

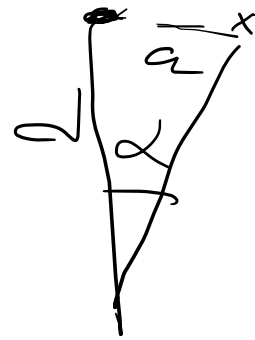


# Модуль. Астрофізика.

Семинар 3. (13.11)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad d = 40 \mu\text{m} \quad \alpha = 0.1''$$

$$a = d \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{d \alpha}{206265} =$$



$$= d [\mu\text{m}] [\alpha''] = 4 \mu\text{m}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{4 \mu^2 a^3}{G M_1 \rightarrow M_2} = \frac{4 \mu^2 (1.5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4)^3}{10^{-7} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{33}} 1.5$$

$$P \approx 8 \text{ net}$$

18.  $L = 3L_0$   $R_p = 1,5 R_0$   
 Haбoдeжo  $A = 0,5$

$T = 1000 K$

$L_{\omega \delta c} = 4\pi R_p^2 \sigma_{SB} T^4$

$\sigma_{SB} [W/m^2] = 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8}$

$L_{\omega \gamma} : f_p = \frac{L}{4\pi a^2}$

$L_{\omega \gamma} = f_p \cdot S_p \cdot A = f_p [\pi R_p^2] \cdot A$

$$\frac{L_{\omega \delta c}}{L_{\omega \gamma}} = \frac{4\pi R_p^2 \sigma_{SB} T^4}{f_p \pi R_p^2 A} = \frac{4\sigma_{SB} T^4 \cdot 4\pi a^2}{L \cdot A}$$

$$= \frac{16\pi \cdot 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 10^{12} \cdot 16 \cdot (1,5 \cdot 10^{13})^2}{3 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 10^{33} \cdot 0,5} = \frac{16 \cdot 5,67 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{26}}{10^{33}}$$

$= 1,6 \cdot 10^3$

(2) Argumentum

$$\Delta = 2 \cdot a_x = 2 a_p \frac{M_p}{M_x}$$

$$M_p \ll M_x \Rightarrow a_p \approx a_c$$

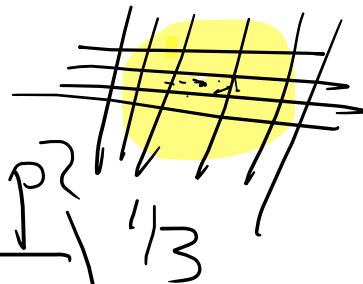
$$\alpha_\Delta = 2 \frac{1}{d} \frac{M_p}{M_x} \left( \frac{GM_x}{L^2} P^2 \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{d}{pc} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{M_p}{M_x} \right) \left( \frac{a_p}{1ae} \right) \text{ arcsec}$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{d}{pc} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{M_p / M_s}{M_x / M_\odot} \right) \left( \frac{a_p}{ae} \right) \text{ mas}$$



$$\frac{M_p}{M_x} = \frac{a_x}{a_p}$$



3

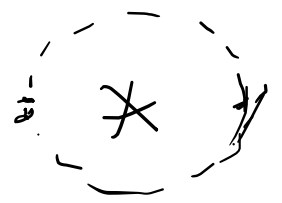
Ayr. ckrp.

$$M_p a_p = M_x a_x$$

$$v_x = \frac{2\pi a_x}{P_{orb}} = 2\pi \frac{a_p}{P_{orb}} \frac{M_p}{M_x} =$$

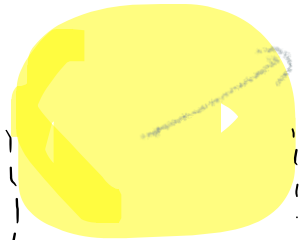
$$= \frac{9 \frac{cm}{c}}{\cancel{30}} \left( \frac{a_p}{a_e} \right) \left( \frac{P_{orb}}{2\pi} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{M_p / M_{\oplus}}{M_x / M_{\oplus}} \right)$$

$$v_{pang} = \frac{2\pi R_x}{P_{pang}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 6,9 \cdot 10^{10} cm}{30 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 c} \approx 1,7 \cdot 10^5 \frac{cm}{c}$$





④ Dant. Gang.

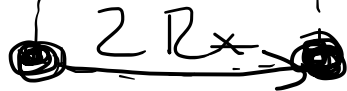


$R_x$

$a \gg R_x$



$P_{orb} \sim a^{3/2}$



$$T = \frac{2R_x}{v_{orb}}$$

$$= \frac{2R_x P_{orb}}{2\pi a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} P_{orb} \frac{R_x}{a}$$

$$\frac{R_x}{a} = \left(\frac{a}{a_e}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= 1,5 \cdot 10^{-3} P_{orb} \frac{R_x}{R_\odot}$$

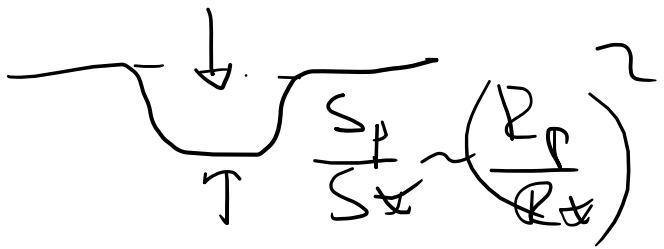
$$\frac{R_x}{R_\odot}$$



$$\frac{d\dot{v}_r}{dt} = \dot{v}_r = \frac{v_*^2}{a} = \frac{v_*}{a} v_* = \frac{2\pi a}{P \cdot a} v_* = \frac{2\pi v_*}{P}$$

$$\dot{v}_r = \frac{GM_p}{a^2} = \frac{GM_p}{R_p^2} \frac{R_p^2}{a^2} = g_p \frac{R_p^2}{a^2} = \frac{2\pi v_*}{P}$$

$$\underline{\underline{g_p}} = \frac{2\pi v_*}{P} \frac{a^2}{R_p^2} = \frac{2\pi v_*}{P} \left( \frac{a^2}{R_p^2} \right) \left( \frac{R_p^2}{R_p^2} \right)$$



Character-gant  
 zuzuz  
 CHEOPS

2πv\_\*  
 P

$$\rho_p = \frac{M_p}{\frac{3}{4} \rho_p^3} = \frac{3g_p}{4 \rho_p} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{R_x} \left( \frac{R_x}{\rho_p} \right) g_p$$

$$R_x = \theta \cdot d = \theta / \frac{1}{d}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\rho_p}} = \frac{3g_p \frac{1}{d}}{4 \rho_p \theta} \cdot \frac{R_x}{\rho_p}$$



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$$d = 50 \text{ nm}$$

$$P_{orb} = 100 \text{ d}$$

$$M_x = 0,1 M_{\odot}$$

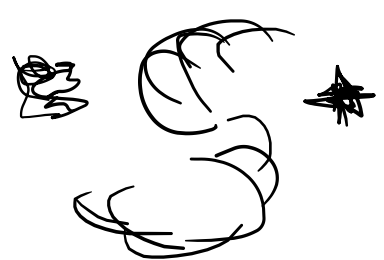
$$M_p = 0,001 M_{\odot}$$

$$a = \left[ \frac{G(M_x + M_p)}{4\pi^2} P_{orb}^2 \right]^{1/3} = 3 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm} = 0,2 \text{ au}$$

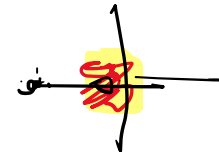
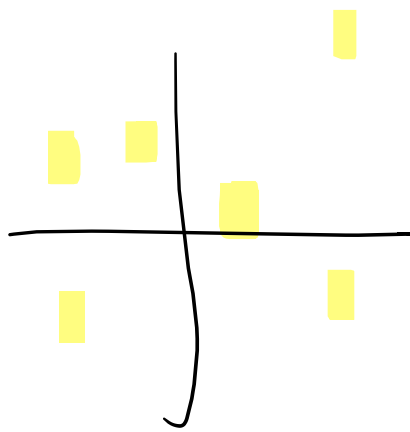
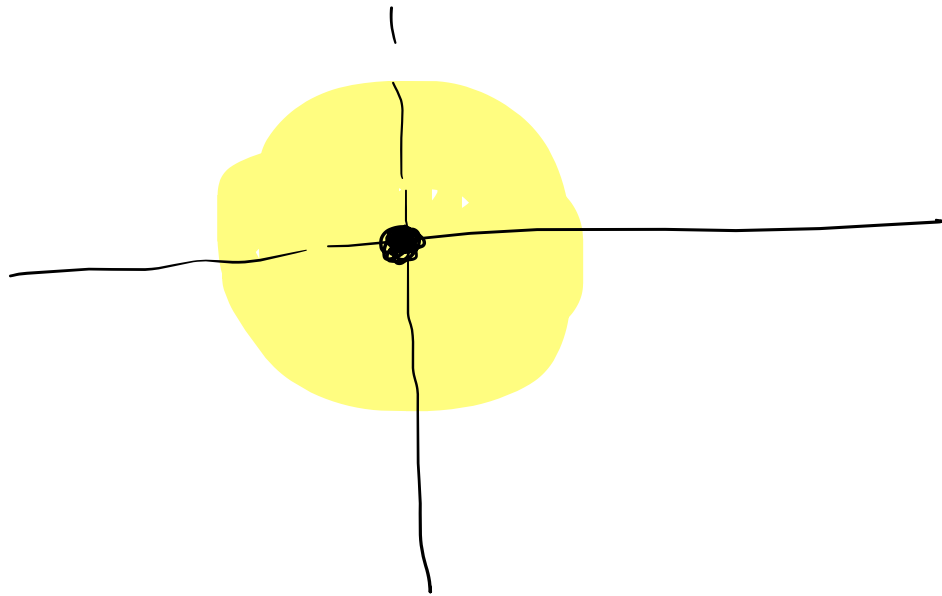
$$\alpha'' = 206265 \frac{3 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ cm}}{50 \cdot 31 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}} = 0,004''$$

$$\alpha [p-q] = 1,22 \lambda / D$$

$$D = \frac{1,22 \lambda}{\alpha''} = \frac{1,22 \lambda}{206265} \approx 3460 \text{ cm} \approx 34,6 \text{ m}$$

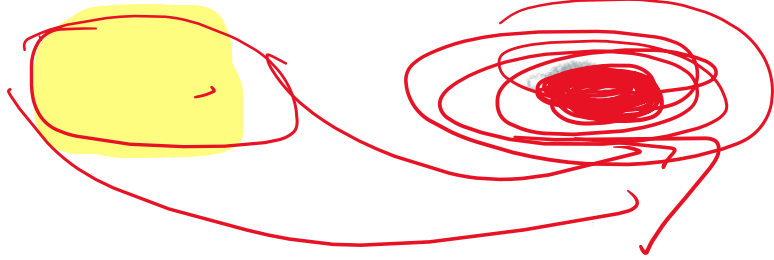


$$\beta = 2 \alpha_x / d = 2 \frac{M_p}{M_x + M_p} \frac{a}{d} \approx 0,00008''$$

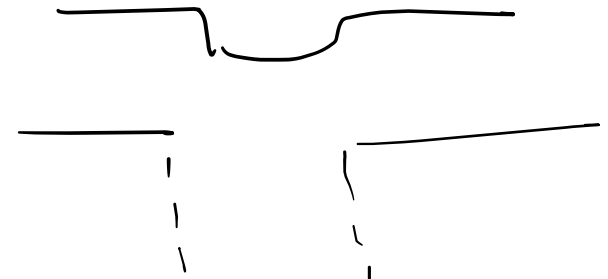


8 kpc  
10 kpc

1 pc  $\rightarrow$   $10^4$   
10 kpc =  $10^4$  pc



$$\Delta f \sim 10^{-2}$$
$$\sim 10^{-4}$$

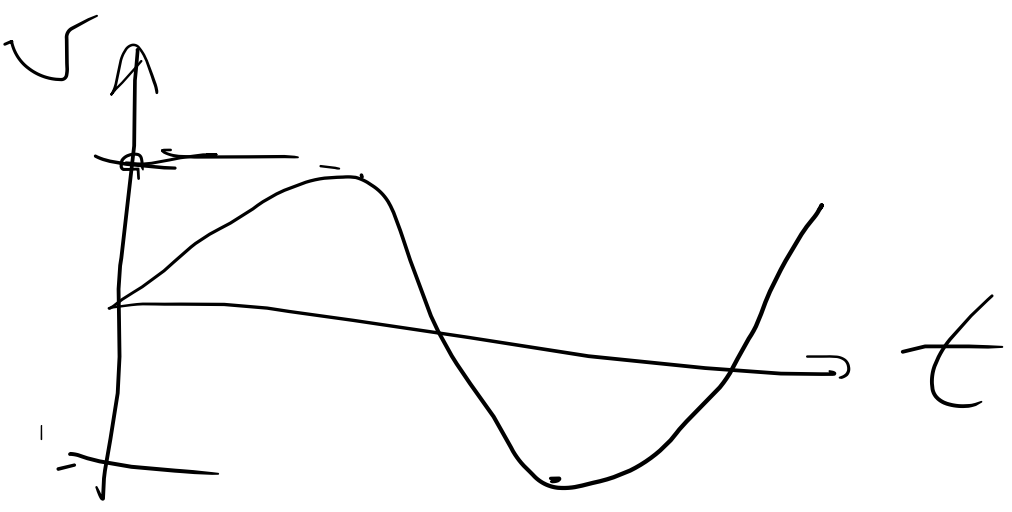


$$R_p \sim R_s$$

$$R_{\text{rad}} = R_{\text{WD}} \approx R_{\oplus}$$

6

A



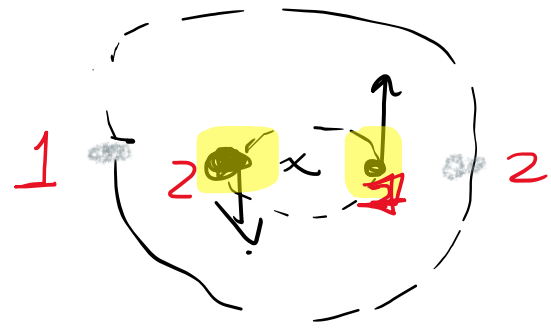
$$A = 0,5 \text{ m/c}$$

$$P = 0,5 \text{ wgs}$$

$$M_x = 0,5 M_\odot$$

$$A = 2 \cdot v_{\text{orb}}$$

$$R = v_{\text{orb}} \cdot \sin i$$



$$a^3 = \frac{G M_x P^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$v_{\text{orb}} = \frac{2\pi a}{P}$$

$$a = a_p + a_x$$

$$a_x = a \frac{M_p}{M_x}, \text{ j.k. } M_p \ll M_x, \text{ to } a_p \approx a$$

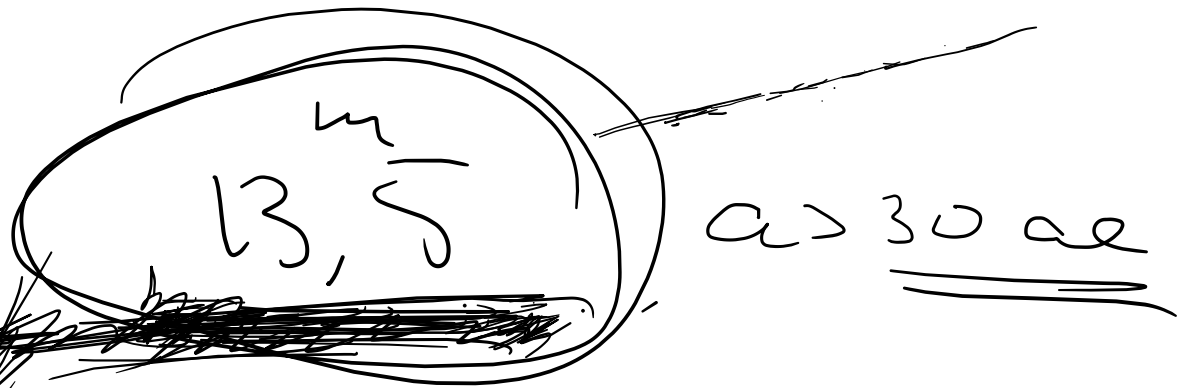
$$A = \frac{4\pi}{P} a \frac{M_p}{M_x}$$

$$M_p = M_x \frac{A \cdot P}{4\pi a} = M_x \frac{A P}{4\pi} \left[ \frac{G M_x P^2}{4\pi^2} \right]^{-1/3} = 4,2 \cdot 10^{-4} M_\odot = 1,4 M_\oplus$$

DNAAS

TESS

> 10 mm.



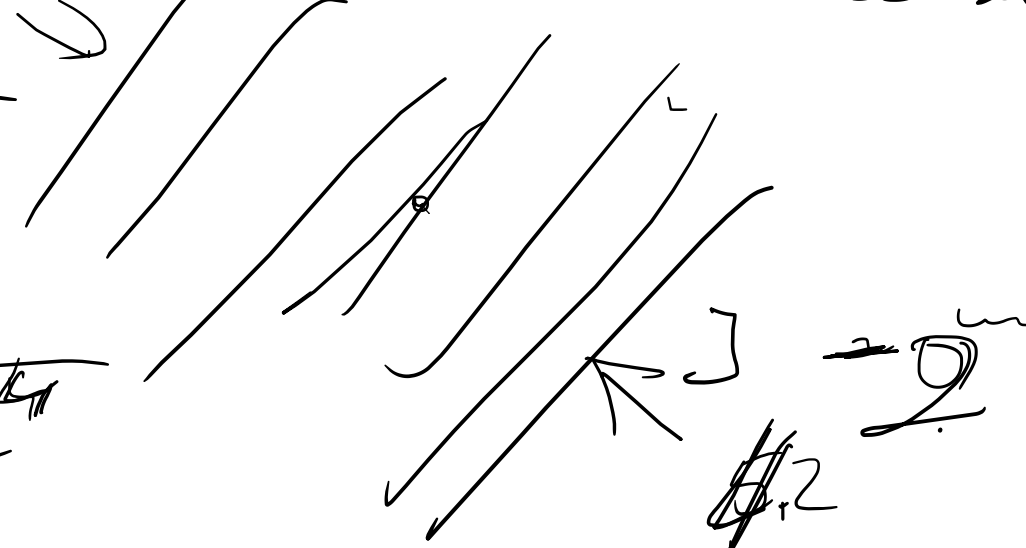
6 → 13,5  
7,5



D-1cm.  $\sqrt{10000} \approx 30cm$



$10^{-2}$



$10^4 \cdot 10^2 = 10^6$  → 15<sup>m</sup>

