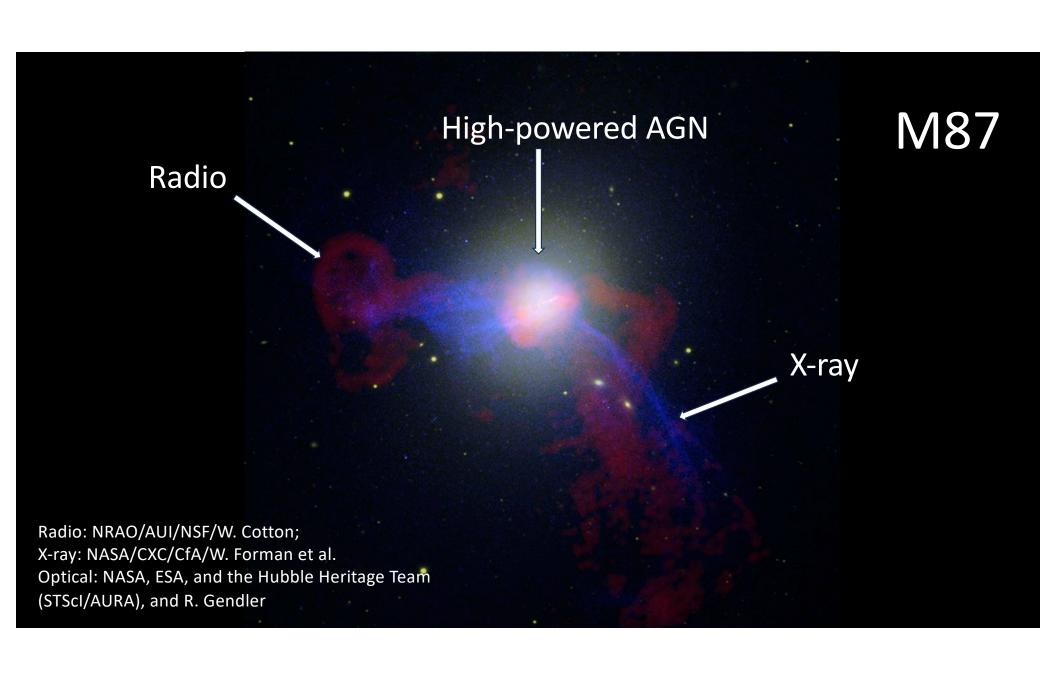


Dr. Kimberly Weaver Kimberly.A.Weaver@nasa.gov 301-452-3065 (cell)



Galaxies with bright, variable centers
Supermassive black holes heat disks of gas and dust
Sometimes power particle jets and powerful winds



## Why Study AGN?

- AGN and star formation power galactic outflows.
- Should have a significant effect on galaxy evolution.
- We can trace previous nuclear activity.



## NCG 4945

Low-power AGN

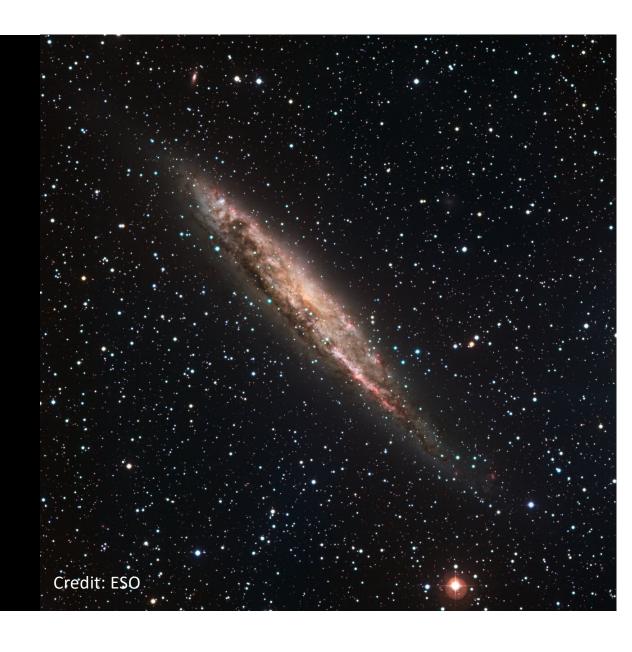
Spiral galaxy

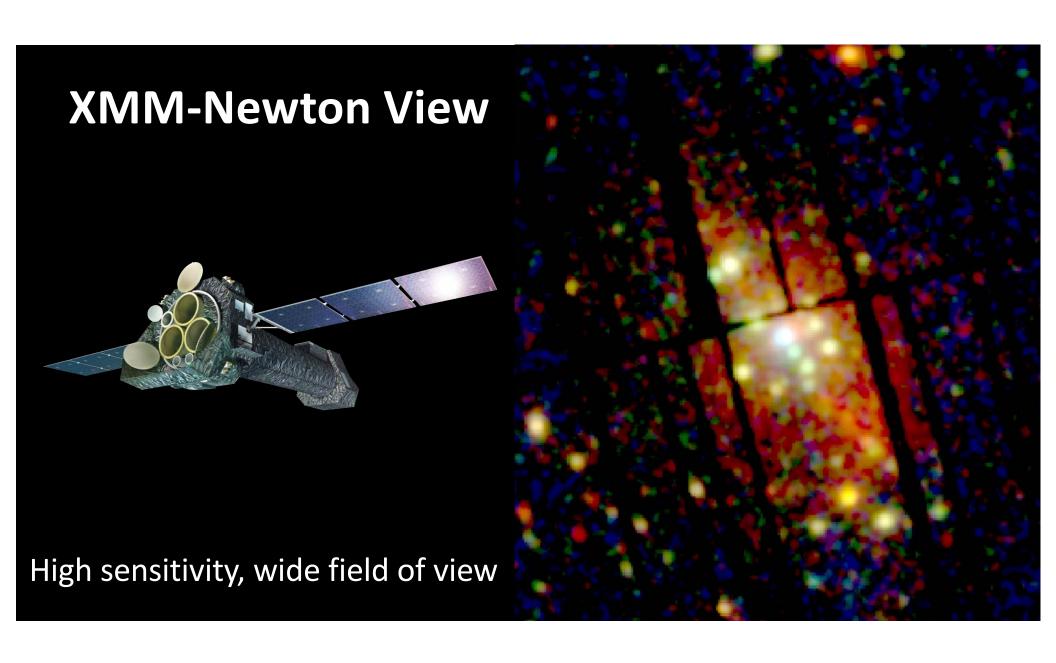
Starburst galaxy

13 million light-years

away

Disk tilted ~80 degrees with respect to us

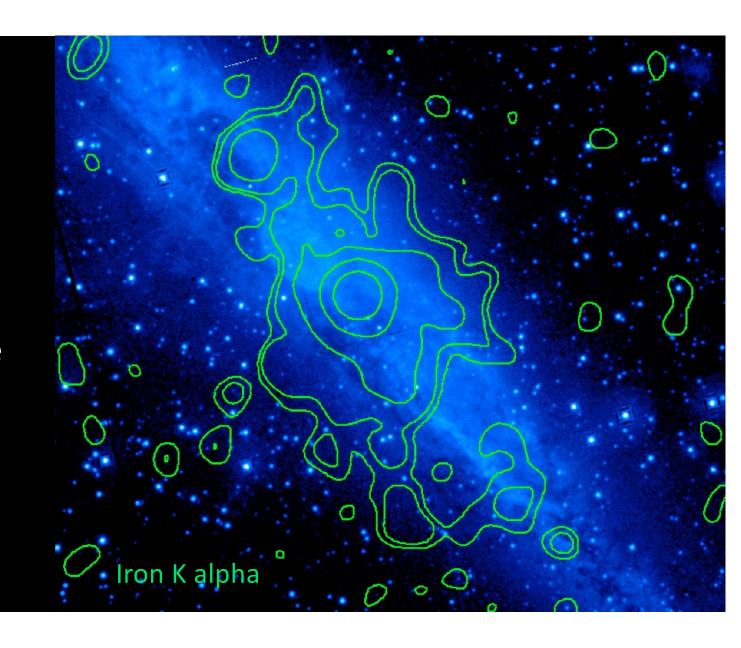




High-energy X-rays outlined a huge clump of cold gas.

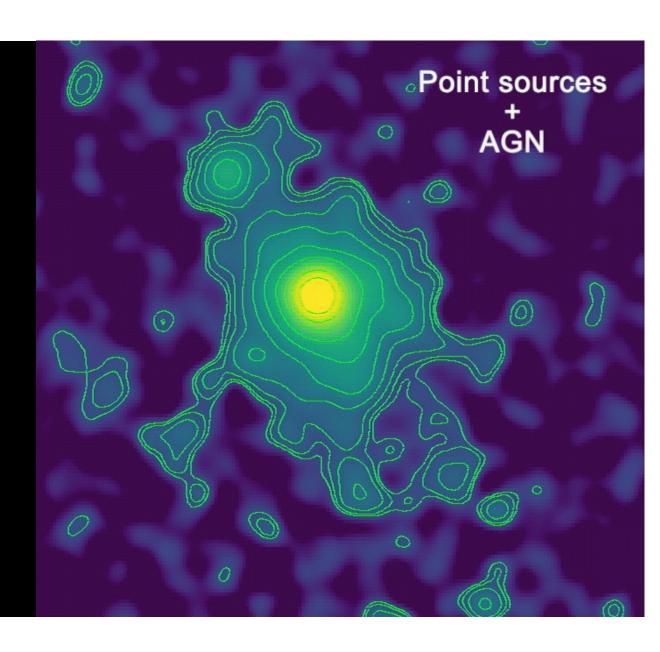
32,000 light-years along galactic plane

16,000 light-years into intergalactic space



Removed point sources using NASA's Chandra

Still see a huge amount of cold gas in the iron Kalpha line

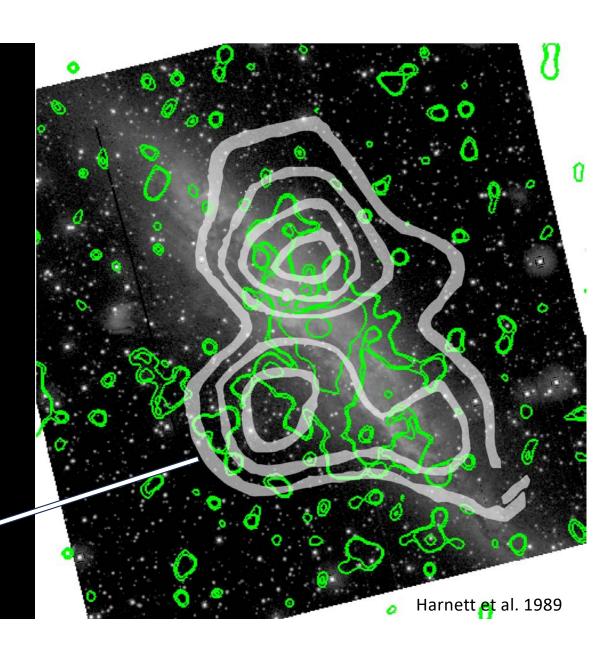


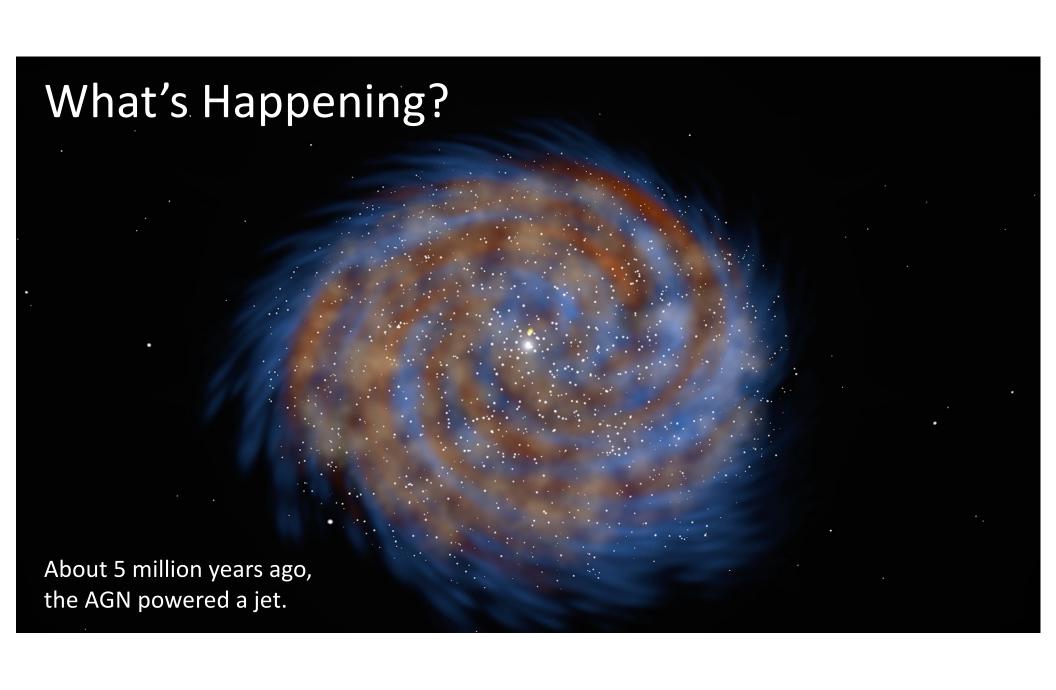
Lines up with known radio polarization

Strong, ordered magnetic fields

Suggest collimated outflow

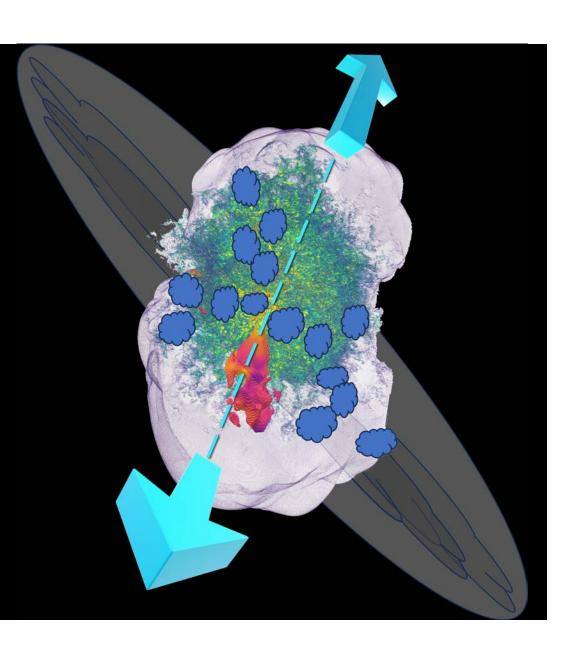
Radio





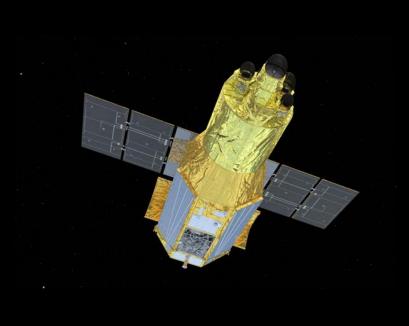
## Relic Signature

- Jet drove into the galaxy disk.
- Cold gas (clouds) is a fossil of that activity.
- We detect the relic signature because the high-energy Xrays travel through the disk.
- Eruption coincides with age of starburst (~5M years).



## Next Steps:





NASA's IXPE (X-ray polarization)

NASA's XRISM (high-energy X-rays)

