

#1. Problem 28.3

In[19]=  $T = 7.3 \times 10^5$

Out[19]= 730 000.

In[20]=  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$

Out[20]=  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$

In[21]=  $c = 2.9979 \times 10^8$

Out[21]=  $2.9979 \times 10^8$

In[22]=  $k = 1.3807 \times 10^{-23}$

Out[22]=  $1.3807 \times 10^{-23}$

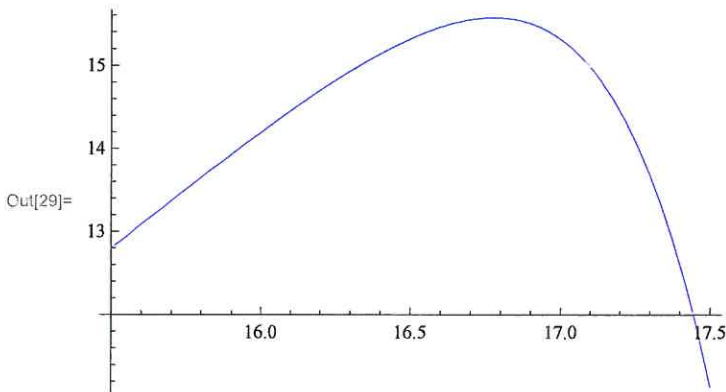
In[28]=  $\text{Planck} = \text{Log}[10, (2.0 * h * \nu^4 / c^2 / (\text{Exp}[h * \nu / (k * T)] - 1.))]$

Out[28]= 
$$\frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{1.47451 \times 10^{-50} 10^{4x}}{-1. + e^{6.51399 \cdot 10^{-17} 10^x}}\right]}{\text{Log}[10]}$$

In[17]=  $\nu = 10^x$

Out[17]=  $10^x$

In[29]=  $\text{Plot}[\text{Planck}, \{x, 15.5, 17.5\}]$



~~2. z = \dots~~  
 2.  $z = \left[ \frac{(1 + \frac{v}{c})}{(1 - \frac{v}{c})} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}} = (z+1)^2$$

$$1 + \frac{v}{c} = (z+1)^2 - \frac{v}{c}(z+1)^2$$

$$\frac{v}{c} [1 + (z+1)^2] = (z+1)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \frac{(z+1)^2 - 1}{(z+1)^2 + 1}$$

The denominator will always be larger than the numerator.

$\therefore \frac{v}{c}$  will always be less than 1

$$3. z = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\lambda - \lambda_0}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{f_0}}{\frac{1}{f_0}} = 0.170$$

$$a. z \frac{1}{f_0} + \frac{1}{f_0} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{f_0} = \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{z+1}$$

$$f_0 = f(z+1)$$

$$f_0 = 10^3 \text{ MHz} (0.170 + 1) = 1.17 \times 10^3 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \delta L &= 4\pi d^2 \delta F \\
 &= 4\pi (240 \times 10^6 \text{ pc})^2 \left( \frac{3.09 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}}{\text{pc}} \right)^2 \left( 2.18 \times 10^{-30} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ s Hz}} \right) \\
 &= 1.51 \times 10^{21} \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{Hz}} = 1.51 \times 10^{28} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{Hz}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c. } L = \Delta\nu \delta L = (10^4 \text{ Hz}) \left( 1.51 \times 10^{28} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{Hz}} \right) = 1.51 \times 10^{32} \text{ W}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{26.73 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}}{4 \text{ H}} \cdot \frac{1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{\text{eV}} = 1.07 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{H}}$$

$$\frac{1.51 \times 10^{32} \text{ W}}{1.07 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{H}}} = 1.41 \times 10^{44} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{s}}$$

$$1.41 \times 10^{44} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{s}} \cdot 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{H}} = 2.35 \times 10^{17} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{e. } 2.35 \times 10^{17} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot 10^8 \text{ yrs} \left( 3.16 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{yr}} \right) \left( \frac{1 M_{\odot}}{1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}} \right)$$

$$= 374 M_{\odot} \quad \text{Unlikely to be a "stellar" source}$$