## **AST 383C**

## **Stellar Atmospheres**

**Spring 2009** 

MWF 11:00 - 12:00 RLM 15.216B Unique No. 48580

## LEVEL:

Böhm-Vitense, Introduction to Stellar Astrophysics: Volume 2, Stellar Atmospheres Mihalas, Stellar Atmospheres Gray, Observations and Analysis of Stellar Photospheres Rybicki and Lightman, Radiative Processes in Astrophysics

## **SYLLABUS**

- I. Summary of Observational Data: Motivations for studying stars. Spectral and luminosity classification. Relation of theory and observation.
- II. Elements of Radiative Transfer Theory: Definitions. Emission, absorption, and scattering. Equation of transfer, radiative equilibrium.
- III. Gray Atmospheres: Milne's equation. Two-stream and Eddington approximations. Emergent flux and limb darkening
- IV. Local Thermodynamic equilibrium (LTE): Elements of statistical mechanics. Perfect gases and the Saha equation. Conditions for LTE. Depression of the adiabatic gradient in a partial ionization zone.
- V. Non-LTE: Rate: Rate equations. Radiative and collisional rates; departure coefficients. Calculation of Einstein coefficients and collision cross-sections.
- VI. Continuum Opacity: Opacity sources in high-, intermediate-, and low-temperature stellar atmospheres.
- VII. LTE Continuum model Atmospheres: Basic equations. Numerical solution of transfer equation: (-iteration; Kurucz's and Feautrier's methods. Temperature-correction procedures.
- VIII. Results and Comparison With Observations: Absolute energy distributions. The Balmer jump. Sample model atmosphere calculation. Flux distributions for sample model stars. Effect of absorption edges on atmospheric structure, line-blanketing, molecule formation.
  - IX. Mixing Length Theory: Convection and partial ionization zones. Simple phenomenological models.

- X. Line Spectra: Line absorption profiles. Natural broadening and the Lorentz profile. Doppler broadening and the Voigt profile. Collisional broadening. Stark broadening, Inglis Teller formula.
- XI. Line Transfer Problem.: Line transfer equation: pure scattering lines and pure absorption lines. Center-to-limb variations. Schuster mechanisms. Curve of growth and abundance determinations. Model atmosphere line calculations. Line blanketing theory, LTE line formation.
- XII. Moving Atmospheres: Modeling stellar atmospheres with winds require hydrodynamic NLTE treatment. Development of a first-principles approach to the problem. Applications to Hot stars.