



# Simulating Stellar Populations of Edge-On Galaxies to Study Galactic Formation

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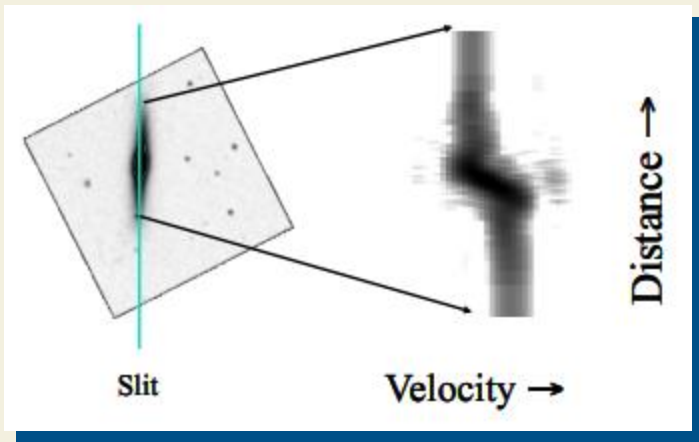
University of Oklahoma 2025 REU Program  
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**How do galaxies form and evolve  
over time?**

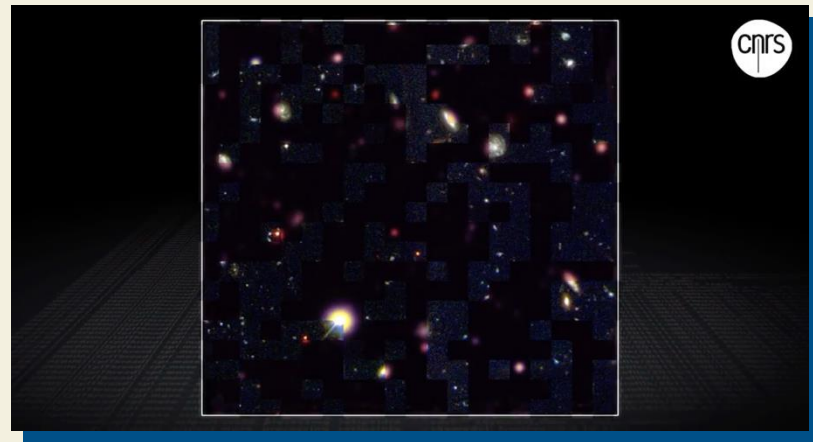
**Spectra of the stars inside of them**

# Background: Revolutions in Data Collection



## Old Method: Slit Spectroscopy

- One spectrum for entire galaxy



## New Method: Integral Field Spectroscopy

- Spectrum for every single pixel
- MUSE
  - ↑ More requests than JWST!

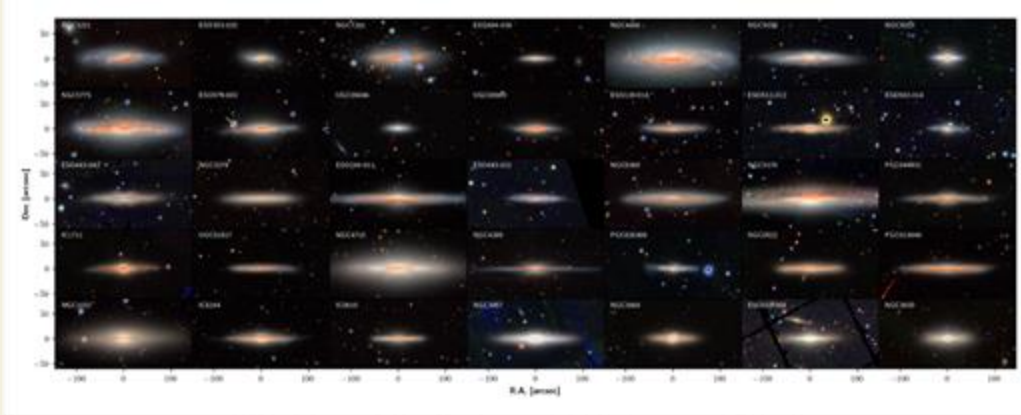
# Background: What We've Discovered



NGC 5746

- Theory ( $\Lambda$ CDM) says massive disc galaxies are thought to need significant mergers to build up
  - These mergers tend to produce large bulges
    - Stars orbits are random
- New observations show some galaxies lack tidal features and large bulges that indicate a merger

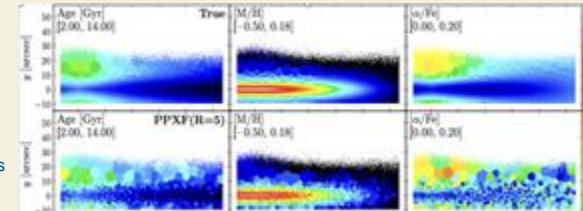
# Comparing Galaxies



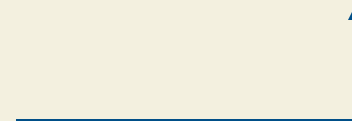
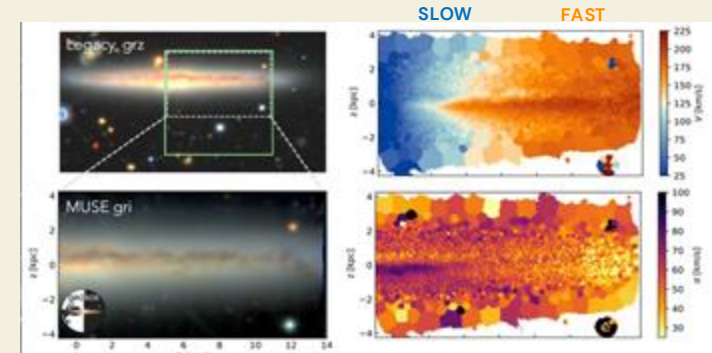
GECKOS survey Galaxy family portrait. Credit: Jesse van de Sande

- GECKOS
  - Large sampling of galaxies similar to the Milky Way
- SIMILARITIES:
  - Mass & Luminosity
- DIFFERENCES:
  - Age, Star Formation Rate, Physical Structures

Observational Data



Data w/ weights



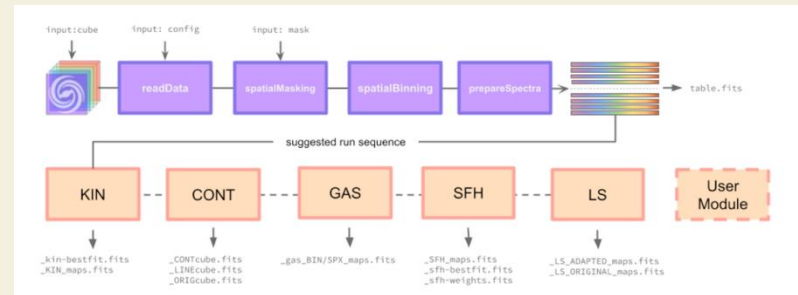
# Goals for the Summer

Measure the characteristics of stars in GECKOS galaxies to determine what processes govern the structure & composition of a galaxy



## Compare Galaxies' Stellar Populations through nGIST pipeline

- Strong bar vs. no bar, High Star Formation vs. Low Star Formation
- MILES, Pegase, FSPS Models



# Questions?



