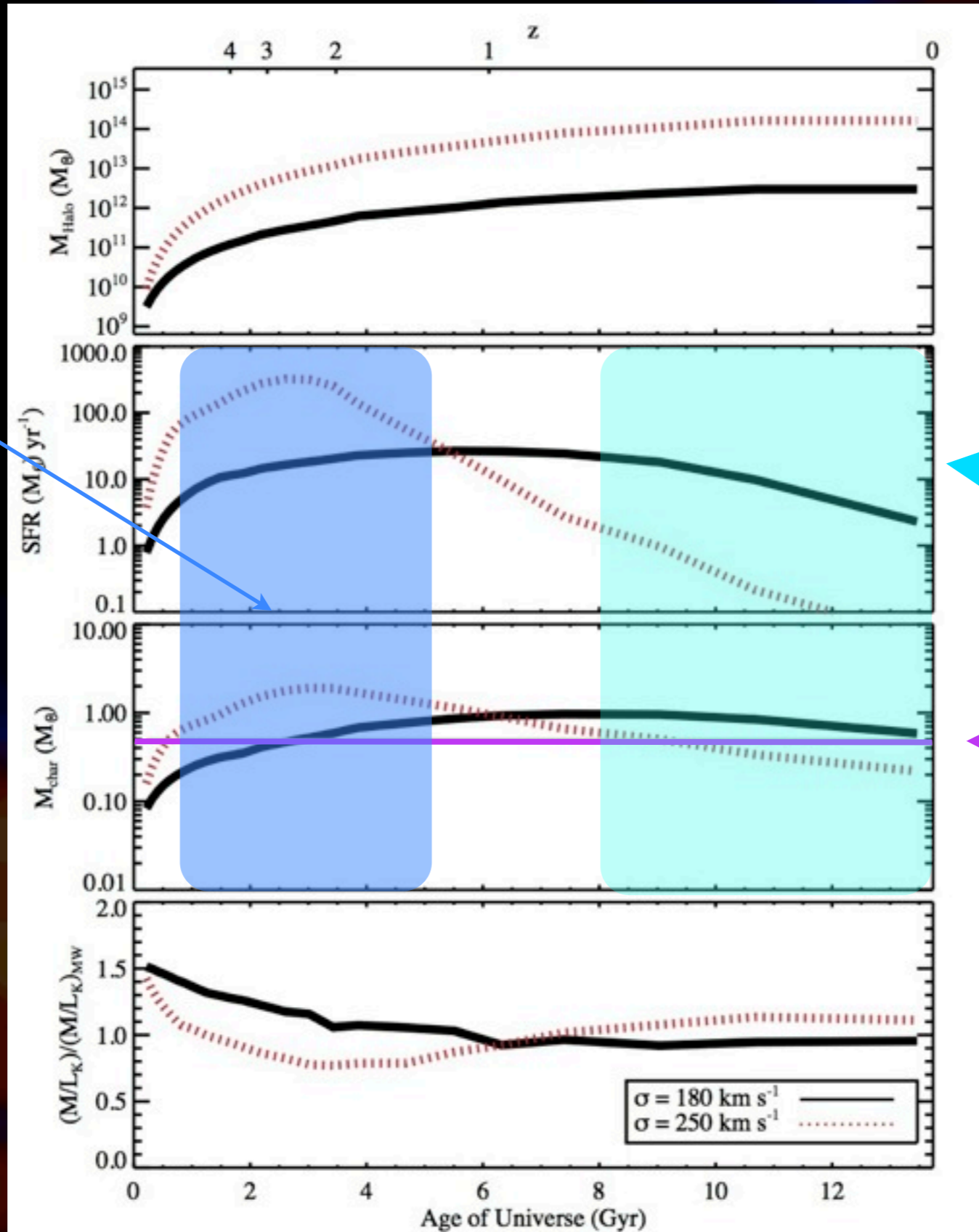
$n \sim 10^4 - 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $T_{\text{gas}} \sim T_{\text{dust}}$

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SFR

M_c

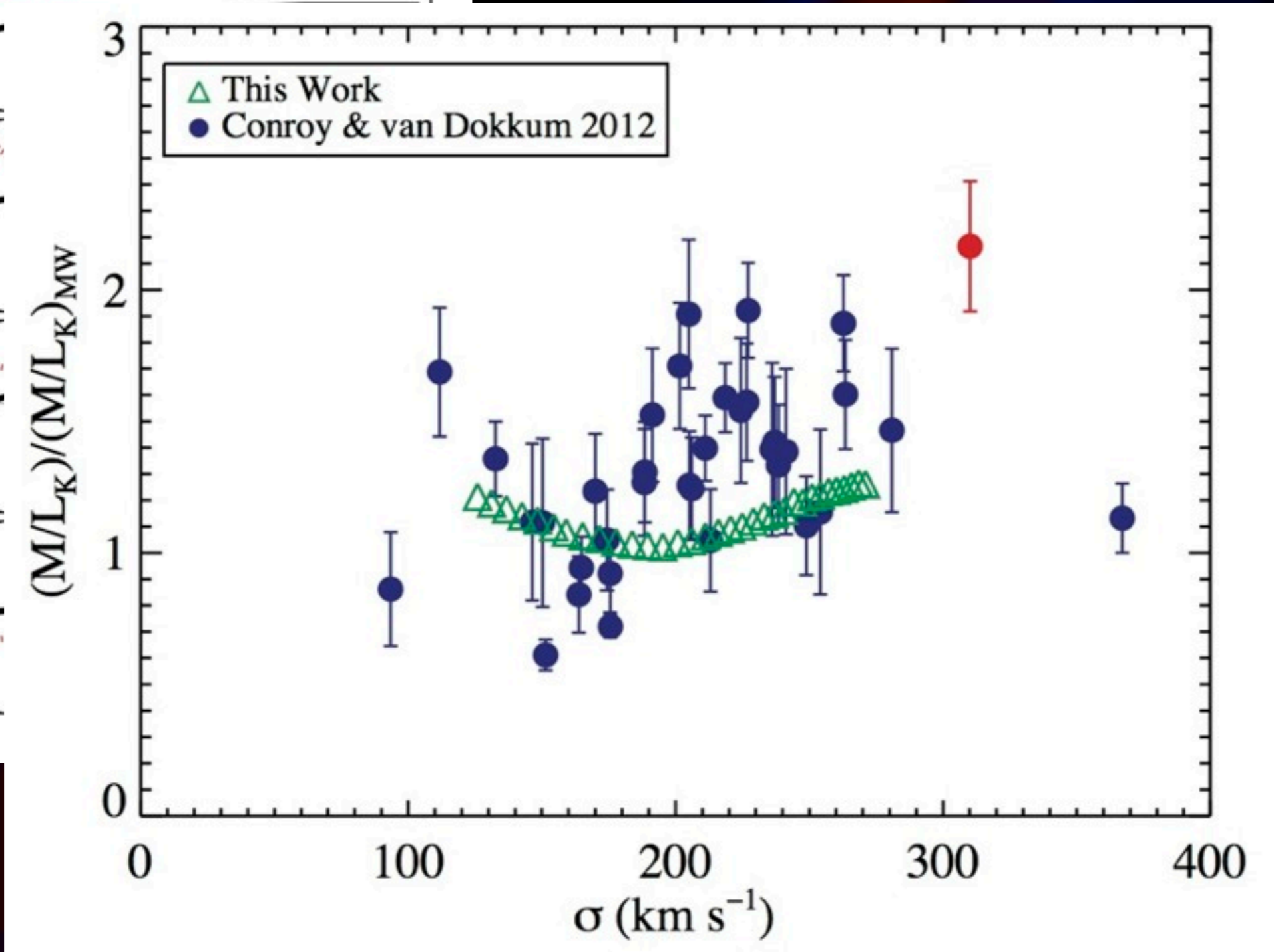
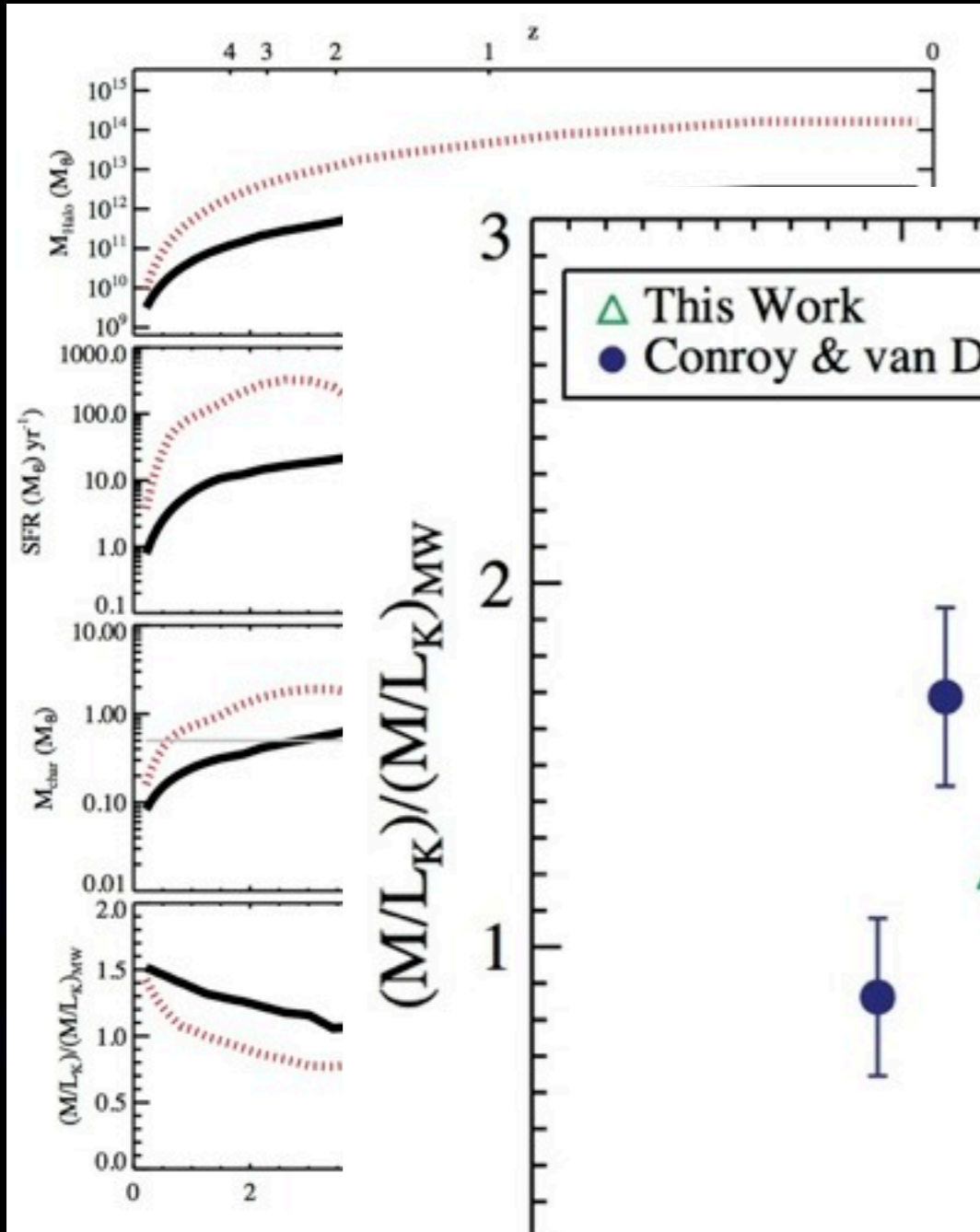
M/L



SFRs $<$ SFR_{MW}
 $T_{\text{gas}} < 10 \text{ K}$

Kroupa

Narayanan & Davé (in prep.)



Narayanan & Davé (in prep.)

Conclusions

Under the Jeans Assumption:

1. Dust-gas coupling can raise temperatures in high- z galaxies enough to drive top-heavy/bottom-light IMFs

2. Decreased SFRs in gas where CRs dominate the temperature can promote bottom-heavy IMFs at low- z :

More massive galaxies have increasingly bottom-heavy IMFs at $z \sim 0$

Do the Jeans properties of GMCs relate at all to the stellar IMF?

