

ASTR 792
T/R 9:30 - 10:45 AM
Due October 19

Week #9

Draine 5.3abc

Most interstellar CO is $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$. The $J = 1 \rightarrow 0$ transition is at $\nu = 115.27$ GHz, or $\lambda = 0.261$ cm, and the $v = 1 \rightarrow 0$ transition is at $\lambda = 4.61$ μm (ignoring rotational effects).

(a) Estimate the frequencies of the $J = 1 - 0$ transitions in $^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ and $^{12}\text{C}^{17}\text{O}$.

SOLUTION:

$$h\nu = \Delta E = ((J+1)(J+2) - (J)(J+1))B_0 = 2(J+1) \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_r r_0^2} \right)$$

$$\nu \propto \frac{1}{m_r} \quad \text{where} \quad m_r = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$m_r(12\text{CO}) = \frac{12(16)}{12+16} = 6.86$$

$$m_r(13\text{CO}) = \frac{13(16)}{13+16} = 7.17$$

$$m_r(13\text{CO}) = \frac{12(17)}{12+17} = 7.03$$

$$\nu(13\text{CO}) = \nu(12\text{CO}) \frac{m_r(12\text{CO})}{m_r(13\text{CO})} = 115.27 \text{ GHz} \left(\frac{6.86}{7.17} \right) = 110.29 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\nu(\text{C}17\text{O}) = \nu(12\text{CO}) \frac{m_r(12\text{CO})}{m_r(\text{C}17\text{O})} = 115.27 \text{ GHz} \left(\frac{6.86}{7.03} \right) = 112.48 \text{ GHz}$$

(b) Estimate the wavelengths of the $v = 1 - 0$ transitions in $^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ and $^{12}\text{C}^{17}\text{O}$. Ignore rotational effects.

SOLUTION:

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \Delta E = \frac{h\omega_0}{2\pi} = 2(J+1) \left(\frac{hk^{1/2}}{2\pi m_r^{1/2}} \right)$$

$$\lambda \propto m_r^{1/2}$$

$$\lambda(13\text{CO}) = \lambda(12\text{CO}) \left(\frac{m_r(13\text{CO})}{m_r(12\text{CO})} \right)^{1/2} = 0.261 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{7.17}{6.86} \right)^{1/2} = 0.267 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda(\text{C17O}) = \lambda(12\text{CO}) \left(\frac{m_r(\text{C17O})}{m_r(12\text{CO})} \right)^{1/2} = 0.261 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{7.03}{6.86} \right)^{1/2} = 0.264 \text{ cm}$$

- (c) Suppose that the $^{13}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ $J = 1 - 0$ line were mistaken for the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ $J = 1 - 0$ line. What would be the error in the inferred radial velocity of the emitting gas?

SOLUTION:

Here, we use the relation

$$\frac{\Delta v}{c} = \frac{\Delta \nu}{\nu_0}$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{(115.27 - 110.29) \text{ GHz}}{115.27 \text{ GHz}} (2.99 \times 10^5 \text{ km s}^{-1}) = 1.3 \times 10^4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$