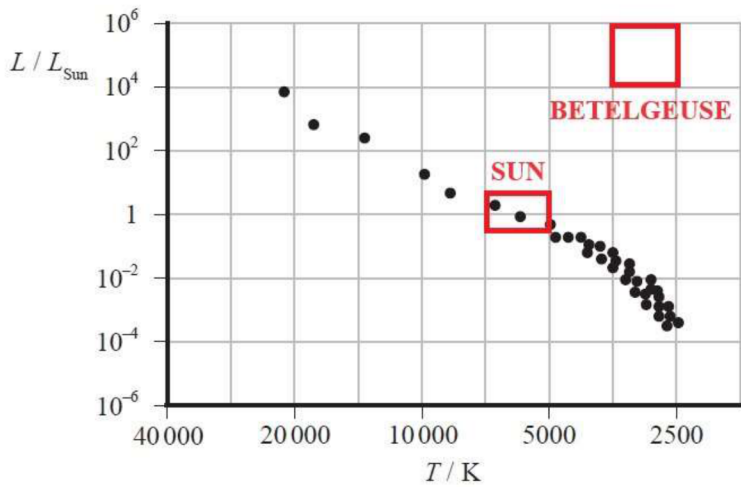


Question Number	Answer	Mark
21(a)(i)	<p>Use of $\lambda_{max}T = 2.898 \times 10^{-3}$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $L = \sigma AT^4$ and $A = 4\pi r^2$ (1)</p> <p>Or Use of $L = \sigma AT^4$ to calculate A and $A \propto r^2$ (1)</p> <p>$\frac{r_B}{r_S} = 990$ (1)</p> <p>[Probable values for r: $r_B = 6.831 \times 10^{11}\text{m}$ and $r_S = 6.892 \times 10^8\text{m}$ Watch out for variation due to rounding, particularly for T]</p> <p>$\frac{r_B}{r_S}$ is approximately equal to 1000, so claim is accurate</p> <p>Or $\frac{r_B}{r_S}$ is less than 1000, so claim is inaccurate</p> <p>Or $\frac{r_B}{r_S}$ is not equal to 1000, so claim is inaccurate (1)</p> <p>(Allow use of calculated ratio with consistent conclusion)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $T = \frac{2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}}{850 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = 3410 \text{ K}$ $\frac{L_B}{L_S} = \frac{4\pi\sigma r_B^2 T_B^4}{4\pi\sigma r_S^2 T_S^4}$ $\frac{r_B}{r_S} = \sqrt{\frac{L_B}{L_S} \times \frac{T_S^4}{T_B^4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4.49 \times 10^{31} \text{ W}}{3.83 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}} \times \left(\frac{5800 \text{ K}}{3410 \text{ K}}\right)^4} = 991$	4
21(a)(ii)	<p>Sun in correct position (1)</p> <p>Betelgeuse in correct position (1)</p> 	2
21(a)(iii)	<p>A main sequence star is a star that is fusing <u>hydrogen</u> in its <u>core</u> (1)</p> <p>[Accept “burning” for “fusing”]</p>	1

21(b)	<p>Use of $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $v = r\omega$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{c}$ (1)</p> <p>Determines range by taking $91.2 \text{ nm} \pm \Delta\lambda$ [$\Delta\lambda$ is their calculated value] (1)</p> <p>[This may be awarded by seeing two substitutions into the Doppler equation. Once with $\Delta\lambda = (91.2 - \lambda)$ and once with $\Delta\lambda = (\lambda - 91.2)$]</p> <p>Maximum wavelength = 91.8 (nm) (1)</p> <p>Minimum wavelength = 90.6 (nm) (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{33.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 187.6 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ $v = 10.25 \times 10^3 \text{ m} \times 187.6 \text{ rad s}^{-1} = 1.922 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $\frac{\Delta\lambda}{91.2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}} = \frac{1.922 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$ $\therefore \Delta\lambda = 6.408 \times 10^{-3} \times 91.2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 5.84 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$	6
	Total for question 21	13