ASTR 1040 Recitation: Introduction

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My Info

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A Typical Homework

Mastering Astronomy

Short, straightforward problems

Long, involved problem

• Usually due every Thurs.

A Typical Recitation

• Some kind of mini lecture related to lecture topics

Answer any questions from class or HW

Work example problems in preparation for problem sets

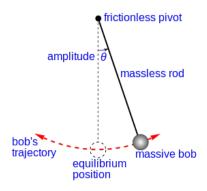
Attendance required?

- Units are your friend
- All physical equations carry units
 - What is the area of a circle?

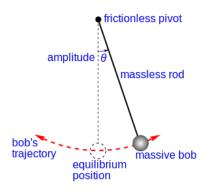
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 - What does it mean? $e^{5 \, \mathrm{m}}$
 - What does it mean? log (3 N)
 - What does it mean? $\sin(2 \text{ m/s})$ or $\sin(2 \text{ mph})$



What are the dimensional quantities?



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 What is the frequency of oscillation?

$$[L] = Length$$
 $[M] = Mass$ $[T] = Time$

- L is the rod length, units of [L]
- *m* is the mass of the bob, units of [*M*]
- g is gravity, units of $[L]/[T]^2$
- ullet θ is the angle, unitless

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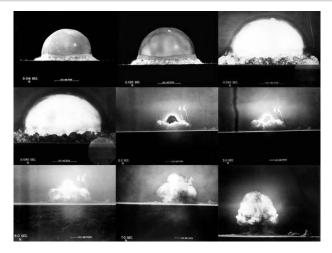
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- Frequency, f, units of 1/[T]
- $f \propto \sqrt{\frac{g}{I}}$

 First detonation of nuclear weapon by US Army in New Mexico, July 1945

As part of the Manhattan Project, highly classified

ullet Yield was pprox 22 kilotons TNT, also highly classified



- Life magazine released the pictures ~ 1947
- They had time stamps and size scales
 - G. I. Taylor estimates yield with dimensional analysis!

• Assume energy released in a small space

Assume a spherical shock wave

• Know r as a function of time, what is the energy?

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- r, the radius of the shock wave has dimensions [L]
- t, time has dimensions [T]
- ρ , the density of the air has dimensions $[M]/[L]^3$
- E, the energy has dimensions $[M][L]^2/[T]^2$

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- Ultimately want energy, so write $E = C r^x \rho^y t^z$

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- Plug in the dimensions for each quantity
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- Equation for [L]: 2 = x 3y

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- $[M][L]^2[T]^{-2} = C[L]^x[M]^y[L]^{-3y}[T]^z$
- Equation for [M]: 1 = y
- Equation for [L]: 2 = x 3y
- Equation for [T]: -2 = z

- $E = C \rho r^5 t^{-2}$
- Based on the images, at t = 0.0062 sec, r = 80 m
- ullet Taylor knew (from previous experiments) that Cpprox 1
- Use density of air, $\rho = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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• $E \approx 1.02 \times 10^{14} \text{ J} \approx 24.4 \text{ kilotons TNT}$

Lastly...a Pop Quiz

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• A simple questionaire that WILL NOT BE GRADED

No calculators (you don't need them)

Place "x" over question number if you do not know

Circle the question number if you do not remember