

Formulae and Constants for Lecture Series “Stars”

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{0.290 \text{ K cm}}{T}$$

$$L_* = 4\pi R_*^2 \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4$$

$$m - M = 5 \log \left(\frac{d}{10} \right)$$

$$\rho > \rho_J = \left(\frac{5kT}{\mu m_H G} \right)^3 \left(\frac{3}{4\pi M^2} \right)$$

$$R_J = \left(\frac{15kT}{4\pi\rho\mu m_H G} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dP(r)}{dr} = -\rho(r)g(r)$$

$$k_v \rho = \frac{\pi e^2}{m_e c} f_{ij} \varphi_v n_i \left(1 - e^{-\frac{h\nu j}{kT}} \right)$$

$$\nabla_{\text{rad}} > \nabla_{\text{adi}} = \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$P = K\rho^{\frac{n+1}{n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\xi^2} \frac{d}{d\xi} \left(\xi^2 \frac{d\theta(\xi)}{d\xi} \right) = -\theta''(\xi)$$

$$\text{where } \rho(r) = \rho_c \theta'(r) \text{ and } \xi = \frac{r}{\alpha}.$$

$$E = \Delta mc^2 = (m_{\text{initial}} - m_{\text{final}})c^2$$

$$M_{\text{white dwarf}} \leq 1.43 M_\odot$$

$$\frac{n_{i+1}}{n_i} = \frac{1}{n_e} \left(\frac{2\pi m_e kT}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{2U_{i+1}}{U_i} e^{-\frac{E_{\text{ion}}}{kT}}$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n_j} = \frac{g_i}{g_j} e^{-\frac{(E_i - E_j)}{kT}}$$

$$m_1 - m_2 = 2.5 \log \left(\frac{F_2}{F_1} \right)$$

$$2U + \Omega = 0$$

$$t_{\text{ff}} = \left(\frac{3\pi}{32G\rho} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$M > \left(\frac{5kT}{\mu m_H G} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{3}{4\pi\rho} \right)^{1/2} = M_J$$

$$\frac{u}{\rho} \frac{dI_v(z, u)}{dz} = -k_v I_v(z, u) + j_v$$

$$d\tau_v = -k_v \rho dz$$

$$W_\lambda = \int A_\lambda d\lambda$$

$$\frac{dP(r)}{dr} = -\frac{\rho(r)GM(r)}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{dM(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r)$$

$$\frac{dT(r)}{dr} = -\frac{3k_B \rho}{64\pi r^2 \sigma T^3} L(r)$$

$$\frac{dL(r)}{dr} = 4\pi r^2 \rho(r) \epsilon(r)$$

$$R_{\text{Sch}} = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$

Speed of light	c	$2.99793458 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}$
Gravitational constant	G	$6.67259 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \cdot \text{s}^2$
Planck constant	h	$6.6260755 \times 10^{-34} \text{ erg s}$
Boltzmann constant	k	$1.380658 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg/K}$ $8.617385 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
Elementary charge	e	$4.8032068 \times 10^{-10} \text{ esu}$
Atomic mass unit	u	$1.660540 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$ $931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Mass of electron	m_e	$9.1093897 \times 10^{-31} \text{ g}$ $0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Mass of proton	m_p	$1.6726231 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$ $938.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Mass of neutron	m_n	$1.6749286 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$ $939.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Mass of ${}^1\text{H}$ atom	m_H	$1.6735344 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$
Stefan–Boltzmann constant	σ	$5.67051 \times 10^{-5} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{K}^4 \cdot \text{s}$
Thomson scattering constant	σ_T	$6.6524 \times 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^2$

Solar mass	M_\odot	$1.9891 \times 10^{33} \text{ g}$
Solar radius	R_\odot	$6.95508 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}$
Solar luminosity	L_\odot	$3.8458 \times 10^{33} \text{ erg/s}$
Solar effective temperature	T_{eff}	5777 K
Earth's mass	M_\oplus	$5.9742 \times 10^{27} \text{ g}$
Earth's radius	R_\oplus	$6.378136 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}$
Astronomical unit	AU	$1.4959787066 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}$
Light-year	ly	$9.460730472 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}$
Parsec	pc	$3.0856776 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}$ 3.26167 ly
Absolute Magnitude of the Sun	$M_V(\text{Sun})$	+4.83