AST 381 ASTROPHYSICS OF GASEOUS NEBULAE

Fall 2013: MWF 10-11, RLM 15.216B Unique No. 48610

<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>: Prof. Gregory Shields

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Office Hours: To be announced

SUBJECT: Physics of emission-line nebulae, including ionization and thermal

equilibrium, optical, infrared, and X-ray emission, spectral diagnostics, and dynamics. Applications to Galactic nebulae,

novae, supernova remnants, and active galaxies.

<u>TEXTBOOK</u>: Osterbrock & Ferland, Astrophysics of Gaseous Nebulae and

Active Galactic Nuclei, 2nd edition (University Science Books,

ISBN 1-891389-34-3). Table of contents at

http://www.uscibooks.com, under "Author Search."

GRADING: Based on 2 closed book exams, homework, class participation, and

journal talk.

20% Exam 1 30% Exam 2 35% Homework 15% Journal talks

HOMEWORK: To be written up and handed in one week after assignment.

Solutions will be provided after assignment is handed in.

TALKS: Each student will give a 10-minute review talk (plus five minutes

discussion) on a recent journal article.

MOTIVATION

Ionized plasmas play an important role in many aspects of astrophysics. H II regions and planetary nebulae, ionized by hot stars, provide opportunities to measure chemical abundances and other quantities that tie into the subjects of star formation, stellar evolution, and the chemical evolution of galaxies. The physics of ionization, recombination, and emission apply to many other topics, including stellar envelopes, nova shells, supernova remnants, the interstellar medium, active galaxies, and intergalactic gas. Nebular studies include the roles of dust and hydrodynamics. A fundamental understanding of physical processes in ionized nebulae provides the student with tools having broad application to forefront topics in modern astrophysics.