

FIRST ESTIMATE OF A GALAXY ROTATIONAL VELOCITY FROM ITS OBSERVED LYMAN- α LINE

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ABSTRACT

First.

Subject headings: galaxies: high-redshift — line: formation — methods: numerical — radiative transfer

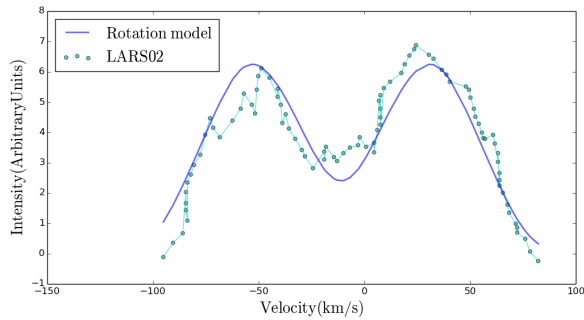


FIG. 1.—

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction...

Garavito-Camargo et al. (2014)

2. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Garavito-Camargo et al. (2014) presented an analytical expression that approximates the results for the Lyman- α line morphology for a spherical galaxy rotating as a solid body.

This input parameters of the analytical solution are the optical depth τ_H , the rotational velocity at the sphere's surface V_{\max} and the angle of view measured from the equatorial plane (which is perpendicular to the rotational

axis) θ . A C source code implementation is available in the public repository associated to this paper.

The main result Garavito-Camargo et al. (2014) is that rotation does have a noticeable impact on the Ly α line morphology. This impact is two fold. First, the rotation axis breaks the spherical symmetry, introducing a dependence of the line shape with viewing angle. Second, for increasing rotational velocities and viewing angles off the rotational axis, the intensity at the line's centers increases; for sufficiently high rotational velocities the line becomes single peaked.

3. RESULTS

Results...

4. DISCUSSION

Discussion...

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5. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions...

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REFERENCES

Garavito-Camargo, J. N., Forero-Romero, J. E., & Dijkstra, M.
 2014, *ApJ*, 795, 120

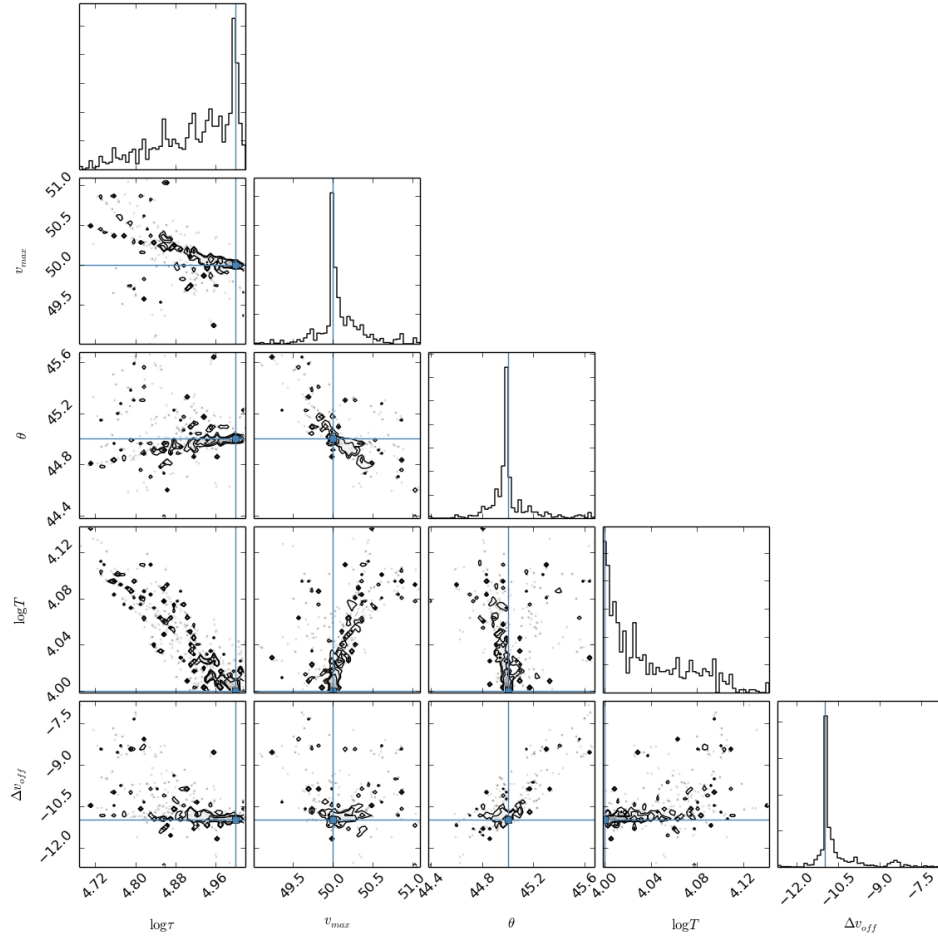


FIG. 2.—