

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

xi

Part I. Radiative Transfer and Internal Structure of Normal Stars

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF RADIATIVE TRANSFER

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Basic Concepts in the Description of a Radiation Field | 3 |
| 2. Relations between Macroscopic and Microscopic Parameters Describing the Interactions between Matter and Radiation | 8 |
| 3. Equation of Transfer and the Corresponding Equation of Continuity | 20 |
| 4. Applications to the Physics of Stellar Interiors | 31 |
| Appendix: The Relations between Einstein's Coefficients | 44 |

CHAPTER 2. ELEMENTARY INTRODUCTION TO THE PHYSICS OF STELLAR INTERIORS

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. General Conditions of Mechanical Equilibrium | 46 |
| 2. The Equilibrium between the Gradient of the Total Pressure and the Gravitational Force per Unit Volume | 47 |
| 3. The Relation between M_r and the Density ρ at a Distance r from the Center | 53 |
| 4. The Expression for $\text{div } g$ as a Function of the Local Density ρ . Poisson's Equation | 54 |
| 5. The Calculation of the Gas Pressure P_{gas} . The Concept of the Mean Mass μ of a Particle of the Mixture, in Units of m_B (where m_B is the Mass in Grams of a Baryon) | 55 |
| 6. A Model of the Sun at Constant Density $\rho = \bar{\rho}$ | 59 |

CHAPTER 3. THE PHYSICS OF INTERIORS OF THE MAIN SEQUENCE STARS

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Introduction | 61 |
| 2. The Equation of Energy Equilibrium | 62 |
| 3. The Expression for $\epsilon(r)$ in the Case when Energy is Produced by the p - p Chain or the C - N Cycle | 63 |
| 4. The System of Differential Equations and of Boundary Conditions which Determine the Internal Structure of a Normal Star | 65 |
| 5. Evolutionary Models and Solution of the Problem Concerning the Function $X(r)$ | 67 |

6. Utilization of Boundary Conditions in the Study of Initial Models	71
7. From Initial Models to Models Corresponding to the Present State. Determination of the Age of a Star	73
8. The Present Internal Structure of the Sun	74
9. Comparison between the Present Structure of the Sun and its Structure at Age Zero	78
10. The Superficial Convective Zone of the Sun	79

Part II. White Dwarfs, Neutron Stars and Pulsars

CHAPTER 4. ELEMENTARY PROPERTIES OF A DEGENERATE FERMION GAS

1. Different 'Energy Parameters' of an Isolated Particle. Energy Groups (NR), (UR) and (RR)	91
2. The Number of Independent Identical Particles (Confined in a Macroscopic Unit of Volume) whose Momentum lies between p and $(p + dp)$	94
3. The General Trend of the Fermi-Dirac Distribution Function. Definition of the Complete Degeneracy. The Fermi Level	98
4. Relations between the Number Density of a System of Fermions in a State of Complete Degeneracy and Energy Parameters of the Fermi Level	101
5. Energy Density (for Total and for Kinetic Energy) of a Completely Degenerate System of Independent Identical Fermions	106
6. The Mean (Total) Energy and the Mean Kinetic Energy of One Particle of a Completely Degenerate System of Independent Identical Fermions. Relations with the Fermi Level	109
7. Expressions for Partial Number Densities of Different Components of a Stellar Mixture as a Function of the Mass Density of the Mixture. Parameters μ , μ_e and μ'_e	111
8. The Pressure Produced by a System of Independent Identical Fermions in a State of Complete Degeneracy	117
9. The Domain of Separation between the State of a Perfect Gas and the State of Complete Degeneracy. Application to the Sun	122
Appendix: Establishment of the Rigorous (RR) Expressions for $u(n, m)$ and $u_k(n, m)$	126

CHAPTER 5. WHITE DWARFS

1. A Few Historical Remarks	129
2. Polytropes and the Virial Theorem. Application to an Elementary Theory of White Dwarfs	130
3. Polytropic White Dwarfs Studied by Means of the Emden-Lane Equation	141
4. Chandrasekhar's 'Rigorous' Theory of White Dwarfs	146
Appendix: The Gravitational Binding Energy of a Star	151

CHAPTER 6. NEUTRON STARS

1. Introduction: (R_Z) Reactions (Electron Captures and β -Disintegrations)	154
2. Neutronization by a Degenerate Gas of Free Electrons	159
3. (R_A) Reactions Leading to an Increase of Atomic Weight of Nuclei	162
4. The Different Domains of Mass Density	163
5. Different Forms of Equilibrium Equations for (R_Z) Reactions	166
6. Equilibrium Equations for (R_A) Reactions	172
7. The Domain A: Determination of A and Z Corresponding to an Equilibrium with Respect to Reactions (R_Z) and (R_A)	174
8. The Domain B: A Mixture of Free Electrons, Free Neutrons and Nuclei (A, Z)	176
9. The Domain C: A Mixture of Free Electrons, Free Protons and Free Neutrons	178
10. The Structure of Neutron Stars. Their Radius as a Function of Their Mass	181

CHAPTER 7. PULSARS

1. The Discovery of Pulsars	187
2. The First Investigations and the First General Properties	191
3. Pulsar Distances	198
4. Pulsar Ages	222
5. Luminosity Problems and the Pacini Model	228
6. The Problem of Association of Pulsars with Supernovae	233
7. The 'Celibacy' of Radio Pulsars (and Binary Character of the 'X-ray' Pulsars)	234

Part III. Newton's Law, Binary Systems and Galactic X-ray Sources

CHAPTER 8. THEORY OF SPECTROSCOPIC AND ECLIPSING BINARIES. STELLAR MASSES

1. The Newtonian Form of Kepler's Third Law	241
2. Elementary Interpretation of Observations	243
3. The Values of Stellar Masses. Relations between Masses, Luminosities and Spectral Classes	264
Appendix A. On Keplerian Motion	265
Appendix B. Inductions Leading from Kepler's Empirical Laws to Newton's Law of Gravitation	272

CHAPTER 9. GALACTIC X-RAY SOURCES

1. Introduction	282
2. The Classification Problem	301
3. A few Particularly Interesting Galactic X-ray Sources	302
Appendix: A Dictionary of Abbreviations in the Field of Galactic Sources. Conversion of Names. Tables	308

Part IV. Cosmology: Elementary Theory and Basic Observational Data

CHAPTER 10. ELEMENTARY THEORETICAL COSMOLOGY: THE NEWTONIAN APPROACH

1. Introduction	315
2. The Fundamental Principles	316
3. The Kinematics of a Model of Cosmic Fluid. Hubble's law	318
4. A few Observational Data	323
5. The Friedmann Model of Universe	324
6. The Ratio of the Age of the Friedmann Universe to the 'Hubble Time' as a Function of Ω	341
7. The Radiation Model of the Early Universe	342

CHAPTER 11. BASIC CONCEPTS OF RELATIVISTIC COSMOLOGY

1. Introduction	348
2. Some Elementary Relativistic Concepts	348
3. The Characteristic Properties of Non-Euclidean Spaces	356
4. The Geodesic Principle	375

CHAPTER 12. RELATIVISTIC EFFECTS IN OBSERVATIONAL COSMOLOGY. THE COSMOLOGICAL REDSHIFT IN EXPANDING UNIVERSE

1. A Bi-dimensional Model of an Expanding Universe. Fixity in Mobility: The Comoving Coordinates	383
2. Tri-dimensional Friedmann Relativistic Models of Expanding Universe	384
3. The Cosmological Redshift	387
4. The Metric (Mathematical) Linear Distance of a Source	397
5. The Classical Distance of a Source as a Function of its Redshift	400
6. The Relativistic Variation of the Angular Diameter, for Sources of a given Linear Diameter, as a Function of their Redshift	401
7. A Physical Interpretation of the Metric Distance	406
8. The Relativistic Variation of the Integrated (Bolometric) Brightness, for Point Sources of given Luminosity, as a Function of their Redshift	407
9. The Brightness of an Extended Source per Unit Solid Angle	414
10. The Source Counts	416
Appendix: Relations between the Magnitudes, the Luminosities and the Cosmological Redshift	430

CHAPTER 13. BASIC DATA IN OBSERVATIONAL COSMOLOGY: ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI AND CLUSTERS OF GALAXIES

1. Introduction	434
2. Active Galactic Nuclei (Quasars and Similar Objects)	434

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ix

3. Clusters of Galaxies	453
4. Superclusters of Galaxies?	454
5. General Comments on the Confrontation of Cosmological Theories with Observational Data	456
Appendix: A Dictionary of Abbreviations in the Field of Extragalactic Objects	462

TABLE OF VALUES

467

INDEX

469