

## HOMEWORK FOR QUIZ 5 Spring 2008

Possibly useful formulae:  $\omega_{final} = \omega_{initial} \times (\frac{R_{initial}}{R_{final}})^2$ ; where  $R$  = radius,  $\omega$  = spin rate

$$V_{escape} = \sqrt{2GM/R}$$

$$R = 2GM/V_{escape}^2$$

where  $V_{escape}$  = escape velocity,  $M$  = mass of the object from which you are trying to escape,  $R$  = radius from which you are trying to escape and  $G$  is the gravitational constant.

$$T = \frac{T_0}{(\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{c})^2})^2}$$

1. We have identified neutron stars in which of the following ways?

☐ As the secondary in Algol systems

☒ As pulsars

☒ Via x-rays from the hot surface of nearby neutron stars

☒ As the source of energetic cosmic rays

2. What is the evidence for black holes (the  $3 - 10 M_{\odot}$  variety)?

When a stellar-mass B.H. orbits a companion (a close binary system) it can accrete material from the companion. This material will form an accretion disk, which is visible in the X-rays. Also, from microlensing events.

3. If the Earth shrank to  $1/4$  of its current radius, what would the escape velocity be from its new surface? (the current  $V_{escape}$  is 25,000 mph)

$$V_{esc} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{R}} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{new}}{V_{old}} = \sqrt{\frac{R_{old}}{R_{new}}} = \sqrt{\frac{R_E}{\frac{1}{4}R_E}} = 2 \Rightarrow V_{new} = 2 \cdot V_{old} = 2 \cdot 25000 \frac{m}{h} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{new} = 50,000 \text{ mph}}$$

4. Which of the following would be expected to be left behind after a SNII explosion?

☐ A massive white dwarf

☐ A massive Fe core of a former high-mass star

☐ A neutron star with  $M < 1M_{\odot}$

☒ A rapidly-spinning neutron star

5. Algol is a binary system with a  $3.7M_{\odot}$  main-sequence star and a  $0.8M_{\odot}$  red giant.

(a) Explain why this is unexpected if the two stars formed at the same time.

The more massive  $\star$  should have left the main sequence & started up the Red Giant Branch before the lower mass  $\star$  (More mass  $\Rightarrow$  shorter life time)

(b) What is the explanation to resolve this paradox?

The red giant  $\star$  expanded past its Roche lobe. This allowed the  $M.S. \star$  to accrete material from the red giant.