

## Exercise 6: Spectral Line Intensities

Reproduce the plot (figure 8-13) on page 166 of Introductory Astronomy & Astrophysics, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Use Excel or the spreadsheet/plotting program of your choice to produce the  $\log(N_2/N)$  curve shown at the bottom of fig. 8-13.

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{g_2}{g_1} e^{\left(\frac{E_1 - E_2}{kT}\right)} \quad \text{Boltzmann's Eqn. set for H energy states 1 \& 2}$$

$$\frac{N_+}{N_0} = \frac{A(kT)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{N_e} e^{\left(-\frac{\chi_0}{kT}\right)} \quad \text{Saha's Eqn. set for H ionization states}$$

Balmer line strengths related to:

$$\frac{N_2}{N} = \frac{N_2}{N_0 + N_+} \cong \frac{\left[\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right]}{\left[1 + \frac{N_+}{N_0}\right]} \quad \text{where: } N = N_0 + N_+ \quad \text{and} \quad N_0 \cong N_1$$

$$E_n = (13.6 \text{ eV}) \left[1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right] \quad g_n = 2n^2 \quad \chi_0 = 13.6 \text{ eV}$$

$$k = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV} \quad \frac{A}{N_e} = 3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ eV}^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

(Note: for the temperature range considered, the electron number density can be considered constant as it is mostly determined by heavy element ionization. Its value is set for this exercise such that figure 8-13 plot values will be approximately recreated using the value of  $A/N_e$  above.)

