COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Physics			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	10YK101 SEMESTER 7			
COURSE TITLE	STELLAR ASTROPHYSICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Le	Lectures (theory and exercises)		4	6
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised Knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, in the English language for Erasmus students			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/PHYS233/			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

In this course the students acquire the necessary knowledge regarding the formation, internal structure and evolution of stars, radiative transfer, and the physics of stellar atmospheres. They also become acquainted with the physics of compact objects (such as white dwarfs, neutron stars, and black holes) and supernova explosions.

Successful completion of the course allows the student to:

Recognize the way the basic laws of Physics come into play in star formation, structure and evolution. Recognize the differences between various star classes (evolutionary stages)

Understand spectroscopic differences in stars

Calculate stellar spectra using the principles of radiative transfer.

Understand the different evolutionary paths between stars of small and large mass.

Distinguish the differences between stars at the end of stellar evolution: white dwarfs, neutron stars and black holes.

Explain astrophysics in terms of basic Physics.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	·
Production of new research ideas	Others

The course aims at the following general competences

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Analytical and synthetic thinking Critical thinking Time management Planning Taking initiative/responsibility New Technology skills Learning word/excel/ppt/ origin/spss Creativity Determination Communication skills Information management Meeting Deadlines and Keeping Schedules Flexibility / Adaptability Problem solving

(3) SYLLABUS

- Radiative transfer: Specific intensity, flux, pressure, equation of radiative transfer, simple case solutions, optical depth, scattering, mean free paths, black-body properties, thermodynamical equilibrium, Einstein coefficients.
- Stellar interiors. Post main-sequence evolution. Massive Stars. Variable Stars.
- Star formation. Protostars. Hayashi Track.
- Stellar Atmospheres.
- Binary Stars. Mass determination and evolution. Examples of evolved binary stars.
- Compact stars: White dwarfs, neutron stars, pulsars, interior and magnetospheres, supernova explosions and remnants, black holes, X-ray binary systems.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Yes Electronic communication with the students using ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Computer-aided lectures, use of Overhead Projectors, eclass platform			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Activity	Semester workload		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures/ Exercises	52		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Individual Study/ Study and Analysis of bibliography / Preparation	98		
	Course Total	150		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	-Final written exams in Greek students): Open-ended questic -Wriiten work	(or in English for Erasmus		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography

- An introduction to Modern Astrophysics, B.W. Carroll & D.A. Ostlie, Cambridge University Press, 2017
- The physical Universe An introduction to Astronomy, Frank Shu, University Science Books, 1982

- Related academic journals:

- Physical Review Letters
- Astrophysical Journal
- Nature, Nature Astronomy
- Annual Reviews of Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society