

# DETERMINING DISTANCES IN SPACE

## ASTRONOMICAL UNIT (AU)

The \_\_\_\_\_ between earth and the sun is  
150 million km

Distance to Planets:

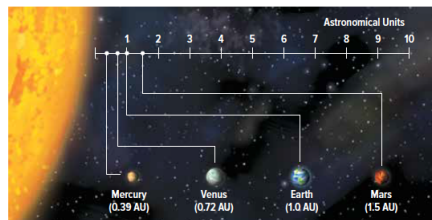
Sun = 1 AU

Jupiter = 4 AU (at it's closest to Earth)

Pluto = 38 AU (at it's closest to Earth)

AU become meaningless for really great distances between  
stars and galaxies

Figure 4.26: Using the AU to  
measure distances in the solar  
system is simpler and more  
convenient than using  
kilometres.

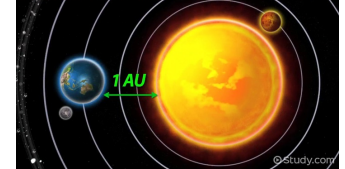


## DISTANCES TO STARS

Distance is measured in 2 ways:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (AU)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (LY)



## LIGHT YEAR (LY)

Unit of distance equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ light travels in  
\_\_\_\_\_ (~ $9.46 \times 10^{12}$  km in one year)

Ex. time for light to travel to the earth from:

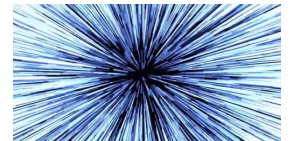
Moon = \_\_\_\_\_

Sun = \_\_\_\_\_

Alpha Centauri = \_\_\_\_\_

Betelgeuse, the red supergiant in Orion = \_\_\_\_\_

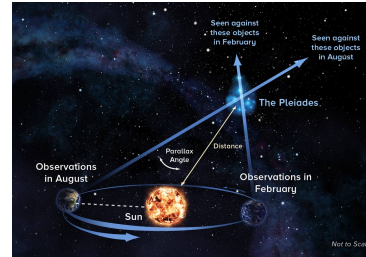
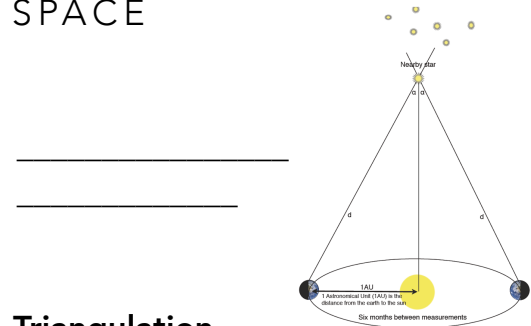
Polaris (North Star) = \_\_\_\_\_



How far is the nearest star?

\_\_\_\_\_ (red dwarf) \_\_\_\_\_ ly away

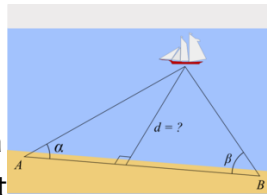
# HOW DO WE MEASURE DISTANCES IN SPACE



## Triangulation

Uses simple geometry to measure distance to something that cannot be physically reached

Measure \_\_\_\_\_ and length of a \_\_\_\_\_ to get distance to object



# TRIANGULATION EXAMPLE

Imagine you're standing on the shore of a lake and see a small island but you can't get there



## STEPS TO SOLVE

- 1) Measure a \_\_\_\_\_ along the shore (the longer the more accurate), say 120m
- 2) Measure \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) At 1 end of the line, use a protractor and measure angle A between baseline and specific point on the island, like top of a tree say,  $65^\circ$
  - ii) Move to other end of the baseline, measure angle B btw baseline and the same point used last time (top of tree), say  $75^\circ$
- 3) Create a \_\_\_\_\_
 

Use angles and baseline to make scale drawing on a piece of paper (1 cm = \_\_\_\_\_)
- 4) Draw a \_\_\_\_\_ line
 

On scale drawing make perpendicular line between baseline and tree, measure distance of the line, calculate actual distance using scale of drawing

# TRIANGULATION EXAMPLE

If the scale is 1 cm = 20 m

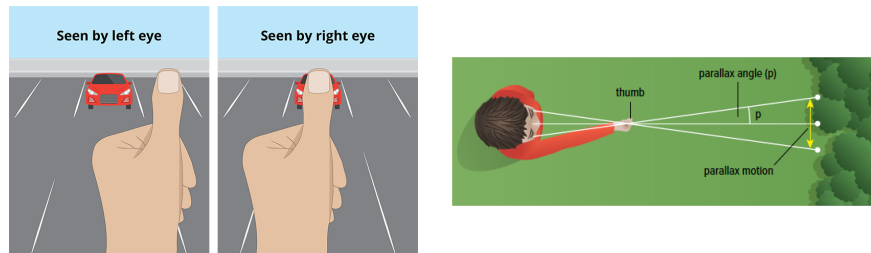
Scale distance was 8.2 cm between the tree and the baseline

Actual distance

# PARALLAX

The appearance of something \_\_\_\_\_ against an un-moving background due to a change in \_\_\_\_\_

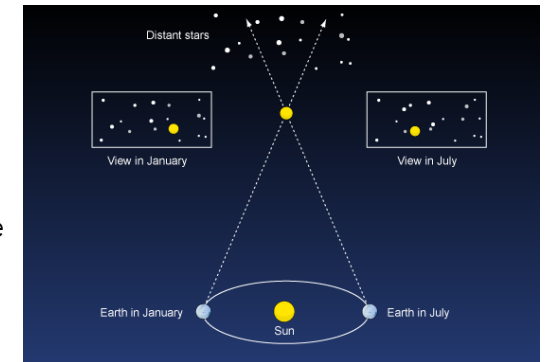
Same thing happens with stars view from earth



# PARALLAX

When you look at a star, it \_\_\_\_\_ to **shift** against background of other stars from \_\_\_\_\_

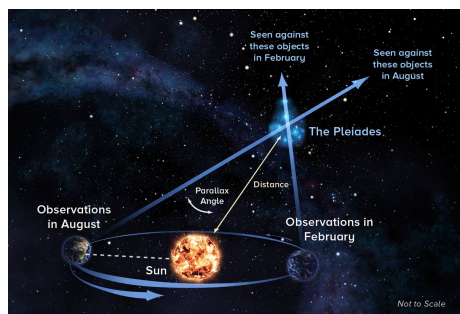
Two people at different locations on Earth can measure angles of sight from a baseline & calculate the distance to star using **triangulation**



# PARALLAX

Astronomers use width of Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ as as baseline

Take a year for Earth to orbit the sun, so take measurement form each end of baseline 6 months apart (when Earth reaches farthest points on either side of the sun)



## ***YOUR MISSION***

Handouts:

Using Triangulation to Determine Distance

Astronomical Distance units

