

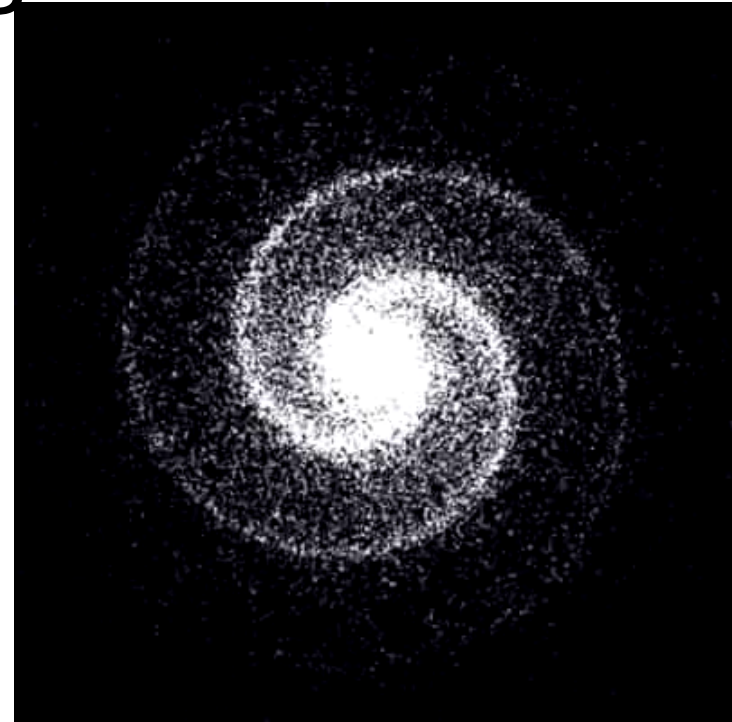
Introductory Astronomy

Week 7: Galaxies

Clip 10: Spirals

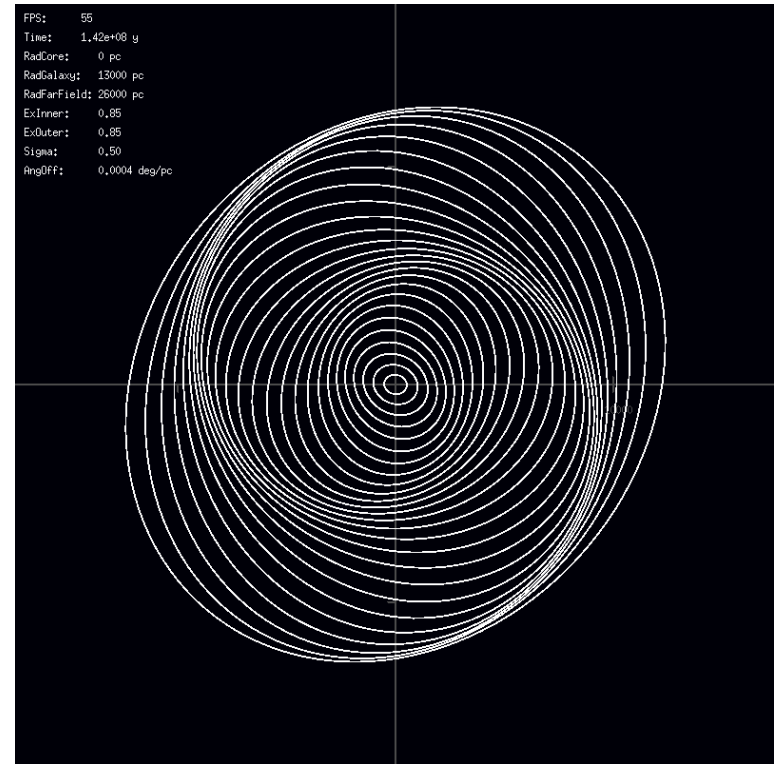
The Winding Problem

- **Spirals** cannot be made of **stars** – differential rotation destroys them quickly
- Spiral Arms are regions of star **formation** moving through **disk**

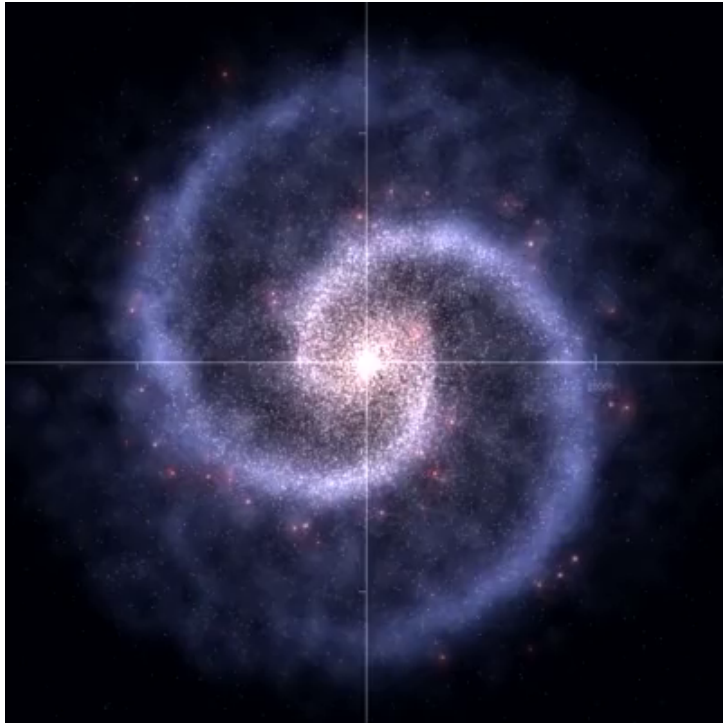


Density Wave Model

- Spirals are quasistatic **density waves** where density increases by **10-20%**
- Increased density spurs **star formation** : this is where **OB** stars and **HII** regions are found
- Result of **resonance** between orbital period and oscillation period about orbit



Grand Design Spiral



Flocculent Spiral

- Stochastic Self-Propagating Star Formation:
- Star formation begins randomly
- OB supernovae shock waves suppress further star formation by dispersing cloud
- Shock waves trigger star formation further out
- Differential rotation pulls new stars into trailing arms



Credits

- Density Wave Simulations: Ingo Berg
http://beltoforion.de/galaxy/galaxy_en.html
- M81: Hubble data: NASA, ESA, and A. Zezas (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics); GALEX data: NASA, JPL-Caltech, GALEX Team, J. Huchra et al. (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics); Spitzer data: NASA/JPL-Caltech/Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics
<http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/pr2007019j/>
- NGC 4414: The Hubble Heritage Team (AURA/STScI/NASA)
<http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/pr1999025a/>