Introduction to Astronomy Summary Questions Week 15

27 January 2020

1. The Hubble Sequence identifies three main types of galaxies. Mention them along with their basic characteristics.

Solution:

Elliptical galaxies: Spherical balls of stars, much like globular clusters. Little or no gas, no star formation; all old stars.

Lenticular galaxies: Elliptical galaxies with a disc component, without spiral arms. Little or no gas, no star formation.

Spiral galaxies: A bulge that is very similar to elliptical galaxies, but now combined with a disc with spiral arms in which gas and dust exist and star formation takes place.

2. What are the main components of the unified scheme for AGNs? (Name at least 5.)

Solution:

The main components of the unified scheme are:

- a central supermassive black hole
- an accretion disc around the black hole
- a torus of gas and dust surrounding the disc
- jets, emanating from nearby the black hole
- hotspots where the jet material crashes into the intergalactic medium
- and finally, *lobes* of highly relativistic material from the jets, which is being slowed down by the shockwave against the IGM.