

# Astronomy 241 Problem Set #6

Due 19 March 2024, in Box

Please submit your work in PDF form, for which the filename includes your name(s) and the number of the assignment, e.g. payne\_hw1\_solo.pdf or baade-zwicky\_hw2\_team.pdf.

If it's being submitted for a regrade, prepend **Regrade\_** to the file name.

## All solo problems:

- M. (Like C&O 10.20.) Using your program from Problem Set #5, calculate and plot the density  $\rho(r)$ , pressure  $P(r)$ , temperature  $T(r)$ , and the criterion for convective instability,

$$C(r) = \frac{T}{P} \frac{dP}{dT} - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} < 0 \quad \text{if unstable,}$$

for a nonrelativistic ideal-gas polytrope ( $n = 3/2$ ,  $\gamma = 5/3$ ) with  $M = M_{\odot}$  and  $R = R_{\odot}$ . Compare these results in detail with the standard solar model in C&O chapter 11, Figures 11.4, 11.6 and 11.7. Comment on the differences. Does the polytrope have convection zones?

- N. Neglect fusion power besides the p-p chain, and use the p-p energy generation rate introduced in class on [15 February 2024](#) to calculate and plot the luminosity gradient,  $dL_r/dr$ , and the luminosity generated within radius  $r$ ,  $L_r(r)$ . Again compare these results in detail with the standard solar model, C&O Figure 11.5. Use this result and that of problem M to explain why we can neglect CNO and  $3\alpha$  fusion.
- O. Continue problem N: calculate the luminosity and effective temperature of the solar-mass  $n = 3/2$  polytrope. Express your answers in  $L_{\odot}$  and K.