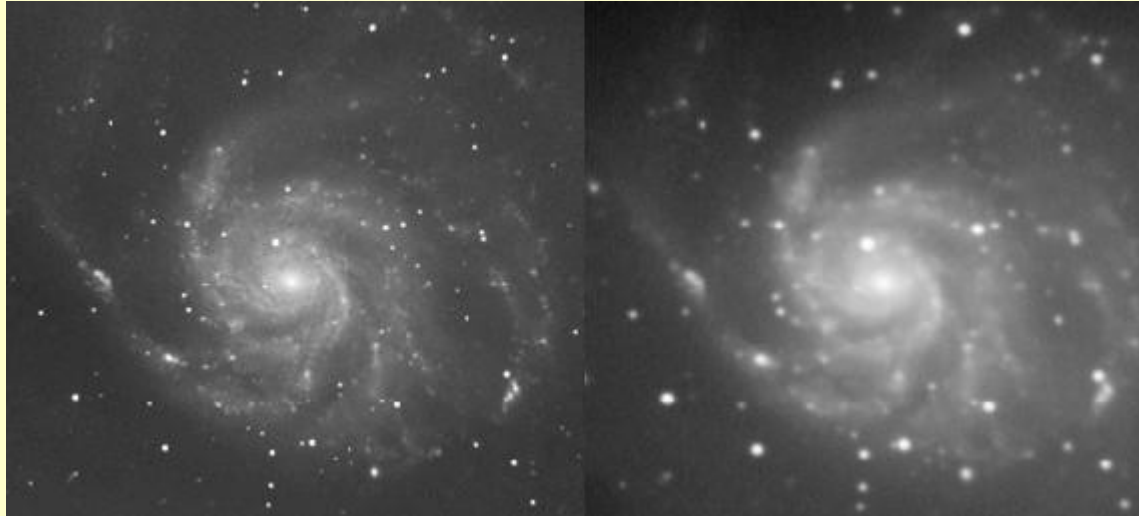


**Seeing, a galaxy (M101 – Messier 101)  
with a good an with a bad seeing.**



From <https://www.neurohack.com/Archives2009.html>

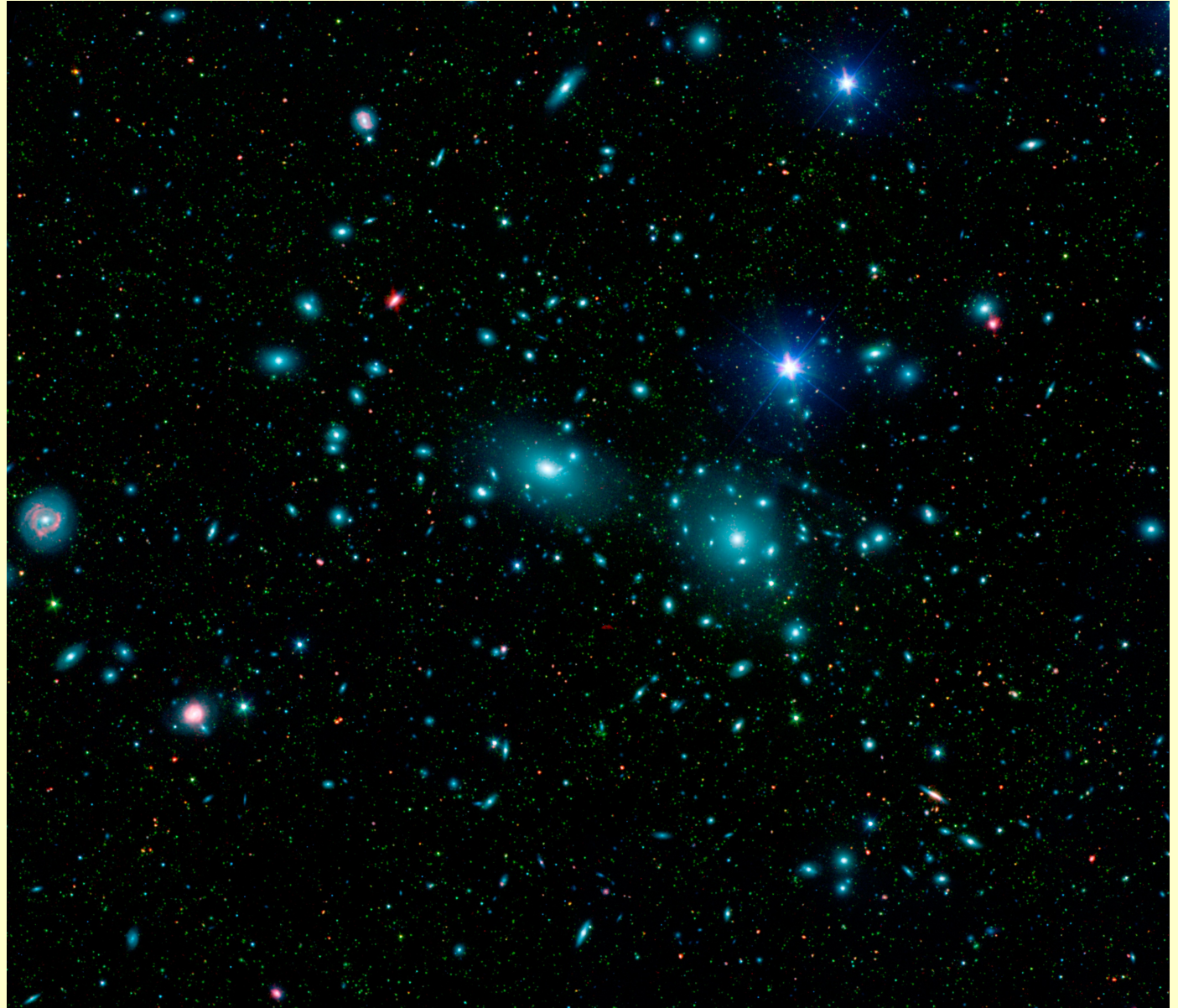
# Cluster of galaxies: Coma view through different telescopes

In Classroom I showed an old copy of a photo of the Palomar Sky plates: Monte Palomar 1.22 m telescope.

Here:  
SDSS  
composed image  
2.5 m class +CCD

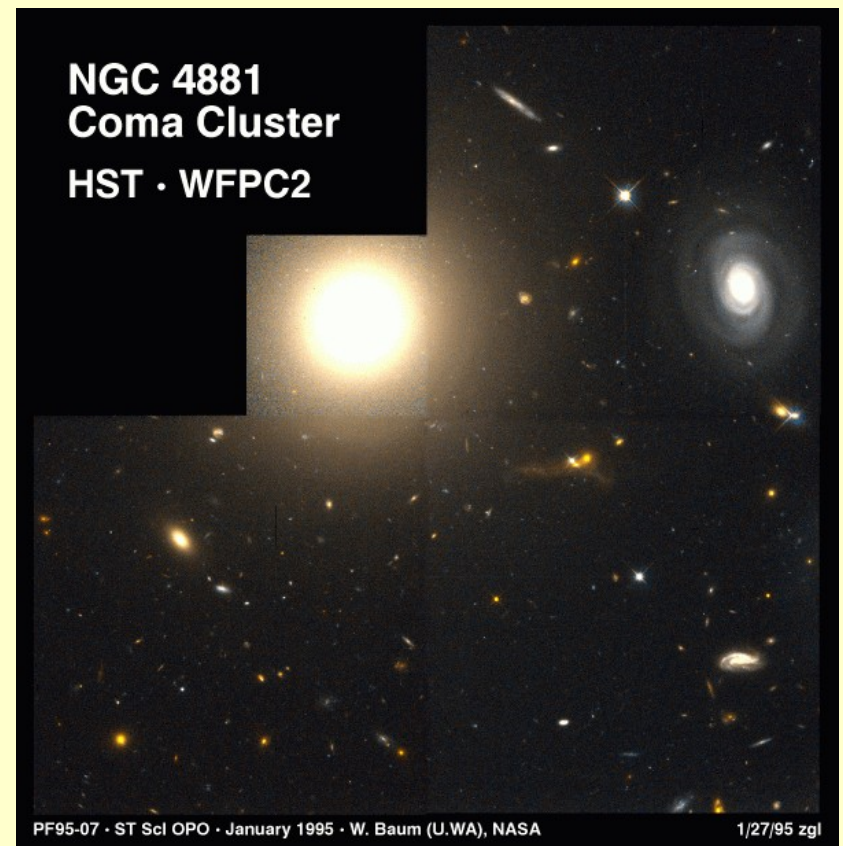
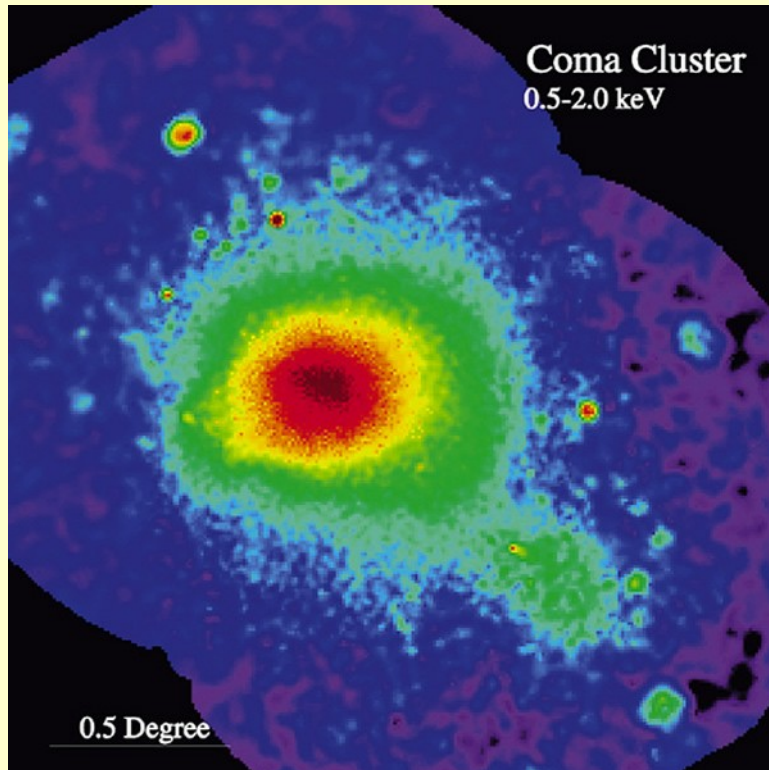
A Sloan Digital Sky Survey/  
Spitzer Space Telescope  
mosaic of the Coma Cluster  
in long-wavelength infrared  
(red), short-wavelength  
infrared (green), and visible  
light. The many faint green  
smudges are dwarf galaxies  
in the cluster.

Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/  
GSFC/SDSS



From Wikipedia - website

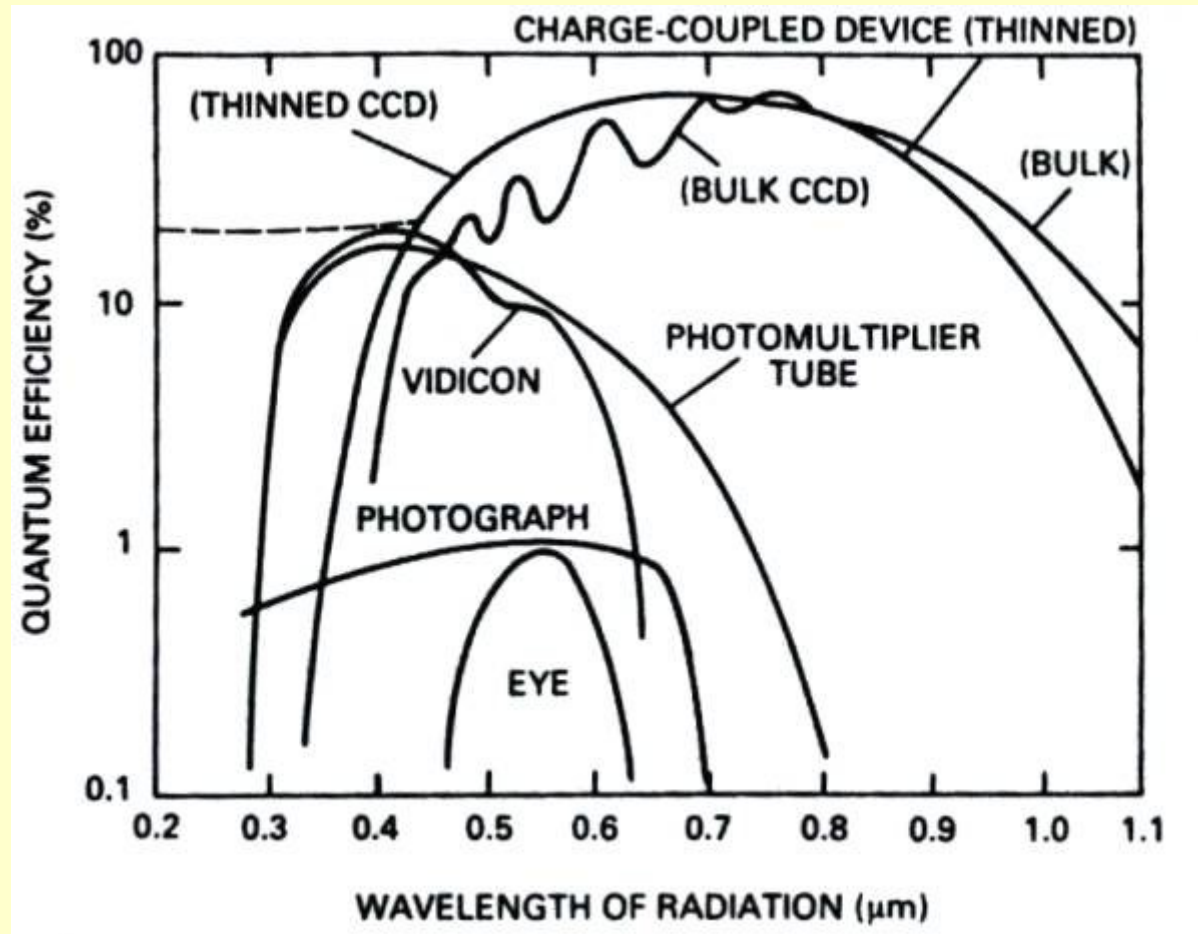
**Credit to Nasa-HST**  
**HST image Coma**



Rosat X-ray image  
Credit to Nasa-Chandra



# Comparison among detectors



QE = percentage of photons incident on detector which produce measurable signals.

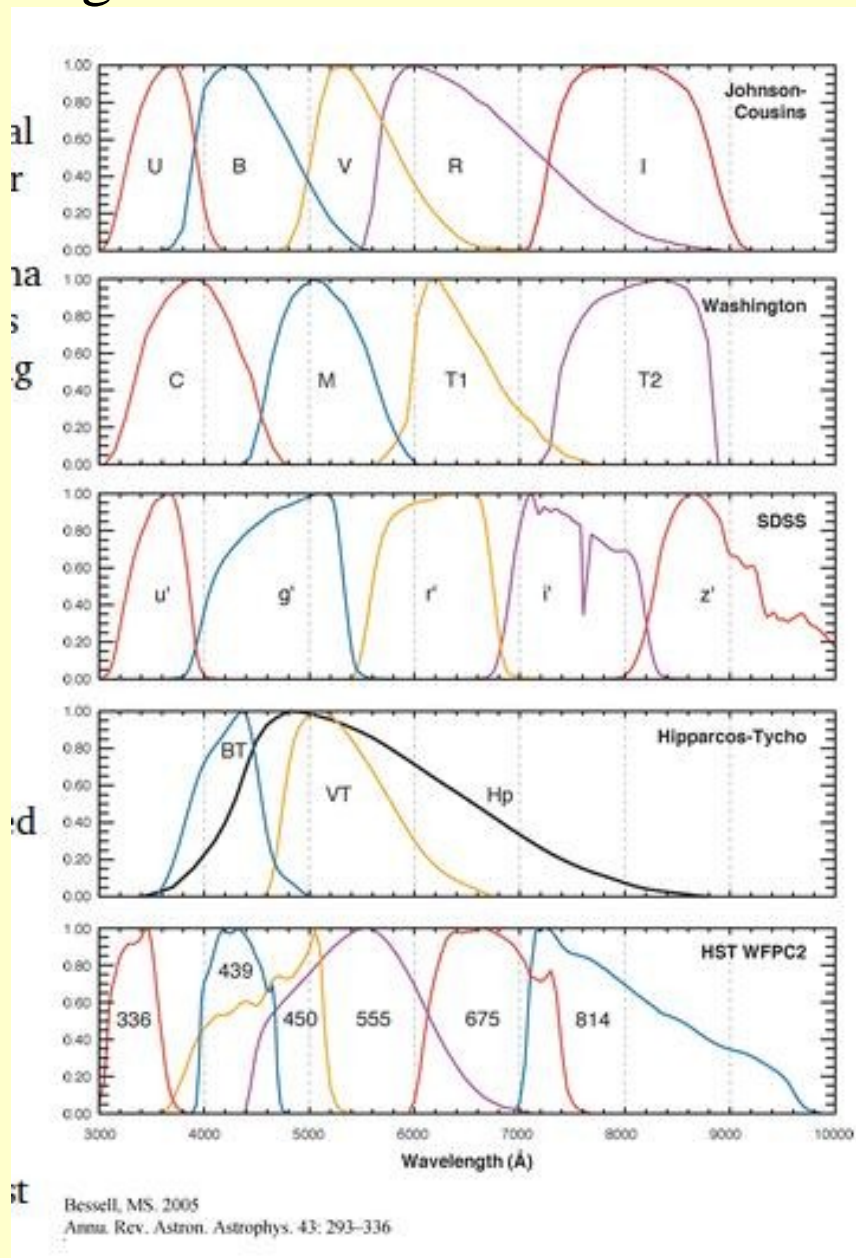
From Kartunnen+2007.

# Magnitude systems & filters

<https://www.astro.umd.edu/~ssm/ASTR620/mags.html>

Table 2.1 Filter characteristics of broad-band photometric systems

System	Band	$\lambda_{\text{eff}}$ nm	FWHM nm	$f_X(A0V)$ Jy	$\frac{L_{\odot}}{10^{25} \text{ W}}$	$M_{\odot}$
UBVRI	U	365	66	1780	1.86	5.61
	B	445	94	4000	4.67	5.48
	V	551	88	3600	4.64	4.83
	R	658	138	3060	6.94	4.42
	I	806	149	2420	4.71	4.08
	J	1220	213	1570	2.49	3.64
	H	1630	307	1020	1.81	3.32
	K	2190	390	636	0.82	3.28
	L	3450	472	281	0.17	3.25
M	4750	460	154	—	—	
Hipparcos	Hp	550	225	—	—	—
Tycho	B <sub>T</sub>	420	75	—	—	—
	V <sub>T</sub>	510	100	—	—	—
Thuan-Gunn	g	512	120	—	—	—
	r	668	100	—	—	—
	i	792	150	—	—	—
	z	912	140	—	—	—
SDSS	u'	352	63	—	—	—
	g'	480	141	—	—	—
	r'	625	139	—	—	—
	i'	769	154	—	—	—
	z'	911	141	—	—	—



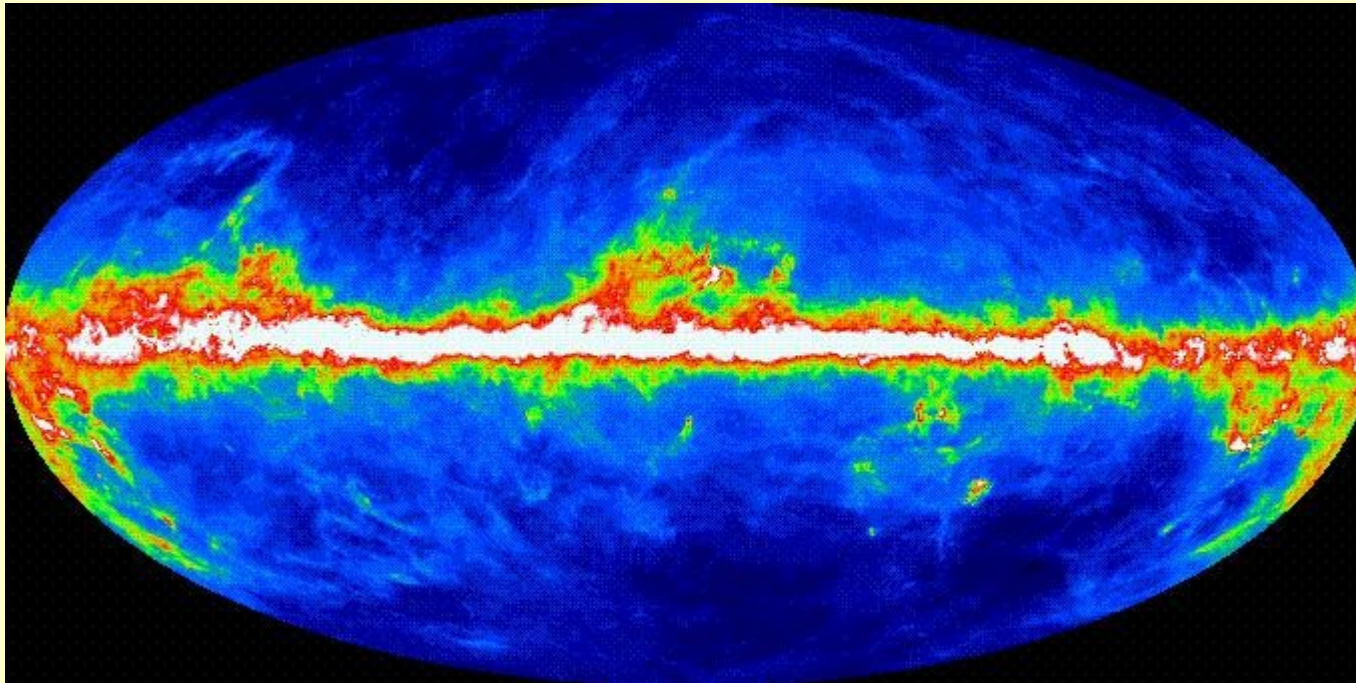
# Galactic Absorption

NGC4013 a large, nearby, edge-on spiral galaxy. Taken at the WIYN Telescope. Minimum credit line: C. Howk (JHU), B. Savage (U. Wisconsin), N.A.Sharp (NOAO)/WIYN/NOAO/NSF See [http://www.noao.edu/image\\_gallery/html/im0222.html](http://www.noao.edu/image_gallery/html/im0222.html)

## OUR GALAXY

All-sky view of the IRAS 100 micron imaging data, representing a MONTAGE-generated combination of the individual images created by Schlegel, Finkbeiner & Davis (1998). The Galactic Aitoff projection is shown in false color (blue is low intensity, red/white is high intensity).

Courtesy of NASA/OPAC Infrared Science Archive (Caltech)



Band shift with  
Redshift  $z$ .

From

Binney &

Merrifield 1998

Table 2.4 Redshifts at which one *UBV* band is shifted to another

	<i>U</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>
<i>U</i>	0	0.22	0.51	0.80	1.21	2.34	3.47	5.00	8.45	12.01
<i>B</i>		0	0.24	0.48	0.81	1.74	2.66	3.92	6.75	9.67
<i>V</i>			0	0.19	0.46	1.21	1.96	2.97	5.26	7.62
<i>R</i>				0	0.22	0.85	1.48	2.33	4.24	6.22

K-correction for galaxies  
of different types (Ell., Spi.,...)  
at different redshift  $z$  and  
magnitude band.

From Fukugita et al. 1995 PASP.

