

SCI 202: Stars & Galaxies

Summer-II 2021

Instructor	Dr. Shaukat Goderya
Room No.	
Office Hours	ТВА
Email	
Telephone	
Teaching Assistants (TAs)	ТВА
TA Office Hours	ТВА
Course URL (if any)	LMS

Course Teaching Methodology

- Teaching methodology: This course is only offered in synchronous and asynchronous mode of teaching.
- Lecture details: Lectures will be delivered live using power point presentations and/or active digital writing via zoom. Recording will be made available on LUMS LMS.

COURSE BASICS			
Credit Hours	3		
Lectures (s)	20	110 min each	
Lab	None		
Recitation/Lab (per week)			
Tutorial (per week)			

COURSE DISTRIBUTION			
Core			
Elective	SBASSE Elective, Free Elective		
Open for Student	Open for All		
Category			
Closed for Student			
Category			

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The subject of Astronomy and Astrophysics has seen tremendous breakthrough in the last decade or so, first the launch of the Hubble space telescope in 1995 and the spectacular discoveries it has made, then the discovery of the first extrasolar planet around a main sequence star 51 Pegasi and just a few years ago the detection of gravitation waves around supermassive binary black holes and first ever real image produced of a black hole as revolutionized our understanding the Universe. The long-awaited launch of the James Webb telescope will increase our horizon in astronomy multifold in comparison to the above listed discoveries. There is great excitement not only in the western nations but even for astronomers is developing and third world counties. The goal of this course is to bring this excitement to undergraduate students and who want an understanding of the fundamental topics in Astronomy, Stellar Astrophysics, Galactic Astronomy and Cosmology and who intend to pursue advance degrees in graduate school and/or interested in STEM related careers. The course is designed for undergraduate students who have had Calculus 1 and some calculus-based courses in mechanics, electricity, magnetism and optics. that is often required of students wanting to pursue graduate school or careers in space and aeronautical science related fields.

COURSE PRERE	EQUISITE	(S)
	•	Calculus I at LUMS (Math 101) or
	•	Either Math 102 or PHY 101 or PHY 102



	 calculus-based physics and mathematics orientation at the levels of FSc/A-Level 			
COURSE OBJEC	CTIVES			
 Develop basic skills and knowledge that is needed to pursue careers in space science and related STEM fields. 				
 Understand how Astronomers use modern research tools and techniques to study celestial objects and gather and analyses astronomical data. 				

- Understand how astronomy is interwoven with other disciplines like Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science, Chemistry etc.
- Understand what is our place in the universe and how do humans fit in the time scale of the universe.
- Understand why we should study astronomy.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Describe the tools astronomers use to chart and record the position and motion of celestial bodies.
- Explain the various phenomenon that humans observe on Earth due to motion around the Sun.
- Explain how astronomers record and analyze light coming from celestial bodies.
- Describe the Life cycle of stars.
- Explain the big bang model of the universe.

GRADING POLICY					
Assignments	15 %	3-4 assignments			
Attendance and class participation	15 %				
Project	10%	Project – Assigned at the end of Second Week.			
Midterm	30 %				
Final Exam	30 %				

EXAMINATION DETAIL				
Midterm Exam	Yes			
Final Exam	Yes			

Harassment Policy

Harassment of any kind is unacceptable, whether it be sexual harassment, online harassment, bullying, coercion, stalking, verbal or physical abuse of any kind. Harassment is a very broad term; it includes both direct and indirect behaviour, it may be physical or psychological in nature, it may be perpetrated online or offline, on campus and off campus. It may be one offense, or it may comprise of several incidents which together amount to sexual harassment. It may include overt requests for sexual favours but can also constitute verbal or written communication of a loaded nature. Further details of what may constitute harassment may be found in the LUMS Sexual Harassment Policy, which is available as part of the university code of conduct.

LUMS has a Sexual Harassment Policy and a Sexual Harassment Inquiry Committee (SHIC). Any member of the LUMS community can file a formal or informal complaint with the SHIC. If you are unsure about the process of filing a complaint, wish to discuss your options or have any questions, concerns, or complaints, please write to the Office of Accessibility and Inclusion (OAI, <u>oai@lums.edu.pk</u>) and SHIC (<u>shic@lums.edu.pk</u>) —both of them exist to help and support you and they will do their best to assist you in whatever way they can. **To file a complaint, please write to** <u>harassment@lums.edu.pk</u>.

SSE Council of Equity and Belonging

In addition to LUMS resources, SSE's **Council on Belonging and Equity** is committed to devising ways to provide a safe, inclusive and respectful learning environment for students, faculty and staff. To seek counsel related to any issues, please feel free to approach either a member of the council or email at <u>cbe.sse@lums.edu.pk</u>



Lec. Topics Recommended Readings Objectives/ Guidepost 1. The Celestial Sphere a. The day and hight sky b. Greek astronomy c. Positions and coordinates of stars - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in ac - Learn what causes season, eclipses, and lunar phases an - Understand and be able to describe season, eclipses, and lunar phases an - Understand the spherical triangle and learn how the posi are determined and computed in different coordinate sys - Understand and be able to describe season, eclipses, and lunar phases an - Understand the able to describe season, eclipses, and lunar phases an - Understand and be able to describe active season, eclipses, and phases ant - Understand the able to describe how light is quantified and calculat distances of stars from its magnitude. - Be able to describe how light is quantified and calculat distances of stars from its magnitude. - Be able to describe how light is produces in atoms, and why st considered black bodies. - Understand how light is produces in atoms, and why st considered black bodies. - Understand how optical and radio telescope function a need them. - Learn how astrone radio telescope function a need them. - Learn how astrone radio telescope function a need them. - Learn how astrone which mass do stars contain. - Be able to determine how afar are stars - Learn how astar form, maintain their structure and sta - Lear	OURSE OVERVIEW						
Topic 1: Fundamental Astronomy 1. The Celestial Sphere a. The day and night sky b. Greek astronomy c. Positions and coordinates of stars d. Motion of Earth and Moon 2. Celestial Mechanics a. Geometry of Ellipse b. Kepler's Laws - Quantitative C. Newtonian Mechanics a. The magnitude system b) The electromagnetic waves c) Blackbody radiation c) Superiors coopes a) The magnitude system b) Spectroscopes a) Back oddy radiation c) Blackbody radiation d) Spectroscopes a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors and Spectroscopes c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors 10 11 Stellar Arameters c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors and Spectroscopes c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors light Arameters a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors	ec.	Topics	Recommended Readings	Objectives/ Guidepost			
1. The Celestial Sphere - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in as 1. The day and night sky - Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in as 1.5 . Coexitions and coordinates of stars - Learn what causes season, eclipses, and lunar phases. 1.5 . Celestial Mechanics - Learn what causes season, eclipses, and lunar phases. 2. Celestial Mechanics - Understand the spherical triangle and learn how the posi- are determined and computed in different coordinate sys. 3. Geometry of Ellipse - Understand and be able to describe to describe season, eclipses, and lunar phases an 4. Kepler's Laws - Qualitative - Understand and be able to describe to describe and work with the posi- are determined and computed in different coordinate sys. 6.9 10 Notice C: Electromagnetic Radiation and Matter 11 Quantifying Brightness of Stars a) The magnitude system b) The electromagnetic waves c) Blackbody radiation d) Brightness and Luminosity e) Color Index - Be able to describe how light is quantified and calculat distances of stars from its magnitude. 6-9 a) Bohr model of atom b) Spectroscops a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors and Design Parameters c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors - Learn how light captured by the telescope and digitiz storage and analysis. 10 Midterm Examination 10 Midterm Examination 10	Topic 1: Fundamental Astronomy						
Topic 2: Electromagnetic Radiation and Matter 1) Quantifying Brightness of Stars a) The magnitude system b) - Be able to describe how light is quantified and calculat distances of stars from its magnitude. 6-9 Blackbody radiation d) Brightness and Luminosity e) - Be able to describe how light is quantified and calculat distances of stars from its magnitude. 6-9 Blackbody radiation d) - Be able to describe and work with blackbody radiation - 10 Understand how light is produces in atoms, and why st considered black bodies. 10 Itelescope Mounting d) - 10 Midterm Examination 10 Midterm Examination 11 Stellar Parameters a) Basic parameters b) 11 Stellar Parameters b) - 12 1 Stellar Atmospheres b) - 13 Stellar Atmospheres b) - 14 Stellar Interiors c) - 15 Stellar Interiors c) - 13 Stellar Interiors c) - 14 Stellar Interiors c) - 15 Stellar Interi	-5 2. C	 The Celestial Sphere a. The day and night sky b. Greek astronomy c. Positions and coordinates of stars d. Motion of Earth and Moon Celestial Mechanics a. Geometry of Ellipse b. Kepler's Laws - Qualitative c. Newtonian Mechanics d. Kepler's Laws - Quantitative 	Lecture notes	 Learn some basic definitions and terminologies used in astronomy. Learn about the Heliocentric and Geocentric models of the solar system and explain stellar parallax. Learn what causes season, eclipses and lunar phases. Be able to describe season, eclipses, and lunar phases and stellar Understand the spherical triangle and learn how the positions of stars are determined and computed in different coordinate systems. Understand and be able to described Kepler's laws, Newton's laws. Be able to derive various physical quantities related to motion of stars and planets. 			
1) Quantifying Brightness of Stars a) The magnitude system b) The electromagnetic waves c) Blackbody radiation d) Brightness and Luminosity e) Color Index Color Index Color Index Light from Atoms a) Bohr model of atom b) Spectroscopes and Spectroscopes a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors and Design Parameters c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors Midterm Examination Topic 3: The Physics of Stars I Stellar Parameters b) Basic parameters c) Spectra of Stars d) Hertzsprung-Russel Diagram 2) Stellar Atmospheres b) Stellar Atmospheres b) Stellar Atmospheres c) The Sun C)<!--</th--><th></th><th>Тор</th><th>ic 2: Electromagn</th><th>etic Radiation and Matter</th>		Тор	ic 2: Electromagn	etic Radiation and Matter			
10 Midterm Examination Topic 3: The Physics of Stars I 1) Stellar Parameters a) Basic parameters b) Binary Stars c) Spectra of Stars d) Hertzsprung-Russel Diagram Be able to determine how afar are stars Be able to determine how much energy do star make. Be able to determine how big are stars. Be able to determine how much mass do stars contain. Learn what is interstellar medium and what material it is interstellar medium and what	1) 2) -9 3)	 Quantifying Brightness of Stars a) The magnitude system b) The electromagnetic waves c) Blackbody radiation d) Brightness and Luminosity e) Color Index Light from Atoms a) Bohr model of atom b) Spectroscopes and Spectroscopy Telescopes a) Basic Optics b) Reflectors and Refractors and Design Parameters c) Telescope Mounting d) Light Detectors 	lecture notes	 Be able to describe how light is quantified and calculate the distances of stars from its magnitude. Be able to describe and work with blackbody radiation laws Understand how light is produces in atoms, and why stars are considered black bodies. Learn how light from atoms is analyzed. Be able to describe the function of a spectroscope and the various kinds of spectra we observe. Understand how optical and radio telescope function and why we need them. Learn how is light captured by the telescope and digitized for storage and analysis. Be able to explain why must some telescope go into space. 			
Topic 3: The Physics of Stars I1) Stellar Parameters a) Basic parameters b) Binary Stars c) Spectra of Stars d) Hertzsprung-Russel Diagram- Be able to determine how afar are stars - Be able to determine how big are stars. - Be able to determine how big are stars. - Be able to determine how much energy do star make. - Be able to determine how big are stars. - Be able to determine how much mass do stars contain. - Learn what is interstellar medium and what material it is - Learn how astronomers study gas and dust between stars. - Learn how matter between stars interact with stars. - Learn how do stars form, maintain their structure and sta - Learn what evidence do we have that theories of star form correct	.0		Mi	dterm Examination			
11-15a) Interstellar Medium- Learn what energy mechanisms occur in stellar interiors.b) Protostars- Learn what energy mechanisms occur in stellar interiors.c) Pre-Main-Sequence Evolution- Learn how do we build models of stars.4) Stellar Evolution- Learn the relationship between mass and luminosity of a sequencea) Evolution on the Main- Sequence- Learn how does a star change when it evolves.b) Evolution of Low Mass stars- Learn what evidence do astronomers have that stars reallc) Evolution of high mass stars- Learn why there are so many white dwarf stellar remnantd) Star Clusters- Learn How does a stars die.e) Pulsating stars- Learn who does a stars die.	1) 2) -15 4)	Stellar Parametersa)Basic parametersb)Binary Starsc)Spectra of Starsd)Hertzsprung-Russel DiagramStellar Structurea)Stellar Atmospheresb)Stellar Interiorsc)The SunStar Birtha)Interstellar Mediumb)Protostarsc)Pre-Main-Sequence EvolutionStellar Evolutiona)Evolution on the Main- Sequenceb)Evolution of Low Mass starsc)Evolution of high mass starsd)Star Clusterse)Pulsating stars		 Be able to determine how afar are stars Be able to determine how much energy do star make. Be able to determine how big are stars. Be able to determine how much mass do stars contain. Learn what is interstellar medium and what material it is made up of. Learn how astronomers study gas and dust between stars. Learn how matter between stars interact with stars. Learn what evidence do we have that theories of star formation is correct. Learn what energy mechanisms occur in stellar interiors. Learn how do we build models of stars. Learn the relationship between mass and luminosity of a mainsequence stars. Learn how does a star change when it evolves. Learn what evidence do astronomers have that stars really evolve. Learn how our Sun will die. Learn How do massive stars die. 			



		a)	Chandrasekhar limit		hlack holes	
		b)	White Dwarfs		 Learn why are sure that neutron stars and black holes exist 	
		c)	Supernovae			
		d)	Neutron Stars			
		(م م	Pulsars			
		f)	Black Holes			
		''	Black Holes	Topic 4:	The Universe	
	1)	Mil	ky Way			
	,	a)	Shape and Basics Properties			
		b)	Stellar Motions and Galactic			
		,	Rotation			
		c)	The Evolution of Our Galaxy		 Learn how do we know that we live in a galaxy. 	
	2)	Gal	axies Beyond the Milky Way		 Learn how do we know what is the shape of our galaxy and how did it 	
		a)	The Hubble Sequence		form and evolve.	
		b)	Hubble's Law and Distance	and	 Learn what different types of galaxies do we observer and how do they 	
			Scale		differ in size, luminosity and mass.	
		c)	Interaction of Galaxies and		 Be able to determine distance to other galaxies. 	
			Evolution		 Learn why there are different kinds of galaxies. 	
10 10		d) Cluster and Supercluster	 Learn why our galaxy has supermassive black hole. 			
16-19	3)	Act	ve Galaxies and Quasars	lecture notes	 Learn what makes some galaxies core active. 	
	-	a)	AGN's		 Be able to explain AGN's and Quasars. 	
		b) Quasars	Quasars		 Understand what are supermassive black holes, how do they form, 	
		c)	Supermassive Black Holes		evolve and erupt.	
	4)	4) Cosmology – Explore whether the Universe has an edge or a cr				
		a)	The Age of the Universe		– Learn how we know that the Universe began with a big bang.	
		b)	A Model of the Universe	iverse he Universe wave	 Learn how has the Universe evolved and what will be its fate. 	
		c)	The Beginning of the Universe			
		d)	The Cosmic Microwave			
			Background			
		e)	The Inflationary Universe			
		f)	Anthropic Principle			
20	Final Examination					

Textbook(s)/Supplementary Readings

These are the suggested textbooks for the course. However, there are many resources that can be found on the internet and in the public domain as alternatives to these texts. The material and lecture notes provided by me should be sufficient in most cases.

An Introduction to Modern Astrophysics Bradley W. Carroll, Dale A. Ostlie SBN-13: 978-0805304022 ISBN-10: 0805304029

Foundations of Astrophysics Barbara Ryden ISBN-13: 978-1108831956 ISBN-10: 1108831958

For Freshman level Introduction to Astronomy: This is a lower-level astronomy text and severs to fill the prerequisite and review. https://openstax.org/books/astronomy/pages/1-introduction