Introduction to Astronomy Summary Questions Week 8

25 November 2019

1. What are astrometric binaries; what are spectroscopic binaries and how are they complementary?

Solution:

Astrometric binaries are binary star systems where only one of the stars can be detected, but the binary nature can be derived because of the observed motion of this star around its companion. Spectroscopic binaries are binary star systems where the binarity is derived from spectroscopy and specifically from the changes in Doppler shift as the companion stars go around their orbits. These two types are complementary because astrometric binaries only give information about the orbit projected on the plane of the sky, while the spectroscopic binaries give information on the orbit projected along the line of sight, i.e. perpendicular to the plane of the sky.

2. An Algol-type binary is a binary system with a cool giant and a hot dwarf. What does the light curve look like?

Solution:

The light curve is mostly flat, but shows two dips: one shallow dip when the dwarf travels in front of the giant and one deep dip when the giant passes in front of the dwarf. Both of the dips have a flat bottom.

3. When investigating stellar structure, which parameters are of importance? (Name at least five.)

Solution:

The following parameters are of importance to stellar structure: pressure (p), temperature (T), mass (M), luminosity (L), metallicity (Z), density (ρ) , opacity, energy generation rate.

4. What is practically the difference between the pp-chain and the CNO-cycle?

Solution:

The CNO-cycle is more efficient, but can only operate at sufficiently high temperatures $(T \gtrsim 10^7 \text{ K})$.

5. What is the mass function for binary stars and why is it useful?

Solution:

The mass function is a combination of the mass ratio $(M_2/M_1 = a_1/a_2)$ and Kepler's third law $(PM_{\text{Tot}} = a^3)$. It is useful because it provides an easy measure that can be used to constrain the masses of binary systems while taking into account any projection effects.