Poster

STELLAR POPULATION IN ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI

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The accurate dissociation and analysis of an host galaxy in a spectrum of a luminous active galaxies with broad or even very broad emission lines is highly complex task in astrophysics. To determine if nuclear activity and circumnuclear stellar population are closely related phenomena, or they are just incidental, it is important to analyse starlight component of the observed integrated spectra, coming from an investigated active galaxy, in both optical and near infrared spectrum. In this paper we are mainly interested in optical spectral range.

In recent years were given a number of possible ways for a stellar population separation from an integrated spectra. Mostly, in those papers is used mean stellar population for the selected sample of elliptical galaxies, adjusted for the analysed galaxy, in a sense of modulated widths or intensities of absorpion lines. The another often used method takes into account the appropriate sets of eigenspectra, which represents the sum of orthonormal components that can result in a total spectrum of an AGN and its host galaxy.

Here we investigate the stellar populations in Seyfer 1 and Seyfert 2 galaxies, using the full spectrum fitting, that is giving simultaneous results for gas and stellar characteristics in observed galaxies.