

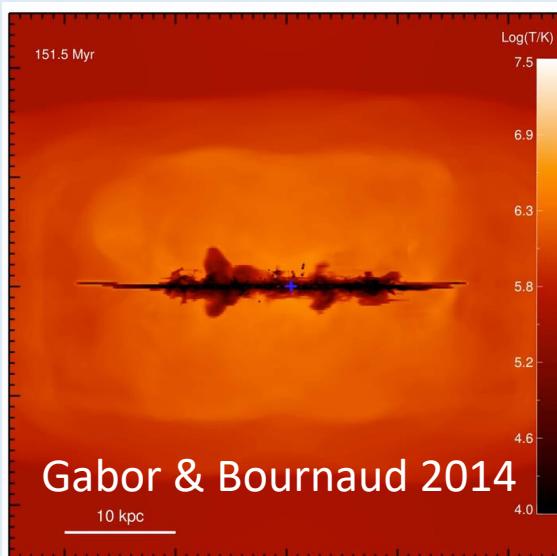


Intermediate Question: T-9

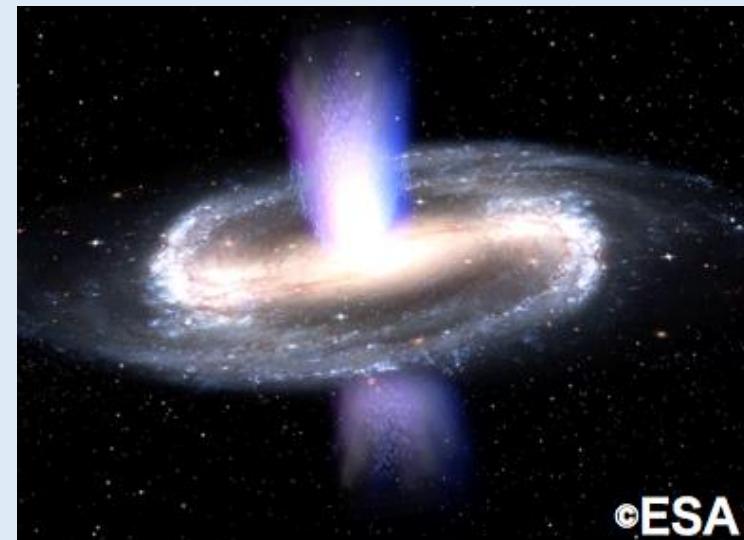
“Galactic Outflow”

Motivation

- Galactic outflow is a crucial mechanism in galaxy formation and evolution
 - Regulating the star formation activity
 - Enriching the chemical abundance of the intergalactic medium



Simulation of gas outflow



Gas flowing out of the galaxy

Objectives

The ultimate goal is to examine if the outflowing gas can escape a starburst galaxy, IRAS 08339+6517.

1. Rotational velocity of the galaxy
2. Escape velocity
3. Outflow velocity of gas



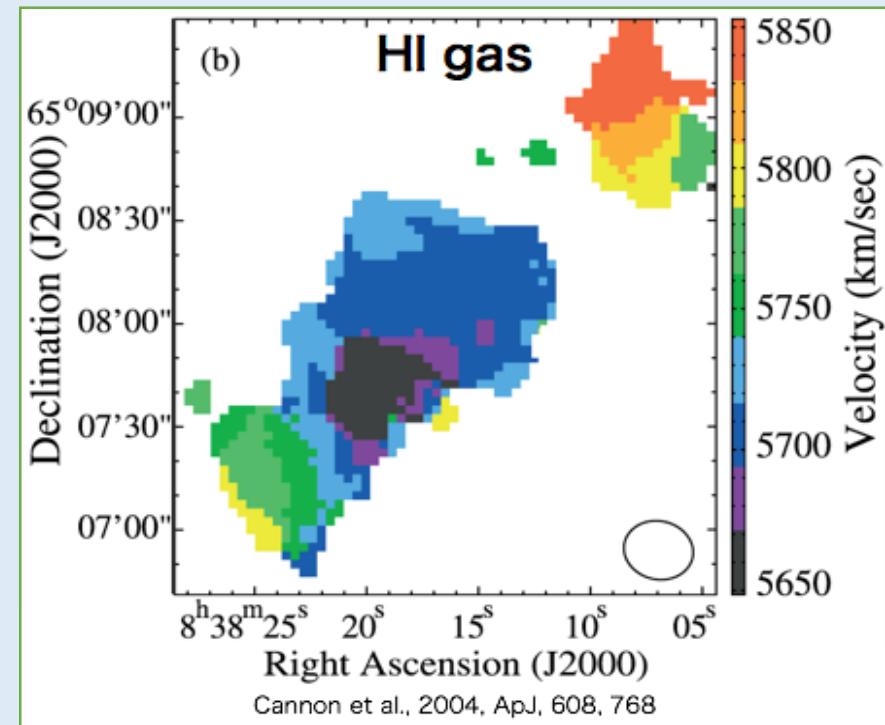
IRAS 08339+6517

Task 1 (5 marks)

- Determine the rotational velocity of IRAS 08339+6517
- Given information:
 - Distance of the galaxy
 - Inclination angle
 - The observed velocity of HI gas at a given radius
- Students need to determine
 - Systemic velocity (Hubble's law)

→ Rotational velocity

$$v_{sys} = H_0 d \rightarrow v_{rad} = v_{sys} + v_{rot} \sin i$$



HI velocity map of IRAS 08339+6517

Task 2 (9 marks)

- Evaluate the escape velocity
- Given information:
 - The rotational velocity obtained from Task 1
 - The radius that the HI gas is observed
- Students need to evaluate
 - Dynamical mass → escape velocity (via virial theorem)

$$M_{dyn}(<R) = \frac{v_{rot}^2 R}{G}$$



$$v_{esc} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_{dyn}}{R}}$$

T-9, Galactic Outflow

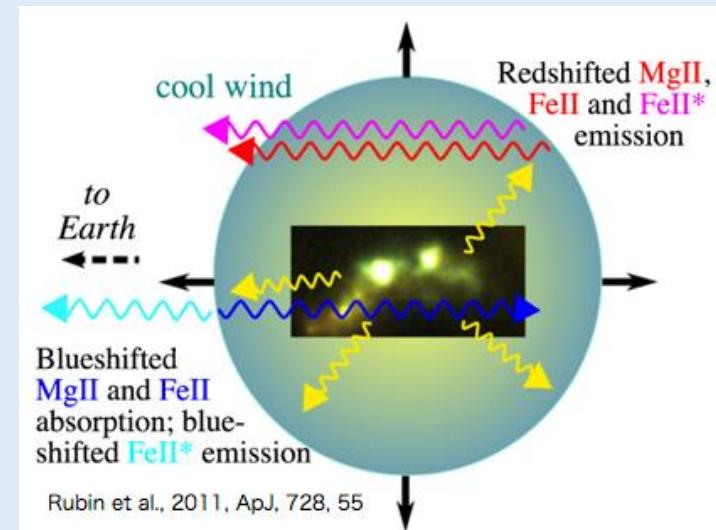
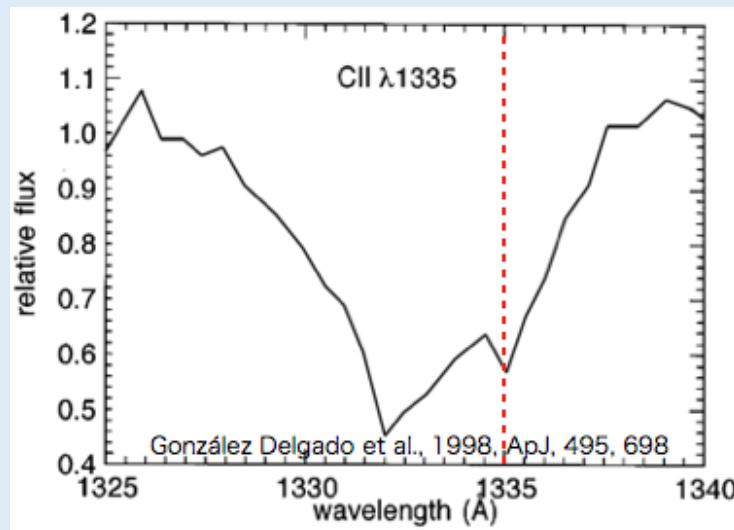
Task 3 (6 marks)

- Examine if the outflowing gas can escape the galaxy
- Given information:
 - Blueshifted absorption line of CII $\lambda 1335$

velocity offset

$$\frac{\Delta v}{c} = \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda}$$

Δv VS v_{esc}



Knowledge

- **Basic Astrophysics:**
 - Spectroscopic and atomic physics
- **Stellar Systems:**
 - Interstellar medium
 - Galaxies
- **Cosmology:**
 - Elementary cosmology
- **Instrumentation and Space Technologies:**
 - Multi-wavelength astronomy

Modularity

