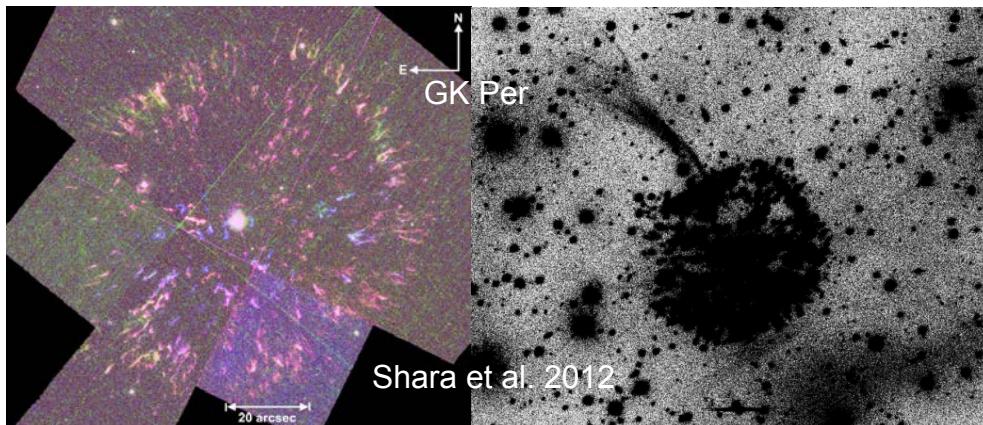
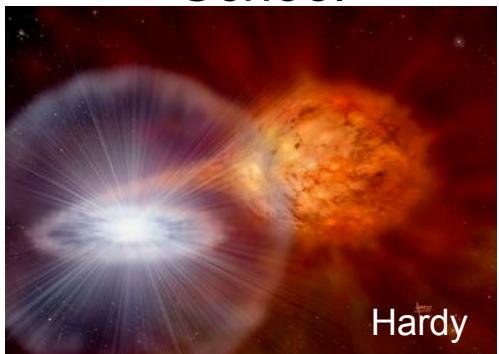


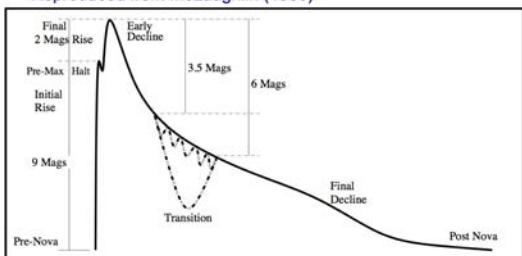
Novae, Supernovae, Starbursts

- ◆ Harvey, Jurkic, Magee, Yano

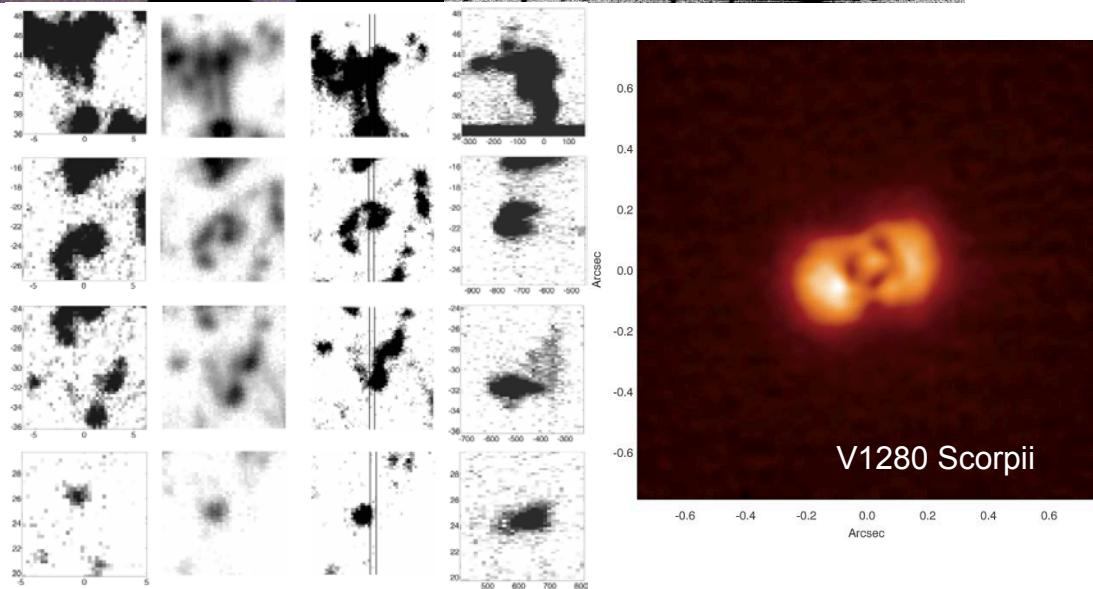
Cloudy Winter School



Typical V-band ($\lambda = 0.55\mu\text{m}$) nova lightcurve.
Reproduced from McLaughlin (1960)



1. Fast novae have $t_3 < 20$ days,
2. Moderate speed novae have $20 < t_3 (\text{days}) < 120$,
3. Slow novae have $t_3 > 120$ days.



Eamonn Harvey, NUI Galway.
Supervisor: Dr. Matt Redman

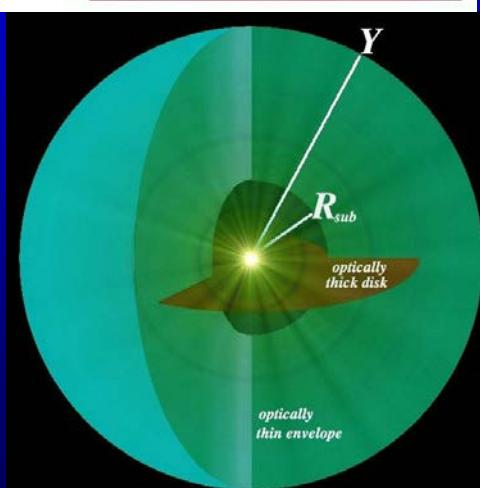
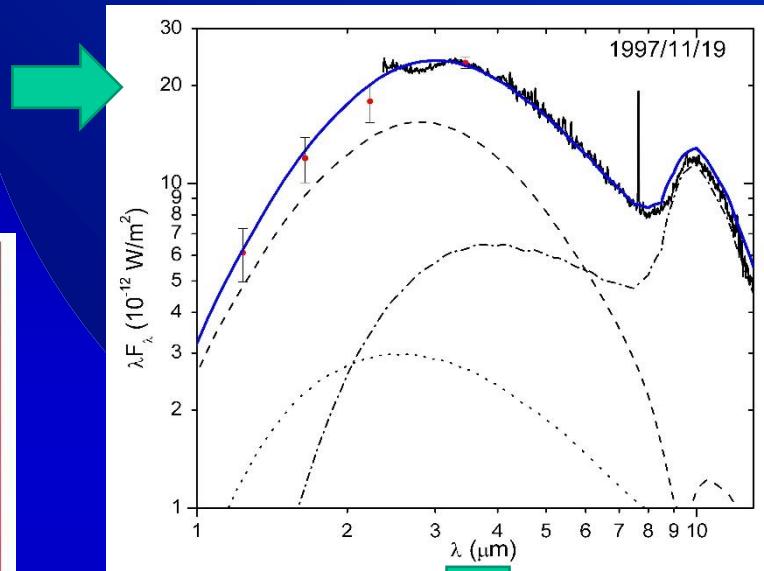
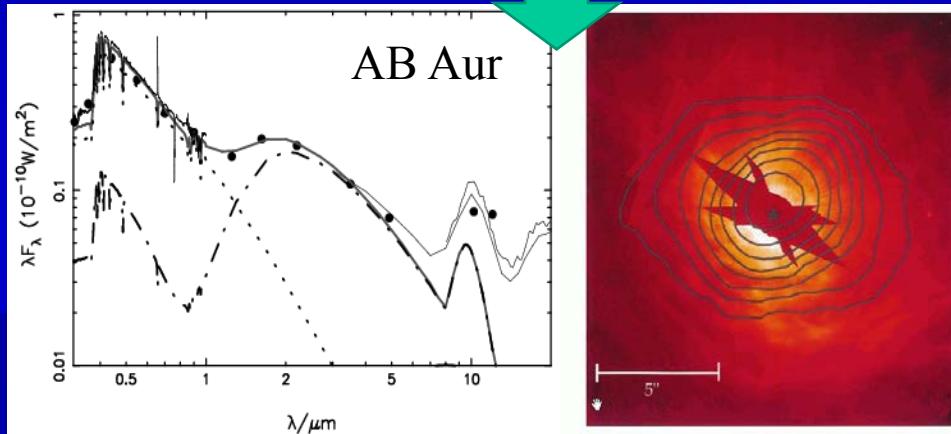
Kindly funded by:  IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL
An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn

Tomislav Jurkić, postdoc researcher

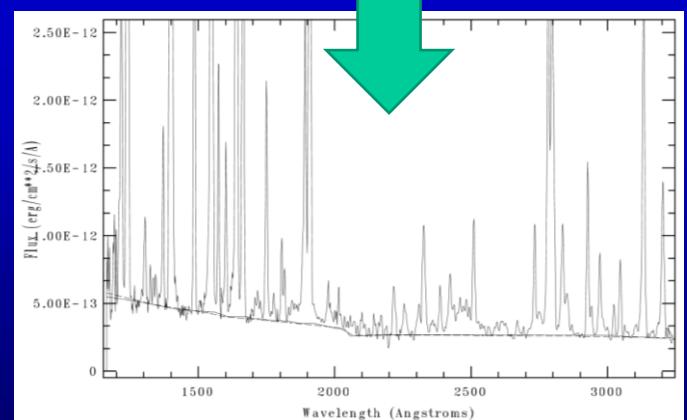
University of Rijeka, Croatia



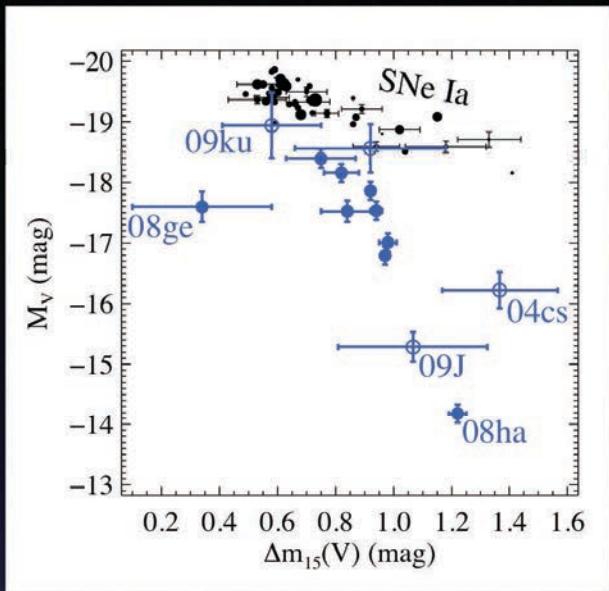
- **Circumstellar properties of:**
 - Mira component in symbiotic stars
 - Young stellar objects



DUSTY ⇒
radiative transfer
through dust



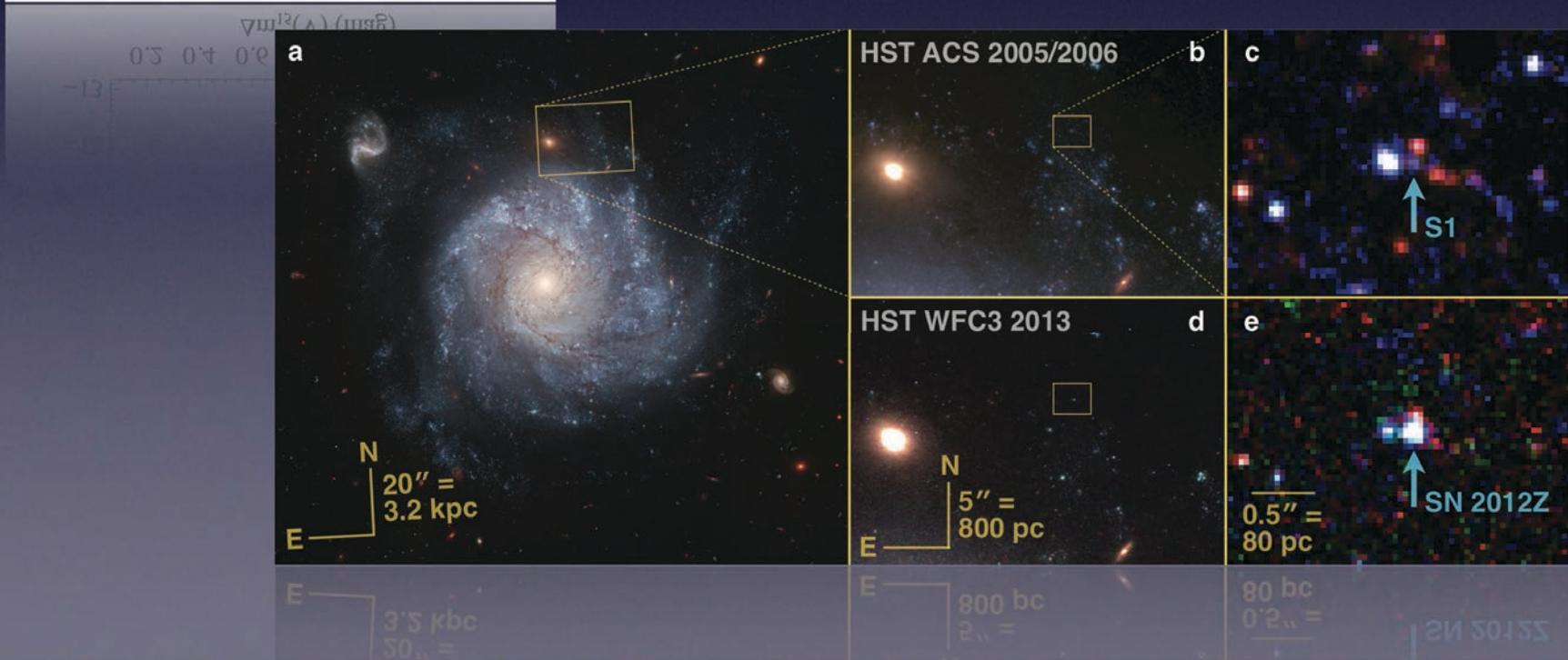
gas properties?



Mark Magee Queen's University Belfast

- Recently started PhD as part of the SN group here at QUB
- Studying Type Iax SNe and their host environments

C. McCully et al. 2014



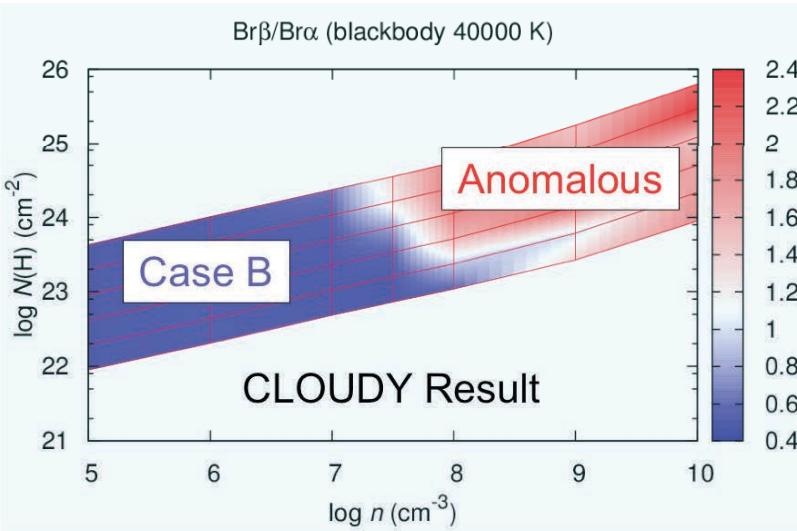
HI Recombination Line Ratio Anomaly in Ultraluminous Infrared Galaxies

- ULIRGs ($L_{\text{IR}} > 10^{12} L_{\odot}$)
 - Radiating quasar-like luminosity as infrared dust emission
 - Energy source is hidden behind dust (Starburst and/or AGN?)

Unique!!

To avoid dust extinction

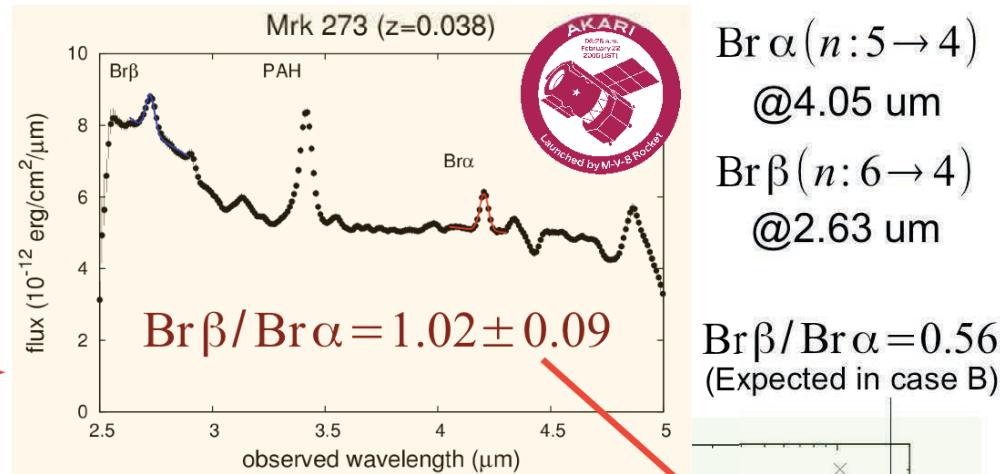
AKARI 2.5-5.0 um infrared spectroscopy



What is the cause?
Are there any other parameters?

Kenichi Yano

PhD student (4th year)
Department of Physics,
Graduate School of Science
The University of Tokyo



- Anomalous Brβ/Brα line ratio (~1.0) is found in some ULIRGs
 - Brβ is enhanced more than Bra
 - Oposite to the effect of dust extinction