# **Spectral Analysis: Measuring Abundance**

Group 4: Brendan Kirsh, Frank Hegedus, Johnny Kushan, and Alyssa Whalen

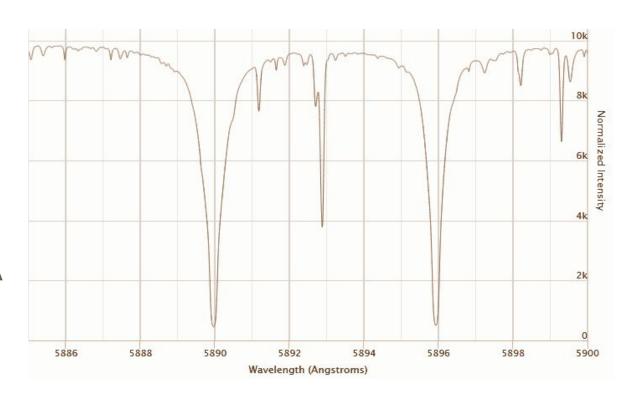
## **Introduction - Spectroscopy**

- Every element has a unique "fingerprint"
- We can match these fingerprints to the measured spectra of a star to determine its composition
- Exoplanet composition closely relates to stellar composition

  o Measuring the chemical abundances of exoplanet host stars gives researchers an idea of their exoplanets' compositions

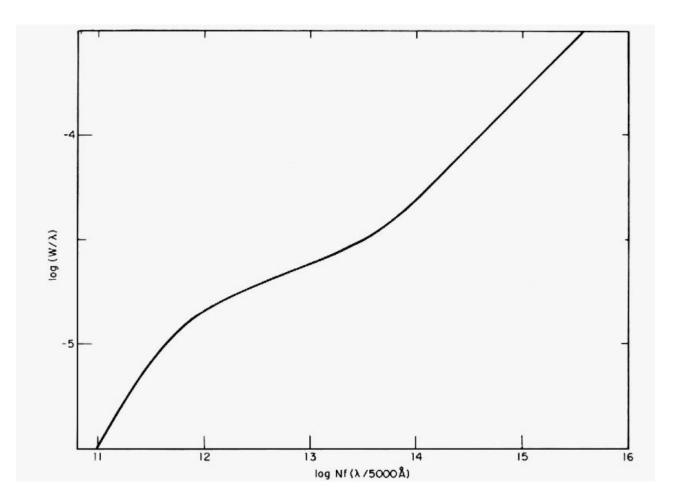
#### Method

- SodiumDoublet
  - Absorption
     lines at 5890
     Å and 5896 Å



### **Curve of Growth**

 Relationship between intensity of absorption line and number of atoms



#### **Method - Calculations**

- Boltzmann Equation
  - N<sub>a</sub> is the result from the Curve of Growth
     N<sub>b</sub> Is the number of excited atoms

$$\frac{N_b}{N_a} = (\frac{g_b}{g_a})(e^{-(E_b - E_a)/kT})$$

Total number of Neutral Atoms

$$- N_1 = N_a + N_b$$

- Saha Equation
  - N<sub>II</sub> Is the number of ionized atoms

$$\frac{N_{II}}{N_I} = \frac{2Z_{II}}{n_e Z_I} \left(\frac{2\pi m_e kT}{h^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\chi/kT}$$

- Total Atoms
  - $N_{Total} = N_1 + N_{11}$

#### Results

- Total column density of sodium atoms
  - Na =  $2.143 \times 10^{18}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Chemical Abundances
  - Given number density of hydrogen
    - $H = 6.6 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$
  - Solar sodium log abundance: 6.30
  - Solar helium log abundance: 12

Galactic Astronomer	Physicist: Mole Ratio	Stellar Astronomer
$12 + log_{10} \left(\frac{Na}{H}\right)$	$\frac{Na}{H}$	$\left[\frac{Na}{H}\right] = \log\left(\frac{Na/H}{Na_{sun}/H}\right)$
6.51	3.24 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.21

#### Results

- Total column density of Iron atoms
  - Fe =  $9.87 \times 10^{18}$  atoms/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Chemical Abundances
  - Given number density of hydrogen
    - $H = 6.6 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$
  - Solar Iron log abundance: 7.48
  - Solar helium log abundance: = 12

Galactic Astronomer	Physicist: Mole Ratio	Stellar Astronomer
$12 + log_{10} \left(\frac{Fe}{H}\right)$	$\frac{Fe}{H}$	$\left[\frac{Fe}{H}\right] = \log\left(\frac{Fe/_H}{Fe_{sun}/_{H_{sun}}}\right)$
7.17	1.50 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.31

#### **Conclusion**

Calculated log sodium abundance:

6.51

Solar log sodium abundance

6.30

Calculated log iron abundance:

7.17

Solar log iron abundance

7.48