

Revealing the formation and evolution of high redshift bars local bars

KEYWORDS: Spiral Galaxies, Galaxies structure, Bars

SUMMARY: In nearby spiral galaxies, stellar bars are common structures (more than 60 per cent). These structures range in size and shape from a few kpc to tens of kpc. Moreover, a stellar bar is found in our own Milky Way. The precise nature of this structure is still under debate. These structures are thought to have driven the secular evolution of galaxies. Recent advances in observational facilities have made it possible to examine fainter and more distant bars. Their structures at increasingly fine spatial resolutions. In addition, we have access to key information from Gaia and Apogee to discern the structure and properties of our own stellar bar in great detail. New cosmological zoom-in hydrodynamic simulations of Milky-Way-like galaxies (Eris, NIHAO, AURIGA, etc.), and cosmological zoom-in hydrodynamic simulations of Milky-Way-like galaxies (Eris, NIHAO, AURIGA, etc.), are starting to resolve bars and give insight into the role of stellar bars in the evolution of galaxies in a cosmological context. In this Special Session, we aim to bring the Spanish community devoted to this topic.

SOC: Tobias Buck (IWR, Germany); Adriana de Lorenzo Cáceres Rodríguez (IAC, co-chair); Jairo Mendez Abreu (Laguna University, co-chair); Aura Obreja (IWR, Germany, co-chair); Yetli Rosas Guevara (DIPC, Spain, chair)

WEBSITE: <https://sites.google.com/view/sea-2024-ms-bars/home>

CONTACT: yetrog@gmail.com

Cerrar