

# **Ay 124 – Midterm (Observational Part)**

Posted on Tuesday, Feb. 3 – Due by 5 pm on Wednesday, Feb. 11 (directly to the TA)

## **Note:**

You have up to 2 hours to do this part, and it counts for 40% of your midterm grade. Then you have up to 3 hours to do the theoretical part, which counts for 60%. You can do them in any order, with a break in between. The entire exam should be taken in a single, contiguous period of up to 8 hours (including both work parts and any breaks you may wish to take). Please mark your exams with the start and end times.

## **The Rules:**

Closed book, closed notes, etc. No collaboration. You cannot discuss the exam with anyone, until everyone in the class has turned in their test.

# **Good Luck!**

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## 1. Relaxations and evolution [12 points]

- a. Write down or derive the approximate formula for the two-body relaxation time in a stellar system, in terms of the typical size ( $R$ ), typical stellar velocity ( $V$ ), and the number of stars in the system ( $N$ ). [4 pts]
- b. Estimate the appropriate values and derive the crossing and the relaxation times for each of the following: (i) an open cluster, (ii) a globular cluster, (iii) an elliptical galaxy. [4 pts]
- c. Compare these and discuss what it all means in terms of the dynamical evolution of these systems. [4 pts]

## 2. [6 points] Consider a red giant in a globular cluster with the parameters you estimated in (1.b.ii). The radius of the giant is 1 a.u.

- a. What is the chance that it will collide with another star during a single crossing time? (Assume that most other stars have much smaller radii, and approximate the cluster as a sphere of uniform density.) [3 pts]
- b. If there are 1,000 red giants in this cluster, what is the mean time between their collisions with other stars? How many have collided over the entire history of the cluster? [3 pts]

## 3. Binding energies [6 points]

- a. Using the virial theorem, estimate the binding energy of a globular cluster with the parameters above. What is the mean velocity and the kinetic energy of its stars? [3 pts]
- b. Now consider a binary in the cluster core, where both components have masses of  $0.5 M_{\odot}$ , in a circular orbit with a diameter of 10 a.u. Compute the binding energy of this binary, and compare it with the mean binding energy per star in the cluster as a whole. Is this a soft or a hard binary? [3 pts]

## 4. Galaxy luminosity function (GLF) [16 points]

- a. Define the Schechter luminosity function; draw a diagram; what are the typical values of its parameters? [4 pts]
- b. Using these parameters, derive the mean galaxy luminosity. [4 pts]
- c. Now derive the mean luminosity density, in  $L_{\odot} \text{Mpc}^{-3}$ . [4 pts]
- d. For what values of  $\alpha$  does the GLF diverge? [4 pts]