Galaxies and The Hubble Deep Field

O Composition of the Galaxies

- Billion of Stars.
- (Likely many Planets.)
- Lots of Gas, Molecules.
- Lots of Dust.
- Dark Matter.

O Types of Galaxies

- spiral
- elliptical
- · irregular



O Activities

Activity 1

Counting the Galaxies in the Hubble Deep Field.

Activity 2

Classifying and Identifing the galaxies in the Hubble Deep Field.

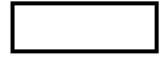
Counting the Galaxies in the Hubble Deep Field

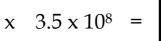
- 1. Which Camera Are You Using?
- 🗖 Camera A
- 🛛 Camera B
- Camera C
- 2. Which Cell Are You Using?
- 🗆 a 🛛 1
- □b □2
- □ c □ 3
 - $\Box 4$
- 3. How Many Galaxies is there in this Cell? →

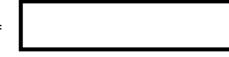
4. How Many Galaxies Did Your Buddy Find? →

5. Finding How Many Galaxies There Might Be in the Universe

Multiply your number of Galaxies found by 3.5x10⁸ to obtain an estimation of the number of galaxies in the Universe:







Your Hubble Deep Field Cell Number of objects Number of Galaxies in the Universe

(This multiplication gives in fact a *lower limit* of the Number of Galaxies in the Universe, and assumes that galaxies are distributed uniformly in the sky.)

Classifying and Identifying Galaxies in the Hubble Deep Field

- 1. Which Camera Are You Using?
- Camera A
- 🛛 Camera B
- Camera C

2. Classify and Identify the Objects in the Image

	\mathbf{X}	0	\bigcirc	Irregular
Blue				
White				
Yellow				
Red				

3. Compare Your Results with Your Buddy

Astronomers' Chart Camera A

	\mathbf{X}	0	\bigcirc		Irregular
Blue	-	-	-	10	2, 6
White	1	4	5, 8	3, 14	9
Yellow	15	12	7,13	-	-
Red	-	-	-	-	11

Astronomers' Chart Camera B

	\mathbf{X}	0	\bigcirc		Irregular
Blue	-	-	-	28, 29	18, 23
White	17, 26	-	19, 25	21	-
Yellow	-	-	-	22, 24, 37	-
Red	-	16	20, 30	-	-

Astronomers' Chart Camera C

	\mathbf{X}	0	\bigcirc		Irregular
Blue	35	-	-	-	32, 43
White	-	36	34	-	33, 38, 40
Yellow	-	41	-	31	-
Red	-	44, 45	37	39, 42	-