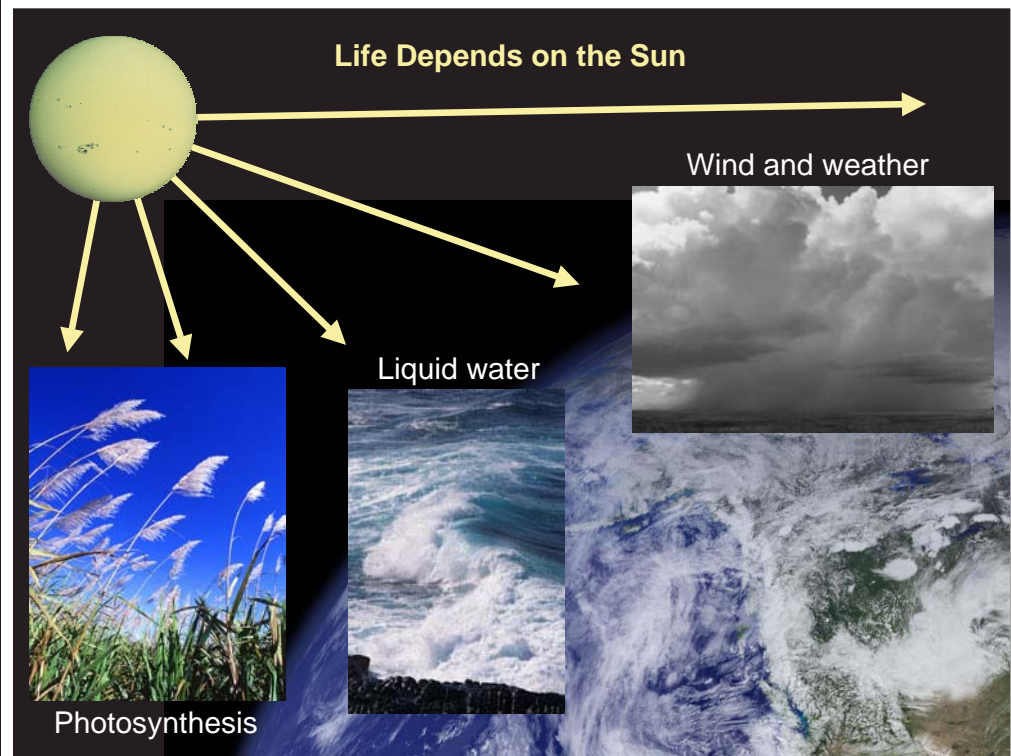


Astronomy 100 – Section 2

As Presented by Paul Ricker

**This class:
The Sun II: Interior**



Human Cultural Acknowledgment of the Sun's Role



Ancient Egypt – Akhenaton



Zia sun symbol – New Mexico

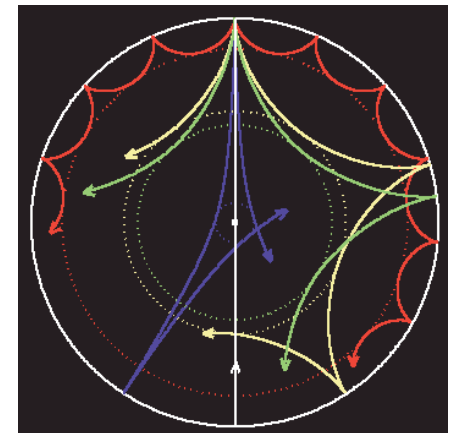
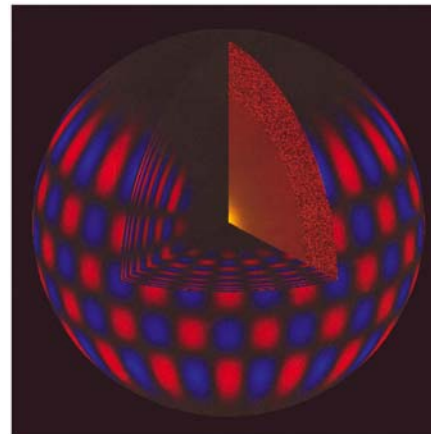


Van Gogh –
*Olive Trees with
Yellow Sky and
Sun*

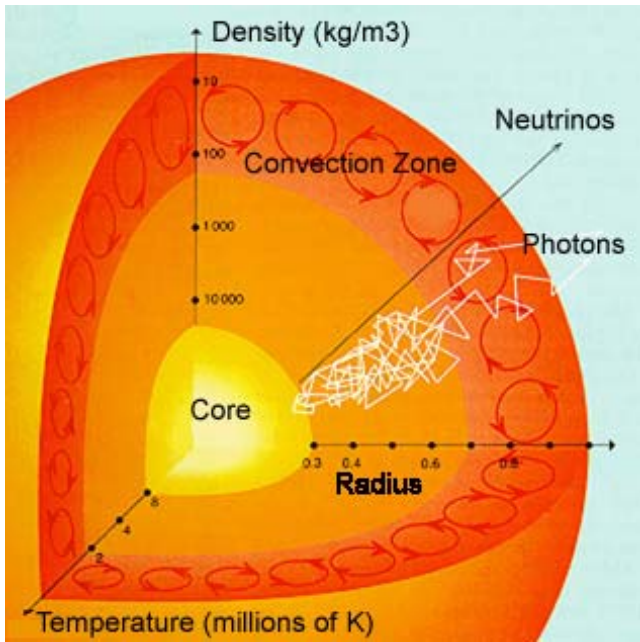


Helioseismology

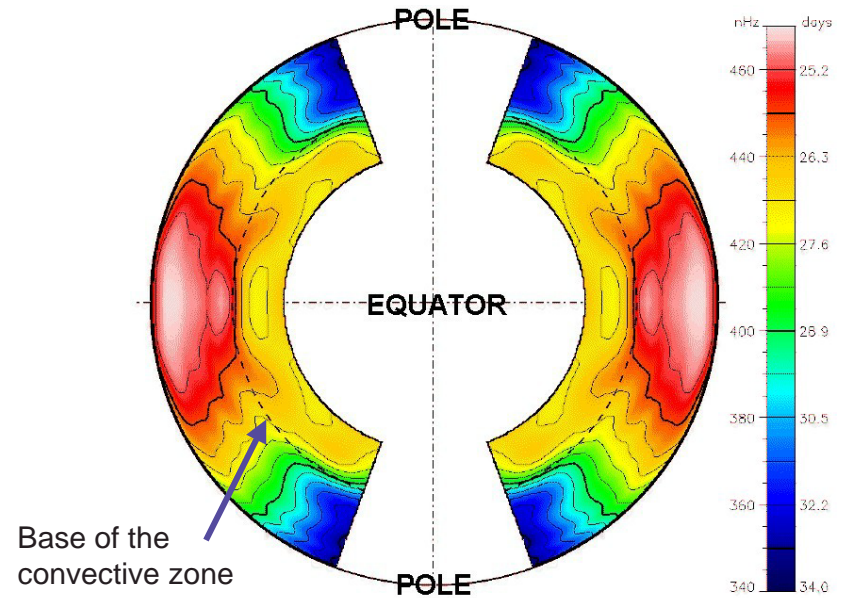
- ▶ Trapped sound waves refract from regions of different density
- ▶ Produce characteristic pattern of oscillations on surface



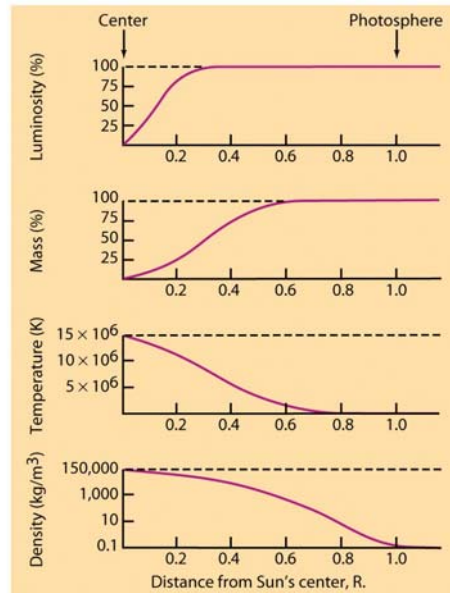
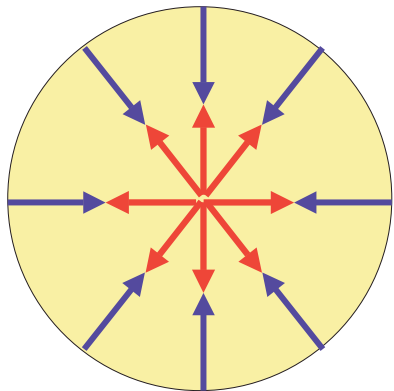
The Interior of the Sun



Internal Rotation Speed

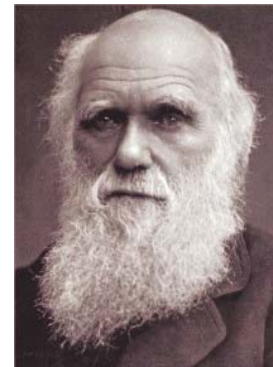


The Battle between Gravity and Pressure

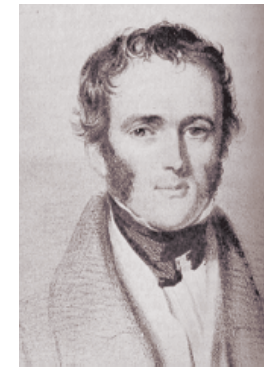


What Holds Up the Sun?

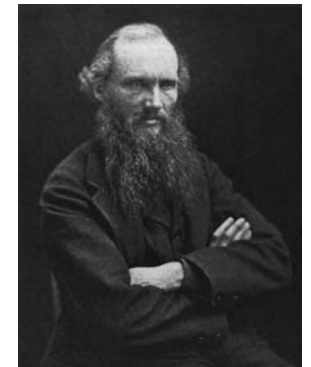
- ▶ Without an energy source, Sun would rapidly cool & contract
- ▶ Mid-1800s:
 - ▶ Darwin: evolution needs Sun & Earth to be $> 10^8$ years old
 - ▶ Lyell: geological changes also needs $> 10^8$ years
 - ▶ Kelvin: gravitational heating gives only a few million years!
- ▶ No physical process then known would work!



Charles Darwin

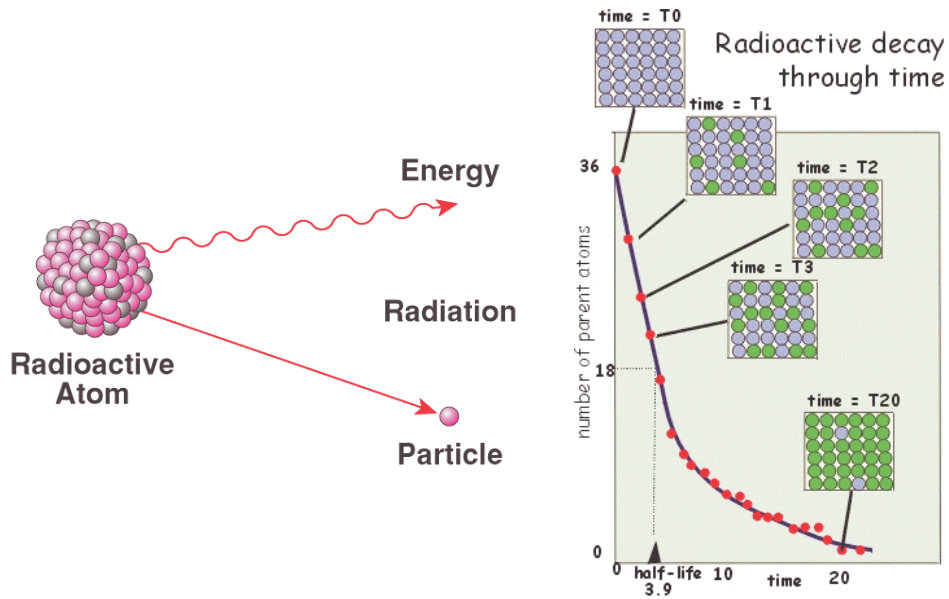


Charles Lyell

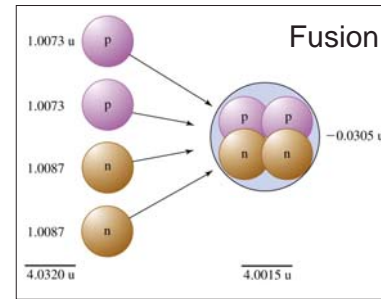


William Thomson, Lord Kelvin

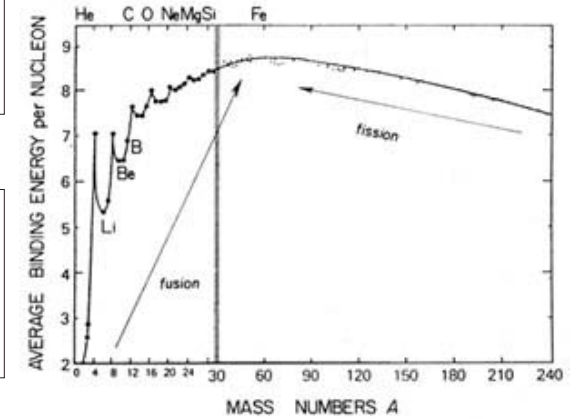
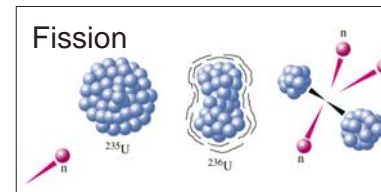
Atomic Nuclei and Radioactivity



Nuclear Reactions

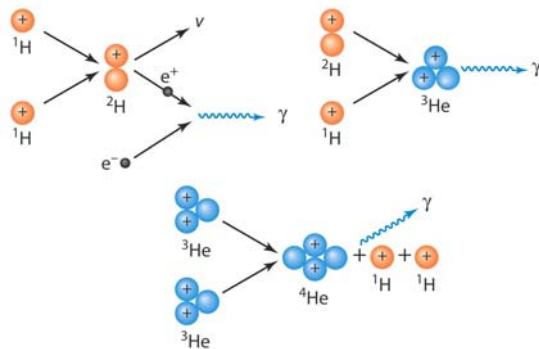


- ▶ Atomic nuclei can combine or split
- ▶ Release energy in process ($E = mc^2$)
- ▶ Light nuclei: fusion
- ▶ Heavy nuclei: fission

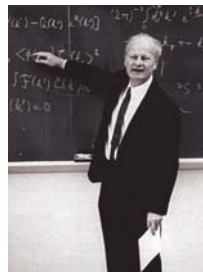


Nuclear Fusion in the Sun's Interior

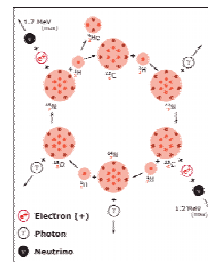
- ▶ Proton-proton in stars like the Sun
 - ▶ Hydrogen fused to make helium
 - ▶ 0.7% of mass converted to energy
- ▶ CNO cycle in more massive stars



The Proton-Proton Cycle



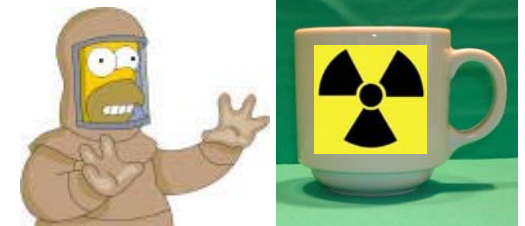
Hans Bethe



The CNO Cycle

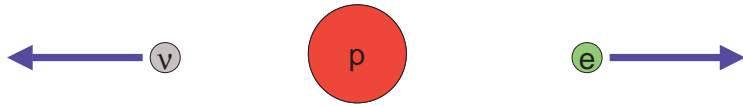
Why Nuclear Fusion Doesn't Occur in Your Coffee

- ▶ Fusion requires:
 - ▶ High enough temperature (> 5 million K)
 - ▶ High enough density
 - ▶ Enough time



Neutrinos

- ▶ An extremely lightweight, weakly interacting neutral particle
- ▶ Produced in radioactive decays and nuclear fusion
- ▶ Three different types or “flavors”



A free neutron...

... spontaneously decays into a proton, an electron, and an (anti)neutrino (half-life ~ 10 minutes)

Flavors



Electron neutrino

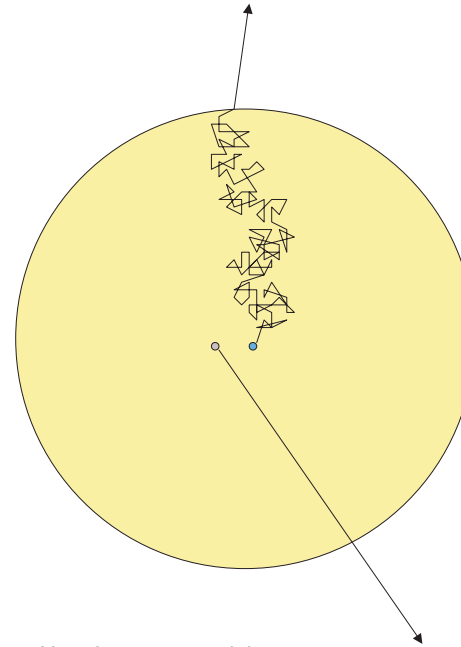


Muon neutrino



Tau neutrino

Photons take 10^6 years to escape



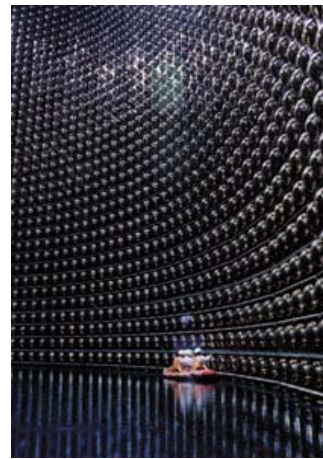
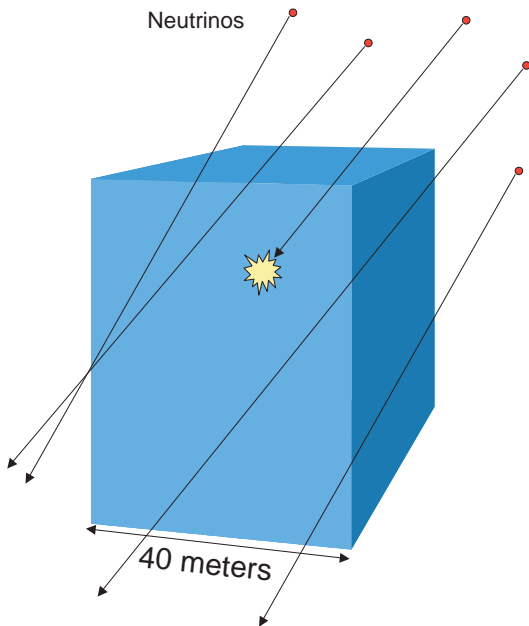
Neutrinos escape right away

COSMIC GALL

Neutrinos, they are very small.
They have no charge and have ~~no~~ ^{scant} mass
And do not interact at all.
The earth is just a silly ball ~~very much~~
To them, through which they simply pass,
Like dustmaids down a drafty hall
Or photons through a sheet of glass.
They snub the most exquisite gas,
Ignore the most substantial wall,
Cold shoulder steel and sounding brass,
Insult the stallion in his stall,
And, scorning barriers of class,
Infiltrate you and me. Like tall
And painless guillotines they fall
Down through our heads into the grass.
At night, they enter at Nepal
And pierce the lover and his lass
From underneath the bed – you call
It wonderful; I call it crass.

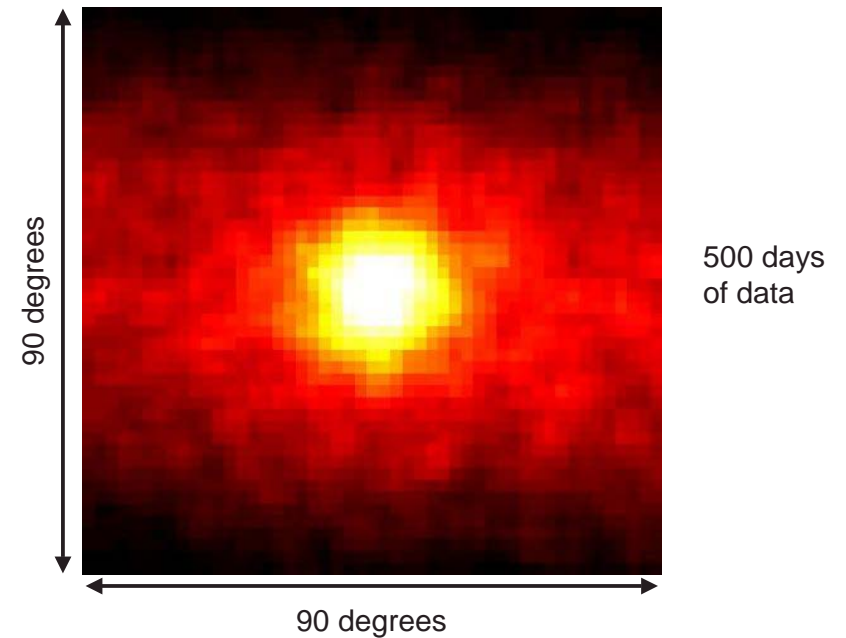
– John Updike

Detecting Neutrinos



Super Kamiokande
Mozumi Mine, Japan
50,000 tons of water

The Sun as Seen in Neutrinos by Super-Kamiokande



The Solar Neutrino Problem

- ▶ Only ~ 1/3 of the electron neutrinos expected are seen!



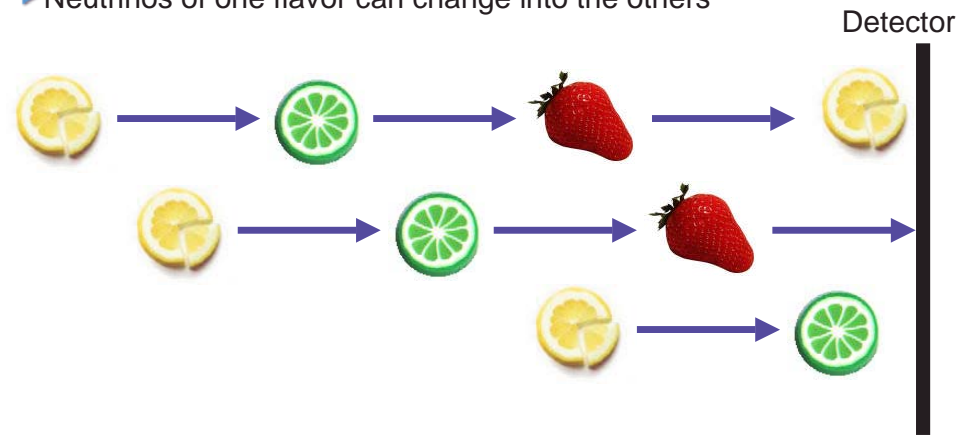
Ray Davis & John Bahcall



Homestake Neutrino Detector

The Solar Neutrino Problem – Resolution

- ▶ Neutrinos have (a little) mass
- ▶ Neutrinos of one flavor can change into the others



Questions?