

## Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page xvii</i>
<b>1 Introduction</b>	1
1.1 The Diversity of the Galaxy Population	2
1.2 Basic Elements of Galaxy Formation	5
1.2.1 The Standard Model of Cosmology	6
1.2.2 Initial Conditions	6
1.2.3 Gravitational Instability and Structure Formation	7
1.2.4 Gas Cooling	8
1.2.5 Star Formation	8
1.2.6 Feedback Processes	9
1.2.7 Mergers	10
1.2.8 Dynamical Evolution	12
1.2.9 Chemical Evolution	12
1.2.10 Stellar Population Synthesis	13
1.2.11 The Intergalactic Medium	13
1.3 Time Scales	14
1.4 A Brief History of Galaxy Formation	15
1.4.1 Galaxies as Extragalactic Objects	15
1.4.2 Cosmology	16
1.4.3 Structure Formation	18
1.4.4 The Emergence of the Cold Dark Matter Paradigm	20
1.4.5 Galaxy Formation	22
<b>2 Observational Facts</b>	25
2.1 Astronomical Observations	25
2.1.1 Fluxes and Magnitudes	26
2.1.2 Spectroscopy	29
2.1.3 Distance Measurements	32
2.2 Stars	34
2.3 Galaxies	37
2.3.1 The Classification of Galaxies	38
2.3.2 Elliptical Galaxies	41
2.3.3 Disk Galaxies	49

2.3.4	The Milky Way	55
2.3.5	Dwarf Galaxies	57
2.3.6	Nuclear Star Clusters	59
2.3.7	Starbursts	60
2.3.8	Active Galactic Nuclei	60
2.4	Statistical Properties of the Galaxy Population	61
2.4.1	Luminosity Function	62
2.4.2	Size Distribution	63
2.4.3	Color Distribution	64
2.4.4	The Mass–Metallicity Relation	65
2.4.5	Environment Dependence	65
2.5	Clusters and Groups of Galaxies	67
2.5.1	Clusters of Galaxies	67
2.5.2	Groups of Galaxies	71
2.6	Galaxies at High Redshifts	72
2.6.1	Galaxy Counts	73
2.6.2	Photometric Redshifts	75
2.6.3	Galaxy Redshift Surveys at $z \sim 1$	75
2.6.4	Lyman-Break Galaxies	77
2.6.5	$\text{Ly}\alpha$ Emitters	78
2.6.6	Submillimeter Sources	78
2.6.7	Extremely Red Objects and Distant Red Galaxies	79
2.6.8	The Cosmic Star-Formation History	80
2.7	Large-Scale Structure	81
2.7.1	Two-Point Correlation Functions	82
2.7.2	Probing the Matter Field via Weak Lensing	84
2.8	The Intergalactic Medium	85
2.8.1	The Gunn–Peterson Test	85
2.8.2	Quasar Absorption Line Systems	86
2.9	The Cosmic Microwave Background	89
2.10	The Homogeneous and Isotropic Universe	92
2.10.1	The Determination of Cosmological Parameters	94
2.10.2	The Mass and Energy Content of the Universe	95
<b>3</b>	<b>Cosmological Background</b>	100
3.1	The Cosmological Principle and the Robertson–Walker Metric	102
3.1.1	The Cosmological Principle and its Consequences	102
3.1.2	Robertson–Walker Metric	104
3.1.3	Redshift	106
3.1.4	Peculiar Velocities	107
3.1.5	Thermodynamics and the Equation of State	108
3.1.6	Angular-Diameter and Luminosity Distances	110
3.2	Relativistic Cosmology	112
3.2.1	Friedmann Equation	113
3.2.2	The Densities at the Present Time	114

*Contents*

vii

3.2.3	Explicit Solutions of the Friedmann Equation	115
3.2.4	Horizons	119
3.2.5	The Age of the Universe	119
3.2.6	Cosmological Distances and Volumes	121
3.3	The Production and Survival of Particles	124
3.3.1	The Chronology of the Hot Big Bang	125
3.3.2	Particles in Thermal Equilibrium	127
3.3.3	Entropy	129
3.3.4	Distribution Functions of Decoupled Particle Species	132
3.3.5	The Freeze-Out of Stable Particles	133
3.3.6	Decaying Particles	137
3.4	Primordial Nucleosynthesis	139
3.4.1	Initial Conditions	139
3.4.2	Nuclear Reactions	140
3.4.3	Model Predictions	142
3.4.4	Observational Results	144
3.5	Recombination and Decoupling	146
3.5.1	Recombination	146
3.5.2	Decoupling and the Origin of the CMB	148
3.5.3	Compton Scattering	150
3.5.4	Energy Thermalization	151
3.6	Inflation	152
3.6.1	The Problems of the Standard Model	152
3.6.2	The Concept of Inflation	154
3.6.3	Realization of Inflation	156
3.6.4	Models of Inflation	158
<b>4</b>	<b>Cosmological Perturbations</b>	162
4.1	Newtonian Theory of Small Perturbations	162
4.1.1	Ideal Fluid	162
4.1.2	Isentropic and Isocurvature Initial Conditions	166
4.1.3	Gravitational Instability	166
4.1.4	Collisionless Gas	168
4.1.5	Free-Streaming Damping	171
4.1.6	Specific Solutions	172
4.1.7	Higher-Order Perturbation Theory	176
4.1.8	The Zel'dovich Approximation	177
4.2	Relativistic Theory of Small Perturbations	178
4.2.1	Gauge Freedom	179
4.2.2	Classification of Perturbations	181
4.2.3	Specific Examples of Gauge Choices	183
4.2.4	Basic Equations	185
4.2.5	Coupling between Baryons and Radiation	189
4.2.6	Perturbation Evolution	191
4.3	Linear Transfer Functions	196
4.3.1	Adiabatic Baryon Models	198

4.3.2	Adiabatic Cold Dark Matter Models	200
4.3.3	Adiabatic Hot Dark Matter Models	201
4.3.4	Isocurvature Cold Dark Matter Models	202
4.4	Statistical Properties	202
4.4.1	General Discussion	202
4.4.2	Gaussian Random Fields	204
4.4.3	Simple Non-Gaussian Models	205
4.4.4	Linear Perturbation Spectrum	206
4.5	The Origin of Cosmological Perturbations	209
4.5.1	Perturbations from Inflation	209
4.5.2	Perturbations from Topological Defects	213
<b>5</b>	<b>Gravitational Collapse and Collisionless Dynamics</b>	215
5.1	Spherical Collapse Models	215
5.1.1	Spherical Collapse in a $\Lambda = 0$ Universe	215
5.1.2	Spherical Collapse in a Flat Universe with $\Lambda > 0$	218
5.1.3	Spherical Collapse with Shell Crossing	219
5.2	Similarity Solutions for Spherical Collapse	220
5.2.1	Models with Radial Orbits	220
5.2.2	Models Including Non-Radial Orbits	224
5.3	Collapse of Homogeneous Ellipsoids	226
5.4	Collisionless Dynamics	230
5.4.1	Time Scales for Collisions	230
5.4.2	Basic Dynamics	232
5.4.3	The Jeans Equations	233
5.4.4	The Virial Theorem	234
5.4.5	Orbit Theory	236
5.4.6	The Jeans Theorem	240
5.4.7	Spherical Equilibrium Models	240
5.4.8	Axisymmetric Equilibrium Models	244
5.4.9	Triaxial Equilibrium Models	247
5.5	Collisionless Relaxation	248
5.5.1	Phase Mixing	249
5.5.2	Chaotic Mixing	250
5.5.3	Violent Relaxation	251
5.5.4	Landau Damping	253
5.5.5	The End State of Relaxation	254
5.6	Gravitational Collapse of the Cosmic Density Field	257
5.6.1	Hierarchical Clustering	257
5.6.2	Results from Numerical Simulations	258
<b>6</b>	<b>Probing the Cosmic Density Field</b>	262
6.1	Large-Scale Mass Distribution	262
6.1.1	Correlation Functions	262
6.1.2	Particle Sampling and Bias	264
6.1.3	Mass Moments	266

*Contents*

ix

6.2	Large-Scale Velocity Field	270
6.2.1	Bulk Motions and Velocity Correlation Functions	270
6.2.2	Mass Density Reconstruction from the Velocity Field	271
6.3	Clustering in Real Space and Redshift Space	273
6.3.1	Redshift Distortions	273
6.3.2	Real-Space Correlation Functions	276
6.4	Clustering Evolution	278
6.4.1	Dynamics of Statistics	278
6.4.2	Self-Similar Gravitational Clustering	280
6.4.3	Development of Non-Gaussian Features	282
6.5	Galaxy Clustering	283
6.5.1	Correlation Analyses	284
6.5.2	Power Spectrum Analysis	288
6.5.3	Angular Correlation Function and Power Spectrum	290
6.6	Gravitational Lensing	292
6.6.1	Basic Equations	292
6.6.2	Lensing by a Point Mass	295
6.6.3	Lensing by an Extended Object	297
6.6.4	Cosmic Shear	300
6.7	Fluctuations in the Cosmic Microwave Background	302
6.7.1	Observational Quantities	302
6.7.2	Theoretical Expectations of Temperature Anisotropy	304
6.7.3	Thomson Scattering and Polarization of the Microwave Background	311
6.7.4	Interaction between CMB Photons and Matter	314
6.7.5	Constraints on Cosmological Parameters	316
<b>7</b>	<b>Formation and Structure of Dark Matter Halos</b>	319
7.1	Density Peaks	321
7.1.1	Peak Number Density	321
7.1.2	Spatial Modulation of the Peak Number Density	323
7.1.3	Correlation Function	324
7.1.4	Shapes of Density Peaks	325
7.2	Halo Mass Function	326
7.2.1	Press–Schechter Formalism	327
7.2.2	Excursion Set Derivation of the Press–Schechter Formula	328
7.2.3	Spherical versus Ellipsoidal Dynamics	331
7.2.4	Tests of the Press–Schechter Formalism	333
7.2.5	Number Density of Galaxy Clusters	334
7.3	Progenitor Distributions and Merger Trees	336
7.3.1	Progenitors of Dark Matter Halos	336
7.3.2	Halo Merger Trees	336
7.3.3	Main Progenitor Histories	339
7.3.4	Halo Assembly and Formation Times	340
7.3.5	Halo Merger Rates	342
7.3.6	Halo Survival Times	343

7.4	Spatial Clustering and Bias	345
7.4.1	Linear Bias and Correlation Function	345
7.4.2	Assembly Bias	348
7.4.3	Nonlinear and Stochastic Bias	348
7.5	Internal Structure of Dark Matter Halos	351
7.5.1	Halo Density Profiles	351
7.5.2	Halo Shapes	354
7.5.3	Halo Substructure	355
7.5.4	Angular Momentum	358
7.6	The Halo Model of Dark Matter Clustering	362
<b>8</b>	<b>Formation and Evolution of Gaseous Halos</b>	366
8.1	Basic Fluid Dynamics and Radiative Processes	366
8.1.1	Basic Equations	366
8.1.2	Compton Cooling	367
8.1.3	Radiative Cooling	367
8.1.4	Photoionization Heating	369
8.2	Hydrostatic Equilibrium	371
8.2.1	Gas Density Profile	371
8.2.2	Convective Instability	373
8.2.3	Virial Theorem Applied to a Gaseous Halo	374
8.3	The Formation of Hot Gaseous Halos	376
8.3.1	Accretion Shocks	376
8.3.2	Self-Similar Collapse of Collisional Gas	379
8.3.3	The Impact of a Collisionless Component	383
8.3.4	More General Models of Spherical Collapse	384
8.4	Radiative Cooling in Gaseous Halos	385
8.4.1	Radiative Cooling Time Scales for Uniform Clouds	385
8.4.2	Evolution of the Cooling Radius	387
8.4.3	Self-Similar Cooling Waves	388
8.4.4	Spherical Collapse with Cooling	390
8.5	Thermal and Hydrodynamical Instabilities of Cooling Gas	393
8.5.1	Thermal Instability	393
8.5.2	Hydrodynamical Instabilities	396
8.5.3	Heat Conduction	397
8.6	Evolution of Gaseous Halos with Energy Sources	398
8.6.1	Blast Waves	399
8.6.2	Winds and Wind-Driven Bubbles	404
8.6.3	Supernova Feedback and Galaxy Formation	406
8.7	Results from Numerical Simulations	408
8.7.1	Three-Dimensional Collapse without Radiative Cooling	408
8.7.2	Three-Dimensional Collapse with Radiative Cooling	409

*Contents*

xi

8.8	Observational Tests	410
8.8.1	X-ray Clusters and Groups	410
8.8.2	Gaseous Halos around Elliptical Galaxies	414
8.8.3	Gaseous Halos around Spiral Galaxies	416
<b>9</b>	<b>Star Formation in Galaxies</b>	417
9.1	Giant Molecular Clouds: The Sites of Star Formation	418
9.1.1	Observed Properties	418
9.1.2	Dynamical State	419
9.2	The Formation of Giant Molecular Clouds	421
9.2.1	The Formation of Molecular Hydrogen	421
9.2.2	Cloud Formation	422
9.3	What Controls the Star-Formation Efficiency	425
9.3.1	Magnetic Fields	425
9.3.2	Supersonic Turbulence	426
9.3.3	Self-Regulation	428
9.4	The Formation of Individual Stars	429
9.4.1	The Formation of Low-Mass Stars	429
9.4.2	The Formation of Massive Stars	432
9.5	Empirical Star-Formation Laws	433
9.5.1	The Kennicutt–Schmidt Law	434
9.5.2	Local Star-Formation Laws	436
9.5.3	Star-Formation Thresholds	438
9.6	The Initial Mass Function	440
9.6.1	Observational Constraints	441
9.6.2	Theoretical Models	443
9.7	The Formation of Population III Stars	446
<b>10</b>	<b>Stellar Populations and Chemical Evolution</b>	449
10.1	The Basic Concepts of Stellar Evolution	449
10.1.1	Basic Equations of Stellar Structure	450
10.1.2	Stellar Evolution	453
10.1.3	Equation of State, Opacity, and Energy Production	453
10.1.4	Scaling Relations	460
10.1.5	Main-Sequence Lifetimes	462
10.2	Stellar Evolutionary Tracks	463
10.2.1	Pre-Main-Sequence Evolution	463
10.2.2	Post-Main-Sequence Evolution	464
10.2.3	Supernova Progenitors and Rates	468
10.3	Stellar Population Synthesis	470
10.3.1	Stellar Spectra	470
10.3.2	Spectral Synthesis	471
10.3.3	Passive Evolution	472
10.3.4	Spectral Features	474
10.3.5	Age–Metallicity Degeneracy	475

10.3.6	<i>K</i> and <i>E</i> Corrections	475
10.3.7	Emission and Absorption by the Interstellar Medium	476
10.3.8	Star-Formation Diagnostics	482
10.3.9	Estimating Stellar Masses and Star-Formation Histories of Galaxies	484
10.4	Chemical Evolution of Galaxies	486
10.4.1	Stellar Chemical Production	486
10.4.2	The Closed-Box Model	488
10.4.3	Models with Inflow and Outflow	490
10.4.4	Abundance Ratios	491
10.5	Stellar Energetic Feedback	492
10.5.1	Mass-Loaded Kinetic Energy from Stars	492
10.5.2	Gas Dynamics Including Stellar Feedback	493
<b>11</b>	<b>Disk Galaxies</b>	<b>495</b>
11.1	Mass Components and Angular Momentum	495
11.1.1	Disk Models	496
11.1.2	Rotation Curves	498
11.1.3	Adiabatic Contraction	501
11.1.4	Disk Angular Momentum	502
11.1.5	Orbits in Disk Galaxies	503
11.2	The Formation of Disk Galaxies	505
11.2.1	General Discussion	505
11.2.2	Non-Self-Gravitating Disks in Isothermal Spheres	505
11.2.3	Self-Gravitating Disks in Halos with Realistic Profiles	507
11.2.4	Including a Bulge Component	509
11.2.5	Disk Assembly	509
11.2.6	Numerical Simulations of Disk Formation	511
11.3	The Origin of Disk Galaxy Scaling Relations	512
11.4	The Origin of Exponential Disks	515
11.4.1	Disks from Relic Angular Momentum Distribution	515
11.4.2	Viscous Disks	517
11.4.3	The Vertical Structure of Disk Galaxies	518
11.5	Disk Instabilities	521
11.5.1	Basic Equations	521
11.5.2	Local Instability	523
11.5.3	Global Instability	525
11.5.4	Secular Evolution	528
11.6	The Formation of Spiral Arms	531
11.7	Stellar Population Properties	534
11.7.1	Global Trends	535
11.7.2	Color Gradients	537
11.8	Chemical Evolution of Disk Galaxies	538
11.8.1	The Solar Neighborhood	538
11.8.2	Global Relations	540

	<i>Contents</i>	xiii
<b>12 Galaxy Interactions and Transformations</b>		544
12.1 High-Speed Encounters		545
12.2 Tidal Stripping		548
12.2.1 Tidal Radius		548
12.2.2 Tidal Streams and Tails		549
12.3 Dynamical Friction		553
12.3.1 Orbital Decay		556
12.3.2 The Validity of Chandrasekhar's Formula		559
12.4 Galaxy Merging		561
12.4.1 Criterion for Mergers		561
12.4.2 Merger Demographics		563
12.4.3 The Connection between Mergers, Starbursts and AGN		564
12.4.4 Minor Mergers and Disk Heating		565
12.5 Transformation of Galaxies in Clusters		568
12.5.1 Galaxy Harassment		569
12.5.2 Galactic Cannibalism		570
12.5.3 Ram-Pressure Stripping		571
12.5.4 Strangulation		572
<b>13 Elliptical Galaxies</b>		574
13.1 Structure and Dynamics		574
13.1.1 Observables		575
13.1.2 Photometric Properties		576
13.1.3 Kinematic Properties		577
13.1.4 Dynamical Modeling		579
13.1.5 Evidence for Dark Halos		581
13.1.6 Evidence for Supermassive Black Holes		582
13.1.7 Shapes		584
13.2 The Formation of Elliptical Galaxies		587
13.2.1 The Monolithic Collapse Scenario		588
13.2.2 The Merger Scenario		590
13.2.3 Hierarchical Merging and the Elliptical Population		593
13.3 Observational Tests and Constraints		594
13.3.1 Evolution of the Number Density of Ellipticals		594
13.3.2 The Sizes of Elliptical Galaxies		595
13.3.3 Phase-Space Density Constraints		598
13.3.4 The Specific Frequency of Globular Clusters		599
13.3.5 Merging Signatures		600
13.3.6 Merger Rates		601
13.4 The Fundamental Plane of Elliptical Galaxies		602
13.4.1 The Fundamental Plane in the Merger Scenario		604
13.4.2 Projections and Rotations of the Fundamental Plane		604
13.5 Stellar Population Properties		606
13.5.1 Archaeological Records		606
13.5.2 Evolutionary Probes		609

13.5.3	Color and Metallicity Gradients	610
13.5.4	Implications for the Formation of Elliptical Galaxies	610
13.6	Bulges, Dwarf Ellipticals and Dwarf Spheroidals	613
13.6.1	The Formation of Galactic Bulges	614
13.6.2	The Formation of Dwarf Ellipticals	616
<b>14</b>	<b>Active Galaxies</b>	618
14.1	The Population of Active Galactic Nuclei	619
14.2	The Supermassive Black Hole Paradigm	623
14.2.1	The Central Engine	623
14.2.2	Accretion Disks	624
14.2.3	Continuum Emission	626
14.2.4	Emission Lines	631
14.2.5	Jets, Superluminal Motion and Beaming	633
14.2.6	Emission-Line Regions and Obscuring Torus	637
14.2.7	The Idea of Unification	638
14.2.8	Observational Tests for Supermassive Black Holes	639
14.3	The Formation and Evolution of AGN	640
14.3.1	The Growth of Supermassive Black Holes and the Fueling of AGN	640
14.3.2	AGN Demographics	644
14.3.3	Outstanding Questions	647
14.4	AGN and Galaxy Formation	648
14.4.1	Radiative Feedback	649
14.4.2	Mechanical Feedback	650
<b>15</b>	<b>Statistical Properties of the Galaxy Population</b>	652
15.1	Preamble	652
15.2	Galaxy Luminosities and Stellar Masses	654
15.2.1	Galaxy Luminosity Functions	654
15.2.2	Galaxy Counts	658
15.2.3	Extragalactic Background Light	660
15.3	Linking Halo Mass to Galaxy Luminosity	663
15.3.1	Simple Considerations	663
15.3.2	The Luminosity Function of Central Galaxies	665
15.3.3	The Luminosity Function of Satellite Galaxies	666
15.3.4	Satellite Fractions	668
15.3.5	Discussion	669
15.4	Linking Halo Mass to Star-Formation History	670
15.4.1	The Color Distribution of Galaxies	670
15.4.2	Origin of the Cosmic Star-Formation History	673
15.5	Environmental Dependence	674
15.5.1	Effects within Dark Matter Halos	675
15.5.2	Effects on Large Scales	677
15.6	Spatial Clustering and Galaxy Bias	679
15.6.1	Application to High-Redshift Galaxies	683

*Contents*

xv

15.7	Putting it All Together	684
15.7.1	Semi-Analytical Models	684
15.7.2	Hydrodynamical Simulations	686
<b>16</b>	<b>The Intergalactic Medium</b>	<b>689</b>
16.1	The Ionization State of the Intergalactic Medium	690
16.1.1	Physical Conditions after Recombination	690
16.1.2	The Mean Optical Depth of the IGM	690
16.1.3	The Gunn–Peterson Test	692
16.1.4	Constraints from the Cosmic Microwave Background	694
16.2	Ionizing Sources	695
16.2.1	Photoionization versus Collisional Ionization	695
16.2.2	Emissivity from Quasars and Young Galaxies	697
16.2.3	Attenuation by Intervening Absorbers	699
16.2.4	Observational Constraints on the UV Background	701
16.3	The Evolution of the Intergalactic Medium	702
16.3.1	Thermal Evolution	702
16.3.2	Ionization Evolution	704
16.3.3	The Epoch of Re-ionization	705
16.3.4	Probing Re-ionization with 21-cm Emission and Absorption	707
16.4	General Properties of Absorption Lines	709
16.4.1	Distribution Function	709
16.4.2	Thermal Broadening	710
16.4.3	Natural Broadening and Voigt Profiles	711
16.4.4	Equivalent Width and Column Density	712
16.4.5	Common QSO Absorption Line Systems	714
16.4.6	Photoionization Models	714
16.5	The Lyman $\alpha$ Forest	714
16.5.1	Redshift Evolution	715
16.5.2	Column Density Distribution	716
16.5.3	Doppler Parameter	717
16.5.4	Sizes of Absorbers	718
16.5.5	Metallicity	719
16.5.6	Clustering	720
16.5.7	Lyman $\alpha$ Forests at Low Redshift	721
16.5.8	The Helium Lyman $\alpha$ Forest	722
16.6	Models of the Lyman $\alpha$ Forest	723
16.6.1	Early Models	723
16.6.2	Lyman $\alpha$ Forest in Hierarchical Models	724
16.6.3	Lyman $\alpha$ Forest in Hydrodynamical Simulations	731
16.7	Lyman-Limit Systems	732
16.8	Damped Lyman $\alpha$ Systems	733
16.8.1	Column Density Distribution	734
16.8.2	Redshift Evolution	734
16.8.3	Metallicities	736
16.8.4	Kinematics	738

16.9	Metal Absorption Line Systems	738
16.9.1	MgII Systems	739
16.9.2	CIV and OVI Systems	740
<b>A</b>	<b>Basics of General Relativity</b>	741
A1.1	Space-time Geometry	741
A1.2	The Equivalence Principle	743
A1.3	Geodesic Equations	744
A1.4	Energy–Momentum Tensor	746
A1.5	Newtonian Limit	747
A1.6	Einstein’s Field Equation	747
<b>B</b>	<b>Gas and Radiative Processes</b>	748
B1.1	Ideal Gas	748
B1.2	Basic Equations	749
B1.3	Radiative Processes	751
B1.3.1	Einstein Coefficients and Milne Relation	752
B1.3.2	Photoionization and Photo-excitation	755
B1.3.3	Recombination	756
B1.3.4	Collisional Ionization and Collisional Excitation	757
B1.3.5	Bremsstrahlung	758
B1.3.6	Compton Scattering	759
B1.4	Radiative Cooling	760
<b>C</b>	<b>Numerical Simulations</b>	764
C1.1	<i>N</i> -Body Simulations	764
C1.1.1	Force Calculations	766
C1.1.2	Issues Related to Numerical Accuracy	767
C1.1.3	Boundary Conditions	769
C1.1.4	Initial Conditions	769
C1.2	Hydrodynamical Simulations	770
C1.2.1	Smoothed-Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH)	770
C1.2.2	Grid-Based Algorithms	772
<b>D</b>	<b>Frequently Used Abbreviations</b>	775
<b>E</b>	<b>Useful Numbers</b>	776
<i>References</i>		777
<i>Index</i>		806