Astronomy 350

HOUR EXAM 2 November 2, 2012

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.
- 2. Write you name above.
- 3. Show all of your work, and indicate clearly your final answer! A correct final answer may not receive credit if no work is shown.
- 4. Budget your time! Don't get stalled on any one question.
- 5. Short answer questions can be answered in 1-2 sentences, unless indicated otherwise. If you are writing paragraphs, you may have misread or misunderstood the question.
- 6. For your reference there are constants listed below.
- 7. The total number of points on the exam is 100.

Possibly Useful Information

Note that a symbol may take different meanings in different equations.

 $\Delta x = v \times \Delta t$ $\Delta v = a \times \Delta t$ $\begin{array}{l} P_{\rm yr}^2 = a_{\rm AU}^3 \\ F = ma \end{array}$ $GMP^2 = 4\pi^2 a^3$ $F = Gm_1m_2/R^2$ $\begin{array}{l} a_{\rm circ} = v_{\rm circ}^2/r\\ KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \end{array}$ $PE = -Gm_1m_2/R$ $M = v_{\rm circ}^2 R/G$ $v_{\rm esc} = \sqrt{2GM/R}$ $F = L/4\pi R^2$ $d=1~{\rm pc}/p_{\rm arcsec}$ $\tau = 10^{10} \text{ yr } (M/M_{\odot})^{-3}$ $L_{\text{obs}} = L_{\text{rest}} \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$ $L \propto M^4$ $\Delta t_{\rm obs} = \Delta t_{\rm rest} / \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$ $E = mc^2 / \sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}$ $KE = E - mc^2$ $R_{\rm Sch} = 2GM/c^2$ $R_{\rm Sch,\odot} = 2GM_{\odot}/c^2 = 3 \text{ km}$ $\Delta t_{\rm obs} / \Delta t_{\rm em} = \lambda_{\rm obs} / \lambda_{\rm em} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - R_{\rm Sch} / r_{\rm obs}}{1 - R_{\rm Sch} / r_{\rm oem}}}$ $z = (\lambda_{\rm obs} - \lambda_{\rm em})/\lambda_{\rm em}$ v = cz $v = H_0 r$ H = (da/dt)/a = (rate of change in a)/aa = 1/(1+z)z = (1 - a)/a $G = 6.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg s}^2$ $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ $1~\mathrm{AU} = 1.5 \times 10^{11}~\mathrm{m}$ $1 \text{ pc} = 3.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m} = 3.3 \text{ lyr}$ $1 \text{ kpc} = 10^3 \text{ pc} = \text{c} \times (3300 \text{ yr})$ $M_{\rm Earth} = 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ $M_{\odot} = 2.0 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$ $\tau_{\odot} = 10^{10} \text{ yr} = 10 \text{ billion yrs}$ $L_{\odot} = 3.8 \times 10^{26} \text{ Watts}$ $H_0 = 72 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ $d_{\rm H} = c/H_0 = 4200 \; {\rm Mpc}$ $t_{\rm H} = 1/H_0 = 14$ billion years