In ASTO. - Tromic innimin processes

Bohr radius:
$$r_8 = \frac{h^2}{m e^2}$$
 from $\frac{p^2}{2n} = \frac{e^4}{r}$
 $(p \cdot r = h)$

for hydrogen:
$$E_n = \frac{E_0}{h^2} = \frac{-e^2}{h^2 r_B} = \frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{h^2}$$

. Mir duhofs (au relates unission and absorption:

$$A_{21}(sec^{-1})$$
 $B_{12}\bar{J}(sec^{-1})$ $B_{12}\bar{J}$

$$=D = \frac{A21/B21}{\binom{n_1}{n_2}\left(\frac{B12}{B21}\right) - 1}$$

Les Boltzmann relation:
$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{g_1}{g_2} \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E_{22}}{k_B T}\right)$$

in general:
$$C_{11} = h_1$$

$$C_{12} = h_2$$

. Oscillator Strength:
$$B_{21} = \frac{4\pi}{h v_{21}} \sigma_{7} \Gamma_{d} \quad (dray coefficient; Sec^{-1})$$

$$\frac{f_{21} c}{r_{7}}$$

· Bound-free radiation H° = H+ e

2)

Se l'ionization: Collisional ioniz. / photo ioniz.

· recombination:

combination: 3)
Spontaneous recomb. / Stimulated recomb. / dielectronic recomb

· Rate equation:
$$\frac{dn_{H^{\circ}}}{dt} = h_{H^{\circ}}h_{e^{-}}\beta_{rec} + h_{H^{\circ}}h_{e^{-}}h_{v}\delta_{rec} + h_{H^{\circ}}h_{e^{-}}\delta_{did}$$

$$- h_{H^{\circ}}h_{e^{-}}\alpha_{ion} - h_{H^{\circ}}h_{v}\delta_{ron}$$

· no radiation (n,=0) + he > hert (= \frac{\beta_{rec}}{\beta_{rec}}) + LTE:

$$\frac{N_{H^{+}} he^{-}}{h_{H^{o}}} = \frac{3 u^{+} e^{-}}{5 u^{-}} \exp \left(-\frac{3 \pi + \frac{1}{2} me^{-} v^{2}}{k_{B}T}\right)$$

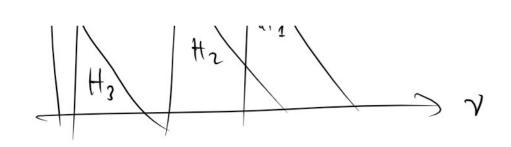
$$\frac{h_{\text{H}} \cdot h_{\text{e}}}{h_{\text{H}}} = \left(\frac{2\pi \text{ melest}}{h^2}\right)^{3/2} \frac{2g^{\dagger}}{g^{\circ}} e^{-\frac{\chi_{\text{E}}}{k_{\text{B}}T}} \frac{Saha \text{ relation}}{g^{\circ}}$$

rif he
$$\geq$$
 hert: 2) \simeq 3) \leftrightarrow With radiation field
1) \simeq 3) w/o radiation field
1) $+$ 2) \simeq 3) Coronal equilibrium

. Einstein-Milue relations: 2) = 3) + 4)

détailled balance: hubbros du c = nuther drec vdv + nuther Bric v ho B, G(v)

$$f(v) = \frac{2hv^3}{c^2}G(v)$$
 Sand as like emission



· photon occupation number:
$$B_{\nu} = \frac{h^{4} v^{3}}{c^{2}} f_{\nu} ; N_{\nu} = \frac{2}{\frac{h_{\nu}}{e^{\frac{h_{\nu}}{h_{0}}}} - 1} ; f_{\nu} = \frac{2(e^{\frac{h_{\nu}}{h_{0}}} - 1)}{h^{3}}$$

Lo h++ho- ∓(v) [1+Nv] → Bose enhancement factor

for lowitation: [1-Ne] > Fermi suppression factor

· Branstrahlung (free-free): $P = \frac{8\pi}{2} \frac{e^2}{c^3} (alt1)^2$

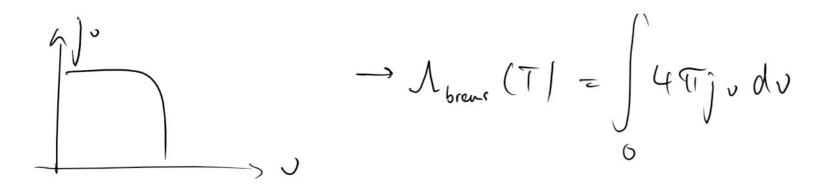
 $\frac{dE}{d\omega dV dt} = \frac{16e^6}{3c^3 me^2 V} he ni \frac{2^2 ln(\frac{bmax}{bmin})}{3c^3 me^2 V}$

thermal Brensstrahlung:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{1600} + \frac{1}{1600} \right) d\theta = \frac{1}{1600}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1600} d\theta = \frac{1}{1600}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1600} d\theta = \frac{1}{1600} + \frac{1}{1600} d\theta = \frac{1}$$



Summary of atomic radiative processes:

Bransstrating

Photo conization

cine

emission

Thompson Scattering