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Title:	Evolution and Impact of Large-Scale Bars in the last 10 Gyr
Authors:	Jogee, S.; GEMS Collaboration; GOODS Team
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Abstract

Non-axisymmetric features such as bars drive the dynamical and secular evolution of disk galaxies by exerting gravitational torques which redistribute mass and angular momentum. Bars may also solve the cusp-core controversy regarding dark matter halos. While most (> 70 barred in the local Universe, early studies of the Hubble Deep Field (HDF) suggest a remarkably low bar fraction (<5

result would imply that disks at these epochs are fundamentally different from present-day spirals.Using the two largest HST ACS surveys to date: Galaxy Evolution from Morphology and SEDS (GEMS) and the Great Observatories Origins Deep Survey (GOODS), we revisit the recoverability, fraction, and properties of bars out to redshift 1 where the Universe was half its present age. We discuss the implications for the formation, structure and activities of disk galaxies over a wide range of cosmic times.We also present first results to analyze the stability of bars embedded in massive halos of various central concentrations and asymmetries.

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