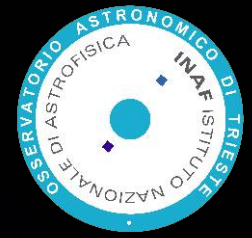


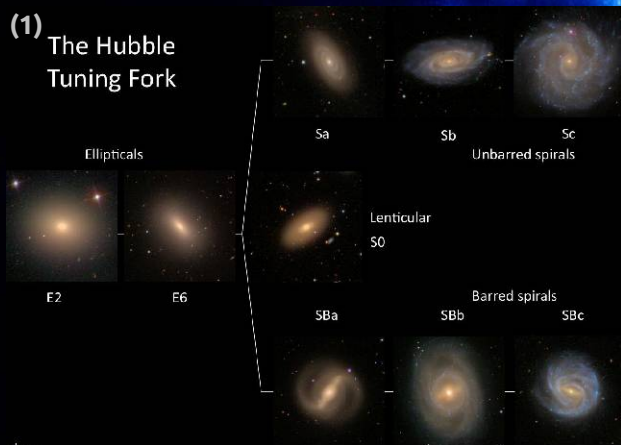
Theoretical Models of Galaxy Formation and Evolution



How do galaxies form?

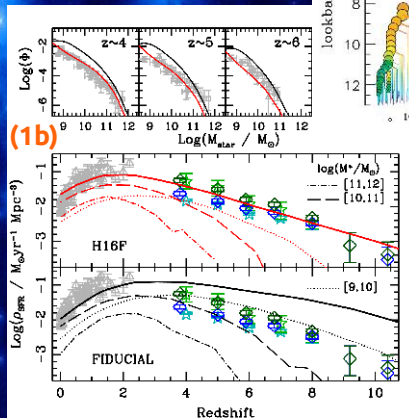
The evolution of galaxies through cosmic epochs is the result of a complex network of physical processes that are responsible for their morphologies and physical properties.

(1) The Hubble Tuning Fork



CC BY-NC-SA. Credit: Karen L. Masters (ICG Portsmouth). Ga axes: SDSS gri co. our images as used in Galaxy Zoo. GALAXY ZOO

(1) Galaxies show a variety of morphologies, from spheroidal ellipticals to grand design spirals



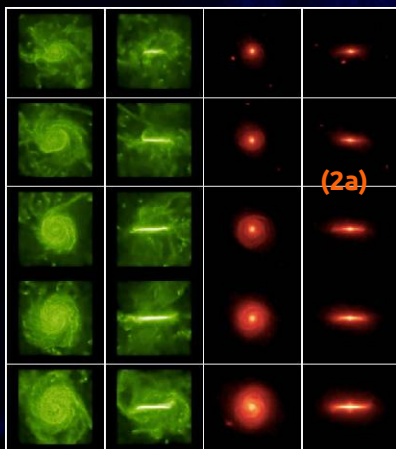
(1a,b) Semi-Analytic Models are able to track the complex evolution of galaxies in cosmological volumes and quantify the relative importance of the physical mechanisms shaping their properties

GAEA
Galaxy Evolution & Assembly

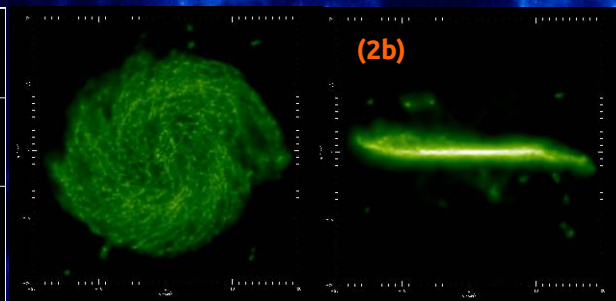
INAF-OATs and UniTs are world leaders in galaxy evolution studies, thanks to state-of-the-art numerical codes developed and maintained by our group!



(2) Galaxies do not evolve in isolation but they group in gravitationally bound structures



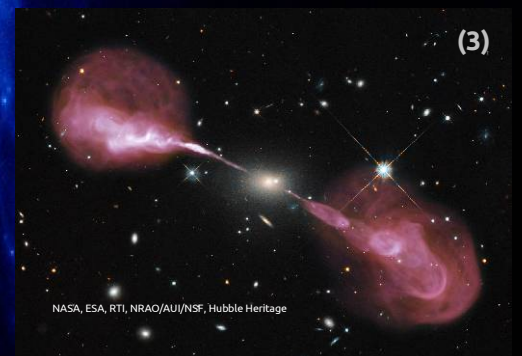
(2a)



(2b)

MUPPI
Multi Phase Particle Integrator

(2a,b) Numerical simulations are a powerful tool to track the evolution of gas and stellar particles. State-of-the-art simulations are able to reproduce the morphology of galaxies in great detail and shed light on the physical processes responsible for them.



(3)

(3) Giant Black Holes live at the very center of galaxies and inject incredible amounts of energy into their neighbourhood.

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