

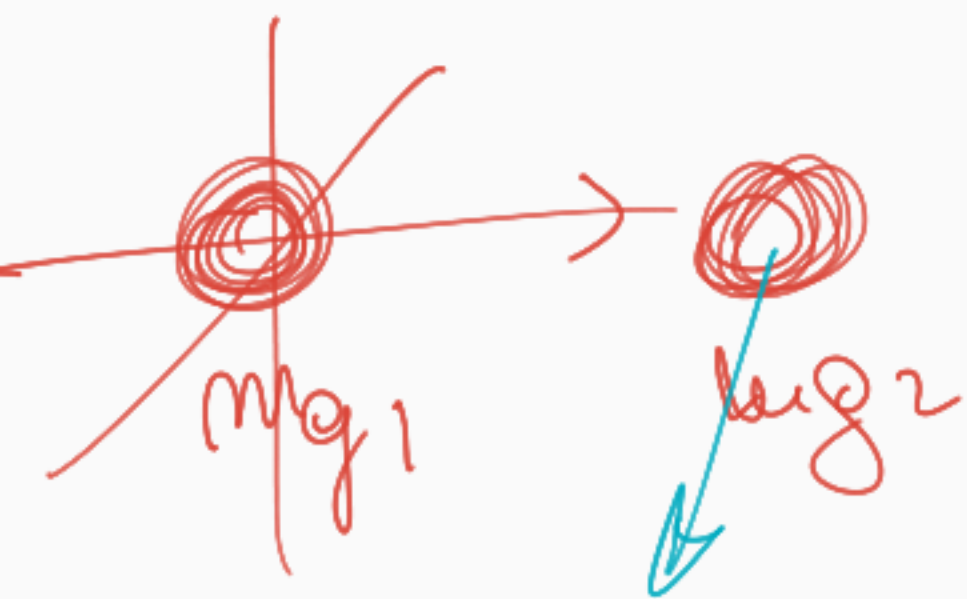
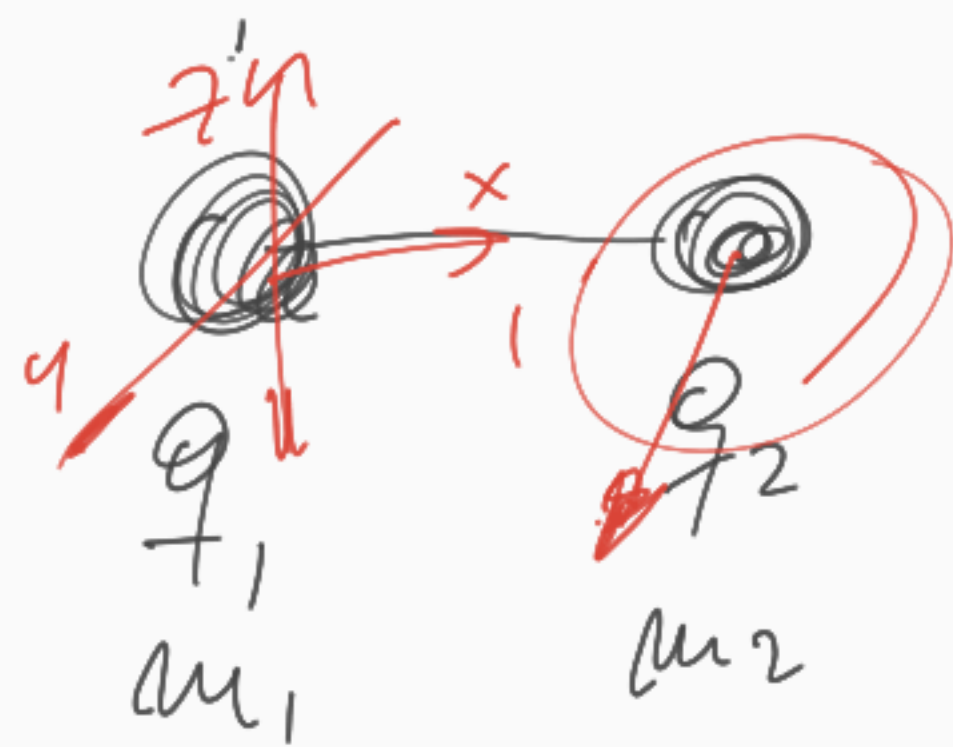
# Universidad Nacional de Río Negro

## Int Partículas, Astrofísica & Cosmología - 2020

- **Unidad** 03–Astrofísica: escalas
- **Clase** U03C03 - 13/16
- **Fecha** 28 Oct 2020
- **Cont** Objetos Compactos
- **Cátedra** Asorey
- **Web** <https://gitlab.com/asoreyh/unrn-ipac/>



Notas de clase



$$F_G = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\vec{F}_e = \frac{q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q_2}{|r^2|} \hat{r}$$

$$F_e = \frac{q_1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q_2}{r^2} \hat{r} = m_2 \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2}$$

$$F_G = G m_1 m_2 \frac{1}{|r^2|^2} \hat{r} = m_2 \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2}$$

$$g = \frac{G M_\oplus}{R_\oplus^2} \approx 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{3}{2} kT \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$$

$$p = mv \Rightarrow \textcircled{\phi} m \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} \Rightarrow p = \sqrt{3kTm}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \Rightarrow \textcircled{\times} \frac{h}{\sqrt{3kTm}}$$

$$\Delta x \approx |r_1 - r_2|$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3kTm_e}} \sim \Delta x$$



$n_e$  = densidad del mar de electrones.  
→ N° electrones / volumen



$$\Rightarrow V = \Delta x^3$$

$N_e$  electrones

$$n_e = \frac{N_e}{\Delta x^3} \Rightarrow \Delta x^3 = \frac{N_e}{n_e} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt[3]{N_e / n_e} \approx \sqrt[3]{1 / n_e}$$

$$\Delta x \sim \lambda_e$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{n_e}} \sim \frac{h}{\sqrt{m_e kT}}$$



$$P = \left( \frac{1}{2} m_e \bar{v}^2 \right) \cdot n_e = \frac{n_e}{2} \cdot m_e \left( \frac{p_e}{m_e} \right)^2 = \frac{n_e p^2}{2 m_e}$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \approx h \Rightarrow n_e^{-1/3} \cdot \Delta p \approx h \Rightarrow \Delta p \approx h n_e^{1/3}$$

$$P = \frac{n_e}{2m_e} \hbar^2 (n_e)^{2/3} \Rightarrow P_e = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} n_e^{5/3}$$

$$\rho = n_e \cdot m_e \approx m_p \Rightarrow \rho = n_e \cdot m_p$$

$$\Rightarrow n_e = \rho / m_p$$

$$P = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \cdot \frac{\rho^{5/3}}{m_p^{5/3}} \Rightarrow P = \left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e m_p^{5/3}} \right) \rho^{5/3}$$



Reaction  
de fusion.

$$E_{\text{rel}} = (\gamma - 1) m c^2$$

$$E^2 = \underbrace{p^2 c^2}_{\gamma \gg 1} + \underbrace{m^2 c^4}_{\gamma \gg 1}$$

$$E^2 \simeq p^2 c^2 \Rightarrow E \simeq p c \quad \gamma \gg 1$$

$$P = n_e p_e c$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p \simeq \hbar \Rightarrow p \simeq \hbar / \Delta x \simeq \hbar n_e^{1/3}$$

$$P = n_e \cdot c \cdot \hbar n_e^{1/3} \Rightarrow P = \hbar c n_e^{4/3} \Rightarrow P = n_e \cdot \mu_e v \Rightarrow \mu_e = \frac{\hbar}{m v}$$



$$P = \left( \frac{\hbar c}{m_p^{4/3}} \right) \rho^{4/3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad P = K_2 \cdot \rho^{4/3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 = \frac{GM}{R} \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{2GM}{R} \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$$

$$R_{\text{SCH}} = \frac{2G}{c^2} M$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_{\text{SCH}}}{M} = \frac{2G}{c^2} \Rightarrow \frac{M}{R_{\text{SCH}}} = \frac{c^2}{2G}$$





