

Project 3: Sodium Abundance in the Sun

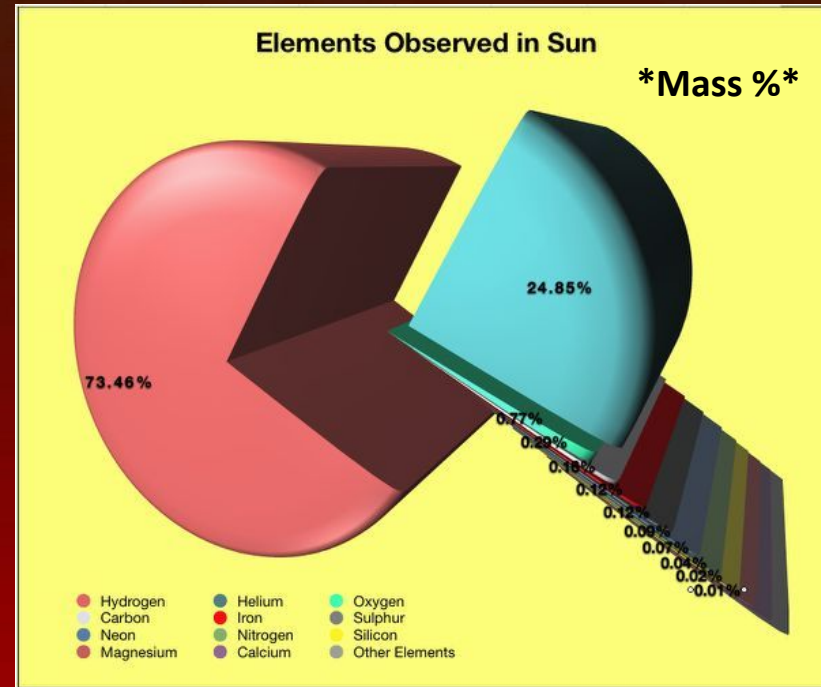
Jacob Borison, Leandra Hogrefe, Andrew Miller, Karish Seebaluck

What is in our Sun?

Composed of roughly 91% of Hydrogen (# of atoms)

- Helium (8.9%) present from fusion and the Big Bang

Diverse composition of heavier elements due to conditions during formation (0.1%)



How do we know?

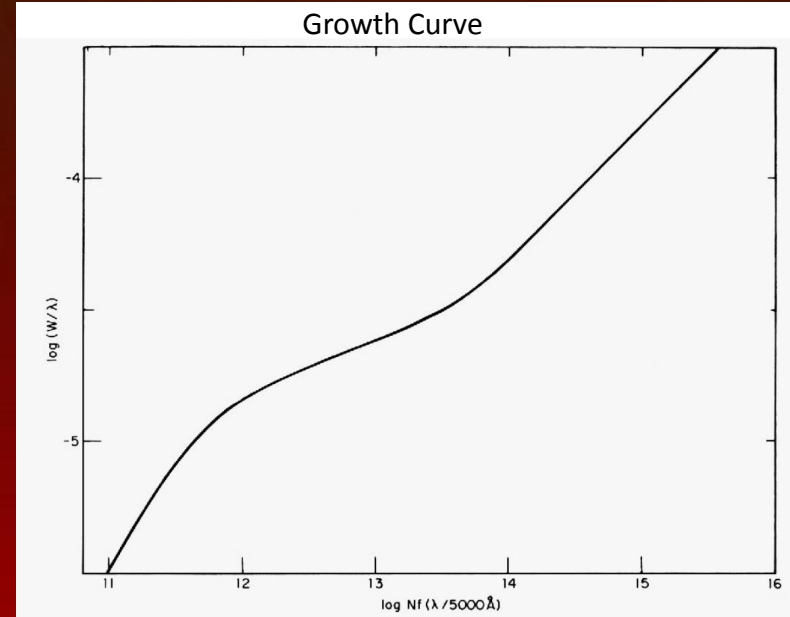
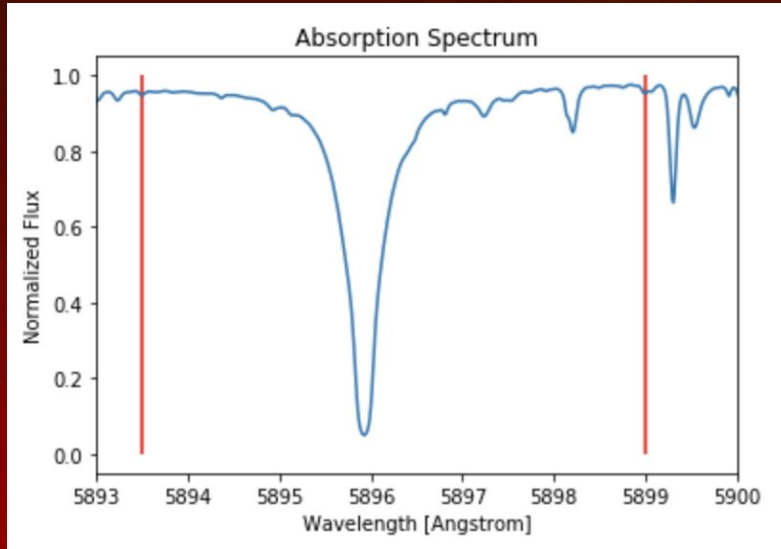
Spectroscopy

Observe absorption bands in light spectrum

QM permits specific electron transitions in elements



How much Sodium is in the Sun?



Equivalent width = 0.712 \AA

$$N_{\text{NaI}} = 6.54 \times 10^{14} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$$



Specifics of Sodium

Sodium can be relatively easily...

- Excited
 - Ground state $\text{Na}_0 = 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$
- Ionized
 - $\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + e^-$



Ratio of Excited Na Atoms

Excited state (2): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3p^1$

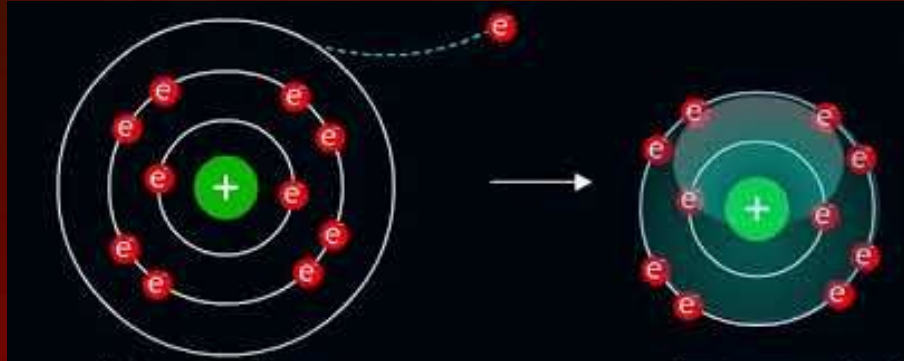
Ground State (1): $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$

Boltzmann Equation:

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{g_2}{g_1} \exp\left(-\frac{E_2 - E_1}{kT}\right)$$

$$N_{\text{Excited}}/N_{\text{ground}} = 0.0443$$

Ratio of Ionized Na Atoms



Saha Equation:

$$\frac{Na_{II}}{Na_I} = \frac{2kT}{P_e} \frac{Z_{II}}{Z_I} \left(\frac{2\pi m_e kT}{h^2} \right)^{3/2} \exp \left(-\frac{\chi}{kT} \right)$$

$$N^+/N = 2521.792$$



Column Density of the Photosphere

Column Density (CD):

$$N_1 \times \left(1 + \frac{N_2}{N_1}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{Na_{II}}{Na_I}\right)$$

$$CD_{Na} = 1.723 \times 10^{18} \text{ atoms/cm}^2$$



Ratio of Abundance

Compared to Hydrogen, Sodium is not very abundant

Abundance Number Ratio (physics):

- $CD_H/CD_{Na} = 2.610 \times 10^{-6}$

Mass Abundance Ratio (astronomy):

- $\text{Log}(\text{Na}) = 12 + \log(CD_{Na}/CD_H)$
- $\text{Log}(\text{Na}) = 6.517$ (6.30 from Lodders et al.)



Magnesium

Same procedure followed for for Magnesium

Noteworthy changes:

- Absorption band - location and equivalent width
- Ground and excited states
- Ionization energy
- Energy degeneracy
- ***Partition function***

Na and Mg Comparison

Magnesium is
more abundant!

| | Sodium | Magnesium |
|---|--|--|
| Equivalent Width (Å) | 0.712 | 1.730 |
| <u>Neutral, Ground State Number Density</u> | <u>6.539×10^{14}</u> | <u>1.868×10^{15}</u> |
| Ratio of Excited Atoms | 0.044 | 0.025 |
| Ratio of Ionized Atoms | 2521.792 | 15.0756* |
| Column Density (atoms/cm ²) | 1.723×10^{18} | 3.077×10^{16} |
| Abundance (physics) | 2.610×10^{-6} | 4.662×10^{-8} |
| Abundance (astronomy) | 6.517 | 6.055 (7.54) |



Thank you!

Questions?