

# Astrophysics

## Compulsory Home Exercises. Problem Set 5.

Return by Monday, April 15, 2026.

Please, write down **every step in your line of thinking** and state assumptions etc.

A sole answer is not enough.

1. In terms of the specific intensity  $I$ , which of the listed below is the correct expression for the amount of radiation flowing per unit time, per unit solid angle through a unit area at an angle to the normal?
  - (a)  $I \sin \theta$
  - (b)  $I \theta$
  - (c)  $I \cos \theta$
  - (d)  $I \cos \theta \sin \theta$
  - (e)  $I$
2. Which 2 opacity sources do dominate in a stellar atmosphere ( $T_{\text{eff}}=8064 \text{ K}$ ,  $P_e=30 \text{ dyn/cm}^2$ ) at  $5000\text{\AA}$  and  $18000 \text{\AA}$ ?  
Is the contribution of the second one **negligible** enough to be not taken into account?
3. Calculate the ratio of the absorption coefficients due to bound-free absorption above and below the Balmer edge (Balmer jump) for a hydrogen atmosphere with  $T_{\text{eff}}=9520\text{K}$ .
4. Balmer hydrogen lines are not seen in the spectra of either **O** stars or **K** stars. Why not?
5. An **F** star has a temperature  $T_{\text{eff}}=7000 \text{ K}$ . Microturbulence in the atmosphere has RMS velocity  $\xi_t=3 \text{ km/s}$ . Determine the FWHM of an optically thin line of iron with wavelength  $4000 \text{\AA}$ . Assume that **no** pressure effects are present.
6. Determine the FWHM of an optically thin line which is broadened due to both the quadratic Stark effect with the FWHM of  $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}=3 \text{\AA}$ , and other pressure effects with the FWHM of  $\Delta\lambda_{1/2}=0.5 \text{\AA}$ .