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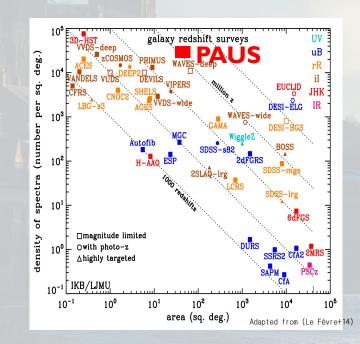
Durham University, United Kingdom

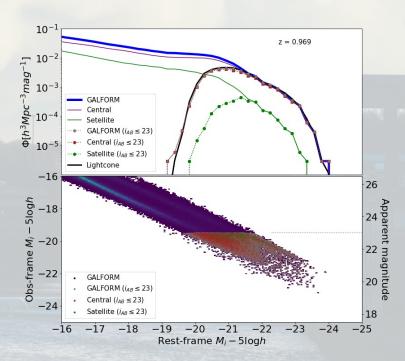


Poster Title: The Evolution of the Luminosity function over ~7.5 Gyr of Cosmic History

Key Points:

- 1. The luminosity function from one of the densest galaxy redshift surveys (~1.8 million objects covering ~50 deg²)
- 2. The faint-end of the luminosity function contains useful information about galaxy population properties.
- 3. No evolution of the *i*-band luminosity function from z = 1 to z = 0.





STAR CLUSTERS FORMING IN A LOW-METALLICITY STARBURST – RAPID SELF-ENRICHMENT BY (VERY) MASSIVE STARS

Natalia Lahén¹, Thorsten Naab¹, Dorottya Szécsi²

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Globular clusters host stars with yet unexplained Na, O, Al, Mg and N variations, identified as **multiple populations**

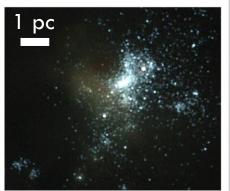
Using hydrodynamical dwarf-galaxy simulations with multiphase ISM and individual stars we test:

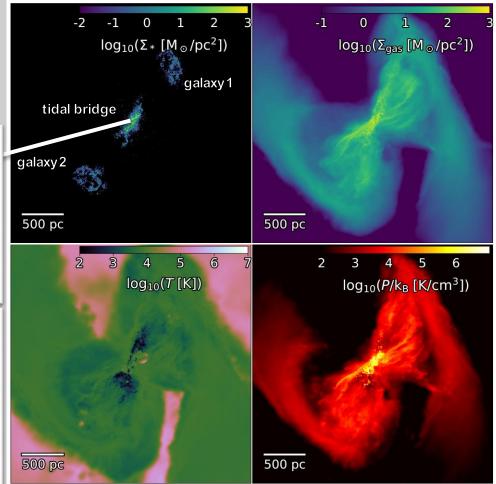
 Could self-enrichment in massive star clusters by stellar winds of low-metallicity massive and very massive stars be the source?

Paper submitted, in arXiv last Friday 🥰



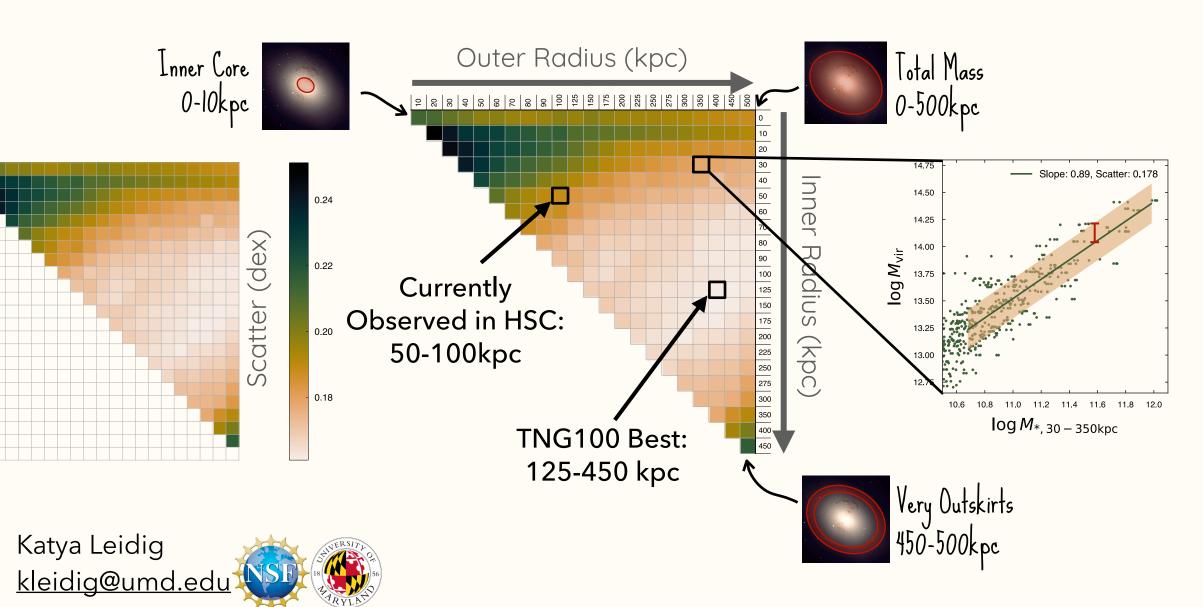






Finding the Optimal Definition of BCG Stellar Mass as a Tracer for Halo Mass

(In Mock Observed IllustrisTNG Galaxies)



Observational signatures of the dust size evolution in isolated galaxy simulations

Kosei Matsumoto

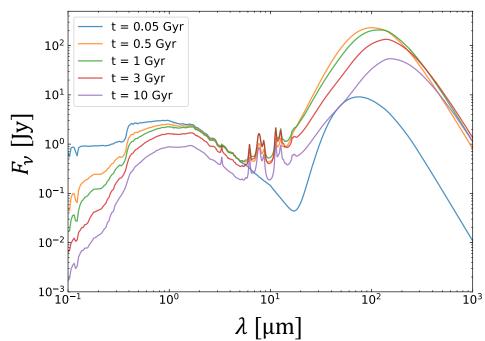
Red: PACS 160 µm

Green: Herschel/PACS 70 µm

Blue: Spitzer/IRAC 8 µm

Dust emission maps from Gadget4-Osaka + SKIRT simulations

SED evolution



Indicator of PAH mass fraction

