

**2023**  
**M.Sc.**  
**Third Semester**  
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 02  
**PHYSICS**  
*Course Code: MPHD 3.21(A)*  
(Astronomy & Astrophysics)

*Total Mark: 70*  
*Time: 3 hours*

*Pass Mark: 28*

*Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.*

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Write the different systems of co-ordinates employed to locate position of heavenly bodies. Explain horizon co-ordinate system. 5+3=8
- (b) Find the zenith distance and altitude at the upper culmination of the stars from the following data: 6
  - (i) Declination of star =  $42^{\circ}15' N$  latitude of the observer =  $26^{\circ}40' N$
  - (ii) Declination of star =  $23^{\circ}20' N$  latitude of the observer =  $26^{\circ}40' N$
2. (a) Draw the celestial sphere and write celestial sphere's main features on it. 6
- (b) Show that altitude of the pole is equal to latitude of the place 4
- (c) Write short notes on following: 2×2=4
  - (i) Equation of time
  - (ii) Ecliptic and equinoctial points

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) What do you understand by apparent and absolute magnitude of a star? Obtain a relation for distance modulus of a star. 2+2+4=8
- (b) Explain the photomultiplier tube and discuss the detection limit of telescopes. 4+2=6
4. (a) If the measured parallax of Sirius is  $0.38''$ . What is its distance from Earth in parsecs (pc) and in light-years (ly)? 4

- (b) The distance modulus of the star Vega is  $-0.5$ . At what distance is it from Earth? 4
- (c) What do you mean by 'atmospheric extinction' and 'scintillation'? 6

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Derive the Jean's criterion for star formation. 6  
 (b) Define the term emission and absorption coefficient of radiation field passing through matter and obtain the radiation transfer equation. 4+4=8
6. (a) What are binary stars? Write and discuss the different types of binary stars. 10  
 (b) What are Cepheid variable stars? Discuss the period-time relation of Cepheid variables. 4

### UNIT-IV

7. Derive the following equation for stellar structure:  $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 (a)  $\frac{dL(r)}{dr} = \epsilon p(r) 4\pi r^2$   
 (b)  $\frac{dT(r)}{dr} = -\frac{L}{4\pi r^2 k}$
8. What is the polytropic model of a star? Derive the Lane-Emden equation and find its solution for  $n = 0$ ? 14

### UNIT-V

9. (a) Explain the stellar evolution with H-R diagram. 7  
 (b) Explain Thomson scattering and derive an expression for Thomson cross-section. 7
10. (a) What is thermal radiation? Show that  $E = \sigma T^4$ . 7  
 (b) Write short note on the following:  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$   
 (i) Chandrasekhar limit  
 (ii) Neutron star