## PHYS320, Fall 2015

## HOMEWORK SET 2

## Due September 21, Monday

- (1) What is the wavelength of a 100 megahertz ('FM100') radio signal?
- (2) According to Wien's law, how many times hotter is an object whose Planck spectrum peaks in the ultraviolet, at a wavelength of 2000 Å, than an object whose spectrum peaks in the rad, at 6500 Å? According to Stefan's law, how much more energy does it radiate per area per second?
- (3) The average person has 1.4 m<sup>2</sup> of skin at a skin temperature of roughly 92 °F. Consider the average person to be an ideal radiator standing in a room at a temperature of 68 °F.
  - a. Determine the peak wavelength  $\lambda_{max}$  of the blackbody radiation emitted by the average person. In what region of the electromagnetic spectrum is this wavelength found?
  - b. Calculate the energy per second radiated by the average person in the form of blackbody radiation. Express your answer in watts.
- (4) Consider a model of the star Dschubba, the center star in the head of the constellation Scorpius. Assume that Dschubba is a spherical blackbody with a surface temperature of 28,000 K and a radius of  $5.16 \times 10^9$  m. Let this model star be located at a distance of 123 pc from Earth. Determine the following for the star:
  - a. Luminosity.
  - b. Radiant flux at the star's surface.
  - c. Radiant flux at Earth's surface (compare this with the solar irradiance).
  - d. Peak wavelength  $\lambda_{max}$ . In what region of the electromagnetic spectrum is this wavelength found?