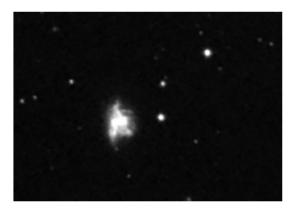
**16** In the 18th century, Herschel discovered an irregular-shaped galaxy. This galaxy, now known as NGC 6052, is shown in the photograph.



(Source: dcf21-www@dcford.org.uk)

- (a) Light from NGC 6052 has a red-shift z equal to 0.0158
  - (i) Explain what is meant by redshift.

**(2)** 

(ii) Calculate the distance of NGC 6052 from Earth.

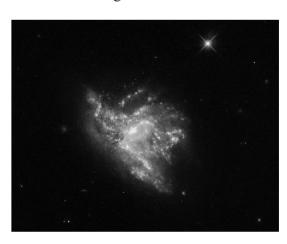
$$H_0 = 1.62 \times 10^{-18} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

(3)

| <br> |  |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
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Distance of NGC 6052 from Earth =

(b) Recent photographs from the Hubble Space Telescope show that NGC 6052 actually consists of two galaxies that are colliding.



(Source: © Nasa)

The galaxies are accelerating towards each other.

Explain why the acceleration increases as time passes.

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(Total for Question 16 = 7 marks)