

# Class Project Sheet 2

Due: December 2, 2008, *before class*

## 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`.

The  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction rate is one of the key nuclear physics uncertainties in stellar modeling.

Use low-metallicity stars ( $Z = 0.0001$ ) of 15, 25, and  $40 M_{\odot}$ .

1. Write down the equations for the change rates of  $^4\text{He}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}$ , and  $^{16}\text{O}$  due to the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  and triple alpha reaction rates.

Please give

$$\frac{dY_{^4\text{He}}}{dt}, \quad \frac{dY_{^{12}\text{C}}}{dt}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dY_{^{16}\text{O}}}{dt}.$$

as a function of the reaction rates  $\lambda$  and the abundances  $Y_{^4\text{He}}$ ,  $Y_{^{12}\text{C}}$ , and  $Y_{^{16}\text{O}}$ .

2. What ratios of  $^{12}\text{C}$  to  $^{16}\text{O}$  do you obtain at the end of central helium burning in the center of the star?

Assume central helium burning has come to an end when the central helium fraction has dropped below  $10^{-5}$  or the central temperature has reached  $5 \times 10^8$  K.

3. During central helium burning, what is the maximum mass fraction of  $^{12}\text{C}$  reached and at what is the mass fraction of  $^4\text{He}$  at this point?

4. Explain: What is the reason for this kind of behavior of the  $^{12}\text{C}$  mass fraction?

Consider the competition of the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  and triple alpha reaction rates and their dependence on the  $^4\text{He}$  mass fraction.

5. How does the central carbon mass fraction at the end of central helium burning change if you increase or decrease the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  by a factor 2?

Change the ratio of the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction rate relative to that of the triple alpha reaction rate by changing the  $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$  reaction rate.

(multiply the rate by factors 2 and 0.5)

6. Compare your results with Figure 4 of <http://arxiv.org/pdf/0705.4404>

For each case, please explain what happens and why.

Best would be if you could document your results using plots.

NOTE: If your model “crash” (program terminates abnormally, as I have found for some masses and some metallicities on some platforms/computer architectures and compiler combinations, try to explore different masses and metallicities.