

Homework 9.

19.37 From the information given in the problem, we can assume that the star need to stay on main sequence for atleast a billion years.

From table 19-1 we can say the maximum threshold mass for 1 billion years of Main sequence is $3 M_{\odot}$.

19.38 Each square meter of earth radiates 2000 times more radiation.

$$\therefore \frac{F_2}{F_1} = \frac{\sigma T_2^4}{\sigma T_1^4}$$

$$2000 = \frac{T_2^4}{(14273)^4}$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 1919 \text{ K}}$$

20.39. The ring nebula's angular dia = $1.4 \text{ arc min} \times 1 \text{ arc min}$ velocity. Nebula's distance from earth = 2700 ly
Using small angle formula.

$$D = \frac{1.4 \times 60 \times 2700 \times 9.46 \times 10^{15}}{206265} = 1.04 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$$

\therefore Radius of Nebula = $5.2 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$. At the speed of 20 km/sec it started expanding at around 8245.9 years ago

$$10 = \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$$

$$1 - v^2/c^2 = 0.64$$

20.46 The masses of 2 stars in binary system are $18 M_{\odot}$ & $34 M_{\odot}$

Period = 19.56 days.

$$\therefore (19.56 \times 24 \times 3600)^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{G(18+34)M_{\odot}} a^3$$

$$a^3 = 0.53 \text{ AU}^3$$

20.33 Here The proper time is the time measured in the ship hence $T_0 = 8$ years. When the ship comes back it measures time on earth to be 10 years. Hence using the equation for time dialation:-

$$10 = \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} \quad \therefore 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} = 0.64.$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{c^2} = 0.36 \quad \therefore \frac{v}{c} = 0.6.$$

\therefore the ship was travelling 60% speed of light.

20.46 Schwarzschild radius is given by: - $\frac{2GM}{c^2}$

a) For earth it is $\frac{2G \times 5.974 \times 10^{24}}{9 \times 10^{16}}$

$$R = 8.796 \times 10^{-3} \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Radius} = 8.79 \text{ millimeters.}$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{5.974 \times 10^{24}}{\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (8.79 \times 10^{-3})^3}$$

$$\text{Density} = 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

b) For Sun :- $R_{\text{sch}} = \frac{2 \times G \times M_{\odot}}{c^2} = 2928 \text{ m.}$

$$\text{Density} = 1.89 \times 10^{19} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

c) The mass of black hole = $1.2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$.

$$R_{\text{sch}} = \frac{2 \times G \times M}{c^2} = 3.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}$$