#### January 29, 2010

#### First Exam a week from today

Reading assignment, Chapter 6 Sections 6.1 - 6.3, plus Section 1.2.4, Sections 2.1 - 2.5, Section 5.1

Review Sheet Monday, Review Session Thursday 5 PM.

Astronomy in the News? "Research" and "Science" in the State of the Union Address.

Flare up of U Sco - eruption on the surface of a white dwarf, possible precursor to a supernova explosion.

Pic of the Day - Mars in "opposition" opposite the Sun, near Full Moon



## Chapter 6 Supernovae

Historical Supernovae - *in our Milky Way Galaxy* observed with naked eye over 2000 years especially by Chinese (preserved records), but also Japanese, Koreans, Arabs, Native Americans, finally Europeans.



# Chandra Observatory X-ray image SN 1006 No evidence for neutron star

SN 1181 = 3C58 66 ms pulsar axis/torus structure? X-ray image

## Crab Nebula

Remnant of "Chinese" Guest Star of 1054

Optical Image

Chandra Observatory X-Ray Image

Left-over jet

Crab 33 ms pulsar axis/torus structure

# Kepler



## Tycho

Chandra Observatory X-ray Image of Tycho's Supernova of 1572

No evidence for neutron star



SN 1006





Great Observatories composite of Kepler's supernova 1604 No sign of neutron star "sideways" alignment?

SN 1572 Tycho



# Cassiopeia A by Chandra X-ray Observatory

Jet



Counter Jet

#### Recent Chandra Observatory X-ray Image of Cas A



# SN 1987A Exploded in nearby galaxy

### **Bi-polar symmetry**

## Elongated debris

Supernova 1987A Rings



Hubble Space Telescope Wide Field Planetary Camera 2





Sky Watch Extra Credit - location of supernovae SN 1006 - Lupus/Centaurus SN 1054 Crab Nebula - Taurus SN 1572 Tycho - Cassiopeia SN 1604 Kepler - Ophiuchus Cassiopeia A - Cassiopeia Betelgeuse - Orion, Red Supergiant due to explode "soon" 15 solar masses Antares - Bright Red Supergiant in Scorpius, 15 to 18 solar masses (+companion) Rigel - Orion, Blue Supergiant due to explode later, 17 solar masses U Sco - Scorpius, possible white dwarf supernova progenitor.