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Titolo	Galactic Bulges / / edited by Eija Laurikainen, Reynier Peletier, Dimitri Gadotti
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (480 p.)
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibligraphical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Bulges: Seen from a Philosophically-Informed Historical Perspective -- The Intrinsic Shape of Galaxy Bulges -- An Observational Guide to Identifying Pseudobulges and Classical Bulges in Disk Galaxies -- Observed Properties of boxy/peanut/barlens Bulges -- Nuclear Star Clusters and Bulges -- Stellar populations of bulges at low redshift -- The Stellar Kinematics of Extragalactic Bulges -- A Universal Kinematic Scaling Relation and Galaxy Bulges.- The Milky Way Bulge: Observed properties and a comparison to external galaxies -- Theoretical Models of the Galactic Bulge -- Galaxy bulges and their massive black holes: a Review.- Bulge Formation via Mergers in Cosmological Simulations -- Bulge growth through disk instabilities in high-redshift galaxies -- Boxy/peanut/X bulges, barlenses and the thick part of galactic bars: What are they and how did they form? -- Explaining the formation of bulges with MOND -- Elliptical Galaxies and Bulges of Disk Galaxies: Summary of Progress and Outstanding Issues.
Sommario/riassunto	This book consists of invited reviews on Galactic Bulges written by experts in the field. A central point of the book is that, while in the standard picture of galaxy formation a significant amount of the baryonic mass is expected to reside in classical bulges, the question what is the fraction of galaxies with no classical bulges in the local

Universe has remained open. The most spectacular example of a galaxy with no significant classical bulge is the Milky Way. The reviews of this book attempt to clarify the role of the various types of bulges during the mass build-up of galaxies, based on morphology, kinematics, and stellar populations, and connecting their properties at low and high redshifts. The observed properties are compared with the predictions of the theoretical models, accounting for the many physical processes leading to the central mass concentration and their destruction in galaxies. This book serves as an entry point for PhD students and non-specialists and as a reference work for researchers in the field.