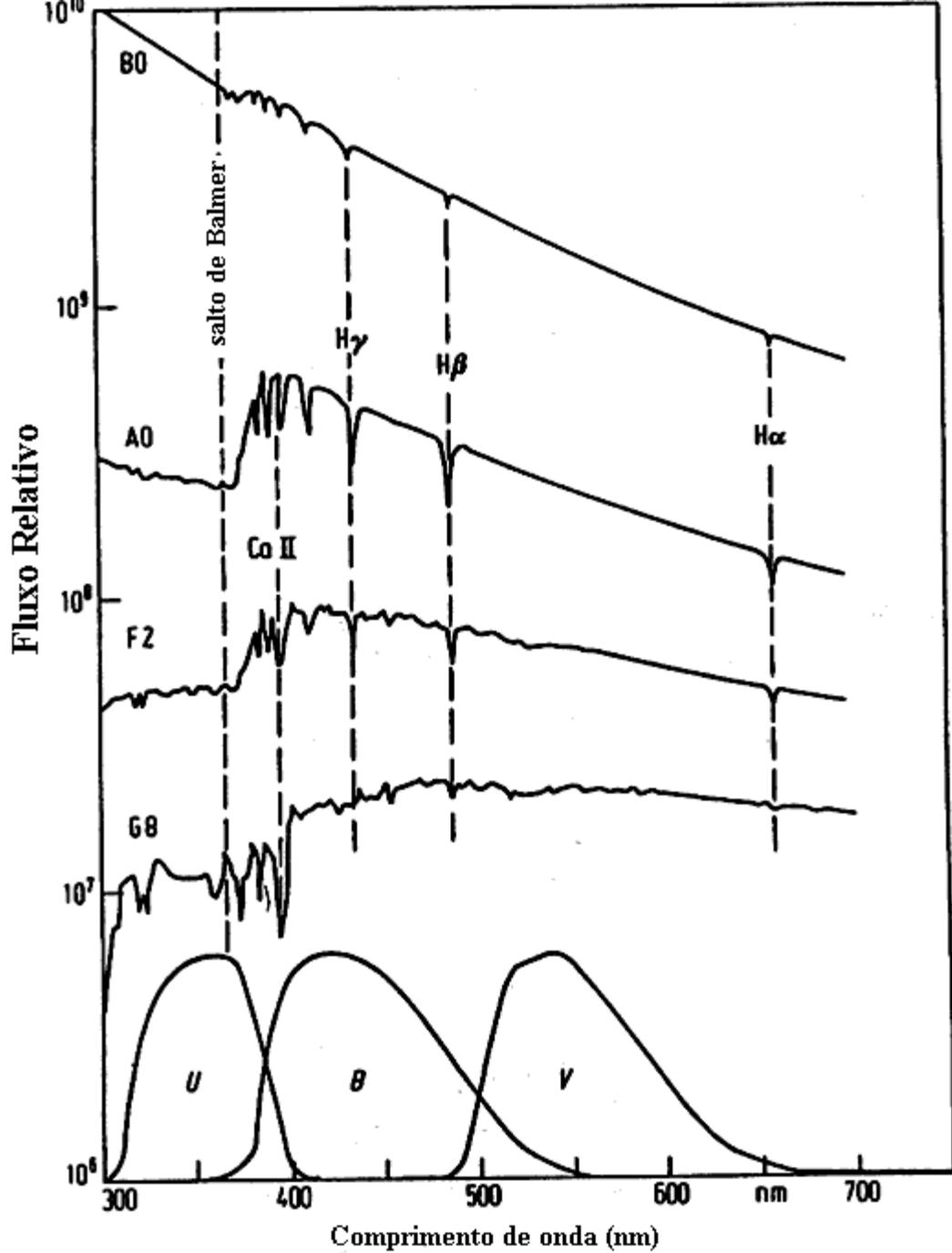


AGA-0100

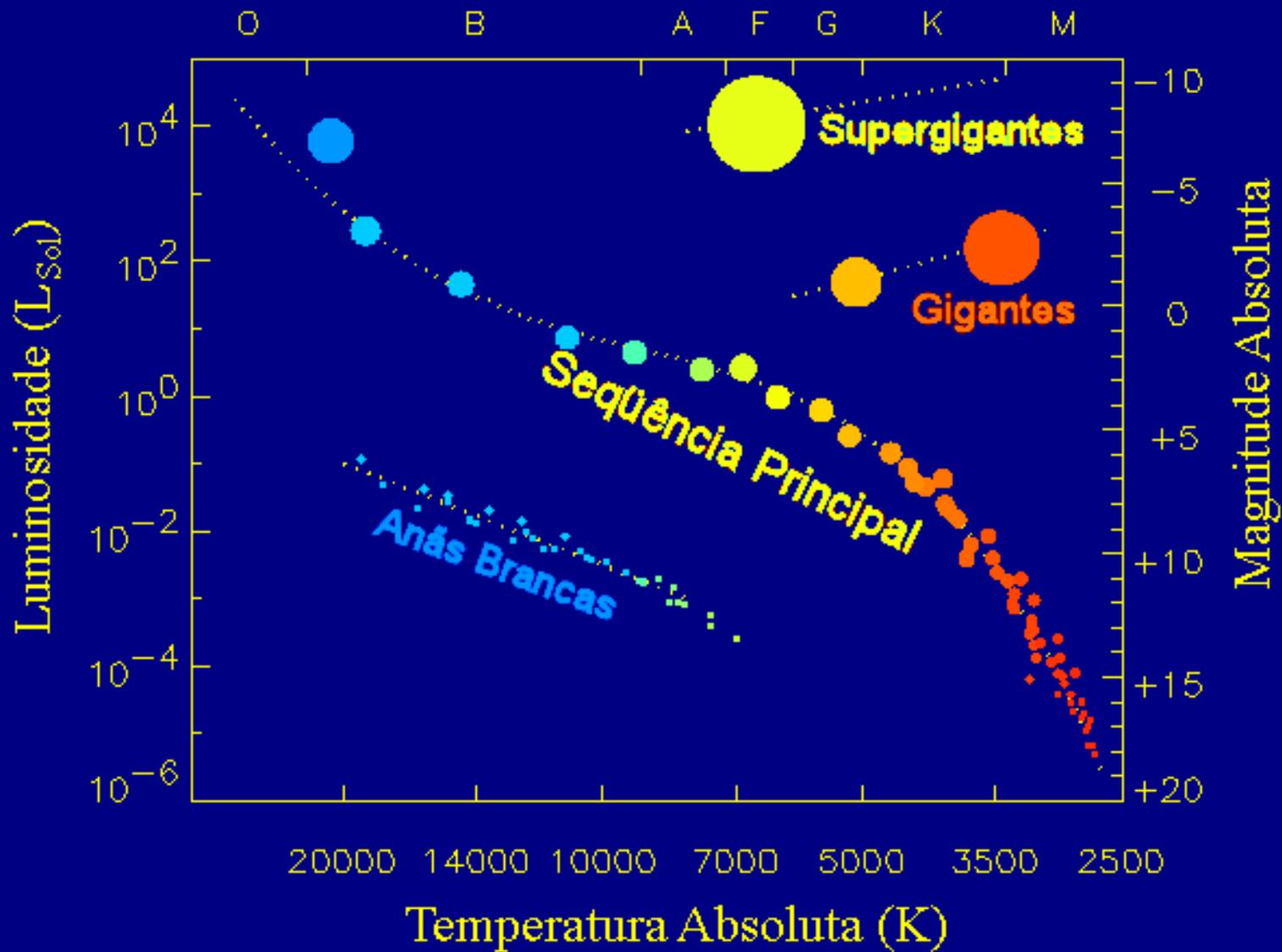
3.3 Diagrama HR



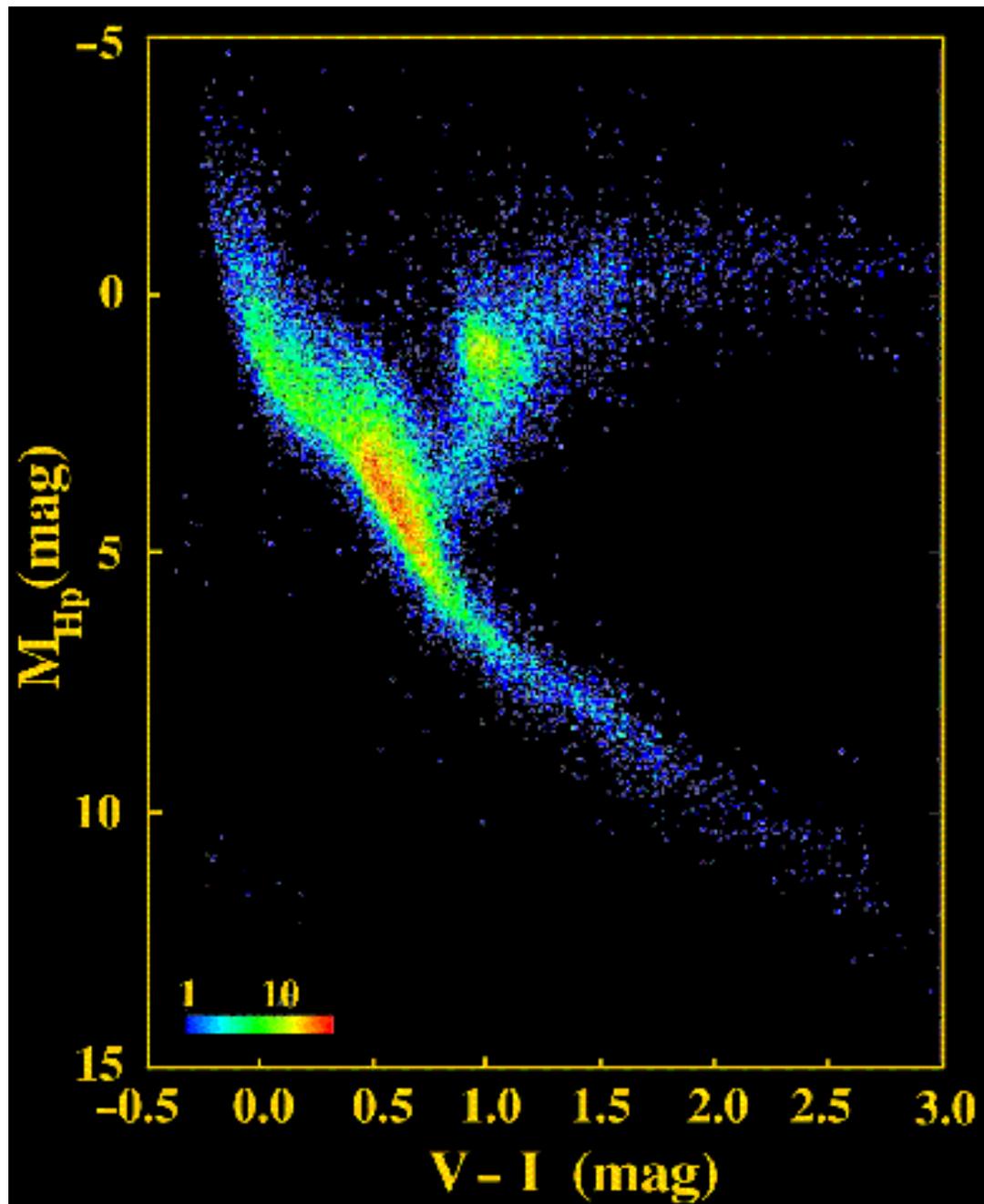
Magnitude e cor

- $m = -2.5 \log f + c$
- $V = -2.5 \log f(V) + c$
- $B-V = -2.5 \log f(B)/f(V)$
- $M = \textit{magnitude absoluta}$ (igual 'a magnitude aparente do mesmo objeto que estivesse a 10 pc).
- A magnitude está relacionada 'a luminosidade da estrela.

Classe Espectral



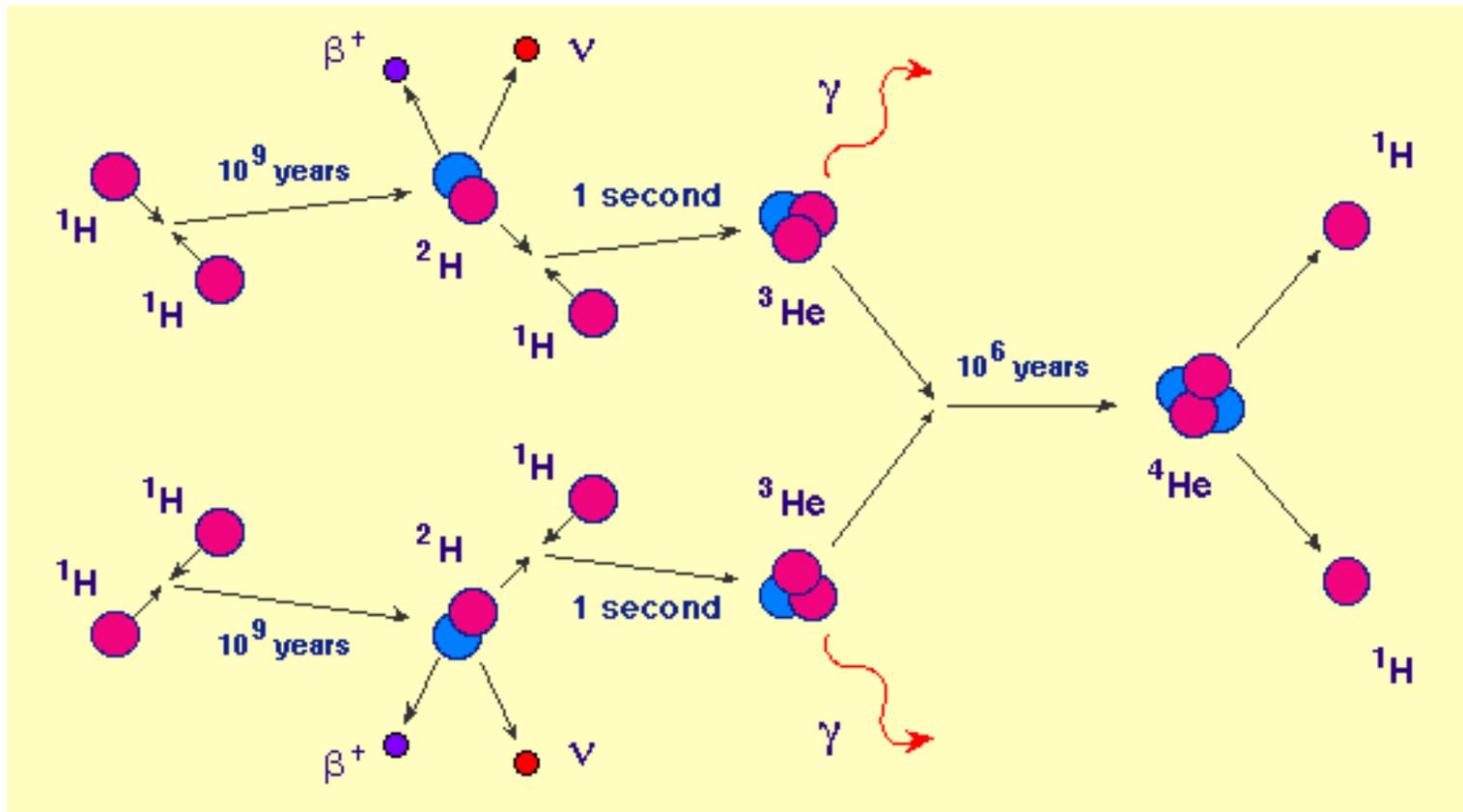
O diagrama de H-R



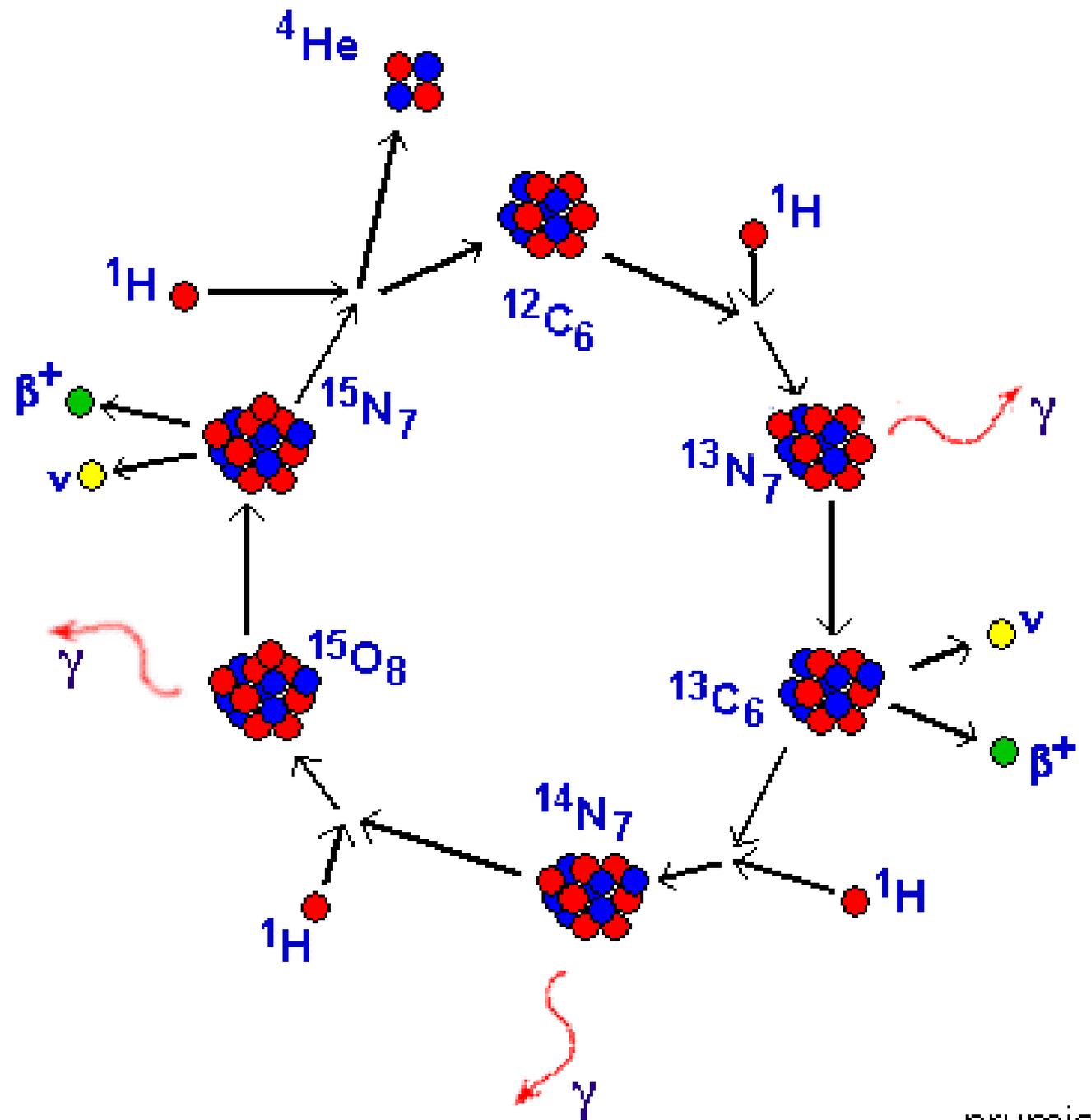
A energia das estrelas:

- ciclo pp
- ciclo CNO

Ciclo pp

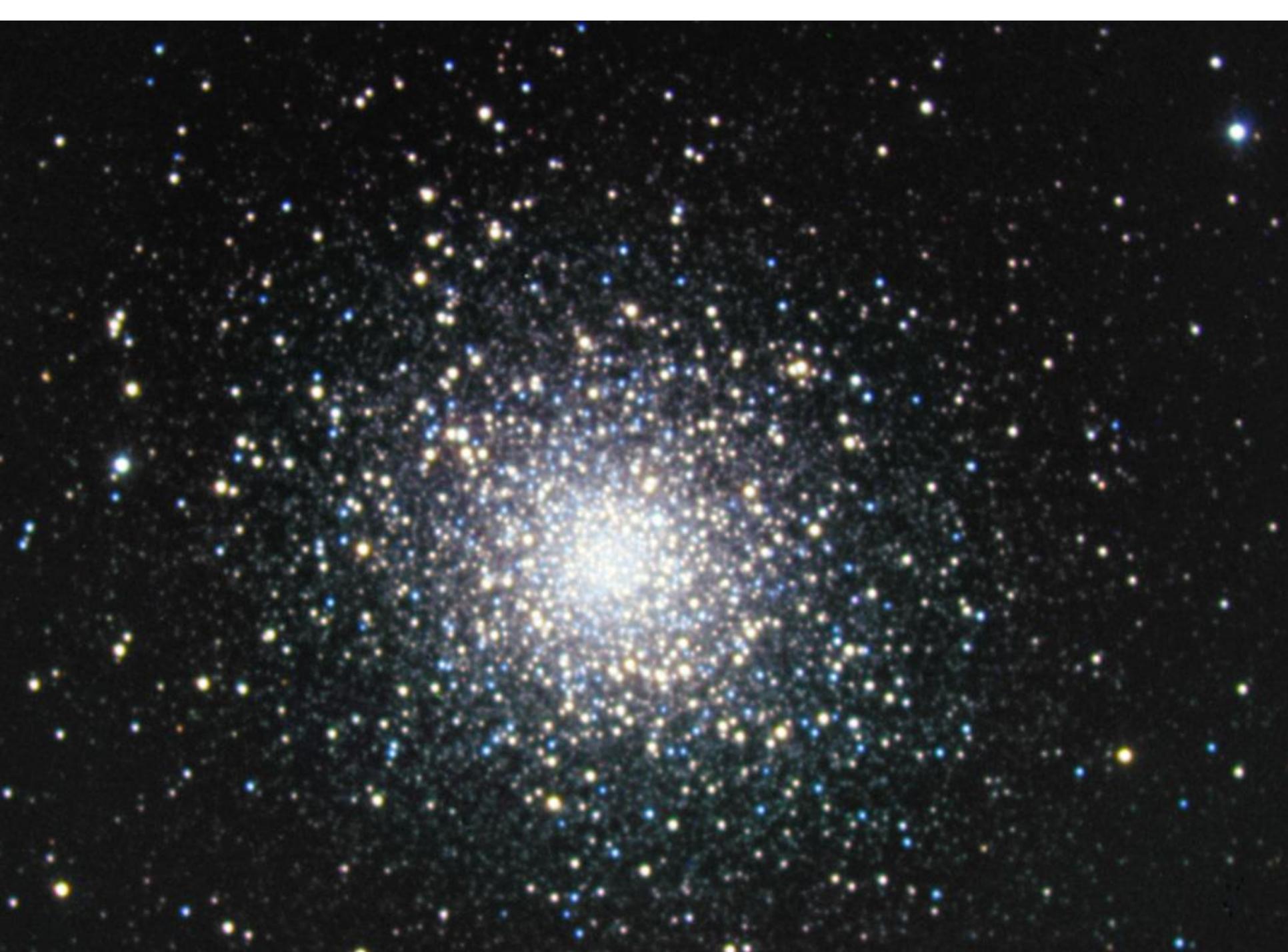


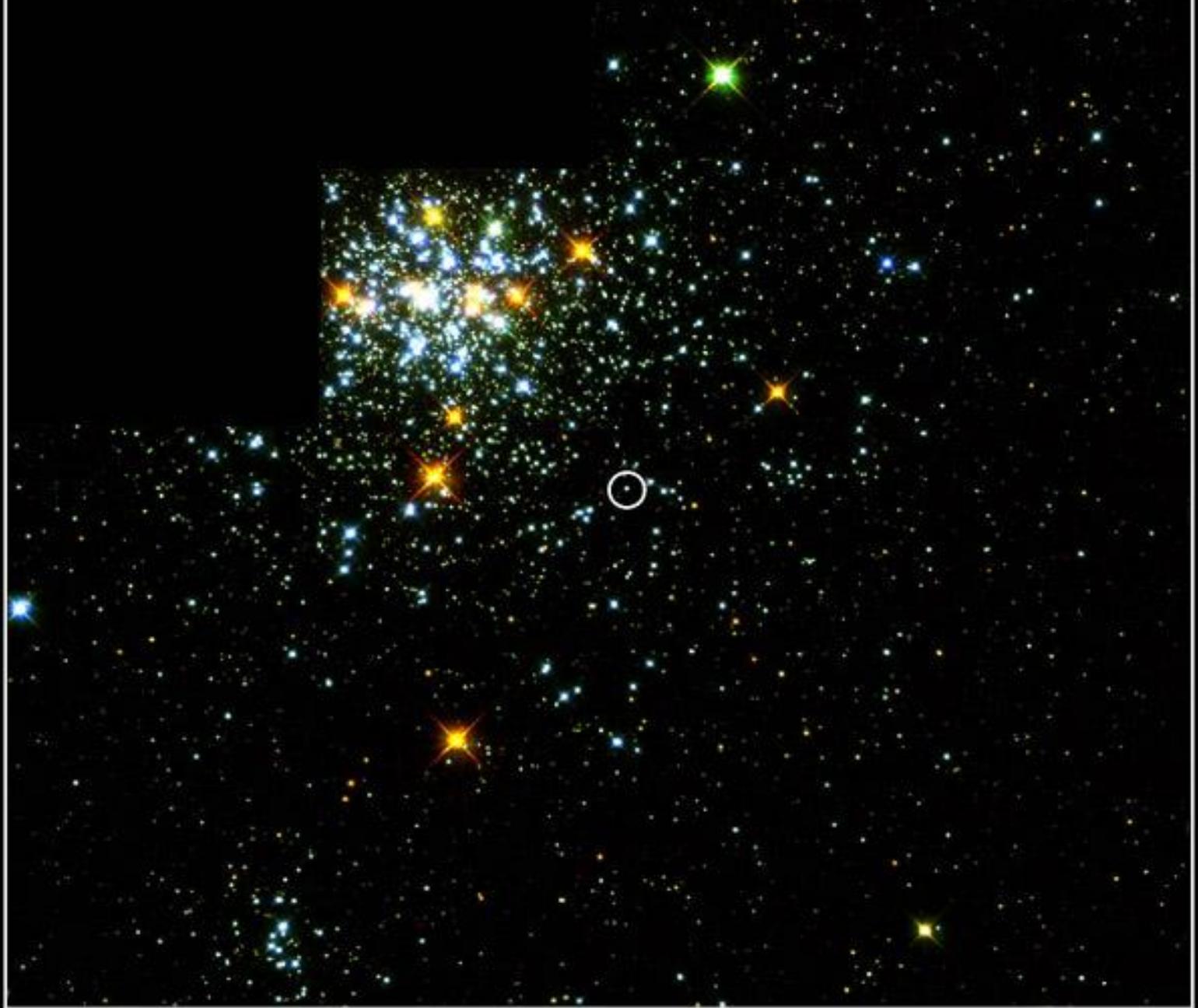
Ciclo CNO



A idade das estrelas:

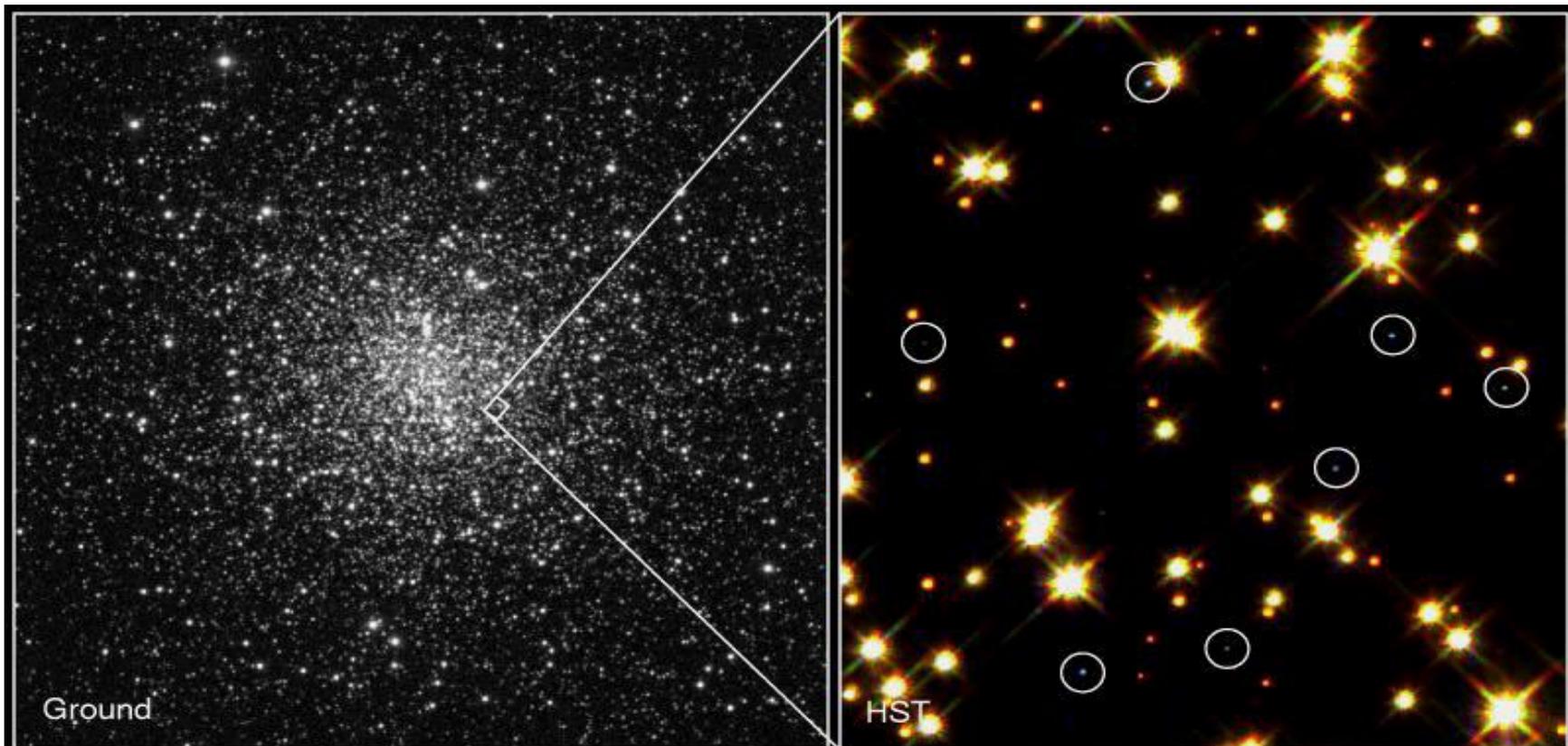
- Os aglomerados
- A luminosidade é proporcional à massa ao cubo
- T (idade) é proporcional à massa dividido pela luminosidade





**Globular Cluster NGC 1818
in the Large Magellanic Cloud**

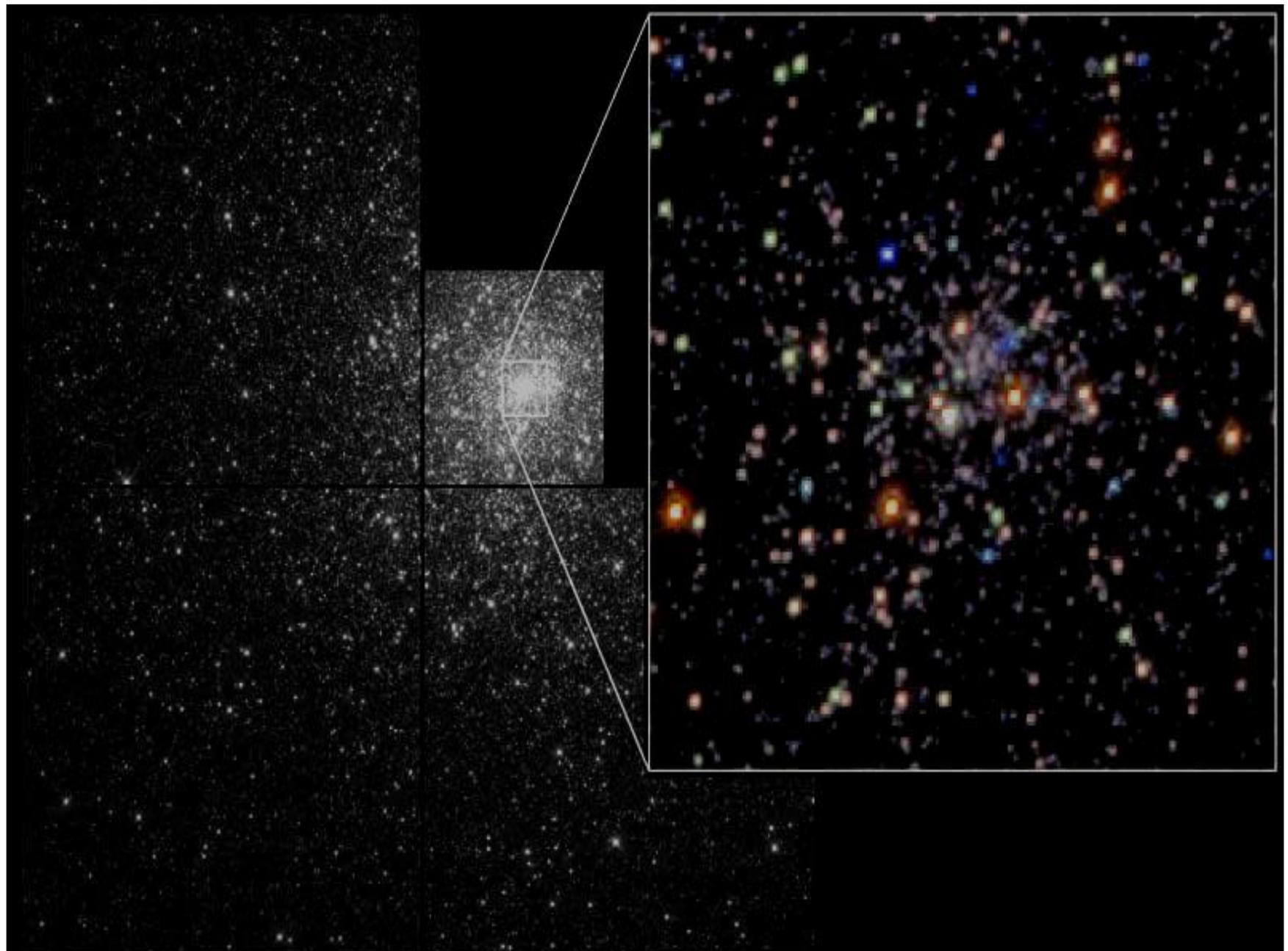
HST • WFPC2



White Dwarf Stars in M4

HST · WFPC2

PRC95-32 · ST ScI OPO · August 28, 1995 · H. Bond (ST ScI), NASA



Globular Cluster M15

HST • WFPC2

