Astronomy 110 -1,2,3 Anderson Assignment 1 Key From 5th ed Ch1 1. E 2. D 3. B 4. A 6. C 5. E 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. D 11. E 12. E 14. B 13. A 15. B 16. C (Assuming today is not Saturday) 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. D 21. B 22. Planets, Stars, Comets, Moon, Dust Lanes, Nebula, Meteors, Galaxies (dwarf and full sized) 23. Stars that are so far away that we cannot make them out individually. 24. A collection of stars that are gravitationally bound to each other. Calculations 1. 2X10^-2 \* 3X10^3 = 2\*3 X 10^(-2+3) = 6X10^1 = 60 Split into two parts. First:  $4X10^{-4} / (2X10^{-3}) = 4/2 \times 10^{(-4 - -3)} = 2X10^{-1} = 0.2$ Second:  $(2X10^{-1})^{2} = 2^{2} X 10^{-1*2} = 4X10^{-2} = 0.04$  $0.2^2 = 0.2 * 0.2 = 0.04$ 2. c- year = 9.461 X 10^17 cm AU = 1.496 X 10^13 cm c-year / AU = 632423. D = v \* tt = D / vD = 1 AU = 1.496 X 10^13 cm v = c = 2.9979 X 10^10 cm/s t = D / v = 499.0 s = 8.32 min 4. Α. 109.2 Β. No stars are so far away that we cannot tell by eye how far away they are. Stars in constellations can appear close together but may in fact be widely separated.

## C.

733 years

We know nothing about Rigel now only how it was 733 years ago.

5. 1054 - 6000 = 4946 4946 B.C.E. (Formerly B.C.) give or take a year because whatever idiot designed our calender forgot to put in a year 0.

6. 15/60 = 0.25 deg