

# ASTR702

## Final Review Topics

### Equations to memorize

$$F = \frac{L}{4\pi d^2} \quad (1)$$

$$d = \frac{1}{p["]} \text{ pc} \quad (2)$$

$$L = L_{\odot} \left( \frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^{\alpha} \quad (\alpha \simeq 4) \quad (3)$$

$$m_1 - m_0 = -2.5 \log_{10}(F_1/F_0) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{F_1}{F_0} = 10^{0.4(m_0 - m_1)} \quad (5)$$

$$M_1 - M_0 = -2.5 \log_{10}(L_1/L_0) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{L_1}{L_0} = 10^{0.4(M_0 - M_1)} \quad (7)$$

$$m - M = 5 \log d - 5 \quad (8)$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{0.2898}{T(\text{K})} \text{ cm} \quad (9)$$

$$L = A\sigma T^4 \quad (10)$$

$$\tau_{\nu} = \int \kappa_{\nu} \rho ds \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -G \frac{M_r \rho(r)}{r^2} = -\rho g \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{dM_r}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r) \quad (13)$$

$$\tau_{ff} \propto (G\rho)^{-1/2} \quad (14)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{n\sigma}, \quad (15)$$

$$t \simeq \frac{1}{n\sigma v}, \quad (16)$$

$$\Omega = \alpha \frac{GM^2}{R}. \quad (17)$$

$$P = nkT. \quad (18)$$

$$P_{\text{rad}} = 1/3aT^4. \quad (19)$$

$$P = K_a \rho^{(\phi+1)/\phi} = K_a \rho^{\gamma_a}, \quad (20)$$

$$\kappa = \kappa_0 \rho^a T^b, \quad (21)$$

$$P = K\rho^\gamma, \quad (22)$$

with  $\gamma = 1 + 1/n$  and different values of  $K$  for different equations of state.

Lane-Emden is below, but I expect you to know

$$\rho = \rho_c \theta^n \quad (23)$$

$$\xi = r/\alpha. \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{a_2}{a_1}, \quad (25)$$

$$P^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{G(M+m)} a^3, \quad (26)$$

**Equations I would give you**

$$B_\nu = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1} \quad (27)$$

$$B_\lambda = \frac{2hc^2}{\lambda^5} \frac{1}{e^{hc/\lambda kT} - 1} \quad (28)$$

$$f(v) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^3} 4\pi v^2 e^{-\frac{mv^2}{2kT}} \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n_j} = \frac{g_i}{g_j} e^{-E_{ij}/kT_{\text{ex}}} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{n_{i+1}n_e}{n_i} \simeq 2 \left(\frac{2\pi m_e kT}{h^2}\right)^{3/2} \frac{g_{i+1}}{g_i} \exp\left[-\frac{\Phi_r}{kT}\right] \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{dL_r}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \epsilon \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dr}_{\text{rad}} = -\frac{3}{4ac} \frac{\bar{\kappa} \rho}{T^3} \frac{L_r}{4\pi r^2} \quad (33)$$

$$P_{\text{e,deg}} = K_1 \left(\frac{\rho}{\mu_e}\right)^{5/3}, \quad (34)$$

$$P_{\text{e,deg}} = K_2 \left(\frac{\rho}{\mu_e}\right)^{4/3}, \quad (35)$$

$$\frac{1}{\xi^2} \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{d\theta}{d\xi}\right) = -\theta^n. \quad (36)$$

$$\left|\frac{dT}{dr}\right|_* < \left(\frac{\gamma_a - 1}{\gamma_a}\right) \frac{T}{P} \left|\frac{dP}{dr}\right|_* \quad (37)$$

$$M_{\text{Ch}} = \frac{M_3 \sqrt{1.5}}{4\pi} \left( \frac{hc}{Gm_H^{4/3}} \right)^{3/2} \mu_e^{-2} = 5.83 \mu_e^{-2} M_\odot \quad (38)$$

$$L < \frac{4\pi cGM}{\kappa} \quad (39)$$

$$M_J = \left( \frac{5kT}{G\mu} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3}{4\pi\rho} \right)^{1/2} \quad (40)$$

$$R_J = \sqrt{\frac{15kT}{4\pi G\mu\rho}}. \quad (41)$$

$$M_V = -2.81 \log_{10} P_d - 1.54, \quad (42)$$

$$\Pi \approx 2 \int_0^R \frac{dr}{c_s} \approx 2 \int_0^R \frac{dr}{\sqrt{2/3\gamma\pi G\rho(R^2 - r^2)}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2\gamma G\rho}} \propto 1/\sqrt{\rho}. \quad (43)$$

$$T_c(t) = T_0 \left( 1 + \frac{5t}{2\tau_0} \right)^{-2/5}, \quad (44)$$

$$L(t) = L_0 \left( 1 + \frac{5t}{2\tau_0} \right)^{-7/5}, \quad (45)$$

$$v^2 = GM \left( \frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right). \quad (46)$$

$$T = \left( \frac{GM_1 \dot{M}}{8\pi\sigma R^3} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{R}{r} \right)^{3/4}, \quad (47)$$

# Topics

## Stars

Ranges for physical properties  
Spectral types  
Lifetimes  
H-R diagram

## Units

Parallax  
Apparent and absolute magnitudes

## Blackbodies

Radiative transfer  
Colors and blackbodies

## Stellar Equations

LTE  
Mass conservation  
Hydrostatic equilibrium  
The Virial Theorem  
Gravitational Potential  
Timescales

## Gas Physics

Equations of state  
The pressure integral  
Various pressures and when they are applicable  
Ionization state (Saha)  
Electronic state (Boltzmann)  
The adiabatic exponent  
Opacity  
The temperature gradient

## Fusion

Computing reaction rates  
Proton-proton, CNO, triple alpha, with temperature scalings  
r- and s-processes

## Stellar Models

Polytropic models with values for  $\gamma$  and  $n$   
Lane-Emden relation  
Chandrasekhar mass  
Eddington luminosity

## Stellar Stability

Dynamical Equilibrium  
Thermal Equilibrium  
When do we have instabilities?  
Convection and when it dominates over radiation

## Stellar Evolution

Star Formation process  
Jeans radius and mass from hydrostatic equilibrium and Virial  
Bonner-Ebert spheres  
Hayashi tracks  
The initial mass function  
Main sequence evolution  
Post-main sequence evolution for  $> 8$  and  $< 8 M_{\odot}$  stars including elements produced and tracks on H-R diagram

## Stellar Pulsations

Types of variable stars and characteristic pulsation periods  
Cepheids and the period-luminosity relationship  
 $\kappa$  and  $\gamma$  mechanisms

## Compact Objects

White dwarfs: origin, composition, temperatures, luminosities, types, cooling  
Neutron stars: radii, rotation rates, magnetic field strengths  
Pulsars: relationship between spin down rate and luminosity  
Black holes: basic physics, Schwarzschild radius, gravitational redshift and time dilation  
Supernovae: types, core collapse vs WD, evolutionary phases  
Rankin-Hugnot conditions

## Binaries

Types  
What we can learn from visual, spectroscopic, and eclipsing binaries

Lagrangian points  
Accretion disks  
Novae and supernovae