

Abstract Submitted
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The Host Galaxies of Hybrid Morphology Radio Sources¹ VICTORIA CATLETT, University of Texas at Dallas, ANDRA STROE, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics — The relativistic jets from powerful radio galaxies take on one of two morphological classifications, called Fanaroff-Riley I (FR-I) and II (FR-II), based on the location of their termination hot spot. Hybrid morphology radio sources (HyMoRS) contain one of each type of jet, presenting a unique opportunity to study the conditions which give rise to the dichotomy. We conduct the first investigation into whether the host galaxy properties can influence jet formation. Through optical spectroscopy and ultraviolet-optical-infrared photometry, we analyze the emission characteristics, and we evaluate the broad characteristics of five HyMoRS host galaxies at intermediate redshifts ($0.4 < z < 1.5$). We discuss how the results allow us to differentiate between formation theories.

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