Reading: Chapter 14, 15

Exam 1: Wednesday, Sept. 16 - in recitation - review and sample posted

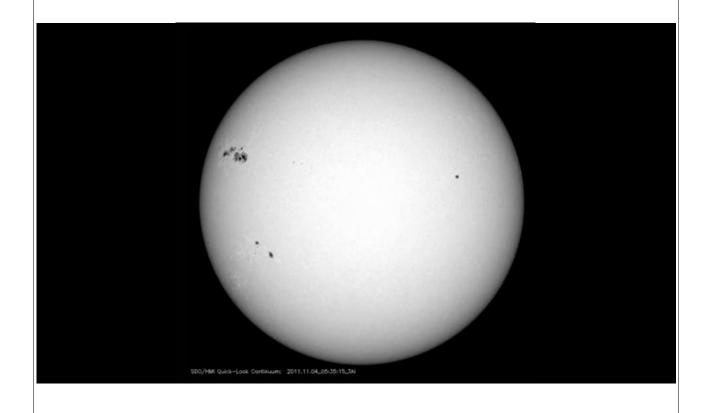
We will use the Respondus Lockdown Browser - be sure to download and try it out beforehand

Last time: What to do with those photons

- instrumentation squeezing info out of all photons
- getting around (or above) the atmosphere is critical
- · astronomy from space provides access to all wavelengths

Today: Our Sun - a star, up close and personal

- our local star, the Sun, is the touchstone for all of stellar astronomy
- what we see at and above the surface of the Sun tells us about how its energy eventually gets out into space
- The Sun is a dynamic powerhouse of light, magnetism, and turbulence.



The Vital Statistics of the Sun

<u>Distance</u>: 1.5×10⁸ km Kepler's 3rd law Angular size & distance September 1.5×10⁸ km angular size & distance September 1.5×10⁸ km angular size & distance September 1.5×10⁸ km Kepler's 3rd law Angular size & display 1.5×10⁸ km Angular size & display

angular size & distance solar constant & distance

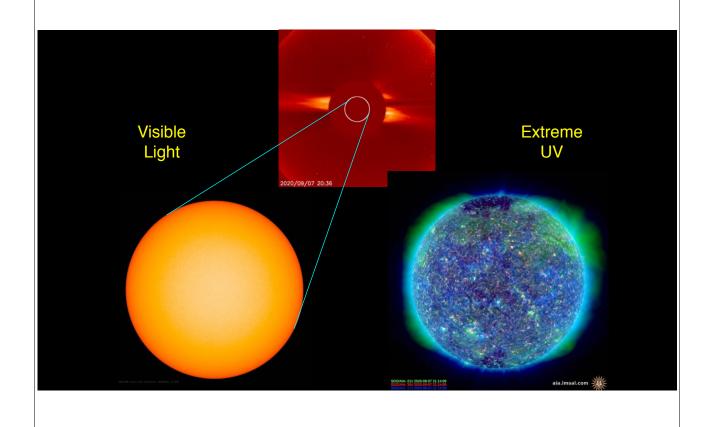
Composition: spectroscopy

Hydrogen	73.4%	by mass
Helium	24.8%	"
Oxygen	0.8%	"
Carbon	0.4%	" "
everything else	0.6%	"

i.e. Silver ~ 0.00000066% (still, that's 5×10^{20} tons of silver in the Sun!)

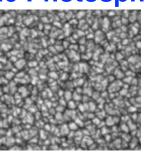
1868: Lockyer & Jansen find spectral lines in Sun never seen on Earth -> Helium proposed as a new element

1891: Helium finally discovered on Earth

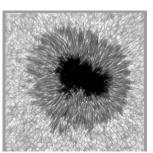


The 'surface' of the Sun:

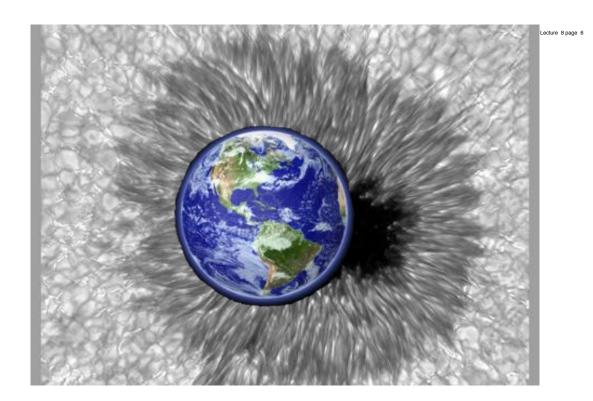
the **Photosphere**

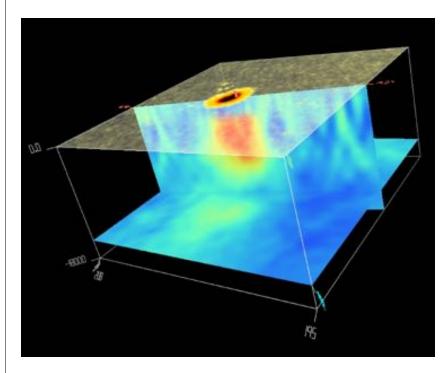


- T ~ 5800K
- Granulation
 - cells of rising gases (~1000 km across)
 - give mottled appearance to photosphere



- Sunspots
 - relatively cooler than photosphere (T ~ 4500K
 - site of strong magnetic fields



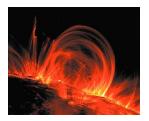


SOHO satellite image of a sunspot at and below the solar photosphere (using helioseismology)

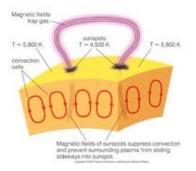
The Chromosphere

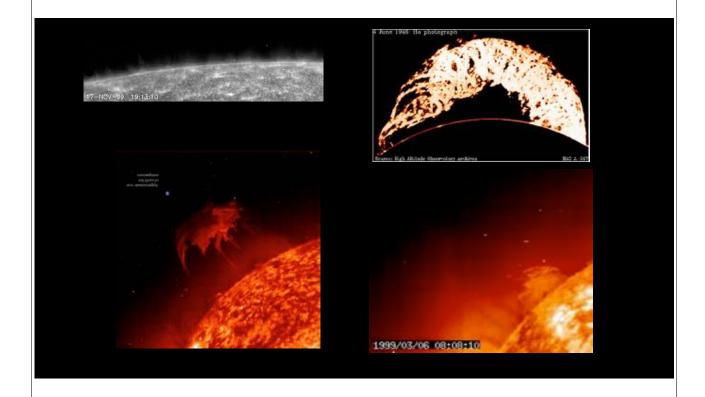
- cooler (and hotter) layer above photosphere
- dominated by (red) light of hydrogen emission
- Prominences
 - material suspended above photosphere
- Flares
 - giant eruptions









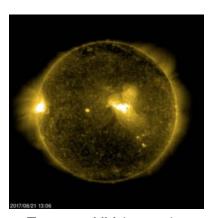


The Solar Corona

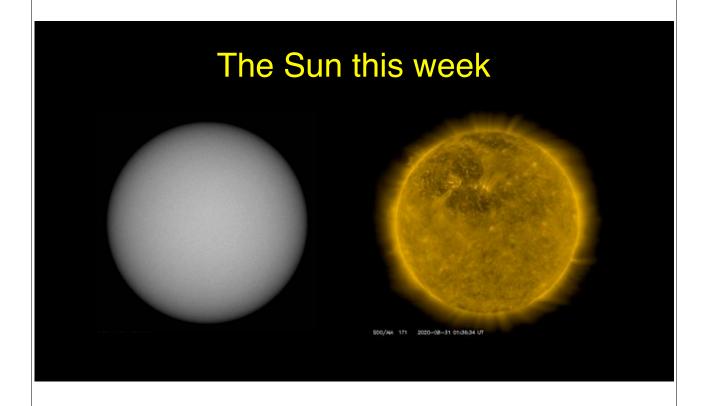
- rarefied outer solar atmosphere
 - visible during eclipses or from space
- strange emission lines
 - identified as highly ionized heavy elements
 - T ~ 2,000,000K



Optical image (eclipse)



Extreme UV (space)



The Solar Cycle

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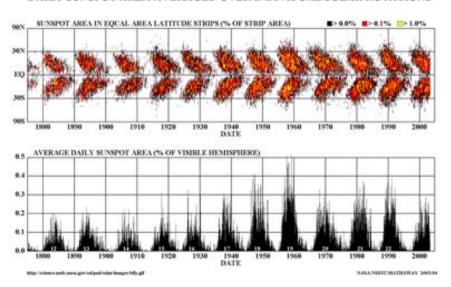
- number of spots changes over 11 year cycle
- magnetic polarity (N/S) of spots flips every 11 years

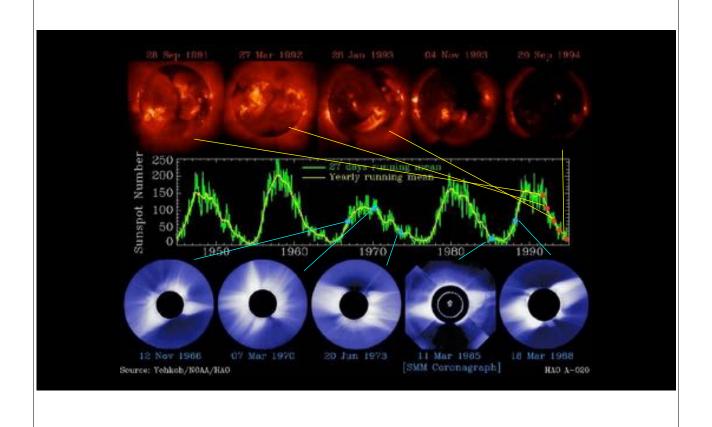
—> whole pattern repeats every 22 years

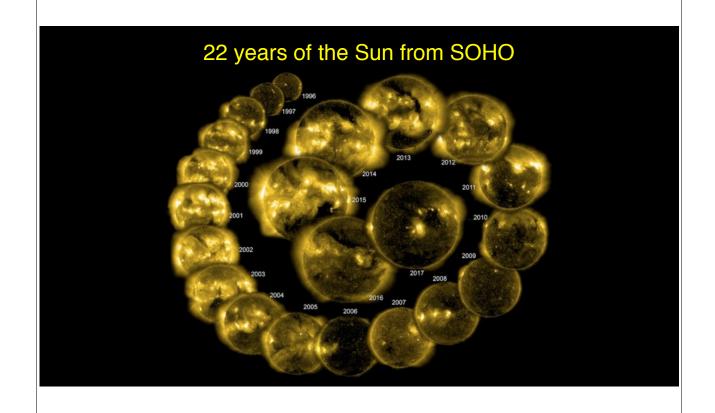


The Butterfly Diagram

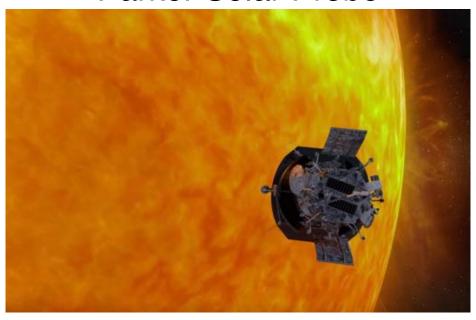
DAILY SUNSPOT AREA AVERAGED OVER INDIVIDUAL SOLAR ROTATIONS



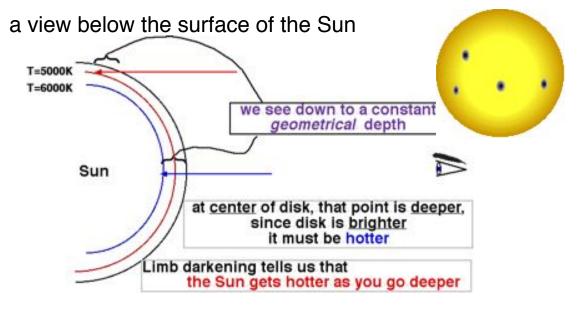




Parker Solar Probe



Limb Darkening:



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inside the sun

The Inside of the Sun:

- What keeps the Sun shining?
- What keeps the Sun from collapsing?
 - Mechanical Structure
 - balance between gravity and gas pressure
 - Thermal Structure
 - production, flow, and escape of radiant energy
 - Energy Source