

Problem Set 6

November 5, 2003

Problem 1.

- (1) The Sun's surface temperature is approximately 6000 K. The Sun's spectrum peaks near $0.6 \mu\text{m}$. ($1 \mu\text{m} = 10^{-6}\text{m}$). Estimate the peak wavelength of radiation emitted by (a) Earth ($T = 300\text{K}$), (b) a molecular cloud ($T = 20\text{K}$) and (c) the microwave background ($T = 2.7\text{K}$)
- (2) Compute the resolution (in arcseconds) of a 2 meter telescope operating at (a) $0.6 \mu\text{m}$ and (b) - (d) the peak wavelengths estimated in part 1.
- (3) Use google (or your favorite search engine) to find the websites for the following telescopes: Hubble Space Telescope, SIRTf, OVRO, and WMAP. Match each observatory with the characteristic wavelength discussed in part 1.

Problem 2. Radial velocity searches find planets around roughly 10% of all stars surveyed. This suggests that 90% of all stars may not have Jupiter sized planets. Is this the only conclusion that can be drawn? Briefly describe two possible explanations of this result. (Hint: observational constraints; planet formation; planet migration).