

Grad school in astronomy in the 90s...

Lisa Young, April 2023

Vivid memories #1: ASTR 404 with Prof Icko Iben

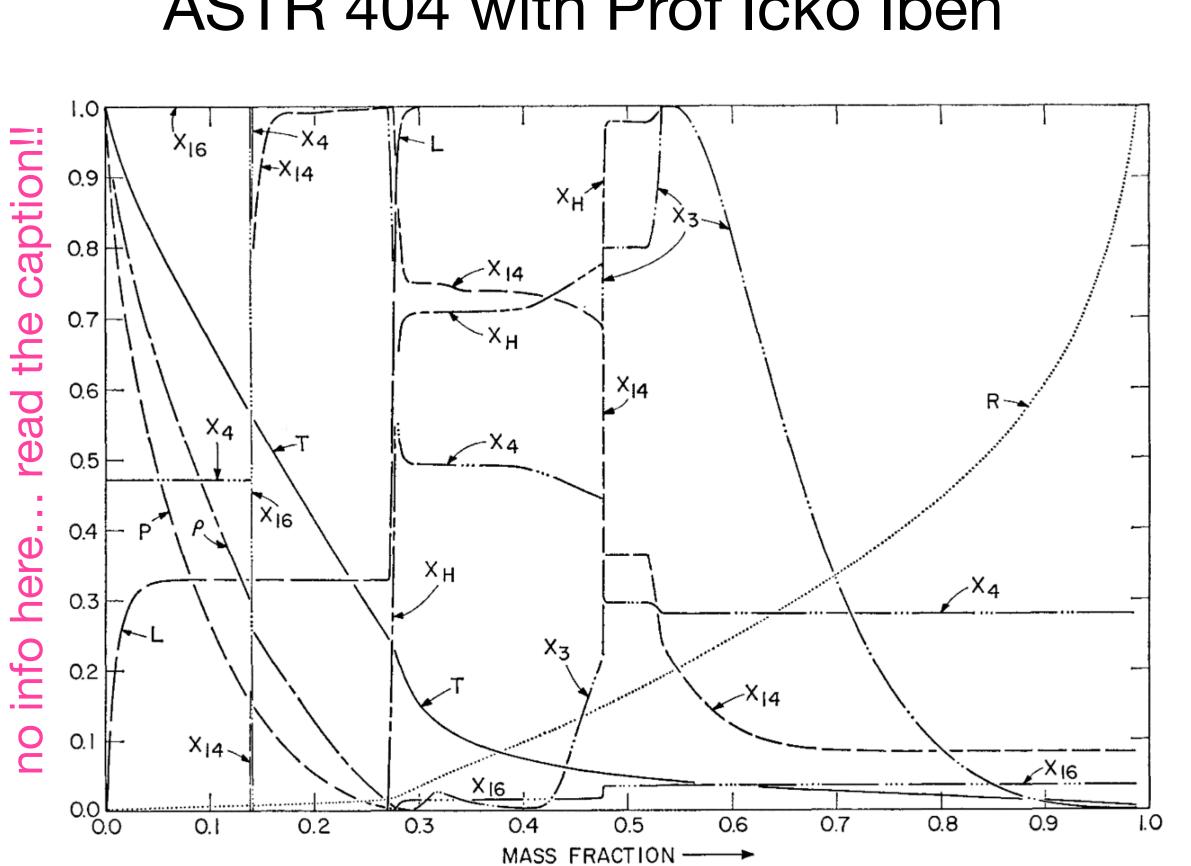


FIG. 7.—The variation with mass fraction of state and composition variables when $t = 1.13540 \times 10^7$ yr. Variables have the same significance and units as in Figs. 5 and 6. The abundance by mass of He³ is given by X₃. Scale limits correspond to $0.0 \le P \le 139.542$, $0.0 \le T \le 179.734$, $0.0 \le \rho \le 1163.58$, $0.0 \le L \le 67890.7$, $0.0 \le R \le 20.4101$, $0.0 \le X_{\rm H} \le 0.708$, $0.0 \le X_3 \le 1.740 \times 10^{-5}$, $0.0 \le X_4 \le 0.9761$, and $0.0 \le X_{14} \le 1.452 \times 10^{-2}$. The mass fraction in the static envelope is 0.0128903 and the stellar radius is $R_s = 38.0497 R_{\odot}$. Iben 1966

No. 1, 1996

45I

105

1996ApJS

EVOLUTION OF

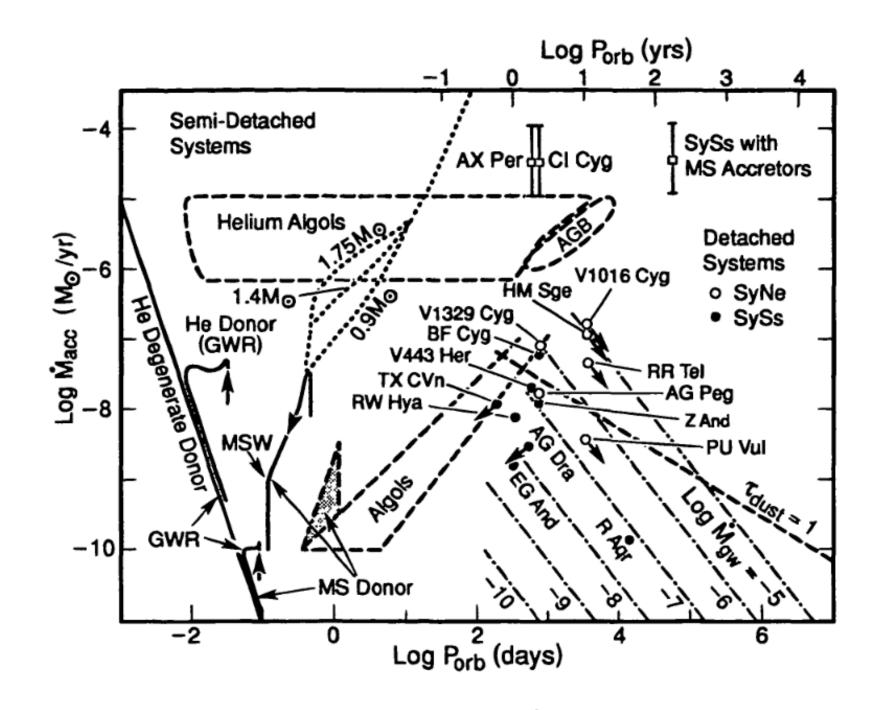
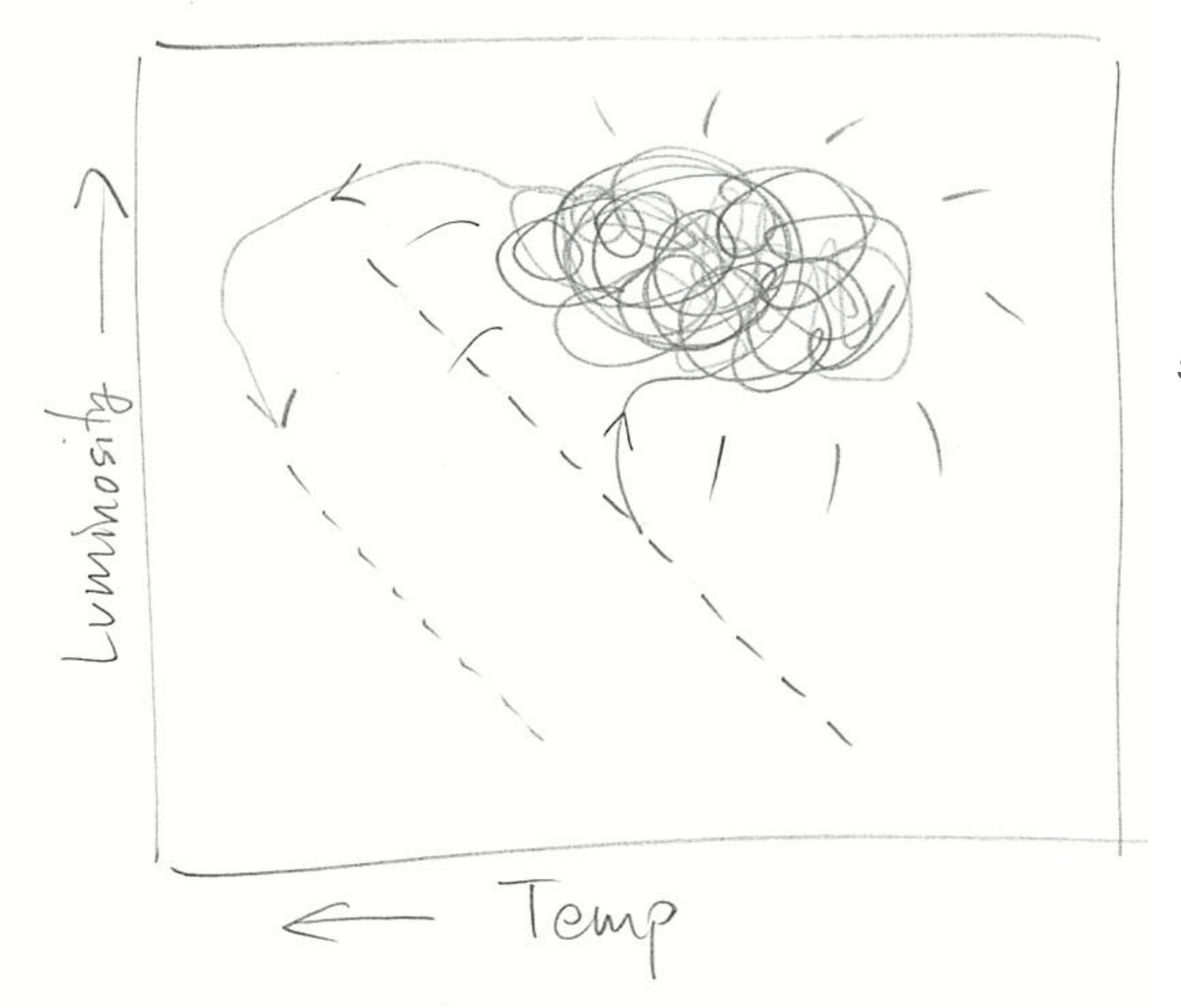


FIG. 4.—Symbiotic binaries in the plane \dot{M} (accretion rate)- P_{orb} (orbital period). Dashed lines of negative slope are for a constant accretion rate as given by eq. (3). The line $\tau_{dust} = 1$ is defined by eq. (5) with the choices $v_6 = 2.5$, $M_{tot} = 3$, and $\kappa_{100} = 1$. Symbiotic novae are designated as open circles, and two accretion-powered stars are shown by open squares with error bars. Evolutionary tracks (solid lines) and regions occupied by semidetached binaries of various kinds are shown according to existing theoretical models for low-mass binaries (for details, see Iben et al. 1995).

Iben & Tutukov 1996

My understanding of post-MS stellar evolution



"Before I came here I was confused about this subject. Having listened to your lecture I am still confused. But on a higher level." Enrico Fermi

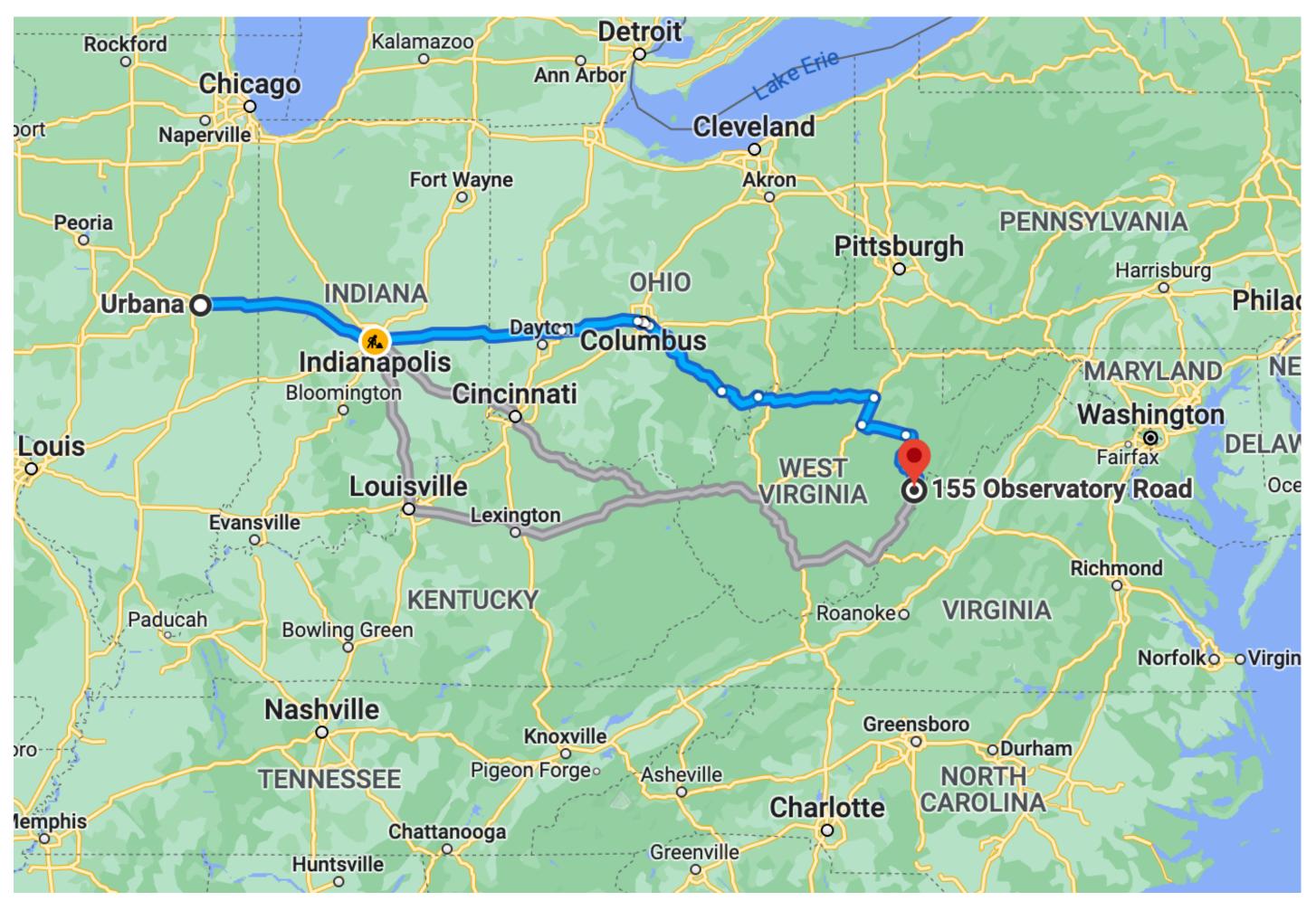
Vivid memories #2: ASTR 502 with Prof Mouschovias

- still use the notes & problems every year
- great course, especially if you think you might end up teaching physics! (you never know)

Also ISM with Prof Crutcher - have reused those problems too.

ROAD TRIP!

Dr K. Y. (Fred) Lo and a bunch of grad students





The 140- foot (43-meter) telescope has the world's largest ball bearing inside, measuring 17 1/2 feet and 150 tons.

BIMA

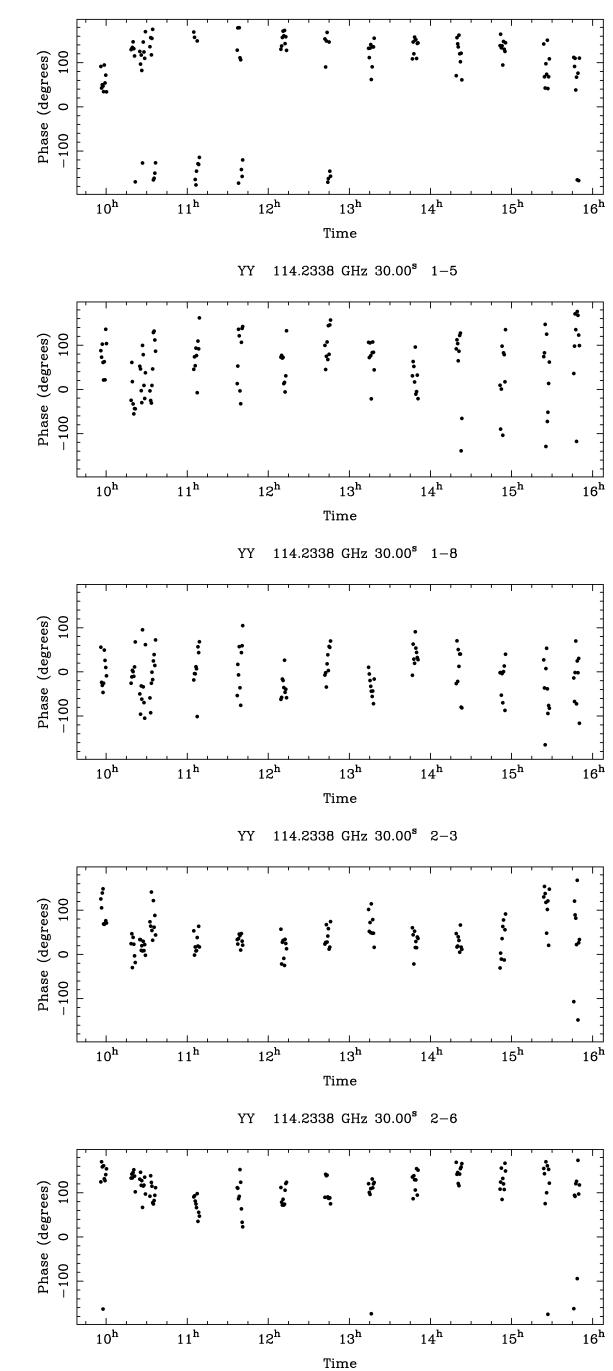
Can you believe they actually let us grad students help run it??



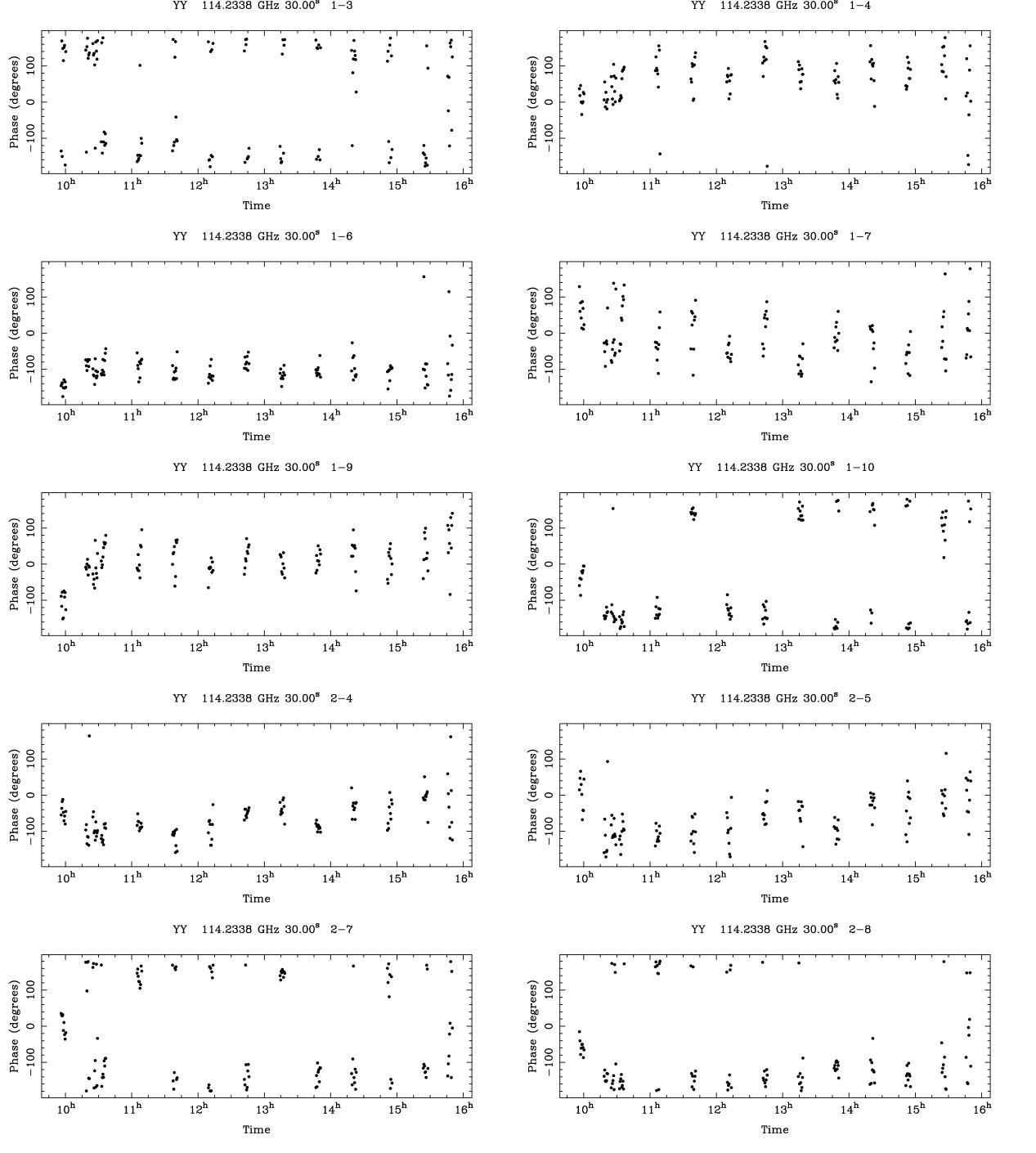
(loosely supervised)

somebody please tell me how to credit this old photo

This is actually early CARMA data but it's the closest thing I could find



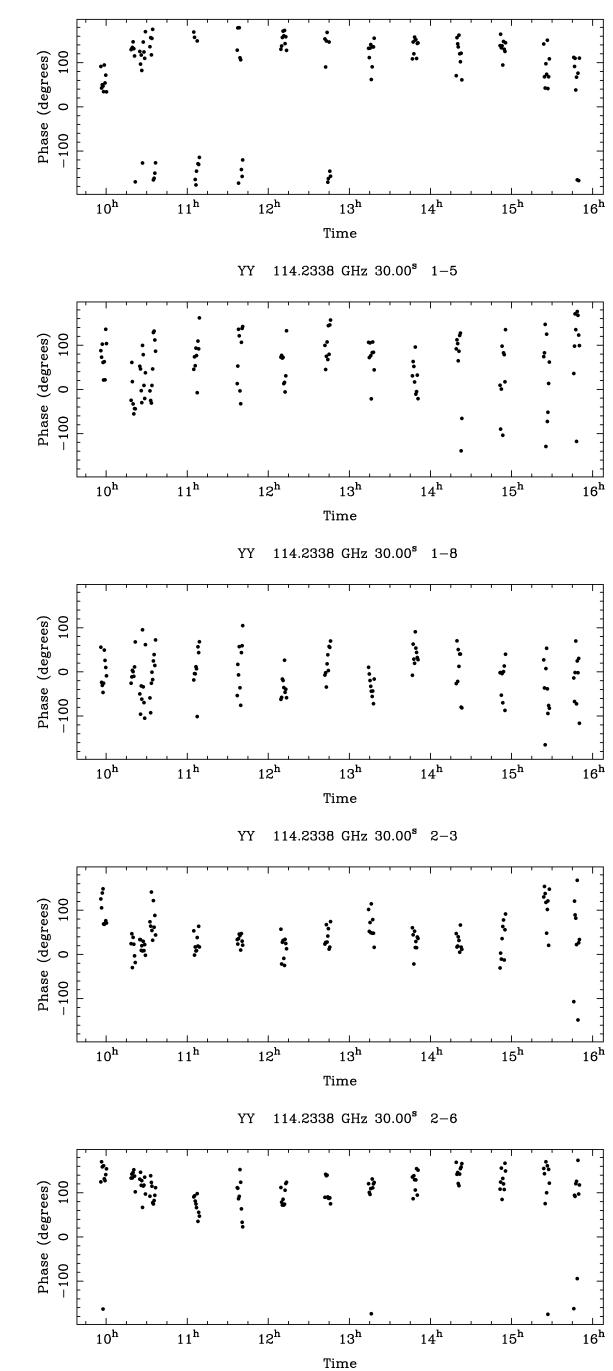
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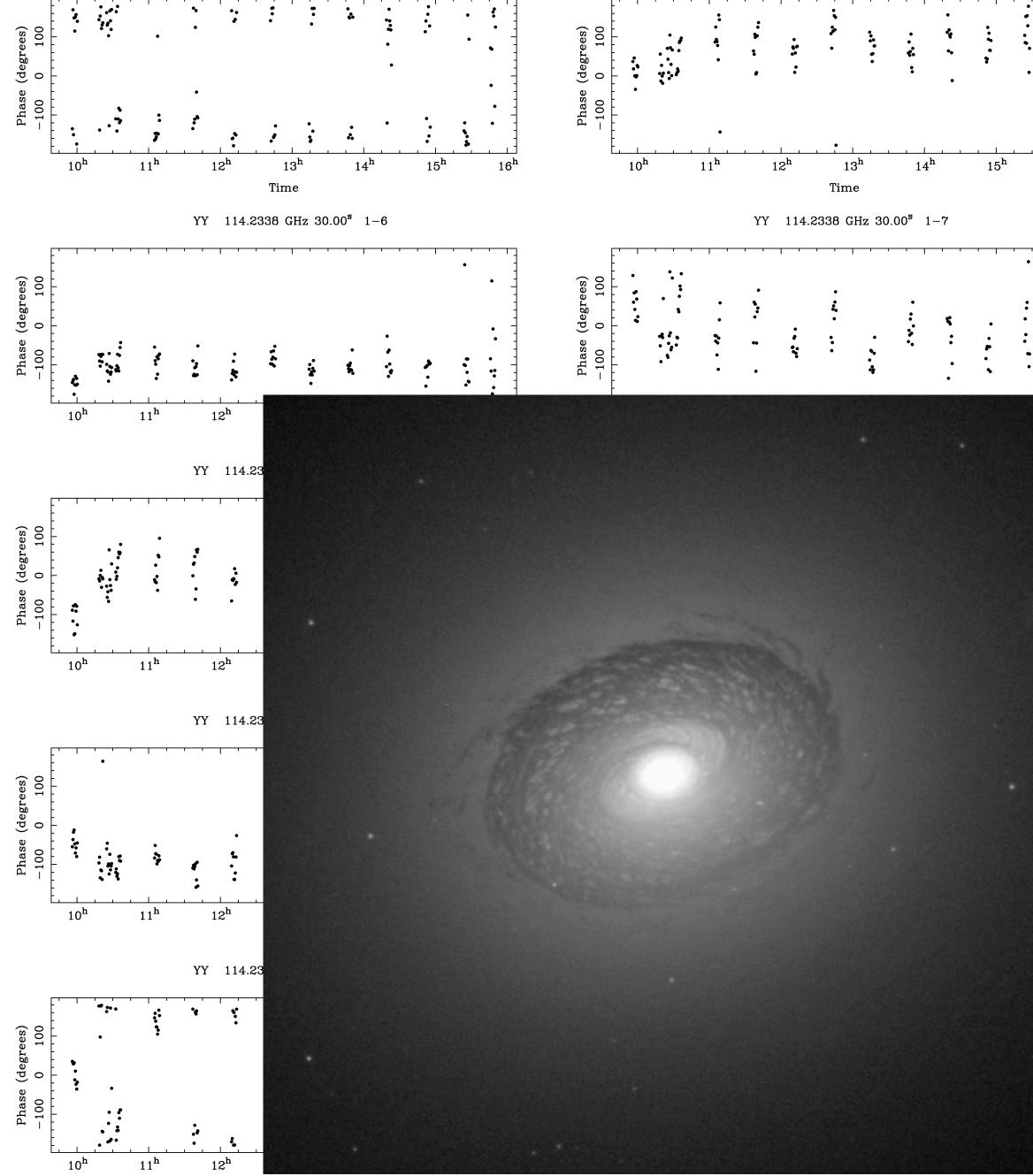
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YY 114.2338 GHz 30.00^s 1-4

This is actually early CARMA data but it's the closest thing I could find



YY 114.2338 GHz 30.00^s 1-2

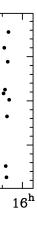


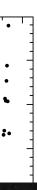
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Time

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Time

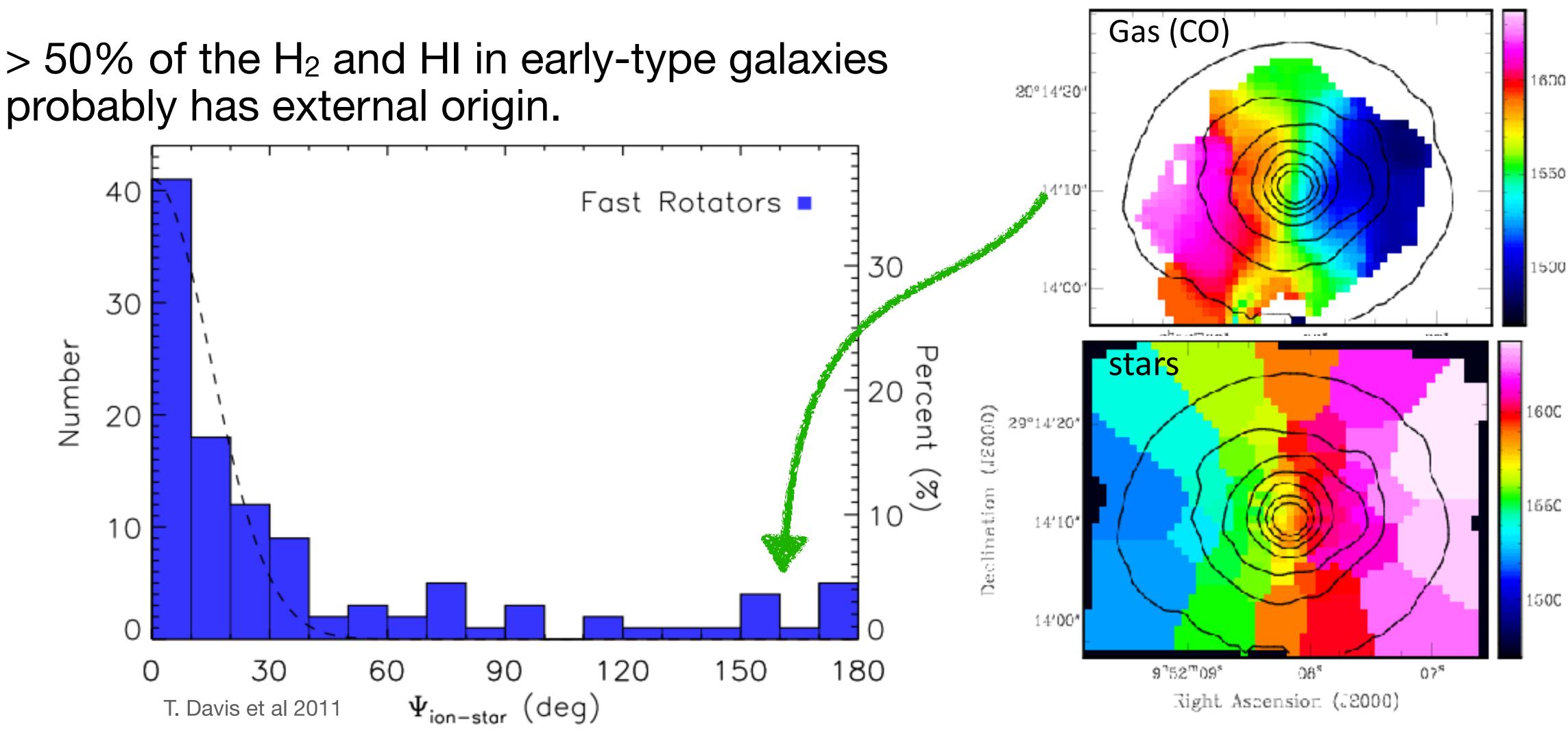






An important insight from BIMA/CARMA Stellar-gas kinematic misalignments are surprisingly common.

probably has external origin.



Conclusions:

We had great opportunities for students to get involved with observing.

Buy You-Hua Chu a drink and get her to tell you more stories about those days.