

Talks by topic

- ◆ **HII Regions**

- Chevance, Fernandez, Sitotaw, Tyndal, Wu

- ◆ **PN**

- Alharbi, Boyle, Harvey

- ◆ **Stars, endpoints stellar evolution**

- Jurkic, Magee, Yano

- ◆ **AGN BLR**

- Kenyon, Martinez-Aldama, Suvendu

- ◆ **NLR, IGM**

- Quiret, Smith, Wildy

III Regions

- ◆ **Chevance,**
- ◆ **Fernandez,**
- ◆ **Sitotaw,**
- ◆ **Tyndal**
- ◆ **Wu**

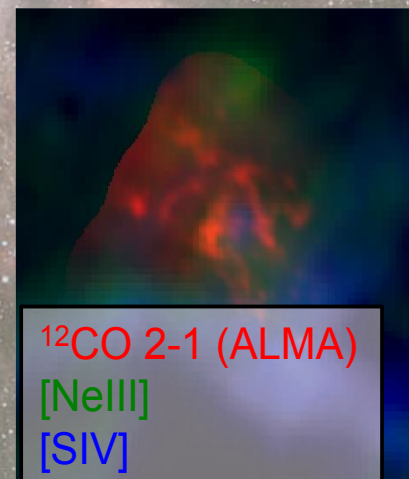
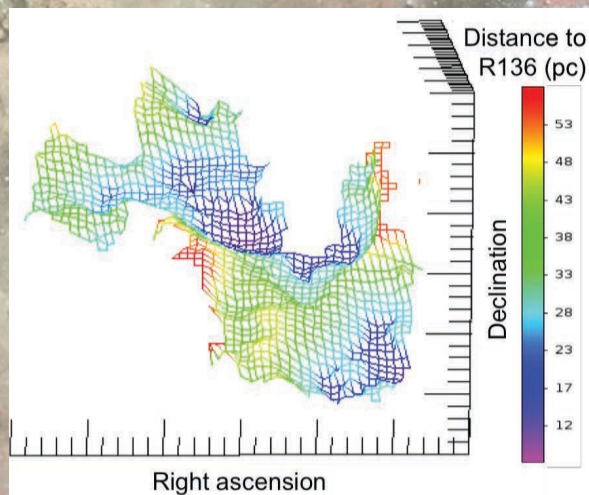
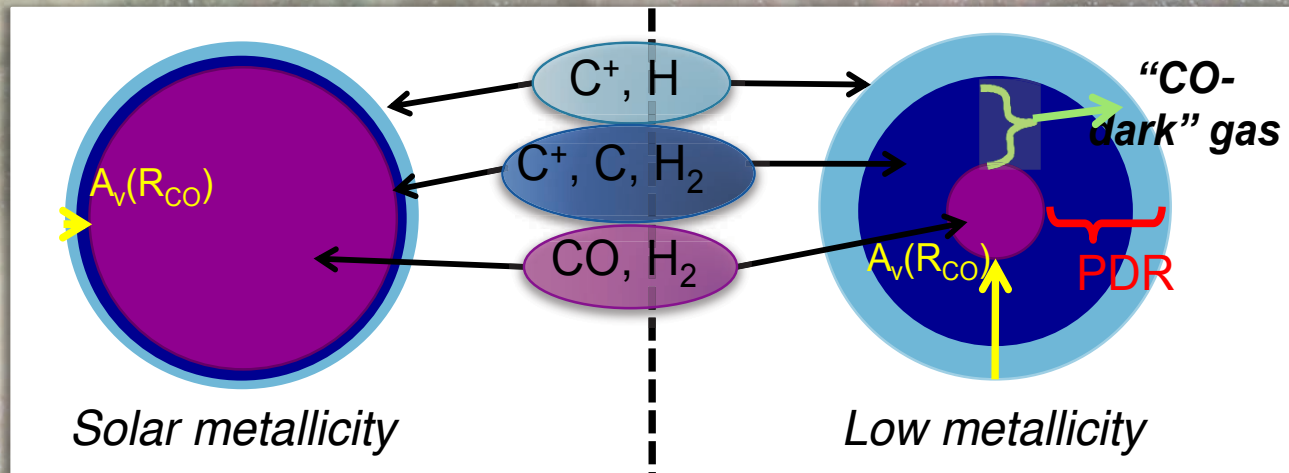
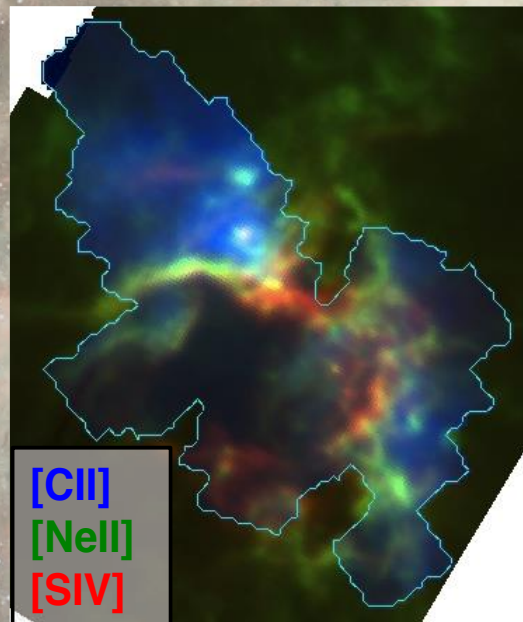
Study of the physical processes in the interstellar medium of the Magellanic clouds.

Mélanie Chevance

2nd year of PhD

CEA/AIM – FRANCE

Advisor : Suzanne Madden



IR /sub-millimeter lines
(Herschel)

PDR and Photoionization
models (Meudon, Cloudy)

Physical parameters (density,
incident flux...) and 3D
structure of the ISM.

Effects of the metallicity
on the structure of the
ISM ?

Primordial Helium abundance determination through an alternative method

(Vital G. Fernández, Supervisors: E. Terlevich, F. Rosales-Ortega,)

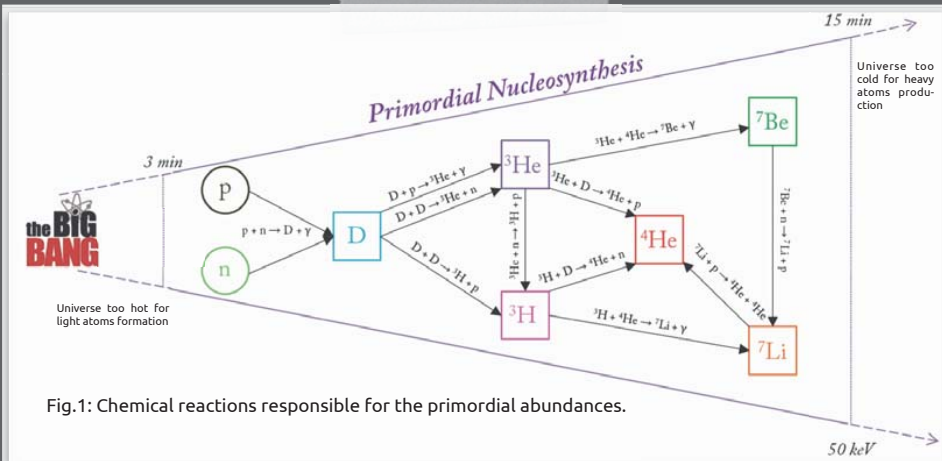


Fig.1: Chemical reactions responsible for the primordial abundances.

$$X_P (\text{Hydrogen}) = 0.7515 \quad Y_P (\text{Helium}) = 0.2485 \quad Z_P (\text{Heavy Elements}) = 0.0$$

Fig.2: Right) Example of HII galaxies images and spectra
Below) Hubble observation of prototype compact galaxy I Zwicky 18

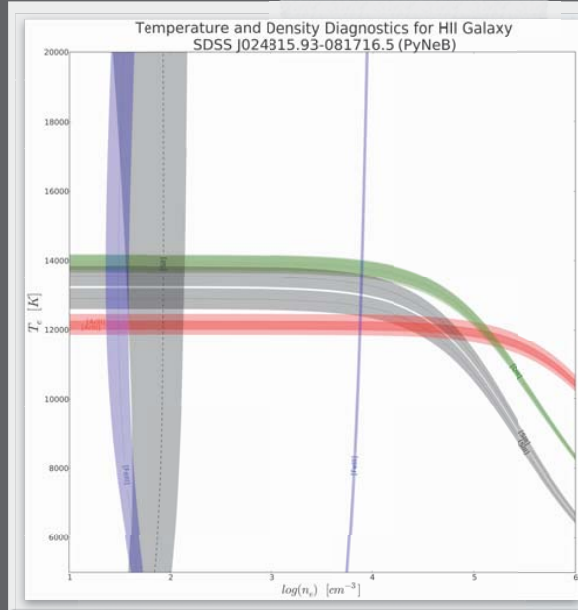
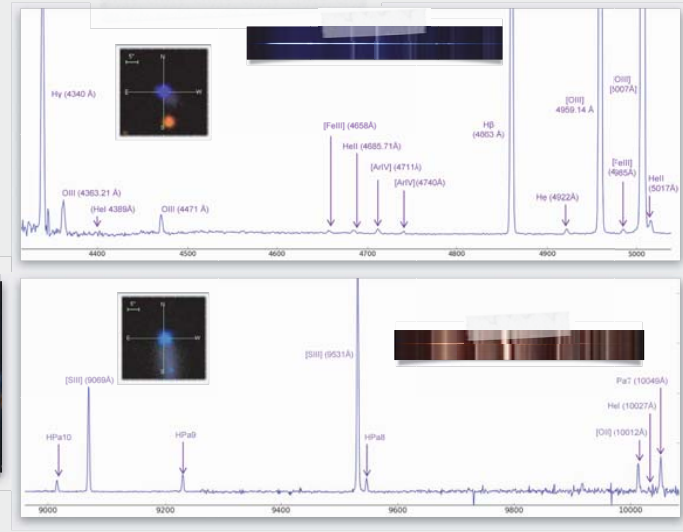


Fig.3: Application of Pyneb library to determine a nebula temperature and density based on its spectrum emission lines. The atomic diagnostics include Oxygen, Sulphur, Iron and Argon.

Once these physical properties are known it is possible to determine the chemical abundances for each element ion.

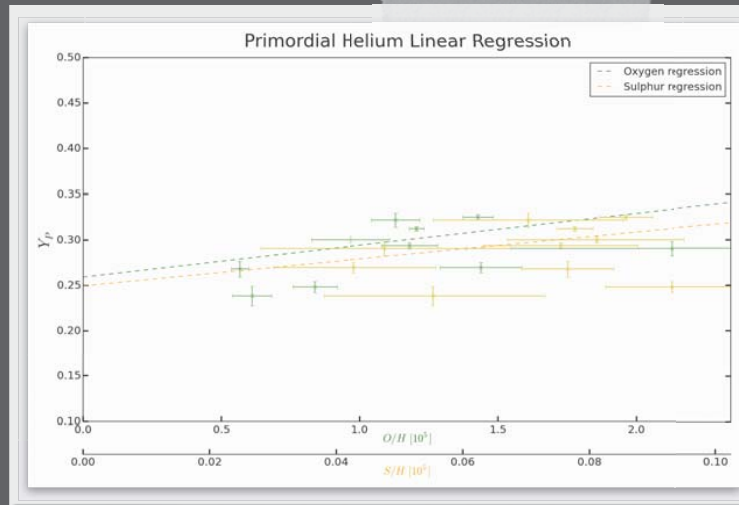
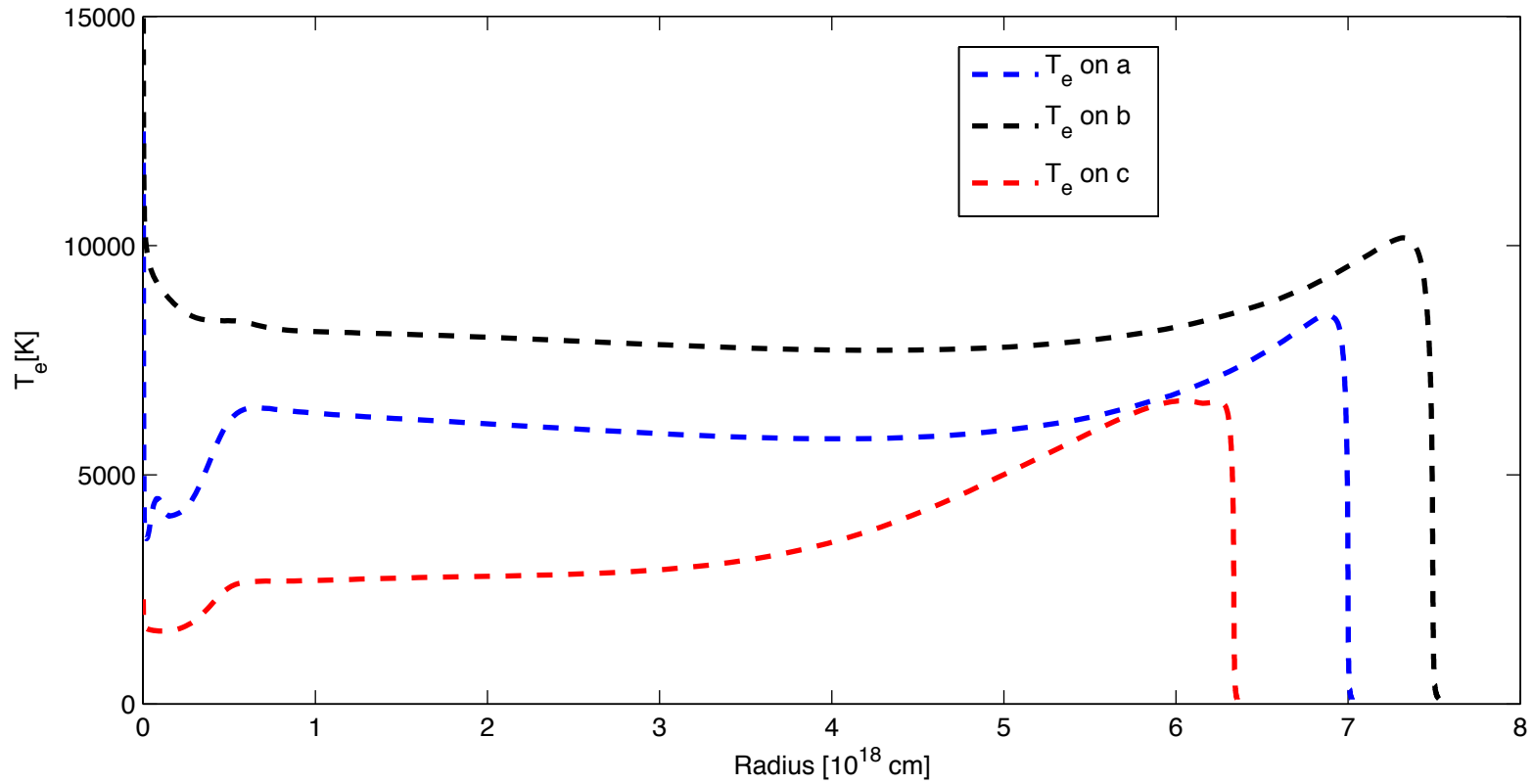


Fig.4: To determine Y_p , we perform a linear regression on the Helium abundance vs metallic abundance plot.

This technique is physically based on the zero metals abundance before the stellar nucleosynthesis.

The main project novelty consists in applying the linear regression using several metals to confirm the estimation quality. This scheme has already been applied with Oxygen and Nitrogen, and now, on the left plot, we present the comparison between Oxygen and Sulphur

Sitotaw



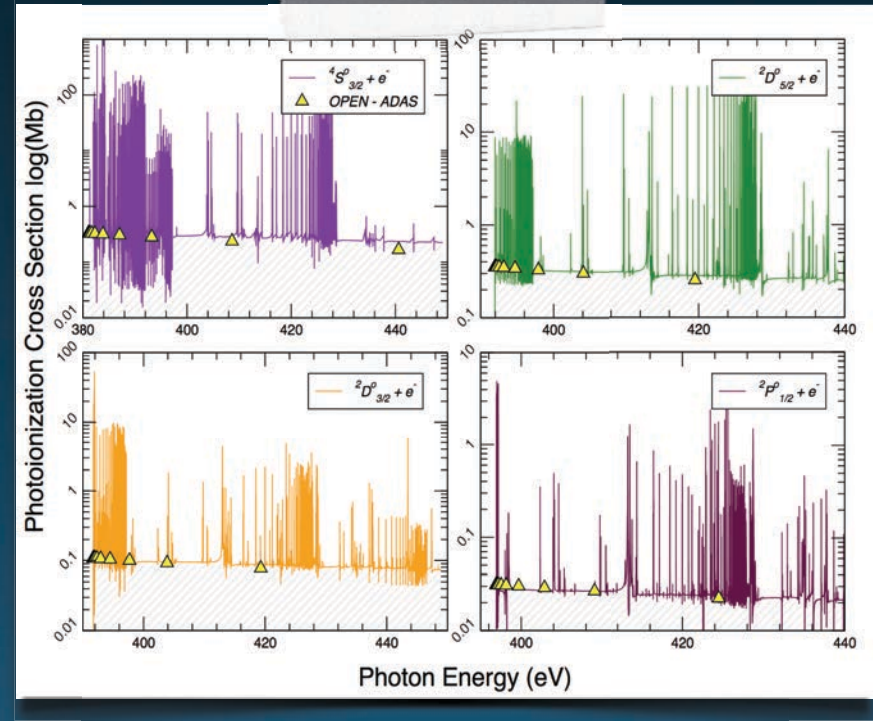
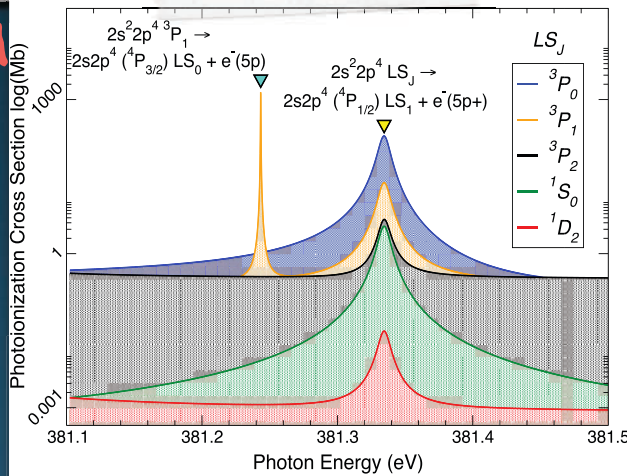
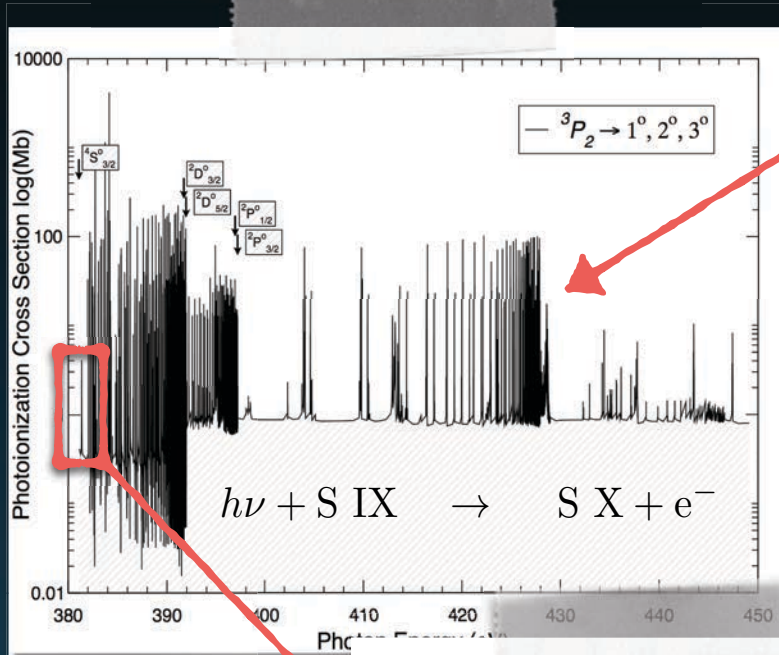
Computation of Photoionization Cross Sections via the R-Matrix Method

Niall Tyndall
Queens University Belfast



$$\sigma = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\pi \alpha_0 a_0^2 \omega}{g_i} \sum (\Psi_f^- \| \mathbf{D} \| \Psi_i)$$

- Fundamental atomic processes the R-matrix method
- Consider a two region problem
- Build up atomic structure of target ion
- Compute various allowed transitions
- Analyse resonance features of spectrum

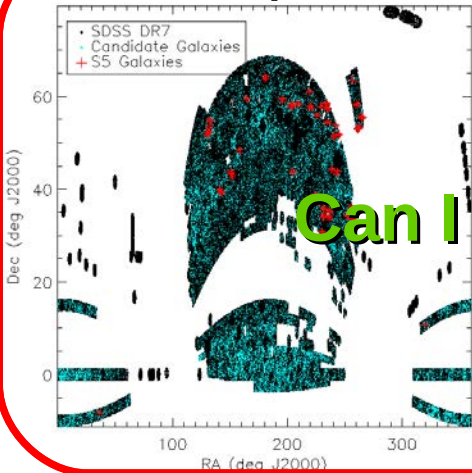


Ronin Wu

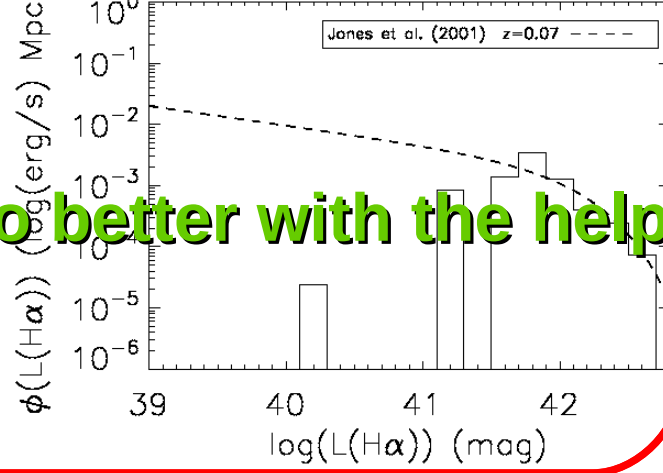
JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow, the University of Tokyo

Project I: The Spitzer SDSS Statistical Spectroscopic Survey (S5): 292 galaxies ($0.05 < z < 0.1$; $F(H\alpha) > 3 \times 10^{-15}$ erg s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$)

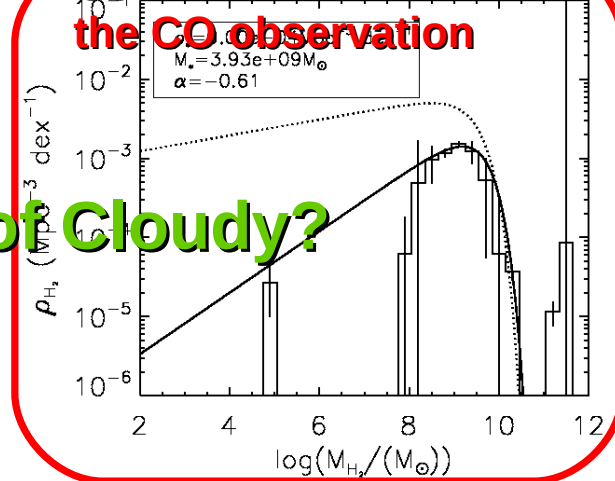
Sample selection and its characteristics



Conversion based on the CO observation



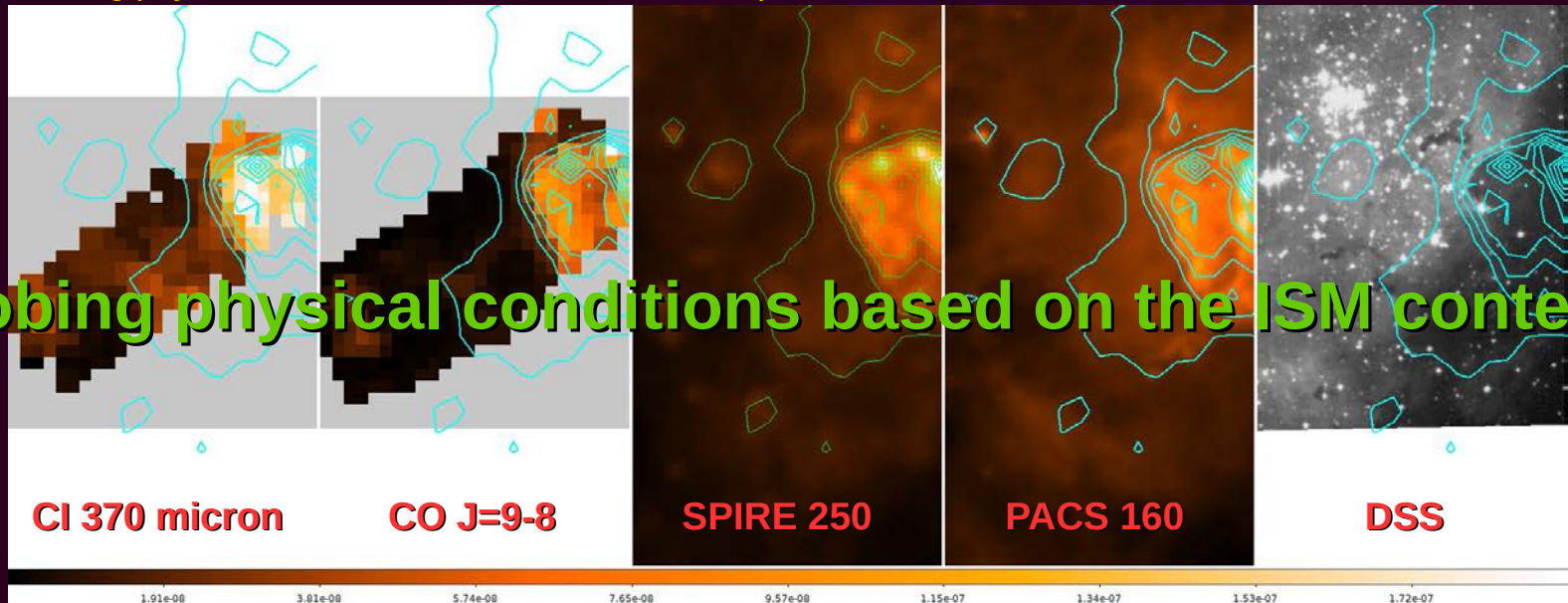
Conversion based on the CO observation



Can I do better with the help of Cloudy?

Project II: Deriving physical conditions of the PDR near Trumpler 14 of the Carina nebula.

Probing physical conditions based on the ISM contents

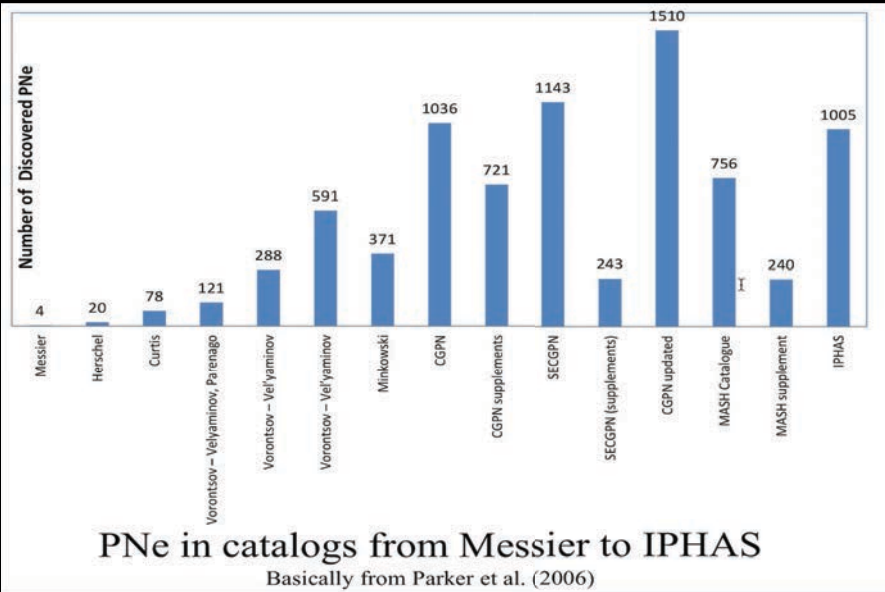
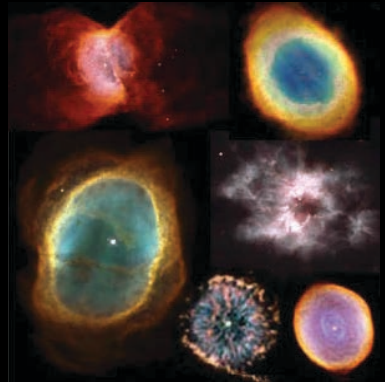
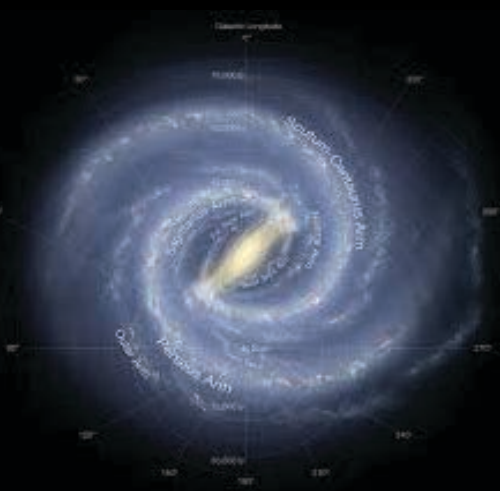


PN

◆ **Alharbi, Boyle, Harvey**

Planetary Nebulae in the Southern Milky Way

Samira Alharbi - 1st year PhD – Manchester
 CLOUDY Winter School – Belfast 2015





Laura Boyle

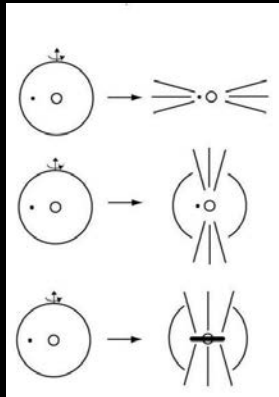
National University of Ireland, Galway

PhD Topic: Planet Destruction and The Shaping of Planetary Nebulae

Supervisor: Dr. Matt Redman

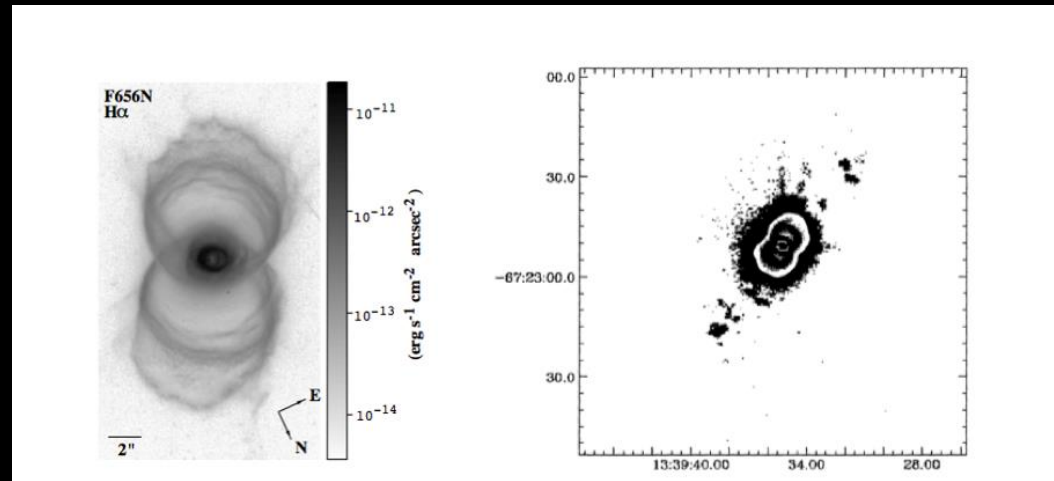


Do massive planets affect the morphology of outflows in Planetary Nebulae?



← Engulfed planet may be tidally destroyed, leading to an accretion induced outflow event

Resulting in an asymmetrical PN →



From studying the spectra of PNe, it may be possible to distinguish the chemical signatures of destroyed planets



Kindly funded by the Irish Research Council

