Different regions (nuclear regions, disks, the structure and bridges) contribute differentially to the warm and cold gas in the stellar disks of galaxies. The ratio of the radio flux to the optical flux can be used to estimate the size of the warm gas component. The observed ratio is similar to that of other galaxies in the local universe. The high-resolution CO(1-0) observations of the galaxies (UGC 12914/15) show that the ratio of the stellar disk to the radio continuum is consistent with the expected values for galaxies with similar properties.

Additionally, the observed ratio of the CO flux to the optical flux can be used to estimate the size of the warm gas component. The observed ratio is similar to that of other galaxies in the local universe. The high-resolution CO(1-0) observations of the galaxies (UGC 12914/15) show that the ratio of the stellar disk to the radio continuum is consistent with the expected values for galaxies with similar properties.

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