Program MidtermExam on the discipline «**Nuclear astrophysics**» for 1st course master students of specialty «6M060400 – Physics »

The proposed MidtermExam program on discipline «**Nuclear astrophysics**» is made according to the discipline syllabus. The program determines the requirements for the levels of mastering the academic discipline: what the student should have *an idea* after studying the course for 7 weeks, which should know what *skills* and *habits* should be formed.

At MidtermExam, students will be asked two theoretical questions and one task.

Midterm addresses the following questions:

- 1. To write down the complete density of energy and energy falling on one baryon in terms of concentration of baryons
- 2. To write down the expression for a quantity of heat received in terms of one baryon
- 3. To write down an equilibrium condition in an element of Wednesday through warmth and entropy, falling on one baryon
- 4. To write down the first law of thermodynamics through the energy falling on one baryon, and concentration of baryons
- 5. To give values for weight and the radius of the Sun; to give the reference values for masses and the sizes of neutron stars, white dwarfs and black holes in mass units and the extent of the Sun; to give the range of values of mass of stars - predecessors of compact stars (in Sun mass units)
- 6. To write down dependence of warmth of dQ in an element of Wednesday from temperature of T and ds an entropy on one baryon
- 7. To write down for an environment element in equilibrium the equation for the energy falling on one baryon depending on pressure, volume (falling on one baryon) and temperature
- 8. To write down for an environment element in equilibrium the equation for the energy falling on one baryon depending on pressure, concentration of particles of a grade of i and their chemical potential, and temperature
- 9. To write down a differential equation of dependence of pressure and temperature on density of number of baryons
- 10. To write down a differential equation of dependence of chemical potential on density of number of particles of a grade of i
- 11. To write down reactions of an electron capture and to offer an explanation of course of such reactions in superdense environments (crystals)
- 12. Cumulative distribution function of particles in case of Fermi statisticians and in a case to Bosa statisticians
- 13. To write down relativistic parameter in terms of an impulse of Fermi
- 14. To write down density of electrons through Fermi impulse for a degenerate electronic Fermi liquid
- 15. To give values for weight and the radius of the Sun; to give the reference values for masses and the sizes of neutron stars, white dwarfs and black holes in mass units and the extent of the Sun; to give the range of values of mass of stars - predecessors of compact stars (in Sun mass units)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Richard N. Boyd. An Introduction to Nuclear Astrophysics. University of Chicago Press (April 15, 2008)
- 2. Norman K. Glendenning. Compact Stars: Nuclear Physics, Particle Physics, and General Relativity. Springer; 2nd edition (June 16, 2000)
- D. Perlov, A.Vilenkin Cosmology for the Curious. Springer; 1st ed. 2017 edition. July 20, 2017
- 4. Gershberg R.E. Active solar-type main sequence stars. Odessa: Astroprint 2002.
- 5. B.Greene.The Elegant Universe: Superstrings, Hidden Dimensions, and the Quest for the Ultimate Theory Hardcover October 17, 2003
- 6. Cotnikova R. T Astrophysics. Irkutsk .: RIO 2005.
- 7. A.G.W. Cameron and David Miles Kahl.Stellar Evolution, Nuclear Astrophysics, and Nucleogenesis Dover Publications; 2 edition (March 21, 2013) Feb 21, 2013