

Lectures by Prof. Petitjean

Day	Title	Place
Tue.2. Sep. سه‌شنبه ۱۲ شهریور 9- 11	<p>General Introduction on Absorption Lines in Quasars & The Intergalactic Medium</p> <p>Abstract: Quasars are extremely bright objects that can be easily detected up to very large distances. They can be used as background probes of the foreground gaseous universe. Any object located close to the line of sight to the quasar may induce an absorption in the spectrum of the quasar. This technique is a powerful tool to study the gas in the universe from the interstellar medium of remote galaxies to clouds in the intergalactic medium.</p> <p>The gas in the intergalactic medium (IGM) can only be observed from the absorption induced in the spectra of background quasars. It can be shown that at high redshift, most of the baryons are located in the IGM. The gas follows the potential wells of the dark matter and is therefore a direct probe of large scale structures.</p>	سالن سمینار فرمانیه
Tue. 2. Sep. سه‌شنبه ۱۲ شهریور 16- 17	<p>The Inter-Stellar Medium of High-Redshift Galaxies</p> <p>Abstract: Very strong absorptions known as Damped Lyman-alpha systems arise when the line of sight to a quasar passes through a galactic disk. This gives the opportunity to study the interstellar medium of high-redshift galaxies. This leads to precise measurements of metallicities over most of the universe life-time. Very recently, molecules (H₂, CO and HD) have been observed up to redshift 4.</p>	سالن سمینار فرمانیه

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