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# AST 10: Homework 4

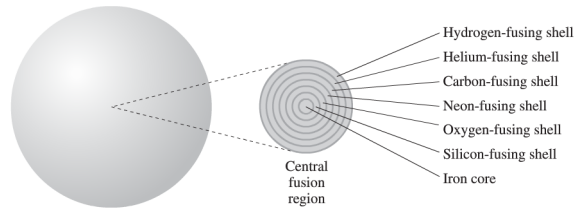
1. What are the three end states of stellar life and what are the *initial* masses and the masses of *the remnants* that lead to these?

2. The lifetime,  $t$ , on the “main sequence” (see the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram from Week 3) of a very massive star is

$$t \approx 30 \left( \frac{M}{7M_{\odot}} \right)^{-3} \text{ Myr.}$$

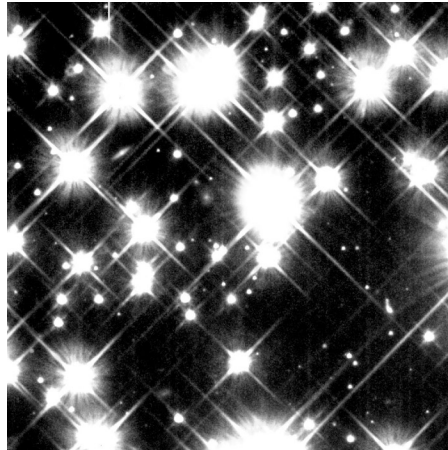
- What is the lifetime of a star with  $M = 7M_{\odot}$ ?
- How does that compare with the lifetime of the sun?
- What is the lifetime of a star with  $M = 14M_{\odot}$ ?
- How does that compare with the lifetime in part a)?
- Based on this as the mass increases, does the lifetime of a massive star go up or down?
- Can you think of a reason why the answer in part e might be what it is?

3. Here’s what goes on in the core of a massive star toward the end of its life



As you go outward, are you fusing lighter or heavier elements? Why might that be the case?

4. Here’s a Hubble space telescope image of a globular cluster. The faint images in it are believed to be white dwarfs. How many do you count?



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