ON THE PROPERTIES OF THESIS REMNANTS:

HOW TO GET IT ALL DONE

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Satisfaction
Of the Requirements for the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Physics
at the
University of California, Santa Cruz

By
I. M. Desperate
June 1, 2010

A. Einstein Advisor	David P. Belanger Senior Theses Coordinator

David P. Belanger
Chair, Department of Physics

ABSTRACT

We explain here what the thesis is about.

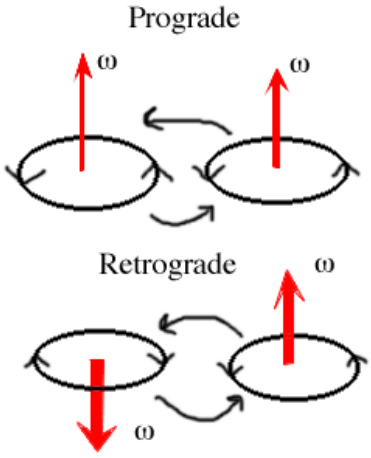
INTRODUCTION

Theories on the evolution of galaxies seek to determine the relationship between the many galaxies in the Hubble sequence.

SAMPLE SET

Our sample set consists of 65 equal mass/Major mergers.

Figure 2: Examples of prograde and retrograde orbits. ω is the



angular momentum vector

The equation simplifies to:

$$R_{ellip} = \frac{4c_{ellip}}{2c_{progenitor} + \frac{f}{2}} R_{progenitor}$$

Eq. 3: final radius as a function of initial radius for a major merger.

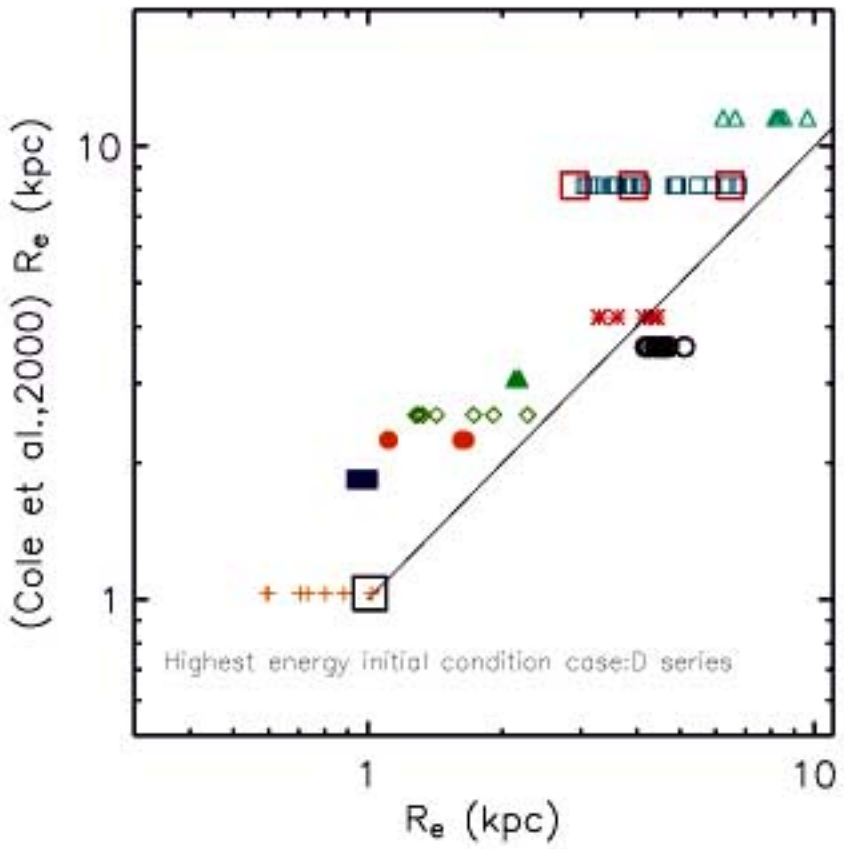


Figure 4: Cole et al. Reff vs. Modeled

The line through the center is $R_{cole}=R_{eff}$. The box, that is labeled, gives an example of the merger with the largest initial energy.

Here, We can see an apparent relationship in the G-series and the Milky Way series.

CONCLUSIONS

For our Cole et al. calculation, it is clear, though not entirely unexpected, that it is not useful as a predictive quantity in our simulations. Hydrodynamics plays too great a role.

REFERENCES

1. Barnes, J., 1992, ApJ, 393, 484
2. Bell, E. F., Wolf, C., Meisenheimer, K., Rix, H-W., Borch, A., Dye, S., Kleinheinrich, M., Wisotzki, L., McIntosh, D. H., 2004, ApJ ,608 ,752B
3. Bender, R., Burstein, D., Faber, S. M., 1992, ApJ, 399, 462B
4. http://chandra.as.utexas.edu/~kormendy/tuningfork.html