INSTRUCTOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Instructor: Matthew G Baring
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Office Hours: TW 2:30-4:00pm

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

This undergraduate course is primarily intended for juniors. It is part of the core curriculum for astrophysics major students at Rice, along with ASTR 360 (Galaxies and Cosmology). Together they provide a year-long grounding in the branch of astrophysics that deals with celestial objects and structures in the nearby and distant Universe, serving as essential preparation for all budding professional astronomers and astrophysicists, particularly those who intend to pursue this field in graduate studies. It is also suited for a wider physics-trained audience who love astronomy.

Objectives: The goal is to provide students with a basic understanding of stars and gaseous nebulae, their classification and their physical structure, and how astronomers acquire observational diagnostics of the physics and chemistry of these cosmic environs. This starts with a study in gravity, planetary orbits and constituents of the solar system. The evolution of stars to the supernova stage is explored, as are the remnants of their eventual explosions, white dwarfs, neutron stars and black holes. Students will learn how to assemble various pieces of physics from disparate areas of the Rice physics curriculum to bring to bear on a wide selection of astrophysical problems in the Milky Way and beyond. These will include plasma physics, nuclear physics, quantum theory, relativity, gravity and electromagnetism. Students will be taught to think logically and critically about what are reasonable assumptions in models and what are not, how to pose hypotheses and then test them. They will also be taught how to think “laterally” in the sense of connecting seemingly unrelated pieces of information with common threads of physics and astrophysical understanding. Another aim is to use and develop skills from mathematical and computational portions of the Rice undergraduate curriculum in these astrophysical contexts. In addition, the course gives students the opportunity to do a small amount of reading research, and communicate their findings both in a paper and orally to their peers.

Learning Outcomes: By completing the course, students will be in a much better position to assess posed problems, suggest hypotheses for observed phenomena, test their ideas, develop efficient strategies for probing their speculations, and draw conclusions from their investigations. They will receive a modicum of training to communicate their ideas, hypotheses and understanding of select issues to an ensemble of their peers. This is the essence of the research process: think critically, probe, discover, revise one’s perspective, tell the broader community of the results and the path taken to get there, and decide where to go next. This is invaluable training for an array of professions and potential careers down the line, including industry, business and academia.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND MATERIALS

An Introduction to Modern Astrophysics, by Bradley Carroll and Dale Ostlie (Cambridge)

This provides the basis for much of the course, and is an essential supplement to the lectures. Notes for some course material not contained therein will be provided.
OPTIONAL SUPPORTING TEXTS

*Universe*, by William Kaufmann, Robert Geller and Roger Freedman (Clancy Marshall)
*Astronomy Today*, by Eric Chaisson and Steve MacMillan (Pearson)
*Introductory Astronomy and Astrophysics*, by Michael Zeilik and Elske Smith (Cengage)
*Foundations of Astronomy*, by Michael Seeds and Dana Blackman (Cengage)
*The Physical Universe*, by Frank Shu (University Science)

EXAMS AND PAPERS

The course assessment will consist of seven to nine approximately weekly/bi-weekly problem sheets, cumulatively constituting 40% of the total grade, one closed-book mid-term exam during the semester that constitutes 20% of the grade, one research project presented as a written paper and a short talk to the class in late March/early April, worth 20% of the grade, and an open-book, open notes take-home final exam at the end of the semester, constituting the remaining 20% of the assessment.

GRADE POLICIES

All parts of the assessment will be graded on a curve, determined commensurately with the overall performance of past students who have taken this course at Rice. This means that present students will not only be measured relative to their peers, but also relative to the long-term body of high-caliber Rice students who have enjoyed the experience of this course.

Late homeworks will automatically receive a 5% reduction in credit, unless an extension has been negotiated with Prof. Baring. Homeworks that are 4-7 days or more overdue will be reduced by 30% in total credit. Beyond that timeframe, late homeworks will not be graded and score zero. This policy is adopted because (i) it is not fair to other students to have the return of their homeworks on a timeframe that is substantially delayed by inadvertent tardiness by any student, and (ii) it is not fair to impose logistical constraints on Prof. Baring in terms of grading.

Extensions of homework deadlines must be negotiated with Prof. Baring prior to the original deadline, with the student defining good cause for the extension. The negotiated deadline will substitute for the original one in terms of the aforementioned late penalties.

The final exam must be submitted prior to the University-mandated deadline of 5pm on Wednesday, 18th December, the end of Fall Semester, 2019.

Exceptions to these late policies can occur for extenuating circumstances such as student illness, family illness or emergency. In such cases, it is the student’s responsibility to let Prof. Baring know (ahead of time, if possible) what is going on so that he is not “in the dark.” The student will need to (retroactively) document the circumstances.

CLASS ATTENDANCE

The purpose of the lectures is to impart knowledge distilled to its essentials on the subject matter of the course and in a manner more efficient than is afforded by merely reading textbooks and browsing Web sites; these important out-of-class learning paths are intended to supplement, not replace lectures. A central ingredient of this classroom forum is leveraging the extensive research experience and science connections of the Lecturer, and this is best done by attending lectures. The small average class size underpins an exceptional learning experience that sets Rice apart from many of its peer institutions. Students should take advantage of this opportunity by habitually attending classes; their learning curve will be enhanced by such dedication.
ABSENCE POLICIES

Infrequent absences are not a problem. If a student is noted to be absent for an extended period of time, or frequently, the student must communicate with Prof. Baring the reasons of the absence(s). Such cases normally will degrade the efficiency of learning for the student. Again, if there are extenuating circumstances such as student illness or family illness or emergency, accommodations will be made, and Prof. Baring should be informed. Otherwise, in the face of any absence, it is the student’s responsibility to acquire the pertinent notes/materials to guide their study accordingly. Prof. Baring is under no obligation to provide copies of notes to students who do not attend a given lecture, nor to “re-lecture” such material during office hours.

IN-CLASSROOM TECHNOLOGIES

The learning environment for individuals and the entire class is optimized if it is not disrupted by cell phone activity. Use of cell phones to text or via another mode is distracting to the lecturer and shows inattention on the part of the perpetrator. Moreover it is rude to the lecturer, who invests considerable time in preparing lectures to facilitate the learning of the entire class, and to other students when a distracted moment arises. Dr. Baring prohibits the use of cell phones in the lecture room; if a student cannot wait until the conclusion of class to send a text or make a call, he or she should quickly excuse themselves, leave the room, and return only when finished and ready to concentrate on the lecture. Use of laptop computers to take notes is not intrusive and is acceptable to Dr. Baring; use of them to perform telecommunication functions such as Skyping and email is similarly not permitted. Violations of these rules will lead to the student being asked to leave the classroom for the remainder of the lecture.

RICE HONOR CODE

In this course, all students will be held to the standards of the Rice Honor Code, a code that you pledged to honor when you matriculated at this institution. If you are unfamiliar with the details of this code and how it is administered, you should consult the Honor System Handbook at http://honor.rice.edu/honor-system-handbook/. This handbook outlines the University’s expectations for the integrity of your academic work, the procedures for resolving alleged violations of those expectations, and the rights and responsibilities of students and faculty members throughout the process. This integrity is an approach to work and life that we hope students will apply throughout their future careers.

The mid-term and final (take-home) exam questions are not to be discussed at all with other students, faculty or graders, and are subject to the provisions of the Rice Honor Code. Please verify this by writing the word pledge and your signature on each exam. Questions specifically about exams should be directed only to Prof. Baring.

DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICES

If you have a documented disability or other condition that may affect academic performance you should: 1) make sure this documentation is on file with Disability Resource Center (Allen Center, Room 111 / adarice@rice.edu / x5841) to determine the accommodations you need; and 2) talk with Prof. Baring to discuss your accommodation needs during the first two weeks of class.

Any letter from the DRC to the instructor requesting accommodations for the student should be delivered in the first three weeks of semester, so that Prof. Baring can plan accordingly.
SYLLABUS

The detailed syllabus below gives the layout of the course material. For further information, such as scheduling, pointers to related chapters in the Required Text, etc., see the ASTR 350 course web pages at http://www.ruf.rice.edu/~baring/astr350/astr350.html/.

Celestial Mechanics

- Kepler's Laws (1609)
- Conic Sections
- Planetary Orbits
- Newtonian Mechanics
  - Potential and Kinetic Energies
- Binary Orbits
- Derivation of Kepler's Laws
  - Kepler's First Law
  - Kepler's Second Law
  - Kepler's Third Law

Binary Stars, Exoplanets and the Virial Theorem

- Binary Stars
  - Mass Determination Using Visual Binaries
  - Spectroscopic and Eclipsing Binaries
- Extrasolar Planets
- Virial Theorem

Tides, Comets and Asteroids

- Tidal Forces
- Comets
- Asteroids

Photometric Concepts and Radiation

- Magnitudes
- Extinction and Reddening
- Blackbody Radiation
  - Wien and Stefan-Boltzmann Laws
  - Planck Spectrum

Radiation Processes and the Quantum Atom

- Continuum Mechanisms
  - Photo-electric Effect
  - Compton Scattering
  - Cyclotron and Synchrotron Radiation
  - Bremsstrahlung Radiation
- Spectral Lines
  - Kirchhoff's Laws
- The Bohr Atom
- Quantum Concepts
Stellar Spectra and Atmospheres

Spectral Classification
Atom Excitation: the Boltzmann Equation
Ionization and the Saha Equation
The Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram
Morgan-Keenan Luminosity Classes
The Radiation Field
Radiation Pressure
Stellar Opacity and Radiative Transfer
Structure of Spectral Lines

Stellar Structure

Hydrostatic Equilibrium
Pressure and Equation of State
Stellar Energy Sources
Gravitational Potential
Nuclear Timescales
Thermonuclear Reaction Rates
Thermonuclear Chains
Stellar Structure

The Sun

The Solar Interior
Solar Neutrino Problem
The Solar Surface and Exterior
The Solar Cycle

Stellar Evolution

Star Formation
Gravitational Collapse: Jeans Criterion
Pre-Main Sequence Stars
Evolution on the Main Sequence
The Schönberg-Chandrasekhar Limit
Late Stages of Stellar Evolution: Massive Stars
Supernovae, Lightcurves and Radioactive Decay
Stellar Pulsation: Variable Stars
The Physics of Stellar Pulsation

Compact Objects

White Dwarfs
Degenerate Electrons in White Dwarfs
Mass-Radius Relation and the Chandrasekhar Limit
White Dwarf Cooling
Neutron Stars
Neutron Star Structure
Pulsars
Black Holes

Syllabus Change Policy

This syllabus is only a guide for the course and is subject to change without advanced notice.