

Dai

Problem 2:

a) [5 pts] Assume that a model for the dark matter halo of the Galaxy is:

$$\rho(r) = \frac{C_0}{(a^2 + r^2)},$$

where ρ is density, r is distance from the galactic center, and $a = 2.8$ kpc. Show that the amount of dark matter interior to a radius r is given by the expression:

$$M_r = 4\pi C_0 \left[r - a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right) \right]$$

b) [2 pts] If $5.5 \times 10^{11} M_\odot$ of dark matter is located within 100 kpc of the Galactic center, determine C_0 in units of M_\odot/kpc . Repeat your calculation if $1.3 \times 10^{12} M_\odot$ is located within 230 kpc of the Galactic center.

c) [3 pts] Estimate the amount of dark matter (in solar masses) within a radius of 50 kpc of the Galactic center. Compare your answer to the mass of the stellar halo (choose a reasonable value for the latter).

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Astro #2

- a) Show the amount of dark matter interior to a radius r is $M(r) = 4\pi C_0 [r - a \tan^{-1}(\frac{r}{a})]$
when $\rho(r) = \frac{C_0}{a^2 + r^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} M(r) &= \int_0^r \rho(r') dr' \\ &= \int_0^r \frac{C_0}{a^2 + r'^2} dr'^3 \\ &= 4\pi C_0 \int_0^r \frac{r'^2}{a^2 + r'^2} dr' \\ &= 4\pi C_0 \left(r - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \right) \Big|_0^r \\ &= 4\pi C_0 \left(r - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) - \left(0 - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0}{a}\right)\right) \right) \\ &= 4\pi C_0 \left(r - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \right) \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

- b) If $5.5 \cdot 10^{11} M_\odot$ of DM is located w/in 100 kpc of the Galactic center, find C_0 in terms of M_\odot/kpc . Repeat w/ $1.3 \cdot 10^{12} M_\odot$ w/in 230 kpc

$$M(r) = 4\pi C_0 \left(r - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_0 = \frac{M(r)}{4\pi \left(r - \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \right)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} C_0 = \frac{5.5 \cdot 10^{11} M_\odot}{4\pi \left(100 - \frac{1}{2.8} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{100}{2.8}\right) \right)}$$

$$= 4.4 \cdot 10^8 \frac{M_\odot}{\text{kpc}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} C_0 = \frac{1.3 \cdot 10^{12} M_\odot}{4\pi \left(230 \text{ kpc} - \frac{1}{2.8 \text{ kpc}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{230}{2.8}\right) \right)}$$

$$= 4.51 \cdot 10^8 \frac{M_\odot}{\text{kpc}}$$

- c) Estimate the amount of DM w/in 50 kpc of galactic center. Compare to mass of stellar halo.

$$\rightarrow C_0 \approx 4.45 \cdot 10^8$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(r) &= 4\pi \left(4.45 \cdot 10^8 \frac{M_\odot}{\text{kpc}} \right) \left(50 \text{ kpc} - \frac{1}{2.8 \text{ kpc}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{50 \text{ kpc}}{2.8 \text{ kpc}}\right) \right) \\ &= 2.77 \cdot 10^{11} M_\odot \end{aligned}$$