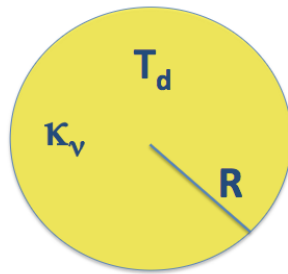


AST 300B – Spring 2018

In-class/take-home Problems Due: Friday Feb. 16

20. Consider a spherical, optically thin dust cloud with constant dust temperature T_d , constant dust opacity κ_v , and a radius R . Using the results from a previous homework, derive an equation relating the observed flux density of this cloud at a distance $d \gg R$ to the mass of the cloud M . Write your answer in terms of the mass opacity κ_v of the cloud.



21. Consider a millimeter mapping survey of the Rho Ophiuchus molecular cloud at $\lambda = 1.3$ mm (below). If the cloud is located at a distance of 125 pc (the nearest molecular cloud to the Earth) and the mapping has a 3-sigma flux density sensitivity of 0.1 Jy, what gas mass is the survey sensitive to (quote your answer in solar masses) for dense cores at $T_d = 10$ K and 20 K. Could this survey detect dense cores capable of forming stars down to the hydrogen burning limit ($M \sim 0.08 M_{\text{sun}}$)? $\kappa_v \sim 0.9$ cm²/g of dust at 1.3mm (OH5).

