## Assignment

1. The apparent magnitude of the Sun as seen from the Earth is -26.7 . What is the apparent magnitude of the Sun as seen from Jupiter (orbital radius 5.2 AU)?
2. If a star has an apparent magnitude $m=0.4$ and a parallax of $0.3 "$, what is (a) the distance modulus (b) the absolute magnitude?
3. What is the distance (in parsecs) of a star whose absolute magnitude is +6.0 and whose apparent magnitude is +16.0 .
4. The magnitude difference between two stars $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}$ is 14 . What is the luminosity ratio of $\mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}$. The ratio of luminosities of two stars $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$ is 1000 . What is the difference in the magnitude of $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{D}$.
5. Alpha Centauri is a visual binary system with a combined apparent magnitude of -0.29 . The pair can be separated easily in a small telescope, and it is found that the apparent magnitude of the brighter component is -0.01 . What is the apparent magnitude of the fainter component?
6. Two stars are known from their spectra to have the same luminosity. Star B is three times as far away as star A.
(a) What is the ratio of the flux received from star A to that received from star B ?
(b) If star B has an apparent magnitude of 8.0 , what is the apparent magnitude of star B ?
(c) Star B is a member of a visual binary. Its companion star, C , has apparent magnitude 8.6. What is the ratio of the flux received from C to that received from B ?
(d) What is the combined magnitude of the $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ system, seen through a small telescope which does not resolve them as separate stars?
