

AY 202 – Radiative Processes

Fundamental processes underlying why we see what we see in astronomy, geared towards graduate students. Applications explicitly treated in class include: 21 cm radiation from hydrogen; thermal radiation from dusty protoplanetary disks; Sunyaev-Z'eldovich effect in galaxy clusters; synchrotron radiation from supernova remnants; cyclotron radiation from giant planets; bremsstrahlung in galaxy cluster cooling flows; and line driving in winds surrounding active galactic nuclei and massive stars.

TOPICS

- A. Specific Intensity and Its Moments
- B. Optical Depth and the Fundamental Equation for Radiative Transfer
- C. Einstein Coefficients and Bound-Bound Absorption Cross-sections
- D. Thermal Radiation and Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium
- E. Spectral Line Formation and Broadening Mechanisms
- F. Grains
- G. Radiative Diffusion
- H. Bremsstrahlung / Free-Free Absorption
- I. Cyclotron and Synchrotron Radiation
- J. Compton and Inverse Compton Scattering
- K. Semi-analytic radiative transfer techniques: Eddington and the Grey Atmosphere
- L. Numerical radiative transfer techniques: Monte Carlo

Required Text

Radiative Processes in Astrophysics by Rybicki & Lightman.

Attached: Problem Set Example with Solutions