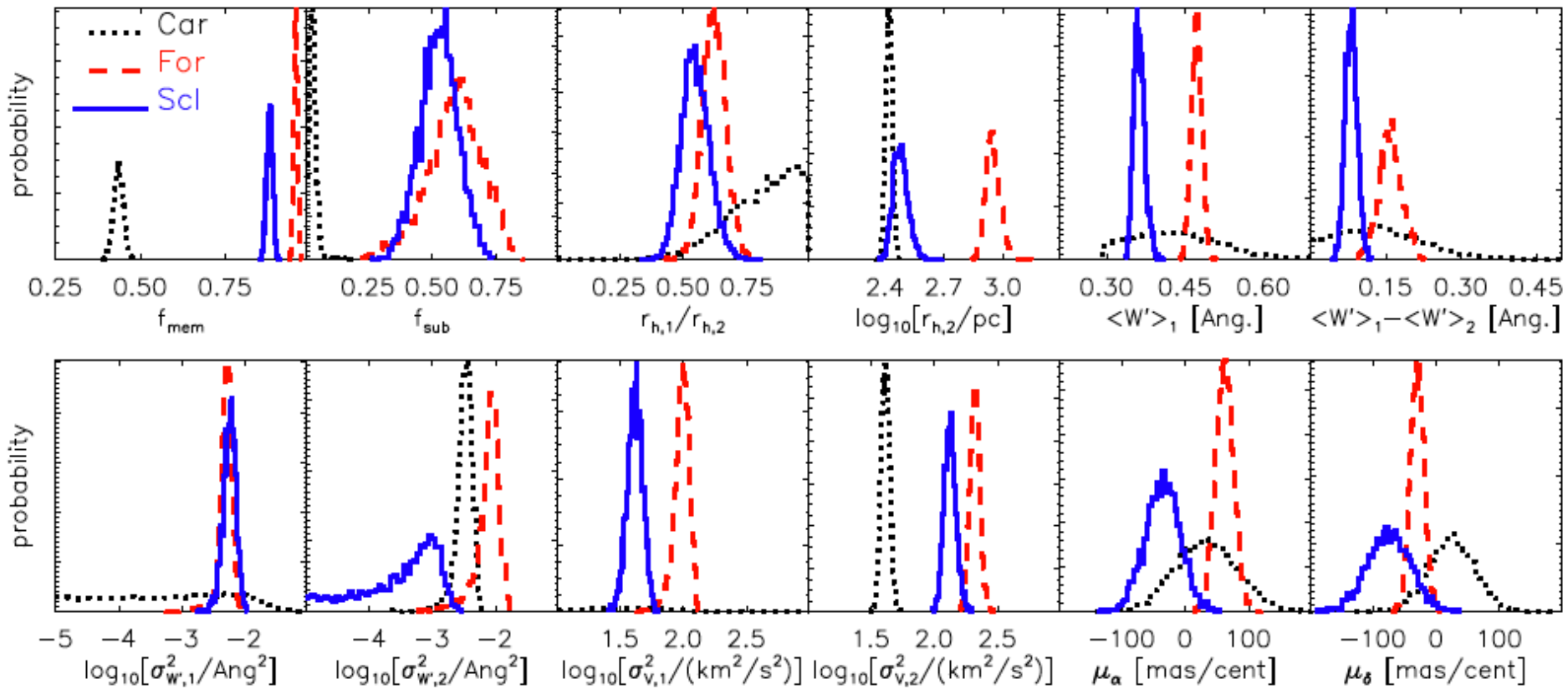
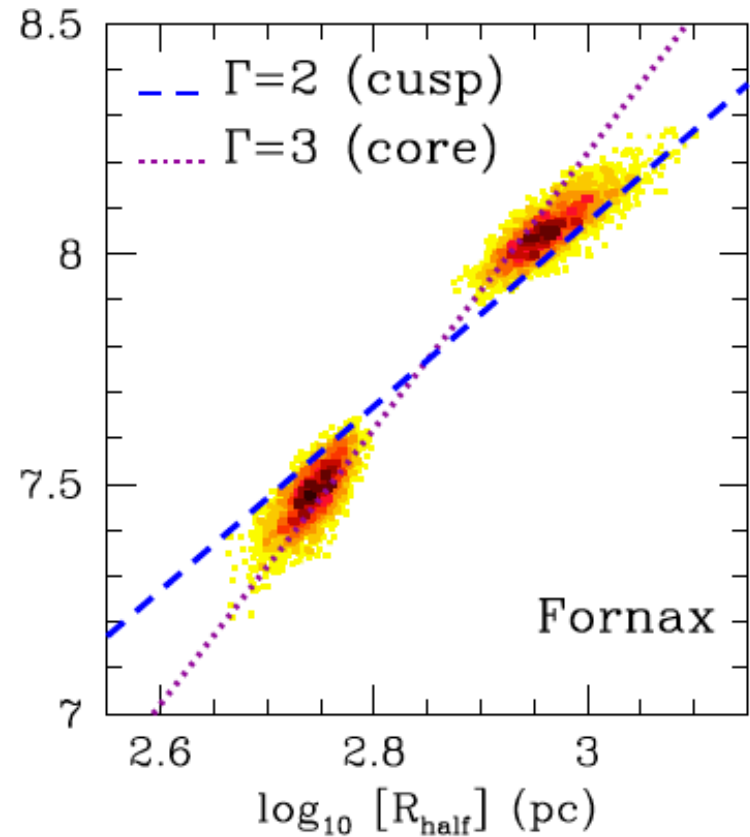
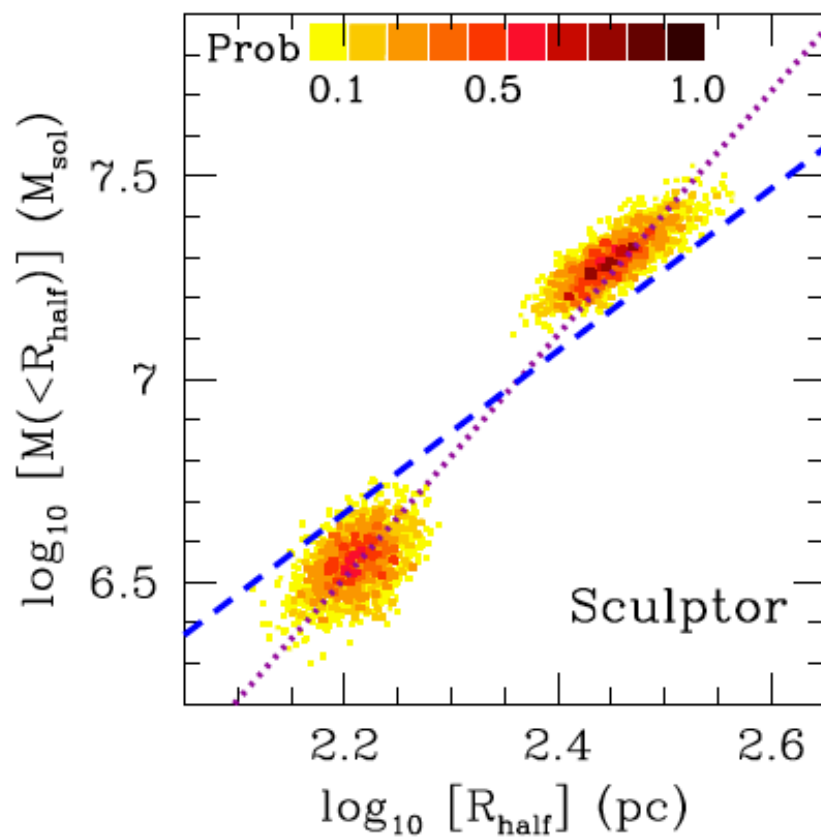


# Results



Suppose  $M(\propto R_h) \propto R_h \sigma^2$

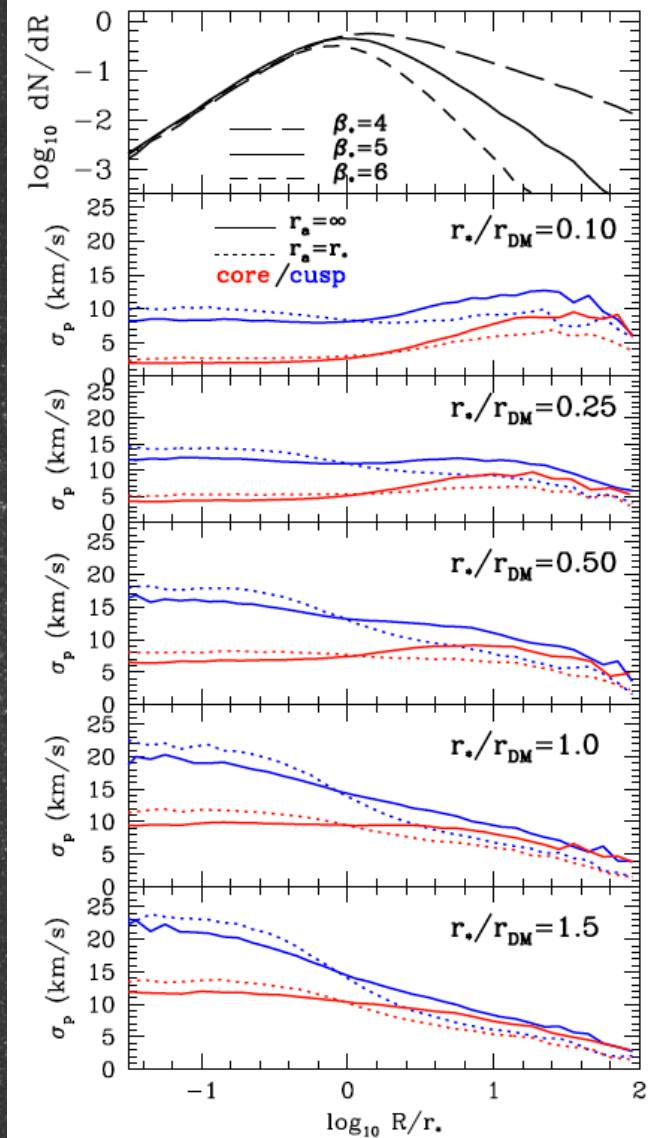


$$\Gamma \equiv \frac{\Delta \log M}{\Delta \log r} = \frac{\log[M(r_{h,2})/M(r_{h,1})]}{\log[r_{h,2}/r_{h,1}]} \approx 1 + \frac{\log[\sigma_{V,2}^2/\sigma_{V,1}^2]}{\log[r_{h,2}/r_{h,1}]}$$

# Tests

TABLE 3  
TESTS ON SYNTHETIC DATA: GRID OF INPUT PARAMETERS FOR  
DYNAMICAL TEST MODELS

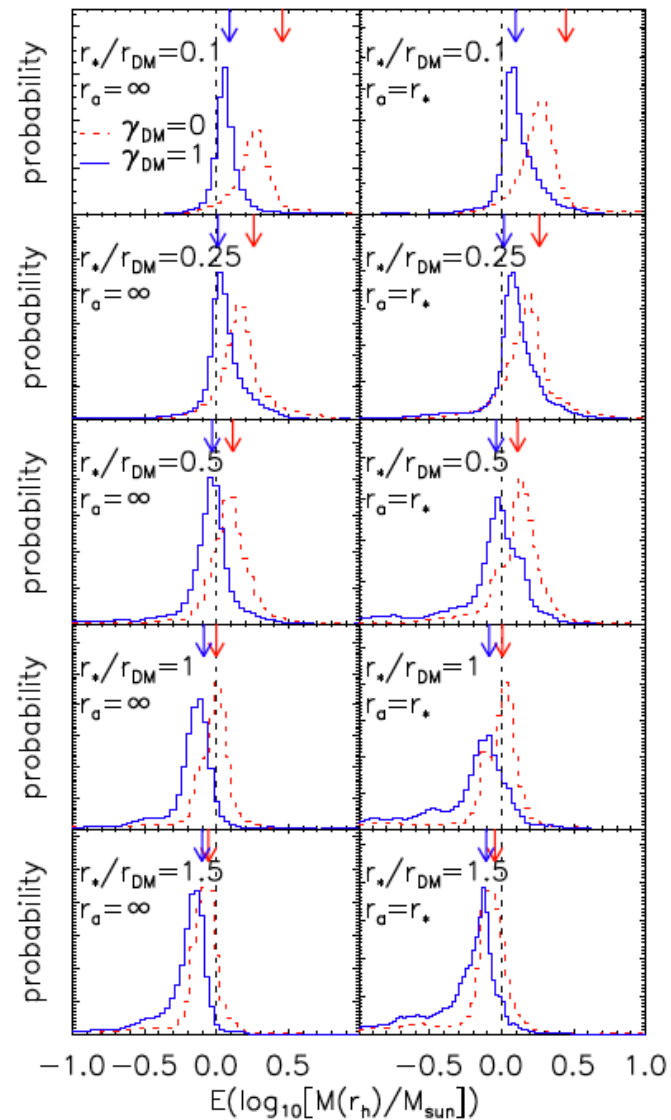
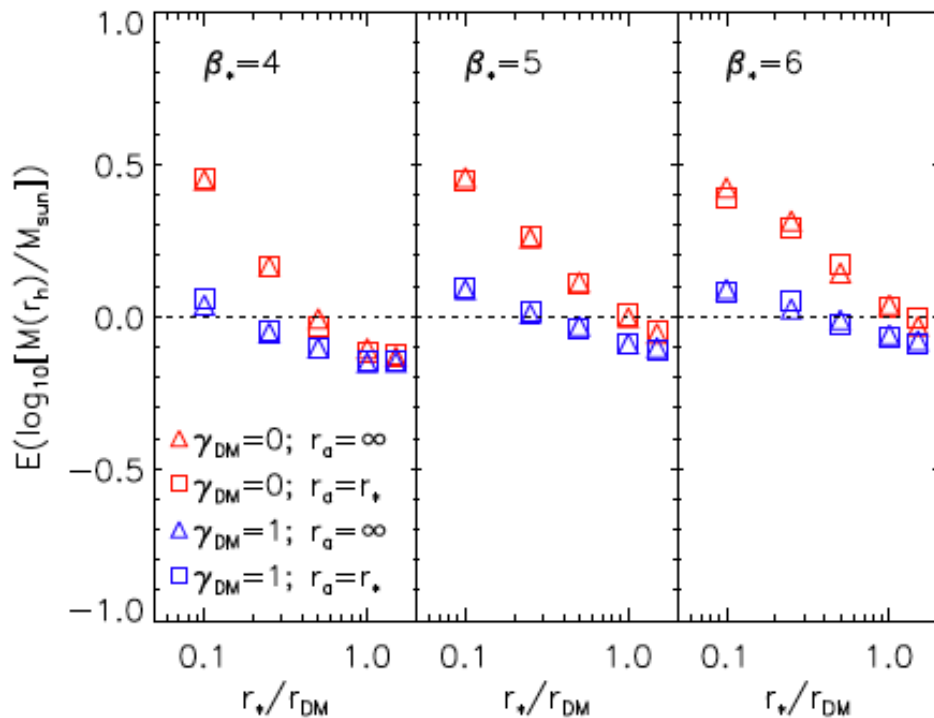
Profile	Parameter	values considered
Stellar Subcomponent (Eq. 15)		
	$r_*/r_{\text{DM}}$	0.10, 0.25, 0.50, 1.0, 1.5
	$\alpha_*$	2
	$\beta_*$	4, 5, 6
	$\gamma_*$	0.1
	$r_a/r_*$	1, $\infty$
Dark Matter Halo (Eq. 16)		
	$\rho_0/(M_\odot \text{pc}^{-3})$	0.064
	$r_{\text{DM}}/\text{kpc}$	1
	$\alpha_{\text{DM}}$	1
	$\beta_{\text{DM}}$	3
	$\gamma_{\text{DM}}$	0, 1





# bias in mass estimator

$$M(\propto R_h) \propto R_h \sigma^2$$







# Errors—parameter estimates

