

Astron 211 Problem Set 6

Given: Oct 27. Due: Tuesday, Nov 3 at the beginning of class

Homework Policy: You can consult class notes and books. Always try to solve the problems yourself; if you cannot make progress after some effort, you can discuss with your classmates or ask the instructor. However, you cannot copy other's work: what you turn in must be your own. Make sure you are clear about the process you use to solve the problems: partial credit will be awarded.

Reading: Kutner Chapter 10,11

Problem 1 Kutner 10.10

Calculate the escape speed from a $1 M_{\odot}$ white dwarf. Compare it with that of a main sequence star of the same mass.

Problem 2 Kutner 10.11

- At white dwarf densities, what is the average separation between electrons?
- What is their momentum uncertainty Δp ?
- What is the velocity corresponding to that momentum?

Problem 3 Kutner 10.12

- Use the mass-radius relationship for white dwarfs to calculate the radius of a $1 M_{\odot}$ white dwarf.
- Use this result to rewrite

$$GM^{1/3}R = 2 \left(\frac{h^2}{4\pi m_e} \right) \left(\frac{Z}{4Am_p} \right)^{5/3}$$

in a form that gives R in km when M is expressed in solar masses. Z is the atomic number and A is the atomic mass of the white dwarf.

Problem 4 Kutner 10.13

- a. What is the thermal energy stored in a 10^7 K white dwarf of $1 M_{\odot}$?
- b. Assuming that it radiates like a blackbody with effective temperature 10^4 K, estimate its lifetime as a luminous object.

Problem 5 Order of Magnitude: Asteroid 2005 YU55

Consider Asteroid 2005 YU55 (e.g., <http://neo.jpl.nasa.gov/news/news171.html>). A couple of years ago it passed rather close to the Earth, although it did not hit. But pretend that it did. Take it to be 400 m in diameter.

- a. Assuming it hits the Earth (which it will not), what are the chances that it will hit a person? By this you should consider hitting a person directly, not merely injuring a person from the impact.
- b. With approximately how much energy would it hit the Earth? How much TNT is this? What would the equivalent rest-mass be, assuming perfect conversion of mass into energy?