

1) (a) LOOK AT OSTERBROCK FIG 5.3: A [SII] FLUX RATIO OF 1.05 GIVES $n_e = 5 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

(b) $n_e = 1.2 n_H$ IF $n_{He} = 0.1 n_H$, H AND He FULLY IONIZED

$$n_0 = 7 \times 10^{-4} n_H = \frac{7 \times 10^{-4}}{1.2} n_e$$

MASS DENSITY $\rightarrow \rho = n_H m_H + n_{He} m_{He} = n_H m_p + 0.1 n_H 4 m_p = 1.4 n_H m_p$

$$F_{\lambda 2507} + F_{\lambda 4959} = \left[n_e n_0 \phi(-3P, 2D) \right] (\text{Vol}) (h\nu) \frac{1}{4\pi d^2}$$

$n_e \ll n_e(\text{crit})$
 FOR THESE LINES, SO EVERY COLLISIONAL EXCITATION LEADS TO A RADIATIVE DE-EXCITATION
 # EXCITATIONS TO 2D PER VOL PER TIME
 VOLUME OF EMITTING GAS
 ENERGY PER EMISSION
 TO CONVERT LUMINOSITY TO FLUX
 $\frac{\text{ENERGY}}{\text{TIME}} = \text{LUMINOSITY}$

$$\text{Vol} = \frac{(F_{\lambda 2507} + F_{\lambda 4959})(4\pi d^2)}{\left(\frac{7 \times 10^{-4}}{1.2} n_e \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{kT}} \frac{h\nu}{m_e^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{hc}{kT(2507)}} \frac{\Omega(-3P, 1D)}{\omega_{3P}} \right) (h\nu)}$$

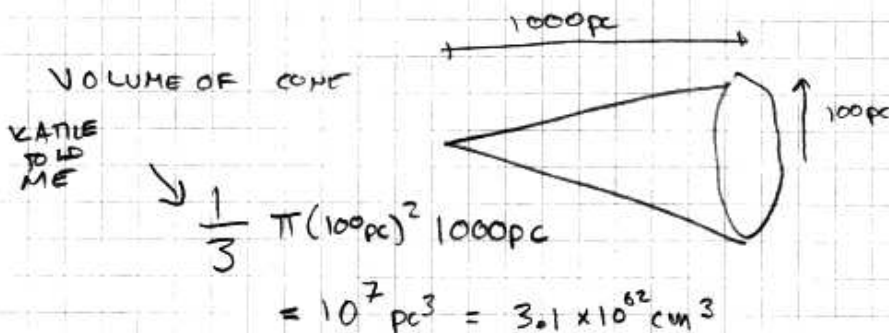
$n_e n_0 \phi$ $\omega_{3P} = 9$ h

$$\frac{hc}{A(2507) + A(4959)} \left[\frac{A(2507)}{5007\text{\AA}} + \frac{A(4959)}{4959} \right]$$

" $4.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg}$

PLUG IN: $\text{Vol} = \underline{\underline{8.3 \times 10^{59} \text{ cm}^3}}$

(c)



FILLING FACTOR = $\frac{8.3 \times 10^{59}}{3.1 \times 10^{62}} = \underline{\underline{3 \times 10^{-3}}}$