

## HOMEWORK 2

All calculations can be found in the notebook  
<https://github.com/meredith-durbin/ASTR531/blob/master/HW2/HW2.ipynb>.

8.2 (a)

9.1 Timescales for various stars:

Star	$\tau_{\text{dyn}}$	$\tau_{\text{KH}}$	$\tau_{\text{nucl}}$
MS, 1 $M_{\odot}$	0.906 h	$3.140 \times 10^7$ yr	$10^{10}$ yr
MS, 60 $M_{\odot}$	6.792 h	$9.487 \times 10^3$ yr	$7.554 \times 10^5$ yr
RSG, 15 $M_{\odot}$	5.056 yr	4.793 yr	$3.358 \times 10^5$ yr
WD, 0.6 $M_{\odot}$	7.142 s	$7.945 \times 10^{10}$ yr	—

9.2 If nuclear fusion in the sun were to suddenly stop, it would take approximately a thermal timescale to notice.

11.2 (a)

Mass				
0.1 $M_{\odot}$				
1 $M_{\odot}$				
10 $M_{\odot}$				
100 $M_{\odot}$				

12.2 (a)

13.2 For  $X = Y = 0.49$ , the luminosity, radius, and  $T_{\text{eff}}$  are respectively 227.8%, 111.5%, and 123.3% of the corresponding quantities at solar abundances.