

## Astro 404 HW #1

1a)  $B_{\lambda}(T) = \frac{2hc^2}{\lambda^5} (e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}} - 1)^{-1}$

$\frac{hc}{\lambda kT} \ll 1 \Rightarrow e^x \rightarrow 1 + \frac{hc}{\lambda kT}$

$B_{\lambda}(T) \approx \frac{2ckT}{\lambda^4}$

b)

$\frac{hc}{\lambda kT} \gg 1 \Rightarrow e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}} - 1 \rightarrow e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}}$

$B_{\lambda}(T) \approx \frac{2hc^2}{\lambda^5} e^{-\frac{hc}{\lambda kT}}$

$a = 2hc^2$  in  $B_{\lambda}(T) \approx \frac{a}{\lambda^5} e^{-\frac{b}{\lambda T}}$   
 $b = \frac{hc}{k}$

2.

$T = 8525 \text{ K}$

$R = 7.72 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$

$d = 440 \text{ pc}$

~~distances =~~  
 $1 \text{ pc} = 3.086 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$

a)  $L = 4\pi R^2 \sigma_{\text{SB}} T^4$   
 $L = 2.24 \times 10^{31} \text{ W}$

b)  $\text{arcsec} = \frac{1}{d} = 1.00227''$   
 $d = 5 \log_{10} \left( \frac{r}{10} \right)$   
 $d = 1.6$

c)  $F = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \cdot (8525)^4 = 2.99 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$

d)  $F_{\text{DOD}} = \frac{L}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{2.24 \times 10^{31} \text{ W}}{4\pi (440 \cdot 3.086 \times 10^{16} \text{ m})^2} = 9.68 \times 10^{-9} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$

$F_{\text{DOD}} = \frac{L_0}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{3.8 \times 10^{26}}{4\pi (1.5 \times 10^{11})^2} = 1360 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$

$F_{\text{DOD}} = 7.12 \times 10^{-12} F_{\text{DOD}}$

2e)

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{2.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mK}}{8525 \text{ K}} = 340 \text{ nm}$$

3. a) For RvM the log log relationship is approximately linear with a slope slightly less than 1. The greater the mass the higher the scatter

b) The slope is approximately 0.1 and there appears to be a smaller standard deviation

c) There is an approx. slope of 3.5. There appears to be a power law of about 3 or 4.

### Graphs Attached

- a) Radius vs Mass
- b) Temperature vs Mass
- c) Luminosity vs Mass



