Intriguing Kinematics of the Globular Clusters in the Giant Disk Galaxy M31

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Globular clusters are an excellent tool to investigate kinematics of various components in disk galaxies: disk, bulge and halo. M31 is a special disk galaxy in the sense that it contains three times more globular clusters than the Milky Way Galaxy and that some of them are much younger than typical globular clusters. Therefore it is an ideal laboratory to study the kinematics of globular clusters in disk galaxies. We present recent results on the kinematics of the globular system in M31 based on the largest sample of globular clusters, discussing their implication with regard to understanding how M31 formed.

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