

$$I_{10} = \int j_{10} dz \quad [\text{A/m}^2 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}]$$

$$I_d = \frac{I_{10}}{\Delta v}$$

$$D = \sqrt{I_{10}} \frac{\Delta v}{d}$$

$$h_B T = \frac{c^2}{2\gamma_{10}} I_{10}$$

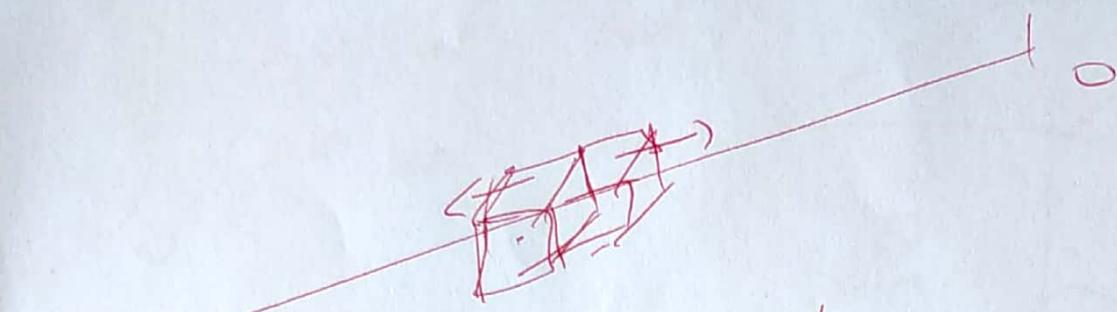
$$k_B T = \frac{c^2}{2\gamma_{10}} \cancel{\frac{I_{10}}{\Delta v}}$$

$$(h_B T, D_N) = \left(\frac{c^2}{2\gamma_{10}}, \frac{I_{10}}{\sqrt{I_{10}}} \right) d$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/s}$$

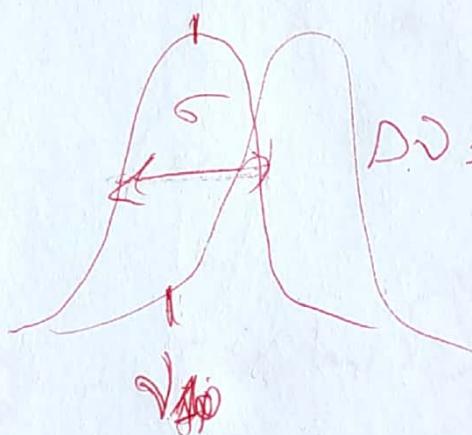
$D_N = 10^7 \text{ m}^{-3}$

$D_T = 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$



\rightarrow

$$(K) IV = \int j_v dz$$



$$Dv = V_{10} \frac{d}{d} [H^+] \leftarrow E^{(n)}_1$$

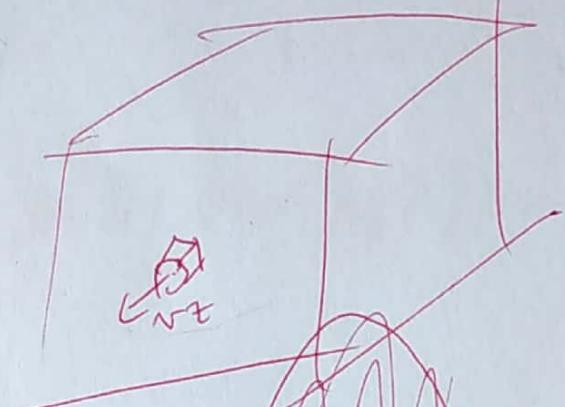
V_{10}

$K \text{ m.l}^{-1}$

$$V_{10} \rightarrow V'_{10} = V_{10} - V_{10} \frac{Nz}{d}$$

$$(IV_{Dv}) = \int \bar{j}_v dz$$

$$\int_0^x \int_0^v \phi(v) dv$$



$$\int_0^{\infty} \delta(x) dx =$$

$$I_J = \int_0^L j_J dz$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \left[F(x) \right]_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \int_0^L f(v) j(v) \phi(v) dv$$

$$I_D = \int_0^L j(x) A(x) dx$$

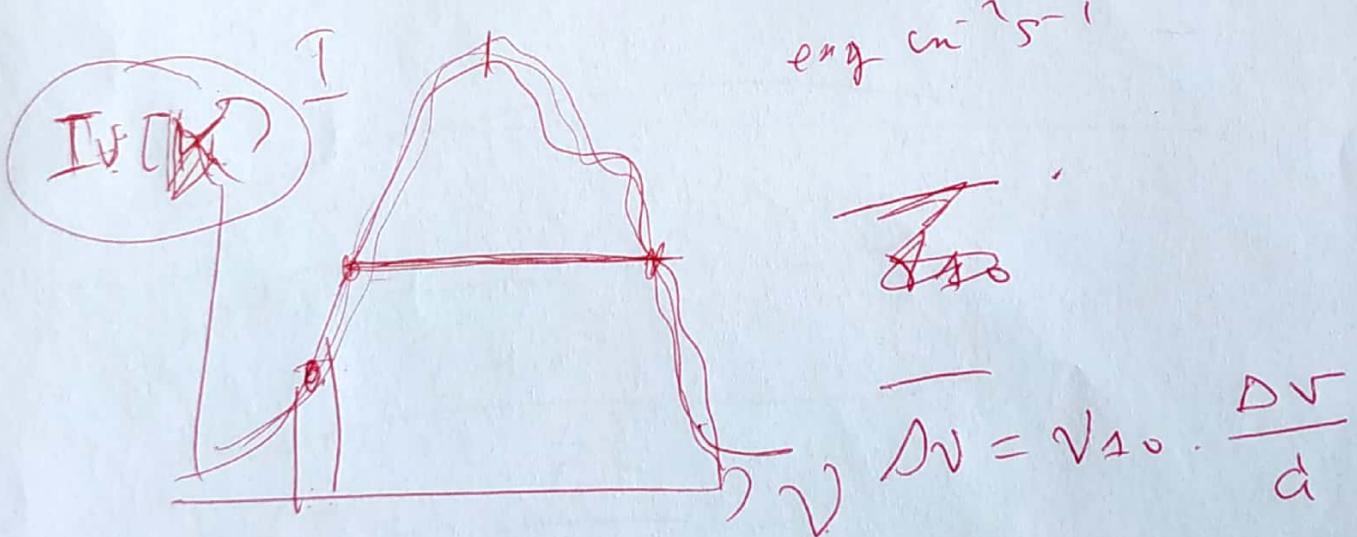
$\text{Ampere/m}^3/\text{s}$

$$b(\sqrt{d} \tau \sigma) \circ$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} I(v) dv = \int_0^L \int_0^{\infty} j_{10}(z) \phi(v, z) dv dz \quad (3)$$

$$AI = \int_0^L j_{10}(z) dz = [K \ln(1)]$$

\downarrow
 $\text{erg cm}^{-3} \text{r}^{-1}$



$$\frac{I}{V_1 \cdot \frac{Dv}{a}} \rightarrow K \cdot Dv$$

$$I \cdot \frac{d}{j_{10}} = [K \cdot \ln(1)]$$

(4)

$$\left(\int_0^L j_{10}(z) dz \right) \cdot \frac{d}{j_{10}}$$

$$\iint K dx dy = K h \rho_1 \rho_2$$

$$h_{BT} = \frac{\rho_0}{2 \rho_0 v^3} c^2 T_0$$

$$h_{BT} = \frac{c^2}{2 v^2} T_0$$

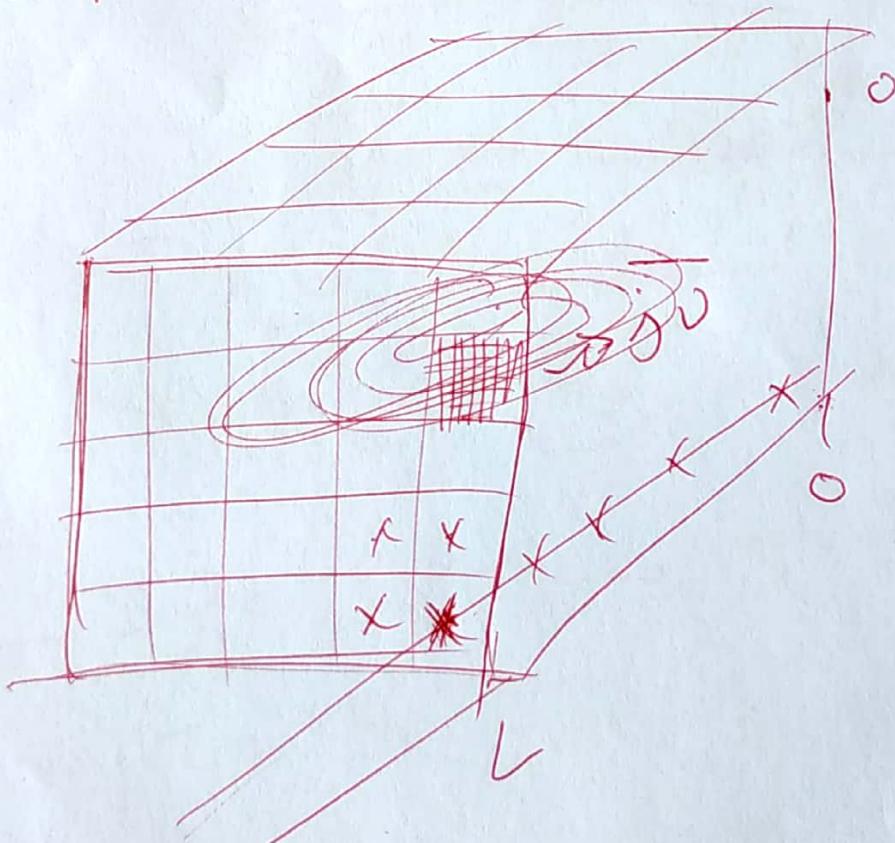
$$h_{BT} = \frac{c^2}{2 v_{10}^2} \frac{T}{v_{10} \frac{Dv}{d}}$$

$$K = h_{BT} \cdot Dv = \frac{c^2}{2 v_{10}^2} \frac{T}{\cancel{v_{10}} \cancel{Dv}}$$

$$\overline{J_V} \quad [\text{erg cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}]$$

$$I_D = \int_0^L \overline{J_V} dz \quad [\text{erg cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}]$$

= $B_{\nu}(T)$



$$I_D \propto "Dv" \left[K \text{ km s}^{-1} \right]$$

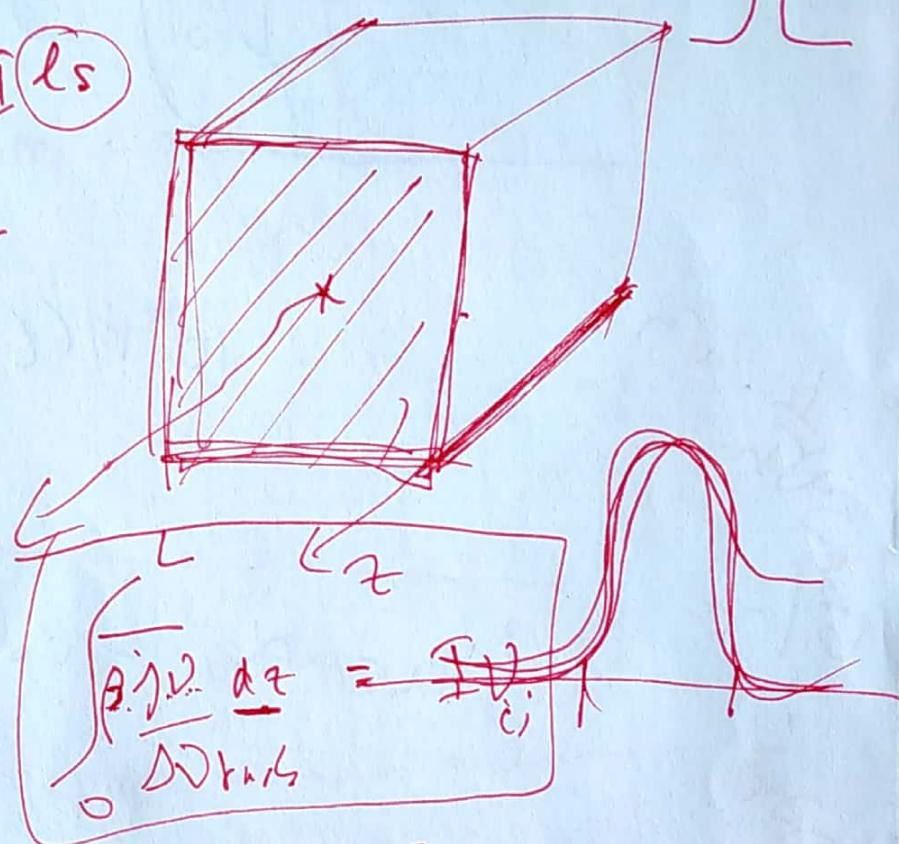
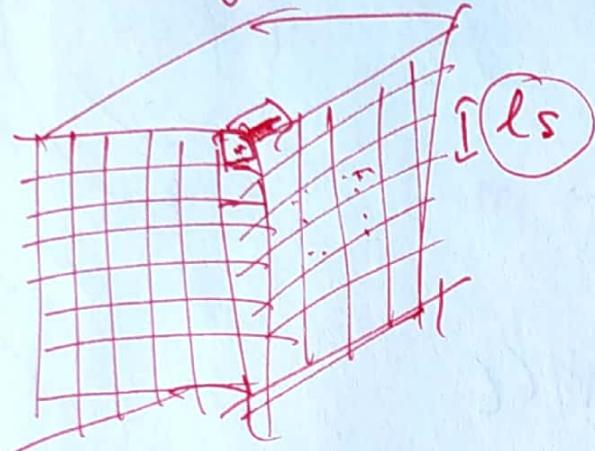
$$L_C \propto "Dv Dn Dx^2" \left[K \text{ km}^{-1} \text{ pc}^{-3} \right]$$

29/05/19

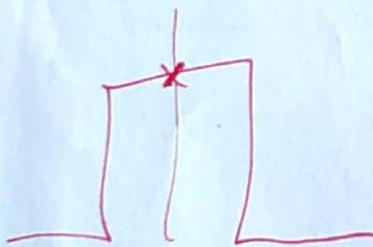
$$V = N_S \cdot V_S$$

$$\int P dS = 1$$

$$\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



$$d\tau$$



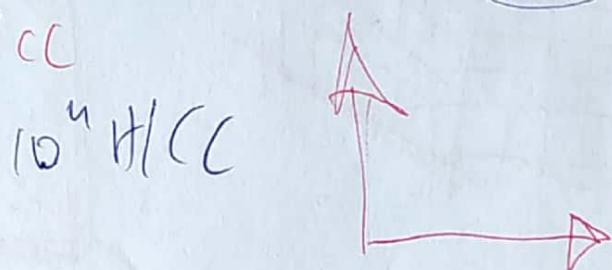
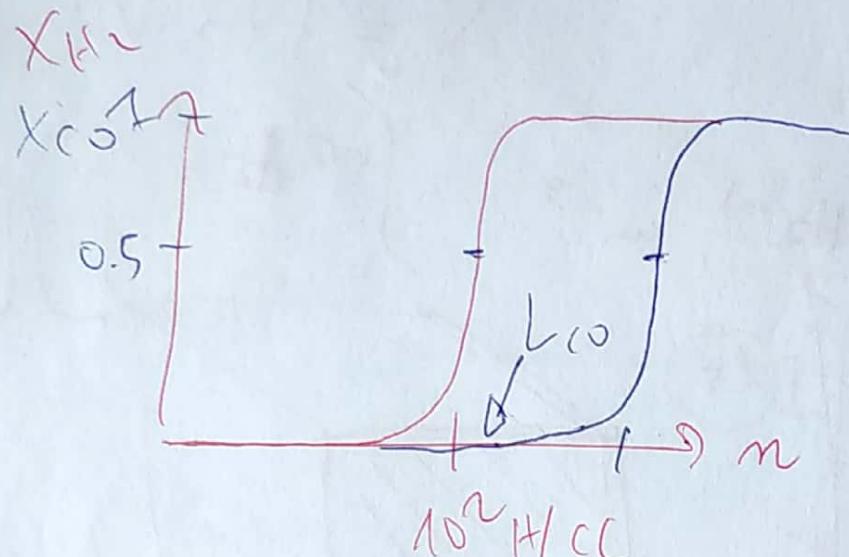
$$I_{ij} = B_{ij}(T) \rightarrow T$$

$$T = B_0^{-1}(I)$$

$$K \propto \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot h_1(r) = \text{erg s}^{-1} = L_C$$

$$P_{ij} = \int_{\text{cell}} \beta_{ij} d\tau \frac{d\omega}{P dS}$$

$$\int P d\tau = 1$$

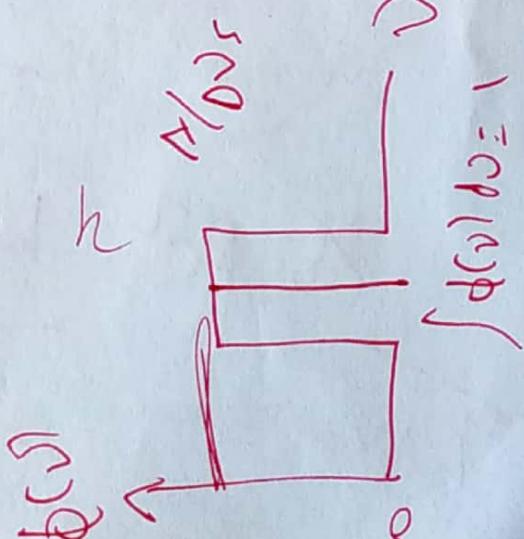
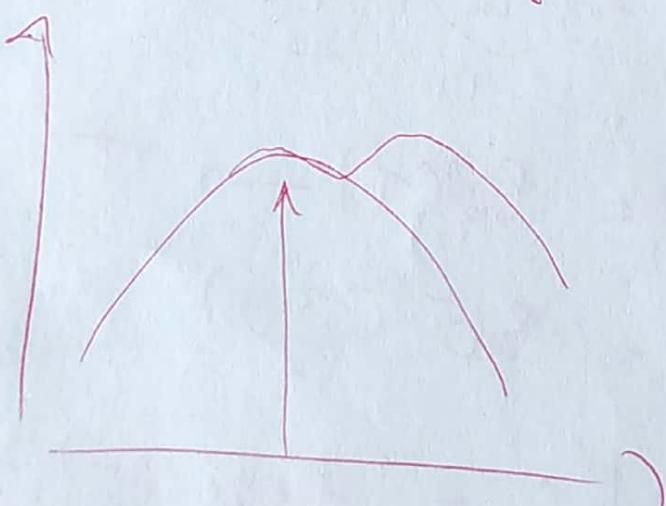
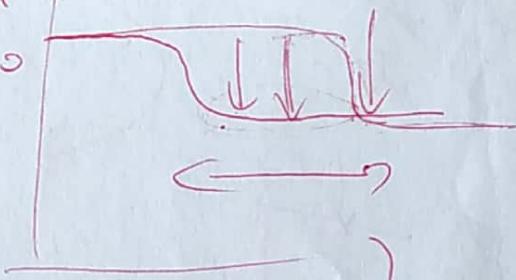


$$\rho_{\text{gas}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{mol}}}{\alpha} \cdot \rho_{\text{mol}}$$

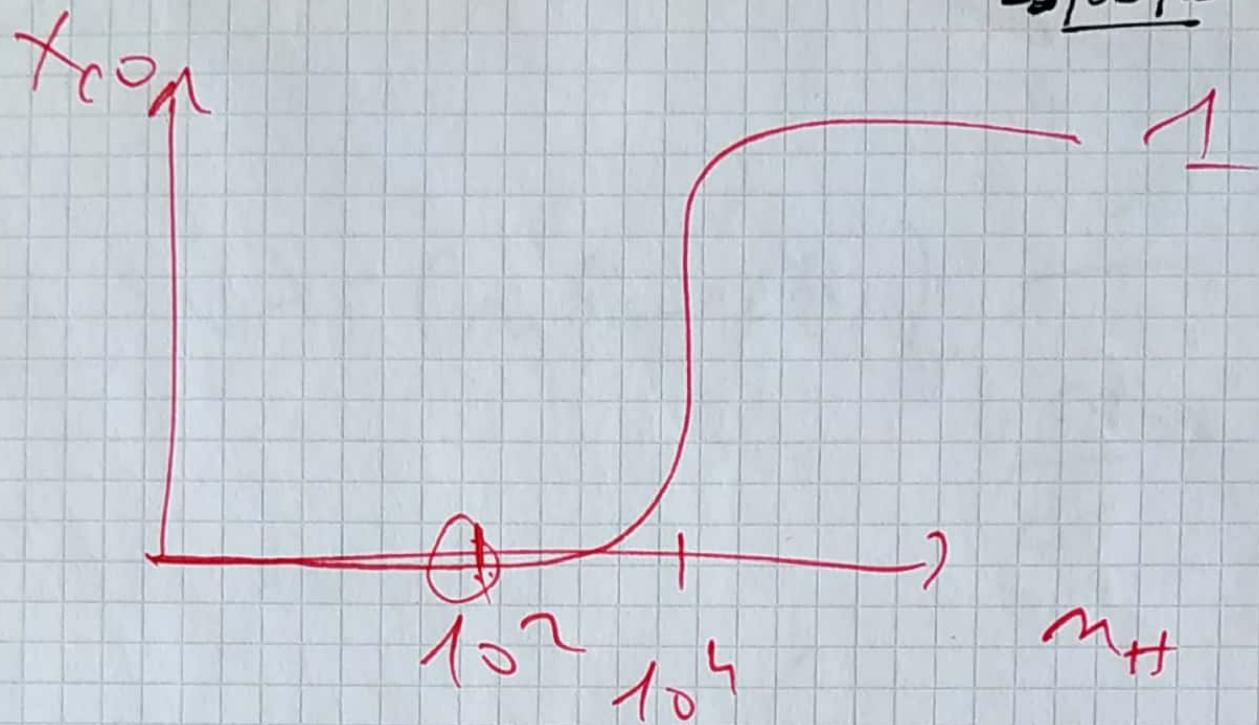
$$\rho_{\text{gas}} = \frac{C_p}{\alpha} \cdot \rho_{\text{mol}}$$

$$M_{\text{HI}} = \alpha_{\text{CO}} L_{\text{CO}}$$

$$\frac{L_{\text{CO}}}{L_{\text{HII}}} = 0.1 \text{ eV}$$



29/05/19 ①



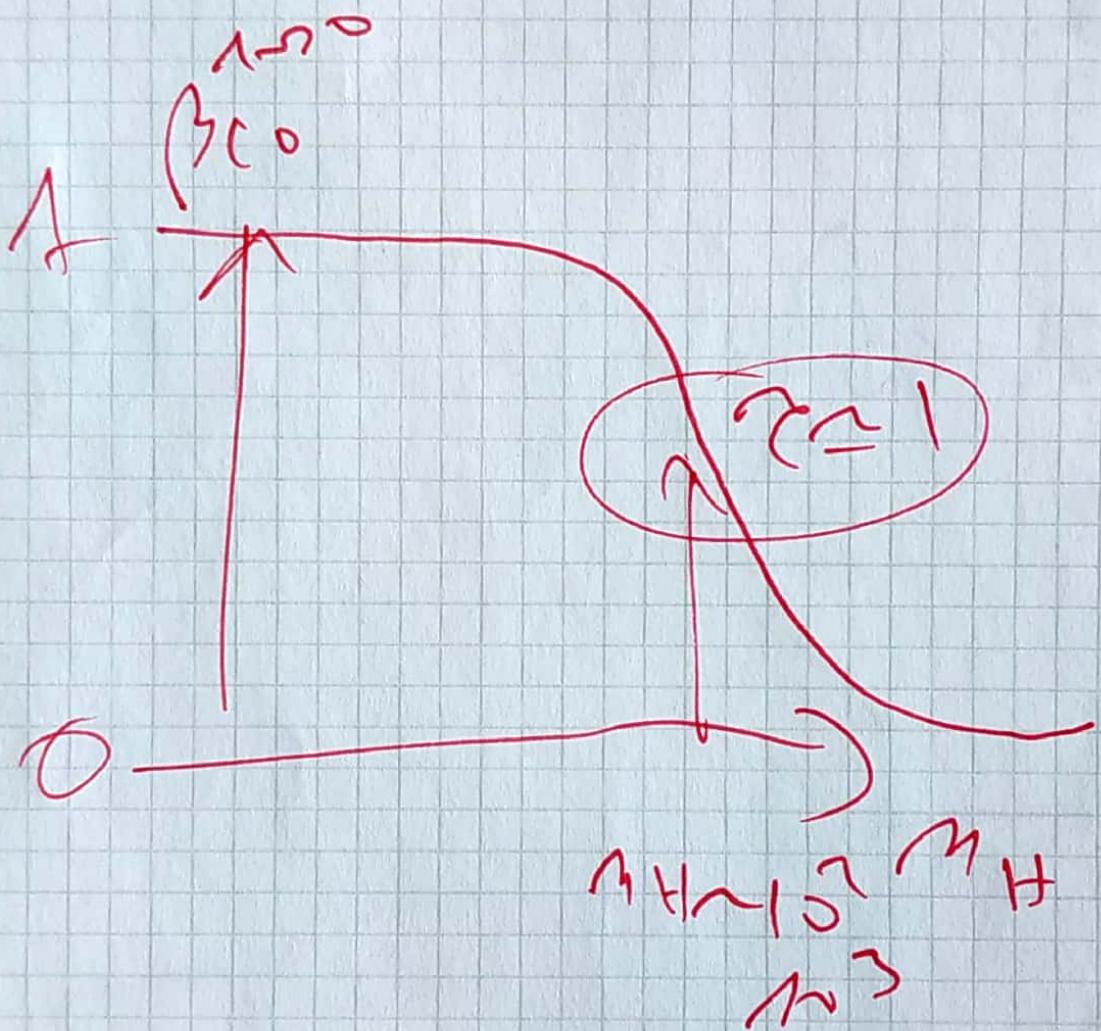
$$m_{CO} = X_{CO} \times 10^{-4} m_H \cdot \frac{z}{z_0}$$

$$m_{CO} \approx 1 \text{ g/m}^3 \Rightarrow m_H = 10^5 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$X_{CO} \approx 10^{-2}$$

$$m_{CO} \approx 10^{-2} \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{-2}$$
$$\approx 10^{-4}$$

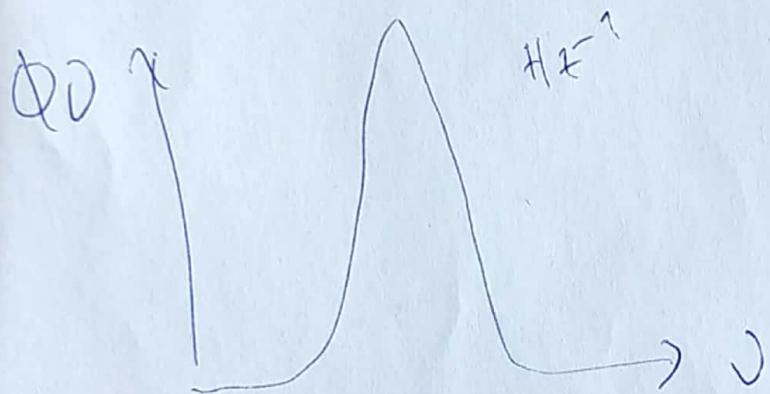
29/05/19 (2)



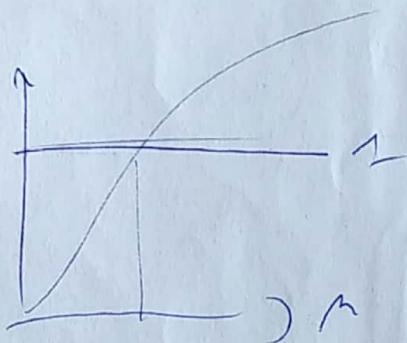
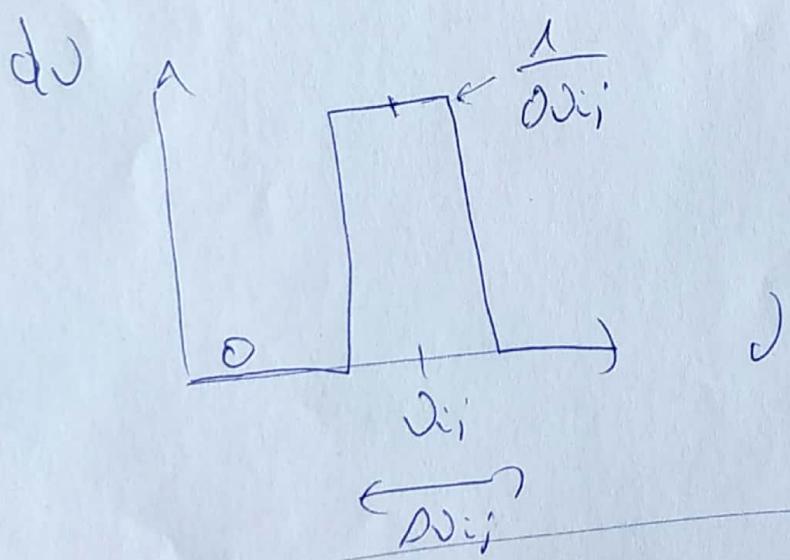
20/05/2019

$$\gamma_V = \frac{R V \delta j}{4\pi} N(m_j B_{ji} - n_i B_{ij}) \xrightarrow{\cancel{\delta j}} \frac{1}{c s V_{ij}} \phi(V)$$

$$\gamma_V = \frac{R V_{ij}}{4\pi} N \lambda_j (m_j B_{ji} - n_i B_{ij}) \xrightarrow{\cancel{\frac{1}{c s V_{ij}}}} \phi(V)$$



$$\int \phi(V) dV = 1$$



$$\boxed{\gamma_V = \frac{R V_{ij}}{4\pi} N \lambda_j (m_j B_{ji} - n_i B_{ij}) \frac{1}{\Delta j_{ij}}}$$

$$\text{cm}^2 \text{ erg}^{-1} \text{ Hz} = \beta_{ij}$$

$$\text{m}^2 \text{ eV}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \text{cm}^2 \text{ erg}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}$$

$\text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2/\text{sec}/\text{Hz}$

$\int \nu = ? \text{ Time}$

dA

$\text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2/\text{sec}/\text{Hz}$

$BV(T) - K$

ν_{obs}

$\int dA$

$N_{\text{H, HII rec}}$

$P(\nu_{\text{rec}})$

ν_{obs}

$K \cdot \text{band} \cdot p^2$

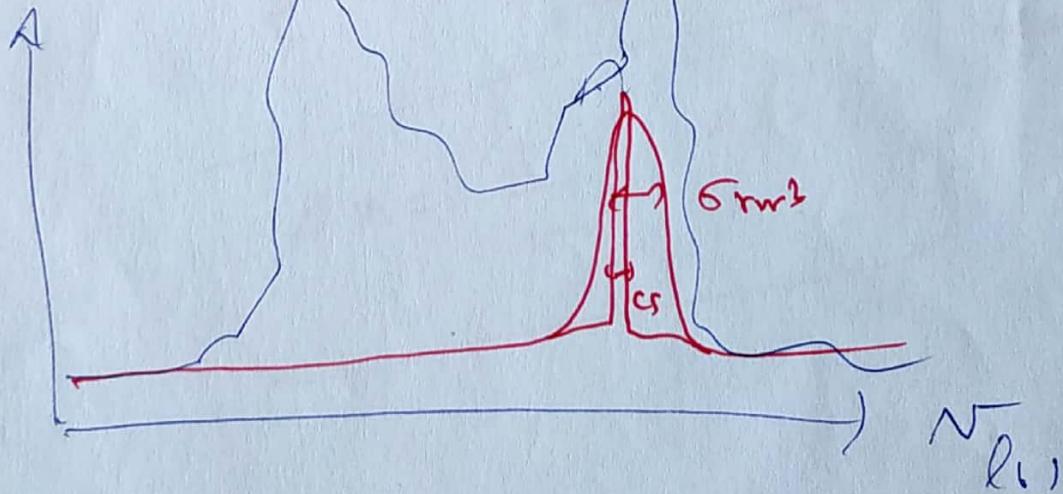
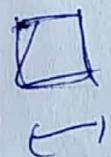
N_{H}

$\int dA$

$N_{\text{H, HII rec, P}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

cm^2/sec

ν_{obs}



N_{H}

23/05/2019

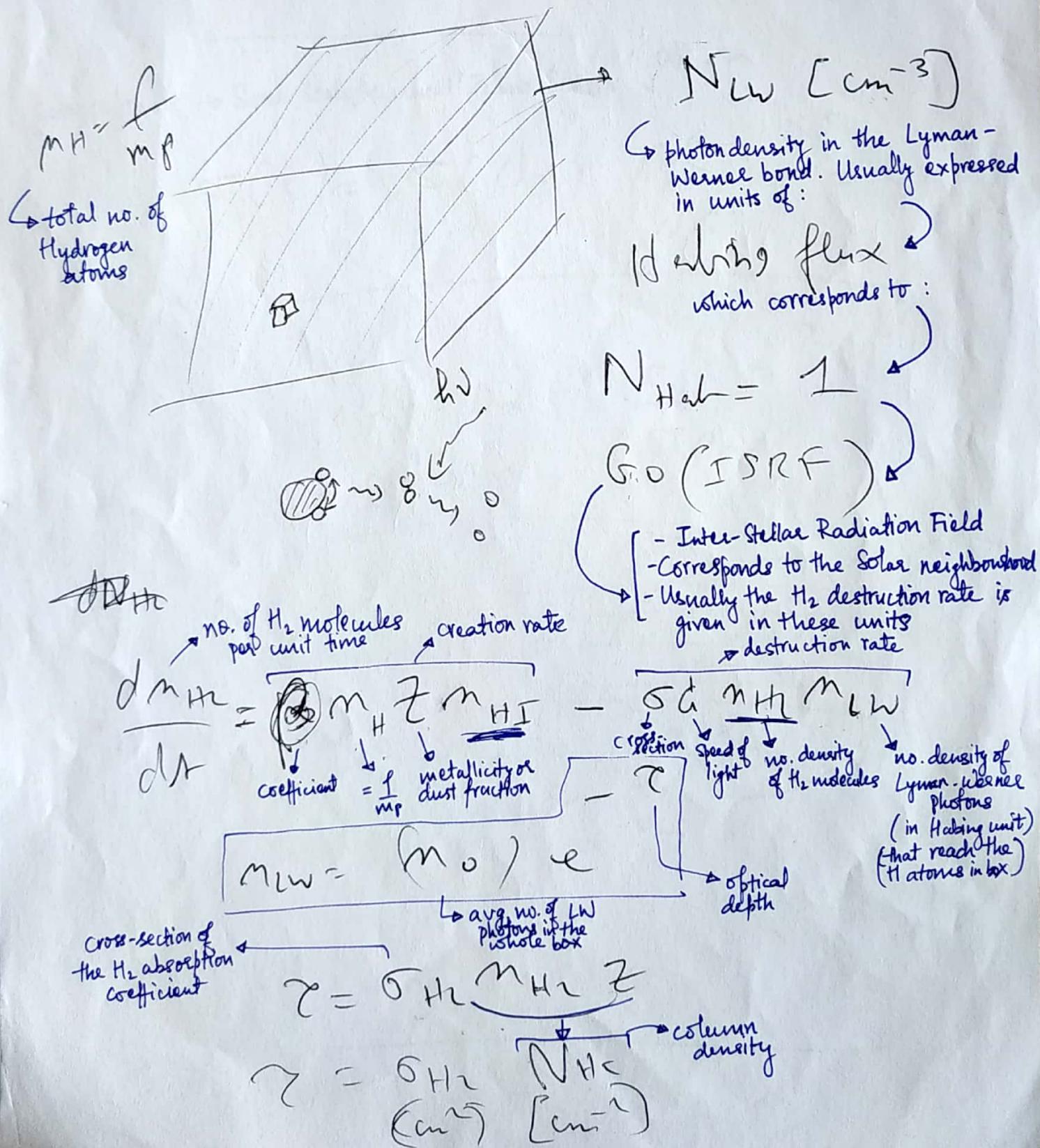
$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{r(x-c)}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} (e^{r(x-c)} - 1)} = \frac{e^{r(x-c)}}{1 + e^{r(x-c)}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{e^{r(c-x)} + 1}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{n_c - n}{Dn}} + 1}$$

$Dn = \frac{1}{r}$ $n_c = c$ $n = x$

→ Tiel's model for
H₂ and CO formation



PDF

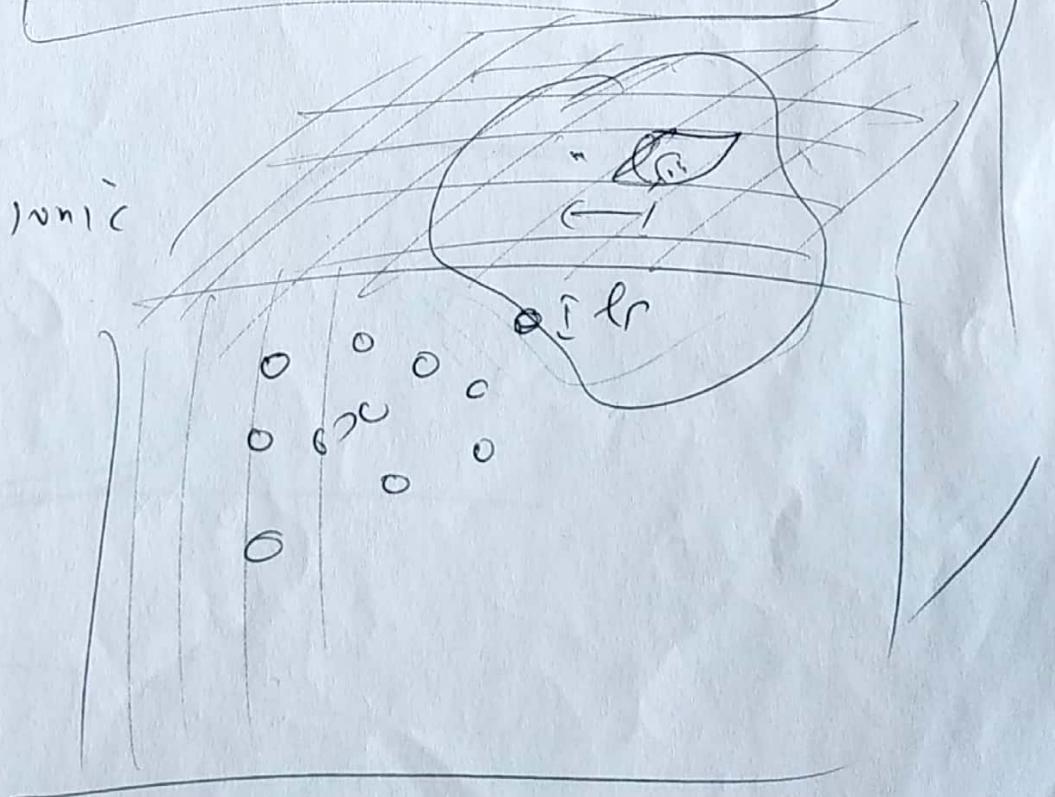
Important to realize that this PDF is
the volume fraction occupied by elements
of density n . (3)

Length scale \rightarrow Sonic Scale/thermal Jeans Length

$$\sigma(l) = \sigma(Dx) \left(\frac{l}{Dx}\right)^{0.5} = e_s$$

$$l_s = Dx \left(\frac{c_s}{\sigma(Dx)}\right)^2$$
$$l_s = 0.1 \text{ pc}$$

Sonic



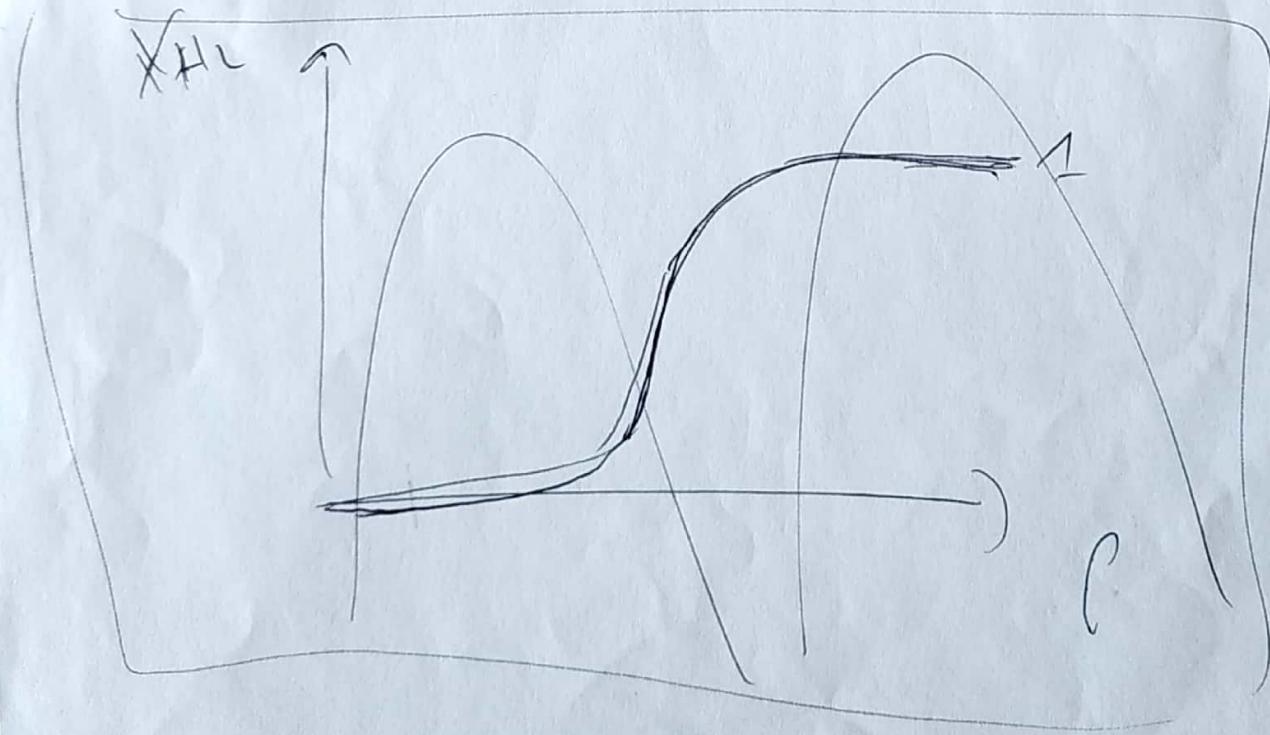
(3)

$$C \hookrightarrow \lambda_J = \frac{a}{\sqrt{G\rho}}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \sigma_{H_2} m_{H_2} \lambda_J$$

$N_H = m_H \cdot \mathcal{E} = \frac{m_H \lambda_J}{2\sqrt{\rho}}$

X_{H_2}



(4)

$$\bar{P}_{Hn} = \int x_{Hn} p(p) dp = \int x_{Hn} e^s p(s) ds$$

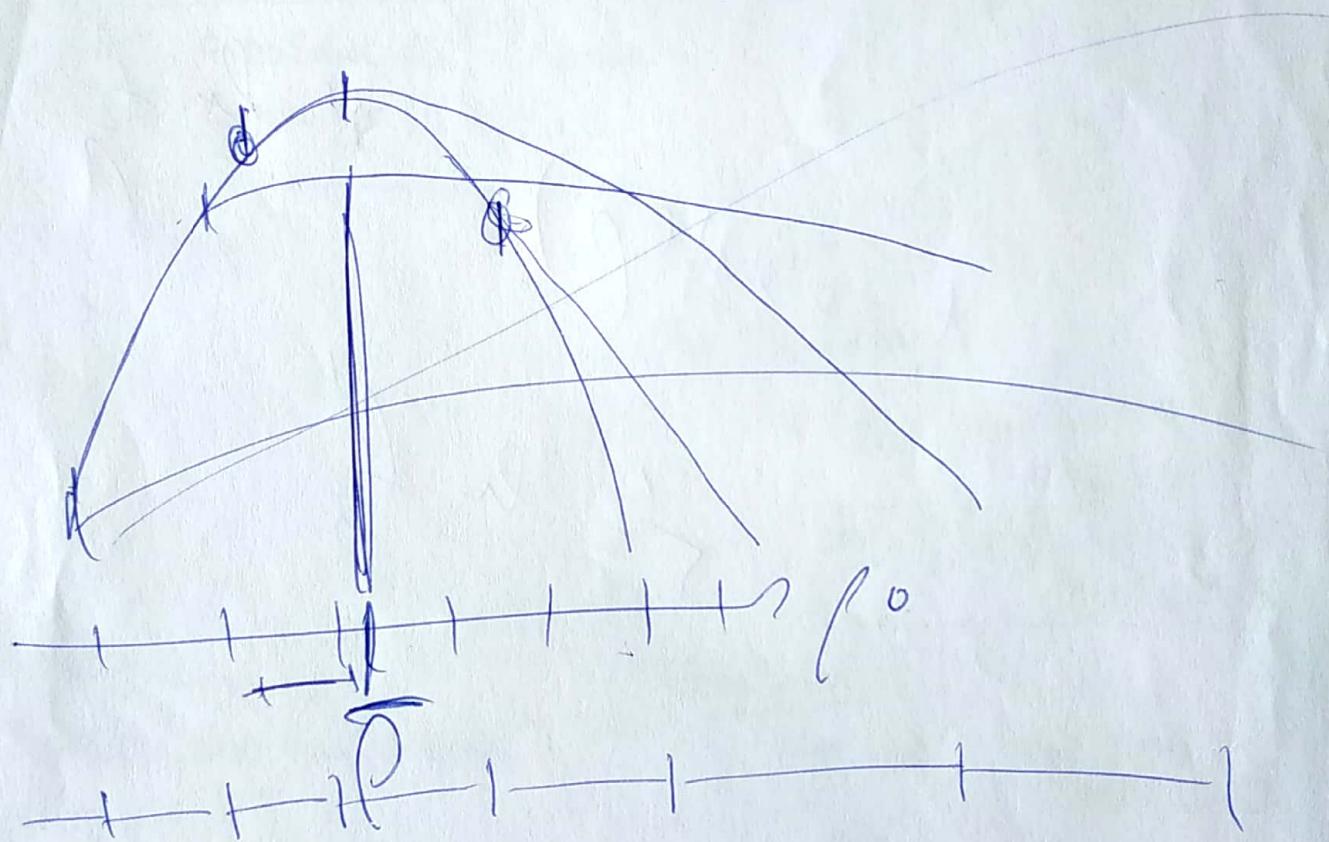
$$\bar{P} = \int C(p) dp = \bar{C}$$

$$\bar{x}_{Hn} = \frac{\bar{P}_{Hn}}{\bar{P}} = \int x_{Hn} e^s p(s) ds$$

$$p = \bar{p} e^s$$

13/12/18

$$P = C^o \frac{1}{(1 - (\frac{k}{A} \ln P_0))^2}$$



$$\lambda f(\bar{P})$$

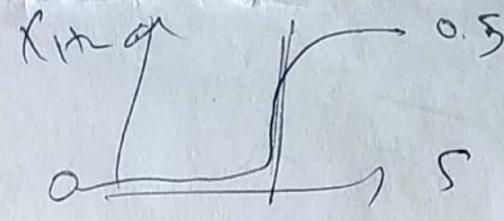
$$P(\#) = P \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \left(\frac{\Delta}{M(\rho)}\right)^n)}$$

$$\lambda = 0.444(\bar{\rho}) \quad S = \ln \frac{f}{\bar{f}}$$

$$S = \ln \frac{f'}{\bar{f}}$$

(\bar{m}_H , μ)

27/11/18



$$n_H(s) = \bar{n}_H e^{-\frac{s}{\sigma_s}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s - \bar{s}}{\sigma_s} \right)^2$$

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma_s^2}} e^{-\frac{s - \bar{s}}{\sigma_s^2}}$$

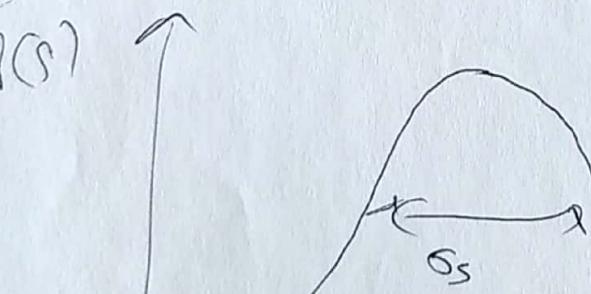
$$\bar{s} = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma_s = \sqrt{\ln(1 + e^{\mu})}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^s P(s) ds = 1$$

$$\int_{s_{\min}}^{s_{\max}} P(s) ds = 1$$

$P(s)$



$$s = \ln \frac{f-f_0}{f_0} \approx \frac{f-f_0}{f_0}$$

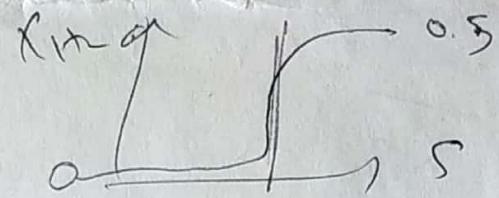
$$s = [-3\sigma_s + \bar{s}; +3\sigma_s + \bar{s}]$$

$$X_{H2} = \int_{s_{\min}}^{s_{\max}} X_{H2}(s) e^{-s} P(s) ds$$

$X_{H2}(m_H)$

(\bar{m}_H , M)

27/11/18



$$m_H(s) = \bar{m}_H e^{-\frac{s}{\sigma}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(s - \bar{s})^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma s^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(s - \bar{s})^2}{\sigma^2} \right)}$$

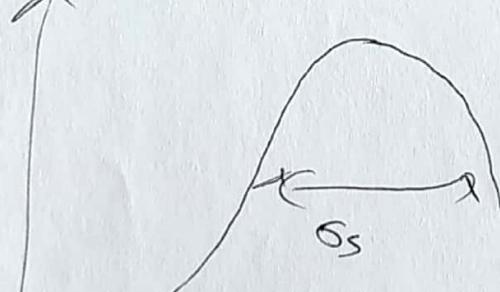
$$\bar{s} = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma_s = \sqrt{\ln(1 + e^{M^2})}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^s P(r) ds = 1$$

$$\int_{s_{\min}}^{s_{\max}} P(r) dr = 1$$

$P(s)$



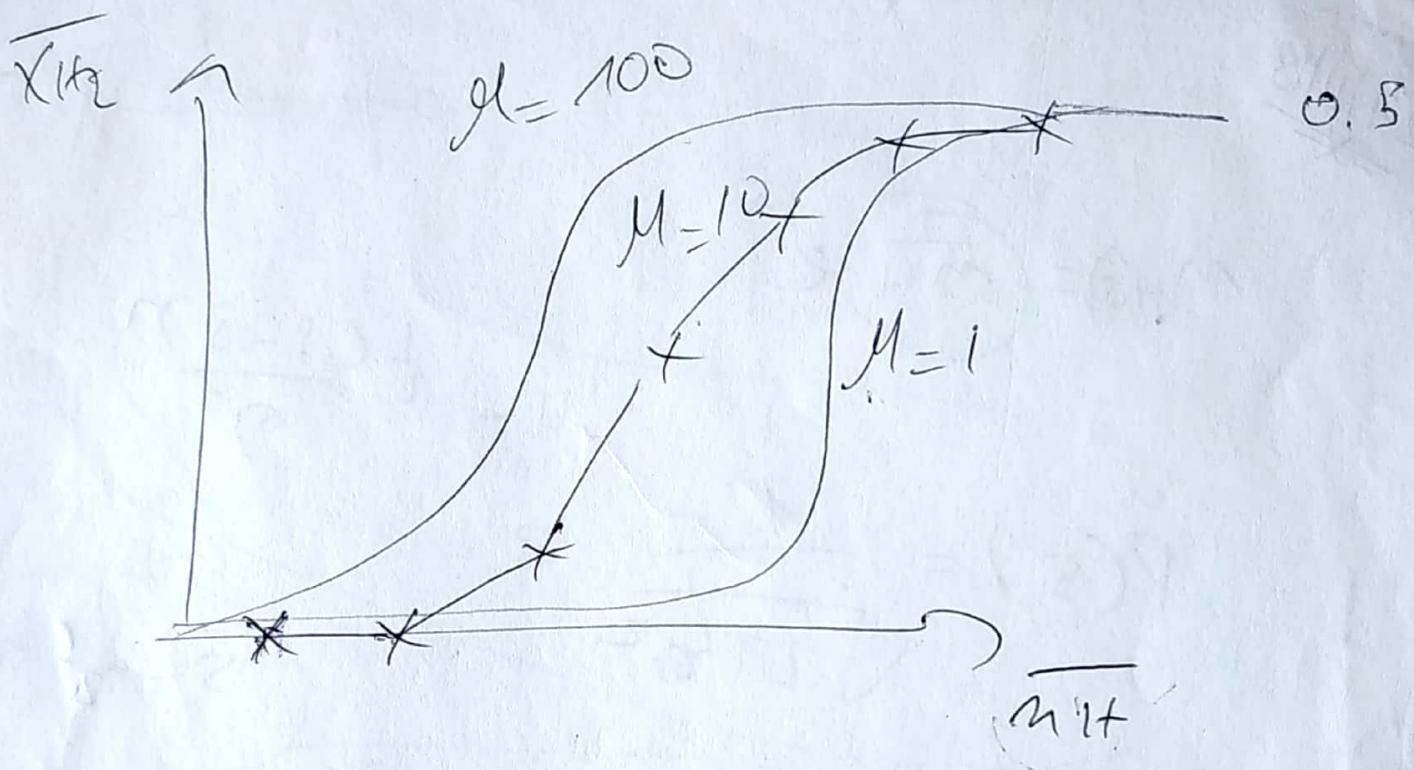
$$s = \ln \frac{f - f_0}{f_1 - f_0} \frac{M}{M_1}$$

$$s = -3\sigma_s + \bar{s}; + 3\sigma_s + \bar{s}$$

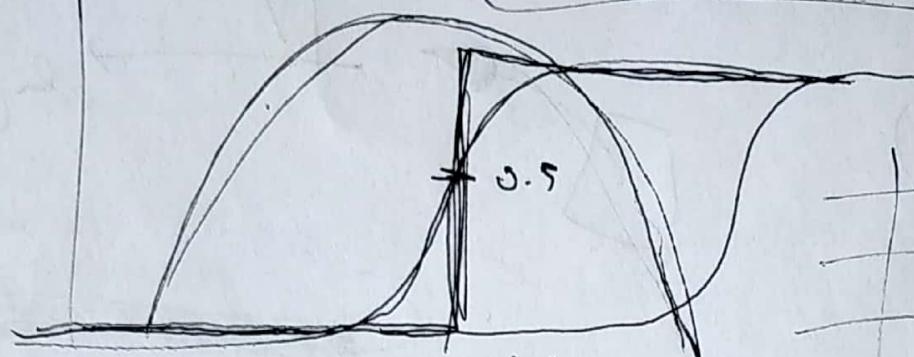
$$s = [-3\sigma_s + \bar{s}; + 3\sigma_s + \bar{s}]$$

$$X_{H2} = \int_{s_{\min}}^{s_{\max}} X_{H2}(s) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(s - \bar{s})^2}{\sigma^2} \right)} ds$$

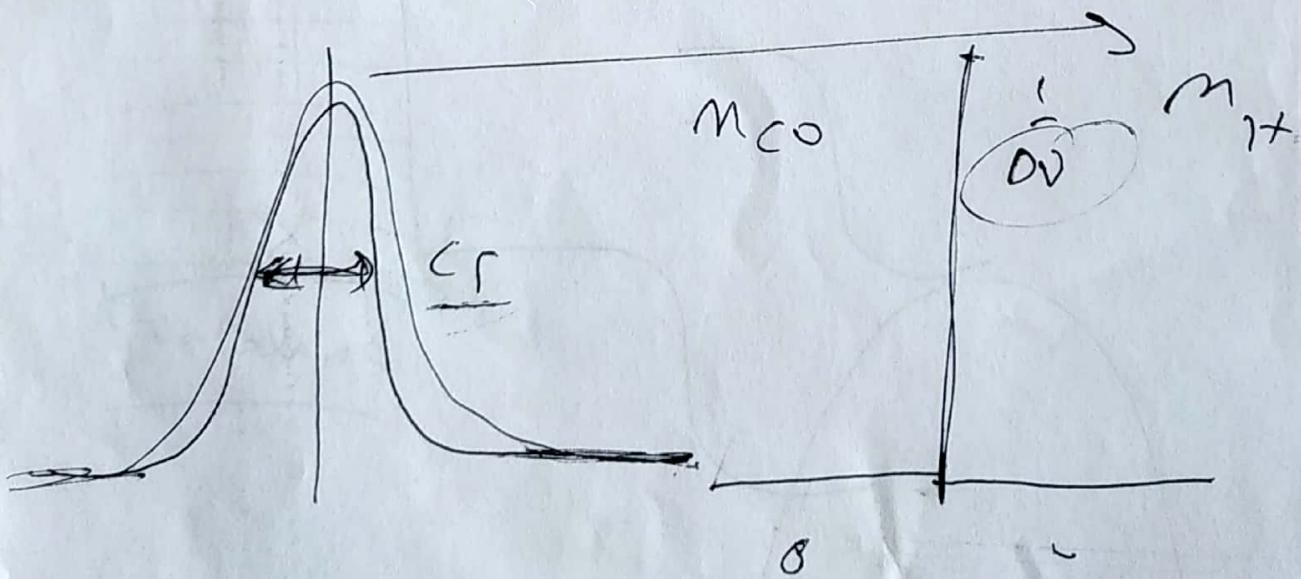
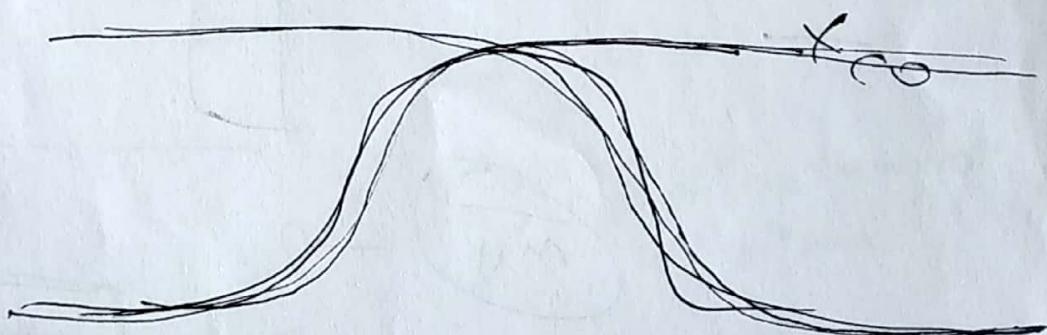
$X_{H2}(m_H)$



$K / (\pi r) h_0 / s$

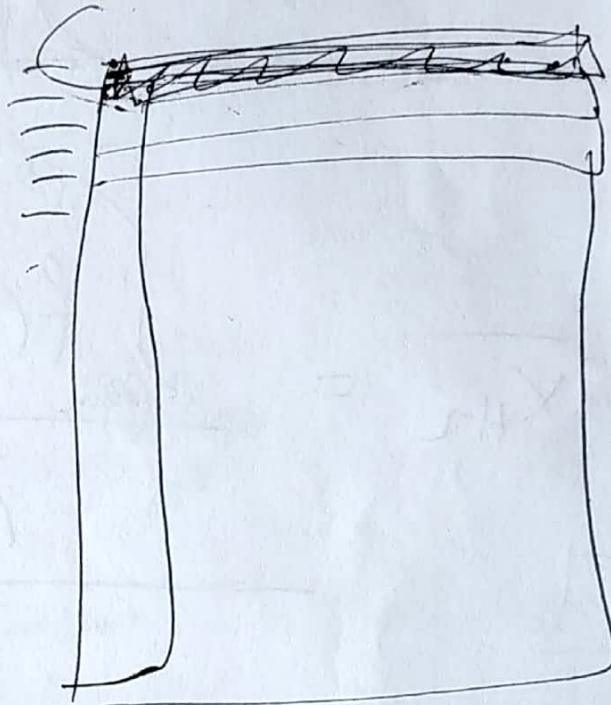
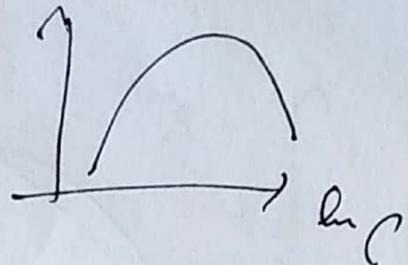
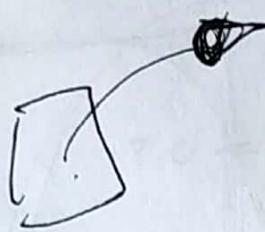


$$X_{H2} = \frac{\int p \cancel{f(p)} dv}{\bar{p}_{bar}}$$

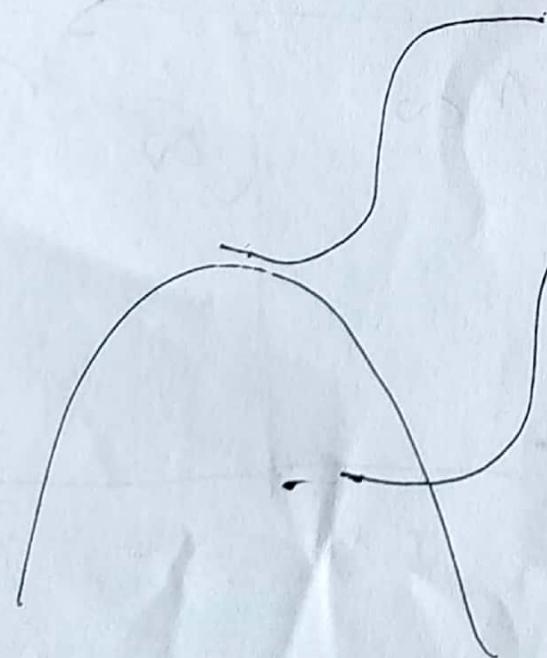
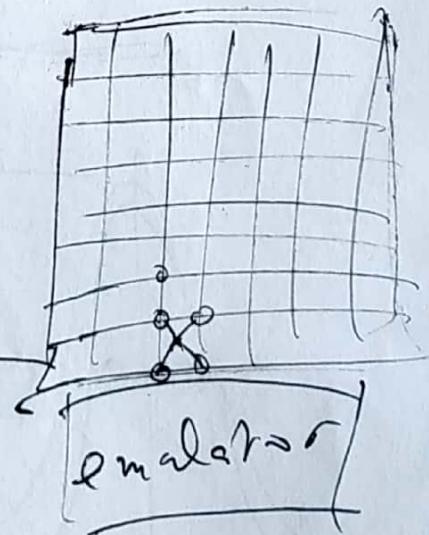


$x_{\text{init}} \sim \text{ar}(\bar{n}_H, M)$

(\bar{n}_H, M)

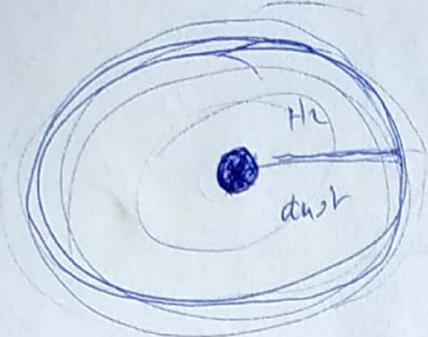


\bar{n}_H



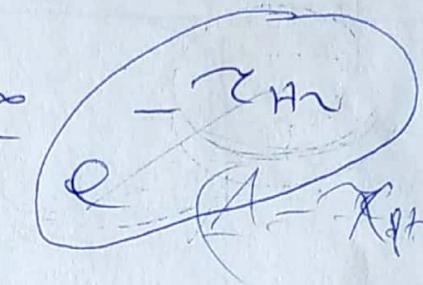
17/12/2018

H-L Self shielded



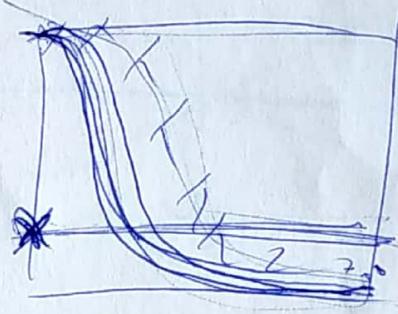
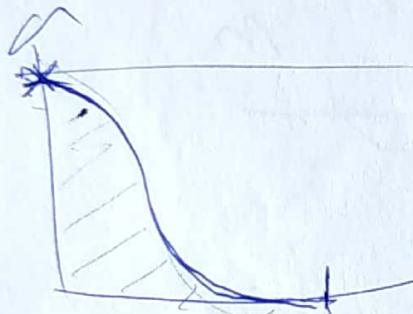
$\Delta \sigma(p)$ [Draine
Formule]

$$G = G_0 e^{-\frac{r}{\lambda}} \quad (\lambda = \lambda_{RH})$$

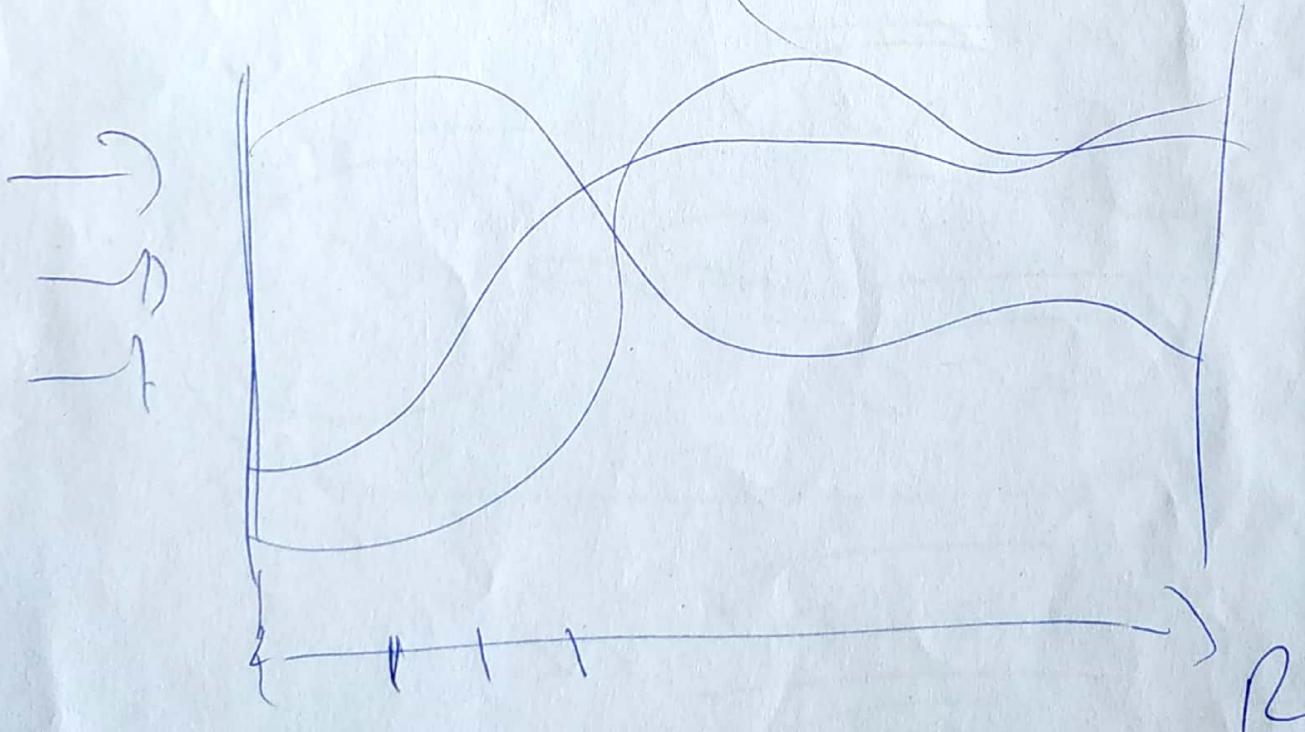


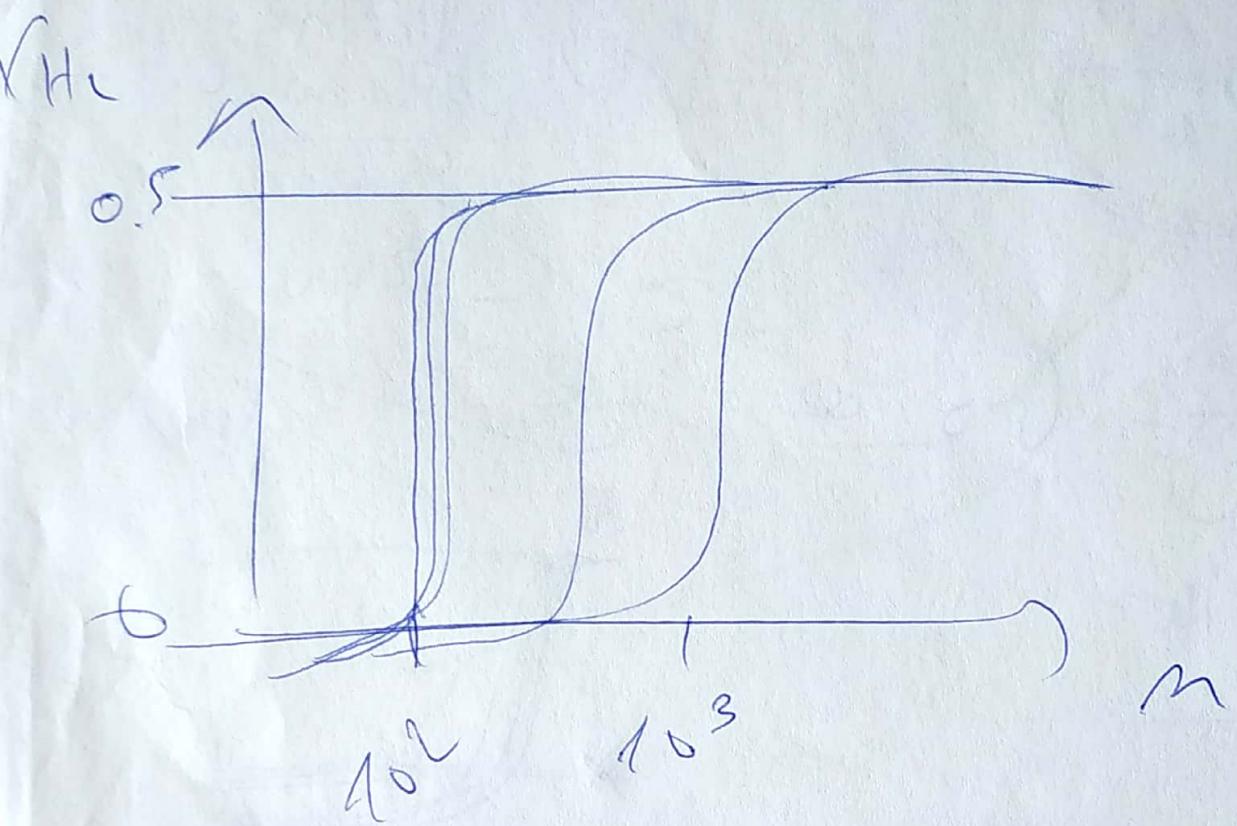
X_{HL}

$X_{HL} =$



$$\Delta \sigma(n, z, G_0)$$





OS/II/18

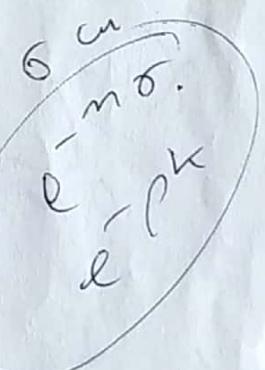
①



$$N_H = m_H \cdot \ell$$

$$= m_H \frac{Cr}{\sqrt{G_P}}$$

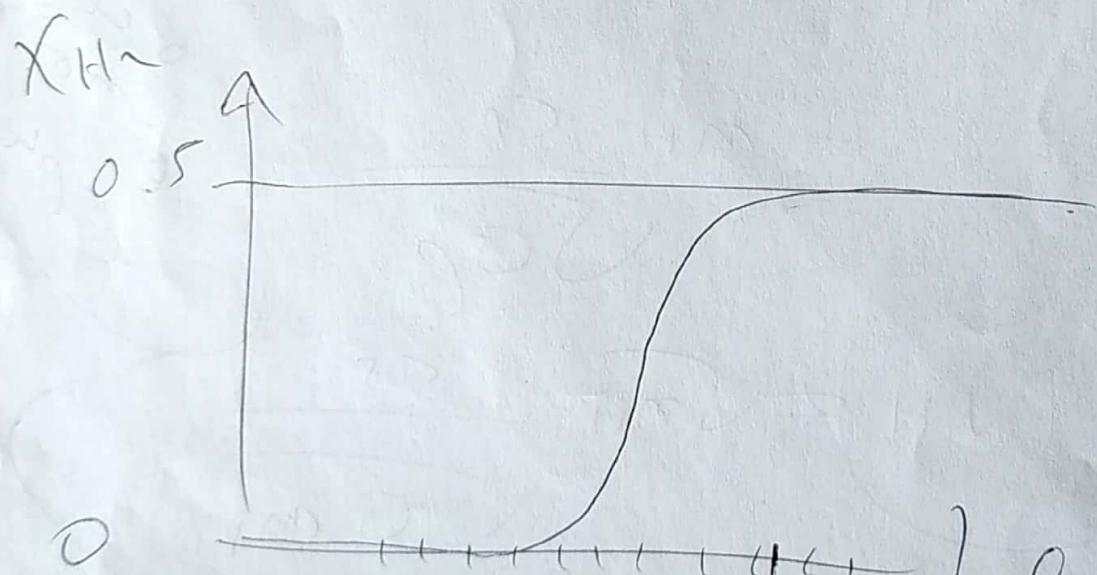
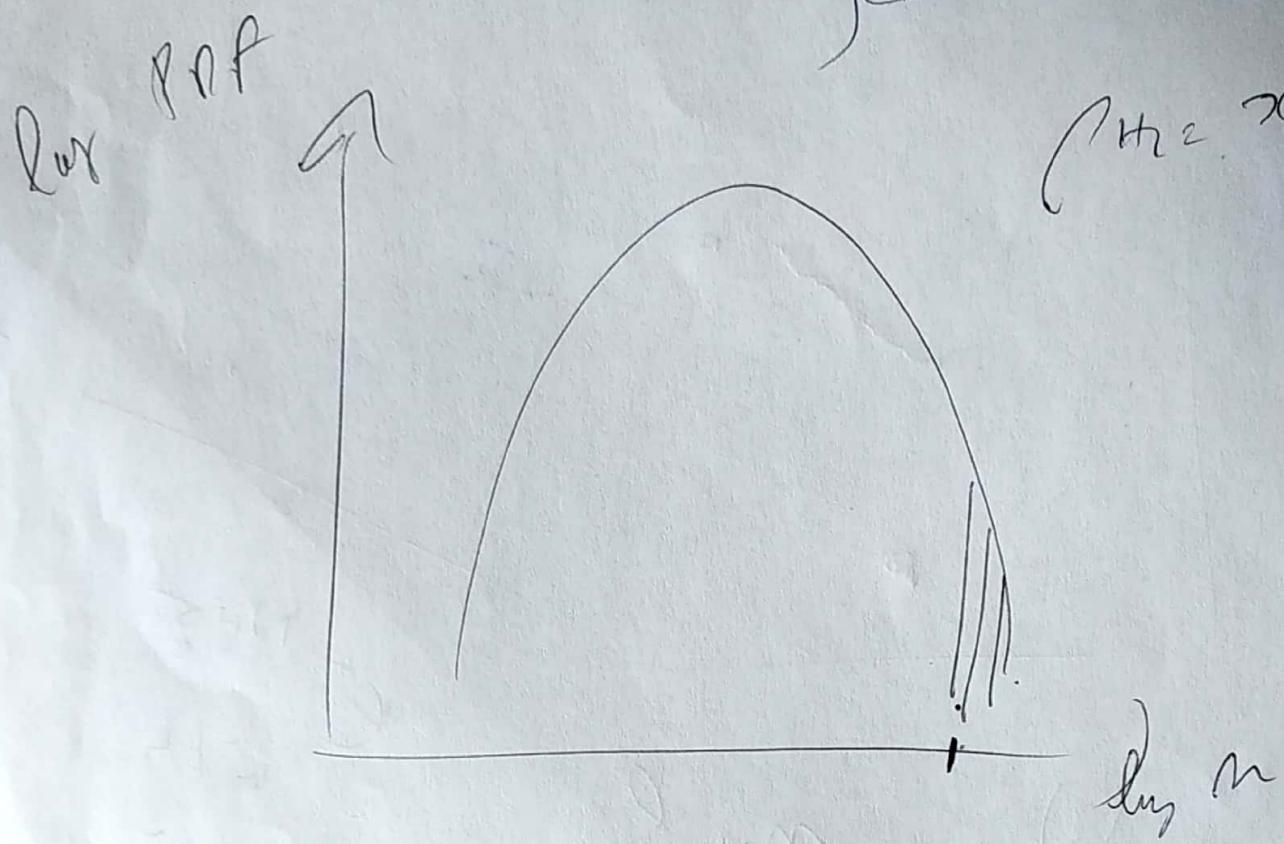
$$e^{-15}$$



$$N_H \propto \sqrt{n_H} \frac{Cs}{\sqrt{G_{m_P}}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{C^2 + \sigma_T^2}}{\sqrt{G_P}}$$

$$\tilde{P}_{Hc} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(\rho) d\rho / C_{Hc} \Rightarrow \hat{C}$$



$$\tilde{P}_{Hc} (\tilde{P}, \mu, G) \quad C_0 = 1$$

$$\frac{dm_H}{dt} = \beta m_H \tau_{H_2} - \sigma_{dust} \cancel{\epsilon} m_H m_{H_2}$$

$$m_H = m_{H_I} + \cancel{m_{H_2}}$$

$$0 = (\beta m_H \tau_{H_2} - \sigma_{dust} m_{H_2} m_{H_I})$$

$$m_{H_I} = \frac{\sigma_{dust} m_{H_2}}{\beta \tau_{H_2}} m_{H_2}$$

$$m_H = \left(\frac{\sigma_{dust} m_{H_2}}{\beta \tau_{H_2}} + 2 \right) m_{H_2}$$

$$X_{H_2} = \frac{m_{H_2}}{m_H} = \frac{1}{2 + \frac{\sigma_{dust} m_{H_2}}{\beta \tau_{H_2} m_{H_2}}}$$

$$Z = \rho \cdot k_{\text{dust}} l$$

of cm^3 only in
- k_{dust} l

$$m_{\text{lw}} = (m_{\text{lw}})_{\text{outside}} l$$

(3)

$$(\bar{\mathcal{M}}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{T})$$
