

# IC200: Tierce Exam 1

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In S.I. units:  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ ,  $M_{\odot} = 2 \times 10^{30}$ ,  $R_{\odot} = 7 \times 10^8$ ,  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$

1. For a potential  $V(r)$ , the trajectory of the particle in  $r, \theta$  plane turns out to be  $r = r_0 e^{A\theta}$ , where  $r_0$  and  $A$  are constants. Find out the expression for  $V(r)$  and plot it as a function of  $r$ . [5 marks]

2. A photon of wavelength  $\lambda_{21}$  is emitted when the electron jumps from shell 2 to 1 in hydrogen atom, and a photon of wavelength  $\lambda_{51}$  is emitted if the electron jumps from shell 5 to 1. Calculate the ratio  $\lambda_{21}/\lambda_{51}$ . [5 marks]

3. In a gas cloud that is spread across 1 km, the atoms can both absorb and emit the radiation. The coefficient of emission in the cloud is  $j_{\nu} = A\nu^3 e^{-h\nu/(k_B T)}$  and the absorption coefficient is  $\alpha_{\nu} = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  where  $A$ ,  $h$  and  $k_B$  are constants,  $\nu$  is the frequency and  $T$  is the temperature. If light of intensity  $I_{\nu,0}$  is incident on this cloud then derive the intensity  $I_{\nu}$  that comes out of the cloud and plot it as a function of  $\nu$ . [5 marks]

4. Equations of the stellar structure can be written as,

$$\frac{dM}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \quad ; \quad \frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM}{r^2} \rho$$

where  $\rho$  and  $P$  are the density and pressure at a given  $r$ , and  $M$  is the mass enclosed within  $r$ . Say, the equation of state is not given but instead it has been given that the density is (somehow) constant. Then calculate and plot the pressure  $P$  as a function of  $r$ . [5 marks]

5. Imagine that the nuclear fusion is switched off, and the Sun starts shrinking slowly (pressure  $\neq 0$ ). Prove that the total energy of the Sun ( $E = E_{\text{internal}} + E_{\text{gravitational}}$ ) decreases as it shrinks and the temperature increases. (Hint: use the virial theorem)  
If the loss in the  $E$  is what the Sun radiates away as luminosity  $L_{\odot} = 4 \times 10^{26} \text{ J/s}$ , then calculate in how much time, all of the energy of the Sun would be lost. [5 marks]

6. Prove that the equation of state for non-relativistic degenerate white dwarf star is  $P \propto \rho^{5/3}$  where  $\rho$  is the density (You can use the approximate approach we followed in the class that begins with the uncertainty principle). [5 marks]

7. A spherical gas cloud has uniform density  $\rho = 10^{-10} \text{ kg/m}^3$  and radius  $R = R_{\odot}$ . How much time will it take to collapse freely due to gravity. Also calculate the same for another cloud that has the same density but is a million time bigger in size (i.e.  $R = 10^6 R_{\odot}$ ). [5 marks]

8. Derive the mass as a function of radial distance,  $M(r)$ , for a sphere of dark matter which has a radial density profile given by  $\rho = \rho_0 e^{-r/L}$  where  $\rho_0$  and  $L$  are constants. Also, plot  $M(r)$  as a function of  $r/L$ . [5 marks]

Do not forget to write your roll number on the answer sheet.

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