

12 In recent years, astronomers have discovered sources of fast radio bursts (FRBs) in other galaxies. Studies suggest that these sources may be a type of standard candle.

(a) State what is meant by a standard candle.

(1)

(b) An FRB source emits intense bursts of radio waves, each burst lasting for a fraction of a second. The closest FRB source is in a massive spiral galaxy 4.60×10^{24} m from the Earth.

A detector of area $1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ on the surface of the Earth received bursts of radio waves. In one burst, $9.40 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$ of energy was received in a time of 1.15 ms.

(i) Show that the luminosity of the source is about $2 \times 10^{35} \text{ W}$.

(4)

(ii) When FRB sources were first discovered, some observers suggested that the bursts might be alien communications.

Suggest why this is unlikely.

luminosity of the Sun = $3.8 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$

(2)