

Abstract Submitted
for the Graduate Seminar Meeting of
Nuclear and Particle Physics and Astronomy

Sorting Category: Astronomy

Neutron Stars PING LIN, SUNY Stony Brook, Department of Physics and Astronomy. Neutron stars are one of the few possible end-points of stellar evolution. They are the collapsed cores of some massive stars. A typical neutron star has a mass between 1.44 and about 3 to 5 solar masses, with a corresponding radius between 10 and 20. Due to its small size and high density, a neutron star possesses a very high rotation speed and has very strong magnetic fields. Here, a brief review of the stellar evolution will be given out, and we will focus on the discuss of the formation, structure, composition, evolution and some properties of neutron stars.

References:

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Prefer Oral Session
 Prefer Poster Session

Ping Lin
plin@grad.physics.sunysb.edu
SUNY Stony Brook, Department of Physics and Astronomy

Date submitted: February 22, 2006

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