PaulAllen_S284_TMA_01.pdf

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Question 1:

a)

i.

Query : alpha Sco ______submit id

Basic data :

* alf Sco -- Red Supergiant

Proper motions mas/yr: -12.11 -23.30 [1.22 0.76 0] A 2007A6A...474..653V

Radial velocity / Redshift / cz: V(km/s) -3.50 [0.8] / z(-) -0.000012 [0.000003] / cz -3.50 [0.80] A 2006AstL...32...759G

Parallaxes (mas): 5.89 [1.00] A 2007ABA...474..653V
Spectral type: M1.51ab+82Vn C 2021ABA...666A..11M
Fluxes (8): U 4.08 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
B 2.75 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
V 0.91 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
R -0.64 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
J -2.73 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
J -3.49 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D
K -3.79 [-] C 2002yCat.2237...0D



Figure 1: Screenshot of the basic data of alpha Sco. *Accessed* 01/11/2024.

ii.

From the SIMBAD database for alf Sco, we have RA;

$$(\mu_{\alpha^*} = \mu_{\alpha}\cos\delta): -12.11 \frac{3}{3} \text{as yr}^{-1}$$

and proper motion in Dec;

$$\mu_{\delta}: -23.30 \, \mathrm{mas \, yr^{-1}}$$

Using equation 1.10:

$$\mu^2 = (\mu_{\alpha^*})^2 + (\mu_{\delta})^2 \qquad \text{(eqn 1.10)}$$

Substituting in our values:

$$\begin{split} \mu^2 &= (-12.11)^2 + (-23.30)^2 \\ \mu &= \sqrt{(-12.11)^2 + (-23.30)^2} \\ \mu &= \sqrt{146.6521 + 542.89} \\ \mu &= \sqrt{689.54212} \\ \mu &= 26.259... \\ \mu &= 26.26 \end{split}$$

to 2 d.p

b)

i.

Results for object NGC 0001

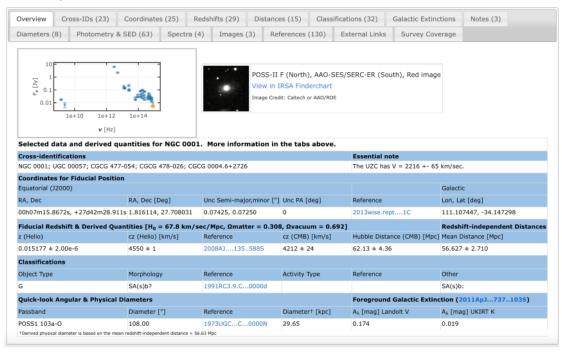


Figure 2: Screenshot of the basic data of NGC 0001. *Accessed* 01/11/2024.

ii.

From the NED database for NGC 0001, we have pysical distance (D): $29.65\,\rm kpc$ and angular diameter (θ): 108.00''.

Using equation 1.5:

$$\sin\theta = \frac{D}{d} \tag{eqn 1.5}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{D}{d}$$

using approximation theorey

$$\sin\theta\approx\theta$$

when θ is in radians

$$108.00'' \approx \left(\frac{108}{3600}\right)^{\circ} \times \left(\frac{2\pi}{360^{\circ}}\right)$$

 $\approx 5.235 \times 10^{-4}\,\mathrm{rad}$

So:

$$\theta \approx \frac{D}{d}$$

$$D\approx d\div\theta$$

Substituting our values:

$$\approx 29.65 \div 5.235 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\approx 56\,627.328\,75\,\mathrm{pc}$$

$$\approx 56.63\,\mathrm{Mpc}$$

to 2 d.p

Question 2:

a)

i.

Pland plot of the distribution of the proper motions in the Alpha Persei cluster, proper motion in right assension (pmra/(mas yr)) versus the proper motion in declination (pmdec/(mas yr)). With the co-moving group marked in blue.

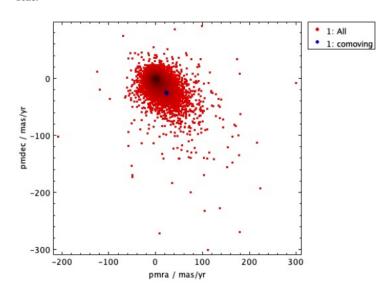


Figure 3: A plane plot to show proper motion in right ascension versus proper motion in declination. *Created 01/11/2024*.

An image of the same data but zoomed in so you can properly identify the area of stars that are co-moving.

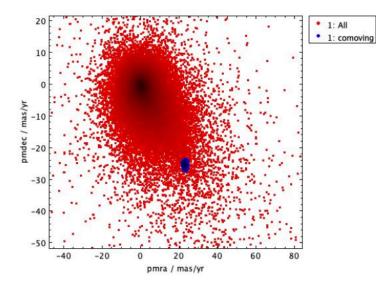


Figure 4: A plane plot to show proper motion in right ascension versus proper motion in declination, focused on the co-moving section of the cluster.. *Created* 01/11/2024.

 $\bf ii.$ A histogram of the parallax (parallax/mas) of the Alpha Perei cluster:

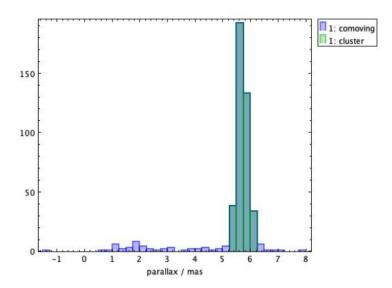


Figure 5: A histogram of the parallax of the cluster. *Created* 01/11/2024.

A histogram of the parallax (parallax/mas) of the co-moving section, ie within the range 5.25 < parallax/mas < 6.25 of the Alpha Perei cluster:

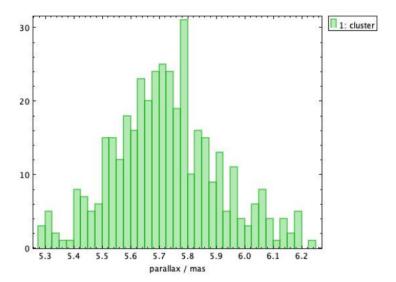


Figure 6: A histogram of the parallax of just the co-moving cluster. *Created 01/11/2024.*

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} \bf iii. \\ A plane plot of the CMD, this is the 'blue-minus-red' (phot_g_mean_mag/mag) \\ colour of each star versus the 'green' magnitude (bp_rp/mag), With the Y-axis flipped so that the magnitudes values increase downwards. \\ \end{tabular}$

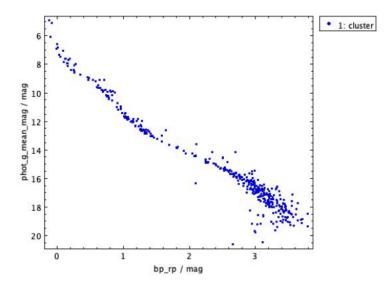


Figure 7: A plane plot of the bp_rp versus phot_g_mean_ma Created 01/11/2024.

b)

The mean parallax for this cluster in Alpha Persie is

$$5.724\,59\,\mathrm{mas} = 5.724\,79\times10^{-3}\mathrm{arcsec}$$

with a standard deviation of

$$\pm 0.085\,625\,\mathrm{mas} = 8.5625 \times 10^{-5}\mathrm{arcsec}$$

Using equation 3.1

$$d1/\mathrm{pc} = \frac{1}{\varpi\mathrm{arcsec}} \tag{eqn 3.1}$$

$$d1/\mathrm{pc} = \frac{1}{\varpi\,1/''}$$

Substituting our values

$$= \frac{1}{5.72479 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 174.678 \dots pc$$

$$= 174.7pc$$

to 1 d.p

Using equation 3.2:

$$\Delta d = \frac{\Delta \varpi}{\varpi^2} \tag{eqn 3.2}$$

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R. Culpan, I. Pelisoli, S. Geier. " Clean catalogues of blue horizontal-branch stars using EDR3 ", Astronomy & Astrophysics, 2021

Publication

Natalie Grasser, Sebastian Ratzenböck, João Alves, Josefa Großschedl et al. "The Ophiuchi region revisited with EDR3 ", Astronomy & Astrophysics, 2021

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