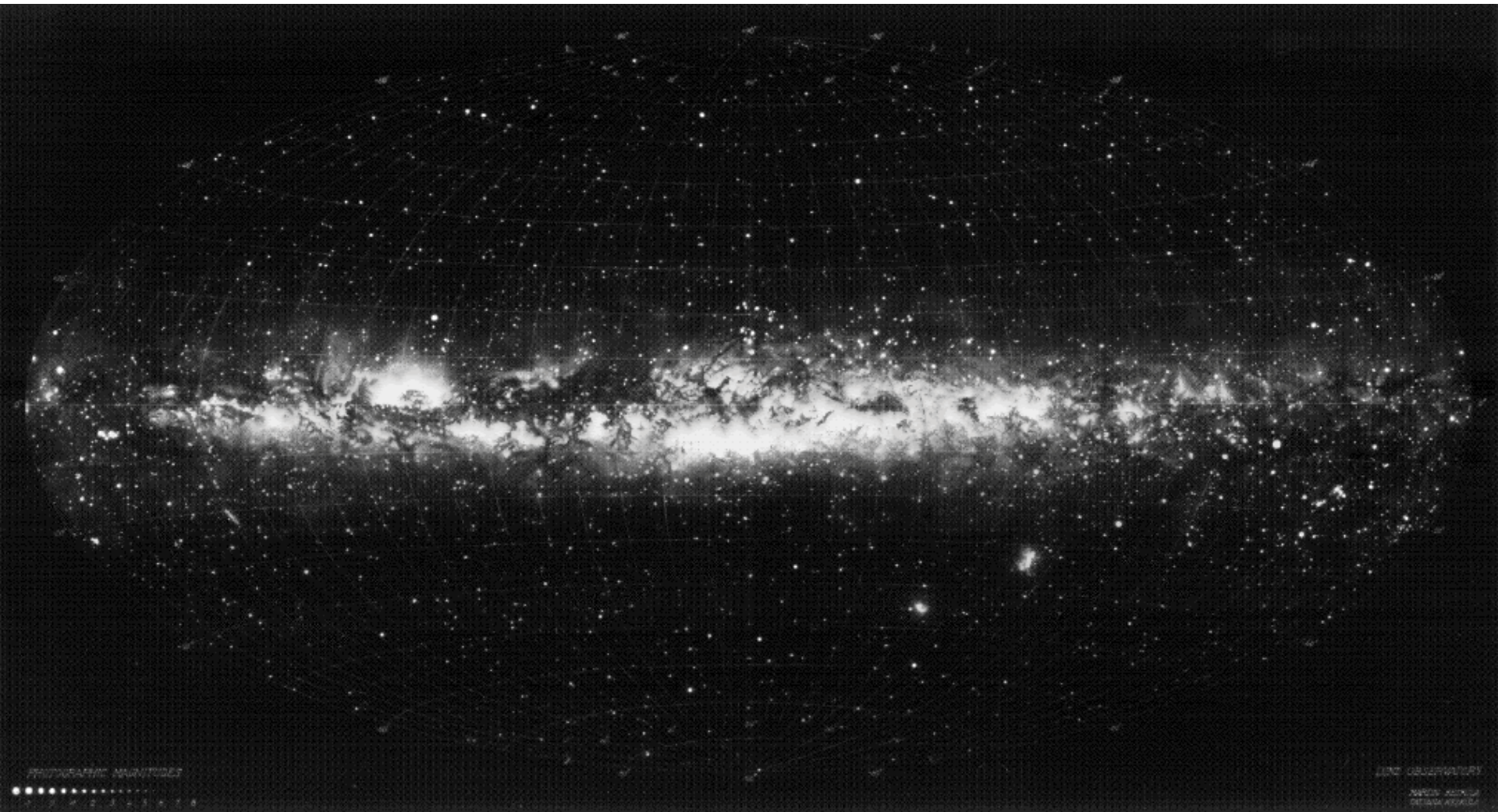


AGA0100 – A Via Láctea e seu núcleo

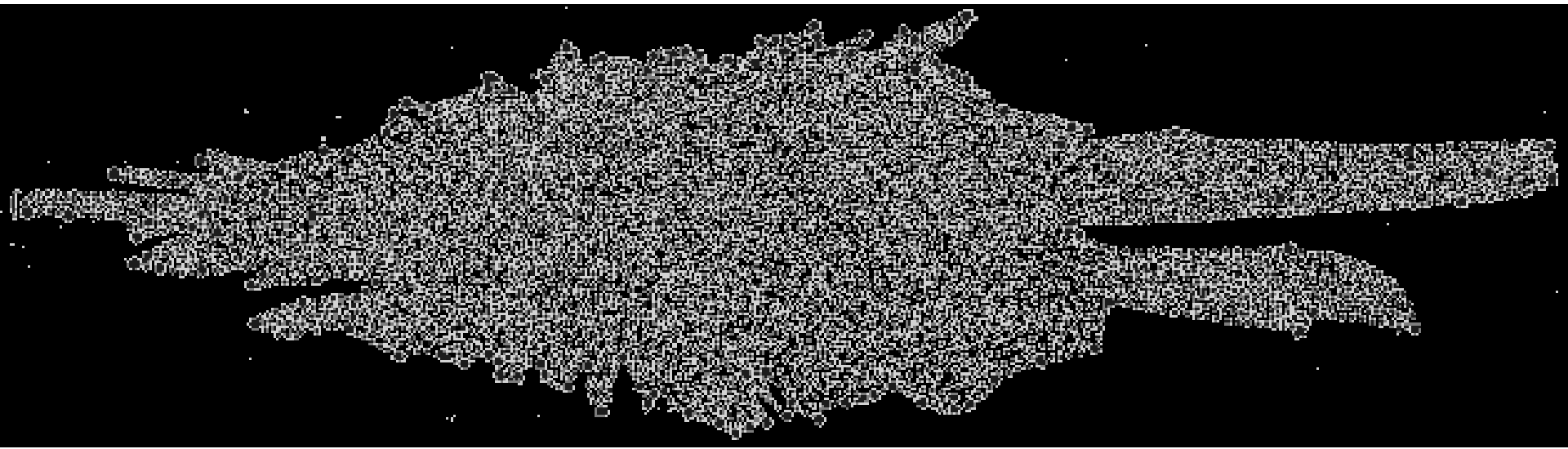
Você já viu a Via Láctea?



O mapa-mundi do céu em luz visível

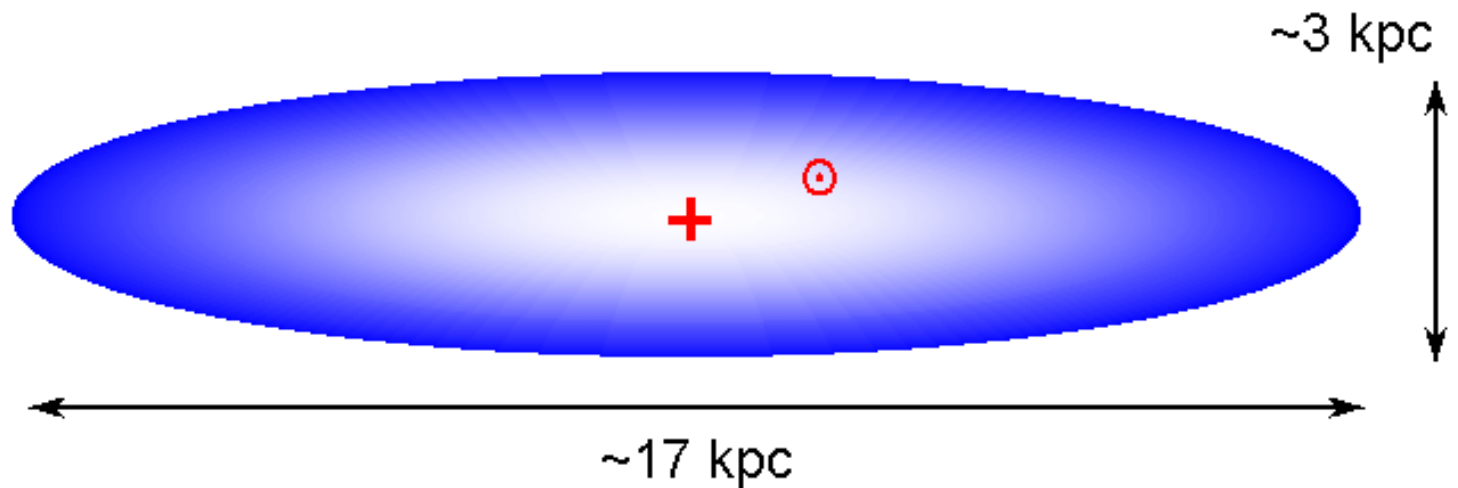


Universo de Herschel (1785): contagem simples de estrelas



Contagem de estrelas com correção da extinção por poeira:

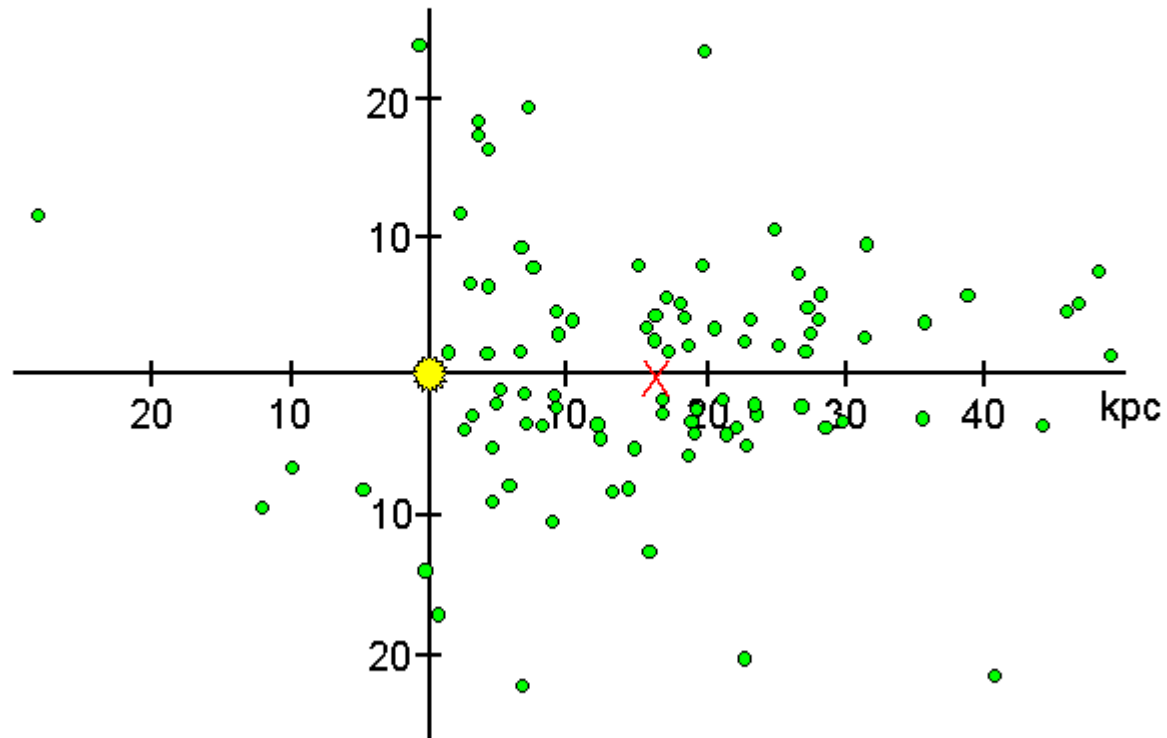
Kapteyn Model (1922)



kpc = kiloparsec = 1000 pc

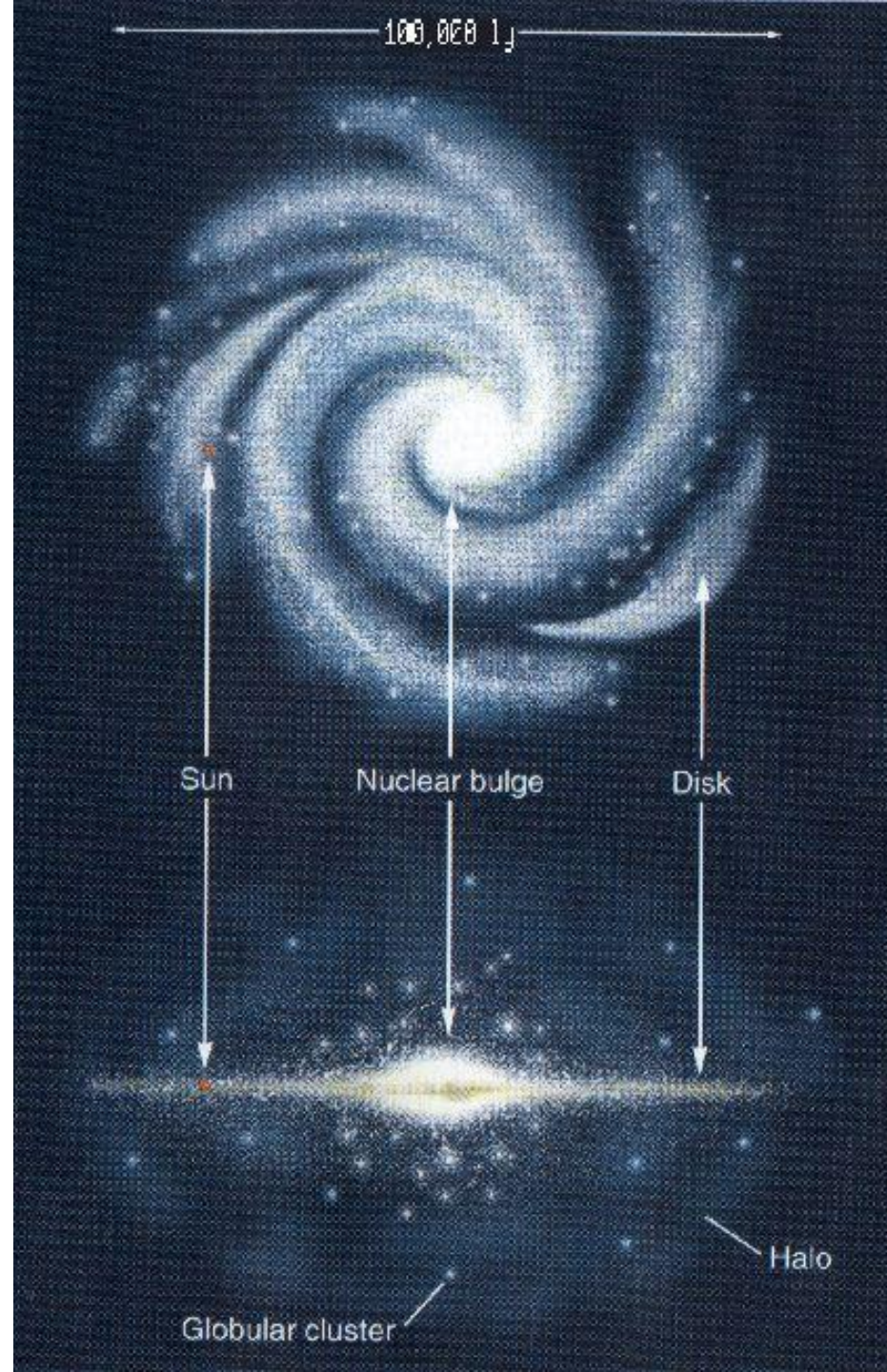
Distribuição dos aglomerados globulares

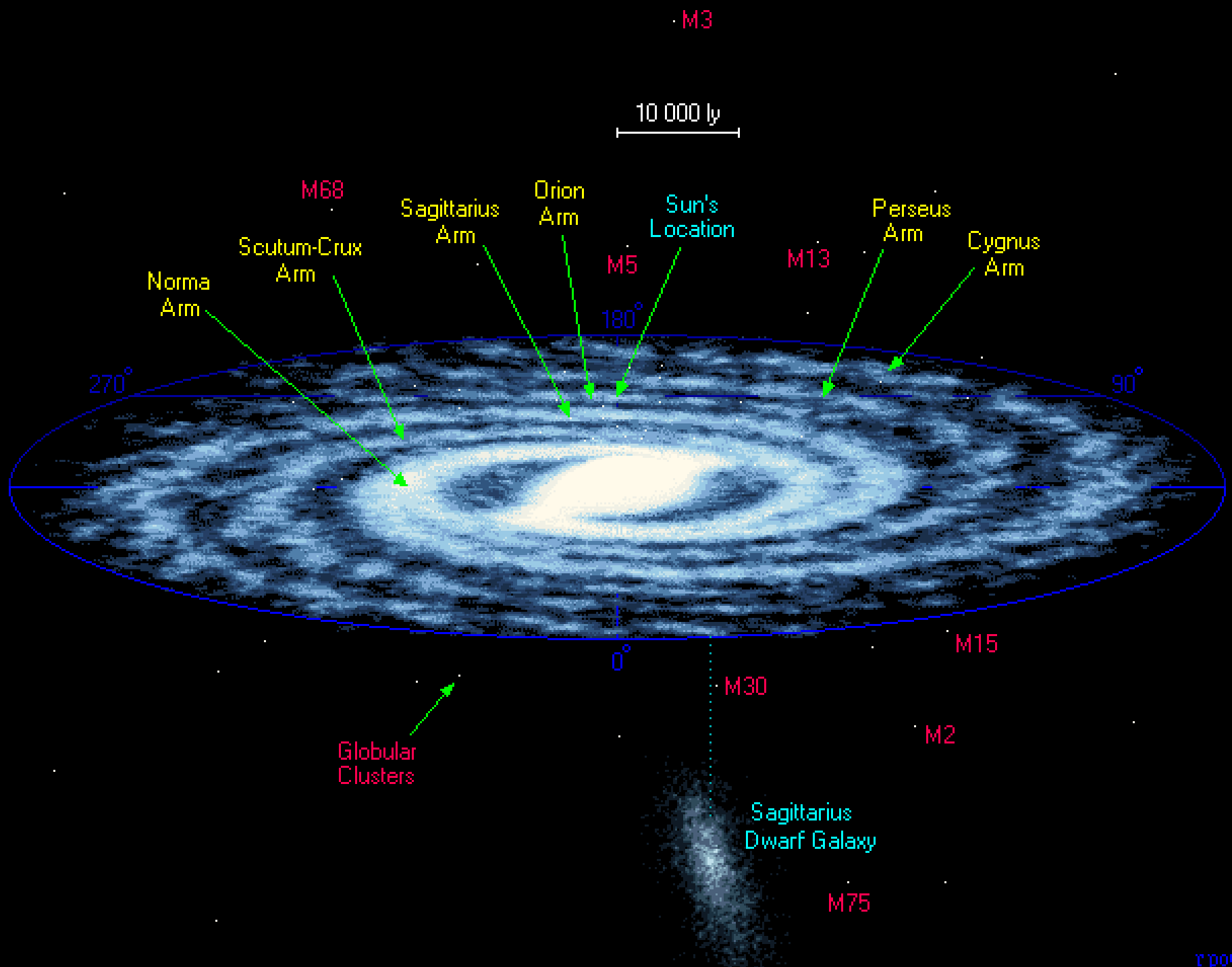
Shapley's Globular Cluster Distribution



A Via Láctea e seus componentes

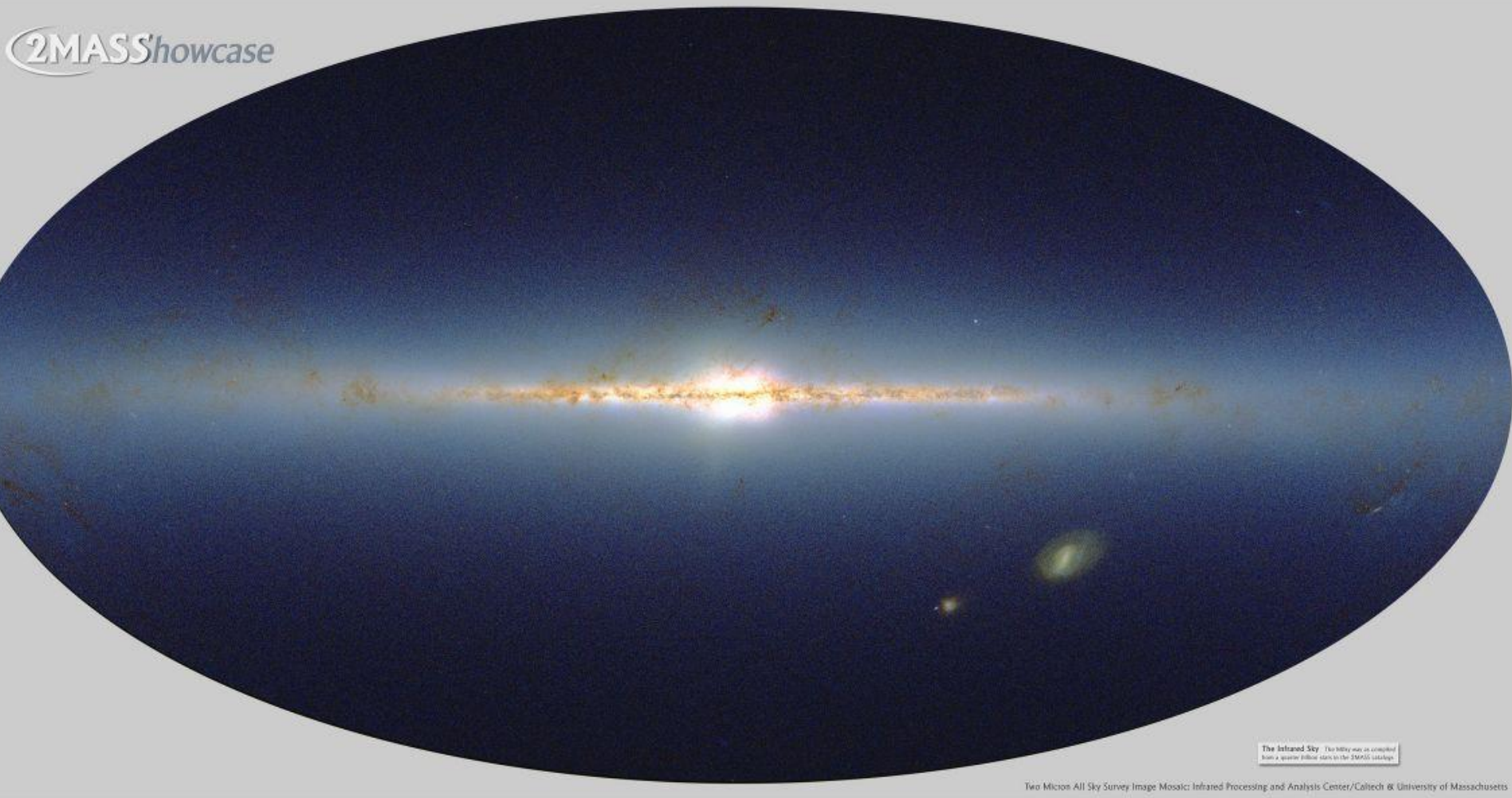
- Disco
- Halo
- Bojo



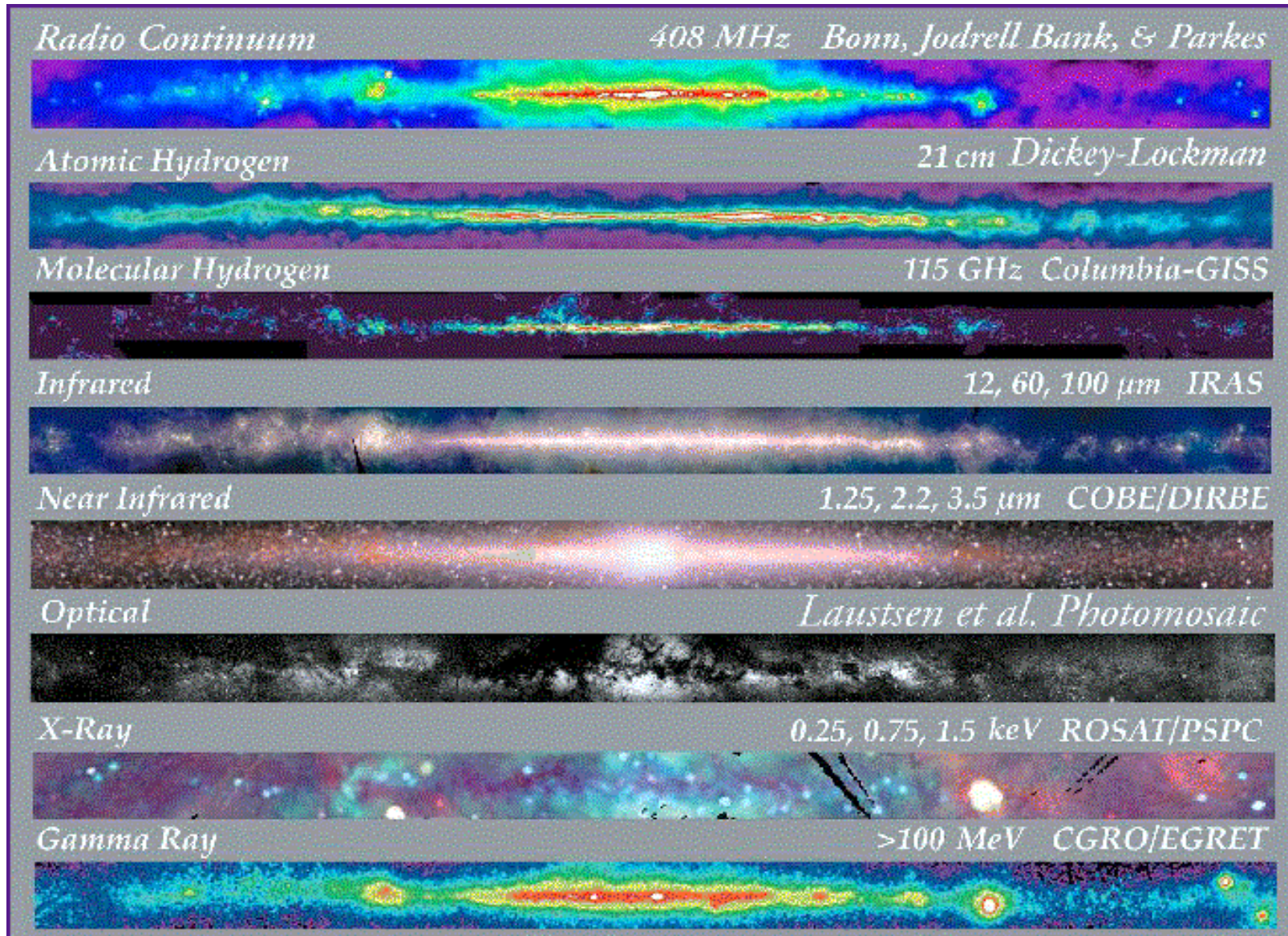


- Ano galáctico: 250 milhões de anos
- $V(\text{rotação}) = 220 \text{ km/s}$
- Massa interior: $10^{11} M_{\text{sol}}$
- $M_{\text{halo}} = 2 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sol}}$
- Matéria escura x matéria bariônica

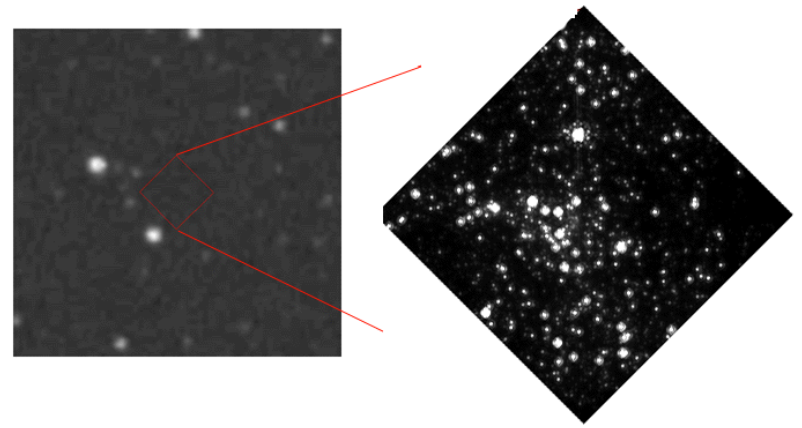
Via Láctea no infra-vermelho



O plano da Via Láctea em diversas bandas do espectro eletromagnético

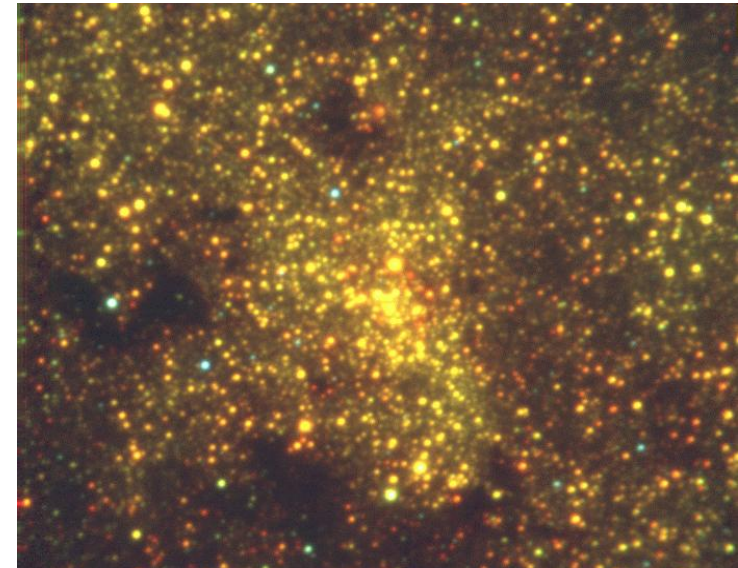
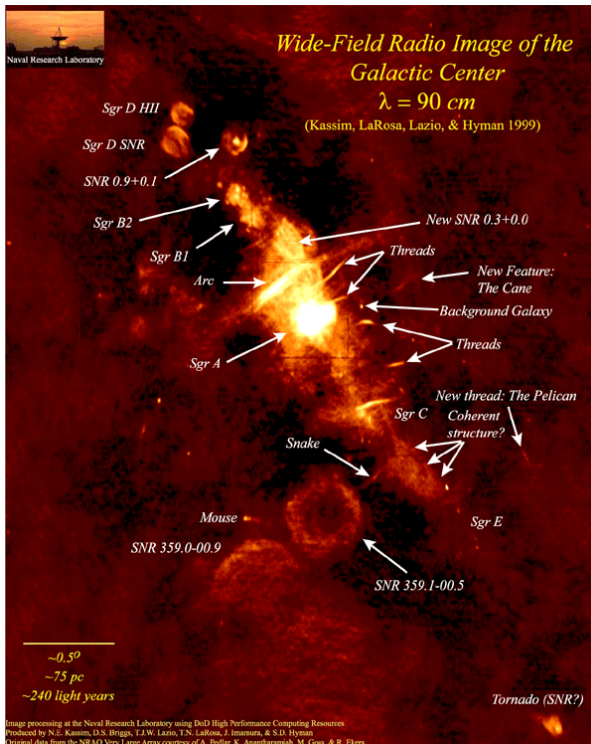


O centro da Via Láctea em rádio, no visível e no infravermelho próximo

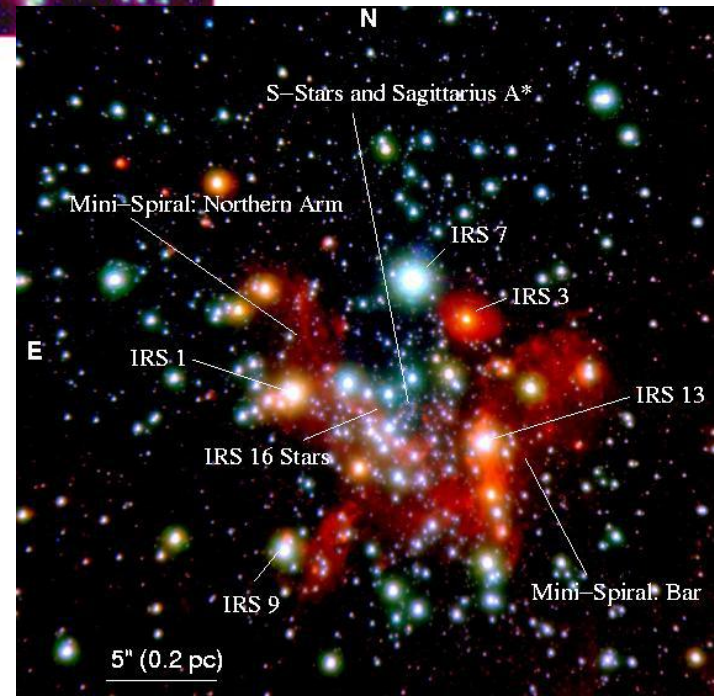
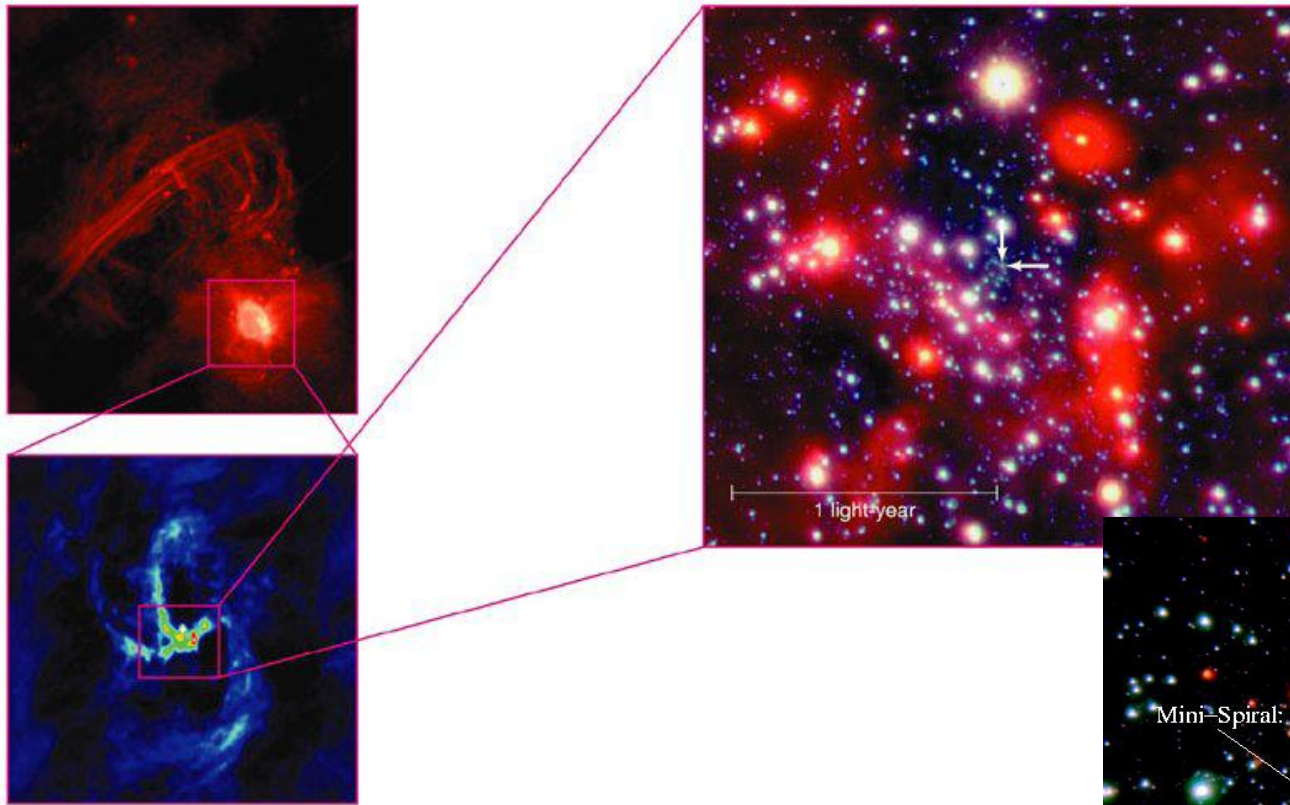


Visible Light

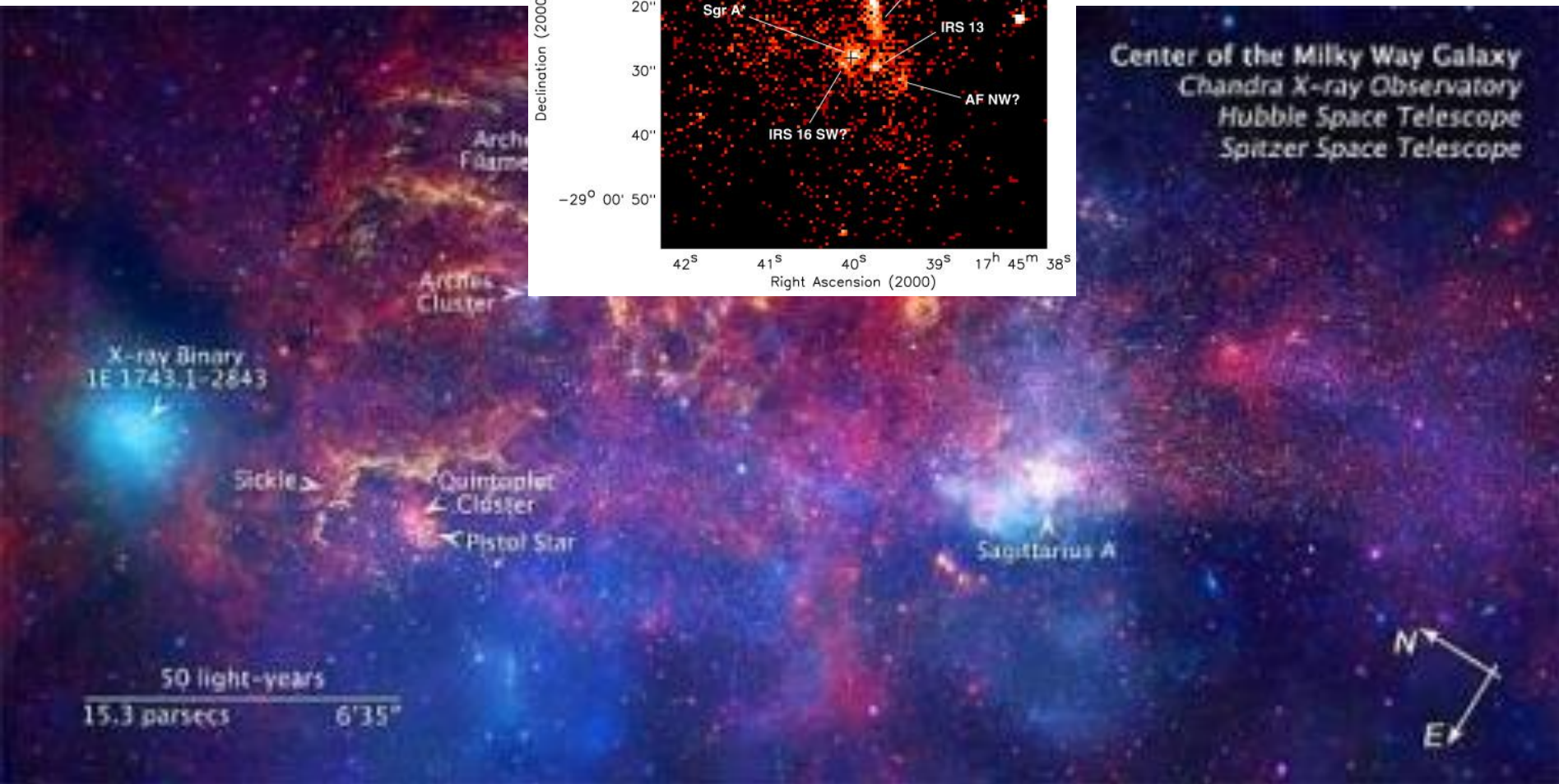
Infrared Light



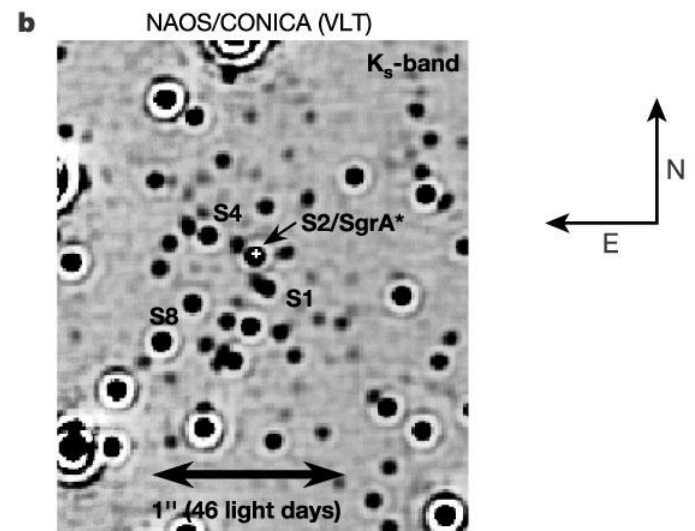
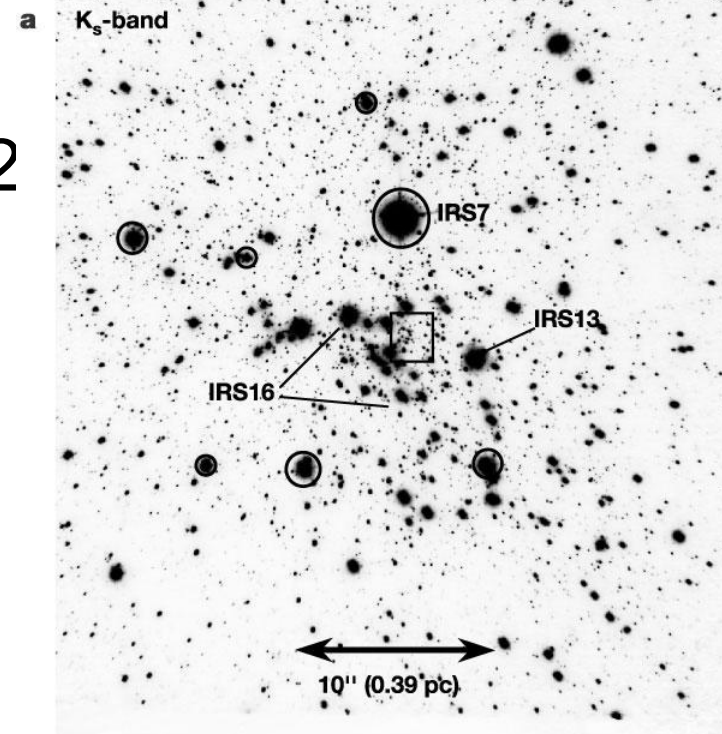
O centro da via Láctea no infravermelho próximo



O centro da Via Láctea em raios-x e infravermelho



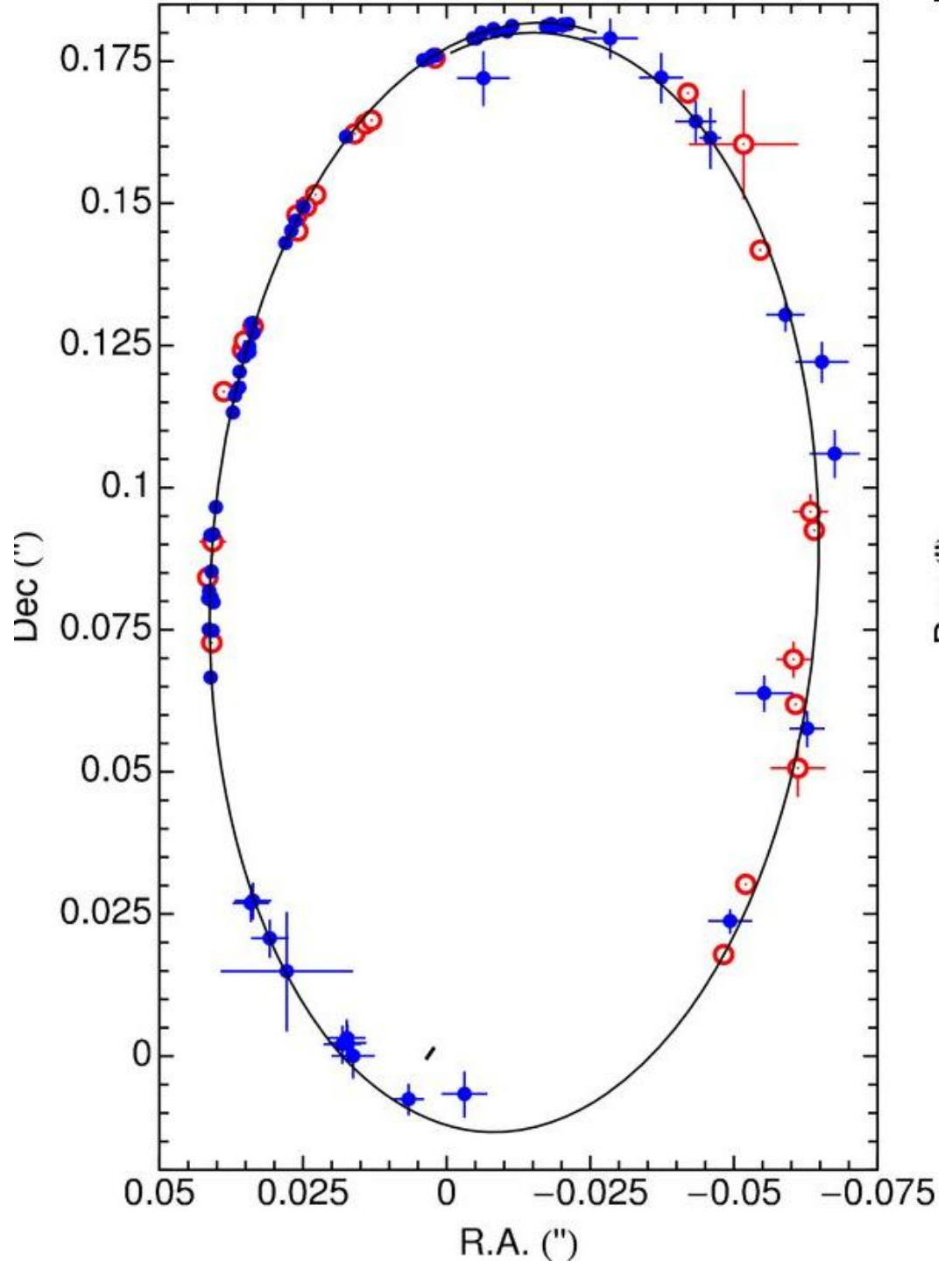
A região de Sgr A* e a estrela S2

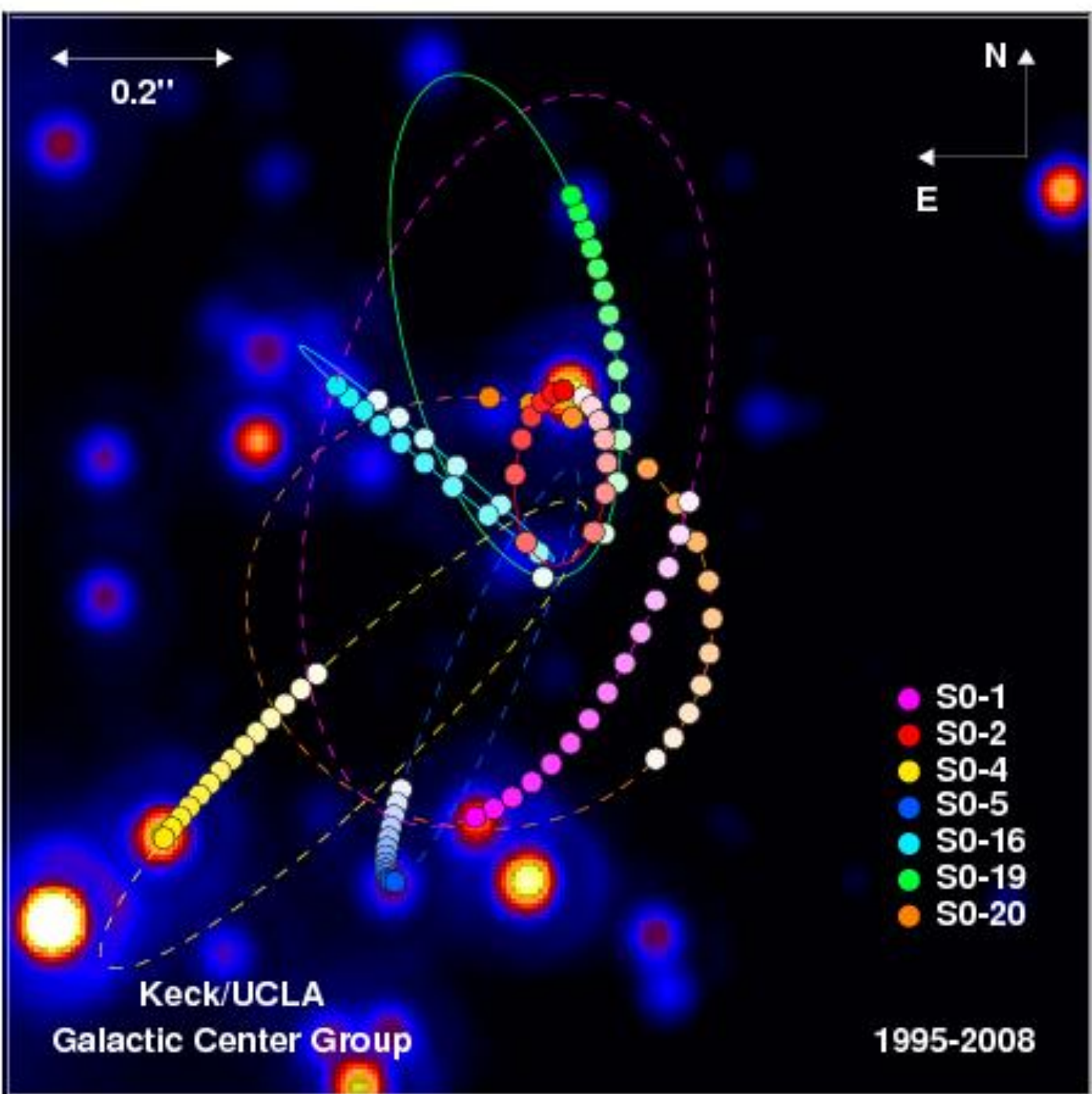


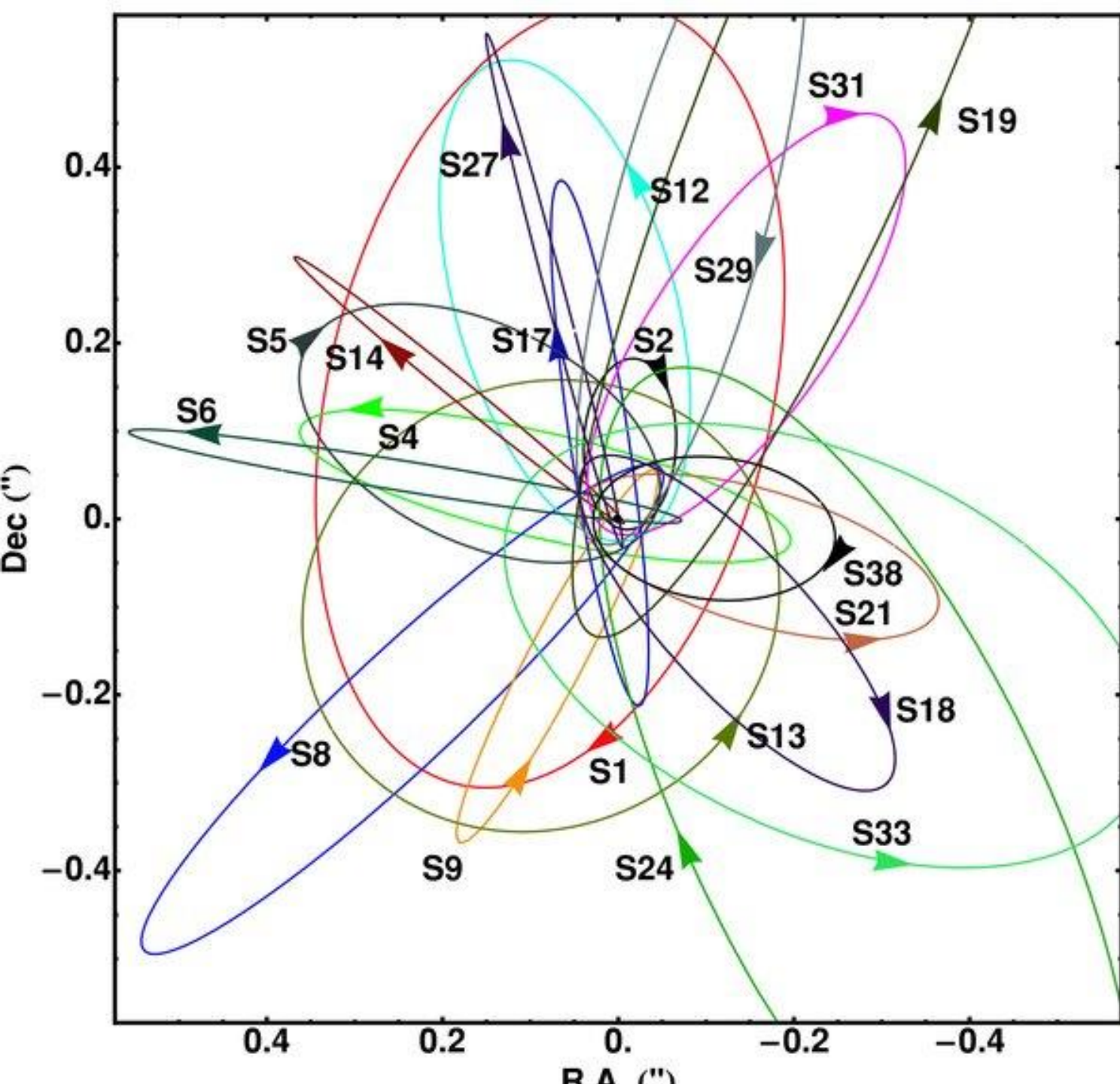
Gillessen et al 2009
ApJ 707, L114

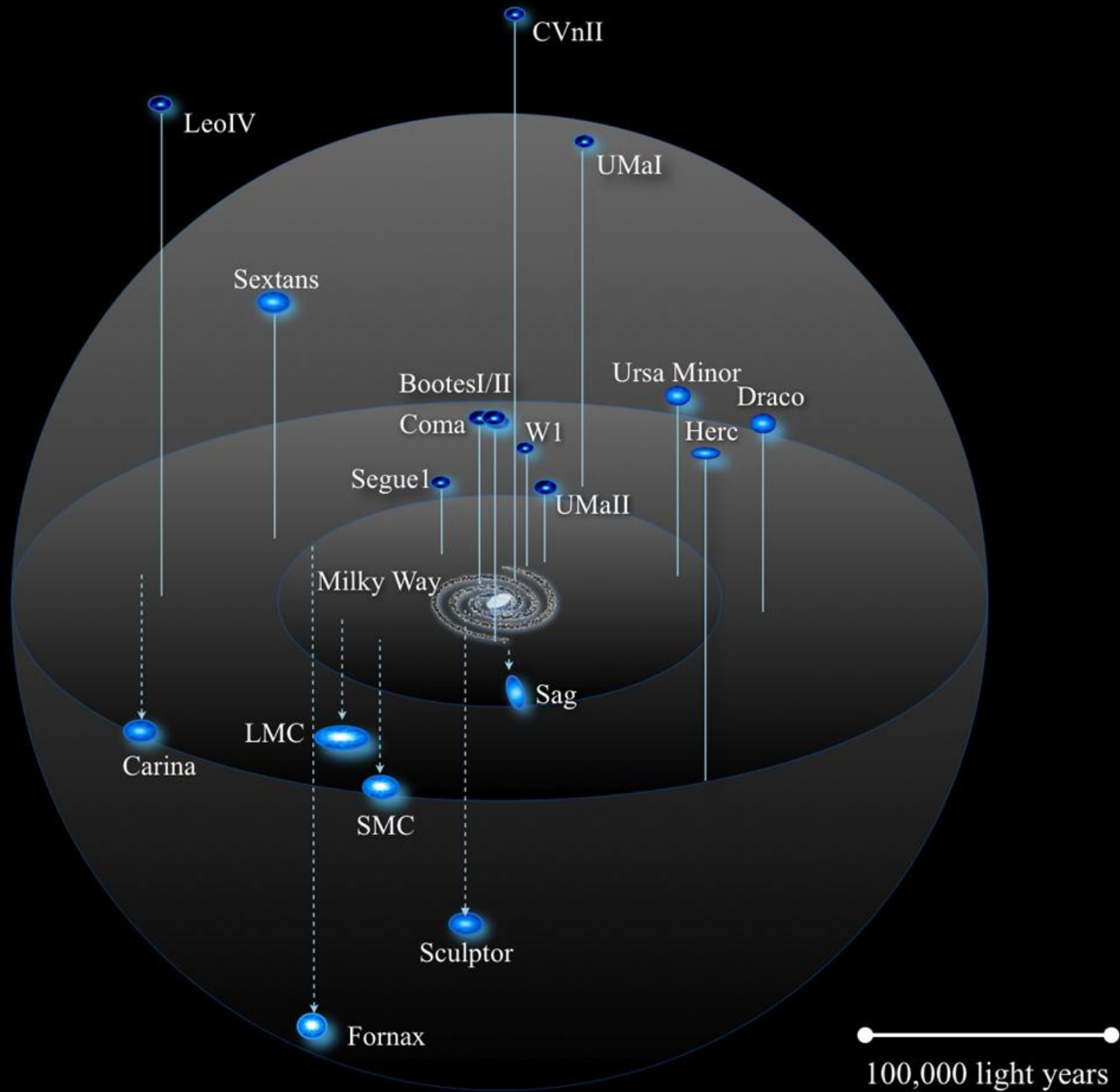
Blue = VLT
Red = Keck

$M = 4.30 \pm 0.30$ Million M_{sun}
 $R_o = 8.28 \pm 0.29$ Kpc









A Via Láctea evolui
capturando galáxias
anãs, ricas em
Hidrogênio

