## Ph 444 Problem Set 3

Due: Friday, October 3, 2014

- 1. Calculate the critical mass density and its uncertainty using the current best estimate of the Hubble constant,  $H_0 = 70.6 \pm 1.8 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ .
- 2. The Millennium Galaxy Catalog yields a local luminosity density in galaxies of

$$j = ((1.986 \pm 0.031) \times 10^8 \ L_{\odot} \ \mathrm{Mpc^{-3}}) \left(\frac{H_0}{100 \ \mathrm{km \ s^{-1} \ Mpc^{-1}}}\right).$$

The dependence on  $H_0$  comes from the use of the Hubble law to calculate distances to galaxies. Calculate the average mass-to-light ratio (M/L) in solar units for galaxies that would be required if galaxies produced the critical mass calculated in problem 1. Also find the uncertainty in this M/L. Compare your value with the value of  $M/L \simeq 2~M_{\odot}/L_{\odot}$  expected for a "normal" stellar population.

- 3. Ryden problem 4.4
- 4. Ryden problem 4.5 Hint: to calculate the pressure you can either start with Ryden equation (4.32) or use the expression for the pressure of a gas of non-interacting particles with number density n, momentum p, and speed v: P = npv/3.