Propositions

accompanying the thesis

NON-EQUILIBRIUM CHEMISTRY AND COOLING IN SIMULATIONS OF GALAXY FORMATION

1. The radiative cooling rate at densities $n_{\rm H} \leq 10^4\,{\rm cm}^{-3}$ and temperatures $10^2\,{\rm K} \leq {\rm T} \leq 10^9\,{\rm K}$ can be accurately obtained from a chemical model with 157 species that includes the effects of shielding of the UV radiation by HI, H₂, HeI, HeII, CO and dust.

Chapters 2 and 3

Non-equilibrium chemistry can enhance the radiative cooling rate by up to two orders of magnitude in *idealised* scenarios of gas cooling at constant density or constant pressure.

Chapter 2

3. The column density of the H_I-to-H₂ transition decreases with increasing density and/or metallicity.

Chapter 3

4. The total star formation rate and outflow properties of a galaxy are strongly affected by metallicity and UV radiation, but are insensitive to non-equilibrium chemistry.

Chapter 4

5. Molecular abundances in galaxies and molecular clouds are often out of equilibrium, which affects the CO emission and the X_{CO} factor.

Chapters 4 and 5

6. The mean CO intensity of a molecular cloud becomes saturated at high dust extinction, and is strongly suppressed below this saturated value at low dust extinction.

Chapter 5

- 7. Theorists and observers should be encouraged to talk to one another and collaborate together on projects.
- 8. Regular preprint meetings are a useful way to force oneself to keep up with the current literature.
- 9. Every astronomy department should have at least one computer scientist.
- 10. The history of astronomy is as interesting as astronomy itself.
- 11. You don't fully appreciate publicly-funded healthcare that is free at the point of use until you move to a country without it.
- 12. The UK will be better off if it remains within the EU.
- 13. University tuition fees aren't necessarily a bad thing, as long as there is sufficient financial support for students from poorer backgrounds.

Alexander Richings Leiden, August 2015