

Q1) Reference: <http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1086/648121/pdf>

```
In[1]:= Q=Quiet@ToExpression@StringReplace[TextRecognize[

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0.3726 & 4 & 0 & 1.34 & 5.6 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3726 & 4 & 1 & 1.34 & 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3710 & 4 & 2 & 0.40 & 5.7 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3710 & 4 & 3 & 0.40 & 2.3 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3710 & 4 & 4 & 1.17 & 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3710 & 4 & 5 & 1.33 & 1.1 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3710 & 4 & 6 & 0.33 & 5.6 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3726 & 4 & 7 & 0.82 & 5.6 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.3726 & 4 & 8 & 0.28 & 9.4 \times 10^{-7} \\ 0.000 & 4 & 9 & 0.17 & 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \end{array}$$

, "Line"], {"X" -> "*", "10-" -> "10^-", "~" -> ""}];

Te = 10000K; Evaluate@Array[w, 5, 0] = {4, 6, 4, 4, 2}; ij = Flatten[Table[{i, j}, {i, 0, 4}, {j, i+1, 4}], 1];
Evaluate[λ@@ij] = Q[[;;10]]; Evaluate[A@@ij] = Q[[10;]]; A[0, 2] = 1.6 × 10^-4;
Evaluate[r@@ij] = Q[[13;22]]*{6/10, 4/10, 4/6, 2/6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1};
r[j_, i_] /; j > i = r[i, j] Exp[-h c / (λ[i, j] 1 μm k Te)]; r[i_, i_] = 0;
c[i_, j_] = h^2 / (2π 1 m_e)^1.5 / Sqrt[k Te] x / cm^3 r[j, i] / w[i]; (* b) Collisional (de)excitation rates *)
f@x_ = First@Solve[Append[Total@Array[n, 5, 0] == 1]@UnitConvert@Table[(* a) Level population equations *)

$$\sum_{j=0}^4 n(j) c(j, i) + \sum_{j=i+1}^4 n(j) A(i, j) = \sum_{j=0}^4 n(i) c(i, j) + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} n(i) A(j, i), \{i, 0, 4\}]] /. Quantity[z_, _] :> z, Array[n, 5, 0]]];$$

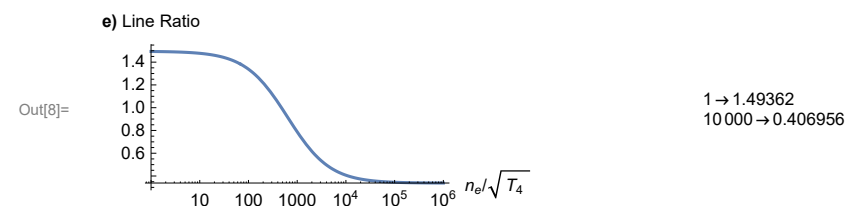
```

c) Stimulated emission can be ignored because there are few atoms in higher states which radiatively decay immediately.

```
In[7]:= Grid[Prepend[Prepend[f[#] [[;;, 2]], #] & /@ {1, 10^4}, Prepend["d) n_e"]@Array[n, 5, 0]], Frame -> All]
```

d) n <sub>e</sub>	n[0]	n[1]	n[2]	n[3]	n[4]
1	0.999988	0.0000104704	$1.57608 \times 10^{-6}$	$7.56812 \times 10^{-11}$	$4.91647 \times 10^{-11}$
10000	0.969929	0.0193661	0.0106992	$4.03822 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.74191 \times 10^{-6}$

```
In[8]:= r@ne_ := Divide@@(n[#2] A@## / (λ@##) &@@@ {{0, 1}, {0, 2}} /. f@ne);
{LogLinearPlot[r@ne, {ne, 1, 10^6}, PlotRange -> All, ImageSize -> 220, AspectRatio -> .48,
AxesLabel -> {"n_e / √T_4", "e) Line Ratio"}], # -> r@## & /@ {1, 10^4} // Column} // GraphicsRow
```



Q2 a)

```
In[9]:= RS = 9.77 × 10^18 (10^48.75 / 10^49)^(1/3) 1 cm // UnitConvert
```

```
Out[9]= 8.0642 × 10^16 m
```

Q2 b) (Same order as in the question)

```
In[10]:= UnitConvert[{1.22 × 10^3 1 yr, 5 Myr, 2.39 × 10^5 1 yr (10^48.75 / 10^49)^(1/3)}, "Years"]
```

```
Out[10]= {1220. yr, 5000000 yr, 197272. yr}
```

Q2 c) Dust is important. Reference: <http://www.scielo.org.mx/pdf/rmaa/v51n2/v51n2a10.pdf>

```
In[11]:= nd = NSolve[{(100/cm^3 1.67 × 10^-24 g + nd md) .01 == nd md, 3 g/cm^3 == md / (4/3 π 0.1 μm^3)}, {nd, md}][[1, 1, 2]];
FindRoot[UnitConvert@((R0 / RS)^3 == Exp[-(nd π 0.1 μm^2 R0)]) /. Quantity[x_, _] :> x, {R0, 10^18}][[1, 2]] m
```

```
Out[12]= 7.27978 × 10^16 m
```