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$$1, T = T_0 \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{-q}$$

$$a) F_\nu = \frac{2\pi \cos \theta}{d^2} \int_{R_{\min}}^{R_{\max}} B_\nu(T(r)) r dr$$

$$B(T) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \left( e^{h\nu/kT} - 1 \right)^{-1} \Rightarrow B(r) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \left( e^{h\nu/kT_0 (r/r_0)^q} - 1 \right)^{-1}$$

$$F_\nu = \frac{2\pi \cos \theta}{d^2} \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \int \left( \exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{kT_0} \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^q\right) - 1 \right)^{-1} r dr$$

$$u^q = \frac{h\nu}{kT_0} \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^q \Rightarrow u = \left(\frac{h\nu}{kT_0}\right)^{1/q} \frac{r}{r_0} \Rightarrow r = u r_0 \left(\frac{kT_0}{h\nu}\right)^{1/q} \Rightarrow dr = r_0 \left(\frac{kT_0}{h\nu}\right)^{1/q} du$$

$$F_\nu = \frac{2\pi \cos \theta}{d^2} \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} r_0^2 \left(\frac{kT_0}{h\nu}\right)^{2/q} \int \frac{u du}{e^{u^q} - 1}$$

$$F_\nu \propto \nu^{3-2/q}$$

$$\nu F_\nu \propto \nu^{4-2/q}$$

$$b) \log \nu F_\nu = \left(4 - \frac{2}{q}\right) \log \nu \quad T \propto r^{-3/4} \Rightarrow q = 3/4$$

$$\frac{d \log \nu F_\nu}{d \log \nu} = \alpha_{IR} = \left(4 - \frac{2}{q}\right)$$

$$q = 3/4$$

$$\alpha_{IR} = 4 - 8/3 = 4/3$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_{IR} = 4/3}$$