$\frac{\text{Astrophysics Quiz} \quad \text{Dec } 2^{\text{nd}}}{\sigma_{\text{T}} = 6.652 \text{x} 10^{-29} \text{ m}^2, \quad m_{\text{p}} = 1.67 \text{x} 10^{-27} \text{ kg}}$

A. If the Force exerted by radiation pressure on a hydrogen atom, is $F_{rad} = L \pmb{\sigma}_{\tau} / \pmb{4} \pmb{\pi} r^2 \pmb{c}$

Derive an expression for the maximum luminosity of an accretion powered neutron star or black hole.

B. Calculate the energy gained by a neutron star X-ray pulsar, if its pulse period is observed to decrease from 75 seconds to 73 seconds over a period of one week.

C. Compare this result with the maximum accretion-powered luminosity for a 1.4 M_{sun} neutron star, and compute the maximum spin-up rate for a neutron star.

D. What is the name of this maximum luminosity condition, and how does it depend on the composition of the infalling gas?