A black hole with a glowing accretion disk and a blue jet of light. The background is a dark space with a galaxy and a blue jet of light.

Modern Astrophysics

PHY7097 | Fall 2019

Imre Bartos

Department of Physics

University of Florida

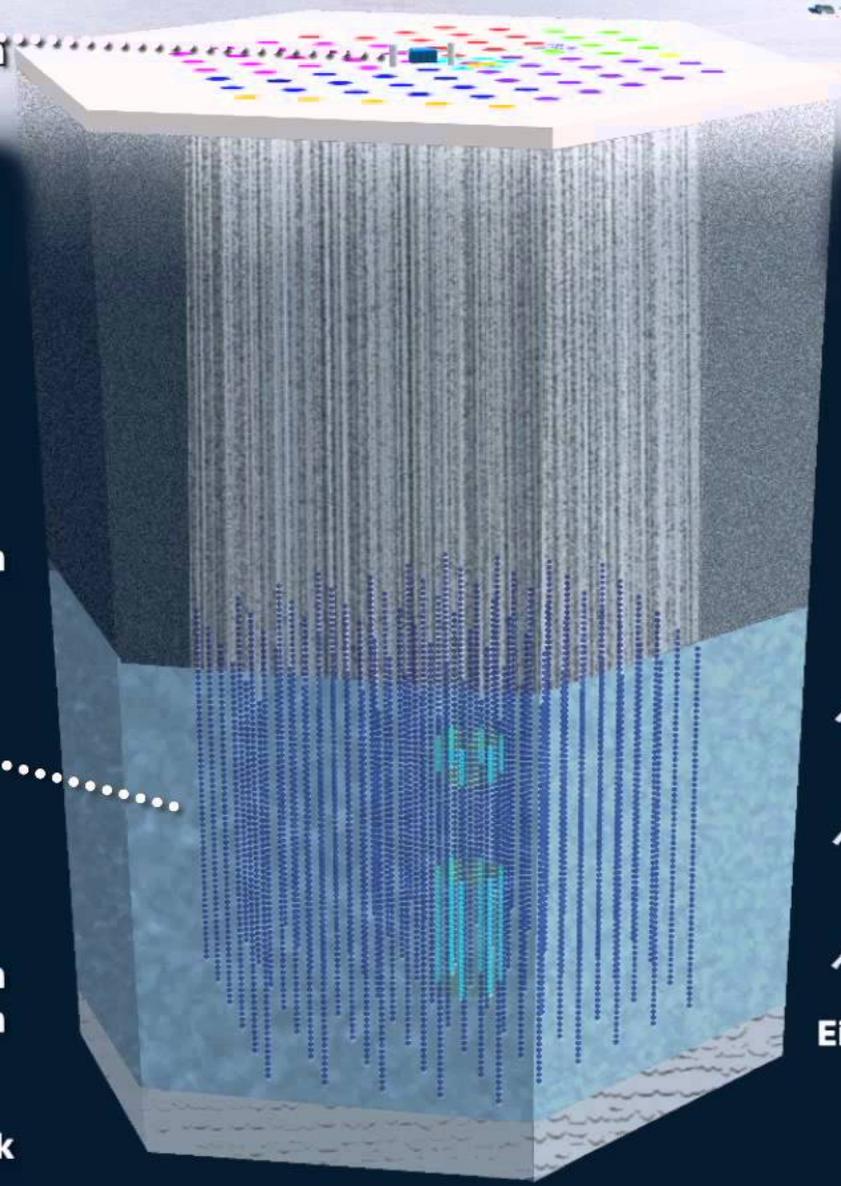
Background





**IceCube
Laboratory**

50 m



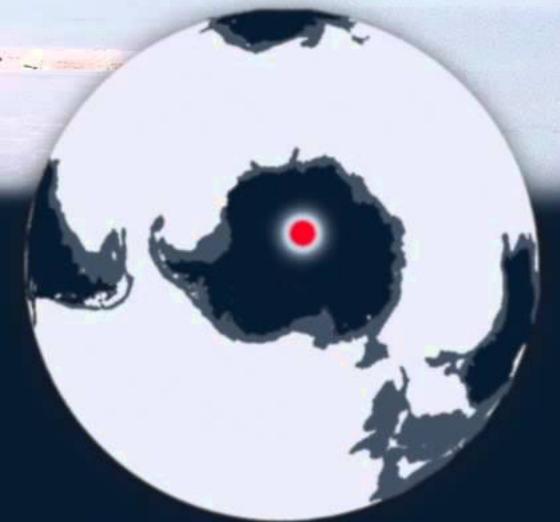
1450 m

2450 m
2820 m

bedrock



**Digital Optical Module
DOM
86 strings
5160 optical sensors**

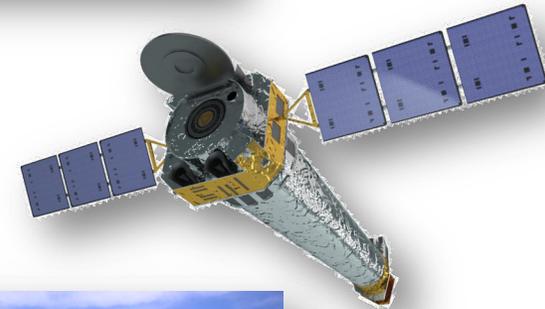
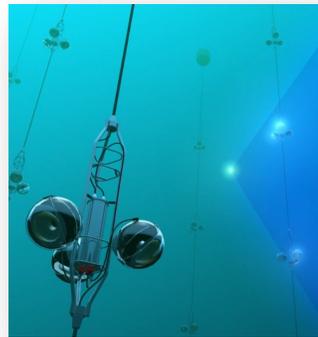
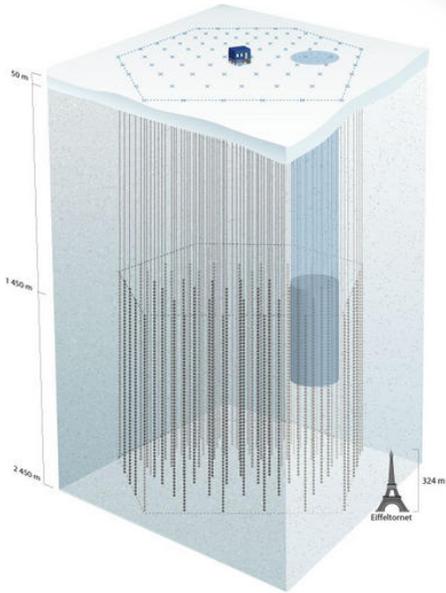
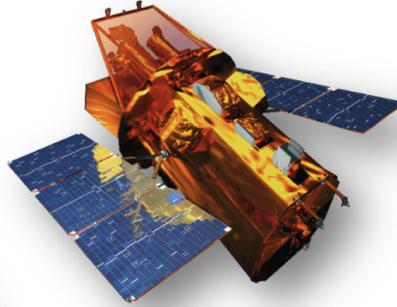


**Amundsen-Scott
South Pole
Station
Antarctica**



Eiffel Tower 324 m

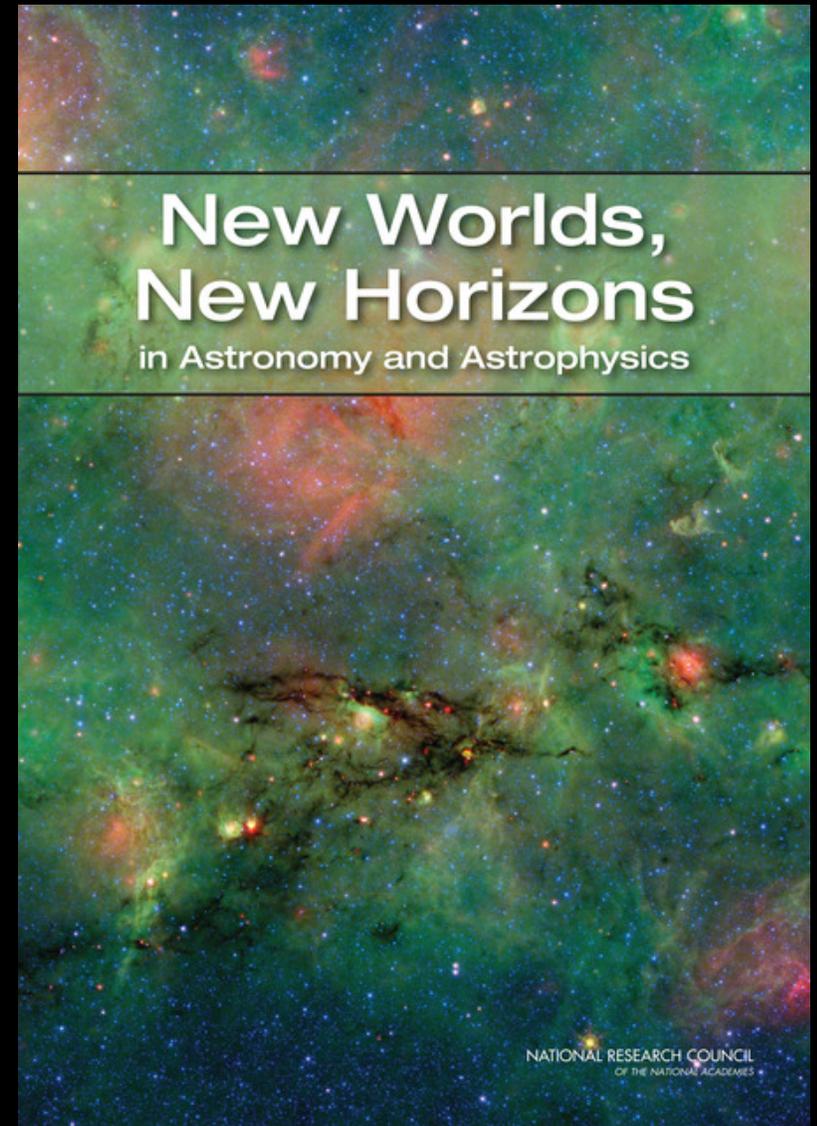
Multimessenger astrophysics



Astrophysics

Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey 2010

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astronomy_and_Astrophysics_Decadal_Survey



Cosmic Dawn:
Searching for the First Stars, Galaxies, and Black Holes

New Worlds:
Seeking Nearby, Habitable Planets

Physics of the Universe:
Understanding Scientific Principles

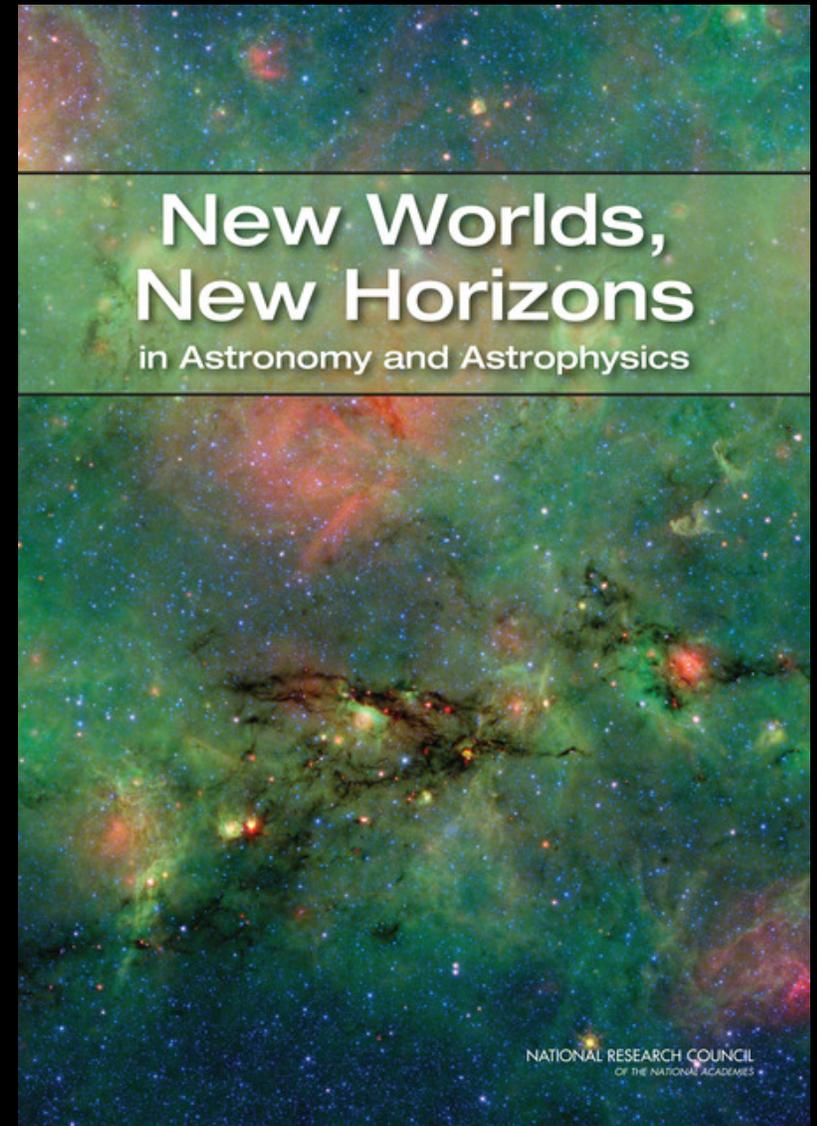


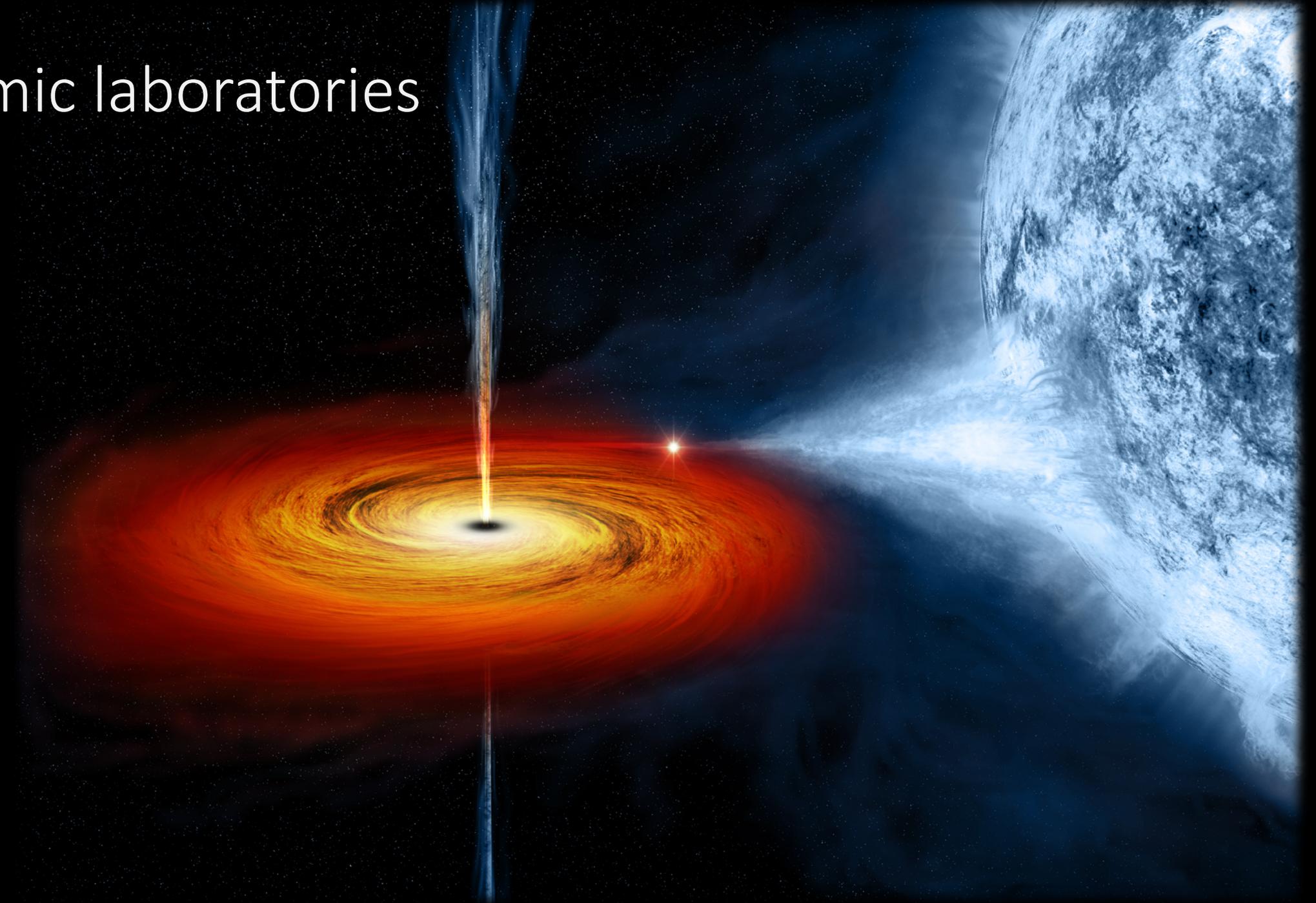
TABLE ES.5 Space: Recommended Activities—Large-Scale (Priority Order)

Recommendation	Launch Date ^b	Science	Technical Risk ^c	Appraisal of Costs ^a		Cross-Reference in Chapter 7
				Total (U.S. Share)	U.S. Share, 2012-2021	
1. WFIRST—NASA/DOE collaboration	2020	Dark energy, exoplanets, and infrared survey-science	Medium low	\$1.6B	\$1.6B	Page 205
2. Augmentation to Explorer Program	Ongoing	Enable rapid response to science opportunities; augments current plan by 2 Medium-scale Explorer (MIDEX) missions, 2 Small Explorer (SMEX) missions, and 4 Missions of Opportunity (MoOs)	Low	\$463M	\$463M	Page 208
3. LISA—Requires ESA partnership ^d	2025	Open low-frequency gravitational-wave window for detection of black-hole mergers and compact binaries and precision tests of general relativity	Medium ^e	\$2.4B (\$1.5B)	\$852M	Page 209
4. IXO—Partnership with ESA and JAXA ^d	2020s	Black-hole accretion and neutron-star physics, matter/energy life cycles, and stellar astrophysics	Medium high	\$5.0B (\$3.1B)	\$200M	Page 213

TABLE ES.3 Ground: Recommended Activities—Large Scale (Priority Order)

Recommendation ^b	Science	Technical Risk ^c	Appraisal of Costs Through Construction ^a (U.S. Federal Share, 2012-2021)	Appraisal of Annual Operations Costs ^d (U.S. Federal Share)	Cross-Reference in Chapter 7
1. LSST —Science late 2010s —NSF/DOE	Dark energy, dark matter, time-variable phenomena, supernovae, Kuiper belt and near-Earth objects	Medium low	\$465M (\$421M)	\$42M (\$28M)	Page 223
2. Mid-Scale Innovations Program —Science mid-to-late 2010s	Broad science; peer-reviewed program for projects that fall between the NSF MRI and MREFC limits	N/A	\$93M to \$200M		Page 225
3. GSMT —Science mid-2020s —Immediate partner choice for ~25% federal share	Studies of the earliest galaxies and galactic evolution; detection and characterization of planetary systems	Medium to medium high	\$1.1B to \$1.4B (\$257M to \$350M)	\$36M to \$55M (\$9M to \$14M)	Page 228

Cosmic laboratories



Schedule

- Week 1. Stars' end. -** Possible ends of stellar life cycles, including white dwarfs, core collapse, and disintegration.
- Week 2. Neutron Stars. -** What neutron stars are, how they are formed, and their properties. Neutron star equation of state.
- Week 3. Black holes -** What black holes are, how they are formed, and their properties. Schwarzschild radius, spin, charge, mass, hair.
- Week 4. Supernovae -** Types, explosion mechanisms, emission properties, remnants.
- Week 5. Accretion -** Gas accretion onto black holes or neutron stars. Origin of accreted gas, geometry (Bondi/disk).
- Week 6. Astrophysical particle acceleration -** Relativistic outflows, their formation, and how they accelerate particles. Cosmic rays, gamma rays, high-energy neutrinos.
- Week 7. Gamma-ray bursts -** History, properties, populations.
- Week 8. Afterglow emission -** Origin, properties.
- Week 9. High-energy observatories -** Most important observatories that detect cosmic rays, gamma rays, and high-energy neutrinos; observation principles.
- Week 10. The high-energy Universe -** What has been observed, observational techniques, open questions. Cosmic rays, gamma rays, high-energy neutrinos.
- Week 11. Gravitational waves -** Definition, detection, astrophysical production.
- Week 12. Compact binaries -** Formation channels, properties, eccentricity.
- Week 13. Searching for gravitational waves -** Search techniques, challenges.
- Week 14. Kilonovae -** ...and other emission from compact binary mergers.
- Week 15. Cosmology with gravitational waves**
- Week 16. Multimessenger astrophysics and open questions**

Compact objects and their formation

Week 1. Stars' end. -

Possible ends of stellar life cycles, including white dwarfs, core collapse, and disintegration.

Week 2. Neutron Stars. -

What neutron stars are, how they are formed, and their properties. Neutron star equation of state.

Week 3. Black holes -

What black holes are, how they are formed, and their properties. Schwarzschild radius, spin, charge, mass, hair.

Week 4. Supernovae -

Types, explosion mechanisms, emission properties, remnants.

High-energy emission and its observation

- Week 5. Accretion** - Gas accretion onto black holes or neutron stars. Origin of accreted gas, geometry (Bondi/disk).
- Week 6. Astrophysical particle acceleration** - Relativistic outflows, their formation, and how they accelerate particles. Cosmic rays, gamma rays, high-energy neutrinos.
- Week 7. Gamma-ray bursts** - History, properties, populations.
- Week 8. Afterglow emission** - Origin, properties.
- Week 9. High-energy observatories** - Most important observatories that detect cosmic rays, gamma rays, and
- Week 10. The high-energy Universe** - What has been observed, observational techniques, open questions. Cosmic rays, gamma rays, high-energy neutrinos.

Gravitational waves – sources, detection, use

- Week 11. Gravitational waves** - Definition, detection, astrophysical production.
- Week 12. Compact binaries** - Formation channels, properties, eccentricity.
- Week 13. Searching for gravitational waves** - Search techniques, challenges.

- Week 15. Cosmology with gravitational waves**

Multimessenger astrophysics and questions at the frontier

Week 14. Kilonovae - ...and other emission from compact binary mergers.

Week 16. Multimessenger astrophysics and open questions

Logistics

- Course website: <http://phys.ufl.edu/courses/phz7097/spring20/>
- Main course requirement: classroom participation, homework and final presentation
- Office hours: Friday 1pm-2pm, or please email and we'll set up a time
- Textbook: none ([optional](#))