

Astrophysical Objects

Active Galaxies - What type of AGN?

Helga Dénes 2023 S2 Yachay Tech

hdenes@yachaytech.edu.ec

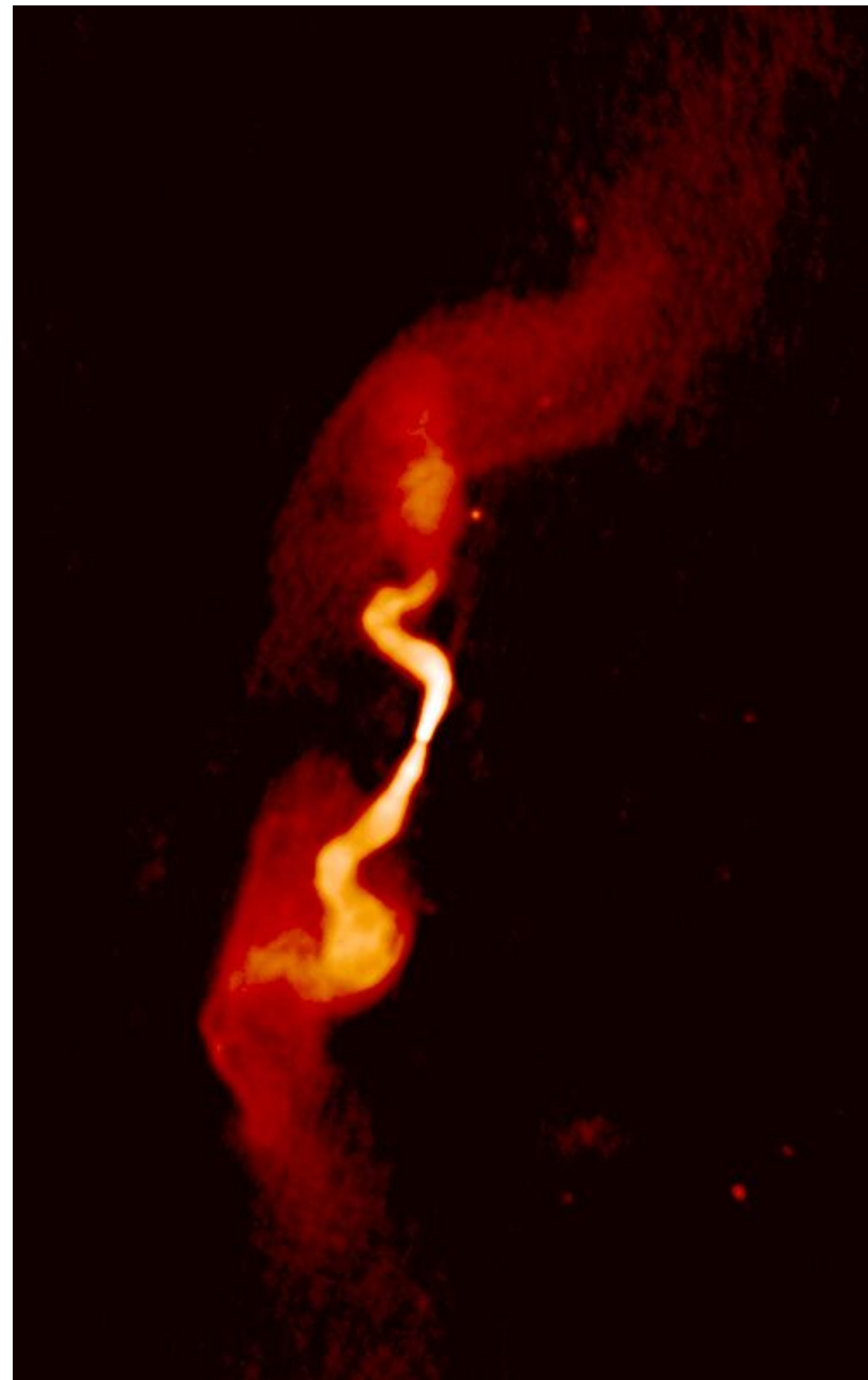
UNIVERSIDAD
YACHAY
TECH



**SCHOOL OF
PHYSICAL SCIENCES
AND NANOTECHNOLOGY**

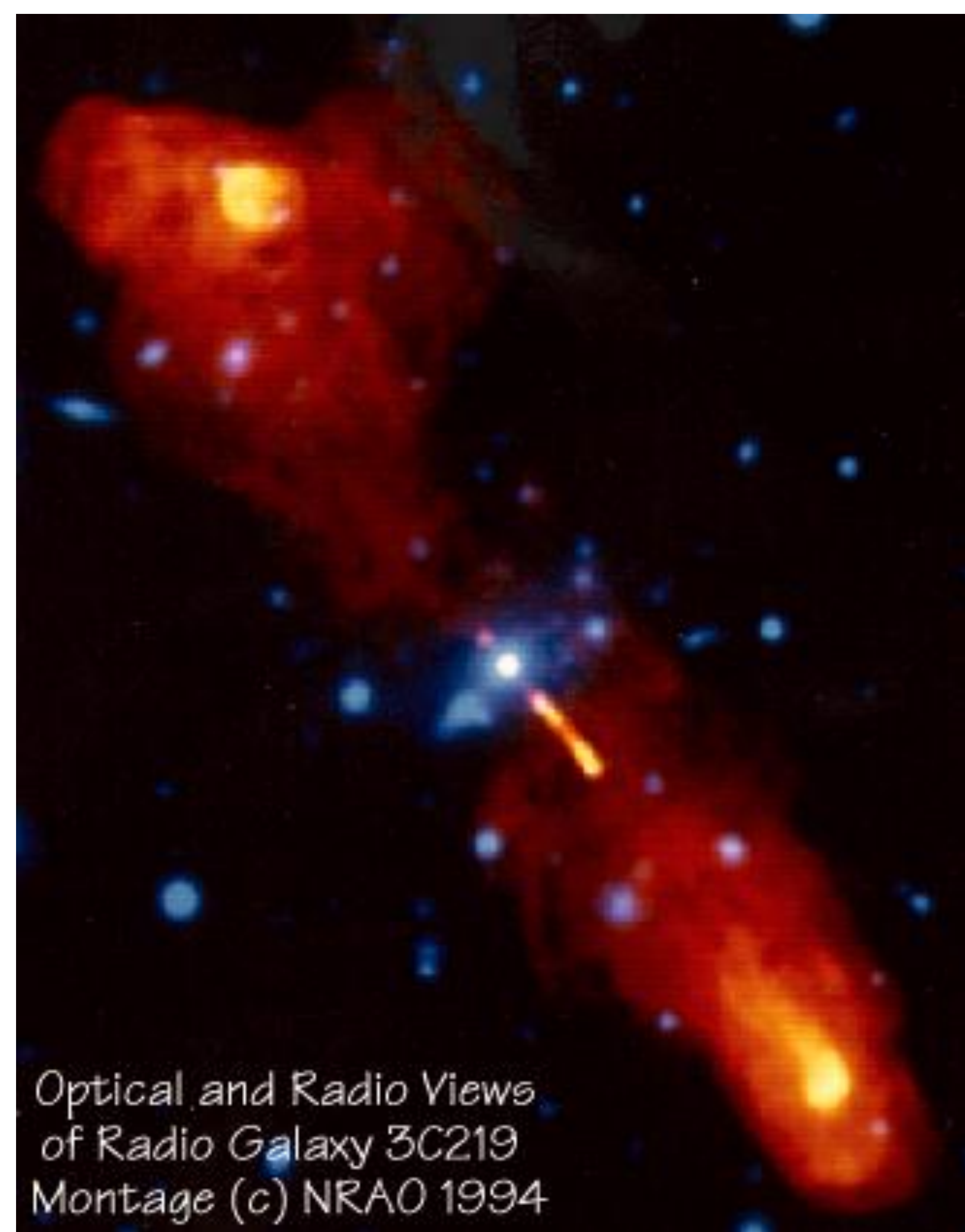
FRI or FRII?

3C31 - FRI



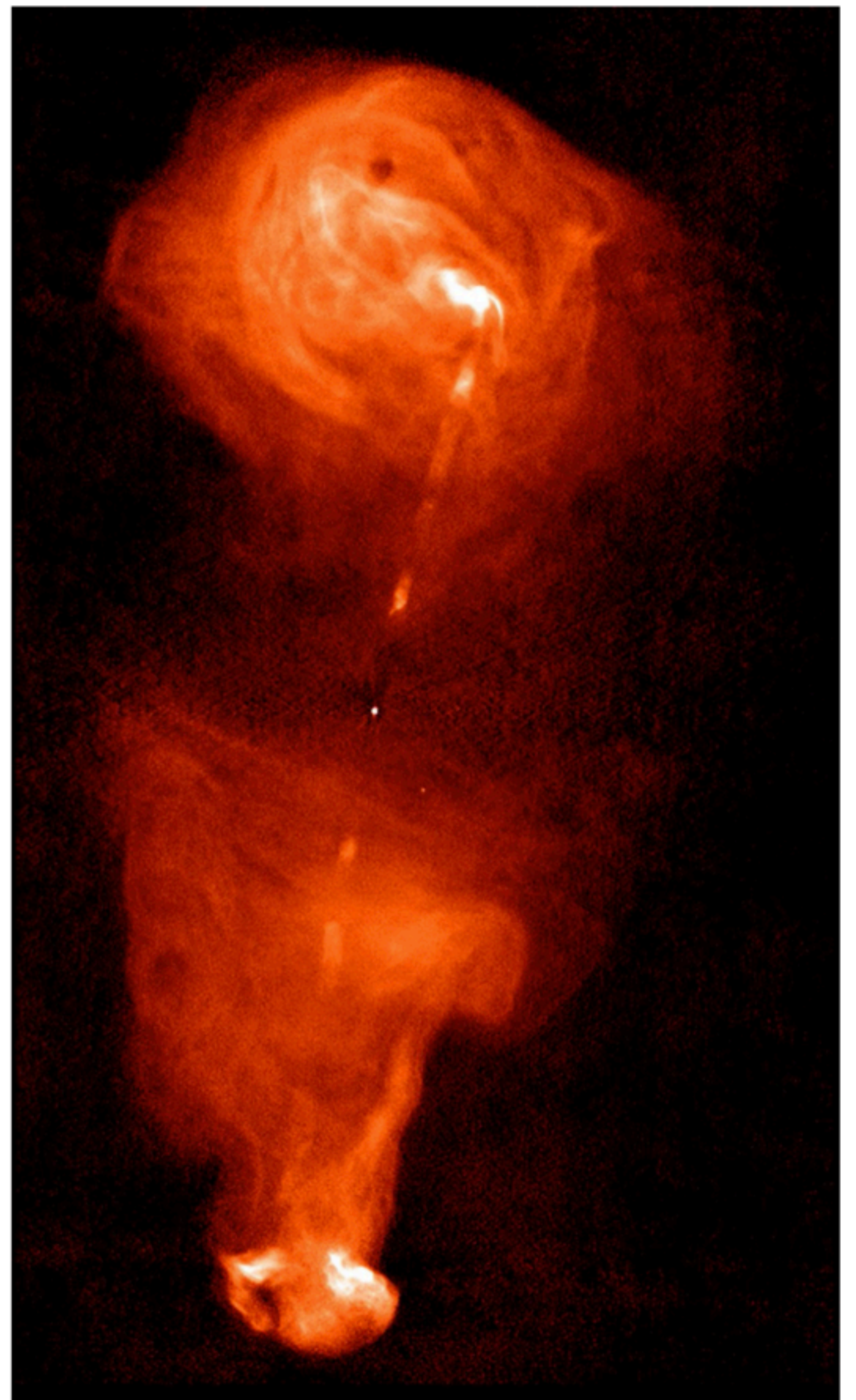
FRI or FRII?

3C219 - FRII



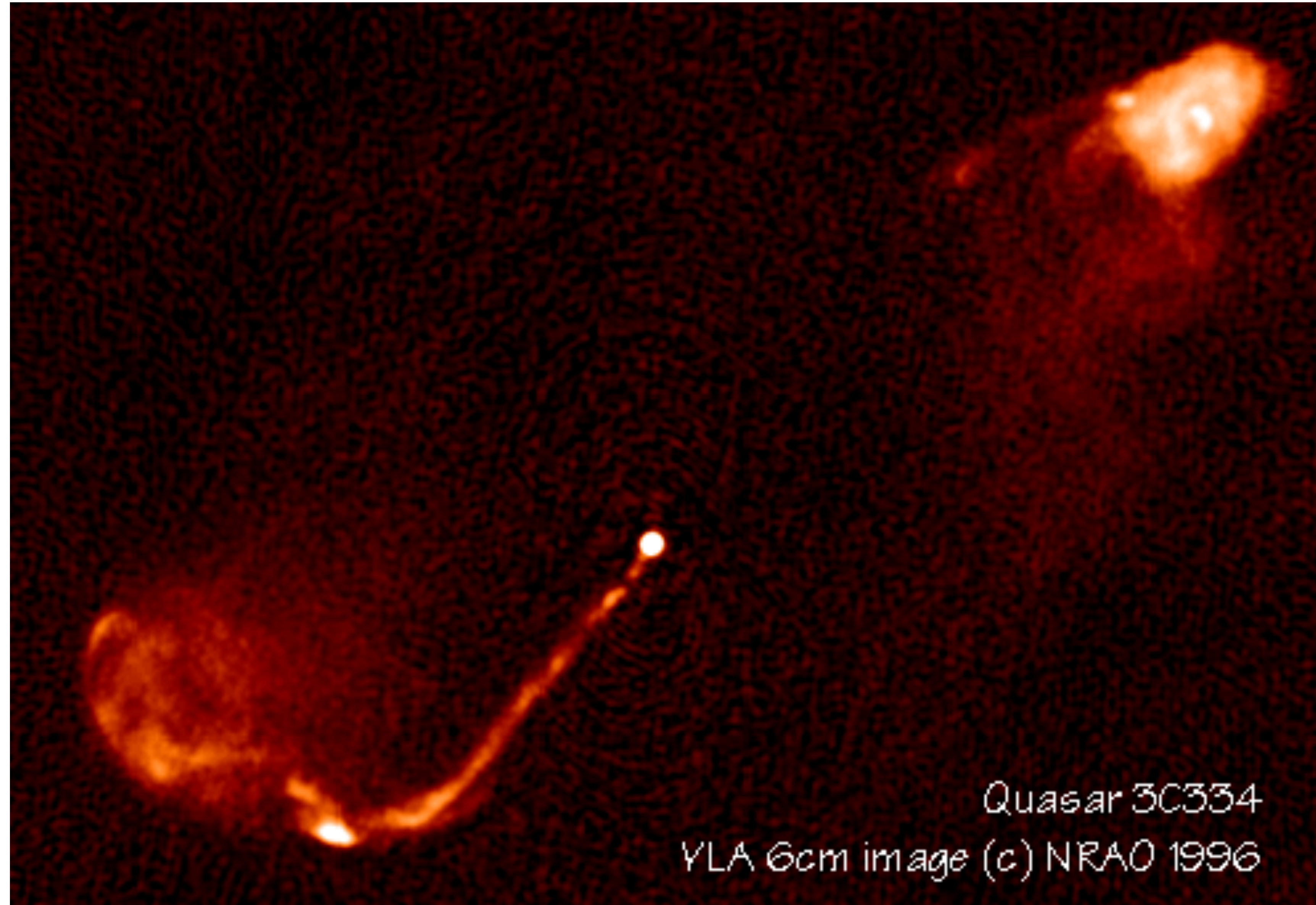
FRI or FR II?

3C353 - FR II



FRI or FRII?

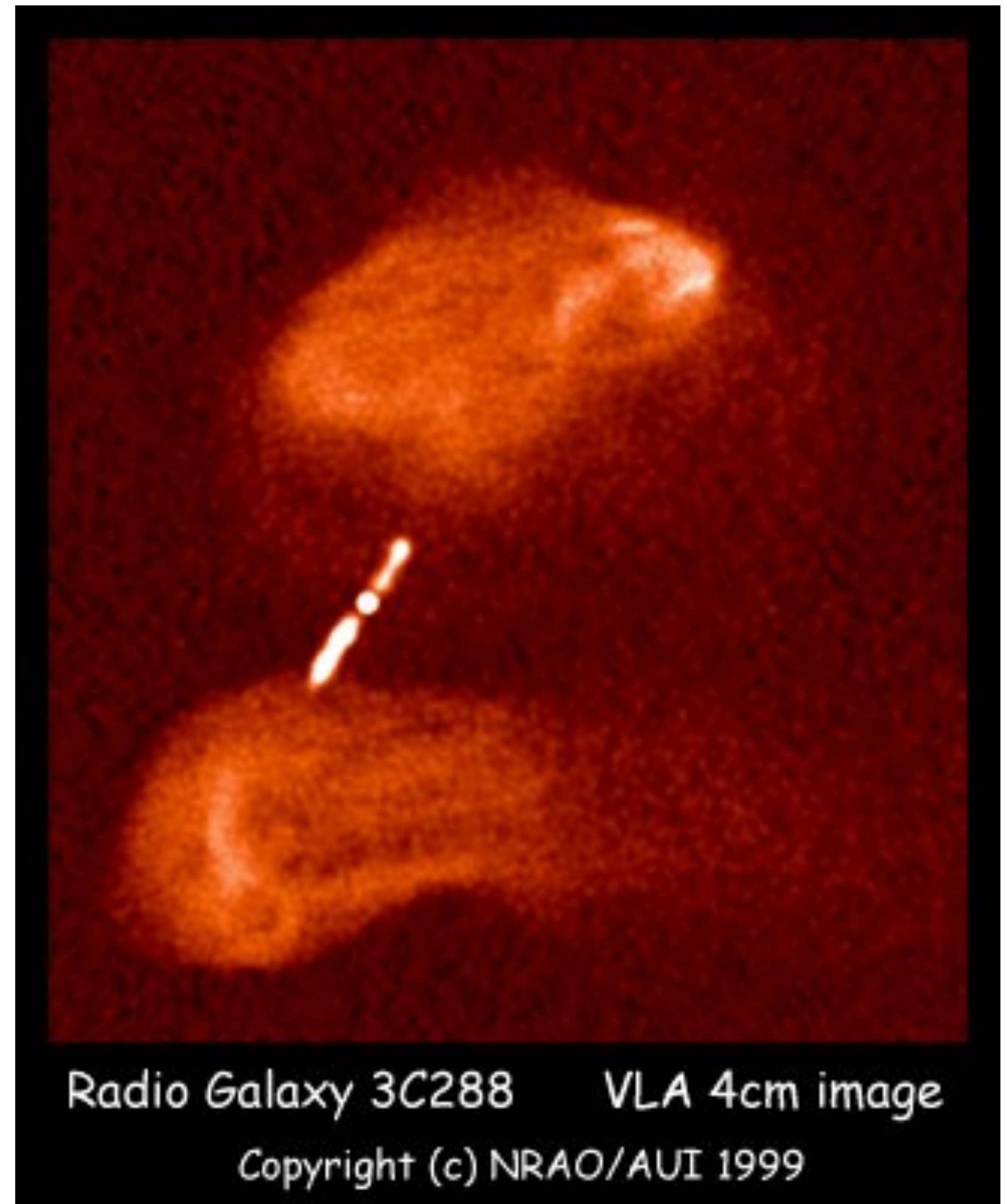
3C334 - FRII



Quasar 3C334
VLA 6cm image (c) NRAO 1996

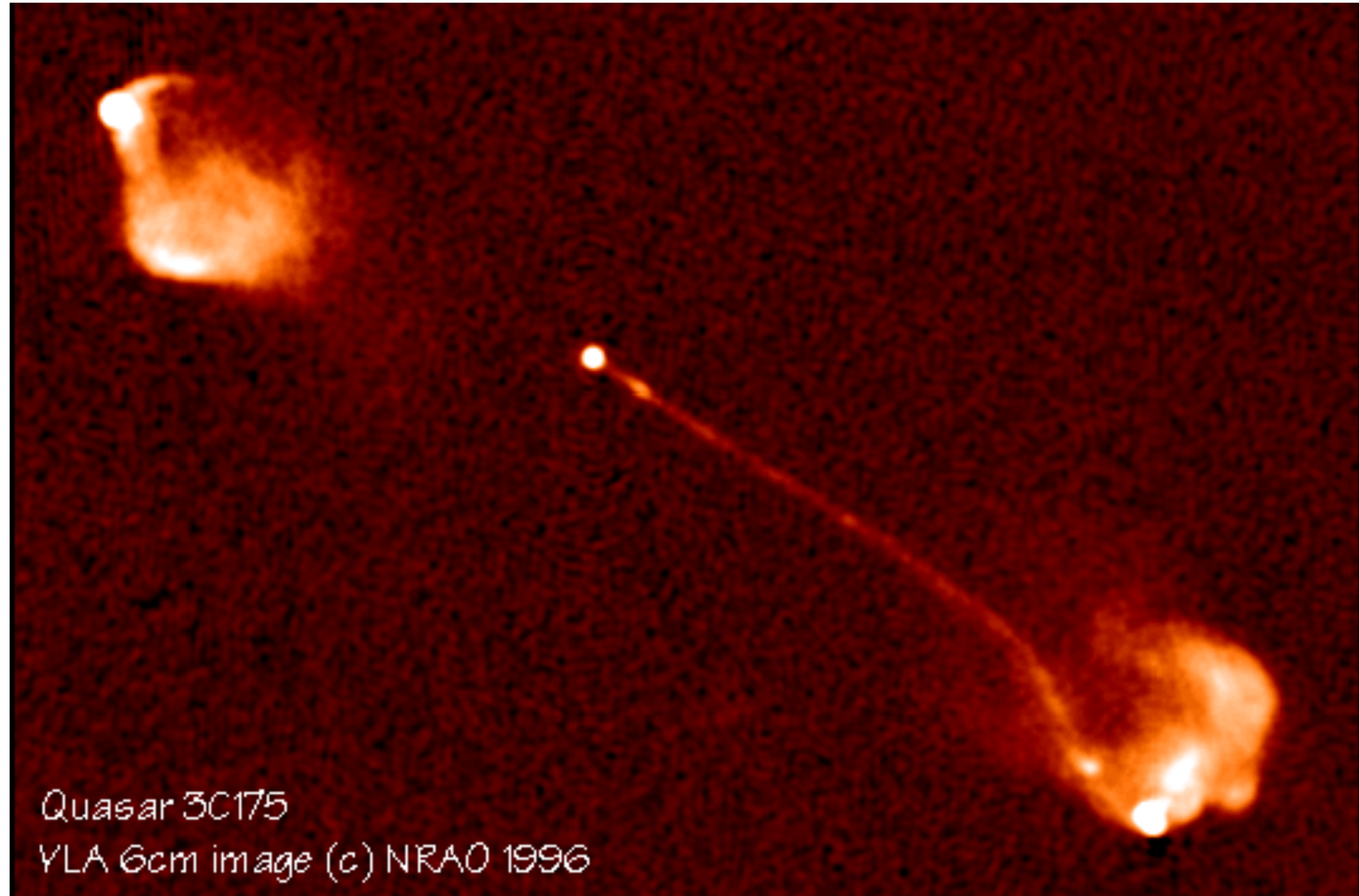
FRI or FRII?

3C288 - FRI



FRI or FRII?

3C288 - FRII

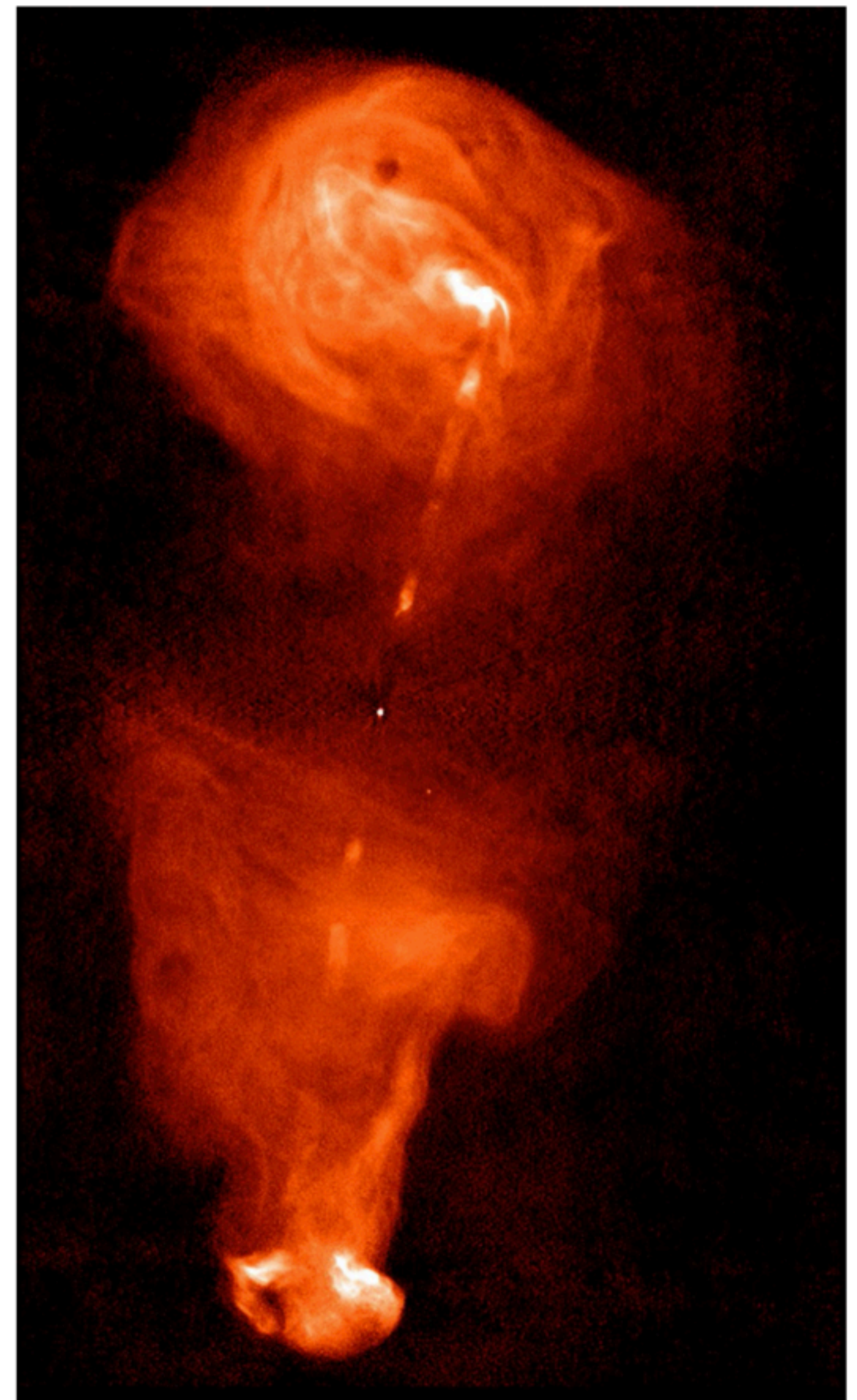


FRI or FRII?

FRII radio galaxies

FRII (Fanaroff-Riley type II, see Fig. 1) radio galaxies are **edge-brightened**: FR II radio galaxies display **jets that are brightest at their leading edges**, in the regions furthest away from their host galaxy when observed at radio frequencies. **Jets** in FRII radio galaxies **are powerful** and are believed to maintain velocities that **are highly relativistic and supersonic** with respect to their surroundings. This results in the **highly focused jets** shown in the Figure. The brightening at their extremities is due to the presence of strong **shocks which mark the abrupt termination of the jet**.

3C353 - FRII



FRI or FRII?

FRI radio galaxies

FRI (Fanaroff-Riley type I, see Fig. 2) radio galaxies are **edge-darkened**: FRI galaxies have **jets that are brightest at shorter distances** from their host galaxy and are **dim at their leading ends**. Jets with FRI morphology are comparatively weaker than FRII jets and are **believed to decelerate to mildly relativistic, transonic or subsonic velocities** with respect to their surrounding environment. This results in **turbulent and disrupted jets that often display large scale bends and wiggles** as shown in the Figure. FRI jets do not terminate abruptly, but instead **smoothly transition into meandering plume structures**.

3C31 - FRI

