

Evolution of Peculiar Red Giant Stars: IAU Colloquium 106, // 1989 // Cambridge University Press, 1989 // 440 pages // International Astronomical Union. Colloquium, International Astronomical Union // 9780521366175

Part of the International Astronomical Union book series (IAUS, volume 150). Abstract. We analyzed the optical spectra of cool component of symbiotic star SY Mus by means of spectral synthesis technique in order to derive the atomic abundances using the Minneart formulae for computing the atmospheric opacities. We obtained a satisfactory agreement between the observed and computed spectra and the resulting abundances were consistent to the solar abundances. Jorissen, A. (1989) "ER Del: A True Symbiotic S Star?"TM, Evolution of Peculiar Red Giants Stars. IAU Colloquium, 106. Google Scholar. Little, S. J., Little-Marenin, I. R. and Bauer, W. (1987). "Additional Late-Type Stars with Techenetium"TM, Astron. J. 94, 981-995. ADS CrossRef Google Scholar. 106. Book review: "Planetary Nebulae: A Study of the Late Stages of Stellar Evolution," by Stuart R. Pottasch, Astrophys. and Sp. Sci. Lib., 107, Reidel, Dordrecht. 137. "The N/O-Core Mass Relationship in Planetary Nebulae," J.B. Kaler, R.A. Shaw, and K.B. Kwitter, IAU Colloquium 106, Evolution of Peculiar Red Giant Stars, ed. H. R. Johnson and B. Zuckerman, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), p. 235, 1989 (abstract). 138. "He2-104: A Link Between Planetary Nebulae and Symbiotic Stars?" 364. "The Little Book of Stars," J. B. Kaler, Greek translation, Alexandria Publications, 2006. 365. "Chasing the Fox," J. B. Kaler, Newsletter, Lowestoft and Great Yarmouth Regional Astronomers, August/December 2007. International Astronomical Union. Colloquium (106th : 1988 : Bloomington, Ind.) Publication date. 1989. Purchase options. Better World Books. DOWNLOAD OPTIONS. download 1 file. Key words: stars: fundamental parameters " stars: evolution " stars: asteroseismology. 1 INTRODUCTION. Accurate age estimates for large numbers of stars are important for a full understanding of the stellar populations and the assem- blage history of the Galaxy. Age is one of the key parameters that determine the evolutionary state of a star. However, unlike other parameters, such as mass and chemical composition, direct age estimate for a star from observation or fundamental physical law is extremely difficult if not impossible (e.g. Soderblom 2010). Often, one has to rely on stellar evolutiona... Figure 4. Evolutionary Tracks of Stars of Different Masses: The solid black lines show the predicted evolution from the main sequence through the red giant or supergiant stage on the H-R diagram. Each track is labeled with the mass of the star it is describing. The numbers show how many years each star takes to become a giant after leaving the main sequence.