

important : peaks in pre-MS
luminosity functions
do not really correspond
to peaks in the pre-MS,
stellar mass functions!

Deuterium burning

at $T \sim 10^6$ K

in stellar centers

→ delay contraction
(mass-dependent)

⇒ cause a feature in
pre-MS mass-lum. relation

⇒ $\frac{dN}{d \log L}$
LF

$$= \left(\frac{dN}{d \log M} \right) \left(\frac{d \log M}{d \log L} \right)$$

IMF

time-dep.

pre-MS luminosities
are time-dependent
due to grav. contraction:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{GM^2}{R(t)} = 4\pi R^2(t) \sigma T_{\text{eff}}^4$$

$M = M_* = \text{const}$ (after accretion ended)

$T_{\text{eff}} \sim M^{0.2}$ (on Hayashi track)

solve for $R(t) = R_0 M^{2/5} t^{-1/3}$

convective Hayashi track $L(t) = L_0 M^{8/5} t^{-2/3}$

rad. Henyey track $L(t) \approx \text{const}$

Logical steps to get good pre-MS masses ages

1. pre-MS evolutionary tracks

vertical Hayashi tracks convective
horiz. Henyey tracks $M = \text{const.}$
radiative

$$\begin{array}{l} L(M, t) \sim M^{1.6} t^{-2/3} \\ R(M, t) \sim M^{0.4} t^{-1/3} \\ T(M, t) \sim M^{0.2} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{for} \\ \text{Hay.} \\ \text{phase} \end{array} \right\}$$

2. test/calibrate tracks before placing pre-MS stars into the HR-diagram

How? young binaries!

dynamical masses, orbits resolve
coevallity of components, isochrones

in more detail...

- a) use a naked star without IR-excess
(weak T-Tauri star)
correct for A_V
if classical T-Tauri star,
use SED to correct
for disk accretion luminosity
- b) use spectroscopic binaries ($P < 3 \text{ yr}$)
need SB2 (RV)
if SB1, do
infrared spectroscopy
to convert SB1 \rightarrow SB2
(cf. Prato & Simon)
- c) resolve SB2 orbit with VLT1/Keck-I
Taurus : 1 AU at 150 pc = 7 mas
TWHyd : 1 AU at 50 pc = 20 mas

details, ctd.

d) resolved SB2 orbit yields
two things:

1) individ. masses ($\sin i$)

2) orbital parallax (RV + astrometry)

↳ absolute
brightness

Note

masses of young single stars
can only be deduced from orbital
gas motion in a Keplerian disk
(enclosed mass, Simon et al.)

