



# Milky-Way-like radial structure in nearby galaxies

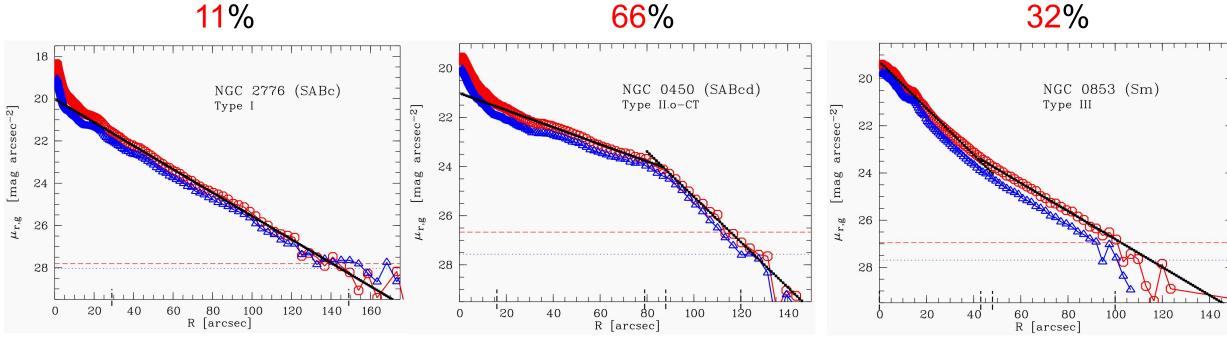
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## 1.Introduction

#### Galaxies's Radial Structure: Surface Brightness Profile

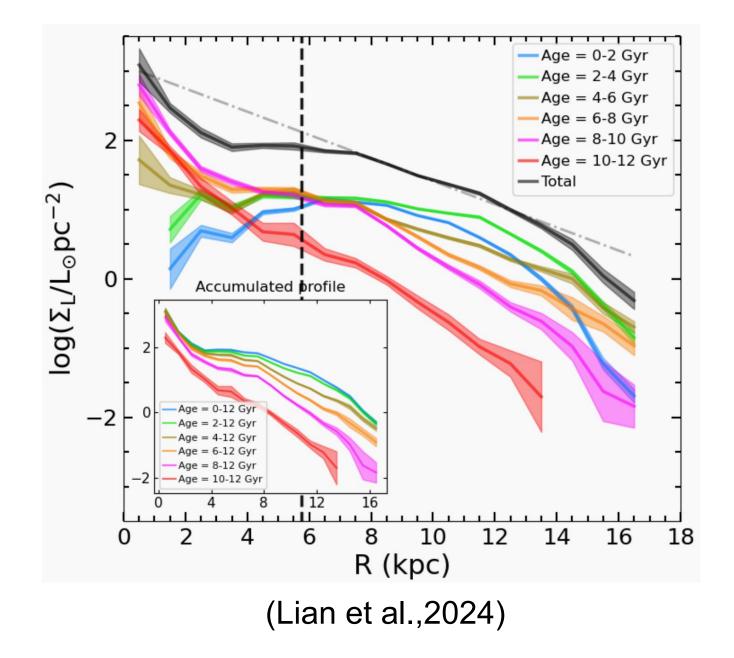
(Pohlen et al.,2006)



## 1.Introduction

Milky-Way galaxy : flat region (4 - 8 kpc)

Galaxies have flat region: rare in nearby galaxies. (find 26 in 5000 galaxies)

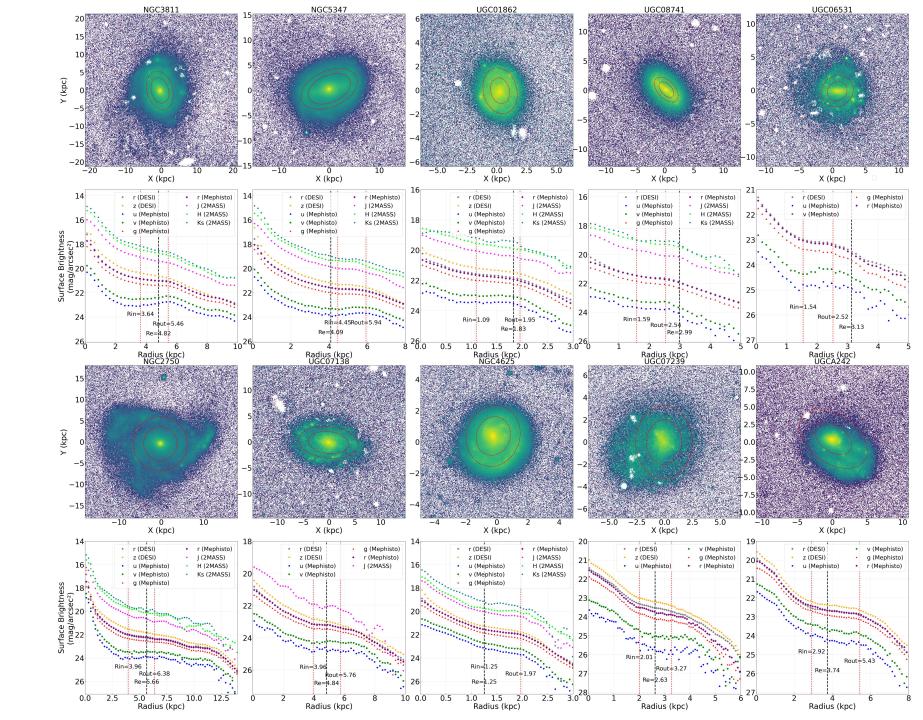


2.sample

Data:

Mephisto(u,v,g,r) 2MASS(J,H,Ks) DESI(r,z)

Sample: disk bar



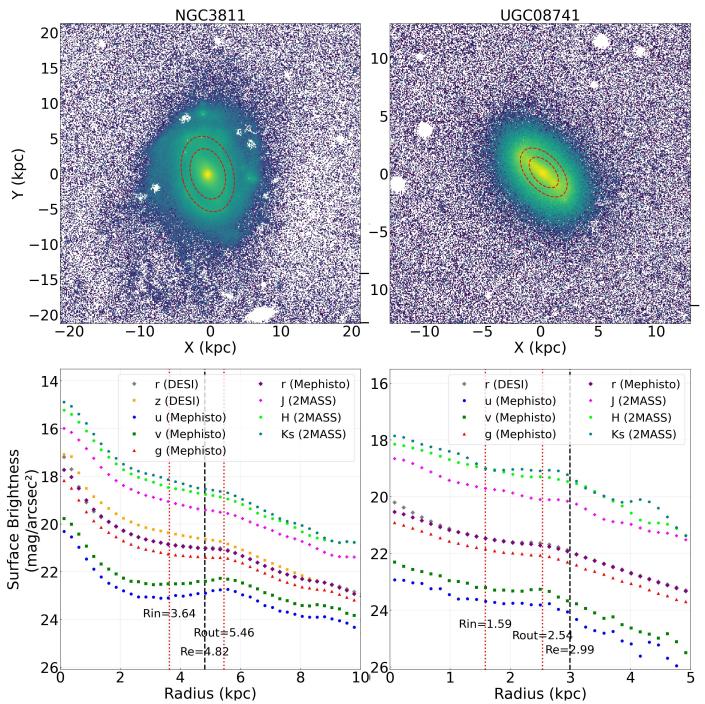
# 3.profile structure

red elliptical ring: flat region

same: flat shown outside the bar (image)

#### different:

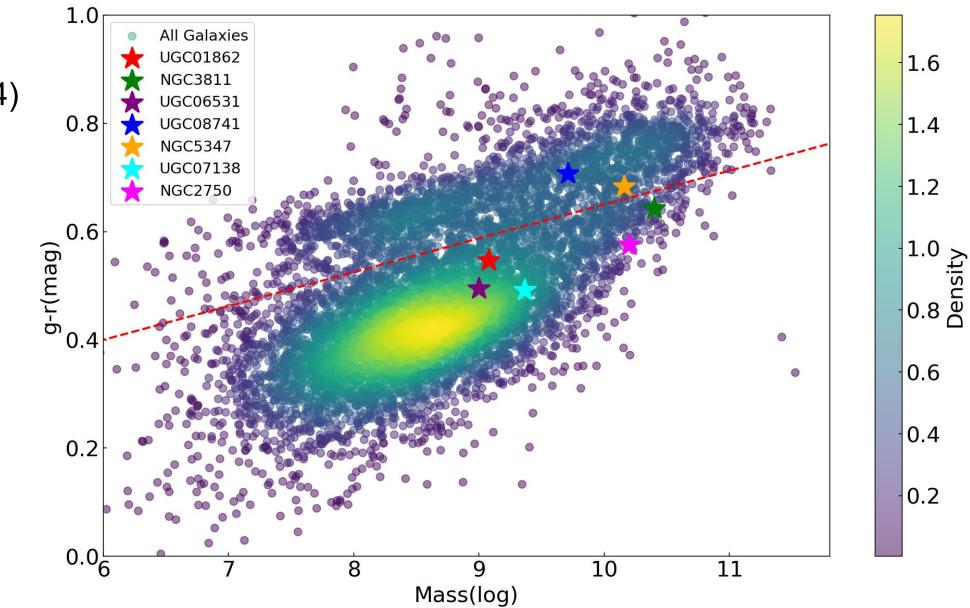
falt region' slope varies/not varies obviously with the band (profile)



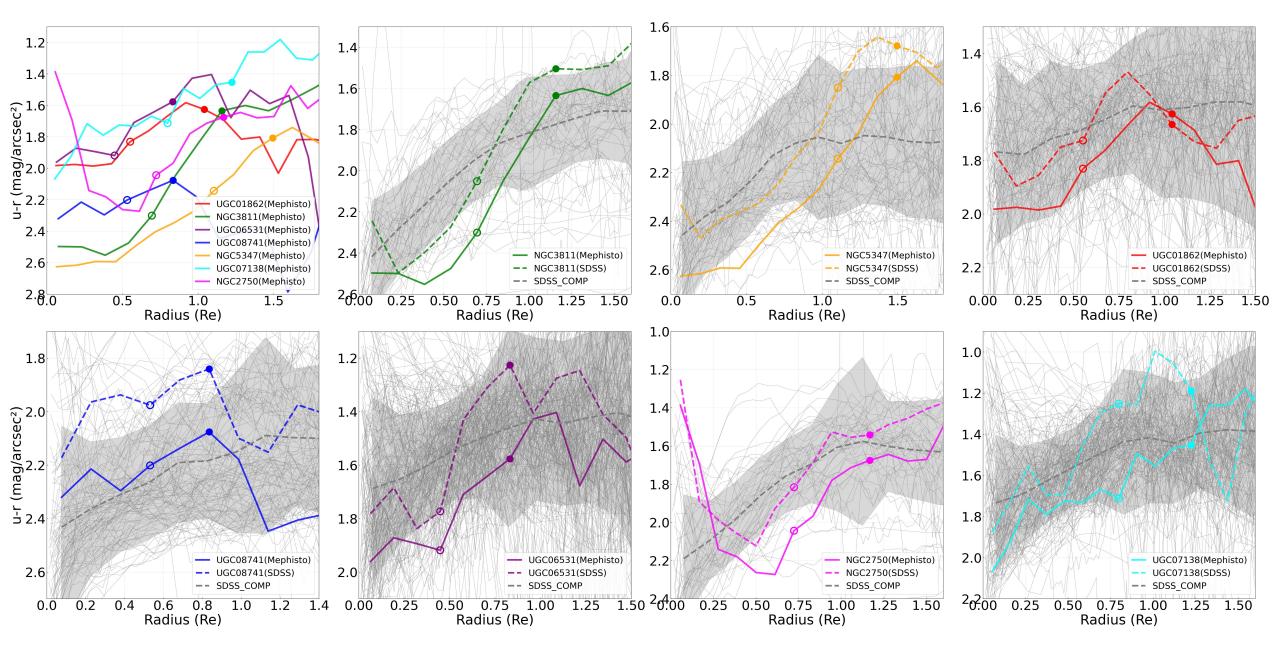
# 4.color distribution

catalog from (Ohlson et al.,2024)

red line: below: spiral upper: elliptical

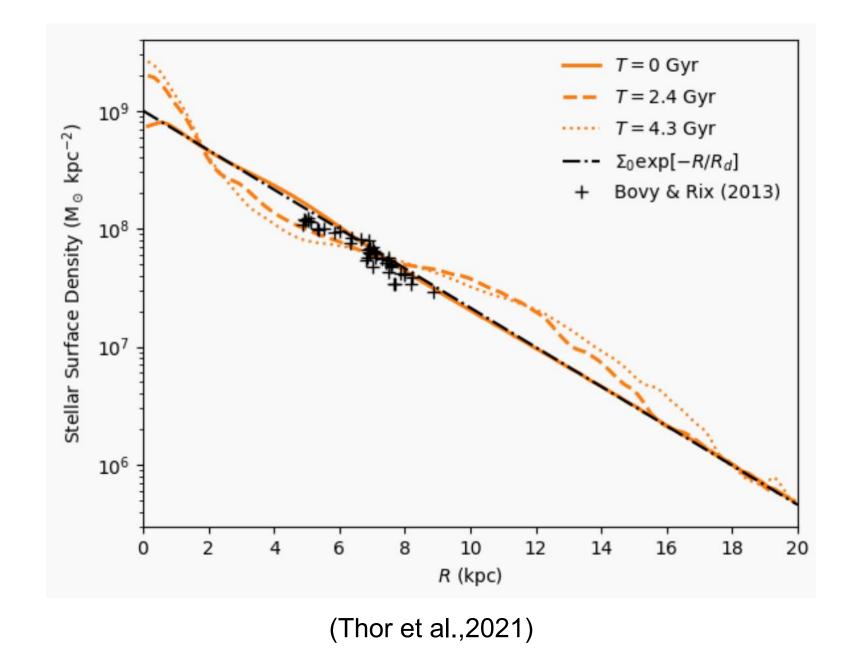


## 4.color distribution

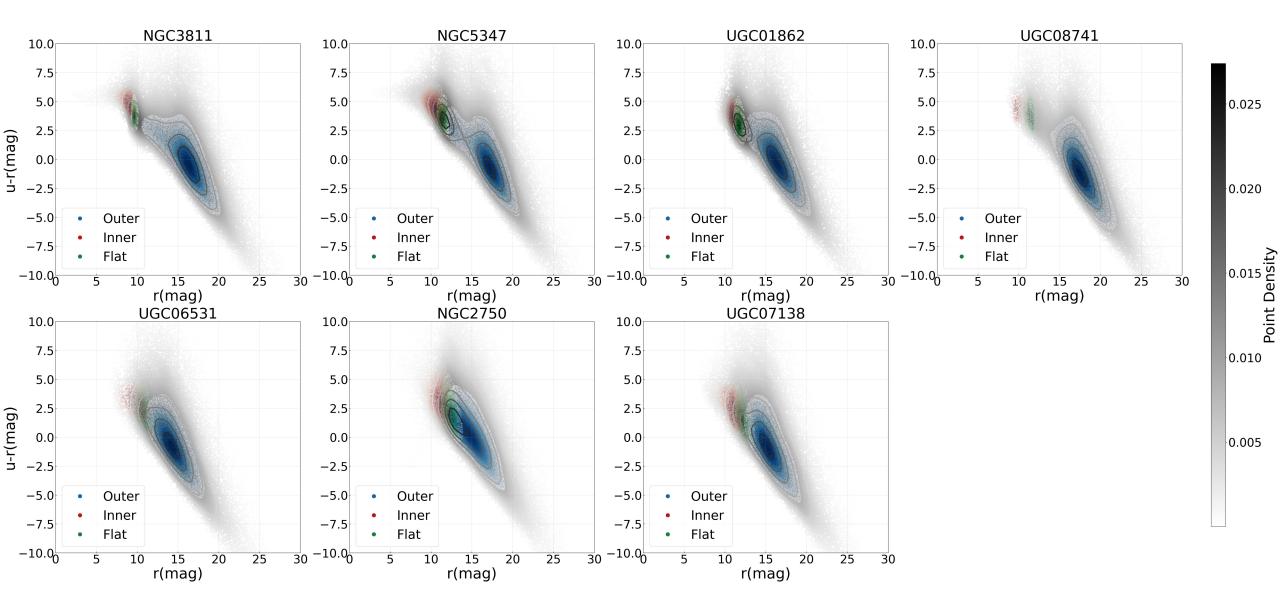


### 5.Bar's influence

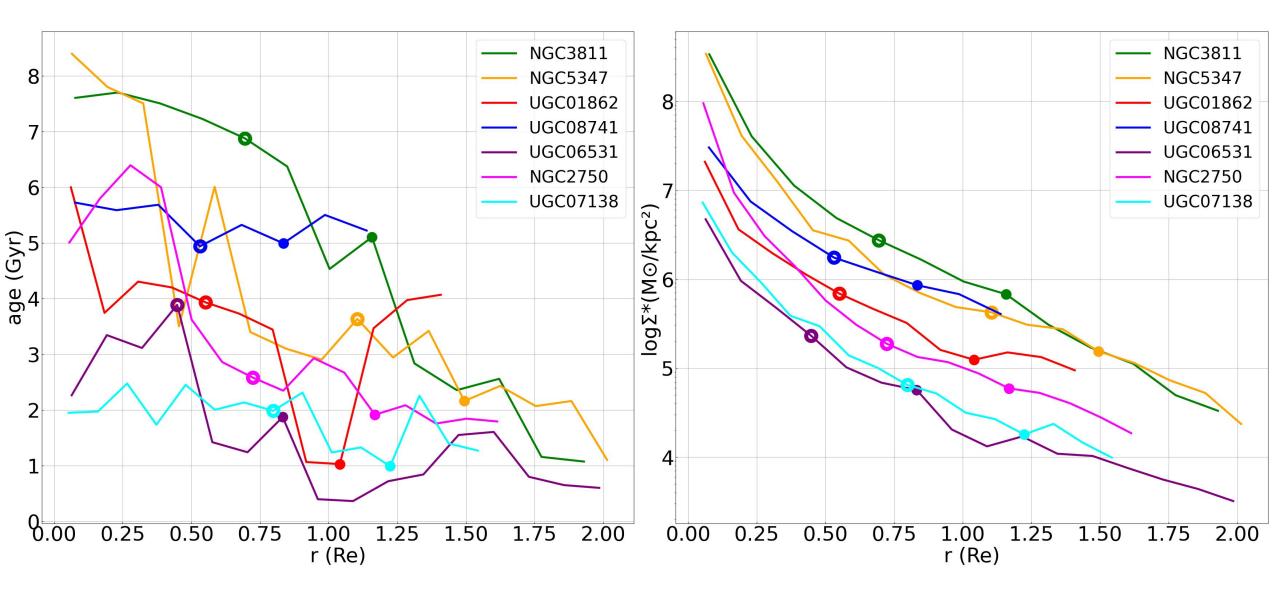
simulation prove bar can change profile, if it's influence strong enough, maybe can create a flat region.



## 6.color-mag distribution



# 7.SED fitting



1.Milky-Way galaxy's radial structure is special, flat in 4 to 8 kpc, rare in the nearby galaxies.

2.Some sample showed obvious band correlation, but not all.

3.Some sample's color profile change faster than their comparison galaxies, maybe AGN or Starburst made the central area quenched.

4.Other sample which have no obvious band correlation maybe created the flat region by bar.

5. The generation mechanism maybe multiple.