## Homework 9

Jeremiah Lübke, 108015230366 Andreas Menzel, 108015226385

Exercise Group 3

## Task 2

(a) In order to find the cloud's diameter consider the column density:

$$N = \int n \, dz \stackrel{\text{here}}{=} n \int_{0}^{d} dz = nD$$

$$\iff d = \frac{N}{n} = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \,\text{m} = 0.49 \,\text{pc}$$

(b) To find the total number of particles:

Number of particles = 
$$nV$$
,  $V = \frac{\pi d^3}{6}$   
 $\implies$  Number of particles =  $\frac{\pi d^3 n}{6} = 1.77 \times 10^{56}$ 

(c) Therewith one can estimate the cloud's total mass:

$$M = \text{Number of particles} \times m_{\text{H}} \stackrel{m_{\text{H}} \approx m_{\text{P}}}{=} 2.96 \times 10^{29} \,\text{kg} = 0.15 \,\text{M}_{\odot}$$

(d) The Luminosity of 21cm photons with given rate of photons Q:

$$L=Q\times h\nu=1.47\times 10^{18}\,{\rm W}=3.8\times 10^{-9}\,{\rm L_{\odot}}$$
 where  $\nu=\frac{c}{\lambda}=1.4\times 10^9\,{\rm Hz}.$ 

(e) And finally the flux of 21cm photons as seen on earth:

$$F_{\nu} = \frac{L}{A\nu} = \frac{L}{\pi D^2 \nu} = 3.48 \times 10^{-29} \,\mathrm{W\,m^{-2}\,Hz^{-1}} = 3.48 \times 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{Jy}$$
 where  $D = 100 \,\mathrm{pc} \approx 3.1 \times 10^{18} \,\mathrm{m}$ .