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От Сильченко О.К.

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***HERschel* Observations of Edge-on Spirals (*HEROES*)**

III. Dust energy balance study of IC 2531[★]

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IC 2531



Fig. 1. Composite RGB-image of the *B*-, *V*- and *R*-passband frames from the Faulkes Telescope South (see Sect. 3). The length of the white bar in the bottom right corner is 1 arcmin.

Table 1. Basic properties of IC 2531.

RA (J2000)	09:59:56
Dec (J2000)	-29:37:01
Type	Sc
m_V (mag)	12.0
Semi-major axis (arcmin)	3.5
Semi-minor axis (arcmin)	0.4
D (Mpc)	36.8
Scale (pc/arcsec)	178
M_V (mag)	-20.8
i (deg)	89.6

Table 4. Results of the decomposition of the IRAC $3.6\ \mu\text{m}$ image for IC 2531.

Component	Parameter	Value	Units
1. Thin disc: (<i>BrokenExponentialDisk3D</i>)	$h_{R,\text{inn}}^t$	8.0 ± 0.54	kpc
	$h_{R,\text{out}}^t$	3.33 ± 0.58	kpc
	h_z^t	0.61 ± 0.04	kpc
	R_b	21.41 ± 3.57	kpc
	i	89.6	deg
2. Thick disc: (<i>ExponentialDisk3D</i>)	L_t/L_{tot}	0.66 ± 0.07	—
	h_R^T	24.87 ± 0.77	kpc
	h_z^T	1.57 ± 0.18	kpc
	i	89.6	deg
	L_T/L_{tot}	0.15 ± 0.03	—
3. Bulge: (Sérsic)	$r_{e,b}$	1.86 ± 0.11	kpc
	n_b	2.26 ± 0.4	—
	q_b	0.85 ± 0.03	—
	L_b/L_{tot}	0.19 ± 0.05	—
Total	L_{tot}	-21.92 ± 0.19	AB-mag
	M_\star	7.91 ± 1.69	$10^{10} M_\odot$

Горизонтальный и вертикальный профиль пов. яркости

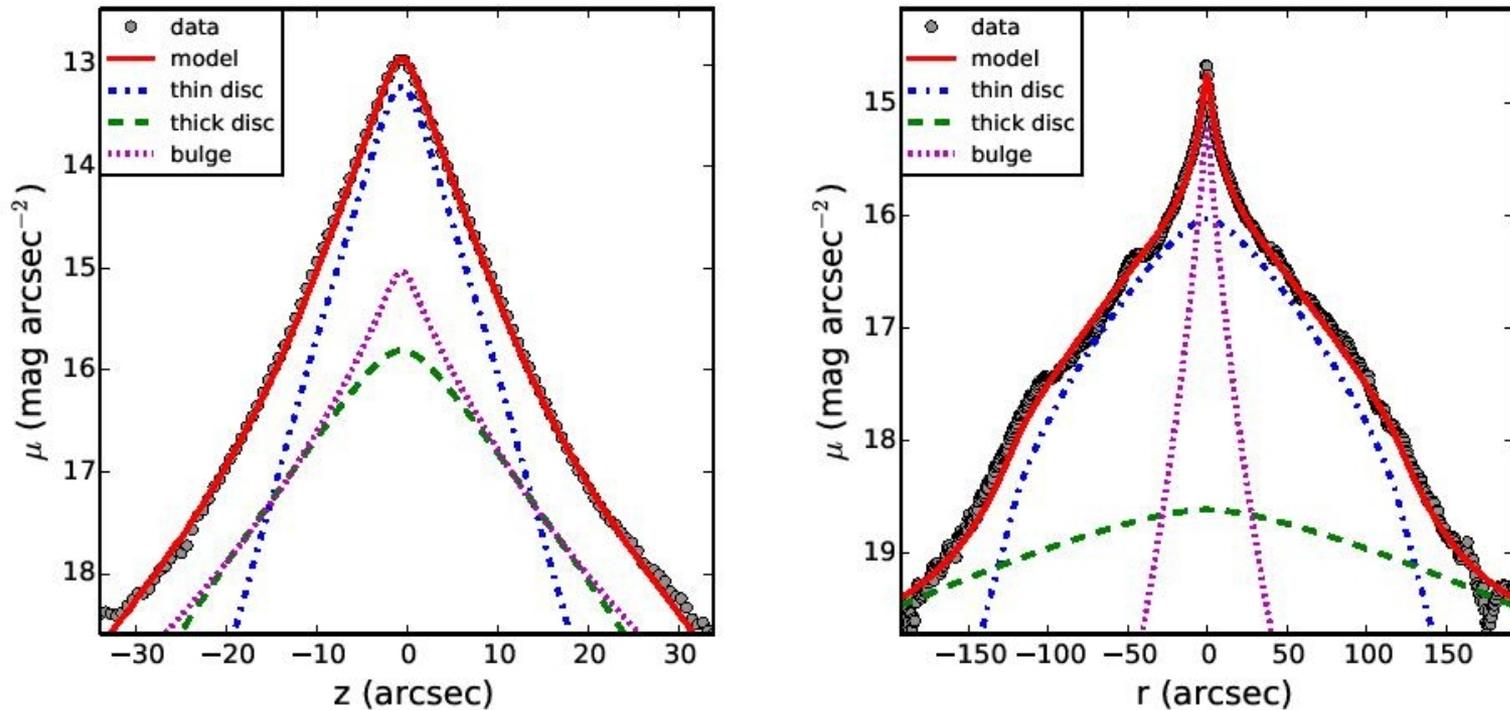


Fig. 3. Vertical profile summed up in the range of $|r| \geq 50''$ where the fraction of the bulge is neglected (left) and horizontal profile summed up over all pixels in z -direction (right). *Comp_1*, *Comp_2* and *Comp_3* in the legends represent the thin disc, the thick disc and the bulge respectively,

Подгонка SED

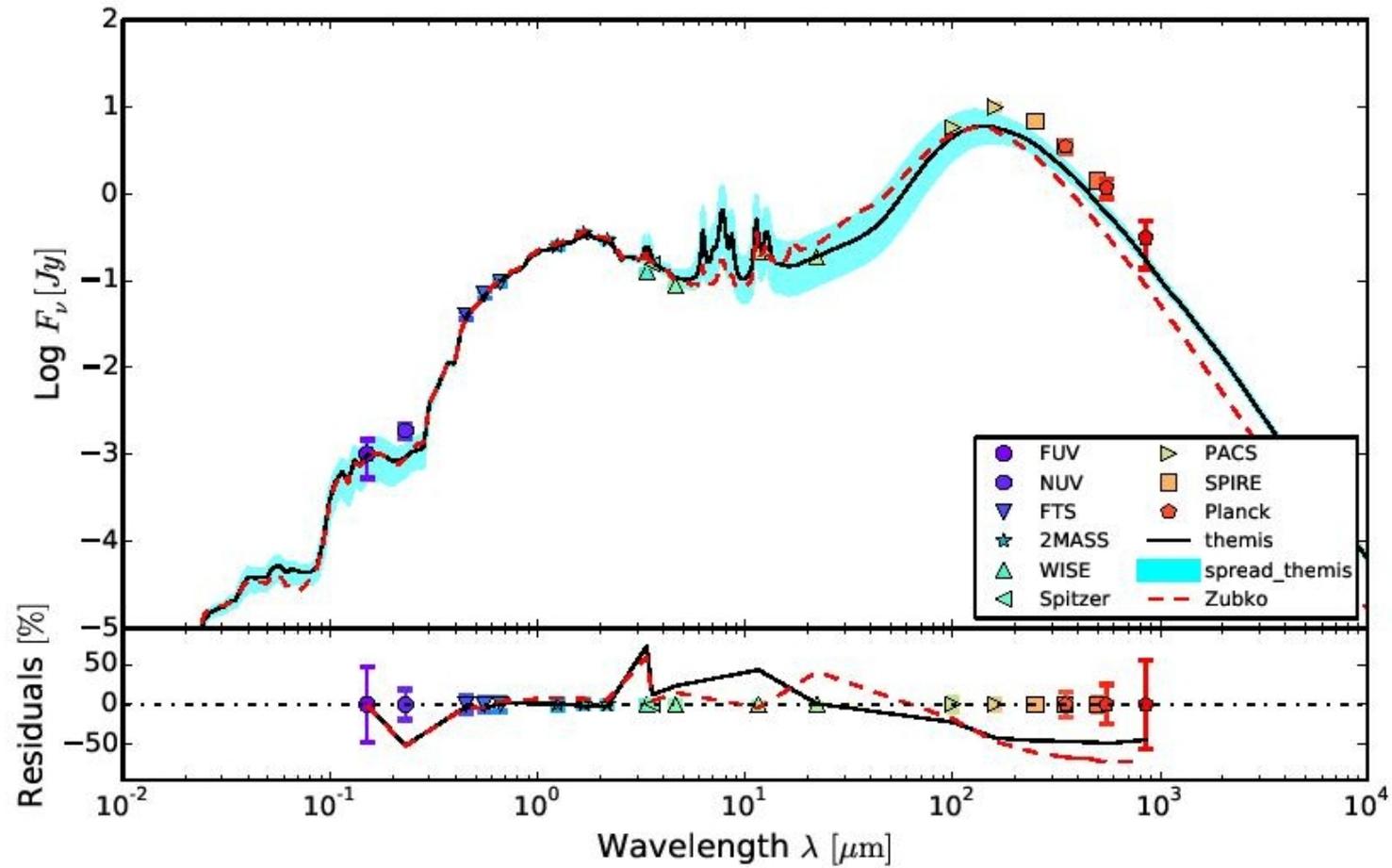
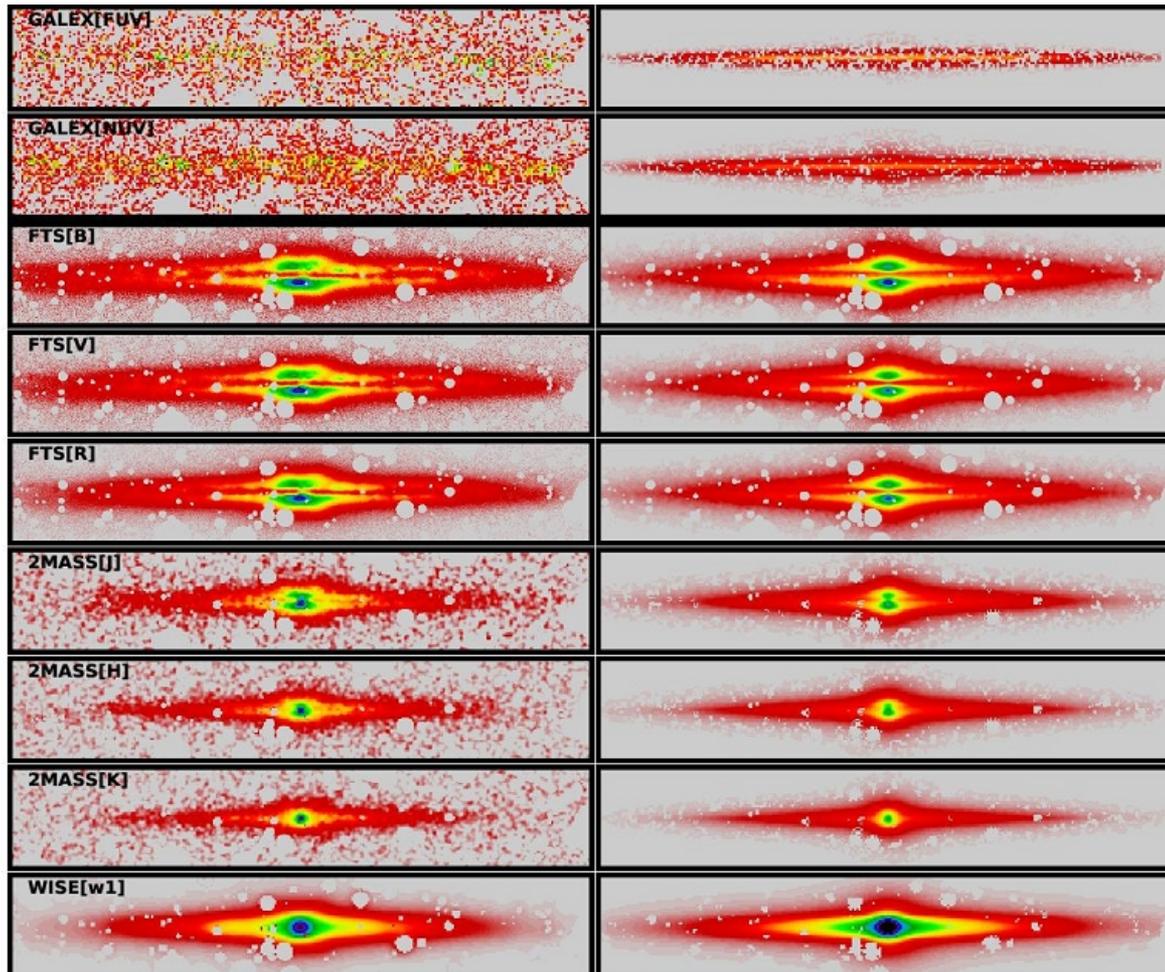


Fig. 6. The SED of IC 2531 based on the BARE-GR-S (the dashed line) and THEMIS (the solid line) dust mixture, with an additional young stellar component. The coloured symbols with error bars correspond to the flux densities listed in Table 3. The cyan band represents the spread in the

Реальные и модельные изображения



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SDSS IV MaNGA - Spatially resolved diagnostic diagrams: A proof that many galaxies are LIERs

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Timothy M. Heckman¹⁵, David R. Law¹⁶, Alexandre Roman-Lopes¹⁷, Kaike Pan⁹,
Letizia Stanghellini¹⁸, Daniel Thomas³, Anne-Marie Weijmans¹⁹ and Kyle B. Westfall³.

Наконец-то модель! Теорема о сжигании топлива...

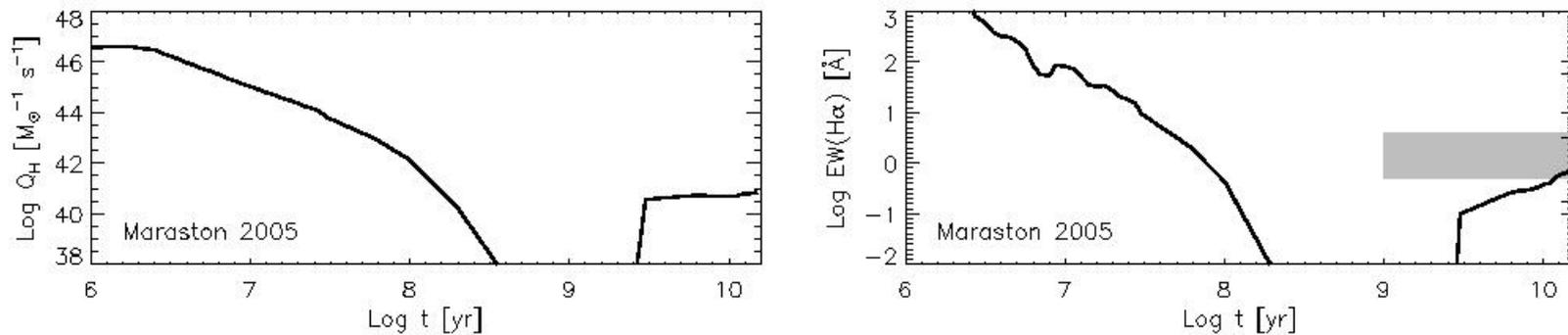
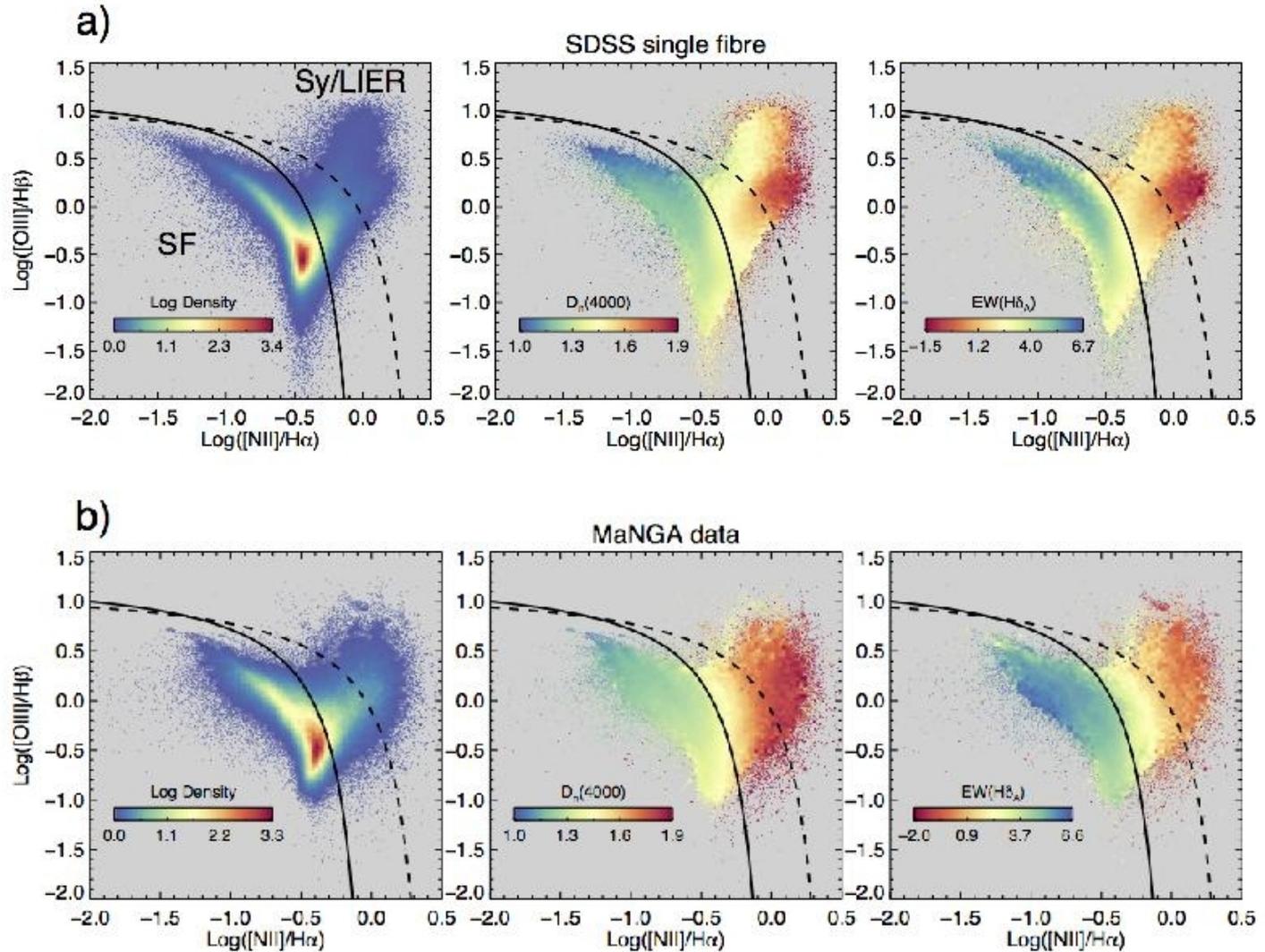
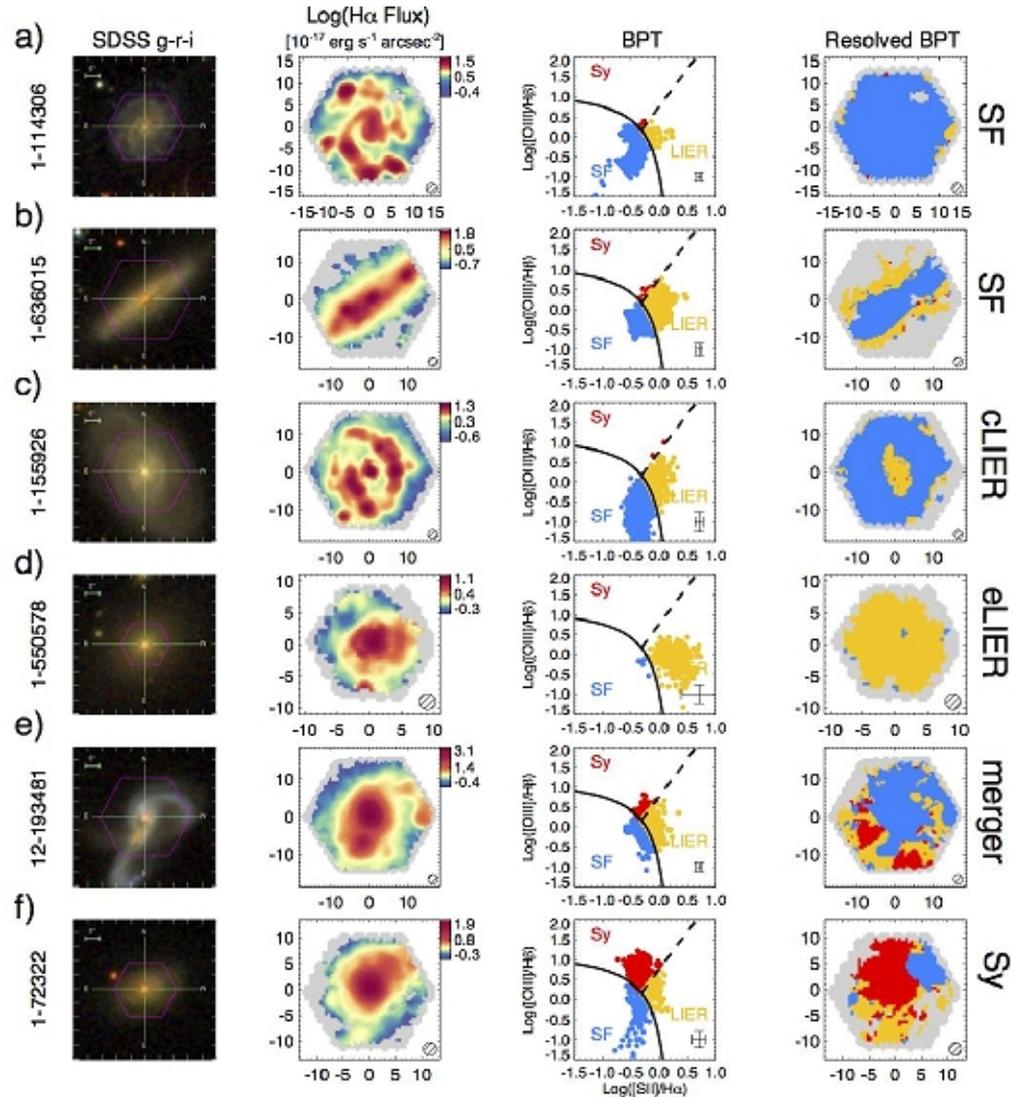


Figure 2. The ionising photon flux (Q_H) per unit stellar mass and the equivalent width of $H\alpha$ as a function of age after the starburst for [Maraston \(2005\)](#) stellar population models, using pAGB (including planetary nebulae) model tracks based on [Stanghellini & Renzini \(2000\)](#). The ionising flux and $EW(H\alpha)$ due to the young stellar population declines quickly after the burst. Physically motivated choice of pAGB parameters predict an $EW(H\alpha)$ in the range 0.5 - 3.0 Å at late times, corresponding to the shaded in grey in the right panel.

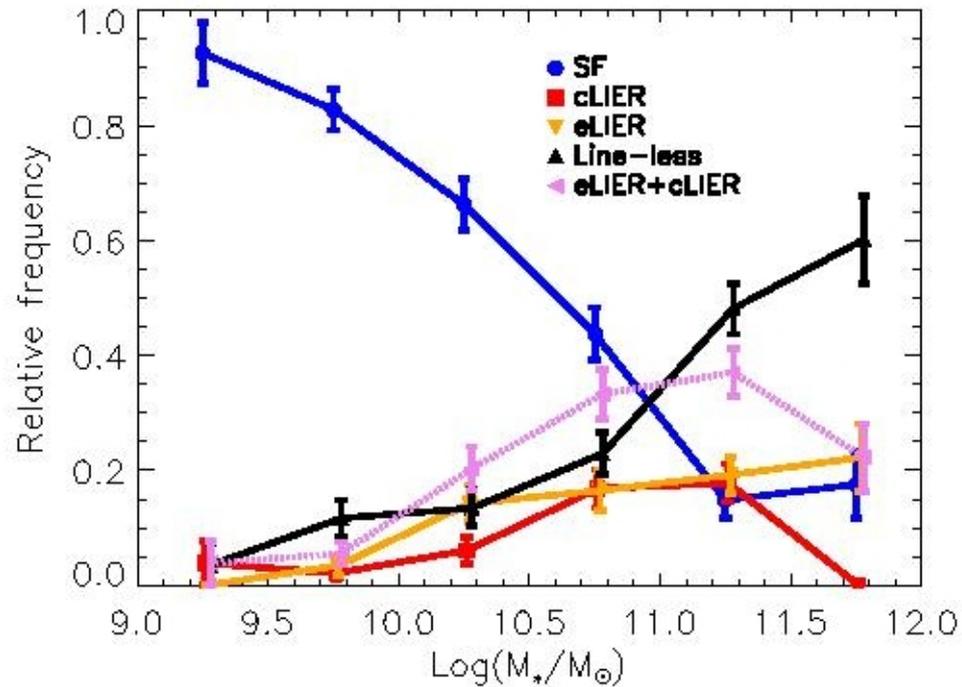
BPT-диаграммы



Классификация



Встречаемость



Разграничение по EW(H-alpha)?

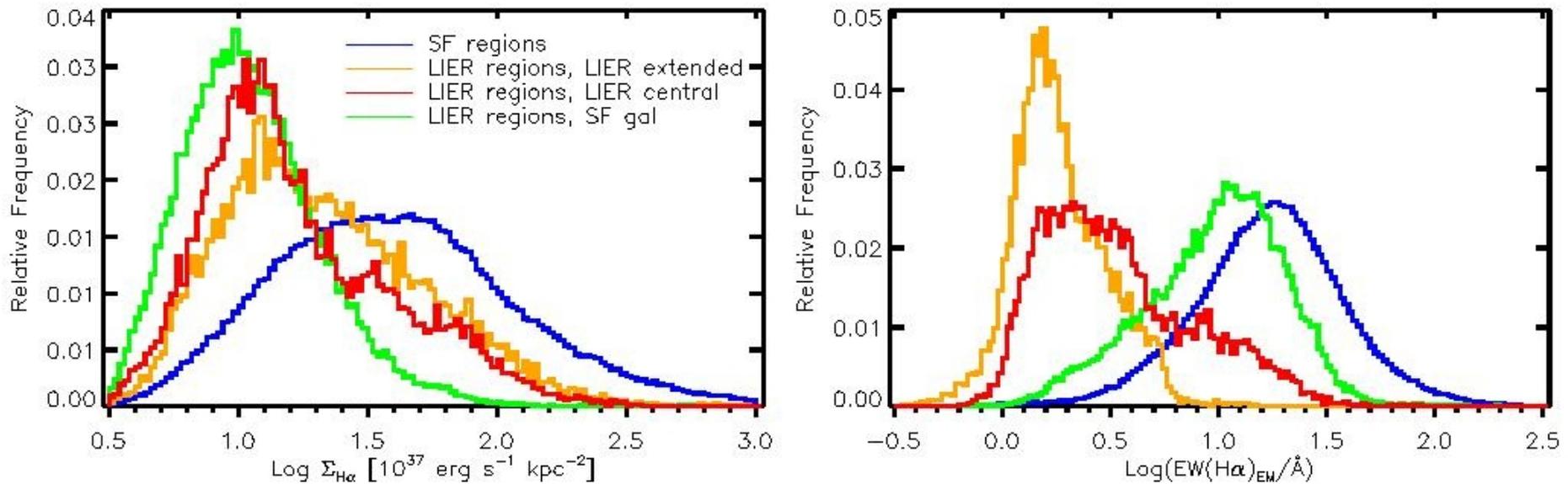


Figure 7. Histograms of the distribution of H α surface brightness and the equivalent width of H α (in emission) for MaNGA spaxels. Spaxels of different classes are colour-coded differently following the legend in the left panel. The blue histograms correspond to spaxels classified as SF (independently of galaxy class). LIER spaxels are subdivided in three classes, depending on the galaxy type: LIER extended (or eLIER, in orange), LIER central (cLIER, in red) and SF galaxies (in green).

Радиальные профили всего...

