

Wednesday, October 28, 2020

Example: Mass consumption of a massive blue star  
( $M = 40 M_{\text{sun}}$ )

$$\text{Luminosity of Sun} = 3.9 \times 10^{26} \text{ W} = L_{\text{sun}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Luminosity of massive blue star} &= L_{\text{mbs}} = 40^{3.9} L_{\text{sun}} \\ &= 1,770,247 L_{\text{sun}} \\ &\approx 1.77 \times 10^6 L_{\text{sun}} \end{aligned}$$

Table in lecture slides gives  $L_{\text{mbs}} = 700,000 = 7 \times 10^5 L_{\text{sun}}$

The relationship  $\frac{L_{\text{star}}}{L_{\text{sun}}} = \left(\frac{M_{\text{star}}}{M_{\text{sun}}}\right)^{3.9}$  is only approximate.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow L_{\text{mbs}} &= 7 \times 10^5 L_{\text{sun}} = 7 \times 10^5 \times (3.9 \times 10^{26}) \\ &= 2.73 \times 10^{32} \text{ W} \\ &= 2.73 \times 10^{32} \text{ J/s} \end{aligned}$$

Convert to mass:  $E = mc^2 \Leftrightarrow m = E/c^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow L_{\text{mbs}} \Big|_{\text{kg/s}} &= \frac{2.73 \times 10^{32} \text{ J}}{\underbrace{(3 \times 10^8)^2}_{\text{kg}}} \quad \text{per second} \\ &= 3.03 \times 10^{15} \text{ kg/s} \end{aligned}$$

The star consumer (convert to starlight)  $3.03 \times 10^{15} \text{ kg/s}$

~~the~~ In one year, the consumption is

$$3.03 \times 10^{15} \text{ kg/s} \times \underbrace{365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60}_{\approx 3.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 9.566 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg/year}$$

The star consumes  $9.57 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg/year}$

The star has a lifetime on the main sequence of 1 million years

$$\text{Lifetime consumption} = 9.57 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg/year} \times 10^6 \text{ years}$$

$$= 9.57 \times 10^{28} \text{ kg}$$

$$\approx 10^{29} \text{ kg}$$

$$\approx \frac{10^{29}}{1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}} = 0.048 M_{\text{sun}}$$

$$\approx 5\% \text{ of } M_{\text{sun}}$$

Over its lifetime, the massive blue star ~~consumes~~  
consumes 5% of the Mass of the Sun