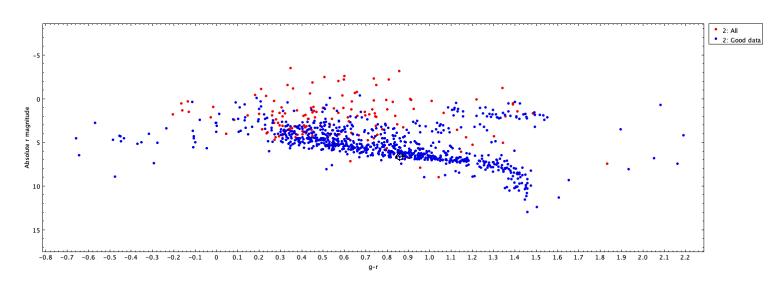
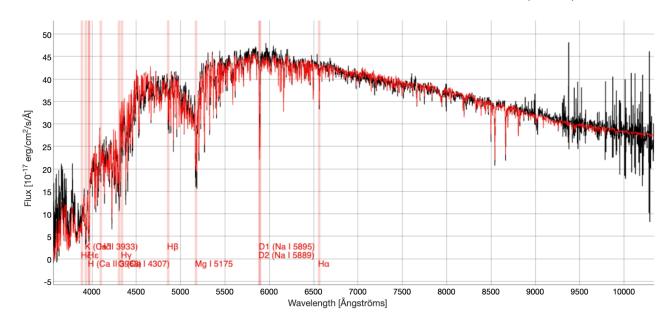
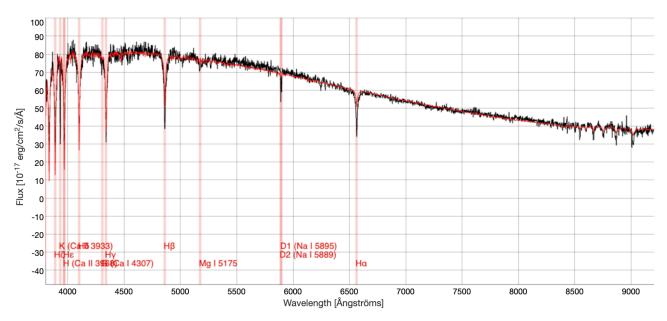
1. The image of my Color Magnitude Diagram:



- 2. A large number of the most luminous stars have the largest parallax errors. Parallax means the distance measured by observing how much a star appears to move as the Earth orbits the sun. More luminous stars are often much farther away, and the parallax becomes less accurate at greater distances. Bright stars, like giants or supergiants, are rare and tend to be located far out in the galaxy, making it harder to measure their distances precisely. As a result, the parallax errors for these luminous stars are larger compared to closer, fainter stars.
- 3. Find three different classes of stars and take a screenshot of their spectra:
 - Star 1: Plate 7450, MJD 56722, FiberID 203, Subclass K3V (32147)



- Star 2: Plate - 1259, MJD - 52931, FiberID - 543, Subclass - A0



Star 3: Plate - 3314, MJD - 54970, FiberID - 216, Subclass - F2

