

# Physics 172

## Stellar Astronomy & Cosmology

Spring 2026

William & Mary



# Instructors

## Prof. Seth Aubin

Office: room 255, Small Hall, tel: 1-3545

Lab: room 069, Small Hall (new wing), tel: 1-3532

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## Russell Tanner

Office: room 220, Small Hall

e-mail: [rjtanner@wm.edu](mailto:rjtanner@wm.edu)



## Office hours:

Aubin: T & Th noon - 1 pm, or anytime (open office hours)

Tanner: Th 2-3 pm

# Course Objectives

Introduce **stellar** astronomy and **cosmology**

→ Concepts, Methods, and Science.

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- Spectroscopy: identifying atom & molecules from their light.
- Astronomy instruments: optical, radio, x-ray telescopes & LIGO.

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- Spectroscopy: identifying atom & molecules from their light.
- Astronomy instruments: optical, radio, x-ray telescopes & LIGO.
- Solar systems: Sun, solar system, stars, and exo-planets.
- Main sequence stars, stellar evolution.
- Special stars: dwarfs, Cepheids, neutron stars, black holes.
- Exploding stars: novae, supernovae, mergers.
- Einstein's relativity: Special & General Relativity.

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- The Milky Way galaxy, galaxy types, **dark matter**.
- Galaxy clusters, the expanding universe, **dark energy**.
- Big Bang, inflation, the cosmic microwave background.
- Future of the universe, multiverses.



# Course Materials

**Text:** A significant fraction of the course materials and problem sets will be taken from the following required texts for the course:

**Astronomy (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)** by A. Fraknoi, D. Morisson, and S. C. Wolff  
[OpenStax (Rice U.), 2022]

→ Download for free at:

<https://openstax.org/details/books/astronomy-2e/>

Note: Swem Library has 2 hardcopies.

Course materials will be posted on:

➤ Blackboard course site

➤ Prof. Aubin website:

[https://saaubi.people.wm.edu/TeachingWebPages/Physics172\\_Spring2026/Physics172\\_Spring2026.html](https://saaubi.people.wm.edu/TeachingWebPages/Physics172_Spring2026/Physics172_Spring2026.html)

# Course Work

- **Problem sets:** roughly every week.
- **Participation:** attendance, questions/discussion, quizzes.
- **Papers** for the 2 interludes.
- **Midterm:** 2 midterm tests.
- **Final** covers all course material with emphasis on end of semester.

Participation:	10%
Problem sets:	20%
Interlude Papers (2):	25%
Midterms (2):	25%
<u>Final Exam:</u>	<u>20%</u>
Total =	100%



## Usage

- Class discussion questions (ungraded).
- Participation gauge.
- In-class quizzes.
- Starts next week (January 27-31).

## Sign-up

- Free
- Use mobile device (tablet, phone) or laptop.
- Sign-up instructions (see syllabus for details):  
<https://polleverywhere.com/login>
- Upon entering a W&M email address, you will be prompted to sign in via Single-Sign On (SSO) with your W&M credentials.

# Problem Sets (I)

- Important for verifying and deepening understanding of **text chapters** and **lectures**.
- Typically, one week to complete and due on **Fridays**.
- 5-10 problems, mostly quantitative, some qualitative.
- Turn in on **ExpertTA** ... sometimes hard copy (in-class).
- A random sample of problems will be graded for hard copies.
- Source for some midterm test problems (and final exam).

# Problem Sets (II)

You should complete the problem sets on your own.

## Allowed

- “Verbal” discussion of problems between students.
- Ask for assistance during office hours.
- **Physics SPS tutoring (free): Thursdays 6-8 pm (room 122).**
- Consultation of written references (and internet).

## Not Allowed (i.e., honor code violation)

- Equation-based numerical discussions (with writing).
- Collaborative effort with other students.
- Consultation of solution manual.
- Artificial intelligence generated solutions (e.g., ChatGPT).

# Problem Sets (III)

You must setup an **ExpertTA** account (\$35 USD) by going to the website:

<https://reg.theexpertta.com/USA48VA-7E9F13-408>

[Please use your **W&M username**]

Most of the problem sets will be submitted on ExpertTA

- ExpertTA will provide results on which questions were answered correctly and which were not.
- Hints and feedback will usually be provided for incorrect answers.
- For most questions (except true/false questions), multiple attempts will be allowed.
- Points will be deducted for multiple submissions, and the use of hints and feedback.

# Interludes (COLL 200)

## Interlude I: **Humanity and the stars.**

→ reaches out to CSI & ALV domains.

CSI = Cultures, Societies, & Individuals

ALV = Arts, Letters, and Values

## Interlude II: **The “great debate” of 1920.**

→ Is the Milky Way = Universe (or galaxy) ?

→ reaches out to CSI & ALV domains.

### Interlude Structure

Readings, discussions, short papers, presentations (maybe).

### **Course work**

2 papers: one for each interlude, 4-5 pages.

# Schedule (I)

## **Week 0: 1/21-23**

### **Intro to Astronomy [Ch. 1, 2]**

Overview, units, distance scales, time, atoms to galaxies, radius of the Earth.

## **Week 1: 1/26-30\***

### **Basic Physics I: Motion and Orbits [Ch. 3]**

Constellations, gravity, orbits, Kepler's laws, seasons, precession, parallax.

## **Week 2: 2/2-6**

### **Basic Physics II: Newton and Gravity [Ch. 3]**

Kepler's laws, Galileo, Newton's laws, conservation laws, gravity, circular motion, tides.

## **Week 3: 2/9-13**

### **Basic Physics III: Light and Matter [Ch. 5, 16.1-2]**

Electromagnetic waves, blackbody radiation, photons, atoms, fusion, Doppler effect.

## **Week 4: 2/16-20**

### **Astronomy Instruments [Ch. 6]**

**MIDTERM #1.** Telescopes, resolution, adaptive optics, interferometry, space telescopes.

**\*Add/drop deadline: Friday, January 30, 2026**

# Schedule (II)

**Week 5: 2/23-27**                      **Stars I: Our Sun & Main Sequence Stars [Ch. 15, 16, 17]**  
Structure, solar wind, sunspots, fusion, star brightness and temperature.

**Week 6: 3/2-6**                      **Stars II: Stellar Evolution [Ch. 17, 18, 19, 22]**  
Luminosity vs mass, H-R diagram, spectroscopy, star types, stellar birth & exo-planets.

----- Spring Break -----

**Week 7: 3/16-20**                      **Stars III: Stellar Death [Ch. 22, 23]**  
Helium fusion and beyond, red giants, white dwarfs, novae, supernovae, neutron stars.

*Interlude I paper: Humanity and the stars.*

**Week 8: 3/23\*\*-27**                      **Black Holes & Einstein's Relativity [Ch. 24]**  
Special & general relativity, spacetime, gravitational redshift, black holes.

**Week 9: 3/30-4/3**                      **Galaxies I: Milky Way and Galaxy Types [Ch. 25, 26]**  
**MIDTERM #2.** The Milky Way galaxy, Shapley-Curtis debate, galaxy types, dark matter.

**\*\*Withdraw deadline: Monday, March 23, 2026**



# Schedule (III)

## **Week 10: 4/6-10**

### **Galaxies II: Galaxy Structures [Ch. 26, 27]**

Galaxy types, distance ladder, expanding universe, quasars, supermassive black holes.

## **Week 11: 4/13-17**

### **Galaxies III: Galaxy Clusters and Evolution [Ch. 28]**

Galaxy mergers, distribution of galaxies in space, dark matter again, dark energy.

## **Week 12: 4/20-24**

### **The Big Bang Theory [Ch. 29]**

Birth and age of the universe, cosmic microwave background, inflation hypothesis.

*Interlude II paper: Humanity and the universe.*

## **Week 13: 4/27-5/1**

### **The Universe [Ch. 29]**

Future of the universe, multiverses, limits of science, philosophy, and religion.

----- Classes Finish -----

**May 6, 2026, 9am-noon**

**Final Exam**

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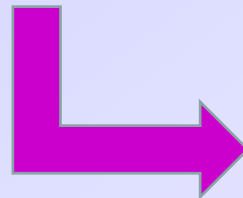
... constantly evolving and getting more accurate.

*“Scientific method”:*

Data → Hypothesis / Model



Test Model



*Refine  
Model*

Success !

hypothesis → Theory

# How accurate can a Theory be?

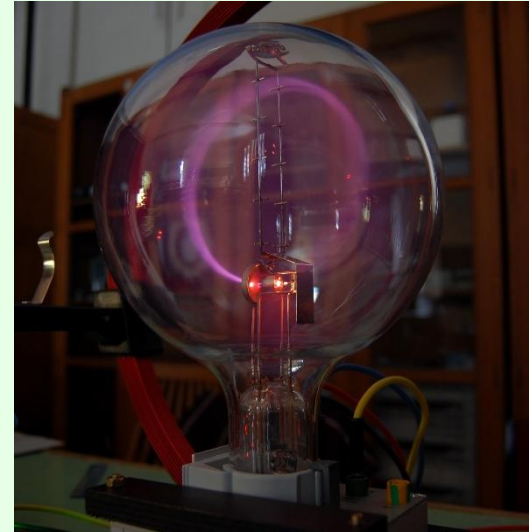
Electron's magnetic “g-factor”

Schrodinger's theory:  $g_e = 1.0$

Dirac relativistic theory:  $g_e = 2.0$

Present day quantum physics:  $g_e = 2.002\,319\,304\,362$   
12-digits

Theory and experiment agree to 9 digits !!!



[Wikipedia, 2009]

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- OpenStax text: “Study of objects that lie beyond our planet Earth and the processes by which these objects interact with one another.”
- Observational science, with physics-based models/theories.

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**Answer:** As best we can tell, **science/physics** developed from Earth-based experiments **can explain all** observed astronomical phenomena.

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Exceptions:

Big Bang, dark matter, and dark energy (... black holes).

# Scientific Units

# Scientific Notation

A deep-space photograph showing the Antares star system. The central feature is a large, billowing cloud of orange and yellow dust and gas. To the upper left, there's a smaller, more compact cloud of purple and blue gas. To the lower right, another cloud of purple and blue gas is visible. The background is a dark, star-filled sky. The star Antares itself is a bright, white point of light with a crosshair pattern, located in the lower left quadrant of the image.

Antares  
dust & gas clouds  
"Astronomy Picture of the Day"