



Friends of the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics

Chalk Talk

Why Aren't the Biggest Galaxies Forming Stars?

Stars in the modern universe are found primarily in either one of two types of galaxies: moderate-sized disks, such as the Milky Way, or giant elliptical galaxies, which contain over ten times as many stars. These humungous elliptical galaxies were once the most active sites of star formation in the Universe, but, oddly, they are largely quiescent nowadays, their stars dying out with almost none being born to replace them. I will describe our efforts to understand precisely what is thwarting star formation in these behemoths, and how it could be related to supermassive black holes and their cosmic history.

Wednesday, July 6, 2016
Kohn Hall, UCSB
5:30 Courtyard Reception
6:15 - 7:15 Presentation and Discussion

Attendance by Reservation Only

RSVP by Friday, July 1:

On-Line: <https://www.kitp.ucsb.edu/chalk-talk-rsvp>

Phone: (805) 893-6383 or events@kitp.ucsb.edu

Lot 10 parking

As you enter campus from Hwy 217, turn right onto Mesa Rd, merge into the left lane, and at the stop light turn left into Parking Structure 10. Park, buy a permit from the dispenser (near the elevator and stairs), and display the permit on your dashboard. The KITP is right next door to the parking structure.



Evan Scannapieco

Associate Professor
Arizona State Univ.

Evan Scannapieco is an Assoc. Professor in the School of Earth and Space Exploration at Arizona State (ASU). He studied at Harvard and UC Berkeley, where he got his PhD, and he was a KITP postdoc before moving to ASU in 2006. His research is focused on achieving a better understanding of feedback processes in galaxy formation and the evolution of the elements across cosmic time.

A native of Los Alamos, New Mexico, Evan can't remember a time when he wasn't surrounded by science and nature.