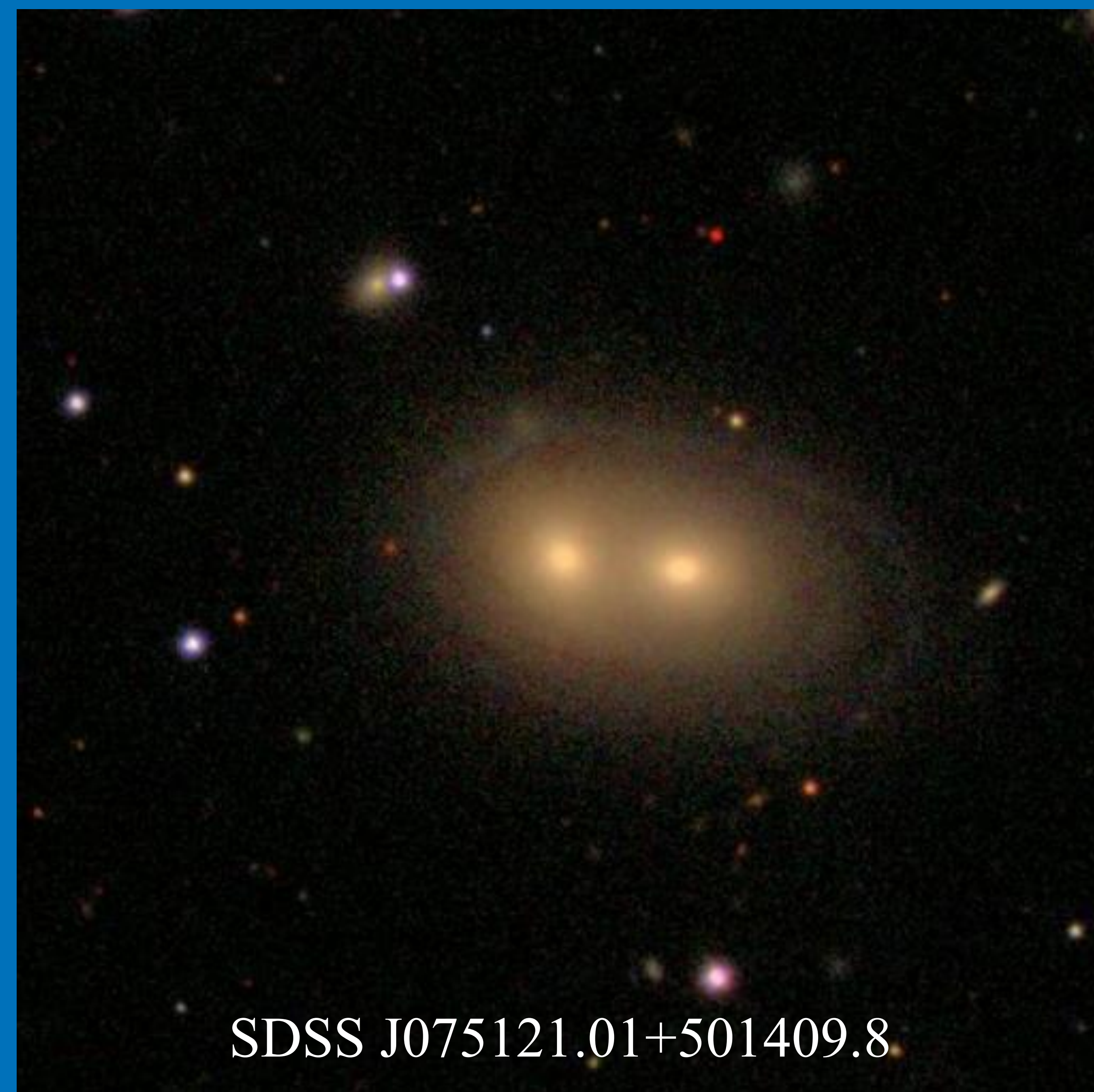
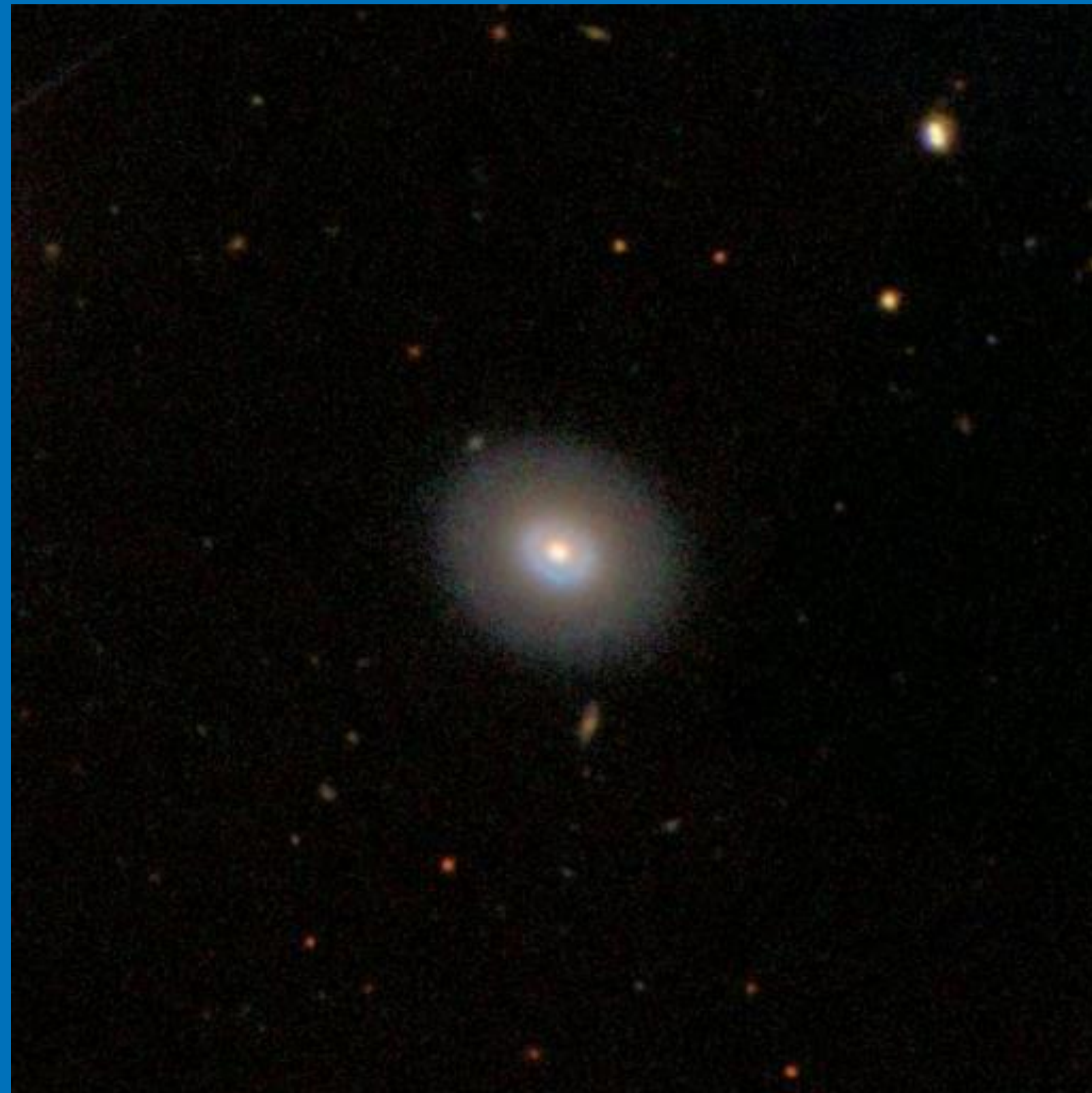


X-ray Analysis of Merging Elliptical Galaxies

Rocco Barber

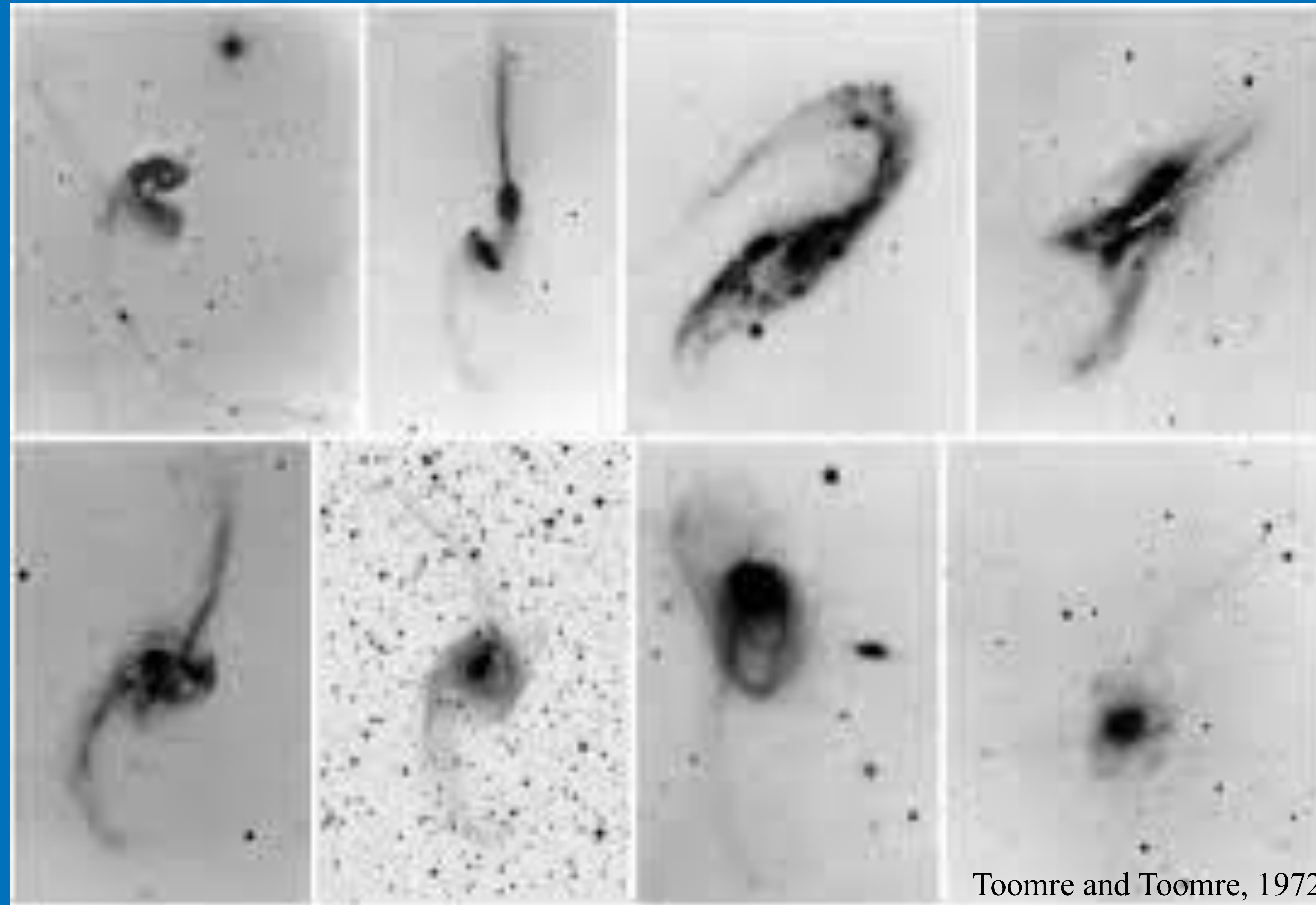
- Analyze features of merging elliptical galaxies, using Chandra's X-ray analysis software, CIAO.
- Understand the high energy properties of the merging sequence
- Create a sequence for merging ellipticals using X-ray and optical images.

Elliptical Galaxies

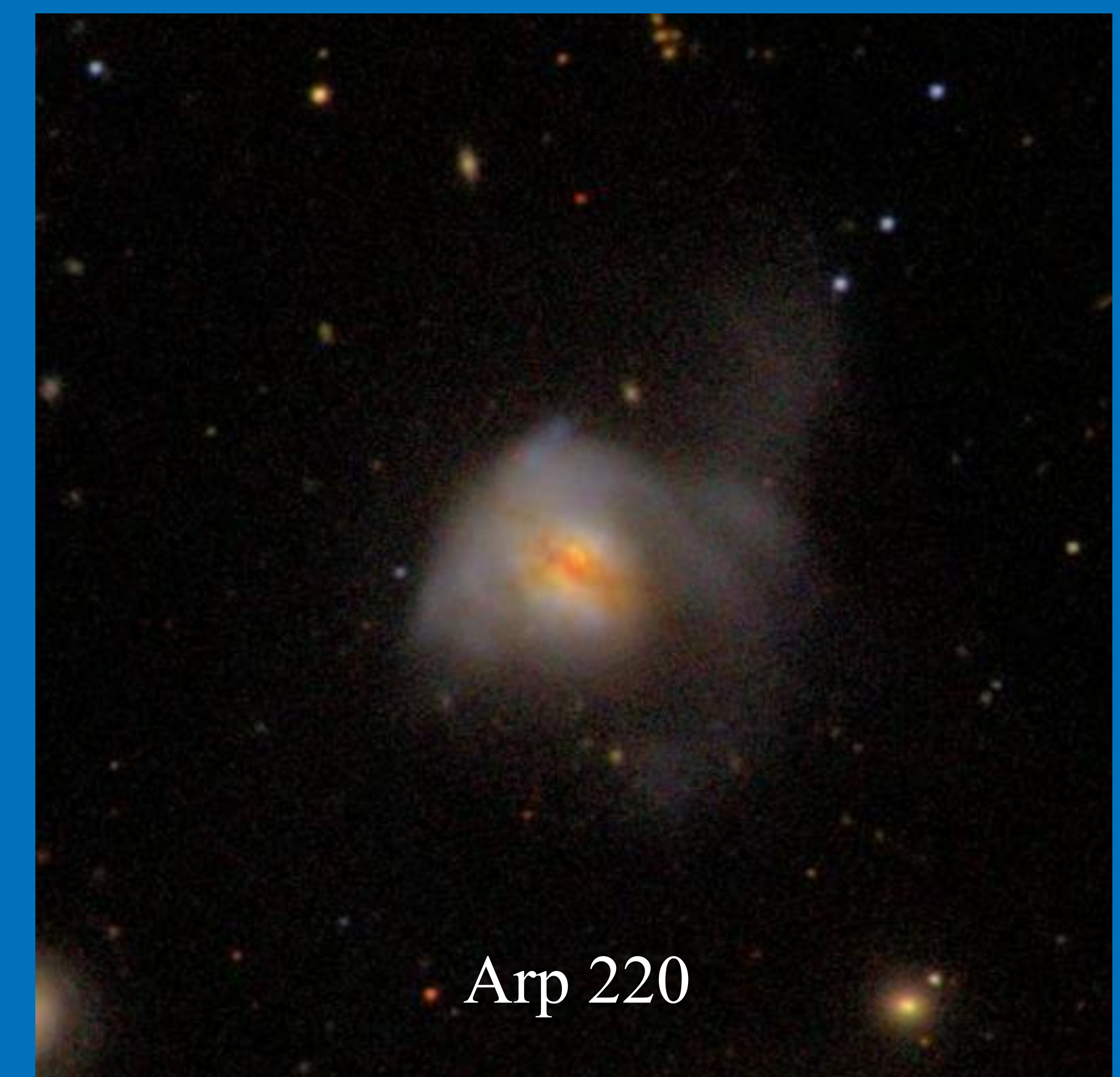
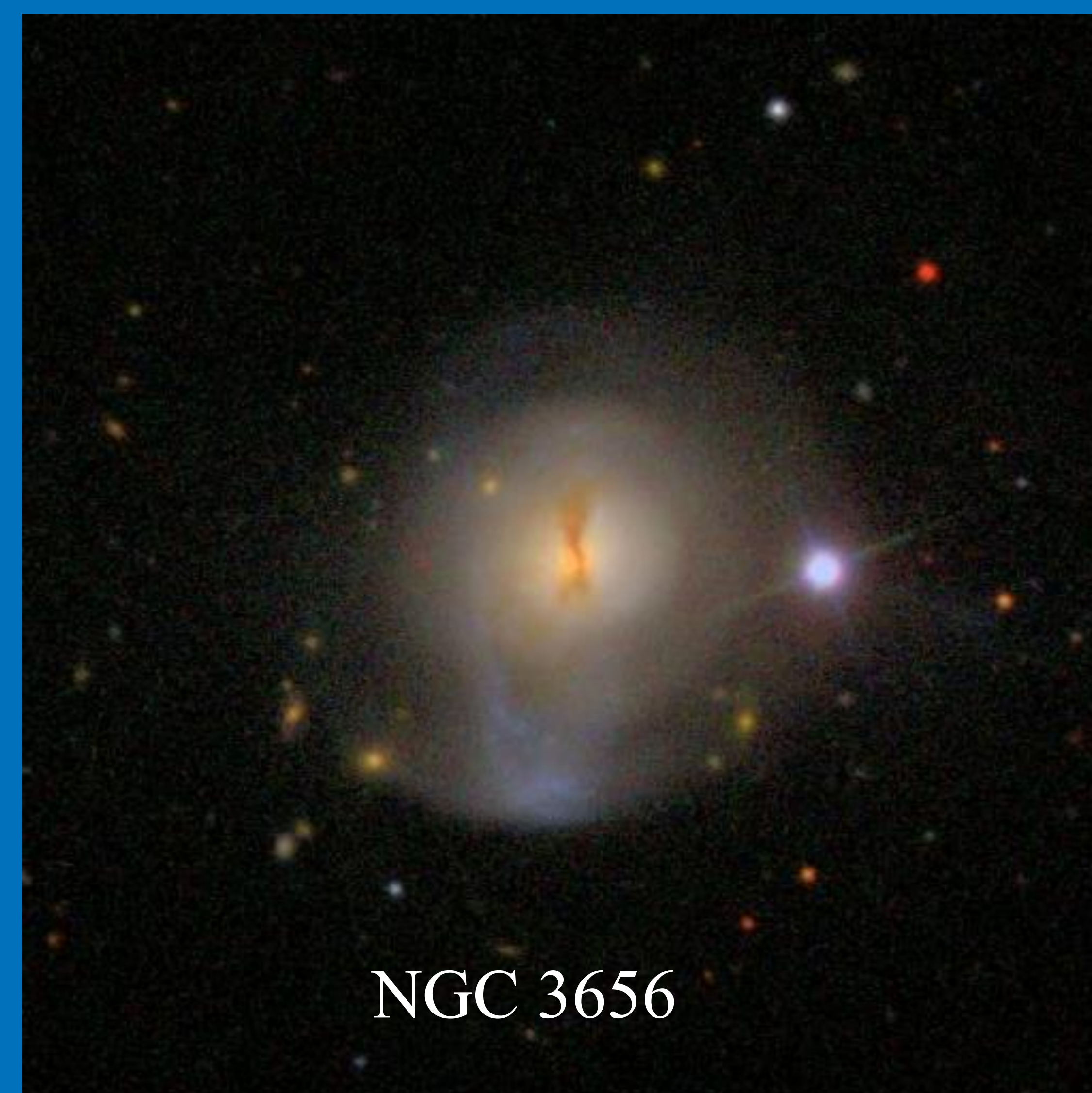
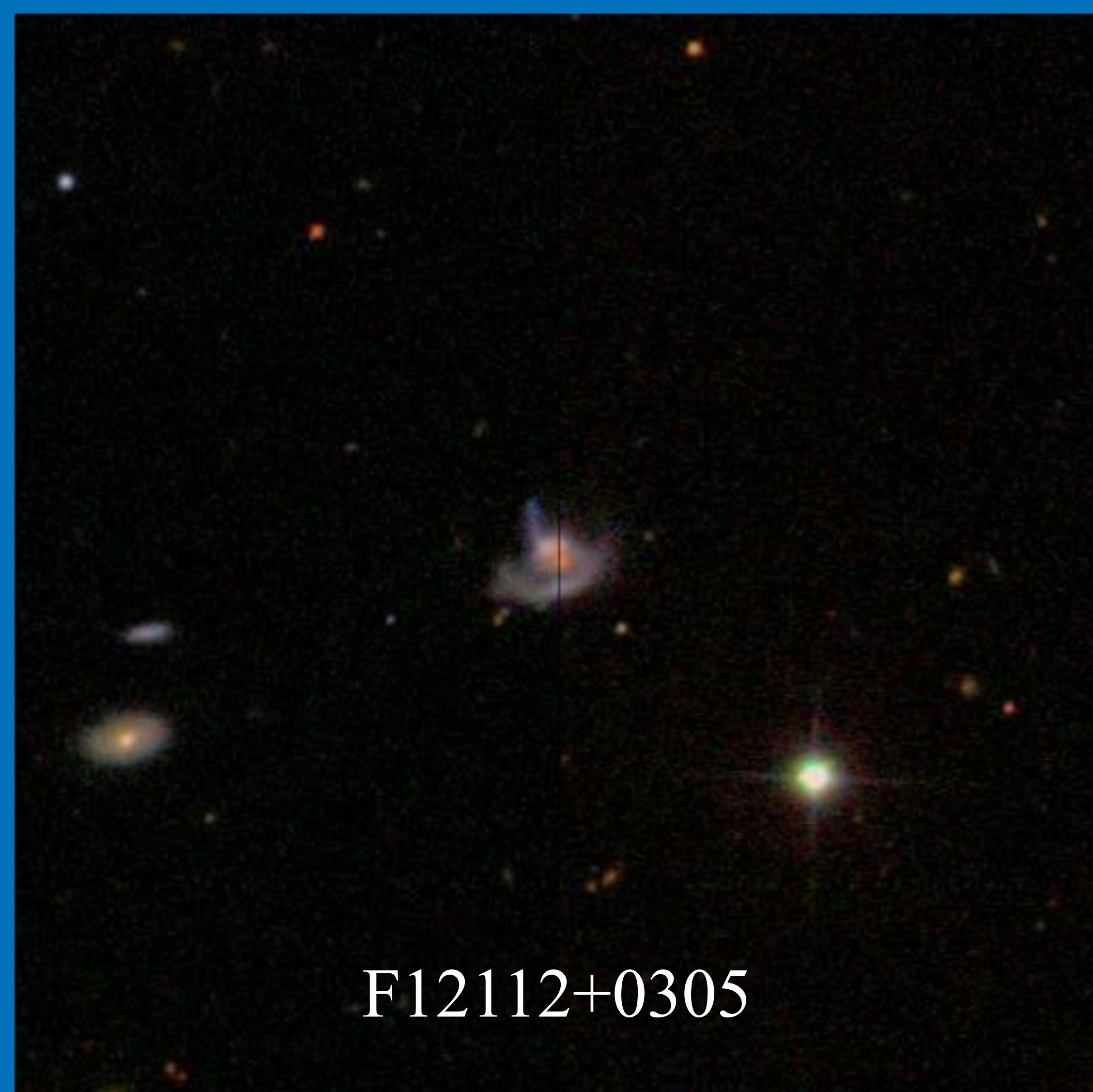
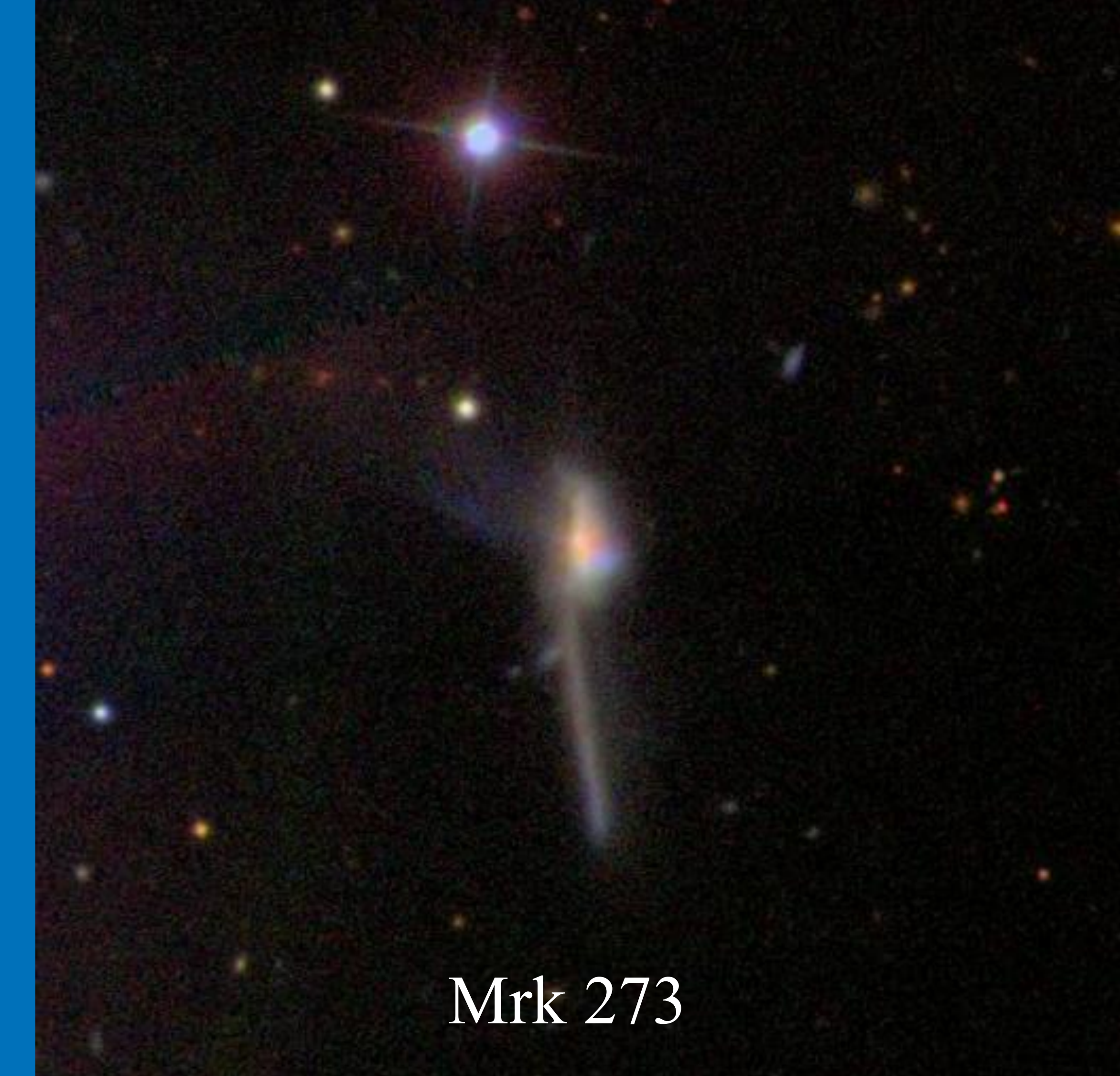
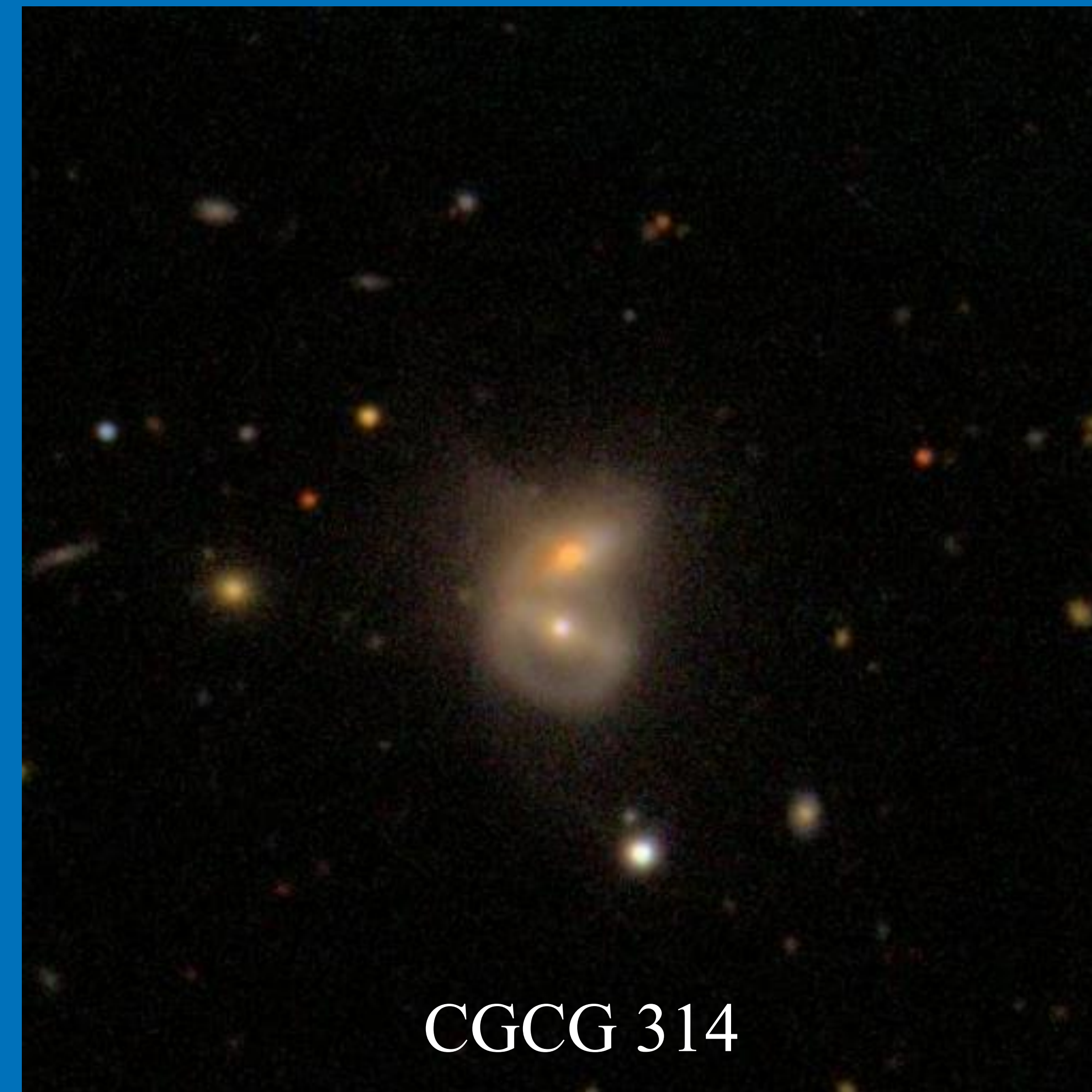
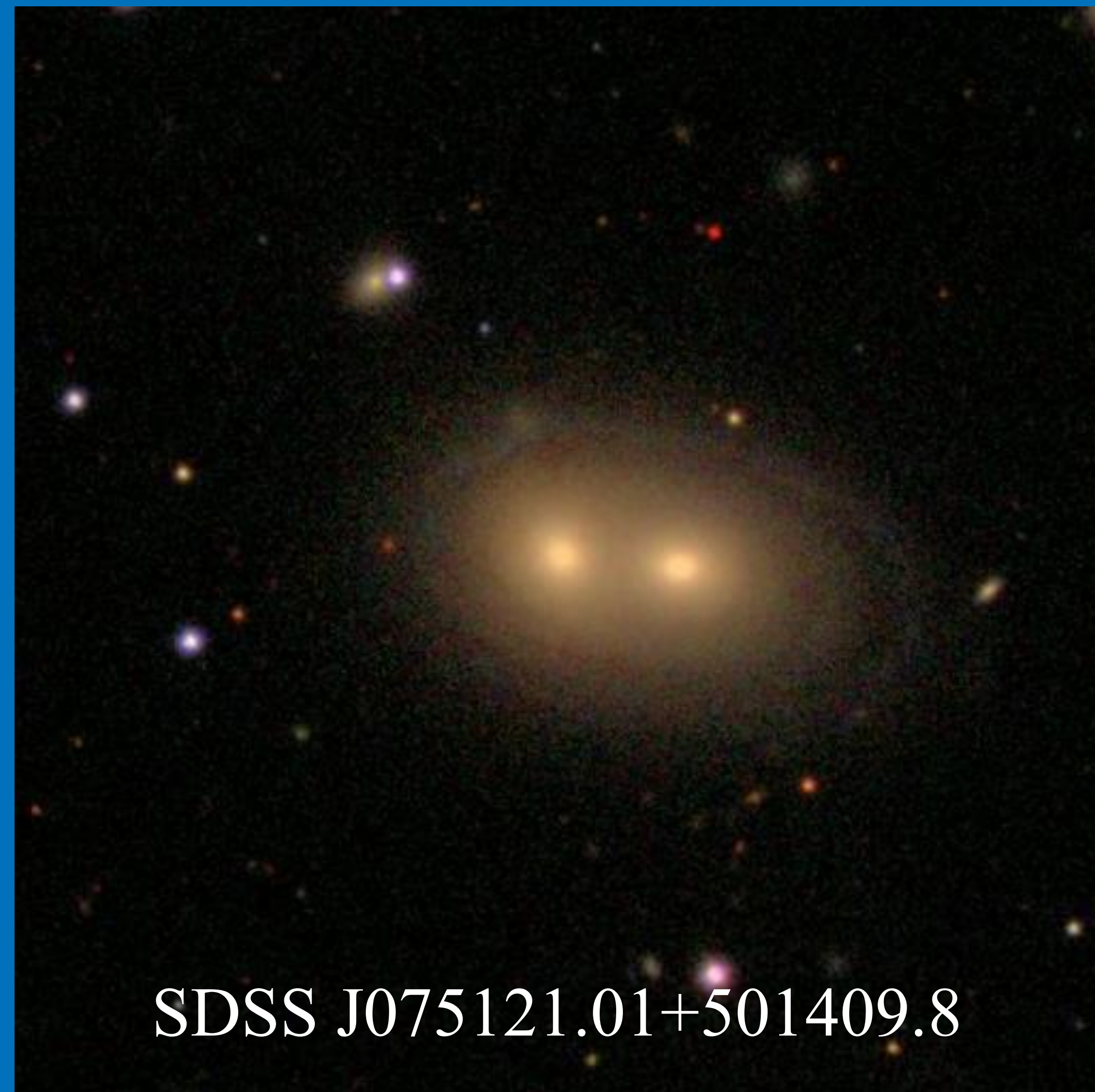


- No new star formation
- Red color
- Tends to be found in clusters and groups

Toomre Sequence



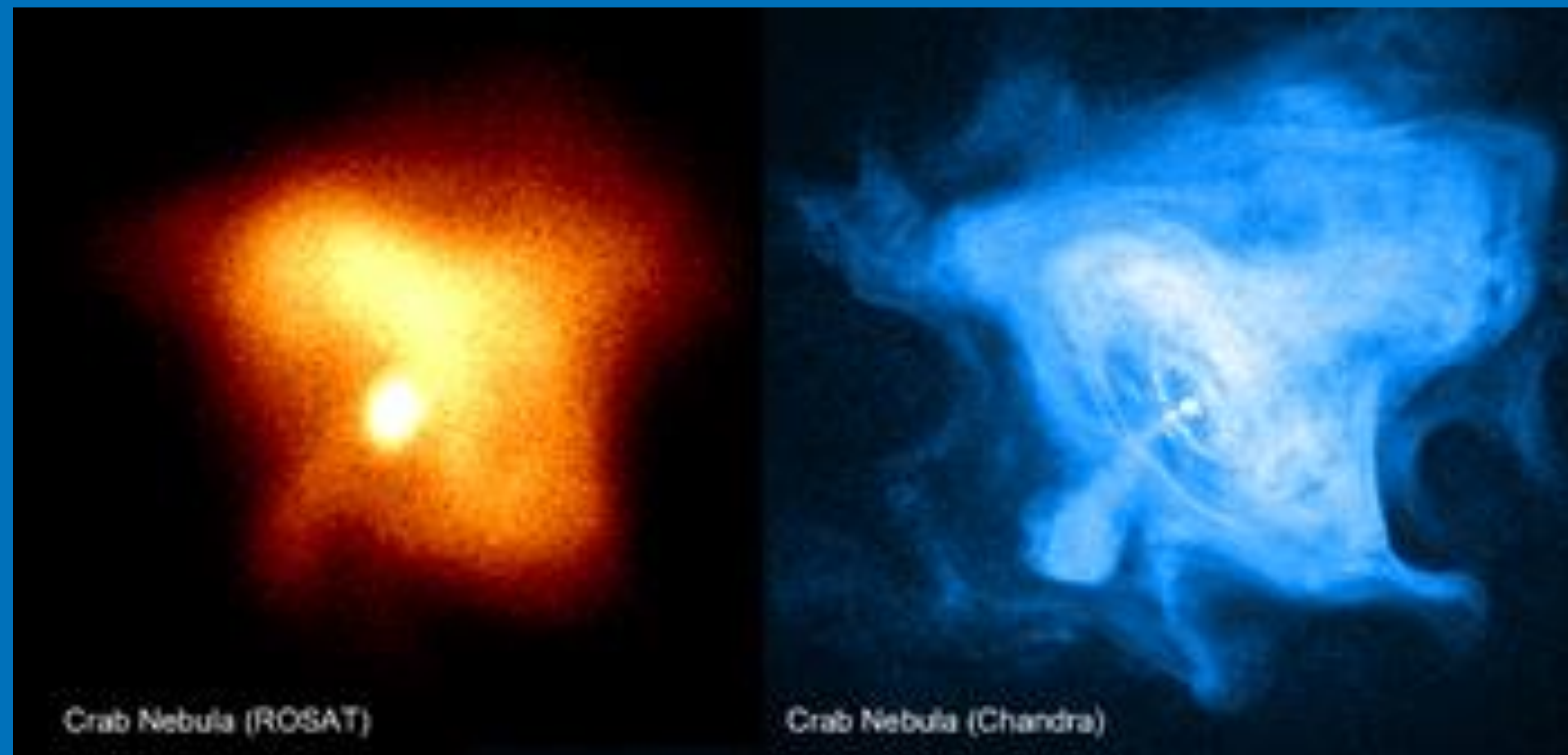
- The Toomre sequence is the standard cycle for spiral galaxy mergers



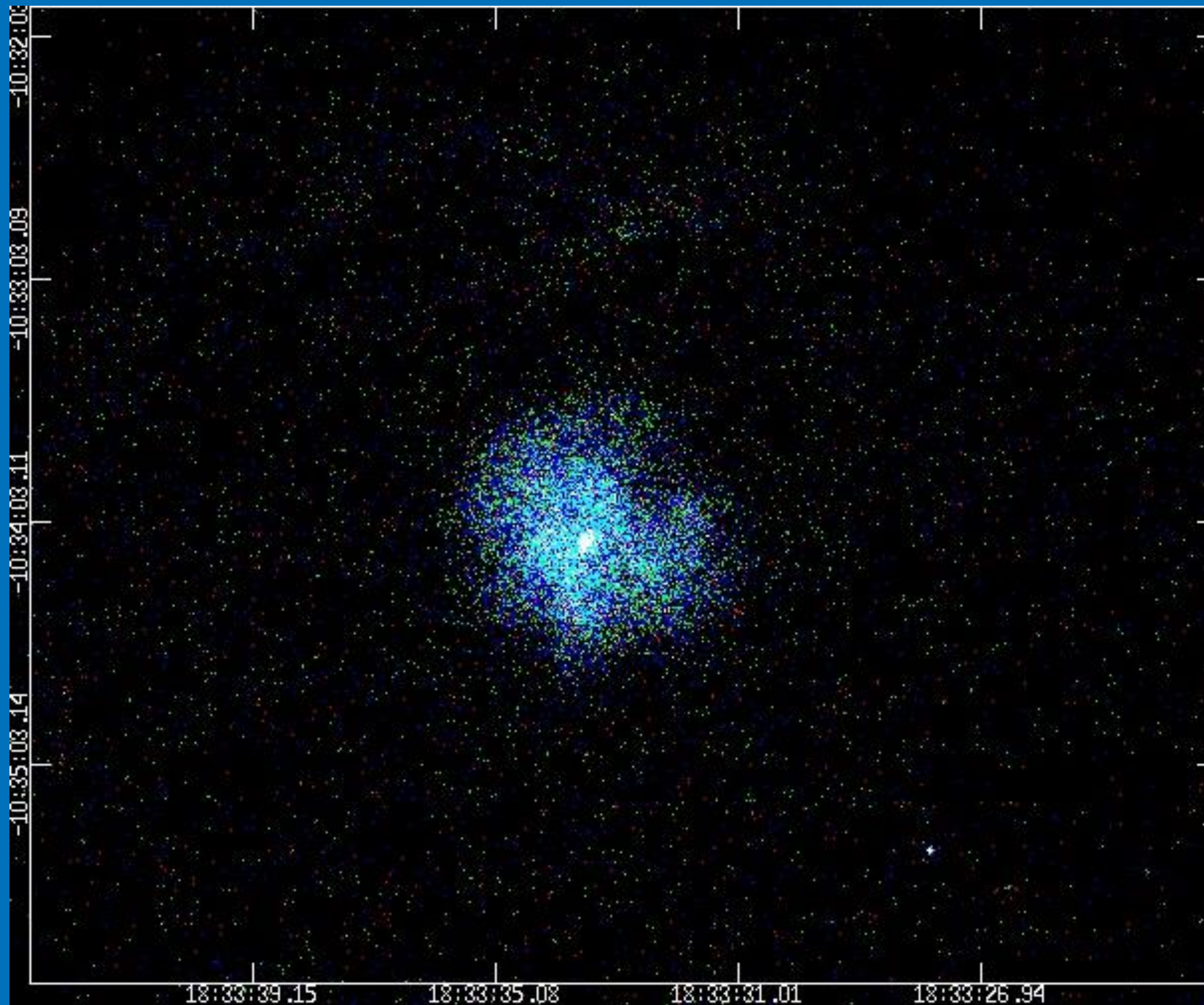
- Orbits 139,000 km in space
- Pointed telescope
- Meant to observe and record X-rays from high-energy regions of space.



Image Credit: NASA/CXC & J. Vaughn



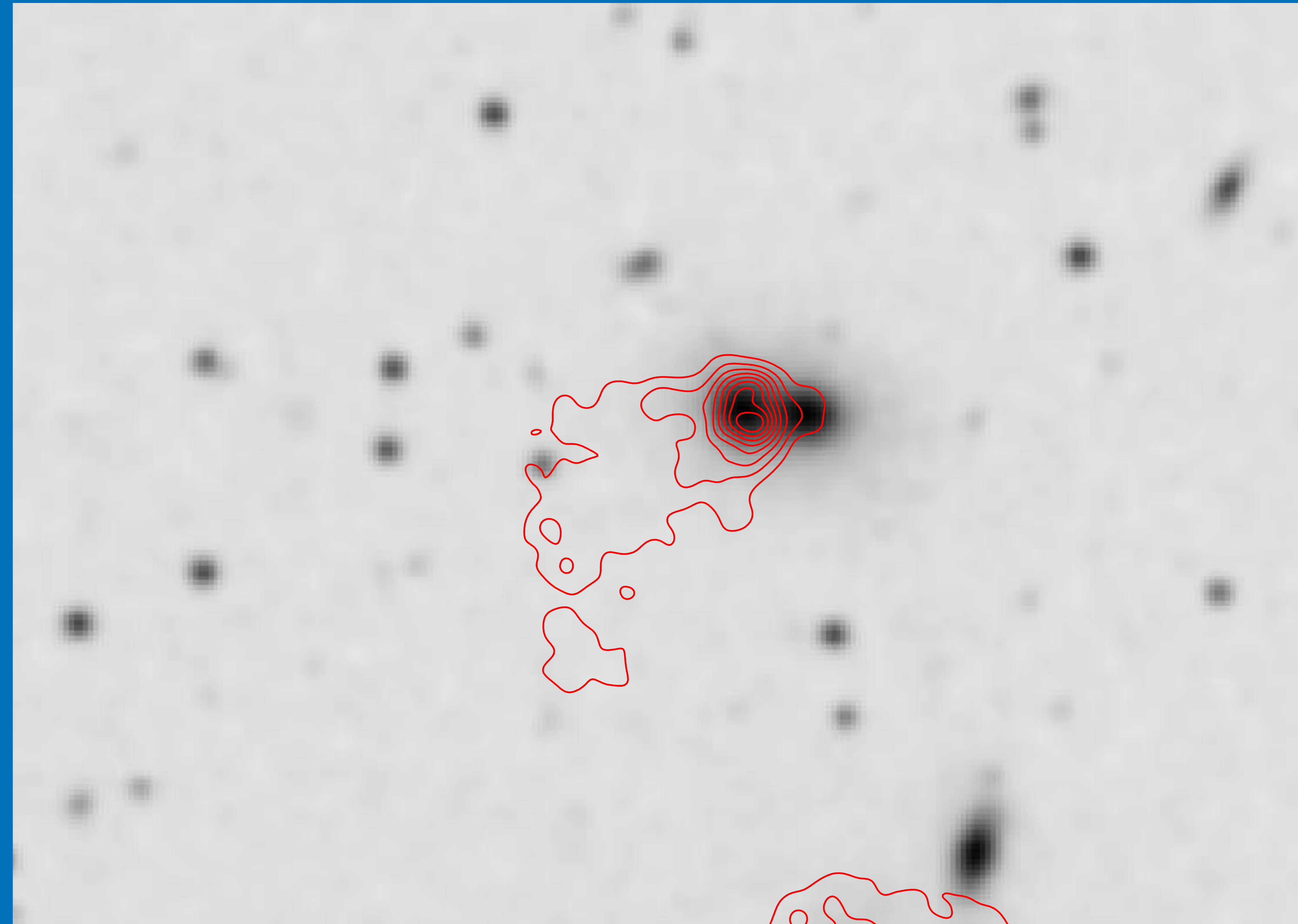
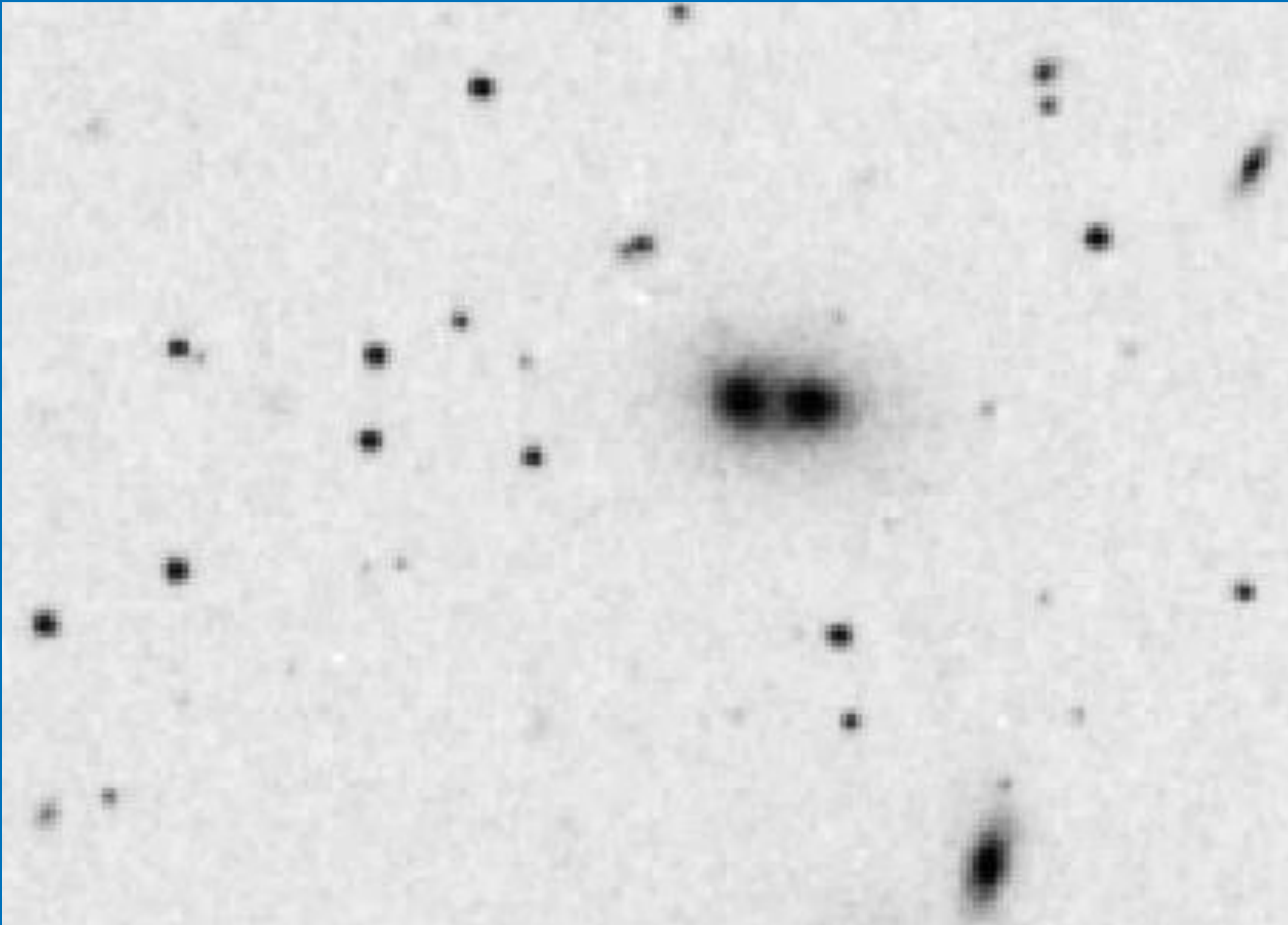
True Color Image



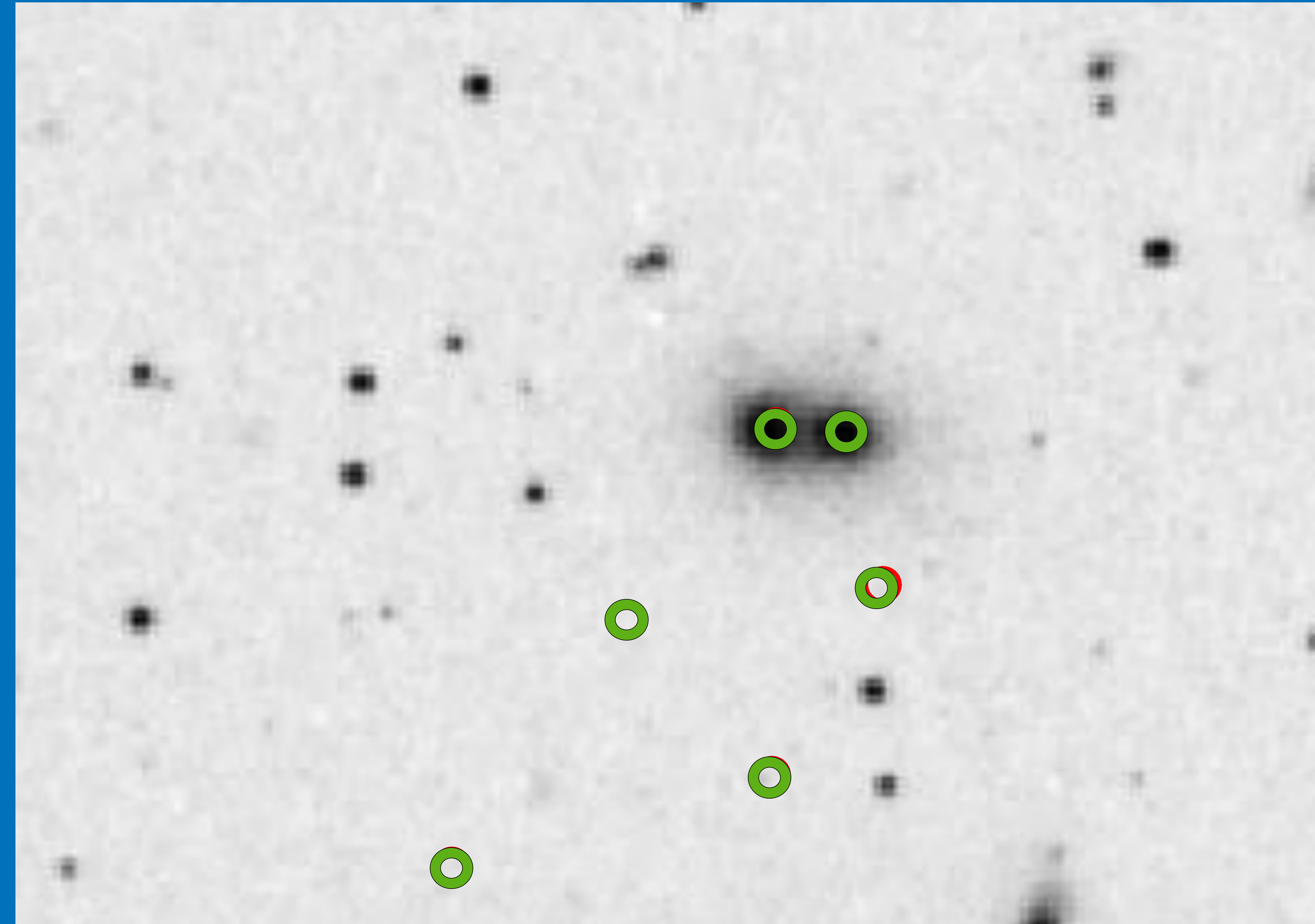
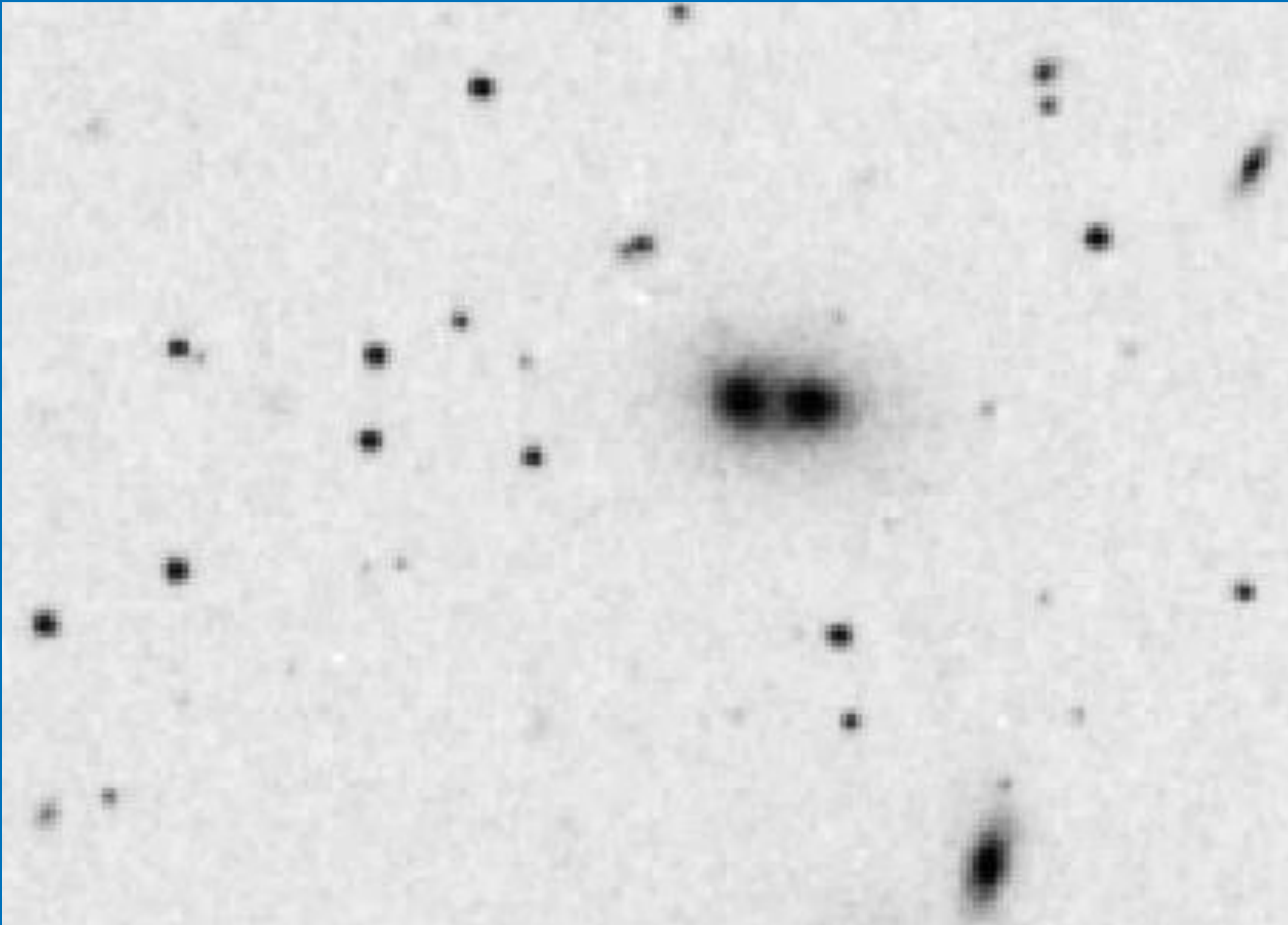
- - 0.2 keV to 1.5 keV
- - 1.5 keV to 2.5 keV
- - 2.5 keV to 8.0 keV

True color images show different levels of energy differentiated by color.

Image of Diffuse Gas



The diffuse emissions shows us the amount of gas from an x-ray image taken



Point sources are able to be detected either from the desired object being observed, but nearby objects can interfere with the observation.

- The impact having X-ray images has
 - Gas contours shows interactions not seen by optical images
- Still very early in the process of analyzing data

- Student-Faculty Collaborative Research Fund
- Office of the Dean
- Dr. Christopher Fuse

- Toomre, A. and Tomre, J. 1972, ApJ, 178, 623--666
- Sloan Digital Sky Survey
- NASA Extragalactic Database