

HW 1, #2

We use data from Bright Star Catalog, VI/50 in VizieR, for this problem.

a) Sirius $m_v = -1.46$

b) the bright component is Mizar $m_v = 2.27$

d) " faint " " Alcor $m_v = 3.95$

Adding together the light of Mizar & Alcor yields an equivalent single-star magnitude of

e) $m(\text{Mizar} + \text{Alcor}) = 2.06$

The other six stars in the Big Dipper are

Alloth $m_v = 1.77$

Dubhe 1.79

Alkaid 1.86

Merak 2.37

Phecda 2.44

Megrez 3.31

sum of all + Mizar + Alcor = 0.02

$\Rightarrow$ details

Sirius is much brighter by itself.

HW #1, #2 continued

How to add up the light from 7 stars?

Step 1: convert each star's magnitude to an intensity.

For example, Alioth has $m_v = 1.77$.

We choose an arbitrary reference magnitude of $m_v = 0.0$ — any reference value would do.

$$\frac{I(\text{Alioth})}{I(\text{ref})} = 10^{-0.4(1.77 - 0)}$$
$$= 0.196$$

Repeat for all 7 stars, yielding 7 intensities

0.196, 0.192, 0.180, 0.150, 0.113, 0.106, 0.047

Step 2: Add all the intensities

$$\text{Sum} \approx 0.984$$

Step 3: Convert from 'intensity (relative to ref star)' back to magnitude:

$$(m_{\text{tot}} - m_{\text{ref}}) = -2.5 \log_{10} \left(\frac{I_{\text{tot}}}{I_{\text{ref}}} \right)$$
$$= -2.5 \log_{10} \left(\frac{0.984}{1.0} \right)$$
$$= 0.02$$