

Astronomical Seminar

“*General Relativistic Study of the Structure of Highly Magnetized Neutron Stars*”

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Abstract:

Neutron stars are one of the most compact and densest astrophysical objects known in nature, they result from the supernova explosion of a massive star. The mass of these objects lies between one and two solar masses, they typically have radii of 10 km and often spin very rapidly. Many of the neutron stars have very strong magnetic fields, which lead to the emission of radio and X-ray radiation. The density inside these objects is many times higher than the density of atomic nuclei. These features, together with the ongoing progress in observational astrophysics and the recent observation of gravitational waves coming from the collision of neutron stars, make these objects superb astrophysical laboratories for a wide range of interesting physical phenomena. This seminar is devoted to discuss the effects of strong magnetic fields in the structure of neutron stars, within the framework of the general relativity theory.

Fecha: Jueves 14 de junio de 2018

Hora: 12:10

Lugar: Seminario de Física Atómica, Molecular y Nuclear