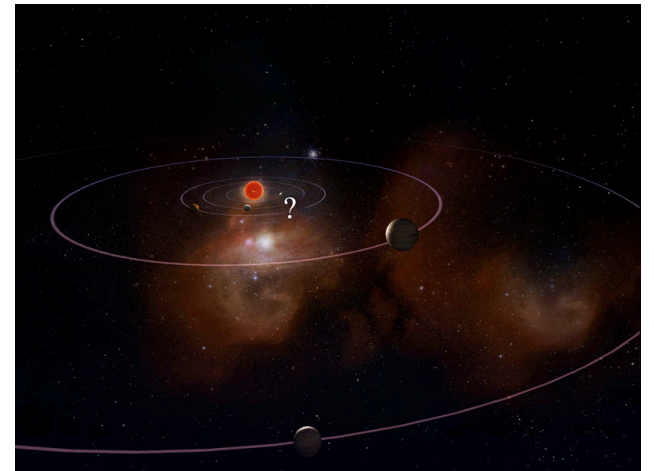


2/18/08

Astronomy in the news?

Special lecture, “The Possibility of Life Elsewhere in the Universe”  
Wednesday, Feb 20, 7:30 PM - 2 points extra credit for attendance,  
sign-up sheet at the McDonald Observatory table outside the lecture  
hall. Full lunar eclipse observing afterward (weather permitting).

Pic of the Day - solar systems  
like our own?





# IntegrityUT™

## **Monday: Presidential Reception**

Connelly Ballroom at 7pm with  
Sherron Watkins, the Enron Whistleblower

## **Tuesday: Environmental Integrity**

“Too Hot Not to Handle” Environmental documentary  
*Hogg Building (WCH) 1.120 5-7pm*

## **Wednesday: Integrity Across Cultures**

Dr. Gregory J. Vincent, VP for Diversity and  
Community Engagement  
Sangam Indian Dance, Ransom Notes, Latin Dance Group  
*San Jacinto MPR 7-9pm*

## **Thursday: IntegrityUT and Beyond**

Music by Texas Renegades and Free BBQ  
*Main Mall 5-7pm*



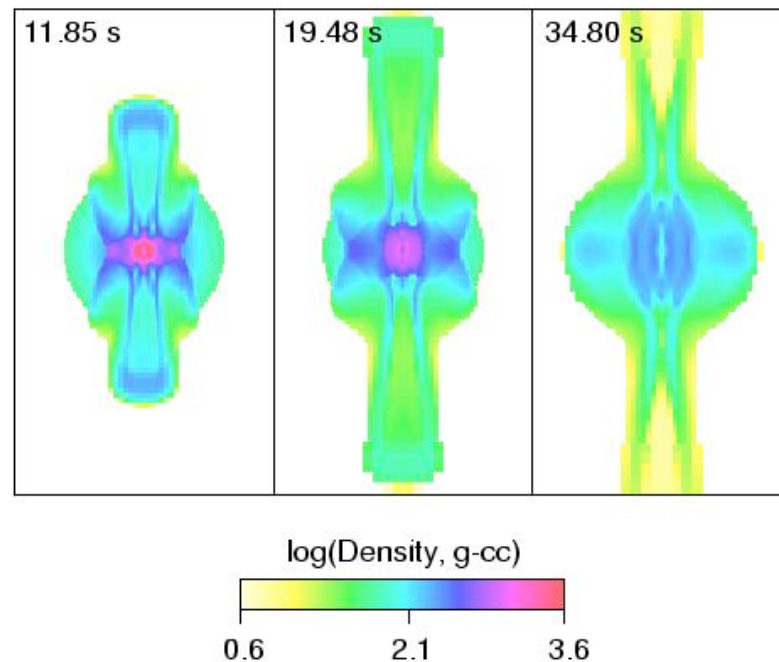
**UNIVERSITY CO-OP**  
[www.universitycoop.com](http://www.universitycoop.com)

Polarization studies (last 10 years) show that all Core Collapse Supernovae are out-of-round.

Perhaps combination football, frisbee, or something else.

They show shapes consistent with (but not necessarily proving) jet-like flow.

Calculations show jets emerging from newborn neutron star can explode the star, make it out-of-round.

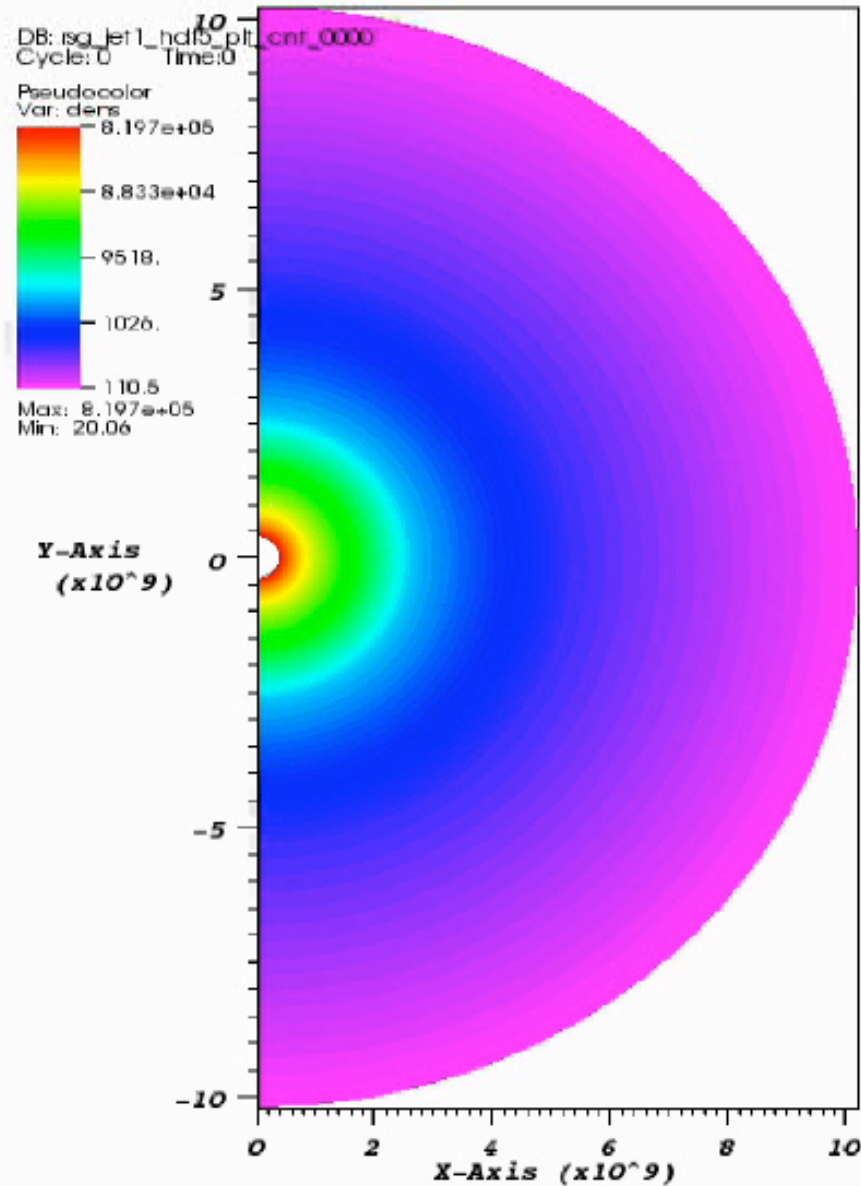


computer  
models  
predict a  
jet/torus  
structure

Khokhlov  
et al. 1999

These supernovae may be related to *gamma-ray bursts*.

*This is the first new idea to understand these supernovae in thirty years.*



Supercomputer  
simulation by  
Sean Couch

*What jets do -*

Bagel and breadstick, jet/torus shape “natural.”



How to define a particular direction in space?

Rotation - rotation axis.

How to make a jet? Some variation on squeeze and squirt (toothpaste mechanism)

Rotate magnetic neutron star, amplify the magnetic field, eject mass if field is strong enough.

*Magnetic lines of force*, locus of equal field strength, act somewhat like rubber bands, they are elastic and tend to rebound if deformed and can be twisted and coiled.

Twisted magnetic fields have tension along them and exert pressure sideways and along the lines of force.

Rubber band - twist moves along the rubber band.

*What jets do -*

Bagel and breadstick, jet/torus shape “natural.”

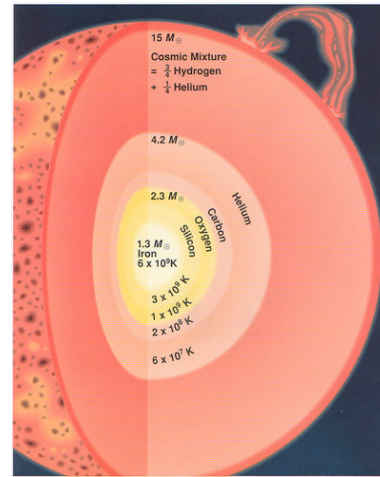
Strong enough jet can explode the star, but neutrinos also play a role - complicated problem!

Account qualitatively for out-of-round polarization.

Test for shape (jet/torus), prediction of different elements exploded in different directions.

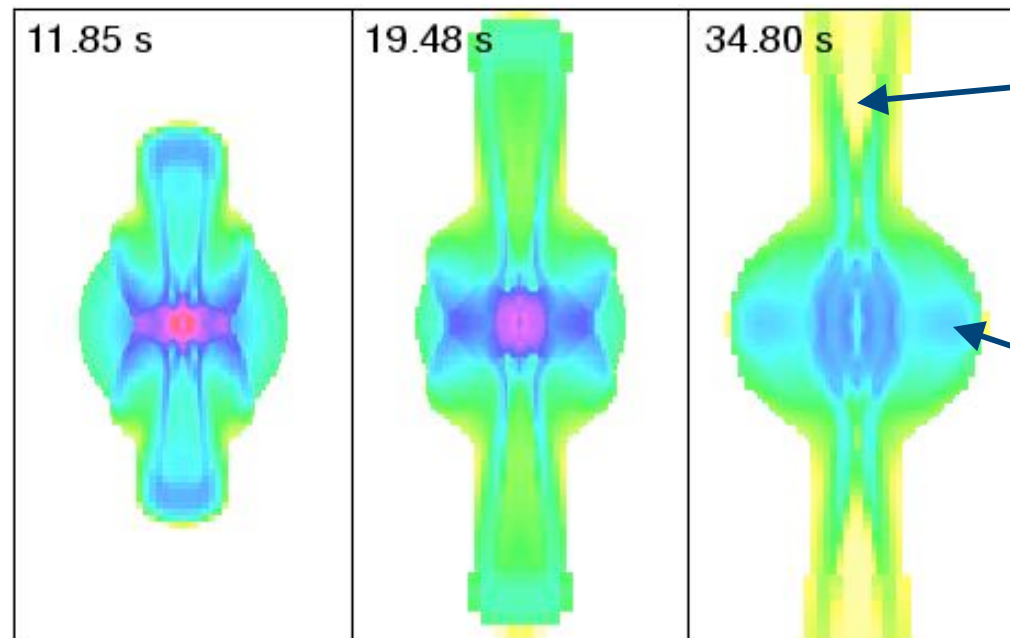


Initially  
spherical  
model,

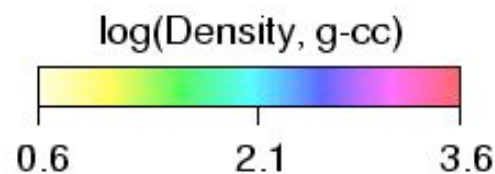


oxygen, silicon,  
calcium, and iron  
would be  
exploded in all  
directions

Axis/torus  
structure



jet  
“iron”  
bread  
stick  
torus,  
O, Ca,  
bagel

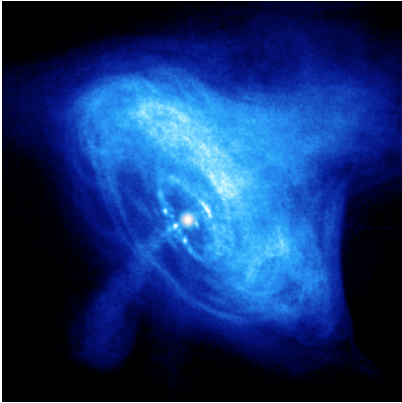


## One Minute Exam

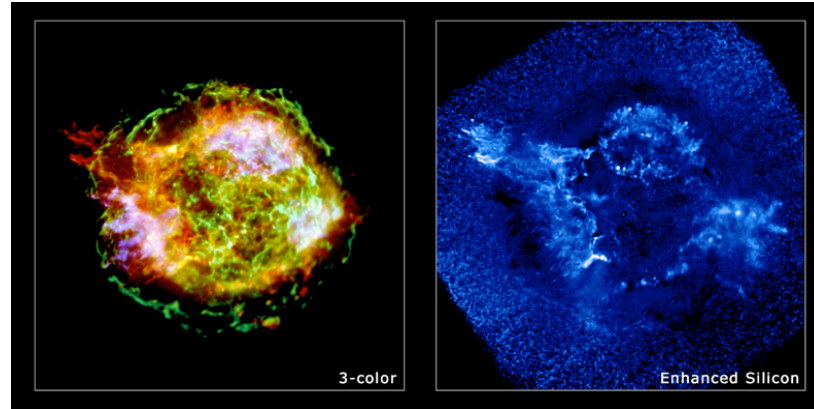
How do astronomers determine the shape of supernovae in distant galaxies

- A) Take a picture and look at the shape
- B) Measure the polarization of the light
- C) Measure the magnetic field of the supernova
- D) Measure the rotation of the supernova

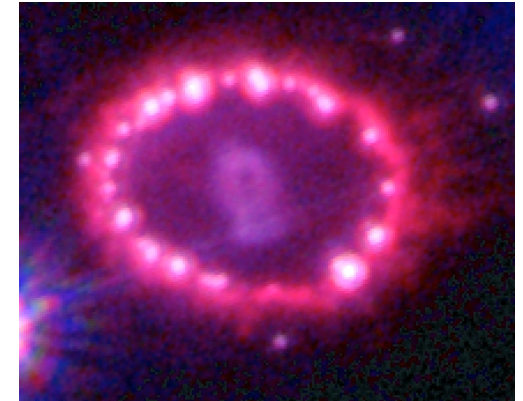
## Cautionary notes



Left over  
jet/torus,  
but did jet  
cause the  
supernova?



Why is  
the jet  
silicon  
not iron?



What  
orientation?