

# The Formation and Evolution of Exponential Disks in Galaxies

**October 5-9, 2014**

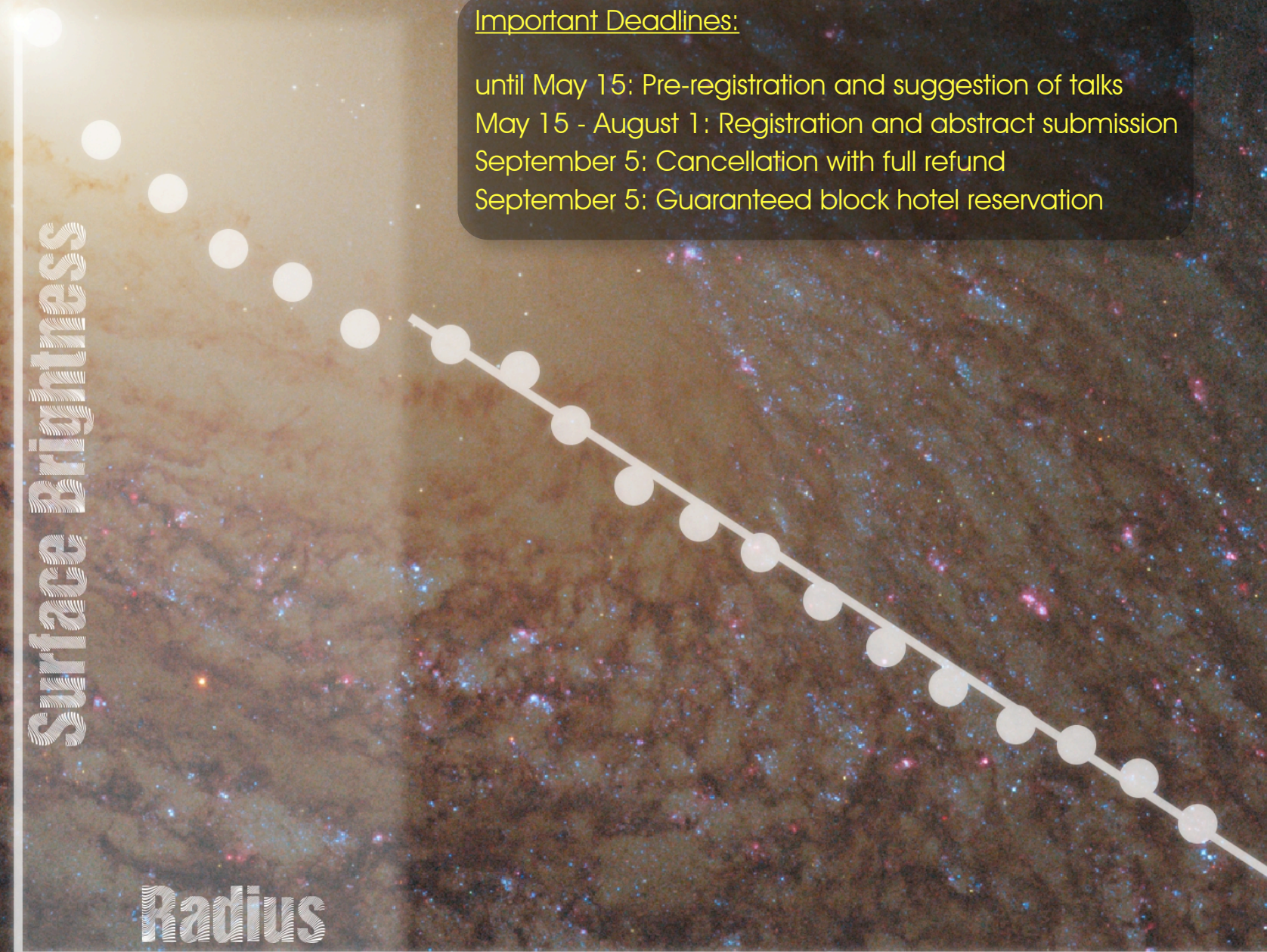
**Lowell Observatory**

**Flagstaff, AZ, USA**

Exponential stellar disks are ubiquitous. The stars in both spiral and dwarf galaxies are generally found to be organized in exponential disks, even to very low surface densities and in both stellar dominated and gas dominated galactic environments. But why is this? The associated gas disks do not fall off with radius in the same manner. Furthermore, star formation is highly lumpy. How does lumpy star formation produce distributions of stars that fall off smoothly? And how are these profiles maintained over many Gyr? In addition, abrupt breaks in the stellar surface brightness or density profiles are also common. So what happens at the break in these galaxies?

## Important Deadlines:

until May 15: Pre-registration and suggestion of talks  
May 15 - August 1: Registration and abstract submission  
September 5: Cancellation with full refund  
September 5: Guaranteed block hotel reservation



## LOC

› Deidre Hunter

## SOC

› Joss Bland-Hawthorn  
› Bruce Elmegreen (co-chair)  
› Peter Erwin  
› Kambiz Fathi  
› Annette Ferguson  
› Ken Freeman  
› Philip Hopkins  
› Roelof de Jong  
› Eija Laurikainen (co-chair)  
› Rok Roskar  
› Heikki Salo  
› Patricia Tissera

## Confirmed Speakers

› Roberto Abraham	› Ortwin Gerhard
› Lia Athanassoula	› Roelof de Jong
› Judit Bakos	› Dusan Keres
› Joss Bland-Hawthorn	› Bärbel Koribalski
› Frédéric Bournaud	› Elizabeth McGrath
› Chris Brook	› Rok Roskar
› Giovanni Carraro	› Heikki Salo
› Simon Driver	› Sabastian Sanchez
› Peter Erwin	› Linda Tacconi
› Kambiz Fathi	› David Thilker
› Sofia Feltzing	› Patricia Tissera
› Annette Ferguson	› Piet van der Kruit
› Ken Freeman	› Stijn Wuyts
› Carme Gallart	› Rosemary Wyse
	› Peter Yoachim