

# ASTRO 102 – Lab Activity #1

## A Survey of Mathematics for Introductory Astronomy

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

### Part I – Powers of Ten and Scientific Notation

1. g. \_\_\_\_\_

2. e. \_\_\_\_\_

3. h. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

9. d. \_\_\_\_\_

### Part II – Units and Standards of Measure

2. b. C. \_\_\_\_\_ cm \_\_\_\_\_ mm

3. a. \_\_\_\_\_

5. h. \_\_\_\_\_

6. a. 1 pc or 1 l.y. 1 pc or 4 l.y. 1 A.U. or 1 l.y. 1 Mpc or 1 A.U.

7. f. \_\_\_\_\_ °C \_\_\_\_\_ °F

### Part III – Angular Units of Measure and Scale

1. \_\_\_\_\_ minutes (') \_\_\_\_\_ seconds (")

2. a. \_\_\_\_\_ cm

2. b. \_\_\_\_\_

2. c. \_\_\_\_\_

2. d. \_\_\_\_\_

# ASTRO 102 – Lab Activity #2

## Spectra

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

1. e. \_\_\_\_\_

1. f. \_\_\_\_\_

1. g. Violet: \_\_\_\_\_

Yellow: \_\_\_\_\_

Red: \_\_\_\_\_

2. b. \_\_\_\_\_

2. c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. a. \_\_\_\_\_

3. b. \_\_\_\_\_

3. c. \_\_\_\_\_

5. b. \_\_\_\_\_

6. a. \_\_\_\_\_

6. b. \_\_\_\_\_

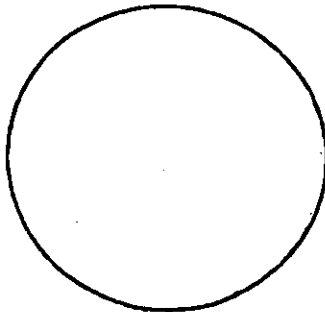
# Ast 102 – Lab Activity #3

## Our Star – The Sun

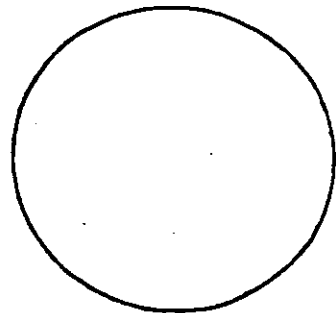
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

For this activity you will make a series of solar observations with appropriate telescopic equipment in visible light. A series of at least three observations of sunspots will be made. A diagram of each observing session in the circle below will serve as a record of the observation. Be sure to record the time and date of each session. At the conclusion of your three observations you will hand in this paper.

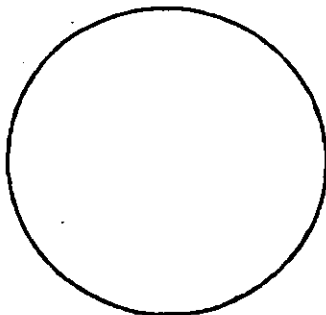
Date: .....  
Time: .....



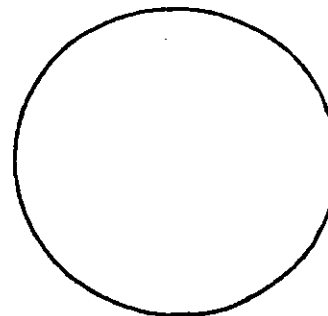
Date: .....  
Time: .....



Date: .....  
Time: .....



Date: .....  
Time: .....



**Ast 102 – Lab Activity #4**  
**Stellar Parallax – Measuring the Distance Between Stars**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

3.c Length \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Parallax \_\_\_\_\_ seconds

3.e \_\_\_\_\_

5.b Set A \_\_\_\_\_

Set B \_\_\_\_\_

Set C \_\_\_\_\_

5.c \_\_\_\_\_

5.d \_\_\_\_\_

7. a Mercury \_\_\_\_\_

Earth \_\_\_\_\_

Jupiter \_\_\_\_\_

**Ast 102 – Lab Activity #5**  
**Questions from Cosmos – “The Lives of Stars”**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

1. To make an apple pie from scratch one must first invent the \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many cuts to get down to an individual atom? \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Most of the mass in an atom is found in its \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Ten to the power one hundred is a \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write a googoleplex \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many natural elements are found on Earth? \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The more familiar an element is the more \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many protons does uranium have? \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Where are the elements made? \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Stars are born in \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The nearest star to us is the \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Dark regions of the Sun seen in X-Ray are holes in the \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. What makes stars contract? \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Very massive stars collapse to become \_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The Sun will reach it \_\_\_\_\_ giant stage at the end of \_\_\_\_\_  
its life cycle \_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. What element is the most abundant in the cosmos \_\_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Where are the heavier elements made? \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. Our Sun is probably a \_\_\_\_\_ generation star \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. What is the source of the background counts in the lava tube? \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Evolution on Earth is possibly driven by the \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_
21. What did the Anasazi record in rock in the 11<sup>th</sup> century? \_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_
22. A spinning neutron star is called a \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Where is the gravity so large that light can't escape? \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Gravity is only a \_\_\_\_\_ in space \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_
25. (TRUE/FALSE) We are all “solar powered”. \_\_\_\_\_ 25. TRUE FALSE
26. (TRUE/FALSE) Most stars are part of multi-star systems. \_\_\_\_\_ 26. TRUE FALSE
27. Surrounding the galaxy are \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ast 102 – Lab Activity #6**  
**H-R Diagram and Stellar Life Cycles**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I**

3.a \_\_\_\_\_

3.e \_\_\_\_\_

4.a \_\_\_\_\_

4.e \_\_\_\_\_

5.d \_\_\_\_\_

7.f \_\_\_\_\_

**Part II**

1.a \_\_\_\_\_

1.c \_\_\_\_\_

1.f \_\_\_\_\_

2. h \_\_\_\_\_

**Ast 102 – Lab Activity #7**  
**Brightness of Stars and Stellar Magnitudes**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

1.a \_\_\_\_\_

1.b \_\_\_\_\_

1.c \_\_\_\_\_

2.b \_\_\_\_\_

3.b \_\_\_\_\_

5.a Magnitude of star A \_\_\_\_\_

Magnitude of star B \_\_\_\_\_

7.a \_\_\_\_\_

9.d \_\_\_\_\_

9.e \_\_\_\_\_

# ASTRO 102 – Lab Activity #8

## Variable Stars – Unique Stars

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

1. d. \_\_\_\_\_

2. a. \_\_\_\_\_

2. d. \_\_\_\_\_

3. a. \_\_\_\_\_

5. a. \_\_\_\_\_

6. b. \_\_\_\_\_

8. c. \_\_\_\_\_



# Ast 102 – Lab Activity #9

## The Materials Between Stars

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

1.c \_\_\_\_\_

1.d \_\_\_\_\_

2.a \_\_\_\_\_

3.d \_\_\_\_\_

6.d \_\_\_\_\_

8.a \_\_\_\_\_

9.a \_\_\_\_\_

**Ast 102- Lab Activity #10**  
**Questions from Cosmos - "The Edge of Forever"**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Campus: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1). All people from all cultures share this experience. 1). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2). How long ago did the universe begin? 2). \_\_\_\_\_
- 3). What is the explosion of the beginning of the universe called? 3). \_\_\_\_\_
- 4). What are the largest structures of the universe called? 4). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5). Ellipticals come in how many sizes? 5). \_\_\_\_\_
- 6). When two galaxies collide do spirals form? 6). \_\_\_\_\_
- 7). ( **TRUE/FALSE**) A Ring Galaxy is a temporary state? 7). TRUE FALSE
- 8). A monster version of rotating pulsars could be..... 8). \_\_\_\_\_
- 9). How long does it take for the Sun to revolve once around the galaxy? 9). \_\_\_\_\_
- 10). A change in pitch of sound from a moving object is due to the ..... 10). \_\_\_\_\_
- 11). What is the key to the cosmos? 11). \_\_\_\_\_
- 12). Who was the bright mule team driver? 12). \_\_\_\_\_
- 13). How big across is the telescope mirror at Mt. Wilson? 13). \_\_\_\_\_
- 14). What was Humason trying to measure? 14). \_\_\_\_\_
- 15). How long was the exposure of the spectrum? 15). \_\_\_\_\_
- 16). The farther away a galaxy the \_\_\_\_\_ it moves. 16). \_\_\_\_\_
- 17). Humason's work established what idea? 17). \_\_\_\_\_
- 18). If you lived in Flatland would you have height? 18). \_\_\_\_\_
- 19). Moving into another dimension provides a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ vision. 19). \_\_\_\_\_
- 20). If you move a cube at right angles to itself you would have a ..... 20). \_\_\_\_\_
- 21). Curved universe curves into what dimension? 21). \_\_\_\_\_
- 22). A closed universe is represented by a ..... 22). \_\_\_\_\_
- 23). The most sophisticated, ancient cosmology comes from ..... 23). \_\_\_\_\_
- 24). The age of Brahma is ..... 24). \_\_\_\_\_
- 25). Which universe has no beginning or end? 25). \_\_\_\_\_
- 26). What instrument can detect the beginning of the universe? 26). \_\_\_\_\_
- 27). To close the cosmos what is needed? 27). \_\_\_\_\_