The Summer Triangle consists of three stars, Altair, Deneb and Vega.

Some of the properties of the three stars are summarised in the table below.

	Altair	Deneb	Vega
surface temperature / K	7700	8500	9600
apparent magnitude	0.77	1.25	0.03
absolute magnitude	2.21	-8.38	0.60

The three stars belong to the same spectral class.	
State and explain which spectral class they belong to.	
	-
	-
	-
	(2)
Deduce which of the three stars appears brightest.	
	-
	-
	. (2)

pc	distance =
	Deduce which of the three stars is the largest.
tair.	Calculate the wavelength of the peak in the black body radiation curve of Alta
	wavelength =
(Total 12 ma	

Calculate the distance from Earth to the closest of the three stars.

(c)

- (b) 3C48 is a quasar in the constellation Triangulum. It is believed to have a power output 4×10^{11} times greater than that of the Sun. At the Earth, the Sun's intensity is 1.4×10^{17} times greater than that of the quasar.
 - (i) Calculate, using the inverse square law, the distance from Earth to this quasar in AU.

distance =	 AU

(3)

(ii) Measurements of the red shift of the quasar suggest the expansion of the Universe has accelerated since the detected light left the quasar.

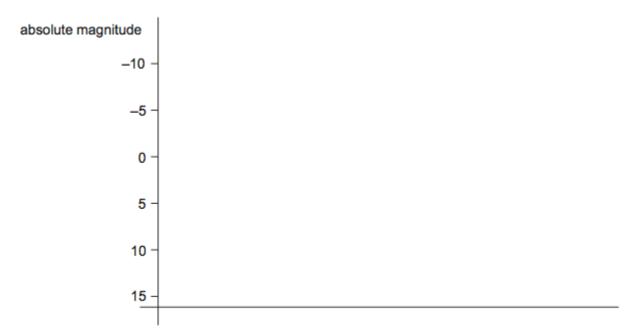
State the cause of this acceleration.

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

(a) The graph shows the axes of a Hertzsprung–Russell (H–R) diagram.

15



spectral class

(i) Label the spectral class axis with a suitable scale.

(ii) Complete the H–R diagram by marking the positions of the main sequence, dwarf star and giant star regions.

(2)

(b) The table summarises some of the properties of three stars in the constellation Aries.

Star	Apparent magnitude	Temperature / K	Radius / m
Hamal	2.0	4500	1.0×10^{10}
Sharatan	2.7	9000	1.8 × 10 ⁹
41 Arietis	3.6	12000	9.6×10^{10}

- (i) With reference to the data in the table, compare the three stars. Your answer should include a discussion of:
 - the appearance to the naked eye of the three stars as seen from Earth
 - the spectrum of the three stars
 - the region of the Hertzsprung–Russell diagram to which each star belongs.

The quality of your written communication will be assessed in your answer.		

(6)

(ii)	Hamal is 66 light years from the Earth. Calculate the absolute magnitude of Hamal.		
	Calculate the absolute magnitude of Flamai.		
	absolute magnitude =		
		(3)	
(iii)	Identify which star is the greatest distance from Earth. Explain your answer.		
		(3)	
		(S) (Total 15 marks)	