

Answers Problem Set #4
ASTR 1040

1. $\tau = 10^{10} \cdot \frac{M}{L}$ years

a) $T = 10^{10} \cdot \frac{10}{1000} = 10^8$ years

b) $T = 10^{10} \cdot \frac{0.1}{0.001} = 10^{12}$ years

2. $L = \sigma AT^4 = \sigma \cdot 4\pi R^2 T^4$

$$R = \left(\frac{L}{\sigma 4\pi T^4} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{1000 \times 4 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}}{5.7 \times 10^{-8} \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 3000^4} \right)^{1/2}$$

$= 8.3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m} = 83 \text{ million km}$

Mercury and Venus would be engulfed

3 $\rho_{\oplus} = \frac{M_{\oplus}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_{\oplus}^3} = 5.52 \text{ g/cm}^3$ $\rho_{\text{NS}} \approx 10^6 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$$R = R_{\oplus} \cdot \left(\frac{5.52}{10^6} \right)^{1/3} = 6400 \text{ km} \cdot \frac{1}{56} = 110 \text{ km}$$

4 Sun cannot ever be Type I SN because it is not in a binary. While $\alpha \text{ Cen}$ is a binary, the stars are too far apart to exchange significant mass

5. $\rho_{\text{NS}} \sim 10^{14} \text{ g/cm}^3$ $R = 6400 \text{ km} \cdot \left(\frac{5.52}{10^{14}} \right)^{1/3} = 240 \text{ m}$

6 Parit moves $8500 \times 2\pi$ m in .001s $v = 5 \times 10^7$ m/s

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c} = \frac{5 \times 10^7}{3 \times 10^8} = 16\% \text{ of } c$$

7 $R_s = 3 \text{ km per } M_{\odot}$ $R_{gal} = 10^{14} \times 3 \text{ km}$
 $= 3 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}$

$R_H = 3000 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ kg}}{2 \times 10^{30}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ m}$ way less than nucleus

8 $R_{112} = 3000 \text{ m}$ $R_{12} = 3 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$

$$a_1 = \frac{GM}{R^2} = \frac{6.7 \times 10^{-11} \times 2 \times 10^{30}}{3000^2} = 1.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{GM}{R^2} = \frac{a_1 \cdot 10^{12}}{(10^{12})^2} = 15 \text{ m/s}^2 = 1.5 \text{ g's}$$