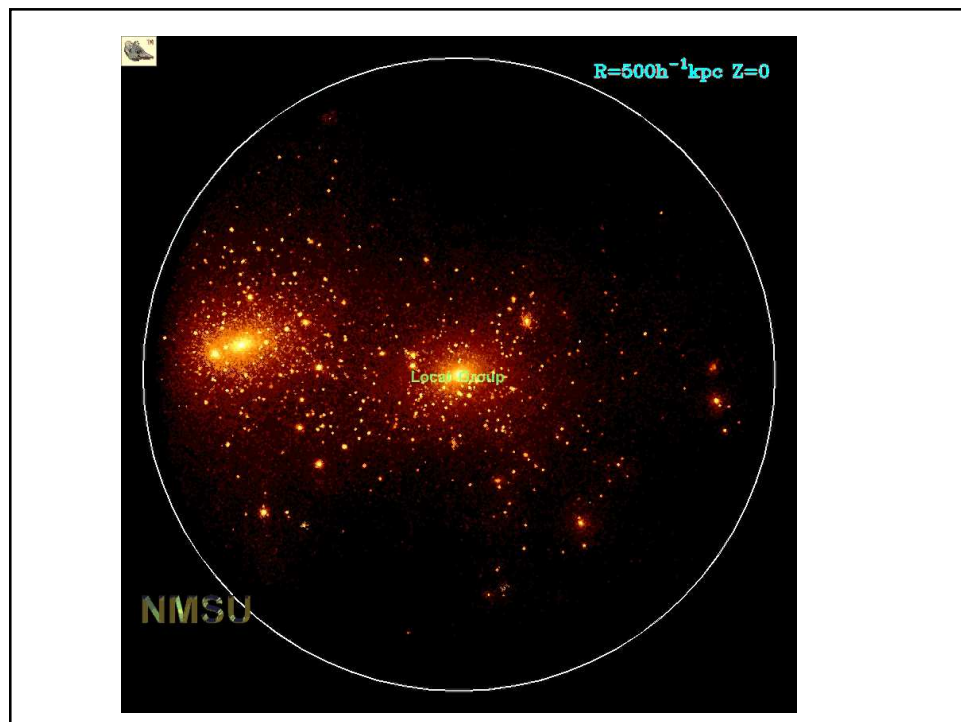
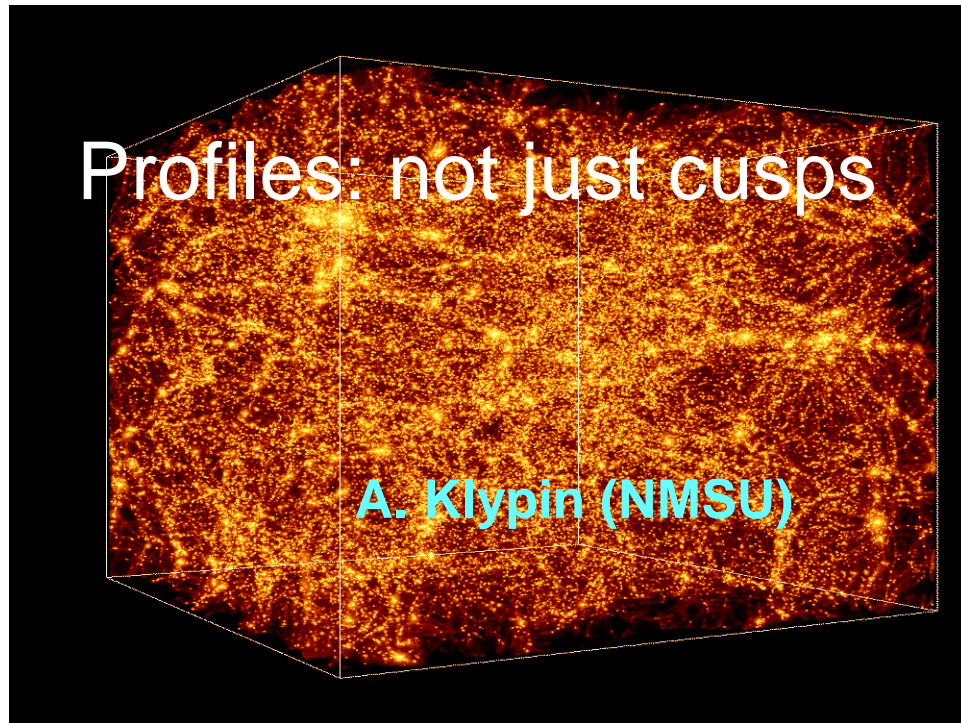
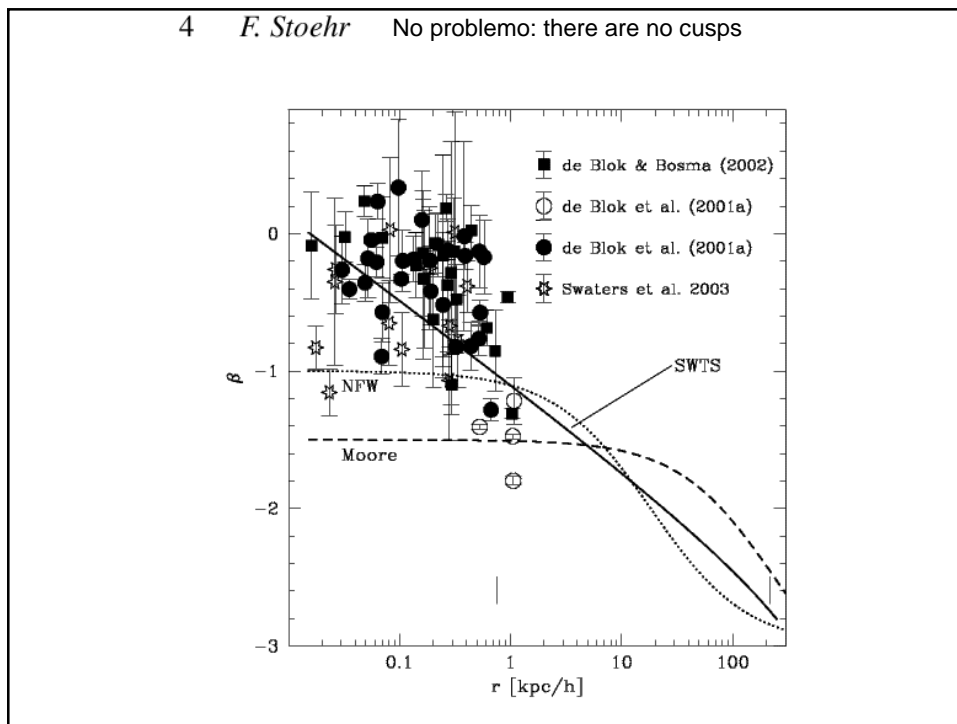
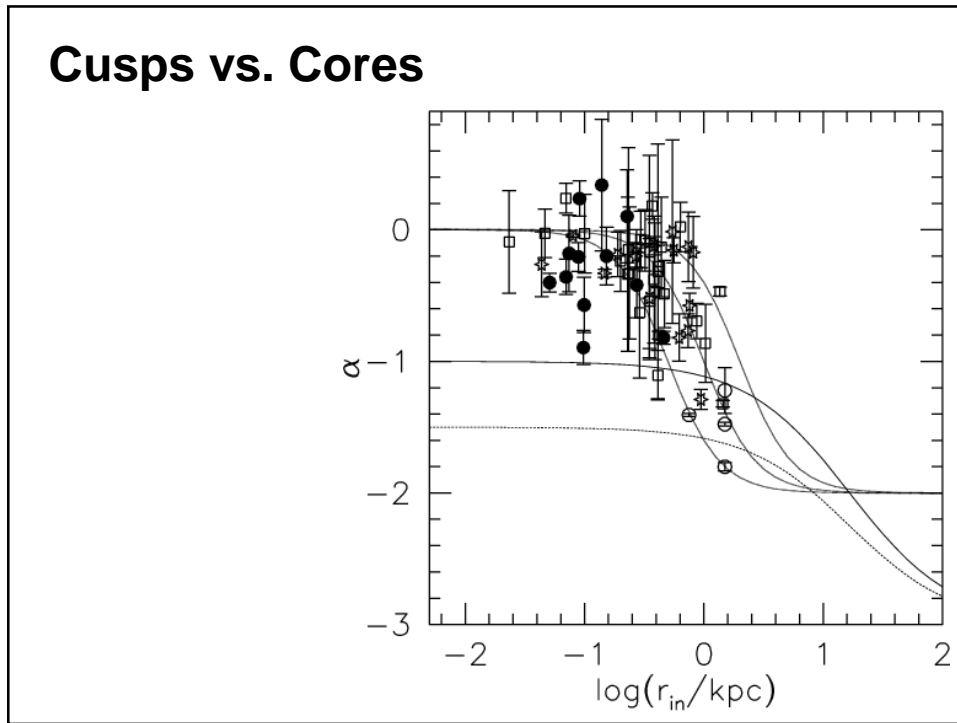


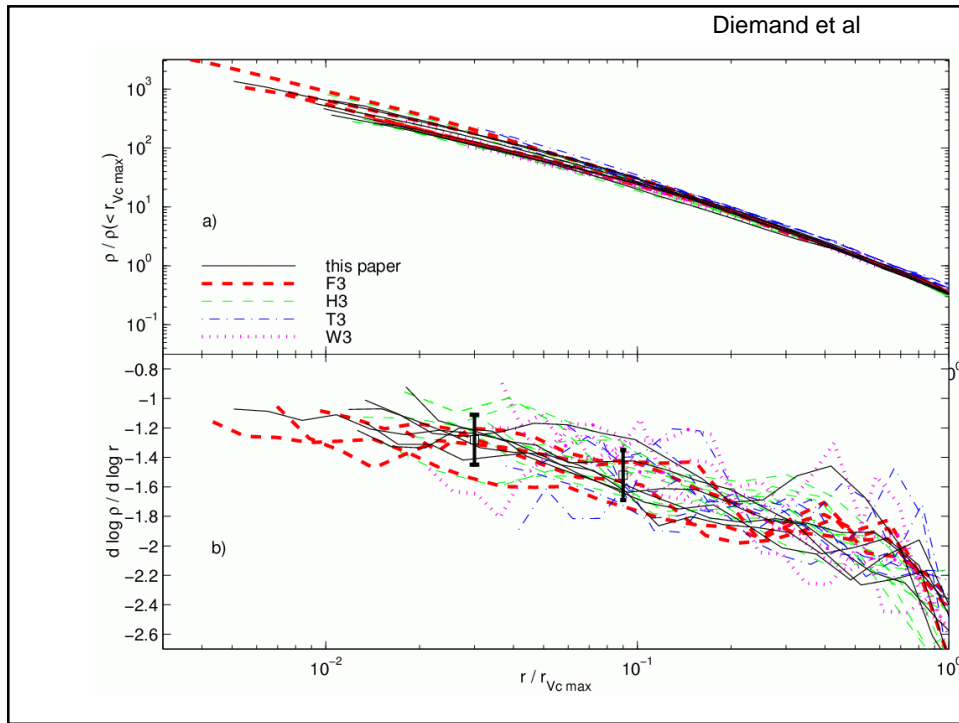
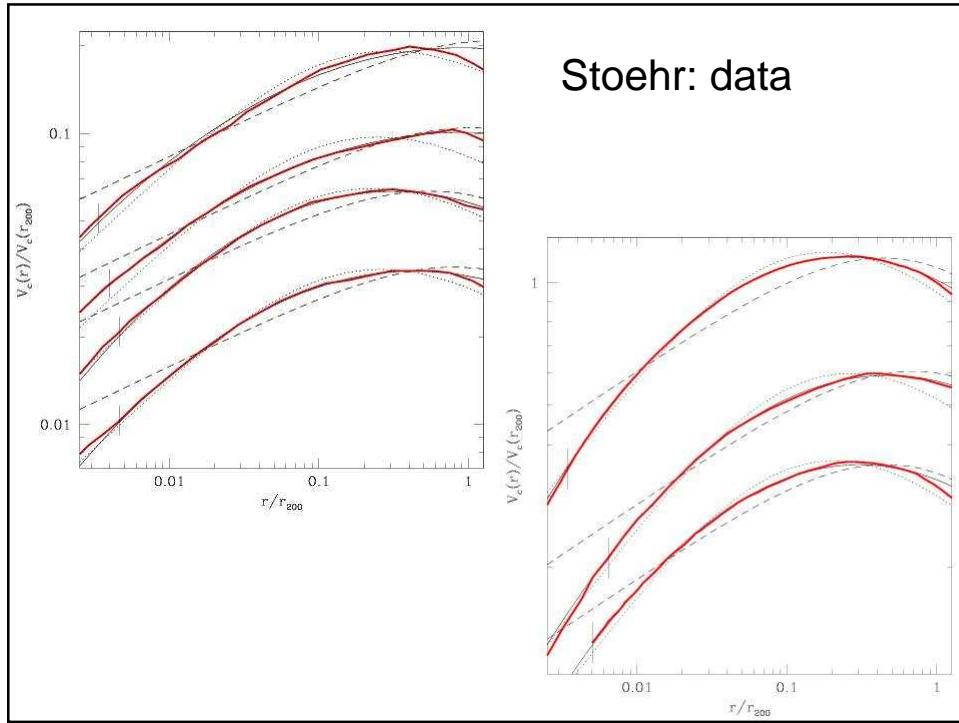
Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps



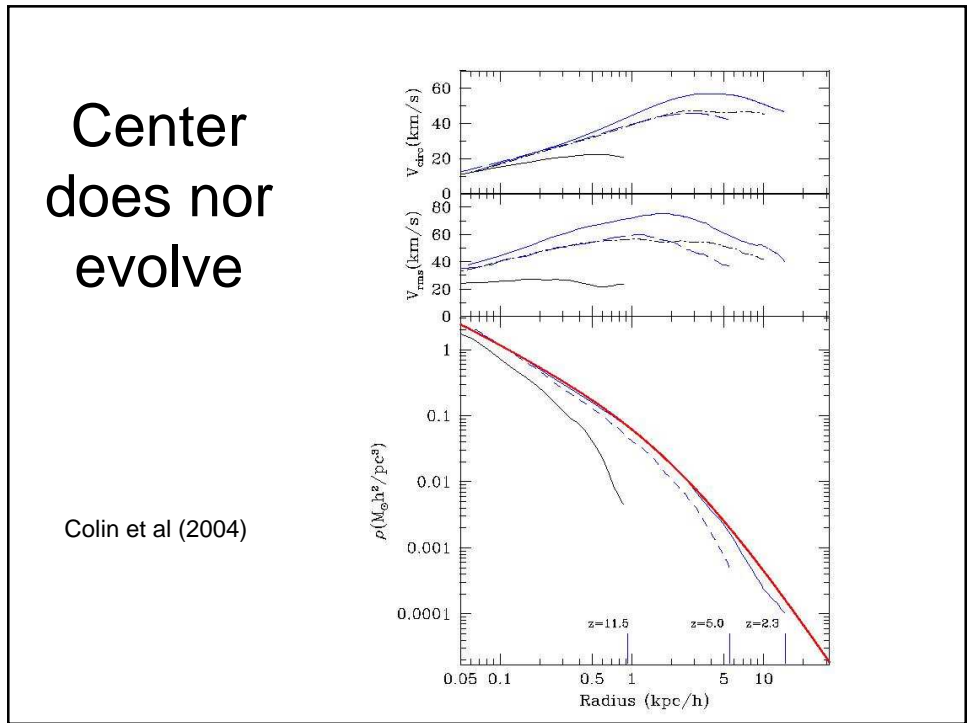
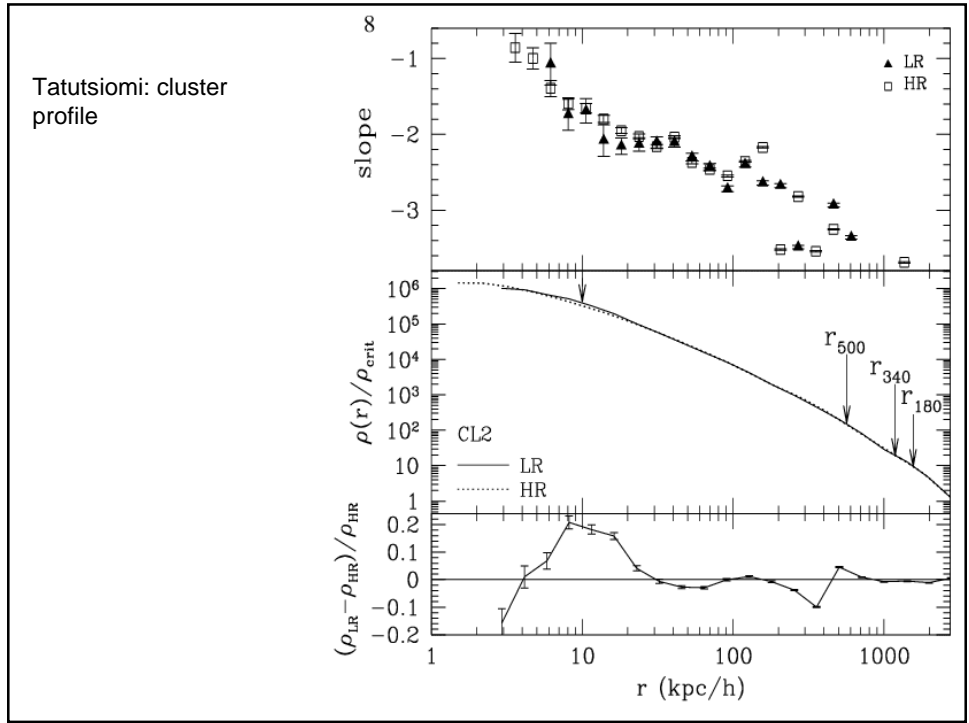
Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps



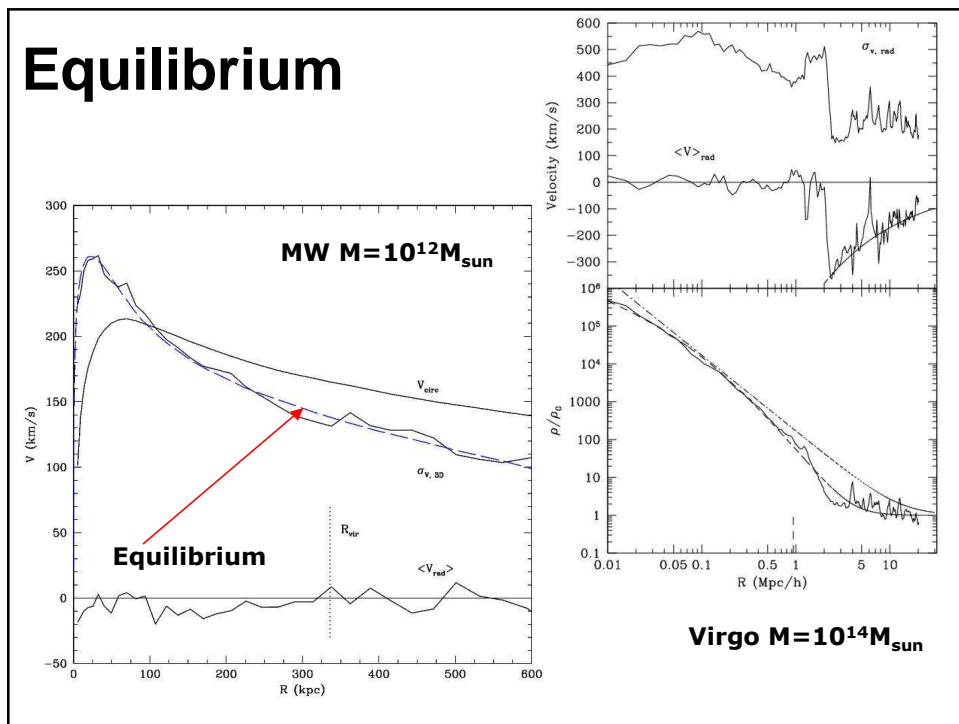
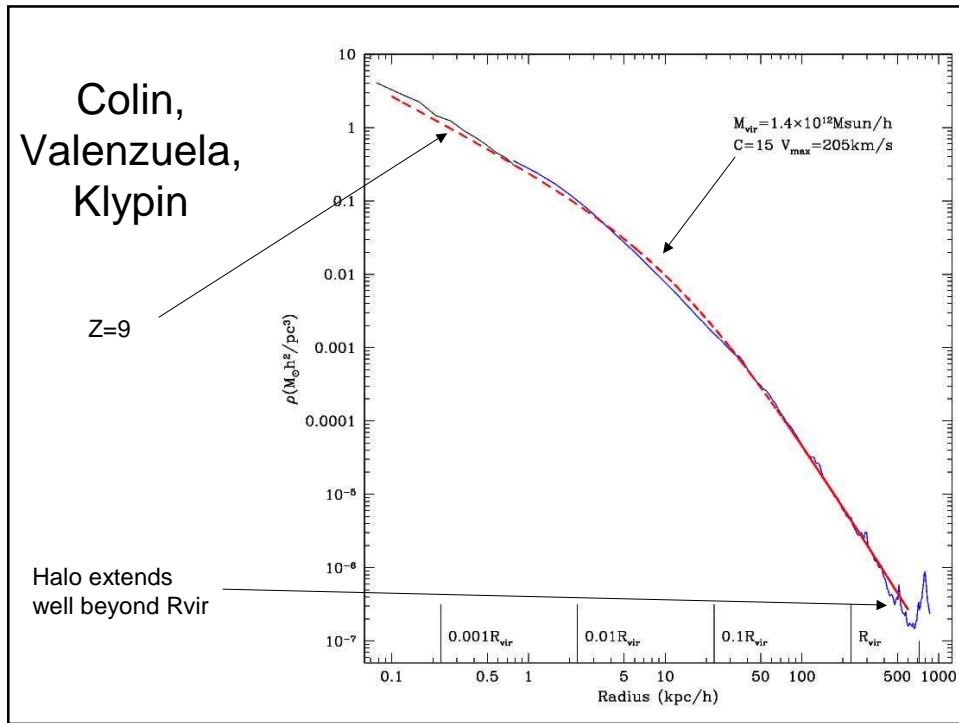
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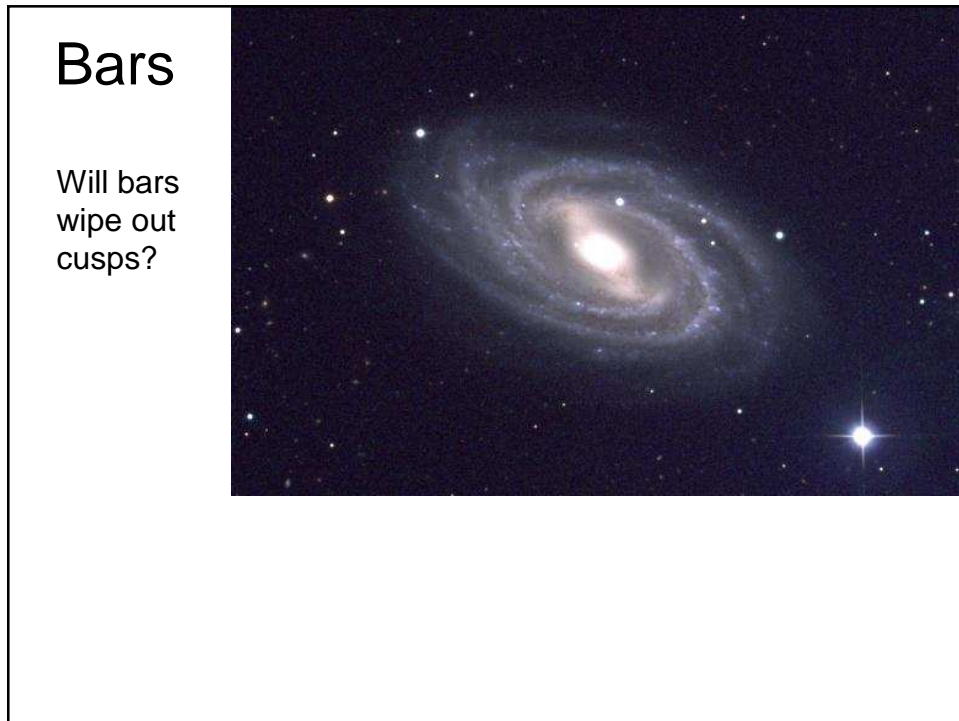
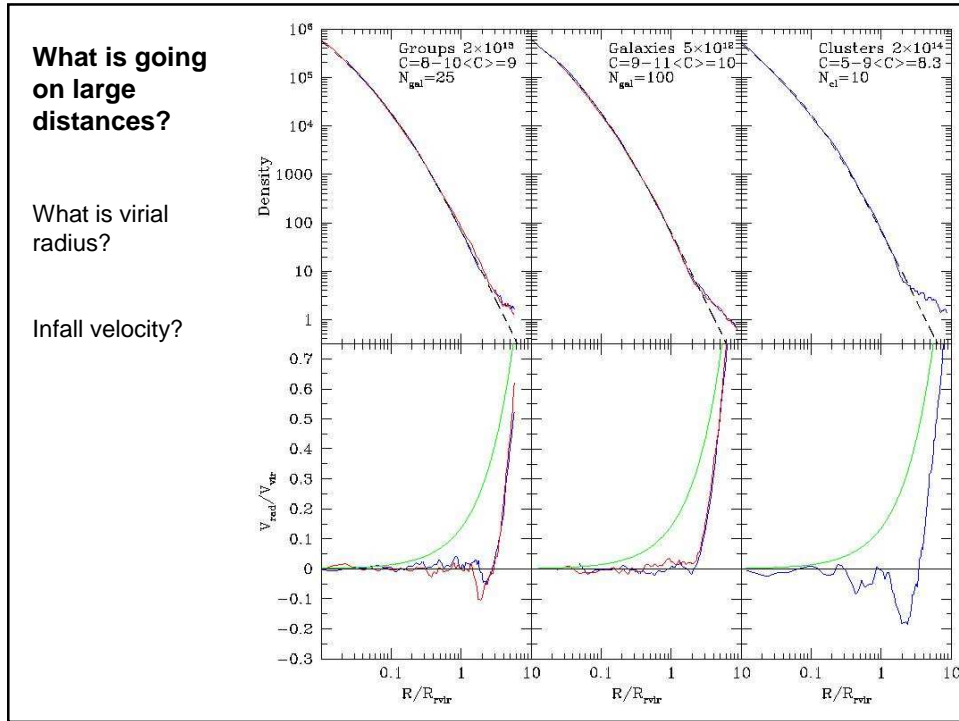
Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps



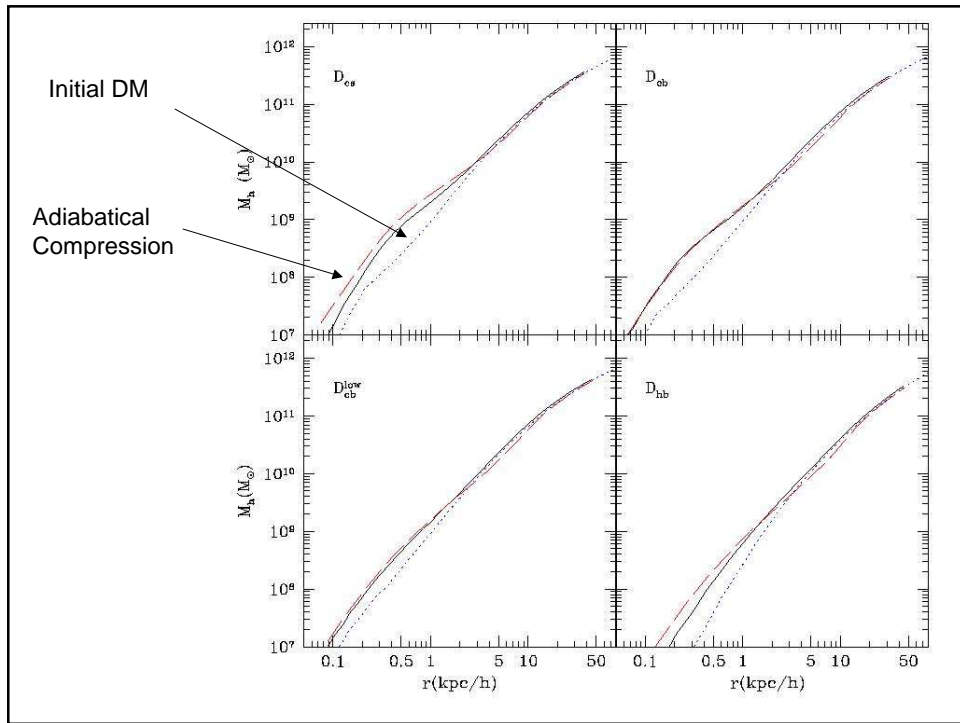
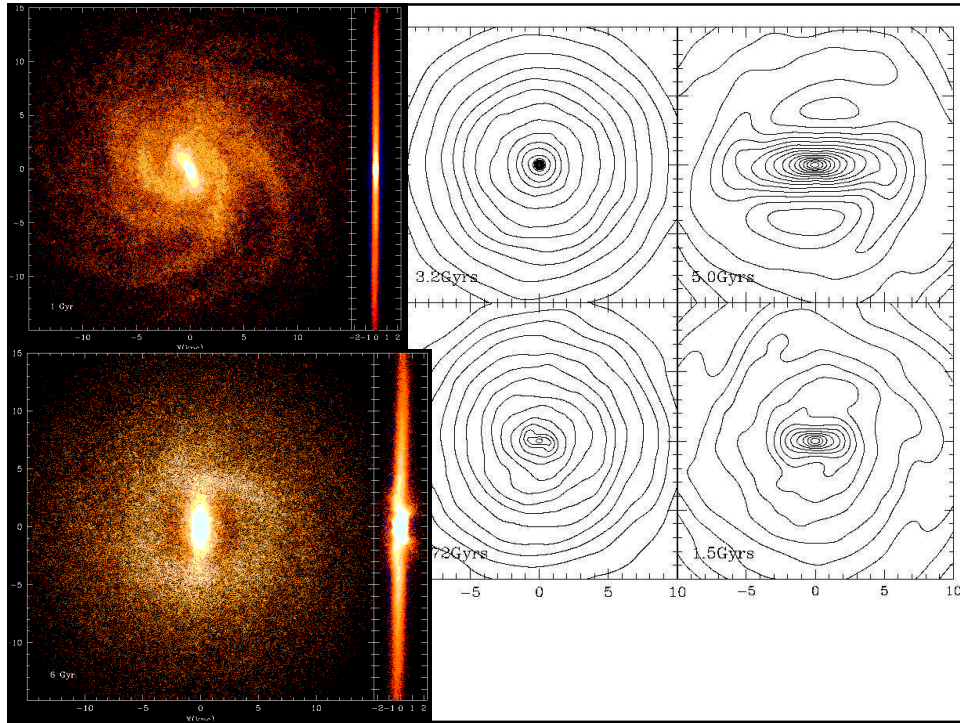
Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps



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Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps



Halo Profiles: Not Just Cusps

- **Gao, Loeb, Peebles et al (2004):** proposition: "the inner cores of galaxies tend to approach, through multiple mergers, a universal density profile for their collisionless mixture of stars and dark matter ... Lynden-Bell (67) introduced the idea that violent relaxation may drive it towards a universal structure ... NFW demonstrated behavior of this kind".
- In other words, stars replace DM in central cusp (still $\alpha = -1$).
- **This seems to be not true for steep profiles r^{-2}**
- **Violent relaxation is a relatively unimportant process. Particles, which are initially close to the halo center, may be pushed away by infalling satellites. This is mostly done through dynamical friction, not violent relaxation.**

Conclusions

- **NFW gives 20% errors over 3 orders of magnitude in radius.**
- **No direct indication of flattening below -1 : no trustful simulation so far had it shallower than -1**
- **There is not much disagreement between different groups. There are disagreements in extrapolations.**
- **Do not just read abstracts of papers. Need to evaluate arguments.**
- **Bars do not flatten cusps.**
- **Small-mass halos extend well beyond their r_{200} radii. Real virial radius depends on M/M^* . It is not a radius at a constant average overdensity.**