

ISM HW #8

$$1) \Delta t(1420 \text{ MHz}, 1610 \text{ MHz}) = 0.09135$$

Draw eqn. 11.11

$$\frac{dt_{\text{arr}}}{d(\nu^{-2})} = 4.146 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{DM}}{\text{cm}^{-3} \text{pc}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{DM} = \frac{\Delta t}{4.146 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{1}{142^2} - \frac{1}{161^2} \right)}$$

$$= 700 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{pc}$$

$$b) \text{DM} = \int_0^L n_e dL \approx \langle n_e \rangle L$$

$$L = 6000 \text{ pc} \Rightarrow \langle n_e \rangle = 0.03 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$2) \nu_1 = 1610 \text{ MHz} = 18.63 \text{ cm}$$

$$\nu_2 = 1660 \text{ MHz} = 18.07 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta\psi = 57.5^\circ = 1 \text{ rad}$$

$$RM = \frac{\Delta\psi}{\Delta\nu} = \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{(18.63 \text{ cm})^2 - (18.07 \text{ cm})^2}$$

$$= 4.87 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad cm}^{-2}$$

There is a π ambiguity, so ψ could be $\psi = 57.5^\circ - 180^\circ = -122.5^\circ$. This, however, leads to $|RM| = 0.104 \text{ rad cm}^{-2}$

b) Next largest at $\Delta\psi = 57.5^\circ + 180^\circ = 414 \text{ rad}$

$$\Rightarrow RM = 0.202$$

c) Drake Equation 11.24

$$\frac{\langle B_{II} \rangle}{\mu G} = \frac{4.87 \times 10^{-2}}{8.17 \times 10^5 \cdot 200} = 3.00$$

3) Orion peak $EM = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-6} \text{ pc}$

$$\Delta V_{H90} = 25 \text{ km/s}$$

Equal parts thermal + turbulent broadening, so

$$\Delta V_{H90} = (\Delta V_{\text{therm}}^2 + \Delta V_{\text{turb}}^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{therm}} = \Delta V_{\text{turb}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta V_{\text{therm}} = \frac{25 \text{ km/s}}{\sqrt{2}} = 17.7 \text{ km/s}$$

$$c) \uparrow_{\text{H}} = \int \kappa_{\text{H}} ds$$

$$\kappa_{\text{H}} = 1.091 \times 10^{-21} \underbrace{Z_i^{1.882}}_1 T_4^{-1.323} v_9^{-2.118} n_e n_i \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

We need T_4 :

$$\Delta V_{\text{therm}} = \sqrt{\frac{8kT_e}{m_e}} v_0 = 21.47 \left(\frac{T_4}{M/m_H} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{therm}}^2}{21.47^2} = 6780 \text{ K}$$

$$v_9 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow \uparrow_{\text{H}} = 1.091 \times 10^{-21} \cdot 0.678^{-1.323} \cdot 30^{-2.118} \cdot 5 \times 10^6 \cdot \underbrace{3.08 \times 10^{19}}_{\text{pc} \rightarrow \text{cm}}$$

$$\uparrow_{\text{H}} = 1.25 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$b) @ 21 \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ GHz}, \quad \left(\frac{1.4}{30} \right)^{-2.118} = 659$$

$$\tau_{11,21} = \tau_{11,30} \cdot 659 = 0.800$$

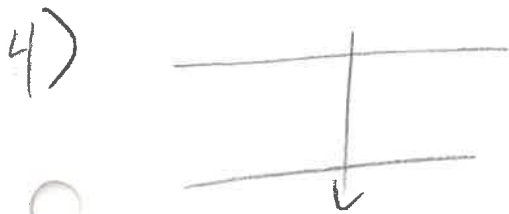
c) 2.5' diameter, 500 pc distant

$$\Rightarrow 500 \cdot 2.5 / 60 / 180 \cdot \pi = 0.36 \text{ pc diameter}$$

$$EM = \int n_e^2 ds \approx \langle n_e^2 \rangle \cdot S$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle n_e \rangle \approx \left(\frac{5 \cdot 10^6}{0.36} \right)^{1/2} = 3.7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Assumes constant density, spherical region



Draw 10.27

$$A_{nx} \approx 6.13 \times 10^9 (n+0.7)^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Draw 3.45

$$N_n = n_c N(10^7) \frac{n^2 h^3}{(2\pi m_e kT)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{h\nu} e^{-E_n/kT}$$

Optical depth

$$\tau = \sigma_{lu} \left(1 - \frac{n_u g_u}{n_l g_l} \right) N_n$$

$$1 - \frac{n_u g_u}{n_l g_l} = \beta_n (1 - e^{-h\nu/kT}) \approx \beta_n h\nu/kT$$

Draw

10.26

$$\nu \approx 6.577 \times 10^{15} (n+0.5)^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Draw

6.18

$$\sigma_{lu} = \frac{\lambda^2}{8\pi} \frac{g_u}{g_l} A_{ul} \chi_\nu$$

$$g = n^2$$

so

$$\frac{g_u}{g_l} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^2 \approx 1$$

$$\chi_\nu = \frac{c}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sigma_\nu \nu_{na}} e^{-(\nu^2/2\sigma^2)}$$

$$= \frac{c}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sigma_\nu \nu_{na}}$$

at line center

$$\rightarrow \tau_{\text{max}} = \frac{c^2 (n+0.5)^6 \cdot 6.13 \times 10^9 (n+0.7)^{-5} \cdot \frac{c}{\sqrt{25}} \frac{1}{\sigma_v}}{8\pi \cdot (6.13 \times 10^{15})^2}$$

$$\beta_n \frac{h}{kT} n_e N(\text{H}^+) \frac{n^2 h^3}{(2\pi m_e kT)^{3/2}} h_n \frac{e^{I_n/kT}}{\approx I_n/kT}$$

where! Let's put all constants into term C.

$$\tau_{\text{max}} = C \underbrace{(n+0.5)^6}_{\approx n^6} \underbrace{(n+0.7)^{-5}}_{\approx n^{-5}} n^2 \frac{1}{\sigma_v} \beta_n b_n \frac{1}{T^{5/2}} \text{EM}$$

$$= C n^3 \frac{1}{\sigma_v} \beta_n b_n \frac{1}{T^{5/2}} \text{EM}$$

Concisely evaluating constants finds

$$C = 1.205 \times 10^{-33}$$

$$\rightarrow \tau_{\text{max}} = 1.205 \times 10^{-33} n^3 \beta_n b_n \text{EM} \sigma_v^{-1} T^{-5/2}$$

b) $n = 166$ $\text{EM} = 10 \text{ cm}^{-6} \text{ pc}$ $b_n \approx 0.9$

$$\beta_n \approx -100$$

$$\tau_{166} = 1.205 \times 10^{-33} \cdot 166^3 \cdot -100 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 10 \cdot \sigma_v^{-1} T^{-5/2} \times 3.08 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm/pc}$$

$$= -1.53 \times 10^{-5} \sigma_v^{-1} T^{-5/2}$$

$$\nu_{166} \approx 6.577 \times 10^6 (166.5)^{-3} = 1.425 \text{ GHz}$$