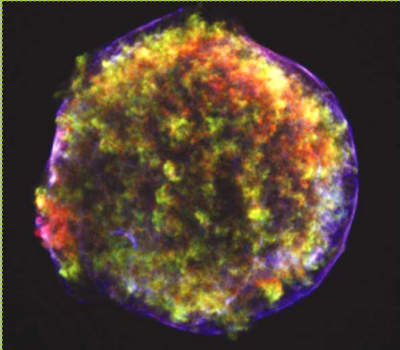


ASTR 1040: Stars & Galaxies



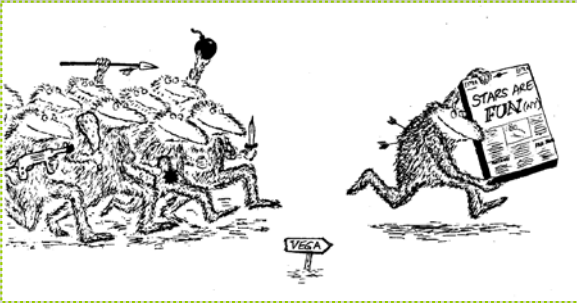
Tycho Brahe SNR (1572)

Prof. Juri Toomre TAs: Peri Johnson, Ryan Horton
Lecture 19 Tues 20 Mar 2018
zeus.colorado.edu/astr1040-toomre

Joys of Black Holes

- **Black holes**, their general properties, and their “care and feeding” – and **Mr. Einstein’s work** S.2 (special relativity), S.3 (general relativity)
- How to **detect black holes** (indirectly) in close binary systems (read 18.3)
- Best “stellar-mass” black hole candidates: Cygnus X-1, SS433
- **Gamma-ray bursts** (hypernova?)
- **Our Milky Way Galaxy** in overview, aspects of any **spiral galaxy** – and a fine **SONG**
- **Overview read Chap 19 “Our Galaxy”**

So did we really love this exam?



RESULTS FROM SECOND MID-TERM EXAM

SECOND MID-TERM EXAM


- **Grade boundaries**, based on 110 points (graded on a “curve”):
- If 98/110 (89%) or over, **A’s [35%]**
- 87/110 (79%) or over, **B’s [44%]**
- 77/110 (70%) or over, **C’s [16%]**

Also +, plain, and – within these ranges

Go through answer sheet – and talk to us if do not understand our choices. Keep exam + answers for future review (comp final)

REVISIT

Listening to Pulsars



- PSR 0329+54 **typical, normal pulsar**: period 0.714 sec (~1.40 rotations/sec)
- PSR 0833-45 **VELA** pulsar: period 89 millise (0.089 sec) (~11 rot/sec) in SNR ~10,000 yrs ago
- PSR 0531+21 **CRAB** pulsar: ~30 rot/sec youngest neutron star known
- PSR J0437-4715 “**millisec**” pulsar, ~174 rot/sec
- PSR 1937+21 **fastest** pulsar, ~642 rot/sec surface of star moving at 1/7 c!

SNR “numbers game”

SUPERNOVA REMNANTS (SNR)

... EXPANDING DEBRIS OF EXPLOSION
DO NOT LAST VERY LONG BEFORE DISSIPATING

- FOR ABOUT 1000 YEARS, SEEN IN X-RAY, VISIBLE, RADIO
- AFTER ~10,000 YRS, SHOCK WAVE SHAPES INTO MATERIAL AHEAD, BUT GAS HAS COOLED → RADIO EMISSION ALONE
- PROBABLY INVISIBLE AFTER ~ MILLION YEARS

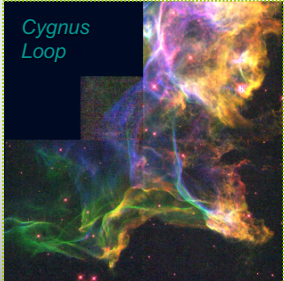
BUT... SUPERHELIX
CAUSED BY SUCCESSIVE SN IN OB ASSOCIATION MAY LAST MUCH LONGER!

THE NUMBERS GAME:

- ~ 120 SNR DETECTED IN OUR GALAXY (MOSTLY IN RADIO)
- 5 HAVE IDENTIFIABLE PULSARS
- ~ 50 SNR IN LMC
- ~ 10 SNR IN SMC

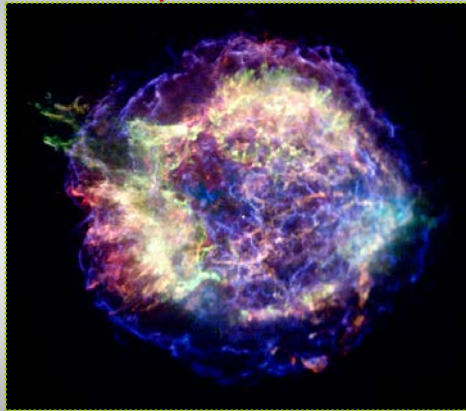
BUT ~ 400 PULSARS FOUND IN OUR GALAXY, 1 IN LMC

REMARKS: PULSARS VISIBLE LONGER (~4 MY), PULSAR MOTION OF PULSAR MAY CARRY IT AWAY FROM OUR



Cygnus Loop

Cassiopeia A: SN in ~1680 (Flamsteed)



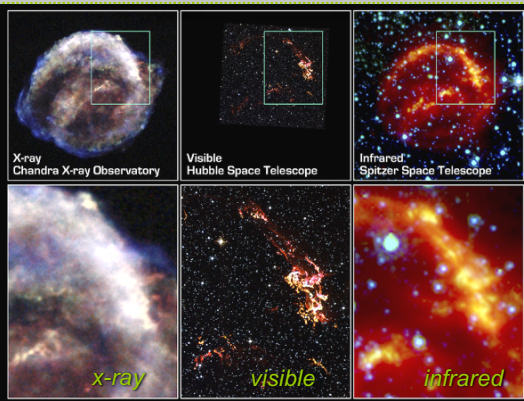
Youngest
SNR in MW
(Chandra
X-ray image)
synchrotron
emission

Neutron
star at
center

Cass A: Viewed with Spitzer IR



Kepler's SNR (1604) SN in MW



X-ray
Chandra X-ray Observatory

Visible
Hubble Space Telescope

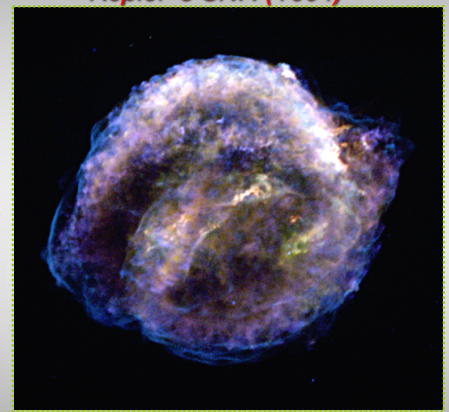
Infrared
Spitzer Space Telescope

x-ray

visible

infrared

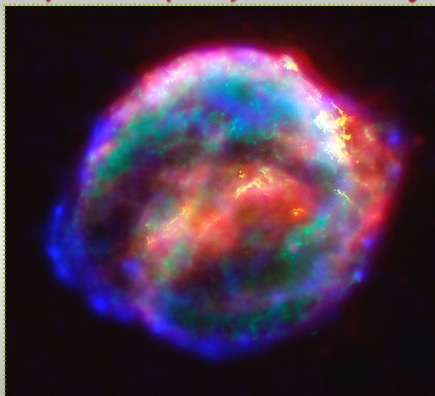
Kepler's SNR (1604)



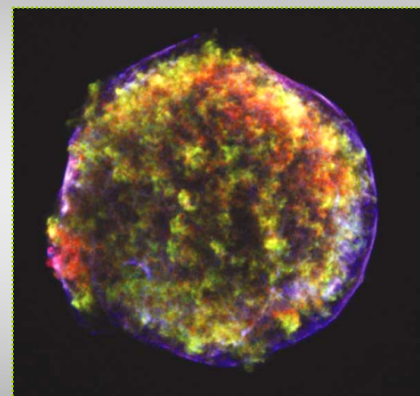
Chandra
X-ray image
red: oxygen
yellow: iron
blue: shock

"prompt"
Type Ia SN

Kepler SNR (1604) Chandra X-ray



In Milky Way: Tycho Brahe SNR (1572)



Chandra
X-ray
20 ly across

ACCRETION DISKS

USUALLY MASS TRANSFERRED IN BINARY HAS TOO MUCH **ANGULAR MOMENTUM** (SIDEWAYS, ROTATIONAL MOTION) TO FALL STRAIGHT IN

⇒ **FORMS DISK**
(FLATTENED VERSION OF VORTEX IN BATHUB !)

disk gets very hot -- radiates brightly

makes neutron stars and black holes visible!

GAS HEATS UP AS IT SPIRALS IN ⇒ **RADIATES** VISIBLE, UV, X-RAY

"Compact Companions" in Binary Systems

- Again: **mass transfer from red giant companion spirals onto accretion disk**
- Inner parts become **VERY hot** -- glow in UV, X-rays

Reading ahead Clicker – Black Holes

- What do we mean by the **event horizon** of a black hole? **C.**
- A.** The distance from black hole at which stable orbits are possible
- B.** The very center of the black hole
- C.** The sphere inward from which neither light nor anything else can escape
- D.** The place where x-rays are emitted

GR and Spacetime

- Einstein's (1911) General Theory of Relativity:** gravity is really the warping of **spacetime** around an object with much mass
- Light travels in "straight lines" – and its bending comes from **spacetime** being curved by gravity

Time slowed down by moving fast or strong gravity

Einstein's Special / General Theories of RELATIVITY

Our sense of time is relative ..

IF nothing can move faster than speed of light, space and time are linked → spacetime

TIME DILATION MEASUREMENTS OF TIME ARE RELATIVE

TIME RUNS SLOWER FOR:

- FAST MOVING OBJECTS** (SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY) **"SR" 1905**
ASTRONAUTS (16 km/sec)
TIME SLOWS DOWN $\sim \frac{1}{10^8} \sim 10^{-8}$ sec/year (BECOME MORE DENSE AS VIEWED BY US)
RADIOACTIVE PARTICLE IN ACCELERATOR
MOVING ALMOST AT SPEED OF LIGHT C
LIVES 100 - 1000 TIMES LONGER AS VIEWED BY US
- OBJECTS IN STRONG GRAVITY** (GENERAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY) **"GR" 1911**
ON EARTH: TIME SLOWS DOWN BY 1 PART IN 10 BILLION
WHITE DWARF: 1 PART IN 1000
NEUTRON STAR: TIME IS 70% SLOWER
BLACK HOLE: TIME STOPS
⇒ TIME APPEARS TO SLOW DOWN IF YOU OBSERVE OBJECTS DEEP IN A GRAVITATIONAL FIELD!

EFFECTS OF GRAVITY ON LIGHT
... COURTESY OF EINSTEIN

Effects of strong gravity on light

can act like lens

can redshift light

- STRONG GRAVITY CAN BEND LIGHT:**
USUALLY SLIGHT REFLECTION, BUT IF VERY STRONG GRAVITY ⇒ **GRAVITATIONAL LENSES!**
Primary (brighter) image
Secondary (dimmer) image
Black hole
- LIGHT ESCAPING STRONG GRAVITY FIELD IS REDSHIFTED:** "GRAVITATIONAL REDSHIFT"
PHOTONS LOSE ENERGY FIGHTING GRAVITY
REDDER PHOTONS ⇒ LOWER FREQUENCY

Light and "escape cones"

cone narrows as gravity forces get more intense

ESCAPE OF LIGHT FROM AN OBJECT

NORMAL STAR

NEUTRON STAR

BLACK HOLE

EVENT HORIZON (SCHWARZSCHILD RADIUS)

BLACK HOLE: GRAVITY FORCES SO STRONG NEAR "MASS SINGULARITY" THAT PHOTONS CANNOT ESCAPE!

Black Holes

- **Escape velocity** $v_{esc}^2 = 2 \times G \times \text{mass} / R$ (sec 4.5)
- **Mitchell & Laplace in 1700's** (post Newton) speculated about objects so compact that v_{esc} exceeds speed of light
- **Einstein showed space and time are not distinct** (IF speed of light c is constant) → **SPACETIME singularity in spacetime** → **black hole**

"Event horizon"

Schwarzschild radius: where escape velocity is speed of light

$R_s = 2G \text{ mass} / c^2$

most simply:
 $(R_s \text{ in km, } R_s = 3 M \text{ in } M_{\text{sun}})$

"EVENT HORIZON"
 ... SCHWARZSCHILD RADIUS FOR BLACK HOLES

light cones

LIGHT CONE OPENS UP WITH DISTANCE FROM "COLLAPSED OBJECT"

SOME SCHWARZSCHILD RADIUS:

	MASS	SCHWARZSCHILD RADIUS
EARTH	$8 \times 10^6 M_0$	0.9 cm!
SUN	M_0	3 km
GALAXY	$60^{12} M_0$	0.03 LIGHT-YEAR

BLACK-HOLE RADIUS

BUT PROBLEM IS HOW TO STUFF SO MUCH MASS INTO SUCH A SMALL VOLUME!

"Black holes have no hair"

ALL BLACK HOLES DESCRIBED BY JUST 3 NUMBERS ... THEIR TOTAL: MASS, ELECTRIC CHARGE, ANGULAR MOMENTUM. NO FURTHER STRUCTURE, OR "HAIR"!

Only three numbers describe BH!

EVENT HORIZON (SCHWARZSCHILD RADIUS)
 $R_s = 2G \text{ MASS} / c^2$

SPINNING BLACK HOLE DRAGS NEARBY SPACETIME WITH IT → **ERGOSPHERE:** ROTATING REGION OF SPACETIME JUST OUTSIDE EVENT HORIZON

ERGOSPHERE: spinning BH drags nearby spacetime along

FLY BY THROUGH ERGOSPHERE CAN CATCHUP TRAVELLER. BACK INTO SPACE WITH ADDED "UNH"
 ... CAN EXTRACT ENERGY FROM HOLE'S ROTATION!

Warping of Space by Gravity

- Gravity imposes curvature on space
 - light's path through space will be "bent by gravity"
 - within the event horizon, it cannot climb out of the hole
- As matter approaches event horizon...
 - tidal forces are tremendous
 - object would be "spaghettified"

3 aspects of falling into a black hole:


1) Spaghettified

- As matter approaches the singularity...
 - tidal forces (difference between gravitational force at two points) are tremendous
 - Your feet would feel a much stronger pull of gravity than your head
 - object would be "spaghettified"

OVERVIEW

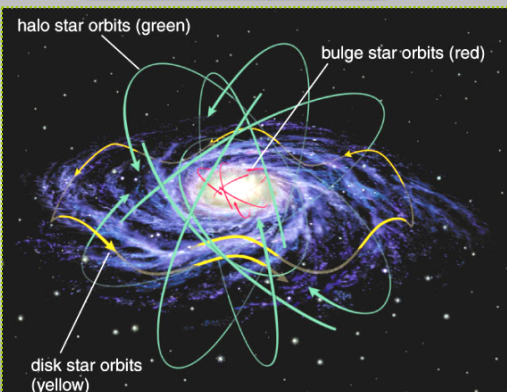
Our Milky Way Galaxy

- 100-400 billion stars
- 100,000 light years in diameter, or ~ 30,000 pc = 30 kpc (kilo-parsecs)
- Sun is located about 8.5 kpc from center, in the 'Orion Arm'



Artist's sketch!

Our Milky Way Galaxy



halo star orbits (green)
bulge star orbits (red)
disk star orbits (yellow)

Stars and gas are all moving!




halo star orbits (green)
bulge star orbits (red)
disk star orbits (yellow)

THIS INSPIRES A SONG!

Sing our way to the Milky Way

THE GALAXY – LIGHTEN UP



Whenever life gets you down, Mrs. Brown,
And things are hard and tough,
And people are stupid, obnoxious and down,
And you feel that you've had quite enough...

Just remember that you're standing on a planet that's evolving
And revolving at 900 miles an hour.
It's orbiting at 90 miles a second, so it's reckoned,
From the sun that is the source for all our power.
The sun and you and me and all the stars that we can see
Are moving at a million miles a day
In an outer spiral arm at 40 thousand miles an hour
In the Galaxy we call the Milky Way.

Now the Galaxy itself contains a hundred billion stars.
It's a hundred thousand light-years wide from side.
It bulges in the middle 16 thousand light-years thick,
But out by us it's just 3 thousand light-years wide.
We're 30 thousand light-years from galactic central point.
It'll go round every 200 million years.
And our galaxy is only one of millions and billions
In this amazing and expanding Universe.

Now the Universe itself is still expanding and expanding
In every direction it could wish
As fast as it can go, the speed of light we know,
12 million miles a minute and that's the fastest speed there is.
So remember when you're feeling very small and insecure
How amazingly unlikely was your birth,
And pray that there is intelligent life somewhere up above,
For there isn't any down here on Earth.

Lighthen up, there are stars in the sky,
Lighthen up, it's a good question why,
But you don't know the answer and neither do I,
So meanwhile let's just all lighthen up.

And remember that you're standing on a planet that's evolving ...

Halo stars travel high above and far below the disk on orbits with random orientations.

Bulge stars also have orbits with random orientations.



Disk stars orbit in circles with the same orientation, except for a little up-and-down motion.

One-pager: ALL about us!

Sketch of Milky Way

CARTOON SKETCH OF OUR GALAXY (MILKY-WAY)

EDGE-ON VIEW

RACED OPEN-ARMED SPIRAL

GLORIOUS CLUSTER IN SPHERICAL HALO

CLUSTER STARS ARE IN THE (ORION) ARM (ORION ARM)

DISK

300 LY THICK (~1 kpc)

BULGE OF NUCLEUS

SUN'S LOCATION (~8 kpc)

28,000 LY (~8 kpc)

RADIUS OF DISK ~40,000 LY

(DIAMETER 80,000 LY OR MORE) (~25 kpc)

LUMINOSITY: $20 \times 10^9 L_{\odot}$

MASS: $150-200 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$

NUMBER OF STARS: $\sim 400 \times 10^9$

TOP VIEW

NUCLEUS

SPIRAL ARMS

NUMBERS OF STARS ARE IN SPHERICAL HALO (SPHERICAL HALO IN METALS)

SUN'S VELOCITY AROUND CENTER OF GALAXY: ~ 220 km/sec

SUN'S PERIOD OF REVOLUTION: ~ 220 MILLION YEARS

Edge-on

Top