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a) I am so sick of watching the viking's gb room be absolutely abysmal every week that I trap them in a spherical shell, shrink them down to a radius of $0.05 \mu\text{m}$ and blast them into space. Eventually, they find themselves in a cloud of carbon-based dust and atomic H gas in an ordinary part of the ISM, with a stellar energy density of $1.7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/m}^3$. what is the temperature of dust in this cloud?

$a = 0.05 \mu\text{m}$, $E = 1.7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/m}^3$, $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$

$Q_{\text{abs}} = Q_{\text{abs}} \epsilon_c (\pi a^2)$; $Q_{\text{abs}} = 0.8 \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right)^{0.85}$

$E_{\text{rad}} = Q_{\text{emit}} (4 \pi a^2) \sigma T^4$; $Q_{\text{emit}} = 3.2 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right) \left(\frac{T}{20 \text{K}}\right)^2$

$0.8 \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right)^{0.85} \epsilon_c (\pi a^2) = (3.2 \times 10^{-4}) \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right) \left(\frac{T}{20 \text{K}}\right)^2 (\sigma T^4) (4 \pi a^2)$

$\frac{0.8 \epsilon_c (20 \text{K})^2}{(3.2 \times 10^{-4}) (4) (\sigma) \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right)^{0.15}} = T^4$

$T = \left(\frac{(0.8)(1.7 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/m}^3)(3.2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) (400 \text{ K}^2)}{(3.2 \times 10^{-4})(4)(5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4) \left(\frac{0.05 \mu\text{m}}{0.1 \mu\text{m}}\right)^{0.15}} \right)^{1/4} \approx 25 \text{K}$

b) if the H atoms in the cloud are $\sim 50 \text{K}$ warmer than dust grains and at a density of 35 atoms/cm^3 , how long until the gb room dust particle actually does something useful and collides with 2 H atoms (potentially forming H_2)?

$T_{\text{H}} = 75 \text{K}$, $n_{\text{H}} = 35 \times 10^6 \text{ atoms/m}^3$, $m_{\text{H}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$, $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}^2 \text{ K}$

$v_{\text{H}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3)(1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}^2 \text{ K})(75 \text{K})}{(1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})}} = 1364 \text{ m/s}$

$\text{MFP}_{\text{dust}} = \frac{1}{n_{\text{H}} \pi d^2} = \frac{1}{n_{\text{H}} \pi (2a)^2} = \frac{1}{(35 \times 10^6 \text{ atom/m}^3) (\pi) (0.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2} = 9.1 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$

time between collisions = $\frac{\text{MFP}}{v_{\text{H}}} = \frac{(9.1 \times 10^5 \text{ m})}{(1364 \text{ m/s})} = 667 \text{ s} \approx 11 \text{ minutes}$

$\sim 11 \text{ minutes}$ between collisions $\times 2 \approx 22 \text{ min}$ to collide with 2 H atoms

$\rightarrow 22 \text{ min}$ is also roughly equal to 0.5 interruptions for the gb room!

so they could make 2 H_2 molecules in the average time it takes them to throw an int! ☺

\rightarrow (every 45 min or so)