## AST 250 - Spring 2019 Homework Due: Wednesday Feb. 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$

13. The first exoplanet to be discovered around a main sequence star was a half-Jupiter mass planet orbiting very close to the star 51 Pegasi ( $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{V}}=+5.49 \mathrm{mag}, \mathrm{D}=15.61 \mathrm{pc}$ ). HINT: Use ratios of equations where possible to simplify the math.
(a) What is the absolute visual magnitude of 51 Peg ?
(b) How does the luminosity of 51 Peg compare to the Sun (quote as ratio to $\mathrm{L}_{\text {sun }}$ )? Use information you derived from part (a) to calculate the luminosity.
(c) The spectrum of 51 Peg peaks at a wavelength of 520.3 nm . How big is 51 Peg compare to the Sun (quote as a ratio to $\mathrm{R}_{\text {sun }}$ )? Use $\mathrm{T}=5780 \mathrm{~K}$ for the Sun.
(d) If the planet 51 Peg b orbits at a radius of 0.053 AU on a 4.23 day orbit, how many times larger is the incident flux on the planet's atmosphere than the solar flux at the Earth?

