
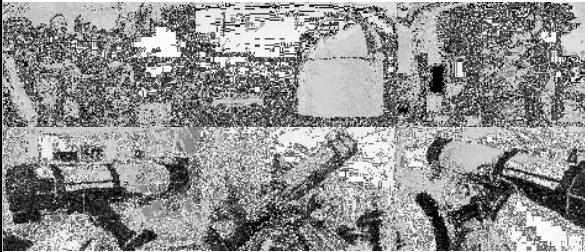


**Modern Cosmology**  
Martin Buoncristiani  
University of the Third Age  
Session 5


<http://ThinkingAndLearningInConcert.org>



**News from Mt. Burnett Observatory**



Monash Center for Astrophysics Public Lecture



**Prof. Trevor Ireland**  
Associate Director  
Research School of Earth Sciences  
The Australian National University

**Exploring Asteroids**  
6pm, Wednesday 9 May, 2012



**Some Chronology**

1639 - first prediction and observation of the transit Jeremiah Harrocks.

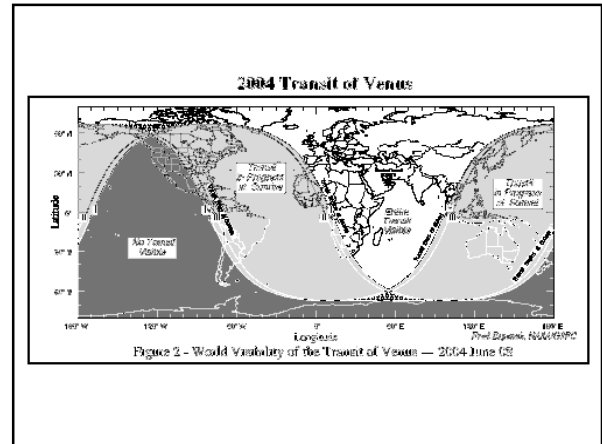
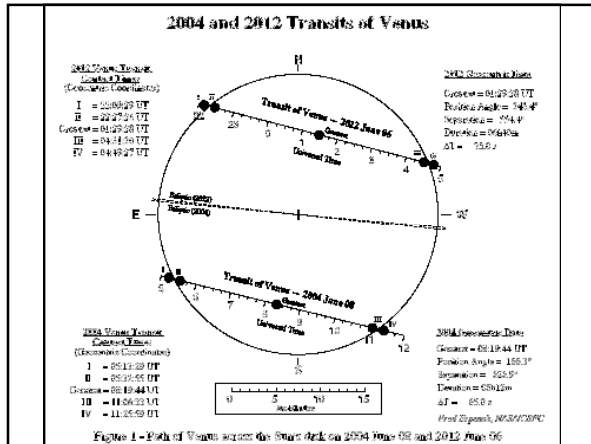
1677 William Halley - showed how a precise measurement of the earth's radius could be determined.

1761 - Lomonsov discovered Venus has an atmosphere

1769 - James Cook expedition sets up an observatory in Tahiti

2012 - June 6      C1 - 8:16:17  
                         C2 - 8:34:15  
                         C3 - 14:26:49  
                         C3 - 14:44:40

2117 - Next occurrence



Stars are made from "dust"  
 Hydrogen, Helium etc.  
 remnants from dead stars  
 Giant Molecular Cloud

Cloud of dust compacted by gravity

Dust Cloud

acquires rotational inertia (angular momentum)

As gravity compacts the proto-star, particles are forced closer together and eventually they begin nuclear reactions  
 ...leaving some matter apart

Proto-Star  
 Accretion Disc

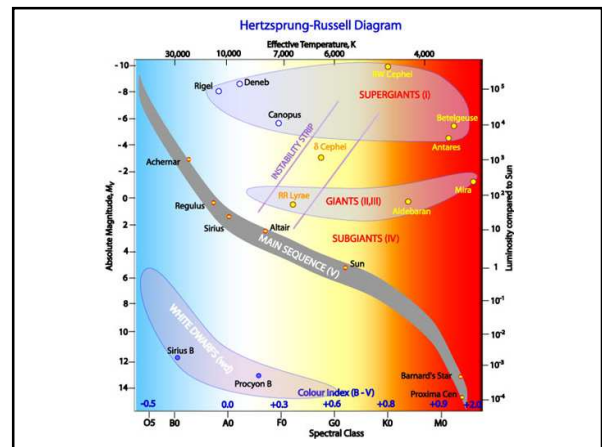
Mass of a star determines its Temperature, Brightness and Age

Mass → Temperature → Luminosity (brightness and color)

↓  
 Lifetime

1 M<sub>Sun</sub> → 10 Billion years  
 2 M<sub>Sun</sub> → 1 Billion years  
 30 M<sub>Sun</sub> → 1 Million years

Milky Way Galaxy



**Processes in a Star**

- 1) **Gravitational Collapse**  
Gravity pulls matter toward the center, heating it.
- 2) **Nuclear Reaction**  
Heat from the nuclear reaction increases the pressure from the center.

**Hydrostatic Equilibrium**

**The Proton - Proton Reaction**

**The Carbon Nitrogen Oxygen (CNO) cycle**

**Processes in a Star**

- 3) **Convective Flow**  
Matter heated by radiation from nuclear reactions, expands and moves outward

**Convection in Different Stars**

**Processes in a Star**

- 4) **Electron degeneracy**  
Under compression electrons separate from nuclei and resist further compression.



