

Electromagnetic Radiation Section (Astro 18) – Answer Key

$$1) \quad \nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{21 \text{ cm}} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{21 \text{ cm} \frac{(1 \text{ m})}{(100 \text{ cm})}} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{0.21 \text{ m}} = 1427583133 \text{ Hz or } 1.4276 \text{ GHz}$$

$$E = h\nu = (6.626068 \cdot 10^{-34} \frac{\text{m}^2 \text{kg}}{\text{s}})(1427583133 \text{ Hz}) = 9.5 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ Joules}$$

$$2) \text{ Stefan-Boltzman Equation: } \frac{\text{Emitted Power}}{\text{Surface Area}} = \sigma T^4$$

$$\frac{\text{Emitted Power}}{\text{Surface Area}} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ Watts}}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ Watts}}{4\pi(7 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m})^2} = 6 \cdot 10^7 \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$6 \cdot 10^7 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} = \sigma T^4 \rightarrow T = \sqrt[4]{\frac{6 \cdot 10^7 \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{m}^2}}{5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}}} = 6000^\circ \text{ Kelvin}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} = \frac{b}{T} = \frac{2.8977 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mK}}{6000 \text{ K}} = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$3) \quad (98^\circ \text{F} - 32^\circ \text{F}) \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \approx 37^\circ \text{C} \qquad 37^\circ \text{C} + 273 = 310^\circ \text{K}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{max}} = \frac{b}{T} = \frac{2.8977 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mK}}{310 \text{ K}} = 10 \mu \text{m}$$

$$4) \quad z = \frac{v}{c} \rightarrow v = zc = \frac{(121.9 \text{ nm} - 121.6 \text{ nm})}{121.6 \text{ nm}} \left(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) = 740,000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ away from us}$$

$$z = \frac{v}{c} \rightarrow v = zc = \frac{(122.9 \text{ nm} - 121.6 \text{ nm})}{121.6 \text{ nm}} \left(3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) = 3,207,000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ away from us}$$

$$5) z = \frac{\lambda_{obs} - \lambda_{emit}}{\lambda_{emit}} = \frac{3962A - 3933.7A}{3933.7A} = 0.0071$$

$$v = zc = (0.0071)(3 * 10^8 m/s) = 2,128,526 m/s$$

$$v = H_o d \rightarrow d = \frac{v}{H_o} = \frac{2,128,526 m/s}{70 \frac{(km/s)}{Mpc}} = 30 Mpc = 97,849,088 \text{ light years}$$

$$6) M_{star} = 1.06 M_{sun} = 1.06(2 * 10^{30} kg) = 2.12 * 10^{30} kg$$

$$Period = 4.23 \text{ days} = (4.23 \text{ days}) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hrs}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) = 3.65 * 10^5 \text{ seconds}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{G * M_{star} * Period^2}{4\pi^2}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{(6.67 * 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}) * (2.12 * 10^{30} kg) * (3.65 * 10^5 \text{ sec})^2}{4\pi^2}} = 7.81 * 10^9 m$$

$$r = (7.81 * 10^9 m) \left(\frac{1 AU}{1.5 * 10^{11} m} \right) = 0.052 AU$$

$$\text{Conservation of momentum: } M_{star} V_{star} = M_{planet} V_{planet} \rightarrow M_{planet} = \frac{M_{star} V_{star}}{V_{planet}}$$

Know $M_{star} = 2.12 * 10^{30} kg$ and $V_{star} = 57 m/s$ from observations, need V_{planet}

From orbital eqn:

$$V_{planet} = \sqrt{\frac{G * M_{star}}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{(6.67 * 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}) * (2.12 * 10^{30} kg)}{7.81 * 10^9 m}} = 134,587 m/s$$

$$\text{So: } M_{planet} = \frac{(2.12 * 10^{30} kg)(57 m/s)}{134,587 m/s} = 8.97 * 10^{26} kg$$

$$M_{planet} = 8.97 * 10^{26} kg * \left(\frac{1 M_{earth}}{6 * 10^{24} kg} \right) = 150 M_{earth}$$