

Class Project Sheet 1

Due: October 21, 2008, *before class*

Use Bill Paxton's **EZ Stellar Evolution** code

<http://www.kitp.ucsb.edu/~paxton/EZ-intro.html>

The code uses gfortran (Linux, MacOS).

There is also the **g95** FORTRAN compiler can be downloaded for most platforms.

<http://www.g95.org>

1. Stellar Evolution as a Function of Metallicity

- (a) Compute the evolution of $Z = 0.02$ and $Z = 0.001$ $25 M_{\odot}$ stars
- (b) Compare their surface values (temperature, radius) and central values (temperature, density) at the beginning, middle and end of their evolution.
- (c) What else is different between these two stars and why may that be so?

2. Reaction Rate

Look reaction rate comments in `ez_nuclear_data.f` and the rate computation in `ez_nuclear.f` and the general settings in `star_controls.f`.

Compare central abundances, temperatures, and density, stellar radius, luminosity, and surface temperature, as a function of time during hydrogen burning (hydrogen is present).

- (a) Use a solar metallicity star ($Z = 0.02$) of $25 M_{\odot}$.
How does the evolution change if you decrease and increase the reaction rates in the CNO cycle by a factor 10?
- (b) What happens if you switch off “C12 + p (CN cycle)” or “O16 + p (ON cycle)”?
- (c) What happens if you switch off the three pp-chain reactions “He3 + He3”, “Be7 + p”, or “Be7 decay”?
- (d) Now use a solar metallicity star ($Z = 0.02$) of $1 M_{\odot}$.
What happens if you switch off the CNO?
- (e) What happens if you switch off the three pp-chain reactions “He3 + He3”, “Be7 + p”, or “Be7 decay”?

For each case, please explain what happens and why.

Please document your results using plots.