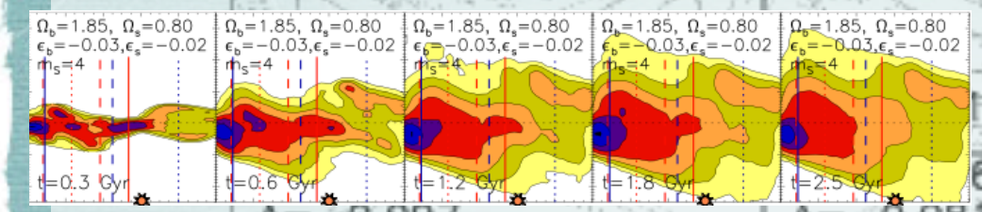
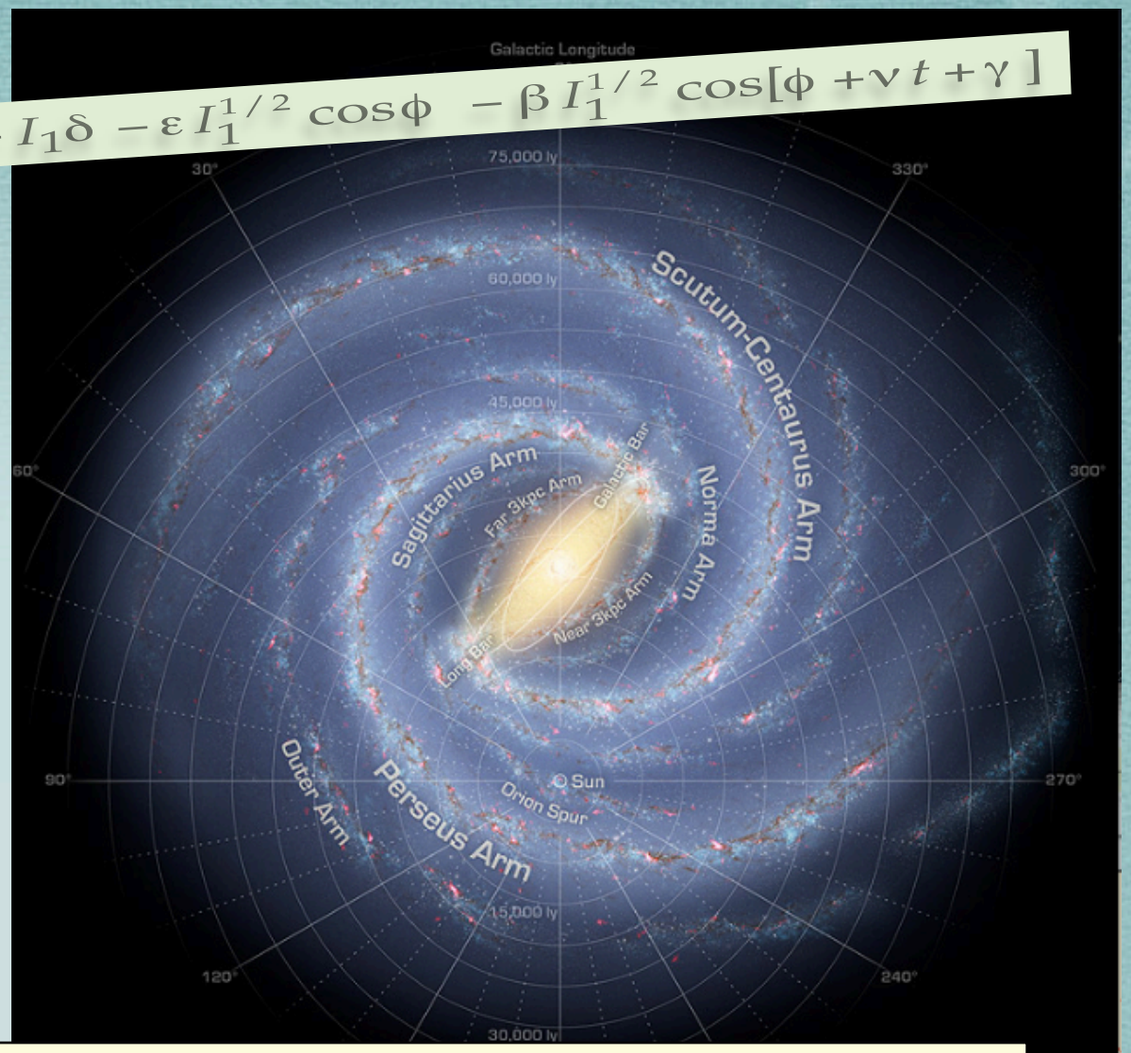


$$H \approx I_1^2 + I_1\delta - \varepsilon I_1^{1/2}\cos\phi - \beta I_1^{1/2}\cos[\phi + \nu t + \gamma]$$



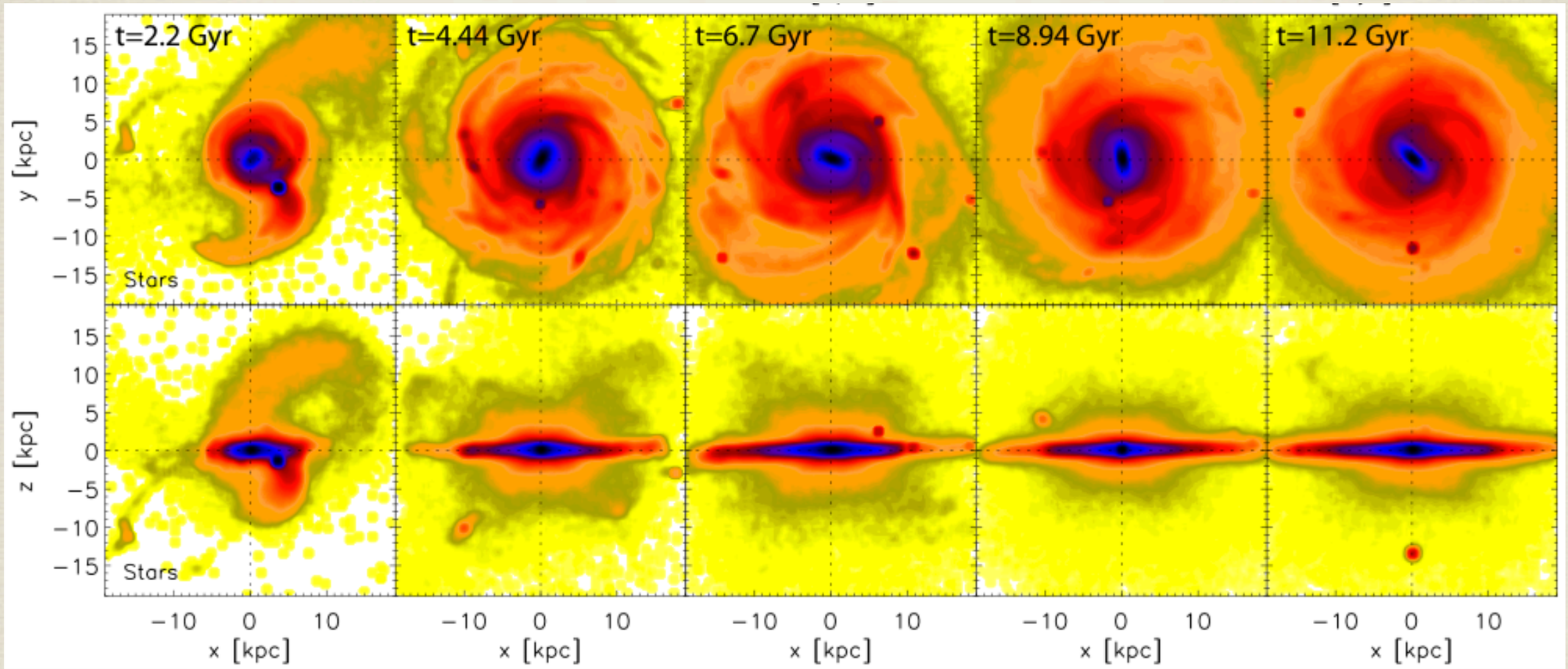
Galactic Disks in CLUES - MW and M33

Ivan Minchev
Leibniz-Institut fur Astrophysik Potsdam (AIP)

Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik Potsdam
AIP

A simulated MW-like disk evolution

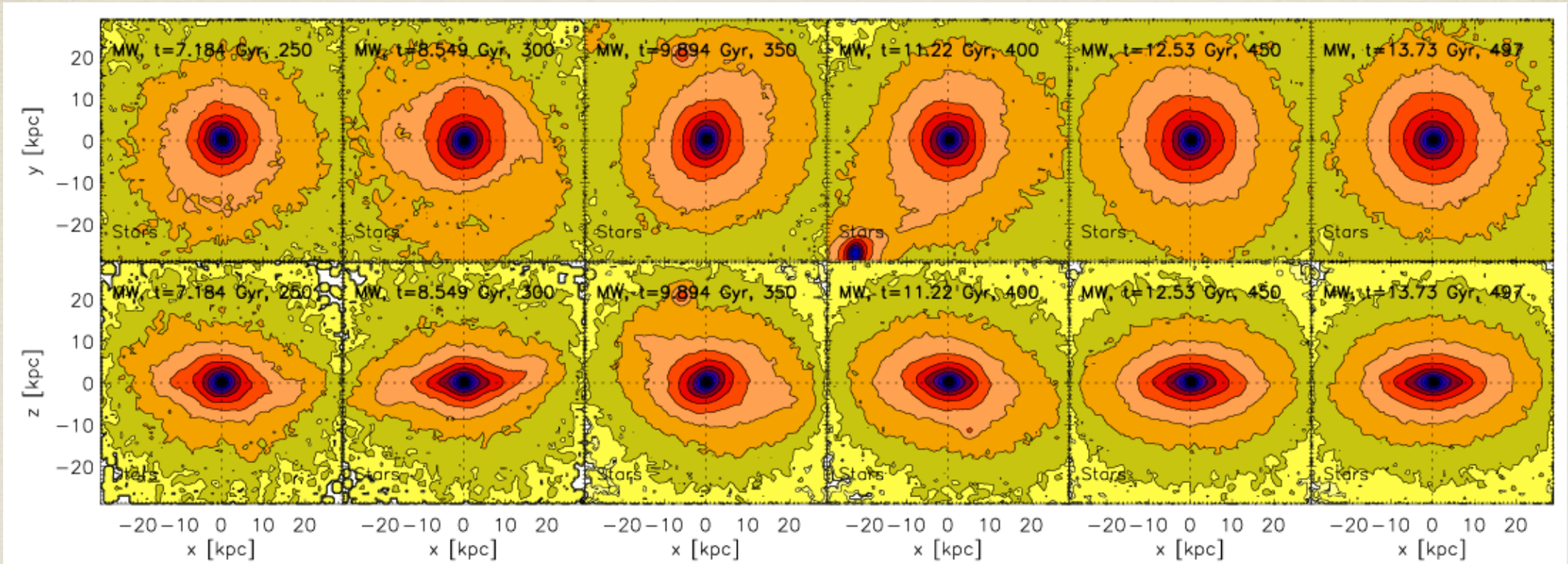
Martig sims

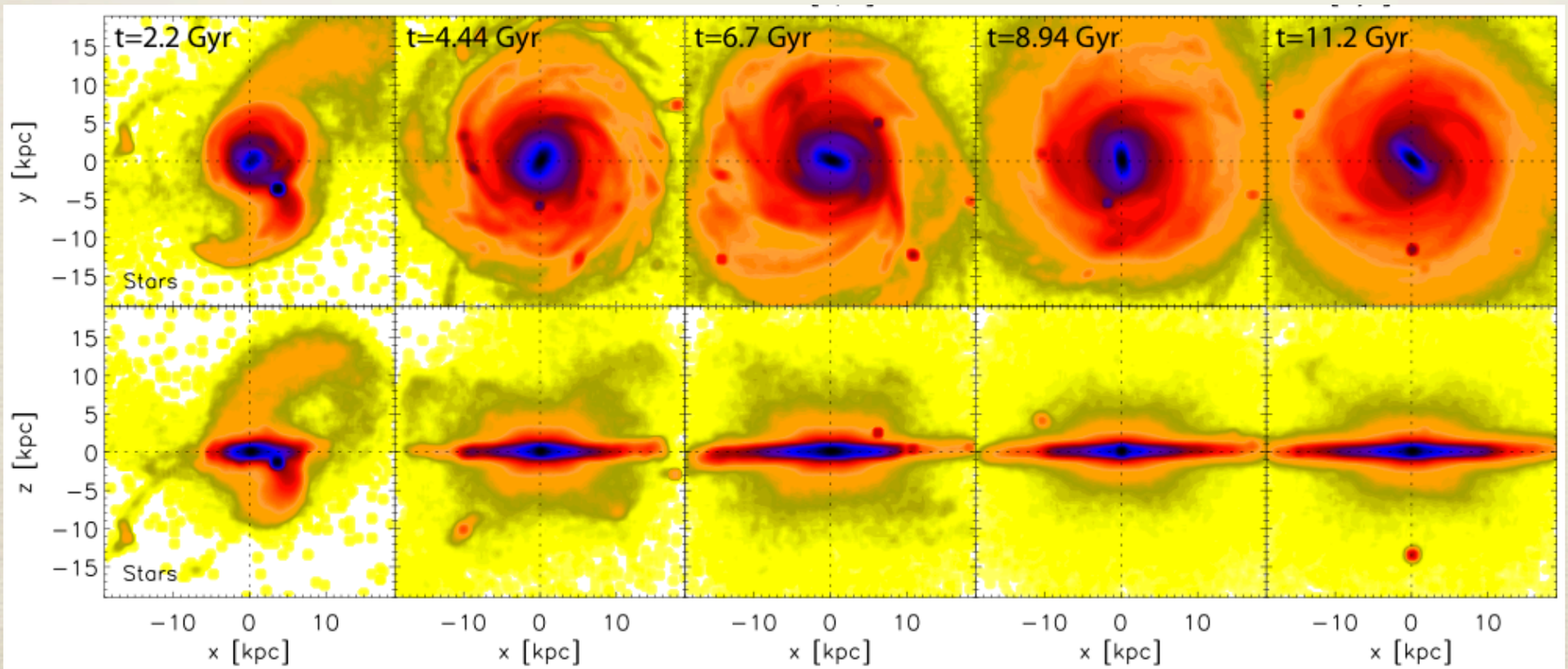


Minchev et al. (2013)

CLUES MW stellar disk evolution

All ages

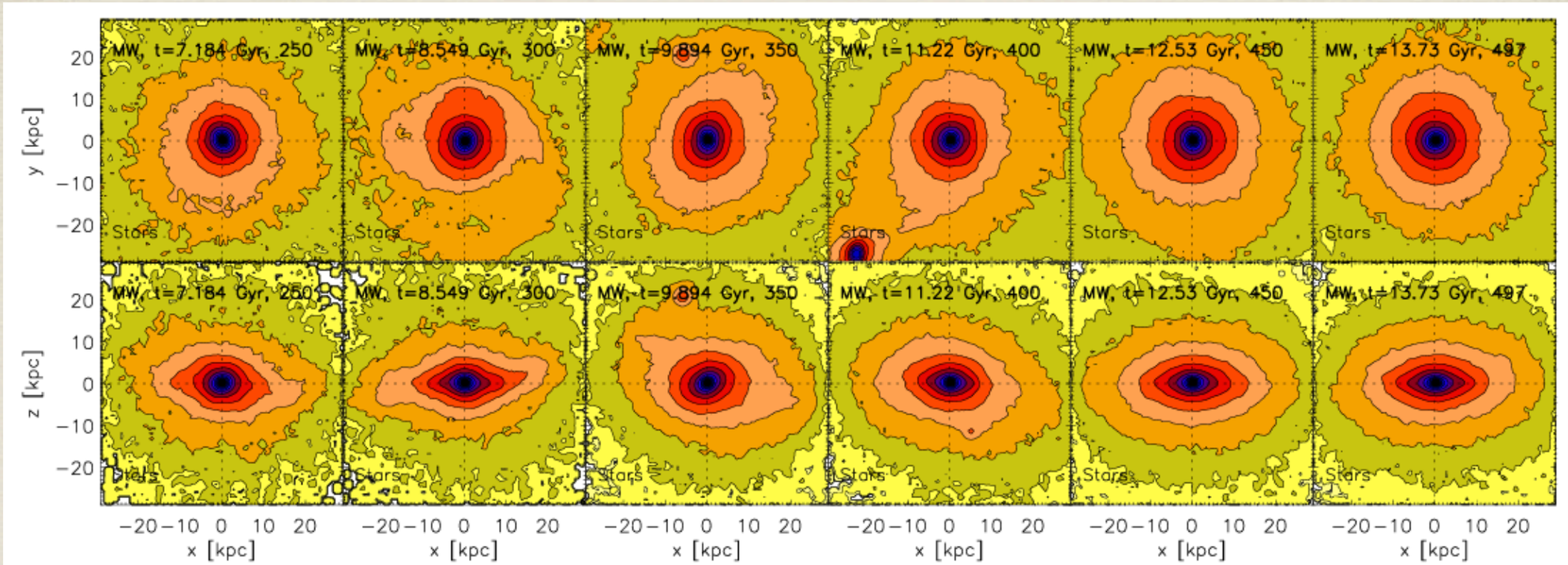




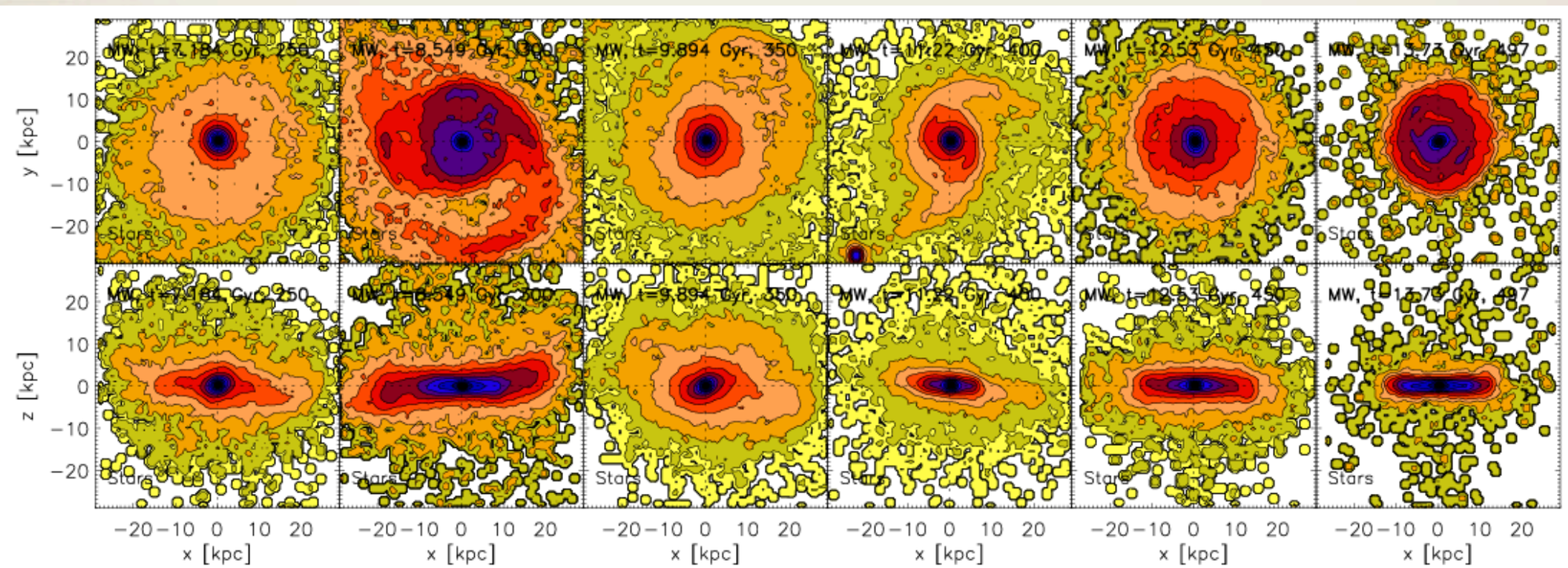
Martig sims

CLUES MW stellar disk evolution

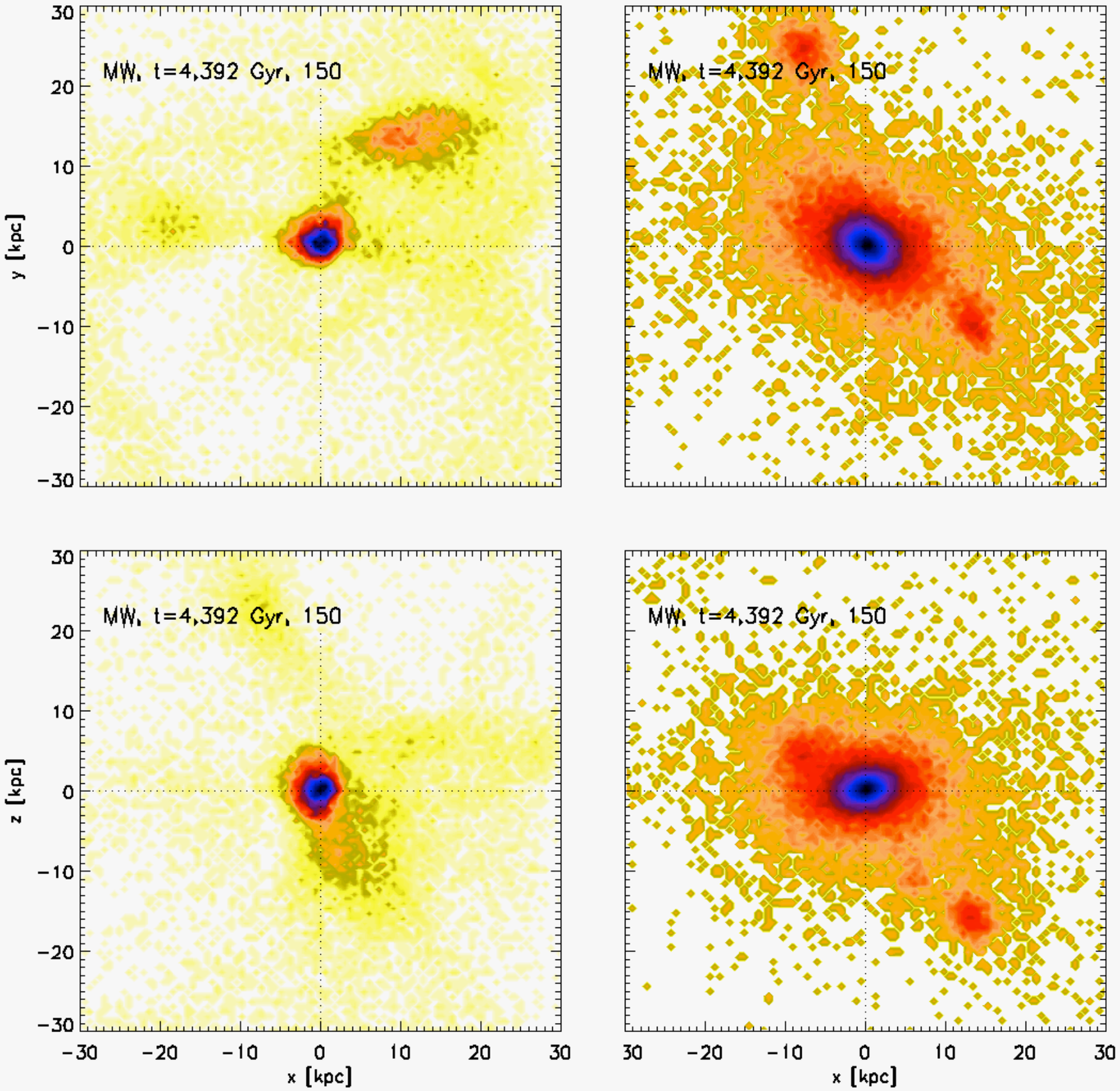
All ages



age>2 Gyr



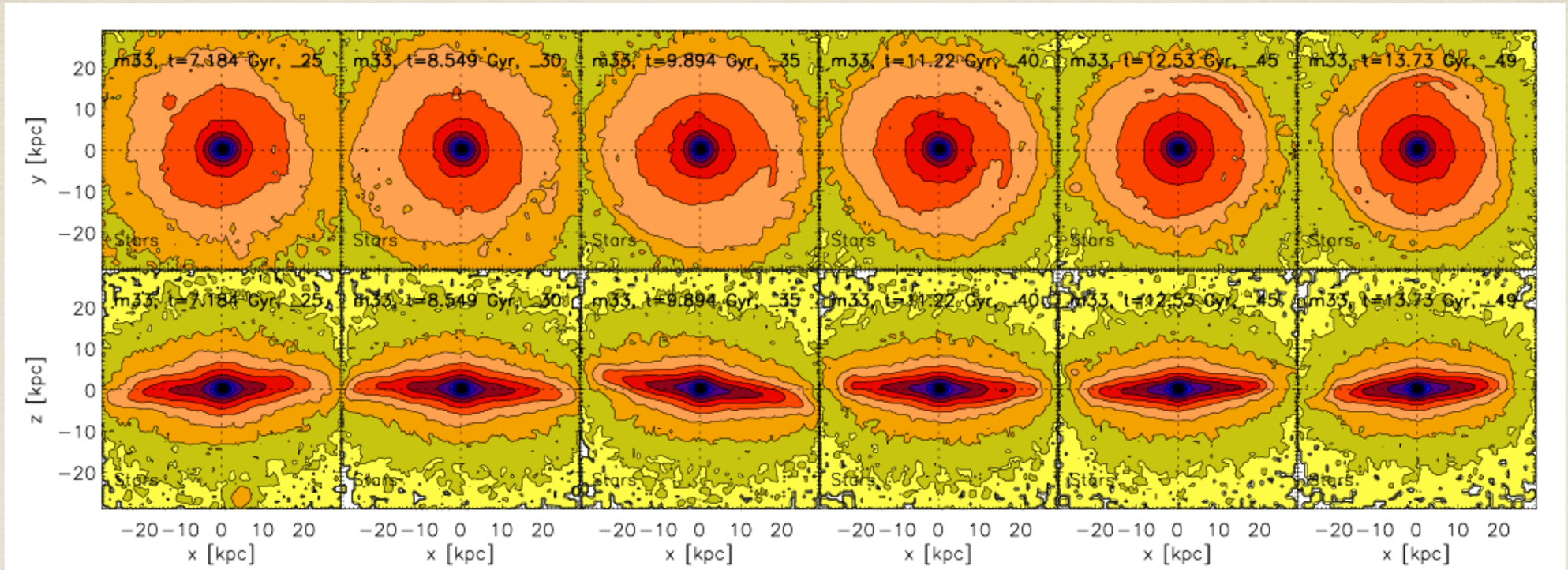
MW CLUES



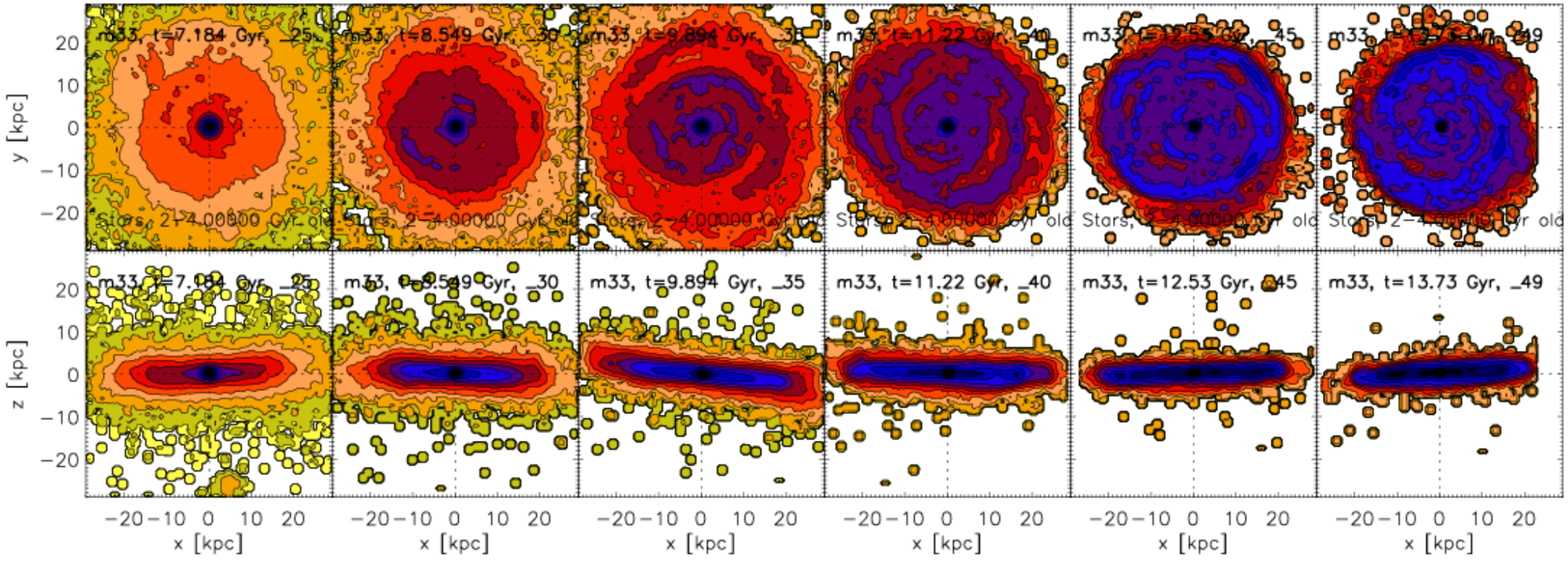
Stars born hot at high redshift:
Similar to
Brook et al. (2012),
Stinson et al. (2013),
Bird et al. (2013)

CLUES M33 stellar disk evolution

All ages

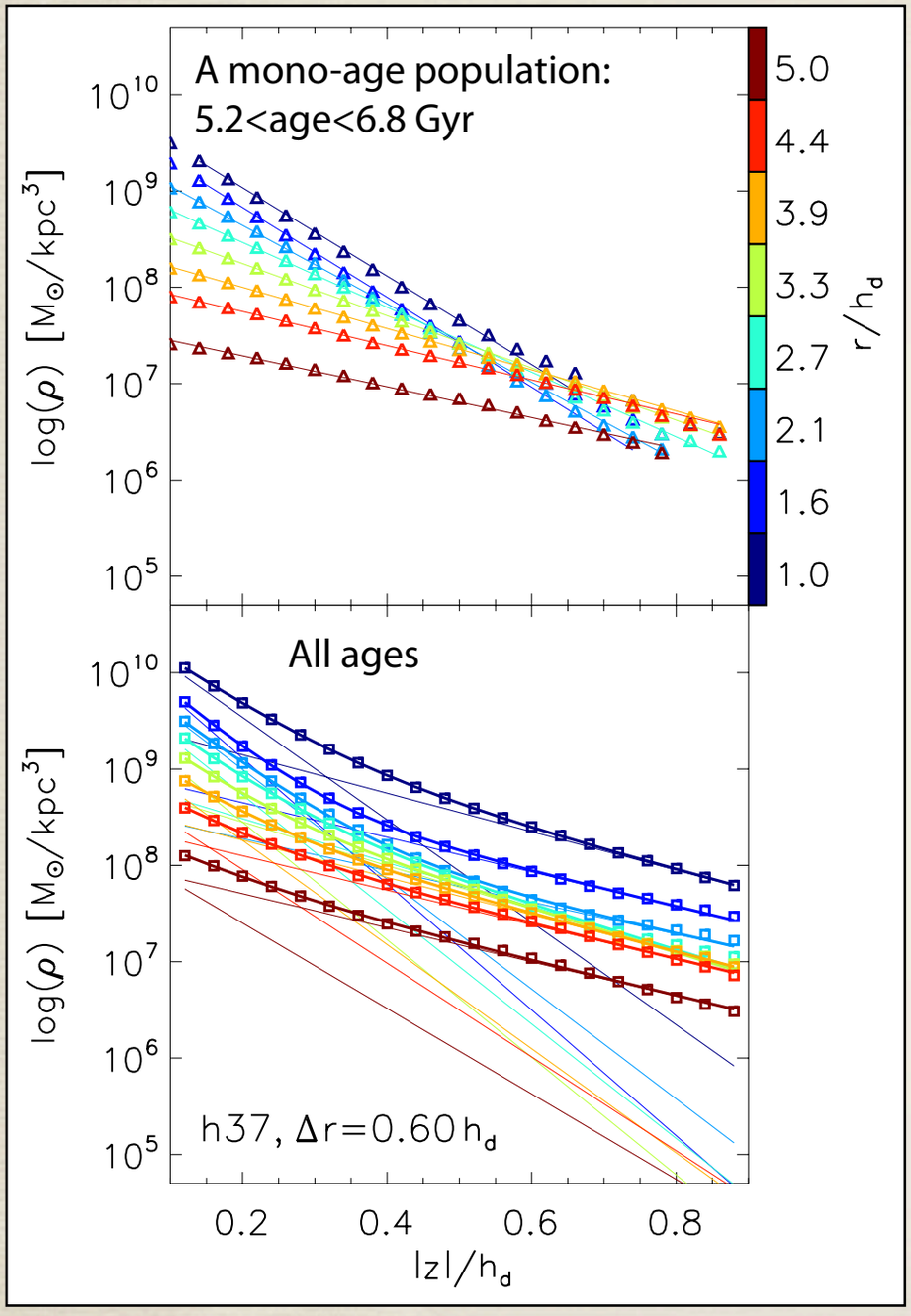


age>2 Gyr



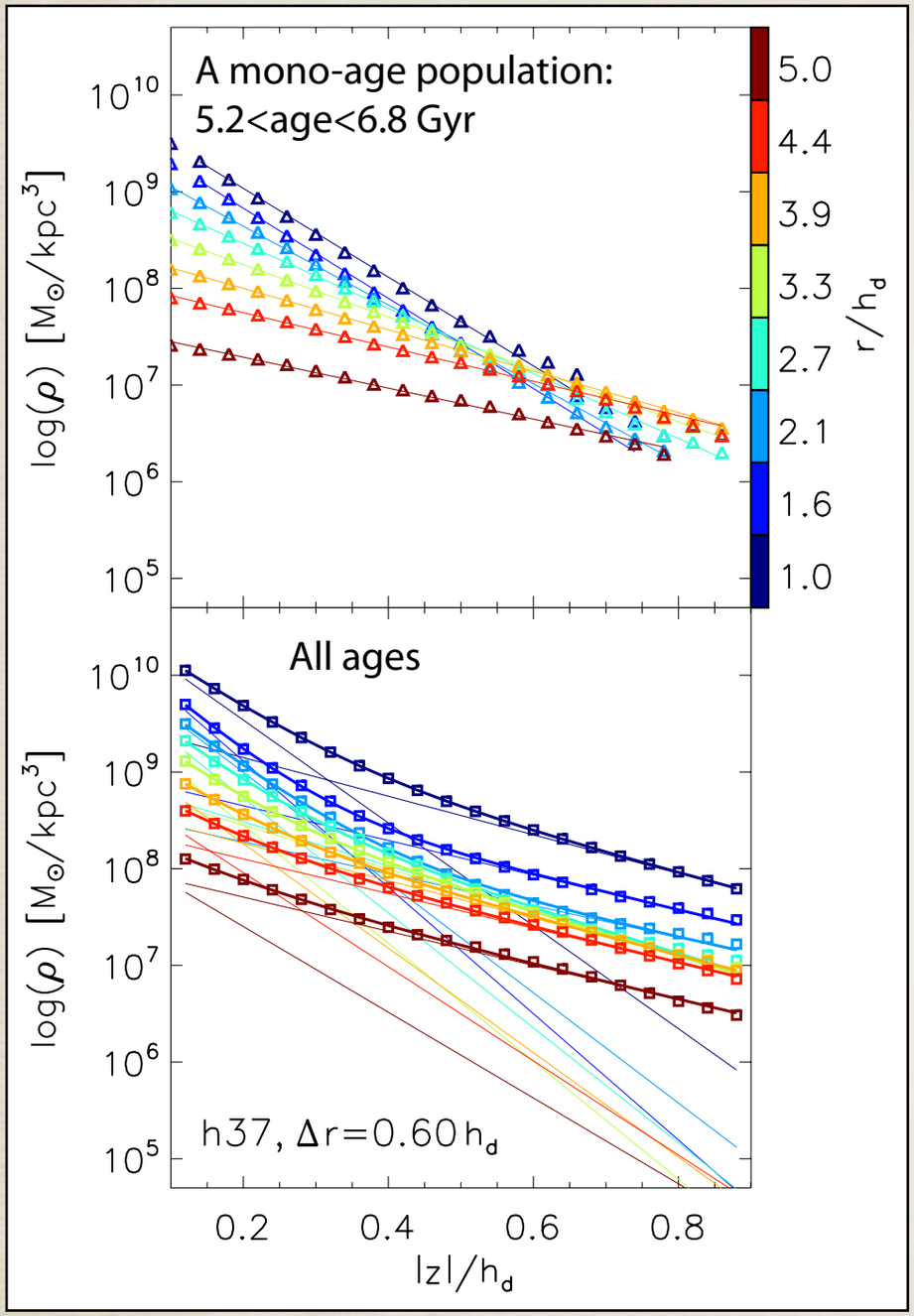
Formation of thick disks

Martig sims



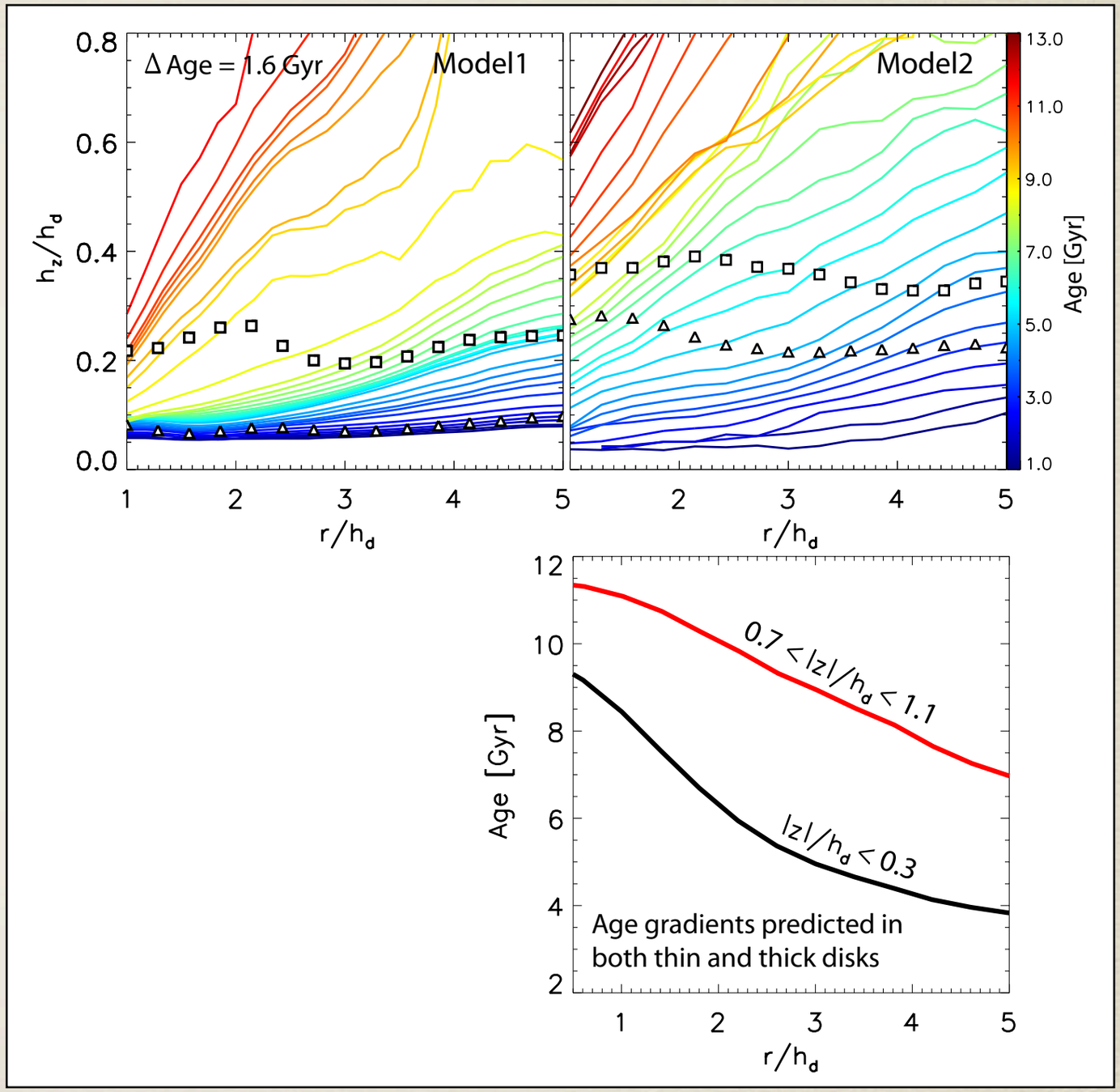
Formation of thick disks

Martig sims



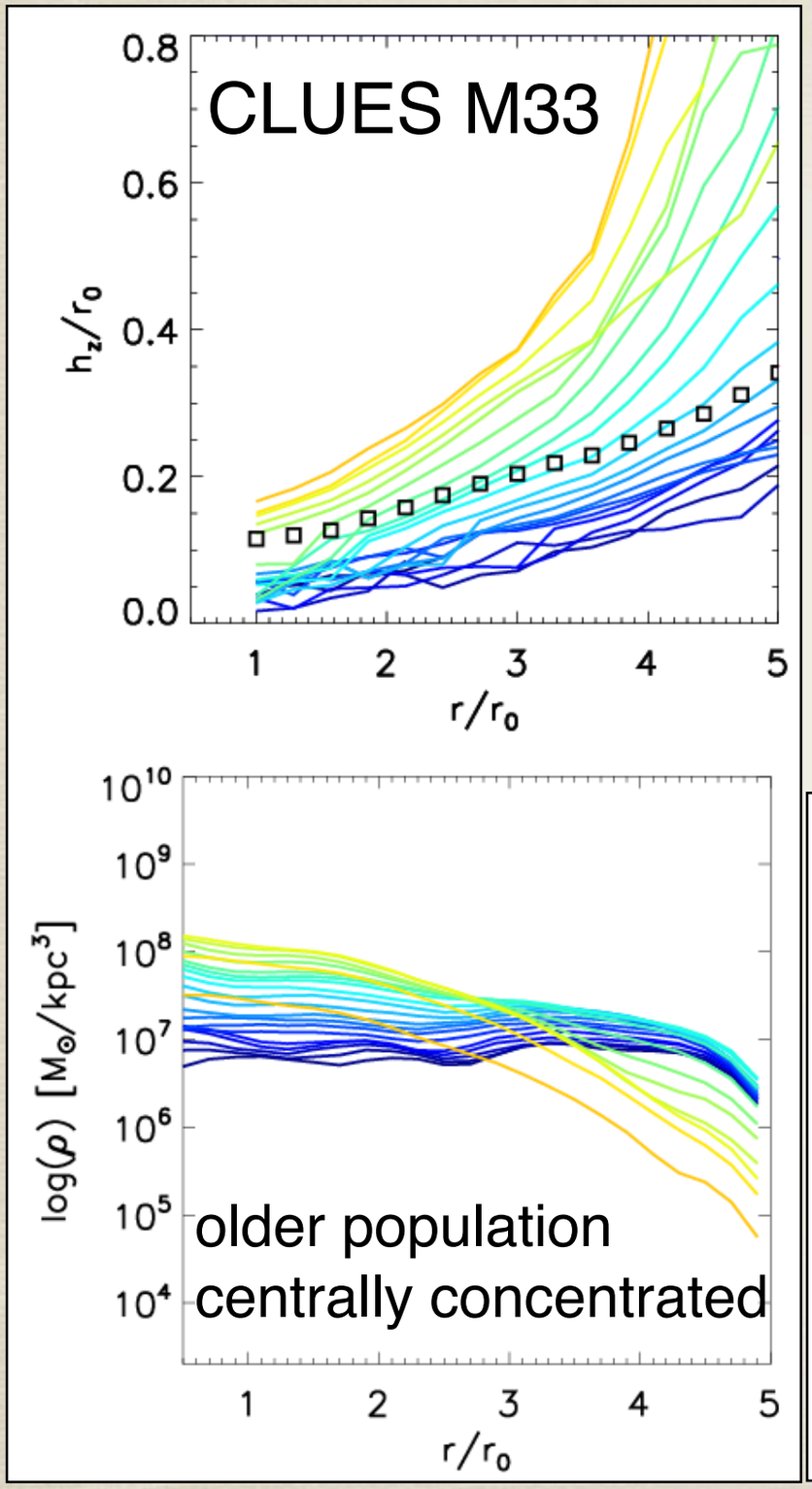
Martig sims

Scannapieco sims



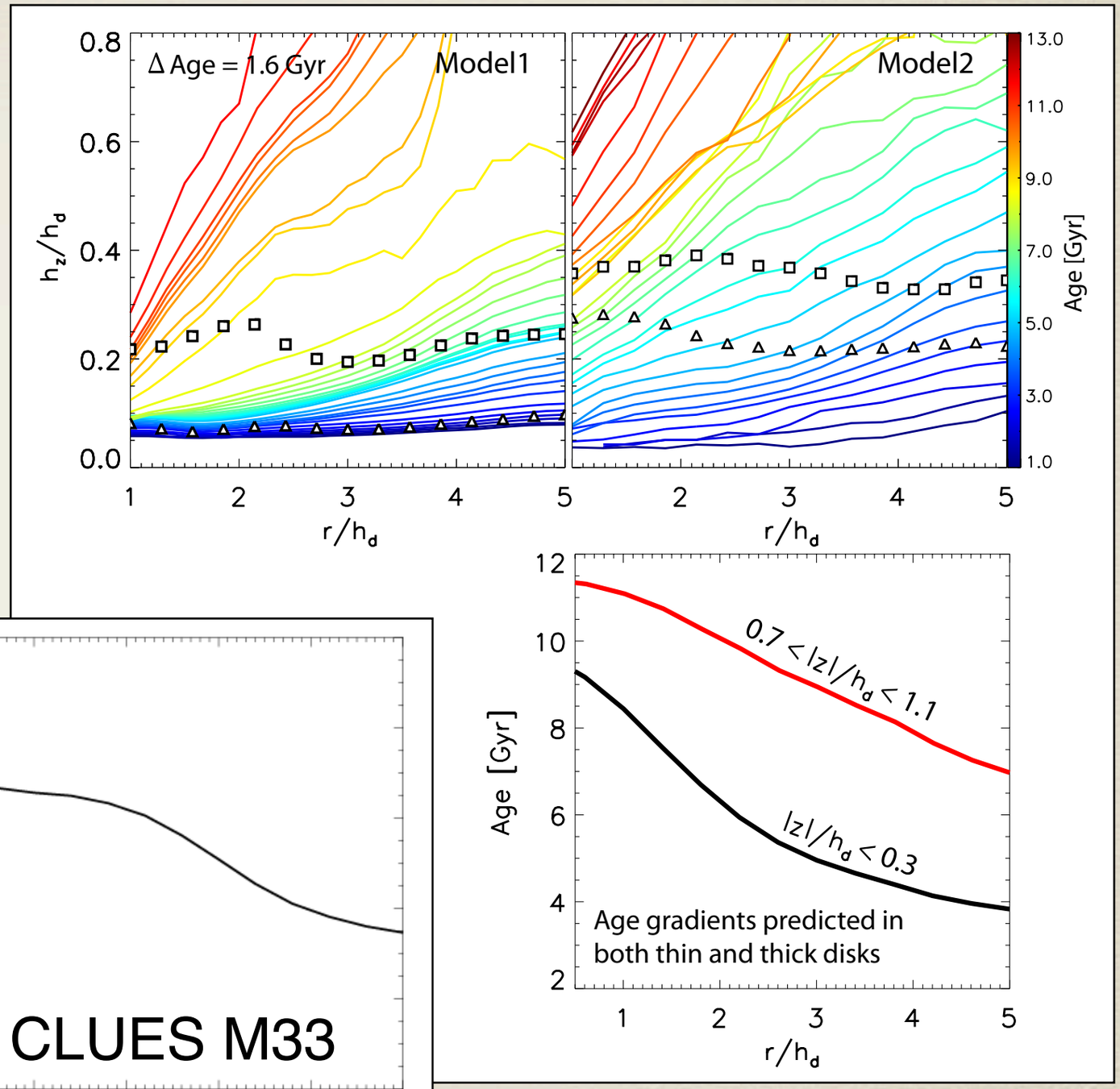
Minchev et al., in prep.

Formation of thick disks



Martig sims

Scannapieco sims



prep.

Summary

- It may be that the CLUES disks are not the most exciting out there.

- However, exciting dynamical studies still possible - resolution good for doing dynamics.

- Are there better disks in other CLUES runs?

- How to get rid of massive satellites which destroy the early formed disks?