Level 2 Stars

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Problem Set S.7

- a) Estimate the lifetime of a 12 M_{\odot} star on the main sequence, given that nuclear burning converts about 0.7% of the matter involved into energy. The star has a luminosity of 10^4 L $_{\odot}$ and is ~70% hydrogen by mass. [3 marks]
- b) At the end of its life, the stellar core has a mass of 1.5 M_{\odot} . When it collapses what will the end product be? Give a reason for your answer. [2 marks]
- c) Assuming that all of the gravitational potential energy liberated in the collapse is released in the form of neutrinos, and that the energy of a typical neutrino is 6 MeV, how many neutrinos are produced in total from the collapse? State what final radius you assumed. [3 marks]
- d) Why are a large number of neutrinos produced during the collapse of the stellar core in massive stars? [2 marks]

$$[M_{\odot} = 1.99 \text{ x } 10^{30} \text{ kg}; L_{\odot} = 3.84 \text{ x } 10^{26} \text{ W}; 1 \text{ pc} = 3.09 \text{ x } 10^{16} \text{ m}; 1 \text{ MeV} = 1.602 \text{ x } 10^{-13} \text{ J}; 1 \text{ AU} = 1.50 \text{ x } 10^{11} \text{ m}; c = 3.00 \text{x} 10^{8} \text{ m s}^{-1}; G = 6.67 \text{ x } 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}]$$