

## Bulges and ellipticals: can formation mechanisms be the same?

S.N. NURITDINOV

*Tashkent University, Physical Faculty, Astronomy Department, Tashkent, 700095, Republic Uzbekistan*

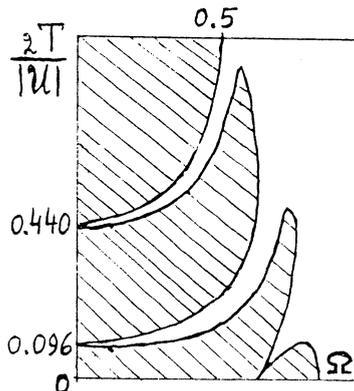
We consider three mechanisms for ellipticals and bulge formation.

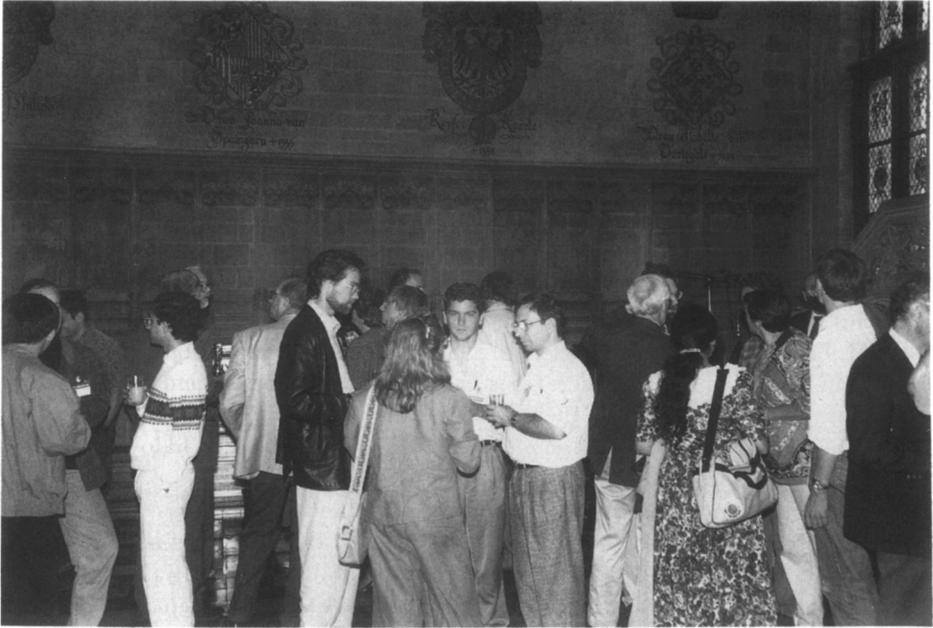
1. Mechanisms within a dissipationless collapse scenario: for example, the radial-orbits instability (for non-stationary models see V.A. Antonov & S.N. Nuritdinov, 1981, *Sov. Astr. Zh.*, **58**, 1158; L. Aguilar & D. Merrit, 1990, *Ap. J.*, **345**, 33; Nuritdinov, this issue).
2. Evolution of (proto)galaxy from an anisotropic sphere or a spheroidal model (A.M. Fridman & V.L. Polyachenko, 1984, *Physics of gravitating systems*, Springer). Here axisymmetric oscillations ( $m = 0, N = 4$ ) correspond to the case of a galaxy with a bulge, and the ellipsoidal mode ( $m = N = 2$ ) corresponds to the case of ellipticals. In principle these models can have a halo or a corona with a given mass (Nuritdinov, 1978, *Sov. Astr. Zh.*, **55**, 37).
3. Dissipation phenomena in non-stationary models.

Now we proceed to analyse the role of the "dome" instability during non-stationary evolution in order to check a relation of this instability to the bulge formation problem. Nuritdinov (1987, *Dinamica gravitiruyshchih sistem i metodi analyt. neb. meh.*, p65) has constructed two phase models of pulsating disk. One of these models is

$$\Psi = \frac{\sigma_0}{2\pi\Pi\sqrt{1-\Omega^2}} \left[ \frac{1-\Omega^2}{\Pi^4} (\Pi^2 - r^2) - (v_r - v_a)^2 - (v_\perp - \frac{\Omega r}{\Pi^2})^2 \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

where all notations are according Nuritdinov (this issue). Recently we have studied warps in this disk, assuming vertical displacements of the form  $B(t)\frac{1}{\xi}P_N^m(\xi)e^{im\varphi}$ , where  $B$  is a time function and  $\xi = \sqrt{1 - r^2/\Pi^2}$ . Here we suffice to give the result for the dome perturbation ( $m = 0, N = 3$ ): the stability region in the  $(2T/|U|, \Omega)$  plane (see figure) shows some interesting narrow channels. Moreover, we have calculated the unstable modes as a function of  $2T/|U|$  and  $\Omega$ . Our analysis shows that the dome instability can play a role in the formation of bulges.





Reception at the town hall



The conference dinner