

PHYS 171: Planetary & Stellar Astronomy  
 Final Exam: Tuesday, December 17, 2019

**Formula Sheet**

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon &= \frac{d}{2a} & f &= \frac{1}{T} & \text{Area}_{disk} &= \pi R^2 \\ T^2 &= a^3 & \lambda f &= c & x_{K40} &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/t_{1/2}} \\ x &= vt & \lambda_{max} &= \frac{2.9 \times 10^6}{T} & L &= M^{3.9} \\ v &= at & \text{Intensity} &= \sigma T^4 & E &= mc^2 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2}at^2 & I &= \frac{1}{2}c\varepsilon_0 E^2 & \gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \\ F_{A \rightarrow B} &= -F_{B \rightarrow A} & B &= E/c & L &= \frac{L_0}{\gamma} \\ E_k &= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 & P &= \frac{I}{c} & T &= \gamma T_0 \\ F_G &= G \frac{M_A M_B}{r^2} & I(r, \theta) &= \frac{\pi^2 p_0^2}{2\varepsilon_0 c^3} \cdot f^4 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2} & R_S &= \frac{2GM}{c^2} \\ a_c &= \frac{v^2}{r} & p_\gamma &= \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{E_\gamma}{c} & \frac{\Delta f}{f} &= \frac{g\Delta h}{c^2} \\ F_c &= \frac{mv^2}{r} & M_\gamma &= 0 & \frac{f_2}{f_1} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_2}}{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_1}}} \\ T^2 &= \frac{4\pi^2}{G(M_1 + M_2)} a^3 & f' &= f + \Delta f & \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_2}}{1 - \frac{R_s}{R_1}}} \\ M_1 r_1 &= M_2 r_2 & \frac{\Delta f}{f} &= -\frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{v_{||}}{c} & & \\ r_2 &= a \frac{M_1}{M_1 + M_2} & v_{||} &= v \cos \theta & & \\ p &= mv & \theta_{min} &= 1.22 \frac{\lambda}{D} & & \\ L &= p \times r & \theta_{min, arcsec} &= 0.000252 \frac{\lambda_{nm}}{D_m} & & \\ L &= mvr & \text{num. ang. pixels} &= \frac{\theta_{object}}{\theta_{min}} & & \\ E_{potential} &= -G \frac{M_1 M_2}{r} & V_{sphere} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 & & \\ E_{total} &= E_{pot.} + E_{kinetic} & \text{Area}_{sphere} &= 4\pi R^2 & & \end{aligned}$$

$$G = 6.6743 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}\cdot\text{s}^2$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K}^4)$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2)$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_p = 1.67265 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_n = 1.67495 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ AU} = 149.6 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$$

$$M_{Earth} = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_{Earth} = 6371 \text{ km}$$

$$M_{Sun} = 1.99 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_{Sun} = 6.96 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$$

$$M_{Moon} = 7.34 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_{Moon} = 1737 \text{ km}$$

$$^{40}\text{K}: t_{1/2} = 1.25 \times 10^9 \text{ years}$$