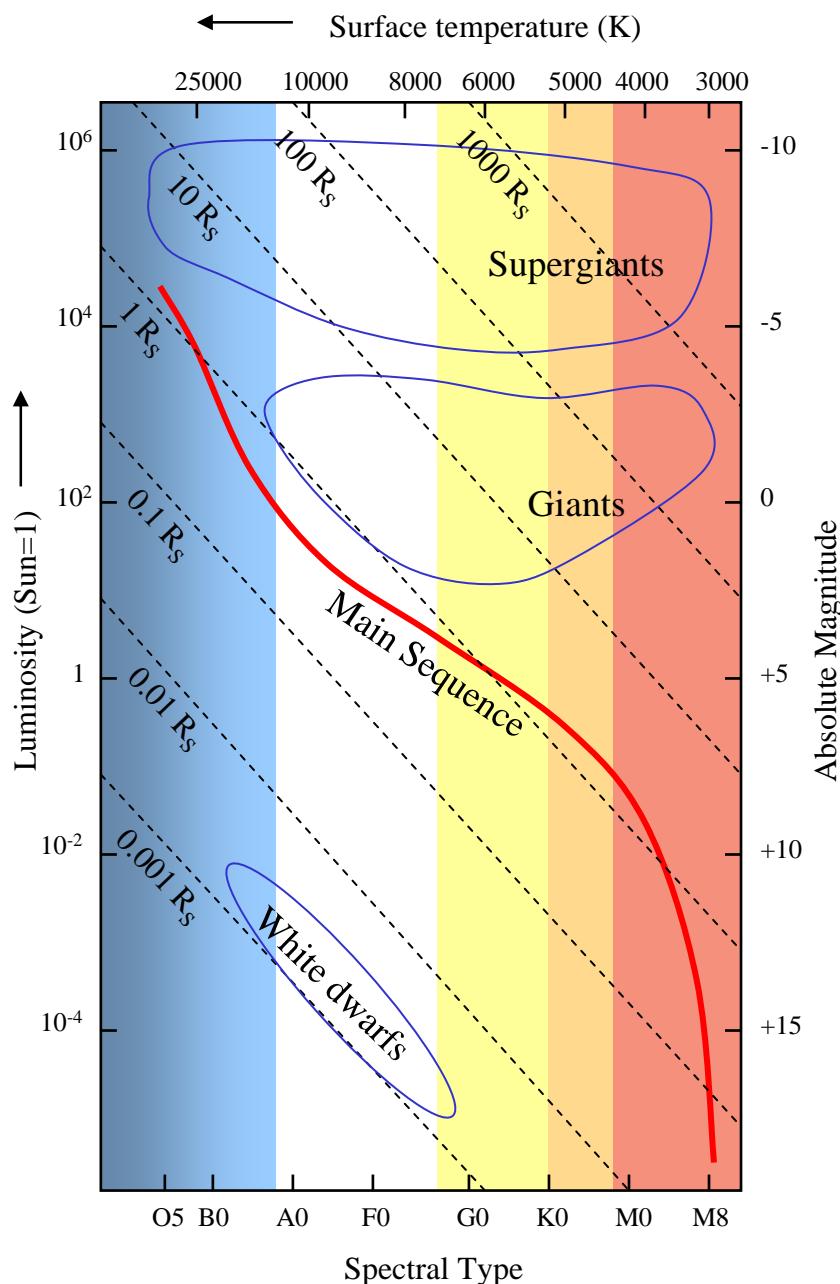


Hubble Vision

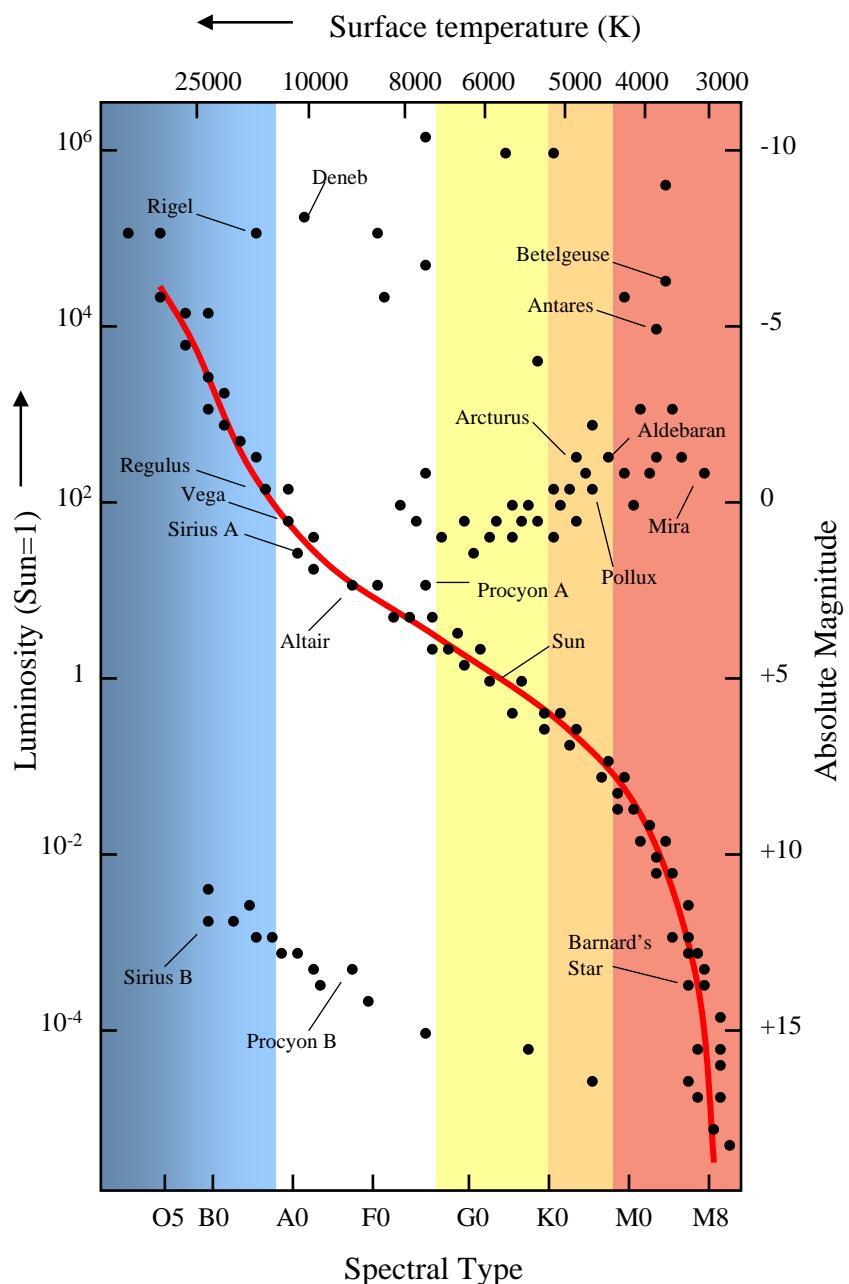
Dr Martin Hendry
Dept of Physics and Astronomy
University of Glasgow





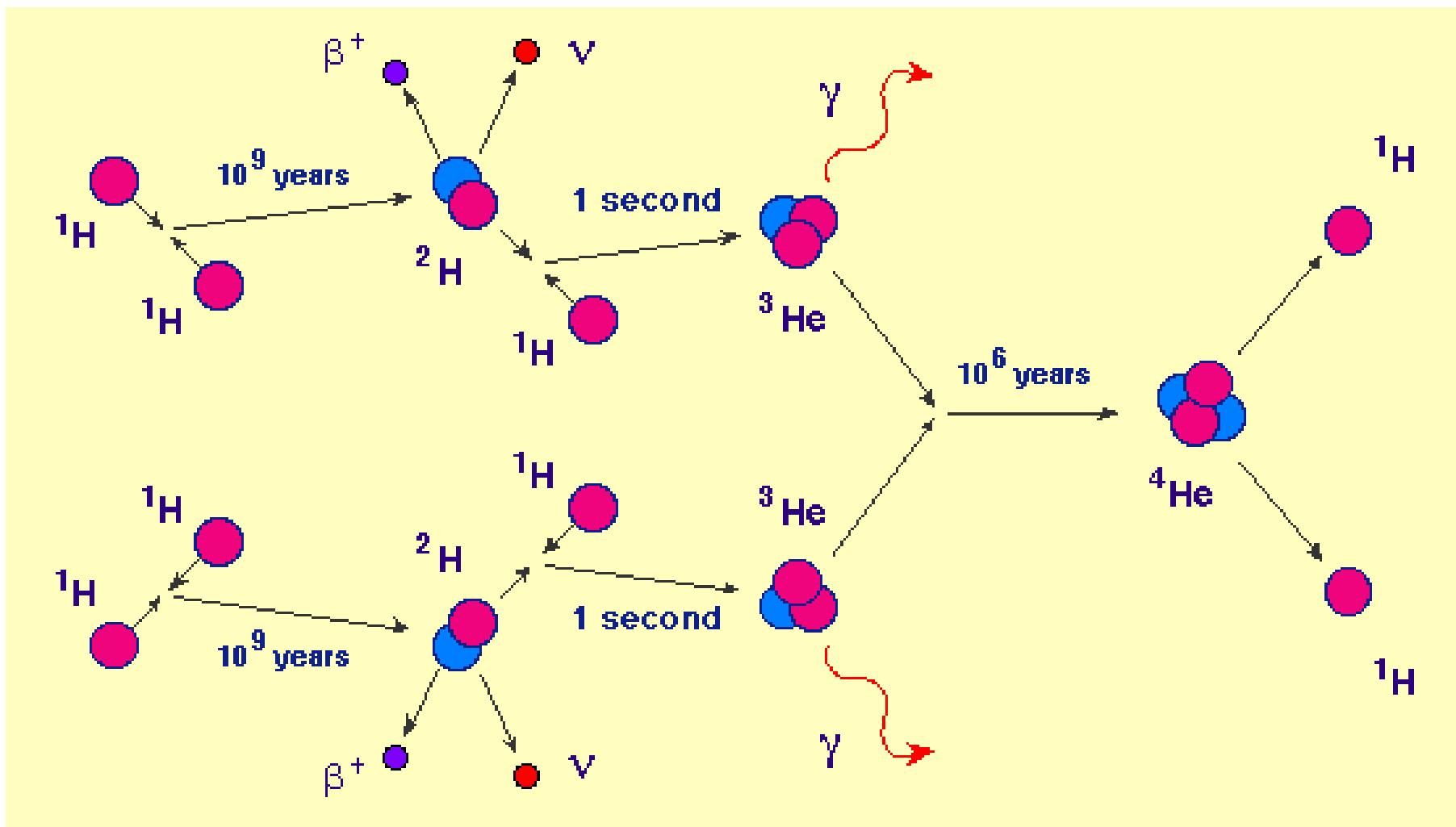
We can plot the
temperature and
luminosity of
stars on a diagram

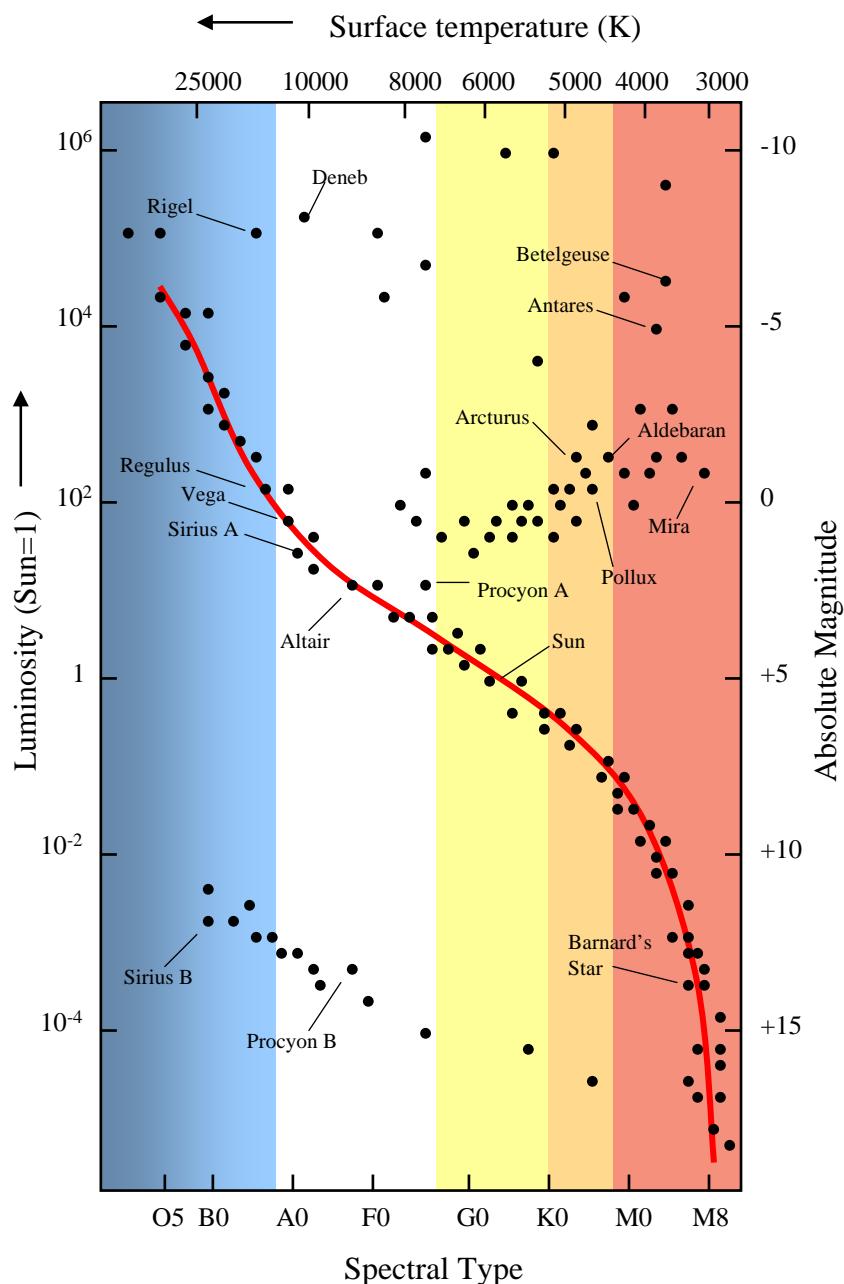
Stars don't appear
everywhere: they
group together,
and most are
found on the
Main Sequence



Stars on the
Main Sequence
convert hydrogen
into helium.

Stars like the Sun
can do this for
many billions of
years, using the
P-P chain of
nuclear reactions



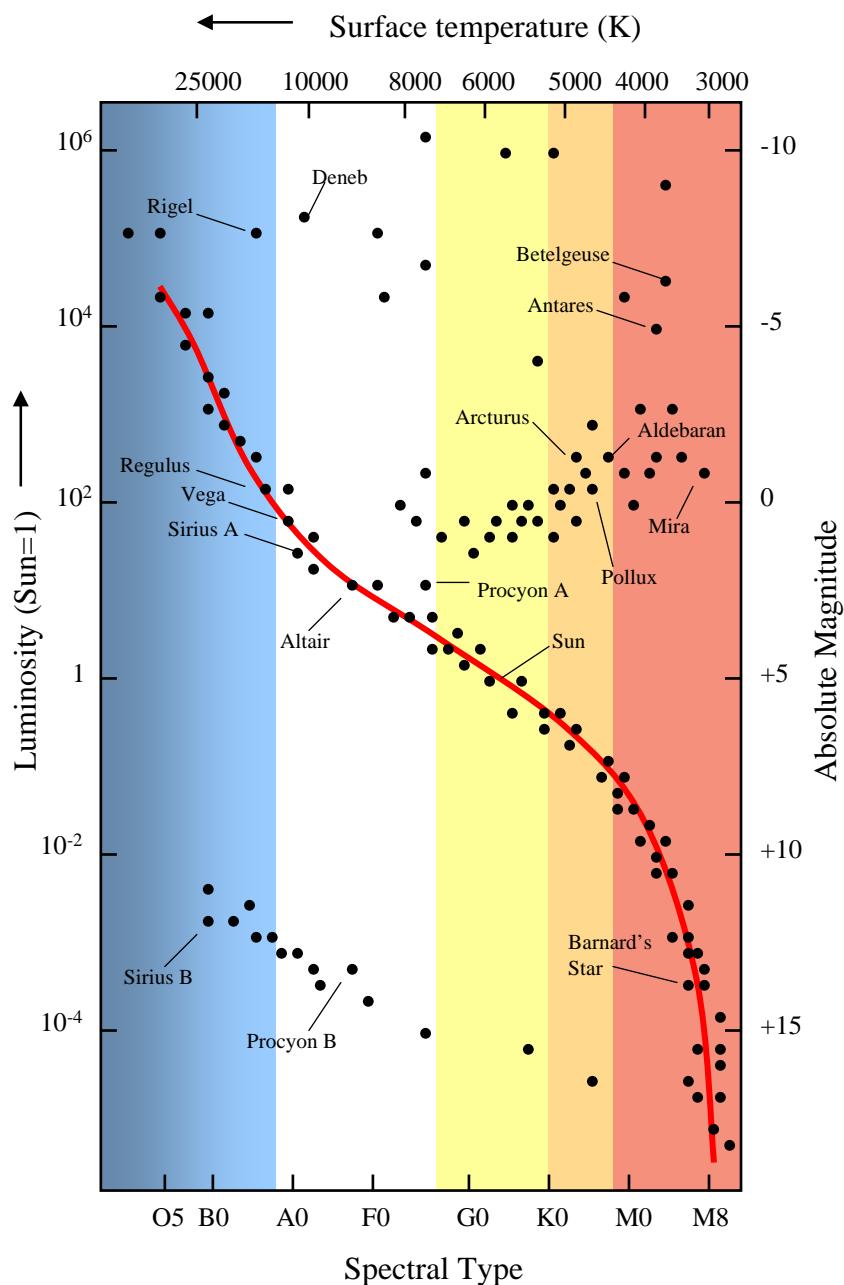


Stars on the
Main Sequence
turn hydrogen
into helium.

Blue stars are
much hotter
than the Sun,
and use up their
hydrogen in a
few million years

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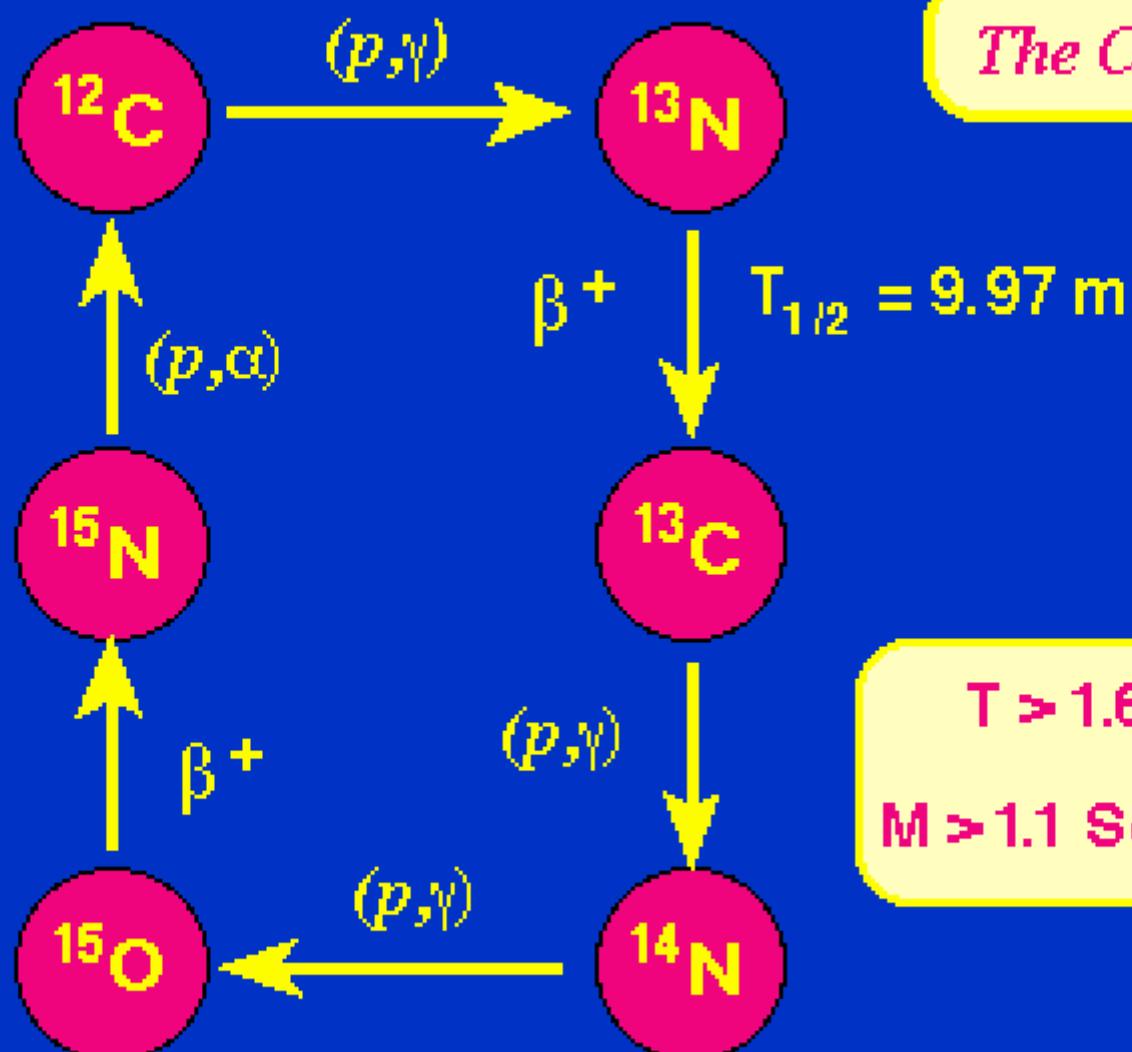




Stars on the
Main Sequence
convert hydrogen
into helium.

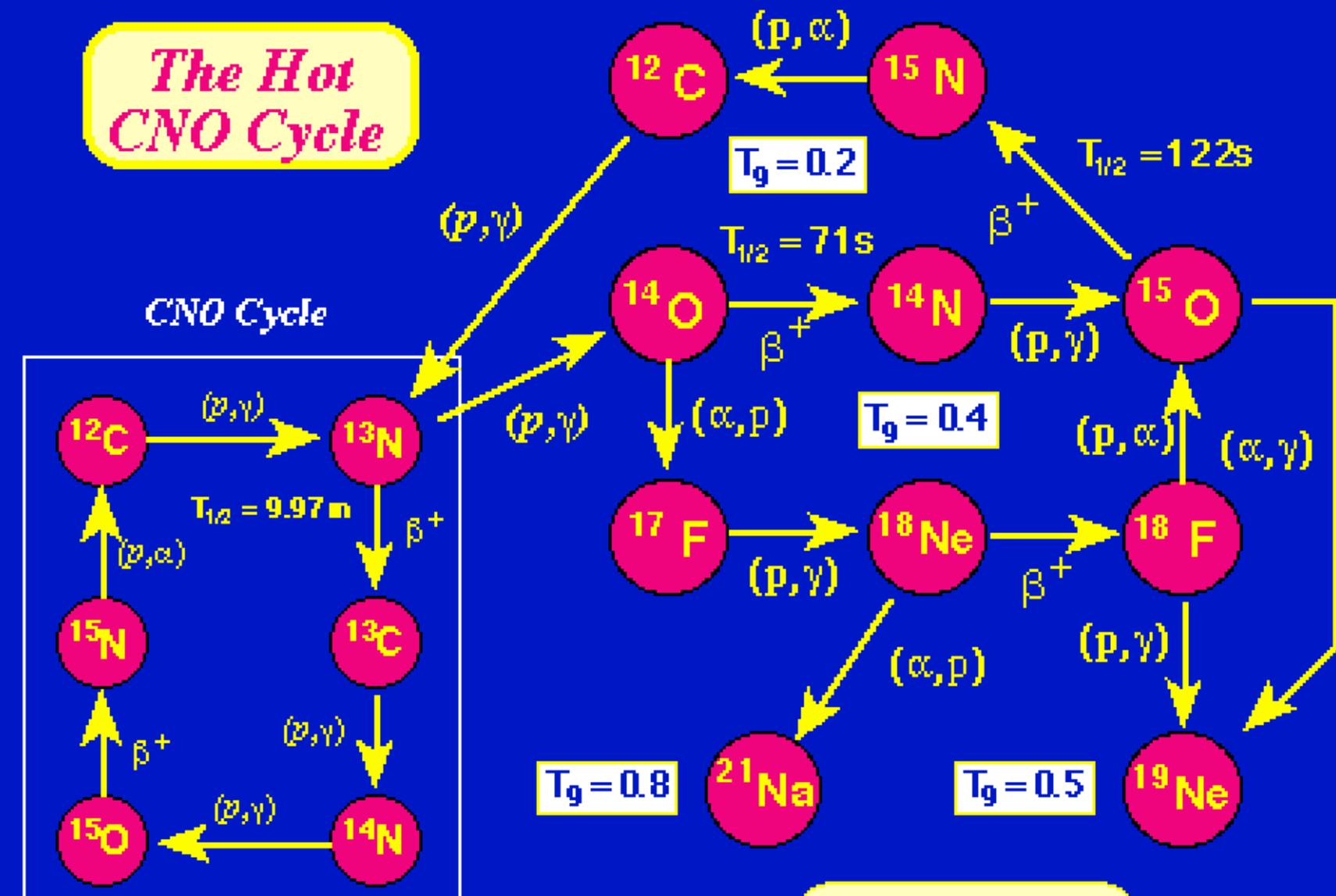
These hotter
stars burn their
hydrogen much
faster, via the
CNO Cycle

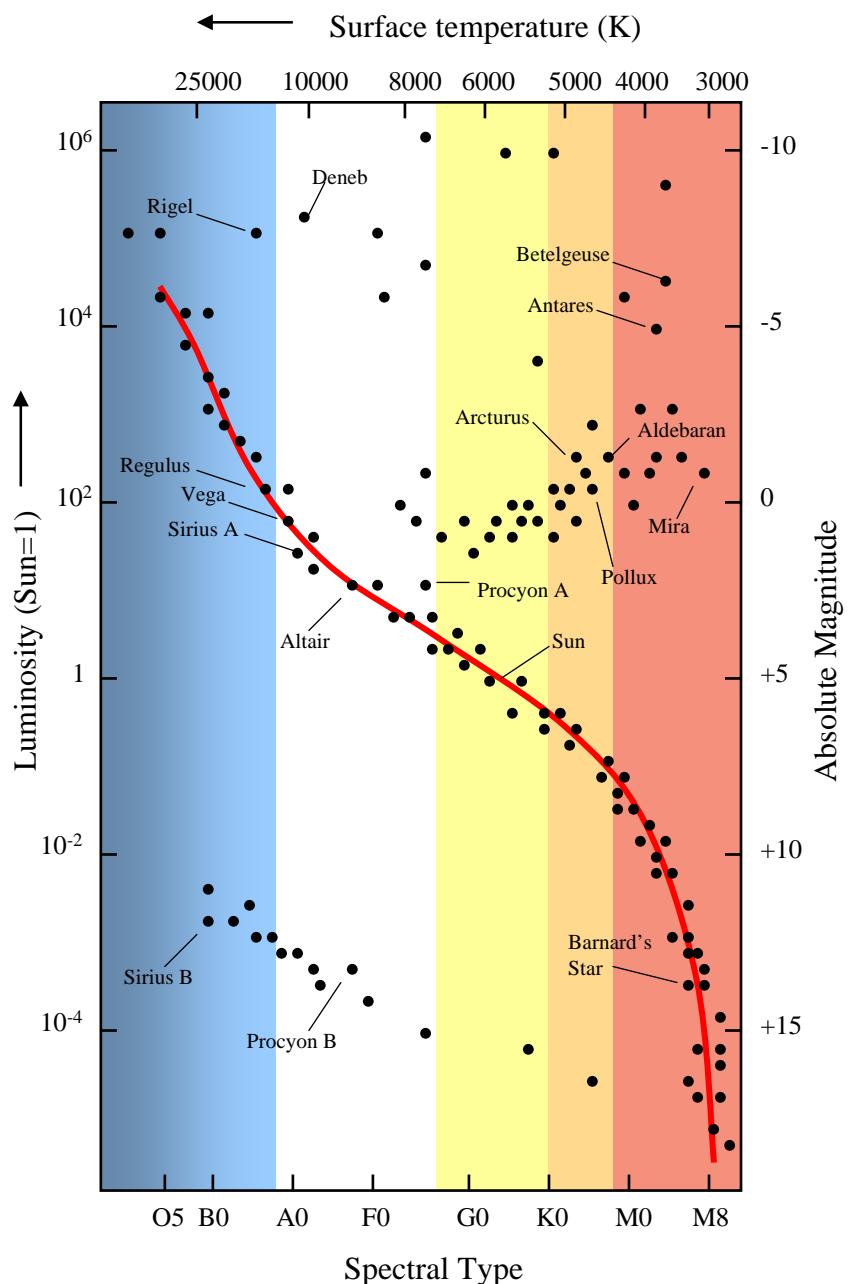
The CNO Cycle



$T > 1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ K}$
 $M > 1.1 \text{ Solar Masses}$

The Hot CNO Cycle





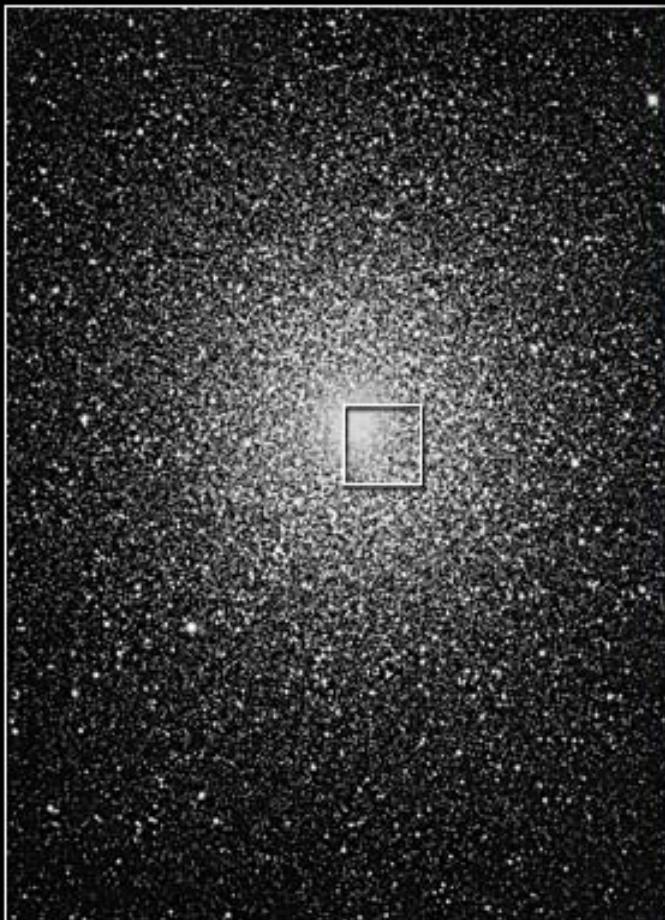
Stars on the
Main Sequence
convert hydrogen
into helium.

Stars like the Sun
can do this for
many billions of
years, using the
P-P chain of
nuclear reactions





Globular Cluster 47 Tucanae



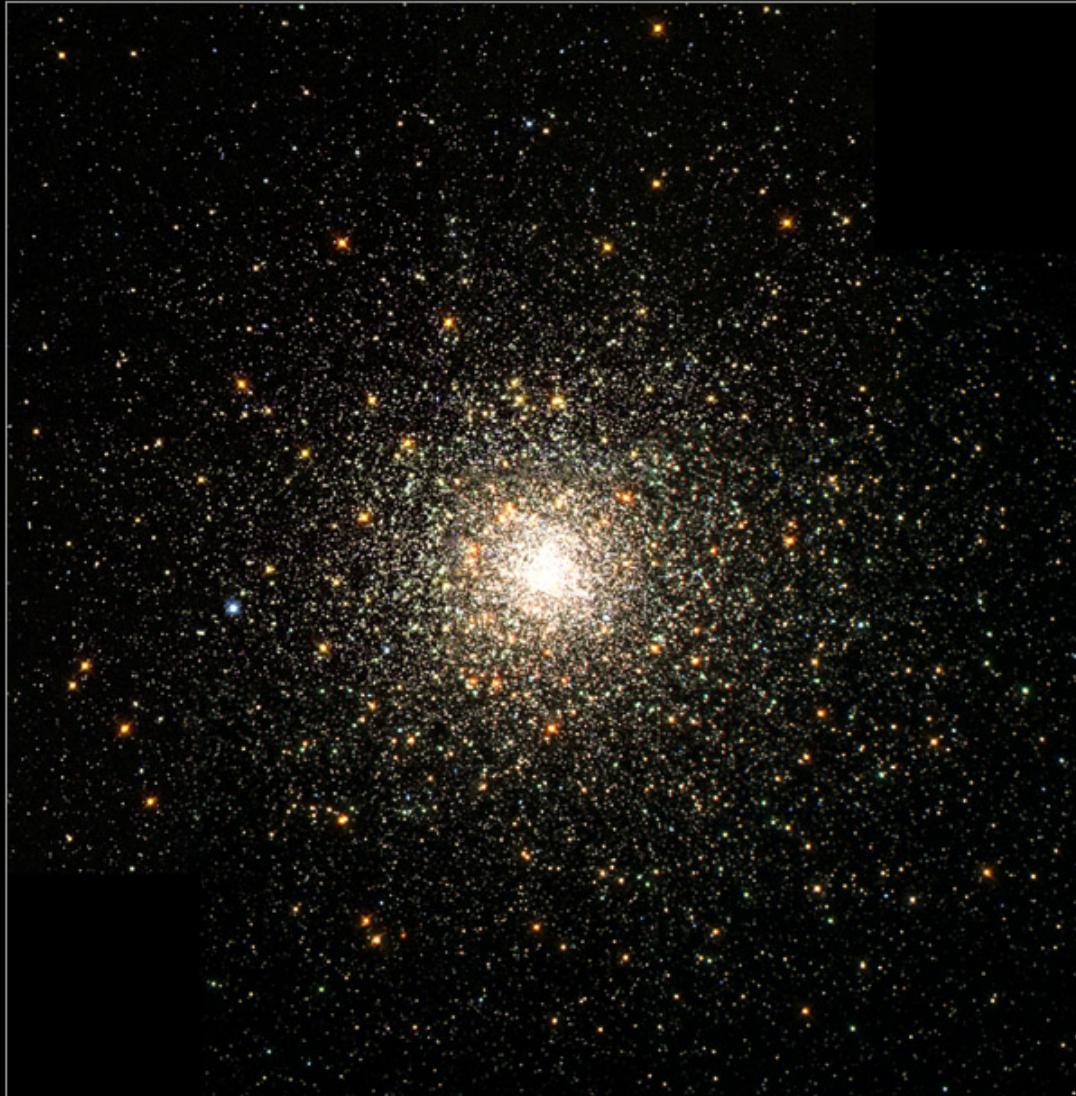
Ground • AAT

NASA and R. Gilliland (STScI)
STScI-PRC00-33

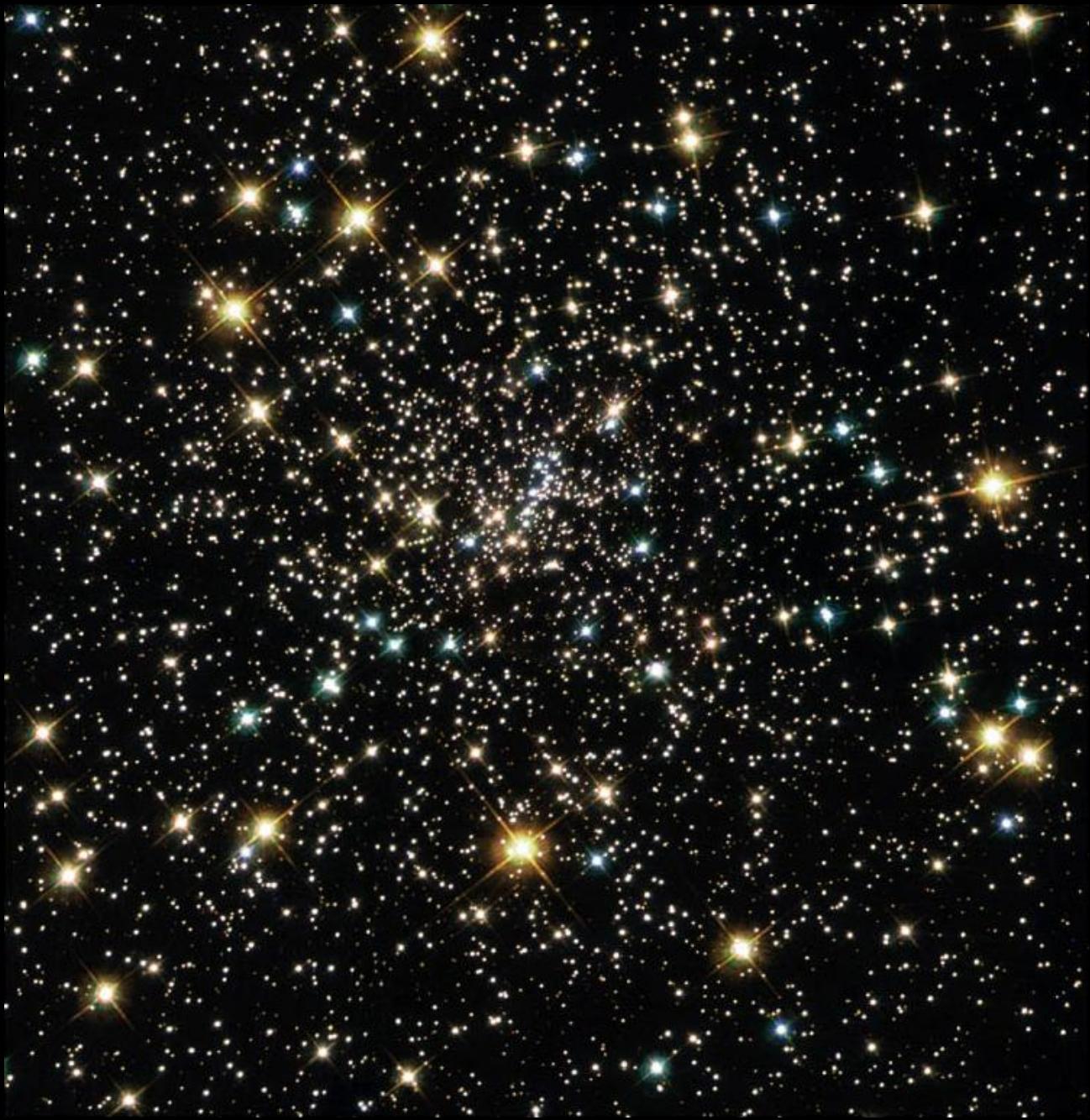


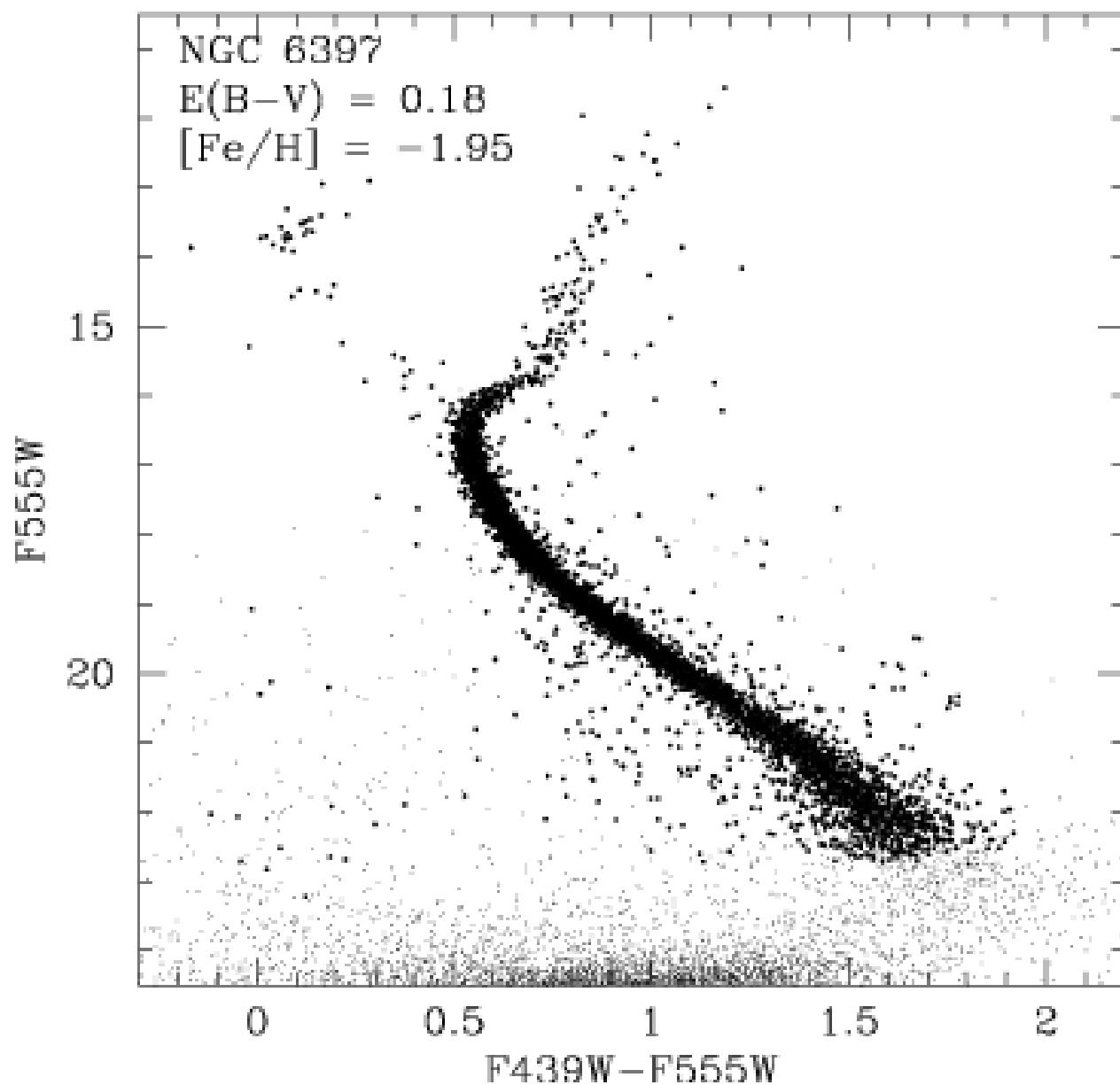
Hubble Space Telescope • WFPC2

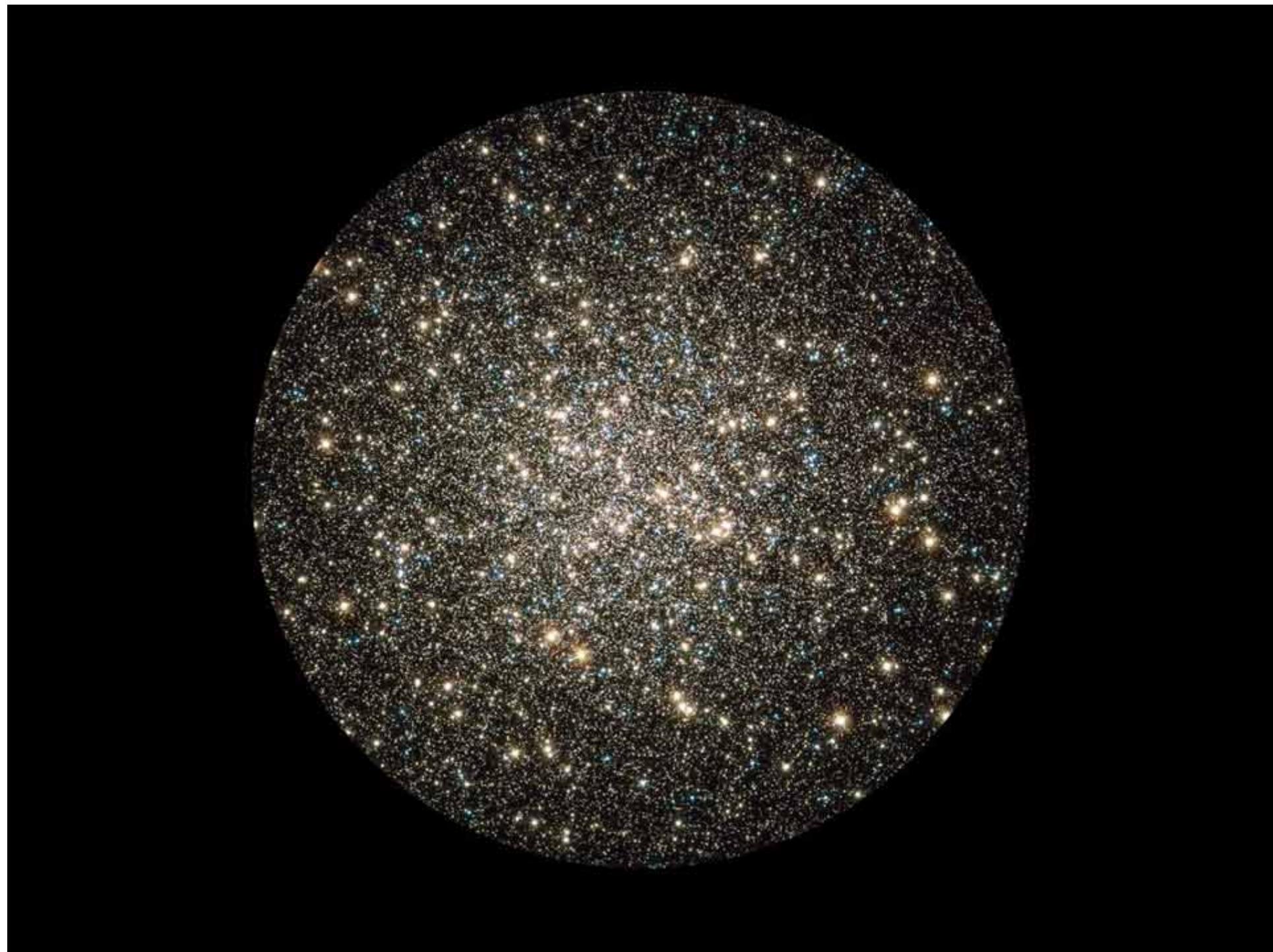
Globular Cluster NGC 6093

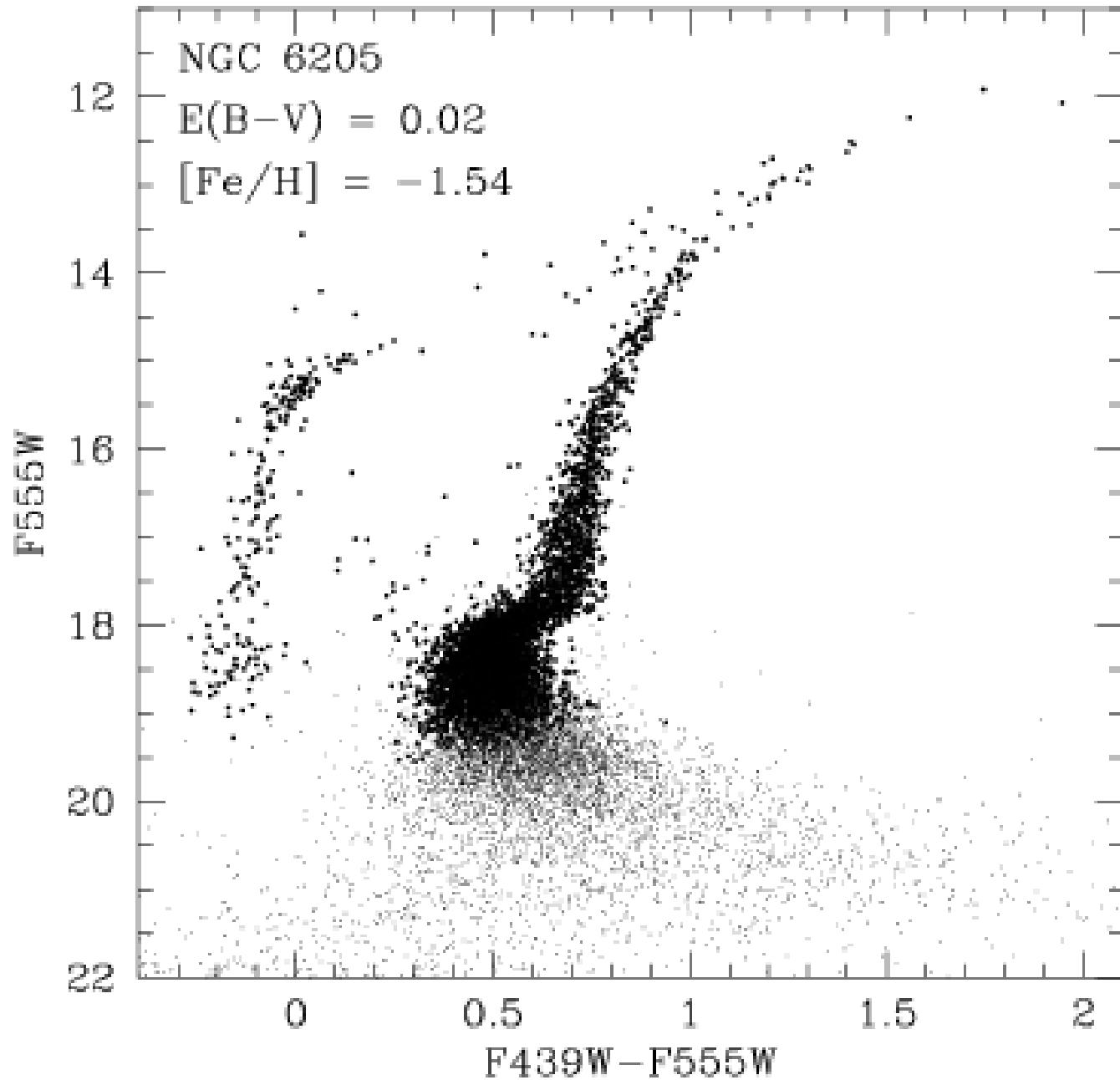


Hubble
Heritage

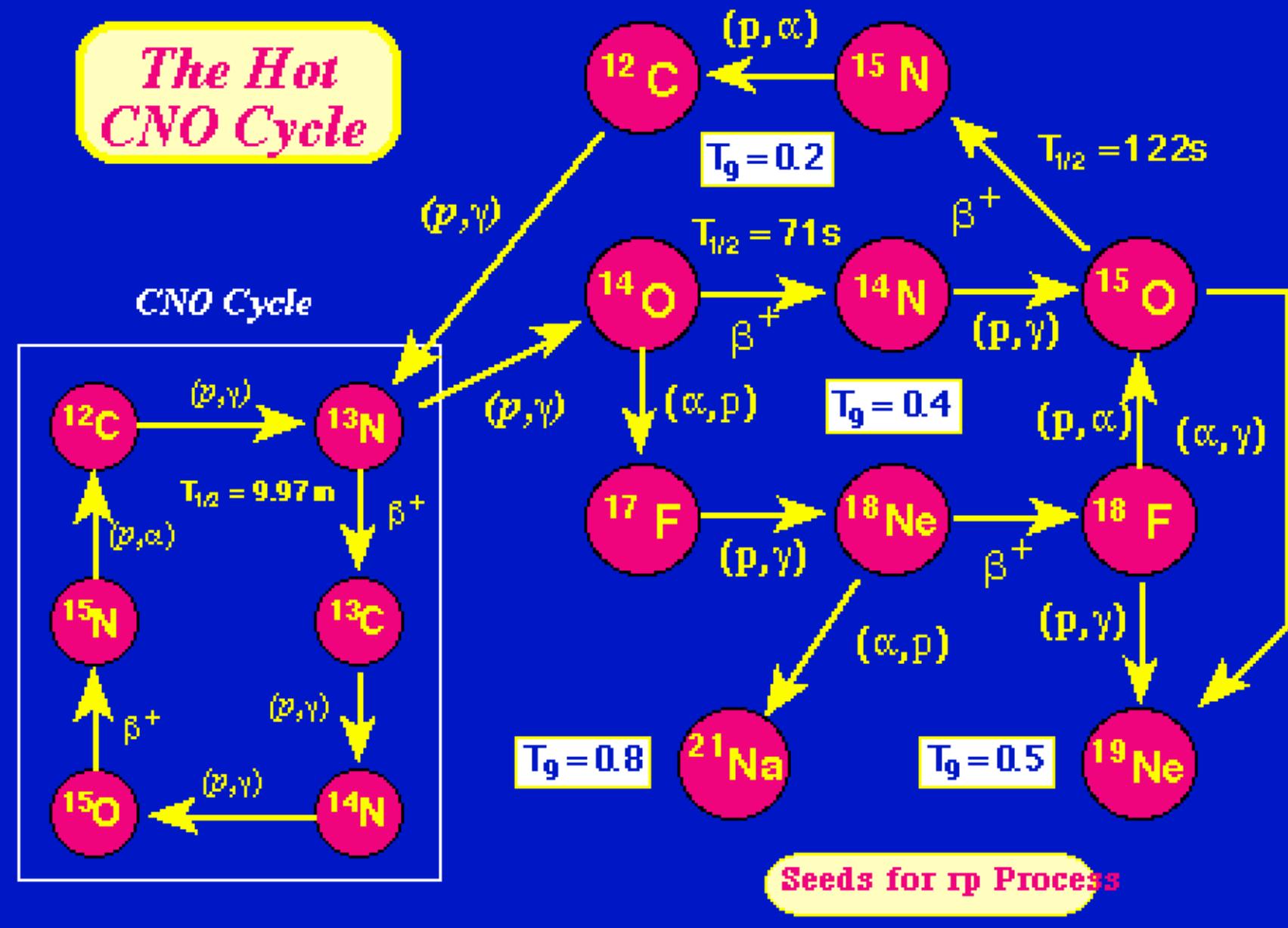




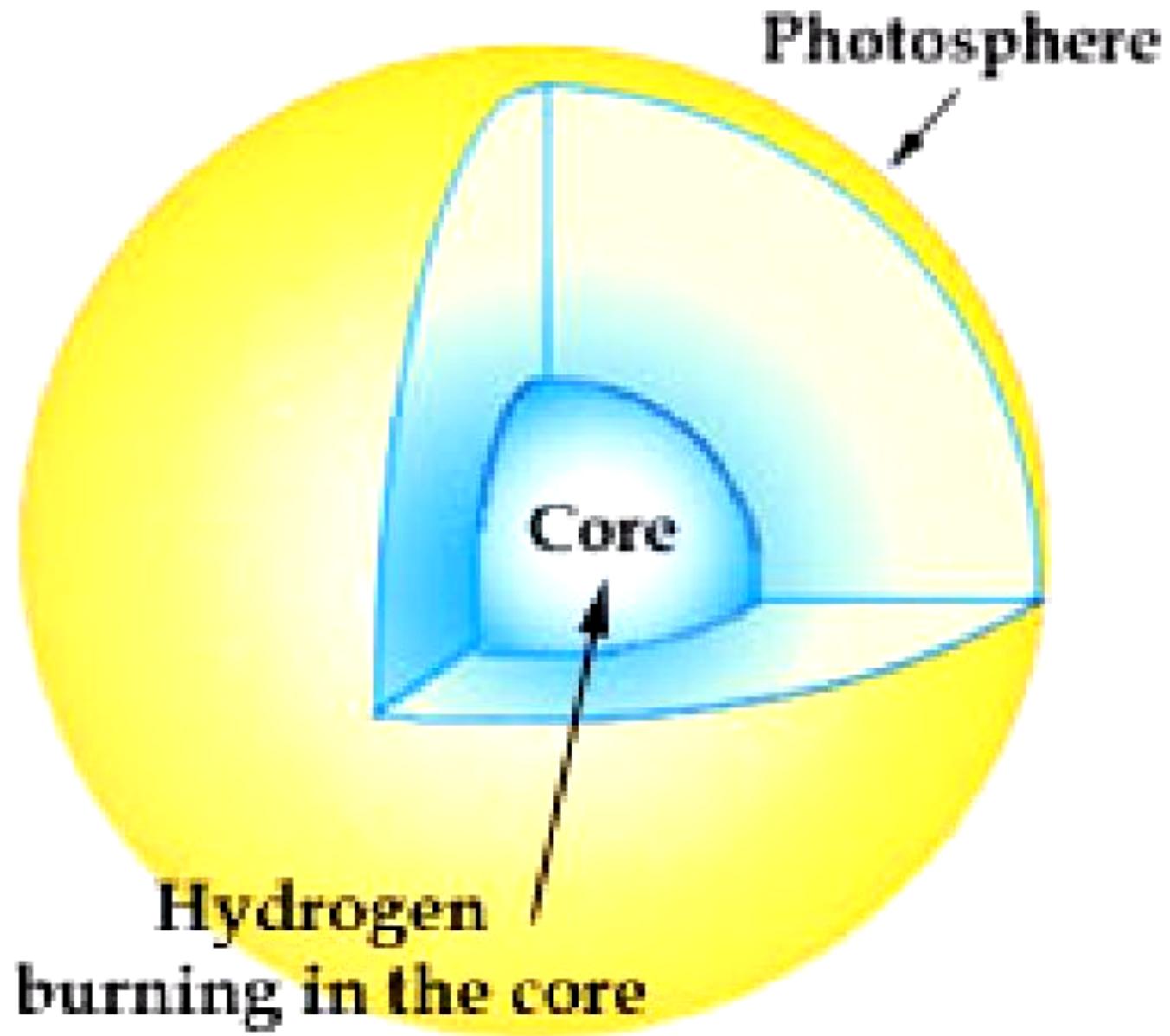




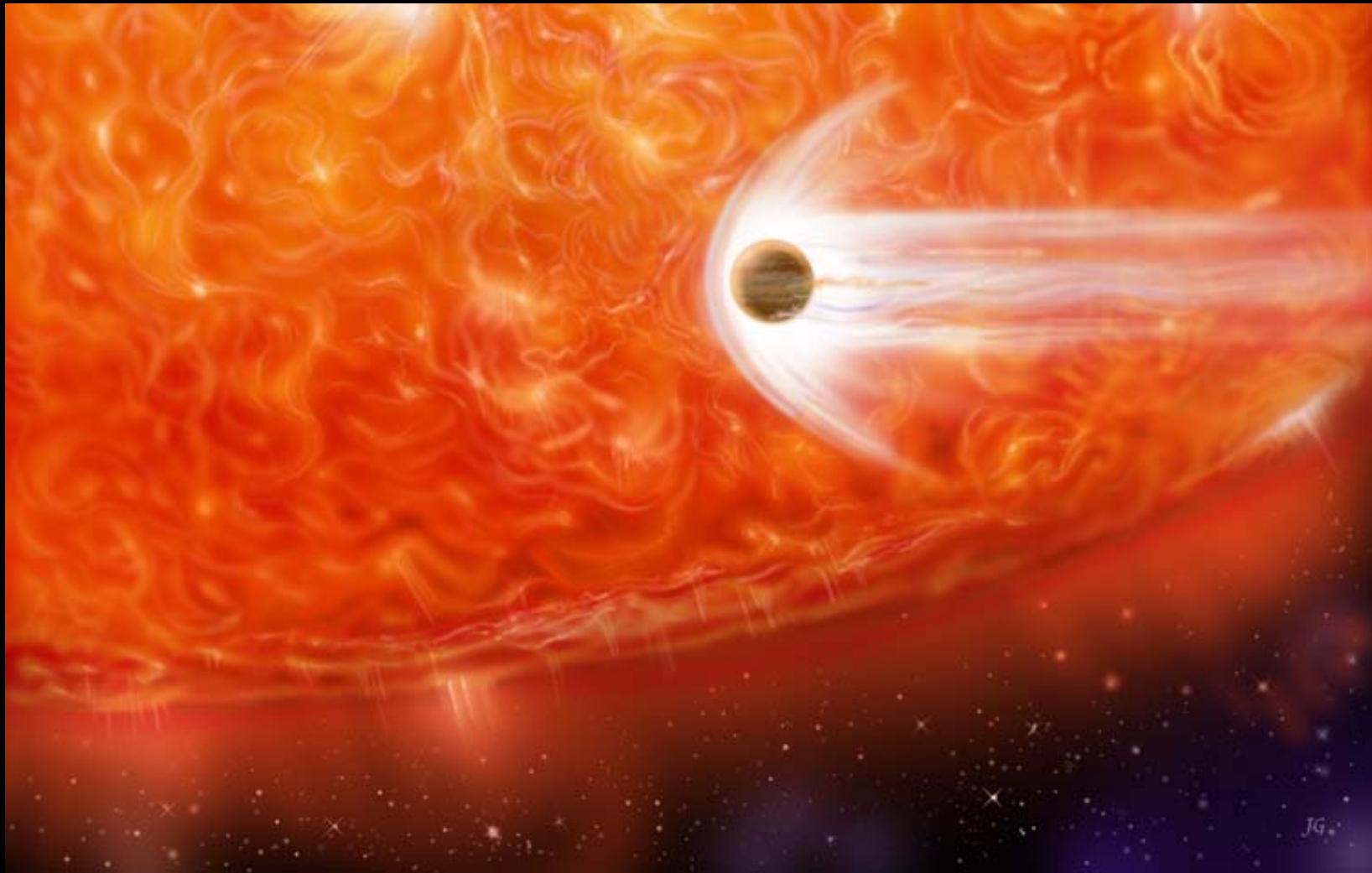
The Hot CNO Cycle



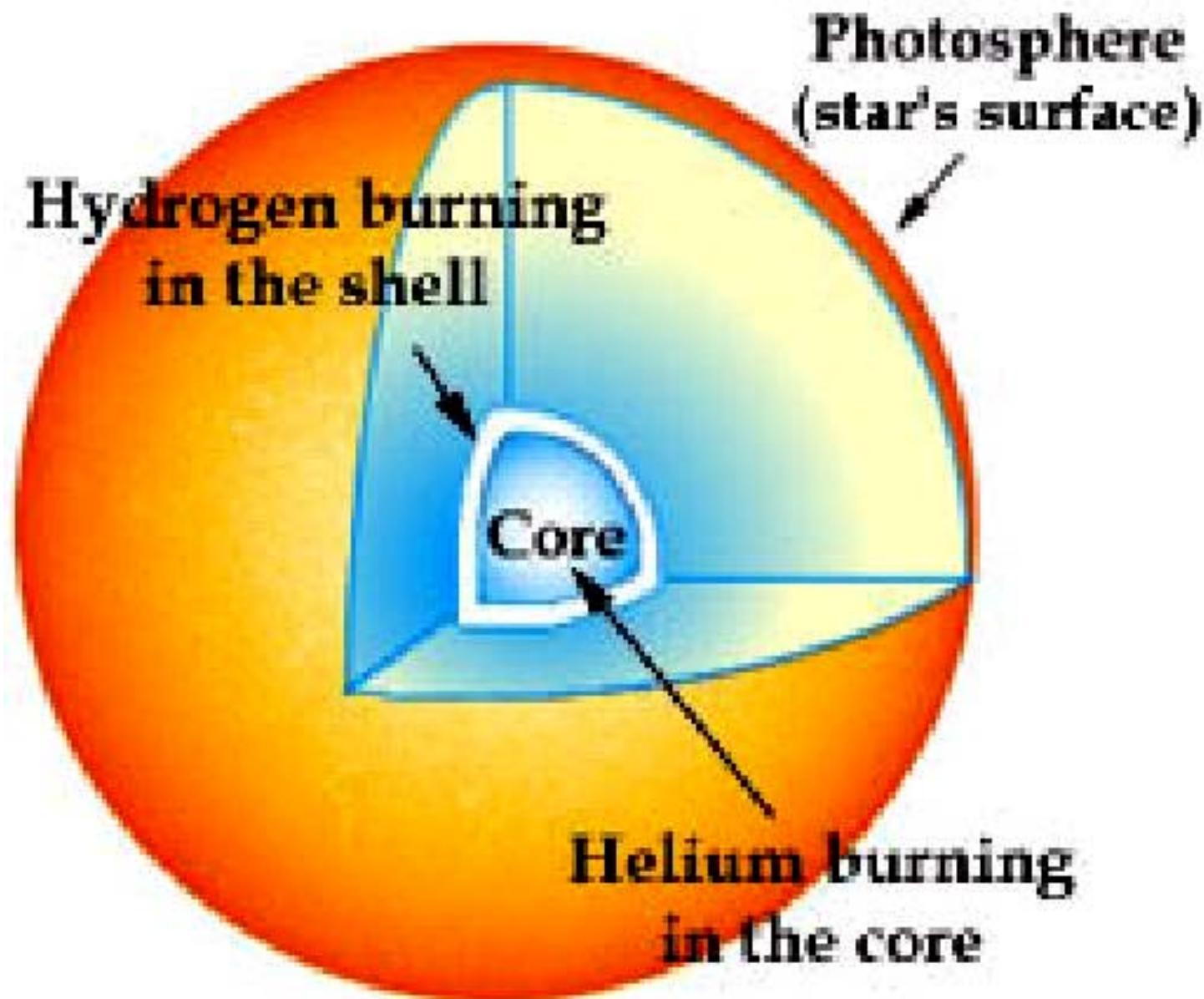
Interior of a solar-type star



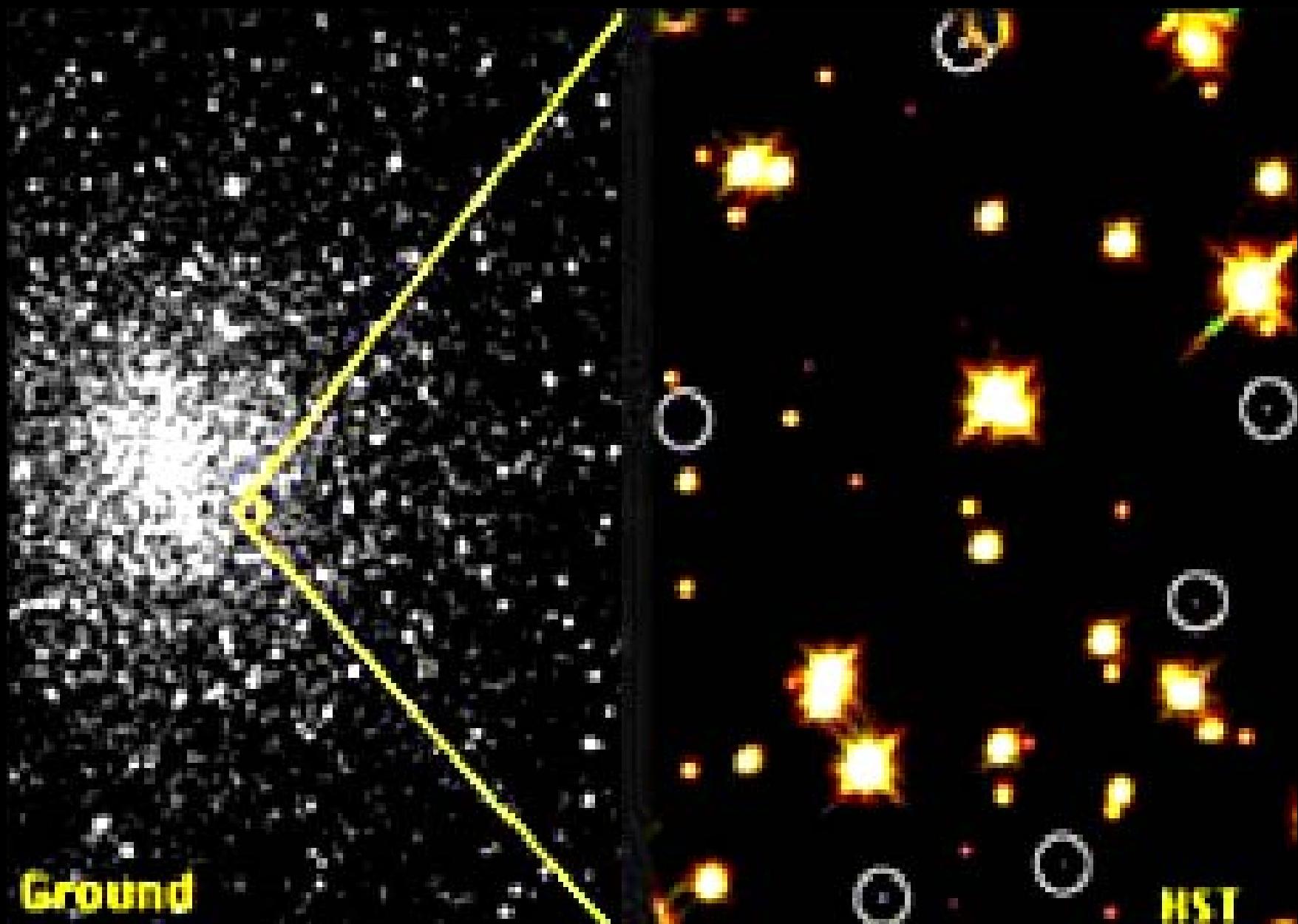
When the fuel runs out: formation of a red giant



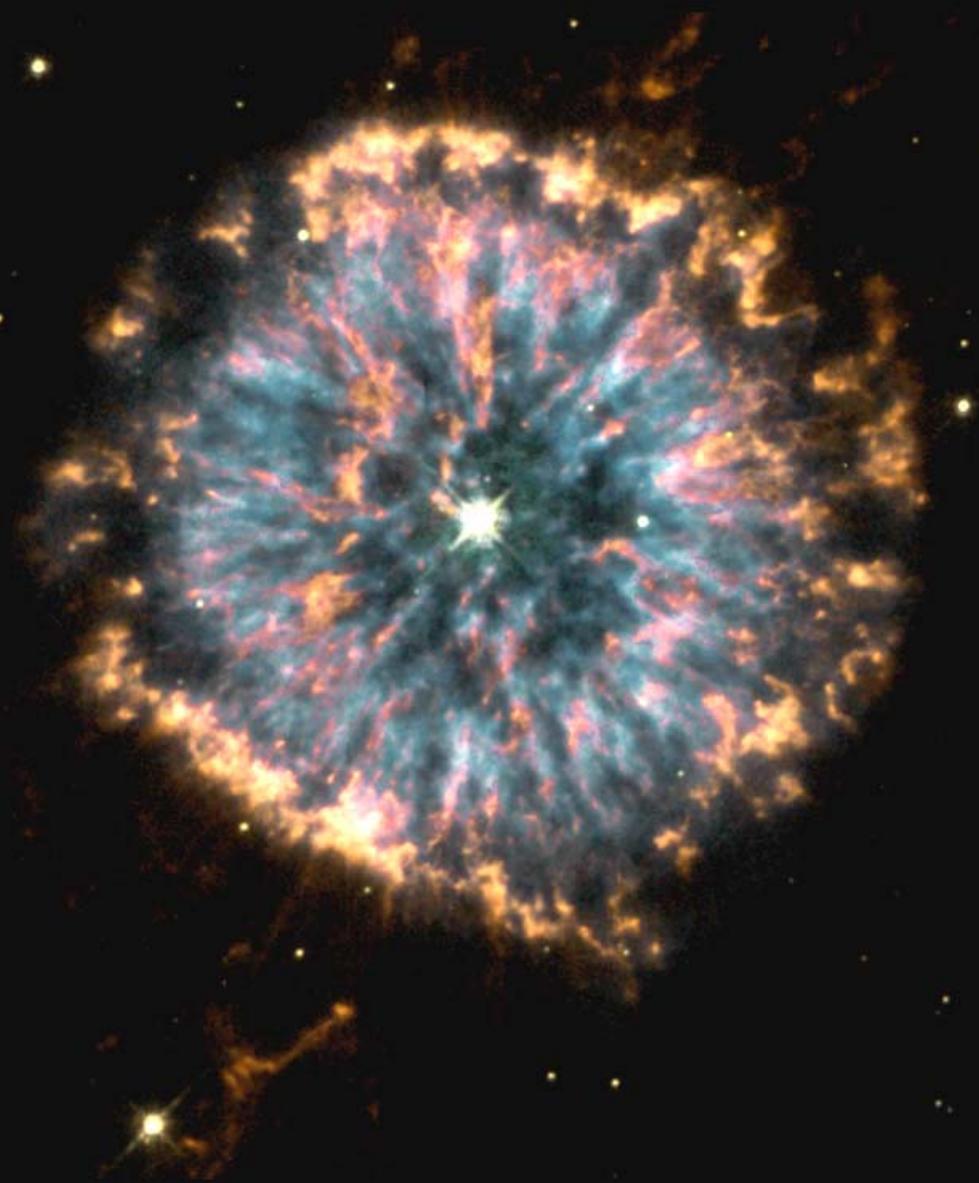
Interior of a red giant star



White dwarfs: earth-sized stellar relics



Planetary Nebula NGC 6751





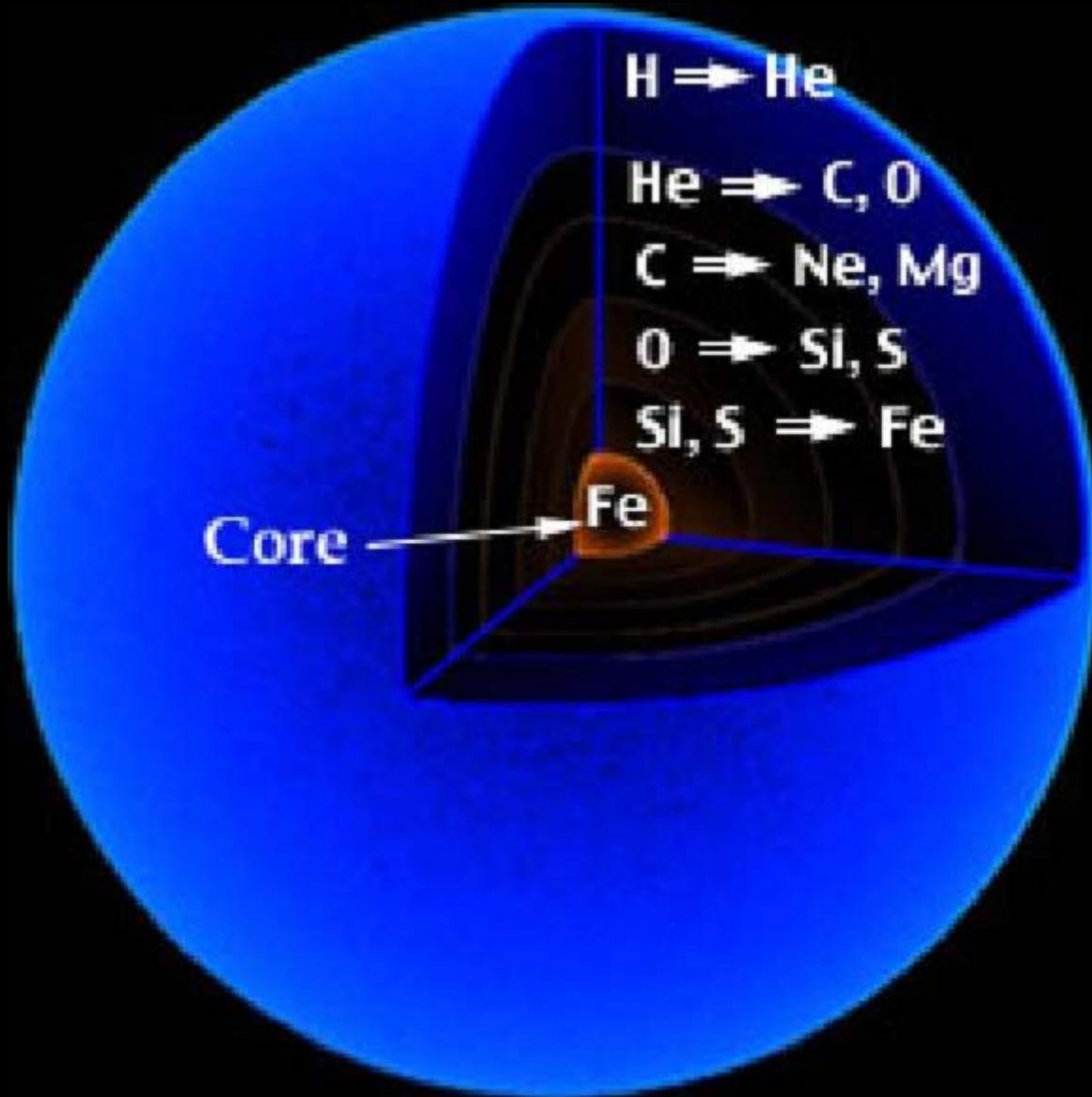


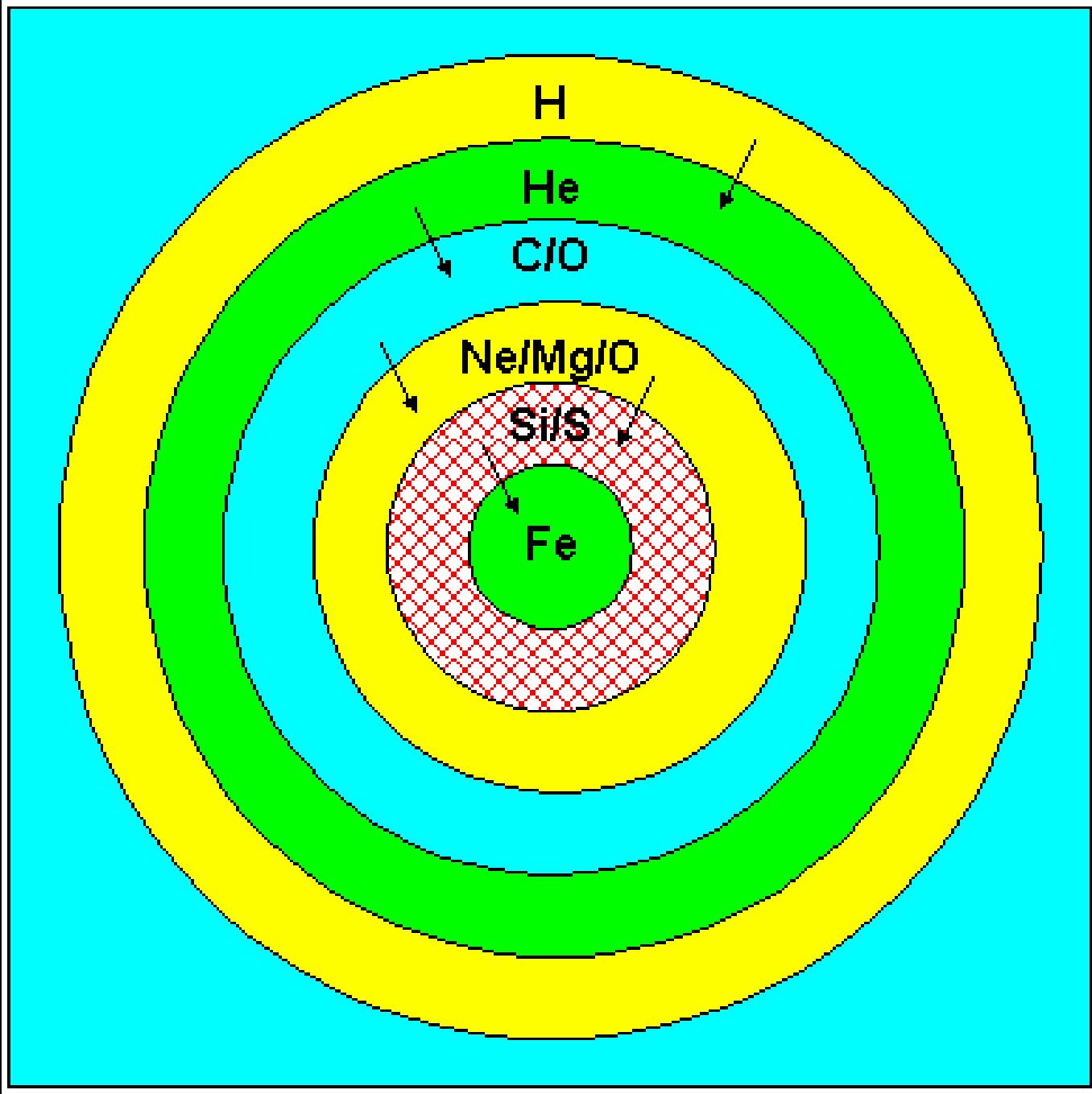


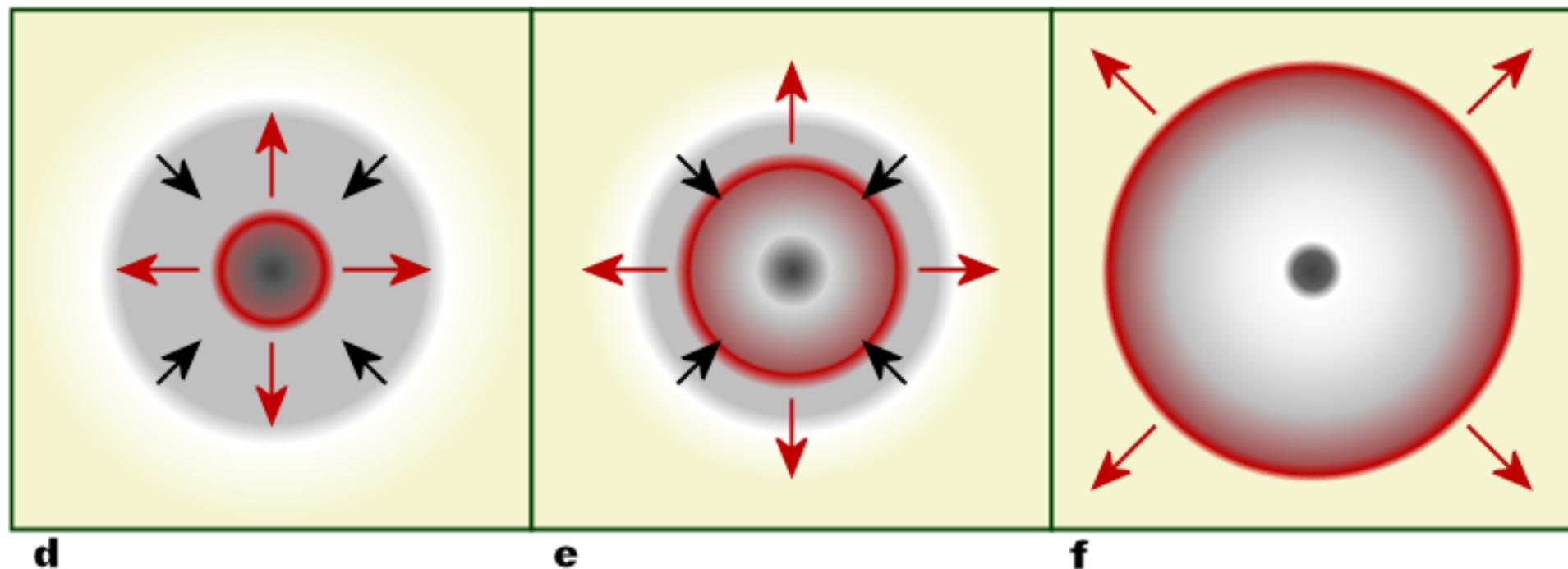
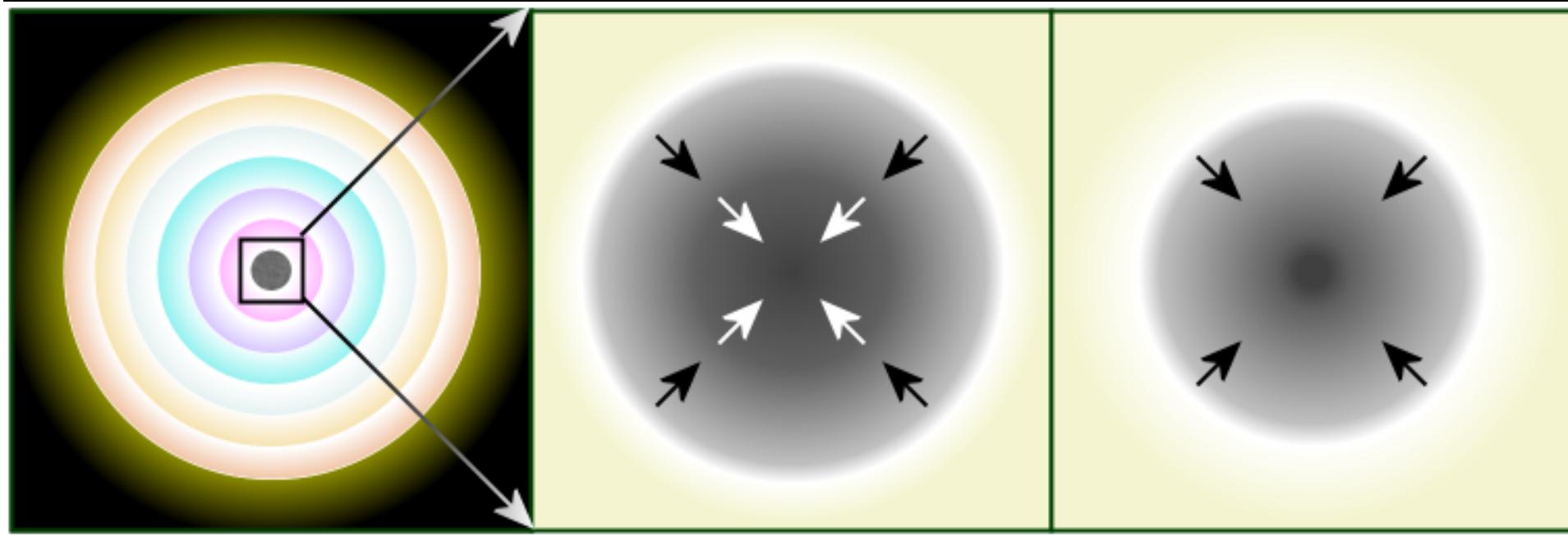
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Interior of a very massive star















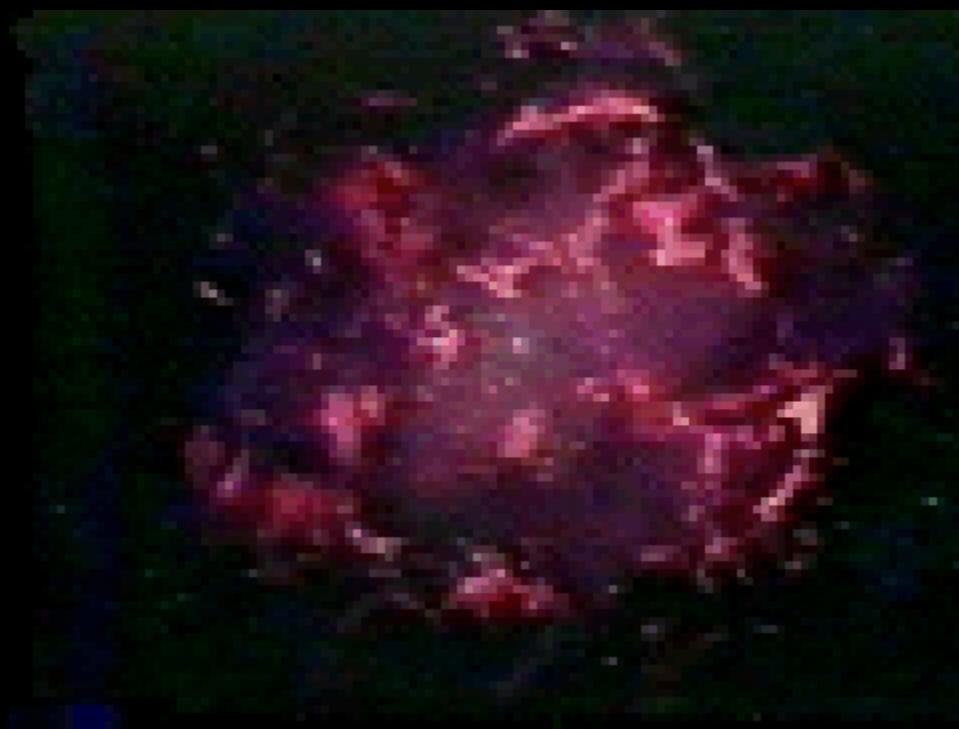












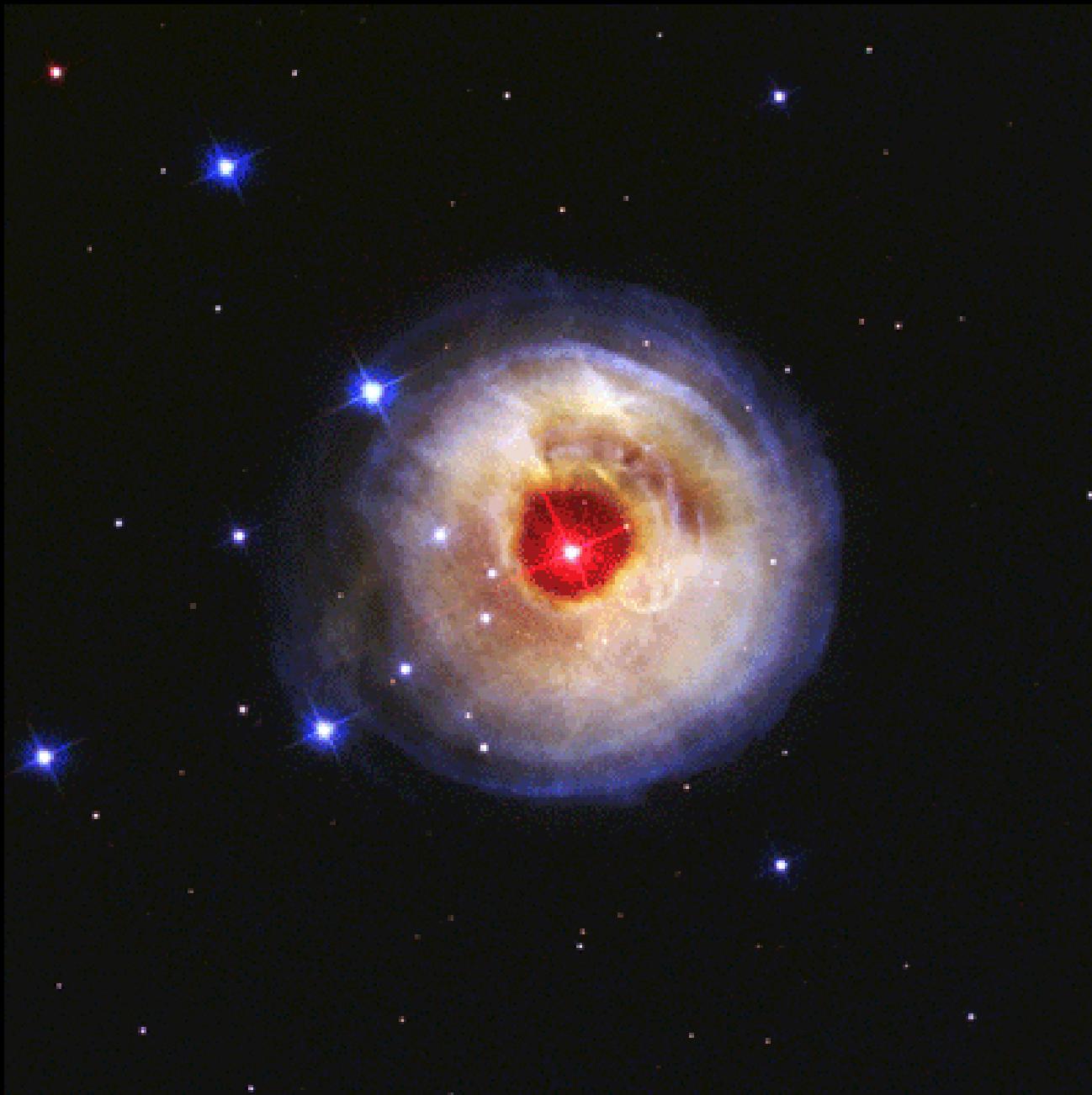


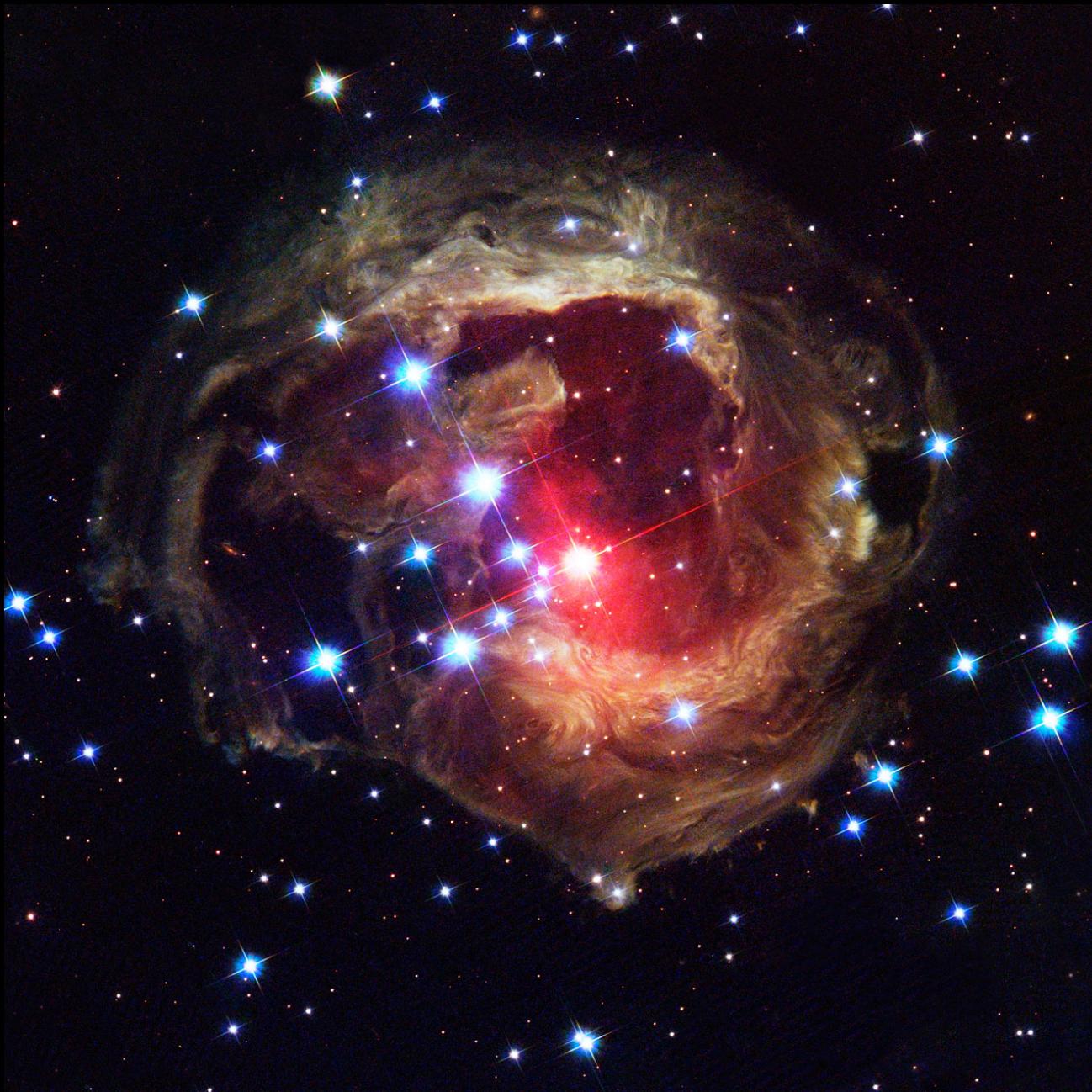
Supernova 1987A, in the Large Magellanic Cloud



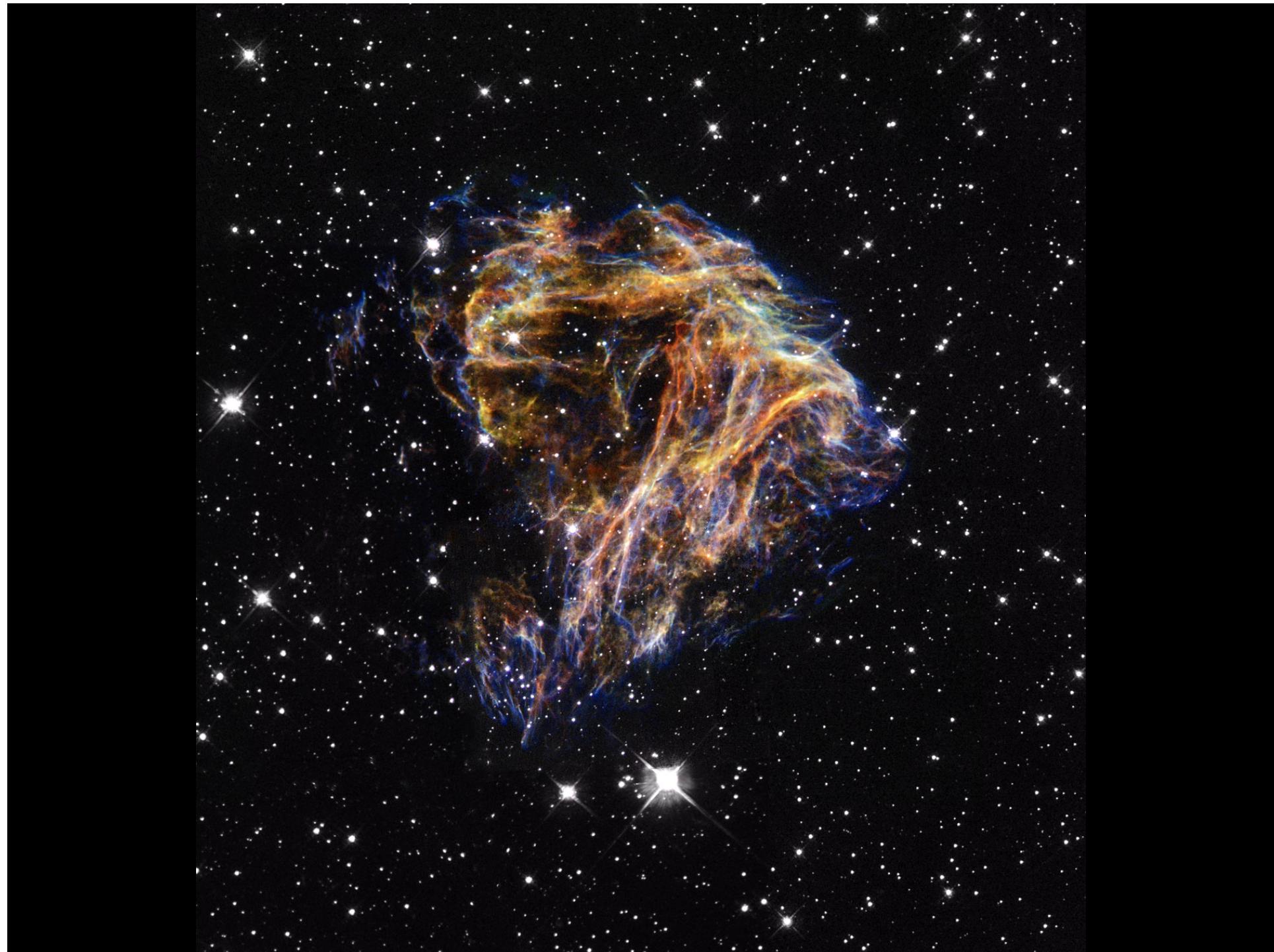


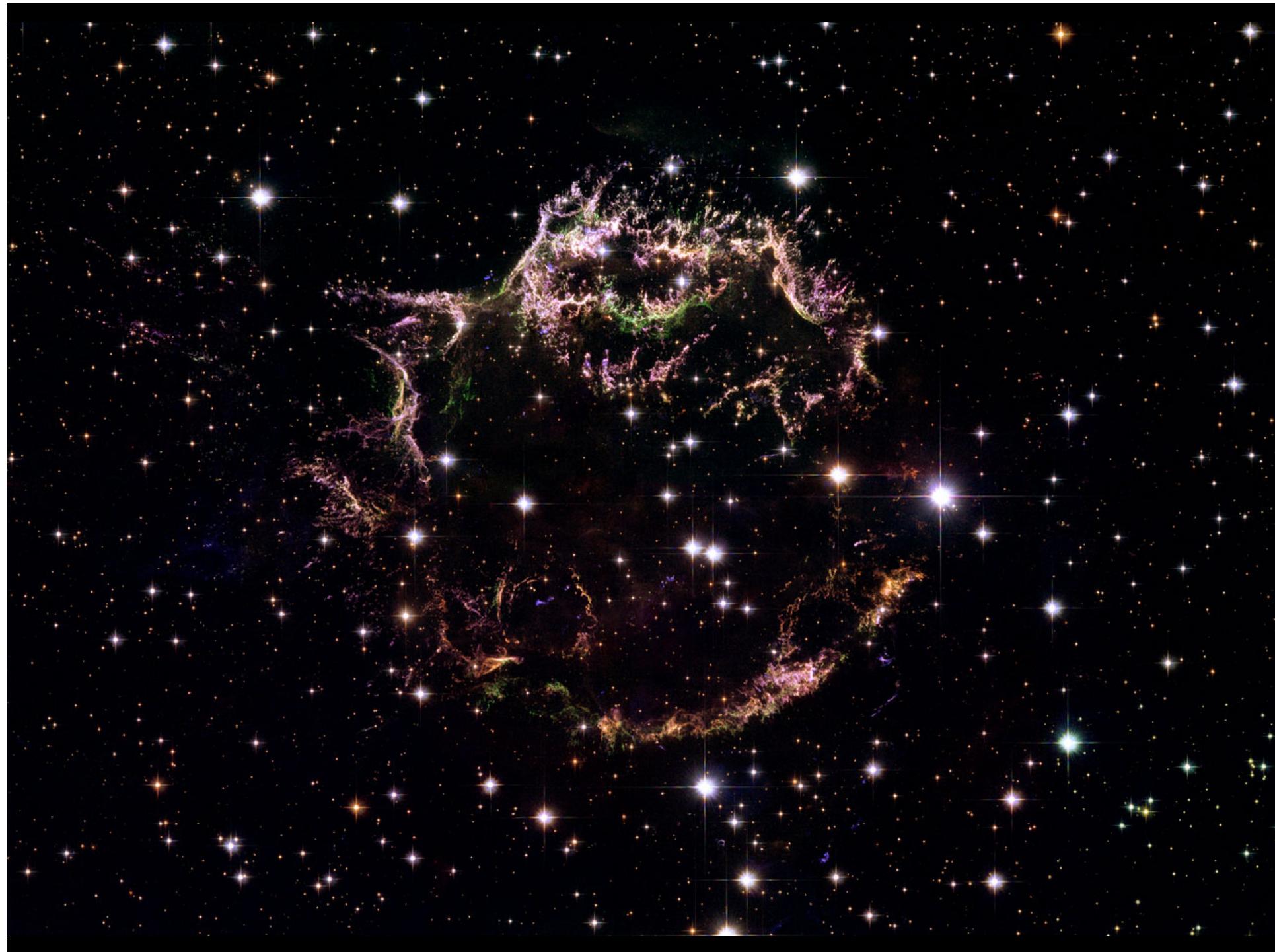


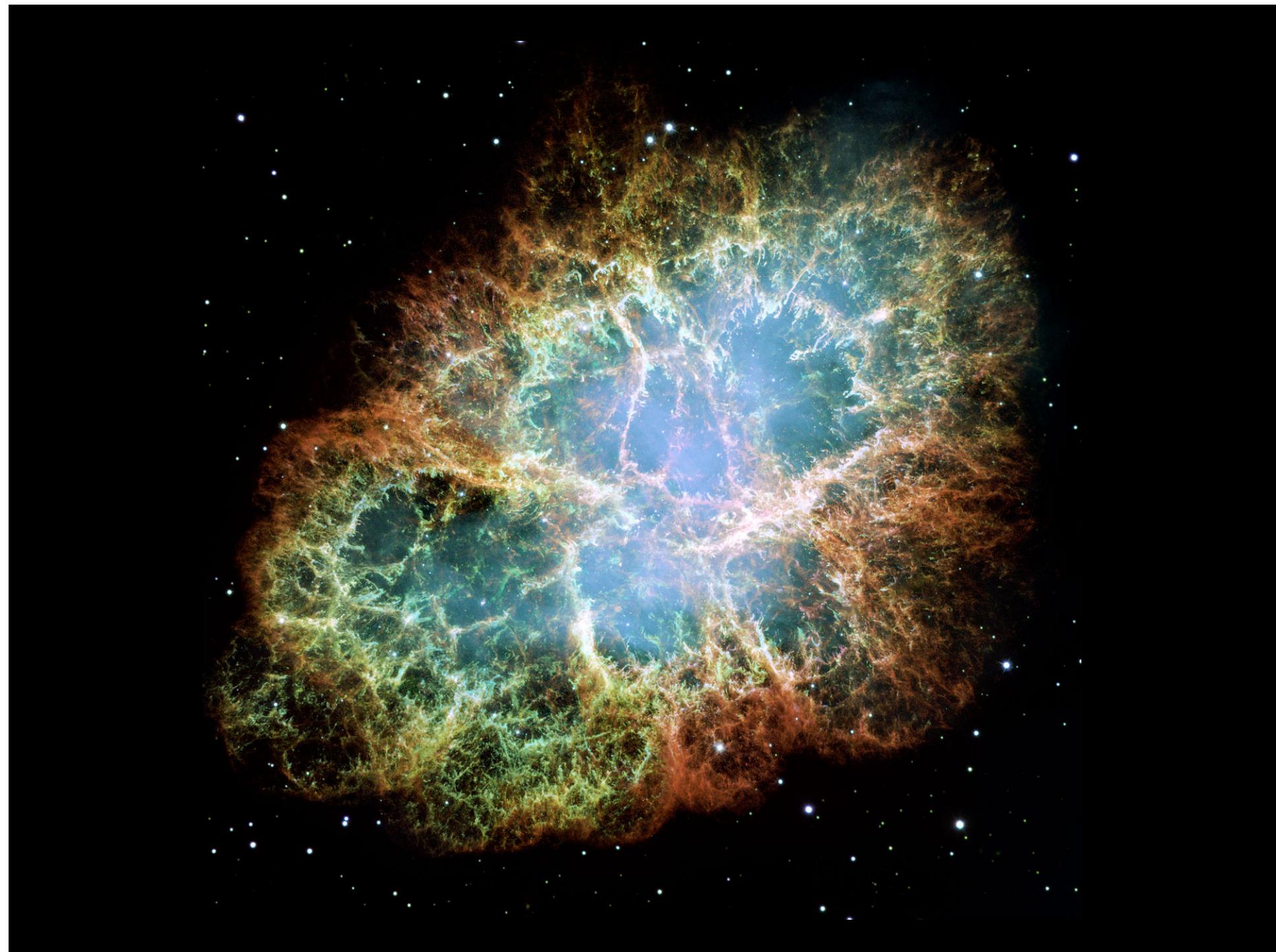




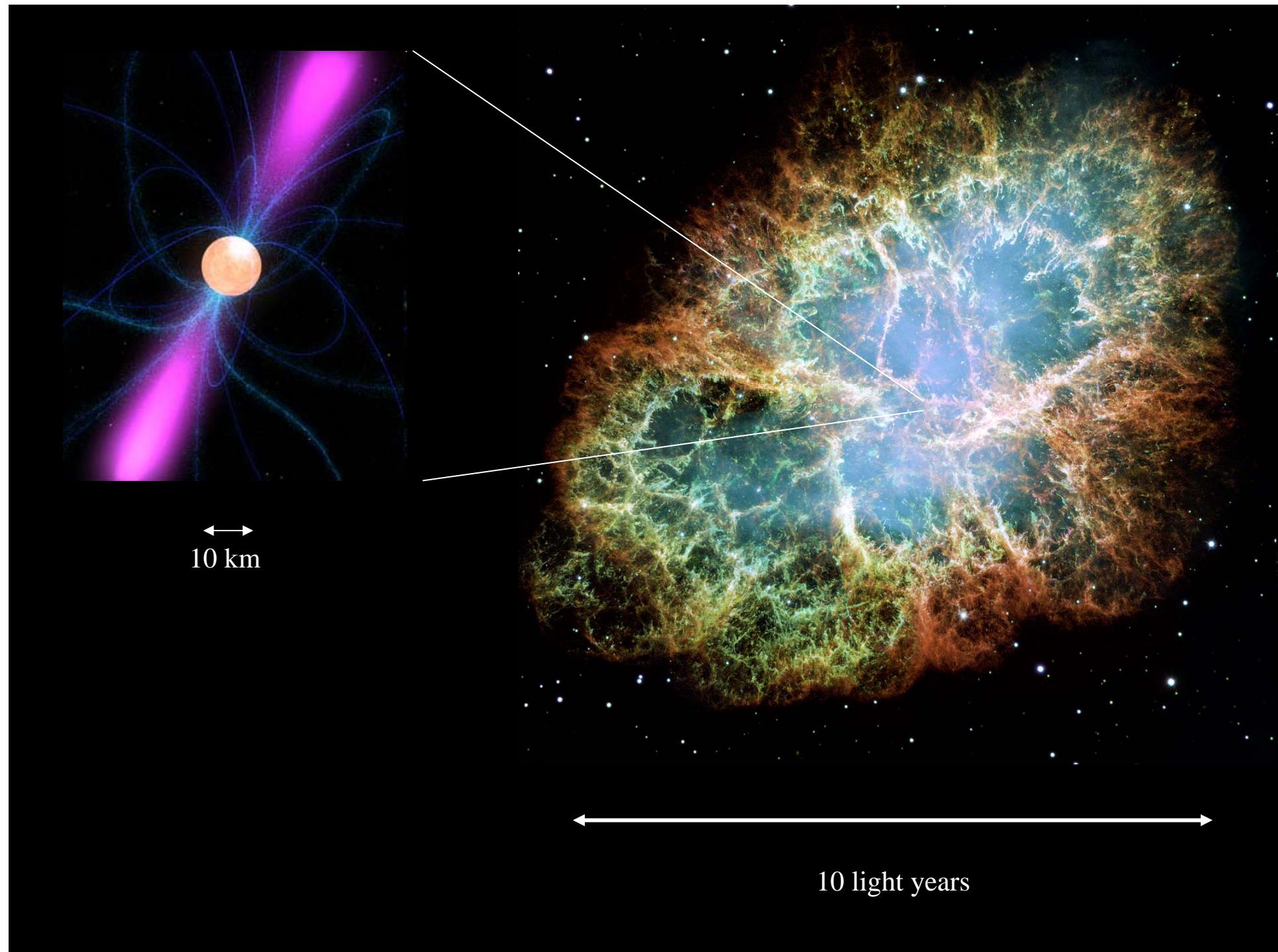






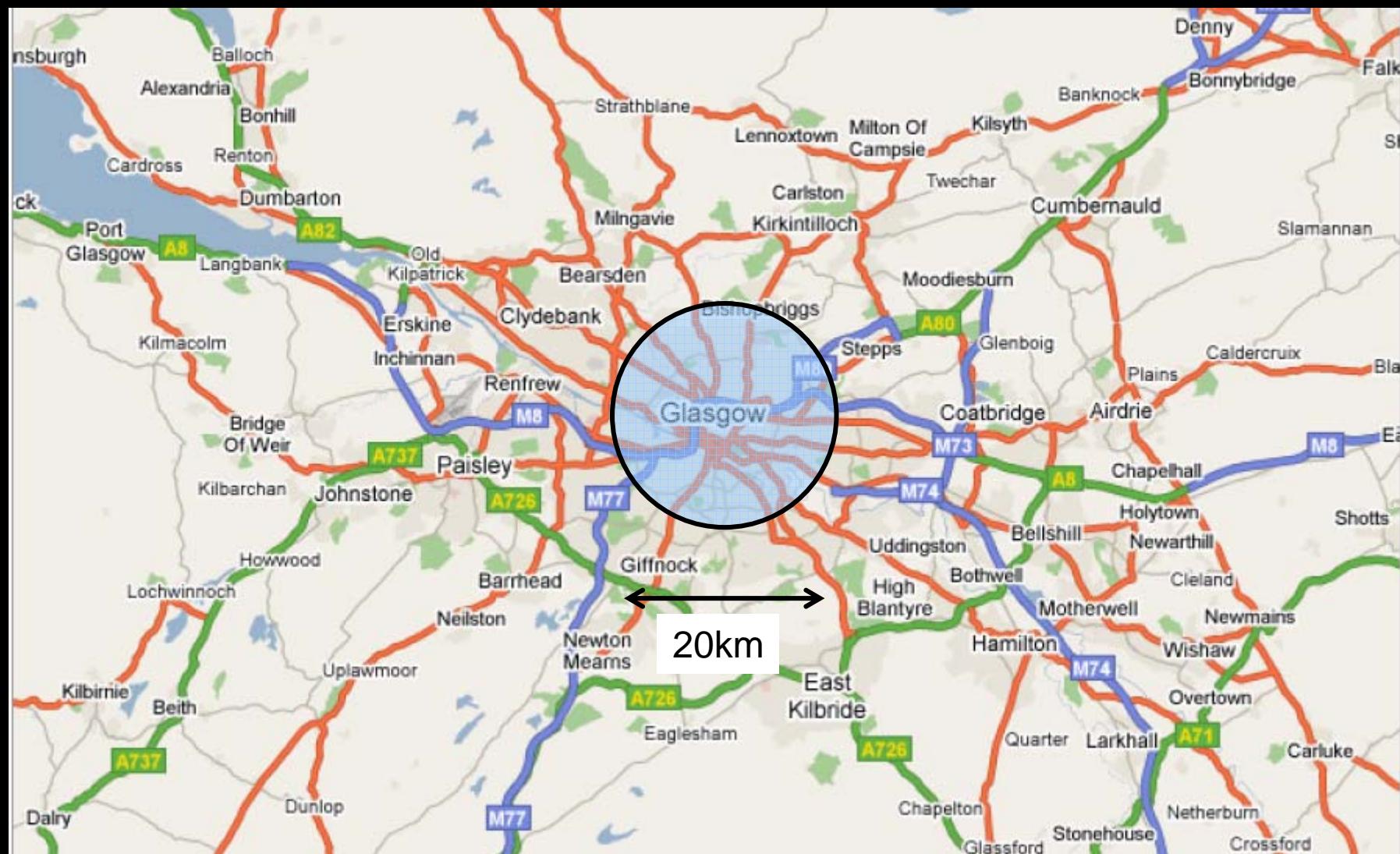


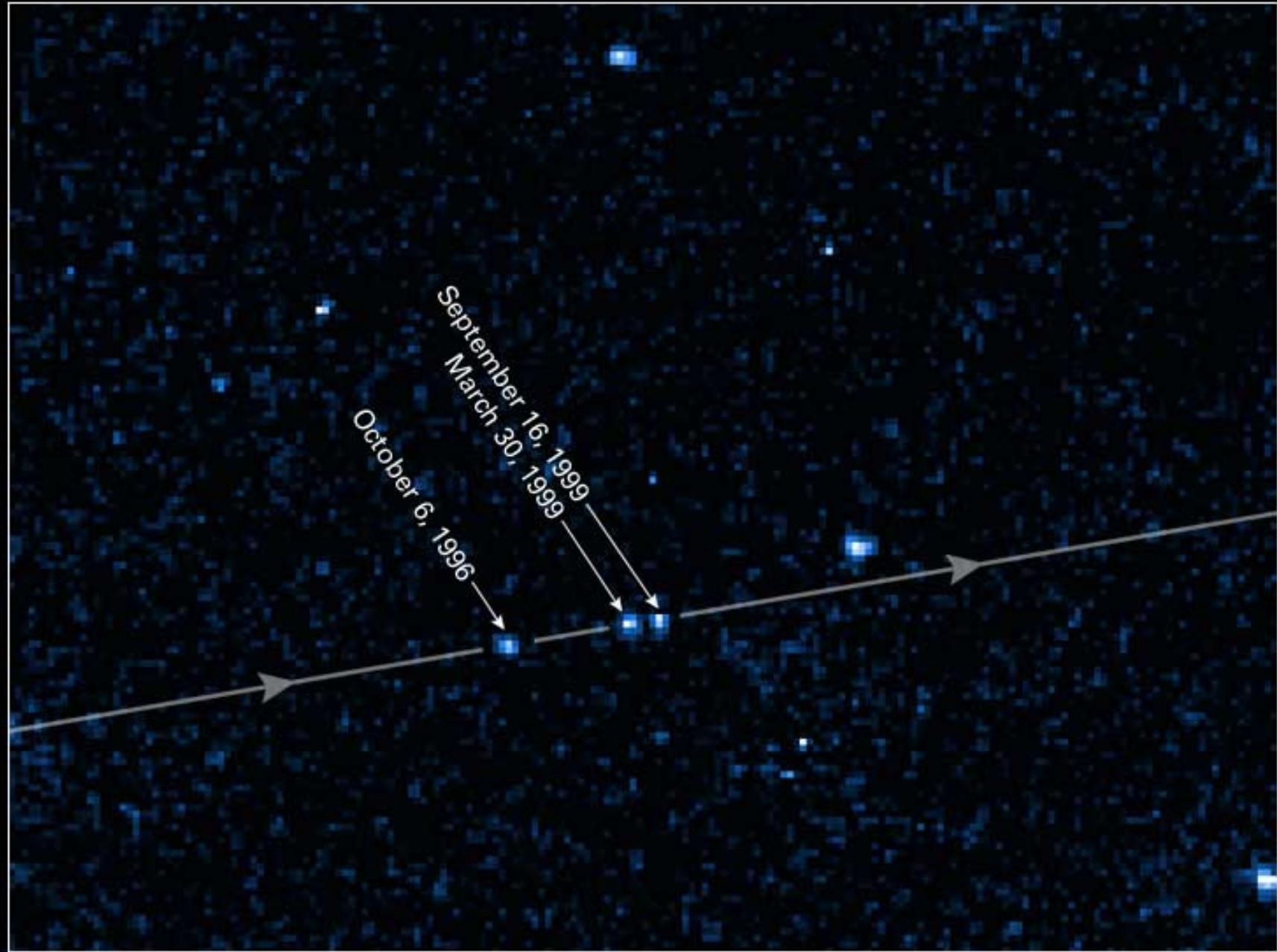




↔
10 km

↔
10 light years

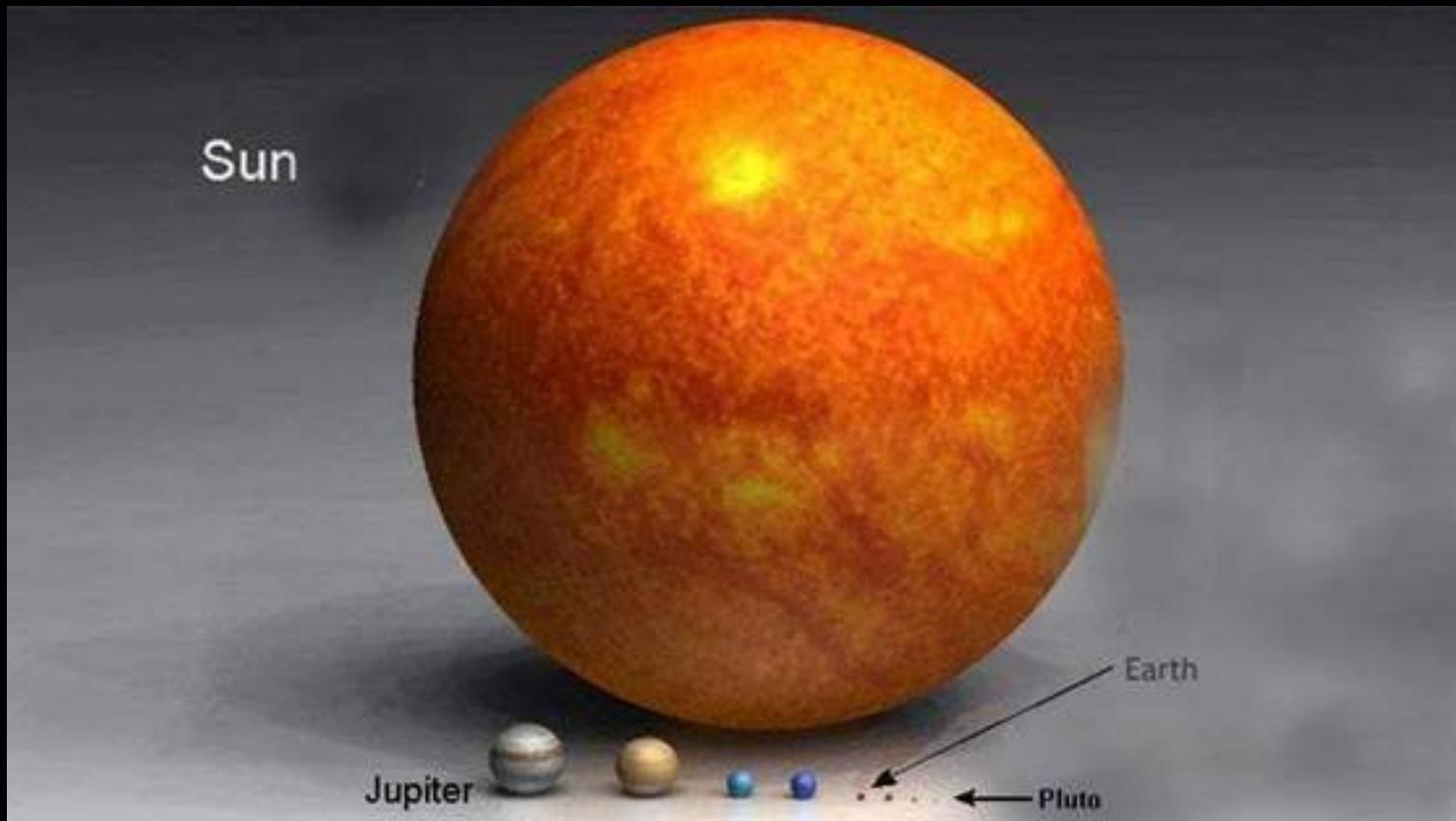


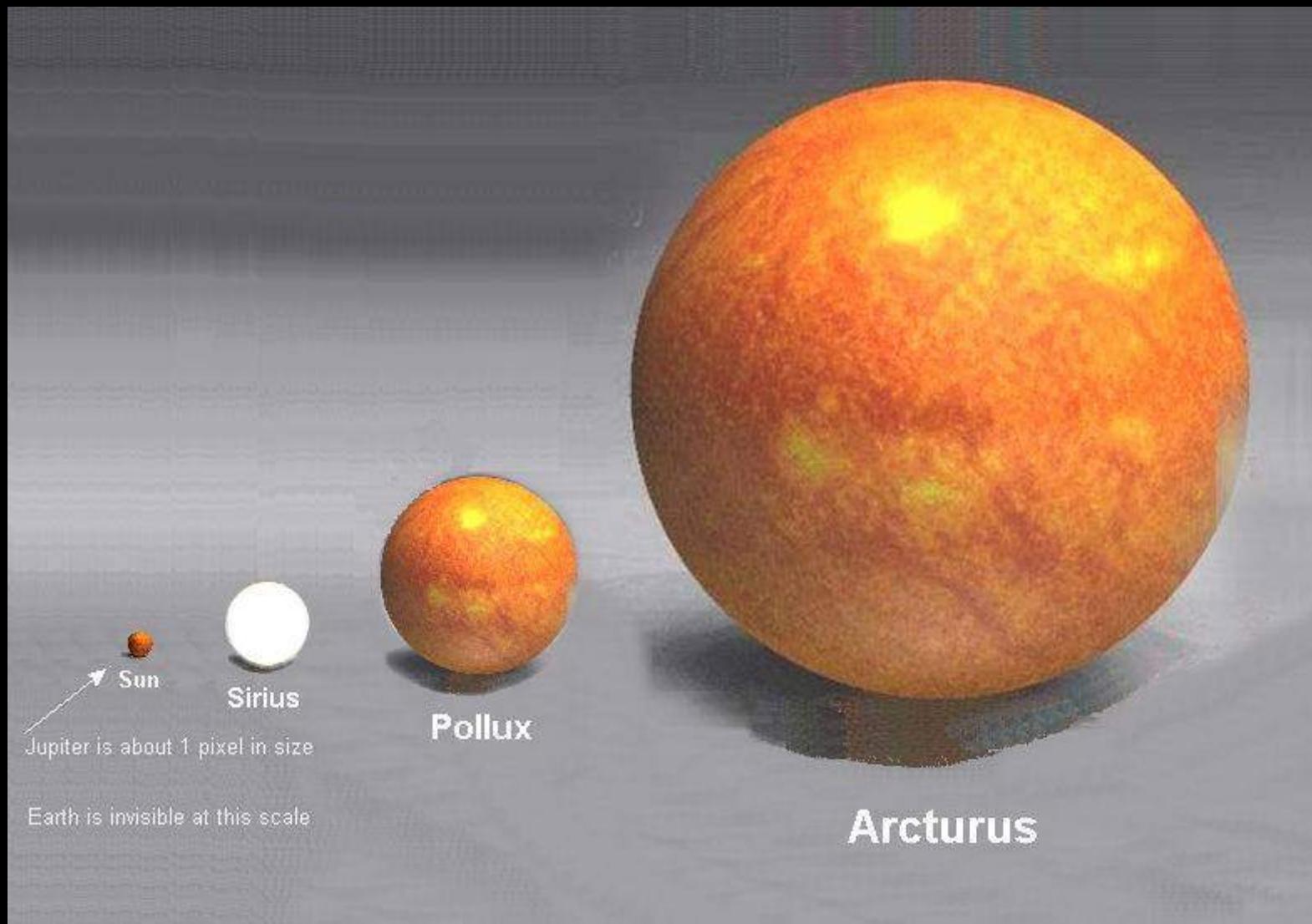


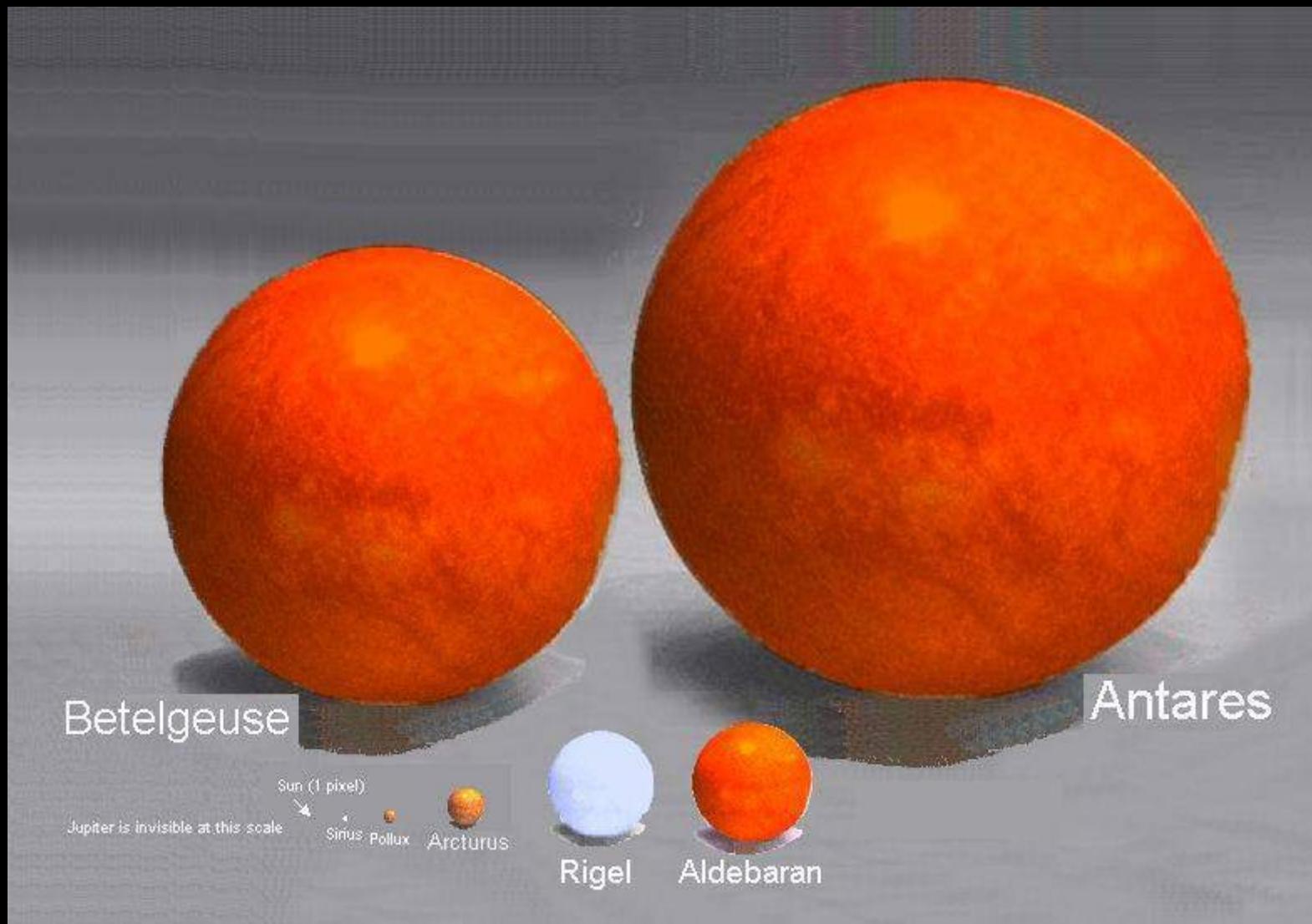
Neutron Star RX J185635-3754

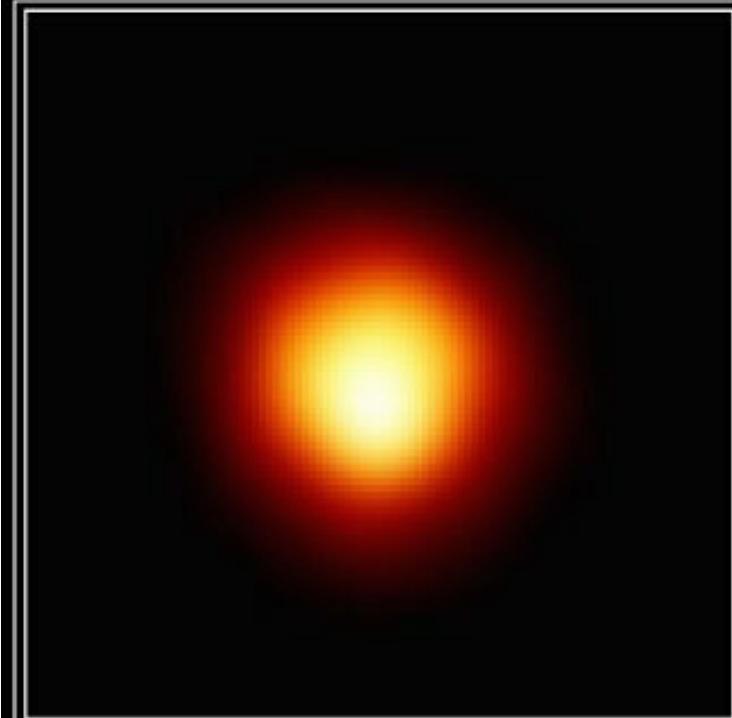
HST • WFPC2

NASA and F. Walter (State University of New York at Stony Brook) • STScI-PRC00-35









Size of Star

Size of Earth's Orbit

Size of Jupiter's Orbit



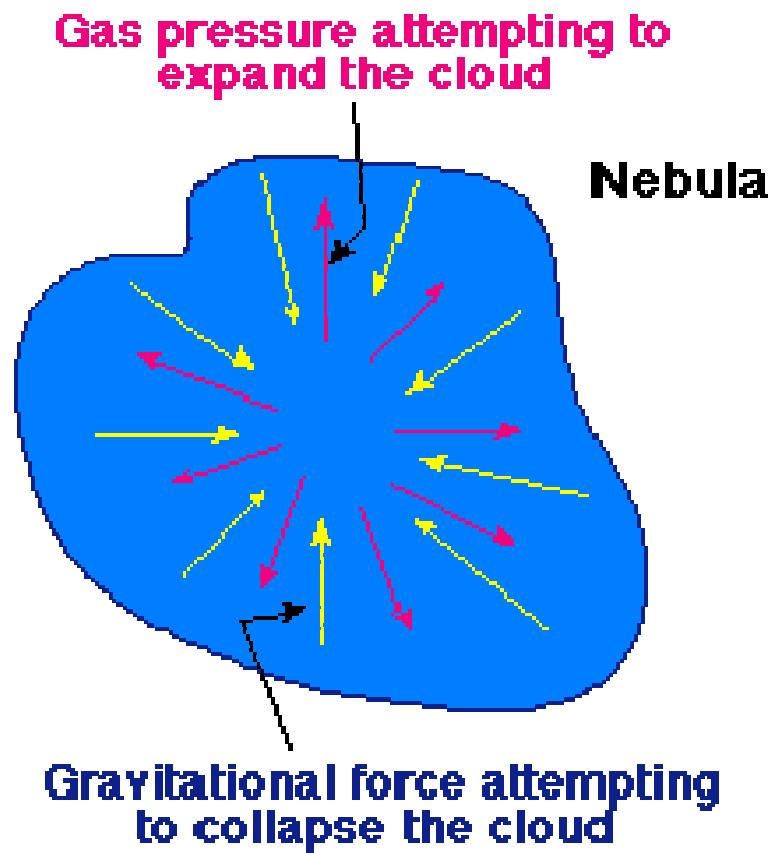


Giordano Bruno
(1548 - 1600)

*On the Infinite Universe and
worlds (1584)*

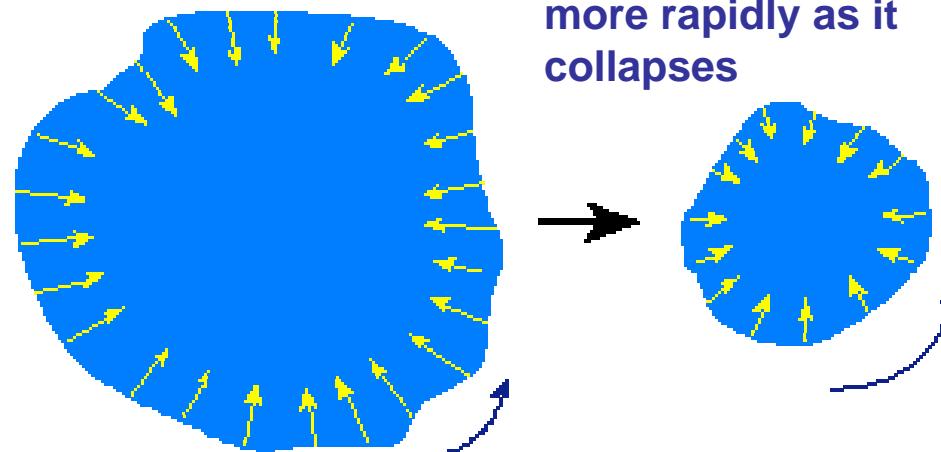
"...there is not merely one world, one earth, one sun, but as many worlds as we see bright lights around us."

"all those worlds ... contain animals and inhabitants no less than can our own earth, since those worlds have no less virtue nor a nature different from that of our earth".



Forming stars and planets....

Pressure versus Gravity



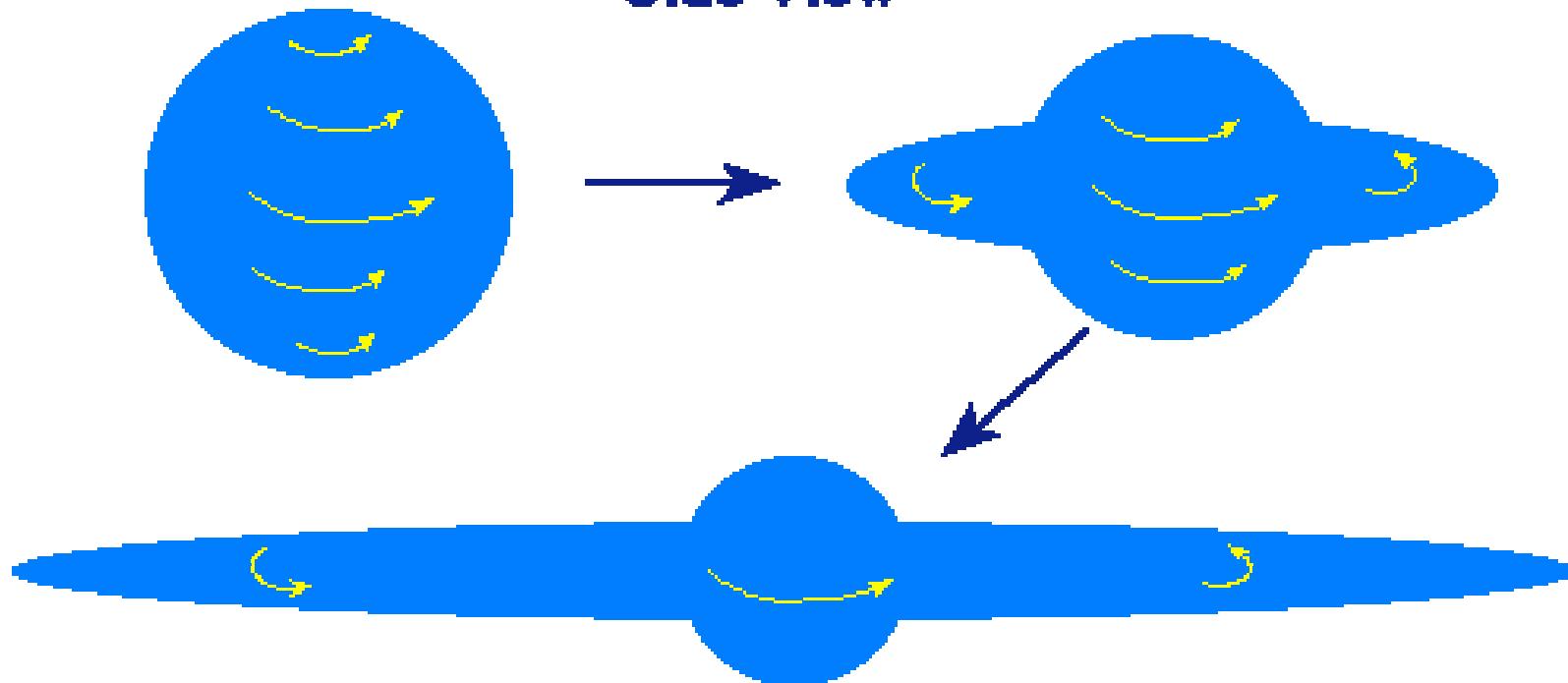
The nebula spins
more rapidly as it
collapses

Forming stars and planets....

Pressure versus Gravity

As the nebula collapses
a disk forms

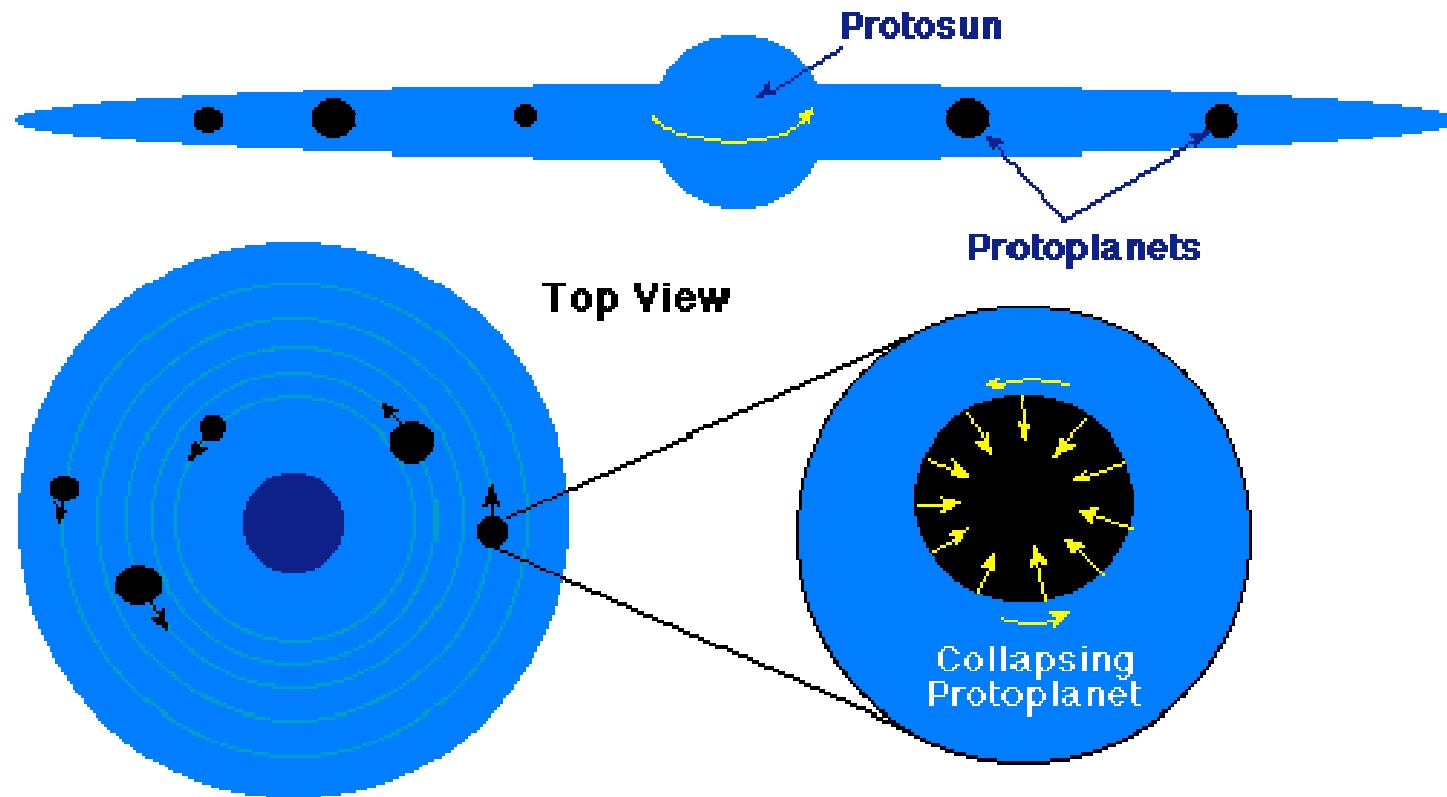
Side View



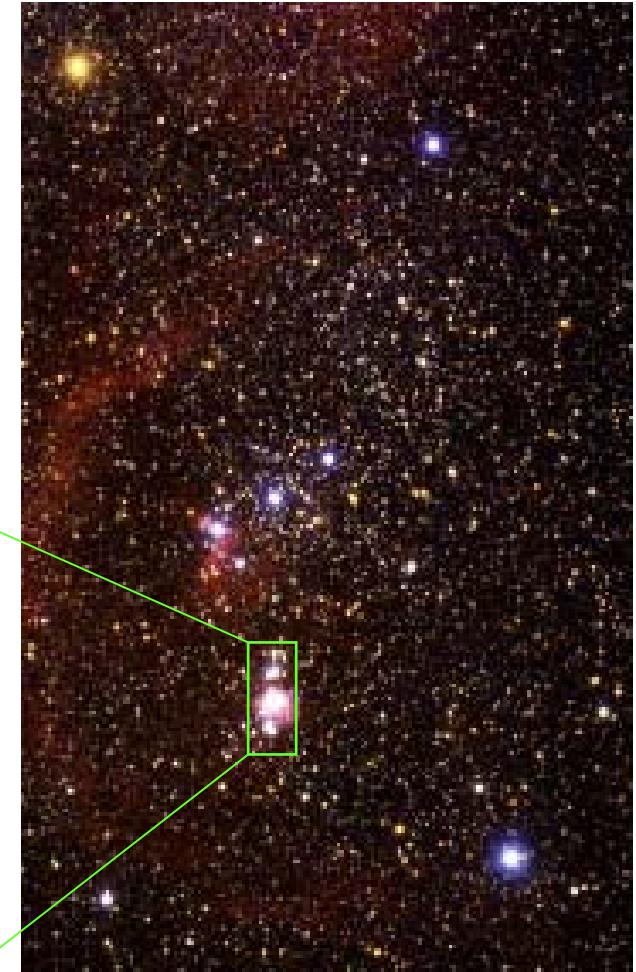
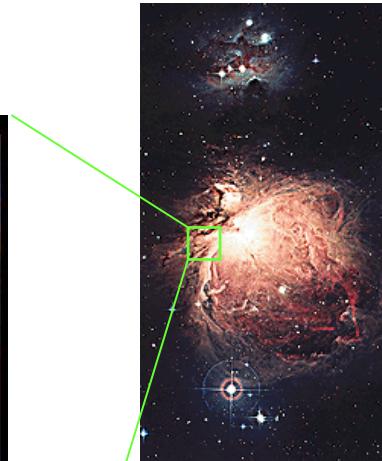
Forming stars and planets....

Pressure versus Gravity

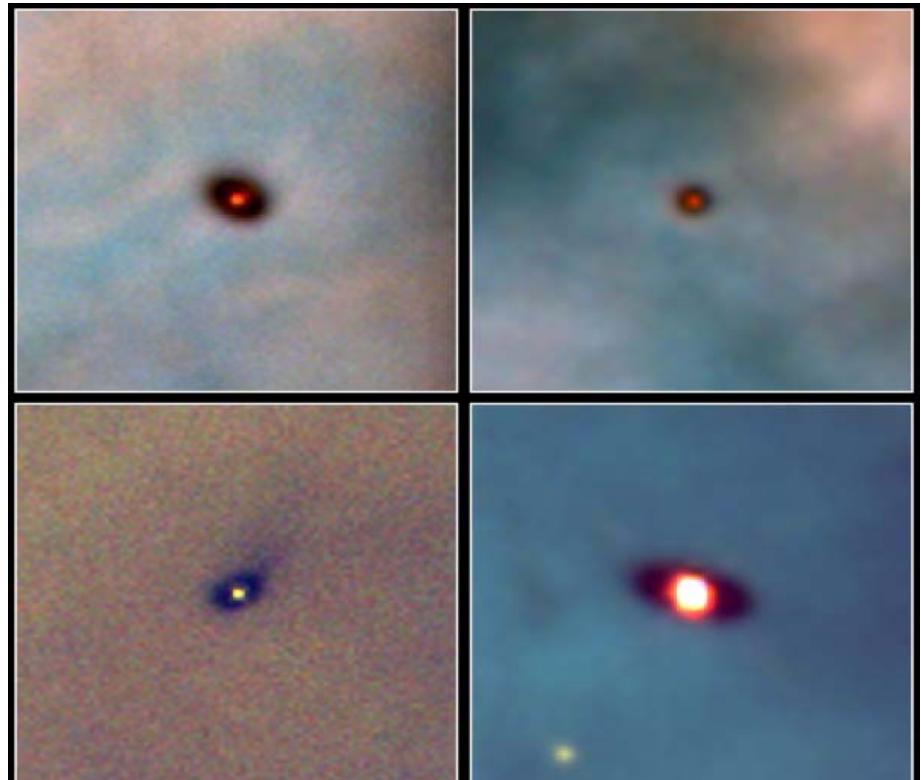
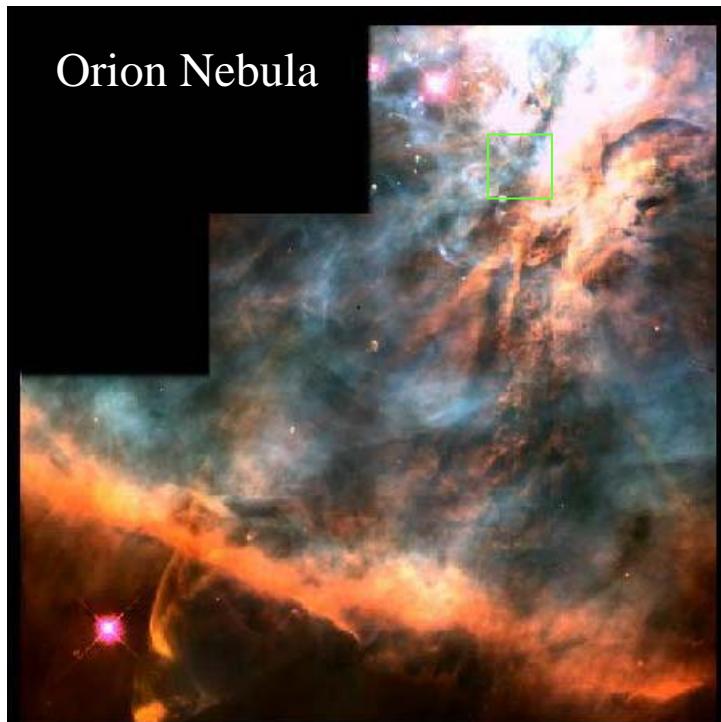
Lumps in the disk form
planets



Star forms from gravitational collapse of gas cloud. Angular momentum conservation leads to **proto-planetary disk**



Star forms from gravitational collapse of gas cloud. Angular momentum conservation leads to **proto-planetary disk**

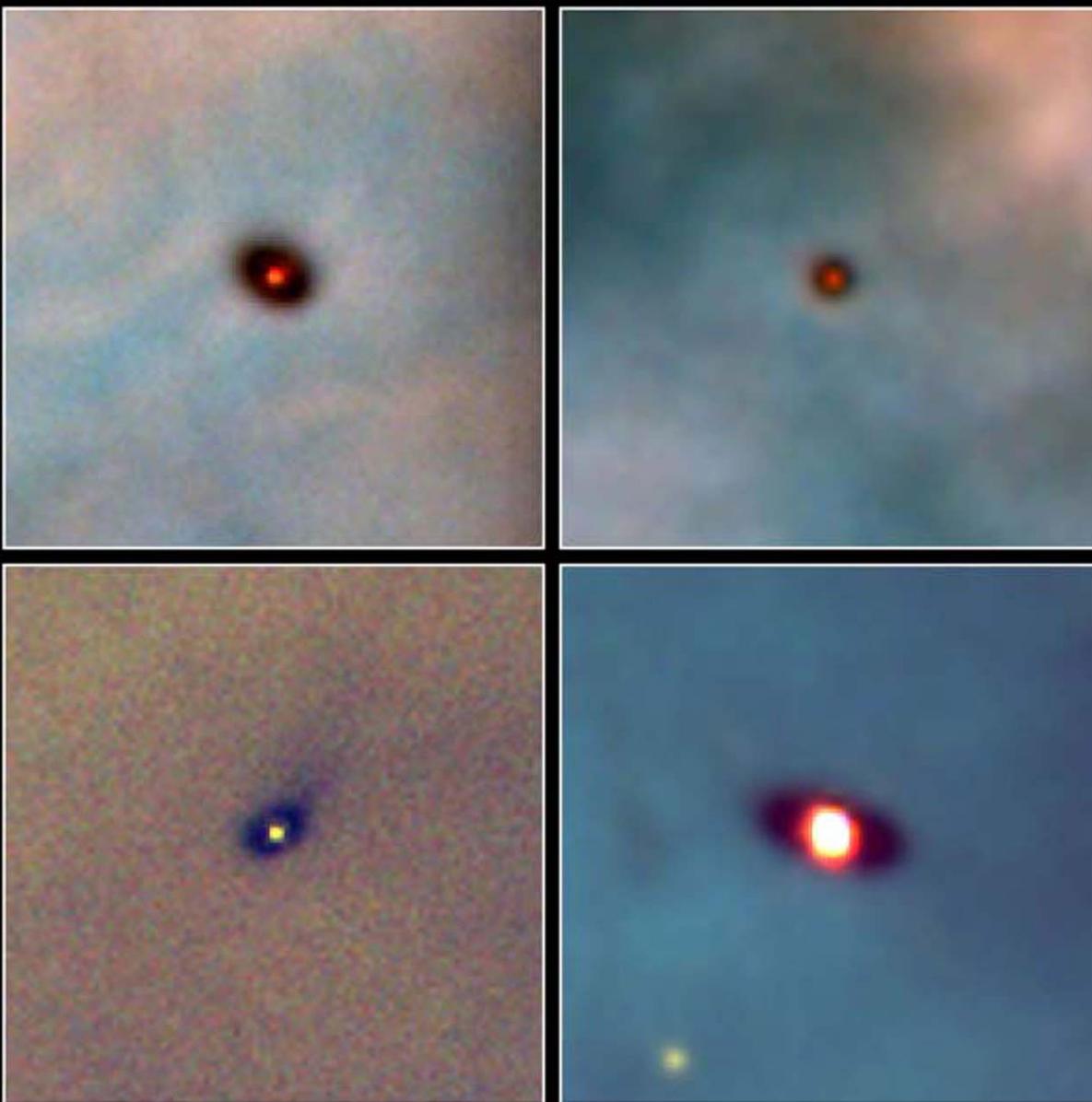


Protoplanetary Disks
Orion Nebula

HST • WFPC2

PRC95-45b • ST Scl OPO • November 20, 1995

M. J. McCaughrean (MPIA), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), NASA



Protoplanetary Disks Orion Nebula

HST • WFPC2

PRC95-45b • ST Scl OPO • November 20, 1995

M. J. McCaughrean (MPIA), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), NASA

In the past 14 years we have found many planets orbiting other stars in our galaxy...

 Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

+ NASA Home Page
+ NASA en Español

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CURRENT PLANET COUNT: stars with planets: 285
336 Earthlike planets: 0
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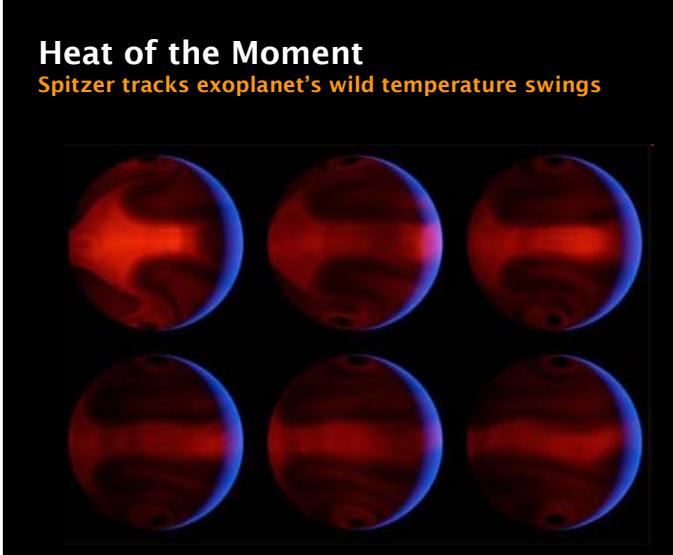
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Exoplanet: *n.* a planet that orbits a star outside the solar system.

MULTIMEDIA

Heat of the Moment
Spitzer tracks exoplanet's wild temperature swings



KEPLER COUNTDOWN
Launches March 5, 10:48 AM

Explore the NEW WORLDS ATLAS
A visual guide to exoplanets ►

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