

Answer on Question 55059, Physics / Astronomy | Astrophysics

Question:

Since the optical depth for free-free absorption is proportional to $\nu^{-2.1}$ while T is independent of frequency, there must be some frequency above which Thomson scattering in the ISM reduces the observed flux density of an extragalactic point source more than free-free absorption does. Estimate that frequency.

Answer:

$$\left(\frac{EM}{pc \times 10^{-6}} \right) = \int_{los} \left(\frac{N_e}{cm^{-3}} \right)^2 d \left(\frac{s}{pc} \right) = 0.01 \times 1 \times 10^3 = 10$$

We also have:

$$\tau_\nu \approx 8.235 \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{T_e}{K} \right)^{-1.35} \left(\frac{\nu}{GHz} \right)^{-2.1} \left(\frac{EM}{pc \times 10^{-6}} \right) = 6.65 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{\nu}{GHz} \right)^{-2.1}$$

Therefore, the required frequency is given by:

$$\left(\frac{\nu}{GHz} \right) = \left(\frac{6.65 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{-4}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2.1}} = 0.14 \Rightarrow \nu \approx 140 MHz$$

Answer: $\nu = 140$ MHz