Exam #3-Chapter 26-29
Topics
Chapter 26 - Galaxies

- anisotropic
- barred spiral galaxy
- clusters (of galaxies)
- dark-matter problem
- distance ladder
- dwarf elliptical galaxy
- elliptical galaxy
- fundamental plane
- galactic cannibalism
- giant elliptical galaxy
- gravitational lens
- groups (of galaxies)
- Hubble classification
- Hubble constant
- Hubble flow
- Hubble law
- intracluster gas
- irregular cluster
- irregular galaxy
- isotropic
- lenticular galaxy
- Local Group
- maser
- poor cluster
- redshift
- regular cluster
- rich cluster
- spiral galaxy
- standard candle
- starburst galaxy
- supercluster
- Tully-Fisher relation
- tuning fork diagram
- void
Chapter 27-Quasars, Active Galaxies and Gamma-Ray Bursters

- accretion disk
- active galactic nucleus (AGN)
- active galaxy
- blazar
- collapsar
- double radio source
- Eddington limit
- gamma-ray burster
- head-tail source
- nonthermal radiation
- polarized radiation
- quasar
- radio galaxy
- radio lobes
- Seyfert galaxy
- superluminal motion
- supermassive black hole
- thermal radiation
Chapter 28 - Cosmology

- average density of matter
- Big Bang
- closed universe
- combined average mass density
- compression
- cosmic background radiation
- cosmic microwave background
- cosmic light horizon
- cosmic singularity
- cosmological constant
- cosmological principle
- cosmological redshift
- cosmology
- critical density
- dark energy
- dark energy density parameter
- dark-energy-dominated universe
- density parameter
- era of recombination
- flat space

- homogeneous
- hyperbolic space
- isotropic
- lookback time
- mass density of radiation
- matter density parameter
- matter-dominated universe
- negative curvature
- observable universe
- Olbers’s paradox
- open universe
- Planck time
- plasma
- positive curvature
- primordial fireball
- radiation-dominated universe
- rarefaction
- relativistic cosmology
- spherical space
- zero curvature