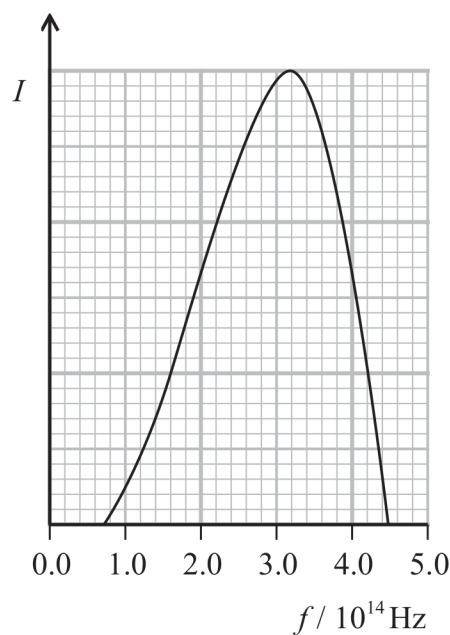


16 Gliese-876 is a main sequence star in the constellation Aquarius.

The graph shows how the intensity I of radiation emitted from Gliese-876 depends upon frequency f .



(a) Show that the surface temperature of Gliese-876 is about 3000 K.

(4)

- (b) As a red dwarf star, the luminosity of Gliese-876 should be less than 10% of the luminosity of the Sun.

Evaluate whether the surface temperature of Gliese-876 supports this statement.

$$\text{radius of Gliese-876} = 2.62 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{luminosity of Sun} = 3.83 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$$

(4)

(Total for Question 16 = 8 marks)