# Paper Summary

Laurel Farris

Received _____; accepted _____

A discussion of observations of emission from NGC 253, a starburst galaxy about 3.44 Mpc away, is presented (**?** ). Evidence of star formation can be detected with both thermal emission and the H40$\alpha$ emission line. At the millimeter wavelengths oberved here, both star formation and possibly electron temperatures can be constrained. Figure shows some of the observations obtained of this galaxy at the center.

The three key results from this paper were:

1. The electron temperature was measured.
2. Numbers for the star formation rate and Q were obtained.
3. The galaxy was found to have more dust than previously thought, so NIR observations should be used with caution.

## REFERENCES

G. J. Bendo, R. J. Beswick, M. J. Cruze, C. Dickinson, G. A. Fuller, and T. W. B. Muxlow. Alma observations of 99 ghz free-free and h40$\alpha$ line emission from star formation in the centre of ngc 253. *Royal Astronomical Society*, pages L80–L84, 2015.