

## Physics 195 Problem Set 2

### Problem 1

For an ideal blackbody, plot the ratio of fluxes (or intensities),  $F_U/F_V$ , measured with  $U$  (centered at  $\lambda = 364$  nm) and  $V$  filters (centered at  $\lambda = 540$  nm), versus its temperature  $T$ . ( $hc/k = 1.44 \times 10^{-2}$  m · K.)

(a) Is the dependence of  $F_U/F_V$  on  $T$  monotonic?

**Solution:**

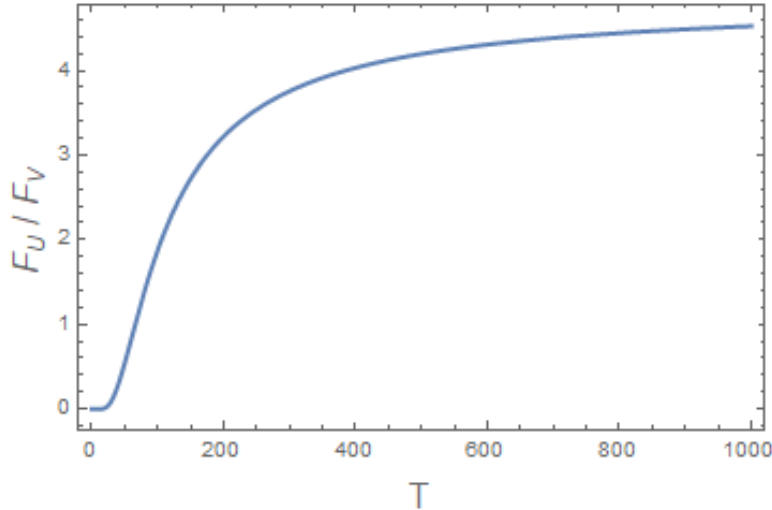


Figure 1: Ratio of fluxes measured with  $U$  and  $V$  filters

The ratio  $F_U/F_V$  is always increasing as shown in the figure above, so it is monotonic in  $T$ .

(b) At what temperature (in K) will this flux ratio exceed one?

**Solution:**

The temperature value  $T$  at which the flux ratio is one from the graph is  $T = 65.888$  K.

(c) What is the range of possible values for  $F_U/F_V$ .

**Solution:**

From the graph, we can deduce that the plot starts at zero. To get the upper bound of the range, we take the limit of the ratio for  $T \rightarrow \infty$  so the range of possible values for  $F_U/F_V$  is  $(0, 4.84361)$ .

(d) Estimate the luminosity  $L$  of stars whose measured ratios are  $1/2$  and  $2$ , respectively.

**Solution:**

The luminosity of a star  $L_*$  is given by

$$L_* = 4\pi R_*^2 \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4 \quad (1)$$

Note that the temperatures that correspond to the ratio  $F_U/F_V$  to be equal to  $1/2$  and  $2$  are  $T_{1/2} = 48.447$  K and  $T_2 = 105.756$  K, respectively. Substituting these into the luminosity we get the value for the luminosities in terms of the radius  $R$  of the star:  $L_{1/2} = 3.925 R^2 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$  and  $L_2 = 89.132 R^2 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ .