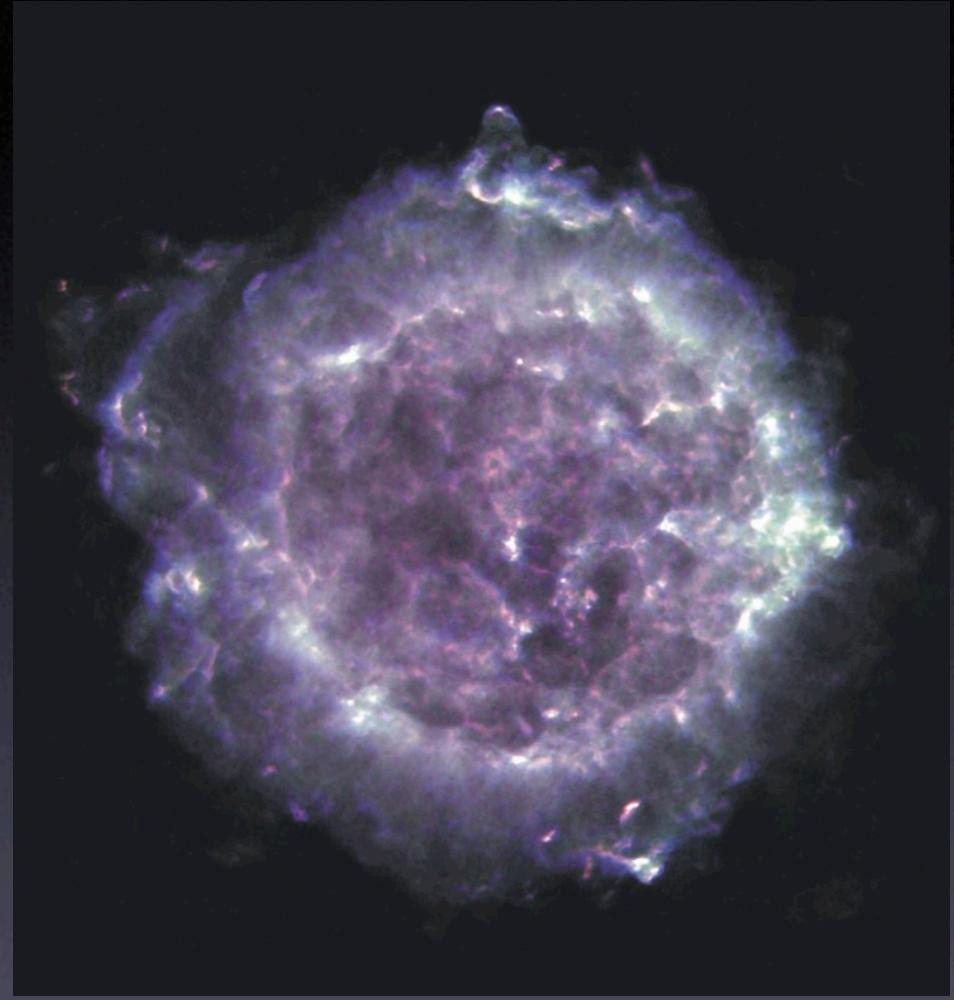
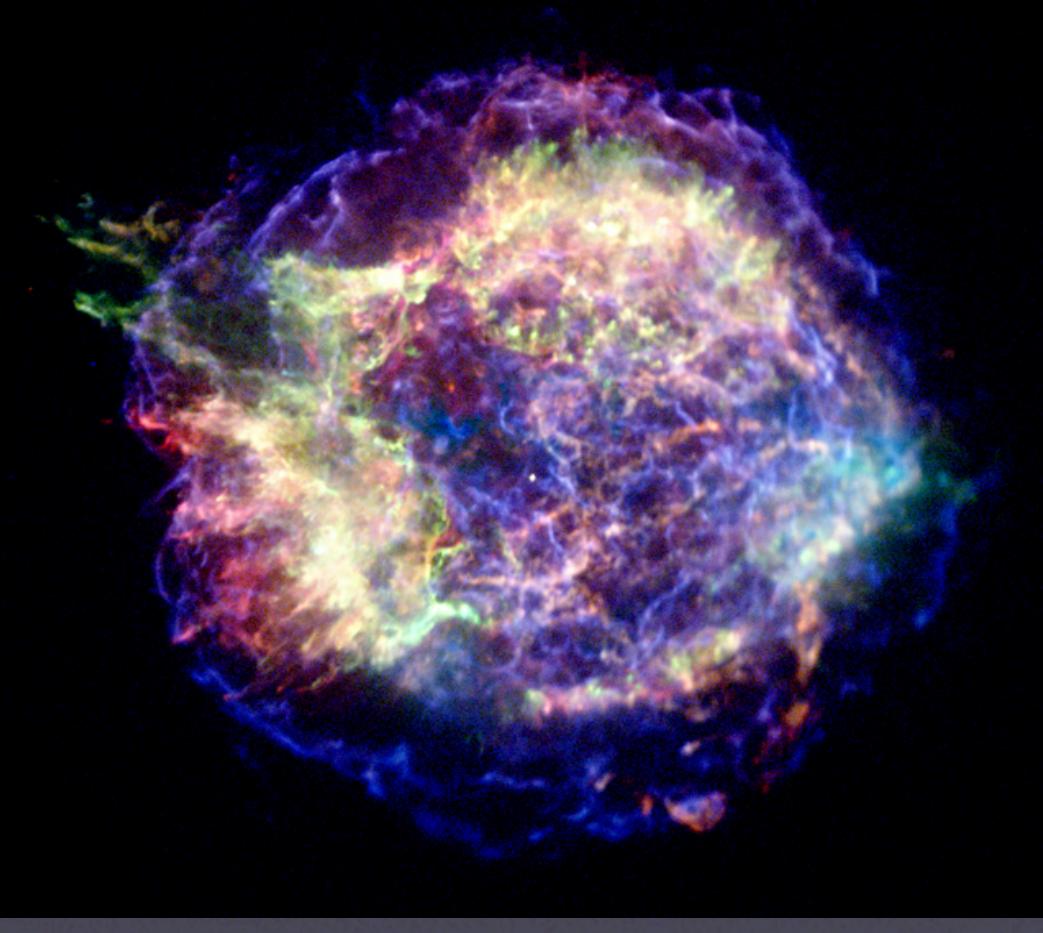
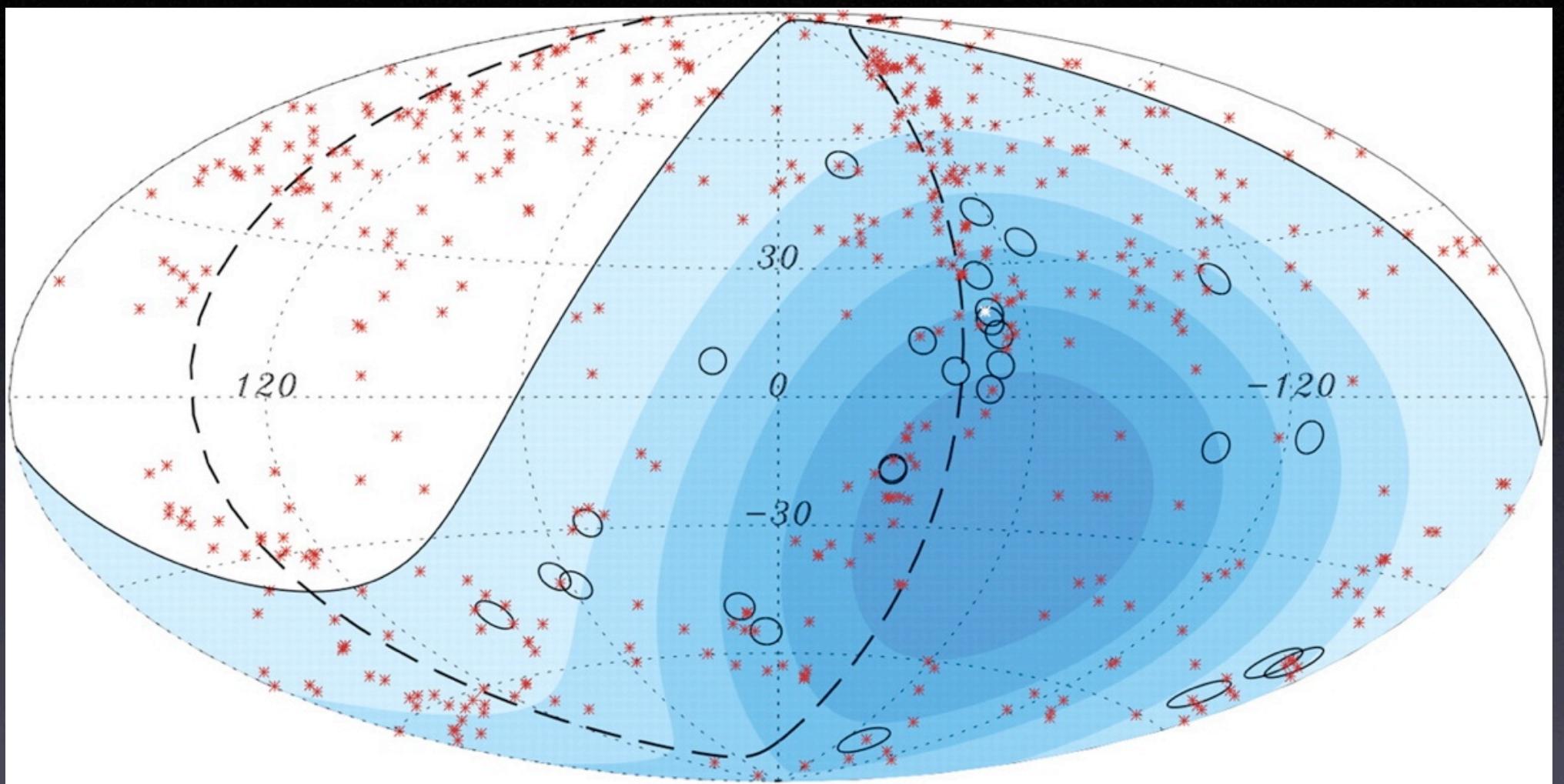


Radiative Processes

2010

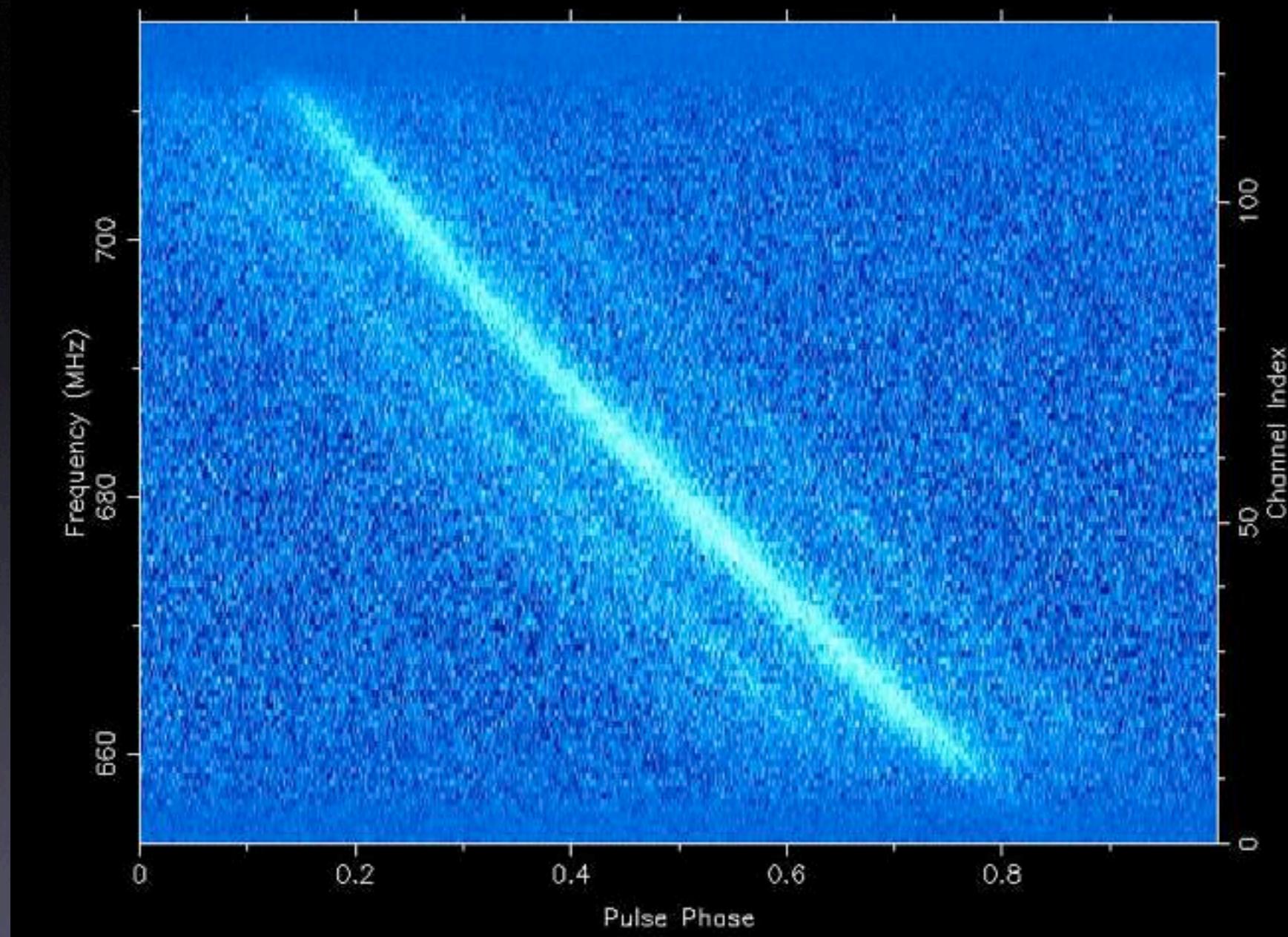


Supernova remnant Cassiopeia A,
in X-ray (left), radio (right)

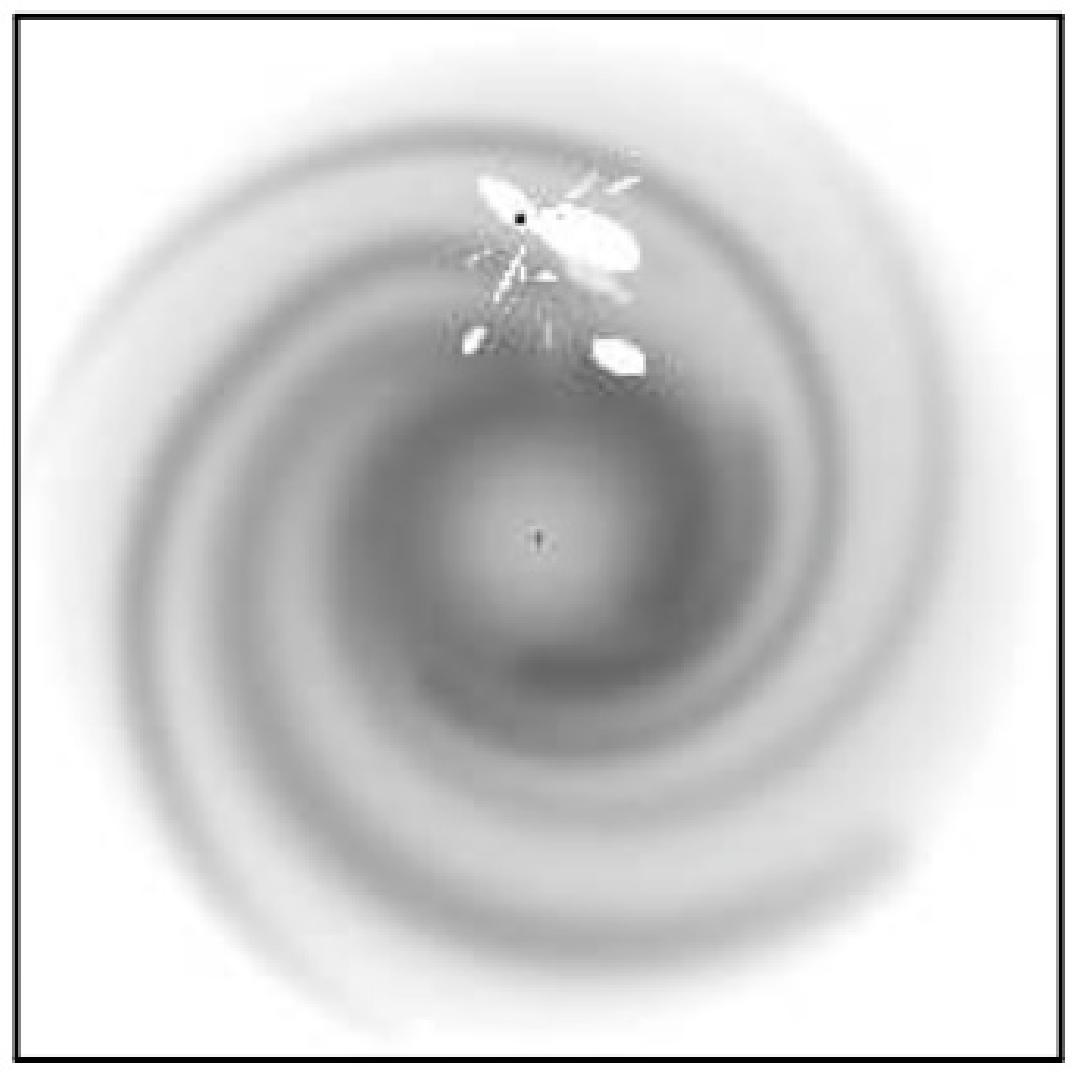


Auger cosmic-ray directions vs.
AGN locations

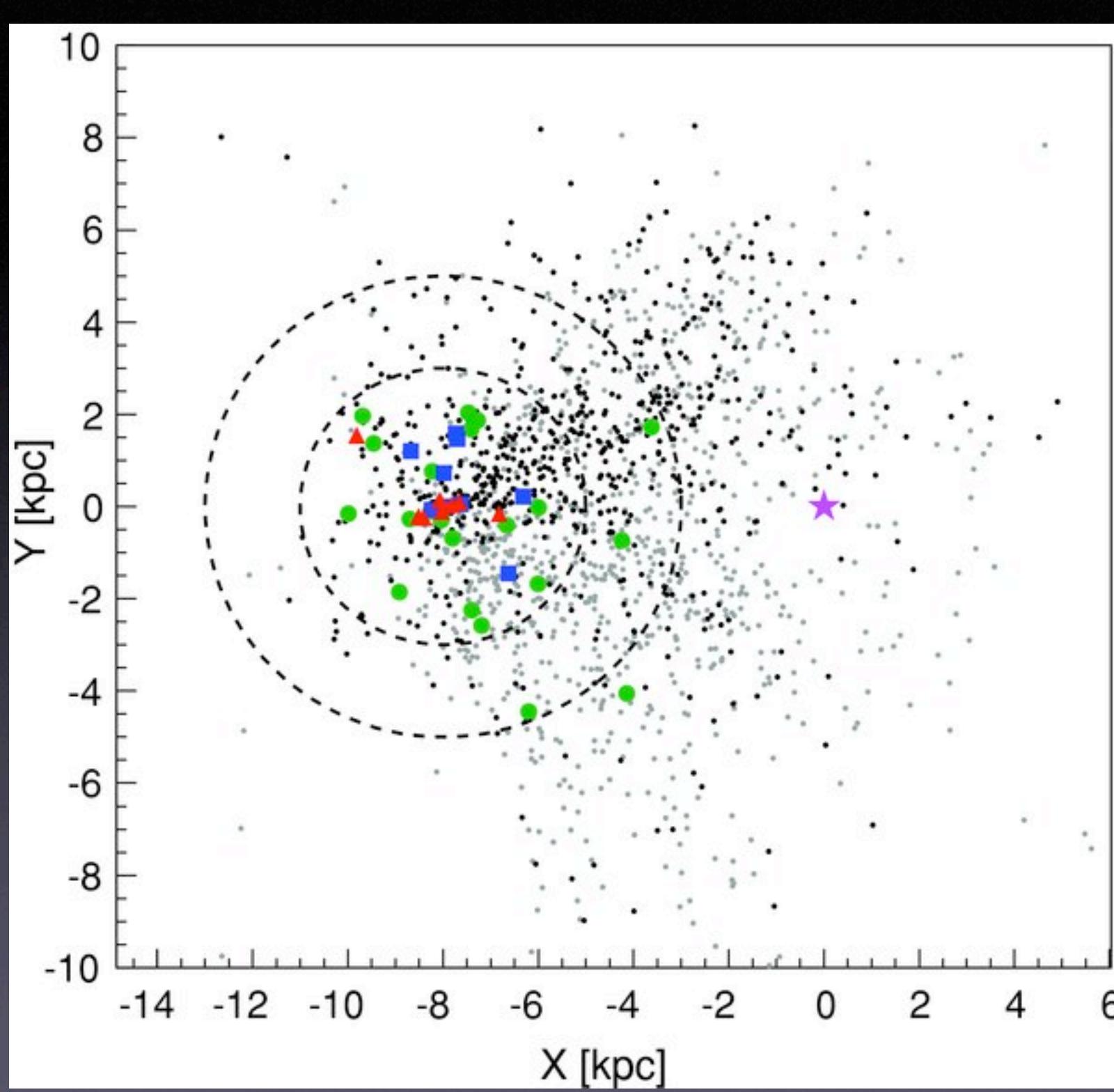
0437-4715 n2004120033258.cfb



Pulsar dispersion



Free electron model of Galaxy,
Cordes & Lazio 2002

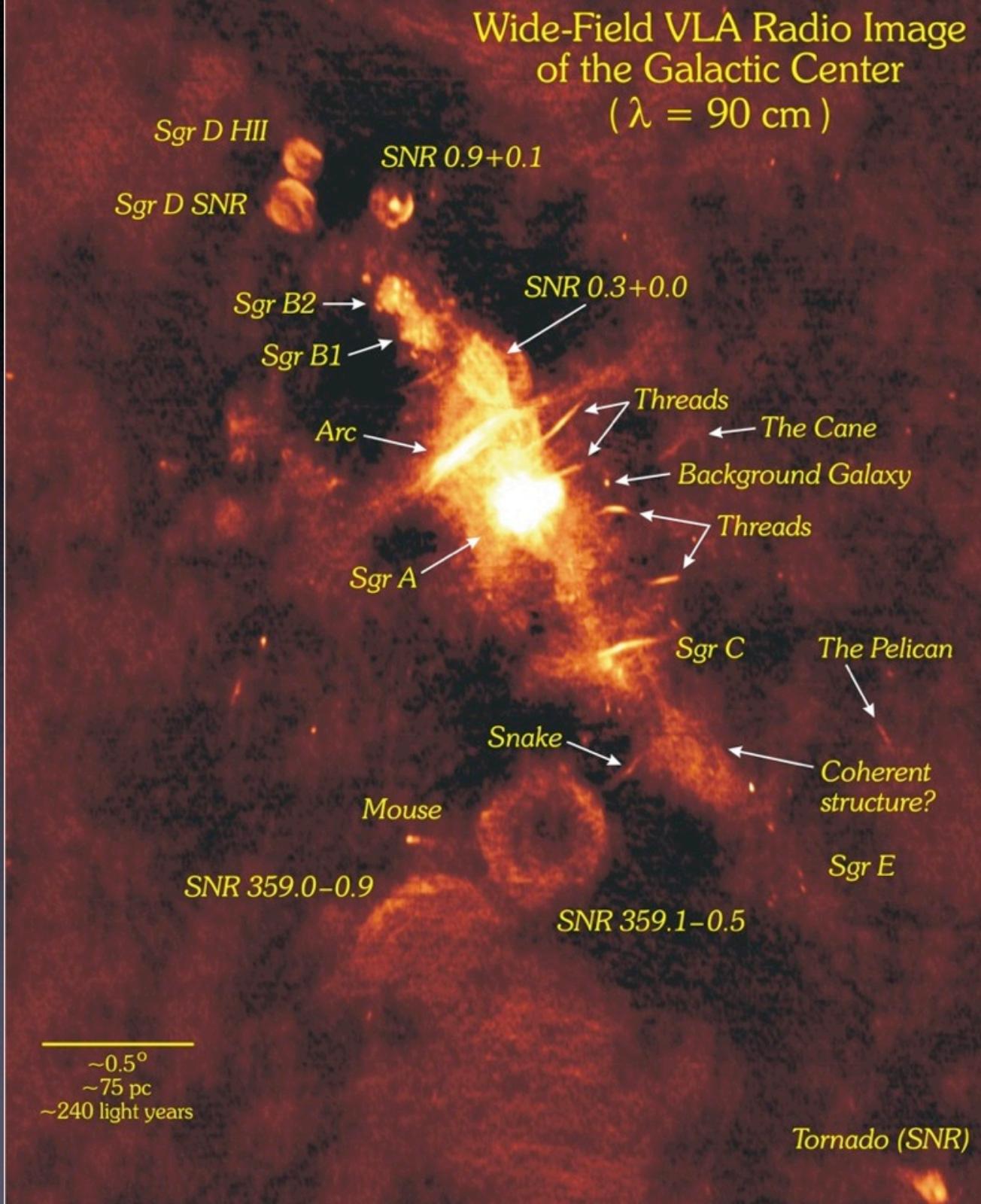


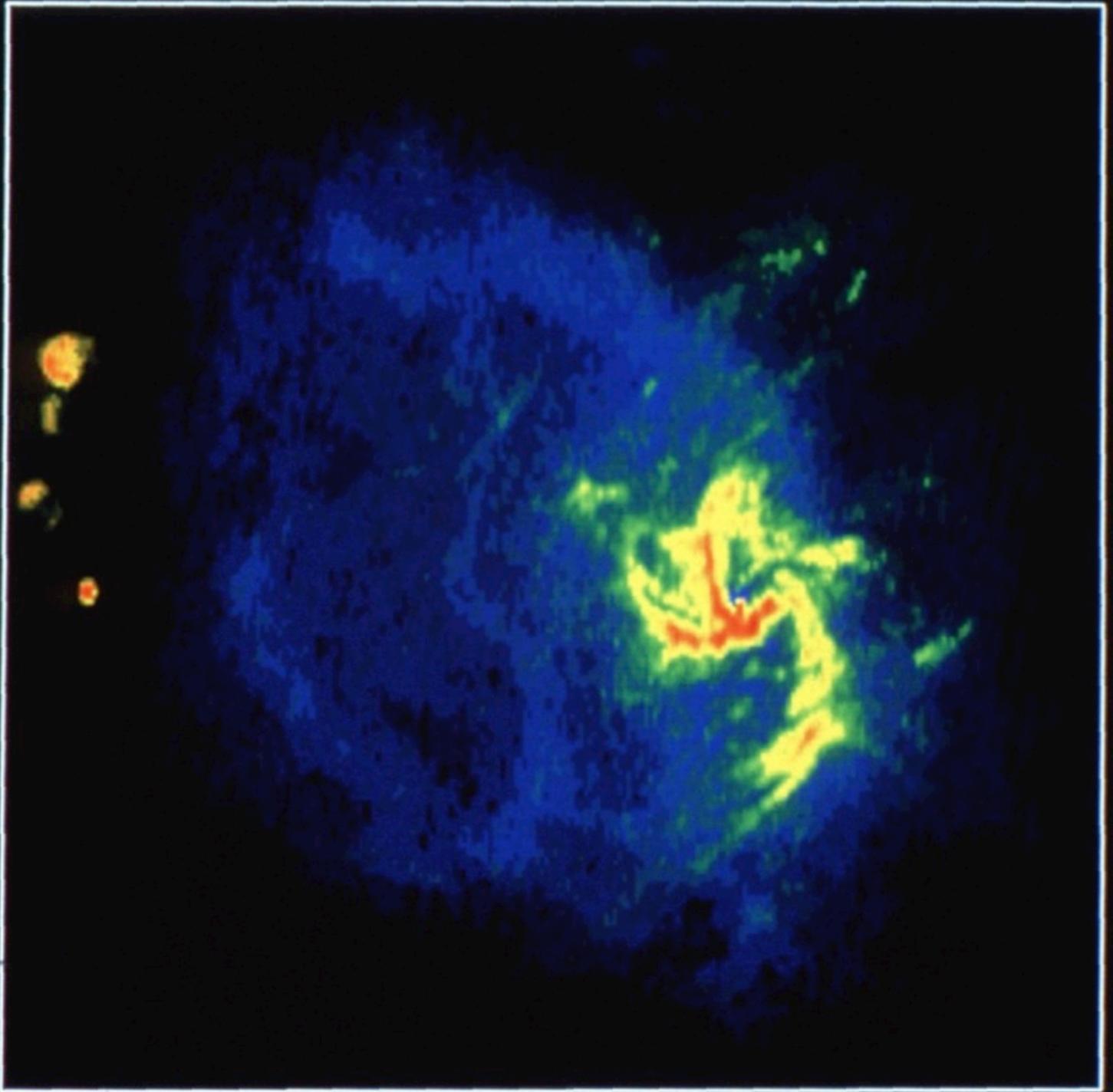
Pulsars in
our Galaxy
(Fermi)

Magenta star:
Galaxy center

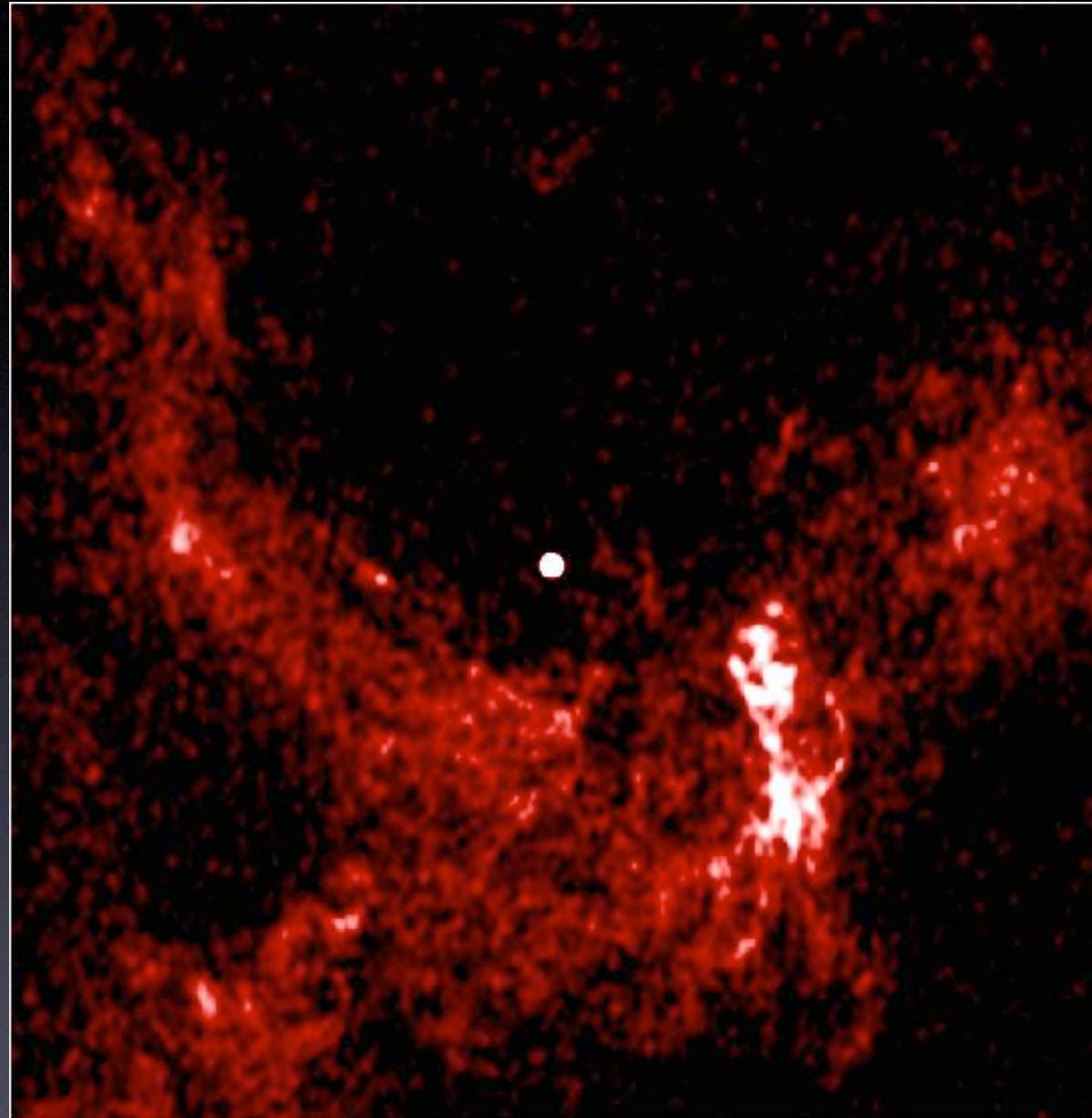
Other colors:
γ-ray pulsars

Wide-Field VLA Radio Image
of the Galactic Center
($\lambda = 90$ cm)





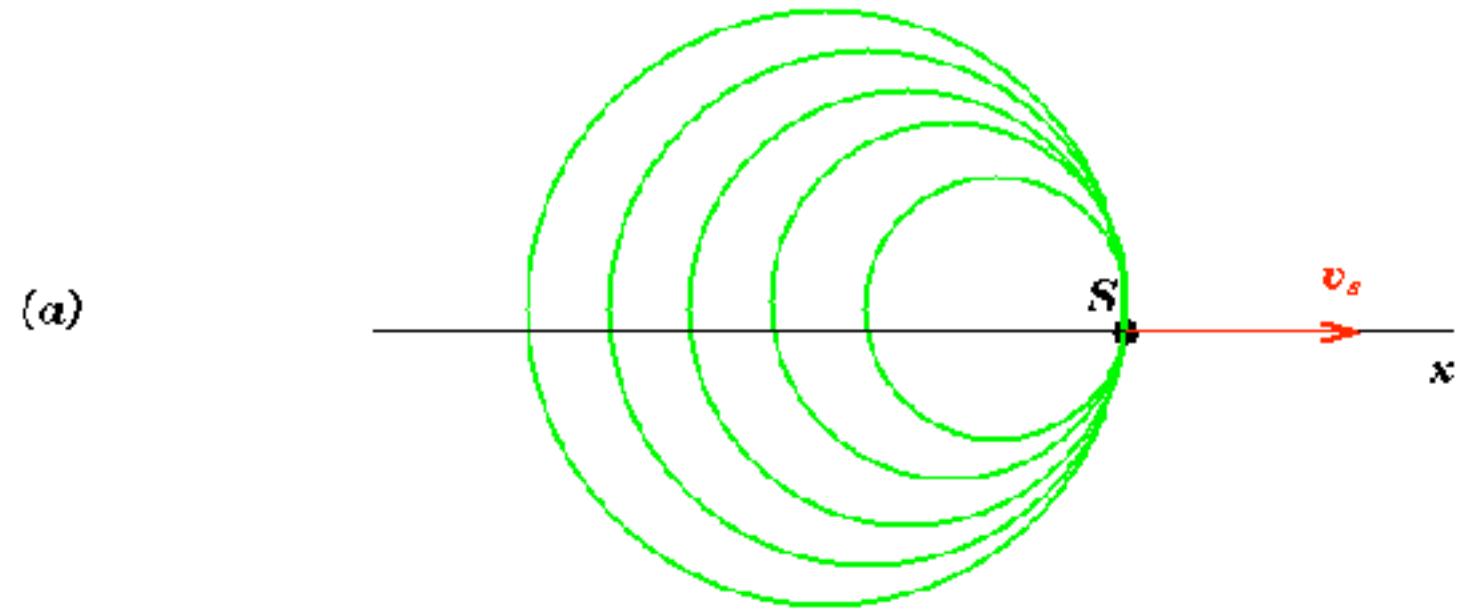
Sgr A,
VLA, Goss



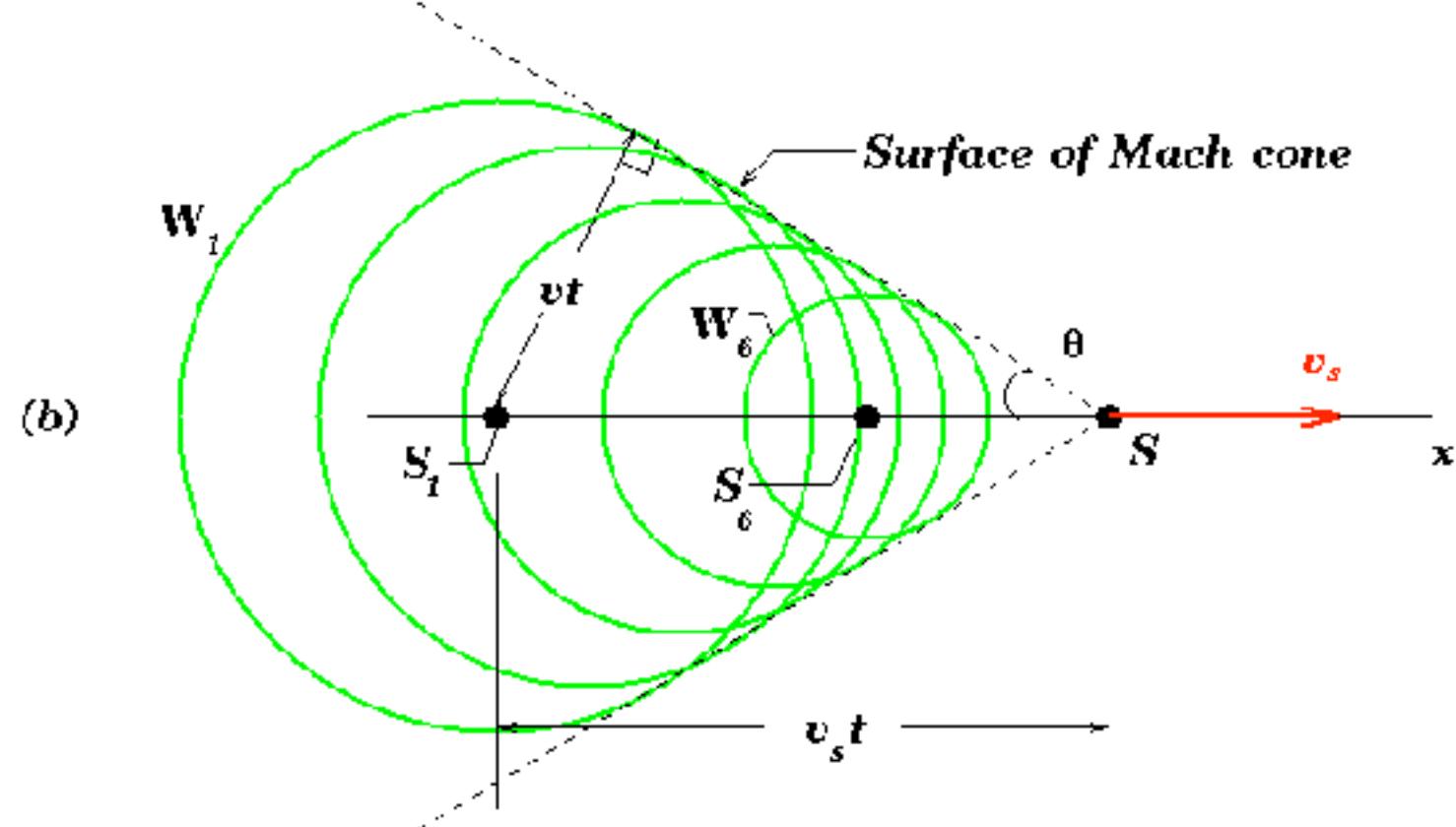
Sgr A*
Zhao & Goss,
VLA

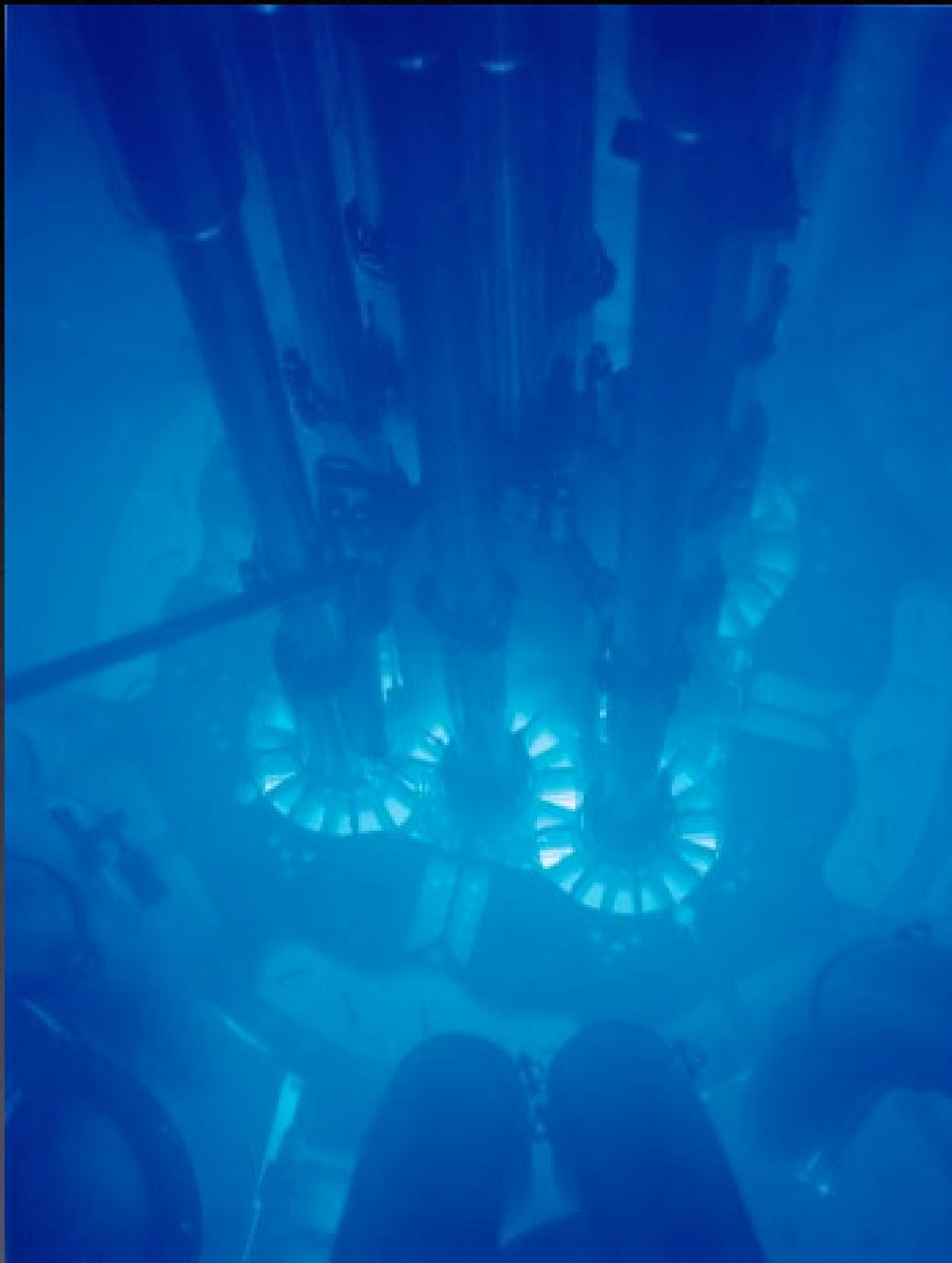
8 arcsec
1 light year

Wave fronts
from particle
at c

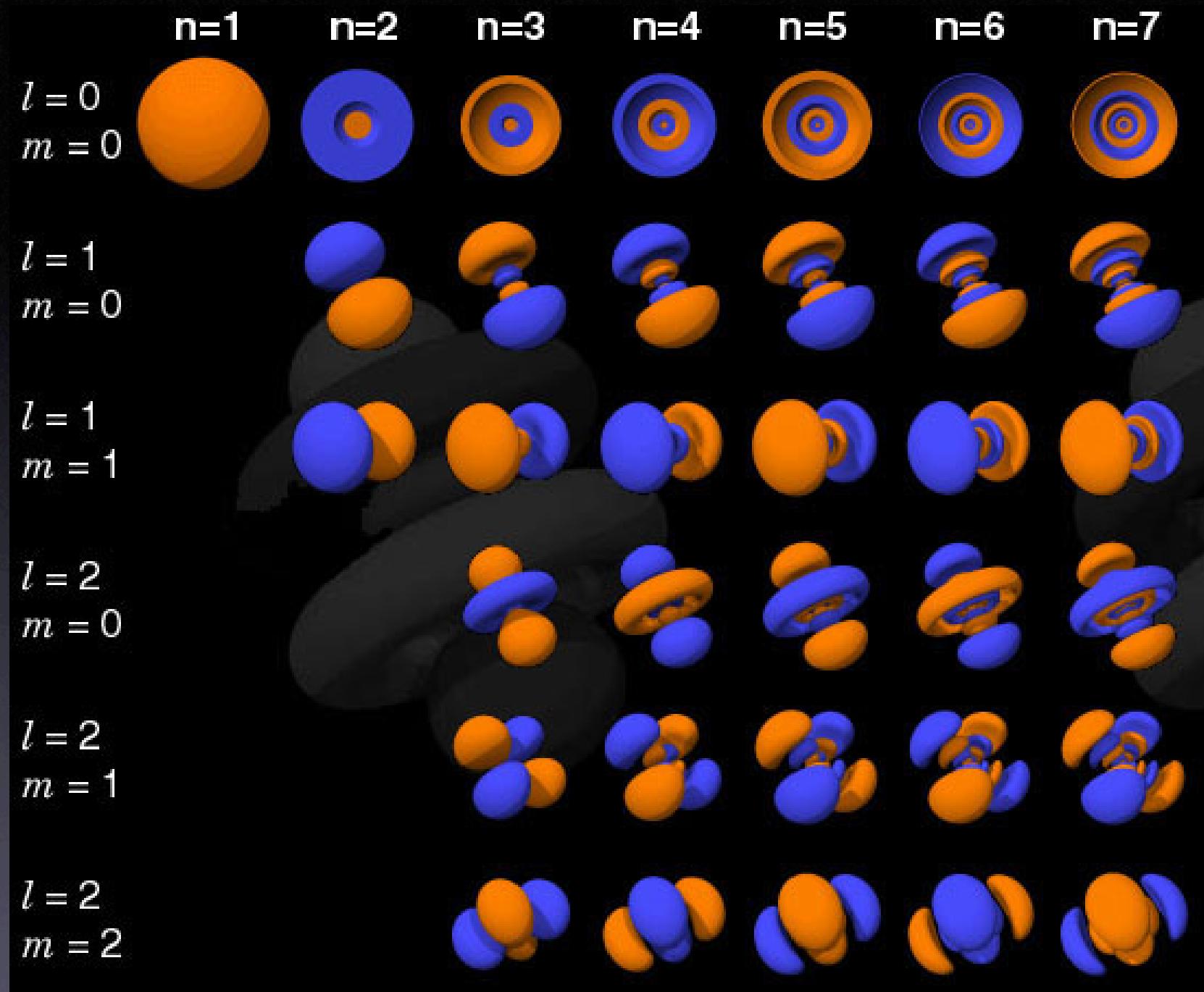


Wave fronts
from particle
faster than
local speed of
light

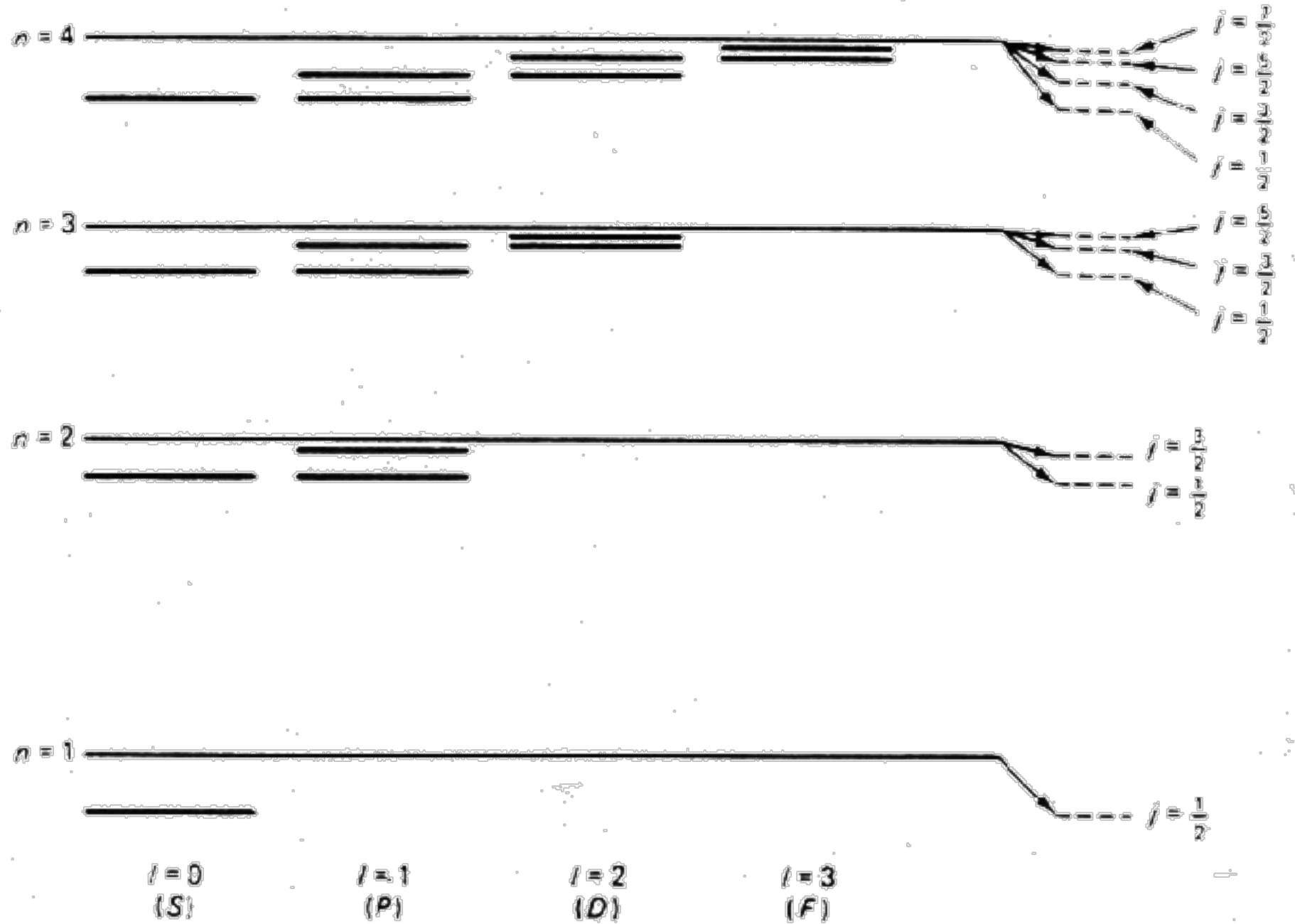




Advanced Test
Reactor, Idaho
National Lab

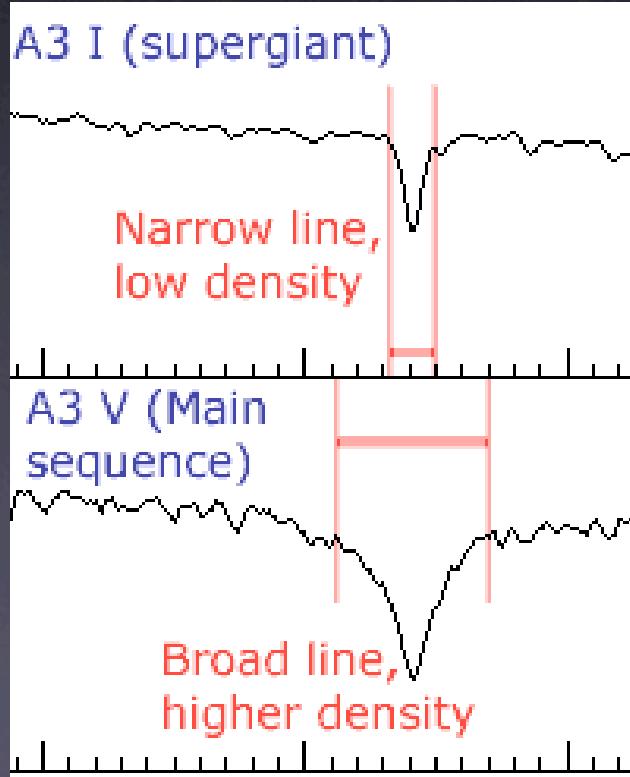
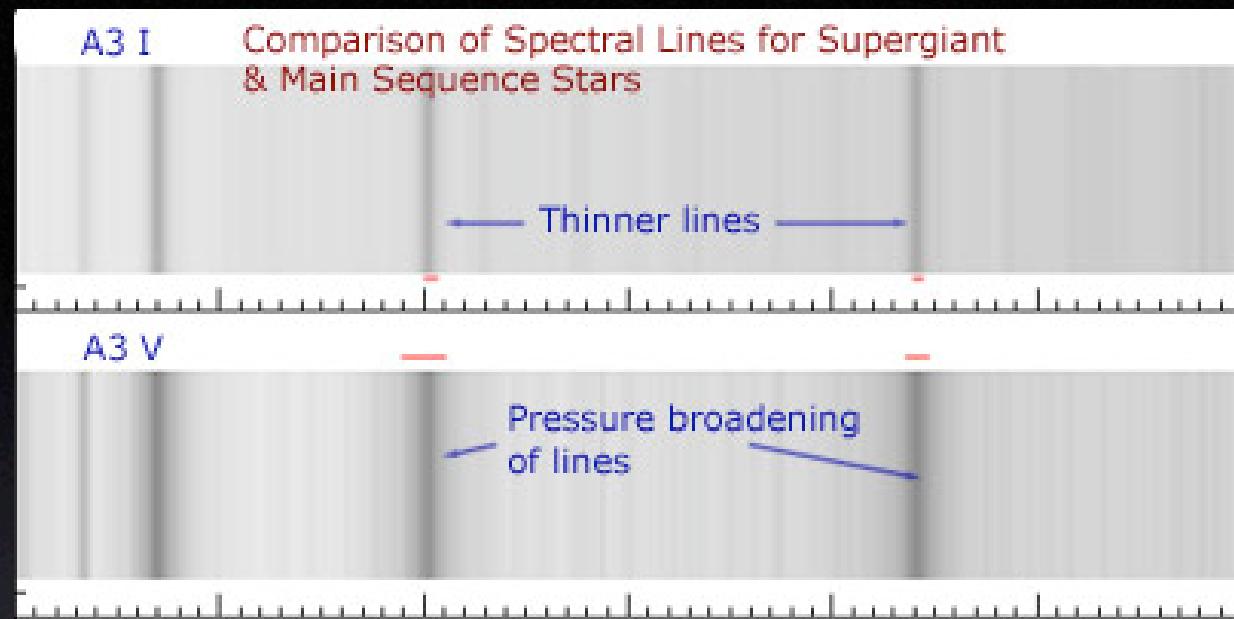


Electron orbitals (Beloit Chemistry)



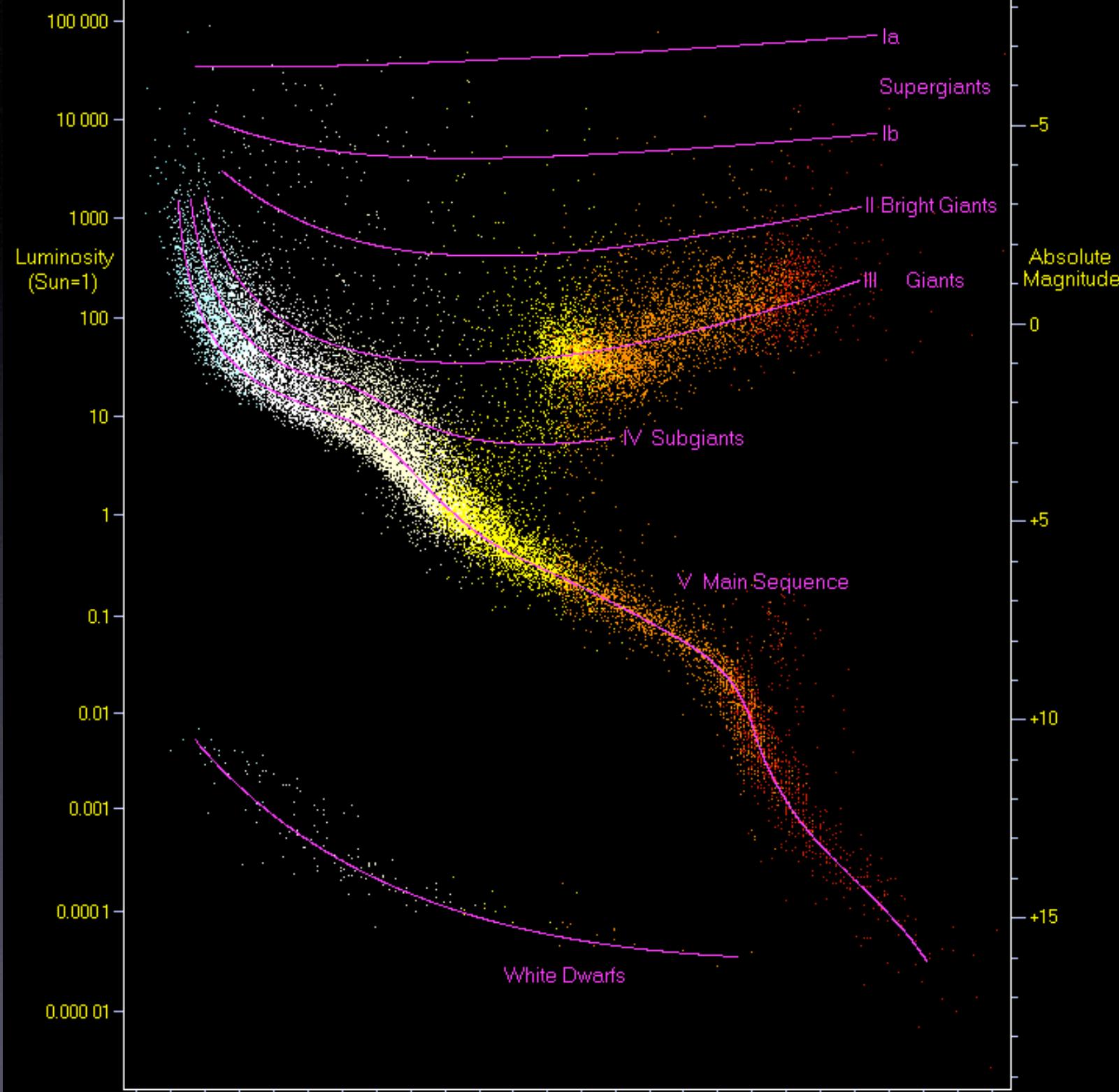
Hydrogen fine structure (Griffiths)

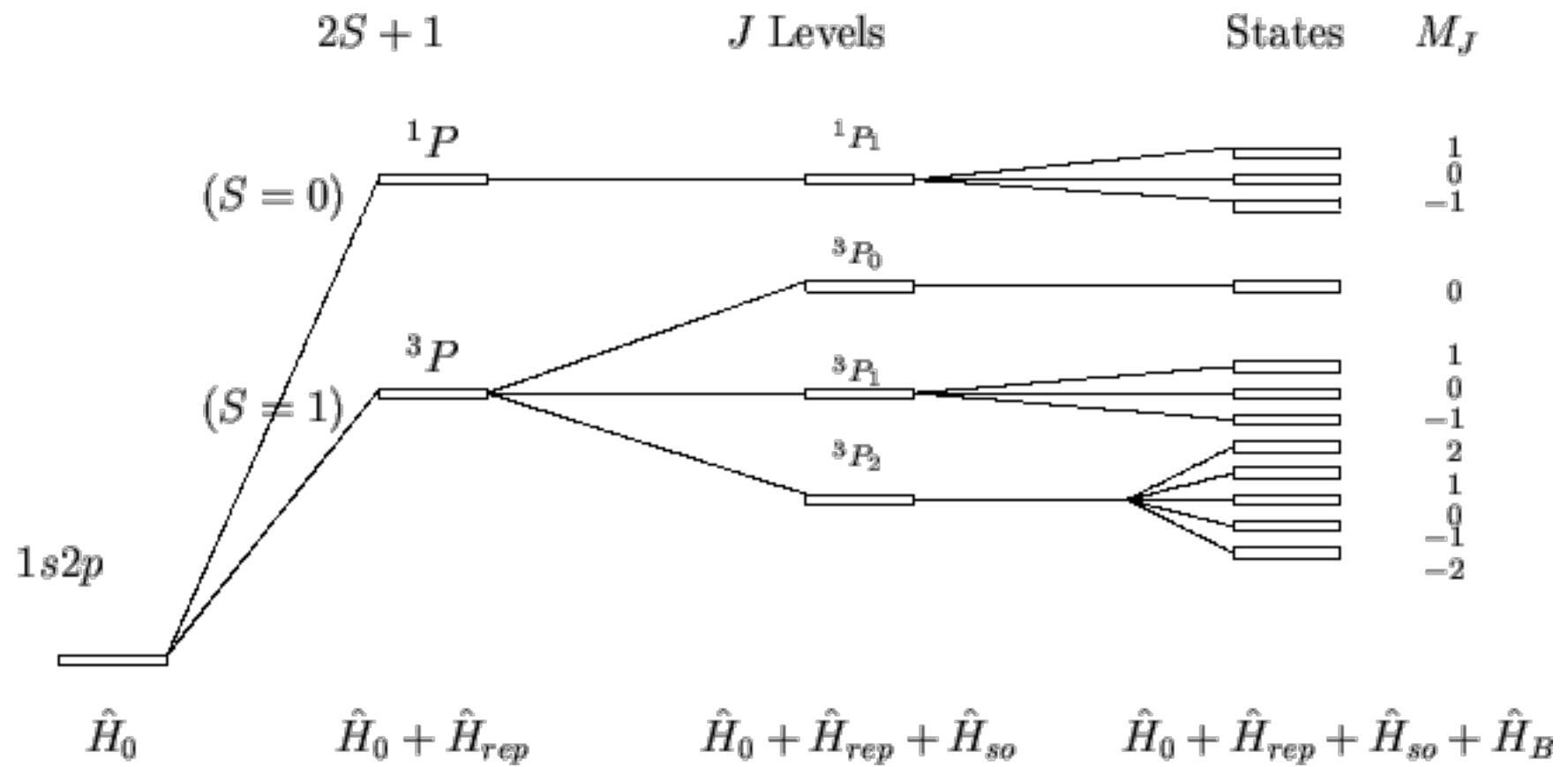
Effect of pressure broadening (ATNF spectra)



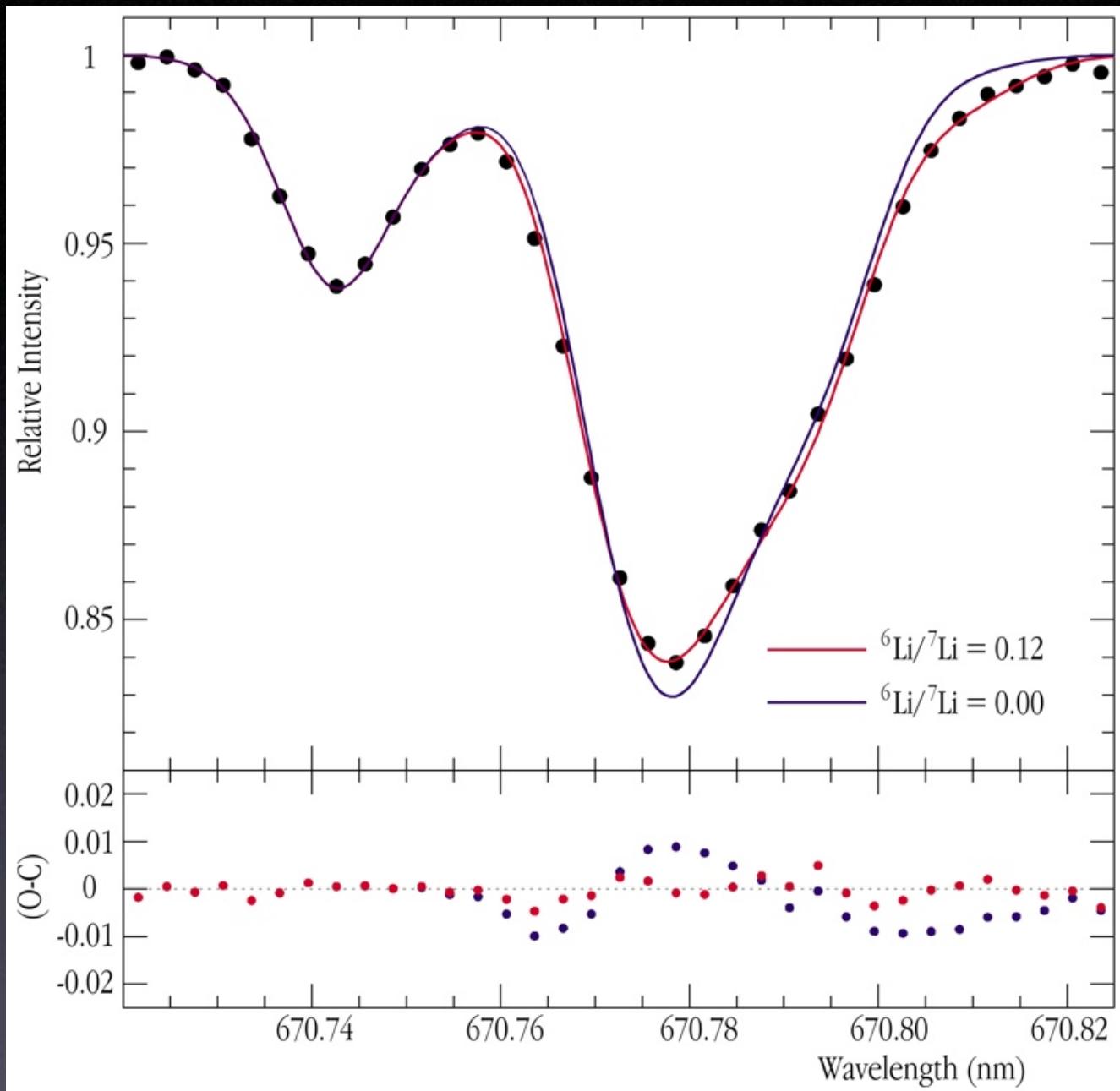
Pressure
broadening,
due to Stark effect

Hertzsprung-Russell color-magnitude diagram, with luminosity classes



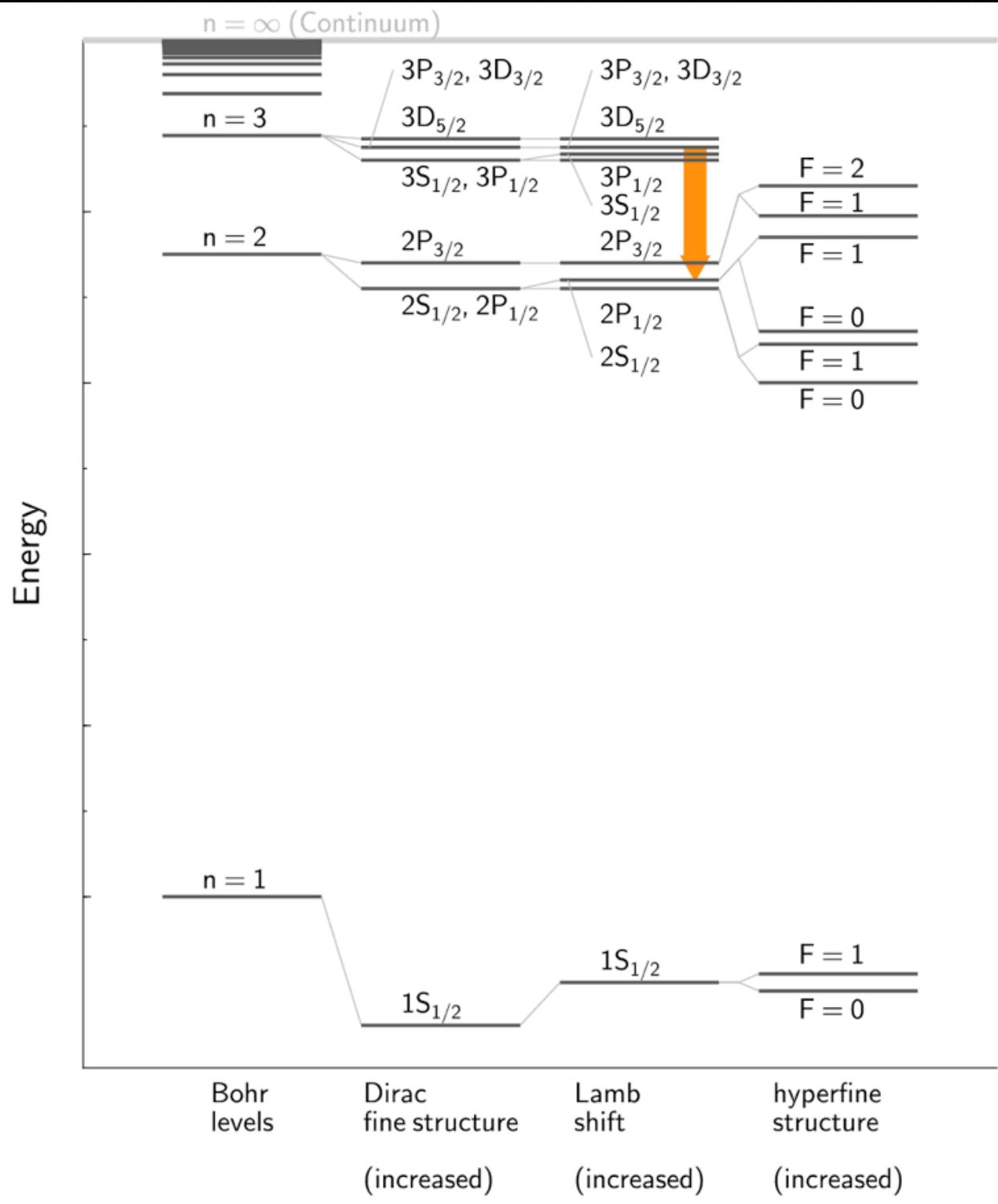


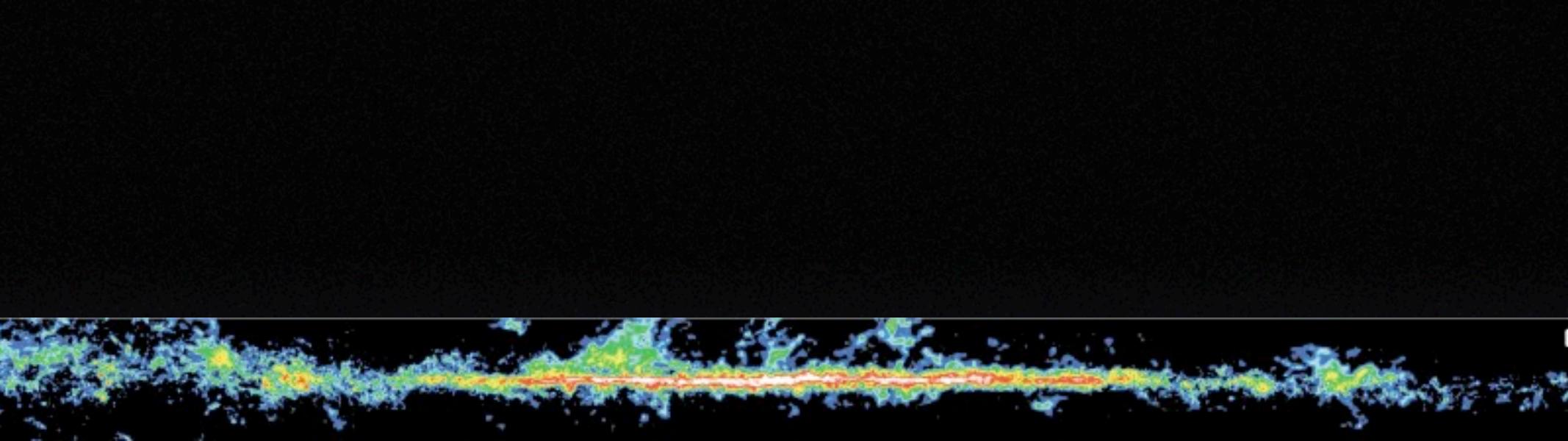
Energy levels of multi-electron atom,
including spin-orbit & Zeeman effects



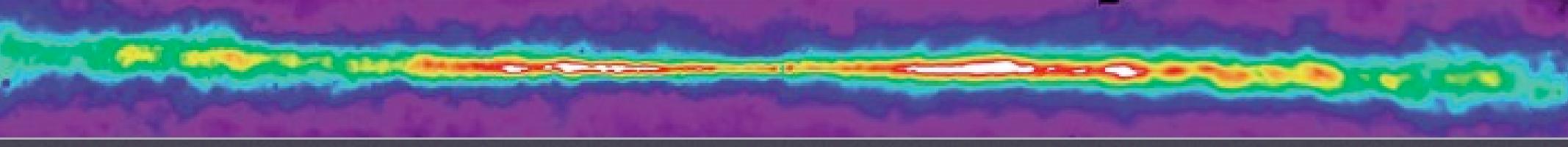
${}^6\text{Li}$ vs. ${}^7\text{Li}$ in HD 82943,
ESO VLT, Israeli+02

Full hydrogen level scheme (BackReaction Blog)





CO (molecular cloud) map of Milky Way



21-cm atomic H map of Milky Way

NGC 7331, optical, Mortfield & Kupke

Contours of
gas velocity

Atomic H
(21-cm) map,
NGC 7331

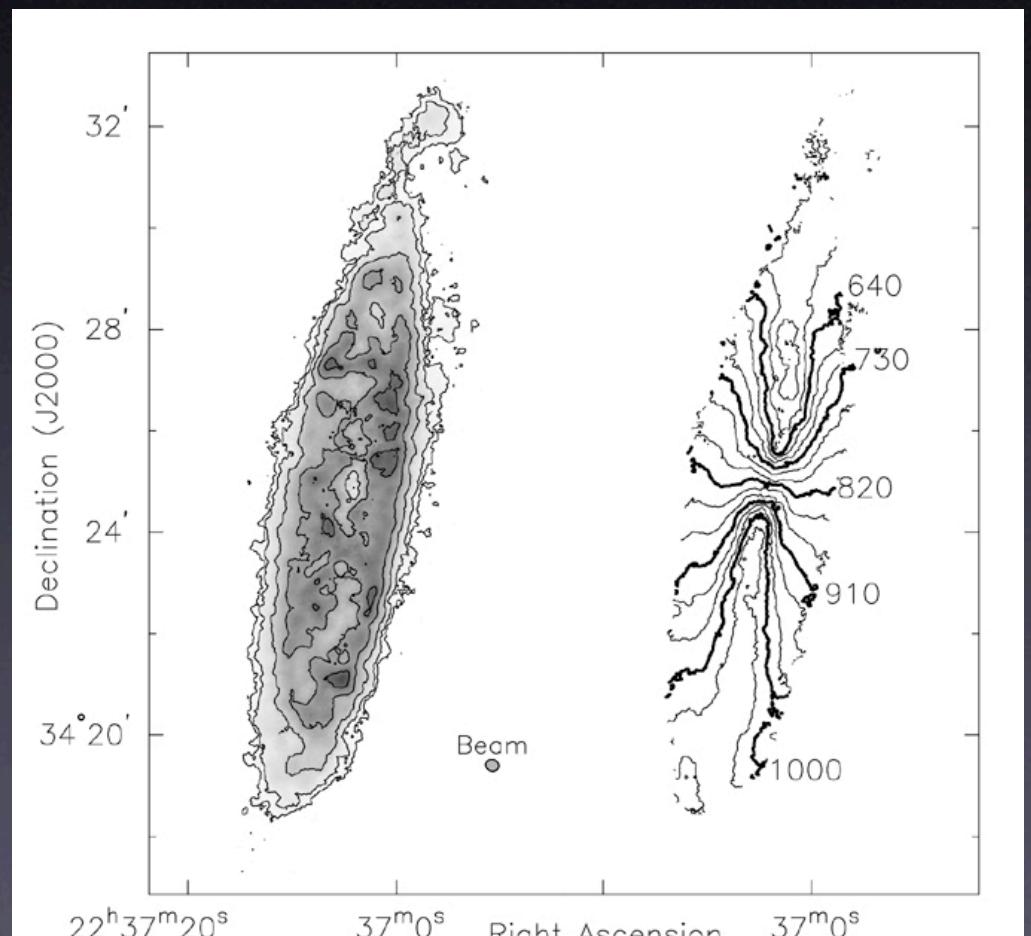


Fig 5.13 (Thornley & Bambic) 'Galaxies in the Universe' Sparke/Gallagher CUP 2007

Leiden/Dwingeloo & IAR HI Surveys; $b = 0$

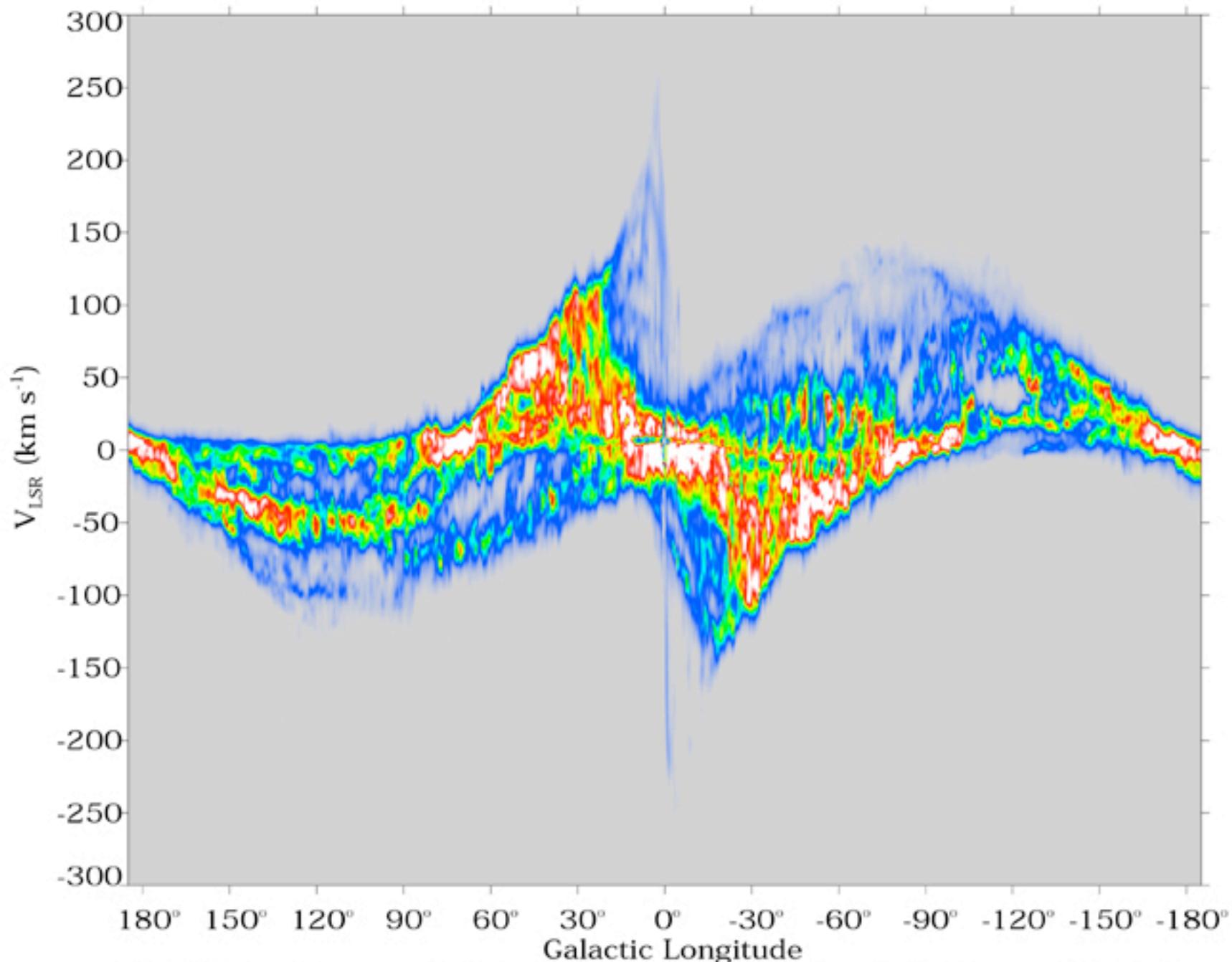
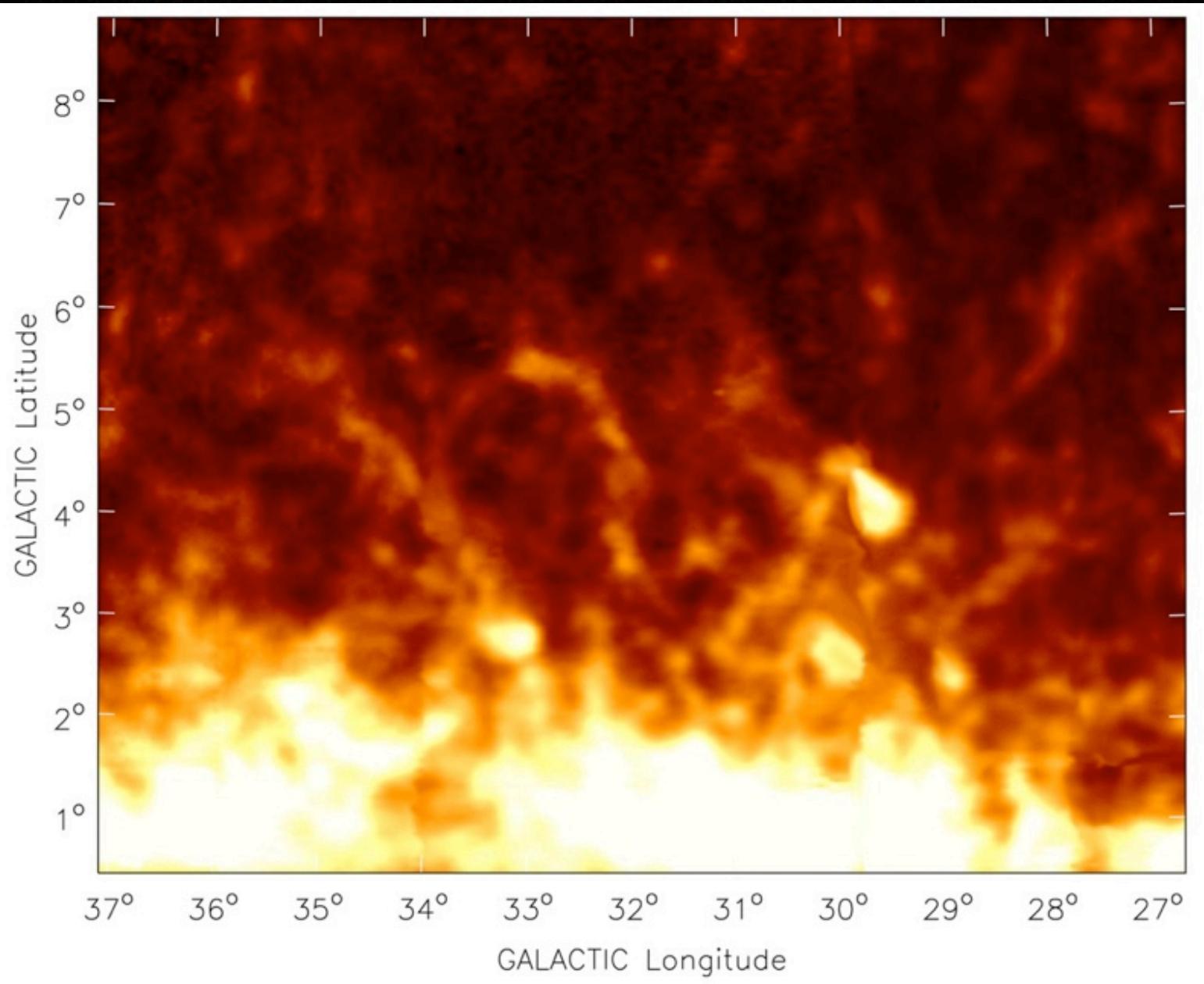
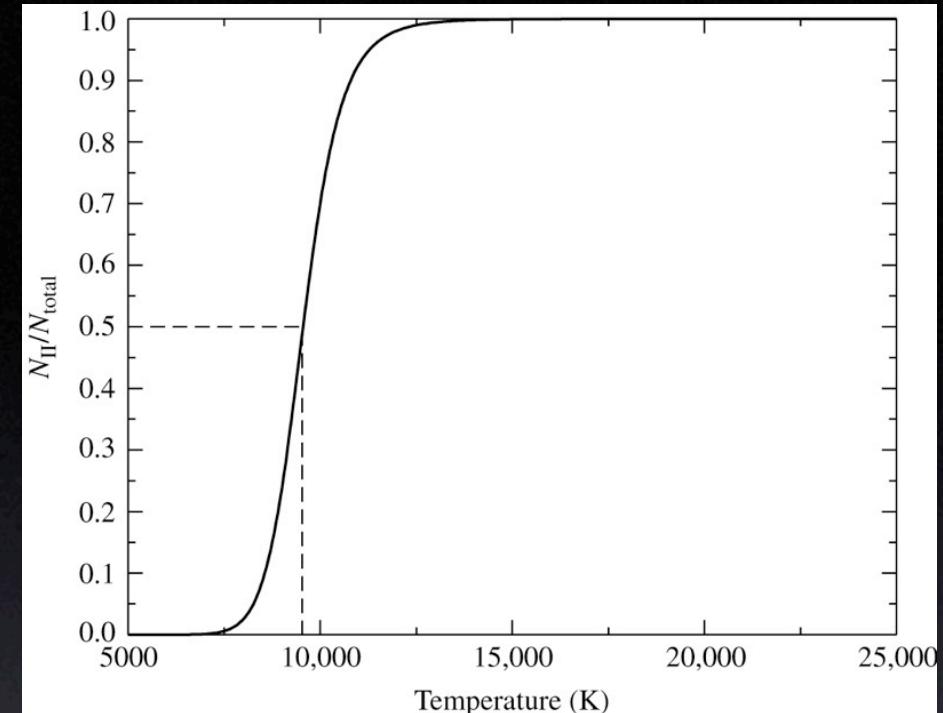
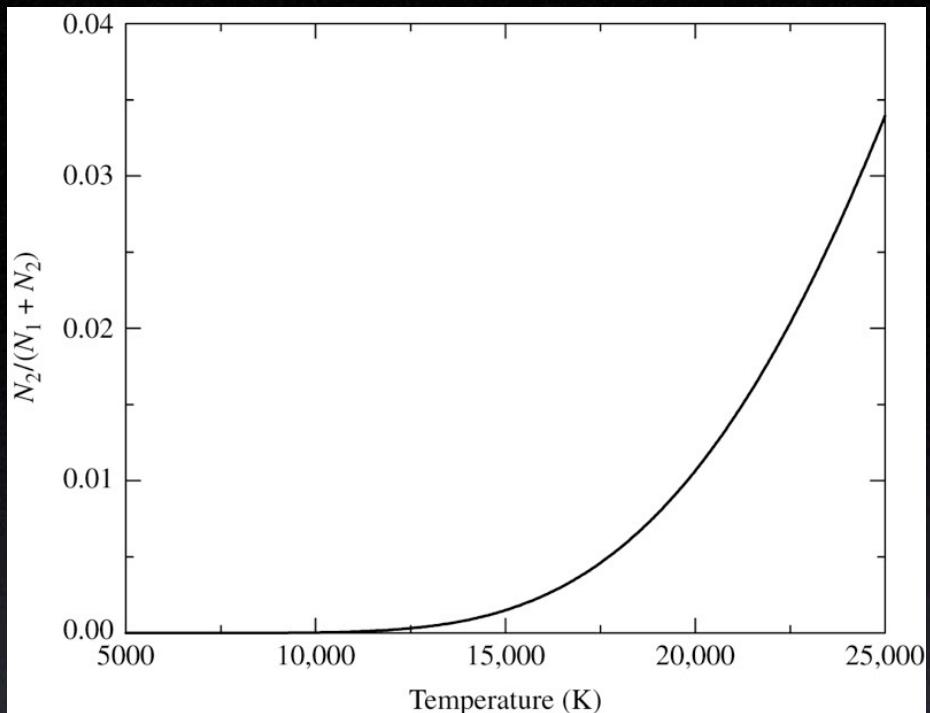


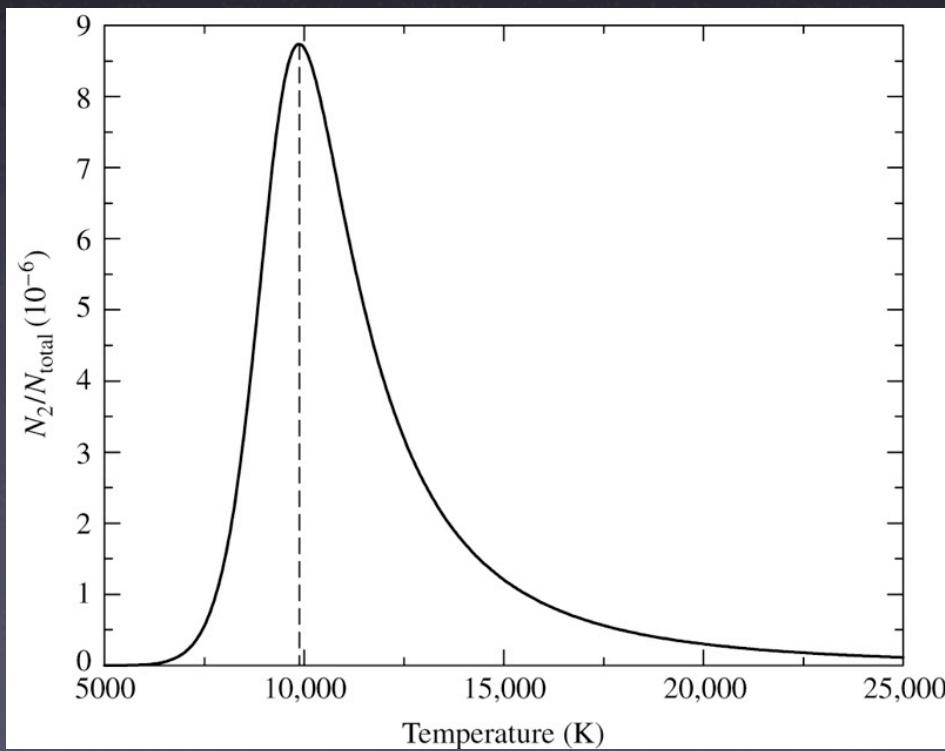
Fig 2.20 (D. Hartmann) 'Galaxies in the Universe' Sparke/Gallagher CUP 2007



HI slice of Galactic plane

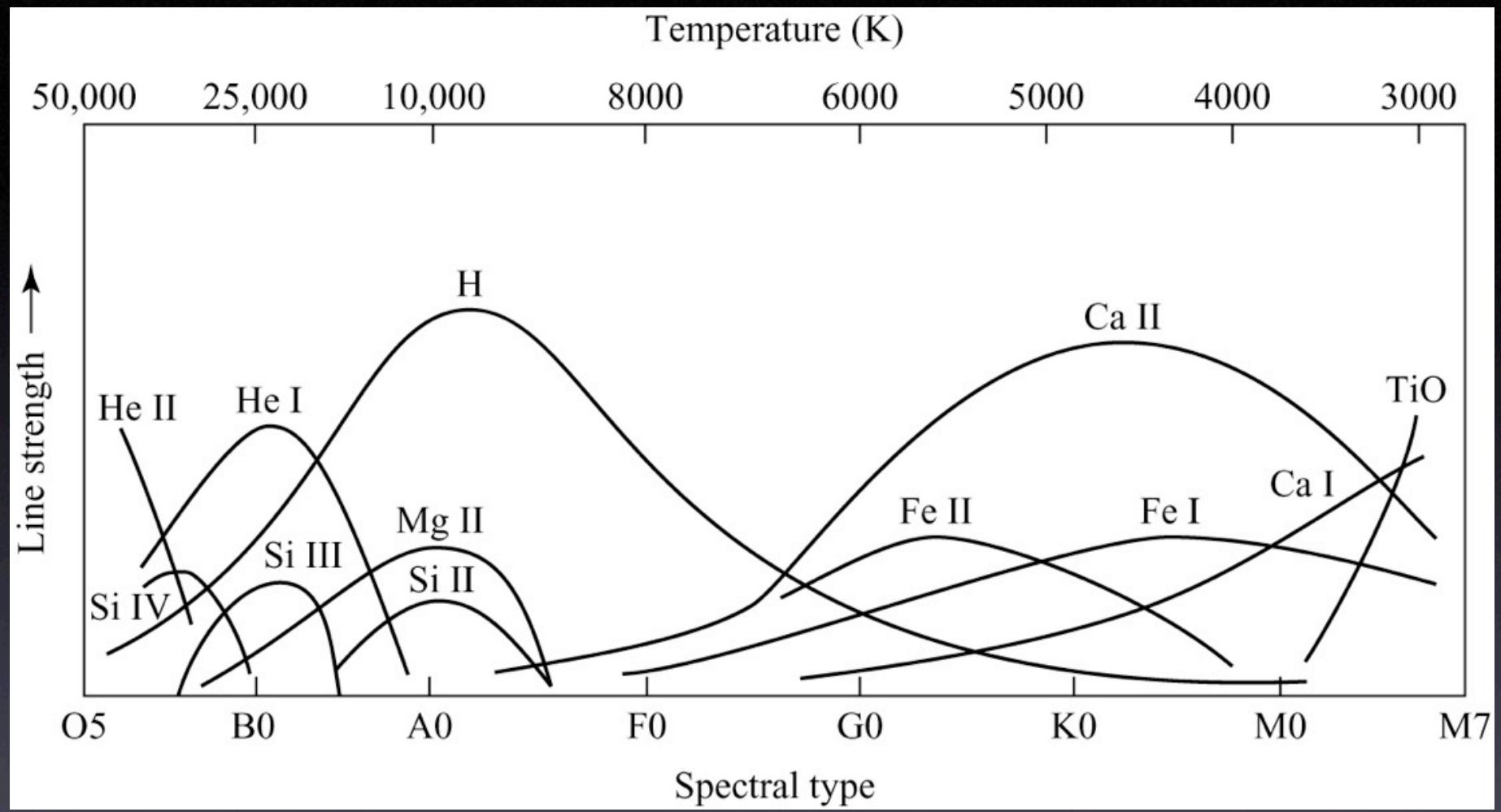


Boltzmann



Saha

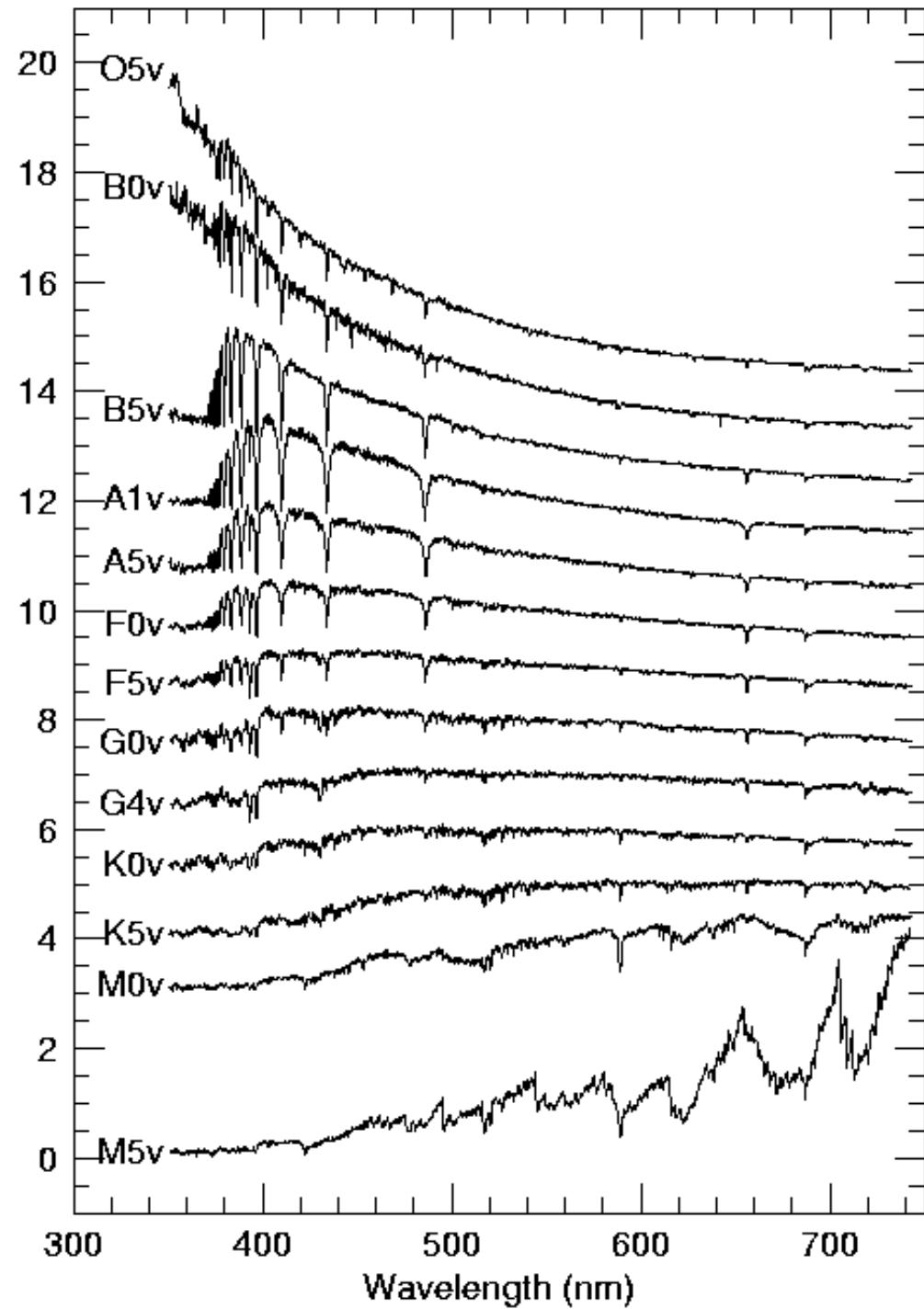
Combined



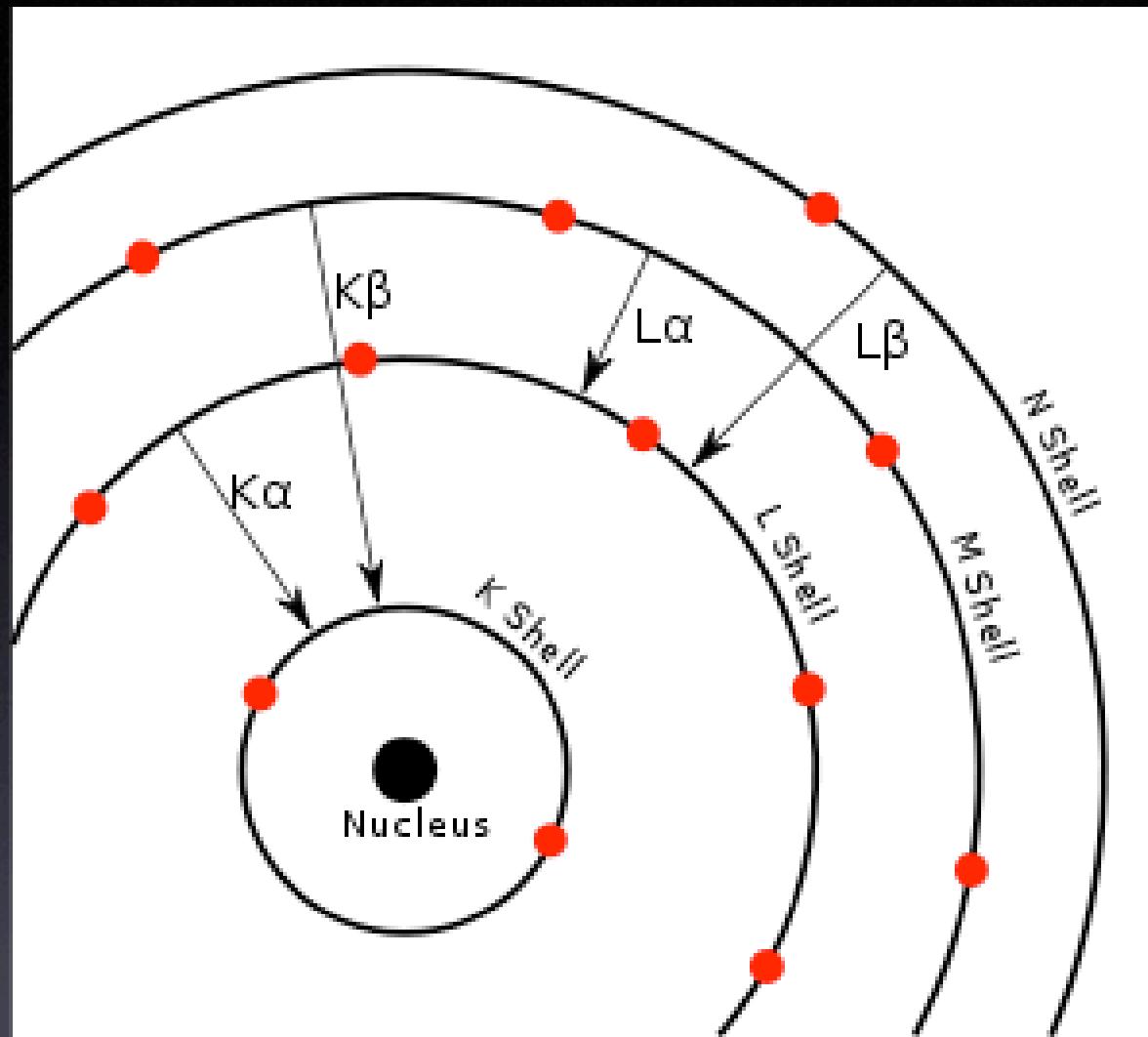
Carroll & Ostlie

Dwarf Stars (Luminosity Class V)

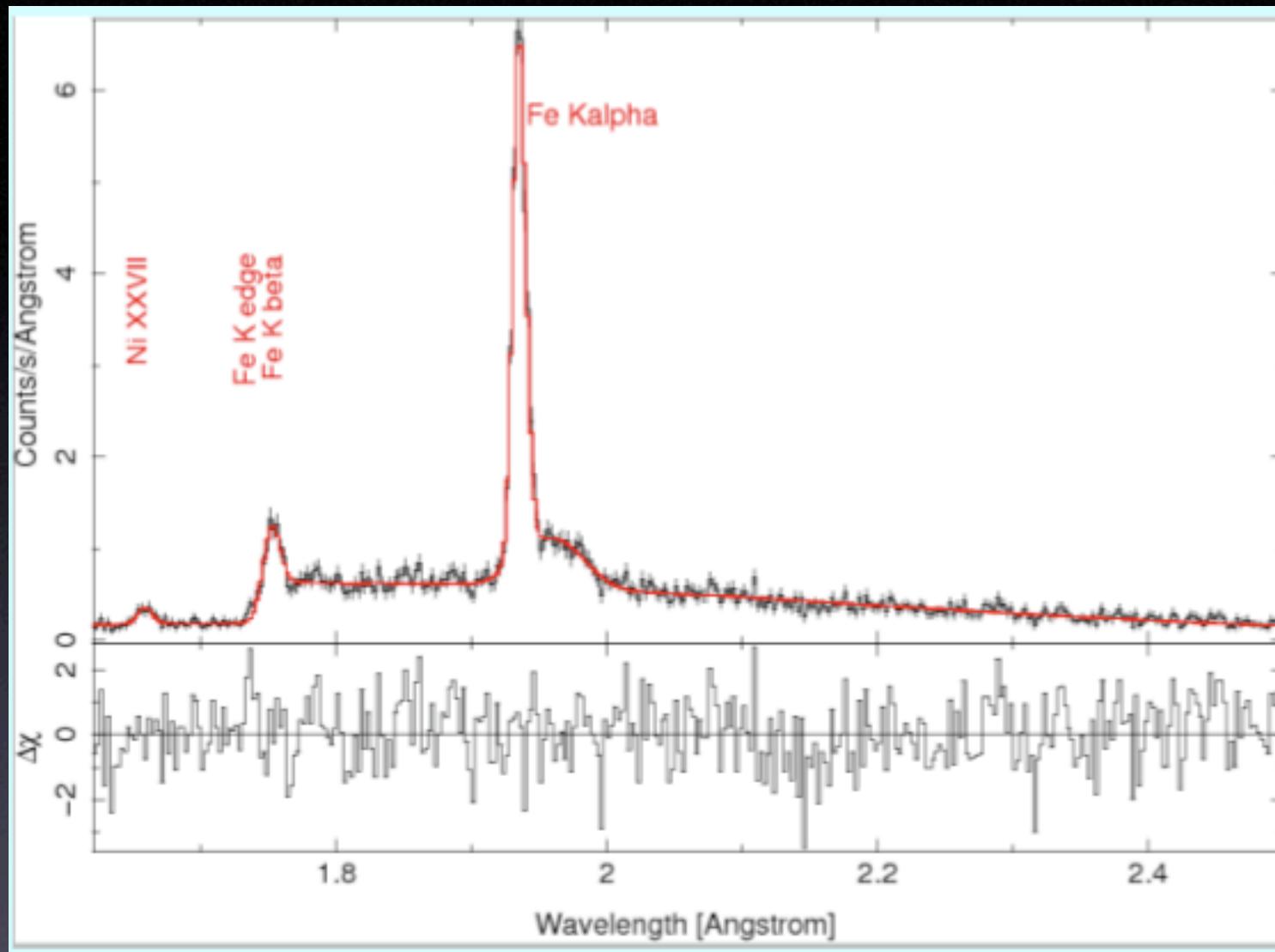
Normalized Flux (F_λ) + Constant



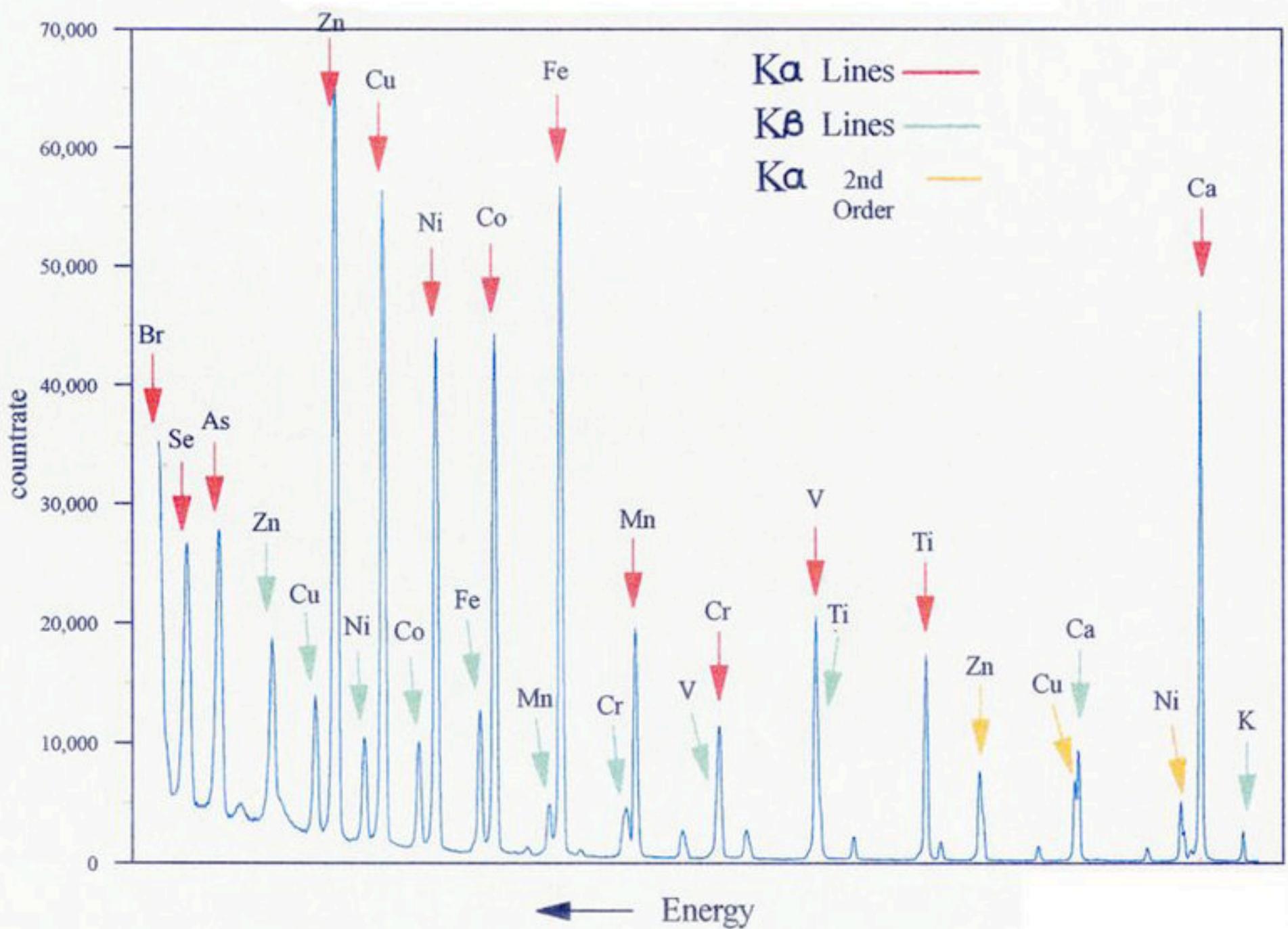
Range of stellar
spectra



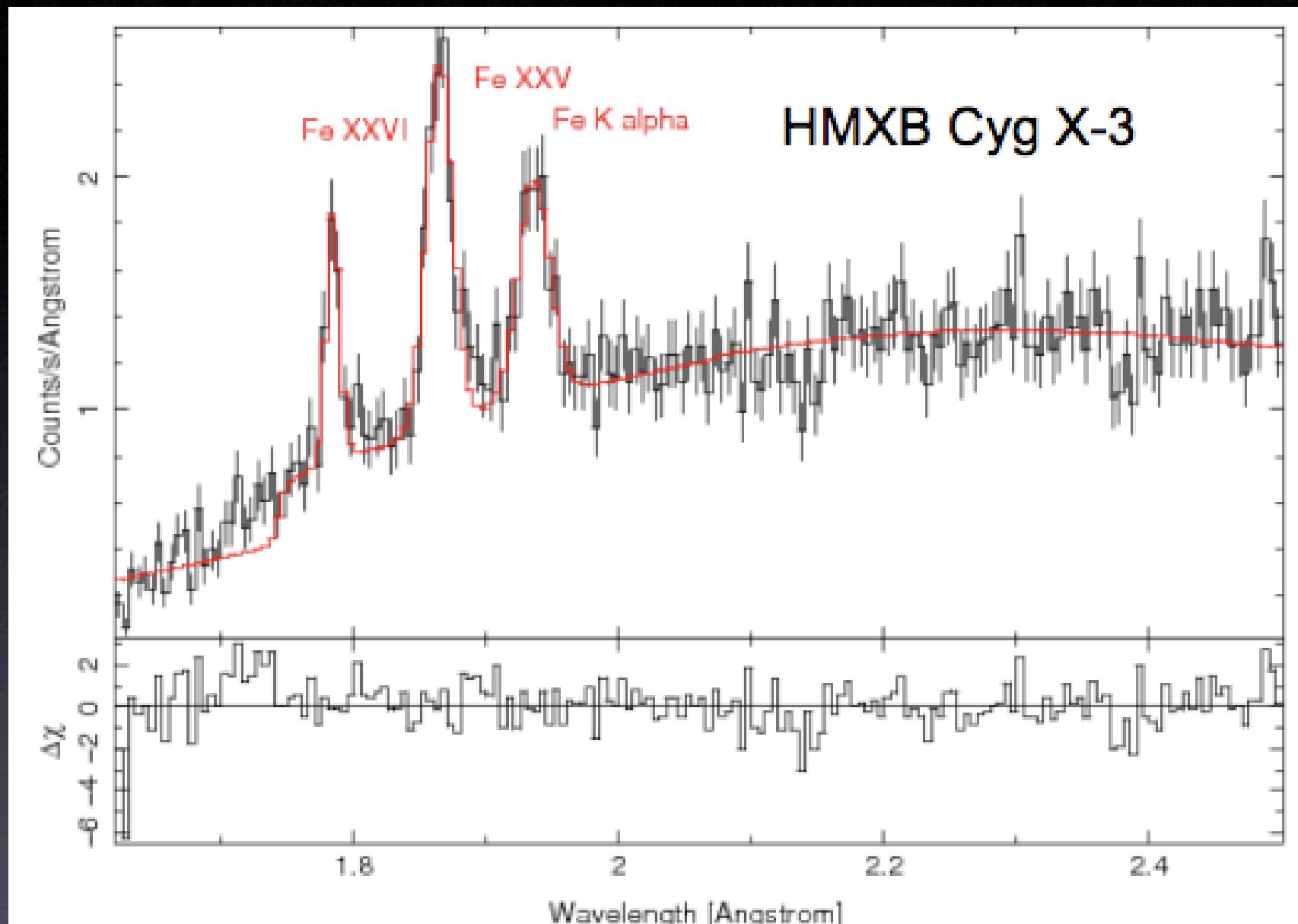
X-ray fluorescence



X-ray fluorescence spectrum,
neutral Fe (Torrejon)



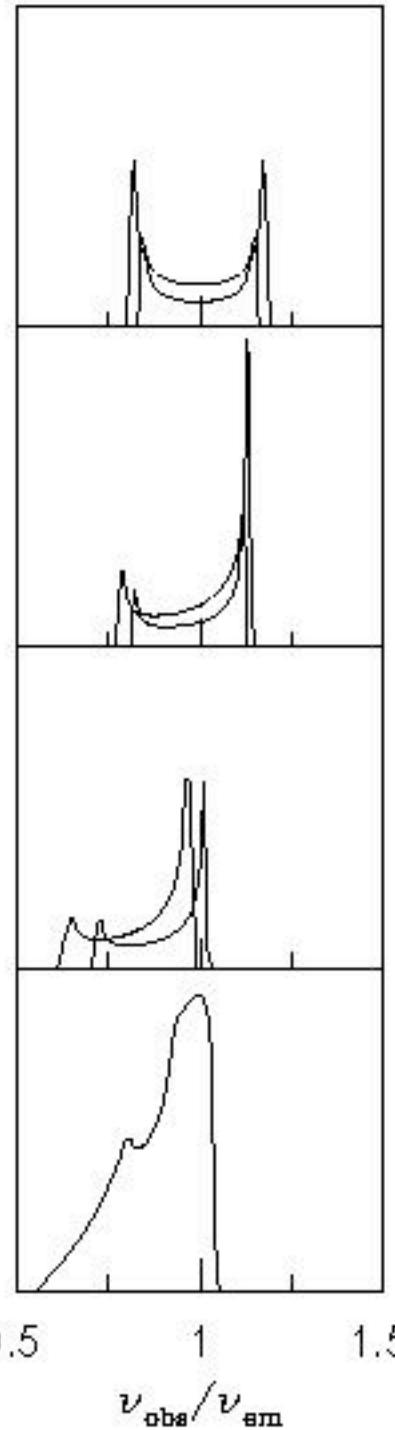
X-ray fluorescence, multiple elements



Neutral, 24-ionized, 25-ionized Fe
K α lines; range of ions in stellar wind

Neutral Fe K α line profiles, for disk spectra

Newtonian



Transverse Doppler shift

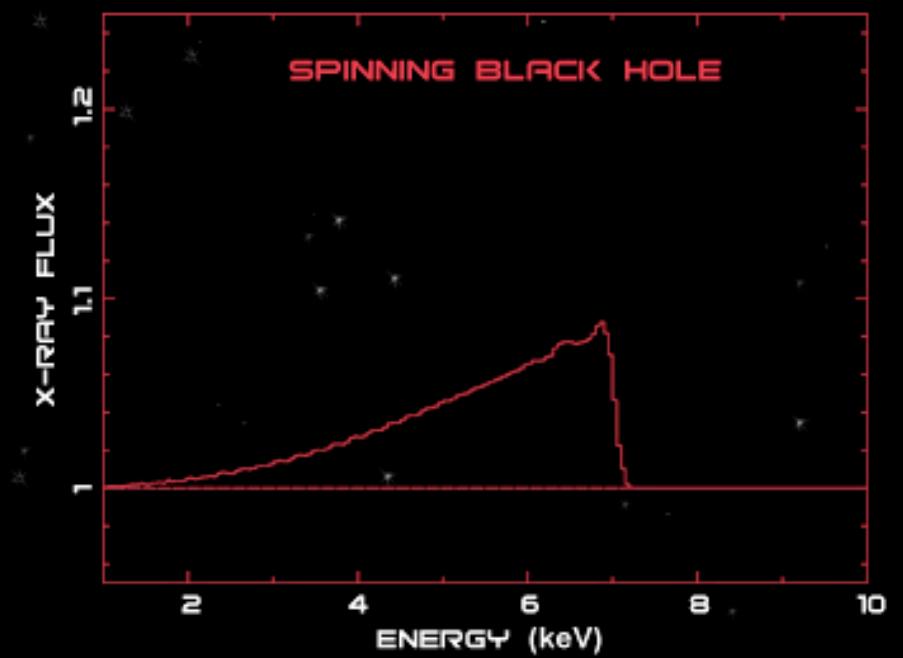
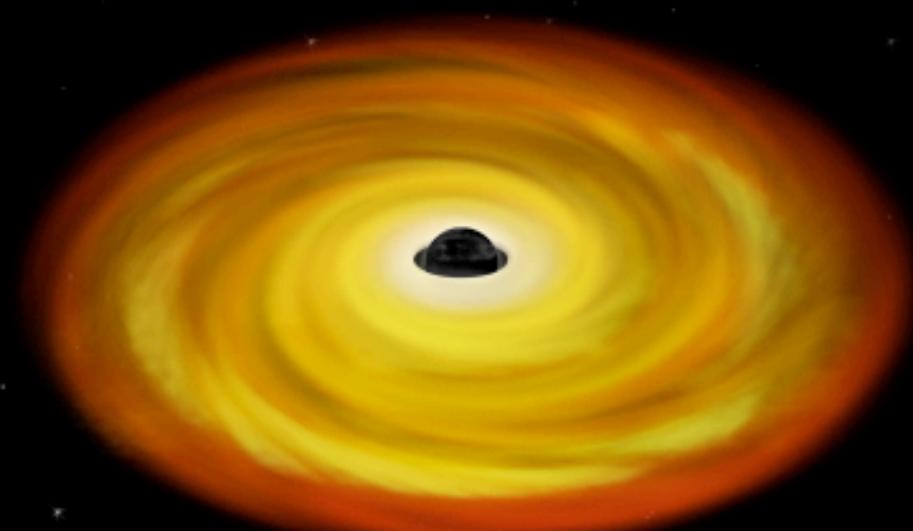
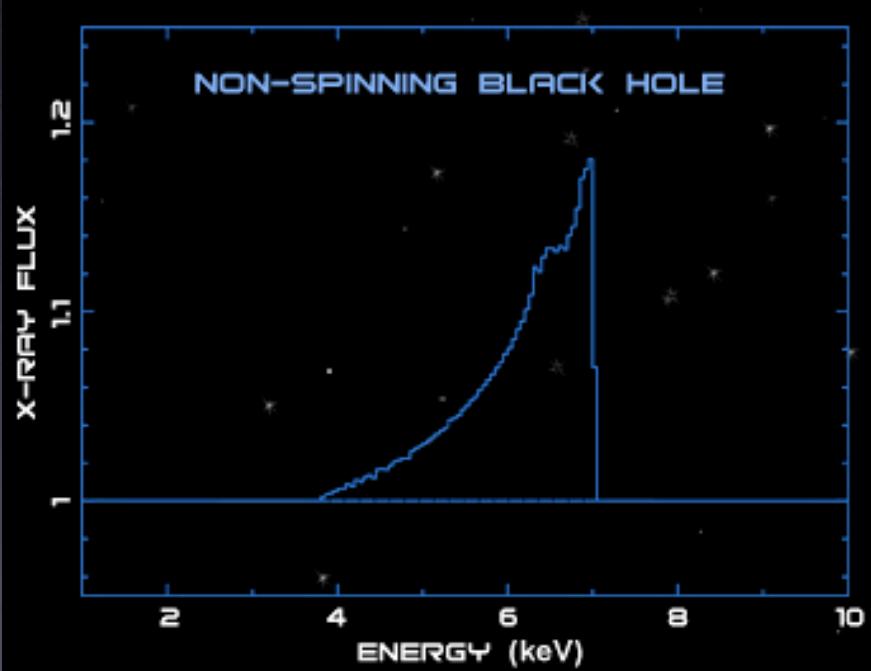
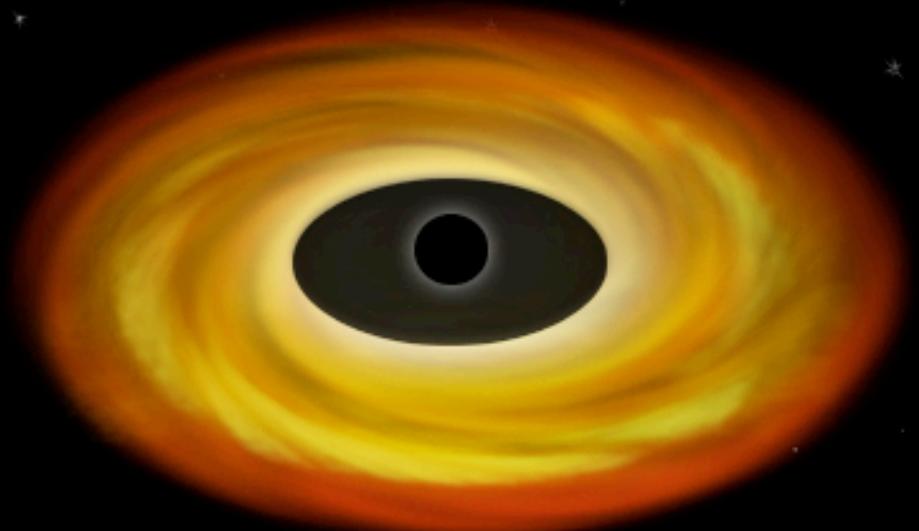
Beaming

Gravitational redshift

General relativity

Line profile

A. Fabian



NASA; redshifted Fe K α line for BHs

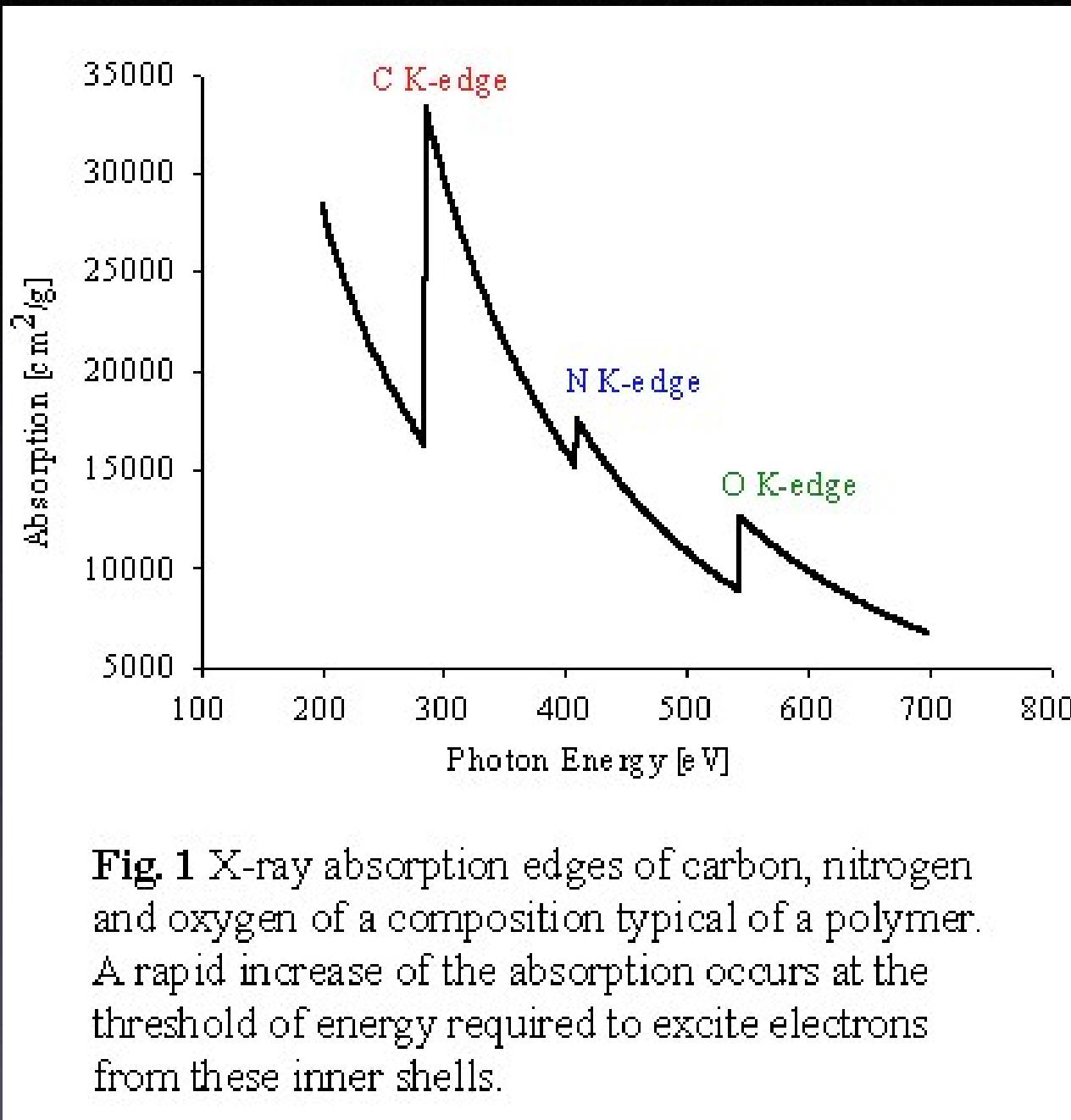
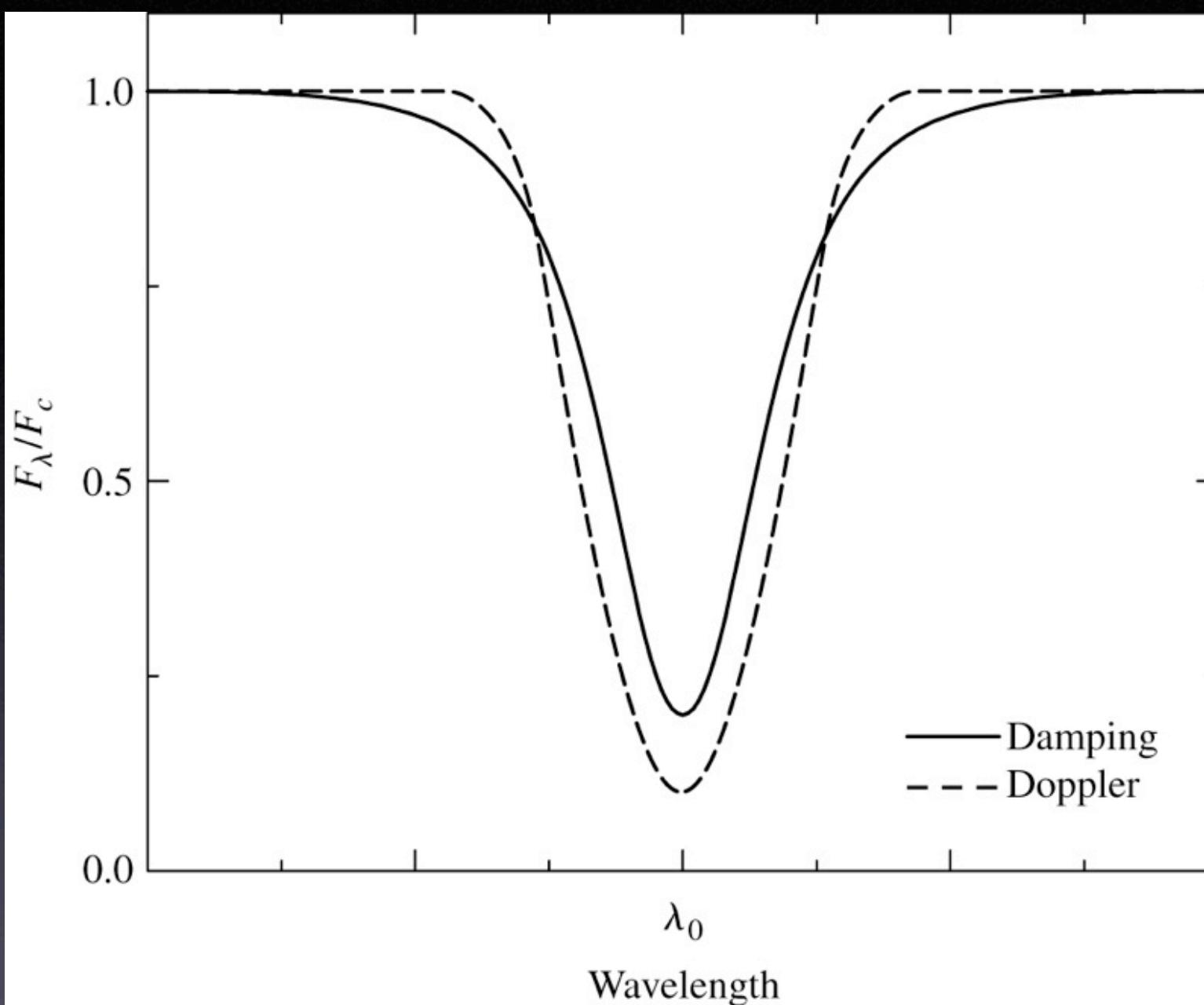
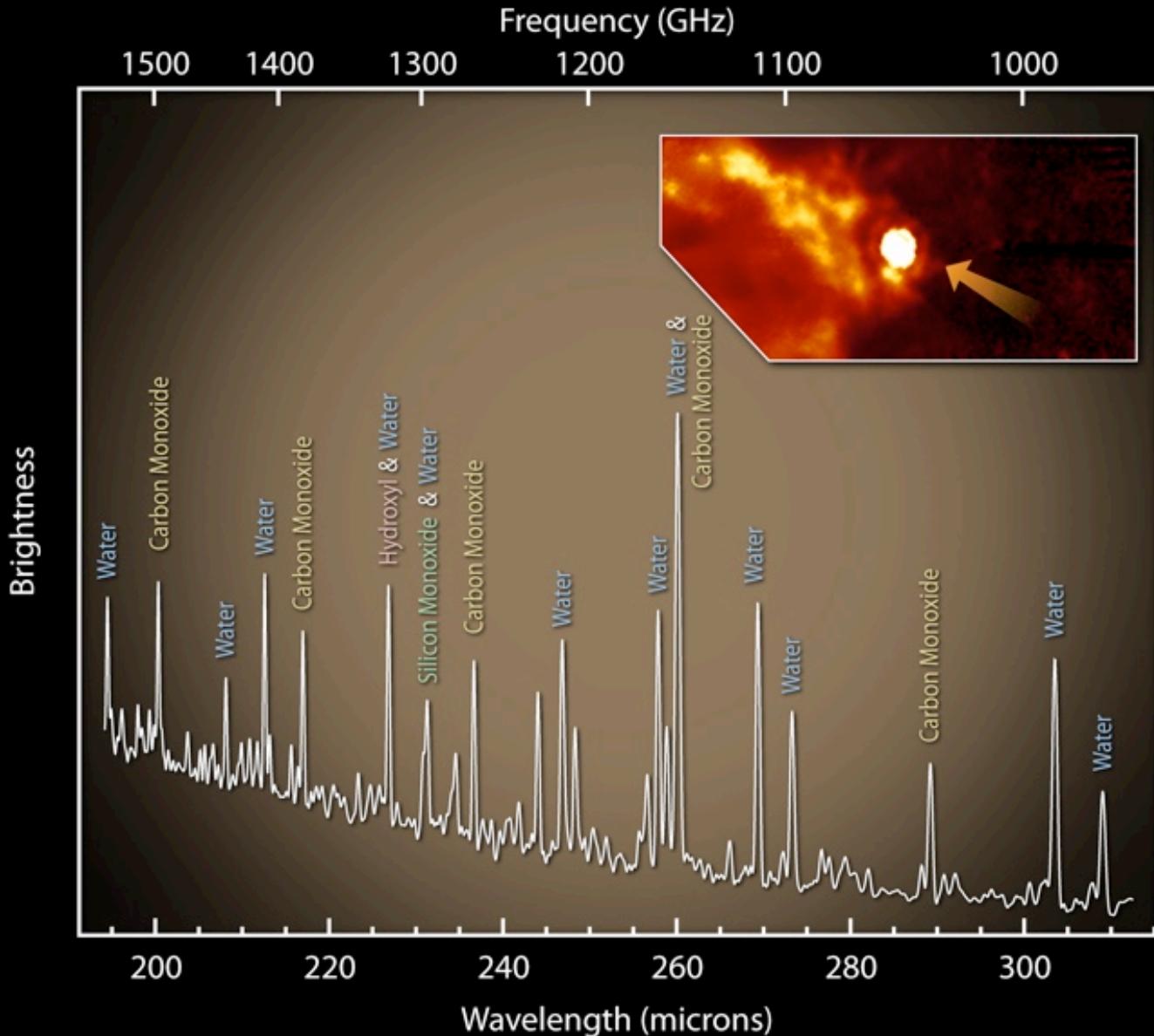


Fig. 1 X-ray absorption edges of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen of a composition typical of a polymer. A rapid increase of the absorption occurs at the threshold of energy required to excite electrons from these inner shells.



Damping (pressure broadening) vs. Doppler profiles
Carroll & Ostlie



VY Canis Majoris

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Herschel image, spectrum of red supergiant

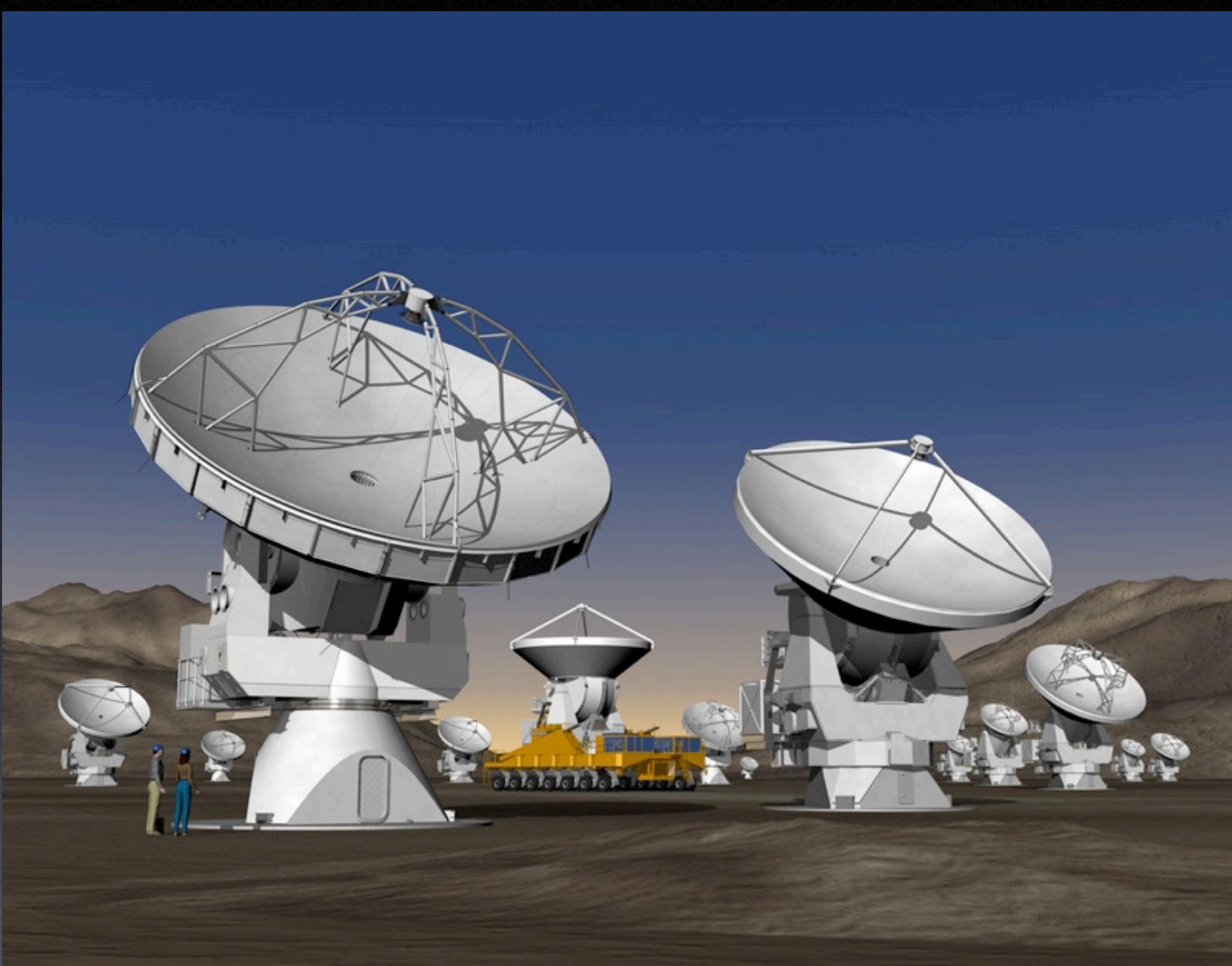


Illustration of ALMA radio telescope (Chile)