



**Western University**  
**Department of Physics and Astronomy**

## **PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY COLLOQUIUM**

**Date:** **Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017**  
**Time:** **1:30 p.m.**  
**Location:** **Physics & Astronomy Seminar Room 100**

### **Dr. Adam Muzzin**

Department of Physics and Astronomy  
York University

### ***“How to Build a Big Galaxy”***

#### **ABSTRACT**

The most massive galaxies in the universe are rare, but because of this, their formation history imposes some of the strongest constraints on our models of galaxy formation. In the local universe, massive galaxies like M87 appear relatively dull, with elliptical morphologies, old stars, and little ongoing star formation. For decades, archeological studies predicted that most of the action during these galaxies' formation must have occurred at much higher redshift ( $z > 2$ ). With the first deep and wide field surveys of the near infrared sky coming online, we can now directly observe the progenitors of local massive galaxies as they are forming. I will show state-of-the-art observations of this process up to  $z \sim 4$ , where we are finding that the early stages of massive galaxy formation are, in fact, extremely dynamic, with huge bursts of dust-obscured star formation, ubiquitous AGN activity, and significant structural transformations. I will also discuss what we are learning at  $z \sim 6-7$  from ongoing deep/wide surveys such as UltraVISTA, and what we expect to learn in the JWST era, when we may be able to observe the process of massive galaxy formation right out to its initial stages at  $z \sim 10-20$ .

***COFFEE + light snacks will be available in the Atrium, 2nd floor, at 1:15 p.m.***