## 15 A collection of small problems for oral examination held on Sep 18th (13:00 -)

1) There are various energy levels of a Hydrogen atom; e.g.,  $Ly\alpha$  etc, radio ricombination lines, fine structure lines, hyper fine structure lines, and Zeeman splitting. Please explain these energy levels and compare their energies using a fine structure constant,  $\alpha = 1/137$ .

2) Please explain the quntum numbers of photon, quntum states of single photon and photon fields, e.g., in terms of Bose statistics or Hamiltonian of Photn.

3) Under what conditions can an electron(s) emit photon(s)?

4) Why did Dirac introduce his famous Dirac equation for describing electron's qumtum states etc.? What are outcoms from the Dirac equation?

5) Please explain a "transition moment", and allowed and forbidden transitions. How can a "transition probability" for some transition be experessed?

6) Please explain what spontaneous and stimulated emissions are in terms of Einstein's A and B coefficients. Please describe a rate equation for a simple two energy state case.

7) Please introduce yourself and your research; e.g., talk about on why you are studying astronomy, what your main interest is, what you main theme in your master thesis is, etc.

8) What kind of information can be obtained from "CO SEDs" for galaxies?

9) Please explain the selection rule for  $NH_3(1,1)$  transitions shown in the figure (negrect  $I_N$  here).

10) Please estimate critical densities for CS(J = 7-6) and HCN(J = 4-3) using the equation given in the lecture note.

11) Please describe about the rotation of intersteller dust grain and its alignment to interstellar magnetic field.

12) Please explain the Purcell's discussions on a limit to a gas-to-dust ratio and dust emissivity index  $\beta$ .

13) How can the radiative equilibrium of the Earth be expressed?

14) There is a dipole anisotropy of CMB with a level of  $\Delta T/T \pm 0.3\%$ . What can cause the dipole?

15) How is a star formed in our galaxy? Please explain using words, molecular cloud, dense core, gravitational collapse, free-fall time, Jean's mass.

16) Why is it pointed out that the star formation in our galaxy is "slow"?

17) What kinds of emission can be used to estimate SFR? What are pros and cons of the SFR tracers?

Note:

- 5 – 10 smaller problems (e.g., "What is a wavelength of  $Ly\alpha$ ?") will be added.

- You can two chances to take problems from 1) - 17) by means of drawing cards showing only number of problems.

- If you have questions and comments, please contact me via e-mail (ryo.kawabe@nao.ac.jp).



Figure 53: Hyperfine splitting of the (J, K) = (1, 1) rotational inversion transition from Ho and Townes (1983). The allowed transitions are indicated.