

PHYSICS 20323: Scientific Analysis & Modeling - Fall 2023  
Project: Anthony Gerg

1. The following questions refer to the stars in the table below

Note: there may be multiple answers

Name	Mass	Luminosity	Lifetime	Temperature	Radius
$\eta$ Car.	$60. M_{\odot}$	$10^6 L_{\odot}$	$8.0 \times 10^5$ years		
$\epsilon$ Eri.	$6.0 M_{\odot}$	$10^3 L_{\odot}$		20,000 K	
$\sigma$ Scu.	$2.0 M_{\odot}$		$5.0 \times 10^8$ years		$2 R_{\odot}$
$\beta$ Cyg.	$1.3 M_{\odot}$	$3.5 L_{\odot}$			
$\alpha$ Cen.	$1.0 M_{\odot}$				$1 R_{\odot}$
$\gamma$ Del.	$0.7 M_{\odot}$		$4.5 \times 10^{10}$ years	5000 K	

(a) (4 points) Which of these stars will produce a planetary nebula.

(b) (4 points) Elements heavier than *Carbon* will be produced in which stars.

2. An electron is found to be in the spin state (in the  $z$ -basis):  $\chi = A \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

(a) (5 points) Determine the values of A such that the state is normalized

(b) (5 points) Find the expectation values of  $S_x$ ,  $S_y$ ,  $S_z$ , and  $\vec{S}^2$

The matrix representation in the  $z$ -basis for the matrix for the components of the electrons spin operators are given by:

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

3. The average electrostatic field in Earth's atmosphere in fair weather is given by:

$$\vec{E} = E_o(Ae^{-\alpha z} + Be^{-\beta z})\hat{z} \quad (1)$$

where A, B,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are positive constants and  $z$  it the height above the (locally flat) earth surface.

(a) (5 points) Find the average charge density in the atmosphere as a function of height.

(b) (5 points) Find the electric potential as a function height above the earth.