

## Binary Stars - astro8501 - 6944

### Problem Sheet 6

1. Show that the dynamical timescale of a star is approximately

$$\tau_{\text{dynamical}} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{G\rho}}.$$

2. Derive expressions for the dynamical, thermal and nuclear timescales for zero-age main sequence stars as a function of mass only. What would be the lifetime of the Sun assuming that nuclear reactions are impossible?
3. Derive the expression

$$\frac{\dot{P}}{P} = 3 \left( \frac{M_1}{M_2} - 1 \right) \frac{\dot{M}_1}{M_1}$$

for conservative mass transfer from star 1 of mass  $M_1$  to star 2 of mass  $M_2$  in a close binary with period  $P$ .

4. Derive the expressions for  $\gamma$  given in the lectures for a) an isotropic fast wind from the donor, b) isotropic emission from the accretor and c) a circumbinary disc of radius  $a_{\text{CBdisc}}$ .
5. Given the approximate relation from Eggleton,

$$R_L \approx 0.44a \frac{q^{0.33}}{(1+q)^{0.2}}$$

where  $q = M_1/M_2$ , show that for conservative mass transfer,

$$\frac{\dot{R}_L}{R_L} = \left( 2.13 \frac{M_1}{M_2} - 1.67 \right) \frac{\dot{M}_1}{M_1},$$

where star 1 is the donor and star 2 is the accretor. Hence what is the critical  $q$  for unstable (conservative) mass transfer?

6. Show that the Eddington luminosity for accretion is given by  $L_{\text{Edd}} \approx 4\pi GMm_p c / \sigma_T$  (and explain your assumptions) and hence estimate the constant  $\mathcal{L}$  in  $L_{\text{Edd}} = \mathcal{L} \left( \frac{M}{M_\odot} \right) \text{erg s}^{-1}$ . What is the equivalent limit on the accretion rate?

Questions, problems, errors? Contact Rob Izzard by email: [izzard@astro.uni-bonn.de](mailto:izzard@astro.uni-bonn.de)