

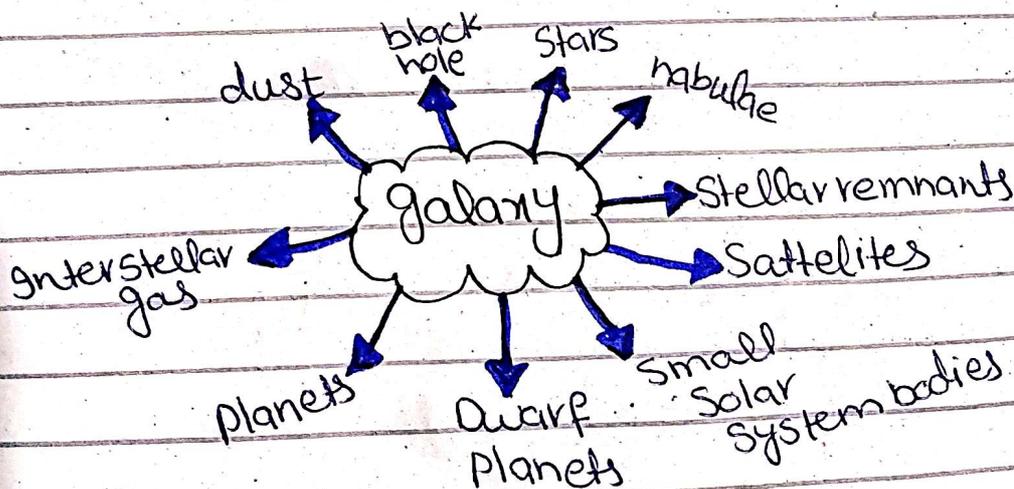
# General Science

## Topic Galaxy

### Definition:

A galaxy is a gravitationally bound system consisting of a black hole, stars, nebulae, stellar remnants, interstellar gas and dust (nebulae), planets, dwarf planets, small solar system bodies, satellites etc all are contained within a galaxy.

In simple words a galaxy is a huge family of billions of stars held together by gravity.

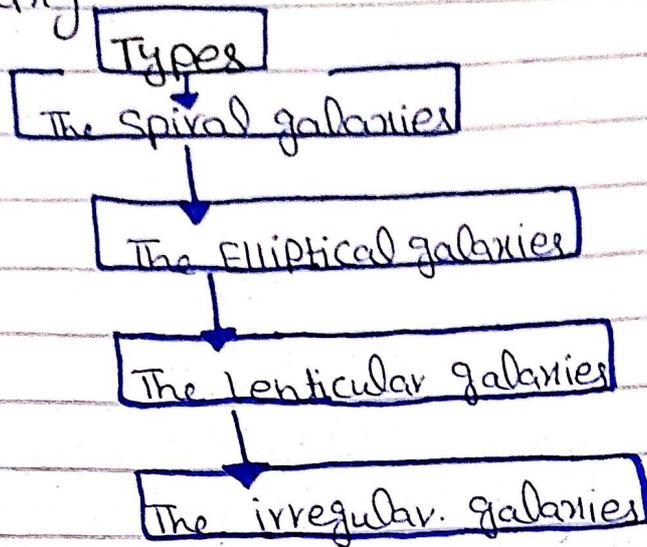


The above flowchart shows the huge family of galaxy.

### Types of galaxy:

According to Hubble tuning fork diagram there are four types

of galaxy



### 1- The spiral galaxies:

They are flat, rotating spiral structures. spiral galaxy are shown on the right side of tuning fork.

Examples:

milky way and andromeda.

### 2- The elliptical galaxies:

They have an elliptical profile, giving them an ellipsoidal appearance regardless of the angle.

It is round to oval shape.

Example:

Galaxy M49 and Galaxy M59

### 3- The lenticular galaxies:

An intermediate form which has the properties of both elliptical as well as spiral galaxy.

Example:

Messier 84 (M84), Messier 85 (M85)  
and NGC 5866 etc.

#### 4- The irregular galaxies:

An irregular galaxy is the catchall name given to any galaxy that does not neatly fit into one of the categories of the Hubble Classification Scheme. The structure does not align neatly. It cannot be readily classified as spiral, elliptical or lenticular.

Example:

The small Magellanic clouds and the large Magellanic clouds.