

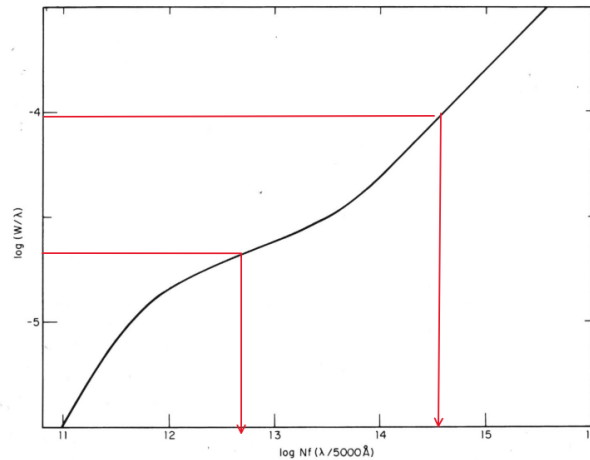
Homework 4

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September 2021

- $\log_{10}\left(\frac{0.067}{3302.98}\right) = -4.693$
 $\log_{10}\left(\frac{0.560}{5895.94}\right) = -4.022$
 $\log_{10}\left(\frac{f N_a \lambda}{5000 A}\right) = 12.80$ for $\lambda = 3302.98 \text{ \AA}$
 $\log_{10}\left(\frac{f N_a \lambda}{5000 A}\right) = 14.60$ for $\lambda = 5895.94 \text{ \AA}$
 $\log_{10}\left(\frac{(0.0049)(3302.98)}{5000}\right) = -2.48$
 $\log_{10}\left(\frac{(0.3250)(5895.94)}{5000}\right) = -0.42$
 $12.80 - (-2.48) = 15.28$
 $14.60 - (-0.42) = 15.02$
 Then the average value of $\log_{10} N_a$ is 15.15. Therefore there are $10^{15.15} N_a$ per unit area of the sun's photosphere.

**Draw your lines on the graph below and read the axes carefully.
Do your calculations neatly on a separate page.**



- $\Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{c} \sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m}}$
 Atomic Mass of Calcium: $40.078 * 1.66 * 10^{-27} = 66.53 * 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
 $T = 3000 \text{ K}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda &= \frac{393.3 * 10^{-9}}{3 * 10^8} \sqrt{\frac{2(1.38 * 10^{-23})(3000)}{66.53 * 10^{-27}}} \\ &= 1.46 * 10^{-3} \text{nm}\end{aligned}$$

$T = 6000\text{k} :$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda &= \frac{393.3 * 10^{-9}}{3 * 10^8} \sqrt{\frac{2(1.38 * 10^{-23})(6000)}{66.53 * 10^{-27}}} \\ &= 2.06 * 10^{-3} \text{nm}\end{aligned}$$

$T = 12000\text{k} :$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\lambda &= \frac{393.3 * 10^{-9}}{3 * 10^8} \sqrt{\frac{2(1.38 * 10^{-23})(12000)}{66.53 * 10^{-27}}} \\ &= 2.92 * 10^{-3} \text{nm}\end{aligned}$$