

Homework Set 3

Due: March 21, 2016, *before class*

Please do calculations and provide results using cgs units.

1. Simple Stellar Models

Write a program to solve the Lane-Emden Equation.

Suggested steps are:

- Convert Lane-Emden Equation into a system of 1st order linear differential equations.
- find inner boundary condition as needed for integration; formally the term is $0/0$, so you have to find the right limit by Taylor expansion or other method.

$$\lim_{\xi \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^2\theta(\xi)}{d\xi^2} = \dots$$

- Write integration program using finite steps. Don't just use pre-compiled solver package. It is reasonably possible to do this just with a spreadsheet like Google Documents (which is what I did for a proof of concept). Obviously, you are most welcome to use Python or another common programming language (FORTRAN, C, C++) instead.
- Find value of ξ where θ crosses 0. In the lecture we called this value ξ_1 . If you use finite steps you could use interpolation to refine the estimate. Also obtain

$$\left. \frac{d\theta(\xi)}{d\xi} \right|_{\xi_1}.$$

Show and document you solution steps and program (submit program or formulas used in spreadsheet).

Tasks:

- Compute a model for $n = 1.5$, $M = 1 M_{\odot}$, central density $\rho_c = 160 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. Use ideal gas with $\mu = 1.3$.
What is the radius of the star, what are central pressure, P_c and central temperature, T_c , of the star?
- Compute a model for $n = 1.5$, $M = 10 M_{\odot}$, $\rho_c = 1.6 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, and a mixture of 70% hydrogen (^1H), 28% helium (^4He) and 2% of nitrogen (^{14}N), all percentages by mass fraction. Use ideal gas *with radiation*. Assume the gas is fully ionized.
What is the radius of the star, what are central pressure, P_c and central temperature, T_c , of the star? What is fraction of gas to total pressure,

$$\beta = \frac{P_{\text{gas}}}{P}$$

at the center of the star?

- Compare your solar model from above with key data of the actual sun. **What might be reasons for the discrepancy?**

2. Mass Excess and Binding Energy.

A table of mass excess is given at

<http://2sn.org/Class/ASP4000-Stars-2015-S1/homework/mass.mas03>

The table lists in each line Z , A , and mass excess per nucleus in keV.

- Which is the most tightly bound nucleus (largest binding energy per nucleon) and which which is the most stable nucleus (most negative mass excess *per nucleon*)?**
- Why do the differences in highest binding energy and lowest mass excess arise, and what is their nuclear physics origin and implication?**
- In the table Li3 has negative BE - what does this mean?**

3. Stellar Evolution Project

Get and install the MESA stellar evolution code

<http://mesa.sourceforge.net/>

The code uses `gfortran` (Linux, MacOS).

Follow the installation instruction at <http://mesa.sourceforge.net/prereqs.html> including install of the SDK and compile the code.

Try to run the examples at <http://mesa.sourceforge.net/starting.html>.

Submit some example outputs from your test runs.