

ASTR 288C - Astronomy Research Techniques

Fall 2019

Homework Assignment No. 1

- Consider an ionized nebula of pure hydrogen at a temperature of 8000 K and a density of $n_e = n_H = 200 \text{ cm}^{-3}$. What does the Saha equation give for the $n(H^0)/n(H^+)$ ratio in this gas?
 - The typical value for $n(H^0)/n(H^+)$ in an H II region is $10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$. Compare this with the value you obtained above comment on any differences.
- Consider an H^+ region where the gas is highly ionized. If the temperature is 8000 K and the density is $n_e = n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, what is the rate of recombinations per sec per cubic cm? How long, on average, will an electron wander about until it is captured by a proton?
- Go to the website <http://www.stsci.edu/hst/instrumentation> and explore the various Hubble instruments, past and present. Make a table of the Hubble instruments, including
 - The name of the instrument.
 - The years it was operational.
 - The type of observations (i.e., images, spectrograph, etc.)
 - The wavelength range(s) covered.
 - If camera, the field of view & number of pixels.
 - If spectrograph, the resolution(s).
 - Other capabilities (e.g., polarization).

Due: 16 September 2019