

21 The planet Kapteyn-b orbits Kapteyn's Star. Scientists think the conditions on Kapteyn-b could enable the long-term survival of humans.

(a) The spectrum of radiation emitted by Kapteyn's Star has a peak of intensity at a wavelength  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of  $8.12 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ .

(i) Show that the surface temperature of Kapteyn's Star is about 3600 K.

(2)

(ii) The distance from Kapteyn's Star to the planet Kapteyn-b is  $2.55 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$ .

The intensity  $I_E$  of light received at the Earth from the Sun is  $1380 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ .

Show that the intensity of radiation received at Kapteyn-b from Kapteyn's Star is about  $0.4 I_E$ .

radius of Kapteyn's Star =  $2.03 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

(4)



- (b) Humans would not be able to survive on a planet with a gravitational field strength 4 times greater than the gravitational field strength at the surface of the Earth.

Deduce whether humans could survive the gravitational field strength at the surface of Kapteyn-b.

radius of Kapteyn-b =  $1.02 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$

density of Kapteyn-b =  $6.44 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$

(5)