

## HW: Density of the sun

According to NASA (source: <https://spacemath.gsfc.nasa.gov>), the best-fit formula  $D(x)$  represents the density of the sun (in  $\text{g/cm}^3$ ) is:  $D(x) = 519x^4 - 1630x^3 + 1844x^2 - 889x + 155$

where  $x$  represents the distance from the core ( $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ).

Therefore:  $x=0 \Rightarrow D(0)$  is the density at the core

$x=1 \Rightarrow D(1)$  is the density at the surface

So to calculate the average density of the sun; I will calculate the density at the midway point from the core to the surface ( $x=0.5$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow D(0.5) &= 519(0.5)^4 - 1630(0.5)^3 + 1844(0.5)^2 - 889(0.5) + 155 \\ &\approx 0.1875 \text{ g/cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

I planned to take the average density from  $x=0 \rightarrow x=1$  at first but I realized each region has a different area and the dense core might affect the number so much so I take the midway point density instead.