Poster

LANGMUIR WAVES STATISTICS AND TYPE III BURSTS OBSERVED BY WIND SPACECRAFT

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A beam-plasma system, produced by CMEs and flares, is unstable to the generation of Langmuir waves at the local plasma frequency or its harmonic. Radio observations of Langmuir waves in range ≈ 4 kHz-40 kHz from the WAVES experiment onboarded the WIND spacecraft have been statistically analyzed. A subset of 10 events has been selected for this study. The background consisting of the thermal noise and the type III signal has been removed and the histogram of the remaining flux density spectra has been fitted by model distributions. We discuss the results of this analysis, in particular the comparison of the mean values of the Langmuir waves histograms with the type III bursts radio power emitted in the same time.

Poster

DUST ATTENUATION IN STARBURST GALAXIES

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Dust obscuration in starburst galaxies relative to face-on (intrinsic value) is determined using a sample of optical and IR photometric data. Large sample (about 42 000 galaxies) enable us to divide them into bins of stellar masses and star formation histories and analyze attenuation as a function of these two parameters. The result is compared to intrinsic attenuation (without highly edge-on galaxies) obtained with different method for the same sample.