

| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
|-----------------------|---|------|
| 16(a) | f_{\max} read from graph (1) Use of $c = f\lambda$ (1) Use of $\lambda_{\max}T = 2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}$ (1) $T = 3100 \text{ (K)}$ (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $f_{\max} = 3.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ $\lambda_{\max} = \frac{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{3.2 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}} = 9.38 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$ $T = \frac{2.898 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m K}}{9.38 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}} = 3090 \text{ K}$ | 4 |
| 16(b) | Use of $A = 4\pi r^2$ (1) Use of $L = \sigma AT^4$ (1) $L = 4.52 \times 10^{24} \text{ W}$ [ecf from (a)] Or $T = 5300 \text{ K}$ [ecf from (a)] (1) Conclusion made from comparison of calculated L with 10% of luminosity of the Sun [$3.83 \times 10^{25} \text{ W}$] Or conclusion made from comparison of T for a star with 10% of luminosity of the Sun with T calculated in (a) (1) <u>Example of calculation</u> $L = 4\pi (2.62 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2 \times 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4} (3100 \text{ K})^4$ $L = 4.52 \times 10^{24} \text{ W}$ $\frac{L}{L_{\text{Sun}}} \times 100\% = \frac{4.52 \times 10^{24} \text{ W}}{3.83 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}} \times 100\% = 1.18\%$ Luminosity of Gliese-876 is less than 10% of Sun's luminosity. so claim is correct. Temperature of Gliese-876 is less than surface temperature of a star with 10% of the Sun's luminosity, so claim is correct. | 4 |
| Total for question 16 | | 8 |