

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

MARIA C. REMOLINA-GUTIERREZ, JUAN N. GARAVITO-CAMARGO, JAIME E. FORERO-ROMERO
 Departamento de Física, Universidad de los Andes, Cra. 1 No. 18A-10, Edificio Ip, Bogotá, Colombia
Submitted for publication in ApJ Letters

ABSTRACT

First.

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

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

$$\tau_H = 69663.485$$

$$V_{\max} = 49.961 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$\theta = 44.495^\circ$$

$$T = 9962.731 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta V_{off} = -9.722 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

Results...

4. DISCUSSION

Discussion...

5. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions...

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments...

REFERENCES

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

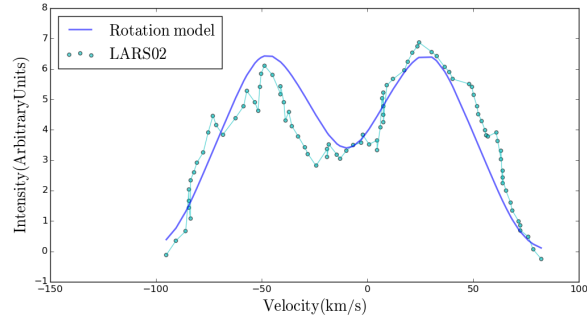


FIG. 1.—

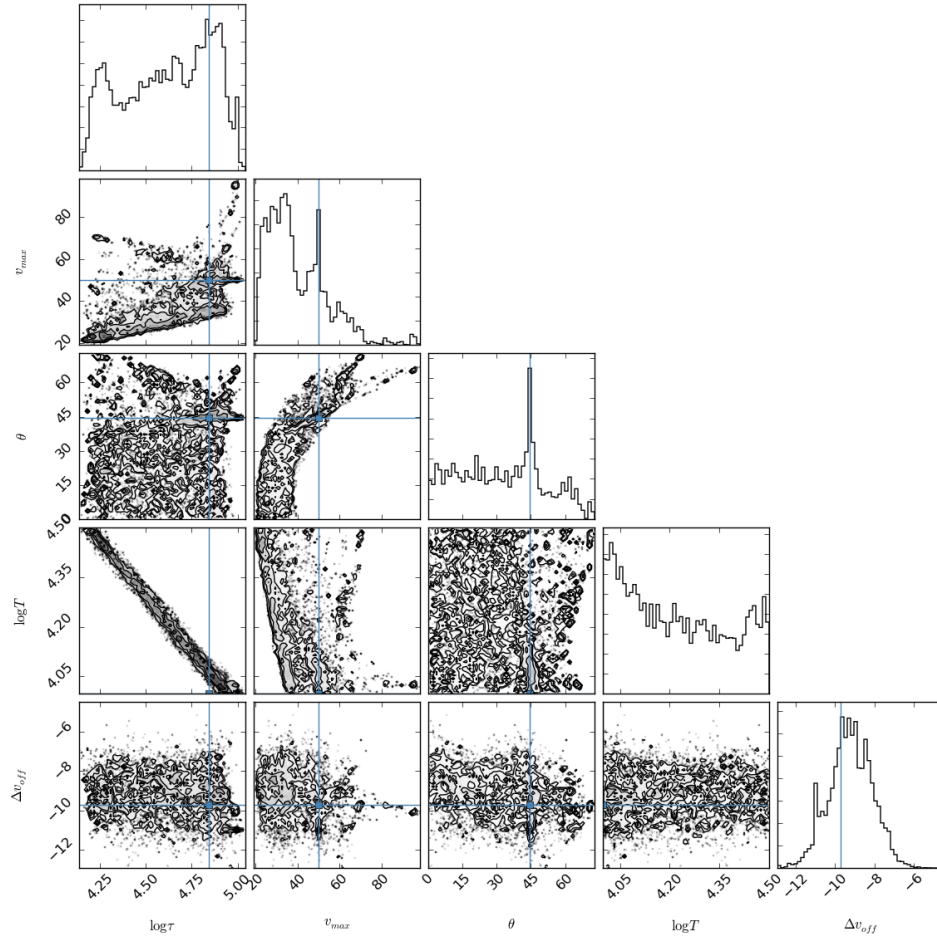


FIG. 2.—