## 2025 ASTR794 SAMPLE FINAL EXAM QUESTIONS

Final exam will be held on Wednesday, May 14th at 1230-1500 in MAL 2055

- 1. Start with the radiative diffusion equation and the equation for hydrostatic equilibrium, and derive the expression for the Eddington Luminosity.
- 2. Derive the Stefan-Boltzmann law by integrating the Planck blackbody spectrum over all wavelengths or frequencies.
- 3. Using the appropriate equation(s) of stellar structure and noting the sign of the radial gradients, show that the condition for stability against convection can be recast as a condition on the luminosity profile
- 4. For generic index n, derive the Lane-Emden equation from the equation of hydrostatic equilibrium.
- 5. Derive the general solution (for constant source function) for the equation of radiative transfer.
- 6. Given an analytic density profile, derive and sketch the enclose mass profile, internal gravity profile, pressure profile, and thermal profile.
- 7. Show that in a plane-parallel, gray atmosphere under the Eddington Approximation: 1 - (z) = -(1)
  - 1. (a)  $S = \langle I \rangle$ ,
  - 2. (b) Prad = F ( $\tau$  + Q) / c(where Q is a constant of integration),
  - 3. (c) S = 3F ( $\tau$  + 2/3) / 4 pi
  - 4. (d) T ( $\tau$ ) = Teff ( $3\tau/4 + 1/2$ )<sup>1/4</sup>
- 8. Derive the equilibrium temperature of a planet heated solely by external irradiation from its host star, under the assumption that the night-side temperature is zero Kelvin.
- 9. Derive an expression for the surface temperature of a planet with a simple one-layer atmosphere with visible atmospheric optical depth  $\tau_{VIS}$ , infrared atmospheric optical depth  $\tau_{IR}$ , surface Bond albedo A<sub>B</sub>, and assuming that the atmosphere emits only in the infrared.
- 10. Derive the condition for stability against convection, and the adiabatic convection-driven thermal profile in a stellar or planetary atmosphere.