# **HW 4 - ASTR501**

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# QI

The distance traveled through the atmosphere of height h at latitude  $\theta$  is given by

 $ln[166]:= d = h/Sin[\theta]$ 

Therefore the visual extinction (proportional to distance) is

 $ln[167] = h / Sin[\theta] * constant$ 

## Q2

### a)

```
In[168]:= s\lambda = \lambda \rightarrow FormulaData[{"PhotonWavelength", "Energy"}, {"E" -> 10.2 eV}][[2]]
Out[168]:= \lambda \rightarrow 1.21553 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}
```

### b)

```
out[169]:= sB = NSolve[{B12/B21 == g2/g1, A/B21 == 2 h v^3/ c^2} /. {g2 \rightarrow 6, g1 \rightarrow 2, A \rightarrow 6.2 \times 10^8 per second} /. Solve[h v == 10.2 eV, v], {B12, B21}][[1]] out[169]= {B21 \rightarrow 2.80274 \times 10<sup>12</sup> s/kg, B12 \rightarrow 8.40823 \times 10<sup>12</sup> s/kg}
```

d)

Cross-section from textbook:

$$\ln[196] = S\sigma = \sigma -> B12 \ h \ v0 \ / \ (4 \ \pi) \ \phi \ [v] \ //. \ \left\{ v0 \ -> \ c \ / \ \lambda, \ s\lambda \right\} \ /. \ sB \ // \ UnitConvert$$
 Out[196] =  $\sigma \rightarrow \left( 1.09347 \times 10^{-6} \ \text{m}^2/\text{s} \right) \ \phi \ [v]$ 

e)

Substituting value of B12 in cross-section above:

In[172]:= B12 
$$h \vee 0 / (4\pi) \phi[v] / .$$

Solve  $\left[ \left\{ B12 / B21 = g2 / g1, A / B21 = 2 h \vee 0^3 / c^2 \right\}, \left\{ B12, B21 \right\} \right] [[1]] / . \vee 0 \rightarrow c / \lambda$ 

Out[172]:= 
$$\frac{A g2 \lambda^2 \left( \frac{1}{8\pi} h \right) \phi[v]}{g1 h}$$



#### **Function**

In[173]:= 
$$\mathbf{f}[\nu_{}] = \mathbf{Exp}[-(\nu - \nu 0)^2/(2\sigma^2)] /. \sigma \rightarrow \nu 0 \quad 5 \text{ km/s} / c /. \nu 0 \rightarrow c / \lambda /. s \lambda // UnitConvert$$

Out[173]=  $e^{(\nu_{} + -2.46635 \times 10^{15} \text{ per second})^2 (-2.95503 \times 10^{-22} \text{ s}^2)}$ 

#### Normalization

In[174]:= Integrate[Exp[-ax^2], {x, -
$$\infty$$
,  $\infty$ }, Assumptions  $\rightarrow$  a > 0]

Out[174]:=  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a}}$ 

Therefore normalization constant =  $1/\sqrt{\pi/a}$ , where -a is the coefficient of  $v^2$ 

In[175]:= const = 
$$1/\sqrt{\pi/(2.955 * 10^{-22})}$$
  
Out[175]=  $9.69848 \times 10^{-12}$ 

#### Value at line center

In[181]:= 
$$\phi \theta$$
 = const f[ $c/\lambda$ /.s $\lambda$ ] /Hz

Out[181]= 9.69848 × 10<sup>-12</sup>/Hz

### g)

Collision strength (f)

In[177]:= Sf12 = Solve [A == 8 
$$\pi$$
^2 e ^2 v^2 / ( $m_e$  c ^3) g1/g2 f12 /.   
 {g2 \rightarrow 6, g1 \rightarrow 2, A \rightarrow 6.2 \times 10^8 per second} /. v \rightarrow c /  $\lambda$  /. s $\lambda$ , f12] [[1, 1]] Out[177]:= f12 \rightarrow 3.70292 \times 10^9 m/F

Finding density of atoms (N1) given  $\tau$  = 1

In[195]:= Solve [1 ==  $\pi$  e ^2 / ( $m_e$  c ^2)  $\lambda$ ^2 N1  $\phi$ 0 f12 /. sf12 /. s $\lambda$ , N1] [[1, 1]] // UnitConvert

Out[195]:= N1 \rightarrow 1.91328 \times 10^{39} per meter<sup>3</sup> per second

# h)

$$ln[200]$$
:= 1/(n  $\sigma$ ) /. {n -> 1/cm³, s $\sigma$ } /.  $\phi[\nu] \rightarrow \phi \theta$  // UnitConvert

Out[200]= 9.42955 × 10<sup>10</sup> m