

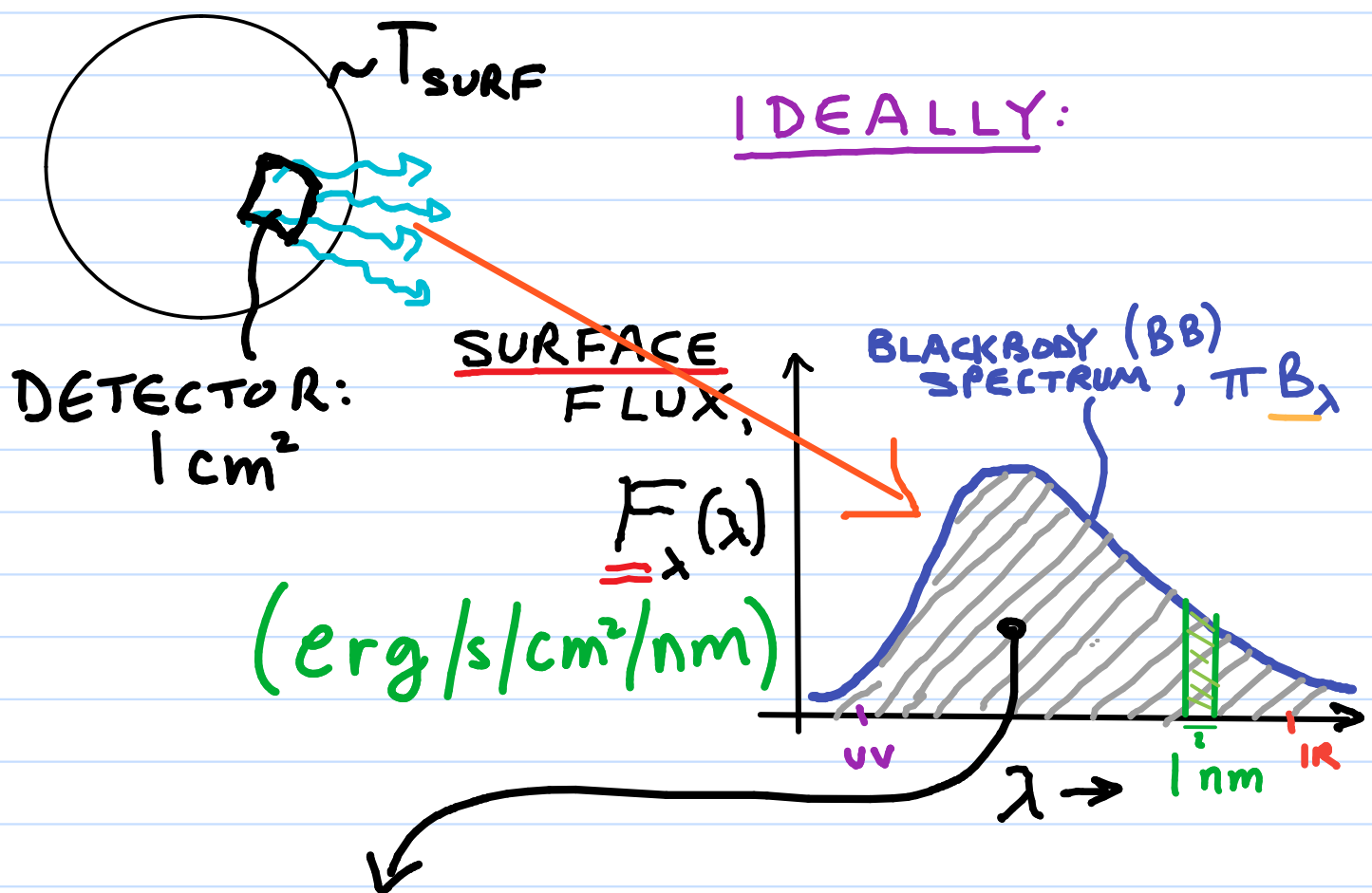
MODEL PARAMETERS (4)

WHAT TYPE OF STAR?

DETERMINES STRUCTURE

1) EFFECTIVE (SURFACE)
TEMPERATURE, T_{eff} (K)

- EQUIVALENT SOLID SPHERICAL
BLACKBODY SURFACE
TEMPERATURE

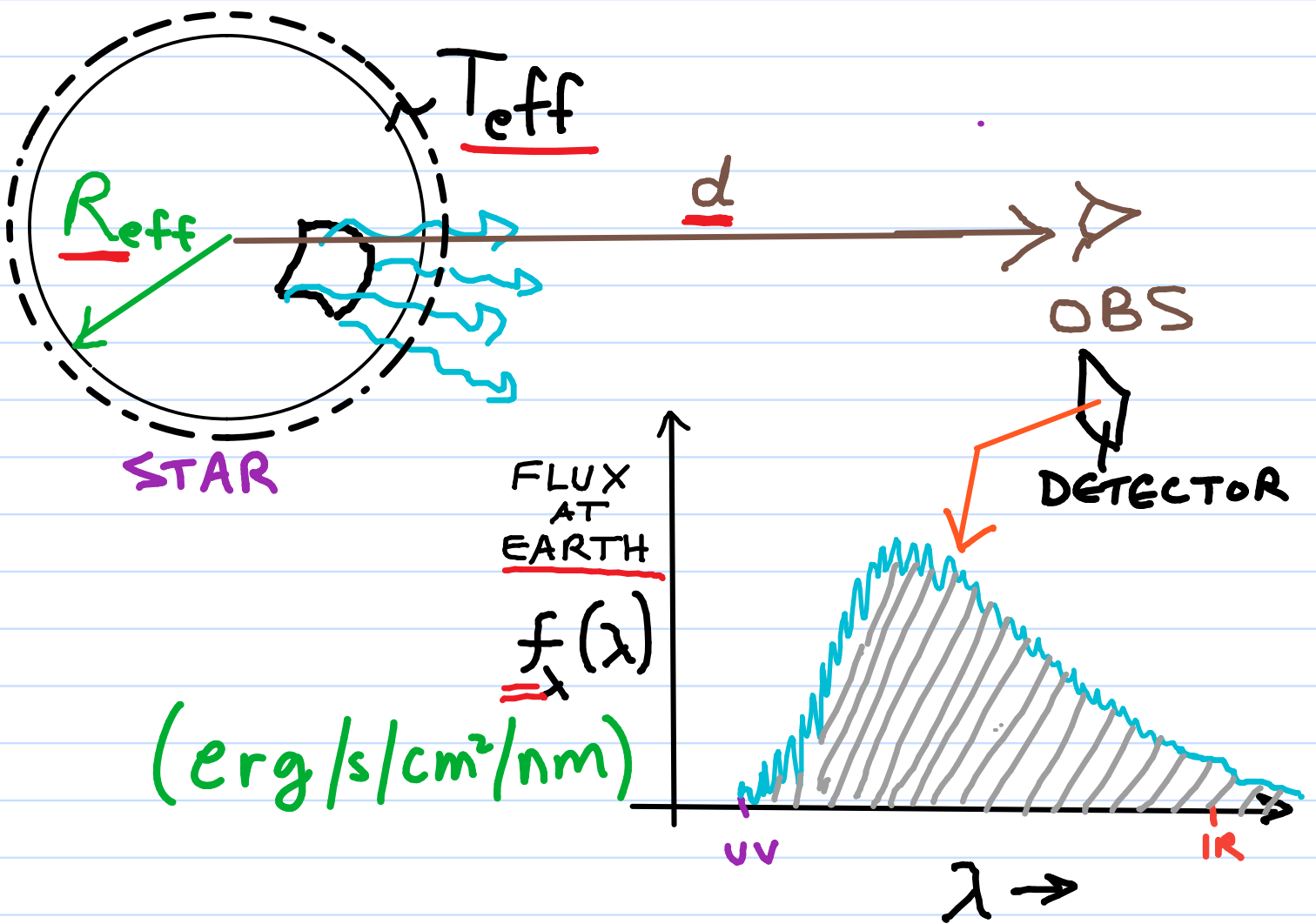


BOLOMETRIC SURFACE
FLUX, F (ergs/s/cm^2)

$$F = \int_0^\infty F_\lambda(\lambda) d\lambda = \sigma T_{SURF}^4$$

OBSERVATIONALLY:

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BOLOMETRIC FLUX AT EARTH,
 f (ergs/s/cm^2)

$$f = \int_0^{\infty} f_{\lambda}(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$F \cdot 2\pi R^2 = f \cdot 2\pi d^2 \quad \therefore \quad F = \left(\frac{d^2}{R^2} \right) f$$

PROJECTION FACTOR

STEFAN-BOLTZMANN LAW OF BB RADIATION

$$F = \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{\text{eff}} = \left(\frac{F}{\sigma} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$3200 < T_{\text{eff}} < 50000 \text{ K}$$

}

M5 STAR

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O5 STAR

$$\underline{\text{SUN}}: T_{\text{eff}} = 5800 \text{ K}$$

- G2 V STAR

BROWN DWARFS (L, T, Y STARS):

$$1000 < T_{\text{eff}} < 3000 \text{ K}$$

- $f_{\lambda}(\lambda)$ w. λ_{MAX} IN IR

2) SURFACE GRAVITY,

$$\underline{g} \text{ (cm/s}^2, \text{ dynes/g)}$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{R_{\text{eff}}^2}$$

$$\underline{\log g} = \log G + \log M - 2 \log R_{\text{eff}}$$

REALLY DEFINED BY HSE:

$$\frac{dP(z)}{dz} = -g p(z)$$

$$-0.5 < \log_{10}(g) < 5.5$$

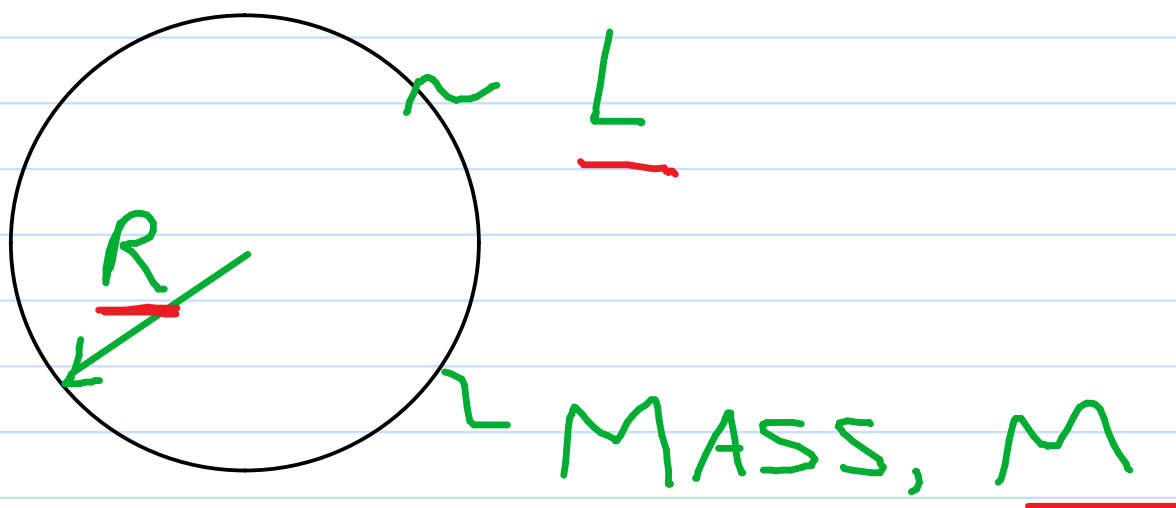
SUPERGIANTS
(L CLASS I)

SUB-DWARFS
(L. CLASS VI)

SUN: $\log(g) = 4.44$
(G2 VI STAR)

WHITE DWARFS (WD):

$$7.0 < \log(g) < 8.5$$



$$M = \frac{g R^2}{G}$$

BOLOMETRIC LUMINOSITY, L (erg/s)

$$L = F \cdot 4\pi R^2$$

$$= \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4 \cdot 4\pi R^2$$

BUT:

PLANE-|| MODEL

$$\therefore R = \infty \text{ (UNDEFINED)}$$

$\therefore L$ UNDEFINED

M UNDEFINED

BUT, T_{eff} , $\log(g)$

ARE DEFINED!

3) CHEMICAL COMPOSITION ("METALLICITY")

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GENERALLY, FOR STARS & ISM,
BY NUMBER OF PARTICLES:

- H: $\sim 92\%$

He: $\approx 7.8\%$

"METALS": $\lesssim 0.2\%$

- MOST ABUNDANT METALS:

O, C, N, Fe

INDEX ELEMENT BY ATOMIC
NUMBER, Z

N_Z = NO. DENSITY OF
ELEMENT Z (cm^{-3})

$$\underline{A}(Z) \equiv \frac{N_Z}{N_{\underline{H}}}$$

FOR DISK STARS (POP. I):

- FOR $4 < Z < 28$:
 Be Ni

$$10^{-9} < A(Z) < 10^{-3}$$

A₁₂ SYSTEM:

$$A_{\underline{12}}(z) \equiv \log_{\underline{10}}\left(\frac{N_z}{N_H}\right) + \underline{12}$$

FOR DISK STARS (POP. I):

- FOR $4 < z < 28$:

$$3 < A_{12}(z) < 9$$

"ABUNDANCE", $\left[\frac{A(z)}{H} \right]$
 OF ELEMENT Z :

$$\left[\frac{A(z)}{A_H} \right] \equiv \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{N_z}{N_H} \right)}{\left(\frac{N_z}{N_H} \right)} \right\}$$

$$= \log \left(\frac{N_z}{N_H} \right) - \log \left(\frac{N_z}{N_H} \right)$$

$$= A_{12}(z) - A_{12}(z)$$

$$\text{"METALLICITY"} \approx \left\langle \left[\frac{A(z)}{H} \right] \right\rangle$$

FOR SELECT ELEMENTS, Z
(Fe, Ti, Ca, Mg, Si, ...)

$$-2 < \left\langle \left[\frac{A_z}{H} \right] \right\rangle < +0.3$$

METAL-POOR (POP. II) METAL-RICH (POP. I)

VERY-, EXTREMELY-, ULTRA-METAL-POOR
(VMP, EMP, UMP STARS):

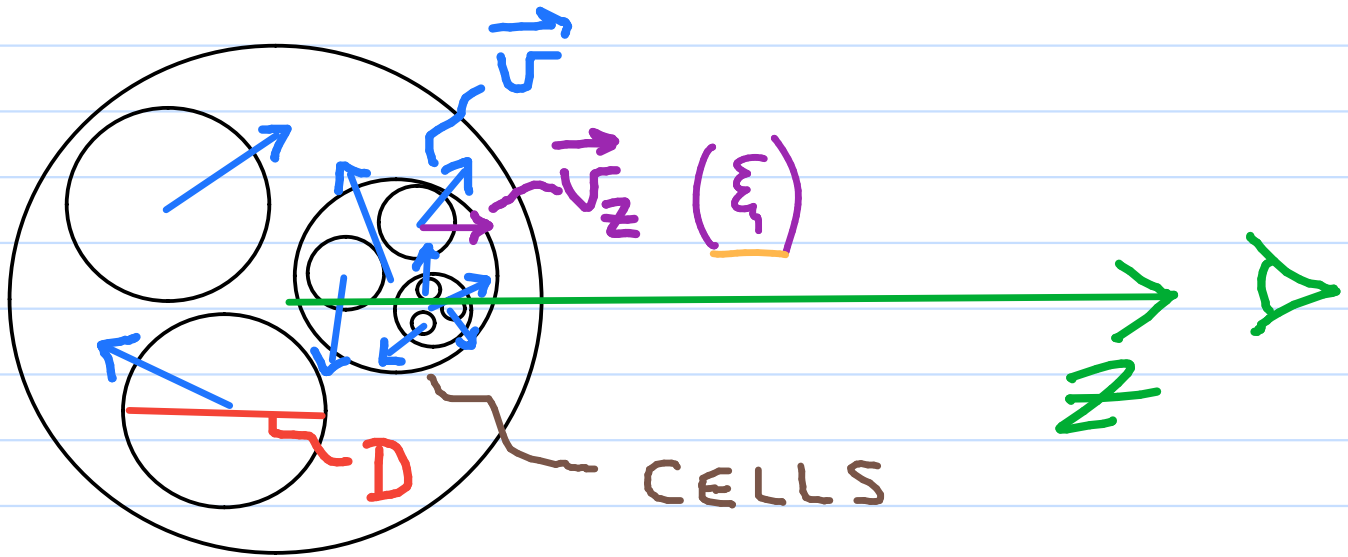
$$\underline{\underline{-6}} < \left\langle \left[\frac{A_z}{H} \right] \right\rangle < -2$$

- OLD GALACTIC HALO RED GIANTS

4) MICROTURBULENT

VELOCITY DISPERSION

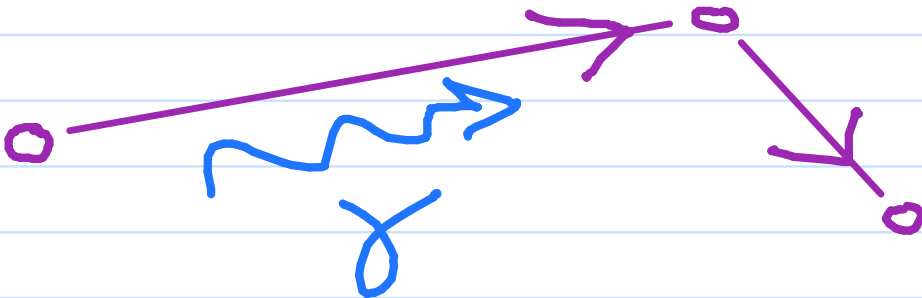
$$\epsilon_T (v_T) \quad (\underline{\text{Km/s}})$$



TURBULENCE IS HEIRARCHICAL

v DISTRIBUTION IS
MAXWELL-BOLTZMANN (M-B)

PHOTON MEAN FREE PATH, l_ν (cm)



$D > l_v$: MACROTURBULENCE

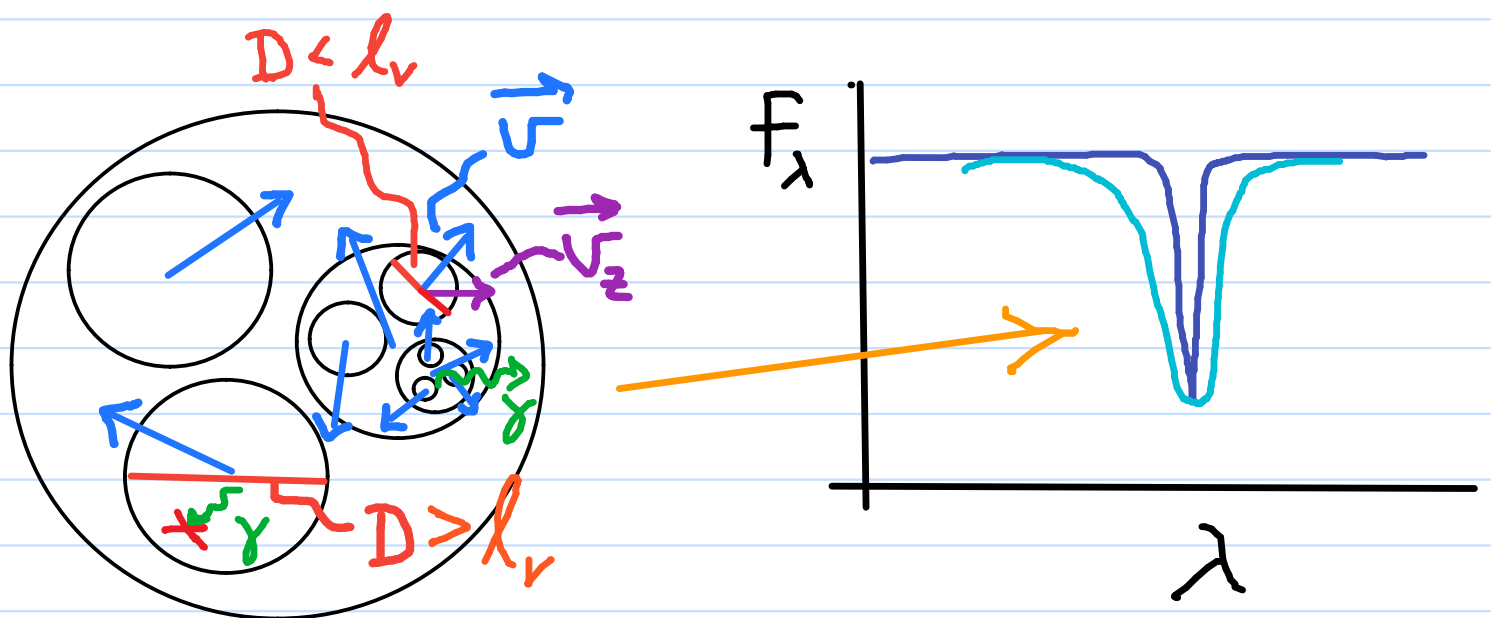
→ BROADENS SPECTRAL LINES
WHILE CONSERVING POWER ABSORBED
(AREA)

- POST-PROCESSING CORRECTION

$D < l_v$: MICROTURBULENCE

→ BROADENS SPECTRAL LINES
AND INCREASES POWER ABSORBED

→ AFFECTS STRUCTURE



MICROTURBULENT
LINE BROADENING

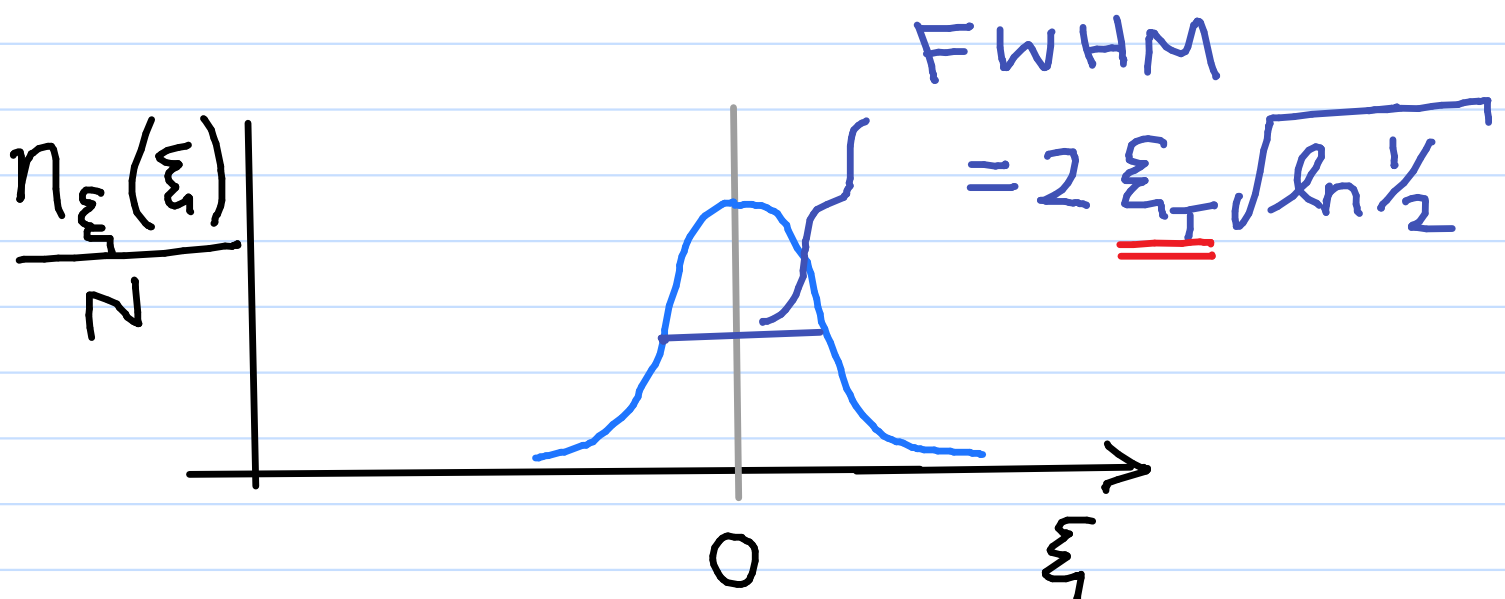
$N = \text{NO. } \underline{\text{MICROTURBULENT CELLS}}$

$n_{\xi}(\xi) = \text{NO. CELLS WITH}$
 LINE-OF-SIGHT VELOCITY, ξ (v_z)

1D MAXWELL-BOLTZMANN (M-B)

ξ DISTRIBUTION: GAUSSIAN:

$$\frac{n_{\xi}(\xi) d\xi}{N} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} \underline{\xi_T}} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{\underline{\xi_T}^2}} d\xi$$



$$1 < \xi_T < 8 \text{ Km/s}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \} \end{array} \right\}$

SUN SUPERGIANTS

