13'k) 116'bo: 
$$\Re m = \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_c} \sim 0.3$$

$$\rho_c = 9.7 \cdot 10^{-30} \cdot 9 \cdot cm^{-3}$$

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$$\rho_c = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot erg \cdot cm^{-3}$$

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אם נוצה לעצוא את א כתלות ב-גנתוה היפולתי של ייקום ניטל קרינה):

$$H^{2} = \left(\frac{\dot{R}}{R}\right)^{2} = \underbrace{\frac{8\pi G}{3}\rho_{rod}}_{\rho_{rod}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{R^{4}}}_{\rho_{rod}} \implies H^{2} = H^{2}_{o}(H^{2})^{4}$$

$$H^{3} = \left(\frac{\dot{R}}{R}\right)^{2} = \underbrace{\frac{8\pi G}{3}\rho_{rod}}_{\rho_{rod}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{R^{4}}}_{\rho_{rod}} \implies H^{2} = H^{2}_{o}(H^{2})^{4}$$

$$H^{3} = \left(\frac{\dot{R}}{R}\right)^{2} = \underbrace{\frac{8\pi G}{3}\rho_{rod}}_{\rho_{rod}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{R^{4}}}_{\rho_{rod}} \implies H^{2} = H^{2}_{o}(H^{2})^{4}$$

nother MURGIA:

problem set-in: 
$$H^2 = H_0^2 (1+z)^3 = (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{t})^2$$

. [CNC13 'd'ADDA (C) 15.3 OSICO)

4 ndry: (4) < 
$$\rho > = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{Egr}{V}$$

(a). (z). 
$$E_{gr} = -2E_{k}$$

(8). (3). 
$$\rho = nkT$$

(4). 
$$nkT = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{Egr}{V}$$
(5). 
$$Egr = -\frac{GH^2}{V}$$

(6). 
$$nRT = \frac{1}{3} \frac{GN^2}{5} \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\overline{m} = \frac{m_e + m_p}{2} = \frac{m_p}{2} = \frac{m_H}{2}$$

$$kT = \frac{4}{3} \frac{GMO}{G} \cdot \frac{m_H}{2}$$

יאם הכל נמון , עצובים ומקנלים אמפרטורה: אינו. 4-10.4 To

(c) 
$$\rho_{rad} = -\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{Egr}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{gr} = -3\rho_{rad} \cdot V \qquad \text{PUIDDOV N'NDD THUDON POTENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O$$

Egr = - Trad

בוכב נששט תרינה לא יציב יותר ולינן לא יכול להתקנים הובה.

(d). 
$$\frac{\rho_{rad}}{\rho_{th}} = \frac{3a\tau^4}{n\kappa_8 T} \qquad \left(\begin{array}{c} rad - iyni \\ th - xivin \end{array}\right)$$

$$n = \frac{N}{V} = \frac{M}{mV}$$

$$M = Nm$$

$$1 = \frac{P_{rad}}{P_{th}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{k_B} \cdot \frac{\overline{m}}{M} a T^3 V$$

1) I) I) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{6Mm}{c}$  . (9)

$$= \int 1 = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{K_B} \cdot \frac{\overline{m}}{M} \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{3K_B} \cdot \frac{G M \overline{m}}{r} \right]^3 V$$

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} r^3$$

$$r = \left(\frac{3}{917} V\right)^{7/3}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{k_B} \frac{m}{M} \alpha \left[ \frac{1}{3k_B} G \overline{m} M \right]^3 \left( \frac{3}{4\overline{n}} \right)^{-1}$$

ל יכוף להינת שים פה מליה לם פקטורים מספרים, נתולם מהם כרגל:

$$a = \frac{8\pi^5 K_8^4}{150^3 n^3}$$

$$M^{2} \sim \frac{1}{\overline{m}^{\gamma}} \left(\frac{cn}{G}\right)^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow M \sim \frac{1}{m^2} \left(\frac{ch}{G}\right)^{3/2}$$

5 ON 18k0: ONO 
$$L = \frac{U}{t_d}$$

: הסריכו את המחלך החופטי ל

$$U = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 \alpha T^4$$

$$t_{\alpha} = \underset{P \cup \{0:0\}}{\text{POON}} \times \underset{115:0}{\text{POOD}} \text{pub} = N \cdot \frac{e}{C}$$

$$\frac{115:00}{\text{POOD}} \times \frac{e}{C}$$

$$\frac{115:00}{\text{POOD}} \times \frac{e}{C}$$

$$N = \frac{R^2}{\ell^2}$$

$$3\omega: N=3\left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2$$

$$t_d = 3\left(\frac{R}{\ell}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\ell}{c} = 3 \cdot \frac{R^2}{\ell c}$$

$$L = \frac{\frac{4\pi}{3}R^3\alpha T^4}{3R^3/(1c)} = lc \frac{4\pi}{9}R\alpha T^4$$

$$l = \frac{910}{4\pi R_0 a T_0^4 c} \quad \ell \sim 0,7em$$

(8). 
$$t_d = 3 \cdot \frac{R^2}{\ell c}$$

1613NG 121 3K 119 0, 202 6 216 td ~ 210 9 gr

$$\ell = \frac{1}{nG} = \frac{1}{px}$$
 (1) 105)

$$L = \frac{1}{\rho x} c \cdot \frac{4\pi}{9} RaT^4$$

; שוב שלם, נצנית את כל הפון אורים (INO GLIICA

$$\rho \sim \frac{M}{R^3}$$

$$k_{g}T \sim \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$T \sim \frac{M}{R}$$

$$L \sim \frac{1}{M} R^{4} \left(\frac{M}{R}\right)^{4}$$

$$\implies L \sim M^{3}$$

אה הביטר לבור הלחף המעון בכוכב ניוטרוצים? ישלה מל של

(a). (f) 
$$\rho$$
)  $\frac{E_{\star}}{V} = \int_{0}^{\rho_{f}} E(\rho) \left(\frac{2}{h^{3}}\right) 4\pi \rho^{2} d\rho$ 

$$\frac{(\underline{\theta})}{\underline{v}} = \int_{3}^{p_{e}} \rho c \frac{2}{k^{3}} y \overline{n} \rho^{2} d\rho = \frac{a \overline{n} c}{h^{3}} \rho_{f}^{4}$$

$$n_{e} = \frac{8 \overline{n}}{3} \frac{\rho_{f}}{n^{3}} \qquad (\xi_{D} - \rho)$$

(c). 
$$\int_{-10}^{P} = (3-2) \frac{E_K}{V}$$
 :  $\lim_{y \to 0} f(y) = \int_{-10}^{\infty} f(y) f(y)$ 

$$P = \frac{1}{3} \frac{E_{k}}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{5}{3} \frac{E_{k}}{V}$$

$$P = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{k}}{V}$$
And

$$\frac{6 \text{ 'ON ridice}:}{\left\{\begin{array}{l} P_{-\frac{1}{3}}, & \frac{2\pi c}{h^3} P_f^4 \\ P_f = \left[\frac{3h^3 h_e}{8\pi}\right]^{n_3} \end{array}\right\}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{3} \frac{2\pi c}{h^3} \left[\frac{3h^3}{8\pi}\right]^{n_e} P_e^{n_e}$$